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THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

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THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XV. NO. 52. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, JAN. 5, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE

SOME FACTS

Gleaned from the Last Government Bulletin.

The last bulletin of the department of labor at Washington gives forty pages to an interesting report of an agent of the department describing the result of his investigations in the Klondike region from early January to August, this year. The facts of climate, prices and wages and general financial result up to date are striking. As to climate, Fort Yukon, just within the arctic circle, hardly can be called salubrious. The average temperature for February was 29 degrees below zero. The coldest day of the winter registered 62 degrees below. The average for the ten consecutive coldest days was about 50 degrees below. Yet "the old-timers were unanimous in saying that the winter of 1897-98 was the mildest ever known in northern Alaska." But these conditions were mitigated very greatly by dry atmosphere and freedom from winds, and the agent adds that he "has experienced far more disagreeable weather in Minnesota and Montana than that which prevailed last winter at Circle City."

Statements of some of the prices touched tell vivid tales of the conditions. Flour ranged from $50 to $180 per sack of fifty pounds during the colder weather, moose meat $1.25 a pound, beef and mutton $1 a pound, firewood from $40 to $75 a cord, nails $5 a pound, tobacco $7.50 a pound, liquor $75 a gallon. Of whisky 2,000 gallons arrived in Dawson early in May and sold within an hour in bulk for $45 a gallon, and was all consumed within a few days. The lucky importer assured his friends that he cleared a net profit of $60,000 by his virtue. But by no means was every one so fortunate. On the whole, as always is the case, a very large proportion of those embarking in such speculations made little or met with actual loss, because they happened to arrive when the market was already fully stocked with the lines of goods they brought in; besides, many boats were wrecked at rapids, and their cargoes were a total loss. Hence, says the Bulletin, "while this field of enterprise yields enormous returns in case of success, the difficulties are so great that conservative men who know the conditions are loath to enter it." Restaurant prices, $1 for a bowl of soup, plain steak $3.50 and so on. In early spring "oranges and lemons sold as rapidly as they could be handed out for $1.50 apiece, while apples met a ready sale at $1 apiece." Eggs, $18 a dozen. A consequence of all this at one time was the encouragement of rascality from an unique cause—"the police could not arrest a man and confine him, for the reason that they could not feed him."

Of course against these prices must be set the scale of wages. For example, common labor and mining labor from $1 to $2.50 an hour, chief cook in a restaurant $100 a week, waiters $50 a week, dishwashers $5 a day, and all this restaurant help boarded free besides. Bartenders $15 a day, bookkeepers $17.50 a day, porters $10 a day. The average receipts of a successful bar in early spring and summer, $2,000 a day. "The Pavilion (a variety theater and dance hall) opened about the middle of June, and the bar receipts the first night were $12,200. The theater had three actors and six actresses under engagement at $150 each per week." Barbers earned $15 to $40 a day.

The following is the statement as to medical practice: "On June 25 there were about seventy-five physicians in Dawson, and they were still coming. Ten or twelve were actively engaged in practice. Fees have been reduced since last year from $17 to $10 per visit. The charge for office consultation is $8.50, the patient buying his own medicine, prescriptions costing from $2.50 to $7.50. So far as could be learned by careful inquiry, this is the only instance in which there has been a reduction in charges for professional or other services on the Klondike."

The figures given regarding the output of Klondike mining are instructive. "The bankers and the agents of the commercial companies who have the best means of knowing the facts, practically agree in placing the output for the season at $9,000,000," and "no intelligent man on the ground who is acquainted with the conditions has placed the figure above $12,000,000." The actual mint returns show from $6,000,000 to $6,500,000. Regarding the disappointment nature of these figures to investors, most of whom have expected a great deal more, the Bulletin says "the production is remarkable when the adverse conditions are considered"—the chief of these being the small working force on account of the scarcity of provisions. "It is probable that at no time during the season were there more than 2,000 men at work, while less than 1,000 made full time for the working period of about six months. This would indicate a production of over $9,000 to the man—a most extraordinary yield, and one which was probably never equaled in any other placer-mining district in the world." Nevertheless, the comparison of this output with the expense incurred gives food for reflection.

"It is a common assumption among those acquainted with the uncertainties of mining for the precious metals that every dollar's worth of gold extracted from the earth costs somebody at least $1 in money or labor." Taking the actual count of 40,000 men who reached the Yukon gold fields during the year beginning with July 15, 1897, and the conservative estimate that 20,000 more undertook the journey but failed to reach the ground, and estimating the average expenditures of these 60,000 men for outfit and transportation at $500 each, and adding the money invested in ocean and river vessels and the organizing and capitalizing of commercial and mining companies, "it may safely be assumed that this great movement during the year following its inception cost the participants $35,000,000. It is equally safe to assume that in the case of 75 per cent of the individuals involved, their contributions are an absolute loss to them"; and, "as against this enormous outlay we have for the period under consideration, as indicated by the mint returns, a gross product from the Yukon placers of less than $12,000,000."

But, The Bulletin says, this result of the first attempts "should not be permitted to obscure the fact that there is now being developed on the Yukon a mineral zone of wonderful richness, which will eventually contribute hundreds of millions of dollars to the wealth of the world. The lesson to be learned from the present situation is that it will take years of hard work to bring the mines up to their highest point of productiveness, and that the country offers no opportunities for professional men or others who are not equipped by nature for the most exacting manual labor. When common carriers on the Yukon that depend on the public for support are ready to carry for the public without discriminating in favor of selected patrons, when 'competition in commerce' shall come to mean a decrease and not an increase in the cost of living, and when the people of that long-neglected section of our country shall again attract the attention of congress and hold it long enough to secure the enactment of laws for the protection of life and property, then, and not till then, will it be possible to bring to full development the marvelous riches of the Yukon gold fields."

Abstract of Tax Lands for 1898.

According to the abstract of tax lists for 1898, on file in the auditor's office, Red Lake county's total valuation is placed at $1,336,781, and total tax levied, at rate of 4½ per cent., is $60,530.14. There are 338,812.56 acres of taxable land exclusive of town lots in the county. The value of real estate is placed at $1,067,786 and personal property at $268,995.

The city of Red Lake Falls has 2,465.33 acres unplatted, with a real estate valuation of $142,571 and personal property valuation of $64,521. The city of Thief River Falls 419.91 acres unplatted, real estate valuation of $130,754 and personal of $48,711. The village of St. Hilaire, with 2,059.25 acres unplatted within its limits, has $62,825 real estate and $51,702 personal property valuation.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn.

The NEWS and the Minneapolis Twice-a-Week Farmers Tribune for $1.50 per year.

TWO DANCES

Both on the Same Evening Last Week.

Aristocracy, genealogy and "some other things" has been the subject of conversation in this city for the past few days. Such things cannot be discussed—not even by the quiet and peaceable residents of Thief River Falls—without numerous altercations. It was all caused by two dances given last Friday evening, but the cause of two dances being given on the same evening is another story.

Sometime ago the Royal Neighbors (which by the way is composed of some of the brightest and best ladies in this city) decided to give a dance. Now everybody knows—or ought to know—that it has long been the custom in this city to invite everybody by issuing a general invitation, the fact being assued that all residents of Thief River Falls were ladies and gentlemen. But the ladies departed from all precedents and issued invitations. That's what caused the trouble. There was heart-burning, etc., among the unfortunate for a few days, but it did not last long for they decided to have a dance of their own. The Atheletic club hall was accordingly rented, good music provided, and a large crowd entertained.

And the Royal Neighbors had a successful dance.

SEED GRAIN

Will Not Be Furnished by the State in the Future.

The Supreme court, by Judge Canty, has filed a decison declaring that the acts of the legislature appropriating state funds for seed-grain loans are unconstitutional, because they appropriate public money for a private purpose. But the court also declares that the people who have borrowed money for the purchase of seed-grain under these acts cannot escape payment on account of this fact, because, having taken advantage of the acts and derived the benefits from them, they are now estopped from pleading their unconstitutionality as a defense.

The plea of unconstitutionality was made on several grounds, but the appropriation of public funds for private purposes is the only one allowed. The test case was made in a despute over 142 bushels of wheat held by August Peterson in Marshall county.

In recent years a good many thousand dollars have been loaned by the state in this manner in cases where storm or drought prevented the saving of seed-grain in the usual way.

Lost.

Two notes, $65 each, dated Dec. 24, 1898, made by L. E. Maxwell in favor of Durnin & Turville, were lost the first of the week. All parties are hereby warned not to purchase the same.

A HAPPY MAN

That's What Chas. Tedford Is.

Judge Frank M. Ives retired from the bench last Friday, and the event was celebrated in Thief River Falls by Chas. Tedford.

Mr. Tedford, as every one is aware, has but one weak point in his make-up. He loves—for his own aggrandizement—to listen to the dull thud, which a five cent piece makes in falling to the bottom of a nickel-in-the-slot machine. The sound was very distasteful to Judge Ives, as all who attended the term of court for this county last February will testify. Mr. Tedford's new machine, however, is decidedly more innocent than the one he formally owned. It gives sweet music in five cent quantities instead of a prize.

A Wine Bibber Among Them.

An eastern liquor house recently sent out circulars offering to send a bottle of wine to anyone who would furnish them with the names of fourteen men one or more who would order a bill of goods from them. A list of fourteen well-known prohibitionists of this town was sent in by a prohibition business man of Churchs Ferry, and last week he received his bottle of wine, which is an indication that one of the number is taking his bitters on the quiet. The question is, which one?—Churchs Ferry Sun.

Cash for Chippewas.

The Indian commissioner has issued an order for the payment of interest money to the Chippewas on the White Earth agency. The funds will be disbursed next month, aggregating about $85,000. Agent Sutherland has been instructed to make the payments at White Earth, Leech lake, Cass lake and Red lake. Heretofore payments have been made at two points on the agency, much to the inconvenience of the Indians.

Another Fire.

Red Lake Falls was visited again by a fire last Wednesday evening and the building and stock of Lemieux Bros., general merchants was totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at $8,000 with insurance to the amount of $5,500. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
La Crescent, Minn.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fare.

A WRECK.

On This Branch Last Thursday Afternoon.

A broken rail on this branch caused a wreck to the train while enroute to Crookston last Thursday night, which considering the way the cars were scattered about was very fortunate in that no casualties resulted. The accident occured at bridge No. 5, about three miles east of Shirley. Engineer Laramie was bowling along at the ordinary rate of speed, when upon looking back over his train he saw the rear cars begin to pile up. After the passage of the engine and three cars, a rail broke under the fourth, and the result was that three box cars, the combination baggage and smoking car, and the passenger coach all left the track. The engine had just reached the bridge and the cars bumped along the ties until the first one to leave the rails struck the bridge when it went over the embankment, and upset, followed by all of the others.

Conductor Carlton and his brakemen, Frank and Will Andrist, actek promptly in getting the passengers out of the coaches, and ascertaining that none were seriously injured. Engineer Laramie pulled down to the junction at Shirley where a freight train was waiting for the passenger to pass, secured the caboose and went back after the passengers who were waiting in the bitter cold on the prairie. The run was made to Crookston arriving there an hour late.

The only person who was injured so as to require the services of a physician was Mrs. Charles Wilcox, of Sunrise, Minn., who had been in this city visiting Mrs. F. H. Kratka, who was taken to the office of Dr. Dampier who found some slight bruises from which she will soon recover.

The cars, one of which was loaded with flour, were quite badly wrecked, and the freight scattered considerably. A wrecking outfit was sent over from Grand Forks, and succeeded in getting the wreck picked up Friday.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were made and have been recorded since our our last report:

Dolphis Champoux and wife to Don Champoux, SE ¼-14-150-43.

Alfred Batchelder and wife to Fred Dubuque, NW ¼-35-151-43.

First Nat. Bank, of Crookston, Tom F. Slettan, all of block 8, Crocker Candy & Nelson, St. Hilaire.

W. G. Wheeler to Henry Booth, NE ¼-14-152-44.

St. Hilaire Townsite Co. to Hall Johnson, lot 19, block 39, St. Hilaire.

C. J. Knox and wife to Margaretta Wendt, lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, block 12, Thief River Falls.

Carl J. Carlson to Louisa Carlson, SW ¼-8-152-44.

Estate of Edward Laugerin to Arthur Zaiser, lot 5, block 2, Campagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls.

A large stock of fine underwear just received at the Red Star clothing house.

THE NEWS

By JOHN W. EASTMAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION—$1.50 per year. When paid in advance, the twice-a-week edition of the Minneapolis Farmers Tribune will be sent free to any address.

JOHN LIND is now governor of Minnesota.

MRS. ISABEL MALLON, best known by her nom de plume of "Ruth Ashmore" and "Bab," died last week in New York city.

THE village of Fosston is furnishing electric lights to business men at an extremely low rate—lights—the price is of course gauged by the number used—are furnished at a rate as low as 15 cents per month.

IT will take some time to establish a good government in Cuba. Eighty per cent. of the population is illiterate, and the island has been under the domination of Spanish law so long, that the people are ignorant of the responsibilities now resting upon them.

WHILE he has reached no decision and will make no recommendations on the subject, it is believed that sooner or later the president will recommend that the $20,000,000 indemnity which has been paid to Spain shall ultimately be charged against the Filipinos and both the interest and principal paid from their revenues. He does not think it should be a charge against the people of the United states.

No business concern in the country would for a minute think of conducting its business on the plan that the State has been conducting its public institution. What is the use of a dozen boards and commissions to do work that could better be done by one? And what is the use of incurring the expense of all these boards when one could do it better and for infinitely less money? Why not make a change, then, and have the business of the State conducted just as well and just as economically as the same business would be done if some sensible business man had charge of it as a personal affair? The whole problem would be solved by the selection of a suitable board of control, to take charge of all the institutions and keep down the expense. And at the same time it could better keep up the character of the service.—Princeton Union.

The Trouble at Butte.

Butte, Mont., finds itself in a very peculiar condition. An exchange comments upon the matter as follows:

"It is a singular and difficult situation which exists at Butte, Mont. The prosperity—indeed, the very existence—of that city is dependent upon the smelters and reduction works. The activity of those establishments is an index to the welfare of the town. Yet the busier the smelters the worse it is for the health of the population. The fumes of sulphur and other irritating substances play havoc with human lungs, and as the smelters increase their capacity, the health of the city becomes worse and worse. The people of Butte are in a quandary. If they induce the smelters to shut down or seek other locations there will nothing left in Butte. If the present situation continues, the town will be a mere hospital with a graveyard attachment. It would be difficult to suggest a remedy other than to scatter the smelting establishments upon the outskirts of the city, and even that expedient would probably prove to be a mere palliation rather than a remedy. The citizens of Butte will have to choose between their material prosperity and their health. The smelters can always find workmen if they pay high enough wages."

WRECKED THE VESSEL.

A Possible Danger of Steam Jets as Fire Extinguishers.

For many years steam jets have been considered excellent means for extinguishing fires in inclosed spaces, and examples of their good services have been abundant. The theory of their action of course is, like that of the several kinds of fire extinguishing powders which have been proposed at different times, that the steam in the one case and the stifling fumes from the powders in the other displace the air in any particular space under consideration, and with it the oxygen as well, by which alone combustion can be sustained.

In at least one instance, however, the position was taken that if the steam jets did not extinguish a fire promptly they soon became a source of danger, and as such were held accountable for the loss about a year ago of a cargo steamer carrying several hundred tons of coal, and as many more of miscellaneous chemicals and old rope. Fire broke out in one of the holds, which were fitted with steam jet fixtures, and the jets were at once turned on. On the day following it was proposed to try a hose in addition to the jets, and one of the upper deck hatches was therefore taken off.

The almost immediate result was a violent explosion, killing one of the officers and seriously injuring another. All the other hatches were blown off at the same time, and the ship began to leak, so that she soon had to be abandoned. One explanation advanced was that the steam from the jets, passing over the incandescent cargo, formed water gas, which, with suitable air admixture, became explosive, with the result noted. The theory is not a comforting one, but whether it portrays a possible condition of things yet remains to be demonstrated.—Cassier's Magazine.

EASY FOR MORPHY.

A Story of the Great Chess Master and a Celebrated Painting.

On reading the notes on Paul Morphy's visit to Philadelphia I am reminded of an incident in connection with his visit to Richmond about the same time, which was related to me some years ago by the Rev. Mr. H. of that city. I do not remember ever to have seen it in print. Mr. Morphy was Mr. H.'s guest while in the city, and on his arrival was first ushered into the library, and his attention was at once attracted by a painting over the mantel, which was a fine copy of a celebrated painting representing a game of chess between a young man and the devil, the stake being the young man's soul.

The artist had most graphically depicted the point in the game where it was apparently the young man's move, and he seemed just to realize the fact that he had lost the game, the agony of despair being shown in every line of his features and attitude, while the devil from the opposite side of the table gloated over him with fiendish delight. The position of the game appeared utterly hopeless for the young man, and Mr. H. said he had often set it up and studied it with his chess friends, and all agreed the young man's game was certainly lost.

Mr. Morphy walked up to the picture and studied it for several minutes, when finally, turning to Mr. H., he said:

"I can win the game for the young man."

Mr. H. was of course astonished and said, "Is it possible?"

Mr. Morphy replied, "Get out the men and board and let us look at it."

The position was set up, and in a few rapid moves he demonstrated a complete win for the young man, and the devil was checkmated.—Robert Monford in American Chess Magazine.

Hungarian Gypsy Minstrels.

The gypsy minstrels form a caste by themselves. Their appearance is always more swarthy than that of other Hungarian musicians, their dress is sometimes purposely fantastic, and their manner of life is far more Bohemian than the most liberal minded artist would care to own to. Every hotel and restaurant in Budapest possesses its gypsy band, and the method of payment is as free and easy as the music itself and their life. The hotel keeper is not bound by any contract, but at various intervals throughout the performance one of his gypsies takes a dinner plate and goes round among the various guests in the hall from table to table, receiving in the plate what the latter like to put there. The favorite coin deposited there is the nickel 10 kreutzer piece, answering to our twopence. I have not often seen a florin or a kronen (half a florin). The whole collection is, as a rule, made up of twopences.—Good Words.

The NEWS and the Minneapolis Twice-a-Week Farmers Tribune for $1.50 per year.

THE CUMBERLAND.

At anchor in Hampton Roads we lay
On board of the Cumberland, sloop-of-war,
And at times from the fortress across the bay
The alarum of drums swept past
Or a bugle blast
From the camp on the shore.

Then far away to the south up rose
A little feather of snow white smoke,
And we knew that the iron ship of our foes
Was steadily steering its course
To try the force
Of our ribs of oak.

Down upon us heavily runs,
Silent and sullen, the floating fort;
Then comes a puff of smoke from her guns
And leaps the terrible death,
With fiery breath,
From each open port.

We are not idle, but send her straight
Defiance back in a full broadside!
As hail rebounds from a roof of slate
Rebounds our heavier hail
From each iron scale
Of the monster's hide.

"Strike your flag!" the rebel cries
In his arrogant old plantation strain.
"Never!" our gallant Morris replies.
"It is better to sink than to yield!"
And the whole air pealed
With the cheers of our men.

Then, like a kraken huge and black
She crushed our ribs in her iron grasp.
Down went the Cumberland all a wrack,
With a sudden shudder of death
And the cannon's breath
For her dying gasp.

Next morn, as the sun rose over the bay,
Still floated our flag at the mainmast head.
Lord, how beautiful was thy day!
Every waft of the air
Was a whisper of prayer
Or a dirge for the dead.

Ho, brave hearts that went down in the seas!
Ye are at peace in the troubled stream.
Ho, brave land, with hearts like these,
Thy flag, that is rent in twain,
Shall be one again
And without a seam!

—Longfellow.

"FILLED" BEDCLOTHES.

They Are Moisture Attractors, and Death Lurks in Them.

Science, thy name is adulteration! Another terror has been added to existence by the revelations made by a trade paper of the processes by which certain manufacturers "fill" the sheets and blankets with which they flood the market.

We are told that after a piece of waste sheeting has been woven the cloth is passed over a trough containing a solution of zinc, sulphate of magnesia (commonly known as epsom salts) and water. This is called a sprinkler. A revolving brush plays a spray of these noxious ingredients upon the cloth, with the result that a 50 pound piece after the operation weighs 74 pounds more than when it left the loom. As the goods are sold by the pound, the object is evident.

But what about the purchaser? A piece cuts up into ten pairs of sheets. Each pair therefore contains three-quarters of a pound of moisture attracting material. The results are appalling. As soon as a wet day comes the sheets become damp and the luckless wight who sleeps between them is apt to contract a chill that may send him to the bourn whence no traveler returns. Even if his suspicions are aroused and he boldly casts aside the sheets and wraps himself in the blankets it may avail him nothing, for the blanket makers have learned the trick, and the same ill results may ensue.

Next we shall hear that the counterpane makers are equally astute, and the timid sleeper may be driven to provide himself with the woolen sleeping bags that suggest travels in the farthest north. The only advantage of these "filled" or heavily "sized" sheets and blankets is that they are death to insects, but if they kill the sleeper as well as the pulex irritans—to say nothing of the cimex lectularius—what boots it?—London Telegraph.

A Financial Embarrassment.

A lady who had a kindly remembrance for all her domestic servants met an erstwhile washerwoman and stopped to ask her how she fared.

"Oh, mem, it's turrible finanshul disthress me an the childer's in!"

"Why, what is it—are you out of employment?"

"No, mem; work's in a fair state o' stiddiness, and not a cint do I owe, but it's lashins o' trouble I've got!"

"Are you not paid promptly?"

"As promptly as the day coms round."

"What is your financial distress, then?"

"Well, mem" (in a burst of horror), "what's killin me is, I earn $6 the week an pay $8 for me board, an God only knows how I do it!"—Short Stories.

Antique.

Says a dealer in antiquities: "I had a fat woman in here the other day. Well, sir, she was a caution, was that fat woman. She would have the antique all through her house, sir, nothing but the antique for her house decoration. Why, sir, judging by what that fat woman said and bought in this shop, I should judge she was heartbroken, sir, that she couldn't get the shades of her ancestors for her parlor windows."—New York Tribune.

Converted.

Marie—Is Grace as fond of sports as she was?

Stella—No, not since she married one.—Brooklyn Life.

Snobs in high places assume great airs and are pretentious. In all they do, and the higher the elevation the more conspicuous is the incongruity of their position.—Samuel Smiles.

Newfoundland is remarkable for its lakes and pools. They are of all sizes, shapes and depths, from tiny pools to immense sheets of water over 50 miles in length.

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H. E. MUSSEY, Thief River Falls Press.
JOHN W. EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 22, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on January 4th, 1899, viz: Iver A. Farstad, H. E. 17722, for the SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 19, and NW¼ NE¼ and NE¼ NW¼, Sec. 30, Tp. 155, N. of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans L. Hjermes, of Newfolden, Minn.; P. S. Mortrud, of Fodvang, Minn.; Gilbert Olson, of Fodvang, Minn.; Andreas Vigen, of Newfolden, Minn.

dec 1 6t
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 22, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on January 5th, 1899, viz: Andrew Nelson, H. E. 14623, for the E½ NE¼, Sec. 9, and S½ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 156, N. of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Louis C. Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.; Halvor Nass, of Holt, Minn.; August Nass, of Holt, Minn.; Charley O. Olson, of Holt, Minn.

dec 1 6t
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

CONTEST NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota, December 12, 1898.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by William F. Dreimel, contestant, against homestead entry No. 1600, made October 25, 1897, for S½ NW¼, section 17, N½ NW¼, section 20, township 157, range 40, by Joseph Felix, contestee, in which it is alleged that Joseph Felix has wholly abandoned said tract for more than six months last past and next prior to the date herein; that said tract is not settled upon nor improved by the said party as by law required, and that said default is not due to any military or naval service of the United States; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on February 7, 1899, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minn.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed December 12, 1898, set forth facts which show that after due diligence, personal service of this notice can not be made it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

N. CAMPBELL,
Crookston, Minn.,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
dec 15 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 16, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 4th, 1899, viz: Ole J. Lunke, H. E. 14567, for the E½ SW¼ and lots 3 and 4, Sec. 30, Tp. 156, N. of R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gullek Svenson, of Holt, Minn.; Ole E. Davidson, of Holt, Minn.; Hans Knudson, of Holt, Minn.; Pet Dahlstrom, of Hingho, Minn.

dec 22 6t.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 16, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 4th, 1899, viz: Gullek Svenson, H. E. 14742, for the SE¼, Sec. 18, Tp. 156, N. of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Lunke, of Holt, Minn.; Ole E. Davidson, of Holt, Minn.; Karsten Gronvold, of Holt, Minn.; Pet Dahlstrom, of Hingho, Minn.

dec 22 6t
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

Dr. A. Ekern,
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There is nothing else published like the Twice-a-Week Tribune.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

M. Murphy was up from Crookston last week.

Henry Vogel was up from Crookston last week.

Michael Fricker was up from St. Hilaire last week.

C. C. Jackson goes to the Twin Cities on business next Monday.

O. H. Nelson, of Red Lake Falls, attended to business in this city Tuesday.

The gang in the St. Hilaire Lumber company's mill has been removed to Crookston.

K. M. Hansen is at Red Lake Falls attending a meeting of the board of county commissioners.

A pair of scales given away free with purchases amounting to $25 at the Red Star Clothing House.

Mrs. M. M. Vesey, of Red Lake Falls, arrived in the city Tuesday and is visiting her daughter Mrs. Paul Medderigh.

A coat was found on the side walk Wednesday afternoon and the right owner may recover same by calling at Mrs. Torgefson's, Thief River Falls.

If you pay for your paper in advance, you will receive one of the best papers published in Minnesota free. You cannot afford to miss this chance.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Pische were down to Crookston last week. They returned Monday, and while on the train enroute here Mrs. Pische was taken dangerously ill. She is still confined to her bed.

Attorney Lee went to Crookston Monday.

Paul Medderigh was down to St. Hilaire Tuesday.

J. H. Marshall was down from Roseau the first of the week.

Miss Annie Schuser was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Sheriff Sampson has appointed Fred Cyr, of Red Lake Falls, as his deputy.

Rock Desmarais, of Crookston, is in the city visiting his sister, Mrs. A. Pische.

P. Engelstad, who had been in Minneapolis as a delegate from the Rocksbury lodge of Scandinavian Templars, returned to this city last Friday.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the NEWS. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

"The Clearwater Terrors" is the way the St. Hilaire Spectator dubs Mike and George Madden. "Firewater would be more appropriate.

The first meeting of the board of county commissioners for this year was held at Red Lake Falls Tuesday. The board organized by electing Commissioner Deeman as chairman, and the newly elected county officials qualified and took the oath of office.

Red Star Clothing House.

Interesting

Reading for Live People.

What's the matter with putting a new suit on your back bought at our store? We have lots of leaders—but don't wait too long—as you may miss a chance. Our suits are a good article

That Sells,
That Tells,
That, Well

what's the use of saying more, a word to the wise is sufficient. Remember that we have had years of experience in buying and selling good clothing, and we feel justified in saying that we can give better satisfaction than anyone else in this section.

From now until Christmas every thing will be sold at half price.

Uncle Sam means business—so do we,

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Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8.

Day F. Stacy was in the city from Red Lake Falls last week.

Attention is called to the new ad of Mullarky & Hansen in this issue.

A ten-pound girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Holzknecht Monday.

W. T. Mullarky expects to remove with his family to this city next week.

Rienhold Schwan, of Rollis, was in the city today and made the NEWS a pleasant call.

Thomas Kinsley, of the East Side, fell from a load of wood Tuesday and fractured several ribs.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Boughton were up from Red Lake Falls last week to attend the Forder-Zeh nuptials.

A. Pische wishes to thank the many people who assisted him in caring for his wife while on the train Monday.

Mrs. L. P. Stranahan and children left yesterday for Moorhead and Fargo, where she will visit with relatives for some time.

The school board the first of the week received a check for $200 from the state, as compensation for conducting graded schools.

A card party was given last Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. O. Thomas and Miss A. Pouliott of Red Lake Falls who were here visiting with Mrs. H. Thibedeau. Four sets of tables were occupied and everyone paid strict attention to the game in order to keep up the percentage.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

The Year 1899.

The following is some mathematical facts in relation to the figures contained in 1899.

Add the first two figures and the sum equals each of the last two figures—1 plus 8 equals 9.

Add the last two figures and the sum equals the first two figures—9 plus 9 equals 18.

Add the first three figures and the sum equals the first two figures—1 plus 8 plus 9 equals 18.

Add the first, second and fourth figures and the sum equals the first two figures—1 plus 8 plus 9 equals 18.

Add all four figures and they make a multiple of each of the last two figures—1 plus 8 plus 9 plus 9 equals 27.

Subtract the first figure from each of the last two figures and the remainder represents the second figure—9 minus 1 equals 8.

Subtract the second figure from each of the last two figures and the remainder represents the first figure—9 minus 8 equals 1.

Subtract either of the last two figures from the first two figures and the remainder equals either of the last two figures—18 minus 9 equals 9.

Subtract the first two figures from the last two figures and the remainder represents the first two figures reversed—99 minus 18 equals 81.

Multiply the last two figures and the result represents the first two figures reversed—9 times 9 equals 81.

Multiply the last three figures, add the result and the sum represents the first two figures—9 times 9 times 8 equals 648; 6 plus 4 plus 8 equals 18.

Multiply the last two figures by the first two figures, add the result and the sum represents the first two figures—99 times 18 equals 1782; 1 plus 7 plus 8 plus 2 equals 18.

Multiply the last two figures by the second figure, add the result and the sum represents the first two figures—99 times 8 equals 792; 7 plus 9 plus 2 equals 18.

Multiply the last two figures and to the result add the first two figures and the total represents the two last figures—9 times 9 equals 81; 81 plus 18 equals 99.

Multiply the third figure by the second figure, add the first figure, multiply the sum by the fourth figure, add the result and the total represents the first two figures—9 times 8 equals 72; 72 plus 1 equals 73; 73 times 9 equals 657; 6 plus 5 plus 7 equals 18.

DIED LAST WEEK

Mrs. Wm. Lennon, a Former Resident.

Mrs. Wm. Lennon, who until recently was a resident of this city, died last Wednesday, Dec. 26, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Dr. A. L. Richards, at Seymour, Wis., of consumption. The funeral services were held at Royalton, Wis.

The deceased was a most estimable lady and had a large circle of friends in this city, who will be pained to hear of her demise. She leaves a husband and several sisters and brothers, all of whom will have the sympathy of the public.

Geo. R. Ismon, who was sentenced at the last term of the federal court to serve 60 days and pay $100 fine for introducing liquor at Red Lake agency, was last week discharged by Commissioner Mix. Ismon had served his term, but had no money to pay his fine.

High Officials Take in Washing.

Samoa, Stevenson's island home and grave, is the only country in the world where its rulers and chief justices vie with each other in the honorable work of the laundry. There is no false pride about a chief of Samoa, who will discuss high politics with you one moment and the next make a tender for your washing. What is more, when he has executed the washing to your satisfaction he will ask you to give him a testimonial to that effect, with which to bait succeeding visitors.—New York Journal.

Hospitality.

Lady of the House (to bore, who generally calls just as she is about to go shopping)—Won't you let me ring for a little refreshment for you?

Bore—I think I'll take a little something just before I go.

Lady of the House—Oh, then, do have it now.—London Punch.

Comparisons.

Freddy—My brother George is a head taller than your brother.

Franky—Yes, but my brother is a stomach fatter than yours.—Lustige Blatter.

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AND

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AILEEN KENNAGH.

"There's some one coming to the front door. Lenham, go quick and tell them we have nothing for beggars."

Mark Lenham, dressed in respectable black, as became the butler in a mansion like Eyre Hall, obeyed the order with all the pomp and circumstance of the little brief authority.

"Get along, you! We don't allow no"— "Mark!"

The man stared. His face grew blank. "Why, it's Aileen!"

Mark Lenham had told Aileen Kennagh long, long ago under the shadow of the beech copses of the old home that he loved her.

"Yes, it's me, Mark," panted the poor, weary little girl, "and I've walked so far, and I'm so tired! Aren't you glad to see me? Won't you give me a drink of water?"

And she sank down, weary and exhausted, on one of the rustic seats close to the colonnaded porch.

"You mustn't sit there," said Mark hurriedly. "You must go round to the servants' door. I—I—of course I'm glad to see you, Aileen—as an old neighbor of course on the other side of the water. Lucilla!" to a gayly dressed lady's maid, "this is Aileen Kennagh, from my county at home. Will you get her a glass of water?"

Something in the tone in which he spoke to the pretty Lucilla made Aileen look quickly up.

"Of course any friend of yours, Mark, we'll do our best to make comfortable. Come along, *Miss Kennagh.*"

"All I want is a glass of cold water," said Aileen, visibly shrinking, "and just to speak one word to Mark."

"I—I'm busy just at present," began Lenham hesitatingly, "but"—

Aileen turned away with a chill at her warm Irish heart.

"It's not myself will be troubling you, then," she said. "I can get a drink at any wayside spring."

And she went away hoping yet fearing to be called back by Mark Lenham before she had passed the great iron gates of the gardens at Eyre Hall. But Mark never spoke. It would be more awkward than he liked to contemplate being called to account by the old love while the new in the spruce person of Miss Lucilla Jones stood by. And besides what could he do to help Aileen? What though they wanted a nursemaid at Eyre Hall? He would not like to recommend a green girl like Aileen.

Meanwhile poor Aileen, weary, dusty and heartsick, had paused at a spring in the woods just beyond the gates of Eyre Hall to slake her parching thirst.

As she was about to rise—she had drunk, scooping up the crystal drops with the palm of her brown, shapely hand—a voice from the wooded cliff overhead arrested her movements.

"Stop just a minute, please. You are the very figure I want to light up the gloom of my landscape—just one minute!"

Aileen smiled and stood still, and she saw that the gentleman artist above had a little child in a black velvet blouse playing around him.

But even as she looked the little sprite leaned one degree too far over the almost perpendicular rock and lost its balance. She sprang forward with a cry, but too late.

Little Herbert Eyre lay in a senseless heap on the soft grass close to the brook edge, one plump white arm doubled under him and broken!

"Is he dead?"

Mr. Eyre stood pale and terror stricken beside the little creature as Aileen lifted him tenderly to her lap and sprinkled cold drops on his marble forehead.

"No, sir, please God, but he's badly hurt, I'm afraid. Let me carry him. It'll only torture him to be changed from one to another, and I'm strong. Is it far away from where you live?"

"No; you can see the chimney tops from here. It is Eyre Hall. I am Mr. Eyre."

And so, carrying the little heir of all those broad lands in her arms, Aileen Kennagh once more entered the domains whose dust she had shaken off her feet but a brief while ago, without deigning a glance at Mark Lenham, who chanced to be the one to let them in!

Little Bertie clung to Aileen's neck and would not leave her, and he lay in her lap during the whole tedious process of setting the arm.

"I like you," said he, his baby brow contracted with pain. "Who is ou's name?"

"Aileen."

And so at Mr. Eyre's earnest entreaty Aileen staid.

And so even after the little broken arm was well again.

Mark Lenham met her one afternoon walking up from the woods when she had been about three months at Eyre Hall. How pretty she looked with her dark eyes and rose red cheeks! Lucilla Jones had just thrown him over in favor of the new coachman. He thought remorsefully of the old attachment in Ireland and decided he couldn't do better than to give Aileen a crumb of hope once more.

"Aileen," he said conciliatingly, stepping into her pathway as she was hurrying by.

"What is it, Mark?"

"You're always in such a hurry, Aileen. Can't you stop and speak to a fellow?"

"Is it anything particular, Mark?"

"Yes, it is particular, Aileen. You see, I—why can't it be between us just as it used? Why can't you be my sweetheart again, Aileen?"

"One reason is," answered Aileen composedly, "that I have long ceased to care for you, Mark Lenham. The other is that I am engaged to be married."

"You, Aileen?"

"Yes, I. Why not?"

"Who is it to?" wrathfully demanded Mark.

"To Mr. Eyre."

And so Aileen passed on, smiling quietly to herself at Mark's face of thunderstruck dismay.

For little Bertie's fondness for the sweet young rose of Ireland had somehow infected his father, and Aileen Kennagh was to become his second wife and the lady of Eyre Hall.—Exchange.

High Priced Stirrups.

The highest price ever given at a sale for a pair of stirrups was $2,100, which was the price given at a sale on July 17, 1896, at Christie's for a pair of stirrups of russet iron, inlaid with gold and silver, the work of Ambrosio Caradosso Foppa, of about the commencement of the sixteenth century. The stirrups formed part of the collection of sixteenth century objects of art of the late Earl of Warwick, which were sold by Messrs. Christie, Manson & Woods. The small collection, numbering only 33 lots, realized £10,497.

At the same sale a pair of candlesticks, with eight bossed medallions with the eight labors of Hercules, 8½ inches high by 5-inches diameter, was sold for 790 guineas.—London Tit-Bits.

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LOCAL SCHEDTLE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:20 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

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La Bree Avenue; Thief River Falls

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 1. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JAN. 12, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

A BIG BOMB

Explodes in Van R. Brown's Law Office.

DOES NO DAMAGE

The Whole Affair Is a Deep Mystery.

Red Lake Falls is all wrought up over what appears to be an attempt upon the life of Van. R. Brown. A bomb was placed over the door of his office, but when it exploded little damage was done and fortunately no one was hurt.

As to the motive of anyone doing a deed of this kind, there are two different views taken. One is that Mr. Brown, who has just been elected county attorney after one of the longest and hottest fights on record, was the victim of a conspiracy as he has many bitter enemies. The other theory is that Brown placed the bomb over the door himself, for the purpose of gaining public sympathy. He has been indicted for attempting to bribe a juror and will be tried at the February term of court. As to which of the two theories are true there are many people undecided. The whole thing should be thoroughly investigated, and if it should prove that Brown was the victim of a conspiracy, punishment too severe could not be mete out to the perpetrators.

Under the heading, "Was It a Bomb," the Courier, ex-County Attorney Boughton's paper says:

"An explosion in Van R. Brown's office Wednesday morning caused considerable excitement in the bank block. Mr. Wyer upon hearing the report rushed upstairs and found the glass broken from the door with bits embedded in the walls and ceiling. Mr. Brown was lying on the floor but was not badly injured, having received several scratches in the face. It seems that some explosive in a bottle wrapped in a newspaper had been placed on the transom above the door. Sheriff Sampson and B. Sivigney had been in and out of the office with Brown during the morning and Sampson had called Brown's attention to the package above the door in a joking way; Brown remarking that some one had made him a Christmas present. After their departure Brown reached up and instead of taking the article down brushed it off onto the floor where it exploded, he holding the door between himself and the explosion. Fortunately he was not badly injured. The matter should be fully investigated."

The Gazette has the following to say regarding the matter:

"At 9 o'clock Wednesday morning occupants of the Bank block were startled by a terrible explosion and the groans of a man following in quick succession. Jas. I. Wyer, president of the bank, immediately rushed up stairs and found a frightful condition of affairs in Van R. Brown's office. The room was filled with smoke and dust, particles of broken glass lying scattered around, and Mr Brown, himself just coming to his senses and in a half dazed condition with blood covering one side of his face. As soon as he came to sufficiently he explained the situation: A bomb of some description, evidently a pop bottle filled with nitroglycerine, with an explosive cap attached, had been rolled in a bundle of old newspapers and half hung caught on the inside, by the transom. A number of callers to his office that morning had noticed the thing, among them, Sheriff Sampson, B. Sivigney, Wilfred Lemieux and Peter Nimesgern. Sampson and Sivigney had each noticed the parcel, and pulled at it slightly to get it down, as it prevented the free movement of the door. Luckily for them it did not yield readily. Finally Mr. Brown made an effort, and a successful one, to dislodge the thing. Half opening the door, from the inside, he held onto the knob with one hand, while with the other he brushed the supposed paper down. It fell just on the inside of the threshold but outside of the half opened door. The report spread like wildfire through the city, and our people paused in their regular pursuits, paralyzed by the horror of the affair. Who did it? It was a murderous act. Worse than a shot fired from a revolver direct at the intended victim, or a knife thrust aimed at the heart, for it endangered the life of every person entering under that transom. Every morning either Theo. Garceau or H. H. Zaiser go into the offices over the bank to regulate the steam radiators. This morning a half dozen persons beside Mr. Brown had entered the room. In doing so, their life hung by a thread! And the would be assassin must have known this; must have calculated that to succeed in assassinating Mr. Brown he was willing to take the chances of sacrificing other lives instead. It is hard for Red Lake Falls people to realize that living in their midst are beings so low as this. And the question naturally arizes, who is safe?"

A large stock of fine underwear just received at the Red Star clothing house.

If You Want to See a Fine Line of Boys', Children's and Men's Clothing call at the RED STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.

A NEW DEAL

That's What the Chippeways Are Atter.

A delegation of five Chippewa Indians went to Washington last week to protest against the further cutting of dead and down timber. They have many just complaints. In the first place they complain that the timber is being sold at a price far below its actual value and that green timber is being cut instead of dead and down. The superintendents receive $7.50 per day, which has to be paid out of the fund received from the sale of logs and it leaves very little to be distributed among the Indians, most of whom are without food and clothes.

The dead and down timber steal is not the only one the Indians have to contend with, but there is one of much larger proportions, namely, the reservation pine land steal. The Indians of Minnesota, so they claim, lost $5,000,000 by the underestimating of Red Lake pine alone, and they expect to lose an equal amount under the estimates of the present corps of estimators, including the low estimates and the unnecessary and exorbitant salaries of the estimators. The Indians wish to have the timber cut and placed upon the banks and scaled before it is sold.

MARRIED

Two Prominent St. Hilaire People.

Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Miss Minnie Olson to Mr. Oscar F. Post which took place last Wednesday afternoon in the presence of a few invited guests outside of the family. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. Logan at the residence of the bride's parents. The groom is well and favorably known, having resided in St. Hilaire for the past fifteen years. He is the junior member of the firm of Rapp & Post. His straight forward business ways and accommodating manners have drawn many friends and customers his way and all speak very highly of him. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl H. Olson, who have been residents of St. Hilaire for the past seventeen years. She is highly spoken of by all those who have the pleasure of her acquaintance, and all join in wishing the new couple much joy in their married life. Cosy rooms have been fitted up and they will be at home after January 12.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

Dead and Down Timber.

White Earth, Minn., Jan. 4.—Under recent rulings and regulations of the general land office and the Indian department some fifty or sixty lumber camps have gone into active operations within the past week or ten days on the ceded Indian lands. It is variously estimated that between 50,000,000 and 60,000,000 feet will be cut during the winter's work in the different camps and some 2,000 to 3,000 men will be given employment.

MESSAGES IN BRIEF.

Of Ex-Governor Clough and Governor John Lind.

GOV. CLOUGH, RETIRING, REPORTS, CRITICISES AND COMMENDS.

Asks careful consideration of all new legislation.

Commends Gov. Lind to the kind offices of the people.

Thanks the people *for support* given him during his term as governor.

Commends all the state departments and officials, with especial reference to the bureau of labor, railroad and warehouse commission and dairy commission.

Protests against the policy of certain people and parties in arguing that the United States is not capable of governing any lands or countries that it may have acquired.

Reports that the direct cost to the state on account of the Pillage Indian uprising on the Chippewa reservation was $5,186, due to error, folly and ignorance on the part of the federal government in its dealings with the Pillager Indians.

Reports that the cost to the state of organizing the Minnesota volunteer regiments was $143,164.84; that the cost of caring for returning sick soldiers was $10,000; that the federal government will bear *most of this*, and recommends that the legislature appropriate a sum sufficient to make up the deficit.

Commends the heroic services of the Minnesota volunteers during the war with Spain; also the Third United States regiment of infantry for the part it played in the Spanish-American war and later, with the state militia of Minnesota, in the protection of the property and people of Minnesota during the Pillager Indian uprising.

Reports that the Minnesota volunteer regiments were the first to be mustered into the service of the United States when President McKinley issued his call for volunteers to engage in the war with Spain; that the first regiment was mustered in just thirty-seven years to a day from the time the first Minnesota regiment was mustered in for the Civil war.

GOV. LIND, INCOMING, SUGGESTS AND RECOMMENDS.

Suggests that no mineral properties be disposed of by the state.

Recommends investment of school funds in bonds of state municipalities.

Recommends the adoption of the Wisconsin county plan of caring for the insane.

Recommends the publishing, on state account, of free text books for the public schools.

Urges the further development of the sugar beet industry and its economical encouragement.

Recommends the abolishment, root and branch, of the practice of giving railroad passes to state officials.

Recommends the extension of the Itasca State Park and the reservation of pine timber tracts for state parks.

Recommends the application of a law similar to that of New York State for the taxation of certain corporations.

That valuations of property be increased in certain instances and that the tax levy be reduced .3 of a mill.

Recommends the appointment of a commission to control the charges, etc., of telephone companies operating within the state.

Recommends that the clerk of the supreme court, the oil inspector and the surveyors general of logs and lumber be placed on salaries.

Commends the work of the state capitol commission and recommends that it be allowed to anticipate the tax levy by the use of state trust funds.

Recommends that the state board of corrections and charities be required to keep analyzed accounts of the expenses of all the state institutions.

Recommends the revision of the laws taxing telephone companies, express companies and sleeping car companies; the rate should be raised.

Suggests that the state can never devote too much money to the use of the public schools as long as it is used intelligently and economically.

[illegible] law requiring counties or municipalities to bear a proportionate share with the state of the expense of caring for the insane.

Suggests that laws beneficial to the Minnesota farmer be passed, and says that it is the condition of the Minnesota farmer that marks the state's progress.

Assures the legislature of his advice and assistance during the present session in the same spirit that he shall look for suggestions and aid from the legislature.

Suggests that the state binding twine plant be extended and that charges of scandal in this department be not allowed to prejudice the legislature in dealing with the proposition.

Recommends a similar increase in the rate of taxing railroads and suggests a proviso so that they may be taxed on the valuation of their property if they refuse to pay a higher gross earnings' tax.

Recommends the manufacture at the state prison of dairy and creamery supplies on state account, to be sold to Minnesota farmers so as to free them from having to pay exorbitant prices to a recently formed trust.

Recommends that the attorney general be directed to bring actions against railroad companies and other concerns that have been granted state swamp lands that may contain mineral deposits, for the restitution of these lands to the state.

Recommends the abolishment of the so-called "third house" of the legislature and the passage of a law similar to that of Massachusetts, requiring the names of all persons admitted to the halls and before committees to be published in the journal.

THE NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION—$1.50 per year. When paid in advance the twice-a-week edition of the Minneapolis Farmers Tribune will be sent free to any address.

Word comes from St Hilaire to the effect that Editor Soll is suffering from an acute attack of jimhillism. For further particulars see the Spectator.

O. H. Myran has secured places on some important committees. He is chairman of the drainage and is also on the finance, immigration, internal improvement and printing committee.

The board of county commissioners are very anxious to secure what they term "honest competition" on printing. At their meeting last week the contract for job printing was let to the Courier, although the bid of the Red Lake Falls Gazette was much lower.

There does not appear to be any great amount of harmony in the Populist party in this county as will be seen by the following from the Red Lake Falls Gazette:

We understand that Norland is after a job under the railroad and warehouse commission. We trust Hon. P. M. Ringdal will look into the matter well and make no blunder by wrong recommendations. The Gazette desires to register an emphatic protest against Henry Norland's appointment.

In justice to Mr. Norland, the News will state that he is one of the strongest and most influential men in this section of the county.

David M. Clough has been governor of Minnesota for nearly four years. He has made many friends and some political enemies in his own party. He is of the aggressive type, a man of strong personality, and there was no power-behind-the-throne pull in his administration. Whatever he did he had the frankness and the courage to stand by his acts without excuse or equivocation. When it came to doing business for the people, Minnesota never had a more efficient man in the governor's chair than Dave Clough. His handling of the soldiers and the protection of the settlers from danger at the time of the Leech Lake trouble was all that could be desired. His appointments as a whole have been creditable, and his whole administration has been business-like and honest. After the spirit of political bitterness engendered during the last campaign has passed away, it will be generally admitted that D. M. Clough made an excellent chief executive.—St. Cloud Journal-Press.

Red Lake Merchants Happy.

About 18,000 will be paid out to the Indians at the Red Lake Agency next week. As the Indians believe in keeping money in circulation and the whole amount will be spent in two or three days, the merchants at the Agency are anticipating a harvest.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. Smith Grubber Co.,
La Crescent, Minn.

Real Estate Transfers.

John Freeman to John Albin se¼ 19-152-42	$800 00
Aug Riechel et al to Aug Riechel Jr und ½ of lot 16 blk 8 Champagne & Dow's add to Red Lake Falls	800 00
Swert Knudson to Chris Knudson lot 28 blk 11 Porter's add to Thief River Falls	100 00
C J Knox and wife to Amelia Forsberg lots 11 and 12 blk 10 Knox's add to Thief River Falls	125 00
Aug Riechel et al to Limieux Bros lot 15 blk 8 Champagne & Dow's add to Red Lake Falls	700 00
St Hilaire Townsite Co to St Evg Luth Cong church lots 11 and 12 blk 35 St Hilaire	1 00
Wm Marleau and wife to John McNicol sw¼ 27-152-44	600 00
Sam Edwardson and wife to Hans Langseth lot 6 blk 35 Thief River Falls	250 00
C W Palmer to Andrew A Wassen n½ of e½ of nw¼ lot 2 19-153-43	500 00
C W Palmer to Andrew A Wassen s½ of e½ of nw¼ lot 2 19-153-42	500 00
G T Miles to Lewis Wadekemper, lot 11 blk 65 Kretzschmar's add to Red Lake Falls	100 00
John Walker to St. M. & M Ry Co lots 1 and 2 blk 5 Red Lake Falls	50 00

It Wasn't a Bomb.

Chris Porter was of the opinion that a bomb was exploded in his parlor one evening last week. Upon investigating, however, it was found that the plastering on the ceiling had fallen. It was very thick and did considerable damage.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

The World Almanac and Encyclopedia for 1899

AND

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READY FOR SALE EVERYWHERE JANUARY 1st, 1899.

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The Battle Calendar of the Republic.

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THE WORLD, Pulitzer Building,
NEW YORK.

THE VERDICT.

Dayton was a tough town. They were working on the railroad—the railroad that never was finished. If they had finished that railroad, Dayton would have been a metropolis today—according to the Dayton belief.

Boney Walker, a grader, was up before the justice of the peace, charged with assault with intent to kill. There was no other kind of assault in Dayton in those days. It was not such a very serious charge either, but there were circumstances connected with this particular case which made it a matter of interest to the whole community. In the first place no one except a tenderfoot would ever have brought such a charge against a reputable citizen. There were other ways of settling matters of dispute which custom had made the rule, and the people of Dayton disliked to see such a radical change.

Joe Perry, the tenderfoot who brought the charge, had been working for Walker for several months and had never been able to draw a cent of the wages due him. Not only that, but he had loaned Walker nearly every cent he had in the world, and the outlook ahead of him was mighty blue. He had lived on frijoles and wormy bacon and slept on the ground when he was out on the grade and camped in the corral when he was in town. And all the time he had been writing back east to his folks, telling them that he liked the west—it was such a free and easy life, and the people were so hospitable and easy to get along with, and his health was better. It was all a bluff of course.

Walker was standing in front of the postoffice one day when Perry came out with a letter in his hand and a suspicious moisture in his eyes. The letter was from home. His mother was not as well as usual, the letter said, and things were not going on as smoothly as they might. It wound up by asking if he could not send a few dollars, as money was badly needed to buy her the little comforts that a sick person wants.

Perry plucked up courage, and, approaching Walker, asked him for some money. Walker pulled his revolver and struck the rash young man a vicious blow on the head. That was his reply—a characteristic one indeed. It was, in fact, such a natural thing for Walker to do that the people of Dayton were surprised greatly to learn that a warrant had been issued even.

It must be understood that Walker had a big contract with the railroad company and was in debt to everybody in the town. If he could keep going until the bonds were sold in the east, he and his creditors both stood a chance to get their money. To ask him for money now was, of course, an insult. What else could it be? But perhaps the tenderfoot didn't know that.

Justice of the Peace Smith was not only one of Walker's heaviest creditors, but he was on his bond also.

Walker wouldn't listen to reason at all. He was guilty, he insisted, and glad of it. Even when he was quite sober, early in the morning, he was defiant and stoutly maintained that he would have to plead guilty. So Justice of the Peace Smith took him off to one side and talked to him.

"Look here, Boney," he said, "don't throw us all down like this. Suppose I have to send you up; where are we going to get out? You'll lose the contract, and we'll lose our money. Never mind your reputation. Stand by your friends."

But Boney was obstinate and still insisted that he was obliged to plead guilty.

For the better accommodation of the jury and the rest of Walker's creditors, court was held in the old warehouse between the cabinet and the brewery. The judge read the charge, with a tinge of sarcasm in his voice, which he with difficulty managed to conceal. The defendant waived counsel, and the trial proceeded.

"Guilty or not guilty?" asked the court.

The prisoner jumped to his feet. "Guilty!" he shouted. "And I'm sorry I didn't"—

The court interrupted him. "The prisoner pleads not guilty," the court said in blandest tones, not looking at the prisoner, however. "The jury is instructed to bring in a verdict in accordance with this evidence."

The prisoner sat speechless for a brief time. He was overcome with violent emotion.

"You're a liar!" he shouted, getting upon his feet at last. "I said, 'Guilty!'"

The court was entirely unmoved. Doubtless it was prepared for some such outbreak upon the part of the prisoner. "The jury will now retire and prepare its verdict," the justice said calmly.

In the poker room in the rear of the cabinet the jury deliberated over its verdict. The expense was borne by the court, who had accompanied the jury there.

Amid an impressive silence, so deep that the rattle of the dice in the cabinet, where the Frenchies were shaking, could be distinctly heard, the jury took their places again.

"Gentlemen, have you the verdict?" calmly asked the court as he resumed his chair, raised above the others by the aid of two soap boxes.

"We have," responded Big Casey, the foreman.

"Read it," commanded the court, assuming an expectant air, calculated to dispel any suspicion that the court itself might have been the real author of the document.

Big Casey read the verdict. It was as follows: "The jury finds that the prisoner is such a fearful liar that we cannot believe him under oath. It accordingly finds him not guilty."

The court then solemnly discharged the 12 creditors of the prisoner from further duty, and the incident was closed.—W. O. Hogaboom in Argonaut.

Sir John Lubbock's Pet Wasp.

Perhaps the strangest pet ever kept by man was a wasp which Sir John Lubbock caught in the Pyrenees and resolved to tame. He began by teaching it to take its meals on his hand, and although the tiny creature was at first shy of going through its table d'hote on such an unusual festive board, in a very short space of time it grew to expect to be fed in that way. Sir John preserved this pet with the greatest care. True, it stung him once, but then it had every excuse for doing so. Sir John was examining it on a railway journey, and the door being opened by a ticket collector he unceremoniously stuffed it into a bottle, and the outraged Spaniard, not feeling quite at home during the process, gave him a gentle reminder as to the proper way to treat a guest.

The wasp was a pet in every sense of the word and became so fond of its owner that it allowed itself to be stroked. It enjoyed civilization for just nine months, when it fell ill, and although Sir John did all he could to prolong its life it died. Many wasps have been under Sir John's observation, but he has never had such a genuine pet as this one.—London Chums.

FOR
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Job
Work

The News job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

W. J. DWYER & BRO., ST. PAUL, MINN

National Club Bicycles,
Russell Sewing Machines,
Talking Machines, Gem $5 Cameras,
Musical Merchandise, etc.
Catalogs Free Upon Application.

[MENTION THIS PAPER]

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,

Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

"Is
Your
Name
Written There?"

If not call at the News office and we will place it there for $1.50.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth
From
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
ST. LOUIS
AND ALL
Southern Cities

Electric Light and Steam Heat

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kauffe, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 16, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on February 4th, 1899, viz: Ole J. Bakke, H. E. 14867, for the E½ SW¼ and lots 3 and 4, Sec. 30, Tp. 156, N. of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gullek Svenson, of Holt, Minn; Ole E. Davidson, of Holt, Minn.; Hans Knudsen, of Holt, Minn.; Pet Dahlstrom, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

dec 22 6t.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Lunke, of Holt, Minn.; Ole E. Davidson, of Holt, Minn.; Karsten Gronvold, of Holt, Minn., Pet Dahlstrom, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

dec 22 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 7, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 21st, 1899, viz: Gunner A. Schiv, H. E. 14831 for the N½ NE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole A. Jonsrud, of Newfolden, Minn.; Axel Nelson, of Newfolden, Minn.; Mathias Hansen, of Newfolden, Minn.; Andreas Hansen, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jan 12 6t

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS, - NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St. Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

S. VanSant, Agent.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

CARY,
TRAVERSE
& COMPANY.

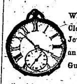

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewery
and
Guns

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver-ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

D. F. Stacy was in the city Monday.

Thos. Kinsley has returned from the Red Lake.

John Frey was in the city the first of the week.

H. W. Lee returned from Crookston Monday.

Ed. Hanson was up from St. Hilaire last Saturday.

P. E. Toldoe was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

Isador Lewin returned from his St. Paul trip Monday.

Postmaster Richardson was down to Crookston last week.

C. O. Jackson went to the Twin Cities on business Monday.

S. A. Swanson was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

A force of men are busy in P. & J. Meehan's lumber yard taking an inventory.

Peter Peterson drove B. A Young's stage to the Agency the first of the week.

The News and the Minneapolis Twice-a-Week Farmers Tribune for $1.50 per year.

James Meehan, Jr., and L. P. Stranahan were down to Red Lake Falls last week on business.

A pair of scales given away free with purchases amounting to $25 at the Red Star Clothing House.

Miss Jessie Davies, who had been spending her vacation at Crookston, returned to this city Monday.

Robert McGinn, who has been up to the Red Lake for the past few weeks, returned to this city last Saturday.

W. T. Mullarky was up from Red Lake Falls last week making arrangements for the removal of his family to this city.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

Two teams belonging to Chas. Bourdon, of Red Lake Falls, passed through the city Tuesday enroute to P. & J. Meehan's lumber camp.

Peter Morisette last week received another handsome barber chair. He will soon have one of the finest tonsorial parlors in this section of the state.

Att'y Ole J. Vaule has been appointed by Judge Lochren as referee in bankruptcy, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Wm. Watts.

If you pay for your paper in advance, you will receive one of the best papers published in Minnesota free. You cannot afford to miss this chance.

James Mead came up from Red Lake Falls yesterday. He states that the people of his town are as badly divided upon the bomb question as ever.

Red Lake Falls offers a reward of $500 for the conviction of the person who placed the bomb in Attorney Brown's office. It should be made $5,000.

A co-partnership has been formed between F. A. Grady and ex-Register of Deeds S. A. Swanson, both of Red Lake Falls, and they will conduct an abstract business.

Congressman Eddy says the Cass Lake Indian reservation will be open for settlement upon the same terms as was the Red Lake reservation some time next spring.

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.

EYES
EXAMINED
FREE.

Office over
First National Bank,
Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

Although Postmaster Richardson has made every effort possible, he has as yet been unable to secure a mail route between here and Crookston for Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

H. Lewin leaves next week for Chicago, where he goes to purchase his spring clothing. Mr. Lewin finds that by going there and dealing direct with the manufacturers he can save his customers money.

Shevlin's Mills.

By a recent decision of Thos. H. Shevlin and others interested in the St. Hilaire and Crookston Lumber Co.'s, the lumber cut by these two mills the coming season will be *marketed entirely from* Crookston, the selling offices being combined at Crookston. This move is in the line of modern consolidation for economy's sake. The mill at Crookston is now being overhauled, the last remaining circular saw will be replaced by a band saw, and the mill will be made as good as new from top to bottom The combined cut of the mills will be not far from 80,000,000 feet the coming season. Both mills have an abundance of logs in pond to begin work on as early as the temperature will permit, and a good stock of logs in the woods it a certainity.—Minneapolis Lumberman.

Bonds of County Officers.

The bonds of the several county officers have been fixed at the following figures:

Auditor	$ 5,000
Treasurer	40,000
Sheriff	5,000
Register of Deeds	5,000
Attorney	1,000
Judge of Probate	1,000
Clerk of Court	1,000
Court Commissioner	2,000
Coroner	1,000
Surveyor	500

The superintendent of schools is not required to give bonds. In addition to the above $40,000 the treasurer is required to give a state bond of $10,000.

Harry to the Rescue.

We take the following from the Crookston Times of last Friday:

"Harry Ives came down from St. Hilaire last night and proceeded to St. Paul where he will spend a few days watching legislative proceedings. He will make an effort to induce the Great Northern to restore daily service on the St. Hilaire line, and to that end will lay the case before the railway commission."

Died of Heart Disease.

The News was mistaken as to the cause of Mrs. Wm. Lennon's death, which was recorded in this paper last week. Death was caused from heart disease, and she was only sick a very short time. She had been constantly improving in health since leaving this city last summer, and was considered entirely well.

After Sam Fullerton's Job.

Johnnie Morgan, of St. Hilaire, ex-estimator and at present chief clerk in the Hotel Markham, is a candidate for executive agent of the state game and fish commission, according to Twin City papers.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

Penny Magazine,
La Crescent, Minn.

A FIGHT

Between Two Red Lake Agency Residents.

The report comes from the Red Lake Agency of a bloody battle fought between two of its residents last week. The participants, were J. H. Brown, an Indian who is teacher in the schools, and Amos Bigbird, the government blacksmith. Just what started the row seems to be an uncertainity, but as to who was victorious there is no doubt. Brown was beaten over the head by the blacksmith, who used a club, and was rendered unconscious for several hours, in fact it was feared he would not recover. *Bigbird was arrested* and fined by the Agency authorities. Brown has resigned his position as teacher in the schools, and it is said that Bigbird will be discharged.

E. O. D. T. F.

That's the Way the Train Will Run on This Branch.

Owing to the small amount of business anticipated by the Great Northern during the coming few months, the train service on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays has been discontinued. The road has been doing a flourishing business on this branch during the past few months and many car loads of wheat, lumber and live stock have been shipped out of Red Lake county. A daily train will be put on again when the rush of spring business opens up.

A PAPER MILL

Looking for Another Location in the Northwest.

The following telegram was sent to the Minneapolis Times by its Washington correspondent. Thief River Falls could offer unexcelled inducements to an institution of this kind, and it would be a good idea for the business men to open up a correspondence. The Times' item is as follows:

"If any enterprising Minnesota town surrounded by timber and water, wishes the location of a pulp and paper mill, it has the opportunity. David L. Luke, of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper company at Luke, near Cumberland, Md., said his company had decided to seek another location for its mill and probably would go to the northwest. The reason for removal is that the company is tired of the litigation over the polluting of the Potomac river."

How Advertising Pays.

That advertising pays has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of an Iowa girl. She advertised for a husband and got one. The ad. and wedding expenses footed up to $12.40. After a year he was glad to go to war. He was killed in battle. The wife gets $5,000 life insurance and a widow's pension. What more could she expect in one year on an investment of $12.40?

A Dog that Travels.

Chas. Tedford possesses one of the brightest dogs in this section. The dog has not yet forgotten his old St. Hilaire associates and on pleasant days takes the train to St. Hilaire, returning on the train the next day. The dog is a favorite with the railroad men and never buys a ticket.

TWO SURPRISES

One on Mr. and Mrs. Dobner, Another on Mr. and Mrs. Zeh.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dobner were very pleasantly surprised last Thursday evening by a number of friends, the occasion being the second anniversary of their marriage. The evening was very pleasantly spent in card playing, after which refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Dobner were presented with a present by the guests, as a token of the esteem in which they are held. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames, F. J. Stebbins, H. Lewin, John Moylan, O. P. Johnson, C. J. Knox, J. Borry, John W. Eastman, Emil Zeh and Dr. and Mrs. Grandy.

Another surprise party was given Tuesday evening upon Mr. and Mrs. Emil Zeh. The evening was very pleasantly spent in card playing. Mr. and Mrs. Zeh were presented with a handsome rocking chair by the guests. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames, H. Lewin, J. Borry, K. M. Hansen, James Meehan, Jr., C. L. Dobner, F. J. Stebbins, Milton Forder, O. P. Johnson, C. J. Knox and John W. Eastman.

LOCK AND DAM

May Be Put in at the Red Lake Outlet.

Washington, Jan. 9.—This week will be devoted by the committee on rivers and harbors to and executive session for the purpose of framing their bill. Minnesota, so the members believe, will fare pretty well. A provision will be made, it is believed, for the reconstruction of Leech Lake and Winnebigoshish reservoirs at a cost of $200,000; and for surveying overflow land $30,000 is required. The Indians have already been paid for portions of those lands and the government proposes to through open such purchased lands as have become valuable. At least $150,000 will be secured for locks and dams. The work on the Mississippi is reported to be well under way between Minneapolis and St. Paul. There may also be an appropriation for the Red Lake river above Crookston, the plan being to place locks and dam at the outlet of Red Lake. The prospects are that lock and dam work will be placed under the continuous contract system. It is also reported to substitute stone and cement construction of reservoirs in place of wooden material used heretofore.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
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COMMENCING Monday, January 9, 1899, we will sell all our

Winter Flannels,
Dress Goods,
Outings,
Overshoes,
Rubbers,
and **Felt Goods**

at greatly reduced prices. If you want to save money come and see us.

Our grocery and provision department is replete with bargains.

Mullarky & Hansen.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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WHEN THE ROSES BLOOM AND ROBINS SING
AND EVEN WHEN THE SLEIGH-BELLS RING
THE WHITE IS KING.
ALL THE YEAR ROUND
THE WHITE IS KING.
The White Bicycle
MODELS A AND B.—$65.00
A-A RACER......$75.00
MODELS E AND F CHAINLESS $125.00
THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO
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F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

A LAWYER'S STORY.

"Great Scott! What's this? Looks mightily as though the world came near having to get along without me. Must be a story here."

"Of course there is. Don't you know that an old family lawyer is the greatest depository on earth for stories? He knows far more about the ins and outs of real life than either the doctor or the preacher."

"But did my parents actually agree to separate as this document would indicate?"

"Precisely. Don't you recognize the signatures? I forgot that the agreement was there when I allowed you to go through those old files. It happened a long time ago, you know. But the facts are a good deal less serious than your imaginings would probably be."

Because of some memory the old lawyer dropped into a reverie and had to be prompted before proceeding.

"Let's see, where was I? Oh, yes—well, they were married and settled down to farming. When you come to review the case dispassionately, they never had any real trouble. In my opinion she was given to talking too much perhaps. On the other hand, he was too taciturn. She spoke when silence would have been better, and he was silent when it would have been promotive of peace for him to speak.

"When you come to review the bare testimony, it seems almost incredible that they should have ever thought of parting. But what may seem trifles count for a great deal in this world. Besides, words repeated do not convey the thoughts, the tones and the looks that accompany them.

"One article of their household outfit was a bright tin milking pail with a strainer attached. She liked to see it hanging up as a kitchen ornament, but without consulting her he appropriated it to milk in. She sharply told him not to do so again and added quite a volunteer little discourse on the rights of a woman in running her household affairs. That was where she talked too much. He said nothing by way of explanation or conciliation. That is where he talked too little.

"Later the same evening they disagreed on the subject of predestination, one greatly discussed at that time, and next morning he used the tin milk pail again. Then she not only reprimanded him, but laid line upon line and precept upon precept till he left in silent disgust.

"Your father was very fond of dogs and had a fine one of the Newfoundland breed. The dog and his master both detested cats. Your mother was particularly partial to cats and had no earthly use for dogs. She could keep no cat because the dog would not permit it, and this afforded another bone of contention. They failed to agree as to the amount of work they should do on Sunday, and she talked about it while he declined to talk, and his silence was construed as sullenness. Meantime the tin pail was driving them apart. A tin pail is a small thing in itself, but so is an apple, and you know how it figured in an episode that placed the trail of the serpent over us all.

"One evening he sat down to mend some harness in front of the sitting room grate where she was knitting, and she informed him that the proper place for such odoriferous employment was in the kitchen. Then it was that he calmly suggested that they did not seem adapted to each other, and that it would probably be best for them to live apart after dividing their possessions. She sarcastically stated that they were at length in accord as to one thing and dropped stitches while he jammed the awl into his thumb.

"Then she delivered quite an opinion on the subject of divorce, holding that the only right thing for them to do was to separate, the marriage bond remaining unimpaired. Again they agreed. He said that they would better proceed with as little notoriety as possible and asked what she thought of me as a man to divide the property. She thought I would be fair, and that was all she wanted.

"Both lay awake most of the night. Both would have liked to escape the impending crisis. But both were proud. In the morning he couldn't go to see me because there was the balance of the corn to husk, he said, and then he went to do the milking in a wooden pail.

"She announced the next morning that it would be impossible for her to leave home because the cream would spoil if she did not churn and get the butter ready for market. Then she patted the dog. He looking as mutely surprised as did your father. The next day they came, for neither had an excuse for not coming, and told me to draw up the agreement of separation. I could see that neither wanted it, but direct interference on my part would have been fatal, so I wrote that paper, and they signed it.

"Then came the division of property. There were five cows, and each insisted that the other must have three. This showed a tenderness that did not comport with their action, but I kept right on doing business. She could outtalk him and he finally consented to take the three cows, mentally resolving to drive one over to her father's barn, when she was settled at home again. They could agree as to nothing, each wanting the other to have the lion's share, and they really grew affectionate in their protests. Then the iron was hot and I struck, telling them to go home, adjust their differences and live happily, as it was meant they should. He said that they had agreed to take me as their adviser, and he would not go back on his word. She looked pretty as a bride when she smilingly admitted that a bargain was a bargain with her, and they went out happier than the day they were married. He made only two purchases that day. One was a tin milk pail with a polished copper strainer and the other was a big maltese cat.

"There's no nicer or more contented old couple in the whole state, and if I were you I would just burn that paper and never say a word about it. It records a tragedy that never came off."—Detroit Free Press.

A Shrewd Woman.

When Jornerby comes home late, he receives a lecture from Mrs. J. of such length and strength that he is pretty certain to stay out later the next night. When Hollister, on the contrary, arrives at his domicile at an untimely hour, Mrs. Hollister smiles sweetly as she says: "How fortunate, Charles! To be sure, you are a little late for dinner, but you are in admirable time for breakfast. You must be hungry, dear, so I'll set about getting it at once." Next evening Hollister reports at an early hour. Mrs. Hollister understands man nature much better than Mrs. Jornerby does.—Boston Transcript.

Why He Failed.

"Yes, I started on my lecturing tour with the avowed intention of telling the people things they all ought to know."

"My dear man, people would much rather hear things they ought not to know."—Indianapolis Journal.

MISPLACED FAITH.

"But don't you think you are reposing too much confidence in him, Bertha?" said Mrs. Portman to her friend Bertha Baker.

The pretty young widow laughed and shook her head.

When Gerald Montressor proposed to Bertha Baker, a wealthy young widow with two children, she burst into tears and murmured something about "not being good enough for him!"

Miss Johnson, the governess of little Blanche and Bessie, clasped her hands in delight when Bertha told her of her engagement.

"He's such a darling man!" said Miss Johnson.

So the big wedding cake was made, and the white silk dress was ordered, and the clergyman engaged to perform the ceremony, when a telegram arrived from Europe demanding Mrs. Baker's instant presence at the deathbed of her only brother.

"You surely will not think of going, Bertha!" pleaded the bridegroom elect.

"I shall go," Mrs. Baker answered quietly. "It is a duty from which I may not shirk."

And she went, resolutely refusing the escort of Mr. Montressor, "because," she said, "I would rather know that my little ones are safe under your fatherly care."

Before she sailed, however, she made a will, leaving her children, her property, her all, to the *guardianship of Gerald* Montressor, and thereby arose the remark which opens our tale.

Three or four weeks glided away before a second telegram was handed into the Gothic furnished library of the house on Patrician square where Mr. Montressor was reading the paper aloud to Miss Josepha Johnson:

I sail in the San Duomo April 21. Love to all.
B. B.

And while the upholsterer's men were tacking down the pale blue velvet carpet in the bride's boudoir the sad tidings came of the foundering of the good steamer San Duomo and the loss of all on board.

The little children stared in bewilderment at their black frocks and wide black sashes.

"The Lord's will be done," groaned Mr. Montressor.

"We must strive to be resigned," said Miss Josepha Johnson.

It was a sunbright morning toward the 1st of June. Mrs. Portman was watering the monthly roses and geraniums in her windows, when there came a soft tapping at the door.

"Come in," said Mrs. Portman, and straightforward a ghost glided in.

Or at least so she thought. It was Bertha Baker, the woman whom they all believed to be shrined in coral at the bottom of the Atlantic.

"Don't be frightened, Mrs. Portman," said Bertha. "It's only I. I didn't sail in the Duomo after all. A little extra law business that I hadn't anticipated kept me until the next steamer. I was so vexed, but I'll never grumble again. It was the saving of my life. And now tell me about the children—about Gerald.

Mrs. Portman's spectacles glared upon the inquiring face of the young widow.

"Is it possible," she asked, "that you haven't been there?"

"I wanted to hear something of their welfare first. I wanted to surprise them."

"And I guess you will surprise them," said Mrs. Portman. "Haven't you heard?"

"Heard what?"

"Why," said Mrs. Portman, with a roguish twinkle in her eyes, "Mr. Montressor thought it was a great pity the wedding cake and the dress and the veil should all be wasted, so he is to marry that precious Miss Josepha Johnson of yours the day after tomorrow."

"Impossible!" gasped Bertha. "And the children!"

"Oh, the children! They are a secondary consideration," said Mrs. Portman dryly. "They are to be packed off to a boarding school, for Miss Josepha Johnson has had quite enough of them already, and Mr. Montressor isn't fond of children now that their mother's eye is off him and the property is in his own control."

Mrs. Baker's lips were compressed.

"The man is a false villain!" she cried.

"Just exactly what I've always thought myself," retorted Mrs. Portman, "but you wouldn't believe a word of it!"

"Let us go to them at once," cried Mrs. Baker, the fitful color coming and going in fever flushes on her cheek. "The idea of sending my children away to boarding school—my little pet lambs!"

Miss Josepha Johnson was trying on the wedding dress in Mrs. Baker's own bedroom when the doorbell rang.

"It'll do pretty well," said Miss Johnson, "although I should have preferred white satin with sprays of orange blooms all around the hem of the veil, and—do get out of the way, Blanche and Bessie, you little bothering plagues, or I'll slap your faces!"

"No, you will not," said a soft, firm voice close beside her. "Take off that dress at once and then take yourself out of my house!"

Miss Josepha Johnson gave an eldritch screech of terror and dismay.

"I thought you were drowned!" she screamed.

"I am as alive as yourself," said Bertha calmly, and then, followed by Mrs. Portman, she walked down stairs into the drawing room, where Mr. Montressor was leisurely reading the paper.

"Is that you, my darling Josepha?" he asked without turning his head. "Come here and give your own Jerry a kiss."

Mrs. Baker bit her lip.

"You are under a mistake, Mr. Montressor," said she. "You and your darling Josepha may clear out as soon as you please!"

"Bertha!" Mr. Montressor's classic jaw fell, his eyes expanded. "Bertha! Alive and well! Has Providence worked a miracle!"

"Exactly!" said Mrs. Baker. "Providence has revealed to me the real character of those in whom I trusted so implicitly—something little short of a miracle!"

Mr. Montressor lost his rich wife, but Miss Josepha Johnson did not gain a husband. She is an old maid still, for "that dear man" had too much common sense to throw himself away on a homeless governess. And Bertha Baker still remains a widow, devoted to Blanche and Bessie. —Exchange.

Japanese Wood.

The hardest Japanese wood is what is called kiiaki, which resembles oak fiber. It takes a high polish and is used for fine work and also for the frames of ships. On account of the scarcity of this wood, the price has doubled within the last few years.

How He Played.

Footlight—How did your friend play the part of Julius Caesar?

Sue Brette—Great! I really thought the audience would assassinate him before Mark Antony had a chance.—Yonkers Statesman.

BROOD SOWS.

Suggestions In Regard to Their Proper Care.

The proper care of brood sows, writes A. N. Springer in Land and a Living, is very essential to a successful swine breeder. Without it, it is impossible to have pigs mature enough to dispose of at the age of 6 or 8 months. With it, as has been demonstrated time and again, it is readily done. The care of the sow must begin at the beginning, and it stands to reason that a gilt from a sow that has had proper care and food will be a better individual than one from a dam that has not had the best of care. Though their treatment is the same from pigs up, there will be a difference more or less plainly to be seen in favor of the former.

Sows should never at any time be allowed to get poor, but should always be kept in good flesh. Neither should they be fat—that is, in marketable condition. A sow fed to this degree of fatness cannot be a first class mother; her superabundance of fat will render her clumsy if nothing more. Her food, then, should be mostly such as tends to promote the growth of bone and muscle. The above mentioned kind of food should predominate at all times unless it be for a short period after weaning the pigs. If, as it sometimes happens with the best of care and intentions, a sow gets below the normal in flesh, then it would be necessary to increase the flesh or fat forming foods until she has regained her proper amount of fat.

Care must be exercised at all times when a change in food is made, as there in lies a very great danger. A too sudden change and an excess of feed will very often play sad havoc with one's plans. Make haste slowly in changing food. Sows due to farrow in the fall should be fed very sparingly of green corn. Some oats and milk and grass should be their principal feed. Where they are not due to farrow until well along in October the corn can be fed with less danger, always providing one exercises the proper amount of caution in beginning as to amount fed. A good, dry, warm shelter is necessary for this time of year for the welfare both of sow and prospective litters.

Effects of Horseshoeing.

The effects of horseshoeing upon the legs of horses, says the London Live Stock Journal, is a subject which obtains too little attention. In America it apparently obtains too much, for there the trainers and farriers seem to imagine that they can correct every imaginable fault of action or conformation by fanciful kinds of shoes. It is questionable if very much harm or good can be done to the limbs of adult horses. The joints and ligaments of the adult are so firmly set that the effect of uneven bearings of shoes or uneven foot surfaces are spent upon the coronet and pastern joints. With young horses, and more especially foals, whose tissues are soft and plastic, the foot reacts distinctly and rapidly upon the limb. Straight pasterns may be made worse by allowing the heels of the hoof to remain too high, while excess of slope in these bones may be exaggerated by permitting the toe to grow too long. Unequal height of the sides of the hoof affects the leg, and twisting of the fetlock joints follows. It is said that by using shoes made higher on one side of the foot than on the other this twisting action may alter the conformation of the limb as high up as the knee and hock. If this be so, a farrier artist might so modify the legs of foals as to prevent calf knees, bowlegs and cow hocks. The reactions of disproportionate feet do not require shoes to produce them. The irregular growth of the hoof when unshod is capable of injuring the formation of the leg, and even if a breeder is not skilled enough to artificially correct the faults of limb in his stock he may always take care no harm is done. He may occasionally look to the feet and see that they are kept fairly proportionate.

Preventing Wool From Shrinking.

It is a well known fact that chlorine has the effect of preventing wool from felting. It would therefore presumably prevent wool fabrics from shrinking, for it is the felting property of wool that brings about the shrinkage during washing operations. A solution of three pounds of bleaching powder for each 100 pounds weight of wool is made and the goods rapidly immersed in this bath. After remaining in about 10 to 15 minutes they are taken out, put into a bath of hydrochloric acid of 2 degrees for ten minutes, and then thoroughly washed. It is not advisable to use more than three pounds of bleaching powder, or otherwise the goods will be yellowish in color and have a harsh feel.—Popular Science.

Shorthorns For the General Farmer.

I do not assert that the Shorthorns are the only breed that have a place in this country, but I do affirm that they have a place that cannot be filled by any other breed. By the general farmer we do not mean the gardener or dairy man living near a large city, neither do we refer to the ranchman, but the man with 100 acres of land, situated several miles from market. He does not make a specialty of any one thing, but feeds his lands by a rotation of crops. He keeps just such stock as will consume his own productions of hay, fodder and grain.—C. C. Shaw in National Stockman.

Feed For Ewes In Winter.

In winter I do not like to keep my ewes that are going to raise lambs chiefly on corn. I feed one part corn, two parts oats and two parts bran, with all the clover hay they can eat. If you have not clover hay to feed your sheep this coming winter and are going to compel them to eat timothy hay, you would better have shot them when the winter commenced rather than see them die after you have brought them through to the spring. You must be careful on this line. Of course corn fodder is good for sheep, next to clover hay.—S. H. Todd.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 2. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, JAN. 19, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

GOSSIP

Of a Political Nature from the State Capitol.

For nearly forty years the Republican party has governed this state and has created and fostered the institutions under which we have prospered. The Democrats and Populists have harped upon mismanagement of state affairs and political corruption until one of their number has been placed by the people in the governor's chair. He stands pledged to ferret out this alleged corruption and to remedy it—to show the people of the state, not by mere assertions, as during the campaign, but by proofs, how the tax payer has been robbed and how the various departments of state have been mismanaged and at the same time to so alter the existing order of things as to do away with the evils for which the Republican party is said to be responsible. It will not do for Mr. Lind and his party to let any apportunity go by to prove their campaign statements.

* * *

Leading Republicans who visit the capital are all of the opinion that in the campaign of 1900 the party present a more solid and unconquerable phalanx than ever before. The loss of the head of the ticket has taught that a nomination does not necessarily mean an election and that perfect harmony within the ranks of the party is indispensible to success. In the *nomination* of a ticket personal interests will be lost sight of and Republican victory be the only consideration. This is as it should be, and if the plan is carried out it cannot fail of success.

* * *

If you will carefully read State Auditor Dunn's report and the report of the commissioner of labor, which were both in the hands of Gov. Lind before he submitted his message, you will find that they furnished the executive with his best and most practical recommendations. Mr. Lind is wise enough to accept even the recommendations of the departments which his party has so abused.

* * *

Anyone who compares Gov. Lind's message with his Minneapolis speech will be forcibly struck by the difference between Mr. Lind's pre-election and post-election utterances. It is evident that before election he had not studied the condition of our state institutions and he supposed there were many abuses. After election he has looked up the facts and he finds no abuses.

* * *

These utterances of Gov. Lind in his inaugural message do not go to show that the Republicans have run our institutions in the ground during their forty years' administration:

"The educational interests of the state have kept pace with the other factors in their growth and development in a most gratifying degree, as it appears by the report of the superintendent of public instruction, which, with the recommendations therein contained, I commend to your attention."

"Our university has continued to prosper. All the colleges embraced in it are making laudable progress in the extent and methods of their work."

"The management of the state prison shows most gratifying results."

Taking the message as a whole it is an endorsement of Republican government in this state.

* * *

The alleged abuses in grain inspection and in the sale of prison twine will be fully investigated by the legislature to ascertain the truth or falsity of the charges that have been made along these lines. Every Republican member of the legislature favors throwing the legislative search lights into any department against which charges have been made by the Fusionists and if evils are discovered to remedy them by immediate and salutary legislation. Those who advanced these charges of incompetency and dishonesty during the campaign will thus be afforded an opportunity to be heard and it is to be hoped they will take advantage thereof. It may be stated, incidentally, that interest in these investigations has decreased since Gov. Lind failed to show up any existing wrongs, but they will, nevertheless, be undertaken and vigorously prosecuted.

* * *

The Republican members of the legislature realise fully the importance of keeping their eyes open and preventing bad legislation. The minority in both houses will be more active the present session than for many years past, owing to the fact that they are backed by a chief executive of their own political faith. It seems likely that party lines will therefore be drawn more or less closely in matters of legislation. In the organization of the legislature the minority carried out a well defined program and cast their complimentary votes for candidates of their own party. Whether any effort will be made to attempt legislation that would be detrimental to Republican success two years hence is yet to be learned. The Republicans have no wish to draw party lines sharply unless forced to do so by the opposition. There has been some talk among Republican members of appointing a steering committee and this may be done a little later in the session, but that will have no special political significance. It will simply be for the purpose of encouraging good and weeding out bad legislation.

* * *

The inaugural message of Gov. Lind to the legislature was a sore dissappointment to his followers. They had expected a "red hot" message with partisan arraingment of Republican administration and recommendations for radical changes in the manner of conducting affairs of state. The message failed to reveal any one instance where the Republican party of this state had been guilty of mismanagement, notwithstanding the fact that the document had been prepared after a thoroug and searching inquiry into the various departments by the new governor. It failed to show abuses in the grain inspection and in commenting upon the grain and warehouse commission he said that no new laws were necessary in this department. Nor did the message throw any unfavorable light on the sale of prison twine. It is fair to suppose that if Mr. Lind had found any particular cause for complaint he would not have hesitated to say so.

* * *

The recommendations of Gov. Lind to manufacture dairy supplies at the state prison and to sell the same to farmers at cost in order to break up the trust on dairy supplies, at least as far as this state is concerned, would be a very good thing except for one big "if." Almost everything but butter tubs is covered by patents and the state would not have a right to manufacture patented articles any more than individuals. This recommendation was warmly received as it should have been "if" the scheme had been practical. The dairy supplies which are latest and most practical are, as a rule, recent inventions and the life of a patent is eighteen years.

* * *

Gov. Lind will undoubtedly realize to a marked degree the truth of the assertion that patronage is a source of strength. If there were offices enough to go around it would be all right, but when there are innumerable candidates for every appointive position the distribution of patronage is sure to lead to trouble. For every man that the governor can let into his plum orchard there will be scores of disappointed office seekers outside, angry because they have not been let in and envious of those who have been favored. How many of these will be carrying knives up their sleeves will be learned two years hence.

Fun For Reds.

The Chippewa Indians at War Road, on Lake of the Woods, with their friends from abroad to the number of 500, have just concluded their annual dance, which lasts a week. One day each was given up to the speech dance, squaw dance and give-away dance, the intervening days being spent in feasting. The Indians had a royal time, and their speeches expressed the warmest friendship for the white people and especially the people of War Road, for the kind treatment extended to them. The dances were much enjoyed by the Indians and no disturbance of any kind occured.

It's Not So.

The gang in the St. Hilaire Lumber company's mill has been removed to Crookston.—Thief River Falls News.

There is a mistake somewhere, no machinery has been taken out of our mill, but as a matter of fact, after the 15th inst., repairs will be made and new machinery put in.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

Some County Records for 1898.

During 1898, 1,183 instruments were recorded in the register of deeds' office of Red Lake county.

Clerk of Court Perrault issued 7 citizen's first papers, 191 second papers and 65 marriage licenses.

67 full grown wolves and 68 cubs were killed in Red Lake county, for which the county paid $437.00. Two-thirds of this is repaid by the state.

INDIAN TIMBER

May Be Disposed of in a Different Way.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Indian Commissioner Jones has submitted an important amendment to the senate committee on Indian affairs, now considering the Indian appropriation bill, with reference to the disposal of the timber question on the White Earth and Red Lake reservations. The amendment proposes that the pine on the lands under the jurisdiction of the Indian office shall be cut and disposed of at the option of the Indian commissioner, under the direction of the secretary of the interior. The amendment is important for the reason that if adopted it will result in a radical change in the method of cutting timber on the diminished Chippewa reservations, as it is known that Commissioner Jones does not approve of the system. Commissioner Jones is favorably impressed with the policies of the disposition of Indian timber in vogue on the reservations in Wisconsin. On the Menomonie reservation in that state timber is cut by the Indians, banked and sold on government scale to the highest bidder. On the reservations of the La Ponte agency, on Lake Superior, the system is to authorize mill men to put up mills on the reservation and employ Indian labor in logging and manufacturing the lumber on the reservation. This system has been successful, especially in developing Indian labor, that the Indian office claims that 83 per cent of labor employed in the woods and around the mills on the La Ponte reservation is Indian labor. The purpose of the Indian office being not only to give the best possible results to the Indians in respect to the net proceeds to be derived from the timber operations, but also to give the Indians employment, the officials favor the plan for manufacturing on the reservation although the Menomonie system of logging and selling on the bank of the highest bidder is also popular.

A bill is now pending in the house, introduced by Representative Eddy, the purposed of which is similar to the amendment suggested by Commissioner Jones. It provides, however, that the cut shall be limited each season.

Real Estate Transfers.

U. S. to Luther Bobeer, 160 acres in Gervais—Homestead.	
U. S. to John Mostrom, 160 acres in Garnes—Homestead.	
Jos. L. Peake, to Abraham Horovitz, lot in Red Lake Falls	$ 450 00
U. S. to Chas. Landa, 160 acres in Polk Centre—Homestead.	
Martin J. Hughes Administrator to Chas. Durand, 2 lots in Thief River Falls	200 00
Leonard Ames to Cyrille Lucien, 240 acres in Poplar River	1300 00
Chas. E. Asp to school Dist. No. 214, school house site in Emardville.	
A. Welo to Amun Nelson, 80 acres in Sanders	1 00
Amun Nelson to August Yanke, 80 acres in Sanders	500 00

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Line of Boys',
Children's and
Men's Clothing call at the
RED STAR
CLOTHING
HOUSE.

Reduced Prices on
Winter Goods.

COMMENCING Monday, January 9, 1899, we will sell all our
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Dress Goods,
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at greatly reduced prices. If you want to save money come and see us.

Our grocery and provision department is replete with bargains.

Mullarky & Hansen.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Good Reading for Red Lake County Commissioners.

We are gratified to state that every county in the Seventh congressional district is paying legal rates for its county printing this year, with the exception of Clay, where it has not been let yet. It is gratifying to see the editorial profession acquiring some sense, and there is no kicking on the part of the people.—Fergus Falls Journal.

The McKinley club of Crookston is going to celebrate Lincoln's birthday.

Nelson Dingley, for many years a member of congress from Maine and chairman of the ways and means committee, died last week.

Let everyone interested in the future of Thief River Falls attend the meeting to be held in the Odd Fellows hall tomorrow evening.

When a man gets his feet in the Red Lake county public trough, and—in the interests of the dear tax payers whom he of course loves—wishes to get in deeper, it is time to shut down upon him.

Warden Wolfer, of the state prison, who received a very flattering offer from Connecticut to take charge of the prison in that state, will remain as warden at Stillwater. Gov. Lind has urgently requested him to remain and favors raising his salary. How does this compare with the howl raised against the prison management by Gov. Lind's party before election?

The Hubbard board of county commissioners let the county printing at one cent per folio. Red Lake county pays seventy-five cents for the same.—Red Lake County Courier.

Yes, and Red Lake county pays $800—which is an exorbitant salary—a year to its superintendent of schools. We know a thoroughly competent person who will do the work for $200.

The cost of maintaining the state government is about $3,000,000 per year and an effort is to be made to secure this amount without leving a state tax upon real estate. Auditor Dunn contends that the railroads should pay a tax to the state government of $2,700,000 a year, and that the other corporations be taxed $300,000, thus securing the necessary amount.

Should the gubenatorial nomination happen to go to Frank M. Eddy next year, there may be a pretty contest for his shoes between two senators from that district. E. A. Young, of Appleton, and C. P. Reeves, of Glenwood. Both have been frequently mentioned as Eddy's probable successor. Both are ambitious and good politicians, so the gossip may develop into something more substantial during the next few months.—St. Paul Dispatch.

One of the cardinal principles of the American Typographical Union is the charging of legal prices for official printing, in fact in many cities union men will not work upon newspapers that do work at a price lower than the law prescribes. The Red Lake county commissioners, however, call it monopoly when a bid is not put in at starvation prices. There is a great difference between monopoly and "scabbing."

The imports of foreign merchandise for the calendar year 1898 were less than for last ten years, while exports were the largest on record. The imports for 1898 were $100,000,000 less than those of 1897, $135,000,000 less than 1888 and nearly $50,000,000 less than 1894 and 1896, which were two years of great financial depression. The greater part of the imports were raw products, like coffee, tea, sugar, wool, hides, chemicals, rubber, silk, fibers and other articles not produced within the limits of the United States, for the use of our manufacturers, or for the consumption of the people.

Robert W. Olmsted, of Orange City, Iowa, makes a comparison between the number of trainmen on the railroads of the United States who were killed and injured during the last year and the number of soldiers who were killed, wounded or died of disease during the war. During the year ended June 30, 1898, 162,873 trainmen were employed. Of these 1,073 were killed while in the performance of their duty and 15,936 were injured, which gives a percentage of .0065 killed and .097 injured. The whole number of soldiers in the army did not at any time exceed 265,000. Of these 2,624 were killed or died of disease, which number was .0099 per cent of the whole, and 1,500 were wounded, which was .0058 per cent of the whole. In other words, one out of every 152 trainmen was killed and one out of every ten was injured, while in the army one soldier out of every 101 either was killed or died of disease, while one out of every 169 soldiers was wounded.

The Record and Union of Rochester, one of the ablest edited papers in southern Minnesota, which supported Bryan in 1896, in its last issue announced that hereafter it will "oppose the free silver doctrine to the best of its ability." On the other great issue it says: "As to the annexation question, the Record and Union stands squarely with the administration. The war with Spain was waged to free the Cubans from the almost inhuman persecutions under which they suffered. During the war the United States came in possession of the Philippines. To give them back to Spain would be to stultify the United States, for if the treatment of the Cubans was cruel, her treatment of the Filipinos was barbarous; and to give them back would be to say that cruelty in one part of the world must be stopped but is all right in another. We have got the islands. What the government of them will be congress will in its wisdom decide, and the Record and Union believes it will decide for the best. Even Mr. Bryan does not want them returned to Spain, but he offers no suggestion as to their future status. They will be given all the freedom and latitude their inhabitants are capable of enjoying but they will not be slaves or bondmen. Mr Bryan et al must formulate some other principles than the ones they are now exploiting before they can have a standing in this country."

A Surprise on Mr. and Mrs. Benzie.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Benzie were surprised by a number of their friends Tuesday night. The evening was spent in card playing, and N. W. Tarrant proved the most successful player and won the head prize. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames Phil Zeh, Joseph Jerome, N. W. Tarrant, S. Bisazza, C. F. Cary and John Holzknecht and Misses Anna and Mary Schuser.

May Land It.

John Morgan, of St. Hilaire, we understand, stands an excellent show of being appointed executive agent of the state game and fish commission. He has the backing of H. E. Ives and other prominent Red Lake county fusionists. There is a salary of about $2,500 a year connected with the job and Mr. Morgan's many friends hope he will be successful.

After Gold and Diamonds.

An interesting account of the travels of C. D. Medberg, of Dexter, Minn., a nephew of Chief Benzie, of this city, appears in the last week's issue of the Mower County Transcript. Medberg is in South Africa exploring for diamonds and gold. He has apparently met with good success, but is now enroute to Alaska.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

Penny Magazine,
La Crescent, Minn.

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The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

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House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
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ST. PAUL
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MINNEAPOLIS
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Electric Light and Steam Heat

The World Almanac and Encyclopedia for 1899
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Illustrated History of the Spanish-American War

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Together with
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NEW YORK.

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$1.50 Will pay for one year's subscription to this paper and the Minneapolis Twice-a-Week Tribune also.

This proposition is open to new subscribers and old subscribers. Holds good whether you owe us or we owe you.

There is no condition; send us $1.50 and we will give you credit for one year's subscription and send you the Tribune one year also.

There is nothing else published like the Twice-a-Week Tribune.......

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If not call at the News office and we will place it there for $1.50.

Henry W. Lee,
Attorney at Law
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
Notary Public.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
Attorney at Law.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
Law and Collections
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

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[MENTION THIS PAPER]

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Catalogs Free Upon Application

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kauter, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 16, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on February 4th, 1899, viz: Ole J. Lunke, H. E. 14567, for the E½ SW¼ and lots 3 and 4, Sec. 30, Tp. 156, N. of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gullek Svenson, of Holt, Minn; Ole E. Davidsen, of Holt, Minn.; Hans Knudsen, of Holt, Minn.; Pet Dahlstrom, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

dec 22 6t.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Lunke, of Holt, Minn.; Ole E. Davidsen, of Holt, Minn.; Karsten Grunvold, of Holt, Minn., Pet Dahlstrom, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

dec 22 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 7, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 21st, 1899, viz: Gunnar A. Schie, H. E. 14831 for the NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 23, Tp. 156, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole A. Jonsrud, of Newfolden, Minn.; Axel Nelson, of Newfolden, Minn.; Mathias Hansen, of Newfolden, Minn.; Andreas Hansen, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jan 12 6t

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS, - NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

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LOCAL SCHEDTLE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p.m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:20 p m
Red Lake F.	3:10 p m	3:20 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

S. VanSant, Agent.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Don't
Fail to
Attend the
Meeting in the
Odd Fellow's hall
Tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

Paul Trudelle went to Crookston Monday.

Hans Clausen was in the city last Saturday.

R. Rassmussen was up from Crookston last Saturday

Chris Paulson's boy was quite sick the first of the week.

James Meehan went down to Crookston Monday on business.

J. Q. Adams, the Red Lake Falls optician, was in the city last week.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

James Meehan, Sr., and P. H. Wall went up to the Red Lake Monday.

The Modern Woodmen have rented the Odd Fellows' hall for their lodge.

The News and the Minneapolis Twice-a-Week Farmers Tribune for $1.50 per year.

Red Lake county has a new postoffice named Grit, and located in the new town of Equality.

A pair of scales given away free with purchases amounting to $25 at the Red Star Clothing House.

James Meehan, Jr., the first of the week sold to Paul Trudelle his farm near Red Lake Falls, consideration $2,000.

Joe Miller, who has been employed in P. Morisette's tonsorial parlors, left Monday for his home in Red Lake Falls.

Ira C. Richardson has been elected a delegate to represent Red Lake county Modern Woodmen at the state convention.

C. C. Jackson returned from Minneapolis Monday. He has been confined to his bed by sickness since his return.

H. Lewin leaves tomorrow for Chicago to purchase his spring stock. He will be accompanied by his little daughter, Evelin.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

Theo. La Bissoniere, the well known Red Lake Falls merchant, and Miss Minnie Martin, of Crookston, were married last week.

A petition is being circulated, asking the state legislature to appropriate $5,000 at this session with which to have a new channel cut through the swamps and the outlet at Clearwater river deepened in order that this country may be drained, thereby benefiting the present residents in its neighborhood and making valuable homes for several hundred thrifty settlers.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

There is a colored barber in Fargo—named Prof. Gordon who talks the Norwegian language fluently. Occasionally a verdant Norsk youth strays into his shop and Gordon opens up on him in the language, while the visitor's surprise still abids Gordon says—still in Norsk—in answer to the invarible exclamation of wonderment at his color. "Ner jeg kom fea gamle landet sa hver jeg sa hvit som de er."—"Oh yes, that's all right. When I came over I was as white as you are. You'll begin to turn in a few months." And the victim gasps and is still—Henning Advocate.

Wm. Gustafson, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

P. Dainard was up from St. Hilaire the first of the week.

Mine Host Robbecke has placed a new register in the Ogahmah.

C. J. Knox went down to Crookston Monday on business.

County Attorney Van R. Brown, of Red Lake Falls, is in the city.

Attorney Lee was in Crookston the first of the week on business.

Milton Converse is in the city from McIntosh renewing acquaintances.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Koep, of Middle River, last Saturday.

Mrs. John Marshall, of Pipestone, Minn., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Andrew Douglas.

Wolves out in Beltrami county are killing lots of deer these days, and settlers are getting away with the balance.

Casper Wiener purchased a fine mounted deer head the first of the week and has it upon exhibition in his factory.

Joseph Votavo, the East Side grocer, yesterday sold his stock of goods to H. Fant. Mr. Votavo expects to go farming.

If you pay for your paper in advance, you will receive one of the best papers published in Minnesota free. You cannot afford to miss this chance.

M. J. Hughes received a telegram from Wisconsin Sunday stating that his father was dead. He left for home Monday to attend the funeral.

Rev. G. F. Liening will occupy the pulpit at the parsonage of the Evangelical association next Sunday evening at 7:30. A cordial invitation is issued to all.

John Patterson went down to Iowa the first of the week and will return next Monday with a car load of horses which he will sell to the farmers in this section.

Rev. G. F. Liening returned last Saturday from Middle River where he has been for the past three weeks holding revival meetings. He reports that the meetings were a great success.

W. T. Mullarky and family arrived in the city yesterday. Their household goods will arrive in a few days and they will commence housekeeping in rooms over Mullarky & Hansen's store.

"Delinquent subscribers, will you liquidate?" asked a Colorado paper, and quite a number called and thanked the editor for his kindly feeling toward them, and said they wouldn't mind taking a drop with him.—Denver Post.

P. Meehan was taken sick last week with an attack of the grip at one of his logging camps at the Red Lake. He was removed to the Agency hospital where he has entirely recovered and will return to this city the latter part of this week.

Trouble in the Pine Town.

Quite a tempest has been created among village authorities at Bemidji by the discovery that County Auditor Haner has refused to reorganize the village incorporation in making up the tax rolls for 1898 and has included only the bare townsite and an "addition" of forty acres in the village assessment roll. The matter is important in view of the issue by the village authorities for $7,000 in bonds for the water works purposes, as it will be impossible for the auditor to levy a tax for interest on the bonds until the expiration of two years.

Stores Close Early.

All of the general merchants, clothing and hardware merchants signed a joint agreement the first of the week to close their stores at 8 o'clock each evening until April 1st.

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

AN OLD SETTLER

Was Mrs. S. T. Johnson who Died Monday.

Mrs. S. T. Johnson died Monday morning at 2 o'clock after a long illness. The deceased had been an invalid for years, and death was not unexpected. She was one of the pioneer settlers of this section, coming here with her husband in 1884. They resided upon a claim which they had taken a few miles north of this city a few years and then removed to this city where they have since resided. Mrs. Johnson was a devoted Christian, although her poor health would not allow her to take an active part in church work. She leaves a husband and a grandson, both of whom will have the sympathy of the public.

The funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at the Methodist church, and the Rev. G. F. Liening, at the request of the deceased, officiated. The remains were interred in Greenwood cemetery.

Before the Commissioners.

The towns on the St. Hilaire branch of the Great Northern, situated in the northwestern part of the state, are making a vigorous attempt to have daily service reestablished.

About the first of the year the Great Northern took off three trains on this branch, so that the people received their mail only three times a week instead of daily.

The state railroad commission expected to hold a hearing in the case Tuesday morning, but the Great Northern sent word that General Superintendent Ward was still out on his annual inspection trip over the line and asked that the hearing be continued.

J. M. Markham, proprietor of Hotel Markham, at St. Hilaire, is in the city to represent the people.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Rocksbury Notes.

A series of surprise parties have been going on around Valhall the past two weeks, for instance at Engelstad's. Ronning's Torgerson's, Norland's and B. Wold's.

B. Wold has been on the sick list for sometime past and on account of this sympathizing friends gathered at his home last Thursday evening and presented him with a purse containing about $25.

Norlands, Engelstads, Torgersons and Hans O. Rods were guests with Oscar Anderson in Thief River Falls last Sunday. The time was spent in playing whist, reading, singing and discussing different topics. The party broke up at 12 o'clock in the evening all being satisfied they had a real good time.

John A. Thoren, of Fertile, is visiting the Good Templar lodge, representing the Minnesota Scandinavian grand lodge for the purpose of giving instructions in song and general lodge work, and he is pleased to find the lodge in such a flourishing condition.

Otto Olson became a member of the Good Templars at Valhall at their last meeting.

Regular meeting of the Good Templars next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Most families have been more or less afflicted with sickness in this neighborhood lately.

On account of the fine weather last Monday sleighing parties from both St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls could be observed several miles out in the country.

WANTED—Girl at the Ogahmah Hotel.

GOOD MOVE

A Commercial Club Organized in This City.

'NOTHER MEETING

To Be Held Tomorrow Evening in the I. O. O. F. Hall.

A mass meeting was held in the city hall last Friday evening, the purpose of which was to form an association of business men. There are many important things to be solved and it has for some time been considered advisable for the business men and tax payers to organize and deal intelligently with the different things.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Dobner, who was made chairman, and Ira C. Richardson was elected secretary. A committee consisting of Matt Barzen, Ira C. Richardson and James Meehan, Jr., was appointed by the chair to draft articles of incorporation and by-laws, and an adjournment was taken until Monday evening.

At the meeting Monday evening the constitution and by-laws as reported by the committee were adopted with a few minor changes. The membership fee has been placed at $2, and the monthly dues will be 50 cents. The meeting was adjourned to meet Friday evening at the Odd Fellows at which time officers will be elected and it is hoped every tax payer and person intetested in the future of Thief River Falls will be present. It is of great importance that the attendance be large, so be sure to attend yourself and bring your neighbor.

A Strange Coincident.

A strange coincident is related by the Rev. G. F. Liening in connection with the burial of Mrs. S. T. Johnson. Eight years ago he conducted the services at the burial of Gould Johnson, an old soldier. Mr. Johnson was the first person ever buried in Greenwood cemetery, and although Rev. Liening has been a resident of this place a greater part of the time since then, the burial of Mrs. S. T. Johnson, who is an old soldier's wife, is the second person the Rev. gentleman has buried in Greenwood cemetery.

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AN OBLIGING GIRL.

"Wake up down thar!"

The voice of the driver brought the sleepers from dreamland with a start. They looked out into the somber shadows of a forest. The blinding glare of the open had been left behind.

"What's the matter, old man?" yawned the "drummer" lazily.

"Road agents!" was the laconic response. "Some swarmin up back uv us, an ther rest ambushed on erhead—leastways I s'pose so!"

"The devil you say!" exclaimed the New Yorker. "Let's make a fight of it!" And he pulled out a dainty little pearl handled 22 caliber revolver, the kind every well regulated traveler always buys at the store right across from the depot before starting for the "wild and woolly."

"Yer too old for toys!" reprovingly grinned the jehu. "Besides even if yer all had guns it wouldn't be no use. That's Wild Raven an his gang, an they never do bus'ness with less'n 20 men."

"Then I'm safe!" joyously cried the young woman of the party.

"Safe!" gasped the capitalist. "Why, I don't understand you"—

"Oh, yes. It's quite well known that Wild Raven never molests women, you know."

The acumen of the Scotch investor was the first to respond to the very trying situation. He took out his pocketbook and after carefully counting all the money in it made a note of the amount on his cuff with a blue pencil. Then he gave it to the young woman with a sigh that was almost a groan.

"If it winna fash ye owre mickle," he said, with gloom soaked voice, "A wud be greatly obleeged to ha' ye hide my siller aboot yir pairson until tha thievin chiels are weel awa'!"

The young woman looked at him quizzically for a moment and then burst into a laugh of unmixed merriment.

"Oh, do excuse me!" she apologetically pleaded, with streaming eyes, as she struggled to recover herself. "It seems such a joke! Why, certainly I'll take care of your money for you! The best care in the world!"

And again she fell to laughing even more heartily than before.

"A good idea!" murmured the Bostonian as he collected his money and valuables in nervous haste, "a very good idea! Beg pardon, but may I ask a similar favor, my dear young lady?"

"Me, too," broke in the Chicago "drummer," and without waiting for a "yes" or "no" he dumped a fat wallet and some finger rings into the blue serge lap so obligingly spread out for them.

Almost condescendingly the English tourist passed over his roll, while the dapper Gothamite tendered his watch and wallet with a killing little "thank you very kindly" smile.

"Will you please be so good?" deprecatorily asked the consumptive schoolteacher, producing his meager hoard and flushing painfully at its poor comparison with the rest.

"No, I won't!" was the cross response. Fun and smiles left the fair receiver's face in a flash, and she actually scowled with the firmness of her refusal—that is, if a pretty face can scowl.

"I'm sorry if I troubled you," the schoolteacher simply said, but his face went white and his lips quivered as he put the wallet back in his pocket.

"Awful nasty!" everybody thought, for out of all the six the teacher had been the only man to show her little courtesies and kindnesses on the journey, but then not a single soul as much as breathed so. Self preservation is the one law absolutely free from danger of infraction.

There was quite a heap of pocketbooks, purses, money, watches and rings in her lap at the end of the impromptu donation party, but the young woman tucked them all quickly and securely away in that mysterious manner known only to her sex and Chinamen, and, except for a slightly accentuated bust, the numerous additions made no change in her appearance.

The stage, that had been slowly moving along, suddenly stopped with a jerk. A band of horsemen came galloping up from behind, and five or six burly forms leaped out of the bushes in front. Strong hands threw the horses back on their haunches and keen knives cut the traces. One of the leaders reared and lashed out with its fore feet, barely missing one of the bandits. The man cursed energetically and, jerking the horse down again, slowly and with much heartiness kicked the poor beast in the ribs.

"I tell you thar ain't nothin in ther world more satisfyin than kickin a horse or a cow in ther ribs!" amiably remarked the driver. "Ther 'thunk, thunk' kinder makes a feller feel at peace with all ther"—

"Shut up!"

The gloomy menacing muzzles of three sawed off Winchesters presented themselves for his inspection, while the rest were poked in the windows for the delectation of the passengers. A lithe young giant with handsome, swarthy face, but half hidden by a mask, threw open the stage door with a savage bang.

"Tumble out and line up!" he roared in a voice that seemed to those he addressed far more terrible than the bull of Bashan's. "Did ye hear me?" Before the frightened travelers could move the young woman jumped up and leaped gayly to the ground.

"Never mind, Raven," she laughed, giving the masked giant a ringing kiss on his bearded lips. "I've got about everything worth taking! Honestly, too, for they gave it to me of their own accord."

And once again she burst into the merry laughter which had greeted the Scotchman's proposal that she take care of his money. The bandits all divined the joke, and the somber woods rang with hilarity.

"Well, I'm d——d!" gasped the driver. "Raven's wife!"

The rest couldn't even gasp.

The traces were mended, and the stage again rumbled on its way. A gentle breeze came up from the west. It blew the pale consumptive schoolteacher a theory kiss from the slim white finger tips of a blue gowned figure now far up the hillside. He leaned out of the window and, looking mistily back through a blur of grateful tears, waved farewell with his poor thin hands.—George E. Creel in New York Journal.

No Objections.

A short time ago a somewhat laughable incident took place in a church in the north of England. The minister after proclaiming the banns of matrimony between a young couple concluded by saying, "If there be any objections, they can now be stated."

A fashionable youth, an old admirer of the intended bride, noticing the eyes of a portion of the congregation fixed upon him, rose up and exclaimed, "I have no objection for my own part," to the astonishment of all about him, and resumed his seat as if he had done a mere formal piece of business.—London Tit-Bits.

A WOMAN HATER.

"Dannie, dear," said Mame, "I wants youse to swear on de good book not to disgrace de family while yer down in Cuby"—

"Wot," interrupted Dannie, "is youse givin me, Mame? Does youse t'ink I'm goin ter run from de bullets? Does youse t'ink"—

"No, no, dear," answered the girl. "It ain't dat. I knows you'll do yer duty in de scrap. Wot I fears are dem Spanish goirls. Youse know yer awful soft on wimmen, an wot I fears is dat you'll get sweet on one of dem dago goirls an marry her. Oh, Dannie, if youse brings any disgrace like dat on de name of Dugan de blow would all but kill mudder, an I'd never hold up me head ag'in. Promise dat you won't do it. Promise me on de book, Dannie."

Dannie gave the promise with a laugh and was rewarded with a sisterly kiss. An hour later he started on his journey to the seat of war.

* * *

During the first eventful hour of the battle at San Juan hill Dannie Dugan's life was twice saved by Cowpuncher Grimes.

"Grimesy, me boy, I'll never fergit youse for plunkin dat last dago who had de bead on me w'en me back was turned," said Dannie. "Yer a dead white guy an a bute at handlin a gun."

Before that historic day was three hours older a vagrant Mauser bullet tunneled its way through Cowpuncher Grimes' left side and gave Dannie an opportunity to show his gratitude. It was a nasty wound, and at first Mr. Grimes expressed the opinion that it would be best to leave him in the trenches.

"I guess I've made my last gun play," he said to Dannie. "The best thing you can do, old pal, is to shake my flipper and let me cash in."

"Cash in!" growled Dannie. "I'm a-goin ter carry yer back ter dem doctors an have 'em putty up dat hole in yer liver. Youse too good a partner for Dannie Dugan ter t'row down."

Grimes was in the hospital when Santiago surrendered, but a week later the surgeons decided that he was strong enough to make the journey to New York. Then it was that he sent for Dannie. When the latter materialized, the wounded trooper raised his head from the pillow and put out his hand.

"Dannie," he said, "they're goin to send us up to your town—to New York. You have been awful kind to me, and I want to square accounts somehow. I didn't know but what I might do something for you when I get back to God's country—tote a message up to your people or anything else."

"Grimesy, old pal," replied Dannie, "youse kin do me an awful good turn in old New York. You kin go ter my sister Mame an try an square me wid de family."

"Square you, Dannie?"

"Yes, square me. Youse see, it's like dis: Just before I left de folks Mame she gets me inter de front room, puts me flipper on de Bible 'an jollies me inter promisin dat I wouldn't get stuck on any of dese Spanish goirls down here. Well, say, whin I gave Mame me promise I'd never seen de little Spanish goirl wot I found a-moanin over her dead mudder out back of El Caney de udder mornin. Dere ain't no use of chewin de rag over it. De fact is dat I'm dead stuck on Marie, an as soon as dis scrap's finished I'm goin to take her to de church an get spliced. But, bully gee! I can't rest easy till I knows dat t'ings have bin squared wid me sister Mame, an youse be's de only guy as kin do it."

"Dannie, I reckon I'm what you easterners call a woman hater. I don't like the female breed, and it don't like me. I may make a mess of the job, but I'll do it. If I don't cash in before the transport gets to New York, I'll see your sister and try and square it. Here's my hand on it. Write me a letter to show her that I'm your pal."

* * *

There came a knock at the door of the Dugan flat, and Mame answered it. As she opened the door a tall, slender man in a faded uniform of blue staggered in and all but fell into her arms.

"For God's sake give me a glass of water, miss! I ran away from the hospital, and I'm nearly knocked out. If you are Dannie Dugan's sister Mame, read this letter. If"—

The wounded trooper never finished that speech. With a moan of pain he fell face downward on the floor. Mame called in Mickie and her mother. They laid their unconscious guest on the sofa, and while Mame bathed his fever heated brow with ice water her brother Mickie started on a still hunt for whisky. Old Mrs. Dugan said that it was a shame to sit by and let a man die without sending for a priest.

"The man ain't goin to die, mudder," exclaimed Mame. "See, he's comin to his senses now. Let's read de letter dat our Dannie sent by him."

She broke the seal and recognized her brother's handwriting.

After Mame had read the letter she took a second look at the man on the lounge. She saw that he was young and fairly good looking. Then she remembered that Dannie in his letter had said something about a bullet hole in Grimesey's side.

"Mudder," she cried, "he may be a woman hater an he mayn't have any manners, but he saved our Dannie from croakin, an it's only fair dat we should keep him right here an nurse him. Tell Mickie to go fer de doc."

"God knows," moaned Mrs. Dugan, "if de best we got ain't too poor for him. An only to t'ink de pity of such a handsome lad as dat a-gettin bullet holes in his sides an a hatin wimmen like a heathen. Mickie, dear, make haste fer de doctor."

* * *

One day last week this letter was sent by special delivery to Trooper Dugan in Santiago:

DEAR DANNIE—I have seen Mame and squared things for you. I'm thinking of settling here in New York. Tired of cow punching. Besides, Mame won't stand for me moving west. Your mother and all the folks send love. The hole in my side has healed nicely, and Mame says—oh, by the way, Mame's going to marry me Sunday after next! Send us your blessing. Yours, GRIMES.

P. S.—Dannie, dear, I'm jist addin a word to t'ank youse for sendin me de cow puncher wot hated wimmen. Give me love to de heathen what yer married, fer I'm dat happy dat I fergive yer both. As ever, MAME.

—New York World.

An Explanation.

"I wonder why it is that so many men of talents become sour and distrustful of their fellow creatures," mused the young woman.

"I suppose," replied Miss Cayenne, "it's because they are constantly subjected to such emotional extremes. They can never tell whether a caller is an autograph collector or a bill collector."—Chicago Chronicle.

A CHURCH LEGEND.

Peter Smitz, the worthy mayor of Aix-la-Chapelle, sat within his private chamber, deep in thought. He was brooding over the cathedral of Aix, which was but half finished, and there were no funds for its completion. His gloomy meditations were interrupted by his pretty daughter.

"What is it, Gertrude?" the father asked.

"Hendric wishes to speak with you," the maiden answered, her face as demure as though she knew not the quest upon which the young man came.

"Let him come in," the father said, and the daughter withdrew to make room for the flaxen haired youth.

Hendric Staufman was a goodly fellow, a little wild perhaps—but, then, he was the captain of the city guard, and much might be excused in a soldier who ventured blood and life as freely as though he had ample store of both.

The little fat mayor guessed the errand upon which the youth had come and was not sorry to have an opportunity to deliver his mind upon the matter.

Straight and bold was the speech of the soldier, like to the sword he wore, and the example of the warrior Alexander, who cut the Gordian knot with the edge of his own bright blade.

"Your daughter, worthy mayor," said the soldier briskly. "I love her and would ask your consent to woo her."

Now, although Peter Smitz had not the slightest intention in the world of favoring the suit of the young man, yet so versed had he become in the arts of diplomacy since his service as mayor that he did not openly tell the suitor that his suit was hopeless, but he returned an evasive answer.

"I have no objection against you, my gallant captain," the mayor said, caressing his fat chin and smiling upon the soldier as if he fully intended to say yes at once and have done with it, "but affairs of state require me to hesitate before deciding such a weighty matter. You know that our cathedral is unfinished, to the great scandal of our town."

"What has that to do with your daughter?" exclaimed the soldier in astonishment. "Surely you do not expect that she can aid in finishing it?"

The soldier's words gave rise to a bright idea in the mind of the mayor.

"Exactly!" he cried. "My daughter's husband must finish the cathedral."

"By my faith, then, she is apt to go husbandless for awhile!" the soldier cried bluntly as he withdrew.

The mayor chuckled with delight upon getting rid of his visitor so easily and immediately resumed his study of the surrounding country, planning how he might best attack the insolent neighbors who had dared to scoff at the unfinished church.

The soldier quitted the mayor's mansion in disgust, and as he walked down the street, brooding moodily over the utterly impossible condition that old Peter had imposed, he became conscious that there was a stranger gliding by his side.

Young Hendric glared at the stranger in wrath. He felt in the humor for a quarrel, and here was a chance.

The man was tall and thin, with a nose curved like an eagle's beak, deep sunken eyes glowing like balls of fire, a long, drooping mustache and a sneering smile, and he was wrapped from head to foot in a long black cloak. Upon his head he wore a little hooded cap and a single slender red feather curved in the air like a tongue of fire.

Hendric was hot with rage when he glanced at the stranger, and then all of a sudden he became as cold as ice.

"Our fat little mayor made strange conditions," quoth the stranger, his voice as metallic as the ring of steel upon steel.

Hendric could only stare, not speak!

"You see, I know all about it," the stranger continued, with a confident nod, "and I take quite an interest in your case. It is a shame that two young hearts should be kept from each other, and if you say the word I'm the man who will give you the maiden."

Hendric shivered, and as he glanced around to see if any one was near his gaze fell upon the unfinished cathedral.

The two had halted right in front of the ill fated church.

"There you are!" cried the stranger as he looked at the vast pile with the air of a man who considered himself a judge about such matters. "The finishing of that is but a mere trifle. I'll help you myself. It is a little out of my line to build churches, but opposition is the life of trade. I'll aid you, cheap. Just sign me this contract. The purport of it is that the first who shall enter by the open door when the cathedral is finished shall belong to me, skin and hair, body and soul."

As it is generally very easy in this world to give away what does not belong to us, Hendric gladly signed the contract, and then the dark stranger agreed to deposit a certain sum amply sufficient to finish the cathedral in a lonely spot upon the grounds belonging to Hendric's dead father, accompanied by a will purporting to be signed by the old man, bequeathing the money to his son. This was so arranged that none might have a suspicion as to who furnished the money.

All went well. Hendric found the money, devoted it to building the cathedral and married the girl. But before the cathedral was finished Hendric had confided to his wife the bargain he had made with satan, and she, womanlike, set her wits to work to cheat the fiend.

The contract stated that the first to enter should fall satan's prize, but did not stipulate whether that first should be human or beast.

And so the opening day came and a vast crowd assembled. Two men placed a large box close to the cathedral door, the portal was opened, the box was shattered and a huge wolf ran into the church at headlong speed.

The fiend in waiting gripped the beast fast, but when he saw how he had been tricked he vanished with a howl of rage. The contract had been strictly kept. The fiend had completed the cathedral.—New York News.

Reduction.

"How women change!" said the man who has been married a year. "My wife used to write to me and send me a bushel of kisses in her letters."

"Um," said the man who has been married a quarter of a century.

"But now when I leave for the office she just gives me a peck, and a short one at that."—Indianapolis Journal.

Fear and Bravery.

"There goes the bravest man in the army," said the old Kaiser Wilhelm on the battlefield of Sadowa, as a pale young officer cheered his men on to the charge. "He is terribly afraid of being shot, and he knows it, but he loves his duty and country more than his personal safety, and that is what makes him lead his men on so gallantly."

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THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS
VOL. XVI. NO. 3. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

CITY FINANCES.

Not in a Promising Condition Just at Present.

The financial statement for the city of Thief River Falls has been prepared by the city clerk. It shows that the city's affairs are not conducted on as economical a basis as many would desire to see. The amount paid out in salaries to the various city officers amounts to a total sum of $2,622.72. Of this amount only $347.76 was expended upon the streets, and the remaining $2,274.96 was expended in unnecessary and exorbitant salaries. The amount expended in repairing the streets we think was also more than it should have been, when it is taken into consideration the fact that no permanent repairs were made. But it is the only way in which the tax payers at large receive any benefit and we do not believe there will be much objection to the street commissioner's bill.

The assetts of the city amount to $610.41, and the liabilities are $18,000. This does not show that the city is in very good shape financially, and we believe that economy should be practiced to a great extent. No city can succeed where the rate of taxation is high. It will drive away manufacturing institutions, besides giving the city a bad name. If the money was spent in improving and beautifying the city, it would not be so bad, but as it is at present we have nothing to show for it.

The revenues for 1899 are estimated to be $4,800.00, and the city council has figured upon spending $4,690.00 of it. If their estimates came true the city will have a balance of $110.00 left in the treasury at the end of the year. Perish the thought!

A Masquerade Ball.

A masquerade ball will be given at St. Hilaire on the evening of Feb. 11th. Four prizes will be given away. Tickets 50 for all. Masks can be secured at Mr. Hall's store, St. Hilaire. We extend an invitation to all Thief River Falls people.

COMMITTEE.

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to See a Fine
Line of Boys',
Children's and
Men's Clothing call at the
RED STAR
CLOTHING
HOUSE.

DENTAL NOTICE.

Dr. Foster, the Grand Forks dentist, will be in Thief River Falls, Monday, Feb. 20 to remain five days. Strictly first-class dental work at moderate prices. Painless extraction of teeth. Office at Hotel Ogahmah.

Engineers and Surveyors.

Mr. George A. Ralph, city engineer, returned Tuesday morning from St. Paul where he has been in attendance at a meeting of the State Board of Engineers and Surveyors. Interesting and instructive papers were there read on good roads, bridges, best methods of drainage, etc. Mr. Ralph was appointed chairman of the committee on drainage and also chairman of the committee on legislation. The business of the committee will be to pursuade the legislature to create a board of examiners for engineering and surveying, similar to the board of dentistry and the medical board. If such a board existed it would prevent ill-qualified engineers and surveyors from doing work in the state.

An effort will also be made to have the state legislature send a memorial to congress asking that the balance of government surveying in the state be finished as soon as posible and the office of surveyor general be discontinued.

All survey work on the Red Lake reservation, Mr. Ralph says, has been let and will be completed next spring.—Crookston Journal.

Potts in Idaho.

Mrs. E. F. Marshall is in receipt of a letter from J. E. Potts, informing her that he has rented a large saw mill four and a half miles from Lewistown, Idaho, where he is now permanently located, and that he was expecting to be joined by his family. He is in love with the country. Mr. Potts' friends here will be pleased to learn that he is again satisfactorily settled in business.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Real Estate Transfers.

Amun Nelson, of Fergus Falls, to August Janke, of Bray, W½ NE¼ Sec. 12-153-44	$ 500
Dakota Investment Co., of Grand Forks, to Erick Craft, of Polk county, E½ SE¼ 24-151-43 and W½ SW¼ 19-151-42	400
Erick Craft, of Polk county, to Soseph Simpson, of Crookston, W½ SW¼ 19-151-42 and E½ SE¼ 24-151-43	400
John Gleason, auditor Polk Co., to Phil A. Kaufer, lots 22, 23, 24, 26, 27 and 28, Blk. 4, Chas. Bottineau's addition	32
Edward Langevin Estate of St. Paul to Philip Kaufer, lot 8, block 9, Campagne & Dow's addition	250
August Riechel, Jr., to Exilda Lemieux, lots 20 and 21, block 1, Buse & Bottineau's addition	175

Sells a Section of Pine.

Last Friday C. N. Bourdon closed a deal with Winton, Daley & Co., of Warsau, Wis., for his pine land for $5,500. The tract embraced a section in all, which has been estimated at a little over 3,000,000 feet of pine. Part of the land is tributary to the waters of the Mississippi river and the balance to the Red Lake river.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Petit Jury.

Below will be found a list of petit jurors drawn for the next term of District Court, which convenes on Feb. 13th. No grand jurymen were drawn from this term of court.

P. A. Erickson, Bray.
Thos. Hennessey, Black River.
Wm. Demann Sr., Lake Pleasant.
C. W. Mead, Red Lake Falls.
Peter Hance, Lambert.
Jos. Belair, Garnes.
Ed. Jeffers, Red Lake Falls.
Albert Lachapelle, Red L. Falls.
A. J. Henstad, Emardville.
A. O. Olegaard, Rocksbury.
K. O. Gigstad, St. Hilaire.
Dan Lalandress, Red Lake Falls.
John Beaudry, Lake Pleasant.
Ben Anderson, Norden.
Chris Porter, Thief River Falls.
Adolph Plant, Lambert.
Hans K. Kolseth, Wyandotte.
John Demarais, Lake Pleasant.
Jos. Bergeron, Lambert.
Ole Arneson, Numedal.
Jos. Remick, Terrebonne.
Gilbert Haave, Norden.
Wm. Sorsoliel, St. Hilaire.
Thos. Glenn, Black River.

"Didn't Know It Was Loaded."

Peter Newman, while examining a revolver in Jackson & Bailey's hardware store last Saturday afternoon, accidentially fired it off. It destroyed about 20 feet of hose and cost Mr. Newman $8 for the sport.

Runs Daily Again.

The Great Northern resumed the daily train service upon this branch last Saturday. The company did not appear before the railroad and warehouse commission, but decided to put the train service upon voluntary.

A New Store.

John Rogers has rented of the First State bank the building on the corner of La Bree avenue and Main street and will open up a flour and feed store.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
La Crescent, Minn.

Reduced Prices on Winter Goods.

COMMENCING Monday, January 9, 1899, we will sell all our
Winter Flannels,
Dress Goods,
Outings,
Overshoes,
Rubbers,
and Felt Goods
at greatly reduced prices. If you want to save money come and see us.

Our grocery and provision department is replete with bargains.

Mullarky & Hansen.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

LOCAL TALENT

To Present a Drama In This City.

The Royal Neighbors at their last meeting decided to present to the public of Thief River Falls a drama to be given by local talent. A committee was appointed to select a suitable play and perfect other necessary arrangements. Should the play prove a success it will probably be presented at Red Lake Falls and St. Hilaire.

In Trouble.

It now transpires that the Hornerites whom D. W. Hines, the North Dakotan of farmers' railroad fame, routed out of Cavalier county some three years ago, are beginning to find themselves in what to say the least is an awkward predicament in their camp across in Manitoba. Some time since their leader, Elder Radford, married a number of couples belonging to this religious sect. Now it is shown by the courts that he is without legal authority to perform the ceremony, farther that such unions are not recognized by either church or state. This decision is along the line that Hines argued against the Hornerites in his memborable crusade referred to above.

He Keeps Still.

St. Hilaire has a man that can saw more wood with a buck saw than any other man in the state. His name is S. Harris. He sawed six cords, once in two, in ten hours.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

Wants to Go to Cuba.

A Washington special to the Pioneer Press states that Representative Frank M. Eddy has recommended ex-Lieut. Sam Bardelson, of this city, for a position in the Cuba postal service.

It Made Him Sick.

W. E. Culver accidentially took some poison last week. He was taken violently sick, but fortunately nothing serious happened.

OFFICERS

Elected by the Local Commercial Club.

At the meeting of the Commercial Club held last Friday evening in the Odd Fellows hall, the following gentlemen were elected officers:

President—K. M. Hansen.
Vice-President—Matt Barzen.
Secretary—F. J. Stebbins.
Treasurer—John Moylan.

The officers are all substanoial business men and it is expected that under their guidance the club will prosper. A committee consisting of C. L. Dobner, John Moylan and Sam Bardelson was appointed by the chair to solicit funds and investigate a plan of action for securing a county seat for Thief River Falls.

A Narrow Escape.

Mrs. John Connery, wife of a well known farmer, who lives near Fertile, had a narrow escape from being severely burned one day last week. She was on her way to Fertile and before starting had placed a hot stone in the bottom of her cutter for a foot warmer. All went well until she was near town, when she discovered her dress and skirts to be on fire. She threw of the lap robes and immediately was enveloped in flames and cloud of smoke, but her presence of mind saved her, as she leaped from the cutter into the loose snow, and succeeded in extinguishing the fire with but slight burns, but her dress was badly damaged.

Farthest North for Wheat.

Wheat was last year grown farther north than ever before. At Fort Providence, on the Mackenzie river, just above the sixty-second parallel of latitude, there is a Roman Catholic mission and at this institution a very fine wheat crop has grown. The crop was grown and harvested in 90 days. The latitude of Fort Providence is 200 miles farther north then Sitka, Alaska, and is about the same as that of "Greenland's icy mountains."—Land Agents' Record.

For the Red Lake River.

Minnesota has shared handsomely in the distribution of appropriations for the river and harbor improvements. The sum of $5,000 has been appropriated for the use of the Red Lake river between this city and the Red Lake. A survey of the Red Lake and the Red Lake river, with a view of constructing a dam at the outlet, will be made.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Representative Mausten, of Aitkin, has prepared and introduced a bill providing a bounty of $5 for every wolf killed, the county to pay one-third of the cost. The pelt is to be exhibited as an evidence of the killing.

A resolution has been passed by the Minnesota legislature requesting the Minnesota delegation at Washington to support a proposition to amend the constitution so as to provide for the election of a United States senator by a direct vote of the people.

Gov. Lind has incured the wrath of Minneapolis by appointing E. S. Corser as surveyor general of logs and lumber. Mr. Corser was formally one of those financiers, who failed with liabilities amounting to $794,000, and assetts of about $80,000.

Senator Knute Nelson last week addressed the senate on the pease treaty and made one of the strongest speeches of the session on this important question. He maintained that this government had the right to acquire and govern foreign territory, and his argument was backed up by high legal authority and sound logic. He was heartily congratulated by the senators upon his effort.

The citizens of Walker are quite excited over the proposed idea of moving the headquarters of the Leech Lake Indian agency from a sightly point just across the bay from Walker to a point on Lake Winnebegoshish called Bena. They claim President Hill, of the Great Northern, is back of the scheme, and they are doing what they can to thwart his movements. The removal of the agency would be a bad blow to Walker.

Some Postal Facts.

The United States spend more money by $16,000,000 a year than any other nation for our postal service, the total last year being $90,626,296; Germany is second, with $74,237,430, and Great Britain third, with $40,139,835. We stand second in the amount of mail matter handled per capita. New South Wales is just a little ahead, with 92.9 packages a year an inhabitant, while we handle 92.4 packages. Great Britain is third, with 77.8. Germany handles more foreign letters, received and sent, than any other nation. Austria handles the largest number of foreign postal cards and the United States the largest number of newspapers, sent and received, in the foreign mails. We are fourth in the number of letters handled.

The United States has nearly twice as many postoffices as any other country, the total being 71,465, and the largest number of employes, 198,605. Germany is second, with 39,350 offices and 183,212 employes, and Great Britain is third, with 20,750 offices and 144,700 employes. In proportion to area we are away behind on the list, having only one postoffice to every fifty-six square miles of territory, but we count all the mountains and the plains. Switzerland is first, having one postoffice to every 4.7 square miles; Great Britain second, and then come Germany, Belgium, Portugal, Holland, Luxemburg, Italy, Roumania, Denmark, Austria, France, Hungary and Japan, all ahead of the United States. New Zealand has a postoffice for every 510 inhabitants, Canada one for every 531, New South Wales for every 647, Switzerland for every 859 and the United States for every 897 inhabitants.

In the length of mail routes we are away ahead, because of our enormous territory. We send our mails over 172,696 miles of railway and 286,451 miles of what we call star routes, embracing steamship lines, stages and other methods of carying mail. Germany comes next, with 28,634 railway miles and 67,066 miles of other service. Our postal cars last year ran 264,654,008 miles, those of Germany 124,550,525 miles and those of France 75,212,165.

CAPITOL NOTES

Gossip and Opinions Gathered in St. Paul.

St. Paul, Jan. 24.

The new members of the legislature have thus far as usual taken the lead in introducing bills. when the members have served a session or two they begin to realize that there is much hard work and little glory connected with new measures. Morever not more than one bill out of every four is likely to become a law. The work of the older and more experienced members is directed toward the perfecting of good bills and the killing of bad ones. The danger of too much legislation is more imminent than that of too little. If all the bills introduced were to become laws, the state would be ruined in a very few years.

* * *

The Populists in some parts of the state are very much exercised by the friendly attitude of Gov. Lind toward Warden Wolfer of the state prison. In the northwestern part of the state the prison management figured very conspiciously in the campaign and this was one of the institutions which the followers of John Lind promised to renovate. To find that the idol of their devotion, in whose interest they charged all kinds of corruption against the prison management, deliberately endorses Mr. Wolfer's work is a humiliation which the Populists will not soon forget. The real thorn in their flesh is perhaps that there is one job less for the forty-year appetites.

* * *

Strange things happen in this "land of the free and home of the brave." When the clerk of the house of representatives in his roll-call calls the names, "Wheaton! Winston!" which names come together, but few realize the wonderful story which the simple calling of those names tell. Hon. Frank J. Wheaton is the negro elected as a member of the legislature from Minneapolis. Hon. P. B. Winston, also a member from Minneapolis, comes from an aristocratic family of the South. Here the two meet as equals, representing the people of a great state in its legislative halls. Not only this, but they serve on the same delegation and when a vote is taken answer one after the other.

* * *

Appointments in the legislature as a rule represent the combined "pull" of influential men. When one aspires to an appointive office he must have the delegation of his own district back of him and the support of as many others as possible. Among the appointments made by Speaker Dare there is, however, one notable exception which is deserving of comment. Harry Fine is a little street arab who has contributed to his own support and that of his parents by selling flowers on the streets and in the hotel lobbies in St. Paul. Being a bright boy many have naturally taken a liking to him and an interest in his affairs. Harry is said to be ambitious to start his father in business and has saved eighty dollars for this purpose. The boy was brought to the attention of Speaker Dare, who appointed him as one of the pages of the house. One of the clerks saves Harry's money for him and when the session is over he will have quite a sum.

* * *

During the past two weeks several old soldiers employed in state departments have been given their walking papers because they were not Democrats or Populists. By the way, wasn't there something said during the campaign about the discharge of a single old soldier and one who had been derelict in his duties while policeman in Minneapolis? The veterans who have had to go this time have been thoroughly competent men and their discharge is due to the fact that they did not support Lind. Democrats preach nice sermons during the campaign but after the election they seem to lack faith in their doctrines.

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Thief River Falls, Minn

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This proposition is open to new subscribers and old subscribers. Holds good whether you owe us or we owe you.

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N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
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[MENTION THIS PAPER]

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Sole, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 16, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on February 4th, 1899, viz: Ole J. Lunke, H. E. 14867, for the E½ SW¼ and lots 3 and 4, Sec. 30, Tp. 156, N. of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gullek Svenson, of Holt, Minn: Ole E. Davidsen, of Holt, Minn.; Hans Knudson, of Holt, Minn.; Pet Dahlstrom, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
dec 22 6t. Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 16, 1898.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Lunke, of Holt, Minn.; Ole E. Davidsen, of Holt, Minn.; Karsten Gronvold, of Holt, Minn., Pet Dahlstrom, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
dec 22 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 7, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 21st, 1899, viz: Gunner A. Schie, H. E. 14851 for the N½ NE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 156, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole A. Jonsrud, of Newfolden, Minn.; Axel Nelson, of Newfolden, Minn.; Mathias Hansen, of Newfolden, Minn.; Andreas Hansen, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Jan 12 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 18, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 13th, 1899, viz: Iver E. Bjorge, H. E. 16673, for the E½ SE¼ and S½ NE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 156 N. of R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew O. Rygh, of Ringbo, Minn.; Erik Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.; Christian Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.; Edvin Johnson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Jan 26 6t Register.

ORDER OF HEARING CLAIMS

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake, ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, January 23d, A. D. 1899.

In the matter of the estate of John Kogstad, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Engstad, deceased, late of the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, being granted to Karl M. Hansen.

It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the 7th day of August, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock A. M., at a Regular term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County, at Thief River Falls.

Dated at Red Lake Falls this 23d day of January, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
J. T. KNIGHT,
Jan-26-3t. Judge of Probate.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:10 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:10 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

S. VanSant, Agent.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

L. F. Bergh was up from St. Hilaire Tuesday.

P. H. Wall returned from the lake last week.

James Dainard was up from St. Hilaire Tuesday.

J. W. Wheeler was up from Crookston Monday.

P. & J. Meehan's plaining mill started up Monday.

L. Ellington was up from Crookston Tuesday.

H. E. Bergeron was down from Excel last Saturday.

P. E. Foldoe was up from Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

P. Meehan returned from the Red Lake last Saturday.

J. M. Markham, the St. Hilaire hotel man, was in the city Tuesdry.

Chas. Tedford left Monday for Cass Lake on the Fosston extention.

Sheriff Sampson was up from Red Lake Falls Monday on official business.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Lars Lee was in the city Tuesday and paid his subscription to the News.

James Meehan, Jr., was down to Red Lake Falls on business last Saturday.

John Pederson came down from the Red Lake on business the first of the week.

Wm. Reed the first of the week purchased the old Meyer's place on the sand ridge.

Mrs. Peter Olson, of the East Side, was hooked quite badly by a cow the first of the week.

The county commissioners of Red Lake county hold a meeting at Red Lake Falls next Monday.

A pair of scales given away free with purchases amounting to $25 at the Red Star Clothing House.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

Dr. Foster, the Grand Forks dentist, will be in the city Monday, Feb. 20, and will remain for five days.

Sunday was one of the finest days of the winter and nearly everyone in the city was out sleigh riding.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Cary, parents of C. F. Cary, will arrive in this city the latter part of the week from Winona.

Torgeson & Nelson, who own a drug store at St. Hilaire, were here Tuesday. They will branch out in either this city or at Thief River Falls.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Chief Benzie went down to Crookston Tuesday returning Wednesday with a painter by the name of Allen who is accused of stealing an overcoat of J. W. Swanstrom.

Farmer Jim Douglas' team frightened just north of the city Monday and came through town on La Bree avenue at a lively rate of speed. They were stopped in front of the residence of Dr. Grundy. No damage was done.

A. Horovitz, of Red Lake Falls, has decided to put up a brick block on the lot next to Schreiters drug store which he recently bought from Geo. W. Peake. Edward Columbus, of Lake Pleasant, has contracted with him for twelve cords of rock which is to be hauled in at once.

Attorney Bowe, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

Mrs. James Meehan and Mrs. C. O. Jackson leave next week for the Twin Cities on a visit to friends.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

Jos. Jerome and Paul Midderigh, of Thief River Falls, are in Roseau again this week buying furs. Mr. Jerome was here some three weeks ago and took out a load. They are at the Lake of the Woods now buying up a load.—Roseau Region.

The A. O. U. W. had a candidate ready for the goat over at East Grand Forks the other night, and to make sure locked him in an ante room. The air was chilly and a nervous fear of what was coming prompted him to make a sneak out of an unused door, and he's going yet.

Lemieux Bros. have settled with the insurance companies for $1,825. Their insurance was $5,825. Rather than go into litigation with companies whose recources are practically limitless, the gentlemen wisely concluded to accept the offer and close the deal.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

The county commissioners at their last meeting failed to renew their lease of the court house. Ernest Buse asking $35 a month. Learning that they had failed to act, he served notice that the rent would be $5 a day thereafter. His first offer was thereupon accepted.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

A Party Last Evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Stebbins entertained a company of friends last night. The evening was spent in card playing, and was greatly enjoyed by all present. The invited guests were: Messrs. and Mesdames C. O. Jackson, S. V. Bailey, James Meehan, W. T. Mullarky, C. L. Dobner, K. M. Hansen, John Moylan, H. Lewin, Wm. Benzie, J. Borry and John W. Eastman. Mrs. C. L. Dobner won the head prize and Mrs. J. Borry the foot prize.

Mr. and Mrs. Stebbins will entertain another company of friends next week.

Concerning Chippewa Timber.

Land Commissioner Hermann has made report on the Chippewa Indian Timber matter in which he says he thinks the estimating corps will practically finish its work this fiscal year as will also the cutting of dead and down timber. The report of estimating crews show that up to date 225,000 acres of Indian timber has been estimated and that about 50,000 acres remain to be estimated. The aggregate amount of dead and down timber covered by loggers contract is placed at 114,550,000 feet. Sixty-nine of these contracts have been approved during the year.

Crookston's Old Soldiers.

Six applications for pensions have been sent to the pension commisioner by former Co. L men up-to-date and more are expected to develope in course of time. All those already filed are the result of disabilities incurred on account of "embalmed beef." This is very near the average throughout the entire army.—Crookston Tribune

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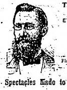

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.
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A LAW SUIT

That's What May Be the Result.

Louis McMahon, of the East Side, last week caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of Chief Benzie and Ernest P. Witner. The complaint is for abusing his wife.

The story is rather a long one and is full of pathos. Mr. and Mrs. McMahon are very humble people, honest and poor. Witner is their son-in-law and is not spoken of in highest terms by those who know him. Mrs. Witner died a year and a half ago and left a 3-days-old baby girl, which has since been cared for by Mr. and Mrs. McMahon. Witner has never contributed a cent toward the support of the baby, but some time ago he called at the house with Chief Benzie and demanded the girl. Mrs. McMahon very naturally refused, and it is claimed that they tried to take the baby by force, but afterwards left, leaving the child with Mrs. McMahon. A few days afterwards Witner, through his attorney, F. Hibner, brought a writ of habeas corpus before Court Commissioner John Mathews, of Red Lake Falls, and secured possession of the child. Mr. McMahon states that they were notified of the matter late Friday and as the case came up Saturday they did not have the time nor money with which to hire an attorney, and consequently did not go to Red Lake Falls and make an appearance. As stated above the court decided in favor of Witner, and the child was turned over to Constable Geo. Williams without any objection upon the part of the parents.

Both Mr. and Mrs. McMahon are sorely grieved over losing the child which they have loved and cared for a year and a half. It was the dying wish, they say, of the mother that they should have the care of the girl. They denounce Witner in the strongest terms, and say that he is worthless and greatly addicted to strong drink. Mr. McMahon states that he feels he is justified in causing Witner's and Chief Benzie's arrest. County Attorney Brown has been sent for to prosecute the case. It is not believed that Mr. Benzie can be convicted of any act derogatory to a policeman.

A New Resident.

Senator J. Q. Cronchite, of Argyle, was in the city the first of the week. Mr. Cronchite is going into the stock raising business near Rollis postoffice, about seven miles north of this city. He expects to remove his family to this city in the spring, and make his permanent residence here.

Driving More Piling.

A crew of men are now at work on the river driving piling for P. & J. Meehan. The channel of the river is to be made wider in places and additional piles are to be driven so as to make the booms firmer. It will take about five weeks to complete the job.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank through the columns of this paper, the friends of, and who so willingly assisted us, and those who came in occasionally to give a comforting word to our beloved wife, mother and grandmother.

S. T. Johnson,
F. Tilton,
L. Tilton.

Mass Meeting Tonight.

Every citizen of Thief River Falls should attend the meeting in the City Hall tonight.

A SONG OF FORGETTING.

The hours as playthings were—ah, me!
And laughter lived in every word
What time that love was young and glee
In every pulsing heart throb stirred.

The wild plum blossomed in the glen,
The [illegible] across the plain,
And frightened birdlings flurried when
Our [illegible] horses tramped the grain.

Down in the grove beside the spring
We rested when the race was won,
And listened to the wood birds sing
A lullaby when day was done.

But, oh, you wandered from my side
And paved the long lone lane of years
With memory stones and lost too wide
For sobs to soothe with memory tears.

And now you come—come back to me
To fill, as then, the old time place—
Where is the magic of your plea?
What change has come upon your face?

Oh, friend, to lose and still love on,
To live on chaff instead of grain
Is better than to feel love gone—
Forgetting is the keenest pain.

—Atlanta Constitution.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL

How the Great Irish Leader Came to Enter Politics.

Charles Stewart Parnell was 28 years old before he made his entry into the political arena. How the step was taken is thus described by Mr. R. Barry O'Brien in his biography of the great Irish leader:

"One night during the general election of 1874 Parnell dined with his sister, Mrs. Dickinson, in Dublin. After dinner Captain Dickinson said: 'Well, Charles, why don't you go into parliament? Why don't you stand for your native county?'

"To the surprise of every one at the table, Parnell said quickly: 'I will. Whom ought I to see?'

"'Oh,' said Dickinson, 'we will see about that tomorrow. The great thing is you have decided to stand.'

"'I will see about it at once,' said Parnell. 'I have made up my mind, and I won't wait. Whom ought I to see?'

"'I think Gray of The Freeman's Journal,' said John, who was also present.

"'Very well,' said Parnell, rising from the table. 'I shall go to him at once. Do you come with me, John.'

"The two brothers then went away together. It was now 11 o'clock, and they found Gray at The Freeman's office. He was amazed when Parnell entered and said, 'I have come to say, Mr. Gray, that I mean to stand for Wicklow as a Home Ruler.'"

It was only the year after that, on the death of John Mitchel, Parnell was returned for Meath. At first it is plain that Parnell had few if any followers. The ability of the representative from Meath was questioned. Butt was then the controlling power. It was only in 1880 that Parnell became the leader.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

FREAKS OF MEMORY.

QUEER PRANKS FOR WHICH THERE IS NO ACCOUNTING.

Some Instances of the Singular Effects Produced Upon the Mind by Gazing Steadily at a Crystal—Forgotten Incidents Recalled.

The queer freaks of memory are a constant puzzle to those who study psychical phenomena. Who has not been driven to the verge of distraction by the total inability to recall a name when an effort was made to do so and when the occasion for such remembrance was past had the missing name flash into the mind apparently of its own volition?

Great minds have wrestled to find an explanation for the pranks that memory plays and have had to give up the effort. In the course of a systematic attempt to arrive at some understanding with regard to the wonders of memory a very valuable and unique body of testimony has been obtained. The following questions have been put to 200 American university students and professional persons, 151 being men and 49 being women. The answers are here given with the questions:

Question 1.—When you cannot recall a name you want, does it seem to come back spontaneously without being suggested by any perceived association of ideas? To this 11 per cent answered "No" and 81 per cent "Yes."

Question 2.—Does such recovery ever come during sleep? To this 17 per cent answered "No" and 28 per cent "Yes."

Some examples given:

1. This morning I tried to recall the name of a character I had read of the night before in one of Scott's novels and failed. I taught a class, and walking home in the afternoon all the names recurred to me without effort.

2. I tried to recall the name of a book. Gave it up. Half an hour later, while talking of something else, blurted it out without conscious volition.

Question 3.—On seeing a sight or hearing a sound for the first time, have you ever felt that you had seen (or heard) the same before? Fifty-nine per cent answered "Yes."

The action of unconscious memory during sleep is illustrated by further queries:

Question 4.—Do you dream? Ninety-four per cent answered "Yes."

Question 5.—Can you wake at a given hour determined before going to sleep without waking up many times before? Fifty-nine per cent answered "Yes." Thirty-one per cent answered "No."

Question 6.—If you can, how about failure? Sixty-nine per cent seldom failed; 25 per cent often.

Question 7.—Do you come direct from oblivion into consciousness? Sixty-four per cent answered "Yes" and 16 per cent "Gradually."

Examples:

1. I had to give medicine every two hours exactly to my wife. I am a very sound sleeper, but for six weeks I woke up every two hours and never missed giving the medicine.

2. I am always awake five minutes before the hour I set the alarm.

3. I had had little sleep for ten days and went to bed at 9, asking to be called at midnight. I fell asleep at once. I rose and dressed as the clock struck 12, and could not believe I had not been called.

A strange phenomenon has come to light in the course of the inquiry into the mystery of memory. It has been discovered that by gazing steadily at a crystal consciousness is partly lost. Into the void thus produced those who have practiced crystal gazing find that there enter unbidden forgotten incidents and lost memories. To give a few instances: A lady in crystal gazing saw a bit of dark wall covered with white flowers. She was conscious she must have seen it somewhere, but had no recollection where. She walked over the ground she had just traversed and found the wall, which she had passed unnoticed.

She took out her bankbook another day. Shortly afterward she was gazing at the crystal and saw nothing but the number one. She thought it was some hack number, but, taking up the bankbook, found to her surprise it was the number of the account.

At another time she destroyed a letter without noting the address. She could only remember the town. After gazing at the crystal some time she saw "321 Jefferson avenue." She addressed the letter there, adding the town, and found it was right.

A lady sat in a room to write where she had sat eight years before. She felt her feet moving restlessly under the table and then remembered that eight years before she always had a footstool. It was this her feet were seeking.

Psychical research brings to light many cases of similar strange tricks of memory. It is easy to find instances that serve to deepen the mystery. It is not so easy to give an explanation. The cleverest men who have attempted to do so have had to admit defeat.—Washington Post.

The Women of Belgium.

No one can travel in Belgium without being struck by the extraordinary activity and prominence of the women. Over the doors of shops of all descriptions the name of the owner or owners is frequently followed by "Sœurs" or "Veuve." You find them proprietors of hotels and restaurants. They are often custodians of the churches. They are employed to tow the boats along the canal banks. They cut up the meat in the butchers' shops, and they are even to be noticed shoeing horses at the forge.

To Be Avoided.

Mrs. De Sour—I want you to keep your dog out of my house. It's full of fleas.

Mrs. De Smart—Mercy on me! Fido, come here, sir! Don't you go into that house again. It's full of fleas.—Jewish Comment.

CLOTHES SPECIALS.

Queer Pockets and Things Tailors Have to Put In Garments.

"No special."

With that remark to the assistant who took down the measurements the tailor dismissed his patron and said that the suit would be finished "sure" on a certain day.

"What did you mean by saying 'no special' to your clerk?" asked the customer.

"Well, that means that you want your clothes made all right and without any crank things about them. Pockets are the great specials. We have customers who want, besides the regular pockets, places in their waistcoats for pencils, eyeglasses and all sorts of things. Some pencil pockets are made to hold only one pencil and some for a bunch. Eyeglass pockets are also ordered in keeping with the shape and style of the glasses, and pockets for cigars are ordered for all sizes, from the little half pencil shape to the great big perfecto. Freak pockets, inside of other pockets, are also in demand, and chamois lined pockets, which we usually make for the watch side of the waistcoat, are ordered often for trousers by men who carry silver trinkets in them."

Another class of special customers are those whose garments are made with a view to the wearer's health. Many men have an inner band of red flannel put on the waist of their trousers as a cure for rheumatism, and some driving coats are made so that sheets of stout paper may be slipped between the breast lining and the cloth when driving against the wind.

"On the whole," said the tailor, "a man in my business has the best opportunity to find out the kinks and queer points about men, not only as to their persons, but their minds."—New York Tribune.

FINERTY'S SERMON.

It Brought Praise From the Preacher Who Didn't Deliver It.

Before ex-Congressman John Finerty became famous as the great American British lion tail twister he was one of the best reporters in Chicago. He was on The Tribune, and one day a certain city editor (best known to fame as the man who always wore a straw hat and smoked a corncob pipe) decided that Mr. Finerty should be disciplined.

It was Saturday, and some time after midnight. Mr. Finerty was assigned to report the morning sermon of an obscure minister way down on the South Side. Finerty was the senior, and his associates were thunderstruck. They expected an explosion, at least, but Finerty remained calm and dignified, although a trifle pale. "Then he will resign," they thought, but Finerty walked out and made no sign. To the surprise of every one, he reported the next day as usual and turned in an abstract of the sermon. Every one read it on Monday morning, and it was certainly an eloquent and carefully reported sermon.

That afternoon a man of clerical cut called on the city editor and asked to see the young man who had reported his sermon the morning before. Mr. Finerty was introduced. The man of the clerical cut would like to see Mr. Finerty alone for a few moments. Out in the hallway he asked, "Of course, you were not at my church yesterday morning?"

"No," replied Finerty.

"Well, I simply stopped to thank you for the sermon. It was far more eloquent than the one I preached."

Finerty had composed the sermon in a neighboring cellar beer saloon on Saturday night.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Fog In Photography.

One serious and at the same time unsuspected source of fog in photography is often due to the fact that the blacking has slightly worn off the lens mount and there is a reflection which results in a loss of brilliancy in the negative. Constant use and endless cleaning of the lens in time wear the blacking off, and this should be attended to and all metal parts kept well blacked. Where lenses are mounted in aluminium still more care is necessary in this respect, as, wherever in such cases the blacking wears off, white light instead of yellow light is reflected into the lens.

Sometimes diaphragms of the iris pattern are greatly at fault in this respect. By reason of its construction the leaves or vanes in this diaphragm are in constant friction while being set, and thus become polished and reflective, for which reason some photographers avoid having iris diaphragms in their lenses, notwithstanding their convenience. A careful examination of the apparatus will insure safety in this matter. Stops of the ordinary pattern become in time little better than bare metal, especially at the edges of the aperture.

Some Clerical Jokes.

"Do you have matins in your church?" "No, we prefer linoleum." Another clerk gave out in church, "Let us sing to the praise and glory of God a hymn of my own composure." A lady asked the dean to read at her bedside "that beautiful lesson * * * there was summat about greaves in it." The dean read her I Samuel, xvii. "She listened with arms outstretched and made no comment until I came to the verse, 'He had greaves of brass upon his legs.' At this she raised her hands in ecstasy and said, 'Ah, them greaves, them beautiful greaves!' "—"Phases of My Life," by Dean Pigou.

The Araxes river, in Transcaucasia, has shifted to its ancient bed and now flows directly into the Caspian sea instead of into the Kura at a point 60 miles from the latter's mouth.

A proposal has been made by a French chemist to obtain easily assimilable iron tonics from vegetables by feeding the plants judiciously with iron fertilizers.

THE BREAKER.

In appearance he was about as commonplace as other people—a middle aged man, inclined to portliness. As the train moved on he discussed commonplace subjects with me in a commonplace way. I should not have been surprised to have been told that he was a stockbroker or a solicitor, or that he was engaged in the tea trade. In the course of our chat something happened to be said about curious occupations.

"Well," said my companion, "I do not suppose that there is any more curious occupation than my own. I am a breaker."

He had not at all the appearance of a man used to horses, but I suggested, "A horse breaker, you mean?"

"No," he said, "just a plain breaker; a man who breaks things—breaks anything that requires to be broken; gets his living by breaking."

I glanced nervously at the communicator, though he looked even less like a lunatic than he did like a horse breaker.

"I see," he said, smiling, "that I must explain. When I left Cambridge with a classical degree, no prospects and no influence I looked about for a profession. I found everything overcrowded. Besides none of the professions appealed to me at all. I like to travel about a little, and I enjoy social life. I like talking—talking to any one. I hate work of any kind. This being the case, I looked about me to see if there was not a chance for some new profession—if among our million wants there was not one that was not supplied.

"The idea came to me by accident. I was stopping at my uncle's house when he received as a present from his wife's brother a singularly ugly but very valuable pair of oriental vases. His wife's brother was frequently in my uncle's house, and therefore these abominations had to be displayed. I heard him grumbling about this. I suggested that he should sell them. The idea was of course absurd. He told me so. Nor, he said, could he break them himself, for his wife's brother would never forgive him; nor could he ask his wife to break them, because, although he has been married 15 years, he felt that he did not know her well enough; nor could he ask the servants to break them, for that would encourage carelessness and thriftlessness. 'That is all right,' I said. I rose from my place and smashed the vases one after the other on the floor. 'Sorry I was so clumsy,' I said. 'You had better ring and have this rubbish cleared away.' He rang and told the servant that I had broken them accidentally. When she had gone, he said without a smile, 'It seems rather a pity.' I said, 'I am short of ready money. Could you lend me £5?' He wrote me a check for £10 and said that I was a useful man to know of. Then I said, 'Recommend me to your friends,' for already I saw the possibility of my future profession. He mentioned me to some half dozen people he knew, some of whom I had never seen in my life before. They sent me invitations to their houses, and they indicated the objects on which I was to operate. In my first week I broke, I remember, a lamp shaped like an owl, an oil painting, a tea service and a dining room table."

"But an oil painting," I said—"how does one break an oil painting?"

"It is simple enough," he said. "I first of all undid the wires so that the picture fell, then in picking it up I put my foot through the face. It was a portrait of my host's wife's aunt. It was more difficult to break the dining room table. I recollect that it became necessary for the purpose to invent a somewhat boisterous form of round game. Even then we had to play it for three evenings before the legs came off. When I left this house, my host handed me a check and promised to recommend me to other people. I never advertise, and I have more breaking to do than I can possibly find time for. If I could find a young man with plenty of tact, I would take him as an assistant."

"It must need some tact," I suggested.

"It does. It so often happens that I am employed by the husband without the knowledge of the wife, or by the wife without the knowledge of the husband. Even with the utmost tact one gets oneself disliked, but that I must put up with. The other day one of my clients asked me to come to his house to break a dinner service. I dined there and made myself as pleasant as I could and told several good stories. But then I also broke the dinner service, or most of it, and it was one to which my hostess was much attached. She said to him afterward, 'I will never have that brute in my house again!' "

"And what did he say?"

"He said: 'I fully agree with you, my dear. To the best of my belief the man was drunk. If he had not been the son of an old college friend, I should never have asked him at all.' This was a little mean, but then it was necessary for him to cover himself in some way, and as I never break a dinner service under £25, I received some solatium for the indignity."

"Have you got any engagements at present?" I asked.

"Yes," he said. "I am going to one now, but it is a trifling thing, requiring no tact at all. Had I had an assistant I should have sent him. I am to go the day after a wedding reception when the presents are being packed. Those which from their ugliness or worthlessness are not worth packing up and sending to the bridegroom's distant home have been placed on a separate shelf. I shall upset that shelf and accidentally stamp on anything which is not broken in the fall. The job won't take five minutes, and I get 3 guineas for it. I am doing it for the bridegroom without the knowledge of the bride. Men begin to deceive women very soon, I find."

"I have," I said, "one or two little objects in my own home which—"

But at this moment the train entered Victoria station, and, though I managed to complete my sentence, and my companion said that he would be glad at any time to oblige me, in the confusion of our arrival I neglected to take his name and address or to give him mine."—Barry Pain.

An Actor's Dose.

It is told of a well known actor, now dead, that he would never take any physic, and his medical adviser was often obliged to resort to some stratagem to impose a dose on him.

There is a play in which the hero is sentenced in prison to drink a cup of poison. The actor was playing the part one night and had given directions for the cup to be filled with port, but what was his horror when he came to drink it to find it contained a dose of senna. To throw it away was out of the question, as he had to turn the goblet upside down to show his persecutors he had drained every drop of it.

He drank the medicine with the slowness of a poisoned martyr, but he never forgave his medical man, as was proved at his death, for he did without paying his doctor's bill.—London Answers.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 4. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANC

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

That Ditch.

Day F. Stacy, the surveyor, returned from Marshall county, where he has just completed the survey and and estimates for a state ditch about 10¾ miles long that will prove a great benefit to the towns of New Solum, Norden, Viking and Marsh Grove, as in times of high water or unusual rainfall the whole country goes under, and owing to lack of water courses, stays there until the storm water can find its slow way through marshes and sloughs to Middle river. The building of this ditch will expedite the seeding in spring, besides getting away with the water from summer storms in 25 per cent. of the time now required. The state has enough unselected swamp lands in the country affected by this ditch to more than pay for its construction if sold for $2.50 per acre.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

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Cass Lake Reservation Opening.

Advices received in St. Paul from the department of the interior say that the Cass Lake reservation will be thrown open for settlement some time during the early summer, probably about June 15. The new Fosston branch of the Great Northern makes this very desirable land. At present there are about 500 squatters on the land waiting for a chance to make an entry, and as many more are expected in the spring.

This will probably be the last Indian reservation thrown open for several years. There are some desirable lands in the Red Lake country which was thrown open last fall.

A Social Club.

At a meeting held last Saturday evening a Social Club was organized with M. McAndress, president; Jas. M. Hall, secretary and M. Rosenberg, treasurer. Resolutions were adopted, committees appointed and everything in first-class working order. Dances will be given every second and fourth Saturday in each month.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

If You Want to See a Fine Line of Boys', Children's and Men's Clothing call at the RED STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.

DENTAL NOTICE.

Dr. Foster, the Grand Forks dentist, will be in Thief River Falls, Monday, Feb. 20 to remain five days. Strictly first-class dental work at moderate prices. Painless extraction of teeth. Office at Hotel Ogahmah.

Not Getting Rich.

A. D. Stephens, of Crookston, who is surveyor general of logs and lumber in the Seventh, created a ripple of laughter in the senate last week by reporting that his fees for 1898 were $42.60 less than the expenses of his office. Following is the report:

Receipts, for recording log marks and transfers, $37.50; for recording liens and other instruments, $11.25; for fees received for scaling logs for the season of 1897 and 1898, $299.41; making a total of $348.16. His total expenses during the same season were $390.76, leaving a deficit of $42.60. Mr. Stephens also states that "for obvious reasons" he has not paid employes in his office. Of his expenses, Scaler D. B. Tousley received $162.50; and Tousley's expense bill was $25. E. J. Butler received $108.26, and assistant scalers received $75, while Mr. Stephens paid $20 for office supplies.

New Livery Stable.

Bourdon & Sieff on Saturday purchased from Frank E. Hunt lots 23 and 24, block 10, Champagne & Dow's addition, consideration $400 spot cash. These lots are finely located on the corner of Main and Fourth streets and the firm will build a livery stable 100x40, with a wing for the office 14x16. The buggy room will be 34x40. J. J. Rue has the contract and agrees to have the structure ready for occupancy by Feb. 1st. This will require considerable hustling, but no doubt the feat will be accomplished. Bourdon & Sieff will then own two livery stables.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

New Dates.

A bill has been introduced and passed in the legislature fixing the term of court in this judicial district as follows:

Norman county, second Monday in November and fourth Monday in March; Polk county, first Tuesday after first Monday in January and first Tuesday in June; Red Lake, second Monday in February and fourth Monday in October; Marshall, second Monday in March and first Monday in December; Kittson, first Monday in March and third Monday in November; Roseau, third Tuesday in May.

Red Lake County Farm Lands.

For the month of December 1898, there was 2,717 acres of land transferred in Red Lake county The aggregate sum paid for the land was $16,365, or on the average $6 per acre. That is not a bad showing for one month.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn.

Is It Really So?

It is being noised around that we are to have a fire bell. At the dance given by the ladies last fall in honor of our soldier boys, they cleared something like thirty-five dollars, which was donated to the city for the purpose of purchasing a bell. The council will add the balance and the bell will be bought and put in place in the tower of the city hall in the near future.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Real Estate Transfers.

Donat Lambert and wife to Exilda Lemieux, lots 20 and 21, block 4, Champagne & Dow's Add. to Red Lake Falls.	$ 35 00
U. S. to Rock Lefebvre, E½ NW¼, 21-150-42, patent.	
Frezilda Cyr and husband to Fred Cyr, E½ NW¼ and W½ NE¼, 11-150-42	1000 00
Anna Robillard and husband to A. P. Toupin, lots 9 and 10, blk. 10, Champagne & Dow's Add. to Red Lake Falls.	500 00
Octave Savard adm. to Tellesfore Robillard, lots 7 and 8, blk. 10, Champagne & Dow's Add. to Red Lake Falls	100 00
Tellesfore Robillard and wife to A. P. Toupin, lots 7 and 8, blk. 10, Champagne & Dow's Add. to Red Lake Falls	200 00
Chas. Elliott and wife to Walter Winslow, part of blk. 51, Thief River Falls	166 00
U. S. to Edwin Evenson, SE¼, 2-151-45, homestead.	
U. S. to Raphael Trudeau, SE¼, 19-151-44, homestead.	
Octave Savard adm. to Annie C. Pacha, lots 2 and 3, blk. 1, Red Lake Falls	100 00
Jacob Olp to B. Sivigney, lot 2, blk. 9, Buse & Bottineau's Add. to Red Lake Falls	150 00
Andrew Kolstad to Peter Kolstad, NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NE¼, 34-153-43	300 00

A Masquerade Ball.

A masquerade ball will be given at St. Hilaire on the evening of Feb. 11th. Four prizes will be given away. Tickets 50 for all. Masks can be secured at Mr. Hall's store, St. Hilaire. We extend an invitation to all Thief River Falls people.

COMMITTEE.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office.

Reduced Prices on Winter Goods.

COMMENCING Monday, January 9, 1899, we will sell all our
Winter Flannels,
Dress Goods,
Outings,
Overshoes,
Rubbers,
and Felt Goods
at greatly reduced prices. If you want to save money come and see us.

Our grocery and provision department is replete with bargains.

Mullarky & Hansen.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

CARY, TRAVERSE & COMPANY.
Watches, Clocks, Jewery and Guns
Repairing done a specialty.
Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.
Cary, Traverse & Co,
Thief River Falls, Minn

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS, - NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,
Importers and Jobbers.
"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.
21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

A bill has passed the legislature reducing the interest on state school lands from 5 to 4 per cent.

A dispatch from Christiana states that United States Senator Knute Nelson, the American commissioner to Bergen, has been gazetted a Knight of St. Olaf.

The village of Princeton, Minn., is supported without a cent of tax levy, the licenses and fines more than paying the running expenses. The same thing could be accomplished in Thief River Falls.

The McKinley Club of Crookston have issued invitations to their second annual banquet in honor of Lincoln. It will be held upon the evening of Feb. 13th at the hotel Crookston. J. Adam Bede, J. J. Ryder and E. P. Young will respond to toasts.

Should Cuban soldiers take to the fields and become bandits the United States military authorities will know what to do. They will be followed by a force of cavalry and persistently pursued. The same general method will be observed as has been followed in in dealing with the Indians in the plains and mountains of the West. The plan has been carefully considered by old border fighters, who are confident they could catch the bandits, notwithstanding the climatic conditions.

Will Wheat Cultivation Be Held In Check?

That is to the crop most readily convertible into money that, all other things being equal, the farmer will give the preference in determining what he will grow, needs no proof. The cultivation of wheat at the expense of other necessary crops will, however, be held in check by two very powerful influences. The first will arise from the fact that a reduction of the acreage under any product of general use below the actual requirements of the country will instantly—perhaps even prospectively—affect the price of the product, possibly in a proportion even greater than that by which its acreage is diminished, and may even be sufficient to constitute it a competitor with wheat on equal terms for the farmer's favor. The second check will be found in the fact that the American farmer, north, south, east and west, has at last fully awakened to the safety, stability, and, in the long run, increased profit resulting from a judiciously diversified system of farming. The one-crop system has passed away, never to return, and before wheat can be extensively cultivated at the expense of other products it will not only have to command what would now appear to us an excessively high price and afford a reasonable assurance of its continuing so to do, but would have to do this without affecting to any considerable extent the price of our products.—From "America and the Wheat Problem," by John Hyde, Statistician of the U. S. department of Agriculture, in "North American Review" for February.

A LITTLE GAME.

They had each found their affinity. They felt sure of this, but they found it extremely difficult to make the old man in the case understand the interesting fact. She was the only daughter of the old man who acted the stony hearted parent, and the youth on whom she lavished her whole affection, alas, was only an underpaid clerk in the old man's Wall street office.

Algernon—his name was not a bit like Algernon, but let it go at that—Algernon was a bright, promising young fellow, and he had been a welcome guest at the old millionaire's house until one day he had almost made the old man throw a fit by declaring his love for Belinda. He had other views for his only daughter, and Algernon was sternly forbidden to see or even communicate with the gentle Belinda again on pain of instant dismissal from the office, while the lovesick maiden was shut up in the family residence, closely guarded, and all the mail at both office and residence was personally supervised and examined by the millionaire himself.

In spite of all these precautions the lovers found some mysterious means to communicate with one another. The old man was sure of this, but when he stormed and demanded an explanation of how Algernon knew the most minute detail of Belinda's home life, when he bullied Belinda to tell him how on earth she learned every little happening to Algernon at the office, even to the particulars of his private conversations, the pair would only smile happily and say, "She, or he, is my affinity, my 'alter ego,' and no power on earth can make us live apart."

"Bosh!" replied the stony hearted one, but still he was perplexed, for in spite of keeping a sterner espionage over the pair their revelations of their absolute knowledge of each other's movements and affairs became bolder and more marvelous every day.

Not contented with this, they dared the old man to put their mutual hypnotic control to the test.

"Tonight, sir, when you arrive at home," said Algernon, "Belinda will meet you in the hall and with a kindly smile of welcome she will take your hat and cane and escort you to the library. When the dinner is over, she will take a red rose from a vase on the table and pin it in your buttonhole, after which she will go to the piano and sing one verse of 'Oh, Promise Me.' Should you ask her for a second verse, she will sadly reply, 'I cannot sing that song, for I am not permitted to keep my promises.' Those will be her exact words. Then she will retire to her room.

"You will be so mad that in the morning you will threaten her with banishment to Europe, but she will tell you that space cannot separate affinities and offer to prove the glorious fact to you."

"Bosh!" again ejaculated the millionaire, but when everything happened precisely as his underpaid clerk had predicted he felt uneasy and passed a most unpleasant night.

In the morning he did not threaten his dainty daughter with banishment to Europe, and he chuckled as he thought that Algernon was wrong for once, but as the obedient Belinda handed him his hat and cane he jokingly asked her how it was she never more asked for news of Algernon.

"It is not necessary, papa," said the maiden with downcast eyes. "We are affinities, you know, and ever present, each with the other."

"Bosh!" again exclaimed the irate old man. He was fast coming to a point when he knew of nothing else to say, so strange were the circumstances surrounding him. "I suppose you know what he would do if I should fire him from the office and ruin all his prospects in life?" continued the furious old man.

"I know you would not be so cruel," said the little maiden. "Indeed I know that today you will consent to my seeing him again, for I will prove to you that we are together in soul already. Listen! See if I am right!

"Soon after you have entered your private office today," continued Belinda, in tragic tones and with a faraway look, like one peering into the future, "he will knock three times at your door and offer you a present. You will angrily refuse. He will softly whistle a bar or two of 'If Yo' Ain't Got No Money, Yo' Needn't Come 'Round,' and resume his seat. Exactly one hour afterward he will knock twice and extend another peace offering. Again you will reply angrily. One hour later he will knock only once and enter without speaking. When you ask him what he wants, he will reply, 'The hand of your daughter.' If you again refuse, you will return to find your Belinda is no more."

Again the old fellow felt inclined to say "Bosh!" but the word stuck in his throat, and he hurried from the house with an uncanny feeling creeping all down his back.

When he reached the office, he plunged briskly into business, but his heart leaped wildly when he heard three steady knocks on the door and the handsome, insolent face of Algernon peeped in, asking the absurd question, "Would you like a few peanuts, governor?"

With an oath the millionaire drove him out, but his blood almost froze as he heard the clerk, in no way perturbed, softly whistling the first bars of May Irwin's latest popular song.

Just an hour later "Bang! bang!" came the knocks again. This time the peace offering took the shape of a square of cocoanut candy. Such audacity had never been heard of, and the Wall street man was furious. But when, after 60 minutes, the apparently crazy clerk knocked at the door of the private office only once and entered silently Belinda's stern parent was almost speechless with mingled rage and fear.

"What do you want?" he instinctively roared.

"The hand of your daughter," was the solemn reply.

Then the doting father could no longer doubt the power of affinities. He feared to refuse lest the full and fearful penalty should fall on him. Lest he should return and find that by his relentless conduct he had killed his darling daughter, he capitulated and gave his full consent.

He felt a happier man as he started for home that night. Even when his hat blew off at a windy corner and he crushed it out of shape in stopping it with his foot he did not swear. It was not until, on picking it up, a piece of his own office paper fell from under the lining and he read it that he opened his vocabulary of cuss words. What he read was this:

Sweetest Belinda—Victory! Your father consents. Our little game of hypnotic influence and sham affinities has met with full success. No more need to make your stony hearted parent our private postman. Wasn't it lucky we hit upon the happy idea of following the old man's own example by talking through his hat? Your ever loving Algernon.

—New York Telegram.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

"Come, Will, give my ring to me!"

"I haven't seen it, dear."

"Why, I put it on that shelf when I began my work. Come, don't tease me."

"My darling, I'm not teasing you. I haven't seen your ring. Give me a kiss, little woman, and don't show temper."

"Who is showing temper?" asked Celia as she broke from his embrace. "Oh, you are so aggravating! The squire's son asked me the other day what I could see in a big laughing booby like you to care for, and I wonder now myself, I"—

"Stop there, Cecilia. Jim Bartlett's mad because you refused him, but you should not listen to his talk about me. Booby! Well, I guess the folks hereabouts know which is the 'booby' of this village," retorted Will vehemently.

"I'll listen to whom I please and when I please, and if you don't like it you may go to Vira Whittier for comfort. I heard you were walking home with her the other night. Well, go to her and give her your old ring, and—and"— But words failed the now thoroughly angry girl, and tearing by her devoted swain she raced up stairs to her room.

Will felt badly abused, and the mention of his pet loathing, Jim Bartlett, had not helped matters in the least. He strode to the foot of the stairs and called:

"Celia, I'm going to punch Jim Bartlett's head, and then I'm going home. I shan't come back till you send for me."

"I don't care. Go home, and good riddance!" were the words the foolish girl made in response.

But Will did return—that evening—and hoped to find his sweetheart in her usual light hearted frame of mind. Celia, though, was convinced that Will had taken her ring to tease her, and even if she loved the ring and the giver dearly no man should be allowed to call her careless, and not even Will should be permitted to play pranks on her.

Cross words flew fast between them that night, and Celia seemed intent on maddening Will, who, in turn, appeared, from her standpoint, to be bound to misunderstand and dictate to her. Finally he tore from the house, saying:

"I mean it now. I'll never come here again until you send for me."

"You need never come unless you bring my ring and say you are sorry," was her reply.

Such little things make such vast differences; such trifling causes bring such disastrous results.

Like wildfire it spread through the village that Celia and Will had quarreled, and no one seemed to be able to pro peacemaker. At the end of the week Will went away, and shortly after that Celia returned some of her gifts, and those that the givers would not take back she packed in an old chest in the shed chamber.

At the wedding cake she stared dismally and was about to "throw it to the pigs" when a tender thought of all it stood emblematic for thrilled her and she dropped a big salt tear on its frosted surface, then sealed it carefully and stored it safely away.

Bless you, reader, all that happened nearly 25 years back.

Rumors reached home occasionally, and it was generally understood that Will Treadway had grown rich, made money in mines or something of a like nature, but nothing definite was known, and no one spoke of him to Miss Thaxter.

"Aunt Celia," as every one now called her, was a sweet voiced, silvery haired woman, and her patience, gentleness and kindliness were the talk of the village. She was always to be found at the bedside of the sick, always first at hand when a call came from the poor, and her gentle ways and softly reproving words had often been the means of settling angry disputes and making easier the road of young people who, from impulsiveness, were about to map out dreary futures for themselves.

Her romance was known by all; it had become local history, but everybody loved Aunt Celia, and bitter comment or ridicule was not indulged in when she was the subject of conversation.

One day the engagement of Will's niece was given out. She had been born after her uncle's disappearance, and to her he was only a name.

"Milly," said Aunt Celia to her a short time before the wedding day, "I'm going to give the cake for your bridal feast. It is over 20 years old, but as fresh and sweet as it is rich in memories. The day it was made, dear, I was the happiest and the saddest girl in the world. Don't ask questions, Milly, but please accept it, and be gentle to Bob, my darling. Bear with his faults, as I feel sure he will with yours, and explain all troubles to each other. In that way alone may true happiness be attained."

The wedding was a jolly village happening. It had been whispered about that Aunt Celia's wedding cake—oh, ages and ages old—was "to be cut," and every one was bristling with curiosity to see and taste the confection that reopened all the discussions of the long past romance.

An hour before the ceremony the train from New York came in, and a few expected city guests arrived. Then a big, thoughtful looking man alighted and was greeted by a surprised and loud "Hello! Heavens above! It's brother Will!" from the bride's father.

Never in the history of H. had such a merry wedding been celebrated. There was but one regret—Aunt Celia was not one of the party, and "'tis just as well, seeing how Will Treadway happened to come back," declared one old wiseacre. Aunt Celia had sent a present, but she never attended weddings.

At the little outdoor feast that followed the wonderful cake was cut, and from the slice that was apportioned to Uncle Will dropped a little gold circlet, set with a gleaming diamond that struggled in the sunlight to throw a shaft of sparkling cheer on the amazed faces about the festive board. At dusk that day Miss Thaxter heard a quiet rap on her door.

"Who is it?" called the gentle voice.

"It's only Will, Celia. May I come in? I've brought your ring."—Frank A. Ferguson in Chicago News.

A Curiosity in Motives.

The motives for which women marry are as numerous as the sands of the sea, or—as the women. Our easy assumption is that each one of every engaged couple is "in love" with the "other one"—that is, the parties are drawn together by some mysterious psychic attraction, more or less strong. In truth, this inner personal attraction is not always present, either in both parties to an engagement or even with one of the pair. Accident, propinquity, trifling circumstances, social or family pressure, some slight airy nothing decides the question between marriage or no marriage for the woman so slight that it is as if women were always waiting on the brink of this new experience and a very light touch caused them to fall into or wander into or drift into it, according to their several temperaments.—Exchange.

A LAST CARTRIDGE.

"I say, Aunt Carrie," said Corporal Harry Ainsworth of the Third United States infantry, who was home on a furlough after the campaign in Cuba, "where did this blackened old cartridge come from? I found it in your cabinet. Can I have it? It is just the caliber of my army rifle."

"Ah, Harry, dear," replied the lady addressed, "you little know what sad memories that bit of lead and metal brings back to me or how closely allied it is to your being.

"See this locket?" she continued, taking from about her neck a quaintly designed ornament of gold. "There were two made at the time it was wrought. This one contained my picture, the other that of your mother, my twin sister Anita. Where it is now God only knows. We were as alike in features and form as two rosebuds. Neither of us ever lacked for beaus, though I do say it, and those were happy times when your Uncle Ben and your father, Jim Ainsworth, came courting us.

"Our wedding was a double one, the whole country joining in the festivities, and shortly afterward Jim Ainsworth took his bride and journeyed into what was then the unpeopled wilds of Minnesota. In a small clearing a log hut was soon reared, and there in the course of months a baby was born to them.

"One afternoon as thus she sat crooning to the tot in her arms the alert watchdog outside gave a yelp of alarm and scurried within the cottage, and the next instant the form of a young Indian appeared in the doorway.

"The redskin in all probability had simply been out on a hunting expedition, and seeing the cabin had approached to reconnoiter or perhaps to beg.

"As he steps upon the threshold, however, the beauty of the being he sees possesses him with the thought to make her his own.

"He takes a step forward, when the faithful dog is upon him in an instant, and as the savage draws a knife to strike the beast down the mother, seeing her only protector thus in danger, throws aside the child and springs to the beast's assistance.

"Picture the fierce struggle that ensued, the frail woman receiving the knife thrust meant for the dog. They have come out into the open by this time, and as the woman falls the canine is also quieted by a deathblow.

"The young savage, seeing the devastation he has wrought, is led by the instinct of his race to mutilate the head with its halo of golden hair with his scalping knife, but as he raises the trophy, at the same time snatching the golden locket, such as you now see, from her breast, a shot re-echoes and his face is cut by a bullet from the rifle of the outraged husband. The wounded Indian bounds for his pony and is away for dear life, while Jim, realizing his wife is dead, gallops after, crazed with rage, cursing and firing until the Indian on his fresher horse distances him, when Jim discovers he has wasted his entire supply of ammunition save one cartridge.

"Grief stricken, he turns about and with mad energy urges his pony back, hoping against hope that perhaps his loved one still breathes. But his passionate appeal awakens no response in the inanimate form, and he flings himself to the earth in an agony of despair, only to be recalled to conscious being by a feeble cry from the interior of the hut—his baby has been spared to him.

"Then he came to us a wreck. Privation and a broken heart had done their work, and in a few weeks we buried him.

"Harry, the babe I spoke of was yourself, and this cartridge is the one which still remained unshot."

A fortnight has passed, the Leak Lake Indians have risen in arms against the whites because of an attempt by a United States marshal to arrest one of their chiefs and part of the valiant Third infantry regiment of regulars has been ordered out to quell the insurrection.

The savages, notwithstanding their long term of subjugation to the government, have donned their warpaint and, 500 in number, brazenly defy the handful of soldiers sent to aid the marshal in his undertaking.

Harry, with the other members of his company, is lying behind a temporary earthwork thrown up near Leach lake, in the vicinity of Walker, Minn.

For several hours they have been engaged in a sharp skirmish, and the ping of bullets can be heard striking on every side. A steady fire is being kept up by the soldiers with telling effect, although the red warriors are not the only sufferers, for two of Harry's comrades lie dead close to him.

Suddenly he discovers his ammunition belt to be empty, and as he gropes about his blouse his fingers come in contact with the cartridge he had thought to ever cherish for remembrance's sake.

"A life for a life," he finds himself repeating, and daily wonders to himself where and by whom the quotation was first used. "Never mind!" he says aloud. "It hits my case," and as he catches sight of a dark face peering from behind a log some hundred yards distant he slips the load into his gun chamber, takes steady aim and fires. Intuition tells him he has struck his mark, and an instant later the cry runs along the trench that the redskins are in full flight as the blue coated boys leap to their feet and give chase. Harry hurries to the Indian he has laid low in battle and, stooping down, sees a warrior past middle age, his face furrowed by an unsightly scar, while from the dead brave's belt the young man's eye catches the gleam of something like gold. Quickly he seizes it. "Why, it's a locket suspended by a strand of hair!" he exclaims, and as he grips the trinket in his hand a spring flies back and reveals a face so similar, yet to him far more fair than one he had been asked to look upon two weeks before, while the soft eyes seem to tell him in unspoken language that it is the likeness of the being most sacred to his heart upon whom he now gazes.

"Mother, I've found you!" he cries, and throws himself with violent sobs to the ground, the miniature crushed to his breast.

Destiny had been fulfilled. Anita Ainsworth was at last avenged.—Chicago News.

How One Cat Drinks.

Portland reports a cat that will only drink Sebago water from a faucet. When she is thirsty, she perches herself on the sink and mews piteously until some one comes to her relief. The faucet is turned on just enough so that the water drops slowly, and the cat cranes her head, and as each drop leaves the faucet out goes her tongue like a flash to catch it. Sometimes when the drops come too rapidly, Floss varies her mode of drinking by catching several of them in one paw and then sipping the water daintily therefrom.—Bangor Commercial.

LITTLE BILLIE.

The summer sun lingered below the western hills; the blue sky reddened and dimmed; the clear air sounded with the din of voices. It was twilight at Placer Diggings. Over in the barroom of the Red Racer a piece of brown meat paper, pasted untidily on the big gilded mirror at the back of the bar, bore the following notice:

"Lost, Straid er Stole—The baby of this camp, Little Billie. Seen last by Crippul Jake, foolin with Duffy's pup, & ain't seen since. 100 oz. dust reward for his return. Sined by Oleander Slump, Prop. Red Racer hotel—for the cityzuns of Placer Diggings."

This placard had been posted the day before, and every one who had visited the bar since—it is safe to add this would include about the whole population of the community—knew the purport of the sign. Different searching parties had organized immediately and had hunted with lanterns all that night, but up to this time Little Billie had not been found.

Out on the splintered porch of the Red Racer a motley lot of unkempt men were discussing the situation. They were now trying to explain satisfactorily the difference between lost and strayed. This evoked heated discussion. It was finally conceded that if the little fellow had simply strayed he must surely have found his homeward way before this; therefore he must be lost.

Little Billie was as good as an orphan. His mother had died soon after he was born, and his father had gone off with a Scandinavian prospecting in Rickety gulch, never after returning. The helpless baby was taken by kind, homely Uncle Billie Sykes to his shanty. There he grew and became a rugged, solid little fellow. He was not particularly handsome, if one judged the eyes, nose and mouth as factors of beauty, and his ears were large for a baby of his size; besides, he was often obstinate, having a stout infant will of his own. But withal he was so chubby, contented and generally good natured—no one in Placer Diggings had ever heard him cry—that the whole camp had come to love and to look upon him as community property.

It happened that when Uncle Billie became his self appointed guardian pay dirt had been running low at the diggings. No one had struck a nugget for days and the miners as a whole were in slow luck. The next day after the adoption, however, Uncle Billie had struck a rich opening. Others followed.

Now there is no especial reason, other than a miner's tendency for attributing lucky turns to most trivial things, why this fortunate turn of affairs should have been charged to the foundling's account, but such it was, and henceforth he had been the mascot of Placer Diggings.

Months went on apace. Little Billie grew wonderfully robust and healthy in the crisp mountain air, and up to this time good luck had continued at Placer Diggings.

Tonight the grizzled men who had gathered in front of the Red Racer were sober. Mindful of his loss, each grew reminiscent, all seemingly trying to outdo one another in telling of acts done that would demonstrate each his own devotion to Little Billie.

Lank Sam Boswick, a shrewd New Englander who had first come west to teach a school at Redwood Flat, but who later began mining, having been discharged as schoolmaster for persisting to deceive young minds by asserting that the world was round, when every one of the school trustees knew that it was flat, commenced in his Yankee drawl:

"Waal, of it hadn't ben fur me Billie would 'a' ben done fur long ago. I'm guessin yow boys'll rekerleck the time he fell down shaft 3 an cut his head open—nigh four inch on his forrud—course yow will. Waal, ez I wuz sayin, Billie wouldn't 'a' ben here to git lost of I hadn't 'a' found him 'n boosted him out of that pit in my arms, when he'd 'bout bled to death."

The half witted Chinese cook of the Red Racer stood leaning against a tree stump the while. Finally he, too, voiced his pigeon English, and no one sought to check him:

"Me heap solly, Lil' Billie he go way, no come back. He come see me some time allee day. I give him heap lot eat. Ver' solly no know where he go. Allee samee no come back he'p long time. Luck, he say goo'by, no come back some more too."

And the felt soled heathen shuffled toward the doorway, pulling dejectedly at the silken end of his cue.

At length the turn came for Uncle Billie. The old miner was visibly affected while speaking, for he was growing feebler as each season passed. Hesitatingly he spoke and ended by saying:

"Nuthin hez bucked me ekal ez heerd sense my ol pard kicked the bucket over on Gopher mountain. I'd l'arned t' luv the little critter lik' my own flesh an blood, an it wuz all fired heerd t' lose him, an long o' him our batch uv luck."

As he finished the freckled parson, a fellow with a bleached, ropy beard, bellowed a noisy "Ay-men!"

Late that afternoon Lim Kee was slicing a flitch of bacon in that part of the Red Racer hotel which served as kitchen and washroom when he heard a noise at the door. He opened it, and there was Little Billie.

The next moment the Chinaman seized a big tin horn that hung over a rifle on the board wall, and leaning far out of the one window blew blast after blast in quick succession. The sounds went echoing and re-echoing among the gulches and ravines. This was the signal agreed upon in case a fire should break out when most of the miners were away at work.

Immediately breathless men came swarming to the hotel from all quarters. The cause of the commotion was soon apparent. The sleek heathen was jumping up and down on the soap box that was used as doorstep, his teeth chattering nervously as he jabbered:

"Lil' Billee he come back. I blow hoin. He now come. I heep blow blow."

Lim Kee was happy with the happiest. The men beamed, shook one another's hands, slapped each other's backs, and then stepped into the bar of the Red Racer for a drop of good fellowship in celebration of their mascot's return.

And Little Billie! Not one whit disturbed, he quietly turned and bent toward a bunch of sage stubble growing near the door. For Little Billie was a burro.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Mental Phenomena.

"I suppose," said the visitor at the insane asylum, "that you have frequent occasions to note that people under your charge are entirely sensible on some particular topics."

"Yes," answered the superintendent. "The good sense they show on general subjects is amazing. For instance, never since I have been here have I heard of a movement among the inmates to get up a six day bicycle race."—Washington Star.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kauber, Red Lake Falls Gazette.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. S. Mersey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 7, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 21st, 1899, viz: Gunner A. Sehle, H. E. 14851 for the S½ NE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 156, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole A. Jonsrud, of Newfolden, Minn.; Axel Nelson, of Newfolden, Minn.; Mathias Hansen, of Newfolden, Minn.; Andreas Hansen, of Newfolden, Minn.

Jan 12 6t

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 18, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 13th, 1899, viz: Iver K. Bjorge, H. E. 16653, for the E½ SE¼ and S½ NE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 156 N. of R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew O. Rygh, of Ringbo, Minn.; Erik Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.; Christian Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.; Edvin Johnson, of Ringbo, Minn.

Jan 26 6t

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

ORDER OF HEARING CLAIMS

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake, ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, January 23d, A. D. 1899.

In the matter of the estate of John Engstad, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Engstad, deceased, late of the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, being granted to Karl M. Hansen.

It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the 7th day of August, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock A. M., at a Regular term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County, at Thief River Falls.

Dated at Red Lake Falls this 23d day of January, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

Jan-26-4t.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		9:20 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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Town Tales Tersely Told.

N. W. Tarrant is indisposed.

H. W. Lee went to Crookston yesterday.

W. C. Stranahan was in the city yesterday.

Dr. Francis was up from St. Hilaire Tuesday.

Chas. Jacobson returned to this city last week.

H. Lewin returned home from Chicago today.

Mrs. C. C. Jackson left for the Twin Cities yesterday.

Miss Nellie Curran is confined to her home by sickness.

L. P. Stranahan was down to Crookstin the first of the week.

County Attorney Brown was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

Dr. H. Houlte was up from Crookston the first of the week.

Attorney H. W. Lee was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

James Meehan was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week on business.

Albert La Bree and Alex Rogers were down to Crookston the first of the week.

Joseph Jerome and Paul Medlongh returned from Roseau the first of the week.

Will Vaughn and S. Kenison are down from their stock farm near Germantown.

Mrs. L. P. Stranahan and children returned from their trip to Moorhead Tuesday.

Miss Clara La Bree, who had been visiting friends in Crookston, returned to this city yesterday.

A pair of scales given away free with purchases amounting to $25 at the Red Star Clothing House.

Dr. Foster, the Grand Forks dentist, will be in the city Monday, Feb. 20, and will remain for five days.

Miss Eugnie La Freniere, of Red Lake Falls, arrived in the city last week to visit her sister, Mrs. Peter Morisette.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

County Commissioner K. M. Hansen attended a meeting of the board of county commissioners at Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

P. O. Paradis, of St. Hilaire, returned home Monday morning from Quebec. He has been absent about six weeks visiting friends back at the old Canadian home.—Crookston Tribune.

Chas. Tedford and Albert La Bree returned last Friday from Cass Lake. They report that James Powers is located there, doing carpenter work, as is also the barber who operated the shop north of Barzen & McGinn's in this city last summer.

Ira C. Richardson, the Thief River Falls attorney, was before Judge of Probate Knight Tuesday in the interests of heirs of the estates of Jennice Rapp, John E. Johnson and Cleyment Charboneau, all in the northern part of the county. — Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Services Tonight.

Dr. Forbes, of Duluth, presiding elder in this district, arrived in the city today and will occupy the pulpit in the Methodist church on the East Side this evening. Mr. Forbes is an eloquent speaker.

Saved a Good Sum.

The county commissioners at their meeting the first of the week reduced the personal property tax of P. & J. Meehan one-third. It makes a difference of about $300 to the lumbermen for which they feel thankful.

Rocksbury Notes.

Dr. Grundy called out to Mr. Thompson a couple times week before last, one of his boys being sick.

Axel Berg lost his best horse some time ago. John A. Dahl was subject to the same bad luck a while ago.

Henry Norland spent last week at a certain point on the Clearwater constructing a bridge across said river.

Hans Engestad, who for a couple weeks ago left this country in order to seek better and greener pastures in the Sacramento Valley, California, returned back a little wiser but so much poorer man as the railroad fare both ways for himself and family besides other expenses and loss of both time and money that naturally follows when a man has to dispose of everything. This good-for-nothing country may be good after all since persons, who have left this part of the country for Alaska, California, Washington, Texas, Tennessee and other points, return.

During John A. Thoren's visit to the lodge Breidablik of I. O. G. T. he and Mr. Henry Norland together with some other members of said lodge drove out to Black River for the purpose to organize a Good Templar lodge but did not succeed. The lodge Breidablik started with 14 members; it has now 24. There has hardly been any meeting yet unless there has been new members to initiate.

At the last annual meeting of Valhall Society it was unanimously decided to complete the hall and hands are now busy putting on ceiling.

Nels Larsen sold his land to Chas. Evenson in Thief River Falls. Consideration unknown.

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A MAN'S USE.

"The longer I live the more unnecessary seems to me the companionship of man," the first vice president was saying emphatically. "Except for a few primitive uses, the world might very comfortably progress without him. Certainly he is no aid to society, no particular good in the daily offices of life, no strong factor in its daily pleasures, no"—

"I beg your pardon," interrupted the charter member. "Do you ever go into a candy store?"

"The question is irrelevant, but I do, madam; occasionally I do."

"Do you go generally with a gentleman or alone?"

"Madam, as I before stated, I go sometimes into a candy store, but not often, and always unaccompanied. In fact, I find such difficulty in getting waited upon that"—

"I knew it!" gasped the charter member exultantly. "I knew it! To attend defenseless ladies in candy shops is one of the first uses of man. I've gone alone. I've wandered to the bonbon case and besought a well dressed damsel behind it to put me up a pound of marrons glace. She never heard me"—

"Then patiently I have moved on to the chocolate division and ordered some of the dusky mixed, but the maiden fair was invariably waiting with lavish smiles upon some bewildered man and was asking him how he would like the box tied—with heliotrope ribbons or with pink! So I have progressed from marrons to peppermint drops and then back to molasses candy and burnt almonds.

"Perhaps at the end of the line I found a new girl, all unaccustomed as yet to the business, and she would deign to fill me a box with exactly the sort of sweets that I didn't want."

"I confess that is a good deal like my own experience. But what of it?" asked the vice president impatiently.

"Simply that I found a remedy. Now when I want to get a box of candy in a hurry I just coerce one of my male friends or relatives into accompanying me. Immediately one of the pretty girl clerks comes smiling up and we are served instanter! Anyhow, I've discovered another vital and important use for man. We need him every time we go into a candy store!"

"Of course she does," whispered the vice president savagely, "for then he takes the check and she takes the candy. No wonder she has good times and money in the bank!"

"Really," said the oldest member, beaming over her glasses, "I wonder if that doesn't explain an odd little experience of mine?"

"Tell it, tell it."

"Well, a few months ago, having come from an exhausting club session, I met my brother-in-law and we went into one of those nice candy shops and soda water places all in one. I thought I would take a cup of chocolate or beef tea to refresh me, but my brother-in-law saw a sign announcing milk punch, and suggested that we try some. It was good. It tasted of milk and it tasted of something else. I liked it.

"A few days later Clarissa and I went in together and ordered milk punch. It came—and it tasted just like milk! I was disappointed, but I know how things will occasionally go wrong, so I said never a word. In the meantime I had told several other women about the delicious milk punches at N.'s. They went after them, but told me that they really couldn't see what I had raved over. The beverage seemed to them a good deal like milk dashed with a little nutmeg and sugar.

"Again and again have I sought the same counter for the same beverage, but never again have I found it as I did with my brother-in-law."

The club sat silent for a minute or two, and then began an ominous musical swelling through the ranks and increasing in volume until it passed from "Let's go and try for ourselves" to "We will go at once."

And they did go. They invaded that water place, occupying every seat around the counter and every spidery metal chair about the hard little round tables so shining and suggestive of artificial teeth. As one woman they ordered milk punch! It came, and it was milk! There was a flash of comprehension from member to member, and then the plaint began at the top and was taken up by each along the line, exactly as soldiers answer to the roll call.

"I want spirits in mine!"

"I want spirits in mine!"

"I want spirits in mine!" from the stern orotund of the president to the frightened squeaking treble of the newest member.

The individual hairs stood on end upon the heads of the white jacketed and aproned young men behind the counter, and the girl clerks cowered over against the mirrors so that their reflection would be doubled, and they should feel the safety of numbers.

"Are they escaped from the asylum?"

"Are they clean crazy?"

"Have they been drinking?" passed from terrified mouth to mouth.

The proprietor of the store came along. The oldest member was nudged by the president, and she replied to his inquiry:

"Sir, I want a milk punch, and I want it just the same as the one I got here with my brother-in-law. I want"— But her voice trailed off into a broken whisper of affright.

The eyes of the proprietor brightened with understanding. He tasted a little of the repudiated punch, put it down with a wry face and called to his white aproned minions, "Here, fix these punches up in a gentlemanly way for these ladies."

In an aside he said disgustedly, "Oh, these old gray headed women who drink."

But the grumblers got their rightful punch, and it was the kind in which the spirits moved. For in one instance complaining brought what was desired, and to this the members point as justification for the fundamental policy of their organization.

It was a triumph because a case in point where women exacted the same public service as men, and upon the same terms. But it takes a lot of women to do that, and it is not given to all of us to go about in crowds.—Exchange.

The Hand and Disease.

The study of physiognomy and of the hand is curiously interesting. It is now generally admitted that a person's character can be gauged with a very considerable degree of accuracy by a visual analysis of the features, and the same remark applies, with less force perhaps, to a study of the hand. The fact that in certain diseases the expression of the face and the appearance of the hands are fairly reliable indices of the nature and progress of the disease is too well known to require further emphasis. It would certainly appear to be more likely that the study of the hand is deserving of closer attention than is usually bestowed on the subject by medical men in general practice.—Exchange.

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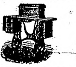

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[MENTION THIS PAPER]

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OLD DUELING RULES.

"MUCH USEFUL ADVICE" FROM AN ANCIENT BOOK.

If the Combatant Dies as a Result of the Encounter, He Is Told to Go Off With as Good Grace as Possible. Irishmen Not Good Seconds.

To Englishmen dueling is happily a lost art, but three-quarters of a century ago dueling was sufficiently in vogue to induce an anonymous writer to publish a book "containing much useful information," ironically dedicated to Daniel O'Connell, Esq., M. P., and James Silk Buckingham, Esq., M. P., as "entertaining the opinion first promulgated by the immortal Falstaff of happy memory that discretion is the better part of valor."

The author advises "all my countrymen who go abroad to use the pistol instead of the sword when they have the choice of the weapon, as the balance of killed and wounded is now much in favor of the French, who, upon the termination of the late war, amused themselves by occasionally spitting some half dozen of our traveling young fashionables before breakfast." He recommends "Purdey, in Oxford street, as the maker of the best dueling pistol locks," care in the selection of a stock which fits the hand comfortably and to eschew "saw handles." Barrels should be ten inches long and half rifled, which, considering that throughout his volume he poses as a man of the strictest honor, is puzzling, for he admits that a wholly rifled pistol is considered an unfair weapon therefore one not appearing to be rifled should be substituted.

On "the chances" he writes: "Many a poor, long armed, straggling fellow has received the coup di (sic) coeur (or fatal stroke) who might still have been in existence had he known how to protect his person in the field," the necessary protection consisting in standing sideways and drawing in the stomach. "Should the party be hit"—presumably because he could not draw in his stomach—"he must not feel alarmed." This seems difficult, as a man with a bullet in his stomach can hardly be expected not to display some little natural anxiety, for, as is admitted later, "a shot in the digestive organs must be particularly annoying to a bon vivant." To aldermen his advice is "the old method of fighting—the back to the adversary and discharging over the shoulder." "The chances of a man's being killed are about 14 to 1, and of his being hit about 6 to 1." He arrives at this conclusion by dividing a man's body, when opposed to his adversary, into nine parts. Therefore he says, "As in only three of these a wound would prove mortal, the chances are 3 to 1 against his being killed, and 5 to 1 against his being hit—that is, however," he hastens to add, "provided his antagonist has never read my work. If he has, the case may be different!"

The combatant is told "not to allow the idea of becoming a target to make him uneasy, but to treat the matter jocosely." He is to laugh away the evening over a bottle of port, and play a rubber of whist, but he must avoid drinking to excess or taking "any food that tends to create bile," because "bilious objects are not seen either distinctly or correctly." This would rather be a valid reason for getting as bilious as possible. A man with an attack of jaundice should be invisible, and able to blaze at his antagonist in perfect safety. If he cannot sleep on retiring to rest, he is to read Byron's "Childe Harold." His servant is to call him at 5 and give him a strong cup of coffee. Then he is to smoke a cigar, and "on his way to the scene of action" he is to take a brandy and soda, as a most "grateful stimulant and corrective."

No wonder our author recommends him at this point to draw in his stomach. "If he dies, he is to go off with as good grace as possible!" On the other hand, if he hits his antagonist, he is to take off his hat to him and express regret.

A challenge is not to be in rhyme, such as "a certain poetical, brandy loving major general of marines" wrote to a brother officer who ran off with his wife:

Wounds on the flesh a surgeon's skill may heal,
But wounded honor's only cured with steel.

An Irishman is not to be chosen as second, for nine out of ten have such an innate love of fighting they cannot bring an affair to an amicable adjustment, and the first duty of a second is to prevent the affair coming to a serious issue. Other advice is for the second to take care his principal is not inconvenienced by the sun, and to get his antagonist with something dark behind him, when it will be much more easy to hit him.

As may be inferred, the author holds by dueling, for "the man who falls in a duel and the individual who is killed by the overturn of a stagecoach are both unfortunate victims to a practice from which we derive great advantages. It would be absurd to prohibit stage traveling because occasionally a few lives are lost by an overturn, and unless men endeavored to destroy each other they might live to a patriarchal age and multiply so rapidly that the soil would soon be insufficient to supply them with nourishment," with which reductio ad absurdum the volume may well be put back on the shelf.—Navy and Army Illustrated.

A Double Headed Bull.

On the occasion of a public reception at Napier, Australia, the school children of the town, after being duly complimented by his excellency from County Tyrone on the hearty manner in which they had rendered the national anthem, were solemnly assured that if they put their shoulders to the wheel they would be sure to reach the top of the tree! Upon which a compatriot turned to me and said, "Sure, it was an axletree he meant, bedad."—Spectator.

MYSTERIOUS LIGHT AT SEA.

Three Steamers Didn't Understand It, but the Prince of Monaco Knew.

The Prince of Monaco has been known since 1885 as an enthusiastic student of the sea and its various forms of life. He usually spends his summers in the study of oceanographic problems, and his cruises have on some occasions been extended almost to the coasts of America. He delivered a lecture before the Royal Geographical society in London in which he told this incident:

One afternoon, while in the bay of Biscay, he sank the trap in which he collected specimens of sea life. It went to the bottom in over 12,000 feet of water, and as night approached he fastened to the wire attached to it an electric buoy and then stood off a mile or so. It did not happen to occur to him that he was right in the track of steamers plying between northern Europe and the Mediterranean, but he was reminded of the fact later.

As he and his 14 sailors were watching with a good deal of satisfaction the swaying buoy with its brilliant illumination a steamer's lights came into view. It was soon evident that the steamer was curious to know the meaning of the illumination, for she altered her course and made for the light. She knew that no fishing boats came out so far from land and so determined to solve the mystery. Up she came to within a quarter of a mile of the buoy, slowed up for a minute, and then started ahead, perhaps a little disgusted at the incident that had lured her several miles out of her course.

She had hardly got away when a second steamer came into view, and she, too, bore down upon the lighted buoy. The marines on the prince's vessel understood by this time that the illumination was probably believed to be evidence of a disaster. Just as the prince's steamer was moving up to explain matters she was nearly run down by one of the large liners in the oriental trade, which had also left her course to render what assistance she could.

The swell was very heavy, and the prince feared a collision as the three vessels approached the light like moths around a candle. He therefore veered off and the other vessels, after standing by for a few minutes, went on their way and probably never learned the cause of that night's illumination at sea.

But the incident gave the prince a pointer. He carefully refrained thereafter from exhibiting his electric buoy on any of the much traveled ocean routes.—New York Sun.

FOOLED IN A HORSE TRADE.

This Animal Possessed Several Remarkable Traits.

A prominent English landlord was one day riding across a common adjacent to his preserves when he overtook one of his tenants, who was also mounted. After the usual salutations they rode on in silence for some minutes, when the tenant slightly spurred his horse, a balky animal, whereupon it dropped to its knees.

"What's the matter with your horse?" asked his lordship. The embarrassed tenant remarked by way of explanation that his steed always acted that way when there was game to be found.

A moment later, to the tenant's satisfaction and surprise, a frightened hare jumped out of some bushes near by.

This so impressed the landlord that he at once drove a bargain by which he secured the tenant's barebacked beast in exchange for his own fine mount, perfectly saddled. With much agility the tenant leaped to his new horse, and all went well until they came to a small stream, whereat the landlord's new nag immediately balked. A drive home with the spurs brought it again to its knees.

"Hello, what's up now? There's no game here," said his lordship.

"True, my lord," was the ready reply, "but I forgot to tell you 'ee's as good for fish as 'ee is for game."—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Audience Got Angry.

There was a scene of wild excitement during the last week of May, 1892, at the Gaiety, London, and all owing to the singular behavior of a policeman. Two popular entertainers were on the stage, and one of them asked the audience a little conundrum, "Why is a policeman an utter scoundrel?"

A gentleman in blue who was apparently on duty in the body of the theater at once took offense. He jumped on to the stage and, seizing the offender, attempted to drag him off.

The audience rose in indignation. Men shook their fists and shouted, "What has he done?" One frenzied young lady in the front of the gallery seized a tumbler and would have thrown it at the policeman if her arm had not been arrested.

The policeman then dragged his captive off the stage amid the hisses and shouts of the audience. But anger was speedily changed to laughter when Mr. Policeman reappeared with his victim and stood revealed as one of the Cosmo trio. I never saw an audience so completely taken in.—London Correspondence.

Pigs and Witchcraft.

Two women of the lower class were quarreling violently the other evening in Heavitree, a suburb of Exeter. One yelled to the other: "You wretch, you always keep a black and a white pig, so that you can witch us! You ought to be scragged!" The one so addressed, it seems, has lived in her cottage some 20 years. She has during this period, it is said, always kept a couple of pigs, one of each color, and her neighbors consider she does this so that she may enjoy the very questionable powers of witchcraft. No butcher in the neighborhood will buy her pigs, as if he was known to do so he would certainly lose the local custom upon which he relies.—Notes and Queries.

SURPRISED HER HUSBAND.

Why the Young Wife Spent an Afternoon In His Office.

Young Mrs. Smith, who lives down on Prairie avenue, is very fond of her husband and also very jealous of him. Mr. Smith knows this and enjoys it immensely. Before the Smiths were married he used to know a Minneapolis girl who visited his sister in Chicago. Mrs. Smith knew her very well too. The Minneapolis girl came down not long ago, and Mrs. Smith called on her. A few days before the Minneapolis girl went back she called on Mrs. Smith, and they had an enjoyable quarter of an hour thinking things about one another and talking about Mansfield.

When the Minneapolis girl rose to go, she said sweetly, "Oh, by the way I want to see Charlie before I go back and I think I may just drop into his office this afternoon."

"Oh, do; Charlie will be delighted," returned Mrs. Smith. The door had hardly closed on the guest before Mrs. Smith executed a sort of war dance. She dressed as fast as she could, put on her bonnet and announced her intention of going down to Mr. Smith's office. Her grandmother remonstrated in vain. Mrs. Smith is only 18, and she is jealous.

"I thought I'd spend the afternoon with you," she announced to the astonished Charlie as she swept into the office.

"But, my dear"— he began, while Mrs. Smith ensconced herself at the side of his desk and intimated that the most violent arguments would not move her. She sat there all the afternoon. The Minneapolis girl enjoyed herself shopping, and forgot to call to tell Charlie goodby. Mrs. Smith broke down and confessed as soon as she got home, and her foolish young husband told her to go down next day and buy herself the prettiest hat she could find.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

JOHN HAY'S BIG APRON.

One of the Cases Where Dishwashing Produced a Poet.

Colonel Hay was when a boy a regular attendant of the Presbyterian Sunday school at Warsaw, Ills.

The Sunday school lessons partly consisted of committing to memory Bible verses, and to attain supremacy in this created quite a rivalry among the scholars. John Hay was sure to come out ahead from two to five answers, sometimes more, causing those of his comrades who were always behind him to regard him with envy.

Consequently when some of those boys heard that John had to wash dishes and do the churning for his mother and more than all, that he wore an apron while at these duties his jealous comrades fairly crowed.

One morning it was agreed by his comrades to get him out of doors while he had his apron on and humiliate him by having two or three girls whom he rather liked ask him questions in regard to his housework.

Young Hay came out to where the boys were and answered the questions by saying that he washed dishes as his mother taught him, and then, with twinkling eyes, he gave the dishpan which he had with him a tremendous fling, contents and all, drenching whoever happened to be near enough, and laughing loudly, ran into the kitchen. Hay and his big apron were never molested after that.—Christian Endeavor World.

A Kissing Nation.

In no other part of the world is kissing so much in vogue as in Russia. From time immemorial it has been the national salute. Indeed it is more of greeting than a caress.

In public affairs, as in private, the kiss is an established custom. Fathers and sons kiss, old generals with rusty mustaches kiss, whole regiments kiss. The emperor kisses his officers. On a reviewing day there are almost as many kisses as shots exchanged. If a Lilliputian corps of cadets have earned the imperial approval, the imperial salute is bestowed upon the head boy, who passes it on with a hearty report to his neighbor, he in his turn to the next, and so on, through the whole juvenile body.

On a holiday or fete day the young and delicate mistress of a house will not only kiss all her maidservants, but all her menservants, too, and if the gentleman does not venture above her hand she will stoop and kiss his cheek.

To judge also from the number of salutes the matrimonial bond in those high circles must be one of uninterrupted felicity. A gentleman scarcely enters or leaves the room without kissing his wife either on her forehead, cheek or hand.

Heroes of the Pen.

The intensity of application with which the mind follows whatever it lays hold of in literary pursuits is exemplified in the case of Robert Ainsworth, a celebrated writer and antiquarian of the seventeenth century. He had been for years engaged in a voluminous Latin dictionary, and while fascinated with this heroic work gave so little time and attention to his wife that he incurred her bitterest jealousy, and before the work was quite complete she committed the whole to the flames. Instead of abandoning himself to despair, Ainsworth set to work and rewrote it, accomplishing the entire work in time. The same bitter disappointment was endured with similar heroism by Carlyle when the manuscript of his "Frederick the Great" was destroyed by fire.

Unexpected.

The tramp had been very impertinent and dictatorial until the hired man unexpectedly made his appearance and inquired, "Are you lookin fur a scrap?"

His manner changed entirely, and at once he answered, "Yes, sir, that's what I'm lookin fur—a scrap o' cold turkey or cold ham or anything that happens to be handy."—Washington Star.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEB. 9, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

GAME LAWS

A Marshall County Man Wants Them Changed.

A correspondent of the Warren Sheaf living in Marshall county, north of this city, has the following to say in regard to the game laws:

"Permit me to say a few words about our game laws. The Minnesota legislature has from time to time changed our game laws and has sought the best way to save the state's noblest wild animals, such as moose, deer and caribou, from destruction. But in spite of all these provisions of the law our nice game is getting more scarce every year. A few years ago the state appropriated a large sum of money to have the law enforced, and offered reward to such persons who would give evidence for the state and make complaint against violaters of the law, but this paragraph of the law has brought no practical results in Marshall, Kittson, Roseau and Polk counties. If the people in neighborhood know that some one has violated the game law, they only talk about it among themselves, but no one need think that one will make complaint against another. And there are good reasons for being thus. In the first place there is a sort of dislike on the part of most people to be connected with a lawsuit in any shape or manner, and in the second place it is often the case that in new settlements where unlawful hunting is practiced, all are more or less guilty. The third and greatest cause why one hates to make complaint, is that such person would get the law-breaker as his permanent enemy, and perhaps the whole neighborhood would be down on him, and there are few who are brave enough to face this.

"In place of giving reward to private complainants, I would suggest that the state pay special detectives to watch at certain seasons. Pot hunters and unprincipled persons have during the past years begun to hunt moose in a rather strange way. It has been found that in the summer time, when mosquitoes are thick, deer and moose will wade out into the water to protect themselves, and the hunter, watching his opportunity, can without trouble shoot them to no benefit for either himself or others. Many stately moose have been killed in this manner, only to satisfy the hunters' craving to destray. The Crookston papers last fall told about a man and his hired man who shot two moose in Clearwater river, and this is only one of many instances. Two years ago when the snow was four to ten feet deep, there was wholesale slaughtering of moose and deer in the northeastern part of our county. The animals were, on account of the deep snow, deprived of their food, and on top of the snow an icy crust had formed which cut the skin and flesh from their legs and feet, and under such conditions they were wholly at the mercy of these conscienceless hunters. An old man told me that he was witness to a scene that he can never forget. He met a flock of animals who were being pursued by a hunter, as they passed by he could see how the flesh was torn off their legs and feet to the very bones, while the hunter glided forward easily on his Norwegian "skis" firing shot after shot without hitting. This was cruelty to animals of the worst kind, and the state ought to try to prevent it by having detectives on the lookout at times when the danger is greatest. Such things happen far away from the settlements, and the game wardens in the cities and villages know nothing about it."

Clearing Sale

— AT —

The Red Star Clothing House

In order to make room for a large stock of spring and summer clothing, which I purchased in Chicago at rock bottom prices recently, I will sell everything in my store at present in the line of clothing, shoes, rubbers, men's furnishing gooods, boys' and children's suits, regardless of cost. Call and be convinced. It is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls have ever had, and it will be greatly appreciated by all economical buyers.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

Real Estate Transfers.

Demen Latendresse and wife to Joseph Morinville, lots 14 and 15, blk. 15, Champagne & Dow's Add. to Red Lake Falls..........	$ 90 00
C. J. Knox and wife to Gust Bergren, lot 21 original townsite, Thief River Falls..........	75 00
Nels Nelson and wife to Julia A. Rustad, W½ of SW¼ sec. 23 and N½ NW¼ sec. 26 of Garnes.	250 00
U. S. to Jeff Porter, NE¼ sec. 19 of Emardville, patent.	
Catharine Reese and husband to Mary Schaeffer, lots 3 and 4, blk. 24, Kretzchmar's Add. to Red Lake Falls....	400 00
Catharine Reese and husband to Mary Schaeffer, lots 1 and 2, blk. 66, Kretzschmar's Add. to Red Lake Falls......	500 00
Central Trust Co. to Alphons Darwin, SE¼ sec. 33 of Louisville...	1360 00
U. S. to Conrad Lajambe, E½ NW¼ and E½ of SW¼ sec. 8 of Lambert, patent.	

A Masquerade Ball.

A masquerade ball will be given at St. Hilaire on the evening of Feb. 11th. Four prizes will be given away. Tickets 50 for all. Masks can be secured at Mr. Hall's store, St. Hilaire. We extend an invitation to all Thief River Falls people.

COMMITTEE.

DENTAL NOTICE.

Dr. Foster, the Grand Forks dentist, will be in Thief River Falls, Monday, Feb. 20 to remain five days. Strictly first-class dental work at moderate prices. Painless extraction of teeth. Office at Hotel Ogahmah.

FRAUDS

In the Cutting of the Dead and Down Timber.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Information has been received by several Minnesota members that a large number of frauds have been discovered in the cutting of green timber in the operations known as the dead-and-down timber cutting on the Chippewa reservations in Minnesota. It is claimed that the facts disclosed are that upwards of forty million feet of green timber has been cut in these operations. The facts have been laid before Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, who said that they will be promptly investigated.

It is unnecessary to say that this information was a great surprise to Commissioner Hermann, who has always believed from the official reports sent to him and from all the informations he had obtained that the dead-and-down timber operations were singularly free from such frauds as the cutting of green timber in violation of the law and regulations. It will be remembered that in his report and published utterances on this subject the commissioner has said that the amount of green timber cut was insignificant and not worthy of consideration, but if the information which comes privately can be relied upon, and is said to emanate from absolutely reliable sources, the dead-and-down timber operations included the cutting of approximately forty million feet of green timber.

Chippewa Complaints.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The Chippewa Indian delegation appeared before the house committee on Indian affairs today. The first matter touched on was the expense of maintaining Chippewa commissioner Dar S. Hall. They want the office abolished and his work placed in the hands of the Indian inspector. The next complaint made was against the estimators. The Indians want estimating stopped and the Menominie system of disposing timber adopted. The dead and down timber operations were not discussed.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

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THE NEWS,

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ALEXANDRIA is one of the best governed little villages in the state of Minnesota. It has a population of 2,500 and it pays out in salaries each year is $600. The real estate valuation is $449,230 and personal property $240,647. Taxes are of course very low.

THE X. I. T. ranch, in the extreme northwest corner of the Panhandle of Texas, the largest ranch in the world, has an area of five thousand square miles. Its herds of cattle aggregate 120,000 head, besides 1500 horses, and the calf crop branded in 1897 exceeded 31,000. Surprising as it may seem, all the work on the ranch is done by 125 men, one man to every 24,000 acres. —February Ladies' Home Journal.

THE women of Pelican Rapids, Minn., have decided that the "blind pigs" of that village must be closed. Accordingly 200 of them have formed a society, and are working with apparently good success. On each morning as soon as the "blind pigs" are opened up several women enter and loaf around for a few hours until they are relieved by others, and in this way a committee is kept in the saloons all day. They are trying to collect evidence, and also frighten away the patrons.

Mr. F. HIBNER feels that the NEWS did him an injustice in its report of the McMahon-Weltmer case and says so in a communication in the Press. He quotes an "old judge in the East"—Michigan we presume—as saying that he always allowed the defeated party to "cuss the judge and winning lawyer." And then Mr. Hibner insinuates that he has been liberally cussed for winning so many cases. We do not wish to argue with this successful and learned gentleman upon this or any other subject. If he is a successful practitioner before the claptrap justice courts, he is entitled to all the glory there is in it. In regard to the McMahon-Weltmer case, we have nothing to apologize for. We told the truth, except in a few unimportant and technical matters, such as misspelling a man's name and in giving the date of Mrs. Weltmer's death. Nothing derogatory of Mr. Hibner was said and, although we may have a private opinion regarding a man who for a paltry fee of perhaps $5 would rob the natural mother of her daughter, we refrain from expressing it.

IN writing an article on the colonial policy, Capt. A. T. Mahon very wisely says: "We have the two great examples. Great Britain has been, in the main, and increasingly beneficent and strong. Spain, from the very first, as the records show, was inhumanly oppressive to the inferior races; and, after her own descendants in the colonies became aliens in habit to the home country, she to them also became tyrannically exacting. But, still more, Spain became weaker and weaker as the years passed, the tyranny of her extortions being partially due to exigencies of her political weakness and to her economical declension. Let us, however, not fail to observe that the beneficence as well as the strength of Great Britain has been a matter of growth. There is, therefore, no reason to despair, as some do, that the United States, which shares her traditions, can attain her success. The task is novel to it; it it may make blunders; but, guided by her experience, it should reach the goal more quickly."

THE Ortonville Journal, in reading the riot act to the citizens of that place, gives some very good advice, *which has a local application*. The Journal says: "A town never amounts to anything more than its citizens make it. If they are wideawake, enterprising and public spirited, then the town will become such. If upon the contrary they are selfish and lack public spirit, the town will never progress. In every community there are two classes—one which believes in helping push and improve the town. They never hesitate to contribute time and money. The other class is always kicking and holding back and either never contribute a dollar to the public or do so grudgingly and very sparingly, but are always on the alert to make every nickel upon such occasions when the enterprise of others have resulted in attracting a crowd to town. Whatever benefits a community as a whole benefits every individual residing therein directly or indirectly, and the enterprising and progressive class is entitled every time to the business patronage of the community at large."

THE beautiful results of free silver are well illustrated by a correspondent of the Chicago Record, who is traveling in Spain. He says: "To the stranger one of the most annoying features of a visit to Spain is the unpleasant way the currency has of jumping up and down without any apparent cause, to which must be added the almost certain conviction that if your landlord helps you to get your money changed—a necessity that will arise—he is holding back a goodly share of what is rightfully yours. Any of the brethren at home who are in favor of a currency change ought to be sent over to Spain or Portugal for a brief personal experience with a money that may vanish over night. I came into Spain with French currency, which is as good as any, and always commands a premium. When at par the Spanish peseta is the exact equivalent of the French franc. On my first deal I sold 100 francs for 141.50 pesetas. Three days later at Madrid the market had changed and I could get only 130.50 pesetas, and so for three weeks it had been jumping about daily to a very appreciable extent. During the war there were days when you could almost double the franc on an exchange, and during the peace negotiations the market was wild on reports that the United States would do this, that and the other thing. At this moment a Spanish peseta is actually worth 13 American cents, but if at par it would be worth 20.3 cents. The prices charged by merchants and hotelkeepers do not seem to have risen with the rate of exchange, but the fluctuating currency is nevertheless a curse to the country and a source of annoyance and frequent loss to the stranger."

State Politics.

There can be little doubt that the Fusionists are quietly planning to elect a Fusion Legislature, two years hence and a good deal of shrewd political manouvering may be expected in nearly every legislative district in the state. The plan will, perhaps, be first of all to disorganize the Republican party. They will support anybody who is against the regular Republican nominee who can have any hope of being elected. In Republican strongholds, where there is no hope of electing a Democrat or Populist, an independent Republican candidate or a free silver Republican with Fusion endorsement will receive the Democratic support. The object is to get full control of the state government and if possible to elect a Democratic United States senator. Any one who has occasion to meet the many ambitious Democrats who come to the capital realizes fully how strong the Democrats feel they are since Lind's election. That appetite of forty years' standing is becoming more and more apparent and the Republicans who slept during the last campaign or who voted for Lind because he was "a good man" had better wake up.

• • •

There is another row in the Democratic camp which threatens to assume gigantic proportions. Gov. Lind has removed J. S. O'Brien as a member of the State Prison Board and has appointed in his place David Bronson, of Stillwater. O'Brien refused to accept his walking papers and will probably go into the courts to test whether the governor had any right to remove him. Gov. Lind's side of the story is that O'Brien, who was a candidate for surveyor of logs and lumber for the Stillwater district, had told the governor that in the event he was not appointed the could not "work together" in managing the affairs of the Prison Board. Gov. Lind claims this was improper and that O'Brien is not fit for the office. Mr. O'Brien denies the charges of the governor in toto and is, according to the reports, getting ready to make matters interesting for Lind. O'Brien has been a gold Democrat so his standing in the Lind camp is not very high, but he has many friends who will back him in his efforts to retain his place in spite of the governor. Many of Mr. Lind's adherents believe the governor has acted too hastily and that he made a mistake when he charged O'Brien with improper motives.

• • •

Israel Bergstrom, who during the past few campaigns has done such remarkably good work for the Republican ticket and who was rewarded for his services in a measure by being elected chief clerk of the House, is filling his new position admirably and to the satisfaction of all.

• • •

Lakefield Standard: Judging by his actions since his inauguration, Gov. Lind does not think as badly of the Republican administration of state affairs as he did during the campaign. He has discovered, perhaps, that under an uninterrupted rule of Republicanism, the business of the state has been conducted economically, wisely and well, and that his pre-election denunciation of the forty-year rule of the party was untrue and overdrawn. In actions, if not in words, Lind is making a tardy apology.

• • •

The twine investigation is now practically completed and the committee will, in a short time, submit its report to the Legislature. As has been stated before the committee has found no evidence that reflects upon the Prison management. The whole trouble seems to have been that farmers neglected to order in time. One witness who appeared before the investigation committee and who, it was believed, would give some evidence against the poison management, testified that he had ordered his twine the second day of June and was highly incensed because he did not get his order filled. His original letter was produced and one may imagine his surprise when he was shown that the letter was written the sixth day July.

Wedmer-LaBree.

In the presence of a few friends, Judge Johnson officiating, yesterday at high noon occurred the marriage of Albert LaBree and Miss Linda Wedmer. Both the contracting parties are well known in this city. The bride is a young and accomplished lady, and the the groom is a young man well known to everyone in this section. He is a son of that sturdy old pioneer, John LaBree, and has many friends. A dance will be given this evening in honor of the occasion.

Rocksbury Notes.

Mrs. Hans O. Rod has been quite sick during the past week.

Mrs. P. Engelstad joined the Dewy camp of Royal Neighbors in Thief River Falls last Wednesday.

John A. Thoren, of Fertile, has been engaged for two months by the Good Templar lodge to give instructions in song and music. An organ has been purchased and school will be commenced inside of a week.

Valhall people were busy all of last week finishing their hall.

Teachers' Examination.

Examination for the teachers of Red Lake county will be held on the following dates:

Red Lake Falls, March 7-8.
St. Hilaire, March 10-11.
Thief River Falls, March 17-18.

All applicants will please be present promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. on the first day.

FRANK JEFFERS,
County Supt.

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Bruges.

The chronicles of 1456 speak of 150 vessels in its basins and of German merchants carrying away over 2,000 pieces of cloth to the distant lands of Russia and Poland. It was the exchange of Europe, possessing in the fourteenth century 52 guilds and 150,000 inhabitants, more than three times as many as it now contains. Among its wares we read of leather from Spain, wool from England, silk from Italy and Persia, linen and cloth from Brabant, hemp and flax from Holland, wine from Portugal, Greece and France and hardware from Germany, which included every variety of object in ivory, bone, wood, glass, tin, copper, lead, iron, silver and gold. It had its factories, its curriers, its dyers, and its taxation considerably exceeded that of Ghent. But at the commencement of the fourteenth century its troubles began—troubles from within and from without.

The Swene was rendered useless by the invasion of sand as far as Sluis (Ecluse), treachery, slaughter and political jealousies and rivalries completed the fall, and in 1544 its inhabitants had diminished to 7,696. Then came the religious wars and persecutions from 1567 to 1584, the fanatics and the Goeux destroying what remained, leaving little for the French revolutionists.—Good Words.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

PHIL A. KAUFER, Red Lake Falls Gazette
IVES & SON, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. M[illegible]y, Thief River Falls Press.
JOHN W. EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 7, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 21st, 1899, viz: Gunner A. Sehle, H. E. 14831 for the N½ NE¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 156, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole A. Joserud, of Newfolden, Minn.; Axel Nelson, of Newfolden, Minn.; Mathias Hansen, of Newfolden, Minn.; Andreas Hansen, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jan 12 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 13, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 13th, 1899, viz: Iver K. Horge, H. E. 16853, for the E½ SE¼ and S½ NE¼, Sec. 1, Tp. 156 N. of R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew O. Rygh, of Ringbo, Minn.; Erik Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.; Christian Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.; Edvin Johnson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jan 26 6t

ORDER OF HEARING CLAIMS

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake, ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, January 23d, A. D. 1899.

In the matter of the estate of John Engstad, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Engstad, deceased, late of the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, being granted to Karl M. Hansen.

It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the 7th day of August, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock A. M., at a Regular term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County, at Thief River Falls.

Dated at Red Lake Falls this 23d day of January, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

Jan-26-4t.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC LAND SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority vested in him by Section 2455 U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale on the 10th day of March next at 10 o'clock a. m. at this office the following tract of land, to-wit:

Lot 2, Sec. 31, Tp. 156, N., R. 44 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated January 25, 1899, Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jan 9 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 24th, 1899, viz: Johan Alfred Jacobsen, H. E. 11028, for Lot 4, Sec. 18 and Lot 1, Sec. 19, Tp. 156, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Claus Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.; Ole Olson, of Newfolden, Minn.; P. S. Mertrud, of Fodvang, Minn.; Nils P. Olson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jan 9 6t

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

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LOCAL SCHEDTLE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:20 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

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Thief River Falls, Minn.

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Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Court convenes Monday at Red Lake Falls.

Chas. Bye came down from the Red Lake last week.

James Farr left the first of the week for Cass Lake.

County Attorney Brown was in the city last Saturday.

Sheriff Sampson was up from Red Lake Falls Monday.

Herman Berndt was in the city from Excel last Saturday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. Wiener last Saturday.

Ira C. Richardson went down to St. Paul last week on business.

Fred Gallenbeck came down from the Red Lake last Friday.

Joe Lang is confined to his home by an attack of rheumatism.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

Rev. G. F. Liening was up to Middle River Sunday holding services.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

A boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sibley La Bree last Thursday morning.

Thomas Kinsley and family came down from the Red Lake last week.

Chas. Tedford left Monday for Cass Lake where he will permanently locate.

Rev. G. F. Liening left yesterday for Black River where he will hold revival services.

James Meehan, Jr., the first of the week purchased of James Miller a driving horse.

Will Vaughn and S. Kenison returned to their stock ranch near Germantown last Saturday.

A pair of scales given away free with purchases amounting to $25 at the Red Star Clothing House.

Mrs. S. V. Bailey left Monday for Atwater, Minn., where she will visit her daughter for a few weeks.

Dr. Foster, the Grand Forks dentist, will be in the city Monday, Feb. 20, and will remain for five days.

H. G. Dobner, who had been spending a several weeks' vacation at Lake City, returned to this city last Friday.

Robert McGinn went up to the Red Lake Sunday where he will remain until logging operations are supended.

The Red Lake Falls Gazette states that Mrs. Day F. Stacy and daughter, Miss Minnie, are quite sick of the grip.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

The Ground-hog came out and saw his shadow on the 2nd which indicates that there will be six weeks more of cold weather.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the NEWS. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Services will be held in the parsonage of the Evangelical association next Sunday. The afternoon services at 3 o'clock will be in German, and the evening services at 7:30 o'clock will be in English.

Mrs. C. C. Jackson left Monday for Minneapolis.

John Sande is up in the Roseau country buying stock.

Dellos Douglas was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Yesterday morning it was only 56 below zero—quite warm for this country.

P. Moylan the first of the week sold his valuable pine claim up at the Red Lake.

Mrs. James Meehan and son left Tuesday for Minneapolis for a short visit with friends.

Attorney and Mrs. N. Campbell came up from Crookston yesterday to attend the Wedner-La Bree wedding.

Bertel J. Bakke, a son of the well known Newfolden merchant, D. B. Bakke, was in the city the first of the week after a load of supplies.

A Crookston man who had a clock that would not go, took it to a jewelry store for repairs. The jeweler found 45 bed bugs in the inner portion of the clock's anatomy.

Otto Olson took a bath last Friday in the Red Lake river when the temperature was about 30 below. He was loading some ice upon a sled when he accidentally slipped and fell into the river.

C. H. Baumann & Co. have purchased L. Oriard's stock of merchandise at Germantown and will conduct the business hereafter. This is one of the best paying locations on the reservation.

The postmaster at Deer River had a snap—while it lasted. He was in business as well as postmaster. When a bill for goods bought by him in his capacity as merchant was due he turned it over to himself as postmaster, and issued a money order to pay for the same. The scheme worked smoothly until a special examiner employed by Uncle Sam made a visit to Deer River. Now the postmaster is in jail at Duluth, and his accounts are short $4,000.

Lenten Regulations.

The Lenten regulations for 1899 in the Catholic church of the archdiocese, have been promulgated. They differ in no respect from the regulations of last year.

Ash Wednesday, first day of Lent, falls on Feb. 15. All the faithful except those legitimately excused or dispensed, are bound in conscience, under pain of grievous sin, to observe these regulations.

All days of Lent, Sundays excepted, are days of fast. The precept of fasting restricts the use of food to one meal towards the middle of the day and a collation in the evening, not exceeding the fourth part of an ordinary meal.

From the precept of fasting are excused those under 21 and over 60, the sick, those engaged in hard labor. By special pontifical indult, permission is granted working people in this country to use meat on all days of Lent, except Fridays, Ash Wednesday and Saturday of Holy Week.

Summer Schools.

State Superintendent Lewis, in a letter to county superintendents of the state, notifies them that, on account of the scarcity of funds, the number of summer schools for the year will have to be reduced from fourty-four to twenty-five or thirty. He suggests combinations of counties as a means to the above ends, and in the proposition is one at Crookston for Polk and Red Lake counties, at Hallock for Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties.

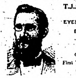

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Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

THE SETTLERS

Want to Fish With Pound Nets in the Red Lake.

Senator O. H. Myran has introduced a bill which would be of considerable importance to this city should it pass. It is for the purpose of allowing actual settlers on the Red Lake to fish in pound nets. The St. Paul Globe says of it:

"Some suspicion has been aroused in certain quarters that the bill, S. F. 148, to permit the use of pound nets in lakes in this state having an area of more than 420 square miles, which applies only to Red lake, is drawn in the interests of a fishing company which has its main office in Minneapolis.

"It was sought at the last session of the legislature to secure the same privileges by a bill of a slightly different nature, but the bill failed to pass.

"The senate committee on fish and game laws considered the bill yesterday in public. Senator J. E. Jones (Rep.), of Stevens, and Senator Underleak (Rep.), of Olmstead, objected to the passage of the bill. Capt. Boushe, of the Red Lake Indian agency, and William Brown spoke in favor of its passage, saying that it would help the settlers, but as it is over 100 miles from the agency to the nearest point accessible by water routes. Thief River Falls, and as some of the members of the present state game and fish commission seemed to be suspicious of the purpose of the bill, the committee decided to defer action on this measure, as it did on another bill introduced yesterday, to permit actual residents to fish in lakes and streams in any season for their own consumption."

Log-Swiping.

The Crookston Lumber company has sustained a severe loss by the depredations of log thieves at various points along the Clearwater, and is after the guilty parties. A short time since they found upwards of 80 logs bearing their marks in the mill yard of Geo. Baird, in the new township of Johnson. Mr. Baird was taken to Crookston to answer to the charge of robbery, and persuaded the company that the logs had been brought to his mill by other parties. He was allowed to make an effort to secure the guilty parties, and the case was continued until later in the month. The company proposes to break up the practice of the ranchers of securing their lumber and fuel at its expense.

A Card Party.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Stebbins entertained another party at cards last Friday evening. The head prize was won by C. A. Robbecke and Emil Zeh carried off the foot prize. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames Emil Zeh, O. P. Johnson, C. A. Robbecke, Ira C. Richardson, C. J. Knox, C. L. Dobner, H. Lewin, Carl Kretzschmar, Dr. and Mrs. Grundy and Mrs. Minnie Caldwell.

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[MENTION THIS PAPER]

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NOTABLE STOCK SHOW.

One Hundredth Annual Exhibition of the Smithfield Club.

The hundredth annual show of the famous British Smithfield club was recently held at Islington and was attended by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York and other notables. The prince, says the London Illustrated News, was president of the club in the year of its centenary existence just closed and was a successful competing exhibitor as well

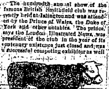

THE QUEEN'S HEREFORD STEER.
(First prize 1898.)

as a donor of prizes and eminent royal patron, well sustaining the example set by his father, the prince consort, as founder of the Royal Agricultural society and a leading improver of cattle and other live stock. Their royal highnesses lunched with the council of the Smithfield club. The queen won two breed cups, three first prizes and two second prizes. The champion prizes and the centenary gold medal were awarded to Lord Strathmore for his Aberdeen-Angus heifer, declared to be the finest animal in the show. This heifer also gained the chief honors at the Birmingham cattle show. Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild was elected president for 1900.

Just a century ago, continues The News, in the good old days of farming, when American beef and Australian mutton were not, when sheep stealing was a hanging matter and wheat was low at 40 shillings a quarter, a Derbyshire farmer named Wilkes had an idea. Do not infer that farmers in general, or Derbyshire farmers in particular, ever lacked ideas. But the one which emanated from the fertile brain of Mr. Wilkes was an idea worthy of the capital I—almost an inspiration. This mental acorn, if one may use the expression, was the seed whence sprang the Smithfield Cattle and Sheep society. The laudable aim of the society was "to supply the cattle markets of Smithfield and elsewhere with the cheapest and best meat." Mr. Wilkes' idea was taken up with moderate enthusiasm, and in the following year, 1799, the first show was held in Dolphin yard, Smithfield. The society then counted 113 members. Their show consisted of two classes of cattle and two of sheep, and the value of the prize list was exactly 50 guineas. The scheme of classification adopted was almost medieval in its simplicity. "Beasts" fed on grass, hay, turnips or cabbages competed in one class; "beasts" fed on corn or cake in the other; sheep (be pleased to note that agricultural zoology recognizes only one beast) fed on grass, etc., competed together, and sheep fed on corn. Five years later the members' roll had increased by one, but the show was expanded to nine classes for beasts and sheep, opened its arms to the humble, unimproved pig and offered £215 5s. in prizes.

The era of real prosperity dawned with the spread of railways. In 1862, when the show was held for the first time at Islington, there were 80 classes, and over £2,000 was offered in prizes,

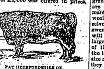

FAT HEREFORDSHIRE OX.
[First prize 60 years ago.]

while the members of the club numbered 400. At the show of 1898 there were 94 classes, containing 364 cattle, 640 sheep and 270 pigs, and the prize list fell short by £34 9s. of £5,000 in cash, cups and medals. It was possible for one steer or ox to win about £400 worth in money and gold and silver plate if he carried off every prize for which he was entered, including the prize of the centenary show—the Queen's Challenge cup, value £150. A pen of three sheep could bring their owner about £228, while a pair of triumphant pigs could win about £188.

Feeding Whey to Hogs.

Whey contains more nutritive value than it is popularly supposed to have. Though most of the fats and casein have been taken from it, there is a small proportion of both of these that goes through the press. These have some value, but not enough with the large proportion of water to be fed alone. There is also some sugar, which makes the pigs fond of whey, so they will eat until they are distended with whey, while growing poor in flesh and not gaining in weight at all. But mix some corn and oat meal with this whey and add the least bit of linseed meal, and the whey becomes altogether a different feed. It might be said that the whey contributes nothing of value to the ration. It does, for it makes it more palatable if given in moderation. The sweet in the whey makes it an appetizer, to encourage the animal to eat more than it otherwise would.—Boston Cultivator.

ENSILAGE IN FATTENING.

It May Be Injurious When Fed Cold in Winter.

Except in the small amounts that are useful to keep the bowels loose we doubt whether ensilage can be profitably fed to stock of any kind that is being fattened, says the Boston Cultivator. During this process the purpose of the feeder is to get water out of the animal rather than to encourage its increase. The arguments for feeding milk cows on ensilage will not apply for fattening animals. Indeed, when we were feeding beef cattle or sheep, we always found that during the later period, though the animals were wholly on dry food, they would drink very little, and when they had a few pumpkins additional they would often go through the day without drinking at all. If, then, ensilage were fed, though the animals might eat it, they would thereby get more water in their food than they required. In such cases it always resulted in watery stools passing off much of the meal that the animals ate without doing them any good.

In winter-time especially, and this is when ensilage is usually fed, it may often be actually injurious when it is fed cold, as it often is. When we mixed cut feed with scalding hot water, putting it on the cut hay or straw and then while hot adding meal to it, the partial cooking which the meat received made both it and the cut hay or straw more palatable. Fed thus, fattening beef cattle not only did not want but would not drink pure water, often for several days in succession. Possibly they might if the water had been offered warm as the cut feed was. Sheep require even less water than beeves. Only the ewes that are bearing lambs, or have lambs that are suckling, will drink much water. It is necessary for them, because it is necessary in making a good supply of milk. But the sheep that are fattening, or are store sheep, will scarcely take more than one or two sips a day. All who have watered milk cows know how heartily they will drink. Even those that are fed considerable ensilage will drink a good deal, and perhaps sometimes more than is good for them.

Ensilage is good for breeding animals and those that are giving milk. But in cold weather some dry food should be given daily, else the ensilage diet will make an animal lose flesh, unless it is also fed with some dry feed, both hay and grain. Stock fed early in winter on cornstalks do not need much water, as the natural juices of the stalk are not then dried out of them, and for this reason early in the winter is when cornstalks should always be fed.

No doubt in all the older states the feeding of cows for milk is what most winter feeding is done, and for these what is written in all the papers in favor of ensilage is all right. But, like every other good thing, ensilage has its limitations, and it may not be altogether useless occasionally to point out what these are.

Guessing Weight of Stock.

As this is "butchering time" on thousands of farms one of the best ways of training the eye to judge both of live and dressed weights of animals is now offered. If the farmer has some barn scales it is easy to secure the live weight of animals at any time. But there is great difference in the amount of waste in killing and dressing, even among animals of the same breed. It is this kind of knowledge that the buyer learns by long practice, and unless farmers want to be cheated in selling live stock they must learn also. When a boy on the farm the writer was encouraged to make his guess as to how much each hog or beef would weigh both alive and after it was dressed for marketing. It is knowledge that every boy on the farm should try to gain.—Boston Cultivator.

Mating Ewes With Large Rams.

Many farmers who have a flock of grade Merino ewes only medium in size are questioning whether it is safe to mate such ewes with rams of the coarse wool breed much larger than themselves. We think it is safe provided the ewes are young and vigorous. The fetus will not probably be much, if any, larger than it would from a native buck of their own size. The superiority of the lambs will not be in their increased size at birth, but in the rapid growth they will make and the quick response they will make to extra feed after the lamb gets old enough to eat it.—Boston Cultivator.

Age In Rams.

It is estimated that there are 50 per cent more ewe lambs in the range country this year than male lambs, a fact that may be traceable to the larger use of young rams and ram lambs than were formerly used on range flocks. If this be true, the theory of French experimenters that young sires get more ewe lambs than ram lambs is pretty well attested by American experience on a broader scale.—American Sheep Breeder.

Value of Sheep.

The American Sheep Breeder says that for a farmer a flock is better than a herd. It is more easily cared for in proportion of seven to one. Its good effect on the land in improving it for crops is far greater than that due to the feeding of cattle, and every farmer will find it to his interest to keep a flock, if only for the purpose of making the feeding of it one item of the regular rotation of crops.

Feed on Ranges.

A surplus of feed and fodder should be secured for the flock on the range. Due provision should be made for shelter probable to be needed. It is better to be sure of this than sorry for neglecting it. No man more than a shepherd needs to keep his head level. He must not get too elated by present good fortune or become depressed by and by at a possible change.—American Sheep Breeder.

"GRE[illegible]"

When Dr. John Adams married his young wife many people were good enough to favor him with their opinions on the matter. Some said he was an old fool to throw his money at the feet of an insignificant and penniless girl, others that he ought to be ashamed of himself to lead a young girl to bind herself to an old man for life, knowing it must be for his money alone.

Every one seemed to think "money" the leading factor in the case, and possibly Dr. John himself attached rather more importance to it than he should have done.

For many years, Eleanor Dene had been a poor patient of the doctor and accustomed to look to him as her only friend. When he first knew her, she was a miserable little half starved nursery governess. Then, when her constitution failed to bear the strain of overwork and underfeeding, it was through his help that she obtained the management of the "ladies' column" on a provincial paper. Such work being overremunerative, and the struggle to "make both ends meet" on an altogether insufficient income had for a long time past excited the old doctor's admiration and pity. He had tried in many different sly ways to help her, but her indomitable pride made this a difficult task.

Now, Dr. John Adams was a clever man, but he was altogether blind to the fact that while he respected and [illegible] for Eleanor from the bottom of his heart, her quiet, unemotional soul had been roused to such a pitch of reverential love for him as she would have found it impossible to entertain for a younger man.

That she should be so honored as to be chosen for the wife of this adored hero was an idea which bordered on the ridiculous. But when the matter was put to her as he put it such a marriage became not only a dream of happiness but a dear and holy duty.

On a certain day Dr. Adams had been led to consult a specialist on his own behalf. The verdict he received (which served to confirm what had long been his own suspicions), terrible though it would have seemed to most men, was met with calm fortitude.

Though not an old man, he felt that his book of life had been such a full volume, so crammed with incident that he could not complain if it was not spun out to the length of the conventional three volume, whereof the greater part is given to "padding." Thus, when he was told that the final chapter would be closed after no more than another two years, he was able to review the situation with equanimity, and to set about "making the best" of those two years.

Now, to "make the best" of Dr. John's time meant always the "best" for other people, not for himself. If it happened in this case that the "best" for Eleanor Dene meant also the "best" for him, he almost felt there must be something wrong somewhere.

However, mature consideration having convinced him that what Eleanor Dene needed was money, rest and care, and past attempts having shown him that no ordinary means would induce that obstinate young woman to accept any of these benefits, he at last resolved on the desperate expedient of asking her to marry him—his only qualm in the matter arising from the fact that it was just what he wanted most in the world.

What surprised people most was the fact of John Adams' known disapproval of marriages where there was considerable disparity of age between the contracting parties, for he had not considered it necessary to inform the world that life for him had suddenly diminished to a two years' lease.

But he told Eleanor. For a few moments he could almost fancy he was a young man again, and dare risk her answer on other grounds than those of gratitude and pity. But folly has its limits, and old John Adams was not the man to earn a snubbing with his eyes open. "So, you see, my dear," he said, "it would be a great charity on your part if you would come and take care of a poor old man—just for two years."

When the process of taking care of the old man was in full force, he began to view with [illegible] calmness the prospect of its short duration and to turn his attention specially to that branch of his profession which dealt with the disease from which he suffered. It seemed to him a fitting thing to devote these last months to the search for some yet undiscovered treatment which might, if commenced early enough, rob such cases as his own of some of their hopelessness.

When one of the precious years had flown, he began to see dim gleams of that he sought, and after awhile, experimenting on himself, he grew vaguely conscious of a half formed hope that perhaps it was not too late. With renewed vigor he pressed forward till, as his once allotted time drew near its close, he felt that he had been successful beyond his wildest hopes; that, though he could never recover, another ten years of life seemed no impossibility, and what a life! The last two years would have been one dear dream of peace but for this awful shadow, but ten years was practically an indefinite time. Then came the vision of his patient young wife, and the loving care she had bestowed upon him. What argument had he used to urge her to tie her young life to his? What but the assurance of an honorable man that he could not live longer than two years, and even that had seemed doubtful? All praise to that sweet soul whose grateful devotion to an old man had changed that doubt to certainty. Should he repay her nobleness by dooming her to waste the best years of her life as an old man's nurse—perhaps soon a querulous old man for whom she would not be able to feel even the gentle admiration to which he was accustomed? No, he would keep his word! She had played her part nobly. He would perform his.

People spoke with surprise of the crushing effect the loss of her "dear old husband" had on Mrs. Adams. "What did a young woman expect when she married an old man for his money? She had got that, and certainly she had nursed and tended him with great patience!"—Temple Magazine.

Demonstrative.

Mr. Chevalier was once singing in a small town not far from London. After the performance was over he remarked to the manager of the theater that the audience struck him as being very demonstrative.

"Do you think so?" asked the manager.

"Well, I thought they were if anything too enthusiastic," said the portrayer of coster life, "for they were knocking their umbrellas and sticks on the floor all the time I was on the stage."

"That wasn't applause," observed the manager. "You see, the postoffice is right above us, and they were stamping letters for the up mail."—London Standard.

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IMPERFECT PAGE

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 6. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, FEB. 16, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

KNOWN HERE

And. P. Swanstrom Indicted on Two Charges.

Andrew P. Swanstrom, of St. Paul, was last week indicted upon two charges by the grand jury of Ramsey county in connection with the defunct Order of Minnehaha. Mr. Swanstrom is well known in this city, he having visited his brother, J. W. Swanstrom, here several times. Of the affair the Pioneer Press says:

"The indictments were reported to Judge Kelly in the criminal branch of the district court late in the afternoon, and Mr. Swanstrom was at once placed under arrest. He was arraigned, plead not guilty and released on bail.

"Mr. Swanstrom was at one time the supreme secretary of the the Order of Minnehaha. It is alleged in the indictments against him that he embezzled $625.50 of the funds of the association, and that he committed perjury in that he swore to a false report to the insurance commissioner.

"The perjury indictment is considered the most serious. It is alleged that Jan. 20, 1898, Mr. Swanstrom swore to a report to the insurance commissioners and that the report contained, among other items of assets of the company, the statement that there was $658.56 in the bank to the credit of the company. This, it is claimed, was false.

"The embezzlement indictment charges grand larceny in the first degree, it being alledged that Mr. Swanstrom embezzled $625.50 of the funds of the order. It is claimed that during his term as supreme secretary he collected this amount and neglected to report it properly.

"The witnesses against Mr. Swanstrom before the grand jury was H. M. Temple, expert accountant; Elmer H. Dearth, insurance commissioner, and E. J. Hodgson, president of the Security Trust company as receiver of the defunct order.

"As soon as the indictments were presented in court Judge Kelly ordered bench warrants issued. These warrants were handed to Deputy Sheriff Robert, who placed Mr. Swanstrom under arrest. Mr. Swanstrom was notified of the fact that he had been indicted, and went at once to the county attorney's office, where he was arrested.

"Mr. Swanstrom is very well known in St. Paul. At present he is employed as chief deputy in the office of county treasurer, having been one of Mr. Arosin's prominent supporters during the last campaign. He is very prominent in secret society circles. For the last dozen or fifteen years he has held many high offices in his favorite order.

"When Mr. Swanstrom was arraigned in court he was without an attorney. He stated that his attorney, John H. Ives, was unable to leave the capitol, and asked that he be arraigned without an attorney. The indictments were read to him and he pleaded not guilty to both. At the suggestion of County Attorney Bigelow, he reserved the right to change his plea or make any motion his attorney should see fit.

"Judge Kelly fixed the bail at $1,500 in the perjury case and $750 in the larceny case. Frederick O. Hammer, Mayor Kiefer's secretary, and William R. Johnson, the county auditor, were presented as bondsmen. After a short examination they were accepted by the court, and after the recognizances were entered into Mr. Swanstrom left the court house.

"Mr. Swanstrom refused to discuss his indictment. "All I have to say," he said in reply to a question, "is that I am not guilty. All the records of the order are down stairs now, but they are to late for the grand jury to consider."

"Mr. Swanstrom's friends are convinced that he will come out of his trouble scathless. "The question of Mr. Swanstrom's guilt is to nonsensical to discuss," said one of his friends last evening. "As for the perjury case, Mr. Swanstrom had already served his connection with the Order of Minnehaha when the report was made. He simply made up the report to assist the man who succeeded him. As a matter of fact, the money was in the bank in spite of the indictment. It was in the shape of a certificate of deposit in one of the suspended banks. As to the larceny indictment, I am convinced that the state cannot show that Mr. Swanstrom collected a cent of money belonging to the order that was not turned over and entered in the books as it should have been."

"Auditor Johnson may have trouble as the result of his going on the bail bond. He is under bonds to the county, which bonds were issued to a surity company. Under the rules of the company he cannot go on bonds or sign notes. He referred the matter to the county attorney yesterday, but Mr. Bigelow stated that it would make no difference."

Clearing Sale

-- AT --

The Red Star Clothing House

In order to make room for a large stock of spring and summer clothing, which I purchased in Chicago at rock bottom prices recently, I will sell everything in my store at present in the line of clothing, shoes, rubbers, men's furnishing gooods, boys' and children's suits, regardless of cost. Call and be convinced. It is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls have ever had, and it will be greatly appreciated by all economical buyers.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

DENTAL NOTICE.

Dr. Foster, the Grand Forks dentist, will be in Thief River Falls, Monday, Feb. 20 to remain five days. Strictly first-class dental work at moderate prices. Painless extraction of teeth. Office at Hotel Ogahmah.

Wants Damages.

Wm. Larson, who had his hand blown off by the explosion of the Climax fire apparatus, which explosion was caused by the negligence of those in charge of the same, has served papers on the village of Climax for damage in the sum of $20,000. Mr. Larson says that if $10,000 is paid inside of twenty days he will drop the matter, if not he will sue the village for the full amount, $20,000. The village authorities not having that amount of cash in their jeans say they will not settle, and consequently the village of Climax will have a heavy suit on its hands.

Who Will Offer a Purse?

Fred Olson, in the Ada Index, challenges our St. Hilaire wood cutter and says: "I hereby challenge you to a match. I can saw you the best day you live. Our man has increased his speed by two cords and cut off one hour of his former record. His record now stands—eight cords once in two in nine hours—he run out of wood.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

Cheap Fares.

Prospective settlers in this section will have an opportunity to come here over the Great Northern from Minneapolis or St. Paul for $5, providing they come on certain dates. The dates on which they can come on are March 22 and 29 and April 4.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

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PENNY MAGAZINE,
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COMMENCING Monday, January 9, 1899, we will sell all our
Winter Flannels,
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at greatly reduced prices. If you want to save money come and see us.

Our grocery and provision department is replete with bargains.

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THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

It is said that William Donaldson, the Minneapolis merchant, who recently died, carried $165,000 of life insurance.

The Great Northern railway has issued a brief descriptive pamphlet entitled "Greater America." It describes the newly acquired territory of the United States and points of the many advantages to be derived by the Northwest in commercial dealings with the Far East.

The state prison board has fixed the price of twine for the ensuing year. Manila twine will be 8 cents per pound and for half Manila and half sisal the price will be 7½ cents. The Manila twine will run 650 feet to the pound and the other 600. Farmers should order their twine early in the spring in order to secure the above prices.

Senator Sheehan has introduced a bill to extend the terms of all the county auditors in the state two years and make the term for these officers hereafter four years. It is contented in behalf of the bill that two years is too short a time for a new incumbent to master the details of the office, and that the bill will be a saving to the counties.

The Nestor farm of 64,000 acres in Barnes county, North Dakota, yielded, says the Times Record, the past year 25,000 bushels of wheat, 16,000 bushels of barley, 22,000 bushels of oats and 2,500 bushels of flax. The average yield of grain was: Wheat 18 bushels, barley 30 bushels, oats 44 bushels, flax 15 bushels. To handle this amount of land requires 110 head of horses. For utilizing the rough land Mr. Hester keeps a band of about 2,000 head of sheep and these are fed during the winter months on the straw, grain screenings and other feed which is allowed to go to waste on many farms. The sheep are a money making investment and do well.

At a meeting of the Iowa State Agricultural society, says the Farmer's Voice, J. S. Trigg of Rockford said a few words to the Iowa farmer that is not alone true of the farmers of that state. For the benefit of farmers everywhere we reproduce a notable paragraph: "While your name may be unknown outside of your own township, and while you may have neither stocks or bonds to your credit at the bank, and though you feel that you do not fill a very large place in the great world, know this—that your lot is one of the most favored on earth, and that many a millionaire would give all his gold for his stomach, many a statesman all his popularity for your peace of mind; many a great man all his fame for your conscience."

Leaving the disgrace and humiliation out of sight, many an officer in the army or the navy would be glad to receive the sentence that was passed upon Gen. Eagan. In fact, nine-tenths of the population of the earth would grab at his situation if they could get it, speaking from a financial point of view. While it is true that he is permanently dishonored, and will bear the badge of disgrace the reminder of his life, his financial condition is assured to a degree beyond that of and officer of the army or navy, and it furnishes some striking contrasts. Gen. Eagan will draw from the treasury of the United States during the next six years while he is under suspension a salary of $5,500 a year, without being called upon to perform any duty or bear any responsibility. He will have his entire time to himself. He will be free to engage in business, and will probably go to California, where he has a ranch. He was born on the Pacific coast, where his family still resides, and has spent most of his life there. His pay will be sufficient to support him in comfort and luxury. By the operation of his sentence he loses his allowance for quarters, forage, fuel and other things that are furnished free to army officers by the government, but he will not need them.

Fast Mail to Seattle.

The widespread public interest in the contest of the fast mail contract between Chicago and Omaha caused one to temporarily overlook the similar achievements of the Great Northern railway in establishing quick mail communication from New York, via Chicago and St. Paul, to Seattle, and thence to the Orient. The fast Pacific mail service by way of St. Paul to the Puget Sound country is now quite as remarkable as that via Omaha to San Francisco. On January 3rd the Great Northern placed in service a fast through mail and passenger train from Chicago to Seattle, on which the mail pouches never once leave the car after the transfer at St. Paul.

From New York to Seattle the time by this Northern route is just four days. East of St. Paul the mails are carried on several roads, but west of that city—on a run exceeding the eastern portion by 500 miles—the mail goes through without change across five great states on the tracks of the Great Northern. Forty-five minutes are consumed in transferring the mails in Chicago and thirty minutes in St. Paul. After that the Northern Oriental flyer does the rest without a pause until the Asiatic mails go on board of the steamers of the Japan Mail Steamship Company. Both the importance of Seattle as an Oriental shipping point and the speed of the Great Northern transcontinental mail service make the achievement a noteworthy feature of American railway progress.

The Puget Sound cities have already become formidable rivals of San Francisco as regards the freight and passenger traffic for Japan, China and Asiatic ports. The steamer route from Seattle to the Orient seems to be more free from storms than that from San Francisco, and as a large proportion of the Oriental exports are products of the Northwest the freight traffic has naturally taken this course. The fact that the full capacity of the Japan Mail Steamship Company's boats is engaged as far ahead as next August, is in itself a striking proof of the growing importance of the Oriental trade that has its outlet at Seattle.

For these and other reasons the fast mail to the Pacific coast, for which the Great Northern holds the government contract, is fully as important as that which daily rushes across the plains and mountains to San Francisco. The Great Northern has been as much alive to the keen rivalry for speed and honors as have the Northwestern, Rock Island and Burlington, and it is but fair that the achievements of its fast daily transcontinental mail should be included in the new chapter of railway advancement now being written by the Western railroads.—Chicago Tribune, Jan. 14, 1899.

Matters of Interest.

The bill now before the Legislature to give a state bounty of fifty cents per ton on pig iron manufactured in Minnesota for a period of ten years is attracting considerable attention. It is claimed by the advocates of this bill that it will build up an iron industry here at home second to none in the United States. It is admited by all that a bounty would tend to establish the manufacture of iron, but many are reticent in declaring themselves in favor of the measure until they have heard a full discussion of the question.

* * *

Mr. Staples has introduced a bill in the House to build one insane asylum at Hastings and another at Anoka, and the friends of the two cities will exert themselves to secure an institution for each place. A bill providing for county asylums on the Wisconsin plan, with certain modification, is being prepared and will shortly be introduced.

* * *

The Lind-O'Brien episode has caused much bad blood in Democratic circles and if all the threats are carried out Lind will find some better opposition when he wants the Fusion renomination two years hence. There is developing a general discontent among the various factions of Fusiondom and if they can be reconsiled to pull together again with any degree of unanimity it will be little less than a miracle. A Democrat does not love a Populist and free-silver Republican with any fervid devotion, neither do Populists and free-silver Republicans love each other nor Democrats. They voted for Lind because they hoped for power or rewards. They have been disappointed and don't intend to be trapped again. Just watch and see if Lind won't have his hands full of political troubles before his term of office expires.

* * *

Representative Foss, of Grant county, has been laboring assiduously in the interest of a bill to avoid double taxation on mortgaged property. His plan is to divide the tax in a fixed proportion between the mortgagor and mortgagee. Mortgages owned by non residents will be taxed as will mortgages owned by residents. While the measure is meritorious in theory it is a question whether it can be made practical and operative in our degenerated system of taxation. At all events the legislature will make an honest attempt to perfect this bill but it is probably a hopeless undertaking under present conditions. Much good may, however, come from a thorough consideration of such questions and lead to better laws in the future.

* * *

This week Thursday and Friday the Minnesota Editors' and Publishers' Association holds its annual meeting in St. Paul. The business organizations and newspaper fraternity will give the quill drivers a most hearty welcome.

* * *

Before Gov. Lind retires from office two years hence he will have made directly or indirectly in the neighborhood of 2,500 appointments. Every one of this army of appointees will be in the trenches ready to fire off their Mauser rifles against the Republican party in the next campaign. Every Republican who voted for Lind and who wishes to vote for protection, honest money and McKinley in 1900 will then learn what a serious mistake he made. The Republican party in this state can never be defeated in a presidential campaign but the opposition it will encounter at the next election is one of the party's own making. Republicans will not commit the error again which they committed in 1898.

* * *

St. Peter Tribune: When John Lind chose to make such appointments as Corser, with the hope that a Republican Senate would refuse to confirm, we think the Republicans did just right in refusing to turn Corser down, as Lind would then have had the excuse that he did all he could for his political henchman, and Republicans refused him his choice. The Republican Senate will allow Mr. Lind to be the custodian of his appointments by promptly confirming them.

Teachers' Examination.

Examination for the teachers of Red Lake county will be held on the following dates:

Red Lake Falls, March 7-8.

St. Hilaire, March 10-11.

Thief River Falls, March 17-18.

All applicants will please be present promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. on the first day.

FRANK JEFFERS,
County Supt.

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Village property for sale,
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339 BROADWAY, New York.
Factory, BELVIDERE, ILL.

THE LOCKET MAN.

Babette thrust a hatpin into Marie Antoinette's thinly clad sawdust body. "I'm so lonesome," she said appealingly. But Marie Antoinette's classical china face remained stolidly indifferent. "An we can't have any supper till mademoiselle gets those vests done. We didn't have much for dinner," she added reflectively. Mlle. Cecilia, sewing by the window, smiled bravely at the childish face above the faded brown pinafore. Then she looked at the pile of heavy vests on the chair beside her and sighed:

"Not yet, cherie," she said. "Have patience. We'll have a good supper after I get the money for them—perhaps some sweet crackers, too."

Babette nodded gayly. She closed her door again and went back to her seat on the top stair.

"We mustn't bother mademoiselle when she's so busy, an besides it hurts her to talk," she carefully explained to Marie Antoinette.

Ah! yes! Babette remembered how mademoiselle used to sing in a church and at concerts and earn such a lot of money—till she lost her voice. "An she spent all her money an they didn't make her voice well again, an now there's a big doctor come an she's not got any money to go an get cured." Babette's unchildlike eyes grew big and solemn. "An she don't tell us bout the 'locket man' any more. He's a nice man. When he was a little boy he lived right next door to mademoiselle way off in the country."

Babette grew tired of the stillness and the darkness. She wondered if it was too cold to go out and buy some money for mademoiselle. She opened the door again and looked coaxingly into Mlle. Cecilia's tired eyes.

"We're going up to the corner, me and Marie, to see the birds," she said.

"All right, cherie, run along. Don't go any farther and come back soon."

Out upon the streets boys were playing marbles, their dirty hands blue with the cold, and the first band organ of the season was grinding out a wheezy dance.

After awhile Babette noticed that the afternoon had faded into dusk. Mademoiselle would worry if she didn't go soon.

A big tear splashed down the little dark face and she wiped it away with Marie Antoinette's sprigged calico skirt.

Suddenly some one touched her on the shoulder.

Babette looked up into the brown eyes bent upon her. She noticed the pointed beard and curly hair and a light came into her eyes.

"Why," she said, "it's the locket man!"

The locket man smiled faintly.

"Who's the 'locket man?'" he said.

"Why, it's you—Richard, you know, 'n the locket—in mademoiselle's locket. You're the little boy she used to tell me and Marie 'bout. We're 'dopted, me an Marie."

"What are you begging this way for? Mademoiselle must earn a good deal of money singing," he said harshly.

Babette looked up into his face.

"Oh! but she sews vests now, an we don't have nice things any more, an she cries lots of nights. She's lost her voice, you know."

"Lost her voice—Cecilia?"

Babette nodded wearily.

"An she paid out all her money an they couldn't make her well again, an we come to Poverty flats, an there's a doctor now who'll cure her, only all her money's gone—an I'm so hungry!"

Babette's tired little voice broke. He looked down at her.

"Come," he said, "take me home with you!"

"Yes," he said confidently, "it'll be all right now."

Mlle. Cecilia, sewing by the little window that looked out over blackened roofs and tall chimneys, cried a little to herself that afternoon. She wondered what was going to become of her and Babette.

If she only hadn't Babette! But she had taken the waif in days of prosperity. The little one was such a loyal soul, and besides she was French, and the poorhouse was a lonely place for the orphan. Perhaps it would be better if she had let the child go. There one was sure of something to eat and a place to sleep at least, and she was sure of nothing any more.

She thought of the dear old days when her father was alive, teaching French in the country academy—when Richard Hemingway lived just across the garden. What good times they had together—until her father died. Everything was different after that. She had inherited Legrand pride and independence. She would be no man's portionless bride.

She did not tell Richard that—she knew he would not listen. She had slipped quietly away to the city with her little stock of money, and a friend of her father's had helped her on to success. In the height of her prosperity, after she had taken Babette, she read of Richard's departure for a western state in the interest of a mining concern, and for awhile her heart had failed her. What if he should never come back, or something should happen that he would never know it was for him she was singing and working—for him, and not for fame?

Then she lost her voice, and she knew it was the end of all her dreams. She fought bravely, but little by little her hopes drifted away and her voice did not come back.

The door opened and some one stepped into the room.

She held her work nearer the window. Daylight was giving place to dusk. Shadows lurked in the low ceiled corners. Where could Babette be?

"I'm glad you've come back, cherie," said mademoiselle, not looking up.

"Cecilia, dear heart, don't send me away!"

"Dick, oh, Dick!"

Then she forgot her lost voice, her poverty, her independence, and went into his arms like a child. And from the threshold she heard Babette saying in her happy, tired voice:

"It's the 'locket man'—it's Richard. Are you glad, mademoiselle?"—Baltimore Herald.

A Fatal Weakness.

A new play by a not unknown playwright was read to the company of a London theater by the author, whose spoken language tends to the elision of the aspirate.

"Well," asked a friend of one of the company after the reading, "what did you think of A.'s play?"

"Too long, too long," was the reply: "took three hours to read without the 'h's.'"—London Chronicle.

A Money Saver.

"Beasington is the stingiest man I ever saw. Do you know what he is doing now?"

"No; what's his latest scheme for saving money?"

"He's rented a room over a restaurant, so that he can inhale his meals without extra cost."—Chicago News.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kiefer, Red Lake Falls Gazette.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mersey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 7, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 21st, 1899, viz: Gunnar A. Gehle, H. E. 14531 for the NE NE¼, Sec. 23, Tp. 154, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole A. Jonsrud, of Newfolden, Minn.; Axel Nelson, of Newfolden, Minn.; Mathias Hansen, of Newfolden, Minn.; Andreas Hansen, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jan 12 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 18, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 13th, 1899, viz: Iver E. Berge, H. E. 15633, for the E½ SE¼ and SE NE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 156 N. of R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew O. Rygh, of Ringbo, Minn.; Erik Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.; Christian Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.; Edvin Johnson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jan 26 6t

ORDER OF HEARING CLAIMS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake, ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, January 23d, A. D. 1899.

In the matter of the estate of John Engstad, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Engstad, deceased, late of the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, being granted to Karl M. Hansen,

It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the 7th day of August, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock A. M., at a Regular term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County, at Thief River Falls.

Dated at Red Lake Falls this 23d day of January, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

Jan-23-4t.

NOTICE.
PUBLIC LAND SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority vested in him by Section 2455 U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale on the 10th day of March next at 10 o'clock a. m., at this office the following tract of land, to-wit:

Lot 2, Sec. 31, Tp. 154, N. R. 44 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated January 23, 1899, Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jan 9 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 24th, 1899, viz: Johan Alfred Jacobson, H. E. 11628, for Lot 4, Sec. 18 and Lot 1, Sec. 19, Tp. 156, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Claus Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.; Ole Olson, of Newfolden, Minn.; P. S. Mortrud, of Fodvang, Minn.; Nils H. Olson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jan 9 6t

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:30 a m	12:10 p m
St Hilaire	1:35 p m	1:40 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:30 p m
Crookston	6:30 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Dr. Dunlap was in the city Monday.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city last week.

Chris Porter went to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Dr. Grundy went to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

H. W. Lee went to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Mrs. A. C. Brown is quite ill with consumption.

Albert La Bree went to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

C. J. Knox lost a valuable work horse Tuesday morning.

Ira C. Richardson is attending court at Red Lake Falls.

C. C. Jackson went down to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

F. Hibner was attending court at the county seat Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Campbell returned to Crookston Friday.

James Farr is down to Red Lake Falls attending court.

County Commissioner Herbert was in the city last Saturday.

The First State Bank was closed on Monday, Lincoln's birthday.

K. M. Hansen went to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Wm. Crawford has purchased the "Viking" of E. M. Evenson.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

E. M. Evenson was down from his lumber camp on the Red Lake the first of the week.

Crookston will institute a Knights of Pythias lodge the evening of February 22nd.

F. H. Kratka went to Minneapolis Monday where he will remain several weeks on business.

Dr. Foster, the Grand Forks dentist, will be in the city Monday, Feb. 20; and will remain for five days.

Miss Dancy Lillemon, of the East Side, died Monday evening. She had been sick for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dobner left Tuesday for North Branch where they will visit friends and relatives for a few days.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

B. A. Rosenberg, the St. Hilaire clothing merchant, will be married next Sunday, Feb. 19, in Minneapolis to Miss Louise Mazur.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

The masquerade ball to be given by the Thief River Falls Fire department on the evening of Feb. 22 promises to be a grand success.

Emerson E. Blake an employe of T. O. Preti, working twelve miles southwest of Bemidji was instantly killed by a falling tree last week.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Services will be held at the Parsonage of the Evangelical Association next Sunday at 7:30 P. M. It will be conducted in the English language. All are cordially invited to attend.

G. F. Liening,
Pastor.

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.
EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Office over First National Bank, Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

Yesterday at noon it was 2 degrees above freezing.

Chas. Tedford came over from Cass Lake yesterday.

C. Retalick went to Fargo, N. D., yesterday on business.

Mrs. Joseph Jerome is confined to her bed by sickness this week.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Patrick Meehan, it is reported, is very sick with cancer of the stomach.

John Havel was detained from the News force last week by chicken-pox.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Eastman went to St. Paul Tuesday to attend the thirty-third annual banquet of the Minnesota Editors' and Publishers' association.

A week ago Monday morning the thermometer at the mouth of Rainy River registered 60 degrees below zero. Nice day for a cutter ride across the lake, eh?—Roseau Region.

Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist, will be at Hotel Ogahmah, Thief River Falls, Feb. 17 and 18, prepared to do all kinds of work up-to-date. Call on the doctor early and make dates. All work warranted.

A young lady sent 25 cents to Chicago for a receipt for keeping the hands soft and white. She received this reply: "Soak them three times a day in dish-water, regularly, while your mother rests."—Ex.

Dr. J. H. Thomas, the well known dentist, returned home last evening from an extended trip through British Columbia. Mrs. Thomas accompanied him as far as Winnipeg and returned with him last night.—Crookston Tribune, Feb. 13th.

Chas. Swanstrom, a graduate of the Naval academy in 1876 has been commissioned a lieutenant in the Navy. His home is in Red Wing, and he is a brother of J. W. Swanstrom, of this city. Mr. Swanstrom served as an officer on board a merchantman after resigning from the navy until the breaking out of the Spanish war when he volunteered as an officer on one of the colors.

Fred Kult, agent for the Northwestern Telephone Co., has been here the past week securing right-of-way for the erection of a long distant telephone. Outside of two or three farmers he found no trouble of securing right-of-way. Work of putting up the line will commence as soon as the frost is out of the ground. The proposed line is from Thief River Falls, via St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls to Winnipeg Junction.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

Married.

John Sande and Miss Regina Syverson were married Tuesday in this city, the ceremony being performed in the presence of a few friends. The bride is an estimable lady and has a large circle of friends in this city, and the groom is well known to all residents of this section. He is the junior member of the firm of Patterson & Sande, stock dealers, and possesses many good traits of character.

$1.50 Will pay for one year's subscription to this paper and the Minneapolis Twice-a-Week Tribune also.

This proposition is open to new subscribers and old subscribers. Holds good whether you owe us or we owe you.

There is no condition; send us $1.50 and we will give you credit for one year's subscription and send you the Tribune one year also.

There is nothing else published like the Twice-a-Week Tribune.

Two Wrestling Matches.

"Nick" Tarrant no longer tells the small boy who buys candy of him what a mighty wrestler he used to be. He was placed upon his back before a large audience in the Athletic club hall Monday evening by K. M. Hansen, and that unostentatious gentleman is now a hero as well as the champion wrestler of Northern Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana. The match was very interesting and the wildest excitement prevaled during the evening. Both were very cautious in the beginning, but Hansen finally out generaled the South Dakota Sioux Indian fighter.

Albert La Bree and Wm. Whitman then spared for a few minutes and then Harry Dobner and James Douglas wrestled, the former being victorious. Sam Bardolson put on the gloves with Chas. Rockstad and the former found that it was not as easy a job as he had anticipated. Rockstad scored several points before time was called. That veteran pugilist and ex-champion of Canada, Joseph De Camp, then gave a shorting boxing exhibition with C. L. Dobner. Joe demonstrated that he was still a good man and had not lost quickness or science.

CARE OF THE COMPLEXION.

How to Treat the Skin to Keep It Fresh and Beautiful.

Never wash the face immediately after exercising in the sun. The action of water on the burned skin increases the inflammation, thus injuring the texture. If water must be used because of soil or where there is no cold cream on hand, have it heated, as cold water on heated skin closes the pores and impedes the circulation, a combination which may result in pimples and blackheads.

The face should be washed regularly before going to bed, to remove the dust and possible germs that may have accumulated during the day. Use pure olive oil soap, warm water and a Turkish toweling washcloth. Rub the skin briskly, rinse with soapless water, dry and massage two or three minutes with cold cream that is absolutely pure.

Women with sensitive skins should never wash the face just before going out in the sun, as it renders the skin more liable to tan and sunburn.

If the skin chaps readily, rub the face lightly with the least particle of cold cream before going out in the wind. To prevent a greasy appearance, powder slightly with talcum powder.

It is exceedingly bad taste to go about with an oily skin, which renders the nose and forehead conspicuous and shiny. An oily skin should be bathed at night in hot water and dusted several times a day with talcum powder. The idea that it is "wicked" to use a harmless powder on the face is the veriest nonsense. It is exceedingly bad form not to use it if the skin is oily, for a greasy nose is almost as repulsive as a deformity.

Pure talcum powder does not injure the skin. On the contrary, it is distinctly beneficial. It does not remain on the face and serve as a cosmetic, but merely absorbs the moisture and drops off, leaving the complexion clear, wholesome and attractive.

A promiscuous use of ordinary cosmetic powders is much to be deprecated. They almost invariably contain white lead, which is very injurious to the skin. They do not absorb moisture, but remain on the skin and clog the pores.

If talcum powder cannot be obtained, ordinary shaving magnesia will answer the purpose, as it is equally harmless and does not adhere to the skin.

A beautiful skin depends largely upon proper digestion; hence the woman who is studying to preserve or to improve her complexion will make a point of keeping her stomach, bowels and liver in fine working order.—Demorest's Magazine.

How to Sweeten Rancid Butter.

Thoroughly wash the butter first with good new milk and next with cold spring water. Butyric acid, on the presence of which rancidity depends, is freely soluble in fresh milk. After washing press the butter with the hands until the water and milk are removed, then lightly squeeze the lump of butter in a towel, put into shape until all liquid is removed and keep in a cool place until used.

How to Clean Brass Trays.

Brass trays are kept in order by simply washing them in boiling hot soda soapsuds and then lathering them well, a little soap being used if they are very dirty. One way of cleaning them is to sift fine brick dust till it is a very fine powder. Take up a good portion of this on half a lemon (previously used in lemonade or sherbet making) and rub the tray well over with this, carefully going over any stains till removed; and then rinsing and letting it dry. Treated in this manner, trays keep clean and an admirable color for a long time. Metal polish and such things spoil the color, giving it a yellow tinge quite different from the golden brass it looks when cleaned with lemon juice and fine brick dust.

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The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

"THE WHITE IS KING
WHEN THE ROSES BLOOM AND ROBINS SING
AND EVEN WHEN THE SLEIGH-BELLS RING,
THE WHITE IS KING."

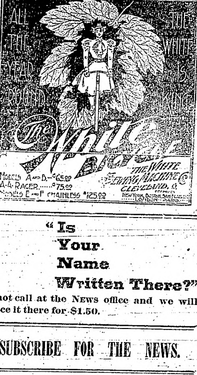

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(MENTION THIS PAPER)

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SHEEP AS A SPECIALTY.

Strong Points of Different Breeds, Crops and Pasture.

In a paper recently read before the Granville (O.) institute C. C. Shaw discussed sheep as a specialty. In this county, said he, there are perhaps few if any farms devoted entirely to sheep, and it is a question open to diversity of opinion as to how many sheep a farm will carry or produce per acre. Those who have not had experience will differ widely on this point. Some have an idea, although I think an erroneous one, that sheep above all other animals are particularly hard on pasture. It is true they will do well on pasture too short for cattle to thrive on, and if run together they would be hard on cattle. On the contrary, pasture grazed close by sheep is something like cropping a hedge. It will thicken up in the bottom and rather improve than otherwise, and while sheep will do better than other stock on short pasture, in growthy seasons they can be fed on long pasture with less waste than if horses or cattle were fed on it. Their small feet do less damage in tramping, and anything left can be made into good clean hay. The number of sheep that could be kept or produced would depend on the kind or breed. No doubt some kinds consume very much more food than others.

A sheep farm need not necessarily be an expensive one. A rather heavy soil is the best. Farms rather far from market and especially from towns or villages where a lot of worthless dogs are kept would be well suited for sheep farms.

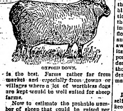
OXFORD DOWN.

Now to estimate the probable number of sheep that could be raised per acre, I think that about two would be a fair estimate, which should make an average of from $5 to $6 per head. If they were Merinos, more could be raised, and if some of the larger, coarser kinds perhaps less.

The Down sheep have advantages that are too often overlooked. Owing to the fact that the fleece is more compact and smooth on the surface they never wet to the skin by being exposed to rain or snow. The lambs when dropped are smarter and better able to help themselves. Being rather smaller and naturally more lively, they are better adapted to come through a dry season in good shape. However, just here it is better to provide some kind of soiling crop and not allow the flock to shrink for want of sufficient food.

There are some who will hardly believe that two sheep can be raised annually on an acre of land, but with the experience I have had with sheep I believe it is quite within the range of possibility, and the farm will improve from year to year. To do this, say on a farm of 100 acres, there should be about 70 acres in grass, ten of which might be in rye. This would afford two weeks of early pasture, allowing the other pastures to get a good start before turning on them.

The Future of Beef.

An anonymous correspondent of an exchange takes a very gloomy view of the beef business from the standpoint of the consumer. According to his figures, the shortage of good beef cattle this year will be from 500,000 to 700,000 head, and out of this and the indications for the future he deduces the statement that "cheap meat is a thing of the past." It is true that the consumer in centers of population is just now paying more for his beef than he has been paying for some time, and conditions point to the probability that he will have to continue to do so. But no such dismal outlook confronts the people as this prophet would have us believe. The population of the United States has a number of times gone through a period when cattle were selling much higher than now and when meats were costing the people much greater figures, and still we didn't starve, nor did we meet with anything special in the nature of disaster.—National Stockman.

Feeding Turnips on the Land.

We could never understand how English farmers made it pay to huddle sheep on potato patches and keep them there until the turnips were consumed. All our American sheep would waste more than they used, unless indeed the turnips were only fed off while the soil was dry or the turnips were frozen into the ground. The only advantage of the plan seems to have been that the sheep manure was evenly distributed while the sheep were feeding, and as the sheep were also fed grain the land was enriched for future crops. But the turnips surely did not make much as mutton as they should have done.—Boston Cultivator.

SHELTER FOR SHEEP.

Sheds Must Be Ventilated and Everything Kept Dry.

John A. Craig of the Iowa experiment station, writing in The Breeder's Gazette, says: Sheep that are well wooled will keep thrifty under the hardest climatic conditions if they are given such shelter as will keep them dry and also protect them from the wind. It is a good practice in northern latitudes to put a foot or so of good straw in the yards where the sheep are to spend most of the winter just before the first fall of snow. This, with the liberal use of straw later, will materially assist in keeping the yards dry. In the sheds straw used freely will also provide for this if a dry site for the sheds has been chosen.

A warm, close building inclined to become damp is the most fertile cause of snuffles, or common cold, in my estimation. Sheep catch cold in their heads from the same causes as we do, and it is a common experience that the change from a warm, damp atmosphere to one cold and dry will be very effective in causing it. Open sheds dry underfoot are much more healthy for sheep than more costly buildings that become warm and damp. In northern Wisconsin, where the climate is cold and dry in the winter, sheep sheltered in open sheds rarely run at the nose. When I say open sheds I mean just what that term expresses, for our sheds are only of one layer of inch lumber, and fully one-third of the front facing south and east is never closed. The bed for the sheep is always dry, and it is remarkable how few among the sheep, though some of them are 10 years old, show the least sign of colds. I am inclined to believe that much of the snuffling credited to the presence of the larvæ of the gadfly is nothing but common cold, due to dampness underfoot or quarters that are too warm. A well capped Shropshire chewing its cud and lying in a dry bed of clean straw is an attractive picture of contentment, even though the thermometer may be a score of degrees below zero.

Protection from the wind is just as necessary as shelter from rain and snow. Sheep are very susceptible to eye troubles brought on by exposure to a driving wind. Very often such exposure will result in the growth of a film over the eye, which results in temporary blindness. Careful feeding and attention, with due shelter, generally bring them through it all right. I have known instances where all the members of the flock would lose their sense of seeing and bring despair to the flockmaster unaware of the cause of the trouble and its temporary nature. It is a grand opportunity for the quack to afford evidence of his unusual skill by bleeding the sheep when they of themselves under good care would regain their normal sight.

Feeding Grain.

I suppose every man settles for himself the quantity of grain necessary to keep his cattle in good condition, and, in fact, the amount differs in various parts of the country. Where one can use a good deal of oilmeal and flaxseed oil cake in feeding, the amount of corn, oats or other whole grains required is very small. There are large oil mills in some counties where oilmeal cakes can be purchased at very low prices. A little of this food mixed with a diet of hay, corn, fodder and ensilage makes a pretty complete ration for cattle without any grains. In fact, cattle can be kept on such a ration in good condition all through the winter. Oilmeal always comes in to give variety to the food, even if it is not depended on for the nutriment furnished.

But, after all, a small quantity of corn, bran, oats or other grains given each day to the cattle and swine will produce results which will compensate for their cost. They add muscle, strength, bone and fat to the animals that make them stand the rigors of our climate with ease, and when spring comes they are in excellent condition for pasturing. In giving grain, however, it is always better to give it in connection with hay, grass or fodder. The grain fed in this way produces better digestive effects than when fed alone. When oats are given to cattle or horses alone, they will eat them so rapidly that quite a percentage will pass through them without being digested. Mixed with cut and moistened hay or fodder, the animals will eat slower, and they will get more good from the grain.—E. P. Smith in Boston Cultivator.

Succulent Feed For Hogs.

The hog's stomach is very small in proportion to the body which it has to digest nutriment for. Hence we have never favored feeding hogs mainly on bulky food with little nutrition. All the attempts to grow hogs on clover without grain, even when they appear successful for a time, tend to degenerate the hog to his original wild condition, when it was lank, long bodied and had comparatively little pork for its weight. Yet where hogs are being fattened they should have some bulky food in addition to their grain, and it ought always to be succulent so as to mix well with the grain in digesting. Wheat fine middlings with milk or water will be eaten greedily by animals fed on corn, and if to this a few raw beets are given daily it will keep the hog thrifty and its pork will be much sweeter and better than that made by feeding corn alone.—Boston Cultivator.

Heaves In Horses.

There is no permanent cure for heaves in horses. It can be lessened in extent by feeding nutritive material in small bulk and more frequent rations. All coarse feed should be avoided, such as timothy, millet and clover hay. The best wild hay is preferable and it should be cut fine and given in small quantities mixed with mill feed or steamed food. Feed everything wet. Feed and water should be consumed at [illegible] hour before the animal is used for work.—Live Stock.

OVER THE FERRY.

It was a beautiful frosty morning in December. A lady wearing a pink complexion and a green riding habit was in her saddle. Captain Miller rode beside her. They were hurrying to catch the 11:15 from Haybridge for Aldershot.

"We have only one chance," he cried. "Shepperton ferry! We have only 20 minutes."

"Then we shan't do it!" she exclaimed almost fiercely, raising herself in her saddle. "There is the ferry!"

Captain Miller leaped from his saddle and taking the horses' heads led them on to the great unwieldy ferryboat as a butcher's cart came off it.

"Quick over!" he shouted to the ferryman. "We want to catch the 11:15 from Haybridge."

"What's the time now, sir?"

"Nearly 11."

The ferryman looked across the river. "Lor', sir, you're about as likely to catch that train as I am to become the champion sculler next regatta."

The lady produced her smile and a green purse lined with red leather and white satin. Out of this came half a sovereign, which she slipped into the ferryman's receptive fingers.

"These are a bit uncommon, lady," said the ferryman, slipping the gold into his pocket. "Bill, wake up at your end. We've got to make this 'ere old boat move along."

And they did too.

The horses tossed their heads in the air and rolled their eyes, nervously champing their bits and shaking their bridles. Captain Miller, holding both reins in one hand, looked again at his watch.

"Shall we do it?" she asked anxiously.

He did not answer in words, but the expression on his face plainly said "No."

"Bet you we shall!" cried the lady brightly.

"What will you bet?"

Her voice dropped to a low tone as she answered, but low though her voice was she spoke with the utmost intensity.

"What will I bet? My hand and my heart and my life."

"If that be the stake," said Captain Miller, "we'll catch the train."

"If we don't, I'll never speak to you again," she said, looking at the jeweled watch upon her wrist. "Help me up."

He bent down, and treading on his palm she jumped lightly into her saddle. The ferryboat grated on the shore. They touched their horses on the flanks and were off.

* * * * * * * *

The December days went by, the crisp winter weather passed, and there came the lovely May time. Again the old ferryboat crossed the river to bring over a carriage with a pair of bays.

The carriage was empty except for the two servants who were on the box. When it was ferried over, the coachman took up his reins, and threading his way through the old boats and punts which lay along the side of the ferry road he drove off.

"D'ye know whose carriage that was, Mr. Wheal?" said one the ferryman to the other.

"That's Captain Miller's carriage, him that lives up at Littleton, the house what has a clock. He got married last week. Speck he'll come down 'ere this summer."

"Had any more thick uns lately, Mr Wheal?"

"No, Bill, I ain't. They're not over plentiful. She was one of the right sort, she was. I wonder if she caught that train? Did ye hear wot her bet was?"

"No."

"Well, she bet her 'art and 'er 'and."

"Lor'!"

"Gentle folks 'as funny ways, Bill," said the ferryman reflectively.

* * * * * * * *

The spring went and the summer came. One of our English summers it happened to be, with cold winds and gray skies. Wheal was sculling over in the small ferryboat, as his custom was. He came from the Haybridge side with two passengers as his freight.

They were ladies. Stepping out of the boat on the Shepperton side, they accosted another, who was waiting to be ferried over.

"Good morning, Mrs. Miller," they said, nodding and smiling hurriedly from their umbrellas. Then they passed on under the poplars.

Wheal looked up quickly from his boat, identifying Mrs. Miller in his mind's eye.

The lady got in and sat down, huddling herself under a small fur cape.

When the ferryman had brought his boat to the steps, the lady, producing her green purse, opened it. It was lined with red morocco and white satin. The ferryman, smiling with agreeable recollections, was emboldened to speak.

"You caught that train, lady, last December?"

"Yes," she said curtly. Then she paid him his penny.

"Bill," said the ferryman to his mate as he stood afterward in the shed watching the beautiful rain, "you know that lady that we ferried over in the winter—her with Captain Miller and the 'orses?"

"Her that wanted to ketch a train?"

"That's her. Well, she did ketch her train, an she ketched him, too, an he ketched her, and, in my opinion, he's ketched a Tartar."

"How d'ye know all that, Mr. Wheal?"

"How do I know it? Why, she's Mrs. Miller now, cos that's what I heard them two ladies a-callin 'er. An the stake was 'er 'art an 'er 'and—if she ketched the train. If, mind yer—if. Well, she's Mrs Miller, an so she did ketch it; an somehow I think now she would rather she'd lorst it."

"Why do you think that, Mr. Wheal?"

"Why! Well, she had a pretty smile in the winter time, and her face was a pretty pink—a lovely pink it was, but it's 'er nose as is pink now. Then she give us 'alf a golden jommy. Well, this is what she give me now."

On Wheal's broad, toil worn palm lay a penny. He held it out and looked at it with varying expressions, scorn and reproach and disgust. Then he looked at it once more and again held it out at arm's length, with an expression now of sorrow.

"There! That's wot she give me. Lor, now! I ask you, Bill, is marriage a failure?"

"It allus is," said Bill, buttoning up his coat and retreating into the shed.

But Bill was a misanthrope whenever it was wet in summer time. It had grown colder, the drizzle had changed to sleet, and now it was beginning to hail.—Lloyd's News.

Making It Right.

"Madam," said the leader of the Best Citizens' league, "I have come to inform you that we have just lynched your husband by mistake."

The bereaved woman covered her face with her hands and began to moan.

"There, there!" the best citizen went on. "Don't cry. It'll come out all right yet. We expect to get the right man before night."—Chicago News.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 7. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, FEB. 23, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE

DISTRICT COURT

A Number of Cases Disposed Of.

The February term of the district court for this county adjourned last Saturday. The calendar was disposed of as follows:

The case of Chas. Durand vs. W. J. Flack to set aside mortgage foreclosure sale, was settled without costs to either party.

Frank A. Seymour vs. C. M. Evenson and Martin Evenson. Motion to strike for calendar. Judge ordered that defendants might have twenty days to serve amended answer, and case will be tried at chambers.

Case No. 8, Emil Just vs. Town of River Falls, was struck off the calendar.

S. T. Johnson vs. Wilcox. Case continued.

The appeal of Delia Lizotte against heirs of Cyprien Gosselin, deceased, was dismissed upon application of appelant.

F. G. Brady & Co. vs. Brink Bros. A. A. Miller, attorney for plaintiffs; and Ira C. Richardson for defendants, had the case settled out of court.

The two cases of Martin Hughes vs P. & J. Meehan were continued. Motion to dismiss for want of jurisdiction, and motion for judgment on pleadings denied.

Jackson & Bailey vs. A. C. Hanson. Answer withdrawn, judgment on pleadings.

S. W. Ellis sues the Red Lake Falls Lumber Company for wages as scaler, on agreement with J. E. Potts. The judge has the case under advisement.

Peter O. Hagglund vs. St. Hilaire Lumber Company, for personal damages, continued.

The case of Hanchett vs. Boughton was tried before a jury. This was an action for the recovery of $35.10 and interest, amounting in all to about $70.00. Defendant claimed that other parties than himself were liable, but offered to pay $20.00. The jury brought in a verdict for plaintiff for $40.00.

Johnson vs. Pope suit on note, settled.

Deering Harvester Co. vs. H. Fant & Co. Moved on the calendar. Motion for continuance.

The demurres to the indictment against Van R. Brown was brought up for re-argument. The court sustained the demurrer, but ordered the case to be re-submitted to next grand jury. Mr. Brown also appealed from the action of the county commissioners in fixing his salary at $450 per year and the matter has been taken under advisement by Judge Watts.

George Hensel, indicted by the last grand jury for burning his saloon in Thief River Falls to obtain the insurance was dismissed and set free on motion of the county attorney.

Motion for new trial was argued in the case of P. & J. Meehan vs. Zeh and was taken under advisement.

Eddy Used "Skees."

The Washington Post of yesterday has the following discription of our Congressman during the snow storm: Congressman Eddy of Minnesota owns a pair of snowshoes, or as they call them out in his country "skees." During the blizzard Mr. Eddy took down the snowshoes from the wall, where they do duty as an unique decoration, and fastened them on his feet. Then he sailed forth from his home on Columbia Hights and was at once the admiration and envy of all the inhabitants of that section. While the rubbered and booted and leggined population was struggling down Fourteenth street, seeking the railway track that offered the path of least resistance, Mr. Eddy was skimming along over the drifts and down into the valleys like a bird in the air. His tall gaunt figure was outlined against the sky, but the snowshoes gave him poetry of motion. Occasionally he would lume up at the top of a drift ten or fifteen feet in the air and then he would sink down out of sight, between two great hillocks of snow. He went with great speed too, and had reached Thomas circle by the time the weary walkers were at U street.

Fell Among Thieves.

According to Louis Sieff, a Red Lake Falls business man, Chicago police judges and the police of the Windy City are "next" to each other, and both very close to the criminal element. He was recently held up in broad daylight in one of the streets of that city, by three women, one of the female big mits going through his pockets for $60 cash, while the others held his arms. He pulled a gun, fired in the air, and one of the women was frightened into yielding to arrest. The policeman who appeared was shown the other two who were just disappearing into a building, but refused to go after them, and advised Sieff to hire a petective. The captive was arranged and held for examination, and Sieff was then placed under arrest for carrying a gun. He is a Hebrew, and so fortunately for him was the justice, who released him on his own recognizance. He decided that the arrest for the gun play and his release was a part of the scheme to prevent him from appearing against the women, and he left the city promptly, and firm in the belief that his $60 was divided with the policeman.—Crookston Times.

A NEW BOAT

And Another One to Be Rebuilt This Spring.

Capt. C. H. Bulse returned to this city from Minneapolis last week. He is now making arrangements for the building of a steamboat which will ply between this city and the Upper Red Lake during the coming season. It will be 90 feet in length, and will have side wheels. Mr. Bulse will also build a hotel upon his claim at the mouth of Shotley brook and will make a specialty of caring for the wants of sporting men who will visit him during the summer months.

One of P. & J. Meehan's steamboats, the "Llewelyn," is being repaired and an addition of 20 feet is being built upon the bow. This will make it as large as the "Alice" and it will be one of the best boats on the river during the coming season.

Real Estate Transfers.

U. S. to Chas. Johnson, SW¼ 20-154-43.	
Jacob Ristan to Rudolf Ristan, S½ NE¼ 2-153-44	$ 500 00
Otto Kankel, of Fertile, to Charles F. and Charles O. Kankel, of Terrebonne, S 50 feet of Reserve K, Red Lake Falls.	
Ralph Nicholson, of Ontario, Canada, to Margaret E. Nicholson, of West Superior, lots 10 and 11, blk. 1, Red Lake Falls; lots 7 and 8, blk. 18, Porter's add., Thief River Falls, NE¼ SW¼ 14-151-44	800 00
St. P. M. & M. Ry. Co. to Halmot Schultz, NW¼ SW¼ 35-152-45	920 00
Thomas Perusse, of Terrebonne, to H. H. Ames, of McLeod Co., Minn., NE¼ 9-150-43	500 00
Edw. Langevin estate to Annie C. Pachs, lots 2 and 3, blk. 1, Langevin subdivision	175 00
U. S. to Anderson, of Wyandotte, lots 2, 3 and 4, sec. 5-152-42	
U. S. to Ole Arneson, of Numedal, SE¼ 22-154-45.	
Wm. Lomay, of Red Lake Falls, to Celenore Lemay, of Black River, E½ SW¼ 13-152-44	75 00
H. H. Ames, of Hutchinson, Minn., to Richard Olim and Chas. O. Kankel, of Terrebonne, mill reserve in Terrebonne and N½ SE¼ 34-151-43	1000 00

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In order to make room for a large stock of spring and summer clothing, which I purchased in Chicago at rock bottom prices recently, I will sell everything in my store at present in the line of clothing, shoes, rubbers, men's furnishing goods, boys' and children's suits, regardless of cost. Call and be convinced. It is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls have ever had, and it will be greatly appreciated by all economical buyers.

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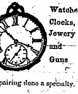

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THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The "white man's burden" in Red Lake county is growing heavier day by day. For further particulars see the tax list.

If Congressman Eddy is nominated for governor two years hence, there will be lively scramble for his congressional shoes.

It is stated upon good authority that Admiral Dewey favors a central government of the Philippines by the United States, but all local government of the islands to be absolutely in the hands of the Filipinos.

Roseau county has about given up hopes of securing a railroad and the citizens up there take comfort in reading the following from the Roseau Times: "Better countries than this have waited 20 years or more for a railroad and most of the old settlers will tell you that the best times they ever enjoyed was when they had no railroad."

The thirty-third annual meeting of the Minnesota Editors' and Publishers' association held at St. Paul last Thursday and Friday was a very enjoyable affair and much credit is due to the Jobbers' Union, the Commercial Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Manufacturers' Association and the Elks for the entertaining programme furnished.

The plan of the Democrats and Populists of North Carolina to maintain a government without the consent of the governed culminated last week when an amendment to the constitution was adopted by both branches of the general assembly with the avowed object of disfranchising the negroes of that state. Educational property and poll-tax qualifications are prescribed, and in order that they may not apply to the poor white class, citizens whose ancestors voted prior to the first of January, 1867, are exempt.

Teachers' Examination.

Examination for the teachers of Red Lake county will be held on the following dates:

Red Lake Falls, March 7-8.
St. Hilaire, March 10-11.
Thief River Falls, March 17-18.

All applicants will please be present promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. on the first day.

Frank Jeffers,
feb 9 County Supt.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

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The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fare.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

NEWS NOTES CRIBBED FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Wolf farming is quite profitable in some sections of Red Lake county. Tuesday August Peterson, of Bray, brought in one batch of six wolves, receiving from the county auditor a warrant of $30.00 therefore. Chas Clark, of Rocksbury brought in four. Since January first 58 have been presented to Auditor Zeh. The bounty is $5 during the months of January, February, March and April, and $3 the balance of the year.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Ole R. Backke, a Red Lake reservation settler who left his farm last July to work in North Dakota during harvest and threshing, has not been heard from since. He had some money and foul play is suspected. Informations relating to his whereabouts at any time since his departure will be appreciated by his brother, John J. Backke, Windsor P. O., Beltrami county, Minn.

Last Friday a cow belonging to the herd of Hon. E. E. Pratt, of Bethel, gave birth to quintuplets, the bovine family being increased by three daughters and two sons, all being alive, well formed and healthy. One weighed 30 pounds, another 28 and the others 24 each. Their owner has named them Lady McKinley, Helen Gould, Clara Barton, Sampson and Dewey. The mother cow has heretofore performed several unusual feats in stock raising in years gone by, having dropped 10 calves in four years, but last Friday's feat is her greatest, and we believe, a record for the world.—Anoka Herald.

Girls, here's a chance. An Oregon girl ties a piece of sandpaper about her ankles, which produces the same effect as buying and expensive silk skirt. The sandpaper rubs together and sounds just like a $50 silk skirt; it has the swish and rustle, and what more do you want?

In writing up a cyclone, a western editor says, "it turned a well inside out, a cellar upside down, moved the township line, blew all the staves out of a whiskey barrel and left nothing but a bunghole, changed the day of the week, blew the cracks out of a fence and took all the wind out of a politician." I believe everything except the last statement. Nothing could take the wind out of a politician—except death.

Milton A. Converse, of McIntosh, has accepted a position as tinsmith with Frank E. Hunt. Mr. Converse was formerly in the employ of Hunt & Wyer at Thief River Falls in a like capacity.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

A colony of Norwegian Lutherans of De Smet, S. D., have taken a novel way to raise money enough to build a church. For some years each member of the colony gave the proceeds of one acre of land, for this purpose, and now they have accumulated enough to enable them to build, free from debt.

The fact that advertisements are read is illustrated in the sad case of a soldier who furnished a testimonial for publication the other day to the effect that he had been restored to perfect health by a certain brand of pills. He had been drawing a pension of $20 a month and the pension ceased shortly after the testimonial appeared. The pension department opined that a man who had been completely cured was not entitled to aid from Uncle Sam.

Red Lake Falls wants to put in water works, but finds it will have to have the laws changed. The council estimates that $15,000 is about the amount needed for the proposed water works. Under the statute the amount of bonds allowable are ten per cent. of the assessed valuation, and this restricts a new issue to $5,000. A bill will be introduced changing the percentage from ten to fifteen, and upon the disposition of this depends the kind and extent of water works to be put in.

For the first time in the history of Fosston, a liquor license was revoked by the village council on Wednesday, that of Olia Olson. The trouble arose over an injury received to the right eye some weeks ago by one Lillimoen, a vagrant character commonly known as "McGinty" who has been on the village charity since then.—Thirteen Towns.

The Crookston people are working for the repeal of the township poor law, which is operative in Polk county. It is claimed by the friends of repeal that altogether too many dependents belonging to other townships in Polk county are saddled onto Crookston under the present arrangement.

The state fish and game commission is opposed to the McCarthy bill declaring that the hides and horns of deer, moose, etc., shall be the absolute property of the man who kills them legally. They say that the right to seize these pelts is the backbone of the law against the killing of deer out of season. Before this was passed deer were slaughtered by the score in the northern part of the state and their carcasses left to rot, while the Indians and others who slaughtered the animals sold the hides. The commission wants the right to seize these hides wherever and whenever they may be found. Executive Agent Fullerton says the present law has reduced the slaughter of deer 50 per cent. The game committee has laid the bill aside for amendment.

The masked ball given by the St. Hilaire ladies last week must have been a success. The Spectator says that "Harry Ives came home decorated with souvenirs, a blood red heart pinned on his coat sleeve and for the first time in his life a blue ribbon tied in a button hole of his coat. His associates looked surprised."

The farmers around Princeton have for the past few years devoted considerable of their time to the raising of potatoes, and appear to have been highly successful. Princeton is now regarded by outside buyers as one of the best potato markets in the state, and the farmers annually receive a large sum from this source. The Union of that city publishes the statement last week that over $200,000 has been paid to the farmers living within a radius of twenty miles of Princeton for potatoes this season. The average price paid by the buyers was 21 cents a bushel, and for the culls the farmers received 15 cents per bushel at the starch factory. This is an excellent showing, and the farmers of other sections might emulate this example with profit. As the Union remarks: "This is one reason why this section is developing so rapidly; why our farmers have money to pay off their mortgages, and why some of them are able to loan money to their less fortunate neighbors."

The village of Mesaba, the oldest settlement in the Mesaba range, is passing away and nothing will soon be left of it but a memory. The village election comes in March but none will be held as there is only about a dozen families left to occupy the hundred old buildings there. The deserted village leaves behind a debt of about $103, with no assets.

Fred Rippan, who succeeded Agent Freeman at St. Hilaire, has been found to be short in his accounts, and was discharged by the Great Northern last week. C. A. Brummund is now agent at that point.

Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, took out his second citizenship papers before Judge Watts last week and he is now being boomed for mayor of Red Lake Falls. He would make a good one.

It would seem as if there was a good opening for a physician in Roseau county, or else the advantages of that portion of the country as a health resort have been underestimated. The county has a population of 5,000, but the judge of probate found it necessary to send an insane patient to Crookston for examination, there being no doctor there.

The Shevlin-Carpenter Lumber company is going to establish twenty or thirty retail lumber yards in Northern Minnesota and Dakota towns. They hope to secure a better price for their lumber in this way.

The new woolen mills at Fosston have got fairly started to work and two looms are busy already attending to the business that has been coming in steadily for several weeks. Traveling representatives will be sent out as soon as possible to solicit patronage for the business and the opening outlook is indeed bright.

There will probably be considerable lumber rafted down the Red Lake river to this city next summer. There are several saw mills located at different points upon the Red Lake and the Crookston Times say that a new company that will build and operate the saw mill on O'Brien Creek, near Black Duck, and that all arrangements have been made, and the mill will be ready to begin sawing by the middle of March, although it is not likely that the wheels will be turned until the spring break-up comes. The summer's work will be that of sawing the logs now in the stream, which belong to Elias Steenerson,—about a half million feet. There is in the neighborhood of ten millions that are tributary to the mill. The owners are Messrs. Poupore, Roddy and Corless, of East Grand Forks.

Thief River Falls' horse trader C. C. Carlson has sent reports out here, that he and his wife will come through here this week in their caboose on a journey to Crookston, and the women around here have already built a fire in their stoves, and set the coffee pots on for boiling, in order to serve them with a good cup of coffee when they do come. Mr. Carlson was one of the first settlers in Bray, and is known by many from 18 to 20 years back, but moved to Thief River Falls some years ago for better business. Oscar W. Erickson from Bray will attend to business for Carlson while he is absent.—Bray correspondence in Crookston Times.

Last week the final transfer was made of the plant, business and good will of the Crookston Brewing company to a corporation known as the J. Kiewel Brewing company. The new proprietors are Messrs. John and Charles Kiewel, of Little Falls and the amount involved in the sale is $20,000. The new proprietors will add to the capacity of the plant, will build a new brew house and in other ways improve the property in the early summer. The services of an expert brewer have been secured and the company will make the property one of the leading brewery plants in the state.

THE DAINTY MUSHROOM.

How to Prepare This Nutritious Delicacy in Various Ways.

Broiled Mushrooms.—Peel the mushrooms, taking care not to break them, and cut off the stalks. Heat the broiler, lay on the mushrooms and broil the upper side first; then turn and expose the other side. They should be tender in eight or ten minutes. Remove from the fire, baste with melted butter, season with salt and pepper and serve on toast. The addition of slices of lemon is optional.

Puree of Mushrooms.—Cut in pieces a quart of mushrooms and put them to soak in cold water in which the juice of a lemon has been squeezed. Let them stand half an hour; drain and put them in a saucepan with a tablespoonful of butter. Simmer until tender, add the juice of a lemon, pepper and salt to taste and stir until thick. Strain and serve.

Baked Mushrooms.—Prepare the vegetables, as usual, by peeling them and removing the stems. Grease the baking dish with butter and carefully place in it the mushrooms, with the upper side down. Bake in a quick oven for 15 minutes, basting twice with melted butter. When done, season with salt and pepper, pour over the butter in the dish and serve.

Stewed Mushrooms.—Peel the mushrooms, wash them in cold water and scrape the stems, cutting off the hard ends. Place in a saucepan a tablespoonful of butter and when melted add half the quantity of flour. Put in a pint of mushrooms, cover the pan and let them simmer gently for ten minutes, stirring often. Add two tablespoonfuls of cream, heat up again, season with salt and pepper and serve.

Fried Mushrooms.—Prepare large, firm mushrooms as for broiling; then roll them in cracker meal, dip them in beaten egg, then in cracker meal again. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and fry in butter. Garnish with slices of lemon.

Creamed Mushrooms.—Peel large, fresh mushrooms, sprinkle them with salt and pepper and put them in a saucepan with a little water. For each quart of mushrooms add a tablespoonful of butter and let them simmer for ten minutes. Pour in a pint of cream in which has been mixed a tablespoonful of cornstarch, stir two or three minutes and serve.

Stuffed Mushrooms.—Cut up the stalks of the mushrooms, with one-fourth their quantity of white onions and parsley. Squeeze dry in a cloth, put in a saucepan with a little butter and brown gravy and set them over the fire for five minutes. Have large, firm mushrooms in waiting, fill them with the mixture and lay them on a buttered dish. Sprinkle them with sifted bread crumbs, bake for ten minutes and serve.

How to Make Soap Bark.

The soap bark, which is invaluable for removing spots from men's and boys' clothes, is made as follows: Pour upon 5 cents' worth (one ounce) of soap bark—to be bought at any druggist's—a pint of boiling water, let it stand overnight, strain through a fine sieve, add a gill of alcohol and it is ready for use and will keep any length of time.

How to Make Beef Shortcake.

This may be made of cold, but fresh beef has a finer flavor. One pound of good, tender rump steak, cut in half inch slices and then in inch squares. Pour boiling water over these, add salt and pepper, cover closely after being skimmed and simmer until very tender. Let the liquor stew nearly away and dredge a little flour over, add a teaspoonful of butter. Make a rich biscuit dough and bake in two layers, spreading butter on the under one. When baked, separate and cover with the hot meat slices, and also a layer on top. The size of the shortcake may be determined by the quantity of meat.—Chicago Herald.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil. A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Sons, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. R. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 7, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 21st, 1899, viz: Gunner A. Sebie, H. E. 14831 for the N½ NE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 156, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole A. Jonerud, of Newfolden, Minn.; Axel Nelson, of Newfolden, Minn.; Mathias Hansen, of Newfolden, Minn.; Andreas Hansen, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Jan 12 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 18, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 13th, 1899, viz: Iver E. Bjorge, H. E. 16653, for the E½ SE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 156 N. of R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew O. Bygh, of Ringbo, Minn.; Erik Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.; Christian Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.; Edwin Johnson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Jan 26 6t Register.

ORDER OF HEARING CLAIMS

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake, ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, January 23d, A. D. 1897.

In the matter of the estate of John Engstad, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Engstad, deceased, late of the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, being granted to Karl M. Hansen.

It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the 7th day of August, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock A. M., at a Regular term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County, at Thief River Falls.

Dated at Red Lake Falls this 23d day of January, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
J. T. KNIGHT,
jan-25-4t. Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC LAND SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of Instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority vested in him by Section 2455 U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale on the 10th day of March next at 10 o'clock a. m. at this office the following tract of land, to-wit:

Lot 2, Sec. 31, Tp. 156, N. R. 44 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated January 27, 1899, Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON.
feb 9 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 24th, 1899, viz: Johan Alfred Jacobson, H. E. 18028, for Lot 4, Sec. 18 and Lot 1, Sec. 19, Tp. 156, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Claus Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.; Olof Olson, of Newfolden, Minn., P. S. Mostrud, of Fodvang, Minn.; Nils P. Olson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
feb 9 6t Register.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDTLE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Town Tales Tersely Told.

John Frey is in the city.

J. Crown is visiting friends in Bray.

Albert La Bree left for Cass Lake Monday.

Chas. Hoar was down to Crookston last week.

Wm. Warner returned from the woods last week.

Henry Bergeron was down from Excel Monday.

Frank Richter came down from Roseau last week.

Robert Porter came down from the woods Sunday.

Wm. Zaiser was up from Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

J. R. Rasmussen was up from Crookston last week.

C. W. Mead was up from Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Geo. Osmann, the well known fur buyer, is in the city.

Andrew Thomas returned from the Red Lake last week.

C. Retallick was down to Crookston on business last week.

Four-foot slabs for sale at the Lumber office. 80c per cord.

Miss Carrie Nelson returned from Minneapolis last Friday.

Miss Ida Wedmer returned from Cristene, N. D., last Thursday.

Archie McKinnon was up from Crookston the first of the week.

Johny Thiverge has removed his bakery into the Gibbs building.

Mr. and Mrs. Sibley La Bree visited friends in Crookston last week.

Dr. Thomas, the well known Crookston dentist, was in the city last week.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

P. H. Wall went up to the Red Lake last Thursday and returned Saturday.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

Dr. Foster, the Grand Forks dentist, was in the city the first of the week.

Regular meeting of the Fire Department next Wednesday evening at 7:30.

The First State Bank was closed yesterday in honor of Washington's birthday.

Wanted—Poplar car stakes. Apply at Lumber office for size, length and price.

C. J. Knox last week removed his real estate office up to his farm north of the city.

A pair of scales given away free with purchases amounting to $25 at the Red Star Clothing House.

James Meehan, Sr., returned from the Red Lake last Friday, where he had been looking after his logging interests.

P. Engelstad was in from Rocksbury Monday after an organ which will be used by the Good Templar lodge of that township.

H. G. Dobner, Sam Bardelson, Will Curran and Dave Benzie drove to St. Hilaire last Saturday evening to attend a dance.

A number of the Royal Neighbors of this city went to St. Hilaire last Thursday evening and participated in a social session.

Peter Newman last week purchased of John Sorum the latter's building on La Bree avenue. He will open up a restaurant.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

Chas. Tedford was over from Cass Lake last week. Mr. Tedford has opened up a restaurant over there and reports business booming.

Barzen & McGinn's logging camp up at the Red Lake will be broken up next week, their winter's work having been completed.

James Meehan, Jr., has been appointed referee in the case of Finch, Van Slyck, Young & Co., vs. Burkee Bros. Testimony will be taken in H. W. Lee's office on Monday forenoon.

The masquerade ball given by the Firemen last night was a decided success and a large number were in attendance. Some twenty-five suits were rented from a Twin City firm.

The city schools gave very appropriate exercises Tuesday afternoon in commemoration of Washington's birthday, which was witnessed by a number of people. The children were given a holiday yesterday.

O. La Freniere, of Red Lake Falls, father of Mrs. P. Morisette of this city, who had been afflicted with paralysis for the past two years, died Sunday morning. The funeral services were held Tuesday, but Mrs. Morisette was unable to attend owing to the sickness of her children.

Our Telephone Line.

The right of way agents of the Northwestern Telephone Company have concluded the work of securing the privilege of placing their poles along the projected route from Fosston to Crookston, and from Thief River Falls via Red Lake Falls and St. Hilaire to a connection with the first mentioned line at Tilden, and the condemnation proceedings will be commenced against such as have not accepted the offers made by the agents as soon as possible. The line will also be extended to Winnipeg Junction from this city and a direct connection made in that manner with the Twin Cities.

More Money.

A special to the Pioneer Press from Washington says:

"The river and harbor bill reported from the committee on commerce of the senate contains several modifications of the measure as it passed the house, and among the changes for Minnesota is an increase of $5,000 in the appropriations for Red lake and Red Lake river, giving a total of 25,000 for the improvements on that lake and stream."

ROCKSBURY NOTES.

Mr. Turnquist shot a wolf last week.

The congregation of Rev. Bredeson has bought the old schoolhouse in Dist. 154 and has moved it to K. Finstad's land.

Nels Larson has rented Mr. Kjos' farm for a term of three years.

Practicing in singing is going on every evening at Valhall.

The construction of a new schoolhouse in Dist. 154 was let to Oscar Anderson of Thief River Falls at a meeting of the board of trustees lately.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

THE OPTICIAN,

T. J. SMITH, O. D.
EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Office over First National Bank, Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

KARL TO HARRY

Tells Him to Go Get a Reputation.

H. G. Dobner wishes to wrestle with K. M. Hansen and accordingly he has issued the following challenge, which was placed in the hands of the News Tuesday:

K. M. Hansen, Thief River Falls, Minn. Dear Sir: As you are claiming the title of champion wrestler of Northern Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, and also the Sioux Indian reservation, I hereby challenge you to a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match, best two out of three falls, three points down, no holts barred. Said match to be before the club offering the biggest purse, the Thief River Falls Athletic club preferred. I am willing to back this up with any sum of money you may designate. I have heard enough of your bluffing—show your colors or get down off the perch. H. G. Dobner.

Mr. Hansen was shown the above and gave the News the following written statement which he says defines his position:

H. G. Dobner, Thief River Falls, Minn., Dear Sir: I must refuse your challenge until you emerge from the juvenile class by first meeting and conquering the famous ex-champion of the Sioux nation, Mr. Nicodemus Goliath Tarrant, whose ambitious pretentions were so suddenly checked in the first fall in last week's match, and in which he threw up the sponge rather than face a second round.

K. M. Hansen,
Champion Wrestler of Northern Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana and the Sioux Indian Reservation.

A well-known local sport claims that "Nick" Tarrant was doped last Monday and gives that as the reason for his failure to throw Hansen. "Everyone knows," he said, "that 'Nick' was a favorite, the betting in some instances being two to one. Just before the match came off, Tarrant drank a quart of blood, a practice which he has kept up ever since he entered the ring. The blood was furnished by a local butcher, who bet large sums of money on Hansen, and I believe it contained a dope." There has been considerable talk of this nature floating about town, but Mr. Tarrant does not himself say he was doped, although he intimates that there was something wrong. He also claims that several parties tried to buy him up the afternoon before the mill, and that lends color to the story that he was doped.

The Swiss Parliament.

Switzerland differs from other countries in many things, and one of the most remarkable is the way in which its parliamentary debates are conducted. A Swiss member of parliament can express himself in French, German or Italian, and the privilege is freely used. When the president of the federal assembly speaks in German, his remarks are translated by a secretary in close proximity to him. All the laws and resolutions, before being voted upon, are drawn up in French, German and Italian, and every official report is published in these three languages.—Birmingham Post.

Making It Clear.

Somebody has discovered that a Bermuda onion eaten raw will clear the head. A Bermuda onion eaten raw will do more than that. It will clear an entire room. An active Bermuda onion is a complete clearing house all by itself. Take one Bermuda onion—only one—and let the lips of beauty close upon it, and love will turn to hatred and honey to gall and bitterness.

Clear the head? Why, a Bermuda onion in fair good health will clear the head of navigation!—Exchange.

The Germans have introduced what amounts to slave labor in their east African colonies. Each native village must furnish a certain number of inhabitants to labor for the imperial government, on plantations or elsewhere without pay.

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BUY THE BEST

The "DOMESTIC"

is absolutely the best Sewing Machine made. Leads in latest and best improvements.

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The News job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which The Chicago Record prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

"THE WHITE IS KING
WHEN THE ROSES BLOOM AND ROBINS SING
AND EVEN WHEN THE SLEIGH-BELLS RING,
THE WHITE IS KING."
ALL THE YEAR ROUND
THE WHITE IS KING
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A-A-RACER......$75.00
MODELS E AND F. CHAINLESS—$125.00
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[MENTION THIS PAPER]

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

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F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

WHY BREED SCRUB HOGS?

An Expert Considers It a Privilege to Raise Swine.

The feed and treatment of sows, writes A. N. Springer in Land and A Living, have much to do with the extent of their profitable period. At no time should they have an all corn ration, but it should be supplemented by milk, bran, slop, grass, etc. Corn is the worst feed to give a sow—that is, for a main article of feed—but often it is the only thing they get. A sow fed through the winter on corn alone, or with mayhap a bucket of slop occasionally, is not in fit condition for farrowing healthily. Her system is apt to be feverish and the unnatural craving will very likely lead to her devouring her pigs. The pigs, too, are very apt to be a sorry looking lot, and if they live will never give the owner much pleasure, pride or profit. The remedy is to feed plenty of nitrogenous foods. A rye patch makes excellent green pasture for hogs in winter. Lacking this and other grass or root crops, then feed plenty of bran and shorts in slop. A liberal variety is the key to success.

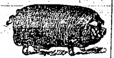
MODEL POLAND-CHINA.

Shotes, too, up to within a month or two of selling time should have a good variety of feed. The last two months the corn should predominate. But it will always pay to give a little variety by way of condiment.

The best time to sell hogs is when they are fat, regardless of prices. Some are even now selling half fatted stuff. Ask them why and they say. "The corn is worth more than the hogs." To sell a half fatted hog is not business unless there is a weightier reason than that of price to be considered.

Good shelter for all hogs at this time of year is an imperative necessity. A bunch of hogs sleeping in the farm corner and squealing as only a cold pig can squeal does not make pleasant music to one who likes to feel that his stock is warm and well fed. Especially are dry, warm quarters desirable for a sow and pigs. A cold pig is a dissatisfied pig, and a dissatisfied pig will not eat as it should.

A thoroughbred or a good grade of hogs should always be kept. The thoroughbreds are the most profitable, and they are so low that it looks like a piece of foolishness to do without them. If you are skeptical, get a thoroughbred male and cross on your "elm peelers" and see if you do not have the best bunch of pigs you ever owned. A little better than scrub care must be awarded them. Our motto should be "the best," for indeed the best is none too good for one who lives up to his privileges as a swine breeder. Mind, I say "lives up to his privileges," for it is a privilege to raise hogs as fine as the finest and as good as the best!

There are four great breeds of swine, with some others of lesser fame, but perhaps just as good in their sphere. The Poland-Chinas by mere force of numbers, if for no other reason, come first, with perhaps the Berkshires holding second place. The third in the list of honor is the far famed Chester White. And last, but not least (at least in size), are the Duroc-Jerseys. With such a list of notables to choose from, why breed scrubs?

Sheep In the South.

A writer in The American Sheep Breeder says southern farmers are spending millions of dollars for fertilizers every year. A bulletin published by the United States agricultural department recently shows that a large proportion of these fertilizers gives no profit and in many cases the money is not recovered, but is a total loss. But there never was an instance yet known of any loss or indeed of the absence of a good profit to any southern farmer in the keeping of a flock of sheep on his idle lands turned out as old friends to wash and become gullied and wasted while lying idle, bare and burning under the sun. Idle land is always wasting, just as the idle time of a man is a waste and a loss. It is gaining nothing by the exposure to the sun and weather, and what little of it is covered with weedy growth gets no benefit. The common practice, too, of burning the sedge grass on it is still more destructive, for it consumes the little vegetable matter that may have been collected in the previous year, and leaves the bare, scorched ground poorer than it was when cultivation was abandoned some years before.

Range Feeding.

The tendency of ranchmen to feed their own lambs and wethers at home on the produce of irrigated farms sheds a new light on the feeding situation. So strong, indeed, is the present tendency in this direction that within two or three years the bulk of the male lamb crop will be fed where raised, and eastern feeders will be compelled to look elsewhere for the millions of lambs they are accustomed to feed annually east of the Missouri river. As there is no elsewhere from which to obtain these lambs in large supply, there is but one solution of this most serious problem, and that is for the feeders and their farmer neighbors to raise the lambs themselves.—American Sheep Breeder.

EARLY LAMBS.

Practical Suggestion In Regard to Their Care and Feeding.

When early lambs are expected, says the St. Louis Republic, provision should be made for them in advance. The ewes should have warm, dry quarters, and be well fed, so as to keep in thrifty condition. This is necessary if the lambs are to be strong and vigorous.

If the best profit is obtained from early lambs, they must make a rapid growth, so as to be of good size and weight in good season, and they must make a good growth from the start.

The ewes that are expected to lamb should be separated from the rest of the flock and put in a small pen by themselves.

If the ewes have been fed largely on corn, it will be best to lessen the amount of corn and feed a little bran and oilmeal. This will tend to loosen the bowels and lessen the tendency to fever.

See that the lambs suck. Sometimes the teats get covered with dirt or the wool around the udder gets matted together so that the lamb cannot suck. A little attention in good season will save the lambs. With dry, comfortable quarters, proper food and care, there should be very little loss of lambs, even in winter.

After the lamb sucks well there is little danger. When a day or two old, they may be turned in with the rest of the ewes and lambs. Feed the ewes lightly for a day or two and gradually increase after the milk comes well.

It should be remembered that the lambs must depend for their support and growth upon the dam's milk. If the ewe is to furnish a sufficient supply of milk to maintain a thrifty growth of the lambs, she must be well fed, and her ration must be a good milk producing one. Some corn or cornmeal may be given, but it should not be made an exclusive ration.

Ship stuff and bran with a little oilmeal can always be fed to advantage.

One of the cheapest and best feeds for sheep during the winter is unthrashed oats run through a cutting box, slightly dampened and liberally sprinkled with bran. To make up a variety feed good clover hay, with bran and cornmeal.

Bran is one of the best materials that can be fed with other materials for the production of milk. It can nearly always be made a part of the everyday ration of this class of animals.

Feed liberally, giving all that they will eat up clean.

Water every day and keep a supply of salt where they can help themselves. When 6 weeks old, the lambs can be taught to eat by placing a little wheat bran and cornmeal in a trough where they can readily get to it. Increase the quantity as they get accustomed to eating.

The Hog's Ups and Downs.

The hog trade just now furnishes another illustration of the tendency of American farmers to increase production beyond the line of profit after a period of remunerative prices. It has not been many years since hogs were so low as to be unprofitable. Then we saw hundreds of sucking pigs competing with poultry and game in our city markets, and thousands of brood sows in the slaughter pens. There was such a rush to "stand from under" the profitless swine business that prices went even below their legitimate level. In a few years this was followed by a violent reaction. The tide turned, and everybody wanted hogs. Brood sows were good property, sucking pigs were too dear to figure in the market, and those who had been most anxious to get out only a few years before were paying good prices to "get aboard" again. Now there is another reaction or low tide in the swine industry. Brood sows are being marketed by thousands. Tens of thousands of pigs are sent to market because hogs are low and corn is comparatively high. "Hogs don't pay" is the sentiment again. What will be the result? What has always occurred in such affairs is very likely to happen again. The reaction will come sooner or later. The ebb and flow of the tide of price and production are inevitable. But there is a lesson herein for the sagacious man who can look ahead to the next turning of the tide.—National Stockman.

The South For Cattle.

Texas has demonstrated the value of the cattle industry for the south and now the other southern states are following up the cattle industry with the introduction of the improved breeds. The whole south, with its perpetual grass and warm climate, is an ideal cattle country, and as the improved breeds are introduced prosperity and success will follow. Louisiana is going into the cattle raising business on a large scale. They claim there is no profit in growing cotton at 4 and 5 cents per pound. The sugar industry is at present their mainstay, but with cattle raising and feeding the state will enjoy wealth and happiness. And why not? The climate of Louisiana is mild, winters are seldom rigorous, grass is plentiful, and the soil all that could be desired for the growing of an abundance of millet, alfalfa, timothy and other forage crops.—Western Live Stock Journal.

Sheep Dip.

The use of lime and sulphur as a sheep dip will cure scab, but it is very injurious to sheep, often killing a great many, especially if they are dipped too soon after shearing, and to use these ingredients as a dip when the wool is long is almost equal to throwing the clip away.

What Angoras Are Doing.

President C. P. Bailey of the California Angora Goat Breeders' association has sold $8,000 worth of mohair and $8,000 worth of breeding Angoras within the past year. He says there is no danger of an oversupply of mohair for many years to come.

CALF'S HEAD SOUP.

How to Make This Nutritious and Inexpensive Delicacy.

Calf's head soup, while it sounds expensive, is perhaps one of the cheapest of the class, writes Mrs. Rorer in The Ladies' Home Journal. For this purchase a plain skinned calf's head and one or two trotters; have them well cleaned and cracked. Put the trotters in a kettle, thoroughly wash the head, remove the brains, take out the tongue and thoroughly cleanse the throat. Wash the head thoroughly in several cold waters, then scald and wash it again. Place it in a kettle with the trotters, and cover with five quarts of cold water. Simmer gently for three hours. Then add one onion in which you have stuck four cloves, one carrot sliced, a stick of celery, a turnip cut into quarters, a parsnip cut into halves, two bay leaves; cover and simmer one hour longer. Lift carefully the head and put it aside to cool. It is much better if you can stand it aside overnight.

Next morning remove the fat from the surface of the soup and turn it out. It will now be a solid jelly. Remove the sediment from the bottom, put the tongue aside, as you will not need it for the soup. Cut the meat from the head into blocks and put it aside. Into a large kettle put two tablespoonfuls of butter, add four tablespoonfuls of browned flour, mix. Add two quarts of the stock and stir constantly until boiling. Add a teaspoonful of kitchen bouquet, ordinary soup coloring, two teaspoonfuls of salt, a teaspoonful of worcestershire sauce and the meat. Stand over the fire where it will gradually come to the boiling point; place in the tureen. Cut into slices three hard boiled eggs and one lemon. Pour the soup over, and it will be ready to serve.

How to Clean Counterpanes.

As fine counterpanes are never so pretty after being washed, a careful housekeeper defers the evil day indefinitely by brushing carefully with a clothesbrush and then sponging with gasoline. Of course she will never attempt this where there is a fire. Outdoors is the place to clean with gasoline, and the article so cleaned should be left out in the air for several hours.

How to Manicure the Nails.

Pour some warm water in a bowl, unfold a small towel and lay it on one knee; take the right hand and proceed to cut the nails in a semicircle; then file the edges and steep the right hand in the water; then take the left hand and steep in its turn. Having carefully dried the hands, push down the skin round the base of the nails with an ivory instrument; brush the nails over with some red pomade, wipe it off and then polish with a plain chamois covered pad, rather small in size, using particularly fine polishing powder, till they shine. Then, to crown all, sprinkle on the hands and wrists and rub in some deliciously scented eau de camelia, which will at once make the skin look white, smooth and soft.

How to Curry Beef.

Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan. Add one sliced onion and stir until the onion is golden brown. Add a teaspoonful of curry and a tablespoonful of flour. Mix, add a half pint of stock and one pint of cold cooked beef chopped fine. When smoking hot, add a tablespoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of lemon juice and serve in a border of rice.

How to Fricassee Dried Beef.

Half a pound of dried beef, chipped fine. Scald it for ten minutes, drain and press dry. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter into a saucepan and when hot put in the beef. Stir and cook for three minutes. Then sprinkle over two tablespoonfuls of flour, mix and add one pint of milk. Stir until boiling. Add one dash of pepper and stand it over hot water until serving time. Then at the last moment make it hot, take from the fire and quickly stir in the yolks of two eggs.

How to Make Hominy Drop Cakes.

Heat in a farina kettle one pint of boiled hominy, broken into grains as lightly as possible with a fork. Beat two eggs separately and stir the yolks into the hominy with one tablespoonful of water and one-half teaspoonful of salt; then add the whites. Drop in tablespoonfuls on buttered tins and bake to a good brown in a quick oven.

How to Make Cornish Cutlets.

Take some slices of cold meat, either beef or mutton. Trim them into neat shapes. Dip each into catchup. Sprinkle with cayenne and salt. Boil some potatoes dry and mash them. Mix with them a little chopped lemon peel or cucumber pickle, pepper and salt. Bind with a well beaten egg.

Cover the slices of meat with the mashed potato, smoothing it into shape with a knife. Fry like cutlets to a golden color.

How to Make Devonshire Toast.

Spread some buttered toast lightly with bloater paste, then cover it thickly with clotted cream, garnish with shreds of bloater free from skin and bone, minced olives and shreds of red and green chillies.

How to Fatten the Face.

There is no specific treatment whereby the face may be fattened. Massage of the face and a fattening diet, especially the free use of nuts and nut preparations and avoidance of indigestible foods, with proper exercise and the morning cool bath, will be found very helpful. Massage should be applied to the face daily, and the face should be bathed with cold water for half a minute, this to be followed by vigorous rubbing three or four times a day.

How to Cook Breaded Sausages.

Wipe the sausages dry, dip them in beaten egg and bread crumbs, put into a frying basket and plunge in boiling fat. Cook ten minutes and serve with a

---

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in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

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Leaves Thief River Falls on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Germantown. Best of accommoditions. 9 15 tf

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THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 8. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE

Clearing Sale

-- AT --

The Red Star Clothing House

In order to make room for a large stock of spring and summer clothing, which I purchased in Chicago at rock bottom prices recently, I will sell everything in my store at present in the line of clothing, shoes, rubbers, men's furnishing gooods, boys' and children's suits, regardless of cost. Call and be convinced. It is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls have ever had, and it will be greatly appreciated by all economical buyers.

H. LEWIN,

Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

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"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

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DIVISION ECHO

A New Trial Granted in Case of Meehan vs Zeh.

Judge Watts last week decided that the defendants in the case of Meehan Bros. vs. Phil and Mary Zeh were entitled to a new trial. The case was brought by the Meehan Bros. to enforce a lien on a building for which they had furnished the lumber. The case had been tried before Judge Ives and decided in favor of the Meehans. The grounds for a new trial are that notice of lien was not filed in the office of the register of deeds of the county in which the property is situated, but was filed in Polk county after Red Lake county had been organized by the proclamation of Gov. Clough, but before the officer who filled the position of register of deeds had qualified.—Crookston Times.

A Valuable Reference Work.

The Year Book and Almanac issued by the Globe Company, of St. Paul, is the best work of the kind which has come to our notice. Complete in every particular, it combines history and facts, statistics and general information, property classified and indexed in a manner which permits of instant reference. The statistics are most complete and admirably arranged for intelligent understanding. Sixty pages of the 500 which this wonderful book contains are devoted to Minnesota, and the political information is the most comprehensive and valuable ever published in the state. We bespeak for this work the consideration of every intelligent person in the state, and we can say without hesitancy that it is valuable alike to Merchant, Farmer, Mechanic, Sportsman or Politician.

The price of the book is 25 cents, mailed anywhere, and, considering the amount of information it contains, it is worth fully three times that amount.

Will Go to Cass Lake.

Judge Ives will, it is said, remove to Cass Lake, where he will resume the practice of law, and possibly start a paper. It is understood that he will be appointed to the position of U. S. commissioner for that district, and that is an office in which there will be considerable in the way of business, during the next few years.—Crookston Times.

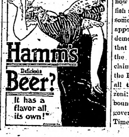
"Won't You Try
Theo Hamm Brewing Co. Telephone 972. St. Paul Minn.
Hamm's
Delicious
Beer?
It has a flavor all its own!"

Prison Made Twine.

The new binding twine bill which has passed provides that the price of binding twine shall be fixed each year by the warden and board of managers not later than March 1, and shall be sold to farmers and actual consumers in quantities necessary for their own use up to may 1. Cash must be paid, or security put up satisfactory to the board of managers. After May, 1,500,000 pounds must be reserved for consumers who have not yet ordered. The balance may be sold in car load lots to dealers in twine. This provision is a safeguard so as to avoid the trouble on the part of the agents in past years. Before the twine is delivered to the dealers, they must file with the warden a signed contract setting forth that they will not sell the twine at a greater profit than 1 cent per pound. The cost of the twine at the prison and the freight charges added are to be taken as the basis of cost on which the 1 cent profit may be figured.

Severed the Marriage Tie.

Judge Watts has decided the application for a divorce applied for by Karina Jensen, of Thief River Falls, from her husband, Sven Jensen, for which she applied at the term of court at Red Lake Falls last week. The decision is favorable to the applicant, and the marriage tie is accordingly severed, the grounds being cruel and inhuman treatment.

Mrs. L. J. Barnes, wife of the former Thief River Falls barber, who is now serving a sentence in the state's prison, was last week granted a divorce from her husband. She now resides at Aberdeen, S. D.

Real Estate Transfers.

U. S. to Pierre Emard, NW¼, sec. 17, Emardville twp., patent	
U. S. to Jos. Goyette, E½ of SW¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec. 18, Louisville twp., patent	
St. Hilaire Townsite Co. to C. A. Sklie, lot 16, blk. 51, St. Hilaire	$150 00
C. A. Hanson and wife to Sven Carlson, lots 20 and 21, blk. 7, Hemmingson's Add. to Thief River Falls	75 00
Thos. Dalton and wife to Jos. Miller, lot 3, blk. 11, Buse & Bottineau's Add., lots 11 and 12, blk. 8, Champagne & Dow's Add., Red Lake Falls	75 00
Geo. M. Knox and wife to S. and Carlson K. Sigouldson, lot 40, blk. 8, Knox Add., Thief River Falls	75 00
Jacob Nelson and wife to Arthur Lizee, lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, blk. 2, Terrebonne	600 00

Has Hopes.

John Morgan, of St. Hilaire, now has hopes of being appointed fish and game warden. It has for some time been supposed that the appointment would go to a Duluth democrat. But Mr. Morgan thinks that his chances now are better, as the Duluth statesmen have no claim on the governor, since even the Democratic senator, as well as all the other legislators from the zenith city, voted to pass the sugar bounty appropriation bill over the governor's veto.—Minneapolis Times.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card	3c
Hair pins, per bunch	3c
Common pins, per bunch	3c
Dress stays	6c
No. 29 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and...35c

All kinds of dried fruits: Prunes, per pound	8c
Raisins, per pound	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb	12c
Silver prunes, per pound	8c
Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

Doing Business.

L. P. Brandstrom runs a lively saw mill up on the reservation in the eastern part of Marshall county. The boilers of his engine exploded one day last week and the next day an employe lost one of his fingers by the buzz saw route.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
La Crescent, Minn

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

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PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn.

Teachers' Examination.

Examination for the teachers of Red Lake county will be held on the following dates:

Red Lake Falls, March 7-8.
St. Hilaire, March 10-11.
Thief River Falls, March 17-18.

All applicants will please be present promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. on the first day.

FRANK JEFFERS,
feb 9 County Supt.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the NEWS.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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GRAND FORKS, - - NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The next governor of the state of Minnesota will hail from north of the Twin Cities.

The Minneapolis Tribune building and contents was entirely destroyed by fire last week.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature making it a felony for pine land men to cut timber from land upon which the taxes are delinquent.

Senator Nelson has been invited by Secretary Alger to accompany him on his official visit to Cuba and Puerto Rico which he will make soon after the adjournment of congress.

Those who predict a long war with the Pilipinos are evidently indulging in false prophecy. The situation of the insurgents has already grown desperate and their submission at an early date may reasonably be anticipated.

The State Experimental farm at Crookston has two bills before the house and senate asking for an annual appropriation of $5,000 and a special appropriation of $10,000 for equipments to be used as follows: $2,000 for drainage and drainage experiments; $2,000 for stock, mostly cattle: $6,000 for cattle barns and sheep sheds.

A very bright and exceedingly humorous serial treating of student life and of social life in a college town will begin in the April Ladies' Home Journal. It is by Mrs. Charles Terry Collins, a novice in fiction, who has written with charming freshness, cleverly picturing student life, the students' games and sports, their social diversions, etc.. Into the deliciously droll story Mrs. Collins has subtly woven a most interesting, happy romance, from which the takes its name.—"A College Courtship."

Over in Germany, according to a report of Walter Schumann, the municipal savings banks have adopted a novel method for inducing the laboring classes and small shopkeepers to save their money. Instead of requiring depositors to bring their money to the bank, collectors go about once a week, usually on pay day, to their homes or places of occupation, and collect it. This system reaches the poorest class of people and those who would be least likely to save anything from their wages unless they were thus urged to do so. During the last year, in Mayence, the receipts under this system in a single bank amounted to $176,170, deposited by 5,799 persons, which was an average of $30.58 per capita. Among these were 244 persons who deposited an average of 11 cents a week; 1,697 who deposited an average of 23 cents; 1,730 an average of 47 cents; 973 an average of 71 cents; 194 averaged 95 cents; 604 averaged $1.19 and 357 averaged $2.38 a week.

The Litchfield Independent has the following words of commendation for our Republican legislature: "The Republican Minnesota legislature this winter is setting out to make a record for reform that has not been matched in the forty years that the party has been in power in the state. So far, however, the results actually accomplished are meagre, but a beginning has been made toward the most sweeping reforms. Perhaps the election of John Lind has worked the politicians up to the fact that the people are not asleep. At any rate reform is the watchword of the hour. Reform bills emanating from Republican members are as thick as leaves in Vallambrosia. The gross earnings tax paid by railroads is to be increased from 3 per cent. to 4 per cent., the Torrens land transfer system is to be inaugurated, the binding twine business is being investigated, the tax laws are to be changed, the divorce laws corrected and every evil attended to. We are glad to notice this sparm of virtue. Reform is what we want, no matter who is responsible for it.

Our Firemen Celebrate.

Next Wednesday our volunteer Fire Department will be five years old, and the members of the department have decided to use a portion of their surplus funds in a celebration for their friends and themselves to as great an extent as it will be possible to accommodate the people. The several city councils and the people at large have always responded so handsomely to any demands upon them by the firemen, that it was deemed best that the firemen acknowledge their kindness. Each fireman is to invite two couples to attend a dance and banquet the finest that money will afford free to all who are invited.

Every fireman is requested to be present at a special meeting to be held at the usual place at 7:30 o'clock Friday evening, March 3rd, 1899, and there to report the names of those he has invited. As it will be necessary to house all participants there has to be a limit to invitation, so it is believed no one will feel offended if not invited.

By Order of the Committee.

Wrestling Notes.

A wrestling match between Dellos Douglas and Hogan Larson at the Athletic club hall last Saturday evening proved to be the best one of the season. Both are unusually strong and the first round was a hard fought battle, but Douglas finally succeeded in landing Larson on his back. Larson came to the front for the second time but after wrestling a short time gave up as he was out of breath.

Next Tuesday night at the Athletic club hall, H. G. Dobner and Sam Bardelson, will wrestle, and this promises to be an interesting event.

Dellos Douglas wants to wrestle with Dave Benzie and has made a proposition to the latter that he can torow him three times inside of 30 minutes. It has not yet been accepted.

A Petition to Myran.

A petition signed by many residents of this city has been forwarded to Senator Myran asking him to secure the passage by the state legislature of a memorial to congress for the opening up of that part of the Red Lake reservation remaining in Red Lake county.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

NEWS NOTES CRIBBED FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Sometime ago it was reported from some unreliable source that the gang saws were to be taken out of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company's mill to be put in at Crookston. How the report gained a foothold is hard to determine. Instead, new and improved machinery is being put in and especially in the planing mill so as to increase the capacity in order to handle the large stock of lumber they expect to manufacture this season.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

•

The city of Fergus Falls has begun suit to foreclose a mortgage on the Grand hotel. The original loan was $10,000, dated in September, 1890, the hotel property has been the subject of numerous transfers and is now valued at $7,000. Sale of the property is asked for and the appointment of a receiver.

•

The village of Ada is rent and torn by a sensation which grew out of a debating society. At one of the meetings the question as to which is the greatest evil whisky or dancing, was the bone contention, and to prove his side of the case a clerk named Holman read extracts from a book entitled "From the Dancing Hall to Hell." This displeased the good people of the place and a committee of twenty-five citizens visited Holman and ordered him to leave the town. He apologized but the citizens still insist that the climate is unhealthy for him.

•

Mrs. J. K. Hannay, wife of the St. Hilaire banker, has fallen heir to $15,000 by the death of an uncle in Nova Scotia.

•

If you have neglected to pay your personal property taxes, a ten per cent. penalty was added Feb. 28. On April 1st. the sheriff will make the collections.

•

The village council of St. Hilaire has rejected a petition calling for a special election to vote $10,000 worth of bonds for the purpose of putting in water works and sewerage.

•

An exchange says it takes a rich man to draw a check, a pretty girl to draw attention, a horse to draw a cart, a porus plaster to draw the skin, a toper to draw a cork and an ad to draw trade to your store, especially if it is placed in your home paper.

•

St. Hilaire is to have a brass band.

•

East Grand Forks has secured a written proposition from a lumbering firm which wishes to locate there. A mill site and lumber yards are asked.

•

The village of Warren now has a curfew ordinance and boys and girls under the age of 16 are not allowed to be upon the streets after 9 o'clock in the evening.

•

The Red Lake Indians now have about $20,000 to their credit in the national treasury which will, in accordance with their request, be expended for a grist mill and agricultural implements.

•

Wolf farming in the eastern part of Red Lake county is becoming quite profitable. The biggest single haul yet made was by Geo. and Mike Madden of Wyandotte, who brought in a batch of ten wolves Monday, securing a snug sum of $50. The Maddens kill the wolves with fire arms and hunt them on horseback, claiming it's great sport.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

•

Van R. Brown's appeal from the order of the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county fixing his salary at $450 was argued before Judge Watts last Wednesday, and on Friday the court's decision was hand-down, raising the salary from $450 to $600. The salary of the county attorney the past two years has been $800.

•

A. B. Isaacson and Miss Laura Bakken were united in marriage last week at Warren, in the presence of a few intimate friends. Mr. Isaacson is the present efficient register of deeds of Marshall county, and the bride is an estimable young lady, whose parents reside in the town of New Solum.

•

In order to keep on peaceable terms with his lazy wife, a man over near Algona, has located his wind pump where it will rock the cradle, run a sewing machine, mix bread, churn and kick the dog. He started to fix it so it would talk about the neighbors, but his wife rose to a question of privilege and the old gentleman had to sustain it. He says it won't do to crowd labor saving machinery too fast on some people.—Esterville Democrat.

•

While in Minneapolis last week Supt. H. V. Smith, of the Red Lake Falls Lumber Co., contracted for an entire new band mill, carriage and all, complete for the company's mill which will be installed at an early date.

•

Conductor Murray gives a band concert on his train every day, when standing room is at a premium. Conductor Murray plays the violin, mandolin or mouth organ, ad libatum; Express messenger J. F. Aicley, the mandolin; Brakeman Frank Andrist, guitar; Brakeman Wm. Andrist, guitar. The program is varied by occasional vocal selections, their favorite being "She Was Bred in Old Kentucky." Those who get into the charmed circle say the music is immense.

•

Herman Linder and Mrs. Freda Schulz were married Saturday afternoon by Judge C. L. Taylor, who put on his most reverential and dignified air for the occasion. Sunday night the newly married couple were treated to a charivaree, whereupon the radiant groom appeared with an order on Fred Borchers for one quarter of beer. The charivareers thereupon desisted; changed the figure from ¼ to ½ and proceeded to enjoy the fruits of their labors.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

•

An anti-treating society has been organized in Freeborn county. Under the rules of the order any member who "treats" a person to intoxicating beverages is fined 10.00. A member may drink all by his "lonesome" but the other fellows may go dry.

•

George Schnagel, of Crookston, is a self-confessed fire bug. He has owned up that he applied a match to the buildings of the brewery company which were recently destroyed and also admits that he was responsible for several other fires. It is safe to assume that his incendiary career will be interrupted for several years to come.

•

"The state of Iowa vs. John Jones," was the title of an action in an Iowa court. The defendant was a colored man, and when he heard the title read he was overcome with terror and astonishment. When he was asked if he had anything to say or plead guilty, he gasped out, Well, yo' honah, if de whole stated ob Iowa is agin dis poah nigger, I'se gwine to give up right now."

•

C. J. Hendrickson and family, of St. Hilaire, are in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Steenerson. Mr. Hendrickson was the first settler of Sanders township, now in Red Lake county, but has sold out his enterests there and will go to Minneapolis to to made his future home.—Crookston Tribune.

•

The Bemidji Pioneer says that the Great Northern depot in that city will be moved and a handsome two story addition built to it. It adds that unless something is done in the meantime to convince the road that the people don't want it to make an interest in the town, other extensive improvements will be made.

•

E. G. Merchant was looking over Red Lake Falls last week with a view of building a hotel there. That town will pay a bonus to anyone who will build and operate a first class hotel.

•

Ole R. Brakke, a reservation settler, left his place in Beltrami county last midsummer and went over into Dakota to work during harvest. He failed to return and six months later his brother spoke to some one about it and it got into the newspapers. A letter dated at Mekinock, N. D. states that on the 31st of last July Ole R. Brakke came to the writer's place and went to work at once. One evening, soon after, he went bathing with four other boys and was drowned. A coroner's enquest was held over the remains and the jury gave the verdict that "he had come to his death by an accident while bathing." While there, deceased and never talked about himself or where he had come from, and when the corpse was recovered and his clothes searched no money was found upon his person, nor papers, nor anything from which his home could be ascertained, and until the notice appeared nothing further was known of the unfortunate young man. Brakke had $60 with him when he left his claim.

•

Conductor Withey, now running on the St. Vincent line, told a Crookston Times reporter that two high bred ewes were a portion of the express taken up the line Wednesday. They cost $30 each down in Iowa, and the company earned $17 in carrying charges. These sheep go to a man named Erickson living on the sand ridge in eastern Kittson county who went up there a dozen years ago, without a dollar, took land that no one else would have, and who has made himself independently rich raising cattle and sheep.

•

Land Commissioner Hermann has issued a patent to the Crookston land district of 16,000 acres which will be subject to entry at this point. The land is situated in the eastern portion of Roseau county, and the list was approved in November last. A portion of it is suitable farming, but much of it will require drainage before it can be cultivated.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kasper, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Bell, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 18, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 13th, 1899, viz: Iver E. Bjorge, H. E. 16663, for the SW SE¼ and SW NE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 156 N. of R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew O. Rygh, of Ringbo, Minn.; Erik Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.; Christian Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.; Edvin Johnson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jan 26 6t

ORDER OF HEARING CLAIMS

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake, ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, January 23d, A. D. 1899.

In the matter of the estate of John Engstad, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Engstad, deceased, late of the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, being granted to Karl M. Hansen,

It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the 7th day of August, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock A. M., at a Regular term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County, at Thief River Falls.

Dated at Red Lake Falls this 23d day of January, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

Jan-26-4t.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC LAND SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority vested in him by Section 2455 U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale on the 10th day of March next at 10 o'clock a. m. at this office the following tract of land, to-wit:

Lot 2, Sec. 31, Tp. 156, N. R. 44 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated January 27, 1899, Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

feb 9 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 24th, 1899, viz: Johan Alfred Jacobsen, H. E. 15028, for Lot 4, Sec. 18 and Lot 1, Sec. 19, Tp. 156, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Claus Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.; O of Olson, of Newfolden, Minn., P. S. Mortrud, of Fodvang, Minn.; Nils P. Olson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

feb 9 6t

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:20 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Wesley Evens is down from the woods.

Lars Lee was in the city last Saturday.

Hank Barrett came down from the woods Monday.

Horace La Bree went to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Ira Crawford went up to the Red Lake yesterday.

James Meehan, Jr., went to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Henry Houke came down from the woods last Saturday.

C. A. Robbecke went to Crookston yesterday on business.

S. C. Ormiston was in the city from Newfolden last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dobner returned to this city Monday.

County Attorney Brown was in the city the first of the week.

Wm. Anglim was up from Crookston last week on business.

C. J. Knox is up in the Red Lake country looking over the land.

Louis Evenson is down from the woods.

Ben Rackliffe came down from the reservation the first of the week.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Mrs. James Meehan and son returned from a trip to Minneapolis last Saturday.

Ole Jarnson, of Austin, Minn., is in the city visiting his mother, Mrs. Euro Olson.

Henry Gorkey was in the city last Saturday and renewed his subscription to the News.

Thomas Rogney, of Norden, was in the city the first of the week and subscribed for the New.

A pair of scales given away free with purchases amounting to $25 at the Red Star Clothing House.

Carl L. Larson, of Newfolden, has been adjudged insane by the Marshall county judge of probate.

Oliver Pederson, who had been cooking in the woods during the winter, returned to this city Monday.

Dr. Foster, the Grand Forks dentist, will be here sometime in April, the date to be announced later.

Chas. McDonald left Monday for North Dakota where he will remain during the summer working in a butcher shop.

B. A. Young brought down a load of furs from the Red Lake last Saturday, which he purchased of the Indians.

Dr. T. J. Smith, the Crookston eye specialist, was in the city the city the first of the week and did rushing business.

John Pederson and Henry Houke have broken up their camps at the Red Lake, they having logged all of their timber.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

Parts have been assigned to the different persons who will take part in drama, "A Scrap of Paper," to be given by the Royal Neighbors.

E. E. Fitzgerald, of Milwaukee, was in the city last week. He represents a saw mill machinery firm, and was taking an order from P. & J. Meehan.

Wm. Baxter is down from the woods.

March came in like a lamb yesterday.

H. J Bishop, of Red Lake Falls' was in the city yesterday.

A crew of men are at work repairing Kretzschmar's dam.

Four-foot slabs for sale at the Lumber office. 80c per cord.

Sibley La Bree and wife went to Crookston the first of the week.

Ira C. Richardson went down to Red Lake Falls yesterday on business.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

Miss Katie Powers, of Wiley, was in the city last week visiting her sister, Mrs. Michael Burns.

Scott C. Hall, of the Red Lake Falls Gazette, was in the city yesterday and made the News a freternal call.

The season for catching fish closed yeserday and it will be unlawful to catch any kind of fresh water fish until May 1st.

Mrs. Robert Porter and children arrived in the city the first of the week to join her husband and make this city their future home. They have rented a house in the First ward.

Mrs. Chas. Schuster was pleasantly surprised last Friday evening by a number of her friends. The evening was spent in dancing and card playing and all report a most enjoyable time.

The members of the Fire Department will give a grand ball next Wednesday evening, the occasion being the fifth anniversary of the organization. It promises to be a very enjoyable affair.

Attention is called to the change of ad in this issue of Mullarky & Hansen, This is one of the most reliable firms in the city and the prices quoted are upon good goods.

Miss Ethel McClure, of Stillwater, who is quite well known in this city, she having visited friends here last winter, was married last week to Sherman Staples, son of the late Isaac Staples, the well known lumberman.

The tank used by P. & J. Meehan to haul potatoes to their lumber camps caught on fire yesterday morning about four miles north of the city and before it could be placed under control the hind end of it was entirely burned up.

Some time ago F. H. Kratka was bitten by a dog belonging to H. Fant and the first of the week he sent a telegram from Minneapolis, where he is now on business, stating that he wanted the dog shot as he feared he might have hydrophobia. Mr. Fant states that the dog is harmless and will not consent to have it killed.

Testimony in the case of Finch, Van Slyck & Co. vs. John Burkee and brother will be taken in the office of Attorney Lee at 2 o'clock today. Burkee failed up some years ago and owes a number of bills to various parties, who wish to ascertain whether or not he has any property or has any interest in the firm of Hans Langseth & Co.

A Wreck.

The passenger coach attached to the Great Northern train on this branch jumped the track below St. Hilaire on its way to this city Tuesday morning. The accident was caused by a broken rail and the coach left the track tipping half way over into the ditch. Although the passengers were severely shaken up and several jumped from the moving train, no one was severely hurt. The coach was left in the ditch and the train proceeded.

Notice.

Pursuant to Sec. 2 of the by-laws of the Public Opera House Association of Red Lake county, Minn., the annual meeting of the directors of said association will be held at the opera house in the city of Red Lake Falls on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1899, at 4 o'clock P. M. and the annual meeting of stockholders of said association will be held at the same place and same date at 8 o'clock P. M. All members of the association are respectfully requested to attend.

Fred Gessewein, Prest.
J. C. Mathews, Secy.

To Ride the Goat.

A number of gentlemen of this city went to Crookston yesterday afternoon for the purpose of joining the Crookston lodge of Knights of Pythias. The party included C. A. Robbecke, L. P. Strannhan, C. C. Jackson

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

Penny Magazine,
La Crescent, Minn.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. Smith Grubber Co.,
La Crescent, Minn

Teachers' Examination.

Examination for the teachers of Red Lake county will be held on the following dates:

Red Lake Falls, March 7-8.
St. Hilaire, March 10-11.
Thief River Falls, March 17-18.

All applicants will please be present promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. on the first day.

Frank Jeffers,
County Supt.

feb 9

THE OPTICIAN,

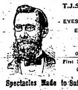

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Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

The World Almanac and Encyclopedia for 1899

AND

Illustrated History of the Spanish-American War

READY FOR SALE EVERYWHERE JANUARY 1st, 1899.

Together with

The Battle Calendar of the Republic.

Compiled by
EDGAR STANTON MACLAY
Historian of the U. S. Navy.

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PRICE 25 CENTS.

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NEW YORK.

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The News job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which The Chicago Record prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

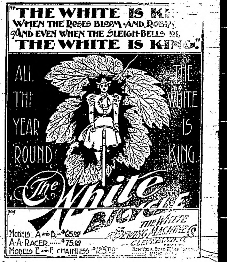
"THE WHITE IS KI
WHEN THE ROSES BLOOM AND ROBIN
AND EVEN WHEN THE SLEIGH-BELLS RI
THE WHITE IS KI"
ALL THE YEAR ROUND
THE WHITE IS KING.
The White Bicycle
THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.
MODELS A AND B—$65.00
A-A-RACER......$75.00
MODELS E AND F CHAINLESS $125.00

"Is Your Name Written There?"

If not call at the News office and we will place it there for $1.50.

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National Club Bicycles,
Russell Sewing Machines,
Talking Machines, Gem $5 Cameras,
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(MENTION THIS PAPER)

The John Hancock

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AT FORT THOMAS.

The moonlight lies softly upon beautiful Fort Thomas, lending a mystic and enchanting charm to the picturesque beauty.

The shadows cast by the thick foliage of late summer are mysterious and alluring, the tall elm trees lean toward each other and whisper softly and joyously together, and the huge gray water tower stands like a faithful sentinel, mutely calling out to each passerby: "Halt! Who goes there?"

Far out past the barracks, in the open country, under the white light of the harvest moon, lies a tiny white city—the camp of the Sixth and of the immunes. The noise and activity of the day are succeeded by the rest which comes with the starlight. The sentinels pace their silent beats and think with a thrill of joy that this is home. The mellow notes of a distant bugle sound through the stillness of the night. "Taps" is sounded, and all is quiet again.

Over and above all the rugged water tower keeps silent watch—a sentry who never sleeps, a soldier always on duty.

He hears the whispering elm trees and knows what they are saying. His heart is keenly sensitive, he has heard so much said concerning the subject which is most closely connected with his dearest hope, his wildest, fondest ambition. People had not seemed to consider his feelings. Perhaps they thought he hadn't any, for they had stood before him and critically discussed the details of the project which meant to him life, or—no, not death, for he was too strong to die—but mere existence contrasted with a career crowned with honor and glory. His strong nature quivered at the thought that he must see this opportunity pass him.

"It's sad, isn't it?" one of the elm trees was saying. "He wants it so much, and it seems as if he ought to have it. How I hope he will!"

"Yes," said the other, "but they say that there are so many details to take into consideration, and then things of this sort always move slowly, you know. That fine old fellow deserves it, and I believe he will get it yet."

When the water tower heard this, he couldn't keep still any longer. He felt the way one does whose heart and soul are bent toward accomplishing some dearly prized object and who has fought his way to it through many difficulties and discouragements. To such a one a word of sympathy, an expression of kindly interest, comes with the penetrating force of the warm sunshine which thaws the frozen mountain sides into countless hundreds of trickling little brooks.

He looked over at the elm trees and said gently: "You will pardon me, I know, but I couldn't help overhearing what you were saying just now, and I want to tell you just how it all seems to me.

"You may think it is presumptuous of me to want to wear a memorial of the Sixth, and maybe it is, but I can't help it. I do want it, and I want it more than I've ever wanted anything in my whole life. What makes me feel blue about it sometimes isn't so much because I'm afraid they're not going to let me wear it, but because I'm afraid they're not going to put it any place, and that would be awful, for the Sixth should have a memorial if ever a regiment—yes, or a hero—had one. I hear they are having trouble getting enough subscriptions for it, and that's what hurts me. I should think any one would be glad to give something to it. They would if they knew all that I do.

"But, then," he continued, "as I said before, I want to be the one to wear it. I've been here so long, you see, that I feel as if I belonged to the Sixth as much as any enlisted man. I've lived here with them all these years. I've watched them drill and guard and live the soldier life they love until I feel as if I was one of them. I've seen them work and I've seen them play, and I got so I loved them all. I know all the officers too. I've watched them going and coming all these years, sometimes happy and sometimes worried, but always gallant soldiers. I've seen them get on and off the cars here with their wives and children and sweethearts laughing and talking and having good times, and I don't think they ever realized how fond I am of them all and how I notice all the little things they do.

"When summers came, the regiment would march off to encampments, and after a few months they would come back healthy and brown and glad to get home again. Some of them said I was the first thing about the post that they saw on their way back and that I meant home to them.

"Then last spring, when the war broke out, they went again. You remember that day—when they marched out. I could tell you of things I saw that day and the days and nights before that—'goodbys' that turned out to be real farewells, of promises and prayers that were as sad as they were serious. Their faces had a different look that day. I remember it well.

"I used to think of them in Florida and Cuba and wonder what they were doing. I used to wonder how they would act in a real battle—most of the men had never seen real service—and then when I heard about the fevers and diseases of that country, although it wasn't very patriotic, I suppose, I wanted them back again safe at the post.

"You know what their record was in battle and in camp—I was proud, I can tell you, when I heard it—and you remember the night they came back! I had not thought it would be so sad—there were so few! And the officers—I had heard their families talk of them during their absence—and, too, I knew they weren't all coming, but I didn't realize it until I saw the regiment without them!

"Well," he said sadly, "maybe I'm not going to be the one to have this honor, but it seems to me if I did—if they would only get a memorial to the Sixth and let me wear it—I couldn't let them know it, but I'd be the proudest, happiest person at the post, and I believe the boys who were left down there in Cuba would like it too."

The elm trees were silent in the sincerity of their sympathy.

The soft, white moonlight pervaded the place like a tender benediction.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Audacity That Won.

"There is a sort of audacity," says a woman in the Chicago Inter Ocean, "which is almost admirable. I really felt provoked when the conductor on a North Side car persistently carried me two blocks beyond my destination, especially as I had been energetically signaling him for several minutes.

"'Why did you not stop when you saw me waving my hand?' I demanded. The conductor (he was young, good looking and Irish) bowed low in contrition.

"'But, upon me honor, ma'am, I thought yo was throwing me a kiss,' he said."

RIDICULOUS.

Glenville road was situated in the most fashionable part of a pretty London suburb and boasted of a number of small and large houses, all of different ages and architecture, which came as a welcome relief after the rows and rows of modestly constructed dwelling houses so frequently seen.

At 8 Glenville road, a large, squarely built, house of somewhat ancient appearance lived an elderly widow, her two sons and her niece, the latter of whom had been engaged to the elder son, Edwin, for the last ten years, and who seemed as near her wedding day at the time of her betrothal as at the time our story opens.

But Miss Lancaster was seemingly content with life, until the little cottage on the opposite side of the road at last secured a tenant, a circumstance which Mr. Edwin seemed to take an extraordinary interest in since the tenant was a remarkably prepossessing little woman—a widow, rich in the possession of a small annual income and a very pretty face.

The wedding day seemed further off than ever after the little widow had resided in Glenville road for the space of six weeks, and one day after peeping through the blinds and seeing the fickle couple going off together to some place of amusement, Miss Lancaster gave way to grief and was found by her younger cousin, Herbert, sobbing as if her heart would break on the sofa.

"What's up, Belle?" said he anxiously. "You haven't been yourself for some time. What's troubling you?"

And Miss Lancaster's pride, which had been dissolved in her tears, gave way altogether, and she confided her woes to her sympathetic listener and asked his advice as to whether she should give his brother his freedom.

"Nonsense," said Herbert warmly. "Ted's all right. It's the woman's fault. You know men are very susceptible to pretty women who run after them. He's lots fonder of you."

"Do you think so?" said Belle, drying her eyes and looking up brightly. "She is so much younger and prettier than I—I was afraid."

"Don't you worry yourself about that," returned her cousin kindly. "Do you suppose Grace is jealous of every pretty woman I speak to?"

"But you are not engaged to Grace."

"Oh, but I shall be if she'll have me, and now cheer up, old girl. Fretting was never a beautifier of the complexion, you know."

That evening Herbert made up his mind to interfere for the first time in other people's business. Edward was going a bit too far, and the affair must be stopped. He mused for a long time on the best manner of doing it, and at last decided that the wisest thing to do was to make love to the widow himself, even at the risk of offending the young lady he had set his affections upon.

And he did, too, and found making love to the widow a very easy and pleasant undertaking. Nearly every evening was spent at the cottage, and the little widow, delighted at her new conquest, became so cold about her former one that success for his scheme was promised from the first. She was so pretty and had such winning manners that before long the younger brother began to excuse the elder for his infatuation and feel sorry for him and his unfortunate engagement.

One afternoon, after escorting the widow home from a walk, Herbert thought of Grace with a pang of dutiful reproach and, getting on his bicycle, rode off whistling to call upon her.

When he arrived at the house he found Grace very chatty and cordial, but with an entirely different manner about her which profoundly puzzled him until he caught the sparkle of a ring upon her finger.

"You will be pleased, I know, to hear that I am engaged," she said half shyly. "And I am sure you will be able to congratulate, since you intend to commit matrimony yourself."

"I!" gasped Herbert in astonishment.

"Oh, yes; don't pretend not to understand. I have heard all about that fascinating little widow that lives opposite to you, and I am sure I hope you will be very happy indeed."

She talked a lot about her coming marriage and her fiance, and Herbert sat and listened in a dazed kind of manner until the appearance of the newly elected bridegroom woke him up to the fact that his presence was not exactly required. On his way home he met his brother and cousin starting out for a walk.

"Congratulations!" shouted Edwin like a lunatic, pulling him off his bicycle. "Oh, you artful man!" said Belle, turning up her eyes. "No wonder you were so ready to"— But she stopped suddenly and looked up at Edwin in confusion.

"What is the meaning of all this?" said the cyclist angrily.

"Why, we have just heard of Grace's engagement and that you are bent on following suit. We met Mrs. Law"—

"You don't mean to say," gasped Herbert, "you said anything to her about"—

"We did, indeed," said Belle, "and she looked so pleased."

And Herbert inwardly groaned, and without further remark rode off home for all he was worth. But when he reached Glenville road he was so absentminded that he wheeled his bicycle straight up to the cottage and before he knew what he was doing found himself in the back garden of the widow's snug little home.

Strangely enough, there was Mrs. Lawrence sitting upon the garden seat and looking so youthful and charming that he felt quite confused at his audacity and nervously accepted her invitation to sit down.

"I came," he began, "to make a clean breast of everything to you. I haven't treated you fairly, Mrs. Lawrence. I"—

"Dear, dear!" said the little widow, brightly. "What's all this about? You haven't anything to reproach yourself about. Don't you suppose I know perfectly well why you have made yourself so amiable to me all along?"

"How you must despise me!" groaned Herbert.

"Not at all," smiled Mrs. Lawrence. "I admired you for it. You did it for that other woman's sake, and a disinterested motive is always a commendable one."

"Do you know what people are saying of us?" said Herbert regretfully.

"No—what?" asked the widow in innocent wonder.

"That we are engaged to be married."

"How absurd!" said the widow faintly.

"Is it so very absurd?" demanded the young man. "Is it, Blanche?"

"Ridiculous!" said the little widow as her head fell gently upon his shoulder.—Cincinnati Herald.

More Than Possible.

"Don't nebber complain dat somebody hab made a fool ob yo'," said Uncle Eben. "Mebbe all he done was to expose yo' true character."—Washington Star.

SECOND THOUGHT.

Arthur Rayburn had taken a long walk alone that afternoon, alone by the seaside. He had watched the last preparations for the sailing of the Whirlpool for Liberia. As he had watched a sudden thought had suggested itself to him. He had stood still a moment apparently in hesitation. Then the strange, wild impulse had seemed to take complete possession of him. He walked quickly to where the sailors were at work.

"At what time does this boat set sail?" he inquired.

"The last boat goes out to the ship at 11 tonight," replied a sailor, and with a determined expression on his face the young man turned away and walked quickly homeward.

In that quaint little seaboard city Arthur Rayburn had lived since childhood. There, too, had lived Norma Burton, and there together they had passed the happiest years of their lives. Arthur had loved Norma; he had loved the sleepy little city; he had been in love with life. Then there had come a change. Three years before Norma Burton had moved away. Instantly all was changed. The bright days grew grey. Even the old town was not what it had been. Arthur Rayburn became sick of it—of its dead level monotony. He longed to go away, to leave it forever behind him.

But all this was before her return. A month ago she had come back for a visit with her sister. Norma Burton had come back, and, lo, the sleepy little city, the town that had been so unbearably dull had undergone another change! Again it was bright and wholesome and sunny. Again Arthur Rayburn loved the city of his birth. Again he was in love with life. He understood it all. He had thought it all over, and that afternoon in his lonely walk by the seashore he had come to a conclusion.

That evening he waited for Norma in his father's library. He had asked her to meet him there, and she had promised to do so. As he waited he more than once glanced anxiously at the clock. He knew she would keep her appointment, but time was precious. At last he heard a light step in the hall and opened the door. She entered, and he closed the door behind her.

No wonder the old town had changed with her coming and going! She was all brightness, all gladness, all warmth.

"Norma," he said earnestly, "I have asked you to come here for a special reason."

She was about to make some light reply, but glancing up at him she caught the tense expression of his face. She was sobered in an instant. A quick tumult in her heart foretold the crisis approaching.

"Don't, Arthur!" she exclaimed in a tone that was almost pleading.

"I must," he returned desperately. "I suppose I know your answer without asking, but I feel that I must hear it from your own lips. I love you, dearest, and I ask you to be my wife. Think a moment O Norma. I know you do not care for me as I care for you, but can't you learn to love me?" There was intense emotion in his voice, and Arthur could see that she was deeply moved. Her face turned pale as he was speaking, and he knew that she was suffering. He hated himself for hurting her, but he waited for her to speak.

"I know—I was afraid," she began, falteringly. Then, looking straight into his eyes, she continued: "I love you as the friend of my childhood, Arthur. I cannot honestly say more." A sudden wave of tenderness came over her, and she added, "You know I would if I could!"

In spite of his pain, Arthur Rayburn smiled.

"Yes, dear," he said, touched by her sympathy. "I believe you would if you could."

There was a moment's silence; then Arthur spoke again.

"I am going away, Norma," he said. "I am going to sail on the Whirlpool. I shall probably never see you again, but I shall always prize your friendship and shall always wish for your happiness." He tried to smile bravely as he added, "And I believe I shall always be glad to remember that you would have loved me if you could."

He opened the door for her. She looked up at him through tears, and he bent and kissed her forehead. Then he closed the door behind her. He listened to her footsteps as she passed along the hall, and he sat down at his father's desk and wrote steadily for a long time.

Suddenly he stopped writing and sat for a moment as though lost in thought. After a time he rose and walked to the window that looked out upon the harbor. For some moments he stood gazing out into the starry darkness. When he turned away from the window a new light shone in his eyes and there was a determined expression about his mouth.

"No, sir," he said as though addressing some one. "No, sir, I will never skulk away and hide myself like a miserable coward! She respects me—at least. I will be worthy of her respect."

Walking steadily to the desk, he gathered up the letters he had written and tossed them into the open grate. The clock struck 10.

He sank into a great chair before the fire, and for a long time sat buried in thought. He reviewed his past, a past which, taken as a whole, had not been unhappy. He dwelt longest on these years when Norma had been with him, when they had enjoyed life, as children, together. Then he thought of the future, and involuntarily glanced at the clock. It was not yet too late, but he made no move. He had put his hand to the plow and had no intention of turning back. He would hold on, however hard the way appeared before him.

At that moment he heard a light step in the hall. Before he could reach the door it opened softly, and a second later the girl he loved was in his arms.

It was he who first broke the long silence.

"You are crying, dearest," he said gently.

"I was afraid," she faltered through her tears, "afraid you had sailed on the Whirlpool."

"No, Norma," he said. "On sober second thought I changed my mind, and I am glad it was in time."—Annie R. Young in Boston Post.

A Mixture of Motives.

A correspondent sends us the following unique—at least we hope it is unique—certificate given by a Welsh coroner on the death of a woman: "Fell into the Glamorganshire canal, whereby she died, and being of unsound mind did kill herself."—London Chronicle.

Driven to It.

"My daughter's employer drove the poor girl to matrimony."

"In what way?"

"He worked her so hard that she married the first man who asked her."

"Who was the man?"

"Her employer."—Chicago Record.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 9. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Historical Society

Clearing Sale
-- AT --
The Red Star
Clothing
House

In order to make room for a large stock of spring and summer clothing, which I purchased in Chicago at rock bottom prices recently, I will sell everything in my store at present in the line of clothing, shoes, rubbers, men's furnishing goods, boys' and children's suits, regardless of cost. Call and be convinced. It is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls have ever had, and it will be greatly appreciated by all economical buyers.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

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W. J. Dyer & Bro.,
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CONTINUED

The Case of Finch, Van Slyck, Young & Co. vs.

J. E. & B. E. BURKEE

Postponed Until Monday, March 27.

Testimony in the case of Finch, Van Slyck, Young & Co. vs. John E. and Bowre E. Burkee, copartners as Burkee Bros., was taken last Thursday afternoon in the office of Attorney Lee before the referee, Court Stenographer Strawbridge. The first named firm holds a judgment against the latter, and it was with a view of securing the payment for the same that the suit was begun. H. W. Lee appeared for the plaintiffs and Ira C. Richardson for the defendants. The testimony showed that in the fall of 1882 the defendants formed a partnership and conducted a general store at St. Hilaire. B. E. Burkee put $1,700 into the enterprise and J. E. Burkee put $200 and a farm in Wisconsin. J. E. Burkee's wife also put $800 into the store, and an uncle, John Bergoust, also was interested in the firm, but withdrew subsequent to the failure and took a mortgage of $2,500 upon the store building. A house and lot was also sold for $500 and the money was paid to Bergoust. The firm was closed up by a St. Paul attorney, and the stock was disposed of to E. M. Hoff for $300. The firm's liabilities at that time were about $5,000, although they have no books or accounts to show the exact amount. Mr. Hoff continued the business from that time on, and both of the Burkees worked for him and received $50 per month for about a year and a half. J. E. Burkee then came to Thief River Falls and went to work for Hans Langseth as a clerk at $60 per month. The books showed that his wages were credited each year to his wife, who also was advancing money at different times to Mr. Langseth on which he paid interest at the rate of ten per cent. Two clerks also boarded with the Burkees at $24 per month. On the 8th day of January, 1895, a written agreement was drawn up between Hans Langseth and Mary Burkee, John Burkee's wife, and the firm of Hans Langseth & Co. was formed, each being a half owner in the concern. The books Jan. 8, 1895 showed that Hans Langseth owed to Mary Burkee the sum of $3,230.85, which was turned in as her half. John Burkee's wages, which had been placed at the credit of Mrs. Burkee, amounted to $2,400, and the board amounted to $816, or a total of $3,216.

Mr. Langseth testified that at the time the firm of Hans Langseth & Co. was formed the stock was valued at $7,000, and that he owed $7,000; that he could not pay Mary Burkee the $3,230.85 which he owed to her, nor could he afford to continue to pay J. E. Burkee $60 per month and so he gave her a half interest in a business which had assets of $7,000 and liabilities of $7,000. The store building and the outstanding accounts, he said, belonged to him. The farm, on which they still owe $2,500, belonged to the firm. Mr. Langseth stated that the profits of the firm for the best year since 1895 was, as shown by the books, $3,500; that the poorest year showed a loss of $2,000; that the books showed that since 1895 they had made the sum of $5,000, but that he did not think it would amount to that much when it was taken into consideration that there were some bad debts outstanding and that there had been a shrinkage in values of merchandise, in fact, he said, we stand about where we were in '95. Mr. Langseth said that Mr. Burkee took an active interest in the store, but not on his own behalf as he was there simply as the agent of his wife, Mary Burkee, and that he was not paid any salary. Asked if J. E. Burkee even received any money, he said that he did at different times and it was charged up to Mary.

J. E. Burkee testified that he took an active interest in business of Hans Langseth & Co., for "why shouldn't I," he said, "I am a hired man there." Witness also said that he had not received any pay since 1895, but that he was drawing about $700 per year out of the business with which to support his family. Mr. Burkee also tried to solicit the sympathy of the court by saying that his health was very poor; that he had paid out considerable in doctor bills for himself and family, and that he was paying his debts as fast as he could.

J. E. Burkee testified that he had worked for E. M. Hoff practically ever since the failure, that for the first year and a half he received $50 per month, the next three months $45 per month, and that since then he had worked without any stated salary per month and did not know how much he was receiving; that he was living in the rear of the store building owned by Burkee Bros. and that he paid no rent; that it cost him from $35 to $40 per month to live, and that he would sell all of the furniture in his house for $25. He said he had collected rent for the store building when it was occupied and used the money to pay the taxes and interest on the mortgage.

An adjournment was taken until Monday, March 27, at which time additional testimony will be taken, and then the matter will be submitted to Judge Watts.

Real Estate Transfers.

Elie Theillon to Napoleon Delage, lots 1 and 2, blk. 3, Champagne & Dow's Add., Red Lake Falls	$500 00
C. C. Jackson and wife to Frank E. Hunt, undivided ½ of lots 23 and 24, blk. 10, Champagne & Dow's Add., Red Lake Falls	75 00
John Marlean to Alexie Maquin, lots 5, 6 and 12, sec. 32; and W½ of SW¼, sec. 33, town of River Falls	15 00
Edmond Clement and wife to Florestine Laframbrise, S½ of NW ¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec. 4, town of Terrebonne	1000 00
John Peterson and wife to Halvor O. Haugan, NE¼ and lots 1 and 4, sec. 17, town of River Falls	2000 00
Octave Savard as adm. to Louise Brouilette, lot 6, blk. 1, Champagne, Dow & Leriet's Add., Red Lake Falls	15 00
Margretta Walter and husband to Mary R. Kaus, lot 11, blk. 2, Red Lake Falls	50 00
Adolphe Fontaine to Mary Deymonnaz, SW ¼, sec. 22, town of Lambert	500 00
Anna Kretzschmar to Peter Newman, lot 23, blk. 53, Thief River Falls	75 00
U. S. to Halvor T. Hostvet, E½ of NW¼, and lots 2 and 3, sec. 19, twp. 153, range 43, patent	......
Albert La Bree to Wm. J. La Bree, lot 10, blk. 58, Thief River Falls	175 00
U. S. to Jonas P. Astrom, SW¼, sec. 10, town of Black River, patent	......
H. B. Kaufer and wife to L. A. Kaufer, lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, blk. 3, Holmes' Add., Red Lake Falls	1 00
State of Minn. to Louis Paronteau, NW¼ of N W¼, sec. 16, town of Terrebonne	220 00
State of Minn. to Jos. Laurent, NE¼ of NE¼, sec. 16, town of Terrebonne	170 00
U. S. to Oscar Hedeen, S E¼, sec. 23, town of Wyandotte, patent	......
Casper Falk to Ben Hocking, NE¼, sec. 11, town of Sanders	400 00
Ole J. Lorum to Peter Newman, lot 9, blk. 86, Thief River Falls	900 00

Athletic Club Wrestlers.

A fair sized crowd was at the Athletic club hall last Saturday evening to witness two wrestling contests. Dellos Douglas was to throw Dave Benzie three times inside of thirty minutes, and at the beginning it looked as if he would be successful. He threw Benzie twice in 3½ minutes, but in the third round Benzie got a chock hold upon him and won.

The next contest was between Isador Lewin and Fred Miller, and the latter succeeded in throwing the former after a hard fought battle.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card	3c
Hair pins, per bunch	3c
Common pins, per bunch	3c
Dress stays	6c
No. 29 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at	25c

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Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and...35c

All kinds of dried fruits: Prunes, per pound	8c
Raisins, per pound	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb	12c
Silver prunes, per pound	8c
Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

FOR HONOR

For Blood and a Good Sized Purse.

Saturday evening, March 11, is the date now fixed for the much talked of wrestling match between Harry G. Dobner and Sam Bardelson. The event is to take place in Hamre's hall and it will be under the management of Chas. Hoar, who has had posters printed saying that the match will be for blood—and a good sized purse. Both of the gentlemen who will participate in the wrestling match are doing considerable training and a moderate amount of boasting, which indicates that the one that goes down will fall hard.

Successful Operation

An operation was performed last week by Dr. Dunlop, assisted by Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, upon a son of Sibley La Bree, of Thief River Falls, who was brought to Crookston for that purpose, for a case of spinal byphides. It is a rare case and the operation was successful, the patient resting easy and the case progressing along expected lines.—Crookston Times

A Card Party.

Mrs. C. J. Knox entertained a company of friends at cards for Miss Bessie Bailey last Thursday evening. Those present were Messrs. Dobner, Lewin, Curran, Allen and Wm. Benzie and Wallin, Misses Kratka, Wallin, McDonald, Curran and Mrs. Stranahan.

Teachers' Examination.

Examination for the teachers of Red Lake county will be held on the following dates:

Red Lake Falls, March 7-8.
St. Hilaire, March 10-11.
Thief River Falls, March 17-18.

All applicants will please be present promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. on the first day.

FRANK JEFFERS,
Feb 9 County Supt.

A pair of scales given away free with purchases amounting to $25 at the Red Star Clothing House.

AT FORT THOMAS.

The moonlight lies softly upon beautiful Fort Thomas, lending a mystic and enchanting charm to the picturesque beauty.

The shadows cast by the thick foliage of late summer are mysterious and alluring, the tall elm trees lean toward each other and whisper softly and joyously together, and the huge gray water tower stands like a faithful sentinel, mutely calling out to each passerby: "Halt! Who goes there?"

Far out past the barracks, in the open country, under the white light of the harvest moon, lies a tiny white city—the camp of the Sixth and of the Immunes. The noise and activity of the day are succeeded by the rest which comes with the starlight. The sentinels pace their silent beats and think with a thrill of joy that this is home. The mellow notes of a distant bugle sound through the stillness of the night. "Taps" is sounded, and all is quiet again.

Over and above all the rugged water tower keeps silent watch—a sentry who never sleeps, a soldier always on duty.

He hears the whispering elm trees and knows what they are saying. His heart is keenly sensitive, he has heard so much said concerning the subject which is most closely connected with his dearest hope, his wildest, fondest ambition. People had not seemed to consider his feelings. Perhaps they thought he hadn't any, for they had stood before him and critically discussed the details of the project which meant to him life, or—no, not death, for he was too strong to die—but mere existence contrasted with a career crowned with honor and glory. His strong nature quivered at the thought that he must see this opportunity pass him.

"It's sad, isn't it?" one of the elm trees was saying. "He wants it so much, and it seems as if he ought to have it. How I hope he will!"

"Yes," said the other, "but they say that there are so many details to take into consideration, and then things of this sort always move slowly, you know. That fine old fellow deserves it, and I believe he will get it yet."

When the water tower heard this, he couldn't keep still any longer. He felt the way one does whose heart and soul are bent toward accomplishing some dearly prized object and who has fought his way to it through many difficulties and discouragements. To such a one a word of sympathy, an expression of kindly interest, comes with the penetrating force of the warm sunshine which thaws the frozen mountain sides into countless hundreds of trickling little brooks.

He looked over at the elm trees and said gently: "You will pardon me, I know, but I couldn't help overhearing what you were saying just now, and I want to tell you just how it all seems to me.

"You may think it is presumptuous of me to want to wear a memorial of the Sixth, and maybe it is, but I can't help it. I do want it, and I want it more than I've ever wanted anything in my whole life. What makes me feel blue about it sometimes isn't so much because I'm afraid they're not going to let me wear it, but because I'm afraid they're not going to put it any place, and that would be awful, for the Sixth should have a memorial if ever a regiment—yes, or a hero—had one. I hear they are having trouble getting enough subscriptions for it, and that's what hurts me. I should think any one would be glad to give something to it. They would if they knew all that I do.

"But, then," he continued, "as I said before, I want to be the one to wear it. I've been here so long, you see, that I feel as if I belonged to the Sixth as much as any enlisted man. I've lived here with them all these years. I've watched them drill and guard and live the soldier life they love until I feel as if I was one of them. I've seen them work and I've seen them play, and I got so I loved them all. I know all the officers too. I've watched them going and coming all these years, sometimes happy and sometimes worried, but always gallant soldiers. I've seen them get on and off the cars here with their wives and children and sweethearts laughing and talking and having good times, and I don't think they ever realized how fond I am of them all and how I notice all the little things they do.

"When summers came, the regiment would march off to encampments, and after a few months they would come back healthy and brown and glad to get home again. Some of them said I was the first thing about the post that they saw on their way back and that I meant home to them.

"Then last spring, when the war broke out, they went again. You remember that day—when they marched out. I could tell you of things I saw that day and the days and nights before that—of 'goodbys' that turned out to be real farewells, of promises and prayers that were as sad as they were serious. Their faces had a different look that day. I remember it well.

"I used to think of them in Florida and Cuba and wonder what they were doing. I used to wonder how they would act in a real battle—most of the men had never seen real service—and then when I heard about the fevers and diseases of that country, although it wasn't very patriotic, I suppose, I wanted them back again safe at the post.

"You know what their record was in battle and in camp—I was proud, I can tell you, when I heard it—and you remember the night they came back! I had not thought it would be so sad—there were so few! And the officers—I had heard their families talk of them during their absence—and, too, I knew they weren't all coming, but I didn't realize it until I saw the regiment without them!

"Well," he said sadly, "maybe I'm not going to be the one to have this honor, but it seems to me if I did—if they would only get a memorial to the Sixth and let me wear it—I couldn't let them know it, but I'd be the proudest, happiest person at the post, and I believe the boys who were left down there in Cuba would like it too."

The elm trees were silent in the sincerity of their sympathy.

The soft, white moonlight pervaded the place like a tender benediction.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Audacity That Won.

"There is a sort of audacity," says a woman in the Chicago Inter Ocean, "which is almost admirable. I really felt provoked when the conductor on a North Side car persistently carried me two blocks beyond my destination, especially as I had been energetically signaling him for several minutes.

"'Why did you not stop when you saw me waving my hand?' I demanded. The conductor (he was young, good looking and Irish) bowed low in contrition.

"'But, upon me honor, ma'am, I thought ye was throwing me a kiss,' he said."

RIDICULOUS.

Glenville road was situated in the most fashionable part of a pretty London suburb and boasted of a number of small and large houses, all of different ages and architecture, which came as a welcome relief after the rows and rows of modestly constructed dwelling houses so frequently seen.

At 8 Glenville road, a large, squarely built, house of somewhat ancient appearance lived an elderly widow, her two sons and her niece, the latter of whom had been engaged to the elder son, Edwin, for the last ten years, and who seemed as near her wedding day at the time of her betrothal as at the time our story opens.

But Miss Lancaster was seemingly content with life, until the little cottage on the opposite side of the road at last secured a tenant, a circumstance which Mr. Edwin seemed to take an extraordinary interest in since the tenant was a remarkably prepossessing little woman—a widow, rich in the possession of a small annual income and a very pretty face.

The wedding day seemed further off than ever after the little widow had resided in Glenville road for the space of six weeks, and one day after peeping through the blinds and seeing the fickle couple going off together to some place of amusement, Miss Lancaster gave way to grief and was found by her younger cousin, Herbert, sobbing as if her heart would break on the sofa.

"What's up, Belle?" said he anxiously. "You haven't been yourself for some time. What's troubling you?"

And Miss Lancaster's pride, which had been dissolved in her tears, gave way altogether, and she confided her woes to her sympathetic listener and asked his advice as to whether she should give his brother his freedom.

"Nonsense," said Herbert warmly, "Ted's all right. It's the woman's fault. You know men are very susceptible to pretty women who run after them. He's lots fonder of you."

"Do you think so?" said Belle, drying her eyes and looking up brightly. "She is so much younger and prettier than I—I was afraid."

"Don't you worry yourself about that," returned her cousin kindly. "Do you suppose Grace is jealous of every pretty woman I speak to?"

"But you are not engaged to Grace."

"Oh, but I shall be if she'll have me, and now cheer up, old girl. Fretting was never a beautifier of the complexion, you know."

That evening Herbert made up his mind to interfere for the first time in other people's business. Edward was going a bit too far, and the affair must be stopped. He mused for a long time on the best manner of doing it, and at last decided that the wisest thing to do was to make love to the widow himself, even at the risk of offending the young lady he had set his affections upon.

And he did, too, and found making love to the widow a very easy and pleasant undertaking. Nearly every evening was spent at the cottage, and the little widow, delighted at her new conquest, became so cold about her former one that success for his scheme was promised from the first. She was so pretty and had such winning manners that before long the younger brother began to excuse the elder for his infatuation and feel sorry for him and his unfortunate engagement.

One afternoon, after escorting the widow home from a walk, Herbert thought of Grace with a pang of dutiful reproach and, getting on his bicycle, rode off whistling to call upon her.

When he arrived at the house he found Grace very chatty and cordial, but with an entirely different manner about her which profoundly puzzled him until he caught the sparkle of a ring upon her finger.

"You will be pleased, I know, to hear that I am engaged," she said half shyly. "And I am sure you will be able to congratulate, since you intend to commit matrimony yourself."

"I!" gasped Herbert in astonishment.

"Oh, yes; don't pretend not to understand. I have heard all about that fascinating little widow that lives opposite to you, and I am sure I hope you will be very happy indeed."

She talked a lot about her coming marriage and her fiance, and Herbert sat and listened in a dazed kind of manner until the appearance of the newly elected bridegroom woke him up to the fact that his presence was not exactly required. On his way home he met his brother and cousin starting out for a walk.

"Congratulations!" shouted Edwin like a lunatic, pulling him off his bicycle. "Oh, you artful man!" said Belle, turning up her eyes. "No wonder you were so ready to"— But she stopped suddenly and looked up at Edwin in confusion.

"What is the meaning of all this?" said the cyclist angrily.

"Why, we have just heard of Grace's engagement and that you are bent on following suit. We met Mrs. Law"—

"You don't mean to say," gasped Herbert, "you said anything to her about"—

"We did, indeed," said Belle, "and she looked so pleased."

And Herbert inwardly groaned, and without further remark rode off home for all he was worth. But when he reached Glenville road he was so absentminded that he wheeled his bicycle straight up to the cottage and before he knew what he was doing found himself in the back garden of the widow's snug little home.

Strangely enough, there was Mrs. Lawrence sitting upon the garden seat and looking so youthful and charming that he felt quite confused at his audacity and nervously accepted her invitation to sit down.

"I came," he began, "to make a clean breast of everything to you. I haven't treated you fairly, Mrs. Lawrence. I"—

"Dear, dear!" said the little widow, brightly. "What's all this about? You haven't anything to reproach yourself about. Don't you suppose I know perfectly well why you have made yourself so amiable to me all along?"

"How you must despise me!" groaned Herbert.

"Not at all," smiled Mrs. Lawrence. "I admired you for it. You did it for that other woman's sake, and a disinterested motive is always a commendable one."

"Do you know what people are saying of us?" said Herbert regretfully.

"No—what?" asked the widow in innocent wonder.

"That we are engaged to be married."

"How absurd!" said the widow faintly.

"Is it so very absurd?" demanded the young man. "Is it, Blanche?"

"Ridiculous!" said the little widow as her head fell gently upon his shoulder.—Cincinnati Herald.

More Than Possible.

"Don't nebber complain dat somebody hab made a fool ob yo'," said Uncle Eben. "Mebbe all he done was to expose yo' true character."—Washington Star.

SECOND THOUGHT.

Arthur Rayburn had taken a long walk alone that afternoon, along by the seaside. He had watched the last preparations for the sailing of the Whirlpool for Liberia. As he had watched a sudden thought had suggested itself to him. He had stood still a moment apparently in hesitation. Then the strange, wild impulse had seemed to take complete possession of him. He walked quickly to where the sailors were at work.

"At what time does this boat set sail?" he inquired.

"The last boat goes out to the ship at 11 tonight," replied a sailor, and with a determined expression on his face the young man turned away and walked quickly homeward.

In that quaint little seaboard city Arthur Rayburn had lived since childhood. There, too, had lived Norma Burton, and there together they had passed the happiest years of their lives. Arthur had loved Norma; he had loved the sleepy little city; he had been in love with life. Then there had come a change. Three years before Norma Burton had moved away. Instantly all was changed. The bright days grew gray. Even the old town was not what it had been. Arthur Rayburn became sick of it—of its dead level monotony. He longed to go away, to leave it forever behind him.

But all this was before her return. A month ago she had come back for a visit with her sister. Norma Burton had come back, and, lo, the sleepy little city, the town that had been so unbearably dull had undergone another change! Again it was bright and wholesome and sunny. Again Arthur Rayburn loved the city of his birth. Again he was in love with life. He understood it all. He had thought it all over, and that afternoon in his lonely walk by the seashore he had come to a conclusion.

That evening he waited for Norma in his father's library. He had asked her to meet him there, and she had promised to do so. As he waited he more than once glanced anxiously at the clock. He knew she would keep her appointment, but time was precious. At last he heard a light step in the hall and opened the door. She entered, and he closed the door behind her.

No wonder the old town had changed with her coming and going! She was all brightness, all gladness, all warmth.

"Norma," he said earnestly, "I have asked you to come here for a special reason."

She was about to make some light reply, but glancing up at him she caught the tense expression of his face. She was sobered in an instant. A quick tumult in her heart foretold the crisis approaching.

"Don't, Arthur!" she exclaimed in a tone that was almost pleading.

"I must," he returned desperately. "I suppose I know your answer without asking, but I feel that I must hear it from your own lips. I love you, dearest, and I ask you to be my wife. Think a moment O Norma. I know you do not care for me as I care for you, but can't you learn to love me?" There was intense emotion in his voice, and Arthur could see that she was deeply moved. Her face turned pale as he was speaking, and he knew that she was suffering. He hated himself for hurting her, but he waited for her to speak.

"I know—I was afraid," she began, falteringly. Then, looking straight into his eyes, she continued: "I love you as the friend of my childhood, Arthur. I cannot honestly say more." A sudden wave of tenderness came over her, and she added, "You know I would if I could!"

In spite of his pain, Arthur Rayburn smiled.

"Yes, dear," he said, touched by her sympathy, "I believe you would if you could."

There was a moment's silence; then Arthur spoke again:

"I am going away, Norma," he said. "I am going to sail on the Whirlpool. I shall probably never see you again, but I shall always prize your friendship and shall always wish for your happiness." He tried to smile bravely as he added, "And I believe I shall always be glad to remember that you would have loved me if you could."

He opened the door for her. She looked up at him through tears, and he bent and kissed her forehead. Then he closed the door behind her. He listened to her footsteps as she passed along the hall, and he sat down at his father's desk and wrote steadily for a long time.

Suddenly he stopped writing and sat for a moment as though lost in thought. After a time he rose and walked to the window that looked out upon the harbor. For some moments he stood gazing out into the starry darkness. When he turned away from the window a new light shone in his eyes and there was a determined expression about his mouth.

"No, sir," he said as though addressing some one. "No, sir, I will never skulk away and hide myself like a miserable coward! She respects me—at least. I will be worthy of her respect."

Walking steadily to the desk, he gathered up the letters he had written and tossed them into the open grate. The clock struck 10.

He sank into a great chair before the fire, and for a long time sat buried in thought. He reviewed his past, a past which, taken as a whole, had not been unhappy. He dwelt longest on these years when Norma had been with him, when they had enjoyed life, as children, together. Then he thought of the future, and involuntarily glanced at the clock. It was not yet too late, but he made no move. He had put his hand to the plow and had no intention of turning back. He would hold on, however hard the way appeared before him.

At that moment he heard a light step in the hall. Before he could reach the door it opened softly, and a second later the girl he loved was in his arms.

It was he who first broke the long silence.

"You are crying, dearest," he said gently.

"I was afraid," she faltered through her tears, "afraid you had sailed on the Whirlpool."

"No, Norma," he said. "On sober second thought I changed my mind, and I am glad it was in time."—Annie R. Young in Boston Post.

A Mixture of Motives.

A correspondent sends us the following unique—at least we hope it is unique—certificate given by a Welsh coroner on the death of a woman: "Fell into the Glamorganshire canal, whereby she died, and being of unsound mind did kill herself."—London Chronicle.

Driven to It.

"My daughter's employer drove the poor girl to matrimony."

"In what way?"

"He worked her so hard that she married the first man who asked her."

"Who was the man?"

"Her employer."—Chicago Record.

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in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

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Horse shoeing a specialty.

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your trade, and have a line of harnesses to get it. Because we have the goods that you want, an at prices below competition. We have a full line of harnesses, blankets, whips, collars, curry combs, brushes and wagon greace. Repairing done a specialty.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 9. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE

Clearing Sale

-- AT --

The Red Star Clothing House

In order to make room for a large stock of spring and summer clothing, which I purchased in Chicago at rock bottom prices recently, I will sell everything in my store at present in the line of clothing, shoes, rubbers, men's furnishing goods, boys' and children's suits, regardless of cost. Call and be convinced. It is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls have ever had, and it will be greatly appreciated by all economical buyers.

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CONTINUED

The Case of Finch, Van Slyck, Young & Co. vs.

J. E. & B. E. BURKEE

Postponed Until Monday, March 27.

Testimony in the case of Finch, Van Slyck, Young & Co. vs. John E. and Bowre E. Burkee, copartners as Burkee Bros., was taken last Thursday afternoon in the office of Attorney Lee before the referee, Court Stenographer Strawbridge. The first named firm holds a judgment against the latter, and it was with a view of securing the payment for the same that the suit was begun. H. W. Lee appeared for the plaintiffs and Ira C. Richardson for the defendants. The testimony showed that in the fall of 1882 the defendants formed a partnership and conducted a general store at St. Hilaire. B. E. Burkee put $1,700 into the enterprise and J. E. Burkee put $200 and a farm in Wisconsin. J. E. Burkee's wife also put $800 into the store, and an uncle, John Bergoust, also was interested in the firm, but withdrew subsequent to the failure and took a mortgage of $2,500 upon the store building. A house and lot was also sold for $500 and the money was paid to Bergoust. The firm was closed up by a St. Paul attorney, and the stock was disposed of to E. M. Hoff for $300. The firm's liabilities at that time were about $5,000, although they have no books or accounts to show the exact amount. Mr. Hoff continued the business from that time on, and both of the Burkees worked for him and received $50 per month for about a year and a half. J. E. Burkee then came to Thief River Falls and went to work for Hans Langseth as a clerk at $60 per month. The books showed that his wages were credited each year to his wife, who also was advancing money at different times to Mr. Langseth on which he paid interest at the rate of ten per cent. Two clerks also boarded with the Burkees at $24 per month. On the 8th day of January, 1895, a written agreement was drawn up between Hans Langseth and Mary Burkee, John Burkee's wife, and the firm of Hans Langseth & Co. was formed, each being a half owner in the concern. The books Jan. 8, 1895 showed that Hans Langseth owed to Mary Burkee the sum of $3,230.85, which was turned in as her half. John Burkee's wages, which had been placed at the credit of Mrs. Burkee, amounted to $2,400, and the board amounted to $816, or a total of $3,216.

Mr. Langseth testified that at the time the firm of Hans Langseth & Co. was formed the stock was valued at $7,000, and that he owed $7,000; that he could not pay Mary Burkee the $3,230.85 which he owed to her, nor could he afford to continue to pay J. E. Burkee $60 per month and so he gave her a half interest in a business which had assets of $7,000 and liabilities of $7,000. The store building and the outstanding accounts, he said, belonged to him. The farm, on which they still owe $2,500, belonged to the firm. Mr. Langseth stated that the profits of the firm for the best year since 1895 was, as shown by the books, $1,500; that the poorest year showed a loss of $2,000; that the books showed that since 1895 they had made the sum of $5,000, but that he did not think it would amount to that much when it was taken into consideration that there were some bad debts outstanding and that there had been a shrinkage in values of merchandise, in fact, he said, we stand about where we were in '95. Mr. Langseth said that Mr. Burkee took an active interest in the store, but not on his own behalf as he was there simply as the agent of his wife, Mary Burkee, and that he was not paid any salary. Asked if J. E. Burkee even received any money, he said that he did at different times and it was charged up to Mary.

J. E. Burkee testified that he took an active interest in business of Hans Langseth & Co., for "why shouldn't I," he said, "I am a hired man there." Witness also said that he had not received any pay since 1895, but that he was drawing about $700 per year out of the business with which to support his family. Mr. Burkee also tried to solicit the sympathy of the court by saying that his health was very poor; that he had paid out considerable in doctor bills for himself and family, and that he was paying his debts as fast as he could.

J. E. Burkee testified that he had worked for E. M. Hoff practically ever since the failure, that for the first year and a half he received $50 per month, the next three months $45 per month, and that since then he had worked without any stated salary per month and did not know how much he was receiving; that he was living in the rear of the store building owned by Burkee Bros. and that he paid no rent; that it cost him from $35 to $40 per month to live, and that he would sell all of the furniture in his house for $25. He said he had collected rent for the store building when it was occupied and used the money to pay the taxes and interest on the mortgage.

An adjournment was taken until Monday, March 27, at which time additional testimony will be taken, and then the matter will be submitted to Judge Watts.

Real Estate Transfers.

Elie Theillon to Napoleon Delage, lots 1 and 2, blk. 8, Champagne & Dow's Add., Red Lake Falls	$500 00
C. C. Jackson and wife to Frank E. Hunt, undivided ½ of lots 23 and 24, blk. 10, Champagne & Dow's Add., Red Lake Falls	75 00
John Marlean to Alexie Maquin, lots 5, 6 and 12, sec. 32; and W½ of SW¼, sec. 33, town of River Falls	15 00
Edmond Clement and wife to Florestine Laframbrise, S½ of NW ¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec. 4, town of Terrebonne	1000 00
John Peterson and wife to Halvor O. Haugan, NE¼ and lots 1 and 4, sec. 17, town of River Falls	2000 00
Octave Savard as adm. to Louise Bronilette, lot 6, blk. 1, Champagne, Dow & &eriet's Add., Red Lake Falls	15 00
Margretta Walter and husband to Mary R. Kaus, lot 11, blk. 2, Red Lake Falls	50 00
Adolphe Fontaine to Mary Deymonnaz, SW ¼, sec. 22, town of Lambert	500 00
Anna Kretzschmar to Peter Newman, lot 23, blk. 58, Thief River Falls	75 00
U. S. to Halvor T. Hostvet, E½ of NW¼, and lots 2 and 3, sec. 19, twp. 159, range 43, patent	......
Albert La Bree to Wm. J. La Bree, lot 10, blk. 58, Thief River Falls	175 00
U. S. to Jonas P. Astrom, SW¼, sec. 10, town of Black River, patent	......
H. B. Kaufer and wife to L. A. Kaufer, lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, blk. 3, Holmes' Add., Red Lake Falls	1 00
State of Minn. to Louis Paronteau, NW¼ of NW¼, sec. 16, town of Terrebonne	220 00
State of Minn. to Jos. Laurent, NE¼ of NE¼, sec. 16, town of Terrebonne	170 00
U. S. to Oscar Hedeen, S E¼, sec. 23, town of Wyandotte, patent	......
Casper Falk to Ben Hocking, NE¼, sec. 11, town of Sanders	400 00
Ole J. Lorum to Peter Newman, lot 9, blk. 86, Thief River Falls	900 00

Athletic Club Wrestlers.

A fair sized crowd was at the Athletic club hall last Saturday evening to witness two wrestling contests. Dellos Douglas was to throw Dave Benzie three times inside of thirty minutes, and at the beginning it looked as if he would be successful. He threw Benzie twice in 3½ minutes, but in the third round Benzie got a chock hold upon him and won.

The next contest was between Isedor Lewin and Fred Miller, and the latter succeeded in throwing the former after a hard fought battle.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card	8c
Hair pins, per bunch	3c
Common pins, per bunch	3c
Dress stays	6c
No. 20 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	8c
Round rubber cord, per yard	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and...35c

All kinds of dried fruits:

Prunes, per pound	8c
Raisins, per pound	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb	12c
Silver prunes, per pound	8c
Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

FOR HONOR

For Blood and a Good Sized Purse.

Saturday evening, March 11, is the date now fixed for the much talked of wrestling match between Harry G. Dobner and Sam Bardelson. The event is to take place in Hamre's hall and it will be under the management of Chas. Hoar, who has had posters printed saying that the match will be for blood—and a good sized purse. Both of the gentlemen who will participate in the wrestling match are doing considerable training and a moderate amount of boasting, which indicates that the one that goes down will fall hard.

Successful Operation.

An operation was performed last week by Dr. Dunlop, assisted by Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, upon a son of Sibley La Bree, of Thief River Falls, who was brought to Crookston for that purpose, for a case of spinal byphides. It is a rare case and the operation was successful, the patient resting easy and the case progressing along expected lines.—Crookston Times

A Card Party.

Mrs. C. J. Knox entertained a company of friends at cards for Miss Bessie Bailey last Thursday evening. Those present were Messrs. Dobner, Lewin, Curran, Allen and Wm. Benzie and Walling, Misses Kratka, Wallin, McDonald, Curran and Mrs. Stranahan.

Teachers' Examination.

Examination for the teachers of Red Lake county will be held on the following dates:

Red Lake Falls, March 7-8.
St. Hilaire, March 10-11.
Thief River Falls, March 17-18.

All applicants will please be present promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. on the first day.

FRANK JEFFERS,
feb 9 County Supt.

A pair of scales given away free with purchases amounting to $25 at the Red Star Clothing House.

V197/5

AT FORT THOMAS.

The moonlight lies softly upon beautiful Fort Thomas, lending a mystic and enchanting charm to the picturesque beauty.

The shadows cast by the thick foliage of late summer are mysterious and alluring, the tall elm trees lean toward each other and whisper softly and joyously together, and the huge gray water tower stands like a faithful sentinel, mutely calling out to each passerby: "Halt! Who goes there?"

Far out past the barracks, in the open country, under the white light of the harvest moon, lies a tiny white city—the camp of the Sixth and of the immunes. The noise and activity of the day are succeeded by the rest which comes with the starlight. The sentinels pace their silent beats and think with a thrill of joy that this is home. The mellow notes of a distant bugle sound through the stillness of the night. "Taps" is sounded, and all is quiet again.

Over and above all the rugged water tower keeps silent watch—a sentry who never sleeps, a soldier always on duty.

He hears the whispering elm trees and knows what they are saying. His heart is keenly sensitive, he has heard so much said concerning the subject which is most closely connected with his dearest hope, his wildest, fondest ambition. People had not seemed to consider his feelings. Perhaps they thought he hadn't any, for they had stood before him and critically discussed the details of the project which meant to him life, or—no, not death, for he was too strong to die—but mere existence contrasted with a career crowned with honor and glory. His strong nature quivered at the thought that he must see this opportunity pass him.

"It's sad, isn't it?" one of the elm trees was saying. "He wants it so much, and it seems as if he ought to have it. How I hope he will!"

"Yes," said the other, "but they say that there are so many details to take into consideration, and then things of this sort always move slowly, you know. That fine old fellow deserves it, and I believe he will get it yet."

When the water tower heard this, he couldn't keep still any longer. He felt the way one does whose heart and soul are bent toward accomplishing some dearly prized object and who has fought his way to it through many difficulties and discouragements. To such a one a word of sympathy, an expression of kindly interest, comes with the penetrating force of the warm sunshine which thaws the frozen mountain sides into countless hundreds of trickling little brooks.

He looked over at the elm trees and said gently: "You will pardon me, I know, but I couldn't help overhearing what you were saying just now, and I want to tell you just how it all seems to me.

"You may think it is presumptuous of me to want to wear a memorial of the Sixth, and maybe it is, but I can't help it. I do want it, and I want it more than I've ever wanted anything in my whole life. What makes me feel blue about it sometimes isn't so much because I'm afraid they're not going to let me wear it, but because I'm afraid they're not going to put it any place, and that would be awful, for the Sixth should have a memorial if ever a regiment—yes, or a hero—had one. I hear they are having trouble getting enough subscriptions for it, and that's what hurts me. I should think any one would be glad to give something to it. They would if they knew all that I do.

"But, then," he continued, "as I said before, I want to be the one to wear it. I've been here so long, you see, that I feel as if I belonged to the Sixth as much as any enlisted man. I've lived here with them all these years. I've watched them drill and guard and live the soldier life they love until I feel as if I was one of them. I've seen them work and I've seen them play, and I got so I loved them all. I know all the officers too. I've watched them going and coming all these years, sometimes happy and sometimes worried, but always gallant soldiers. I've seen them get on and off the cars here with their wives and children and sweethearts laughing and talking and having good times, and I don't think they ever realized how fond I am of them all and how I notice all the little things they do.

"When summers came, the regiment would march off to encampments, and after a few months they would come back healthy and brown and glad to get home again. Some of them said I was the first thing about the post that they saw on their way back and that I meant home to them.

"Then last spring, when the war broke out, they went again. You remember that day—when they marched out. I could tell you of things I saw that day and the days and nights before that—'goodbys' that turned out to be real farewells, of promises and prayers that were as sad as they were serious. Their faces had a different look that day. I remember it well.

"I used to think of them in Florida and Cuba and wonder what they were doing. I used to wonder how they would act in a real battle—most of the men had never seen real service—and then when I heard about the fevers and diseases of that country, although it wasn't very patriotic, I suppose, I wanted them back again safe at the post.

"You know what their record was in battle and in camp—I was proud, I can tell you, when I heard it—and you remember the night they came back! I had not thought it would be so sad—there were so few! And the officers—I had heard their families talk of them during their absence—and, too, I knew they weren't all coming, but I didn't realize it until I saw the regiment without them!

"Well," he said sadly, "maybe I'm not going to be the one to have this honor, but it seems to me if I did—if they would only get a memorial to the Sixth and let me wear it—I couldn't let them know it, but I'd be the proudest, happiest person at the post, and I believe the boys who were left down there in Cuba would like it too."

The elm trees were silent in the sincerity of their sympathy.

The soft, white moonlight pervaded the place like a tender benediction.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Audacity That Won.

"There is a sort of audacity," says a woman in the Chicago Inter Ocean, "which is almost admirable. I really felt provoked when the conductor on a North Side car persistently carried me two blocks beyond my destination, especially as I had been energetically signaling him for several minutes.

"'Why did you not stop when you saw me waving my hand?' I demanded. The conductor (he was young, good looking and Irish) bowed low in contrition.

"'But, upon me honor, ma'am, I thought yo was throwing me a kiss,' he said."

RIDICULOUS.

Glenville road was situated in the most fashionable part of a pretty London suburb and boasted of a number of small and large houses, all of different ages and architecture, which came as a welcome relief after the rows and rows of modestly constructed dwelling houses so frequently seen.

At 8 Glenville road, a large, squarely built, house of somewhat ancient appearance lived an elderly widow, her two sons and her niece, the latter of whom had been engaged to the elder son, Edwin, for the last ten years, and who seemed as near her wedding day at the time of her betrothal as at the time our story opens.

But Miss Lancaster was seemingly content with life, until the little cottage on the opposite side of the road at last secured a tenant, a circumstance which Mr. Edwin seemed to take an extraordinary interest in since the tenant was a remarkably prepossessing little woman—a widow, rich in the possession of a small annual income and a very pretty face.

The wedding day seemed further off than ever after the little widow had resided in Glenville road for the space of six weeks, and one day after peeping through the blinds and seeing the fickle couple going off together to some place of amusement, Miss Lancaster gave way to grief and was found by her younger cousin, Herbert, sobbing as if her heart would break on the sofa.

"What's up, Belle?" said he anxiously. "You haven't been yourself for some time. What's troubling you?"

And Miss Lancaster's pride, which had been dissolved in her tears, gave way altogether, and she confided her woes to her sympathetic listener and asked his advice as to whether she should give his brother his freedom.

"Nonsense," said Herbert warmly. "Ted's all right. It's the woman's fault. You know men are very susceptible to pretty women who run after them. He's lots fonder of you."

"Do you think so?" said Belle, drying her eyes and looking up brightly. "She is so much younger and prettier than I—I was afraid."

"Don't you worry yourself about that," returned her cousin kindly. "Do you suppose Grace is jealous of every pretty woman I speak to?"

"But you are not engaged to Grace."

"Oh, but I shall be if she'll have me, and now cheer up, old girl. Fretting was never a beautifier of the complexion, you know."

That evening Herbert made up his mind to interfere for the first time in other people's business. Edward was going a bit too far, and the affair must be stopped. He mused for a long time on the best manner of doing it, and at last decided that the wisest thing to do was to make love to the widow himself, even at the risk of offending the young lady he had set his affections upon.

And he did, too, and found making love to the widow a very easy and pleasant undertaking. Nearly every evening was spent at the cottage, and the little widow, delighted at her new conquest, became so cold about her former one that success for his scheme was promised from the first. She was so pretty and had such winning manners that before long the younger brother began to excuse the elder for his infatuation and feel sorry for him and his unfortunate engagement.

One afternoon, after escorting the widow home from a walk, Herbert thought of Grace with a pang of dutiful reproach and, getting on his bicycle, rode off whistling to call upon her.

When he arrived at the house he found Grace very chatty and cordial, but with an entirely different manner about her which profoundly puzzled him until he caught the sparkle of a ring upon her finger.

"You will be pleased, I know, to hear that I am engaged," she said half shyly. "And I am sure you will be able to congratulate, since you intend to commit matrimony yourself."

"I!" gasped Herbert in astonishment.

"Oh, yes; don't pretend not to understand. I have heard all about that fascinating little widow that lives opposite to you, and I am sure I hope you will be very happy indeed."

She talked a lot about her coming marriage and her fiance, and Herbert sat and listened in a dazed kind of manner until the appearance of the newly elected bridegroom woke him up to the fact that his presence was not exactly required. On his way home he met his brother and cousin starting out for a walk.

"Congratulations!" shouted Edwin like a lunatic, pulling him off his bicycle. "Oh, you artful man!" said Belle, turning up her eyes. "No wonder you were so ready to"— But she stopped suddenly and looked up at Edwin in confusion.

"What is the meaning of all this?" said the cyclist angrily.

"Why, we have just heard of Grace's engagement and that you are bent on following suit. We met Mrs. Law"—

"You don't mean to say," gasped Herbert, "you said anything to her about"—

"We did, indeed," said Belle, "and she looked so pleased."

And Herbert inwardly groaned, and, without further remark rode off home for all he was worth. But when he reached Glenville road he was so absentminded that he wheeled his bicycle straight up to the cottage and before he knew what he was doing found himself in the back garden of the widow's snug little home.

Strangely enough, there was Mrs. Lawrence sitting upon the garden seat and looking so youthful and charming that he felt quite confused at his audacity and nervously accepted her invitation to sit down.

"I came," he began, "to make a clean breast of everything to you. I haven't treated you fairly, Mrs. Lawrence. I"—

"Dear, dear!" said the little widow, brightly. "What's all this about? You haven't anything to reproach yourself about. Don't you suppose I know perfectly well why you have made yourself so amiable to me all along?"

"How you must despise me!" groaned Herbert.

"Not at all," smiled Mrs. Lawrence. "I admired you for it. You did it for that other woman's sake, and a disinterested motive is always a commendable one."

"Do you know what people are saying of us?" said Herbert regretfully.

"No—what?" asked the widow in innocent wonder.

"That we are engaged to be married."

"How absurd!" said the widow faintly.

"Is it so very absurd?" demanded the young man. "Is it, Blanche?"

"Ridiculous!" said the little widow as her head fell gently upon his shoulder.—Cincinnati Herald.

More Than Possible.

"Don't nebber complain dat somebody hab made a fool ob yo'," said Uncle Eben. "Mebbe all he done was to expose yo' true character."—Washington Star.

SECOND THOUGHT.

Arthur Rayburn had taken a long walk alone that afternoon, along by the seaside. He had watched the last preparations for the sailing of the Whirlpool for Liberia. As he had watched a sudden thought had suggested itself to him. He had stood still a moment apparently in hesitation. Then the strange, wild, impulse had seemed to take complete possession of him. He walked quickly to where the sailors were at work.

"At what time does this boat set sail?" he inquired.

"The last boat goes out to the ship at 11 tonight," replied a sailor, and with a determined expression on his face the young man turned away and walked quickly homeward.

In that quaint little seaboard city Arthur Rayburn had lived since childhood. There, too, had lived Norma Burton, and there together they had passed the happiest years of their lives. Arthur had loved Norma; he had loved the sleepy little city; he had been in love with life. Then there had come a change. Three years before Norma Burton had moved away. Instantly all was changed. The bright days grew gray. Even the old town was not what it had been. Arthur Rayburn became sick of it—of its dead level monotony. He longed to go away, to leave it forever behind him.

But all this was before her return. A month ago she had come back for a visit with her sister. Norma Burton had come back, and, lo, the sleepy little city, the town that had been so unbearably dull had undergone another change! Again it was bright and wholesome and sunny. Again Arthur Rayburn loved the city of his birth.—Again he was in love with life. He understood it all. He had thought it all over, and that afternoon in his lonely walk by the seashore he had come to a conclusion.

That evening he waited for Norma in his father's library. He had asked her to meet him there, and she had promised to do so. As he waited he more than once glanced anxiously at the clock. He knew she would keep her appointment, but time was precious. At last he heard a light step in the hall and opened the door. She entered, and he closed the door behind her.

No wonder the old town had changed with her coming and going! She was all brightness, all gladness, all warmth.

"Norma," he said earnestly, "I have asked you to come here for a special reason."

She was about to make some light reply, but glancing up at him she caught the tense expression of his face. She was sobered in an instant. A quick tumult in her heart foretold the crisis approaching.

"Don't, Arthur!" she exclaimed in a tone that was almost pleading.

"I must," he returned desperately. "I suppose I know your answer without asking, but I feel that I must hear it from your own lips. I love you, dearest, and I ask you to be my wife. Think a moment O Norma—I know you do not care for me as I care for you, but can't you learn to love me?" There was intense emotion in his voice, and Arthur could see that she was deeply moved. Her face turned pale as he was speaking, and he knew that she was suffering. He hated himself for hurting her, but he waited for her to speak.

"I know—I was afraid," she began, falteringly. Then, looking straight into his eyes, she continued: "I love you as the friend of my childhood, Arthur. I cannot honestly say more." A sudden wave of tenderness came over her, and she added, "You know I would if I could!"

In spite of his pain, Arthur Rayburn smiled.

"Yes, dear," he said, touched by her sympathy, "I believe you would if you could."

There was a moment's silence; then Arthur spoke again.

"I am going away, Norma," he said. "I am going to sail on the Whirlpool. I shall probably never see you again, but I shall always prize your friendship and shall always wish for your happiness." He tried to smile bravely as he added, "And I believe I shall always be glad to remember that you would have loved me if you could."

He opened the door for her. She looked up at him through tears, and he bent and kissed her forehead. Then he closed the door behind her. He listened to her footsteps as she passed along the hall, and he sat down at his father's desk and wrote steadily for a long time.

Suddenly he stopped writing and sat for a moment as though lost in thought. After a time he rose and walked to the window that looked out upon the harbor. For some moments he stood gazing out into the starry darkness. When he turned away from the window a new light shone in his eyes and there was a determined expression about his mouth.

"No, sir!" he said as though addressing some one. "No, sir, I will never skulk away and hide myself like a miserable coward! She respects me—at least. I will be worthy of her respect."

Walking steadily to the desk, he gathered up the letters he had written and tossed them into the open grate. The clock struck 10.

He sank into a great chair before the fire, and for a long time sat buried in thought. He reviewed his past, a past which, taken as a whole, had not been unhappy. He dwelt longest on those years when Norma had been with him, when they had enjoyed life, as children, together. Then he thought of the future, and involuntarily glanced at the clock. It was not yet too late, but he made no move. He had put his hand to the plow and had no intention of turning back. He would hold on, however hard the way appeared before him.

At that moment he heard a light step in the hall. Before he could reach the door it opened softly, and a second later the girl he loved was in his arms.

It was he who first broke the long silence.

"You are crying, dearest," he said gently.

"I was afraid," she faltered through her tears, "afraid you had sailed on the Whirlpool."

"No, Norma," he said. "On sober second thought I changed my mind, and I am glad it was in time."—Annie R. Young in Boston Post.

A Mixture of Motives.

A correspondent sends us the following unique—at least we hope it is unique—certificate given by a Welsh coroner on the death of a woman: "Fell into the Glamorganshire canal, whereby she died, and being of unsound mind did kill herself."—London Chronicle.

Driven to It.

"My daughter's employer drove the poor girl to matrimony."

"In what way?"

"He worked her so hard that she married the first man who asked her."

"Who was the man?"

"Her employer."—Chicago Record.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 9. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE

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Historical Society

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In order to make room for a large stock of spring and summer clothing, which I purchased in Chicago at rock bottom prices recently, I will sell everything in my store at present in the line of clothing, shoes, rubbers, men's furnishing gooods, boys' and children's suits, regardless of cost. Call and be convinced. It is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls have ever had, and it will be greatly appreciated by all economical buyers.

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CONTINUED

The Case of Finch, Van Slyck, Young & Co. vs.

J. E. & B. E. BURKEE

Postponed Until Monday, March 27.

Testimony in the case of Finch, Van Slyck, Young & Co. vs. John E. and Bowre E. Burkee, copartners as Burkee Bros., was taken last Thursday afternoon in the office of Attorney Lee before the referee, Court Stenographer Strawbridge. The first named firm holds a judgment against the latter, and it was with a view of securing the payment for the same that the suit was begun. H. W. Lee appeared for the plaintiffs and Ira C. Richardson for the defendants. The testimony showed that in the fall of 1882 the defendants formed a partnership and conducted a general store at St. Hilaire. B. E. Burkee put $1,700 into the enterprise and J. E. Burkee put $200 and a farm in Wisconsin. J. E. Burkee's wife also put $800 into the store, and an uncle, John Bergoust, also was interested in the firm, but withdrew subsequent to the failure and took a mortgage of $2,500 upon the store building. A house and lot was also sold for $500 and the money was paid to Bergoust. The firm was closed up by a St. Paul attorney, and the stock was disposed of to E. M. Hoff for $300. The firm's liabilities at that time were about $5,000, although they have no books or accounts to show the exact amount. Mr. Hoff continued the business from that time on, and both of the Burkees worked for him and received $50 per month for about a year and a half. J. E. Burkee then came to Thief River Falls and went to work for Hans Langseth as a clerk at $60 per month. The books showed that his wages were credited each year to his wife, who also was advancing money at different times to Mr. Langseth on which he paid interest at the rate of ten per cent. Two clerks also boarded with the Burkees at $24 per month. On the 8th day of January, 1895, a written agreement was drawn up between Hans Langseth and Mary Burkee, John Burkee's wife, and the firm of Hans Langseth & Co. was formed, each being a half owner in the concern. The books Jan. 8, 1895 showed that Hans Langseth owed to Mary Burkee the sum of $3,230.85, which was turned in as her half. John Burkee's wages, which had been placed at the credit of Mrs. Burkee, amounted to $2,400, and the board amounted to $816, or a total of $3,216.

Mr. Langseth testified that at the time the firm of Hans Langseth & Co. was formed the stock was valued at $7,000, and that he owed $7,000; that he could not pay Mary Burkee the $3,230.85 which he owed to her, nor could he afford to continue to pay J. E. Burkee $60 per month and so he gave her a half interest in a business which had assets of $7,000 and liabilities of $7,000. The store building and the outstanding accounts, he said, belonged to him. The farm, on which they still owe $2,500, belonged to the firm. Mr. Langseth stated that the profits of the firm for the best year since 1895 was, as shown by the books, $3,500; that the poorest year showed a loss of $2,000; that the books showed that since 1895 they had made the sum of $5,000, but that he did not think it would amount to that much when it was taken into consideration that there were some bad debts outstanding and that there had been a shrinkage in values of merchandise, in fact, he said, we stand about where we were in '95. Mr. Langseth said that Mr. Burkee took an active interest in the store, but not on his own behalf as he was there simply as the agent of his wife, Mary Burkee, and that he was not paid any salary. Asked if J. E. Burkee even received any money, he said that he did at different times and it was charged up to Mary.

J. E. Burkee testified that he took an active interest in business of Hans Langseth & Co., for "why shouldn't I," he said, "I am a hired man there." Witness also said that he had not received any pay since 1895, but that he was drawing about $700 per year out of the business with which to support his family. Mr. Burkee also tried to solicit the sympathy of the court by saying that his health was very poor; that he had paid out considerable in doctor bills for himself and family, and that he was paying his debts as fast as he could.

J. E. Burkee testified that he had worked for E. M. Hoff practically ever since the failure, that for the first year and a half he received $50 per month, the next three months $45 per month, and that since then he had worked without any stated salary per month and did not know how much he was receiving; that he was living in the rear of the store building owned by Burkee Bros. and that he paid no rent; that it cost him from $35 to $40 per month to live, and that he would sell all of the furniture in his house for $25. He said he had collected rent for the store building when it was occupied and used the money to pay the taxes and interest on the mortgage.

An adjournment was taken until Monday, March 27, at which time additional testimony will be taken, and then the matter will be submitted to Judge Watts.

Real Estate Transfers.

Elie Theillon to Napoleon Delage, lots 1 and 2, blk. 3, Champagne & Dow's Add., Red Lake Falls	$500 00
C. C. Jackson and wife to Frank E. Hunt, undivided ½ of lots 23 and 24, blk. 10, Champagne & Dow's Add., Red Lake Falls	75 00
John Marleau to Alexie Maquin, lots 5, 6 and 12, sec. 32; and W½ of SW¼, sec. 33, town of River Falls	15 00
Edmond Clement and wife to Florestine Laframbrise, S½ of NW¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec. 4, town of Terrebonne	1000 00
John Peterson and wife to Halvor O. Haugan, NE¼ and lots 1 and 4, sec. 17, town of River Falls	2000 00
Octave Savard as adm. to Louise Brouilette, lot 6, blk. 1, Champagne, Dow & Gueriet's Add., Red Lake Falls	15 00
Margretta Walter and husband to Mary R. Kaus, lot 11, blk. 2, Red Lake Falls	50 00
Adolphe Fontaine to Mary Deymonnaz, SW ¼, sec. 22, town of Lambert	500 00
Anna Kretzschmar to Peter Newman, lot 23, blk. 58, Thief River Falls	75 00
U. S. to Halvor T. Hostvet, E½ of NW¼, and lots 2 and 3, sec. 19, twp. 158, range 43, patent	......
Albert La Bree to Wm. J. La Bree, lot 10, blk. 58, Thief River Falls	175 00
U. S. to Jonas P. Astrom, SW¼, sec. 10, town of Black River, patent	......
H. B. Kaufer and wife to L. A. Kaufer, lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, blk. 3, Holmes' Add., Red Lake Falls	1 00
State of Minn. to Louis Paronteau, NW¼ of NW¼, sec. 16, town of Terrebonne	220 00
State of Minn. to Jos. Laurent, NE¼ of NE¼, sec. 16, town of Terrebonne	170 00
U. S. to Oscar Hedeen, S E¼, sec. 23, town of Wyandotte, patent	
Casper Falk to Ben Hocking, NE¼, sec. 11, town of Sanders	400 00
Ole J. Lorum to Peter Newman, lot 9, blk. 86, Thief River Falls	900 00

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Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Athletic Club Wrestlers.

A fair sized crowd was at the Athletic club hall last Saturday evening to witness two wrestling contests. Dellos Douglas was to throw Dave Benzie three times inside of thirty minutes, and at the beginning it looked as if he would be successful. He threw Benzie twice in 3½ minutes, but in the third round Benzie got a chock hold upon him and won.

The next contest was between Isedor Lewin and Fred Miller, and the latter succeeded in throwing the former after a hard fought battle.

FOR HONOR

For Blood and a Good Sized Purse.

Saturday evening, March 11, is the date now fixed for the much talked of wrestling match between Harry G. Dobner and Sam Bardelson. The event is to take place in Hamre's hall and it will be under the management of Chas. Hoar, who has had posters printed saying that the match will be for blood—and a good sized purse. Both of the gentlemen who will participate in the wrestling match are doing considerable training and a moderate amount of boasting, which indicates that the one that goes down will fall hard.

Successful Operation

An operation was performed last week by Dr. Dunlop, assisted by Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, upon a son of Sibley La Bree, of Thief River Falls, who was brought to Crookston for that purpose, for a case of spinal byphides. It is a rare case and the operation was successful, the patient resting easy and the case progressing along expected lines.—Crookston Times.

A Card Party.

Mrs. C. J. Knox entertained a company of friends at cards for Miss Bessie Bailey last Thursday evening. Those present were Messrs. Dobner, Lewin, Curran, Allen and Wm. Benzie and Wallin, Misses Kratka, Wallin, McDonald, Curran and Mrs. Stranahan.

Teachers' Examination.

Examination for the teachers of Red Lake county will be held on the following dates:

Red Lake Falls, March 7-8.
St. Hilaire, March 10-11.
Thief River Falls, March 17-18.

All applicants will please be present promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. on the first day.

FRANK JEFFERS,
feb 9 County Supt.

A pair of scales given away free with purchases amounting to $ at the Red Star Clothing House.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Ex-Gov. Merriam has been named by the president as director of the census.

The indications are that there will be an active demand for farm lands in Red Lake county this year.

The biennial report of the state board of health shows that there are thirteen people in Minnesota that have the leprosy.

The Roseau Times is of the opinion that Halvor Steenerson will be the next congressman from the Seventh district in the event of Congressmen Eddy securing the nomination for governor. Mr. Steenerson is the choice of the northern portion of the district.

Senator Davis, in his address at Chicago said: "I do not believe that in all the long and illustrious rule of the men who have filled that exalted chair there has been any man who has gone through processes and situations of more difficulty, testing like the judgment and conscience, with more success and greater acceptability to the people of the United States than President McKinley. It is worth all that this war has cost that the hateful line between the north and the south has been entirely and forever obliterated; that a condition of sentiment and feeling has been brought about by the fusion of an all-embracing patriotism, where those who have fought for the stars and bars now fight and have fought under the stars and stripes; where the grandson of General Grant serves on the staff of the nephew of Lee; where Joseph Wheeler leads the forces of the United States to victory against the walls of Santiago."

Prof. Henry A Rowland, of Johns Hopkins university, by a recent invention has simplified the art of telegraphy so that it is no longer necessary for operators to learn the Morse system. Any one who can work a typewriter can send a dispatch. His apparatus, which is now in use by the Pennsylvania railroad telegraph department, was made at Johns Hopkins university by an ordinary modelmaker, and is subject to considerable improvement, but operates without difficulty and is in use daily. Ordinary typewriter machines are attached to the wire, and by striking the keys of one it is possible to print the dispatch by letters upon the other machine, 1,500 miles away, just as clearly as if the paper was placed in the sending machine. It is claimed that eight messages can be sent over the same wire at the same time, four in each direction, and that neither interferes with the others. It is further claimed that one operator, by the automatic apparatus, can send and receive without assistance. It is only necessary to have an attendant to take out the sheets or cut off the tape when the message is completed.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

'TWAS FINE

The Dance and Banquet Given by the Firemen.

The fifth anniversary of the organization of the Thief River Falls Fire Department was very fittingly observed last night by one of the largest assemblage of people ever witnessed in Thief River Falls. Hamre's hall was taxed to its utmost and everyone seemed to greatly enjoy the dancing and an excellent program was rendered. Music was furnished by Prof. St. Julicen, of Crookston, and nothing was left undone to mar the pleasure of the evening.

At 10:30 supper was served in the Ogahmah hotel, and it was one of the most delightful spreads ever placed before a Thief River Falls public. Landlord Robbecke did himself proud, and completely satisfied the innermen with his many tempting dishes. There were in attendance about 188 couples.

159

The Plurality of Births Over Deaths.

The following is the list of births and deaths in Red Lake county for the year of 1898:

	Births.	Deaths.
Red Lake Falls	47	18
Thief River Falls	33	12
Black River	7	2
Bray	1	3
Emardville	5	2
Gervais	5	8
Garnes	7	1
Lake Pleasant	13	3
Lambert	19	5
Louisville	10	3
Norden	10	5
North	4	1
Numedal	2	1
Polk Centre	8	4
Poplar River	13	3
Red Lake Falls	5	
River Falls	9	1
Rocksbury	24	4
Sanders	5	4
Terrebonne	11	5
Wyandotte	10	4
Totals	248	89

The question arises, what's the matter with St. Hilaire?

Another Fire.

Red Lake Falls, March 6.—Fire was discovered Sunday morning in the Horwitz Bros. new store building which is only partially completed. The hour was 2 a. m. and a brisk wind was blowing, which tried the mettle of the fire department. The flames were subdued by heroic work, and the damage held down to a loss of $150, which is covered by a mechanic's risk. This firm was burned out last November. If the fire had not yielded to the control of the department, the entire east side of the business block of the city would have been destroyed.

A Big Load of Logs.

Joe De Camp returned yesterday from Red Lake where he had been with a load of supplies for P. & J. Meehan. Joe reports that they are doing business up in the pine country at a lively rate. At Percy Vilbert's camp on March 6, a load of logs containing 14,980 feet was drawn for three miles by one of P. & J. Meehan's teams. Pet Trudell was the teamster. This is a very big load, but they claim that bigger ones will be hauled before spring.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to
W. Smith Grubber Co.,
La Crescent, Minn

NEWS NOTES CRIBBED FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

J. A. Dainard is to again reenter business at St. Hilaire and will open up a meat market.

B. T. Kortgaard has purchased a lot and building at St. Hilaire and will open up a steam laundry.

The following, from the Jackson Pilot, is worth preserving: When a splinter has been driven deep into a child's hand, it can be extracted by steam. Nearly fill a wide mouthed bottle with very hot water; place the injured part over the mouth and press it tightly. The suction thus produced will draw the flesh down, and in a minute or two the steam will extract the splinter and inflamation together.

The Red Lake Falls Milling company is engaged in enlarging its mill from a capacity of 500 to 600 barrels.

The farmers of Polk county will meet in Crookston on the 16th day of March to form a grain growers association. It will be nonpartisan.

Mrs. Emma F. Marshall, of Red Lake Falls, is to errect a residence there this spring.

Hotel Wilmes at Red Lake Falls is to be remodeled and improved.

Not before April will Judge Watts give his decision in the case of M. O. Sortedahl vs. Board of Commissioners of Red Lake county. The latter appointed Swanson and Grady official abstractors and Sortedahl appealed from the order.

Warren Ives, a brother of Judge Ives, died last week at his home in Hutchinson.

The destines of the tow boat Martin Lally, now owned by the Red Lake Falls Lumber company, and used to tow logs across Red Lake, will be guided during the coming year by Jas. McGrain, of Crookston, who will captain the craft.

The Brainerd & Northern railroad started out a crew of surveyors on Tuesday morning to look out a route from Lake Bemidji to Gull Lake for an extention of their line northeastward from here. They found a very fair route, but are having a little trouble getting over the divide. This branch will be built the coming spring in order to get into about three hundred million of pine in the Gull lake and Black Duck country that would otherwise go down into Red Lake.—Bemidji Pioneer.

T. B. Walker has given forty thousand feet of logs to the Methodist church of Bemidji.

Todd County Argus: A Minnesota man who has lived in this state forty years without suffering so much as a frost bite, went to New Orleans during the late cold spell, where he had both ears frozen. He thinks that it is an awfully cold country down there.

Alejo Gine, the long haired athletic Greek who gave exhibitions in this city last spring, is now out on the Fosston line balancing the wagon wheel and giving dances for the amusement of all.

Shotley Brook.

Ed. M. Evenson's sawmill is running full blast. This will be a great benefit to settlers.

There will be between four and five million feet of logs banked on Shotley Brook this winter.

Camp No. 4 run out of kerosene and borrowed of Camp No. 2. Later No. 4 shipped in oil in beer kegs and paid No. 2 out of the same. Now there is a very uncertain light in No. 2, and a large coolness between Camps No. 2 and 4.

Wm. Bullman, sole survivor of the Indian raid on the steamer Martin Lally last fall, now a foreman in one of the Meehan camps, got a bad wound in his leg by a flying swamp hook. He will be laid up some time.

Our popular ranchman and all around hustler, Chris Rogers, at the mount of Shotley, was called east by a telegram stating his father was not expected to live.

Leo Kuklenski, one of our quiet homesteaders, cut his foot quite badly while working on his new house.

P. Moylan, of Shotley Brook, has sold his pine claim on the Cormorant to Daly & Winton of Wis. for $2700.

Miss Mollie Moylan, a sister of P. Moylan, has been very sick with la grippe, but is now out of danger.

Hunters in this locality are scarce. So is game and game wardens.

Harry Jones and Frank Wilie, two of the boys who enlisted in the Crookston Co., are working here in the camps. They say it is a draw between the life of a soldier and a lumberjack.

There is a good prospect of several new settlers on hardwood lands this spring.

Dan Shaw, one of our pioneer locaters, and James Rafferty are seeing that the logs are decked according to Marquies of Kingsbury rules, for James Wiley's hauling crew.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the
Penny Magazine,
La Crescent, Minn.

The World Almanac and Encyclopedia for 1899
AND
Illustrated History of the Spanish-American War
READY FOR SALE EVERYWHERE JANUARY 1st, 1899.
Together with
The Battle Calendar of the Republic.
Compiled by
EDGAR STANTON MACLAY
Historian of the U. S. Navy.
THE STANDARD AMERICAN ANNUAL.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
Postpaid to any address.
THE WORLD, Pulitzer Building,
NEW YORK.

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Watches, Clocks, Jewery and Guns
Repairing done a specialty.
Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.
Cary, Traverse & Co,
Thief River Falls, Minn

Henry W. Lee,
Attorney at Law
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
Notary Public.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
Attorney at Law.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
Law and Collections
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

United States Map. 15c.
A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Hamm's
BEER
THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. ST. PAUL MINN.
Buy a case of nearest agent or write to the brewery.

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 18, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 13th, 1899, viz: Iver E. Burge, H. E. 16633, for the S½ SE¼ and S½ NE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 156 N. of R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew O. Rygh, of Ringbo, Minn.; Erik Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.; Christian Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.; Edvin Johnson, of Ringbo, Minn.

Jan 26 6t

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

ORDER OF HEARING CLAIMS

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake, ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, January 23d, A. D. 1899.

In the matter of the estate of John Engstad, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Engstad, deceased, late of the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, being granted to Karl M. Hansen.

It is ordered, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the 7th day of August, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock A. M., at a Regular term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County, at Thief River Falls.

Dated at Red Lake Falls this 23d day of January, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
F. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

Jan-26-4t.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC LAND SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority vested in him by Section 2455 U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale on the 10th day of March next at 10 o'clock a. m. at this office the following tract of land, to-wit:

Lot 2, Sec. 31, Tp. 156, N. R. 44 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated January 27, 1899, Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

feb 9 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 24th, 1899, viz: Johan Alfred Jacobsen, H. E. 17025, for Lot 4, Sec. 18 and Lot 1, Sec. 19, Tp. 156, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Claus Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.; Ole Olson, of Newfolden, Minn.; P. B. Mortrud, of Fodvang, Minn.; Nils P. Olson, of Newfolden, Minn.

feb 9 6t

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:50 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

E. H. Gallagher, the cook, is in the city.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city yesterday.

S. Bisazza was down to Crookston last week.

Dr. Francis was up from St. Hilaire yesterday.

Henry Bergeron was down from Excel yesterday.

C. G. Rapp was up from St. Hilaire last Saturday.

Dan Shaw came down from the Red Lake Tuesday.

Will Vaughn came down from his Germantown stock ranche last week.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

Attorney H. W. Lee went to Hallock last Saturday to attend court.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Miss Mary Quandy was up from St. Hilaire last week visiting her parents.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chris Paulson last Saturday.

Red Lake county paid out $278 in wolf bounties during the month of February.

Wm. Wood, who had been scaling for Barzen & McGinn, returned to this city Sunday.

John Meehan has finished lumbering at the Red Lake and returned to this city Sunday.

Andrew Jacobson and bride, of Austin, are in the city visiting their mother, Mrs. Olson.

Thomas Kinsley went up to the Red Lake yesterday with a load of feed for P. & J. Meehan.

A pair of scales given away free with purchases amounting to $25 at the Red Star Clothing House.

W. J. Kelley, who has been scaling logs over near Grand Rapids, returned to this city Monday.

Horace La Bree, Frank Umbright and Will Baxter went up to the Red Lake the first of the week.

Mrs. W. A. Schreiter and daughter, Irma, of Red Lake Falls, visited Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar last week

Fr. Lawrence, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday on his way to Rollis where he went to hold services.

Capt. Bubse now has a crew of men at work upon his new boat, and he expects to have it completed by May 1.

Barzen & McGinn's camp up at Red Lake has been broken up. Over one million feet of logs was cut by the firm.

It is reported that an Indian killed two deer last week with an axe on the reservation just about a mile from this city.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dainard, of St. Hilaire, spent Sunday in the city the guests of Mr and Mrs. L. P. Stranahan.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

Joe Johnson purchased three lots in Porter's addition the first of the week and warnes people not to make him an offer for the same.

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.

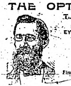

EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Office over First National Bank, Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

The Misses Buse came up from Red Lake Falls yesterday to attend the Firemen's dance.

A sister of Mrs. James Meehan arrived in the city yesterday from Chicago and will remain for several days.

John Sorum has greatly repaired his saloon building on La Bree avenue. A new floor has been put in and other improvements made.

Charles Rockstad has issued a challenge to H. G. Dobner for a wrestling match. The latter, however, will not consider the proposition.

C. A. Robbecke, L. P. Stranahan and C. C. Jackson returned from Crookston last Friday where they went to become members of the K. of P. lodge.

Rev. G. F. Liening returned to this city last Saturday after being absent for two weeks. He had been holding services in the town of Black River.

It is reported about town that John Aos and John Swenson are thinking seriously of forming a partnership and opening up a hardware store in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Benzie entertained a number of young people last Friday evening for their sons. Dancing and card playing was the amusement.

P. Meehan was able to be out last Saturday for the first time in several weeks. He is now rapidly regaining his health, a fact which his many friends will be glad to hear.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Burlington in this issue. For 15 cents this railroad will send a handsome map of the United States to any address.

Miss Theresa Bourque, of this city, Monday commenced a four months term of school in the town of Wyandotte. That place is to be congratulated upon securing such an excellent teacher.

Joe Miller arrived in the city yesterday and will be employed in P. Morisette's barbershop for the next six months. Joe is a good base ball player and will make a valuable acquisition to the local club.

There were 1,200 acres of land transferred in Red Lake county during the month of January, the average price per acre being $5.59. During the month of February 1,216 acres were transferred and the average price per acre was $7.36.

P. Meehan yesterday sold to Robert Sotheran a lot on La Bree avenue, consideration being $500. The buildings of N. W. Tarrant and John Moylan are at present upon the lot, but they will be removed and Mr. Sotheran will occupy it with his meat market.

We Hope So.

Receiver A. F. George, of the Crookston land office, was in the city on business the first of the week. Mr. George states that in his opinion it will not be long before the whole of the Red Lake reservation will be opened up for settlement. The Indians, he said, caused the government considerable trouble under the present system and if they were all placed together on the White Earth reservation, they could be more easily managed and cared for.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a compartment sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

GOOD WORK

By the Firemen Saved Schuster's Livery Stable.

Fire broke out in the livery stable of Chas. Schuster Tuesday evening at 10:30, and by prompt action the fire department succeeded in saving the building. The fire was discovered by George Williams who at once gave the alarm and a large number of men who were about town succeeded in taking out the horses, harnesses, buggies, etc., before water was turned on. The origin of the fire is a mystery. Mr. Schuster left the barn at 9 o'clock and was at home when the fire broke out. When he left everything was in good order. The damage to the barn is about $100, and Mr. Schuster was so unfortunate as not to have any insurance.

Church Announcement.

Presiding elder, Rev. C. Oertle, from Fargo, N. D., will preach at Thief River Falls as follows: Friday, March 10th at 7:30 P. M., English speaking; Sunday at 3:00 P. M., German and at 7:30 Communion services to be conducted in the English language at the Parsonage of the Evangelical Association. Services will also be held at Excel, Saturday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; also Sunday at 1:00 A. M. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

G. F. Liening, Pastor.

Want a New Engineer.

A petition was circulated among the firemen yesterday asking that John Mickleson be removed from the office of city engineer and that a man to be selected by the firemen to serve in his place. It will be presented at a special meeting of the city council. The petition recites that Mickleson is incompetent, and is signed by a large majority of the firemen. At the fire Tuesday night, it is alleged, things were not in good order at the engine house and that owing to this fact steam could not be gotten up as quickly as it should.

A Duluth Man Won.

Gov. Lind on Tuesday appointed John Beutner as executive agent of the state game and fish commission. This is the position Johnnie Morgan, of St. Hilaire, aspired to fill, and his many friends in this vicinity will regret that he did not win.

Dental Notice.

Dr. R. B. Foster, the Grand Forks dentist, will be in Thief River Falls at the Hotel Ogahmah, on the week beginning Monday, April 17. Painless extraction of teeth. Work warranted.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

Burlington Route
Finest Train on Earth From
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
St. Louis
AND ALL
Southern Cities
Electric Light and Steam Heat

BUY THE BEST

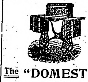

The "DOMESTIC"
Is absolutely the best Sewing Machine made. Leads in latest and best improvements.
SIMPLE
PRACTICAL
DURABLE
For over 30 years has been endorsed by the public as the most satisfactory of all sewing machines. We want your trade and can save you money. Write for free catalogue and prices.
THE DOMESTIC S. M. CO.
298 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

FOR Artistic Job Work

The News job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which The Chicago Record prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

"THE WHITE IS KING
WHEN THE ROSES BLOOM AND ROBINS SING
AND EVEN WHEN THE SLEIGH-BELLS RING
THE WHITE IS KING."

ALL THE YEAR ROUND
THE WHITE IS KING
The White Bicycle
MODELS A AND B.—$65.00
A-A-RACER......$75.00
MODELS E AND F CHAINLESS $125.00
THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE Co
CLEVELAND, O.
BRANCHES
NEW YORK, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO
LONDON PARIS

"Is Your Name Written There?"

If not call at the News office and we will place it there for $1.50.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

National Club Bicycles,
Russell Sewing Machines,
Talking Machines, Gem $5 Cameras,
Musical Merchandise, etc.
Catalogs Free Upon Application
W. J. DWYER & BRO., - ST. PAUL, MINN
(MENTION THIS PAPER)

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.
Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.
J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn
F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PLAYING THE GAME.

"And I really think," said Mrs. Merriman, "it was more than one of my ordinary inspirations."

"Really?" said I.

"Yes; it was genius. I'll tell you about it.

"Laura was staying here. She wasn't by way of being actually engaged, you know—one of that unsatisfactory sort of half and half things. He's a nice boy, quite a nice boy, but he had a gay little way, like the Tomtit, you know.

"Laura was here such time. They wrote to each other, more often than not, as Tomtit would say.

"Then for a few days she looked 'mopy,' and was for her quite cross. She came to me, and by degrees began a long rigmarole. He was this and he was that. He was writing horrid, short letters. Of course she didn't care. It wasn't that. Only he wasn't to think he could behave as he chose.

"He was staying in a house full of people. He had himself said there were some nice girls there, and this was the apex of the whole matter; he was going next week to another house, to which her twin sister had been asked and not she.

"'Your twin sister's pretty, isn't she?'

"'I don't know,' snappily. 'We were supposed to be exactly alike. Only she wears a fringe and has darker eyebrows. Yes; she is pretty.'

"Then came a sudden burst of confidence.

"'Dear Mrs. Merriman, I'm—I'm afraid he'll think she's prettier than I am!'

"'But surely he has seen her before?'

"'No; that's just it. He hasn't. She's been abroad a great deal. I never met him till this summer, you know.'

"'Stop!' I said authoritatively (I really couldn't bear any more confidences, especially secondhand ones).—'Stop! I have a magnificent idea. Come up to my room and let me cut you a fringe.'

"'What on earth do you mean?' said Laura blankly.

"'What I say. Come up at once.' She came, and I cut it.

"'It is a great improvement,' she said as she twisted up her hair. 'I shall write and tell him.'

"'No you won't,' I said. 'You little blind idiot! Don't you understand? Now, tell me, how much would it take to keep Norah away from the Chamberlaynes'?'

"Laura's jaw dropped.

"'To keep away? Oh, I couldn't do that. It's—it's not what the boys call "playing the game." Besides, it would upset the Chamberlaynes' plans.'

"'How if you went instead of her?'

"Laura's head went up.

"'Thank you! I have more pride than to force myself'— She suddenly stopped. She had caught sight of herself in the glass. She laughed, picked up a hand glass and turned slowly round.

"'Could she be bribed with a hat?' I said with a businesslike air, 'a Paris hat?'

"'I—I think a London one would do. You see, George Marten will be at the rectory'— She took a burned match and began darkening her eyebrows.

"I struck while the iron was hot. 'Write at once to Norah and settle everything,' I said briskly. 'Go home a day or two earlier (I shall be sorry to lose you, dear, but this is important). Borrow a respectable amount of Norah's things and appear at the Chamberlaynes' as Miss N. Stafford.'"

Two days later:

MY DEAREST MRS. MERRIMAN—I have come, and so has he. I nearly fainted. He doesn't guess. He talked to me all the evening about me—Laura! 'Twas magnificent. No time for more. He never looks at the other girls. Yours devotedly, LAURA.

Next day:

DEAR MRS. MERRIMAN—You will be surprised to learn that I leave here tomorrow morning. I would have left tonight, only there is not a train. It is all over. He has been saying such things. To think he ever could look at any one in exactly the same way he used to look at me! I wish I was dead! I told him today I was going to tell Laura. He said, "Oh, no, you won't!" I hate him! I wonder I kept up, but I did. How could I ever have liked him the least little bit? I am feeling very ill. Yours, L. STAFFORD.

Next morning:

MY DEAREST DARLING MRS. MERRIMAN—Will you believe it? It is all right. He knew all along. How could he? He said he knew when he heard me sneeze, as I did when I arrived at that horrid, drafty station—I mean, dear drafty station! He knows my sneeze in a million. He says he could hardly bear to keep it up, only I was so sweet. I tell him he was most cruel and unkind. He says it was a wicked idea, and whoever put it into my head ought to be cut! He says he cares for no one else in the whole wide world, and he doesn't like fringes, so he can't like Norah when he sees her. Dear Norah! Just fancy! She is going to marry George Marten! Isn't it odd? Your most devoted and grateful LAURA.

Mrs. Merriman put the letters away and laughed.

"That was genius," said she.

"No it wasn't," said I.—Ladies' Realm.

The Chinamen We Meet.

Comparatively few Chinamen of the class we see here are able to read, and I will venture the assertion that there are not over half a dozen in all New Orleans who possess that accomplishment. I know one who reads Chinese with tolerable fluency, and he is in great demand among the balance of the colony to decipher letters and papers. Because a laundryman is able to dash off a few hieroglyphics as a receipt for one's washing is no indication that he could read ten consecutive lines of a native book or periodical. What he writes is merely a numeral or two by which he distinguishes the package, and that much is very easily learned. Any bright American can pick it up in a few weeks.

Most of the Chinese, however, are natural mathematicians, and perform astounding calculations on a sort of abacus or wired frame, strung with buttons. They shift the buttons to and fro and give correct answers to the most intricate arithmetical problems in less time than it takes to tell about it. I have often tried to learn the secret, but was never able to master it. The thing is based on a series of logarithms, but they are entirely too esoteric for me to grasp.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Hyenal Altar.

In the gardens of the Zoological society a couple were standing before the cage of the hyenas, while the man was commenting upon the habits of the beast for the benefit of the woman who hung to his arm. Inspired by the knowledge and eloquence of her swain, the young woman began to rack her brains for original ideas with which to confront him. Presently one—the natural feminine idea—came. "Bill," she exclaimed, "what 'ave these 'ere to do with marriage?" "Why, naught, you silly," retorted Bill impolitely. "They 'ave," she returned triumphantly. "When a couple are bein spliced, we 'ears 'em talk of the hyenal altar."—Cornhill Magazine.

HOME TINKERING.

How to Mend Granite Ware Cooking Utensils.

It sometimes happens that a granite saucepan or chafing dish gets a fall, and in this fall a bit of the granite enamel is loosened and finally peels off. The dish is of little value, for a hole will soon ensue. Granite is supposed to be unmendable, but we have proved that it can be mended. If the granite is not weakened all around the hole a copper rivet, such as are used by harness makers, may be used to fill up the break. There are different sizes of the rivets, and they come with a small head, something like carpet tacks. The rivet proper is slipped through the hole in the granite and then over the end that passes through is slipped a copper washer (which comes with the rivet), then with a few taps of a tack hammer the rivet is flattened down on the washer. This effectually mends the break in the granite and makes it practically as good as now.

If only a very small hole is found, a bit of copper wire is used to mend it. The wire is slipped through the hole, after being cut the right length, and then with a tack hammer it is flattened *on both sides of the granite vessel which* is being operated upon.

The process is so simple that even a woman who is doing light housekeeping need not fear to undertake it, providing she can strike a straight blow with a hammer, which women are not supposed capable of doing. Though it may be among the new women, there may be found a few who can do this. The only thing to be avoided is striking promiscuously upon the granite surface and so scaling more of the enamel off.

The mending is almost as simple as the old method of putting a rag into a hole to mend it.

How to Test Flour.

When flour is genuine or of the best kind, it holds together in a mass when squeezed by the hand and shows the impression of the fingers and even of the marks of the skin much longer than when it is bad or adulterated, and the dough made with it is very gluey and elastic, easy to be kneaded and may be elongated, flattened and drawn in every direction without breaking.

How to Wash Quilts.

Quilts require washing frequently to keep them clean, but that is not a difficult task when one has a good machine and wringer. Put one or two quilts (owing to the size) in the machine, heat enough water to cover them and add enough pearline to make a good suds. When it is dissolved, pour the water over the quilts and rub them well. If one suds is not enough to remove the dirt, use two, preparing the second water just as you did the first. Pass them through the wringer and rinse them in two or three waters, putting a little bluing in the last. Hang them on a strong line, folding one edge over just enough to hold it and putting a clothespin every 10 or 12 inches.

How to Cook Sweetbreads.

Sweetbreads, tablespoonful butter, salt, salt pork (strips). Sweetbreads should be well washed and dried. Run the pork in with a needle. Put the butter into the chafing dish, and when hot lay in the sweetbreads; salt and cook. Turn often to crisp the pork.

How to Clean a Piano.

To clean a piano use warm water, a cake of soap and a flannel rag. Take the piece of cloth and wet it. Then rub it over the cake of soap and apply it to the piano, a small portion of the surface at a time. Next wet the second piece, and with this rub off the soap as thoroughly as possible. With the third piece, dry the part, rubbing it till it shines brightly, and do it all as quickly as possible, that the soap may not remain too long upon the polished surface. If one is very sure to get a thin, cheap quality of canton flannel and is careful to follow directions as here given to them, success is certain.

How to Prevent Loss of Hair.

The best means to prevent loss of hair, when it shows a tendency to fall out, is to cut it short and then shampoo the scalp two or three times a day with cold water, dipping the tips of the fingers in ice water, then rubbing the scalp till red.

How to Make Lip Salve.

There are many harmless, healing salves that can be used on the lips. Like all other remedies, some are more suitable to one kind of lips than to others. Dry lips want one kind of remedy, while very moist lips require quite another kind of treatment. A very nice ointment for the lips can be made of five parts of olive oil to one part of pure white wax, which must be heated over the fire in a porcelain lined pan. A few drops of tincture of benzoin can be added if wished.

How to Make Oatmeal Balls.

Two cups of cold, cooked oatmeal, one beaten egg, one cup cracker crumbs, one scant cup of milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Mix all well together, form into small cakes and fry in smoking fat. Serve with hot maple sirup.

How to Make Chestnut Cream.

Boil 50 chestnuts and remove the skins and inner rinds. Simmer the nuts again in one quart of milk and water till they become like floury potatoes. Drain the liquid away and bruise the nuts in a basin with one tablespoonful of powdered white sugar. Rub the flour through a coarse sieve, mix half a pint of sweetened cream with it and pour into a fancy shaped mold. Freeze and turn out before serving.

How to Select Wall Paper.

It is well to remember when papering a small room that blue in all light shades makes a room look larger. Dark colors or papers with large patterns have the opposite effect.

THE WEEKLY WASHING.

How to Secure Good Results and Save Wear and Tear.

Remove the stains from table linen or other white goods before putting them in the wash water, says New York Voice. Tea and coffee stains can usually be rinsed out in clear cold water. Apple, peach and other fruit stains are harder to deal with, but will yield to the influence of a solution of chloride of lime which is made by dissolving a tablespoonful of lime in a little boiling water, then straining through a cloth into half a gallon of cold water. Keep it in a jug, tightly corked, until it is needed. Soak the stains in this solution until they disappear, then rinse in clear water. It is a good plan to mend any rent in the clothing before washing, as the worn places always become larger during the laundering process.

If you have not a cistern that furnishes plenty of clear soft water, you can "break" hard water and make it just as good by dissolving borax in it. The amount required cannot be determined except by trying it, as it varies with different kinds of water. Borax used in any water makes the clothes easier to wash and saves more than its cost by lessening the amount of soap needed, and nothing else leaves the muslin and linen garments so beautifully white and clean. Borax is excellent for colored clothes also, for, unlike many washing powders, it cleanses the fabric without fading the most delicate colors or rotting the goods.

Soaking the white clothes all night will loosen the dirt and make them easier to wash. Get everything ready to begin early in the morning, and a long washing can usually be finished before the work of preparing dinner will require the attention. Make a panful of good starch, putting a teaspoonful of powdered borax dissolved in water into half a gallon of starch. This makes it smooth and glossy and keeps it from sticking to the irons. Starch all the garments that need it, except the white shirts, collars and cuffs, as soon as they come from the rinse water. This is a much easier way than to dry them first and then starch them. Table linen requires very little, if any, starch. Hang colored clothes in the shade, as the bright sunshine fades them. Everything should be taken from the line as soon as it is dry, for a few hours' whipping in the wind wears them out more than wearing them a week.

How to Jelly Chicken.

Boil until tender in enough water to cover one chicken. Remove when done and let water boil down to one quart. Cut the meat into small pieces. To the water add three-quarters box gelatin, soaked, one tablespoonful Worcestershire sauce and salt and pepper to taste. Slice one hard boiled egg, add to the chicken, pour over it the strained liquor. Mix well and put into square mold. Set in cool place to harden.

How to Have Healthy Skin.

The objection to the use of wool next to the skin is that in many cases it excites the skin to an excessive degree of activity, producing moisture, which is absorbed and retained by the woolen fabric, which, thus moistened, acts as a sort of poultice and relaxes and debilitates the skin. Linen absorbs the moisture at once and passes it on to the outer garments, from which it is evaporated. Woolen underclothing, in other words, causes abnormal activity of the skin, thus becoming moist and remaining moist, whereas linen garments do not thus excite the skin, and if moistened by perspiration quickly dry, thus avoiding both undue excitement and undue exposure.—New York Voice.

How to Escalop Potatoes.

Pare and slice potatoes thin. Butter an earthen pudding dish, put in a layer of potatoes and season with salt, pepper, butter and a little finely minced onion, sprinkle with a little flour and add another layer of potato; continue until the dish is full and pour a cupful of milk over all. Bake three-quarters of an hour.

How to Clean Silver.

To keep silver in perfect condition it should be well-washed and rubbed after every time of using. Perfectly clean hot water must be provided and plenty of soap used. A small mop will be found better than a cloth to wash it with, as the water must be almost too hot to bear the hands in. It should be dried at once with a perfectly dry towel, and all the appliances for silver cleaning should be kept in a box or drawer by themselves and the wash leathers never allowed to become dirty, but washed often and properly dried. Plate brushes must be of the very best quality and be used with care, or they may scratch the silver.

How to Make Cheese Balls.

Blend one cake of Neufchatel cheese with two tablespoonfuls of whipped cream, the same measure of chopped almonds and a tablespoonful of minced parsley or cress. Dip butter paddles into ice water and mold the cheese into balls the size of an ordinary hickory nut. Serve with the pie.

How to Make Barley Broth.

An excellent and nutritious dish for an invalid is barley broth made as follows: Boil for three hours one pound of the neck of mutton with two ounces of pearl barley. Cover with three pints of water and let it reduce to a pint. Remove the meat and press the soup and barley through a sieve. Salt it very slightly and serve hot. It should be as thick as cream. Only a few teaspoonfuls need be taken at one time, as it is very nourishing.

How to Make Glue Floor Paint.

Dissolve two ounces of glue in two quarts of boiling water, then add three pounds of ocher yellow paint, to be kept warm while using. When dry, apply one coat of boiled linseed oil. In warm weather it will set in a short time so the floor can be used in a few hours.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 10. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE

Clearing Sale
- - AT - -
The Red Star Clothing House

In order to make room for a large stock of spring and summer clothing, which I purchased in Chicago at rock bottom prices recently, I will sell everything in my store at present in the line of clothing, shoes, rubbers, men's furnishing gooods, boys' and children's suits, regardless of cost. Call and be convinced. It is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls have ever had, and it will be greatly appreciated by all economical buyers.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

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SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

DOBNER WON

He Threw the Sammy Starsandstripes Twice.

About 200 people were present at Hamre's hall last Saturday evening to witness a programme which had been prepared by the Athletic Club. It consisted of three wrestling matches and several sparing exhibitions were sandwiched in between.

The first wrestling match was between Jameson and Miller. Both are young and strong and it proved a very interesting match. The former succeeded in throwing the latter twice.

The next match was between Harry G. Dobner and Lieut. Sam Bardelson. All interest had centered upon this and there was considerable betting. The men entered the ring at about 9 o'clock, and it was twenty minutes before they succeeded in getting hold of each other. Dobner won the first round after a hard fought battle, but the second round proved very easy as Bardelson was badly played out. Joseph Duchamp was Dobner's second and trainer and James Dainard, of St. Hilaire, acted in the same capacity for Bardelson.

The last wrestling match was between Chas. Schuster and Ole Olson, of Warren. It was a backhold match and the latter succeeded in throwing the former twice. This was an exceptionally good match although neither had done any training.

Herbert Fuller acted as referee and that he made a good one is an undisputed fact.

A RAILROAD

May Be Extended to the Red Lake.

A preliminary survey of the extention of the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota railroad has just been completed. The proposed extention will run north, probably to Nebish, where the Red Lake Transportation company has twelve miles of standard gauge road in operation. It is generally understood that the B. & N. will connect with this road, thus opening a large and underveloped country.

Paid Up Well.

Personal property taxes in Red Lake county are squared up much better than real estate taxes. County Treasurer Tandberg reports that Gervais has paid every item of personal taxes; other townships are behind one, two, or perhaps four or five items while the cities lead in delinquents, although the books are cleared to an extent that is creditable to the tax payers of the county.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Red Lake County Well at the Head.

Red Lake county has 2,506 school children and receives $2,255.40 from the March state apportionment. Although Red Lake is the youngest in the state there are 28 counties with a lesser school enrollment.

'TWILL BE GOOD

A Match Between J. A. Dainard and Ole Olson.

A wrestling match which promises to be the event of the season was made the first of the week between James Dainard, of St. Hilaire, and Ole Olson, of Warren. It is to take place in Hamre's hall in this city on Saturday evening, April 1st, and both men are now training for the mill. It is to be catch-as-catch-can, three points down to constitute a fall, best three out of five.

Both men are exceptionally strong. James Dainard is well known throught the country and has the reputation of being an all around athlete. Olson is a well built man, weighing about 180, a blacksmith by trade, and has been working in the woods for Buckham & Canady all winter. He is now upon Joseph Duchamp's farm, eight miles west of town, where he will train until the match comes off. Both men have placed with Chris Amundson a sum of money as a guarantee of their appearance in the ring on the date above mentioned. The price of admission will be 50 cents, the winner to take all the gate receipts. It is expected that a large crowd will be up from St. Hilaire, and there will be considerable betting.

An $8,000 Block.

Lemieux Bros. have purchased from Dr. L. Lemieux his two lots on Main st., formerly occupied by his residence, Ed. Garceau's store, and Hibner's drug store. Consideration paid was $2,000. The boys will errect an $8,000 two story brick block, with public opera hall on the second floor, the ground floor to be occupied by their department store.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Red Lake County's Cash.

The joint statement of the auditor and treasurer of Red Lake county shows that the county has now on hand $20,616.67. Of this $18,927.05 is deposited in the First State Bank of Red Lake Falls, and $4,293.68 in the First State Bank of Thief River Falls.

After Karl.

Fred Fair, the North Dakota wrestling champion, has gone to Thief River Falls. Can it be he intends to dispute Commissioner Hansen's right to the belt?—Red Lake Falls Courier.

"It's All Right—We're Coming."

Will Benzie, of Thief River Falls, was in the city Wednesday—and an aching void was acceptably filled for he and friend for the ball given by the fire department of his city that evening—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Leased a Hotel.

H. N. Parker, a former resident of this city, who for the past year has been watchman for the St. Hilaire Lumber company, last week leased the Hotel St. Hilaire of the owners, Chas. Tedford and Martin Bjorke. It is a good piece of property and Mr. Parker's many friends in this city hope he will succeed in doing his share of the business.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card	3c
Hair pins, per bunch	3c
Common pins, per bunch	3c
Dress stays	6c
No. 29 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c

All kinds of dried fruits:

Prunes, per pound	8c
Raisins, per pound	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb	12c
Silver prunes, per pound	8c
Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

ANOTHER NAME

That Will Sound a Little Better.

If the state legislature and the citizens of this place are willing an opportunity may be given to exchange the name of Thief River Falls for one that at least would sound more honest.

The citizens of Little Falls are desirous to change the name of that place to Great Falls, and find that they cannot do it unless a general law is passed by the legislature allowing cities to change their names. If the law would pass it would give the people of this place an opportunity to change the name of the city.

More Than Ever.

Every indication points to a large increase in wheat acreage in this section this spring. There are many new settlers and a number of those located on the diminished reservation will for the first time this spring put in a number of acres to wheat. All of the farmers in fact are increasing their fields.

Christian Forbearance.

It is down at Halstad that Christian fortitude of a high order is exhibited under trying circumstances. Recently a criminal case was tried there. The wronged man and complaining witness, the defendant, the prosecuting attorney and the constable sat down and played a friendly game of cards while the jury was deliberating upon a verdict.—Norman County Herald.

Will Locate Here.

Dr. Francis, the St. Hilaire physician, has decided to locate in this city about April 1st. He has leased his residence in St. Hilaire to Banker Hanney. Mr. Francis has worked up a large practice in this city and surrounding country, and it was at the solicitation of many people that he locates here.

THE MILL

It Is Now Being Remodeled.

A large crew of men are now busily engaged remodeling the saw mill of P. & J. Meehan, and it is the intention to have the mill in running order by the time the ice goes out. The north half is being torn down and on this side the addition will be built. A crew of men were down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week and removed to this city an engine, which with the present one in the mill will be used to furnish the power. New boilers will be put in.

A Wolf Hunt.

The citizens of Fosston, McIntosh and vicinity are making grand preparations for a wolf hunt which will take place in the township of Brandsvold. Five hundred men will take part, and it is the intention to form a large circle around a swamp and slowly advance toward the center. In this way the wolves will be brought into a small circle and will then be killed with clubs and spears.

Real Estate Transfers.

Fargo Loan Agency to S. A. Swanson, NE¼, sec. 26, Rocksbury	$ 1 00
Frank Kipp and wife to Julia O. Kipp, lots 13 and 14, blk. 14, Bottineau's Add. to Red Lake Falls	1 00
Arthur P. Day to Meigs H. Whaples, 1,000 acres in several towns	1 00
Meigs H. Whaples to Mickel Quesnell, SE¼, sec 12, Lake Pleasant	1 00
Michel Quesnell to Felicite Ducharme, S½ of S E¼, sec. 12, Lake Pleasant	
U. S. to Anna C. Braaten, SW¼ of NW¼, sec. 8, Sanders, patent	
Wm. Coles and wife to Albert Griffiths, E½ S W¼, sec. 18, Numedal	1000 00
Chist. Eikhoff and wife to Fred Eikhoff, lot 15, blk. 50, St. Hilaire	300 00

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The house did not adjourn in order to give the representatives an opportunity to go home and vote at the township elections. And all the various townships held elections just the same.

W. W. Erwin, the noted criminal lawyer, has removed from St. Paul to St. Louis. Mr. Erwin's departure from this state will be regretted even by those who have not indorsed his opinions or at all times approved of his methods.

The construction bureau of the navy department last week commenced the preparation of plans for six 2,500-ton protected cruisers, authorized by the last appropriation bill. The designs will be new and somewhat radical in comparison with ships of that class now in the navy. Their speed and sailing radius will surpass those of any ships of their size afloat, and their equipment and armament will be entirely up to date.

An important contribution to the literature of the day is that in the March number of the North American Review by the late Nelson Dingley, Jr., chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in the House of Representatives, and author of the Dingley Tariff Bill. Under the title of "The Sources of National Revenue," Mr. Dingley deals with the expenditures of our national Government since the adoption of the constitution, affirming that, tried by the test of experience, whether in its revenue producing qualities, influence on our export trade or in the general prosperity of the country, the present tariff policy is justified by its fruits.

The design for the Lafayette monument which is to be erected in Paris next year and paid for by the contributions of the school children of the United States is being worked out in New York by several sculptors under the direction of an advisory board. President McKinley, who is president of the Lafayette Monument association, and the board of managers have intrusted the entire responsibility of selecting the design and superintending the work to a committee. The only condition is that the statue, the pedestal and everything else shall be made of American material by American artists and be completed in time to be erected and unveiled on the Fourth of July, 1900.

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Celebrated St Paul

BEER

Order of Nearest Agent

NEWS NOTES

CRIBBED FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

W. A. Case, of St. Hilare, is organizing a lodge of Modern Woodmen at Bemidji.

Red Lake Falls citizens have petitioned the council to put on a night policeman.

F. J. Creamer and S. L. Collins, who have been selling farm machinery at Crookston, have dissolved partnership and will each go at it alone hereafter.

Some of the young men of East Grand Forks have formed an anti-marriage society, styled the "Marble Hearts." The young ladies reply, that the men will be forced to remain single anyway.

Phœnix is the name Elias Steenerson and several other Grand Forks capitalists have christened the new saw mill town in the Black Duck country. It is located on section 2, town 149, range 32.

Sortedahl & Storaasli, the well known Red Lake Falls abstracters, have dissolved partnership, and the business will be conducted by M. O. Sortedahl hereafter. Mr. Storaasli will remove to Missouri and locate upon a farm.

A meeting will be held in Crookston this week to consider the advisibility of forming a mutual hail insurance company. It will do business in Kittson, Marshall, Polk, Red Lake, Norman and Clay counties.

Joseph Beaurdeau, an early settler in Red Lake Falls, who is in Alaska, writes a friend that he has an interest in a mine there that amounts to $100,000, and wants the friend to come out and help him enjoy prosperity.

The Brainerd & Northern Railroad Company is building a dock on the east side of Lake Irvine, where the Mississippi leaves the lake, for loading logs on cars to be taken to the Brainerd Lumber company's mill at Brainerd.

The Argyle Banner says: John Craik killed a 35-pound lynx near his place one day last week. Mr. Craik lives on the open prairie, a place very seldom frequented by these animals. The shooting was done with a shot gun, B shot being the charge used.

The state of Minnesota this year collects $1,201,271.77 from the railroads of the state, being an increase of $130,000 over the previous year. The Great Northern pays the largest tax, being called upon to put up $267,854.80 as against $175,460.79 from the Northern Pacific.

A serious accident happened to the five-year-old child of A. Lizotte, in the town of Louisville, last week. The child was playing with matches, which in some way ignited, setting fire to her clothing and burning her very severely about the head and shoulders.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

J. W. Shields is probably one of the most successful wolf hunters in the county. He came on Monday last with 17 wolves, as the result of a week's hunt. Mr. Shields does most of his hunting with a pair of grey hounds which he has trained to "run down" and judging by the number he has presented to Auditor Gunnerson for bounty this winter, they must certainly be a valuable pair of dogs.—Hallock News.

Miss Lena Smith, daughter of F. W. Smith, living about twelve miles north of Bemidji, met with an accident last Thursday which will no doubt leave her totally blind. Her little brother was snapping gun caps on a flatiron, and one of the pieces struck Miss Smith in the eye, severing the muscles.

F. A. Carter, of Black Duck country, stopped over here for a couple of days last week transacting business with the Red Lake Falls Lumber Co. Mr. Carter was on his way to Ohio to close a deal with some eastern parties for some valuable pine land in the Red Lake country.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Register of Deeds Samuel Gibeau has purchased J. M. Bray's residence and two lots on Third street. This is one of the finest pieces of residence property in the city. Mr. Bray will have the residence flat over his saloon fitted up at once and expects to move into it by the 5th of Aprill.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

During his recent visit west, J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, selected a site for a tie pickling plant at Kalispel, Mont., which he proposes to errect during the spring and where all the ties of the Great Northern will, in the future, undergo a chemical bath, known in railroad circles as "pickling" which adds martially to the life of the tie. The plant will necessitate the employment of a large force of men.

There are five cases of diphtheria in town and the vicinity. Three of the cases were discovered Saturday, and the city board of health promptly quarantined each of the houses in which the disease was found to exist. The sick ones are Willie Harris, Leesa Lakin, two daughters of Trone Nelson, and one daughter of J. H. Lord. None of the cases has been reported as being of dangerous character.—Warren Register.

A young married lady got on the train with her new babe and didn't have time to purchase a ticket in advance. She tendered a five dollar bill to the conductor for her fare. As the official took the money he casually glanced down at the baby and inquired: "Haven't you anything smaller?"—meaning in money. She replied: "No, I've only been married a year and this is my first child." So the papers say, and "it must be so."

The Bemidji Pioneer says that if the Cass Lake Indian reservation ever goes on the market, either as pine land or for homestead entry, there will be another Indian war before the settlers have crossed the lines. The people of Cass Lake are already apprehensive lest some uniformed fool shall come into the town with ten of fifteen gallons of whiskey and set fire to the brains of the buck Indians who make that their trading point.

At a meeting of delegates from the various camps comprising the picnic association of the Modern Woodmen for northern Minnesota and eastern North Dakota, held at Fargo last week, it was decided to hold the 1899 picnic at Detroit again this year. A general committee on arrangements was named and other matters of detail were attended to. The picnic last year was a great success, but it is expected that this year's gathering can be made even better.

Jim Kelly, of Thief River Falls, passed through the city Monday enroute home from the Meehan camp. He had on display, at Hotel Wilmes, two waste baskets, made from shavings, the work of two educated squaws, who alone of all the dusky Chippewa women possess the secret of manufacture. The baskets are beautiful pieces of handwork in four colors, and the long shavings cut as evenly and smoothly as ribbons, are interwoven into artistic designs.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

An exchange says that a small church was sadly in need of general repairs, and a meeting was being held in it with a view of raising funds for that purpose. The minister having said $500 would be required, a very wealthy (and equally stingy) member of the congregation rose and said he would give one dollar, just as he sat down, however, a lump of plaster fell from the ceiling and hit him on the head, whereupon he rose hastily and called out that he made a mistake; he would give $50. This was too much for an enthusiastic present, who, forgetful of everything, called out fervently, "Oh, Lord, hit him again!"

There is understood to be one of the greatest deals on hand as affecting the interests of the Northwest that has yet been accomplished. It is the building of several new steamships which will be put on the line between Seattle and the Orient by the Great Northern Railway company. This is supposed to be the significance of the present visit to the sound of President Hill and prominent other officials. It is the intention to run a service direct from Seattle to Yokohama and Hong Kong, with other vessels going to Vladivostock. From this it will be necessary to have at least six vessels to give a monthly service. There will be $10,000,000 spent in this enterprise, most of which will go to purchasing and building vessels. It is believed that it will be at least a year before the line will be in operation.

The bill providing for state inspection of meat will perhaps develop a spirited fight. It is introduced on the recommendation of the State Board of Health and its purpose is to protect our people against tained meat. There is at present federal inspection of meat sent outside of the state but that does not apply to what is used for home consumption. The business interests of St. Paul are much opposed to the bill on account of the stock yards at South St. Paul which, it is claimed, will be injured by such a law. The promoters of the measure summarize the injury to the state on account of inspection as follows:

Stock is shipped from the west. It is unloaded in the stock yards of this state where there is federal inspection. The federal inspector condemns a certain percentage. This percentage cannot be slaughtered for use in the abbatoirs, nor can it be shipped into another state for slaughter. Being unfit for food this stock should be killed and tanked and be used only for fertilizer, etc. But this course is not followed. A shipper who finds his stock condemned can sell it in this state as "stockers," or if he kills it outside the stock yard he can market his meat without interference.

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Thief River Falls, Minn

Henry W. Lee,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office on LaBree Ave.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Frank H. Kratka

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office on La Bree Ave.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

N. Campbell,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.

CROOKST N, MINN

Ira C. Richardson,

LAW AND COLLECTIONS

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette

Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.

H. E. Mossey, Thief River Falls Press.

John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 18, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 13th, 1899, viz: Iver B. Bjorge, H. E. 10032, for the E½ SE¼ and S½ NE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 156 N. of R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew C. Ryan, of Ringbo, Minn.; Erik Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.; Christian Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.; Edwin Johnson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Jan 26 6t

ORDER OF HEARING CLAIMS

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake, ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, January 23d, A. D. 1899.

In the matter of the estate of John Engstad, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Engstad, deceased, late of the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, being granted to Karl M. Hansen.

It is ordered; That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, That the 7th day of August, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock A. M., at a Regular term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office, in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County, at Thief River Falls.

Dated at Red Lake Falls this 23d day of January, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,

J. T. KNIGHT,

Judge of Probate.

Jan-26-4t.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC LAND SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority vested in him by Section 2455 U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale on the 10th day of March next at 10 o'clock a. m. at this office the following tract of land, to-wit:

Lot 2, Sec. 31, Tp. 156, N., R. 44 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversley the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated January 25, 1899, Crookston, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

feb 9 5t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 24th, 1899, viz: Johan Alfred Jacobson, H. E. 17022, for Lot 4, Sec. 18 and Lot 1, Sec. 19, Tp. 156, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Claus Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.; Olof Olson, of Newfolden, Minn.; P. S. Mortrud, of Podrang, Minn.; Nils P. Olson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

feb 9 6t

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDTLE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. A. Morley, M. D.

SPECIALIST.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Bicker Blk., Crookston, Minn.

Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

If you have a

Farm for sale or rent,

House to sell or rent,

Village property for sale,

Horse or cow for sale,

advertise in the News.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

T. P. Hamre is in the city.

Tomorrow is St. Patrick's day.

Shamrocks for 5 cents at N. W. Tarrant's.

Attorney Lee goes over to Warren Saturday.

Johnnie Morgan was up from St. Hilaire last week.

Chris Amundson went over to Cass Lake the first of the week.

H. B. Fench, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Will Vaughan was up to his stock farm near Germanto n Sunday.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

The Marshall county term of court convenes next Monday at Warren.

The St. Hilaire social club will give a dance tomorrow in honor of St. Patrick.

The public schools were closed up at Warren last week on account of diphtheria.

C. L. Dobner went up to the stock farm of Kenison & Vaughan the first of the week.

Dr. Chapin, of Euclid, was in the city last Friday purchasing a car load of cedar poles.

H. L. Bubse, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city last Saturday to visit his father, Capt. Bubse.

A pair of scales given away free with purchases amounting to $25 at the Red Star Clothing House.

The Athletic club will give a dance tomorrow evening in honor of St. Patrick. Tickets are 50 cents.

Frank E. Hunt, the well known Red Lake Falls hardware merchant, was in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

Ira C. Richardson, Sam Bardelson and Peter Peterson went down to St. Hilaire Monday evening to attend the dance given in honor of the third anniversary of the organization of the Modern Woodmen at that place.

H. G. Dobner was very pleasantly surprised last night by a number of his friends, at the home of his brother on the East Side. The evening was spent in card playing, and was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Dan Shaw went up to the lake Monday.

John Mickleson expects to leave next month for Idaho.

Wm. Wood went down to Crookston the first of the week.

Will Curran was down to Crookston the first of the week.

J. D. Rogers was up from Crookston the first of the week.

Robert McGinn went down to Crookston the first of the week.

J. J. Ross and John McNair came down from Roseau last week.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

C. J. Knox went to Iowa last week on a combined business and pleasure trip.

Landlord Robbecke is having the interior of his hotel painted and remodeled.

Joseph Jerome returned last week from Roseau where he had been buying furs.

Joseph Votavo last week removed out upon a farm recently purchased by him of H. Fant.

Mrs. John Cromb, wife of the well known Crookston banker, died Monday in Los Angeles, Cal.

County Treasurer Tandberg expects to remove his family from Rocksbury to Red Lake Falls next month.

John Conery, who has been spending the winter in Southern Minnesota, returned to this city yesterday.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

The Odd Fellows at their meeting Tuesday evening decided to send the young son of Martin Lilleman to the hospital for crippled and deformed children at St. Paul.

The St. Hilaire Lumber company is extending its booms one mile further up the Red Lake river. Henry Norland is superintending the job. When completed the booms can hold ten million feet of logs.

At a business meeting of the Odd Fellows held Tuesday evening it was practically decided to build a brick block on the lots owned by the First State Bank on La Bree avenue. The building will be 25x90 feet, two stories high. The lower story will be occupied by Jackson & Bailey and the upper story will be used for a lodge room.

Mickleson Resigned.

John Mickleson, city engineer, last week tendered his resignment to the city council and the vacancy will be filled at a meeting next Monday evening. There are several candidates, it is said.

Election in Norden.

At the town election held in Norden Tuesday the following were elected:

Chairman—O. J. Tweet.
Supervisors—G. Nordhugen and Lars Lee.
Treasurer—S. Sandnes.
Justice—John Finke.
Assessor—John Finke.
Clerk—H. G. Bardson.

The election passed off very quietly and only about a two-thirds vote was polled.

Right You Are.

Citizens of Red Lake county have forwarded to Senator Myran a petition asking that he secure the passage by the legislature of a memorial to congress for the opening up of that part of the Red Lake Indian reservation within the borders of Red Lake county. All the reservations should be opened up, after the allotments are made in severalty, and the work should be done at once. There has been far too long a delay now, and the progress of Northern Minnesota is retarded in consequence.—Norman County Index.

$15,000 In All.

The appropriations for the Red Lake river are as follows:

For making a survey of Red Lake river, Minnesota, with a view to the construction of a dam with locks at the outlet of said lake, for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Red River of the North and said Red Lake river, Minnesota, and estimating cost of said improvement, $5,000.

Improving Red River of the North, Minnesota, and its tributaries: Continuing improvements, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used in improving the navigation of the Red Lake river.

For Sale or Exchange.

$2,000 stock of merchandise comprising dry goods, notions, gent's furnishings, clothing and shoes. Half cash, balance real estate.

Address: Exchange Box 627, St. Cloud, Minn.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

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Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

A New Machine

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A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

Penny Magazine,

La Crescent, Minn.

Teachers' Examination.

Examination for the teachers of Red Lake county will be held on the following dates:

Red Lake Falls, March 7-8.

St. Hilaire, March 10-11.

Thief River Falls, March 17-18.

All applicants will please be present promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. on the first day.

Frank Jeffers,

feb 9 County Supt.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated: Electric lighted: Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

Dental Notice.

Dr. R. B. Foster, the Grand Forks dentist, will be in Thief River Falls at the Hotel Ogahmah, on the week beginning Monday, April 17. Painless extraction of teeth. Work warranted.

Too Clever by Half.

The people of the Orkney Islands are blamed, as a rule, for "looking at both sides of a penny before parting with it." Quite a laughable example occurred the other day. A man, slightly deaf, went to the doctor with a bruised finger. The doctor washed and bandaged it, and when the man asked the charge said: "Oh, it is just a trifle, and won't cost anything." The man not hearing distinctly, said: "No, no; you will need to make it less than that." The doctor, catching on, said: "Very well; we will say two shillings and six pence." Which the man promptly paid, thinking he knocked something off.—Answers.

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office.

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are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which The Chicago Record prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

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ALL THE YEAR ROUND THE WHITE IS KING

The White Bicycle

Models A and B.—$65.00

A-A Racer......$75.00

Models E and F. Chainless $125.00

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"Is Your Name Written There?"

If not call at the News office and we will place it there for $1.50.

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[MENTION THIS PAPER]

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F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

IMPERFECT PAGE

CARE OF PIANOS.

How They Should Be Treated to Keep in Good Condition.

Half the pianos in this world catch winter colds exactly as we do. They get hoarse or have a cough, or a stiff note, or some similar complaint, which cannot be cured by home remedies, but require tedious and expensive doctoring. In order to prevent these avoidable ailments it is as well to know how to take care of the piano. Each spring cleaning housewife who is having the domestic piano "put to rights" during her present upheaval of the household, should very carefully note the following:

A piano should be kept in a moderately warm room, where the temperature is even, say 60 or 70 degrees, the year round, not cold one day and hot the next. The instrument should not, however, be too near the source of heat. It should be kept closed and covered with a felt cloth when not in use, particularly in frosty weather.

Always place the piano against an inside wall and a little out from it. When tuning or repairing is necessary, employ a responsible and expert workman. Do not allow children to drum on it. A professional musician may expend a like amount of strength upon the keyboard, but if the right keys are struck *much less harm is done than when* children amuse themselves. Avoid littering the top with bric-a-brac, as it affects the tone of the instrument.

A well known maker recommends that the case be frequently wiped off with a chamois skin wrung out in tepid water. Where the case is very highly polished and dark this is absolutely necessary and little else will serve to remove the dust which settles in the fretwork.

To remove finger marks and blue mold, mix thoroughly two tablespoonfuls of salad oil and one tablespoonful of vinegar. Rub on a little of this mixture with a soft rag and polish with a woolen cloth.—Philadelphia Times.

How to Black a Stove.

Wash off all grease spots with soapsuds, and if there be any rough rusty places or spots where something has burned on the stove rub with a piece of sandpaper. Mix the black lead to the consistency of cream with water or vinegar. Apply this to the stove when cool. On becoming nearly dry, rub it with a stiff brush till it shines. Black the oven inside and out. If stoves be blackleaded while they are hot, it burns on and will not take a really good polish.

How to Make Mutton Ragout.

Cut the mutton into two inch lengths (three cupfuls in all), season with salt and pepper, dust with flour. Place two tablespoonfuls of butter in a pan, heat very hot and brown the meat, shaking often. Draw the pan to the back of the range; lift the meat out with a skimmer and place it on the serving dish. Add a pint of oysters (chopped) to the gravy; also an onion and a sprig of parsley minced. Cook for five minutes and add a cupful of milk. When hot, add two tablespoonfuls of flour stirred to a paste with a little cold water. When these are well cooked, taste the gravy and add more seasoning if necessary; then pour it over the mutton and serve at once. The oysters should be drained well before adding to the gravy.

How to Make Codfish Souffle.

Half a pint of stale bread crumbs beated with half a cupful of milk, and when it is hot and smooth a dash of cayenne and half of a boxful of shredded fish. After a thorough mixing add the beaten yolks of two eggs and one tablespoonful of butter. Beat the whites of three eggs to a froth, fold into the mixture quickly, lightly and thoroughly and bake until a light brown in individual china cases and in one pudding dish.

How to Cure Hives.

Hives is a peculiar nervous disorder of the skin. It is commonly due to some disorder of digestion. Poisons are formed in the stomach or intestine by the fermentation or putrefaction of the food. These poisons, absorbed into the blood, give rise to this peculiar affection. In certain persons honey, strawberries, oysters and other substances give rise to hives because of some personal idiosyncracy. The disease can be cured either by avoiding the special articles of food which give rise to the disease or by correcting the disorder of digestion when this is the cause. A dry diet, especially a diet of fruits, grains and nuts, is to be especially recommended in cases of this sort.

How to Wassail Apples.

Cut three or four sour apples into eighths. Melt one level tablespoonful of butter in a chafing dish and when melted and bubbling put in the apples sprinkled with one tablespoonful of granulated sugar. After the apples soften put in half a cupful of cider (sweet or sour), which the apples will absorb. Sprinkle with a saltspoonful of powdered cinnamon and serve with whipped cream.

How to Make Veal Sandwiches.

Mince one cup of cold boiled veal quite fine, sprinkle with a saltspoonful of salt and two tablespoonfuls of olive oil or melted butter. Take a loaf of bread one or two days old. Carefully trim off the crust. Set the loaf on one small end and cut into long, thin slices lengthwise of the loaf. Butter them and spread with the veal. Roll up like jelly roll cake and slice into thin round slices. Spread a fringed napkin on a plate, lay the small "rolls" in neat piles and set on the ice until serving time.

How to Cook Plum Porridge.

Old fashioned plum porridge may be made either of wheat flour or Indian meal. When it is made of the meal, it will take a longer time to prepare, as it requires at least two hours to cook thoroughly. When the porridge is done, add the stewed plums. Prunes or raisins can also be used. Stir the fruit in slowly to prevent it breaking and serve with sugar and cream.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS.

Valuable and Remarkable Characteristics Observed In Tests.

Two notable claims advanced for Bromus inermis, commonly known as smooth, armless or Hungarian brome grass, are its excellent endurance of summer heat and drought and its ability to grow on comparatively poor and hard soil.

This is a perennial grass with creeping root stalks that send up erect, strong, smooth stems from 1½ to 4 feet high, with a free growth of leaves, and bears an abundance of seed. It has been well recommended for light soils in regions subject to extremes of temperature or long periods of drought, where the finer grasses do not thrive. Some years ago the South Dakota station said of smooth brome grass that it was the best grass yet tried at that station, catching well where properly sown, giving a good sod the first year and a fair yield of hay in favorable seasons. The forage, though coarse, was considered of excellent quality and under ordinary circumstances a large amount of early spring and fall feed could be obtained in addition to a good yield of hay.

Awnless brome grass is reported as remaining green in winter in the south, where it is esteemed for grazing. It grows well in cold climates, and Canadian reports speak very highly of it, both for nutritive qualities and luxuriant habit of growth.

In the report of tests with this grass under the direction of Dr. Saunders of the Canadian experiment stations it is mentioned as doing well on alkaline soil. The report further says: "Not only does awnless brome grass thrive in the rich, moist soil of the eastern provinces, but its growth and productiveness are so wonderful even in the dry plains of the west that its cultivation may be said without exaggeration to have solved the problem of fodder production on a large scale in the arid western sections. Under irrigation brome grass has given on 200 acres of land the enormous yield of 4½ tons per acre. One notable feature which distinguishes this grass is that, while most grasses, after the flowering period, deteriorate rapidly while the seeds ripen, awnless brome grass can be left standing until the seeds are fully ripe, yet the hay crop will be heavier without being poorer than if it had been cut while in flower, as should be done generally for all other hay grasses in order to get the best value. This remarkable characteristic of this grass is due to the fact that after the seed bearing stem has grown up a great number of leafy shoots spring up from its base."

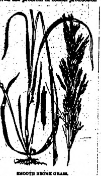

SMOOTH BROME GRASS.

Cowpeas on Stubble Land.

In answer to correspondents who ask whether cowpeas cannot be sown on stubble land after harvest, a writer in Farm and Fireside says: I wish to discourage such an experiment. In a moist summer I have got fair growth in this way, but the nitrogen was largely lost by action of frost. In an ordinary season there is insufficient growth to justify the outlay. It is my experience that this plant will not thrive when sown in corn at the last working, although in the hot south this is a common method. It is valuable for thin or weedy strips of land that need an extra catch crop for fertilizing purposes, but must have the full heat of summer for its development. It makes a good growth on land that fails to make a profitable stand of clover.

News and Notes.

The statistician of the department of agriculture, from preliminary returns on the acreage of corn, estimates a reduction of 8 per cent from the area harvested last year. There is a decrease of 502,000 acres in Illinois, of 303,000 in Iowa, of 661,000 in Missouri, of 732,000 in Kansas, and of 482,000 in Nebraska.

A beekeeper says that those beekeepers living in or near a town would do well to exert themselves in inducing the town people to plant basswood trees in preference to other kinds.

American Cultivator says that when there is a fair set of fruit on trees or vines, if the fruit continues green longer than it should, a quantity of nitrate of potash very largely diluted with water will have a most extraordinary effect in hastening its ripening.

According to the July crop reports, with a few notable exceptions, among which is Georgia, with a condition of 104, indications as to the peach crop are somewhat unfavorable.

A new preparation under the name of "laurel green" is on the market as a substitute for paris green. According to chemical analysis of the Cornell station, it contains arsenic, copper and lime and sulphuric and carbonic acids. These same substances would be found in a mixture of paris green and bordeaux mixture after drying.

THE BREAKER.

In appearance he was about as commonplace as other people—a middle aged man, inclined to portliness. As the train moved on he discussed commonplace subjects with me in a commonplace way. I should not have been surprised to have been told that he was a stockbroker or a solicitor, or that he was engaged in the tea trade. In the course of our chat something happened to be said about curious occupations.

"Well," said my companion, "I do not suppose that there is any more curious occupation than my own. I am a breaker."

He had not at all the appearance of a man used to horses, but I suggested, "A horse breaker, you mean?"

"No," he said, "just a plain breaker; a man who breaks things—breaks anything that requires to be broken; gets his living by breaking."

I glanced nervously at the communicator, though he looked even less like a lunatic than he did like a horse breaker.

"I see," he said, smiling, "that I must explain. When I left Cambridge with a classical degree, no prospects and no influence I looked about for a profession. I found everything overcrowded. Besides none of the professions appealed to me at all. I like to travel about a little, and I enjoy social life. I like talking—talking to any one. I hate work of any kind. This being the case, I looked about me to see if there was not a chance for some new profession—if among our million wants there was not one that was not supplied.

"The idea came to me by accident. I was stopping at my uncle's house when he received as a present from his wife's brother a singularly ugly but very valuable pair of oriental vases. His wife's brother was frequently in my uncle's house, and therefore these abominations had to be displayed. I heard him grumbling about this. I suggested that he should sell them. The idea was of course absurd. He told me so. Nor, he said, could he break them himself, for his wife's brother would never forgive him; nor could he ask his wife to break them, because, although he has been married 15 years, he felt that he did not know her well enough; nor could he ask the servants to break them, for that would encourage carelessness and thriftlessness. 'That is all right,' I said. I rose from my place and smashed the vases one after the other on the floor. 'Sorry I was so clumsy,' I said. 'You had better ring and have this rubbish cleared away.' He rang and told the servant that I had broken them accidentally. When she had gone, he said without a smile, 'It seems rather a pity.' I said. I am short of ready money. Could you lend me £5?' He wrote me a check for £50 and said that I was a useful man to know. Then I said, 'Recommend me to your friends, for already I saw the possibility of my future profession. He mentioned me to some half dozen people he knew, some of whom I had never seen in my life before. They sent me invitations to their houses, and they indicated the objects on which I was to operate. In my first week I broke, I remember, a lamp shaped like an owl, an oil painting, a tea service and a dining room table."

"But an oil painting," I said—"how does one break an oil painting?"

"It is simple enough," he said. "I first of all undid the wires so that the picture fell, then in picking it up I put my foot through the face. It was a portrait of my host's wife's aunt. It was more difficult to break the dining room table. I recollect that it became necessary for the purpose to invent a somewhat boisterous form of round game. Even then we had to play it for three evenings before the legs came off. When I left this house, my host handed me a check and promised to recommend me to other people. I never advertise, and I have more breaking to do than I can possibly find time for. If I could find a young man with plenty of tact, I would take him as an assistant."

"It must need some tact," I suggested.

"It does. It so often happens that I am employed by the husband without the knowledge of the wife, or by the wife without the knowledge of the husband. Even with the utmost tact one gets oneself disliked, but that I must put up with. The other day one of my clients asked me to come to his house to break a dinner service. I dined there and made myself as pleasant as I could and told several good stories. But then I also broke the dinner service, or most of it, and it was one to which my hostess was much attached. She said to him afterward, 'I will never have that brute in my house again!'"

"And what did he say?"

"He said: 'I fully agree with you, my dear. To the best of my belief the man was drunk. If he had not been the son of an old college friend, I should never have asked him at all.' That was a little mean, but then it was necessary for him to cover himself in some way, and as I never break a dinner service under £25, I received some solatium for the indignity."

"Have you got any engagements at present?" I asked.

"Yes," he said, "I am going to one now, but it is a trifling thing, requiring no tact at all. Had I had an assistant I should have sent him. I am to go the day after a wedding reception when the presents are being packed. Those which from their ugliness or worthlessness are not worth packing up and sending to the bridegroom's distant home have been placed on a separate shelf. I shall upset that shelf and accidentally stamp on anything which is not broken in the fall. The job won't take five minutes, and I get 3 guineas for it. I am doing it for the bridegroom without the knowledge of the bride. Men begin to deceive women very soon, I find."

"I have," I said, "one or two little objects in my own home which—"

But at this moment the train entered Victoria station, and, though I managed to complete my sentence, and my companion said that he would be glad at any time to oblige me, in the confusion of our arrival I neglected to take his name and address or to give him mine.—Barry Pain.

An Actor's Dose.

It is told of a well known actor, now dead, that he would never take any physic, and his medical adviser was often obliged to resort to some stratagem to impose a dose on him.

There is a play in which the hero is sentenced in prison to drink a cup of poison. The actor was playing the part one night and had given directions for the cup to be filled with port, but what was his horror when he came to drink it to find it contained a dose of senna. To throw it away was out of the question, as he had to turn the goblet upside down to show his persecutors he had drained every drop of it.

He drank the medicine with the sighness of a poisoned martyr, but he never forgave his medical man, as was proved at his death, for he died without paying his doctor's bill.—London Answers.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 11. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1899. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

NEWS NOTES CRIBBED FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

The village of Fertile voted no license at the election held there last week.

•

The Northern Pacific now gives Red Lake Falls a tri-weekly train service.

•

James Mead has been elected chief of the Red Lake Falls fire department.

•

Landlord Markham, of St. Hilaire, so says the Gazette, is contemplating building a hotel at Red Lake Falls.

•

The St. Hilaire band boys have received their instruments, and peace no longer reigns, for they practice night and day.

•

Ray W. Jones, a former prospective citizen of Thief River Falls, was elected mayor of the village of Frazee last week.

•

Diphtheria is raging at the farm residence of Gustav Johnson in the town of River Falls. One child died and two more are very sick.

•

According to an estimate just made by the department of agriculture at Washington the farmers of the United States still have 198,000,000 bushels of last year's wheat crop on hand. They are waiting for better prices.

•

James A. Mead secured the contract for building a pier above the bridge over the Clearwater river at Red Lake Falls at the foot of Bottineau avenue. The pier is intended as an ice breaker, will be about 40 feet long and will cost $600.

•

The young people of Ada, between the ages of 13 and 21 years, have issued an appeal to the voters of that village to vote against saloon licenses on the grounds that "the safety of themselves and of their companions are in danger by the licensed saloon."

•

A new colony of over 4,000 Dunkards will congregate in Chicago March 28th and will leave in a body for new homes in Northwestern Minnesota and North Dakota, along the Great Northern lines. They came from Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin.

•

The city council of Red Lake Falls passed a curfew ordinance several months ago, but as the city has had no bell the ordinance has been a dead letter up to last week, when a 300-pound bell was put up in the city hall tower, and all "kids" under sixteen are now supposed to be off the streets by 8 o'clock p. m.

•

A women in town whose husband made a practice of staying out late at night, adopted a most novel and effective cure, says an exchange. On hubby reaching the door, wifey would whisper through the key-hole, "Is that you, Will?" Will is not hubby's name, and he not only stays at home nights now, but keeps a loaded gun for Will's reception.

•

Crookston real estate dealers report a phenomenal demand for farm property this spring and say farm values are rapidly raising in consequense. Some immigrants have already arrived with stock and machinery, but the larger number will come later. The days of cheap lands in the most fertile section of the globe is about at an end. *Now is the time to catch on,* while there are odd pieces which, for various reasons, can be picked up cheap.

•

Friends and acquaintances of D. D. Williams formerly of Crookston and William Smith formerly of Red Lake Falls and a brother of Joseph Smith of Crookston will be pleased to learn that they have "struck it rich," having sold a mine of which they jointly owned one-third for sixty thousand dollars cash, Montreal parties being the purchasers. They are living at Boise, Idaho, and Baker City, Oregon.

•

The public examiner will be in Crookston April 1, for the purpose of completing the work of going over the books in the county treasurer's office to determine the amount, and locate the dates of the items of shortage occured in the office during the administration of Treasurer Beaudry. This will enable the county to claim of the bondsmen a settlement of the shortage and will be very satisfactory news to the taxpayers.

•

The postoffice department at Washington has ruled that the writer of a letter has the right to regain possession of it providing he can prove to the satisfaction of the postmaster at the office from which the letter was sent that he was the one who wrote it. Even if a letter has arrived at its destination and before it is delivered to the person to whom it was sent, it may be recalled through a telegram through the mailing office. The reason assigned is that the United States is only the agent of the writer while the letter is in transit.

•

The action of the county attorney in closing up the gambling holes in town has met with universal applause, and the better and solid element of the community are staying with him to a man. And the county attorney says he does not wish ordinarily to interfere in the affairs of any village in the county, but that when the village authorities prove as totally incompetent as the present ones have, he feels compelled to do so. He does not propose that Beltrami county shall be governed by thugs and gamblers from Moorhead and Breckenridge.—Bemidji Pioneer.

•

An exchange truly says that it is always best to wait for evidence before passing judgment. When you hear reports detrimental to young ladies or gentlemen, don't be hasty in forming conclusions. It is better to be charitable when anyone is in trouble. Today it is somebody else's girl or boy; tomorrow it may be yours. Trouble comes to us all and we should be willing to extend the same charity expect from others. Gossip distorts and magnifies occurrences that have no foundation in fact, and injustice is often done to innocent parties.

•

Mayor Brown, of Crookston, is building a steamer that will ply the waters of Cass Lake during the summer, and be useful as a tow boat to move the rafts of logs that will be sawed at the mills there, as well as fill the need for a passenger craft to take pleasure parties about that beautiful sheet of water. The steamer will be 60 feet long and with the guards, 14 feet wide. It will be furnished with engines of high power, and run with a screw propeller. Mr. Brown was captain of a Mississippi steamer during the earlier years of his career, and his experience in that line will be pleasantly renewed in the new work out east.

•

J. H. Arthur and wife, of Humbolt, Minn., near St. Vincent, arrived on the N. P. Friday. Mr. Arthur has charge of the Great Northern station here during the absence of O. H. Thomas at Chicago, who has been put in the passenger department of the Great Northern there during the vacation of one of the employes. The work in the Chicago office is mainly the direction of immigration into the right channels, and the general supervision of freight and passenger traffic. Only the brightest of the company's employes who have a thorough grasp of the business are taken in there, and it is a compliment to Mr. Thomas that he has been selected. He filled a like position for a time last summer in the Southern district.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

•

Farm, Stock and Home: New Settler, Polk county, Minn., writes: "How would it do to sow wheat and flax together on new grub land? Wheat alone generally lodges. When to sow and how much seed of each to the acre?" Answer: It will answer to sow flax and wheat on newly grubbed land. But the flax will not wholly prevent the lodging of wheat in a growing season. Sow at the same time as wheat is usually sown. Sow the usual amount of wheat and 6 to 8 quarts of flax per acre. If you had a flock of sheep, and pastured the wheat for a time after it was up, the crop would not lodge and the yield of grain would be increased. Why does not every farmer keep a flock of sheep even though it be only a small one?

•

It can do no harm to repeat, once in a while, the story of the man who on his death bed, called his sons to his side and said: "Boys, there is a treasure hidden somewhere in the soil of this farm not far beneath the surface. Dig for it. And never let the farm get away from you. The treasure is there and you will find it if you search." The old man expired and the sons in due time began the search in a systematic manner. Beginning at one side of the farm they spaded up the earth to a good depth doing a little, year after year until the whole farm had been explored. They found the treasure, not in the expected form of a pot of gold, but of big crops due to the thorough working of the soil. The moral is plain, and has its application in Red Lake county.

•

Here is a story that was sent me from St. Paul by a special correspondent: A frog, a duck, a lamb and a polecat started for the circus. When they arrived, all were able to pay the admission fee except the poor polecat, who was compelled to crawl under the canvass. This is how it was: The frog had a green back, the duck had a bill, and the lamb had four quarters, but the poor polecat only had a scent—and that was bad—Prison Mirror.

•

Mike Kirsch, of Crookston, always contrives to keep his name prominently before the public eye. Although he has fallen down in a political way with several large, heavy thuds he bobs up serenely every few months with a new proposition in the interests of the people—or himself. Occasionally he becomes a trans-medium and sees things never before revealed to ordinary mortals. His latest revelation is the idea that for 14 years the city of Crookston has been unjustly but unknowingly deprived of a part of its revenues to the extent of $15,000.00 by Polk county. It seems that the city charter of Crookston contains a proviso that the county treasurer shall turn over to the city when paid, all delinquent taxes due the city, with interest and penalties accumulated thereon; while, as a matter of fact the county treasurers in the past have been accustomed to follow the general statutes of the state and turned over only the amount of the tax, putting the penalties and interest into the general revenue fund of the county. This has been the rule ever since the city charter went into effect in 1885. The revelation was withheld from Kirsch while he was commissioner of Polk county, but having lost his job there and become a city councilman it comes upon him now with a double force. Acting upon his suggestion the city has now made a demand upon the county and the matter is likely to go into the courts. The matter is interesting to Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls because section 82 of the city charter contains virtually the same provision as the Crookston charter, and the outcome of their demand will be watched with much interest.—Red Lake County Courier.

Real Estate Transfers.

J. M. Bray and wife to Alexine L. Gibeau, lots 9 and 10, blk. 1, Buse & Bottineau's Add. to Red Lake Falls	$1600 00
Benedict Rosch and wife to Wilfred and Joseph Lemieux, lot 18, blk. 2, Buse and Bottineau's Add. to Red Lake Falls.	275 00
Martha Maria Francis to John H. Penno, lot 15, blk. 38, St. Hilaire	200 00
John Gleason, Auditor of Polk county, to J. K. O. Sherwood, assignee, to E. Lessard, NW¼, sec. 22, town of Lambert, tax cert	23 39
U. S. to F. A. Grady, lot 5, sec. 9, town of Rocksbury, patent	......

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Raspberries, per pound...15c
Currants, per pound.....10c
If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.
Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.
Mullarky & Hansen.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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--AT--
The Red Star Clothing House
In order to make room for a large stock of spring and summer clothing, which I purchased in Chicago at rock bottom prices recently I will sell everything in my store at present in the line of clothing, shoes, rubbers, men's furnishing gooods, boys' and children's suits, regardless of cost. Call and be convinced. It is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls have ever had, and it will be greatly appreciated by all economical buyers.
H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

If a congressman is to be nominated for governor, we believe Frand M. Eddy is entitled to the promotion.

Senator Myran's bill appropriating $100,000 for drainage purposes has been unanimously recommended to pass by the senate drainage committee.

For some unaccountable reason Gov. Lind has not as yet honored Red Lake county with an appointment. Perhaps it is because there are no Democrats up here.

It is not postively stated that Judge Collins will be an active candidate for the Republican nomination for governor. Mr. Collins is one of the best politicians in the state.

It is getting rather tiresome, this continuous talk of the Indians going on the war path again this spring. There are very few healthy and strong Indians in the state today, and these are degenerating at a rapid rate.

The potato crop of the United States last year amounted to 164,015,964 bushels, valued at $89,643,000. This is an average yield of 64.7 bushels to the acre, and estimating the population at 70,000,000 it gives us 2 2-7 bushels each.

Senator Grindeland, of Marshall county, has succeeded in getting his bill passed, requiring the commission merchants to fill a bond to protect their customers who consign grain shipments to them, from losing by their rascality.

At the request of the state grain growers association, Senator Myran last week presented a bill authorizing a commission consisting of the governor, auditor and attorney general to lease to the association the elevator site purchased by the state at Duluth.

The Gazette says that the citizens of Red Lake Falls would not take kindly to the idea of having that part of the Red Lake reservation in this county opened for settlement, as they fear that it would result in removing the county seat to Thief River Falls.

The discovery of gold in the Klondike has raised Canada to the fifth place in the list of gold-producing countries, with a total of $14,190,000, the Transvaal with $73,476,600, being first, and the United States second with $64,300,000, Australia and Russia being third and fourth, respectively.

The one cent reduction in the rate of interest on deferred payments on state school lands would mean a saving $6,000 a year to actual resident farmers of the state, and would still realize to the state a better rate of interest than it is receiving from its investments in government and state bonds. Every dollar of this saving, let it be understood, is a direct benefit to the producing farmers of the state. It is not taking it out of one pocket and putting it into the other, but it is leaving it in the pockets of that class of citizens who already pay the highest rate of taxation upon their holdings, and who stand in need of the state's best protection.—Princeton Union.

The legislature has been busy junketing to the different state institutions the past ten days. We have yet to be convinced of any lasting benefit these junketing expeditions are to anybody. Of course those who go on them are royally entertained and have a jolly time, for which the institutions visited pay, but we never heard of any good results from them. The idea that legislatures legislate more intelligently after visiting the institutions is a fake, for they always find them on dress parade, and if there are any defects in the management they are always kept careful in the background so that the junketers don't see them.—Elk River Star News.

This from an exchange is not so bad: Two brothers from a north Missouri county appeared at the portals of the St. Joseph insane asylum, one of them to be incarcerated there as a patient, the other having him in charge as far as the asylum. They were dressed very much alike, and the casual observer on the train would not have detected any signs of insanity in either. When the keeper appeared each insisted he had brought the other. The asylum manager was in a quandary. He chatted with his visitors until a late hour and then locked them in a room together. Then he telegraphed to the authorities in the town where the brothers lived: "Two men from your town arrived today; dressed alike; one called Bill and talks about building an air line to the moon; the other goes by the name of Dave and advocated free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; which shall I keep?"

Ives and Strawbridge.

Judge Frank Ives started last Monday morning for Cass Lake where he will engage in the newspaper business. With him in the enterprise will be associated Ben Strawbridge, late court reporter for this judicial district. The judge will arrange at once for the putting up of a suitable building, and as soon as possible the newspaper plant will be in running order. The judge has been appointed United States commissioner for that section of the country, though there will be no business for him to transact as commissioner before the reservation is thrown open to settlement, which, it is expected, will happen in June. Judge Ives and Mr. Strawbridge will also write insurance and handle real estate. The name of the paper is not yet selected nor is it certain just when Volume I, Number I will be issued.—Polk County Journal.

St. Hilaire's Election.

The election held at St. Hilaire last week was a very quiet one. Only one ticket was in the field and the following were elected.

President—Emil J. Holmes.
Councilmen—D. Patterson, J. C. Dahl and W. A. Sorseleil.
Recorder—J. L. Johnson.
Treasurer—Leonard Holmes.
Justice of the Peace—K. O. Gigstad.
Constable—Chas. J. Fellmam.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

MRS. MORRILL

A Former Resident of This City Died in Minneapolis.

The following from the Minneapolis Times refers to the death of Mrs. I. C. Morrill, who is well known in this city, where her husband was formerly engaged in the hotel business:

"Mrs. Kate B. Morrill, wife of Isaac C. Morrill, one of the proprietors of the Brunswick hotel, died at her apartments in the hotel, after a lingering illness, early Sunday morning. She had been confined to her bed for several months with an attack of acute pneumonia. The funeral was held from the hotel at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. The remains were taken to Pomeroy, Iowa, for interment.

"Mrs. Morrill was born in Boston, Mass., fifty-one years ago. She came to Iowa in 1872, and in 1888 removed to Minneapolis. She left three daughters, Mrs. Florence Oftedal, and May and Madge Morrill."

Mr. Morrill and family will have the sympathy of of many Thief River Falls friends in their berievement.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

Penny Magazine,
La Crescent, Minn.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of a buffet library car, a compartment sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. Smith Grubber Co.,
La Crescent, Minn.

How to Make German Puffs.

Warm one cupful of sweet milk, add a heaping teaspoonful butter. Beat the yolks of two eggs, add to milk, which should be cooled, a little salt, one pint of flour. Beat smooth and stir through lightly the beaten whites. Bake in buttered cups or gem pans, not over half full.

How to Bathe.

We hear wonderful stories of English girls breaking the ice to jump into the bath. I have known a great many English girls with beautiful complexions who took their baths as regularly as they did any one of their meals, and their appetites were unusually good, says a writer in The Ladies' Home Journal. Every one of them took a tepid soap bath, and if she had no means of having a shower she gave one to herself by pouring water over all parts of her body, changing the temperature of this shower so that from tepid it became almost cool, but never icy cold.

How to Make Domestic Honey.

Common sugar four pounds, of water one quart; let slowly come to a boil and skim. Add pulverized alum, one-fourth ounce. Remove from the fire and stir in one-half ounce of cream of tartar and one tablespoonful of rose extract. It is now ready for use.

How to Cook Beef Kidneys.

A good way to serve beef kidneys is as follows: Wash and cut the kidneys into finger thick slices. Remove the gristle from the middle. Have ready some slices of bacon, place them together alternately and skewer them well. Grill them or roast them in a Dutch oven in front of the fire. Arrange them on a hot dish, with a sprinkling of parsley butter and serve them with a sauce piquante or plainly arranged on squares of fried toast.

How to Fry Squirrels.

Squirrel should be cooked the same way as spring chicken. If the squirrels chance to be old ones, steam them before rolling in egg and bread crumbs and frying. Two small squirrels should be enough for the regulation family.

CITY ENGINEER

It Is a Bone of Contention.

The relations between the Fire Department and the city council are at present in a strained condition and unless some condescention is made by the latter the former organization is liable to dissolve. The firemen believe that they should be allowed the privelege of naming the successor of Engineer Mickleson, but the council is of a different opinion. At a meeting of the council held Monday evening the firemen were informed that if they would select two or more men, the council would chose one of the number so selected to act as engineer. The firemen only want to select one and they want that one appointed engineer, otherwise they say they will all resign. There will be a meeting of the Fire Department Saturday evening to consider the matter.

Up-to-Date Logging.

The H. C. Akeley Lumber company, of Minneapolis, has been using during the present winter an engine designed and constructed by F. S. Farr, for hauling logs, and has gotten along entirely without horses. The engine is mounted on an ordinary sled and has four calked wheels which run in about the same tracks as horses usually do. The new motive log-hauling engine does the work of four teams, as four logging sleds are hauled by it on each trip.

Baby Wardrobe Patterns.

Twenty-seven patterns for different articles in long clothes with full and complete directions for making same, showing necessary materials, sent postpaid for 25c in stamps. Fifteen patterns of short clothes 25c or both for 40c. "Information to Mothers" sent free with each order. Address

Downey Pattern Co.,
Butler, Indiana.

$1.50 Will pay for one year's subscription to this paper and the Minneapolis Twice-a-Week Tribune also.

This proposition is open to new subscribers and old subscribers. Holds good whether you owe us or we owe you.

There is no condition; send us $1.50 and we will give you credit for one year's subscription and send you the Tribune one year also.

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A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or, send 5c. for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

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Only 10 and 15 cts. each—none higher. Ask for them. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from

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138-146 West 14th St., New York.

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office.

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Watches,
Clocks,
Jewery
and
Guns

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

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Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON. - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN

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(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

For A Quiet Supper Have Hamm's St. Paul Beer

1st Rat—What beer does the family use?
2d Rat—Hamm's, of course, or they would lose ME!

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 — St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

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Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDTLE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Shamrocks for 5 cents at N. W. Tarrant's.

Dr. Francis was up from St. Hilaire yesterday.

Martin Evenson went down to Crookston Monday.

Michael Fricker came up from St. Hilaire Tuesday.

James Dainard, Sr., was up from St. Hilaire Monday.

J. R. Rassmussen was up from Crookston yesterday.

Frank E. Hunt came up from Red Lake Falls yesterday.

James Meehan, Jr., went over to Warren the first of the week.

Chief Benzie was down to Crookston last week on business.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

John Anderson is going to open up a saloon opposite the John Aos building.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wilmes visited friends at Red Lake Falls last week.

Monday was the first day of spring. It was only 22 degrees below zero.

County Attorney Brown, of Red Lake Falls, transacted business here yesterday.

Geo. A. Ralph, the Crookston surveyor, accompanied by four men was in the city Monday.

Ira C. Richardson gave a sleigh ride party to the children of the Central school Tuesday afternoon.

The dance given by the Athletic club last Friday evening was well attended and proved an enjoyable affair.

Comradee Frank Wiley and Harry Jones are in the city. They have been working in the woods all winter.

Sam Bardelson goes to St. Paul next week to take a civil service examination. He wishes to be a railway mail clerk.

Miss Susie McDonald, who had been visiting her cousin, Miss Nellie Curran, left Monday for her home in Big Stone county.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist, will be at Hotel Ogahmah, Thief River Falls, April 10 and 11. Remember the dates. All work fully warranted.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

Ex-Sheriff Norland was in the city last week.

Chas. Tedford was up from Cass Lake last week.

James Wiley returned from the woods Monday.

A music box has been placed in the Hotel Ogahmah.

Joseph Duchamp was in from Tweet last Saturday.

Jas. Brady was up from Red Lake Falls yesterday.

C. J. Knox returned from his Iowa trip last Saturday.

John Pederson came down from the Red Lake last week.

Henry Lurts, of Germantown, was in the city yesterday.

Attorney J. P. Foote was up from Crookston last week.

The proprietors of the O. K. Mill are building a warehouse.

P. Meehan was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Capt. Buhse and son were down to St. Hilaire the first of the week.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Miss. Wall, who is teaching school at Tweet, was in the city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira C. Richardson will entertain a company of friends this evening.

F. H. Kratka returned last Saturday from a business trip to Minneapolis.

Louis Seidel went up to the Red Lake where he has a claim the first of the week.

C. H. Baumann & Co. last week sold out their harness shop to Simpley & Locken.

Ole Olson, who is to wrestle James Dainard in this city April 1st, is in the city.

There will be a meeting of the county commisioners at Red Lake Falls next Monday.

A pair of scales given away free with purchases amounting to $25 at the Red Star Clothing House.

Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan, Jr., will entertain a company of friends at cinch tomorrow evening.

Attorney H. W. Lee went to Warren last Saturday to attend the term of court for Marshall county.

Wesley Lafave has been appointed postmaster at Wyandotte, in this county, visa Knute Killard, resigned.

Rev. Bjorgensen, of the United Lutheran church of this city, attended the conference in Crookston last week.

James Meehan, Sr, went last week to Milwaukee where he will remain for a short time visiting his family.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

Mrs. Hanson died at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Jacobson, on the East Side Tuesday after a long illness. She was over 80 years of age.

Dellos Douglas will maintain law and order in the town of North during the next year, he having been elected constable there last week.

Wm. Wood has accepted a position with the St. Hilaire Lumber company and will conduct one of their retail lumber yards, probably at Argyle.

Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist, will be at Hotel Ogahmah, Thief River Falls, April 10 and 11. Remember the dates. All work fully warranted.

John Wilson, a former clerk in S. Bisazza's store, has purchased a small store at Ingals, north of here in Marshall county, and will go in business for himself.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Gene Safford last week purchased the J. W. Swanstrom building and had it removed to second street next to C. Wiener's cigar store. He will open up a candy and fruit store.

H. Fant has been appointed agent for the long distant telephone company. In about two months the citizens of this place can talk with people in Chicago and points between.

County Superindent Frank Jeffers was in the city last week and held examinations in the school house on the East Side. Some twenty-four ladies and gentlemen were candidates for sheepskins.

Attorney F. Hibner is here today from Thief River Falls and argued a motion before Judge Watts for the dismissal of the case of H. M. Knight vs. S. Bisazza. The action is to recover about $3,000 to be due the plaintiff by defendant.—Saturday's Crookston Tribune.

The Prison Mirror informs us that small orders for the prison binding twine are beginning to come in. There is only about one-seventh enough twine on hand to supply the farmers of the state, so those who intend to order from the prison should do so at once or they may be too late.

A CREAMERY

One Can Be Had If the Farmers Are so Disposed.

C. J. Knox while in Iowa last week met a gentleman who is desirous of starting a creamery in this section, providing he can secure a certain amount of cream each week. The building of an institution of this kind would be of more benefit to the farmers than anything else. Farmers who have cows would do well to see Mr. Knox and talk the matter over.

Had a Runaway.

S. Bisazza, F. Hibner and Chief Benzie had a rather exciting experience last Saturday. They were at Crookston and hired a team to take them to Thief River Falls. When about three miles from Wylie the driver lost control over the team and the occupants of the sleigh were thrown out. The driver hung to the lines and was dragged for about a half a mile when he was forced to let go, but he still continued to pursue the team and that is the last the Thief River Falls gentlemen saw of him. They walked to Wylie, arriving there at about 10 o'clock in the evening, and hired a team to drive to this city, which they reached at about 3 o'clock Sunday morning.

Attention Firement

There will be a special meeting of the Fire Department Saturday evening, March 25, and regular meeting Wednesday evening, March 29. Business of great importance will be transacted at both meetings and a full attendance is desired.

For Sale or Exchange.

$2,000 stock of merchandise comprising dry goods, notions, gent's furnishings, clothing and shoes. Half cash, balance real estate.

Address: Exchange Box 627, St. Cloud, Minn.

Dental Notice.

Dr. R. B. Foster, the Grand Forks dentist, will be in Thief River Falls at the Hotel Ogahmah, on the week beginning Monday, April 17. Painless extraction of teeth. Work warranted.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From
ST. PAUL
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MINNEAPOLIS
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AND ALL
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Electric Light and Steam Heat

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Is absolutely the best Sewing Machine made. Leads in latest and best improvements.

SIMPLE
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The News job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

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are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which The Chicago Record prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

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WHEN THE ROSES BLOOM AND ROBINS SING
AND EVEN WHEN THE SLEIGH-BELLS RING,
THE WHITE IS KING."

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THE WHITE IS KING
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Models A and B.—$65.00
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NEW YORK, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO, LONDON, PARIS.

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[MENTION THIS PAPER]

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Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

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Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PORTABLE SELF FEEDER.

Ingenious Structure in Use on an Illinois Farm.

O. H. Gardner of McDonough county, Ills., describes in The Breeder's Gazette a self feeder in successful use on his farm. The framework is all bolted together, as nails would not withstand the strain when pulling the feeder from field to field by four horses. The runners are made of heavy 8 by 10 oak plank, each 16 feet long, and placed 6½ feet apart. The ends of the runners are rounded at both ends, so that the feeder may be pulled either way. Nine 2-by-4 joists each 9 feet long are bolted on to the runners about two feet apart. These joists are then fastened together by 2 by 6 joists which project over the runners far enough to support the feed trough. The trough is built about the width of a scoop. This permits of easily removing the grain from the trough should you choose to do so. This, however, is seldom done. Used in this way, however, the feeder makes a very cheap granary. The bottom of the feeder is built high in the middle and slopes to the feed trough on either side. The roof projects a little over the sides and measures about 14 feet from eave to eave. A door or cover is provided at either side for the feed trough. If one has cows in the lot at night, but wishes calves to eat grain from the feeder during the day, he can simply drop the lid when the cows are in the lot and raise it on turning them out. Calves can then eat oats or shelled corn or whatever you may have in the feeder for them. Cut the rafters for the floor out of 14 foot 2 by 4's, making them each 8½ feet long. Thirty-six rafters of this sort will be needed for the bottom and the drop on sides.

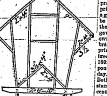

PLAN OF SELF FEEDER.

After the feeder is sided up with ship lap or flooring the roof of 1 by 8 sheeting is then put on, which is afterward covered with shingles. It is a good idea to put several braces across the feeder from eave to eave. Bolt these to the upright 2 by 4's. Strength will be given to the structure by running a one-half inch rod the length of the feeder and making it fast just below the grain doors. The feeder is about 16 feet long and has a capacity of about 1,000 bushels of corn. Total cost, including lumber, labor and hardware, will be about $50 or $60. From 50 to 60 head of cattle can be fed at one of these feeders. In adjusting the slides at the feed trough I place them so that I can just run my finger under them at the bottom. The cattle then have to lick the grain with their tongue. They get but small quantities in this way and clean it up before reaching in for more. Feeding from these troughs results in their thoroughly masticating the grain. Timid cattle will come up to the trough after the fighters have had their fill.

In order to show the value of the self feeder I herewith give the data concerning the feeding of 37 head of pure bred Angus steers and heifers. They were put to the feeder filled with oats on Nov. 15, 1896, eating what oats they wanted through the day and nursing the cows at night. Dec. 15 they were weaned. In March shelled corn was put in feeder on top of a few bushels of oats. The feed then until May was oats and corn. Corn was fed from this time on until they were taken to the stock show in November, 1897. Fifteen steers, about 10 months old, were shown there. They averaged about 1,140 pounds and sold at $5.40. They dressed out 63.86 per cent beef. The remaining 17 heifers and 5 steers were shipped Dec. 14, 1897; weighed 1,045 pounds at an average age of 17 months and sold at $5.40 and dressed 62.6 per cent. These two lots were fed nothing but corn, oats, hay, grass and rock salt. We visited the feeder but once in ten weeks, when we put in feed, and an occasional trip was necessary to supply rock salt.

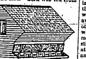

EXTERIOR OF SELF FEEDER.

Frozen Meat.

Fresh meat may, as all farmers know, be kept a long time if thoroughly frozen. It should, however, be hung in pure, cold air until a thaw comes, when it should be at once cooked or salted. Freezing the meat has opened its pores to air, and so soon as this begins to be tainted putrefaction soon sets in. Hence the pork that has once frozen through is harder to keep than that which was packed when only the animal heat was out of it.

IRISH CATTLE.

They Are Said to Be Well Adapted to the South.

A correspondent of The Breeder's Gazette says that there is one breed of cattle that is worthy of the attention of the southern cattlemen in quest of an animal of dual character, and they may be suitable to the possibilities of their country—a breed that has extraordinary powers alike of milk and meat production, with capacity to live and thrive where other breeds have degenerated. The breed is the Kerry and Dexter cattle of Ireland, which, while they have never been exploited in this country, are very favorably known in South Africa, South America and the antipodes—a breed that is able to maintain its excellence in environments that have probably a more extended range of climate and food than any other alien breed has tried. Their popularity seems to increase as their very valuable characteristics are better known. They are hardy of constitution, abundant milk producers and ready fatteners, with a prime quality of meat, small joints and a great proportion of lean that ought to be popular with consumers of beef in the south. Red Rose, a Dexter cow, gave in nine months over 15 times her own weight—750 pounds—of milk. Babrahom Belle, a Kerry cow, won the first prize in class of milking cows of any breed under 1,100 pounds weight in 1893 at Wornick, with a yield of 51 pounds and 8 ounces of milk for one day, her own weight being 890 pounds. Both of these records were above the standard of 12 per cent solids and 3 per cent butter fat. At Smithfield and Birmingham, those great fat stock shows, the Kerrys and Dexters compete in the class for small cattle, steers limited to 1,100 pounds and cows 1,000 pounds, and demonstrate their value as profitable beef producers by winning the prizes open to other small breeds.

It is to be hoped that the progressive southern breeders who are interested in bettering their cattle for a dual purpose may be induced to investigate the economic advantages of these hardy little animals. There is certainly a place for them in the live stock husbandry of the sunny south.

Big Head in Horses.

It is well to know that no cases of "big head" have appeared in this country among the many thousands of horses brought in from America, says the London Live Stock Journal. This most insidious disease—the origin and treatment of which have baffled the most eminent practitioners to discover—was first encountered in the neighborhood of New York, Staten Island and New Jersey being particularly unfortunate in possessing cases. Whether it be contagious or not is doubtful, but the probability is that it is so. There is no pain or serious inconvenience to the sufferer beyond a dullness and loss of appetite, the chief symptoms being an enormous increase of size and swelling between the muzzle and eyes on the top of the face, and this is accompanied by constant scouring. It is curious, however, to notice how the bones of the animals attacked by big head become affected, as this disease has the effect of rendering them both brittle and porous, cases having been known in which the cannon bones have snapped when the animals have been made to move fast. The most commonly accepted theory that is held to account for the prevalence of the disease is that some pollution of the land exists, and various dressings have been experimented with in the hope that the disease will be stamped out. Some of these are believed to have been successful, as cases of big head have become less frequent. Still the mysterious nature of the epidemic has baffled the experts who have studied it in all its phases.

Homing Instinct.

The "homing instinct," or the inward power which impels creatures of what we are pleased to term the lower order to make for the spot round which their affections are intwined is peculiarly strong in some animals and birds. It is well known that mountain sheep have the strongest liking for the hills on which they were lambed and grazed. The instinct was taken advantage of in the days when fences were few and far between. Men might come and men might go, but the sheep stocks of each grazing remained. They were of peculiar value over and above the fact that they were acclimatized because they would not as a group or lot wander away and get mixed with other flocks on neighboring grazings. In these days, when boundary fences are the rule almost everywhere, the "homing instinct" does not go for much, but valuations from tenant to tenant continue, and, so to say, do reverence to the "old order."—London Live Stock Journal.

Age In Sows.

A young sow never makes a first large litter. When she grows older, if she proves a good breeder, she may have 15 or more pigs at a birth and be able to take care of them all. The litters that are too large are apt to be not over seven or eight, and the young sow, growing herself, cannot furnish milk enough for them. It always seems a pity to kill a young pig in spring, but if there are any runts among the litter it is better to destroy them and concentrate the feeding on those that will make the best use of all they get. If a young sow has five thrifty pigs, they will be worth more at the end of the season, and so, too, will the sow, than if she had more. The pigs from young sows should be taught to eat as early as possible, so as to be less drain upon the dam.—Live Stock.

Importance of Salt.

The important part that salt plays in the animal economy should never be lost sight of. This mineral is an important constituent of the blood, and if any animal is deprived of it loss of appetite and an unthrifty condition follow

IN MASSACHUSETTS.

STATE ROADS BUILT DURING THE SEASON OF 1898.

Effect of the State System Has Been to Stimulate Cities and Towns to Build Good Roads—Repair of Highways.

Work on the system of state highways closed practically for the year before Dec. 1. The great storm of Nov. 27 put an end to all outdoor operations. A review of the year shows that the new length in 1898 has been [illegible] miles, making a total of 266 thus far finished in the state system. The total number of miles laid out and contracted for is 282.66. The remaining 16.80 miles are in process of construction and are mostly finished. The number of miles built in recent years is as follows: In 1894 the number was 8.83; in 1895 it was 50.08; in 1896 it was 37.63, and in 1897 it was [illegible]. The amount of money available for construction was $100,000 less than in 1897. In that year the appropriation was $800,000, with the provision that only $600,000 should be used in that season and that $200,000 should pass over to 1898. For 1898 the appropriation was $400,000, with the provision that $100,000 of it should not be available until 1899. This makes this year's available sum $500,000 against $600,000 last year. It is the desire of the commission that there be a regular annual appropriation in order that the work may be pushed systematically, with assurance that at least a certain amount will be constructed every season.

It has been the policy of the commission to add to the sections already built rather than branch off into the construction of new, short pieces. This has resulted in the development of [illegible] pieces so that the near future will see long stretches of road where the line is continuously of the improved sort.

During the year the highway commission has paid particular attention to the expediency of building narrower road than has been the practice hitherto. Thus far the standard has been a roadbed 15 feet wide, with three feet of gravel shoulder on each side, increasing in width near centers of population where the volume of traffic was larger. But the studies of this year have convinced every member of the commission that it will serve the ordinary purpose if the roadbed is only 12 feet wide, or even ten in some instances. They have built one of ten feet in Truro and one of 12 in West Tisbury. Each of these is satisfactory to the people. They feel the need in that sandy part of the state of more length of hard road, and they are willing to sacrifice width for length. The narrower width is found to be sufficient in a country where there is little passing of loaded teams or where the travel is mostly in one direction in the morning and in the other at night. When light vehicles turn out occasionally into the sand, it does not hurt the finished roadbed. In cases where there is heavy teaming it is proposed to make occasional turnouts, so that by brief waiting there would be the benefit of hard roads all the way and much more length than is possible if the road is built up to the first standard.

Study has been made for low cost road for the Cape, where sand abounds, and a mixture of clay, sand and broken stone is found to answer well. The clay and sand together make a kind of mortar which prevents the surfacing of broken stone from sinking into the sand beneath. A road of this sort has been built for $2,600 per mile, while the average cost of the macadam roads in the state system up to the end of the season of 1897 was $5,700 per mile. But 80 per cent of these roads had the telford foundation of large broken stone placed by hand as a basis for the macadam surfacing.

It is said in behalf of the commission that all the road which has been built under the state system is as good now as when it was built. It is kept in constant repair. Some resident engineer or other official goes over the state road frequently, noting its condition, and the repairs are kept up so that the road is always in first class shape. Careful records are kept of the manner and expense of repairs, in order that the state may know just what is to be done, but thus far no figures have been given of the regular annual cost per mile to maintain the state roads. In France, where the government roads are about one-tenth of the total mileage, the annual cost of maintenance is from $80 to $100 per mile.

The effect of the state system has been to stimulate cities and towns to undertake similar work in their own behalf, so that the roads of the state as a whole are much better in consequence of the introduction of the state system. No fewer than 25 towns were known to do this before 1898, and eight have been added to the list this year. They have appropriated from $3,000 to $70,000 each for first class roadbeds and the improvement in their vicinity has been marked. The demand for road building by the state continues as strong as ever. The system seems as popular as when it was first introduced, though the people are learning not to petition for as long sections of state road, but to limit their request to what it is probable they will secure. In the next few years many of the gaps existing as a consequence of the plan of building short sections in different towns will be closed up and the public will enjoy the benefit of continuous first class highway. It is said that if the appropriation of $500,000 per year were continued regularly for ten years it would make a great difference with the state system and make it seem more than ever a practical concern to the people.

Abolish Both.

Narrow tires and mud roads should speedily be sent hand in hand, as it were, "glimmering through the dream of things that were."

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THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. XVI. NO. 12 THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

A SETTLEMENT

And a Just One Is All Red Lake County Wants.

The Crookston Times is very much excited all on account of the fact that Senator Myran, at the request of many Red Lake county citizens, has introduced a bill which would settle up the affairs of Polk and Red Lake county. Here is what the Times has to say:

Among the many woodchucks that have been dug out of the ground under the foundation of many of the bills introduced during the present session of the legislature none have been more carefully concealed, not have they shown up after being brought to the clear light of day with greater transparency than has one which appears in the last section of a bill introduced by Senator Myran of the district which includes Red Lake county. This bill is known as senate file No. 533 and was introduced by Senator Myran on Saturday last and referred to the committee on towns and counties.

The measure is clearly in the interests of Red Lake county which, as is well known was detached from Polk county at the general election in 1896, under the provisions of Chapter 143 of the general laws of Minnesota for the year 1893. This provided that in making a division of property between counties all moneys on hand or to be collected from delinquent taxes for county purposes, together with penalties and interest on all taxes, should be retained by the old county and that detached territory would not share therein, the said detached territory being entitled only to a proportionate share of the appraised value of the real estate, buildings, office fixtures, etc.

Under the law and provisions named, a division of Polk county was made in 1896, whereby the territory now known as Red Lake county was detached. A subsequent appraisement of such property was made by a commission, duly selected by process of law consisting of Ezra G. Valentine, Wilkin Co., J. H. Sutherland, Becker Co. and A. Grindeland, Marshall Co.

This commission viewed the property carefully, in all its details, and submitted a report placing the value of the property at $32,800.

A final settlement on the basis of this appraisement has been studiously avoided on the part of Red Lake county, with the evident purpose, as now appears, to secure exactly the woodchuck legislation that is embraced and contained in the bill referred to above.

The bill is a voluminous document, framed with much verbiage to conceal its real intent. Its main points are provisions to the effect that all funds on hand at the date of division and all moneys collected from delinquent taxes on county levies and all penalties and interest on all delinquent taxes, shall revert proportionally to the detached territory, and to make the laws specially applicable to Polk and Red Lake counties, a retroactive section is appended to the bill.

Here's where the woodchuck is secreted, and the Red Lakers hope to get in their graft. It reads this way, mark it well:

"Provided further, that all the provisions of this act shall apply to counties in this state heretofore divided and set off, under the provisions of Chapter 143, of the general laws of 1893, but in which no final settlement has yet been made, as well as the counties hereafter divided, created and set off."

Herein is shown in the twinkling of an eye the reason why Red Lake county has never desired a final settlement of the accounts between her and Polk county.

The people up there have bided their time. They elected Senator Myran, it is fair to persume, under the direct promise and pledge that he would introduce and cause to be passed this very bill. This accounts for the unexpectedly large vote by which Senator Myran carried Red Lake county. Whether or not his heart is in his work in this matter is not to be considered. Senator Myran is merely discharging an obligation. In short he is paying an election *debt, one of the* sort that cannot be listed among the legitimate expenses which he filed as a requirement incident to his election, but which he feels in honor bound to pay.

The managers of the county division proposition in Red Lake county were thoroughly familiar with all the requirements of the law under which they were detached from Polk county. They were entirely satisfied therewith. They should in honor gracefully conform to the legal conditions then existing. This law as the basis of the campaign for division which they made, and upon which they were were successful, and to the legal conditions then existing may be attributed the fact that they were permitted existence. Had there been any idea that subsequent legislation such as is now proposed would be attempted, the will of the people as expressed at the polls at that time would have been recorded as emphatically against division under all circumstances.

A woodchuck of such huge proportions cannot escape the notice of a watchful legislator, and in all probability its existence will be very brief. It will likely meet its just fate at the hands of the committee which will find a quiet place for its repose in some dark pigeon hole.

Financial Condition of County.

The following figures from the abstract of the March settlement of the county auditor treasurer shows the financial condition of county to be very gratifying and that instead of being bankrupt, as was publicly stated not long since, we have a cash balance of $19,462.26, distributed as follows:

Town	$2,389.33.
City	2,746.38.
School	8,386.68.
State	1,338.10.
County Revenue	2,898.16.
County Poor	844.04.
County Bond and Interest	386.07.
County Road and Bridge	441.70.

All outstanding orders are paid except those drawn on the revenue fund, and all revenue orders presented before Feb. 15, 1898, are payable under this settlement.—Red Lake County Courier.

Developments out East.

Richardson & Halvorson, known as the Red Lake Transportation Co., are building a trestle out into Red Lake to be used in landing the timber now being put in the lake within reach of the tug boats. They are also building a tug boat to be used in towing the logs across the lake. The company expects to log the greater part of the summer—a new era in lumbering. The company now has twelve miles of standard gauge railroad built, reaching from Red Lake, five miles east of the Agency, to Nebish, a village in Beltrami county.—It is expected that the Brainard & Northern will connect with this road the coming season.

Horse Race on Red Lake River.

Yesterday afternoon the long expected trotting race between the J. A. Bray and Adolph Dufault fast horses was pulled off and a large crowd of citizens gathered on the ice on the Red Lake river to witness the sport. The start was made at 3 o'clock and Dufault's horse lead of winning the first heat. The second heat was also credited to his nag. The third and fourth heats were won by Bray's horse. Then came the fifth and rubber. The Dufault horse had the lead for some distance, when, owing to some mishap about the harness, he was obliged to pull out and the race and purse of $35 was awarded to Bray, giving him the 3 out of 5 heats. Later the fifth heat was trotted over again and was won by Dufault.

Levi Milller was in the race for a time with his his speedy gray but was shut out for running.

Wm. Knoblauch, J. A. Mead and Eli Lasha acted as judges. No time was caught, owing to a lack of knowledge of the length of the track.—Red Lake County Courier.

Shotley Brook.

Loggers who have been banking logs on Shotley are rapidly breaking camp.

P. Moylan has bought a fine team of horses. This looks like farming.

D. Shaw has just returned from a flying trip to Thief River Falls.

Ed. Evenson's mill is doing fine work. He is rafting a hundred thousand to run to Thief River Falls as soon as the ice goes out. Leo. Kuklinski has charge of the rafting and running the lumber to market.

Chris Rogers is flying around building a new house. Must be a woman in it.—later. Sure thing.

Woods are full of fur buyers, but up to date your correspondent has not heard of them getting even a porcupine skin.

Dental Notice.

Dr. R. B. Foster, the Grand Forks dentist, will be in Thief River Falls at the Hotel Ogahmah, on the week beginning Monday, April 17. Painless extraction of teeth. Work warranted.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem
Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the
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A CARD PARTY

Given by Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan.

Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan, Jr., very pleasantly entertained a company of friends last Friday evening in honor of Mrs. Meehan's sister, Mrs. W. J. Farnsworth, of Chicago. The evening was spent in card playing up to 12 o'clock when lunch was served, after which dancing was *the amusement.* It was one of the pleasantest parties given this winter and was greatly enjoyed by all present. Mr. Lewin and Mrs. Moylan won the gentlemen's and ladies' prizes respectively; and Mr. Jackson and Mrs. Stranahan proved to be the unsuccessful players. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames F. J. Stebbins, John Moylan, K. M. Hansen, H. Lewin, W. T. Mullarky, John Meehan, P. Morosette, L. P. Stranahan, C. L. Dobner, C. J. Knox, John W. Eastman, Miss Grace Meehan and C. C. Jackson.

Real Estate Transfers.

Dakota Investment Co. to Security Trust Co., s½ of n½, sec. 29, Gervais.	$1 00
Herman and August Krueger to Augusta F. Krueger, lots 6 and 7, blk. 7, Champagne & Dow's Add. to Red Lake Falls	200 00
Dakota Investment Co. to F. S. Sargent, as receiver, sw¼, sec. 5, Gervais	1 00
Dakota Investment Co. to F. S. Sargent as receiver, w½ of sw¼, w½ of nw¼, sec. 34, Louisville	1 00
J. K. O. Sherwood and wife to Edward Lessard, nw¼, sec. 22, Lambert.	800 00
St. Hilaire Townsite Co. to Lanstad Norwegian Lutheran Church, lots 11 and 12, blk. 51, St. Hilaire	75 00
H. E. Ives to O. T. Kruse, lot 4, blk. 1, Ives' Add. to St. Hilaire	150 00
Fred Eikhoff to P. G., J. H. and Mary Paradis, lot 10, blk. 40, St. Hilaire	1 00
Sven Johnson and wife to Christina Meirs, ne¼, sec. 18, North	1000 00
U. S. to Julia Ulsteen, sw¼ of sw¼, sec. 20, Rocksbury, patent	......
U. S. to Sarah Hagquist, ne¼ of sw¼, sec. 26, River Falls, receiver's receipt	......
Achille Michaud, adm. of Langevin estate, to P. & J. Meehan, lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, blk. 8, Champagne & Dow's Add. to Red Lake Falls	800 00
H. E. Ives to Daniel Patterson, lot 3, blk. 1, Ives' Add. to St. Hilaire	150 00
Jacob Morck and wife to Andrew Steenerson, lots 11 and 12, blk. 29, and lot 21, blk. 31, Thief River Falls	180 15
Langevin Estate, by O. Savard, adm., to Jos. Lachance, lots 5 and 6, blk. 21, Champagne & Dow's add., Red Lake Falls	50 00
David Gange and wife to M. A. Scheldrup, lot 18, blk. 3, Champagne & Dow's add., Red Lake Falls	50 00

Baby Wardrobe Patterns.
Twenty-seven patterns for different articles in long clothes with full and complete directions for making same, showing necessary materials, sent postpaid for 25c in stamps. Fifteen patterns of short clothes 25c or both for 40c. "Information to Mothers" sent free with each order. Address
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BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.
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Hooks and eyes, per card	3c
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No. 29 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.
Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and...35c
All kinds of dried fruits:

Prunes, per pound	8c
Raisins, per pound	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb	12c
Silver prunes, per pound	8c
Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.
Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.
Mullarky & Hansen.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Clearing Sale
-- AT --
The Red Star Clothing House
In order to make room for a large stock of spring and summer clothing, which I purchased in Chicago at rock bottom prices recently I will sell everything in my store at present in the line of clothing, shoes, rubbers, men's furnishing gooods, boys' and children's suits, regardless of cost. Call and be convinced. It is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls have ever had, and it will be greatly appreciated by all economical buyers.
H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Representative B. R. Wethern is proving himself a worker in the legislature.—Red Lake County Courier.

What kind of a "worker" do you mean?

Crookston has an election on April 3, and two of its most prominent citizens, A. D. Stephens and Halvor Steenerson, are candidates for mayor. To an outsider it looks as if the latter had the best chance of success.

The St. Paul Dispatch throws this deserved bouquet at our senator:

"Senator Myran is being generally congratulated by his collegues and constituents on his success in pushing through his drainage bill. No bill carrying so large an appropriation has ever had as easy sledding as this, especially with a legislature which was so proverbially penurious, and its success must be conceded as due to the personal popularity of Senator Myran, supported as he has been throughout by Senator Grindeland and Ryder.

The legislature has created three nice elective offices that are liable to put something of a figure in the combinations next year. The railroad commissioners are henceforth to be elected by the people, and they are nice pleasant positions with comfortable salary attachments, and a four year term. They are positions that require something of a judicial temperament, good stiff backbone and incorruptible character. The people of the state owe it to themselves to make good selections for these places and prove that they are capable of doing so. Whether it is a fact that the politicians have not got on to the fact that these are elective offices, I cannot say, but it is singular that there are no pronounced candidates out for them. There is plenty of time, however, and it would be better, in my judgment, if the office sought the man in these cases rather than vice versa.—A. N. Dare in the Elk River Star News.

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NEWS NOTES CRIBBED FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Chas. Nelson, of Moorhead, has opened up a brick yard in Red Lake Falls.

•

Swan Anderson, of Wylie, was here today returning from St. Cloud, where he went to purchase a quarter section of land adjoining the home farm.—Crookston.

•

Wm. Booze is one of the old settlers at War Road There's no law against his being introduced on the Indian reservation as there is in the case of other brands of booze.

•

For the sixth consecutive time Warren last week voted for no license. W. T. Powell was elected mayor and John E. Ostrom, August Lundgren and L. Lambertson were elected aldermen.

•

The largest hog ever raised was recently slaughtered in New York—a Jersey Red, 2½ years old, weighing 1,600 pounds, and dressing 1,336 pounds. It measured over nine feet from the tip of its nose to the end of its tail.

•

St. Hilaire can now boast of a dog poisoner. He got in his work on two valuable bird dogs last Wednesday. Should the miscreant be caught, a test case will be made and the full extent of the law administered.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

•

Heddington Brown, who proved up on his claim last week, left for Indian Territory, where he has accepted a position as an assistant at one of the Indian schools and farms. Mr. Brown is a brother of the attorney at Red Lake Falls.—Roseau Times.

•

J. B. Bray, of Red Lake Falls, who for several years has been an employe in O'Brien Bros. hardware store, has severed his connection with the firm and has decided to go into the hardware business for himself in the near future. John Perrault has taken Joe's place in O'Brien's store.

•

Jim White, the only full blood Indian that has been known to work six days in a week, month in and month out, returned from the pineries last Friday where he has been working all winter. Jim has worked two seasons for the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., and comes back at their request to work this season. Jim is also a "yankee" having taken out his full citizen papers a few years ago.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

•

Geo. Ralph, who with his surveying party returned from the Rainy River country last week where he has spent two weeks on government work, reports considerable of a stir along the north border over the railroad that is expected to run through from Winnpeg to Port Arthur, cutting through this state from Lake of the Woods to a point in Cook county. The means of getting in and out of the country and of shipping out products, is welcomed. The ties are being piled up along the proposed route and considerable revenue will be realized from this source.—Crookston Times.

•

Upon the character of the seed depends to a very great extent, the character of the crop. Good seed will not always produce a good crop, but it will always produce a better crop than poor seed under like conditions. Good seed costs more than poor seed, but the additional cost is so small that it is not worthy of consideration in view of the benefit to be derived from its use. The quality of the grain itself is not the only thing to be considered. Seed grain may be plump and hard. It may possess high germinating powers, and be capable of producing a strong, healthy plant, and still be unfit for use owing to the admixture of foul seeds which it contains. The man who sows weed seeds on his farm is sowing trouble for himself and his successors, and may, in one season, do damage which the labor of a generation will not repair. The farmer, therefore, should select, not merely sound wheat, but pure wheat.—Grand Forks Herald.

•

W. A. Barto, of Sauk Centre, youngest son of Gov. Barto, of this city, has just sold his homestead in the Red Lake country. Five years ago Mr. Barto took a homestead in the section of the country but then opened to settlement and he was located on a quarter-section containing a valuable tract of land. Just how valuable it has proven to be is evidenced by the terms of sale which are for a $6,000 cash payment for the land and the pine. Mr. Barto is still a young man—scarcely more than 26—and this is a pretty penny for him. He is a member of a Sauk Centre hardware firm.—St. Cloud Journal-Press.

•

The following, taken from an exchange, is now going the rounds and it contains some good advice:

"We heard a couple of town 'doods' make some disparaging remarks yesterday, concerning a farmer who was upon the streets and whose pants were not fresh from the tailor's press and whose shoes were of a different pattern from those worn by the critics. You poor, puffed-up imbeciles! Do you know who the farmer is? He is the man who moves the world. If he were to go on a strike and refuse to raise a crop for a single year, the effect would be more disastrous than would result if all the railroad men, all the miners and all the trade unions combined were to quit. With his glittering share and with his clinking binder, the farmer toils on, furnishing subsistance for the whole world and without his prosperity, the goods would rot on the merchants' shelves, and there would result a paralysis of business on land and sea. The man, though above the average in intelligence, is dressed in homespun, and if he has any shining equipments, it is not a paste diamond ring, but a 14-inch plow-share, hidden under six inches of mother earth. Stop when you are about to speak derisively of a farmer, and consider, and see if you are not able to realize that the country and its citizens depend more upon the farmer in his working clothes than upon the poolroom 'dood' whose pocket knoweth not the weight of a dime."

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

Penny Magazine,
La Crescent, Minn

TO CURE TYPHOID FEVER.

How to Combat the Disease Without Use of Medicine.

The following is a brief account of the methods employed by Dr. H. A. Meltzer, Leipsic, Germany, in the treatment of typhoid fever. He gives no medicines of any kind, relying solely on nature's materia medica. Consequently his patients (whom he always cures) are not injured by taking drug poisons. Dr. Meltzer says:

"I have had many typhoid fever patients and have never lost one. A number of these were treated by drug physicians before they came to me and had been given up to die. Nevertheless I succeeded in curing them. The treatment that I administered was as follows:

"First, and most important, I cool down the fever; the intense heat must be reduced. I give, as needed, three or four baths every 24 hours, these varying according to the age and condition of the patient. The temperature of the bath should be 18 to 20 degrees R. or about 73 to 77 degrees F., and the patient is frequently sponged and rubbed with cool, tepid water. I also apply cool or cold compresses (body wrapping) over the liver and spleen, on the head or wherever the heat is intense, allowing the patient plenty of cold water to drink. Injections, cool or cold, are given from the start. I let the patient sleep all he can, his bed being by an open window.

"When the fever runs high and the patient's strength is good, I administer the full wet sheet pack. If he feels comfortable in it, the treatment is all right. But if he becomes nervous or restless the wrappings must be removed and the skin rubbed with a towel. The feelings of the patient will decide as to the use of the pack. I likewise employ the half bath, rubbing the feet, legs and back while the patient is in it. This should be continued until the surface heat is lowered.

"Whether it is typhoid or some other fever, it is of little consequence so far as the treatment is concerned. It is sickness or disease that we are treating, and the name of the fever is immaterial. For patients that are very weak I give the pouring bath, using water that is quite cold, sometimes 8 degrees R.—about 50 degrees F. The water is poured over the head and shoulders, provided the patient can stand it; otherwise omit the head and simply pour it over the upper part of the body.

"By my treatment the patient is not only made comfortable, but he recovers rapidly. When he gets hungry, I give him fruit to eat, apple sauce, Graham bread and milk, mush and milk, etc."

How to Prepare Salted Peanuts.

These are good, cheap and easily prepared. Buy 15 cents' worth of the raw peanuts, shell, pour boiling water over them and let them stand for five minutes. Drain, then rub off the skins very carefully. Put the peanuts in a bread pan, pour over them a tablespoon of melted butter and a half teaspoon of salt. Bake until a delicate brown in a rather slow oven. Shake them often to insure evenness of color.

How to Boil Lobsters.

Drop them into a kettle of boiling water while they are alive and let them boil from 15 to 20 minutes, according to their size. (Do not boil a lobster longer than 20 minutes, as it will become watery and tasteless.) Lift them from the kettle as soon as they are done. Drop them in cold water just a second. Then put them in a cool place to drain. Just as soon as they are cool enough to handle split them down the back and crack the claws and stand them in a cool, dry place till ready to serve. Opening them so soon after boiling frees them from gas and keeps the meat firm and sweet, while, if allowed to remain in the shell unopened, the meat of a lobster will begin to decompose very soon and become unfit to eat.

How to Make Fish Pudding.

One pound of cooked fish, one pound of boiled potatoes, one ounce of butter, two eggs, salt and pepper; melt the butter, stir in the chopped fish and mashed potatoes and bind with beaten egg, grease a tin and put mixture on in the shape of a fish, brush over with beaten egg, sprinkle with crumbs and bake half an hour. A most delicious way for using cooked fish.

How to Set the Table.

Have something green for a centerpiece.

A growing plant is better in many ways than cut flowers. Have as many forks at each plate as there are "soft" dishes, which include fish, vegetables and pastry, and as many knives as there are meats, butter included. Water in a decanter or carafe is cleaner and easier to serve than in a pitcher. A "cover" includes a plate of any size or design to protect the table from the steaming hot soup course, from two to five forks, between two and four knives, a couple of teaspoons, a water goblet and wineglasses, napkin and a bread and butter plate.

How to Prepare Savory Steak.

Have 1½ pounds of bladebone steak cut very thin and in one slice, season with a half teaspoonful of salt, quarter of pepper; rub a tablespoonful of butter into four of bread crumbs, then add a small onion parboiled and chopped very fine and a half teaspoonful of powdered sage. Stir in a tablespoonful of milk to bind it. Spread this over the meat, roll up and fasten with a string. Roast in brisk oven, basting well with two tablespoonfuls of melted butter.

How to Make Lip Salve.

Olive oil, four ounces; alkanet root, one ounce; macerate with heat until the oil is well colored. Then add spermaceti, one-half ounce; white wax, two ounces; prepared suet, three ounces, and a little sugar. When nearly cold, stir in orange flower water, one-quarter dram; attar of roses, two or three drops.

CARY, TRAVERSE & COMPANY.

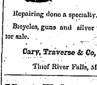

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Attorney at Law
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
Notary Public.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

N. Campbell,
Attorney at Law.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
Law and Collections
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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Why does the boy hate the beer?

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew. It is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

Drink a beer you know is pure.

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
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Agents Everywhere.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
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United States Map. 15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Lyke & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 22, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Henrik H. Kringsberg, H. E. No. 15092, for the E½ SW¼, W½ SE¼, Sec. 2, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Bertel O. Wangedahl, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Aakre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Kaisa Anderson, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

march 30 t

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henrik H. Kringsberg, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Bertel O. Wangedahl, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Aakre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henrik H. Kringsberg, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Kaisa Anderson, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Aakre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on May 13th, 1899, viz: Caroline C. Hanson, H. E. No. 14970, for the SE¼ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ and Lot 3, Sec. 18, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Petter A. Dyrud, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Andrew Paulson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

march 30 6t

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Hans C. Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Charles J. Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

march 30 6t

Ogahmah Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

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Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

	Arrive.	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:30 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,
Importers and Jobbers.
"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us,
21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Easter Sunday—April 2.

Wm. Warner is up from St. Hilaire.

Frank Hunt was up from Red Lake Falls last Friday.

Ray Arndt was down from Germantown Tuesday.

Ben Racklifte was down from Germantown last week.

Joe. Baril was up from Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

L. Ulstad was down to Crookston last week on business.

C. L. and H. G. Dobner were out to Germantown Sunday.

Henry Hauke was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Jackson & Bailey have the largest assortment of farm machinery.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Vasser Bros. on Sunday drove three car loads of cattle to Red Lake Falls.

J. O. Sundet, of Crookston, was in the city upon business the first of the week.

M. Murphy, the Plaino collector, is visiting the farmers north of here this week.

C. J. Knox has taken a contract to repair the road north of this city in the town of North.

L. P. Stranahan went down to St. Hilaire Tuesday called there by the serious illness of his father, Col. Stranahan.

James Farr was pleasantly surprised last Saturday evening by a number of his friends, the occasion being his 33d birthday.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

Chas. Clark and Miss Rosa Barry, both of this city, were united in marriage Tuesday. The News extends congratulations.

Andrew Lang went up to his farm near Thief Lake the first of the week. He had a substantial house errected upon the place last week.

Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist, will be at Hotel Ogahmah, Thief River Falls, April 10 and 11. Remember the dates. All work fully warranted.

Rev. L. J. Parbst, who has been holding meetings up in Kittson county for the past several days, returned to this city the first of the week. Mr. Parbst reports that the snow has melted away up in that section and was surprised to find so much upon the ground here.

O. P. Lee was down to Crookston last week.

Sam Bardelson went to St. Paul last Saturday.

W. G. Porter is confined to his home by sickness.

Miss Lizzie Mealey went up to Thief Lake Tuesday.

Henry Bye returned from a trip to the Red Lake last week.

John O'Day, a lumberman of Merrill, Wis., is in the city.

Mrs. C. C. Jackson will return to this city from Minneapolis next week.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

See the new drill at Jackson & Bailey's. It will not clog up in wet soil.

Joseph Jerome was up to Red Lake last week and purchased a load of furs.

Attorney F. A. Grady, of Red Lake Falls, transacted business in this city last Friday.

Geo. Osmann was in the city this week purchasing furs of his friend, Carl Kretzschmar.

Attorney H W. Lee removed his law office to the building north of Barzen & McGinn's yesterday.

W. C. Stranahan, a brother of L. P. Stranahan, was in the city Monday selling hardware to the trade.

A large stock of farm machinery just received at Jackson & Bailey's which will be sold cheap for cash or on time.

County Commissioner K. M. Hansen left Monday for Red Lake Falls to attend a meeting of the county board.

Dr. Francis has rented the Gilbertson building on La Bree avenue and will remove to this city in a few days

Mrs. W. J. Farnsworth, who had been in the city visiting her sisters and mother, left Monday for her home in Chicago.

G. W. Lake arrived in the city Tuesday from Wisconsin. Mr. Lake will have charge of building P. & J. Meehan's new saw mill.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist, will be at Hotel Ogahmah, Thief River Falls, April 10 and 11. Remember the dates. All work fully warranted.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

The Rev. L. J. Parbst will conduct services in the Mission House in the morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 8 o'clock. All Scandinavians are cordially invited.

Geo. Williams has resigned his position in Jackson & Bailey's hardware store and will go into the saloon business with John Anderson. They have built a building north of O. P. Johnson's.

C. J. Knox the first of the week received eight full blooded Poland-China hogs which he has placed upon his farm north of the city. Mr. Knox is going into the hog business quite extensively.

Robert Sotheran will the first of next week remove his building on the lot north of the Ogahmah hotel recently purchased by him. It will be occupied by Robert McGinn's saloon and the building vacated by McGinn will be used by Charles Robbecke as an annex to his hotel.

John Dalson last week suffered a paralytic stroke while at work in Ed. Evenson's saw mill up at the mouth of Shotley brook on the Red Lake. He was removed to this city last Saturday and is at present at the Hotel Ogahmah. Mr. Dalson suffers no pain but his right arm and leg is entirely paralyzed. His many friends hope he may recover speedily.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.

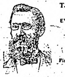

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

French Appointed.

At a meeting of the city council held Monday evening Louis French was elected city engineer. A delegation of firemen were present to urge the appointment of James Farr, who is the choice of that body, but were not successful.

Next Saturday Night.

The wrestling match between Ole Olson and James Dainard, of St. Hilaire, which will take place in this city on Saturday evening, April 1st, promises to be an interesting affair. Hamre's hall will be placed in good condition, and good seats will be provided. A large crowd is expected from St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls, Crookston, Warren and other neighboring towns.

Ian Maclaren on the Pastor's Work.

Ian Maclaren, the author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," who is now lecturing in this country, has engaged to write a series of articles for the Ladies' Home Journal, and the first will appear in the May issue of that magazine. The general topic upon which he has agreed to write is of the pastor and the congregation. He will emphasize the relation that should exist between a minister and his congregation, how one can aid the other, and other similar phases of church work. Being, as is well known, pastor of a large church in Liverpool, and one of the most popular ministers in England, Dr. Watson is in position to speak by the light of successful experience, and his articles will be read with keen interest.

The Royal Neighbors of Red Lake Falls invite the Royal Neighbors of Thief River Falls to their Easter Monday night ball.

The Royal Neighbors of St. Hilaire will give an Easter Monday night ball. All are invited.

For Sale or Exchange.

$2,000 stock of merchandise comprising dry goods, notions, gent's furnishings, clothing and shoes. Half cash, balance real estate.

Address: Exchange Box 627, St. Cloud, Minn.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office.

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A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or, send 5c. for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.
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McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢
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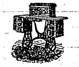

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The News job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

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are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which The Chicago Record prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

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[MENTION THIS PAPER]

The John Hancock
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F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

FADS IN BREEDING.

Essentials Often Lost Sight of in Passing Fancies.

In the enthusiasm of youth there is a tendency to catch at novelties, says L. N. Barbour in The Breeder's Gazette. The origin of the Shorthorn cattle in the valley of the Tees and in the hands of such farmers as the Collings tells the value of environment and persistency along well defined lines. The evolution of the Poland-China hog in the Miami valley under the encouragement of the Cincinnati packing industry shows how one leading purpose brought many strong men to the work of producing the animal that could most cheaply condense corn, clover, grass and mast into sound pork.

So long as the early breeders of Shorthorns and Poland-Chinas were bent on the one prime object of producing animals of the beef and pork type they cared little for color. But after these breeds became noted and were sought

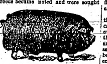
TYPICAL POLAND-CHINA HOG.

by stockmen in other lands and states and their superiority as meat producers was well fixed and recognized they became the subjects of speculation. Then speculators and importers and showmen began to solicit for sale and to mate in hope of catching the eye of the inexperienced. Then came crazes for color and finish to please the showman. The color craze has furnished us many examples of sacrificing the profitable growthy feeder for the neat and fancy colored beast.

After the experience of the multitude has agreed upon the type, characteristics and markings of a well established breed then is the period when the imitations get in their work. The breed is popular, and if by any new claim or touch more sales can be made the sterling value of the breed will not stand in the way.

The careful work of record societies in defining type and points has done much to save the breeds of value from demoralization by experimenters and speculators who have done nothing toward the improvement of any breed further than that by chance they may have helped some one more conveniently to purchase a breeding animal. No breed owes much to or has ever been improved by those who have trusted to picking up here and there animals that fit their fancy. The trial of a short cut to secure that which only years of patient skill can produce will not bring success.

The boomers have never been founders of herds that have been noted for individuality and uniformity of quality. Their fad has been a fashionable pedigree or a fancy ear or twist of the tail. Among horsemen of America we have a sad illustration of the speed craze. The fad for a fast one led men to lose sight of form, color, substance and beauty. If a stallion could get a record a little lower than any other in the neighborhood, he was used for breeding regardless of his form, color, style, substance or quality. The color craze among breeders of cattle and swine has done little damage to the breeding interests and profits of feeding compared with the losses arising from the senseless fad among farmers and horsemen for speed among trotters.

We know of no breed of farm stock of which fads have not lessened the value in the end. The dairymen even are getting on to thin ice in their fad for the dairy type. It too often is but the evidence of weakness of the lung power and lack of vigor. The dairy type of some enthusiasts who write much and are heard at every gathering of dairymen and farmers is akin to the lankness and leanness of the ideal bacon pig—that is the fad that the cry for lean meat would make leanness a test of worth.

Cattle Ships.

The accommodations for cattle on board a modern ship are luxurious in contrast with the cruelty and suffering attendant on their shipment in the early days of the trade. Their fodder is of the finest quality, their stalls are as comfortable as they can be made and are lighted by electric light. With this greater care for the comfort of the beasts has come a largely reduced loss in transit. In this particular direction the war has brought about one salutary reform. The first steamer sent to Cuba lost in transit from 10 to 88 head. This loss, it is said, was caused by the loading of the cattle into the steamers by hoisting them with rope and pulley, the pulley being hooked into a rope around the base of the horns of the animal, allowing the whole weight to be held up by the horns. This barbarous practice has been discontinued, and all the steamers in the trade have ports large enough to allow of driving the cattle through them. Since the loading by hoisting was abandoned the loss of cattle in transit has been very small.—Chicago Record.

MUTTON SHEEP.

Notable Increase in Small Flocks Throughout the Country.

Mutton has become and is fast growing in esteem, says a writer in Colman's Rural World, so that though the wool production is yet largely considered mutton is also a great item in sheep raising; hence, with both wool and mutton as paying productions, the sheep industry has largely increased, and many hundreds of small flocks are now found in the middle west and eastern states where sheep have virtually been unknown for years. In the south, also, sheep breeding has been receiving much more attention than formerly. Flocks of common, uncared for animals have been improved by the introduction of better blood. The success met with during the past two years has caused the addition of hundreds of small flocks in all these sections where it has been held that sheep could not be profitably bred.

These changes in sheep raising, though so great, are in fact only the beginning. The consumption of mutton, the most healthful of meats, is certain to increase. The farmer will learn that, for his own family, mutton is the cheapest and best meat for his table and that there will be a continued growing demand for mutton in his local market. Every butcher shop in every village and town will keep it for sale as they have been keeping beef and pork *in its season*, so that for the surplus, or in cases of need of a little money, a market for this product can always be had. Mutton, with the addition of wool, makes the sheep extraordinarily profitable, so that we may soon expect to see many small flocks of sheep as well as cattle, hogs and poultry.

The farmer that now wishes to enter this field of industry may, with little capital, secure good common or native ewes and a pure bred ram of one of the mutton breeds. Careful breeding and attention will give him a money saving, money making source of revenue better, perhaps, than any ever before engaged in.

Animals and the Weather.

The students of animal life have been provided with exceptional opportunities this winter, owing to the constant variations of weather, for observing the attention paid by members of the dumb creation to the premonitory warnings of an approaching storm which are recognized by them, though unintelligible to mankind. Quite recently, in Essex, says the London Live Stock Journal, in spite of the fact that the weather was unusually genial for the time of the year, whole flocks of fieldfares entered a secluded and well sheltered park, while countless mallard and teal came up from the seacoast and took refuge on the lake. Eels deserted the mud at the bottom of this sheet of water, and numerous jack were to be seen close to the surface, a certain sign that a change in the state of the weather for the worse might be expected. It is curious to note, too, the behavior of the sea gulls, which seem to have permanently taken up their abode near the great London bridges when heavy weather is at hand, as the evident uneasiness of the birds is a sure sign of a change. Indeed, observant people make it a practice of watching their movements and making arrangements accordingly. Why the power of acting as an animated barometer should be permitted to the lower order of creation and denied to man is one of those mysteries that can never be unraveled, though unquestionably it exists upon the basis of self preservation. But at the same time there can be no gainsaying the fact that a general knowledge of the habits of such creatures would prove most valuable to the human race.

Sugar For Horses.

All horses can easily be taught to like sugar. It is a nutritious food, though fattening rather than strength giving, and when the horses are at work only a little should be given, and that rather as an appetizer than as food. It will cause the horse to have a very shiny coat. When a horse has learned to like sugar, he can be easily caught at pasture, for he will grow as fond of sugar as a little child is of sweets. But the condiment should not be given in sufficient quantities to serve as a substitute for more nutritious foods, and it is better to give sugar in cold weather than in summer, because the carbon, which constitutes the whole value of sugar, is soon transmuted into animal warmth by the digestive process. Feeding sugar in hot weather causes horses to sweat easily if at work, and they soon run down and become poor.—Boston Cultivator.

Demand For Horses.

The very best kind of horses are in urgent demand now and sell at remunerative prices. In 1893 there were 18,206,800 horses reported in the United States and in 1898 only 15,960,910, showing a decline of 2,305,890 head in six years. Horses reached about their lowest level in 1897, when the average price was reported at less than $40 per head. In 1898 values were improved quite a good deal. Small, unsound, ill shaped horses are numbered with the past. Good size is demanded in all classes. The best profits will undoubtedly come to the raiser from such animals as exporters want and the best domestic trade demands.—Live Stock.

Feeding Smutty Corn.

Whenever you come to a smutty ear of corn put it in the fire. This should have been done at husking time, but some smut may have been overlooked then and developed since. If all farmers would stamp out the corn smut wherever found the disease could soon be eradicated. Feeding it to either cows or hogs, as is often done, is the readiest way to send it to the manure pile, where it will propagate very rapidly. Besides, it is a serious danger to the animals to which it is fed, especially if they are bearing young.—Boston Cultivator.

NEW JERSEY HIGHWAYS.

Review of the Progress of Roadmaking in the State.

State Road Commissioner Budd of New Jersey in his annual report reviews road building in New Jersey under the state aid law during the last year, together with comments and recommendations. The number of miles of roads built last year under the state aid law was 85, nearly all of which were of stone. This brings up to 823 the mileage of permanent roads constructed since the state began contributing toward the cost of road building, and does not

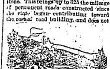
HARD ON ALL CONCERNED.
[From L. A. W. Bulletin.]

include the roads built by counties and townships without state aid. Eighty-five miles of stone roads were built in New Jersey last year.

The total cost of roads constructed *under the state aid law since its passage* in 1893 has been $565,826. Not one cent of this aid has gone to Bergen, Cape May, Cumberland, Hudson, Hunterdon, Ocean, Sussex, Union or Warren county. The roads now petitioned for have a mileage of 426, and it is estimated that it will cost to construct them $1,472,429.12. The state's share of this cost would be $500,000, so that under the annual appropriation of $100,000 it would take five years before all these roads could be built. Mr. Budd suggests that the annual appropriation be increased to $300,000.

The commissioner says that in the absence of an extra appropriation the state aid should be limited to those counties that have already done much stone road building, as it will permit the completion of a system of roads that lead from big centers. So far as possible the road building has been done so as to connect towns, and now there is practically a continuous improved road from Atlantic City to Jersey City. There is also a network of roads running from Camden, Trenton, Newark and other centers.

The system of frequently changing county engineers on account of their politics Mr. Budd condemns as bad. It results in expensive experiments. There are eight counties, says Mr. Budd, that retain their engineers, regardless of politics.

INCOME TAX FOR ROADS.

Good Roads Measure Proposed In the Missouri General Assembly.

Senator Farris recently introduced a joint and concurrent resolution to the Missouri general assembly which provides that at the general election in November, 1900, there shall be submitted for adoption to the voters of the state the following constitutional amendment:

"That for the construction and maintenance of the public roads and highways, bridges and culverts in the various counties in this state and for the construction and maintenance of public streets, alleys, bridges and culverts in the incorporated cities and towns of the state the general assembly shall have power by appropriate legislation to levy and collect an annual income tax not to exceed $10 on $1,000 on all gross incomes in excess of $5,000 for any one year of all persons and business in the state, from which an income is derived, which tax when collected shall be annually appropriated as follows:

"To each county, incorporated city and town in the state in proportion to the number of inhabitants of such county, incorporated city and town, to be ascertained by the last general census taken under the authority of the state or of the United States."

New York's Road Progress.

The state of New York will pay $84,517.73 as a result of the operations of the Fuller road improvement law enacted by the legislature in 1898. The purpose of the act was to furnish a substitution of the "money" for the "day labor" system in the improvement of roads by towns of the several counties of the state. This law provides that where a town raises a certain sum of money for road improvement purposes the state shall give to the town a sum equal to 25 per cent of the amount raised by it. The reports of the state comptroller show that to date 43 towns in eight counties have raised under the money tax plan $188,070.96, and now demand of the state the 25 per cent guaranteed under the Fuller state aid law, or $84,517.73.

Broad Tires and Good Roads.

In France when they set about making good roads wide tires were insisted on in the case of all country wagons, and some of them are so constructed that the outer mark of the 6 inch front wheel just meets the inner mark of the 6 inch hind wheel, thus making a 12 inch track of both and turning the wagon as it moves into a sort of road roller on a small scale. With this hint we leave the matter to the further consideration of all concerned.—Brooklyn Citizen.

For Road Improvement.

The business men of Bucyrus, O., have organized for the purpose of adopting a system for improving the roads in that vicinity.

Bad Roads.

Highways which are rendered impassable by ordinary rains—and there are many of them—are not fit to be called roads.

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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 13. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

Historical Society

MINNE HISTO SOCI

FROM MANILA

A Letter From W. B. Fuller of 13th Minn. Vol.

James Meehan, Jr., last week received the following interesting letter from W. B. Fuller, a former resident of this city, who is at present at Manila with the 13th Minnesota Volunteers:

MANILA, Feb. 15, 1899.

As mail is expected to leave for the U. S. this P. M., I will scribble you a few lines in reply to your kind letter which I received some time since but have neglected replying partly on account of the exciting times which we have been experiencing here of late.

Of course this letter will be very late news by the time it reaches you, and the papers will have published much better accounts of our scrapping with the Googos as we term the Filipinos, but thinking you migh like to hear an account of the affair from a participant, I will write you a brief description as I saw it. For months these natives under the leadership of Aguinaldo have been making themselves more insulting and obnoxious day by day, and have taken every effort of the Americans to preserve peace simply as an indication of weakness and fear, and have of course became bolder and convinced that the Americans were cowards, and that they could enter the city whenever they cared to make the attempt.

And strangely enough our officers had allowed them to go on and construct the strongest entrenchments around the city, and it was also well known that they had in some way become possessed of several peices of modern artillery all this making the situation a decidedly a grave one.

Our principal safeguard lay in the fact that our lines extended around the city in a semi-circle, both wings resting upon the bay in such a way that nearly our whole length of line could be protected by the guns of Dewey's fleet, in fact but for the aid rendered by his guns and even more by his powerful search-lights which disclosed every movement made by the Googos. It is quite likely that they would have broken through our lines in the wild rush with which they came upon us shortly after 10 P. M. on the night of Feb. 4, after this first desperate charge which was made simultaneously along our whole front, when they hoped to surprise us at some weak point and get into the city, but in which they were disappointed and repulsed with terrible slaughter. Things were comparatively quiet until morning the Googos doing lots of shooting from their trenches but our men lying quietly behind ours and not replying, but just at daylight the scene changed and from that time on during most of Sunday one might have easily imagined that he had dropped down into the infernal regions, for with the dawn a concerted attack was made upon the whole line of the Googos works and then the roar of volley after volley of rifles, the sharp rattle of rapid fire and machine guns and the scream of great shells rushing over our heads to burst miles inland wherever [illegible] of natives could be seen, while ever and anon above all could be heard the cheers of regiments of our boys as they drove the Googos back from trench to trench, and finally back out of their works entirely and into their villages of native huts which were at once set on fire, when the roaring flames formed a wall of fire around the city and the clouds of dense black smoke almost obscured the sun, the whole making a scene so terifically grand as to be impossible to describe. By Sunday night the Googos were driven back several miles in all directions and their dead lay in piles and winrows. On Monday a sharp engagement took place at the water works pumping station 10 miles out to the east which was captured by the Nebraska and Tennessee boys with the Utah batteries. The natives had attempted to damage the machinery and were but slightly successful, and we had the water running again within 48 hours.

During the next few days but little fighting was done, the Googos fleeing before our troops in all directions and owing to the fact that they out numbered us 10 to 1, it was thought advisable not to extend our lines too rapidly. Also a halt had to be called for burying the dead Googos and transporting supplies to the front. On Friday, however, they were found massed at the village of Caloocan, about 8 miles to the north of Manila, and on Friday afternoon this place was carried, after the sharpest engagement (while it lasted) of the war, it being a very strong natural position, and almost unaccessable to Dewey's guns, on account of which it may be termed a victory for the infantry alone, and was in fact carried by a series of rushes and charges which the Googos could not stand up against. From this place they have retreated back into the city of Malabon, about 2 miles farther north. This place is almost inaccessable to an attack from the landward as it is surrounded or nearly so by swamps. Dewey can reach it with his guns, however, and we have been expecting him to open up every day since, but for some reason he has deferred the attack. It is rumored that there are a number of English people in the city held by the insurgents, and a vast amount of property owned by English firms which, of course, would all be destroyed in event of a bombardment, and that this is the reason the attack has been delayed. There are thousands of the Googos gathered in there, and when it is taken it will be only after the most desperate engagement of the war, unless they come to their senses and lay down their arms.

These natives have practiced the most appalling barbarities. In several instances one or two of our boys have been found nailed to walls and trees literally crucified and hacked to peices. These were a few boys who had ventured too far outside the lines and were surprised and surrounded by the wretches. Fortunately this has only happened in a few instances. All this has so infuriated our boys that very few wounded Googos or prisoners are being brought in, and of course, you know, what that signifies.

Now for a few words about the 13th. This regiment, as you know, has been doing the police work of the city which by the way has been the hardest and most onerous work done by any regiment of the island. For weeks we have been sleeping during the daytime, and on the alert at night, ready to instantly respond to any call or alarm sent in by our patrolls which are continually watching every suspicious locality and patrolling every street in the city.

It was feared by those highest in command that the most serious *damage would be from a general* uprising within the city, and the events of Saturday, Sunday and Monday nights proved that had the least carelessness been showed by the police the Googos would have been quick to have taken advantage of it. Every policeman in the city was on continuous duty during those days and nights and though dozens of attempts were made to start rioting as the Googos have arms and amunition secreted through the city, but a single call or rifle shot was the signal for a score of our boys to rush to the spot and the Springfield bullets sent the rats hustling into their holes.

Until now we have the greatest respect for an American soldier and his rifle, in fact it has become a saying that the boys of the 13th shoot their man and halt him afterwards. Since the first 3 days and nights the city has been comparatively quiet (although should the Googos gain any advantage over troops at the front we might expect plenty of trouble again) and our officers have been pleading to have us relieved in the city and sent to the front. Thus far, however, they have utterly refused to allow us to be relieved, but the temptation has been so great that many Minnesota boys watched an opportunity when they thought they would not be missed for a few hours, have skipped out to the front and took part in the firing for a while.

I took the chances myself, and with over 100 Minnesota boys from the different companies were in the charge with the Kansas regiment at the attack on and capture of Caloocan, and had a red hot time for about 2 hours. 4 Minnesota boys wounded. American loss was slight but you ought to have seen those Googos run, such of them as to keep out of our reach.

Must cut this letter short as mail closes shortly. Situation considered very critical, but I hope that by the time this reaches you that we will have the Googos whipped good, and that we can again be looking toward the time when we will be getting started for home.

Children are sometimes at a loss to distinguish the meaning of words having a similarity of sound. This was illustrated at school in East Grand Forks yesterday when the teacher asked a boy to give the meaning of the word pedagogue. "A pedagogue," replied the pupil, "is a place where Jews worship." Of course the answer threw the teacher's usual solemn expression out of gear and caused a titter to go round the school room.—East Grand Forks Courier.

A DRAW

The Wrestling Match Between Dainard and Olson.

A good sized crowd was present at Hamre's hall last Saturday evening to witness the wrestling match between J. A. Dainard, of St. Hilaire, and Ole Olson. The match was decided a draw, owing to the fact that the men failed to get together in the third round and the crowd became impatient. Olson was probably the better man of the two, but lacked the science which Dainard possessed, and it was hard for him to secure a fall. The first round was very short and Dainard succeeded in throwing Olson. The second round, however, was a long drawn out affair. Olson threw Dainard by sheer main strength four times, the last one being called three points down by Referee Hansen, although many were of the opinion that at least two of the other falls saw Dainard three points down. In the third round the men sparred for holds for a long time, until it was finally decided to call the match a draw. Then the two wrestled—just for fun—once side-hold and once back-hold. Olson succeeded in throwing Dainard both times. In a sparing match between the two which followed Dainard was the victor. All bets upon the mill were declared off.

Married.

Henry Houck and Miss Annie Ortloff, of this city, were united in marriage last Thursday evening, the Rev. Henry Logan officiating. Both are well known in this city and have the best wishes of many friends. They will make their home up at Shotley Brook, on the Red Lake, where the groom has a pine claim.

John Pederson and Miss Tilda Sorum, both of this city, were married last Saturday afternoon at Red Lake Falls. The bride is one of the popular young ladies of this city, being well known to all, and the groom is a popular lumberman. The NEWS extends congratulations.

Probably the largest mortgage ever recorded in the United States was filed for record in Hennepin county Thursday. It was given by the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad to the Central Trust company of New York and was for twenty-five hundred thousand dollars. Attached to it were two hundred and fifty, fifty dollar stamps, a total of twelve thousand five hundred dollars. — Anoka Union.

Dental Notice.

Dr. R. B. Foster, the Grand Forks dentist, will be in Thief River Falls at the Hotel Ogahmah, on the week beginning Monday, April 17. Painless extraction of teeth. Work warranted.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the
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BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.
SEE OUR PRICES.
Hooks and eyes, per card....3c
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We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1,—also child's waists at....25c
GROCERY DEPARTMENT.
Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and....35c
All kinds of dried fruits: Prunes, per pound....8c
Raisins, per pound....6c
Evaporated apples, per lb....12c
Silver prunes, per pound....8c
Raspberries, per pound....15c
Currants, per pound....10c
If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.
Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.
Mullarky & Hansen.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Clearing Sale
-- AT --
The Red Star
Clothing
House
In order to make room for a large stock of spring and summer clothing, which I purchased in Chicago at rock bottom prices recently I will sell everything in my store at present in the line of clothing, shoes, rubbers, men's furnishing gooods, boys' and children's suits, regardless of cost. Call and be convinced. It is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls have ever had, and it will be greatly appreciated by all economical buyers.
H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Both military and naval officers who have recently returned from Manila say that the work of our soldiers there will be very much easier from this time on, because the topography of the country between their present lines and Malolos is very much more favorable for fighting than the swamp jungles and rice fields which lie back of them. The rest of the way they will have good roads and dry, solid ground to march on.

Gov. Roosevelt, of New York, in a message to the assembly of that state, gives some good advice. He says:

"Tax laws of this state are in an exceedingly unsatisfactory condition and I don't see how they can be put upon a just and wise basis save after careful investigation by legislative action. At present the farmers, the market gardeners and the mechanics and tradesmen having small holdings are paying an improper and excessive proportion of the general tax.

There is evident injustice in the light taxation of corporations. I have not the slightest sympathy with the outcry against corporations as such or against prosperous men of business, yet it remains true that a corporation which derives its powers from the state should pay to the state a just percentage of its earnings as a return for the privileges it enjoys. This should be especially true of the franchises bestowed upon gas companies, street railways and the like.

CARE OF WOUNDS.

How Serious Results May Be Avoided by Proper Care.

In these days, when detergents, antiseptics and cicatrizants are so abundant and are to be found in nearly every house, there ought to be no wounds due to violence which cannot be healed without the formation of pus. All wounds inflicted upon a person with no serious taint in his or her blood should be healed by first intention. In other words, the parts should unite at once, with but slight inflammation, with no formation of matter or tendency to remain sore.

The primary dressing of seemingly insignificant injuries and also of larger ones might be the means in a great many cases of preventing serious sequels, as septicemia, or blood poisoning, which so often jeopardizes life, and when once well advanced is almost uncontrollable.

I have treated a great many wounds, small and large, and I have never had pus or matter to form in the wounds, says Dr. W. H. Vail in St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

This is my primary dressing in all wounds except scalds and burns: I wash carefully with warm water and an antiseptic, using about one tablespoonful of the antiseptic to a pint of water. With absorbent cotton and this solution I cleanse the wound thoroughly from all extraneous matter. I place the torn parts in apposition, or stitch them if necessary. I then place a layer of cotton freely saturated with this lotion on the wound and bandage it there. This will insure protection from all external influences, as it forms a coating which hermetically seals the wound, no matter how large or small. At the same time it will prevent any of the poisonous material from passing into the blood and circulation, thus preventing systematic toxemia by destroying the poison at once and preserving the environing tissues and vessels. I employ the same dressing in bites of animals.

In burns I simply put on a thick layer of the gelatinous antiseptic and cover it with absorbent cotton. I have found nothing to equal the results.

If this primary precaution, which is a valuable means of assistance to both patient and physician, is given careful attention and rigorously adhered to, then many surgeons' bills will be avoided, much suffering prevented and many lives saved.

People who know that their blood is out of order, who are pale and anæmic, having a deficiency of red corpuscles, should always give injuries careful attention. If such persons receive a slight scratch or injury of any kind, they will notice that the wound will not heal readily.

How to Make Shrimp Fritters.

Make a batter of three well beaten eggs. Add to them a pinch of salt, quarter of a cup of milk and one tablespoonful of melted butter. Use one can of shrimps and chop them before stirring into the mixture with fine bread crumbs enough to make a stiff batter. Drop the mixture, by the spoonful, into boiling fat and fry to a light brown. Drain on paper and serve hot with Bechamel sauce poured around.

A BIG DEAL

P. & J. Meehan Sell to Wisconsin Parties

ALL THEIR PINE

Saw Mill and Other Interests in This Section.

One of the largest business transactions ever consummated in Northern Minnesota was made the first of the week in Thief River Falls. By the terms P. & J. Meehan sell to Charles J. Winton and David Winton, of Wausau, Wis., John O'Day, of Merrill, Wis., and John Daley, of Grand Rapids, Wis., all of their interests in this section. It includes about 80,000,000 feet of standing pine, 15,000,000 feet of logs, the saw and planing-mill plant, lumber yards and shore rights in this city, three steam boats, a lumber yard at Red Lake Falls, and all other horses, machinery and tools, in fact everything that P. & J. Meehan have in this section. The consideration is nearly a half a million of dollars. The deal was made by Charles Winton and John O'Day, who were in the city last week. They left Monday for Wisconsin, but will return the latter part of this week and take possession of the property.

The new owners already own a large amount of pine up this river, about 90,000,000, it is understood, which makes their holding of pine larger that any other firm doing business in this section. A stock company will be formed, which will probably be incorporated. Just who will be manager of the business in this city is as yet undecided, but it will probably be settled in a few days.

The Messrs. Meehans will remain here this summer and will deliver all the logs cut up at the Red Lake this summer to the mill in Thief River Falls. The lumber in the yards still belongs to them, and they will also dispose of that. Next fall they will probably leave the city for good and enjoy for the remaining part of their existence the fruits of their labor.

The new firm will operate the mill here during the coming season night and day and will saw up a large amount of lumber. It is to be hoped that all citizens of this place will cordially assist them in every possible way.

A Successful Term.

Miss Mary A. Wall closed a very successful term of school at Tweet last Friday. The closing exercises were attended by a large number of people and an interesting programme was rendred. Miss Wall has given excellent satisfaction and the school board unite in saying it was the most successful term of school ever had in that district. The number of pupils enrolled was 36, and the average daily attendance was 21.69. The number of scholars entitled to apportionment are 32.

No More Estimating.

The secretary of the interior has suspended the sale of Chippewa timber land advertised to take place May 10, and suspended the work of timber estimating. P. S. Ware, a former resident of this city, is one of the men let out of a job in this deal.

OUT OF A JOB

The City Attorney Is Discharged.

Mayor Dobner last week forced the city council to discharge the pet of its creation, F. Hibner, who in his sunshiney sweetness has doled out big chunks of law to the august city fathers for the past two years. It all happened this way: H. W. Lee has a case against the city which is now before the supreme court. Mr. Hibner persuaded the council to advance him $35, with which to pay his expenses to St. Paul, in order that he might go down and have the case dismissed. He got the $35, and served notice upon both Mr. Lee and the supreme court that he would argue the dismissal on November 28, 1899. Mr. Hibner in all probabilities meant March 28, for he gave Attorney Brown the biggest half of the $35, and sent him down last week to argue for the dismissal. Mr. Brown appeared on March 28, but found he was eight months ahead of time and consequently could do nothing.

Mr. Dobner, as mayor, refused to sign the warrant for the $35, until the council discharged Hibner, which was at once done.

List of Town Clerks.

Below will be found a list of the town clerks of Red Lake county, elected at the recent spring election. It will be beneficial to those having papers to file and other business with the respective townships.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Nomedal	Olof Larson	Viking.
Norden	H. D. Beardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray.
Sanders	Nels E. Anderson	St. Hilaire.
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls.
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie.
Black River	P A Ekstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire.
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout.
Red L. Falls	Iidiage Barll	Red Lake Falls.
Gervais	Alex Patnode	"
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost.
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes.
Equality	E E Havik	Grit.
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls.
Terrebonne	Elenor Perusse	Terrebonne.
Poplar River	J B Hebeit	Brooks.
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert.
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the Thief River Falls, Minnesota Post Office, on March 31:

1. Anderson, C. A.
2. Burgran, Miss Louisa.
3. Nelson, Charley.
4. Olson, Miss Emma.
5. Pederson, Miss Gina.
6. Lontant, Willie.
7. Wassew, And.

In calling for any of the above letters please say "Advertised."

Ira C. Richardson, P. M.

Black River.

Phil Ryan is erecting a large residence on his farm.

Thos. Hennesy sold some of his stock last week.

Andrew Swanson has purchased a phaeton of Gust Johnson, and hereafter will ride like a lord.

The Sowing society met last Friday with Mrs. C. Adolfson, a large number of ladies being present and the usual good time enjoyed.

A. M. Hanson has a broad smile, having acquired another quarter section of land adjoining his own. Consideration $1,200.

Henry Leppert is back from Wisconsin and is looking for a farm in the famous Red River Valley. It's the best place, without a question.

The Y. P. society held their regular meeting last Friday in the church, and a good and enjoyable time was had. A very hot and interesting debate on "Resolved that tobacco is more detrimental to mankind than fashion." The nicotine carried.

Sanders.

A. J. Larson is out peddling.

School convened in district No. 104 Monday.

J. Swanson is building a cellar of solid masonry.

J. Asseby is busy these days sawing lumber, and boards are coming out at a rapid rate.

Gust Johnson has rented his farm and will remove to St. Peter. He is disposing of his property at private sale. G. A. Fredickson is the tenant.

Bray.

It's on the bills in the eastern part of Bray to organize another school district.

Chris Person is doing an immense lot of blacksmithing these days.

Chris and Carl Person are finding their way eastward during moonlight evenings. We wonder where is their destination.

C. A. Nelson drove to Euclid Tuesday, and remained there over Haseltine's auction.

Chas. Englund recently shot another wolf, adding one more to the large list killed by him before. About 15 wolves haned been killed in the town of Bray this winter, but still there's a number of them left.

Mrs. P. A. Erickson left for Grand Forks last Saturday, where she will remain a week visiting her daughters and other relatives.

The Woman's Sewing Society met at A. J. Akerlund's last Thursday. A large crowd and a good time is reported by all.

Those willing bachelors got into a dispute the other day concerning which of them the girls like best, and now they are ready to present a bill to the legislature for getting and extra leap year next year, so the girls can take their own pick. Then see who's left.

Forage For Hogs.

"The Alfalfa Hog" opened up the whole subject of forage for stock. Personal experiences were given in regard to the relative merits of alfalfa, clover, sugar beets and sorghum as feed. Alfalfa was generally favored for hay, but as pasture on most soils it will kill out in a short time if hogs are turned on it. Dr. Peters of the state farm condemned alfalfa as feed for either horses or cattle. Experiments conducted there show that if eaten when damp it results in windbroken horses and bloated cows. Several valuable animals were lost. On the contrary, S. Andrews of Friend, who had both alfalfa and clover pastures, reported that he lost but one animal on alfalfa as against nine on clover. Where the two seeds are sown together hogs prefer the clover. As a forage plant sorghum was favored by several speakers.

Quick Work.

Thomas Kibon, proprietor of the Stroudsburg Woolen mills of Stroudsburg, Pa., recently had delivered to him a complete suit of clothing made from the wool of sheep whose fleeces were sheared only that morning. The world's record of eight hours, held in Scotland, was broken by one hour and 54 minutes. The suit was delivered to Mr. Kibon a few minutes before 1 o'clock, at his residence, and in a few minutes he was attired in it. Previous to Mr. Kibon lowering the world's record of from sheep to finished clothes it was held by a mill at Galashiels, Scotland, and the time was eight hours.

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

CARY,
TRAVERSE
& COMPANY.

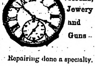

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewery
and
Guns.

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co,
Thief River Falls, Minn

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

Frank H. Klatka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Love in a Cottage
Bread and cheese and kisses are all right but a few other things to eat and

Hamm's
St. Paul
Beer
add a heap of comfort to
Hamm's Beer is a pure delicious home brew. Won't you try it? — Agents everywhere.
The Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 — St. Paul, Minn.

United States Map. 15c.
A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kauper, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Murray, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 23, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Henrik H. Kringsberg, H. E. No. 15030, for the E½ SW¼, W½ SE¼, Sec. 2, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Bertel O. Waagedahl, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Aakre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Kalsa Anderson, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

march 30 t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 22, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Kalsa Anderson, H. E. No. 15176, for the SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼, Sec. 10, SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 11, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henrik H. Kringsberg, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Bertel O. Waagedahl, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Aakre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 22, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Bertel O. Waagedahl, H. E. No. 14204, for the E½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 3, NW¼ NE¼ Sec. 10, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henrik H. Kringsberg, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Kalsa Anderson, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Aakre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 13th, 1899, viz: Caroline C. Hanson, H. E. No. 14290, for the SE¼ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ and Lot 3, Sec. 18, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Petter A. Dyrud, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Carl Hansen, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Andrew Paulson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 13th, 1899, viz: Petter A. Dyrud, H. E. No. 14924, for Lot 4, SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 18, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W. and S½ SE¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 155, N. of R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Hans C. Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Charles J. Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1899, viz: Johan Dalke, H. E. 14913, for the SW¼ SE¼, S½ SW¼, Sec. 25, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 157, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

L. P. Brandstrom, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
C. W. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
August O. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
John Gallaas, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

april 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 29, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 25th, 1899, viz: Charles P. Carlson, H. E. 14916, for the S½ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼ and lots 3 and 4, Sec. 5, Tp. 156, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole G. Olson, of Newfolden, Minn.
N. M. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Andrew Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Carl Hallberg, of Newfolden, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

april 6 6t

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

HENRY FRANCIS,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,
Importers and Jobbers.
"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.
21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Attorney H. W. Lee went to St. Paul Monday.

W. C. Doble, of Minneapolis, was in the city Monday.

L. Bjorge, of Crookston, was in the city last Friday.

O H. Brink, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Sunday.

N. W. Tarrant has placed a new show case in his store.

D. W. Carter, of Red Lake, was in the city last week.

Ira C. Richardson was down to Crookston over Sunday.

John Sweeney came down from the Red Lake last week.

Dr. Watson was up from Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

H. E Mussey and M. E. Todd went over to Warren last week.

Herbert Fuller was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Jackson & Bailey have the largest assortment of farm machinery.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

See the new drill at Jackson & Bailey's. It will not clog up in wet soil.

B. A. Young brought a large load of furs down from the Red Lake Sunday.

Both Chas. Schuster and Durnin & Turville are now running a bus line to the depot.

C. G. Rapp, the St. Hilaire postmaster and general merchant, was in the city Sunday.

J. B. Armstrong, the Red Lake Falls cigar manufacturer, was in the city last Saturday.

All of the logging camps up at the Red Lake will be broken up the latter part of this week.

The city schools are closed this week, and the children are enjoying their spring vacation.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

Mrs. F. Nicholson, of Stevens Point, Wis., arrived in the city last Saturday and is visiting her sisters, Mrs. James Meehan and Karl M. Hansen.

Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist, will be at Hotel Ogahmah, Thief River Falls, April 10 and 11. Remember the dates. All work fully warranted.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 89, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City
Drug Store.

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.

EYES
EXAMINED
FREE.
Office over
First National Bank,
Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

W. J. Nelson, of Crookston, was in the city Monday.

W. J. McCrumb went down to Crookston Tuesday.

Dr. Francis was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Miss Dora Munch, of Crookston, was in the city Monday.

W. C. Hall was up from Crookston the first of the week.

Michael Burns is confined to his home by an injured foot.

Chris Porter the first of the week bought a new team of horses.

A. B. Carter, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

James Wiley returned from a trip to the Red Lake last Thursday.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

A large stock of farm machinery just received at Jackson & Bailey's which will be sold cheap for cash or on time.

Henry Lundsman and Thos. Clausen, of Germantown, were in the city Monday.

Vasser Bros. will hold an auction sale of short horn cattle at Red Lake Falls tomorrow.

Miss Alice Cary, who is teaching school in a district north of here, spent Sunday in the city.

The ladies of the Methodist church held a successful social in Hamre's hall last Friday evening.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

C. Wiener's cigar factory was turned around so as to front on La Bree avenue. He will open up a retail store. Contractor Kelly moved the building.

Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist, will be at Hotel Ogahmah, Thief River Falls, April 10 and 11. Remember the dates. All work fully warranted.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

H. Lewin has rented the Ulstad building on the East Side and expects to remove there in a few days. Mr. Ulstad will occupy the rooms over his store building.

Miss Lizzie Mealia returned to St. Hilaire last Friday after a week's visit with friends in the city.

There is not a vacant house in Thief River Falls today. This testifies to our increased population.

Napoleon Morisette's house at Red Lake Falls caught on fire last week, but was put out before any damage was done.

Miss Lizzie Brown, who is teaching school in the town of Rocksbury, was sick last week. Miss Nellie Curran taught the school.

Denis Lahey has written a letter to his old friend, Robert McGinn. Dennie states that he has been faring quite well at the Soldiers' Home in Minneapolis, but expects to return to this city as soon as the walking is good. He sends regards to all friends.

The personal property tax case of P. & J. Meehan vs. the county is being tried before Judge Watts today. The Messrs. Meehans were assessed for steamboats, horses and other things in both Red Lake and Beltrami counties, and they do not care to pay taxes in but one.

O-Ge-Te-Be, a full blooded Sioux Indian, and a superb physical specimen of his race, is a prisoner at the Hennipin county jail, awaiting trial on the charge of murder. O-Ge-Te-Be is a Mille Lacs Indian. He got drunk recently with several of his particular friends, and when one of them was asleep gratified his passion for excitement by taking a club and deliberately beating the head of a sleeping man into a jelly.

S. Bisazza has sold his bus to some Crookston parties.

Carl Grandstrand left for the southern part of the state the first of the week.

W. G. Porter was taken quite sick last week and vomited about two quarts of blood, but is again able to be out.

L. E. Maxwell, who has been conducting the Northern hotel all winter, removed to Porter's addition last week.

A. D. Stephens, the well known banker, was elected mayor of Crookston Tuesday. He defeated Halvor Steenerson.

Joe Gierock, better known as "Buckskin Joe," is in the city. He has been employed as cook in a lumber camp near Grand Rapids all winter.

Yesterday was the fifth anniversary of the birth of little Miss Olive Porter and the event was celebrated in an appropriate manner by a number of her friends.

No less than eight portable saw mills, averaging in capacity five thousand feet per day, are operating in the vicinity of Windsor, in the pine country sixty miles east of this city.

Dr. Henry Francis and family removed to this city from St. Hilaire last Saturday. The doctor has rented the Gilbertson building on La Bree avenue. His office is upon the first floor.

County Commissioner K. M. Hansen went to St. Paul the first of the week lobby for a bill which is of great interest to Red Lake county. He was accompanied by several Red Lake Falls citizens.

Some of the agricultural papers are making the suggestions to farmers to try drilling in their wheat both ways of the field claining that wheat sown in this way will yield from six to ten bushels more per acre and one bushel will be a sufficient amount of seed per acre.

Ralph Rodgers, the Lambert cheese factory man, is figuring on putting an a factory at Equality. 280 cows have been found within a radius of 4 miles. The farmers are to furnish the building, and Rodgers will do the rest. There is little doubt that the factory is a go.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Rev. Liening, of the Evangelical Association, will hold services Sunday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and at 7:30 in the evening. The afternoon services will be conducted in German and the evening in English.

For Sale or Exchange.

$2,000 stock of merchandise comprising dry goods, notions, gent's furnishings, clothing and shoes. Half cash, balance real estate.

Address: Exchange Box 627, St. Cloud, Minn.

Baby Wardrobe Patterns.

Twenty-seven patterns for different articles in long clothes with full and complete directions for making same, showing necessary materials, sent postpaid for 25c in stamps. Fifteen patterns of short clothes 25c or both for 40c. "Information to Mothers" sent free with each order. Address

Downey Pattern Co.,
Butler, Indiana.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. Smith Grubber Co.,
La Crescent, Minn.

Palaces on Wheels.

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[MENTION THIS PAPER]

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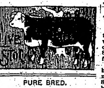

PURE BRED.

An Expression Without a Very Exact Definition.

The correct definition of the expression "pure bred" is at present agitating the minds of the breeders of some varieties of live stock, says the London Live Stock Journal. But apparently a solution of the difficulty is not so easy to discover as may at first sight appear to be the case. On the other hand, there can be no doubt that the expression "mongrel" is easily defined, though unfortunately it is by no means so simple a task as breeders might wish it to be to apply it to the animal world without giving great offense. The fact that the first definition of the word is "the progeny resulting from a cross between two breeds, as of domestic animals," does not seem to place any limit or restriction upon the extent of the application of the term, and as the vast majority of the modern varieties of animals are the result of crossing two or more breeds the difficulty of drawing the line is at once apparent. For instance, one breed is said to have been improved by the introduction of Flemish blood, and another was probably a half bred Arab and old English mare. Yet none of these breeds can be legitimately stigmatized as mongrel, though, according to the rendering of the immortal Webster, they can scarcely claim to be pure bred. The very thoroughbred of which all Englishmen are so justly proud is admittedly the result of a comparatively recent cross, and even many varieties of ponies which for centuries have roamed their native hills and moors are known to have been "improved" by the infusion of extraneous blood. The question of defining the term "pure bred" must therefore depend very greatly upon the personal ideas of those who use it. But perhaps a general point of agreement might be accepted upon something of such a basis—that a pure breed is one that has been uncrossed for a stated number of generations and is capable of reproducing its type with certainty. It is to be feared, however, that the inevitable throw backs which occasionally appear might raise difficulties over the acceptance of this definition of a very difficult expression.

The Biggest Hog.

The largest hog ever raised was recently slaughtered in New York. The animal was a Jersey red boar 2½ years old, weighing alive 1,600 pounds, and dressing 1,336 pounds. The National Provisioner has the following to say of the prodigy: "This huge swine measured over 9 feet from tip of its nose to end of its tail. It measures 2½ feet across the loin, 2½ feet across the hams and 6 feet in girth. This makes the hog 3 feet through. It is split at the shoulder, and to look into the great carcass is like looking into the crevice of a cavern. The carcass spreads across the perspective of the store like a Titanic statue of pork personified. It also looks like the body of the great hog god embalmed and reposing in its gigantic majesty. From hip bone to toe it measures 3½ feet and about the same from the crest of the shoulder blade to the bottom of the foot. The great fat jowls extend nearly 2 feet across. From between the ears to the tail is over 7 feet. The tail itself is the smallest thing in the big proportions. It is a mere point in the air. The face of the hog is also small for the size of the animal. It is only 16 inches long. The hams are monsters in size, and the vast stretch of pork in the long waist is borne just above the ground by four comparatively small feet. The usual porker is a mere pygmy by its side. The biggest hog heretofore grown weighed 1,250 pounds dead weight."

Sheep Culture.

We are only beginning the business of sheep culture on this side of the Atlantic. It will not do for us to adopt without due consideration the fashions in breeding which are existing in other countries. Every distinct people and nation has different needs, habits and thoughts. Hence while we may adopt some foreign customs for a beginning these soon change as they are found to be deficient in some respects. The foreign habit of mutton eating, for instance, and our American tastes in this respect differ and always will from those of other countries, and we shall always have a distinct American mutton sheep evolved out of our popular tastes in this respect. Consequently we must inevitably soon find out that as a people we have distinct tastes in this respect, and those who cater to the markets must study the demands of them and meet them, and not be guided unwisely by foreign habits.—American Sheep Breeder.

Shelter For Sheep.

Sheep suffer if kept in close, underground, unventilated stables, which are pretty sure to be also damp and have foul air. Even in warm weather sheep will prefer to sleep on knolls not merely to be able to watch against danger, but also to secure free circulation of pure air. So long as the roof keeps out the rain the open texture of the wool on the sheep's backs will keep cold out, however severe, provided it is not accompanied by wet. The sheep need this shelter from rain, even when the weather is not so very cold, though the oil which nature provides protects the skin from being wet, unless the storm is so long continued that the sheep are chilled through.—Boston Cultivator.

CHEVIOT SHEEP.

Their Adaptability to Varied Sections of the United States.

Professor C. S. Plumb, director of the experiment station of Purdue university, is perhaps the best authority on the Cheviot sheep in the United States, and writes about the breed as follows.

The Cheviot breed of sheep has been bred for over a century or so in the mountains lying between England and Scotland. This with the Black Faced highland breed comprises the two most important mountain breeds of sheep known. The Black Face breed is a long wool type of sheep, living on the more elevated mountain regions, while the Cheviots are found on the lower elevations. The Cheviot, however, has also been extensively and successfully introduced all over northern Scotland.

The introduction of the Cheviot to the United States dates from about 1838, when it was taken to New York state and where it has since been grown with considerable success in the region of Otsego county. During recent years, however, the breed has been securing a foothold in the west, so that today a number of large and fine flocks are found in Indiana. In fact, the two principal breeding grounds for Cheviots now are in the states indicated.

There are several things to commend the Cheviot to the sheep breeders of this country. It is a *sheep that produces* both a fleece and mutton of superior quality. Cheviot mutton has for over a century been regarded as one of the very best in both Scotland and England. In 1897, in a trip through those countries, I asked numerous breeders of other breeds how they valued Cheviot mutton, and in every instance and without hesitation they commended it as very superior. One of the best known Shropshire breeders of England gave high testimonial to Cheviot mutton.

The fleece is of the middle class and shears about eight or nine pounds on an average. The ram, however, will grow a fleece of 12 to 15 pounds weight.

The fleece covers the body in good shape, excepting that the face is bald, the wool meeting the hair at the ears and cheeks in a decided ruffle, while the legs are bare below the knees and hocks. Some of the handsomest middle wools I have seen came from an Indiana Cheviot flock, and this topped the market that year for middle wool in the region where grown.

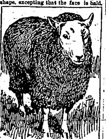

AMERICAN CHEVIOT.

The Cheviot is a pure white breed, excepting for nose and nostrils, which must be black.

In early times the Cheviot had a lightness of shoulder, but that is no longer the case, and they are comparable in this respect with the other standard mutton breeds. This breed will present a strong loin and back, good full hams and a bone of superior quality. The ewes are strong milkers and are more prolific than the average.

The rams should weigh in good flesh about 200 or more pounds and the ewes 150.

The Cheviot is one of the most stylish breeds of sheep in the world, having a carriage of great attractiveness. The head is kept very erect, the ears are usually quite animated, the eyes are rather prominent and bright and life and activity are striking features. The males in particular are also characterized by a Roman nose, which gives an uncommon appearance to a bunch of Cheviots that is not without its effect.

For a mountain breed the Cheviot will commend itself as a candidate of the highest class. Its ancestry runs back to the mountain for its original home, and there it thrives today as it has for a century. And so for the man possessing a hilly or mountainous farm the Cheviot is worthy special consideration. The breed is hardy and of strong constitution, otherwise it would have long ago fallen by the wayside. This sheep is a good forager and will secure his living where others might fail. And so these qualities make him worthy of recommendation to the farmers of the eastern mountain region of the country, where in too many cases the Merino or its crosses are now being kept. The Cheviot is being successfully bred in the mountains of New England, and something of an acquaintance with the lower Alleghanies convinces me that this breed would do well on the upper ranges of these. On the "balds" of the mountains of western North Carolina and eastern Tennessee, it seems to me, is a good field for raising Cheviots. While some other breeds have thriven under quite a range of conditions the Cheviot has shown an unusual adaptability to a variation, for not only has he been shown to be a most superior mountain breed, but he also is very successfully grown on the lower lands of the west. I know of flocks in Indiana that have been kept with the greatest success for years, and more beautiful flocks I have never seen.

More Mutton.

The increasing demand for mutton is far in excess of the increase of population, and shows plainly that it now pays to raise sheep for food.

MINNESOTA IN LINE.

The State Will Aid In the Construction of Highways.

Complete returns of the Minnesota state election show that the state aid amendment to the constitution has been passed by the people by a vote of 70,043 to 38,017. The returns have only recently been completed owing to the unsettled condition of the northern and eastern portions of the state. This is the first time that a popular vote has ever been taken in any state upon the good roads question, and the result is a most emphatic indorsement of state aid as a solution, says L. A. W. Bulletin.

The constitutional amendment was introduced at the 1897 session of the Minnesota legislature by Mr. A. B. Choate of Minneapolis as the representative of the League of American Wheelmen, and its passage by that body was the result of his persistent and diplomatic work in behalf of the measure. This left it to be submitted to popular vote for its final passage. A strong educational campaign for good roads was carried on by the League of American Wheelmen throughout Minnesota during last summer and fall with the active assistance of the bureau of road inquiry at Washington and the press of Minnesota. A large edition of pamphlets, explaining the state aid system of road building and its advantages to farmers, was distributed, and numerous *articles and editorials* upon the subject appeared in the papers in various parts of the state. The resulting vote for the amendment is almost two to one in its favor.

The Minnesota legislature will now take the necessary steps to put a system of state aid into operation such as is now in force in New Jersey and in New York. Farmers especially will appreciate this, as it will enable them to obtain durable highways without being obliged to bear the entire expense, as they do at present. In New Jersey and New York the cost of roads built by state aid is divided between the state, the counties and the local taxpayers in the towns. Many towns availing themselves of the New York law are securing funds for road building purposes from outside sources equal to four or five times that which they raise themselves. Country taxpayers have learned that state aid to roads provides a means by which the large city taxpayers and corporations owning valuable franchises from the state are made to share in the expense, and that it remains optional with the farming districts to avail themselves of this assistance or not, as they may choose. This explains the popularity of state aid in Minnesota and the large vote in its favor.

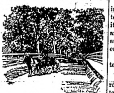

WE WANT THIS KIND.

Sentiment For Good Roads.

Road building by county jail inmates is to be undertaken in Oneida county, N. Y., on recommendation of a committee appointed by the supervisors to consider how best to comply with the requirements of the law regarding the labor of prisoners. This disposition of the matter is following the example in Warren and St. Lawrence counties, where the plan is in successful operation, even at a distance of six or eight miles from the jail. The Oneida county committee note in their report that the sentiment in favor of good roads is almost universal, and that only the expense stands in the way of gratifying this sentiment. When this expense can be reduced to the minimum by the employment of convicts it is believed that the farmers will heartily co-operate in the good roads movement.

An Expensive Mudhole.

The mayor and city council of Cumberland, Md., were recently the defendants in a damage suit brought by Charles J. Jordon. The jury brought in the verdict of $1,400 for the plaintiff. This damage suit was brought by Jordon against the city for injuries sustained by reason of his falling out of his wagon on account of a mudhole in the street. His arm was broken and will be permanently affected to a certain extent. He sustained other injuries, for all of which he receives $1,400, just on account of a mud puddle on a back street near the city limits. The case was a hotly contested one and will likely go to the court of appeals.

Brick Roads Popular.

The building of brick paved country roads appears to be growing in public favor. In Cuyahoga county, O., the commissioners are building 16 foot brick pavements in the country in all directions from Cleveland. The new roads are said to be very popular. The commissioners announce that they intend to pave in the same manner all the principal roads in the county.

The Higbie Road Law.

Under the Higbie good roads law of New York eight miles of stone road can now be built at a cost of only $1,800 to the property owners. The whole cost is $12,000, of which the county has to pay $4,200, the state $6,000 and the property owners the balance.

Will Lessen Crime.

An argument offered for the employment of prisoners in building roads is that the fear of such public degradation will deter from the commission of petty crimes and will lessen the incursion of tramps into a community.

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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 14. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

ITS GENEROUS

An Offer Which John Durnin Makes to Hibner.

F. Hibner used up considerable space in the Press last week to deny the article published in the NEWS regarding his being discharged as city attorney. Whether or not he has been discharged, is a very unimportant question when it is taken into consideration that he will not receive any more pay. Mayor Dobner emphatically states that he will not sign another warrant for Hibner's salary, except it be reduced to $1 per month. The fact that the council did not discharge Hibner only shows bad faith upon the part of that body. Mr. Dobner was assured by the councilmen that on condition he signed the warrant for $35, Hibner would be discharged.

A large majority of the citizens and taxpayers are in favor of seeing the office of city attorney left vacant.

In this connection we will state that although one P. O. Bergh is desirous of parading before the public and making an ass of himself, we will refuse to assist him. There was a time when we offered to show that worthy he was not only a liar but guilty of committing a criminal offense.

John Durnin, the livery man, is a philantrophist. He offers to donate to F. Hibner a bill which he holds against him of over $40, provided he leaves the city. Ten dollars of the amount, Mr. Durnin states, was borrowed money which he let Hibner have to get married on.

Just why it is that so many scury knaves are allowed to hang on the outskirts of so honorable a profession as law is hard to understand. Living by petty wits—utterly ignorant of the law—with no skill to conduct a case in court, and with neither the ability or honesty to advise a client upon a given state of facts, fleecing both the objects of attacks and clients. Any community is better off without them.

A Summer School for Teachers.

Crookston will have a summer training school for teachers, whether or not the state makes an appropriation for that purpose. Messrs. Malm & Sathre, of the Crookston College have decided to conduct a summer term of that institution with the idea of furnishing teachers as well as others with the opportunity for improvement in certain branches that are usually taught in these institutions.

The services of Prof. Thos. Casey, of Fisher, who during the past four years has had charge of the common English branches in the state training schools, have been secured. Mr. Casey's ability in this direction is well known, and the added opportunities offered teachers by the regular faculty of the institution will render it possible for the teachers to secure all they will lose by the failure of the legislature to provide a summer school.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

FIRST ROUND

Red Lake County Is Victorious.

Red Lake county people engaged those of Polk county in battle before the senate committee on towns and counties today, and Red Lake county came off victorious.

The contest was over the Myran bill providing for a division of the assets between Polk and Red Lake counties. Under the bill authorizing the division of Polk county, no provision was made for the division of the assets, except such as might be reached by agreement between the parties. No agreement was reached by them, and the Red Lake people convinced the committee that they were getting the worst of the deal. Polk county held $36,000 in cash, $60,000 in delinquent taxes and a court house in which Red Lake county claims an interest. Then there are $15,000 in drainage bonds outstanding, for which Red Lake county has no use and doesn't want to assist in paying.

Red Lake people wanted their share of the assets, and they wanted the delinquent taxes collected in their territory used in offsetting their portion of the indebtedness.

The Polk county people stood upon the bill of 1893. They admitted that it was favorable to them, but said that the Red Lake people, having made the agreement and derived the benefit, should not now be allowed to repudiate it.

Attorney C. A. Boughton, of Red Lake county, argued in favor of the Myran bill, and A. D. Stephens, of Crookston, opposed it.

The bill was recommended to pass, with an amendment providing that the value of the court house should be placed at its value at the time of construction and not at its present valuation. A second amendment provides that the collections of delinquent taxes and the losses on those not collectable shall be divided proportionally between the two counties, instead of leaving them all to Polk county.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Real Estate Transfers.

Anna S Johnson and husband to Rebecca E Shaw, lot 6, blk 2, Langevin's Subdivision of Church block, Red Lake Falls..................	$300 00
U S to Dolfus Patnode, n½ of nw¼ and n½ of ne ¼, sec 29, Gervais, patent..........................	......
Ferdinand Poessel and wife to Ludolph Giese, lots 2, 4, 6, blk 6, Champagne & Dow's Add., Red Lake Falls.......	400 00
Anna Kretzschmar and husband to Anna Marie Arneson, lot 19, blk 29, Thief River Falls.....	175 00
Andrew Johnson to Alfred Mostrom, lot 4, sec 18, Wyandotte........	80 00
Franz F Freund to Ludolph Giese, lot 4, blk 2, Langevin Subdivision Church lot, Red Lake Falls............	400 00
R E Leach and wife to D C Gillespie, e½ of sw¼, nw¼ se¼, sec 3, Emardville..................	1 00
Polk County Auditor to Aug Riechel, Jr., lot 10, blk 10, Buse & Bottineau's Add, Red Lake Falls, tax certificate...	3 80
Lester F Thurber, as assignee, to Otto W Brink, s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec 1, Black River...	1300 00

ALL SOLD

The Entire Product of the State Prison Twine Plant.

The farmers who have delayed sending in their orders for the state prison twine will likely have to purchase elsewhere this year. A statement given out by Warden Wolfer under date of April 6th is as follows:

"The entire output of the prison binder twine factory, embracing all the twine manufactured to date, together with all that can be manufactured up to Aug. 1st, has been sold, and not a pound is remaining for farmers who have not booked their orders. The total output will be over 5,000,000 pounds, of which amount 1,400,000 pounds were sold in small cash lots, and the remainder taken in club orders direct from farmers.

"The demand for twine this spring has been unprecedented. Orders to the number of several hundred are received at the factory daily. Since yesterday afternoon it is estimated that drafts, checks and cash to the amount of $15,000 forwarded for twine, have been returned. The law provides that after May 1st, the dealers may be supplied with twine. There will, however, be no twine for dealers this year."

Here's a Liable.

No matter if the train is two hours late leaving Thief River Falls some one comes a-running to catch it after it starts. Yesterday one such showed up, and the agent expressed it as his opinion that on judgment day when Gabriel blows his horn and the procession has started, some Thief Riverite will show up and want to delay the heaven-bound crowd until he gets his baggage checked.—Crookston Times.

Farmers Please Take Notice.

The State Treasurer having apportioned fifty pounds of beet sugar seed for free distribution in Red Lake county; you are hereby notified that the County Auditor will receive applications for said seed until the 20th day of April, 1899. Said applications will be filed and seed distributed as equally as possible.

Dated at Red Lake Falls this 5th day of April, 1899.

ADAM ZEH,
County Auditor.

Effects Country Merchants.

The commissioner of internal revenue has recently rendered a decision that according to Deputy Collector Vars, is a very important one for Minnesota. In effect it means that all of the country merchants, and there are scores of them, in towns where there are no banking facilities who negotiate exchange are liable to a tax $50. And it makes no difference to the government how much business is done the law calls any one who is popularly known to be engaged in a business of the kind, a "broker," and it is enough to render him liable if he even "holds himself in readiness" to negotiate exchange.

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W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
La Crescent, Minn

CROSS SEEDING

It Will Give Five More Bushels to the Acre.

Farmers, make a note of this. Have you ever tried seeding your grain both ways of the field. It will not only increase the yield, but will help to protect the crop from hot winds. Drill in one half bushel of wheat per acre in the ordinary way, then drill in one half bushel per acre at right angles to the first seeding. If good seed is used, one bushel per acre is enough. By this method you cover the ground better, get a finer and firmer seed bed, and a better stand of wheat, and a better yield. The rows of grain running both ways of the field will prevent the dry winds from blowing through and evaporating the moisture from the soil. Reports received from eleven farmers along the "Soo" Line, of North Dakota, who tried this method in 1898, show an average increase of over five bushels to the acre. One Richland county farmer who made a careful test in two large fields adjoining, reports an increase of seven bushels of wheat per acre from the field that was drilled both ways. Cross seeding requires a little more work but it pays big returns. Give it a trial this year. If you are going to buy a new drill, buy a press drill that will put the seed in the ground right, and press the soil down firmly over it.

Death of Col. Stranahan.

Last Wednesday, March 29th, 1899, at 5:30 p. m. Mr. P. S. Stranahan peacefully passed away at the age of 59 years. Death came very suddenly, being taken down with pneumonia just a week before which resulted in jaundice. The whole family were at his bedside when he peacefully passed away with the exception of Mrs. Kellogg and his son, William, who arrived the day after his death. He was born at Saginaw, Mich., May 11, 1839 and married to Miss Jennie Buse, July 4th, 1865. The earlier years of his life were devoted to milling and carpenter work, the latter trade which he followed up to the time of his death. The funeral was held at the Methodist church Friday afternoon and was conducted by Rev. H. Logan. Kind friends furnished beautiful floral offerings and the singing by the choir was very appropriate. The church was crowded with citizens of St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls who came to pay their last respect to their departed friend. The body was laid to rest in the Lutheran cemetery east of town. The pall bearers were M. McAndress, O. W. Brink, A. H. Weagant, C. G. Rapp, P. Patterson and W. A. Sorsoleil.

He leaves a wife and three daughters, Mildred and Mrs. Carrie Dainard, of this village, and Mrs. Elizabeth Kellogg, of Walhalla, N. Dak., four sons, Clarence, of St. Hilaire; Levi, of Thief River Falls; William C., of Crookston and Elmer H., of Fargo, N. Dak. The Spectator joins in extending sympathy to the bereaved family and their sad affliction.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.
SEE OUR PRICES.
Hooks and eyes, per card.............. 3c
Hair pins, per bunch.............. 3c
Common pins, per bunch.............. 3c
Dress stays.............. 6c
No. 29 braid, per yard.............. 1c
Safety pins, per dozen.............. 3c
Round rubber cord, per yard.............. 2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools..............10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at..............25c
GROCERY DEPARTMENT.
Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and...35c
All kinds of dried fruits: Prunes, per pound........ 8c
Raisins, per pound....... 6c
Evaporated apples, per lb..12c
Silver prunes, per pound.. 8c
Raspberries, per pound...15c
Currants, per pound......10c
If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.
Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.
Mullarky & Hansen.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Clearing Sale
-- AT --
The Red Star
Clothing
House
In order to make room for a large stock of spring and summer clothing, which I purchased in Chicago at rock bottom prices recently I will sell everything in my store at present in the line of clothing, shoes, rubbers, men's furnishing gooods, boys' and children's suits, regardless of cost. Call and be convinced. It is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls have ever had, and it will be greatly appreciated by all economical buyers.
H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Gov. Lind has vetoed the Anoka-Hastings asylum bill.

The bill to increase the term of county auditor from two to four years will probably become a law.

The Daily East Grand Forks Courier is only two years old, but it is one of the best papers published in the Northwest.

The best thing the citizens of any town can do is to give a hearty support to the enterprises already located there.

Admiral Dewey, being interviewed regarding the suggestion that he be made a candidate for the president of the United States next year, says:

"I am a sailor. A sailor has no politics. The administration is his party, and, Republican or Democratic, it makes no difference."

POPULATION OF THE U. S.

Some of our thoughtful statisticians are predicting that there will be great disappointment when the population of the United States is announced at the close of the next census. It will be remembered that there was great surprise when the returns of the census of 1890 came in and gave us only 62,000,000 instead of the 70,000,000 we had claimed. No good reason exists for believing that the growth during the last ten years has been more rapid than from 1880 to 1890. In fact, there has been a considerable falling off in immigration. The total number of immigrants during the ten years from 1880 to 1890, inclusive, was 5,248,568, and the total number arriving from 1890 to 1898, inclusive, was 3,539,435. Estimating the arrivals during the present year to equal those of the two last and adding 230,000 to the above total, the population has been increased 3,769,435 from abroad during the last decade.

Public speakers are in the habit of proclaiming our population to be about 75,000,000. The treasury department in making its percentages of commerce, circulation, etc., etc., bases its circulations upon an estimated population of 75,465,000 on the first of January, 1899. Last year an almanacmaker in New York obtained estimates from the governors of all the states, which aggregated 77,803,231. The almanacs and statisticians vary all the way from 70,000,000 to 85,000,000 population.

The increase from 1870 to 1880 was about 12,000,000; the increase from 1880 to 1890 was about 12,000,000, and, adding 12,000,000 to the total returned by the last census, we have 74,622,250.—Chicago Record.

Exchange Sayings.

Over at Rat Portage a brewer lables his brands "Sultana lager," "Mikado pale ale" and "Regina porter" after the three gold mines on the Lake of the Woods. To be filled with this article of booze is calculated to make the boozer feel as rich as the mine owners.—Roseau Times.

* *

Grafton Record: A New Hampshire man while crossing a railroad track was struck by a fast mail and carried twenty miles before he was discovered on the pilot and the train stopped. The conductor was mad about the delay, and collected fare of the man, who had to walk back in the rain.

* *

There have been a constant clamor from Gov. Lind's new appointees for an increase in appropriations for their respective departments. Mr. Pope, the public examiner, says he cannot get along with the funds at his disposal and wants more money than the law allows. Mr. Bowler, the dairy and food commissioner, wanted the appropriation for his department raised to $25,000 but the legislature turned down his request because it was unnecessary. The state departments have been doing good work under Republican administration on an economical basis and there seems to be little reason why the appropriations should now be materially increased.—Sauk Rapids Sentinel.

* *

Devils Lake Inter-Ocean: It may not be generally known here, but it is being advertised throughout the East that at Medora, N. D., there is in successful operation a factory engaged in canning horseflesh for human food. This flourishing industry suggests others no less revolting. For instance, capital might find profitable investment in canning prairie wolves and dog meat as delicacies for our noble red men. Or, to reach out to the Orient, a big trade might be worked up in China for a superior article of canned gophers, another product of our prairies. Poor North Dakota! She had the divorce law. That blot was no sooner erased from her escutcheon, than along comes the horse meat stain to mar the beauty of her emblem.

A Surprise Party.

Last Friday afternoon was the birthday anniversary of Mrs. L. E. Maxwell and Mrs. Chris Paulson and the latter opened her house to a few friends in honor of the occasion. In the evening a goodly number walked into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell and informed the lady that they had heard it was her birthday and that they had invited themselves there to spend the evening and for her to sit still and let them run things, which they did to the satisfaction of all. An elegant lunch was served and a number of valuable presents were given. They departed at a late hour. All joined in the remark that it was the pleasantest evening ever spent at a surprise party.

* *

Died.

Last Thursday, April 6, at 4 o'clock in the morning Mrs. A. D. Brown died. The deceased had been sick for some time of consumption and death was not unexpected. She had been a resident of this city for a number of years, her maiden name being Clara Lilleman. The funeral services were held Saturday and were very largely attended.

Send No Money.

Any reader of this paper can secure their choice of a Sterling Silver Bracelet, a good Watch or a Solid Gold Ring with a Genuine Diamond Setting, by distributing Flower Seed Coupons among their friends and acquaintances. Send your name and address with three 2c stamps to the American Seed Co., 335 Broadway, N. Y., to-day, and you will receive a package of choice seeds, $1.00 worth of Coupons, and full particulars.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. Smith Grubber Co.,
La Crescent, Minn.

WORK BEGUN

The New Saw Mill Now Being Built.

Chas. J. Winton, L. N. Anson, John O'Day and John, Landers, four of the gentlemen interested in the saw mill at this place, arrived in the city last Saturday from Wisconsin. The two first named gentlemen went back Monday.

They have caused work to be commenced in the erection of the new mill which they propose to build. It will have a capacity of between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000 feet and will contain one band saw, a re-saw and a circular saw. It is expected to have it completed sometime during the latter part of May, and will be run day and night *for the remaining part of the season*, giving employment to over 300 men.

The new firm has as members some of the most wealthy lumbermen of Wisconsin, and they propose to do business and a lots of it. They will log winter and summer, thus keeping a large number of men at work up at the lake while the mill is running here. The lumber yards in this city will be enlarged and fenced in. A new plaining mill will be built in the fall which will probably be located upon the east side of the river. A bridge will be built across the river at Kretzschmar's dam in order to run cars across the river.

How to Avoid Colds.

Colds can be avoided by proper attention to bodily conditions. The lungs are highly susceptible to all variations of the atmosphere, and hence we breathe the germs of disease unconsciously. Air should be inhaled through the nose instead of the mouth. In walking we should breathe slowly, allowing the oxygen of the air as much time to escape as to enter the system. Then we should do everything possible to strengthen the lungs. Calisthenics is an important aid in this direction. We should practice from a half to three-quarters of an hour daily. Always be careful not to exercise too violently. The grip is nothing more than a cold in an advanced stage.

How to Bake Cauliflower.

Boil tender, but not until it breaks. Split down the middle with a sharp knife. Lay the cut sides downward in a baking dish. Pour over and about it a large cupful of drawn butter, sift fine crumbs on top and set in the oven until it begins to brown. Serve in a baking dish. Pass vinegar or cut lemon with it.

How to Make English Stew.

This is an excellent preparation of cold meat, which is first cut in slices and then sprinkled with pepper, salt and flour. Lay them in a dish and on them place a few pickles of any kind or a small quantity of pickled cabbage. Take a teacup half full of water. Add to it a small quantity of the pickle vinegar or a small quantity of catchup and any gravy that may be set by for use. Stir all together and pour it over the meat and set it in the oven for about half an hour and serve hot.

How to Preserve the Teeth.

Take one pound of stale bread, parch until black and ready to crumble, then place into a mortar or wooden bowl and pound to a powder. When thoroughly pulverized it is ready for use. Keep in a dry box and apply to the teeth with a wet brush. This prevents decay and leaves the teeth pearly and white.

How to Broil Halibut.

Slices of halibut, salt, pepper, butter. Cut the slices of fish about an inch thick, season with pepper and salt and lay them in melted butter one-half hour, allowing three tablespoonfuls of butter to a pound of fish; then roll them in flour and boil about 20 minutes. Serve very hot.

How to Remove Freckles.

Five cents' worth red precipitate, 10 cents' worth Venice turpentine, one pound lard. Mix well together and apply at night after washing face and hands in warm water. In a short time all the freckles will disappear, leaving the face smooth and lovely.

Enterprising.

Irate Business Man (white with anger at being disturbed)—You book agents make me so angry with your confounded nerve and impudence that I cannot find words to express my indignation.

Book Agent (jumping with enthusiasm)—Then, sir, you are in luck. I have here the very thing you need—a dictionary of the English language, containing all the words and slang phrases known, and only 5 shillings. Take it, and you will never be at a loss to express yourself again.—London Tit-Bits.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking.
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire.
Rocksbury	S T Satre	Thief River Falls.
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire.
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Barry	Hout.
Red L. Falls	Hilaire Baril	Red Lake Falls.
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit.
Lake Pleasant	Mo Ducharme	Red Lake Falls.
Terrebonne	Elenor Perusse	Terrebonne.
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks.
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert.
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot sell use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDTLE.

	Arrive	Leav
Crookston		8:20 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS — NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m.—Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

Hamm's
St. Paul
Beer
There's Honest Blood, Bone and Sinew in this Strengthening brew!
Agents everywhere
Theo. Hamm Brewing Company.
Tel. 972
St. Paul, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil. A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Iver & Soli, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. S. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake, } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF HIS CREDITORS OF O. P. JOHNSON, AN INSOLVENT.

The final account of C. L. Dobner, the assignee of the above named O. P. Johnson, insolvent, having been filed in the office of the clerk of this court, at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, and a summary statement of said account having been also filed with said clerk, and said assignee having asked the Court for a hearing of said account and order allowing the same, and having asked the Court to allow his fees as such assignee and a suitable sum for attorney's fees incurred by him, and for an order distributing the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law, now, therefore,

IT IS ORDERED, that said final account and petition for allowance for services and attorney's fees and for an order distributing the residue of said estate be heard before the Court and the undersigned, the Judge thereof, at Chambers in the City of Crookston, in the county of Polk, upon Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ORDERED further, that notice be given of said hearing to all the creditors of said insolvent who have filed releases with the Clerk of this Court and to said insolvent by mailing to each of them a copy of this order at least twenty days prior to the date of said hearing and by publication thereof in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Red Lake County, for twenty days prior to said hearing.

By the Court,
WILLIAM WATTS,
District Judge.

Dated April 5th, 1899.

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, } ss. District Court.

In the matter of the assignment for the benefit of his creditors of O. P. Johnson, insolvent.

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.		
Cash received from all sources		$2,598.81
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Personal property taxes, 1897	$88.56	
Personal property taxes, 1898	76.21	
Insurance premiums	24.30	
Sundry expenses	138.45	
		327.55
Cash on hand		$2,271.26
Estimated expenses to close estate exclusive of attorney's fees and fees of assignee		$25.00
Attorney's fees to be allowed by the Court		
Assignee's fees to be allowed by the Court		

Dated April 1st, 1899.

C. L. DOBNER,
Assignee.

april 13 3t

CONTEST NOTICE.

Doc. No. 684.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota, April 3, 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Pernila P. Bollie, contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 1,983, made May 28, 1894, for the NE¼, Section 11, Township 157 N., Range 40 W., by Martin A. Mjor, contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Martin A. Mjor has wholly abandoned said tract for more than six months last past and next prior to the date herein; that the said tract is not settled upon and cultivated by the said party as by law required, and that said default is not due to any military or naval service in the army of the United States; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on May 25, 1899, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minnesota.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed April 3, 1899, set forth facts which show that after due diligence, personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

N. Campbell,
Crookston, Minn.,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

april 13 4t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 20th, 1899, viz: Anna Larson, H. E. 14033, for the E½ SW¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred Erlandson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Nils Bengtson, of Newfolden, Minn.
P. N. Bengtson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Olof B. Hanson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

april 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 22, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Henrik H. Kringsberg, H. E. No. 15039, for the E½ SW¼, W½ SE¼, Sec. 2, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Bertel O. Waagedahl, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Askre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Kaisa Anderson, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 22, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Kaisa Anderson, H. E. No. 15173, for the SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼, Sec. 10, SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 11, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henrik H. Kringsberg, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Bertel O. Waagedahl, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Askre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 13th, 1899, viz: Caroline C. Hanson, H. E. No. 14900, for the SE¼ NW¼, SW¼ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼, and Lot 5, Sec. 18, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Petter A. Dyrud, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Andrew Paulson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 22, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Bertel O. Waagedahl, H. E. No. 14264, for the E½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 3, NW¼ NE¼ Sec. 10, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henrik H. Kringsberg, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Kaisa Anderson, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Askre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 13th, 1899, viz: Petter A. Dyrud, H. E. 11631, for Lot 4, SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 18, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W. and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 155, N. of R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Hans O. Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Charles J. Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1899, viz: John Duike, H. E. 14913, for the SW¼ SE¼, S½ SW¼, Sec. 25, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 157, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

L. P. Brandstrom, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
U. W. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
August O. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
John Gallaas, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

april 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 29, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 25th, 1899, viz: Charles P. Carlson, H. E. 14056, for the SE¼ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼ and lots 3 and 4, Sec. 5, Tp. 156, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Olson, of Newfolden, Minn.
N. M. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Andrew Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Carl Hallberg, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

april 6 6t

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

In the State of Minnesota, at the close of business

April 5th, 1899.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$33,451.94
Overdrafts (secured and unsecured)		107.68
Furniture and fixtures		1,491.00
Banking house		2,250.00
Other real estate		2,550.00
Expenses and interest paid		800.58
Taxes paid		160.34
Cash Reserve:		
Due from banks: National	$ 322.70	
State	5,720.55	
Checks in transit	982.50	
Checks and other cash items	557.95	
U. S. and Nat. Bk. notes	2,452.00	
Gold coin	632.50	
Silver coin	621.00	
Fractional	70.50	
Nickles and cents	9.29	
Total cash reserve		11,768.98
		$52,587.02

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		$10,000.00
Surplus fund		2,500.00
Undivided profits		1,790.55
Commercial deposits (subject to check)		15,780.28
Public Dep.: County	4,091.73	
City	2,544.28	
School Dis.	235.44	6,871.45
Time certificates		13,433.74
Demand certificates		2,212.00
		$52,587.02

I, H. G. Dobner, cashier of the First State Bank of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. G. DOBNER, Cashier.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, } ss.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of April, 1899.

Ira C. Richardson,
[Seal] Notary Public, Red Lake Co.

Correct—Attest:
J. W. Wheeler,
C. L. Dobner, } Directors.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice,
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

HENRY FRANCIS,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

OFFICIAL.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., March 27th, 1899, 2 o'clock, p. m.

Pursuant to call dated Feby. 28th, 1899, board of county commissioners met in extra session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Petition of Joseph Prudhomme asking to be set off from school district No. 216 to district No. 45 was presented.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Johnson that the same be laid on the table until next meeting.

Motion carried unanimously.

Hearing was then had on petition of Pierre Emard asking to be set off from School district No. 49 to district No. 112.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Hansen and carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order was made:

Order Setting off Legal Voter from one School District to another.

Whereas, The petition of Pierre Emard, a legal voter, freeholder and resident of School district No. 49 in this county, with the approval of the County Superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in said school district, and adjoin School district No. 112 and asking that he with his said lands may be set off from said school district No. 49 to said adjoining school district No. 112 for the following reasons:

The school house in district No. 112 is one mile nearer to my residence than the school house in district No. 49, there is a good road to the school house in Dist. No. 112 while there is no road to the school in District No. 49 and the Clearwater river runs between the school house in No. 49 and my farm, making it impossible for children to attend school there.

Was presented to the Board of county commissioners of this county, at a session of said board held on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1899, for the action of said board thereon; and

Whereas, it was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said board, commencing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls in said county; and

Whereas, it was further ordered in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a copy of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the clerk of each of said school districts, personally, a copy of said order, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing; and

Whereas, at the said session of the said board of county commissioners commencing on said 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of petitioner and said board being of opinion that petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined, that the said petition and the following described lands owned by him, to-wit:

s e ¼ sec. 24, Town 151 range 44 be and the same are hereby set off from said School District No. 49 to said adjoining School District No. 112 and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named School District for all purposes whatever.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

Dated the 27th day of March A. D. 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demann.
Chairman,
of the Board of County Commissioners, of Red Lake County, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh.
County Auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.

Hearing was then had on petition of Eli Emard asking to be set off from school district No. 49 to district No. 112.

On motion made by Sutor and seconded by Hebert and carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order was made:

Order Setting off Legal Voter from one School District to another.

Whereas, The petition of Eli Emard, a legal voter, freeholder and resident of School District No. 49 in this county, with the approval of the County Superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in said school district, and adjoin School District No. 112 and asking that he with his lands may be set off from said school district No. 49 to said adjoining school district, No. 112 for the following reasons:

There is no road to the school house in district No. 49, and the Clearwater river must be crossed and it is three-fourths of a mile farther, than the school house in district No. 112 to which there is a good road.

Was presented to the board of County Commissioners of this county, at a session of said board held on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1899, for the action of said board thereon; and

Whereas, it was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said board, commencing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls in said county; and

Whereas, it was further order in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a copy of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the clerks of each of said school districts, personally, a copy of said order, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing; and

Whereas, at the said session of the said board of county commissioners commencing on said 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner and said board being of the opinion that said petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined, that the said petition and the following described lands owned by him, to-wit:

The e ½ of the s w ¼, sec 24, twp 151, range 44.

be and the same are hereby set off from said School district No. 49 to said adjoining School District No. 112 and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named School district for all purposes whatever.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

Dated the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demann.
Chairman
of the board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.

Hearing was then had on petition of Pierre Emard Jr. asking to be set off from school district No. 49 to district No. 112.

On motion made by Hansen seconded by Sutor and carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order was made:

Order setting off Legal Voter from one school district to another.

Whereas, The petition of Pierre Emard Jr., a legal voter, freeholder and resident of School district No. 49 in this county, with the approval of the county superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in said school district and adjoin school district No. 112 and asking that he with his lands may be set off from said district No. 49 to said adjoining school district No. 112 for the following reasons:

Owing to the fact that the Clearwater river must be crossed in going to the school house in district No. 49 and there being no bridge nearer than Red Lake Falls it is impossible for children to attend school there. The school house in district No. 112 is nearer and there is a good road leading to it, was presented to the board of county commissioners of this county, at a session of said board held on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1899, for the action of said board thereon; and

Whereas, it was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said board, commencing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls in said county; and

Whereas it was further ordered in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a copy of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the clerk of each of said school districts, personally, a copy of said order, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing; and

Whereas, at a session of the said board of county commissioners commencing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner and said board being of opinion that said petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined, that the said petition and the following described lands owned by him, to-wit:

w ½ of s w ¼, sec 24, twp 151 range 44

be and the same are hereby set off from said school district No. 49 to said adjoining school district No. 112 and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named School District for all purposes whatever.

By order of the board of county Commissioners.

Dated the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demann.
Chairman,
of board of County Commissioner of Red Lake County, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh.
County auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.

Petition of P. S. Medchill and others asking for the formation of a new school district composed of the following described territory:

s w ¼ s e ¼, w ½ s w ¼, sec 2 also n w ¼ n e ¼, s e ¼, e ½ s w ¼, sec 3, also n e ¼ e ½ and s w ¼ of n w ¼, s e ¼, s ½ s w ¼, sec 9 also all of sections 10, 11, 15, 16, e ½ sec 17 also n e ¼ and e ½ s e ¼ sec 20 and all of sections 21 and 22 in the township of Emardville.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Sutor that we set the 22nd day of May as a day of hearing of said petition.

Motion carried unanimously.

Hearing was then had on petition of Gusten Jorgenson and others for the formation of a new school district composed of the following territory:

Sections No. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, 36, township 151, range 40.

On motion made by Hebert and seconded by Hansen and carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order war made:

In the matter of the formation of School District No. 13, Red Lake county.

Whereas, The board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, state of Minnesota, was duly petitioned by a majority of the freeholders residing within the territory hereinafter described to form and erect the same into a new school district; and

Whereas, a hearing upon said petition was duly ordered by said board of county commissioners, and had upon due and proper notice.

Now, Therefore, It appearing to said board of county commissioners that the prayer of said petitioners should be granted, it is hereby ordered and directed that the following named territory be and the same is hereby formed into a new school district numbered thirteen, to wit:

All of sections numbered twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35) and thirty six (36); township one hundred and fifty-one (151), north of range forty (40) west.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman
Board of county commissioners,
Red Lake county, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County auditor, and ex officio clerk of board.

Petitons of Euclide Peopell and Frank Laplante were on motion referred back for correction.

Application of Francis Corbril for correction of assessment and abatement of personal property taxes was on motion carried unanimously rejected.

Petition of John Sundahl and others, asking for an appropriation from county for road purposes on town line between tp 153, range 42 and the town of Wyandotte was on motion laid on table until next meeting.

On motion duly carried a recess *was taken until 8 o'clock, p. m.*

8 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Sutor that the bill of St. Hilaire Spectator of $1074.00 for publishing delinquent tax list for 1897 be allowed.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken until 9 o'clock, a. m.

9 o'clock a. m., March 28, 1899.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Board then proceeded to audit bills.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

> Resolved, that the county auditor be instructed to draw his warrant on the incidental expense fund in the sum of $42.85 in favor of O. T. Tandberg for postage, express, etc.

Which resolution was seconded by Hebert and on motion carried unanimously was adopted.

Board then proceeded to audit bills.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m. March 29, 1899.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Hebert that petition of E. Scheldrup and others be laid on the table.

Motion carried unanimously.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Hebert that petition of E. O. Anderson and others for aid from county for road through town of Emardville be laid on the table to next meeting.

Johnson, Hansen, Hebert and Demann voting in the affirmative, Sutor voting in the negative.

Motion carried.

On motion carried unaminously recess was taken to 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion carried unaminously bills were allowed as follows:

County Poor Fund.	
Theo. LaBissoniere, merchandise for Mrs. Brault for months of Jan. and Feb.	$19 00
Theo. LaBissoniere, merchandise for Mrs. Broulette for months of Jan. and Feb.	20 00
Riverside hospital, balance due for services in case of Gerhard Diedrickson	30 00
Dr. J. G. Millspaugh, to operation and subsequent treatment for Moses Jolie and to attendance on Anton Juneau	60 00
Edward E. Havik, merchandise to M. P. Boraas for care of T. G. Quale	15 00
Ernest Buse, to house rent for Mrs. Marchildon from Dec. 5th to March 5th, 1899	12 00
Hansen & Barzen, flour to Mrs. Andrew Hanson	2 10
Hansen & Barzen, flour to Mrs. Andrew Hanson	4 20
John Beaudry, to boarding Esab Morrissette from Jan. 1st to March 1st 1899	16 00
Ed Gareeau, three months board of Joseph Doyea to April 1st, 1899, by Octave Lacoursiere	30 00
C. E. Purdy, to hay delivered to Mrs. Andrew Hanson	5 55
Louis McMahon, to one cord slab wood to Mrs. Andrew Hanson	1 25
Frank Tilton, digging grave for Daniel Lilleman	4 00
Thos Rogney, 1 load of wood for Mrs. H. Iverson	2 25
John Allen, for board and care of John Ortenquist, for months of Jan., Feb. and March	19 20
Dr. I. Lemieux, medical services and drugs for Mrs. Broulett's daughter	2 50
Dr. I. Lemieux, medical services and drugs for Mrs. Brault	2 75
Dr. I. Lemieux, sewing and dressing scalp wounds of Young Charpentier	5 50
St. Gabriel's hospital three months board and care of Mary Demers to March 25th, 1899	15 00
Karl M. Hansen, transferring Hjalmer Lilleman to St. Paul Hospital for treatment, ticket for patient, expenses and services rendered	31 31
M V Evenson, merchandise to family of M Lilleman and S Helgren	6 50
H Langseth & Co, merchandise for Mrs H Iverson from Nov. 1st, 1898 to March 25th, 1899	20 00
H Langseth & Co., merchandise to Mrs Andrew Hanson from Nov. 1st, 1898 to March 25, 1899	25 00
County Road and Bridge Fund.	
Henry Norland, six days building bridge in town of Wyandotte	18 00
O J Johnson, 2¾ days work and expense on bridge in town of Wyandotte	2 50
A. Rose, to 4¼ days work on Clearwater bridge, town of Wyandotte	5 95
A O Skavhaug, 3¼ days work on Clearwater bridge town of Wyandotte	4 40
E Peterson, to 1⅓ days work on Clearwater bridge in town of Wyandotte	1 85
E D Johnson, to 5¼ days work on Clearwater bridge in town of Wyandotte	6 85
County Revenue Fund.	
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing commissioners' proceedings	121 50
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing financial statement	455 30
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing auditor's and treasurer's statement	4 50
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing teachers' examination notice	2 15
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing school district notice	3 30
Phil A Kaufer, publishing notice for bids for wood and county printing	4 50
Courier Publishing Co., court calendars, tax statements for auditor, treasurer and register of deeds and letterheads and envelopes for county officers	52 45
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for register of deeds	12 50
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for Co. auditor	70
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for register of deeds	1 40
Pioneer Press Co., blank books for treasurer and register of deeds	62 50
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for clerk of court and register of deeds	4 10
Pioneer Press Co., midget dates and line stamp for auditor	1 00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., blanks for judge of probate	10
Geo D Barnard & Co., blanks for judge of probate	5 05
Free Press Printing Co., tax receipts, county orders, warrants and teacher's notice books	68 00
Polk county, boarding John Doyle, month of Jan.	22 01
Polk County, boarding John Doyle month of Feb.	18 36
Samuel Gibeau, recording town treasurer's bonds, rubber stamp, ink, chair and desk for register of deed's office	31 03
Ernest Buse, 6 cords of wood	25 20
Chas. E. Houghton, insurance on court house furniture	41 20
Joseph Perrault, clerk of courts fees Feb term of court as per bill and filing town officers' bonds and oaths of officers	81 20
Chas Sampson, sheriff's fees, summoning jurors, subpoening witnesses, taking care of prisoners and conveying prisoners to and from Crookston and attending court February term	100 17
Martin O'Brien, to services to Feb. 28th, 1899, as special county attorney	50 00
Geo A Ralph, to part payment on contract for township plats	125 00
W A Schreiter to oil and ink for court house	10 15
Jas Brady to fixing shelving in safe in auditor's office, doors in court house, and shelving in clerk of court's office	2 00
Ovide Emard, legal cap paper for coroner	50
L A Kaufer, leather belt and shackles for sheriff	3 50
G E Hart, to examination questions for Supt of schools	2 25
Joseph Belair, boarding John Doyle 4 days Feb. term of court	3 50
Peter K. Olson, state vs Romeo Ducharme	1 12
George Brunelle, witness fees State vs Romeo Ducharme	1 12
Mrs Levi Broulette, witness fees State vs. Eli	1 12
Eugene Robillard witness fees State vs. Eli	1 12
A J Lachapelle, fixing railing and platform in court room	2 75
Karl M Hansen, to committee work on court house, two days attending court, three days services as county commissioner and mileage	30 00
Wm C L Demann three days county commissioner and one day committee work	13 40
George Dupont, services as fire warden	2 00
C P Swanson, services as fire warden	3 00
Andrew Johnson, services as fire warden	1 00
J. B. Hebert 2 days committee work and mileage, 3 days county commissioner and mileage	23 00
Jenny Sutor 2 days committee work and mileage, 3 days service county commissioner	19 00
Ole J. Johnson 1 day committee work, 3 days service county com'r	16 00
Pioneer Press Co., one astray record A and blanks for county auditor $10.00, allowed at	7 10

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Sutor that the following bills be rejected.

Dr D Tufte, for treatment of Torkel Olson's child	50 00
L M Roland, boarding of Nels Lysaker	8 00
Andrew Berg, room and bed for Nels Lysaker	2 50

Motion carried unaminously.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

> Resolved that the chairman of this board appoint a committee of four or five citizens to represent the county in securing the passage of laws effecting Red Lake county now pending before the Legislature.

Which resolution was seconded by Sutor and on motion carried unanimously, was adopted.

On motion carried meeting adjourned.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

Irving Didn't Read.

Sir Henry Irving appeared at the Theater Royal, Edinburgh, in 1857, and two years later he went to Linlithgow to give a reading there. He was delighted to see his name in big letters on the posters on arriving in the town. He went to the hall, but there was no crowd there—in fact, the caretaker had not arrived, having forgotten all about the reading. Irving went in search of him, and things were got ready; 8:30 o'clock arrived, but no one came to the hall—not even a small boy. In recalling the incident Sir Henry was wont to say, "I never slept better than I did that night."

Its Natural Effect.

"How many of these sheep got out of here?" asked the angry farmer.

"I don't know," replied the new hired man, rubbing his eyes. "After I'd watched five or six of 'em jump over the fence I seemed to lose the count. That always puts me to sleep."—Chicago Tribune.

Of No Avail.

"Prisoner," said the court, "have you anything to say for yourself?"

"What's the use?" replied the culprit; "you guys wouldn't believe me."—Philadelphia North American.

In 1666 the great fire in London burned over 436 acres, destroying at least $35,000,000 worth of property. In 1872 the Boston fire burned over 60 acres, at a loss of $1,000,000 an acre. If the same fire occurred today, it would cost, at the very lowest estimate, $100,000,000. In 1893 the loss on the 2½ acres burned over was over $350,000,000.

POPULAR PROVERBS

SOME THAT ARE FAIRLY BRIMFUL OF ABSURDITY.

Maxims Often Quoted and at Times Advanced as Argument Which Have Neither Wit Nor Wisdom to Commend Them—Contradictory Sayings.

There is a mistaken notion abroad, says a writer in London Tit-Bits, that proverbs are epitomes of wisdom, the concentrated experience of generations, and that to quote one of them in a discussion is to advance an unanswerable argument. And yet what is there to recommend many of them beyond their jingle? Take our familiar friend:

Early to Bed and Early to Rise, Makes a Man Healthy, Wealthy and Wise.—Obviously, the main idea was to find a word to rhyme with "rise," and "wise" was the unfortunate word chosen. And now, trustful little boys are persuaded to go to bed at unreasonably early hours in the hope of becoming a sort of Sandow-Rothschild-Solomon, though we all know milkmen and market gardeners who get up at 5 a. m. and are neither rich nor clever, and members of parliament who go to bed late and are, if not clever, at least not poor and infirm. Since the invention of gas and electric light this ridiculous old proverb has outlived its original modicum of truth, and proves we must not venerate proverbs on account of their hoary antiquity.

The Early Bird Catches the Worm.—The mistake made here is that it assumes we are all birds. But some of us are worms. If we were not, what would become of the birds? And, therefore, while the birds do well to be early, let the worms be late—the later the better.

The Pitcher That Goes Oft to the Well Is Broken at Last.—Note, it does not say "is broken first," but "is broken at last." Of course, every pitcher, whether it goes to the well or stays on the shelf, is broken at last, and the only result of this absurd proverb is to encourage lazy folk to do as little work as possible and unnecessarily keep out of harm's way.

If You Want a Thing Well Done, Do It Yourself.—There's shocking bad advice with which to start a youth on life's journey. If he wants a button well sewed on, he's to do it himself; if he wants his hair well cut, he's to cut it himself. He must mend his own chairs, shoe his own nag, darn his own socks. In short, from buying a horse to blacking his boots, he must do it himself. Poor fellow!

A Contented Mind Is a Continual Feast.—Can any one say what that means? Does it mean that the owner continually feasts on his contented mind or that the contented mind is continually feasting? Probably the latter, as we sometimes hear that "a hungry man's an angry man," and we all know that a satisfied appetite is the source of contentment. Hence it is not the contented mind which makes the feast, as the silly proverb implies, but the continual feast which produces the contented mind.

There's No Rule Without an Exception.—This is not only a proverb; it is also a rule. But obviously there is no exception to this rule, because if there were a rule with an exception this proberb would be untrue. But the proverb is a rule which has no exception, which, as Mr. Euclid would say, is absurd. Which was to be shown.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss, 'Tis Folly to Be Wise.—For oracular stupidity this proverb may be classed with the one about the pitcher. Granting it true, the difficulty is to know where ignorance is bliss and of course the proverb gives no assistance where it is most needed. Most people quote it as "ignorance is bliss," in their blissful ignorance, but if a proverb gives rise to error it is not only absurd; it is also dangerous. When people say—

A Little Learning Is a Dangerous Thing—They make that a reason not for learning more, but for learning less.

Love Me, Love My Dog.—If I go a-courting, and my ladylove bids me love her scented, dyspeptic poodle, which is not necessary to her health and comfort, must I not much more love her glass eye and false teeth and hair, which are? Yet common sense revolts at the notion, and I therefore assume that a proverb which, logically treated, makes such unreasonable demands on my affections is wrong and absurd.

Seeing Is Believing.—How can any reflecting person repeat these words? For very often we believe we see what really we do not. If a conjurer were to take this proverb as his motto, every one would see its absurdity. A straight stick half submerged in water looks crooked. Fortunately, another proverb says, "Trust not to appearances." And this bring us to the exquisite absurdity of popular proverbs which run in contradictory pairs and support both sides of an argument. Thus one proverb says, "Look before you leap;" another, "Who hesitates is lost." Sometimes we hear that "Second thoughts are best;" at other times that "Delays are dangerous." The desperate man relies on "Nothing venture, nothing have;" the cautious man on "Never venture out of your depth till you can swim." The impatient matrimonial candidate believes that "Happy's the wooing that's not long a-doing;" the tardy one that one may "Marry in haste and repent at leisure." And so on ad infinitum. "Absence makes the heart grow fonder"—"Out of sight, out of mind." "It's never too late to mend"—"A fool at 40 will never be wise." "Too many cooks spoil the broth"—"There's safety in numbers" and "Two heads are better than one."

Therefore, let us examine our proverbial coinage before we pass it into the moral currency.

Change Wanted.

What some people need more than anything else is change—they have dollars, and they need sense.—Jewish Comment.

PEOPLE WHO GAMBLE.

Chinese and Italians Especially Addicted to Games of Chance.

Of all the nations of the earth who gamble—and they all do it more or less—the Chinese come in an easy first. Superstition and the gambling mania go in double harness, and while the mandarins fly kites to decide what should be done about Wei-Hai-Wei and Talien-Wan the humbler Celestials gamble for dear life to pass the time away. "The Chinese play night and day," says a traveler, "till they have lost all they are worth, and then they usually go and hang themselves," from which it would appear that the yellow danger is not so formidable after all.

The Chinese laborers in the United States squander their earnings in a game called "white pigeon's ticket." White, by the way, is the unlucky color for the gamer and the lucky one for the keeper of the gaming house. These gentry keep orange peel in a box, believing that it will bring them luck.

The Italians are no less superstitious, and they gamble persistently, the poor people, especially, in the government lotteries. Everything has a number; a cat, a dog, a gondola, and the "Libro dei Sogno"—the lotto player's oracle—will tell you what the number is and the rules for interpreting the appearances in dreams. Visitors to Venice, which has always been a stronghold of *gambling, may have seen the declaration* of the winning figures from the Campanile of St. Mark's—the silent, eager crowd gathered in the square and the group of officials gathered round the boy with the bandaged eyes who draws the numbers from the cage.

There is a story told in Venice of a madman who hailed a gondolier from the window of the madhouse on the island to tell him the numbers he had dreamed. The man put his money on them and won, and from that day to this the gondoliers go near the window as they pass in the hope that the madman will call again. The story is true.—London Chronicle.

VORACIOUS LITTLE ROBINS.

Each Required Fourteen Yards of Angleworms Every Day.

A would be philanthropist relates his experiences trying to play mother to a nest of little robins, which had by some accident been deprived of their rightful mother's care. He diligently set to work digging angleworms, and supposed that he was fulfilling his whole duty, when one of the poor little songsters died. Upon examination of the body, which was reduced to skin and bone, the foster parent came to the conclusion that it must have died of starvation.

Deeply grieved at his shortcoming, he redoubled his efforts, determined to at least save the other two. It was not long, however, before a second one died, evidently of the same malady. The good man then resolved that, whatever the third one died of, it should not be starvation, and took off his coat and went to work in earnest. He kept on with the angleworm diet until he found that his one little bird was consuming from 14 to 18 yards of angleworms a day. This was too much for his patience, and he proceeded to substitute the more easily managed diet of bread and milk and other delicacies, which were, however, not nearly so much to Miss Robin's taste.

Wanting to discover whether he had been catering to a family of abnormal appetites, our friend took to watching the methods of a real mother bird and found that she fed her young every two minutes. He then consulted the learned books upon birds and discovered that 14 yards of worms a day, with meals every two minutes, is the average rate of feeding fledgelings. He has therefore decided that he does not care to take up raising birds by hand as a business.—Boston Transcript.

He Got the Ad.

"You're not on that horrid paper, are you," cried the girl who speaks her mind, "though I did once meet a reporter from it who was rather nice? He came to see about getting an advertisement— What! Not a reporter? Why, I thought he was. Well, anyway I had lost a dog, and he said he had heard of it and wanted to know if I didn't want to advertise in his paper for it. I told him I didn't believe I liked his old paper, and he said he didn't think much of it himself, but he thought it was pretty apt to reach the class of people who stole dogs. And so since he was so polite about it I thought I might as well advertise in it. But I didn't get the dog."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Show Your Best Qualities.

Honesty does not require us to hang our oil paintings faced to the wall in order that our friends may see that they are made on coarse canvas. It is right to appear always at our best. Give the world your brightest thoughts, your most courteous speech, the outcome of your kindest impulses and purest motives, no matter if you are conscious that these things are above your ordinary level. God made the flowers show their colors, not their dull, fibrous matter; to load the air with their odors, not with the rankness of their sap.—Homiletic Review.

Romance Versus Reality.

The romanticist speaks: A realist is a man who takes his own vision of the world as true and the visions of all other persons as false.

The realist speaks: The romanticist is a man who has forgotten the origin and meaning of the nursery tales with which his head is filled.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The first public bath in England for hot bathing purposes was opened in 1679.

Opium is considered three times as deadly as alcohol.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Gov. Lind has vetoed the Anoka-Hastings asylum bill.

The bill to increase the term of county auditor from two to four years will probably become a law.

The Daily East Grand Forks Courier is only two years old, but it is one of the best papers published in the Northwest.

The best thing the citizens of any town can do is to give a hearty support to the enterprises already located there.

Admiral Dewey, being interviewed regarding the suggestion that he be made a candidate for the president of the United States next year, says:

"I am a sailor. A sailor has no politics. The administration is his party, and, Republican or Democratic, it makes no difference."

POPULATION OF THE U. S.

Some of our thoughtful statisticians are predicting that there will be great disappointment when the population of the United States is announced at the close of the next census. It will be remembered that there was great surprise when the returns of the census of 1890 came in and gave us only 62,000,000 instead of the 70,000,000 we had claimed. No good reason exists for believing that the growth during the last ten years has been more rapid than from 1880 to 1890. In fact, there has been a considerable falling off in immigration. The total number of immigrants during the ten years from 1880 to 1889, inclusive, was 5,248,568, and the total number arriving from 1890 to 1898, inclusive, was 3,539,435. Estimating the arrivals during the present year to equal those of the two last and adding 230,000 to the above total, the population has been increased 3,769,435 from abroad during the last decade.

Public speakers are in the habit of proclaiming our population to be about 75,000,000. The treasury department in making its percentages of commerce, circulation, etc., etc., bases its circulations upon an estimated population of 75,465,000 on the first of January, 1899. Last year an almanacmaker in New York obtained estimates from the governors of all the states, which aggregated 77,803,231. The almanacs and statisticians vary all the way from 70,000,000 to 85,000,000 population.

The increase from 1870 to 1880 was about 12,000,000; the increase from 1880 to 1890 was about 12,000,000, and, adding 12,000,000 to the total returned by the last census, we have 74,622,250.—Chicago Record.

Exchange Sayings.

Over at Rat Portage a brewer lables his brands "Sultana lager," "Mikado pale ale" and "Regina porter" after the three gold mines on the Lake of the Woods. To be filled with this article of booze is calculated to make the boozer feel as rich as the mine owners.—Roseau Times.

* *

Grafton Record: A New Hampshire man while crossing a railroad track was struck by a fast mail and carried twenty miles before he was discovered on the pilot and the train stopped. The conductor was mad about the delay, and collected fare of the man, who had to walk back in the rain.

* *

There have been a constant clamor from Gov. Lind's new appointees for an increase in appropriations for their respective departments. Mr. Pope, the public examiner, says he cannot get along with the funds at his disposal and wants more money than the law allows. Mr. Bowler, the dairy and food commissioner, wanted the appropriation for his department raised to $25,000 but the legislature turned down his request because it was unnecessary. The state departments have been doing good work under Republican administration on an economical basis—and there seems to be little reason why the appropriations should now be materially increased.—Sauk Rapids Sentinel.

* *

Devils Lake Inter-Ocean: It may not be generally known here, but it is being advertised throughout the East that at Medora, N. D., there is in successful operation a factory engaged in canning horseflesh for human food. This flourishing industry suggests others no less revolting. For instance, capital might find profitable investment in canning prairie wolves and dog meat as delicacies for our noble red men. Or, to reach out to the Orient, a big trade might be worked up in China for a superior article of canned gophers, another product of our prairies. Poor North Dakota! She had the divorce law. That blot was no sooner erased from her escutcheon, than along comes the horse meat stain to mar the beauty of her emblem.

A Surprise Party.

Last Friday afternoon was the birthday anniversary of Mrs. L. E. Maxwell and Mrs. Chris Paulson and the latter opened her house to a few friends in honor of the occasion. In the evening a goodly number walked into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell and informed the lady that they had heard it was her birthday and that they had invited themselves there to spend the evening and for her to sit still and let them run things, which they did to the satisfaction of all. An elegant lunch was served and a number of valuable presents were given. They departed at a late hour. All joined in the remark that it was the pleasantest evening ever spent at a surprise party.

Died.

Last Thursday, April 6, at 4 o'clock in the morning Mrs. A. D. Brown died. The deceased had been sick for some time of consumption and death was not unexpected. She had been a resident of this city for a number of years, her maiden name being Clara Lilleman. The funeral services were held Saturday and were very largely attended.

Send No Money.

Any reader of this paper can secure their choice of a Sterling Silver Bracelet, a good Watch or a Solid Gold Ring with a Genuine Diamond Setting, by distributing Flower Seed Coupons among their friends and acquaintances. Send your name and address with three 2c stamps to the American Seed Co., 335 Broadway, N. Y., to-day, and you will receive a package of choice seeds, $1.00 worth of Coupons, and full particulars.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. Smith Grubber Co.,
La Crescent, Minn.

WORK BEGUN

The New Saw Mill Now Being Built.

Chas. J. Winton, L. N. Anson, John O'Day and John Landers, four of the gentlemen interested in the saw mill at this place, arrived in the city last Saturday from Wisconsin. The two first named gentlemen went back Monday.

They have caused work to be commenced in the erection of the new mill which they propose to build. It will have a capacity of between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000 feet and will contain one band saw, a re-saw and a circular saw. It is expected to have it completed sometime during the latter part of May, and will be run day and night for the remaining part of the season, giving employment to over 300 men.

The new firm has as members some of the most wealthy lumbermen of Wisconsin, and they propose to do business and a lots of it. They will log winter and summer, thus keeping a large number of men at work up at the lake while the mill is running here. The lumber yards in this city will be enlarged and fenced in. A new plaining mill will be built in the fall which will probably be located upon the east side of the river. A bridge will be built across the river at Kretzschmar's dam in order to run cars across the river.

How to Avoid Colds.

Colds can be avoided by proper attention to bodily conditions. The lungs are highly susceptible to all variations of the atmosphere, and hence we breathe the germs of disease unconsciously. Air should be inhaled through the nose instead of the mouth. In walking we should breathe slowly, allowing the oxygen of the air as much time to escape as to enter the system. Then we should do everything possible to strengthen the lungs. Calisthenics is an important aid in this direction. We should practice from a half to three-quarters of an hour daily. Always be careful not to exercise too violently. The grip is nothing more than a cold in an advanced stage.

How to Bake Cauliflower.

Boil tender, but not until it breaks. Split down the middle with a sharp knife. Lay the cut sides downward in a baking dish. Pour over and about it a large cupful of drawn butter, sift fine crumbs on top and set in the oven until it begins to brown. Serve in a baking dish. Pass vinegar or cut lemon with it.

How to Make English Stew.

This is an excellent preparation of cold meat, which is first cut in slices and then sprinkled with pepper, salt and flour. Lay them in a dish and on them place a few pickles of any kind or a small quantity of pickled cabbage. Take a teacup half full of water. Add to it a small quantity of the pickle vinegar or a small quantity of catchup and any gravy that may be set by for use. Stir all together and pour it over the meat and set it in the oven for about half an hour and serve hot.

How to Preserve the Teeth.

Take one pound of stale bread, parch until black and ready to crumble, then place into a mortar or wooden bowl and pound to a powder. When thoroughly pulverized it is ready for use. Keep in a dry box and apply to the teeth with a wet brush. This prevents decay and leaves the teeth pearly and white.

How to Broil Halibut.

Slices of halibut, salt, pepper, butter. Cut the slices of fish about an inch thick, season with pepper and salt and lay them in melted butter one-half hour, allowing three tablespoonfuls of butter to a pound of fish; then roll them in flour and boil about 20 minutes. Serve very hot.

How to Remove Freckles.

Five cents' worth red precipitate, 10 cents' worth Venice turpentine, one pound lard. Mix well together and apply at night after washing face and hands in warm water. In a short time all the freckles will disappear, leaving the face smooth and lovely.

Enterprising.

Irate Business Man (white with anger at being disturbed)—You book agents make me so angry with your confounded nerve and impudence that I cannot find words to express my indignation.

Book Agent (jumping with enthusiasm)—Then, sir, you are in luck. I have here the very thing you need—a dictionary of the English language, containing all the words and slang phrases known, and only 5 shillings. Take it, and you will never be at a loss to express yourself again.—London Tit-Bits.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P.O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking.
Norden	H. D. Boardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire.
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls.
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie.
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire.
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout.
Red L. Falls	Aldage Baril	Red Lake Falls.
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit.
Lake Pleasant	Mo Ducharme	Red Lake Falls.
Terrebonne	Eleonor Perusse	Terrebonne.
Poplar River	J B Hobert	Brooks.
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert.
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

United States Map.

15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDTLE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

There's Honest Blood, Bone and Sinew in this Strength-ening brew!

Agents every-where

Theo. Hamm Brewing Company. Tel. 972 St. Paul, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF HIS CREDITORS OF O. P. JOHNSON, AN INSOLVENT.

The final account of C. L. Dobner, the assignee of the above named O. P. Johnson, insolvent, having been filed in the office of the clerk of this court, at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, and a summary statement of said account having been also filed with said clerk, and said assignee having asked the Court for a hearing of said account and order allowing the same, and having asked the Court to allow his fees as such assignee and a suitable sum for attorney's fees incurred by him, and for an order distributing the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law, now, therefore,

IT IS ORDERED, that said final account and petition for allowance for services and attorney's fees and for an order distributing the residue of said estate be heard before the Court and the undersigned, the Judge thereof, at Chambers in the City of Crookston, in the county of Polk, upon Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ORDERED further, that notice be given of said hearing to all the creditors of said insolvent who have filed releases with the Clerk of this Court and to said insolvent by mailing to each of them a copy of this order at least twenty days prior to the date of said hearing and by publication thereof in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Red Lake County, for twenty days prior to said hearing.

By the Court,
WILLIAM WATTS,
District Judge.

Dated April 5th, 1899.

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. District Court.

In the matter of the assignment for the benefit of his creditors of O. P. Johnson, insolvent.

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Cash received from all sources		$2,598.81

DISBURSEMENTS.

Personal property taxes, 1897	$88.58	
Personal property taxes, 1898	76.21	
Insurance premiums	24.30	
Sundry expenses	138.45	
		327.55
Cash on hand		$2,271.26
Estimated expenses to close estate exclusive of attorney's fees and fees of assignee		$25.00
Attorney's fees to be allowed by the Court		
Assignee's fees to be allowed by the Court		

Dated April 1st, 1899.

C. L. DOBNER,
Assignee.

april 13 3t

CONTEST NOTICE.

Doc. No. 584.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota, April 3, 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Peralia P. Bellie, contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 1,093, made May 23, 1898, for the NE¼, Section 11, Township 157 N., Range 40 W., by Martin A. Mjor, contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Martin A. Mjor has wholly abandoned said tract for more than six months last past and next prior to the date herein; that the said tract is not settled upon and cultivated by the said party as by law required, and that said default is not due to any military or naval service in the army of the United States; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on May 25, 1899, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minnesota.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed April 3, 1899, set forth facts which show that after due diligence, personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

N. Cambrell,
Crookston, Minn.,
Attorney for Plaintiff. april 13 4t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 20th, 1899, viz: Anna Larson, H. E. 14 ... Sec. 24, Tp. 15 ...

He names ...
his continuo ...
of said land, ...
Alfred Erl ...
Nils Bengts ...
P. N. Beng ...
Olof B. Han ...

april 13 6t

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1203, for the ...
N., R. 43 W. ...
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said land, vi ...
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Knut T. A ...
Kaisa And ...
Gunder P. ...

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for the SE¼ ...
Sec. 11, T. 15 ...
He names ...
his continuous ...
of said land, ...
Henrik H. ...
Bertel O. ...
Knut T. A ...
Gunder P. ...

march 30 ...

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Crookston, ...
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named settl ...
that said pr ...
Bakke, U. S. ...
Minnesota, ...
1899, viz: C ...
for the SE¼ ...
and Lot 5, Se ...
He names ...
continuous ...
said land, vi ...
Petter A. ...
Carl Ha ...
Andrew ...
William ...

march 30 ...

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 27, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Bertel O. Waagodahl, H. E. No. 14254, for the E½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 3, NW¼ NE¼ Sec. 10, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henrik H. Kringsberg, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Kaisa Anderson, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Askre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
march 30 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 13th, 1899, viz: Petter A. Dyrud, H. E. 11823, for Lot 4, SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 18, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W. and S½ SE¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 155, N. of R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Hans C. Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Charles J. Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
march 30 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1899, viz: Johan Dalke, H. E. 14913, for the SW¼ SE¼, S½ SW¼, Sec. 23, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 157, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

L. P. Brandstrom, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
C. W. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
August O. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
John Gallaas, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
april 6 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 29, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 25th, 1899, viz: Charles P. Carlson, H. E. 14996, for the S½ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼ and lots 3 and 4, Sec. 5, Tp. 156, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Olson, of Newfolden, Minn.
N. M. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Andrew Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Carl Hallberg, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
april 6 6t Register.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS,

In the State of Minnesota, at the close of business

April 5th, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$33,461.98
Overdrafts (secured and unsecured)		107.84
Furniture and fixtures		[illegible]
Banking house		2,250.00
Other real estate		2,550.00
Expenses and interest paid		500.58
Taxes paid		160.38
Cash Reserve:		
Due from banks: National	$ 322.19	
State	5,720.55	
Checks in transit	182.50	
Checks and other cash items	257.25	
U. S. and Nat. Bk. notes	2,452.00	
Gold coin	632.50	
Silver coin	621.00	
Fractional	70.50	
Nickles and cents	[illegible]	
Total cash reserve		11,768.94
		$52,587.62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$10,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500.00
Undivided profits		1,790.55
Commercial deposits (subject to check)		15,780.28
Public Dep.: County	4,991.73	
City	1,594.28	
School Dis.	285.44	6,871.45
Time certificates		14,433.34
Demand certificates		2,212.00
		$52,587.62

I, H. O. Dobner, cashier of the First State Bank of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, do solemnly swear that the above statement is

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

OFFICIAL.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., March 27th, 1899, 2 o'clock, p. m.

Pursuant to call dated Feby. 28th, 1899, board of county commissioners met in extra session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Petition of Joseph Prudhomme asking to be set off from school district No. 216 to district No. 45 was presented.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Johnson that the same be laid on the table until next meeting.

Motion carried unanimously.

Hearing was then had on petition of Pierre Emard asking to be set off from School district No. 49 to district No. 112.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Hansen and carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order was made:

Order Setting off Legal Voter from one School District to another.

Whereas, The petition of Pierre Emard, a legal voter, freeholder and resident of School district No. 49 in this county, with the approval of the County Superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in said school district, and adjoin School district No. 112 and asking that he with his said lands may be set off from said school district No. 49 to said adjoining school district No. 112 for the following reasons:

The school house in district No. 112 is one mile nearer to my residence than the school house in district No. 49, there is a good road to the school house in Dist. No. 112 while there is no road to the school in District No. 49 and the Clearwater river runs between the school house in No. 49 and my farm, making it impossible for children to attend school there.

Was presented to the Board of county commissioners of this county, at a session of said board held on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1899, for the action of said board thereon; and

Whereas, it was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said board, commencing on the 27th day of March, A.D. 1899, at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls in said county; and

Whereas, it was further ordered in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a copy of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the clerk of each of said school districts, personally, a copy of said order, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing; and

Whereas, at the said session of the said board of county commissioners commencing on said 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of petitioner and said board being of opinion that petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined, that the said petition and the following described lands owned by him, to-wit:

s e ¼ sec. 24, Town 151 range 44

be and the same are hereby set off from said School District No. 49 to said adjoining School District No. 112 and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named School District for all purposes whatever.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

Dated the 27th day of March A. D. 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demann.
Chairman,
of the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

said board of county commissioners commencing on said 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner and said board being of the opinion that said petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined, that the said petition and the following described lands owned by him, to-wit:

The e ½ of the s w ¼, sec 24, twp 151, range 44.

be and the same are hereby set off from said School district No. 49 to said adjoining School District No. 112 and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named School district for all purposes whatever.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

Dated the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demann.,
Chairman
of the board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.

Hearing was then had on petition of Pierre Emard Jr. asking to be set off from school district No. 49 to district No. 112.

On motion made by Hansen seconded by Sutor and carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order was made:

Order setting off Legal Voter from one school district to another.

Whereas, The petition of Pierre Emard Jr., a legal voter, freeholder and resident of School district No. 49 in this county, with the approval of the county superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in said school district and adjoin school district No. 112 and asking that he with his lands may be set off from said district No. 49 to said adjoining school district No. 112 for the following reasons:

Owing to the fact that the Clearwater river must be crossed in going to the school house in district No. 49 and there being no bridge nearer than Red Lake Falls it is impossible for children to attend school there. The school house in district No. 112 is nearer and there is a good road leading to it, was presented to the board of county commissioners of this county, at a session of said board held on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1899, for the action of said board thereon; and

Whereas, it was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said board, commencing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls in said county; and

Whereas it was further ordered in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a copy of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the clerk of each of said school districts, personally, a copy of said order, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing; and

Whereas, at a session of the said board of county commissioners commencing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner and said board being of opinion that said petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined, that the

was duly ordered by said board of county commissioners, and had upon due and proper notice.

Now, Therefore, It appearing to said board of county commissioners that the prayer of said petitioners should be granted, it is hereby ordered and directed that the following named territory be and the same is hereby formed into a new school district numbered thirteen, to-wit:

All of sections numbered twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36); township one hundred and fifty-one (151), north of range forty (40) west.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman
Board of county commissioners,
Red Lake county, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County auditor, and ex-officio clerk of board.

Petitons of Euclide Peopell and Frank Laplante were on motion referred back for correction.

Application of Francis Corbril for correction of assessment and abatement of personal property taxes was on motion carried unanimously rejected.

Petition of John Sundahl and others, asking for an appropriation from county for road purposes on town line between tp 153, range 42 and the town of Wyandotte was on motion laid on table until next meeting.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 8 o'clock, p. m.

8 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Sutor that the bill of St. Hilaire Spectator of $1074.00 for publishing delinquent tax list for 1897 be allowed.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken until 9 o'clock, a. m.

9 o'clock a. m., March 28, 1899.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Board then proceeded to audit bills.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolved, that the county auditor be instructed to draw his warrant on the incidental expense fund in the sum of $42.85 in favor of O. T. Tandberg for postage, express, etc.

Which resolution was seconded by Hebert and on motion carried unanimously was adopted.

Board then proceeded to audit bills.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m. March 29, 1899.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Hebert that petition of E. Scheldrup and others be laid on the table.

Motion carried unanimously.

Motion made by Hanson seconded by Hebert that petition of E. O. Anderson and others for aid from county for road through town of Emardville be laid on the table to next meeting.

Johnson, Hansen, Hebert and Demann voting in the affirmative, Sutor voting in the negative.

Motion carried.

On motion carried unanimously recess was taken to 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chair-

ll members present.

n motion carried unanimously bills allowed as follows:

County Poor Fund.

LaBissoniere, merchandise for Mrs. Brault for months of Jan. and Feb.	$ 10 00
LaBissoniere, merchandise for Mrs. Brouliette for months of Jan. and Feb.	20 00
rside hospital, balance due for services in case of Gerhard Dietrickson	32 00
J. G. Millspaugh, to operation and subsequent treatment for Moses Jollie and to attendance on Anton Junean	60 00
and E. Havik, merchandise to M. P. Bogans for care of T. G. Quale	15 00
st Buse, to housrent for Mrs. Hutchinson from Dec. 5th to March 5th, 1899	12 00
sen & Barzen, flour to Mrs. Andrew Hanson	[illegible]
son & Barzen, flour to Mrs. Andrew Hanson	4 25
Beaudry, to boarding Esah Morrissette from Jan. 1st to March 1st 1899	16 00
Jarreau, three months board of Joseph Boyea to April 1st, 1899, by Octave Lacoursiere	30 00
Purdy, to hay delivered to Mrs. Andrew Hanson	5 55
s McMahon, to one cord slab wood to Mrs. Andrew Hanson	1 25
k Tilten, digging grave for David Lilleman	4 00
Roguey, 1 cord of wood for Mrs. H. Iverson	2 25
Allen, for board and care of John Ortenquist, for months of Jan., Feb. and March	19 20
Lemieux, medical services and drugs for Mrs. Brouleit's daughter	2 50
Lemieux, medical services and drugs for Mrs. Brault	2 75
Lemieux, sewing and dressing scalp wounds of Young Charpentier	5 50
abriel's hospital three months board and care of Mary Demers to March 25th, 1899	15 00
M. Hansen, transferring Hjalmer Lilleman to St. Paul hospital for treatment. Ticket for patient, expenses and services rendered	31 31
Evenson, merchandise to family of M Lilleman and S Helgeson	6 50
ngseth & Co., merchandise for Mrs H Iverson from Nov. 1st, 1898 to March 25th, 1899	20 00
ngseth & Co., merchandise to Mrs Andrew Hanson from Nov. 1st, 1898 to March 25, 1899	25 00
County Road and Bridge Fund.	
y Norland, six days work building bridge in town of Wyandotte	18 00
Johnson, 2½ days work and expense on bridge in town of Wyandotte	7 70
A Rose, to 1½ days work on Clearwater bridge, town of Wyandotte	5 65
A O Skavlung, 3½ days work on Clearwater bridge town of Wyandotte	4 40
E Peterson, to 1½ days work on Clearwater bridge in town of Wyandotte	1 85
E D Johnson, to 5½ days work on Clearwater bridge in town of Wyandotte	6 85
County Revenue Fund.	
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing commissioners' proceedings	121 50
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing financial statement	455 30
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing auditor's and treasurer's statement	4 50
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing teacher examination notice	2 15
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing school district notice	3 20
Phil A Kaufer, publishing notice for bids for wood and county printing	4 50
Courier Publishing Co., court calendars, tax statements for auditor, treasurer and register of deeds and letterheads and envelopes for county officers	52 45
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for register of deeds	42 50
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for Co. auditor	70
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for register of deeds	1 40
Pioneer Press Co., blank books for treasurer and register of deeds	62 50
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for clerk of court and register of deeds	4 10
Pioneer Press Co., midget dates and line stamp for auditor	1 00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., blanks for judge of probate	16
Geo D Barnard & Co., blanks for judge of probate	5 25
Free Press Printing Co., tax receipts, county orders, warrants and teacher's notice books	62 00
Polk county, boarding John Doyle month of Jan.	21 01
Polk County, boarding John Doyle month of Feb.	18 46
Samuel Gibson, recording town treasurer's bonds, rubber stamp, ink, chair and desk for register of deed's office	51 02
Ernest Buse, 6 cords of wood	75 20
Chas. E. Boughton, insurance on court house furniture	41 20
Joseph Perrault, clerk of courts fees Feb term of court as per bill and filing town officers' bonds and oaths of officers	81 20
Chas Sampson, sheriff's fees, summoning jurors, subpoening witnesses, taking care of prisoners and conveying prisoners to and from Crookston and attending court February term	106 47
Martin O'Brien, to services to Feb. 20th, 1899, as special county attorney	50 00
Geo A Ralph, to part payment on contract for township plats	125 00
W A Schreiter to oil and ink for court house	10 15
Jas Brady to fixing shelving in safe in auditor's office, doors in court house, and shelving in clerk of court's office	2 00
Ovide Emard, legal cap paper for coroner	50
L A Kaufer, leather belt and shackles for sheriff	3 50
G E Hart, to examination questions for Supt of schools	2 25
Joseph Belair, boarding John Doyle 4 days Feb. term of court	3 50
Peter K. Olson, state vs Romeo Ducharme	1 12
George Brunelle, witness fees State vs Romeo Ducharme	1 12
Mrs Leel Brunlette, witness fees State vs. Ell	1 12
Eugene Robillard witness fees State vs. Ell	1 12
A J Lachapelle, fixing railing and platform in court room	2 75
Karl M Hansen, to committee work on courthouse, two days attending court, three days services as county commissioner and mileage	30 00
Wm C L Demann three days county commissioner and one day committee work	[illegible]
George Dupont, services as fire warden	2 00
O P Swanson, services as fire warden	3 00
Andrew Johnson, services as fire warden	1 00
J. B. Hebert 2 days committee work and mileage, 3 days county commissioner and mileage	[illegible]
James Sutor 2 days committee work and mileage, 3 days service county commissioner	10 00
Ole J. Johnson 1 day committee work, 3 days service county com'r	16 00
Pioneer Press Co., one astray record A and blanks for county auditor $10.60, allowed at	7 10

Motion made by Hanson seconded by Sutor that the following bills be rejected.

Dr D Tufte, for treatment of Torkel Olson's child	30 00
L M Roland, boarding of Nels Lysaker	8 00
Andrew Berg, room and bed for Nels Lysaker	2 50

Motion carried unanimously.

Commissioner Hanson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolved that the chairman of this board appoint a committee of four or five citizens to represent the county in securing the passage of laws effecting Red Lake county now pending before the Legislature.

Which resolution was seconded by Sutor and on motion carried unanimously, was adopted.

On motion carried meeting adjourned.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

Irving Didn't Read.

Sir Henry Irving appeared at the Theater Royal, Edinburgh, in 1857, and two years later he went to Linlithgow to give a reading there. He was delighted to see his name in big letters on the posters on arriving in the town. He went to the hall, but there was no crowd there—in fact, the caretaker had not arrived, having forgotten all about the reading. Irving went in search of him, and things were got ready; 8:30 o'clock arrived, but no one came to the hall—not even a small boy. In recalling the incident Sir Henry was wont to say, "I never slept better than I did that night."

Its Natural Effect.

"How many of these sheep got out of here?" asked the angry farmer.

"I don't know," replied the new hired man, rubbing his eyes. "After I'd watched five or six of 'em jump over the fence I seemed to lose the count. That always puts me to sleep."—Chicago Tribune.

Of No Avail.

"Prisoner," said the court, "have you anything to say for yourself?"

"What's the use?" replied the culprit: "you guys wouldn't believe me."—Philadelphia North American.

In 1666 the great fire in London burned over 436 acres, destroying at least $35,000,000 worth of property. In 1872 the Boston fire burned over 60 acres, at a loss of $1,000,000 an acre. If the same fire occurred today, it would cost, at the very lowest estimate, $100,000,000. In 1898 the loss on the 3¼ acres burned over was over $350,000,000.

POPULAR PROVERBS

SOME THAT ARE FAIRLY BRIMFUL OF ABSURDITY.

Maxims Often Quoted and at Times Advanced as Argument Which Have Neither Wit Nor Wisdom to Commend Them—Contradictory Sayings.

There is a mistaken notion abroad, says a writer in London Tit-Bits, that proverbs are epitomes of wisdom, the concentrated experience of generations, and that to quote one of them in a discussion is to advance an unanswerable argument. And yet what is there to recommend many of them beyond their jingle? Take our familiar friend:

Early to Bed and Early to Rise, Makes a Man Healthy, Wealthy and Wise.—Obviously, the main idea was to find a word to rhyme with "rise," and "wise" was the unfortunate word chosen. And now, trustful little boys are persuaded to go to bed at unreasonably early hours in the hope of becoming a sort of Sandow-Rothschild-Solomon, though we all know milkmen and market gardeners who get up at 5 a. m. and are neither rich nor clever, and, members of parliament who go to bed late and are, if not clever, at least not poor and infirm. Since the invention of gas and electric light this ridiculous old proverb has outlived its original modicum of truth, and proves we must not venerate proverbs on account of their hoary antiquity.

The Early Bird Catches the Worm.—The mistake made here is that it assumes we are all birds. But some of us are worms. If we were not, what would become of the birds? And, therefore, while the birds do well to be early, let the worms be late—the later the better.

The Pitcher That Goes Oft to the Well Is Broken at Last.—Note, it does not say "is broken first," but "is broken at last." Of course, every pitcher, whether it goes to the well or stays on the shelf, is broken at last, and the only result of this absurd proverb is to encourage lazy folk to do as little work as possible, and, unnecessarily keep out of harm's way.

If You Want a Thing Well Done, Do It Yourself.—There's shocking bad advice with which to start a youth on life's journey. If he wants a button well sewed on, he's to do it himself; if he wants his hair well cut, he's to cut it himself. He must mend his own chairs, shoe his own nag, darn his own socks. In short, from buying a horse to blacking his boots, he must do it himself. Poor fellow!

A Contented Mind Is a Continual Feast.—Can any one say what that means? Does it mean that the owner continually feasts on his contented mind or that the contented mind is continually feasting? Probably the latter, as we sometimes hear that "a hungry man's an angry man," and we all know that a satisfied appetite is the source of contentment. Hence, it is not the contented mind which makes the feast, as the silly proverb implies, but the continual feast which produces the contented mind.

There's No Rule Without an Exception.—This is not only a proverb; it is also a rule. But obviously there is no exception to this rule, because if there were a rule with an exception this proverb would be untrue. But the proverb is a rule which has no exception, which, as Mr. Euclid would say, is absurd. Which was to be shown.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss, 'Tis Folly to Be Wise.—For oracular stupidity this proverb may be classed with the one about the pitcher. Granting it true, the difficulty is to know where ignorance is bliss and of course the proverb gives no assistance where it is most needed. Most people quote it as "ignorance is bliss," in their blissful ignorance, but if a proverb gives rise to error it is not only absurd; it is also dangerous. When people say—

A Little Learning Is a Dangerous Thing—They make that a reason not for learning more, but for learning less.

Love Me, Love My Dog.—If I go a-courting, and my ladylove bids me love her scented, dyspeptic poodle, which is not necessary to her health and comfort, must I not much more love her glass eye and false teeth and hair, which are? Yet common sense revolts at the notion, and I therefore assume that a proverb which, logically treated, makes such unreasonable demands on my affections is wrong and absurd.

Seeing Is Believing.—How can any reflecting person repeat these words? For very often we believe we see what really we do not. If a conjurer were to take this proverb as his motto, every one would see its absurdity. A straight stick, half submerged in water looks crooked. Fortunately, another proverb says, "Trust not to appearances." And this brings us to the exquisite absurdity of popular proverbs which run in contradictory pairs and support both sides of an argument. Thus one proverb says, "Look before you leap;" another, "Who hesitates is lost." Sometimes we hear that "Second thoughts are best;" at other times that "Delays are dangerous." The desperate man relies on "Nothing venture, nothing have;" the cautious man on "Never venture out of your depth till you can swim." The impatient matrimonial candidate believes that "Happy's the wooing that's not long a-doing;" the tardy one that one may "Marry in haste and repent at leisure." And so on ad infinitum. "Absence makes the heart grow fonder"—"Out of sight, out of mind." "It's never too late to mend"—"A fool at 40 will never be wise." "Too many cooks spoil the broth"—"There's safety in numbers" and "Two heads are better than one."

Therefore, let us examine our proverbial coinage before we pass it into the moral currency.

Change Wanted.

What some people need more than anything, else is change—they have dollars, and they need sense.—Jewish Comment.

PEOPLE WHO GAMBLE.

Chinese and Italians Especially Addicted to Games of Chance.

Of all the nations of the earth who gamble—and they all do it more or less—the Chinese come in an easy first. Superstition and the gambling mania go in double harness, and while the mandarins fly kites to decide what should be done about Wei-Hai-Wei and Talien-Wan the humbler Celestials gamble for dear life to pass the time away. "The Chinese play night and day," says a traveler, "till they have lost all they are worth, and then they usually go and hang themselves," from which it would appear that the yellow danger is not so formidable after all.

The Chinese laborers in the United States squander their earnings in a game called "white pigeon's ticket." White, by the way, is the unlucky color for the gamer and the lucky one for the keeper of the gaming house. These gentry keep orange peel in a box, believing that it will bring them luck.

The Italians are no less superstitious, and they gamble persistently, the poor people especially, in the government lotteries. Everything has a number; a cat, a dog, a gondola, and the "Libro dei Sogno"—the lotto player's oracle—will tell you what the number is and the rules for interpreting the appearances in dreams. Visitors to Venice, which has always been a stronghold of gambling, may have seen the declaration of the winning figures from the Campanile of St. Mark's—the silent, eager crowd gathered in the square and the group of officials gathered round the boy with the bandaged eyes who draws the numbers from the cage.

There is a story told in Venice of a madman who hailed a gondolier from the window of the madhouse on the island to tell him the numbers he had dreamed. The man put his money on them and won, and from that day to this the gondoliers go near the window as they pass in the hope that the madman will call again. The story is true.—London Chronicle.

VORACIOUS LITTLE ROBINS.

Each Required Fourteen Yards of Angleworms Every Day.

A would be philanthropist relates his experiences trying to play mother to a nest of little robins, which had by some accident been deprived of their rightful mother's care. He diligently set to work digging angleworms, and supposed that he was fulfilling his whole duty, when one of the poor little songsters died. Upon examination of the body, which was reduced to skin and bone, the foster parent came to the conclusion that it must have died of starvation.

Deeply grieved at his shortcoming, he redoubled his efforts, determined to at least save the other two. It was not long, however, before a second one died, evidently of the same malady. The good man then resolved that, whatever the third one died of, it should not be starvation, and took off his coat and went to work in earnest. He kept on with the angleworm diet until he found that his one little bird was consuming from 14 to 18 yards of angleworms a day. This was too much for his patience, and he proceeded to substitute the more easily managed diet of bread and milk and other delicacies, which were, however, not nearly so much to Miss Robin's taste.

Wanting to discover whether he had been catering to a family of abnormal appetites, our friend took to watching the methods of a real mother bird and found that she fed her young every two minutes. He then consulted the learned books upon birds and discovered that 14 yards of worms a day, with meals every two minutes, is the average rate of feeding fledgelings. He has therefore decided that he does not care to take up raising birds by hand as a business.—Boston Transcript.

He Got the Ad.

"You're not on that horrid paper, are you," cried the girl who speaks her mind, "though I did once meet a reporter from it who was rather nice? He came to see about getting an advertisement— What! Not a reporter? Why, I thought he was. Well, anyway I had lost a dog, and he said he had heard of it and wanted to know if I didn't want to advertise in his paper for it. I told him I didn't believe I liked his old paper, and he said he didn't think much of it himself, but he thought it was pretty apt to reach the class of people who stole dogs. And so since he was so polite about it I thought I might as well advertise in it. But I didn't get the dog."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Show Your Best Qualities.

Honesty does not require us to hang our oil paintings faced to the wall in order that our friends may see that they are made on coarse canvas. It is right to appear always at our best. Give the world your brightest thoughts, your most courteous speech, the outcome of your kindest impulses and purest motives, no matter if you are conscious that these things are above your ordinary level. God made the flowers show their colors, not their dull, fibrous matter; to load the air with their odors, not with the rankness of their sap.—Homiletic Review.

Romance Versus Reality.

The romanticist speaks: A realist is a man who takes his own vision of the world as true and the visions of all other persons as false.

The realist speaks: The romanticist is a man who has forgotten the origin and meaning of the nursery tales with which his head is filled.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The first public bath in England for hot bathing purposes was opened in 1679.

Opium is considered three times as deadly as alcohol.

RETAKE

OF

PRECEDING

PAGE

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Gov. Lind has vetoed the Anoka-Hastings asylum bill.

The bill to increase the term of county auditor from two to four years will probably become a law.

The Daily East Grand Forks Courier is only two years old, but it is one of the best papers published in the Northwest.

The best thing the citizens of any town can do is to give a hearty support to the enterprises already located there.

Admiral Dewey, being interviewed regarding the suggestion that he be made a candidate for the president of the United States next year, says:

"I am a sailor. A sailor has no politics. The administration is his party, and, Republican or Democratic, it makes no difference."

POPULATION OF THE U. S.

Some of our thoughtful statisticians are predicting that there will be great disappointment when the population of the United States is announced at the close of the next census. It will be remembered that there was great surprise when the returns of the census of 1890 came in and gave us only 62,000,000 instead of the 70,000,000 we had claimed. No good reason exists for believing that the growth during the last ten years has been more rapid than from 1880 to 1890. In fact, there has been a considerable falling off in immigration. The total number of immigrants during the ten years from 1880 to 1889, inclusive, was 5,248,568, and the total number arriving from 1890 to 1898, inclusive, was 3,539,435. Estimating the arrivals during the present year to equal those of the two last and adding 230,000 to the above total, the population has been increased 3,769,435 from abroad during the last decade.

Public speakers are in the habit of proclaiming our population to be about 75,000,000. The treasury department in making its percentages of commerce, circulation, etc., etc., bases its circulations upon an estimated population of 75,465,000 on the first of January, 1899. Last year an almanacmaker in New York obtained estimates from the governors of all the states, which aggregated 77,803,231. The almanacs and statisticians vary all the way from 70,000,000 to 85,000,000 population.

The increase from 1870 to 1880 was about 12,000,000; the increase from 1880 to 1890 was about 12,000,000, and, adding 12,000,000 to the total returned by the last census, we have 74,622,250.—Chicago Record.

Exchange Sayings.

Over at Rat Portage a brewer lables his brands "Sultana lager," "Mikado pale ale" and "Regina porter" after the three gold mines on the Lake of the Woods. To be filled with this article of booze is calculated to make the boozer feel as rich as the mine owners.—Roseau Times.

* *

Grafton Record: A New Hampshire man while crossing a railroad track was struck by a fast mail and carried twenty miles before he was discovered on the pilot and the train stopped. The conductor was mad about the delay, and collected fare of the man, who had to walk back in the rain.

* *

There have been a constant clamor from Gov. Lind's new appointees for an increase in appropriations for their respective departments. Mr. Pope, the public examiner, says he cannot get along with the funds at his disposal and wants more money than the law allows. Mr. Bowler, the dairy and food commissioner, wanted the appropriation for his department raised to $25,000 but the legislature turned down his request because it was unnecessary. The state departments have been doing good work under Republican administration on an economical basis and there seems to be little reason why the appropriations should now be materially increased.—Sauk Rapids Sentinel.

* *

Devils Lake Inter-Ocean: It may not be generally known here, but it is being advertised throughout the East that at Medora, N. D., there is in successful operation a factory engaged in canning horseflesh for human food. This flourishing industry suggests others no less revolting. For instance, capital might find profitable investment in canning prairie wolves and dog meat as delicacies for our noble red men. Or, to reach out to the Orient, a big trade might be worked up in China for a superior article of canned gophers, another product of our prairies. Poor North Dakota! She had the divorce law. That blot was no sooner erased from her escutcheon, than along comes the horse meat stain to mar the beauty of her emblem.

A Surprise Party.

Last Friday afternoon was the birthday anniversary of Mrs. L. E Maxwell and Mrs. Chris Paulson and the latter opened her house to a few friends in honor of the occasion. In the evening a goodly number walked into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell and informed the lady that they had heard it was her birthday and that they had invited themselves there to spend the evening and for her to sit still and let them run things, which they did to the satisfaction of all. An elegant lunch was served and a number of valuable presents were given. They departed at a late hour. All joined in the remark that it was the pleasantest evening ever spent at a surprise party.

Died.

Last Thursday, April 6, at 4 o'clock in the morning Mrs. A. D. Brown died. The deceased had been sick for some time of consumption and death was not unexpected. She had been a resident of this city for a number of years, her maiden name being Clara Lilleman. The funeral services were held Saturday and were very largely attended.

Send No Money.

Any reader of this paper can secure their choice of a Sterling Silver Bracelet, a good Watch or a Solid Gold Ring with a Genuine Diamond Setting, by distributing Flower Seed Coupons among their friends and acquaintances. Send your name and address with three 2c stamps to the American Seed Co., 335 Broadway, N. Y., to-day, and you will receive a package of choice seeds, $1.00 worth of Coupons, and full particulars.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. Smith Grubber Co.,
La Crescent, Minn.

WORK BEGUN

The New Saw Mill Now Being Built.

Chas. J. Winton, L. N. Anson, John O'Day and John Landers, four of the gentlemen interested in the saw mill at this place, arrived in the city last Saturday from Wisconsin. The two first named gentlemen went back Monday.

They have caused work to be commenced in the errection of the new mill which they propose to build. It will have a capacity of between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000 feet and will contain one band saw, a re-saw and a circular saw. It is expected to have it completed sometime during the latter part of May, and will be run day and night *for the remaining part of the season*, giving employment to over 300 men.

The new firm has as members some of the most wealthy lumbermen of Wisconsin, and they propose to do business and a lots of it. They will log winter and summer, thus keeping a large number of men at work up at the lake while the mill is running here. The lumber yards in this city will be enlarged and fenced in. A new plaining mill will be built in the fall which will probably be located upon the east side of the river. A bridge will be built across the river at Kretzschmar's dam in order to run cars across the river.

How to Avoid Colds.

Colds can be avoided by proper attention to bodily conditions. The lungs are highly susceptible to all variations of the atmosphere, and hence we breathe the germs of disease unconsciously. Air should be inhaled through the nose instead of the mouth. In walking we should breathe slowly, allowing the oxygen of the air as much time to escape as to enter the system. Then we should do everything possible to strengthen the lungs. Calisthenics is an important aid in this direction. We should practice from a half to three-quarters of an hour daily. Always be careful not to exercise too violently. The grip is nothing more than a cold in an advanced stage.

How to Bake Cauliflower.

Boil tender, but not until it breaks. Split down the middle with a sharp knife. Lay the cut sides downward in a baking dish. Pour over and about it a large cupful of drawn butter, sift fine crumbs on top and set in the oven until it begins to brown. Serve in a baking dish. Pass vinegar or cut lemon with it.

How to Make English Stew.

This is an excellent preparation of cold meat, which is first cut in slices and then sprinkled with pepper, salt and flour. Lay them in a dish and on them place a few pickles of any kind or a small quantity of pickled cabbage. Take a teacup half full of water. Add to it a small quantity of the pickle vinegar or a small quantity of catchup and any gravy that may be set by for use. Stir all together and pour it over the meat and set it in the oven for about half an hour and serve hot.

How to Preserve the Teeth.

Take one pound of stale bread, parch until black and ready to crumble, then place into a mortar or wooden bowl and pound to a powder. When thoroughly pulverized it is ready for use. Keep in a dry box and apply to the teeth with a wet brush. This prevents decay and leaves the teeth pearly and white.

How to Broil Halibut.

Slices of halibut, salt, pepper, butter. Cut the slices of fish about an inch thick, season with pepper and salt and lay them in melted butter one-half hour, allowing three tablespoonfuls of butter to a pound of fish; then roll them in flour and boil about 20 minutes. Serve very hot.

How to Remove Freckles.

Five cents' worth red precipitate, 10 cents' worth Venice turpentine, one pound lard. Mix well together and apply at night after washing face and hands in warm water. In a short time all the freckles will disappear, leaving the face smooth and lovely.

Enterprising.

Irate Business Man (white with anger at being disturbed)—You book agents make me so angry with your confounded nerve and impudence that I cannot find words to express my indignation.

Book Agent (jumping with enthusiasm)—Then, sir, you are in luck. I have here the very thing you need—a dictionary of the English language, containing all the words and slang phrases known, and only 5 shillings. Take it, and you will never be at a loss to express yourself again.—London Tit-Bits.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking.
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Pardy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls.
Polk Centre	O T Romsoe	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire.
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout.
Red L. Falls	Hdiage Barll	Red Lake Falls.
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit.
Lake Pleasant	Mo Ducharme	Red Lake Falls.
Terrebonne	Elonor Perusse	Terrebonne.
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks.
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert.
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot sell use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m.	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer
There's Honest Blood, Bone and Sinew in this Strengthening brew!
Agents every-where
Theo. Hamm Brewing Company.
Tel. 972
St. Paul, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Iver & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF HIS CREDITORS OF O. P. JOHNSON, AN INSOLVENT.

The final account of C. L. Dobner, the assignee of the above named O. P. Johnson, insolvent, having been filed in the office of the clerk of this court, at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, and a summary statement of said account having been also filed with said clerk, and said assignee having asked the Court for a hearing of said account and order allowing the same, and having asked the Court to allow his fees as such assignee and a suitable sum for attorney's fees incurred by him, and for an order distributing the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law, now, therefore,

IT IS ORDERED, that said final account and petition for allowance for services and attorney's fees and for an order distributing the residue of said estate be heard before the Court and the undersigned, the Judge thereof, at Chambers in the City of Crookston, in the county of Polk, upon Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ORDERED further, that notice be given of said hearing to all the creditors of said insolvent who have filed releases with the Clerk of this Court and to said insolvent by mailing to each of them a copy of this order at least twenty days prior to the date of said hearing and by publication thereof in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Red Lake County, for twenty days prior to said hearing.

By the Court,
WILLIAM WATTS,
District Judge.

Dated April 5th, 1899.

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. District Court.

In the matter of the assignment for the benefit of his creditors of O. P. Johnson, insolvent.

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Cash received from all sources		$ 2,598.81

DISBURSEMENTS.

Personal property taxes, 1897	$ 88.54	
Personal property taxes, 1898	76.21	
Insurance premiums	24.30	
Sundry expenses	138.45	
		327.55
Cash on hand		$2,271.26
Estimated expenses to close estate exclusive of attorney's fees and fees of assignee		$25.00
Attorney's fees to be allowed by the Court		
Assignee's fees to be allowed by the Court		

Dated April 1st, 1899.
C. L. DOBNER,
Assignee.

april 13 3t

CONTEST NOTICE.

Doc. No. 584.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota, April 3, 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Peralia P. Baillie, contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 1,983, made May 26, 1898, for the NE¼, Section 11, Township 157 N., Range 40 W., by Martin A. Mjor, contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Martin A. Mjor has wholly abandoned said tract for more than six months last past and next prior to the date herein; that the said tract is not settled upon and cultivated by the said party as by law required, and that said default is not due to any military or naval service in the army of the United States; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on May 25, 1899, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minnesota.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed April 3, 1899, set forth facts which show that after due diligence, personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

N. Campbell,
Crookston, Minn.,
Attorney for Plaintiff. april 13 4t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 20th, 1899, viz: Anna Larson, H. E. 14033, for the E½ SW¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 153, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred Erlandson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Nils Bengtson, of Newfolden, Minn.
P. N. Bengtson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Olof B. Hanson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
april 13 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 22, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Henrik H Kringsberg, H. E. No. 15020, for the E½ SW¼, W½ SE¼, Sec. 2, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Bertel O. Waagedahl, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Aakre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Kaisa Anderson, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
march 30 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 22, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Kaisa Anderson, H. E. No. 15175, for the SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼, Sec. 10, SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 11, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henrik H. Kringsberg, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Bertel O. Waagedahl, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Aakre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
march 30 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 13th, 1899, viz: Caroline C. Hanson, H. E. No. 11290, for the SE¼ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ and Lot 3 Sec. 18, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Petter A. Dyrud, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Andrew Paulson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
march 30 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 27, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Bertel O. Waagedahl, H. E. No. 11204, for the E½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 3, NW¼ NE¼ Sec. 10, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henrik H. Kringsberg, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Kaisa Anderson, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Aakre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
march 30 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 13th, 1899, viz: Petter A. Dyrud, H. E. 11221, for Lot 4, SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 18, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W. and S½ SE¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 155, N. of R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Hans C. Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Charles J. Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
march 30 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1899, viz: John Dahle, H. E. 14912, for the SW¼ SE¼, S½ SW¼, Sec. 23, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 22, Tp. 157, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

L. P. Brandstrom, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
C. W. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
August O. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
John Gallaas, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
april 6 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 29, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 25th, 1899, viz: Charles P. Carlson, H. E. 14916, for the S½ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼ and lots 3 and 4, Sec. 5, Tp. 154, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole H. Olson, of Newfolden, Minn.
N. M. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Andrew Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Carl Hallberg, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
april 6 6t Register.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS,

In the State of Minnesota, at the close of business

April 5th, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts			$33,451.98
Overdrafts (secured and unsecured)			107.64
Furniture and fixtures			1,491.00
Banking house			2,250.00
Other real estate			2,570.00
Expenses and interest paid			800.58
Taxes paid			160.14
Cash Reserve:			
Due from banks:	National	$ 322.19	
	State	5,720.55	
Checks in transit		162.50	
Checks and other cash items		167.25	
U. S. and Nat. Bk. notes		2,452.00	
Gold coin		632.50	
Silver coin		621.00	
Fractional		70.20	
Nickles and cents		9.29	
Total cash reserve			11,768.99
			52,587.02

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in			$10,000.00
Surplus fund			1,500.00
Undivided profits			1,790.55
Commercial deposits (subject to check)			15,780.28
Public Dep.:	County	4,091.73	
	City	1,544.28	
	School Dis.	235.41	6,871.15
Time certificates			14,433.74
Demand certificates			2,212.00
			$52,587.02

I, H. G. Dobner, cashier of the First State Bank of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. G. DOBNER, Cashier.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, } ss.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of April, 1899.

[Seal.] Ira C. Richardson, Notary Public, Red Lake Co.

Correct—Attest:
J. W. Wheeler, } Directors.
C. L. Dobner,

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

HENRY FRANCIS,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

OFFICIAL.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., March 27th, 1899, 2 o'clock, p. m.

Pursuant to call dated Feby. 28th, 1899, board of county commissioners met in extra session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Petition of Joseph Prudhomme asking to be set off from school district No. 210 to district No. 45 was presented.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Johnson that the same be laid on the table until next meeting.

Motion carried unanimously.

Hearing was then had on petition of Pierre Emard asking to be set off from School district No. 49 to district No. 112.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Hansen and carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order was made:

Order Setting off Legal Voter from one School District to another.

Whereas, The petition of Pierre Emard, a legal voter, freeholder and resident of School district No. 49 in this county, with the approval of the County Superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in said school district, and adjoin School district No. 112 and asking that he with his said lands may be set off from said school district No. 49 to said adjoining school district No. 112 for the following reasons:

The school-house in district No. 112 is one mile nearer to my residence than the school house in district No. 49, there is a good road to the school house in Dist. No. 112 while there is no road to the school in District No. 49 and the Clearwater river runs between the school house in No. 49 and my farm, making it impossible for children to attend school there.

Was presented to the Board of county commissioners of this county, at a session of said board held on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1899, for the action of said board thereon; and

Whereas, it was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said board, commencing on the 27th day of March, A.D. 1899, at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls in said county; and

Whereas, it was further ordered in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a copy of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the clerk of each of said school districts, personally, a copy of said order, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing; and

Whereas, at the said session of the said board of county commissioners commencing on said 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of petitioner and said board being of opinion that petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined, that the said petition and the following described lands owned by him, to-wit:

s e ¼ sec. 24, Town 151 range 34

be and the same are hereby set off from said School District No. 49 to said adjoining School District No. 112 and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named School District for all purposes whatever.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

Dated the 27th day of March A. D. 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman,
of the Board of County Commissioners, of Red Lake County, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.

Hearing was then had on petition of Eli Emard asking to be set off from school district No. 49 to district No. 112.

On motion made by Sutor and seconded by Hebert and carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order was made:

Order Setting off Legal Voter from one School District to another.

Whereas, The petition of Eli Emard, a legal voter, freeholder and resident of School District No. 49 in this county, with the approval of the County Superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in said school district, and adjoin School District No. 112 and asking that he with his lands may be set off from said school district No. 49 to said adjoining school district No. 112 for the following reasons:

There is no road to the school house in district No. 49, and the Clearwater river must be crossed and it is three fourths of a mile farther than the school house in district No. 112 to which there is a good road.

Was presented to the board of County Commissioners of this county, at a session of said board held on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1899, for the action of said board thereon; and

Whereas, it was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said board, commencing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls in said county; and

Whereas, it was further order in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a copy of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the clerks of each of said school districts, personally, a copy of said order, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing; and

Whereas, at the said session of the said board of county commissioners commencing on said 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner and said board being of the opinion that said petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined, that the said petition and the following described lands owned by him, to-wit:

The e ½ of the s w ¼, sec 24, twp 151, range 44,

be and the same are hereby set off from said School district No. 49 to said adjoining School District No. 112 and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named School district for all purposes whatever.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

Dated the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman
of the board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.

Hearing was then had on petition of Pierre Emard Jr. asking to be set off from school district No. 49 to district No. 112.

On motion made by Hansen seconded by Sutor and carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order was made:

Order setting off Legal Voter from one school district to another.

Whereas, The petition of Pierre Emard Jr., a legal voter, freeholder and resident of School district No. 49 in this county, with the approval of the county superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in said school district and adjoin school district No. 112 and asking that he with his lands may be set off from said district No. 49 to said adjoining school district No. 112 for the following reasons:

Owing to the fact that the Clearwater river must be crossed in going to the school house in district No. 49 and there being no bridge nearer than Red Lake Falls it is impossible for children to attend school there. The school house in district No. 112 is nearer and there is a good road leading to it. was presented to the board of county commissioners of this county, at a session of said board held on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1899, for the action of said board thereon; and

Whereas, it was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said board, commencing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls in said county; and

Whereas it was further ordered in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a copy of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the clerk of each of said school districts, personally, a copy of said order, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing; and

Whereas, at a session of the said board of county commissioners commencing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner and said board being of opinion that said petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined, that the said petition and the following described lands owned by him, to-wit:

w ½ of s w ¼, sec 24, twp 151 range 44

be and the same are hereby set off from said school district No. 49 to said adjoining school district No. 112 and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named School District for all purposes whatever.

By order of the board of county Commissioners.

Dated the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman;
of board of County Commissioner of Red Lake County, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.

Petition of P. S. Medchill and others asking for the formation of a new school district composed of the following described territory:

s w ¼ s e ¼, w ½ s w ¼, sec 2 also n w ¼ n e ¼, s e ¼, e ½ s w ¼, sec 3, also n e ¼ e ½ and s w ¼ of n w ¼, s e ¼, s ½ s w ¼, sec 9 also all of sections 10, 11, 15, 16, e ½ sec 17 also n e ¼ and e ½ s e ¼ sec 20 and all of sections 21 and 22 in the township of Emardville.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Sutor that we set the 22nd day of May as a day of hearing of said petition.

Motion carried unanimously.

Hearing was then had on petition of Gusten Joregnson and others for the formation of a new school district composed of the following territory:

Sections No. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, 36, township 151, range 40.

On motion made by Hebert and seconded by Hansen and carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order war made:

In the matter of the formation of School District No. 13, Red Lake county.

Whereas, The board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, state of Minnesota, was duly petitioned by a majority of the freeholders residing within the territory hereinafter described to form and erect the same into a new school district; and

Whereas, a hearing upon said petition was duly ordered by said board of county commissioners, and had upon due and proper notice.

Now, Therefore, It appearing to said board of county commissioners that the prayer of said petitioners should be granted, it is hereby ordered and directed that the following named territory be and the same is hereby formed into a new school district numbered thirteen, to wit:

All of sections numbered twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35) and thirty six (36); township one hundred and fifty-one (151), north of range forty (40) west.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman
Board of county commissioners,
Red Lake county, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County auditor, and ex officio clerk of board.

Petitions of Euclide Peopell and Frank Laplante were on motion referred back for correction.

Application of Francis Corbril for correction of assessment and abatement of personal property taxes was on motion carried unanimously rejected.

Petition of John Sundahl and others, asking for an appropriation from county for road purposes on town line between tp 153, range 42 and the town of Wyandotte was on motion laid on table until next meeting.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 8 o'clock, p. m.

8 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Sutor that the bill of St. Hilaire Spectator of $1074.00 for publishing delinquent tax list for 1897 be allowed.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken until 9 o'clock, a. m.

9 o'clock a. m., March 28, 1899.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Board then proceeded to audit bills.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolved, that the county auditor be instructed to draw his warrant on the incidental expense fund in the sum of $42.85 in favor of O. T. Tandberg for postage, express, etc.

Which resolution was seconded by Hebert and on motion carried unanimously was adopted.

Board then proceeded to audit bills.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m. March 29, 1899.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Hebert that petition of E. Scheldrup and others be laid on the table.

Motion carried unanimously.

Motion made by Hanson seconded by Hebert that petition of E. O. Anderson and others for aid from county for road through town of Emardville be laid on the table to next meeting.

Johnson, Hansen, Hebert and Demann voting in the affirmative, Sutor voting in the negative.

Motion carried.

On motion carried unaminously recess was taken to 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion carried unaminously bills were allowed as follows:

County Poor Fund.	
Theo. LaBissoniere, merchandise for Mrs. Brault for months of Jan. and Feb.	$ 10 00
Theo. LaBissoniere, merchandise for Mrs. Broulette for months of Jan. and Feb.	20 00
Riverside hospital, balance due for services in case of Gerhard Diedrickson	30 00
Dr. J. O. Millspaugh, to operation and subsequent treatment for Moses Jollie and to attendance on Anton Juneau	60 00
Edward E. Havik, merchandise to M. P. Bogans for care of T. G. Quale	15 00
Ernest Buse, to house rent for Mrs. Marchildon from Dec. 5th to March 5th, 1899	12 00
Hansen & Barzen, flour to Mrs. Andrew Hanson	2 10
Hanson & Barzen, flour to Mrs. Andrew Hanson	4 20
John Beaudry, to boarding Esab Morrissette from Jan. 1st to March 1st 1899	10 00
Ed Gareeau, three months board of Joseph Dovea to April 1st, 1899, by Octave Lacoursiere	30 00
C. E. Pardy, to hay delivered to Mrs. Andrew Hanson	5 55
Louis McMahon, to one cord slab wood to Mrs Andrew Hanson	1 25
Frank Tilton, digging grave for Dand Lilleman	4 00
Thos Rogney, 1 load of wood for Mrs. H. Iverson	2 25
John Allson, for board and care of John Ortenquist, for months of Jan., Feb. and March	19 20
Dr. I. Lemieux, medical services and drugs for Mrs. Broulett's daughter	2 50
Dr. I. Lemieux, medical services and drugs for Mrs. Brault	2 75
Dr. I. Lemieux, sewing and dressing scalp wounds of Young Charpentier	5 50
St. Gabriel's hospital three months board and care of Mary Deniers to March 25th, 1899	15 00
Karl M Hansen, transferring Hjalmer Lilleman to St. Paul Hospital for treatment. Ticket for patient expenses and services rendered	31 31
M V Evenson, merchandise to family of M Lillemoen and S Helgeen	6 50
H Langseth & Co., merchandise for Mrs H Iverson from Nov. 1st, 1898 to March 25th, 1899	20 00
H Langseth & Co, merchandise to Mrs Andrew Hanson from Nov. 1st, 1898 to March 25, 1899	25 00
County Road and Bridge Fund.	
Henry Norland, six days work building bridge in town of Wyandotte	18 00
O J Johnson, 2½ days work and expense on bridge in town of Wyandotte	7 50
A Rose, to 1½ days work on Clearwater bridge, town of Wyandotte	5 85
A O Skavhaug, 1½ days work on Clearwater bridge town of Wyandotte	4 40
E Peterson, to 1½ days work on Clearwater bridge in town of Wyandotte	1 85
E D Johnson, to 5½ days work on Clearwater bridge in town of Wyandotte	6 85
County Revenue Fund.	
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing commissioners' proceedings	121 50
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing financial statement	455 30
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing auditor's and treasurer's statement	4 50
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing teachers' examination notice	2 15
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing school district notice	3 30
Phil A Kaufer, publishing notice for bids for wood and county printing	4 50
Courier Publishing Co., court calendars, tax statements for auditor, treasurer and register of deeds and letterheads and envelopes for county officers	72 45
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for register of deeds	62 50
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for Co. auditor	70
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for register of deeds	1 40
Pioneer Press Co., blank books for treasurer and register of deeds	62 50
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for clerk of court and register of deeds	4 10
Pioneer Press Co., midget dates and line stamp for auditor	1 00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., blanks for judge of probate	16
Geo D Barnard & Co., blanks for judge of probate	5 95
Free Press Printing Co., tax receipts, county orders, warrants and teacher's notice books	68 00
Polk county, boarding John Doyle, month of Jan.	22 01
Polk County, boarding John Doyle month of Feb.	18 46
Samuel Gibson, recording town treasurer's bonds, rubber stamp, ink, chair and desk for register of deed's office	51 00
Ernest Buse, 47 cords of wood	75 20
Chas. E. Boughton, insurance on court house furniture	44 20
Joseph Perrault, clerk of courts fees Feb term of court as per bill and filing town officers' bonds and oaths of officers	81 20
Chas Sampson, sheriff's fees, summoning jurors, subpoening witnesses, taking care of prisoners and conveying prisoners to and from Crookston and and attending court February term	100 47
Martin O'Brien, to services to Feb. 28th, 1899, as special county attorney	50 00
Geo A Ralph, to part payment on contract for township plats	125 00
W A Schreiter to oil and ink for court house	10 15
Jas Brady to fixing shelving in safe in auditor's office, doors in court house, and shelving in clerk of court's office	2 00
Ovide Emard, legal cap paper for coroner	50
L A Kaufer, leather belt and shackles for sheriff	3 50
G E Hart, to examination questions for Supt of schools	2 25
Joseph Belair, boarding John Doyle 4 days Feb. term of court	3 50
Peter K. Olson, state vs Romeo Ducharme	1 12
George Brunelle, witness fees State vs Romeo Ducharme	1 12
Mrs Leel Brouilette, witness fees State vs. Eli	1 12
Eugene Robillard witness fees State vs. Eli	1 12
A J Lachapelle, fixing railing and platform in court room	2 75
Karl M Hansen, to committee work on court house, two days attending court, three days services as county commissioner and mileage	30 00
Wm C L Demann three days county commissioner and one day committee work	13 40
George Dupont, services as fire warden	2 00
C P Swanson, services as fire warden	3 00
Andrew Johnson, services as fire warden	1 00
J. B. Hebert 2 days committee work and mileage, 3 days county commissioner and mileage	23 00
James Sutor 2 days committee work and mileage, 3 days service county commissioner	19 00
Ole J. Johnson 1 day committee work, 3 days service county com'r	16 00
Pioneer Press Co., one astray record A and blanks for county auditor $10.60, allowed at	7 10

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Sutor that the following bills be rejected.

Dr D Tuffs, for treatment of Torkel Olson's child	50 00
L M Roland, boarding of Nels Lysaker	8 00
Andrew Berg, room and bed for Nels Lysaker	2 50

Motion carried unanimously.

Commissioner Hanson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolved, that the chairman of this board appoint a committee of four or five citizens to represent the county in securing the passage of laws effecting Red Lake county now pending before the Legislature.

Which resolution was seconded by Sutor and on motion carried unanimously, was adopted.

On motion carried meeting adjourned.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

Irving Didn't Read.

Sir Henry Irving appeared at the Theater Royal, Edinburgh, in 1857, and two years later he went to Linlithgow to give a reading there. He was delighted to see his name in big letters on the posters on arriving in the town. He went to the hall, but there was no crowd there—in fact, the caretaker had not arrived, having forgotten all about the reading. Irving went in search of him, and things were got ready; 8:30 o'clock arrived, but no one came to the hall—not even a small boy. In recalling the incident Sir Henry was wont to say, "I never slept better than I did that night."

Its Natural Effect.

"How many of these sheep got out of here?" asked the angry farmer.

"I don't know," replied the new hired man, rubbing his eyes. "After I'd watched five or six of 'em jump over the fence I seemed to lose the count. That always puts me to sleep."—Chicago Tribune.

Of No Avail.

"Prisoner," said the court, "have you anything to say for yourself?"

"What's the use?" replied the culprit; "you guys wouldn't believe me."—Philadelphia North American.

In 1666 the great fire in London burned over 436 acres, destroying at least $35,000,000 worth of property. In 1872 the Boston fire burned over 60 acres, at a loss of $1,000,000 an acre. If the same fire occurred today, it would cost, at the very lowest estimate, $100,000,000. In 1893 the loss on the 3¼ acres burned over was over $350,000,000.

POPULAR PROVERBS

SOME THAT ARE FAIRLY BRIMFUL OF ABSURDITY.

Maxims Often Quoted and at Times Advanced as Argument Which Have Neither Wit Nor Wisdom to Commend Them—Contradictory Sayings.

There is a mistaken notion abroad, says a writer in London Tit-Bits, that proverbs are epitomes of wisdom, the concentrated experience of generations, and that to quote one of them in a discussion is to advance an unanswerable argument. And yet what is there to recommend many of them beyond their jingle? Take our familiar friend:

Early to Bed and Early to Rise, Makes a Man Healthy, Wealthy and Wise.—Obviously, the main idea was to find a word to rhyme with "rise," and "wise" was the unfortunate word chosen. And now, trustful little boys are persuaded to go to bed at unreasonably early hours in the hope of becoming a sort of Sandow-Rothschild-Solomon, though we all know milkmen and market gardeners who get up at 5 a. m. and are neither rich nor clever, and members of parliament who go to bed late and are, if not clever, at least not poor and infirm. Since the invention of gas and electric light this ridiculous old proverb has outlived its original modicum of truth, and proves we must not venerate proverbs on account of their hoary antiquity.

The Early Bird Catches the Worm.—The mistake made here is that it assumes we are all birds. But some of us are worms. If we were not, what would become of the birds? And, therefore, while the birds do well to be early, let the worms be late—the later the better.

The Pitcher That Goes Oft to the Well Is Broken at Last.—Note, it does not say "is broken first," but "is broken at last." Of course, every pitcher, whether it goes to the well or stays on the shelf, is broken at last, and the only result of this absurd proverb is to encourage lazy folk to do as little work as possible and unnecessarily keep out of harm's way.

If You Want a Thing Well Done, Do It Yourself.—There's shocking bad advice with which to start a youth on life's journey. If he wants a button well sewed on, he's to do it himself; if he wants his hair well cut, he's to cut it himself. He must mend his own chairs, shoe his own nag, darn his own socks. In short, from buying a horse to blacking his boots, he must do it himself. Poor fellow!

A Contented Mind Is a Continual Feast.—Can any one say what that means? Does it mean that the owner continually feasts on his contented mind or that the contented mind is continually feasting? Probably the latter, as we sometimes hear that "a hungry man's an angry man," and we all know that a satisfied appetite is the source of contentment. Hence it is not the contented mind which makes the feast, as the silly proverb implies, but the continual feast which produces the contented mind.

There's No Rule Without an Exception.—This is not only a proverb; it is also a rule. But obviously there is no exception to this rule, because if there were a rule with an exception this proberb would be untrue. But the proverb is a rule which has no exception, which, as Mr. Euclid would say, is absurd. Which was to be shown.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss, 'Tis Folly to Be Wise.—For oracular stupidity this proverb may be classed with the one about the pitcher. Granting it true, the difficulty is to know where ignorance is bliss and of course the proverb gives no assistance where it is most needed. Most people quote it as "ignorance is bliss," in their blissful ignorance, but if a proverb gives rise to error it is not only absurd; it is also dangerous. When people say—

A Little Learning Is a Dangerous Thing—They make that a reason not for learning more, but for learning less.

Love Me, Love My Dog.—If I go a-courting, and my ladylove bids me love her scented, dyspeptic poodle, which is not necessary to her health and comfort, must I not much more love her glass eye and false teeth and hair, which are? Yet common sense revolts at the notion, and I therefore assume that a proverb which, logically treated, makes such unreasonable demands on my affections is wrong and absurd.

Seeing Is Believing.—How can any reflecting person repeat these words? For very often we believe we see what really we do not. If a conjurer were to take this proverb as his motto, every one would see its absurdity. A straight stick half submerged in water looks crooked. Fortunately, another proverb says, "Trust not to appearances." And this brings us to the exquisite absurdity of popular proverbs which run in contradictory pairs and support both sides of an argument. Thus one proverb says, "Look before you leap;" another, "Who hesitates is lost." Sometimes we hear that "Second thoughts are best;" at other times that "Delays are dangerous." The desperate man relies on "Nothing venture, nothing have;" the cautious man on "Never venture out of your depth till you can swim." The impatient matrimonial candidate believes that "Happy's the wooing that's not long a-doing;" the tardy one that one may "Marry in haste and repent at leisure." And so on ad infinitum. "Absence makes the heart grow fonder"—"Out of sight, out of mind." "It's never too late to mend"—"A fool at 40 will never be wise." "Too many cooks spoil the broth"—"There's safety in numbers" and "Two heads are better than one."

Therefore, let us examine our proverbial coinage before we pass it into the moral currency.

Change Wanted.

What some people need more than anything else is change—they have dollars, and they need sense.—Jewish Comment.

PEOPLE WHO GAMBLE.

Chinese and Italians Especially Addicted to Games of Chance.

Of all the nations of the earth who gamble—and they all do it more or less—the Chinese come in an easy first. Superstition and the gambling mania go in double harness, and while the mandarins fly kites to decide what should be done about Wei-Hai-Wei and Talien-Wan the humbler Celestials gamble for dear life to pass the time away. "The Chinese play night and day," says a traveler, "till they have lost all they are worth, and then they usually go and hang themselves," from which it would appear that the yellow danger is not so formidable after all.

The Chinese laborers in the United States squander their earnings in a game called "white pigeon's ticket." White, by the way, is the unlucky color for the gamer and the lucky one for the keeper of the gaming house. These gentry keep orange peel in a box, believing that it will bring them luck.

The Italians are no less superstitious, and they gamble persistently, the poor people especially, in the government lotteries. Everything has a number; a cat, a dog, a gondola, and the "Libro del Sogno"—the lotto player's oracle—will tell you what the number is and the rules for interpreting the appearances in dreams. Visitors to Venice, which has always been a stronghold of *gambling, may have seen the declaration* of the winning figures from the Campanile of St. Mark's—the silent, eager crowd gathered in the square and the group of officials gathered round the boy with the bandaged eyes who draws the numbers from the cage.

There is a story told in Venice of a madman who hailed a gondolier from the window of the madhouse on the island to tell him the numbers he had dreamed. The man put his money on them and won, and from that day to this the gondoliers go near the window as they pass in the hope that the madman will call again. The story is true.—London Chronicle.

VORACIOUS LITTLE ROBINS.

Each Required Fourteen Yards of Angleworms Every Day.

A would be philanthropist relates his experiences trying to play mother to a nest of little robins, which had by some accident been deprived of their rightful mother's care. He diligently set to work digging angleworms, and supposed that he was fulfilling his whole duty, when one of the poor little songsters died. Upon examination of the body, which was reduced to skin and bone, the foster parent came to the conclusion that it must have died of starvation.

Deeply grieved at his shortcoming, he redoubled his efforts, determined to at least save the other two. It was not long, however, before a second one died, evidently of the same malady. The good man then resolved that, whatever the third one died of, it should not be starvation, and took off his coat and went to work in earnest. He kept on with the angleworm diet until he found that his one little bird was consuming from 14 to 18 yards of angleworms a day. This was too much for his patience, and he proceeded to substitute the more easily managed diet of bread and milk and other delicacies, which were, however, not nearly so much to Miss Robin's taste.

Wanting to discover whether he had been catering to a family of abnormal appetites, our friend took to watching the methods of a real mother bird and found that she fed her young every two minutes. He then consulted the learned books upon birds and discovered that 14 yards of worms a day, with meals every two minutes, is the average rate of feeding fledgelings. He has therefore decided that he does not care to take up raising birds by hand as a business.—Boston Transcript.

He Got the Ad.

"You're not on that horrid paper, are you," cried the girl who speaks her mind, "though I did once meet a reporter from it, who was rather nice? He came to see about getting an advertisement— What! Not a reporter? Why, I thought he was. Well, anyway I had lost a dog, and he said he had heard of it and wanted to know if I didn't want to advertise in his paper for it. I told him I didn't believe I liked his old paper, and he said he didn't think much of it himself, but he thought it was pretty apt to reach the class of people who stole dogs. And so since he was so polite about it I thought I might as well advertise in it. But I didn't get the dog."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Show Your Best Qualities.

Honesty does not require us to hang our oil paintings faced to the wall in order that our friends may see that they are made on course canvas. It is right to appear always at our best. Give the world your brightest thoughts, your most courteous speech, the outcome of your kindest impulses and purest motives, no matter if you are conscious that these things are above your ordinary level. God made the flowers show their colors, not their dull, fibrous matter; to load the air with their odors, not with the rankness of their sap.—Homiletic Review.

Romance Versus Reality.

The romanticist speaks: A realist is a man who takes his own vision of the world as true and the visions of all other persons as false.

The realist speaks: The romanticist is a man who has forgotten the origin and meaning of the nursery tales with which his head is filled.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The first public bath in England for hot bathing purposes was opened in 1679.

Opium is considered three times as deadly as alcohol.

v.95

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Gov. Lind has vetoed the Anoka-Hastings asylum bill.

The bill to increase the term of county auditor from two to four years will probably become a law.

The Daily East Grand Forks Courier is only two years old, but it is one of the best papers published in the Northwest.

The best thing the citizens of any town can do is to give a hearty support to the enterprises already located there.

Admiral Dewey, being interviewed regarding the suggestion that he be made a candidate for the president of the United States next year, says:

"I am a sailor. A sailor has no politics. The administration is his party, and, Republican or Democratic, it makes no difference."

POPULATION OF THE U. S.

Some of our thoughtful statisticians are predicting that there will be great disappointment when the population of the United States is announced at the close of the next census. It will be remembered that there was great surprise when the returns of the census of 1890 came in and gave us only 62,000,000 instead of the 70,000,000 we had claimed. No good reason exists for believing that the growth during the last ten years has been more rapid than from 1880 to 1890. In fact, there has been a considerable falling off in immigration. The total number of immigrants during the ten years from 1880 to 1889, inclusive, was 5,248,568, and the total number arriving from 1890 to 1898, inclusive, was 3,539,435. Estimating the arrivals during the present year to equal those of the two last and adding 230,000 to the above total, the population has been increased 3,769,435 from abroad during the last decade.

Public speakers are in the habit of proclaiming our population to be about 75,000,000. The treasury department in making its percentages of commerce, circulation, etc., etc., bases its circulations upon an estimated population of 75,465,000 on the first of January, 1899. Last year an almanacmaker in New York obtained estimates from the governors of all the states, which aggregated 77,803,231. The almanacs and statisticians vary all the way from 70,000,000 to 85,000,000 population.

The increase from 1870 to 1880 was about 12,000,000; the increase from 1880 to 1890 was about 12,000,000, and, adding 12,000,000 to the total returned by the last census, we have 74,622,250.—Chicago Record.

Exchange Sayings.

Over at Rat Portage a brewer lables his brands "Sultana lager," "Mikado pale ale" and "Regina porter" after the three gold mines on the Lake of the Woods. To be filled with this article of booze is calculated to make the boozer feel as rich as the mine owners.—Roseau Times.

* *

Grafton Record: A New Hampshire man while crossing a railroad track was struck by a fast mail and carried twenty miles before he was discovered on the pilot and the train stopped. The conductor was mad about the delay, and collected fare of the man, who had to walk back in the rain.

* *

There have been a constant clamor from Gov. Lind's new appointees for an increase in appropriations for their respective departments. Mr. Pope, the public examiner, says he cannot get along with the funds at his disposal and wants more money than the law allows. Mr. Bowler, the dairy and food commissioner, wanted the appropriation for his department raised to $25,000 but the legislature turned down his request because it was unnecessary. The state departments have been doing good work under Republican administration on an economical basis and there seems to be little reason why the appropriations should now be materially increased.—Sauk Rapids Sentinel.

* *

Devils Lake Inter-Ocean: It may not be generally known here, but it is being advertised throughout the East that at Medora, N. D., there is in successful operation a factory engaged in canning horseflesh for human food. This flourishing industry suggests others no less revolting. For instance, capital might find profitable investment in canning prairie wolves and dog meat as delicacies for our noble red men. Or, to reach out to the Orient, a big trade might be worked up in China for a superior article of canned gophers, another product of our prairies. Poor North Dakota! She had the divorce law. That blot was no sooner erased from her escutcheon, than along comes the horse meat stain to mar the beauty of her emblem.

A Surprise Party.

Last Friday afternoon was the birthday anniversary of Mrs. L. E. Maxwell and Mrs. Chris Paulson and the latter opened her house to a few friends in honor of the occasion. In the evening a goodly number walked into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell and informed the lady that they had heard it was her birthday and that they had invited themselves there to spend the evening and for her to sit still and let them run things, which they did to the satisfaction of all. An elegant lunch was served and a number of valuable presents were given. They departed at a late hour. All joined in the remark that it was the pleasantest evening ever spent at a surprise party.

Died.

Last Thursday, April 6, at 4 o'clock in the morning Mrs. A. D. Brown died. The deceased had been sick for some time of consumption and death was not unexpected. She had been a resident of this city for a number of years, her maiden name being Clara Lilleman. The funeral services were held Saturday and were very largely attended.

Send No Money.

Any reader of this paper can secure their choice of a Sterling Silver Bracelet, a good Watch or a Solid Gold Ring with a Genuine Diamond Setting, by distributing Flower Seed Coupons among their friends and acquaintances. Send your name and address with three 2c stamps to the American Seed Co., 335 Broadway, N. Y., to-day, and you will receive a package of choice seeds, $1.00 worth of Coupons, and full particulars.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. Smith Grubber Co.,
La Crescent, Minn.

WORK BEGUN

The New Saw Mill Now Being Built.

Chas. J. Winton, L. N. Anson, John O'Day and John Landers, four of the gentlemen interested in the saw mill at this place, arrived in the city last Saturday from Wisconsin. The two first named gentlemen went back Monday.

They have caused work to be commenced in the errection of the new mill which they propose to build. It will have a capacity of between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000 feet and will contain one band saw, a re-saw and a circular saw. It is expected to have it completed sometime during the latter part of May, and will be run day and night for the remaining part of the season, giving employment to over 300 men.

The new firm has as members some of the most wealthy lumbermen of Wisconsin, and they propose to do business and a lots of it. They will log winter and summer, thus keeping a large number of men at work up at the lake while the mill is running here. The lumber yards in this city will be enlarged and fenced in. A new plaining mill will be built in the fall which will probably be located upon the east side of the river. A bridge will be built across the river at Kretzschmar's dam in order to run cars across the river.

How to Avoid Colds.

Colds can be avoided by proper attention to bodily conditions. The lungs are highly susceptible to all variations of the atmosphere, and hence we breathe the germs of disease unconsciously. Air should be inhaled through the nose instead of the mouth. In walking we should breathe slowly, allowing the oxygen of the air as much time to escape as to enter the system. Then we should do everything possible to strengthen the lungs. Calisthenics is an important aid in this direction. We should practice from a half to three-quarters of an hour daily. Always be careful not to exercise too violently. The grip is nothing more than a cold in an advanced stage.

How to Bake Cauliflower.

Boil tender, but not until it breaks. Split down the middle with a sharp knife. Lay the cut sides downward in a baking dish. Pour over and about it a large cupful of drawn butter, sift fine crumbs on top and set in the oven until it begins to brown. Serve in a baking dish. Pass vinegar or cut lemon with it.

How to Make English Stew.

This is an excellent preparation of cold meat, which is first cut in slices and then sprinkled with pepper, salt and flour. Lay them in a dish and on them place a few pickles of any kind or a small quantity of pickled cabbage. Take a teacup half full of water. Add to it a small quantity of the pickle vinegar or a small quantity of catchup and any gravy that may be set by for use. Stir all together and pour it over the meat and set it in the oven for about half an hour and serve hot.

How to Preserve the Teeth.

Take one pound of stale bread, parch until black and ready to crumble, then place into a mortar or wooden bowl and pound to a powder. When thoroughly pulverized it is ready for use. Keep in a dry box and apply to the teeth with a wet brush. This prevents decay and leaves the teeth pearly and white.

How to Broil Halibut.

Slices of halibut, salt, pepper, butter. Cut the slices of fish about an inch thick, season with pepper and salt and lay them in melted butter one-half hour, allowing three tablespoonfuls of butter to a pound of fish; then roll them in flour and boil about 20 minutes. Serve very hot.

How to Remove Freckles.

Five cents' worth red precipitate, 10 cents' worth Venice turpentine, one pound lard. Mix well together and apply at night after washing face and hands in warm water. In a short time all the freckles will disappear, leaving the face smooth and lovely.

Enterprising.

Irate Business Man (white with anger at being disturbed)—You book agents make me so angry with your confounded nerve and impudence that I cannot find words to express my indignation.

Book Agent (jumping with enthusiasm)—Then, sir, you are in luck. I have here the very thing you need—a dictionary of the English language, containing all the words and slang phrases known, and only 5 shillings. Take it, and you will never be at a loss to express yourself again.—London Tit-Bits.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking.
Norden	H. D. Beardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire.
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls.
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	D A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire.
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout.
Red L. Falls	Hilaire Baril	Red Lake Falls.
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit.
Lake Pleasant	Mo Ducharme	Red Lake Falls.
Terrebonne	Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne.
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks.
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert.
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot sell use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

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LOCAL SCHEDTLE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

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OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Iver & Soli, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF HIS CREDITORS OF O. P. JOHNSON, AN INSOLVENT.

The final account of C. L. Dobner, the assignee of the above named O. P. Johnson, insolvent, having been filed in the office of the clerk of this court, at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, and a summary statement of said account having been also filed with said clerk, and said assignee having asked the Court for a hearing of said account and order allowing the same, and having asked the Court to allow his fees as such assignee and a suitable sum for attorney's fees incurred by him, and for an order distributing the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law, now, therefore,

IT IS ORDERED, that said final account and petition for allowance for services and attorney's fees and for an order distributing the residue of said estate be heard before the Court and the undersigned, the Judge thereof, at Chambers in the City of Crookston, in the county of Polk, upon Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ORDERED further, that notice be given of said hearing to all the creditors of said insolvent who have filed releases with the Clerk of this Court and to said insolvent by mailing to each of them a copy of this order at least twenty days prior to the date of said hearing and by publication thereof in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Red Lake County, for twenty days prior to said hearing.

By the Court,
WILLIAM WATTS,
District Judge.

Dated April 5th, 1899.

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. District Court.

In the matter of the assignment for the benefit of his creditors of O. P. Johnson, Insolvent.

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Cash received from all sources		$ 2,598.81

DISBURSEMENTS.

Personal property taxes, 1897	$ 88.56	
Personal property taxes, 1898	76.24	
Insurance premiums	24.30	
Sundry expenses	138.45	
		327.55
Cash on hand		$2,271.26
Estimated expenses to close estate exclusive of attorney's fees and fees of assignee		$25.00
Attorney's fees to be allowed by the Court		
Assignee's fees to be allowed by the Court		

Dated April 1st, 1899.

C. L. DOBNER,
Assignee.

april 13 3t

CONTEST NOTICE.

Doc. No. 584.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota, April 3, 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Perolia P. Baille, contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 1,983, made May 20, 1898, for the NE¼, Section 11, Township 157 N., Range 40 W., by Martin A. Mjor, contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Martin A. Mjor has wholly abandoned said tract for more than six months last past and next prior to the date herein; that the said tract is not settled upon and cultivated by the said party as by law required, and that said default is not due to any military or naval service in the army of the United States; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on May 25, 1899, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minnesota.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed April 3, 1899, set forth facts which show that after due diligence, personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

N. Chappell,
Crookston, Minn.,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

april 13 4t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 20th, 1899, viz: Anna Larson, H. E. 1

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 27, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Bertel O. Wangensteen, H. E. No. 16354, for the SE¼ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 3, NW¼ NE¼ Sec. 10, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henrik H. Kringsberg, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knisa Anderson, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Aakre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 13th, 1899, viz: Petter A. Dyrud, H. E. 1923, for Lot 4, SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 18, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W., and SE SE¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 155, N. of R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Hans C. Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Charles J. Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1899, viz: Johan Dalke, H. E. 14013, for the SW¼ SE¼, S½ SW¼, Sec. 23, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 22, Tp. 157, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

L. P. Brandstrom, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
C. W. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
August O. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
John Gallaas, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

april 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 29, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 29th, 1899, viz: Charles P. Carlson, H. E. 14036, for the SE NE¼, SE¼ NW¼ and lots 3 and 4, Sec. 5, Tp. 154, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Olson, of Newfolden, Minn.
N. M. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Andrew Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Carl Hallberg, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

april 6 6t

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS,

In the State of Minnesota, at the close of business

April 5th, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$33,451.86
Overdrafts (secured and unsecured)		107.03
Furniture and fixtures		1,495.00
Banking house		2,250.00
Other real estate		2,350.00
Expenses and interest paid		800.58
Taxes paid		160.35
Cash Reserve:		
Due from banks: National	$ 322.10	
State	5,720.55	
Checks in transit	182.50	
Checks and other cash items	987.05	
U. S. and Nat. Bk. notes	2,152.00	
Gold coin	612.50	
Silver coin	681.00	
Fractional	70.50	
Nickles and cents	9.23	
Total cash reserve		11,769.08
		$52,587.62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$10,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500.00
Undivided profits		1,790.53
Commercial deposits (subject to check)		15,780.28
Public Dep.: County	4,991.73	
City	1,544.28	
School Dis.	335.41	6,871.15
Time certificates		14,333.74
Demand certificates		2,312.00
		$52,587.62

I, H. G. Dobner, cashier of the First State Bank of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, do solemnly swear that the above statement is

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v.97½

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

OFFICIAL.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., March 27th, 1899, 2 o'clock, p. m.

Pursuant to call dated Feby. 28th, 1899, board of county commissioners met in extra session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Petition of Joseph Prudhomme asking to be set off from school district No. 216 to district No. 45 was presented.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Johnson that the same be laid on the table until next meeting.

Motion carried unanimously.

Hearing was then had on petition of Pierre Emard asking to be set off from School district No. 49 to district No. 112.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Hansen and carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order was made:

Order Setting off Legal Voter from one School District to another.

Whereas, The petition of Pierre Emard, a legal voter, freeholder and resident of School district No. 49 in this county, with the approval of the County Superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in said school district, and adjoin School district No. 112 and asking that he with his said lands may be set off from said school district No. 49 to said adjoining school district No. 112 for the following reasons:

The school house in district No. 112 is one mile nearer to my residence than the school house in district No. 49, there is a good road to the school house in Dist. No. 112 while there is no road to the school in District No. 49 and the Clearwater river runs between the school house in No. 49 and my farm, making it impossible for children to attend school there.

Was presented to the Board of county commissioners of this county, at a session of said board held on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1899, for the action of said board thereon; and

Whereas, It was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing, should be had on said petition at a session of said board, commencing on the 27th day of March, A.D. 1899, at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls in said county; and

Whereas, It was further ordered in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a copy of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the clerk of each of said school districts, personally, a copy of said order, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing; and

Whereas, at the said session of the said board of county commissioners commencing on said 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of petitioner and said board being of opinion that petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined, that the said petition and the following described lands owned by him, to-wit:

s e ¼ sec. 24, Town 151 range 44

be and the same are hereby set off from said School District No. 49 to said adjoining School District No. 112 and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named School District for all purposes whatever.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

Dated the 27th day of March A. D. 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman

of the Board of County Commission-

said board of county commissioners commencing on said 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner and said board being of the opinion that said petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined, that the said petition and the following described lands owned by him, to-wit:

The e ½ of the s w ¼, sec 24, twp 151, range 44.

be and the same are hereby set off from said School district No. 49 to said adjoining School District No. 112 and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named School district for all purposes whatever.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

Dated the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman

of the board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Attest:

Adam Zeh,
County Auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.

Hearing was then had on petition of Pierre Emard Jr. asking to be set off from school district No. 49 to district No. 112.

On motion made by Hansen seconded by Sutor and carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order was made:

Order setting off Legal Voter from one school district to another.

Whereas, The petition of Pierre Emard Jr., a legal voter, freeholder and resident of School district No. 49 in this county, with the approval of the county superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in said school district and adjoin school district No. 112 and asking that he with his lands may be set off from said district No. 49 to said adjoining school district No. 112 for the following reasons:

Owing to the fact that the Clearwater river must be crossed in going to the school house in district No. 49 and there being no bridge nearer than Red Lake Falls it is impossible for children to attend school there. The school house in district No. 112 is nearer and there is a good road leading to it, was presented to the board of county commissioners of this county, at a session of said board held on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1899, for the action of said board thereon; and

Whereas, It was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said board, commencing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls in said county; and

Whereas it was further ordered in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a copy of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the clerk of each of said school districts, personally, a copy of said order, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing; and

Whereas, at a session of the said board of county commissioners commencing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner and said board being of opinion that said petition should be granted, it is hereby

was duly ordered by said board of county commissioners, and had upon due and proper notice.

Now, Therefore, It appearing to said board of county commissioners that the prayer of said petitioners should be granted, it is hereby ordered and directed that the following named territory be and the same is hereby formed into a new school district numbered thirteen, to wit:

All of sections numbered twenty-two, (22), twenty-three (23), twenty four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35) and thirty six (36); township one hundred and fifty-one (151), north of range forty (40) west.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman
Board of county commissioners,
Red Lake county, Minn.

Attest:

Adam Zeh,
County auditor, and ex officio clerk of board.

Petitons of Euclide Peopell and Frank Laplante were on motion referred back for correction.

Application of Francis Corbell for correction of assessment and abatement of personal property taxes was on motion carried unanimously rejected.

Petition of John Sundahl and others, asking for an appropriation from county for road purposes on town line between tp 153, range 42 and the town of Wyandotte was on motion laid on table until next meeting.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 8 o'clock, p. m.

8 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Sutor that the bill of St. Hilaire Spectator of $1074.00 for publishing delinquent tax list for 1897 be allowed.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken until 9 o'clock, a. m.

9 o'clock a. m., March 28, 1899.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Board then proceeded to audit bills.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

> Resolved, that the county auditor be instructed to draw his warrant on the incidental expense fund in the sum of $42.85 in favor of O. T. Tandberg for postage, express, etc.

Which resolution was seconded by Hebert and on motion carried unanimously was adopted.

Board then proceeded to audit bills.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m. March 29, 1899.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Hebert that petition of E. Scheldrup and others be laid on the table.

Motion carried unanimously.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Hebert that petition of E. O. Anderson and others for aid from county for road through town of Emardville be laid on the table to next meeting.

Johnson, Hansen, Hebert and Demann voting in the affirmative, Sutor voting in the negative.

Motion carried.

On motion carried unaminously recess was taken to 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

ll members present.

n motion carried unaminously bills allowed as follows:

County Poor Fund.

o. Lalissoniere, merchandise r Mrs. Brault for months of an. and Feb.	10 00
o. Lalissoniere, merchandise r Mrs. Brouillette for months of an. and Feb.	20 00
rside hospital, balance due for ervices in case of Gerhard Hedrickson	36 00
. O. Hillspaugh, to operation and subsequent treatment for Moses Jollie and to attendance n Anton Juneau	60 00

A Rose, to 1½ days work on Clearwater bridge, town of Wyandotte	5 65
A O Skavhaug, 4 days work on Clearwater bridge town of Wyandotte	4 40
E Peterson, to 1½ days work on Clearwater bridge in town of Wyandotte	1 65
E D Johnson, to 5½ days work on Clearwater bridge in town of Wyandotte	6 05
County Revenue Fund.	
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing commissioners' proceedings	121 50
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing financial statement	455 30
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing auditor's and treasurer's statement	4 50
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing teacher's examination notice	2 15
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing school district notice	3 30
Phil A Kaufer, publishing notice for bids for wood and county printing	4 50
Courier Publishing Co., court calendars, tax statements for auditor, treasurer and register of deeds and letterheads and envelopes for county officers	52 45
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for register of deeds	62 50
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for Co. auditor	70
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for register of deeds	1 40
Pioneer Press Co., blank books for treasurer and register of deeds	62 50
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for clerk of court and register of deeds	4 10
Pioneer Press Co., budget dates and line stamp for auditor	1 00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., blanks for judge of probate	10
Geo D Barnard & Co., blanks for judge of probate	5 05
Free Press Printing Co., tax receipts, county orders, warrants and teacher's notice books	68 00
Polk county, boarding John Doyle, month of Jan	22 01
Polk County, boarding John Doyle month of Feb	18 40
Samuel Gibson, recording town treasurer's bonds, rubber stamp, ink, chair and desk for register of deed's office	51 00
Ernest Buse, 12 cords of wood	75 20
Chas. E. Houghton, insurance on court house furniture	44 20
Joseph Perrault, clerk of courts fees Feb term of court as per bill and filing town officers' bonds and oaths of officers	81 20
Chas Sampson, sheriff's fees, summoning jurors, subpoening witnesses, taking care of prisoners and conveying prisoners to and from Crookston and and attending court February term	106 17
Martin O'Brien, to services to Feb. 20th, 1899 as special county attorney	50 00
Geo A Ralph, to part payment on contract for township plats	125 00
W A Schreiter to oil and ink for court house	10 15
Jas Brady to fixing shelving in safe in auditor's office, doors in court house, and shelving in clerk of court's office	2 00
Ovide Emard, legal cap paper for coroner	50
L A Kaufer, leather belt and shackles for sheriff	3 50
G E Hart, to examination questions for supt of schools	2 25
Joseph Belair, boarding John Doyle 4 days Feb. term of court	3 50
Peter K. Olson, state vs Romeo Ducharme	1 12
George Brunelle, witness fees State vs Romeo Ducharme	1 12
Mrs Levi Bivaliette, witness fees State vs. Ell	1 12
Eugene Robillard witness fees State vs. Ell	1 12
A J Lachapelle, fixing railing and platform in court room	2 75
Karl M Hansen, to committee work on court house, two days attending court, three days services as county commissioner and mileage	30 00
Wm C L Demann three days county commissioner and one day committee work	13 40
George Dupont, services as fire warden	2 00
O P Swanson, services as fire warden	3 00
Andrew Johnson, services as fire warden	1 00
J. B. Hebert 2 days committee work and mileage, 3 days county commissioner and mileage	23 00
James Sutor 2 days committee work and mileage, 3 days service county commissioner	19 00
Ole J. Johnson 1 day committee work, 3 days service county com'r	16 00
Pioneer Press Co., one estray record A and blanks for county auditor $10.00, allowed at	7 10

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Sutor that the following bills be rejected.

Dr D Tufte, for treatment of Torkel Olson's child	50 00
L M Roland, boarding of Nels Lysaker	8 00
Andrew Berg, room and bed for Nels Lysaker	2 50

Motion carried unaminously.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

> Resolved that the chairman of this board appoint a committee of four or five citizens to represent the county in securing the passage of laws effecting Red Lake county now pending before the Legislature.

Which resolution was seconded by Sutor and on motion carried unanimously, was adopted.

On motion carried meeting adjourned.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

Irving Didn't Read.

Sir Henry Irving appeared at the Theater Royal, Edinburgh, in 1857, and two years later he went to Linlithgow to give a reading there. He was delighted to see his name in big letters on the posters on arriving in the town. He went to the hall, but there was no crowd there—in fact, the caretaker had not arrived, having forgotten all about the reading. Irving went in search of him, and things were got ready; 8:30 o'clock arrived, but no one came to the hall—not even a small boy. In recalling the incident Sir Henry was wont to say, "I never slept better than I did that night."

Its Natural Effect.

"How many of these sheep got out of here?" asked the angry farmer.

"I don't know," replied the new hired man, rubbing his eyes. "After I'd watched five or six of 'em jump over the fence I seemed to lose the count. That always puts me to sleep."—Chicago Tribune.

Of No Avail.

"Prisoner," said the court, "have you anything to say for yourself?"

"What's the use?" replied the culprit; "you guys wouldn't believe me."—Philadelphia North American.

In 1666 the great fire in London burned over 436 acres, destroying at least $35,000,000 worth of property. In 1872 the Boston fire burned over 60 acres, at a loss of $1,000,000 an acre. If the same fire occurred today, it would cost, at the very lowest estimate, $100,000,000. In 1893 the loss on the 3⅝ acres burned over was over $350,000,000.

POPULAR PROVERBS

SOME THAT ARE FAIRLY BRIMFUL OF ABSURDITY.

Maxims Often Quoted and at Times Advanced as Argument Which Have Neither Wit Nor Wisdom to Commend Them—Contradictory Sayings.

There is a mistaken notion abroad, says a writer in London Tit-Bits, that proverbs are epitomes of wisdom, the concentrated experience of generations, and that to quote one of them in a discussion is to advance an unanswerable argument. And yet what is there to recommend many of them beyond their jingle? Take our familiar friend:

Early to Bed and Early to Rise, Makes a Man Healthy, Wealthy and Wise.—Obviously, the main idea was to find a word to rhyme with "rise," and "wise" was the unfortunate word chosen. And now, trustful little boys are persuaded to go to bed at unreasonably early hours in the hope of becoming a sort of Sandow-Rothschild-Solomon, though we all know milkmen and market gardeners who get up at 5 a. m. and are neither rich nor clever, and members of parliament who go to bed late and are, if not clever, at least not poor and infirm. Since the invention of gas and electric light this ridiculous old proverb has outlived its original modicum of *truth*, and proves we must not venerate proverbs on account of their hoary antiquity.

The Early Bird Catches the Worm.—The mistake made here is that it assumes we are all birds. But some of us are worms. If we were not, what would become of the birds? And, therefore, while the birds do well to be early, let the worms be late—the later the better.

The Pitcher That Goes Oft to the Well Is Broken at Last.—Note, it does not say "is broken first," but "is broken at last." Of course, every pitcher, whether it goes to the well or stays on the shelf, is broken at last, and the only result of this absurd proverb is to encourage lazy folk to do as little work as possible and unnecessarily keep out of harm's way.

If You Want a Thing Well Done, Do It Yourself.—There's shocking bad advice with which to start a youth on life's journey. If he wants a button well sowed on, he's to do it himself; if he wants his hair well cut, he's to cut it himself. He must mend his own chairs, shoe his own nag, darn his own socks. In short, from buying a horse to blacking his boots, he must do it himself. Poor fellow!

A Contented Mind Is a Continual Feast.—Can any one say what that means? Does it mean that the owner continually feasts on his contented mind or that the contented mind is continually feasting? Probably the latter, as we sometimes hear that "a hungry man's an angry man," and we all know that a satisfied appetite is the source of contentment. Hence it is not the contented mind which makes the feast, as the silly proverb implies, but the continual feast which produces the contented mind.

There's No Rule Without an Exception.—This is not *only* a proverb; it is also a rule. But obviously there is no exception to this rule, because if there were a rule with an exception this proberb would be untrue. But the proverb is a rule which has no exception, which, as Mr. Euclid would say, is absurd. Which was to be shown.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss, 'Tis Folly to Be Wise.—For oracular stupidity this proverb may be classed with the one about the pitcher. Granting it true, the difficulty is to know where ignorance is bliss and of course the proverb gives no assistance where it is most needed. Most people quote it as "ignorance is bliss," in their blissful ignorance, but if a proverb gives rise to error it is not only absurd; it is also dangerous. When people say—

A Little Learning Is a Dangerous Thing—They make that a reason not for learning more, but for learning less.

Love Me, Love My Dog.—If I go a-courting, and my ladylove bids me love her scented, dyspeptic poodle, which is not necessary to her health and comfort, must I not much more love her glass eye and false teeth and hair, which are? Yet common sense revolts at the notion, and I therefore assume that a proverb which, logically treated, makes such unreasonable demands on my affections is wrong and absurd.

Seeing Is Believing.—How can any reflecting person repeat these words? For very often we believe we see what really we do not. If a conjurer were to take this proverb as his motto, every one would see its absurdity. A straight stick half submerged in water looks crooked. Fortunately, another proverb says, "Trust not to appearances." And this brings us to the exquisite absurdity of popular proverbs which run in contradictory pairs and support both sides of an argument. Thus one proverb says, "Look before you leap;" another, "Who hesitates is lost." Sometimes we hear that "Second thoughts are best;" at other times that "Delays are dangerous." The desperate man relies on "Nothing venture, nothing have;" the cautious man on "Never venture out of your depth till you can swim." The impatient matrimonial candidate believes that "Happy's the wooing that's not long a-doing;" the tardy one that one may "Marry in haste and repent at leisure." And so on ad infinitum. "Absence makes the heart grow fonder"—"Out of sight, out of mind." "It's never too late to mend"—"A fool at 40 will never be wise." "Too many cooks spoil the broth"—"There's safety in numbers" and "Two heads are better than one."

Therefore, let us examine our proverbial coinage before we pass it into the moral currency.

Change Wanted.

What some people need more than anything else is change—they have dollars, and they need sense.—Jewish Comment.

PEOPLE WHO GAMBLE.

Chinese and Italians Especially Addicted to Games of Chance.

Of all the nations of the earth who gamble—and they all do it more or less—the Chinese come in an easy first. Superstition and the gambling mania go in double harness, and while the mandarins fly kites to decide what should be done about Wei-Hai-Wei and Talien-Wan the humbler Celestials gamble for dear life to pass the time away. "The Chinese play night and day," says a traveler, "till they have lost all they are worth, and then they usually go and hang themselves," from which it would appear that the yellow danger is not so formidable after all.

The Chinese laborers in the United States squander their earnings in a game called "white pigeon's ticket." White, by the way, is the unlucky color for the gamer and the lucky one for the keeper of the gaming house. These gentry keep orange peel in a box, believing that it will bring them luck.

The Italians are no less superstitious, and they gamble persistently, the poor people especially, in the government lotteries. Everything has a number; a cat, a dog, a gondola, and the "Libro dei Sogno"—the lotto player's oracle—will tell you what the number is and the rules for interpreting the appearances in dreams. Visitors to Venice, which *has always been a stronghold of* gambling, may have seen the declaration of the winning figures from the Campanile of St. Mark's—the silent, eager crowd gathered in the square and the group of officials gathered round the boy with the bandaged eyes who draws the numbers from the cage.

There is a story told in Venice of a madman who hailed a gondolier from the window of the madhouse on the island to tell him the numbers he had dreamed. The man put his money on them and won, and from that day to this the gondoliers go near the window as they pass in the hope that the madman will call again. The story is true.—London Chronicle.

VORACIOUS LITTLE ROBINS.

Each Required Fourteen Yards of Angleworms Every Day.

A would be philanthropist relates his experiences trying to play mother to a nest of little robins, which had by some accident been deprived of their rightful mother's care. He diligently set to work digging angleworms, and supposed that he was fulfilling his whole duty, when one of the poor little songsters died. Upon examination of the body, which was reduced to skin and bone, the foster parent came to the conclusion that it must have died of starvation.

Deeply grieved at his shortcoming, he redoubled his efforts, determined to at least save the other two. It was not long, however, before a second one died, evidently of the same malady. The good man then resolved that, whatever the third one died of, it should not be starvation, and took off his coat and went to work in earnest. He kept on with the angleworm diet until he found that his one little bird was consuming from 14 to 18 yards of angleworms a day. This was too much for his patience, and he proceeded to substitute the more easily managed diet of bread and milk and other delicacies, which were, however, not nearly so much to Miss Robin's taste.

Wanting to discover whether he had been catering to a family of abnormal appetites, our friend took to watching the methods of a real mother bird and found that she fed her young every two minutes. He then consulted the learned books upon birds and discovered that 14 yards of worms a day, with meals every two minutes, is the average rate of feeding fledgelings. He has therefore decided that he does not care to take up raising birds by hand as a business.—Boston Transcript.

He Got the Ad.

"You're not on that horrid paper, are you," cried the girl who speaks her mind, "though I did once meet a reporter from it who was rather nice? He came to see about getting an advertisement— What! Not a reporter? Why, I thought he was. Well, anyway I had lost a dog, and he said he had heard of it and wanted to know if I didn't want to advertise in his paper for it. I told him I didn't believe I liked his old paper, and he said he didn't think much of it himself, but he thought it was pretty apt to reach the class of people who stole dogs. And so since he was so polite about it I thought I might as well advertise in it. But I didn't get the dog."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Show Your Best Qualities.

Honesty does not require us to hang our oil paintings faced to the wall in order that our friends may see that they are made on coarse canvas. It is right to appear always at our best. Give the world your brightest thoughts, your most courteous speech, the outcome of your kindest impulses and purest motives, no matter if you are conscious that these things are above your ordinary level. God made the flowers show their colors, not their dull, fibrous matter; to load the air with their odors, not with the rankness of their sap.—Homiletic Review.

Romance Versus Reality.

The romanticist speaks: A realist is a man who takes his own vision of the world as true and the visions of all other persons as false.

The realist speaks: The romanticist is a man who has forgotten the origin and meaning of the nursery tales with which his head is filled.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The first public bath in England for hot bathing purposes was opened in 1679.

Opium is considered three times as deadly as alcohol.

RETAKE

OF

PRECEDING

PAGE

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Gov. Lind has vetoed the Anoka-Hastings asylum bill.

The bill to increase the term of county auditor from two to four years will probably become a law.

The Daily East Grand Forks Courier is only two years old, but it is one of the best papers published in the Northwest.

The best thing the citizens of any town can do is to give a hearty support to the enterprises already located there.

Admiral Dewey, being interviewed regarding the suggestion that he be made a candidate for the president of the United States next year, says:

"I am a sailor. A sailor has no politics. The administration is his party, and, Republican or Democratic, it makes no difference."

POPULATION OF THE U. S.

Some of our thoughtful statisticians are predicting that there will be great disappointment when the population of the United States is announced at the close of the next census. It will be remembered that there was great surprise when the returns of the census of 1890 came in and gave us only 62,000,000 instead of the 70,000,000 we had claimed. No good reason exists for believing that the growth during the last ten years has been more rapid than from 1880 to 1890. In fact, there has been a considerable falling off in immigration. The total number of immigrants during the ten years from 1880 to 1889, inclusive, was 5,248,568, and the total number arriving from 1890 to 1898, inclusive, was 3,539,435. Estimating the arrivals during the present year to equal those of the two last and adding 230,000 to the above total, the population has been increased 3,769,435 from abroad during the last decade.

Public speakers are in the habit of proclaiming our population to be about 75,000,000. The treasury department in making its percentages of commerce, circulation, etc., etc., bases its circulations upon an estimated population of 75,465,000 on the first of January, 1899. Last year an almanacmaker in New York obtained estimates from the governors of all the states, which aggregated 77,803,231. The almanacs and statisticians vary all the way from 70,000,000 to 85,000,000 population.

The increase from 1870 to 1880 was about 12,000,000; the increase from 1880 to 1890 was about 12,000,000, and, adding 12,000,000 to the total returned by the last census, we have 74,622,250.—Chicago Record.

Exchange Sayings.

Over at Rat Portage a brewer lables his brands "Sultana lager," "Mikado pale ale" and "Regina porter" after the three gold mines on the Lake of the Woods. To be filled with this article of booze is calculated to make the boozer feel as rich as the mine owners.—Roseau Times.

* *

Grafton Record: A New Hampshire man while crossing a railroad track was struck by a fast mail and carried twenty miles before he was discovered on the pilot and the train stopped. The conductor was mad about the delay, and collected fare of the man, who had to walk back in the rain.

* *

There have been a constant clamor from Gov. Lind's new appointees for an increase in appropriations for their respective departments. Mr. Pope, the public examiner, says he cannot get along with the funds at his disposal and wants more money than the law allows. Mr. Bowler, the dairy and food commissioner, wanted the appropriation for his department raised to $25,000 but the legislature turned down his request because it was unnecessary. The state departments have been doing good work under Republican administration on an economical basis and there seems to be little reason why the appropriations should now be materially increased.—Sauk Rapids Sentinel.

* *

Devils Lake Inter-Ocean: It may not be generally known here, but it is being advertised throughout the East that at Medora, N. D., there is in successful operation a factory engaged in canning horseflesh for human food. This flourishing industry suggests others no less revolting. For instance, capital might find profitable investment in canning prairie wolves and dog meat as delicacies for our noble red men. Or, to reach out to the Orient, a big trade might be worked up in China for a superior article of canned gophers, another product of our prairies. Poor North Dakota! She had the divorce law. That blot was no sooner erased from her escutcheon, than along comes the horse meat stain to mar the beauty of her emblem.

A Surprise Party.

Last Friday afternoon was the birthday anniversary of Mrs. L. E Maxwell and Mrs. Chris Paulson and the latter opened her house to a few friends in honor of the occasion. In the evening a goodly number walked into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell and informed the lady that they had heard it was her birthday and that they had invited themselves there to spend the evening and for her to sit still and let them run things, which they did to the satisfaction of all. An elegant lunch was served and a number of valuable presents were given. They departed at a late hour. All joined in the remark that it was the pleasantest evening ever spent at a surprise party.

Died.

Last Thursday, April 6, at 4 o'clock in the morning Mrs. A. D. Brown died. The deceased had been sick for some time of consumption and death was not unexpected. She had been a resident of this city for a number of years, her maiden name being Clara Lilleman. The funeral services were held Saturday and were very largely attended.

Send No Money.

Any reader of this paper can secure their choice of a Sterling Silver Bracelet, a good Watch or a Solid Gold Ring with a Genuine Diamond Setting, by distributing Flower Seed Coupons among their friends and acquaintances. Send your name and address with three 2c stamps to the American Seed Co., 335 Broadway, N. Y., to-day, and you will receive a package of choice seeds, $1.00 worth of Coupons, and full particulars.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. Smith Grubber Co.,
La Crescent, Minn.

WORK BEGUN

The New Saw Mill Now Being Built.

Chas. J. Winton, L. N. Anson, John O'Day and John Landers, four of the gentlemen interested in the saw mill at this place, arrived in the city last Saturday from Wisconsin. The two first named gentlemen went back Monday.

They have caused work to be commenced in the errection of the new mill which they propose to build. It will have a capacity of between 30,000,000 and 40,000,000 feet and will contain one band saw, a re-saw and a circular saw. It is expected to have it completed sometime during the latter part of May, and will be run day and night for the remaining part of the season, giving employment to over 300 men.

The new firm has as members some of the most wealthy lumbermen of Wisconsin, and they propose to do business and a lots of it. They will log winter and summer, thus keeping a large number of men at work up at the lake while the mill is running here. The lumber yards in this city will be enlarged and fenced in. A new plaining mill will be built in the fall which will probably be located upon the east side of the river. A bridge will be built across the river at Kretzschmar's dam in order to run cars across the river.

How to Avoid Colds.

Colds can be avoided by proper attention to bodily conditions. The lungs are highly susceptible to all variations of the atmosphere, and hence we breathe the germs of disease unconsciously. Air should be inhaled through the nose instead of the mouth. In walking we should breathe slowly, allowing the oxygen of the air as much time to escape as to enter the system. Then we should do everything possible to strengthen the lungs. Calisthenics is an important aid in this direction. We should practice from a half to three-quarters of an hour daily. Always be careful not to exercise too violently. The grip is nothing more than a cold in an advanced stage.

How to Bake Cauliflower.

Boil tender, but not until it breaks. Split down the middle with a sharp knife. Lay the cut sides downward in a baking dish. Pour over and about it a large cupful of drawn butter, sift fine crumbs on top and set in the oven until it begins to brown. Serve in a baking dish. Pass vinegar or cut lemon with it.

How to Make English Stew.

This is an excellent preparation of cold meat, which is first cut in slices and then sprinkled with pepper, salt and flour. Lay them in a dish and on them place a few pickles of any kind or a small quantity of pickled cabbage. Take a teacup half full of water. Add to it a small quantity of the pickle vinegar or a small quantity of catchup and any gravy that may be set by for use. Stir all together and pour it over the meat and set it in the oven for about half an hour and serve hot.

How to Preserve the Teeth.

Take one pound of stale bread, parch until black and ready to crumble, then place into a mortar or wooden bowl and pound to a powder. When thoroughly pulverized it is ready for use. Keep in a dry box and apply to the teeth with a wet brush. This prevents decay and leaves the teeth pearly and white.

How to Broil Halibut.

Slices of halibut, salt, pepper, butter. Cut the slices of fish about an inch thick, season with pepper and salt and lay them in melted butter one-half hour, allowing three tablespoonfuls of butter to a pound of fish; then roll them in flour and boil about 20 minutes. Serve very hot.

How to Remove Freckles.

Five cents' worth red precipitate, 10 cents' worth Venice turpentine, one pound lard. Mix well together and apply at night after washing face and hands in warm water. In a short time all the freckles will disappear, leaving the face smooth and lovely.

Enterprising.

Irate Business Man (white with anger at being disturbed)—You book agents make me so angry with your confounded nerve and impudence that I cannot find words to express my indignation.

Book Agent (jumping with enthusiasm)—Then, sir, you are in luck. I have here the very thing you need—a dictionary of the English language, containing all the words and slang phrases known, and only 5 shillings. Take it, and you will never be at a loss to express yourself again.—London Tit-Bits.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking.
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls.
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire.
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout.
Red L. Falls	Aldege Baril	Red Lake Falls.
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit.
Lake Pleasant	Mo Ducharme	Red Lake Falls.
Terrebonne	Eleonor Perusse	Terrebonne.
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks.
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert.
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot sell use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA

Office in Herald Block.

Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

G. A. Morley, M. D.

SPECIALIST.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.

Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

Hamm's
St. Paul
Beer
There's Honest Blood, Bone and Sinew in this Strengthening brew!
Agents every-where
Theo. Hamm Brewing Company.
Tel. 972
St. Paul, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Lyks & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
R. E. Murray, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF HIS CREDITORS OF O. P. JOHNSON, AN INSOLVENT.

The final account of C. L. Dobner, the assignee of the above named O. P. Johnson, insolvent, having been filed in the office of the clerk of this court, at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, and a summary statement of said account having been also filed with said clerk, and said assignee having asked the Court for a hearing of said account and order allowing the same, and having asked the Court to allow his assignee and a suitable sum for attorney's fees incurred by him, and for an order distributing the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law, now, therefore,

IT IS ORDERED, that said final account and petition for allowance for services and attorney's fees and for an order distributing the residue of said estate be heard before the Court and the undersigned, the Judge thereof, at Chambers in the City of Crookston, in the county of Polk, upon Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ORDERED further, that notice be given of said hearing to all the creditors of said insolvent who have filed releases with the Clerk of this Court and to said insolvent by mailing to each of them a copy of this order at least twenty days prior to the date of said hearing and by publication thereof in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Red Lake County, for twenty days prior to said hearing.

By the Court,
WILLIAM WATTS,
District Judge.

Dated April 5th, 1899.

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. District Court.

In the matter of the assignment for the benefit of his creditors of O. P. Johnson, insolvent.

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Cash received from all sources		$ 2,598.81
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Personal property taxes, 1897	$ 84.54	
Personal property taxes, 1898	78.24	
Insurance premiums	24.30	
Sundry expenses	138.45	
		327.55
Cash on hand		$2,271.26
Estimated expenses to close estate exclusive of attorney's fees and fees of assignee		$25.00
Attorney's fees to be allowed by the Court		
Assignee's fees to be allowed by the Court		

Dated April 1st, 1899.

C. L. DOBNER,
Assignee.

april 13 3t

CONTEST NOTICE.

Doc. No. 544.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota, April 3, 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Pernila P. Bollie, contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 1,283, made May 26, 1898, for the NE¼, Section 11, township 157 N., Range 40 W., by Martin A. Mjor, contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Martin A. Mjor has wholly abandoned said tract for more than six months last past and next prior to the date herein; that the said tract is not settled upon and cultivated by the said party as by law required, and that said default is not due to any military or naval service in the army of the United States; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on May 25, 1899, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minnesota.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed April 3, 1899, set forth facts which show that after due diligence, personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

N. Campbell,
Crookston, Minn.,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

april 13 4t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 20th, 1899, viz: Anna Larson, H. E. 14933, for the E½ SW¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 159, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred Erlandson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Nils Bengtson, of Newfolden, Minn.
P. N. Bengtson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Olof B. Hanson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

april 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 22, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Henrik H. Kringsberg, H. E. No. 15050, for the E½ SW¼, W½ SE¼, Sec. 2, T. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Bertel O. Waagedahl, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Askre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Kaisa Anderson, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 22, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Kaisa Anderson, H. E. No. 15175, for the SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼, Sec. 10, SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 11, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henrik H. Kringsberg, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Bertel O. Waagedahl, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Askre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 13th, 1899, viz: Caroline C. Hanson, H. E. No. 11990, for the SE¼ NW¼; NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ and Lot 5, Sec. 18, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Petter A. Dyrud, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Andrew Paulson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henrik H. Kringsberg, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Kaisa Anderson, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Askre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

march 30 6t

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Hans C. Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Charles J. Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1899, viz: John Dutke, H. E. 14913, for the SW¼ SE¼, S½ SW¼, Sec. 25, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 157, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

L. P. Brandstrom, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
C. W. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
August O. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
John Gallaus, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

april 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 29, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 23th, 1899, viz: Charles P. Carlson, H. E. 14996, for the S½ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼ and lots 3 and 4, Sec. 5, Tp. 156, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Olson, of Newfolden, Minn.
N. M. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Andrew Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Carl Hallberg, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

april 6 6t

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS,

In the State of Minnesota, at the close of business

April 5th, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$33,451.98
Overdrafts (secured and unsecured)		107.41
Furniture and fixtures		1,494.04
Banking house		2,250.37
Other real estate		2,550.00
Expenses and interest paid		800.58
Taxes paid		160.24
Cash Reserve:		
Due from banks: National	$ 322.20	
State	5,720.55	
Checks in transit	162.50	
Checks and other cash items	167.07	
U. S. and Nat. Bk. notes	2,152.00	
Gold coin	612.50	
Silver coin	621.00	
Fractional	70.50	
Nickles and cents	5.29	
Total cash reserve		11,763.98
		$52,587.62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$10,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500.00
Undivided profits		1,790.55
Commercial deposits (subject to check)		15,780.28
Public Dep. County	4,991.73	
City	1,584.28	
School Dis.	295.44	6,871.45
Time certificates		14,433.74
Demand certificates		2,212.00
		$52,587.62

I, H. G. Dobner, cashier of the First State Bank of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. G. DOBNER, Cashier.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of April, 1899.

[Seal.] Ira C. Richardson,
Notary Public, Red Lake Co.

Correct—Attest:
J. W. Wheeler, } Directors.
C. L. Dobner, }

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

HENRY FRANCIS,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

OFFICIAL.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., March 27th, 1899, 2 o'clock, p. m.

Pursuant to call dated Feby. 28th, 1899, board of county commissioners met in extra session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Petition of Joseph Prudhomme asking to be set off from school district No. 216 to district No. 45 was presented.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Johnson that the same be laid on the table until next meeting.

Motion carried unanimously.

Hearing was then had on petition of Pierre Emard asking to be set off from School district No. 49 to district No. 112.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Hansen and carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order was made:

Order Setting off Legal Voter from one School District to another.

Whereas, The petition of Pierre Emard, a legal voter, freeholder and resident of School district No. 49 in this county, with the approval of the County Superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in said school district, and adjoin School district No. 112 and asking that he with his said lands may be set off from said school district No. 49 to said adjoining school district No. 112 for the following reasons:

The school house in district No. 112 is one mile nearer to my residence than the school house in district No. 49, there is a good road to the school house in Dist. No. 112 while there is no road to the school in District No. 49 and the Clearwater river runs between the school house in No. 49 and my farm, making it impossible for children to attend school there.

Was presented to the Board of county commissioners of this county, at a session of said board held on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1899, for the action of said board thereon; and

Whereas, It was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said board, commencing on the 27th day of March, A.D. 1899, at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls in said county; and

Whereas, It was further ordered in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a copy of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the clerk of each of said school districts, personally, a copy of said order, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing; and

Whereas, at the said session of the said board of county commissioners commencing on said 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of petitioner and said board being of opinion that petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined, that the said petition and the following described lands owned by him, to-wit:

s ½ | sec. 21, Town 151 range 41

be and the same are hereby set off from said School District No. 49 to said adjoining School District No. 112 and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named School District for all purposes whatever.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

Dated the 27th day of March A. D. 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman,
of the Board of County Commissioners, of Red Lake County, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.

Hearing was then had on petition of Eli Emard asking to be set off from school district No. 49 to district No. 112.

On motion made by Sutor and seconded by Hebert and carried unaniously the same was granted and the following order was made:

Order Setting off Legal Voter from one School District to another.

Whereas, The petition of Eli Emard, a legal voter, freeholder and resident of School District No. 49 in this county, with the approval of the County Superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in said school district, and adjoin School District No. 112 and asking that he with his lands may be set off from said school district No. 49 to said adjoining school district No. 112 for the following reasons:

There is no road to the school house in district No. 49, and the Clearwater river must be crossed and it is three fourths of a mile farther than the school house in district No. 112 to which there is a good road.

Was presented to the board of County Commissioners of this county, at a session of said board held on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1899, for the action of said board thereon; and

Whereas, it was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said board, commencing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls in said county; and

Whereas, it was further order in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a copy of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the clerks of each of said school districts, personally, a copy of said order, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing; and

Whereas, at the said session of the said board of county commissioners commencing on said 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner and said board being of the opinion that said petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined, that the said petition and the following described lands owned by him, to-wit:

The e ½ of the s w ¼, sec 24, twp 151, range 44,

be and the same are hereby set off from said School district No. 49 to said adjoining School District No. 112 and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named School district for all purposes whatever.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

Dated the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demann.
Chairman
of the board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.

Hearing was then had on petition of Pierre Emard Jr. asking to be set off from school district No. 49 to district No. 112.

On motion made by Hansen seconded by Sutor and carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order was made:

Order setting off Legal Voter from one school district to another.

Whereas, The petition of Pierre Emard Jr., a legal voter, freeholder and resident of School district No. 49 in this county, with the approval of the county superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in said school district and adjoin school district No. 112 and asking that he with his lands may be set off from said district No. 49 to said adjoining school district No. 112 for the following reasons:

Owing to the fact that the Clearwater river must be crossed in going to the school house in district No. 49 and there being no bridge nearer than Red Lake Falls it is impossible for children to attend school there. The school house in district No. 112 is nearer and there is a good road leading to it, was presented to the board of county commissioners of this county, at a session of said board held on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1899, for the action of said board thereon; and

Whereas, it was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said board, commencing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls in said county; and

Whereas it was further, ordered in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a copy of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the clerk of each of said school districts, personally, a copy of said order, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing; and

Whereas, at a session of the said board of county commissioners commencing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner and said board being of opinion that said petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined, that the said petition and the following described lands owned by him, to-wit:

w ½ of s w ¼, sec 21, twp 151 range 44

be and the same are hereby set off from said school district No. 49 to said adjoining school district No. 112 and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named School District for all purposes whatever.

By order of the board of county Commissioners.

Dated the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demann.
Chairman,
of board of County Commissioner of Red Lake County, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.

Petition of P. S. Medchill and others asking for the formation of a new school district composed of the following described territory: s w ¼ s e ¼, w ½ s w ¼, sec 2 also n w ¼ n e ¼, s e ¼, e ½ s w ¼, sec 3, also n e ¼ e ½ and s w ¼ of n w ¼, s e ¼, s ½ s w ¼, sec 9 also all of sections 10, 11, 15, 16, e ½ sec 17 also n e ¼ and n ½ s e ¼ sec 20 and all of sections 21 and 22 in the township of Emardville.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Sutor that we set the 22nd day of May as a day of hearing of said petition.

Motion carried unanimously.

Hearing was then had on petition of Gusten Joregnson and others for the formation of a new school district composed of the following territory:

Sections No. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, 36, township 151, range 40.

On motion made by Hebert and seconded by Hansen and carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order war made:

In the matter of the formation of School District No. 13, Red Lake county.

Whereas, The board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, state of Minnesota, was duly petitioned by a majority of the freeholders residing within the territory hereinafter described to form and erect the same into a new school district; and

Whereas, a hearing upon said petition was duly ordered by said board of county commissioners, and had upon due and proper notice.

Now, Therefore, It appearing to said board of county commissioners that the prayer of said petitioners should be granted, it is hereby ordered and directed that the following named territory be and the same is hereby formed into a new school district numbered thirteen, to wit:

All of sections numbered twenty-two, (22), twenty-three (23), twenty four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35) and thirty six (36); township one hundred and fifty-one (151), north of range forty (40) west.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman
Board of county commissioners,
Red Lake county, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County auditor, and ex officio clerk of board.

Petitons of Euclide Peopell and Frank Laplante were on motion referred back for correction.

Application of Francis Corbell for correction of assessment and abatement of personal property taxes was on motion carried unanimously rejected.

Petition of John Sundahl and others, asking for an appropriation from county for road purposes on town line between tp 153, range 42 and the town of Wyandotte was on motion laid on table until next meeting.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 8 o'clock, p. m.

8 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Sutor that the bill of St. Hilaire Spectator of $1074.00 for publishing delinquent tax list for 1897 be allowed.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken until 9 o'clock, a. m.

9 o'clock a. m., March 28, 1899.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Board then proceeded to audit bills.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolved, that the county auditor be instructed to draw his warrant on the incidental expense fund in the sum of $42.85 in favor of O. T. Tandberg for postage, express, etc.

Which resolution was seconded by Hebert and on motion carried unanimously was adopted.

Board then proceeded to audit bills.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m. March 29, 1899.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Hebert that petition of E. Scheldrup and others be laid on the table.

Motion carried unanimously.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Hebert that petition of E. O. Anderson and others for aid from county for road through town of Emardville be laid on the table to next meeting.

Johnson, Hansen, Hebert and Demann voting in the affirmative, Sutor voting in the negative.

Motion carried.

On motion carried unaminously recess was taken to 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion carried unanimously bills were allowed as follows:

County Poor Fund.	
Theo. LaBissoniere, merchandise for Mrs. Brault for months of Jan. and Feb.	$ 10 00
Theo. LaBissoniere, merchandise for Mrs. Brouilette for months of Jan. and Feb.	20 00
Riverside hospital, balance due for services in case of Gerhard Diedrickson	36 00
Dr. J. G. Millspaugh, to operation and subsequent treatment for Moses Jollie and to attendance on Anton Juneau	60 00
Edward E. Havik, merchandise to M. P. Borans for care of T. G. Quale	15 00
Ernest Buse, to house rent for Mrs. Marchildon from Dec. 5th to March 5th, 1899	12 00
Hansen & Barzen, flour to Mrs. Andrew Hanson	2 10
Hanson & Barzen, flour to Mrs. Andrew Hanson	4 20
John Beaudry, to boarding Esah Morrissette from Jan. 1st to March 1st 1899	16 00
Ed Gareau, three months board of Joseph Doyes to April 1st, 1899, by Octave Lacourshiere	30 00
C. E. Purdy, to hay delivered to Mrs. Andrew Hanson	[illegible]
Louis McMahon, to one cord slab wood to Mrs. Andrew Hanson	1 25
Frank Tilton, digging grave for Hand Lillemoen	1 00
Thos Rogney, 1 cord of wood for Mrs. H. Iverson	2 25
John Allen, for board and care of John Ortenquist, for months of Jan, Feb. and March	19 20
Dr. L. Lemieux, medical services and drugs for Mrs. Brouilette's daughter	2 50
Dr. L. Lemieux, medical services and drugs for Mrs. Brault	2 75
Dr. L. Lemieux, sewing and dressing scalp wounds of Young Charpentier	5 50
St. Gabriel's hospital three months board and care of Mary Demers to March 25th, 1899	15 00
Karl M Hansen, transferring Hjalmer Lillemoen to St. Paul Hospital for treatment. Ticket for patient, expenses and services rendered	31 31
M V Evenson, merchandise to family of M Lillemoen and S. Heigren	6 70
H Langseth & Co., merchandise for Mrs H Iverson from Nov. 1st, 1898 to March 25th, 1899	20 00
H Langseth & Co., merchandise to Mrs Andrew Hanson from Nov. 1st, 1898 to March 25, 1899	25 00
County Road and Bridge Fund.	
Henry Norlund, six days work building bridge in town of Wyandotte	18 00
O J Johnson, 2½ days work and expense on bridge in town of Wyandotte	7 20
A Rose, to 4½ days work on Clearwater bridge, town of Wyandotte	5 65
A O Skarbang, 3½ days work on Clearwater bridge town of Wyandotte	4 40
E Peterson, to 1½ days work on Clearwater bridge in town of Wyandotte	1 85
E D Johnson, to 5½ days work on Clearwater bridge in town of Wyandotte	6 85
County Revenue Fund.	
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing commissioners' proceedings	121 50
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing financial statement	455 50
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing auditor's and treasurer's statement	4 50
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing teachers' examination notice	2 15
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing school district notice	3 30
Phil A Kaufer, publishing notice for bids for wood and county printing	4 50
Courier Publishing Co., court calendars, tax statements for auditor, treasurer and register of deeds and letterheads and envelopes for county officers	52 45
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for register of deeds	62 70
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for Co. auditor	70
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for register of deeds	1 40
Pioneer Press Co., blank books for treasurer and register of deeds	62 50
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for clerk of court and register of deeds	4 10
Pioneer Press Co., midget dates and line stamp for auditor	1 00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., blanks for judge of probate	16
Geo D Barnard & Co., blanks for judge of probate	5 95
Free Press Printing Co., tax receipts, county orders, warrants and teacher's notice books	68 00
Polk county, boarding John Doyle, month of Jan.	22 01
Polk County, boarding John Doyle month of Feb.	18 40
Samuel Gibson, recording town treasurer's bonds, rubber stamp, ink, chair and desk for register of deed's office	31 09
Ernest Buse, 12 cords of wood	75 20
Chas. E. Boughton, insurance on court house furniture	11 20
Joseph Perrault, clerk of courts fees Feb term of court as per bill and filing town officers' bonds and oaths of officers	81 20
Chas Sampson, sheriff's fees, summoning jurors, subpoening witnesses, taking care of prisoners and conveying prisoners to and from Crookston and attending court February term	106 17
Martin O'Brien, to services to Feb. 20th, 1899, as special county attorney	50 00
Geo A Ralph, to part payment on contract for township plats	125 00
W A Schreiter to oil and ink for court house	10 15
Jas Brady to fixing shelving in safe in auditor's office, doors in court house, and shelving in clerk of court's office	2 00
Ovide Emard, legal cap paper for [illegible]	50
L A Kaufer, leather belt and shackles for sheriff	3 50
G E Hart, to examination questions for Supt of schools	2 25
Joseph Belair, boarding John Doyle 4 days Feb. term of court	3 50
Peter K. Olson, state vs Romeo Ducharme	1 12
George Brunette, witness fees State vs. Romeo Ducharme	1 12
Mrs Levi Brouilette, witness fees State vs. Eli	1 12
Eugene Robillard witness fees State v. Eli	1 12
A J Lafayette, fixing railing and platform in court room	2 75
Karl M Hansen, to committee work on court house, two days attending court, three days services as county commissioner and mileage	30 00
Wm C L Demann three days county commissioner and one day committee work	13 10
George Dupont, services as fire warden	2 00
C P Swanson, services as fire warden	3 00
Andrew Johnson, services as fire warden	1 00
J. R. Hebert 2 days committee work and mileage, 3 days county commissioner and mileage	23 50
James Sutor 2 days committee work and mileage, 3 days service county commissioner	19 00
Ole J. Johnson 1 day committee work, 3 days service county com'r	18 00
Pioneer Press Co., one n-dray record A and blanks for county auditor $10.00, allowed at	7 10

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Sutor that the following bills be rejected.

Dr D Tafte, for treatment of Torkel Olson's child	50 00
J M Roland, boarding of Nels Lysaker	8 00
Andrew Berg, room and bed for Nels Lysaker	2 50

Motion carried unanimously.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolved that the chairman of this board appoint a committee of four or five citizens to represent the county in securing the passage of laws effecting Red Lake county now pending before the Legislature.

Which resolution was seconded by Sutor and on motion carried unanimously, was adopted.

On motion carried meeting adjourned.

Wm. C. L. Demann.
Chairman.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

Irving Didn't Read.

Sir Henry Irving appeared at the Theater Royal, Edinburgh, in 1857, and two years later he went to Linlithgow to give a reading there. He was delighted to see his name in big letters on the posters on arriving in the town. He went to the hall, but there was no crowd there—in fact, the caretaker had not arrived, having forgotten all about the reading. Irving went in search of him, and things were got ready; 8:30 o'clock arrived, but no one came to the hall—not even a small boy. In recalling the incident Sir Henry was wont to say, "I never slept better than I did that night."

Its Natural Effect.

"How many of these sheep got out of here?" asked the angry farmer.

"I don't know," replied the new hired man, rubbing his eyes. "After I'd watched five or six of 'em jump over the fence I seemed to lose the count. That always puts me to sleep."—Chicago Tribune.

Of No Avail.

"Prisoner," said the court, "have you anything to say for yourself?"

"What's the use?" replied the culprit; "you guys wouldn't believe me."—Philadelphia North American.

In 1666 the great fire in London burned over 436 acres, destroying at least $35,000,000 worth of property. In 1872 the Boston fire burned over 60 acres, at a loss of $1,000,000 an acre. If the same fire occurred today, it would cost, at the very lowest estimate, $100,000,000. In 1899 the loss on the 2¼ acres burned over was over $350,000,000.

POPULAR PROVERBS

SOME THAT ARE FAIRLY BRIMFUL OF ABSURDITY.

Maxims Often Quoted and at Times Advanced as Argument Which Have Neither Wit Nor Wisdom to Commend Them—Contradictory Sayings.

There is a mistaken notion abroad, says a writer in London Tit-Bits, that proverbs are epitomes of wisdom, the concentrated experience of generations, and that to quote one of them in a discussion is to advance an unanswerable argument. And yet what is there to recommend many of them beyond their jingle? Take our familiar friend:

Early to Bed and Early to Rise, Makes a Man Healthy, Wealthy and Wise.—Obviously, the main idea was to find a word to rhyme with "rise," and "wise" was the unfortunate word chosen. And now, trustful little boys are persuaded to go to bed at unreasonably early hours in the hope of becoming a sort of Sandow-Rothschild-Solomon, though we all know milkmen and market gardeners who get up at 5 a. m. and are neither rich nor clever, and members of parliament who go to bed late and are, if not clever, at least not poor and infirm. Since the invention of gas and electric light this ridiculous old proverb has outlived its original modicum of truth, and proves we must not venerate proverbs on account of their hoary antiquity.

The Early Bird Catches the Worm.—The mistake made here is that it assumes we are all birds. But some of us are worms. If we were not, what would become of the birds? And, therefore, while the birds do well to be early, let the worms be late—the later the better.

The Pitcher That Goes Oft to the Well Is Broken at Last.—Note, it does not say "is broken first," but "is broken at last." Of course every pitcher, whether it goes to the well or stays on the shelf, is broken at last, and the only result of this absurd proverb is to encourage lazy folk to do as little work as possible and unnecessarily keep out of harm's way.

If You Want a Thing Well Done, Do It Yourself.—There's shocking bad advice with which to start a youth on life's journey. If he wants a button well sewed on, he's to do it himself; if he wants his hair well cut, he's to cut it himself. He must mend his own chairs, shoe his own nag, darn his own socks. In short, from buying a horse to blacking his boots, he must do it himself. Poor fellow!

A Contented Mind Is a Continual Feast.—Can any one say what that means? Does it mean that the owner continually feasts on his contented mind or that the contented mind is continually feasting? Probably the latter, as we sometimes hear that "a hungry man's an angry man," and we all know that a satisfied appetite is the source of contentment. Hence it is not the contented mind which makes the feast, as the silly proverb implies, but the continual feast which produces the contented mind.

There's No Rule Without an Exception.—This is not only a proverb; it is also a rule. But obviously there is no exception to this rule, because if there were a rule with an exception this proverb would be untrue. But the proverb is a rule which has no exception, which, as Mr. Euclid would say, is absurd. Which was to be shown.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss, 'Tis Folly to Be Wise.—For oracular stupidity this proverb may be classed with the one about the pitcher. Granting it true, the difficulty is to know where ignorance is bliss and of course the proverb gives no assistance where it is most needed. Most people quote it as "ignorance is bliss," in their blissful ignorance, but if a proverb gives rise to error it is not only absurd; it is also dangerous. When people say—

A Little Learning Is a Dangerous Thing—They make that a reason not for learning more, but for learning less.

Love Me, Love My Dog.—If I go a-courting, and my ladylove bids me love her scented, dyspeptic poodle, which is not necessary to her health and comfort, must I not much more love her glass eye and false teeth and hair, which are? Yet common sense revolts at the notion, and I therefore assume that a proverb which, logically treated, makes such unreasonable demands on my affections is wrong and absurd.

Seeing Is Believing.—How can any reflecting person repeat these words? For very often we believe we see what really we do not. If a conjurer were to take this proverb as his motto, every one would see its absurdity. A straight stick half submerged in water looks crooked. Fortunately, another proverb says, "Trust not to appearances." And this brings us to the exquisite absurdity of popular proverbs which run in contradictory pairs and support both sides of an argument. Thus one proverb says, "Look before you leap;" another, "Who hesitates is lost." Sometimes we hear that "Second thoughts are best;" at other times that "Delays are dangerous." The desperate man relies on "Nothing venture, nothing have;" the cautious man on "Never venture out of your depth till you can swim." The impatient matrimonial candidate believes that "Happy's the wooing that's not long a-doing;" the tardy one that one may "Marry in haste and repent at leisure." And so on ad infinitum. "Absence makes the heart grow fonder"—"Out of sight, out of mind," "It's never too late to mend"—"A fool at 40 will never be wise," "Too many cooks spoil the broth"—"There's safety in numbers" and "Two heads are better than one."

Therefore, let us examine our proverbial coinage before we pass it into the moral currency.

Change Wanted.

What some people need more than anything else is change—they have dollars, and they need sense.—Jewish Comment.

PEOPLE WHO GAMBLE.

Chinese and Italians Especially Addicted to Games of Chance.

Of all the nations of the earth who gamble—and they all do it more or less—the Chinese come in an easy first. Superstition and the gambling mania go in double harness, and while the mandarins fly kites to decide what should be done about Wei-Hai-Wei and Talien-Wan the humbler Celestials gamble for dear life to pass the time away. "The Chinese play night and day," says a traveler, "till they have lost all they are worth, and then they usually go and hang themselves," from which it would appear that the yellow danger is not so formidable after all.

The Chinese laborers in the United States squander their earnings in a game called "white pigeon's ticket." White, by the way, is the unlucky color for the gamer and the lucky one for the keeper of the gaming house. These gentry keep orange peel in a box, believing that it will bring them luck.

The Italians are no less superstitious, and they gamble persistently, the poor people especially, in the government lotteries. Everything has a number; a cat, a dog, a gondola, and the "Libro del Sogno"—the lotto player's oracle—will tell you what the number is and the rules for interpreting the appearances in dreams. Visitors to Venice, which has always been a stronghold of gambling, may have seen the declaration of the winning figures from the Campanile of St. Mark's—the silent, eager crowd gathered in the square and the group of officials gathered round the boy with the bandaged eyes who draws the numbers from the cage.

There is a story told in Venice of a madman who hailed a gondolier from the window of the madhouse on the island to tell him the numbers he had dreamed. The man put his money on them and won, and from that day to this the gondoliers go near the window as they pass in the hope that the madman will call again. The story is true.—London Chronicle.

VORACIOUS LITTLE ROBINS.

Each Required Fourteen Yards of Angleworms Every Day.

A would be philanthropist relates his experiences trying to play mother to a nest of little robins, which had by some accident been deprived of their rightful mother's care. He diligently set to work digging angleworms, and supposed that he was fulfilling his whole duty, when one of the poor little songsters died. Upon examination of the body, which was reduced to skin and bone, the foster parent came to the conclusion that it must have died of starvation.

Deeply grieved at his shortcoming, he redoubled his efforts, determined to at least save the other two. It was not long, however, before a second one died, evidently of the same malady. The good man then resolved that, whatever the third one died of, it should not be starvation, and took off his coat and went to work in earnest. He kept on with the angleworm diet until he found that his one little bird was consuming from 14 to 18 yards of angleworms a day. This was too much for his patience, and he proceeded to substitute the more easily managed diet of bread and milk and other delicacies, which were, however, not nearly so much to Miss Robin's taste.

Wanting to discover whether he had been catering to a family of abnormal appetites, our friend took to watching the methods of a real mother bird and found that she fed her young every two minutes. He then consulted the learned books upon birds and discovered that 14 yards of worms a day, with meals every two minutes, is the average rate of feeding fledgelings. He has therefore decided that he does not care to take up raising birds by hand as a business.—Boston Transcript.

He Got the Ad.

"You're not on that horrid paper, are you," cried the girl who speaks her mind, "though I did once meet a reporter from it who was rather nice? He came to see about getting an advertisement— What! Not a reporter? Why, I thought he was. Well, anyway I had lost a dog, and he said he had heard of it and wanted to know if I didn't want to advertise in his paper for it. I told him I didn't believe I liked his old paper, and he said he didn't think much of it himself, but he thought it was pretty apt to reach the class of people who stole dogs. And so since he was so polite about it I thought I might as well advertise in it. But I didn't get the dog."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Show Your Best Qualities.

Honesty does not require us to hang our oil paintings faced to the wall in order that our friends may see that they are made on coarse canvas. It is right to appear always at our best. Give the world your brightest thoughts, your most courteous speech, the outcome of your kindest impulses and purest motives, no matter if you are conscious that these things are above your ordinary level. God made the flowers show their colors, not their dull, fibrous matter; to load the air with their odors, not with the rankness of their sap.—Homiletic Review.

Romance Versus Reality.

The romanticist speaks: A realist is a man who takes his own vision of the world as true and the visions of all other persons as false.

The realist speaks: The romanticist is a man who has forgotten the origin and meaning of the nursery tales with which his head is filled.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The first public bath in England for hot bathing purposes was opened in 1679.

Opium is considered three times as deadly as alcohol.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Harry Pashley is dangerously ill.

John Frey was in the city last week.

P. H. Wall was down to Crookston last week.

W. G. Porter was very sick all of Tuesday night.

"Bob" Lonson came down from the woods Sunday.

P. Meehan left Tuesday for St. Paul and Milwaukee.

Wm. Crawford was down from the reservation Tuesday.

Dr. Francis was down to St. Hilaire the first of the week.

C. L. Dobner went down to Crookston Tuesday on business.

Jackson & Bailey have the largest assortment of farm machinery.

James Meehan, Sr., returned from a trip to the Red Lake Monday.

Robert Sothoran was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

John Sargent is the latest acquisition to the medical fraternity in this city.

Miss Nellie Curran will commence teaching school next Monday in Rocksbury.

Mrs. P. Morisette and children visited friends at Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Mrs. John Engens, who lives about seven miles north of this city, is dangerously ill.

The ice in the Red Lake River has gone out at Crookston and the river has risen four feet.

L. E. Maxwell and Chris Porter are busy in removing the buildings of N. W. Tarrant and Robert Sothern.

Mrs. E. J. Kellogg, of Walhalla, N. D., arrived in the city yesterday and is visiting her brother, L. P. Stranahan.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

Peter Morisette had the interior of his barber shop papered the first of the week and it now presents a very neat appearance.

The statement of the condition of the First State bank, published in this issue, shows that institution to be in a prosperous condition.

M. Murphy, the collector for the Plano company, offers to bet $100 that he can throw any ten men in Red Lake county inside of an hour. Here's a chance for some of our local wrestlers.

Ole Johnson is down from the woods.

Dennie La Sarge is down from the woods.

James Brady was up from Wylie last Saturday.

H. W. Lee returned from his St. Paul trip last Friday.

August Glass, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

G. W. Roberts, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

C. Wiener has treated his building to a coat of new paint.

Frank Hunt was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Attorney F. A. Grady, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Monday.

John Moylan last week removed his office building to Porter's addition.

A side walk has been built in front of the Arlington hotel property.

See the new drill at Jackson & Bailey's. It will not clog up in wet soil.

Wm. Curran the first of the week removed from the East Side to Porter's addition.

Judge Ives has removed from Crookston to Cass Lake and started his newspaper.

Miss Mary Wall, who has been teaching school at Tweet, left last week for her home in Wisconsin.

A large stock of farm machinery just received at Jackson & Bailey's which will be sold cheap for cash or on time.

Dr. Thomas, the well known Crookston dentist, was in the city the first of the week and did a rushing business.

Harry Pashley returned from Crookston last Saturday and has been confined to his bed by sickness ever since.

Chas. Schuster last week leased to Joe. Steinfest and Fredrick B. Halter his livery stable for a period of one year.

Fr. Lawrence, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week and held services in the Catholic church Thursday and Sunday.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

O. T. Reed and W. E. Buhse, of Minneapolis, who are interested in the new boat being built by Capt. Buhse, were in the city over Sunday.

If you want anything in the line of millinery, call at Mrs. Caldwell's and get the best value for the least money. A large stock to select from.

Wm. Whitman, of Boston, arrived in the city last Saturday and will visit his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Whitman, during the summer.

The ladies and friends of the Methodist church will meet with Miss Hattie Wallin next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. By order of the secretary.

P. Meehan was presented with a handsome pair of stuffed pelicans last week by a number of his friends. They are highly prized by Mr. Meehan.

John S. Dernin was down to Crookston last week on business before the land office. He is contesting for a valuable pine claim up at the Red Lake.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

An alarm of fire was turned in last Saturday night at about 10 o'clock. It proved to be a sham fire set for the purpose of testing the new engineer. He succeeded in getting up steam in 10 minutes, which was very good time.

James Meehan, Jr., was down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Peter Morisette was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

L. Ulstad removed to the rooms over his store building Monday.

H. Lewin removed to the Ulstad house on the East Side yesterday.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

Miss Jessie Davies spent last week in Crookston visiting her parents.

S. Bisozza has removed to Crookston and will open up a store at Carmen.

Mrs. Joseph Jerome and children visited friends at Red Lake Falls last week.

Mrs. O. La Freniere, of Red Lake Falls, is in the city visiting her daughter, Mrs. P. Morisette.

Addie Palmer, of Crookston, who had been visiting the children of F. J. Stebbins, returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Thomas, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city Monday enroute home from a trip to Missouri.

Capt. Falske, who has been spending the winter in the woods, was in the city last week enroute to his home at Monticello, Minn.

L. Ellington, vice president of the First State Bank of this city, was elected alderman at the election held in Crookston last week. He will make a good one.

Miss Katie Powers came up from Crookston last Saturday and left in the afternoon for Terrebonne where she has been engaged to teach a spring term of school.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

Chas. Schuster and Robert Sotheran have formed a partnership and will open up a saloon in the Hamre building on La Bree avenue. This will make the seventh saloon in this city.

W. C. Smiley arrived in the city yesterday from St. Paul. Mr. Smiley is in the employ of the government, and will remain here during the summer to ascertain the average amount of water flowing in the Red Lake river.

Fred Rux and Emma Lubitz, of Sanders, were married on the 11th at the residence of Rev. G. F. Liening.

Baby Wardrobe Patterns.

Twenty-seven patterns for different articles in long clothes with full and complete directions for making same, showing necessary materials, sent postpaid for 25c in stamps. Fifteen patterns of short clothes 25c or both for 40c. "Information to Mothers" sent free with each order. Address

Downey Pattern Co.,
Butler, Indiana.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

Dental Notice.

Dr. R. B. Foster, the Grand Forks dentist, will be in Thief River Falls at the Hotel Ogahmah, on the week beginning Monday, April 17. Painless extraction of teeth. Work warranted.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

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Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
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Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O.D.

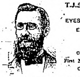

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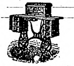

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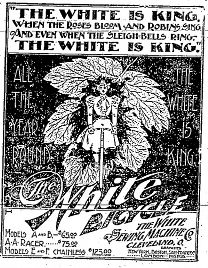
"THE WHITE IS KING,
WHEN THE ROSES BLOOM AND ROBINS SING
AND EVEN WHEN THE SLEIGH-BELLS RING,
THE WHITE IS KING."
ALL THE YEAR ROUND
THE WHITE IS KING
The White Bicycle
MODELS A AND B.—$65.00
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[MENTION THIS PAPER]

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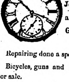

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GERMANTOWN STAGE LINE.

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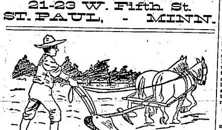

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS.

Government Should Aid in the Construction of Good Roads.

Hon. Martin Dodge of Ohio, chief of the bureau of road inquiry of the United States agricultural department, in his address before the Missouri Good Roads association said:

"The national, state and county governments should all assist in building roads. It would mean untold wealth to the rural districts. If agriculture were prospering at the present time, we would not be called upon the devise means for building good roads. They would be constructed as an investment."

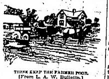

THESE KEEP THE FARMER POOR.
[From L. A. W. Bulletin.]

The single effort of the national government to construct a highway from Cumberland, Md., to the west was defeated by the lack of co-operation among the people in the section which it was intended to traverse. Mr. Dodge said he hoped to see the return to the wisdom of the early statesman who planned this highway. Free delivery of mail and parcels post would be advantages that would come with this higher civilization. Then much of the necessity of hitching up and driving over five or ten miles would be avoided and the telephone could be used.

Chief Dodge called attention to the fact that no reduction had been made in the cost of hauling by animal power, although railroad and steamboat rates were much lower. The difficulties of the long haul have been overcome and high speed attained, but nothing has been done with the short haul. It costs 25 cents per ton per mile to move products over American country roads, a rate that prevails in old Mexico and about what it cost on the old Santa Fe trail. With good roads it would cost 5 cents a ton per mile at distances of over five miles.

ANCIENT ROAD LAWS.

Value of Wide Tires Was Known in the Last Century.

Although the wide tire agitation has usually been considered a matter of recent history, it is not generally known that New Jersey when yet a province of the English crown had upon her statute books a wide tire law, writes a Trenton correspondent of The L. A. W. Bulletin. One hundred and thirty-one years ago, in June, "An Act to regulate Carriages of Burden within this Colony" was passed. Thus read the preamble to this law of 1767:

"Whereas the Difference in the Track or Running of Waggons and Wheel Carriages of Burden in the several Counties of this Colony is found by Experience to be very inconvenient, and the Narrowness of the Fellies pressing or running on the Ground to be prejudicial and destructive to the Roads," it was enacted that all "Waggons or Carriages of Burden to be drawn by four or more Horses Oxen or other Cattle" made after May 1, 1768, traveling on the colony roads, and belonging to Jerseymen, "shall run or track on the Ground, from Center to Center, of the Fellies, no less than five Foot English Measure under the Penalty of Twenty Shillings." Regarding the broad tire it was further provided that all such wagons and carriages made after May 1, 1770, "shall have the Fellies or Part of the Wheels which press upon the Ground at least four Inches broad on the Surface" under like penalty.

A Machine Road Mender.

In spite of the constant advance in mechanical contrivances there are certain occupations which must still depend upon handiwork. Such we assume to be the business of picking up with the pickax the stones of a macadamized road before fresh metal could be laid and rolled upon it. But a machine called Rutty's patent macadam road scarifier may now be seen at work in London and possibly elsewhere tearing up the street roadway in the most satisfactory manner. It is of the nature of a plow, the plowshare being represented by thick spikes of chilled iron, which, set at an angle, tear up the roadway as the machine is dragged behind a steam roller.—Chambers' Journal.

Over the Hills.

A correspondent of the Bangor Commercial says: "Land in the rural districts of Maine is not so valuable that we should continue to travel the roads of our fathers over these rugged hills simply because they did. Discard these hill roads where it can be done and locate roads where they should be and where good roads can be made in a short time and easily kept in repair, and we should see a very decided change for the better."

Favors Trolley Lines.

Road Commissioner Budd of New Jersey is favorable to the trolley lines cutting through the country.

He thinks the farmers ought to meet the electric traction companies half way, and instead of holding cheap land at a very high price they should cheapen so that the trolley lines could secure their own right of way and leave the good roads for the use of the public under comfortable conditions.

Want Better Roads.

The cycling associations of Chicago, which have formed an alliance for securing better legislation, have practically decided to drop for the present the fight against the cycle baggage law and confine their efforts to a move for good roads.

OVERDIPLOMATIC.

Poor Old Meekton Gets Into Trouble Once More.

Mr. Meekton was gazing at his wife with that inane and amiable fixity which comes into a man's face when he has been napping and is ashamed of the fact.

"Leonidas!" she said sternly.

"What is it my dear?" he inquired as he straightened himself up in his sleepy hollow chair.

"What is the matter?"

"Nothing is the matter," he said, growing red in the face. "I haven't intimated that there was anything wrong, have I?"

"No. But you have been behaving rather queerly. Just now you gave a little start and exclaimed, 'Yes, Henrietta, I agree with you perfectly!'"

"Well," answered he apprehensively, "there isn't anything in that to take exception to, is there?"

"Are you sure you meant it?"

"Every word of it."

"You had given the matter due consideration before you spoke?"

"Certainly. Do you doubt me, Henrietta?"

"Oh, no! But I can't help attaching some significance to the fact that I hadn't uttered a word during the ten minutes previous to your enthusiastic indorsement of my sentiments."

"Well, to tell the truth, Henrietta, I had been asleep and something woke me, and I naturally supposed—that is to say, I took it for granted"— And then he gave it up.—Washington Star.

Pointed Paragraphs.

When the mercury drops to zero—that's nothing.

The advice a man really needs is usually unappreciated.

A charge of dynamite has sent many a poor man up for life.

It is better to lose your grip than to have the grip lose you.

A cynical bachelor says deeds are masculine and words are feminine.

A fire insurance company considers a conflagration the best thing out.—Chicago News.

A Tough Proposition.

Patrick's face was so homely that it had been described as an "offinse to the landscape," and he was as poor as he was homely. One day a neighbor met him and said, "And how are ye, Pat?"

"Mighty bad," answered Pat. "It is shtarvation that is shtarin me in the face."

"Is that so?" said the sympathetic inquirer. "Sure, and it can't be very pleasant for ayther of ye."—New York World.

Pleasant For John.

Mrs. Murkle—John, you know I promised to get along without a tailor made suit if you would get me a sealskin coat last fall.

Mr. Murkle—Yes, dear, and it was a beauty that I got, wasn't it?

Mrs. Murkle—It was, indeed, love. Dear me! I shall have to get a terribly swell Easter outfit to keep folks from thinking we are slipping backward in money matters.—Chicago News.

Had No Interest In Saving It.

Hostess (at party)—Does your mother allow you to have two pieces of pie when you are at home, Willie?

Willie (who has asked for a second piece)—No, ma'am.

"Well, do you think she'd like you to have two pieces here?"

"Oh"—confidently—"she wouldn't care! This isn't her pie."—Buffalo News.

One of a Large Class.

Novice—Say, friend, can you tell me whether Slugger, the pugilist, is a heavyweight or a lightweight?

Old Sport—Neither. He's a paperweight.

Novice—Paperweight?

Old Sport—Yes; does all his scrapping in the papers.—Philadelphia Record.

A Fair Proposition.

Tom—So the heiress refused Jack?

Dick—Yes; it's too bad! He made a very fair proposition too.

Tom—What was it?

Dick—He promised to be a most devoted husband and offered to refund the money if he did not turn out exactly as represented.—Tit-Bits.

Like to Like.

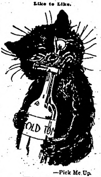

—Pick Me Up.

Atmospheric Vibration.

"Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
How we wonder what you are!"
But we've ascertained, we think,
What it is that makes you twink.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

First State Bank OF THIEF RIVER FALLS

Transact a general Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:

A. G. GALLACH, Cashier of Northern Exchange Bank, St. Paul.
L. ELLINGTON, Cashier of Scandia-American Bank, Crookston.
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
O. HENDRICKSEN, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. DOBNER, President.
H. G. DOBNER, Cashier

The City Blacksmith-Shop,

John Forsberg, Proprietor

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done. *Horse shoeing a specialty.*

WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Thief River Falls - - Minn

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. G. STORAASLI.

Sortedahl & Storaasli, Abstracters of Title

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

We have the only complete set of Abstract Records for Red Lake county. Steamship tickets sold.

Red Lake Falls, - - - - - - - - Minn

HOTEL OGAHMAH,

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

[STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.]

J. S. DURNIN G. H. TURVILLE

Durnin & Turville, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First-class turnouts furnished on the shortest notice : : : :

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

La Bree Avenue; Thief River Falls

The Pioneer Press

"OLDEST AND BEST"

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD

The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS

and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS

PRINTS THE NEWS

12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 15. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Historical Society

A NEW R. R.

To Be Built Across Northern Minnesota.

The passage in the legislature yesterday of an apparently innocent bill entitled "an act to provide for the incorporation of bridge companies," means a new railroad for Minnesota; and, what is more, one of the most important lines projected in recent years. The passage of the bill removed the last obstacle in the way of the projected line around the southern shore of the Lake of the Woods, connecting lines from Winnipeg and Port Arthur.

The new line is to be known as the Minnesota & Manitoba railroad, and will run from a point on the northern boundary of the state, just west of the Lake of the Woods, around the southern shore of the lake to a point on Rainy river, some miles east of the lake, forty miles in all; a short line and one in a remote country, apparently, but destined to become part of a system to compete with the great Canadian Pacific.

Engineers have already been over the Minnesota line and have decided that the best route will carry it between War Road river and Lake of the Woods to the mouth of the river, at which point there will be a townsite and a harbor, which will furnish a port on the Lake of the Woods for a vast territory along the western and southern shores of the lake. Another townsite will be established where the line is to cross Rainy river, which is navigable and will furnish another port for the territory along the river to the east and along the eastern shore and arms of the lake. The roads, therefore, will tap one of the richest territories in Canada, and will doubtless mean in the near future a line from the Lake of the Woods to Duluth, giving a great lake outlet much nearer than Port Arthur, and consequently the opening up of a large extent of Minnesota territory as yet untouched by any railroad.

There is no doubt that the line will be built at once. It will, in fact, be built this summer. The line from Winnipeg southeast to the Lake of the Woods is already largely graded, while the line from Port Arthur west, which will connect at Rainy river, is already operating 100 miles at the eastern end as far as Gunflint Lake.

The relation of the passage of the bill to the project is explained by the fact that the line will have to bridge Rainy river, and there was, until the passage of this law, no statute under which a bridge could be built and operated over an international boundary.—Crookston Times.

Challenges Rogers.

We clip the following from the Crookston Tribune which explains itself;

I hereby accept the challenge of F. J. Rogers, of Thief River Falls, to wrestle for a purse on Saturday, April 29, at Crookston.

WILLIE LEROY.
Crookston, Minn., April 15.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
La Crescent, Minn.

SUDDEN DEATH

Harry Pashley Died Suddenly Last Week.

The announcement of the death of Harry Pashley, which occured April 12, was a great surprise to the citizens of this place. Mr. Pashley was an unusually strong and hardy man, always enjoying the best of health and of a cheerful disposition. Death was caused by a combination of diseases, contracted by *securing a severe cold* and he was confined to his bed only four days. The funeral was held Sunday from the Methodist church on the East Side and was very largely attended.

The deceased was nearly 35 years of age and was born at Indianapolis, Ind. He had been a resident of this section for about 8 years, first settling on a farm north of here and later removing to this city. He was noted for his cheerful disposition and good habits, he being a sincere christian. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his demise.

The New Bank.

L. C. Simons and John A. Duffy are the movers in a new banking enterprise which is to be established in Red Lake Falls about the first of June as a state bank. Mr. Simons will be president, and Mr. Duffy cashier, with a board of directors composed of local business men. The move has been on foot for some time but the new bank was not a certainty until last week. A location has not yet been decided upon, but it will be, according to present indications, somewhere near the corner of Third and Main streets. Mr. Duffy, who has been station agent of the Northern Pacific here for the past twelve years, will shortly hand in his resignation. He is recognized as a shrewd financier. Mr. Simons, who is treasurer of the Red Lake Falls Milling Company, will continue in the position. Success to the new enterprise.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Methodist Ministers.

A district conference of Methodist ministers will be held at Crookston on May 8, 9 and 10. The meeting will be opened to the public and live topics of church work will be discussed by prominent pastors. Rev. Henry Logan, pastor of the church in this city, will read a paper on "Church Literature."

Send No Money.

Any reader of this paper can secure their choice of a Sterling Silver Bracelet, a good Watch or a Solid Gold Ring with a Genuine Diamond Setting, by distributing Flower Seed Coupons among their friends and acquaintances. Send your name and address with three 2c stamps to the American Seed Co., 335 Broadway, N. Y., to-day, and you will receive a package of choice seeds, $1.00 worth of Coupons, and full particulars.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

RIGHT OF WAY

The G. N. Has Begun Condemnation Proceedings.

For some years the G. N. Ry branch—the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. Co.—have held the right of way and station grounds in this city acquired by quit claim deed, which is now shown was given by a party who had no title to the land.

The land in question—lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24, block 51, townsite of Thief River Falls—is owned by R. E. Winslow, of Minneapolis, and the contestants being unable to come to any satisfactory agreement as to the price of the land, the railway company has commenced condemnation proceedings to acquire the purchase of the land. Hearing of the petition for the appointment of a commission of three residents of Polk county to appraise its value, will be held before Judge Watts in Chambers at Crookstoon on April 24th.

Attorney F. A. Grady, of Red Lake Falls, appears for Mr. Winslow, while A. C. Wilkinson, of Crookston, represents the G. N.

The Keystone Farm.

At least one of the big bonanza farms in the valley will be kept as such and operated under one management, instead of suffering the fate of the greater number which have been divided up and sold in small lots, says the Grand Forks Herald. The exception to the rule is the famous Keystone farm west of Euclid. This farm was established many years ago by a few men who were heavily interested in the Standard Oil company, and who chose this method of investing a portion of their dividends. The farm comprised 18 sections of excellent land, from one headquarters until a few years ago. A change was brought about as a result of the death of one of the partners, whose heirs took as their share of the farm six sections, leaving twelve sections owned by the Keystone company.

These six sections have been held for sale for some time, and contrary to all precedents in such cases established, the Keystone company has become the purchaser, thus reuniting the 18 sections under one ownership. It would be difficult to find a better advertisement for northwestern lands than the fact that a company of shrewd capitalists such as the members of the Keystone firm are, should after years of experience make a purchase of this kind. The fact also speaks volumes for the management of our Scotch friend Wm. Davidson, who has been at the Keystone helm for years.

Ware Has Resigned.

Paul S. Ware, secretary of the corps of pine estimators, was in the city today enroute to Warren, where he has a business opening in sight. He and Chief Seelye are still in the employ of the government, together with a force of five of the estimators, who are watching the pine thieves. Secretary Ware has sent in his resignation, to take effect April 31st, and will again embark in the newspaper business.—Friday's Crookston Tribune.

A BAD POLICY

To Sell Stock in the Spring of the Year.

Several car loads of young stock—mostly one-year-old—was driven through this city last Thursday to Red Lake Falls where it was shipped to North Dakota. There the stock will be pastured during the summer and sold in the fall. It was all purchased of the farmers living north of here.

With hundreds of tons of grass going to waste in this section every year, it would seem that our farmers are persuing a very short-sighted policy in selling their cattle just at the profitable time of the year. It costs little or nothing to keep cattle here during the summer months, and the increase in their growth would pay nearly 50 per cent. As it is at present our farmers are giving to North Dakota parties the cream of the profits,

Fodder Corn.

Fodder corn is not nearly so well appreciated in the Red River valley as it should be. Farmers will grow into an appreciation of it as hay becomes more scarce, and as they learn what varieties to use and how to raise and feed it. Wheat yields better after a crop of corn kept clear of weeds than after summer fallow. One of the most inteligent farmers in the Red River valley lets his neighbors have land for corn free of charge, and even pays them a small sum for thus using the land, providing of course, that clean cultivation is practiced. The owner of the land reasons that he saves the cost of summer fallowing, and besides having the land in a better form than if fallow plowed once and cultivated twice.—Farm, Stock and Home.

Real Estate Transfers.

Receiver U S Land Office, Crookston, to Julius Peterson, sw¼, sec 12, Numedal, receiver's receipt	$1 00
Hermine Osterloch and husband to M O Sortedahl, lots 7 and 8, blk 41, Kretzschmar's add, Red Lake Falls	450 00
U S to David Rodique, n½ of se¼, ne¼ of sw¼, sec 28, Garnes, patent	......
State Land Commissioner to Nicholas Pouliotte, s w½ of sw¼, sec 26, Red Lake Falls, school land certificate	
Chas J Knox and wife to Anna Kretzschmar, lot 3, blk 10, Knox add, Thief River Falls	35 00
Anna Kretzschmar and husband to Jacob Bory, lot 20, blk 36, Thief River Falls	250 00
Luella O Devereaux and husband to Fannie C Kelley, w½ of nw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼, sec 29, and se¼ of ne¼, sec 30, North	1 00
U S to Elzeard Dubard, s w½, sec 21, Poplar River, patent	......
Dakota Investment Co to Lebanon Savings Bank, sw¼, sec 24, Poplar River	25 00

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card	3c
Hair pins, per bunch	3c
Common pins, per bunch	3c
Dress stays	6c
No. 29 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and...35c

All kinds of dried fruits:

Prunes, per pound	8c
Raisins, per pound	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb	12c
Silver prunes, per pound	8c
Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

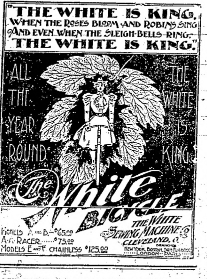
"THE WHITE IS KING,
WHEN THE ROSES BLOOM AND ROBINS SING
AND EVEN WHEN THE SLEIGH-BELLS RING,
THE WHITE IS KING."
ALL THE YEAR ROUND
THE WHITE IS KING
The White Bicycle
MODELS A and B...$65.00
A-A RACER...$75.00
MODELS E and F CHAINLESS $125.00
THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE Co
CLEVELAND, O.
BRANCHES
NEW YORK, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO
LONDON PARIS

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The Minnesota state legislature adjourned Tuesday. The laws passed by this session will be presented to the readers of the News in a few weeks.

A. N. Dare, one of the best posted politicians in the state, has the following to say in his paper, the Elk River Star News: "There is no open opposition to Senator Nelson's re-election and everything looks smooth on the surface. But there is something in the air that tells me not to trust too implicitly to appearance. I have good reasons to suspect that there is already a move away down under the surface indicating trouble for the senator. You cannot find anything tangible to verify this suspicion, but sometimes one feels that something is going on without being able to give reasons for feeling so. I don't believe there will be any outspoken opposition to Senator Nelson until after the next legislature is elected, and not then unless the conditions are just right. If there is another candidate I predict he will come from Minneapolis."

Exchange Sayings.

It now looks as thought Capt. Van Sant would be enough of a candidate for governor to at least pile up a few cobble stones in the way of Sam Langum's candidacy for secretary of state.—Princeton Union.

* *

Notwithstanding the result of the campaign of 1898, Wm H. Eustis is said to be ambitious for a re-nomination and a "vindication." Be it said in all kindness to and respect for Mr. Eustis that his candidacy for re-nomination falls nothing short of an absolute absurdity. Minneapolis has twice in succession had the Republican candidate for governor, and upon both occasions he has lost the county by an overwhelming majority. Further argument is unnecessary, and no real friend of Mr. Eustis would encourage him to entertain the delusion that he is a gubernatorial possibility.—Princeton Union

* *

We are pained to see the light and thoughtless way in which Speaker Thomas B. Reed is flayed by the Republican press. Such attacks are the products of little souls, for surely the very essence of our government is the right of individual opinion. And if Thomas Brackett differs from his party on some minor points, or has balked some local appropriations in saving hundreds of millions to the taxpayers at a time when the burden was already great, he should be praised rather than condemned for his manly independence. Be not, therefore, hasty in your conclusions or severe in your denunciations of the big fellow from Maine. Such men are needed in every crisis, and though there may be good grounds for difference of opinion there are never any grounds for impudence of expression. The country is big enough and its glory great enough for us all.—Bede's Budget.

* *

The total debt of the United States at present, exclusive of certificates and treasury notes (the paper currency), is $1,425,776,234, of which amount $585,053,870 was caused by the civil war. The latest reports available place the total capitalization of railroads in the United States at $10,859,240,000. During the last fiscal year the government paid the railroads $50,444,201 for transporting the mails, and, exclusive of the extraordinary movement of troops incident to the war with Spain, the railroads received during the last year for transporting the troops $330,020.53, of which $227,765.87 was paid out of the treasury and $103,154.67 credited to bond-aided roads. The records have not been completed so as to show the entire cost of moving the troops by rail during the Spanish war. Nor is there any statement obtainable to show the amount of money paid by the governmet to telegraph companies for transmitting official messages. Each department, bureau and official has his own account, and pays for his own telegrams.—Chicago Record.

INCORPORATED

As the Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

The following concerning the new lumber company of this city, appeared in the Minneapolis Journal of Monday:

"Merrill, Wis., April 17.—There was incorporated at Madison, Wis., last Saturday the Thief River Falls Lumber company of Thief River Falls Minn., with a paid up capital stock of $200,000. The company consists of L. N. Anson, John Landers and John O'Day, of Merrill, Wis.; John Daly, of Grand Rapids, Wis.; Charles J. and D. N. Winton, of Wausau, Wis. The new company has bought the mill and all holdings of Pat and James Meehan at Thief River Falls, Minn., beside pine land holdings from other parties, so the company now has standing more than 200,000,000 feet of pine. A new sawmill with all modern equipments will be erected at Thief River Falls the coming ninety pays. The active head of the new company has not been chosen yet, but probably will be Charles J. Winton, of Wausau. The members of the new company are among the foremost lumbermen of the Wisconsin valley. L. N. Anson and John Landers are the president and vice-president, respectfully, of the Gilkey & Anson company, of Merrill; John O'Day and John Daly are among the largest loggers on the Wisconsin river, and Chas. J. and D. N. Winton are prominent lumbermen and capitalists of Wausau."

POLK WON

It Had too Strong a Lobby for Red Lake.

By a vote of 23 to 26 the bill which would divide the assets of old Polk county, giving Red Lake county its just share, was defeated in the senate Monday. Polk county had a very strong delegation in St. Paul and were assisted by the senators from all of the large counties in the state. Red Lake county was represented by County Commissioner Hanson, of this city, Marcus Johnson, Dr. Watson, C. E. Boughton, Theo. Gareau and other Red Lake Falls citizens.

Leased the Bridge.

The city on Tuesday leased of Chief Moosedung his bridge across the Thief River for a term of one year and passengers will not be required to pay 25 cents every time they cross. This will be a great benefit to the farmers living on the reservation east of here and will bring considerable trade to the city. A place for a dumping ground was also leased of the chief.

BREVITIES

PERSONALITIES.

Major General Otis is an alumnus of Rochester university, class of '58.

Charles de Lesseps has at last returned to Paris after years of exile due to his Panama troubles.

Chauncey Depew's first political speech was made for Fremont, the first "Republican" candidate for president.

Rev. James M. Taylor, the new president of Brown, is described as a man who added to his collegiate education a close study of business life.

Peter Warden, Alexander Beaubein and Charles H. Barnes are rival claimants to the distinction of being the first white child born in Chicago.

Senator Jones of Nevada has "struck it rich" in Costa Rica. He has been informed by his manager that a valuable lead has been found in his gold mines in that country.

President Tucker of Dartmouth says the best criticism of a sermon he ever received came from a discerning friend, who said, "You seem to be more concerned about the truth than about men."

Robert G. Reid, known as the "Czar of Newfoundland," who is spending the winter in Algiers, is improving in health, and his eyesight, which was injured in a mine explosion, is almost restored.

There are five old people in Madison county, Ind., whose ages aggregate 534 years. They are Alexander Ferguson, Mrs. Bettie Carrolton, Thomas Wells, Monroe Hodges and William Blackburn, aged respectively 107, 111, 106, 106 and 104 years.

James F. Warner, well known over all the northwest as a miner and promoter, is the original of Mark Twain's Colonel Mulberry Sellers. He has exploited mining schemes all over the world, but is just now interested in several Alaska ventures.

Captain Bob Evans says that Commodore Philip deserved the beautiful sword presented to him by his New York friends "not only because he is such a good chap generally, but because he prayed so loud with his 12 inch guns off Santiago July 3, 1898."

Alexander McDonald, who was penniless four years ago, but who is now known as "the Gold King of the Klondike" and is said to be worth $50,000,000 and perhaps $100,000,000, has married Miss Margaret Chisholm, daughter of the superintendent of the Thames water police of London.

General David A. Weisiger, who died in Richmond the other day, participated in all of the great battles in which the Army of Northern Virginia was engaged, and at the battle of the Wilderness, General Mahone having temporarily succeeded General Anderson, he took command of Mahone's brigade.

The friends of General Joe Wheeler say that he would eagerly welcome orders nudging him to duty in Manila. Should such luck befall him he would be accompanied to the east by his daughter, Miss Annie Early Wheeler, who won distinction as a nurse in Cuba the while her father added to his fame as a fighter.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

In Paris one person in 18 lives on charity.

One-half of the land in the city of Boston is unoccupied.

A company in London insures umbrellas. If you can prove that your umbrella has been stolen, the company pays you what it was worth.

An old woman of 75 died last summer in a little town in Dutchess county, N. Y. Her old mother survived her, and after the funeral she said sadly, "I always knew we'd never raise that girl."

A Ballville (O.) schoolteacher has been asked to resign because he punished his scholars by making them hold their noses in a small ring which he had drawn on the blackboard. The punishment came under the head of "cruel and unusual."

An old clock given to a Warren (Ills.) academy, to be used before the class in physics to demonstrate the laws of the pendulum, refused to run, and when the teacher got into its works he found a roll of bills, amounting to $242, clogging the machinery.

F. Campbell Bayard, the president of the Royal Meteorological society of London, said recently in a speech that statistics gathered by him showed that the United States weather bureau is the best organization of its kind in the world, and its predictions are the most accurate.

THE WAYS OF WOMEN.

Nothing angers a good woman quite so much as for the men to admire a flirt.

When a woman has a little daughter, she begins to live her girlish vanities over again.

Occasionally you discover that a woman you have never thought good looking thinks she is.

When a woman wants to be particularly effective, she speaks of a trifling incident as "a bright spot of color" in her life.

When a woman gets a brand of coffee that is not good, she sets it to one side to use in paying back when she borrows coffee from the neighbors.

When it comes to real prominence, no one can live on the same street with the woman who can say, "My affairs are in the hands of my lawyer."—Atchison Globe.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	P T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Hdlage Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edmor Peruse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

United States Map, 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x30 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

"Won't You Try
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co. Telephone 972. St. Paul Minn.
Hamm's Delicious Beer?
It has a flavor all its own!"

A FREE PATTERN (your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50c A YEAR

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or, send 5c. for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10c AND 15c

(No-Seam-Allowance Patterns.)

Only 10 and 15 cts. each—none higher. Ask for them. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from

THE McCALL CO., 138-146 West 14th St., New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Paul A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Iver & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF HIS CREDITORS OF O. P. JOHNSON, AN INSOLVENT.

The final account of C. L. Dobner, the assignee of the above named O. P. Johnson, insolvent, having been filed in the office of the clerk of this court, at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, and a summary statement of said account having been also filed with said clerk, and said assignee having asked the Court for a hearing of said account and order allowing the same, and having asked the Court to allow his fees as such assignee and a suitable sum for attorney's fees incurred by him, and for an order distributing the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law, now, therefore,

IT IS ORDERED, that said final account and petition for allowance for services and attorney's fees and for an order distributing the residue of said estate be heard before the Court and the undersigned, the Judge thereof, at Chambers in the City of Crookston, in the county of Polk, upon Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ORDERED further, that notice be given of said hearing to all the creditors of said insolvent who have filed releases with the Clerk of this Court and to said insolvent by mailing to each of them a copy of this order at least twenty days prior to the date of said hearing and by publication thereof in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Red Lake County, for twenty days prior to said hearing.

By the Court,
WILLIAM WATTS,
District Judge.

Dated April 5th, 1899.

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. District Court.

In the matter of the assignment for the benefit of his creditors of O. P. Johnson, insolvent.

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Cash received from all sources $2,598.31

DISBURSEMENTS.

Personal property taxes, 1897	$ 84.51	
Personal property taxes, 1898	70.21	
Insurance premiums	21.30	
Sundry expenses	151.15	
		327.35
Cash on hand		$2,271.20
Estimated expenses to close estate exclusive of attorney's fees and fees of assignee		$25.00
Attorney's fees to be allowed by the Court		
Assignee's fees to be allowed by the Court		

Dated April 1st, 1899.
C. L. DOBNER, Assignee.

april 13 3t

CONTEST NOTICE.

Doc. No. 604.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota, April 3, 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Pernilla P. Bollie, contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 1383, made May 20, 1898, for the NE¼, Section 11, township 157 N., Range 40 W., by Martin A. Mjor, contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Martin A. Mjor has wholly abandoned said tract for more than six months last past and next prior to the date herein; that the said tract is not settled upon and cultivated by the said party as by law required, and that said default is not due to any military or naval service in the army of the United States; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on May 25, 1899, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minnesota.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed April 3, 1899, set forth facts which show that after due diligence, personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

N. Campbell, Crookston, Minn., Attorney for Plaintiff. april 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 20th, 1899, viz: Anna Larson, H. E. 11033, for the E½ SW¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 154, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred Erlandson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Nils Bengtson, of Newfolden, Minn.
P. N. Bengtson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Olof B. Hanson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

april 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 22, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Henrik H. Kringsberg, H. E. No. 15050, for the E½ SW¼, W½ SE¼, Sec. 2, T. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Bertel O. Waagedahl, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Aakre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Kalsa Anderson, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 22, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Kalsa Anderson, H. E. No. 1475, for the SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼, Sec. 10, SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 11, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henrik H. Kringsberg, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Bertel O. Waagedahl, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Aakre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 17th, 1899, viz: Carolina C. Hanson, H. E. No. 14290, for the SE¼ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ and Lot 5, Sec. 18, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Petter A. Dyrud, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Andrew Paulson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Bertel O. Waagedahl, H. E. No. 11364, for the E½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 3, NW¼ NE¼ Sec. 10, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henrik H. Kringsberg, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Kalsa Anderson, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Aakre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 13th, 1899, viz: Petter A. Dyrud, H. E. 1869, for Lot 4, SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 18, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W. and S½ SE¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 155, N. of R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Hans C. Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Charles J. Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1899, viz: Johan Dufke, H. E. 1913, for the SW¼ SE¼, S½ SW¼, Sec. 25, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 157, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

L. P. Brandstrom, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
C. W. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
August O. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
John Gallaas, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

april 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 29, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 25th, 1899, viz: Charles P. Carlson, H. E. 14910, for the S½ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼ and lots 3 and 4, Sec. 5, Tp. 156, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole G. Olson, of Newfolden, Minn.
N. M. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Andrew Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Carl Hallberg, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

april 6 6t

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

HENRY FRANCIS,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office, in Herald Block.
Hours 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

J. M. Perkins has returned from the woods.

John H. Canfield, of Little Falls, is in the city.

C. F. Cary last week purchased a team of horses.

Charles Jacobson is in the city from Grand Forks.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. F. Hibner Saturday.

Chas. Alexander was up from St. Hilaire last week.

Miss Mary Quande was up from St. Hilaire last week.

F. J. Stebbins last week purchased a driving horse.

L. T. Bergh was up from St. Hilaire the first of the week.

Jackson & Bailey have the largest assortment of farm machinery.

County Attorney Van R. Brown was in the city the first of the week.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

See the new drill at Jackson & Bailey's. It will not clog up in wet soil.

Dr. Foster, the Grand Forks dentist, was in the city the first of the week.

Arthur Short left Monday for a week's visit to friends in the southern part of the state.

Mrs. T. De Lourie was very sick on Sunday of heart disease, but is now able to be around.

About four inches of snow fell Monday night. It will delay seeding on the low lands for about a week.

Robert Sotheran was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to purchase fixtures for his new saloon.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

The Great Northern has issued orders to all station agents to move out of the depots and not use them for dwelling houses after May 1st.

A regular meeting of the Fire Department will be held on next Wednesday evening, April 26. Every fireman is requested to be present. Officers will be elected.

W. C. Smiley, who is gauging the amount of water flowing in the Red Lake River for the government, is also ascertaining the amount of rainfall at Thief River Falls. He has kindly consented to furnish the News each week a table showing the amount of water in inches which falls, which will be a valuable thing to preserve.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Office over First National Bank, Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

P. Ramstad was up from Crookston last week.

John Morgan was up from St. Hilaire last week.

E. J. Keating was up from Crookston last week.

The Red Star Clothing House has a new ad in this issue.

Chas. Hagglund was in the city last week from Black River.

E. E. Bjorke, of Holt, is acting as clerk at Jackson & Bailey's

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Archie Donaldson last Friday.

Attorney H. W. Lee was over to Bemidji on business last week.

J. Borry, the photographer, has had his building newly painted.

John O'Day and John Landers left last Saturday for Wisconsin.

Joseph Johnson the first of the week sold the Star Laundry to J. Ove.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Simonson, of Excel, Sunday.

Supt. Meeren, of the St. Hilaire Lumber company, was in the city last week.

Geo. Osmunn, the well known fur buyer, was in the city the first of the week.

T. Welsh, one of P. & J. Meehan's foremen, came down from the Red Lake last week.

A large stock of farm machinery just received at Jackson & Bailey's which will be sold cheap for cash or on time.

Tip Nolan last week week removed to this city from St. Hilaire. He will be employed in the mill this summer.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

The fire department was called out Monday evening by the burning out of a chimney in Mrs. Minnie Caldwell's millinery store.

Take notice that I have leased the Chief Section sand pits. Any one wanting sand must apply to Fred Roulette or myself. C. C. Jackson.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

The Rev. Liening will hold services in the Evangelical parsonage next Sunday. Services in German at 3 o'clock p. m., and in English at 7:30 o'clock p. m. All are cordially invited.

L. Ulstad has rented his store building on the East Side to the new mill company, and it will be used as an office. P. & J. Meehan will have the use of the old office during the summer.

Work of building the new mill is progressing at a lively rate. The old structure has been entirely torn down and the latter part of this week about twenty-five mill carpenters will arrive in the city from Wisconsin to build the mill.

During the quarter just closed there were 352 claims taken in the Crookston land district—131 of these were on the ceded reservation, and added to this number there were 70 cash entries for pine land. The total receipts for the quarter were $18,364.20.

Several of the leading business men of Red Lake Falls have organized a telephone company and when plans are matured will put in a telephone exchange. At first probably fifty phones can be placed in the various business places. The city council has already been asked for a franchise, which will be granted. This is a decided improvement for the progressive city of Red Lake Falls.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on April 17, .08 inches.
" " 18, .30 "

The ice is going out in the river.

Will Ford was up from St. Hilaire yesterday.

John Wilson came down from Ingalls last night.

O. H. Nelson was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

S. A. Swanson was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

Henry L. Buhse came up from Minneapolis yesterday.

Sotheran & Schuster expect to open up their saloon Saturday.

Joseph Smith was up from Crookston the first of the week.

Joe Miller, the barber, was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

A dance was given by the Athletic club in Hamre's hall Tuesday evening.

J. E. and B. E. Burkee last week petitioned to go into voluntary bankruptcy.

Attorney A. C. Wilkinson, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Chas. Schuster went down to Minneapolis Tuesday to purchase saloon fixtures.

C. Wiener has commenced the building of a house on the East Side which he will occupy as a residence.

L. P. Stranahan has purchased some lots east of the Methodist church and will errect a house upon the same this summer.

Bert Young last week discontinued his Red Lake Agency stage. He will farm this summer, he having rented the Bert Walker place.

Mrs. Harry Pashley and children left yesterday for Winnipeg Junction where she will make her home with her father for the summer.

If you want anything in the line of millinery, call at Mrs. Caldwell's and get the best value for the least money. A large stock to select from.

Additional school room is necessary at Red Lake Falls and will be furnished at a cost of $4,000. This will enable that city to draw $1,300 from the state.

Red Lake Falls parties were in Fisher last week looking over the North Dakota Milling association plant with a view to purchasing the same and operating it.

Bemidji hasn't come into line with the Northern Minnesota Firemens' tournament association, but proposes to get up a tournament of its own to be held late in May.

Thos. Wiley, of Crookston, came in Tuesday, with a party of three land seekers, found for the Red Lake district. Two of the party were from Michigan, and the third was O. Brosseau, of Crookston.—Bemidji News.

Miss Emma Grandstrand, who has spent the winter in the city with her sister, Mrs. Chris Porter, left last Saturday for her home at Belgrade, Minn. Miss Grandstrand made many friends during her stay in the city who sincerely regret her departure.

K. M. Hansen returned to this city from a two week's stay at St. Paul where he had been lobbying for the Red Lake county bill. Mr. Hansen states that had the bill been introduced earlier it would have passed. The fight will be renewed two years from now.

Seven ministers of the gospel have taken a three days fall out of the secret societies in this village the past three days. Monday they tackled the Independent Order of Good Templars, Tuesday the Woodmen and today the Odd Fellows. It is safe to say they made converts to all of these good and fraternal orders. We are informed that a lady wished to speak in the defense of one of these orders but was refused the floor—referred to the bible, saying a "Woman shall remain silent in the house of the Lord."—St. Hilaire Spectator.

The Red Star Clothing House

You Don't Have to Have a Full Purse of Money.

A man can dress stylish at little expense if he knows how. Come to the Red Star Clothing House and see our handsome line of spring suits and low prices. The best and cheapest suits ever shown in the city. Also the latest line of spring and summer shirts.

Shoes, Hats, Caps and Trunks

all at low prices. Come and see our goods and prices before you buy elsewhere.

$12 Suits for $8.00
10 " " 7.50
18 " " 12.00

Boy's Suits from $1.00 to $5.

H. LEWIN,

Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

"Is Your Name Written There?"

If not call at the News office and we will place it there for $1.50.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO Chicago.

Electric Light and Steam Heat

BUY THE BEST

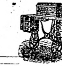

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[MENTION THIS PAPER]

The John Hancock

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Subjects that concern the interests of

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Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.
Liquors Furnished for Family Use
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Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co,
Thief River Falls, Minn

THE BEER THAT
MAKES ST. PAUL
FAMOUS TODAY
Is The Hamm Brewing Cos.
Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher
Table Beer.
JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT
THIEF RIVER FALLS.

GERMANTOWN STAGE LINE.
E. WELSH, - PROP.
Leaves Thief River Falls on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Germantown. Best of accommaditions. 9 15 tf

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GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
Anything in our line done
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Reasonable Rates.

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Importers and Jobbers.
"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us,
21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life; the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

GOOD ROADS CRANKS.

WHAT THE WHEELMEN HAVE DONE TO IMPROVE HIGHWAYS.

Farmers' National Congress Has Joined Forces With Bicyclers to Secure Better Roads—Will Pull Together For State Aid.

There is no public institution more potent in social, political and commercial well being than the public highway. There is nothing which, by its absence, its presence, its goodness or its badness, may so make or mar the community which uses it or would like to use it as the road by which its people may come together for the discussion of matters of public good or for that traffic in products which stamps man as the trading animal. Therefore the man who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before has his counterpart as a public benefactor in the person who puts down a good, solid, horse saving, wagon economizing roadbed where at first only rocks and mud or dust and sand held full sway. Roads, like people, are prone to wear into ruts, and many of the ruts in which the farmer's half laden wagon jolts are primarily caused by the ruts into which the farmer has jolted his representative in legislative assemblages. The farmer has always wanted good roads, but *he knows that* the farmer has always had to pay for them; consequently he has generally looked upon any movement in their direction as a raid upon his own pocket. It required, then, some new force to join hands and voice with him both in the demand and in the suggestion of ways and means.

This new force has arrived in the bicycler, says the Baltimore Sun. Banded under the banner of the League of American Wheelmen, the riders of the tireless tire have since their organization in 1880 raised the cry of "good roads," and have kept it up with wondrous energy. They have not only through their engineers devised or selected the best methods of making the cheapest durable thoroughfares, but they have conquered many obstacles that have stood between them and other groups of persons who are to be benefited equally with them in securing smooth roads, though these very groups hesitated to join the wheelmen's movement for fear it was selfish and was designed to saddle the costs upon them. The horsemen who drive fine road stock and the farmers have been the two classes which have required the warmest efforts of the "good roads cranks," as some of the wheelmen are called to wipe away suspicion. But the suspicion has now evaporated.

The farmers' national congress, which recently held its session at Fort Worth, Tex., has passed strong resolutions in favor of the wheelmen's way of getting good roads. It is known as the state aid system, and the adoption of these resolutions marks a signal success for the highway improvement committee of the League of American Wheelmen, and its chairman, Otto Dorner, who never suffered anything to chill his efforts to get next to the farmers with his project. For three successive years he has attended the farmers' congress of some 450 delegates, representing nearly every state in the Union, and now they see his idea clearly and like it. The state aid system, as shown in the resolutions, recites that the cost of construction of first class roads connecting farms with market towns is too considerable to be borne by farm property alone; that as the entire population is benefited directly and indirectly by good roads all property ought to contribute through the medium of a state tax. The Higbie-Armstrong law, by which state aid has been introduced in New York, is popular. It provides for a division of the cost of road construction among the state, the county, and the local township, and, it is said, many of the towns availing themselves of it will secure from outside sources four or five times the sum they raise themselves, while in the large cities, which will pay most of the funds, the tax will not fall more heavily than 1 cent per $1,000 of the assessed valuation. It is by making such calculations that the League of American Wheelmen has fought its way to the farmers' sympathy.

It is no wonder that the farmer feared the cycler at first. The man on wheels was at first looked upon as a dude in knee breeches out for an airing with his best girl, who demanded that others should, without cost to him, smooth the roads that he alone might have more pleasure. For years the farmer drove behind his horse with many a bumpety bump, and the horse became stalled without ever swearing about it or writing a long protest to the county paper. The coming of the bicycle marked an epoch. Here were people who could swear and write, pushing their vehicles by main strength on wretched paths when a street, even so rough as a Belgian block pavement makes it, permitted them to glide along almost without effort. Then the Wheelmen's league spent vast sums of money printing illustrated roadbooks, thousands of which have been distributed free of cost and other thousands barely at cost. In various quarters they have raised large sums to build cycle paths between sections of country on which the cyclers pass to and fro on business and pleasure. Money has been spent by them, as in Mr. Dorner's case, to be represented at conventions and to spread what they love to call the gospel of good roads, and now in Baltimore Chief Consul Sams of Maryland division, League of American Wheelmen, and Chairman Augusto Faure of the division committee on highways are holding out the hand of friendship to the horsemen and endeavoring to lay out a combined speedway and cycle path that shall be a local monument to the battle of good roads and serve as a model to be followed by visitors from every community who take a spin, a ride or a drive upon it.

The Gentle Government Mule.

"Yes," said the farmer who was trying to sell the old government mule, "he's as gentle as a spring mornin. I never knowed him to kick in my life. The only thing that's wrong with him is he's blind in one eye—on this side. An as fer gentleness, see—I kin ketch holt of his tail, an"—

He didn't finish the sentence, but when they were carrying him home on a stretcher he observed feebly and parenthetically:

"I mistook the side he wuz blind on. That's what I gits fer kindness in feedin a durned, ongrateful, onprincipled mule too high. Bill, take the broadax an hunt him up an kill him!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Character Reading.

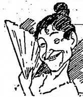

[By a handwriting expert.]

Sophia, though very diffident, is a clever and intellectual girl. She is particularly fond of art and poetry. To those who do not understand her she may appear unnecessarily morose and serious.—Scraps.

Professional Ethics.

"Say," said the gentleman with the check shirt, plaid suit and thunderous diamonds, "if you will go in with me I've got a guy that we can work for a couple of thousand in a poker game, and you can have half."

"Sir!" replied the young lawyer. "This is a personal insult!"

"Excuse me," continued the wily tempter. "Of course I didn't mean this here as a personal affair. We will call it retaining you professionally."

"Er—how much did you say he had?"—Indianapolis Journal.

What He Wanted to Know.

"I say!" bellowed Chump to his grocer. "I bought some matches like these of you yesterday, and you said that they were safety ones."

"So they are, sir," said the grocer.

"Nonsense!" roared Chump. "I left a box of 'em in my dining room last night, and a burglar broke in and used 'em to find out where I kept my silver! What I want to know is, where's the 'safety' about the confounded things?"—Nuggets.

Her Fear.

At the end of the second act they were parting, perhaps forever.

"Kiss me!" he pleaded gently.

The young girl shrank away.

"I'm afraid I might wrench my back!" she faltered, for with a fiercely ambitious artist like her it must be Olga Nethersole or nothing.—Detroit Journal.

Tautology.

"Let me," said Civilization sweetly, "take you by the hand and lead you into the higher light."

"Beg pardon," said Barbarism shortly after. "That is not my hand. That is the scruff of my neck."

True, he was tautological, but what could be expected?—Indianapolis Journal.

The Point of Her Nose.

Mrs. Binks—I don't like that Mr. Stabbem. His remarks are always so pointed.

Mrs. Winks—Yes, they are. The other day I heard him tell Mrs. Pryer that she was always poking her nose into other people's business.—Nuggets.

Heard at Breakfast.

"I'm in favor," said Wilkins, as he laid the morning paper down, "of forming a society for the prevention of cruelty to dumb brutes."

"Why, dear," said Mrs. Wilkins, "I haven't said a cross word to you in three days."—Atlanta Constitution.

Of Course They Failed.

Bill—They tried to get kinetoscope pictures of the actress when she was writing a stage letter.

Gill—How did it turn out?

"Failure!—She wrote too fast for the machine to follow her."—Yonkers Statesman.

At the Telephone.

Casey—Who does yez want ter see?
Grogan—Dunnohue.
Casey—Who did yez say?
Grogan—Dunnohue—Donnohue!
Casey—Well, if yez dunno who, how the divil do I know who?—Scribner's Magazine.

Both Unendurable.

Dukane—Spiffins is insufferable. He is always saying, "I told you so."

Gaswell—He isn't as bad as Snaggs. Snaggs is always explaining in great detail how his plans happened to fail.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Natural Born Censor.

He's always kept busy. There's no chance for rest.
His calling he can't be neglecting.
It's the business of others to labor their best
And it's his to do all the correcting.
He's "a knocker"—you've heard the colloquial term—
And it's hard if you're ever caught napping,
For you're sure to wake up with a start and a squirm
As serenely he sets up his tapping.

And the more a weak victim may beg and implore
The more his tattoo he increases.
He is worse than the raven who tripped to the door
While Poe was composing his pieces.
And the cadence is spoiled for full many a song
By his bland and irrelevant rapping.
And brothers break step as they're marching along
Because of his heartless tap-tapping.
—Washington Star.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

AFTER A HARD FIGHT

State Senate Amends and Passes the Omnibus Appropriation Bill.

BITTER CONTEST ON NORMALS

Duluth Finally Gets Its School and the Others Continuous Sessions.

ST. PAUL, April 14.—The omnibus appropriation bill has passed the senate. The main fight was made on the question of a normal school for Duluth and for continuous sessions at all the state normal schools. The provision for a Duluth school squeezed through by a narrow majority, 29 to 28. The appropriation for continuous sessions was first voted down, but the members interested made a hard fight and finally succeeded. On the final passage of the bill 23 members voted in the negative.

The finance committee killed 28 bills which had been hung up pending the drafting of the omnibus appropriation bill. Among them was the appropriation for the care and treatment of crippled and deformed children during the next two years.

The house amendments to the capitol bill were concurred in.

Senator Miller introduced a resolution directing the state railroad and warehouse commission to investigate into the reasonableness of freight rates on coal, lumber, wheat, corn, rye, barley, flax, oats and other grains.

No More Cash for Pops.

The senate refused to consider S. F. 378, the bill to allow the public examiner $800 per year additional for the salary of one of his deputies.

Under suspension of the rules H. F. 357, the Dwinnell bill giving bridge companies the same right as railroad and other companies to condemn property, was passed.

Senator Johnson presented a resolution limiting speeches in debate to five minutes, save by special permission, and providing that in no event should they be extended beyond ten minutes. It went over on notice of debate.

A bill for the appointment of a commission to adjust the claim of the Twin City Jockey club against the state for the building of the grand stand on the state fair grounds was presented by Senator McGill.

CUT OIL INSPECTION FEES.

House Thinks Seven Cents a Barrel Sufficient for the Work.

The house has recommended for passage the Bush bill reducing the fees to be collected by the oil inspector from 15 to 7 cents per barrel. The bill caused considerable debate but party lines were not closely drawn on the vote. The minority speakers, however, frequently reminded the Republicans that when the latter held the power and the office no action was taken to cut the fees.

The bill of Senator Potter, prohibiting the reinsurance by fire insurance companies in other than companies doing business in the state, was defeated.

The bill of Mr. Umland, making it a misdemeanor for the board of trustees or managers of any state institution to exceed the appropriation fixed by the legislature, was discussed at some length and finally referred to a special committee.

Spring Shooting Prohibited.

The house had the report from the special conference committee from the senate and house, appointed to consider the bill relating to the protection of game and fish. The committee recommended that the senate amendments be concurred in. These amendments included the cutting off of spring shooting of aquatic fowl.

Mr. Grondahl moved that this amendment be excepted from the report and that another conference be held with the senate committee in order to see if some agreement could not be reached. A call of the house was ordered on the motion, but this was lost, 29 to 64. The bill then passed by a vote of 83 ayes to 29 nays.

The bill of Mr. Laybourn, which provided for the distribution of the gross earnings taxes paid by railroads in the various counties of the state on the basis of the value of railroad property in each county, was laid to rest.

MONEY ABOUT GONE.

Legislative Expense Fund Will Just About Hold Out.

The original appropriation of $150,000 made at the opening of the session for legislative expenses will be very nearly exhausted when the legislature adjourns next week. Two years ago it cost the state $144,000 to run the legislature, and this year the figures will be very close to $150,000.

The members and employes of the legislature this year receive pay for 103 days. The members received $5 per day or $515 for the session. All the employes receive pay at the figure set by each house. They receive from $2.50 to $10, according to the position.

Northwestern Flour Output.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 14.—The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output last week at Minneapolis as 263,190 barrels, against 271,510 the previous week, and 147,115 in 1898. At Superior and Duluth the output was 37,235 barrels, against 35,625 the week before. Flour was very dull last week. Sales were 180,000 barrels. Domestic buyers were bearish. Foreign trade was light, the few bids made being too low.

Charles Dudley Warner Improves.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—The physicians attending Charles Dudley Warner announce his condition as much improved.

UP TO LIND AGAIN

House Bill for Asylums at Anoka and Hastings Passes the Senate.

OMNIBUS BILL IN CONFERENCE

House Refuses to Agree to the Changes Made in the Measure.

ST. PAUL, April 15.—The senate passed the Barker insane asylum bill, providing for hospitals at Anoka and Hastings, after slight opposition. An amendment by Senator Somerville to prevent the commitment of others than chronic insane was defeated—35 to 24. A somewhat similar amendment by Senator Knatvold was also voted down and the bill was then passed as received from the house by a vote of 30 to 18.

S. F. 470, the Thompson bill for the cottage or colony plan, was again laid on the table on motion of the author.

The Wheaton malicious mischief bill, which provided *heavy penalties for riding* another's bicycle or injuring it in any way, was indefinitely postponed on motion of Senator Horton. His five-sixths jury bill went the same way.

The Heimerdinger anti-blacklist bill was indefinitely postponed on motion of Senator Ryder, who said he thought it impracticable as drawn.

Want Young's Criticism Expunged.

Senator Sheehan, by permission of the governor, presented a concurrent resolution relating to the order of General Young reflecting upon the officers of the Fifteenth Minnesota and the refusal of the war department to afford the volunteer officers of the regiment an opportunity to vindicate themselves. The resolution requests that that portion of general orders No. 23 be expunged from the records of the war department.

Senator Stockwell's bill, providing for detention hospitals in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, was passed without any great opposition.

The Argetsinger school bill was passed after being amended to conform with the measure passed by the house. An amendment increasing the appropriation for graded schools from $200 to $300 was defeated.

Anti-Boycott Bill Fixed Up.

Senator Baldwin offered an amendment to the anti-boycott bill so that it would only prohibit the enforcement of a boycott by espionage pickets, circulars or advertisement, so as not to prohibit the determination of one or two people, or more, on their own part not to patronize a certain firm or firms. Senator Stockwell moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed. Senator Daugherty said the bill was a compromise between both sides and he was willing to fight it through. Senator Stockwell's motion was lost and the bill recommended to pass.

McGowan's bill to mark convict-made goods was indefinitely postponed.

The "inspection on the hoof" bill was again indefinitely postponed.

SENT TO CONFERENCE.

House Hesitates About Accepting Omnibus Bill Amendments.

The house disposed of the calendar of 18 bills at the afternoon session, 13 of the measures passing. On general orders, which contained 56 bills, 6 were advanced to the calendar and 4 indefinitely postponed.

The omnibus appropriation bill was returned to the house from the senate with additional appropriations amounting to $67,000 added to the figures as passed by the house.

Mr. Jacobson of Lac qui Parle insisted that the house not concur, and Mr. Yale of Winona moved as a substitute that the bill with the senate amendments be passed. Jacobson's motion was carried and Messrs. Jacobson, Yale and Wallace were appointed by the speaker as the conference committee.

Anti-Trust Bill Debated.

The anti-trust bill was before the house as a special order, but final action was deferred until a lengthy amendment by Mr. Dwinnell could be printed. The amendment is virtually a new bill. Mr. Dwinnell, in speaking on the measure, said the original bill was too sweeping. It involved any labor organization which formed a combination; it involved even dairy associations formed to maintain prices on butter and cream. In fact it involved a hundred useful domestic organizations formed to maintain prices. This, Mr. Dwinnel insisted, was far too radical, and said that that was one of the reasons the present anti-trust bill, which had been on the books since 1891, had never been enforced.

The house passed the bill by Mr. Bush, cutting down the fees for inspecting oil in tanks from 15 to 7 cents. The vote by which the bill was passed was 79 to 16.

Bills Passed in the House.

Appropriating $20,000 for the purpose of purchasing lands owned by private parties in the Itasca state park.

Allowing transfers of liquor licenses in case of death of holder or destruction of building by elements.

To prevent the sale of merchandise in bulk without notification to creditors.

Preventing the sale of adulterated baking powders.

Preventing the sale of adulterated white lead and mixed paints, unless so labeled.

Providing for actions against railroad companies to recover damage for loss on stock shipped.

Preventing the expenditure of more money by state institutions than is appropriated by the legislature for such institutions.

ISSUES MADE UP

AND THUS EARLY THE REFORM FORCES ARE READY TO GO TO THE PEOPLE!

Utter Failure of the Republican Legislature to Meet Requirements—The Gross Earnings Bill the Straw to Break the Camel's Back—Almost Unanimous Voice of the State Press—The Grip of the Corporations Must Be Taken From the State's Throat—No Compromise. Already Is Next Year's Campaign On. Last Gasps of the Thoroughly Discredited Legislature—The Anti-Trust Bill and Other Tricks Exposed—Satisfactory Adjustment of the Insane Hospital Difference — Discriminations Against Dairy and Food and Other Departments—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, April 17, 1899.

The last few days of the legislature have been a record breaker for the making up of issues, and of estimates of *what has been done by the state's* representatives, first for the general public good, and next for the general credit of the parties in power, respectively, the Republican majority, house and senate, and the Reform administration represented by Governor John Lind. It had not required the closing days to make up the general verdict that the aforetime inscription "Mene Mene Tekel Upharsin" was the only one to fit the case; but that all of a sudden, in the closing hours, events should at once make up the issues for next year, a full year in advance, was a complete surprise. To almost the last moment eminent Republicans expected that in some manner "this cup might pass," and the defeat of the gross earnings bill be prevented for party's sake. But it came, and under circumstances to overshadow all other legislation bearing in any manner on partisan success next year.

In former times when there has been more open throttling of the legislatures by the corporations, and when open disgraces were practiced, such as doling out to members and senators envelopes containing the pittances of cash each was to receive, and such as the deposit of money in the beds of legislators, as was practiced on the Duluth and Winnipeg land grant bill, it seemed that a storm would result the following year; still there was then some really important legislation accomplished, which in the end overshadowed the disgraces, and the result was that members and senators came back again as if nothing had happened. But then there was a Republican administration and machine to break the popular indignation. In the following party conventions the shortcomings were covered up with loud professions, and the advocates of true reforms, despairing at the mountain of Republican majority, in the main laid down and did nothing. Now, with a different administration, and the machine broken, the people take heart, and thus are ready to seize on the issues which the record presents.

At this time, while the final score is being made up, the gross earnings bill is the all engrossing topic, and never in the history of the state has there been such unanimous condemnation of the defeat of a state measure demanded by the people. This is shown by the state press. In attempting to collect these for presentation, the Bureau has simply been swamped. Our reform press without exception condemn the legislature, while a large per cent of the Republican press does likewise.

Foremost of the latter has been the Minneapolis Journal, in both its editorial and political news columns. When the bill was first placed in the hole in the senate, by a vote of more than a majority of the Republican senators, The Journal said editorially:

"We believe the bill to be fair and reasonable, and that even under an increase from 3 to 4 per cent, the railroads would still be favored regarding taxation as compared with other kinds of property, and we wonder what explanation the Republican majority in the senate is going to make the people of Minnesota for the position they have taken."

Previously, in its political news columns, the Journal has made the importance of passage of the legislation as emphatic as possible. When the final effort on the bill was about to be made, the Journal devoted a column to it editorially, saying in introduction:

"The reasonableness of the measure cannot be questioned, and is not. That many Republican members of the senate are conscious of the dangers which threaten the Republican party from the defeat of this bill is shown by the effort to enact in place of it a so-called anti-trust bill, which is relied upon to make political capital sufficient to counteract the manifest loss of public confidence through the defeat of the gross earnings bill."

Further, of the anti-trust bill trick, The Journal said:

"In the judgment of lawyers and business men, regardless of politics, the trust measure is a political bait thrown out to divert attention from the unaccountable failure on the part of the Republican senate to provide a reasonable railroad tax law, which in operation will bring into the state treasury in the neighborhood of $400,000 a year more than is now received from the railroad companies."

And The Journal said in conclusion:

"The Journal is thoroughly in sympathy with any proposition which will effectually protect the public from the ravages of monopoly, but it does not propose to stand idly by and see such a measure as the gross earnings bill covered up and concealed from the public view by what it believes to be such an inoperative and ineffective piece of buncombe as this so-called anti-trust bill."

To preserve the record, the following are the Republican senators responsible for the death of the bill:

Barker, Brower, Buckman, Chilton, Dickey, Daugherty, Greer, Hawkins, Horton, Hospes, Jepson, Jones, E. J., Jones J. D., McArthur, McCarthy, McKusick, Potter, Reeves, Roverud, Ryder, Sheehan, Shell, Sivright, Smith, E. E. Smith, J. H., Stockton, Underleak, Young.

Of these the following comprised the majority of the senate judiciary committee making the original report against the bill: Senators Young, Sheehan, Somerville, Shellbach, E. E. Smith, Greer, Horton, Benedict, J. D. Jones and Reeves.

Upon another day the Journal said, having referred to the application of the referendum, which principle the legislature had just slaughtered in a general bill:

"The Jacobson bill provided that the 4 per cent rate, before becoming operative, should be approved by the people at the 1900 general election. This is what the people want. They are willing to act, and then have the courts come in and decide the constitutional point raised by the opponents of the bill.

"The conclusion cannot be escaped that the senate, in defeating the Jacobson bill, has committed a very serious political blunder, and that the Republican party next year, as far as state matters are concerned, will find the way rough and steep as a result."

And thus, at the hands of the Journal, as well as by a large number of the Republican press of the state, is the issue made up. Never in the history of the state has a like situation been presented. And here it is well and fitting, for the present, to leave our friend, the enemy, alone with its dead.

Take up the Railroads' Burden,
For the peoples' cause is dead,
Who receive as an act of justice,
A stone when they ask for bread!
"From victory unto victory"
The Railroad song shall be,
Pile on the poor man's taxes
And let the Roads go free.

One of the further issues is the marked discrimination against agricultural interests. Special venom has been directed against the dairy and food department. The legislation asked for to enable it to in some degree keep up to the growth of the interests in its care called for some $3,500. The report of the retiring Republican commissioner called for $10,000 a year. It was also asked that the compensation of the head of the department, now on the basis of the deputies and assistants of other departments, be reasonably raised. The appropriations committee knocked out both, in the grab bag play of extending normal school outlays. The legislature, however, creates a third assistant for the Republican attorney general's office, with pay $200 more than that of the dairy and food commissioner. The dairy and food department has to do with more people than that of any other department under the appointment of the governor. Administration of the law comes high, hayseeds to do the drudgery come cheap. This will greatly gratify brother farmers and dairymen. The department inspects every grocery store in the state, and all dairy herds, or is required to by the law, and no money given it with which to do it. It has not a cent to employ counsel in enforcing the law, and none for adequate chemical work required by law. The issue is made very clear, and the responsibility for the future of poor results, wants to be understood. It is clear that the department is the victim of the pin-headed Republican politicians who fear that it will make too good a record for comparison with the former Republican administration.

The committee on appropriations, with whom this responsibility is to be placed, consisted of seventeen Republicans and two Democrats. The house chairman was Jacobson of Swift, but he was side-tracked by the influences which destroyed him during the session. Staples of Dakota became "it," as chairman of the joint house and senate committee. Mr. Staples had a brother in the employ of the dairy department, and took the pains to call on Commissioner Bowler and tender any assistance needed, volubly interested in the department. The brother retired, and since then "It" has been gruff and unconcerned. No brother, no appropriation.

Senator Knatvold of Freeborn has doubtless pleased his large dairy constituency by his course of discrimination against the department.

And East Grand Forks will probably hustle out the band, on the return of Senator "Jack" Ryder, they will be so proud of the record made by the successor of Hon. P. M. Ringdahl. Senator Jack has evoluted very rapidly since he was secretary of the Democratic state convention of 1896, and suffered defeat as labor champion in the hustings of Ramsey.

Let not the farmers in either community despair. When election time comes just stay at the threshing, as last year in the Red River valley, while the other fellows vote and send their man chosen for the corporation "threshings."

On all sides it is conceded that the best thing was done in the Hastings-Anoka matter. The state gets needed asylums, within reach of the Twin Cities, at far less outlay. This much from Governor Lind's veto.

And now we have it. It was railroads that the Republicans meant by Good Roads.

Hooray for the Sugar Bounty, Railroad Legislature of 1899. It will be noted, says the New Ulm News, for "having done many things that should not have been done, and left undone many things that should have been done."

The gross earnings proposition strikes the Kenyon Leader as being very deep. Not as "deep" as the railroad pocket.

And while Minnesota is so shaping up on issues, the national forces are getting right in line. And say, out here "Bryan and Harrison" pleases many for the ticket.

Will you please tell the friends that the exploiting of Van Wyck is useless in Minnesota! His name's Bryan.

G. S. C.

EXPRESS COMPANY TAX

House and Senate Cannot Get Together on the Rate to Be Charged.

VINDICATION FOR SCHELLBACH

Attack of a Minneapolis Paper Made the Subject of a Resolution.

ST. PAUL, April 17.—The senate has refused to recede from its amendment to H. F. No. 23, to increase the gross earnings tax on express companies, by adopting the report of a majority of the senate conference committee, the same comprising the minority report of the joint conference committee. This report provided that the senate nonconcur in the action of the house in fixing the rate at 5 instead of 4½ per cent. The house meanwhile had adopted the report of its committee, which was also signed by Senator *Miller*, agreeing to reduce the rate from 6 per cent, as provided in the original bill, to 5 per cent. Another conference committee was appointed.

Schellbach Vindicated.

The senate spent a good part of the morning session in discussing an article in the Minneapolis Journal reflecting on the integrity of Senator Schellbach. A resolution by Senator McGill denouncing the article in question and declaring greatest confidence in the honesty and integrity of Senator Schellbach was unanimously adopted.

Senator McGowan of Hennepin called up early in the forenoon his resolution of Friday asking for an investigation as to insinuations which he thinks reflected on his character on account of his absence from the senate Tuesday and the effort of the senate to find him. Senator Snyder moved to lay on the table but the motion was lost by a vote of 17 to 28 and the resolution adopted.

An agreement was reached by the conferees on the omnibus bill, the senate agreeing to drop the appropriation for continuous sessions at the normal schools.

Passed Thirty-nine Bills.

The senate passed 39 bills, among them the following:

For the revision and codification of the laws of Minnesota, and for the amendation of the same.

To provide for the drainage and sale of swamp lands donated to the state by congress.

To transfer the assets belonging to the reform school fund to the general revenue fund of the state.

To provide for a suitable monument on the new capitol grounds to commemorate the battles of the Fourth Minnesota, etc., and appropriating money therefor.

To revise and codify the laws relating to building, loan and savings associations.

Empowering the common councils or other governing bodies of cities and villages to authorize for a term of years the construction and operation of street railway lines.

DISPOSED OF FORTY-TWO.

House Devotes Most of the Day to General Orders.

The house devoted much of the day to work on general orders and disposed of 42 of the 70 bills on the list. The Marin peddler license bill provoked considerable debate. As recommended to pass it provides for an optional township license of not more than $5.

The Fulton bill, creating a commission consisting of the attorney general and two justices of the supreme court, to inquire into and adjust the claim of the Twin City Jockey club for reimbursement for certain improvements on the fair grounds, was recommended to pass.

The drainage bill, appropriating $50,000 for improving swamp lands, was sent to the calendar after a hard fight by a vote of 41 to 34.

Anti-Trust Bill Passed.

It did not take the house long to dispose of the special order on the anti-trust bill. Mr. Foss thought the substitute bill inadmissable. He could not see why individuals should be excepted and allowed to do things which the corporations were forbidden to do. He feared it would be called class legislation. Mr. Dwinnell argued the merits of the bill briefly and the vote showed 79 for, none against.

The calendar of the house was cleared up before the noon recess. Two bills were defeated. One of them was the Roberts bill providing for a state board of electricians and the other was S. F. No. 288, amending the law relative to savings banks incorporated under the act of 1879.

Passed by the House.

Relating to private cemeteries and crematories.

To provide for primary elections.

Authorizing the purchase of one railroad by another.

Appropriating for the relief of Albert Swanson, et al., for damages sustained by reason of an illegal sale of school land in St. Louis county.

Providing for the appointment of assessors in villages where no assessor was elected under a previous act of the present legislature.

Providing that in cities of more than 10,000 and less than 50,000, water frontage tax may be charged for 10 years.

Chinese Rebelled.

HONG KONG, April 17.—The villagers of Tai Po Sun, one of the newly acquired places in the British territory on the Hong Kong mainland, rebelled and burned some British mat sheds. They are now armed and occupy the hills. Troops have been sent to quell the disturbance.

MEN

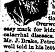

WHO OVERWORK.

It is hard for men of energy to keep their devotion to business within bounds. The spur of necessity or ambition disregards health. Overworked men are an easy mark for kidney troubles and all catarrhal diseases. The experience of Mr. J. Brake, Petrolea, Ont., Canada, is well told in his letter which follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—"Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. When one of your lectures on the above disease was read to me I began to take Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, and found it acted just as represented. In three months I was a well man, and have continued so ever since. Seeing the good effects on me, numbers of people of this town have called on me who were suffering from dyspepsia. They have taken your medicine with the best results."

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Write to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for Dr. Hartman's free book on catarrh, in which these things are clearly explained.

Mr. A. W. Coale, manager Gem nickel mines, Hillside, Col., writes:

"I tried Pe-ru-na for catarrh. My hearing was almost gone in one ear, and one bottle of Pe-ru-na cured me."

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For the Season of 1899

For HAY MAKING and for STOCK GRAZING, in the counties of Aitkin, Cass, Itasca, Hubbard, Beltrami, Clay Norman, Polk, Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau, can be obtained on application to the undersigned, no other person having authority to issue the same.

George Purvis,
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SEND US ONE DOLLAR and this ad. and we will send you this big 350-lb. new 1899 pattern high-grade RESERVOIR COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVE, by freight C.O.D., subject to examination. Examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and the greatest Stove BARGAIN you ever saw or heard of, pay the FREIGHT AGENT our SPECIAL PRICE, $13.00 less the $1.00 sent with order or $12.00 and freight charges.

WRITE FOR OUR BIG FREE STOVE CATALOGUE.

This stove is size No. 8, [illegible] large flues, heavy covers, heavy linings and grates, large oven shelf, heavy tin-lined oven door, handsome nickel-plated ornamentations and trimmings, extra large deep, genuine Standish porcelain lined reservoir, handsome large ornamented base. [illegible] we furnish FREE an extra wood grate, making it a perfect wood burner. WE ISSUE A BINDING GUARANTEE with every stove and guarantee safe delivery to your railroad station. Your local dealer would charge you [illegible] for such a stove, the freight is only about $1.00 for each 500 miles, so we save you at least $10.00. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (INC.) CHICAGO, ILL.
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

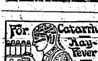

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GOOD ROADS CRANKS.

WHAT THE WHEELMEN HAVE DONE TO IMPROVE HIGHWAYS.

Farmers' National Congress Has Joined Forces With Bicyclers to Secure Better Roads—Will Pull Together For State Aid.

There is no public institution more potent in social, political and commercial well being than the public highway. There is nothing which, by its absence, its presence, its goodness or its badness, may so make or mar the community which uses it or would like to use it as the road by which its people may come together for the discussion of matters of public good or for that traffic in products which stamps man as the trading animal. Therefore the man who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before has his counterpart as a public benefactor in the person who puts down a good, solid, horse saving, wagon economizing roadbed where at first only rocks and mud or dust and sand held full sway. Roads, like people, are prone to wear into ruts, and many of the ruts in which the farmer's half laden wagon jolts are primarily caused by the ruts into which the farmer has jolted his representative in legislative assemblages. The farmer has always wanted good roads, but he knows that the farmer has always had to pay for them; consequently he has generally looked upon any movement in their direction as a raid upon his own pocket It required, then, some new force to join hands and voice with him both in the demand and in the suggestion of ways and means.

This new force has arrived in the bicycler, says the Baltimore Sun. Banded under the banner of the League of American Wheelmen, the riders of the tireless tire have since their organization in 1880 raised the cry of "good roads," and have kept it up with wondrous energy. They have not only through their engineers devised or selected the best methods of making the cheapest durable thoroughfares, but they have conquered many obstacles that have stood between them and other groups of persons who are to be benefited equally with them in securing smooth roads, though these very groups hesitated to join the wheelmen's movement for fear it was selfish and was designed to saddle the costs upon them. The horsemen who drive fine road stock and the farmers have been the two classes which have required the warmest efforts of the "good roads cranks," as some of the wheelmen are called to wipe away suspicion. But the suspicion has now evaporated.

The farmers' national congress, which recently held its session at Fort Worth, Tex., has passed strong resolutions in favor of the wheelmen's way of getting good roads. It is known as the state aid system, and the adoption of these resolutions marks a signal success for the highway improvement committee of the League of American Wheelmen, and its chairman, Otto Dorner, who never suffered anything to chill his efforts to get next to the farmers with his project. For three successive years he has attended the farmers' congress of some 450 delegates, representing nearly every state in the Union, and now they see his idea clearly and like it. The state aid system, as shown in the resolutions, recites that the cost of construction of first class roads connecting farms with market towns is too considerable to be borne by farm property alone; that as the entire population is benefited directly and indirectly by good roads all property ought to contribute through the medium of a state tax. The

The Gentle Government Mule.

"Yes," said the farmer who was trying to sell the old government mule, "he's as gentle as a spring mornin. I never knowed him to kick in my life. The only thing that's wrong with him is he's blind in one eye—on this side. An as fer gentleness, see—I kin ketch holt of his tail, an"—

He didn't finish the sentence, but when they were carrying him home on a stretcher he observed feebly and parenthetically:

"I mistook the side he was blind on. That's what I gits fer kindness in feedin a durned, ongrateful, onprincipled mule too high. Bill, take the broadax an hunt him up an kill him!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Character Reading.

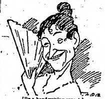

[By a handwriting expert.]

Sophia, though very diffident, is a clever and intellectual girl. She is particularly fond of art and poetry. To those who do not understand her she may appear unnecessarily morose and serious.—Scraps.

Professional Ethics.

"Say," said the gentleman with the check shirt, plaid suit and thunderous diamonds, "if you will go in with me I've got a guy that we can work for a couple of thousand in a poker game, and you can have half."

"Sir!" replied the young lawyer. "This is a personal insult!"

"Excuse me," continued the wily tempter. "Of course I didn't mean this here as a personal affair. We will call it retaining you professionally."

"Er—how much did you say he had?"—Indianapolis Journal.

What He Wanted to Know.

"I say!" bellowed Chump to his grocer. "I bought some matches like these of you yesterday, and you said that they were safety ones."

"So they are, sir," said the grocer.

"Nonsense!" roared Chump. "I left a box of 'em in my dining room last night, and a burglar broke in and used 'em to find out where I kept my silver! What I want to know is, where's the 'safety' about the confounded things?"—Nuggets.

Her Fear.

At the end of the second act they were parting, perhaps forever.

"Kiss me!" he pleaded gently.

The young girl shrank away.

"I'm afraid I might wrench my back!" she faltered, for with a fiercely ambitious artist like her it must be Olga Nethersole or nothing.—Detroit Journal.

Tautology.

"Let me," said Civilization sweetly, "take you by the hand and lead you into the higher light."

"Beg pardon," said Barbarism shortly after. "That is not my hand. That is the scruff of my neck."

True, he was tautological, but what could be expected?—Indianapolis Journal.

The Point of Her Nose.

Mrs. Binks—I don't like that Mr.

C. L. DORNER, President. H. G. DORNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

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21-23
ST. PAU

I am a farmer locate
districts in this State, and
so I could not work, and
years I had malaria so ba
that I could do nothing b
of quinine pills besides
any permanent benefit.
attack of chills and then
friend's advice, and the fi
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a day. They have kept
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Ripans Tabules will help,
condition I was and I w
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they are also the most
I am twenty-seven years
same as most farmers, bo
and I have never enjoyed
fact, my neighbors have
said, "Say, John, what a

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v. 97/5

AFTER A HARD FIGHT

State Senate Amends and Passes the Omnibus Appropriation Bill.

BITTER CONTEST ON NORMALS

Duluth Finally Gets Its School and the Others Continuous Sessions.

ST. PAUL, April 14.—The omnibus appropriation bill has passed the senate. The main fight was made on the question of a normal school for Duluth and for continuous sessions at all the state normal schools. The provision for a Duluth school squeezed through by a narrow majority, 29 to 28. The appropriation for continuous sessions was first voted down, but the members interested made a hard fight and finally succeeded. On the final passage of the bill 23 members voted in the negative.

The finance committee killed 28 bills which had been hung up pending the *drafting of the omnibus appropriation* bill. Among them was the appropriation for the care and treatment of crippled and deformed children during the next two years.

The house amendments to the capitol bill were concurred in.

Senator Miller introduced a resolution directing the state railroad and warehouse commission to investigate into the reasonableness of freight rates on coal, lumber, wheat, corn, rye, barley, flax, oats and other grains.

No More Cash for Pope.

The senate refused to consider S. F. 378, the bill to allow the public examiner $800 per year additional for the salary of one of his deputies.

Under suspension of the rules H. F. 357, the Dwinnell bill giving bridge companies the same right as railroad and other companies to condemn property, was passed.

Senator Johnson presented a resolution limiting speeches in debate to five minutes, save by special permission, and providing that in no event should they be extended beyond ten minutes. It went over on notice of debate.

A bill for the appointment of a commission to adjust the claim of the Twin City Jockey club against the state for the building of the grand stand on the state fair grounds was presented by Senator McGill.

CUT OIL INSPECTION FEES.

House Thinks Seven Cents a Barrel Sufficient for the Work.

The house has recommended for passage the Bush bill reducing the fees to be collected by the oil inspector from 15 to 7 cents per barrel. The bill caused considerable debate but party lines were not closely drawn on the vote. The minority speakers, however, frequently reminded the Republicans that when the latter held the power and the office no action was taken to cut the fees.

The bill of Senator Potter, prohibiting the reinsurance by fire insurance companies in other than companies doing business in the state, was defeated.

The bill of Mr. Umland, making it a misdemeanor for the board of trustees or managers of any state institution to exceed the appropriation fixed by the legislature, was discussed at some length and finally referred to a special committee.

Spring Shooting Prohibited.

The house had the report from the special conference committee from the senate and house, appointed to consider the bill relating to the protection of game and fish. The committee recommended that the senate amendments be concurred in. These amendments included the cutting off of spring shooting of aquatic fowl.

Mr. Grondahl moved that this amendment be excepted from the report and that another conference be held with the senate committee in order to see if some agreement could not be reached. A call of the house was ordered on the motion, but this was lost, 29 to 64. The bill then passed by a vote of 83 ayes to 23 nays.

The bill of Mr. Laybourn, which provided for the distribution of the gross earnings taxes paid by railroads in the various counties of the state on the basis of the value of railroad property in each county, was laid to rest.

MONEY ABOUT GONE.

Legislative Expense Fund Will Just About Hold Out.

The original appropriation of $150,000 made at the opening of the session for legislative expenses will be very nearly exhausted when the legislature adjourns next week. Two years ago it cost the state $144,000 to run the legislature, and this year the figures will be very close to $150,000.

The members and employes of the legislature this year receive pay for 103 days. The members received $5 per day or $515 for the session. All the employes receive pay at the figure set by each house. They receive from $2.50 to $10, according to the position.

Northwestern Flour Output.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 14.—The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output last week at Minneapolis as 282,120 barrels, against 271,510 the previous week, and 147,115 in 1898. At Superior and Duluth the output was 37,235 barrels, against 35,625 the week before. Flour was very dull last week. Sales were 180,000 barrels. Domestic buyers were bearish. Foreign trade was light, the few bids made being too low.

Charles Dudley Warner Improves.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—The physicians attending Charles Dudley Warner announce his condition as much improved.

UP TO LIND AGAIN

House Bill for Asylums at Anoka and Hastings Passes the Senate.

OMNIBUS BILL IN CONFERENCE

House Refuses to Agree to the Changes Made in the Measure.

ST. PAUL, April 15. — The senate passed the Barker insane asylum bill, providing for hospitals at Anoka and Hastings, after slight opposition. An amendment by Senator Somerville to prevent the commitment of others than chronic insane was defeated—35 to 24. A somewhat similar amendment by Senator Knatvold was also voted down and the bill was then passed as received from the house by a vote of 39 to 16.

S. F. 470, the Thompson bill for the cottage or colony plan, was again laid on the table on motion of the author.

The Wheaton malicious mischief bill, which provided *heavy penalties for riding* another's bicycle or injuring it in any way, was indefinitely postponed on motion of Senator Horton. His five-sixths jury bill went the same way.

The Heinerdinger anti-blacklist bill was indefinitely postponed on motion of Senator Ryder, who said he thought it impracticable as drawn.

Want Young's Criticism Expunged.

Senator Sheehan, by permission of the governor, presented a concurrent resolution relating to the order of General Young reflecting upon the officers of the Fifteenth Minnesota and the refusal of the war department, to afford the volunteer officers of the regiment an opportunity to vindicate themselves. The resolution requests that that portion of general orders No. 23 be expunged from the records of the war department.

Senator Stockwell's bill, providing for detention hospitals in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, was passed without any great opposition.

The Argetsinger school bill was passed after being amended to conform with the measure passed by the house. An amendment increasing the appropriation for graded schools from $200 to $300 was defeated.

Anti-Boycott Bill Fixed Up.

Senator Baldwin offered an amendment to the anti-boycott bill so that it would only prohibit the enforcement of a boycott by espionage pickets, circulars or advertisement, so as not to prohibit the determination of one or two people, or more, on their own part not to patronize a certain firm or firms. Senator Stockwell moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed. Senator Daugherty said the bill was a compromise between both sides and he was willing to fight it through. Senator Stockwell's motion was lost and the bill recommended to pass.

McGowan's bill to mark convict-made goods was indefinitely postponed.

The "inspection on the hoof" bill was again indefinitely postponed.

SENT TO CONFERENCE.

House Hesitates About Accepting Omnibus Bill Amendments.

The house disposed of the calendar of 13 bills at the afternoon session, 13 of the measures passing. On general orders, which contained 66 bills, 6 were advanced to the calendar and 4 indefinitely postponed.

The omnibus appropriation bill was returned to the house from the senate with additional appropriations amounting to $67,000 added to the figures as passed by the house.

Mr. Jacobson of Lac qui Parle insisted that the house not concur, and Mr. Yale of Winona moved as a substitute that the bill with the senate amendments be passed. Jacobson's motion was carried and Messrs. Jacobson, Yale and Wallace were appointed by the speaker as the conference committee.

Anti-Trust Bill Debated.

The anti-trust bill was before the house as a special order, but final action was deferred until a lengthy amendment by Mr. Dwinnell could be printed. The amendment is virtually a new bill. Mr. Dwinnell, in speaking on the measure, said the original bill was too sweeping. It involved any labor organization which formed a combination; it involved even dairy associations formed to maintain prices on butter and cream. In fact it involved a hundred useful domestic organizations formed to maintain prices. This, Mr. Dwinnel insisted, was far too radical, and said that that was one of the reasons the present anti-trust bill, which had been on the books since 1891, had never been enforced.

The house passed the bill by Mr. Bush, cutting down the fees for inspecting oil in tanks from 15 to 7 cents. The vote by which the bill was passed was 79 to 16.

Bills Passed in the House.

Appropriating $20,000 for the purpose of purchasing lands owned by private parties in the Itasca state park.

Allowing transfers of liquor licenses in case of death of holder or destruction of building by elements.

To prevent the sale of merchandise in bulk without notification to creditors.

Preventing the sale of adulterated baking powders.

Preventing the sale of adulterated white lead and mixed paints, unless so labeled.

Providing for actions against railroad companies to recover damage for loss on stock shipped.

Preventing the expenditure of more money by state institutions than is appropriated by the legislature for such institutions.

ISSUES MADE UP

AND THUS EARLY THE REFORM FORCES ARE READY TO GO TO THE PEOPLE!

Utter Failure of the Republican Legislature to Meet Requirements—The Gross Earnings Bill the Straw to Break the Camel's Back—Almost Unanimous Voice of the State Press—The Grip of the Corporations Must Be Taken From the State's Throat—No Compromise. Already Is Next Year's Campaign On. Last Gasps of the Thoroughly Discredited Legislature—The Anti-Trust Bill and Other Tricks Exposed—Satisfactory Adjustment of the Insane Hospital Differences — Discriminations Against Dairy and Food and Other Departments—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, April 17, 1899.

The last few days of the legislature have been a record breaker for the making up of issues, and of estimates of *what has been done by the state's representatives*, first for the general public good, and next for the general credit of the parties in power, respectively, the Republican majority, house and senate, and the Reform administration represented by Governor John Lind. It had not required the closing days to make up the general verdict that the aforetime inscription "Mene Mene Tekel Upharsin" was the only one to fit the case; but that all of a sudden, in the closing hours, events should at once make up the issues for next year, a full year in advance, was a complete surprise. To almost the last moment eminent Republicans expected that in some manner "this cup might pass," and the defeat of the gross earnings bill be prevented for party's sake. But it came, and under circumstances to overshadow all other legislation bearing in any manner on partisan success next year.

In former times when there has been more open throttling of the legislatures by the corporations, and when open disgraces were practiced, such as doling out to members and senators envelopes containing the pittances of cash each was to receive, and such as the deposit of money in the beds of legislators, as was practiced on the Duluth and Winnipeg land grant bill, it seemed that a storm would result the following year; still there was then some really important legislation accomplished, which in the end overshadowed the disgraces, and the result was that members and senators came back again as if nothing had happened. But then there was a Republican administration and machine to break the popular indignation. In the following party conventions the shortcomings were covered up with loud professions, and the advocates of true reforms, despairing at the mountain of Republican majority, in the main laid down and did nothing. Now, with a different administration, and the machine broken, the people take heart, and thus are ready to seize on the issues which the record presents.

At this time, while the final score is being made up, the gross earnings bill is the all engrossing topic, and never in the history of the state has there been such unanimous condemnation of the defeat of a state measure demanded by the people. This is shown by the state press. In attempting to collect those for presentation, the Bureau has simply been swamped. Our reform press without exception condemn the legislature, while a large per cent of the Republican press does likewise.

Foremost of the latter has been the Minneapolis Journal, in both its editorial and political news columns. When the bill was first placed in the hole in the senate, by a vote of more than a majority of the Republican senators, The Journal said editorially:

"We believe the bill to be fair and reasonable, and that even under an increase from 3 to 4 per cent, the railroads would still be favored regarding taxation as compared with other kinds of property, and we wonder what explanation the Republican majority in the senate is going to make the people of Minnesota for the position they have taken."

Previously, in its political news columns, the Journal has made the importance of passage of the legislation as emphatic as possible. When the final effort on the bill was about to be made, the Journal devoted a column to it editorially, saying in introduction:

"The reasonableness of the measure cannot be questioned, and is not. That many Republican members of the senate are conscious of the dangers which threaten the Republican party from the defeat of this bill is shown by the effort to enact in place of it a so-called anti-trust bill, which is relied upon to make political capital sufficient to counteract the manifest loss of public confidence through the defeat of the gross earnings bill."

Further, of the anti-trust bill trick, The Journal said:

"In the judgment of lawyers and business men, regardless of politics, the trust measure is a political bait thrown out to divert attention from the unaccountable failure on the part of the Republican senate to provide a reasonable railroad tax law, which in operation will bring into the state treasury in the neighborhood of $400,000 a year more than is now received from the railroad companies."

And The Journal said in conclusion:

"The Journal is thoroughly in sympathy with any proposition which will effectually protect the public from the ravages of monopoly, but it does not propose to stand idly by and see such a measure as the gross earnings bill covered up and concealed from the public view by what it believes to be such an inoperative and ineffective piece of buncombe as this so-called anti-trust bill."

To preserve the record, the following are the Republican senators responsible for the death of the bill:

Barker, Brower, Buckman, Chilton, Dickey, Daugherty, Greer, Hawkins, Horton, Hospes, Jepson, Jones, E. J., Jones J. D., McArthur, McCarthy, McKusick, Potter, Reeves, Roverud, Ryder, Sheehan, Shell, Sivright, Smith, E. E., Smith, J. H., Stockton, Underleak, Young.

Of those the following comprised the majority of the senate judiciary committee making the original report against the bill: Senators Young, Sheehan, Somerville, Shellbach, E. E. Smith, Greer, Horton, Benedict, J. D. Jones and Reeves.

Upon another day the Journal said, having referred to the application of the referendum, which principle the legislature had just slaughtered in a general bill:

"The Jacobson bill provided that the 4 per cent rate, before becoming operative, should be approved by the people at the 1900 general election. This is what the people want. They are willing to act, and then have the courts come in and decide the constitutional point raised by the opponents of the bill.

"The conclusion cannot be escaped that the senate, in defeating the Jacobson bill, has committed a very serious political blunder, and that the Republican party next year, as far as state matters are concerned, will find the way rough and steep as a result."

And thus, at the hands of the Journal, as well as by a large number of the Republican press of the state, is the issue made up. Never in the history of the state has a like situation been presented. And here it is well and fitting, for the present, to leave our friend, the enemy, alone with its dead.

Take up the Railroads' Burden,
For the peoples' cause is dead,
Who receive as an act of justice,
A stone when they ask for bread!
"From victory unto victory"
The Railroad song shall be,
Pile on the poor man's taxes
And let the Roads go free.

One of the further issues is the marked discrimination against agricultural interests. Special venom has been directed against the dairy and food department. The legislation asked for to enable it to in some degree keep up to the growth of the interests in its care called for some $3,500. The report of the retiring Republican commissioner called for $10,000 a year. It was also asked that the compensation of the head of the department, now on the basis of the deputies and assistants of other departments, be reasonably raised. The appropriations committee knocked out both, in the grab bag play of extending normal school outlays. The legislature, however, creates a third assistant for the Republican attorney general's office, with pay $200 more than that of the dairy and food commissioner. The dairy and food department has to do with more people than that of any other department under the appointment of the governor. Administration of the law comes high, hayseeds to do the drudgery come cheap. This will greatly gratify brother farmers and dairymen. The department inspects every grocery store in the state, and all dairy herds, or is required to by the law, and no money given it with which to do it. It has not a cent to employ counsel in enforcing the law, and none for adequate chemical work required by law. The issue is made very clear, and the responsibility for the future of poor results, wants to be understood. It is clear that the department is the victim of the pin-headed Republican politicians who fear that it will make too good a record for comparison with the former Republican administration.

The committee on appropriations, with whom this responsibility is to be placed, consisted of seventeen Republicans and two Democrats. The house chairman was Jacobson of Swift, but he was side-tracked by the influences which destroyed him during the session. Staples of Dakota became "it," as chairman of the joint house and senate committee. Mr. Staples had a brother in the employ of the dairy department, and took the pains to call on Commissioner Bowler and tender any assistance needed, volubly interested in the department. The brother retired, and since then "It" has been gruff and unconcerned. No brother, no appropriation.

Senator Knatvold of Freeborn has doubtless pleased his large dairy constituency by his course of discrimination against the department.

And East Grand Forks will probably hustle out the band, on the return of Senator "Jack" Ryder, they will be so proud of the record made by the successor of Hon. P. M. Ringdahl. Senator Jack has evoluted very rapidly since he was secretary of the Democratic state convention of 1896, and suffered defeat as labor champion in the hustings of Ramsey.

Let not the farmers in either community despair. When election time comes just stay at the threshing, as last year in the Red River valley, while the other fellows vote and send their man chosen for the corporation "threshings."

On all sides it is conceded that the best thing was done in the Hastings-Anoka matter. The state gets needed asylums, within reach of the Twin Cities, at far less outlay. This much from Governor Lind's veto.

And now we have it. It was railroads that the Republicans meant by Good Roads.

Hooray for the Sugar Bounty, Railroad Legislature of 1899. It will be noted, says the New Ulm News, for "having done many things that should not have been done, and left undone many things that should have been done."

The gross earnings proposition strikes the Kenyon Leader as being very deep. Not as "deep" as the railroad pocket.

And while Minnesota is so shaping up on issues, the national forces are getting right in line. And say, out here "Bryan and Harrison" pleases many for the ticket.

Will you please tell the friends that the exploiting of Van Wyck is useless in Minnesota! His name's Bryan.

G. S. C.

EXPRESS COMPANY TAX

House and Senate Cannot Get Together on the Rate to Be Charged.

VINDICATION FOR SCHELLBACH

Attack of a Minneapolis Paper Made the Subject of a Resolution.

ST. PAUL, April 17.—The senate has refused to recede from its amendment to H. F. No. 23, to increase the gross earnings tax on express companies, by adopting the report of a majority of the senate conference committee, the same comprising the minority report of the joint conference committee. This report provided that the senate nonconcur in the action of the house in fixing the rate at 5 instead of 4½ per cent. The house meanwhile had adopted the report of its committee, which was also signed by Senator *Miller, agreeing to reduce the rate* from 6 per cent, as provided in the original bill, to 5 per cent. Another conference committee was appointed.

Schellbach Vindicated.

The senate spent a good part of the morning session in discussing an article in the Minneapolis Journal reflecting on the integrity of Senator Schellbach. A resolution by Senator McGill denouncing the article in question and declaring greatest confidence in the honesty and integrity of Senator Schellbach was unanimously adopted.

Senator McGowan of Hennepin called up early in the forenoon his resolution of Friday asking for an investigation as to insinuations which he thinks reflected on his character on account of his absence from the senate Tuesday and the effort of the senate to find him. Senator Snyder moved to lay on the table but the motion was lost by a vote of 17 to 28 and the resolution adopted.

An agreement was reached by the conferees on the omnibus bill, the senate agreeing to drop the appropriation for continuous sessions at the normal schools.

Passed Thirty-nine Bills.

The senate passed 39 bills, among them the following:

For the revision and codification of the laws of Minnesota, and for the amendation of the same.

To provide for the drainage and sale of swamp lands donated to the state by congress.

To transfer the assets belonging to the reform school fund to the general revenue fund of the state.

To provide for a suitable monument on the new capitol grounds to commemorate the battles of the Fourth Minnesota, etc., and appropriating money therefor.

To revise and codify the laws relating to building, loan and savings associations.

Empowering the common councils or other governing bodies of cities and villages to authorize for a term of years the construction and operation of street railway lines.

DISPOSED OF FORTY-TWO.

House Devotes Most of the Day to General Orders.

The house devoted much of the day to work on general orders and disposed of 42 of the 70 bills on the list. The Marin peddler license bill provoked considerable debate. As recommended to pass it provides for an optional township license of not more than $5.

The Fulton bill, creating a commission consisting of the attorney general and two justices of the supreme court, to inquire into and adjust the claim of the Twin City Jockey club for reimbursement for certain improvements on the fair grounds, was recommended to pass.

The drainage bill, appropriating $50,000 for improving swamp lands, was sent to the calendar after a hard fight by a vote of 41 to 34.

Anti-Trust Bill Passed.

It did not take the house long to dispose of the special order on the anti-trust bill. Mr. Foss thought the substitute bill inadmissable. He could not see why individuals should be excepted and allowed to do things which the corporations were forbidden to do. He feared it would be called class legislation. Mr. Dwinnell argued the merits of the bill briefly and the vote showed 70 for, none against.

The calendar of the house was cleared up before the noon recess. Two bills were defeated. One of them was the Roberts bill providing for a state board of electricians and the other was S. F. No. 288, amending the law relative to savings banks incorporated under the act of 1879.

Passed by the House.

Relating to private cemeteries and crematories.

To provide for primary elections.

Authorizing the purchase of one railroad by another.

Appropriating for the relief of Albert Swanson, et al., for damages sustained by reason of an illegal sale of school land in St. Louis county.

Providing for the appointment of assessors in villages where no assessor was elected under a previous act of the present legislature.

Providing that in cities of more than 10,000 and less than 50,000, water frontage tax may be charged for 10 years.

Chinese Rebelled.

HONG KONG, April 17.—The villagers of Taih Po Sun, one of the newly acquired places in the British territory on the Hong Kong mainland, rebelled and burned some British mat sheds. They are now armed and occupy the hills. Troops have been sent to quell the disturbance.

MEN

WHO OVERWORK.

It is hard for men of energy to keep their devotion to business within bounds. The spur of necessity or ambition disregards health. Overworked men are an easy mark for kidney troubles and all catarrhal diseases. The experience of Mr. J. Brake, Petrolea, Ont., Canada, is well told in his letter which follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—"Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. When one of your lectures on the above disease was read to me I began to take Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, and found it acted just as represented. In three months I was a well man, and have continued so ever since. Seeing the good effects on me, numbers of people of this town have called on me who were suffering from dyspepsia. They have taken your medicine with the best results."

Pe-ru-na is the scientific remedy for catarrh. Bright's disease is catarrh of the kidneys. Diarrhœa is catarrh of the bowels.

Write to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for Dr. Hartman's free book on catarrh, in which these things are clearly explained.

Mr. A. W. Coale, manager Gem nickel mines, Hillside, Col., writes:

"I tried Pe-ru-na for catarrh. My hearing was almost gone in one ear, and one bottle of Pe-ru-na cured me."

PUBLIC NOTICE

Great Northern Railway Lands

(St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Lands)

Grass Permits

For the Season of 1899

For HAY MAKING and for STOCK GRAZING, in the counties of Aitkin, Cass, Itasca, Hubbard, Beltrami, Clay Norman, Polk, Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau, can be obtained on application to the undersigned, no other person having authority to issue the same.

George Purvis,

Genl. Land Agt. Great Northern Ry. Co., Crookston, Minn.

N. B. Grass permits for the Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Ry. Co can also be obtained at this office.

FARMERS

Who desire to add to their lands should buy now and not wait for an advance in price, or until the best lands are disposed of.

Don't miss this last chance to get in at the present low price.

GEORGE PURVIS
OF CROOKSTON,
Crookston, Minn

CLEARING LAND WITH A CLIMAX GRUB & STUMP PULLER

MY TWO-HORSE JUMBO will pull larger ones. The two best all around Grub and Stump Pullers on Earth. Machines arranged for two pulls at once. Prices are Right. Special Price on first machine sold in New Territory. Send for my Catalogue before you buy a Puller or grub by hand. O. D. EDWARDS, Albert Lea, Minn. Also Manufacturer of Open Ditchers.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR and this ad. and we will send you this big stove by freight C.O.D., subject to examination.

ACME BIRD.

$13.00

WRITE FOR OUR BIG FREE STOVE CATALOGUE.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (INC.) CHICAGO, ILL.
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

For Catarrh Hay-Fever Cold in Head

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

BLOCK BURNED

Great Milinery Establishment at Cleveland Destroyed by Fire.

First Reports of Loss of Life Not Correct, but Several Were Injured.

Building Was Filled With Employes and Many Had Narrow Escapes.

Almshouse in New Brunswick Burns and Four of the Inmates Perish.

CLEVELAND, April 17.—The immense wholesale millinery establishment of Hart & Co., occupying the block from Bank to Academy street, has been destroyed by fire. Ambulances were called, and it was reported that a number of lives had been lost. Later it was said by the firemen that no lives had been lost but several are known to have been injured. The flames spread rapidly and 20 engines, a water tower and two fire boats threw water into the burning buildings. The fire originated in the 4-story brick building occupied by Comey & Johnson, hat manufacturers, and spread with great rapidity through the structure and to the adjoining brick block owned by Hart & Co., wholesale milliners, and several other firms. The loss so far is roughly estimated at $500,000. Both buildings were crowded with hundreds of girls. Many of them were carried down the fire escapes by the firemen.

About a dozen men, cut off from escape in the Hart building, ran to the roof and began crying for assistance. The crowd below looked on horror-stricken begging the unfortunates not to jump. Ladders were run up as fast as possible and all on the roof were soon brought safely to the ground.

In two and a half hours the fire was brought under control. The total loss is estimated at from $600,000 to $700,000; partially covered by insurance.

About a dozen were injured.

Locating Gold Claims in Cuba.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 17.—Colorado prospectors have located six gold claims near Holguin, this province. One claim which is very rich was found in some old Indian workings. Several large parties have started for the gold district. The discovery of two copper mines in the El Cobre district is announced.

STRUCK BY AN AVALANCHE.

Four Men Injured, Three Probably Fatally, on the Great Northern.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 17.—A Post Intelligencer special from Wellington says: While a rotary snowplow was clearing the Great Northern track this side of Madison it was struck by an avalanche and dashed 1,000 feet down a canyon. There were seven men on the engine in addition to the rotary crew. All have been dug out of the snow but one. Four men were injured, three probably fatally.

FOUR PERISHED.

Fatal Fire in the Northumberland, N. B., Almshouse.

CHATHAM, N. B., April 17.—Four people were burned to death in a fire at the Northumberland county almshouse. The institution was destroyed with a loss of $10,000. The dead are: Thomas Blank, John McIntyre, Henry Hobbs and Owen McLean.

Thirty-six Drowned.

VICTORIA, April 17.—The Glenogle, which has arrived from the Orient, brings news of a collision between the steamers Hokushin Maru and Kitami Maru, off Ofuyu cape, in the province of Teshio Hokkaido, on the 30th ult. The Hokushin sunk a minute after she was struck, and all on board, 36 persons, were drowned. The other vessel made for shore and succeeded in getting into the shallow, where she stranded.

Indians Reported Drowned.

SHERIDAN, Wy., April 17.—Floods caused by melting snow in the mountains delayed traffic temporarily and did considerable damage in this city. Five small bridges were washed away and the main supply pipe of the waterworks was broken. Several Indians on the Crow reservation are reported to have been drowned.

INVITED M'KINLEY.

President's Presence at the G. A. R. Encampment Desired.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Commander-in-Chief W. C. Johnson of the G. A. R., has extended an invitation to President McKinley to attend the national encampment of the organization to begin at Philadelphia, on Sept. 4. Commander Johnson was accompanied by Captain E. R. Monfort of Cincinnati, Captain W. H. Armstrong of Indianapolis, and Captain George H. Patrick of Montgomery, Ala. The president said that if he was in Washington at the time, he would attend the encampment. It is possible that the president will be in the West. His intention now is to make his Western trip in July or August.

In Twenty-three Rounds.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Joe Gans, the veteran lightweight, went down before Joe McFadden in the 23d round of their fight at the New Broadway Athletic club. Gans was not completely knocked out, but fell from exhaustion and was unable to gain his feet after he dropped.

PLATT IS BAD

Croker Says His Firm Is at the Bottom of All New York Crookedness

And Demands That the Investigation Commission Hunt Them Down.

All the Corporations in the State Virtually Run by That Firm.

If Crookedness Is Found in New York City Croker Will Help Abolish It.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Mr. Meyer, the partner of Richard Croker, was the first witness of importance in the Mazet investigation.

Mr. Meyer replied to questions regarding his real estate auction business but imparted no information regarding *his judicial sales additional to what* was already brought out. He did not, he said, take Mr. Croker into partnership to get the benefit of the latter's reputation and influence, but "to get satisfaction out of a certain party that I had a little grudge against."

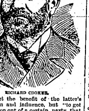
RICHARD CROKER.

Mr. Meyer admitted that Mr. Croker had him "appointed" to the dock board but corrected himself by saying he was appointed by Mayor Van Wyck.

He had bought stock of the Consolidated Ice company, while a member of the dock board, but refused to go into details regarding that transaction on the ground that it was his private business. There were several sharp passages between Mr. Moss and Mr. Meyer.

Would Forfeit Liberty and Fortune.

Mr. Meyer was excused and Mr. Croker was called to the witness stand.

Mr. Moss recalled the assertion made Mr. Croker that if it should be proven that he had ever received any dishonest money from the city, he would allow his right arm to be cut off.

"Are you willing to make the proposition that if dishonorable money or dishonorable transactions are laid at your door, you will part with your fortune and part with your liberty?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Yes," said Mr. Croker.

"That is more to the point and more to the purpose," replied Mr. Moss.

Mr. Croker declined to talk regarding his financial circumstances, when he returned from Europe in 1897. It was, he said, his personal affairs. The same reason was given for refusing to answer the question if he had given his son Frank $17,000 to go into the Roebling Construction company.

"While my son has been in the Roebling company," Mr. Croker added, "it has never received a contract from the city; so that it does not concern this committee at all."

Platt's Firm the Root of Evil.

"Go on and examine Mr. Platt's firm," Mr. Croker said, hotly, "and find out what his boys are in, if you want to be honest. You go and examine the people who brought you here to examine us. That is the gentleman—Mr. Platt—who puts you here to examine us. You go and examine his firm. They are at the foundation of all the corruption in this city. I say that there is more corruption in that firm than anywhere else. You go and examine that firm, now, to be fair, and bring their books here."

Mr. Moss said the matter Mr. Croker had spoken of was in no way concerned with the local government.

"You make that matter in any way pertinent to this inquiry and I will examine into it," said the lawyer.

Mr. Croker continued to declaim against the Platt influence and the Platt firm, which latter, he said, was to pay Mr. Moss his fee.

Continuing he said: "Mr. Platt's firm are taking all the corporations by retainer. They could not get the city departments, the people would not give that to them. The people put us in charge of the city departments and we are responsible to the people for them. You find one city department or any one in the city department, who is doing wrong and tell me and I will be one of the first people to help to get them out."

Mr. Croker said he was not afraid of convicting himself or incriminating himself, but thought there was no law or reason for Mr. Moss to come down here and examine into his private affairs.

Mr. Croker said there were no state senators present at the Tammany club dinner on Thursday night, because their place was in Albany at their business.

"And you told them so, did you not?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Yes," said the witness.

"And they obeyed you?" queried the lawyer.

"I think they did," said Mr. Croker.

Ladies Tell each Other

of the comfort and security afforded to them by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Headaches and backaches that come expectedly or unexpectedly are charmed away and the rich, red blood shows itself in the pink cheeks and bright eyes of those who use these pills. They are not a purgative; they give strength instead of taking it away. Wise mothers give them to growing girls.

Mrs. Amanda Robinson, near Howesville, Clay County, Ind., says:
"I was afflicted with troubles incident to my sex and in very delicate health. Lost appetite, flesh, and was greatly depressed. After taking various remedies without benefit, I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In the summer of 1897 I procured five boxes and began taking the pills as directed. Before consuming the second box I could very perceptibly feel their beneficial effects. Appetite returned, complexion improved, and I had renewed strength. After taking the five boxes I felt better in every way; I was able to do my usual daily work and I stopped taking the pills."
—*From the Democrat, Brazil, Ind.*

Look for the full name on the package. At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50c. per box. 6 boxes $2.50.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $40.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. [illegible] DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are RELIABLE AND WHO ARE NOT.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. MADE BY THE BEST MAKER IN AMERICA, FROM THE BEST MATERIAL MONEY CAN BUY. SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, [illegible] NICKEL TRIMMED. GUARANTEED [illegible] A 20-YEARS' BINDING GUARANTEE [illegible] IT COSTS YOU NOTHING [illegible]

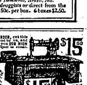

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

HEADQUARTERS for FARM MACHINERY.

I have a line of Farm Machinery this year that I am proud of, that I can swear by and I am offering extra inducements to place it in your fields.

MILWAUKEE BINDERS AND MOWERS

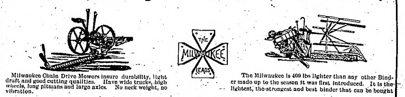

Milwaukee Chain Drive Mowers insure durability, light draft and good cutting qualities. Have wide trucks, high wheels, long pitmans and large axles. No neck weight, no vibration.

The Milwaukee is 400 lbs lighter than any other Binder made up to the season it was first introduced. It is the lightest, the strongest and best binder that can be bought.

Crescent Steel Hay Rakes

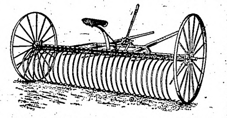

All steel, no wood about them. Enforced at the weak parts with steel braces and truss rods. The most effective rake in the market.

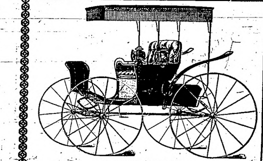

BUGGIES.

The finest and most varied assortment of Buggies and Carriages ever shown in Crookston.

We also carry the celebrated McSherry Shoe drill. "Spring Tooth Harrow" with shoes. Sold in two or four sections. We also carry the XX Rays Double Gang Plow. A boy can drive it.

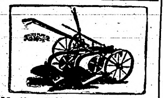

Moline Wheel Walking Gang Plow

Strength and durability are two features which these plows can boast of, simple in construction, easy to operate and moderate in price.

We handle the famous Milburn Wagon.

The only wagon made that has taken first prize wherever exhibited. The Milburn is the best made and lightest running wagon in existence and we can prove it.

There is money in our machinery. A little for me, a great deal for you. Because in using it you use the most economical, the most lasting and most satisfactory. Come in and talk it over and let me show you what I have.

John R. McKinnon,
MAIN STREET
NEAR MERCHANTS BANK

IT IS EVIDENCE

Judge Biddle Formally Admits the Red Book in the Quay Case.

This Action Taken Upon the Testimony of Expert Goldsmith

That It Was One of the Books of the Bank—The Black Book

And the Blue Book Kept by Cashier Hopkins Were Also Admitted.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—After an argument at some length by the opposing attorneys in the Quay case, Judge Biddle formally admitted the now famous "red book" as evidence. Later he also admitted the "blue book" and the "black book." Judge Biddle, in admitting the "red book" said:

"When the question originally arose in this case in reference to this particular book, I did not think the district attorney had sufficiently established the proof that it was a bank book. The question now comes in an entirely different capacity. It seems to me that an expert could tell, better than anyone else, what books are necessary to carry out the system in vogue at that bank. He swore most positively that this book is a book of the bank. Up to a certain date he said the books were kept in a certain way, and the accounts compared in the ledger. He followed this up with the statement that entries formerly made in the ledger were now in this book.

"The gentleman who kept this book was cashier and to use the words of the assitant cashier, 'he was the whole bank.' The question is not whether the contents of this book are material or immaterial, but whether it is a book of the bank. The expert positively swears it is a book of the bank, and under those circumstances, it is admitted, as he knows more about it than I do."

Caused a General Buzz.

During the announcement of the decision the most complete silence prevailed in the courtroom, and as the court finished, a general buzz of whispering was noticeable, and every eye was turned in the direction of Mr. Quay. He sat quietly, and there was not a movement of a muscle to indicate what impression the decision had made upon him. A little later, a smile came over his face. After the decision, Mr. Watson made an effort, apparently, to change the court's decision by calling attention to the fact that the judge stated that prior to 1891, before the existence of the red book, the entries of interest payments on state moneys were made direct in the ledger, whereas there had been no testimony to that effect. The judge stated stated that he so understood.

The district attorney contended that he had said the red book indicated a new system to avoid discovery of iniquitious transactions rendered absolutely necessary after 1891 by the new banking law. Mr. Watson replied that the red book did not show regular calculation of interest, but only three specific instances.

Judge Biddle disposed of the matter by saying, in brief, that the books would speak for themselves.

Blue Book and Black Book.

Mr. Goldsmith was recalled to testify that the "black book" found in Hopkins' desk, is a book of the bank. This book, the commonwealth alleges, shows transactions involving the purchase and sales of stock in which the defendant was interested. The same objections which were made to this witnesses' testimony in the case of the "red book" were again made by the defense and the objections were overruled.

"In your opinion, is this a book of the bank?" asked the district attorney.

"Yes, sir, it is a book of the bank."

This was the only question by the prosecution and Mr. Shields cross examined the witness.

Mr. Goldsmith said that his opinion was based upon the fact that the book explains the nature of a number of loans made by the bank, not explained by the regular books. These transactions, he said, dealt with persons who were customers of the bank, a number who were borrowers from the bank, on the stocks mentioned in the book, and some were against strangers. It was disclosed by the witness what the contents of the book are.

The book was formally offered in evidence, and the same formal objections made in the case of the "red book" were made and overruled. The "blue book" was next testified to, and was admitted, against the same objections as to the other two books. This book, which was also found in the cashier's desk, is also a record of individual loans, and shows that the cashier made loans to Senator Quay.

Six Day Races Prohibited.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17—Governor Roosevelt has signed the bill of Assemblyman Collins prohibiting six day bicycle and other races. The provisions of the bill are: "In a bicycle race or other contest of skill, speed or endurance, wherein one or more persons shall be a contestant or contestants, it shall be unlawful for any contestant to continue in such race or contest for a longer time than 12 hours during any 24 hours."

WERE AMBUSHED.

North Dakotans Caught in a Trap and Five Killed and Two Wounded.

MANILA, April 17.—General Lawton is marching north along the roads between the hills and the lake, with the gunboats Napidan and Laguna de Bay abreast of his troops. The enemy is retreating northward.

On Wednesday the troops crossed the Pagbanjan and concentrated at Lambun, at the mouth of the river. After leaving two companies of the Fourteenth regiment to guard the entrance of the river, the troops marched to Longas and found it deserted.

Major Weisenberger's sharpshooters were sent towards Pactos Ancontenca in the afternoon. They ran upon a nest of rebels in some thick bushes, which afforded a splendid cover. Five men of the North Dakota regiment were killed and two wounded, two of the former dying after having been brought to Longas church, where Father McKinnon administered the sacrament to them. The main body of the American troops, while at dinner in Longas, heard the firing and advanced to the

Support of the Sharpshooters.

The Laguna de Bay, at the beginning of the fight, shelled the hills, making them too hot for the enemy.

The Americans entered San Antonio at sunset without meeting with any resistance. Twenty unarmed prisoners, bearing copies of the United States Philippine commission proclamation, which they had somehow secured, were afterwards released and sent outside our lines with bundles of the proclamation to distribute.

The Fourth cavalry is guarding Santa Cruz. Two companies of the Fourteenth regiment are at the mouth of the river, two are at Pasig and two at Lambun, and one of the Fourteenth regiment and four of the North Dakota regiment are at San Antonio. The remainder of the troops are at Longas. General Lawton is on board the Laguna de Bay.

The country just occupied is thickly populated and produces much fruit.

Americans Capture Pansanghan.

Starting in an easterly direction along the road to Pansanghan a party of 60 sharpshooters, under Lieutenant Southern of the Washington regiment, came upon a trench across the road about a mile out of Santa Cruz. Lieutenant Southern was wounded. The Americans then advanced with the mounted guns and the Fourteenth infantry battalion in the center, Lick's battalion of the First Idaho infantry on the right and Raines' battalion of the First North Dakota on the left. The trench was carried without loss to the Americans. Pansanghan was found deserted.

One Filipino was killed and five wounded in the encounter beyond Toangas. Eight men of the North Dakota regiment, moving in single file through the woods, received a volley from a clump of bushes not far away. Only one got off unhurt. He dragged off a comrade with four bullets in his body to the main force and then led the main body of troops back to the scene of the ambush.

WILL BUILD THIS SEASON.

Northern Pacific Official Tells of Several Proposed Extensions.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The Wall Street Journal, upon the authority of "a high Northern Pacific official," publishes a statement in regard to that road in part as follows:

"It is believed that we will eventually settle the Clearwater affair. If it is not settled by the time our line is completed east of Lewiston we will certainly build west of Lewiston. We expect to have the entire extension for the new crop.

"Other branches or extensions authorized on which work begins immediately are the Jamestown branch, 15 miles from Carrington, N. D., which will be extended 15 miles further; also the Cooperstown extension northwesterly, 27 miles, both into a fine agricultural country that is not now served, and the Seattle-Palmer cut off. They will be completed this season."

Son of General Meyer.

CLEVELAND, April 17.—Lieutenant Ralph Meyer was the son of General E. R. Meyer, who served with distinction in the Civil war, and who is a prominent attorney of this city. Young Meyer was 21 years old. The Meyer family is one of fighters. Lieutenant Ralph Meyer has a brother who was wounded at Santiago, and for a time his life was despaired of.

Townsend Goes to Belgium.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The president has appointed Lawrence Townsend of Pennsylvania to succeed Mr. Bellamy Storer as United States minister to Brussels, Belgium. Mr. Townsend is at present United States minister at Lisbon, and his transfer leaves a vacancy in the Portuguese mission, for which a selection has already been made and will shortly be announced.

Shafter Taken Suddenly Ill.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 17.—Major General William R. Shafter has arrived here from Washington. When nearing Buffalo General Shafter was seized with a severe chill and upon his arrival he took to bed. The post surgeon at Fort Porter was sent for and reported that the general was threatened with a recurring attack of Cuban fever.

Chinese Rebelled.

HONG KONG, April 17.—The villagers of Taih Po Sun, one of the newly acquired places in the British territory on the Hong Kong mainland, rebelled and burned some British mat sheds. They are now armed and occupy the hills. Troops have been sent to quell the disturbance.

Mortgage Obligations Extended.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The administration has notified the Cuban planters delegation here that mortgage obligations in Cuba will be extended for one year.

REPLY TO LEE

The War Department Will Inform the South Dakota Governor

That Volunteers Will Be Sent Home as Soon as Arrangements Are Made.

Even Now Those Who Desire Discharges For Good Reasons Are Returning.

Six Months Additional Service Clause Is Not Considered Compulsory.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The war department will reply to the telegram of Governor Lee of South Dakota to President McKinley, asking for the immediate muster out and return of the South Dakota troops in the Philippines, that the troops will be brought home as deemed expedient by the United States, and as soon as possible with the transports at hand. It is held at the war department that the law requiring the muster out of troops contemplates that the executive department shall have ample time to issue the necessary orders and make the necessary preparations to properly discharge the soldiers and bring them home. The provision in the bill allowing the volunteers in the Philippines to be enlisted for six months may be construed to mean the volunteers will not be mustered out before that time, if they are necessary to the government. That this view will not be tenable if the troops demand to be mustered out is generally conceded, for Chairman Hull stated on the floor of the house when asked if the six months clause would be construed to continue the volunteers in the Philippines if they wanted to come home, replied that he had the assurance of the administration that such would not be the construction.

An official of the department said that the matter was in the hands of General Otis, and it would be satisfactorily arranged by him, and the volunteers in the islands. Already those who desired to leave because of pressing business needs, or because the support of their families depends on their return, are being discharged.

GOVERNOR LEE TO M'KINLEY

Letter Asking the President to Recall South Dakota Troops.

PIERRE, S. D., April 15.—Governor Lee has addressed a letter to President McKinley, requesting the early return of the First South Dakota volunteer infantry, now under command of General Otis, in the Philippines. The governor takes the position that the First South Dakota regiment was enlisted for the war against Spain, which was ended by the signing of the Paris peace treaty. Governor Lee says:

"Our people take great pride in their soldiers. They have viewed their brilliant exploits and their gallant devotion to the tasks assigned them with a pride which is both natural and pardonable, but a further display of their

Ability and Willingness to Die

in obedience to orders of their superiors can neither add to their glory or their country's honor.

"The hundreds of relatives and thousands of friends of this regiment would willingly bear the loss of their best manhood of the state if they felt that their soldiers were fighting to defend homes and firesides, or to expel despotism from any quarter of the earth, but they have reason to regard the further sacrifice of our soldiers in a conflict against liberty and in the interest of exploiting imperialism, as totally incompatible with the spirit of our institutions and a more grievous hardship than we should be compelled to bear."

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

Northern Pacific Engineer and Fireman Killed in Idaho.

MOSCOW, Ida., April 15.—At 9 a. m. the engine, tender and four cars of a freight train on the Lewiston extension on the Northern Pacific went over an embankment. Engineer Mat Ralston and Fireman Fred Lemon were killed. The wrecked locomotive and cars lie half embedded in the stream, 100 feet below the track. Fireman Lemon was killed instantly and his body was shockingly mangled. Engineer Ralston was still alive when found, but died three hours later. The wreck was caused by the recent heavy rains.

Colorado Prairie Fires.

CHEYENNE WELLS, Colo., April 15.—Hundreds of square miles of grazing land have been burned over by prairie fires, south, east and west of Cheyenne Wells. Thousands of cattle have been driven to other ranges. Still further west on Wild Horse, another fire has started. It has already burned over 20 square miles.

Alger Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—A dispatch has been received at the war department, from Secretary Alger, who has just arrived at Fort Monroe, saying that he will reach Washington during the afternoon. It had been expected that the secretary would go to New York, but he changed his mind since leaving San Juan.

Officials Doubt the Story.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The Burlington officials here say a wreck on their road would be reported to them, and, as they have no advices of a wreck at Sheridan, Wy., they do not believe one has occurred there.

NOT PLUNDER

Mr. Croker Objects to That Term as Applied to Incidental Political Gains.

Admits That He Personally Profits by His Leadership of Tammany.

Judicial Candidates Had Contributed to Funds For Campaign Purposes,

But Not Under Compulsion—Croker's Partner Controls Judicial Sales.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Mazet investigating committee has resumed its sessions here. The investigation of the city government has so far been confined chiefly to the police and building *departments, and to direct and indirect* efforts to ascertain the extent of the influence exercised by Richard Croker. The understanding that Mr. Croker would take the witness stand created great interest and the room was crowded. In the beginning of Mr. Croker's testimony he admitted, in reply to questions of Mr. Moss, that he was considered the leader of the Tammany faction. Following that concession, Mr. Croker admitted that he had been consulted regarding the selection of men for official positions in the city government, but denied that he had dictated appointments. He conceded the proposition that he

Had Probably Greater Influence

with the municipal administration than any other citizen. He was a believer in the theory that the party in power should have all the offices. He had interested himself in the Amsterdam avenue and Astoria Gas questions, because the people's rights were involved, and he had notified the Tammany members of the municipal assembly to attend sessions and vote on those questions, because it was their duty to do so. He could tell nothing about contributors to campaign funds, and rendered no account to them in any committee of Tammany, of which committee he was the chairman, of moneys disbursed by him. He said judicial candidates had contributed to the campaign fund, but not on compulsion; their individual donations might have been as much as $7,000 or $8,000; none of them had paid as much as $10,000 to $18,000.

Mr. Moss had, Mr. Croker said, been deposed from the police board because he was not in sympathy with the party in power; his work was all right, but his politics were at fault.

Mr. Croker said his partner in the real estate business was Peter F. Meyer, who was also connected with the dock board.

Mr. Moss tried to bring out that judicial sales had been given to Mr. Croker's real estate firm, on account of the political influence of the witness. Mr. Croker said he knew that at the present time his firm had nearly all of the judicial sales.

Objected to Calling It Plunder.

"So that if you have a controlling voice in the affairs of that party," asked Mr. Moss, "and secure the nomination of true men, you may be sure that at least in the real estate exchange, and in the firm of Meyer & Croker, you will, as a true Democrat, get some of that profit?"

"We at least expect to be befriended," said Mr. Croker.

"Then you are working for your own pocket?"

"All the time, the same as you are," replied the witness. "It is to the party belongs the spoils," added Mr. Croker.

"And to the boss belongs the lion's share of the plunder?" sneered Mr. Moss.

Mr. Croker resented the use of the words "spoils" and "plunder." He saw nothing wrong in receiving profits that came through appointees of the organization.

RED BOOK GOES.

Decision of Judge Biddle Which Practically Admits It as Evidence.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—After considerable argument by counsel for the defense and the district attorney, Judge Biddle decided that Witness Goldsmith, former clerk in the Peoples bank, should be permitted to testify as to entries in the "red book" and their connection with the regular bank books. The decision practically admits the famous "red book" as evidence against Senator Quay.

SHERIDAN AT MANILA.

Lieutenant Meyer, Three Privates and Six Children Died.

MANILA, April 15.—The United States transport Sheridan, having on board the Twelfth and a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, has arrived. On the night of April 11, Lieutenant Meyer disappeared from the ship. The weather was intensely hot and the lieutenant was sleeping on deck and it is supposed that he fell overboard. Three privates and six children of privates died of pneumonia.

Wisconsin Saw Mill Destroyed.

MARINETTE, Wis., April 15.—The saw mill of the Bay de Noque Lumber company at Nahma, Wis., was destroyed by fire. The loss is $60,000 with partial insurance. Oconto and Chicago parties own the mill.

As a Forest Reserve and Park.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The president has prepared a proclamation setting apart 136,000 acres of land on the south side of Lake Tahoe, Cal., as a forestry reserve and public park.

Woman's Dread

The terror of many women's lives is menstruation.

Such women wear themselves out with suffering and seem to think there is no relief from the monthly pains.

Miss Emily F. Hass, of 148 Freeman Street, Greenpoint, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I wish to state that I used your Vegetable Compound with the greatest success. I was very sick for nearly a year with hysteria, was downhearted and nervous; also suffered with painful menstruation and pain in back and limbs. I often wished for death, thinking nothing would cure me. I had doctors, but their medicines did me no good. At last, by the advice of a friend, I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with very little hope of its doing me any good, but I am happy to say I am entirely cured. Thanking you for the good your medicine has done me, I am sending you my testimonial, hoping it will help others."

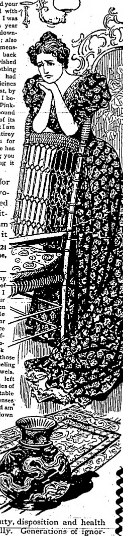

Special advice for every suffering woman can be secured free of cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for it.

Mrs. C. D. Smith, 221 Eleventh St., Racine, Wis., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I gladly give you my testimonial in favor of your remedies. When I first commenced your treatment I had been suffering from female troubles and weakness for some time. Menses were irregular, coming too often, and were very painful. I could not walk a great distance, had those terrible bearing-down feeling in the lower part of bowels, backache, and pain in left ovary. I used five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and my menses have become regular, and am cured of that bearing-down feeling after walking. I consider your Compound one of the best medicines there is for those complaints peculiar to women. I thank you for the good advice you gave me. I will gladly recommend your medicine, and hope that every one who suffers as I did will give it a trial."

To sacrifice beauty, disposition and health to a false idea is folly. Generations of ignorance have handed down belief in the necessity of monthly suffering. A healthy woman should experience but little pain and only a moderate amount of inconvenience.

Mrs. Van Oleft Advises Women.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For several years my health was miserable. I suffered the most dreadful pains, and was almost on the verge of insanity. I consulted one of the best physicians in New York, and he pronounced my disease a fibroid tumor, advising an operation without delay, saying that it was my only chance for life. Other doctors prescribed strong and violent medicine, and one said I was incurable, another told me my only salvation was galvanic batteries, which I tried, but nothing relieved me. One day a friend called and begged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began its use and took several bottles. From the very first bottle there was a wonderful change for the better. The tumor has disappeared entirely and my old spirits have returned. I heartily recommend your medicine to all suffering women."—Mrs. Van Cleft, 416 Saunders Ave., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

NEED 100,000

That Number of Men, According to the Opinion of General Lawton,

Will Be Necessary For the Subjugation of the Philippine Islands.

Could Chase Natives Back and Forth With a Much Smaller Force,

But to Hold Territory Taken a Large Number Will Be Required.

NEW YORK, April 18.—A dispatch to the World from Manila says: Major General Lawton at Paite authorized the World correspondent to make this statement:

"*The present prospect is that one hundred thousand troops will be necessary to pacify the Philippine islands.*"

General Lawton's expedition has been ordered to Manila, and will return at once. All the territory he captured will be evacuated and all the launches seized will be restored to their original owners—that is to say they will be given back to the persons from whom Aguinaldo's soldiers took them.

After giving the opinion that 100,000 men will be required to subdue these islands, General Lawton explained the situation to the World correspondent as follows:

"The difficulties in the way are those in fighting guerillas in a tropical country.

"With my brigade I could force my way from one end of the island to the other, if I did not have to hold the territory I traversed. But leaving garrisons behind would soon eat up the whole force."

General Lawton regretted exceedingly being compelled to evacuate the territory he had captured.

REBELS IN FORCE.

Have Concentrated Near Pasig During the Absence of Lawton's Expedition.

MANILA, April 18.—During the absence of Major General Lawton's expedition to the Santa Cruz district, on the southeastern side of Laguna de Bay, the insurgents have been concentrating at the northern end of the lake, near Pasig, and the American scouts report that several thousand are already there.

Major General Lawton's expedition to the Laguna de Bay district, re-embarked Sunday evening, anchored for the night at the head of the Pasig river and reached Manila Monday morning, bringing all the men and the captured insurgents boats. Its objects, namely the capture of the insurgents' boats and the distribution of the proclamation throughout the lake region, have been attained.

General Lawton immediately began preparations for an important expedition on land. There has been no fighting on the lake for three days.

General Otis regards the situation here cheerfully, and feels that with the work already done and that which he expects certainly to accomplish, the rebels will eventually be subdued forever. He said:

"The insurgents are moving eastward, and will soon be in the mountains. There they will become merely bands of robbers and they will fight among themselves.

"We shall not stop our operations because of the rainy season. The rebels are counting upon a cessation of hostilities on our part, but we intend to keep right on."

FILIPINOS HAVE AN ALLY.

Climate Depended Upon to Kill Off American Troops.

NEW YORK, April 18.—A Hong Kong letter to The World says:

"We are weak and you are strong," said Dr. Gallicano Apacible, the head of the Filipino junta here, but we have an ally and you have none."

"We have 70,000 stands of arms and 80,000 troops in the field, and sufficient material to make cartridges to supply our troops for four years to come,

"Our ally is the climate of the Philippines. Your bullets cannot kill one of our men where disease will kill twenty of your's, once you begin to advance into the interior. We will harrass your advance at the same time that we welcome it.

"We cannot fight pitched battles with you, and we do not need to. We shall be here today and there tomorrow, attacking, then flying. You can no more catch us or conquer us than you can the wind."

Youth seems to be the invariably first requirement of leadership among the Filipinos. Only the younger generation of half-breeds have had the advantage of education. Dr. Apacible and Dr. Santos (after Apacible the most prominent member of the Hong Kong junta) are under 25, and both have received the degree of doctor of laws in Spain. Between them and the numerous young men who are their associates, and the mass of Filipinos, there is about as much resemblance as between a quadroon and a full-blooded negro. They were led to organize the rebellion by a priest; priests educated them, and by the irony of fate, now holds hundreds of friars as prisoners.

Detroit at Port Limon.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Detroit has arrived at Port Limon. She will sail during the day for Greytown and afterwards for Bluefields.

RALEIGH AT HOME.

One of Dewey's Fleet of Warships Gets a Rousing Welcome at New York.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The celebration attending the return of the United States cruiser Raleigh, Captain Coghlan, from Manila occurred during the day.

The Raleigh, accompanied by two small vessels captured from the Spaniards last summer, and a fleet of about 25 excursion steamers and tugboats paraded from Tompkinsville to Grant's tomb and from there back to anchorage in the North river off Thirty-fourth street.

The cruiser left her anchorage off Tompkinsville shortly before noon. An hour before that time a drizzling rain commenced to fall and this soon turned into a steady downpour, which continued the remainder of the day. The air was raw and the officers and men of the Raleigh stood upon the decks three hours drenched to the skin and shivering with the cold. There were very few people along the river front in the lower part of the city, but great crowds assembled in Riverside park overlooking the Hudson and men, women and children stood there for hours. By far the

Greatest Gathering of People

was in the vicinity of Grant's tomb, which was the turning point of the parade. A national salute was fired there by the Raleigh and also by the captured Spanish prizes and the scene was made a memorable one by the shrieking of a hundred steam whistles from excursion boats and other steamers and cheers from people on shore and the vessels in the river. Preceding the parade a delegation from the citizens' reception committee, numbering not more than a score, went aboard the Raleigh. All hands on the cruiser were called to quarters and Mayor Van Wyck and the other committee men were received with naval formality. Captain Coghlan stood at the gangway and received the visitors and escorted them immediately to his cabin. The ceremonies there were very brief, consuming not more than five minutes. The mayor in a few words welcomed the Raleigh to New York and extended the freedom of the city to the officers and men. Captain Coghlan replied briefly.

NOT LIKELY TO MEDDLE.

German Opinion of the Attitude of American Delegates at The Hague.

BERLIN, April 18.—Although the American ambassador here, Andrew D. White, has not received formal instructions on the subject, the officials of the embassy suppose that the American commission which will represent the United States at The Hague peace conference, will carefully abstain from mixing in purely European questions, but will take an earnest part in the discussion of the application of arbitration and improvements in the Geneva rules for the protection of field hospitals, and that they will urge the principles the United States advanced at the Paris conference of 1856, coupling unanimity as to belligerent non-contraband property seizure on the high seas with a pledge to abstain from privateering. This the powers then refused to adopt, but they may now be willing to consider it.

TO SURVEY FOR A CABLE.

The Nero Preparing to Take Soundings From Honolulu to Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—The United States steamer Nero has come down from Mare Island, and is taking in coal preparatory to her departure for Honolulu at the end of this week. The Nero has been entirely refitted and repaired for the work in which she is to engage, the exploration and survey of a route for a submarine cable from Honolulu to Manila. The route between San Francisco and Honolulu having been thoroughly surveyed, the Nero will begin at Honolulu and make soundings from there to the island of Luzon, or a mid way island, and Guam. No soundings have ever been made over this part of the Pacific.

No One Secured a Victory.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The secretary of state in conversation said that neither of the three powers to the treaty of Berlin had secured a victory in the arrangement of the Samoan matter, nor suffered a defeat. All three of them were, he believed, actuated by the same desire to reach a peaceful and honorable solution of a state of things, which was not only most regretable at this time, but likely, if neglected, to go rapidly from bad to worse.

Norwegian Railway Construction.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Victor Nelson, United States consul at Bergen, reports to the state department that the Norwegian government has projected a large extension of its railroad system, proposing to expend over $3,000,000 per annum for four years in that direction. The consul says that a large amount of railroad supplies will be required and he is willing to do anything in his power to aid American manufacturers to secure contracts.

Very High Water at Pierre.

PIERRE, S. D., April 18.—The river is still rising here, coming up a foot since Sunday, and is now at 14.7 feet. The people in the lower part of Fort Pierre have all been compelled to move out, but it will take several feet more to do any damage on this side. The water is at a higher stage than at any time since the flood of 1881.

Sawmill Blown Up.

OTTUMWA, Ia., April 18.—Harrison Fletcher's sawmill was blown to pieces by a boiler explosion. The proprietor's young son was killed and several employes were slightly injured.

New Mine Inspector.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 18.—Governor Shaw has appointed John Veiner of Lucas county state mine inspector to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Inspector Morgan Thomas.

LEE TO TROOPS

Commander of the Seventh Army Corps Delivers a Farewell Address.

No Troops Have Won Greater Distinction For Drill or Discharge of Duty.

Would Have Led the Assault on Havana Had One Been Necessary.

Brooke Approves the Plan of Gen. Monteagnedo For a Rural Guard.

HAVANA, April 18.—The last general order issued by Major General Fitz Hugh Lee to his command, the Seventh army corps, is in part as follows:

"An order has been received which *moves the last regiment of the Seventh* army corps across the sea to be mustered out of the service of the United States, and the ranks of its organization will be forever broken. The record made by the officers and men, however, will be forever preserved on the pages of the military history in which their country will inscribe their deeds. No troops have won a greater reputation for discipline, drill, manly discharge of duty, soldierly conduct and cheerful obedience to all orders.

Would Have Led the Assault.

"The president's assurance that had the war with Spain continued the Seventh army corps would have been selected to lead the assault on the Havana lines, proves that the corps possessed the confidence of the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, a confidence shared by his fellow countrymen.

"It is gratifying, in reviewing the career of the corps, to remember the harmony which has existed among the 60,000 soldiers who answered the roll call at Tampa, Jacksonville, Savannah and in Cuba, whether it were the volunteers who afterwards, at various times, broke ranks and resumed the duties of citizenship, or the regulars whose standards, still flying, are now the advance sentinels of American progress and civilization.

"The soldiers of the North and South took the sunshine and storm of camp together and marched side by side under one flag, to one cause, and for one country."

Major General Brooke, the governor general of Cuba, has approved the plan of the Cuban general, Monteaguedo, to establish in Santa Clara a rural guard of 500 men, with Monteaguedo as its commander, and Colonel Consuegra as second in command.

It is announced that a London syndicate will purchase the Sagua, Cabarien, Cardenas and Sbanilla railroad. This will put all the inland railroads, except three small lines, in British hands.

Commodore Cromwell, captain of the port of Havana, is settling the lightermen's and shipowners' dispute in a satisfactory manner.

BELIEVES IN SOCIALISM.

Rev. Thomas of Peoples Church, Chicago, Declares Himself.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Rev. H. W. Thomas broke down the barriers of restraint in the Peoples church and expressed himself a believer in socialism.

"This subject has caused me more mental and spiritual struggle during the last three years than any other, but the voice of duty, love of country, of man and God called me down," he said to his congregation in McVicker's theater. "The one solution that I can see in the future is some form of co-operation, some form of mutualism. It does not hurt me if you call it socialism."

From the galleries there came an answering thunder of applause. There was a silence in the body of the church and in the boxes, broken only here and there with a slight ripple of handclapping.

ICE JAMS FORMING.

Northern Wisconsin Rivers Reported Doing Much Damage.

MILWAUKEE, April 18.—A Journal special from Marinette, Wis., says:

The Maine river is very high and is rising and serious danger is apprehended. Ice jams 18 to 20 feet high have formed near Quinnesec Falls, at Sixty Islands and at Grand Rapids. The flats are all flooded. The bridge of the Soo road near Pembina Falls is in danger of being carried away by ice. The Pike river and other tributaries have overflowed their banks, and are raging torrents. High water on the Menominee has just commenced. Ice jams are forming in many streams and the water is flooding miles of country.

Berlin Is Alarmed.

BERLIN, April 18.—The entire German population is greatly alarmed at the news that Emperor William intends to introduce into the Prussian diet a government measure creating the city of Berlin and its suburbs into a separate province, and largely destroying the present government of the municipality.

Ohio at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18. — The United States transport steamer Ohio arrived from Manila via Nagasaki. She returned in ballast, and brought no passengers.

Hobart Much Improved.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Vice President Hobart is reported greatly improved. He sat up the greater part of the day and feels much better.

THE OPTICIAN,

C. J. Smith, O. D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Offices over First National Bank Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit all Eyes

SHORT HORNS FOR SALE

I have a number of Full Blood Short Horn Bulls fit for service. Can be seen at my farm Sec. 15, town of Lowell.

R. A. WILKINSON,
Crookston, Minn.

"ALL HAIL THE KING!"

THE LANPHER HAT

SOFT OR STIFF

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT

Lanpher, Finch & Skinner, St. Paul.

Farmers Attention!

Insure your crops with the Alliance Hail & Cyclone Ins. Co. of Austin, Minn., organized in 1889. Never failed to pay its losses in full. Assessments cannot exceed 35 cents an acre, and only three times has it reached that amount. As a safeguard against extreme heavy loss, it has a Surplus of $82,788.23 to draw upon.

Local Agents Wanted.

G. C. WILDE,
District Agt., Odd Fellows Blk.,
Crookston, Minn.

COMPLETE LISTS OF FREE Homestead Lands

In the Agricultural districts of WESTERN CANADA

and lands for sale by the Canadian Government and various railroads, may be had on application to any Government agent. Located a short distance from Railways, Markets, Schools and Churches. Head of a family and men over eighteen years of age entitled to 160 acres free. Other lands in the great wheat belt may be had at low prices; terms easy. Excellent climate. Taxes and railroad rates low. The Minnesota editors' official report says: "We are most impressed by the great agricultural wealth of the vast empire reaching from the base of the mountains eastward to Winnipeg. This vast and rich agricultural area offers the greatest possible inducements to homeseekers and is destined to become one of the richest sections of the North American continent." Information can be had on application to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or BENJAMIN DAVIES, Canadian Government agent, 154 E. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

N. CAMPBELL, Crookston, Minn.; P. JOHNSON, Fosston, Minn., and W. W. NUGENT, Villard, Minn., Local Agents.

CHAS. VINE'S Restaurant

Next door to the Crookston Steam Laundry on Main St. is now open for business and prepared to serve the public at all hours.

This is a Regular Farmers Restaurant

Good Warm Meals 25 cents.

When in Crookston be sure and try Vine's Restaurant.

Hotel Vendome.

First Class. Central Location.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

21 FOURTH STREET, S., MINNEAPOLIS

RATES—50c. 75c, $1.00 per day.
Sitting Room, Bed Room and Bath $1.25 per day.

CAFE AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES

PIANOS
Poor Instruments Are Never Offered at my Store

I SELL THE FAMOUS SCHILLER PIANOS

Agent for the SINGER SEWING MACHINES

ORGANS
If your Piano Or Guitar Needs a String Or any other Extra It Can Be found at Keating's

E. J. KEATING,
Office and Salesroom in Tom Morris' Jewelry Store.

Sewing Machine Supplies.

The Sanatorium

HUDSON, WISCONSIN.

Eighteen Miles East of St. Paul on Omaha Ry.

An Institution built expressly for the sc[illegible]fessional care of the sick who are afflicted with NON-[illegible] DISEASES.

The Sanatorium is fully equipped with every appliance used in the practice of legitimate medicine, such as the various forms of Electricity, Medicated Baths, including Turkish and Roman Baths, Massage, Swedish Movements, Rest Cure, etc. Patients suffering from diseases of the digestive organs are classified and furnished diet and treatment according to each one's individual needs. Diseases of the nervous system receive especial attention from a corps of

TRAINED NURSES AND SKILLED PHYSICIANS.

The business man, the professional man, the exhausted or tired woman, the debilitated or sick, from whatever cause, will find The Sanatorium a delightful place for rest and restoration to health. The Institution is located in a park of 15 acres, with beautiful surrounding scenery. It is furnished with the purest of water from the famous artesian wells of Hudson; is heated by hot water. Its apartments nearly furnished; has elevator, electric bells, electric lights [illegible]. In fact, has every modern convenience.

For further information, address

THE SANATORIUM, HUDSON, WIS.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C.O.D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days offer price, $31.75, less the $1.00, or $30.75 and freight charges.

$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS PRICE, less than one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before.

THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most durable and sweetest toned instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from Solid Quarter Sawed Oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. [illegible] Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte, Principal Forte and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Toned Resonatory Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Pleasing Soft Melodious Principal Reeds.

THE ACME QUEEN action consist of the celebrated Newell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments, also fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humana, also best Dolge felts, leathers, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE ACME QUEEN is furnished with a 10x14 beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames and every modern improvement. WE FURNISH FREE a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS With every Acme Queen Organ we issue a written binding 25 year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at $31.75. Order at once. Don't delay.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED if you have not dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper, or Metropolitan National Bank, National Bank of the Republic, or Bank of Commerce, Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York, or any railroad or express company in Chicago. [illegible] WE SELL ORGANS AT $22.00 and up; PIANOS, $116.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free special organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayman Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

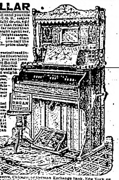

$17.75

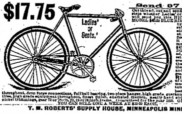

Ladies' or Gents.'

Send 97 Cents.

Cut this ad. out and send to us with 97c, state whether Ladies' or Gents' and we will send you this HIGH GRADE 1899 MODEL $50.00 BLUE RIBBON BICYCLE by express, C.O.D. subject to examination. Examine it at your express office and if you find it a genuine 1899 model high grade $50.00 BLUE RIBBON as represented, and the grandest bargain you ever heard of, pay the express agent the balance $16.78, and express charges. THE BLUE RIBBON is one of the best bicycles made, finest steel tubing, flush joints, best material throughout, drop forge connections, full ball bearing, two-piece hanger, high grade guaranteed single tube tires, high grade equipment throughout, finest finish, enameled maroon, nearly hand striped, handsome nickel trimmings, gear 72 or [illegible] inch frame. Guaranteed for the year 1899. ORDER TO-DAY. YOU CAN SELL ONE A WEEK AT $30.00 EACH.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

SEND ONE DOLLAR

CUT THIS AD OUT and send to us, and if you live within 700 miles of Chicago, we will send you this TOP BUGGY BY FREIGHT C.O.D. SUBJECT TO EXAMINATION, you can examine it at your freight depot and if found PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY, EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED, EQUAL TO BUGGIES THAT RETAIL AT $60.00 to $75.00 and THE GRANDEST BARGAIN YOU EVER SAW, pay the freight agent OUR SPECIAL PRICE $38.90, and freight charges, less the $1.00 sent with order.

WE MAKE THIS TOP BUGGY IN OUR OWN FACTORY IN CHICAGO, from better material than most makers put in $75.00 buggies. Latest Style For 1899. [illegible] $38.90 IS OUR SPECIAL PRICE for top buggy complete, [illegible] GUARANTEED TWO YEARS will last a lifetime. [illegible] WRITE FOR FREE BUGGY CATALOGUE. YOU CAN MAKE $500.00 This Year Selling OUR $38.90 BUGGIES. ORDER ONE TO-DAY. YOU CAN SELL IT FOR $60.00. DON'T DELAY.

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), CHICAGO, ILL.

17¢ a Pound for Wool

Not this kind, but Sheep's Wool, in exchange for our superb pure woolen goods. Extra Blankets, Shirting Flannels, Fancy Flannels, Dress Flannels, Stocking Yarns, Shawls, Fine Cassimeres, Attractive Shirts, Skirts, Serviceable Mackinaws and Underwear that fits. We pay 17c for Medium, 16c for Fine Medium or Coarse, and 15c for Fine Wool, and pay freight to our mill on shipments over 100 pounds. If you have too large a clip for exchange we will pay you cash for all or part at regular market prices. Sacks and shipping tags sent upon request.

Send for Samples and Price List to the best Wool Market in the Northwest.

GRAND FORKS WOOLEN MILLS, Grand Forks, N. Dakota.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. X[illegible]NO. 16. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

The Red Star Clothing House

You Don't Have to Have a Full Purse of Money.

A man can dress stylish at little expense if he knows how. Come to the Red Star Clothing House and see our handsome line of spring suits and low prices. The best and cheapest suits ever shown in the city. Also the latest line of spring and summer shirts.

Shoes, Hats, Caps and Trunks

all at low prices. Come and see our goods and prices before you buy elsewhere.

$12 Suits for $8.00
10 " " 7.50
18 " " 12.00

Boy's Suits from $1.00 to $5.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

"Is Your Name Written There?"

If not call at the NEWS office and we will place it there for $1.50.

A Large Elevator.

The Great Northern Railway Co., is about to begin work on what is to be the largest grain elevator in the world. It is to be located at West Superior and will be built of steel at a total cost of over $2,000,000. Its capacity is to be 6,500,000 bushels of grain, or 2,500,000 more than the largest existing elevator. The elevator will have provision for wheat, corn, flax and oats, and is to be completed by next January.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
La Crescent, Minn.

Goes in Business at Warren.

P. S. Ware, who edited the Thief River Falls Press for a number of years, and who is now located at Brainerd as secretary of a government pine estimating commission, arrived from the south Friday, and returned to Brainerd Tuesday. During his stay here he purchased the stock and business of the Chapin Drug Co., and took possession. Mr. A. S. Apgar, who has been the efficient manager of the business for some time, will remain in charge. Mr. Ware has forwarded his resignation to Washington and he and Mrs. Ware will probably take up their residence here about the 10th of May.—Warren Register.

A CITY

That Is What Thief River Falls Is.

Chief Justice Start has decided that the city of Thief River Falls is legally incorporated. The constitutionality is affirmed of the curative act making the de facto city of Thief River Falls a city de jure. The attorney general had declined to bring quo warranto proceedings and it was done on authority of the district court of Red Lake. The law was impeached as special legislation. Syllabus:

First Chapter 81, Laws 1897, legalizing the incorporation of cities of the class therein designated, is a general law and constitutional.

Second—The city of Thief River Falls is by virtue of such statute a legal municipal corporation. Order affirmed.

H. Steenerson, of Crookston, represented the city and H. W. Lee the state.

Just the Same Over Here.

From the amount of lumber being sold in Warren these days it is evident that the farmers in the country tributary to this city intend doing a lot of building this spring. The fact that they are erecting new farm buildings and building additions and making extensive repairs to those they now have indicates that the wave of prosperity has already reached them and that they have full confidence in the good times that the future holds in store for them.—Warren Register.

The Wolf Bounty.

The new wolf bounty law provides a bounty of $7 during the first five months of each year for each full grown wolf, $5 at other seasons; $3 for each cub wolf, one-third to be paid by the county, two-thirds by the state; that the town clerk shall see and certify to the wolf carcass and destroy it, after which the person claiming the reward shall make oath before the county auditor as to the fact of the killing, and also that the claimant did not spare the life of any wolf within his power to kill.

St. Hilaire Notes.

From the Spectator.

The anti-secret society meeting did not seem to connect. All of the societies here report new members and none concluded to quit.

Andrew Weatherby, of Brainerd, Kansas, arrived last Thursday with a car of stock and will permanently locate in this vicinity.

Cass Gillette and family left for Crookston last Monday. Mr. Gillette will be the head sawyer for the Crookston Lumber company this summer.

Chas. Alexander has concluded to accept a position here for the summer. As Charles is about the swiftest talker that ever happened we can count on a lively summer.

Supt. Mereen claims that the big mill will do all kinds of business this year as soon as they get started. They intend to start running days as soon as the ice is out of the pond and inside of a month will commence running night and day at full capacity until the end of the season. The heavy demand for lumber has lead the management to conclude that this mill must turn out at least forty million this season. It will be the heaviest cut in the history of the mill.

WILL APPRAISE

The Damages for a Telephone Right-of-Way.

Pursuant to the action begun to secure right-of-way for the long distance telephone line, Judge Watts last week appointed John Cromb, of Crookston, A. Kaiser, of Fosston, and Ingebret Larson, of the town of Sletten, a board of commissioners to determine the valuation to fix upon the amount of *compensation for the land* required by the Northwest Telephone company in running the long distance, which it proposes to construct from Crookston to Fosston and from Thief River Falls to Winnipeg Junction. In all there are 30 pieces of land to look over in Polk county, eight in Red Lake and 11 in Norman county. The work in Red Lake county will be looked after by Frank Hunt, Red Lake Falls; Dan Patterson, St. Hilaire, and W. T. Mullarky, Thief River Falls.

Not so Very Late.

A. S. Zimmerman laughs at the idea of this spring being one of the latest in the history of the state. In the spring of 1866 wheat was sown later than May 25 and a good crop was harvested. Wheat sown on that date brought twenty-two bushels to the acre. The same spring, Mr. Zimmerman states, he was working for Milo Baldwin, in the township of Medo, and while digging postholes the first of June was unable to penetrate the ground more than twenty inches on account of frost. If we are to judge from Mr. Zimmerman's experience farmers should not be discouraged even though the ground is not in a condition for seeding a month yet.—Eagle Lake News.

Real Estate Transfers.

U S to Tollef Skredergorden, e½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 31, T 151, R 42, patent	
Caroline Omlie and husband to Peder Pederson, se¼, sec 25, Numedal	500 00
Peder Pederson and wife to Ole Pederson, se¼, sec 25, Numedal	600 00
Peder Pederson and wife to Ole Pederson, lots 1, 2 and 3, sec 30, Numedal	1 00
Antonio Lambert and wife to Jos A Lambert, ne¼, sec 25, Lambert	1600 00
Jorgen J Branum and wife to Annandale W Hanson, se¼, sec 17, Black River	700 00
First National Bank of Crookston to Wm Ford, lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, blk 7, Crocker, Gunday & Nelson's 1st add, St. Hilaire	100 00
John J L Johnson to John A and Gust Naplin, se¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼, sec 15, Polk Centre	800 00
David W Carter and wife to Alice Bourque, lot 23, blk 23, Knox add, Thief River Falls	50 00
Wm G Stone and wife to Geo P Flath, se¼ of se¼, sec 23, and s½ of sw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼, sec 34, Sanders	600 00
Ernest Buse to W A Schreiter, parcel of land in ne¼, sec 20, Red L. Falls	1 00

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card	3c
Hair pins, per bunch	3c
Common pins, per bunch	3c
Dress stays	6c
No. 29 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c

All kinds of dried fruits:

Prunes, per pound	8c
Raisins, per pound	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb	12c
Silver prunes, per pound	8c
Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

"THE WHITE IS KING, WHEN THE ROSES BLOOM AND ROBINS SING AND EVEN WHEN THE SLEIGH-BELLS RING, THE WHITE IS KING."
THE WHITE IS KING
White Bicycle
THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO CLEVELAND, O.
BRANCHES NEW YORK, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO, LONDON, PARIS.
65.00
75.00
CHAINLESS $125.00

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

RETAKE

OF

PRECEDING

PAGE

NEED 100,000

That Number of Men, According to the Opinion of General Lawton,

Will Be Necessary For the Subjugation of the Philippine Islands.

Could Chase Natives Back and Forth With a Much Smaller Force,

But to Hold Territory Taken a Large Number Will Be Required.

NEW YORK, April 18.—A dispatch to the World from Manila says: Major General Lawton at Paito authorized the World correspondent to make this statement:

"*The present prospect is that one hundred thousand troops will be necessary to pacify the Philippine islands.*"

General Lawton's expedition has been ordered to Manila, and will return at once. All the territory he captured will be evacuated and all the launches seized will be restored to their original owners—that is to say they will be given back to the persons from whom Aguinaldo's soldiers took them.

After giving the opinion that 100,000 men will be required to subdue these islands, General Lawton explained the situation to the World correspondent as follows:

"The difficulties in the way are those in fighting guerillas in a tropical country.

"With my brigade I could force my way from one end of the island to the other, if I did not have to hold the territory I traversed. But leaving garrisons behind would soon eat up the whole force."

General Lawton regretted exceedingly being compelled to evacuate the territory he had captured.

REBELS IN FORCE.

Have Concentrated Near Pasig During the Absence of Lawton's Expedition.

MANILA, April 18.—During the absence of Major General Lawton's expedition to the Santa Cruz district, on the southeastern side of Laguna de Bay, the insurgents have been concentrating at the northern end of the lake, near Pasig, and the American scouts report that several thousand are already there.

Major General Lawton's expedition to the Laguna de Bay district, re-embarked Sunday evening, anchored for the night at the head of the Pasig river and reached Manila Monday morning, bringing all the men and the captured insurgents boats. Its objects, namely the capture of the insurgents' boats and the distribution of the proclamation throughout the lake region, have been attained.

General Lawton immediately began preparations for an important expedition on land. There has been no fighting on the lake for three days.

General Otis regards the situation here cheerfully, and feels that with the work already done and that which he expects certainly to accomplish, the rebels will eventually be subdued forever. He said:

"The insurgents are moving eastward, and will soon be in the mountains. There they will become merely bands
of robbers and they will fig
themselves.

"We shall not stop ou
cause of the rainy seas
are counting upon a ce
tilities on our part, but
keep right on."

FILIPINOS HAVE

Climate Depended Upon t
ican Troop

NEW YORK, April 18.—
letter to The World says:
"We are weak and yo
said Dr. Gallicano Apac
of the Filipino junta her
an ally and you have no
"We have 70,000 sta
30,000 troops in the field,
material to make cartri
our troops for four years
"Our ally is the clima
ippines. Your bullets c
of our men where dis
twenty of your's, once yo
vance into the interior.
your advance at the same
welcome it.
"We cannot fight pitch
you, and we do not need
be here today and there
tacking, then flying. Yo
catch us or conquer us th
wind."
Youth seems to be the
requirement of leadershi
Filipinos. Only the youn
of half-breeds have had
of education. Dr. Apac
Santos (after Apacible th
nent member of the Ho
are under 25, and both
the degree of doctor of l
Between them and the nu
men who are their assoc
mass of Filipinos, there
much resemblance as be
roon and a full-blooded
were led to organize the
priest; priests educated
the irony of fate, now h
of friars as prisoners.

Detroit at Port L

WASHINGTON, April 18
has arrived at Port Limo
sail during the day for G
afterwards for Bluefields.

RALEIGH AT HOME.

One of Dewey's Fleet of Warships Gets a Rousing Welcome at New York.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The celebration attending the return of the United States cruiser Raleigh, Captain Coghlan, from Manila occurred during the day.

The Raleigh, accompanied by two small vessels captured from the Spaniards last summer, and a fleet of about 25 excursion steamers and tugboats paraded from Tompkinsville to Grant's tomb and from there back to anchorage in the North river off Thirty-fourth street.

The cruiser left her anchorage off Tompkinsville shortly before noon. An hour before that time a drizzling rain commenced to fall and this soon turned into a steady downpour, which continued the remainder of the day. The air was raw and the officers and men of the Raleigh stood upon the decks three hours drenched to the skin and shivering with the cold. There were very few people along the river front in the lower part of the city, but great crowds assembled in Riverside park overlooking the Hudson and men, women and children stood there for hours. By far the

Greatest Gathering of People

was in the vicinity of Grant's tomb, which was the turning point of the parade. A national salute was fired there by the Raleigh and also by the captured Spanish prizes and the scene was made a memorable one by the shrieking of a hundred steam whistles from excursion boats and other steamers and cheers from people on shore and the vessels in the river. Preceding the parade a delegation from the citizens' reception committee, numbering not more than a score, went aboard the Raleigh. All hands on the cruiser were called to quarters and Mayor Van Wyck and the other committee men were received with naval formality. Captain Coghlan stood at the gangway and received the visitors and escorted them immediately to his cabin. The ceremonies there were very brief, consuming not more than five minutes. The mayor in a few words welcomed the Raleigh to New York and extended the freedom of the city to the officers and men. Captain Coghlan replied briefly.

NOT LIKELY TO MEDDLE.

German Opinion of the Attitude of American Delegates at The Hague.

BERLIN, April 18.—Although the American ambassador here, Andrew D. White, has not received formal instructions on the subject, the officials of the embassy suppose that the American commission which will represent the United States at The Hague peace conference, will carefully abstain from mixing in purely European questions, but will take an earnest part in the discussion of the application of arbitration and improvements in the Geneva rules for the protection of field hospitals, and that they will urge the principles the United States advanced at the Paris conference of 1856, coupling unanimity as to belligerent non-contraband property seizure on the high seas with a pledge to abstain from privateering. This the powers then refused to adopt, but they may now be willing to consider it.

TO SURVEY FOR A CABLE.

The Nero Preparing to Take Soundings From Honolulu to Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—The United States steamer Nero has come down from Mare Island, and is taking in coal preparatory to her departure for Honolulu at the end of this week. The Nero has been entirely refitted and repaired for the work in which she is to engage, the exploration and survey of a route for a submarine cable from Honolulu to Manila. The route between San Fran-

LEE TO TROOPS

Commander of the Seventh Army Corps Delivers a Farewell Address.

No Troops Have Won Greater Distinction For Drill or Discharge of Duty.

Would Have Led the Assault on Havana Had One Been Necessary.

Brooke Approves the Plan of Gen. Monteaguedo For a Rural Guard.

HAVANA, April 18.—The last general order issued by Major General Fitz Hugh Lee to his command, the Seventh army corps, is in part as follows:

"An order has been received which *moves the last regiment of the Seventh* army corps across the sea to be mustered out of the service of the United States, and the ranks of its organization will be forever broken. The record made by the officers and men, however, will be forever preserved on the pages of the military history in which their country will inscribe their deeds. No troops have won a greater reputation for discipline, drill, manly discharge of duty, soldierly conduct and cheerful obedience to all orders.

Would Have Led the Assault.

"The president's assurance that had the war with Spain continued the Seventh army corps would have been selected to lead the assault on the Havana lines, proves that the corps possessed the confidence of the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, a confidence shared by his fellow countrymen.

"It is gratifying, in reviewing the career of the corps, to remember the harmony which has existed among the 60,000 soldiers who answered the roll call at Tampa, Jacksonville, Savannah and in Cuba, whether it were the volunteers who afterwards, at various times, broke ranks and resumed the duties of citizenship, or the regulars whose standards, still flying, are now the advance sentinels of American progress and civilization.

"The soldiers of the North and South took the sunshine and storm of camp together and marched side by side under one flag, to one cause, and for one country."

Major General Brooke, the governor general of Cuba, has approved the plan of the Cuban general, Monteaguedo, to establish in Santa Clara a rural guard of 500 men, with Monteaguedo as its commander, and Colonel Consuegra as second in command.

It is announced that a London syndicate will purchase the Sagua, Cabarien, Cardenas and Sbanilla railroad. This will put all the inland railroads, except three small lines, in British hands.

Commodore Cromwell, captain of the port of Havana, is settling the lightermen's and shipowners' dispute in a satisfactory manner.

BELIEVES IN SOCIALISM.

Rev. Thomas of Peoples Church, Chicago, Declares Himself.

CHICAGO. April 18.—Rev. H. W. Thomas broke down the barriers of restraint in the Peoples church and expressed himself a believer in socialism.

"This subject has caused me more

THE OPTICIAN,

C. J. Smith, O. D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Offices over First National Bank Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit all Eyes

SHORT HORNS FOR SALE

I have a number of Full Blood Short Horn Bulls fit for service. Can be seen at my farm Sec. 15, town of Lowell.

R. A. WILKINSON,
Crookston, Minn.

"ALL HAIL THE KING!"

THE LANPHER HAT

SOFT OR STIFF

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT

Lanpher, Finch & Skinner, St. Paul.

Farmers Attention!

Insure your crops with the Alliance Hail & Cyclone Ins. Co., of Austin, Minn., organized in 1889. Never failed to pay its losses in full. Assessments cannot exceed 35 cents an acre, and only three times has it reached that amount. As a safeguard against extreme heavy loss, it has a Surplus of $82,788.23 to draw upon.

Local Agents Wanted.

G. C. WILDE,
District Agt., Odd Fellows Blk.,
Crookston, Minn.

COMPLETE LISTS OF
FREE Homestead Lands

P oor
I nstruments
A re
N ever
O ffered at my
S tore

I SELL THE FAMOUS
SCHILLER PIANOS

Agent for the
SINGER SEWING MACHINES

If your Piano
Or Guitar
Needs a String
Or any other Extra
It Can
Be found at Keating's

ORGANS

E. J. KEATING,
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HUDSON, WISCONSIN.
Eighteen Miles East of St. Paul on Omaha Ry.

An institution built expressly for the sci[illegible] [illegible]fessional care of the sick who are afflicted with NON-[illegible] DISEASES.

The Sanatorium is fully equipped with every appliance used in the practice of legitimate medicine, such as the various forms of Electricity, Medicated Baths, including Turkish and Roman Baths, Massage, Swedish Movements, Rest Cure, etc. Patients suffering from diseases of the digestive organs are classified and furnished diet and treatment according to each one's individual needs. Diseases of the nervous system receive especial attention from a corps of

TRAINED NURSES AND SKILLED PHYSICIANS.

The business man, the professional man, the exhausted or tired woman, the debilitated or sick, from whatever cause, will find The Sanatorium a delightful place for rest and restoration to health. The institution is located in a park of 25 acres, with beautiful surrounding scenery. It is furnished with the purest of water from the famous artesian wells of Hudson; is heated by hot water. Its apartments neatly furnished; has elevator, electric bells, electric lights, [illegible] by steam [illegible]. In fact, has every modern convenience.

For further information, address

THE SANATORIUM, HUDSON, WIS.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days offer price, $31.75, less the $1, or $30.75 and freight charges.

$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS PRICE, less than one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before.

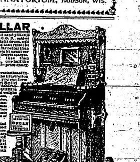

THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most durable and sweetest toned instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from Solid Quarter Sawed Oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 42 inches long, 23 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds; contains 5 octaves, 11 stops as follows: Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte, Principal Forte, and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Toned Resonatory Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Pleasing Soft Melodious Principal Reeds. THE ACME QUEEN action consists of the celebrated Newell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments, also fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humana, also best Dolge felts, leathers, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE ACME QUEEN is finished with a 10x14 beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames and every modern improvement. WE FURNISH FREE a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. With every Acme Queen Organ we issue a written binding 25 year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at $31.75. Order at once. Don't delay.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED If you have not dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper, or Metropolitan National Bank, National Bank of the Republic, or Bank of Commerce, Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York, or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over [illegible], occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago and employ over [illegible] people in our own building. WE SELL ORGANS AT $22.00 and up; PIANOS, [illegible] and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free special organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayman Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Send 97 Cents.

Cut this ad. out and send to us with 97c., state whether Ladies' or Gents' and we will send you this HIGH GRADE 1899 MODEL $50.00 BLUE RIBBON BICYCLE by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine it at your express office and if you find it a genuine 1899 model high grade $50.00 BLUE RIBBON as represented, and the grandest bargain you ever heard of, pay the express agent the balance $18.78, and express charges. THE BLUE RIBBON is one of the best bicycles made, finest steel tubing, flush joints, best material

piece hanger, high grade guaranteed single tube
ameled maroon, neatly hand striped, handsome
Guaranteed for the year 1899. ORDER TODAY.
ALE AT $50.00 EACH.
SE, MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

CUT THIS AD
OUT and send to
us, and if you live
[illegible] C. O. D.
[illegible] and if found
[illegible] TO BUGGIES
[illegible] SAW,
[illegible].90,

$38.90

[illegible] full length side and back curtains, storm
YEARS will last a lifetime. For Buggies at $12.[illegible] and
$500.00 This Year Selling OUR $38.00
[illegible] FOR $60.00. DON'T DELAY.
CO. (Inc.), CHICAGO, ILL.

[illegible] this kind, but Sheep's Wool,
exchange for our superb pure
[illegible]olen goods. Extra Blankets,
[illegible]irting Flannels, Fancy Flannels,
Stocking Yarns, Shawls, Fine Cas-
[illegible] Shirts, Skirts, Serviceable Mack-
[illegible]wear that fits. We pay 17c for
[illegible]rse, and 15c for Fine Wool, and
[illegible] over 100 pounds. If you have
[illegible]ay you cash for all or part at
[illegible]ing tags sent upon request.
Wool Market in the Northwest.
[illegible]EN MILLS, Grand Forks, N. Dakota.

V.9½
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
Historical Society

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. X, NO. 16. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

The Red Star Clothing House

You Don't Have to Have a Full Purse of Money.

A man can dress stylish at little expense if he knows how. Come to the Red Star Clothing House and see our handsome line of spring suits and low prices. The best and cheapest suits ever shown in the city. Also the latest line of spring and summer shirts.

Shoes, Hats, Caps and Trunks

all at low prices. Come and see our goods and prices before you buy elsewhere.

$12	Suits	for	$8.00
10	"	"	7.50
18	"	"	12.00

Boy's Suits from $1.00 to $5.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

"Is Your Name Written There?"

If not call at the NEWS office and we will place it there for $1.50.

A Large Elevator.

The Great Northern Railway Co., is about to begin work on what is to be the largest grain elevator in the world. It is to be located at West Superior and will be built of steel at a total cost of over $2,000,000. Its capacity is to be 6,500,000 bushels of grain, or 2,500,000 more than the largest existing elevator. The elevator will have provision for wheat, corn, flax and oats, and is to be completed by next January.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
La Crescent, Minn.

Goes in Business at Warren.

P. S Ware, who edited the Thief River Falls Press for a number of years, and who is now located at Brainerd as secretary of a government pine estimating commission, arrived from the south Friday, and returned to Brainerd Tuesday. During his stay here he purchased the stock and business of the Chapin Drug Co., and took possession. Mr. A. S. Apgar, who has been the efficient manager of the business for some time, will remain in charge. Mr. Ware has forwarded his resignation to Washington and he and Mrs. Ware will probably take up their residence here about the 10th of May.—Warren Register.

A CITY

That Is What Thief River Falls Is.

Chief Justice Start has decided that the city of Thief River Falls is legally incorporated. The constitutionality is affirmed of the curative act making the de facto city of Thief River Falls a city de jure. The attorney general had declined to bring quo warranto proceedings and it was done on *authority of the district court of* Red Lake. The law was impeached as special legislation. Syllabus:

First—Chapter 81, Laws 1897, legalizing the incorporation of cities of the class therein designated, is a general law and constitutional.

Second—The city of Thief River Falls is by virtue of such statute a legal municipal corporation. Order affirmed.

H. Steenerson, of Crookston, represented the city and H. W. Lee the state.

Just the Same Over Here.

From the amount of lumber being sold in Warren these days it is evident that the farmers in the country tributary to this city intend doing a lot of building this spring. The fact that they are erecting new farm buildings and building additions and making extensive repairs to those they now have indicates that the wave of prosperity has already reached them and that they have full confidence in the good times that the future holds in store for them.—Warren Register.

The Wolf Bounty.

The new wolf bounty law provides a bounty of $7 during the first five months of each year for each full grown wolf, $5 at other seasons; $3 for each cub wolf, one-third to be paid by the county, two-thirds by the state; that the town clerk shall see and certify to the wolf carcass and destroy it, after which the person claiming the reward shall make oath before the county auditor as to the fact of the killing, and also that the claimant did not spare the life of any wolf within his power to kill.

St. Hilaire Notes.

From the Spectator.

The anti-secret society meeting did not seem to connect. All of the societies here report new members and none concluded to quit.

Andrew Weatherby, of Brainerd, Kansas, arrived last Thursday with a car of stock and will permanently locate in this vicinity.

Cass Gillette and family left for Crookston last Monday. Mr. Gillette will be the head sawyer for the Crookston Lumber company this summer.

Chas. Alexander has concluded to accept a position here for the summer. As Charles is about the swiftest talker that ever happened we can count on a lively summer.

Supt. Mereen claims that the big mill will do all kinds of business this year as soon as they get started. They intend to start running days as soon as the ice is out of the pond and inside of a month will commence running night and day at full capacity until the end of the season. The heavy demand for lumber has lead the management to conclude that this mill must turn out at least forty million this season. It will be the heaviest cut in the history of the mill.

WILL APPRAISE

The Damages for a Telephone Right-of-Way.

Pursuant to the action begun to secure right-of-way for the long distance telephone line, Judge Watts last week appointed John Cromb, of Crookston, A. Kaiser, of Fosston, and Ingebret Larson, of the town of Sletten, a board of commissioners to determine the valuation to fix upon the amount of compensation for the land required by the Northwest Telephone company in running the long distance, which it proposes to construct from Crookston to Fosston and from Thief River Falls to Winnipeg Junction. In all there are 30 pieces of land to look over in Polk county, eight in Red Lake and 11 in Norman county. The work in Red Lake county will be looked after by Frank Hunt, Red Lake Falls; Dan Patterson, St. Hilaire, and W. T. Mullarky, Thief River Falls.

Not so Very Late.

A. S. Zimmerman laughs at the idea of this spring being one of the latest in the history of the state. In the spring of 1866 wheat was sown later than May 25 and a good crop was harvested. Wheat sown on that date brought twenty-two bushels to the acre. The same spring, Mr. Zimmerman states, he was working for Milo Baldwin, in the township of Medo, and while digging postholes the first of June was unable to penetrate the ground more than twenty inches on account of frost. If we are to judge from Mr. Zimmerman's experience farmers should not be discouraged even though the ground is not in a condition for seeding a month yet.—Eagle Lake News.

Real Estate Transfers.

U S to Tollef Skredergorden, e½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4, sec 31, T 151, R 42, patent	......
Caroline Omlie and husband to Peder Pederson, se¼, sec 25, Numedal	500 00
Peder Pederson and wife to Ole Pederson, se¼, sec 25, Numedal	600 00
Peder Pederson and wife to Ole Pederson, lots 1, 2 and 3, sec 30, Numedal	1 00
Antonie Lambert and wife to Jos A Lambert, ne¼, sec 25, Lambert	1000 00
Jorgen J Branum and wife to Annandale W Hanson, se¼, sec 17, Black River	700 00
First National Bank of Crookston to Wm Ford, lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, blk 7, Crocker, Gunday & Nelson's 1st add, St. Hilaire	100 00
John J L Johnson to John A and Gust Naplin, se¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼, sec 15, Polk Centre	800 00
David W Carter and wife to Alice Bourque, lot 23, blk 23, Knox add, Thief River Falls	50 00
Wm G Stone and wife to Geo P Flath, se¼ of se¼, sec 23, and s½ of sw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼, sec 34, Sanders	600 00
Ernest Buse to W A Schreiter, parcel of land in ne¼, sec 20, Red L. Falls	1 00

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card	3c
Hair pins, per bunch	3c
Common pins, per bunch	3c
Dress stays	6c
No. 29 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and...35c

All kinds of dried fruits:	
Prunes, per pound	8c
Raisins, per pound	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb	12c
Silver prunes, per pound	8c
Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

"THE WHITE IS KING.
WHEN THE ROSES BLOOM AND ROBINS SING
AND EVEN WHEN THE SLEIGH-BELLS RING,
THE WHITE IS KING."

ALL THE YEAR ROUND
THE WHITE IS KING
The White Bicycle

MODELS A AND B—$65.00
A-A RACER—$75.00
MODELS E AND F CHAINLESS $125.00

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO
CLEVELAND, O.
BRANCHES
NEW YORK, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO
LONDON, PARIS.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

V195

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

It is very evident that Mr. Alger did not enlist for a short time.

The defeat of the drainage bill can be attributed to the fact that the Red River Valley had a very poor delegation in the house.

President McKinley will visit Minneapolis next summer on his way to the Yellowstone Park where he will spend a short vacation.

Thomas B. Reed, speaker of the house of representatives, is to retire from public life and become a member of a New York law firm. Mr. Reed is one of the ablest men in Washington and will be greatly missed.

While the Red River Valley had an exceedingly able delegation in the senate, just the reverse was true of its representatives in the house. For this reason many important bills of interest to this section failed to pass.

Editor and ex-Congressman Haldor E. Boen is an alderman of Fergus Falls. Fergus is lucky. Its bond debt will at once be wiped out. It will get its lights and water free; telephones will connect every farm in the county with the county capital; it will rain silver dollars once in each week and all the blessings of heaven will be for the asking. Haldor will see to it all for hasn't the Globe told many times how it all should be done.—Alexandria Post-News.

Gov. Merriam has the best job with which to accommodate friends of any man in the country except the president. He will have about 35,000 officers to appoint, and he won't begin until December. When governor he learned what it meant to have people dogging his footsteps for office, but the number he has at his disposal then is not to be compared with those he will have to meet now. When governor he discharged all the obligations he could, and ought now to let those friends who had good jobs be the most importunate in this state for the best ones he has to dispose of from his Washington headquarters. Blessed is the man who hasn't friends and who has no rewards to offer.—Windom Reporter.

From Fenimore Cooper and other authorities we have gained the impression that the Indian is a stolid, severe individual with no sense of the white man's humor, but one red brother showed himself quite a civilized joker the other day in the United States court. He was on the stand in a hotly contested case and Attorney D. R. Bailey, of Sioux Falls, was after him in the most approved fashion of cross-examination. Finally, after apparently frightening the Indian with the awful consequences which would follow the slightest deviation from the truth Mr. Bailey took his most portentous tone and solemn manner and demanded: "Now, sir, I want you to tell me the exact truth, without any shuffling or evasion. I want you to look me square in the eye and tell me how you get your living, sir." The Indian looked straight at Mr. Bailey and with that imperturbable air, familiar to all acquainted with the red men, simply said "Eat." The court room roared, even Judge Carland smiled, and Mr. Bailey let the witness go.—Pioneer Press.

Here's the experience of a valley farmer in getting into stock raising by the gradual process that can be equalled by any one living on Minnesota's broad acres: "In the year 1888 I bought one cow and in the year 1891 one heifer and from those two I have a good grade of cattle, 32 head in number, and from the day I bought the first cow I had plenty of milk and butter for the house, and for the past three years I have sold on an average of $10 per month of butter besides keeping a supply in the house the year round, for my family, consisting of *seven in number. In the last* four years I have sold $325 worth of cattle all from this cow and heifer. My increase in cattle this spring will be about 14 head of calves. I own but 160 acres of land, have 120 under cultivation and have to hire my cattle herded which costs me $1 for the season. My farming does not interfere with stock raising, but helps it. I raise my own meat and keep about 100 chickens through the year which helps things along considerably. I own horses and machinery enough to operate 320 acres of cultivated land and am about out of debt, and am very well satisfied with this country, but I attribute my success to raising stock and the start from that one cow. I do not think much money can be laid up here in farming alone."—Crookston Times.

THE ICE

It Is Still Thick up at the Red Lake.

J. E. Morrisey came down from Red Lake yesterday and returned today with some castings that were necessary in fitting up the boat upon which he is working, near the mouth of Sandy River. He reports the ice so thick on the lake that on Friday last teams were driving over it at any point. There were sheltered places in the woods where snow to the depth of 18 inches still lingered as late as Sunday. The company that has done extensive logging on the Sandy cut through 3½ feet of ice at the mouth of that stream, with the intention of driving some piling and found the sand in the river bed frozen so hard that it was impossible to do the work.

The work of repairing the steamer Martin Lally, now owned by the Red Lake Falls Lumber company, is completed and that craft will be launched as soon as the ice breaks up. The new boat now is in first class condition.

There is likely to be some trouble getting the logs down which have been banked on the small streams, as they are afraid to start them now while the streams are full owing to the ice in the lake, and they fear the water will be pretty nearly gone by the time the lake breaks up.

The action of the government in suspending payment to the contractors on the "dead and down" is occasioning considerable trouble as the logs will probable be held until after the driving stage of water is gone. This means financial ruin to many contractors.—Tuesday's Crookston Times.

A Musical.

Mrs. A. L. VanDyne, assisted by local talent, will give a musical Saturday evening in the Methodist church on the East Side. A very interesting programme has been arranged and it promises to be one of the most enjoyable events of the season. Admission will be 25 cents. The following is the programme:

Quartette:—
"Hail Us Ye Free."—Mrs. A. L. VanDyne, Miss Jessie E. Davies, Mr. B. Young, Mr. M. E. Todd.
Priest's March:—
Mrs. A. L. VanDyne.
Solo:—
"With This Sacred Dwelling."—Mr. M. E. Todd.
Reading:—
Mrs. Della B. Zeh.
Song:—
"Since Thou Art Mine."—Mrs. A. L. VanDyne.
Solo:—
"I Fear No Foe." — Mr. B. Young.
Duett:—
"The Swallow Farewell."—Mrs. A. L. VanDyne and Mrs. Jessie E. Davies.
Solo:—
Mrs. A. L. VanDyne.
Pantomine:—
"The Famine."—Miss Jessie E. Davies, Mrs. A. L. VanDyne, Mr. B. Young; Accompanist, Mrs. C. J. Knox.

Getting Ready.

Last evening those interested in base ball assembled at the Great Northern depot and organized a team for the coming season composed of some of the best players of the city. Dr. N. M. Watson was elected manager and Ed. Coenen captain of the team. Judging from the past showing of our boys Red Lake Falls will have one of the strongest amateur teams in the valley.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Not Illegal.

Judge Lochren yesterday rendered an important decision relating to the use of trade checks. The court holds that trading checks do not in any way resemble money of the United States, and that their manufacture or use is not illegal. A great many of the merchants of this city, who issue trade checks, are interested in this decision.

The Odd Fellow's Block.

The Odd Fellows the first of the week purchased the lots on LaBree avenue of the First State bank and the building of their brick block will be at once commenced. A. C. Hanson, of the East Side, has secured the contract for the excavating for the basement, he being the lowest bidder.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

Penny Magazine,
La Crescent, Minn

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

Send No Money.

Any reader of this paper can secure their choice of a Sterling Silver Bracelet, a good Watch or a Solid Gold Ring with a Genuine Diamond Setting, by distributing Flower Seed Coupons among their friends and acquaintances. Send your name and address with three 2c stamps to the American Seed Co., 335 Broadway, N. Y., to-day, and you will receive a package of choice seeds, $1.00 worth of Coupons, and full particulars.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Hilaire Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Moss Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edmor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office.

United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:30 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address.

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BEER
THEO. HAMM BREWING CO.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Buy a case of nearest agent or write to the brewery.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
Chicago.
Electric Light and Steam Heat

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Son, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF HIS CREDITORS OF O. P. JOHNSON, AN INSOLVENT.

The final account of C. L. Dobner, the assignee of the above named O. P. Johnson, insolvent, having been filed in the office of the clerk of this court, at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, and a summary statement of said account having been also filed with said clerk, and said assignee having asked the Court for a hearing of said account and order allowing the same, and having asked the Court to allow his fees as such assignee and a suitable sum for attorney's fees incurred by him, and for an order distributing the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law, now, therefore,

IT IS ORDERED, that said final account and petition for allowance for services and attorney's fees and for an order distributing the residue of said estate be heard before the Court and the undersigned, the Judge thereof, at Chambers in the City of Crookston, in the county of Polk, upon Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ORDERED further, that notice be given of said hearing to all the creditors of said insolvent who have filed releases with the Clerk of this Court and to said insolvent by mailing to each of them a copy of this order at least twenty days prior to the date of said hearing and by publication thereof in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said Red Lake County, for twenty days prior to said hearing.

By the Court.
WILLIAM WATTS,
District Judge.

Dated April 5th, 1899.

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, } ss. District Court.

In the matter of the assignment for the benefit of his creditors of O. P. Johnson, insolvent.

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Cash received from all sources	$2,598.81
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Personal property taxes, 1897	$84.51
Personal property taxes, 1898	76.21
Insurance premiums	21.50
Sundry expenses	134.45
	327.[illegible]
Cash on hand	$2,271.20
Estimated expenses to close estate exclusive of attorney's fees and fees of assignee	$25.00
Attorney's fees to be allowed by the Court	
Assignee's fees to be allowed by the Court	

Dated April 1st, 1899.
C. L. DOBNER,
Assignee.
april 13 3t

CONTEST NOTICE.

Doc. No. 584.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota, April 3, 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Pernila P. Bollie, contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 1,883, made May 20, 1898, for the NE¼, Section 11, Township 157 N., Range 40 W., by Martin A. Mjor, contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Martin A. Mjor has wholly abandoned said tract for more than six months last past and next prior to the date herein; that the said tract is not settled upon and cultivated by the said party as by law required, and that said default is not due to any military or naval service in the army of the United States; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on May 25, 1899, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minnesota.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed April 3, 1899, set forth facts which show that after due diligence, personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

N. Campbell,
Crookston, Minn.,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
april 13 4t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 20th, 1899, viz: Anna Larson, H. E. 1493, for the E½ SW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 159, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred Erlandson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Nils Bengtson, of Newfolden, Minn.
P. N. Bengtson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Olof B. Hanson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
april 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 22, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Henrik H. Kringsberg, H. E. No. 1509, for the E½ SW¼, W½ SE¼, Sec. 2, T. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Bertel O. Wangsdahl, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Aakre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Kalss Anderson, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 22, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Kalss Anderson, H. E. No. 1373, for the SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼, Sec. 10, SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 11, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henrik H. Kringsberg, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Bertel O. Wangsdahl, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Aakre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 13th, 1899, viz: Caroline C. Hanson, H. E. No. 1420, for the SE¼ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ and Lot 3, Sec. 18, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Petter A. Dyrud, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Andrew Paulson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 23, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Bertel O. Wangsdahl, H. E. No. 1364, for the E½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 3, NW¼ NE¼ Sec. 10, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henrik H. Kringsberg, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Kalss Anderson, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Aakre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 13th, 1899, viz: Petter A. Dyrud, H. E. 1493, for Lot 4, SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 18, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W., and S½ SE¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 155, N. of R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Hans C. Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Charles J. Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1899, viz: Johan Dalko, H. E. 1493, for the SW¼ SE¼, S½ SW¼, Sec. 25, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 157, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

L. P. Brandstrom, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
C. W. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
August D. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
John Gallaus, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
april 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 29, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 22th, 1899, viz: Charles P. Carlson, H. E. 1426, for the S½ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼ and lots 3 and 4, Sec. 5, Tp. 156, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole G. Olson, of Newfolden, Minn.
N. M. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Andrew Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Carl Hallberg, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
april 6 6t

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

HENRY FRANCIS,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS - NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Ogahmah Camp No. 3491, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Supt. Mercen was up from St. Hilaire Monday.

J. G. Balford was up from Crookston Monday.

A. Pische last week sold his St. Hilaire building for $600.

Sam Chebley has a couple of cub bears which he is exhibiting.

Jackson & Bailey have the largest assortment of farm machinery.

P. Meehan returned to this city from a trip to Milwaukee last Friday.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

See the new drill at Jackson & Bailey's. It will not clog up in wet soil.

C. Wiener removed to the house he recently built on the East Side Tuesday.

Red Lake Falls post office has been made an international money order office.

Williams & Anderson last week built a cross walk in front of their place of business.

The 17-months-old boy of J. Stranberg died last Friday and was burried in the cemetery on Sunday.

Alex McIntosh, who cooked in the woods during the winter for P. & J. Meehan, arrived in the city Tuesday.

A large stock of farm machinery just received at Jackson & Bailey's which will be sold cheap for cash or on time.

Joseph Johnson has rented his building on La Bree avenue to Miss Mary Qeande, who will open up a millinery store.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

If you want anything in the line of millinery, call at Mrs. Caldwell's and get the best value for the least money. A large stock to select from.

Mrs. E. E. Sirrine, of El Paso, Texas, arrived in the city last Saturday to visit her sisters, Mrs. James Meehan and Mrs. K. M. Hansen.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

Charles J. Winton and John O'Day arrived in the city Tuesday. The latter gentleman, we understand, will be manager of the newly incorporated Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Joe Smith came up from Crookston yesterday.

Dan Patterson was up from St. Hilaire Monday.

The saw mill at St. Hilaire started up yesterday.

W. C. Stranahan, of Duluth, was in the city Monday.

Lenard Peterson, of Crookston, was in the city Tuesday.

B. J. Duntly was up from Crookston the first of the week.

Eugene Safford last week built an addition to his place of business.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Sam Bardelson the first of the week received a handsom new bicycle.

Mrs. C. C. Jackson returned from a trip to Minneapolis last Saturday.

Henry Williams returned to this city yesterday after an absence of several months.

Miss Etta Zaiser, of Red Lake Falls, is in the city visiting Mrs. James Meehan.

Several business men of Wisconsin are looking over the city with a view of locating here.

Dr. Francis—assisted by all the talent of the town—placed two handsome signs in the windows of his office Tuesday.

Fred Latton and George Guerine, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city the first of the week. They intend to locate here and sell horses.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

Wm. Herring's family arrived in the city last Friday from Wisconsin, and are now occupying the Hanson house on the East Side.

Take notice that I have leased the Chief Section sand-pits. Any one wanting sand must apply to Fred Roalette or myself. C. C. Jackson.

C. C. Jackson the first of the week sold a homestead he had taked in 1882 in Eddy county, North Dakota. The consideration was $1,000.

A party left this city last Friday to engage in surveying about 40 miles northeast of here. It includ- Frank Wiley, Harry Jones, Chas. Baumann and Will Curran.

The Steamboat Llewelin leaves tomorrow for a trip to the Red Lake. It will carry up a number of men who will be employed upon the river during the summer.

On Thursday of last week Deputy Warden Alexander accompanied a party of Red Lake Falls people through the prison. K. M. Hansen, of Thief River Falls was of the party.—Prison Mirror.

S. T. Johnson leaves in a few days for a trip to his old home in Oxford county, Maine. It has been years since Mr. Johnson has been in his native state and that he may enjoy himself is the wish of all.

Wm. Whitman and Willis Culver on Monday purchased of S. T. Johnson his confectionery and cigar store. Both of the new owners are popular young men and the News predicts that they will do a good business.

C. J. Knox, C. A. Robbecke and W. O. Sorsoliel have been appointed by Judge Watts as appraisers to fix the value of the land upon which the Great Northern depot and grounds are lolated. The land belongs to a man by the name of Winslow, of Minneapolis.

The Northwestern Telephone Exchange Co. is considering the advisability of putting telephones into country houses. It is thought this can be done at the rate of $2.50 per month where there are at least four subscribers on a line. These lines would save farmers a great deal of running to town, especially in busy seasons, and would be of great use in case of urgent sickness.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

THE OPTICIAN,

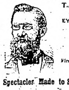

T. J. SMITH, O. D.
EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Office over First National Bank, Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April 17,	.01 inches.
" "	" 18,	.80 "
" "	" 20,	.02 "
" "	" 21,	.11 "
Total rainfall		1.01 inches

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Judge Knight is in receipt of a ruling from the treasury department notifying him that hereafter no revenue stamps will be required on bonds of guardians, administrators and executors, and that certified copies of letters testamentary and of administration when they are to be used in legal processes do not require stamps. When for the use of private parties, however, they must help pay the war tax.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

ANY FIVE

F. J. Rogers Says He Will Throw Them.

F. J. Rogers will on Friday evening demonstrate to a Thief River Falls public that he is a wrestler of no mean ability. On that evening at the Athletic Club hall he proposes to throw any five men in the county weighing less that 200 pounds, each once inside of an hour. Wrestling to be catch-as-catch-can, two points down to constitute a fall. Rogers is a man weighing about 175 pounds.

Health Officers Notice.

All yards and vacant lots must be cleaned up, all human and other garbage must be hauled out and all dead animals buried by May 15.

The dump ground is situated north of town, in the large slough behind the brush, any one found dumping nearer, so as to cause a nuisance, will be prosecuted according to law.

By Order,
Henry Grundy.

FOR Artistic Job Work

The News job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

BUY THE BEST

The "DOMESTIC"
Is absolutely the best Sewing Machine made. Leads in latest and best improvements.
SIMPLE. PRACTICAL. DURABLE.

For over 30 years has been endorsed by the public as the most satisfactory of all sewing machines. We want your trade and can save you money. Write for free catalogue and prices.

THE DOMESTIC S. M. CO.
298 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

THE BELTRAMI COUNTY PINE TRANSFERRED.

P. & J. Meehan yesterday gave to the Thief River Falls Lumber company a warranty deed for the following described property all situated in Beltrami county. It will be necessary to issue three deeds to transfer all of the property and they contain over $300 worth of revenue stamps.

The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section five; the lot numbered five and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section six; the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section seventeen; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the lot numbered one of section eighteen; the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section nineteen; the lots numbered one, two, three, four, six and seven; the south half of the northeast quarter; the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter; the east half of the southwest quarter and the west half of the southeast quarter of section six; the west half of the northeast quarter; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter; the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter; the east half of the southwest quarter; the southeast quarter and the lots numbered one, two, three and four of section seven, in township one hundred and forty-nine, north of range thirty-three, west of the fifth principal meridian in Minnesota.

The northwest quarter and the west half of the southwest quarter of section fourteen, in township one hundred and forty-nine, north of range thirty-five west of the principal meridian in Minnesota.

The northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirteen; the south half of the northeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven; the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter; the west half of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-three, in township one hundred and fifty north, of range thirty west, of the fifth principal meridian in Minnesota.

The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section nineteen; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the lot numbered three of section twenty; the lot numbered two of section thirty-three; the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-seven; the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine; the lot numbered one; the east half of the northeast quarter; the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the east half of the southeast quarter, of section thirty-one; the lots numbered one, two, three and four; the *northwest quarter of the northeast* quarter; the north half of the northwest quarter; the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter; the north half of the southwest quarter; the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter, of section thirty-two, in township one hundred and fifty, north of range thirty-three, west of the fifth principal meridian in Minnesota.

The south half of the northeast quarter and the south half of the northwest quarter of section seventeen; the west half of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section eighteen; the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section nineteen; the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one, in township one hundred and fifty-one north, of range thirty west, of the fifth principal meridian in Minnesota.

The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six; the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven; the south half of the southwest quarter and the west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight; the north half of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-three; the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the the northwest quarter of section thirty-four; the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-five; the east half of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of section thirty-one; the south half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-five, in township one hundred and fifty-one north, of range thirty-two west, of the fifth principal meridian in Minnesota.

The lot numbered two, of section four; the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, of section eight; the lots numbered one and two; the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter; the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, of section nineteen; the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter; the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, of section nineteen; the lot numbered four; the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, of section nineteen, in township one hundred and fifty-three, north of range thirty, west of the fifth principal meridian in Minnesota.

The lot numbered four, of section eight; the lots numbered one and two, of section seventeen and the lots numbered one and three, of section twenty, in township one hundred and fifty-four, north of range thirty, west of the fifth principal meridian in Minnesota.

The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter; the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, of section twenty-four; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter; the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, of section twenty-four, in township one hundred and fifty-three, north of range thirty one, west of the fifth principal meridian in Minnesota.

The lot numbered nine, of section one; the lots numbered two, five and six; the south half of the northeast quarter; the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the west half of the southeast quarter, of section two; and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, of section three; the lots numbered three and four; the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter; the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter; the north half of the southwest quarter; the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter, of section five; the lot numbered two and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, of section five; the lots numbered three and seven, of section six, and the east half of the northeast quarter, of section eight; the lots numbered one, two, four, eight and eleven; the south half of the northeast quarter; the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter; the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter; the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of section six; the lots numbered one, four and five; the northeast quarter; the east half of the northwest quarter; the east half of the southwest quarter; the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter, of section seven; the west half of the northeast quarter; the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter; the south half of the northwest quarter; the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter, of section eight; the lot numbered six and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, of section eleven, and the lots numbered three, four and five; the north half of the northeast quarter; the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter; the north half of the northwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, of section fifteen; the lot numbered one, of section twenty-one; the lots numbered three and four, of section twenty-two, and the west half of the northwest quarter, of section twenty-seven; the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter; the east half of the southwest quarter and the lot numbered two, of section twenty two; the north half of the southeast quarter; the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, of section twenty-seven; the southwest quarter, of section thirty-four; the east half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, of section thirty-four, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, of section twenty-seven; the south half of the southeast quarter; the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, of section thirty-four; the south half of the northeast quarter; the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, of section thirty-five; the south half of the southeast quarter; the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, of section thirty-five, in township one hundred and fifty, north of range thirty-two, west of the fifth principal meridian in Minnesota.

National Club Bicycles,
Russell Sewing Machines,
Talking Machines, Gem $5 Cameras,
Musical Merchandise, etc.
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[MENTION THIS PAPER]

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J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn.
F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn.

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By the Right Men,
At the Right Time.

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It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

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Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.

Liquors Furnished for Family Use

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Thief River Falls, Minn

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is The Hamm Brewing Cos.

Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

GERMANTOWN STAGE LINE.

E. WELSH, - PROP.

Leaves Thief River Falls on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Germantown. Best of accommaditions. 9 15 tf

PORTER & PAULSON

Proprietor of

CITY DRAY

AND

Transfer Line.

GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.

Anything in our line done Promptly and at very Reasonable Rates.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,

Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us,

21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

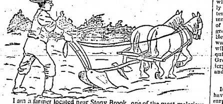

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

SELECTIONS

WHEN DEWEY WAS ILL.

His Shipmates Gave Him Up For Dead at One Time.

"I was in intimate relations with Admiral Dewey for eight or ten months, and I never heard him mention politics. Therefore I have no sort of knowledge as to the admiral's political views or inclinations. Broadly speaking, politics is never discussed by the officers on board American warships. The navy has no politics. Its business and sole purpose are to do the work assigned to it as one arm of the national defense."

So spoke Mr. Thomas W. Worthington of Birmingham to a reporter. Mr. Worthington was graduated from Annapolis in 1882 and was assigned to the Juniata, commanded by Dewey, who at that time held the rank of commander in the navy. Mr. Worthington was at that time an ensign and was a flag officer for Dewey. He resigned from the navy to engage in private business, but retains some extremely interesting impressions of the now famous admiral. He is very reluctant to speak of these matters, but his friends managed in some way to draw him out privately yesterday.

"Admiral Dewey was given up to die while in command of the Juniata in 1883," said Mr. Worthington. "The ship sailed for the far east on the long course. Commander Dewey's health was very bad and got very much worse after we sailed from the United States. We got into Fayal, in the Azores, and lay there for half a month. The commander was extremely ill, and the ship's surgeon couldn't tell what was the matter with him. The commander himself couldn't tell. Nobody knew. Doctors invited on board were no wiser than the rest of us. Finally Dewey gave orders for the ship to sail for Gibraltar. Arrived there, our surgeon went ashore and got two army surgeons from the British garrison to come off to the ship and consult with him regarding the commander's condition. They failed to discover the cause of the patient's suffering. We remained at Gibraltar for a time and proceeded from there to Malta. At Malta it was decided to take Commander Dewey to the hospital. It was there discovered by one of the doctors that the commander was suffering from abscess of the liver.

"A surgical operation was decided upon, but the doctors informed the sufferer that the chances were greatly against his recovery. Dewey made his will and prepared for death. He dictated to me letters to members of his family, and they were mailed. I also, under his instructions, drew up a detailed statement as to his private affairs, so that there might be no necessary trouble after his death. The surgeons performed the operation, and of course the use of the knife made the patient weaker than ever. Those who assisted in the painful work became convinced afterward that Dewey could not long survive, and they told him so. He received the statement calmly and completed his arrangements for passing out. We staid there a month, during which time I attended Dewey in the hospital. He showed no signs of recovery, and so finally we had to leave him, expecting never to see him again. We sailed for the east and spent a year or two in Chinese waters. The next time I heard of my old commander he was in charge of another ship."

"Tell us about Admiral Dewey in his personal relations," Mr. Worthington's friends urged upon him.

"He is the most sociable and companionable of men," was the answer. "He is what we may call an all around good fellow."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Loubet Resembles Grant.

"Loubet continually reminds me of General Grant," writes Theodore Stanton. "He even resembles Grant somewhat physically, with his medium height, thickset, large face and head, which, set on a short neck, moves slowly and almost heavily. In intellect and temperament the two men also are much alike. Loubet is taciturn, simple of dress, speech and manner. He has great common sense, but no brilliancy. He is undemonstrative and has but few warm friends. He dislikes show and will restore to the Elysee palace the quiet simplicity of the days of M. Grevy. He surely will banish the mimicry of royalty introduced by M. Carnot and exaggerated by M. Faure."

Rapid Alethorama.

It is announced that two Frenchmen have just constructed a new machine surpassing the cinematograph in important particulars. Combined with sharpness of image the inventors have succeeded in vastly increasing the number of exposures per unit of time. The speed of the cinematograph may be taken as 25 exposures per second. This is said to be too slow for photographing rapid movements, but it is professed that the alethorama will take 2,000 photographs per second. To do this the machine must use 50 meters of film per second, or not far short of two miles per minute.

The Horseless Carriage.

Speaking of the popularity of electric carriages, The Scientific American says that one year ago a company put 13 horseless electric cabs for hire on the streets of New York. Today the same company operates 100 cabs, and they are so popular that they have to be taken from the public cab stands and kept in the cabhouse to fill telephone and messenger orders for regular customers. From a health point of view, The Scientific American thinks the advent of the horseless carriage is to prove a great public blessing.

DUE TO GOOD ROADS.

THEY ARE MAKING FARMING PROFITABLE IN NEW JERSEY.

Home Builders Flocking to Localities That Have Improved Highways. Prices of Rents and Farm Lands Have Advanced.

A point of enthusiasm in road building has been reached which threatens the peace of mind of the state authorities of New Jersey, particularly the lawmakers.

This state apparently has the lead in the hard road business, and a perusal of the report of the road improvement department indicates that all hard roads lead to urban, suburban and agricultural prosperity.

The collated facts demonstrate that the suburban localities having the largest number of hard roads, particularly stone roads, are securing the largest number of home builders and a noticeable increase in valuations, while in the agricultural districts where stone roads exist farms are renting quickly and selling at higher prices, while those on the lines of the old dirt roads are fast going to decay.

These facts are forcing themselves on the attention of the farmers, and as a result the agricultural counties are now making a rush for state aid to build hard roads.

The largest farming county in the state is Burlington, which stretches from the Delaware river to the ocean. This county has on file application for 116 miles of road, more than one-fourth demanded by the whole state.

In seeking the reason why Burlington wants to add 116 miles to the 76 that it already has the new status of the stone road question is ascertained. They are needed to establish quicker connections between the farmer and producer of food stuffs and the consumer.

They argue that farming is becoming profitable because the middlemen are avoided—that is, the railroads that carry the freight and the commission men who, as a rule, absorb it all.

With stone roads farmers are able to carry their own products to the cities and find direct customers, and, even better, they do not have to depend on the city consumer entirely, but they can easily reach those who live in the towns, boroughs and villages, who, as a rule, were supplied from the city markets through the local stores, because farmers and growers preferred to ship by rail rather than waste time and horseflesh on mud roads.

The small communities are multiplying fast, and there is a material improvement in home consumption, and the result is the farmer has become enthusiastic and almost hysterical over stone roads.

The demand of Burlington is unusually heavy, and under the ordinary slow progress of the present scheme it will take at least ten years for the county to get the roads that it has already petitioned for.

Somerset county, which has been strong in its opposition to the stone road improvements, is now second in its demands, asking for 61 miles. Somerset has farmers who want the roads for exactly the same reason that Burlington asks for its 116 miles, but Somerset has large estates, elegant homes and rich New York commuters.

They find themselves in rivalry with Union and Bergen counties because many New Yorkers have built homes in these counties on account of the advantages of hard roads. Somerset finds that it is missing too many good things in the real estate line. So now they are clamoring for stone roads at a cost of a quarter of a million of dollars.

The intense interest that is taken in good roads is shown by the fact that 100 more miles are now petitioned for than the road department built since it came into existence. There are now filed in the office of Henry I. Budd, the state road commissioner, petitions from nearly every county.

The ability to construct a greater number of miles each year arises from a better understanding on the part of the state and counties of the principle of road building. It is claimed now that New Jersey is getting better roads for less money than any other state.

On that account Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, Virginia, Maryland and Connecticut have all officially inspected New Jersey roads and favorably commented on them. Commissioner Budd in his report says:

"Roads are now costing all the way from 20 to 70 cents a square yard. In wet places, where telford is necessary, the cost reaches 73 cents. The cost of the majority of our roads this year in the lower part of the state ranges from 50 to 60 cents a square yard.

"In the upper part of the state, in Morris and Passaic counties, they are building the bed of stone four and six inches deep; consequently the expense, where rock is mined along the road, ranges only from 20 to 45 cents per square yard."

It is only a matter of a few years when New Jersey will have three complete avenues reaching from one end of the state to the other. One line will run from Atlantic City to Jersey City and from Jersey City to the western boundaries of Morris and Passaic counties.

To show the stimulus that hard roads have for farmers the commissioner ascertained some facts made at the Gloucester ferry—an outlet for the west Jersey farmers and fruit growers. Since the roads leading to Gloucester City have been macadamized from 1,600 to 1,900 teams pass to and from on the ferry, while the number during the days of the mud roads was from 200 to 400.

The teams now carry from 130 to 175 baskets of vegetables and fruits, while previously there were only 50 baskets carried.

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Newfolden, Minn.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. X. NO. 17. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Historical Society

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You Don't Have to Have a Full Purse of Money.

A man can dress stylish at little expense if he knows how. Come to the Red Star Clothing House and see our handsome line of spring suits and low prices. The best and cheapest suits ever shown in the city. Also the latest line of spring and summer shirts.

Shoes, Hats, Caps and Trunks,

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$12 Suits for $8.00
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Boy's Suits from $1.00 to $5.

H. LEWIN,

Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

"Is Your Name Written There?"

If not call at the NEWS office and we will place it there for $1.50.

A Dog-oned Good Fisher.

Charley Tedford, of the Saddlerock Restaurant, has a fine black dog, answering to the name of "Nig," who has developed into one of the most successful fishers of the village. A few days ago, Tedford and John Soll, of the St. Hilaire Spectator, on one of their successful (?) hunting expeditions, shot a good-sized pickerel as he came up under a bridge on which they were standing. Tedford told "Nig" to get him, which he did, under two feet of water. Sunday they were out again, along the lake shore, and "Nig," keen-eyed and wary, saw a big pickerel stealthily splitting the water along the shore, and when opposite pounced on him and brought him out. Valuable dog, whose breed should be increased.—Cass Lake Times.

Still at His Hobby.

S. H. Withey has a room of his residence devoted entirely to Indian relics. He has been several years in collecting the different oddities and now has one of the finest collections in the state. At every opportunity Mr. Withey adds to his relics, and recently secured, among other things, a very valuable Indian coat. The embroidery upon this garment is quite a contrast to some of the bead work we commonly see.—Crookston Tribune.

THREE BANKS

That Is What Red Lake Falls Will Have.

M. O. Sortedahl, of the local abstract firm, will open up a banking institution in Red Lake Falls on the 3d of May. This news he conveyed to the Gazette last week, before his return to Crookston where he has made final arrangements for his removal to this city. Mr. Sortedahl had contemplated the move for some time, and about the first of April went to the cities to perfect his plans and get everything in readiness to begin. Upon his return he was surprised to learn that a new bank was being organized here, but it was then too late to back out, he says and he will go ahead. May third is the date set for the new bank's opening. He has engaged the services of a bank cashier of fourteen years' experience to assume that position here. Both Mr. Sortedahl and his cashier are men of families. The old adage that it never rains but it pours is again verified.

Those interested in the organization of the new state bank met Friday night and named the institution "The Bank of Red Lake Falls." A committee was appointed to look up a location, and other matters pertaining to organization discussed. As yet no conclusion has been reached as to location. Several corners are under consideration, and the bank may go into a new brick structure.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Officers Elected.

The members of the Fire Department at a meeting held last week elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Chief—James Farr.
First assistant chief—C. E. Traverse.
Second assistant chief—Anton Pederson.
Secretary—Lars Backe.
Treasurer—C. A. Robbecke.
Foreman engine company—H. Fuller.
Hose company—Andy Smith.
Hook and ladder—Phil Zeh.

Senator Myran Home.

Senator Myran returned home from St. Paul last Friday, and is looking and feeling well. He is naturally greatly disappointed over the defeat of the drainage appropriation bill, which he worked so hard for. The regular drainage bill passed, which makes it lawful to straighten the Wild Rice river. Mr. Myran lays the defeat of the appropriation to Mr. Jacobson, the House leader, who took revenge because his pet measures were defeated. But next time Mr. Myran predicts the appropriation will be made. He feels confident he can secure its passage through the senate at an early date, the same as he did this session. He also secured the passage of several bills, of local importance, and took an active part in the measures beneficial to to this section. While regretting the defeat of the drainage appropriation, the gross earnings bill and the bill giving Red Lake a slice of Polk county funds, the senator looks with satisfaction upon the many good bills which did become laws, and is prepared to make a stronger fight than ever at the next session for the defeated bills.—Norman County Index.

FARMER HOVEY

Threw the Champion Wrestler of North Dakota.

Fred Fehr, the champion wrestler of North Dakota, who masked under the name of F. J. Rogers, was pitted against five men at the Athletic club hall last Friday evening. Under the rules, which were made by Fehr, he was to throw five men in one hour of actual wrestling, falls *against him not* to count. This point was disputed by the local wrestlers and so Fehr won because they failed to come up.

Joe Steinfest was the first man pitted against Fehr and he succeeded in giving him a very lively match but was finally thrown as was also Fred Halter, the second man. Gilbert Hovey was the next man to wrestle Fehr and he succeeded in throwing the North Dakota champion in about five minutes. The local wrestlers understood that if they threw Fehr once they were to win the wrestle, and so refused to go with the mill. Fehr, who says he was not in good condition, was badly played out and it is doubtful if he would have won had the wrestling gone on.

Real Estate Transfers.

August Riechel and wife to Amelia Hennemuth, lots 1 and 2, blk 2, townsite of Red Lake Falls.	$100 00
Casper Falk and wife to C L Dobner, w½ of ne¼ and nw¼, sec 20; se¼ of ne¼, sec 19; e½ of se¼, sec 18; and sw¼ of sw¼, sec 17, North	5000 00
Jennie Stebbins and husband to C L Dobner, lots 25, 26, 27, 28, blk 20, Thief River Falls	220 00
Octave Savard, adm Langevin estate to Michael Pinsonnault, lots 1 and 2, blk 25, Champagne & Dow's add, Red Lake Falls	45 00
Octave Savard, adm Langevin estate to John Bourdon, lots 7, 8, 9, blk 1, Champagne, Dow & Gieriet's add, Red Lake Falls	45 00
Herman Linder and wife to Wm P O'Brien, lots 8 and 9, blk 2, Buse & Bottineau's add, and lots 29 and 30, blk 4, Chas Bottineau's add, Red Lake Falls	400 00
Emily J Gervais to Geo W Gervais, lots 16 and 17, blk 10, Buse & Bottineau's add, Red Lake Falls	400 00
Georgiana Prudhomme and husband to Arzie St. Yves, se¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼, sec 8, Terrebonne	270 00
F S Sargent, receiver, to John T Ritchie, nw¼, sec 15, Sanders	32 50
Samuel V Boyer and wife to M Bothum, lot 3 and 4, blk 28, Thief River Falls	530 00
Matt Tveten to Otto Tveten, lot 7, blk 25, St Hilaire	1 00
Otto Tveten and wife to John K Hannay, lot 7, blk 25, St Hilaire	1 00

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The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, Beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

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Hooks and eyes, per card	3c
Hair pins, per bunch	3c
Common pins, per bunch	3c
Dress stays	6c
No. 29 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	3c
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Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and ...35c
All kinds of dried fruits: Prunes, per pound 8c
Raisins, per pound 6c
Evaporated apples, per lb ..12c
Silver prunes, per pound ..8c
Raspberries, per pound ...15c
Currants, per pound 10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen.

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The Affairs of Europe

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V.93½

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

C. C. Knappen has sold the Fisher Bulletin to Geo. H. Sheire.

Congressman Eddy will be one of the speakers at the great Norwegian celebration at the auditorium in Chicago on May 17th.

The first issue of Judge Ives' newspaper, the Cass Lake Times, was published last week and it is by far the best paper printed in Beltrami county. It is filled with readable matter, well edited and printed.

In speaking of Charley Towne's trip to Paris for the Cosmopolitan the Hibbing Sentinel says "the nation wishes him a *godspeed* and safe return." Possibly that's so; at least no one would wish Charley any harm, but we fear the Sentinel over estimates the anxiety of the nation in this matter, and assumes to speak for a number of people it has never had an introduction to.—Aitkin Age.

There has been a good deal of the usual maundering rot in the legislature about the "poor" farmer. The farmer is not poor. Taken as a class he is the richest man in the world. Taking the whole population of the cities and not one man out of twenty has a clear title to more than he wears on his back. Take the average farming community, and nine farmers out of ten are solvent, and have something laid by for a rainy day, and still they talk about the "poor" farmer!—Princeton Union.

A man who is traveling for a farm machinery house, said to us the other day, he never saw a year when it was as easy to sell goods as this year. That in March their factory was 85 carloads behind their orders and they couldn't possibly get out more than four carloads a day. He says the farmers must love Wm. McKinley. The manager of this factory is a Democrat but admits that the farmers did not have use for so much machinery when Grover was president.—Medalia Messenger.

The following was found posted in a public place in Colfax: "The politician is my shepherd. I shall not want during the campaign. He leadeth me into the saloon for my vote's sake. He filleth my pocket with cigars; my beer runneth over. Tho' I walk through the mud and rain and vote for him, and I shout myself hoarse, when he is elected straightway he forgetteth me. Yea, tho' I meet him in his own house he knoweth me not. Surely the wool has been pulled over my eyes all the days of my life, and I will dwell in the ranks of the old party forever.—Bloomington Pantagraph.

No atmosphere is so injurious to the hearer, and none so trying to the preacher, as petty criticisms and malicious interpretation. People ought to hear in a large and generous spirit, remembering that the preacher is a man of like frailties with themselves, and remembering that no man ought to be judged except on the length and breadth of his teaching. It is possible that one day he may be dull—it is a matter of the weather; it is possible another day that he may not be sweet-tempered—it is a matter of digestion; the hearers ought to make great allowances for one who has to work with the double instrument of a fickle mind and an imperfect body. Hearers should remember that no man ever can be equal except he travel on the plane of dreary commonplace.—Ian Maclaren in the May Ladies' Home Journal.

State Auditor R. C. Dunn has very positive views on all questions pertaining to politics and state affairs. The conditions necessary to Republican success in the next election are, in his opinion, as follows: "To win the election the next Republican candidate for governor must not depend upon a band wagon for his nomination, or the interposition of a divine providence for his election. It is all right to talk about an economical campaign, and the personal integrity of the candidate. We tried that; we had an economical campaign, and a candidate whose personal character was above reproach. But he did not get the votes. What was the matter? He had no organization worthy of the name, and the campaign work fell upon the shoulders of an earnest but undisciplined army without a general. The Republican party must get together, not only in the selection of a candidate, but in the making of an organization and the selection of a committee that will conduct an intelligent campaign addressed to the voters. And what is more, we must have a platform that pledges itself to something in the shape of legislation looking to the relief of the people.

RAILROAD FINANCIERING.

The Minneapolis Journal pays the following tribute to the railroading and financiering of the Great Northern magnate:

The claim is made by financial observers that James J. Hill is bringing about a revolution in railroad methods in this country, both as to plan of operation and as to methods of finance. Mr. Hill is not an imitator; he is a student. He thinks while he rides. When the train stops, he observes; when coal is taken on he holds the watch in his hand; if the time is two or three minutes, he estimates the time in coaling on a transcontinental trip and proceeds to invent a coal dump that will reduce this loss of time about two-thirds. Obstacles do not count with Mr. Hill; if he fails on one trial he retires gracefully and later, if his judgment so determines, he will take up the work again. He usually wins. This is why the railroad men of the country are watching his every movement closely.

The Great Northern stock is today worth 194 and its earning power warrants the price. The stock paid a good return all through the panic years when competing lines went to the wall in failure. The railroad managers have learned to look for new ideas from Mr. Hill and they have not been disappointed, for while other managers may be imitating, the Great Northern's president is inventing.

We have a recent instance of Mr. Hill's new ideas in railroading. The Great Northern is issuing $15,000,000 of new stock to pay for branch lines in the state of Washington and in British Columbia, which it desires as feeders, and also to buy $7,500,000 of the stock of the Eastern Minnesota, or rather to add the above amount of stock to the $5,000,000 of Eastern Minnesota now issued.

Instead of following the old lines of issuing bonds upon which interest must be paid, thus adding to the charges against the property, Mr. Hill offers this $15,000,000 to shareholders of the road at par. As the stock is worth 194 or thereabouts, the investor at par can make a handsome profit in disposing of the stock, while the road has the money it wants and proceeds to pay dividends on the new stock. Mr. Hill has made it his policy to keep the bonded indebtedness of the Great Northern road down to a minimum. Is it surprising that his ideas are awaited with interest? The Burlington has within a few days announced the sale of some of its stock on the par basis. It will not be long before roads generally will be offering rights to stockholders instead of going into the general market for loans.

Mr. Hill's first new idea that attracted attention was his large train load. It is a fact that when that method of making money came to public notice, his road was hauling 40 to 60 cars to the train load as against 20 on some of the competing lines. The northwest has given to the railroad world a true financier—a railroad manager who manages.

Betrothal Rings.

Modern Greek peasants exchange a gold and silver *wedding ring*, and they drink wine from the same cup. But the regular ritual of the Greek church ordains that solemn betrothal precedes the actual marriage, in which are used gold and silver wedding rings blessed by the priest, the gold ring being given to the man, the silver ring to the woman. The form of the espousal is then repeated, and the rings are placed on the right hands and then exchanged that no inferiority may be betokened by the woman wearing the silver ring and also to indicate a common ownership of property.

An Armenian mother usually chooses her daughter's husband. After all business preliminaries are settled between the families the bridegroom's mother, accompanied by a priest and two matrons, visits the bride and gives her a ring in token of espousal, and with this ring the couple are ultimately married. Among the fishing communities very ancient and elaborate rings are used, and they descend as heirlooms from generation to generation.

In Japanese marriages arranged between very young people the girl receives a ring in evidence that the union is binding. In Malabar an old native custom seats both bride and bridegroom on a dais, and a relative washes the feet of the bridegroom with milk and puts a silver ring on the great toe of the right foot. He then hands a gold ring to his kinsman, and a necklace and chaplet of flowers are put on the bride's neck and head.—London Mail

Korea's Seven Wonders.

The seven wonders of Korea are: (1) The marvelous mineral spring of Kinshanto, one dip in which is a sovereign cure for all the ills that human flesh is heir to. (2) The double springs which, though far apart, have a strange, mysterious affinity. According to Korean belief, there is a connection underground, through which water ebbs and flows like the waters of the ocean, in such a way that only one spring is full at a time. The water possesses a wonderful sweetening power, so that whatever is cooked therein becomes good and palatable. (3) The cold wind cavern, whence comes a never ceasing wind so piercing that nothing can withstand it and so powerful that the strongest man cannot face it. (4) The indestructible pine forest, the trees of which grow up again as fast as they are cut down. (5) The floating stone, a massive block that has no visible support, but, like Mohammed's coffin, remains suspended. (6) The warm stone, situated on the top of a hill and said to have the peculiarity of spreading warmth and heat all round it. (7) A drop of the sweat of Buddha, for 80 paces round which no flower or vegetation will grow, nor will birds or other living things pass over it.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Saint Norah and the Potato.

St. Norah was a poor girl, says the London Punch, who prayed St. Patrick for a good gift that would make her not proud but useful, and St. Patrick, out of his own head, taught her how to boil a potato. A sad thing and to be lamented, that the secret has come down to so few! Since the highest intellectual and physical life is dependent upon diet—since the cook makes, while the physician only mends—should not she who prepares our pies be as carefully trained as he who makes our pills?

Certainly whatever may be the knowledge or the ignorance of the servant in the kitchen, the mistress of the house, be she young or old, ought to be able, like St. Patrick in the fable, out of her own instructed head to teach Norah how to boil a potato or broil a steak so that they may yield their utmost of relish and nutriment.

Until she can do that, no woman is qualified to preside over a household, and since few reach adult life without being called to that position in the household of husband, father, or brother, the legend of St. Norah has a wide significance.—Youth's Companion.

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office

CARE OF GLOVES.

How to Treat Them So as to Preserve Their Usefulness.

In the first place, it may be pointed out that rough handling is especially disastrous to kid gloves, and it very often happens that a new pair are split and ruined by jerking them on in a careless fashion. Always put on a new pair of kid gloves for the first time long enough before they are to be worn to allow of due deliberation in the task. When a pair of fine gloves are bought, the purchaser should insist that they be fitted on in the shop; then if there are any flaws they will be detected before the gloves are paid for and taken away.

Cheap gloves are generally risky investments, but some of the best shops keep a fairly good line of gloves at low prices which are worth buying for common wear. If strong and well made, they will serve for shopping and morning walks or for bad weather.

In putting on a glove be careful to get each finger straight. Coax each one on by rubbing gently with the thumb and first finger until the fingers are down to the very ends.

In taking the glove off turn the wrist over the fingers and take hold of the ends of the fingers through the wrist. It wears a glove out badly to pull it off by catching hold of the finger tips. Pull the glove into shape and lay aside *carefully*. Silk should be kept to match each shade, and gloves should be mended as soon as a break appears, for the old proverb, "A stitch in time saves nine," is especially appropriate to these articles of attire. Glove mending is delicate work, which requires both skill and dexterity, and when well done pays admirably for the pains taken. Glove powder should form one of the adjuncts to every toilet table, and a pretty glove stretcher is another.

Frenchwomen set a good example and have made quite an art of putting on gloves, and this is why a Parisienne's gloves last her four times as long as any one else's.

Buttoning gloves should never be done in a hurry. The wrist should be carefully and gently pulled straight and the buttons insinuated gently into the holes. Use a glove buttoner always. It ruins both the buttonholes and the finger tips to button them without

After purchasing a new pair of gloves always sew the buttons on before wearing them. The annoyance of having the buttons drop off will then be avoided.

How to Roast Loin of Mutton.

Rolled loin of mutton is a good joint and one that is easy to carve. Select a good lean loin, take off a little of the fat and remove the bones carefully with a sharp knife. See that none of the lean is taken off with the bones. Roll up tightly and tie the meat securely together with a broad tape, skewering it also. Pour a good brown gravy over and serve. Half a loin of mutton treated in this way makes a good roast for a very small party.

How to Devil Meat.

Prepare a mixture as follows: Put two tablespoonfuls of thick brown sauce into a basin, add a dessertspoonful of chutney paste, a teaspoonful of anchovy sauce, a teaspoonful of Worcester sauce, a quarter of a teaspoonful of made mustard, six drops of lemon juice (or three drops of vinegar) and a dust of curry powder. Cut some slices of any kind of cooked meat, and spread them evenly with the mixture, and put them into a cool place until the sauce has set, then lightly flour the prepared meat and dip into beaten egg and cover it thickly with bread crumbs, and after letting it stand for a short time fry it in clarified dripping.

How to Cook Bloaters.

Split the bloaters in two the entire length of the back, close them up and lay them in a saucepan with half milk and half cream sufficient to cover them. Boil them slowly until thoroughly done. Lift them from the saucepan, lay them on a hot platter, garnish with parsley and serve them with a separate sauce of cold thick cream.

How to Prepare Potato Cutlets.

These are easily prepared. Cut some cold potatoes which have been boiled and allowed to cool into rather thick slices and stamp them out with a cutter into the shape of small cutlets, or if more convenient they may be cooked in slices. Dip them into clarified dripping and then into browned bread crumbs which have been seasoned with salt and pepper and place them on a baking tin which has been well coated with beef dripping and bake in a hot oven until nicely browned.

How to Make Tapioca Jelly.

Into a double boiler put one cupful of tapioca and the same amount of water, boil until perfectly clear and then pour on a large platter. While still warm beat in a glass of currant or plum jelly. Serve with sweet cream and powdered sugar.

How to Make Domestic Honey.

This recipe for homemade or "domestic" honey once took the premium at an Ohio state fair: Gradually bring to a boil one quart of filtered rainwater and four pounds of "C" sugar, skim, boil about three minutes longer, then add one-fourth ounce of finely pulverized alum, remove from the fire and stir in one-half ounce of cream of tartar and one tablespoonful of best rosewater or extract of rose.

How to Prepare Beef Brisket.

Procure about three pounds of the best part of brisket of beef, place in a dish and well cover it with water, placing another dish over it after adding a little salt, pepper and two cloves. Simmer in the oven gently for about three hours. To be eaten cold.

How to Sweeten the Breath.

Dilute a little bromo chloralum with eight or ten parts of water and use as a gargle; swallow a few drops.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls
North	C. E. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Aldiage Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edmond Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mossey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the post office.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. MINN

HENRY FRANCIS,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDTLE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St. Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 22, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Bertel O. Wangedahl, H. E. No. 11261, for the E½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 3, NW¼ NE¼ Sec. 10, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henrik H. Kringsberg, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Kalas Anderson, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Askre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gundor P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 13th, 1899, viz: Petter A. Dyrud, H. E. 14020, for Lot 4, SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 18, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W., and S½ SE¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 155, N. of R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Hans C. Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Charles J. Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 16th, 1899, viz: Johan Dalke, H. E. 11913, for the SW¼ SE¼, S½ SW¼, Sec. 25, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 157, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

L. P. Brandstrom, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
C. W. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
August O. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
John Gallaas, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
april 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 29, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 25th, 1899, viz: Charles P. Carlson, H. E. 11916, for the S½ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼ and lots 3 and 4, Sec. 5, Tp. 156, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Olson, of Newfolden, Minn.
N. M. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Andrew Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Carl Hallberg, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
april 6 6t

CONTEST NOTICE.

Doc. No. 581.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota, April 3, 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Peralla P. Ballie, contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 1383, made May 26, 1898, for the NE¼, Section 11, Township 157 N., Range 40 W., by Martin A. Mjor, contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Martin A. Mjor has wholly abandoned said tract for more than six months last past and next prior to the date herein: that the said tract is not settled upon and cultivated by the said party as by law required, and that said default is not due to any military or naval service in the army of the United States: said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on May 25, 1899, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minnesota.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed April 3, 1899, set forth facts which show that after due diligence, personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
N. Campbell,
Crookston, Minn.,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
april 13 4t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 20th, 1899, viz: Anna Larson, H. E. 14853, for the E½ SW¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred Erlandson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Nils Bengtson, of Newfolden, Minn.
P. N. Bengtson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Olof B. Hanson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
april 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 22, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Henrik H. Kringsberg, H. E. No. 15020, for the E½ SW¼, W½ SE¼, Sec. 2, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Bertel O. Wangedahl, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Askre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Kalas Anderson, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gundor P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 22, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 11, 1899, viz: Kalas Anderson, H. E. No. 15153, for the SE¼ SW¼, S½ SE¼, Sec. 10, SW¼ SW¼ Sec. 11, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henrik H. Kringsberg, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Bertel O. Wangedahl, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Knut T. Askre, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
march 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 28, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on May 13th, 1899, viz: Caroline C. Hanson, H. E. No. 11980, for the SE¼ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼, NE¼ SW¼ and Lot 3, Sec. 18, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Petter A. Dyrud, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Andrew Paulson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
march 30 6t

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Mrs. H. Fant was down to Crookston last week.

C. E. Daggett was up from Crookston last week.

J. L. Durbin, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

Harve Wilson will engineer on the Alice this summer.

Newt Ambros, of Crookston, was in the city last Friday.

Hogan Larson is acting as engineer on the Llewelyn.

Leonard Peterson was up from Crookston last Friday.

Dr. A. C. Tracy, of Little Falls, was in the city last week.

The Alice will make its first trip up the river next Monday.

Henry Koepler, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last week.

John Pederson will farm during the summer up near Rollis.

Louis Hanson is out on the road this week selling O. K. flour.

Sam Cheeley has a couple of cub bears which he is exhibiting.

J. W. Bayer, of Perham, was in the city the first of the week.

James Rafferty came down from the woods the first of the week.

Four cords of stone wanted at once Apply to L. P. Stranahan.

Attorney H. W. Lee was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Wm. J. Wilson, the Ingalls merchant was in the city yesterday.

Attorney Richardson was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Capt. Lepol Falske returned to this city from Monticello last week.

Attorney R. A. Wilkinson, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

Theo. La Bissoniere, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

D. J. Murray, the Wausau, Wis., mill builder, was in the city last week.

Jas. G. Brady, the Wylie merchant, was in the city last week on business.

Mrs. E. E. Zeh entertained a number of lady friends Tuesday afternoon.

Attorney W. A. Marin, of Crookston, was in the city last week on business.

M. E. Todd yesterday distributed considerable nursery stock to people in this city.

The gang in the Crookston mill broke down last week and the mill is laid up for repairs.

James B. Armstrong, the Red Lake Falls cigar manufacturer, was in the city yesterday.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.

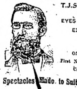

EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Office over First National Bank, Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

Andrew Stene and Henry Rochler, of St. Hilaire, were in the city the first of the week.

Frank Zaveral was called to Warren the first of the week by the serious illness of his father.

W. T. Mullarky, who had been confined to his home by sickness the past two weeks, is able to be out.

Miss Mary A. Boe, of Crookston, who had been in the city visiting friends, returned to her home Tuesday.

About people living at Crookston last week left for Arcadia, Oregon, where they will make their future home.

The little child of Rev. and Mrs. G. F. Liening, which has been quite seriously ill, is improving very rapidly.

Thos. H. Shevlin and F. R. Hickson, of the St. Hilaire Lumber company, were in the city last week on business.

Mrs. Chas. E. Boughton, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week visiting her sister, Mrs. Joseph Jerome.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

S. W. Rogers, of Little Falls, was in the city last week. Mr. Rogers will spend the summer in this vicinity hunting and fishing.

L. O. Stenseth, one of the enterprising farmers living north of here, was in the city last Saturday and renewed his subscription to The News.

Mrs. James Powers, who has been spending the winter in Canada, returned to Minnesota last week and is residing with her husband at Cass Lake.

Dennie Lahey, after spending the winter at the Soldier's Home in Minneapolis, returned to this city last week to renew his acquaintance.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

John Kivel, J. M. Perkins, Geo. Jarman and James Farr went up to the Red Lake last week to look over some pine claims with a view of filing upon the same.

Dan Patterson, of St. Hilaire, and Frank E. Hunt, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city yesterday appraising the right-of-way for the new telephone company.

John Gareeau, of Red Lake Falls, is one of the lucky G. A. R. men. He will hereafter draw a pension of $12 per month, which is an increase of $4 per month.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

Capt. Bulse on Monday launched the new boat he is building here. It at present draws about 8 inches of water and when the machinery is all in will draw about 12 inches.

Owing to the inclement weather this spring the wheat acreage in the Red River valley will be greatly reduced. About one week remains for the farmers to do their seeding in.

Ole Evenson, of Thorwick, seven miles northeast of here, wishes to announce that he will keep stock for town people until fall for $1.10 per head. He guarantees to keep them in good condition. Mr. Evenson lives on section 32, town 135, range 42.

Prof. J. Q. Adams, the well known optician from Red Lake Falls, will be at the Hotel Ogahmah Friday, May 12. If your eyes need attention do not fail to see him.

The steamboat Llewelyn returned from a trip to the outlet Sunday. The ice in the Red Lake has not yet gone out and the boats cannot run to the Agency before next week.

S. V. Bailey last week received word from Atwater, Minn., conveying the news that he was the grandfather of a handsome baby girl born on Monday to Dr. and Mrs. Archibald.

The Rev. Liening will hold services in the Evangelical parsonage next Sunday. Services in German at 3 o'clock p. m., and in English at 7:30 o'clock p. m. All are cordially invited.

Wanted—Teachers to attend the Crookston College summer school. *It is cheap*, thorough, practical, Term opens June 12, and continuous 8 weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Wm. Lennon, one of the best of the many good timber cruisers in the pine country today made application for final proof on an isolated tract of land out east.—Crookston Times.

Rev. G. F. Liening was up to Middle River last Saturday and also held services at Excel on his return to this city Sunday. He leaves next Monday for Big Stone, S. D., to attend the annual conference of the Evangelical Association.

Work of building the new mill is progressing at a very rapid rate and the frame work is now being put up. The foundation of the mill is as substantial as rock and no pains or expense is being spared.

Leonard Armstrong, of Moorhead, Minn., and Miss Lydia Czarnetzki, of Fargo, N. D., were married in this city Sunday evening, the Rev. G. F. Liening officiating. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Liening. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong left yesterday for their future home at Fargo.

The Minnesota game and fish commission has tendered to Fred D. Shaw, of Crookston, the appointment as game warden of this district, covering the entire northern portion of the valley, and Mr. Shaw has accepted. His field will be the counties of Norman, Polk, Red Lake, Marshall and Kittson. He is said to be a good man for the place.

M'KINNON

The Crookston Man Slated for Wheat Inspector.

People throughout the northwest will be interested in the announcement that Alex McKinnon, of this city, is said to be slated to succeed A. C. Clausen as chief grain inspector of Minnesota. Assurance of this fact has been given by an official in the confidence of Gov. Lind.

Mr. McKinnon was originally to have the insurance commissionership, but that appointment was hung up, it is understood, through the influence of Michael Doran. Gov. Lind feels that Mr. McKinnon should be recognized by the administration, and for that reason, it is said, will make him grain inspector.

McKinnon has long been prominent in the councils of the Democratic party of the state. He has fought vigorously for the success of the party, and is recognized as a capital organizer. McKinnon was a candidate for state treasurer of the state with the present executive at the last election.—Crookston Times.

Ogahmah Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

ELOPED

With Indian Attorney Will F. Campbell.

Will F. Campbell, the quarter blood Indian who resides at White Earth an is an attorney by profession, has eloped with a Washington lady. Campbell is quite well known here and was one of the party which accompanied Chief Moose Dung to Washington last winter. The following special to the St. Paul Dispatch explains the matter:

Washington, May 1.—William F. Campbell, of White Earth, Minn., and Mrs. Kate Burgess, a beautiful Southern woman, aged 28 years, have created something of a sensation. The couple have disappeared and detectives are now trying to locate them. Mrs. Burgess was to have been married today to Dr. J. Wilson Hope, of the National Soldiers' home, Hampton, Va. Dr. Hope is prostrated with grief and Mrs. Burgess' mother and sister are swearing vengeance on Campbell. Mrs. Burgess' mother is Mrs. Jesse Chilton, proprietor of the Indiana house in Washington.

It is said that Campbell met Burgess here last winter while stopping at the hotel with several White Earth Indians. At that time Mrs. Burgess had not procured a divorce from her husband, but after her attachment for Dr. Hope a divorce was obtained from Mr. Burgess. Her engagement to Dr. Hope was announced but this did not dismay Campbell in the least. He pressed his suit and Mrs. Chilton claims that he obtained undue influence over her daughter, Mrs. Burgess. Campbell and Mrs. Burgess have been missing since Saturday, and it is supposed they left here Saturday night for the Northwest.

Detective McDevitt is making all possible efforts to locate them. A sister of Mrs. Burgess named Mrs. Powell says she will pursue Campbell to the finish. She learned from a ticket broker that Campbell had purchased two tickets for White Earth. She learned further that he had removed two trunks from his last stopping place at 224 Third street northwest. One trunk had been checked to St. Paul, the other to Chicago.

She sought aid from Inspector Boardman, and he referred her to Detective Sam Browne, at the Pennsylvania Railroad station. The tickets which Campbell purchased were known to be over the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. Mrs. Powell watched all who left Saturday, but without success.

Congressman Eddy, of Minnesota, was seen this afternoon and asked if he could throw any light on the case. He said: "I have supposed that Campbell and the lady with whom I have seen him many times were married. Instead of Campbell exerting great influence over her, it seemed to be the other way. She called him Will, and seemed to think a great deal of him. I was at the Indiana many times and saw them together more or less. I understand Campbell told Dr. Hall that he was going to marry Mrs. Burgess."

Health Officers Notice.

All yards and vacant lots must be cleaned up, all human and other garbage must be hauled out and all dead animals buried by May 15.

The dump ground is situated north of town, in the large slough behind the brush, any one found dumping nearer, so as to cause a nuisance, will be prosecuted according to law.

By Order,
Henry Grundy.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

Penny Magazine,
La Crescent, Minn

Call for and get HAMM'S Celebrated St. Paul BEER
Order of Nearest agent
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co. St. Paul.

United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Burlington Route
Finest Train on Earth From
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
Chicago.
Electric Light and Steam Heat

FOR
Artistic
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Work
The News job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

BUY THE BEST

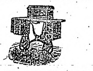

The "DOMESTIC"
Is absolutely the best Sewing Machine made. Leads in latest and best improvements.
SIMPLE
PRACTICAL
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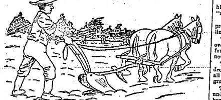

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

THE GLASS OF FASHION.

Jet is again much in favor among spring trimmings. When used on decollete waists, it is framed in white tulle.

A new spiral is rather long at the back and without seams. It falls in sinuous, clinging folds over a detached foundation.

The newest kind of chiffon is plaited in many directions and has a curious moire effect. In dull black it is one of the softest and prettiest of mourning materials.

The plain, tight sleeve is coming in, but the modistes are hesitating to leave off the becoming little caps which have been such an addition to the sleeves for some time.

There are indications that the plain or simply rolled collar will reign in the immediate future, and lace and chiffon ears and frills will be abolished from the nape of the neck.

Kid cloth is the name of a new fabric which looks not unlike the surface of a suede glove. It adapts itself admirably to the lines of the figure, an important requisite now, and is newer even than satin cloth.

Fine imported challies are more artistic in design and coloring than ever before and promise to rival foulard gowns. Like the new organdies, they show either very small or extremely large floral designs.

The difficulty in making an old gown into a fashionable one is chiefly in the length of the skirt, and one way to overcome this is to add a deep yoke of velvet, silk or lace over silk, whichever is most suitable for the material.

The ribbon makers are showing what they can do this spring, for their products have never been lovelier. Embroidered and painted ribbons are the latest wrinkle, and the shirred ribbons make very stylish trimmings for gowns of thin cotton material.—New York Sun.

STAGE GLINTS.

It is now rumored that Charles Wyndham, the distinguished English comedian, will soon be knighted.

Minnie Palmer is the latest vaudeville recruit. Her debut will be made in one of Proctor's houses in New York.

Henry VI and Margaret of Anjou are the two principal historical personages in Mr. Edward Rose's new play, "In Days of Old."

"Adam and Eve" was the title of an operetta recently given in Vienna. Marie Halton was the representative of the first woman.

Preparations are being made at Paris for the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of Racine's death, which falls on April 26.

Ada Gray of "East Lynne" fame and Charles F. Tingay, her husband, have returned from England after a two years' tour of Great Britain.

The manager of a London music hall announces that any one who purchases a ticket for the performance may have his or her teeth extracted for nothing.

A bill has been introduced in the New York senate providing for a theatrical censorship. It is opposed by the dramatic papers on the ground that the existing laws are good enough if enforced.

Mrs. A. Dow Currier, who was instrumental in introducing Julia Marlowe to the public, is said to have discovered a young actress of unusual talent in Janet Waldorf, who is playing successfully in the west.

Olga Nethersole is still accompanied in her journeys by her collie Barrie, which was named after the Scottish writer, J. H. Barrie. In addition, this year Miss Nethersole has a young fox terrier, McKinley, in her train.

TURF TOPICS.

The $10,000 Louisiana prize foals of 1898 received 693 nominations.

Handspring, 2:20¾, is entered in $57,000 worth of stakes for 1899.

Peter V. Johnston has been driving 41 years and says he will not be seen in the sulky again.

A man in Chillicothe, Mo., has named his horse Regulator, because, he says, "all the other horses go by him."

E. D. Bither has in his stable a very promising colt named Kazan, by Kremlin, dam Orphan Lass, by Florida.

The get of Baron Wilkes have won over $113,000 on the turf in the past four years, a showing said to have been never equaled.

The Empire City Trotting club has decided to give a $5,000 purse, free for all trotting stallions, mile heats, at its grand circuit meeting.

The Peoria (Ills.) mile track was sold under a mortgage Feb. 23. It was bought in by a number of the old stockholders, and there will be a reorganization.

Hydrants will be placed 100 feet apart clear around the inside of the course at Empire City park, New York. These hydrants are connected with the city water mains, and it will be possible to literally flood the track on short notice if desired.

Santos, dam of Peter the Great, has a 2-year-old colt by Judge Hayes' Iowa stallion Spottswood. Peter V. Johnston, who developed Peter the Great and drove him to his memorable victory at Lexington, is handling the youngster and pronounces him great.—Turf, Field and Farm.

SHORT SERMONS.

The greatest wrestler in the world is truth, and it never gives up till it wins.

There are many people who can stand adversity better than they can stand prosperity.

The best men are those who attend to their own business and never meddle with a neighbor's unless invited.—Exchange.

TO PREVENT EARACHE.

How to Remove Superfluous Wax. Great Care Necessary.

Few ailments are more common among children than earache, and mothers, though unconscious of the fact, are themselves the cause of much suffering from this painful malady in their children. In her anxiety to have the child's ear clean a mother will sometimes endeavor to remove every particle of ear wax from the inner portion of the ear, and to accomplish this to her own satisfaction will sometimes even use a hairpin covered with a towel or the towel itself twisted to a point.

The treatment is not only altogether too harsh, but it is unnecessary and harmful to remove all the wax. The membrane lining the canal of the ear contains a great number of little glands which secrete this waxy substance, and the purpose of this is to prevent the entrance of insects and keep the inner ear clean. The layers of wax dry in scales, which rapidly fall away and remove with them any particle of dust or other foreign matter which may have found entrance to the ear.

Be contented when you have made the child's ear clean outside and thoroughly dry and leave nature to attend to her affairs in her own way. In a case of earache nothing more irritating than a few drops of olive oil warmed to *a temperature of blood heat should* ever be placed in the ear. Nine-tenths of the earache of childhood and a large proportion of the deafness of old age is due to adenoid growths in the throat, which may be removed when one is young by a very slight operation.

Not a little danger is occasioned by children snuffing up accidentally or otherwise articles into the nose, where they get lodged and refuse to move one way or the other. The great danger is of the article remaining there so long before it is removed as to cause swelling and inflammation. The following will be found a very simple method of removing the article: Place a thin cloth over the child's mouth, and with your fingers close the nostril not containing the article. Next put your mouth close to the child's and give two or three strong puffs, and in nine cases out of ten the substance will fly out.

How to Make Corned Beef Pie.

Corned beef pie is a useful way of using up some boiled beef on a cold day. Take some cold corned beef, remove the skin and fat and chop it finely. Place in a basin and moisten with a little good gravy, a tablespoonful of tomato sauce and pepper and salt to taste. Place a layer of tomatoes at the bottom of a pie dish, then put in the meat. Cover the top with thin slices of pickled gherkins and lastly with mashed potato to the depth of an inch, scoring the potato across nicely.

How to Cook Hungarian Gulyas.

One pound of beef (from the shoulder or any juicy piece), cut into cubes. Put one tablespoonful of drippings into a saucepan and place over a good fire. When hot, throw in two finely sliced onions (about one pound), dredge with one-quarter of a teaspoonful of paprika and stir until the onions are thoroughly heated; then add the meat. When the meat is brown, push the saucepan to a part of the range where it will cook slowly and let stand until the meat is tender. Now add two medium sized potatoes cut into dice and two level teaspoonfuls of salt and cover closely. Do not add water, as the meat and onions should form sufficient gravy to cook the potatoes. When the potatoes are tender, dish on a hot platter, garnish with triangles of toast and serve very hot.

How to Make Cocoanut Pudding.

Butter three or four slices of bread, cut into small squares and place in layers in a buttered pudding dish, with grated cocoanut sprinkled between. Cover this with a raw custard in proportion of one egg, two heaping tablespoons of sugar and a few drops of vanilla to each cup of milk. Bake in a moderate oven. When there are two whites of eggs to spare, cover with a meringue.

How to Make Codfish Balls.

Pare six potatoes of medium size and cut in quarters. Put one cup of raw salt codfish, picked into some pieces, above the potatoes in the saucepan. Pour boiling water about them and cook until tender. Drain off the water and set the saucepan, covered with a cloth, on the back of the range to dry the potatoes. Mash thoroughly and add black pepper to taste. Beat an egg until white and yolk are well mixed, add gradually a little of the fishball mixture, and when well blended return to the saucepan and beat thoroughly. Shape into smooth balls, place in a frying basket, and fry in deep fat, smoking hot. Serve with a garnish of parsley.

How to Make Nut Entree.

Grind a pound of almonds with a handful of shelled peanuts, 1¼ pounds of granulated sugar and one-half ounce of ground cinnamon. Mix well and put over the fire until the mixture becomes crisp. Take from the oven, place over the top hard boiled eggs cut in strips and pour over all a tablespoonful of wine and sirup and serve. This is a delicious entree.

How to Make Mushroom Sandwiches.

Boil a small quantity of mushrooms and mix them thoroughly with finely minced beef tongue. Add French or other mustard as desired and spread between dainty slices of white bread. Never spread a sandwich quite to the edge, thus preventing the soiling of fingers, gloves or clothes.

How to Whiten the Hands.

Rub them well at night for three nights in succession with almond oil, and then cover them with as much fine chalk as they will take. You may treat the face likewise.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 18. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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A man can dress stylish at little expense if he knows how. Come to the Red Star Clothing House and see our handsome line of spring suits and low prices. The best and cheapest suits ever shown in the city. Also the latest line of spring and summer shirts.

Shoes, Hats, Caps and Trunks,

all at low prices. Come and see our goods and prices before you buy elsewhere.

$12 Suits for $8.00
10 " " 7.50
18 " " 12.00

Boy's Suits from $1.00 to $5.

H. LEWIN,

Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

"Is Your Name Written There?"

If not call at the NEWS office and we will place it there for $1.50.

Sad Death.

Arno Mereen, superintendent of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company, was summoned to Minneapolis a week ago last Monday on account of the illness of his wife. From what we can learn it seems that Mrs. Mereen had opened with a pin, what proved to be nothing or less than a pimple on her cheek. Blood poison set in and with the best of medical aid her life could not be saved, and last Thursday she breathed her last. She leaves a husband and two children to mourn her loss. Mr. Mereen has the sympathy of the entire community in his sad affliction.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

Health Officers Notice.

All yards and vacant lots must be cleaned up, all human and other garbage must be hauled out and all dead animals buried by May 15.

The dump ground is situated north of town, in the large slough behind the brush, any one found dumping nearer, so as to cause a nuisance, will be prosecuted according to law.

By Order,
HENRY GRUNDY.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
La Crescent, Minn.

A DEBATE

That's What Rocksbury I. O. G. T. Want to Do.

The subordinate Lodge Breidabliks No. 28, I. O. G. T., at their meeting on the 16th day of April last decided to challange Rev. I. T. Aastad to a public debate upon different points regarding the Good Templar Order. A committee of five were appointed to have charge of the matter, and the following challenge has been forwarded to Mr. Aastad in registered letter as follows:

At a meeting held in the Scandinavian Ev. Lutheran church at St. Hilaire, Minn., on the 10th day of April, 1899, seven ministers of said church condemned the Independent order of Good Templars without giving members of said order an opportunity to be heard in defence of their own behalf; the ministers acting as prosecutors, witnesses, jurors and judges in the matter.

Now, therefore, we the undersigned, on behalf of Breidabliks No. 28, Independent order of Good Templars, do hereby challenge Rev. I. T. Aastad, of Thief River Falls, and his colleagues to meet us in a public debate on the following questions:

Is the Independent order of Good Templars a religious organization?

Does said order deny or reject Jesus Christ?

Is said order an enemy to the church?

Is the existance of said order contrary to the teaching of the word of God?

Has the order proven itself a successful medium to lesson the evils of intemperance?

We the undersigned grant Rev. I. T. Aastad the privilege of naming time and place for said debate as follows: The place not to be outside of Red Lake county and the time some day in the latter part of May or the first part of June this year.

For Judges of said debate each side shall chose three persons and the six persons so chosen shall chose three neutral persons.

Parlimentary rules to govern. If said Rev. Aastad fails to notify the undersigned of his choice of time and place within two weeks from date, the undersigned will proceed to name date and place for said debate.

The time for speaking will be equally divided and no speaker barred.

Dated at Rocksbury, this 30th day of April, 1899.

Respectfully submitted.

P. ENGELSTAD,
H. NORLAND,
F. TURNQUIST,
JOHN A. DAHL,
Committee.

At Crookston.

S. Bisazza, who formerly conducted a general business at Thief River Falls, has leased the Baptist block in Carman and will open therein a general department store and carry a large stock. Mr. Bisazza is refitting the place and his goods will be here and placed so as to enable him to serve customers commencing June 1st.—Crookston Times.

NEW TOWNSITE

Cranberry Association Decides to Plat a Townsite.

The members of the Northern Minnesota Cranberry Culture company met in Crookston last week at the office of Geo. A. Ralph, manager, and decided to plat a townsite on property owned by the company on the bank of Thief Lake.

This is done with the idea of centralizing the settlement that is being made up in the country north of Thief River Falls, where country stores, blacksmith shops, etc., are being put in at various places.

The company in developing its marsh will require considerable help, and this move will tend to get the settlement into shape to be self sustaining, and at the same time furnish such help. The name for the new village will be decided upon later. The usual consessions will be made in the way of free sites for churches and a school, and the location is in the line that an extention of the road may be expected to run when the development of the country in which this is an important step, shall demand such extention. Among the members of the company are President Lamberson and Secretary Powell and others from Warren.

He's Known Here.

A Fergus Falls dispatch to the Minneapolis Tribune says. "The heaviest failure that has thus far been recorded in the United States court of this city is that of Ray W. Jones, of Frazee, whose petition in bankruptcy, filed Saturday, places his liabilities at $200,165, assets, nothing. Mr. Jones has been interested in some large lumber deals in the vicinity of Thief River Falls, and has been in litigation with the Meehans, of that place, for some time past, Moose Dung, a thrifty redkins, having leased the land, on which a valuable water power is located, to the first mentioned parties several years ago and afterwards leased the same real estate to Mr. Jones."

Mr. Jones is secretary and treasurer of the Commonwealth Lumber Company, of Frazee.

Hard to Kill.

Last fall Robert Foster secured a turtle from the Pembina river and bringing it home deposited it for the time being in a swill barrel, which was half full. Before he got around to take it out the swill froze up solid, encasing Mr. Turtle. Robert made no effort to take it out, thinking it would be dead. This spring—just a few days ago—the barrel was turned on its side to allow its contents to melt, and one warm afternoon the turtle walked out and made its way sedately to the river, after having been encased for over five months in solid ice. Robert says he is willing to make affidavit to the truthfullness of this statement.—Bathgate (N. D.) Pink Paper.

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House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
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SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card.......... 3c
Hair pins, per bunch.......... 3c
Common pins, per bunch.......... 3c
Dress stays.......... 6c
No. 29 braid, per yard.......... 1c
Safety pins, per dozen.......... 3c
Round rubber cord, per yard.......... 2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools.......... 10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at.......... 25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and... 35c
All kinds of dried fruits: Prunes, per pound.......... 8c
Raisins, per pound....... 6c
Evaporated apples, per lb..12c
Silver prunes, per pound.. 8c
Raspberries, per pound...15c
Currants, per pound......10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

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THE NEWS,
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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The Trust of Trusts.

This is the age of trusts, and according to the Crookston Tribune that irrepressible attorney, N. Campbell, does not propose to be out done by any New Jersey concern. The Tribune says:

"Hon. N. Campbell was busy in his office today preparing articles of Incorporation for a Syndicate that has for its object nothing more nor less than the consolidation of all the farming industries of the world into one gigantic trust. Several London, Liverpool and Chicago parties are interested in its formation.

"The name of this unparalled enterprise will be "The World's Trust." Branch officers will be established in the leading countries on the globe. All persons owing land in fee, will be appraised by farmers near the land. The Trust proposes to handle and control all the provisions of any and all characters that grow from the soil as well as the cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, etc., including the shipping and manufacture and selling thereof.

"No one but the projectors of the scheme can obtain stock in the trust and its shares are not transferable, but descend from heir to heir, for all time. In case one dies leaving no heir at law, the stock reverts to the trust. Just what the outcome of this project will be, no one can reasonably fortell, but it would appear that it will not be very long before this trust will control the destinies of the world."

Fast as a Steamboat.

That C. A. Traverse and John Pederson are either mighty oarsmen or slight prevaricators is the opinion of all the people in this city. They claim to have left this city last Thursday morning at 11 o'clock and rowed in a boat up the Thief River to Mud Lake, crossed the lake and rowed up a small creek about four miles to the Sorum farm, arriving there at sundown Friday evening. The route by land is 48 miles and by water it was all of 75 miles. They were also obliged to row up stream all of the way and the current is rather swift in places.

Indians to Farm.

Capt. W. A. Mercer, of Walker, was in the city Tuesday and went up to the Red Lake Agency. Mr. Mercer is the Indian agent and the Red Lake reservation is under his jurisdiction. While here he made arrangements to meet the several families of Indians located near here on Sunday when he returns from the Red Lake. It is said that the Indians will all be furnished with oxen and farming implements.

Carl E. Bakke Dead.

Carl E. Bakke, the eighteen year old boy of D. B. Bakke, died at his home in Newfolden last Thursday morning, of typhoid fever. He was sick three weeks. His funeral took place yesterday in the town where he resided. Carl was a bright and promising boy and his death is a great loss to his parents. His death is deeply mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. May he rest in peace.—Marshall County Banner.

Assessors' Valuation of Personal Property.

The men selected by the various townships, with special reference to their fitness in judging the valuation of the property in the county, met at Red Lake Falls and made a basis for the value of the different articles of personal property, as follows:

Horses and mules—1 year old, $8; 2 years, $15; 3 years and over, $25.

Cattle—1 year old, $4; 2 years, $7; cows, $10; working oxen, $15.

Sheep—All ages, $1.

Hogs—All ages, $1.50 per cwt.

Sewing and knitting machines—$3 to $15.

Watches and clocks—$1 to $50.

Melodeons and organs—$5 to $30.

Pianofortes—$20 to 100.

Household and office furniture—Left to assessor.

Diamonds and jewelry—Full value.

Goods and merchandise—40 per cent. of last invoice.

Manufacturers' materials, articles, tools, machinery, engines, etc.—40 per cent. of actual value.

Moneys, other than banks and stockers—50 per cent.

Credits, as above—40 per cent.

Shares of bank stock—50 per cent.

The value of all improvements on lands held under the law of the United States—50c per acre.

Dogs over 6 months old—$1 to $10.

Rogers Won.

Those who attended the wrestling match on Saturday evening are not very enthusiastic over the event. The man LeRoy went down easily before the Dakota champion three times in four minutes.—Crookston Times.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

Penny Magazine,
La Crescent, Minn

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office.

For A Quiet Supper Have
Hamm's
St. Paul
Beer
1st Rat —What beer does the family use?
2d Rat —Hamm's, of course, or they would lose ME!
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 ~ St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

A WAR SECRET.

The Emperor Napoleon was advancing against the allied forces of Austria and Russia in 1805 and uncertain just where his enemies were. It was on the afternoon of Dec. 1 that Napoleon, who was sitting alone in the house he had appropriated as his headquarters, received an unexpected visit from Marshal Bernadotte—he who afterward became king of Sweden.

"Sire," said the marshal, "we have captured an Austrian spy. He has been found guilty and is to be shot forthwith. Is it your majesty's will that the sentence be carried out?"

The emperor reflected a moment and then replied, "No; bring him to me."

The marshal reappeared with the prisoner, who was accompanied by a strong guard. Napoleon commanded them all to retire, even the marshal.

"So," he said, raising his cold, keen eyes to the man's face, "you are a spy."

"No, I am no spy, monsieur general. I am a traveler."

The emperor started. The prisoner had answered him in English.

"Diable! You have the impertinence to call me 'monsieur general'—I, the emperor! Who and what are you?"

"I am an Englishman, and in our country we do not call you emperor. We call you General Bonaparte. Sometimes we call you by other names."

"You affirm that you are a traveler and no spy; that you are an Englishman and no Austrian. From whence have you come today?"

"From Austerlitz."

"From Austerlitz? Where is that?"

"It is a village about 14 English miles from here eastward on the road to Preran."

The emperor again consulted his map.

"I cannot find it here," he said. "Show me where it is."

The prisoner bent over, placed his finger on the sheet and replied, "It is there."

"Ah! I see. What did you see there?"

"Sire!" exclaimed the Englishman, "though I hate you and would destroy you if I could, I cannot lie to you. Olmutz is the headquarters of the allies, and they are encamped there, on the frozen marshes, 80,000 strong!"

The features of the emperor turned from flesh to stone.

"If indeed you are telling the truth, your life shall be spared; if not"—

The Englishman smiled. "I am not used to be bribed," he said. "What I have told you I have told freely. You may do with me as you will."

The brilliant young marshal—for he had only just turned his forty-first year—could hardly repress his astonishment when the emperor said to him:

"Marshal, keep close guard of your prisoner. I suspend the execution of his sentence till the day after tomorrow. Yes, till the day after tomorrow."

* * * * * * * *

The right of the French army, under the command of Marshal Davoust, rested on the left bank of the river Zwittawa, in the direction of Proban. It held the nearest point to the Austro-Russian lines.

Hurriedly inditing a dispatch to Davoust, announcing his intention of forthwith retiring toward Bohemia, as the enemy were in overwhelming strength ahead, and enjoining the strictest secrecy, Napoleon intrusted it to an officer whose loyalty he had reason to doubt, bidding him to cross the Zwittawa at the nearest ford and make a detour to the northeast, so as to acquaint himself with the nature of the country in that quarter.

But the officer never reached Davoust. He fell into the hands of the Austrians at Boskawitz.

At sundown, as was his wont, the emperor rode throughout the whole field on which his army lay, saying to his soldiers as he passed, "Mes enfants, the enemy are in front of us, outnumbering us by tens of thousands. Prepare, then; for a long march to the west! Yes, prepare at once! It is not a retreat, but a precaution. And, remember, not a word of this to any one, for spies are among us, and if the enemy should get to know"—

At midnight the emperor summoned his marshals. From the first it was obvious that they were in a state of the utmost consternation. Soult, Bernadotte, Murat, Davoust, Lannes, Oudinot, Bessieres—all declared the emperor mad.

"Your secret!" exclaimed Murat, who alone dared address his sovereign thus. "It is already known throughout Moravia! And as for retreating, it is infamous!"

"Then be it so," said Napoleon. And now he proceeded to give instructions which, as they were unfolded, filled his faithful marshals—who only a moment ago were doubtful of their sovereign's sanity—with admiration and enthusiasm.

Daybreak saw the whole French army massed in battle array—by one of those swift, miraculous movements of concentration which were the despair of Napoleon's enemies—on the plain which that day was to make memorable for all time.

The allies, drawn out of their safe encampment under the guns of Olmutz, found themselves face to face with an attack which all their generalship and all their bravery and all their superiority of numbers could not resist.

As night came on the courage even of despair broke down within them. Austrians and Russians fell by tens of thousands before the onslaught of the victorious French. Some of them even tried to escape across the frozen lake of Satschan, but Napoleon, prepared for this as for all else, pounded the ice with his artillery and broke it into fragments, so that about 2,000 of the enemy perished miserably in the water.

"Bring in your prisoner—the spy," said Napoleon to Bernadotte next morning at his headquarters in the palace of the Prince of Kaunitz-Reisberg.

"Son of the perfidious Albion," he exclaimed as the Englishman entered the apartment, "here is a safe permit for you through all the countries that acknowledge the flag of France. I give you also—for you may need it—$1,000, and my thanks. Adieu."

"I understand your majesty's secret now!" cried Bernadotte. "It was"—

"A 'secret de Polichinelle,'" said the emperor.—London News.

Our Girls' Chances to Wed.

Professor D. R. McAnally, in The Ladies' Home Journal, has a most interesting article on "The American Girl's Chances of Marriage." In a carefully compiled paper he shows how age affects the American girl's chances, how they are affected by business conditions and war, in which states her chances are best, in which worst, the influence of education on matrimony, marriages in the country, etc. This writer asserts that the American girl's chances of securing a husband are considerably better than the European girl's, for the reason that there are but 965 women to every 1,000 men in the United States, while in the countries of the old world there are more women than men.

A PROBLEM SOLVED.

They sat idly on the deck of the Atlantic liner. The moon was rising. It was evening in June, and they were nearing the banks. Even there in midocean the setting sun had so warmed the air that they could lounge at their ease in the long wicker deck chairs and discuss a knotty point in moral philosophy of the domestic relations.

"For my part," Mainie Whitmore remarked, drawing her little woolen wrap somewhat closer around her ears, "I say a woman's first duty is to her husband."

"And for my part," Arthur answered, leaning across toward his wife, "I say a woman's first duty is to her children."

"How do you make that out, Whitmore?" the major inquired lazily. The major had a pretty knack of his own in casuistry.

"Why, it runs through all nature," Arthur Whitmore replied. "It belongs to the very essence of feelings engendered in us by natural selection. The male fights always for the female and the young, the female fights for the young only or turns tail to protect them, leaving the male to defend himself."

"I remember," the major mused, "I was out tiger hunting in a nullah in India, and I came across a tiger, with the tigress and cubs lying hid in the jungle. I fired at the brute and he leaped straight up at me, but the tigress and her cubs slunk away through the long, tall reeds of the canebrake. Well, I killed that tiger and went after the tigress, but when I got her at bay she fought like a regular devil for her cubs, I can tell you. So there's your case, Whitmore."

"Yes, it must always be so," Arthur Whitmore continued. "The male, as the more active and stronger of the two, must fight for the female and the young together. The female, as the weaker, yet the protector of the young, must leave the male to look after himself, and, at all risks to him, just take care of the little ones. They are the hope of the race, the future of the species. The sire has had his day. If he sacrifices his life for his young, no great harm can come of it. But the little ones have all the world before them. For their sake the mother must run no needless risk. Her first duty is to them. She has borne them and suckled them. To sacrifice them to the father would be unnatural and harmful, and in the wildest sense unfeminine."

"That's all very well for the beasts," Mainie answered petulantly, "but we are not beasts, and I say with us a woman's first duty is always to her husband. Fold up my chair before you come below, Arthur. I'll run down and see how Charlie and the baby are getting on in the stateroom."

"It opens up an interesting moral question," said the chaplain, as Mainie disappeared with a nod down the companion ladder. "It seems to me you make things rather rough for the husband, don't you?"

"Well, no," Arthur answered. "I look at it like this: Parents bestow much love on their children, and the love they receive in return rarely requites them. It is repaid by the children to the next generation, as the father and mother themselves repay the debt they incurred to their own parents. It's the same with the father. The love he lavishes on the woman of his choice is repaid by her in part to himself, in part as care on her side for the children, who are, after all, his children. I don't see how a race could well be kept up otherwise. The man must love first his wife, then his children. The woman must love her children best of all, and repay the surplus of her love to her husband."

"Let's have a cigar," the major said, with a yawn. "We're growing quite sentimental."

They smoked and went below. In half an hour all was still, save on the bridge, where the officer of the watch paced up and down and peered before him in the dark; for fog was forming.

Fog on the banks at night is a terrible thing to the experienced seaman.

About 2 in the morning every soul on board was awakened by a terrific crash that jarred horribly through the ship as she came to a sudden standstill. Her iron plates clanked. Her timbers creaked and shivered. She had run into an iceberg.

In a second the electric light had gone out, and all was darkness. Too terrified for screams, men, women and children groped their way through the long corridors and up the companion ladder. On deck a few dim lights made the gloom just visible. The sea was rushing into the forward compartments; leaks had sprung in the after ones; the fires were out; tons of ice cumbered the quarter deck; the forecastle had disappeared with the violence of the collision.

Still all on board was order. The captain, wounded by the falling ice, gave the word of command as clear and steady as ever. Sailors were lowering the boats; the second officer, revolver in hand, was holding at bay the half naked stokers, who had surged up from their noisome hole at the earliest alarm and were trying to seize the first boat for themselves.

One boat was ready. Arthur Whitmore stood on the deck, holding his wife's hand tenderly. Mainie pressed the two children tightly against her bosom.

"Women and children forward!" the captain called out in his clear, calm voice.

With a wild sob and a fierce embrace Mainie clung to her husband. "Arthur, Arthur!" she cried, trembling. "Won't they let you go with us?"

"No, darling!" Arthur answered, kissing wife and little ones. "This boat is for women and children only."

"Then I must go with the children," Mainie sobbed, breaking forward.

They took their seats on the thwarts and were pushed off into the dark deep. After three days at sea in the open boat they reached Cape Race. But Arthur went down on the sinking steamer.

He was justified, after all. Instinct had solved the problem aright for Mainie.—Grant Allen in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fantastic Fables.

A public treasury, feeling two arms lifting out its contents, exclaimed, "Mr. Shareman, I move for a division!"

"You seem to know something about parliamentary terms of speech," said the two arms.

"Yes," replied the public treasury, "I am familiar with the hauls of legislation."

An inoffensive person, walking in a public place, was assaulted by a stranger with a club and severely beaten.

When the stranger with a club was brought to trial, the complainant said to the judge:

"I do not know why I was assaulted. I have not an enemy in the world."

"That," said the defendant, "is why I struck him."

"Let the prisoner be discharged," said the judge. "A man who has no enemies has no friends. The courts are not for such."—"Fantastic Fables" by Ambrose Bierce.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romros	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Jullage Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Elenor Peruste	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J E Johnson	St. Hilaire

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON. - - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN

HENRY FRANCIS,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

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MILLER RODE ONE 2093 MILES IN 132 HOURS

The Eldredge
$50.00

The Belvidere
$40.00

Superior to all others irrespective of price. Catalogue tells you why. Write for one.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil. A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Iver & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 23, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1899, viz: Johan Dalke, H. E. 14013, for the SW¼ SE¼, S½ SW¼, Sec. 27, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 28, Tp. 157, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

L. P. Brandstrom, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
C. W. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
August O. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
John Hallan, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

april 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 29, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 25th, 1899, viz: Charles P. Carlson, H. E. 14916, for the S½ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼ and lots 3 and 4, Sec. 5, Tp. 156, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Olson, of Newfolden, Minn.
N. M. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Andrew Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Carl Hallberg, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

april 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 20th, 1899, viz: Anna Larson, H. E. 14933, for the E½ SW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred Erlandson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Nils Bengtson, of Newfolden, Minn.
P. N. Bengtson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Olof B. Hanson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

april 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 2, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Probate Court of Marshall county, Minn., at Warren, Minn., on June 30th, 1899, viz: Hans B. Engen, one of the heirs of Hannah Engen, deceased, H. E. 15261, for the S½ NE¼ and W½ SE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 156 N., of Range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Edwart O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Sorum, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 11 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 2, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Probate Court, of Marshall County, Minn., at Warren, Minn., on June 30th, 1899, viz: Edwart O. Halsa, H. E. 15209, for the S½ SE¼, Section 1, and N½ NE¼, Section 12, Township 156, N. of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans B. Engen, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Engen, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sotter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 11 6t

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

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Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

United States Map. 15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Monday was pay day at the mill.

J. F. Burns went to Ada last week.

Wm. Lennon was in the city last week.

Supt. Mereen was up from St. Hilaire yesterday.

Herbert Fuller was up to his claim last Saturday.

Mike Nolan, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last week.

Wm. Busee, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last week.

P. Meehan was down to Crookston the first of the week.

☞ Wood at lumber yard. 40, 50 and 75 cents per cord.

P. M. Johnson, of Little Falls, was in the city last week.

Seed potatoes for sale at the elevator by John Moylan.

F. L. Case, of Warren, was in the city the first of the week.

P. S. Dainard, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last Saturday.

Mrs. H. Fant returned from a trip to Grand Forks Tuesday.

S. Kenison was down from his stock farm the first of the week.

P. J. Gross, of Little Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Robert McGinn removed to the Sotheran building last Saturday.

Four cords of stone wanted at once. Apply to L. P. Strannhan.

John Sorum has had his building on La Bree avenue repainted.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bergeron, of Excel, were in the city last Friday.

H. W. Lee went to Crookston the first of the week on legal business.

E. M. Warren, of Brainerd, arrived in the city the first of the week.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Kelberg, of the Sand Ridge, Sunday.

Louis Hanson returned from a trip to Crookston and vicinity Monday.

H. G. Dobner received a handsome "Gopher" wheel the first of the week.

Contractor Johnson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Wanted—A girl or woman to do laundry work at the Hotel Ogahmah.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Hansen will entertain a company of friends this evening.

Attorney F. A. Grady, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

J. H. Haskamp, the Melrose, Minn., banker, was in the city the first of the week.

Wanted—A girl to do house work. Inquire of Mrs. John Moylan, Atlantic Ave.

Andrew Stone and Henry Roehler, of St. Hilaire, were in the city the first of the week.

S. T. Johnson the first of the week purchased the W. W. Gibb building on La Bree avenue.

S. V. Bailey left yesterday for Atwater, Minn., called there by the serious illness of his daughter.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

LUMBER.

In order to clear the lumber yard by June 1st, we will sell what lumber is remaining in the yard at greatly reduced prices.

P. & J. Meehan.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

President Charles J. Winton, of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, went to Wisconsin on a ten days' business trip last Saturday.

Joe Miller who had been employed in P. Morisette's barber shop during the spring, left the first of the week for Red Lake Falls.

Street Commissioner Gilbertson has had a crew of men at work digging a ditch on bridge street from Main street to the river this week.

Michael Wall, a brother of P. H. Wall, arrived in the city last Saturday and has accepted a position as bookkeeper with P. & J. Meehan.

Mrs. Samuel Dainard, of St. Hilaire, died last Friday and was burried on Sunday. The deceased was quite well known here where she had often visited.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

C. A. Robbecke has had the Barzen & McGinn building repaired and potitioned off into rooms this week. It will be used as a sample room and for lodgers.

Prof. J. Q. Adams, the well known optician from Red Lake Falls, will be at the Hotel Ogahmah Friday, May 12. If your eyes need attention do not fail to see him.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

John Patterson came up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week. He leaves for McIntosh on the 17th of this month with a car load of horses which he will sell to the farmers down there.

Wanted—Teachers to attend the Crookston College summer school. It is cheap, thorough, practical. Term opens June 12, and continuous 8 weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Capt. McDonald expects to renew the work of taking rocks and snags out of the Red Lake river sometime between the 1st and 10th of June. The boat will employ about ten men this summer.

Cashier J. W. Wheeler, of the Crookston First National bank, was in the city last week on business. Mr. Wheeler is a stock holder and director of the First State bank of this city and also has other interests here.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on			
Rainfall on	April 17,	.08	inches.
"	" 18,	.80	"
"	" 20,	.62	"
"	" 21,	.11	"
"	" [illegible]	.30	"
"	" [illegible]	.23	"
"	" 25,	.32	"
"	" [illegible]	.48	"
"	May 1,	.25	"
"	" [illegible]	.42	"
"	" 3,	.43	"
"	" 4,	.07	"
"	" 9,	.18	"
Total rainfall			3.25 inches

Ole Evenson, of Thorwick, seven miles northeast of here, wishes to announce that he will keep stock for town people until fall for $1.10 per head. He guarantees to keep them in good condition. Mr. Evenson lives on section 32, town 135, range 42.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul S. Ware were in the city between trains today, enroute to Warren where they go to make their future home. Mr. Ware has purchased a drug store and will hereafter give his attention to pill mixing.—Monday's Crookston Times.

Dr. Robert Forbes, of Duluth, will lecture in the Methodist church Tuesday evening, May 23, on "The Mistakes of the Devil and Some Other People." Mr. Forbes is one of the best speakers in the state and will be sure to have something interesting to say. Admission will be 25 cents.

Capt. S. M. Decker returned to the city, arriving yesterday. He has spent the time since being mustered out in St. Paul, but has made a trip to Washington to further his effort for a commission in the regular army. He will remain here for the present and probably re-enter the practice of law.—Crookston Times.

The Rev. L. J. Parbst left Monday on an extended lecturing tour over the state. He goes first to Moorhead and then lectures at several intermediate points on his way to Minneapolis where he attends the conference. From Minneapolis he goes into the southern part of the state and will not return until sometime in July.

The following dates which give the time that seeding has been begun on one of the big farms in the Red River valley during the past thirteen years show that there have been more backward springs than this and yet the harvest time has never failed: 1887, April 7; 1888, April 14; 1889, March 25; 1890, April 7; 1891, April 7; 1892, April 18; 1893, May 2; 1894, April 23; 1895, April 1; 1896, May 4; 1897, April 19; 1898, April 8; 1899, April 19.

Here is a hint from the Pipestone Daily Star: "A government internal stamp collector was in the city on Saturday and he told Clerk of Court Smith that he must not record a minister's certificate of marriage unless a 10-cent revenue stamp had been attached and cancelled by the pastor who had performed the ceremony." The pastors of the country will do well to take note of this fact and hereafter see that the necessary stamp is affixed to all such certificates.

TIRED OF RAIN

And Attempted to Kill Himself.

The wet weather of last week caused many people to feel downhearted, and the report comes from Tweet that Andrew Mosestade, a well-to-do farmer living northwest of there, became so despondent that he attempted to suicide. He cut three ugly gashes in his throat with a razor, but was stopped before he could further mutilate his wind pipe and Dr. Blomburg, of St. Hilaire, was summoned. The man is now doing nicely and will recover.

Mosestade has a granary well filled with wheat and rain has been leaking through the roof upon it, and that is attributed as the cause of his going temporarily insane. He is said to have a good farm, well stocked and in very comfortable circumstances.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	61c
No. 1 Northern	60c
Rejected	47c
Oats	23c
Flax	$1 02
Rye	47c
Barley	35c
Butter, pound, pay 12½c; sell	12½c
Eggs, pay 10c; sell	10c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 8c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 35; sell	60c
Beans, per bu pay	$2.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$4.50
Wood, oak	$3 50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2 20
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

STOLEN

That Is the Opinion of Many People.

A valuable mare belonging to Peter Wilmes is either lost, strayed or stolen. The animal was taken out with the heard belonging to Henry Goenen on Tuesday morning and has not been seen since, although a diligent search throughout the country has been made. It is suspected that the animal was stolen, as it was not in the habit of straying off alone. The description of the mare is as follows: Five year old; color, bay; with white stripe in forehead and three white legs; weight about 1,200 pounds; of Clyde stock and chubby built. The mare was in good condition.

It's All Right.

County Commissioner Hansen on Tuesday had ex-Sheriff Norland examine the bridge across the Red Lake river at this point to ascertain whether or not it would be strong enough to hold the boilers for the new saw mill which will have to be taken across it. Mr. Norland is an expert at the business and he pronounced the bridge strong enough to hold 100 tons.

100 Barrels per Day.

W. C. Smiley the first of the week gauged the amount of water flowing from the North Spring, and found it to be about 100 barrels per day. This is only the amount which flows through the pipe.

A SURPRISE

Party on Dr. Grundy Last Friday Evening.

A number of friends of Dr. Grundy surprised that gentleman last Friday evening, the occasion being the anniversary of his birth. The evening was spent in card playing and Mrs. H. Lewin proved the most successful player, the foot prize being won by Mrs. H. E. Mussey. A handsome rocking chair was presented to Mr. Grundy by the guests. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames H. Lewin, O. P. Johnson, Ira C. Richardson, E. E. Zeh, C. C. Jackson, J. Borry, F. J. Stebbins, H. E. Mussey, Carl Kretzschmar, C. L. Dobner, John W. Eastman; Mrs. J. H. Caldwell and Messrs. C. A. Robbecke and J. W. Wheeler, of Crookston.

THE FANS

They Organized Last Saturday Evening.

A number of base ball enthusiastics met at Jackson & Bailey's hardware store last Saturday evening and organized a base ball club. C. C. Jackson was elected manager; L. P. Strannhan, secretary, and Sam Bardelson treasurer. Just who will be the players in the club this season has not as yet been decided upon. There is a large amount of new material, and the prospects are that Thief River Falls will have one of the best clubs in this section. The St. Hilaire ball players also organized last week and prospects are that a game will be played at an early date.

Red Lake Falls Regulars.

Monday three well known Red Lake Falls boys, Victor E. Patnaude, Wm. Beautrow and Simon Paul, started for Fargo, to enlist in the artillery department of the regular army, and today we are in receipt of a communication from them saying they had passed the examination, will be sworn on Friday and start for the Phillipines Saturday.

Victor Patnaude was a member of Co. L, 14th minnesota volunteers, in the Spanish-American war, and had for some time been corresponding with Gen. Andrus, relative to enlisting in the regulars. He induced his friends, Messrs. Paul and Beantrow to accompany him.—Gazette.

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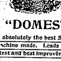

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(MENTION THIS PAPER)

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ST. PAUL, - MINN.

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

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POISON ANTIDOTES.

How to Treat a Patient Suffering From Poisoning.

Acetate of Lead—Symptoms.—Constriction of throat and pit of stomach, cramps around navel, stiffness of abdominal muscles, paralysis of lower extremities, constipation, formation of deep blue lines around gums. Antidote.—Sulphate of soda or magnesia freely in water; milk and eggs; emetic of sulphate of zinc or stomach pump.

Morphine or Opium—Symptoms.—Giddiness, drowsiness, stupor, insensibility, pulse weak and feeble, countenance livid, eyes closed, pupils contracted to pin point, insensible to light, skin cold, face ghastly. Antidote.—Early use of stomach pump, emetics of sulphate of zinc or mustard; keep patient awake.

Chloroform, Chloral, Bichloride of Mithyline, Ether, Nitrous Oxide—Symptom.—Insensibility. Antidote.—Artificial respiration, stomach pump, emetics.

Strychnine — Symptoms. — Bitter taste, suffocation, stiffness of neck, twitching muscles, jerking and quivering limbs, face dusky and grinning, spasm of jaws, inability to drink. Antidote.—Stomach pump, emetics, sometimes chloroform, tannic acid, strong tea, etc., animal charcoal; keep patient warm.

Aconite (prussic acid)—Symptoms.—Heat, numbness, tingling in mouth and throat, giddiness, abolition of muscular power, pupils dilated, skin cold. Antidote.—Emetics, stomach pump, castor oil, animal charcoal, strong coffee, brandy or ammonia; rub limbs with hot towels; artificial respiration.

Carbolic Acid — Symptoms.—Burning, coma, stertorous breathing, pupils contracted. Antidote.—Oleaginous substances and strong emetics, stomach pump.

Iodide of Potassium—Symptoms.—Acrid taste, tightness about throat, epigastric pain, vomiting, headache and syncope. Antidote.—Vomiting encouraged, large quantities of arrowroot, starch enemata.

Phosphorus (including rat poison, etc.)—Symptoms.—Very complicated and difficult to describe. Vomiting stained with phosphorus, odor of garlic, diarrhea, jaundiced skin, liver enlarged, acute delirium, comatose state at death. Antidote.—Early use of stomach pump and free promotion of vomiting. Magnesia freely in mucilaginous fluids.

Green Arsenic—Symptoms.—Sneezing, tears, frontal headache, nausea, loss of appetite, colicky pains, ulceration. White Arsenic—Symptoms.—Faintness, nausea, incessant vomiting, burning pain in epigastrum, frontal headache, diarrhea, constriction and heat in throat, great thirst, painful breathing, depressed heart, cold skin, tenesmus. Antidote.—Hydrated peroxide of iron, early use of stomach pump, emetics of sulphate of zinc, mustard or ipecac albuminous and mucilaginous diluents or tepid greasy water, raw eggs, equal parts of oil and limewater, large dose of castor oil, animal charcoal, magnesia.

Corrosive Sublimate (compound of mercury)—Symptoms. — Acrid, coppery, metallic taste, constriction and burning heat in throat, vomiting, diarrhea, face flushed and swollen, lips white and shriveled, collapse, coma, convulsions. Antidote.—First encourage vomiting, then raw white of egg, gluten or flour made into paste, demulcent drinks, milk and ice, opiates, suck chlorate of potash.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

How to Recurl Feathers.

The simplest way to recurl feathers is to shake them before a clear fire and then with a paper knife or the blunt side of a penknife coax them to their original form, treating each tendril separately. Another way is to dampen the feathers and curl them round waving pins, leaving them for 24 hours, then loosen the waves by the gentle application of a comb.

How to Barbecue Fish.

Have some fish, nicely flaked, free from skin and bone, laid in a pie dish; in a marinade of a tablespoonful each of oil and vinegar, a slice of onion, a dash of coralline pepper and salt to taste to the pound of fish. Leave this on the sideboard covered with a buttered paper. When required, put into the dish three tablespoonfuls each of tomato catchup, sherry or Marsala and butter, allowing these all to melt together, putting in the butter first. When they are all well blended, lay in the fish and keep it well basted with the sauce till it is thoroughly hot, then dust with a little coralline pepper and minced parsley and serve.

How to Make Rice Salad.

One cupful of cold boiled beets cut very small. Toss it with a cupful of cold rice boiled so that the grains are dry and distinct. Heap this on lettuce leaves and garnish with minced celery and gherkins (mixed). Over the whole pour half a cupful of mayonnaise, rather thin and sharp, with a few drops of lime juice and highly spiced with cayenne.

How to Cook Fillet of Beef.

Cut a good fillet of beef into slices 1¼ inches thick. Brush each slice with melted butter. Then cut white paper in large heart shaped pieces; fold in center lengthwise. Put a slice in each paper and fold edges together. Place in a baking pan and cook in a hot oven about 15 minutes. Serve in papers, having first opened paper. Put a tablespoonful of horse radish sauce on each and pass the remaining quantity in sauce boat.

How to Make Raisin Fritters.

Cook the raisins, then seed and chop up. Beat up four eggs and add a pinch of flour and the raisins. Mix well and fry in hot lard. Take from the fire and heap up with sirup, a little orange flower water, a few spoonfuls of preserves and roasted sesame seed. Serve very hot.

TO LINE A SKIRT.

How to Cut the Material and Put In Haircloth.

The silk lining for a skirt is cut in the same shape and size as the outer material, unless you wish a drop skirt, when the lining and outer skirt are finished separately, making practically two skirts mounted on one waistband. If you want to make it in the former manner, then the gores are cut alike, both silk and material, the same as you would any other lining, and sewed up. You can either bind each seam, after pressing it open, or strap it with a bias fold of silk, taking care that the stitches do not go through to the dress goods and that only the lining is caught.

Interline a skirt so that the haircloth is from six to eight inches wide, according to the length of the skirt. If the latter is 40 inches long, the haircloth must be fully eight inches wide or it will break across the ankles as you walk. If the skirt is longer, then the interlining must be ten inches wide. In putting haircloth in the skirt after seaming up the lining and pressing open the seams, lay the haircloth over (the wrong side), cutting it crosswise, lap each width of the haircloth and bind each edge with a bias piece of the lining; stitch the lapped parts together and also stitch the upper edge of the haircloth to the lining after facing it—that is, the edge with a bias strip of the lining. The lower edge is basted to the lining and also outside and cut like the outside material, an inch longer than the wearing length. This is turned up and caught down to the lining when the binding is applied. Never cut the lower part too short to turn up the haircloth. It will not make a thick seam, as it should be pressed down after the first stitching on of the binding.

If you wish a drop skirt, then, as the above tells you, have the haircloth on the silk lining and cover or face with a thin lining. If you do not wish to have lining and skirt separate, then sew the haircloth in the seams with the lining and dress goods, cutting it crosswise, laying it between the two materials, after binding the upper edge with a bias piece of lining, and then bind each seam with bias pieces of the lining after pressing each open.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

How to Relieve Choking.

Raising the left arm as high as you can will relieve choking much more rapidly than by being thumped in the back. Very frequently at mealtime and when they are at play children get choked while eating, and the customary manner of relieving them is to slap them sharply in the back. The effect of this is to set the obstruction free, so that it can be swallowed. The same thing can be brought about by raising the left hand of the child as high as possible, and the relief comes much more rapidly.

How to Prepare Lamb Cutlets.

Cut a loin of lamb into chops. Remove all the fat, trim them, scrape the bones and lay them in a deep dish. Cover with salad oil and let them remain an hour. Mix together finely grated bread crumbs, a little minced parsley, pepper, salt and some grated nutmeg. Having drained the cutlets from the oil, cover them with the mixture and broil them over a bed of hot, live coals, on a previously heated gridiron, the bars of which have been rubbed with chalk. The cutlets must be thoroughly cooked and turned often. Have ready some boiled potatoes, mashed smoothly and stiff with cream or butter. Heap the mashed potato high on a heated dish, shape it like a dome and smooth with a spoon, and around its base stand the cutlets and on the point place a bunch of curled parsley.

How to Remove Mud Spots.

In the first place, when returned from a muddy street, hang the skirt before a fire, but not too close, so that the mud may dry quickly. When dry, the mud spots should be loosened by rubbing with the edge of a penny, and the dust should then be gently brushed off with a brush of moderate firmness. If after this brushing the mud marks are still visible, sponge the spots with alcohol or methylated spirits.

How to Handle China.

Good china that has gilding upon it should not be rubbed, as it is liable to remove the tracery. It only requires to be rinsed in warm water, then in cold. It should be left to drain dry. Very occasionally rub this china gently with a little finely powdered whiting and a soft wash leather. Good dessert plates, tea plates and saucers should be put away in the china cupboard, protected by circles of paper placed between each. This preserves the glaze or painting from scratches. It should be noted that the china cupboard is thoroughly dry, as dampness soon tarnishes the gilding on fine china or crockery.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

Take a hot bath and put on warm clothing. Wrap your head and throat with woolen cloths and place a mustard plaster upon your chest. Then hold your head over a hot stove and inhale the hot air. Remain indoors 48 hours, always having your room at a high temperature and free from a draft. At the end of that time the cold will have disappeared.

How to Get to West Point.

Apply to the congressman from your district. Each member of the house of representatives has the appointment of one cadet. This appointment is usually made by a competitive examination. A further examination, both physical and mental, is required upon admission.

How to Roast Beef Heart.

Wash the heart thoroughly in salt and water; then wipe it dry. Cut off the flaps and fill the cavities with forcemeat. Tie round securely with greased paper and roast in the oven for about two hours. Baste constantly. Serve with gravy and red currant jelly.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 10. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

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Real Estate Transfers.

U S to Louis Berry, sw¼, sec 5, Gervais, patent..	......
Arzie Styves to Laurent Adelor, part of sw¼, sec 8, Terrebonne.........	$150 00
C M Reynolds to Anna G Operud, n½ of nw¼, sec 27, River Falls........	250 00
Mrs Walburga Zeh to Belle Oddin, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, blk 5, Miles add Red Lake Falls..........	500 00
US to Wilhelmina Just, se¼, sec 2, Sanders patent.........	......
Arastide Robillard to Francis McGinty, ne¼, sec 26, Poplar River...	600 00
H E Ives to Daniel Patterson, lot 2, blk 1, Ives add, St Hilaire........	150 00
Albert Piche and wife to Thomas I Torkleson, lot 18, blk 39, St Hilaire........	600 00
Fred Olson to John M Sande, lot 13, blk 65, Thief River Falls.....	75 00
F S Sargent, receiver, to Louis Francis, w½ of sw¼ and w½ of nw¼, sec 4, Lambert......	25 00
H O Haugen and wife to John Peterson, 1 acre in ne¼, sec 17, River Falls....	1 00
Andrew Halverson and wife to B J. Maus, se¼, sec 20, Bray........	687 38
Hubert Cardinal and wife to N P Ry Co, 5 and 2 100ths acres out of n w¼, sec 34, town of Red Lake Falls.......	75 00
State of Minnesota to Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Ry Co, several tracts for construction and operation of railroad......	......

TO FARM

Government to Set the Indians Up in Business.

Capt. W. A. Mercer, who now has charge of the Indians on the Red Lake reservation with headquarters at Walker, Minn., paid a visit to the wards of the government in this section last week. The government will spend considerable money in an endeavor to make better citizens out of the Indians and Mr. Mercer was here with a view of ascertaining their wants. A saw mill will be built on the shores of the Red Lake near the Agency and lumber manufactured for the Indians with which they can build homes. A flour mill will be erected also at the Agency which will be used to grind up the flour used by the Indians. The most money, however, will be expended in a large boarding school, which will cost when completed about $35,000, and will be large enough to accommodate all of the young Indians of the reservation.

The supplies for the Agency will in the future be shipped to Thief River Falls and from here will be taken to the Agency in steamboats. The government will build one steamboat which will run exclusively from here to the Agency and another one will be built to do the business on the lake.

Mr. Mercer stated that the Indians in this section will be put to farming and an effort will be made to make respectable citizens out of them. A sub-station bill be started at Highlanding, several miles north of this city, on the Red Lake river, which will be in charge of an experienced white farmer who will have charge over the Indians. Farming implements and oxen will be purchased and the Indians can have free use of the same, but they will not be allowed to sell them. Work will be commenced at once and a crop will be put in this year.

Capt. Mercer states that in the future the illegal sale of intoxicating liquor to the Indians will not be tolerated. A number of policemen will be put on duty at different points on the Red Lake reservation and any violator of the law will be punished.

INDIANS WON

Their Claim to Sections 16 and 36 Held Good.

The long-looked for decision of the secretary of the interior on the claim of the state of Minnesota to Sections 16 and 36 on ceded Indian reservation was promulgated by Secretary Hitchcock last week.

The contention of the state through the state auditor and through the written statements from Senators Davis and Nelson was that Section 16 and 36 were never intended as part of the Indian reservation in Minnesota; that by virtue of constitutional provisions the state is entitled to these sections for school land purposes, and that these sections, therefore, remained unceded portions of the reservations, until the act of 1889, known as Nelson act, was passed and the Indians relinquished their lands under condition that the proceeds of the sale would be set aside as a trust fund for them.

Secretary Hitchcock holds that under existing treaties with the Indians and under the congressional enactment of 1862 the United States is under obligation to the Indians who relinquished these and other lands of the reservation under the terms of the Nelson act. It is further claimed by the department that at the time the treaty was first made, the lands were unsurveyed and that the state could have no legal claim to them; also that there were precedents showing that the government is bound to keep inviolate its stipulations under their provisions of treaties with the Indians.

The decision will not settle the controversy. A test case is now being prepared and will be brought in the courts. The claim of the state rests on the general proposition that a certain amount of land in each surveyed or unsurveyed township was intended, and in fact set aside for educational purposes. It was a part of the public policy of the government to carry this out. And Sections 16 and 36 never actually passed into the possession of the Indians. The lands claimed are worth in the neighborhood of two million dollars.

AT "HEARTS"

Mr. and Mrs. Hansen Entertain a Large Company.

Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Hansen entertained a large company of friends last Thursday night in honor of Mrs. Hansen's sisters, Mesdames Sirrine and Nicholson. The evening was spent in playing "hearts," and the rooms were very prettily decorated with symbols of the game. Dr. Francis was the most successful gentleman player and Mrs. O. P. Johnson won the ladies' head prize, while E. E. Zeh and Mrs. Francis were awarded the gentlemen's and ladies' foot prize respectively. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames W. T. Mullarky, F. J. Stebbins, C. L. Dobner, H. Lewin, John Moylan, C. C. Jackson, C. J. Knox, O. P. Johnson, E. E. Zeh, J. Berry, James Meehan, Jr., P. Meehan, John W. Eastman, Dr. and Mrs. Francis and Mesdames M. J. Burns, P. Morisette, E. E. Sirrine and F. S. Nicholson.

Health Officers Notice.

All yards and vacant lots must be cleaned up, all human and other garbage must be hauled out and all dead animals buried by May 15.

The dump ground is situated north of town, in the large slough behind the brush, any one found dumping nearer, so as to cause a nuisance, will be prosecuted according to law.

By Order,
HENRY GRUNDY.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the NEWS.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card..........	3c
Hair pins, per bunch..........	3c
Common pins, per bunch..........	3c
Dress stays..........	6c
No. 29 braid, per yard..........	1c
Safety pins, per dozen..........	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard..........	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools..........	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at..........	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and...35c

All kinds of dried fruits:	
Prunes, per pound........	8c
Raisins, per pound........	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb..	12c
Silver prunes, per pound..	8c
Raspberries, per pound.....	15c
Currants, per pound......	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

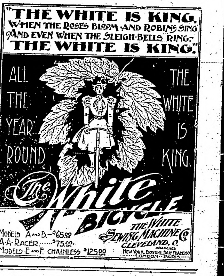
"THE WHITE IS KING, WHEN THE ROSES BLOOM AND ROBINS SING AND EVEN WHEN THE SLEIGH-BELLS RING, THE WHITE IS KING."
ALL THE YEAR ROUND
THE WHITE IS KING
The White BICYCLE
MODELS A AND B.—$65.00
A-A-RACER.....$75.00
MODELS E AND F. CHAINLESS $125.00
THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO CLEVELAND, O.
BRANCHES
NEW YORK, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO LONDON PARIS

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Judge D. B. Searle, of St. Cloud, commander of the department of the Minnesota G. A. R., has promulgated the following order as to Decoration Day:

"Of all the days of the year the 30th day of May—known as Memorial day—is most sacred to the memory of the nations dead. Amidst the business cares and turmoils of life it is a pleasant thing to know that so many millions of our people, all over this land, yearly observe this day. Let it be ever thus observed, for it has become one of the institutions of the republic, and we should teach its observance to the young and rising generation as we do the celebrated Fourth of July.

"The Woman's Relief Corps, the G. A. R., the Ladies' Aid Society, the schools, the churches and all patriotic orders and other kindred organizations should be requested and are requested to come with beautiful flowers and evergreens and participate in such memorial service and render the homage due patriots who died for their country and mankind.

"These memorial services are not had to excite any sectional feeling between the old soldiers of the North and South, but rather to exhibit to the world in the daring of the Union and the Confederate soldiers alike, the bravery and patriotism of the American people, fighting for the right as they saw it. Times have practically healed the enmities of that cruel Civil war, and all hatreds, the bitterness and sectional jealousies engendered by that great struggle of '61 to '65, have forever passed from the patriotic American heart.

"Memorial day this year has a new element in it. While we strew flowers upon the graves of our dead comrades of the Civil war, let us not forget the brave boys who went down with the Maine, as well as all those young heroes of 1898, who offered up their lives freely upon the alter of patriotism that the Spanish nation might be taught lessons of justice and mercy. All these boys have done their duty nobly, and hundreds have died bravely upon battlefields.

"All flags should be displayed at half-mast.

"All posts are requested, if practicable, to attend divine service on the Sunday preceeding Memorial day.

"All churches are requested to have suitable memorial services on the Sunday preceeding Memorial day whether there be any G. A. R. post in attendance or not.

"The last regular session in our public schools before Memorial Sunday will be devoted to patriotic service. All comrades will be welcome to these services and they are requested to attend the same dressed in the Grand Army uniform whenever practicable.

"By resolution the thirteenth national encampment recommended that the reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address be made a special feature of the Memorial day exercises held under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic."

The News is indebted to Senator O. H. Myran for the legislative manual.

The supreme court last week handed down a decision in which it holds that a homestead is not exempt from an execution on a judgment from labor and material used in building a house on the homestead.

The Chicago Record last week printed a picture of Congressman Eddy. It showed the Seventh district congressman to have his hair combed, his necktie on straight and his coat buttoned up. There must have been some mistake.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

Penny Magazine,
La Crescent, Minn

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago-and-St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.) The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

How to Make Cough Mixture.

Place in a jar six ounces of molasses, seven ounces of honey and ten ounces of vinegar. Set the jar in a saucepan of boiling water and stir till all the ingredients are mixed and warmed through. Then add three drams of ipecacuanha wine and bottle for use. The dose should be a tablespoonful every four hours.

How to Make Chestnut Soup.

Peel and scrape the nuts, boil them in water with salt and pepper to taste till quite soft. Strain them, and when the moisture has dried off press them through a sieve. Put the puree into a saucepan containing a large sliced onion previously browned in butter or cottolene till tender. Add the necessary amount of water, remembering that the mixture when finished must not be too thick, and serve with toast fried crisp in cottolene and cut in dice. If desired, port stock and part water can be used.

How to Select Cabbages.

Cabbages are somewhat similar to lettuce in their form of growth. A good head is indicated by abundant leaves, long and curved over the center. If the leaves are meager, there is trouble at the heart.

How to Make China Cement.

A durable cement is made by burning oyster shells and pulverizing the lime from them very fine, then mixing with the white of an egg to a thick paste and applying to china or glass and securing the pieces together until dry. When dry, it will take a long soaking for it to become soft again. Common lime will also do, but is not as good. Either should be freshly burned and only mixed when needed, as when once dry it cannot be softened.

How to Grill Salt Pork.

Cut 10 or 12 very thin slices of nicely streaked side pork. Toast over a hot fire, dipping frequently into cold water. When well cooked, set in the oven for two or three minutes and serve very hot.

The Northwest Indian and His Ways.

The Indian of the plains is a far more picturesque individual than his brother or cousin of the coast. He does not erect totem poles and has no timber for the purpose if so inclined, but he is sufficiently spectacular himself without resorting to grotesque carvings and painted wood. His saddle, with its leather hangings and wooden stirrups, is in itself a remarkable aggregation, and when set off with his goods and chattels tied in bags, rags, strings and straps, the effect is remarkable. He wears the cast off garments of his white brother in such original combinations that he looks like the personification of a secondhand store. Sometimes the adoption of a pair of guernseys as an external covering gives him quite an athletic appearance. He wears his hair in Gertrude braids, and prefers earrings about the size of half dollar coins. A mosquito net or handkerchief is his favorite head covering, and if he assumes a hat it is as an additional and purely ornamental appendage.

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office.

A LASSIE'S PRAYER.

In a well known saloon on Champlain street, not far from the busy part of Ontario street, where many well known men about town often are found as visitors, a remarkable scene was witnessed the other day, on account of which a group of men present on the occasion will long hold a vivid remembrance of the time and place.

The persons interested most intimately in the scene were of a remarkably-varied sort. The barkeeper and a small bootblack were minor yet interesting characters, but of principal importance were four middle aged men of the well to do and sporty class, and a slender, sweet faced young girl wearing the familiar blue costume and bonnet of the Salvation Army.

One of the group was a prosperous physician, a man of middle age, eloquent address and pleasant bearing. His speech bespoke an excellent education. A second member of the group was a business man. The others were a middle aged man, who was educated for the ministry, now a successful man of affairs, and the fourth and least commendable a man with a family, who had, until recently, lived on the narrow profits of a none too extensive business, but had fallen heir to the sum of $10,000, which he was blowing in as rapidly as he and his friends could get away with it.

This was the group to which the bartender was passing frequent drinks, and by the side of which the little bootblack was busily plying his brushes over the surface of a pair of boots. It was an idle, uninteresting scene thus far, suggesting little that was commendable, except an abundance of unstilted good fellowship, for the intellectual standard of the men was not apparent in the loud talk and laughter poured out in torrents over the glasses.

It wanted only the appearance of the pretty Salvation Army girl to work a magic change. In the midst of a hoarsely shouted jest at the bartender one of the men was suddenly hushed by his companions. Pounding a massive fist with a thundering blow upon the table and swinging his hat he began to ridicule the young man wearing the beer stained white apron.

"The barkeeper has an honest face," he shouted, with a roar of laughter. "An honest bartender, boys, ha, ha, ha!" And he nearly rolled from his chair, when he was suddenly bade to "shut up." The summons was obeyed at once.

"There's a lady here," said one of the men, and the laughter ceased and the revelers looked toward the door.

In the center of the barroom floor stood the slender form of a Salvation lassie. Two dark eyes were looking timidly at the group of boisterous men, as though wondering whether it was safe for a young girl to approach nearer. Her arms clasped a bundle of War Crys, and her fingers moved nervously as she peered at the group about the table.

There was a dead silence in the room and the embarrassment seemed mutual. The girl stared at the group of men, and the men stared at her. Every hat was removed, and some of the men quietly leaned an elbow on the table to conceal the glasses. After a moment's pause the girl noticed the marks of respect being paid her presence, and her timidity gave way. Approaching the nearest of the men she handed him a paper with the request to buy.

The sound of the voice was marvelously sweet and musical for such a place. Every face about the table looked its wonderment. A noticeable trace of something like conscious guilt appeared as the girl looked from one countenance to another.

The man who had been solicited to buy drew forth from his pocket a handful of money and selected a large silver coin, which he placed in the outstretched palm of the girl and received in return a smile and sweetly spoken "Thank you." The others likewise went into their pockets and paid her liberally for her papers. She then turned to go, but one of the group, the one formerly intended for the ministry, whom his companions had so suddenly hushed at the appearance of the girl, found his tongue again and addressed her. He was respectful, but as yet by no means sober.

"You came in here to do good," he said to her, standing with uncovered head, "and you must not go away without making some impression upon these drunkards. I need some one to make me better, and I demand that you make an impression on me before you leave."

Thereupon, to the great amazement of the young woman, he began to take off his coat. He threw it upon the table and turned to his companions, all of whom had remained as solemn and silent as tombstones, and addressed them in eloquent tones, beseeching them to behave themselves till the young lady spoke.

The dark eyes of the young girl looked a thousand doubts and fears, and it was apparent that the situation was a trying one. She had spoken to many a sinner, but not under such circumstances. Seeing, however, that the men were not jesting she plucked up her courage and bravely stood her ground. The little bootblack had discontinued his work of polishing shoes and stood gazing at her. The four men, not drunk, nor yet sober, waited for her to speak. The bartender leaned over the bar and scowled. She looked at him and he guessed her meaning and shouted savagely:

"'None of that, now, miss. You've sold your papers, so get out.'

A hundred devils would have been more welcome, but his remonstrances were of no avail, as he was quickly silenced by the men around the table, who told him not to meddle with their affairs. Before he could growl anything in reply the brave young girl had seized the occasion and, despite his orders, dropped upon her knees on the stone floor and lifted her hands to pray. The men likewise knelt down, and the bootblack looked into the upturned face of the girl and bowed his uncovered head.

The bartender turned away in anger, but after a moment dropped his head also as the sweet voice of the kneeling girl asked heaven to bless him.

When the girl had finished there was not a dry eye in the room. Even the bartender shook the girl's slender hand when she left, and the four men declared the day was not wholly lost in which they could meet such a woman.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Shoppy.

His Daughter—Yes; the story ends in the same old way. They marry and live happy ever after.

The Furniture Man—Ah! Antique finish.—Indianapolis Journal.

What He Articulated.

"You have some slight spinal trouble," said the surgeon.

"How much," asked the newspaper man, "do you charge a column for treatment, doctor?"—Memphis Scimitar.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. B. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	
Louisville	A D Berry	[illegible]
Red L. Falls	Hillaire Barll	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	[illegible]
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	B E Havik	[illegible]
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edmor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J B Johnson	St. Hilaire

Why does the boy hate the beer?

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew. It is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

Drink a beer you know is pure.

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co., Tel. 972 St. Paul, Minn. Agents Everywhere.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
ST. LOUIS
AND ALL
Southern Cities

Electric Light and Steam Heat

FOR
Artistic
Job
Work

The News job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

Henry W. Lee,
Attorney at Law.
Office on LaBree Ave.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Frank H. Kratka
Notary Public.
Office on La Bree Ave.
Thief River Falls, Minn

N. Campbell,
Attorney at Law.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
Crookston, Minn.

Ira C. Richardson,
Law and Collections
Office over the postoffice
Thief River Falls, Minn

We Make WHEELS, Too!

MILLER RODE ONE 2093 MILES IN 132 HOURS

The Eldredge $50.00

The Belvidere $40.00

Superior to all others irrespective of price. Catalogue tells you why. Write for one.

NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO.,
339 Broadway, New York. Factory, Belvidere, Ill.

GREAT
NORHERN
RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDTLE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:20 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Ogahmah Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.

Abstracts of Title, Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O Sortedahl, President and Cashier.
G. P. Severtson, Assistant Cashier.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kauper, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 20th, 1899, viz: Anna Larson, H. E. 11033, for the E½ SW¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155, N. of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alfred Erlandson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Nils Bengtson, of Newfolden, Minn.
P. N. Bengtson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Olof B. Hanson, of Newfolden, Minn.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

april 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 2, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Probate Court of Marshall county, Minn., at Warren, Minn., on June 20th, 1899, viz: Hans B. Engen, one of the heirs of Hannah Engen, deceased, H. E. 15201, for the S½ NE¼ and W½ SE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 156 N., of Range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Halse, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Edward O. Halse, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Sormoe, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

may 11 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 2, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Probate Court, of Marshall County, Minn., at Warren, Minn., on June 20th, 1899, viz: Edward O. Halse, H. E. 15199, for the S½ SE¼, Section 1, and N½ NE¼, Section 12, Township 156, N. of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans B. Engen, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Engen, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.

may 11 6t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred fifteen and 78-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry Greenwood and Georgiana Greenwood, his wife, mortgagors, to Robert W. Patterson, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of January, 1882, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., in Book G of Mortgages, on pages 70, 71, 72 and 73; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The northwest quarter of section twelve (12), in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-three (43) west, containing 160 acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof in Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes for the years 1883, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, paid by the mortgagee in the sum of $254.80 on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 13, A. D. 1899.

Robert W. Patterson, Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller, Attorney for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.

may 18 7t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred ninety six and 66-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Moses Blair, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Robert W. Patterson, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of November, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Book I of Mortgages, on pages 420, 421, 422 and 423; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the northwest quarter and lots one (1) and two (2), in section seven (7), in township one hundred fifty-one (151) north of range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred fifty-two and 97-100 acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof in Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, 1899, at two o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes for the years 1887, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, paid by the mortgagee in the sum of $254.96 on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 13, A. D. 1899.

Robert W. Patterson, Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller, Attorney for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.

may 18 7t

United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. Geo. P. Lyman, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(Late of Berlin, Germany.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
Grand Forks North Dakota
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

T. H. Shevlin was in the city last week.

Wm. J. Wilson was down from Ingalls last week.

Wm. Warner was up from St. Hilaire last week.

James Meehan, Sr., went up to the Red Lake last week.

H. W. Lee was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Wood at lumber yard. 40, 50 and 75 cents per cord.

G. W. Strawbridge was in the city the first of the week.

Seed potatoes for sale at the elevator by John Moylan.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Durnin, May 8.

Isedor Lewin the first of the week purchased a row boat.

P. S. Ware was in the city from Warren the first of the week.

Joseph Smith came up from Crookston the first of the week.

O. P. Johnson has leased the rooms over the First State bank.

Louis Hanson and Herbert Fuller were up to their claims last week.

J. H. Strawbridge, the St. Hilaire merchant, was in the city last week.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Matt Barzen was up to the lake last week selling flour to the natives.

C. A. Robbecke is building an addition to the Hotel Ogahmah, a laundry.

Joseph Jerome went up to the Agency last week on a fur buying expedition.

Dan Shaw, the well known Red Lake settler, came down on the boat Sunday.

John Quincy Adams, the Red Lake Falls optician, was in the city last week.

County Attorney Van R. Brown was in the city from Red Lake Falls last week.

Supt. Mereen, of the St. Hilaire Lumber company, was in the city the first of the week.

An ice cream social was given by the Ladies of the Mission church Monday evening.

C. F. Cary went up to his farm the first of the week to superintend the building of some improvements and putting in of crops.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins entertains a company of friends this afternoon.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bjorknes, the restaurant keepers, Tuesday.

Ed. Evenson went up to the Red Lake yesterday with a crew of men and will tow down his lumber.

Richard Ohm, the Terrebonne miller and a former resident of this city, was here last week.

Fr. Lawrence was up from Red Lake Falls Sunday and held services in the Catholic church.

Mrs. James McGee, of Argyle, arrived in the city Monday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Andrew Morin.

Jackson & Bailey are getting ready for fall and the first of the week received a car load of binders.

Maurice Moore, who had charge in the woods last winter for Barzen & McGinn, arrived in the city last week.

Fred Halter last Saturday opened up a barber shop in the First State bank building on La Bree avenue.

Four of W. G. Porter's friends last week sharpened a number of posts for him which he will use in building a fence.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

Sheriff Charles Sampson was in the city last week reminding the delinquent personal property tax payers that it was time to settle.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

C. L. Dobner has received from his father, John Dobner, of Lake City, Minn., a handsome surrey, which had been used by the latter for several years.

C. C. Butterfield and Ole Settor, of Washburn, Wis., and Bert Wood, of Ashland, Wis., all mill carpenters, arrived in the city last Saturday and are at work on the mill.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

P. Wilmes last week found the mare belonging to him which he thought had been stolen. It had been taken up by a farmer living northwest of St. Hilaire.

Dr. A. O. Loo, of Crookston, was in the city last week and drove up to Ingalls where he proscribed for a man by the name of Erickson who is sick of typhoid fever.

Wm. Kratka arrived in the city last week to pay a visit to his brother, Frank H. Kratka. Mr. Kratka has decided to locate here permanently and purchased considerable real estate while here.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

—Wanted—Teachers to attend the Crookston College summer school. It is cheap, thorough, practical. Term opens June 12, and continuous 8 weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

The Woodmen of the Red River Valley will hold their annual log rolling contest in Halstad June 22. A beautiful spot on the Red River has been selected as the picnic ground and lots of fun is anticipated.

P. Swords, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week. Mr. Swords was a former resident of this city and expects to remove here sometime during the summer, and erect a building upon some lots he has here.

Ole Evenson, of Thorwick, seven miles northeast of here, wishes to announce that he will keep stock for town people until fall for $1.10 per head. He guarantees to keep them in good condition. Mr. Evenson lives on section 32, town 155, range 42.

C. H. Spencer, of St. Cloud, is in the city.

Henry Bulso came up from Minneapolis yesterday.

Elias Steenerson, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

Louis Smith and W. Cornell came down from the lake yesterday.

It is estimated that the farmers in this section have about 60 per cent. of their wheat planted.

Mr. and Mrs. Elzear Gule, of Pembina, N. D., arrived in the city last Friday and will make this city their future home.

A mare belonging to T. Deloria was lost Sunday. The horse is chestnut in color, has a white face and weighs 1,000 pounds. Finder will please notify owner.

Mrs. P. Parento and family, of Pembina, N. D., arrived in the city last Friday and will make this city her future home. She has rented a building of W. G. Porter in Porter's addition. Mrs. Parento is Mrs. T. Deloria's mother.

Auditor Zeh still has several packages of sugar beet seed for free distribution. Farmers should avail themselves of this opportunity of procuring some of the seed as the product is very valuable for stock food, and the time is probably not far distant when there will be a market for the beets for sugar purposes if they prove to do well in this climate.—Red Lake County Courier.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

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LUMBER.

In order to clear the lumber yard by June 1st, we will sell what lumber is remaining in the yard at greatly reduced prices.

P. & J. Meehan.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership of Sortedahl & Storaasli is dissolved by mutual contest. M. O. Sortedahl will continue the business in connection with a General banking business under the name and style of "Bank of Red Lake Falls," and is authorized to settle all accounts of said co-partnership.

M. O. Sortedahl.
E. G. Storaasli.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	60c
No. 1 Northern	59c
Rejected	59c
Oats	30c
Flax	99c
Rye	45c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 12½c; sell	12½c
Eggs, pay 10c; sell	10c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 8c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 55; sell	60c
Beans, per bu pay	$2.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu. pay	$1.75
Hay	$4.50
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent	$2.20
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on			inches.
April	17		.04
	[illegible]		[illegible]
May	[illegible]		[illegible]
Total rainfall			2.67 inches

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. Smith Grubber Co.,
La Crescent, Minn.

NEWS NOTATIONS.

Ice Is Out

The ice on the Red Lake went out last week and the steamboats are now making trips to the Agency and other points.

Seelye Ousted

Secretary Hitchcock has striken the name of Wm. Seelye, chief of the estimators on the Red Lake reservation, from the pay rolls. The force of estimators was discharged some weeks ago.

Scarlet Fever

The children of J. F. Mays, the blacksmith, are confined to their home with scarlet fever. The house has been quarantined and every effort is being made to keep the disease from spreading.

Trustee Appointed

John Cromb, the well known Crookston banker, was last week appointed trustee of the insolvent firm of Burkee Bros. There will probably be considerable litigation before this estate is settled up.

Independence Day

Yesterday—May 17th—was the anniversary of Norweigan independence—the day of all days in the year to every Nore patriot. The day was observed by all the Norweigan societies in this section.

First Drive

A crew of men took the first log drive of the season through this city last week for the St. Hilaire Lumber company. It contained about 2,000,000 feet of logs, all of which have been in the river since last fall.

Joe in Business

Joseph Roleau went to St. Hilaire the first of the week to take possession of a fruit and confectionery store recently purchased by him. "Joe" is a hustler and will be sure to do all kinds of business.

To Write Us Up

E. B. Chinn and R. L. Cheney, both representing the Minneapolis Times, were in the city the first of the week in the interests of their paper. A descriptive write-up of this city will be given in the Times on or about May 27.

Out Goes an Eye

John Baker, of Greenville, Michigan, who had his eye so severely injured about three weeks ago while filing a saw in the Richards & Halverson logging camp in Beltrami county, had his left eye removed by two Crookston doctors last Saturday.

Buys a Home

John O'Day, general manager of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, the first of the week purchased O. P. Johnson's residence in the First ward. Mr. O'Day goes to Wisconsin tomorrow and will make arrangements for the removal of his family to this city.

Father of Red Lake Co.

Judge of Probate John T. Knight, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week. The Judge was looking after the welfare of the widows and orphans—which is entirely within his province—and also found time to talk over reminiscences with the old settlers.

A Big One

Jos. Smith is back from a few days spent at Bemidji where he sold a considerable amount of life insurance and incidentally captured a large number of big fish. A seven-pound pike was the limit as to size, and he reports the natives as very enthusiastic over the fishing. He's quite so himself.—Crookston Times.

Closed Down

The saw mill at St. Hilaire was closed down the greater part of last week owing to the fact that the supply of logs had given out. It started up again Monday and the gang and band saws will be run the rest of the season. It is understood that the mill will not run nights this summer.

For an Outing

Parties from this village are making preparations now for an outing at Red Lake. They will charter one of the steamers at Thief River Falls to be used exclusively by the party consisting of about twenty people. They expect to make the trip the early part of June and be gone about eight days.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

A Round Up.

Next week P. & J. Meehan will start a crew of men at work on the Red Lake gathering up the stray logs belonging to them which have from time to time been lost from their booms. It will take several weeks to do the job and all of the shore line of the lake will be thoroughly searched. The firm estimates that about 2,000,000 feet of logs will be found which will be worth about $13,000.

Same Old Boys

In boyhood's happy hour E. M. Walsh and Wm. Kratka were schoolmates down in Sibley county. Mr. Kratka arrived here today, enroute to Thief River Falls to visit his brother, Frank Kratka. He was compelled to lay over, and hunted up the friend of his earlier years. Although Mr. Walsh hadn't seen him for 31 years, and had no idea he was in the city, when the men met it was "hello Bill" and "hello, Ed." without a moment's hesitation, or need of an introduction.—Crookston Times, May 11.

A White City

A novel town will soon be started on the banks of Cass Lake, a few miles north of Akely. It will be situated on the banks of the lake, at a spot especially endowed by nature, and will consist of several hundred tents. It is the idea of the proprietor to rent the tents to tourists and others, and meals for all can be secured at a large eating house, now being erected. The town will be known as "The White City," and it is expected that it will become famous as a health resort and as a place for those seeking rest and recreation. In the fall the tents will be taken down, and each succeeding summer will be set up again. A number of gentlemen from this city are already planning on spending a few weeks there this summer.

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M. D., C. M.
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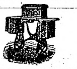

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(MENTION THIS PAPER)

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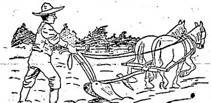

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

A LASS' HEART.

Every farmer for miles around had been invited to the wedding of Mary Delane, and tonight the auspicious event was to take place.

The match between Mary Delane and Shaun Brady had been brought about and perfected by Pat Mulcahy, a renowned matchmaker. Mary was an exceptionally pretty girl and as good as she was pretty. Shaun Brady was twice her age, possessing an unenviable name and many enemies; but, as John Delane remarked, "a moneyed man has many jealous friends," and money Shaun had in plenty. That covered all deficiencies, moral and physical, in John Delane's eyes.

Mary Delane had no love for Shaun Brady. She well knew that her life would be in many ways a hard one, but she had been badgered by her father until she had said "yes" with a heavy heart.

She received the guests as they came, standing proudly beside her father, her face white as marble.

Her thoughts were wandering far and wide when a voice aroused her and sent the blood to her cheeks.

"God save all here!"

"God save you kindly, Dan," she heard the company respond in unison, and then Dan Reardon was shaking the hand which she mechanically outstretched.

In a moment he had gone, mingling among the guests.

"More power to ye," he said to the fiddler as that worthy man finished.

"An shure," answered Tom, "it's having the loikes of a fine bouchal like yourself beside me that gives me the power."

Dan joined in the general laugh.

"It's about time the groom and his riverence were here," said Mary's uncle.

"Oh, they'll be here directly now!" said John Delane. "Shure she'll be taken from me soon enough."

Dan Reardon sat by the porch door, gazing abstractedly into the darkness outside. Mary watched him from her place beside her father, and as that good man arose in answer to a servant's call she slipped quietly over to where Dan was.

"A penny for your thoughts, Dan," said she.

"They're priceless, miss," said he, "for I was just thinking of the wan I love best in this dreary, bitter world."

"If I'm not too bold, Dan, I'll be after axin you who she is, an its anxious I am to know."

"Och, shure, Miss Mary," he stammered, "you'd be the last one I'd tell. Don't ax me no more; shure it's only folly on my side."

"Well, thin, Dan, you can tell me whether she is dark or fair."

"Well, I'll say this much, miss, that to me she's the fairest girl in Kerry."

"Give me her initials, thin," coaxed Mary, "an maybe I can guess."

"Arrah, now, don't say no more about it!"

"But you must tell me," she insisted. "I'll not let you alone until you do."

"Well, thin, since you're so determined I'll take the consequences an tell you. Her name is"—here he waited for a moment—"Mary Delane."

Mary blushed like a wild rose and stammered:

"Oh, Dan, shure you can't mane me!"

Dan looked her full in the face as he said quietly:

"It's you I mane, Mary, but don't be angry. Shure I thought I'd cut my tongue out before I'd tell you, but you dhrove me to it. Oh, dear, oh, dear, an on your weddin night too! Don't mind me, miss. I'll not trouble you in any way again, but call God's blessings down on you this night, an my constant prayer will be for your happiness."

"An do you think I could be happy with Shaun Brady?" asked Mary, with an upward glance.

"Well, I hope you'll be," he answered evasively.

"An what's the good hoping any such thing when you know well, as I do, that happiness and I will part forever when I marry Shaun? I have been forced into it an shall try to do my duty; it's too late now to turn back."

"No, Mary," he said, "it is not too late. If you care for me or think that in time you could give me your precious love, I say again that it's not too late."

"Oh, Dan, shure you forget that I'm to be married this night! His riverence and Shaun are expected any minute."

"I'm not forgettin the fact; an it's a short time you have to decide. We'll run away, an go straight to Father Duffy's an be married, an wid you at my side to give me courage I'll work my fingers off to give you comfort."

Then Mary, with lovelit eyes (oh, so different from the downcast Mary of an hour ago!) and blushing cheeks, consented.

"I'll go wid you, Dan. My heart you possess, an you might as well have me wid it. Go round to my bedroom window. I'll drop my mantle out, an you must wait by the old fort. I'll follow as soon as I can without raisin suspicion."

Two weeks from that memorable night the runaways returned and were welcomed heartily to the village. The old man grew white with anger when he saw the culprits before him.

"Away wid ye! You beggar—you thief of the night—you come here and stand forninst me, wid brazen impidence after stealin the apple of my eye, my only child! Away wid ye!"

"All right, sir," said Dan, his head thrown back, "we'll go. Come on, acushla! but I'd have you know, sir, that I'm no beggar. I'm well able to make a livin for my wife, an I'll do it with God's help."

The old housekeeper came into the parlor a short time after and was much surprised to see Mary sitting close beside her father, Dan in the best chair the house afforded and all three as contented as they could be.

"Shure it isn't an hour ago," she told the dairy maid, "since John Delane said wid his own lips, 'I'd not forgive thim, Mrs. McCarthy, not if they wint down on their binded knees!' An now look at 'em!"—Exchange.

The Music She Plays.

There are worse ways of choosing a wife, says a musician, than by the music she plays and the way she plays it.

If a girl manifests a predilection for Strauss, she is frivolous; for Beethoven, she is impractical; for Liszt, she is too ambitious; for Verdi, she is sentimental; for Offenbach, she is giddy; for Gounod, she is lackadaisical; for Gottschalk, she is superficial; for Mozart, she is prudish; for Flotow, she is commonplace; for Wagner, she is idiotic.

The girl who hammers away at "Maiden's Prayer," "Anvil Chorus" and "Silvery Waves" may be depended upon as a good cook and healthful. But, last of all, pin thou thy faith upon the calico dress of the girl who can play "Home, Sweet Home."

A MUMMY NECKLACE.

The mummy necklace was a quaint, rough thing, more quaint than beautiful, yet with a certain picturesqueness and an undeniable fascination, alternate beads of cornelian and gold and two tiny hearts hanging from the three central beads.

My father gave it me one day, knowing I had a fancy for these out of the way jewels. I do not know its history, but was told it had been taken off the neck of a mummy.

From the moment it was given me its curious fascination overcame me. I wore it day and night. I fancied it would bring me luck. I certainly felt tiny soft pinches on my neck made by the beads. This I wondered at for a time, but afterward grew too accustomed to them to wonder. There were curious marks on the beads. They were chipped off or indented. Here and there were dark stains.

From the moment I began to wear the necklace my health failed. I grew weaker and weaker and at last fell seriously ill. Naturally I did not dream of connecting my illness in any way with the influence of my mummy necklace. On the contrary, I clung to it more and more, believing it to be a talisman.

I was lying on my sofa one day when a friend, who had observed my necklace then for the first time, said: "Why do you wear that? It isn't pretty. Let me look at it."

She held it a moment and shivered.

"Oh, it's a horrible thing! Don't wear it. It will bring you dreadful ill luck... I believe those are the marks of teeth and the stains of blood!"

I said: "It bewitches me. I can't bear to part with it, and I wear it day and night."

Another friend of mine took a dislike to it. She was a believer in magic of all sorts and was persuaded that the necklace had made me ill and was preventing my recovery.

"Yes," she said, "it has an influence—that I believe—but for evil."

At last she persuaded me to let her take it to a clairvoyant. A certain cobbler in a suburb of London was the clairvoyant we chose. He and I had had strange experiences some time before this, but, as Rudyard Kipling says, "that is another story."

I parted with the necklace reluctantly. My friend promised to arrange an interview with the cobbler the next day, if possible.

That night I fastened my pearl necklace on, missing the feeling of the mummy chain.

I lay awake all night... I was not allowed a sleeping draft, and I had coughed till I was exhausted, but not sleepy.

Towards dawn my nurse shut the door between her room and mine. I remember observing the light coming through the empty keyhole of her door and each side of my dark blinds.

The rain beat loudly on the windows. I lay listening to the weary sound.

Suddenly my wrist was seized and violently shaken. The bangles I wore, hung with talismans, rattled and jingled together. Another moment and my throat was seized by tightly clutching, strong hands.

I said to myself: "This is death, and it is terrible."

Still the clutch tightened. My pearl necklace was shaken. Even then I thought. "The pearls will be scattered." Then the thought came swift and horrible:

"He has come for his necklace." (He.) The next flash of thought was: "This is a struggle of thousands of years ago being re-enacted. Death is terrible. If only I could call for help! If only I could speak!" But the fingers clutched my throat too tightly.

And then I opened my eyes and saw a great gray formless thing. It lay stretched out on my bed, and through it I saw the light shining through the empty keyhole.

Even then, through my terror, I thought: "Shall I be believed when I tell them tomorrow? Yes, it must be true, because I hear the rain beating on the window pane all the time."

And all the time the clutching and the struggling never ceased upon my throat. I seemed to be so near to death that struggling on my part was useless. It was at that supreme moment I realized most distinctly the horror of the great, gray, transparent thing. All my soul went out into a cry for help to some one stronger than the thing, and then it moved, it lifted, melted away into a gray mist—disappeared.

Then I sat up in bed, lit a candle, which I never dared put out again, observed the hour by my watch—between 4 and 5—and lay back, stricken, exhausted, trembling, longing for something human to come and draw up the blinds and let in even the wet, dismal daylight rather than lie alone with the memory of my midnight horror.

Two days after this my friend, who had taken the necklace to the clairvoyant, came, bringing it back with her in a sealed envelope, begging me not to touch it.

She gave me an account of her interview before I told her my experience.

The clairvoyant in his trance had become unusually excited when she placed the necklace in his hands. He paced about the room, then flung himself on the floor, saying: "Dying, dying! I see autumn leaves everywhere. That is death. Oh, tell her never to touch it again! It is an accursed thing. It belonged to an Egyptian king thousands of years ago. Blood and warfare followed his footsteps. He wore it. It has never been on a woman's neck before. He knew she wore it, and when he missed it from her neck he was angry. He wants his necklace again. She must not wear it. It will be death to her. But even now she may be saved if she never wears it or even touches it again."

I left off wearing that necklace and finally parted with it, for ill luck was my lot as long as it was in my possession.

That is the true story of the mummy necklace as far as I am concerned. I have never seen my terrible visitor again. Will he come again some day and ask what I have done with his necklace?—Arabella Romilly in Lady's Realm.

Washington's Spring.

The first thing that greets the eyes of a stranger alighting from the train at Cold Spring, a village resting snugly in the highlands of the Hudson, is Washington's spring, inclosed by three bowlders in the rough, which, as one approaches, are seen to contain a tiny pool of spouting water.

An inscription in relief upon the bronze plate announces that "General George Washington, in frequent visits to the American troops encamped near by during the war of the Revolution, drank of this spring and gave it its name, Cold spring."

The encampments referred to were principally upon the famous Constitution island, just below, to which was attached one end of the great chain which was stretched across the river to West Point, and checked navigation by the British warships during the Revolution.

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Thief River Falls - - Minn

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. G. STORAASLI.

Sortedahl & Storaasli, Abstracters of Title

Real Estate, Loans nd Insurance.

We have the only complete set of Abstract Records for Red Lake county. Steamship tickets sold.

Red Lake Falls, - - - - - - - - - Minn.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.
[STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.]

J. S. DURNIN G. H. TURVILLE

Durnin & Turville, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First-class turnouts furnished on the shortest notice : : : :

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

La Bree Avenue; Thief River Falls

The Pioneer Press

"OLDEST AND BEST"

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS
PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 20. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

The Red Star Clothing House

You Don't Have to Have a Full Purse of Money.

A man can dress stylish at little expense if he knows how. Come to the Red Star Clothing House and see our handsome line of spring suits and low prices. The best and cheapest suits ever shown in the city. Also the latest line of spring and summer shirts.

Shoes, Hats, Caps and Trunks,

all at low prices. Come and see our goods and prices before you buy elsewhere.

$12 Suits for $8.00
10 " " 7.50
18 " " 12.00
Boy's Suits from $1.00 to $5.

H. LEWIN,

Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.
G. P. SEVERTSON, Assistant Cashier.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

---

18 TO 20

And the St. Hilaire Ball Club Won.

The first base ball game played by the Thief River Falls club this season was pulled of at St. Hilaire Sunday and our team was defeated, the score being 20 for St. Hilaire and 18 for Thief River Falls. The game was very largely attended by citizens of this place, and there was also a large number of Red Lake Falls people in attendance. A return game will be played at Thief River Falls next Sunday. The followind was the make-up of the local team:

Catcher—George Maran.
Pitcher—L. P. Stranahan.
Short Stop—Chas. Hoar.
First Base—Allen Benzie.
Second Base—H. G. Dobner.
Third Base—Al Parento.
Right Field—Will Benzie.
Center Field—K. M. Hansen.
Left Field—Dave Benzie.

The Red Lake Falls and Crookston base ball nines played a game on the grounds of the former last Saturday afternoon. Red Lake Falls won, the score being 20 to 39.

Real Estate Transfers.

John E Cyr to Benjamin Hocking, lot 8, blk 63, Thief River Falls.....	$ 50 00
Edward Boyle to John A Duffy, lot 20, blk 7, Champagne & Dow's add, Red Lake Falls....	700 00
Anna Kretzschmar and husband to Patrick and James Meehan, parcel of land in sec 33, town of North..........	500 00
Bertha Adolphs and husband to Sarah M Vining, lots 6 and 8, blk 32, Thief River Falls.....	140 00
Syver Simle to Wm H Olson, lots 11 and 12, blk 14, Knox add Thief River Falls..........	100 00
Leonard Truth to Swan Anderson, interest in/s w½, sec 22, Black River	47 61
Alfred Iten and wife, et al, to Swan Anderson, interest in sw¼, sec 22, Black River..........	571 40
Leonard Truth, as guardian, to Swan Anderson, interest in sw¼, sec 22, Black River..........	95 32
John Ferschweiler, as guardian, to Swan Anderson, interest in sw¼, sec 22, Black River......	285 70
Solomon A Swanson to Lars G Netteland, sw¼ of ne¼, sec 26, Rocksbury.....	140 00
Sheriff of Red Lake county to Louisville Trust Co, blocks 1, 2, 3, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, in Knox add, Thief River Falls....	9000 00

IF you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the NEWS.

A SURPRISE

Chas. Hoar and Miss Addie Cary Married Last Week.

Chas. Hoar and Miss Addie Cary surprised their Thief River Falls friends by taking the train to Crookston last week where on Thursday they were married. The groom is time keeper for the Thief River Falls Lumber company and is well known in the city. The bride has been a resident of this city for several years and is exceedingly popular. A large circle of friends will wish them much joy.

FREE LANDS

Dan Shaw to Locate a Colony Up at Red Lake.

Dan Shaw is now corresponding with a number of people who are desirous of locating on government lands up near the Red Lake. The land is well situated, heavily wooded in places, with all kinds of hard wood, and the soil is very rich. It is along the shore of the Upper Red Lake and offends a most picturesque view. The land can at present be had free, but in time is destined to become valuable. Any one wishing to learn more regarding the land should correspond with Mr. Shaw at Thief River Falls.

To Remove.

H. Lewin proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House, will on June 1st remove his stock to more commodious quarters in the Kivel building, on La Bree avenue. The building is being repaired and will make a much more convenient home for Mr. Lewin's increasing business.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.) The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
La Crescent, Minn.

LUMBER.

In order to clear the lumber yard by June 1st, we will sell what lumber is remaining in the yard at greatly reduced prices.

P. & J. MEEHAN.

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card........	3c
Hair pins, per bunch........	3c
Common pins, per bunch........	3c
Dress stays........	6c
No. 29 braid, per yard........	1c
Safety pins, per dozen........	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard........	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools........	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at........	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and...35c

All kinds of dried fruits:	
Prunes, per pound........	8c
Raisins, per pound........	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb..	12c
Silver prunes, per pound..	8c
Raspberries, per pound...	15c
Currants, per pound......	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

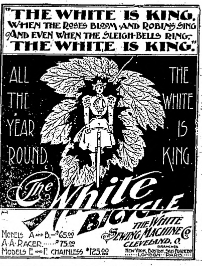
"THE WHITE IS KING,
WHEN THE ROSES BLOOM AND ROBINS SING
AND EVEN WHEN THE SLEIGH-BELLS RING,
THE WHITE IS KING."
ALL THE YEAR ROUND.
THE WHITE IS KING.
The White Bicycle
MODELS A AND B—$65.00
A.A. RACER.....$75.00
MODELS E AND F CHAINLESS $125.00
THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO
CLEVELAND, O.
BRANCHES
NEW YORK, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO
LONDON, PARIS.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

V198½

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

William A. Jones, of the department of Indian affairs, makes the statement that a full blooded Indian lunatic is something unknown. There are, however, he states, a number of mixed breeds that are insane.

Several Polk county tax payers have filed with Auditor Gleason an appeal from the action of the board of county commissioners for reimbursing several Crookston citizens for expenses which they incurred in going to St. Paul last winter and helping to defeat the Red Lake county bill. They saved Polk county about $50,000, but their work is evidently not appreciated.

When Gov. Lind is able to satisfactorily explain why he refused to approve of the bill to have testimony taken before the railroad and warehouse commission admitted in court, he will have removed one of the principal among the many barriers in his path toward a second term. People cannot understand why they must continue to try cases, twice over; it not only delays the adjustment of matters in dispute but is a costly procedure as well. The legislature did not get a chance to pass the bill over the governor's veto, for the governor did not give them the opportunity he was probably aware they would promptly seize, so he killed the measure by withholding his approval.—Morris Sun.

Rural free delivery is receiving a good deal of attention at the hands of the postal authorities at present. A recent dispatch from Washington Says: "The success of rural free delivery in the sparsely settled sections in the West is highly satisfactory to the officials of the postoffice department. This method of delivering mail to the farming population is not only approved by those served, but from reports received at the department it is said to be preferred to the fourth-class postoffices. It is probable that in many portions of the country the small postoffice will be supplanted by the rural free delivery service, which will mean a great saving to the government. The mounted carrier can cover a large area of country, thus diminishing the necessity for many small postoffices which are maintained in a great many cases at an expense considerably in excess of the receipts of such offices. The farmer is also saved the inconvenience of making a special trip to the office for his mail. The policy of the department in discounting the small postoffice wherever practicable, and supplanting them with rural free delivery will hardly be approved by the proprietor of that time honored institution, the country store."

GOV. LIND'S ERRORS.

Some weeks ago a Republican newspaper in Minneapolis contained an article in which it made a feeble attempt to excuse Gov. Lind for some of his blunders. It was widely copied by the fusion press because it came from "a Republican source." These same papers that made so much out of that article are invited to copy an editorial which recently appeared in the always Democratic Minneapolis Times under the caption "The Governor of Minnesota." The Times says:

"Great hopes were entertained, when Hon. John Lind was inaugurated governor of Minnesota, that the state was to have an administration in which common sense would be preferred to partisanship, patriotism, to politics and the good of the people as a whole to the advancement of a comparative few. Some of Governor Lind's early appointments were distinctly disappointing. There was too much of the element of payment for benefits conferred and benefits hoped for, nor was the record of some of the appointees of a kind to commend them to public favor. However, the difficulties of conducting a campaign without making promises was recognized and the executive was given the somewhat doubtful compliment 'Maybe he could not help it.'

"There has been some difficulty in deciding exactly as to what party Mr. Lind belongs—whether he is an ultra Democrat or a hybrid Populist. This question does not particularily enterest The Times any more than it does to know that in his political career the governor has, tentatively at least, been a member of all the prominent divisions politics recognizes as national in scope. It almost seemed as if his experience in so many political camps might be of use to Mr. Lind in teaching him the value of independence on all questions affecting the people as a whole. It may have been an iridescent dream, yet many had it—the hope that the new executive would care less whether a measure was partisan and more whether it was right.

"There is not the least desire to be captious. In all efforts looking toward real reform, along needed lines of administrative capacity, Governor Lind has had the support of The Times and will have it to the end of his term. In two especial particulars he has been in error. First as to the Minnesota troops in the Phillipines. Had he done as did the Governor of Montana and declined to ask the withdrawal of the state volunteers from the fighting line, he would have done more than any other man could do to remove an undeserved stigma placed by the East and South upon as gallant a regiment as ever fought battles and won victories. He might have insisted that he was not in sympathy with the government's policy in the East—that would have been well within his rights; but to give color, even by implication, to the idea that our soldiers wanted to retreat under fire was a grave mistake. The gravity thereof is likely to be borne in upon all who assisted in making it, when the troops return.

"Again, in recommending the employment of convict labor on public works another decided error was committed. Doubtless Mr. Lind recognizes the truth of this already. There are some alleged economies far more to be deprecated than real extravagancies. The interests of the skilled and unskilled workingmen of Minnesota are incomparably above questions of saving a few dollars or a few thousand of dollars.

"Let no one go off at score and say, "The Times is inimical to John Lind." That would be as unjust as it would be untrue. This paper sincerely hopes that the governor will close his administration with the admiration and respect of every good citizen, and as his term is not one-quarter expended, sees no reason why he may not attain that desirable consummation. Mr. Lind will find that the best "band-wagon" is that from which issue the melodies of non-partisan patriotism. The present governor can probably be renominated by the Democratic party. If he hopes for re-election he must not commit many errors similar to those above referred to."

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.03	inches.
"	"	18,	.50	"
"	"	20,	.62	"
"	"	21,	.41	"
"	"	[illegible]	.21	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	29,	.48	"
"	May	1,	.23	"
"	"	[illegible]	.02	"
"	"	3,	.43	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	9,	.18	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	15,	.13	"
"	"	16,	.10	"
"	"	17,	.03	"
"	"	23,	.05	"
Total rainfall			3.22	inches

A PROBLEM SOLVED.

They sat idly on the deck of the Atlantic liner. The moon was rising. It was evening in June, and they were nearing the banks. Even there in midocean the setting sun had so warmed the air that they could lounge at their ease in the long wicker deck chairs and discuss a knotty point in moral philosophy of the domestic relations.

"For my part," Maimie Whitmore remarked, drawing her little woolen wrap somewhat closer around her ears, "I say a woman's first duty is to her husband."

"And for my part," Arthur answered, leaning across toward his wife, "I say a woman's first duty is to her children."

"How do you make that out, Whitmore?" the major inquired lazily. The major had a pretty knack of his own in casuistry.

"Why, it runs through all nature," Arthur Whitmore replied. "It belongs to the very essence of feelings engendered in us by natural selection. The male fights always for the female and the young, the female fights for the young only or turns tail to protect them, leaving the male to defend himself."

"I remember," the major mused, "I was out tiger hunting in a nullah in India, and I came across a tiger, with the tigress and cubs lying hid in the jungle. I fired at the brute and he leaped straight up at me, but the tigress and her cubs slunk away through the long, tall reeds of the canebrake. Well, I killed that tiger and went after the tigress, but when I got *her at bay she fought like a regular devil* for her cubs, I can tell you. So there's your case, Whitmore."

"Yes, it must always be so," Arthur Whitmore continued. "The male, as the more active and stronger of the two, must fight for the female and the young together. The female, as the weaker, yet the protector of the young, must leave the male to look after himself, and, at all risks to him, just take care of the little ones. They are the hope of the race, the future of the species. The sire has had his day. If he sacrifices his life for his young, no great harm can come of it. But the little ones have all the world before them. For their sake the mother must run no needless risk. Her first duty is to them. She has borne them and suckled them. To sacrifice them to the father would be unnatural and harmful, and in the wildest sense unfeminine."

"That's all very well for the beasts," Maimie answered petulantly, "but we are not beasts, and I say with us a woman's first duty is always to her husband. Fold up my chair before you come below, Arthur. I'll run down and see how Charlie and the baby are getting on in the stateroom."

"It opens up an interesting moral question," said the chaplain, as Maimie disappeared with a nod down the companion ladder. "It seems to me you make things rather rough for the husband, don't you?"

"Well, no," Arthur answered. "I look at it like this: Parents bestow much love on their children, and the love they receive in return rarely requites them. It is repaid by the children to the next generation, as the father and mother themselves repay the debt they incurred to their own parents. It's the same with the father. The love he lavishes on the woman of his choice is repaid by her in part to himself, in part as care on her side for the children, who are, after all, his children. I don't see how a race could well be kept up otherwise. The man must love first his wife, then his children. The woman must love her children best of all, and repay the surplus of her love to her husband."

"Let's have a cigar," the major said, with a yawn. "We're growing quite sentimental."

They smoked and went below. In half an hour all was still, save on the bridge, where the officer of the watch paced up and down and peered before him in the dark; for fog was forming.

Fog on the banks at night is a terrible thing to the experienced seaman.

About 2 in the morning every soul on board was awakened by a terrific crash that jarred horribly through the ship as she came to a sudden standstill. Her iron plates clanked. Her timbers creaked and shivered. She had run into an iceberg.

In a second the electric light had gone out, and all was darkness. Too terrified for screams, men, women and children groped their way through the long corridors and up the companion ladder. On deck a few dim lights made the gloom just visible. The sea was rushing into the forward compartments; leaks had sprung in the after ones; the fires were out; tons of ice cumbered the quarter deck; the forecastle had disappeared with the violence of the collision.

Still all on board was order. The captain, wounded by the falling ice, gave the word of command as clear and steady as ever. Sailors were lowering the boats; the second officer, revolver in hand, was holding at bay the half naked stokers, who had surged up from their noisome hole at the earliest alarm and were trying to seize the first boat for themselves.

One boat was ready. Arthur Whitmore stood on the deck, holding his wife's hand tenderly. Maimie pressed the two children tightly against her bosom.

"Women and children forward!" the captain called out in his clear, calm voice.

With a wild sob and a fierce embrace Maimie clung to her husband. "Arthur, Arthur!" she cried, trembling. "Won't they let you go with us?"

"No, darling," Arthur answered, kissing wife and little ones. "This boat is for women and children only."

"Then I must go with the children," Maimie sobbed, breaking forward.

They took their seats on the thwarts and were pushed off into the dark deep. After three days at sea in the open boat they reached Cape Race. But Arthur went down on the sinking steamer.

He was justified, after all. Instinct had solved the problem aright for Maimie.—Grant Allen in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fantastic Fables.

A public treasury, feeling two arms lifting out its contents, exclaimed, "Mr. Shareman, I move for a division!"

"You seem to know something about parliamentary terms of speech," said the two arms.

"Yes," replied the public treasury, "I am familiar with the hauls of legislation."

An inoffensive person, walking in a public place, was assaulted by a stranger with a club and severely beaten.

When the stranger with a club was brought to trial, the complainant said to the judge:

"I do not know why I was assaulted. I have not an enemy in the world."

"That," said the defendant, "is why I struck him."

"Let the prisoner be discharged," said the judge. "A man who has no enemies has no friends. The courts are not for such."—"Fantastic Fables" by Ambrose Bierce.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	P T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Hilaire Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Moss Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Eleonr Peruse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Dauert	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO Chicago.

Electric Light and Steam Heat

BUY THE BEST

The "DOMESTIC"

Is absolutely the best Sewing Machine made. Leads in latest and best improvements.

SIMPLE
PRACTICAL
DURABLE

For over 30 years has been endorsed by the public as the most satisfactory of all sewing machines. We want your trade and can save you money. Write for free catalogue and prices.

THE DOMESTIC S. M. CO.
298 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

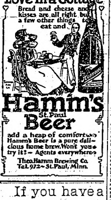

Love in a Cottage
Bread and cheese and kisses are all right but a few other things to eat and

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

add a heap of comfort. Hamm's Beer is a pure delicious home brew. Won't you try it? — Agents everywhere.

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972—St. Paul, Minn.

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil. A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette.
Ives & Sons, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 2, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Probate Court of Marshall county, Minn., at Warren, Minn., on June 20th, 1899, viz: Hans B. Engen, one of the heirs of Hannah Engen, deceased, H. E. 15261, for the S½ NE¼ and W½ SE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 156 N., of Range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Edward O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Sorinne, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 11 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 2, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Probate Court, of Marshall County, Minn., at Warren, Minn., on June 20th, 1899, viz: Edward O. Halsa, H. E. 15100, for the S½ SE¼, Section 1, and N½ NE¼, Section 12, Township 156, N. of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans B. Engen, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Engen, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 11 6t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred fifteen and 78-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered, by Henry Greenwood and Georgiana Greenwood, his wife, mortgagors, to Robert W. Patterson, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of January, 1882, at 4:20 o'clock P. M., in Book 6 of Mortgages, on pages 70, 71, 72 and 73; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz

The northwest quarter of section twelve (12), in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-three (43) west, containing 160 acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof in Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes for the years 1883, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, paid by the mortgagee in the sum of $251.20 on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 13, A. D. 1899.

ROBERT W. PATTERSON, Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller, Attorney for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.

may 18 7t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred ninety six and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Moses Blair, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Robert W. Patterson, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of November, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Book 1 of Mortgages, on pages 420, 421, 422 and 423; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the northwest quarter and lots one (1) and two (2), in section seven (7), in township one hundred fifty-one (151) north of range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred fifty-two and 97-100 acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof in Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, 1899, at two o'clock P. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes for the years 1883, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, paid by the mortgagee in the sum of $251.26 on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 13, A. D. 1899.

ROBERT W. PATTERSON, Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller, Attorney for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.

may 18 7t

To Wm. Dargan:

You are hereby notified that on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1899, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the 14th Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1896, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake county), in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot A, Block 5, Original Townsite of Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of one dollar and twenty cents; that on the 27th day of April, 1899, the right of the state acquired by said sale was assigned for the sum of five dollars and three cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is five dollars and three cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 27th day of April, A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor, of said Polk county.

Witness my hand and official seal this 13th day of May, A. D. 1899.

JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.

may 25 3t

To C. Stuhr:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1899, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the 14th Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake county), in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot 1, Block 9, Champagne and Dow's Addition to Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of five dollars and 17 cents; that on the 27th day of April, 1899, said lot was sold under direction of the state auditor for the sum of thirty-five dollars and forty-seven cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is thirty-five dollars and forty-seven cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 27th day of April, A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor, of said Polk county.

Witness my hand and official seal this 13th day of May, A. D. 1899.

JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.

may 25 3t

NOTICE.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority in him vested by section 2455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the Act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, this office will proceed to offer at public sale for cash at this office at ten o'clock, A. M., on June the 27th, 1899, the following tract of land, to-wit:

SW¼ SW¼, sec. 2, T. 154 N., R. 44 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated May 8th, 1899, U. S. Land Office, Crookston, Minn.

A. P. GEORGE, Receiver.

may 25 5t

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

HENRY FRANCIS,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

*

FOR Artistic Job Work The News job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

*

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS - NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 6 to 7 p. m.

United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Tom Wiley was in the city last Saturday.

Dan Shaw was down to Crookston last week.

Ed. Cook came down from the lake last week.

P. Meehan was up to the Red Lake last week.

O. A. Lang, of Red Lake, was in the city last week.

W. Saunders, of Nebish, was in the city last week.

Robert McGinn was down to Crookston last week.

F. A. Grady was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

L. F. Bergh was in the city from St. Hilaire last week.

Erick Hoff transacted business in the city last week.

S. C. Orminston, of Newfolden, was in the city Monday.

☞ Wood at lumber yard. 40, 50 and 75 cents per cord.

W. O. Sorsoliel, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last week.

Dr. Francis was down to St. Hilaire the first of the week.

M. Burns was down to St. Hilaire on business Monday.

Joe Boulman came down from the Red Lake last Saturday.

A. Wright returned from a trip to North Dakota last Saturday.

C. L. Dobner was down to Crookston last week on business.

P. Meehan was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

Landlord and Mrs. John Mealey, of Red Lake, were in the city last week.

Attorney A. C. Wilkinson, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

The Mineapolis Sunday Times contained a write-up of Red Lake Falls.

James Meehan, Sr., returned from a trip to the Red Lake last week.

A. B. Verdick, of Minneapolis, was in the city the first of the week.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

S. T. Johnson last week purchased the Gibbs building on La Bree avenue.

Miss Mamie Stacy is reported seriously ill.—Red Lake County Courier.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

THE OPTICIAN,

T. J. SMITH, O. D.
EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Office over First National Bank, Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

P. H. Wall went down to Crookston the first of the week.

W. G. Porter has been quite sick during the past week.

Miss Bertha Peterson went down to Crookston yesterday.

S. V. Bailey returned to this city last Thursday from a trip to Atwater.

O. O. Nelson, representing the Crookston Times, was in the city last week.

Paul Medderigh is now acting as night watchman for the lumber company.

Mrs. L. P. Stranahan and children visited friends at St. Hilaire last week.

The frame of the mill is now all up and the iron roof was put on this week.

Charles J. Winton returned to this city from a trip to Wisconsin last Saturday.

Mrs. Ellen Trudell returned to this city from a trip to Crookston last Saturday.

Carl Kretzschmar has had a crew of men at work repairing the dam this week.

John Knight, the ex-gold-hunter, returned from the Red Lake last Saturday.

Joe Gierock has opened up a restaurant in the rear of Peter Wilmes' place.

There will be a regular meeting of the fire department next Wednesday evening.

Miss Hannah Bakken, of this city, visited friends at Bray the first of the week.

J. M. Allard, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week selling sewing machines.

Hanson & Barzen the first of the week shipped a large amount of flour up to the Agency.

An Indian killed three moose at Little Grove, about 40 miles east of here, one day last week.

F. H. Kratka and his brother, Wm. Kratka, drove to Red Lake Falls and returned Tuesday.

L. E. Maxwell, who is at present farming near St. Hilaire, spent Sunday in the city with his family.

Miss Nellie Curran, who is teaching school in Rocksbury, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city.

Mesdames Eshelby and Stine, of St. Paul, arrived in the city Monday and are visiting Mrs. C. J. Knox.

Ed. Thorn, of Duluth, arrived in the city Monday. He will have charge of putting the steam machinery in the mill.

Dr. Francis the first of the week poisoned one of his fingers slightly while performing an operation, and is now carrying the injured member in a bandage.

K. M. Hansen was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to attend a meeting of the board of county commissioners.

The stores will now be closed every evening promptly at 8 o'clock. Chief Benzie will ring the bell at the closing hour.

Percy Vibert and wife came down from the Red Lake last Saturday. Mr. Vibert will be boom-master here this year.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

Peter Newman was down to Crookston last week before the pension examiners. He is trying for an increase in his pension.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

The plaining mill has been closed down this week owing to a defective boiler. It is being repaired by a boiler maker from Crookston.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

W. H. Vye, of St. Cloud, the machine collector, is in the city.

J. A. Macpherson, the well known traveling man, is in the city.

Henry Bye returned from a trip to his claim up at the Red Lake yesterday.

Capt. Vining received a car load of the "stuff" that makes St. Paul famous yesterday.

Wm. McKinley, of Holt, has removed to this city and expects to remain here during the summer.

J. S. Durnin and family expect to leave in a few weeks for Ontario where several months will be spent visiting old friends.

Misses Sarah and May Vaughn will arrive in the city Saturday from North Branch to visit their sister, Mrs. C. L. Dobner.

Fred Copp last week took up the horse belonging to T. Delorin, which was advertised in the last week's issue of The News, and returned it to the owner.

Mrs. F. S. Nicholson, who had been in the city visiting Mesdames James Meehan and K. M. Hansen, returned to her home at Stevens Point, Wis., last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Copfl and Jonn and Wm. Wilmes, of Osseo, Minn., and P. Wilmes, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city Sunday visiting Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wilmes.

During the month of April there were 1410 acres of realestate transferred in Red Lake county for a total consideration of $9770 or an average of about $7 per acre.

P. & J. Meehan shipped a boat load of lumber up to the lake the first of the week which will be used in building the Red Lake Transportation company's tow boat.

"Shotley Brook Leo" came down from the Red Lake last week to purchase an American flag which will be used as a guide for a raft of lumber he will bring down in a few weeks.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

Capt. Bulse last week received the boilers and engine for the new boat he is building. It is the intention of the owners to complete the boat in time to make a trip up river by the 1st of June.

Wanted—Teachers to attend the Crookston College summer school. It is cheap, thorough, practical. Term opens June 12, and continuous 8 weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Miss Bertha Miller will teach school during the summer in Roseau county, and in the fall will go to Atwater, Minn., where she has accepted a position in the graded schools of that village.

L. Hanson returned to this city Monday from a trip to Oregon and Washington, where he had been to look over the country with a view of locating there. He is now satisfied that there is no place better than Thief River Falls.

School closes next week for the summer vacation. It is the intention of the teachers to have some kind of a picnic for the last day, and a ride upon one of the steamboats for a short distance up the Red Lake river is contemplated.

A valuable dog belonging to F. H. Kratka was shot through the shoulders last Friday evening by some unknown person. Mr. Kratka states that he would give a substantial reward to know who did the deed. The dog will recover.

Ole Evenson, of Thorwick, seven miles northeast of here, wishes to announce that he will keep stock for town people until fall for $1.10 per head. He guarantees to keep them in good condition. Mr. Evenson lives on section 32, town 135, range 42.

Mrs. James Meehan and son visited friends in Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

The children of the Knox school will enjoy an excursion up the Red Lake river on Capt. Bulse's new boat one week from next Saturday.

The county commissioners at their meeting held the first of the week decided to bond the county for $20,000 and take up all outstanding orders. This will put the county upon a cash basis, and will save considerable to the tax payers in interest.

Taxes on real estate must be paid prior to the end of this month or a penalty of ten per cent. will attach. This is a matter that is too frequently put off until the last day of the month, and then in the rush of other business is forgotten, or crowded out. The law requires of the county treasurer a strict compliance with these rules, and does not permit him to hold the matter open one minute beyond the last day of the month. A lenient provision has been incorporated into the tax laws in recent years, however, which allows the payment of half the amount, the remainder to be paid November 1st, without penalty on the half that is deferred. This is a convenience that has been appreciated and taken advantage of by many.

Here is a little story that illustrates the hard work of the primary teacher, besides there is a chance to laugh if you see where the laugh comes in. One of our pretty schoolmarms who teaches a few miles out of town was using all her ingenuity in teaching an apparently dull little fellow to spell and pronounce simple words. She wrote the word "feet" on the blackboard, but Johnny could not pronounce it, although he could name the letters. With her most coaxing smile she said: "Now, Johnny, what is it a cow has four of while I have only two?" The answer was prompt though unexpected and the smile faded from her face, only to be multiplied on the faces of sundry wicked little fellows who were not in the class.—Jackson Republican.

LUMBER.

In order to clear the lumber yard by June 1st, we will sell what lumber is remaining in the yard at greatly reduced prices.

P. & J. Meehan.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	65c
No. 1 Northern	62c
Rejected	43c
Oats	30c
Flax	88c
Rye	45c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 12½c; sell	12½c
Eggs, pay 10c; sell	10c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 8c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 55; sell	60c
Beans, per bu pay	$2.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$4.50
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.20
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. Smith Grubber Co.,
La Crescent, Minn.

A "HOSS" THIEF

He Gets the Best of a St. Hilaire Farmer.

A. G. Ness, one of the well-to-do farmers living a short distance of St. Hilaire, was the victim of misplaced confidence last week. He rented his farm and stock to a stranger this spring and the latter attempted to remove with five horses and a wagon full of other machinery last Friday. He succeeded in getting a few miles west of St. Hilaire, where the roads are almost impassable, and was obliged to camp for the night in a grove. Four of the horses and the wagon were discovered in the morning by the authorities, but the remaining horse and man can *not be found*. *All of the neighbor*ing towns have been telegraphed to and the man will probably be captured.

An Interesting Lecture.

Dr. Forbes, of Duluth, presiding elder in this district, delivered an interestin lecture on the "Mistakes of the Devil and Some Other People," to a small sized audience in the Methodist church Tuesday evening. The lecture was a very interesting one and Mr. Forbes did full justice to his task, although the audience was small. A business meeting was held after the lecture had been delivered and the request was made that a resident minister be in charge of the work at Thief River Falls. The matter has not yet been fully decided upon.

Ole Hegland Dead.

Ole Hegland, the aged father of Mrs. Charles Olson, of this city, died Sunday in Crookston at the home of his daughter, Mrs. P. J. Russel, at the advanced age of 72 years. The remains were taken to this city Tuesday and buried in Greenwood cemetery.

A New Firm.

John Sande on Tuesday purchased of John Durnin the latter's interest in the livery and sale stable business of Durnin & Turville. Mr. Sande is a popular young man and will undoubtedly do well in connection with Mr. Turville.

THE FOURTH

Fire Department to Have Charge of the Celebration.

No arrangements have been made for the celebration of the Fourth of July in this city as yet, but it will probably devolve upon the Fire Department to furnish a suitable programme for the day. At their meeting to be held next Wednesday evening the matter will be discussed and committees will probably be appointed. If the firemen decide to take hold of the matter—and all of the citizens sincerely hope this will be the case—a good celebration will be insured. The members are all active and nothing is left undone when in their care.

A Ladies' Party.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins entertained a number of friends at cards last Thursday afternoon. Cinch was played and Mrs. C. L. Dobner was awarded the head prize and Mrs. Wm. Benzie the foot prize. Those present were: Mesdames Hanson, Mullarky, Nicholson, Sirrine, P. Meehan, James Meehan, Dobner, Lewin, Benzie, Borry, Johnson, Francis, Knox, Jackson, Grundy and Eastman.

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDTLE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

A SPECIAL SALE!
- - AT - -
Hicks' Store.

Iron beds, $2.98 each.
Hardwood beds, $1.00 each.
Breakfast tables, $1.50 each.
Kitchen chairs, 25c each.
About one dozen rockers, former price $1.50 to $2.00, to close out $1.00 each.
And there are others. A call will convince you where to buy.
Open until 10 p. m. Saturday

National Club Bicycles,
Russell Sewing Machines,
Talking Machines, Gem $5 Cameras,
Musical Merchandise, etc.
Catalogs Free Upon Application
W. J. DWYER & BRO., - ST. PAUL, MINN.
(MENTION THIS PAPER)

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. — *Boston Journal.*

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It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The *New York Sun* says of it: "THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW constantly offers to the public a programme of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW."

It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

All Sides of all Questions

in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

Subjects that concern the interests of

American Women

receive constant and special attention.

50 Cents a Number; $5.00 a year.

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Retail Dealer in Choice

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Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.
Liquors Furnished for Family Use
LaBree Ave. — — Thief River Falls, Minn

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Cary, Traverse & Co,
Thief River Falls, Minn

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is The Hamm Brewing Cos. Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muenchner Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

GERMANTOWN STAGE LINE.

E. WELSH, - PROP.

Leaves Thief River Falls on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Germantown. Best of accommoditions. 9 15 tf

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PORTER & PAULSON
Proprietor of
CITY DRAY
AND
Transfer Line.
GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
Anything in our line done Promptly and at very Reasonable Rates.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,

Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

RIDING FOR LOVE.

Fury holds me dumb. I stare at her out of murderous eyes. At last, "He never said it!" I gasp out.

"Never a word. I made it all up. I thought—believed—that he— No, that isn't true either. He never gave me any reason. But I couldn't witness your happiness. So I told you—those lies!"

No answer. I feel that speech will choke me. The atmosphere is a-throb with her excited pleading.

"Forgive me! I deserve your anger and —his scorn. But I've confessed. There's no harm done. Oh, what is the matter? It's not as bad as all that!"

"It's as bad as it can be. We've parted. I've written him a letter—a hateful letter. He'll never forgive me. And I don't want him to!"

"But he can't have got it yet."

Her words fall on unheeding ears. "I can never face him again—never! Oh, go away! Leave me!"

"Listen, listen! It's not three hours since I told you. It had to be written and posted. It can't have reached. Go to him —at once. Stop it, prevent his reading it. Now—now—don't waste time!"

She shook me wildly in her excitement.

"How? I should never be in time."

"You can ride like the wind!"

"Ride!" At the very word dead hope throbs to life again. Would it be possible? Is there still a chance? At any rate, it's worth trying, and anything would be better than this frenzied inaction. "The machine's in there. Pump my tires up while *I put my hat on. How my hands shake!* Now, quick, my gloves."

"Come; it's ready!"

I spring into the saddle and am off. "If I succeed, I'll forgive you," I shout back, and "Succeed, succeed!" follows me and spurs me on. Men have ofttimes ridden for their lives. Life? What is life to me today? I ride for love. If I lose—well, may I lose both life and love together! Kensington High street is busy, but I squirm in and out of the traffic without a pause and reach the open road of Kensington Gore, where I fairly let fly.

Shouts and remonstrances follow me unheeded. The first block occurs at Albert Gate, where the main traffic is crossed by carriages pouring into the park. I shoot past the constable's back, dive beneath the heads of a pair of prancing grays, circle round others and pursue my flying course to Hyde Park corner.

Another stoppage! Fury, despair! This time the policeman faces me. I catch his eye. Mine implores humanity. He winks a kindly "All right, missy, on you go."

Alas, not for long! The stream of traffic pouring out of Park lane into Piccadilly shuts out all hope from my desperate gaze. I crawl up, jerk my front wheel round to an angle of 45 and come to a standstill without dismounting. But all hope is over. Nothing can avail me now. The letter has reached—been read. My doom is sealed!

The restraining arm of the law is withdrawn. We are let loose. Piccadilly lies sweltering beneath slimy pools. Those fiends of water carts have been disgorging themselves liberally, rendering dangerous for man and beast roads that would otherwise have been in perfect condition.

Ordinarily I should have threaded my way daintily over the islands of this greasy morass. Now I simply splash on, spurting the mud to right and left, saving myself almost inevitable side slips by gripping my handle bars and jerking them up at the least suspicion of a slither. I lift my front wheel and actually jump over the worst of the slimy pitfalls.

St. James' and then Jermyn street save me delay at the circus. Waterloo place—Pall Mall—dashing down Suffolk street—an empty landau—meeting it from Trafalgar square a groom on a mettlesome young mare. I am close on them, but they must have passed each other in time to leave me room. Neither observes the other; both keep to the middle of the road. Result, collision. The most lightninglike of dismounts would simply dash me into the melee. To steer aside is equally impossible. In a flash I realize my only course.

"Hold up, my man!" I shout to the horseman on my right. He and the coachman tumble to the situation instantaneously. Both positively drag their horses off the ground, and three pairs of fore legs paw the air above my head and form a living triumphal arch, 'neath which I shoot. Defrauded, the jaws of death snap to behind me in the clash with which they all reach earth. My heart leaps into my mouth and chokes me—a mist swims before my eyes. I sway in the saddle and almost fall.

The Strand reached, my impotence maddens me. Crowds of horses, men, vehicles —I scarce know what—surround me and hem me in on every side. In a blind frenzy of haste a path betwixt the narrow lines of traffic, barely conscious of the shouts, warnings, oaths and execrations that pursue me. The same mad course down Fleet street!

Rarely if ever do I ring my bell, but steer in and out, avoiding every impediment in my path as if by magic. I see the surging life around me as Christian saw temptations—merely as obstacles to be overcome. Now my destination is in sight, and a flying leap from my machine, while still at full pace, lands me at the very door. Flinging my mount into the hands of an astounded onlooker I tear up stairs.

Thank heaven, he's out!

"I'll go in and wait."

"Very well, miss. In here, please."

Is that my letter lying on the top of an unopened pile? Ah, surely!

A voice outside—his voice!

"My little woman, how dear of you to come. But what—what?"

I release my hands, totter past him, snatch the letter from the desk and wave it wildly above my head.

"Jim, I wrote it. I don't want you to read it. I—I"— Sobs choke my utterance.

Smiling, he takes it from my trembling fingers. I sink down and watch him helplessly with terror fascinated eyes. The torn tiny fragments flutter slowly from his fingers into the official waste paper basket. I have a dim sense of strong, dear arms supporting me as I close my eyes to shut out the view of walls and furniture, which will sway to and fro in the most bewildering manner imaginable.—Chicago Herald.

Gems That Fade.

A ruby which had been left for two years in a light show window was found to be considerably lighter in hue after this time had elapsed than a stone previously of exactly the same color which had been kept in the dark. Similar results were observed with emeralds and sapphires. Still more rapid is the action of light on the less expensive stones. Garnets and topaz differ in that the former becomes dim and dull, while the latter only turns lighter. The opal "turns sick," to use a professional expression, on short notice at times.

Teaching Tricks to New Yorkers.

Mrs. James Lorillard Kernochan, now that Mrs. Paran Stevens is gone, furnishes the New York smart set with its ideas. Like Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Kernochan, who was Miss Lorillard before her marriage and who is one of the wealthiest dowagers, has a candid and witty tongue, and the stupid conventionalities in nowise disturb or repress her original genius. Next after Mrs. Astor she gives the most sumptuous dinners of the season. Her banquets are conducted on the English plan, with a liveried footman to nearly every chair and a show of massive gold plate that cannot be rivaled in any other house in America.

Unlike Mrs. Astor, though, this hostess originates dinner fashions. It was she who this winter first served small perfumed napkins with different courses, who adopted tabourets in place of the usual high backed chairs and inaugurated the custom of sweeping away finger bowls and passing in their place a large silver basin of water, into which guests were invited to dip their fingers and dry them on a small bunch of lemon verbena laid beside each dessert plate. Her enterprise in search of novelties is untiring.—New York Letter.

A Legacy Goes Begging.

They are telling a rather unusual story about an attempt to force a legacy on the trustees of the *Hillhouse High* school in New Haven.

William Kinne, the first principal of the school, died a short time ago in a quiet Massachusetts town, whither he had gone after his retirement as a schoolteacher. In his will Mr. Kinne left a legacy of $500 to the school, the income of which was to be used for the purchase of dictionaries to be given as prizes to scholars in his school who should excel in spelling 100 words taken from the constitution of the United States. The old teacher's expressed object was to induce a study of the constitution as well as correctness in spelling.

When the executors of the will tried to dispose of the legacy, the members of the board of education found that they, as the trustees of the school, could not accept the trust. So here is at least one instance of a legacy going begging, and it will have to continue to do so unless some special legislation to enable the board to accept the trust is enacted.—New York Times.

To Save Sinking Ships.

Among the inventions which had a practical trial during our war with Spain was a French device for stopping shot holes, called the Colomes stopper. One of these was employed to close a rent made by a shell in the battleship Iowa. The hole was about a foot above the water line. As soon as the stopper was inserted the inflow of water, which had begun to flood the deck, ceased. The stopper consists of a rod having at one end an iron plate, pivoted at the center so that it can be folded backward along the rod.

To stop a leak the rod carrying the plate is first thrust outward through the hole. Then a turn of the rod causes the plate, which is weighted at one end, to become parallel to the side of the ship, and in this position it is drawn back by the rod, so as more or less completely to cover the hole. Next a cellulose cushion is placed upon the rod, and by the aid of a nut forced tightly against the inner side of the ship over the hole, so as entirely to stop the leak. Stoppers of various sizes are carried to suit the size of the hole that may have to be dealt with.

A Famous Mathematician.

A literary and scientific club of women is to be organized in Milan in honor of Maria Gaetana Agnesi, the centenary of whose death will occur in August. At an early age she was credited with speaking Italian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French, German and Spanish. At 19 she published a philosophical treatise and then devoted herself to sciences, mathematics being her favorite study. She stated that algebra and geometry were the only regions of thought in which peace reigned supreme. Pope Benedict XIV appointed her professor of mathematics at the University of Bologna, and she died at the good old age of 81.

Two Great Counties.

"There are two counties in Washington," says Senator Wilson of that state, "each nearly as large as the state of Massachusetts, and one of them is as great a goldfield as South Africa. The camp of the Republic mine will be a city of 10,000 inhabitants in a year and a half. In this wonderful county there are mountains full of gold and back of the mountains are magnificent agricultural lands. Washington is the place for making money now."

Objected to Vaccination.

People with conscientious objections to vaccination are now allowed to expose their children to smallpox in England.

The argument of a recent objector in the Marylebone police court was that "if God Almighty thought that vaccination was necessary or even desirable he would have performed the operation before the child was born."

Vestadium.

A new aluminium alloy, called vestadium, is credited with remarkable properties. It is claimed to weigh only a third as much as aluminium of the same bulk and to be the strongest of the light metals and the most readily used. It is, moreover, rustless, resists sulphuric acid, takes a fine polish, never tarnishes and requires no cleaning.

Crabs and Earthquakes.

Chilean papers state that two days prior to the latest earthquake in the bay of Payta thousands of crabs of an unknown kind crawled on shore. They were all greatly excited, as if escaping from an enemy.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 21. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

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10	"	"	7.50
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OUR CITY

Minneapolis Times Tells of Its Future.

The following regarding Thief River Falls was published in the Minneapolis Times last Saturday. It was written by a staff correspondent of that paper, and was illustrated by two river scenes:

Thief River Falls, Minn, May 25.—Here indeed lies the gateway to a great and undeveloped region.

Soil, timber, air, water, climate, minerals, markets, game, fish, health and wealth, all unite to make this section and its chief city an ideal home. This is indeed, "The Land of Promise."—Here, on every hand, stretch vast plains and timber belts, fertile fields and forests that in fertility of soil and natural resources is unsurpassed.

The city of Thief River Falls is situated at the junction of the Thief and Red Lake rivers, within a stone's throw of the Red Lake Indian reservation and twelve hours' journey by steamer from the government agency. It has grown to be a lively, distributing, agricultural and industrial center. The city, the population of which now numbers 2,000, is built upon a townsite which is capable of furnishing business and residence accommodations for a great number of people. Few towns are so hapily located. Built upon the only natural outlet for the product of the vast timber forests to the east and northeast of it, and at the very point where the river begins to be navigable, its destiny reveals itself even to the least observing. Two sawmills insure for the town an enviable reputation as a lumber manufacturing center. Within the past year one of these mills (the larger) has changed hands, has been torn down, and at the present time is being reconstructed and refitted with the latest of modern machinery and improvements, at a cost of $75,000. This mill is being built most substantially in view of the vast amount of pine which is destined to be manufactured at this point. The plant, when completed, will have a yearly capacity of 40,000,000 feet of manufactured lumber. The new company, which now owns the mill, at this time have in possession 250,000,000 feet of pine and are buying more.

A flouring mill of 500 barrels daily capacity, does a thriving business, taking advantage of the water power. In connection with its grinding, it does an elevator and storage business. Besides this mill three elevators are maintained here, and during the year

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

SCRAP IS ON

Another County Seat War in Marshall County.

The war between Warren and Argyle over the county seat is to be renewed again. The board of county commissioners of Marshall county in session at Warren last week voted to build a new jail and a commodious court house at Warren. A large delegation was present from Argyle to oppose such action. The strife is very bitter, and the Argyle faction will attempt injunction proceedings in order to stay the matter until a vote can be taken. Meantime the commissioners will go ahead and advertise for plans and specifications. This action has precipitated what has been brewing for a long time,—a red hot county seat fight.

GOT TIRED

Of Farming and Stole Horses for a Living.

The St. Hilaire Spectator last week gave the following account of the horse stealing affair which occured down there:

Last fall a young fellow by the name of Charles Christianson moved into this country from North Dakota leaving his team with a farmer near Thief Rives Falls and worked in the pineries during the winter. Some time in March he came down and rented a farm from G. Ness, of River Falls township, and along with his own team he bought another span of horses from Mr. Ness giving a mortgage on his own team, lumber wagon, harness, etc. All was sunshine for a time, but the rains came on and like other tillers of the soil we presume Mr. Christianson must have caught the "blues" and not attending to them in time, they may have run into something of a violent nature as his subsequent action indicates. On Thursday, May 18th, he borrowed a horse from Mr. Ness to finish up his spring work which had been very much delayed on account of the weather. Mr. Ness with his usual sagacity must have read something between the lines or "smelled a rat" for on the next day he sent one of his sons over to the farm to see how his tenant was getting along, and on arriving there you can imagine his surprise; no tenant was there, the wheat left for seed was all gone and the sacks filled with hay and likewise the oats; and all five horses. Mr. Ness at once drove to town as fast as possible to look for the culprit and no one here had seen him, but a farmer from the town of Sanders had seen a wagon about a mile west of town stuck in the mud which answered the description. Ness drove out and found it to be the one he was looking for, Christ Hall, our village marshall, and Dan Patterson went out to look for the man and horses and found the latter in a poplar grove about a mile west of where the wagon was found but no driver. They took the horses to town and later in the evening Mr. Hall and Constable Fellman went out again but on arriving there they found the wagon with its contents had been set on fire and reached there in time to save the most of it. All went well until Sunday morning when Mr. Ness went out to the barn to feed his stock he found two of his best horses missing again, so he at once organized a company and the horses were tracked to the pasture of Mr. Just, about four miles south of where they were taken. Will Bramsness, of the pursuing party, had the pleasure of going up and speaking to Christianson but after making his wants known he was politely told to move on, which was emphathised by producing a 44-56 calibre army revolver—and the culprit held the right-of-way while Bramsness moved. Four shots were fired and during the fracas one of the horses broke loose and started for home. Ness is still one horse shy.

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Raspberries, per pound	15c
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Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

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The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

AGAIN

Decision in the Jones-Meehan Case Postponed.

P. & J. Meehan last week received word from their attorney, Senator C. K. Davis, stating that the United States Supreme Court had adjourned without handing down a decision in the case of Ray W. Jones vs. P. & J. Meehan, a suit to gain possession of what is known as the "fraction" in this city. The court will not convene again until October.

Feast of Good Cheer.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the coming anniversary of the thirty-first annual council fire and feast of good cheer, to take place at White Earth on Wednesday, June 14, 1899. The entertaining feature of this year's celebration will surpass in point of attraction and amusement all previous like occasions, and large gatherings of the different totem clans from all the Objiwas in the state will be present and who will participate in their original native feast, games, dances, etc.

Additional Pay for Boys of Co. L.

Capt. Decker has received the pay rolls for signatures of those of his company who were at Camp Ramsey prior to their muster into the service of the U. S. They were paid at regular army rate, and the state now pays them in addition enough to bring it to pay of state militia which is $1.50 per day. They were in camp nine days, as such and are now to receive $8.40 for each man.—Crookston Times.

Say It's Good.

We had the pleasure last Sunday of hearing the St. Hilaire band warble sweet music. For the short time they have been organized the boys up the line are tooting excellently. Bro. Soll, of the Spectator, pounds a big bass drum with resounding vigor.—Red Lake County Courier.

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THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The Ladies' Home Journal is looking after the physical as well as the mental well-being of its readers, beginning in the June issue a department which it calls, "Five-Minute Talks on Good Health." This department is edited and directed by Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Warman, authorities on physical education, who will explain how easy a matter is to have good health through the proper exercise of the muscular forces of the body.

The statement of a Pittsburg man, who has just returned from Europe, to the effect that foreign capitalists have been so impressed by the success of American manufacturers that they are anxious to make investments here, is not surprising. While the tremendous strength and importance of the industrial interests of the United States have long been recognized, there has been no time in the past when such recognition was so general as it is at present. The interest of British manufacturers and capitalists has been especially directed to this country by the success of American industrial concerns in securing contracts for locomotives, machinery and iron and steel structural work which, in the natural course of events, as they were viewed by foreigners previous to the beginning of this year, would have been placed in England. Of course the investment of foreign capital here is no new thing, but just now the subject has peculiar interest for wealthy men on the other side of the water who keep close watch of the development of manufacturers in the United States.

Although the contest is not till another year, the question of a successor to Knute Nelson is already being widely discussed and some defference of opinion expresed as to the probability of opposition within the Republican party. The state has not in the past been very loyal to its first term senators, but the advantages gained by continuing Senator Davis at Washington till he had climbed to the top of the heap, although he did not greatly distinguish himself till far into his second term, has considerably modified Minnesota sentiment. We think, therefore, that Senator Nelson will be re-elected without serious opposition in his own party. He has had long experience in public life which is invaluable to him as a legislator, while as a worker for state interests he is constant and tireless. Surely no one outside of Minneapolis would ask the honor, and there the movers would have to leave the field of experienced public men and bring out a candidate with a barrel, though not necessarily in the flouring business. Such action just at this time when great combinations of wealth are forming would hurt the party and prove unwise in many ways. Better counsel will prevail.—Bede's Budget.

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OUR CITY

[Continued from first page.]

1898 they handled altogether 600,900 bushels of wheat. The yield of wheat upon the lands tributary to this city was enormous and as a matter of course, Thief River Falls came in for its full share of the benefit. For wheat alone, over $100,000 was paid out last year.

River traffic is a feature at this point, and upon it the town depends as a very material factor in its financial welfare.

During the summer months this is the only means of transportation into the Red Lake agency and the many little settlements both along the river and about the great lake. Loggers both on the streams tributary to Red Lake and on the Red Lake river also depend upon the steamboat traffice for their supplies and transportation of their men. The coming summer three new river steamers will be completed, two to be built by the government for the transportation of supplies to the Indian agency; and one by private parties for general freight and passenger business.

River excursions of tourists are no uncommon thing, and many are the travelers who avail themselves of this most beautiful trip up the twining river and about the lake, into the very heart of a wild new country. The hand of man has so far done little in altering the appearance of this vast wild country and even "Poor Lo" wanders free to seek his own devices. There are now five regular river boats which will convey the travelers to any portion of this new country.

In real estate the outlook after some years of depression is now beginning to brighted up and the prospects in this direction are most favorable. Business lots fronting the principal streets of the city bring from $800 to $1,000. Residence property fluctuates from $25 to $300 a lot according to its relative location to the business portions. Choice farm lands near the city bring all the way from $3 to $10 an acre and homestead lands opened from the reservation in 1896 can be had for the taking. This is bringing in settlers who are beginning to realize the full agricultural value of these homestead lands and the increase is steady. The best of rich and fertile land from twenty to forty miles north of the city can be had for nothing. The advantages of the city of Thief River Falls may be briefly summarized as follows:

Here are located several good church edifices, town hall, graded schools employing ten teachers, two newspapers; theological, medical and legal professions well represented. A full compliment of stores of various kinds, especially general merchandise, and shops representing the various industries; an unsurpassed water power, flour mill, three elevators, two saw mills. The water power at this place gives the city great importance, as it is capable of supplying water to various and numerous mills that may be located within its reach. The dam is large, substantially constructed, resting on the solid hard-pan of the bed of the river, and the head race is blasted out of the solid rock, which can scarcely be abraided by the flowing waters. It is in close rivalry with the Minneapolis water power, both for permanence and for the value of power available.

The city is also the present terminus of a branch of the Great Northern railroad.

In regard to the resources of the great country tributary to Thief river too much in its praise cannot be said.

Every cereal at all adapted to a northern clime is produced here at its very best. Every species of vegetables ever raised in northern states is also produced here and the yield is enormous. Wheat yielding from twenty to thirty bushels per acre, potatoes from 200 to 400 bushels per acre, and all other farm products in similar proportion, seems incredible, yet it is true.

The timber lands are adjacent to and in fact mingled with the western terminus of the vast pine timber belt extending across northern Michigan, Wisconsin and a part of Minnesota. In the two former states these forests of untold wealth have mostly melted away before the invading forces of man, and here at this western terminus the great forests cease until we cross the broad expanse of fertile plains and reach the Pacific slope. Pine, maple, oak, ash, poplar, elm, birch and cedar are the timbers mostly found here. Red Lake and its tributaries are the outlet for the transportation of timber from the Red Lake reservation, and forms one of the finest natural highways for the handling of timber to be met with anywhere. Vast timber belts, ready markets and convenient facilities for lumbering operations unite in presenting the most inviting field for the capitalist and laborer alike.

The largest game on the continent is the moose. Taller than the horse, often weighing as much as an ox, his chosen home in the dense forest and wild morses; as much at home in the deep, swift waters as upon its banks, and his favorite food in the summer a sort of moss growing upon the bottoms of streams. The moose stands without a rival in the game world, and notwithstanding his immense size, the flesh of the moose is of the very finest quality, surpassing all others of the deer family. Caribou, a species of the arctic reindeer, is next in size—the moose and grizzly bear of the Rocky mountains alone being the largest of all the game of the new world. The moose and caribou abound in the vicinity of Red lake, while the black bear, red deer and small game of all kinds are also very plentiful. The waters of the lakes and rivers in summer are the resort of water fowl in myriad quantities, and sportsmen cannot find a better place to enjoy the use of the rifle and shotgun than here. Fish also abound in all the lakes and streams in great variety, and comprise whitefish, pickerel, pike, sturgeon, catfish and many other varieties of table fish.

No soil on earth surpasses much of these lands in productiveness. They vary somewhat in character, from heavy clay and loam to occasional sandy ridges, while the grass lands and lands along the valleys of the numerous streams are made rich by the annual deposits of vegetation for centuries—a species of peat or muck, and the depth of soil and richness of its formation insures its fertility for ages.

These lands are gently rolling and level, and all, or nearly all, naturally drained. Here and there are spots where cheap artificial drainage could be used as an advantage, and the fall is always sufficient to make this easy and practicable. No one who has ever carefully examined these lands, either as a practical agriculturist or geologist, has ever pronounced them other than possessing unsurpassed fertility and richness.

Those desiring to engage in agricultural pursuits will find a wide field for operation here. No better grazing lands exist than those on the reservation and all kinds of stock are here at their best. The most nutritious grasses, purest waters and abundant shades combine to make this an ideal realm for stock raising.

No atmosphere or climatic condition is purer than this section enjoys, and invalids find the destroying hand of time turned back and restored health wrenches lost years from his relentless grip. Italian skies, immortalized in poetry and song, are outrivaled here, for heaven's eternal blue is revealed in its most transparent beauty; and aurora—weird, majestic, grand—often appear in heavens with a brilliancy and grandeur unknown in the land of the Caesors, unseen above the tombs of the Pharaohs and whose mellow lustre of infinite variety and loveliness defies forever earth's greatest artists to copy. The spectre of eternal ice and blizzards which haunts so many as they glance at the map and note the position of Red Lake and surrounding country, has no foundation in fact.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls
North	C. S. Purdy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K. Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Aldinge Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Eldenor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

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ST. LOUIS

AND ALL

Southern Cities

Electric Light and Steam Heat

BUY THE BEST

The "DOMESTIC"

Is absolutely the best Sewing Machine made. Leads in latest and best improvements.

SIMPLE
PRACTICAL
DURABLE

For over 30 years has been endorsed by the public as the most satisfactory of all sewing machines. We want your trade and can save you money. Write for free catalogue and prices.

THE DOMESTIC S. M. CO.
298 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

There's Honest Blood, Bone and Sinew in this Strengthening brew!
Agents everywhere
Theo. Hamm Brewing Company.
Tel. 972
St. Paul, Minn.

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil. A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 2, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Probate Court of Marshall county, Minn., at Warren, Minn., on June 30th, 1899, viz: Hans B. Engen, one of the heirs of Hannah Engen, deceased, H. E. 15261, for the S½ NE¼ and W½ SE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 150 N., of Range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Edwart O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Sormoe, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

may 11 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 2, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Probate Court, of Marshall County, Minn., at Warren, Minn., on June 30th, 1899, viz: Edwart O. Halsa, H. E. 15109, for the S½ SE¼, Section 1, and N½ NE¼, section 12, Township 150, N. of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans B. Engen, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Engen, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

may 11 6t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred fifteen and 78-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry Greenwood and Georgiana Greenwood, his wife, mortgagors, to Robert W. Patterson, mortgagee, bearing date the 10th day of January, 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, on the 10th day of January, 1882, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., in Book G of Mortgages, on pages 70, 71, 72 and 73; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The northwest quarter of section twelve (12), in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-three (43) west, containing 160 acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof in Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes for the years 1883, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, paid by the mortgagee in the sum of $254.80 on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 13, A. D. 1899.

ROBERT W. PATTERSON,
Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.

may 18 7t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred ninety six and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Moses Blair, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Robert W. Patterson, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of November, 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Book I of Mortgages, on pages 420, 421, 422 and 423; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the northwest quarter and lots one (1) and two (2), in section seven (7), in township one hundred fifty-one (151) north of range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred fifty-two and 07-100 acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof in Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, 1899, at two o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes for the years 1893, 1894, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, paid by the mortgagee in the sum of $253.36 on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 13, A. D. 1899.

ROBERT W. PATTERSON,
Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.

may 18 7t

To Wm. Dargan:

You are hereby notified that on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1899, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the 14th Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1896, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake county), in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot A, Block 5, Original Townsite of Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of one dollar and twenty cents; that on the 27th day of April, 1899, the right of the state acquired by said sale was assigned for the sum of five dollars and three cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is five dollars and three cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 27th day of April, A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor, of said Polk county.

Witness my hand and official seal this 18th day of May, A. D. 1899.

JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard,
Deputy.

may 25 3t

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

To C. Stuhr:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1899, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the 14th Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1896, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake county), in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot 1, Block 9, Champagne and Dow's Addition to Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of five dollars and 12 cents; that on the 27th day of April, 1899, said lot was sold under direction of the state auditor for the sum of thirty-five dollars and forty-seven cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is thirty-five dollars and forty-seven cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 27th day of April, A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor, of said Polk county.

Witness my hand and official seal this 18th day of May, A. D. 1899.

JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard,
Deputy.

may 25 3t

NOTICE.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority in him vested by section 2455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the Act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, this office will proceed to offer at public sale for cash at this office at ten o'clock, A. M., on June the 27th, 1899, the following tract of land, to-wit:

SW¼ SW¼, sec. 2, T. 154 N., R. 41 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated May 6th, 1899, U. S. Land Office, Crookston, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

may 25 5t

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

HENRY FRANCIS,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

FOR Artistic Job Work

The News job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

W. Warner was up from St. Hilaire Sunday.

Dr. Grundy was out to Germantown Sunday.

Charles J. Winton left yesterday for Wisconsin.

James Meehan, Sr., went up to the lake today.

Ole Iverson was in from Thorwick last Saturday.

Norman Lilleman was up from St. Hilaire Sunday.

Sheriff Charles Sampson was in the city last Friday.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

H. M. Hicks went down to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Geo. Osmann, the well known fur buyer, is in the city.

Louis Fountaine was up from Crookston last Saturday.

☞ Wood at lumber yard. 40, 50 and 75 cents per cord.

A. Mercen, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last Saturday.

H. Lewin was down to Red Lake Falls last Friday on business.

John Patterson was up from Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

Joe Tievearge lost a pocketbook containing over $16 yesterday.

J. W. Wheeler, the Crookston banker, was in the city Tuesday.

Chas. Schuster last week caught a ten-pound buffalo fish below the dam.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Joseph Jerome went up to the Red Lake Monday on a fur buying trip.

The June term of court for Polk county convenes next Tuesday at Crookston.

The Rev. Anstad will on next Sunday confirm a large number of young people.

Miss Sarah Brevik left last week for North Dakota where she will spend the summer.

W. J. Kelly accidentially fell in the river Tuesday and has been doctoring ever since.

Matt Barzen went down to Minneapolis yesterday. He will be absent about ten days.

Section men on the Great Northern now receive $1.25 per day, an advance of 15 cents a day.

A. Pische has rented the Swan Johnson building on Main street and will open up a meat market.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.

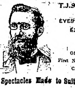

EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Office over First National Bank, Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

Chas. Cary came down from his farm yesterday.

Some sixteen or seventeen pupils of the Central school are taking the state examinations this week.

W. G. Porter, who has been confined to his home by illness during the past two weeks, is improving.

H. Lewin removed his clothing store on Monday to more convenient quarters in the Kivel building.

W. C. Stranahan, the traveling salesman, who is a brother of L. P. Stranahan, was in the city Monday.

Tom Kelly and Geo. Sebastian are up from Crookston. They will erect the smokestack for the new saw mill.

Mrs. K. M. Hansen left last Saturday for an extended visit to Stevens Point and other Wisconsin points.

The whereabouts of a horse belonging to C. A. Traverse is unknown. Information will be appreciated. Color, sorrel; weight 850; cataract in left eye.

Wanted—To rent a room conveniently located to the business center of the city. Inquire at the News office.

J. S. Durtin and family leave today for Ontario. They go from here to Duluth and then via the Great Lakes.

Wm. Kratka returned to Iowa Tuesday and will return in a few days with his family. He intends to build a residence here.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

LUMBER.

In order to clear the lumber yard by June 1st, we will sell what lumber is remaining in the yard at greatly reduced prices.

P. & J. Meehan.

Misses Sarah and May Vaughn, of North Branch, Minn., arrived in the city last Thursday and are visiting their sister, Mrs. O. L. Dobner.

Jac. Kiewel, of the Jac. Kiewel Brewing Co., Crookston, Minn., was in the city yesterday. He is thinking of putting a cold storage in at this point.

The Gun Club met on the grounds north of the city Monday evening. Charles J. Winton proved to be the most successful breaker of clay birds.

The second log drive of the season went through this city last week containing about 4,000,000 feet of logs for the St. Hilaire Lumber company.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

Lightening struck the house belonging to H. L. Bergeron in Excell last Friday morning. It made several holes in the roof and killed a valuable dog belonging to Mr. Bergeron.

W. R. Spears, the Red Lake Agency merchant, was in the city last week. While here he purchased about $400 worth of clothing of H. Lewin which he will sell in his Agency store.

Wanted—Teachers to attend the Crookston College summer school. It is cheap, thorough, practical. Term opens June 12, and continuous 8 weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

John O'Day, accompanied by his wife and children, arrived in the city last Saturday and have gone to housekeeping in the O. P. Johnson house, which was recently purchased by Mr. O'Day.

Capt. Bulso will on next Sunday afternoon make the first trip up to High Landing with his new boat.

Owing to the inclement weather the base ball game which was to have been played between the St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls base ball clubs on Sunday did not come off. It will be played next Sunday.

The Ladies' Society, of the M. E. church, will meet with Miss Ella Wallin next Tuesday afternoon, June 6th, at three o'clock. Cake and coffee will be served. All are cordially invited. Mrs. L. E. Maxwell, Sec.

L. D. Marshall, the elevator man, was in the city last week. Mr. Marshall states that about 85 per cent. of the wheat which farmers in this section had intended to sow is in the ground, and that he considered the prospects good.

H. L. Bergeron was in the city from Excel Monday. Mr. Bergeron reports that last week he purchased 160 acres of land adjoining his farm and is making preparations to break it up this summer. He is also going into the stock business quite extensively and now has about 20 head of cattle.

The government contract for congressional garden seeds for the coming year calls for 14,124,568 packets, 1,000,568 of which are for flower seeds. Each congressman will be entitled to 5,000 packets of vegetable seeds, 400 of flower seeds, 50 of grass seeds and so on. The vegetables include ten different kinds, while the flower seeds comprise twenty distinct species. Those who want seeds will apply to their congressman.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April 17,	.08	inches.
"	" 18,	.30	"
"	" 20,	.02	"
"	" 21,	.31	"
"	" 24,	.36	"
"	" 25,	.22	"
"	" 26,	.25	"
"	" 28,	.45	"
"	May 1,	.25	"
"	" 2,	.02	"
"	" 3,	.43	"
"	" 4,	.07	"
"	" 9,	.08	"
"	" 11,	.11	"
"	" 12,	.12	"
"	" 13,	.13	"
"	" 16,	.39	"
"	" 17,	.60	"
"	" 22,	.05	"
"	" 28,	.21	"
"	" 29,	.15	"
"	" 30,	.56	"
"	" 31,	.20	"
Total rainfall		5.07	inches

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	63c
No. 1 Northern	62c
Rejected	48c
Oats	30c
Flax	88c
Rye	40c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 10c; sell	10c
Eggs, pay 10c; sell	10c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 8c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 55; sell	60c
Beans, per bu pay	$2.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$4.50
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.20
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

The St. Paul markets yesterday were as follows: Butcher steers, per 100 lb, were from $4.25 to $5; cows, $3.40 to $4; veal calves, $4.75 to $5.75; hogs, $3.60 to $3.65.

A Large Company.

Mrs. C. J. Knox entertained a large company of friends yesterday afternoon in honor of her guests, Mesdames Eshelby and Stine, of St. Paul. Progressive euchre was played and the head prize was awarded to Mrs. F. J. Stebbins, while Mrs. Henry Bye won the foot prize. Those present were: Mesdames Stebbins, Berry, Benzie, Johnson, P. Meehan, James Meehan, Sirtine, Burns, Morisette, Zeh, Francis, Bye, Jerome, Stranahan, Donaldson, Mussey, VanDyne, Dobner, Lewin, Tarrant, Jackson, Kratka, Caldwell, Richardson, Kretzschmar, Mullarky, Grundy, Moylan, Eastman and Misses May and Sarah Vaughn.

MICROBES ON THE BRAIN.

'Tis said—
There are microbes in the sugar, there are microbes in the milk,
There are microbes in my slippers and in my gown of silk,
There are microbes up above us, there are microbes down below,
So I know not how to clothe myself and know not where to go.
There are microbes in my boudoir, there are microbes down the stairs,
There are microbes on the Stock Exchange and microbes with the bears:
These animals who try to down all stocks (they do not bowl)
Call loudly thro', "A microbe dwells within the telephone."
I telephone no more to friends, as I've been wont to do,
Lest while I talk unwittingly I swallow microbes too.
Good gracious, I am frightened quite to stir or move about.
I do not dare to stay at home and shudder to go out.
Papa thinks microbes were begot in Eden long ago
And honestly found that tree perhaps where apples used to grow,
And all these centuries they've lived invisible to sight,
Till wonderful modern microscopes have brought the things to light.
He says they ever have been fought by doctors in [illegible]
With illness; but they then were called "bad tastes" and "infection."
O faculty, 'tis good for you, this microscopic fad,
But for a tim'rous public, I assure you, it is bad.
Spirit of grandma, tell me how you managed in your day
To live and love and eat and drink in such a simple way.
You drank fresh water from the well and fresh milk from the cow
And worried not o'er microbes, as it is the fashion now.
And so you lived, dear grandma, for over eighty years;
Your life filled our young hearts with joy, your death our eyes with tears.
Perhaps I can attain that age and keep my freshness too,
If I dismiss this microbe craze and all my thoughts anew.
Papa says, "All must do it, or else," he says,
"'Tis plain
Our race will pine away and die with microbes on the brain."

—A. Rock in Boston Transcript.

Softly Dreaming.

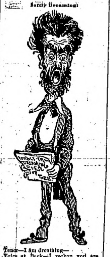

SOFTLY THE DREAMING EVER OF THEE

Tenor—I am dreaming—

Voice at Back—I reckon you are, gov'ner. You're making enough row for a blooming nightmare!—Ally Sloper.

The Message.

"Tell the foe that we will never yield!" exclaimed the Filipino chieftain.

"Yes, general."

"Tell them we will fight it out if we have to work on legal holidays to do it."

"Yes, general. What then?"

"Why, then, if they get down to business and offer a cash compromise, you take it quick."—Washington Star.

Heartless.

Props—You've got to cut out that great scene when you light your cigarette with a £1,000 note.

David Garrick Heen Macreddy—And why?

Props—Because the tobacconist refuses to supply another smoke until you have settled his bill of 4 shillings 6 pence.—Tit-Bits.

A Wild Guess.

"The pillows in this boarding house are the hardest I ever struck," complained the new boarder at the breakfast table. "I wonder what they are made of?"

"Perhaps," said the star boarder, "of feathers from a tailor's goose."—Detroit Free Press.

All That Saves Him.

"Oh, Harry, listen to this—'In Siberia they chain convicts to their wheelbarrows.'"

"Well, Harriet, you know very well you'd chain me to the lawn mower if you weren't afraid the neighbors would blow about it."—Chicago Record.

Quietly Observed.

Memorial day was very quietly observed in Thief River Falls this year. No elaborate preparations had been made, but owing to the fact that it rained all day everything had to be abandoned. The old soldiers met in the morning and proceeded to Greenwood cemetery where the graves of the dead soldiers were decorated. The cemetery presented a very neat appearance, having been placed in excellent condition by Frank Tilton.

It was the intention of the school children to celebrate the day by having appropriate exercises in front of the Central school.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

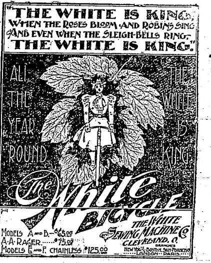

"THE WHITE IS KING, WHEN THE ROSES BLOOM AND ROBINS SING AND EVEN WHEN THE SLEIGH-BELLS RING, THE WHITE IS KING."
ALL THE YEAR ROUND
THE WHITE IS KING
The White Bicycle
MODELS A AND B.—$65.00
A-A-RACER......$75.00
MODELS E AND F. CHAINLESS $125.00
THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE Co
CLEVELAND, O.
BRANCHES
NEW YORK, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO
LONDON, PARIS.

See H. M. HICKS

before buying new or used furniture, stoves, cooking dishes, crockery, organs, sewing machines, refrigerators. Repairing and upholstering. Chairs caned. Needles for all machines.

Open until 10 p. m. Saturday

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars: Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country; Oregon and California points, Alaska; Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

Penny Magazine,
La Crescent, Minn.

National Club Bicycles,
Russell Sewing Machines,
Talking Machines, Gem $5 Cameras,
Musical Merchandise, etc.
Catalogs Free Upon Application
W. J. DWYER & BRO., - ST. PAUL, MINN.
[MENTION THIS PAPER]

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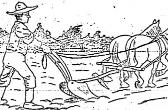

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

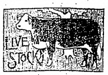

UNRULY ANIMALS.

Wagon Rack and Stanchion Combining Simplicity and Certainty.

Arthur Seebach of Minnesota sends to the Breeder's Gazette a plan for a wagon rack and stanchion.

The dimensions of rack (Fig. 1) are as follows: Use inch lumber for rack 3 feet high and 12 feet long. Top board, 9 feet 8 inches long; lower board, 12 feet long; 6 inch space between boards. The upright side pieces, or slats, are all made of hard wood. Slats A, B and D are 3 inches wide; slat C, 1 inch wide: all double. Slat E is single, placed outside, 3 inches wide, 2½ feet long. Slat F is also single, placed inside, 2 inches wide and 16 inches long; this slat is to rest on top edge of wagon box and to hold front end gate when used as a hog rack. Slats are spaced apart as given in Fig. 1. The cut out board G, for placing on your wagon seat, is slid in between double slat D and bolted to slats E and F. Nailed near the top on the inside of rack and in front of slat C is a hard wood block (H) ½ by 18 inches; it is used to prevent the stanchion from being pulled down backward. Use ordinary end gates and end rods for the rack in either end.

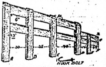

FIG. 1—CATTLE RACK FOR WAGON.

The movable stanchion (Fig. 2) is made 5 feet high and 3 feet wide or inside width of wagon box. Cross pieces at top and bottom are double. Bottom ones are of 10 inch planks and top ones are of 6 inch planks. The uprights are of 3 by 4. The two middle uprights are movable sideways at the top to open the stanchion and are locked by sticking in ordinary iron pins between them.

For hauling cattle after the rack is on the wagon place stanchion crossways between the racks in the wagon box in front of block H. Bolt it down with hook bolts (I), running the bolts through the bottom of wagon box and wagon box crosspiece underneath. Next bolt it sideways on to the rack with hook bolts at J. Hook bolts are one-half inch thick, 12 inches long, with 3 inch hook, threaded plentifully. To prevent the stanchion from being pushed down forward use two stout braces running upward diagonally from the bottom of front end of wagon box to the front of stanchion against brace block at about point K (Fig. 2). For ugly and dangerous animals tie their heads downward, running ropes through bottom of wagon box.

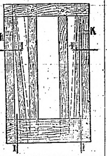

FIG. II—MOVABLE STANCHION FOR CATTLE RACK.

Farm Cattle Increasing.

Because of difficulty in securing cattle in the southwest to finish on the grass of the northwestern region it is predicted that there will be a shortage of range cattle next fall. This may come to pass, but there is not likely to be a scarcity of cattle at that time. The cattle business is undergoing some changes, but they are likely to be felt in the source of the supplies rather than in any reduction of them. Northwestern cattle may decrease. If so, southwestern will increase accordingly as more are finished there and fewer sold to the north. And it seems safe to count on increased numbers from the farms before very long. For several years farmers have been at work rebuilding their herds of beef cattle, and some of the results of this general effort are about due on the market. Young cattle are not yet plentiful, as the process of restocking is necessarily slow, but there are more on hand now than for years.—National Stockman.

Are Sheep Unhappy?

The old saying that sheep are always an unhappy flock is only true in the sense that the too common way of tending sheep is the reverse of what it should be. The secret of success in this industry lies in this first, that the shepherd knows perfectly every risk to which a flock is subject, and, second, that every one of the risks is provided for before it has become effective. A good shepherd knows all these risks and provides in advance for them, and so they are all escaped. This is the whole secret of the success of those who succeed.—American Sheep Breeder.

TOMMY'S EXPERIMENT.

It May Have Pleased Him, but It Didn't Please Miss Passee.

Tommy's father and mother are both very proud of their hopeful's thirst for knowledge. But there are times when they feel impelled to the conclusion that the little fellow carries the thirst to extreme. One of these occasions occurred the other evening, when Miss Passee staid to dinner.

As soon as Tommy had finished his second piece of pie and had given up hope of obtaining a third he asked to be allowed to leave the table for a moment. Permission was granted him, and he slipped out of the room. In a few seconds he returned with the dainty Dresden clock from the parlor mantelpiece.

"Gracious, child!" exclaimed the mother. "What mischief are you up to with that clock?"

"Goin to try a 'speriment," replied Tommy with importance.

Miss Passee tittered. "The dear little fellow is going to try an experiment!" she gushed. "How clever of him!"

While Miss Passee was speaking, Tommy had carefully placed the clock on the table in front of her. With a mysterious gesture he laid his finger on his lips and enjoined silence. No one stirred.

After about 1½ minutes Tommy's strained expression relaxed, and he clapped his hands in exultation. "It goes!" he cried triumphantly. "It goes! You were dead wrong, pop!"

Tommy's father said nothing, but looked apprehensive.

"Of course, it goes, child," laughed Miss Passee. "What made your father think it wouldn't?"

"Well," replied the little fellow simply, "he said your face would stop the best clock ever made!"—New York World.

Taunting a Villain.

"How long must you persist in your machination?" she demanded, her voice rising almost to a shriek.

The villain's lip curled, but not a word spake he.

"Why," exclaimed the maiden, "you have already persisted almost as long as if this were a Wagner cycle and the audience had brought sandwiches!"

Now the villain laughed, but his chagrin was apparent.—Detroit Journal.

A Woman Tries It.

Husband (sick at home)—Did you mail that letter I gave you?

Wife (back from hurried shopping tour)—N-o; I forgot it until the last minute.

"It was very important."

"Oh, it's all right! I gave it to a little boy who promised to give it to another little boy whose half uncle lives next door to a letter carrier."—New York Weekly.

A Passenger's Opinion.

Lady (at railway station)—Is there any objection to dogs in this car, conductor?

Gentleman (on platform)—I am not the conductor, madam. I will say, however, that there is a crying baby in this car, and if your dog is big enough to swallow the baby I think he will be welcome.—New York Weekly.

Why They Don't.

"All men seem to consider themselves lords of creation," she said. "You never hear of a woman going on that assumption."

"Certainly not," he replied. "They can't."

"I'd like to know why not."

"Because of their sex."

Thus she learned to choose her words more carefully.—Chicago Post.

A Dead Weight.

Mae—Bessie must have been shamming yesterday when Jim Strong pulled her out of the water. Why, she can swim like a fish.

Ethel—Oh, but she really was in great danger this time. You see, she had all her engagement rings on, and they dragged her down.—New York Journal.

Her Hubby's Teachings.

Friend—Why do you get married so soon after the death of your husband?

Widow—My dear, if there was any one thing that my poor dead and gone husband insisted upon, in season and out, it was that I should never put off till tomorrow what I could do today.—New York Weekly.

Not Too Confident.

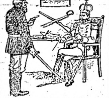

"M. Muravieff," asked the czar, "what luck are we going to have with this peace conference?"

"Can't say," replied the statesman. "If we could whip all the other nations, we might make them accept our benevolent propositions; but, as it is"—

When Wifey Pouts.

"I think," he said, "that my wife has a hallucination that she was once rich or an heiress or something."

"Why so?" they asked.

"Because whenever she gets provoked she insists upon saying that I never loved her and yet I married her."—Chicago Post.

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DEFECTIVL PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 22. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

The Red Star Clothing House

You Don't Have to Have a Full Purse of Money.

A man can dress stylish at little expense if he knows how. Come to the Red Star Clothing House and see our handsome line of spring suits and low prices. The best and cheapest suits ever shown in the city. Also the latest line of spring and summer shirts.

Shoes, Hats, Caps and Trunks,

all at low prices. Come and see our goods and prices before you buy elsewhere.

$12 Suits for $8.00
10 " " 7.50
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Boy's Suits from $1.00 to $5.

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F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

4 TO 12

St. Hilaire Wins from Thief River Falls Again.

The second game of the season between Thief River Falls and St. Hilaire was played on the grounds of the former Sunday, and St. Hilaire was again victorious. Several wild throws were the cause of the Thief River Falls players being beaten, and it is safe to say that they will have to do more practicing if they intend to win any games this summer. The following were the players:

St. Hilaire.	Position.	T. R. F.
Stranahan	c.	Hansen
Warner	p.	Stranahan
McCraig	s. s.	Moran
Mitchell	f. b.	Douglas
Martin	s. b.	Paranto, D.
Barko	t. b.	Paranto, A.
Golla	r. f.	Benzie, D.
Lilleman	c. f.	Hoar
Rouse	l. f.	Benzie, W.

The score was as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Thief R. Falls,	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	— 4
St. Hilaire,	4	1	0	1	4	2	x	—12

Sent to the Asylum.

Olof Larson and Ole Runnigan, of Numedal, were here on Monday, having in charge one Andreas A. Mossestad, who for the past three weeks has been possessed of a strong inclination to cross the River Jordan by the razor route, having made three unsuccessful attempts to cut his throat. The only reason he would offer for his acts was the late spring and being unable to seed his wheat on account of the wet weather. It was stored in his granary which leaked, so he concluded to end his troubles. He was taken before Judge Knight who pronounced him insane and Sheriff Sampson departed with him for the hospital at Fergus Falls on Tuesday afternoon.—Red Lake County Courier.

A Close Call.

Wednesday afternoon Dr. Lemieux was summoned to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cyr to attend their six year old son who he found writhing in great agony caused by eating artichokes and orange peel. The stomach pump was brought into play which afforded the sufferer relief in a short time. The little fellow had a narrow escape and if medical attendance could not have been obtained immediately it might have proved fatal. This should be a warning to parents who allow children to eat orange peel, or other truck of this kind, which at best is a dangerous experiment.—Red Lake County Courier.

AN EXCURSION

The Pupils of the City Schools Had One.

The pupils of the Knox and Central schools last Saturday enjoyed a short trip up the Red Lake river, the former going on the "Margerette" and the latter on the "Ethel." The steamboats only ran up to the sorting gap, where a large jam of logs had lodged and made it impossible to proceed further. It had been the intention to go up as far as High Landing.

An Afternoon Party.

Mrs. H. Lewin entertained a number of ladies last Saturday afternoon. Progressive euchre was the amusement, the first prize being won by Mrs. Stebbins and the foot prize by Mrs. Richardson. Those present were: Mesdames Stebbins, Borry, Zeh, P. Meehan, James Meehan, Sirrine, Jackson, Morisette, Knox, Stranahan, Dobner, Mullarky, Richardson, Kratka, Caldwell, Eastman and Misses Bessie Bailey, Sarah and May Vaughn.

Come to the Upper Falls.

Are we going to celebrate the 4th of July at home this year or go to the upper or lower Falls?—St. Hilaire Spectator.

Real Estate Transfers.

Antoine Roi and wife to Alphonse St Michel, e½ of e½ of sw¼, sec 22, Louisville	8 1 00
Antoine Roi and wife to Leon Audette, w½ of e½ of sw¼, sec 22, Louisville	1 00
Sina Larson and husband to Chas M Evenson, s½ of nw¼, sec 13, and se¼ of ne¼, sec 14, Rocksbury	300 00
Alfred Iten and wife et al to Edward Enright, 4-7 of ne¼, sec 35, Black River	685 80
John Ferschweiler, as guardian, to Edward Enright, 4-7 of ne¼, sec 35, Black River	312 84
Leonard Truth to Edward Enright, ⅓ of 1-7 of ne¼, sec 35, Black River	57 14
Leonard Truth, as guardian, to Edward Enright, ⅔ of 1-7 of ne¼, sec 35, Black River	114 28
W W Gibb and wife to Samuel T Johnson, lot 8, blk 36, townsite of Thief River Falls	750 00
Sven Swenson to Mons Bothum, ½ interest in lot 5, blk 28, Thief River Falls	500 00
Francois Lambert and wife to Leandre Deault, piece of land 120x25 feet in se¼, sec 10 Lambert	50 00
Francois Lambert and wife to Treffle Dauuet, piece of land 150x25 feet in sw¼, sec 10, Lambert	25 00
Francois Lambert and wife to School Dist No 76, piece of land 150x70 feet in sw¼, sec 10, Lambert	1 00
U S to Oscar Sebyonson, ne¼, sec 25, Numedal, patent	
Michael Fricker and wife to Wm A Kratka, lot 2, blk 2, Porter's add to Thief River Falls	495 00
Mary B Tillson to Nels Holberg, lots 10, 11, 12, blk 21, and lots 19 and 20, blk 23, Kretzschmar's add, Red Lake Falls	50 00
Wm B M Stillman, as trustee, to Peter H Swandson, ne¼, sec 26, Numedal	650 00
Martin V Evenson and Chas Evenson and wife to Nels Nelson, lot 6, blk 39, Thief River Falls	125 00
Nels Nelson to Andrew Smith, lot 6, blk 39, Thief River Falls	125 00
Geo Madden to August Larson, lot 2, sec 14, Wyandotte	235 00
St Hilaire Townsite Co to Bernhard Kortgaard lot, 17, blk 38, St Hilaire	200 00
U S to Caris Dupon, s½ of nw¼ and s½ of ne¼, sec 29, Gervais, patent	
Margareth Walters and husband to Elizabeth Ralph, lot 32, blk 4, Red Lake Falls	55 00
Fred Olson and wife to Guro Olson, lot 14, blk 65, Thief River Falls	75 00
Mary B B Tillson to Nicholas Nimmesgern, lot 13, blk 43, Kretzchmar's add, Red Lake Falls	50 00
Richard Ohm and wife to Wm A Kratka, lots 3, 4, blk 33, Thief River Falls	450 00
Danford Morse and wife to Simon Bernier, land in sec 8 and 17, Lambert	1450 00
Northwestern Guaranty Loan Co to Minneapolis Realty Co, sw¼, sec 32, Lambert	1 00
Minneapolis Realty Co, by assignee, to W D Washburn, Jr, sw¼, sec 32, Lambert	540 00
W D Washburn, Jr, to S H Drew, sw¼, sec 32, Lambert	550 00
Sheriff of Red Lake county to Anna Ericsson, lots 33 and 24, blk 7, Champagne & Dow's add, Red Lake Falls	1227 01

June Weather.

Dr. Hicks illustrates his predictions for June with a picture showing vivid flashes of lightning, cyclonic winds, with crumbling houses and numerous boards and flying through the air. He foresees a boisterous month, with occasional earth quake symtoms where those visitations abide. The reason of this condition is due to astronomical causes, which have more or less affected the weather for the past three or four months. The planet Venus has its equinoctial period about the 7th, continuing with diminishing force until near the end of the month. The moon, he says, is on the "celestial equator" June 1st, hence the disturbances due the latter part of May will be carried into the next month. Electrical phenomena, with high temperature, rain and hail, will be the prevailing characteristics. Cooler weather followed these disturbances, passing eastward from the 1st to the 3rd. It will grow steadily warmer from the 3rd to the 6th, cloudiness will follow, attended by much hail and thunder in many sections, from the 4th to the 6th. "An annual crisis of magnetic and electrical excitation falls on and touching June 11th." The planet Saturn is accredited with interposing his opposition on the 10th, coincident with the disturbances on the 11th, hence he schedules active thunder storms, hail and rain as almost certainties, with seismic shakes for ten days before and after date. Extremely high temperature, followed by sudden changes to cooler, will follow the thunder, rain and hail, with touches of frost far northward about the 11th to the 14th. The moon crosses the celestial on the 15th, a marked change to warmer, with rapid development of active storms. From the 16th to the 18th these conditions will grow in intensity, causing storms lightning, rain and hail. Daily squalls of showers and wind, with electrical displays all around the heavens, during the evenings, and often throughout the nights, are to be expected through this part of June. He consoles with the assurance that "these disturbances are not tornadic or dangerous," but it is just as well to be on the lookout for them. The remainder of the month will be of about the same character, and upon the whole he says that June will bring ample rain to most parts of the country and perhaps too much to central and southern sections. By the end of the month a lack of rainfall will be felt in the west and northwest, continuing through the following months of summer and autumn. Haymakers are admonished that June showers will jeopardize their crops, and the public is cautioned against taking shelter under trees and in barns during the prevailance of severe lightning. In your homes keep the doors and windows closed and keep away from chimneys or other material leading to moist earth.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card........ 3c
Hair pins, per bunch........ 3c
Common pins, per bunch........ 3c
Dress stays........ 6c
No. 29 braid, per yard........ 1c
Safety pins, per dozen........ 3c
Round rubber cord, per yard........ 2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools........ 10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at........ 25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and... 35c
All kinds of dried fruits: Prunes, per pound........ 8c
Raisins, per pound........ 6c
Evaporated apples, per lb.. 12c
Silver prunes, per pound... 8c
Raspberries, per pound... 15c
Currants, per pound...... 10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Minnesota's seven congressmen met in St. Paul last week and decided to support Gen. Henderson, of Iowa, for speaker.

Congressman Eddy left the first of the week for the Pacific coast where he will remain for a few weeks enroute to Alaska.

G. F. Swift, the Chicago packer, has leased 70,000 acres of land on the Comanche Indian reservation and will pasture a large heard of cattle there this year.

Anthony Kelly, the well known Minneapolis wholesale merchant, died last week. Mr. Kelly was one of the pioneers of the state and had been an important factor in the development of the Northwest.

From Washington comes the report that the green timber cut on the Indian reservation this winter mixed with that cut under the "dead and down" act that was not cut by the lumbermen, but by the Indians who were clearing up farms. Where, or where, is Gus Bellyache?—Princeton Union.

ALASKA THEN AND NOW.

Wm. E. Curtis furnishes the following interesting remarks to the Chicago Record: The anti-expansionists of 1899 are using the same arguments against the acquisition of new territory that were offered against the purchase of Alaska thirty years ago. It was argued then that we had enough land of our own; that Alaska was worthless, and that it was a bad policy to increase our national responsibilities; that it would be necessary to retain a large military post up there, and that the necessary taxes to support it would be a great burden upon the people. Nothing, however, was said about the consent of the governed. In answer to an inquirer, I would say that much of this opposition came from the leaders of the dominant party in congress, as is the case with the Philippines. Orange Ferris, of New York, for example said in debate that Alaska was a "wretched, God forsaken region, worth nothing, and a positive injury and incumbrance." He moved an amendment to the annexation bill authorizing the president to pay $7,200,000 "to any respectable European, Asiatic or African power that would take Alaska off our hands."

So good a man as Representative Hiram Price, of Iowa, declared that the $7,200,000 which we paid for Alaska was "a dead loss to us, and the more expense we incur the worse it will be for the country and the people."

Gen. B. F. Butler said: "If we are to pay her (Russia) for her friendship, I desire to give her the $7,200,000 and let her keep Alaska. No man except the insane enough to buy the earthquakes of St. Thomas and the icefields of Greenland could be found to agree to its acquisition."

Elihu B. Washburne, of Illinois, took the same position in regard to Alaska that Mr. Hoar takes regarding the Philippines, and he lived to realize his folly. He urged congress not to ratify the treaty; he declared that the government was taking upon itself unnecessary and expensive responsibilities, and went so far as to predict that no part of Alaskan territory would ever be inhabited by white men.

This illustrates how frequently good men go wrong and how easy it is for wise men to be mistaken. The price paid for Alaska was $7,200,000. The acre acquired was 369,529,000 acres, so that it was about 2 cents an acre. The Alaska fur companies have already taken over $33,000,000 worth of sealskins and they have paid into the treasury over $6,000,000 as royalties, with $1,340,533 still unsettled.

The fish product of Alaska in 1897 was valued at $2,977,019. During the last fifteen years it has exceeded $30,000,000. The commissioner of fish and fisheries in a letter to congress estimated the value of the Alaska fisheries, excluding whales and seals, at $67,890,000, or nine and one-half times the cost of purchase.

The gold output has exceeded $15,000,000 already. The Treadwell mine alone up to 1897 had paid $6,625,945 as dividends to its stockholders and claims to have several millions in sight. In that year alone the output of the mine was $2,439,000 and in 1898 it was nearly twice as much.

When Mr. Seward was asked what he considered the most important event in his career he replied: "The purchase of Alaska: but it will take the people a generation to find it out."

John Savoy came down from the Red Lake yesterday.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

Penny Magazine,
La Crescent, Minn

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Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

A Free One.

Jimmy the Tough—Say, Bill, ain't it about time fer youse ter git sent ter de island again?

Billy the Thug—Wot fer?

Jimmy the Tough—Youse need a hair cut.—New York Journal.

No Danger of Excess.

Doctor—It is a little difficult to diagnose your case. Perhaps you have been eating too much.

Patient—Impossible. This hotel is run on the European plan.—New York Weekly.

The Perversity of Kids.

The Mother—How quiet the baby is.

The Father—Oh, he is just laying for me to sit down and pick up a book or something. Then he will make himself heard.—New York Journal.

A Case in Point.

Yeast—No matter what you do to some men, you can't get them to the front.

Crimsonbeak—I've noticed that in street cars.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Sign of Aristocracy.

Citizen—This street is considered the most aristocratic part of the city.

Visitor—Yes, I noticed there were no children in sight.—Ohio State Journal.

Out of His Class.

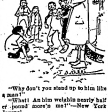

"Why don't you stand up to him like a man?"

"What! An him weighin nearly half er pound more'n me?"—New York Journal.

A Proud Record.

"I've lived in this country all my life," said the old inhabitant, "an I hain't never had no trouble with nobody, 'cept the durned national guver'mint, an the only reason the guver'mint th'owed me in jail was bekaze it didn't understan' me!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Safe at Home.

"This government," said the Spanish statesman indignantly, "is all at sea."

"Oh, not so bad as that!" protested the colleague.

"Well," he unwillingly yielded, "all of it except the navy."—Washington Star.

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LOCAL SCHEDTLE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

FOR Artistic Job Work

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United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. Geo. P. Lyman, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Ogahmah Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

HENRY FRANCIS,
M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K. Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Hildage Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Eldenor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

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Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil. A. Kauffer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Iver & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 2, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Probate Court of Marshall county, Minn., at Warren, Minn., on June 30th, 1899, viz: Hans B. Engen, one of the heirs of Hannah Engen, deceased, H. E. 15261, for the S½ NE¼ and W½ SE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 150 N., of Range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Edwart O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Sorume, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 11 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 2, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Probate Court, of Marshall County, Minn., at Warren, Minn., on June 30th, 1899, viz: Edwart O. Halsa, H. E. 15100, for the S½ SE¼, Section 1, and N½ NE¼, Section 12, Township 150, N. of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans B. Engen, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Engen, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 11 6t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred fifteen and 78-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry Greenwood and Georgiana Greenwood, his wife, mortgagors, to Robert W. Patterson, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of January, 1882, at 4.30 o'clock P. M., in Book G of Mortgages, on pages 70, 71, 72 and 73; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The northwest quarter of section twelve (12), in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-three (43) west, containing 160 acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof in Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes for the years 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, paid by the mortgagee in the sum of $254.80 on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 13, A. D. 1899.

ROBERT W. PATTERSON, Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.
may 18 7t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred ninety six and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Moses Blair, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Robert W. Patterson, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of November, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Book I of Mortgages, on pages 420, 421, 422 and 423; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the northwest quarter and lots one (1) and two (2), in section seven (7), in township one hundred fifty-one (151) north of range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred fifty-two and 07-100 acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof in Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, 1899, at two o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes for the years 1893, 1894, 1895, 1897, 1895 and 1896, paid by the mortgagee in the sum of $51.16 on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 13, A. D. 1899.

ROBERT W. PATTERSON, Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.
may 18 7t

To Wm. Dargan:

You are hereby notified that on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1898, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the 14th Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1896, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake county), in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot A, Block 5, Original Townsite of Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of one dollar and twenty cents; that on the 27th day of April, 1899, the right of the state acquired by said sale was assigned for the sum of five dollars and three cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is five dollars and three cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 27th day of April, A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor, of said Polk county.

Witness my hand and official seal this 18th day of May, A. D. 1899.

[Auditor's Seal.] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.
may 25 3t

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

To C. Slahr:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the 14th Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake county), in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot 1, Block 9, Champagne and Dow's Addition to Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of five dollars and 12 cents; that on the 27th day of April, 1899, said lot was sold under direction of the state auditor for the sum of thirty-five dollars and forty-seven cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is thirty-five dollars and forty-seven cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 27th day of April, A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor, of said Polk county.

Witness my hand and official seal this 18th day of May, A. D. 1899.

[Auditor's Seal.] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.
may 25 3t

NOTICE.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority in him vested by section 2455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the Act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, this office will proceed to offer at public sale for cash at this office at ten o'clock, A. M., on June the 27th, 1899, the following tract of land; to-wit:

SW¼ SW¼, sec. 2, T. 154 N., R. 44 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated May 6th, 1899, U. S. Land Office, Crookston, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
may 25 5t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 18th, 1899, viz: Gustav A. Eriksen, H. E. 11013, for the SW¼, Sec. 9, Tp. 155 N. of R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Christ Jacobson, of Excel, Minn.
Jorgen Swenkeson, of Excel, Minn.
Knut Swenkenson, of Excel, Minn.
John Semson, of Excel, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
June 8 6t

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF TIME OF REDEMPTION.

To O. F. Duse:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the Fourteenth Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake county), in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots 14 and 15, Block 10, Buse & Bottineau's Addition to Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of two dollars and eighty-three cents; that on the 12th day of May, 1899, said lots were sold under direction of the State Auditor for the sum of forty-eight dollars and ten cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of costs to accrue upon this notice) is forty-eight dollars and ten cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 12th day of May, A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor of said Polk County.

Witness my hand and official seal this 8th day of June, A. D. 1899.

[Auditor's Seal.] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.
June 8 3t

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF TIME OF REDEMPTION.

To W. P. Cooper:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the 14th Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake county), in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot 13, block 10, Buse and Bottineau's Addition to Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of one dollar and ninety cents; that on the 12th day of May, 1899, said lot was sold under direction of the State Auditor for the sum of thirteen dollars and seventy-three cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is thirteen dollars and seventy-three cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 12th day of May, A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor of said Polk County.

Witness my hand and official seal this 8th day of June, A. D. 1899.

[Auditor's Seal.] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.
June 8 3t

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Official Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., May 22nd, 1899.

Pursuant to a call dated May 11th, 1899, board of County Commissioners met in extra session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Sutor seconded by Hansen to allow town of Polk Centre $200.00 out of county Road & Bridge fund to aid in repairing county bridge across Black River in said town.

Motion carried unanimously.

Hearing was then had on petition of P. S. Medchill and others for the formation of a new school district in the town of Emardville.

On motion carried unanimously the petition was granted and the following order was made:

Order of County Commissioners for Formation of new School District.

In the matter of the formation of school district No. 16, Red Lake County.

Whereas, The board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, state of Minnesota, was duly petitioned by a majority of the freeholders residing within the territory hereinafter described, to form and erect the same into a new school district; and

Whereas, A hearing upon said petition was duly ordered by said board of County Commissioners, and had upon due and proper notice.

Now, therefore, It appearing to said board of County Commissioners that the prayer of said petitioners should be granted, it is hereby ordered and directed that the following named territory be, and the same is hereby formed into a new school district number sixteen, to-wit: s w ¼ s e ¼ w ½ s w ¼ sec 2, also n w ¼ n e ¼ s e ¼ e ½ s w ¼ sec 3, also n e ¼ e ½ s w ¼ of n w ¼ s e ¼ s ½ s w ¼ sec 9, also all of sec 10, 11, 15, 16, e ½ of sec 17, also n e ¼ and e ½ s e ¼ sec 20 and all of sec 21 and 22 in the township of Emardville.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman,
Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County.
Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor,
and ex-officio clerk of board.
[SEAL.]

Petition of Nels K. Anderson and others for the formation of a new school district composed of the following territory:

Sec 18, 19, n ½ sec 30, town 153 range 44, also sec 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, e ½ sec 14, and e ½ sec 24, town 153, range 45, was read and on motion carried unanimously the 10th day of July 1899 was set as a day of hearing on said petition.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, that Commissioner Demann be and is hereby authorized to issue a relief order in the sum of $28.54 in favor of J. A. Duffy in payment of R. R. ticket to Chicago for Paul Benoit.

Which resolution was seconded by Hebert and on motion carried unanimously was adopted.

Petitions of Euclide Roepell and Frank Laplante asking to be set off from school district No. 40 to school district No. 27 was on motion duly carried laid on the table to July meeting.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken to 9 o'clock, a. m.

9 o'clock a. m., May 23, 1899.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Application for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes of First State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Frank E. Hunt Leo Steinert, and Mary C. Paradis asking for a reduction on valuation as follows.

First State Bank, lot No. 24, block 3, from $2325.00 to $1325.00.

Frank E Hunt, lot No. 23 and west 50 feet of lot No. 24, block 3 from $2425.00 to $1425.00.

Leo Steinert on lots No. 21 and 22, block 3 from $4200.00 to $2400.00.

Mary C. Paradis on lots No. 19 and 20, block 3, $2600.00 to $1600.00.

All in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Hansen that the same be granted.

Motion carried unanimously.

Petition for formation of new school district by Fred Coe and others out of the following territory:

All of sections 21, 20, 19, town 152, range 45, also all of sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and all of section 33 except the e ½ of s e ¼, town 152, range 45, also the n ½ of sections No. 4, 5, and 6, town 151, range 45 was read and on motion carried unanimously the 10th day of July, 1899, was set as a day of hearing on said petition.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken until 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock, p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Petition of Andrew Lemieux and others asking for aid to construct a ditch in the town of Garnes was on motion duly carried referred back for correction.

Petition of Frank St. Martin for road money was, on motion carried unanimously, referred back for correction.

Application for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes of Wm. Findeisen asking for a reduction on valuation as follows:

Lots No 3, 4, and 5, block No. 7 from $700.00 to $407.00 and on lot No. 15, block No. 14 from $115.00 to $25.00 all in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls. Motion made by Hebert seconded by Sutor that the same be granted.

Motion carried unanimously.

Application of James Brady for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes was, on motion carried unanimously, rejected.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Sutor that the county appropriate $100.00 for the town of Emardville and $100.00 for the town of Garnes out of the Road and Bridge fund, to aid in constructing the county road through said towns, providing, said towns each appropriate and expend a like sum on said roads in accordance with petition of Martin P. Boraas and others and the petition of Ed Anderson and others on file in the auditor's office.

Motion carried unanimously.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken until 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock, a. m., May 24, 1899.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that Red Lake county adopt the provisions of the wolf bounty law of 1899 and that the wolf bounty therein specified be paid by Red Lake county in accordance with the provisions of said law.

Which resolution was seconded by Hebert and on motion carried unanimously was adopted.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., April 26th, 1899.

To the Honorable board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Gentlemen:

We, the Board of Audit, of Red Lake County, Minn., report as follows:

That on the above named date, we examined the accounts, books and vouchers of the treasurer of Red Lake county, and counted and ascertained the kind, description and amount of funds in the treasury belonging to said county as follows:

Balance in treasury April 22th, 1899 as shown by the books of auditor and treasurer	$ 9684 67	$
Distributed as follows:		
Currency		5 00
Silver		1 35
Checks and cash items		73 81
Receipts for Postage and express		19 00
Town orders received for taxes		47 50
Deposited in First State Bank of Red Lake Falls		5000 17
Deposited in First State Bank of Thief River Falls		4507 84
	9684 67	9684 67

Respectfully submitted,
Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman.
Joseph Perrault,
Clerk of Court.
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor
Board of Audit,
Red Lake County,
Minn.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Johnson that we approve the report of the board of audit.

Motion carried unanimously.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Sutor that the bond of The Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls be approved and said bank be and is hereby designated one of the depositories for county funds of Red Lake county.

Motion carried unanimously.

Commissioner Hanson offered the following resolution:

Whereas, the floating indebtedness of the County of Red Lake, Minnesota, existing on the 1st day of May, 1899, was and is the sum of 20,000 dollars. Now, therefore, Be it resolved by the board of county commissioners of said county, that bonds of said county be issued for the purpose of funding said indebtedness in the sum of $20,000.00 dollars, and it is further resolved that said bonds issue upon and be dated the 30th day of June, 1899, and be made payable on the 30th day of June, 1914, with interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable annually, that said bonds be 20 in number and for the sum of one thousand, (1,000), dollars each with interest coupons attached, principal and interest payable at the office of the county treasurer, and it is further resolved that the County Auditor of said county be and is hereby instructed to advertise in the St. Hilaire Spectator and St. Paul Globe for sealed bids upon said bonds, each bid to be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of 200 dollars, all of said bids to be opened at a special meeting of said board of Co. commissioners to be held for the purpose at the office of said auditor in said county at two o'clock in the afternoon of the 20th day of June, 1899, such advertisement reserving to the commissioners the right to reject any and all bids and to, if deemed proper, continue said sale from day to day.

Commissioner Hansen moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution and commissioner Hebert seconded the motion to adopt the same.

The resolution was then declared carried upon the following vote:

Yeas,
Commissioners Hansen, Hebert, Sutor, Johnson, and Demann.
Nays,
None.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until one o'clock p. m. May 24, 1899.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Hansen, seconded by Johnson that auctioneer's license be granted Daniel Patterson on payment of $10 to county treasurer.

Motion carried unanimously.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that the sum of four hundred ninety-one 75-100 $491.75 be, and the same is hereby appropriated from the county revenue fund for the purpose of paying the necessary and actual expenses incurred by order of this board in proceedings to bring about a settlement and division of the funds between Polk and Red Lake counties, and the County Auditor is hereby instructed to draw a warrant (or order) upon the county revenue fund for said amount in favor of the chairman, out of which money the chairman shall pay such expense bills as are presented and audited by the finance committee.

Which resolution was seconded by Sutor and on motion carried unanimously was adopted.

On motion carried unanimously bills were allowed as follows:

COUNTY POOR FUND.	
John Allen, board and care of John Ortenquist months of April and May	$ 12 50
Trefle Daoust, board of Theo Carl months of March and April	12 00
Ed Gareau board of Joe Doyen by O. Lacourciere for months of April and May	20 00
Theo LaRissoniere clothing for Joe Doyen, pauper	3 85
Theo LaRissoniere mdse for Mrs Breault months of March and April	10 00
Theo LaRissoniere mdse for Mrs Brouillette months of March and April	20 00
John Beaudry board of E. Morrissette months of March and April	10 00
Ernest Buse house rent for Mrs Marchildon from March 5th to May 5th	8 00
M P Boraas board of G. Quale month of April	6 00
M P Boraas board of G. Quale for month of May	6 00
COUNTY REVENUE FUND.	
St. Hilaire Spectator to publishing commissioners proceedings	46 50
St Hilaire Spectator to publishing treasurer's notice of warrants and orders payable	3 20
St. Hilaire Spectator to publishing notice of tax judgment sale	3 35
St. Hilaire Spectator to publishing notice of beet sugar seed	1 10
Pioneer Press Co 2 general index deeds dated May 14th, 1898	30 50
Pioneer Press Co blanks for Co auditor	2 00
Pioneer Press Co blanks for Co auditor	10 65
Free Press Printing Co assessment books and blanks with same	57 00
Courier Pub Co Letter heads and envelopes for Co surveyor envelopes and tax statements to treasurer and statements for clerk of court	22 50
Polk county boarding John Doyle 7 days month of March	4 97
J E Ford 14 days work on transfer plat books	30 20
J O Mathews court commissioner fees in case of state vs Emil Just	6 30
Samuel Gibeau recording town treasurers bonds, making list mortgages in assessment books and comparing townsite plats at Crookston	41 00
Jos Belair services as interpreter in case of state vs Emil Just	2 00
C L Taylor Justice fees in case of state vs Emil Just	11 30
Joseph Perrault to making certified copies of list of real estate taxes delinquent for 1897 and making all entries in the real estate tax judgment book required by law. 9000 descriptions @ 15c	1350 00
Geo A Ralph balance on contract for townsite plats	73 00
P H Kirwin township plats and field notes for Red Lake county	245 25
Champampson sheriff's fees in case of state vs Emil Just	14 25
J B Hebert 3 days service Co commissioner and 40 miles	13 00
Ole J Johnson 3 days services Co commissioner and 40 miles	13 00
H M Hansen 3 days services Co commissioner and 40 miles and one day attending poor	16 00
James Sutor 3 days services Co commissioner and 20 miles and 1 day committe work and 20 miles	16 00
Wm C L Demann 3 days service Co commissioner and 14 miles and 1 day committee work and 14 miles	14 80
Wm C L Demann 1 day auditing board, treasurer's books	3 00

On motion duly carried the bill of Dr. I. Lemieux was referred back for correction.

On motion carried unanimously the bill of Dr. A. F. Bloomburgh of $120.00 for service rendered Ole Wold was rejected.

On motion carried unanimously the bills of Geo. D. Barnard & Co. were laid over to next meeting.

On motion carried unanimously meeting adjourned.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

IMPERFECT PAGE

Town Tales Tersely Told.

W. S. Elliot, of St. Cloud, is in the city.

Tom Cassidy, is down from the Red Lake.

R. B. Vining was down to St. Hilaire Tuesday.

D. W. Carter was down from Langor last week.

L. F. Bergh, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Monday.

Wm. Hanshaw came down from the lake last Friday.

L. A. Larsen, of Crookston, was in the city Monday.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

Mrs. John Moylan is visiting friends in Grand Forks.

Mrs. F. H. Kratka is confined to her home by sickness.

Beef cattle for sale by Ole Iverson, eight miles northeast.

Miss Cunningham went to her claim the first of the week.

Ed. Evenson's lumber rafts arrived in the city last week.

Attorney A. C. Wilkinson was up from Crookston last week.

Chief Benzie was up to Holt Tuesday serving some papers.

"ALOHA" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins was down to Crookston the first of the week.

A. J. McKinnon was up from Crookston the first of the week.

Attorney H. W. Lee was down to Crookston the first of the week.

The city of Red Lake Falls has purchased a Waterous fire engine.

Miss Jessie Davies left last Saturday for her home in Crookston.

Miss Rose Kirsch arrived in the city from Crookston the first of the week.

J. M. Allard, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dobner were down to Crookston the first of the week.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

M. Kelly, of Crookston, went up to the Red Lake on the "Ethel" Monday.

K. M. Hansen added new laurels to his crown Tuesday by stopping a runaway horse.

C. J. Knox received a large shipment of Plymouth Rock eggs the first of the week.

Jim Mullen came down from the lake yesterday.

County Attorney Van R. Brown is in the city.

Both James and P. Meehan are up at the Red Lake.

Herman Gruel, the well known Red Lake homesteader, is in the city.

W. E. Wood, A. Borggvist and P. P. Bjorhlund, of Warren, are in the city.

J. B. Armstrong, the Red Lake Falls cigar manufacturer, was in the city last week.

The Cass Lake Times last week contained a picture of Chas. Tedford's dog, "Nig."

Isaac Orwick, a former resident of this city, was down from Roseau the first of the week.

M. E. Todd left Monday for Warren. He is selling school supplies and nursery stock.

Attorney W. A. Marin, of Crookston, has formed a partnership with E. A. Webster.

George Ralph, the Crookston surveyor, was in the city last week enroute home from Roseau.

J. R. Rassmussen, the agent for the Hamm Brewing company, was in the city the first of the week.

The Misses Buse, of Red Lake Falls, will arrive in the city next Monday to visit Mrs. L. P. Stranahan.

Now is the time to paint your house. The City Drug Store will close out its entire stock of paint at cost.

Fr. Lawrence was in the city from Red Lake Falls Sunday and held services in the Catholic church.

Miss Ida Johnson, who had been visiting friends in St. Paul for the past month, returned to this city Tuesday.

WANTED—To rent a room conveniently located to the business center of the city. Inquire at the NEWS office.

Mrs. J. P. V. Evins, of Twin Valley, was in the city last week visiting Mesdames Purdy and Todd on the East Side.

Mesdames Stine and Eshelby, of St. Paul, who had been the guests of Mrs. C. J. Knox, returned to their homes last Saturday.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the NEWS. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

The young folks of the Catholic church are going to hold an ice cream social Friday, June 16th, at 2 P. M. All are cordially invited.

John Mickulesky saw two deer about a half a mile from his house on the East Side the first of the week. He did not have a gun, of course.

Supt. Rogers, of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, leaves Saturday for Little Falls and on his return will be accompanied by his wife.

Manager Staples, of the Clearwater Logging company, was in the city the first of the week. He went up to the lake Monday on the "Ethel."

Bertel Bakke, son of D. B. Bakke, the Newfolden merchant, was in the city the first of the week after a supply of goods for his father's store.

C. J. Knox has removed to his farm north of the city where he will remain during the summer. He has rented his house furnished to O. P. Johnson.

The saw mill at Red Lake Falls closed down the first of the week. It is expected to start it up again in about twenty days when a new supply of logs arrives.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Pat Welsh came down from the lake yesterday.

James Quinn arrived in the city yesterday from the Red Lake.

For sale—English mastiff pup, 5 months old. Inquire of H. M. Hicks.

The steamboats "Ethel" and "Viking" came down from the lake yesterday.

The Red Star Clothing house received a large shipment of new suits yesterday.

A settler living north of here brought five bear skins to the city the first of the week and sold them to Carl Kretzschmar for $100.

Carl St inhauer, a farmer living about 12 miles northeast of here, was thrown from a horse the first of the week and his leg was broken.

Miss Sarah Vaughn on Tuesday purchased the Burns house on the East Side. It will be removed to the lots next to C. L. Dobner's house.

Capt. Buhse attempted to run another excursion up the river Sunday, but owing to the heavy wind and log jams, failed to get further than the Thief river.

Wm. Lennon was in the city from Crookston the first of the week enroute to the Red Lake where he will examine pine lands for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the NEWS office.

D. J. Murray, the Wausau, Wis., mill builder, arrived in the city Tuesday to see how the work of building the new mill for the Thief River Falls Lumber company was progressing.

S. A. Dainard, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Tuesday. Mr. Dainard has accepted a position with the Thief River Falls Lumber company and will remove his family to this city.

WANTED—Teachers to attend the Crookston College summer school. It is cheap, thorough, practical. Term opens June 12, and continuous 8 weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

The Crookston Times is authority for the statement that the Shevlin-Carpenter company paid $100,000 in cash for the Bolton pine lands up at the Red Lake.

Henry Goenen, the horse trader, who has been located here during the past year, left yesterday with his family and stock for a trip through the country. He may return to this city again in the fall.

Two large parties of homeseekers passed through the city Tuesday on their way to Thief and Mud lakes where they will take up government land. They had a large amount of cattle and horses.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of the M. E. Church, will give an ice cream and strawberry social (rain or shine) next Friday evening, June 9th, at the city hall. All are invited to come and enjoy a good time.

M. J. Kelly, wife and child, arrived in the city last week and went up to Shotley Brook. Mr. Kelly is one of the ten stockholders in Capt. Buhse's new boat, and he expects to remain here during the summer.

John Kivel left yesterday for the country northeast of here where he goes to bring home his brother, Richard Kivel, who is quite sick. The latter went out with a surveying party some three weeks ago.

Charles Baumann, who had been with a surveying party northeast of here, returned to the city Tuesday. He reports that Wm. Curran, Harry Hensley and Frank Wiley will return to this city about the first of July.

The Department of the Interior has approved Capt. Mercer's plans of building a saw mill at the Red Lake Agency, a steamboat, a sub-station at Highlanding and the large school house. It is expected that work will be commenced at once.

J. K. Hannay, Jr., of St. Hilaire, is in the city.

Lyman Rogers was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Joseph Duchamp, of Tweet, is in the city purchasing some lumber.

H. V. Smith and Geo. H. Canfield are in the city from Red Lake Falls.

Liberal reward offered for the return of a dog lost last October near Thief River Falls. Large, black head, body nearly entirely black, legs white, with black spots. Dr. W. A. Moore, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Wm. Wood, who has been manager of a lumber yard in North Dakota for the St. Hilaire Lumber company, is expected to arrive in the city in a few days on his way home to Canada where he will visit his parents during the summer.

*C. L. Dobner has been authoriz*ed to receive subscriptions for the Dewey Memorial fund, and all patriotic citizens who wish to contribute to the fund, which will be used to build the great naval hero a home, can do so by calling at the bank.

Chief Moose Dung caused considerable of a disturbance on La Bree avenue last Thursday afternoon. He was intoxicated and when Chief Benzie suggested that he should go back to the reservation he threatened to raise a rebellion and massacre the citizens of this place.

Prof. Fuller, Miss Wallin and Miss Davies have been re-elected as teachers in the Central school. Miss Stanchfield, of Minneapolis, will take the place of Miss Miller, who teaches next year at Atwater. The East Side school board have not as yet elected teachers for next year.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	65c
No. 1 Northern	62c
Rejected	43c
Oats	30c
Flax	88c
Rye	45c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 10c; sell	10c
Eggs, pay 10c; sell	10c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 8c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 55; sell	60c
Beans, per bu pay	$2.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$4.50
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.20
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

The St. Paul markets yesterday were as follows: Butcher steers, per 100 lb, were from $3.30 to to $5; cows, $3 to $4.25; veal calves, $4.75 to $6.25; hogs, $3.60 to $3.70.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.06	inches.
"	"	18,	.80	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	21,	.11	"
"	"	[illegible]	.36	"
"	"	27,	[illegible]	"
"	"	28,	[illegible]	"
"	"	29,	.48	"
"	May	1,	.15	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	3,	.43	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	9,	.18	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	15,	.13	"
"	"	16,	.03	"
"	"	17,	.03	"
"	"	23,	.05	"
"	"	24,	.21	"
"	"	25,	.15	"
"	"	30,	.76	"
"	"	31,	.26	"
"	June	3,	.04	"
"	"	6,	.12	"
Total rainfall				5.31 inches

FULL RETURNS

Of the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries Prize Fight.

The great prize fight between Fitzsimmons and Jeffries will take place at Long Island tomorrow (Friday) evening, and a number of people of this city have made arrangements to receive the returns of the fight by rounds on that evening. The city hall has been rented for the occasion and the full Associated Press dispatches will be received. The evening's entertainment will be commenced promptly at 9 o'clock, and the reading of the telegrams regarding the great fight will be interspersed by wrestling and sparing bouts between local amateurs. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged.

Broke a Wheel.

The "Margurite," Capt. Buhse's new steamboat, started on its initial trip for the Red Lake Monday afternoon. Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, when about 10 miles above High Landing, the gear wheel on the boat broke and it will necessitate the laying up of the boat for a week or more. Capt. Buhse left yesterday for Minneapolis, where he will have a new wheel cast.

Surveying in the Upper Country.

Geo. Ralph, who has been surveying a township in Roseau county, returned to civilization Tuesday. He was accompanied on the trip by Fred Berthiaume, and after the work was done they came south to Thief Lake where they laid out the townsite for the Northern Minnesota Cranberry Culture company.

This corporation has a tract of 1,245 acres near the lake which the management has commenced to improve. The plan is to develop a portion of it into a marsh. Thirty-seven acres have already been broken and a part of this will be cultivated and vines planted this year. The remainder, together with more yet to be broken, will be put into flax this year. Four hundred acres of the company's land is well adapted for agricultural or grazing purposes.

The farmers in that vicinity are quite numerous, and each has a considerable number of cattle. Owing to the condition of the roads Messrs. Ralph and Berthiaume build a boat at Thief Lake and made the distance to Thief River Falls by water, estimated at 75 miles, in one day.—Crookston Times.

Thomas Syverson, of Numedal, father-in-law of John Sande, is dangerously ill.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices You will find a large assortment at the

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—MENTION THIS PAPER]

1V95

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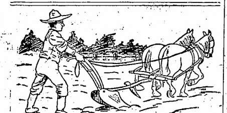

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

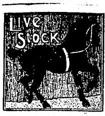

MATING.

The Male Is Not by Any Means the Whole Herd.

Many are satisfied with having a pure bred male of reputable pedigree at the head of the herd, regardless of whether his type and points of excellence are in harmony with the requirements of the herd or not, forgetting that defects that are common to both parents intensify themselves in the offspring, says The Homestead. Just what it is that at all points goes to make up the obscure thing known as "a good nick" would be difficult to define, but one of its elements *undoubtedly is that weakness at* certain points on one side of the house should be compensated for by strength in those particulars on the other. The fact involves a careful selection of the females in the breeding herd with a view of securing uniformity in them. For if they be widely at variance with respect to their physical conformation no sire can be chosen that will nick with them at all. If, however, the females of the herd be uniform, showing in a general way a similarity in their strong points and their weak ones, the sire to be used on the herd can then be selected with a view of correcting deficiencies, and to the extent that the uniformity prevails on the one side and the selection has been good on the other uniform results may be expected in all the offspring. In too many cases the purchaser of a sire relies upon somebody else's judgment to pick him a good one, the person intrusted with this duty perhaps never having seen the herd on which such selection is to be used. If, however, the sire is chosen with special reference to the use that is to be made of him, outstanding defects can, to a large extent, be corrected, and by pursuing this policy for a series of generations great improvement can be effected. If the female herd is of one line of breeding through a series of years, the defects will be likely to be of one general type. Suppose, for example, they have too much length of leg, then a sire that is particularly low down will contribute to breed out the defect. Suppose there is a deficiency in the heart girth and, consequently in vigor and constitution, then a sire having a large heart girth will measurably cure the difficulty in the offspring. If there is weakness in the flank, a male should be strong there. If the females are coarse and inclined to be rough, fining down can be accomplished by the use of a closely built, compact sire, and on the other hand, if the females are smooth, small boned, pretty and inclined to undersize, the selection of the male should be made with a view of correcting these faults.

Typical Kerry Bull.

The Kerry bull, Prince of Leinster 853, the property of C. Brinsley Marlay, Belvedere house, Mullingar, has had a most distinguished career in the showyard, having been first at the Royal Dublin society's shows for several years and also first at last year's Royal at Birmingham. He was bred by Viscount de Vesci, got by Gort Admiral 140, dam Princess Mary 778. The accompanying illustration is from the London Live Stock Journal.

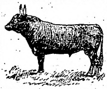

KERRY BULL PRINCE OF LEINSTER 853.

Cultivate Digestive Power.

The ability to digest its food properly is, after all, the most important and necessary characteristic of any really valuable animal. It is possible to increase digestive power, and it can be done even before birth, by seeing to it that the dam bearing young is always supplied with good, nutritious food in proper quantities. A sow with pigs which is kept in cold quarters and poorly fed will almost certainly drop two or more runts in her litter. It is hard work making a runt pay its keep. The extra food it gets would have paid much better if fed to an animal properly born. All young animals have weak digestion. If they are never allowed to surfeit themselves, this will grow stronger. By the time a pig is 4 or 5 months old it will make faster growth, though not in proportion to its size, than it did first. It is a larger animal and can digest food that it could not while it was younger.—Boston Cultivator.

Blue Ridge For Sheep.

Maryland and Virginia are both excellent sheep states, especially so along the southern and easterly slopes of the Blue Ridge mountains and in all the hill and gently undulating districts from the foot of the Ridge to the sea. It is naturally a blue grass country for the most part, generally well watered and all near to the great lamb markets of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

IN WOMAN'S SFARE.

A LITTLE STORY BY MR. DOOLEY'S PREDECESSOR.

Colonel McNeery Makes a Call on the Lady Managers of the World's Fair and Is Highly Edified by Their Discussions.

Before that clever satirist Mr. Finley Peter Dunne wrote the "Mr. Dooley" sketches he created a character known to Chicago fame as Colonel McNeery. The May Bookman, in an interesting article by W. Irving Way, quotes one of the Colonel McNeery sketches as follows: The title of the sketch is "In Woman's Sfare," in which Colonel McNeery makes a call on the lady managers of the World's fair. It concludes with a "dispute between the 'Naypoltan' ice cream woman and the 'tooty frooty' lady manager."

"Thin Mrs. Potther Pammer says, 'Girls,' says she, 'come to ordher,' she says. 'There do be business iv importance to thransact.' An with that a poor, lone man climbs on th' platform. He do be th' guy they've sint out fr'm Wash'n'ton for to steer th' girls right on parlymeenthry law, an he looks as woorid an ongweed, as Tiddy says, as a pollsman in a planny concert. They've no more than set in th' an an iligant lookin woman she stands up an says she, 'Ladies,' she says, 'I moves we has Naypoltan ice crame at th' loonch-on.' 'Pint iv order,' says a gray haired old lady. 'Pint iv order,' says she. 'Shtate yo'er pint iv order,' says Mrs. Pammer, says she. 'Th' pint iv order,' says the gray haired lady, 'th' pint iv order,' says she, 'is that th' lady is not ta-alkin to th' question,' she says. 'Wo a-are here to discuss,' she says, 'for why shud not wimmen take their proper sfare,' says she. 'An, besides,' says she, 'tooty frooty have been ordhered already.' 'Th' pint is well taken,' says Mrs. Pammer. 'It is not,' says th' first lady. 'I want for to say that Naypoltan ice crame shud be ordered,' she says, 'for th' loonch-on an nothin the old shkate'—no, by gar, she didn't say that, Jawn—'th' old lady,' she says, 'that shpoke last,' says she, 'can't make me set down,' says she. 'Whose old?' says th' old lady. 'Yo minx,' says she. 'Yo'er a dishturber iv th' peace,' she says. 'Set down,' says all th' ladies that do be on th' side iv th' Naypoltan ice crame lady, an 'Thrun her out,' says all them that's with th' lady with the white hair. 'Ladies,' says Mrs. Pammer. 'Ordher,' she says, wallopin th' table with a fan. 'Will ye set down?' says th' white haired wan. 'Niver,' says th' Naypoltan ice crame wan, 'till I gets me rights, an whin I gets home,' she says, 'I'll be tillin me husband—boo hoo,' says she, cryin, 'what a horrid way I've been threated.'

"Thin th' other wan, she begins to weep, an then all th' pa-artizans iv th' Naypoltan lady an th' white haired tooty frooty lady they hollers, too, an Mrs. Pammer, she consults with th' man fr'm Wash'n'ton, an thin she raps with her fan an says, 'Ladies,' says she, 'let us be friends,' she says. 'Will ye both accipt an amendment for to have both Naypoltan an tooty frooty on th' table?' 'We will,' says they both in wan breath. 'Thin,' says Mrs. Pammer, ''tis so ordered.' Thin up jumps a little woman, an she says, says she, 'I moves,' she says, 'that we gives th' hankchef saloot,' she says, 'to our prisident,' she says, 'f'r her able manner,' she says, 'iv makin th' white winged angel iv peace shpread his wings,' she says, 'over the scene,' says she. An thin I goes out."

One Umbrella Less.

Mr. Spinks—Why, under heavens, did you give Billington that cotton umbrella? He'll never bring it back.

Mrs. Spinks—The only other one in the rack was silk.

"You should have given him that."

"Humph! If he wouldn't return the cotton one, why should he return the silk one? Tell me that, Mr. Spinks."

Mr. Spinks—The cotton one was his.
—New York Weekly.

The Height of Laziness.

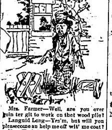

Mrs. Farmer—Well, are you ever goin ter git to work on that wood pile?

Languid Long—Yes'm, but will you pleasecome an help me off wit' me coat?
—New York Journal.

Convincing.

"Tommy," said a father to his precocious 5-year-old son and heir, "your mother tells me she gives you pennies to be good. Do you think that is right?"

"Of course it is," replied Tommy. "You certainly don't want me to grow up and be good for nothing, do you?"
—Chicago News.

Knew Him.

Yeast—My wife spends money as fast as she gets it.

Crimsonbeak—But she's not extravagant.

"Not extravagant?"

"No; she doesn't get money fast enough to be extravagant."—Yonkers Statesman.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

First State Bank

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS

Transact a general Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:

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J. W. WHEELER, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
C. HENDRICKSEN, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. DOBNER, President.
H. G. DOBNER, Cashier

The City Blacksmith-Shop,

John Forsberg, Proprietor

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
Horse shoeing a specialty.

WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Thief River Falls - - Minn

HOTEL OGAHMAH,

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES,
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT,
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

[STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.]

JOHN SANDE. G. H. TURV

Sande & Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stab

First-class turnouts furnished on the shortest notice : : : :

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

La Bree Avenu ; Thief River Falls

The Pioneer Press

"OLDEST AND BEST"

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS

PRINTS THE NEWS

12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

"Is Your Name Written There?"

If not call at the NEWS office and we will place it there for $1.50.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Historical Society

The Red Star Clothing House

You Don't Have to Have a Full Purse of Money.

A man can dress stylish at little expense if he knows how. Come to the Red Star Clothing House and see our handsome line of spring suits and low prices. The best and cheapest suits ever shown in the city. Also the latest line of spring and summer shirts.

Shoes, Hats, Caps and Trunks,

all at low prices. Come and see our goods and prices before you buy elsewhere.

$12 Suits for $8.00
10 " " 7.50
18 " " 12.00

Boy's Suits from $1.00 to $5.

H. LEWIN,

Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.
G. P. SEVERTSON, Assistant Cashier.

The John Hancock

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

ACCIDENTALLY

Christian Sevaldson Killed by His Cousin.

Thirteen-year-old Martin Greenly shot and instantly killed his cousin, Christian Sevaldson, last Friday afternoon at about 5 o'clock. It was accidental.

The two in company with Ole Greenly, Bennie Ranum and Hoker Krockstad, were playing fort on the farm of their uncle, Ole Iverson, who lives on section 32, town 155, range 42, Marshall county, about 8 miles northeast of here. Young Greenly was in the barn and Sevaldson, who was trying to gain an entrance through a window, was shot at very close range, the charge of fine shot entering his forehead and blowing out his brains. He died instantly. Dr. Francis, of this city, was summoned and upon his advice Dr. J. D. Taylor, of Stevens, coroner of Marshall county, was notified.

The affair is a very sad one. Greenly says that he was unaware of the fact that the gun was loaded and that it was only half cocked. The dead boy, Christian Sevaldson, was seventeen years of age and was born in Norway. His brother, Bergen Sevaldson, who is a farmer and is well known here, lives on section 32, town 155, range 44, Marshall county.

School Report.

The following is the report of the Central school kindly furnished the NEWS by Herbert Fuller:

Enrollment, year	250.
Entitled to apportionment	230.
Not entitled	20.
Average daily attendance:	
Fall	165.
Winter	175.
Spring	161.
Names recommended for high school certificates	12.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled; No extra fares.

THE OPTICIAN,

T. J. SMITH, O. D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Office over First National Bank Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

COLLAPSED

A Two Story Brick Building in Red Lake Falls.

Last Monday afternoon the new two story brick block owned by Moise Bray and occupied by him as a saloon below, and residence in the second story, collapsed and is a complete wreck together with all its contents.

The building was errected during the winter, and was considered perfectly safe. The accident was due to the fact that in excavating for another building along side, the wall had been undermined. This had been noticed, and large timbers had been used to shore up the wall. The continued rains, however, had softened up the ground in the bottom of the excavation and the underlay of blue clay was forced out under the pressure with the result as stated. The accident occured at a time when the family happened to be out of the building and the people in the saloon became aware of trouble in time to make their escape. The stock of goods, fixtures, and household goods are a complete wreck. The extent of the crushing to which they were subjected, may be imagined by the fact that the piano in the living rooms was crushed into splinters.

Real Estate Transfers.

Nikolas Hansen to Joseph Tschirhart, lots 11, 12, blk 82, Kretzschmar's add, Red Lake Falls...	$125 00
Sheriff of Red Lake county to Ole H. Brevick, s½ of sw¼, sec 29, and n½ of nw¼, sec 32, North....	817 89
First National Bank of Crookston to Percy P Vibert, lot 3, blk 6, Crocker, Candy & Nelson's 1st add, to St Hilaire..............	40 00
Perry Hamson and wife to H E Mussey, lot 12, blk 7, Porter's add, Thief River Falls.....	50 00
Anton Peterson and wife to School Dist No 6, 1 acre in se¼ sec 7, Wyandotte..........	10 00
Nels Holberg and wife to Ezra V Lawton, lots 10, 11 and 12, blk 21, Kretzschmar's add, Red L. Falls..........	75 00
Phil A Kaufer and wife to W T Spillane, lots 22, 23, 24, blk 3, Chas Bottineau's add Red L. Falls........	25 00
Langevin Estate, by O Savard, adm, to Onerine Roux, lots 10, 11 and 12, blk 1, Champagne, Dow & Guiriet's add, Red Lake Falls..........	50 00
John Hemingson and wife to Nik Bergvale, lots 22, 23 and 24, blk 7, Hemingsen's add, Thief River Falls..........	175 00
J F Burns and wife to Thief River Falls Lumber Co, lots 8 and 9, blk 39, Thief River Falls..	540 00
Antoine Lambert and wife to Alphonse Boucher, e½ of w½ of ne¼, and e½ of w½ of se¼, sec 6, Lambert..........	350 00
Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Ry Co to R R Cable and W G Purdy, various tracts of land in county.............	$210000 00
P E Smidesang and wife to Henry Leppert, 100x264 feet out of ne¼, sec 25, Polk Centre.......	100 00

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to
W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

Alien Labor Law.

Considerable comment has been caused by a flagrant violation of the alien law by D. W. Sprague, the Winnipeg lumber man, who has purchased the drive of four million feet of logs from the Crookston Lumber company.

The logs were sorted in the booms here and turned out to Mr. Sprague, who, it is said, has brought a force of 15 river drivers from Winnipeg who will run the drive to that city.

This amounts to an importation *of foreign labor and is clearly a* violation of the law which the Canadian government has been very careful to enforce against Americans. The matter has been called to the attention of the customs officers at St. Vincent and Pembina, and action is likely to be taken to prevent the proposed infraction of law.

The contractors in the Crow's Nest Railway in British Columbia took a large number of men from the states into the work last year, and the Canadian government raised such a row about it that the men were sent back at a considerable loss to themselves. The river drivers here in Crookston hoped to secure the work of taking the drive from Crookston to the international boundary, but it is said that on application they were informed that a crew had been brought from Winnipeg who would take the drive the entire distance.—Crookston Times.

Plenty of Steam.

The two large engines, which will be used to furnish power for the Thief River Falls Lumber company's saw mill, arrived in the city Monday and are being set up in the mill. They are each 350 horse power, making a total of 700.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the
PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn.

GOOD IDEA

This County Should Have an Exhibit.

Will Red Lake county have an exhibit at the state fair this year? We ought to be represented in the sisterhood of counties, for, while the youngest in point of years of organization, our energetic citizens have been at work for many years carving out fame and fortune from the many resources nature has bestowed upon us. Red Lake county should be noted for its wheat, its stock, its flour and lumber. In these industries we hold a front rank. But the world does not know it. Let us advertise the fact and get a result and benefit.

Special inducements are offered by the managers of the state fair. A premium of $1200 is to be divided among the counties making the best exhibits, but in order to secure any part of this premium a county must score 70 points. In the past there have been county exhibits but the scores have been only from about 30 to 50 points. The managers this year, however, have decided that before a county gets any premium that county must score up to a good high standard, the same as in the case of cattle, horses, etc. In addition to the $1200 premium offered by the fair management the St. Paul Commercial club offers a $300 cash premium, $200 for first prize and $100 for second, for county exhibits.

The commissioners of Red Lake county will meet again July, and they ought to secure the services of a good man to work this matter up and look after it. Red Lake county could certainly win back the cost a hundred fold in the impetus to immigration.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the NEWS.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card	3c
Hair pins, per bunch	3c
Common pins, per bunch	3c
Dress stays	6c
No. 29 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and...35c

All kinds of dried fruits: Prunes, per pound	8c
Raisins, per pound	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb	12c
Silver prunes, per pound	8c
Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

V:95

IMPERFECT PAGE

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Minnesota congressmen should receive appointments on the best committees. They were the original Henderson boomers.

J. H. Block, of St. Peter, will probably be the next state treasurer of Minnesota, and a better selection could not be made.

Ex-Gov. David M. Clough is said to have decided to go to the lumbering country in Washington state to make his future home.

It is said that C. A. Towne's friends in the Sixth district are declaring that if he is not elected to congress next year he will go abroad to live.

A tornado swept across a portion of Wisconsin Monday doing a great deal of damage. Nearly 100 were killed at New Richmond and a greater number injured.

J. C. McCook, United States consul at Dawson City, reports to the secretary of state, under date of March 31, that the gold produced in Alaska during the year 1898 will exceed $20,000,000, and he predicts that the output for 1899 will be double that amount.

When people feel inclined to grumble at the weather we are having here in the northwest, let them stop and consider how much more pleasant it must be down east where the temperature has been touching the nineties and where factories have been obliged to close temporarily in many instances, owing to there being so many cases of prostration among the workmen. Minnesota seems to average up pretty well, after all.—Detroit Record.

Did you ever hear of such a thing as a political machine of the pure Populist denominations? Read this from the McIntosh Times, a Populist newspaper, and be enlightened:

> The close shave experienced by the Populist county ticket at the last election emphasizes the fact that ring rule is distasteful to the people under the Populist, as under Republican rule, and that although purchased delegations may insure nominations, they do not increase the party strength, and are not likely in the future to insure election.

It is officially announced that the government of Japan will enter the international patent union on the first of July next. This will be good news to American manufacturers, as there has been no way to protect foreign patents in Japan, and that empire is filled with machines made by the Japanese in imitation of the best American and European patents. All a Japanese needs is a sample and he is able to reproduce it with marvelous accuracy. The common mills, the machine shops, the printing offices and every other industrial plant in Japan is equipped with imitation machinery. In 1895 I attended an exposition at Kobe, where a great building was filled with mechanical products of Japan, and nearly every one of them was a copy or a modification of some foreign invention. The Japanese have a patent system under the control of Mr. [illegible], who had charge of their exhibition in the manufactures building at the World's Fair, and they protect their own inventions, but they have persistently refused to protect foreign patents against piracy in their own country until other nations would recognize them as one of the civilized powers of the world. That recognition will take place in July, and Japan will join the international patent union at the same time.—William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record.

PIG OF TODAY.

Changes Wrought by Breeding In Twenty-five Years.

The majority of pig breeders would doubtless show little hesitation in affirming that the pig of today is infinitely superior to that which was generally found in this country, say, a quarter of a century since, writes Sanders Spencer in the London Stock Breeders' Magazine. Of this there appears to be little doubt, and, further, the breeders of pure bred pigs would appear to be well within their right when claiming that this marked improvement was mainly owing to the pigs which had been distributed from their herds, principally for crossing in the more ordinary farm pigs. But do the pure bred pigs of today possess anything approaching as many of these commercial points as they should possess or are they so much in advance of the common country pigs as they were two or three decades since? We fear not. And yet the difficulty of improving the pig stock of the country is now far greater than it was in years gone by, owing to the difference in form and quality between the two classes of pig having become less pronounced.

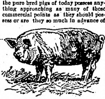
TYPICAL PIG OF TODAY.

Another difficulty presents itself to the breeders of pure bred pigs of today—the public taste, or fashion, demands a pig of the form and substance which is somewhat contrary to the form of the original pig, which carried the greater part of its weight in the fore quarters, whereas now the pig of today must furnish the greater portion of its meat from the ribs and hind quarters. Thus the pig of today must be a manufactured article, since the wild hog, from which all our domesticated pigs are descended, was so formed for defense and for the search for roots, bulbs, etc., that the major portion of its weight was in the fore quarters. We not only have to attempt to produce pigs totally dissimilar in form and character to the original foundation stock, but we have to be most particular in mating animals from as similar a source as possible, or we inevitably produce a pig with many of the undesirable points of the parents, and with few of those qualities which we are anxious to see exemplified in the pig of today. It is a well known fact that if we cross animals of two diverse types, and having but little in common, the probabilities are that the element of value in each particular parent will war with those of the other parent, and that the result will be an animal very similar to the original foundation stock, which possessed few, if any, of those points which had been cultivated.

Barley For Horses.

If barley is used at all for horses, it should be boiled and mixed with cut hay, roots, etc., and in this shape is far less dangerous and well adapted for fitting a horse quickly for sale or show, but for farm horses or those working at common labor there is no necessity of giving such boiled feed more than once a week, say on Saturday night, to move the bowels freely and cool the horse out over Sunday. If fed dry, the barley should be ground and mixed with oats and bran and should not form over one-quarter of the mess at any one meal and should not be fed more than once daily. We are insisting upon this because barley is dangerous food for horses, not so nutritious or digestible as oats, can usually be sold for a good price to buy oats and bran and finally for the reason that barley is splendidly adapted for the feeding of hogs along with boiled potatoes. Another danger in feeding barley is due to the "awns" or beards causing intestinal irritation, even enteritis and death, and this is the more liable to happen where the barley has not been properly cleaned, as is apt to be the case on the farm. In the malted state, or as brewers' grain, barley is often fed to brewers' horses and keeps them fat, soft and sleek, but such horses have to be gradually accustomed to the food and any horse put suddenly upon it would be liable to colic and death. In India they parch the barley, and we understand that in this form it is much less dangerous and proves valuable as food for horses.—Dr. A. S. Alexander in Breeder's Gazette.

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai county, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at two cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDTLE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	3:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

FOR
Artistic
Job
Work

The News job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

United States Map.
15c.
A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

HENRY FRANCIS,
M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Lorsen	Viking
Norden	H. D. Bardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Parks	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romo	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Hilaire Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Arp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edmor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daguet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
ST. LOUIS
AND ALL
Southern Cities
Electric Light and Steam Heat

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STRAIGHT BEER
THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. ST. PAUL, MINN.
Buy a case of nearest agent or write to the brewery

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SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

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are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which The Chicago Record prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Paul A. Kaiser, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 2, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Probate Court of Marshall county, Minn., at Warren, Minn., on June 30th, 1899, viz: Hans B. Engen, one of the heirs of Hannah Engen, deceased, H. E. 15201, for the S½ NE¼ and W½ SE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 156 N., of Range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Ole O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Edward O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Sorume, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 11 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 2, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Probate Court, of Marshall County, Minn., at Warren, Minn., on June 30th, 1899, viz: Edward O. Halsa, H. E. 15100, for the S½ SE¼, *Section 1, and N½ NE¼, Section 12*, Township 156, N. of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Hans B. Engen, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Engen, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 11 6t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred fifteen and 78-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry Greenwood and Georgiana Greenwood, his wife, mortgagors, to Robert W. Patterson, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of January, 1882, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., in Book G of Mortgages, on pages 70, 71, 72 and 73; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The northwest quarter of section twelve (12), in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-three (43) west, containing 160 acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof in Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes for the years 1883, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, paid by the mortgagee in the sum of $251.20 on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 13, A. D. 1899.

ROBERT W. PATTERSON, Mortgagee.
A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.
may 18 7t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred [illegible] and [illegible] dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Moses Blair, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Robert W. Patterson, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of November, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Book I of Mortgages, on pages 450, 451, 452 and 453; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the northwest quarter and lots one (1) and two (2), in section seven (7), in township one hundred fifty-one (151) north of range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred fifty-two and 95-100 acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof in Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, 1899, at two o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes for the years 1883, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, paid by the mortgagee in the sum of $[illegible] on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 13, A. D. 1899.

ROBERT W. PATTERSON, Mortgagee.
A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.
may 18 7t

NOTICE.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority in him vested by section 2455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the Act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, this office will proceed to offer at public sale for cash at this office at ten o'clock, A. M., on June the 27th, 1899, the following tract of land, to-wit:

SW¼ SW¼, sec. 2, T. 154 N., R. 41 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated May 6th, 1899, U. S. Land Office, Crookston, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
may 25 5t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 18th, 1899, viz: Gustav A. Erikson, H. E. 17013, for the SW¼, Sec. 9, Tp. 155 N., of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Christ Jacobson, of Excel, Minn.
Jorgen Swenkeson, of Excel, Minn.
Knut Swenkeson, of Excel, Minn.
John Seuron, of Excel, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
June 8 6t

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF TIME OF REDEMPTION.

To O. F. Buse:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the Fourteenth Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake county), in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots 14 and 15, Block 10, Buse & Bottineau's Addition to Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of two dollars and eighty-three cents; that on the 12th day of May, 1899, said lots were sold under direction of the State Auditor for the sum of forty-eight dollars and ten cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of costs to accrue upon this notice) is forty-eight dollars and ten cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 12th day of May, A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor of said Polk County.

Witness my hand and official seal this 8th day of June, A. D. 1899.

[Auditor's Seal.] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.
June 8 3t

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF TIME OF REDEMPTION.

To W. P. Cooper:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce *the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to* that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the 14th Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake county), in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot 13, block 10, Buse and Bottineau's Addition to Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of one dollar and ninety cents; that on the 12th day of May, 1899, said lot was sold under direction of the State Auditor for the sum of thirteen dollars and seventy-three cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is thirteen dollars and seventy-three cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 12th day of May, A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor of said Polk County.

Witness my hand and official seal this 8th day of June, A. D. 1899.

[Auditor's Seal.] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.
June 8 3t

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS - NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

BUY THE BEST

The "DOMESTIC"
Is absolutely the best Sewing Machine made. Leads in latest and best improvements.

SIMPLE
PRACTICAL
DURABLE

For over 30 years has been endorsed by the public as the most satisfactory of all sewing machines. We want your trade and can save you money. Write for free catalogue and prices.

THE DOMESTIC S. M. CO.
298 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Jennie Devine is in the city.

Last Saturday night was pay day at the mill.

S. Mycau was up from Crookston last Saturday.

Sheriff Charles Sampson was in the city last week.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

S. Kenison and F. J. Stebbins traded horses Monday.

Wm. R. Jack, of Crookston, was in the city last Friday.

Wm. Vaughn came down from Germantown last week.

Beef cattle for sale by Ole Iverson, eight miles northeast.

E. M. Rogers was down to Little Falls the first of the week.

The interior of the First State Bank has been re-papered.

James Douglas is now working in the St. Hilaire saw mill.

Ringling Bros. circus will appear in Crookston July 5th.

P. Meehan went up to the Red Lake on the "Ethel" Monday.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Carl Kretzschmar was down to St. Hilaire the first of the week.

Mrs. John Moylan returned from a trip to Grand Forks last week.

Marcus Johnson, the Red Lake Falls miller, was in the city Tuesday.

Capt. R. B. Vining received a car load of Hamm's beer last Friday.

Henry Houck came down from the Red Lake last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar visited friends in Red Lake Falls last week.

For sale—English mastiff pup, [illegible] months old. Inquire of H. M. [illegible]ks.

[illegible]m Cheely does all kinds of [illegible] repairing promptly and [illegible]tly.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Herbert Fuller is up to his claim this week superintending the putting in of crops.

Attorney W. A. Marin, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Chester Gracia, of Nebish, Beltrami county, is in the city renewing acquaintances.

Attorney F. A. Grady, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last Friday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Stranahan will entertain a number of friends this evening at cards.

M. E. Todd is in the country between here and Warren selling apple trees to the farmers.

Chas. Kivel, who has been in the woods since last September, returned to this city last week.

The Misses Buse, of Red Lake Falls arrived in the city Monday and are visiting Mrs. L. P. Stranahan.

The Fire Department held a meeting Monday evening, but no business of importance was transacted.

Now is the time to paint your house. The City Drug Store will close out its entire stock of paint at cost.

C. L. Dobner the first of the week received a box of cigars from a friend who is traveling in Europe.

Bert Walker leaves tomorrow for Duluth, where he will spend a few days visiting his mother and brothers.

The village of St. Hilaire is putting sawdust upon its streets and the improvement is very noticeable.

Wanted—To rent a room conveniently located to the business center of the city. Inquire at the News office.

P. Wilmes has been drawn upon the United States jury, which convenes at St. Paul the latter part of this month.

Chas. Sharp, of Wausau, Wis., is in the city.

Chas. Olson the first of the week removed his house in Porter's addition to the lots north of his former location.

F. H. Kratka went to Minneapolis Monday. He has an important law suit coming off in the United States court.

H. W. Lee went to St. Paul Monday where he has a case before the Supreme Court. He was accompanied by his wife.

Barney Westover and family removed to this city from Red Lake Falls last week and are living in the John Sorum house.

The roads between this city and St. Hilaire are in a very bad condition, and some work should be done upon them at once.

John Havel went down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday where he will be employed in building an addition to M. Wilmes' hotel.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

W. C. Smiley reports that the average flow of water in the Red Lake river is from 900 to 1,000 cubic feet of water per second.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company will hereafter pay the men employed by them twice each month—on the 15th and 25th.

Fred Tonsley has sold his interest in the Red Lake Falls bicycle business and hereafter the firm style will be R. J. Bullan & Co.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

A large number of people were present at the city hall last Friday evening to hear the returns of the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries prize fight.

The young folks of the Catholic church are going to hold an ice cream social Friday, June 16th, at 2 P. M. All are cordially invited.

Ed. Jarneson while wrestling last Thursday evening broke his collar bone. Dr. Francis set the bone and the patient is now doing nicely.

Mrs. S. V. Bailey and daughter, Mrs. Archibald, arrived in the city last Saturday from Atwater. The latter will remain several week visiting.

John Kivel returned to this city with his brother, Richard, who had been taken sick while at work with a surveying party northeast of here.

Miss Lydia Fletcher, of Red Lake Falls, was elected secretary of the Red River Valley Y. P. S. C. E., which held a convention at Warren last week.

R. C. Diterman, who is sick with consumption and had been employed upon the mill as a carpenter, left Monday for his home at Maple Lake, Minn.

Richard Ohm has sold his interest in the Terrebonne flour mill to John Ziegler, the new firm being known as Ziegler & Kankel.—Red Lake County Courier.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Mrs. Henry Logan occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church last Sunday evening. All those present report that a very creditable sermon was preached.

Ray W. Jones, of Frazee, will deliver an address to the Indians at White Earth at the celebration of the thirty-first anniversary of the settlement at that place.

A large number of horses in the township of Bloomer, near Argyle, are afflicted with the glanders. Seven of the diseased horses were killed last week by the authorities.

Nels J. Berglund and Mary Odelon, of Thief River Falls, were married last evening by Rev. P. J. Lindberg at his residence in this city.—Saturday's Crookston Times.

Clerk Sam. Bardelson yesterday received a handsome banner for the Modern Woodmen lodge.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

Wanted—Teachers to attend the Crookston College summer school. It is cheap, thorough, practical. Term opens June 12, and continuous 8 weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

W. E. Wood, Andrew Borgqvist and O. P. Bjorklund, three Warren gentlemen, who had been spending a short outing outing up at the Red Lake, passed through the city enroute home last Saturday.

The ladies of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. L. E. Maxwell next Tuesday afternoon, June 20th, at 3 o'clock. Refreshments will be served. All are cordially invited. Mrs. L. E. Maxwell, sec.

S. Kenison came down from Germantown last Friday afternoon. He went to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to prove up on a homestead which he had taken some years ago in North Dakota.

Liberal reward offered for the return of a dog lost last October near Thief River Falls. Large, black head, body nearly entirely black, legs white, with black spots. Dr. W. A. Moore, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Herman Gruel, a Red Lake settler, who is in the city, has contracted with the Thief River Falls Lumber company to put in several thousand feet of logs. The logs are to be banked on the Black Duck.

W. T. Mullarky and Fred Sidmore are down to Red Lake Falls. They are witnesses to the fact that S. Kenison has "continuously resided upon and cultivated" a certain quarter section in North Dakota.

John Patterson Tuesday sued the Great Northern before Judge Johnson for horses that were injured while being shipped last spring. The railroad made no appearance, and a verdict of $98 was given the plaintiff.

Work has been commenced by the city authorities of building a pier in the Red Lake river near the old North spring mill. It will be used as a boat landing and as a landing for the city fire engine in case of a fire in that part of the city.

There are more houses under the course of construction in Thief River Falls today than ever before. A vacant house cannot be found in the city and there are a number of mill men who will bring their families to this city as soon as they can secure a suitable dwelling.

F. J. Stebbins was pleasantly surprised last Friday evening by a number of his friends. The evening was spent in playing whist and those present were: Messrs. Hansen, Jackson, Meehan, Mullarky, Lewin, Dobner, Robbecke, Knox, Eastman, Richardson and Grandy.

The St. Hilaire and Red Lake Falls base ball nines were to have played a game of ball Sunday on the grounds of the former, but owing to the rain only two innings were played. St. Hilaire was ahead. About 200 people from Red Lake Falls and 100 from this city were present.

About twenty people arrived in the city from Warren Monday and they will remain for a week hunting and fishing in this vicinity. They drove over with five teams and are camping on some vacant lots near H. E. Mussey's home on the East Side. They seem to be greatly enjoying themselves.

The cylinder head of the "Ethel" blew out Tuesday near Highlanding while the boat was enroute to this city. The "Alice" went yesterday to tow the boat to this city where it will at once be repaired, and be in running order in a few days. The "Alice" will make the regular trips during the time the "Ethel" is laid up.

D. W. Carter is in the city.

James Glen came down from the Red Lake this morning.

The large smoke stack for the new mill is now being errected.

Miss Addie Palmer, of Crookston, is in the city visiting Miss Ester Stebbins.

The young people of the Catholic church will give an ice cream social in the city hall tomorrow evening.

About fifteen or twenty log drivers arrived in the city this morning. They had been employed by Dwyer & Long.

A medicine company arrived in the city yesterday from St. Hilaire and will give a show on the vacant lots back of H. Lewin's store.

Ole Nicholson, of St. Hilaire, was arrested Tuesday by Chief Benzie, he being intoxicated. A fine of $5 and costs was imposed.

About twenty river drivers from *Red Lake Falls arrived in the city* Monday and remained until today on their way up to the outlet. They will bring down Red Lake Falls logs.

Ed. Wilcox is busy these days locating settlers upon the diminished reservation. There are a large number settling up there and it is reported that a creamery will be started in the near future.

The news comes from Washington that it is discovered that all the green pine cut on the Leech Lake Indian reservation was cut by Indians, who were clearing up lands for farms. That is about the best explanation yet offered. The theory that white loggers were responsible was quickly disposed of.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. Smith Grubber Co.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

Penny Magazine,
La Crescent, Minn

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.08	inches.
"	"	18,	.80	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	21,	.11	"
"	"	22,	.36	"
"	"	23,	.23	"
"	"	24,	.32	"
"	"	29,	.48	"
"	May	1,	.25	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	3,	.43	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	9,	.18	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	15,	.13	"
"	"	16,	.03	"
"	"	17,	.03	"
"	"	21,	.05	"
"	"	24,	.24	"
"	"	29,	.16	"
"	"	30,	.10	"
"	"	31,	.26	"
"	June	3,	.08	"
"	"	6,	.12	"
"	"	9,	.02	"
"	"	10,	.20	"
"	"	12,	.25	"
"	"	14,	.22	"
Total rainfall				6.02 inches

Weaning Young Pigs.

Almost all pigs are more or less stunted when it comes time to wean them from the dam. The only remedy to prevent this is to accustom the pigs early to eat a little milk, which may be given to them when they are 8 weeks old. This is a good thing for the sow also, as the pigs will not tug at her teats so ravenously and will gradually begin to wean themselves. If any are runts, it is a good plan to let these suckle the dam one or two weeks after the thrifty pigs have been taken off.

Beef Bulls.

The Texas Stockman says: The demand for pure bred bulls of the beef breeds still continues, and prices for prime stock will doubtless remain good for several years, as the demand is large and the supply limited.

HAIL AND RAIN

It Does Considerable Damage Near Red Lake Falls.

The report comes from Red Lake Falls that a severe storm swept over that section Sunday. The rain fell in torrents, accompanied by a hail storm that did considerable damage to gardens and crops that are forward. The fall of hail continued 15 minutes, and $200 worth of window glass was broken out of the buildings in Red Lake Falls. The storm passed easterly and the damage from hail was widespread, although it cannot occasion serious loss as it is too early in the season.

Every Day.

The following pupils of the Central school were in attendance every day during the last school year and are entitled to a great deal of credit:

Melvin Evenson, Delia Mickleson, Wayne Richardson, Ida Halvorson, Gustav Leining, Auden Lee, Cora Heasley, Odin Brudie, Enga Simile and Audley Caldwell.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	65c
No. 1 Northern	62c
Rejected	48c
Oats	30c
Flax	88c
Rye	43c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 10c; sell	10c
Eggs, pay 10c; sell	10c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c; live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 8c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 55; sell	60c
Beans, per bu pay	$2.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$4.50
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.20
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

The St. Paul markets yesterday were as follows: Butcher steers, per 100 lb, were from $3.80 to to $5; cows, $3 to $4.25; veal calves, $4.75 to $6.25; hogs, $3.60 to $3.70.

WE CELEBRATE

The Fourth in the Good Old Way.

A mass meeting was held in the city hall Tuesday evening to make arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July. Mayor Dobner presided and Lars Backe acted as secretary. The matter of a celebration was discussed at some length, and it was the unanimous opinion that owing to the fact that a large number of farmers living tributary to here could not attend a celebration at any other place, it was the duty of the citizens of this place to provide a suitable celebration. An executive committee of three—Messrs. Ira C. Richardson, *B. A. Young and H. Fant*—was appointed to have full charge of the celebration and the appointing of sub-committees. The committee is a very strong one and will insure to the citizens of Thief River Falls a grand celebration of the day. Every person in the city should render all the assistance possible to the committee.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silver-ware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office.

See
H. M. HICKS
before buying new or used furniture, stoves, cooking dishes, crockery, organs, sewing machines, refrigerators. Repairing and upholstering. Chairs caned. Needles for all machines.
Open until 10 p. m. Saturday

National Club Bicycles,
Russell Sewing Machines,
Talking Machines, Gem $5 Cameras,
Musical Merchandise, etc.
Catalogs Free Upon Application
W. J. DWYER & BRO., - ST. PAUL, MINN.
(MENTION THIS PAPER)

v.92 1/2

IMPERFECT PAGE

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Minnesota congressmen should receive appointments on the best committees. They were the original Henderson boomers.

J. H. Block, of St. Peter, will probably be the next state treasurer of Minnesota, and a better selection could not be made.

Ex-Gov. David M. Clough is said to have decided to go to the lumbering country in Washington state to make his future home.

It is said that C. A. Towne's friends in the Sixth district are declaring that if he is not elected to congress next year he will go abroad to live.

A tornado swept across a portion of Wisconsin Monday doing a great deal of damage. Nearly 100 were killed at New Richmond and a greater number injured.

J. C. McCook, United States consul at Dawson City, reports to the secretary of state, under date of March 31, that the gold produced in Alaska during the year 1898 will exceed $20,000,000, and he predicts that the output for 1899 will be double that amount.

When people feel inclined to grumble at the weather we are having here in the northwest, let them stop and consider how much more pleasant it must be down east where the temperature has been touching the nineties and where factories have been obliged to close temporarily in many instances, owing to there being so many cases of prostration among the workmen. Minnesota seems to average up pretty well, after all.—Detroit Record.

Did you ever hear of such a thing as a political machine of the pure Populist denominations? Read this from the McIntosh Times, a Populist newspaper, and be enlightened:

> The close shave experienced by the Populist county ticket at the last election emphasizes the fact that ring rule is distasteful to the people under the Populist, as under Republican rule, and that although purchased delegations may insure nominations, they do not increase the party strength, and are not likely in the future to insure election.

It is officially announced that the government of Japan will enter the international patent union on the first of July next. This will be good news to American manufacturers, as there has been no way to protect foreign patents in Japan, and that empire is filled with machines made by the Japanese in imitation of the best American and European patents. All a Japanese needs is a sample and he is able to reproduce it with marvelous accuracy. The common mills, the machine shops, the printing offices and every other industrial plant in Japan is equipped with imitation machinery. In 1895 I attended an exposition at Kobe, where a great building was filled with mechanical products of Japan, and nearly every one of them was a copy or a modification of some foreign invention. The Japanese have a patent system under the control of Mr. Matsudaira, who had charge of their exhibition in the manufactures building at the World's Fair, and they protect their own inventions, but they have persistently refused to protect foreign patents against piracy—in their own country until other nations would recognize them as one of the civilized powers of the world. That recognition will take place in July, and Japan will join the international patent union at the same time.—William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record.

PIG OF TODAY.

Changes Wrought by Breeding in Twenty-five Years.

The majority of pig breeders would doubtless show little hesitation in affirming that the pig of today is infinitely superior to that which was generally found in this country, say, a quarter of a century since, writes Sanders Spencer in the London Stock Breeders' Magazine. Of this there appears to be little doubt, and, further, the breeders of pure bred pigs would appear to be well within their right when claiming that this marked improvement was mainly owing to the pigs which had been distributed from their herds, principally for crossing in the more ordinary farm pigs. But do the pure bred pigs of today possess anything approaching as many of these commercial points as they should possess or are they so much in advance of the common country pigs as they were two or three decades since? We fear not. And yet the difficulty of improving the pig stock of the country is now far greater than it was in years gone by, owing to the difference in form and quality between the two classes of pig having become less pronounced.

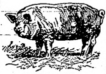
TYPICAL PIG OF TODAY.

Another difficulty presents itself to the breeders of pure bred pigs of today—the public taste, or fashion, demands a pig of the form and substance which is somewhat contrary to the form of the original pig, which carried the greater part of its weight in the fore quarters, whereas now the pig of today must furnish the greater portion of its meat from the ribs and hind quarters. Thus the pig of today must be a manufactured article, since the wild hog, from which all our domesticated pigs are descended, was so formed for defense and for the search for roots, bulbs, etc., that the major portion of its weight was in the fore quarters. We not only have to attempt to produce pigs totally dissimilar in form and character to the original foundation stock, but we have to be most particular in mating animals from as similar a source as possible, or we inevitably produce a pig with many of the undesirable points of the parents, and with few of those qualities which we are anxious to see exemplified in the pig of today. It is a well known fact that if we cross animals of two diverse types, and having but little in common, the probabilities are that the element of value in each particular parent will war with those of the other parent, and that the result will be an animal very similar to the original foundation stock, which possessed few, if any, of those points which had been cultivated.

Barley For Horses.

If barley is used at all for horses, it should be boiled and mixed with cut hay, roots, etc., and in this shape is far less dangerous and well adapted for fitting a horse quickly for sale or show, but for farm horses or those working at common labor there is no necessity of giving such boiled feed more than once a week, say on Saturday night, to move the bowels freely and cool the horse out over Sunday. If fed dry, the barley should be ground and mixed with oats and bran and should not form over one-quarter of the mess at any one meal and should not be fed more than once daily. We are insisting upon this because barley is dangerous food for horses, not so nutritious or digestible as oats, can usually be sold for a good price to buy oats and bran and finally for the reason that barley is splendidly adapted for the feeding of hogs along with boiled potatoes. Another danger in feeding barley is due to the "awns" or beards causing intestinal irritation, even enteritis and death, and this is the more liable to happen where the barley has not been properly cleaned, as is apt to be the case on the farm. In the malted state, or as brewers' grain, barley is often fed to brewers' horses and keeps them fat, soft and sleek, but such horses have to be gradually accustomed to the food and any horse put suddenly upon it would be liable to colic and death. In India they parch the barley, and we understand that in this form it is much less dangerous and proves valuable as food for horses.—Dr. A. S. Alexander in Breeder's Gazette.

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai county, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at two cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address
J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

FOR
Artistic
Job
Work
The News job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

United States Map.
15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

HENRY FRANCIS,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the origin
exclusive cable dispatches which THE
CAGO RECORD prints daily from the le
capitals of the old world. This magn
special service is in process of being g
extended so as to include every imp
city in Europe; and it is supplement
the full regular cable service of The
ciated Press.

*The Chicago Record, alone of all Ame
newspapers outside New York city,
now prints original and exclusive
cable dispatches daily from
the leading capitals of Europe.*

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Bardy	"
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K. Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hunt
Red L. Falls	Hilaire Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	"
Emardville	Chas E Arp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edouor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks,
Lambert	Louis Dancet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
ST. LOUIS
AND ALL
Southern Cities
Electric Light and Steam Heat

Hamm's
BEER
THEO. HAMM BREWING CO.
ST. PAUL, MINN.
Buy a case of nearest agent or write to the brewery.

G. A. Morley
SPECIALI
Eye, Ear, Nose
Ricker Blk., Crooks
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil. A. Kaupke, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 2, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Probate Court of Marshall county, Minn., at Warren, Minn., on June 30th, 1899, viz: Hans B. Engen, one of the heirs of Hannah Engen, deceased, H. E. 15201, for the S½ NE¼ and W½ SE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 156 N., of Range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Ole O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Edwart O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Sorumne, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 11 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 2, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Probate Court, of Marshall County, Minn., at Warren, Minn., on June 30th, 1899, viz: Edwart O. Halsa, H. E. 15100, for the S½ SE¼, Section 1, and N½ NE¼, Section 12, Township 156, N. of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Hans B. Engen, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Engen, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 11 6t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred fifteen and 78/100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry Greenwood and Georgiana Greenwood, his wife, mortgagors, to Robert W. Patterson, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of January, 1882, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., in Book G of Mortgages, on pages 70, 71, 72 and 73; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The northwest quarter of section twelve (12), in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-three (43) west, containing 160 acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof in Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes for the years 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898, paid by the mortgagee in the sum of $[illegible] on said premises, and twenty five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 15, A. D. 1899.
ROBERT W. PATTERSON, Mortgagee.
A. A. [illegible], Attorney for Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.
may 18 7t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred ninety six and 68/100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Moses Blair, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Robert W. Patterson, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of November, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Book 1 of Mortgages, on pages 420, 421, 422 and 423; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF TIME OF REDEMPTION.

To O. F. Buse:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the Fourteenth Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake county), in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots 14 and 15, Block 10, Buse & Bottineau's Addition to Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of two dollars and eighty-three cents; that on the 12th day of May, 1899, said lots were sold under direction of the State Auditor for the sum of forty-eight dollars and ten cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of costs to accrue upon this notice) is forty-eight dollars and ten cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 12th day of May, A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor of said Polk County.

Witness my hand and official seal this 8th day of June, A. D. 1899.
[Auditor's Seal.] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.
June 8 3t

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF TIME OF REDEMPTION.

To W. P. Cooper:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the 14th Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake county), in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot 13, block 10, Buse and Bottineau's Addition to Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of one dollar and ninety cents; that on the 12th day of May, 1899, said lot was sold under direction of the State Auditor for the sum of thirteen dollars and seventy-three cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is thirteen dollars and seventy-three cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 12th day of May, A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor of said Polk County.

Witness my hand and official seal this 8th day of June, A. D. 1899.
[Auditor's Seal.] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.
June 8 3t

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - M

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Jennie Devine is in the city.

Last Saturday night was pay day at the mill.

S. Myeau was up from Crookston last Saturday.

Sheriff Charles Sampson was in the city last week.

Sande & Turtillo have some good horses for sale.

S. Kenison and F. J. Stebbins traded horses Monday.

Wm. R. Jack, of Crookston, was in the city last Friday.

Wm. Vaughn came down from Germantown last week.

Beef cattle for sale by Ole Iverson, eight miles northeast.

E. M. Rogers was down to Little Falls the first of the week.

The interior of the First State Bank has been re-papered.

James Douglas is now working in the St. Hilaire saw mill.

Ringling Bros. circus will appear in Crookston July 5th.

P. Meehan went up to the Red Lake on the "Ethel" Monday.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Carl Kretzschmar was down to St. Hilaire the first of the week.

Mrs. John Moylan returned from a trip to Grand Forks last week.

Marcus Johnson, the Red Lake Falls miller, was in the city Tuesday.

Capt. R. B. Vining received a car load of Hamm's beer last Friday.

Henry Houck came down from the Red Lake last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar visited friends in Red Lake Falls last week.

For sale—English mastiff pup, months old. Inquire of H. M. ks

n Cheely does all kinds of repairing promptly and tly.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Herbert Fuller is up to his claim this week superintending the putting in of crops.

Attorney W. A. Marin, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Chester Gracie, of Nebish, Beltrami county, is in the city renew

Chas. Sharp, of Wausau, Wis., is in the city.

Chas. Olson the first of the week removed his house in Porter's addition to the lots north of his former location.

F. H. Kratka went to Minneapolis Monday. He has an important law suit coming off in the United States court.

H. W. Lee went to St. Paul Monday where he has a case before the Supreme Court. He was accompanied by his wife.

Barney Westover and family removed to this city from Red Lake Falls last week and are living in the John Sorum house.

The roads between this city and St. Hilaire are in a very bad condition, and some work should be done upon them at once.

John Havel went down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday where he will be employed in building an addition to M. Wilmes' hotel.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

W. C. Smiley reports that the average flow of water in the Red Lake river is from 900 to 1,000 cubic feet of water per second.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company will hereafter pay the men employed by them twice each month—on the 15th and 25th.

Fred Tousley has sold his interest in the Red Lake Falls bicycle business and hereafter the firm style will be R. J. Bullan & Co.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

A large number of people were present at the city hall last Friday evening to hear the returns of the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries prize fight.

The young folks of the Catholic church are going to hold an ice cream social Friday, June 16th, at 2 P. M. All are cordially invited.

Ed. Jarneson while wrestling last Thursday evening broke his collar bone. Dr. Francis set the bone and the patient is now doing nicely.

Mrs. S. V. Bailey and daughter, Mrs. Archibald, arrived in the city last Saturday from Atwater. The latter will remain several week visiting.

John Kivel returned to this city

her, Richard, who had
sick" while at work
eying party northeast

Fletcher, of Red
as elected secretary
iver Valley Y. P. S.
held a convention at
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rman, who is sick
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Minn.

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rebonne flour mill to
the new firm being
gler & Kaukel.—Red
Courier.

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Logan occupied the
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was preached.

ones, of Frazee, will
dress to the Indians
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first anniversary of
at that place.

mber of horses in the
Bloomer, near Argyle,
with the glanders.
diseased horses were
ek by the authorities.

Berglund and Mary
hief River Falls, were
evening by Rev. P. J.
his residence in this
day's Crookston Times.

Clerk Sam Bardelson yesterday received a handsome banner for the Modern Woodmen lodge.

For $800 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

Wanted—Teachers to attend the Crookston College summer school. It is cheap, thorough, practical. Term opens June 12, and continuous 8 weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

W. E. Wood, Andrew Borgqvist and O. P. Bjorklund, three Warren gentlemen, who had been spending a short outing outing up at the Red Lake, passed through the city enroute home last Saturday.

The ladies of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. L. E. Maxwell next Tuesday afternoon, June 20th, at 3 o'clock. Refreshments will be served. All are cordially invited. *Mrs. L. E. Maxwell, sec.*

S. Kenison came down from Germantown last Friday afternoon. He went to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to prove up on a homestead which he had taken some years ago in North Dakota.

Liberal reward offered for the return of a dog lost last October near Thief River Falls. Large, black head, body nearly entirely black, legs white, with black spots. Dr. W. A. Moore, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Herman Gruel, a Red Lake settler, who is in the city, has contracted with the Thief River Falls Lumber company to put in several thousand feet of logs. The logs are to be banked on the Black Duck.

W. T. Mullarky and Fred Sidmore are down to Red Lake Falls. They are witnesses to the fact that S. Kenison has "continuously resided upon and cultivated" a certain quarter section in North Dakota.

John Patterson Tuesday sued the Great Northern before Judge Johnson for horses that were injured while being shipped last spring. The railroad made no appearance, and a verdict of $98 was given the plaintiff.

Work has been commenced by the city authorities of building a pier in the Red Lake river near the old North spring mill. It will be used as a boat landing and as a landing for the city fire engine in case of a fire in that part of the city.

There are more houses under the course of construction in Thief River Falls today than ever before. A vacant house cannot be found in the city and there are a number of mill men who will bring their families to this city as soon as they can secure a suitable dwelling.

F. J. Stebbins was pleasantly surprised last Friday evening by a number of his friends. The evening was spent in playing whist and those present were: Messrs. Hansen, Jackson, Meehan, Mullarky, Lewin, Dobner, Robbecke, Knox, Eastman, Richardson and Grundy.

The St. Hilaire and Red Lake Falls base ball nines were to have played a game of ball Sunday on the grounds of the former, but owing to the rain only two innings were played. St. Hilaire was ahead. About 200 people from Red Lake Falls and 100 from this city were present.

About twenty people arrived in the city from Warren Monday and they will remain for a week hunting and fishing in this vicinity. They drove over with five teams and are camping on some vacant lots near H. E. Mussey's home on the East Side. They seem to be greatly enjoying themselves.

The cylinder head of the "Ethel" blew out Tuesday near Highlanding while the boat was enroute to this city. The "Alice" went yesterday to tow the boat to this city where it will at once be repaired, and be in running order in a few days. The "Alice" will make the regular trips during the time the "Ethel" is laid up.

D. W. Carter is in the city.

James Glen came down from the Red Lake this morning

The large smoke stack for the new mill is now being errected.

Miss Addie Palmer, of Crookston, is in the city visiting Miss Ester Stebbins.

The young people of the Catholic church will give an ice cream social in the city hall tomorrow evening.

About fifteen or twenty log drivers arrived in the city this morning. They had been employed by Dwyer & Long.

A medicine company arrived in the city yesterday from St. Hilaire and will give a show on the vacant lots back of H. Lewin's store.

Ole Nicholson, of St. Hilaire, was arrested Tuesday by Chief Benzie, he being intoxicated. A fine of $5 and costs was imposed.

About twenty river drivers from Red Lake Falls arrived in the city Monday and remained until today on their way up to the outlet. They will bring down Red Lake Falls logs.

Ed. Wilcox is busy these days locating settlers upon the diminished reservation. There are a large number settling up there and it is reported that a creamery will be started in the near future.

The news comes from Washington that it is discovered that all the green pine cut on the Leech Lake Indian reservation was cut by Indians, who were clearing up lands for farms. That is about the best explanation yet offered. The theory that white loggers were responsible was quickly disposed of.

A New Machine
For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to
W. Smith Grubber Co.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem
Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the
Penny Magazine,
La Crescent, Minn

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.08	inches.
"	"	18,	.50	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	21,	.11	"
"	"	22,	.36	"
"	"	[illegible]	.23	"
"	"	[illegible]	.22	"
"	"	[illegible]	.48	"
"	May	1,	.25	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	3,	.43	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	9,	.18	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	15,	.13	"
"	"	16,	.03	"
"	"	17,	.03	"
"	"	23,	.05	"
"	"	24,	.24	"
"	"	25,	.15	"
"	"	30,	.16	"
"	"	31,	.28	"
"	June	3,	.08	"
"	"	8,	.12	"
"	"	9,	.02	"
"	"	10,	.20	"
"	"	12,	.25	"
"	"	14,	.22	"
Total rainfall				6.02 inches

Weaning Young Pigs.

Almost all pigs are more or less stunted when it comes time to wean them from the dam. The only remedy to prevent this is to accustom the pigs early to eat a little milk, which may be given to them when they are 3 weeks old. This is a good thing for the sow also, as the pigs will not tug at her teats so ravenously and will gradually begin to wean themselves. If any are runts, it is a good plan to let these suckle the dam one or two weeks after the thrifty pigs have been taken off.

Beef Bulls.

The Texas Stockman says: The demand for pure bred bulls of the beef breeds still continues, and prices for prime stock will doubtless remain good for several years, as the demand is large and the supply limited.

HAIL AND RAIN

It Does Considerable Damage Near Red Lake Falls.

The report comes from Red Lake Falls that a severe storm swept over that section Sunday. The rain fell in torrents, accompanied by a hail storm that did considerable damage to gardens and crops that are forward. The fall of hail continued 15 minutes, and $200 worth of window glass was broken out of the buildings in Red Lake Falls. The storm passed easterly and the damage from hail was widespread, although it cannot occasion serious loss as it is too early in the season.

Every Day.

The following pupils of the Central school were in attendance every day during the last school year and are entitled to a great deal of credit:

Melvin Evenson, Delia Mickleson, Wayne Richardson, Ida Halvorson, Gustav Leining, Auden Lee, Cora Heasley, Odin Brudie, Enga Simile and Audley Caldwell.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	65c
No. 1 Northern	62c
Rejected	48c
Oats	30c
Flax	88c
Rye	43c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 10c; sell	10c
Eggs, pay 10c; sell	10c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 0c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 8c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 55; sell	60c
Beans, per bu pay	$2.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$4.50
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.20
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

The St. Paul markets yesterday were as follows: Butcher steers, per 100 lb, were from $3.30 to to $5; cows, $3 to $4.25; veal calves, $4.75 to $6.25; hogs, $3.60 to $3.70.

WE CELEBRATE

The Fourth in the Good Old Way.

A mass meeting was held in the city hall Tuesday evening to make arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July. Mayor Dobner presided and Lars Backe acted as secretary. The matter of a celebration was discussed at some length and it was the unanimous opinion that owing to the fact that a large number of farmers living tributary to here could not attend a celebration at any other place, it was the duty of the citizens of this place to provide a suitable celebration. An executive committee of three—Messrs. Ira C. Richardson, B. A. Young and H. Fant—was appointed to have full charge of the celebration and the appointing of sub-committees. The committee is a very strong one and will insure to the citizens of Thief River Falls a grand celebration of the day. Every person in the city should render all the assistance possible to the committee.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City
Drug Store.

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office.

See
H. M. HICKS
before buying new or used furniture, stoves, cooking dishes, crockery, organs, sewing machines, refrigerators. Repairing and upholstering. Chairs caned. Needles for all machines.
Open until 10 p. m. Saturday

National Club Bicycles,
Russell Sewing Machines,
Talking Machines, Gem $5 Cameras,
Musical Merchandise, etc.
Catalogs Free Upon Application
W. J. DWYER & BRO., - ST. PAUL, MINN.
[MENTION THIS PAPER]

RETAKE
OF
PRECEDING
PAGE

v:92/2

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Minnesota congressmen should receive appointments on the best committees. They were the original Henderson boomers.

J. H. Block, of St. Peter, will probably be the next state treasurer of Minnesota, and a better selection could not be made.

Ex-Gov. David M. Clough is said to have decided to go to the lumbering country in Washington state to make his future home.

It is said that C. A. Towne's friends in the Sixth district are declaring that if he is not elected to congress next year he will go abroad to live.

A tornado swept across a portion of Wisconsin Monday doing a great deal of damage. Nearly 100 were killed at New Richmond and a greater number injured.

J. C. McCook, United States consul at Dawson City, reports to the secretary of state, under date of March 31, that the gold produced in Alaska during the year 1898 will exceed $20,000,000, and he predicts that the output for 1899 will be double that amount.

When people feel inclined to grumble at the weather we are having here in the northwest, let them stop and consider how much more pleasant it must be down east where the temperature has been touching the nineties and where factories have been obliged to close temporarily in many instances, owing to there being so many cases of prostration among the workmen. Minnesota seems to average up pretty well, after all.—Detroit Record.

Did you ever hear of such a thing as a political machine of the pure Populist denominations? Read this from the McIntosh Times, a Populist newspaper, and be enlightened:

"The close shave experienced by the Populist county ticket at the last election emphasizes the fact that ring rule is distasteful to the people under the Populist, as under Republican rule, and that although purchased delegations may insure nominations, they do not increase the party strength, and are not likely in the future to insure election.

It is officially announced that the government of Japan will enter the international patent union on the first of July next. This will be good news to American manufacturers, as there has been no way to protect foreign patents in Japan, and that empire is filled with machines made by the Japanese in imitation of the best American and European patents. All a Japanese needs is a sample and he is able to reproduce it with marvelous accuracy. The common mills, the machine shops, the printing offices and every other industrial plant in Japan is equipped with imitation machinery. In 1895 I attended an exposition at Kobe, where a great building was filled with mechanical products of Japan, and nearly every one of them was a copy or a modification of some foreign invention. The Japanese have a patent system under the control of Mr. [illegible], who had charge of their exhibition in the manufactures building at the World's Fair, and they protect their own inventions, but they have persistently refused to protect foreign patents against piracy in their own country until other nations would recognize them as one of the civilized powers of the world. That recognition will take place in July, and Japan will join the international patent union at the same time.—William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record.

PIG OF TODAY.

Changes Wrought by Breeding In Twenty-five Years.

The majority of pig breeders would doubtless show little hesitation in affirming that the pig of today is infinitely superior to that which was generally found in this country, say, a quarter of a century since, writes Sanders Spencer in the London Stock Breeders' Magazine. Of this there appears to be little doubt, and, further, the breeders of pure bred pigs would appear to be well within their right when claiming that this marked improvement was mainly owing to the pigs which had been distributed from their herds, principally for crossing in the more ordinary farm pigs. But do the pure bred pigs of today possess anything approaching as many of these commercial points as they should possess or are they so much in advance of the common country pigs as they were two or three decades since? We fear not. And yet the difficulty of improving the pig stock of the country is now far greater than it was in years gone by, owing to the difference in form and quality between the two classes of pig having become less pronounced.

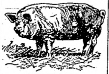

TYPICAL PIG OF TODAY.

Another difficulty presents itself to the breeders of pure bred pigs of today—the public taste, or fashion, demands a pig of the form and substance which is somewhat contrary to the form of the original pig, which carried the greater part of its weight in the fore quarters, whereas now the pig of today must furnish the greater portion of its meat from the ribs and hind quarters. Thus the pig of today must be a manufactured article, since the wild hog, from which all our domesticated pigs are descended, was so formed for defense and for the search for roots, bulbs, etc., that the major portion of its weight was in the fore quarters. We not only have to attempt to produce pigs totally dissimilar in form and character to the original foundation stock, but we have to be most particular in mating animals from as similar a source as possible, or we inevitably produce a pig with many of the undesirable points of the parents, and with few of those qualities which we are anxious to see exemplified in the pig of today. It is a well known fact that if we cross animals of two diverse types, and having but little in common, the probabilities are that the element of value in each particular parent will war with those of the other parent, and that the result will be an animal very similar to the original foundation stock, which possessed few, if any, of those points which had been cultivated.

Barley For Horses.

If barley is used at all for horses, it should be boiled and mixed with cut hay, roots, etc., and in this shape is far less dangerous and well adapted for fitting a horse quickly for sale or show, but for farm horses or those working at common labor there is no necessity of giving such boiled feed more than once a week, say on Saturday night, to move the bowels freely and cool the horse out over Sunday. If fed dry, the barley should be ground and mixed with oats and bran and should not form over one-quarter of the mess at any one meal and should not be fed more than once daily. We are insisting upon this because barley is dangerous food for horses, not so nutritious or digestible as oats, can usually be sold for a good price to buy oats and bran and finally for the reason that barley is splendidly adapted for the feeding of hogs along with boiled potatoes. Another danger in feeding barley is due to the "awns" or beards causing intestinal irritation, even enteritis and death, and this is the more liable to happen where the barley has not been properly cleaned, as is apt to be the case on the farm. In the malted state, or as brewers' grain, barley is often fed to brewers' horses and keeps them fat, soft and sleek, but such horses have to be gradually accustomed to the food and any horse put suddenly upon it would be liable to colic and death. In India they parch the barley, and we understand that in this form it is much less dangerous and proves valuable as food for horses.—Dr. A. S. Alexander in Breeder's Gazette.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

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Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at two cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		6:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	3:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

FOR Artistic Job Work

The News job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Ogahmah Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

HENRY FRANCIS,
M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which The Chicago Record prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Ronnse	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire.
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Hilaire Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gerrals	Max Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Arp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edmour Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Doucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

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ST. PAUL MINN.
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G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil. A. Kautzr, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 2, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Probate Court of Marshall county, Minn., at Warren, Minn., on June 30th, 1899, viz: Hans H. Engen, one of the heirs of Hannah Engen, deceased, H. E. 12281, for the S½ NE¼ and W½ SE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 150 N., of Range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Edward O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Sorlume, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

may 11 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 2, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Probate Court, of Marshall County, Minn., at Warren, Minn., on June 30th, 1899, viz: Edwart O. Halsa, H. E. 15100, for the S½ SE¼, Section 1, and N½ NE¼, Section 12, Township 150, N. of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans H. Engen, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Engen, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Gunder P. Sorter, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

may 11 6t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred fifteen and 78-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry Greenwood and Georgiana Greenwood, his wife, mortgagors, to Robert W. Patterson, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of January, 1882, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., in Book G of Mortgages, on pages 70, 71, 72 and 73; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The northwest quarter of section twelve (12), in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-three (43) west, containing 160 acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof in Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes for the years 1883, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, paid by the mortgagee in the sum of $254.50 on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 15, A. D. 1899.

ROBERT W. PATTERSON,
Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.

may 18 7t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred ninety six and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Moses Brair, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Robert W. Patterson, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of November, 1882, at [illegible] o'clock A. M., in Book I of Mortgages, on pages 420, 421, 422 and 423; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the northwest quarter and lots one (1) and two (2), in section seven (7), in township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred fifty-two and 97-100 acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof in Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, 1899, at two o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes for the years 1883, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, paid by the mortgagee in the sum of $51.26 on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 13, A. D. 1899.

ROBERT W. PATTERSON,
Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.

may 18 7t

NOTICE.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority in him vested by section 2455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the Act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, this office will proceed to offer at public sale for cash at this office at ten o'clock, A. M., on June the 27th, 1899, the following tract of land, to-wit:

SW¼ SW¼, sec. 2, T. 151 N., R. 43 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated May 8th, 1899, U. S. Land Office, Crookston, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

may 25 5t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 18th, 1899, viz: Gustav A. Erikson, D. S. 15013, for the SW¼, Sec. 9, Tp. 155 N. of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Christ Jacobson, of Excel, Minn.
Jorgen Swenkeson, of Excel, Minn.
Knut Swenkeson, of Excel, Minn.
John Samson, of Excel, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

June 8 6t

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF TIME OF REDEMPTION.

To Ole F. Buse:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the Fourteenth Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake county), in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots 14 and 15, Block 10, Buse & Bottineau's Addition to Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of two dollars and eighty-three cents; that on the 12th day of May, 1899, said lots were sold under direction of the State Auditor for the sum of forty-eight dollars and ten cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of costs to accrue upon this notice) is forty-eight dollars and ten cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 12th day of May, A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor of said Polk County.

Witness my hand and official seal this 8th day of June, A. D. 1899.

(Auditor's Seal.) JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard,
Deputy.

June 8 3t

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF TIME OF REDEMPTION.

To W. P. Cooper:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the 14th Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake county), in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot 13, block 10, Buse and Bottineau's Addition to Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of one dollar and ninety cents; that on the 12th day of May, 1899, said lot was sold under direction of the State Auditor for the sum of thirteen dollars and seventy-three cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is thirteen dollars and seventy-three cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 12th day of May, A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor of said Polk County.

Witness my hand and official seal this 8th day of June, A. D. 1899.

(Auditor's Seal.) JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard,
Deputy.

June 8 3t

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - M[illegible]

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS — NORTH DAKOTA
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Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

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PRACTICAL
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Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

IMPERFECT PAGE

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Jennie Devine is in the city.

Last Saturday night was pay day at the mill.

S. Myean was up from Crookston last Saturday.

Sheriff Charles Sampson was in the city last week.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

S. Kenison and F. J. Stebbins traded horses Monday.

Wm. R. Jack, of Crookston, was in the city last Friday.

Wm. Vaughn came down from Germantown last week.

Beef cattle for sale by Ole Iverson, eight miles northeast.

E. M. Rogers was down to Little Falls the first of the week.

The interior of the First State Bank has been re-papered.

James Douglas is now working in the St. Hilaire saw mill.

Ringling Bros. circus will appear in Crookston July 5th.

P. Meehan went up to the Red Lake on the "Ethel" Monday.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Carl Kretzschmar was down to St. Hilaire the first of the week.

Mrs. John Moylan returned from a trip to Grand Forks last week.

Marcus Johnson, the Red Lake Falls miller, was in the city Tuesday.

Capt. R. B. Vining received a car load of Hamm's beer last Friday.

Henry Houck came down from the Red Lake last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar visited friends in Red Lake Falls last week.

For sale—English mastiff pup, [illegible]nths old. Inquire of H. M. [illegible]ks.

[illegible] Cheely does all kinds of repairing promptly and [illegible]tly.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot.—Carl Kretzschmar.

Herbert Fuller is up to his claim this week superintending the putting in of crops.

Attorney W. A. Marin, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Chester Gracia, of Nebish, Beltrami county, is in the city renewing acquaintances.

Attorney F. A. Grady, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last Friday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Stranahan will entertain a number of friends this evening at cards.

M. E. Todd is in the country between here and Warren selling apple trees to the farmers.

Chas. Kivel, who has been in the woods since last September, returned to this city last week.

The Misses Buse, of Red Lake Falls arrived in the city Monday and are visiting Mrs. L. P. Stranahan.

The Fire Department held a meeting Monday evening, but no business of importance was transacted.

Now is the time to paint your house. The City Drug Store will close out its entire stock of paint at cost.

C. L. Dobner the first of the week received a box of cigars from a friend who is traveling in Europe.

Bert Walker leaves tomorrow for Duluth, where he will spend a few days visiting his mother and brothers.

The village of St. Hilaire is putting sawdust upon its streets and the improvement is very noticeable.

Wanted—To rent a room conveniently located to the business center of the city. Inquire at the News office.

P. Wilmes has been drawn upon the United States jury, which convenes at St. Paul the latter part of this month.

Chas. Sharp, of Wausau, Wis., is in the city.

Chas. Olson the first of the week removed his house in Porter's addition to the lots north of his former location.

F. H. Kratka went to Minneapolis Monday. He has an important law suit coming off in the United States court.

H. W. Lee went to St. Paul Monday where he has a case before the Supreme Court. He was accompanied by his wife.

Barney Westover and family removed to this city from Red Lake Falls last week and are living in the John Sorum house.

The roads between this city and St. Hilaire are in a very bad condition, and some work should be done upon them at once.

John Havel went down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday where he will be employed in building an addition to M. Wilmes' hotel.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

W. C. Smiley reports that the average flow of water in the Red Lake river is from 900 to 1,000 cubic feet of water per second.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company will hereafter pay the men employed by them twice each month—on the 15th and 25th.

Fred Tonsley has sold his enterest in the Red Lake Falls bicycle business and hereafter the firm style will be R. J. Bullan & Co.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

A large number of people were present at the city hall last Friday evening to hear the returns of the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries prize fight.

The young folks of the Catholic church are going to hold an ice cream social Friday, June 16th, at 2 P. M. All are cordially invited.

Ed. Jarneson while wrestling last Thursday evening broke his collar bone. Dr. Francis set the bone and the patient is now doing nicely.

Mrs. S. V. Bailey and daughter, Mrs. Archibald, arrived in the city last Saturday from Atwater. The latter will remain several week visiting.

John Kivel returned to this city with his brother, Richard, who had been taken sick while at work with a surveying party northeast of here.

Miss Lydia Fletcher, of Red Lake Falls, was elected secretary of the Red River Valley Y. P. S. C. E., which held a convention at Warren last week.

R. C. Ditorman, who is sick with consumption and had been employed upon the mill as a carpenter, left Monday for his home at Maple Lake, Minn.

Richard Ohm has sold his interest in the Terrebonne flour mill to John Ziegler, the new firm being known as Ziegler & Knukel.—Red Lake County Courier.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Mrs. Henry Logan occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church last Sunday evening. All those present report that a very creditable sermon was preached.

Ray W. Jones, of Frazee, will deliver an address to the Indians at White Earth at the celebration of the thirty-first anniversary of the settlement at that place.

A large number of horses in the township of Bloomer, near Argyle, are afflicted with the glanders. Seven of the diseased horses were killed last week by the authorities.

Nels J. Berglund and Mary Odelen, of Thief River Falls, were married last evening by Rev. P. J. Lindberg at his residence in this city.—Saturday's Crookston Times.

Clerk Sam Bardelson yesterday received a handsome banner for the Modern Woodmen lodge.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

Wanted—Teachers to attend the Crookston College summer school. It is cheap, thorough, practical. Term opens June 12, and continuous 8 weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

W. E. Wood, Andrew Borgqvist and O. P. Bjorklund, three Warren gentlemen, who had been spending a short outing outing up at the Red Lake, passed through the city enroute home last Saturday.

The ladies of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. L. E. Maxwell next Tuesday afternoon, June 20th, at 3 o'clock. Refreshments will be served. All are cordially invited. Mrs. L. E. Maxwell, sec.

S. Kenison came down from Germantown last Friday afternoon. He went to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to prove up on a homestead which he had taken some years ago in North Dakota.

Liberal reward offered for the return of a dog lost last October near Thief River Falls. Large, black head, body nearly entirely black, legs white, with black spots. Dr. W. A. Moore, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Herman Gruel, a Red Lake settler, who is in the city, has contracted with the Thief River Falls Lumber company to put in several thousand feet of logs. The logs are to be banked on the Black Duck.

W. T. Mullarky and Fred Sidmore are down to Red Lake Falls. They are witnesses to the fact that S. Kenison has "continuously resided upon and cultivated" a certain quarter section in North Dakota.

John Patterson Tuesday sued the Great Northern before Judge Johnson for horses that were injured while being shipped last spring. The railroad made no appearance, and a verdict of $98 was given the plaintiff.

Work has been commenced by the city authorities of building a pier in the Red Lake river near the old North spring mill. It will be used as a boat landing and as a landing for the city fire engine in case of a fire in that part of the city.

There are more houses under the course of construction in Thief River Falls today than ever before. A vacant house cannot be found in the city and there are a number of mill men who will bring their families to this city as soon as they can secure a suitable dwelling.

F. J. Stebbins was pleasantly surprised last Friday evening by a number of his friends. The evening was spent in playing whist and those present were: Messrs. Hansen, Jackson, Meehan, Mullarky, Lewin, Dobner, Robbecke, Knox, Eastman, Richardson and Grundy.

The St. Hilaire and Red Lake Falls base ball nines were to have played a game of ball Sunday on the grounds of the former, but owing to the rain only two innings were played. St. Hilaire was ahead. About 200 people from Red Lake Falls and 100 from this city were present.

About twenty people arrived in the city from Warren Monday and they will remain for a week hunting and fishing in this vicinity. They drove over with five teams and are camping on some vacant lots near H. E. Mussey's home on the East Side. They seem to be greatly enjoying themselves.

The cylinder head of the "Ethel" blew out Tuesday near Highlanding while the boat was enroute to this city. The "Alice" went yesterday to tow the boat to this city where it will at once be repaired, and be in running order in a few days. The "Alice" will make the regular trips during the time the "Ethel" is laid up.

D. W. Carter is in the city.

James Glen came down from the Red Lake this morning.

The large smoke stack for the new mill is now being errected.

Miss Addie Palmer, of Crookston, is in the city visiting Miss Ester Stebbins.

The young people of the Catholic church will give an ice cream social in the city hall tomorrow evening.

About fifteen or twenty log drivers arrived in the city this morning. They had been employed by Dwyer & Long.

A medicine company arrived in the city yesterday from St. Hilaire and will give a show on the vacant lots back of H. Lewin's store.

Ole Nicholson, of St. Hilaire, was arrested Tuesday by Chief Benzie, he being intoxicated. A fine of $5 and costs was imposed.

About twenty river drivers from Red Lake Falls arrived in the city Monday and remained until today on their way up to the outlet. They will bring down Red Lake Falls logs.

Ed. Wilcox is busy these days locating settlers upon the diminished reservation. There are a large number settling up there and it is reported that a creamery will be started in the near future.

The news comes from Washington that it is discovered that all the green pine cut on the Leech Lake Indian reservation was cut by Indians, who were clearing up lands for farms. That is about the best explanation yet offered. The theory that white loggers were responsible was quickly disposed of.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. Smith Grubber Co.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

Penny Magazine,
La Crescent, Minn

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.08	inches.
"	"	18,	.80	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	21,	.11	"
"	"	22,	.36	"
"	"	23,	.33	"
"	"	24,	.22	"
"	"	25,	.48	"
"	May	1,	.25	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	3,	.43	"
"	"	4,	.67	"
"	"	9,	.18	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	15,	.13	"
"	"	16,	.03	"
"	"	17,	.03	"
"	"	23,	.05	"
"	"	24,	.24	"
"	"	29,	.15	"
"	"	30,	.56	"
"	"	31,	.33	"
"	June	3,	.08	"
"	"	6,	.12	"
"	"	9,	.62	"
"	"	10,	.20	"
"	"	12,	.33	"
"	"	14,	.22	"
Total rainfall				6.02 inches

Weaning Young Pigs.

Almost all pigs are more or less stunted when it comes time to wean them from the dam. The only remedy to prevent this is to accustom the pigs early to eat a little milk, which may be given to them when they are 3 weeks old. This is a good thing for the sow also, as the pigs will not tug at her teats so ravenously and will gradually begin to wean themselves. If any are runts, it is a good plan to let these suckle the dam one or two weeks after the thrifty pigs have been taken off.

Beef Bulls.

The Texas Stockman says: The demand for pure bred bulls of the beef breeds still continues, and prices for prime stock will doubtless remain good for several years, as the demand is large and the supply limited.

HAIL AND RAIN

It Does Considerable Damage Near Red Lake Falls.

The report comes from Red Lake Falls that a severe storm swept over that section Sunday. The rain fell in torrents, accompanied by a hail storm that did considerable damage to gardens and crops that are forward. The fall of hail continued 15 minutes, and $200 worth of window glass was broken out of the buildings in Red Lake Falls. The storm passed easterly and the damage from hail was widespread, although it cannot occasion serious loss as it is too early in the season.

Every Day.

The following pupils of the Central school were in attendance every day during the last school year and are entitled to a great deal of credit:

Melvin Evenson, Delia Mickleson, Wayne Richardson, Ida Halvorson, Gustav Loining, Auden Lee, Cora Hessley, Odin Brudie, Enga Simile and Audley Caldwell.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	65c
No. 1 Northern	62c
Rejected	43c
Oats	30c
Flax	88c
Rye	45c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 10c; sell	10c
Eggs, pay 10c; sell	10c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 8c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 55; sell	60c
Beans, per bu pay	$2.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$4.50
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.20
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

The St. Paul markets yesterday were as follows: Butcher steers, per 100 lb, were from $3.30 to to $5; cows, $3 to $4.25; veal calves, $4.75 to $6.25; hogs, $3.60 to $3.70.

WE CELEBRATE

The Fourth in the Good Old Way.

A mass meeting was held in the city hall Tuesday evening to make arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July. Mayor Dobner presided and Lars Backe acted as secretary. The matter of a celebration was discussed at some length and it was the unanimous opinion that owing to the fact that a large number of farmers living tributary to here could not attend a celebration at any other place, it was the duty of the citizens of this place to provide a suitable celebration. An executive committee of three—Messrs. Ira C. Richardson, B. A. Young and H. Funf—was appointed to have full charge of the celebration and the appointing of sub-committees. The committee is a very strong one and will insure to the citizens of Thief River Falls a grand celebration of the day. Every person in the city should render all the assistance possible to the committee.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office.

See H. M. HICKS

before buying new or used furniture, stoves, cooking dishes, crockery, organs, sewing machines, refrigerators. Repairing and upholstering. Chairs caned. Needles for all machines.

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(MENTION THIS PAPER)

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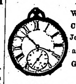

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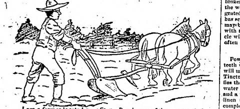

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

HOUSE FURNISHING.

How to Give a Small Room a Spacious Appearance.

In a small room the wall paper is a very important item to be considered, the size of the room to all appearances being diminished or increased by the paper. Small patterns should invariably be selected, while those of a neutral tint are preferable, plain cartridge papers and narrow borders generally achieving the best result.

Carpets also largely influence the appearance of a room. In a small room large patterns must be eschewed, small and simple designs being alone permissible, or if the floor is polished and rugs are used they must be narrow and have a border.

Light is yet another influence to be taken into consideration. A dark room will invariably look small and poky, whereas if a pretty bay window be thrown out the same room would undergo a complete metamorphosis. Curtains draped gracefully round a pole and hanging down the side of the bow add greatly to the spacious effect desired.

A low seat filling up the window in question, amply supplied with cushions, is a good method of using up space without detracting from the roomy appearance. A window of this description is very much enhanced by the upper third being formed of little lattice panes or else of stained glass (or even of imitation)

The furniture is the next thing to be considered. Old fashioned, large and cumbersome pieces must be avoided. Indeed it is due to the small rooms of the period that so much gimcrack furniture has come to the fore. However, without necessarily employing gimcrack stuff, we can furnish our small rooms with dainty little Chippendale or empire designs, which are eminently more suited to small houses than mahogany, old English or rococo designs.

Old fashioned, comfortable, large sofas and armchairs must not be indulged in. Corners must all be utilized, lounges and sofas being fitted into the same, above which some dainty shelves should be put up for books and bric-a-brac. Large tables must be avoided.

When possible, it is a good plan to remove dividing doors and throw two rooms into one, decorating the division with curtains, which, draped from the center to the side, should fall thence in a straight line.

Grand pianos or even "baby grands" should find no place in small rooms, the cottage or upright, on account of the smaller space it occupies, being eminently more suitable, while the top lends itself to decoration, forming a shelf for the innumerable bric-a-brac to be found in the average drawing room of the day, for which there is, however, but little accommodation. Pictures, of course, should be small, a very good effect being obtained by a number of small paintings hung together, showing no intervening space of wall, without their sizes and shapes being taken into consideration.

How to Make the Neck Plump.

Following is a recipe which is a tried and true remedy to make a thin neck plump and round: Oil of almonds, six ounces; spermaceti, one ounce; white wax, three-quarters of an ounce; lanolin, two ounces; glycerin (pure), one-half ounce; tincture benzoin, 60 drops; balsam of Peru, one-quarter ounce. Rub thoroughly, but not violently.

How to Prepare the Bath.

To two quarts of boiling water add four large tablespoonfuls of spirits of ammonia, four tablespoonfuls of shaved castile soap, one tablespoonful of turpentine, a tablespoonful of sal soda and three of glycerin. Two drops of oil of roses will dissipate the odor of turpentine, which might be omitted, but is an excellent cleansing agent. Half a teaspoonful is enough for a gallon of water and is like oil to the touch. It leaves the skin moist, soft and delicately perfumed, and is much cheaper than soap.—New York Journal.

How to Make Cement.

An excellent cement for mending broken china can be made by beating the whites of eggs to a froth and adding grated cheese and quicklime after it has settled. A further whipping and it maybe applied to the fractured china, with the result that the damaged article will endure considerable heat and often moisture

How to Be Beautiful.

Powdered charcoal rubbed on the teeth with a piece of soft, cotton cloth will make the teeth as white as pearls. Tincture of myrrh hardens and beautifies the gums. An ice cold bath of soft water without soap to bathe the face and a vigorous rubbing with a coarse linen towel will give freshness to the complexion more than any paint or powder manufactured. To secure red cheeks and to reach a vigorous old age eat onions, cooked or raw, once a day

How to Fry Apples.

Take out the core and slice the apples in thin round pieces. Do not peel. Drop in a pan of hot butter or lard and let them fry a light brown Take out with a strainer, sprinkle them with sugar and serve hot Small apples are best for frying.

How to Make Hair Tonic.

—One-half pint best alcohol, pour in little finest quality castor oil, let stand few minutes to dissolve, then add more of the castor oil. Repeat the operation until the alcohol will not take up or dissolve any more oil. Then add little finest quality of agreeable scent of your own preference. Shake well You will then have one of the finest hair dressings in existence.

How to Make Sponge Cake.

Three eggs, one cup flour, one scant cup sugar, one teaspoonful yeast powder, one tablespoonful milk. Put all in together and stir.

ONE GIRL'S WAY.

Pleasing to Her, but Not to the Young Man.

He was one of those hesitating young persons who, having eyes, see not and, having ears, hear not, and the girl in the case was not that sort.

"Do you know," he said to her one evening as they talked, "that I think a great deal of you?"

"Yes?" she twittered, with coy interrogation.

"Yes, and the more I see of you the more I think of you."

"Yes?" And again the pretty little note of rising inflection.

"Yes, and I want to think more of you every day."

"How sweet of you!" she murmured.

"Yes, and I have something to say to you too."

"Indeed!" This in pretty surprise.

"Yes, and I would say it if I dared. I—I—I"—

"But you don't dare," she interrupted.

"How do you know I don't?" very bravely.

"Because."

"Because what?" And he moved one degree closer.

"Because you don't say it."

"But I will say it."

"When?"

"When you want me to."

"I want you to now."

"Really?" with intensity.

"Yes, indeed."

"Can't you guess?"

"How can I? Tell me, won't you?"

"Well, w-w-will you marry me?" This impetuously after the first two words.

"Oh, Mr. Brown," she cried in much sorrow, "what did you ask me for? I had no idea you were going to say that. Don't you know I am engaged to Mr. Smith and have been for a whole week, and we are to be married in October? I am so sorry"— But Mr. Brown, muttering maledictions, had got out.—Washington Star.

Mother Satisfied.

Mother—I'd just like to know who this young man is you have engaged yourself to.

Daughter—Oh, he comes of a splendid family.

"Does his family object to the match?"

"Y-e-s."

"Then I guess he's all right."—New York Weekly.

Greenville Philosophy.

"I jes' believe thet'r feller is jes' as well off widout eddycation."

"Well, I dunno. There's Bob Sawyer; he sent his son Bill to college an worked night an day to do it. Bill went to town, got a job in a bank, an he jist sent Bob enough money from Canady to pay off all the mortgages on his farm an build a new barn."—Harlem Life.

And Wearies His Readers.

"After all, there's something nice about that newspaper chap Pendipper."

"What is it?"

"He doesn't bore you with stories about his firstborn's brightness. He saves them all for his paper."—Philadelphia North American.

High Art.

Musicus—Have you heard the latest regarding Solfah, the eminent singer?

Nonmusicus—No.

Musicus—Sings "Rocked In the Cradle of the Deep" with so much feeling that most of his audience are seasick.—Judy.

Enthusiastic Fervor.

"Maude Adams is representing Juliet as a very young girl."

"Well, that's all right; but it has always been my opinion, deduced from the way Juliet carried on, that she was an old maid."—Detroit Free Press.

Deficient in Imagination.

"That man with the whiskers is the greatest curiosity I ever laid eyes on."

"In what respect?"

"He was in India when Kipling was and hasn't a single thing to tell about him."—Chicago Record.

According to Solomon.

The Lady—You cruel man! Why do you beat that poor dumb brute?

The Mule Driver—Hain't yer never heard what de good book says, lady? "Spare de rod an spile de mule."—New York Journal.

Evidently Not.

"They say Nibley saves just half of his income every year."

"How does that happen? Have they no neighbors that Nibley's wife doesn't outshine?"—Chicago News.

Home Maid.

Wilkins—Deuced pretty girl I saw at your window. Is she foreign?

Bilkins—No: a domestic.—Brooklyn Life.

Unwarranted Aspersion.

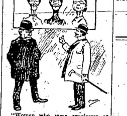

"Women who wear eyeglasses or spectacles are always congenial."

"Yes: they like to tell each other how they had to put them on long, long before age had anything to do with it."

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

"Is Your Name Written There?"

If not call at the NEWS office and we will place it there for $1.50.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 24. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

The Red Star Clothing House

You Don't Have to Have a Full Purse of Money.

A man can dress stylish at little expense if he knows how. Come to the Red Star Clothing House and see our handsome line of spring suits and low prices. The best and cheapest suits ever shown in the city. Also the latest line of spring and summer shirts.

Shoes, Hats, Caps and Trunks,

...al at low prices. Come and see our goods and prices before you buy elsewhere.

$12	Suits	for	$8.00
10	"	"	7.50
18	"	"	12.00

Boy's Suits from $1.00 to $5.

H. LEWIN,

Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.
G. P. SEVERTSON, Assistant Cashier.

A NEW COMPANY

Of Which Capt. H. C. Buhse Will Be Manager.

Capt. Buhse returned to this city from Minneapolis Monday, where he had been to secure a new casting of the core wheel which was broken on his boat the first trip up the river two weeks ago. Mr. Buhse was accompanied by W. E. Brown, of Minneapolis, who is now interested in the steamboat, and he will remain here during a part of the summer. The firm of Buhse & Co. has been dissolved and the Thief River Falls Trading and Transportation company is the name of the new firm which will hereafter run the boat. Mr. Buhse will continue to be the general manager, and will have full charge of all the boat's business.

A suit will be commenced against the Diamond Iron Works, of Minneapolis, for about $1,200, claimed as damages sustained by the breaking of the core wheel.

June Weddings.

Matt Barzen and Miss Anna Schlosser, both of this city, were married last Wednesday, June 14, at Showno, Wis. They returned to this city last Saturday, and a dance was given in the evening in honor of the event. They are now keeping house in the Fricker building in the Second ward. The groom is one of the soundest and best business men in the city and has a very large circle of friends. The bride is well and popularly known here, her parents residing on a farm west of the city.

Two popular young people—Louis Lonson and Miss Bertha Peterson—were united in marriage yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of the groom's parents on the East Side in the presence of a few friends. They have an exceedingly large number of friends with whom the NEWS joins in wishing them a long and happy life.

Organized.

Some sixteen old soldiers of Red Lake Falls last week organized a post, and the example should be followed by the old soldiers of this city. The name adopted for the new organization there was Major Beck Post, No. 168, G. A. R., Dept. of Minnesota, and the following were elected as officers:

Commander—Ernest Buse.
Senior Vice Com.—J. L. Stewart.
Junior Vice Com.—Simon Paul.
Chaplain—Peter Bourdon.
Quartermaster—P. E. Pirath.
Officer of the Day—D. W Brown.
Officer of the Guard—J. Deforge.
Adjutant—E. V. Lawton.

The John Hancock

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Ringling Bros.' Excursions.

Arrangements have been completed by which all who wish to attend the performances of Ringling Bros.' World's Greatest Shows in Crookston, Wednesday, July 5, can secure special excursion rates on all lines of travel. This will be the only point in this vicinity where the great show will exhibit during the present season, and those who fail to see it will miss the grandest amusement event of the year. Since last season Ringling Bros.' famous exhibition has been doubled in size and is now beyond all question or doubt the largest and best combined circus, managerie and hippodrome in the United States. The performance is given by over 200 high-salaried specialists, in three rings, on two stages, in mid-air, and on a huge quarter-mile hippodrome track. The trained animal features, which are alone worth many times the price of admission to see, include three troupes of wonderfully educated elephants, Lockhart's play-acting elephants, Marchand's pugilistic pachyderms and Souder's elephant brass band, and O'Brien's sixty-one horse act, in which threescore handsome equines perform in one ring, at one time, under the direction of one man. The grand free street parade, which takes place at 10 o'clock in the morning, is the most magnificent display ever seen. Don't miss it.

History of the Trusts.

The glue trust went through because the members stuck together. The leather trust put its whole sole into the matter and succeeded. The rubber men stretched a point and made an agreement. The wheel trust went spinning on to success. The yeast trust was followed by a rise in prices. The milk trust took the cream of the business. The screw men wormed their way together. The ice trust froze the outsiders. The gas trust inflated things to great proportions. The starch trust stiffened prices. The paint trust painted things red. The oyster trust proved to be no shell game. The elevator trust sent things up and down in a lively manner. The wringer trust put a squeeze on the little fellows. The saw trust ripped things open. The salt trust was far from fresh. The crockery trust smashed prices. The fertilizer trust caused a stir in the neighborhood. And the window glass trust let in the light on many dark things.—Hardware.

There was a clean sweep of the carpet trust. The chewing gum combine stuck. The umbrella deal got in out of the wet. The glove and knit goods trust were a perfect fit. The brick combine was built up well. The coffin concern was a stiff proposition. The corset trust was a tight squeeze. The cement pool stuck fast. The candy concern was quickly swallowed. The baking powder trust rose to the occasion. The peanut combine was a roast. The whisk pool went down smoothly. The screw combine held firmly. The kitchen soap concern washed well.

The fish trust bit well. The cigar and tobacco trusts were not all smoke. The air brake trust worked on wind. The woolen trust was a warm proposition. The varnish trust went off with a polish. The biscuit pool was quickly digested.

The billiard and table combine could not be used in the pool. The dyewood combine was off colored. The printers' ink concern made its mark. The upholstery pool was quickly sat on. The metallic roofing concern was on top, but the tile trust was trodden under foot. The beet sugar pool was a sweet subject. The flour deal was well cooked. The cab combine had a good drive, and the bicycle trust wheeled ahead. The hardware pool was hammered home. The lamp chimney concern went off with a crack. The bottle combine was soon filled, and the farm implement trust was a harrowing affair. The pie combine is fruitful and an uppercrust concern.—New York Commercial.

Real Estate Transfers.

Ida M Proctor and husband to Herbert A Young, lots 14, 15 and 16, blk 4, Porter's add, Thief River Falls.....	$200 00
Paul Brunelle to Alphonse Brunelle, lots 23 and 24, blk 6, Champagne & Dow's add, Red Lake Falls........	150 00
Mary Riechel to Merchants State Bank, lot 15, blk 3, Champagne & Dow's add, Red Lake Falls..............	1 00
Wilfrid and Joseph Lemieux to Merchants State Bank, lot 15, blk 3, Champagne & Dow's add, Red Lake Falls...	1065 00
Theodore Garceau et al to Louis Dandeneau, s½ of lot 16, blk 2, Riverside add, Red Lake Falls...	25 00
Theodore Garceau et al to Fred Violet, n½ of lot 16, blk 2, Riverside add, Red Lake Falls.......	25 00
Ole P Johnson and wife to Thief River Falls Lumber Co, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, blk 13, townsite of Thief River Falls......	3150 00
Frank K Roberts and wife to Knute Quando, se¼, sec 25, Norden........	1 00
Langevin Estate, by O Savard, adm, to Carrie Blair, lots 3 and 4, blk 25, Champagne & Dow's add, Red Lake Falls...	40 00
Carrie Blair and husband to Victor Bessner, lots 3 and 4, blk 25, Champagne & Dow's add, Red Lake Falls.......	225 00
John T Ritchie and wife to Oskar Swenson, nw ¼, sec 15, Sanders.....	450 00
August Riechel, Jr., and wife to Louis Ducharme lots 20, 21 and 22, blk 33, Railroad add, Red Lake Falls........	100 00
John N Whitman and wife to Wilson Hans, lots 1 and 2, blk 26, Knox add, Thief River Falls................	500 00
Denis Connely and wife to Frank Martell, lots 11 and 12, blk 5, Connely's add, Thief River Falls..............	150 00

THE DATE NAMED

For the Debate With the Rev. I. T. Aastad.

As Rev. I. T. Aastad has failed to name a place and date for a debate between said Rev. Aastad and the Good Templars upon points set forth in the challenge from the Lodge Breidablik; therefore said lodge decided at a meeting some weeks ago that place and date for such a debate be named as follows: City hall Thief River Falls, on the 27th day of June next, at 7:300 p. m.

So far Rev. I. T. Aastad has not accepted the Lodge Breidablik's challenge and we may look in vain for a debate, but Messrs. Oscar Wolf and John A. Thoren will entertain the people by interesting lectures regarding the Good Templar Order. All are cordially invited. On behalf of the committee,

P. ENGELSTAD.

A Cinch Party.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Stranahan entertained a large company of friends last Thursday night. Card playing was the amusement until 12 o'clock, when lunch was served, after which a short time was spent in dancing. Joseph Jerome and Miss Sarah Vaughan won the head prizes and H. Lewin and Mrs. M. J. Burns the foot prizes. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames F. J. Stebbins, E. E. Zeh, C. L. Dobner, John O'Day, Joseph Jerome, H. Lewin, Archie Donaldson, N. W. Tarrant, John W. Eastman, Charles Cary, John Moylan, C. C. Jackson and Dr. and Mrs. H. Francis; Mesdames P. Meehan, W. T. Mullarky, Peter Morisette, M. J. Burns, E. E. Sirrine and Henry Bye; Misses Sarah and May Vaughan; Messrs. James Meehan, Jr., and Karl M. Hanson.

For the Weak and Aged.

The best thing for weakly persons and invalids is Speer's Port Grape Wine. His Burgundy and Claret Wines are used at dinner by the best society people in New York and Washington.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card..........................	3c
Hair pins, per bunch..............................	3c
Common pins, per bunch..........................	3c
Dress stays..	6c
No. 29 braid, per yard...............................	1c
Safety pins, per dozen...............................	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard......................	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools..............	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c, and $1, also child's waists at..................................	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and...35c

All kinds of dried fruits:

Prunes, per pound.......	8c
Raisins, per pound......	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb..	12c
Silver prunes, per pound..	8c
Raspberries, per pound...	15c
Currants, per pound.....	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

1:95½

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Oliver Belmont, the New York millionare, has signified his willingness to purchase the nomination for vice-president on the Democratic ticket next year. "A fool and his money soon parts."

There are six widows and six daughters of soldiers of the revolutionary war still on the pension rolls of the United States, and three survivors of the war of 1812. All in good health, at last reports, and two of the 1812 veterans are 103 years of age.

Gen. Otis' army is to be increased to 35,000 men. Although he has not asked for reinforcements, the president has thought best to send them to him. Gen. Otis has been assured repeatedly that he could have all the troops he wanted, but he has reported that 30,000 were sufficient, and has never asked for more.

One or two of the twin city papers still insist that Senator Nelson should correct his social habits and become a "sassiety" man, to the extent of attending the social functions gotten up by the city people. Senator Nelson is not a statesman of the spike-tailed-coat variety, but is one of the working kind; if the cities must have a society man they will have to go somewhere else to get him. Meanwhile the state at large will continue more than ever satisfied with the work of the junior senator.—Princeton Union.

Editor Norby, of the Ada Herald, went down to St. Paul last week and here's one of his experiences: "We called on State Auditor Dunn while in St. Paul last week, and enjoyed a whiff of the don't-give-a-d—d independence which surrounds his presence. Bob, as he is familiarly called by those who see him often, charges the reform press with having unjustly accused him of harboring friendly towards Jim Hill and his railroad and to hear him discourse on the subject is refreshing to one who is not a Sunday school teacher. We plead ignorance of what the reform press in general has charged up to Bob Dunn, but we know what one reform editor thinks of him. Bob Dunn is one of the few—very few—lumps of salt among the aggregation that shapes the policy of the Republican party in this state today. It matters not to us what his motives or ambitions are or how baldhead, homely and profane he is. He has always administered the duties of his office vigorously, laid bare some rottenness and suggested several reforms. We don't care Bob Dunn's politics are, he is a good officer.

Discussing the awful disaster in Wisconsin, Prof. E. B. Garriott, of the weather bureau, says that when people see a funnel-shaped cloud coming they should throw open every door and window in their houses, and then wait for the storm to pass over.

"Your furniture will probably be damaged by the heavy rain that usually accompanies a tornado," he says, "but your houses will not be carried into the next county, nor torn to pieces by the fury of the winds. The velocity of the wind causes a vacuum in the atmosphere. When the cloud reaches a house with all its doors and windows shut the four walls of the building must give way in that vacuum, or the house is lifted from its foundation and is carried with the wind. When the destructive cyclone visited St. Louis a few years ago many large and substantial houses were blown down. In the path of the storm were many frail houses and sheds. These places escaped without the loss of a shingle. The numerous openings permitted the air to escape freely. On the other hand, where the buildings were large and securely closed the confined air caused destruction. There was a similar incident just outside Chicago a few years ago. Within a few feet of the demolished structure was a workshop and corncrib which escaped without damage.

"It is difficult to forecast tornadoes—or, rather, to predict where one will strike. It is like attempting to foretell where lightning will 'hit.' The only thing to be done when a tornado visits your neighborhood is to, throw open your doors and pray that the storm center will not strike in your neighborhood. The chances of escape about equal those of destruction. The storm may hit or miss you. It is purely a matter of chance."

BAYAN A GONE GOOSE.

It is kind but cold-blooded logic that Col. Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal hands out to the men at present in control of the Democratic party. In a recent issue he says:

"In our opinion the silver issue is a pure delusion. We are not only in favor of the gold standard, pure and simple, but we have not the least fear that it will be set aside in favor of any other standard. It is here to stay. Hence, we regard the agitation as playing right into the hands of the Republicans."

Replying to the claims made by the Bryanites that they can win with Bryan next year upon a 16 to 1 platform, Col. Watterson gives the following reasons why he regards any such expectation as a fallacy:

"In 1896 the country was in the thick of one of the longest periods of famine it has ever known. It is now in the thick of one of its greatest periods of plenty. In 1896 the elements of discontent were rife everywhere. Today the elements of speculation and adventure are everywhere busy and filled with hope. In 1896 the fusion movement expressed an unknown quantity and covered the entire field of disaffection. It is already showing signs of disintegration, having lost many of the states which carried, without recovering any which it lost. In 1896 Mr. Bryan was a new born hero, with a garland of roses encircling him from head to foot. Now he is a weather-beaten candidate and claimant, the novelty worn away and the bloom vanished, both himself and the movement of which he was the embodiment, having spent their force. If defeat was the portion of this movement in 1896, with everything to favor it, what may be expected in 1900, with these favorable conditions reversed?"

THE BEST EVER.

The Fourth Will be Celebrated in Grand Style.

The committee having charge of the Fourth of July celebration this year have made extensive arrangements, and are prepared to guarantee that the celebration this year will eclipse all former attempts. There will be numerous foot races, horse races, bicycle races, slow races, etc., the winner of each event to be given a valuable prize. A purse of $25 will be given to a base ball club.

In the evening a fine display of fire works will be touched off. Next week the News will be able to give full particulars regarding the different events and the prizes to be awarded.

A GRIEVANCE.

The Encroachment of Whites Bothers the Indians.

The Indians have been holding councils at the different sections on the Fosston branch in the reservation to discuss the matter of the settlement by whites at Bena, Cass Lake and other points along the line. A council was held at Cass Lake Monday afternoon and their grievances were then embodied in a petition addressed to Inspector Nesler, requesting the removal of the white trespassers who have been settling on their territory without leave, cutting off their timber and depopulating their waters. The wholesale catching of fish of late has roused their ire to the boiling point and they are determined to have an end put to it. No violence is anticipated. The braves and chiefs assemble as a body of calm, meditative statesmen, and embody their wents as best as they can in writing and present them to the proper authorities, with an expectation and demand that immediate action be taken in the premises.—Walker Pilot.

Killed at Warren.

A. Hockinsen, a prosperous farmer living near Warren, while hauling wheat to market there, was killed Monday. His team became frightened by the cars and ran away, throwing him under the wheels. He died in one hour of internal hemorrhage. He was 55 years of age.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. R. Purdy	"
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romson	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Jildage Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	"
Euardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	B B Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edenor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO Chicago.

Electric Light and Steam Heat

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDTLE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:20 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	3:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kauffen, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Iver & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred fifteen and 78-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry Greenwood and Georgiana Greenwood, his wife, mortgagors, to Robert W. Patterson, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of January, 1882, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., in Book G of Mortgages, on pages 70, 71, 72 and 73; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The northwest quarter of section twelve (12), in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-three (43) west, containing 160 acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof in Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes for the years 1883, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, paid by the mortgagee in the sum of $254.90 on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 13, A. D. 1899.

ROBERT W. PATTERSON,
Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn. may 18 7t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred ninety-six and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Moses Blair, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Robert W. Patterson, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of November, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Book I of Mortgages, on pages 420, 421, 422 and 423; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the northwest quarter and lots one (1) and two (2), in section seven (7), in township one hundred fifty-one (151) north of range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred fifty-two and 97-100 acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof in Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, 1899, at two o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes for the years 1883-1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, paid by the mortgagee in the sum of $251.96 on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 13, A. D. 1899.

ROBERT W. PATTERSON,
Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn. may 18 7t

NOTICE.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority in him vested by section 2455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the Act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, this office will proceed to offer at public sale for cash at this office at ten o'clock, A. M., on June the 27th, 1899, the following tract of land, to-wit:

SW¼ SW¼, sec. 2, T. 154 N., R. 44 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated May 6th, 1899, U. S. Land Office, Crookston, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

may 25 5t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 18th, 1899, viz: Gustav A. Erikson, H. E. 15013, for the SW¼, Sec. 9, Tp. 155 N., of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Christ Jacobson, of Excel, Minn.
Jorgen Swenkeson, of Excel, Minn.
Knut Swenkenson, of Excel, Minn.
John Semson, of Excel, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

June 8 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 17, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on August 5th, 1899, viz: Andrew Blomquist, H. E. 14966, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 8, and N½ NE¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 157, N. of R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

K. O. Pederson, of Breese, Minnesota.
Andrew Pederson, of Breese, Minnesota.
Per Henning, of Breese, Minnesota.
Charley Black, of Breese, Minnesota.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

June 22 6t

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

HENRY FRANCIS,
M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF TIME OF REDEMPTION.

To O. F. Buse:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the Fourteenth Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake county), in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots 14 and 15, Block 10, Buse & Bottineau's Addition to Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of two dollars and eighty-three cents; that on the 12th day of May, 1899, said lots were sold under direction of the State Auditor for the sum of forty-eight dollars and ten cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of costs to accrue upon this notice) is forty-eight dollars and ten cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 12th day of May, A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor of said Polk County.

Witness my hand and official seal this 8th day of June, A. D. 1899.

[Auditor's Seal.] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard,
Deputy.

June 8 3t

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF TIME OF REDEMPTION.

To W. P. Cooper:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the county of Polk, in the 14th Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake county), in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot 13, block 10, Buse and Bottineau's Addition to Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of one dollar and ninety cents; that on the 12th day of May, 1899, said lot was sold under direction of the State Auditor for the sum of thirteen dollars and seventy-three cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is thirteen dollars and seventy-three cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 12th day of May, A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor of said Polk County.

Witness my hand and official seal this 8th day of June, A. D. 1899.

[Auditor's Seal.] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard,
Deputy.

June 8 3t

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS — NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

BUY THE BEST

The "DOMESTIC"

Is absolutely the best Sewing Machine made. Leads in latest and best improvements.

SIMPLE PRACTICAL DURABLE

For over 30 years has been endorsed by the public as the most satisfactory of all sewing machines. We want your trade and can save you money. Write for free catalogue and prices.

THE DOMESTIC S. M. CO.
298 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Orrin Allen, of Angus is in the city.

Fred Rolette is now working for Otto Olson.

Joseph Smith, of Crookston, is in the city.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

R. K. Kringlee, of Portland, N. D., is in the city.

Ike Halverson was up from St. Hilaire last Friday.

Henry Bergeron was in the city from Excel Monday.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

Hans Nelson has had his store building re-painted.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city the first of the week.

Alex Thompson was up from Crookston last week.

H. W. Lee was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Emil Brink was up from St. Hilaire last Friday evening.

Beef cattle for sale by Ole Iverson, eight miles northeast.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Mrs. Percy Vibert, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last week.

D. W. Carter went up to the Red Lake the first of the week.

Mrs. P. Morisette was down to Crookston the first of the week.

S. F. Hellstrom, of Fosston, was in the city the first of the week.

Postmaster Mato Head, of the Red Lake Agency, is in the city.

Attorney F. A. Grady was in the city from Red Lake Falls Monday.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

J. H. McKinney, of St. Hilaire, was in the city the first of the week.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Fr. Lawrence, of Red Lake Falls, held services in the Catholic church Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Lee returned from a trip to St. Paul last Saturday.

John Clair, a Black Duck homesteader, came down on the "Alice" last week.

Regular meeting of the Fire Department next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Pat McDermont, one of Dwyer's foremen, came down from the lake last Saturday.

George Grennon and Al Espy, of Crookston, were in the city the first of the week.

C. L. Dobner left last Saturday for St. Paul to attend a meeting of the state bankers.

Tom Roberts, captain of Dwyer's tow boat, came down from the Red Lake last Saturday.

A. C. Wilkinson, attorney for the Great Northern, was up from Crookston last week.

George Isman, clerk in Mealey's store at the Agency, came down on the "Alice" last Saturday.

N. W. Tarrant last week built an addition to his place of business. It is the steenth one.

Will Vaughan and S. Kenison returned to their stock farm up near Germantown last week.

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.
EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Office over First National Bank, Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

Geo. Schlottfeldt and John Paul, two substantial Germantown farmers, were in the city yesterday.

A dance was given last Friday evening in the building formerly occupied by the Red Star Clothing house.

Ray Crude, principal of the La Moure, N. D., city schools, is in the city visiting his uncle, N. W. Tarrant.

Mrs. Henry Karrow, who had been visiting in the southern part of the state, returned to this city yesterday.

Wanted—To rent a room conveniently located to the business center of the city. Inquire at the News office.

The Young People of the Catholic church gave a very successful icecream social last Friday evening in the city hall.

The gang in the Crookston mill broke down last week and it cannot be repaired before the latter part of this week.

Andrew Lange leaves next Saturday for his claim north of here where he will hoe potatoes for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription to the News. The date opposite your name indicates when your subscription expires.

W. C. Smiley is organizing a military company composed of young boys, whom he proposes to drill in the art of marching, etc.

Services in the German Evangelical association church next Sunday. German in the afternoon at 3:30 and English at 8 in the evening.

Miss Malinda La Bree has commenced a contest for a valuable claim on the reservation. The land joins Herbert Fuller's homestead.

P. Engelstad, the well known Rocksbury farmer, was in the city the first of the week and reports that the crops in his town are looking well.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Mrs. J. A. Biron, wife of one of the carpenters employed by the Thief River Falls Lumber company, arrived in the city from Merrill, Wis., Tuesday.

E. M. Warren's wife and two children arrived in the city Tuesday from Brainerd. Mr. Warren is employed by the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Miss Addie Palmer, who had been visiting in the city, returned Monday to her home in Crookston. She was accompanied home by Miss Esther Stebbins.

The Red Lake Falls and St. Hilaire ball clubs will play a game of ball next Sunday at St. Hilaire. An effort is being made to run an excursion train on that day.

Agent Van Sante took three different views of the city Sunday from the top of the smoke stack on the Thief River Falls Lumber company's mill with a camera.

The Red Lake Falls and St. Hilaire base ball nines played a game of ball Sunday on the grounds of the former. Red Lake Falls was victorious, the score being 14 to 10.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 89, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

See a lot of Portuguese men in another column treading grapes with their feet for making wine. Read about it, also about Speer's improved method of mashing grapes and making wine.

The youngest daughter of Capt. R. J. McDonald was married yesterday at Haywood, Wis.

John N. Whitman yesterday sold to Wm. Kratka two lots south of James Meehan, Jr., residence. Mr. Kratka will probably errect a building on the same.

Under the new law no teacher can teach more than two terms on a third grade certificate after August 1 next, but a first grade certificate is good for five years and can be renewed without taking an examination.

Herman Liening, wife and two children, and Mrs. Ketzke, of Trail county, N. D., brother and mother respectively of Rev. G. F. Liening, were in the city the first of the week. They returned to their home yesterday.

Otto Olson and Ed. Hilson, who have conducted a meat market together for the past three years, dissolved partnership last week. The latter is thinking of opening up a real estate, loan and collection office, while the former will continue in the meat business.

Peter Eberhardt the first of the week finished making the patterns for the cylinder head of the "Ethel" which was blown out last week and they have been sent to Crookston where new castings will be made. The boat will be in running order in about a week.

The Warren party composed of T. E. Moulton and family, T. Wees and family, H. Dillabaugh and family, Clarence Spaulding, Helen Cross, Letia Cross, Lucille Shaw, S. A. March and Bert Slee, which had been camping on the East Side, returned home the first of the week.

Coronor Taylor, of Stephens, last week viewed the remains of Christian Sevaldson, the boy who was accidentally shot by Martin Greenly. Witnesses were also examined and coronor decided that the affair was accidental and that there was no necessity of holding an inquest.

F. H. Kratka returned from a trip to Minneapolis Tuesday, where he had been to bring a suit against George A. Potter, for $1,940 claimed to be due on a mill site south of this city, which was purchased by the latter two years ago. Mr. Kratka received judgment for the full amount and costs.

Isedor Lewin entertained a small company Tuesday evening in honor of his friends, Misses Lillie and Alice Buse, of Red Lake Falls. Card playing and dancing was the pastime, and hospitality and cordiality were the predominating characteristics of the evening spent in the sunshiney smile of the host—and his two friends.

An entertainment will be given in Valhall on the 27th of June next. The Grand Chief Templar of Minnesota Scandinavian Grand Lodge of I. O. G. T., Mr. Oscar Wolf, and Deputy Grand Chief Templar of the same order, Mr. John A. Thoren, will deliver addresses in the interest of the Good Templar order. All are cordially invited.

The attention of the News has been called to the fact that the last legislature passed a law making it a misdemeanor to keep dogs that make a practice of running out and barking at teams and bicycle riders as they pass by. There are one or two dogs in this vicinity that do this, and the first thing that the owners know they will be brought up in court and fined for maintaining a nuisance. Owners of such dogs are liable to be fined for every day they allow their dogs to molest passers.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. Smith Grubber Co.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

If you have a farm for sale, call at the News office.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	65c
No. 1 Northern	62c
Rejected	48c
Oats	30c
Flax	88c
Rye	45c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 10c; sell	10c
Eggs, pay 10c; sell	10c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 8c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 55; sell	60c
Beans, per bu pay	$2.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.95
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$4.50
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.20
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

The St. Paul markets yesterday were as follows: Butcher steers, per 100 lb, were from $3.30 to to $5; cows, $3 to $4.25; veal calves, $4.75 to $6.25; hogs, $3.60 to $3.70.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

Penny Magazine,
La Crescent, Minn

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.03	inches.
"	"	18,	.80	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	21,	.11	"
"	"	26,	.39	"
"	"	27,	.23	"
"	"	28,	.12	"
"	"	29,	.48	"
"	May	1,	.23	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	3,	.43	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	9,	.18	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	13,	.13	"
"	"	16,	.03	"
"	"	17,	.03	"
"	"	23,	.05	"
"	"	27,	.24	"
"	"	29,	.15	"
"	"	30,	.76	"
"	"	31,	.25	"
"	June	5,	.04	"
"	"	6,	.12	"
"	"	9,	.02	"
"	"	10,	.29	"
"	"	12,	.23	"
"	"	14,	.32	"
"	"	19,	.14	"
"	"	21,	.35	"
Total rainfall			6.41	inches

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis [illegible] consists of a buffet library car, [illegible] sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.).

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth, Steam heated; [illegible]; Wide Vestibuled [illegible]

Call for and get HAMM'S Celebrated St. Paul's BEER

Order of Nearest agent.

Theo Hamm Brewing Co.
St. Paul.

United States Map. 15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x36 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

FOR Artistic Job Work

The News job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

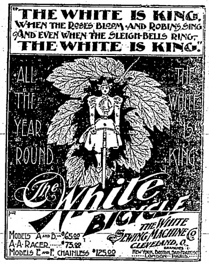

"THE WHITE IS KING, WHEN THE ROSES BLOOM AND ROBINS SING AND EVEN WHEN THE SLEIGH-BELLS RING—THE WHITE IS KING."

ALL THE YEAR ROUND — THE WHITE IS KING

The White Bicycle

MODELS A AND B.—$65.00
A-A RACER.—$75.00
MODELS E AND F. CHAINLESS $125.00

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.
CLEVELAND, O.
BRANCHES:
NEW YORK, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO, LONDON, PARIS.

Scene in Portugal at the Rio Porto Vineyards.

CARRYING THE PORT GRAPES TO THE WINERY, ON THE HEADS OF MEN AND WOMEN, NEAR THE VALLE DE MENETIZ WHERE THEY ARE DUMPED IN THE MASHING VATS TO BE TRODDEN FOR PORT WINE.

The rugged hills with projecting rocks of brown stone and shale containing a large quantity of iron, make it impossible to use wagons here hence the grapes have to be carried to the treading vat or larger as they are called, and some are large enough for twenty persons to tread, which they do dancing to music furnished by the proprietor.

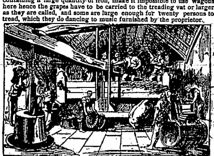

ALFRED SPEER,

the Pioneer wine grower of New Jersey whose Port Grape wine and Burgandy rivals the world, imported the Port Grape vines many years ago, and planted vineyards in the Passaic Valley N. J. The soil in Passaic county, New Jersey, is identical to that of de'Menetiz.

Speer's New Jersey Vineyards

are situated in the Passaic valley below the mountain range and the grapes are carted to the winery in the town of Passaic where they are mashed between rollers made of rubber, which do not break the seeds, and made into wine.

These grand wines of Speer's that have mellowed in flavor in the course of years of ripening, are the choicest wines in this country and can only be obtained by paying a price that is higher than new wines from western vineyards. Mr. Speer deems it necessary for a healthy wine that it be allowed years to mature in wood to get rid of its coarse parts; with this object he keeps his wines several years in fumigated cellars and frequently racks before bottling or offering for sale. The reputation of Speer's wines as a valuable medicinal and family wine extends around the world.

☞ Grocers and Druggists sell Speer's Wines and Brandy.

National Club Bicycles,
Russell Sewing Machines,
Talking Machines, Gem $5 Cameras,
Musical Merchandise, etc.
Catalogs Free Upon Application

W. J. DWYER & BRO., - ST. PAUL, MINN.

[MENTION THIS PAPER]

V195

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the oppinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.—*Boston Journal.*

IN THE

North American Review

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

The Right Topics,
By the Right Men,
At the Right Time.

It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The *New York Sun* says of it: "THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW constantly offers to the public a programme of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW."

It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

All Sides of all Questions

in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

Subjects that concern the interests of

American Women

receive constant and special attention.

50 Cents a Number; $5.00 a year.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

The North American Review N. Y.

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Retail Dealer in Choice

Wines and Liquors

Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.

Liquors Furnished for Family Use

LaBree Ave. — — Thief River Falls, Min

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News.

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Clocks,
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and
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Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware tor sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co,
Thief River Falls, Minn

THE BEER THAT
MAKES ST. PAUL
FAMOUS TODAY

Is The Hamm Brewing Cos.
Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muenchor
Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

GERMANTOWN STAGE LINE.

E. WELSH, - PROP.

Leaves Thief River Falls on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Germantown. Best of accommoditions. 9 15 tf

PORTER & PAULSON

Proprietor of

CITY DRAY
AND
Transfer Line.

GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.

Anything in our line done
Promptly and at very
Reasonable Rates.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,

Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us,

21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

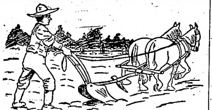

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

TIMELY HINTS.

Observations on Housecleaning by a Man Who Knows.

If you are a man, never get gay and tell your wife you stood first in the geometry class while at college. If she knows what geometry is, she will have you fit and put down all of the new carpets.

The best plan for the male portion of the family to pursue during this interesting period is to shake the house. If you don't, you may have to shake the carpets.

If your wife asks you to take up a carpet, tell her you are no policeman; but, if she persists, raise one tack carefully with the tack drawer, grasp the carpet firmly in both hands and then start around the room with it.

The above plan has been tried by several citizens with admirable results. Of course many tacks will hit the ceiling, but they all eventually strike the floor. You will be able to find tacks in that room for the next year. They are usually discovered with the bare feet.

The baby is usually a great inconvenience during housecleaning. If quite small, place in the bathtub and then lock the bathroom door. If the baby should in its infantile play turn on the faucets and then drown, you can call the coroner. While that official is at your home jolly him some, and maybe he will help move the bookcase.

If you have a servant, always inform her a week or so before housecleaning that she is perfectly at liberty to invite any of her female relatives to visit her. When they come, meet them at the door with a sweet smile, a bucket of soft soap and a scrubbing brush for each one. Of course, if they should happen to defer their contemplated visit after housecleaning, just inform the servant that she cannot entertain.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Forehanded Thinker.

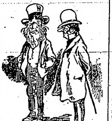

"Well, well! It is always the unexpected that happens."

"It niver happens to me, sor; Oi always expect it."

Not the Conservatory.

Young Lady—The musical conservatory is in this building, isn't it?

Janitor—No, mum. The musical conservatory is 'bout two blocks down street.

Young Lady (dubiously)—I—I was sure I heard pupils practicing vocal exercises. Are you sure the musical conservatory is not here?

Janitor—Yes'm. Nothin here but dentists' offices, mum.—New York Weekly.

Thoughtful of His Wife—and Himself.

"Mr. Bloomfield is a most considerate husband," said Mr. Gaswell to Mr. Dukane.

"Is he?"

"Yes; the family moved on April 1 to a house with a lawn in front of it, and when Mrs. Bloomfield's birthday came along toward the end of April her husband gave her for a birthday present a nice light running lawn mower."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Taking a Hint.

How long does it take some people to take a hint? A young man says that he has called six times on an Atchison girl and that her sisters still stay in the room. He says that by the time a man makes a second call at a Topeka home the family have decided which girl he wants, and all the rest move out and give him a show.—Atchison Globe.

Human Nature.

"What is your objection to surrendering?" inquired the weary Filipino.

"I haven't any objection to surrendering," was the leader's answer. "All I object to is being compelled to admit I have been whipped."—Washington Star.

Economical.

"And when we became engaged all he did was to kiss my hand."

"Yes, I've heard his mother say he was the kind of boy who would make one piece of candy last him a week."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Craze For Titles.

Jack—I wonder why American girls are so crazy to marry titled foreigners.

Ethel—Well, they can't join secret societies and get titles, as the men do.—New York Journal.

A Hint.

He—And how many teeth have you left?

Beggar—Only one, and that has nothing to do for days at a time.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

Full Inside.

Blinks—Doesn't Gorger put on a lot of "side?"

Winks—Anyway he puts on a lot of outside. He's getting frightfully fat.—Judy.

Unkind of Her.

Willie—What makes that dog growl so?

Winnie—Oh, I guess he's one of those married dogs.—Yonkers Statesman.

CONCERNING SOUP.

How Various Odds and Ends May Be Utilized in Its Preparation.

The cook who would succeed in sending good soup to the table must take care that she has strong and excellent stock ready for it, and the economical housewife will soon find that stock does not always require meat to be bought for its production.

The water in which mutton has been boiled, the bones taken from rolled ribs of beef or from any boned joint or poultry, will make excellent stock for a family soup. The trimmings of large joints or cutlets, the shanks of lamb or mutton or ham, and the large bone of the sirloin of beef will all add to the stock pot and supply a good foundation for the soup.

Soup should never be made with hard water, unless it is of green peas, whose color is preserved by the hard water.

The rule as to quantity is one quart of water to a pound of meat without bone. If the quantity of water is diminished, the soup is increased in strength and richness.

Meat should be put into the soup kettle with very little water at first, and with a piece of butter to keep it from burning. It should be left to stew very slowly until the essence of the meat is extracted. Very long and very slow stewing is one secret of good soup.

Skim the soup pot frequently, and do not let it cool until it is thoroughly done. Onions should be put into the soup soon after it has begun to cook; herbs, carrots and celery three hours afterward; turnips or any other delicate vegetable just before the soup is finished. When celery is out of season, the seeds of the plant, tied up in a piece of clean muslin, will give the flavor equally well.

The coloring of soup is done in various ways. A piece of bread, very brown, may be simmered in the soup for a short time before it is done and will give it a brown color. The ordinary coloring, however, is done by putting a little burned brown sugar into it. The sugar is first put into a saucepan with a piece of butter the size of a walnut and a little catchup. For those who do not dislike them burned onions are an improvement both as to color and flavor.

When clear soup is desired, the stock can be clarified by breaking an egg and using the white and the shell, but with not a particle of the yolk in it. The white is beaten to a stiff.

How to Prepare Stuffed Clams.

Steam and chop 20 large clams, brown three large onions in butter, add one well beaten egg, one-quarter cup of melted butter, 1¼ cups of solid tomatoes, one-half teaspoonful of salt, same of pepper; chop all together once more. Fill the half shell of clam with this mixture, cover with cracker dust, with small pieces of butter on top. Bake 20 minutes in hot oven and serve at once with catchup.

How to Disinfect.

To keep clean the house where a consumptive lives is essential to keep other inmates from contracting the disease. The best and the cheapest plan in the sickroom is to pour carbolic acid and water into a saucer and keep it standing there all the time. A piece of flannel or felt placed in a saucer will check evaporation to some extent. Two saucers are better than one. If there are children or pet dogs and cats in the house, it is better to place the saucer on a mantel out of reach of meddlesome hands. The solution must be renewed every 24 hours.

Much care should be exercised in rinsing the cuspidors with hot water and flushing all vessels used by consumptives with carbolic acid and water.

Carpets and lace curtains are liable to hold germs and dust if a consumptive is confined to a room; hence as much fresh air and sunlight as possible should be instantly admitted.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

How to Make Mackerel Salad.

Take one can of mackerel and cut up an equal quantity of celery. Stir to a cream one cupful of butter, one tablespoonful of mustard, one of sugar, a pinch of salt and pepper and the yolks of three hard boiled eggs rubbed smooth with five tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Pour the mixture over the fish and celery.

How to Terrapin Chicken.

Take three pounds boneless boiled chicken, chopped fine, add to it a pint of broth, one-half pint cream, four hard boiled eggs, five heaping teaspoonfuls richly browned flour, one teaspoonful salt, one cup butter. Rub the eggs through sieve, add the browned flour, broth, eggs and cream to chicken, with two pieces of chopped celery. Cook slowly 15 minutes, season with mace and pepper to suit taste. Just before serving on golden browned toast add two wineglasses madeira wine.

How to Make Flaxseed Lemonade.

Steep two tablespoonfuls of flaxseed for ten minutes in one quart of hot water. Stir in the juice of three lemons, a large cupful of sugar and a wineglassful of wine. Drink either hot or cold. This is excellent for persons suffering with colds or lung troubles.

How to Make Cabbage Salad.

Small head of cabbage chopped fine, an even teaspoon of mustard, an even teaspoon of salt, a tablespoon of sugar, half cup of vinegar, two eggs, piece of butter size of an egg melted separately. Stir all in before pouring over the cabbage. Let all the ingredients except cabbage come to a boil just to thicken except the butter, which add last, then pour over cabbage while hot.

How to Make Fruit Jelly.

One-half box gelatin dissolved, add juice of two lemons and strain. When partly thick enough add two oranges, cut up; two bananas, one-quarter pound figs and one-quarter pound of English walnuts and set away to cool.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

First State Bank

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS

Transact a general Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:

A. G. GALLACH, Cashier of Northern Exchange Bank, St. Paul.
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J. W. WHEELER, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
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The City Blacksmith-Shop,

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General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
Horse shoeing a specialty.

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Thief River Falls - - Minn

HOTEL OGAHMAH,

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

[STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.]

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Sande & Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First-class turnouts furnished on the shortest notice : : : :

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

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"OLDEST AND BEST"

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD

The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS

PRINTS THE NEWS

12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

"Is
Your
Name
Written There?"

If not call at the NEWS office and we will place it there for $1.50.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 25. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

The Red Star Clothing House

You Don't Have to Have a Full Purse of Money.

A man can dress stylish at little expense if he knows how. Come to the Red Star Clothing House and see our handsome line of spring suits and low prices. The best and cheapest suits ever shown in the city. Also the latest line of spring and summer shirts.

Shoes, Hats, Caps and Trunks,

all at low prices. Come and see our goods and prices before you buy elsewhere.

$12 Suits for $8.00
10 " " 7.50
18 " " 12.00

Boy's Suits from $1.00 to $5.

H. LEWIN,

Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.
G. P. SEVERTSON, Assistant Cashier.

The John Hancock

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

MUST GO.

White Settlers Must Move off the Reservation.

Capt. Mercer, of Walker, Indian agent, has received peremptory orders to remove all white persons off the Chippewa Indian reservation within thirty days. This means the obliteration of the thriving village of Cass Lake, the division headquarters of the Great Northern railway on it Fosston extension. The railway property is not included in this order for President Hill holds his right of way through the reservation by an act of congress. For several months the Indians have been dissatisfied with the condition of affairs as they existed at Cass Lake. White men have cut the timber of the reservation whenever they wanted and for building purposes and whisky has been sold to whites as well as Indians. Fishing parties have raided the very best fishing grounds of the reservation and the evil was becoming so serious that the attention of the secretary of the interior was drawn to the facts and his order issued for every white man to vacate.

GRANTED

The Order for Leave to Sue Burkee Bros.

Trustee John Cromb, the well known Crookston banker, last week petitioned the referee in bankruptcy at Crookston, asking that proceedings be commenced against John Burkee, B. E. Burkee, Mary Burkee, Hans Langseth, Erick Hoff and John J. Berqoust. The prayer of the petition has been granted, and a civil action will be commenced in the district court of Red Lake county.

B. E. Burkee and John Burke some time ago conducted a general store at St. Hilaire, which they later disposed of at private sale, defrauding a number of creditors of various sums of money. This spring they petitioned to go into bankruptcy, and the creditors are now attempting to collect their bills. Hans Langseth and the others above named are being sued as the secret trustees of the Burkees. The petition is quite lengthy and alleges that John and B. E. Burkee have an ample amount of property with which to pay their debts, and that the claim which they make that they are bankrupts is untrue.

The suit against the parties will probably be a long drawn out affair, and it may take some time to bring it to a termination. The attorneys for the creditors are Merrick and Keogh, of St. Paul; W. A. Marin, of Crookston, and H. W. Lee, of this city.

NO CRAZY INDIANS.

Commissioner Jones Calls Attention to Curious Facts.

A full blooded Indian lunatic never lived, according to United States Commissioner William A. Jones, of the department of Indian affairs. The statement is rather surprising, inasmuch as the government has recently purchased a site near Canton, S. D., for an Indian insane asylum. Mr. Jones says:

"The occupants of the hospital soon to be opened will all be mixed breeds. Even among them the number of patients is small in proportion to the Indian population of 256,000. The exact number I do not know. Probably there was never a case of insanity in any tribe until the malady was introduced by mixing with the whites.

"Oddly enough, diseases of all kinds are creating the greatest havoc among the best cared for and richest tribes. Those who have to rustle for themselves are gradually increasing in numbers. Among the Osages, in Oklahoma, for example, the death rate is something startling. The nation comprises 16,000 Indians and has $9,000,000 to its credit, drawing interest, in the United States treasury. The reds live in nothing short of luxury, but early in life the braves grow fat and flabby, then contract consumption and die.

"The Sioux, numbering about 20,000, are on the increase. They have no such nest-egg as the Osages and have to work harder for their living. It agrees with them. The Sioux are also making rapid progress along educational lines. The old full-bloods, who never cared for education and stolidly refused to accept advancement, are dying off. There was no hope for them and the only thing to do is to let them go. Most of the aborigines with whom we now have to deal have more or less white blood in their veins. The current idea that education makes them more vicious when they return to their reservations is erroneous. Our statistics show that 76 per cent. of the number lead fairly correct lives. It is true, however, that an Indian inclined to be a disturber is worse when endowed with education."

Real Estate Transfers.

John Hemmingsen and wife to A C Anderson and P Erickson, lots 13, 14 and 15, blk 6, Hemmingsen's add, Thief R Falls	$150 00
First National Bank, of Crookston, to Henry Cote, e½ sw¼, and lots 3 and 4, sec 7, Poplar River	500 00
Louise Gesswein to Herman Lindner, lots 2 and 3, blk 2, Langevin's subdivision of church lot, Red Lake Falls	1 00
Herman Lindner and wife to Frederick Gesswein, lots 2 and 3, blk 2, Red Lake Falls	1 00
Wilhelmina Just and husband to Aslak Jorandson, se¼, sec 2, Sanders	400 00
Ohlia Holferdale and husband to John Connery, w½ of se¼, and s½ of ne ¼, sec 5, Rocksbury	1000 00
Langevin estate, by O Savard, adm, to Jos Tessier, lots 9 and 10, blk 21, Champagne & Dowe's add, Red Lake Falls	50 00
Langevin Estate, by O Savard, adm, to Marcellin Thibert, lots 17 and 18, blk 25, Champagne & Dow's add, Red L Falls	50 00
Bruno Desosier and wife to Dolphis Champous and Lon Laurent, ⅔ of s½ of sw¼, sec 27, Gervais	200 00
Lill E Newton to Azelda Robidoux, e½ of ne¼ and e½ of se¼, sec 11, n ½ of nw¼, sec 13, e½ of ne¼, sec 14, Poplar River	1400 00
Azilda Robidoux and husband to John B Cyr, e½ of e½, sec 11, Poplar River	1500 00
Langevin Estate, by O Savard adm, to Augusta Carlander, lots 5 and 6, blk 1, Langevin's subdivision of church lot, Red Lake Falls	150 00
S Sigvaldson and H Carlson to Olaf Arneson, lot 40, blk 8, Knox add, Thief River Falls	125 00
Andrew Smith and wife to Thief River Falls Lumber Co, lots 6 and 7, blk 39, Thief R Falls	350 00
Herbert A Young to B G Walker, lots 15 and 16, blk 4, Porter's add, Thief River Falls	150 00
Security Trust Co, by assignee, to Elizabeth Babcock and Magnus A Johnson, e½ of ne¼ and e½ of se¼, sec 27, Gervais	1 00
Walter E Winslow to St Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry, lots 1, 7, 13 and 24, inclusive, blk 51, Thief R Falls	414 67
John E Berquist to Wilhelmina Brandt, ne¼, sec 18, Black River	800 00

A Wreck.

Wm. Warner, in company with four others of St. Hilaire, was in the city last Saturday evening. They came up on a hand car, and on the return trip the car jumped the track, hurting more or less all of the passengers. Warner was badly bruised about the head and one of his ribs was broken. His injuries, however, are not of a serious nature, but he will be laid up for a few weeks.

A Dancing Party.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Stranahan last Thursday night very pleasantly entertained a company of friends at dancing in honor of their guests, Misses Lillie and Alice Buse, of Red Lake Falls. The evening was a very enjoyable one and those present were: Misses Daisie Kratka, Florence Wallin, Bessie Bailey, Rose Kirsch; Messrs. Isedor Lewin, H. G. Dobner, Will and Allen Benzie, B. A. Young, Will Kratka, Otto Olson, Roy Craden and Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Knox.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

AFFIRMED.

The Decision of the Lower Court Upheld.

Judge Collins has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Patrick Meehan and James Meehan, co-partners, appellants, vs. Phillip Zeh and Mary Zeh, respondents. The case involves the legality of a notice of lien filed in the office of the register of Polk county on real estate located in Red Lake county, it being claimed that as Red Lake county had just been organized from territory just taken from Polk county, the former was not yet organized to such an extent that public documents or record could be filed. The lower court held that the findings did not justify a conclusion of law that the lien claimants are entitled to a lien on the real estate involved. The governor had issued the necessary legal proclamation creating a new county, and the county then became, and is now one of the legally organized counties of the state, but the organizing of the same for judicial purposes and for the enforcement of criminal laws belongs to and is a part of the territory of the old, until the officers for the new have duly qualified. The premises in question were a part of Polk county when the material was furnished, but they were in the newly created county of Red Lake upon the issuance of the proclamation of December 24, 1896. The newly elected register of deeds for the county last named did not qualify until the evening of the 6th of January, 1897. The lien statement was filed in the office of the register of deeds for Polk county on the morning of that day. The ninety days within which the lien claimant could have filed his statement did not expire until several days subsequent to Jan. 6, and it is, therefore, held that the filing of the lien statement in Polk county was of no validity.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Noah After the Flood

Planted the first fruit, the grape the most healthy of all the products of the earth.

Speer, the oldest wine grower in the U. S., has vineyards of the Portugal Grape, from which his wines are made and fully matured by great age and are valuable.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card	3c
Hair pins, per bunch	3c
Common pins, per bunch	3c
Dress stays	6c
No. 29 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and...35c

All kinds of dried fruits:

Prunes, per pound	8c
Raisins, per pound	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb	12c
Silver prunes, per pound	8c
Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

V1400

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

When the country people find out that the cities are "against" the re-election of Senator Nelson that will settle it. Opposition to Nelson in the Twin cities will insure his re-election. There can be no speculation about the Senator's re-election. In the first place the state will be overwhelmingly Republican so far as Senator Nelson's election is concerned and in the second place it will be impossible to draw party lines when he is in the deal.—Roseau Times.

IT WILL.

Marcus Johnson thinks Red Lake county will go Republican, all over, at the next election. It is to be hoped he is a true prophet, as he ought to be, for he is constant in his oversight of its interests.—Bemidji Pioneer.

THE COST OF POOR ROADS.

The Scientific American has figures showing that it costs the farmers of this country on an average 25 cents a mile for transporting their crops to market, while in Europe it costs only 8.6 cents per mile. As the average distance the American farmer has to haul his produce is, according to the same authority, 12.1 miles, he pays on each ton (an average load) transported to market $1.98 more than the European farmer.

Of course the farmer has to stand this expense in the first instance, but he adds considerable of it to the price of his product, so the consumer, in his turn, is compelled to pay a heavy penalty for the almost universal lack of interest in road improvement. This suggests to our mind that before any great change can be made along this line of public improvements that the city dwellers must be made to realize their interest in the matter as well as the farmer; then the revolution which will result in universal good roads will come. It has long been the custom of the few people who have given the matter any thought at all to rail at and abuse the farmer for his apathy in taking up the work which must result in a great benefit to him, but none, or very few, have taken the matter to the people of the cities. Their interests are only secondary to those of the farmers, but they either do not realize that fact, or else desire to shirk the responsibility and throw all the expense upon the rural residents.

An Old Settler.

August Reidl, an old and respected settler of this section, died yesterday morning at his home in Porter's addition. The funeral services will be held tomorrow. The deceased was born August 24, 1820, and was consequently nearly 79 years of age. He had been a resident of this section since 1882, taking a claim near Excel in Marshall county, north of here, where he resided until last fall when he removed to this city. He was a fine old gentleman and was held in high esteem by all who knew him.

ABeautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats).

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

OUR SUPPLY

Of Water in the Red Lake River and Red Lake.

W. C. Smiley made some mathematical calculations the other day regarding the flow of water in the Red Lake river, which will be of interest to all people in this section. Red Lake river discharges about 1,000 cubic feet of water per second, or 86,400,000 cubic feet per day. The area of a section is 27,878,400 square feet, and of a township 1,003,622,400 square feet. Therefore, the river would, at its present flow, drain one foot of water from a township in a little over 11½ days. The area of Red Lake is, roughly speaking, about that of 12 townships. Therefore, if all sources of supply were suddenly cut off from the lake, the river *could flow for about 140 days or* nearly five months, at its present volume, and lower the water in the lake but one foot.

Additional Locals.

Joseph Smith was in the city Tuesday.

Jackson & Bailey sold seven mowers yesterday.

John Reidl, of Excel, is in the city to attend the funeral of his father.

M. O. Sortedahl, the well known Red Lake Falls banker, was in the city last evening.

As will be noticed by the report of the rainfall, the heaviest rain of the season was on Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. E. Boughton is in the city from Red Lake Falls visiting Mrs. Joseph Jerome.

C. C. Jackson yesterday purchased of John Sorum a valuable mare, the consideration being $150.

Several improved farms and choice located lots in Thief River Falls for sale by Thomas Rogney at the lowest possible price.

Charles Swanstrom, a former resident of this city and a brother of J. W. Swanstrom, of this city, died the first of the week in St. Paul.

M. E. Todd, who is selling nursery stock in Marshall county, spent Sunday in the city. He reports that the crops are looking well all through the eastern part of Marshall county, and that between Stephens and Argyle they have not had a rain since seeding.

The committee having charge of the Fourth of July celebration has not yet completed the programme, and the News is unable to give its readers any information regarding the events of the day, except that it will be a grand celebration. All the people living in the surrounding country should come here and celebrate.

Invitations have been received by friends here to attend the wedding of Miss Augusta Poehler, of Minneapolis, to Mr. William Arthur Marin, of Crookston, the event to occur in Minneapolis on July 13th. The groom, although disguised by this formidable name, is none other than our own Will Marin, the rising young attorney of this city, and the bride is a popular young member of Minneapolis society circles.—Crookston Times.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on				
Rainfall on	April	17,	.08	inches.
"	"	18,	.50	"
"	"	20,	.12	"
"	"	21,	.31	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	29,	.08	"
"	May	1,	.25	"
"	"	[illegible]	.02	"
"	"	3,	.13	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	[illegible]	.18	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	15,	.11	"
"	"	16,	.03	"
"	"	17,	.03	"
"	"	[illegible]	.05	"
"	"	[illegible]	.24	"
"	"	[illegible]	.15	"
"	"	30,	[illegible]	"
"	"	31,	.31	"
"	June	[illegible]	.08	"
"	"	[illegible]	.12	"
"	"	[illegible]	.02	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	14,	[illegible]	"
"	"	16,	.31	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	.02	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
Total rainfall			7.19	inches

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	61c
No. 1 Northern	58c
Rejected	50c
Oats	30c
Flax	88c
Rye	45c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 10c; sell	10c
Eggs, pay 10c; sell	10c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 8c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 55; sell	60c
Beans, per bu pay	$2.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$4.50
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.20
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	*$12.00*

The St. Paul markets yesterday were as follows: Butcher steers, per 100 lb, were from $3.30 to to $5; cows, $3 to $4.25; veal calves, $4.75 to $6.25; hogs, $3.60 to $3.70.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. Smith Grubber Co.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

PUNCTURES.

Some of Them Skin Deep, Others a Little More So.

A good fisherman can "hook" his living.

Light verse might be written in gas-meter.

Strangely enough, an angleworm is all curves.

This is the weather that makes the garden "sassy."

The habit of "tipping" extends even to the ladies' hats.

Though you fill a freight scow with goods, it is still "lighter."

An inventor of a typewriting machine has a patent write.

Any one can sit on a jury, but it takes a lawyer to sit on a witness.

Does the shepherd find his flock increases because he puts it away in folds?

A baseball player is much "put out" when the umpire decides against him.

Some persons are so given over to worrying that they fret more or less every time the tide goes out for fear it won't come in again.

A few Americans are going to Europe this summer, but the very popular and fashionable thing will be for one to spend the season right round home, pursuing his usual vocation.

It is rumored that there is to be a combination of the strawberry producers, the object being, we presume, to keep up prices, or to keep up the bottom of the box, which is "likewise."—L. A. W. Bulletin.

The Only Case.

"What is there that a man can do which woman has been unable to accomplish?" asked Mr. Meekton's wife. He was silent.

"Leonidas," she said severely, "I was addressing you. Is there anything a man can do that woman cannot?"

"Well, Henrietta, you know that a man can manage for $6 or $7 to get a hat fit to wear on any occasion—but that's the only case I can think of, Henrietta, wherein he possesses any advantage whatever."—Washington Star.

All Worn Out.

She was resting when her dearest feminine friend called.

"Thank heaven!" she said. "The 1st of May is past. I have had a terribly wearing two weeks looking at flats and houses."

"But you had no intention of moving, had you?"

"Certainly not. But it's the only time of the year when I can find out all about what my friends and neighbors are getting."—Chicago Post.

Economy.

"Well, how do you like living in the suburbs?"

"Fine. It's going to be a good thing for me financially. Our girl has decided to leave and the lady who lives next door says we'll never be able to get another to go out there to work. I shall have $5 a week more to spend for cigars and things now."—Chicago News.

THE OPTICIAN,

T. J. SMITH, O. D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Nordon	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls
North	C. E. Purdy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sandors	Nels K. Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romroe	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Holt
Red L. Falls	Hilaire Barit	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas. E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Ole Sande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Eldnor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

Burlington Route

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ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL Southern Cities

Electric Light and Steam Heat

For A Quiet Supper Have Hamm's St. Paul Beer

1st Rat—What beer does the family use?
2d Rat.—Hamm's, of course, or they would lose ME!

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 ~ St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

We Make WHEELS, Too!

MILLER RODE ONE 2093 MILES IN 132 HOURS

The Eldredge $50.00

The Belvidere $40.00

Superior to all others irrespective of price. Catalogue tells you why. Write for one.

NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO.,
330 Broadway, New York. Factory, Belvidere, Ill.

JOB PRINTING.

If you want anything in first-class job printing, call at the News office.

United States Map. 15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kauffe, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Sell, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred fifteen and 78-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry Greenwood and Georgiana Greenwood, his wife, mortgagors, to Robert W. Patterson, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of January, 1882, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., in Book G of Mortgages, on pages 70, 71, 72 and 73; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The northwest quarter of section twelve (12), in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-three (43) west, containing 160 acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof in Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes for the years 1883, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, paid by the mortgagee in the sum of $254.80 on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 15, A. D. 1899.

ROBERT W. PATTERSON,
Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.
may 18 7t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred ninety six and 64-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Moses Blair, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Robert W. Patterson, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of November, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Book I of Mortgages, on pages 420, 421, 422 and 423; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the northwest quarter and lots one (1) and two (2), in section seven (7), in township one hundred fifty-one (151) north of range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred fifty-two and 97-100 acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof in Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, 1899, at two o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes for the years 1883, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, paid by the mortgagee in the sum of $254.36 on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 15, A. D. 1899.

ROBERT W. PATTERSON,
Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.
may 18 7t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 18th, 1899, viz: Gustav A. Erikson, H. E. 15013, for the SW¼, Sec. 9, Tp. 155 N., of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Christ Jacobson, of Excel, Minn.
Jorgen Swenkeson, of Excel, Minn.
Knut Swenkenson, of Excel, Minn.
John Semson, of Excel, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

June 8 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 17, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on August 5th, 1899, viz: Andrew Blomquist, H. E. 14966, for the S½ SE¼, Sec. 8, and N½ NE¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 157, N. of R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

K. G. Pederson, of Breece, Minnesota.
Andrew Pederson, of Breece, Minnesota.
Per Henning, of Breece, Minnesota.
Charley Black, of Breece, Minnesota.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

June 22 6t

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. In District Court, 14th Judicial District.

Delia Lizotte, Plaintiff,
against
Sophia Smalley, Margaret LaPointe, Sarah Lemieux, Emmeline Leveque, Cyprien Gosselin, Peter Gosselin, Rose Boyd, Lucy Catherine Gosselin, Victoria Gosselin, Mary McDonough and Henry Lizotte, as executor of the will of Cyprien Gosselin, deceased,
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District, in and for the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston, in Polk County, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Feb. 28, 1899.

MARTIN O'BRIEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota.

June 29 6

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

HENRY FRANCIS,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:20 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Wylie celebrates the Fourth this year.

Tom Welch is down from the Red Lake.

O. P. Johnson has purchased a new carriage.

Andy Clark was up from St. Hilaire Sunday.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

James Douglas was up from St. Hilaire Sunday.

Miss Georgia Ellingwood was up to Holt last week.

Henry Bergeron was down from Excel last Saturday.

Joseph Jeneau is in the city from the Red Lake.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city the first of the week.

Ed. Porter arrived in the city from Montana yesterday.

H. V. Smith, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

O. H. Nelson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

Dellos Douglas and Jesse La Bree were up to Holt Sunday.

Chas. Tedford arrived in the city last Saturday from Cass Lake.

"ALOHA" coffee at Mullarky & Hausen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

J. N. Manson, of Wausau, was in the city the first of the week.

James Meehan, Sr., came down from the lake the first of the week.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

The First State bank building was re-painted the first of the week.

R. J. Montague was in the city from Crookston the first of the week.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Miss Alice Cary closed a successful term of school in Holt last Friday.

James E. Morrisey, of Crookston, was in the city last Friday on business.

F. B. Newton, the Red Lake Falls lumberman, was in the city last week.

Mrs. K. M. Hausen returned to this city from a trip to Wisconsin last Friday.

Misses Alice and Lillie Buse returned to their home at Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Newfolden will celebrate the Fourth. A band has been hired for the occasion.

Bert McDoughal was in the city from Grand Forks last week renewing acquaintances.

F. Hendricks, of Twin Valley, was in the city last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Todd.

W. G. Porter is very dangerously sick and all hopes of his recovery have been abandoned.

Joseph Jerome was up to the Red Lake the first of the week buying furs from the Indians.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

Little Evelin Lewin gave a birthday party yesterday afternoon to a number of her friends.

Charles O. Kankel, the Terrebonne miller, was married last week to Miss Armelia Foss, at Fertile.

Mesdames W. T. Mullarky and F. J. Stebbins visited friends in Red Lake Falls Saturday and Sunday.

Orrin Allen went down to St. Hilaire Tuesday, where he has secured a position as cook in the Hotel Markham.

It is reported from St. Hilaire that James Dainard was injured in the mill there last week by a log rolling upon him.

L. P. Stranahan was over to Duluth the first of the week on business for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

The Wistaker congregation is building a church in the town of Newfolden. This is the second church in that town.

Edward and G. Setnes, two enterprising New Solum farmers, were in the city last week and subscribed for the NEWS.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

C. L. Dobner returned from a *trip below Monday.* While absent he visited St. Louis, going down on an excursion with the Elks.

Martin H. Novotny, editor of the Argyle Banner, and Miss Anna M. Kirsch were married last week. The NEWS extends congratulations.

Joseph Duchamp, of Numedal, has finished building a large granary. He is hoping he will raise more wheat than he can store in it.

Misses May and Sarah Vaughan were down to Crookston the first of the week where they filed upon two claims northeast of Germantown.

President C. J. Winton, of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, arrived in the city last Saturday. He returned to Wisconsin Tuesday.

A crew of log drivers arrived in the city Sunday morning on the "Viking." They had been employed by P. & J. Meehan at Shotley brook.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals.—Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

The core wheel for the Thief River Falls Trading and Transportation company's boat arrived in the city last week and was taken by teams to Highlanding.

There will be a regular meeting of the board of county commissioners July 10 and on the 17th of July the commissioners will meet as a board of equalization.

Dr. W. A. Moore, (dentist) from Red Lake Falls, will be at the Ogahmah Hotel for three days, July 13, 14 and 15. Those wishing his services please call.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Moylan and son, Mrs. James O'Mara, Mrs. Chris Rogers and Miss Julia Moylan came down from the upper Red Lake Sunday on the "Viking."

Three of the actors employed by Dr. Fountain, the medicine man who is giving entertainments in this city, struck for an increase in wages last week and were discharged.

A crew of men are at work in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's mill white washing the interior. The rate of insurance is greatly decreased by having this done.

Harry Jones, James Tracy, E. H. Gallagher, Geo. Shuck, James Rafferty, James Patton and J. M. Perkins were among the men who came down on the "Viking" last Sunday.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the NEWS office.

See a lot of Portuguese men in another column treading grapes with their feet for making wine. Read about it, also about Speer's improved method of mashing grapes and making wine.

Mrs. John Moylan and her sister, Mrs. Henry Arndt, left last Friday for Dexter, in the southern part of the state, to visit their parents. It is the first time in 18 years that Mrs. Arndt has been home.

Wm. Kratka and family will arrive in the city the latter part of this week.

The boilers in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's mill were tested yesterday by an expert from Minneapolis. The belting is now being put in place and it is the intention to start the mill up next week.

Two dogs belonging to H. M. Hicks yesterday morning took a little exercise in Frank Tilton's yard. Thirty chickens, seven ducks and two pigs were killed. The owner of the dogs has settled the bill.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wilmes and little daughter left last Saturday for Osseo and St. Paul. Mrs. Wilmes will visit her parents at the former place and Mr. Wilmes will serve upon the United States jury at St. Paul.

County Commissioner Karl M. Hansen was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to attend a meeting of the county board. The meeting was held for the purpose of selling $20,000 worth of 4 per cent. bonds.

John Dalson has errected a building on the lot south of Hans Nelson's store and opened up a fruit and confectionery store. Mr. Dalson is an old settler and an old soldier and invites his friends to call and see him.

Haying time is soon upon us. Get your grass permits on the Great Northern and the Wis., Minn. Pacific Ry. Co's. lands from M. O. Sortedahl, Red Lake Falls, Minn., Agt. for Red Lake Co.—First come first served.

Chris Amundson and Lars Backe will build a dancing pavilion on the vacant lots opposite the former's saloon which will be used used to entertain the crowd here on the Fourth. There is some talk of organizing a permanent stock company and building an opera house upon the same.

The joint Red Lake and Polk county teachers' training school will be held in Crookston, beginning July 10th. Supt. Jeffers desires the teachers of this county to attend either this school or the one conducted by the faculty of the Crookston College, which is also held in Crookston.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Elias Steenerson, of Polk county, has 25 acres in potatoes, and intends to put in a like amount each year. In this way he hopes to keep his grain field clean and extraordinarily productive. When the tubers bring a good price he will reap a rich reward, and when the price is low he will take it out in the increased yield of grain in succeeding years.

Peter Eberhardt is now busily engaged making two sets of logging carts for the Thief River Falls Lumber company. The building of these carts is the beginning of a new era in the lumbering business in this section as the new firm intends to log both winter and summer. The carts are built of oak, have two wheels which are 11 feet in diameter and a load containing from 2,000 to 3,000 feet can be hauled by one team.

Miss Carrie Skaar, a Crookston girl who has a claim in the wilds of Beltrami county, beyond Langor, went out last week to make some necessary improvements. Arriving at the postoffice she started to walk to her claim, a distance of five miles. After starting a severe storm came up and Miss Skaar lost her way. For 24 hours she wandered through the timber, with nothing to eat, finally reaching a settler's cabin in an exhausted condition.

CARMAN BIG STORE.

Grand Opening Day of Carman Big Store, July 1st.

On opening a beautiful souvenir will be given away to every lady and gentleman purchaser.

Buying here means money making for you. This is the basis on which we solicit your patronage. We would not expect to obtain it by any other means.

Here are the July bargains ready for all the people.

Spread eagleism, in other words, patriotism and enthusiasm will be very much in evidence on July 4th.

FIREWORKS!

We can supply you with everything in that line at the lowest prices.

Men's Hosiery and Underwear.

Keep cool by wearing the right kind of underwear and hosiery, and buy the right kind here. Our hosiery is light but long wearing, and our underwear is correctly sized and fits perfectly. We have big values to offer.

Suits and Pants.

A most exquisite collection of stylish garments for men and boys. The best in modest and striking fashion, in the finest designs. Come and see this fine clothing gentleman. We wont ask you to buy unless you wish to.

Correct Head Wear.

We have gents' hats in all the handsome new styles and colors. Come and inspect before going elsewhere.

Swell Furnishings.

Men's custom made, fancy dress shirts made from best percales, in all the newest stripes and colors.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SHOES!

Satisfying shoes for ladies and gentlemen. The shoe that requires no breaking in; no torturing to the feet. They are produced from the best stocks in the best styles. Boys' and girls' shoes in splendid values.

MILLINERY OPENING!

We make a special exhibit of midsummer styles. We are strictly up-to-date in this department. We display all the latest and daintiest creations, Neapolitans and chip braids, as well as picturesque leghorns, trimmed richly in tulles, chiffons and flowers for midsummer wear. These will be moderate in price as well as exquisite in quality, and it will pay you to come and inspect them.

Ladies' Waists and Wrappers.

Marvelous waist values. A choice selection to choose from. House wrappers made of best standard cloth, long, wide, perfect fitting. Compare them with wrappers from elsewhere, both in price and quality. Come and inspect our white goods, domestic wash fabrics, linens and sheetings. You can not help being pleased.

We carry a fine line of groceries, crockery, tinware, house furnishings, wire, screening, hardware, oil, paints and many other things too numerous to mention. Be sure and give us a call, always welcome whether you buy or not.

Remember the Big Store Carman and Watch the Bargains.

All Mail Orders Given Prompt and Careful Attention.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

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The NEWS job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

Scene in Portugal at the Rio Porto Vineyards.

CARRYING THE PORT GRAPES TO THE WINERY, ON THE HEADS OF MEN AND WOMEN, NEAR THE VALLE DE MENETIZ WHERE THEY ARE DUMPED IN THE MASHING VATS TO BE TRODDEN FOR PORT WINE.

The rugged hills with projecting rocks of brown stone and shale containing a large quantity of iron, make it impossible to use wagons here hence the grapes have to be carried to the treading vat or larger as they are called, and some are large enough for twenty persons to tread, which they do dancing to music furnished by the proprietor.

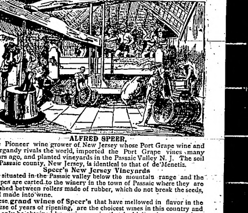

ALFRED SPEER,

the Pioneer wine grower of New Jersey whose Port Grape wine and Burgandy rivals the world, imported the Port Grape vines many years ago, and planted vineyards in the Passaic Valley N. J. The soil in Passaic county, New Jersey, is identical to that of de'Menetiz.

Speer's New Jersey Vineyards

are situated in the Passaic valley below the mountain range and the grapes are carted to the winery in the town of Passaic where they are mashed between rollers made of rubber, which do not break the seeds, and made into wine.

These grand wines of Speer's that have mellowed in flavor in the course of years of ripening, are the choicest wines in this country and can only be obtained by paying a price that is higher than new wines from western vineyards. Mr. Speer deems it necessary for a healthy wine that it be allowed years to mature in wood to get rid of its coarse parts; with this object he keeps his wines several years in fumigated cellars and frequently racks before bottling or offering for sale. The reputation of Speer's wines as a valuable medicinal and family wine extends around the world.

☞ Grocers and Druggists sell Speer's Wines and Brandy.

National Club Bicycles,
Russell Sewing Machines,
Talking Machines, Gem $5 Cameras,
Musical Merchandise, etc.

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(MENTION THIS PAPER)

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GERMANTOWN STAGE LINE.

E. WELSH, - PROP.

Leaves Thief River Falls on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Germantown. Best of accommoditions. 9 15 tf

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GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
Anything in our line done
Promptly and at very
Reasonable Rates.

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ST. PAUL, - MINN.

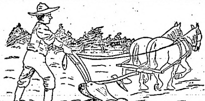

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

DIP THE SHEEP.

A Veterinary Expresses His Sentiments in Plain Language.

Yes, dip the sheep, writes Dr. C. D. Smead in The National Stockman. Nearly every one at the present time realizes the necessity of dipping the lambs, but a whole lot of sheep owners have not yet learned that they don't kill all the ticks when they dip only the lambs. And they never kill half the lice. Every day I hear men say, "My sheep are ticky and are shedding light fleeces." Or: "Doctor, my sheep are pulling their wool. I can't find any sheep ticks, neither can I find any signs of scab." Now there is only one answer to all these questions and only one way to prevent the occurrence of this condition next year and that is to dip the sheep and dip the lambs and don't be fooled into the belief when the wool is taken off and the lambs are dipped and both sheep and lambs begin to improve that you have got through with ticks and lice. No, you have not. There is a lot of them there yet. They don't bite and annoy the sheep in warm weather simply because they live on the exudations (sweat) of the sheep when the weather is warm. But they *will be on hand next winter all right,* and they will have lots of children and grandchildren and great-grandchildren, and for what I know have a whole lot of cousins, aunts and uncles come from somewhere else to visit them and spend the winter on the poor sheep's carcass, annoying them and taking a whole lot of money out of your pocket. The sheep cannot produce the wool and lambs that they could and would have produced had they all been dipped.

A sheep owner the other day said to me, "Doctor, I have just dipped my lambs and they are literally covered with ticks, and I found some lice on them too." I said, "Why didn't you dip the sheep also?" And he said: "Oh, I guess I got 'em all when I dipped the lambs. The old sheep can stand more than a lamb anyway, you know, doctor." Say, I had courage enough to call that man a fool. He stood on the ground and I was in a carriage, so he couldn't get at me and make me take it back, but I meant it. He was a fool for so believing, and so is every sheep owner in the land who so believes. You see I am a good ways from them and run no risks whatever. A man who year after year will allow a little pest like a sheep tick that can be so easily and cheaply exterminated, yet capable of taking so many dollars yearly out of his pocket, is a fool.

Now the question comes up, What shall I use for a dip? One will say buttermilk, another will say brine and some say, "Get some tobacco stems and steep them up, that is what father used to do." Yes, yes, yes, all have been used and the sheep tick lived and died with old age and left a lot of progeny to mourn his loss. The facts are men use these homemade preparations because they cost next to nothing and it furnishes an excuse for dipping so that cranks like we won't shoot 'em so hard. That is all there is of it. Tobacco stems may, if used strong enough, kill lice and ticks, so will tobacco dust put in the wool, but not one farmer in 500 ever does make the solution strong enough to be effective and that five hundredth man is sick himself or the hired man is laid up for three days and the sheep, more or less of them, are made sick also. "Well, what shall we use?" Why, just send to some of the advertisers of sheep dip and get a ready prepared dip and then use it as directed and wipe out sheep ticks and sheep lice and have done with it. And when you get the dip don't think you know more than the man who made the dip and go to using it half strength, thinking you are practicing economy by so doing. You are not. It isn't the stink that kills the tick, but the required regulated strength.

Sheep Dip For Hogs.

A swine breeder who had a number of pigs 8 or 10 weeks old, old enough to wean, noticed that they were not doing well, and on closer examination found that "some were lousy, some a little mangy, and others looked measly-lied." He used kerosene oil, but it failed to relieve the trouble, and it occurred to him that as sheep dip was good to cure sheep suffering similar troubles he would give it a trial, and he reports the result as follows: "I put in a barrel 25 gallons of water and a quart of dip and stirred it up good, then dipped the pigs. Never saw such a change. Not over 15 minutes' work. Left barrel in the pen, and whenever I saw a pig having the least thing the matter with the skin I dumped it in the barrel of dip. I have the cleanest, nicest lot of shotes ever raised and advise all raisers of hogs to try it. Dip your pigs several times at from 4 to 12 weeks old and see for yourselves. It will more than save the price in feed and in better growth, kills all lice and humor in the skin, besides disinfecting the pigs." The pens also should have been thoroughly cleaned and rid of lice by sprinkling with solution of carbolic acid or anything else that would have the same effect, and probably this was done.—Live Stock.

Canadian Ranching.

Canada's greatest cattle ranching districts are the territories of Alberta and Assiniboia, N. W. T. Their borders inclose a country equal to the combined area of Great Britain, Ireland, Portugal, Denmark, Holland and Belgium, it is said. Calgary, the central and principal of the ranching towns, is situated over 850 miles further north than Montreal, and the surrounding country forms one of the best cattle ranching districts in America. Throughout the greater part of Alberta and Assiniboia the immense herds of horses, cattle and sheep roam at will the year round.

HOW TO TREAT MUMPS.

Seasonable Hints on a Painful Ailment of Children.

Mumps is most frequent between the ages of 5 and 15 years, and, as a rule, the same individual has it but once, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It runs its course in from two to three weeks.

The inflammation begins in one or both parotid and other salivary glands and rapidly extends to the surrounding tissue, causing swelling and great pain. The left parotid gland is most frequently attacked first, the right parotid becoming implicated two or four days afterward and often later. Sometimes only one side is affected.

The attack is rather sudden, the first symptoms being a feeling of languor, great depression, chill fever with a temperature of 101 to 103 degrees F. Dry skin, quick pulse, headache and convulsions occur in children who are subject to them. These are followed in a day or two by stiffness and great pain in the angles of the jaw, the mouth being opened with difficulty. A swelling will be noticed below and in front of the ear, pear shaped in appearance, and having a soft, flabby feeling. In from two to five days this swelling matures, remains in this condition about three days and then rapidly recedes. The *environing parts are so affected* sometimes that the features are greatly distorted, and at times the skin is shiny and red.

Sometimes the saliva is increased and sometimes diminished, while earache or a constant ringing in the ears is present, and deafness occasionally occurs, due to the swelling of the eustachian tube.

The first thing to do is to put the patient to bed. Reduce and control the fever by mild febrile medicines. A bath or a sponging with tepid water is of great benefit. Watch the urine and keep the bowels open. The food should be entirely liquid, on account of the difficulty in swallowing. If there is much pain and restlessness, an anodyne should be given. Dover's powder is a good, safe one and will be found in nearly every household. Place either warm or cold packs, whichever is the most pleasant to the patient, to the affected parts. Keep the patient warm and comfortable and at an even temperature, allowing no drafts. If the swelling continues to linger longer than the sixth or seventh day or if pus or matter is detected, medical aid should be obtained.

How to Make Tomato Soup.

Cook three cupfuls each of brown stock and tomatoes, with a slice of onion and a sprig of parsley, a bit of bay leaf and four cloves, 15 minutes; strain; add one-third of a cupful each of browned butter and flour, and salt, pepper and cayenne to taste. Cook two minutes. Add one tablespoonful of wine, strain and serve.

How to Cure Burns.

A great deal of unnecessary suffering is endured in this world, and much of it is caused by burns and scalds. There is a simple relief for such accidents, which will prove invaluable if properly applied. An application of common whiting and oil, or water if oil cannot be obtained, will draw the fire out of the burn or scald and give immediate relief. Make the ingredients into a paste and lay it over the part affected, covering it with some old linen and cotton wadding. This is one of the most soothing and at the same time best of remedies.

How to Make Potato Bread.

Boil four white potatoes and mash. Add three eggs, one-half cup sugar, one cup shortening, one pint of water, one yeast cake, flour enough to make a sponge. Let it rise two hours. Add salt to taste; make up like bread. Set to rise again; make out in pans. Rise and bake.

How to Make Curry Soup.

Skin, scald and chop two small onions; pare, quarter and chop a large apple; wash half a cupful of rice; melt a tablespoonful of butter in a pan and brown the apple and onion in it; draw the pan to the side of the fire; mix a teaspoonful of curry powder with three tablespoonfuls of cold water. Add it, with the rice and three pints of stock, to the pan and boil until the rice is cooked. Add a teaspoonful of salt and half a teaspoonful of cayenne extract.

How to Make Herring Savory.

Take some soft herring roes, pepper them and roll each one in a thin slice of bacon. Fry in a little bacon fat till done through. Cut some rounds of bread with a fluted cutter, fry crisply a golden brown color. Place each roll on a round of bread and serve very hot.

How to Use Cold Baked Beans.

Simmer three cups of cold baked beans in six cups of water 30 minutes. Season with salt, pepper, a great spoon of tomato catchup, an onion chopped fine (omit if you do not like onion), then strain and add 1½ cups of stewed and strained tomato. Mix together a tablespoon each of butter and flour, add to the soup and boil a few minutes. Serve with croutons thus: Cut slices of bread in small squares and fry brown in butter.

How to Renovate Black Cloth.

Black cloth skirts and coats that have become rusty or mud marked should be cleansed and brightened in the following manner: Boil one pound of logwood, half pound of bruised gall, a quarter of a pound of green vitriol, and two and a half quarts of water. Boil for an hour and a half, strain and sponge all over the cloth when quite cold.

How to Make Fancy Sandwiches.

Chop cold chicken very fine and soften it to a paste with butter and cream. Season with salt and pepper and spread on thin graham or wheat bread. Mushrooms added to the paste give it a spicy flavor. They should be stewed and chopped fine.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

First State Bank
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS

Transact a general Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:
A. O. GALLACH, Cashier of Northern Exchange Bank, St. Paul.
L. ELLINGTON, Cashier of Scandia-American Bank, Crookston.
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
C. HENDRICKSEN, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
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General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
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HOTEL OGAHMAH,
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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.
[STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.]

JOHN SANDE G. H. TURVILLE

Sande & Turville,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First-class turnouts furnished on the shortest notice : : : : :

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

La Bree Avenue; Thief River Falls

The Pioneer Press
"OLDEST AND BEST"

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS
PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

"Is Your Name Written There?"
If not call at the NEWS office and we will place it there for $1.50.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 26. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

GET OFF.

Text of Indian Agent Mercer's Order to Cass Lakers.

Capt. Mercer, Indian agent, has finished notifying intruding white men on the reservation to remove from the same. His notification consists of a printed circular which is posted in all parts of Cass Lake and scattered in all the houses. It contains, in addition to extracts from the laws relative to reservations, the following notice:

"By order of the commissioner of Indian affairs, pursuant to instructions from the secretary of the interior, all persons, firms or corporations, trespassing upon Indian lands within the limits of the Leech lake Indian agency, are hereby notified to vacate and remove therefrom within thirty days from this date.

"All buildings, stores and other property remaining within the limits of said agency after said period of thirty days, shall be subject to the penalties according to the statutes in such case provided.

"Attention is also called to the fact that a right-of-way granted to a railroad carries with it no authority for the use of the land granted other than for the construction and operation of the railroad. A general merchandise store on a railroad right-of-way is not allowed.

"All white men living with Indian women within the limits of the reservations of this agency, not legally married, are trespassers, and are included in the above notice; and any white man who, being legally married to an Indian woman, violates the law, disturbs the peace—whose conduct is immoral, whose presence on the reservation is from any cause whatever detrimental to the welfare of the Indians—will be removed."

At a council of Chippewas it was definitely determined to "go the whole hog" and demand also the removal of the Scanlan & Gipson saw mill, which, they allege, gives no employment to Indians. It is not now believed that there will be serious opposition to removal, though it was reported at first that ex-Judge Ives, now publishing a newspaper there, proposed to resist the order.

Glass Bricks.

Glass houses are to be the latest scientific improvements. Glass can be manufactured into bricks that are almost as cheap as the ordinary clay product and are far more durable and healthy. A glass brick is practically indestructible. It will not absorb damp or poison, and it is absolutely noncombustible. But perhaps the greatest advantage of all is that glass is the best nonconductor known, and a glass house or barn ought to be safe from electrical storms. A writer in a French journal describes a room in a glass house built in Brittany of tinted transculent blocks, and speaks of the sedative influence of the pale green light that came through the walls into the study, producing, he says, the same calming effect that one feels in a glen where the light is transmitted through tender leaves. But, after all, a glass house with an electric light in it rather gives a retiring man a shiver, to say nothing about a retiring woman.—Ex.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn

$200 IN GOODS

Stolen from W. J. Wilson's Store in Ingalls.

W. J. Wilson, who clerked in S. Bisazza's store in this city last fall and later went up to Ingalls, is still playing in hard luck, according to an item in the Ingalls correspondence in the Warren Sheaf. It says:

W. J. Wilson's store was broken into last Sunday night and a lot of clothing, jewelry and numerous other things taken to the amount of $200 or more. Tracks leading east for three quarters of a mile were followed, then turned south, but could not be found after that. No clue can be found as yet, but Constable Johnson started with a search warrant for them. He thinks he can find them. Justice Ingalls issued the warrant. Mr. Wilson is quite excited over it. There was no one in the store at the time the goods were taken.

It is reported that Wilson has made an assignment, and that several of the wholesale dealers of whom he purchased goods do not believe that the goods were stolen, but shipped away by Wilson. It is said that the matter will be thoroughly investigated.

Take Care of the Binder.

A writer in the Dakota Farmer gives the following timely advice in regard to getting binders in condition in season:

"There are many farmers in harvest time who start their binders and the machines work for a while, but soon everything goes wrong and the machine refuses to work. The farmer, in such a fix, starts to town and brings out the agent, who, when he has looked the binder over and can find nothing, tells the farmer it is worn out. Then the farmer goes to town, buys a new machine and gives his note in payment—when he might have used his old machine still. Every farmer should take his binder apart from one to two weeks before harvest time, inspect every wear where is a box worn or put in a new one, and see that all bolts are in place and tightened. When the machine has been put up, take a square and square the machine up, using the rod that runs over the bull wheel between the elevator boards. No matter how old the machine may be, by having all worn out parts replaced and the machine squared you save money and time. One of my neighbors had a machine that would not work, and was about to buy a new one when I went over and squared it up. I found it two inches and a half out of true. He hitched his horses up and the machine worked nicely. He saved $130, and in the fall gave me $2 for my trouble. By knowing just what is wrong you will save money every time."

Married Fourteen Years.

Last Friday was the fourteenth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan, Jr., and a number of their friends surprised them at their home that evening. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the attendance was not very large, but those present spent a very enjoyable evening in card playing and dancing. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames C. C. Jackson, F. J. Stebbins, K. M. Hansen, H. Lewin, W. T. Mullarky, C. L. Dobner, C. J. Knox, John W. Eastman and Miss May Vaughan.

Daily Mail.

Commencing last Saturday, July 1, daily mail service was put on the Excel-Holt-Ingalls route. This is a convenience to the settlers up north.

A LIVELY TIME

Had in C. A. Robbecke's Annex Last Week.

The following, which is vouched for by all habituates of the Hotel Ogahmah, was furnished the NEWS by a spectator:

One day last week a traveling salesman of a nervous temperament put up at the Ogahmah, and, as night approached, began to entertain doubts as to the security from robbery of his tempting display of goods set forth in the sample room. He accordingly had a makeshift bed made for himself upon one of the sample tables, and at dark personally mounted guard over his treasures, first ascertaining the sleeping quarters of the hotel employes in case it became necessary to call for assistance during the night.

Now it so happens that a worthy citizen of this community, residing at the Ogahmah and justly respected for his sterling integrity and personal worth, was detained till a late hour on that night by—business, and, upon his return, deemed it but just to his sleeping neighbors to retire as quietly as the circumstances would permit. To this end he stepped into the sample room and began to remove his shoes, intending to tip-toe to bed in stockinged feet.

The watchful drummer from his coign of vantage on the sample table viewed the arrival of this intruder with grave suspicion and, when the night prowler seated himself in a quiet corner and commenced softly to remove his footwear, suspicion ripened into certainty and, with a horrified yell, the knight of the grip abandoned his lonely outpost and making a record breaking leap retreated upon the reserves with enthusiasm. Although somewhat surprised at the midnight call to arms, the Ogahmah guards fell in promptly and forming a line of skirmishers advanced boldly to the attack. Charles Helm formed the center of the line of assault, armed with a ponderous piece of artillery of mammoth calibre and murderous appearance. Julius Bushnell and John Conroy occupied the right and left wings, respectively, and the gallant drummer formed himself into a second line or support. This formidable force pushed rapidly forward into the hostile territory and quickly developed the enemy in force, but the foe, far from being terrified at the warlike demonstration, being a man of great personal courage and further strengthened by his own sense of moral rechtude, stood pat and for a moment hostilities seemed imminent. A challenge by the assaulting column lead to mutual recognition and explanations were in order. The indignant suspect failed to appreciate the humor of the situation, and the suspicions of the frightened traveling man were not wholly allayed so that an acrimonious discussion punctuated by the most lurid of expeltives ensued until finally the principals were induced to retire the one to his downy couch and the other to resume his vigil on the patient sample table. The domestic militia thereupon returned to quarters and once more peace reigned in the Ogahmah.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

5 PER CENT.

The First State Bank Declares a Dividend.

Last Saturday, July 1st, the First State Bank declared its usual semi-annual per cent. dividend upon its capital stock. A prosperous bank is the greatest boon with which any community is blessed, and the people of Thief River Falls should take a pardonable pride in the fact that we have a dividend-paying bank located here. While a large per cent. of the banks in the Red River Valley are doing a losing business, the business of the First State Bank, since it has been under the management of President C. L. Dobner, has continually increased.

July Weather.

The weather predictions of Dr. Hicks, during the past two months or more, have been watched and followed with increased interest, because of their remarkable correctness. It will be a gratification to know that he says that the destructive storms so fatal to life and devastation of property will cease, in a measure, for this season, before the close of the month of June. Summer storms will continue, and some may be severe, but the fatal frequency of tornadoes will be checked.

July will open with fair weather over most of the country. A mercury disturbance extends from the 2d to the 12th embracing two periods of storms, from the 2d to the 5th, and the 8th to the 12th. A warm period will previal about the 5th, relieved by cooler weather. From the 9th to the 12th will be one of the "heated torms" of the summer, apt to be attended with severe electric storms. Heavy local rains are to be expected. The 14th to the 16th is another period, and threatening weather to follow the new moon on the 19th. Cooler and better weather will follow the 22d, and then another period of storms extending to the 28th, with local summer showers, thunder and lightning and gusts of wind. These storms will work their way eastward with the incoming of August. In portions of the country dry weather will prevail, and in consequence of the heat a drought will follow. But July will be less boisterous that June, and freed from violent disturbances is not to be dreaded.

Real Estate Transfers.

Wm A Riechel and wife and Aug Riechel, Sr, and wife to Catherine S Egan, lot 25, blk 1, Buse & Bottineau's add, Red Lake Falls...........	$90 00
Henry Knutson and wife to Anine Kretzschmar and husband, lot 5, blk 38, Thief River Falls....	1 00
Sarah M Turdolph to Thief River Falls Lumber Co, lots in Thief River Falls	500 00
A D Stephens and wife to Jos Laframboise, jr, e½ of sw¼, se¼ of nw¼ and lot 4, sec 31, Lake Pleasant...................	375 00
U S to Theophile Mallette, s½ of se¼ and s½ of sw¼, sec 17, Poplar River, patent..............	......
Dakota Investment Co to Security Trust Co, s½ of sw¼ and s½ of se¼, sec 17, Poplar River..........	1 00
Simon St Marie and wife to Raphael St Marie, s½ of sw¼, sec 3, e½ of nw¼, sec 10, Poplar River....	500 00
F S Sargent, as receiver, to F W Esterbrook, as trustee, ne¼, sec 14, Lake Pleasant....	25 00
George Oswald and wife to Emma Oswald, lot 14, blk 81, Kretzschmar's add, Red Lake Falls....	5 00

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card..........................	3c
Hair pins, per bunch..........................	3c
Common pins, per bunch..........................	3c
Dress stays..........................	6c
No. 29 braid, per yard..........................	1c
Safety pins, per dozen..........................	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard..........................	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools..........................	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at..........................	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and...	35c
All kinds of dried fruits: Prunes, per pound........	8c
Raisins, per pound........	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb..	12c
Silver prunes, per pound..	8c
Raspberries, per pound...	15c
Currants, per pound......	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Red Star Clothing House

You Don't Have to Have a Full Purse of Money.

A man can dress stylish at little expense if he knows how. Come to the Red Star Clothing House and see our handsome line of spring suits and low prices. The best and cheapest suits ever shown in the city. Also the latest line of spring and summer shirts,

Shoes, Hats, Caps and Trunks,

all at low prices. Come and see our goods and prices before you buy elsewhere.

$12 Suits for $8.00
10 " " 7.50
18 " " 12.00
Boy's Suits from $1.00 to $5.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

It is rather insulting to call G. S. Pease's gubenatorial boom a joke. Placing a man with brains in the governor's chair is not a joke.

J. Adam Bede has announced his intention of becoming a candidate for the Republican nomination in the Sixth district. If he can secure the St. Louis county delegation he will probably be nominated.

GOOD WRESTLERS

Gave an Entertainment Here on the Fourth.

Duncan McMillan, the champion heavy weight mixed wrestler of the northwest, and Fred Fair, of North Dakota, wrestled in Dr. Fountain's tent on the evening of the Fourth. The event was witnessed by a large crowd, and a good exhibition was given by these two princes of the mat.

In the forenoon of the day, McMillan, who masked under the name of Joe Clark, wrestled three local men—Toney Horeysh, John Rogers and W. V. Vreed—for a purse of $50, which he succeeded in winning very easily.

Defends Vining.

Mr. R. B. Vining, agent for the Theo. Hamm Brewing Co., had been asked several times by different people here to get up a float for the 4th of July. While he did not consider it necessary to do so for the sake of advertising his business he thought by doing so it would please the people and also help out the parade. Accordingly he went to considerable trouble and expense and got out a float that he thought would not be objectionable in any way. But to his surprise he found, as he drove out on the street, that Mr. Ira C. Richardson thought different and told him he had ought to be ashamed of himself and ought to know better than to come out onto the street on the 4th of July with such a disgraceful float and ordered him off the street. Although somewhat dissappointed, he drove home, not being out on the street ten minutes. Consequently only a few people had an opportunity to see the float, but ALL who DID see it thought it very nice and spoke in the highest praise of it and REGRETTED very much that it could not be allowed to proceed in the parade which some thought was a parade of itself. In all of the parades that Mr. Vining had seen in large cities he has noticed that they are arranged for the purpose of advertising ALL KINDS of business, and the more display people can make as a RULE at such times the better they are usually appreciated by the committee in charge of the parade, but he finds he is not too old to learn yet, and that it takes all kinds of people to make a world and that the people who accepted ten dollars of the Brewing Co's. money for the celebration would not allow him to participate in the parade.

A Citizen.

Horseless Carriage.

We learn from a source that should be reliable that the mails between Stephen and Roseau are to be carried in a horseless carriage after July 1st next. The carrier will make the entire round trip every day, and his outfit will cost him about $3,000. The world to move. It is about time for a bycycle propelled by gas or electricity instead of foot power to make its advent in this section of the country.—Warren Register.

The rainfall this morning was the heaviest of the season, having rained 1.75 inches.

THE FOURTH.

As It Was Celebrated in Thief River Falls.

The celebration of the Fourth of July in Thief River Falls this year was not what had been anticipated. The day was fine, but owing to the heavy rains of Monday evening the roads leading into the city were placed in poor condition and few farmers were in town to celebrate.

The celebration was commenced in the morning by a parade, led by the Ogahmah band, and a very creditable showing was made. After the parade had traversed several of the streets, exercises were held on the grounds back of R. Oen's hardware store. The Declaration of Independence, was read by Wayne Richardson, and *the Rev. Henry Logan was orator* of the day.

In the afternoon the races, ball game, etc., were had. The following were the winners of the different events:

Men's foot race—Al Paranto. 1st; Fred Fair, 2d.

Handicap foot race—Fred Fair 1st; John Rogers, 2d.

Three-legged race—Paranto and Rogers, 1st: Fair and Benzio, 2d.

Boys' race—Percy VanDyne, 1st; Silas Rockstad, 2d; Malcolm Eberhardt, 3d.

Log rolling contest—Frank Barton, 1st; Dennie Lasarge, 2d.

Horse race—Jarenson, 1st; La Bree, 2d.

In the evening a large display of fire works was had, and a large crowd attended the bowery dance given by Backe and Amundson.

Notes.

"Nigger" Boss did a big business.

The base ball game was quite interesting.

A young son of Martin Rockstad burned his hand quite severely by holding a fire-cracker too long.

The attendance at the bowery dance was not very large in the afternoon, but it was different in the evening.

The young boy found plenty of places to spend his money. There were fourteen places where lemonade, candy, etc., were sold.

One of the unpleasant happenings of the day, which was generally regretted by most of the citizens, was the treatment accorded to an esteemed old fellow citizen, Capt. R. B. Vining, by the committee in charge. Mr. Vining had spent considerable time and money in fixing up his float, and it made a very creditable showing. There was nothing objectionable in its appearance. Had the committee informed Mr. Vining when he first commenced to build his float that he would not be allowed in the parade, it would have saved him considerable embarassment and trouble. To be publically dismissed from a parade in which a traveling fakir and quack doctor was allowed to take a prominent part, is something this white-haired old gentleman, who has lived in Thief River Falls since its formation, justly resents.

The Modern Woodmen have rented the old school building in the First ward and will hold their meetings there hereafter.

A BIG CONTRACT

For the Cutting of 20,000,000 Feet of Logs.

P. Moylan, the well known Red Lake settler, the first of the week closed a large logging contract with the Thief River Falls Lumber company. It is for the cutting of about 20,000,000 feet of logs. The timber to be logged is located on Shotley brook and it is on land owned by the Thief River Falls Lumber company. Work will be commenced in August and it is expected that about 3,000,000 feet will be delivered in this city by fall. Mr. Moylan will also build another dam on Shotley brook.

Easily Pleased.

Husband—Now that you've got that new gown I hope you're satisfied.

Wife—Well, you see, it isn't a walking costume, which was what I wanted. But it will be all right as soon as you get me the carriage to go with it.—La Caricature.

Didn't Signify.

"Look at this man," said the attorney, pointing to the prisoner. "Does he look like one who would commit a crime?"

"No," replied the witness. "But neither do you."—Philadelphia North American.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted: Wide. Vestibuled. No extra fares

The St. Paul markets yesterday were as follows: Butcher steers, per 100 lb, were from $3.30 to to $5; cows, $3 to $4.25; veal calves, $4.75 to $6.25; hogs, $3.60 to $3.70.

Why does the boy hate the beer?

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew. It is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

"Drink a beer you know is pure.

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 co St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Boardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsus	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Ildinge Barll	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Eldonor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
ST. LOUIS
AND ALL
Southern Cities
Electric Light and Steam Heat

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O.D.

EYES
EXAMINED
FREE.
Office over
First National Bank,
Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

JOB PRINTING.

If you want anything in first-class job printing, call at the News office.

United States Map.

15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co's. Grass Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake Gounty.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Sell, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred fifteen and 78-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry Greenwood and Georgiana Greenwood, his wife, mortgagors, to Robert W. Patterson, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, on the 18th day of January, 1882, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., in Book G of Mortgages, on pages 70, 71, 72 and 73; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The northwest quarter of section twelve (12), in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-three (43) west, containing 160 acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof in Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes for the years 1883, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, paid by the mortgagee in the sum of $254.80 on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 13, A. D. 1899.

ROBERT W. PATTERSON,
Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.
may 18 7t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred ninety six and 66-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Moses Blair, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Robert W. Patterson, mortgagee, bearing date the 3rd day of November, 1882, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of November, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Book I of Mortgages, on pages 420, 421, 422 and 423; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east half of the northwest quarter and lots one (1) and two (2), in section seven (7), in township one hundred fifty-one (151) north of range forty-four (44) west, containing one hundred fifty-two and 67-100 acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof in Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, 1899, at two o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes for the years 1883, 1886, 1887, 1894, 1895 and 1896, paid by the mortgagee in the sum of $251.96 on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 13, A. D. 1899.

ROBERT W. PATTERSON,
Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.
may 18 7t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 18th, 1899, viz: Gustav A. Erikson, H. E. 7093, for the SW¼, Sec. 9, Tp. 155 N. of R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Christ Jacobson, of Excel, Minn.
Jorgen Swenkeson, of Excel, Minn.
Knut Swenkeson, of Excel, Minn.
John Semson, of Excel, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.
June 8 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 17, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on August 5th, 1899, viz: Andrew Blomquist, H. E. 14960, for the S½ SE¼, Sec. 8, and N½ NE¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 157, N. of R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
K. G. Pederson, of Breese, Minnesota.
Andrew Pederson, of Breese, Minnesota.
Per Henning, of Breese, Minnesota.
Charley Black, of Breese, Minnesota.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.
June 22 6t

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. In District Court, 14th Judicial District.

Delia Lizotte, Plaintiff,
against
Sophia Smalley, Margaret LaPointe, Sarah Lemieux, Emmeline Leveque, Cyprien Gosselin, Peter Gosselin, Rose Boyd, Lucy Catherine Gosselin, Victoria Gosselin, Mary McDonough and Henry Lizotte, as executor of the will of Cyprien Gosselin, deceased,
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District, in and for the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston, in Polk County, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Feb. 28, 1899.

MARTIN O'BRIEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota.
June 29 6

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

HENRY FANCIS,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

BUY THE BEST

The "DOMESTIC"
Is absolutely the best Sewing Machine made. Leads in latest and best improvements.
SIMPLE
PRACTICAL
DURABLE
For over 30 years has been endorsed by the public as the most satisfactory of all sewing machines. We want your trade and can save you money. Write for free catalogue and prices.
THE DOMESTIC S. M. CO.
298 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

GREAT NORHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDTLE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Pat Welsch is down from the Red Lake.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

R. B. Vining was down to St. Hilaire last Friday.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

W. G. Porter was able to be up town on the Fourth.

Wm. Marin, of Crookston, spent the Fourth in this city.

Peter Wilmes returned from his trip to St. Paul on Monday.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Gust Peterson, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

W. E. Kelsey, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Charles J. Winton arrived in the city from Wisconsin on Tuerday.

A. Moreen and C. R. Beecher, of St. Hilaire, were in the city Sunday.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

W. C. Smiley went up to the Red Lake Agency to spend the Fourth.

George Fair, of Hillsboro, N. D., is in the city visiting James Rogers.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Jackson will entertain a number of friends this evening.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing—promptly and neatly.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

F. B. Newton and his daughter, Miss Alice Newton, were in the city from Red Lake Falls Sunday.

F. J. Stebbins went down to Crookston yesterday.

J. R. Rassmussen was up from Crookston last week.

S. A. Dainard has removed to this city from St. Hilaire.

Ex-Senator J. Q. Cronkhite has removed from Argyle to Rollis.

Will Vaughan and S. Konison were down from Germantown last week.

Bert Walker returned to this city from a trip to Duluth last Friday.

D. W. Carter and W. M. Procter came down from the Red Lake last Friday.

Thomas Dolamater and Wm. T. Reid, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city yesterday.

Bishop Morrison, of Duluth, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church Monday evening.

F. B. Halda, the barber, and Joe Stienfest were up to the lake last week on a pleasure trip.

H. Lewin leaves the first of next week for Chicago, where he goes to purchase his fall stock of goods.

Miss Gertrude Gage, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city Tuesday and is the guest of Mrs. C. L. Dobner.

Dr. Fountain is of the opinion that he had gathered up all the dimes in town and moved yesterday to Red Lake Falls.

F. C. Butts and T. E. Drake, two special agents of the John Hancock Life Insurance company, are in the city.

Wm. Kratka, wife and two children arrived in the city last Friday and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Kratka.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

Ray Cruden went down to Crookston yesterday.

Mrs. James Meehan and son, Llewellyn, went to Crookston yesterday to attend the circus.

Several improved farms and choice located lots in Thief River Falls for sale by Thomas Rogney at the lowest possible price.

W. J. Kelly went up to the Red Lake last Friday. It is reported that he delivered the Fourth of July oration at the Agency.

Joseph Jeneau returned to his claim at Langor last Friday. He subscribed for the News and will keep posted on local events.

General Manager John O'Day, of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, was down to Crookston on business the first of the week.

A livery team belonging to Sieff & Zaiser, of Red Lake Falls, ran away on the evening of the Fourth in the southern part of the city.

Frank Wiley, Wm. Curran, Harry Heasley and others who had been surveying northeast of here returned to the city last Friday.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company will begin sawing lumber next Monday. The mill was test last Saturday and several logs were sawed up.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Dr. W. A. Moore, (dentist) from Red Lake Falls, will be at the Ogahmah Hotel for three days, July 13, 14 and 15. Those wishing his services please call.

Duncan McMillan left yesterday for Crookston. He will return to this city in a few days and go up to the Red Lake where he will spend a few days hunting and fishing.

Capt. L. Falske has resigned his position on the "Ethel" and will work on the "Alice" during the remaining part of the season. Olaf Hanson will be in charge of the rudder on the "Ethel."

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

Crookston College will open its 14th term Sept. 11th, 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the Northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

H. M. Hicks last week closed a deal for the purchase of the building owned by the late A. W. Stebbins on Main avenue. He removed his furniture store to the same yesterday.

See a lot of Portuguese men in another column treading grapes with their feet for making wine. Read about it, also about Speer's improved method of mashing grapes and making wine.

The Crookston College has lately been remodeled and is at present one of the most up-to-date colleges in the Northwest. The citizens of Crookston should feel proud of this popular institution of learning.

Haying time is soon upon us. Get your grass permits on the Great Northern and the Wis., Minn. Pacific Ry. Co's. lands from M. O. Sortedahl, Red Lake Falls, Minn., Agt. for Red Lake Co.—First come first served.

Capt. Mercer, of the Leech Lake agency, has submitted sketch plans for a sewer and water system at Red Lake. Plans for the new school buildings at Red Lake are being prepared but the work will hardly be completed this season on account of the lateness of the season.—Washington correspondence in the Pioneer Press.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to
W. Smith Grubber Co.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

CARMAN BIG STORE.

Grand Opening Day of Carman Big Store, July 1st.

On opening a beautiful souvenir will be given away to every lady and gentleman purchaser.

Buying here means money making for you. This is the basis on which we solicit your patronage. We would not expect to obtain it by any other means.

Here are the July bargains ready for all the people.

Spread eagleism, in other words, patriotism and enthusiasm will be very much in evidence on July 4th.

FIREWORKS!
We can supply you with everything in that line at the lowest prices.

Men's Hosiery and Underwear.
Keep cool by wearing the right kind of underwear and hosiery, and buy the right kind here. Our hosiery is light but long wearing, and our underwear is correctly sized and fits perfectly. We have big values to offer.

Suits and Pants.
A most exquisite collection of stylish garments for men and boys. The best in modest and striking fashion, in the finest designs. Come and see this fine clothing gentleman. We wont ask you to buy unless you wish to.

Correct Head Wear.
We have gents' hats in all the handsome new styles and colors. Come and inspect before going elsewhere.

Swell Furnishings.
Men's custom made, fancy dress shirts made from best percales, in all the newest stripes and colors.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SHOES!
Satisfying shoes for ladies and gentlemen. The shoe that requires no breaking in; no torturing to the feet. They are produced from the best stocks in the best styles. Boys' and girls' shoes in splendid values.

MILLINERY OPENING!
We make a special exhibit of midsummer styles. We are strictly up-to-date in this department. We display all the latest and daintiest creations, Neapolitans and chip braids, as well as picturesque leghorns, trimmed richly in tulles, chiffons and flowers for midsummer wear. These will be moderate in price as well as exquisite in quality, and it will pay you to come and inspect them.

Ladies' Waists and Wrappers.
Marvelous waist values. A choice selection to choose from. House wrappers made of best standard cloth, long, wide, perfect fitting. Compare them with wrappers from elsewhere, both in price and quality. Come and inspect our white goods, domestic wash fabrics, linens and sheetings. You can not help being pleased.

We carry a fine line of groceries, crockery, tinware, house furnishings, wire, screening, hardware, oil, paints and many other things too numerous to mention. Be sure and give us a call, always welcome whether you buy or not.

Remember the Big Store Carman and Watch the Bargains.
All Mail Orders Given Prompt and Careful Attention.

WILL BUILD.

The Odd Fellows' Building Is a Certainty.

The Odd Fellows have now completed arrangements for the building of their brick block and work will be commenced next week. The contract for the excavating of the basement has been let to H. C. Hanson and he expects to complete the job in a few weeks.

His Application Was the First In.

The war department has decided to raise ten regiments of new troops for duty in the Phillipines. Capt. Decker hopes that he may be selected as one of the captains, and some months since tendered the president his services together with those of a hundred men. His friends here would like to see Capt. Decker get one of the 140 appointments that are to be made to fill the captaincy positions.—Crookston Times.

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, July 5, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 497, 500, 510, 511, 526, 527, 528, 531, 532, 537, 538, 539, 540 and 542.

Hans Nelson, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	61c
No. 1 Northern	58c
Rejected	50c
Oats	30c
Flax	88c
Rye	45c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 10c; sell	10c
Eggs, pay 10c; sell	10c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 8c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 55; sell	60c
Beans, per bu pay	$2.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$4.50
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.20
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

For the Weak and Aged.

The best thing for weakly persons and invalids is Speer's Port Grape Wine. His Burgundy and Claret Wines are used at dinner by the best society people in New York and Washington.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.08	inches.
"	"	18,	.80	"
"	"	20,	.62	"
"	"	21,	.11	"
"	"	25,	.26	"
"	"	27,	.03	"
"	"	28,	.03	"
"	"	29,	.48	"
"	May	1,	.25	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	3,	.43	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	9,	.14	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	15,	.13	"
"	"	16,	.03	"
"	"	17,	.03	"
"	"	21,	.26	"
"	"	22,	.24	"
"	"	25,	.15	"
"	"	30,	.76	"
"	"	31,	.26	"
"	June	3,	.08	"
"	"	6,	.12	"
"	"	9,	.02	"
"	"	10,	.29	"
"	"	12,	.23	"
"	"	14,	.13	"
"	"	19,	.14	"
"	"	21,	.23	"
"	"	22,	.22	"
"	"	23,	.01	"
"	"	27,	.12	"
"	"	29,	.18	"
"	"	30,	.20	"
"	July	1,	.19	"
"	"	2,	.12	"
"	"	3,	.23	"
"	"	6,	1.75	"
Total rainfall				9.81 inches

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

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Scene in Portugal at the Rio Porto Vineyards.

CARRYING THE PORT GRAPES TO THE WINERY, ON THE HEADS OF MEN AND WOMEN, NEAR THE VALLE DE MENETIZ WHERE THEY ARE DUMPED IN THE MASHING VATS TO BE TRODDEN FOR PORT WINE.

The rugged hills with projecting rocks of brown stone and shale containing a large quantity of iron, make it impossible to use wagons here hence the grapes have to be carried to the treading vat or larger as they are called, and some are large enough for twenty persons to tread, which they do dancing to music furnished by the proprietor.

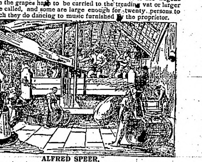

ALFRED SPEER,
the Pioneer wine grower of New Jersey whose Port Grape wine and Burgandy rivals the world, imported the Port Grape vines many years ago, and planted vineyards in the Passaic Valley N. J. The soil in Passaic county, New Jersey, is identical to that of de Menetiz.

Speer's New Jersey Vineyards
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These grand wines of Speer's that have mellowed in flavor in the course of years of ripening, are the choicest wines in this country and can only be obtained by paying a price that is higher than new wines, from western vineyards. Mr. Speer deems it necessary for a healthy wine that it be allowed years to mature in wood to get rid of its coarse parts; with this object he keeps his wines several years in fumigated cellars and frequently racks before bottling or offering for sale. The reputation of Speer's wines as a valuable medicinal and family wine extends around the world.

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(MENTION THIS PAPER)

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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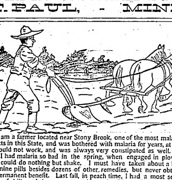

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

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QUEER OLD LAWS.

Saxon Forefathers Valued Horses Higher Than Human Life.

Among our Saxon forefathers horses were so highly valued that while homicide might be compounded by payment of a fine in cattle, horse stealing was a capital offense, says the London Live Stock Journal. Later, when cattle ceased to be their only wealth and coinage came into use, pecuniary fines were inflicted for homicide. By the riparian laws the option of payment in coin or cattle was allowed. Under the salic and riparian laws homicide had different degrees of guilt, decided, not altogether according to malice, motive or intention, but also and apparently this was the chief consideration, according to the rank of the person killed. A similar regard for the dignity of the person robbed also entered into the estimate of the guilt of theft, in connection with the value of the property stolen. For stealing a sucking calf, restitution to the estimated value of the animal was first of all due to the owner, then cost of the owner's plaint must be paid by the thief, and, thirdly, a fine paid to the state as a penalty for breaking the law. For stealing a bull the fine as well as the compensation was heavier, but here came in the question from whom the bull was stolen and what were the owner's rank and dignity. To steal the king's bull was a very grave offense indeed, not quite capital, but punishable by a ruinously heavy fine, whereas the guilt of taking a poor man's bull was reckoned as proportionately small. Before the use of money was introduced, the fines for inferior offenses (including doubtless homicide) were sometimes paid in horses instead of cattle. This seems a curious inconsistency, that the law, which valued a horse more highly than a man's life, yet exacted payment for man killing to the extent of a plurality of horses (each horse worth more than a man, by the law's valuation) or an alternative equivalent in cattle.

Attend to the Rams.

It is too late to sow seed just about the time the harvest is expected, and the shepherd who neglects his rams at this time is doing this very thing, says The American Sheep Breeder. A ram in vigorous, active condition is not so made in a few days, nor in a few weeks. We should think how a little seed needs months to make its full growth and to gather in the plant sufficient nutrition and substance to form the new germ. A whole summer is needed thus to mature a plant of corn and prepare the seed for the next year's harvest. This applies with equal force, but more conspicuously, as the sheep excels the mere plant in worth to the conduct of the flock. Many shepherds wish to have all twin lambs. Two are better than one—sometimes, but not always. A strong, vigorous lamb is better than puny twins or even than fairly good twins, if the dam is only able to care fully for one of them, and if one will have strong double births he must attend to the ram first and begin now to put him in proper condition for the service expected from him by and by. He does not want to be fattened exactly, but he must be in prime condition, for we cannot get any animal in such condition without putting some fat on his carcass. The best of grain food in the summer for the ram is linseed oil meal, from which the oil has been separated, and the residue of protein is left in large excess. This part of the food is especially useful in sustaining all the vital organs, and thus gives that essentially needed animal vigor to the male animal, especially such a one as the father of a flock which has so large a number of females demanding attention. The time to begin re-enforcing the rams is now at hand. The twin breeding flock is greatly desired by every shepherd. But it is made only by years of work in building up the constitution of it by the highest possible feeding. For the scientific principle at the bottom of it is that animals become more prolific as their supply of food increases. This is one of the examples of the balance of nature, and the economical disposal of natural products for the best interests of the universe, in which naturally nothing shall go to waste.

Give Sheep Plenty of Room.

After some years' experience in raising sheep, I have concluded that it is not best to keep them confined too closely, writes Frank M. Beverly in Land and a Living. Their confinement in one place breeds disease and it may be said is a drawback generally. Sheep will not thrive alone on what you may feed them, but they require something that is indigenous to the woodlands. The farmers in Virginia 25 years ago raised large flocks of sheep, and they were allowed to run in the woods both winter and summer, except during deep and continued snows, when they were brought in to keep them from becoming poisoned by eating ivy. They had to be given salt, but required little in the way of feeding. They were thrifty, and always looked clean and healthful. Of course this plan is not now practicable, except in a few of the more isolated sections of the country, but the plan should be carried out so far as circumstances will permit. Your flocks may have to be kept within fenced inclosures, but they should be shifted from one place to another as often as possible. I knew a man a few years ago who bought up 100 or more sheep during the fall and winter, intending to go into the business of sheep raising on a rather large scale. He kept them in a field where there was a large barn, in which he housed them every night. He fed them all they would eat of corn, fodder, hay and oats, but when summer came about one-half of them died, and the other half looked as if they might as well die. He then sold the flock at less than half the price per head he had paid, and thus ended his dream of sheep raising.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

How to Prevent and Cure This Prevalent Affliction.

Heredity has much to do with nervous disorders. If one's ancestors have been a long lived race, phenomenal vitality is often inherited, and with this aid much can be prevented or cured. If the opposite is the case, however, no pains should be spared in endeavoring as far as possible to counteract any predisposition to disease. Of the methods by which nervous prostration can be prevented one of the most important is to have three good, varied and well cooked meals per day. Take plenty of time to eat them. No meal should be eaten in less than half an hour—or, better still, even an hour, especially for dinner. Good can be derived, too, from the surroundings and conditions under which the meal is taken. Food is worse than wasted which is taken into the system when laboring under great excitement, grief, anxiety or other disturbing conditions. Above all things avoid all highly seasoned foods—many of them are productive of far more harm than good.

A proper amount of sleep at nighttime is another preventive. Take eight hours' sound sleep. By this I do not mean merely eight hours in bed, but eight hours' restful sleep. If you do not fall asleep easily, or the sleep is broken or restless, or you lie awake for an hour or more after going to bed, you should remain in bed ten hours. To endeavor to get along with less than the natural amount of sleep is simply courting nervous disorder.

It has been found, too, that many people become broken down nervously because they are bored and worried by the vexation of a restless and purposeless life. Overwork is bad, but want of work is equally harmful. To worry and fret over trifles has undoubtedly a great deal to do with nervous depression.

Every woman should get a certain amount of moderate exercise in the open air. It makes no difference what kind is taken so long as it exercises all the muscles and is not followed by a sense of fatigue. The question is not what exercise you think you ought to have, but what you can endure. If you find you can only walk one hour each day without becoming fatigued, then that is enough. If you cannot take much exercise, then walk half an hour, but if half an hour's exercise exhausts you so that you do not quickly recover after a short rest then you are in need of a doctor.

How to Bake Shad.

Empty and wash the fish with care, but do not open it more than is necessary, and keep on the head and fins. Stuff it with forcemeat, sew it up and rub it all over with the yolk of an egg and a little of the stuffing. Put into the pan in which the fish is to be baked about a gill of vinegar, and in this bake the fish for about an hour and a half.

How to Wash Chamois Gloves.

The proper way is to wash them in tepid water, taking care to use plenty of white soap. They can either be washed on the hand or off, though it is easier to get at them by wearing them and using a nailbrush. They should be rinsed in strong tepid soapsuds and not in clear water, because that takes out the oil and makes the gloves hard. The more they are washed the softer and finer they become. They should never be wrung out, but rather pressed out, and then they should be rolled in a dry towel. Keep changing the towel until all of the water is absorbed, and before the gloves are thoroughly dry put them on the hands.

How to Prevent Spring Fever.

To prevent spring fever a large amount of exercise in the open air must be taken daily. If quinine, a blood purifier and a liver medicine are taken daily and if the alimentary canal is kept clear, spring fever will not bother any one. If the blood and the organs of the body are in a healthy condition, spring fever is impossible.

How to Make Maryland Chowder.

Half pound fat salt pork, chopped and browned in the frying pan, 25 clams; cut off the hard part and chop the clams fine; six chopped onions, one dozen potatoes chopped, one quart tomatoes, pinch of thyme, very little salt and pepper, one tablespoonful worcestershire sauce, one quart of oysters. Let the clams, onions, pork, tomatoes and seasoning boil three hours with one pint of water and the juice of the clams. Add the potatoes three-quarters of an hour before serving and the oysters ten minutes before.

How to Fry Celery.

Put the heads of celery into boiling water with a little salt; boil 15 minutes. Cut each head in two or three pieces; put in a dish; season with pepper, salt, chopped parsley and vinegar or lemon juice. Leave an hour, then dip in frying batter and fry in boiling fat. When a nice color, drain, sprinkle with salt and serve.

How to Cook Herring Roe.

Allow a plain milk biscuit to each guest. Have about eight soft roes of cooked fresh herrings, make very hot over a gentle fire and season with cayenne and salt. Melt two ounces of butter in a frying pan, lay in the biscuits and cook gently. Dust them well with pepper. Curl round the roes and lay one on each biscuit. Serve very hot. Put a little yolk of hard boiled egg that has been rubbed through a sieve alternately with some finely chopped parsley on the top of each.

How to Make Indian Toast.

Place about a tablespoonful of butter in a basin and stand it over a saucepan of boiling water. When melted, stir in two well beaten eggs, a teaspoonful of anchovy paste, a little cayenne pepper and a few chopped capers. Stir until the mixture begins to set, spread on croutons of fried bread, garnish and serve at once.

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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 27. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

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Scene in Portugal at the Rio Porto Vineyards,
CARRYING THE PORT GRAPES TO THE WINERY, ON THE HEADS OF MEN AND WOMEN NEAR THE VALLE DE MENETIZ WHERE THEY ARE DUMPED IN THE MASHING VATS TO BE TRODDEN FOR PORT WINE.

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BROKE THE ICE

The Red Lake Falls Base Ball Club Defeated

For the first time this year, the Red Lake Falls base ball club was defeated Sunday, and the boys of this city had the honor of doing the job. The score was 8 to 20, and the game was played on the chief's section north of town, M. E. Todd and Dan Shaw being umpires. Deideler and Benzie were in the points for the Thief River Falls club and to them much of the credit is due. The following were the players:

T. R. F.	Position.	R. L. F.
Benzie, Dave	c.	Murphy
Deideler	p.	Farrell
Douglas	s. s.	Thomas
Stranahan	1b.	Coenen
Fuller	2b.	Hennings
Paranto, Al	3b.	Lambert
Vaughan	r. f.	Lemieux, W.
Paranto, Dan	c. f.	Lachapelle
Benzie, W.	l. f.	Lemieux, A.

The score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
T. R. F.	4	0	0	0	0	4	3	3	6	20
R. L. F.	0	2	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	8

FROM AN ASYLUM

Mrs. Worden Was Rescued by Her Son.

Fred Worden, a prosperous farmer living near Fisher, Minn., returned from California Sunday morning with his aged mother, who will in future make her home with Mr. and Mrs. Worden. The trip was the sequel to the one he made a year ago to the same place to visit his mother and a brother, with whom he supposed she was living. Instead of this he found that his brother had had his mother incarcerated in the insane asylum at Stockton, claiming that she was mentally unballanced. Mr. Worden immediately investigated the matter and concluded that his mother was as sane as anyone, and that the insanity talk by his brother was simply put up to escape the expense of her maintainance at his home. Believing this to be a fact, he a once took steps to secure his mother's release, which was only accomplished a short time ago.

Mrs. Worden is a healthy looking old lady and does not show the effects of her year's imprisonment at the asylum. She was naturally overjoyed at being released from the institution where she had been so unjustly confined, and the fact that a son, worthy the name, would provide a home for her in future, and give her the protection any son should be glad to offer the one who gave him birth.

Relative to the unnatural conduct of her other son, Mrs. Worden nothing to say, although she felt most keenly the lack of affection he displayed by getting rid of her in the manner he employed.

On account of the red tape necessary in connection with securing the release of a patient in an insane hospital it was nearly a year after the proceedings were started ere Mr. Worden received the news that he might start at once, as his mother could return with him. This he did about ten days ago and returned as stated on Sunday morning.—Grand Forks Herald.

Noah After the Flood

Planted the first fruit, the grape the most healthy of all the products of the earth.

Speer, the oldest wine grower in the U. S., has vineyards of the Portugal Grape, from which his wines are made and fully matured by great age and are valuable.

ACQUITTED

A. P. Swanstrom Is Not Guilty of Embezzlement.

Andrew P. Swanstrom, a brother of J. W. Swanstrom, of this city, and a gentleman well known here, is not guilty of embezzlement of the funds of the Order of Minnehaha. Mention of his arrest was made by the NEWS some months ago, and the case was was tried before Judge Lewis in St. Paul last week. The evidence did not show that Swanstrom had been guilty of any of the charges made against him, and the judge ordered the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty.

Cass Lakers Must Go.

Secretary Hitchcock announced finally last week that there will be neither a suspension nor a modification of the order of June 22 directing the removal of all trespassers or intruders on the lands of the Leech Lake Indian reservation in Minnesota within thirty days therefrom.

The Noxious Weed Law.

A law enacted by the last legislature is of particular interest just at this time to the street commissioner and road over-seers. It provides for the cutting of weeds along the public highways and upon the streets and alleys of our villages and cities, and requires that this work must be done not earlier than July 15, and not later than September 1 of each year. The road over-seers of the various districts of the several towns of the county and the street commissioners of the villages and cities are the parties named by the law to see that its provisions are carried out. By this act the above named officials are authorized to reserve a portion of the road work to do the job, and they should see to it that they do not call out all the road work earlier in the season and thus neglect the weed cutting when the proper time comes. The above named officials now have the authority to order out those parties who have mowing machines, scythes, etc., the same as they now order them out with wagons, shovels, plows or other tools used in road work. This law is one that should be carried out to the very letter, as it would, in addition to removing the unsightly forest of weeds along the public highway, prevent them from ripening and befouling adjoining fields with noxious weeds.—Red Wing Republican.

Poachers Beware.

There are large chunks of trouble ahead for the men who take their guns and go hunting the juicy prairie chickens before the time the law says they are ripe. This practice has been common of late years, and all true sportsmen will rejoice that the game commission has taken the necessary steps to curtail, if not suppress it. To this end Executive Agent Beutner paid a visit to Minneapolis a few days ago and appointed five deputy wardens, who will report to Warden Donoghue, who has charge of the work in Minneapolis. The names of these men will not be made public; the authorities believing better results will be obtained if the poachers are kept in ignorance of the indentity of the men who are delegated to protect the game.—St. Paul Globe.

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Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Red Star Clothing House

You Don't Have to Have a Full Purse of Money.

A man can dress stylish at little expense if he knows how. Come to the Red Star Clothing House and see our handsome line of spring suits and low prices. The best and cheapest suits ever shown in the city. Also the latest line of spring and summer shirts.

Shoes, Hats, Caps and Trunks,

all at low prices. Come and see our goods and prices before you buy elsewhere.

$12 Suits for $8.00
10 " " 7.50
18 " " 12.00
Boy's Suits from $1.00 to $5.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Speaking of the state treasurership the New Ulm Journal says: "Republican papers through the state, whenever they mention the matter at all, appear to be unanimous for the nomination of J. H. Block, of St. Peter, to succeed A. J. Koerner as state treasurer next year. Mr. Block was a strong candidate six years ago, and, although defeated in the convention, turned in and has since, as always before, done his utmost for the success of the ticket. He is a vote-getter, in every respect of the word, and would be a tower of strenth to the Republican ticket.

The conceded candidacy of Judge Collins for governor has been the cause of considerable newspaper comment of late throughout the state, and while some of our contemporaries are inclined to favor a candidate from their own district, they admit that the judge possesses all the elements necessary to insure a Republican victory. His eminent qualifications for the position and his ability as a successful campaigner are of course too well known to be questioned, and under the circumstances he is likely to be nominated without much difficulty.—St. Peter Free Press.

An opinion has been handed down by Chief Justice Buck, of the supreme court, in the case of the State of Minnesota vs. Alfred J. Barry, of Litchfield, which means that Mr. Barry will have to serve a term of five years in the penitentiary at Stillwater for shipping what is known to the trade as "stored" wheat, or wheat which has been deposited by farmers in his elevator, and for which they had not been paid. The decision is a sweeping one and will do much to discourage this particular form of traffic in the property of other people.—Market Record.

Dan Lawler, a former candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket, utters these loyal sentiments: "So long as a single American soldier is in the field striving to uphold the honor of his country's flag, I recognize one, and only one duty, and that is the duty of every American citizen, Democrat Republican or Populist, to hold up the hands of the president of this republic, commander-in-chief of the American army. On this issue parties cannot and will not divide. And he little knows the temper of the people of this land, who, for partisan gain, attempts to manufacture an issue out of a condition caused by a war for justice and humanity, approved by the enlightened sense of civilization and originating in the purest and holiest motives.

Getting Ready.

Capt. R. J. McDonald, of the government improvement boat, announces that the work of improving the navigation of the Red Lake river will be commenced in a few days. The water in the river has been so high thus far this spring that it has not been deemed advisable to start. Mr. McDonald is now receiving bids from the local merchants for the supplying of the boat with meat and groceries. About fifteen men will be employed, and eight hours is all the men are required to work each day.

A Pipe Story?

It is stated on good authority that the forces are silently at work for an extension of the Northern Pacific from Red Lake Falls through Thief River Falls to Roseau.—Roseau Times.

WILL MAKE HAY.

Dan Shaw to Put Up Over 100 Tons.

Dan. Shaw left Monday for the Red lake where he will engage a crew of men and put up hay for the next few week. He has taken a contract to put up 100 tons for the Thief River Falls Lumber company and will also put up about 30 tons for himself, as he will do some logging this winter.

A $40.00 Bicycle Given Away Daily.

The publishers of The New York Star, the handsomely illustrated Sunday newspaper, are giving a High Grade Bicycle *each day* for the largest list of words made by using the letters contained in

"T-H-E N-E-W Y-O-R-K S-T-A-R"

no more times in any one word than it is found in The New York Star. Webster's Dictionary to be considered as authority. Two Good Watches (first class timekeepers) will be *given daily* for second and third best lists, and many other valuable rewards, including Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, China, Sterling Silverware, etc., etc., in order of merit. This educational contest is being given to advertise and introduce this successful weekly into new homes, and all prizes will be awarded promptly without partiality. Twelve 2-cent stamps must be inclosed for *thirteen weeks trial subscription* with full particulars and list of over 300 valuable rewards. Contest opens and awards commence Monday, June 26th, and closes Monday, August 21st, 1899. Your list can reach us any day between these dates, and will receive the award to which it may be entitled for that day, and your name will be printed in the following issue of The New York Star. Only one list can be entered by the same person. Prizes are on exhibition at The Star's business offices. Persons securing bicycles may have have choice of Ladies,' Gentlemen's or Juveniles' 1899 model, color or size desired. Call or address Dept. "E," The New York Star, 236 W. 39th Street, New York City.

30 Days.

Willis Culver went to Crookston last week taking with him Ed. Smith, who will serve thirty days in the Polk county jail. Smith stole a pair of pants from Joe Senfols at the Ogahmah.

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, July 5, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 497, 500, 510, 511, 526, 527, 528, 531, 532, 537, 538, 539, 540 and 542.

Hans Nelson, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	61c
No. 1 Northern	59c
Rejected	50c
Oats	30c
Flax	88c
Rye	45c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 10c; sell	10c
Eggs, pay 10c; sell	10c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 8c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 8c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 55; sell	60c
Beans, per bu pay	$2.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$4.50
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.20
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

A BIG TIME

Will Be Had in St. Hilaire Next Sunday.

Arrangements have been made for the running of an excursion train over this branch of the Great Northern Sunday. Two games of base ball, one between the Crookston and Red Lake Falls nines, and another between St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls, will be played. It is expected that a large crowd will attend.

The rain Wednesday morning was the heaviest thus far this season. In the short time of three hours it rained 2.60 inches. Considerable damage to crops is reported.

Capt. William Astor Chanler, Congressman from New York, is the president of The New York Star, which is giving a FORTY DOLLAR BICYCLE daily, as offered by their advertisement in another column. Hon. Amos J. Cummings, M. C., Col. Asa Bird Gardner, District Attorney of New York, ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, and Col. Fred Feigl, of New York, are among the well known names in their Board of Directors.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Boardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Pardy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romses	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Hdisge Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Painode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olaf Tende	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Eduoer Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First State Bank

AT THIEF RIVER FALLS,
At the close of business on the 30th day of June.
Date of Call by Supt. June 30.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$37,339.93
Overdrafts		44.48
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		3,745.56
Other real estate		750.00
Expenses paid		1,773.00
Taxes paid		100.18
Checks and drafts in transit	1,461.46	
Due from banks	9,780.43	
Checks and cash items	1,099.70	
Currency	2,861.00	
Gold	1,305.00	
Silver	130.75	
Fractional	20.67	
Total available assets		15,668.10
		59,631.65

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000.00
Surplus fund		1,500.00
Undivided profits		3,601.44
Deposits subject to check	23,214.56	
Demand certificates	5,213.50	
Cashier's checks	200.00	
Total immediate liabilities	30,628.06	
Time certificates	13,899.15	
Total deposits		44,527.21
		59,631.65

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, } ss.

I, H. G. Dobner, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. G. DOBNER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July, 1899.

Karl M. Hansen,
Notary Public.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.03	inches.
"	"	18,	.80	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	21,	.11	"
"	"	26,	.28	"
"	"	27,	.13	"
"	"	28,	.22	"
"	"	29,	.18	"
"	May	1,	.05	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	3,	.43	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	9,	.18	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	15,	.13	"
"	"	16,	.13	"
"	"	17,	.63	"
"	"	23,	.05	"
"	"	24,	.21	"
"	"	29,	.15	"
"	"	30,	.70	"
"	"	31,	.26	"
"	June	3,	.04	"
"	"	8,	.12	"
"	"	9,	.02	"
"	"	10,	.20	"
"	"	12,	.25	"
"	"	14,	.22	"
"	"	19,	.14	"
"	"	21,	.25	"
"	"	22,	.02	"
"	"	23,	.04	"
"	"	25,	.12	"
"	"	29,	.08	"
"	"	30,	.20	"
"	July	1,	.22	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	5,	.12	"
"	"	6,	1.82	"
"	"	8,	.28	"
"	"	12,	2.60.	"
Total rainfall				12.79 inches

The report of the condition of the First State Bank published in another column shows that institution to be in a very good condition.

FOOD FOR CHILDREN.

How to Feed the Little Ones to Keep Them Healthy.

As soon as teeth begin to come, saliva begins to be secreted and food more concentrated, then simple milk, is not only permissible, but desirable. Go slowly with the new dietary and watch the movements. Allow such and as much as does not change markedly the color and consistency of these out of the normal. It is the identical rule that obtains in feeding young calves. If things go wrong, move back to or toward milk, or milk and long boiled strained gruels, or a tested baby food. But ordinarily it is safe to give meat juice, soft boiled egg, scraped ripe apple or peach, orange and grape juice, other fruits baked or stewed, potato sparingly, cream and butter moderately, bread, soups and very small portions of tender beef and chicken, chopped fine. Seedy fruits, hard or fibrous fruits, sweet dishes, jellies and the like, coffee, baked meats, pies, rich cake, preserves—these are the class of articles that will cause regret.

It is thoughtlessness in allowing, say, sausage or doughnuts to reach a baby's hands and mouth that leads to trouble, rather than misjudgment, where any mother sets out seriously to give her baby only what she finds (by the movements), day by day, it can do well on. Where milk (always to be continued, in some form, as a liberal constituent) is not relished it often will be by beating up an egg, taking half, filling the cup up with milk and salting and sugaring a little.—New Voice.

How to Make Sauce For Chops.

A hot sauce for chops is made as follows: Oil an ounce of butter, stir in gradually a dessertspoonful of made mustard and a good pinch of cayenne. Chop finely a few chillies and add to the above. Mix all together and pour over the meat. Another sauce: Fry some sliced onions in dripping till a rich brown, add some brown sauce and stew all together for a few minutes. Pass all through a hair sieve, add a squeeze of lemon and serve.

How to Detect Meningitis.

A severe headache is usually the first symptom, and especially in children, should then be observed. The headache may continue for a day and then apparently cease. On the second day violent sickness appears, and the patient vomits frequently. When this ceases the headache returns, and it is more severe than ever. A high fever accompanies the first headache. It disappears and with the second appearance of the fever returns with new force. The brain becomes congested. It is then the head begins to draw back. If a physician is not called before the disease reaches this stage his services are likely to prove of no avail. The parent should not neglect calling a physician promptly when delay might result so disastrously. The spots are only a symptom, and they may appear at any stage. In fact, they have been known to appear only after death.—St. Louis Dispatch.

How to Make Dried Apple Pies.

Pick and wash one quart of dried apples and put in a porcelain kettle with two quarts of water and two of cider. Let this stand overnight, and in the morning place on the fire and simmer three hours. Then lay in (but do not stir) two quarts of sugar and simmer two hours longer. Then turn into a stone pot and put away for use. Make the pies the same as green apple.

How to Make Lemon Drops.

Better lemon drops than any you buy at the store can be made at home by boiling a pound and a half of powdered sugar in a pint of water, with a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and enough lemon juice to suit the taste. In half an hour pour into buttered dish, pull out into long sticks, and chop into convenient size. A good butterscotch candy is made by boiling two cupfuls of sugar in two tablespoonfuls of water. Add a piece of butter the size of an egg, and when the mixture hardens on the spoon pour out on buttered plates to cool.

How to Make Graham Pies.

Into a pint of graham flour stir one teaspoonful salt. Wet with boiling water enough to make a stiff paste. Roll this very thin and cut into cakes about three inches in diameter. Put into these a spoonful of apple sauce and fold them. Bake on tin sheets.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil. A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ivex & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 18th, 1899, viz: Gustav A. Erikson, H. E. 1803, for the SW¼, Sec. 9, Tp. 155 N., of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Christ Jacobson, of Excel, Minn.
Jurgen Swenkeson, of Excel, Minn.
Knut Swenkenson, of Excel, Minn.
John Semson, of Excel, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

June 8 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 17, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on August 5th, 1899, viz: Andrew Blomquist, H. E. 1466, for the SS SE¼, Sec. 8, and NS NE¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 157, N. of R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

K. O. Pederson, of Breese, Minnesota.
Andrew Pederson, of Breese, Minnesota.
Per Henning, of Breese, Minnesota.
Charley Black, of Breese, Minnesota.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

June 22 6t

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, } ss. In District Court, 14th Judicial District.

Della Lizotte, Plaintiff,
against
Sophia Smalley, Margaret LaPointe, Sarah Lemieux, Emmeline Leveque, Cyprien Gosselin, Peter Gosselin, Rose Boyd, Lucy Catherine Gosselin, Victoria Gosselin, Mary McDonough and Henry Lizotte, as executor of the will of Cyprien Gosselin, deceased,
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District, in and for the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston, in Polk County, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Feb. 28, 1899.

MARTIN O'BRIEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston, Minnesota.

June 29 6

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
Chicago.

Electric Light and Steam Heat

* * *

FOR
Artistic
Job
Work

The News job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

* * *

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

Henry W. Lee,
Attorney at Law
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
Notary Public.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

N. Campbell,
Attorney at Law.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
Law and Collections
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Ogahmah Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

BUY THE BEST

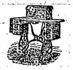

The "DOMESTIC"

Is absolutely the best Sewing Machine made. Leads in latest and best improvements.

SIMPLE
PRACTICAL
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For over 30 years has been endorsed by the public as the most satisfactory of all sewing machines. We want your trade and can save you money. Write for free catalogue and prices.

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298 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

GREAT NORHRN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDTLE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:20 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

JOB PRINTING.

If you want anything in first-class job printing, call at the News office.

United States Map. 15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

D. W. Carter is in the city.

M. E. Todd left Monday for Argyle.

Geo. Osmann is in the city buying furs.

Otto Melke is down from the Red lake.

Charles Erickson left yesterday for Climax.

James Brown is in the city from the Red lake.

Mrs. J. C. Rosser, of Crookston, is in the city.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

Dr. Francis was down to St. Hilaire last Friday.

Ira C. Richardson was down to Crookston last week.

J. H. McKinney was up from St. Hilaire last week.

Joseph Smith came up from Crookston Tuesday.

Rev. J. Krogstad, of Ada, was in the city last week.

Charles J. Winton went to Wausau, Wis., yesterday.

L. C. Simons, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

Wayne Richardson visited friends at Argyle last week.

A car load of Hamm's beer was received in the city Monday.

Doors and windows at cost at P. & J. Meehan's lumber office.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

Miss Nellie Curran visited friends in Red Lake Falls last week.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

Will Vaughan and S. Konison were down from Germantown last week.

—I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

James Meehan, Jr., on Tuesday sold his driving horse to John O'Day.

Miss Emma Grandstrand, of Belgrade, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Chris Porter.

Wanted—To trade a high grade bicycle for a horse. Inquire at the News office

Miss May Buse, of Red Lake Falls, in the city visiting Mrs. L. P. Stranahan.

Percy VanDyne left Tuesday for Chicago where he will remain during the summer.

Louis Seidel went up to the Red lake to make improvements on his claim last week.

Tied edgings and four foot slabs, dry, for sale at 75 cents a cord, at the plaining mill.

Mrs. Wm. Smith, of Crookston, was in the city last week visiting Mrs. James Meehan.

Attorney H. W. Lee left for the Twin Cities and Wisconsin points Tuesday on legal business.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

The steamboat "Marguerite" went up the river a few miles Sunday with an excursion party.

Mesdames John Moylan, Henry Arndt returned from their trip to Southern Minnesota Tuesday.

The county commissioners of Red Lake county meet next Monday as a board of equalization.

Some furnishing lumber, ceiling, siding and mouldings for sale cheap. Inquire at plaining mill.

C. L. Dobner left Monday for Grand Forks on a business trip. He was accompanied by his wife.

Charles Tedford went down to Cass Lake Monday. He owns a building in that uncertain place.

H. Lewin lef Tuesday for Milwaukee and Chicago where he will purchase his fall stock of clothing.

Miss Sarah Vaughan leaves today for Crookston where she will attend the summer training school.

Miss Gertrude Gage, of Minneapolis, who had been visiting Mrs. C. L. Dobner, left Monday for Fargo.

Four Benedectine sisters, of the St. Joseph, Minn., college, passed through the city Monday enroute to the Red lake.

Miss May Vaughan left last Saturday for Minneapolis where she will attend the State University summer school.

P. H. Wall returned to this city Tuesday from a trip to Chippewa Falls, Wis., and is now at work in the mill as scaler.

K. M. Hanson was down to Red Lake Falls Monday to attend a regular meeting of the board of county commissioners.

Mine Host Robbecke, of the *Ogahmah*, was passing around the cigars, Monday, the occasion being the arrival of a baby boy.

Several improved farms and choice located lots in Thief River Falls for sale by Thomas Rogney at the lowest possible price.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

Arthur Hoar arrived in the city from Monticello last week and is employed in the saw mill. He expects to remove his family here in a few weeks.

N. H. Farnham, of Buffalo, N. Y., arrived in the city last week and accepted a position in the office of the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

It is reported from St. Hilaire that there are several cases of black diphtheria in that village. A little girl of Sever Huff died of the disease last week.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Dr. W. A. Moore, (dentist) from Red Lake Falls, will be at the Ogahmah Hotel for three days, July 13, 14 and 15. Those wishing his services please call.

Some logs belonging to P. & J. Meehan, which were stowed in a pocket along the Red Lake river, got loose last week but were caught before they went over the dam.

Capt. S. M. Decker, of Crookston, has been appointed first lieutenant in the new volunteer army. His selection will please a large number of people in the Red River Valley.

J. A. Marmorine, who had been working on Dwyer's tow boat all summer as engineer, returned to this city yesterday. The boat will not do any more towing this season.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

D. A. McMillan and Fred Fair will give a wrestling exhibition in Red Lake Falls tonight. Fair was at St. Hilaire Monday night and succeeded in throwing three men inside of an hour.

Wm. Lennon, who is estimating pine for the Thief River Falls Lumber company, came down from the Red lake last Saturday and on Monday proceeded to Crookston where he has business before the land office.

Crookston College will open its 14th term Sept. 11th, 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the Northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

See a lot of Portuguese men in another column treading grapes with their feet for making wine. Read about it, also about Speer's improved method of mashing grapes and making wine.

Haying time is soon upon us. Get your grass permits on the Great Northern and the Wis., Minn. Pacific Ry. Co.'s lands from M. O. Sortedahl, Red Lake Falls, Minn., Agt. for Red Lake Co.—First come first served.

SAWING LUMBER

In the Thief River Falls Lumber Co.'s Mill.

Lumber is now being sawed in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's mill. One band saw and the band re-saw were started up Monday and have been running day and night since. The band saw on the north side of the mill starts sawing today.

The mill is a model one, and was constructed in a remarkably short time—a little over 60 days—after specifiications drawn by D. J. Murray, of Wausau, Wis. The foundations are as substantial as rock, and the mill is equipped with all of the latest improved machinery, thus insuring the manufacture of lumber at the lowest possible cost. The grade of lumber being turned out is far superior to that manufactured by any other mill in this section, and the company will be in a position to sell it at a lower price. It is an institution in which every citizen of Thief River Falls should take a pardonable pride. Giving employment to nearly 300 men, it will be the most prominent factor in the development of our city, and everyone should speak well of it when occasion requires.

The building of the mill has been under the direct supervision of George W. Lake, and to him is due much credit. Earl M. Rogers, one of the brightest young lumber manufacturers in the state, will have charge of the mill this season.

The valve rod on the carriage in the south side of the mill uncoupled yesterday afternoon and considerable damage was done. The sawyer lost control of the carriage, which took a few lively spurts before stopping, throwing the two riders, Louis Seidel and Chester Carter, off. The men were bruised up considerable, but their injuries will not necessitate their laying up. The damage has been repaired.

Social Events.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Jackson entertained a large company of friends last Thursday evening at cinch. Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, was the most successful gentleman player, and Mrs. K. M. Hanson won the ladies' head prize. The foot prizes were awarded to Mrs. Bailey and Kretzschmar. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames C. J. Knox, C. L. Dobner, H. Lewin, H. E. Mussey, L. P. Stranahan, Carl Kretzschmar, K. M. Hansen, P. Meehan, John W. Eastman, Dr. and Mrs. Grundy; Mesdames E. E. Sirrine, S. V. Bailey and W. T. Mullarky; Misses May and Sarah Vaughan, Gertrude Gage and Bessie Bailey; W. T. Mullarky, Arthur Hoar; Mrs. Marshall; Misses Simons and Moorehouse, Dr. Watson and Marcus Johnson, of Red Lake Falls.

Mrs. James Meehan gave a card party last Friday afternoon to a number of her lady friends. The head and foot prizes were awarded to Mrs. Eastman and Mrs. Francis respectively. Those present were: Mesdames Knox, Stranahan, Burns, Morisette, Francis, Dobner, Lewin Jackson, Berry, Hansen, Smith, Tarrant, Benzie, Sirrine, Bailey, Archibald, P. Meehan, Eastman, Kretzschmar and Misses May and Sarah Vaughan and Gertrude Gage.

Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar entertained a number of ladies Tuesday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. W. A. Schreiter, of Red Lake Falls. Card playing was the amusement, and Mrs. Lewin won the head prize, the foot prize going to Mrs. Phil Zeh. Those present were: Mesdames Mullarky, Sirrine, P. and James Meehan, Hanson, Stebbins, Smith, P. and E. E. Zeh, Benzie, Johnson, Knox, Lewin, Berry, Francis, Rogers, Grundy, Mussey, Jackson, Eastman, Caldwell, and Miss Sarah Vaughan.

PRESERVE PINE.

A National Forestry Reserve Association to Be Formed.

A national park or reserve association for the government reservation of over 7,000,000 acres of land in Minnesota, containing over a thousand lakes, will be formed in Chicago this month. The organization starts with the cordial indorsement of Gov. Theodore Roosevelt, of New York; President Hill, of the Great Northern Railway; Col. John S. Cooper, of Chicago, and prominent congressmen and officials interested in the immediate creation of great national reserves for the preservation of native forests and streams and the perpetuation of the game of the land.

The project is made doubly important through the fact that the friends and promoters of the reserve have also in view the placing under governmental charge all of the lands surrounding the headwaters of the historic Mississippi river.

The tract includes the Leech Lake district and embraces the counties of Crow Wing Aitkin, Wadena, Hubbard, Beltrami and Itasca, containing over a thousand lakes.

LOTS OF 'EM.

Prairie Chickens Will Be Numerous This Fall.

Those who are in a position to know inform the News that the prairie chickens will be more numerous in this section this fall than ever before. It is reported that the conditions have all been very favorable for birds, and that large flocks of young chickens can be seen in every direction.

After Logs.

The steamer "Alice" went up to the Red lake Tuesday having on board about 20 men who will be empoyed during the summer picking up stray logs on the banks of the Red lake belonging to P. & J. Meehan. Both James and P. Meehan went up to the lake, but they will return in a few days.

Kicked in the Face.

Daniel Johnson, a farmer living in the town of Rocksbury, met with a painful misfortune Tuesday. While at work with a grader about two miles southeast of town he was kicked in the face by a horse, and his cheek bone was broken. Dr. Grundy dressed the wound, and he states that while the wound is not serious, it is quite painful.

CARMAN BIG STORE.

There is a harvest of bargains for our customers that means bargains for every lady and such low prices as this store is noted for. Well, our semi-annual cleaning sale of shoes is in full swing and offers an opportunity for money saving. When we advertise shoe bargains we mean to give them.

FOR PARASOLS.

We have just received a very large line of parasols but as the season is getting rather late we offer them at beggarly prices. You couldn't get them much cheaper if you were to find them. Truly we are losing money on everyone we sell to now, but our experience teaches us that it pays to lose money sometimes. This is one of the occasions on which we are willing to sell goods for less than we really payed for them. It's an opportunity for you to get a parasol dead cheap and you had better improve it.

FOR UMBRELLAS.

It rains just as easy in the summer as any other time. Therefore, one of our reliable umbrellas is a very good companion, and is likely to prove a friend in need if you don't want to pay more than 75 cents for an umbrella. We can sell you a good one for that price, and if you want a high grade one we can supply the need with equal satisfaction.

FOR NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

There is no need of going around warm and uncomfortable when you can buy a negligee shirt here at a big discount. We have placed the whole line on sale at the lowest prices which will please customers. Then there is a big line of men's furnishings to choose from. Every item splendid value. The ties we sell are swell so they tell. Now you can tell they are swell for they sell.

Ladies, perhaps you need one or two more shirt waists to carry you through the season. Probably you can find just what you want if you look over our stock. Every shirt waist in the house is going at a cut price to close out the balance of the stock at very desirable prices.

FOR CORSETS.

Half the secret of keeping cool lies in correct dress for all women who seek comfort these hot days. We recommend an ice berg summer corset. They are made of strong summer net which allows good ventilation and at the same time gives all needed support. You can pay as much or as little as you want to and no matter what priced corset you select here you will get good value.

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The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

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Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

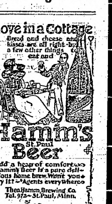

Love in a Cottage

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(MENTION THIS PAPER)

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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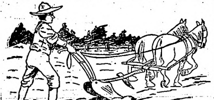

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

BREEDING ON SHARES.

A Noted Breeder Believes the Plan Mutually Profitable.

T. F. B. Sotham, the noted Missouri Hereford breeder, in a letter to The Breeder's Gazette declares the share system to be profitable to the man lending the cattle. It is like taking sheep to double. The profits are largely in favor of the man owning the sheep. The experience of James A. Gibson, a Missouri Hereford breeder, should be of interest to every one desiring to start a herd by no investment of a moderate sum of money. In a recent letter Mr. Gibson says:

"I started with a bull and heifer in 1893 and have 16 females and four bulls at present, all from those two. I have bought four females since, but have paid for them with money I sold my bulls for. It seems a slow way to get a start, but I had not the money that I cared to spare for more. I now have a fair start to grow into a herd."

There are plenty of Herefords for sale in this country as low as $100, and among these low priced Herefords are some splendidly bred animals. The low price named need not scare any one, for many of the very best Herefords fell into the hands of parties who got them at a price that enables them to sell them at these low prices and realize handsomer profits than can be returned from any other investment on the farm. The strength of the Hereford breed today is in its numbers. We have cattle within the reach of every farmer and ranchman, and there are herds from which these low priced Herefords must draw blood for their maintenance and improvement. The high class herd must be maintained and improved, and as animals develop which can be used for the improvement of the breed in the hands of the most skilled breeders they will be sought for at higher prices than have ever yet been reached. My friends who desire to start a herd on shares are commended to the methods adopted by Mr. Gibson. The man who is able to furnish feed for a goodly sized herd on shares can certainly find the means to establish a foundation herd as large as the foundation of Mr. Gibson's and reap a splendid reward from the investment, while the larger start will bring proportionately larger results.

Treatment of Young Lambs.

The first thing in the way of attention a young lamb wants is to see that the ewe's teats are free from all obstruction, says The American Sheep Breeder. The wool about the udder should be clipped off and the flow of milk started by the fingers, so that the lamb can get its food without difficulty. Some ewes, especially the young ones with their first lambs, will be disinclined to permit the lambs to suck and by restlessness prevent them. This, of course, is equivalent to the loss of the lamb. Such ewes must be restrained in some way, the easiest being to inclose the refractory animal in a narrow pen of laths or in a small stanchion, while the lamb gets its meal. A few times will be sufficient to subdue the ewe and make the lamb safe. Another matter that needs immediate attention is the clearing of the anus, which is apt to be clogged up by adhesive excrement, by which the discharges are prevented, and, of course, this is fatal to the lamb in a short time. It is an easy thing to loosen the hard crust and separate the adhesion of it to the wool. In some cases when this has been neglected for two or three days the opening of the bowel will be attended by a copious discharge which by its volume will show how great a detriment and inconvenience it has been to the young lamb. To be successful, a shepherd must be well supplied with untiring vigilance ample knowledge of his business in even such small details as this and sufficient painstaking industry and promptitude to set everything right that is going wrong, as soon as it happens.

Breed Straight.

Whether breeding draft or road horses, breed the best you can of the class you decide upon. Avoid violent crosses. Don't imagine that you can, as a general rule, succeed in breeding a cross bred animal with the size and weight of a draft horse and the speed and activity of a race horse, nor that by cross breeding you can, ordinarily, get a happy combination of many of the good qualities of both. It may be acknowledged that, occasionally, an individual horse will be found that is an excellent animal, a good general purpose horse, and such a horse may have been the result of cross breeding. But such instances are rare. They are exceptions to the rule. Such crosses usually result in a "weedy," ill proportioned animal, that is fit for neither the one purpose nor the other. Such individuals are, when used for breeding purposes detrimental to breeders. They are not of a fixed type. They are composed of say 50 per cent of each of two incongruous elements, and their progeny in the next generation will generally be disappointing.—E. F. Richman, before Iowa Institute.

Amiable Hogs.

Different breeds of hogs vary in the degree of their amiability when it comes to handling them, so do different animals of the same breed, says A. N. Springer in Land and a Living. Much of their seeming fierceness is due to a fear that you will harm them or their brood. Once they have perfect confidence in you, all restiveness will vanish, as a rule, and you can do for them whatever necessity demands. So far as is possible, one should always select pigs to raise for brood sows from a gentle sow. Then their treatment should be of the kindest, no dogs should be allowed to worry them, and they should never be chased about with sticks or clods. They should really be made pets of, and with a little time and trouble it can be done. Begin by rubbing them when eating or drinking, keep this up at intervals until they seem to expect and enjoy it, and the task is about completed.

CARE OF THE SCALP.

How to Treat the Hair to Keep It in Healthy Condition.

In the care of the scalp the first consideration is cleanliness. The scalp should be kept scrupulously clean. The means to this end are frequent brushing and shampooing at least once a fortnight, says a correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"Natural oil" is unnatural soil. So do not defer this absolutely essential bath for any such consideration. Neither does cleansing the scalp give one cold. I have found frequently that a thorough shampoo would break up a cold.

When oil enough has accumulated on the scalp or hair to be noticeable, it is time to remove it. No one will contend that it weakens the skin to keep it clean, absolutely clean, and no logical reason exists for the contrary opinion to be held in regard to hair.

Where soil accumulates, bacteria find a lodgment and work destruction. In the case of the scalp their detritus is poisonous, acting on the hair by burrowing in the follicle, weakening the hair shaft and gradually stopping its growth altogether.

No alkali should be used in shampooing; only a good soap, such as green soap (the official name of a pure soap). *Borax, soda, ammonia and the like absolutely* destroy the shiny, gleaming surface of the hair tube and under no circumstances should be used, not even in infinitesimal quantities. Use plenty of soap: you cannot use too much, but you can use too little. I should like to shout this last injunction so every solitary individual who admits the necessity of shampooing might hear me.

Sufficient soap must be used that there may be sufficient free alkali to unite with the fat on the hair, forming more soap, which is very readily rinsed out with the hot water bath. This should be followed by thorough douching with cold water for the tonic effect

These two waters are sufficient for the rinsing provided there has been enough soap used. If the comb or brush becomes sticky you may be quite sure that you had too little soap and not that you did not rinse the soap out.

Unless there be some indication to the contrary, the hair should be brushed for a few minutes daily, preferably with a stiff brush, bristles set far apart

It is doubtless unnecessary in this day and age to say "Never use a fine comb."

How to Bake Tripe.

Procure a piece of tripe large enough to fold into a pasty Make a stuffing with onions, bread crumbs, a little sage, pepper and salt. Lay a thick layer on to one-half of the tripe and fold the other on to it. Sew the edges so as to keep the stuffing from falling out. Place the roll in a baking tin, with slices of bacon on the top. Bake for two hours, basting constantly, and serve with a good brown gravy.

How to Cure the Grip.

A level teaspoonful of common cooking soda dissolved in two-thirds of a glass of water, repeat every two hours until all soreness and headache are gone, then one extra dose for good measure.

It is not best to take a dose just before or just after eating.

It is seldom necessary to take more than three or four doses.

The above is the dose for grown patients. Lessen the dose for children according to age.

This treatment was first used in one of the best hospitals of Europe, the hospital in Edinburgh, and with the most satisfactory results.

How to Cook Minced Oysters.

One quart of oysters chopped, salt and pepper to taste, four eggs, two teaspoonfuls chopped onion, toasted bread crumbs enough to thicken. Put on fire in stewpan, stir until hot through, add a tablespoonful of butter and little mustard if liked. Fill the shells, sprinkle with toasted bread crumbs, bake until brown and serve hot.

How to Make Sardine Savory.

Lift the fish carefully out of the tin without breaking them and lay them side by side on a plate. Pour hot water over them, allowing water and oil to drain away Wipe with a cloth, removing the scales and supply a finger of dried bread for each fish. When the fish are laid on the bread, dust them with red pepper and salt and sprinkle with a few drops of fresh salad oil, capers and parsley, and place in the oven until thoroughly hot. Serve with an additional sprinkle of red pepper or grated cheese.

How to Make Ham Balls.

Ham balls for breakfast are made as follows. Take half an ounce of breadcrumbs and mix with three-quarters of a pound of lean ham chopped fine. Beat two eggs, add to the ham and form into balls with the help of a little flour. Fry in deep fat and dry on paper.

How to Make Aspic Jelly.

Dissolve a small amount of consomme or beef-extract according to directions given, then add half an ounce of leaf gelatin, a teaspoonful of vinegar, the juice of a lemon, a green onion or two, pepper and allspice, with the white and shell of an egg. Mix all together, bring to a boil and run through a warm jelly bag at once. This will make a pint of aspic jelly

How to Make Mustard Sauce.

Make a drawn butter sauce and add to it two tablespoonfuls of prepared mustard and a little cayenne pepper. This sauce is a nice addition to broiled smoked fish of any kind and boiled salt codfish.

How to Harden Tender Feet.

Try rubbing the soles two or three times a week with a little camphorated oil. This simple remedy often works wonders. If you are going for a long walk, rub a little in before you start.

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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 28. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MORE PAY.

Volunteers of This State are Entitled to It.

Notwithstanding the many complaints as to the inadequate pay accorded our volunteer soldiers, there seems little doubt but that the Minnesota volunteers will receive enough pay for the ten days they put in at Camp Ramsey before the formal muster in to the U. S. service. The sudden call to arms found this state with but a small amount of funds available for equipping and transporting the troops to the camp of mobilization and it required very close figuring to make both ends meet. In this emergency Gov. Clough and Adj. Gen. Muehlberg decided to pay the men for the ten days they were in the state service at regular army rates, $15.60 per month for privates and something more for non-coms. The last legislature decided that this was an injustice to the men and appropriated money to give them all the difference between what they actually received and state pay, which is $2.00 per day for all enlisted men when called into active service. The pay of officers is the same in both organizations, so they did not profit by this appropriation. Now comes the war department with the following ruling:

"By direction of the Secretary of War, paragraph I, General Orders No. 1, January 6, 1899, from this office, is revoked, the Comptroller of the Treasury having, on reconsideration, decided that no stoppage or deduction should be made by the Pay Department in the pay due a soldier on account of any payment that may have been made to him under the State militia law by the governor of the State or State authorities from the date of his enrollment or joining for duty to the date of his acceptance into the Volunteer Army of the United States."

It seems, therefore, that for the ten days at Camp Ramsey the boys are entitled to both state and government pay. The additional state pay is now available and is being distributed as fast as the adjutant general can get the addresses of the men entitled to it. For the government pay, however, the men must individually put in a claim of shortage. Undoubtedly some action will be taken by the regiments in a body, but it is well for those interested to keep their eyes open. Several men in this city are entitled to the extra pay.

Another New Town.

A new town is now being laid out and platted on the south shore of Turtle River lake at the terminus of the extension of the Brainerd & Northern railroad, northeast of Bemidji. The railroad company have a contract for hauling 300,000,000 feet of timber to be cut and banked on Turtle River lake for the Burlington lumber company, of Burlington, Ia. Prominent St. Paul and Minneapolis parties are interested in this new movement which will open to developement the finest section of agricultural country in Northern Minnesota. A great many claims have been taken in this vicinity by parties from the cities among them being C. L. Smith, of the Northwestern Agriculturist, who, together with his sons and daughters, has acquired 800 acres on the west shore of the lake. Mr. Smith says the Turtle River country is the best he has ever seen for agricultural and stock raising purposes. Good roads to this new country lead from Bemidji, a distance of 16 miles.—Brainerd Dispatch.

ARE FRIENDLY

And Want the Government to Know It.

Gus. Beaulieu has advised the Indian commissioner at Washington that he is making arrangements for a general council among the Chippewas for the purpose of considering various questions affecting their interests, but primarily to show the department that *there is no disposition on the part* of the Indians to create trouble. Reports have reached Washington recently that the Indians are becoming dissatisfied, and that trouble might be anticipated. The rumors have caused the officials no concern. Beaulieu is not satisfied, however, with the verbal assurances of the Indians, and it is for this purpose that he is proposing a grand council to prepare a memorial to be forwarded to the secretary of the interior and the Indian commissioner. The latter has informed Beaulieu that he is glad to note the good feeling among the Chippewas, and he expresses the hope that nothing will occur to disturb the gratifying condition.

Calls Him Down.

When two ball teams engage in a match game it is an axiom that one of them must loose. During the progress of the game a certain amount of kicking is necessary, for that is part of the game. Without a kicking crowd of rooters a ball game would be a melancholy affair to be sure. But when the game is over it is the part of the victors to wear their laurels modestly and of the vanquished to take defeat gracefully for that is the spirit of the true sportsman.

Last week the hitherto invincible "Selects" of Red Lake Falls went down before the work of the local aggregation of ball tossers because the latter put up the best article of ball. The Selects were surprised to say the least but with a spirit of true sport accepted the result and planned to do better next time. We have too good an opinion of the players from down the river to think that they would play baby and try to win with the long range mouth what their good right arms could not secure on the ground.

However, the Gazette of Red Lake Falls takes upon itself to print a column-long screed by some ignorant cub which would make it appear that the innocent lambs of R. L. F. were enticed into the wilderness and there beaten and robbed. The team should inform the little chump that they visited Thief River to play ball and not to chew the rag and if one of them would lead him off into the wood-shed and give him a good spanking possibly he might see the error of his ways. Only a cur howls when whipped. Come again, boys, and leave the squaler at home.—S.

Had No Effect.

Judge Watts on Monday handed down his decision in the case of M. O. Sortedahl vs. the county commissioners of Red Lake county, which he has had under consideration six months. At their January meeting the county commissioners appointed Swanson & Grady as official abstracters and Mr. Sortedahl, who owns a complete set of abstract books for the county, at once appealed from this action, Swanson & Grady coming in as intervenors. The Judge dismisses the appeal but finds that the county commissioners had no authority to appoint official abstracters, and thus the appointment is of no legal effect.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

STEALING PINE.

"Dead and Down" Timber Frauds at Cass Lake.

Gen. C. C. Andrews, chief fire warden of Minnesota, furnishes the following statement regarding some of the "dead and down" pine stealing on the Indian reservations:

"Last August I visited Cass Lake and found to my surprise *and delight on its south shore such* an ideal pine forest as with the remarkable clean and attractive sandy beach formed one of the most beautiful spots for a health and summer resort that could be imagined. I gave to the press some account of it at the time. Later a joint committee of the state medical societies made a visit there and through the influence of a committee of women's clubs the legislature memorialized the president to postpone for two years the sale of the land so that the state of Minnesota might, if it should then deem it expedient, buy the same for a park.

"Judge of my surprise and indignation then to find, as I did, on visiting the same spot again on Tuesday last, that a dozen or more acres of this beautiful forest were lumbered and cut over this last winter on the fraudulent pretense of its being 'dead and down timber.'

"The tops and branches of the trees—slashings as they are called—are now lying there endangering the rest of the forest in the event of dry weather. Notwithstanding this terrible injury and disfigurement, the forest is not ruined for a park. But last May fires were set on its eastern side, the traces of which cover quite an area, and were set for the purpose, as is generally believed, of making pretext for another contract the coming winter to lumber it as 'dead and down timber.'

"This sad and wicked despoilment of one of the most beautiful pieces of scenery Minnesota possesses is understood to have been committed by a white man living at Cass Lake who is connected by marriage with the Chippewas. It was perpetrated under the fraudulent system of lumbering 'dead and down timber,' a system which offers a premium of firing the forest and which was cunningly devised to enable rascals to obtain standing pine at a price far below its value. The government at Washington is directly responsible, and our people should hold their senators and representatives in congress accountable and responsible that nothing of the kind occurs again, for they are the officers elected to conduct the affairs of Minnesota with the executive department at Washington and with congress."

Weed Burner at Work.

The N. P. weed burner passed through the city Tuesday morning and is clearing the track between here and Wapheton today. The machine, if it may be called a machine, attracted considerable attention here. A tank of petroleum is placed on a car and from this tank pipes lead to the huge burner, which works somewhat on the principle of a combination of torches with the blazing ends turned downward. When in operation the burner is drawn along at the rate of about six miles an hour, and clears the weeds from between and about the rails very effectively.—Fergus Falls Journal.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

LOTS OF LOGS.

Senator Buckman Sells 17,000,000 of Them.

Minneapolis Journal: Senator C. B. Buckman, of Little Falls, is a visitor among the Minneapolis lumbermen. He had just sold the last of the 17,000,000 feet of logs that he cut at Red lake and up on the boundry last winter, and is busily engaged in making new contracts for the coming year. He expects to close up some pretty snug contracts with the Minneapolis lumbermen before returning home, enough to insure a considerably larger cut than last year.

"Business is good in my line," said he. "Logs sold readily and there has been so much rain that any logs that are ever coming down at all will be on hand this summer. What with the generally prosperous condition of the trade and the heavy demand for lumber, it looks to me as though next year's lumber cut would be a big one. It would seem, therefore, that if there is anything in this talk of setting aside a big national forestry reservation in Minnesota, it couldn't be done any too quick. I am thoroughly in sympathy with the proposed movement. Only I apprehend that it will be a pretty difficult thing to bring about. There are many vital interests involved in the undertaking, and it is going to be a hard task to bring them all in line. The matter should have been taken up ten or twenty years ago."

SCHOOL MATTERS.

The Elections Held Last Saturday Evening.

Last Saturday evening the school elections for both of the independent districts in this city were held. Hans Nelson was reelected treasurer of the district on the West side, and the sum of $2,200 was voted for the hiring of teachers, together with $125 for incidental expenses. It was also voted to hire another teacher and the old school house will be used.

At the meeting on the East Side Joseph Jerome was elected clerk and Gilbert Gilbertson was reelected treasurer. It is voted to have the wages of teachers the same as last year, as the district is not in a very good financial standing. This probably means that the district cannot secure the services of a male teacher. Mr. Todd, who was the principal last year, announces that he will not accept the position, and it does not seem probable that any other man would take the school at $45 per month.

What should be done—and the sooner the better—is the uniting of the two districts into one independent district. This would be the means of securing better grades, and the results would be more satisfactory.

First and Last.

Assignee C. L. Dobner last week sent out checks to the various creditors of O. P. Johnson, insolvent, amounting to $1,500. This is the first and final payment, the creditors getting a little less than 12½ per cent of their claims.

Valuable in Changeable Weather.

People are benefited by the use of Speer's Port Grape Wine, especially ladies. It purifies the blood and makes their eyes shine like stars.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card	3c
Hair pins, per bunch	3c
Common pins, per bunch	3c
Dress stays	6c
No. 29 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and	35c
All kinds of dried fruits: Prunes, per pound	8c
Raisins, per pound	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb.	12c
Silver prunes, per pound	8c
Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Red Star Clothing House

You Don't Have to Have a Full Purse of Money.

A man can dress stylish at little expense if he knows how. Come to the Red Star Clothing House and see our handsome line of spring suits and low prices. The best and cheapest suits ever shown in the city. Also the latest line of spring and summer shirts.

Shoes, Hats, Caps and Trunks,

all at low prices. Come and see our goods and prices before you buy elsewhere.

$12 Suits for $8.00
10 " " 7.50
18 " " 12.00
Boy's Suits from $1.00 to $5.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

There are a number of men living in the northern part of the state who could defeat John Lind, among them being Gen. Clapp, Judge Collins, R. C. Dunn and Congressman Eddy.

The Republican state central committee held a meeting in St. Paul last week to consider plans for the campaign of 1900. A number of recommendations and suggestions were made, but no definite action was taken.

The Bemidji Pioneer says a newspaper man should be nominated for governor and suggests *the names of Toms* Bixby and G. S. Pease. What is the matter with C. A. Hendryx, of Sauk Center? He is by far the most popular man in the state.

In a recent speech Aguinaldo, the insurgent cut throat, impressed upon the followers that many of the American states were against President McKinley's policy in the Philippines and that as soon as a Democratic president is elected in 1900 the American troops will be withdrawn. Therefore the insurgents should be encouraged to continue the fight and kill our soldiers and resent our authority until after the next election. When Aguinaldo reads Gov. Lind's Vasa speech he will be still more encouraged.

The Little Falls Transcript says that the Dingley bill is certainly a disappointment. It is bringing in more revenue that either its friends or enemies expected. The free traders also had much to say about the law shutting this country out of foreign markets. Yet for the year ending June 33, 1899, the export of manufactured goods was larger than ever before, and amounted to over $1,000,000 for every working day of the year. No wonder the Popocrats are ducking about to find some side-issue to scare the people in 1900. Their free trade plans are too weak to make a campaign on.

A $40.00 Bicycle Given Away Daily.

The publishers of The New York Star, the handsomely illustrated Sunday newspaper, are giving a High Grade Bicycle *each day* for the largest list of words made by using the letters contained in

"T-H-E N-E-W Y-O-R-K S-T-A-R"

no more times in any one word than it is found in The New York Star. Webster's Dictionary to be considered as authority. Two Good Watches (first class timekeepers) will be *given daily* for second and third best lists, and many other valuable rewards, including Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, China, Sterling Silverware, etc., etc., in order of merit. This educational contest is being given to advertise and introduce this successful weekly into new homes, and all prizes will be awarded promptly without partiality. Twelve 2-cent stamps must be inclosed for *thirteen weeks trial subscription* with full particulars and list of over 300 valuable rewards. Contest opens and awards commence Monday, June 26th, and closes Monday, August 21st, 1899. Your list can reach us any day between these dates, and will receive the award to which it may be entitled for that day, and your name will be printed in the following issue of The New York Star. Only one list can be entered by the same person. Prizes are on exhibition at The Star's business offices. Persons securing bicycles may have have choice of Ladies,' Gentlemen's or Juveniles' 1899 model, color or size desired. Call or address Dept. "E," The New York Star, 236 W. 39th Street, New York City.

MY COUNTRY.

In War or Peace May She Ever Be Right.

The following essay, on "In Peace and War," written by John T. Meehan, of the class of 1900, Marquette college, Milwaukee, and a son of John Meehan, will be of special interest to the people of Thief River Falls. Such manly and patriotic utterances are always to be applauded. The essay follows:

In Peace and War.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

As in a short time the people of the United States will welcome back the hero of Manila, Admiral Dewey, it may not be inopportune to say a few words about the war.

Peace, happy, glorious, prosperous peace, is the desire of every individual man, of every people. In time of peace, the hand of God rests lovingly on a people, and humanity as a broad, calm stream, reflects more clearly the beauty of its divine Creator. Where peace reigns, there the sunlight of God's providence shines in upon the heart and mind of man and the more violent passions of our fallen nature sink back into the dark recesses whence they rose. The true statesman, therefore, is ever a lover of peace. He realizes the misery and sorrows of war; he realizes its cares and anxieties, its ravages and mortality, its manifold evils. He knows that war is a storm of bitter passion, a burning fire of hate and prejudice, a giant, that

> —"on the mountain stands,
> His blood-red tresses deepening in the sun,
> With death-shot glowing in his fiery hands,
> And eye that scorcheth all it glares upon.
> Restless it rolls, now fixed and now anon
> Flashing afar, at his iron-feet
> Destruction cowers, to mark what deeds are done."

And yet, my friends, even war is sometimes necessary. Who dare deny it?—Who will deny that war, war with its thousand evils, is better than base, ignoble peace? Freedom, liberty, justice, humanity are precious jewels, which must sometimes be purchased and held even at the cost of war. Without liberty, without justice, without charity peace would be shorn of all its beauty. And, therefore, when the bond binding nation to nation has been violated, when the rights of a nation and the rights of her sister nations have been trampled under foot, when mercy and justice cry out to heaven, and all other means have failed, the true statesman realizes that it is right and just and imperative to secure redress and preservation even by force of arms. Then every true patriot is, in heart at least, a warrior. His motto is: "Fiat justitia, ruat coelum (Let justice be done though the heavens fall).

I do not intend to discuss the justice or the injustice of the late war. I wish merely to impress upon your minds that this is not within my province. It is not within the province of each and every citizen to give a final decision regarding the conduct of the war. Through our soverign vote, through our ballot, we have chosen our rulers, our statesmen who are to stand at the helm and safely guide our ship of state. They have been vested with full authority by the people to act for the people. Because of their knowledge of the nation's affairs and their experience, they have been chosen; and they, surely, are fitted for the offices entrusted to them. it is not the spirit of true patriotism to be forever carping, forever criticizing, forever dictating to the government in time of danger and trial, Patriotism is zealous, obedient to authority, trustful, generous, faithful. The true patriot puts faith in the government and he will stand by it. When difficulties are pressing the government may make mistakes. No merely human government is infallible. But the true patriot does not consider that the individual citizen is invested with authority to sit in judgment upon the government.

Thank God, we have little reasod to complain in our country. The spirit of patriotism which animated our heroes, brave hearts and true, in olden times, the spirit which flashing from the sword of Washington, inspired his ragged, hungry continentals to deeds of glory, still breaths in our land, still lives in our citizens and our soldiers. The war has proven one thing. It has proven the patriotism of America.

And, my friends, because we are patriotic, because we do possess *which true patriotism necessarily* presupposes; because we do love liberty, home and country; because we have ever staunchly defended our own rights and shown a tender and loving regard for the rights of others, fighting when to fight was just, yielding when to yield was just, because, in a word, no foul blot has ever yet stained the fair escutcheon of the United States of America, I am sure that the outcome of this war will be glorious for us. I am sure that not we alone, but Cuba and the Philippines will one day bless that spirit of patriotism, that love of right and justice which has ever been the proud boast of the American citizen.

AN EXCURSION

And Two Games of Base Ball Sunday.

A large number of people from this city, Red Lake Falls and Crookston were at St. Hilaire Sunday, the attraction being two games of base ball A special train took a majority of the people there, although quite a number took advantage of the fine weather and drove down.

The first game of ball was played between St. Hilaire and Red Lake Falls, but it was so one sided that very little interest was taken in the sport. Red Lake Falls won, the score being 21 to 1.

The second game proved to be a little better, but Red Lake Falls was an easy winner, defeating the Crookston club by a score of 4 to 11.

STOLE HARNESS

From the Red Lake Falls Elevator Barn.

Some time during Tuesday night the barn connected with the Red Lake Falls Milling company's elevator, of which John Moylan is manager, was entered by burglars, and one set of double harness, one single harness and few other minor articles were taken. The set of double harness belonged to Anton Kotlin, a farmer living near Germantown, and the loss to him is quite heavy. He put his team up in the stable at about 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, and returned to the barn at 5 o'clock yesterday morning when he discovered the theft. There were tracks leading west of town and these Mr. Kotlin followed for about two miles. The authorities have been notified and it is not improbable that the thief will be caught. It must have been someone well acquainted with the elevator.

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, July 5, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 497, 500, 510, 511, 526, 527, 528, 531, 532, 537, 538, 539, 540 and 542.

Hans Nelson, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Beardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Pardy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Aldage Barll	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Elenor Peruse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weighty Baskets Full of Grapes to the Winery to be Crushed and Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x36 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which The Chicago Record prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co's. Grass Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Bull, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mosher, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 17, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakko, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on August 5th, 1899, viz: Andrew Blomquist, H. E. 14966, for the SE SE¼, Sec. 8, and NE NE¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 157, N. of R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

K. G. Peterson, of Breese, Minnesota.
Andrew Pederson, of Breese, Minnesota.
Per Henning, of Breese, Minnesota.
Charley Black, of Breese, Minnesota.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

June 22 6t

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. In District Court. 14th Judicial District.

Della Lizotte, Plaintiff,
against
Sophia Smalley, Margaret LaPointe, Sarah Lemieux, Emmeline Leveque, Cyprien Gosselin, Peter Gosselin, Rose Boyd, Lucy Catherine Gosselin, Victoria Gosselin, Mary McDonough and Henry Lizotte, as executor of the will of Cyprien Gosselin, deceased,
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District, in and for the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston, in Polk County, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Feb. 28, 1899. MARTIN O'BRIEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota

June 29 6.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL Southern Cities

Electric Light and Steam Heat

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Office over First National Bank, Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

JOB PRINTING.

If you want anything in first-class job printing, call at the News office.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. Smith Grubber Co.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. M. Bothum Sunday.

Herman Gruel came down from the Red lake last week.

W. F. Smith, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

L. Johnson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

Doors and windows at cost at P. & J. Meehan's lumber office.

F. Wilkins, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last Thursday.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Sheriff Sampson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Tuesday.

Marcus Johnson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Tuesday.

J. O. Thompson, of the Red Lake Agency, was in the city last week.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist, was in the city the first of the week.

Richard Ohm, the Terrebonne miller, was in the city on business last week.

Cashier H. H. Zaiser, of the Red Lake Falls bank, was in the city last week.

Wanted—To trade a high grade bicycle for a horse. Inquire at the News office

Miss Stranahan, of St. Hilaire, is in the city visiting her brother, L. P. Stranahan.

Mrs. F. A. Grady, of Red Lake Falls, is in the city visiting Mrs. W. T. Mullarky.

Tied edgings and four foot slabs, dry, for sale at 75 cents a cord, at the plaining mill.

Attorney H. W. Lee returned to this city yesterday from a business trip to Wisconsin.

Geo. Turville went to Fergus Falls Monday where he will purchase some horses.

Mrs. VanDyne was down to Red Lake Falls last week endeavoring to secure a music class.

Wm. Lennon came up from Crookston last week and left on Monday for the Red lake.

John Whitman last week purchased of Eugene Safford the latter's confectionery store.

K. M. Hansen went to Red Lake Falls Monday to attend a meeting of the board of equalization.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

Some furnishing lumber, ceiling, siding and mouldings for sale cheap. Inquire at plaining mill.

O. J. Knox, Joseph Johnson and R. E. Sotheran were up to Winnipeg last week to attend the fair.

Little Colesta Caldwell gave a birthday party to a number of her young friends last Saturday afternoon.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

Several improved farms and choice located lots in Thief River Falls for sale by Thomas Rogney at the lowest possible price.

Mrs. B. G. Walker is located upon La Bree avenue and solicits your patronage in the dressmaking line. Good work guaranteed.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

About fifteen or twenty people headed by John Mickulesky, of the East Side, went up to the Red lake on a short excursion Tuesday. They will return today.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

P. Moylan leaves this afternoon for the Red lake where he will make preparations for lumbering. He takes with him about twenty men and will increase his force to fifty in about ten days.

Crookston College will open its 14th term Sept. 11th, 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the Northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. M. Murphy, wife of the manager of the Plano company's interests in this section, died at the family home near Mentor, last week of Bright's disease. The funeral was held at Red Lake Falls.

Haying time is soon upon us. Get your grass permits on the Great Northern and the Wis., Minn. Pacific Ry. Co.'s lands from M. O. Sortedahl, Red Lake Falls, Minn., Agt. for Red Lake Co.—First come first served.

See the girls in another column carrying large baskets of grapes to a winery in Portugal for making wine. It is worth reading about. Speer, of New Jersey, makes wine from the same grape. His wines are unsurpassed by any in the world.

The Cass Lake Times says that there is one man that Secretary Hitchcock can't get off the reservation. He holds a claim about six feet long and three feet wide, and is deeprooted in his possession. He was planted there last winter.

T. Craig last week contracted with the Thief River Falls Lumber company for the sale of about 200,000 feet of logs which he will put in this winter. Mr. Craig has also taken a sub-contract from P. Moylan for about 400,000 feet. He leaves today for the Red lake.

The state board of audit has just made its report, showing Minnesota's present indebtedness to be $1,125,000. The cash on hand is $1274,753.73 and bonds held by the state bring its total assets up to $7,000,000. The debt could be cancelled several times over were the bonds against the state payable at the present time.

CAPT. WILLIAM ASTOR CHANLER, Congressman from New York, is the president of The New York Star, which is giving a FORTY DOLLAR BICYCLE daily, as offered by their advertisement in another column. Hon. Amos J. Cummings, M. C., Col. Asa Bird Gardner, District Attorney of New York, ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, and Col. Fred Feigl, of New York, are among the well known names in their Board of Directors.

During a fierce gale on Lake of the Woods recently, a scow containing two men was blown from its moorings during the night out into the lake and was finally beached against a floating bog. Two men were aboard at the time and after a 24 hour wait they decided to attempt to reach solid ground, a half mile distant. The following day one was rescued sunk to his waist in the bog and unconscious. The other man had sunk to his death in the treacherous ooze.

Judge L. O. Simons, Dr. N. M. Watson and Mrs. Emma Marshall, of Red Lake Falls; Marcus Johnson, of Atwater; Misses Mirriam Simons, of St. Paul, and Grace Morehous, of Minneapolis, arrived Monday to spend a day on Lake Bemidji. They confessed to having a lovely time and vowed to return again. Miss Morehous is a gifted church soprano singer, with few equals in the state. When she returns we hope Bemidji will be so fortunate as to taste the the sweetness of her voice.—Bemidji Pioneer.

Mrs. Daniel Gracie, of Nebish, is in the city visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Burns were among those who drove to Red Lake Falls today to attend the circus.

J. W. Swanstrom leaves today for the Red lake where he will be employed as log scaler by P. Moylan. Mr. Swanstrom says he will not return to this city before two years.

Wm. A. Kratka and family and Miss Daisie Kratka left yesterday for Iowa. Mr. Kratka will return next week with some blooded stock, he having purchased 320 acres of land in section 28, Rocksbury. Mr. Kratka will either build or buy a house in this city.

Grasshoppers in numbers sufficient to do considerable damage are reported from all parts of this section. They are the genuine red-legged Rocky mountain locusts that have, wherever allowed to breed, destroyed the crops, and their presence should be reported to the state authorities, and prompt measure taken for their destruction.

Michael Kelley came down from the Red lake yesterday.

Teachers' Examination.

Notice is hereby given that the first teachers' examination under the new law will be held in Red Lake Falls, Monday and Tuesday, August 7th and 8th. All persons intending to teach in this county the coming year, whose certificates expire this fall, must take this examination. All second grade papers will be forwarded to the state department for marking, third grade papers will be marked by the undersigned. This will be the only examination held in the county this fall and it will be necessary for all applicants to be present at 9 o'clock on the morning of the first day as no questions can be furnished after the examination begins.

Frank Jeffers,
County Superintendent.

Cards and Dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Stranahan entertained a company of friends Monday evening in honor of Miss May Buse, of Red Lake Falls. The evening was spent in card playing and dancing and those present were: Misses Anna and Minnie Connolly, Anna and Grace Meehan, Georgie Ellingwood, Rose Kirsch, Nellie Curran, Florence Wallin and Messrs. H. G. Dobner, Otto Olson, Will and Dave Benzie, J. E. Campbell, Isedor Lewin, Sam Bardelson, B. A. Young, Will Kratka and Will Curran.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	61c
No. 1 Northern	58c
Rejected	50c
Oats	30c
Flax	88c
Rye	45c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 10c; sell	10c
Eggs, pay 10c; sell	10c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 8c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 55; sell	60c
Beans, per bu pay	$2.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$4.50
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.20
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
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Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

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FOR Artistic Job Work

The News job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

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Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April 17,	.08	inches.
"	" 18,	.80	"
"	" 20,	.02	"
"	" 21,	.11	"
"	" [illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	" [illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	" [illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	" [illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	May 1,	[illegible]	"
"	" [illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	" [illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	" [illegible]	.07	"
"	" 9,	.18	"
"	" 11,	.11	"
"	" 12,	.12	"
"	" 15,	.13	"
"	" 16,	.03	"
"	" 17,	.03	"
"	" 23,	.08	"
"	" 25,	.24	"
"	" 29,	.15	"
"	" 30,	.16	"
"	" 31,	.28	"
"	June 3,	.08	"
"	" 6,	.12	"
"	" 9,	.02	"
"	" 10,	.20	"
"	" 12,	.25	"
"	" 14,	.23	"
"	" 19,	.14	"
"	" 21,	.35	"
"	" [illegible]	.63	"
"	" [illegible]	.24	"
"	" 27,	.72	"
"	" 29,	.08	"
"	" 30,	.20	"
"	July 1,	.32	"
"	" 2,	.01	"
"	" 3,	.25	"
"	" 6,	1.12	"
"	" 8,	.28	"
"	" 12,	2.60	"
Total rainfall		12.79	inches

CARMAN BIG STORE.

There is a harvest of bargains for our customers that means bargains for every lady and such low prices as this store is noted for. Well, our semi-annual cleaning sale of shoes is in full swing and offers an opportunity for money saving. When we advertise shoe bargains we mean to give them.

FOR PARASOLS.

We have just received a very large line of parasols but as the season is getting rather late we offer them at beggarly prices. You couldn't get them much cheaper if you were to find them. Truly we are losing money on everyone we sell to now, but our experience teaches us that it pays to lose money sometimes. This is one of the occasions on which we are willing to sell goods for less than we really payed for them. It's an opportunity for you to get a parasol dead cheap and you had better improve it.

FOR UMBRELLAS.

It rains just as easy in the summer as any other time. Therefore, one of our reliable umbrellas is a very good companion, and is likely to prove a friend in need if you don't want to pay more than 75 cents for an umbrella. We can sell you a good one for that price, and if you want a high grade one we can supply the need with equal satisfaction.

FOR NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

There is no need of going around warm and uncomfortable when you can buy a negligee shirt here at a big discount. We have placed the whole line on sale at the lowest prices which will please customers. Then there is a big line of men's furnishings to choose from. Every item splendid value. The ties we sell are swell so they tell. Now you can tell they are swell for they sell.

Ladies, perhaps you need one or two more shirt waists to carry you through the season. Probably you can find just what you want if you look over our stock. Every shirt waist in the house is going at a cut price to close out the balance of the stock at very desirable prices.

FOR CORSETS.

Half the secret of keeping cool lies in correct dress for all women who seek comfort these hot days. We recommend an ice berg summer corset. They are made of strong summer net which allows good ventilation and at the same time gives all needed support. You can pay as much or as little as you want to and no matter what priced corset you select here you will get good value.

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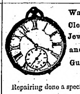

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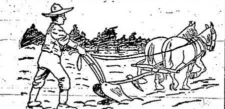

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

A MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

"Talking about mysterious and unaccountable disappearances," said a New York theatrical man, "I don't believe there was ever one more mysterious and unaccountable than that of Tom Maguire's kid. It happened about the time Joe Arthur brought out 'The Still Alarm' at the Fourteenth Street theater nine years ago. Tom Maguire was business manager there and was standing in the lobby of the theater one day when a wretched looking specimen of the street Arab pushed a door open and went in.

"'Say, mister,' he said, 'hain't yous got somethin for me to do? I don't want to beg nothin, mister. I want some money, but I want to earn it.'

"The eager and straightforward manner of the ragamuffin rather struck Maguire.

"'Well, what can you do?' he asked.

"'I kin do anything dat hain't bigger'n I am, mister,' was the confident reply.

"This pleased Tom Maguire still more, and as the theater was just then sending out boys to distribute dodgers he gave the kid a bundle and told him to distribute them in a certain district and come back and get a quarter. The boy hurried away with the dodgers, and, before the time was up, he was back to the theater.

"'I put 'em where you told me to, mister,' he said, 'an I've come back to get some more to carry, so's I kin fill out me time. See?'

"The fact of a street boy being willing to do more work in a given time than he was hired to do was something so new and strange that Manager Maguire was amazed. He said nothing, but gave the boy another supply of dodgers. In taking them the boy made some suggestions about the best places to distribute them that were so good that Maguire told him to follow them out. The little fellow was back on time. Maguire handed him the promised quarter, and the kid asked whether he could have another job. He was told to come around the next morning at 10 o'clock and they would see. At 10 o'clock the next morning, however, there came a sharp tap at the box office window, and, looking down, Manager Maguire saw the ragged little chap of the day before.

"'Here I am, mister,' he said. 'W'at a' yous goin to put me at dis time?'

"Maguire told him he could distribute some more dodgers and handed him some. The boy took the paper, stood in an undecided manner a moment and then boldly said:

"'Say, mister, kin yous do me a favor?'

"'I don't know. What is it?'

"'Well, I'll tell you, mister,' said the boy. 'I been sellin papers lately an stayin at de newsboys' lodging house. See? Well, tomorrow me week's up, an I owe de house 60 cents, an I want to pay it. De 25 cents you paid me hain't enough to do it with, an besides—well, a man's got to eat. See? Say, kin yous put up 50 cents on me sal'ry?'

"The cool audacity of this request almost carried Tom Maguire's breath away. He gazed at the wretched mite of humanity in mute astonishment. The boy met the gaze with a steady look of his own, and, before he knew what he was doing, Maguire had handed the boy 50 cents and told him to come again at the usual time next day and get some more work. The kid thanked the manager and went out with his dodgers.

"'That'll be the end of him, sure,' said Maguire. 'We won't see him again.'

"But at 10 the next morning the tap came at the box office again.

"'Here I am,' piped the voice of Tom's kid. 'Wat's de somethin yous has got for me to do dis time?'

"The boy had now aroused Maguire's unqualified interest. He began to ask the boy something about himself. All that the little fellow knew was that his father and mother were both dead and that he had been left with no home or relatives and had become a waif. His story became known about the theater, and Manager Rosenquest, Harry Lacy, Joe Arthur, Mrs. Rosenquest and Mrs. Colville also took an interest in him. When he was transformed from the ragged and dirty street arab into a clean and well dressed boy, he was found to be as handsome, bright eyed a lad as any one would wish to see. He didn't know exactly how old he was, but it was judged that he was 11 or 12. Joe Arthur wanted to take him at once as the messenger boy in 'The Still Alarm,' but Tom Maguire objected to his going on the stage. He took the kid to his own house and got him a place in a large furniture house on Fourteenth street.

"The boy continued to live with the Maguire family, but insisted on paying something out of his earnings for his board. He also handed money to Tom every week to keep for him. He became a great favorite with everybody at the store, as he was with all the theater people. One Friday, after he had been a few weeks at the furniture store, he was sent by some of the men at noon hour to fetch them their pail of dinner beer. He had $4.50 due him from the store for his week's salary, which would have been paid the next day. He had also $3 or $4 of savings in Tom Maguire's keeping. He took the pail and tripped merrily out of the store on his errand as he had done many times before. He never came back. Manager Rosenquest and Mrs. Colville made every effort to find some trace of the missing boy, but without success. Nothing has ever been seen or heard of him from that day to this. If that wasn't about as mysterious and unaccountable a disappearance as well could be, then I don't know what mysterious and unaccountable disappearances are."—Albany Telegraph.

Libraries as Fuel.

Mr. E. H. House, in "Bright Sides of History," in St. Nicholas, tells of the destruction of the great library at Alexandria by the fanatic caliph Omar. The great library of Paris is the largest now, but the collection once amassed at Alexandria would have made the French Bibliotheque look small—in bulk, at any rate. Omar, a fanatical caliph who overran Egypt about the middle of the seventh century, proclaimed that, since the Koran contained everything that human beings ought to read, no other books had any right to exist; so he condemned to destruction the immense library founded by the Ptolemies and constantly enlarged by their successors until the advent of the Saracens.

How enormous it was you can imagine from the fact that for six months the manuscripts supplied the fuel of 4,000 public baths. It was the most terrible blow ever inflicted upon literature, though a good many barbarities of the same kind have been perpetrated and not by Mohammedans alone.

TWO BIDDERS.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Franklyn had got tired of life in the country.

"Don't you think, dear," said Mrs. Franklyn, "it would be well enough for us to return to the city?"

"Yes, I do," said Mr. Franklyn.

Miss Julia Leslardi, Mrs. Franklyn's pretty 18-year-old sister, clapped her hands.

"Good, good!" cried she. "Now I shall have some sort of chance at morning concerts and the opera again."

And house hunting commenced in good earnest.

But it flagged after the first edge of enthusiastic enterprise was worn off. None of the houses suited exactly.

"I don't care," sobbed Mrs. Franklyn. "It was all Laurence's fault, taking this horrid, damp hole."

Miss Leslardi was just making up her mind to another season of frogs, damp kitchen and fresh eggs at 8 cents apiece, when Bee came exultingly back from the city one evening.

"Oh, Julia," she cried, "I've seen the sweetest little gem of a house!"

"Been house hunting, eh!" said Miss Leslardi, who had got the tea ready. The thirteenth "help" had gone off in a huff that morning.

"Well, no, not exactly house hunting, you know, *but I saw the bill, and I went* in. The neighborhood delightful, the park handy"—

"And the rent?" eagerly demanded Miss Leslardi, with eyes like blue moons.

"Only $1,800 a year."

"Oh!" said Julia. "But isn't that a great deal?"

"Not when you consider the price of houses in general. I'll go back tomorrow and secure it; but, mind, it's a secret. I don't want Laurence to know that I have taken any trouble."

Mrs. Franklyn had retired to bed when her husband came home. Miss Leslardi, however, was up to pour his tea.

"Well, Julia," said Mr. Franklyn triumphantly, "I've found the house we want."

Julia looked up with almost a scared expression in her face. "You haven't taken it, Laurence?"

"No, but I shall tomorrow."

"I wouldn't do anything without consulting Bee," pleaded Julia.

"I shall give her a pleasant surprise," said Mr. Franklyn, buttering a muffin. "Remember, Ju, this is between you and me."

Early next morning Mr. Franklyn went to New York. Bee followed in the next train, while Miss Leslardi breathlessly awaited the crisis.

Mrs. Franklyn returned rather earlier than her sister had expected her, with a bright, flushed face.

"Well?" said Julia breathlessly.

"I've agreed to pay $2,000 a year for it," said Mrs. Franklyn.

"Two thousand!" echoed Miss Leslardi. "I thought it was only $1,800."

"Well, so it was, but there's another party, it seems, anxious to secure the house, and"—

"Oh, nonsense!" exclaimed Julia. "That's only the professional landlady's ruse."

"Oh, but it's true," persisted Bee, "for I saw his hat on the sideboard, and I caught a glimpse of his legs walking about in the upper story to see if the paint was in good order on the second floor, so I said I'd give her $2,000."

"And suppose the other party—who, I dare say, was the plumber or gasfitter or perhaps the carpenter, come to see about repairs—should offer $2,500?"

"He won't," said Bee confidently. "The house isn't worth that."

"But I really think, Bee, darling, you'd better speak to Laurence."

"So I will," said Bee, "this evening. He will see that his wife is something more than a dead letter in the family, but I want you to go and see the house this afternoon, Julia."

The level rays of the soft April sunset were shining into the pretty little double drawing room of the house on Millard square as Bee led her sister exultantly into it.

"Just look at those marble mantels," she said, "and the pattern of the cornices, and the pierglasses and the gas fixtures go with the house, and"—

"Oh, I beg your pardon, ma'am, I'm sure!" said a falcon nosed, elderly lady, who advanced, bearing with her a smell of dyed bombazine. "I'm sorry to disappoint you, but"—

"You have not let the house?"

"Yes, ma'am, I have. A poor lone widow like me has her own interests to look to, and the gentleman offered $2,500 a year if I'd sign the papers at once, which," with a reflective look at her pocket handkerchief, "I did."

Mrs. Franklyn rose in great indignation, her voice rising accordingly.

"I really think," said she, "I should be justified in placing this matter in the hands of the lawyers, and"—

"Why, Bee, my darling!"

"Laurence!"

The folding doors slid back, and Mrs. Franklyn found herself vis-a-vis with her husband.

"Here's the gent himself," said the ancient female. "Which he can explain."

"You never have taken this house, Laurence!" almost shrieked Mrs. Franklyn.

"Yes, I have, my dear."

"But I offered $2,000 for it!"

"And I have signed a three years' lease at $2,500," said the husband, somewhat sheepishly.

Miss Leslardi burst out laughing.

"So," said she, "your profound secrecy has cost you just $500 per annum."

"Never mind, Bee," said Mr. Franklyn soothingly. "It's a gem of a house anyway, and we'll be as happy as the day is long in it. I only wish I had confided in you about it."

"And I wi-wi-wish I hadn't been so obstinate and hateful," whimpered Bee.

"Come," said Miss Leslardi, "let's make haste, or we shall lose the 7:50 way train."—New York News.

A Young Statesman.

A small boy who lives on the North Side is a model of obedience. He can get into as much unexpected mischief as any youngster, but he never willfully disobeys orders. The other day his mother was going out, and, as the weather was bad, she instructed him to stay in the house during her absence. It is not her habit to make threats, but this time she gravely informed him that she would be obliged to whip him when she returned if she found out that he had been outdoors. For some time he gazed longingly out the window at the other children playing in the snow, and then, just as his mother was about to go, he went to her and said:

"Say, mamma, if I let you whip me now, may I go out afterward?"—Chicago Chronicle.

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First-class turnouts furnished on the shortest notice
Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection
La Bree Avenue; Thief River Falls

The Pioneer Press
"OLDEST AND BEST"
With the SPECIAL CABLES
OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS
PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead
of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

"Is Your Name Written There?"
If not call at the NEWS office and we will place it there for $1.50.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 29. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Historical Society

BEMIDJI SCHEME.

Reservation Lands to Be Filled Up.

Bemidji, Minn., July 22.—The report from Washington that Senator Nelson has succeeded in delaying the eviction of settlers on Cass Lake reservation has brought to light an organized movement here and in Crookston to locate settlers upon all of the agricultural lands in the Leech, Cass and Winnibigoshish reservations. Over a hundred men in this vicinity are said to be in the deal. They would have employed L. H. Bailey, a local land attorney, and Nat Campbell, of Crookston, to look after their interests before the department. Attorney Bailey says that if the senator is right, and he thinks he is, there will be 5,000 settlers on the three reservations before the snow flies.

While the above telegram, which was printed in the St. Paul Dispatch, was probably inspired jealouey, there may be some truth in it. Not long ago a well informed person stated to the NEWS that it was his opinion that claims could be taken upon the Red Lake reservation, and that the government could not remove the trespassers. Several instances were cited to prove that the land belonged to the government and not to the Chippewas. Should the people of Bemidji settle upon the reservation there, many people in this vicinity would no doubt take up lands on this section of the reservation.

HEADS ARE SHORT

In Wheat Fields, According to Expert Reports.

Grain men and elevator agents who have made the rounds of the state claim that wheat will give only the ordinary yield in the Red River valley. T. C. Cousins, one of the best posted of the traveling elevator men, says the wheat in the Red River valley is heading out short, as well as in other parts of the state. The stand of straw is good, but the heads are not of the usual length. There is a wide difference also in many of the fields. Some are of good average growth of straw with the above condition as to heads; other fields are not nearly as good owing to poor cultivation.

Rollis News.

The people here are getting ready to commence haying and the village blacksmith has all he can do to fix up mowers and hay rakes.

The mail system has been somewhat out of order of late. It seems that the contractor between Thief River Falls and Ware has not been able to get a carrier.

Settlers are coming in almost every day and bringing lots of cattle, horses and farm machinery, and all here who wish to sell their improvements are getting a chance, as about all the vacant land has been taken.

L. K. Ranestran, town of East Valley, who lives on the bank of the Thief river, will build a small steamboat to supply this upper country the coming spring spring. It will run up Thief river to Thief lake and also up Mud river and across Mud lake to supply the country around Grygla. The boat will be 8x28 and will tow a small barge, and any one having for sale a second-hand engine, 4-horse power, coal or wood burner, will do well by writing to L. K. Ranestran, Holt P. O., Marshall Co., Minn.

ABOUT $6,000.

The Amount of Treasurer Beaudry's Shortage.

The examination of the books in the county treasurer's office of Polk county has been completed by W. P. Snow, who has made the following statement to the county commissioners:

In accordance with your instructions, I have the honor to submit *herewith a detailed report of my* examination of the books and records of the county treasurer's office during the official term of J. T. Beaudry as county treasurer.

The work assigned me has been long and tedious, and perplexing in the extreme because of the number of years in which items of shortage appear, the varied and in many instances extremely clever methods resorted to in order to appropriate moneys of the county and escape the detection of those having access to the books and records of the treasurer's office.

I have made conscientious and painstaking effort to ascertain and and locate all items constituting the total shortage, and am satisfied that the report as submitted can be relied upon as correct in all particulars.

The total shortage as charged against J. T. Beaudry as county treasurer upon the books of the county auditor amounts to $5,969.05, the items entering into same being distributed through a period of eight years as follows:

1891	$ 165 00
1892	884 03
1893	293 00
1894	545 00
1895	205 00
1896	386 00
1897	456 98
1898	3,512 39
Total	$6,037 40

The records proper, specified by law to be kept between the county treasurer and county auditor, have in every instance been found correct, all fraudulent transactions appearing as the result of false and altered entries made in day books used as a memoranda of receipts and disbursements during each day for the purpose of proving cash on hand each evening at the close of the day's business.

It is by the clever manupulation of entries in this book that the person appropriating the county funds to his own use has been able to deceive the treasurer, and by changing the stubs of checks to a less amount than the check itself called for, that he has been able to show the amount on deposit in banks greater than the true amount for the purpose of deceiving the public examiner and the board of audit at the times of their visitation.

All false entries and alterations with the evident purpose of concealment and deception, are made in the hand writing of one and the same person, evidently that of the person occupying the position of deputy treasurer. In my detailed report each fraudulent transaction is referred to with date of entry, number of books, page of entry and amount of shortage rendering verification easy.

No blame attaches to your honorable body or any of its members for the condition existing in the accounts of the former county treasurer. If the manipulation of the cash and bank accounts by the deputy treasurer was sufficiently shrewd to deceive the public examiner, it could hardly be expected that others would be more penetrating.

Permit me at this time to extend to your honorable body, and to each of you, and through you, to the several county officials, my sincere thanks for the many courtesies during the process of this examination.

WORK AT HOME.

The Wise Ones Don't Go to Dakota.

Just about this time each year there are usually a number of laboring men in Thief River Falls who go over to North Dakota and harvest—leaving good jobs for something uncertain. What they gain by making this change has never been determined, and it usually results in a loss of many dollars to the majority. True the wages paid to harvest hands are greater than saw mills and other institutions can afford to pay, but the work is harder and dirtyer, the accommodations are poorer and the hours are much longer. The loss of time—owing to rains and moving about—is so great that usually the men who remain at home have more money to their credit at the end of each man. The laborer who is wise will not leave a steady job for something uncertain in the harvest fields of Dakota.

ONCE LIVED HERE

And of Course He Could Talk Chippewa.

Mr. Morck, an attache of the office of County Treasurer Peterson, is considerable of a linguist, himself. He has no trouble in conversing fluently with Norwegians, Swedes, Danes, Germans, French and English speaking people who have business at the court house, and the officers there thought that that was limit until a couple of Indians showed up the other day, when he proved that he was equal to the emergency and opened up on them in the choicest Chippewa.—Crookston Times.

Suspended.

Secretary Hitchcock has suspended until Aug. 22 the removal of the white settlers—the so-called trespassors—on the agency lands. The order of suspension is to allow time for consideration of general information that has been filed at the interior department. A number of settlers have already removfrom Cass Lake, but it is now believed that those who remain will secure titles to their land.

A New Machine.

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, July 5, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 497, 500, 510, 511, 526, 527, 528, 531, 532, 537, 538, 539, 540 and 542.

HANS NELSON, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

THE OPTICIAN,

T. J. SMITH, O.D.
EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Office over First National Bank, Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

HEIR TO $10,000.

John B. Caron is in Receipt of Good News.

John B. Caron, a carpenter, father of Mrs. Pasha, is in receipt of news from his attorney in France, to the effect that he will shortly receive $10,000 as his deceased wife's share in the estate of her grandfather's brother, valued at 3,000,000 francs, which has been in litigation for the past fifty years. Mr. Caron has had an attorney at work on the case for the past forty years and has at last been rewarded by the good tidings that $10,000 will be forthcoming at once. He intends to use it here and will continue his residence in this city. The estate in question was left by Michael Levy, publisher of a large Parisian newspaper.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

A $40.00 Bicycle Given Away Daily.

The publishers of THE NEW YORK STAR, the handsomely illustrated Sunday newspaper, are giving a HIGH GRADE BICYCLE *each day* for the largest list of words made by using the letters contained in

"T·H·E N·E·W Y·O·R·K S·T·A·R"

no more times in any one word than it is found in The New York Star. Webster's Dictionary to be considered as authority. Two GOOD WATCHES (first class timekeepers) will be *given daily* for second and third best lists, and many other valuable rewards, including Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, China, Sterling Silverware, etc., etc., in order of merit. This educational contest is being given to advertise and introduce this successful weekly into new homes, and all prizes will be awarded promptly without partiality. Twelve 2-cent stamps must be inclosed for *thirteen weeks trial subscription* with full particulars and list of over 300 valuable rewards. Contest opens and awards commence Monday, June 26th, and closes Monday, August 21st, 1899. Your list can reach us any day between these dates, and will receive the award to which it may be entitled for that day, and your name will be printed in the following issue of THE NEW YORK STAR. Only one list can be entered by the same person. Prizes are on exhibition at THE STAR'S business offices. Persons securing bicycles may have have choice of Ladies,' Gentlemen's or Juveniles' 1899 model, color or size desired. Call or address Dept. "E," THE NEW YORK STAR, 236 W. 39th Street, New York City.

Females and Weakly Persons

At this season should use Speer's Port Grape Wine. Physicians recommend it as a strengthening and blood-purifying tonic, and the best wine to be obtained.

Teachers' Examination.

Notice is hereby given that the first teachers' examination under the new law will be held in Red Lake Falls, Monday and Tuesday, August 7th and 8th. All persons intending to teach in this county the coming year, whose certificates expire this fall, must take this examination. All second grade papers will be forwarded to the state department for marking, third grade papers will be marked by the undersigned. This will be the only examination held in the county this fall and it will be necessary for all applicants to be present at 9 o'clock on the morning of the first day as no questions can be furnished after the examination begins.

FRANK JEFFERS,
County Superintendent.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card	3c
Hair pins, per bunch	3c
Common pins, per bunch	3c
Dress stays	6c
No. 29 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and	35c
All kinds of dried fruits: Prunes, per pound	8c
Raisins, per pound	9c
Evaporated apples, per lb.	12c
Silver prunes, per pound	8c
Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Red Star Clothing House

You Don't Have to Have a Full Purse of Money.

A man can dress stylish at little expense if he knows how. Come to the Red Star Clothing House and see our handsome line of spring suits and low prices. The best and cheapest suits ever shown in the city. Also the latest line of spring and summer shirts.

Shoes, Hats, Caps and Trunks,

all at low prices. Come and see our goods and prices before you buy elsewhere.

$12 Suits for $8.00
10 " " 7.50
18 " " 12.00
Boy's Suits from $1.00 to $5.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The settlers of Cass Lake should feel very grateful to Senator Nelson for the work he has done for them.

From the present temper of the Cass Lake Indians Chief Flatmouth is in danger of getting the rest of his physiognomy flattened out.

For the third time Capt. Van Sant will endeavor to secure the Republican nomination for governor. His persistency is to be admired.

Bob Ingersoll kept lots of people guessing while alive, and now that he is dead—well is he shoveling coal, pushing clouds or what? You guess.

Both the Altgeld and Harrison factions in Chicago are such good friends of Mr. Bryan that they are continually studying up ways to embarrass him.

With Prosperity starting us in the face, what is to become of the Populist party? Will Mr. Bryan or Coin's Financial Fool or somebody please explain?

Gen. Alger, secretary of war, last week tendered his resignation to President McKinley to take effect August 1st. His resignation fills a long-felt want.

Congressman Eddy has returned to Minnesota from his trip to Alaska and will spend the summer camping at one of the beautiful lakes near Glenwood.

Farmers of this vicinity report that prairie chickens are doing considerable damage to the crops. Several local philanthropists propose to protect the farmers' interests at all hazards.

A man named Gosowisich in St. Paul thinks he has been bitten by the "kissing bug." Perhaps the swollen lip was caused by an attempt to pronounce his own name rapidly. It looks suspicious.

An English scientist has discovered a way to prolong the life of mosquitoes. We would strongly advise the gentleman to remain in England. Rope is cheap and plentiful in Red Lake county.

Senator Nelson on Monday left New York on a steamer for Norway. Mr. Nelson has been a resident of the United States for fifty years, coming here when but six years of age, and this is his first visit to the land of his birth.

At last it has been explained in connection with the "dead and down" logging that dead timber is pine that has reached its maturity and will not grow to be any larger. A number of pine trees in the Leech lake country did not "grow to be any larger."

The Roseau Times declares positively that "the Republican party cannot exist upon wind and lies." The St. Cloud Journal-Press heartily concurs with this opinion and points out that therein lies the difference between the Republican and Populist parties. That the Populist party seems to grow fat on that sort of diet.

Young men of this locality who pine for the opportunity to wade through gore to glory in the Philippines will take notice that Lieut. S. M. Decker, of the 34th U. S. V. I., formerly captain in the 14th Minn., has been ordered to recruit for his regiment in Minnesota. Lieutenant Decker will be in Crookston Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. He is at present at the Twin Cities gathering recruits.

Ex-Governor Clough has returned from his western trip and states that he will continue to make Minnesota his home, whether or not he concludes to enter into business in the west. Whatever may be said of Gov. Clough, and in spite of the criticisms that have been made of his administration, he is one of the most popular men in Minnesota, and will be remembered by the people of this state as an executive whose judgment was usually good and whose backbone was invariably unbendable.—Princeton Union.

Clara Morris, the actress, has written a charmingly poetic story, "The Princess Porcelain," which is published in the August Ladies' Home Journal. It is Miss Morris' desire to become as well known as an authoress as she is an actress, and in the hope of such achievement she has entered the literary field. Two or three other stories from her pen have been published during recent years, and they have been received with the highest approval. Thus far Miss Morris' literary efforts have met with great success, and she finds a place for everything that comes from her pen.

We govern the Indians without their consent and down south they govern the niggers without their consent, says the Warren Register. Every state punishes its convicted criminals without asking said criminal's permission. Anarchists are compelled to obey laws, not one of which meet their approval. John Lind is governor of the state of Minnesota, without the consent of the editor of the Register, whose wishes were not consulted when he was given his certificate of election conferring power upon him to rule over us in common with the other Republicans of the state. The states lately in rebellion were brought back to their alligeance by force. Examples almost without end might be cited to prove the faculty of the Atkinsonians when they apply Jefferson's famous maxim to the Philippine question. We are going to govern Luzon, whether the Tagals of that island give or withold their consent—and don't anybody make any mistake about it.

Congressman McCleary is quoted by one of the daily papers as saying that he anticipates the Democratic party will adopt a rather novel program in the next presidential campaign. As he views the situation there is no one issue of transcending importance of which the Democratic party at large can avail itself. Therefore, he is inclined to the opinion that the leaders will consent to a localization of issues; that each section will be instructed to press to the front those questions which have a popular following in their respective neighborhoods. In the great west there will be an effort to revive the spirit of the free silver fight while the antis of the east will be fed anti-imperialism off a spoon by the disciples of Edward Atkinson. In the industrial districts of the middle west where organized labor commands a considerable strength a direct play will be made through the labor unions. Anti-trust will be the slogan and a dissolution of all great combinations of capital will be held out as the cure-all for all unsatisfactory economic questions.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	59c
No. 1 Northern	58c
Rejected	42c

SEVERELY HURT

Martin Peterson, an Employee at the Mill.

Martin Peterson, a teamster employed by the Thief River Falls Lumber company, was quite severely injured yesterday morning. The reach of his dump-cart was broken while going over a rough piece of ground, throwing the loaded cart upon him and crushing him quite badly. He was taken to the Red Lake hotel and a medical examination developed the fact that no bones were broken although it cannot at present be ascertained whether or not the injuries to his intestines are of a serious nature.

CAN'T BUILD

No New Court House for Red Lake County.

The Red Lake Falls Gazette last week printed a statement to the effect that the county commissioners had decided to build a $5,000 court house at Red Lake Falls. This is untrue. The county has not the required amount on hand, and the commissioners found that they could not legally issue bonds for the amount. It is well.

AN EXCURSION

To Red Lake Falls Next Sunday.

Arrangements have been made for an excursion to Red Lake Falls Sunday to witness a game of base ball between the nine of this city and the Red Lake Falls Selects. It is expected that a large number from Crookston and St. Hilaire will also attend. A return game will be played in this city on the following Sunday.

Stole Money.

O. Retallick's store on Main street was broken into last Wednesday night and $27.50 in silver was taken. The matter has been kept very quiet in the hopes that the offender could be caught, and while suspicion rests upon several, no arrests have been made. Entrance was gained through the back door.

O. J. Knox is busy building a large granary on his farm north of town.

Mesdames Stebbins, Mullarky and Grady were out to Excel last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bergeron.

*

FOR

Artistic Job Work

The News job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

*

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	P T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsoe	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Red L. Falls	Aldage Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Eldnor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weighty Baskets Full of Grapes to the Winery to be Crushed and Made into Wine.

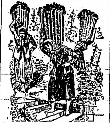

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients. Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ivan & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 17, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on August 5th, 1899, viz: Andrew Blomquist, H. E. 14966, for the S½ SE¼, Sec. 8, and N½ NE¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 157, N. of R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

K. G. Pederson, of Breese, Minnesota,
Andrew Pederson, of Breese, Minnesota.
Per Henning, of Breese, Minnesota.
Charley Black, of Breese, Minnesota.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

June 22 6t

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. In District Court, 14th Judicial District.

Della Lizotte, Plaintiff,

against

Sophia Smalley, Margaret LaPointe, Sarah Lemieux, Emmeline Leveque, Cyprien Gosselin, Peter Gosselin, Rose Boyd, Lucy Catherine Gosselin, Victoria Gosselin, Mary McDonough and Henry Lizotte, as executor of the will of Cyprien Gosselin, deceased, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District, in and for the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston, in Polk County, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Feb. 28, 1899. MARTIN O'BRIEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston, Minnesota.

June 29 6

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO Chicago.

Electric Light and Steam Heat

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which The Chicago Record prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Grass Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city Monday.

Ice cream at N. W. Tarrant's every day.

Mrs. J. C. Rosser, of Crookston, is in the city.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

J. Canfield came down from the Red lake last week.

Mrs. A. P. Roberts was down to Crookston last week.

Robert Lonson came down from the lake last Friday.

W. C. Smiley was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

J. H. Freeman, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Monday.

A. Mereen, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last Saturday.

J. S. Durbin was down to Crookston the first of the week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Todd Sunday.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Wilfrid Lemieux, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Tuesday.

John Hannay, Jr., of St. Hilaire, was in the city last Friday.

Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar visited Red Lake Falls friends last week.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

Dr. J. Vigen, of Fergus Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Fr. Lawrence, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Misses Alice and Lillie Buse, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city Monday.

John Anderson and Miss Ida Olson were married Sunday in this city.

Dan McKinnon, the genial Crookston hotel man, was in the city last Friday.

Miss Schreiter, of Red Lake Falls, is in the city visiting Miss Olga Kretzschmar.

J. M. Perkins left Monday for Dakota where he will work harvesting during the fall.

W. W. Tousley, representing the St. Paul Dispatch, was in the city the first of the week.

D. J. Murray, of Wausau, Wis., was in the city last week to see how the saw mill was running.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

John Dailey, one of the stockholders of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, is in the city.

The condition of W. G. Porter is growing steadily worse, and it is doubtful if he lives another week.

Chas. Kiewel, the Crookston brewer, was in the city last week distributing samples of his product.

A number of young people enjoyed a dance Tuesday evening in the Evenson building on Main street.

H. Lewin returned from a two weeks' trip to Chicago, where he had been to purchase goods, last Friday.

Mrs. L. P. Stranahan returned to this city Monday from a week's visit in Red Lake Falls and St. Hilaire.

Lost—A pocket compass between McCrum & Bourque's shop and the boat landing. Finder will be rewarded.

John N. Whitman yesterday removed his confectionery store to a more convenient location on La Bree avenue.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

Contractor Hanson completed the work of digging the basement for the Odd Fellows' block last Saturday evening.

James J. Wyer, of Minneapolis, was in the city a short time Tuesday transacting business with Jackson & Bailey.

Dan McCarthy arrived in the city Tuesday from Red Cliff, Wis., and has accepted a position as sawyer in the mill.

Mrs. M. Cohen, of Chicago, is in the city visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. Lewin. She will remain for about a month.

W. J. Kelley returned from Nebish Monday where he had been on business for the St. Hilaire Lumber company.

The St. Hilaire saw mill is not running nights now, owing to the fact that the supply of logs has been nearly exhausted.

Mrs. F. Willis, wife of the Episcopal minister at White Earth, was in the city last week enroute to the Red Lake Agency.

Mrs. F. A. Grady, who had been in the city visiting Mrs. W. T. Mullarky, returned Tuesday to her home in Red Lake Falls.

George Marchildon, of Red Lake Falls, while sight-seeing at Winnipeg last week, was robbed of $240 and some valuable papers.

Attorney Lee, P. Meehan and M. J. Burns were out to Justice Umbright's, in the town of North, Tuesday, on legal business.

Several improved farms and choice located lots in Thief River Falls for sale by Thomas Rogney at the lowest possible price.

Mrs. Paul Holzknecht returned from a trip to Red Lake Falls Monday. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Schuser.

Little Miss Goldie Stebbins entertained a number of her young friends last Friday afternoon, it being the anniversary of her birth.

Wm. Warner is up from St. Hilaire, and will go to work in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's shingle mill when it is completed.

Tom J. Castello and wife arrived in the city on the boat Monday from Nebish. Mrs. Castello is quite sick and is here to receive medical treatment.

P. Meehan returned from the Red lake last Friday and reports that two tows of logs containing about 2,000,000 feet were put in the outlet last week.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

The safe and office fixtures belonging to P. & J. Meehan have been removed from the East Side to the building north of H. W. Lee's office on La Bree avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moylan and children, of this city, and Dr. Foster and Miss Calvert, of Grand Forks, N. D., leave today for the Red Lake Agency for a short outing.

Geo. Turville returned from Fergus Falls Tuesday where he had purchased seven horses. Four of them have been sold to the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Michael Schmitz has come to the conclusion that it does not pay to live in a rented house, and accordingly he is building a comfortable home on a lot west of the city hall.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

John Meier and John Smith, representing the town of North, were in the city last Saturday and purchased a road grader from a traveling salesman. The town needs it badly.

Ten of the pupils of the Central school received state high school certificates the first of the week.

A race was had last Saturday evening on La Bree avenue between Al Paranto, on foot, and Ole Jarneson, on a bicycle. It was 100 yards and Paranto succeeded in winning easily.

The St. Hilaire Spectator says that the report that there are several cases of black diphtheria at St. Hilaire is untrue. There are four cases of a mild form of diphtheria, however.

Work will be commenced at once of the building of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's office. It will be located on the south side of Bridge street and will be two stories high.

Crookston College will open its 14th term Sept. 11th, 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the Northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown last week. In company with S. Kenison he is now at work putting up over 200 tons of hay which will be used to feed their heard of cattle this winter.

The engines on the steamboat "Marguerite" which have been giving considerable trouble since they were put in are being overhauled by a mechanist and will soon be in better shape than ever before.

L. P. Stranahan last week received a railroad attachment for his bicycle, and can now ride his wheel on the rail of a railroad track. This is a very convenient necessity for a bicyclist living on this branch.

Haying time is soon upon us. Get your grass permits on the Great Northern and the Wis., Minn. Pacific Ry. Co.'s lands from M. O. Sortedahl, Red Lake Falls, Minn., Agt. for Red Lake Co.—First come first served.

Capt. McDonald expects to start up river Monday with the government improvement boats and a crew of men, and will work upon the river until it freezes up this fall, Col. Davenport will arrive in the city Monday to start the work.

See the girls in another column carrying large baskets of grapes to a winery in Portugal for making wine. It is worth reading about. Speer, of New Jersey, makes wine from the same grape. His wines are unsurpassed by any in the world.

A clerk in M. Bothum's store has filed a claim against the city for damages to the amount of $200 for false imprisonment. The man refused to work out his poll tax and Street Commissioner Gilbertson had him arrested, locking him up in the city jail.

A sad accident occured in the Red Lake river near Gentilly Monday. A young man named Peter Lafavre, 18 years of age, was drowned near that place while attempting to swim across the river after a boat on the other side, and when in midstream suddenly went down.

Prof. J. B. O'Brien, principal of the St. Hilaire schools, will, it is said, early in August, take unto himself a wife, in the person of one of the popular school teachers in the St. Hilaire schools. The ceremony will take place in the central M. E. church of Minneapolis.

"Dr." Fountain was at Fosston last week and the license required of him was fixed at so large a figure that he regarded it prohibitory, and left the town without exhibiting his flowing mane. Regular dealers who pay taxes are the ones to supply the city's needs in all lines of trade.

Capt. William Astor Chanler, Congressman from New York, is the president of The New York Star, which is giving a FORTY DOLLAR BICYCLE daily, as offered by their advertisement in another column. Hon. Amos J. Cummings, M. C., Col. Asa Bird Gardner, District Attorney of New York, ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, and Col. Fred Feigl, of New York, are among the well known names in their Board of Directors.

Will Sorselie informed us yesterday that he had a thirty acre field filled with grasshoppers that were just hatching out. As yet they are doing but little damage, but no telling what they will do in the next three or four weeks. The eggs were laid in an old field that had been cultivated for years.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

LIGHT UP

Or Fix Up the Roads That's the Question.

A gentleman was in the city the first of the week who wishes to secure a franchise for putting of an electric light plant in Thief River Falls. A rate of $120 per year for each arc light is asked—which is surely enough. The matter has been discussed by our business men quite thoroughly and it is believed that we had better wait a few years before putting in the lights and expend our surplus money in fixing up the roads leading into the city, which is a very wise thing.

Noted on Increase.

Capt. James Compton, of Fergus Falls, deputy bank examiner and an uncle of W. C. Smiley, of this city, was in Thief River Falls Monday examining the books of the First State Bank. Mr. Compton pronounced the institution to be in very excellent condition and stated that the deposits had increased from $20,000 to $53,000 since the bank had been under its present management. He left early Tuesday morning for Red Lake Falls where he examined the banks of that place.

JOB PRINTING.

If you want anything in first-class job printing, call at the News office.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.08	inches
"	"	18,	.80	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	21,	.11	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	May	1,	[illegible]	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	3,	.43	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	9,	.18	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	15,	.13	"
"	"	16,	.03	"
"	"	17,	.03	"
"	"	23,	.05	"
"	"	28,	.24	"
"	"	29,	.15	"
"	"	30,	[illegible]	"
"	"	31,	.26	"
"	June	3,	.08	"
"	"	6,	.12	"
"	"	9,	[illegible]	"
"	"	10,	[illegible]	"
"	"	12,	[illegible]	"
"	"	14,	[illegible]	"
"	"	19,	.14	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	27,	[illegible]	"
"	"	29,	.08	"
"	"	30,	[illegible]	"
"	July	1,	.32	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	3,	[illegible]	"
"	"	6,	[illegible]	"
"	"	8,	[illegible]	"
"	"	12,	2.60	"
Total rainfall			12.79	inches

CARMAN BIG STORE.

There is a harvest of bargains for our customers that means bargains for every lady and such low prices as this store is noted for. Well, our semi-annual cleaning sale of shoes is in full swing and offers an opportunity for money saving. When we advertise shoe bargains we mean to give them.

FOR PARASOLS.

We have just received a very large line of parasols but as the season is getting rather late we offer them at beggarly prices. You couldn't get them much cheaper if you were to find them. Truly we are losing money on everyone we sell to now, but our experience teaches us that it pays to lose money sometimes. This is one of the occasions on which we are willing to sell goods for less than we really payed for them. It's an opportunity for you to get a parasol dead cheap and you had better improve it.

FOR UMBRELLAS.

It rains just as easy in the summer as any other time. Therefore, one of our reliable umbrellas is a very good companion, and is likely to prove a friend in need if you don't want to pay more than 75 cents for an umbrella. We can sell you a good one for that price, and if you want a high grade one we can supply the need with equal satisfaction.

FOR NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

There is no need of going around warm and uncomfortable when you can buy a negligee shirt here at a big discount. We have placed the whole line on sale at the lowest prices which will please customers. Then there is a big line of men's furnishings to choose from. Every item splendid value. The ties we sell are swell so they tell. Now you can tell they are swell for they sell.

Ladies, perhaps you need one or two more shirt waists to carry you through the season. Probably you can find just what you want if you look over our stock. Every shirt waist in the house is going at a cut price to close out the balance of the stock at very desirable prices.

FOR CORSETS.

Half the secret of keeping cool lies in correct dress for all women who seek comfort these hot days. We recommend an ice berg summer corset. They are made of strong summer net which allows good ventilation and at the same time gives all needed support. You can pay as much or as little as you want to and no matter what priced corset you select here you will get good value.

High Price Payed for Butter and eggs to Farmers.

ALL MAIL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFULL ATTENTION AND SHIPPED PROMPTLY.

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Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

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La Crescent, Minn

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The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted: Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

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Theo. Hamm Brewing Co. Telephone 972. St. Paul Minn.
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Delicious
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It has a flavor all its own!"

The John Hancock

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[MENTION THIS PAPER]

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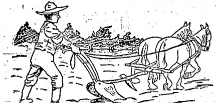

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

The Anonymous Letter.

"By Jove! What a beauty! Who is this, old man?" The speaker stood in an admiring attitude before the picture of a young girl, while the one questioned answered briefly, "My sister."

"Oh, I say, Paul, that won't do! We don't put our sisters' pictures in frames like that."

"Don't we? Well, I do. Oh, hang it, Burt, don't you see that I'm busy? I can't work while your tongue is wagging. Get out of here now, and if you won't show your face here again today you shall spend the month of July with me at my home, and then you shall judge for yourself whether that frame is too good for my sister's picture." And Paul Reynolds gave his chum a good natured push toward the door.

"Do you mean that? Hurrah! Why, that would be worth a lifetime of banishment—no offense to you, old fellow!" and Burton Smith mildly expressed his delight by turning somersaults across the room, walking back on his hands, then, bringing his feet to the floor, he shot upward, and, catching hold of a bar above his head, he drew himself up and whirled around the bar with the proficiency of an acrobat, dropping to the floor with a shout of overflowing mirth.

"Get out of this, you rattlehead!" And, having him outside, Paul shut the door in his face and heard him go down stairs at a breakneck pace, which brought the good old landlady to the door in alarm, expecting to find somebody at the bottom with a broken neck.

"Sakes alive! That Mr. Smith again!" she exclaimed.

Burton's walk home had a tendency to quiet his hilarity, but that face was still before him, and, after sitting in deep thought for an hour, he sprang up with alacrity.

"I'll do it, by Jove! She can't feel deeply offended anyway, and I'll sign only a part of my name. Better for the future's sake to be on the safe side. There, that'll do, I think."

* * *

Belle Reynolds stood with an open letter in her hand, and her eyes flashed angrily as she spoke her thoughts aloud. "Soft headed idiot! Heard of me through a friend, indeed! This stranger"—

Then something like the truth swept through her mind, and her fun loving spirit reasserted itself, and, going to her desk, she wrote:

Mr. Charles Burt:

Your most extraordinary letter savors strongly of the wedding bells class, but you forgot to state whether your motive was for "pleasure, pastime or with a view to matrimony." Whatever your object may be, permit me to say that you are guilty of gross impertinence. My friend, Matilda Brindle, would call you "sassy."

Are you aware, sir, of the risk you incur by asking to correspond with a spinster of the tender age of 57? Let me enlighten you. I will honestly describe the picture which my mirror reflects, and then perhaps you will congratulate yourself on having found a person so frank as myself. My reddish yellow hair, already thin on top, hangs in ringlets about my full sized ears; my freckled nose is elevated by nature to a high degree, my teeth are conspicuous by the absence of not a few, and my greenish gray eyes would be my one redeeming feature if I were not cross eyed. I am tall and commanding—most emphatically commanding. My joints are too large to allow my wearing rings, so don't send any. I am a strong minded woman, sir, so think well before you further commit yourself. B. R.

When Burton Smith received this mocking epistle, he thrust both hands into his trousers pockets and stood gazing at his feet with a most dejected air. No acrobatic performances now. Oh, no! No occasion for them. But as the humor of the whole affair struck him he threw back his head and laughed—he roared.

"The little minx! Serves me right, though! But how foolish she could make a fellow feel. Smith, you're an ass!"

* * *

The June days passed, the eagerly anticipated vacation drew near, and at last Paul Reynolds and Burton Smith found themselves in the quaint old town of Castone, where they were happily welcomed.

At first Burton rather stood in awe of beautiful Belle Reynolds. Her lovely face and graceful figure won universal admiration, and her sweet disposition endeared her to all. Burton Smith proved to be no exception. Their mutual love for all kinds of outdoor sports threw them together constantly, and they became firm friends. Then as the time for his departure drew near he began to realize that in leaving Belle Reynolds behind he was leaving all that had made life so bright for him during the last few weeks. Yet he felt that there was no reason why he, a comparative stranger, should claim more than the friendship accorded him.

He would undoubtedly have gone back to business with his love untold had he not unexpectedly come upon Belle in the little vine covered summer house one morning with a woebegone expression and traces of tears upon her fair face. She hastily explained that she had been indulging in a fit of loneliness at the thought of her brother's return, but the look and blush which accompanied her words gave him new courage, and, taking both her hands in his, he asked:

"May I hope, Belle, that you will miss me a little, too, when I am gone? Forgive me for speaking so soon, but you have become dear to me, and I am conceited enough to believe that you like me. Tell me, darling, that you can in time care for me, and I will try to be worthy of your dear love."

Whatever her answer may have been, suffice it to say that when they emerged from their secluded nook an hour later their faces bore evidences of their new found happiness.

"By the way, Belle, I have not yet met your friend, Matilda Brindle. Does she not live in Castone?"

Belle stopped short in her walk and looked at him. "Then you are"—

"Charles Burton-Smith, at your service," and he made a profound bow just in time to receive a sound box on the ear, administered by the little beauty beside him. Then she fled precipitately.—Boston Post.

His Disadvantage.

"How did that Scotchman enjoy golf over here?"

"He said our game was all right, but he couldn't catch on to our dialect."—Chicago Record.

Always Nimble.

There is no rest for money. Spendthrifts keep it going. Misers keep counting it.—New Orleans Picayune.

A Blowin Well.

The professor was the center of a group of interested townspeople. He was in the drug store and was smoking his after supper cigar, the while telling about the geological formation of the country, the coal strata and how they dipped here and there. The professor was a mighty interesting story teller, and when he opened up on paleontology, dynamics, geognosy, petrography and lithology you were just bound to lay down your parcels and listen, the professor made things so interesting. He had been telling about boring for oil and things, and at last a little old man in a patched yellow overcoat and a big red muffler stepped up and said:

"S'cuse me, mister, but I hear you all tellin about wells an things, did you ever hear of a blowin well? One that done nothin but blow air day an night?"

"Yes," answered the professor beamingly, his mind on gas wells, "I have."

"Well, I had one onct," said the old party with the red muffler. "It was over yere acrost the river, 'bout eight miles."

"You don't tell me," said the professor quickly. "I didn't know there was such a thing over the river. Tell me about it. What's your name?"

"My name," answered the red muffler man, "is Bill Bodine. 'Long 'bout two years befo' wahtime a feller come by my place one day with a hoss auger. A hoss auger's one that is bored into the ground by a hoss walkin round in a circle. He ast me do I want a well dug, an I answers I do. So I give him an ole Texas pony I had to dig the well. When he got down 'bout 60 feet, thar was a bust of wind f'om the well, an up comes the auger. The well began to blow, an as the feller didn't fetch nothin but wind of course he didn't get the pony.

"As I said," continued the old fellow as we all scrunched up to hear the story, "it was 'long 'bout two year befo' the wah. Folks come for miles to hear that well blow, an we was all pretty well skeered up, then 'long comes a comick, an that skeers us up some more"—

"Along comes what?" asked the professor.

"A comick in the sky, with a long tail of fire."

"Oh, yes, I see," said the professor.

"Well, everybody thought the worl' was comin to an eend," said the old man.

"An jist 'bout that time 'long comes a bresh fire preacher an starts a revival. Almost everybody j'ined meetin, they was that skeered. An in the co'se of time 'long comes the wah, an we all j'ined thet. Well, so long."

Five minutes after he had gone every one, and particularly the professor, remembered that the old man had not told us what had become of the blowing well.

The next morning the professor drove across the river and out to the farm on which the old man had said the blowing well had been bored. A big young farmer met him at the gate.

"Where's the blowing well on this farm?" asked the professor.

The farmer stared at him awhile and then said, "Ain't no blowing well on this yere farm."

"Don't Bill Bodine live here?" asked the professor.

"Ust to live here. Lives fo' miles fudder along on the old Steve'son place," answered the farmer.

The professor kept on, and when he came to the old Stevenson place he saw a small, hungry, alert looking woman in the yard feeding a large flock of chickens.

"Is this where Mr. Bodine lives?" asked the professor.

"He do," said the hungry little woman. "I'm Mrs. Bodine. Bill's down yon killing a hawg."

"Where's that blowing well I heerd him tell about?" asked the professor.

"Lan o' massy, you heerd of thet well. Why, that was long befo' wahtimes," she answered. "It was the firinest well I ever see. It jest blowed an hollered all the time. You could hear it holler over a half mile away, but we got ust to hearing it, an it didn't worry us none. Why, you could hol' a cornstalk over thet well, an the win' would blaw all the leaves off'n it quicker'n you could say 'scat.' An when a hen would und'take to fly crost it the hen jest natur'ly come out unfeathered, to say nothin of bein blown about 200 feet in the air. One night I lay in bed thinkin. I'd worked so hard all day, for it was hog killin time an I hed to take care of the chiddlins an things till I was wore out, so's I couldn't sleep none. Outside in the yard the well was blowin away, an it set me to thinkin. 'S'pose,' said I to myself, 'that blame ole blowin well should take a notion to back up an take to suckin in 'stead of blowing out.' And I jest lay an thought of thet till morning. An the more I thought the worse it got. S'pose it did take to suckin in? Then I thought of the young uns an the chickens, an I was plumb skeered to death. When mawnin came, I jest kep' the young uns indoors, an I said to Bill: 'You've got to fix thet blowin well 'fore I let the young uns out. S'pose it was to take to suckin in 'stead of blowin, whar'd we be at?' jest like thet. I said it to Bill, an he knowed I meant ev'ry word of it. Waal, Bill he went an cut down a young cottonwood tree, an he skun it off till it was slick an white, 'nen he ups an jams it right down into the blowin well little end-fust, an it stuck thar good an tight. Then he built a staging an got up with a maul an driv' it in till it wouldn't go no fudder. After that he cut it off clost to the ground, 'nen he covered it with dirt an tromped it down. That's the last of the blowin well. Inside of a hour all the neighbors was over to see what made the well stop blowin an what'd become of it. 'It jest natur'ly closed up tight,' said Bill, 'an 'twon't blow no mo'. Reckon it's taken to blowin down.' An the folks went away, an that's the last we heerd of the blowin well. I almos' done forgit all 'bout it till you mentioned it. Reckon we none of us could fin' it now."

And Bill Bodine never knew that he had a gas well on his farm. There is no doubt he would have found it out, however, had he gone about it smoking and lighting matches. But Bill didn't smoke.—Albany Telegram.

Tattooing and Snake Bites.

It really begins to look as if there were nothing new under the sun. While scientific minds are discussing the antitoxin serum treatment of disease as if it were a new thing, the people of ancient Burma are calling attention to the fact that for centuries the material they have used in the common custom of tattooing has been an efficient antitoxin for snake bites. The tattooed Burmese regard the bites of poisonous snakes as harmless. This, at least, is the statement of a gentleman from Burma, who brings testimony to bear in corroboration of his singular statement. Scientists might well give this matter their attention.—Leslie's Weekly.

C. L. DORNER, President. H. G. DORNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

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General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
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Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First-class turnouts furnished on the shortest notice

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With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
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PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead
of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

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If not call at the NEWS office and we will place it there for $1.50.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 30. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

NOW READY.

Recruiting for Uncle Sam's Volunteers.

Since reruiting for the new volunteer regiments has begun in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Fargo, there has been an unusual rush of applicants, largely on account of the advantages offered to the men to go to the Philippines now, to *serve in the army until June 30, 1901.* It is asserted, on information based upon war department investigation, that the men who are on the field at that time will have an opportunity for investment that will not again be offered in the history of the islands. Some of the men who are now being enrolled are going largely for the purpose of getting in on the ground floor when the business revival comes with American rule.

Many who are unfamiliar with army conditions have scoffed at the idea that a soldier could save money out of his pay, yet the majority of the men who are in the regular army have managed to accumulate a bank account in time of peace when their pay was $2.00 less per month than it is now. The pay of a soldier is better than that of a farm hand. He not only gets his board and $15.60 per month, but he gets his clothes, and the allowance for that is so generous that few ever use it up, getting the difference in cash when they are mustered out of the service. The opportunity for spending money in the Philippines is not so plentiful as in this country and many of the men now there are keeping their pay intact. He can deposit money with the paymaster in sums not less than $5.00 per month and draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. until date of discharge.

The pay of a private soldier for two years amounts to $374.40 and when mustered out he gets land travel pay from the place of enlistment and free transportation by water to American shores any time within a year after honorable discharge. Some of those who have figured the thing out have decided that they can thus come out of the service with about $500.00, and this they propose to invest in the Orient. This sum would furnish a fair start in business in this country where competition is sharp, but it is believed that it can be much more advantageously invested in the Philippines where the field is still open. At any rate there are a great many men who propose to try it and should they fail, they still have an opportunity to get back home at the expense of the government, any time within a year.

The new regiments will be different from the volunteer regiments that were organized during the war with Spain in that they will have at their head competent regular army officers who know and supply the wants of the men. The government has completed a most satisfactory arrangement for securing rations and fresh meat, and army fare has greatly improved. The physical qualifications for applicants for admission to the volunteer regiments allow a little more leeway than in the regular army, although those who are accepted must be in robust health. A man is not required to be a citizen, and although it is not necessary that he can read and write, he must be able to speak the English language.

Arrangements have been made by Capt. E. P. Andrus, who has charge of recruiting in the Northwest, to visit towns where half a dozen or more men are willing to enlist, and if upon examination they are found to be fit for the army, he sends them to one of the recruiting station at government expense; otherwise they must pay their own way to the nearest recruiting station.

As the comanding officers of these volunteer regiments have authority to organize the men into companies, in order to form Minnesota companies in the 34th U. S. Vol. Infantry, the men of this state should come forward promptly and enlist at once. Offices have been established at Phoenix Building, St. Paul, 324 1st Ave. S., Minneapolis, and Fargo, N. D.

A SURPRISE.

Appeal Filed from Bills Allowed by Commissioners.

Tuesday morning County Attorney Van R. Brown served County Auditor Zeh with notice of appeal from bills allowed by the county commissioners defraying expenses of the committee appointed by the commissioners to go to St. Paul during the session of the legislature this spring in the interests of the bill providing for a settlement between Polk and Red Lake counties.

The bills are: Theo. Garceau, $78.95; K. M. Hausen, $152.85; C. E. Boughton, $15 and $130.48; Dr. N. M. Watson, $126.

Mr. Brown gives as his reason for this action that the expenses incurred under this matter are not legally a county charge, and that he proposes to put a stop to this kind of thing. It is a well known fact that certain members of the board and the ex-county attorney are at swords points with Mr. Brown, and this is regarded as another turn in a game of tit-for-tat. It seems, too, that the matter is being pushed by a number of citizens in the northern part of the county, namely Ira C. Richardson, H. E. Mussey, O. P. Johnson, E. M. Evenson, R. Swanson and others, and the county attorney was petitioned by them to proceed.

—The affair has occasioned considerable of a stir. Of course the county auditor can not issue the orders now, and unless the appeal is withdrawn the courts will have to decide.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

A Singular Accident.

A peculiar accident, happened on the farm of Harry Hurl, about five miles east of Stephen, last week. While two of his hired men were digging a well on his farm, and had got down to the depth of 44 feet, the bottom suddenly fell in, one of the men was thrown into a whirl of water disappeared, and has not been seen or heard of since. The other man when he felt that the ground was giving away under him caught on to the rope that was used in hoisting the dirt up, and was drawn to the top. Mr. Hurl then got a rope and chain about 100 feet long, and attached a weight to it and dropped it in this well, but it did not touch bottom but was washed rapidly west, showing that a large body of water was underneath.

Trouble at Excel.

August Kehna and another party were over from Excel Tuesday and swore out a warrant against Richard Decker, of said town, for assault and battery, said to have been committed on Sunday last. Justice Keenan, of this city, issued the warrant and Constable Dady started for Excel early Wednesday morning to arrest the party accused, returning with him in the afternoon.—Warren Sheaf.

Well Known Here.

Last Wednesday evening, at St. Ann's church, Crookston, occured the marriage of David Collins, the St. Hilaire photographer, and Miss Catherine Powers, of Red Lake Falls. Both the bride and groom are well known in this city; the former being a sister of Mrs. M. J. Burns. The NEWS extends congratulations.

Valuable in Changeable Weather.

People are benefited by the use of Speer's Port Grape Wine, especially ladies. It purifies the blood and makes their eyes shine like stars.

LIKE WHITES.

Red Men are Learning the Ways of Civilization.

White Earth, Minn.—A strange accident happened here that shows the advancement of the Chippawas on the White Earth reservation. Owen & Hillie have the contract for building the $50,000 Indian school now in process of erection near this agency. Some Indians have been employed by this firm, but a number of white men have been recently imported. This morning about fifty Indians appeared and complained to Agent Sutherland that their places were taken by white men and insisted that the white men be discharged and they employed. The agent explained that the contractors could not be interfered with, and the Indians departed not just satisfied, but it is not probable that they will make trouble, though they don't feel just right or satisfied. The very idea of Indians forming a kind of labor union and fighting for work is new, and the question is, does it mark a date of improvement or degeneration? Time will tell. Since the Indian court has been established, Judge T. H. Beadlieu is more than a busy man. Verily, civilization strikes boldly abroad upon the White Earth reservation.

Her Claim Gone.

Word comes from Warroad that during a recent gale there, which continued three days and which lashed the waters into a fury, the land known as Sand Island entirely disappeared. The tract comprised 20 acres of sandy soil upon which small brush and a few trees grew and lay near the shore a mile north of the mouth of Warroad river. It was but a few feet higher than the level of the lake, and the waves broke over it in such volume as to wash the sand entirely away, loosening the roots of all vegetation, and obliterating the island so that where it once showed itself there is now a clean sweep of water. Miss Florence Dousland, of Crookston, had filed upon the land as a homestead.

Will Likely Purchase a Poor Farm.

At the last meeting of the county commissioners the proposition of purchasing a county poor farm was discussed at some length. Although no definite action was taken, it is quite probable that a farm in a desirable location will be bought and buildings erected thereon in which to house the county poor.

This would no doubt be cheaper than supporting the paupers under the present system, many of whom would be able to raise their own living if placed upon a farm. Besides it would prevent a great many from asking county aid, if they thought it would be necessary to go upon the poor farm and be classed as paupers to receive it. Red Lake County Courier.

FOUL TACTICS.

The Way Red Lake Won the Base Ball Game.

The ball game Sunday between the Thief River Falls nine and the Red Lake Falls Selects on the grounds of the latter was considerable of a farce. The decisions of the umpire were rotten and our boys complain bitterly of the treatment accorded them. Several fights were narrowly averted and when a prominent citizen of St. Hilaire objected to some of the decisions, an attempt was made to arrest him. The score was 7 to 8 in favor of the Red Lake Falls nine, but had our boys been given a fair chance they would have undoubtedly won.

The special train carried a large number of citizens from this place to Red Lake Falls and a number took advantage of the fine day and good roads by riding on bicycles or driving down. A return game will probably be played in Thief River Falls on Sunday, August 13.

A $40.00 Bicycle Given Away Daily.

The publishers of THE NEW YORK STAR, the handsomely illustrated Sunday newspaper, are giving a HIGH GRADE BICYCLE *each day* for the largest list of words made by using the letters contained in

"T·H·E N·E·W Y·O·R·K S·T·A·R"

no more times in any one word than it is found in The New York Star. Webster's Dictionary to be considered as authority. Two GOOD WATCHES (first class timekeepers) will be *given daily* for second and third best lists, and many other valuable rewards, including Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, China, Sterling Silverware, etc., etc., in order of merit. This educational contest is being given to advertise and introduce this successful weekly into new homes, and all prizes will be awarded promptly without partiality. Twelve 2-cent stamps must be inclosed for *thirteen weeks trial subscription* with full particulars and list of over 300 valuable rewards. Contest opens and awards commence Monday, June 26th, and closes Monday, August 21st, 1899. Your list can reach us any day between these dates, and will receive the award to which it may be entitled for that day, and your name will be printed in the following issue of THE NEW YORK STAR. Only one list can be entered by the same person. Prizes are on exhibition at THE STAR's business offices. Persons securing bicycles may have have choice of Ladies,' Gentlemen's or Juveniles' 1899 model, color or size desired. Call or address Dept. "E," THE NEW YORK STAR, 236 W. 39th Street, New York City.

Teachers' Examination.

Notice is hereby given that the first teachers' examination under the new law will be held in Red Lake Falls, Monday and Tuesday, August 7th and 8th. All persons intending to teach in this county the coming year, whose certificates expire this fall, must take this examination. All second grade papers will be forwarded to the state department for marking, third grade papers will be marked by the undersigned. This will be the only examination held in the county this fall and it will be necessary for all applicants to be present at 9 o'clock on the morning of the first day as no questions can be furnished after the examination begins.

FRANK JEFFERS,
County Superintendent.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card	3c
Hair pins, per bunch	3c
Common pins, per bunch	3c
Dress stays	6c
No. 20 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and	35c
All kinds of dried fruits: Prunes, per pound	8c
Raisins, per pound	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb.	12c
Silver prunes, per pound	8c
Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen

Thief River Falls, Minn.

You'll Applaud Our Efforts

---when you see the collection of shoes, negligee shirts, clothing, etc. You will not go into another store and see goods or prices you will like better. Call and see us.

Red Star Clothing House.

H. LEWIN, - - Prop.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The Kentucky Populists have found the middle of the road.

The Warren Register has been enlarged to a six column folio. It is one of the best papers published in the Red River valley.

Senator Ryder is being mentioned as a congressional possibility in the event of Congressman Eddy not seeking a re-nomination. Mr. Ryder is one of the strongest Republicans residing in the northern part of the district.

The friends of R. G. Evans, of Minneapolis, are now booming him for the Republican nomination for governor. *The fact that* Hennepin county has always knifed the local candidate would make his nomination impossible.

Strikes that are likely to occur during the next few years will not be against the reductions of wages made necessary by a falling market, but will be for increased wages, marking a return of prosperity. In other words, the strikes will not be manifestations of discouragement, but expressions of hope.

General Weyler is making inflammitory speeches and generally raising Ned over in Spain trying to show the authorities how the government should be run. After his experience in trying to govern Cuba one would think that the general might keep quiet but Weyler seems to be a sort of Spanish Populist.

The Union is going to support whoever the Republicans nominate for governor. It has taken a contract to beat "jacklind" and is going to do it.—Anoka County Union.

That's all right, Uncle Granville—bless your gilded dome—but won't you let some of the rest of the boys carry a torch in the procession?

Judge Watts, of Crookston, last week rendered a decision which is worthy of much praise. It seems that a man 81 years of age was persuaded to deed his farm to a son upon the understanding that he was to be cared for as long as he lived. The county has of late been compelled to care for the old man and he commenced an action to have the deed set aside as fraudulently obtained, and Judge Watts so decided.

As will be noticed by an article in another column taken from the Red Lake Falls Gazette, an appeal has been taken from the bills allowed by the county commissioners to re-imburse the citizens of this county who spent their time and money last winter in the hope of securing a law which would give to this county an equal division of the assets of Polk county. These gentlemen worked hard for interests of the taxpayers of this county and it is only just that they should have their expenses paid.

The complete statements of this nation's foreign trade for the fiscal year ended June 30 last have been made public by the bureau of statistics of the treasury department. The total exports for the fiscal year amounted in value to $1,227,205,410, as against $1,231,482,330 for the previous fiscal year, when our exports reached the high-water mark. The falling off is inconsiderable in amount, which is evidence that the increase in our foreign trade is permanent and not spasmodic. The imports for the year ended June 30, 1899, were $697,116,854, as against $616,049,654 the preceding fiscal year.

The disloyal anti-expansionists, who so confidently predicted that the government could not raise a volunteer army for the Philippines and went into spasms of joy because the youth of the country did not respond in mobs to the announcement that recruiting had commenced, have suddenly become quiet as the returns begin to come in. With the new volunteer army not two weeks old, numbering nine thousand and recruits pouring in at the rate of six hundred a day, you can figure for yourself how long it will take to fill it up to the required thirteen thousand.

San Domingo is an interesting little state which divides, with Hayti, the territory of the island of the same name lying between Porto Rico and Cuba. San Domingo is a republic of the Spanish persuation and popular elections are decided by bullets, not ballots, and the defeated candidate immediately goes upon a foreign tour—for his health. President Heureaux of, San Domingo, has shuffled off the mortal coil and the citizens of the republic are busy collecting arms and ammunition for the coming campaign. Gen. Abelarde A. Moscoso, the Wm. Jennings Bryan of the island, is at present in New York—for his health also—urging the free lead doctrine for all it is worth, and wants the United States to cut in "in the interest of humanity," just as in Cuba. Will Mr. Atkinson please speak up quick?

For almost a year the Democratic papers of the United States have been engaged in viciously roasting Secretary Alger and frantically demanding his release from the cabinet. President McKinley has come in for about as severe condemnation as Alger has because of his delay in retiring the obnoxious secretary of war. When, however, the president does exactly what the Democratic papers have been abusing him for not doing, they turn around with customary Democratic consistency and begin to abuse him for doing that which they have advised him to do. An exchange remarks as a prediction, that within six months the Democratic press will be pointing Alger out as a martyr to McKinley's vindictiveness and political ambitions. It is not necessary to wait six months; they have already begun it, and long before six months, or even six weeks, are past, Alger will be placed upon a pedestal along with John Sherman, and other discredited Republicans who have become deified at the hands of Democrats because of their recalcitrancy. All that is necessary to make a saint, in the estimation of a Democrat, is to take an ordinary Republican sinner and let him foreswear his politics, deny his convictions and make trouble for the Republican party.—Princeton Union.

AN OUTSIDE OPINION.

The Crookston Times editorially has the following to say:

"Red Lake county is having its troubles now. The board of commissioners has allowed the bills of those who sought to induce the last legislature to pass a bill to get $50,000 out of Polk county, and their action has been appealed from by certain citizens of that bailiwick. * * * Had these men won, they would have been commended for their good work, and there would have been no question of their being paid the amount of their expenses. The people up that way would have probably insisted upon each being given a medal in recognition of his services. But, as before stated, they didn't win. * * * Now that it is a matter of history, however, the bills of those who engaged in the strugle for Red Lake county, should in justice be paid. The men, who worked to secure the passage of the bill, did so with the full understanding had with the board of commissioners, that their expenses would be paid. A resolution to this effect was passed by the board, and the amounts were listed, a member appointed to secure a warrant from the auditor and disburse the amounts, but the auditor declined to issue a warrant to cover the amount. The board then asked that the bills be presented, allowed them, and then came the appeal. This latter action is in no wise commendable to either the petitioners upon whose request the appeal was taken, nor to the county attorney who formulated it. The idea and intention of the men, who spent their money to pass the bill, was justifiable from their standpoint, and for the good of the county, as they saw it, and the temper of the people of Red Lake county is different from that of the mass of humanity if they do not frown down the effort being made by the appellants."

Seeks Justice.

Joseph M. Markham, the well known St. Hilaire hotel keeper, was in the city Tuesday and secured the services of H. W. Lee. Mr. Markham proposes to have the Red Lake Falls policeman, who attempted to arrest him Sunday, brought before a justice of the peace and answer to the charge of assault and battery. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the policeman by a St. Hilaire justice and the trial will probably be had today.

Gone to War.

Sam Bardelson, a former lieutenant in the Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers, left Tuesday for Crookston, when he went to enlist in the regular army with Lieut. Decker. Mr. Bardelson will be given the rank of sergeant in the company. He will probably leave for Manila in October and he will carry with him the best wishes of a large number of Thief River Falls people.

Going to Sue Us.

Pursuant to the action of the board of county commissioners taken in April, Auditor Gleason demanded of the proper officers of Red Lake county that they take steps to complete the settlement between Red Lake and the parent county of Polk, which has been pending since the division two years ago. The notice came up before the Red Lake county commissioners at a recent meeting and was laid on the table.

This is proof that the Red Lakers do not propose to settle under the laws without placing all possible obstructions in the way, and as the resolution directs Auditor Gleason in case of a refusal to take such further steps as may be deemed most effective under the authority conveyed by the law mentioned, the courts will be invoked to compel a settlement.—Crookston Times.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

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BEER
THEO. HAMM BREWING CO.
ST. PAUL, MINN.
Buy a case of nearest agent or write to the brewery

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TOWN.	CLERK.	P.O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Beardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K. Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Hilaire Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas H Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edouar Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Dauost	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weighty Baskets Full of Grapes to the Winery to be Crushed and Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil. A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Murray, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, } ss. In District Court.
County of Red Lake. } 14th Judicial District.

Delia Lizotte, Plaintiff,

against

Sophie Smalley, Margaret LaPointe, Sarah Lemieux, Emmeline Leveque, Cyprien Gosselin, Peter Gosselin, Rose Boyd, Lucy Catherine Gosselin, Victoria Gosselin, Mary McDonough and Henry Lizotte, as executor of the will of Cyprien Gosselin, deceased, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District, in and for the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Crookston, in Polk County, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Feb. 28, 1899.

MARTIN O'BRIEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota.

June 29 6

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO Chicago.

Electric Light and Steam Heat

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth, Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which The Chicago Record prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Grass Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
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Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDTLE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Henry W. Lee,
Attorney at Law.
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
Notary Public.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

N. Campbell,
Attorney at Law.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
Law and Collections
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Ogahmah Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Ice cream at N. W. Tarrant's every day.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

John Sorum was up to his farm north of town, last week.

Capt. Vining last week purchased a team of work horses.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Joseph Jerome was up to the Red Lake Agency buying furs last week.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Onie Oidnes, of St. Hilaire, has accepted a position in F. J. Stebbins' drug store.

D. W. Carter went up to Langor last week with a large supply of goods for his camp.

Valentine Detling and Miss Agnes Bottineau, of Red Lake Falls, were married Monday.

The next meeting of the board of county commissioners will be held the first week in September.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

A number of young people enjoyed a dance at the residence of Dennie Connelly last Friday evening.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

A horse driven by Mrs. Albert La Bree ran away last Saturday afternoon, throwing her from the carriage. Fortunately she was not hurt.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

Crookston College will open its 14th term Sept. 11th, 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the Northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Drs. Grundy and Francis last week performed a very delicate surgical operation upon a child living in the northern part of the city. Over four quarts of tubercular pus was taken from the child's abdomen.

Haying time is soon upon us. Get your grass permits on the Great Northern and the Wis., Minn. Pacific Ry. Co.'s lands from M. O. Sortedahl, Red Lake Falls, Minn., Agt. for Red Lake Co.—First come first served.

See the girls in another column carrying large baskets of grapes to a winery in Portugal for making wine. It is worth reading about Speer, of New Jersey, makes wine from the same grape. His wines are unsurpassed by any in the world.

Richard Ohm, formerly part owner of the Terrebonne flour mills, has arranged to build a new mill in eastern Polk county at Gully P. O. He will enter into partnership with A. E. Engesetter, and the work on construction will commence at once, the mill to be ready to grind this fall.

Capt. William Astor Chanler, Congressman from New York, is the president of The New York Star, which is giving a FORTY DOLLAR BICYCLE daily, as offered by their advertisement in another column. Hon. Amos J. Cummings, M. C.; Col. Asa Bird Gardner, District Attorney of New York, ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, and Col. Fred Feigl, of New York, are among the well known names in their Board of Directors.

W. G. Porter was able to be up town Sunday.

P. Meehan was up to the Red lake last week.

County Attorney Brown was in the city last week.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

P. H. Wall was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Chris Rogers came down from Shotley brook last week.

J. R. Rassmusson, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

A. McKinnon, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

Sam Torgerson left Tuesday for the harvest fields of Dakota.

Read the new ad in this issue of the Red Star Clothing house.

G. R. Isman came down from the Red Lake Agency the first of the week.

S. A. Swanson and J. B. Armstrong, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city Tuesday.

The little town of Donaldson, near Stephen, was totally destroyed by fire last week.

Rev. Anstad was down to Red Lake Falls Sunday holding services in the church there.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lewin and Mrs. M. Cohen leave today for the Red lake for a short outing.

Fr. Lawrence was up from Red Lake Falls Sunday and held services in the Catholic church.

The foundation for the office building of the Thief River Falls Lumber company has been completed.

A resident of Red Lake Falls—Tip Taylor—"is ill from drinking too much cold water," so says the Gazette.

Carl Kretzschmar has constructed a foot bridge over the dam which makes it very convenient for mill employees.

John Olair came down from the Red lake last week to look after the construction of the Odd Fellows' building.

A. Mereen and H. D. Pettibone, of St. Hilaire, were in the city last week looking over the Thief River Falls Lumber company's mill.

L. N. Anson and John Dailey, two of the stockholders in the Thief River Falls Lumber company, have returned to Wisconsin.

W. A. Kratke, of Lansing, Iowa, will arrive in the city the latter part of the week with a car load of horses which he will offer for sale cheap.

John Patterson arrived from Iowa last week with a car load of horses. He sold a number of them to the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Some children playing in the vicinity of John O'Day's barn last Friday afternoon set fire to the building and the fire department was called out. No damage was done.

W. N. Allen arrived in the city Monday from Wausau, Wis., and on Tuesday proceeded to the Red lake where he will work for the Thief River Falls Lumber company examining pine.

John O'Day, C. J. Winton and John Landers went up to the Red lake Tuesday on the "Ethel" to look over their lumbering interests. Mr. O'Day was accompanied by his wife and children.

Attorney and Mrs. N. Campbell, of Crookston, were in the city the first of the week visiting friends. Mr. Campbell spent the time while here in hunting, fishing and making hay, and left Tuesday for Crookston feeling like colt.

Malcolm Wyer, son of J. I. Wyer, president of the First State Bank, will shortly come up from Minneapolis to take a position in the bank here. The business of the institution has increased so as to necessitate this addition to the working force. Malcolm formerly resided here and his old friends will give him a warm welcome back.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Eric Hoff, of St. Hilaire, was in the city yesterday.

F. F. Fletcher, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins and Mrs. W. Mullarky were down to St. Hilaire Monday.

Services in the German Evangelical association church next Sunday. English at 8 in the evening.

Miss Jennie Johnston, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city yesterday and is visiting Mrs. C. C. Jackson.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins leaves next week for Southern Minnesota where she will visit her parents for a few weeks.

Mrs. C. A. Pauley and two children, of the Pauley House, Minneapolis, are in the city visiting Mrs. Caldwell.

John Dobner, of Lake City, father of C. L. and H. G. Dobner, arrived in the city yesterday and will remain for a few days.

Supt. E. M. Rogers last week had the misfortune to severely jam two fingers on his right hand while making some repairs in the mill.

Mrs. C. A. Swanstrom arrived in the city yesterday from St. Paul. She is here to dispose of some property belonging to her late husband.

The shingle and lath mill of the Thief River Falls Lumber company was started up yesterday and will be run days during the remaining part of the season.

Lyman Rodgers, of Thief River Falls, late of Co. L, Fourteenth Minnesota, is in the city and expects to enlist in Lieut. Decker's Thirty-fourth.—Crookston Tribune.

Capt. R. B. Vining last week sold his handsome driving team to J. R. Rassmusson, of Crookston, general agent for the Hamm brewing company. Mr. Vining drove the team to Crookston the first of the week delivering it to its owner.

Mrs. F. J. Dudley and children left last night for Thief River on a three weeks' visit with relatives and friends. Mr. Dudley accompanied them as far as Crookston, where he will transact business for a couple of days.—Grand Forks Herald.

J. Ove last week sold the Star Laundry plant to Joseph Johnson. The latter will build an addition to the building and put in a steam plant. Mr. Ove has accepted a position as cook on the government boat, and Mrs. Ove and children will spent the summer in Wisconsin visiting Mr. Ove's parents.

Since yesterday the sun has not been quite so brilliant nor the town so hot as formerly. On that day the relentless paddle wheels of the steamer "Viking" bore away from us Leo Kulklinska, the philosopher of Shotley Brook, and "the boys" are plunged in deepest gloom. Our loss is Shotley Brook's gain, but that didn't help us any. Just two months ago "Shotley Brook Leo" struck town in a blaze of glory, and on a lumber raft. Leo is a lumber-jack of the old school, relic of a type, fast passing away. Born in Wisconsin when lumber was in its glory, he has followed the pine, as riverman or woodsmen to its outer edge, and now is settled upon his own homestead, on the banks of Red Lake, to enjoy a well earned rest. Two months since he felt a longing for old times and becoming captain of a raft, he skillfully navigated his craft from Shotley brook across the lake, down the winding stream, struck Thief River Falls—and the stuff was all off. Now Leo is an artist, a painter. His startling effects in vermillion tints put the crimson sunset to the blush and would drive the most daring poster artist to despair. In the words of the old song, "It was warm in the ancient city that evening"—and the next evening—and the next. In fact, there has been no use for overcoats in town any evening for the last two months. Three weeks since Herman Gruel, whose homestead lies in the beautiful Black Duck country, also arrived in the city and the thermometer rose a few degrees higher. Herman is also an artist, and the two virtuosos in crimson jointly produced several hand painted master peices which astonished the natives. Tuesday Herman departed per steamer "Ethel" and the town became too lonesome for Leo. Hence his exodus. Leo took with him a large supply of artist's materials and expects to continue painting in the wilds of Beltrami county. Some original productions can be confidently expected. Leo informs his sorrowing friends that he will return before snow flies.

A party of Red Lake Falls people will arrive in the city this noon and will go on an excursion to the Red lake.

A number of people drove up to the Hamre farm last night and enjoyed a dance.

Prof. Fuller, of Winona, a brother of Herbert Fuller, has been hired as teacher in the Knox school on the East Side.

John Dobner and H. G. Dobner leave today for the Red lake on a pleasure trip.

Challenges Brown.

Al Paranto, the local foot racer, who has succeeded in defeating every one in this city, is now desirous of going after bigger game. Accordingly he called at the News office yesterday and asked us to challenge Van R. Brown, of Red Lake Falls, for a foot race to be either for a bet of $50 a side or fun. A race between these two would be very interesting as both are very fleet.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

Penny Magazine,
La Crescent, Minn.

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, July 5, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 497, 500, 510, 511, 526, 527, 528, 531, 532, 537, 538, 539, 540 and 542.

Hans Nelson, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. Smith Grubber Co.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

Married.

Excel, Minn., July 28.—In the the town of Excel, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Swanson, by the Rev. Bradoson, of Thief River Falls, Mr. Hans C. Sorenson and Miss Anna M. Swanson were joined in holy wedlock.

The ceremony was performed at 3 P. M. Wednesday, the 26th, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives. The bride wore a wreath and her dress was of pale blue albatross trimmed with white silk. She was attended by Miss Emily Swanson and Misses Louise and Mary Sorenson, as bride's maids. The groom was dressed in the conventional black and was attended by Messrs. Edward Larson, Edwin Sorenson and Victor Swanson as groomsmen. After the ceremony lunch was served, and at six o'clock a sumptuous repast was spread; and it is needless to say that ample justice was done the many delicacies which had been provided. And as night began to cast her dusky mantle o'er the earth, two violinists chanced (?) along and soon sweet strains of music mingled with the merry laughter of the dancers, who tripped the "light fantastic" until the "wee sma" hours of morn.

The bride and groom received many useful and costly presents, as follows: Half dozen silver knives and forks—Miss Mary Sorenson; half dozen silver table spoons, C. G. Rapp; half dozen silver teaspoons and sugar shell, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Muzzey; parlor lamp, Mrs. O. G. Larson; cake and cake dish, Mrs. Erickson; half dozen fruit dishes, Mrs. M. Johnson; cake plate and pair of linen towels, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Borgoron; half dozen cups, saucers and plates, Mr. and Mrs. Smith; parlor lamp, Mrs. R. Sorenson; oak rocking chair, Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson; silver syrup pitcher and hand-painted table spread, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Malberg; bed spread, Mrs. R. Sorenson; pair linen towels, Harvey Copp; pair towels, two china cups, saucers and toilet set, Emily Swanson; one dollar, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Warring; bed spread and five dollars, Mrs. L. E. Erickson; butter dish, Alice Solem; linen table cloth, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Copp; bed spread, Mr. and Mrs. Kjellberg, bed spread Mrs. Swanson; set glass ware, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Finke; two china cups and saucers, Mrs. Thos. Steenerson; nickeled coffee pot, syrup pitcher, sugar bowl, spoon holder, cake plate and pudding dish, Louise Sorenson; set sad irons, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Solem; two chairs, Mr. and Mrs. Engen; vase, Ella Smith; fancy table spread, Albert Lonson; linen table cloth, Miss Johnson; set glass ware, Anton Langseth; fancy vase, Amelia Schenky.

Mr. and Mrs. Sorenson will reside in the town of Excel on the farm of Chas. Swanson, uncle of the bride. They take with them the best wishes of their many friends.

Lost His Pile.

A drunk giving his name W. A. Howard has found lodging at the police station today. He says he came into town yesterday from Red Lake where he had been work and that he had a ten dollar bill, a twenty dollar bill and a five dollar gold piece when he went to bed last night at the Sherman hotel. When he awoke this morning he could not find the money and declares that the entire amount has been stolen from him. Howard was on his way to Ada, where he intended to secure work during harvest.—Crookston Tribune.

Hailed Out.

An area of about fifty square miles in Southern Polk county suffered from a severe hail storm Monday afternoon. The storm was very severe in places and some farmers had their entire crops destroyed. Considerable damage was also done near Red Lake Falls, but the farmers who suffered the greatest losses live in the western part of Polk county.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.08	inches
"	"	18,	.30	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	21,	.11	"
"	"	26,	.35	"
"	"	27,	.25	"
"	"	28,	.22	"
"	"	29,	.48	"
"	May	1,	.55	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	3,	.45	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	[illegible]	.18	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	15,	.13	"
"	"	16,	.33	"
"	"	17,	.05	"
"	"	23,	.05	"
"	"	24,	.24	"
"	"	25,	.15	"
"	"	29,	.16	"
"	"	30,	.70	"
"	"	31,	.25	"
"	June	3,	.08	"
"	"	6,	.12	"
"	"	9,	.02	"
"	"	10,	.20	"
"	"	12,	.35	"
"	"	14,	.22	"
"	"	19,	.18	"
"	"	21,	.15	"
"	"	22,	.52	"
"	"	23,	.04	"
"	"	27,	.72	"
"	"	29,	.08	"
"	"	30,	.29	"
"	July	1,	.12	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	3,	.28	"
"	"	6,	1.83	"
"	"	8,	.28	"
"	"	12,	2.50	"
"	"	14,	.06	"
"	"	17,	.46	"
"	"	21,	.02	"
"	"	23,	.03	"
"	"	29,	.06	"
"	"	31,	.35	"
Total rainfall			13.78	inches

JOB PRINTING.

If you want anything in first-class job printing, call at the News office.

THE OPTICIAN,

T. J. SMITH, O. D.

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(MENTION THIS PAPER)

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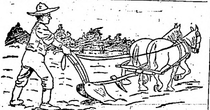

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

First Love.

I had decided to marry the doctor's cook, Mollie. I was 15, while Mollie was 6 or 7 years my senior. Again, I was not in a position to support a wife, and, as I see now, my actions were inspired rather by Mollie's excellent cheese cakes and succulent jam rolls than by her buxom figure and applelike cheeks.

When I informed my "chum," Butters, of my resolve, he looked at me queerly, thrust his hands into his pockets and said: "Oh, Lor'! Have you thought of this seriously? Have you thought what a heap of things people want who get married?"

"What sort of things?"

"Oh, chairs and tables and—and frying pans. Where do you expect to get 'em from? They cost an awful lot."

I was silent. To tell the truth, I had not considered the practical side of the question.

My action was above all sordid details.

"There's a house, too," Butters pursued. "Where are you going to live?"

"Oh—er—we shall go on as we are for a bit."

Butters stared.

"You mean Mollie'll stop at the doctor's and you'll go on having lessons?"

"Yes."

"Oh, but that's 'rot,' you know! We can't have a married man in the school. The doctor won't stand it."

"He'll never know, fat head. It's going to be a secret marriage."

"Oh, crikey! At the registry office?"

I nodded.

"I wonder how much it costs. I shall have to ask."

"You'd better ask Mollie first," Butters returned. "She may object to a secret marriage. There'll be no calling her name out before the congregation, or cake, or presents. I say, old chap, fancy a wedding without cake or presents. Why, people get heaps of nobby things when they're married—silver cigarette cases and walking sticks."

I kicked the gravel ruefully.

"It can't be helped," I answered regretfully. "After all, it'll be more romantic."

"Why, yes; there is that about it. You might elope with her, you know; get her through the window and have a rope ladder and a coach and four waiting in the lane. Only she's rather a lump to pull through a window. I say, what a lark it would be if she stuck and the doctor nabbed you. My, what a wopping you'd get!"

I am afraid I betrayed some symptoms of uneasiness here.

"You'll tell me how you do it?" Butters added.

"How I do what?"

"Why, propose, you know."

"Oh—er—yes."

"Shall you kiss her?"

"Shall I?"

"They generally do, only you'll have to stand on a stool to do it, for she's a good head taller than you, and, mind, when you propose, you'll have to go down on your knees."

"On my knees?"

"It's the proper thing, I know, because I saw young Evergreen propose to my sister Flo. She refused him, though. By the bye, you'll want a ring. I'll give you that one I got out of the prize pocket for your white rat."

"Let's have a look at it."

He pulled it out. It looked very like gold, and in a few minutes I had parted with my white rat, and the ring was transferred to my waistcoat pocket.

That evening I had a quiet stroll in the doctor's grounds to think matters over. While I was thus engaged James, the gardener, came along with the watering can. As a rule we fellows were seldom on good terms with James, for he always suspected us of having designs on his fruit, but this evening he was quite pleasant and asked me, if I'd like a pear, to come with him. Of course I did, for James' pears are just prime. It was a real juicy one he picked, and it melted in my mouth like butter.

"Good, ain't it, Master Carraway?" he said.

I nodded. My mouth was too full to speak.

"Now, I wonder if I might be so bold as to ask you to do me a favor, Master Carraway?" he went on, eying me a bit doubtfully.

"Why, of course you may, James. I'll do anything for you I can."

"Thank you, sir, thank you kindly. It ain't much—only just to give this letter to Mollie, the cook. You see, Master Carraway, I don't like goin to the house over often, for the other servants they plague Mollie about it, an she don't like it, so if you'd kindly give it to her you'd be doin me a great favor. I know you're a sensible young gent, Master Carraway. I've often said so to Mollie, so I don't mind tellin you that it's about gettin married."

"About"—

"Yes, sir. I've been thinkin of it for some time, an now the doctor's give me a rise an I've got Joe Barnes' cottage I don't see any reason why we should wait any longer. It's most as cheap to keep two as one, Master Carraway, an she's a capital manager. I don't see as 'ow I can do better."

"Who is she, James?" I asked, not, it must be confessed, without a touch of misgiving.

He looked at me in surprise.

"Who? Why, Mollie."

"You're—you're going to marry her?"

"Yes, sir. The banns'll be put up on Sunday, an I've brought the ring. A guinea I give for it. But 'ave another pear, Master Carraway."

But I had no heart for pears at that moment, and I made my way back to the house, scarcely heeding James' reminder about the letter.

Perhaps I had some thoughts of destroying that missive, but then I reflected that such an act could do no good. Everything was practically settled. Mollie was lost to me forever.

I told Butters and asked him to take back the ring, as I had no further use for it, but he refused to do this, and we fought it out at the end of the cricket ground behind the trees. I got a black eye and also 50 lines for fighting. Mollie did her best to console me by giving me some of her best cheese cakes. If I could always be sure of such cheese cakes, I wouldn't mind impositions every day—I wouldn't mind losing Mollie herself.—Cleveland Herald.

Friendly Assistance.

"Can I help you to anything?" asked boarder No. 6.

"Yes," replied the newcomer at the foot of the table. "You might give me a clew to this hash."—Philadelphia North American.

"BECAUSE."

"You are too provoking for anything, Jennie Norton. The very idea of your giving up Mrs. Preston's reception for an old, tiresome prayer meeting. Why, you can go to a meeting every week, but it isn't very often one has the streak of good luck to be invited to a brilliant reception."

"I don't blame you, Alice, for being surprised at the turn of affairs. It seems that Miss Rice had to go away suddenly and was unable to engage a substitute to play at the Friday prayer meeting. Mr. Allen asked me as a last resort, and after a great deal of teasing I consented to give up the reception for a plaguy old prayer meeting. Now, Allie, dear, if you tease me any more about it I'll give in the very last minute and disappoint the Rev. Sydney Allen. And you'll admit that would be rather hard on a new minister.

"I suppose all the girls will think I've turned goody goody when they hear of it, but it's no such thing. I never felt so rebellious and wicked in all my life as I did yesterday, when I promised to play on Friday evening.

"I don't think I would have given in if grandpa hadn't come in and said to Mr. Allen, 'Of course Jennie will gladly accommodate you.' I knew then it would be useless to refuse, so I said yes in my snappiest tone. What can't be helped must be endured. I do hope that you will have a lovely time at Mrs. Preston's, and when you are enjoying yourself do not forget poor little me listening to hallelujahs and loud amens."

It was Friday night, and the vestry of the Methodist church on Shirley avenue was pretty well filled with worshipers. They were just singing "How Firm a Foundation" when a finely built young man entered the room and took a seat in the rear. His magnificent baritone joined in the hymn. Somehow it must have reached the ears of the player, for she glanced up quickly. As if by magic, eye met eye. A clashing discord made Jennie Norton realize that she must attend strictly to her business, so with heightened color and somewhat unsteady fingers the hymn was finished.

At the close of the meeting Jennie Norton chatted with several, but kept out of the way of Mr. Gordon. She spent fully five minutes talking pleasantly with the pastor. Gerald could hardly keep his patience under control as he noticed the look of honest admiration in the eyes of Mr. Allen.

Old Deacon Norton was much amused at the actions of the young people. He well knew that his granddaughter Jennie was simply using her coquetry on the young minister to arouse Gerald Gordon's jealousy.

Two years ago young Gordon had proposed to Jennie, but just for the fun of it, as she afterward told her most intimate friend, she gave him "no" for an answer.

"Love is blind," or else the young man would certainly have seen the love in Jennie's sparkling eyes. Men in love will always have the sad lesson to learn that, as a rule, a woman's "no" means "yes." Swallowing his disappointment as best he could, Mr. Gordon went abroad, and for two years Jennie had heard from him only through his sister Alice.

Poor Jennie often regretted her foolishness, but was too stubborn to let Gerald know. On the day of the reception the Gordon family were surprised at the arrival of Gerald. At the dinner table Alice was telling the family how poor Jennie was obliged to give up the reception. The result was that Gerald found his way to the prayer meeting that night.

No wonder the young man could hardly restrain himself when he noticed how Jennie avoided him and yet lavished her smiles and honeyed words on others.

"Gerald, my boy, where have you been keeping yourself all this time? I am glad to see you in Boston again. It has been very lonesome at the house since you went to Europe. Jennie hasn't seemed like the same girl, and I almost think that you managed to take the sunshine with you. I am sure I don't know what's keeping the naughty puss tonight. She is usually only too anxious to get away from the meeting, but this evening she is bold enough to flirt even with the new parson. Young man, you'd better put in an oar, or some one else will win the prize. I'm going. Tell Jennie that I asked you to see her home. Remember, Gerald, 'faint heart never won fair lady.'"

With this particular advice Jennie's grandfather left the encouraged suitor.

With a determined look on his handsome face Gerald Gordon strode up to the pair and delivered to the now trembling girl Deacon Norton's message. Miss Norton welcomed him home and accepted his escort. She then introduced the somewhat embarrassed minister. He, seeing how things stood, said a few words of welcome to Gerald and, thanking Jennie for her assistance, quietly left them.

On the walk home Jennie asks her companion about his trip. Not a word of love is spoken between them. Gerald realizes that the golden moments are speeding away, but somehow he does not have the courage to tell of his love. To again hear "No" would be terrible, but Deacon Norton's words still ring in his ears, "Faint heart never won"—

"Jennie, two years ago today I asked you to be my wife. You refused, and I went away to try and forget you. Distance only made me realize how dearly I loved you. My darling, I loved you then, I love you now. Again I ask you, will you be my wife?"

With white, anxious face the young man bent to get his answer. Was he dreaming? Surely his ears did not deceive him, for he most certainly heard a faint, but a "yes," nevertheless.

Straining the young girl to himself, Gerald showered kisses upon the yielding lips of the lovely girl, who nestled so lovingly on his breast.

After a few minutes of lovemaking the man puts his hand under Jennie's chin and, looking straight into her eyes, asks this question: "Jennie, my dear one, two years ago why did you say no? Answer me honestly; did you love me then?"

"Gerald, I loved you then with all my heart, but I said 'no,' well, 'because'"—

And with that woman's reason Gerald Gordon had to be satisfied.—Boston Post.

One of the Natives.

One of the Natives—Talk about healthy locations! Why, when I came to this town I only weighed about 60 pounds! Now look at me. I don't weigh an ounce less than 200.

Guest—Been here long?

Native—Not very long. Let's see. I'm 88 now. It was about 29 years ago.—Boston Transcript.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

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First-class turnouts furnished on the shortest notice
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"OLDEST AND BEST"
With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
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PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead
of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.
Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs**. Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.
D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

"Is
Your
Name
Written There?"
If not call at the NEWS office and we will place it there for $1.50.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 31. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

LOTS OF WHEAT

Will Be Marketed in Thief River Falls This Year.

Harvesting was commenced the first of the week on the ridges west of the city, but not much grain will be cut until the latter part of this month. The crops are looking fine and the wheat yield will be larger than for many previous years, in fact some predict that it will be better than the crop of '95. It is estimated that over 400,000 bushels of wheat will be marketed in Thief River Falls this fall and, if the prices are good, the farmers will have plenty of money.

LOTS OF BERRIES

Are Being Shipped in from the Red Lake.

The crop of blue berries up at the Red lake was very large this year and the steamboats have been bringing down large quantities each trip. The Ethel on Sunday brought down nearly 200 crates. Most of the berries are being purchased by the wholesale houses of Crookston and Grand Forks.

An Excursion Party.

An excursion party from Red Lake Falls, among whom were Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Moore, Messrs. and Mesdames O. D. McDaniels, W. A. Schreiter, J. B. Armstrong; Misses Rhoda Casterlin and Lydia Fletcher; Dr. J. O. Arghe; Messrs. Jos. Pouliot and F. E. Hunt; Mrs. H. B. Houston and Miss Sadie Hemple, of Philadelphia, Pa., went up to the Red lake last Thursday afternoon on the steamer Marguerite, returning Monday. The party was joined here by Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Jackson, Mrs. James Meehan, E. E. Sirrine, Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar and Miss Jennie Johnston. A very pleasant trip is reported.

Home Seekers' Figures.

The business for the month of July, which was done by the U. S. land office at Crookston, is very satisfactory and does not indicate any appreciable falling off when compared to that of former months. There was a total of 127 entries made, only 26 of which were on the reservation lands. 26 final proofs were made on homesteads and four on final timber cultures. Nineteen cash entries were made and the total cash receipts for the month aggregate $7,829.55.

Wheat Houses Sold.

The Minnesota and Dakota line of fifty elevators has been sold to F. H. Peavey and Co. for a consideration of $2,000,000. The property will be at once turned over. The elevators are situated along the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Milwaukee roads and have an aggregate capacity of 500,000 bushels. This makes the Peavey company's total capacity over 25,000,000 bushels, exclusive of the new line of houses now building in Kansas.

Combo Dead.

Combo, the well known Indian, who for the last half century has lived at the mouth of the Thief river, died last Thursday morning. His age is supposed to be about 80, and he had always enjoyed the best of health. Last winter he froze his toe and it was cut off by a squaw, who did not do a very good job. Blood poison set in and he died from the effects.

EDDY WILL RUN

For Congress Again in the Seventh District.

Congressman Eddy announces emphatically that he is not a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, and says he will be a candidate for re-election in the Seventh district. In the Minneapolis Tribune he is quoted as saying:

"It is my belief that the Republicans should hold a very early state convention next year. If I had my way, the state convention would be fixed for the day upon which the convention is to be held for the purpose of electing delegates to the national convention. That will probably be some time about May 1. As to the convention in the Seventh district, I feel that if no opposition develops and I am alone in the field, the same course will be pursued. However, I do not care to be accused of taking snap judgment, and if a candidate should spring up against me, the time will be fixed for a later date."

Shot off His Hand.

Early Sunday morning Dr. I. Lemieux was called to the scene of a serious accident which happened to John Scott and Henry Lizotte at Plummer crossing Saturday evening. The men were engaged in blasting some stone to be used in the foundation of a building. The fuse had been lighted and burned out, as they thought, without igniting the mine. Mr. Scott took a drill to remove the covering of the charge to ascertain the cause, when it exploded with terrific force, mutilating his left hand to such an extent that amputation of three fingers and the thumb was necessary, also inflicting several serious injuries. Mr. Lizotte was struck upon the knee by a flying fragmant of stone, but otherwise was unhurt as he was some distance from the blast when it went off.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Didn't Sign It.

O. P. Johnson says that the Red Lake Falls Gazette was in error when it stated that he signed the appeal from the bill allowed by the county commissioners to reimburse the citizens who were at St. Paul last winter endeavoring to secure the passage of a bill which would give Red Lake county an equal division of the assets of Polk county. Mr. Johnson says that while he had been asked to sign it, he refused to do so.

Married.

At the residence of the groom, in the town of Norden, Sunday, August 6, John Schlosar and Miss Mary Safraneck, of Willman, Iowa, were married by Justice John L. Finko. The groom is a well known and respected farmer of the town of Norden. The ceremony was preformed in the presence of a few friends.

Will Build a Home.

U. G. Richards, of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, last week purchased of C. J. Knox the lots on the corner east of the Methodist church on the East Side. Mr. Richards will erect a house upon the same and remove his family to this city. This is one of the finest building spots in the city.

A New Machine
For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to
W. SMITH GRUBBER Co.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

$433,183.

The Assessed Valuation of Red Lake County.

The following figures from the abstract of assessment for Red Lake county, which has just been completed by Auditor Zeh, show the total assessed valuation of the county as returned by the county board to be $433,183, an increase of $31,466 over 1898. There were 1,709 persons assessed, and the average assessment of each is a little over $253.

Numedal	$ 3856
Norden	10909
North	4176
Bray	7133
Sanders	10112
Rocksbury	14986
Polk Center	15789
Black River	13326
River Falls	10277
Wyandotte	9116
Louisville	14727
Red Lake Falls, twp	11905
Gervais	10666
Emardville	6561
Garnes	8111
Equality	19346
Lake Pleasant	16714
Terrebonne	18174
Poplar River	12164
Lambert	17562
St. Hilaire Village	52867
Thief River Falls, city	66949
Red Lake Falls, city	73397
Assessment dist. No. 1	2552
Assessment dist. No. 2	1858
Total	433183

About Advertising.

From Printer's Ink.

No man knows how successful he will be in advertising until he tries.

We hear a good deal lately of the man behind the gun. There is just as much in another way of the man behind the advertisement.

Success in advertising does not depend so much on a large expenditure of money as it does on knowing how to expend a little judiciously.

The secret of advertising is so simple that many persons miss it. It is merely telling what you have to offer, and making plain how you can benefit the buyer.

The sort of people you want to attract by your advertising are people that you can probably sell goods to. You don't want to attract more idle curiosity seekers. You don't want advertisements or head lines that will merely catch the idle fancy. That isn't business; and advertising is business.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem
Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the
PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, July 5, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 497, 500, 510, 511, 526, 527, 528, 531, 532, 537, 538, 539, 540 and 542.

HANS NELSON, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

Palaces on Wheels.
The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)
The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

IF you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the NEWS.

A BIG ONE.

A Burner Being Built by the Lumber Company.

A crew of men are now at work building a large burner which will be used to burn up the refuse of the Thief River Falls Lumber company. It will be over 80 feet in height and will entirely burn everything placed in in it, leaving no ashes at all. The burner will be completed next week.

A $40.00 Bicycle Given Away Daily.
The publishers of THE NEW YORK STAR, the handsomely illustrated Sunday newspaper, are giving a HIGH GRADE BICYCLE *each day* for the largest list of words made by using the letters contained in
"T·H·E N·E·W Y·O·R·K S·T·A·R"
no more times in any one word than it is found in The New York Star. Webster's Dictionary to be considered as authority. Two GOOD WATCHES (first class timekeepers) will be *given daily* for second and third best lists, and many other valuable rewards, including Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, China, Sterling Silverware, etc., etc., in order of merit. This educational contest is being given to advertise and introduce this successful weekly into new homes, and all prizes will be awarded promptly without partiality. Twelve 2-cent stamps must be inclosed for *thirteen weeks trial subscription* with full particulars and list of over 300 valuable rewards. Contest opens and awards commence Monday, June 26th, and closes Monday, August 21st, 1899. Your list can reach us any day between these dates, and will receive the award to which it may be entitled for that day, and your name will be printed in the following issue of THE NEW YORK STAR. Only one list can be entered by the same person. Prizes are on exhibition at THE STAR's business offices. Persons securing bicycles may have choice of Ladies,' Gentlemen's or Juveniles' 1899 model, color or size desired. Call or address Dept. "E." THE NEW YORK STAR, 236 W. 39th Street, New York City.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weighty Baskets Full of Grapes to the Winery to be Crushed and Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,
have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.
A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.
SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card	3c
Hair pins, per bunch	3c
Common pins, per bunch	3c
Dress stays	6c
No. 29 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and...35c

All kinds of dried fruits:—Prunes per pound	8c
Raisins, per pound	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb.	12c
Silver prunes, per pound	8c
Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.
Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.
Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

You'll
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Our
Efforts
---when you see the collection of shoes, negligee shirts, clothing, etc. You will not go into another store and see goods or prices you will like better. Call and see us.
Red Star Clothing House.
H. LEWIN, - - Prop.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The Dreyfus trial is on again. Will this be the final chapter or are we to have a perpetual Dreyfus serial?

Aguinaldo and Willy Wally Astor can exchange condolences. They are both vainly striving for recognition.

And, now that they have the automobile craze in the twin cities, the poor, useless horse can see his finish in an embalmed beef can.

The conduct of the offices of public examiner and of grain inspector under the Republican regime was the principal howl of the Pops at the last election. Lind appointed a new public examiner and the only change noted was for the worse. Let us see if he will be equally successful with the grain inspection department.

The St. Cloud Journal-Press announces positively that the story set in circulation by the Minneapolis Journal to the effect that Judge Collins will withdraw from the gubernatorial race is without foundation in fact. The Journal-Press is in a position to speak with authority of Judge Collins' intentions and its statement should settle the matter.

Several papers are throwing fits at the spectacle of Dewey and Sampson filing claims for the prize money legally due them for destroying the Spanish fleets. If the admirals neglected this matter it would be doing a great injustice to every man of their respective commands, all of whom are entitled to a share of the prizes and can obtain it through the claim of their superior officer. Let them have all they have coming. They are worth it and more.

It will be the part of wisdom to reserve a decision as to the charges of cowardise now brought against Col. Ames, of the 13th Minnesota, until the facts can be more fully sifted. There has always been entirely too much politics mixed up in the affairs of this regiment, and it is a pity but true that its almost incessant internal quarels coupled with the fussing of the hysterical "auxiliary" in the twin cities has done much to dim the glory of its undoubtedly brave deeds.

Senator Myran, interviewed by a Minneapolis Journal reporter, has the following to say regarding what the Seventh district will do:

"You can safely say that the Seventh district is solid for Jorgen J. Lomen as secretary of state in preference to Sam Langum, and that the Seventh, while it prefers to get its candidate for secretary of state nominated first and to talk about other things afterwards, will back Judge Collins for the governorship until his candidacy is shown to be out of the question."

It is clear that the volunteers returning from active service in the Philippines, as a rule, do not think Maj.-Gen. E. S. Otis the man for the position of great power and responsibility which he holds. While the thoughtful citizen will be slow to accept the judgment of the individual private in criticism of officers holding positions of responsibility, he cannot be influenced by the well-nigh unanimous sentiment of whole companies and even regiments. The prevailing sentiment and opinion of large bodies of troops is significant and indicates that something must be wrong.

The pension act passed by congress last March became a law so quietly that most people know nothing of its provisions. It is intended to prevent neglect of his family by a pensioner. Briefly stated, it provides that where a pensioner willfully neglects his wife and children the commissioner of pensions being satisfied of such neglect, shall pay one-half of such pensions due and devote it to their maintainance. The number of instances where the desertion of wife and children and failure to provide for their support on record in the pension office caused the enactment of the new law. This is a good law, and there are instances in almost every community where the wife and children are entitled to its benefits.

GOOD SENSE BY THE TON.

William E. Curtis, the Chicago Record's Washington correspondent, in speaking of the late Roswell P. Flower, tells the following: "A pessimist came into his office one morning and began to croak about the trusts. Mr. Flower listened a while good-naturedly; then he walked over to him and said:

"'Stop making faces at the trusts and get into one. If there is any good monopoly around, buy some stock in it and quit growling. I never saw a man yet who was against a good thing when he had a share in it. As for prosperity, you can't put a limit on it, and these fellows who are worrying about expansion and imperialism have got the dyspepsia. McKinley's all right. I know him. He is as square a man as ever lived. He's got a hard job, but he's doing the best he can, and when a boat is going through dangerous rapids it doesn't do any good for a lot of blamed fools to keep yelling at the man at the wheel. The Lord is running this country, and he runs things right. McKinley and Dewey and Otis and that fellow Aguinaldo are his instruments, and they are simply doing what he tells them to do. That's the kind of a statesman I am. I believe in the Lord, and I believe he's stuck on this country. We haven't had a thing happen here yet but what he ordered it for our good, and, while I can't quite figure out his reasons for letting that fellow Aguinaldo raise h—l in the Philippines, you keep your eye open and you'll see 'em some day. People wonder why our liberties had to be bought with blood. I'll tell you why. The more a thing costs you the more you value it; the more it's worth; and while George Washington and the Continental army were freezing to death at Valley Forge God Almighty was teaching them that lesson. Look at France. They don't value civil liberty over there because they didn't have to work for it. If those Frenchmen had to sweat and starve and freeze like our revolutionary fathers they would estimate their blessings a good deal higher than they do now.

"'The Lord was on our side during the war, and he led us into it, and he ain't going to desert us now that the fighting is over. I believe in God Almighty, not because it is written in the prayer book and the Bible, but because I see his hand every day of my life. I believe in this country, and I believe this country can take care of anything it gets in any war; and I believe in prosperity, and men can make prosperity whenever they are a mind to if they'll all join together. It is just such blamed fools as you, he exclaimed pointing to his visitor, that makes panics. It is every man's duty to be good-natured and hopeful, and encourage others to be so, too.'"

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to
W. Smith Grubber Co.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

How to Preserve Plants.

When the plants are first plucked they should be dipped in boiling water and left there for a few seconds. This instantly checks growth and kills all life. Then let them dry a few moments, and they are ready for pressing and mounting. Plants treated in this way will retain their shape and colors for years. All botanical specimens for museums are dipped in boiling water before mounting.

How to Make Whey.

To a pint of warm new milk add a teaspoonful of prepared rennet. Let it stand and then strain through a piece of muslin. This can often be taken when milk cannot and is a useful drink in feverish complaints.

How to Make Lint.

Save all pieces of old linen that are not too torn or small. Nail each piece separately upon a board and scratch up the surface gently with a blunt knife until a soft fluff is formed of the detached filaments. Then remove the linen from the board and roll each portion separately, keeping the soft side inward. These will be found useful when an injured member requires to be dressed.

How to Make Cheese Custard.

Beat up two large or three small eggs and pour in a basin containing a pint of milk. Grate four ounces of cheese and mix well together. Add one ounce of butter and bake for one hour in a moderately hot oven.

*

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The News job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

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THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O.D.
EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Office over First National Bank' Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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Finest Train on Earth
From
ST. PAUL
AND
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Electric Light and Steam Heat

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
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If you want anything in first-class job printing, call at the News office.

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are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which The Chicago Record prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

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BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Grass Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
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Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.
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Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.
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Talking Machines, Gem $5 Cameras,
Musical Merchandise, etc.
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[MENTION THIS PAPER]

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDTLE.

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:30 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address
J. VanSant, Agent.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Henry W. Lee,
Attorney at Law
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
Notary Public.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

N. Campbell,
Attorney at Law.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
Law and Collections
Office over the postoffice,
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Ogahmah Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS - NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Ice cream at N. W. Tarrant's every day.

S. A. Dainard was down to St. Hilaire Sunday.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

F. A. Carter, a Black Duck settler, is in the city.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

John Morgan and Chas. Brink, of St. Hilaire, were in the city Tuesday.

Lemieux Bros., of Red Lake Falls, will build a brick store building in that town.

Attorneys H. W. Lee and Ira C. Richardson were down to Crookston the first of the week.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

Miss Mary Wall has been re-elected as teacher in the school district in the town of Numedal.

W. A. Kratka returned to this city from Lansing, Iowa, Monday with a carload of horses and wagons.

Mike Wilmes, and family, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city the first of the week visiting P. Wilmes.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

The Cass Lake Times says that John Morgan, of St. Hilaire, is thinking of locating at Cass Lake and going into business.

Geo. W. Lake, who had charge of the building of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's mill, left Tuesday for Wausau, Wis.

The postoffice at Argyle, Minn., has been assigned to the presidential class and the salary of the postmaster increased to $1,000.

A team belonging to the Thief River Falls Lumber company ran away last Saturday morning. The team was driven by Gib Lonson.

The ladies of the Methodist church gave an ice cream and watermelon social last Friday evening in the O. H. Nelson building on La Bree avenue.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

G. Van der Truck, of St. Paul, and F. Byzel, of Chicago, passed through the city last week enroute to the Red lake, where they will remain for about two weeks hunting and fishing.

Crookston College will open its 14th term Sept. 11th, 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the Northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

See the girls in another column carrying large baskets of grapes to a winery in Portugal for making wine. It is worth reading about Speer, of New Jersey, makes wine from the same grape. His wines are unsurpassed by any in the world.

CAPT. WILLIAM ASTOR CHANLER, Congressman from New York, is the president of The New York Star, which is giving a FORTY DOLLAR BICYCLE daily, as offered by their advertisement in another column. Hon. Amos J. Cummings, M. C., Col. Asa Bird Gardner, District Attorney of New York, ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, and Col. Fred Feigl, of New York, are among the well known names in their Board of Directors.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

F. J. Cadwell, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

John Whitman is confined to his home by sickness.

A. J. McCormick came down from the Red lake Sunday.

A. S. Hammond, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Sunday.

W. A. Case and wife of St. Hilaire, were in the city last week.

R. Rodman and Ike Halverson, two Red lake settlers, are in the city.

Sibley La Bree and Henry Barrett were down to Crookston last week.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

Attorney C. E. Boughton, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city on legal business last Saturday.

P. H. Wall left yesterday for Minneapolis and Wisconsin points. He will be absent for about a month.

The men employed at the mill will receive their pay this evening and the merchants are anticipating a harvest.

Geo. Osmann, the fur buyer, was in the city yesterday and purchased a large amount of furs from Carl Kretzschmar.

John Dobner, of Lake City, who had been in the city visiting his two sons, C. L. and H. G. Dobner, returned home Monday.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins and children left Tuesday for St. Charles, Minn., where they will visit friends and relatives for a few weeks.

Wm. Lennon, one of the timber examiners employed by the Thief River Falls Lumber compan, was in the city the first of the week.

Pat. Moylan came down from the Red lake Sunday on the steamer "Ethel" to purchase supplies and hire men for his lumber camp.

P. S. Dainard, of St. Hilaire, arrived in the city the first of the week and is now working in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's saw mill.

Louis Fried, of Morrill, Wis., was in the city the first week with a car load of horses, and sold a number of them to the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

John Moylan announces that his company, the Red Lake Falls Milling company, will build a brick engine house and run the elevator this fall with a gasoline engine.

Joseph Dutch and John Anderson, two farmers living north of here, engaged in an altercation in Phil Zeh's saloon Monday evening, and the latter had the former arrested. Dutch was fined $17.50.

Jas. E. Cooney, shipping agent for the Thief River Falls Lumber company, has rented the house recently built by John Moylan in Porter's addition. Mr. Cooney's family will arrive in the city from Minneapolis in a few days.

O. H. Nelson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week. Mr. Nelson states that he has rented his building on La Bree avenue to D. M. Grozier, of Toris, Minn., who will remove here in a few days and open up a grocery store.

Louis Hanson, C. C. Jackson and B. A. Walker went to St. Hilaire yesterday afternoon as witnesses in the case of the state vs. the policeman of Red Lake Falls. The policeman assaulted J. M. Markham at the ball game played in that city two weeks ago Sunday.

P. O. Hagglund was down from St. Hilaire Monday. Mr. Hagglund is advocating the building of a drainage ditch through River Falls into the Red Lake river, and proposes to place the matter before the county commissioners at their next meeting. He finds that a properly constructed ditch will drain seven townships.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

W. S. Stockdale, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. M. E. Todd, who has been dangerously ill, is improving rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Knox drove down to Crookston the first of the week.

R. H. Bourdon, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

James Meehan, Jr., was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

John Havel, who has been building a house at Wylie, returned to this city yesterday.

Joseph Smith, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week talking life insurance.

H. L. Hanson is in the city from St. Hilaire. He will work on the government boat this fall.

Dr. J. C. Argue, a dentist, has decided to locate here and has up an office in the Cleveland hotel. He is said to be an excellent dentist.

Mrs. Minnie Caldwell very pleasantly entertained a company of friends yesterday afternoon at the residence of F. H. Kratka, in honor of her guest, Mrs. Pauly, of Minneapolis. Card playing was the amusement and a very pleasant time is reported.

Miss Florence Wallin, of Thief River Falls, is in the city selling a most valuable book, "Heroes of the Nation." It would hardly be necessary to comment upon this work, for one will readily recognize its value by a glance. Miss Wallin is taking a great many orders.—Crookston Tribune.

A BIG DRIVE.

Contained About 10,000,000 Feet of Logs.

A drive containing about 10,000,000 feet of logs belonging to the St. Hilaire Lumber company and the McClure saw mill at East Grand Forks is being taken through the city. The logs have occasioned the steamboat men some trouble in that they are unable to get down to the city, the logs being jamed up the river for nearly three miles.

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, August 9, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 500, 497, 510, 511, 531, 543, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547, 549, 548, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557.

Hans Nelson, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

Females and Weakly Persons

At this season should use Speer's Port Grape Wine. Physicians recommend it as a strengthening and blood-purifying tonic, and the best wine to be obtained.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on			
April	17,	.08	inches.
"	18,	.30	"
"	20,	.62	"
"	21,	.11	"
"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
May	1,	[illegible]	"
"	2,	.87	"
"	3,	.43	"
"	4,	.07	"
"	9,	.18	"
"	11,	.11	"
"	12,	.12	"
"	15,	.13	"
"	16,	[illegible]	"
"	17,	[illegible]	"
"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	30,	[illegible]	"
"	31,	[illegible]	"
June	3,	.04	"
"	6,	.12	"
"	9,	[illegible]	"
"	10,	[illegible]	"
"	12,	[illegible]	"
"	14,	[illegible]	"
"	19,	.14	"
"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	30,	[illegible]	"
July	1,	[illegible]	"
"	2,	[illegible]	"
"	3,	[illegible]	"
"	6,	1.82	"
"	8,	[illegible]	"
"	12,	2.50	"
"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	31,	.13	"
August	3,	.35	"
"	6,	.42	"
"	7,	.02	"
"	8,	1.44	"
Total rainfall		15.71	inches

W. W. GIBBS

Died at Santa Fe on the 4th Day of August.

F. H. Kratka Tuesday received a copy of the New Mexican, a paper printed at Santa Fe, New Mexico, which contained an account of the death of W. W. Gibbs, a former well known and esteemed resident of this city. The paper was dated August 4, and the article follows:

"William W. Gibbs, a well known resident of the south side, passed away in death this morning at 7 o'clock, after several months of acute suffering from an abscess of the lungs. Mr. Gibbs was born November 30, 1853, in Ontario province, Canada. Sixteen years ago he moved to Dakota, and soon thereafter to Warren, Minn., where he was joined in wedlock to Miss Bettie Larson, July 2, 1887. Later he settled in Thief River Falls, Minn., and established himself in the harness business. Three years ago he came to New Mexico, suffering from lung trouble. He found considerable relief while here, but the disease had advanced too far to be checked. He had traveled considerably in California and elsewhere for health, but found that the climate of this city gave him the most relief, and he bought a pretty home on the south side. Deceased was and Odd Fellow and a member of the M. E. church. Besides his wife, his father, a brother, two sisters, in Canada and a sister in St. Louis survive him. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from his late residence, in charge of the Odd Fellows. Interment will be in the Odd Fellows' cemetery."

EIGHTY DEPUTIES.

State Game Agent to Protect Prairie Chickens.

Executive Agent Beutner has appointed eighty additional deputy game wardens to serve during the month of August to protect the prairie chickens. The chicken season opens the first of September, but every year many hunters start out before the season opens and get some fine shooting. Mr. Beutner stated yesterday that he was determined to break up this custom, and to this end the new wardens have been appointed.

The new wardens will receive salary for their services during August, and after that will be deputized to serve the year around. During the deer and moose season they will again be put on the pay roll, as the commission intends to see the game law enforced to the letter.

In addition to these, fully a score of wardens draw a regular salary from the commission and put in all their time looking after the game of their locality.—Minneapolis Times.

A Big Cut.

The firm of Lammers & Co. will employ a force of 400 men nine months during the coming logging year, as its operations will be much more extensive than ever before. It is the intention to cut 60,000,000 feet in the Clearwater district. Construction of three dams is now in progress, which are necessary to insure a successful drive of the logs to the mills here and at Grand Forks. This firm controls pine in the regions north of Solway that will keep it lumbering ten years.—Crookston Times.

Afraid to Play Any More.

The Red Lake Falls base ball club will not play a return game in this city, saying that the season has ended. The tin players of that town evidently know when they have enough.

R. H. Kittleson, a Red lake settler, is in the city.

SETTLERS KICK

When New Claimants Want Their Land.

The Roseau Times prints the following: "It has developed that during the administration of the land office at Crookston under Receiver Anglim, that someone in the office was crooked, and that Mr. Anglim was made to receipt for a great many dollars which he never received, and a large number of homestead entries were never entered on record. It would appear that some clerk in the office made it his business to pocket a lot of money sent in by applicants for homesteads, send the homesteaders receipts and cover his theft by not entering the same of record. In Roseau county it has been discovered that many have been cheated out of their entries and money, the parties having all made proper entries, paid the usual fees and received in return proper receipts, signed by Mr. Anglim. It would be well for every one holding homesteads to write to the land office and ascertain if their entries are on the records."

The Crookston Times states that the above has been known in Crookston for some time, but that the aggrived parties haven't until recently moved in the matter of making complaint.

UP IN SMOKE.

The Blacksmith Shop of J. F. Mays Is no More.

At about 2 o'clock Tuesday morning fire was discovered in the the blacksmith shop of J. F. Mays, and before the fire could be extinguished, the building and contents were nearly entirely destroyed. The origin of the fire is a mystery. It started in the second story of the shop and the building burned very rapidly.

Mr. Mays estimates his loss at between $700 and $800, and he had insurance to the amount of $400 on his building and contents. He will at once start to re-build the shop.

Henry Bye, who was employed in the shop, is also a loser to the extent of about $100 on tools, etc., which he had in the shop. Mr. Bye had no insurance and the loss to him is total.

The fire was discovered by employees of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, and the big whistle of the mill brought out a large number of people.

Mrs. M. W. Tarrant, of Fox Lake, Wis., mother of N. W. Tarrant, is expected to arrive in the city today.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

The St. Paul markets yesterday were as follows: Wheat No. 1, 68½c; hogs, 4½c to 5c; beef cattle, 3c to 4½c; lambs, 5c to 6c. The local markets follow:

No. 1 hard	59c
No. 1 Northern	58c
Rejected	42c
Oats	30c
Flax	88c
Rye	45c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 10c; sell	12c
Eggs, pay 12c; sell	12c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 8c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 50; sell	50c
Beans, per bu pay	$2.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.20
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

ANOTHER FIRE.

Red Lake Falls Seems to Be Hoodooed.

Fire again destroyed a portion of Red Lake Falls Monday night.

At one o'clock the watchman in charge of the Great Northern work train discovered fire issuing from a barn, a portion of which was used as an ice house, in the rear of Schreiter's drug store, and hastened to spread the alarm.

The structure burned rapidly and the flames soon communicated to the drug store. The new fire engine was soon brought to the scene, but the city has not yet provided water facilities, and for a time little could be done to check the flames which were now fed by the highly inflammable contents of the drug store.

The water supply tanks used by the Great Northern work train were run to a point as near as possible to the fire, and hose connections made, but this took a good deal of time. The new fire engine worked well, and as fast as the tank was emptied the engine drew it down to the river where it was refilled, the G. N. pump being kept busy continuously.

The fire fanned by a strong breeze spread to the clothing store of Horwitz Bros., the flying embers being driven far over the city. For a time it looked as though the entire business portion would be destroyed. People stood ready with pails of water and quenched these as fast as they fell.

After four hours of steady work the fire was gotten under control. During this time, besides those mentioned above, the general store of M. Shagnon, the jewelry store of J. Q. Adams, a building belonging to L. Akaufer, and the saloon of Latandresse Bros., were burned, the flames being finally checked at the latter place.

The intense heat destroyed several hundred dollars worth of plate glass in the new buildings owned by Messrs. Hunt, Steinert and Paradis, across the street from the fire, and destroyed considerable of the woodwork in the three new buildings which are being constructed by Messrs. Bray, Riechel and Scheldrup.

The walls of these buildings were also so badly warped by the excessive heat that it is likely they will have to be taken down and rebuilt.

The citizens here give the credit of preventing the further spread of the flames, and of probably saving the entire business portion of the city, to the crew of the Great Northern work train, the members of which worked heriocally.

The origin of the fire is believed to have been incendiary, as there is nothing in the building in which it originated, in the way of stove, or other cause which accounts for it.

The list of losses and insurance is as follows:

Horovitz Bros.	$11,000	$8,000
W. A. Schreiter	14,000	7,000
L. A. Kaufer	1,400	1,000
Chas. E. Boughton	1,200	800
M. Shagnon	1,400	1,200
Lattendresse Bros.	500	500
	$29,500	25,700

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	P T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Ekstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Jildiage Daril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E B Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Eldnor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

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THE BEER THAT

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FAMOUS TODAY

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Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muenchor
Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

GERMANTOWN STAGE LINE.

E. WELSH, - PROP.

Leaves Thief River Falls on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Germantown. Best of accommoditions. 9 15 tf

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ST. PAUL, - MINN.

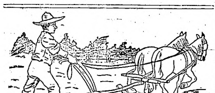

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

A Skeleton In The Closet.

It was early morning, and Thomas, Lord ——'s valet, had waited on his master's American guest to see what he desired him to do for him.

There certainly was something odd in the gentleman's manner, and he had not the look of one who had enjoyed refreshing slumbers. At last, just as the man turned to leave the room, he spoke:

"Thomas, I have been awake all night."

"My lord will regret to hear it," said Thomas.

"Something odd disturbed me," continued the gentleman. "One of the maids kept me awake all last night."

"One of the maids, sir?" cried Thomas.

"Yes, Thomas. She kept running into my room at least every half hour to look in the glass and admire herself. She came out of that door"—he pointed to one in a corner—"and walked straight up to the mirror. The light from the night lamp fell upon her face. She seemed to catch my eye in the glass each time and smiled at me as she did so. She wore a short, quilted skirt, a little black bodice and full white sleeves. She had a gold cross tied about her neck by a black ribbon and wore a little cap on her black braids—a young girl with a French face, Thomas. Do you know her?"

Thomas made no answer. He looked at the gentleman steadily and grew pale. At last he spoke:

"If I have the honor of understanding you, sir, the young person came through the door?"

"Yes," said the American.

"More than once, sir?"

"About once an hour from midnight until dawn."

"And smiled at you in the glass where you saw her face? I understand she did not look toward you as she passed, sir?"

"Right, Thomas."

"May I beg you to do me the favor of looking into this room, sir?"

The gentleman followed Thomas to the door through which he asserted that the young person passed and saw nothing but a closet about 12 feet square, with no door save the one that opened into the large room, and high in the ceiling a little window through which a bird could scarcely have flown. It contained no furniture whatever.

"There must be a secret door—or—or—something," cried the American. "I am not mad, and I was wide awake."

"Yes, sir," said Thomas still more solemnly. "An ordinary young person could not have contrived to disappear, but the young person you have seen has been an apparition, sir, for more than 200 years."

"An apparition!" cried the American gentleman.

"Yes, sir," replied Thomas, "an apparition, sir. I think you have seen Lady ——'s gentlewoman Rosette, sir. It is ten years since she was seen before to my knowledge, but she has been seen often."

"I should like to hear more about Rosette," said the gentleman.

"Yes, sir," said the valet. "This is an old family, and about 200 years ago there was a Lord Herbert, who was a gay, wild young nobleman and was a great admirer of the ladies, sir. However, by the time he was 30 he was married and settled down and began to be much thought of and respected. So was his lady, too, sir, though she was not handsome and was haughty.

"One thing, however, the English servants did not like—she brought a foreign maid with her from France—a girl named Rosette and as pretty as a picture.

"One day, sitting before her glass, Rosette combing her hair for her, she heard her husband come into the room. Her back was toward him, and Rosette was behind her, and they forgot the mirror, and, so, sir, she saw in it, without stirring, both their faces, and she saw the girl smile at her husband, and she saw him smile back at her. She understood everything, but she never stirred, and she never said anything to him, no, nor to the maid, sir.

"This was her room, sir. In that little closet Rosette had her bed, to be ready if she called her, but one morning my lady's bell rang furiously, and the maid who answered it was told to do my lady's hair, for Rosette had gone back to her native country.

"All the time she was doing it the girl thought she heard a faint, moaning sound and was frightened and went back to the rest pale and trembling, and before night it was well known in the house that that little closet there was not only locked, but nailed up.

"After that my lord seemed to take to his wild ways again in a measure, and drank a great deal, and my lady lived much alone. There never were any children, but they both lived to be old indeed, and at last my lady died in this room and was buried in the church yonder.

"My lord was as old as she by that time, but as soon as the funeral was over he went into my lady's room and stood a long while before the locked and nailed closet door.

"Then he said to himself, 'I cannot die until I know,' and ordered it to be opened. There were hundreds of nails in it, but they were all out at last, and the lock was forced, and my lord arose and tottered into the closet.

"It wasn't much they found, only a few bones and an ornament or two, but it was plain that the girl had been tied hand and foot and bound to the bed and left there to die—if she was not murdered outright by the jealous lady.

"But ever since, sir, whenever there is going to be misfortune in the family, whoever sleeps here in this room sees Rosette come out of her closet and smile in the glass. No one ever sees her face, only her reflection. I hope no trouble will follow now, sir."

As for the American, he slept elsewhere the next night. He had no admiration for ghosts, even the family ghosts of noblemen, and he had no desire to see Rosette smile at him in the glass again.—Exchange.

He Got His Hair Cut.

Rumors fly fast in Corry. One Sunday recently a man who had arrived in town the night before incidentally asked of a citizen if the barber shops were open on Sunday, as he had neglected to have his hair cut the evening previous and would like to be trimmed up a little. He was informed that the shops were closed on the Sabbath. An hour later there was a knock at his door and a colored gentleman was found in the hall, armed with a pair of shears and clippers, who inquired if "dis was de gennelman dat wanted a clip."

In some way the report had got started that there was a man in town who wanted a hair cut, and the rumor had spread like a prairie fire.

The man was duly clipped.—Oil City Blizzard

LITTLE TIM, THE PIPER.

"I can pipe, too," he said.

Do you know how a child's eyes look when he has just learned how beautiful this vast world is, when he feels his wings like a bird, ere the heritage of the sons of toil has dimmed them? So Tim's eyes looked that winter night. He opened the door of the smithy where the members of the village orchestra sat at practice round the blazing forge. Every man paused, instrument in hand, at the sound of the fearless, shrill young voice.

Then, smiling, Tim shut out the drifting snowflakes and stepped into the room. The small feet were shoeless and dark as the earthen floor on which he stood. The clothes he wore hung round his slim form in grotesque tatters, but above the tatters rose a face such as God sends into a dark world now and then. Noble were the features; the sweep of the blue eyes was clear and grand; the curve of the lips was proud, yet sweet. From the beautiful brow waved hair, tawny and sun kissed, on which the glistening snow shone like stars. The men had scarcely time to look at the child when, raising his pipe to his lips, he began to play. The wonderful eyes shone; the slim, brown fingers obeyed *the impulse of the grand soul imprisoned* in tiny Tim. Strong men laid aside their instruments and clasped horny hands to listen. Here and there a face shadowed. Now and then a tear was furtively wiped away.

Tim smiled as he took the pipe from his lips, and his eyes turned wistfully to the blazing fire. They made way for him. They entertained him as if he had been of royal estate. A small, three legged stool was his throne, and he sat there, pipe clasped close, as happy as a king. He told them whence he came, as far as he knew.

"Over the hills," he said, "far, far over the hills." They called him Piper Tim in the caravan, never another name. He had always piped.

Then he laughed and stretched his thin, brown hands with joy to the blaze. He could tell nothing more. He belonged to the "tinker band," and the sound of music had drawn him so that he lingered to listen while the caravan went on its way over the hills.

The smith's wife admired the child's lovely face. His tatters brought tears to her eyes. Womanlike, she gave him to eat and to drink. Then they sat once more amazed while he played on his pipe ere, with laughing farewell, he went off into the darkness. That night the smith sat long dreamingly by the red logs in his forge. He sighed as he turned in at the cottage door, where his wife awaited him by the fire.

"How would it ha' been," he said, "gin we'd kept that little chap, the piper? Our bairn would just ha' been aboot his age gin the Lord had spared him."

There was a note of anxious query in his tone, but the starved mother's heart in the woman cried out:

"Ei, but I've been sittin here seein the bonny face o' the bairn in the firelight. I thought o' him out there in the darkness an the snaw wi' the tinkers folk. God keep an guide him. I wish ye'd spoken sooner. Keep him! Would I no', wi' you bonny face, you blithe o'en!"

"When he comes back again," the smith said as he drew his chair to the hearth, and his wife, with a glad smile, echoed his words.

The schoolmaster placed his old violin tenderly in its corner that night. He smiled a little bitterly as he thought of his gray hairs and his many years of plodding, then of Piper Tim.

"He plays as a bird sings," he thought really. "His heart is full of music." Then he trimmed his lamp and sat down to his books.

But the boy's face smiled from every page; the free, fearless voice was in his ears; the blue, pure eyes shone in the crackling flames. The schoolmaster flung aside his book and was back in the old days, when the hills and the stars and the sunshine had been his book, a maiden's eyes his heaven and the world a world of wonders. He looked at the empty chair of his dead wife, and he thought of sons and daughters far away.

"If I had kept the lad," he mused aloud, "I could have made a man of him, have saved him from the tinker's life. He would have filled my empty home."

Long he dreamed; then a smile of resolution curved his lips.

"When he comes again," he said.

And Piper Tim?

He went on his way that night, turning again and again to look at the long, bright gleams that fell on the snow from the great forest fire. He knew his people were camping in the mountains, and to the mountains and the darkness he turned his face. There was singing in his heart, there was always singing there, so he went on his way merrily. Up, up, through the blinding snow, neither cold nor weary for the singing in that heart of his, he watched always for the gleam of the red campfire, but he beheld never a spark.

The stars shone out serenely. Tim raised his face to them. They smiled into their twin stars, his eyes, yet still there was no campfire.

Tim, growing sore, sat down in the sheltered cranny of a rock. He raised his pipe to his lips. He played a tune that began bravely and ended softly and more softly still. Tim was asleep. The snowflakes fell like bristling stars, the dawn smiled over the hills, but Tim piped never again.

Little recked the tinker band that one child less crouched to the fire, one brown hand less stretched to the steaming pot. When the musicians meet in the smithy on winter nights and the wind shakes weird melodies from trees and mountains, the men look at each other, and sometimes a light breaks over rugged faces. "Sounds like a tune from Piper Tim," say they.

Occasionally a strange presence seems to fill the place. The smith and the schoolmaster raise eager faces, words tremble on their lips, but—ah, the fancies that are ever a-slumber in dreamers' hearts have been stirred by the wind's song and the shadow of the dancing flames.—Exchange.

The Decisive Test.

"Your friend has a wonderful memory."

"Marvelous!"

"Never fails him."

"I don't know about that. I never saw him on the witness stand."—Washington Star.

Look Pleasant, Please!

Adalbert—And so I am the first man that you have ever kissed?

Guinevere—Yes, Adalbert; the others all took the initiative.—Chicago News.

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D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

"Is
Your
Name
Written There?"

If not call at the NEWS office and we will place it there for $1.50.

1 o'clock p. m., July 20th.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Minneapolis Brewing Co. stock, warehouse and improvements on railroad lands	raised from $325 00 to $500 00
Elevators, warehouses and improvements on railroad lands raised	50 per cent.
Frank E Hunt on goods and merchandise	raised $400 00
Horovitz Bros. on goods and merchandise	" 271 00
L A Knufer on goods and merchandise	" 20 00
H M Kaus on goods and merchandise	" 200 00
Theo Lallissoniere on goods and merchandise	" 400 00

The following changes were made in the village of St. Hilaire:

Melodeons and organs raised	50 per cent.
H Fant goods and merchandise placed on list	$100 00
Brink Bros stock and furniture of saloon	raised from $200 00 to $400 00
Bjerk & Tedford stock and furniture of saloon	" " 400 00 600 00
Markham Hotel Co. stock and furniture of saloon	" " 250 00 300 00
C Peterson stock and furniture of saloon	" " 300 00 350 00
P G Paradis stock and furniture of saloon	" " 400 00 450 00
Elevators, warehouses and improvements on railroad lands raised	75 per cent
St. Hilaire Lumber Co. on manufactured articles and material	raised $12000 00
Ives & Soll St. Hilaire Spectator	raised from $200 00 to $400 00
Dogs raised	50 per cent.

The following changes were made in the city of Thief River Falls:

Horses 3 years old and over raised	10 per cent.
Wagons, carriages etc raised	50 "
Agricultural tools etc raised	50 "
Steam boats and sailing vessels raised	50 "
H Fant on goods and merchandise	raised to $450 00
Hamm's Brewing Co.	" 400 00
St. Anthony & Dakota elevator Co. raised	50 per cent.
Jacobia Elevator Co raised	50 "
Red Lake Falls Milling Co. raised	50 "

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock, a. m. July 22nd.

9 o'clock a. m., July 22.

Pursuant to adjournment of July 20th, board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

H E Mussey Thief River Falls Press	raised from $300 00 to $600 00
J. W. Eastman Thief River Falls News	" " 100 00 400 00
P Holzknecht on stock and furniture of saloon	" " 250 00 300 00
R McGinn stock and furniture of saloon	" " 400 00 500 00
John Sorum stock and furniture of saloon	" " 225 00 255 00
Sothern & Schuster stock and furniture of saloon	" " 180 00 200 00
Williams & Anderson on stock and furniture of saloon	" " 200 00 300 00
P Wilmes stock and furniture of saloon	" " 200 00 450 00

Balance of session taken up with hearing of protests.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned.

James Sutor,
Chairman Board of Equalization.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

The County Board.

Proceedings of adjourned regular meeting board of county commissioners Red Lake county, Minn., July 21st, 1899.

Pursuant to adjournment of July 12th board of county commissioners met in regular session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Petition of J. L. Johnson and others asking the board to have Solomen Swenson, of the town of River Falls, sent to Crookston Hospital for medical treatment was read and on motion duly carried was referred to commissioner Johnson with power to act.

Petition of Euclide Reopel asking to be set off with his land from school dist. No. 81 to school dist. No. 27 was read, and on motion duly carried the 5th day of September was set for a day of hearing on said petition.

Petition of Frank Laplante asking to be set off with his lands from school dist. No. 49 to school dist. No. 27 was read and on motion duly carried the 5th day of September was set for a day of hearing on said petition.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Johnson that the bond of J. K. Hanney & Co., Bank of St. Hilaire, be and the same is hereby approved, and said bank is hereby designated one of the depositories for county funds.

Motion carried unanimously.

Application of Anna Kretzschmar for abatement of 1897 taxes on block 1 of Porter's addition to Thief River Falls, was read.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Sutor to reject the same.

Motion carried.

Commissioner Hansen voting in the negative.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 1 o'clock p. m., July 22nd.

1 o'clock p. m., July 22nd.

Pursuant to adjournment board met in regular session

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Hansen that the Auditor is hereby instructed to draw his warrant on the incidental expense fund in favor of O. T. Tandberg for $82 50 for money paid for stamps, freight and express for county officers as per verified bill.

Motion carried unanimously.

Application for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co. asking for a reduction in valuation from $24800.00 to $16800 00 was read and on motion duly carried the same was granted.

On motion duly carried bills were allowed as follows:

County poor fund.	
John Alben board and care of John Ortenquist, June and July	$ 12 10
Hans Langseth & Co. mdse to Mrs Andrew Hansen	5 00
Dr I Lemieux medical services and drugs for Mrs Benoit	9 25
County Road and Bridge fund.	
Town of Polk Centre for lumber on Black river bridge	40 00
O A Skavang repairing Terrebonne Wyandotte and Emardville bridges	4 73
Alex Rose repairing Terrebonne Wyandotte and Emardville bridges	4 00
County Revenue Fund.	
Free Press Printing Co. stationery etc for sheriff, register of deeds and supt. of schools	13 00
J K Hanney telegrams and attorneys fees in printing bonds	15 04
J E Ford 17 days' work on transfer books	39 00
S T Johnson justice fees state vs Ed. Miller	4 55
W D Culver constable fees state vs. Ed Miller	14 85
Martin Evenson witness fees state vs Ed Miller	1 12
John Connery witness fees state vs Ed Miller	1 12
Julius Bushber witness fees state vs Ed Miller	1 12
Charles Helm witness fees state vs Ed Miller	1 12
Wm C L Demann 3 days signing bonds and mileage	10 40
Wm C L Demann 5 days board of equalization and mileage	16 40
Wm C L Demann 3 days regular meeting county commissioners and mileage	10 40
Wm C L Demann 1 day adjourned meeting county commissioners and mileage	4 40
K M Hansen 3 days regular meeting county commissioners and mileage, 5 days board of equalization and mileage, 1 day adjourned regular meeting and mileage	30 00
J B Hebert 3 days regular meeting county commissioners and mileage, 5 days board of equalization and mileage, 1 day adjourned meeting county commissioners and mileage	22 00
James Sutor 3 days regular meeting county commissioners and mileage, 1 day adjourned meeting and mileage	17 00
James Sutor 5 days board of equalization and mileage	17 00

On motion carried unanimously meeting adjourned.

Wm. C. L. Demann.
Chairman
Board of county commissioners.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

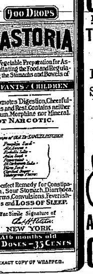

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13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
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The Board of Equalization.

(OFFICIAL)

Proceedings of the board of Equalization, of Red Lake county, Minn.

Wm. C. L. Demann, Ole J. Johnson, James Sutor, J. B. Hebert and K. M. Hansen, board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, met at the auditor's office July 17th, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., and in conjunction with the county auditor took and subscribed the statutory oath, and entered upon their duties as a board of equalization of Red Lake county, Minn.

On motion duly carried James Sutor was elected chairman.

On motion duly carried the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved that as a basis of equalization the valuation of personal property be fixed as follows:

Horses, mules and asses, 1 year old	$ 8 00
Horses, mules and asses, 2 years old	15 00
Horses, mules and asses 3 years old and over	25 00
Cattle, 1 year old	4 00
" 2 years "	7 00
Cows	10 00
Work oxen	18 00
Sheep, all ages	1 00

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 9 o'clock a. m. July 18th.

9 o'clock a. m. July 18th.

Board reconvened.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

On motion duly carried the following changes were made in the town of Numedal.

Wagons, carriages, etc., raised	75 per cent.
Household and office furniture, raised	20 per cent.
Agricultural tools and machinery, raised	50 per cent.
Dogs, raised	1 0 per cent.

The following changes were made in the town of Norden.

Work oxen, raised	20 per cent.
Melodeons and organs, raised	100 per cent.
Dogs, raised	100 per cent.

The following changes were made in the town of North.

Horses 3 years old and over, raised	10 per cent.
Wagons, carriages etc., raised	20 " "
Sewing and knitting machines, raised	33⅓ " "
Melodeons and Organs, raised	75 " "
Dogs raised	100 " "

The following changes were made in the town of Bray.

Horses 3 years old and over, raised	25 per cent.
Cows, raised	10 " "
Work oxen, raised	75 " "
Wagons, carriages, etc., raised	66⅔ " "
Sewing and knitting machines, raised	33⅓ " "
Household and office furniture, raised	50 " "
Agricultural tools etc., raised	100 " "
Dogs, raised	100 " "
Manufacturers tools, implements and machinery, raised	50 " "

The following changes were made in the town of Sanders.

Horses 3 years old and over, raised	20 per cent
Work oxen, raised	20 " "
Wagons, carriages, etc., raised	100 " "
Sewing and knitting machines, raised	100 " "
Household and office furniture, raised	100 " "
Agricultural tools etc., raised	20 " "
Dogs raised	33⅓ " "

The following changes were made in the town of Rocksbury:

Work oxen raised	20 per cent
Wagons, Carriages, etc. raised	75 " "
Sewing and knitting machines raised	20 " "
Melodeons and organs raised	20 " "
Dogs raised	100 " "

The following changes were made in the town of Polk Centre:

Horses one year old raised	20 per cent.
Work oxen raised	20 " "
Wagons, Carriages etc. raised	33⅓ " "
Household and office furniture raised	100 " "
Agricultural tools etc. raised	25 " "
Manufacturers' tools, implements and machinery	100 " "
Elevators, warehouses and improvements on R. Road lands raised	50 " "
Dogs raised	100 " "

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 1 o'clock, p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

The following changes were made in the town of Black River:

Wagons, carriages, etc., raised	100 per cent.
Sewing and knitting machines raised	50 " "
Melodeons and organs raised	150 " "
Household and office furniture raised	150 " "
Agricultural tools etc., raised	10 " "
Manufacturers' tools, implements and machinery raised	100 " "
Dogs raised	100 " "

The following changes were made in the town of River Falls:

Work Oxen raised	20 per cent.
Wagons, carriages, etc. raised	25 " "
Melodeons and Organs raised	200 " "
Household and office furniture raised	100 " "
Agricultural tools, etc. raised	50 " "
Dogs raised	100 " "

The following changes were made in the town of Wyandotte:

Horses 3 years old and over raised	20 per cent.
Work Oxen raised	33⅓ " "
Wagons, Carriages, etc raised	25 " "
Sewing and knitting machines raised	75 " "
Household and office furniture raised	50 " "
Agricultural tools, etc raised	25 " "
Dogs raised	100 " "

The following changes were made in the town of Louisville:

Wagons, carriages, etc. raised	50 per cent.
Sewing and knitting machines raised	50 " "
Melodeons and organs raised	100 " "
Household and office furniture raised	100 " "
Agricultural tools etc. raised	50 " "
Dogs raised	100 " "
Edw Huot on goods and merchandise raised	$250.00
Goods and merchandise raised	50 " "
Elevators, ware houses and improvements on R. R. lands, raised	50 " "

The following changes were made in the town of Red Lake Falls.

Horses 3 years old and over, raised	25 per cent.
Wagons, carriages, etc., raised	25 " "
Sewing and knitting machines, raised	25 " "
Melodeons and organs, raised	200 " "
Household and office furniture, raised	75 " "
Agricultural tools etc., raised	50 " "
Dogs; raised	100 " "

The following changes were made in the town of Gervais.

Wagons, carriages etc., raised	20 per cent.
Household and office furniture, raised	100 " "
Agricultural tools etc., raised	50 " "
Manufacturers tools, implements and machinery, raised	50 " "
Dogs, raised	100 " "

The following changes were made in the town of Emardville.

Work oxen, raised	12½ per cent
Wagons, carriages etc., raised	50 " "
Sewing and knitting machines, raised	50 " "
Household and office furniture, raised	50 " "
Agricultural, tools etc., raised	50 " "
Adelore Gothier on manufacturers tools, implements and machinery, raised	$ 100 00
Manufacturers tools, implements and machinery, raised	100 per cent.
Dogs, raised	100 " "

The following changes were made in the town of Garnes.

Work oxen, raised	20 per cent.
Wagons, carriages, etc., raised	50 " "
Sewing and knitting machines, raised	50 " "
Household and office furniture, raised	50 " "
Agricultural tools etc., raised	50 " "
Manufacturers tools, implements and machinery, raised	33⅓ " "
Dogs, raised	100 " "

The following changes were made in the town of Equality:

Goods and merchandise, reduced	33⅓ per cent.
Dogs, raised	100 " "

The following changes were made in the town of Lake Pleasant:

Wagons, carriages etc., raised	75 per cent.
Sewing and knitting machines, raised	25 " "
Melodeons and organs, raised	50 " "
Household and office furniture, raised	50 " "
Manufacturers tools, implements and machinery, raised	33⅓ " "
Dogs, raised	10 " "
Elevators, warehouses and improvements on R. R. lands, raised	50 " "

The following changes were made in the town of Terrebonne.

Horses 2 years old, raised	10 per cent.
Horses 3 years old and over, raised	10 " "
Cows, raised	10 " "
Work oxen, raised	20 " "
Wagons, carriages etc., raised	75 " "
Melodeons and organs, raised	50 " "
Household and office furniture, raised	75 " "
Agricultural tools etc., raised	25 " "
Dogs, raised	100 " "

The following changes were made in the town of Poplar River:

Horses 1 year old raised	33⅓ per cent
Wagons, carriages, etc. raised	33⅓ " "
Household and office furniture raised	75 " "

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m., July 19.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

The following changes were made in the town of Lambert:

Horses 2years old raised	10 per cent.
Horses 3 years old and over raised	10 " "
Work Oxen raised	150 " "
Wagons, carriages, etc. raised	75 " "
Sewing and knitting machines raised	25 " "
Melodeons and organs raised	100
Household and office furniture raised	100 " "
Agricultural tools etc. raised	25 " "
Samuel Gibeau on goods and merchandise	$100.00
Champeau & Swanson on goods and merchandise raised	$100.00
Manufacturers' tools, implements and machinery raised	75 "
Dogs raised	100 "

The following changes were made in Dist. No. 1:

Work Oxen raised	20 per cent.
Wagons, carriages, etc raised	100 " "
Sewing and knitting machines raised	33⅓ " "
Household and office furniture raised	50 " "
Agricultural tools etc. raised	100 " "
Dogs raised	100 " "

The following changes were made in Dist. No. 2.

Wagons, carriages, etc. raised	50 per cent.
House hold and office furniture raised	100 " "
Agricultural tools etc. raised	200
Dogs raised	100 " "

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 1 o'clock p. m.

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Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

The following changes were made in the city of Red Lake Falls:

Horses 3 years old and over raised	10 per cent.
Wagons, carriages, etc. raised	50 " "
Sewing and knitting machines raised	25 " "
Melodeons and organs raised	200 " "
Piano Fortes raised	25 " "
Household and office furniture raised	100 " "
Agricultural tools etc. raised	50 " "
Joseph Helm on manufacturers' materials and manufactured articles reduced	$300.00
Wm Findelsen on manufacturer's materials and manufactured articles raised	$150.00
Courier Pub. Co. raised	from $140 00 to $400 00
Phil A Kaufer " "	200 00 600 00
S A Swanson on manufacturers' tools, implements and machinery reduced	$250 00
Dogs raised	400 "

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 8 o'clock a. m.

8 o'clock a. m., July 20th.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

K Wilmes manufacturers implements and machinery raised	$125 00
D Latendresse manufacturers' implements and machinery raised	125 00
J E Bray & Co. stock and furniture of saloon	raised from $250 00 to $500 00
J M Bray stock and furniture of saloon	" " 250 00 600 00
P Chayer stock and furniture of saloon	" " 250 00 450 00
Latendresse Bros stock and furniture of saloon	" " 200 00 300 00
J Morinville stock and furniture of saloon	" " 200 00 300 00
J B Paradis stock and furniture of saloon	" " 250 00 300 00
Mrs Skala stock and furniture of saloon	" " 225 00 450 00
John Turcotte stock and furniture of saloon	" " 225 00 450 00
K Wilmes stock and furniture of saloon	" " 225 00 450 00
F Borchers stock and furniture of saloon	" " 150 00 350 00

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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THE SMALL END.

Timber Inspector Opines that Indians Are Cheated.

"It may be that the 'dead-and down' timber system, as conceived by the government, is all right, but the manner in which it is administered is woefully at fault. Whether it is from lack of knowledge or willful neglect I am not *prepared to state, but certainly the* Indians are not getting value received."

This is the way C. J. Nesler, confidential agent agent of Secretary Hitchcock, of the interior department, expressed himself to a St. Paul reporter. He sat before a big stack of typewritten papers that cover personal observations made in Northern Minnesota during the last four months.

Mr. Nesler stated that the secretary of the interior is firmly convinced that something is radically wrong in the scaling of logs under the dead-and-down system, and he secured an appropriation from congress for a special inspection. Each day, it was said, the stack of complaints on the secretary's desk had increased until they became too numerous to secure separate consideration. It was believed by the interior department that where there was so much smoke there surely must be a little fire, so he sent the inspectors out on a fire-hunting expedition.

The terms of the appropriation provided for two inspectors to be appointed, one from the Indian department and one from the interior. J. F. Jenkins was appointed from the former department and Mr. Nesler was selected from the latter. They were instructed to make a searching investigation and be prepared to make a detailed report with a view of suggesting changes if they were deemed necessary. Since they have been detailed they have been acting under the direct orders of Secretary Hitchcock, and for that reason they will report to him in person.

Mr. Nesler was not just prepared to make a statement about the recommendations. He would much rather wait until he had had a consultation with his chief, with a view of exchanging views. Changes? Yes, of course, there must be some changes before the Indians will get what is due them. It was even possible that the Nelson act might be overhauled in an effort to get a more satisfactory adjustment concerning the standing pine. But certainly there is opportunity for some great reforms in regard to the dead-and-down timber. The scheme that is now in vogue, if it was carried out as the framers of the law had intended, would successfully solve the difficulty, but it is believed that it is impossible to have it properly administered, ideas differ so widely in regard to what constituted dead-and-down timber. Some of the loggers who had bought the claim on a certain tract might believe that every tree that had lost a branch or looked like if it was going to do so would come under the catalogue of dead-and-down timber, while others might be a little more lenient with the standing pine. The inspector was not saying that any one stole pine, be it understood; he only refeferred to their lack of knowledge of what dead timber or timber that was not down might be.

In regard to the bank scale, which, in plain terms, is the measurement of logs on the banks of the river before they are made into rafts. Mr. Nesler was not so sure that that would be the thing. It would not prevent the cutting of green timber, even if it did make the logging companies pay for every foot of pine they cut. He thought a happy medium could be struck between the two systems, but that would all rest with congress and Secretary Hitchcock after the reports were made.

AN ESTIMATE

Of the Wheat Crop in the Northwest.

Oscar K. Lyle, of New York, at the request of McIntyre and Wardwell, made a trip through Minnesota and the Dakotas to investigate crop conditions. He says: "Minnesota will reach an average of 13½ bushels of wheat per acre from 4,900,000 acres, or 66,150,000 bushels. The official crop last year was 78,417,912 bushels." From North Dakota he expects a yield of 12¼ bushels per acre from 3,800,000 acres, or 46,550,000 bushels, against an official production in 1898 of 55,645,445. He estimates that the yield in South Dakota will average 11 bushels per acre from 3,300,000 acres, or a total of 36,300,000 bushels, as an official return last year of 42,040,923. This estimate of 149,000,000 bushels of the three states is 27,000,000 bushels, or about 15 per cent., under the crop of last year. The indications are for a spring wheat crop in the entire country of 239,000,000 bushels on the 17,850,000 acres afficially declared as the planted area. This is an average of 13.4 bushels per acre, 20,000,000 larger than the largest crop, with the exception of last year, that this country has ever produced and 40,000,000 bushels more than the crop of good condition almost without precedent for growth in July.

Did You Ever Think of This?

Have you ever thought of the distance you travel while you are out for an hour's stroll? Possibly you walk three miles in an hour, but that does not represent the distance you travel. The earth turns on its axis every twenty-four hours. In round figures, call the earth's circumference 24,000 miles in the axial turn of the earth. But this is not all. The earth makes a journey around the sun every year. Put the distance of our planet from the sun at 92,000,000 miles. The diameter, is therefore, 184,000,000 miles, and the circumference described by the earth 578,000,000 miles. In other words, the earth travels around the sun each day 1,584,000 miles, and every hour—for instance, the hour during which you took your walk—the earth moved through 66,000 miles. So, adding your three miles of leg travel to the hour's axial movement of the earth, this to the earth's orbital journey and that again to the earth's excursions with the sun, and you will find you have traveled within the hour 85,930 miles.—Red Wing Republican.

What One Grain of Wheat Will Produce.

The exhibit being prepared by Geo. Purvis to represent Polk county's productiveness at the state fair is being prepared, and the samples secured are among the finest over seen, says the Crookston Times. Yesterday, J. M. Stephens brought in some remarkable samples of wheat and oats. One sheaf of wheat contained 13 stools, none of which numbered less than 50 stalks, one having 69 separate shoots, headed from a single kernel of grain. A count showed that the heads averaged 52 grains each, making a total of 3,588 grains of wheat from planting a single kernel. One stool of oats numbered 80 shoots, averaging 109 grains each, an increase of 8,720 per cent.

POT HUNTERS.

They Are Getting Too Numerous Over At Argyle.

A resident of Argyle, Minn., writing to a a well known local protector of game, says that for two weeks prairie chickens have been slaughtered by pot hunters. The young birds are scarcely able to fly, he says, and complaints to the game wardens have not resulted in stopping it.

The same gentleman says that he has received more than twenty letters of a similar nature from other parts of the state within the past ten days, telling of violations of the game laws.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Flour Mill At Warren.

J. S. Hilleboe and L. M. Johnson have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Hilleboe & Johnson, for the purpose of engaging in the milling business. Mr. Hilleboe will look after the business management and Mr. Johnson will have charge of the mechanical part. They have already made arrangements for the purchase of the necessary machinery and will erect the needed structures on land a little south of the Lyons House as soon as E. G. Woolery, who is drilling there, strikes a large enough flow of water. The mill will have a capacity of 75 barrels per day, and is primarily designed to do an exchange business. Both members of the firm are well known here, where they have resided for many years. Mr. Johnson is a practical been bookkeeper for K. J. Taralseth ever since he came here.—Warren Register.

Will Change the Form.

A new form of post office money order will be issued by all post offices commencing Sept. 1. The form now in use was not originated by the post office department, but it was modeled after those used by the express companies, who have always protested against the use by the government of their money order form.

The new post office order form will be modeled after the system now used in Canada and will be more simple and satisfactory to both the remitter and the postmaster than the one now in use. Manifold carbon paper will be used, by which means the advice, which is sent to the receiving postmaster, is a duplicate even to the handwriting of the order, and is made is made out by manifold as an order is filled out. The money order itself will be made out in check form, much resembling one in wording also. It will have special places for the sum, both written and in numbers.

Won't Go Unless Stamped.

Heretofore when a customer neglected to stamp his checks, the banks have been in the habit of affixing the stamp and then paying it, but that custom is now done away with, according to a recent decision of the internal revenue department. Among other things the commissioner of internal revenue notifies revenue collectors as follows:

"You are directed to notify the banks that are guilty of stamping unstamped checks that if the practice is not immediately discontinued they will be reported to the United States District Attorney for prosecution."

All banks, therefore, will be compelled to reject all unstamped checks, and will refuse to pay them. The customers of banks are requested to make especial note of this.

V.100 MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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THE SMALL END.

Timber Inspector Opines that Indians Are Cheated.

"It may be that the 'dead-and-down' timber system, as conceived by the government, is all right, but the manner in which it is administered is woefully at fault. Whether it is from lack of knowledge or willful neglect I am not prepared to state, but certainly the Indians are not getting value received."

This is the way C. J. Nesler, confidential agent agent of Secretary Hitchcock, of the interior department, expressed himself to a St. Paul reporter. He sat before a big stack of typewritten papers that cover personal observations made in Northern Minnesota during the last four months.

Mr. Nesler stated that the secretary of the interior is firmly convinced that something is radically wrong in the scaling of logs under the dead-and-down system, and he secured an appropriation from congress for a special inspection. Each day, it was said, the stack of complaints on the secretary's desk had increased until they became too numerous to secure separate consideration. It was believed by the interior department that where there was so much smoke there surely must be a little fire, so he sent the inspectors out on a fire-hunting expedition.

The terms of the appropriation provided for two inspectors to be appointed, one from the Indian department and one from the interior. J. F. Jenkins was appointed from the former department and Mr. Nesler was selected from the latter. They were instructed to make a searching investigation and be prepared to make a detailed report with a view of suggesting changes if they were deemed necessary. Since they have been detailed they have been acting under the direct orders of Secretary Hitchcock, and for that reason they will report to him in person.

Mr. Nesler was not just prepared to make a statement about the recommendations. He would much rather wait until he had had a consultation with his chief, with a view of exchanging views. Changes? Yes, of course, there must be some changes before the Indians will get what is due them. It was even possible that the Nelson act might be overhauled in an effort to get a more satisfactory adjustment concerning the standing pine. But certainly there is opportunity for some great reforms in regard to the dead-and-down timber. The scheme that is now in vogue, if it was carried out as the framers of the law had intended, would successfully solve the difficulty, but it is believed that it is impossible to have it properly administered, ideas differ so widely in regard to what constituted dead-and-down timber. Some of the loggers who had bought the claim on a certain tract might believe that every tree that had lost a branch or looked like if it was going to do so would come under the catalogue of dead-and-down timber, while others might be a little more lenient with the standing pine. The inspector was not saying that any one stole pine, be it understood; he only refeferred to their lack of knowledge of what dead timber or timber that was not down might be.

In regard to the bank scale, which, in plain terms, is the measurement of logs on the banks of the river before they are made into rafts, Mr. Nesler was not so sure that that would be the thing. It would not prevent the cutting of green timber, even if it did make the logging companies pay for every foot of pine they cut. He thought a happy medium could be struck between the two systems, but that would all rest with congress and Secretary Hitchcock after the reports were made.

AN ESTIMATE

Of the Wheat Crop in the Northwest.

Oscar K. Lyle, of New York, at the requst of McIntyre and Wardwell, made a trip through Minnesota and the Dakotas to investigate crop conditions. He says: "Minnesota will reach an average of 13½ bushels of wheat per acre from 4,900,000 acres, or 66,150,000 bushels. The official crop last year was 78,417,912 bushels." From North Dakota he expects a yield of 12¼ bushels per acre from 3,800,000 acres, or 46,550,000 bushels, against an official production in 1898 of 55,645,445. He estimates that the yield in South Dakota will average 11 bushels per acre from 3,300,000 acres, or a total of 36,300,000 bushels, as an official return last year of 42,040,923. This estimate of 149,000,000 bushels of the three states is 27,000,000 bushels, or about 15 per cent., under the crop of last year. The indications are for a spring wheat crop in the entire country of 239,000,000 bushels on the 17,850,000 acres officially declared as the planted area. This is an average of 13.4 bushels per acre, 20,000,000 larger than the largest crop, with the exception of last year, that this country has ever produced and 40,000,000 bushels more than the crop of 1897. He found the corn crop in good condition almost without precedent for growth in July.

Did You Ever Think of This?

Have you ever thought of the distance you travel while you are out for an hour's stroll? Possibly you walk three miles in an hour, but that does not represent the distance you travel. The earth turns on its axis every twenty-four hours. In round figures, call the earth's circumference 24,000 miles in the axial turn of the earth. But this is not all. The earth makes a journey around the sun every year. Put the distance of our planet from the sun at 92,000,000 miles. The diameter, is therefore, 184,000,000 miles, and the circumference described by the earth 578,000,000 miles. In other words, the earth travels around the sun each day 1,584,000 miles, and every hour—for instance, the hour during which you took your walk—the earth moved through 66,000 miles. So, adding your three miles of leg travel to the hour's axial movement of the earth, this to the earth's orbital journey and that again to the earth's excursions with the sun, and you will find you have traveled within the hour 85,930 miles.—Red Wing Republican.

What One Grain of Wheat Will Produce.

The exhibit being prepared by Geo. Purvis to represent Polk county's productiveness at the state fair is being prepared, and the samples secured are among the finest ever seen, says the Crookston Times. Yesterday, J. M. Stephens brought in some remarkable samples of wheat and oats. One sheaf of wheat contained 13 stools, none of which numbered less than 50 stalks, one having 69 separate shoots, headed from a single kernel of grain. A count showed that the heads averaged 52 grains each, making a total of 3,588 grains of wheat from planting a single kernel. One stool of oats numbered 80 shoots, averaging 109 grains each, an increase of 8,720 per cent.

POT-HUNTERS.

They Are Getting Too Numerous Over At Argyle.

A resident of Argyle, Minn., writing to a well known local protector of game, says that for two weeks prairie chickens have been slaughtered by pot hunters. The young birds are scarcely able to fly, he says, and complaints to the game wardens have not resulted in stopping it.

The same gentleman says that he has received more than twenty letters of a similar nature from other parts of the state within the past ten days, telling of violations of the game laws.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Flour Mill At Warren.

J. S. Hilleboe and L. M. Johnson have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Hilleboe & Johnson, for the purpose of engaging in the milling business. Mr. Hilleboe will look after the business management and Mr. Johnson will have charge of the mechanical part. They have already made arrangements for the purchase of the necessary machinery and will erect the needed structures on land a little south of the Lyons House as soon as E. G. Woolery, who is drilling there, strikes a large enough flow of water. The mill will have a capacity of 75 barrels per day, and is primarily designed to do an exchange business. Both members of the firm are well known here, where they have resided for many years. Mr. Johnson is a practical miller, while Mr. Hilleboe has been bookkeeper for K. J. Taralseth ever since he came here.—Warren Register.

Will Change the Form.

A new form of post office money order will be issued by all post offices commencing Sept. 1. The form now in use was not originated by the post office department, but it was modeled after those used by the express companies, who have always protested against the use by the government of their money order form.

The new post office order form will be modeled after the system now used in Canada and will be more simple and satisfactory to both the remitter and the postmaster than the one now in use. Manifold carbon paper will be used, by which means the advice, which is sent to the receiving postmaster, is a duplicate even to the handwriting of the order, and is made is made out by manifold as an order is filled out. The money order itself will be made out in check form, much resembling one in wording also. It will have special places for the sum, both written and in numbers.

Won't Go Unless Stamped.

Heretofore when a customer neglected to stamp his checks, the banks have been in the habit of affixing the stamp and then paying it, but that custom is now done away with, according to a recent decision of the internal revenue department Among other things the commissioner of internal revenue notifies revenue collectors as follows:

"You are directed to notify the banks that are guilty of stamping unstamped checks that if the practice is not immediately discontinued they will be reported to the United States District Attorney for prosecution."

All banks, therefore, will be compelled to reject all unstamped checks, and will refuse to pay them. The customers of banks are requested to make especial note of this.

THE NEWS,
BY JOHN W. EASTMAN.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

IF the town of Cass Lake don't "get there" it will not be for lack of advertising.

AND now South Dakota has the automobile. The broncho is being chased to his native lair.

FOR the benefit of the Minneapolis Times it might be well to state that Congressman Eddy will be renominated by acclamation.

THE man who couldn't stop laughing may have heard that the insurance companies were making money in Red Lake Falls.

SOME enthusiastic 'steen-t'wun fellows have presented Billy Bryan with a bust. But just wait till you see the "bust" the long suffering public gives him.

HONORS are easy over at Rennes. Dreyfus calls Mercier a liar and the opposition shoots Dreyfus' attorney. Score one and—time!

PERHAPS the summer class in mental arithmetic can figure out how a man without property going through bankruptcy can employ a high-priced lawyer to inform the court of that fact.

CONGRESSMAN FRANK M. EDDY, in a letter to a Crookston minister says: "I am opposed to the seating of Congressman Roberts from Utah, and shall vote for his expulsion if opportunity is presented."

MAJ. EDWARDS—in the Fargo Forum—says: "Nobody can tell what is to become of General Otis and fifteen or twenty regiments—left over there—without the protection of the Thirteenth Minnesota.

A MEMBER of the Chicago board of trade has admitted that he is an anarchist. People who have looked down in the pit for the first time are likely to think the members of that organization are South-sea islanders.

THE Ada Herald (Pop) admits that the tramp has practically disappeared, but can't see how the Republican administration is to blame for it. The Herald could "see" quick enough if such a state of affairs had come about under 16 to 1. But that is an impossible proposition.

WHEN it became evident that civilization and the Indian could not mix with any degree of mutual satisfaction, the wise goverment set aside reservations where the guileless red man could, undisturbed, follow the customs of his ancestors. Say, masters, lords and rulers of the earth, isn't it about time to agitate the subject of horse reservations?

INSURGENT ATKINSON, of the Aguinaldo Auxiliary association, proposes to distribute his copperhead literature among the returning volunteers. We would strongly advise him against doing so in person. As a mark of disapproval, the boys sometimes apply a half shelter tent in connection with sixteen strong arms in an enthusiastic manner highly embarrassing to the victim.

QUIETLY, without blare of brass bands or rounds of popular applause, thirteen thousand young men have, in the past fortnight, volunteered to follow the old flag through the swamps and jungles of Luzon until the rebellion is stamped out. Let no fool auxiliary association lift its head. These are not "brave young heroes"—they are just plain American soldiers—but they mean business.

WE CAN'T PUBLISH IT.

The NEWS is in receipt of a communication from Van R. Brown, county attorney, regarding his appeal from the allowance by the county commissioners of $506.78 to reimburse the citizens of this county who were at St. Paul last winter endeavoring to secure a bill passed, which would give Red Lake county a just settlement with Polk county. While the columns of the NEWS are always open to all, they cannot, however, be used as a sewer, and for this reason we refuse to publish Mr. Brown's communication. Mr. Brown appealed from the allowing of these bills, and if he wishes space in these columns to defend his course, he is welcome to it, but he cannot use it to call honest men liars and boodlers.

The real facts of the case are as follows: At the instance of the board of county commissioners, Marcus Johnson, Theo. Garceau, C. E. Boughton, Dr. Watson and K. M. Hansen spent fifteen days in St. Paul last winter lobbying for a bill of interest to this county. It was the understanding that the commissioners would reimburse them for the amount of their expenses. Bills amounting to $506.78 were presented by the gentlemen and allowed by the board. This is a very reasonable sum. Mr. Brown is in favor of repudiating this claim. The matter will be tried before Judge Watts this fall and the NEWS sincerely hopes that the public spirited citizens of Red Lake county, who were at St. Paul last winter, will be reimbursed.

A $40.00 Bicycle Given Away Daily.

The publishers of THE NEW YORK STAR, the handsomely illustrated Sunday newspaper, are giving a HIGH GRADE BICYCLE *each day* for the largest list of words made by using the letters contained in

"T-H-E N-E-W Y-O-R-K S-T-A-R"

no more times in any one word than it is found in The New York Star. Webster's Dictionary to be considered as authority. Two GOOD WATCHES (first class timekeepers) will be *given daily* for second and third best lists, and many other valuable rewards, including Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, China, Sterling Silverware, etc., etc., in order of merit. This educational contest is being given to advertise and introduce this successful weekly into new homes, and all prizes will be awarded promptly without partiality. Twelve 2-cent stamps must be inclosed for *thirteen weeks trial subscription* with full particulars and list of over 300 valuable rewards. Contest opens and awards commence Monday, June 26th, and closes Monday, August 21st, 1899. Your list can reach us any day between these dates, and will receive the award to which it may be entitled for that day, and your name will be printed in the following issue of THE NEW YORK STAR. Only one list can be entered by the same person. Prizes are on exhibition at THE STAR'S business offices. Persons securing bicycles may have have choice of Ladies,' Gentlemen's' or Juveniles' 1899 model, color or size desired. Call or address Dept. "E," THE NEW YORK STAR, 236 W. 39th Street, New York City.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Pardy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Ildiaze Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Dancet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

WORK BEGUN

By the Government Improvement Boat.

The government improvement boat was towed up to High Landing Monday by the "Ethel" and will work between that place and this city until it freezes up this fall. The river above High Landing is in excellent condition and there is no need of working above that point. Capt. Davenport came up from St. Paul to start the work.

A survey of the river and lake near the outlet will be made this fall for the purpose of ascertaining the feasibility of building a government dam at the outlet. It is highly probable that a dredger will be put at work on this river in *a few years and the river straightened* out. This would be the means of practically making a canal from this city to the lake and would allow boats much larger than are at present on the river to make regular trips.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
ST. LOUIS
AND ALL
Southern Cities.
Electric Light and Steam Heat

JOB PRINTING.

If you want anything in first-class job printing, call at the News office.

For A Quiet Supper Have Hamm's St. Paul Beer
1ST RAT—What beer does the family use?
2D RAT—Hamm's, of course, or they would lose ME!
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972—St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card	3c
Hair pins, per bunch	3c
Common pins, per bunch	3c
Dress stays	6c
No. 29 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c

We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at 25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and ..35c

All kinds of dried fruits:

Prunes, per pound	8c
Raisins, per pound	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb	12c
Silver prunes, per pound	8c
Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

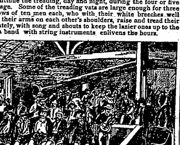

SCENE IN A PORTUGAL WINERY.
In the mountains, at the Quinto do Sexio, Portugal, a famous Port Wine district where the custom of treading the grapes for Port Wine is still in vogue. From ten to a dozen men or women for each gang in turn continue the treading, day and night, during the four or five weeks vintage. Some of the treading vats are large enough for three separate rows of ten men each, who with their white breeches well tucked up, their arms on each other's shoulders, raise and tread their feet alternately, with song and shouts to keep the lazier ones up to the work, and a band with string instruments enlivens the hours.

Speer, of New Jersey, Uses Rollers instead of Feet.
It is from this district the vines were imported over forty years ago that now fill the vineyards of the Speer Wine Co., at Passaic.
At Passaic the same kind of grapes are crushed between large rollers of rubber, revolved by steam. This is the only place in this country where the real genuine Port Wine is made from the Oporto grape—and they are grown right in SPEER'S VINEYARDS.
These vineyards extend over ⅓ of a mile along one of the Main avenues of Passaic, and comprise fifty six acres. The soil being rich in iron makes the wine most valuable for Medical use.

SPEER'S WINES
Are well known to be of the highest character, the oldest and most refined Wines in America, equal if not superior to any wines in the world. They consist of Port, Sherry, Burgundy, Claret, Sauterne Wines, and ★★★ Climax Brandy. Mr. Speer has some Wine in his cellars that he made over thirty eight years ago. All of Speer's Wines and Brandy are very old, rich, well rounded, soft and delicate. Every family should have a bottle or two of each variety of Speer's Wines and Brandy always in the home, for sickness or family use
For Sale by Druggists and Grocers Who Sell High Class Wines.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Grass Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.
J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn
F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points. Also Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE

	Arrive	Leave
Crookston		8:20 a m
St Hilaire	11:00 a m	11:10 a m
Thief River F.	11:40 a m	12:40 p m
St Hilaire	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Red Lake F.	2:10 p m	3:10 p m
St Hilaire	4:00 p m	4:00 p m
Crookston	6:00 p m	

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address—
J. VANSANT, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave
THIEF RIVER FALLS. MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 7 p. m.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Marcus Johnson is in the city.

Dr. Francis was up to Holt last Friday.

Ice cream at N. W. Tarrant's every day.

Ed. Porter left for the harvest fields Monday.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

Wm. Lennon went up to the Red lake yesterday.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

J. Q. Adams, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

F. J. Stebbins was over to Warren yesterday on business.

"ALOHA" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Sheriff Sampson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Joseph Lang returned last week from a trip to North Dakota.

Mrs. K. M. Hansen entertains a company of friends this afternoon.

Geo. Keehmichel was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Fred Mormorine was in the city last week renewing his acquaintances.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

There was a frost Saturday night, but not much damage is reported.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

James McMohn left the first of the week for the harvest fields of Dakota.

Mrs. C. L. Dobner entertained a number of lady friends Monday afternoon.

A merry-go-round is now running full blast in the city and kids are happy.

Bert Walker went up to his claim on the reservation the first of the week.

Dr. and Mrs. Grundy entertained a company of friends last Thursday evening.

S. T. Johnson left Monday for Argyle where he expects to work harvesting during the fall.

Miss Nellie Curran returned to this city from a two weeks' visit to friends in Red Lake Falls.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

H. G. Dobner leaves tomorrow for Lake City, where he will spend a few days visiting his parents.

Audley Morisette returned from a two weeks' visit to his grandparents in Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Mrs. N. W. Tarrant, Sr., of Fox Lake, Wis., arrived in the city last Friday and is visiting her son, N. W. Tarrant.

The St. Hilaire Lumber company is going to build a sash and door factory at St. Hilaire, says the Spectator.

Pat Moylan went up to the Red lake yesterday on the "Ethel" with a crew of men and some logging supplies.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

Mrs. H. Lewin entertained a number of lady friends yesterday afternoon in honor of her mother, Mrs. Cohen, of Chicago.

F. B. Newton and A. R. Duncan, of the Red Lake Falls Lumber company, passed through the city Tuesday enroute to the Red lake.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

A party consisting of Carl Kretzschmar, C. A. Robbecke, E. E. and Phil Zeh went up to High Landing Tuesday on the Marguerite, where they will camp out for a few days.

Sam Allard, an employee of the Red Lake Falls Lumber Co., while at work at the edger in that mill last week, had the ends of the fingers on his left hand taken off by the saw.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the NEWS office.

See a lot of women in another column treading grapes at Do Sexio, Portugal, for wine. Read all about it and about Speer's N. J. method and what it is particularly good for.

A subscription paper was circulated about the city the first of the week for the purpose of re-imbursing an Indian for a pony which had been shot by some hunters on the reservation.

Mrs. F. E. Hunt, of Red Lake Falls, Mrs. Houston and Miss Sadie Hemple, of Philadelphia, arrived in the city yesterday and are visiting Mrs. James Meehan, Jr., and Mrs. C. C. Jackson.

Crookston College will open its 14th term Sept. 11th, 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the Northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

J. W. Wheeler, cashier of the First National bank of Crookston, and well known here, writes friends in Crookston from Switzerland, where he is at present sojourning, that he will reach here about the first of September.

Prof. J. B. O'Brien, principal of the schools at St. Hilaire, was married at St. Paul on Wednesday to Miss Harriet Mackinson, who has taught in St. Hilaire during the past year. Harry Ives went down and officiated as best man.

Walter Jenkin is down from north of Thief River using a right given him by a recent Interior department decision to file on a claim which he contested. A broken shoulder necessitated a sling for his right arm.—Crookston Times.

The four cases of diphtheria, which we have had in our midst, are all cured and the quarantine is off. This is equal to an explosion that black diphtheria existed here as that of small-pox existed at Fertile, when it proved nothing more or less than a case of chicken-pox.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

P. G. Paradis left Thursday last for Mt. Clements, Mich., where he will take treatment for the next thirty days. He took the Great Northern from here to Duluth and from there the steamer over the lakes. At the end of thirty days he expects to lose about one hundred pounds of flesh.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

R. E. Hart, who recently proved up on his pine claim in the Black Duck region, Beltrami county, has sold the same for $4,700 and is now engaged in the cattle business near Solway, where has purchased some very fine meadow lands. This valuable tract of land was first claimed by George Ralph, of Crookston, who lost the same by a contest of Mr. Hart.

L'Art de la Mode for August is at hand. This is the leading fashion journal of America and should be obtained by all ladies interested in up-to-date dress. The fashion plates show a wide variety of fine costumes, while the different departments, ably edited, are filled with good things. 25c a copy or $3 a year. Published by the Morse-Broughton Co., New York.

Capt. Bubse returned to this city from Minneapolis Monday and will remain in charge of the steamboat "Marguerite" during the remaining part of the season. Mr. Bubse has been in the employ of the state game and fish commission at Minneapolis, and has been appointed deputy warden for this section. He proposes to put a stop to pot hunting in this vicinity.

B. Tussel, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

Attorney T. R. Brownlee, of McIntosh, was in the city yesterday.

Robert McGinn went down to the Twin cities Monday on business.

Prof. Fuller, the new principal of schools on the East side, arrived in the city yesterday.

Tip Nolan had the misfortune to cut his finger quite severely while at work in the mill yesterday.

Ed. Short, superintendent of the telephone line being constructed to this city, was here yesterday.

M. J. Kelley, of the "Marguerite," was summoned to Minneapolis the first of the week by the serious illness of his mother.

There will be preaching in the Evangelical association hall at the parsonage, on Monday next, at 8 p. m. Rev. J. Beeblet, formerly pastor at this place, will preach. All are cordially invited to attend.
G. F. LIENING.

CAPT. WILLIAM ASTOR CHANLER, Congressman from New York, is the president of THE NEW YORK STAR, which is giving a FORTY DOLLAR BICYCLE daily, as offered by their advertisement in another column. Hon. Amos J. Cummings, M. C., Col. Asa Bird Gardner, District Attorney of New York, ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, and Col. Fred Feigl, of New York, are among the well known names in their Board of Directors.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

The St. Paul markets yesterday were as follows: Wheat No. 1, 68½c; hogs, 4½c to 5c; beef cattle, 3c to 4½c; lambs, 5c to 6c. The local markets follow:

No. 1 hard	59c
No. 1 Northern	58c
Rejected	42c
Oats	[illegible]
Flax	88c
Rye	45c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 12c; sell	12c
Eggs, pay 12c; sell	12c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 8c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 50; sell	50c
Beans, per bu pay	$2.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$13.00

FOR
Artistic
Job
Work
The NEWS job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

United States Map.
15c.
A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

CASS LAKE FIRE.

Main Business Portion Destroyed By Fire.

Cass Lake, August 14.—A fire which broke out at 6 o'clock this evening destroyed fifteen buildings comprising the main portion of Cass Lake.

The fire started in the middle of the block and burned every building on the west end except Lussier's jewelery store and the Times office. These buildings were saved only by heroic efforts. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove in Jerry Bell's barber shop.

The total loss is between $15,000 and $20,000, and no insurance was carried. The buildings were all frame, and most of them of comparatively cheap construction. The absence of insurance is accounted for by the fact that there was no adequate fire protection, and the further fact that the residents were all squatters. The title to the land occupied by the townsite being vested in the government.

The principal losers were:

- Ed. Elston, hotel.
- S. L. Daying hotel.
- M. J. Foley, hotel.
- Mrs. Bye, lodging.
- Moining & Co., hardware.
- T. P. Cory, general merchandise.
- F. C. Hazelton, livery.
- B. D. Junkins, flour and feed.
- F. W. Smith, law office.

The fire is to recent to permit any accurate estimate of the future movements of the people who are losers. It is safe, however, to predict that most of them will rebuild, although it is unlikely that any steps will be taken until the contests over the title to the real estate can be settled, which will not be for several weeks.

A Bargain.

The Star Laundry is for sale cheap. This is the only laundry in Thief River Falls. Good reasons for selling.

JOSEPH JOHNSON,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, August 9, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 500, 497, 510, 511, 531, 543, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547, 549, 548, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557.

HANS NELSON, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.08	inches.
"	"	18,	.80	"
"	"	20,	.62	"
"	"	21,	.31	"
"	"	22,	.36	"
"	"	27,	.33	"
"	"	28,	.72	"
"	"	29,	.48	"
"	May	1,	.25	"
"	"	2,	.21	"
"	"	3,	.45	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	9,	.18	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	15,	.13	"
"	"	16,	.03	"
"	"	17,	.07	"
"	"	23,	.03	"
"	"	25,	.24	"
"	"	29,	.15	"
"	"	30,	.76	"
"	"	31,	.28	"
"	June	3,	.08	"
"	"	6,	.12	"
"	"	9,	.02	"
"	"	10,	.20	"
"	"	12,	.35	"
"	"	14,	.22	"
"	"	19,	.14	"
"	"	21,	.15	"
"	"	22,	.82	"
"	"	23,	.24	"
"	"	27,	.72	"
"	"	29,	.08	"
"	"	30,	.20	"
"	July	1,	.32	"
"	"	2,	.32	"
"	"	3,	.39	"
"	"	6,	1.82	"
"	"	8,	.28	"
"	"	12,	2.60	"
"	"	21,	.15	"
"	"	22,	.46	"
"	"	23,	.68	"
"	"	27,	.02	"
"	"	28,	.08	"
"	"	31,	.15	"
"	August	3,	.56	"
"	"	5,	.42	"
"	"	7,	.02	"
"	"	8,	1.44	"
Total rainfall			15.71	inches

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.

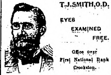

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H. LEWIN, - - Prop.

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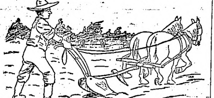

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

FINGERS OF ICE.

A Husband's Return From the Other World.

The road ran through a beautiful, half cleared wood, and at the end, on a slight rise of ground, stood the madhouse. Of course it was not called a madhouse, or people would not have sent their mentally unhinged friends there. It bore the euphonious appellation of "Dr. Brier's Home Sanitarium" and was consequently well patronized. People usually dislike calling a thing by its proper name.

The perfectly kept grounds were surrounded by a high iron fence, within which the harmless inmates wandered at will during certain hours of the day.

On a rustic bench sat a young woman. Her eyes were closed, and as she remained in repose she was beautiful, with a Spanish type of beauty that no other nation can equal.

Suddenly she started up with a wild motion of the hand toward her throat as though she were being choked. The dark eyes showed intense fright, and the whole face was convulsed. Gradually the frenzy passed away, and she sank down upon the bench again, with a weary little laugh. The soft breeze rustled the leaves of the trees and murmured a gentle lullaby. Slowly the beautiful head sank lower and lower until it was pillowed on a fleecy wrap which lay on the end of the bench, and she slept.

At that exact hour it happened that a curious woman, accompanied by a friend, asked permission of one of the physicians on the staff to be shown through the place. He had the misfortune to be one of her friends, so he acquiesced; but being busy at the time he turned her over to the mercies of a young doctor, who, finding the curious woman and her friend rather amiable, did his utmost to entertain them.

And so it occurred that after going through the building they sauntered about the grounds and saw the Spanish beauty lying asleep, with her face as calm and sweet as that of a sleeping child.

"Oh," cried the curious woman ecstatically, "do tell us about her!"

The young doctor smoothed his budding mustache and looked about him. No one was visible.

"We don't often tell the history of our patients," he began hesitatingly, "but this is a rather peculiar case, and if you specially desire"—

"Oh, do tell us!" cried the curious woman, with a world of persuasion in her voice. "I assure you it will go no farther. Is she Spanish?"

They moved away slightly that their voices might not disturb the sleeper. The young doctor replied:

"Oh, yes! She was born in Castile, and while yet little more than a child—hardly 16, I believe—married for wealth and position a Spaniard three times her age.

"Affairs went smoothly for two years, when the husband contracted a disease, which proved fatal. Now it would have been much nicer and more like what one reads in Sunday school books if he had bidden his relatives an affectionate farewell as he lay on his deathbed, but instead of doing that he called his young wife to him and said in tones so low that no one but she could hear, 'Inez, if you marry again, I shall come back from the grave, and, with the icy fingers of death, I shall choke you—choke you.' His face was convulsed with passion, and shortly afterward he died. He was buried with the pomps and ceremonies required in a Spanish family of position, and for two years the widow remained in seclusion.

"At the end of that time she came forth more beautiful than ever and joined a party of friends traveling in England. There she met the man who was to be her future husband—a handsome, athletic young American of the Anglo-Saxon type.

"Her former husband's dying words so haunted her that at first she repulsed the American's suit. However, he followed her to her home in Castile, and at last, sensibly concluding that these haunting words were merely the ravings of a delirious man, she married the American.

"They came to America to live and for a time were very happy, but after a time they—that is, she"—

The young doctor paused and cleared his throat. The curious woman and her friend exchanged glances.

"She began to suffer from a strange hallucination," he went on. "At night she often woke with a scream, believing that the icy fingers of her former husband were choking her. The matter grew worse, until she felt the fingers not only at night, but also in her waking hours. Numberless physicians were consulted, but they offered no remedy.

"Her husband was heartbroken and tried everything in his power to save her, but nothing availed, and she gradually grew worse until it was necessary to bring her here. Do you notice the crimson roses pinned on the front of her gown? They seem to be the only thing she cares for. Her husband comes every week and brings a huge bunch of them. She likes the flowers, but pays no attention to him. Some day the icy fingers will close tightly together, and that will be the end."

"And can she not be cured?" asked the curious woman.

"Oh, no!" said the young doctor. "Quite hopeless."—Exchange.

An Indian Artificial Lake.

Jal Samund, or Sea of Victory, near Odeypore, is the biggest artificial sheet of water in India. It was made by the Maharana Jal Singh at the end of the seventeenth century. Apart from its great size and beauty the lake strikes any one visiting it for the first time by the marvelous simplicity of its construction. This inland sea, covering some 30 or 40 square miles of land, in some places to the depth of over 100 feet, has been created and kept in existence for a couple of centuries by one marble wall scarcely 300 yards long.

In comparison with the lake this "bund" is small in the extreme, but in reality it is a white marble structure of marvelous strength and simple beauty. Along its whole length shining steps of pencilled white lead down to the water's edge, at this time nearly 30 feet below the summit of the "bund." On the reverse side a second wall backs the "bund" proper. Till recently the space in between was unfilled and formed a vast sort of cavern, where both tigers and dacoits have been run to ground in not remote years. The present maharana spent much in filling up this empty space, with the triple benefit of ousting marauders, strengthening the "bund" and making a promenade or terrace along its whole length.—Lahore Tribune.

His Aunt's Companion

"Wanted—A companion for an elderly lady."

That was the advertisement that appeared in a newspaper of a rainy Monday morning in November, 18—.

Glenville was nothing more than a little country settlement, with a red brick town hall and a labyrinth of narrow streets which seemed to have been laid out with special reference to the bewilderment of any chance passer who might find himself involved in their maze.

Mr. Reginald Chillingfield, who had been out for a walk in the street, was met on the threshold of the hotel by the bootboy, who said:

"Oh, please, sir, there's a lot of 'em all a-askin for you."

"A lot of what?" demanded Mr. Chillingfield.

Reginald Chillingfield was tall and slender and handsome, with bright blue eyes and a straight nose, which latter feature he rubbed as he stood staring at Mike Updown.

"Of ladies, sir. Come to answer the advertisement."

"Oh," said Mr. Chillingfield, "I recollect now."

The array of feminine faces, all expectantly turned toward him, was enough to awe the stoutest bachelor heart, and Reginald Chillingfield closed the parlor door with a bang.

"Jones," said he to his familiar friend, who had just lighted a cigar in the reading room, "what shall I do?"

"In respect to what?"

"My Aunt Polly's companion. There's a dozen of 'em there, apparently all ages from 16 to 60. My Aunt Polly doesn't want 12 companions."

"Have 'em admitted one by one," suggested Jones, and on this hint Mr. Chillingfield promptly acted.

"You sit and pretend to be reading the newspaper," whispered Chillingfield, "and if you like the applicant's looks, cough; if you don't, crackle the newspaper. Dear me, my shirt collar is wet already. My face is burning. Why could not Aunt Polly have hunted up her own companion? Yes, Mike, all ready. Ask one of the ladies to walk in."

And, with a grin, Mike announced:

"Miss Zeriah Hall."

Miss Hall was tall, scant haired and spectacled, in a robe of gingham and a drab silk hat.

"I am seeking a situation, young man," she said, "not from necessity, but because in middle life one feels the lack of companionship. I hope the elderly lady mentioned in the advertisement is a church member?"

Crackle, crackle! went the newspaper. Chillingfield glanced guiltily at his friend.

"No, she's not—that is—I think perhaps a younger person— You did not say how old you were, Miss Hall."

Miss Zeriah went out, closing the door behind her with a bang.

Mrs. Hawkesbury, the next candidate, was a clairvoyant and spiritualist.

"I think I could amuse the old lady with foretelling the future," said she. "That was the way I did at my three last situations."

"Three!" repeated Mr. Chillingfield. "Jones, my dear fellow, don't rustle that paper so vehemently. Did you say three? How did you happen to leave those situations?"

"The visitation of Providence, sir," said Mrs. Hawkesbury. "They all died—the respected ladies whom it was once my duty and my pleasure to"—

The next was too deaf, the next too fleshy, the third was unwilling to live with any lady who did not keep a man servant, the fourth wanted too high a salary—so on, ad infinitum, until the newspaper was fairly crackled to pieces. Until at length there was, so to speak, a "tie" between the last two candidates.

Ruth Coxe was just 19, pretty as a sweet pea blossom and ready to undertake any description of service to escape from her stepmother and nine turbulent half brothers and sisters.

Helen Howard was a queenly young woman of five and twenty, who read like Mrs. Scott-Siddons, sang delicious Scotch ballads and frankly owned that she needed a home.

Mr. Jones coughed himself purple in the face over both of them.

"You couldn't do better, Reginald," said he, "than to take"—

"Which one?"

"Both!"

"But you must remember that I have only got one Aunt Polly. A choice must be made."

"Toss up a copper."

"You irreverent villain!"

"Draw cuts, then. Look. I write 'Helen' on one, 'Ruth' on the other. Presto! Change! Now draw. Ruth has won the day!"

So Mr. Reginald Chillingfield took Ruth Coxe home with him to the domiciliary abode of his Aunt Polly by evening train, leaving Helen Howard sad and quiet.

"You are disappointed," said he. "I wish I could have engaged you both."

"Yes," said Helen, "I am disappointed, I confess. Life is hard and stern to me."

Reginald Chillingfield thought over her words. They haunted him, and not only her words, but the garnet brown shadows of her eyes, and a week afterward he went back to Glenville.

"Yes, Miss Howard is at home," said the shabby maid of all work at the third rate boarding house where Miss Howard lived. "Walk in."

And Mr. Chillingfield walked in, to find Miss Howard tete-a-tete with Mr. Jones.

"Hello!" cried Jones. "Who would ever have thought of seeing you?"

"I might say the same," laughingly retorted Chillingfield, as he took Miss Howard's hand. "But I have news for you, Miss Helen.

"I have heard of an excellent situation near my aunt's—an invalid lady, whose husband"—

"Hang the invalid lady and her husband!" interposed Jones. "I was just going to write you about it, old boy. We are to be married tomorrow."

"No!" cried Reginald. "Then I'll stay to the wedding. But"—

"Well?"

"Isn't it rather a sudden arrangement?"

"Life is full of sudden things," said Jones philosophically. "Helen is willing to run the risk."

And so the troublesome question was settled satisfactorily to all parties.—New York News.

Valued.

Cholly—Did he weally say I had more money than bwains? How widiculous!

Knustique—Why so? Didn't you borrow a dollar of him today?—Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

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PRINTS THE NEWS

12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. BAKKE,

Newfolden, Minn.

"Is Your Name Written There?"

If not call at the NEWS office and we will place it there for $1.50.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 33. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

SOME SUGGESTIONS

Which Are of Interest to the Tax Payers.

The suggestion was made to the NEWS by a gentleman deeply interested in the future of Thief River Falls that at the next city convention a resolution be adopted to the effect that the salary of the city clerk be reduced from $300 to $100; that the office of city attorney, which now costs the city $200 per year, be abolished, and that the five aldermen and mayor, at present receiving $25 and $40 per year, respectively, serve without pay. This would make a direct saving of $565 a year. This amount to be expended upon the roads leading into the city.

If the city is to expend money upon the country roads next year, and this seems to be almost the unanimous opinion, it will be well to consider the most feasable ways. If the work was let by the contract to the lowest bidder, it is highly probable that the money expended would go further. And the roads to be built should be those upon which the farmers are willing to donate the most labor.

The greatest handicap to the prosperity of the farmers in this section is the cost of hauling their goods to market. While many may not realize the truth of this assertion, it is nevertheless true. If the roads were in good shape, farmers could market their crops in about one half of the time it takes at present—and time should be money to the settler who is improving his farm.

FULLER-BROWN.

Two Popular Young People Married Monday.

It is the pleasant duty of the NEWS this week to record the marriage of two of Thief River Falls' most popular young people. At 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, the Rev. Val Kern officiating, Herbert Fuller and Miss Martha Brown were married. The ceremony was performed in the German-Lutheran church in the presence of a large number of friends of the contracting parties.

Both the bride and groom are well known in this city, they having been residents of Thief River Falls for a number of years. The bride is a handsome and accomplished lady and a daughter of August Brown, the well known East side resident. The groom has for a number of years been the superintendent of the city schools, and is a young man with a host of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, accompanied by Mr. F.'s parents, are spending a few days on the former's farm north of the city.

The Man Who Succeeds.

The man who makes a success of an important venture never waits for the crowd. He strikes out for himself. It takes nerve. It takes a great lot of grit. But the man who succeeds has both. Any one can fail. The public admires the man who has enough confidence in himself to take a chance. The chances are the main thing after all. The man who tries to succeed must expect to be criticised. Nothing important was ever done but the greater number consulted previously doubted the possibility. Success is the accomplishment of what most people think can't be done.—C. V. White.

BEEF GOES UP.

Cattle Are Scarce and the Prices Advance.

The price of beef cattle is steadily advancing and farmers in this vicinity will probably realize more for their stock this year than ever before. There are several reasons for the rise in the prices of beef, and one of the most patent is the *increased purchasing power of the* people, caused by the improved business conditions. There is also a scarcity of cattle. The reports to the Agricultural department at Washington showed that at the end of the last year there were nearly two million less cattle in the country, not including milch cows, than there were at the end of the preceding year, and while there are no recent reports as to the number of beef cattle, there is no doubt that there has been a further decline within the past few months. If one will travel over the great grazing sections of the West, he will see vast tracts of land that have been destroyed by overgrazing, and the bad uses of the water facilities which have drained the uplands and given the alkali greater opportunity for coming to the surface. The diminishing number of cattle has been attended by a rise in the valuations, and our latest advises show an increase of nearly twenty million dollars in the valuations of the lessened total number in the country.

WHEAT YIELD

Estimated at Less Than the Crop of Last Year.

The Minneapolis Journal published its annual estimate of the total yield of wheat in Minnesota and the two Dakotas last week and places the total yield at 27,000,000 bushels less than last year's crop. The Journal's estimate last year was about 200,000,000 bushels, which proved to be about 25,000,000 too low. It attributes this error to a mistaken estimate of the acreage and has increased its acreage estimate this year. This year it estimates the total wheat yield in North and South Dakota and Minnesota at 196,800,000 bushels.

Speaking, in general, for the wheat crop of the three states, it can be said that the yield is uneven and sufficiently mixed to make it difficult to arrange an estimate in advance of threshing.

Good Claims.

John Pacha, the popular drink mixer at Hotel Wilmes, last week received a letter offering him $800 for his right to a claim on a piece of indemnity land out in Cass county. John filed the claim several years ago, but owing to the dispute between the government and the N. P. railroad as to ownership had long since given up hope of ever realizing anything out of it. He will look the matter up at once, as the tract is at present quite valuable.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

P. Wilmes, of this city, also has a right to file on this indemnity land. The claim is located near Walker and contains over $3,000 worth of pine. Mr. Wilmes left Monday for St. Cloud where he will look the matter up.

Tersely Told.

What the homesteaders on the Red lake cession (or ceded reservation) want, is free homesteads. What the Chippewa Indian wants, is pay for the land he has already ceded, including Red lake homesteads.—Bemidji Pioneer.

LOVE AND A RIFLE.

Educated Young Indian Takes His Own Life.

Farris, Minn., Aug. 19.—Joseph Hide, a young full-blood Indian graduate of one of the government schools, recently employed at this place as a clerk in Nygaard's general store, committed suicide by shooting himself with a Winchester rifle. Evidently the act was premeditated, as he took his father's rifle after the family had retired for the night, and going outside, committed the act, which is supposed to be the result of some complication with a young Indian woman. He was held in high esteem in this community.

Acknowledges the Corn.

Wm. Munch has brought to Mr. Purvis, for the county exhibit at the state fair, a sheaf of corn nine and one-half feet high and that not cut to the root. Each stalk contains at least three ears, some of them more, the cobs averaging 17 inches in length. Who will say after this that Polk county cannot grow field corn? Mr. Purvis took 25 prizes for corn at the World's Fair for the Minnesota exhibit, and the wise ones shook their heads when he told them it was grown in the northern part of the state. Mr. Munch's exhibit shows that Polk county can grow corn or anything else that can be produced in the temperate zone.—Crookston Times.

Can You Do It?

Two farmers came to a grocery to get some oil. One of them had an eight gallon can and the other a five-gallon can. Each one wanted just four gallons of oil, but the grocer's measures had all been stolen except one of three gallons, and he did not know how to measure it out for them. As four and four make eight, it was easy enough to first fill the eight-gallon can, but how to get just four gallons of that into the five-gallon can was a hard problem, but at last, after the three men had spent the long afternoon in trying, they did it, using only the three measures of eight, five and three gallons each.—Princeton Union.

Will Settle Cut-over Lands.

A sale has been consumated whereby Frank Crowell, of Minneapolis, purchases 13,000 acres of land from T. B. Walker. The land is adjacent to the town of Shevlin. Two-thirds of the land is covered with hardwood timber, and it is all good farming country. The consideration was $25,000. A. A. Paine, the Itasca park promoter and former editor of the Solway paper, will have charge of the work of settling the land.

Headquarters at St. Paul.

Supervisor Rakestraw, of the Indian school service, has decided to make his headquarters at St. Paul. Mr. Rakestraw was recently transferred from the Pacific slope to the school district embrasing Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and North Dakota, succeeding Supervisor Wright, transferred to the Southwest.

The Indian Population.

According to figures prepared at the interior department, the Indian population in Minnesota numbers 8,800. There are 7,833 Chippewas and 967 Sioux.

Our Senator Ill.

According to the Crookston Times, Senator O. H. Myran is quite ill in a hospital in Minneapolis of asthma.

SWINE PLAGUE

Near Crookston—The Farmers Ought to Quarantine.

It is reported that there are several cases of swine plague in the townships close to Crookston. This is very unfortunate as it was thought that both swine plague and hog cholera were eradicated from this county. However, inasmuch as the disease is here, the best thing to do is to try to arrest the spread of it so that the damage may be as limited as possible.

Swine plague, like hog cholera, is a germ disease that spreads easily from place to place. It can be carried on a person's shoes, on the feet of horses, on the wheels of wagons; stray dogs can carry the germs from one herd to another. Even birds flying from one hog yard to another can be the means of spreading the disease. A farmer is often not to be blamed if his hogs are dying from swine plague as he may be entirely innocent as to how the germs were carried. When the disease has appeared the owner of the animals affected should immediately quarantine his herd.

If the local board of health has any knowledge of the matter it is their duty to establish this quarantine and also to notify the state board of health. When the disease is once in the herd the majority of the hogs are likely to die. By separating the well ones from the sick the chances are better that some may be saved. All communication between the two pens should be cut off. No one should be allowed in the pens of the sick hogs except they thoroughly disinfect their clothes or other material that might carry away the germs.

The laws of the state also assist in protecting a farmer from careless neighbors. He can quarantine his own yards and buildings, and if any unauthorized person enters them he is subject to fine or imprisonment. The state board of health will furnish placard free to all applying, who wish to quarantine their herds. It reads as follows:

NOTICE!

All unauthorized persons are forbidden, under penalty of the law, to approach on these premises, nearer than 50 feet to any pens or yards where hogs are confined.

CHAPTER 233, LAWS OF 1897.

Section 11. Whenever during the prevalence in the state of any contagious of infectious disease among domestic animals, the owner shall post on his premises a notice forbidding all persons not authorized by state or local boards of health to enter any building or enclosure on said premises without permission from said owner, it shall be a misdemeanor to enter upon said premises, punishable by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100), or by imprisonment for not less than thirty (30) nor more than ninety (90) days.

There is no cure so far discovered. The only practical method is to establish a rigid quarantine and thereby confine the disease to the smallest possible territory.—Polk County Journal.

Birthday Celebrated.

A large number of the German-Americans of this section were at the farm residence of August Yanke, three miles west of town, Sunday, where the anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Yanke was celebrated. Over 100 people were present and all report a most enjoyable time.

TO KNOW SEPT. 1.

State Examination Marks to Be Announced Then.

Concerning the state examinations held Aug. 7 and 8, the Pioneer Press says: "The great bulk of teachers examination papers has been received by Superintendent Lewis, of the state department of public instruction, all but a few more remote counties having made returns of the papers through the county superintendents. There are not as many papers as Supt. Lewis believed there would be. He thought the papers would number somewhere between 50,000 and 100,000, but is now of the opinion that there will not be more than 25,000 to 50,000. On this basis he figures that between 2,500 and 5,000 teachers took examinations out of a total of 10,000 teachers in the state. Second grade teachers have to submit eight papers and those being examined for first grade certificates, 13 papers. The expert teachers, employed in reading and classifying the papers, are hard at work in the hall of representatives and Supt. Lewis expects to have the examinations all passed upon by the opening of the school year the first of September."

He Knew Her.

An old man from the country south of Fisher would not believe that he could hear his wife talk twelve miles by the telephone. His wife went to Crookston for a week's visit and the old man went to town to satisfy himself by an experiment with the telephone. He went to the telephone exchange office on Thursday, about the time the lightning blew the butcher shop to pieces and told them he wanted to talk with his wife. They explained how to operate the phone and exclaimed, "Hello Jane!" At that instance the lightning struck the the telephone wire and knocked the old gentleman down, and as he scrambled to his feet, he excitedly exclaimed, "That's Jane, by gosh."—Trail County Times.

Dismissed.

The case of assault against Chief of Police Sirois, of Red Lake Falls, in which he was fined $15 at St. Hilaire, was dismissed last Saturday by Court Commissioner Mathews, on a writ of habeas corpus, and the county pays the costs as usual.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Whitman & Culver has this day been mutually dissolved. The business is to be continued by Mr. Culver, who will collect and pay all bills.

Dated Aug. 18, 1899.

Building the Line.

A large crew of men employed by the Northwestern Telephone company are camping in the city. The men are at work putting up the telephone poles which will connect this city with Minneapolis and intermediate points.

1,500 Barrels.

Red Lake Falls has, since the recent fire there, let the cotract for the construction of a 1,500 barrel cistern to which they will back up their fire engine the next time their quarterly fire breaks out.

Located.

Agent Mercer has recommended the location of one of what are called the Gilfillan schools on the point between upper and lower Red lake on the Red Lake reservation.

LOTS OF HUNTERS

Will Be Here When the Hunting Season Opens Up.

There will undoubtedly be a large number of hunters in this section when the season opens up. Ed. Wilcox is corresponding with several parties who are thinking of shooting prairie chickens here, among whom are Page Morris, congressman from the Sixth district, and F. J. Whitney, general passenger agent of the Great Northern railroad.

Being Pushed.

L. Johnson, the contractor, arrived in the city Sunday with a crew of about fifteen men and is busy at work building the Odd Fellows' brick building. He states that it will be completed before Oct. 1.

Speer's Portugal Grape Wine

Is the most pleasing and comforting beverage that can be given an invalid. Ask your doctor.

A Bargain.

The Star Laundry is for sale cheap. This is the only laundry in Thief River Falls. Good reasons for selling.

JOSEPH JOHNSON,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, August 9, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 500, 497, 510, 511, 531, 543, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547, 549, 548, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557.

HANS NELSON, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Trains consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted: Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

IF you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the NEWS.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Beardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	P T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A B Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Eldege Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas R Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johnson	St. Hilaire

V.160

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Thief River Falls has—have you?

The Hibbing News sizes up the situation to a nicety when it says, "Bryan wants the vote and then the voter is of no consequence."

With ten thousand more volunteers in sight and General Miles again in favor with the authorities, Aguinaldo takes little comfort in the news from America.

Crookston will have a carnival this fall instead of a street fair. It is sure to be a success, as the enterprising people of that place never do anything by halves.

A Chicago report asserts that James J. Hill will build fifteen new steamers for the trans-Pacific trade of the Great Northern road, the present fleet being inadequate to handle increased business.

The demand for the repeal of the national bankruptcy law is quite general. While the law was passed in the interests of honest bankrupts, it is enabling too many dishonest men to swindle their creditors.

No, Tom Reed will not head the anti-expansion ticket. Tom may be a "czar" and all that sort of thing, but his most hopeful enemies never accused him of being a fool.

The Polk County Journal has recently added a new Optimus press to its well equipped office. The Journal is one of the best papers published in the Red River valley, and typographically it is unexcelled in the state.

The published accounts of the Dreyfus trial read more like the minutes of a Populist convention than the proceedings of a court of justice. The man who talks fastest and loudest seems to be the winner, always providing that the judge has not made up his mind before the "trial" commenced.

The St. Paul Globe, accustomed to snarl at everything in sight, takes a snarl at our own Mark Twain by way of keeping its hand in. As usual, the Globe fails to strike a responsive chord. A back handed slap at that brave, cheerful apostle of good fellowship appeals to most of us as wanton viciousness or a bad case of liver.

Paul J. Dixon, editor of the Missouri World and the Missouri member of the Populist national committee, asked if the Populists would have a presidential ticket of their own in 1900, promptly replied: "I believe they will. In fact, they already have a ticket in the field. On September 6, 1898, a national convention of straight Populists was held at Cincinnati, and at that convention Hon Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, was nominated for president, and Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, for vice president. These nominations were subject to a referendum vote of the members of Populist precinct clubs. When that vote is taken the club members may vote for Barker and Donnelly or for any straight Populist, and the persons receiving the most votes will be the nominees. I do not think the Democratic leaders have at any time seriously contemplated the renomination of Bryan. His nomination in '96 was, in my opinion, a temporary expedient to tide the party over the campaign."

Several Indians, who have been employed by P. & J. Meehan on the drive, arrived in the city the first of the week and are spending their hard earned money.

TAMED THE JOCKEYS.

THE MIDGETS EACH HAD A BAD CASE OF SWELLED HEAD.

A Spanking Over a Waiter's Knee Cured One, and an Unceremonious Tumble Into the Ocean Took the Insolence Out of the Other.

"It is a notorious fact," said an old horseman, "that successful jockeys are more afflicted with the big head than any other class of midgets you're liable to meet up with. On two occasions that I recall I've seen American waiters take prominent American jockeys down when the latter have become insufferable in their conduct. Some years ago an eastern jockey whose fame was spread broadcast throughout the racing world was taking dinner with a party of foolishly idolatrous friends at the Cliff House, outside of San Francisco. The jockey had been riding during the winter racing in and around San Francisco, and on this day he had won the swell event of the year on a rather no account horse. Consequently his hat was a whole lot too small for him.

"He was an insulting little chap at best, but on this occasion he simply let his tongue run away with his brains. His humor took the turn of joshing an old time waiter at the Cliff House who had been in California since the days of the Argonauts. The old man had long side whiskers, and the jockey made sundry and divers remarks to the waiter about the opportunity he was giving to the wind by wearing whiskers of that particular length, and the old man took the talk good naturedly without paying much attention to the touch of nastiness in the midget's remarks. Finally, however, when the wine had gone around pretty freely, the jockey reached up behind his chair as the old waiter was in the act of performing some little service for the men at the table, and, twisting his hand in the hair on one side of the old servitor's face, he deliberately pulled out a fairly large handful of the latter's whiskers.

"The old man leaped back with pain and indignation, the jockey laughing at him idiotically. Then the waiter coolly lifted the jockey out of his chair by the scruff of the neck, sat down and calmly deposited the midget across his knees, face downward.

"'Son,' said the waiter, 'there's something that you've stood in need of for a long time past, judging from your actions here during the past few months, and that something you're about to get and get good,' and he brought the palm of an ample hand down with a smack that sounded very pleasant indeed unto the ears of all the rest of the people in the room (except the jockey's friends) who had seen the beard pulling incident. Then he brought both hands into play, and the rataplan told of splendid execution. The jockey kicked and struggled, but he couldn't break loose, and he had to take his medicine. Then his friends at the table jumped to his rescue, and, quickly letting the jockey slide on to the floor, the old waiter, thoroughly aroused, jumped up and knocked them down one after the other. He just polished them all off in detail, and when he had got through with them he stood his ground. Then the manager appeared on the scene, and when he was told by a number of other guests, prominent men, what had happened he assisted in kicking the party out of the house.

"Another time a jockey who leaped into prominence with meteoric speed by reason of his winning two of the great events of the eastern turf in quick succession got the worst of it at the hands of a Coney Island waiter. I saw the incident myself. The jockey had had such a mighty accession of the 'I am it' spirit that he considered he could perform all sorts of mean little tricks at the expense of all hands and do the same with impunity. On this day he had won three straight races, and his imperiousness was something monumental. He took dinner with three bookmakers on one of the big Coney Island piers. The man who waited on the party was a bullet head, but a quiet, attentive man at that. He was removing some plates after the second course when the jockey picked up a siphon of seltzer and deliberately squirted half the bottle full in the waiter's face. The waiter wiped his face and his shirt front off with his table towel and then he walked up to the jockey's chair and said:

"'Have you had yer dip in de sea yit t'day, Freddy?'

"'No,' said the jockey, with an expression of surprise on his face, as if he wondered what was coming.

"'I t'ought not,' said the bullet headed waiter. 'Dat's de reason I'm goin t' let you have it now.'

"Then the waiter suddenly picked the famous jockey up, and before any of the men at the table could interfere he carried him over to the railing of the pier and dropped the midget horse rider into the water, about 15 feet below.

"'I jist want t' see if de little snoozer wit' de swelled-out kin swim as well as he kin ride a horse,' said the waiter, quietly watching the jockey come to the surface and strike out. The jockey could swim, and he made the beach without any trouble, but he didn't return to the pier."—Washington Star.

Missing Time.

What do people do with their surplus time? They used to weave the cloth their garments were made of and make them by hand. They now get them ready made at the stores. It takes less time to do every act of drudgery than it used to take. What becomes of the surplus time? If we have gained an hour over our ancestors, what becomes of it?—Atchison Globe.

FOR

Artistic Job Work

The News job rooms have facilities unexcelled.

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

THE OPTICIAN,

T. J. SMITH, O.D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Office over First National Bank Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Eart From

ST. PAUL

AND

MINNEAPOLIS

TO

Chicago.

Electric Light and Steam Heat

Why does the boy hate the beer?

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew. It is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

Drink a beer you know is pure.

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card	3c
Hair pins, per bunch	3c
Common pins, per bunch	3c
Dress stays	6c
No. 20 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and	35c
All kinds of dried fruits: Prunes, per pound	8c
Raisins, per pound	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb.	12c
Silver prunes, per pound	8c
Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

SCENE IN A PORTUGAL WINERY,

In the mountains, at the Quinto do Sexio, Portugal, a famous Port Wine district where the custom of treading the grapes for Port Wine is still in vogue. From ten to a dozen men or women for each gang in turn continue the treading, day and night, during the four or five weeks vintage. Some of the treading vats are large enough for three separate rows of ten men each, who with their white breeches well tucked up, their arms on each other's shoulders, raise and tread their feet alternately, with song and shouts to keep the lazier ones up to the work, and a band with string instruments enlivens the hours.

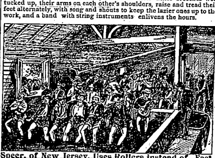

Speer, of New Jersey, Uses Rollers instead of Feet.

It is from this district the vines were imported over forty years ago that now fill the vineyards of the Speer Wine Co., at Passaic.

At Passaic the same kind of grapes are crushed between large rollers of rubber, revolved by steam. This is the only place in this country where the real genuine Port Wine is made from the Oporto grape—and they are grown right in Speer's Vineyards.

These vineyards extend over ⅓ of a mile along one of the Main avenues of Passaic, and comprise fifty six acres. The soil being rich in iron makes the wine most valuable for Medical use.

SPEER'S WINES

Are well known to be of the highest character, the oldest and most refined Wines in America, equal if not superior to any wines in the world. They consist of Port, Sherry, Burgundy, Claret, Sauterne Wines, and ★★★ Climax Brandy. Mr. Speer has some Wine in his cellars that he made over thirty eight years ago. All of Speer's Wines and Brandy are very old, rich, well rounded, soft and delicate. Every family should have a bottle or two of each variety of Speer's Wines and Brandy always in the home, for sickness or family use

For Sale by Druggists and Grocers Who Sell High Class Wines.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Grass Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The John Hancock

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE
Daily Except Sunday.

8:30 a m Lv	Crookston	Ar.	6:00 p m
8:35 a m "	Shirley	"	5:30 p m
9:35 a m* "	Ives	"	*5:00 p m
9:51 a m "	Wylie	"	*4:25 p m
11:00 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv.	4:00 p m
11:40 a m Ar.	Thief River F	"	12:40 p m
1:20 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	"	4:00 p m
2:05 p m Ar.	Red Lake F	"	3:05 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points.—For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINN.

Frank H. Katka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours; 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Marcus Johnson was in the city Tuesday.

Ice cream at N. W. Tarrant' every day.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

Attorney F. A. Grady, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Monday.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

Dr. Thomas, the Crookston dentist, was in the city the first of the week.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Joseph Belonger, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

Mrs. James Meehan and son, Llewellyn, and Mrs. E. E. Sirrine are visiting friends in Red Lake Falls.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

John Crain, an all 'round mill man, arrived in the city last week from Merrill, Wis., and is working in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's mill.

Henry Johnson, who has a contract for cutting logs for the Red Lake Falls Lumber company, was in the city the first of the week enroute to the Red lake.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

See a lot of women in another column treading grapes at Do Sexio, Portugal, for wine. Read all about it and about Speer's N. J. method and what it is particularly good for.

Crookston College will open its 14th term Sept. 11th, 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the Northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Joseph Jerome repainted his house last week.

Paul Holzknecht went to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Mrs. O. J. Knox left Tuesday for St. Paul to visit friends.

S. Kenison was down from Germantown the first of the week.

Mable Francis visited friends in St. Hilaire the first of the week.

Fr. Lawrence was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

P. Meehan went up to the outlet last week with a crew of drivers.

Matt Skala, the wide awake Red Lake Falls business man, was in the city Monday.

Mrs. C. C. Jackson and Miss Johnston visited friends in Red Lake Falls last week.

The family of A. J. Waller, a settler living up near Rollis, arrived from Dassel last week.

Dr. August Gronerud, the new Warren doctor, accompanied by his wife, was in the city last week.

Three Benedictine sisters, teachers in the schools at the Red Lake Agency, were in the city the first of the week.

Frank Jerome, of Crookston, a nephew of Joseph Jerome, of this city, arrived in the city last week and is working in the saw mill.

D. M. Crozier, the gentleman who will open up a grocery store in the Nelson building, arrived in the city last week from Farris. He was accompanied by his family.

H. O. Hanson, a former Thief River Falls business man, was in the city the first of the week looking over his property in this section. He was accompanied by his wife.

Rev. J. Bechtel, of Great Bend, N. D., was up last week and took a trip to Middle River with Rev. Liening, coming back on Monday and going to Red Lake Falls and Grand Forks.

M. J. Burns was up to Hellem the first of the week on business. He reports that the crops in that section are looking fine. Several farmers have finished harvesting, while others will not commence for a week or more.

Mrs. C. C. Jackson, of Thief River Falls; Mrs. E. F. Marshall, L. C. Simons, N. W. Watson and Miss Fletcher, of Red Lake Falls, and Miss Jennie Johnson, of Minneapolis, were city visitors Sunday.—Crookston Tribune.

A. W. Wright, of Thief River Falls, is in the city negotiating with the Red Lake Falls Lumber Co. for the sale of his logs scattered around Red lake, which comprise about a quarter of a million feet.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

H. G. Dobner left last Friday for Lake City.

Robert Kittelson is down from the Red lake.

A. Mereen, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Tuesday.

J. W. Swanstrom came down from the Red lake last week.

Ole Johnson came down from the Red lake the first of the week.

Mrs. P. Morisette and children are visiting friends in Red Lake Falls.

Tomorrow is pay day for employees of the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Mrs. C. C. Jackson returned from her trip to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Mrs. C. Weiner left last Friday for St. Paul where she will visit friends for a few weeks.

P. & J. Meehans' log drive is expected to arrive in the city the latter part of this week.

A party of Warren people went up to the lake the first of the week on the steamer Marguerite.

Wm. Whitman leaves today for Angus, where he will run an engine during the threshing season.

Services in the German Evangelical association church next Sunday. English at 8 in the evening.

Fr. Thomas, the Red Lake Agency priest, held services in the Catholic church in this city Sunday.

Albert Larson, state boiler inspector for the Seventh district, was in the city the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Fuller, of Winona, arrived in the city last week to attend the marriage of their son.

Mr. Warfield, of Clinton, Iowa, arrived in the city yesterday and is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Jackson.

Robert Fairbanks, the well known White Earth merchant, is in the city enroute to the Red Lake Agency.

The carriage on the south side of the mill broke down yesterday afternoon and the mill was laid up for a few hours.

Miss Bourque left last Saturday for the Swanson district, south of St. Hilaire, where she will teach a five months' term.

Carl Kretzschmar, C. A. Robbecke, Phil and E. E. Zeh returned from their fishing trip up the river Tuesday night.

Rev. G. F. Liening and family will go to Osnabrock, N. D., next Monday for a week's visit, it being their former field of labor.

Miss Jennie Johnston, who had been in the city visiting Mrs. C. C. Jackson, returned to her home in Minneapolis the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples, of Stillwater, will arrive in the city Saturday and remain for a few weeks visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dobner.

Joseph Johnson has sold the Star Laundry to Mrs. Gibson. Mr. Johnson has accepted a position as wheat buyer for the Red Lake Falls Milling company.

Rev. G. F. Liening received the sad news that Rev. C. Oertli, former presiding elder, was badly hurt by the falling of a center pole of the large tent used to hold tent meetings in.

Mr. and Mrs. James McGee, of Argyle, are in the city visiting their daughter, Mrs. Andrew Moran. Mr. McGee is looking over the city with a view of locating here permanently.

Mrs. Gibson and daughter, Miss Rose, arrived in the city last Friday from Ashland, Maine. Mrs. Gibson is a sister of C. F. and Fletcher Cary.

Chan Fuller, the new superintendent of the Knox school on the East side, has accepted a position as stenographer for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

W. A. Kratka the first of the week purchased of Andrew A. Morander the latter's farm in the town of Rocksbury. The land adjoins Mr. Kratka's farm and the consideration was $15 per acre.

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Call on the new

One Price Cash Grocery Store

and examine our goods and prices. They will stand inspection. Look us up. We are located in the old stand of the Red Star Clothing House.

IT'S NO GOOD.

A Forged P. & J. Meehan Time Check.

P. & J. Meehan Tuesday received the following letter from M. Williams, a saloon keeper at Wadena, Minn.:

I hold an order on you for $58, given by H. P. Kruger, July 15, 1899, due Nov. 1, 1899, camp No. 34. Will you kindly inform me if said order is good? It is drawn to Peter Rassmussen and endorsed over to me. An early answer will be appreciated.

Mr. Williams, who by the way is a brother of George Williams, of this city, has been informed by the lumber firm that the check is a forgery. No one by the name of Peter Rassmussen has been in their employ; they have no foreman by the name of H. P. Kruger, and camp No. 34 is a myth. Since the law was passed last winter making time checks payable on demand, P. & J. Meehan have dispensed with using them, paying their men in cash.

The Hessian Fly.

Grain in the southern part of the county is reported as crinkling down pretty badly, and the farmers attribute the cause to the Hessian fly, which, it is found, has deposited an egg above one joint of a stalk in each case where a head droops. This report is confirmed by farmers from Euclid and in various other portions of the county.

Some of the supposed hail losses are due to this cause. In each case where the grain is crinkled the head fails to fill and the berry is much shrunken. One farmer, whose grain looked good for a 30-bushel yield, and who contracted with a thrasher on this basis, has scaled his estimate down one-half. The outlook now is that the yield on the average will not be above ten bushels per acre in this and Norman counties, while the grade will be so low that number 1 northern will be scarce.—Crookston Times.

Incendiarism.

At about quarter to 12 Tuesday night someone set fire to the tent belonging to the merry-go-round. It was saturated with oil, and undoubtedly would have burned up rapidly, but for the timely discovery. No reason can be assigned for anyone committing a deed of this kind. The damage to the tent and carriages was small.

"I Have; Have You?"

Will C. Smiley, late lieutenant in the 14th Minn. Vol., circulated among the citizens of Thief River Falls yesterday taking orders for the "I have; have you?" badges. About $25 was collected, and the amount will bring twenty-five of the members of the Thirteenth regiment one hundred miles nearer home.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.08	inches.
"	"	18,	.80	"
"	"	20,	.03	"
"	"	21,	.11	"
"	"	26,	.38	"
"	"	27,	[illegible]	"
"	"	28,	.22	"
"	"	29,	.48	"
"	May	1,	.13	"
"	"	2,	[illegible]	"
"	"	3,	.43	"
"	"	4,	.57	"
"	"	8,	.18	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	15,	.13	"
"	"	16,	.03	"
"	"	17,	.23	"
"	"	21,	.08	"
"	"	24,	.24	"
"	"	29,	.15	"
"	"	30,	.76	"
"	"	31,	.26	"
"	June	3,	.08	"
"	"	8,	.12	"
"	"	9,	.02	"
"	"	10,	.30	"
"	"	12,	.25	"
"	"	14,	.12	"
"	"	19,	.14	"
"	"	21,	[illegible]	"
"	"	22,	.02	"
"	"	23,	.01	"
"	"	27,	.12	"
"	"	29,	.28	"
"	"	30,	.22	"
"	July	1,	.12	"
"	"	2,	.01	"
"	"	3,	.28	"
"	"	6,	1.28	"
"	"	8,	.28	"
"	"	12,	2.60	"
"	"	17,	.05	"
"	"	22,	.46	"
"	"	23,	.02	"
"	"	29,	.05	"
"	"	31,	.33	"
"	August	3,	.05	"
"	"	6,	.43	"
"	"	7,	.08	"
"	"	8,	1.41	"
Total rainfall			15.71	inches.

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The News wants live correspondents in the towns of Sanders, North, Bray, Norden, Numedal and other towns.

V.17

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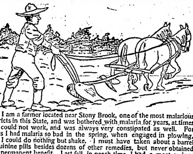

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

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THE CLOCK.

By J. J. Kingsley Tarpey.

The clock stood between the two cheese presses, against the wall facing the window, and from the first it had the air of being the most important piece of furniture in the room. But it was only when I became more used to the ways of the house that I fully realized the part that it played. The beauty of the thing had gained my respect at once—the fine and delicate inlaying of brass in the polished wood; the brass dial plate, with its quaint engraving of sun, moon and stars; the beautifully wrought iron hands. Those had the homage that was their due long before I learned the sovereign power of the old clock itself. Everything about the house was regulated by it. The animals outside listened for the stroke of the hour before they began their clamors. Georgie had a different tune for every quarter that it struck of the allotted time for churning. If the clock said 9, the family went to bed, though my watch only pointed to 10 minutes past 8. But they were wise in their generation, for they knew the old tyrant would have them out of bed again before 9 in the morning.

On Saturday night the greatest ceremony of winding took place, and in the earlier part of that day the clock set all inferior timekeepers, including the sun, at defiance. It usually gained from 20 to 25 minutes in seven days, and as it was always set half an hour fast you could count toward the end of the week on having dinner an hour earlier than you ordered it. It was exactly the same if an appointment had to be kept or a train caught.

There was an attitude of contemptuous pity in the household for the people whose clocks did not keep the same time. I had an unavailing argument with John on the subject. He admitted that the old clock was "a bit faster than other clocks," but he could not see that it was any the worse for that, and as for its being set half an hour fast—well, it might be fast by my time or London time, but it was the time they kept in that part. No, he couldn't say who started it nor when it was started. It had always been like that as long as he could remember. Station time? Oh, nobody went by station time, not even the trains. Farmers couldn't trust to station time. And church time was something between. It was all a matter of custom. In Ireland, he understood, they were half an hour slow. That wouldn't suit in Cheshire. John was still young enough to feel great pride when he wore his father's watch on market days. It was not very long since the day his mother had first intrusted him with it and had watched with anxious eyes as he drove off with his sister in the old spring cart. Perhaps the most important duty on market day was that of "bringing back the time." It was a function as serious as the ancient one of bringing home the sacred fire, and it could scarcely have been performed successfully save by the old silver watch and the eldest son of the house.

Once, during harvest, there was a question as to whether Georgie might not be trusted to go to market. There seemed to be no doubt in any one's mind that he could dispose of the butter and eggs, but at last, though the pressure of work was great, it was John that went.

"You see, he had to bring back the time," his mother explained; then, seeing my look of surprise, she went on apologetically: "Georgie—well, Georgie is only a lad. He's not like John. I never thought to trust any of them with our master's watch, but John was always old for his years. They are good children, all of them, but I should not like to see any of them but John bring back the time and wind the clock."

"The life of the farm seems bound up in the old clock," I said musingly. "If it stopped, I think the whole thing would come to an end."

Mrs. Pimlott stood silent for a moment, and, as I glanced at her, I saw the shadow of a memory cross her face. "It did stop once," she said at last, "many, many years ago. Our master, you know, he died when they were all little ones—John and Ann and all. He was ill a long time, weeks and months, and I could think of nothing, care for nothing, but that. I scarcely remembered that I had children in those days. And near the end my baby sickened and died. I had always been fond of my babies till that time, but I never cried when she went. I think I hardly noticed. I think—I would have let all the children go if I could have kept him a bit longer, and afterward—I never took no notice of them nor of anything. It wasn't that I cried or took on. I was never that sort. Neighbors came in, and some one must have minded the children and the stock and that, for they didn't die, but I never took notice, and at last some one went to the vicar, and he said he'd come and see what he could do, and he talked very kind and said I knew where to lay the burden and how the world was full of trouble. And the words were like pebbles against the window. 'And your little children, Mrs. Pimlott,' he said. 'You must rouse yourself for the sake of your little ones.' And when he had gone I sat there trying to think what it all meant, and I thought of the children, but only to wonder why they were there. And suddenly I looked at the clock, and I saw that it had stopped, and I thought how vexed our master would have been to see it, and in a minute something came over me like a flood, and I broke down and cried—well, I can't tell you how I cried. And when I came to myself a bit I felt something pulling at my apron, and there was John and Ann had crept in, and the poor little mites were crying too. And—well, the clock stopping like that somehow made me see things different. Our master was always that particular about the clock. And after I'd wound it up and set it going—well, the rest seemed to come easier. No; we've never let it run down since then."—Speaker.

A Head For Business.

Algernon—Ah, my dear boy, so glad to see you! And how is your suit with Miss de Rich getting on?

Augustus—Weally, my boy, I can't say that I've made much progress so far, but I believe I've hit on the right idea now. Do you see this dawg?

"Of course. What a delightful pug! Just like the one that Miss de Rich admired, by the way."

"It's the very one, my boy. She went into ecstasies over it at the dawg show."

"Ah, I see! So, you've bought it for her?"

"No; for myself."

"For yourself? What good can that do you?"

"Why, my boy, can't you see? Ba Jove, the dear girl will have to take me or lose the dawg, you know."—Pearson's.

His Friend's Opinions.

Gallimard is an artist, and one year he decided to exhibit something. The picture on its completion enchanted him. It had been painted in the strictest seclusion for fear the idea might be stolen, but now that the time for sending it in has arrived that anxiety is removed, and he invites two friends to inspect his work.

First Friend—Ah, ah! So that's the thing, is it? By Jove, but it's good, old fellow!

Second Friend—Hurrah for the dog! Where did you get your idea?

Gallimard—Oh, it's quite a long story! I was coming back from Nanterre one day, and from the car window I saw this garden, with the children playing among the trees and the big dog running and jumping around them. The thing so fascinated me that I went back on foot, made several studies, and here you are.

First Friend—My dear boy, it's a fine piece of work.

Second Friend—It's simple, but you've hit it just right. Where did you find the youngsters?

Gallimard—They are my little nephews.

First Friend—There is one little thing I notice, though. Do you mind my speaking of it?

Gallimard—Why, of course not. One cannot always judge of effects oneself. Good advice is always welcome.

Second Friend—Especially a friend's advice.

First Friend—Well, then, old fellow, your sky is a trifle too clear. You should cloud it a little.

Gallimard—Do you think so?

First Friend—Yes; because, you see, you didn't pose your brats out of doors, and they haven't the—you catch what I mean?

Gallimard—Yes, yes. Let me see—a little smudge of cloud right here perhaps. Well, if you think—

Second Friend—Oh, yes, my dear boy, yes, and put one in here too.

First Friend—That youngster there is hit off to life, isn't he, Chose?

Second Friend—Seems to me he has a sort of frightened look. If I were Gallimard, I would take away the other one, the one who's laughing, because you can't see what he's laughing at. Don't you think so, Machin?

First Friend—Oh, he could leave the one who's laughing if he liked and take away the frightened one, for, as you say, they don't correspond—one or the other would have to go.

Gallimard—Why, I thought they were rather effective, the two contrasting faces.

Second Friend—That's all very well, my dear boy; but then it ceases to be a picture. It is simply a study of heads, of grimaces.

First Friend—He's right. Take out the laughing boy. Besides, he isn't as well done as the other. He looks just a little bit like a monkey.

Gallimard—But, you see, that one all alone—

First Friend—I agree with you perfectly, but this is what you could do: To explain his fright let the house be burning up. He could be running away from the fire.

Second Friend—Good! That's a capital idea, but in that case he would have to take away the trees, otherwise you couldn't see—

Gallimard—But that changes my whole picture. I would rather leave in the laughing one.

Second Friend—Oh, of course, if you like, only what in the world is he laughing at? Besides, if you wanted to make him your principal subject, you should have put him in the foreground.

First Friend—The fact is that over there in that corner, where the dog is, the perspective is not at all clear, and then your house is all mixed up with the trees in the foreground. You ought to put your trees behind.

Second Friend—Or take them away altogether. That would free the house.

Gallimard—But, you see, if I only leave one child—

Second Friend—I have an idea. Will you allow me? Take out the house and trees and put them off there in the background, leave the frightened boy where he is and make a lion rush down upon him from a mountain. Your sky is warm, the whole thing will look like an African scene.

Gallimard—A great idea! But how about the costume?

First Friend—Oh, that's simple enough. Chose is right. You'd have a superb effect there. All you have to do is to dress the little fellow like a Bedouin. Come to think of it, you should make him larger—a young man, in fact.

Second Friend—Or an old man with a gray beard.

First Friend—Oh, I'll tell you what would be stunning. A negro with snow white hair. You'd make a sensation then and no mistake.

Gallimard—Yes, but that's entirely departing from my subject.

First Friend—Not necessarily, only altering it a little. Make your negro nude. In that way you'd have a fine relief effect, and it would be strange indeed if your picture did not create a stir.

Gallimard—I would never have believed—

First Friend—Well, you see, you asked our opinion, and, being friends, we gave it to you.

When his two friends have left, Gallimard hurries off to consult others.

One alteration after another is suggested, until finally he is advised by some to change the subject of his picture to a "Cabstand" or the "Arrival of an Excursion Train" and by others to the "Wreck of the Meduse," the "Execution of Louis XVI," etc.

In short, Gallimard never exhibited at all, because in the end he became insane.—From the French for Short Stories.

Jumping at Conclusions.

He—Are any of your sisters married to foreign noblemen?

She—No; they are all married to good American citizens.

He—Then the reports I have heard concerning your father's wealth must be exaggerated.—Chicago News.

Prejudiced Against Mince Meat.

Chapple — Averted twibble twagedy just now.

Chollie—No! How?

Chapple—Man said he would pound me to mince meat if I did not give him half a dollah, and I gave him half a dollah.—Tit-Bits.

Virtually Lost.

"A woman cries at her wedding as if she had lost her best friend."

"Well, she's made a husband of him, and it comes to the same thing."—Detroit Journal.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 34. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1899. TERMS $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

THE GAME LAWS.

An Outline of the Provisions of Those Inforced.

The hunting season is at hand, and the following brief summary of the provisions of the game laws passed by the last legislature will be read with interest by sportsmen and others:

The open season for prairie chickens, snipe, white-breasted or sharp-tailed grouse and turtle doves bigins Sept. 1 and closes Oct. 31. The season for quail, partridge, ruffled grouse or pheasant opens Oct. 1 and closes Dec. 1. The season for ducks, geese, brant and all aquatic fowl opens Sept. 1 and closes Dec. 31.

The sale, exposing for sale, having in possession with intent to sell, or the shipment to any person either within or without the state by common or private carrier, of any quail, ruffled or sharp-tailed grouse, prairie chicken, partridge, or pheasant, is punishable by a fine of from $10 to $25 and costs, or by imprisonment of from 10 to 30 days for each and every bird sold or shipped.

The open season for deer begins Nov. 1 and closes Nov. 20, and no hunter is allowed to kill more than five deer in one season. The law further prohibits the sale of deer during the first five days of the open season.

No licenses are required except for hunting deer. Resident deer hunters must secure a license, the cost of which is 25c; non-resident deer hunters must pay $25 for the same privilege. The licenses are issued by the county auditor.

For the benefit of the small boy it might be added that the killing of any whippoorwill, nighthawk, blue bird, finch, thrush, linnet, lark-wren, martin, swallow, bobolink, robin, cat-bird or any other harmless bird at any season of the year is punishable by a fine of from $10 to $25, or by imprisonment from ten to thirty days.

Will Sue for $2,000.

H. W. Lee, of Thief River Falls, was in the city Thursday filing some papers and taking notes in an action which he will begin for M. Skala against the city and township of Red Lake Falls for damages claimed to have been sustained by Mr. Skala, the cause of which was the construction of a culvert on the section line road between sections 10 and 15, also by the construction of ditches leading to it. It is claimed that these drain several large slough, the water from which overflows the complainant's farm, damaging him to the extent of $2,000. Just how the city can be made a party to the defense is not clearly brought out, but it is understood that several years ago the city and township jointly constructed a part of the road mentioned and no doubt this is the grounds for including the city in the action. The case promises some important phases of the law and will be watched with interest.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

The Chief Back.

Chief Moose Dung returned to this city last Friday from a trip to Turtle Mountain, N. D., where he had been visiting the Chippewas in that section. He brought back with him 11 horses which were presented to him by the Indians over there.

For Sale Cheap.

The W. G. Porter house in Porter's addition is for sale cheap. Inquire of F. H. Kratka.

FOUND NO GOLD.

Hugh Dean, Returned From Alaska Last Week.

Hugh Dean, who was one of the party of five to leave this city in the spring of 1897 for the gold fields of Alaska, returned to this city last Friday. Eighteen months spent in the gold country convinced him that there is no place like Thief River Falls. He was in the Copper river country, and was within fifty miles of the source of that river. The country, he states, is very barren, only a few spruce trees growing in the vallies. There were thousands of people in there and not a paying claim was found by anyone. The hardships underwent were beyond description, and hundreds of people died of starvation, cold and scurfy. Of the other members of the party, with whom Mr. Dean went to Alaska, the whereabouts of Archie Young, who is at present at St. Michaels, Alaska, is all that is known. When Mr. Dean left for Alaska he had $1,500 in cash, and returned to Thief River Falls with less than $5.

Good Advice.

Have you given the matter of firebreaks any thought of late? Remember the big growth of grass on the prairies this summer is likely to result in big prairie fires, which will, unless protected by wide firebreaks, cause a great deal of loss. More than ordinary precaution must be taken this year to provide with good firebreaks. Don't suffer loss, when all that is necessary is a little foresight. Plow good, wide firebreaks, burning the grass between, and do it before the fire sweeps everything off the place. There are two things that wait for no man—time and prairie fires. — Crookston Times.

A New Horse Feed.

According to Consul Hughes, of Coburg, potato bread is used by the natives of Thuringia, Germany, to feed their horses, especially when they are worked hard in very cold weather. The animals thrive on it, and their health and strength are excellent. The method of preparation is simple and inexpensive. The potatoes are slowly stewed till soft. They are then mashed thoroughly, and an equal quantity of corn meal added. It is mixed into a thick paste, with a small quantity of salt. The paste is then divided into 4-pound loaves and allowed to bake thoroughly. In the slow country ovens it generally takes from fifteen to eighteen hours. When cold they are fed to the horses and cattle doing heavy work at the rate of four loaves a day, viz., one in the morning, one at noon, one at about four o'clock, and one at night. With the last about 10 pounds of poor hay is given. It is claimed for this method that horses can do much more work on the same amount of food, and that it is good for their teeth. —Anoka Herald.

They Are Gay.

Over 40 hands on the Woodward farm struck this morning for higher wages. They were getting $2.00 per day but wanted $2.50, which the manager concluded he could not pay. It remains to be seen whether or not the men did a wise thing. Threshing has been finished further south and many men are coming this way to work. Two dollars per day are not bad wages for threshing by any means. The farm still has one crew at work. Mr. Woodward says that only one Swede among the large number in his employ joined in the strike.—Warren Sheaf, Aug. 25.

PROCEEDINGS

(UNOFFICIAL)

Of the Common Council of the City of Thief River Falls, Minn.

The council met in solemn state
To regulate the public "mon."
Present: Joe Jerome, Phil Zeh,
—And Burkee-Bergh-and-Anderson.

Said Phil, "I think it very plain
Retrenchment is the thing we need,
Official salaries we should cut
And more to road improvement heed."

"And firstly let us cut our own
To zero, just to start the fun."
And all the council voted "aye"
—But Burkee-Bergh-and-Anderson.

Then moved by B.-B.-A. to adjourn,
Proceedings wound up with a jerk.
We'll meet again next Saturday.
Attest, Lars Backe, City Clerk.

N. B.—The publisher does not charge legal rates—"which is about double the usual charge"—for printing the above.

A NEW WHEAT.

Of a Bearded Variety That Will Do Well Here.

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 26.—Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture at Washington, secured some Russian wheat last winter, a sample of which was sent to the agricultural college here for planting. The experiment seems to have been a decided success. It is a bearded wheat with four rows on a side, with a very large plump berry. Several heads were counted and found to contain 60 kernels each, of an average weight of a grain each. The famous Scotch Fife, the leading wheat of this section of the Red River valley, is only about one-half as heavy with about one-half the grains in a head. The experiment would indicate that the wheat would yield about seventy-five bushels to the acre.

There is one disadvantage in that the grain appears to be of a soft variety as winter wheat. Experiments with winter wheat sown here show that it becomes hard wheat after a few seasons. The Russian wheat might change its condition in that respect—in fact, the blue stem wheat, sown largely through some parts of the state, is said to have originally been soft wheat. If the wheat is a success, it will yield perhaps three or four times the kind now sown and will be a bonanza for northwestern farmers.

Local Lady Won.

The grand ball given by the Red Lake Falls Orchestra Tuesday night was largely attended. The interest centered in who would win the prize for the best waltzing. The Judges were Miss Florence Newton, Mrs. Jas. Meehan, Jr., F. E. Hunt, E. D. Vayo and Fred Burgdorf. Joseph Sally and Miss Nellie Curran were awarded the prizes, which consisted of a box of Armstrong's J. B. cigars, for the gentleman, and a gold thimble for the lady.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Paranto to Brown.

Four weeks ago, through the columns of the NEWS, I challenged Van R. Brown, of Red Lake Falls, to a foot race for $50 or for fun. Brown is a sprinter of some local celebrity and, it is understood, made some criticism of my abilities in that line, but has so far failed to respond to the challenge. Taken in connection with the failure of their ball team to live up to its agreement and play us a return game, this seems to show that the sports from down the river have a yellow streak concealed about their persons.

A. PARANTO.

Another I. O. O. F. Building.

Clearwater Lodge I. O. O. F. may soon have a new home. Negotiations are now in progress with H. M. Kaus, which, if consummated, will transfer to the Odd Fellows the lot adjoining the Kaus block, upon which they will erect a substantial two story brick block, 25x80 feet. The lower floor will be utilized by Horovitz Bros.' clothing establishment while the upper story will be fitted up for lodge purposes. This lodge is one of the strong financial institutions of our city, and as the members seem to be all of one mind, the new home will no doubt be commenced early next month.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

He Has Been Here.

A "kissing bug" was seen in Perham one evening this week in real operation. The bug was about five feet ten inches tall, dark coat, tan shoes, and wore a straw hat. An old gentleman was first to notice it operating in the moonlight and attempted to get his hands on it, but, alas, it flew, and has not been seen in town since.—Perham Bulletin.

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, August 9, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 500, 497, 510, 511, 531, 543, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547, 549, 548, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557.

HANS NELSON, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

LOST NOTHING.

M. Williams Did Not Cash the Time Check.

Martin Williams, the Wadena general merchant, who was reported to have cashed a forged P. & J. Meehan time check by the NEWS last week, seems to have been fortunate. Seen in reference to the matter by a Pioneer-Journal reporter, he said that a week ago a stranger came into his store with a time check of the Messrs. Meehan and wanted to sell it. Mr. Williams is well acquainted with the Meehans, and he said he knew the time check was all right if it had been drawn by them, but owing to the fact that the man was an entire stranger, he concluded to be a little cautious so he wrote them, and received a letter in reply that the check was no good. Mr. Williams has no idea who the fellow was that had the check. He told him he would write up and see if the check was genuine, and if so he would buy it, and the fellow has never been around since.

Stop Thief.

Gus Naplin, of the town of Polk Centre, mourns the loss of a valuable horse which was stolen from the barn on his farm Monday night. A harness was also stolen from a neighboring farmer. Suspicion points to a stranger who had been hanging around the community for several days, as he disappeared at the same time. Mr. Naplin offers a private reward of $25 for the return of the animal and the conviction of the thief.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Pine Land Farmers.

The Bemidji Pioneer says: "It is estimated that over 1,000 of the voters of Beltrami county have, within two weeks, left for the Dakota harvest. So few of them have yet been able to open more than an acre of their own farms, that the income of a couple of months in Dakota at $2.00 per day and found makes a very comfortable addition to the needs of the Beltrami homesteader."

It Bloomed.

The yearly blooming of Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar's night blooming cereus occured last Friday evening. The plant is a model of its kind, as all who witnessed it will testify. Mrs. Kretzschmar has perhaps the finest selection of plants in the city, a fact of which anyone could be justly proud.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Whitman & Culver has this day been mutually dissolved. The business is to be continued by Mr. Culver, who will collect and pay all bills.

Dated Aug. 18, 1899.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

NEW WHEAT

Marketed in Thief River Falls Last Friday.

Halvor Anderson, one of the enterprising settlers living in the northern part of the town of Excel, was one of the first farmers to market new wheat in Thief River Falls this year. He brought down a load last Friday, which he sold to the O. K. mill. The wheat was of a very good quality, in fact better than any marketed here last year, and graded No. 1 hard.

Messrs. Hanson & Barzen, of the O. K. mill, have been making extensive arrangements and propose to buy all the wheat they can this fall. They have excellent facilities for handling the same, and owing to the fact that it is a local firm, the farmers will probably give them preference.

The movement of wheat from the new crop into Duluth is much later this year than it was last. The rains have interfered with the work of harvesting the grain and have caused the set back, although the entire season has been somewhat backward. There is very little new wheat offered on the board of trade now, while at this time last year the sales were running very heavy. The receivers expect the offerings to begin almost any time, and they undoubtedly will if there should be more rain for a few days.

In all about thirty cars of new wheat have arrived here up to the present time. It is showing up remarkably well thus far. Most of the thirty cars have graded 1 northern. Only seven or eight out of the lot have graded 2 northern. It is hardly expected that the entire crop will run as good as this, however, for the combination of rain and hot weather, which the wheat fields went through this summer, are certain to have caused the shrinking of a great deal of grain.—Duluth Herald.

A Good Deed.

Here is fraternity for you, the kind that is worth recording. The St. Cloud Times says that Herman Brueskon, who was so badly injured in a harvest accident in St. Martin several weeks ago, is able to be out and is rapidly approaching complete restoration to health. Mr. Brueskon is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, of St. Martin, and while he lay upon a sick bed at the hospital two weeks ago Sunday, the members of the order, with twenty binders, gathered at his farm and cut all his grain, and last Sunday they met there again and put it into stacks. It was a generous and timely action and reflects much credit upon the order.—Melrose Beacon.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

IF you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the NEWS.

Crookston College will open its 14th term Sept. 11th, 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the Northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

V1/60

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

This section of the state just at present could use a few of Mr. Bryan's "army of unemployed."

A North Dakota editor calls one of his journalistic brethren a "pin-pedaled, pumpkin-pated, pancake-phized, political pie-bald, puerile pencil pusher." We should judge that he is not an admirer of the gentleman.

If Bob Dunn was governor the Thirteenth regiment would be brought home at the state's expense. Mr. Dunn believes in doing right—does not let minor technicalities influence his sound *judgment—and that's why* he *is* so popular.

England is doing more studying before gobbling up the South African Republic than is her wont when a bit of valuable territory is available for "annexation." But then those dead-shot Dutchmen armed with elephant guns are such horrid beastly Boers, y' know.

If the war is not ended before the first of January, it will be because of the aid and comfort given to the Filipinos through the false report sent by the anti-expansion league, which holds forth in Boston.—Osakis Review.

The public is rapidly getting onto this fact and Atkinson et al. will hear from them.

Moses E. Clapp is mentioned as a candidate for governor in case Judge Collins fails to develope sufficient strength to carry the convention. While such a contigency is hardly to be expected, Gen. Clapp is a clean and able man, and would make a governor to the credit of the state.

Bryan continues to use the same arguments against McKinley's putting down the Philippine insurrection that his father used thirty-five years ago against Lincoln's efforts to suppress the rebellion of the slave states.—Warren Register.

Yes, and thirty-five years hence he will be as well remembered.

Have a care, oh, politicians, or you will have a split in the Republican party of Minnesota, which will prevent success at the polls.—Anoka Union.

You don't mean to tell us, Uncle Granville, that you are going to kick over the traces again just as we were nicely hitched up and gaily trotting along the turnpike to success?

J. Adam Bede makes the following comparisons: "Washington and Aguinaldo! The peerless patriot and the rebel for a rake off. The man who could not tell a lie, and the man that always tells one. The man who struck for liberty, and the man who strikes at liberty. The true hero of a nation, and the false leader of a tribe."

When a tramp strikes you for a "hand out," refer him to the ad—1,000 men wanted—in the Journal.—White River (Wash.) Journal.

For the first time in years the papers are running advertisements for laborers. Was this ever done under a Democratic administration?—Hoquiam Washingtonian.

Evidently Washington has it too. If Bryan really loves the working man, why don't he shut up and let it go at that? But he don't.

New Time Card.

As will be noticed by the Great Northern time card published in another column, the service on this branch has been greatly improved. The train now leaves Crookston at 9 o'clock, and people having business to transact before the land office can usually make connections.

GOT HIS CLEAN CLOTHES.

He Had No Money, but Had Nerve and an Easy Chinaman.

That there are more ways than one to accomplish a thing if a man only has the necessary nerve is illustrated by the experience of a young man. The young man tells the story himself, so there is no betrayal of confidence in printing it.

It seems that he had a big bundle of collars and cuffs and shirts at a Chinese laundry a night or two ago, some articles in which he needed very much. The night was the furthest in the week from his pay day, and he was "broke." Still he had to have clean linen in order to keep an important engagement.

"I didn't know what to do," he said in relating the incident. "I felt sure that the Chinaman wouldn't extend credit to me, for it is a well known thing that Chinese laundrymen never 'trust.' At last I hit upon a scheme. Going to my room, I bundled up all the soiled linen I possessed. Hurrying around to the laundryman's, I produced the bundle.

"'Sixty-five cents!' he exclaimed blandly, holding out his hand for the coin.

"I picked up the clean linen and, depositing the bundle of soiled on his counter, started for the door as if my life depended on my being half a mile away within five minutes.

"'That's all right!' I shouted back in reply. 'Just mark it on that bundle, and I'll pay you for both together!'

"Then I was gone, but not before I caught a glimpse of the laundryman hastily unwrapping the bundle I had left, as if he was anxious to see whether or not the contents were worth the 65 cents I had 'hung him up' for. He was evidently satisfied, for he didn't yell for the police or make any commotion, as I was afraid he might do, and I had all kinds of freshly laundered collars and cuffs and shirts to wear that night. And all on account of a bit of nerve."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

FIGHT FOR YOUR BAGGAGE.

That Seems to Be the Proper Caper on English Railways.

"No American can ever travel on the railways of England in comfort," said the New Yorker, who had crossed the Atlantic a score of times. "In the first place you've got to play hog if you get a compartment by yourself, and in the next it's an even question whether you get your baggage at the end of your journey. Everything is piled upon the platform, and every passenger must pick out his own. If you are two minutes late, there is nothing to prevent somebody claiming your baggage. I never arrived at a terminus without witnessing a big row between passengers, and I never talked with a fellow passenger who had not lost trunk or satchel at some time or other. In three months of traveling about I saw my trunk claimed by others at least 20 times for assaulting the porters. This 'assault' consisted solely in abusing the railroad companies about the baggage system. I finally got so mad about the thing that I spent two days in securing an interview with a railway magnate at his office in London. I straightway asked him if he had never heard of a baggage check.

"'I have, sir,' he replied.

"'Don't you think it a good system?'

"'I do, sir.'

"'Then why don't you adopt it?'

"'Because it's a Yankee idea, sir!'

"I told him it was also a Yankee idea to eat oysters and asked him why he followed suit, and he was as serious as a judge as he replied:

"'Oh, but that's different, you know. You Yankees swallow your oysters whole, while we always halve and sometimes quarter them!'"—Exchange.

A Blind Man's Calculation.

When Gauss became blind, his only amusement consisted in making calculations of a curious and somewhat peculiar nature. These sometimes lasted for days. When more than 80 years old, Gauss computed the amount to which $1 would grow if compounded annually at 4 per cent interest from the time of Adam to the present, assuming this to be 6,000 years. This, if in gold, would make a cubic mass so large that it would take a ray of light traveling almost 2,000 miles a second more than 1,000,000,000 years to journey alongside of it. This mental computation is so startling as to be almost beyond belief, yet the conclusions of this eminent mathematician are correct.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Poor Excuse," Etc.

"That Slims is the most resourceful fellow you ever saw. His girl has a pretty cousin stopping with her, and he told his particular that he had hired an orchestra to serenade them Thursday night. As he had done nothing of the kind and forgot all about it, and as she had made arrangements to treat the serenaders, Slims caught it hot and heavy when he next called. How do you suppose the rascal squared himself?"

"Haven't the slightest idea."

"Told the girl that the orchestra struck on him because she sang in church and didn't belong to the union."—Detroit Free Press.

Parried.

Grimes—Look here, Smith, why didn't you call last night? I told you my daughter was going to sing some of her new songs, and you appeared delighted.

Smith—I was delighted—to know she was going to sing.—Boston Transcript.

Illustrated Stories.

Bob Uricho (the barber)—Men of my profession are very good story tellers.

Customer—Yes, and they usually illustrate their stories with cuts.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

The St. Paul markets yesterday were as follows: Wheat No. 1, 68½c; hogs, 4½c to 5c; beef cattle 3c to 4½c; lambs, 5c to 6c. The local markets follow:

No. 1 hard	50c
No. 1 Northern	58c
Rejected	42c
Oats	30c
Flax	88c
Rye	45c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 12c; sell	12c
Eggs, pay 12c; sell	12c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 8c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 50; sell	50c
Beans, per bu pay	$2.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From

ST. PAUL

AND

MINNEAPOLIS

TO

ST. LOUIS

AND ALL

Southern Cities.

Electric Light and Steam Heat

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card	3c
Hair pins, per bunch	3c
Common pins, per bunch	3c
Dress stays	6c
No. 20 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c

We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at 25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and ... 35c

All kinds of dried fruits:

Prunes, per pound	8c
Raisins, per pound	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb	12c
Silver prunes, per pound	8c
Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries *in large lots, come in and let* us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

SCENE IN A PORTUGAL WINERY,

In the mountains, at the Quinto do Sexio, Portugal, a famous Port Wine district where the custom of treading the grapes for Port Wine is still in vogue. From ten to a dozen men or women for each gang in turn continue the treading, day and night, during the four or five weeks vintage. Some of the treading vats are large enough for three separate rows of ten men each, who with their white breeches well tucked up, their arms on each other's shoulders, raise and tread their feet alternately, with song and shouts to keep the lazier ones up to the work, and a band with string instruments enlivens the hours.

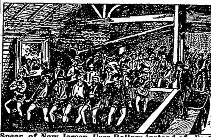

Speer, of New Jersey, Uses Rollers instead of Feet.

It is from this district the vines were imported over forty years ago that now fill the vineyards of the Speer Wine Co., at Passaic.

At Passaic the same kind of grapes are crushed between large rollers of rubber, revolved by steam. This is the only place in this country where the real genuine Port Wine is made from the Oporto grape—and they are grown right in Speer's Vineyards.

These vineyards extend over ½ of a mile along one of the Main avenues of Passaic, and comprise fifty six acres. The soil being rich in iron makes the wine most valuable for Medical use.

SPEER'S WINES

Are well known to be of the highest character, the oldest and most refined Wines in America, equal if not superior to any wines in the world. They consist of Port, Sherry, Burgundy, Claret, Sauterne Wines, and ★★★ Climax Brandy. Mr. Speer has some Wine in his cellars that he made over thirty eight years ago. All of Speer's Wines and Brandy are very old, rich, well-rounded, soft and delicate. Every family should have a bottle or two of each variety of Speer's Wines and Brandy always in the home, for sickness or family use

For Sale by Druggists and Grocers Who Sell High Class Wines.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Grass Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The John Hancock

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,

Cor. Nicollet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. In District Court, 14th Judicial District.

John Cromb, trustee of the estate of Borre E. Burkee and John E. Burkee, copartners and individually bankrupts, Plaintiffs,

against

John E. Burkee, Mary Burkee, Hans Langseth, Eric Huff, Borre E. Burkee and John J. Bergoust, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to John J. Bergoust, one of the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District, in and for the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Thief River Falls, in said county, within 20 days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

HENRY W. LEE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

aug 31 7t
Dated June 26, 1899.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDTLE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:35 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:21 a m	" Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Katka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and 6 to 7 p. m

Town Tales Tersely Told.

The prairie chicken season opens tomorrow.

Ice cream at N. W. Tarrant's every day.

School commences next Tuesday, Sept. 6.

J. Dainard was up from St. Hilaire last week.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

Monday, Sept. 4, is a legal holiday—Labor day.

P. H. Ryan, of Wylie, was in the city Monday.

The merry-go-round went to Crookston Monday.

Joe Lang has returned to this from North Dakota.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

Albert La Bree was down to Crookston last week.

P. H. Ryan, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. Moore, the Red Lake Falls dentist, is in the city.

C. C. Finch, of Crookston, was in the city last Friday.

James Welsh came down from the Red lake last week.

H. V. Smith, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

J. S. Hawking, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Nellie Curran was down to St. Hilaire last Thursday.

Miss Knowles, of St. Hilaire, is visiting friends in the city.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city yesterday on legal business.

Will Benzie and Al Paranto went over to Warren Tuesday.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Miss Lillie Buse, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

Bertel Bakke, of Newfolden, was in the city the first of the week.

Joseph Smith was up from Crookston the first of the week.

P. Meehan went down to Red Lake Falls yesterday on business.

Constable Fellman, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last Saturday.

W. E. Kelsey, the Crookston collector, was in the city last week.

H. G. Dobner returned to this city from a trip to Lake City Tuesday.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

F. A. Catlin, a brother-in-law of E. M. Rogers, was in the city last week.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Miss Rose Kirsch left last Friday for Argyle where she will visit friends.

O. P. Johnson and wife visited friends in Crookston the first of the week.

Miss Anna Stockstad, of St. Hilaire, visited friends in this city last week.

Michael Schmitz removed to the house recently built by him the first of the week.

Mike Rosenberger, the St. Hilaire clothing merchant, was in the city last Saturday.

Attorney and Mrs. F. A. Grady, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city the first of the week.

P. Meehan was up the river superintending the log drive a few days the first of the week.

O. P. Johnson yesterday removed from the East side to the rooms over the First State Bank.

N. W. Tarrant will spend next week in the Twin cities viewing the sights at the state fair.

A. Pische last week sold his team of horses to Bugge Bros., of Numedal, consideration $175.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

M. E. Todd, who is working on the Pembina farm, near Warren, was in the city the first of the week.

Deputy Auditor J. E. Ford, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week renewing acquaintances.

Mrs. L. P. Stranahan and children left last week for Moorhead, where she will visit her parents for a few days.

Collector Bergh was up from St. Hilaire Tuesday reminding the farmers that it was time to pay for their binders.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples, of Stillwater, arrived in the city Tuesday and are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dobner.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

H. C. Wood, of Winona, has been hired by the school board on the East side as superintendent of the Knox school.

Thomas Kinsela was down to Crookston the first of the week and filed on a valuable pine claim at the land office.

President C. J. Winton, of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, arrived in the city yesterday from Wausau, Wis.

Mrs. M. Coehn, who had been in the city visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. Lewin, left last week for her home in Chicago.

General Manager John O'Day returned to this city last Saturday from a trip to the pine country south of the Red lake.

A team belonging to a farmer living west of town run away Monday afternoon. The wagon was completely demolished.

All of the farmers in the town of Numedal are stacking their grain, and there will be no shock threshing there this fall.

Rev. Henry Logan, of this city, was over to Warren Sunday, and occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church in that village.

Ed. Wilcox has received word from Congressman Morris stating that he will be here tomorrow with a party of Duluth hunters.

Attorney and Mrs. C. E. Boughton, of Red Lake Falls, arrived in the city yesterday and are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jerome.

The village of Warren will hold a special election Sept. 12, for the purpose of issuing $5,000 worth of bonds to take up outstanding village orders.

P. Morisette went to Red Lake Falls Monday. He returned Tuesday, accompanied by his wife and children, who had been visiting friends there.

Sam Cheely, the taxidermist, is better prepared than ever to do all kinds of mounting and trimming heads of animals. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

C. Weiner leaves next week for St. Paul to attend the state fair. On his return he will be accompanied by his family at present visiting friends in St. Paul.

Hon. Peter M. Ringdal, candidate on the Populist ticket for congress last year, and a member of the state railroad commission, was in the city yesterday on business.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

A. J. & A. McKinnon find this their busy season. At this firm's establishment sixteen heavy trucks are now being made for the Thief River Falls Lumber Co.—Crookston Tribune.

See a lot of women in another column treading grapes at Do Sexio, Portugal, for wine. Read all about it and about Speer's N. J. method and what it is particularly good for.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Fuller, who had been in the city to witness the marriage of their son, Herbert Fuller, leave today for Winona. Mr. Fuller was greatly impressed with the future possibilities of this section.

Peter Wilmes returned from his trip to St. Cloud last week. He found, upon inquiry at the St. Cloud land office, that his right to file Northern Pacific indemnity land was invalid.

W. A. Kratka continues to show his faith in this section by buying property here. The first of the week he purchased of John Whitman lots 3 and 4, block 26, Knox's addition to Red Lake Rapids.

Joseph Johnson leaves tomorrow for Dugdale, Polk county, where he will act as wheat buyer for the Red Lake Falls Milling company. "Joe" will take with him the best wishes of a host of Thief River Falls friends.

A number of people from this city attended the dance in St. Hilaire. Among those to go down were Wm. Warner, John McKinney, Joe Golls, W. J. Kelley J. *Mitchell*, A. W Nordgren, Martin S. Hoff, S. Hall and Louis Adams.

J. S. Durnin and family, who have been spending the summer at Dungannon, Ont., returned to this city Monday. Mr. Durnin's brother, James, is expected to arrive here the latter part of the week to attend to some business affairs.

A NEW BOAT

Being Built by Peter Eberhardt and H. E. Draper.

Peter Eberhardt and H. E. Draper last week commenced the construction of a steamboat which they will run as a pleasure boat on the Red Lake river. The boat will be 25 feet long and 7 feet wide. It will have a screw wheel, and it is expected to have it completed inside of two weeks. The average rate of speed will be 10 miles an hour, and all trips to the Red lake can be made by daylight. Every Sunday the boat will be in Thief River Falls and excursions will be had up the Red Lake or Thief rivers. If it proves to be a paying investment, another boat will be built this winter by the same gentlemen.

BROUGHT TO TIME.

The R. L. F. Lumber Co. Forced to Pay a Laborer.

The case of Eugene Caldwell vs. the Red Lake Falls Lumber company was tried before Justice Mussey Monday afternoon. Caldwell was in the employ of the lumber company this spring, and brought a suit for $28.50, the amount due for labor performed. He was given a judgment for the full amount and costs. H. W. Lee represented Caldwell and F. A. Grady appeared for the down river lumber concern.

Government Officials.

Maj. Fredrick Abbot and Capt. Davenport, of the war department, arrived in the city Tuesday from St. Paul. They were taken up to the government improvement boat, which is at present at High Landing, by the Ethel and inspected the work being done. They returned yesterday and expressed themselves as highly pleased.

The Eighth Saloon.

Chas. Brink and John Morgan came up from St. Hilaire yesterday. The gentlemen have decided to open up a saloon in the building south of F. H. Kratka's law office. Both gentlemen are well known here and will undoubtedly do a good business. This will make eight saloons in Thief River Falls.

The Telephone Line.

The telephone line has been completed from this city to St. Hilaire, and the switch boards are in at each point. The line will be in running order in a few days, Red Lake Falls being the only place at which it is not completed.

WHEAT GRADES.

To Take Effect the First of September.

The new board of appeals defines the grades to become effective tomorrow—Sept. 1—as follows:

No. 1 Hard Spring Wheat—Must be sound, bright, well cleaned and must be composed mostly of hard Scotch fife and weigh not less than 58 pounds to the measured bushel.

No. 1 Northern Spring Wheat—Must be sound and well cleaned and must be composed equally of the hard and soft varieties of spring wheat, and weigh not less than 57 pounds to the measured *bushel.*

No. 2 Northern Spring Wheat—Must be sound and reasonably clean. This grade to include all wheat not suitable for the higher grades on account of smut, barley or too much king heads, cockle and oats, or any other defects, and to weigh not less than 56 pounds to the measured bushel.

No. 3 Spring Wheat—Shall comprise all the inferior shrunken spring wheat, weighing not less than 54 pounds to the measured bushel.

Note—Hard, flinty wheat of good color, containing no appreciable admixture of soft wheat, may be admitted into the grades of No. 2 northern spring and No. 3 spring wheat, provided the test weight of the same is not more than 1 pound less than the minimum weight required by the existing rules for said grades, and provided further that such wheat is in all other respects qualified for admission into such grades.

Rejected spring wheat shall include all spring wheat not fit for No. 3 wheat. Wheat containing admixture of rice or goose wheat will in no case grade higher than rejected.

The amount of dirt in wheat shall be determined by the inspector.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.08	inches.
"	"	18,	.80	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	21,	.11	"
"	"	[illegible]	.35	"
"	"	[illegible]	.22	"
"	"	[illegible]	.42	"
"	"	29,	.45	"
"	May	1,	.25	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	3,	.43	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	9,	.18	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	15,	.13	"
"	"	16,	.03	"
"	"	17,	.03	"
"	"	[illegible]	.05	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	.15	"
"	"	[illegible]	.28	"
"	"	31,	.20	"
"	June	3,	.08	"
"	"	6,	.12	"
"	"	9,	.02	"
"	"	10,	.20	"
"	"	12,	.13	"
"	"	14,	[illegible]	"
"	"	19,	.14	"
"	"	21,	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	.02	"
"	"	24,	.04	"
"	"	27,	.12	"
"	"	29,	.38	"
"	"	30,	.20	"
"	July	1,	.32	"
"	"	[illegible]	.02	"
"	"	[illegible]	.28	"
"	"	6,	1.82	"
"	"	8,	.25	"
"	"	12,	2.60	"
"	"	21,	.18	"
"	"	[illegible]	.46	"
"	"	[illegible]	.02	"
"	"	[illegible]	.18	"
"	"	31,	.25	"
"	August	3,	.05	"
"	"	6,	.42	"
"	"	7,	.02	"
"	"	8,	1.44	"
"	"	20,	.07	"
"	"	21,	.38	"

Total rainfall .... 16.[illegible] inches

Love in a Cottage

Bread and cheese and kisses are all right but a few other things to eat and

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

add a heap of comfort. Hamm's Beer is a pure delicious home brew. Won't you try it? — Agents everywhere

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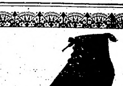

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H. LEWIN, - - Prop.

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The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

THE OPTICIAN,

T. J. SMITH, O. D.

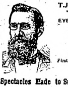

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In delicate condition derive great benefit from Speer's Port Wine. Also excellent for the aged and infirm and convalescents.

Sam Cheely does all kinds of shoe repairing promptly and neatly.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Beardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsoe	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Mont
Red L. Falls	Hilaire Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	H E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edmor Peruse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilaire

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JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT
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GERMANTOWN STAGE LINE.

E. WELSH, - PROP.

Leaves Thief River Falls on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Germantown. Best of accommoditions. 9 15 tf

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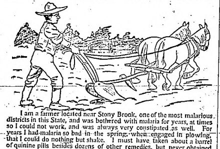

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

AN UNCANNY STORY.

ORIGIN OF THE "SOULLESS MONSTER OF FRANKENSTEIN."

The Interesting History of an Old Time Novel That Is Often Alluded to In Literature and at Times Quoted Incorrectly.

Everybody, or nearly everybody, has heard of the novel of "Frankenstein," though it is not probable that many persons read it nowadays. There are so many allusions to it in our literature, however, that one absorbs some sort of a notion of it so that he cannot help knowing that it is a weird and ghastly story about a monster, but whether or not Frankenstein is the monster even well informed people do not always know, showing that they never read the story.

Sometimes we hear allusions to "Frankenstein's monster," as in one of Charles Sumner's orations, where he speaks of the "soulless monster of Frankenstein, the wretched creation of mortal science without God," and sometimes the reference is to Frankenstein only, as if he were the monster. Of course Sumner, who was very particular in his use of figures of speech, was right. When Mrs. Deland, in her fine novel of "Sidney," makes Major Lee say that "Christianity is a Frankenstein," she suffers the major to talk nonsense.

The story of this weird novel and the circumstances under which it came to be written are decidedly interesting and may be told in a few words. The facts are as follows:

In 1816 Mary Godwin, afterward Mrs. Shelley, eloped with Shelley, and they took up their residence near Geneva, in Switzerland. They had Lord Byron for a neighbor, and the three passed much time together. Their conversation frequently ran on the occult and the mysterious, and Byron one day proposed that each should write a ghost story. All agreed and went to work, but it was not long before the two poets gave it up as a hopeless task. They could write poetry, but they could not write stories.

Mary persevered and completed her tale in the spring of 1817. When Byron and Shelley heard it read, they were surprised and delighted. It was bound to be the novel of the century! The name of it was "Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus." It was immediately sent to London for publication and met with a great success.

Frankenstein is a Swiss youth, a student at the University of Ingolstadt, deeply interested in the study of chemistry and natural philosophy. He resolves to penetrate the mysteries of life and death and wrest from nature the secret of creation. After prolonged study he succeeds and discovers how to impart movement and animation to lifeless matter.

He then resolves to mold a colossal man, making him beautiful in form and feature and imbue him with life. He carries on his work in a studio far from the habitations of man, labors long and secretly, and at last the work is completed. There in the great room lies the form and semblance of a human being, perfect in all his proportions. Frankenstein relates the story:

"It was on a dready night in November that I beheld the accomplishment of my toils. With an anxiety that almost amounted to agony I collected the instruments of life around me that I might infuse a spark of being into the lifeless thing that lay at my feet.

"It was already 1 o'clock in the morning. The rain pattered dismally against the window panes, and my candle was nearly burned out, when, by the glimmer of the half extinguished light, I saw the dull yellow eye of the creature open. It breathed hard, and a convulsive motion agitated its limbs."

Slowly the immense creature arose, and the artist, frightened at his own work, fled away. Then he returns to find his creation possessed of life and every attribute of humanity except a soul. Nowhere can it find human sympathy. It is out of harmony with all things about it, and after searching the world in pursuit of happiness it returns again to Frankenstein and demands that he make a companion with whom it can live in sympathy and love.

Frankenstein declines, and thenceforth the monster pursues him with hatred and revenge. It slays his brothers and sister, his friend and his bride. It follows him to Russia, to Siberia and into the Arctic ocean, and there creature and artist perish together. It is a most uncanny story to read o' nights.

Sir Walter Scott reviewed the novel in The Quarterly, but while admitting its power confessed he did not like it: "Our taste and our judgment revolt at this kind of writing." All the critics agreed as to its daring originality.—Chicago Post.

Domestic Sarcasm.

He (at breakfast)—My dear, the paper says there was quite a fire in our block early this morning. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

She—Well, don't let a little thing like that worry you.

He—Why, what do you mean?

She—Nobody will ever accuse you of building it.—Chicago News.

A Perfectly Natural Question.

"Pat," said his young wife, "I wish you wouldn't put your knife in your mouth when you eat."

"An phwere would yez hev me put it," said Pat in astonishment, "in me eyes?"—Harper's Bazar.

Flowers are the terrestrial stars that bring down heaven to earth and carry up our thoughts from earth to heaven, the poetry of the Creator written in beauty and fragrance.

POET BURNS AS A PUGILIST.

A Masonic Souvenir of His Fighting Ability Owned In Chicago.

A part of the Masonic altar that once brought the Scottish bard, Robert Burns, in dire disgrace before his lodge is now in the possession of a Chicago woman, Mrs. W. F. Funch of 4350 Sidney avenue, and is treasured by her as a family heirloom.

Mrs. Funch is by birth a Canadian of Scotch origin. In the days when her grandfather, George MacRae, was young he attended the same lodge as did Bobbie Burns and was one of the "lichts" of the town. One night before lodge meeting the poet and MacRae sat long together

Bousing at the nappy,
And gettin fou and unco happy.

And then arm in arm they sauntered slowly to the room where the Masons were wont to assemble.

All would have gone well had not Burns desired to show his Masonic brethren how good a pugilist he was, and he let go a heavy undercut at MacRae, arousing the latter's fighting blood, and the bout began, which resulted in MacRae being felled to the floor and Bobbie Burns throwing the four legged altar, or stand, at him as he attempted to rise.

Luckily he missed him aim, and the stand struck violently against the wall, shattering completely one of the legs.

At the following meeting the two friends were brought before the order for trial. A fine was imposed on them, and they were made to replace the altar. The broken one was thrown out, and as MacRae went home he carried the stand with him.

It is about two feet high and is of a style out of use today in the Masonic order. It has since been preserved in the family as an heirloom.—Chicago Tribune.

HE WAS A MASON.

Yet the Unfeeling Inner Guard Gave Him the Grand Laugh.

A well known Chicago publisher, speaking of scenes and incidents in that city in the trying days after the big fire, said: "The great fire was a thing of the recent past and the down town portion of the city a scene of the greatest confusion. About 9 o'clock in the evening, while on my way to my home in the west division, I was accosted by a man of respectable appearance, who asked me to give him the price of a lodging.

"'I'm not a beggar,' said he, 'but I'm in hard luck. A man told me that some Masons were in session over this way. If I could find them, I'd be all right.'

"I happen to know a lodgeroom on Canal street, where there is a meeting tonight,' said I. 'Come along, I'll take you there.'

"The place reached, I conducted him up a long flight of stairs and knocked at a door.

"'I'm not a Mason,' said I to a man who seemed to be acting in the capacity of a guard, 'but I've run across one of your fraternity who seems to be in hard luck. I take it you'll be glad to do something for him.'

"Congratulating myself on having done a good act, I pushed my chance acquaintance forward and retreated toward the stairway. A whispered conversation ensued, when the guard exclaimed:

"'You're not a Freemason!'

"'No,' replied my late charge, 'but I'm a stone mason out of a job.'

"The roar of laughter that issued from the half open door made me wish myself a Mason. As it was, I hurriedly quitted the place."—Chicago Chronicle.

He Saw Her Home.

On a rainy afternoon not long ago one of the pretty young matrons of Connecticut avenue left the car from which she had ridden up town and darted through the drizzle toward her home, a few doors from the corner. She had no umbrella. A Willie of the characteristic type, who was riding in the same car, noticed that she had no umbrella. He was right after her with his own umbrella up and extended.

"May I see you home, miss?" he inquired languishingly, stepping up alongside of her.

She turned to him with a dazzling smile.

"Certainly," she replied. "Watch me." And she ran up the steps of her home and entered the vestibule door without looking back.

"The rude thing!" muttered the Willie, blushing to the roots of its wavy hair, as Laura Jean would say, and then it took the next car.—Washington Post.

Some Good Anagrams.

The following is a list of very remarkable anagrams:

Astronomers, no more stars; catalogues, got as a clue; elegant, neat leg; impatient, Tim is a pet; matrimony, into my arm; melodrama, made moral; midshipman, mind his map; old England, golden land; parishioners, I hire parsons; parliament, partial men; penitentiary, nay, I repent it; Presbyterian, best in prayer; revolution, to love ruin; sweetheart, there we sat; telegraphs, great helps.

Forcible Proof.

"What was your father whipping you for last night?" asked one small boy of another.

"Oh," replied the other, "we had an argument about my Sunday school lesson, and he was proving to me that the whale actually did swallow Jonah."—Troy Times.

Small kindnesses, small courtesies, small considerations, habitually practiced in our social intercourse, give a greater charm to the character than the display of great talents and accomplishments.—M. A. Kelly.

Some people like to be generous just to brag about it.—Cleveland Leader.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

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Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
First-class turnouts furnished on the shortest notice : : : :
Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection
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"OLDEST AND BEST"
With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
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PRINTS THE NEWS
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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

"Is
Your
Name
Written There?"

If not call at the NEWS office and we will place it there for $1.50.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 35. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SEPT. 7, 1899. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

STATE TIMBER.

No Large Sales Will Be Held This Year.

No large sales of state stumpage will be had this year, probably none at all. That was decided last week, says the Pioneer Press, by a meeting of the state timber board, Gov. Lind, Auditor Dunn and Treasurer Koerner.

The board is especially charged to sell timber liable to waste. The danger from fire this year is at a minimum. It has been a wet season in the critical period and reports from cruisers are that there is no danger. If the reports change sales can be had in threatened districts, but there will be no large auction.

Timber is liable to waste again when adjoining tracts are cut off. The ground dries out, the brush and tops get to be tinder, and the first spark that comes makes a whiff of smoke of the isolated tract left standing. When the land is cut off alongside, the board may as well sell for what it can get.

It happens that the state has usually got the full market price or better. A lumberman may have the stub end of a contract to clean up. It isn't enough to keep a crew busy all winter. To round out the season he will figure pretty close on a quarter or full section of state pine alongside. And if there is another contractor similarly situated on the other side, they will bid between them every cent it is worth.

A good deal of the stumpage, 75 per cent., Auditor Dunn thinks for a guess, that has been sold in recent years is second cutting. It has been gone over once before when lumber was cheaper and there was more first-class stuff, and only the best was taken. Since then market conditions and freights and the demand for box timber have so changed—and the trees have been growing—that there is a profit in going over the same land again. That has been done quite thoroughly by this time, and there is little state timber left this side of the north woods.

Last year the sales were about 45,000,000 feet, of which a good lot was just so much salvage.

On the other hand the state could do better, often 50 per cent. better, if the land was bunched. Nobody will make a separate enterprise of a school section by itself. It must be handled with private land adjoining. That is especially so when the timber is reached by a logging railroad. While the tracks are there and the crews are at work, the stumpage may be worth $4 or $5. The next year when the tracks have been pulled up and the camps abandoned it wouldn't be worth anything, would be absolutely worthless if a fire should run through it.

There may be some scattering sales under such circumstances later in the season, but the general policy will be to hold the stumpage. "It never will be worth a cent less than it is now," says Auditor Dunn, "and it is likely to be worth a lot more. Sales will not be forced in any case, and except where there is danger of waste, the best investment the state can make of its timber is to hold it."

Jewish New Year.

Tuesday, Sept. 5, was Jewish New Year, and as such was celebrated in Thief River Falls by H. Lewin and family. It was the first day of the year 5,660. The Day of Atonen comes on next Thursday, Sept. 14.

THE HESSIAN FLY.

Is Destructive—Burn Stubble and Plow Fields Early.

No small amount of damage is done to wheat fields by the Hessian fly. This was quite unexpected, as it was thought that this insect was "double brooded" and could exist only where winter grain was raised. Dr. Lugger, of this state, in the annual report for the year '95, claims that this insect is "single brooded" in Minnesota. With this knowledge of their life history it is easy to see how this fly can winter in the Red River valley and do its destructive work in our wheat fields. Specimens have been sent to Dr. Lugger. He pronounced them the true Hessian fly. He writes that they infest a very large territory in the Red River valley. He states further that Hessian flies are the greatest pests we have.

There are large numbers of parasites that destroy these insects, but the farmer can not safely depend on them to protect his grain. The remedies are simple, cheap and effective. As soon as harvest and stacking is over, burn the stubble if possible. Then plow early. The insects in the stem of the wheat will thereby be destroyed. Dr. Lugger urges strongly the idea of burning and plowing. Plow early, whether there are Hessian flies in the fields or not. It will have a good effect on weeds and future crop as well as destroy insects.

Lost His Life.

A fatal accident occured late Monday afternoon on the farm of Ernest Cleem, near Argyle, where Mr. Cleem and a crew were threshing wheat. Frank Weller, one of the feeders, climbed upon the separator for some purpose or other while the machinery was in motion. While walking on top of the separator he lost his footing and fell, one leg being caught in the cylinder, which tore and mingled it in a frightful manner before the engine could be brought to a standstill. He was taken to Argyle, where Drs. Belcourt and Taylor amputated the crushed limb. He survived the operation but a short time.—Warren Register.

Fertile Blind Pigs.

Up to this year Fertile has had saloons, and for some time it was the only point between Glyndon and Crookston where liquor could be obtained. This year the town went dry, but according to Detective Sweet, the town is not as dry as it should be. Monday Sweet swore out warrants against five Fertile people, Dr. Nelson, O. E. Holmes, E. Johnson, Knut Knutson and Louis Christianson, and the cases were tried in justice court. The cases against Dr. Nelson and Christianson were dismissed, Holmes and Johnson were fined $40, and Knutson was bound over under $200 bail.—Ada Index.

Shortage in the County Treasury.

Attorney A. R. Holston is securing through the register of deeds of Polk county a list of names of those men who were bondsmen of Mr. Beaudry, late county treasurer. Some time in September Mr. Holston will call a meeting of these bondsmen in order to settle up the matter of the shortage in the county funds. As Mr. Beaudry was treasurer for four terms and there was a shortage in each term and he did not have the same bondsmen during each term, the case is somewhat complicated.—Polk County Journal.

COMPULSORY.

The State Board Says All Should Be Vaccinated.

The state board of health, at a meeting held in July, made a vaccination compulsory with all pupils attending the public schools of the state. Every pupil, before being admitted to the schools in September and thereafter, will be required to furnish a certificate showing that said pupil has been properly vaccinated. Circular letters to this effect have been sent out to the health boards all over the state.

In ordering the school children vaccinated the state board of health is simply taking a precautionary measure to prevent an epidemic of smallpox, as cold weather comes on. Some little apprehension is caused from the fact that some 50 cases have been reported since May.

Some Marshall Co. Vegetables.

The man who says that vegetables do not thrive in the Red river valley is away off. Fred Craig last week brought in from the Craig ranch in the eastern part of the county two cucumbers whose size would remind one of the wonderful products of Kansas that we used to hear so much about years ago. The larger one was about 14 inches long, 11½ inches in circumference and weighed an ounce over four pounds; the other was 15½ inches long and nearly 11 inches in circumference. He also brought in a lot of musk-melons and pumpkins, which were also unusually large. It is true that the growing season in this part of the country is quite short, but the soil is so exceedingly fertile and everything grows so rapidly during the summer that, aside from the products peculiar to tropical regions, there are few agricultural products which may properly be classed among the necessities of life that cannot be raised in the land of No. 1 hard.—Warren Register.

A Better Chance.

The secretary of the Interior has made a ruling that will be of material benefit to the residents of the northwest who take up public lands. It has been the practice, when a special agent has made investigation of alleged fraudulent land entry, location or claim, and reported in favor of the cancellation of the same, to cancel such entry without notice to the party in interest. The rules as revised provide that the claimant shall be given notice of the charges of the agent and be allowed thirty days in which to ask for a hearing, at which the government will assume the burden of proof. Appeals are also allowed as in other ex-parte cases.

Let Them Fight.

A Walker correspondent says: A White Earth Indian has come to town for the purpose of fighting the negro who whipped the soldier some time ago. He is a heavyweight and feels confident of winning the fight. We do not know how long Walker is going to continue to permit these slugging matches, but it begins to look as if someone would call a halt pretty soon, as there are a great many of our people who are opposed to such questionable sports.

Threshing Begun.

Threshing was commenced quite generally throughout this section Monday. P. Wilmes' machine is at present out west of the city threshing on S. Clark's and John Meehan's farms.

A BIG FRAUD.

Dairy Department to Open One of the Biggest Ever.

The inspectors of the state dairy and food commission have placed the wedge that will open one of the biggest frauds in the butter business that has been discovered in years. For some time past commission men have been receiving suspicious butter from country districts, and the matter was reported to the commission last week. A sample was taken to the commission's chemist, and an analysis showed that it was very poor "process" butter, and that it contained preservatives. The result was that a large number of tubs of the stuff were seized in both Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Later it was discovered that the butter contained a mixture manufactured by a Chicago firm, who claim that with its use the weight of butter can be increased one-third. Circulars to that effect have been freely distributed among the country merchants, and apparently a number of them have invested. Members of the commission state that the merchants have evidently been buying the mixture, and using it with their packing stock. It has been ascertained where a large part of the butter seized came from, and it is the intention of the commission to have warrants issued for the arrest of the shippers, as it is a direct violation of the state food laws to manufacture or sell such butter.

Fees Advanced.

The state railroad and warehouse commission met last week in St. Paul and advanced the fees for the inspection of grain 5 cents per car load. The charges, which became effective Sept. 1, are as follows:

For inspection on arrival, 20 cents per car load. For inspection from store, 20 cents per car load to cars. For weighing, 20 cents for each car load. These charges are the only ones effected by the action of the commission, the others remaining the same as last year. Charges for inspection and weighing are by law constituted a lien upon all grains so weighed or inspected, and shall be paid by the warehouseman and added to his charges for storage.

Mill Closed Down.

Owing to the opening of the gates of the dam, the saw mill of the Thief River Falls Lumber company was forced to close down Saturday night and Monday.

The water in the mill pond was lowered to such an extent that logs could not be run up the slip. The exigency of having the slip placed further out into the river had never been anticipated by the lumber company, but the improvement will be made before next season.

Purchased the Retail Yard.

While in the city yesterday, Alvin Robinson, superintendent of the Robinson Lumber company, of Grafton, N. D., closed a deal with the Red Lake Falls Lumber company for their retail yard on the corner of Main and Fourth. The new company will assume control at once, with R. R. Farell as manager.—It is rumored that this company will make other important purchases in the city in the near future.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

A SAD CASE.

Lightning Killed a Boy and Stunned a Man.

The uncertainty of life was vividly pictured last Friday afternoon, when an accident occured at Gentilly, which took the life of a boy and slightly injured a man, rendering him unconscious for several minutes. T. B. Bernou, a lad of thirteen years, was assisting in harvesting, going behind the binder, which was driven by Mr. Charon. Between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon a storm came up, nothing alarming in proportions, but accompanied by some severe lightning. A bolt struck the boy, killing him instantly. Mr. Charon was stunned and remained unconscious for some time.

News reached Crookston late that night and Saturday Coroner Miller went out to the scene of the fatality. The facts in the case were clearly apparent. The case is a very sad one and the sorrowing relatives and friends have the sympathy of everybody in their bereavement.—Crookston Tribune.

Remember This.

"Here," says an exchange, "is something that is worth two dollars to every farmer in the land to know: Sprinkle lime in your stock tank, and not a particle of scum will form on the water. When the lime loses its strength scum begins to form, which may be twice during the season. Wash out the tank and repeat the dose. It is cheap, not only harmless but wholesome, keeps the water sweet and saves the stock."

Ten New and Original Songs Which Can Be Had Free.

What will the great metropolitan papers do next? This is the question some one asks nearly every day. But there is one which leads all others. It has gained the sobriquet of "America's Greatest Newspaper" by just such remarkable pieces of enterprise as the one which has just now attracted the attention of the press all over the country.

Last week the New York Sunday World announced that it would give away an album of new and original music, consisting of ten of the up-to-date class of songs that are now so popular, such as songs of sentiment, "coon" songs, "cakewalks," &c. These ten songs the Sunday World proposes to distribute one each week, with every copy of the Sunday World. When it is considered that the average price of new music, written and composed by popular authors, is from 20 to 45 cents, the unparalled enterprise of The World in giving the song away with a big Sunday newspaper, for which only 5 cents is charged, is apparent. The World requests that we publish the following announcement:

A Music Album free. From Sept. 3 to Nov. 5, the Sunday World will issue weekly a song in sheet music form, with handsome colored cover. The entire set will be mailed, postage paid, for 50c. Remittances received after Sept. 3 will get the back numbers and each new number issued. Besides the song, The World will also send its colored Art Portfolio, which is a marvel of journalism; its Sunday Magazine, which equals the monthly periodicals, and its Comic Weekly, which excels every comic weekly in the United States except two, and in its comic scope equals these two 10-cent publications.

Write a postal card to the Sunday World Music Editor, Pulitzer Building, N. Y., for a list of the songs.

SEPT. WEATHER.

Data of the Month From Records of Weather Office.

The weather bureau has issued a bulletin giving figures about September compiled from the bureau's records for twenty-eight years, and from them an idea of what may be expected in the way of weather this month may be gained. To begin with, the first killing frost may be expected some time this month, as the average date of its appearance is Sept. 20. The mean temperature of the month, during the time covered, is 56 degrees. The warmest September was that of 1897, with an average temperature of 63 degrees, and the coldest was that of 1886, with an average of 51 degrees. The highest temperature ever reached on any September day here was 94 degrees, Sept. 1, 1894, which was as warm a day as may be expected ordinarily any time during the summer. The lowest temperature reached, 30 degrees, was reached four different times, in 1879, 1883, 1886 and 1893.

The month is rather damp, on the whole, the average precipitation for the month being 3.86 inches. The month averages thirteen days with .01 of an inch or more. The greatest amount in any September was 11.52 inches, in 1881, and the least was .32 of an inch, in 1892. The greatest amount in any twenty-four consecutive hours in the month was 2.96 inches, Sept. 24, 1873. The average number of clear and cloudy days are equal, nine each, but there are twelve partly cloudy days. The prevailing winds are from the northeast. The highest velocity reached by the wind was seventy-eight miles an hour from the northeast, Sept. 16, 1881, and that is also the highest velocity ever recorded for this point.

The First Branch.

Red Lake Falls has the first branch of the Social Democratic Party organized in Minnesota, and its charter, signed by no less a parsonage than Eugene V. Debs, hangs in the office of the president, Fredrick Gesswein, where meetings are held every other Sunday. Wm. Randall is the secretary.

The local branch has about twenty members, and its officers say it is growing steadily.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn.

Speer's Portugal Grape Wine

Is the most pleasing and comforting beverage that can be given an invalid. Ask your doctor.

For Sale Cheap.

The W. G. Porter house in Porter's addition is for sale cheap. Inquire of F. H. Kratka.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The moment party feeling is dropped and evidence takes the place of surmise, Dreyfus' innocence becomes plain.

The prices of lumber and cattle—two of the principal productions of this section—are steadily advancing. Now let the price of wheat go up and we'll all be happy.

A down south philosopher admits that he prefers to live in a small town, where everyone sympathizes with a man in trouble, and, if he has no trouble, they hunt some up for him.

"We prefer to shed blood to save country, rather than to shed country to save blood."

The above quotation from the Oakes (N. D.) Republican should not be allowed to die.

The soldiers of the Thirteenth regiment will be very popular in the Twin Cities as long as the $150,000, which the members will have in their inside pocket, lasts. And then they will have to hustle for themselves.

Not content with the flaying he received from Gen. Shattuck, of Cincinnati, Atkinson has had the temerity to reply that peppery Ohio congressman, with the result that the general passed him a few more hot ones, and, so to speak, rubbed salt into the wounds left by the previous castigation. Of course the only argument which could effectively reach Atkinson through his pachydermous hide would be a double-bitted axe, but we hope that Gen. Shattuck will continue to voice the sentiments of the loyal public and dish out the medicine to Atkinson as often as he applies for his dose. Language has its limitations and cannot adequately express the proper degree of contempt for the treasonable copperhead ring in Boston, but there is a skillful directness, an energetic precision displayed in the Shattuck variety of roast that approaches the ideal and fills the heart of a patriot with a sense of grim satisfaction.

The Minneapolis Journal very aptly says: "The Crookston Times says the Journal cannot blind its readers by telling them that the Democrats formerly cried for high prices and now cry because they have arrived. Then the Times goes on to point out that the kind of high prices it wanted was purely to apply to the products of the soil. The Times talks as if it had in cover a system of political economy, which will keep keep the price of flour down and wheat up, wood high and furniture low, iron ore high and steel implements low, wool expensive and clothing dirt cheap. That is the trouble with the Times and also its party. Both entertain fallacious theories of economics. They want the laws of commerce and trade to alter themselves for the everlasting benefit of one class and the everlasting detriment of another. Happily those laws so operate that the pinches alternate from one foot to the other."

GAGE TALKS SOLID SENSE.

Speaking to the returning volunteers, Gov. Gage struck a chord that rings true, when he said:

"The present war is not a war of conquest, notwithstanding the treasonable utterances of a few carping critics to the contrary. The acquisition of territory is but incidental, the war itself being in defense of American rights, American commerce and Christian civilization. To yield to disorganized bands of half-civilized natives the lands won from the kingdom of Spain by the blood and valor of our soldiers, would be to forever lose our foremost place among the powers as a commercial and civilizing nation.

"The splendid work which you and the soldiers from every part of the Union have accomplished must not be destroyed by a relinquishment of the Philippines. Our nation leads the commercial expansion across the Pacific ocean, and the Philippines, gained by both war and purchase, are necessary for the maintainance of our commerce and the prestige of our flag."

THE LAW'S DELAY.

The greatest lawyers are quickest to see and point out the weaknesses of law as an agency for the furtherance of justice. Joseph H. Choate, ambassador to the court of St. James, has on previous occasions given excellent counsel to the country through the American Bar association, of which he is president. In a letter to the association, at its meeting in Buffalo this year, President Choate calls attention to the need of a reform of great importance to the people. He says:

"The law's delay, which seems to be constantly on the increase, may well engage the earnest attention of the association, and no opportunity should be lost to counteract the inevitable tendency to elaborate procedure and unnecessarily multiplied appeals, which cause a large proportion of these delays."

Such delays, in many instances, practically mean a denial of justice to poorer litigants, who are debarred by the time and the expense involved from securing their rights in the courts, where justice ought to be obtained by all simply and speedily.—Chicago Record.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Whitman & Culver has this day been mutually dissolved. The business is to be continued by Mr. Culver, who will collect and pay all bills.

Dated Aug. 18, 1899.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls
North	C. E. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Aldlage Barll	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edoner Perusie	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilaire

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

HUNTING NOTES.

W. D. Winson and Ed. S. Dison, of Philadelphia, are hunting in the country north of here.

Charlie Tedford came up from Cass Lake Tuesday to show the boys how good he can shoot with his new $55 gun.

Fred M. Stephenson, a Menominee, Mich., lumberman, arrived in the city yesterday and is hunting in this vicinity.

K. M. Hansen, Chris Amundson, Geo. Williams and Chas. Schuster succeeded in bagging a number of chickens last Friday.

Most everyone in town who possessed a gun took advantage of the excellent day Sunday, and hundreds of birds were killed.

Owing to the fact that the mill was closed down Monday, most of the employees of that company were out hunting that day.

Joseph Smith and Attorney De Forest Bucklin arrived in the city Monday from Crookston, and are hunting in the country north of here.

Sibley La Bree and Dellas Douglas claim to have shot as many as any of 'em. Sunday afternoon they shot 68 ducks and prairie chickens.

Isedor Lewin spent Saturday and Sunday in the country and succeeded in bringing home one chicken—a tame one, too. And the end is not yet.

M. H. Newman, of Chicago, accompanied by three gentlemen friends from Louisville, Ky., spent last week hunting in this vicinity. The party came up in a special car.

C. L. Dobner, S. F. Staples, F. J. Stebbins and R. B. Vining formed a party that spent a few days last week hunting in the country about 20 miles north of here.

J. J. Sutton, the well known Argyle attorney, while out hunting last week, accidentally discharged his gun. The charge of shot struck him in the foot, necessitating the amputation of two toes.

Charles J. Winton, D. N. Winton and W. L. Covey, of Wausau, Wis; G. A. Foster, of Merrill, Wis., and L. D. Pugh, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city last week and have been hunting for chickens and ducks in this vicinity. They have been very successful.

A party of Duluth hunters, among whom were Page Morris, congressman from the Sixth district; W. F. Bailey, president of the Minnesota Iron company, A. S. Chuse and Captain Torrey arrived in the city last Friday in Mr. Bailey's private car. Ed. Wilcox has been acting as guide for the company, and they have been hunting on the reservation east of the city. They have been successful in bagging a large number of birds.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO Chicago.

Electric Light and Steam Heat.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card	3c
Hair pins, per bunch	3c
Common pins, per bunch	3c
Dress stays	6c
No. 29 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and ... 35c

All kinds of dried fruits:

Prunes, per pound	8c
Raisins, per pound	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb	12c
Silver prunes, per pound	8c
Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

SCENE IN A PORTUGAL WINERY,

In the mountains, at the Quinto do Sexio, Portugal, a famous Port Wine district where the custom of treading the grapes for Port Wine is still in vogue. From ten to a dozen men or women for each gang in turn continue the treading, day and night, during the four or five weeks vintage. Some of the treading vats are large enough for three separate rows of ten men each, who with their white breeches well tucked up, their arms on each other's shoulders, raise and tread their feet alternately, with song and shouts to keep the lazier ones up to the work, and a band with string instruments enlivens the hours.

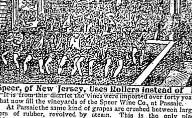

Speer, of New Jersey, Uses Rollers instead of Feet.

It is from this district the vines were imported over forty years ago that now fill the vineyards of the Speer Wine Co., at Passaic.

At Passaic the same kind of grapes are crushed between large rollers of rubber, revolved by steam. This is the only place in this country where the real genuine Port Wine is made from the Oporto grape—and they are grown right in Speer's Vineyards.

These vineyards extend over ⅓ of a mile along one of the Main avenues of Passaic, and comprise fifty six acres. The soil being rich in iron makes the wine most valuable for Medical use.

SPEER'S WINES

Are well known to be of the highest character; the oldest and most refined Wines in America, equal if not superior to any wines in the world. They consist of Port, Sherry, Burgundy, Claret, Sauterne Wines, and ★★★ Climax Brandy. Mr. Speer has some Wine in his cellars that he made over thirty eight years ago. All of Speer's Wines and Brandy are very old, rich, well rounded, soft and delicate. Every family should have a bottle or two of each variety of Speer's Wines and Brandy always in the home, for sickness or family use

For Sale by Druggists and Grocers Who Sell High Class Wines.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The John Hancock

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil. A. Kautza, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ivar & Soli, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, } ss. In District Court, 14th Judicial District.

John Cromb, trustee of the estate of Borre E. Burkee and John E. Burkee, copartners and individually bankrupts, Plaintiffs,
against
John E. Burkee, Mary Burkee, Hans Langseth, Eric Huff, Borre E. Burkee and John J. Bergoust, Defendants.

Then State of Minnesota to John J. Bergoust, one of the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District, in and for the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Thief River Falls, in said county, within 20 days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

HENRY W. LEE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

aug 31 7t
Dated June 20, 1899.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Office over First National Bank Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Marcus Johnson was in the city Tuesday.

Ice cream at N. W. Tarrant's every day.

C. J. Knox finished harvesting last Friday.

W. D. Carter went up to the lake Tuesday.

Bemidji has sixteen saloons, with more to follow.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

F. H. Kratka was down to Hilaire last Friday.

J. Anderson, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Sunday.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

S. T. Johnson returned from Argyle last Saturday.

P. Meehan went up to the lake Tuesday on the Ethel.

U. G. Richards' family arrived in the city last Friday.

H. J. Bishop, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Sunday.

C. N. Bourdon, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Tuesday.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

School opened up Tuesday. The attendance was fairly good.

C. Weiner left Monday for Minneapolis to attend the state fair.

Frank Carter was in the city the first of the week enroute to the lake.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

Robert McGinn was up to the Red lake on a business trip last week.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Will C. Smiley went down to St. Paul last Saturday, returning yesterday.

Roadmaster J. J. Hess, of the Great Northern, was in the city last Friday.

The only institution to observe Labor Day in Thief River Falls was the bank.

Attorney H. W. Lee went down to Red Lake Falls yesterday on legal business.

Postmaster N. J. Head, of the Red Lake Agency, came down on the boat Sunday.

W. K. Knight and Geo. Detling, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city last week.

C. A. Robbecke attempted to learn to ride a bicycle Monday and sprained his wrist.

J. R. Rassmusson, agent for the Hamm Brewing company, was in the city last Friday.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

W. A. Kratka leaves tomorrow for Lansing, Iowa, where he goes to purchase a carload of horses.

C. E. Bjerk has been appointed postmaster at Holt, Marshall county, vise John J. Steensrud, resigned.

Dan McCarthy, who had been head sawyer in the mill, has resigned his position and gone to Wisconsin.

Geo. A. Ralph, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week enroute to the Thief lake country.

Billy Allen, a pine inspector for the Thief River Falls Lumber company, came down from the Red lake last week.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

Rev. Henry Logan removed to this city from St. Hilaire last Saturday, and is occupying the Maxwell house.

The Crookston saw mill is running only day times now. The night crew was laid off on account of a scarcity of logs.

James Durnin arrived in the city last Saturday from Ontario to attend to some business affairs and renew his acquaintance.

S. A. Dainard, Dan McCarthy and Wm. Hening were down to St. Hilaire Monday to see how they sawed logs at that place.

While the men were working on C. J. Knox's farm cutting grain, lightning struck a shock of grain and completely burned it up last Friday.

Cashier Clark, of the Union National Bank, Grand Forks, N. D., was in the city last week. While here he sold two farms to settlers north of here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Maynord arrived in the city last week from Crookston. Mr. Maynord will be employed by the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Frank Hawkins arrived in the city the first of the week from Crookston and has accepted a position as sawyer in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's mill.

There were 3,039 acres of land transferred in Red Lake county during the month of July, the consideration being $22,846.00, or an average price per acre of $7.51.

Andrew Clements' house, west of town, was struck by lightning last Friday night. All of the occupants received a severe shock, but not much damage was done.

A subscription paper was circulated about town the first of the week for the purpose of raising enough money to build a parsonage alongside of the Methodist church.

Miss Estelle Stinchfield and Miss Rachel Richardson, teachers in the intermediate and primary rooms of the Central school, respectively, arrived in the city last week.

One thousand dollars in premiums will be given away at the Stock Show, which will be held in connection with the Crookston Carnival on the 27, 28 and 29 of this month.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

See a lot of women in another column treading grapes at Do Sexio, Portugal, for wine. Read all about it and about Speer's N. J. method and what it is particularly good for.

Crookston College will open its 14th term Sept. 11th, 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the Northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

County Commissioner Karl M. Hansen went to Red Lake Falls Tuesday to attend a special meeting of the board of county commissioners. The meeting was called in order to issue a license for a saloon at Wylie.

Dr. Francis went up to Thief lake yesterday afternoon, called there to attend the injuries of a settler who was badly hurt in a runaway. A wagon had passed over the man's body, breaking several ribs and otherwise injuring him.

N. W. Tarrant donned his green cross-barred shirt Monday and took the train for Minneapolis, where he will spend the week viewing the state fair. He was accompanied by his mother, who proceeded to her home at Fox Lake, Wis.

An exchange gives out the following splendid advice: "If your town is progressive keep her moving. If you go to sleep the band wagon will move right along to some other town, and when too late, you will waken from the Rip Vanwinkle sleep and find your business interests crippled."

A subscription paper was circulated yesterday for the purpose of raising funds for the repairing of the road leading into the city from the north. This way of raising money is getting rather monotonous. The city should contribute whatever is needed, and then each tax payer would pay his share.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Binck Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Warren and children were up to the Red lake last week on a pleasure trip.

Mrs. C. L. Dobner entertains a company of lady friends tomorrow afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs S. F. Staples.

M. O. Sortedahl, the Red Lake Falls abstracter and banker, was in the city yesterday on business. The News acknowledges a pleasant call.

Those who take either letters or newspapers from the postoffice, either from carelessness or otherwise, should remember to return the same, as there is a new law, which renders a person liable to $500 fine or a year's imprisonment for failing to return mail taken that belongs to another party.

The Cass Lake, Leech Lake and Winnibigoshish Indians have forwarded a petition to the secretary of the interior, asking him to call a delegation to Washington this fall from these reservations. They want to explain their objection to the Nelson law and the treaty by which they ceded away their land.

The editor of the News-Ledger, published at Litchfield, Minn., takes little stock in certain people of that town, who pride themselves in their ancestry. "I don't propose," he says in his paper, "to shake hands with a stranger because his great, great grandfather came over with the Pilgrims. Neither shall I lend $5 to a man because his uncle weighed a ton and shook hands with three presidents. The man who travels on nothing but the record made by some relative half a century since is as likely to land in jail as he is in good society."

A philosopher solilqaizes thus: "A poor man buys a horse from a stranger, which turns out to have been stolen. The rightful owner comes along, proves the property and takes the animal. The poor man has no recourse. Again: A rich man buys a note of hand from a stranger. It turns out that the note was obtained by fraud. The man who made the note comes along, and is compelled to pay the note on the grounds that it is in the hands of an innocent purchaser. Why this difference? Was not the man who bought the horse an innocent purchaser, too?

Accidentally Shot.

John Anderson, a farmer living 20 miles north of Thief River Falls, was accidentally shot through the thigh, close to the body, Monday. The wound was made by a bullet from a large winchester rifle, and it a very serious one. Mr. Anderson and his father were riding in a wagon, and the father, seeing a wolf, reached for the rifle and drew it toward him muzzle first. Something caught the trigger and the gun was discharged, striking the son as above stated. It is not thought that Anderson will recover.

The Crookston Changes Hands.

Halvor Steenerson is now the owner of the Hotel Crookston property. The amount of $15,500 was accepted by Wm. Anglim Saturday, in payment of the mortgage on the property, and Mr. Steenerson now has the property free from incumbrance. The entire transaction has cost Mr. Steenerson about $20,000.—Crookston Times.

After a Horse Thief.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city Tuesday looking for a horse thief, who had stolen a horse from the barn of Henry Osterlo, of Red Lake Falls, that morning. The animal was tracked out of Red Lake Falls on the road leading north, but the thief can not be found. It was a large work horse, weighing about 1,400 pounds.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. Smith Grubber Co.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

New Rules.

The Great Northern has issued a demurrage circular, giving rules reguating the movement of cars in anticipation of fall business. The new rules went into effect on Sept. 1, when a charge of $2 per car, whether system or foreign, will be made for each day or fraction of a day over the twenty-four hours allowed for loading. The rule applies to all stations except in the territory of the Terminal Dispatch association. All unfilled orders for cars expire on Saturday of each week and must be renewed.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

Very few farmers have been in the city lately, most of them having a large amount of work to do upon their farms, and consequently trade in town has been very dull. Little, if any, wheat is being marketed, and although the price at present is very low, the indications are that there will be a steady advance, as the wheat crop in the United States this year is much smaller than that of the previous year. Beef and hogs continue to advance in the markets of the world. Oats is at present very scarce in Thief River Falls, and although this will not be the case in a few weeks, still the demand will probably be greater than the supply, owing to the fact that a large quantity will be shipped into the woods. The local yield of potatoes has been very good, and the price will probably be about 25c a bushel this fall. Hay will be in demand, and the price of wood will be about the same as usual. The following are the local quotations:

No. 1 hard	56c
No. 1 Northern	55c
Rejected	45c
Oats	20c
Flax	90c
Rye	40c
Barley	20c
Butter, pound, pay 12c; sell	12c
Eggs, pay 12c; sell	12c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 8c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 8c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	30c
Beans, per bu pay	$2.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$8.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, August 9, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 500, 497, 510, 511, 531, 543, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547, 549, 548, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557.

Hans Nelson, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.0[illegible]	inches.
"	"	18,	.30	"
"	"	20,	.62	"
"	"	21,	.11	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	.45	"
"	May	1,	[illegible]	"
"	"	2,	[illegible]	"
"	"	3,	.43	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	9,	.18	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	13,	.13	"
"	"	16,	[illegible]	"
"	"	17,	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	.05	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	.15	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	31,	[illegible]	"
"	June	3,	.03	"
"	"	8,	.12	"
"	"	9,	[illegible]	"
"	"	10,	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	14,	[illegible]	"
"	"	16,	.14	"
"	"	21,	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	.72	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	30,	[illegible]	"
"	July	1,	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	.01	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	6,	1.82	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	12,	2.80	"
"	"	[illegible]	.08	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	31,	.33	"
"	August	3,	.16	"
"	"	6,	.42	"
"	"	7,	.02	"
"	"	8,	1.44	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	.54	"
"	September	1,	.05	"

Total rainfall 10.36 inches

You'll Applaud Our Efforts

---when you see the collection of shoes, negligee shirts, clothing, etc. You will not go into another store and see goods or prices you will like better. Call and see us.

Red Star Clothing House.

H. LEWIN, - - - Prop.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is The Hamm Brewing Cos. Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muenchner Table Beer.

Just talk to R. B. Vining at Thief River Falls.

United States Map, 15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

There's Honest Blood, Bone and Sinew in this Strengthening brew!

Agents everywhere

Theo. Hamm Brewing Company. Tel. 972 St. Paul, Minn.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttes, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"	*5:30 p m
10:31 a m	" Wylie	"	*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
3:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

J. VanSant, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

PORTER & PAULSON
Proprietors of
CITY DRAY
AND
Transfer Line.
GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
Anything in our line done Promptly and at very Reasonable Rates.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. — *Boston Journal.*

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YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND
The Right Topics,
By the Right Men,
At the Right Time.

It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The *New York Sun* says of it: "THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW constantly offers to the public a programme of writers and topics that excite the reader and *gratify the intellectual appetite.* In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the NORTH-AMERICAN REVIEW."

It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

All Sides of all Questions

in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

Subjects that concern the interests of

American Women

receive constant and special attention.

50 Cents a Number; $5.00 a year.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.
The North American Review N. Y.

CARY, TRAVERSE & COMPANY.

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewery
and
Guns

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co,
Thief River Falls, Minn

GERMANTOWN STAGE LINE.

E. WELSH, - PROP.

Leaves Thief River Falls on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Germantown. Best of accommaditions. 9 15 tf

JOHN H. SORUM

Retail Dealer in Choice

Wines and Liquors

Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.
Liquors Furnished for Family Use
LaBree Ave. — — Thief River Falls, Min

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

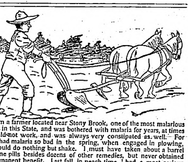

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for [illegible] cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

FUN FOR THE BIRD.

How a Raven Tormented and Punished a Greedy Pug Dog.

The greediest and most conceited pug that ever lived, according to his owner, was Suto. The sight of anything eating (except himself) was agony to him. A large raven was kept in a cage in the garden of Suto's owner—a raven gifted with sardonic cunning and love of mischief. The pug was the butt of his malicious humor.

Daily at 3 o'clock the raven was given a lump of steak, and Suto would always be hovering about at the time—he hovered near everything eatable. The raven knew his shameful greediness and made fine sport of it. At first Suto, though in torments of gluttony, would feign indifference. The raven would put the stake close against the wires, and Suto's agony would get past bearing. Then the raven retired with a chuckle. At this all Suto's self control was gone, and he plunged at the wires in a mad attempt to snatch the meat.

Of course the thing was hopeless; his blunt nose could never penetrate the wire netting. But the raven's beak could. Instantly the bird would swoop on him and drive in one on that greedy pug's nose. With that Suto would hurl *himself furiously at the raven*—hopelessly ever, for he could never touch the tormentor. The tormentor, in fact, danced and jumped in an ecstasy of delight, driving in dig after dig at the dog's unhappy countenance and getting well home at every dig, till at last poor Suto retired, pecked and beaten. Then the raven, happy and content, his appetite well whetted, swallowed his steak at one gulp, while Suto hid behind a tree or anything else opaque, that he might not have the pain of witnessing the operation. Day after day the performance was repeated in every detail, and the dog must have known what would happen every time, but his master passion of gluttony was too strong for him—he could not keep his nose away from that meat.—Chicago News.

CURED BY LEOPARDS.

The Dying Man Suddenly Recovered His Health and Speed.

In "Lumsden of the Guides" there is an interesting story, says the London Chronicle, of the rescue by Lieutenant Peyton of her majesty's Eighty-seventh of a young Pathan who had fallen into the Kabul river. The lad's father, in his gratitude, came down from his home in Independent Territory, and as a thank offering presented Peyton with two young leopard cubs. Peyton, being an executive engineer and constantly on the move, could make no home for them and gave them to Lumsden, who himself told me what follows, and it seems to me worth preserving, as leopards seldom have an opportunity of assisting in a criminal investigation. The animals were too young to be dangerous and were allowed their liberty.

One day Lumsden was holding his court in Yusufzai, when in the middle of a case there was an uproar, and the two sides in an affray case poured into the court, and, as always happens, each side accused the other of being entirely in fault. One party, to improve its case, brought a dying man on a native bed. A blood stained sheet was removed, showing a much belabored man, who appeared to be at the last gasp. Lumsden had the bed put down in court and went on with the interrupted case. Just then the young leopards sauntered in, probably attracted by the scent of blood, and, moving gently around the court, approached the bed and began sniffing at the wounded man, who, miraculously recovered, jumped from the bed and fled rapidly.

Made For the Place.

While traveling in a coal mine district, says Dr. Cuyler, I noticed how very dingy the town appeared. The coal dust seemed to blacken buildings, trees, shrubs, everything, but as a foreman and I were walking near the mines I noticed a beautiful white flower. Its petals were as pure as if it were blooming in a daisy field.

"What care the owner of this plant must take of it," said I, "to keep it so free from dust and dirt!"

"See here," said the foreman, and taking up a handful of coal dust threw it over the flower. It immediately fell off and left the flower as stainless as before.

"It has an enamel," the foreman explained, "which prevents any dust from clinging to it. I think it must have been created for just such a place."

Legends of the Apple.

The apple enters more largely into folklore and legend than almost any other fruit. In England there was of old a peculiar dance in honor of the apple tree, and various songs were sung and bowls of cider emptied to secure a good apple harvest from the fates. In Germany the girls "snap apple seeds" on New Year's eve to see from which direction a lover is coming. In Austria a girl cuts an apple in two at one blow and counts the seeds. If there are as many in one half as in the other, she will marry. If they are odd, she will be an old maid. If a seed is cut in two, she will quarrel with her husband and be separated from him.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Not a Real Count.

Myrtle—Why do you think the count is a fraud?

Alice—Because of the way he acted when I showed him the paper containing an account of papa's failure.

Myrtle—What did he do? Break the engagement?

Alice—No. He threw his arms around me and said, "Never mind, darling; you and I can be happy as long as we are left to each other, no matter whether we have money or not."—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE INTERMEZZO.

The light shone soft on you, my own,
With your violin pressed to your chin,
And as the room was filled with each throbbing tone
The angels seemed crowding in
The intermezzo, so soft and sweet
That it drew from my eyes the tears.
Ah, the echo still, so faint and fleet,
I catch o'er the space of years.

You wore a gown so pure and white,
At your throat a glimpse of blue,
And the stars outside, the eyes of night,
Seemed looking in at you.
Your arm moved slowly up and down
As each throbbing string you pressed,
And I envied so that violin brown
Its precious place of rest.

Each note was played so pure, so true,
But full of sorrow, great and wild,
And, pray, what grief had come to you,
Then scarcely more than a little child?
'Twas the mystic grief that music brings
From a violin's wail to an organ's roll;
'Twas that which trembled on those strings
And passed from them to my list'ning soul.

I am carried back to that night, when I hear
The "Ave Maria," so sweet and slow,
And my heart beats fast for you, my dear,
As it did that night, so long ago.

—Detroit Free Press.

TEACHING DOGS TRICKS.

One That Would Be Amusing if Tried Upon Yourself.

Although it is by no means an uncommon thing to see dogs throw somersault after *somersault in stage performances*, it is a somewhat remarkable fact that few people know how such animals can be taught such a difficult feat.

Ask a friend how he thinks a dog can be initiated into the mysteries of somersault throwing, and you will receive some very curious suggestions.

As there is more than one way of cooking a goose, so there is more than one method of teaching a dog to throw somersets. But the most practical and thorough manner is to fasten a cord around the body of the animal, close to the fore legs, and two people should hold the ends of the cord on either side of the unfortunate dog. A third party, armed with a stout rope, takes a position immediately in front of the canine acrobat and, with a measured and masterly stroke, flogs the floor at close quarters to the dog's nose.

At each stroke of the rope the dog springs backward, and that movement is the trainer's golden opportunity. As the dog springs backward the rope passing under its body is jerked upward, and, although the first few attempts may prove futile, the somerset is acquired in course of time. An intelligent dog soon sickens of this order of things and throws somersets without the assistance of ropes.

For the sake of your dog in particular and your patience and future welfare in general, we do not commend you to teaching your dog to turn somersets. If, however, you think there is no harm in it, just get a few friends to put you through the exercise and see how you like it. It will prove immensely amusing—for your friends.—Exchange.

Boils.

A boil is due to the action of a microbe called a pus coccus. This is almost always present in the skin, but does no harm while the system can combat the necessary conditions of its growth and multiplication.

Sufferers from boils are usually in poor health. They are pale, pasty looking, emaciated, with a poor appetite and bad digestion. People say their blood is too thin. Others, however, may be in apparently perfect health, yet hardly is one boil over before another comes. Of these persons it is said that their blood is too rich.

Both these popular terms are nearly expressive of the true condition. In the first case the tissues are not well nourished and so cannot resist the microbe. In the second case the tissues are nourished, but are poisoned by excess of waste material in the blood, caused by the taking of more food than the body can properly dispose of.—Youth's Companion.

Decline and Fall of Corn Bread.

It seems to us that our own people are not the great corn bread eaters they used to be. Batter or egg and certain cakes are still in vogue, but the honest and homely corn pone, the corn dodger and the hoecake are not as popular as they used to be. As for the ash cake, the cooking of it has become a lost art almost.

We charge this change, in part at least, to the introduction, even in most country homes, of the modern cooking stove and range. It takes a great big open fireplace and a southern negress, with a red bandanna on her head, to make prime corn bread. Nor will any meal but water ground meal serve the best purpose. Steam power meal is tabooed.—Richmond Dispatch.

Hunting a Celebrity.

"So you've traveled in the south of Europe?" said the young woman.

"Yes," answered Derringer Dan.

"Did you see Monte Carlo?"

"No; I asked fur him, but he didn't show up. And, what's more, there wasn't a game of monte in the whole place. I don't believe there is any such person."—Washington Star.

It Has Been Noticed.

"There's a rather queer thing that I have noticed about people who follow the profession of letters."

"What's that?"

"The man who writes just to keep the pot boiling is not the one who produces the hottest stuff."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Dean Swift, when invited to dinner by his friend, Lord Bolingbroke, was shown the dinner bill as an inducement to accept and replied, "A fig for your bill of fare; show me your bill of company."

Great souls are not those who have fewer passions and more virtues than the common, but those only who have greater designs.—La Rochefoucauld.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

Historical Society

VOL. XVI. NO. 36. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SEPT. 14, 1899. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE

A MAMMOTH ONE.

A Big Excursion to the Proposed National Park.

The committee for the expedition to the headwaters of the Mississippi, appointed by the Minnesota National Park and Forestry association last month, held an important meeting in Chicago last week. The meeting was largely attended. It authorized an invitation to the president and each member of his cabinet and to each senator and representative-elect to the congress to meet in December to be sent.

The committee also authorized members of the committee on invitation from Minnesota to take charge of the matter of inviting those representing the state government of Minnesota to join the expedition.

It was arranged that the expedition leave Chicago on the night of Sept. 29, arriving in St. Paul on the next morning and during that day and night to be the guests of the Commercial club and other organizations of St. Paul; leaving St. Paul that night and arriving at the headwaters of the Mississippi, in Northern Minnesota, next morning, where the party will spend several days in exploring, hunting and fishing in that new region, which has just been opened by rail. The expedition will return by the way of Duluth, where it will be entertained by the citizens, thence to Minneapolis, where the prominent social and business organizations of Minneapolis will entertain the party at a banquet. From there the party will return by a special train to Chicago. Between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis the party will be cared for by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. From St. Paul through the wilderness on the exploring, hunting and fishing trip the Great Northern will furnish dining and sleeping cars, etc. The governor of Minnesota has ordered tents and other camping facilities.

St. Hilaire Notes.

From the Spectator.

John Morgan, of the firm of Morgan & Brink, left Saturday for St. Paul to purchase new fixtures for their saloon at Thief River Falls.

P. G. Paradis returned Friday from Mt. Clemens, Mich., where he has been for the past thirty days taking treatment. He reduced his weight twenty-one pounds in that time and speaks well of the place and promises to make the trip again.

Dr. Francis spent yesterday in St. Hilaire and was kept busy shaking hands with his old friends who were glad to see him back, even for so short a stay. The genial doctor comes down but seldom, being obliged to keep close at home to take care of his practice.

A party of boys and girls had a picnic and supper across the river Tuesday afternoon. A very good time was enjoyed by the young folks, and the mosquitoes were given the benefit of a jolly camp fire. Misses Quande and Nelson came down from Thief River Falls on bicycles to enjoy and assist in the occasion.

The Stranahan boys and several families of prairie chickens have been holding a reunion at the Stranahan home since Friday last. Messrs. Levi from Thief River Falls, Will from Duluth, and Elmer from Fargo, the latter accompanied by his wife, have all again returned to their homes, to the regret of their friends and to the relief of the surviving prairie fowl.

THIEVISH INDIANS.

Supplies of a Warren Party Stolen By the Indians.

The Warren Register last week contained the following item, which is of local interest:

"The camping party composed of Rev. and Mrs. T. F. M. Clark, Mrs. J. P. Easton and three children, Mrs. T. Morck, Misses Helen Russel, Irene Jurrue and Louise Peck, of this city, and Mr. John Guise, of Long Lake, returned Saturday from a two weeks' outing in the reservation. From Thief River Falls to the Indian agency they made their trip on a steamboat that plies between those points. They expected to make the return trip by the boat early last week, but were delayed by the great number of logs in the river. While the party were awaiting the departure of the boat, the Indians made stealthy raids upon their supplies, and so reduced their stock of provisions that they were compelled to subsist on pretty short commons for a day or two. When they finally reached Thief River Falls they were a tired and hungry crowd, and thoroughly disgusted with the thieving propensities of the government's red-skinned wards. Mrs. Easton was to read a paper at the W. C. T. U. state convention at Crookston last week, but her enforced stay at the agency made it impossible for her to attend that gathering."

Dirt in Wheat.

The Duluth Board of Trade has sent out the following circular for the benefit of the farmer:

The farmers of the Northwest little realize the enormous sums of money contributed to the yearly railroad receipts by shipping dirty wheat and other dirty grains to market.

It would seem that if they did, steps would be taken to clean grain at the farm, and even though it were not possible to feed the foul seeds, it would appear as though it would pay to clean the grain and burn the screenings.

During the year ending Aug. 31, there were received at Duluth 3,673,000 bushels of wheat dirt and 670,000 bushels of flax dirt, at which, on an average freight rate of 14c per 100 lbs., there was paid in freight $360,000.00.

More than two-thirds of this stuff was burned here to get rid of it; the balance, about 2,000 cars, or 40,000 tons, was sold to feeders as screenings, netting, about $150,000.

Here is a value of $500,000 yearly contributed by the country to waste. Probably the figures for Minneapolis would run up as much more.

$1,000,000 seems too large a sum to be wasted in that way.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn

GOES TO BEMIDJI.

Joseph Markham to Build a Hotel at that Place.

J. M. Markham left last week, says the St. Hilaire Spectator, for Bemidji, where he has decided to build a large and commodious hotel. The people of that thriving village have reached out—offered good inducements and inside of two months they will have a first-class hotel, with all modern conveniences. Bemidji has become a noted summer resort and no doubt a first-class hotel will be a paying investment.

M. McAudress, a confectionery dealer in St. Hilaire, has leased the Markham hotel and took possession the first of the week.

All of These Songs Free.

Announcement was made last week of a Sunday World Music Album of ten songs to be issued weekly. Following is the complete list:

"In the Shadow of the Carolina Hills," by George Taggart and Max S. Witt, authors of "The Moth and the Flame."

"If All the Girls Were Like You," by Charles Graham, author of "Two Little Girls in Blue."

"I'm Nothing but a Big Wax Doll," by Malcolm Williams, author of "My Ann Elizer."

"You'll Have to Transfer," by Abe Holzmann, composer of "Smoky Mokes," the greatest cake-walk hit of the season.

"Sweet Norine," by Gussie L. Davis, author of "The Baggage Coach Ahead."

"Snap-Shot Sal," by Williams and Walker, the two real "coons," authors of "I Don't Like No Cheap Man."

"Tell Mother Not to Worry," by Louis Myll, composer of "Coontown Carnival Cakewalk.

"Prancing Pickaninnies," by Max Dreyfus, composer of "A Carolina Cakewalk."

"My Georgia Lady Love," by Sterling, Howard and Emerson, authors of "Hallo, Ma Baby."

"There Ain't No Use to Keep on Hanging 'Round," by Irving Jones, author of "Get Your Money's Worth."

One song each week for ten weeks. First song published Sept. 3, "In the Shadow of the Carolina Hills"

The entire set is to be given away with ten Sunday Worlds, and will be sent postpaid, including ten Sunday World Magazines, Art Portfolio and Comic Weeklies for 50 cents. Send 50 cents today, tomorrow or next week. This is a most exceptional offer and is only put forth to advertise the great Sunday World. Address, Music Editor, The World, Pulitzer Building, New York.

Also Climax ◆ ◆ ◆ Brandy of Grape

The superior vintage of 1878 Brandy, introduced by the Speer N. J. Wine Co., is highly spoken of by phisicans.

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, August 9, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 500, 497. 510, 511, 531, 543, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547, 549, 548, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557.

HANS NELSON, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Whitman & Culver has this day been mutually dissolved. The business is to be continued by Mr. Culver, who will collect and pay all bills.

Dated Aug. 18, 1899.

LEASED POWER

And Will Operate a Hardwood Saw Mill.

John Anderson and Robert Kittelson last week leased of Carl Kretzschmar the saw mill formerly operated by A. Wright and power for the same. It is for a term of five years, with the privilege of extending it to ten.

The new proprietors intend to operate a hardwood *saw mill*, and left last week for the Red lake to make arrangements for the cutting of some birch and oak logs. They will raft the timber down river.

His Questions Answered.

Five weeks since the publisher of this paper made several timely suggestions as to reform and retrenchment in the management of city affairs, which met with the hearty approval of the progressive business element. Mr. P. O. Bergh, of the Burkee-Bergh-Anderson triumvirate, which is at present running the city, seems to have dissented from these opinions, and, in the columns of another paper, attempted to pass the important issue by making mysterious hints of charges against the writer. Just why these sensible suggestions annoyed Mr. Bergh does not appear. He does not try to controvert them, but simply begs the question. Possibly he begrudges the $25 per annum salary as councilman. If so, plenty of good citizens can be found in the First ward who will be willing to sacrifice that amount to the public welfare and assume the enormous duties of his office. We have had previous experience with the class of office holders who prefer to throw out mysterious hints then to "consider the profound logic" of a plain proposition to save the people's money. And so the matter was ignored. Mr. Bergh evidently misconstrued our attitude into fear of publicity, and, last week, again took occasion to make public one of his remarkable communications. We will pass over the manner in which the English language was mangled by the honorable gentleman in his attempts to make himself understood, (although in these days of free education it was little less than criminal) and dispose briefly of the questions asked.

No, the publisher did not take an agreement to a brother printer to sign, binding them mutually to charge nearly double rates for city printing, and Mr. Bergh knows it. No, the publisher did not offer to support Van R. Brown in the last campaign for $50, or to remain neutral for $25, and Mr. Bergh knows it. Furthermore, if he pretends to believe any such things, let him put his ideas in the form of charges, not questions, and we will take pleasure in taking the matter up with him through the courts.

We do not intend to indulge in a wordy war from week to week with the gentleman, but if he does not wish to stand convicted as a political fakir, let him follow the above suggestion. We refuse to pursue the personal quarrel, which he seeks to fasten upon us, farther editorially, but will, in spite of the city hall ring, keep our eyes on the important issue and continue to labor for the good of the whole city, Mr. Bergh to the contrary notwithstanding. And this is not poetry.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER Co.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

A GOOD ADVICE

From Two Different and Reliable Sources.

The outlook indicates that wheat will be higher in a few months, and we hope the farmers will not rush the market and beat themselves. If the whole output of any manufactured product were thrown upon the market in a single season of the year, such action would *depress the price of that product.* And so with wheat. Its sale should be gradual throughout the year, in order to maintain a normal price. And with hail and short crops in various places, the normal price should be good. So don't hurry to market unless you have to. And with cheap money it might be better to borrow for a while than to rush.—Bede's Budget.

The outlook indicates that wheat will be higher in a few months. If farmers can hold on, a waiting game this year will more than likely prove most profitable. However, short the crop, if the market becomes congested for a short time, a lower price is sure to prevail. If wheat is housed for a while and marketed gradually later a higher price will unmistakably be the result, for with hail and short crops in many places, the normal price this year should be good. So don't hurry to market unless you have to.—Renville Star-Farmer.

The Theatre From the Inside.

That there are five thousand theatres in America and that one million and a half people attend them each week-day night, spending seventy millions of dollars a year on theatre-going, are the surprising facts with which Mr. Franklin Fyles, the dramatic editor of the New York Sun, will open an important series in The Ladies' Home Journal. The series will be called "The Theatre and its People," and will run through seven numbers of the magazine, lavishly illustrated with pictures made by twelve different artists. The articles will treat of every phase of the theatre, the play and the actor, from the inside, and will tell how the theatre is managed; the actual money which plays have made; how an actor is trained and what the actors are actually paid; how a play is written and what the authors receive; how a play is rehearsed; the first night of a play; how he actresses "make up" and what they use; and in a minute way the two last articles will show what goes on behind the scenes on the stage during a performance. It is a curious fact that this will be the first time that the theatre and the actor have ever been exhaustively treated in a magazine, and that there is no book on the subject in existence.

Threshing Machine Accident.

While working around a threshing machine on the Pouliot farm, south of the city, Monday, Carl Kruse met with a serious accident. A bur on the cylinder shaft caught in his coat and he was whirled around the pulley several times before the machine could be stopped. His shoulder blade was crushed between the drive belt and pulley; the collar bone was also broken, besides receiving numerous other bruises. Dr. Lemieux attended the sufferer and at last reports he was doing as well as could be expected.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

For Sale Cheap.

The W. G. Porter house in Porter's addition is for sale cheap. Inquire of F. H. Kratka.

MINN. FARMING.

A Writer to St. Paul Dispatch Tells About It.

The farmers of Minnesota have long since learned the lesson of profit in diversified farming, and each year finds them less dependent on the wheat crop than did its predecessor. Wheat is a good crop, an easily produced crop, and a profitable crop—when you get it. Unfortunately, however, it is not a reliable crop, either as to the certainty of results or the price obtainable. The extent of the crop must depend almost solely upon weather conditions, while the price is often fixed, not by the proper law of supply and demand, but by manipulators in the stock market and dealers in "futures." Mainly for these reasons the farmers of Minnesota are raising less wheat than formerly, as compared to other products, and the stock and dairy farm is taking the place of the bonanza farm.

It is only necessary for one to make the rounds of the agricultural building at the state fair for one to be shown the vast agricultural resources of Minnesota. Anything that will grow in any soil in a northern climate will grow in Minnesota, and grow, too, in such abundance as to make its production profitable. The display of fruits, for instance, shows that fruit growing, contrary to all preconceived ideas, can be carried on profitably here. With the prices now obtainable, and with the specimens of live stock on exhibition, it is clear that the man who has a well equipped Minnesota stock farm has a better fortune than he who owns a Klondike gold mine. And even the humble, clucking hen must not be ignored. She produced $10,000,000 of the wealth of the state last year.

But the dairy is Minnesota's best property today. With the best butter, bringing 25 cents a pound—and Minnesota butter is always the best—a small farm, well stocked, with a little patch of meadow land, is a fortune for its owner, and one which is made with little labor and almost no investment of capital.

And the area of Minnesota's productiveness is increasing, too. As the timber is removed from the former great pine belt, the land denuded of its natural shelter becomes perpetually productive, and is being settled up by an industrious class of farmers, who will in time make it as rich and fruitful as the rolling prairies and rich valleys of the southern counties.

A $15,000 Personal Injury Suit.

An action has been begun in the district court by Albert Gray, of this city, against the Red Lake Falls Lumber Co. for $15,000 damages for personal injury received in January, 1898, while in the employ of that company in a camp on Black Duck. Gray claims that at one time mentioned he was employed as a deck loader under A. J. Crawford, one of the company's foremen, and that he declined to work with the man whose business it was to send the logs up to him, on account of his lack of knowledge of the work, and that Crawford insisted that he continue, which he did until a log was sent up in such a manner that it swung when it struck the load, caught his foot and crushed it to such an extent that amputation at the instep was necessary.

Halvor Steenerson, of Crookston, will represent Mr. Gray, and F. A. Grady, of this city, will appear for the mill company. The case will be tried here during the October term.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The Cass Lake Times says Bryan is not so popular with rank and file of the Populist party since he has been endorsed by the gold wing of the Democratic party.

Polk county's exhibit of agricultural products at the state fair has been deemed so good, that it will be taken to the world's fair at Paris by the United States government.

The St. Paul Globe, in its newly awakened thirst for Liberty, with a big L, has thrown a protecting arm about the Boer republic—and the baffled British lion is robbed of its prey.

The Dreyfus trial is done, the Thirteenth regiment will soon be only history, but the Boer-British argument promises to furnish a daily scare-head for the metropolitan press for some time to come.

Tom Lowry says he must have the president at Minneapolis when the 13th returns. Tom has a habit of getting what he goes after, and if he goes after Mr. McKinley, we should judge that McKinley is "it."

The spectacle of five men locking themselves up in a Paris club house and successfully resisting arrest for three weeks seems highludicrous to the American public. The average municipal policeman may have a hard time trying to shoot a mad dog, but we can, with the naked eye, see the finish of such an attempt to defy the authorities in any American city.

Although Comrade Lind did not get there in time to to welcome the returning volunteers, our brave boys, heroes that they are, managed to worry along somehow until his arrival. In the old days, before they were heroes, when they were only tin soldiers in fact, the governor with his glittering retinue of generals and colonels and things was their regular annual source of merriment, so that now, after a twelvemonth of hardships and privation, it would be a pity to deprive the boys of their harmless little amusements.

Editor Caswell, of the Anoka Herald, had the temerity to advocate the candidacy of Robt. G. Evans for the gubernatorial nomination without taking the precaution to consult the little clique of Washington politicians, who think they are the arbitors of Republican destiny in Minnesota. The Northfield News, personal organ of Joel P. Heatwole, promptly called down the rash young man and informed him that the candidate is already selected—and Evans is not it. No doubt the Herald will be more careful in future, but why keep the rest of us in suspense, Joel? Have pity on the poor fellows painfully roosting on the fence and let us into the secret. We yearn to board the band wagon.

J. S. Stadvold is highly pleased over the result of an operation performed today by Dr. Morley, the eye specialist, upon his 6-year-old son, to correct a case of strabismus or cross eye. The little fellow has been afflicted since early childhood, as the result of a blow received while playing, and the operation proved thoroughly successful.—Crookston Times, Sept. 8.

The Beltrami County News is authority for the following: "Dr. J. H. Thomas, the dentist, is clearing ground for the erection of a handsome cottage on the lake front, and will make his permanent home here."

SUDDEN DEATH.

Gilbert Gilbertson Died Tuesday Evening.

The sudden death of Street Commissioner Gilbert Gilbertson, which occured Tuesday night, was a shock to the citizens of this town. He died in the card room in the rear of Phil Zeh's saloon, alone and apparently without pain.

Mr. Gilbertson had been drinking heavily all day, and to several friends had complained of not feeling well. He slept all the afternoon on the floor in the rear of Phil Zeh's saloon, waking up at about 6 o'clock in the evening. He took several drinks and some friends tried to induce him to go home, but he refused and went back in the card room, where he again laid upon the floor—going into a sleep from which he did not awake. At about 11:30 in the evening, when the bar tender, Paul Holzknecht, was getting ready to close up, he went into the room and endeavored to awaken Gilbertson. It was then discovered that the man was dying. Chief Benzie, who was present, felt of his pulse, and states that it was beating very faintly. Dr. Grundy was summoned at once, but, when he arrived, Gilbertson was dead. Mr. Gilbertson evidently died without a struggle. No one in the saloon at any time during the evening heard any noise in the room. When dead he was lying on his back, a position in which he had been all the evening. The remains were taken to the undertakers that evening. Mr. Gilbertson was a man who seldom entered a saloon, and was very temperate in his habits. This fact caused the shock to his friends to be all the greater.

The county attorney and coroner have been summoned and an inquest will be held over the remains of the dead man this forenoon. The funeral will be held Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Gilbertson and family will have the sincere sympathy of all the citizens of Thief River Falls in their sad bereavement.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First State Bank

AT THIEF RIVER FALLS,
At close of business on the 9th day of September,
Date of Call by Supt. Sept. 11, 1899.
Date of Report by Bank Sept. 13, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$41,747.06
Overdrafts		60.51
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		3,745.36
Expenses paid		859.21
Checks and drafts in transit		554.51
Due from banks	10,982.60	
Checks and cash items	667.36	
Currency	1,005.00	
Gold	2,215.00	
Silver	663.25	
Fractional	8.33	
Total available assets		22,563.63
		69,200.31

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000.00
Undivided profits		966.80
Deposits subject to check	30,587.24	
Demand certificates	1,875.00	
Total immediate liabilities	32,462.24	
Time certificates	23,771.27	
Total deposits		56,233.51
		69,200.31

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss.

I, H. G. Dobner, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. G. DOBNER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of Sept., 1899.

C. L. Dobner, Notary Public.

Euphemistic.

Mr. Dukane—Jonesy indulged in a linguistic diet yesterday.

Mr. Gaswell—What do you mean by that?

Mr. Dukane—Northside made him eat his words.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

She Had the Last Word.

"They're both of them polyglots, aren't they?"

"I should say they were. He proposed to her in six languages, and she said 'yes' in seven."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

But This Is Very Old.

Aladine—When I marry, I shall select a man who resembles an arc light.

Mae—Gracious! In what way?

Aladine—Not go out at night and never smoke.—Chicago News.

Poor Cherubic Dad.

Tommy—Mamma, why have you got pap's hair in a locket?

His Mother—To remind me that he once had some, Tommy.—Jewelers' Weekly.

To Girls in General.

Gather the roses while ye may,
Their petals now are flying,
And those ye lightly pass today
Tomorrow ye'll be buying.
—Chicago Record.

WHERE IS HE?

Lawrence Cunningham Has Been Lost Since Saturday.

Where is Lawrence Cunningham?

The above interrogation has been asked by a number of Thief River Falls citizens, but has not yet been satisfactorily answered. The boy, who is the nine-year-old son of Mrs. Jennie Cunningham, has been missing since last Saturday afternoon at four o'clock. He was last seen by his older brother, who left him sitting upon the bank of the Red Lake river, near the landing of the steamer Ethel, and since that time no resident of Thief River Falls knows of his whereabouts. It was at first thought the lad had stolen aboard one of the boats leaving for the Red lake that afternoon, but this has proven to be untrue. The river has been dragged without avail, although it is generally believed that he has been drowned. Should this be the case, the body will probably be found floating in the river in a few days.

The report was in circulation yesterday that the boy was living with some Indians about four miles north of town, but this story is not believed to be reliable. Mrs. Cunningham, the boy's mother, is distracted by the absence of her son.

A Queer Payment.

A Yorkshire clergyman married a couple in his church recently, and after he had pronounced them man and wife the groom took him to one side and asked what the damage was.

The parson told him that there was no fixed amount. He might give whatever he chose.

"Parson," said he, "I've got five greyhound pups at home, for which I am asking a sovereign apiece, and I'll let you have one for half a sov."

Of course the clergyman declined so ridiculous a fee, as he had no use for a greyhound pup.

When he got home he must have found his wife better than expected, for he sent the parson one of the pups, accompanied with a letter saying that he was so happy with Maria that he would give him a dog for nothing.—Spare Moments.

Proof Positive.

The Lady—You have come for the situation of cook—have you had much experience?

Cook (from the Emerald isle)—Och! is it experience you're talkin about to me, when I've had 13 places in 12 months?—Judy.

Embarked in Business.

In his introduction to his volume of poems, entitled "Songs In the Night," Mr. William Scott Johnson of Michigan says:

"I did not write these songs for profit, but, to my great surprise, I sold ten copies the first day my book was out. Now that the public has welcomed me in this substantial fashion I trust that orders will keep coming in until I am firmly established in the literary business."—Atlanta Constitution.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
ST. LOUIS
AND ALL
Southern Cities.
Electric Light and Steam Heat.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card	3c
Hair pins, per bunch	3c
Common pins, per bunch	3c
Dress stays	6c
No. 20 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and...35c

All kinds of dried fruits:

Prunes, per pound	8c
Raisins, per pound	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb	12c
Silver prunes, per pound	8c
Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Beardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	P T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Hilaire Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Elonor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hobert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilaire

Wine Making in Portugal.

In great emergency when all the men are demanded in the vineyards, women are called to assist in wine treading. Our correspondent saw young women wearing their own garments which they skilfully gather up around them until they assume the biggest and most abbreviated of Dutchman's "britchen" costumes, while in the winery.

THIS IS A SCENE IN THE VILLAGE OF QUINTAS, PORTUGAL.

An improved method of mashing by machinery is adopted At the Speer Oporto Grape Vineyards, PASSAIC, N. J. by which a barrel of grapes a minute is dumped in the hopper, that feed two large rubber rollers, between which the grapes are crushed.

The Port Wine from Speer's Vineyards beats the world for its valuable medicinal qualities. None put on the market now, until nine years old. Weakly persons, Invalids, Females, and Aged persons, should always have a bottle in the house. If properly used it will restore health and prolong life. It is by all odds the Wine for weddings, social entertainment and family use.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO DEAL IN HIGH GRADE WINES.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividends, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis, Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kauper, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. S. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. In District Court, 14th Judicial District.

John Cromb, trustee of the estate of Borre E. Burkee and John E. Burkee, copartners and individually bankrupts, Plaintiffs, against John E. Burkee, Mary Burkee, Hans Langseth, Eric Huff, Borre E. Burkee and John J. Bergoust, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to John J. Bergoust, one of the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District, in and for the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Thief River Falls, in said county, within 20 days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

HENRY W. LEE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

aug 31 7t
Dated June 26, 1899.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON. - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOT.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and [illegible] to 7 p. m.

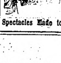

THE OPTICIAN.
T. J. SMITH, O. D.
EYES [illegible]
[illegible]
Office over First National Bank Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Trunks at cost. Simle & Locken.

Ice cream at N. W. Tarrant's every day.

M. E. Todd was over from Warren Sunday.

J. Borry is building an addition to his house.

Harnesses at cost. Simle & Locken.

N. J. Head went up to the Red lake last week.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

A severe frost was reported yesterday morning.

A. W. Shaw, of Warren, was in the city Tuesday.

Nels K. Nelson is now acting as deputy postmaster.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

Mrs. H. C. Buhse came up from Minneapolis Monday.

Wm. Lennon came down from the Red lake last week.

Ira C. Richardson was down to St. Hilaire last Saturday.

Isador Lewin last week sold his bicycle to James Durnin.

Miss Annie Schuser was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

Mrs. John Moylan was up to her claim the first of the week.

A party of hunters from Illinois arrived in the city last week.

S. Mageau, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

James Durnin left last Saturday for North Dakota on business.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Granum Sunday.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Robert McGinn was over to Bemidji last week on business.

U. G. Richards was down to Crookston on business last week.

N. W. Tarrant returned from his trip to the state fair last Saturday.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

Attorney F. A. Grady, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Mrs. Minnie Caldwell returned from a trip to the Twin Cities Monday.

David Collins, the St. Hilaire photographer, was in the city last Saturday.

Mrs. John Holzknecht and family left Monday for Wisconsin to visit friends.

Whips at cost. Simle & Locken.

Wm. Lennon was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Miss Alice Carry, who had been visiting friends at Argyle, returned to this city Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar visited friends in Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Max Ericsson, the wholesale Crookston liquor dealer, was in the city last Saturday.

L. T. Bergh, the St. Hilaire collector, was in the city Tuesday enroute to the country north.

Mrs. W. T. Mullarky visited her sister, Mrs. H. L. Bergeron, of Excel, the first of the week.

C. N. Bourdon, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last Saturday enroute home from the lake.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

Attorney H. W. Lee went down to Red Lake Falls Monday, returning Tuesday, on legal business.

C. A. Brink arrived in the city Monday to make arrangements for the opening up of his new saloon.

Shoes repaired at Simle & Locken.

C. Weiner returned from a trip to St. Paul Monday. He was accompanied by his wife and children.

Found—A gold brooch containing a lock of hair. Owner can have same by calling at the News office.

Frank E. Hunt, of Red Lake Falls, and his old partner, James I. Wyer, were in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. L. P. Stranahan and children returned to this city last week from a two weeks' visit with friends at Moorhead.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

H Sarasin has resigned his position as manager of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's yard at Red Lake Falls.

W. S. Lycan, the Crookston hotel man, arrived in the city Tuesday and is hunting in the country north of here.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith, of Crookston, were in the city the first of the week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan.

Misses Agnes, Malena, Rosa and Mary Deloria left Monday for St. Paul, where they will remain during the winter attending school.

We Are Going To Remove—and for that reason we desire to dispose of as much of our stock of harnesses, trunks, whips, etc., as possible. Goods will be sold at your own price.

On Oct. 1st we will remove from our present location to the Bergh building one door east of the postoffice. We will then greatly increase our stock of goods and add a complete line of shoes.

Simle & Locken.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins entertains a company of lady friends this afternoon.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins and children, who had been visiting friends and relatives at St. Charles, Minn., returned to this city last Thursday.

Today is the Day of Atonem, a sacred day in the Jewish church. The day is being observed in Thief River Falls by H. Lewin and family.

Will C. Smiley and Isador Lewin went up to the government improvement boat Saturday on the Viking, returning with a row boat Sunday.

J. E. Morrisey was up from Crookston the first of the week, making some repairs in the Red Lake Falls Milling company's elevator.

L. G. Browning arrived in the city yesterday from Anoka and will remain for the future, making his home with his daughter, Mrs. John W. Eastman.

A. Piche has had a crew of men at work this week building a butcher shop on La Bree avenue, which he will remove into the latter part of the week.

C. A. Fuller and K. Bjorge were down to Red Lake Falls last week, taking an inventory of the stock in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's yard at that point.

John J. Soll, Martin Bjorke and T. L. Bergh, of St. Hilaire, and Charles Tedford spent last Friday and Saturday hunting up at Mud lake. They succeeded in killing 87 ducks.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

J. Mork, a former resident of this city, but now employed in the county treasurer's office of Polk county, was in the city last week. He spent a few days hunting with his old friend, Ed. Wilcox.

Miss Minnie Ostgard, of Hellem, was brought to town Tuesday by her father, she having fallen from a load of hay and broken her arm. The injured member was repaired by Drs. Francis and Grundy.

Supt. E. M. Rogers, of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, the first of the week purchased of C. J. Knox the lots directly north of U. G. Richards' residence and will build a residence upon the same this fall.

The office furniture of the Thief River Falls Lumber company was yesterday removed to the new building recently constructed by the company. They now have one of the finest lumber offices in the Northwest.

The first annual ball of the Red Lake Falls fire department will be given at their opera house this evening. A fine program of dances have been prepared, and one of the features of the occasion will be a grand cake walk. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Tickets $1.00.

Judge Knight officiated at a marriage ceremony Monday, when Frank Chonnard and Katherine New, of Thief River Falls, were wed. The knot was tied in a solemn and dignified manner by the Judge, in the presence of Joseph Perrault and Wm Lemay.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

See a lot of young girls in another column with their garments tucked up treading grapes in Quinto village of Portugal during the wine making season. The practice is kept up to this day. Speer, of New Jersey, however, uses rubber rollers and makes the most superior wines of the world.

If P. O. Bergh, who is so fond of writing communications, would attend a kindergarten for a few weeks, his education would probably be improved. Such child like syntax—not to mention the grammatical errors—contained in his last week's tirade, is something that is unexcusable in this county, where education is free.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	56c
No. 1 Northern	53c
Rejected	45c
Oats	20c
Flax	90c
Rye	40c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 12c; sell	12c
Eggs, pay 12c; sell	12c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 8c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	30c
Beans, per bu pay	$2.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$13.00

Morgan Vaughan arrived in the city Monday and is visiting his sister, Mrs. C. L. Dobner. Mr. Vaughan was among the many to leave Minnesota for the gold fields of Alaska in the spring of 1898, and has just returned home. He spent most of his time near Dawson City, and was more fortunate than a majority of those who went into that frozen country in search of wealth.

Social Events.

Mrs. P. Meehan and Mrs. James Meehan, Jr., entertained a large company of lady friends at the home of the latter Tuesday afternoon. Card playing was the amusement, and the first price was won by Mrs. Wm. Benzie, the foot going to Mrs. Joseph Smith, of Crookston. Those present were: Mesdames F. J. Stebbins, J. Borry, Wm. Benzie, C. F. Cary, E. E. Zeh, Carl Kretzschmar, N. W. Tarrant, M. J. Burns, C. C. Jackson, P. Morisette, C. L. Dobner, H. Lewin, U. G. Richards, K. M. Hansen, A. Donaldson, John Meehan, J. W. Eastman and Miss Sarah Vaughn; Mrs. S. F. Staples, of Stillwater; Mrs. Joseph Smith, of Crookston; Mesdames Marshall and Newton, of Red Lake Falls.

Mrs. C. L. Dobner entertained Mesdames F. H. Kratka, H. Lewin, James Meehan, E. E. Sirrine, K. M. Hansen, C. C. Jackson, H. Grundy, W. Benzie, J. Borry, F. J. Stebbins and J. W. Eastman last Friday afternoon at cards. Mrs. K. M. Hansen was awarded the head prize and Mrs. James Meehan the foot prize.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on			inches.
Rainfall on	April	17,	.04 inches.
"	"	18,	.30 "
"	"	20,	.62 "
"	"	21,	.11 "
"	"	26,	.30 "
"	"	27,	[illegible] "
"	"	28,	[illegible] "
"	"	29,	.45 "
"	May	1,	.25 "
"	"	2,	.12 "
"	"	3,	.43 "
"	"	4,	.07 "
"	"	9,	.18 "
"	"	11,	.11 "
"	"	12,	.12 "
"	"	15,	.13 "
"	"	16,	.03 "
"	"	17,	.03 "
"	"	21,	.05 "
"	"	25,	[illegible] "
"	"	29,	.15 "
"	"	30,	.10 "
"	"	31,	.28 "
"	June	3,	.09 "
"	"	6,	.12 "
"	"	9,	.02 "
"	"	10,	[illegible] "
"	"	12,	[illegible] "
"	"	14,	.22 "
"	"	19,	.14 "
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible] "
"	"	[illegible]	.02 "
"	"	[illegible]	.04 "
"	"	27,	[illegible] "
"	"	29,	.08 "
"	"	30,	.20 "
"	July	1,	.12 "
"	"	2,	.02 "
"	"	[illegible]	.28 "
"	"	[illegible]	1.32 "
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible] "
"	"	12,	2.80 "
"	"	21,	.08 "
"	"	22,	.48 "
"	"	23,	.02 "
"	"	29,	.08 "
"	"	31,	.35 "
"	August	3,	.05 "
"	"	6,	.42 "
"	"	7,	.02 "
"	"	8,	1.44 "
"	"	20,	.02 "
"	"	21,	.58 "
"	September	1,	.05 "

Total rainfall........ 16.36 inches

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

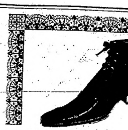

You'll Applaud Our Efforts—when you see the collection of shoes, negligee shirts, clothing, etc. You will not go into another store and see goods or prices you will like better. Call and see us.

Red Star Clothing House.

H. LEWIN, - - Prop.

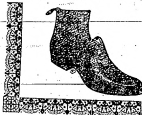

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv. Crookston Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m " Shirley " 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*" Ives "*5:30 p m
10:21 a m " Wylie "*4:55 p m
11:30 a m " St Hilaire Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar. Thief River F " 1:10 p m
1:50 p m Lv. St Hilaire " 4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar. Red Lake F " 3:35 p m
* Stop on signal.

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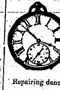

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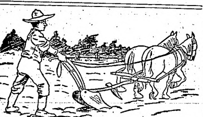

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

HUMOR

A BIT ABSENTMINDED.

A Little Yarn About a Very Forgetful Man.

There have been a great many stories about absentminded men, where one forgets his house address, another what business he is in and where another has to refer to the mark on his handkerchief before he can remember his own name.

There is a farmer named Rogers in the north who possessed a Jersey cow which he used to drive, morning and evening, to and from the pasture, not far from his home.

One morning, as one of his neighbors was passing along the road, he met Mr. Rogers walking in the middle of the lane, his mind apparently engrossed with some weighty question. The neighbor called out:

"Good morning, Mr. Rogers. Where are you going?"

"Why," said Mr. Rogers, in a surprised way, "I'm driving the cow to pasture." And he waved his hand toward where the cow ought to have been.

"Well, where is the cow?" asked his friend.

"I suppose I forgot to let her out of the barn," answered Mr. Rogers humbly, as he realized his position. And he had.—Columbian.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

A divorce can end in joy just as well as a marriage can begin that way.

Half the women who are unmarried want to get married; the other half don't want to stay single.

No matter what she wears before other people, the wise woman is careful what she doesn't wear before her husband.

If a woman could be married only 17 seconds, it would be long enough to knock 17,000 delusions out of her head. —New York Press.

Just Like Grown Ups.

"Children, children, don't make such a frightful noise!" said the mother.

"We're playin trolley car, mamma," said Mattie soberly.

"Yes, I know, dear; but it isn't necessary to make such a terrible noise."

"Yes, it is, mamma. We're got to where Hattie insists on payin the fare, and so do I."—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Intelligent Brute.

Grimes—Rather a slow going animal, that of yours.

Stilson—The horse is all right, don't you forget it. But he is so devoted to me, you know. Why, he anticipates my every wish. He is all the time expecting I will say "whoa," and so he whoas. See?—Boston Transcript.

Brimful.

"I can't help thinking about the emptiness of the world," sighed the misanthrope.

"You should have been with me in Hawaii," answered the traveler. "You wouldn't think it was so empty if you had seen that eruption of Mauna Loa." —Washington Star.

A Family Affair.

"Is Little Dick going on the excursion?"

"Yes."

"Then we shall all have to go."

"Why?"

"It takes all five of us to keep him from falling off the boat."—Chicago Record.

Quite Different.

Nodd—I wonder if I shall ever be rich enough to own a steam yacht.

Todd—Um! That isn't my ambition.

"What is?"

"I want to be rich enough after I own one to run it for a few weeks each season."—Detroit Free Press.

New Chance For Trade.

Mrs. Snaggs—Isn't it odd that a French duel is usually harmless?

Mr. Snaggs—Yes; they ought to introduce the American toy pistol into France for dueling purposes.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

They Wouldn't Pay.

"Isn't it awfully difficult," asked the gushing maiden, "to find new ideas for your plays?"

"I don't know," replied the successful playwright. "I have never tried it." —Brooklyn Life.

Mechanical Terms.

"The actor, sir, is more than a mere machine!"

"And, again, he is sometimes only an eccentric."—Indianapolis Journal.

Time to Flit.

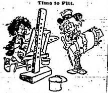

"I'm going to move."
"Rent too high?"
"No; landlord wants me to pay it."—New York Journal.

Beware of the Smiler.

Beware of him who runs to meet
You with a pleasant smile;
Shake hands with him and treat him well,
But keep your head the while,
Because the chances are that he
Will have a little note
He wants you to indorse or that
He's fishing for your vote.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

BREVITIES

PERSONALITIES.

Rear Admiral Kautz is said to be the best pistol shot in the navy.

In her youth Virginia Fair Vanderbilt was passionately fond of playing marbles.

Senator Foster of Washington earned his first dollar as teacher in a Minnesota school.

President McKinley has always been fond of good horses and even as a boy was a daring rider.

There are three Bonapartes left—Prince Roland, a widower, with one daughter, and the Princes Victor and Louis.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts is regarded as one of the best whist players in Boston, but his favorite game is chess.

Senator Cullom's resemblance to Lincoln grows more pronounced year by year. Those who knew the president say the senator is his perfect double.

William M. Chase, the artist, was a poor student when his master, Piloti, made him famous by commissioning Chase to paint his children's portraits.

The table in the household of Russell Sage is said to be one of the best furnished in New York, both as to meals and the manner in which they are served.

Governor William Amos Poynter of Nebraska is known about his home as the "farmer governor," owing to his having spent 21 years in tilling the rich prairie soil.

Major Lamar Fontaine, the author of "All's Quiet Along the Potomac Tonight," is now a civil engineer, living in Lyon, Miss. He first saw service with the Russians in the Crimea.

Hamuda Kusdarli, a Turk of Porto Farina, near Tunis, weighs 504 pounds. He had religious scruples about being weighed, but was enticed without knowing it to the platform of a scale.

Senator Clark of Montana scared the real estate agents of Washington by declaring, upon his arrival in that city, that he would take no house the dining room of which would not seat 200 persons.

Senator Hoar, though devoted to the reading of Shakespeare and the Bible, likes to ramble in the byways of literature and is particularly fond of George Herbert, Izaak Walton and John Donne.

The Emperor William is the only king of Prussia who ever visited his kitchen. William II often makes his way to that department of his household, and there is trouble ahead if things are not just so.

Secretary Gage will make Washington his home after retiring from public office. This is what Chicago hears. He possesses a fortune of half a million dollars or so and will not need to return to active business.

Up to the day of his first entering school Booker T. Washington's name was Booker Taliaferro. Then the teacher said that all the colored boys of the section had three or four names. "Well," said the new pupil, "put me down as Washington."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A Maryland law prohibits Baltimore policemen from doing mechanical work for the department or for hire.

The life of an iron pole for overhead wires is estimated to be 33 years. That of wooden ones is 11 years.

The doll is probably the most antique of toys. It has been found inside the graves of children of ancient Rome.

The Philippine buffalo, which is preferred to horses or donkeys, is almost an amphibious animal. It cannot do hard work for any length of time without bathing and wallowing in the mud.

Tortoise shell, as it comes from the West Indies, is coarse, dirty and lusterless, and only the most skillful and patient manipulation makes it the rich and beautiful material that it eventually becomes.

The California state board of prison directors has adopted a rule that hereafter when a convict is found with a deadly weapon in his possession he shall be kept in solitary confinement for the rest of the term, even if it be for his natural life.

There is trouble in the Irish courts. The lord chief justice of Ireland has just reproved The McDermott, Q. C., who is attorney general, for appearing in court in "unprofessional costume," because he wore a white waistcoat under his gown on a hot day.

APHORISMS.

Happiness is not the end of life; character is.—H. W. Beecher.

Make not thy friends too cheap to thee, nor thyself to thy friends.—Fuller.

Truth makes the face of that person shine who speaks and owns it.—South.

Incredulity robs us of many pleasures and gives us nothing in return.—Lowell.

Waste of time is the most extravagant and costly of all expenses.—Theophrastus.

It is not helps, but obstacles, not facilities, but difficulties, that make men. —W. Mathews.

If a good face is a letter of recommendation, a good heart is a letter of credit.—Bulwer.

Lands mortgaged may return, but honesty once pawned is ne'er redeemed.—Middleton.

We hate some persons because we do not know them, and we will not know them because we hate them.—Colton.

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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 37. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SEPT. 21, 1899. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVAN

HISTO SOCIE

FOUND AT LAST.

Lawrence Cunningham's Body Found Floating.

While at work upon the river last Friday forenoon at about 11:30, some men found the body of Lawrence Cunningham floating in the river near the city dock. It was in a very bad state—decomposed almost beyond recognition. The coroner was summoned from Red Lake Falls and it was decided that an inquest was unnecessary. The body was burried last Saturday afternoon.

Just how or where the young boy fell into the river will probably never be known. There were a large number of men at work all along the river the afternoon he is supposed to have been drowned, and it seems strange that no one saw him fall in or heard his screams.

A Good Showing.

County Supt. Jeffers has just completed his annual report to the state superintendent and a few figures from it show a considerable increase, not only in the population of the county, but in financial condition as well.

The total number of scholars enrolled during the year was 3,220 against 2,981 last year. 2,693 of these will share in the public school fund, which, according to the state auditor's report, will be the largest for years.

The aggregate indebtedness of the districts was decreased over $5,000 during the year while the assets of the county schools have increased nearly $10,000.

Five new districts have been added, making a total of 74. The total number of male teachers in the county is 23. There are also 58 ladies who follow the teaching profession, seven of whom were Normal graduates. The average wages for males was $38.60 per month, and for females, $33.00 per month.

There was an average of 5.93 months of school held last year, which will be increased next year to 6.46.

The sum of $22,735 was paid for teachers' salaries during the year and the cash balance of the districts was over $10,000.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Defends His Countrymen.

Editor NEWS: Last week the Press, in its report of the death of Gilbert Gilbertson, went out of its way to insult the Scandinavians, and I would like to know the reason why. In its report it said:

"He (Mr. Gilbertson meaning) * * (like all foreigners, SCANDINAVIANS ESPECIALLY, took a social glass occassionally."

Thus does he wish to create the impression that the Scandinavians are more adicted to the use of intoxicating liquors than any other class of people. This is a lie and it can be proven. Statistics show that as a class the Scandinavians are the most temperate people in the world.

A SCANDINAVIAN.

Good Shooting.

George Ralph has just returned from a surveying trip up to Thief lake, about thirty-five miles north of Thief River Falls. He says that that is the place at which to shoot ducks, geese, etc.; few moose, however, are found in that vicinity. It has been very dry up there, it being possible now even to walk through the swamps without danger of getting wet. While in that region, Mr. Ralph collected some samples of cranberry bushes, which he will send to the Grand Rapids Michigan, nursery. — Crookston Journal.

NATURAL CAUSES.

The Death Caused by Congestion of the Brain.

The verdict of the jury in the inquest over the remains of the late Gilbertson, held last Thursday afternoon, was as follows:

"Paralysis of the heart or apoplexy, with no blame attached to any party or persons."

This verdict was rendered based on testimony given by two local doctors. They did not dissect the body, and of course their testimony was a matter of conjecture. At the request of the deceased's wife a Crookston doctor made a postmortem examination Friday forenoon and found that death was caused by congestion of the brain, caused by alcohol. The funeral was held Friday afternoon.

Avoids Leaks.

The farmer who is most successful in making money off his farm is the man who looks out for little things as well as large things. Some of the most well-to-do farmers attribute their success quite as much to what they have saved as to what they have made in special ways.

The thoroughly practical and progressive farmer—the farmer who plans to make everything count—will allow no element of fertilization to go to waste about his place, because he knows that the proper use of it greatly increases his crops in quality and quantity, and not to make use of it is wanton wastefulness. It is foolish to leave manure unused in the barnyard that can be converted into dollars.

The most successful farmers are those who fully understand the importance of making use of all that goes to the benefit of the farm, by rendering it more productive. They are alive to the fact that if one would make the farm pay, it has to be fed, and they see that they cannot afford to let anything that will answer as food for it to go to waste. A man cannot go on working year after year unless be is given substantial food on which to support his body while the work is being performed, and what applies equally forcibly to a piece of land.

Feed it well and it will continue to do its share of the work well. Starve it, and it will soon become exhausted and unable to do the work demanded of it in a satisfactory manner.—The Furrow.

Shotley Brook.

P. Moylan has now a crew of men and five heavy teams at work. He expects to bank and drive to the lake a million feet yet this fall.

M. Swarthout and a young bear had a dispute over a rabbit. Mike got the rabbit and Bruin got out of sight.

Dan Shaw, of Upper Shotley, has just finished putting up 140 tons of hay on a contract.

Leo Kulklinski has been fixing up his new house and otherwise beautifying his place. Wonder if there is a woman behind all this?

Frank Lyons is moving on a claim at the mouth of the Big Tamarac.

Chauncy S. Cowan has accepted a position with Capt. Bubse on the steamer Marguerite.

It is reported E. M. Evenson, of Thief River Falls, will soon start his saw mill on Little Tamarac. Then until spring there will be three whistles daily and circular saws singing constantly.

Mrs. Cowan has as fine a flower garden, and bed of pansies as can be found in Minnesota.

MAY GO TO WAR.

That Is What Our Chippewa Indians Want to Do.

Joseph H. Woodbury, of the White Earth Indian Agency, is desirous of organizing a company of Chippewa Indians and taking them to the Philippine islands. The Washington correspondent of the Pioneer Press has the following to say regarding the matter:

Joseph H. Woodbury, of White Earth, who has been here the past few weeks engaged in looking after matters of interest to the Chippewas, has been ordered from his present position in the office of the White Earth Agency to the agency at Fort Hall, Idaho. Woodbury was at the Indian office today to ask the commissioner to vacate the order, as he desires to remain at White Earth, but the Indian office wants the services of one at Fort Hall who has experience in land values and farming among the Indians, and Woodbury says he expected to be obliged to take the Fort Hall assignment.

Through the efforts of Woodbury, associated with one of the fighting Tillmans, of South Carolina, a proposition has been submitted to the war department for mustering into the service for the Philippine campaign a company of Chippewa Indians. Tillman is a nephew of Senator Tillman, and was colonel of the First South Carolina regiment during the Spanish war. It is proposed to utilize the Chippewas, if the company is accepted, as scouts in running down the Tagals through the swamps of Luzon. Tillman is mentioned for captain of the company and Woodbury is one of the lieutenants, with another lieutenant to be selected from among the rough riders. Woodbury says he has no doubt, if the war department will accept the proposition, that an excellent company of scouts can be raised on short notice from among the Minnesota Chippewas. He also believes that many experienced men can be found among the Indians who have seen military service in the United States army. The war officials have not expressed an opinion as to the feasibility of the scheme.

MUST GIVE BONDS.

Conductors Will Be Required to Do so Hereafter.

The Great Northern has made a new ruling with regard to its conductors. Hereafter each one will be required to give bonds in $1,000 to insure the company in the matter of incompetent service and against loss from misappropriating money handled by the conductors. A bonding company has been arranged with, which takes the risks at $10 per year for passenger conductors and $5 for those running freight trains. The ruling takes effect October 1st, and personal records will not be required from those now in the company's employ, but will be required from newly appointed men thereafter. One half of the premium will be taken from the October salaries and the remainder from those earned the following month.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn

IT IS NOT LEGAL.

State Board of Health Cannot Enforce Vaccination.

The Minnesota state board of health's rule requiring vaccination certificates in every district before admission to school cannot be enforced. Appeals to State superintendent Lewis have been referred to Attorney Gen. Douglass, who holds that no authority can be found for it. In view of the scare last winter and the scattering cases ever since, the state board adopted, at its July meeting, this rule to apply all over the state. Many districts have complied, but there has also been a good deal of opposition, as is shown by the inquiries of the state superintendent. Where parents have refused to have their children vaccinated the local boards were in a quandary. They did not wish to oppose the state board of health; many of them agree with the state board as to necessity of the precaution. On the other hand, there is a penalty for turning away from a school any child qualified for attendance, and they did not want to incur that penalty.

The question was whether the ruling of the state board had such validity that they could refuse admission to the schools under it. Gen. Douglass finds that the right to require vaccination as condition precedent to admission to school is not expressly conferred to the statues and does not exist except by express grant.

U. S. Mail Service.

Some idea of the wonderful increase of this branch of governmental business is had from the fact that an expenditure of $30,393,209.53 for carrying the mails in 1888 had swelled to $52,294,382.23 in 1898, an increase to nearly double in ten years. In 1879 the total length of our postal routes was 79,991 miles; the last report shows it to be now 174,777. The annual transportation over these routes in 1879 was 97,497,463 miles, the last report showing a mileage of 281,595,612. In other words, less than twenty years has seen an increase of 116 per cent. in the total miles of route, and of 191 per cent. in the gross of annual mileage.

A partial idea of what this whole system of the transportation in bulk of our mail matter has grown to under enlightened management, and, owing to the great increase in general literacy, is derived from the following statements taken from figures in the last annual report of the postmaster-general: Of traveling post-offices, on railway, steamboat, electric and cable tramways, we have 1,268 lines, covering 167,755 miles, with a grand total mileage of 285,565,343. Over these and throughout the service were handled 6,349,662,320 pieces of first-class matter, 5,876,043,900 pieces inferior classification, and 591,492,490 pieces of purely city handling, a grand total of 12,817,198,710 pieces. These, if only averaging the length of a medium-sized envelope, would stretch 1,213,750 miles, or a little over forty-eight and one-half times around the earth. — Scientific American.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet-library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

We Are Going To Remove

—and for that reason we desire to dispose of as much of our stock of harnesses, trunks, whips, etc., as possible. Goods will be sold at your own price.

On Oct. 1st we will remove from our present location to the Bergh building one door east of the postoffice. We will then greatly increase our stock of goods and add a complete line of shoes.

Simle & Locken.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card.......... 3c
Hair pins, per bunch.......... 3c
Common pins, per bunch.......... 3c
Dress stays.......... 6c
No. 20 braid, per yard.......... 1c
Safety pins, per dozen.......... 3c
Round rubber cord, per yard.......... 2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools.......... 10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at.......... 25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
All kinds of dried fruits: Prunes, per pound.......... 8c
Raisins, per pound.......... 6c
Evaporated apples, per lb.. 12c
Silver prunes, per pound... 8c
Raspberries, per pound... 15c
Currants, per pound...... 10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The News wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

E NEWS,

y JOHN W. EASTMAN.

ISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Gov. LIND couldn't use the state's money to bring the Thirteenth regiment home, but he could use it to take himself and his staff and outside delegates to California and return, an utterly useless trip, since the boys were landed and in camp before he got there.—Alexandria Post-News.

HON. C. A. PILLSBURY, the well-known miller, died suddenly Sunday afternoon at his home in Minneapolis. Mr. Pillsbury has been one of the most prominent factors in the developement of the Northwest, and his death is greatly to be regretted. He was thorough, honest and energetic, and socially one of the most genial men in the world to meet.

THERE is a business like system about Lieut. Peary's Arctic exploration methods that promises a greater meed of success than those wild and desparate rushes for the pole that have always resulted in failure and generally in death. Though the necessity for finding the northern axis of the globe is not just apparent to most of us, if it is ever to be found, Lieut. Peary's plan of establishing supply stations, with large stocks of provisions, (which, in that cold climate, will never deteriorate) along the proposed route, seems to be the only practical way of reaching the North Pole.

MR. BRYAN has put himself very much on record in the anti line. He is anti-expansion, anti-trust, anti-monopoly and anti gold. This anti business is getting about, played out, it used to be that a man could get up a good deal of an audience by climbing on a dry goods box and separating himself from a loud yell addressed to something which he proposed to down. Bryan has been doing a great deal of this "down with" business, but what the people of this country want now is something that will build up.—Princeton Union.

Just so. And with high wages and cheap money at every hand, the people are not losing sight of the fact that they have what they want right now.

THE government has been months getting 35,000 men. Out of eighty million population it ought not to take a single day for volunteers to fight for the old flag and liberty and humanity.—Long Prairie Leader.

Some folks know as little about some things as others—if not less. The government has not been "months," in fact less than two months in raising the new volunteer army, and, in spite of the fact that no special appeal to patriotism was made, and that the public has been carefully warned of the hardships of the proposed service, two hundred thousand have presented themselves for examination in that time. Out of this large number the army officers have been slowly and carefully selecting the picked thirty-five thousand to do duty in the tropics, and who dare say this is not the wisest course? Should an emergency arise and the flag be seriously threatened, two million men would spring to arms in twenty-four hours.

THE Grand Forks Plaindealer, in an "anti" editorial, says in part: "But then lots of things are happening these days contrary to the teachings of the American republic for the past century and a quarter. In the Sulu islands, populated by Mohammedan polygamists and slave holders, our flag has been raised and the institutions of polygamy and slavery officially sanctioned, in spite of the thirteenth amendment."

This is a fair sample of the chuckle-headed rot now being scribbled by the Demo-Pop press, in its wild attempts to scare up an issue for campaign purposes, which will divert attention from the fact that the Republican administration has built up an era of prosperity and plenty, in spite of the calamity howls of the Bryanite shouters. Does the Plaindealer mean to say that the condition of slavery and polygamy existing in the Sulu islands is in any way consequent upon American occupation? Does it mean to insinuate that this condition would be in any way ameliorated by hauling down the flag in those islands? Both these evils existed all too recently in this country and neither was supressed without a bitter struggle. How, then, in reason, can the mere raising of the flag in these lands be expected to accomplish reforms when for years the same abuses flourished, unmolested, under its shadow here at home? The problem of the ultimate disposition of our newly acquired islands is one which the American people have yet to solve, but certainly between the alternative urged by the "antis," of abandoning them to their sins, and the policy of the executive, a gradual and intelligent education and uplifting of these peoples into a healthy and progressive civilization, it will not be hard to choose the most honorable.

"The teachings of the American republic for the past century and a quarter" have been of progress, expansion and the suppression of ancient evils, and even the immortal Loincoln, to whom the Plaindealer appeals for a precedent, undertook and accomplished a larger job of "governing people without their consent" than the one which shocks the sensative Populists so badly.

No, Brother Carruth, there may be wise reasons for relinquishing the islands, but one of these is not that American principle and precedent is violated by their retention.

Threshers, Attention.

Now that threshing has commenced it will be well for the owners of traction engines to remember that the laws of 1895 relating to them are strict. According to their provisions, the whistle of a traction engine must not be blown while on any street or highway within 500 feet of any team passing thereon. Also such traction engine while being moved along such street or highway must be stopped at least 100 feet before meeting any horse or team of horses traveling thereon, and not be started again until such horse or team has passed the engine. A willful violation of the above provisions is punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not exceeding $100 or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 90 days. A disregard of the above law also renders the offender liable for all damages caused by such disregard. The owner of any traction engine, who neglects to furnish plank to protect any bridge or culvert upon the highway when crossing the same with a traction engine, will pay one-half of the expense of replacing or repairing such bridge or culvert, providing that the cost does not exceed $50.

In Europe Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Is ordered by families in Dresden, London and Paris for its superior medicinal virtues, and its blood-making quality. It is made from a rare grape vines procured from Portugal.

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, August 9, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 500, 497, 510, 511, 531, 543, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547, 549, 548, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557.

HANS NELSON, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

SELECTIONS

SHAKING DICE FOR A MINE.

Joint Owners Settle an Old Quarrel About Working a Claim.

General Charles S. Warren, a pioneer of Butte, but now a resident of Spokane, and Miles Finlen shook dice in the summer of 1882 for a copper mine then valued at $750,000 and now at a cool million. The mine adjoined the Anaconda and was held jointly by Warren and Finlen. The latter is at present a wealthy mine operator at Butte and is noted everywhere as a plunger in stocks, on horse races and in a political campaign. In the latter amusement he makes the millionaires of Butte hold their breath when he offers to wager reckless sums on his favorite candidate.

Warren and Finlen had owned the property for some years, but had been unable to agree upon the method in which it should be worked. They met one day in Lynch Bros.' saloon, and the old wordy quarrel was at once renewed as to the relative values of different methods of working the mine.

"I'll sell you my interest for what it cost me," said Finlen.

"I don't want your interest," replied the general.

"Well, I'll buy your interest," said Finlen.

"Don't want to sell," retorted the general.

"Well, I'll shake dice with you to see whether you or I own the mine," Finlen rejoined with some warmth.

Warren hesitated a moment. His friends believed Finlen was bluffing, but Warren knew the man. The mine was a valuable one. After considering a moment Warren took his hands out of his trousers pockets and remarked: "Miles, I'll go you."

"Give us the dicebox!" yelled Finlen to the bartender. The ivories were produced.

"What do you want to shake?" asked Finlen.

"Any way will do me," replied Warren.

"Any way will suit me, too," said Finlen. "Now name your game."

"Name yours," curtly replied Warren.

"One flop, aces high, then," said Finlen, as he rattled the dice in the box.

"Aces high goes," said Warren, "the winner to set up the wine for the house."

"That suits me. Here goes," said Finlen, as he spilled the dice on the bar.

"Two sixes. I got you, charlie, this time," as he passed the box over to Warren.

"That looks good, but I think I can beat it, Miles," said Warren, as he tossed the dice out.

There was not a pair in sight.

"Ace high is a good hand, sometimes, but it loses this time, Charlie," remarked Finlen as he threw a $100 bill on the bar, and added, "Give the boys what they want, bartender."

The next day Mr. Warren made out the deed.

The mine was later sold to the Anaconda company by Mr. Finlen. Three years ago the adjoining claim was sold for $760,000 to Marcus Daly.—Spokane Spokesman Review.

No Women Admitted.

From Sunnyside, a new town just founded in Utah, all women are to be rigorously excluded. The scarcity of water from which the new town suffers is not, as might be supposed, the cause of this regulation. It is due to the fact that the managers of the town have not yet acquired clear titles to all the mining ground in the vicinity, and they fear that if the miners are allowed to bring their wives in complications might arise through taking up claims by families.

Holidays.

No man can be thoroughly depraved so long as he takes a holiday. It is something the thief cannot steal, the tax collector cannot appraise, the portly usurer cannot shave and the avaricious landlord cannot pluck. Like virtue, it is its own reward. It shows the beneficent side of that law by which time once lost can never be restored, for a holiday once enjoyed can never be entirely lost.—Toronto Globe.

Lobster Kills a Rat.

A hungry rat got into a Bath kitchen the other day, and espying some live lobsters seized one and started with it for his hole. The lobster, in turn, seized the rodent, and the next morning the lobster was found on the kitchen floor, and the rat was there also, the lobster alive, and the rat—dead. There are dangers in the lobster business for one who doesn't fully understand what he is about.—Kennebec Journal.

The Richest Farmer.

David Rankin of Tarkio, Mo., who is said to be the richest farmer in the world, made his beginning with no other capital than a horse. This he sold for $52, invested the money in calves and bought an 80 acre farm. He is now, at the age of 74, tall, athletic and rawboned, with gray hair and beard and keen blue eyes. He owns 23,000 acres of land worth from $50 to $100 an acre.

Deaths of Congressmen Elect.

Five members elect of the Fifty-sixth congress have died since they were chosen. Nelson Dingley of the Second Maine district died Jan. 13, 1899; William E. Greene of the Sixth Nebraska died March 11, 1899; Samuel E. Baird of the Fifth Louisiana died April 23, 1899; Richard P. Bland of the Eighth Missouri died June 15, and Lorenzo Danford of the Sixteenth Ohio died June 19, 1899.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

The price of wheat in Thief River Falls has remained the same during the past three weeks, and, although the world's visible supply is on the increase, the indications are that there will be an advance before many weeks. Very little wheat is being marketed at present, and this is accounted for by the fact that very few farmers have threshed. There is a scarcity of men and some predict that the farmers in this vicinity will be threshing long after it freezes up. The average yield in this section will probably be over 16 bushels to the acre, which is not as much as was expected. The grade, however, is good.

Chicago and the Twin Cities have been in receipt of large shipments of live stock during the past week. Although the supply has been greater than the demand, the prices have been good and promise to remain so. Average sales are from $4 to $5.05 per hundred in St. Paul, correspondingly higher in Chicago. Hogs have been bringing good prices and the market is steady, the average prices in St. Paul being $4.50 to $5 per hundred.

No. 1 hard	56c
No. 1 Northern	55c
Rejected	45c
Oats	30c
Flax	90c
Rye	40c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 12c; sell	12c
Eggs, pay 10c; sell	12c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c; live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 8c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	30c
Beans, per bu pay	$2.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$3.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

IF you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the NEWS.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

Wine Making in Portugal.

In great emergency when all the men are demanded in the vineyards, women are called to assist in wine treading. Our correspondent saw young women wearing their own garments which they skilfully gather up around them until they assume the biggest and most abbreviated of Dutchman's "britchen" costumes, while in the winery.

THIS IS A SCENE IN THE VILLAGE OF QUINTAS, PORTUGAL.

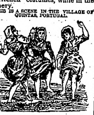

An improved method of mashing by machinery is adopted At the Speer Oporto Grape Vineyards, PASSAIC, N. J., by which a barrel of grapes a minute is dumped in the hopper, that feed two large rubber-rollers, between which the grapes are crushed.

The Port Wine from Speer's Vineyards beats the world for its valuable medicinal qualities. None put on the market now, until nine years old. **Weakly persons, Invalids, Females, and Aged persons,** should always have a bottle in the house. If properly used it will restore health and prolong life. It is by all odds the Wine for weddings, social entertainment and family use.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO DEAL IN HIGH GRADE WINES.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From

ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
Chicago.

Electric Light and Steam Heat.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

PHIL A. KAUFER, Red Lake Falls Gazette
IVES & SOLL, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. MURRAY, Thief River Falls Press.
JOHN W. EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. In District Court, 14th Judicial District.

John Cromb, trustee of the estate of Borre E. Burkee and John E. Burkee, copartners and individually bankrupts, Plaintiffs,

against

John E. Burkee, Mary Burkee, Hans Langseth, Eric Huff, Borre E. Burkee and John J. Bergoust, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to John J. Bergoust, one of the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District, in and for the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Thief River Falls, in said county, within 20 days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

HENRY W. LEE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

aug 31 7t
Dated June 26, 1899.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Katka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,

M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.

EYES
EXAMINED
FREE.
Office over
First National Bank
Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

The John Hancock

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Trunks at cost. Simle & Locken.

Ice cream at N. W. Tarrant's every day.

P. Meehan went up to the Red lake yesterday.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

Dan Shaw came down from the Red lake last week.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

H. Sarasin, of Red Lake Falls, was in the last week.

Morgan Vaughan left Tuesday for North Branch, Minn.

Dan Patterson, of St. Hilaire, was in the city yesterday.

Roadmaster Hess made a trip up over this branch Monday.

One of the bears belonging to C. J. Knox died last week.

Dan Shaw went down to Crookston yesterday on business.

C. C. Jackson went to Crookston yesterday on business.

Mrs. Krueger, of this city, is visiting friends in Crookston.

Ira C. Richardson was down to Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

Postmaster Rapp, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last Thursday.

"ALOHA" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

C. H. Wood, of McIntosh, was in the city the first of the week.

Herbert Fuller has removed to the Moe house on the East side.

Harnesses at cost. Simle & Locken.

C. L. Dobner and Morgan Vaughan were up to Germantown Sunday.

Sheriff Sampson arrived in the city from Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

Contractor Johnson spent Sunday with his family in Red Lake Falls.

James I. Wyer was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

H. G. Dobner and Michael Wall rode out to Tweet Sunday on their wheels.

Robert McGinn was up to Redness the first of the week on a business trip.

Rev. and Mrs. Logan visited friends in Crookston the first of the week.

L. Oriard, the Germantown merchant, was in the city the first of the week.

P. S. Ware and wife, of Warren, visited friends in this city the first of the week.

M. E. Todd the first of the week removed to the Newman house on the East side.

J. Ove, cook on the government improvement boat, was in the city last Saturday.

Geo. Ossman, the fur buyer, is in the city buying furs of Carl Kretzschmar.

County Attorney Van R. Brown, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

W. A. Lantz, of Chicago, was in the city the first of the week transacting business.

J. W. Wallin was over to Grand Forks last week to attend the marriage of his daughter.

The Great Northern is going to build a large new passenger and freight depot at Crookston.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

Mrs. and Mrs. F. J. Stebbins and children were over to Warren last Saturday visiting friends.

Michael Wall went down to Red Lake Falls Monday to do some collecting for P. & J. Meehan.

Shoes repaired at Simle & Locken.

A 6-room dwelling house, newly papered and painted throughout, for rent. Inquire at the bank.

Whips at cost. Simle & Locken.

A social dance was given by a number of young people in the Evenson building Monday night.

S. Kenison and Will Vaughan came down from their stock farm near Germantown the first of the week.

FOUND—A gold brooch, containing a lock of hair. Owner can have same by calling at the NEWS office.

Isedor Lewin was down to St. Hilaire Sunday on his wheel. He was accompanied by several lady friends.

Lieut Howard will arrive in the city Saturday, and all who wish to enlist in the army will be given an opportunity.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

All the latest styles in ladies' Outing hats, misses and children's hats, caps, fans, etc., just received at Mrs. Caldwell's.

Mrs. E. E. Sirrine, who has been in the city visiting friends during the summer, leaves next week for her home in Texas.

H. L. Bergeron was down from Excel the first of the week with a load of mutton and pork, which he sold to the local butchers.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples, who had been in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dobner, returned to their home at Stillwater last Friday.

Capt. McDonald, of the government improvement boat, was in the city yesterday. He reports that the work is progressing satisfactorily.

A large number of people of this city are making arrangements to attend the carnival at Crookston next week. The dates are Sept. 27, 28 and 19.

Wm. Lennon went up to the Red lake last Friday, where he will resume his work of examining pine for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

W. G. Porter the first of the week sold his house to Robert Kittelson. Mr. Porter, who at one time owned half of the town, only has two or three lots left now.

J. W. Wheeler, one of the directors in the First State Bank of this city, and cashier of the First National Bank of Crookston, is in the city transacting business.

The crew employed on P. & J. Meehan's tow boat at the Red lake have been temporarily layed off and the men are spending the time in this city seeing the sights.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the NEWS office.

The Oklahoma Snake Show is the latest attraction in town. Thief River Falls has eight saloons and it is needless to say that the proprietor of the snake show is not getting rich.

John O'Day, general manager of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, left Monday on a business trip and will be absent about ten days. He will visit Duluth and Wisconsin points.

Liner is the name of a new postoffice which has been established about 12 miles northeast of Germantown. It is right from the bat and a hot one. Ole H. Lang is the postmaster.

The large scow being built by Peter Eberhardt for the Thief River Falls Lumber company is nearly completed. It will have a capacity of thirty tons and will be used to carry up supplies this fall.

A crew of men went up to the outlet yesterday and will bring a log drive to this city for P. & J. Meehan. In about three weeks this firm will make another drive of the river and this will be the final one.

John M. Anderson, of Germantown, Minn., was allowed to make a second entry for lands by the commissioner of the general land office and was among the happiest of those appearing before the local office today.—Crookston Tribune.

There will be services in the Methodist church Sunday at 11 o'clock in the forenoon and at 8 o'clock in the evening. These are the last services to be held before the annual conference of the society, which convenes in Minneapolis Oct. 4th. All are cordially invited.

Jake Van Sante has resigned his position as agent for the Great Northern at this point and the position is being filled by W. F. Behrns. Mr. Van Sante leaves next week for his home in North Dakota, where he will remain during the next few weeks visiting his parents.

G. F. Cowan, a former resident of this city, who is at present located on a claim at Shotley brook, passed through the city yesterday enroute to Crookston. It has been two years since Mr. Cowan has been down from the lake and he noted many improvements in the city.

As an indication of the amount of business the Thief River Falls Lumber company proposes to do this winter, it may be stated that the firm last week shipped to its storehouse at the Red lake 144 dozen axes. There will undoubtedly be a few chips flying around in that country after it freezes up.

See a lot of young girls in another column with their garments tucked up treading grapes in Quinto village of Portugal during the wine making season. The practice is kept up to this day. Speer, of New Jersey, however, uses rubber rollers and makes the most superior wines of the world.

Yesterday—Sept. 20—was the day on which the sun crossed the equator. There will probably be a storm in a few days—known as the equinoctial storm—and prophets say that in whichever direction the wind blows during this storm will make it the prevailing wind during the next six months. Watch and see if it is true.

The firemen's ball held at Red Lake Falls last Thursday evening was attended by a large number of people from this city. Among those to go down were: Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Jackson, Mrs. E. E. Sirrine, Mrs. James Meehan, Misses Bessie Bailey, Florence Wallin, Nellie Curran, Emma Grandsfrand, Rose Gibson, Messrs. H. G. Dobner, S. Hartenberg and Isedor Lowin.

The fixtures for the new saloon to be opened in this city by Morgan & Brink arrived the first of the week and are being put in place. The building which they will occupy has been greatly improved, and their place will be the best furnished of any saloon in the city. Both the new proprietors are well known in this city, and that they will do a prosperous business is an assured fact.

O. Robbecke has received word from his parents in Germany, stating that on Nov. 18, 1899, they will celebrate their golden wedding. On the 12th day of October, Mr. Robbecke, Sr., will have been a resident of Meerane, Saxony, Germany, for fifty years, and during all that time he has resided in the same house. He writes to his son that he does not expect him to be present at the celebration, but will send him $50 so that he can celebrate the day in this country.

The traveling gambler is an unfailing attendant to the army of harvest hands, and as soon as the men begin to receive their full pay, the gambler begins to get in his work. Last night the police interrupted a very nice little game, in which one man had several cards up his sleeve and the other sat on several more, and the other two men at the table innocently supposed that they stood a chance of winning a dollar or two. There was hardly enough in the affair to make a police court case of, but the two fakirs were treated to a gentle lesson, which will probably last them for some time.—Grand Forks Herald.

W. S. Lycan and J. B. Kendall returned last evening from a hunting trip north of Thief River Falls, near Little river. They spent three days in hunting and secured 200 chickens and 20 jack snipes. They speak very highly of the advantages of that country for the sportsman, and thoroughly enjoyed their trip. A peculiar feature of Little river is the fact that at intervals the river flows underground, leaving a place, sometimes over a mile in length where the hunter may travel upon the ground, with the river underneath. Several accidents have occured at this point in the years gone by, when people and even teams have broken through the upper crust of earth and sunk to the water below.—Crookston Tribune.

A Card Party.

Mrs. W. T. Mullarky very pleasantly entertained a company of lady friends Tuesday afternoon. Card playing was the amusement and those present were:—Mesdames P. Meehan, James Meehan, Sirrine, Hansen, Stebbins, Donaldson, Dobner, Francis, Benzie, Bergh, Jarman, Douglas, Johnson, Grundy, Fuller, Kretzschmar, Tarrant, Richards, Lewin, Richardson, Jackson, Kratka, Caldwell, Borry, Cary, Burns, Morisette, Eastman and Grady, of Red Lake Falls, and Misses Wallin and Vaughan.

Married.

At Grand Forks last Saturday occured the marriage of Robert Munro and Miss Hettie Wallin, of this city. Both parties are well known in this city. The groom was the former night foreman in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's mill and is at present working in a Grand Forks mill. The bride has been a resident of this city for a number of years and is very well and favorably known.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April 17,	.04	inches.
"	" 18,	.30	"
"	" 20,	.61	"
"	" 21,	.11	"
"	" 23,	.36	"
"	" 24,	.13	"
"	" 25,	.32	"
"	" 29,	.45	"
"	May 1,	.25	"
"	" 2,	.52	"
"	" 3,	.43	"
"	" 4,	.07	"
"	" 9,	.18	"
"	" 11,	.11	"
"	" 12,	.12	"
"	" 15,	.13	"
"	" 16,	.03	"
"	" 17,	.33	"
"	" 23,	.06	"
"	" 24,	.21	"
"	" 29,	.15	"
"	" 30,	.76	"
"	" 31,	.08	"
"	June 3,	.05	"
"	" 6,	.12	"
"	" 9,	.02	"
"	" 10,	.12	"
"	" 12,	.33	"
"	" 14,	.12	"
"	" 19,	.14	"
"	" 21,	.35	"
"	" 22,	.02	"
"	" 23,	.04	"
"	" 27,	.73	"
"	" 29,	.08	"
"	" 30,	.20	"
"	July 1,	.32	"
"	" 2,	.02	"
"	" 3,	.23	"
"	" 6,	1.52	"
"	" 8,	.05	"
"	" 12,	2.60	"
"	" 21,	.03	"
"	" 22,	.45	"
"	" 23,	.02	"
"	" 29,	.28	"
"	" 31,	.35	"
"	August 3,	.05	"
"	" 6,	.42	"
"	" 7,	.02	"
"	" 8,	1.44	"
"	" 20,	.02	"
"	" 21,	.58	"
"	September 1,	.06	"
"	" 10,	.03	"
"	" 13,	.02	"
"	" 18,	.04	"
"	" 19,	.04	"
Total rainfall		17.09	inches

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Pirdy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Remsen	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Nillage Barli	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tando	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Moss Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edmond Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert,
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilaire,

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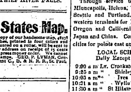

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:03 a m* "	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar.	Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:30 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
3:05 p m Ar.	Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on, or address

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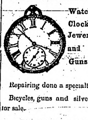

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The Affairs of Europe

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The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

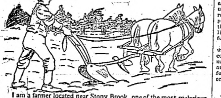

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

OCEAN CABLES IN WARTIME.

Talk of Their Neutrality Which Has Never Been Acted Upon.

During the late war the Americans cut the cable connections with Hongkong and the French cable in Cuban waters off the port of Caimanera. This was at once denounced, by the French press especially, as unwarranted by the law of nations and as being a positive violation of the rules of modern warfare. The charge is absolutely groundless. A belligerent certainly cannot be denied the right to prevent his enemy from communicating with the outside world. The suggestion has been often made that ocean cables should not be interfered with in time of war, but should be neutralized by agreement of the nations. President Buchanan made such a suggestion as early as 1858, when the first Atlantic cable was laid. In his reply to Queen Victoria's message of good will Mr. Buchanan said, "Will not all nations of Christendom spontaneously unite in the declaration that it (the cable) shall be forever neutral, and that its communications shall be held sacred in passing to their places of destination, even in the midst of hostilities?" But this agreement, which Mr. Buchanan 40 years ago supposed the nations would so spontaneously enter into, does not yet exist.

The war with Spain is the first war, so far as the writer is aware, in which a belligerent has found it necessary to cut an ocean cable. That the cables were likely to be so interfered with appeared probable at the very outbreak of hostilities. Mr. Balfour was questioned on the subject in the British house of commons as early as April 26, the day after the United States declared war. He replied that he was not prepared to deny that belligerents, on the ground of military exigencies, would be justified in interfering with the cables. A few days later, on May 2, Dewey had cut the Manila cable.

The nations have a convention for the protection of submarine cables, which was entered into in Paris in 1884 and ratified and proclaimed in 1885. The United States and Spain are among the signatory powers. That convention, however, simply provides protection for cables in time of peace. In article 15 it is expressly stated that "It is understood that the stipulations of this convention shall in no wise affect the liberty of action of belligerents." But it is interesting in this connection to recall that in 1869 the United States proposed the neutrality of cables in time of war and called a conference to meet at Washington. But before the conference could be held the Franco-Prussian war occurred, and the meeting had to be abandoned. The Italian government subsequently sounded the powers, and it was found that it would be impossible to secure their assent to neutralization. In 1864 an attempt was made to lay an Atlantic cable, and at that time France, Italy, Portugal and one or two other states actually entered into an agreement for its protection in war as well as peace. The effort to lay that cable failed; with the failure the treaty lapsed.—Forum.

To Prevent Counterfeiting.

The art of engraving by means of photographing and kindred aids has now reached such a degree of perfection that the government has been forced to redouble its vigilance to prevent frauds in that direction. An old engraver said yesterday, in speaking of this matter: "The exposure of the recent big counterfeiting conspiracy has worked a change already in the system by which the government has heretofore kept track of dangerous counterfeiting methods.

"Chief Wilkie, I see, says that Taylor and Bredell employed a new system in imitating the $100 Monroe head counterfeit. He is wrong. The system has been in vogue for many years, and is common to all experts in our line. There are, no doubt, hundreds of engravers who would scorn to do a dishonest act who could make counterfeit plates far better than the ones turned out by Taylor and Bredell. As a matter of fact, the plate that was used to print the counterfeit internal revenue stamps was a very imperfect piece of work, and there are apprentices I know of who could do better. However, they were good enough to fool the ordinary person.

"In the near future the government will require all engravers and those connected with engraving establishments to register at least once a month and to present a list of the work performed by them."—Philadelphia Record.

Don't Like to Saw Wood.

A returned Klondiker says that Dawson City has adopted a novel and effective cure for crime. It is a monster wood pile, and it is enough to awe the most hardened offender. A man convicted of any offense is compelled to saw wood. He saws ten hours a day steadily, day after day, until his sentence expires. He must saw regardless of the weather. In the most intense cold, the hardest rain, the fiercest snowstorm he is compelled to continue his sawing, and, if the day has not ten hours of light, lanterns are provided to enable him to put in a full day. When the pile of sawed wood begins to get low, the authorities sentence men to sawing for very light offenses, and the result is that everybody behaves for fear of getting a dose of sawing.—Detroit Journal.

Beats the Record.

One man, with the assistance of two "shockers," in Decatur township, Ind., recently cut 40 acres of wheat in two days. The work was done with three horses and a six foot binder, and two pounds of twine to the acre were required to bind the wheat. This is believed to beat the record.

TOPICS OF THE TURF.

Ruby, 2:11½, is now 10 years old and has been racing since she was a 3-year-old.

E. S. E., 2:21¼, derives his name from that of his owner, E. S. Easton, Peoria, Ills.

The fast Cleveland mare, Temper, 2:12¾, by Elyria, stands but little over 14 hands high.

When John Coakley drove Nelson in the 2:21 pace at the Rigby meeting, it was the first time he had been in a race in two years.

Miss Ada Tenny, Houlton, Me., has achieved a state reputation as an expert in harness horse pedigrees. She owns a number of fast colts.

Central Girl, 2:22¼, by Nutwood Wilkes, is considered about the best trotter at the Alameda (Cal.) track. She recently stepped a workout mile in 2:17.

Sclavonic, who took a record of 2:09¾ in the third heat of the 2:11 pace at Rigby, gives Miss Russell another in the 2:10 class. His former record was 2:10½, taken at Providence last September.

Star Pointer will try to lower his record of 1:59¼ at Charter Oak park during the grand circuit meeting. The sum of $2,500 is guaranteed for the pacing king's effort and $5,000 if he lowers his record.

In the first heat of the 2:13 trot at Hamilton, Ont., John Rombaugh was fined $25 for not driving to win, as the judges thought. After that Helen A. reeled off the next three heats fast enough to win the race.

Octavia, winner of the 2:30 trot at Portland, Me., took a record of 2:18. Up to that time she had a tineup record of 2:20¼. She is a daughter of Baron Wilkes and Sapphire, dam of Nominator, 2:17¾, and Nominee, 2:17¾, by Jay Gould.

The bay gelding Uncle Tom, who figured in the money in the 2:15 pace at Portland, Me., is comparatively unknown on the turf. It was his third start for money, but has been cut loose over the speeding path of Worcester, Mass., by his owner, Mr. Pierce.—Horseman.

THE GLASS OF FASHION.

Three-quarters of a yard is enough for an ordinary stock. The ribbon should be about three inches wide.

Crepe de chines will be used for evening wear this winter, owing to their adaptability to the prevailing style of clinging effects.

Chiffon and taffeta coats are seen at the roof gardens, concerts and various places of amusement. They are one of the prettiest of the season's fancies.

Never was lace in such demand as it is today, every kind and description for every possible use. It is the keynote of a young girl's attire, and she never was daintier than she has been since the avalanche of lace descended upon her.

For dinners, theaters or evening wear, if the shirt waist is worn at all, it should have the dress sleeve and an elaborate stock. The regulation shirt sleeves, with stiff cuffs, are only in good taste when worn in washable materials.

The satin stock is steadily crowding out the usefulness of the linen collar. Double faced satin ribbon can be washed and ironed at home without cost, and that fact alone deals a deathblow to the linen collar, with its necessary laundry bills.—New York Tribune.

MARRIAGEABLE AGES.

In Germany the man must be at least 18 years of age.

In Portugal a boy must have seen at least 14 summers and the woman 12.

In France the man must be 18 and the woman 16; in Belgium, the same ages.

In Spain the intended husband must have passed his fourteenth year and the woman her twelfth.

In Switzerland men from the age of 14 and the women from the age of 12 are allowed to marry.

In Austria a "man" and a "woman" are supposed to be capable of conducting a home of their own from the ages of 14.

In Hungary, for Roman Catholics, the man must be 14 years old and the woman 12; for Protestants, the man must be 18 and the woman 15.

In Turkey any youth and maiden who can walk properly and can understand the necessary religious service are allowed to be united for life.

In Russia and Saxony they are a little more sensible, and a youth must refrain from entering into matrimony till he can count 18 years and the woman till she can count 16.

STAGE GLINTS.

Frederick Warde will open his starring tour at Richmond, Va., early in September.

Timothy Adamowski has composed an opera for the Bostonians. The name of it is "The Smuggler's Bride."

The carpe diem chap has made a play out of the unpleasantness in the Philippines. He calls it "The Siege Against Aguinaldo."

Jennie O'Neill Potter, the well known elocutionist, goes to Paris in the autumn to study for the legitimate stage and will star next year in a foreign comedy.

John P. Slocum, a former Detroiter and a gentleman of wide and varied "front" experience in theatricals, will manage the Jefferson De Angelis tour the coming season.

The principal scene in the new London melodrama in which Ada Rehan is to have the leading role will be a private view at the Royal academy, Burlington House, with the customary crowds of distinguished persons that gather there.

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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 38. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SEPT. 28, 1899. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANC

BROKE HIS LEG.

A Building Falls Upon an Indian Monday.

While at work raising Casper Weiner's house on the East side, preparatory to turning it around, Monday forenoon, one end of the building fell upon an Indian—who is a step son of Chief Moose Dung—and broke his leg. The work was being done under the supervision of Charles Klaus, and a number of Indians were employed on the job. The building was being raised by jack-screws and instructions had been given the Indians not to screw them higher than eight inches. This advice was not heeded, however, and the screw turned out, letting the building fall upon the legs of the Indian. He was held a prisoner for about ten minutes and suffered a great deal of pain. Upon his being removed it was found that one leg was broken. He was taken to Chief Moose Dung's house and the injured member was repaired. It is said that the Indians were all intoxicated.

The house was quite badly damaged and a little girl of Mr. Weiner's, who was in the house at the time, was quite badly scalded.

GOLDEN JUBILEE.

The Semi-Centennial Number of the Pioneer Press.

The St. Paul Pioneer commenced its publication in 1849, and in the latter part of October, 1899, the St. Paul Pioneer Press will fittingly commemorate the completion of fifty years of newspaper existence by issuing a mammoth number, containing not less than fifty-two pages, including a magnificant cover illustrated with four colors. Newsdealers will be supplied with these papers only as they are specially ordered for that day. Every person desiring to secure and preserve a complete, interesting and illustrated history of Minnesota should place their orders with the local news dealers without delay.

A Minister Weds.

Rev. Bjornson rather surprised his congregation here last Saturday by marching in with his eighteen-year-old bride, whom he had brought from Wisconsin last week. After recovering somewhat from the surprise, we all vied with each other in trying to make her welcome to this somewhat wild country, which is to be her future home. We all thought she was just perfect, and may God's richest blessing rest on their union so as to make their lives both happy and useful, and, as John wrote to Gaius, may they prosper and be in health, even as their souls prosper. III. John 2.—Rollis correspondence in the Warren Sheaf.

Jim Gets a Raise.

A letter received this week from our old fellow townsman, Jas. A. Mead, announces that October 1st he will be given a position as deputy wheat inspector at Superior. It will be remembered that Jim left here early in the summer to accept a position as helper. The promotion was made from a practical test in the work of inspection and there were only two of the old force who made a better showing than the Red Lake Falls man. The raise is very gratifying to Jim's friends here, as it usually takes about two years' experience before helpers are given an inspectorship.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

OUR CONGRESSMAN

Is Humorous in Discussing the Philippine Question.

A Washington, D. C., paper publishes the following interview with Frank M. Eddy:

"In my section we have few followers of Atkinson and Aguinaldo. They talk about the terrible war of extermination being carried on in the Philippines, and allude to Aguinaldo as a second George Washington. Whenever I hear one of those curbstone orators talking up in my district, I immediately challenge him to joint debate. The terms I make are most liberal. I offer to allow him to do all the talking, and abuse and traduce the American arms and flag all he desires. The only condition I exact is that when he talked himself out, and providing there is still an audience who have listened to what he had to say, he proposes three cheers for Aguinaldo, the 'second George Washington.' After he has done this, my proposition is to propose three cheers for the president of the United States and the army and navy of the United States. A count of noses is to be taken as to the number in the audience who side with Aguinaldo and those who vote to sustain this government, and that will settle the debate and the the Atkinson disciple."

Wheat Checks.

Deputy Collector Johnson, of Crookston, is in receipt of a ruling from the department that will be of interest to all who own or handle wheat tickets. It is to the effect that all such receipts or tickets that are cashed for the party disposing of the grain by a regular employe of the company which issues it, do not require a revenue stamp. If they are cashed by a bank or otherwise negotiated to be paid to a party other than the one to whom drawn, then they require the stamps. The decision holds that no bank, banker or bank clerk can be considered a regular employe of the company, but that a merchant be arranged with to cash the checks, and come under the regular employe class.

A Pioneer Dead.

J. F. Remore, ex-judge of probate of Beltrami county, died of heart failure at Bemidji on Tuesday morning at the age of 76 years. He was seated on the steps of the courthouse getting ready to smoke his pipe, when he suddenly fell backward and expired. The judge was one of the pioneers of Northern Minnesota and was well known throughout this part of the country. He erected the first frame building in the now busy village of Bemidji.

A Jolly "Coon Song."

Part III. of the New York World's Album of Songs is entitled "There Ain't No Use to Keep on Hanging 'Round." It is bright and catchy; by Irving Jones, author of the popular hit, "Get Your Money's Worth." There are ten songs in the album, which will be mailed in connection with ten numbers of the great Sunday World, for 50 cents in stamps. Write a postal for list and description of songs. Address The World, New York.

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House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
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WENT UP A TREE.

A Timber Cruiser Saw Too Many Bears.

Ed. Barker, one of the good sort of fellows that live even in wicked East Grand Forks, was cruising the Beltrami county woods recently, and while looking for a quarter post in the country near where a couple of Crookston lady school teachers have claims, he saw a bear up a tree. Ed. wasn't looking for bear, albeit he had a rifle along; and beside it was only a young bear, so he made a detour through the underbrush to avoid trouble. Some times, though, trouble is found where least expected. In going through the bush Mr. Barker didn't do a thing but run slap onto an old she-bear and a couple of cubs that were eating cranberries with one paw and looking for trouble with the other three.

The mother bear considered that the intrusion was a challenge, and immediately put the run to Barker, who, after a series of quick dodges, "shinned" up a tree, a large juicy Norway, the tallest and straightest in four townships, measuring 60 feet to the first limb.

The time made in climbing would, it is said, make Mr. Barker a winner in any contest of speed to be pulled off at the forthcoming carnival here, notwithstanding he was loaded with a Winchester rifle.

The bear sat down at the foot of the tree and waited developments. There came along soon in the person of Mr. DeWolf, Mr. Barker's companion, who appeared on the scene and let a yell out of him that started the bear on a hurry-up trip over into the next township. When the trouble was over Barker descended, and when DeWolf called attention to his gun and asked him why he didn't use it, he acknowledged that he forgot all about it, and didn't have time to use it, if he'd thought of it. He is now under a doctor's care for palpitation of the heart.—Crookston Times.

"Mr. Dooley" Creates a Girl.

The author of the famous "Mr. Dooley," Finley P. Dunne, has joined the literary forces of the Ladie's Home Journal, and will create this fall in that magazine a new character, called "Molly Donahue: who lives across the street from Mr. Dooley." Her creator says that Molly is a bright, pretty girl of nineteen, who has ambitions for the great world of woman's clubs, Browning societies, golf clubs, woman's rights organizations, and the "high-toned literary and social life" which thrives on "the elite side of Chicago." Her mother and brother sympathize with her, but her father, who works in the mill, is hard to deal with in that he will insist on sitting at table in his shirtsleeves and in his stocking-feet. "Mr. Dooley" is the family's most intimate friend and is called upon frequently to run across and set matters straight.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls
North	C. S. Purdy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	P T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Rhinos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	" "
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	" "
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Aldiage Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Moses Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edoner Peruse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Dancet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J. L. Johns	St. Hilaire

A MASONIC LODGE

May Be Organized in Thief River Falls.

An effort will be made to organize a Masonic lodge in this city in the near future. There are at present about a dozen Masons in the city and it is thought that about twenty charter members can be secured, as a large number have signified a willingness to join the order. A meeting will be held in the First State bank, Saturday evening at 7:30 to consider the matter, and all Masons living in this section are requested to be present.

Killed By Fright.

The Wadena Pioneer-Journal tells of the death of a boy from fright. Asher Merwin, in company with a younger brother and two other boys, went out to gather hazel nuts. They met a party of men in an emigrant wagon and one of them, a rough, burly fellow, sang out that he was going to take one of the boys with him. Asher, who was only 9 years old, was nevertheless the largest boy in the party, and took the men to be gypsies, and presumed they were going to steal one of the boys and carry him off, as he had often heard they did. He became very much frightened, as he reasoned that he was responsible for the safety of the whole party. The man in the wagon brought out a rope and threatened to lasso them, and afterwards, it is said, pulled out an old gun and pointed it at them. The little fellows ran towards the woods for a long distance, and were much excited over the accident. They afterwards came home and Asher was taken very sick at once. During the night he raved continually about the man who was going to steal them. He gradually grew worse, and suffered extreme bodily and mental pain and in three days the little fellow passed away.

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, August 9, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 500, 497, 510, 511, 531, 543, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547, 549, 548, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557.

HANS NELSON, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn

Also Climax • • • Brandy of Grape

The superior vintage of 1878 Brandy, introduced by the Speer N. J. Wine Co, is highly spoken of by physicans.

We Are Going To Remove

—and for that reason we desire to dispose of as much of our stock of harnesses, trunks, whips, etc., as possible. Goods will be sold at your own price.

On Oct. 1st we will remove from our present location to the Bergh building one door east of the postoffice. We will then greatly increase our stock of goods and add a complete line of shoes.

Simle & Locken.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS OF US.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Hooks and eyes, per card	3c
Hair pins, per bunch	3c
Common pins, per bunch	3c
Dress stays	6c
No. 29 braid, per yard	1c
Safety pins, per dozen	3c
Round rubber cord, per yard	2c
Embroidery silk, per dozen spools	10c
We have just received a nice line of corsets which we are selling at 50c, 60c, 75c and $1, also child's waists at	25c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Try our coffee, prices, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and...35c

All kinds of dried fruits:

Prunes, per pound	8c
Raisins, per pound	6c
Evaporated apples, per lb	12c
Silver prunes, per pound	8c
Raspberries, per pound	15c
Currants, per pound	10c

If you want groceries in large lots, come in and let us figure with you. We know we can do better than strangers who only give you one call.

Read the News and see what other Thief River Falls merchants have to sell.

Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The News wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity.

HE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Bryan says the president is a traitor. Tut! tut! William, don't you think that is a little strong?

The Alexandria Post-News is trying to spring it on the state as news the fact that Sam Langum seeks an office.

It is expedient that one man should suffer for the people. It's a little hard on Dewey, but just think of the fun New York is having.

Sam Langum probably is of the oppinion that C. S. Mitchell could make his paper more interesting by discussing the weather and other similar topics.

When Congressman Eddy gets after an anti-expansionist it don't take him long dissapate the moonshine and get down to the hard common sense of the matter.

The American Bonding and Trust company has canceled its surety bond furnished the state for E. M. Pope as public bank examiner. If this company is not longer willing to be responsible for Mr. Pope's public actions, wouldn't it be a good idea to look up his past record?

Your Uncle Samuel has caught the spirit of the times and has become an advertising agent in at least one instance. Persons receiving mail from Philadelphia will note with surprise that the cancellation mark stamped thereon by the postoffice department reads, "National Export Exposition, Sept. 14, Nov. 30, 1899." The patent medicine people will be after that space in jig time.

Judge Ives, a late leader of the Populist party in this section, and at present the editor of the Cass Lake Times, does not wish to affiliate with any political party in the future. In reply to the charge that he is a Populist he says:

"No use to call us names and rant when we rub old sores on the raw, but remember that we have been a free-spoken citizen only four months, and we enjoy the freedom too highly to think of returnig to the fold of any political party to be bossed by a lot of fellows whose only accomplishment is, how can I get an office?"

OUR POSITION REVERSED.

This country two years ago was a debtor nation. It owed money and the annual settlement of its balances was an expected drain upon its resources. Tho is changed now, and we are the world's creditor. The most astonishing commercial revolution in history has been accomplished, and, as a result, economic conditions are materially changed. In 1896 not a few campaign orators declared that, being a debtor nation, we ought to favor the acquittance of claims in cheap currency. If the argument was any good then it is just as potential today, and conversely demonstrates that collections should be made in the best money known to exchanges throughout the world. Less than ten years ago our imports of manufactures amounted to more than $300,000,000 and our exports to about $150,000,000. The fiscal year ending June 30, last, showed exports of $338,667,794 and imports of $259,570,293. The Export Exposition, now under way at Philadelphia, is an outgrowth of expanded international trade and the attention it has attracted from all over the world should encourage every American enterprise. There is no longer a doubt that in the future this country will lead all others in every essential that tends toward civilization. —Grand Forks Herald.

JURORS THESE

For the October Term of Court for Red Lake County.

Through the courtesy of Sheriff Sampson the News is able to present its readers this week with a list of the grand and petit jurors for the October term of court for Red Lake county. The following is the list:

GRAND JURY.

F. T. Satre, Rocksbury.
Andrew Clements, North.
Ovela Rock, Terrebonne.
Carl Johnson, St. Hilaire.
John F. Carlson, Norden.
Peter Anderson, Wyandotte.
Charles Damann, Lake Pleasant.
Andrew Swason, Black River.
Live Mayhew, Gervais.
Peter Dainard, St. Hilaire.
Michel Quesnelle, Lake Pleasant.
Martin Johnson, Emardville.
Peter Swason, Sanders.
Nels K. Anderson, Sanders.
August Krouse, Sanders.
Ole J. Tweet, Norden.
Louis Weiss, Lake Pleasant.
Sam T. Leppard, Polk Center.
William Krumn, Sanders.
L. P. Stranahan, Thief R. Falls.
Joseph Brohman, Lambert.
Nels Bergh, Thief River Falls.

PETIT JURY.

Sam Luxmburger, Lake Pleasant.
Vangal Quesnell, Lake Pleasant.
Wm. Charper, Lake Pleasant.
Napoleon Delorm, Lake Pleasant.
L. A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls, city.
John Lachane, ~~Red L.~~ Falls, city.
John Perrault, Red L. Falls, city.
Hildage Baril, Red L. Falls, twp.
Joseph Gray, Red Lake Falls, twp.
Arthur Lizee, Terrebonne.
Edonor Perusse, Terrebonne.
Exavier Sauve, Terrebonne.
A. Robillard, Poplar River.
Nels Bonnoit, Poplar River.
Peter Engeistad, Rocksbury.
C. G. Rapp, St. Hilaire.
John S. Finke, Norden.
Knut Steen, Wyandotte.
Ole O. Opperud, River Falls.
Joseph Johnson, Thief R. Falls.
Alex A. Sweans, Thief River Falls.
George Stahl, Polk Center.
Calax Bray, Louisville.
C. E. Purdy, North.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	56c
No. 1 Northern	53c
Rejected	45c
Oats	18c
Flax	95c
Rye	32c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 12c; sell	12c
Eggs, pay 10c; sell	12c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 8c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	30c
Beans, per bu pay	$2.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$8.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$3.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$13.00

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

DRAINAGE OF ROADS.

Durability Depends on Speedy Removal of Water.

In road building the chief effort should be toward securing the best drainage, as water and dirt are bound to make mud. A dry road is usually a good road or will become a good road in time by constant usage. The exception which proves the rule is the sandy road. A sandy road is a dry road, but not often a good road, says S. D. Tallman in The Pneumatic.

To assist the drainage the road should be first crowned and then about four to six inches of crushed stone, depending upon the amount of travel, put on, gradually decreasing a little in thickness as it approaches the gutters; then a heavy steam roller passed over it two or three times to set it; upon this about three or four inches of finer crushed stone should be placed and a steam roller passed over it again. A great deal of care should be taken not to have the road flat on top. This hard stone dressing forms almost a waterproof covering that will last for years if properly taken care of each spring by putting on some fine crushed stone. This covering will let the water drain freely to the gutters and leave a comparatively dry road in a few minutes after a heavy rain. This is very important in another way, as it keeps the ground underneath the road free from saturation and thereby makes a strong foundation. It is the natural earth underneath the covering that must bear the weight of the road. It really sustains in addition the weight of stone, etc., as well.

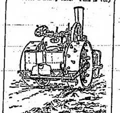

MACHINE FOR LOOSENING MACADAM.

If this natural soil or foundation of the road, is permitted to become saturated with water, either by water percolating down into it from the surface or from water rising into it from below, it has not strength to resist the wheels which at once sink into it, and ruts are formed. But if this soil foundation is kept dry or nearly so it is strong and will support any load likely to pass over it. If the water is shed from the road to the gutters and there remains, the water works its way into the earth at the foundation of the road and causes the injury above spoken of.

Speaking of the great importance of keeping a road in repair, let a wagon track, scarcely perceptible at first, after a shower stand full of water and soften the road at that spot, another wagon passing along later sinks further into the softened track, here is a deeper hole to hold water, soon it becomes a rut, then the rut develops into a pitch hole. The soil underneath is brought up and mixed with surface covering, the surface covering is broken down and forced into the soil.

Here, then, is a bad road and a permanent weakness, the result of a neglect to repair the road at the proper time and a neglect to keep the drainage of the road in perfect condition at all times.

New Jersey's Roads Models.

According to bulletin No. 95, issued by the department of agriculture, New Jersey is building more roads and better roads for the money than any other state in the Union. The roads being built there will last and can be kept up to a high standard at a minimum expense.

Bulletin No. 95 is devoted exclusively to good roads. In it the opinion is expressed that all the important roads in the United States will be macadamized or otherwise improved within a few years. The bulletin advises the building of stone roads wherever it is possible and condemns dirt roads as much more expensive in the end.

Get Rid of the Mud.

Mud can imprison and enslave thousands of people. I know certain seasons of the year where families have been bound and shackled by the mud, been prevented from the enjoyments and privileges of free transit and utterly isolated from their neighbors. When we see what a great enemy mud is, the first thing to take into consideration in road building is some plan to avoid mud and build roads that will be free from mud.—S. D. Tallman.

Good Roads In Egypt.

Twenty years ago there was scarcely a mile of good wagon road in Egypt. During the last six years more than 1,000 miles of fine roads have been constructed.

Wide Tires In Kansas City.

In Kansas City wagons drawn by one horse are required to be equipped with three inch tires and those drawn by two horses with four inch tires.

Wouldn't You?

If I were a mule,
And some blame fool
Would dare to lash me through
A "dead tough" road,
With a great big load,
I'll tell you what I'd do;
I wouldn't crow,
But I'd just lie low
And keep most mighty "mum"
Till I got a chance,
When I'd kick his pants
Clear into the kingdom come.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

You'll Applaud Our Efforts

---when you see the collection of shoes, negligee shirts, clothing, etc. You will not go into another store and see goods or prices you will like better. Call and see us.

Red Star Clothing House.

H. LEWIN, - - Prop.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL Southern Cities.

Electric Light and Steam Heat.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is The Hamm Brewing Cos. Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

Just talk to R. B. Vining at Thief River Falls.

THE OPTICIAN, T. J. SMITH, O.D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

The John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the [illegible] will be [illegible]
Peter [illegible], Red Lake Falls [illegible]
Ivar [illegible], St. Hilaire [illegible]
H. E. [illegible], Thief River Falls.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 8th, 1899, viz: Theodore Borgus, H. E. 15454, for the Lots 1 and 2 and SE¼ NE¼, Section 1, Tp. 156, N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank E. Rydberg of Thorwick, Minnesota,
Hans Knudtson, of Holt, Minnesota,
Alvin Knauf, of Holt, Minnesota,
Albert Knauf, of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 28 6t

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. In District Court, 14th Judicial District.

John Cromb, trustee of the estate of Borre E. Burkee and John E. Burkee, copartners and individually bankrupts, Plaintiffs,

against

John E. Burkee, Mary Burkee, Hans Langseth, Eric Huff, Borre E. Burkee and John J. Bergoust, Defendants.

Then State of Minnesota to John J. Bergoust, one of the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District, in and for the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Thief River Falls, in said county, within 20 days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

HENRY W. LEE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

aug 31 7t
Dated June 26, 1899.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS - NORTH DAKOTA.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Trunks at cost. Simle & Locken.

Tuesday was pay day at the mill.

P. Meehan is up at the Red lake.

Robert Hughes, of Roseau, is in the city.

W. S. Elliot, of St. Cloud, is in the city.

Marcus Johnson was in the city yesterday.

Carl Grandstrand arrived in the city Monday.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

Capt. R. B. Vining was up to Excel yesterday.

M. E. Todd came over from Warren Sunday.

L. T. Bergh came up from St. Hilaire yesterday.

John Dalson returned from the Red lake last week.

C. A. Robbecke left yesterday to attend the carnival.

D. R. Morris, of Crookston, was in the city Monday.

H. E. Ives, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Tuesday.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

John O'Day has returned from his trip to Wisconsin.

Wm. Saunders, of Nebish, was in the city last Friday.

Dan Patterson, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Monday.

Ed. Hamry, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Tuesday.

G. F. Cowan left yesterday on Viking for Shotley brook.

Bert Walker went up to his claim the first of the week.

Jake Van Saute left Monday for his home in North Dakota.

Knute Jorstad was down to St. Hilaire Tuesday on business.

C. C. Jackson joined the Elks lodge in Crookston last week.

Ed. Moran, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last Saturday.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Eric Peterson last Friday.

The St. Hilaire band gave a social dance last Saturday night.

Robert McGinn was down to Crookston last week on business.

W. L. Porter is building a house on some lots in Porter's addition.

Harnesses at cost. Simle & Locken.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

Miss Bessie Bailey visited friends in Red Lake Falls last week.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

A social dance was given last Saturday evening in the Evenson building.

Dr. Francis was down to St. Hilaire last Saturday on professional business.

Jas. C. Morrisey, of Crookston, was in the city the city the first of the week.

Norman Bottineau, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. Geo Hughes, of St. Hilaire, visited friends in this city last week.

Supt. A. Mereen, of the St. Hilaire Lumber company, was in the city Tuesday.

Ducks are now commencing to stay in the rivers nights, the ponds being too cold.

Frank Jerome and Elsie Jerome left Tuesday for Crookston to attend the carnival.

Postmaster Richardson went down to Crookston yesterday to attend the carnival.

Joe Juneau, the Red lake pioneer, arrived in the city last week to attend to business.

Louis G. Smith and Minnie Powash, a Chippewa, were married in this city last Friday.

Whips at cost. Simle & Locken.

John Binek removed to Thief lake Tuesday, where he will make his home in the future.

Logs to the number of 1,260 were sawed in the mill last Saturday during the day run.

For sale or rent—the building south of the Scandia Hotel. Inquire of Simle & Locken.

John Pederson with a crew of men started a log drive for St. Hilaire the first of the week.

Miss Malinda La Bree returned to this city last Friday from a visit with friends in Crookston.

James Meehan, Jr., went down to Crookston yesterday. He was accompanied by his wife.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

B. F. Fairbanks, the White Earth agent, was in the city last week enroute to the Red lake.

Judge of Probate Knight, of Red Lake Falls, transacted business in this city last Saturday.

Michael Wall, who is collecting at Red Lake Falls for P. & J. Meehan, spent Sunday in the city.

L. D. Marshall, manager of the St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator company, was in the city yesterday.

The prairie chickens have commenced to bunch, any the sport of killing them has about ended for a year.

E. H. Gallagher, the cook, came down from the Red lake last Saturday to receive medical treatment.

Found—A gold brooch, containing a lock of hair. Owner can have same by calling at the News office.

Miss Rose Kirsch returned to this city last week from Argyle, where she had been visiting friends.

Dan Shaw left Tuesday for Red Lake Falls and from there proceeded to Crookston to attend the carnival.

R. M. Kittelson was down to Red Lake Falls last week and pur- a team of work horses of O. N. Bourdon.

A. Egley, of Chicago, was in the city over Sunday. Mr. Egley is a newspaper man and is looking for a location.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

Postmaster Rapp, of St. Hilaire, was in the city yesterday viewing the Thief River Falls Lumber company's plant.

Conductor H. T. Murray, of this branch of the Great Northern, accompanied by his wife, is visiting friends in Iowa.

Rev. Calahan, the Methodist minister from Missouri, who owns a farm south of the city, is here looking after affairs.

Sam'l and Miss Bessie Hunt, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs James Meehan.

Billy Allen, one of the cruisers for the Thief River Falls Lumber company, came down from the lake the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jerome went up to the Red lake last Saturday on a pleasure trip.

Will Benzie and Dan Paranto, who had been working in the harvest fields near Warren, returned to this city last week.

F. W. Wheeler and Harold Borup, of St. Paul, were in the city last week enroute to the Red lake agency on business.

It is reported that O. A. Newton, one of the settlers on the reservation northeast of here, is going to start a creamery.

Col. Davenport, in charge of government work on Red Lake river, will be in the city tomorrow enroute to the derrick fleet.

A. and Misses Bertha and Eugene LaFreniere, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city Sunday visiting their sister, Mrs. P. Morisette.

Chief Benzie has received word from the authorities at Warren, asking him to look for a bicycle thief. The wheel stolen was a Dayton.

A party of hunters headed by Chas Schuster spent Sunday in the country north of here and succeeded in shooting 97 ducks and 5 geese.

There will be no services in the Methodist church next Sunday or on the following Sunday, as the pastor will be absent attending the conference.

Fred Smith, of Crookston, a son of Joseph Smith, arrived in the city last Friday and has accepted a position in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's office.

While attending to business affairs at Battle Lake last week, Ed Evenson was taken very ill. He was removed to this city Monday and is confined to his home.

A number of men went up to the Red lake yesterday where they will work during the winter in the woods. They will be employed by Dan Shaw and Joseph Juneau.

Several excursions were given Sunday by the new steam launch Handyboy, which were well patronized by the public. The boat is one of the fastest on the river.

Shoes repaired at Simle & Locken.

F. H. Kratka yesterday sold to Frank Rowick the Adam Zeh house in Porter's addition. Mr. Rowick is an employee of the Thief River Falls Lumber company

Wolves must be getting thick in this neck of the woods. W. A. Sorsoleil claims to have seen one walking across Broadway yesterday afternoon.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

A raft of cedar posts belonging to John Meehan arrived in the city Tuesday from Shotley brook. Mr. Meehan is going to fence in 160 acres of land for a pasture this fall.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For farther particulars call at the News office.

Wonders will never cease. The settlers on the reservation northeast of here are complaining of a scarcity of water, and they have to drive their stock to the lakes and streams for water.

Mrs. P. S. Ware, of Warren, was here last night, enroute to Broad Albin, New York, where she was summoned to the bedside of a sister who is seriously ill.—Crookston Times, Sept. 26.

Simle & Locken will remove their harness shop to the Bergh building Monday and invite all their old customers to call and see them. Everyone will be given full value for their money.

The plate glass or the hard wood flooring for the new Odd Fellows' building has not yet arrived, and work on the building has practically been stopped. It is causing much inconvenience to prospective tenants.

While attempting to board the steam launch Handyboy last Sunday, Postmaster Richardson missed connection with the plank and landed in the drink. The accident proved to be without serious consequences.

The old school building in the First ward has been repaired and will be opened up Monday, Miss Wallin being in charge as teacher. Miss Sarah Vaughan will be the teacher in the primary room of the Central school.

Mrs. James Meehan entertained a company of young people last Saturday evening in honor of her guests, Sam'l and Miss Bessie Hunt, of Red Lake Falls. The evening was very pleasantly spent in card playing.

F. H. Kratka the first of the week sold to John Jenkins, of Hallock, Minn., the house and lot belonging to the widow of Chas. Swanstrom on the East side. Mr. Jenkins will remove to this city and engage in business.

The Odd Fellows are planning upon giving a grand ball about the 15th of October, when their new hall will be dedicated. It will be a swell affair and it is expected that many people from the surrounding towns will be present.

Mr. and Mrs. John N. Whitman will have been married fifty years on next Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1899, and in commemoration of the event they have issued invitations to a number of their friends, inviting them to spend the afternoon at their home.

Kickers might have their vocabulary slightly reduced if they lived in Japan. In that language there is not a single word that can be used as an oath. Profanity is unknown. This tongue is the only one that can boast of such advancement.—Ex.

C. J. Knox the first of the week sold his residence on the East side to A. B. Helgeson, of Austin, Minn. Mr. Helgeson recently purchased the Dovre farm, south of the city, but will reside in Thief River Falls in order that his children may attend school.

Rev. and Mrs. Logan leave Saturday for Minneapolis to attend the conference of Methodist ministors in the state. Mr. Logan and his esteemed wife have made many friends in this city and it is to be hoped that they will again be placed in charge of the church in this city.

See a lot of young girls in another column with their garments tucked up treading grapes in Quinto village of Portugal during the wine making season. The practice is kept up to this day. Speer, of New Jersey, however, uses rubber rollers and makes the most superior wines of the world.

The new barge launched last Friday by the Thief River Falls Lumber company has a carrying capacity of forty tons and can accommodate more freight than any other vessel on the river. She was pushed up to the lake by the steamer Ethel on Monday and with an experimental load of twenty tons drew but twelve inches of water.

Thomas Miller, of Jackson county, Minn., writes in the Farm, Stock and Home of "a yellow dent corn that if planted the middle of May will be out of the danger of frost by the 10th to 13th of August and one third will be hard and husk dry by that date. I practice level and clean cultivation and the average yield is 50 to 60 bushels per acre. This year it will be far above those figures."

G. F. Cowan, of Shotley brook, which empties into the north arm of Red lake, 45 miles from the agency, was here on business today, and called at the Times office to show some samples of garden truck he had raised up in the wilds of that country. One, a tomato, weighed nearly two pounds. The soil up that way is certainly productive, and laughs when tickled with a hoe.—Crookston Times, Sept. 21.

A smash up of the machine called the "Hog" at the large mill occured Monday afternoon, which necessitated the company sending to Milwaukee for another one of the same make. It is expected the "Hog" will be running in good shape by next Monday. H. Thibedeau has had the arduous task of feeding the machine since it started last spring and this is the first time it has been off its feed.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

State Inspector of Schools Rankin was in the city yesterday looking over the city schools. Mr. Rankin pronounced them to be in excellent condition, but said that much better results could be accomplished if the two districts were united in one. The way to proceed, he states, is very simple. It only requires the two school boards to give ten days notice of an election and then the people can decide whether or not they wish to have two or one school districts in this city.

N. B. Switzer, a government officer, in the employ of the land department, is enroute to the country north of Red lake, where he, with a force of engineers, will examine the surveys of 50 townships before the acceptance of the work by the government. The land in question comprises all that has been gone over during the past year. Ten of the townships having been surveyed by Geo. Ralph, of Crookston, and include all the ceded Red lake lands lying north of Red lake. The work will keep the men busy during the entire winter.

The Hubbard County Enterprise last week gave an extended account of what was perhaps the first race between a black bear and a bicycle, and the bicycle appears to have won easily. It seems that while riding home at dusk one evening last week, a boy named Harry King almost ran into a black bear and her two cubs that were standing in the road about four miles from the Rapids. The bear pursued the wheelman for quite a distance, but she proved no equal for the bicycle, propelled by a badly scared youth, and was soon left far astern.

A very fine collection of birds shot here in Polk county has been arranged by George Purvis at the G. N. land office. It is surprising what little one knows of the products of his own county, when taken as a whole. Among the birds Mr. Purvis has, are the sand hill crane, wild turkey, pin tailed duck, ruffled grouse, blue heron, several varieties of ducks, the prairie chicken, pelican and double crested cormorant. The pelican is unlike anything ever seen here before. It has a horn on its bill and a topknot on its head. The last named bird is very rare and is the same as the Japanese use in fishing. Mrs. Purvis is very familiar with all the different products of Polk county; and talks interestingly concerning them.—Crookston Tribune.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.08	inches.
"	"	18,	.80	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	21,	.11	"
"	"	24,	.26	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	"
"	"	29,	.48	"
"	May	1,	.25	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	3,	.43	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	9,	.18	"
"	"	11,	.21	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	15,	.11	"
"	"	16,	.03	"
"	"	17,	.03	"
"	"	23,	.05	"
"	"	24,	.21	"
"	"	25,	.16	"
"	"	30,	.28	"
"	"	31,	.28	"
"	June	3,	.04	"
"	"	6,	.12	"
"	"	9,	.02	"
"	"	10,	.20	"
"	"	12,	.23	"
"	"	14,	.22	"
"	"	19,	.14	"
"	"	21,	.15	"
"	"	22,	.02	"
"	"	23,	.04	"
"	"	27,	.72	"
"	"	29,	.18	"
"	"	30,	.20	"
"	July	1,	.32	"
"	"	[illegible]	.02	"
"	"	[illegible]	.58	"
"	"	6,	1.83	"
"	"	8,	.28	"
"	"	12,	2.60	"
"	"	21,	.08	"
"	"	22,	.46	"
"	"	23,	.42	"
"	"	25,	.04	"
"	"	31,	.33	"
"	August	3,	.03	"
"	"	6,	.42	"
"	"	7,	.02	"
"	"	8,	1.41	"
"	"	20,	.03	"
"	"	21,	.08	"
"	September	1,	.05	"
"	"	10,	.03	"
"	"	13,	.03	"
"	"	18,	.04	"
"	"	19,	.04	"
Total rainfall			17.00	inches

Call for and get HAMM'S celebrated St. Paul BEER Order of Nearest Agent The Hamm Brewing Co. [illegible]

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv.	Crookston	Ar.	6:50 p m
9:25 a m	"	Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	"	Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:31 a m	"	Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	"	St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar.	Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv.	St Hilaire	"	4:20 p m
2:35 p m	Ar.	Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call or address

W. F. Behms, Agent,
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GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
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Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

Wine Making in Portugal.

In great emergency when all the men are demanded in the vineyards, women are called to assist in wine treading. Our correspondent saw young women wearing their own garments which they skilfully gather up around them until they assume the biggest and most abbreviated of Dutchman's "britchen" costumes, while in the winery.

THIS IS A SCENE IN THE VILLAGE OF QUINTAS, PORTUGAL.

An improved method of mashing by machinery is adopted At the Speer Oporto Grape Vineyards, PASSAIC, N. J. by which a barrel of grapes a minute is dumped in the hopper, that feed two large rubber rollers, between which the grapes are crushed.

The Port Wine from Speer's Vineyards beats the world for its valuable medicinal qualities. None put on the market now, until nine years old. Weakly persons, Invalids, Females, and Aged persons should always have a bottle in the house. If properly used it will restore health and prolong life. It is by all odds the Wine for weddings, social entertainment and family use.

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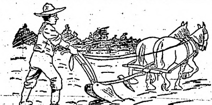

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

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Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.
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MAKING DIRT ROADS.

MODERN ROAD MACHINERY HAS SOLVED THE PROBLEM.

Graders and Rollers Properly Used Produce Hard and Durable Highways—Road Taxes Should Be Paid in Cash.

The greatest enemy of good roads is water. A road may easily be kept good if the water can be kept off. Hence, the first thing to consider in constructing a road is to build it so that the water will run off. This is accomplished by building it high in the middle or "crowning" it and giving the entire road surface a hard, smooth finish.

Water always runs down hill, and it will readily run off of any road if it be but given an opportunity to do so. The fault with too many of our roads is that the water cannot run off. Passing wagons and horses' hoofs are permitted to wear them down until ruts are formed. These hold the water and allow it to sink into the ground, which becomes softened, so that continued travel makes matters worse and worse.

The problem of building roads which will shed water has been solved by the road grader or road machine. The American farmer is quick to realize the value of machinery, and the rapid growth in the use of the reaper, the binder and the separator is an eloquent tribute to the practical genius of American agriculture. The growth of the use of road graders has been wonderful during the last few years and indicates that the farmer has discovered a practical solution of the problem how to build his local dirt roads.

But something more is needed to make a thoroughly good road besides a road machine. To properly finish a dirt road made with the use of a grader it should be thoroughly rolled and hardened. It is not sufficient that it be crowned, but it should be made hard and smooth. The same thing is true of gravel roads. This can be best accomplished with the use of rollers. Horse rollers weighing from five to eight tons are most frequently used for the purpose. All loose stones should be removed from the road surface before rolling, as well as sods, turf, leaves, sticks or any other matter that will tend to soften the roadbed. A road that is thoroughly and repeatedly rolled is well fitted to stand the wear of travel and can be made into a perfect watershed.

The use of machinery in building roads has been seriously handicapped by its cost. It is frequently thought wrong that farmers should be obliged to tax themselves for the purchase of road graders and road rollers in addition to having to stand the regular road tax. There is much justice in this position, for the average farmer pays his full share of taxes, and these should not be added to or increased without some very excellent reason. But the farmers of the United States are badly in want of good roads, and the clamor for their construction is growing from year to year. Quite a number of towns have solved the road machinery problem by voting to pay their taxes in cash instead of working them out and using a part of this fund for the purchase of machines, which avoids the necessity of levying an extra tax for the purpose. This plan has been adopted in New York and Wisconsin and probably elsewhere. The town clerk of West Chester, Westchester county, N. Y., says it has always been followed there. In the town of Walton, Delaware county, N. Y., the cash road tax was adopted in 1889. Some years later the taxpayers voted by a large majority against returning to the old system of working out the tax. James Hill, chairman town of Baraboo, in Wisconsin, reports that in 1893 the town adopted the plan of paying its road taxes in cash. He declares that "our people think we have accomplished more the past year under the cash system than we did in four years under the old labor system." Similar results are reported from many other towns in Wisconsin and New York.

Road taxes may be collected in cash without hardship to the poorer farmers, who may desire to continue working out their share of the taxes as heretofore. Only part of the tax would ever be required during any one year to pay for machinery, and the remainder would be employed to hire men and teams for operating the machines. Thus the poorer taxpayers are given employment at good wages, and the town officers are in position to secure a dollar's worth of work for every dollar of tax, which has been impossible in many towns under the old system of working out taxes. This explains the growing popularity of the cash road tax and the fact that few towns have ever abandoned it after giving it a fair trial. Experience has shown that more can be accomplished with $1 of road tax paid in cash than with $2 or even $3 of tax worked out on the highway. This has made it possible to make a large reduction in the amount of the tax.

This matter of paying road taxes in cash is something that should be left to the vote of the people in each town. It is essentially a subject for local home rule. The plan is being more generally adopted, however, as its advantages continue to become better known. It will probably result in the very general use of road graders, rollers and also of rock crushing plants and in that way help largely to solve the good roads problem. A number of states have recently adopted laws authorizing the town boards to purchase road machinery on time payments, among them being Michigan, New York, Arkansas and Wisconsin.

OTTO DORNER,
Chairman L. A. W. Highway Improvement Committee.

FRAMING PICTURES.

How to Display Paintings, Etchings and Engravings.

The aim of framing is not to exhibit the frame, but the picture, to make the picture look its best. Hence anything that calls off the attention from the picture to the frame should be avoided, says The Critic and Art Collector. The frame must become the picture, be subordinate to the picture and be well made and strong enough to hold it. A good oil painting deserves a rich, elaborate frame. The bright gold of the frame only sets off and becomes the color of the painting. If placed in a shadow or shelter box, the lining of the box should be in harmony with the gold frame, of some unobtrusive color, like olive or old gold, but never of glaring crimson plush. Water colors should be framed after a more simple fashion and etchings or engravings more simply yet. Water colors of the popular Dutch school, which have almost as much depth of color as an oil painting, can be treated more like oil paintings. Gold mats and rich frames may only enhance their beauty, but light water colors, especially those where body color is not used, require light mats of rough paper, white or cream, and cream white, white and and gold or very simple gold frames.

A water color, in distinction from an oil painting, requires a mat to bring out its color and a glass for protection. This glass should be flawless clear (not green), and, with the mat intervening, it cannot touch or injure the face of the picture. Thick paper should be placed under the back boards of the frame to prevent the wood from staining the picture from behind, and paper should be pasted over the back of the frame to keep out dust. In the choice of mats remember that cream tints turn several shades darker in the course of a year or two, but they are more generally becoming than the blue white. Still, some delicate paintings cannot bear the cream tint, so it is well to test the different shades of white with the picture in hand.

The complexion of a water color should be studied in the choice of a mat as truly as that of a bride in the selection of the right shade of white for her wedding gown. This is also true of etchings and engravings. An etching should be framed as carefully, neatly and becomingly as a water color, for etchings, like women, are little cattle, and their idiosyncrasies should be humored. Light natural wood oak, ash, chestnut, cherry and holly, well made, in a simple style, are pretending, unobjectionable and do not distract the attention from the picture, which is the point of attention, not the frame. Bronze, gold, white and gold and cream white frames are also suitable for etchings. Landscapes require simple frames, figure pictures can bear something more dressy, and a single head requires the most elaborate frame of the three, but in each case the danger is in overdecoration. An old engraving or etching may look well in a black frame, but black must be used judiciously. Woods like oak or chestnut, gilded, but showing the natural grain and made up in a flat, plain molding, are admirable for frames and are more suitable than overwrought gilt molding.

How to Cook Beefsteak a la Mode.

Place two tablespoonfuls of butter in the chafing dish with two or three slices of lemon. When melted, put in one pound of steak cut about an inch thick and cook slowly for five or ten minutes. Pour over it a gill of hot stock or port wine when ready to serve.

How to Make Corn Fritters.

Grate the corn from a dozen ears and add three fresh eggs well beaten. Stir a teaspoonful of baking powder through two heaping tablespoonfuls of flour and then stir it through the grated corn and eggs. Next stir in a half pint of sweet milk, season with salt and a very little pepper, and fry the fritters in enough smoking hot fat for them to swim in. Drop the batter in with a large spoon. If the batter is not stiff enough so that it holds together in frying, add a little more flour. Fritters prepared in this way are much more dainty than when the corn is cut from the ear.

How to Make Lavender Water.

Shake up three or four drops of lavender oil with one pint of rectified spirits of wine, and to this add one ounce each of orange flower water and rosewater, three drams of essence of musk and four ounces of distilled water.

How to Make Snow Biscuit.

Sift four cupfuls of flour, a teaspoonful of salt and two rounded teaspoonfuls of baking powder and rub into it a tablespoonful of butter. Add a cupful of smoothly mashed potatoes to one cupful of milk and mix well with the flour. Turn out on floured board, knead lightly and roll out an inch thick. Then cut with a small biscuit cutter, place in buttered pan and bake in a quick oven for 20 minutes.

How to Make Elder Ointment.

This is a most agreeable preparation and is easily made by boiling a half pound of elder flowers in the same quantity of pure lard until they are crisp, then straining while hot through a linen cloth.

How to Fry Steak.

Have your frying pan very hot. Wipe the steak dry, place it in and cover tightly. Turn frequently and keep covered. When done, add to the gravy one tablespoonful of hot coffee, a good sized lump of butter, salt and pepper. Pour over the steak and serve.

How to Drive Flies Away.

Gilded articles coated with oil of laurel scare flies away.

C. L. DORNER, President. H. G. DORNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON, Vice-President.

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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

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ST. PAUL, - MINN.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 39. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, OCT. 5, 1899. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVAN

Our Big, New Stock of Clothing

---has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & Co., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

Mullarky & Hansen.

THE GOVERNMENT

To Make the Survey of the Red Lake.

T. Milton Fowble, a United States assistant engineer, accompanied by a party of fifteen men, will commence a survey of the Red lake and the Red Lake river the latter part of this week. The survey is to be made in order to ascertain the advisability of putting in a large government dam at the outlet of the Red lake, which would be the means of improving navigation on the Red Lake river between this city and the lake. If it is found that the putting in of a dam would not cause the water on the east bank of the lake to overflow the adjoining country, work on the same will probably be begun after this session of congress when an appropriation is made. Mr. Fowble and his crew will probably pass through this city, although he may go in by the way of Solway.

WILL ORGANIZE

A Masonic Lodge in This City This Fall.

At the meeting held in the First State bank last Saturday evening to consider the advisability of forming a Masonic lodge in this city it was unanimously agreed to do so by all present. U. G. Richards was instructed to correspond with the Grand Lodge regarding the matter and to make other preliminary arrangements for the organization.

ROUND-UP ENDED.

P. & J. Meehan Have Lassoed All Stray Logs.

P. Meehan returned to this city the first of the week from a trip to the Red lake. He states that the work of gathering up all the stray logs belonging to his firm has been completed and that the last tow will be placed in the outlet the latter part of this week. A clean drive of the river will then be made and this will finish up their business in this section.

UP AGAINST IT.

Men Employed on the Martin Lally Strike.

The men employed on the Martin Lally, the Red Lake Falls Lumber company's tow boat, arrived in the city the first of the week from the Red lake. The men received word last week from the Red Lake Falls company stating that their wages had been reduced from $2 per day to $35 per month, and, not being willing to continue work at that price, they quit and have decided to seek employment elsewhere. The company only has about a half million feet of logs left to tow, but it is doubtful if they can secure another crew.

REQUIRE STAMPS.

Leases Must Have Revenue Stamps Affixed.

Everyone who holds a lease, either as lessee or lessor, will do well to look it over and see if it has the revenue stamp upon it that the government requires. It appears that there has been a disposition to avoid the use of revenue stamps on leases. A good many people, not being familiar with the law, imagined that stamps were not necessary and the consequence is that a large portion of the leases now outstanding have no stamps upon them.

They should have stamps, the revenue people say. Recently a case came up in Minneapolis involving the question. An inquiry came in as to whether it was necessary to have stamps on both the copy held by the lessor and that held by the lessee. There was some doubt on the question, so the inquiry was sent on to Washington, and in due course of time a reply was received to the effect that both copies require stamps. In other words, the department decided that both were originals, and as such must be stamped. Leases running for one year require a 25 cent stamp, those running for three years require 50 cents; for five years and over $1 is required.

DEAD AND DOWN.

Reports of Inspectors Nessler and Jenkins.

The report of Inspectors Nessler and Jenkins on Minnesota Chippewa affairs, has been submitted to Secretary Hitchcock. The report is elaborate, and covers every phase of the present system of disposing of the Indian timber. It sets forth that the dead and down operations should be abolished; that the estimating system is a failure. It is recommended that a combination of the Menomonie systems be adopted, and further recommends that the agricultural lands be retained for the benefit of the Indians.

The first three points have been foreshadowed, but the recommendation in regard to agricultural lands is new. While the system of disposing of the Indian timber is said to be a failure, those in charge of its administration are not criticised to any extent. In fact, the report says that these officials have worked conscientiously to make the operations successful. The inspectors do not believe that the lands are suitable for agricultural purposes, but should be retained for the benefit of the Chippewas; also that in disposing of the pine the land on which it is located should not be included in the sale. They say that the policy of including the land in timber sales does not result in securing a better price for the logs.

During the season of 1898-99 timber to the amount of 73,022,441 feet were cut on the Chippewa reservation, of which 8,289,070 feet was green boom timber. The inspectors collected $55,000 in fines from operators who cut timber unlawfully, $17,000 of which covered timber unlawfully taken from allotted lands and $38,000 represents collections on timber cut in excess of allowances called for in the contracts. It is believed that in making recommendations to congress on this matter, Secretary Hitchcock will be guided largely by the recommendations made in the report, especially with reference to disposing of the pine.

It is known that Secretary Hitchcock has expressed himself as favoring the combination plan, and he is convinced that the dead and down operations and the estimating system have not met expectations. Regarding the suggestion to retain the agricultural lands to the Chippewas, it is not believed that such a move would be popular. The department is now giving some consideration to the opening of the agricultural lands within the ceded reservations, and what effect the recommendation will have on the secretary is not known, as the matter has not been officially communicated to him.

GOLDEN JUBILEE.

The Semi-Centennial Number of the Pioneer Press.

The St. Paul Pioneer commenced its publication in 1849, and in the latter part of October, 1899, the St. Paul Pioneer Press will fittingly commemorate the completion of fifty years of newspaper existence by issuing a mammoth number, containing not less than fifty-two pages, including a magnificant cover illustrated with four colors. Newsdealers will be supplied with these papers only as they are specially ordered for that day. Every person desiring to secure and preserve a complete, interesting and illustrated history of Minnesota should place their orders with the local news dealers without delay.

IN THE COURTS.

The McCarthy Log Lean Law to Be Tested.

In the last legislature, Senator C. C. McCarthy, of this district, introduced a stringent bill relating to collection of wages earned by men working in the woods. The bill was bitterly fought in both house and senate by the lumbermen of the state. They employed the ablest attorneys, whose services could be secured to present their plea for mercy. But it finally passed with all the objectional features. In this law's provisions, time checks are prohibited from issuing in payment of wages due. It also provides for an attorney's fee of $20 in case of suit for wages when the plaintiff is successful before the court. One dollar and fifty cents per diem is fixed as witness fees for the plaintiff while in court, and in case of travel he is allowed 6 cents per mile each way. Many of the lumber concerns seriously object to all these features of the law, and it is to be tested in the courts. The firm of Stitt & Howe have a case that will shortly be taken up and pushed to the last legal resort. Senator McCarthy, author and champion of the measure, was seen by a Herald Review representative today and questioned regarding the case. He had not been advised as to the action of Stitt & Howe, but said that he understood the law was to be tested on the grounds that it was class legislation. First, it is claimed that the provision of $20 attorney fees will not hold, because in all other cases of a similar nature only $10 is allowed; and, again, the allowance of $1.50 per day as witness fees to the plaintiff is 50 cents more than is provided in other civil actions. The mileage, too, is an additional advantage not granted to other plaintiff litigants. These features of the law were fully discussed while the bill was before the senate and house. The friends of anti-time checks, etc., won in the end. Senator McCarthy says he has no fear that the supreme court will find the law as it now stands unconstitutional and it cannot be considered class legislation any more than can the law relating to mechanics' liens or many other laws of a similar character. He argues that if the law related to only a certain variety of timber it would be class legislation, but his measure covers the entire logging industry of the state.—Grand Rapids Herald-Review.

The Author of "In His Steps" Writes Another Message.

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," one of the most widely read books in the English language, has written an article which establishes the practicability of the teachings of Christianity as set forth in his book, which have been put to the test in innumerable religious bodies the world over. Mr. Sheldon declined to write for publication anything relating to his individual work in applying his teachings of "In His Steps," until others were convinced that those teachings were applicable to every-day affairs. He has now taken up his pen and shown that the question "What Would Christ Do?" may be answered by every Christian, and the precept followed. "Is Christianity Practical in Wordly Affairs?" will be published in the November Ladies' Home Journal.

A New Machine

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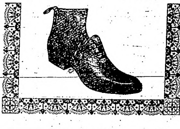

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
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ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

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M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The News wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity.

HE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.

Published Every Thursday.

It is said that A. G. Bernard will start a paper at Cass Lake. He will find keener competition there than he enjoys at Walker.

Just as we were preparing to enjoy the most pleasant season of the year, Crookston stirred up a street fair and the weather has not recovered yet.

The twin city papers are again running the electrotyped "Trouble in the Thirteenth" headline. Well, anyhow, it will soon be over now—Lord make us truly thankfull

Sixty tons of flax straw is *ground up daily in a flax mill at* Moorhead, it being used in the manufacture of pure linen paper. Here the straw is burned and our waterpower is not half utilized.

The Warroad Plaindealer voices the sentiments of the settlers in this section when it says that:

"If the next congress doesn't amend the law relating to homesteaders on the Red Lake Indian reservation so that settlers can make final proof on their claims within fourteen months after settlement, as is done in case of land offered under the general homestead law, there will be a roar from the Lake of the Woods and Rainy river country."

There can be no objection to the passage of this amendment, and Senator Nelson, the author of the bill, has repeatedly said that it was the intention to allow settlers to prove up in fourteen months.

That primary principle of soldiers' honor, embodied in Tennyson's lines,

"Theirs not to make reply,
Theirs not to reason why,
Theirs but to do and die,"

is firmly implanted in the mind of our race as the highest form of heroism. Eddy Atkinson, however, thinks it's all wrong and breaks forth in rhyme, calling down an imaginary soldier, who dared to voice such a sentiment. The verses wind up with this magnificent burst of feeling:

"For whatever my lot on earth
may be,
And whether I swim or sink,
I can say with pride, 'I do not
obey—
I do not obey—I think!'"

We should judge that an army organized upon the Atkinsonian principle would be an interesting, if not an edifying, spectacle.

THREE YEARS AGO AND NOW.

Chicago Times-Herald: The industrial conditions which prevailed throughout the United States three years ago have been completely reversed. Then workingmen were clamoring for employment; now employers are clamoring for workingmen. Then the factories and railroads were burdened with far more capacity than business; now they are burdened with far more business than capacity. Then the genius of manufacturers was strained to devise means whereby production should be reduced to the minimum capacity of their plants; now all the skill at their command is called into requisition to provide means whereby production shall be increased. Then the idle were struggling to secure employment on any terms, while the employed were struggling to keep wages from falling below the living scale; now no honest and capable man need want for work, and the struggle of the employees is to raise wages.

Whatever strikes are in progress today are not to prevent the reduction of wages, as was the case three years ago, but to compel their advance; whatever anxiety the employer is suffering today is not due to his inability to find a market for his products, but to meet the demand. Industrial conditions never have been and never can be so nicely adjusted—except in books written by socialistic dreamers—as to be perfectly satisfactory to humanity; in the commercial as in every other phase of life, rain accompanies sunshine and thorns are found hidden behind roses. Reports from all parts of the country tell us that the demand for manufactured goods is beyond precedent—but the mills are unable to secure hands enough to supply it; that the big steel and iron works have orders enough to keep them busy at their full capacity for two years; that millions of tons of freight is piled up for transportation—but the railroads have not cars enough to handle their business; that great enterprises are organized *and capitalized*—but are unable to procure the building material, machinery and general equipment, which they require, because the factories are too busy to turn them out.

An altogether new and pleasing set of problems is set before the political and social economists for solution. The men who know all about everything in hard times are called upon to explain to us just a little about something in good times, but they are as mum as gateposts. The very facts upon which three years ago Democratic orators based predictions of dire calamity have turned upon them. Protection, instead of driving the millions into idleness, has put millions into the pockets of the workers. The "accursed gold standard," instead of enslaving the masses, is making the masses independent. The precious metal which was going to be hoarded by the plutocrats is freely offered by the banks to business men in exchange for paper, by the employer in exchange for labor, and, in both cases, is as freely declined in favor of a more convenient currency. The gigantic trusts, which we were told a few months ago, were about to monopolize production and trade and enfeeble or destroy individual enterprise cut but a sorry figure, after all, when their operations are compared with the entire volume of business now being transacted. In the presence of the conditions now confronting the nation the theorists are stricken dumb.

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FIFTY YEARS

Have Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Whitman Been Married.

Assisted by a large number of their friends, Mr. and Mrs. John N. Whitman very fittingly observed their golden wedding anniversary Tuesday afternoon. A bountiful dinner was served at 2 o'clock, and the afternoon was spent in social intercourse, Mr. Whitman telling many reminisense of early pioneer life. The house was very prettily decorated with flags and hot house flowers, and the day was a perfect one, in fact Mr. Whitman said it was a duplicate of the one which, a half a century before, had blessed him and his bride.

Married October 3, 1849, in the little village of Eldorado, Wis., they have been residents of the northwest practically ever since. The change in the country since then has been almost beyond comprehension. Then the great northwest was a wilderness, out of which such hardy pioneers as Mr. and Mrs. Whitman have helped to carve states—giving them the best government on earth—build cities and establish schools and churches. When the country was in danger of being divided, Mr. Whitman was among the first to enlist, and bullet scars attest to his valor while on the battle field. And they were among the first settlers of this section, too, coming here fifteen years ago from Otter Tail county and settling upon a claim north of this city. Eleven years ago he removed to what is now Thief River Falls and has seen it grow from nothing to a city of over 2,500 population.

Twelve children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Whitman, four of whom are dead. Of those present Tuesday were: Mrs. C. E. Hughes, of Aldrich; Mrs. Theodore Farrington, of Verndale; Mrs. Fred Whitney, of St. Cloud; John N. Whitman, Jr., of Excel; Mrs. H. S. Young and W. P. Whitman, of this city. Two of the children—Mrs. C. W. McCauley, of McCauleyville, and E. W. Whitman, of Pelican Rapids—were unable to be present. Mrs. Wm. Caldwell and son, Willie, granddaughter and great grandson, respectively, were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitman were in receipt of many valuable and beautiful presents, and, as they both are in excellent health, they will enjoy the use of them for years. Among the invited guests, other than those above mentioned, were: Messrs. and Mesdames Bergh, Langseth, Hans Nelson, James Meehan, Jr., Kratka, Knox, Grandy, Burns, Oscar Hanson, Robbecke, Kretzschmar, Morisette, Eberhardt, McCrum, Culver, Mussoy, Eastman, Dobner, Benzie; Mesdames Draper, Sirrine, Riddell, Lacy, C. E. Culver; Messrs. J. W. Wallin, S. T. Johnson, Frank Tilton, Dan McCarthy and Peter Newman, of this city; Messrs. and Mesdames J. H. Farris, Wm. Martin, Huggett, John Bowman and Beebe, of St. Olof, Minn.; Dewey and M. Beckslee, of Ashby, Minn.; David Wolcott, of Fergus Falls, Minn.; E. Van Dyke, of Atlanta, Ga.; Emerson Grow, Frank Tripp, Cushman, H. Wolcott, Bert Fellows and Miss Mable Whitman, of East Charleston, Vt.; W. A. Whitman, of Warren, Minn.; Rosco Gleason, of Verndale, Minn.; W. E. Lacey, of Aldrich, Minn.; W. S. Elliot, of St. Cloud, Minn.; Hi Gleason, of Stillwater, Minn.; Simon Warring, of Excel, Minn.; T. E. Bradshaw, of Washington, and Judson Parker, of St. Paul.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

Penny Magazine,
La Crescent, Minn

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT.

Facts Showing the Economy of Hard, Smooth Stone Roads.

The principle of the good roads movement as advocated by the wheelmen is that the common roads of the country are as important as the railway systems, the statement being made by them and being easily understood that there is not an ounce of any commodity hauled over the railroads that is not first transported by wagons over country roads or city streets. It does not matter if the commodity is manufactured articles that are loaded on cars at the factory. The raw material has first to be hauled to the factory. But the greatest hauling is done in the farming districts, and there it is that good highways are most needed.

The subject has not been given the attention and support it deserves as yet for the simple reason that private capital cannot become interested in the building of common roads, since there would be no income from the investment, such as there is in railways. Municipal, county, state and the national governments have not had the issue brought directly before them in its full significance, because it is necessary to first educate the people to the necessities of the movement. This is what is being done by the wheelmen at the present time, and it must be said to their credit that they have enlisted the sympathy and support of all the prominent farmers' organizations in the movement. With the two classes working together it is only a question of time until the movement will be made a political issue, and then will come the desired improvements.

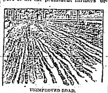

UNIMPROVED ROAD.
[From L. A. W. Bulletin.]

The argument offered in favor of the improved roads is that they lessen the cost of repairs, make it possible to haul the largest amount of goods with the smallest animal power, save time and increase property valuations. No railroad company would expect to do business if its tracks and roadbed were in such condition as to make it either impossible to use the tracks at four seasons of the year or in using them have to lose a great deal of time and have immense repairs to make, and yet that is what the farmers and others using the common roads are doing in a comparative way every day in the year.

They make the most impracticable attempts at road building and repairing and then wonder why there is no profit in their products, which have been hauled over bad roads at the greatest expense. It has been estimated that in the states where the stone roads have been built the cost of transportation has been decreased to 20 per cent of the former figures and that the roads pay for themselves within a few years. It has been further shown that the amount lost in the different ways mentioned will more than pay for the building and repairs of these roads on the annual assessments made for them or that it costs no more each year to have good roads than it does to have bad ones.

Road Taxes Paid in Cash.

The town of Beloit, in Wisconsin, has made a wonderful improvement in its roads as the result of collecting its road taxes in cash. A. G. Powers, chairman of the town, says that, though the taxation was not increased a single cent, it is conceded by every one that more has been accomplished in two years since the adoption of the new system than in any ten years under the old management. It has worked no hardship to any one, as they have hired the taxpayers to perform this labor, paying $1.50 per day of ten hours for men and $3 per day for men with teams. The increased amount of work performed and the improved condition of the roads have stimulated and encouraged the people, who would not for a moment think of going back to the old system. Similar results are reported from the towns of Westport, Randall, Turtle and Middleton. In the last named town the tax was reduced by three-fifths and collected in cash, and far more work was accomplished than ever before.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

Woman's Intuition.

"My dear," said Dawson the other evening, looking up from his paper, "here is an article from the pen of an eminent physician in which he says sleeping in the daytime is very injurious to the health."

"Well, that's just like men," answered Mrs. Dawson. "They are always trying to trump up some excuse for staying away from church."—Chicago News.

Strictly Unamiable.

"You know," said the man who delights in proverbs, "that children and fools speak the truth."

"Well," answered the cynic bachelor, "that's the best excuse I have yet heard for the way in which they are sometimes encouraged to monopolize conversation."—Washington Star.

The Dear Child.

Carrie—What have you there?

Nettie—It's the latest new story, "The Wraith of a Rhymester." It comes out beautifully.

Carrie—So? What is it all about?

Nettie—Oh, I don't know yet! I've only read the last two or three pages, you know.—Boston Transcript.

Blessings That Brighten.

"Did you have any luck in the Klondike?"

"Yes," answered the perspiring citizen sadly. "But I didn't know luck when I saw it. I found more icebergs and snowcapped mountains than I could shake a pick and shovel at."—Washington Star.

A Man of Letters.

"The fellow who fixed the alphabet in its present shape," said Rivers, "must have had a strong distrust of greenhorns."

"Why?" asked Brooks.

"Because he arranged it so he could always keep an I on the J."—Chicago Tribune.

On Her Toes.

"Do you dance on your toes, Miss Quickwit?"

"Never, Mr. Clumsey. Other people do it for me."

And he didn't know just what she meant until he tried to get another dance with her.—Colorado Springs Gazette.

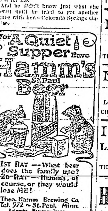
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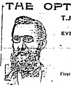

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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kauper, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator,
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 8th, 1899, viz: Theodore Sorum, H. E. 15154, for the Lots 1 and 2 and SE¼ NE¼, Section 1, Tp. 155, N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank E. Rydberg of Thorwick, Minnesota,
Hans Knudtson, of Holt, Minnesota,
Alvin Knauf, of Holt, Minnesota,
Albert Knauf, of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
sept 28 6t

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. In District Court, 14th Judicial District.

John Cromb, trustee of the estate of Dorre E. Burkee and John E. Burkee, copartners and individually bankrupts, Plaintiffs,
against
John E. Burkee, Mary Burkee, Hans Langseth, Eric Huff, Dorre E. Burkee and John J. Bergoust, Defendants.

Than State of Minnesota to John J. Bergoust, one of the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District, in and for the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Thief River Falls, in said county, within 20 days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

HENRY W. LEE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Thief River Falls, Minn.
aug 31 7t
Dated June 26, 1899.

Henry W. Lee,
Attorney at Law
Office on LaBree Ave.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Frank H. Kratka
Notary Public.
Office on La Bree Ave.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

N. Campbell,
Attorney at Law.
Land-Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
Crookston, Minn

Ira C. Richardson,
Law and Collections
Office over the postoffice.
Thief River Falls, Minn

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Ogahmah Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
Specialist.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(Late of Berlin, Germany.)
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Grand Forks, North Dakota.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

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Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Trunks at cost. Simle & Locken.

Joseph Smith, of Crookston, is in the city.

S. Konison is in the city from Germantown.

C. A. Brink was down to St. Hilaire last week.

W. A. Kratka returned from Iowa last week.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

Michael Wall left yesterday for Red Lake Falls.

R. B. Vining was down to St. Hilaire yesterday.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

Grant Lee was down to Crookston the first of the week.

R. Edmonds, of Thief lake, was in the city last Saturday.

Percy Vibert has removed to this city from St. Hilaire.

H. Lewin was down to Red Lake Falls Monday on business.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city yesterday summoning jurors.

S. A. Swanson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Monday.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

L. G. Browning was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Mrs. Cunningham went down to Crookston the first of the week.

H. W. Lee went down to Crookston Monday, returning yesterday.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week.

Isodor Lewin received a handsome new White bicycle last week.

Harnesses at cost. Simle & Locken.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

A drive containing about 3,000,000 feet of P. & J. Meehan logs arrived in the city the first of the week

Jessie La Bree yesterday purchased a pony of Chief Moose Dung.

Dan Shaw last week purchased a team of work horses from Frank Halda.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Robert McGinn went up to the Red lake the first of the week on business.

Mike Wilmes, the Red Lake Falls hotel keeper, was in the city yesterday.

Matt Barzen left Tuesday for Duluth on a business trip for the O. K. mill.

Shoes repaired at Simle & Locken.

J. C. Morrisey, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week on business.

J. C. and W. E. Thompson came down from the Red lake the first of the week.

James Craig came down from the Red Lake the first of the week to hire a logging crew.

C. J. Winton came up from Wisconsin last week to view his interests in this section.

Miss Anna Meehan closed a successful term of school last week in the town of Terrebonne.

J. G. Morrison, the Red Lake Agency hotel keeper, was in the city the first of the week.

For sale or rent—the building south of the Scandia Hotel. Inquire of Simle & Locken.

Sven Johnson last week sold his lot on La Bree avenue to Joseph Jeneau, consideration $400.

Geo. Schlodtfeldt, the well known Germantown settler, was in the city the first of the week.

John S. Durnin returned to this city last Friday from a trip to Manitoba and North Dakota.

Horace La Bree returned to this city Tuesday from North Dakota where he had been harvesting.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

The men employed at the mill are now working 11 hours a day. The change was made Monday.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company is now shipping out lumber at the rate of about six cars a day.

Found—A gold brooch, containing a lock of hair. Owner can have same by calling at the News office.

Norman Bottineau, of Red Lake Falls, is in the city enroute to the Red lake, endeavoring to hire a crew of men.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

Col. Davenport was up from St. Paul the first of the week looking over the work of improving the Red Lake river.

Eugene Safford has opened up a restaurant and confectionery store in the Joseph Johnson building on La Bree avenue.

Oliver Pederson has gone to Red Lake Falls where he has accepted a position as clerk in Theo. La Bissoniere's store.

A. Pische removed his meat market to the building recently built by him on La Bree avenue the first of the week.

We Are Going To Remove—and for that reason we desire to dispose of as much of our stock of harnesses, trunks, whips, etc., as possible. Goods will be sold at your own price.

On Oct. 1st we will remove from our present location to the Bergh building one door east of the postoffice. We will then greatly increase our stock of goods and add a complete line of shoes.

Simle & Locken.

Whips at cost. Simle & Locken.

Mrs. S. V. Bailey, who had been visiting her daughter at Atwater during the past month, returned to this city last Saturday.

Lot 1 in block 37 was sold the first of the week by A. Banks, of Michigan City, to Miss Daisy Kratka, consideration being $200.

A new six-room house and three lots for sale at a price cheaper than the material can be bought at present. Inquire of John Moylan.

John Patterson went down to Red Lake Falls Sunday with a large number of horses which he will dispose of to the farmers down there.

O. J. Rollis, the wide-awake general merchant of Rollis, Marshall county, was in the city the first of the week buying supplies for his store.

John Pederson, with a crew of men, leaves tomorrow for the outlet and will bring down a log drive for the St. Hilaire Lumber company.

Capt. H. C. Bubse and his son, H. L. Bubse, were down to Crookston the first of the week. The latter filed on a claim on Shotley brook.

F. J. Stebbins the first of the week distributed handsome souvenirs for E. N. Lightner & Co., of Detroit, Mich., manufacturers of fine perfumes.

H. Hoebrouck arrived in the city Tuesday from Merrill, Wis., and has accepted a position as scaler in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's mill.

An Indian police from the Red Lake Agency was in the city the first of the week informing the Indians in this vicinity that it was "pay day" at the Agency.

The large plate glass for the Odd Fellows building arrived in the city Monday from St. Paul, but it will have to be returned, as it is two inches too narrow.

Hanson & Barzen the first of the week shipped fourteen and a half tons of flour to the Red Lake Agency. The people up there evidently know a good thing.

W. S. Murphy, of Fertile, the last summer's catcher for the Red Lake Falls base ball nine, was in the city the first of the week collecting for the Plano company.

J. R. G. Karlen, of Excel, was in the city last Saturday exhibiting a large sun flower which he had raised on his farm. It was 14 inches broad and weighed five pounds.

P. H. Wall, who has been spending the summer at Chippewa Falls, Wis., was in the city over Sunday. He left Monday for Cass Lake where he has decided to engage in business.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

Prof. J. Q. Adams, the optician, will be at the Hotel Ogahmah Thursday, Friday and Saturday up to noon, Oct. 5, 6 and 7, with all the latest apparatus for testing the eye. Consultation and examination free.

A. J. Lammers & Co. have completed the big dam at the mouth of Buzzel lake, out east of here. This dam will cost $2,000, and will be a big help in hauling the immense amount of logs to be handled from Solway.

On the evening of Sept. 20th Mrs. John Sande was very pleasantly surprised by a large number of her friends, the occasion being the anniversary of her birth. The evening was very pleasantly spent, and a lunch was served by the guests.

The suit for $400 brought against S. Bisazza, of South Crookston, formerly of Thief River Falls, by A. M. Knight of Glencoe, Minn., which was to have come up before Judge Watts at the October term of court, has been dismissed. The case was withdrawn and the costs paid by Mr. Knight.—Crookston Tribune.

Dellos Douglas, Oliver Pederson and Misses Bertha Pederson and Nellie Nelson were down to St. Hilaire Monday evening to attend the dance.

See a lot of young girls in another column with their garments tucked up treading grapes in Quinto village of Portugal during the wine making season. The practice is kept up to this day. Speer, of New Jersey, however, uses rubber rollers and makes the most superior wines of the world.

Prof. J. Q. Adams, the optician, who has visited this city regularly for the past four years, will be here again Oct. 5, 6 and 7 up to 12 o'clock, at the Ogahmah Hotel. It is unnecessary to call our readers attention to the fact that Prof. Adams is reliable, as his work here has given the best of satisfaction.

Some of the Northern Minnesota papers are trying to tell us that a road will be built from Warroad east into Dakota. It is well known that the management of the road now being built from Winnipeg via Warroad to Port Arthur has considered the matter of extending a branch from Warroad into Dakota, but it is not thought the project will receive any serious consideration until the work under way is completed, which will require at least another year.—Crookston Tribune.

The Chippewa Indian council, which determines the policy of the White Earth band has just closed a three days session and has wisely decided not to spend another dollar of their funds in paying self constituted attorneys to remain in Washington and live high, go a killing pace and accomplish nothing, while pretending to secure something that will benefit teepee dwellers. The council also decided to not accept any more of the stock, machinery, etc., that has been issued by the government, and paid for with Indian money.

Big Saw Mill Records.

The big saw mills of Minneapolis have been smashing all past records for fast sawing recently. The C. A. Smith mill was the first to make a test run of eleven hours and sawed 596,000 feet. Mr. Smith bought an immense broom which he decorated in gay colors and stuck it up in front of his office as a challenge. The Akely mill took it up and cut 722,000 feet in the same length of time. The broom was sent over to the victor who felt safe in possession. But not so. A few days later the Backus-Brooks mill in an eleven hour run, on selected Norway logs, cut 804,470 feet of lumber, surpassing the record made by the Akely mill by 82,470 feet. Besides the lumber, 91,000 lath and 53,500 shingles were cut the same day. Mr. Smith was out of the city when he heard of the new record, and he telegraphed back to his company that he was going to have that broom back if it cost him $5,000.—Ada Herald.

In Europe Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Is ordered by families in Dresden, London and Paris for its superior medicinal virtues, and its blood-making quality. It is made from a rare grape vines procured from Portugal.

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, August 9, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 500, 497, 510, 511, 531, 549, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547, 549, 548, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557.

Hans Nelson, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fare.

THE CITY CAUCUS

For the Purpose of Nominating City Officers.

Notice is hereby given that a city caucus for the purpose of placing in nomination one alderman from each of the three wards in the city and for the election of five delegates from each of the wards to attend a city convention which will be held in Thief River Falls Wednesday evening, Oct. 18, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock. The polling places should be as follows: First ward, Jackson & Bailey's hardware store; Second ward, City Hall; Third ward, Thief River Falls Lumber company's office.

The city convention will be held *in the city hall at 8:30, and will be* for the purpose of nominating a mayor, two aldermen at large, city treasurer and two justices of peace, and for the purpose of transacting any other business that may come before the meeting.

All qualified voters are requested to participate in the caucuses.

By Order of
O. L. Dobner,
Mayor.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.03	inches.
"	"	18,	.30	"
"	"	20,	.62	"
"	"	21,	.11	"
"	"	24,	.20	"
"	"	27,	.23	"
"	"	28,	.12	"
"	"	29,	.48	"
"	May	1,	.23	"
"	"	2,	.12	"
"	"	3,	.43	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	9,	.18	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	15,	.11	"
"	"	16,	.03	"
"	"	17,	.03	"
"	"	19,	.03	"
"	"	22,	.24	"
"	"	23,	.15	"
"	"	29,	.15	"
"	"	30,	.78	"
"	"	31,	.26	"
"	June	3,	.04	"
"	"	6,	.12	"
"	"	9,	.02	"
"	"	10,	.21	"
"	"	12,	.22	"
"	"	14,	.33	"
"	"	19,	.14	"
"	"	21,	.35	"
"	"	22,	.72	"
"	"	25,	.04	"
"	"	27,	.72	"
"	"	29,	.03	"
"	"	30,	.20	"
"	July	1,	.32	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	3,	.24	"
"	"	6,	1.51	"
"	"	8,	.28	"
"	"	12,	2.60	"
"	"	21,	.08	"
"	"	22,	.40	"
"	"	23,	.07	"
"	"	29,	.08	"
"	"	31,	.33	"
"	August	3,	.05	"
"	"	6,	.42	"
"	"	7,	.02	"
"	"	8,	1.11	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	23,	.28	"
"	September	1,	.05	"
"	"	10,	.23	"
"	"	13,	.77	"
"	"	18,	.64	"
"	"	19,	.01	"
"	"	27,	.00	"
"	"	29,	.10	"
Total rainfall			17.79	Inches.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Beardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K. Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Ronsen	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Heliane Barll	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Taude	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Eldonor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	P L Johns	St. Hilaire

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	60c
No. 1 Northern	59c
Rejected	43c
Oats	18c
Flax	96c
Rye	32c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	20c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Fa
Tourist Cars. Meals Se
a la Carte.

Through service between St.
Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spo
Seattle and Portland. Connectio
western terminals for Kootenai cou
Oregon and California points, Ala
Japan and China. Connections at
cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE:
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv. Crookston Ar. 6:20 p
9:25 a m " Shirley " 6:00 p
10:03 a m* " Ives " 5:30 p
10:21 a m " Wylie " 5:55 p
11:30 a m " St Hilaire Lv. 4:30 p
12:10 a m Ar. Thief River F " 1:10 p
1:50 p m Lv. St Hilaire " 4:30 p
2:35 p m Ar. Red Lake F " 3:35 p
* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for a
points. For further information, call
or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

PORTER & PAULSON
Proprietors of
CITY DRAY
AND
Transfer Line.
GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
Anything in our line done Promptly and at very Reasonable Rates.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

Wine Making in Portugal.

In great emergency when all the men are demanded in the vineyards, women are called to assist in wine treading. Our correspondent saw young women wearing their own garments which they skilfully gather up around them until they assume the biggest and most abbreviated of Dutchman's "britchen" costumes, while in the winery.

THIS IS A SCENE IN THE VILLAGE OF QUINTAS, PORTUGAL.

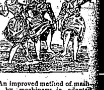

An improved method of mashing by machinery is adopted At the Speer Oporto Grape Vineyards, PASSAIC, N. J. by which a barrel of grapes a minute is dumped in the hopper, that feed two large rubber rollers, between which the grapes are crushed.

The Port Wine from Speer's Vineyards beats the world for its valuable medicinal qualities. None put on the market now, until nine years old. Weakly persons, Invalids, Females, and Aged persons, should always have a bottle in the house. If properly used it will restore health and prolong life. It is by all odds the Wine for weddings, social entertainment and family use.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO DEAL IN HIGH GRADE WINES.

[illegible] MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD [illegible] fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. — *Boston Journal.*

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By the Right Men,
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It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

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in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

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GERMANTOWN STAGE LINE.

E. WELSH, Prop.

Leaves Thief River Falls on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Germantown. Best of accommodations. 9 15 tf

JOHN H. SORUM

Retail Dealer in Choice

Wines and Liquors

Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.
Liquors Furnished for Family Use
LaBree Ave. — — Thief River Falls, Min

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

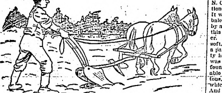

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies; but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. [illegible] One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and [illegible] 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store [illegible] and testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

COST OF BAD ROADS.

ENORMOUS SUM ANNUALLY LOST MARKETING CROPS.

The Office of Road Inquiry Estimates That $600,000,000 Might Be Saved Yearly by the Construction of Stone Highways.

"It must be plain to any one who gives the matter thought that we suffer enormous losses each year as the result of bad roads," says Otto Dorner, chairman of the L. A. W. highway improvement committee. "But what do these losses really amount to, and how much would be saved if we had uniformly good roads? We may say that it doesn't cost the farmer anything to market his crops, because he does all the hauling himself. True, but isn't his time worth something? Suppose that in place of every ton of wheat or hay or potatoes loaded on his wagon he was able, as a result of good roads, to load up two tons and to market the entire crop of his farm with just half the labor and in just half the time which is required at present, wouldn't the amount of time he could save be worth something, and wouldn't it be worth saving? Labor is the farmer's working capital, which he is continually seeking to make as productive as possible.

"If there is a method of accomplishing twice as much as heretofore with a given amount of effort, it is to his interest to discover and adopt it. Economy of labor means additional acres which he can find time to make productive. The only way to compute the value of labor is to inquire what it would cost if it had to be purchased. It has been found that if the farmers of the United States had to pay some one else for marketing their crops it would cost them on an average 25 cents every time a ton was hauled a mile nearer to market. In other words, it costs 25 cents per ton per mile. I say on an average, for it costs considerably less in many localities. Yet it costs sufficiently more in many others to make the average as large as stated.

"Taking an average of the number of miles they are traveled, it costs on an average $3.02 per ton to bring them from the farm to the railroad station. It costs only $1.87 in the northern and eastern states, but in the Pacific coast and mountain states it runs up as high as $5.12. This, of course, is for the value of the farmer's time and that of his team and wagon, or what he would have to pay some one else, at a fair price, to do his hauling for him.

"How was all this found out? It is the result of careful inquiries made by the United States department of agriculture and of estimates received from farmers in 1,200 different counties throughout the United States in reply to 10,000 requests for such information. These inquiries were made for the simple purpose of getting at the facts in the matter, so that farmers might know what could be saved by the building of good roads and might better be able to determine how much they could afford to spend for building them.

"Further inquiries were made into the cost of hauling crops in the good roads districts of Europe. These were made through the United States consuls stationed in various European cities, who were instructed to find out the exact facts in the matter. It was found, as a result of their investigations, that the average cost of marketing a ton of farm produce in Europe was only 8 6-10 cents per mile as against 25 cents in the United States.

"It appears, then, as the result of careful investigation, that it costs us in the United States just about three times as much to market our farm crops as it does in European countries, where good roads have been built. Farmers there are able to make their loads three times as great as ours, owing to better roads.

"But we are not obliged to go to Europe for illustrations as to good roads, for we have, fortunately, a few localities in our own country which furnish such examples. Mecklenburg county, N. C., not long ago began the construction of a system of macadam roads. It was customary there to load up two bales of cotton on a wagon to be hauled by a mule team. The mules could draw this load very well during dry weather. After a rain, when the roads were soft, the load was too much for even a pair of tough mules. After the county had begun to build roads this load was doubled several times, and it was found that the same two mules were able to haul as much as 12 bales, or six tons, in place of their former load, which amounted to only a single ton. And more—the improved roads made it possible to haul this load in wet and dry weather alike, for, being properly built of stone, they were fit for use immediately after a heavy rain.

"The office of road inquiry in the department of agriculture has estimated that over $600,000,000 might be saved annually in the United States by the construction of good roads. The statistics of the department of agriculture show the total amount of all kinds of grain raised in the United States. The amount consumed on the farms was estimated as being offset by a large amount of other articles hauled by farmers on the public roads. By reducing this all to tons and using their inquiries into the cost of hauling one ton as a basis it was found that the total cost of haulage amounted to $946,414,665 and that two-thirds of this enormous amount might be saved each year.

"This estimate tallies with a similar estimate of the hauling done on our country roads which was made by Mr. John M. Stahl, the secretary of the Farmers' National congress. He based his figures upon the statistics of railroad and river transportation covering farm products."

HARNESSING A HORSE.

How to Adjust the Various Parts. Abolish Blinders.

It is strange, but is nevertheless true, says a writer in Our Animal Friends, that almost every one who has had any experience, however slight, in harnessing a horse believes that he understands thoroughly how to do it. A very simple rule for fitting the bridle is that the bit should touch the corners of the horse's lips without dragging upon them, but too frequently this is disregarded, and the horse suffers a deal of misery from that error alone.

Again, and sometimes in conjunction with the mistake we have just mentioned, the brow band is so short that it draws the metal rings of the rosettes against the roots of the horse's ears, where their pressure causes acute pain. All metal ornaments of any weight at the top of the crown piece, behind and between the ears should be removed because of their pressure upon the base of the brain.

If blinders are used, care should be taken that they stand well out from the horse's eyes; otherwise, by pressing upon the eyeballs, they cause intense pain and also obscure the range of vision. In all cases, unless the horse is so accustomed to blinders that it is *absolutely unsafe to drive him* without, they should be dispensed with, for they add nothing to a horse's appearance, and he is much more comfortable without them. In fact, colts should be trained to drive with an open bridle, and it were well if laws were enacted to that effect.

How to Make Orange Honey.

Mix together the juice of three oranges, the grated rind of one, a small cupful of sugar, a tablespoonful of butter and the beaten yolks of two eggs. Cook over a slow fire, stirring constantly, until about as thick as honey. Serve cold. This is excellent with all kinds of warm bread and griddlecakes.

How to Make Tomato Mayonnaise.

Select medium sized, perfectly ripe, smooth tomatoes and peel them with a very sharp, thin bladed knife. Do not scald them to remove the skins easily, as scalding destroys the flavor and texture. After peeling lay them in a salad bowl and stand them in the refrigerator. In the meantime make a good stiff mayonnaise. When ready to serve the tomatoes, cut deep gashes across them, dividing them in quarters, nearly to the stem end side, but not quite severing them. Season them with salt, sprinkle them well with capers, pour on a little tarragon vinegar, dress them round with a deep fringe of water cress, pour the mayonnaise over them and serve.

How to Roast Clams.

Wash the clams in cold water, put them on the broiler, and place that over a clear fire. As they open take them from the broiler. Remove the upper half shell, placing the remaining half shell on a plate or platter. Pour over a few drops of melted butter and serve.

How to Treat Canned Goods.

When ready to use, open the can two covered for that time. This will often dissipate the close, "tinny" taste, so often noticed in canned goods. In using peas, asparagus or any canned vegetable, drain and throw away all the liquor. Cover the vegetable with cold water and let stand for at least half an hour. Drain and heat over hot water, adding a bit of butter and seasoning to taste. Always empty cans as soon as opened. The majority of the cases of poisoning from canned goods occur through neglect of this precaution.

How to Make Beef Extract Custard.

Beat an egg until white and yolk are well mixed and then add a few grains of salt, a teaspoonful of beef extract and half a cup of milk. Strain into a buttered custard cup, set in a pan of hot water and bake in a slow oven until firm.

How to Be Healthy.

A French physician who claims that we all might be strong and beautiful if we would gives the following rules for health: Don't drink tea or coffee. Drink pure water. Eat grapes, apples, raisins and figs. Eat a few salted almonds daily. Don't eat much animal food. An egg or two a day, soft boiled, instead of meat. Eat an orange every day or so. Walk two or three miles a day. Bathe the whole body daily in tepid water. Don't fret, don't worry; be calm and quiet.

How to Take Paint From Glass.

To remove paint from window glass make a strong solution of potash, saturate the spots of paint with this and let it remain until nearly dry. Then rub off with a woolen cloth.

How to Cement Iron.

Iron can be cemented to iron so firmly as to withstand the blows of a steam hammer by the following process: Take six parts each of sulphur and white lead and one part of powdered borax. Mix well together. At the moment of application wet the mass, or sufficient of it for the purpose, with strong sulphuric acid, apply a thin layer of it to each of the surfaces to be united and then bring together under strong pressure and leave so.

How to Curry Sausages.

Fry the sausages until brown. Then pour a little water into the frying pan, dredge in curry powder to taste and enough flour to thicken the whole. Simmer for ten minutes, add a squeeze of lemon juice and stir until the sauce is done. Add the sausages, heat again and serve with a border of boiled rice.

How to Wash Cane Chairs.

Wash cane seated chairs on the under side only.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

First State Bank

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS

Transact a general Banking Business.

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The City Blacksmith-Shop,

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General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
Horse shoeing a specialty.

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SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
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Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

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With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
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PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead
of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.

*

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
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W. J. Dyer & Bro.,

Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods write direct to us.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 40. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, OCT. 12, 1899. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANC

Our Big, New Stock of Clothing

---has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & Co., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

Mullarky & Hansen.

THE STATE BOARD

Made Changes in the Personal Property Assessment.

Through the courtesy of S. E. Atkins, clerk of the board of equalization, the NEWS has received a copy of the proceedings for 1899. An itemized statement of the changes of assessment in Red Lake county is as follows:

Horses—One year old, increased 20 per cent; three years and over, increased 10 per cent.

Cattle—One year old, increased 50 per cent; two years old, increased 30 per cent; cows, increased, 20 per cent, and all other cattle three years old and over, increased 70 per cent.

Sheep—Increased 50 per cent.

Hogs—Increased 60 per cent.

Sewing and Knitting Machines—Increased 25 per cent.

Watches and Clocks—Increased 50 per cent.

Melodeons and Organs—Increased 5 per cent.

Pianos—Increased 70 per cent.

Household and Office Furniture—Increased 25 per cent.

Goods and Merchandise—Increased 5 per cent.

Elevators and Warehouses—Increased 15 per cent.

Dogs—Increased 100 per cent.

Married.

Monday forenoon the residence of Mrs. Victoria Pepin, on Bottineau ave was the scene of a quiet wedding, where two of Red Lake Falls' young people were made happy for life, the contracting parties being Wilfrid F. Smith, son of Supt. H. V. Smith, of the Red Lake Falls Lumber Co., and Miss Lydia Pepin. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Fr. Fayolle in the presence of only the intimate friends of the family, after which the merry party partook of a bountiful wedding dinner, which had been prepared by the bride's mother.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are well known in this city, the young lady having been a resident here for many years. Mr. Smith came here two years ago from Michigan, since which time he has been in the employ of the Red Lake Falls Lumber company, having had charge of logging and driving operations on Red Lake.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

THREE MONTHS

Will It Take to Make a Survey of the Red Lake.

About fifteen surveyors in charge of T. Milton Fowble arrived in the city last Saturday and left for the Red lake the first of the week. They had a complete camping paraphernalia and over eight tons of freight. The party will be divided into three crews and a complete survey of the shores of both the upper and lower Red lake will be made. They expect to complete their work about the first of January, and upon their report will depend whether or not a government dam is to be put in at the outlet of the Red lake.

GOLDEN JUBILEE.

The Semi-Centennial Number of the Pioneer Press.

The St. Paul Pioneer commenced its publication in 1849, and in the latter part of October, 1899, the St. Paul Pioneer Press will fittingly commemorate the completion of fifty years of newspaper existence by issuing a mammoth number, containing not less than fifty-two pages, including a magnificent cover illustrated with four colors. Newsdealers will be supplied with these papers only as they are specially ordered for that day. Every person desiring to secure and preserve a complete, interesting and illustrated history of Minnesota should place their orders with the local news dealers without delay.

The Author of "In His Steps."

The author of "In His Steps," the famous religious book, of which over three million copies have now been sold, has been induced to answer, in an article which he has sent to the Ladies Home Journal, the question which unconsciously comes to the mind after reading his book: "Is this plan practicable in our present daily life?" Mr. Sheldon does not evade the question, but answers it in a direct and vigorous manner, and tells exactly what he believes would be the effect of his plan upon modern business methods and present-day social life.

STAGE LINES

Between This City and the Red Lake Country.

B. A. Young is making arrangements to operate three stage lines between this city and the Red lake during the coming winter. He expects to visit the Red Lake Agency and all of the different lumbering camps, taking in supplies and mail. The passenger business is generally quite good and the undertaking will undoubtedly be profitable.

October Apportionment.

There is $890,000 to distribute in the October apportionment among the common schools of the state, says the Pioneer Press, and about 325,000 children to share in it—one county still estimated. The per capita is $2.73.

The October apportionment last year yielded $2.15 per capita, and the year before $2.50. In '96 it was higher—$2.90—but there are 30,000 more children to share it now than three years ago. The sum available for distribution is $40,000 larger than it was that year. So the school population is growing even faster than the school fund.

The distribution to county auditors will be made this week.

A YOUNG HUNTER.

15-Year-Old Charlie Upsata Kills Four Bears.

It is doubtful if Roosevelt's Rough Riders retired from the field of victory at San Juan with more pride over their accomplishment than did the 15-year-old Charlie Upsata, son of Rev. L. O. Upsata, who lives five miles southeast of the city, when on Monday morning he "laid out" an old she bear and three cubs with four shots from a Winchester, directed with an accuracy that would have reflected credit on Dewey's gunners at Manila.

The son of the worthy minister got up bright and early on the first school day of the week, as all boys who desire to make a mark in the world should, and the consequence is that he has now money enough to start a bank account, besides a record that would be a credit to any professional hunter.

Young Charlie discovered the bear family in the act of taking their after-breakfast exercise, which all who are acquainted with any respectable bear family know, consists in climbing jack-pine trees. This particular bear mother had a very nice lot of cubs who followed her wherever she went without being told more than once, which accounts for them all being in one tree and Charlie lost no time in getting them down, showing remarkable nerve and marksmanship.

How many of the Bemidji boys of Charlie's age, who sulk around in the back alleys all day, smoking the deadly cigarette, instead of going to school would have faced four bears singlehanded? — Bemidji News.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER Co.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

The Excellence of *Speer's* Wines

Is attested by physicians throughout America and Europe who have used them. Orders are shipped to Dresden and Vienna.

AN ORPHAN FARM

Which No One Owns ---Has Good Buildings.

There is a farm in Polk county, with buildings on it, that nobody owns, though two men, neither of them having any title to the orphaned land, are fighting over it. Years ago the first claimant settled on it as government land, built a shack and barn, proved up on it, and found at length that the land he had a patent to as his homestead was the quarter section next to the one he lived on. It was simpler to take the land he had a patent to than to begin a new entry for the land where his buildings were. Claimant No. 2 came along presently, discovered that this was vacant land, with the advantage of buildings ready made, and jumped it. He cultivated it and added to the improvements and in time proved up and got a patent. Now this would be almost incredible except that there are documents to prove it. He got a patent to still a third bit of land adjoining on the other side.

Two men had lived on the farm, and each had done his best to get title, and still nobody owned it. Meantime the federal government set it down as swamp land, and deeded it to the state in 1880. And in 1894 Auditor Bierman included it in his famous deed to the Great Northern, and the railroad company refused to accept the land. The state insists that it belongs to the railroad, and will not have anything to do with it. The railroad denies ownership and will have nothing to do with it. And nobody else has the shadow of a claim to it. The two men who came near owning it are contending in the courts for the buildings they left there. If the real estate had an owner the buildings would belong to him. But, being derelict, one of them may be able to establish his claim.

Anybody that wants a nice improved farm may have one by going there and sitting on the land for fifteen years, but it would probably be cheaper to buy the land elsewhere than to fight through the litigation that is likely to center round this farm which nobody owns.—Crookston Tribune.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, August 9, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 500, 497, 510, 511, 531, 543, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547, 549, 548, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557.

HANS NELSON, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

If you have a

Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale;

advertise in the NEWS.

We
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Just
Removed
To the
Bergh Building

—and invite all our customers to come and see our line of harnesses, blankets, whips and trunks.

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Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Simle & Locken.

You'll Applaud Our Efforts

---when you see the collection of shoes, negligee shirts, clothing, etc. You will not go into another store and see goods or prices you will like better. Call and see us.

Red Star Clothing House.

H. LEWIN, - - Prop.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Thief River Falls is the best wheat market in this section of the state.

The elevators are just now putting a lot of money in circulation among people who need it most.

The Filipinos are described as a simple people. No wonder Atkinson has a fellow-feeling for them.

All of the Populist and Democratic papers in this section of the state are booming Dewey for president. Wonder what they will do when the Republicans nominate him in 1904?

Duluth is to have a good roads convention Oct. 17, and it should be attended by representatives from this section. If all the supervisors of every town in Red Lake and Marshall counties would attend it would undoubtedly do more good than attending all the political conventions to be held in the next ten years.

The Norman County Index this week prints an item which illustrates the opportunities the Red River valley affords to "hustlers." Last spring Bosworth Bros. bought the E½ NW¼, section 5, McDonaldsville—a mile and a half from Ada. They paid $12 50 per acre. There being a fraction over 80 acres, the exact amount paid for the land was $1,004.50. They broke the land in the spring and seeded the same to flax. Last week they threshed and after putting aside as much flax for seed as they used in the spring they sold the crop and received a check for $1010—$5.50 more than they paid for the land in the spring. Thus the land cost them just what the work they put on it is worth.

How the Democrats do hate a machine! The silver wing of the Massachusetts Democracy has held its convention and nominated its delegates to the presidential convention of 1900. The Democrats of the state didn't want to do this and fully realized that they were making themselves ridiculous by doing it, but the George Fred Williams' machine had full swing, and through the fear that a sentiment might be created prejudicial to Bryan, between now and the time of holding the national convention, resolutions were jammed through and the delegates chosen instructed for Bryan at the 1900 convention. There would have been just as much sense in choosing delegates and instructing them for the convention of 1903.—Princeton Union.

LIQUID AIR.

Self Culture: Liquid air is just what its name implies. It is not a liquid distilled from some newly discovered vegetable or mineral, but is simply air, such as we breathe, made so cold that it takes the form of water. The fact that air can assume that form is a recent discovery, as is also the method of obtaining the intense cold necessary to this result. The temperature required is 312 degrees below zero—a temperature farther below the coldest arctic winter than that is below a tropical summer. Yet persistent efforts have at last developed a method by which it is really produced. When air is cooled down to this degree it changes to a misty vapor and gradually forms into drops that fall like rain to the bottom of the vessel containing it. By a proper arrangement it may then be drawn off into an open receptacle, ready for use.

When seen in an open vessel it might be mistaken for boiling water, as it simmers and gives off a white vapor. When first poured out it boils violently, throwing off a cloud of vapor that rolls down the sides of the vessel. But as soon as the receptacle has cooled to the temperature of the liquid it quiets down to a simmer, which continues until all has evaporated and returned to air. This may require several hours if care is taken to keep the vessel away from every conductor of heat. But if it be placed on a plate of iron, or even a block of ice, it will boil violently and very soon mingle with its native air. If poured out into a conductor, as iron or ice, it will assume the gaseous state so rapidly as to amount to an explosion.

As a freezing agent the power of liquid air is terrific. It freezes pure alcohol very rapidly, and freezes mercury so hard that it may be used as a hammer to drive *nails into hard wood; and so* thorough is the chill given that the mercury retains the solid state for several minutes. It will sear living flesh like red-hot iron, and may take the place of all chemical cauterizing in surgery. As a refrigerator, liquid air will easily be controlled, and it can be made to lower the temperature of a room very slightly or to produce a degree of cold that no life can endure for a minute. As an explosive it has certainly great power, and experiments already made indicate that it may be used in both gunnery and blasting; and it may thus take the place of both gunpowder and dynamite.

WATERPROOF VARNISH.

How to Prepare and Apply a Useful and Durable Article.

A good waterproof varnish for old umbrellas and storm coats is made of two parts of turpentine, three parts of linseed oil and one part of powdered litharge. Mix these ingredients together thoroughly and boil in a water bath—that is, in a vessel floating in boiling water—the same as the cabinet maker melts his glue. When the varnish is thoroughly boiled so that every part is dissolved, remove it from the stove and apply with a brush while warm. It should be painted over the article to be varnished with the same care as if it were paint. If it is an umbrella, open it wide and spread the varnish smoothly. After it has dried a second coat may be applied if needed.

When the varnish has dried, it will not be stiff and cracky, but will show great elasticity. This varnish can be employed in a great variety of ways. Ordinary cloth can be varnished with it two or three times, and it will be waterproof and almost as serviceable as oilskin or waterproofing cloth. Old rubber coats that have begun to leak can be renewed by giving them a painting with this waterproof varnish. It can be kept on hand for a long time for general use. All that is needed when required for some special work is to heat it up again to the proper temperature.—New Voice.

How to Clean White Goods.

Put half an ounce of salts of tartar into a bottle with half an ounce of sal ammoniac, add half a pint of warm water and shake the bottle until the salts and the sal ammoniac have dissolved. Stretch the stained portion of the fabric over a small basin and pour some of the liquid over it. If the satin has been recently made, it will soon disappear, but if the linen has already been washed it will probably be necessary to repeat the process several times, and the fabric should be very gently rubbed now and then. When the mark is no longer visible, rinse the linen at once in hot water and then wash it well with soft soap and hot water and let it dry in the sun.

How to Make Turkish Salad.

Put a pint of cold baked beans in salad bowl, slice two small onions fine, pour over them a little cold water, press with the hand to extract the strong taste and add the onions to the beans, together with two fresh tomatoes sliced thin. Season with saltspoonful of salt, one-fourth as much pepper and add slowly two tablespoonfuls of olive oil and one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Toss with salad fork until the dressing is all through the salad, decorate with a border of lettuce leaves and a ring of olives and set on ice until ready to serve.

How to Make Toast Relish.

Brown pieces of bread in the oven until very crisp. Break into inch pieces, and to two cupfuls pour over the following: Heat one cupful of milk to the boiling point. When it boils, stir into it a piece of butter the size of a walnut carefully mixed with one teaspoonful of flour. Stir until smooth. Season with a saltspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper. Cover all and let stand a moment. This is a very good way to utilize scraps of stale bread.

A man who is overshrewd in his business relations is pretty sure to learn in the course of time that the world is shrewd enough to protect itself against him.—Somerville Journal.

BEST WIDTH OF TIRE.

RESULT OF A SERIES OF TESTS AND EXPERIMENTS.

For All Purposes a Tire Six Inches In Width of Tread Gives the Most Satisfactory Results—Length of Axles Should Be the Same.

Six inches is the width of the tire which will best serve the farmer for all round purposes. This is the result of a long series of accurate tests and experiments made at the Missouri agricultural experiment station. The experiments extended over a period of 20 months, in all kinds of weather and on all kinds of roads and farm lands.

Director H. J. Waters, who conducted the experiments, made it his purpose to arrive at the exact truth of the matter and had two wagons specially arranged for the tests. They were of exactly the same weight, one being fitted with ordinary one-half inch tires, the other with six inch tires. Each was loaded with exactly 2,000 pounds.

These wagons were hauled over all kinds of dirt and gravel roads, both wet and dry, and over various kinds of farm lands, the pull exerted by the horses being carefully measured by the help of a tractometer. It was found that the same power needed to draw the narrow tired wagon with its 2,000 pound load on a gravel road would have pulled a load of 2,482 pounds on the wide tired wagon. The same power required to draw the 2,000 pound load on narrow tires over dirt and gravel roads when these were dry and hard was found sufficient to draw a 2,530 pound load on the wide tired wagon under the same conditions, and it was shown that when these roads were deep with mud, but partly dried at the surface by a few hours' sun, the same power required to draw the 2,000 pound load over them on the narrow tires would pull a load of 3,200 pounds on the wide tires.

Director Waters states that the conditions under which the narrow tires offer an advantage over the wide ones are "unusual and of short duration" and that "through a majority of days in the year and at times when the dirt roads are most used and when their use is most imperative the broad tired wagon will pull materially lighter than the narrow tired wagon."

He states that "a large number of tests on meadows, pastures, stubble land, corn ground and plowed ground in every condition, from dry, hard and firm to very wet and soft, show without a single exception a large difference in draft in favor of the broad tires. This difference ranged from 17 to 120 per cent." As a result of all experiments conducted he says, "It appears that six inches is the best width of tire for a combination farm and road wagon and that both axles should be the same length, so that the front and hind wheels will run in the same track."

Other experiments have shown that much less power is required to haul a loaded wagon if it be provided with wide tires. One of these tests was made by the officers of the United States department of agriculture at the Atlanta exposition in 1895. Two wagons, both weighing alike with their loads, were drawn over a wet piece of clay road, one wagon having two inch tires, the other with four inch tires and with the rear wheels farther apart than the front wheels, so as not to run in the same track. It was found by the use of the tractometer that twice as much pull was required to haul the two inch tired wagon as was required for the other. That part of the road traversed by the narrow tired wagon was cut and rutted to a depth of several inches, while the tires of the other wagon had rolled the road into a smooth and hard surface.

Experiments made at the agricultural experiment station in Utah have demonstrated that a 1½ inch tired wagon drew about 40 per cent heavier than one with three inch tires and weighing with its load the same as the other. At the Ohio State university it was shown that a wagon with three inch tires and loaded with 4,480 pounds could easily be hauled by two horses over an ordinary dirt road in good condition and with a hard surface, while with a narrow tire half as much was a full load for a double team.

The general use of wide tires would do a great deal to maintain our roads in good condition. Narrow tires necessarily wear ruts and cut up the road surface. Water and narrow tires work together to destroy streets and roads of all kinds, whether macadam, dirt or gravel.

The value of wide tires as road rollers has been strikingly illustrated in Onondaga county, N. Y. The Solvay Process company of Geddes, in that county, were accustomed to hauling heavy loads of stone for 4½ miles from the quarry. To test the wide tire theory they built several wagons having four inch tires on the front wheels and six inch tires on the rear wheels and with the rear axles longer than the others, so that the tracks of the rear wheels would just lap outside of those made by the others. The result of the use of these wagons was to produce a hard, smooth, compact surface, and the road, having been filled so as to raise the middle or "crown" it, is thoroughly drained at the surface and always fit for use with the heaviest loads. Loads of eight tons are frequently hauled over them and instead of tending to cut up the road serve to roll it harder and harder. The superintendent reports, too, that the improved condition of the road has reduced the cost of hauling the stone from 80 cents per ton to 60 cents, or 25 per cent.

Otto Dorner,
Chairman L. A. W. Highway Improvement Committee.

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GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
Anything in our line done
Promptly and at very
Reasonable Rates.

Why does the boy hate the beer?

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew it is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

Drink a beer you know is pure.

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United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette.
Jeffers & Bouchard, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. B. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November [illegible], 1899, viz: Theodore Sorum, H. E. 15451, for the Lots [illegible] and [illegible] and SE¼ NE¼, Section 1, Tp. 156, N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank E. Rydberg of Thorwick, Minnesota,
Hans Knudtson, of Holt, Minnesota.
Alvin Knauf, of Holt, Minnesota.
Albert Knauf, of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 28 6t

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. In District Court, 14th Judicial District.

John Cromb, trustee of the estate of Borre E. Burkee and John E. Burkee, copartners and individually bankrupts, Plaintiffs,

against

John E. Burkee, Mary Burkee, Hans Langseth, Eric Huff, Borre E. Burkee and John J. Bergoust, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to John J. Bergoust, one of the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District, in and for the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the city of Thief River Falls, in said county, within 20 days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

HENRY W. LEE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dated June 26, 1899.

aug 31 7t

Lovely Women in the Lagar

at the Quinto Celleiros, Portugal.

Girls treading Grapes, to music, wearing short jackets and short linen pants, but a great variety of headgear. A violinist, seated on the edge of the vat, fiddles while one or two of the damsels join in with their voices, keeping time with their feet, treading the grapes.

Rubber Rollers are Used for Crushing the Grapes to Make Speer's Port, Burgundy, Claret and Other Wines,

Which, as is well known, rival the world in excellence, for invalids and aged persons, and are made from the Oporto grape grown on vines imported from Portugal forty years ago. The soil of northern New Jersey, containing iron, is just suited for them. Mr. Speer, however, uses the improved way of mashing the grapes. He employs large rollers of rubber run by an engine which crush grapes at the rate of a barrel a minute. Speer's Wines, especially the Port and Burgundy now in market, are of very old vintage, and have no superior. Physicians far and near prescribe them for weakly females and aged persons. They are blood-making, adding iron to the system, and tend to prolong life. Extensively used at parties, weddings and general family use. ☞ Sold by Druggists and Grocers who deal in Wines.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE,

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M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

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J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Trunks at cost. Simle & Locken.

Harnesses at cost. Simle & Locken.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

K. M. Hansen was down to St. Hilaire yesterday.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

Postmaster Richardson received a new safe last week.

L. Ellington, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

Fr. Lawrence, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Sunday.

J. R. Rassmusson, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

C. J. Knox was down to Crookston last week on business.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Andy Smith last Thursday.

Gus Norquist, of Roseau, was in the city the first of the week.

Marcus Johnson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Tuesday.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Dr. Grundy went down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

J. K. Hannay, the St. Hilaire banker, was in the city yesterday.

If you want a good blanket for your horse, call at Simle & Locken.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

L. P. Stranahan was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

A successful dance was given Saturday evening in the Evenson building.

Henry Lundeman, of Germantown, was in the city the first of the week.

M. E. Todd left Monday for Tweet where he will teach school during the fall.

Sheriff Sampson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday on official business.

For Sale Cheap—A house and lot in Porter's addition. Inquire of James Meehan, Jr.

For sale or rent—the building south of the Scandia Hotel. Inquire of Simle & Locken.

Ed. Watson, of Devils Lake, N. D., arrived in the city the first of the week and will remain.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

C. G. Rapp, the genial St. Hilaire postmaster and general merchant, was in the city Tuesday.

A large crew of Crookston men passed through here enroute to the woods the first of the week.

Henry Karrow has returned from the harvest fields and is now working in A. Piache's butcher shop.

P. Morisette went down to Red Lake Falls Monday, called there by the serious illness of his father.

Shoes repaired at Simle & Locken.

C. E. Purdy is one of the petit jurors from this section, his name being omitted from the list last week.

Found—A gold brooch, containing a lock of hair. Owner can have same by calling at the News office.

Gunder Anderson, living in the west end near the railroad track, is sick with and attack of typhoid fever.

A. O. Jopling, Clarence Coleman and Frank J. Jannison, of Duluth, were in the city the first of the week hunting.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

The boats are now all doing a rushing business. They all go up river heavily loaded with freight and passengers.

H. H. Zaiser, J. R. Paulist and Geo. Henning, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city Sunday, riding up on their bicycles.

Whips at cost. Simle & Locken.

Mrs. K. M. Hansen left yesterday for the Twin cities to help welcome the Thirteenth and President McKinley.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Schreiter, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city Sunday visiting Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar.

John Havel, who has been working during the summer in Red Lake Falls, spent Sunday in the city with his family.

Mrs. Stranahan and Miss Lillie Stranahan, of St. Hilaire, were in the city last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Stranahan.

Mrs. E. E. Sirrine, who has spent the summer in the city visiting her mother and sisters, left yesterday for her home in Texas.

G. E. Turville went to Fergus Falls last week to purchase some work horses for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

B. A. Young sold 11 steers to the Thief River Falls Lumber company last week. They were shipped to the Red lake.

Morgan Vaughan arrived in the city last Thursday from North Branch with some horses and went up to Germantown Friday.

John Knauf was in the city the first of the week visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Stranahan. Mr. Knauf contemplates locating here.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

A new six-room house and three lots for sale at a price cheaper than the material can be bought at present. Inquire of John Moylan.

County Auditor Adam Zeh and L. A. Kaufer and wife, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city Sunday visiting Mr. and Mrs. Phil Zeh.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company Tuesday purchased $1,985 worth of pine land located up near the Red lake at the Crookston land office.

Some exceedingly large potatoes showing the productiveness of the soil in this section are on exhibition in the windows of the Diamond Store.

The October term of court for Red Lake county convenes at Red Lake Falls on Monday, October 23. The petit jury has been summoned for the 24th.

Andrew A. Wassen last week sold to Mrs. Anna Fellman lot 24, block 26, Red Lake Rapids, consideration $260. There is a small house upon the same.

Mrs. Moylan, who has been visiting her daughters and son up at Shotley brook, came down on the boat Tuesday and is visiting her son, John Moylan.

H. E. Ives and Supt. A. Moreen, of St. Hilaire were in the city last Friday. Mr. Ives left Monday for French Springs, Indiana, where he goes to regain his health.

Wm. Whitman has been making some improvements on his building on La Bree avenue, and will open up a confectionery and cigar store the latter part of this week.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

The fall term of the United States supreme court convened in Washington Monday. It is expected that a decision in the Jones-Meehan case will be handed down in a few weeks.

See the picture in another column of lovely women in the Lagar; girls treading grapes to music at Quinto Cellieros, Portugal, wearing jackets and pants. Speer, of N. J., has improved methods.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

L. G. Browning, of this city, has recently been appointed a United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, and is now prepared to give attention to homestead filings, make final proofs and take evidence in contest cases before the U. S. land office at Crookston.

W. C. Smiley received word from Frederic V. Abbott, major of the corps of engineers, last week stating that Archibald Johnson had died very suddenly on the evening of Oct. 4. Mr. Johnson, it will be remembered, was the gentleman who made the survey of the piling in the Red Lake river here during the spring of '98.

Joseph Jerome and Carl Kretzschmar have decided to open a mercantile establishment at the Red lake to be managed by the former. It will be located on Battle river, about two miles from *the lake and twenty miles from* the agency. A stock of general merchandise will be carried and furs will be purchased of the Indians.

A number of young people of this city attended a surprise party on Miss Hannay, of St. Hilaire, Monday evening. The party was chaperoned by Mrs. L. P. Stranahan, and among those going down were: Misses Florence Wallin, Nellie Curran and Lillie Stranahan; Messrs. H. G. Dobner, Isedor Lewin, Will and George Curran, Will Kratka and S. Hartenberg.

At the U. S. land office at Crookston, during the quarter just closed, 269 homestead entries were filed, covering 37,220.09 acres, of which 198, including 27,415 acres, were outside of the ceded Red Lake lands. Final proofs to the number of 118 were made, covering 17,108.54 acres. 10 final timber cultures were proved up on, and 73 cash entries made, the total cash receipts being $19,773,58.

An exchange has the following on the origin of base ball: The devil was the first coacher. He coached Eve when she stole first. Adam stole second. When Isaac met Rebecca at the well, she was walking with a pitcher. Sampson struck out a good many times when he beat the Philistines. Moses made his first run when he slew the Egyption. Cain made a base hit when he slew Abel. Abraham made a sacrifice. The Prodigal Son made a home run. David was a long distance thrower, and Moses shut out the Egyptians at the Red Sea. The game was called when the flood came, on account of wet grounds.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.08	inches.
"	"	18,	.80	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	21,	.11	"
"	"	24,	.36	"
"	"	27,	.23	"
"	"	28,	.22	"
"	"	29,	.48	"
"	May	1,	.33	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	3,	.43	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	9,	.15	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	15,	.13	"
"	"	16,	.03	"
"	"	17,	.03	"
"	"	23,	.05	"
"	"	25,	.24	"
"	"	29,	.15	"
"	"	30,	.16	"
"	"	31,	.28	"
"	June	2,	.05	"
"	"	6,	.12	"
"	"	9,	.02	"
"	"	10,	.20	"
"	"	13,	.35	"
"	"	14,	.22	"
"	"	19,	.14	"
"	"	21,	.25	"
"	"	22,	.02	"
"	"	24,	.24	"
"	"	27,	.72	"
"	"	29,	.08	"
"	"	30,	.20	"
"	July	1,	.13	"
"	"	[illegible]	.02	"
"	"	[illegible]	.05	"
"	"	6,	1.23	"
"	"	[illegible]	.28	"
"	"	12,	2.60	"
"	"	21,	.05	"
"	"	22,	.46	"
"	"	23,	.02	"
"	"	29,	.08	"
"	"	31,	.23	"
"	August	3,	.05	"
"	"	6,	.42	"
"	"	7,	.03	"
"	"	8,	1.44	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	21,	.58	"
"	September	1,	.05	"
"	"	10,	.08	"
"	"	13,	.02	"
"	"	18,	.54	"
"	"	19,	.04	"
"	"	27,	.60	"
"	"	28,	.10	"

Total rainfall .... 17.79 inches

THE OPTICIAN,

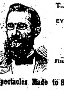

T. J. SMITH, O. D.
EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Office over First National Bank, Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

ACCIDENTALLY.

Robert Kittelson Shot Himself Last Friday.

Last Friday afternoon at about 1:30 Robert Kittelson accidentally shot himself with a shot gun and is at present in a very serious condition. The accident happened on the Red Lake river about six miles from this city. Mr. Kittelson is part owner of the Viking, and was taking a crew of men up the river. He was seated on the bow of the wangan, which was being pushed ahead of the steamboat, endeavoring to shoot some ducks. He laid down the gun between two boxes and it accidentally went off, the charge striking him in the head, on the right side, just above the ear. The boat was at once stopped and the men aboard did all in their power to relieve him. John Pederson came to this city and summoned Dr. Francis, who arrived at the boat at about 4:30. Kittelson was then in an unconscious condition, being very weak from loss of blood. The wound was dressed and he regained consciousness. Dr. Grundy remained with the man all that night on the boat, and on Saturday morning he was removed to his home in this city. Monday he was taken on the train to Crookston, where he will be placed in a hospital and can receive better care.

Kittelson's condition is indeed very serious, and if he survives it will be little less than a miracle. The wound is just above the right ear. It extends horizontally, and is about 3½ inches long and 1½ inches wide. The scalp and skull are entirely removed. Several small arteries have been severed, and about two ounces of brain substance have oozed out of the wound.

Mr. Kittelson is well known in this vicinity and has always been exceedingly popular. He homesteaded a claim up at the Red lake, which he sold this spring to the Thief River Falls Lumber company, and removed to this city. He has a wife and seven small children. His wife accompanied him to Crookston.

How to Take a Vapor Bath.

Place a pail three parts filled with boiling water under a chair with a cane seat. Have ready two hot bricks which have been treated in the fire, place them gently in the pail of water and sit down upon the chair, covering yourself entirely with a blanket, letting the latter fall round the chair so that the steam may be kept. Have a warm blanket ready at the end of half an hour and wrap around you. Get into bed with it on.

How to Make Tomato Wine.

First take your ripe tomatoes and cook them in enough water to let the juices flow. Then squeeze the fruit, and to each half gallon of juice allow one quart of water, and to each gallon when mixed add 3½ pounds of sugar. Set the wine in a cask to ferment. After the lees sink to the bottom strain off the wine, and, if required, add more sugar. Set to ferment again, and afterward clarify the wine with isinglass.

How to Clean Jewelry.

Wash well in warm soap suds, to which 10 or 15 drops of sal volatile has been added. Dry and place in boxwood sawdust till perfectly dry, then rub with a chamois leather. Pearls must not be wetted, but exposed to the air as much as possible to prevent their turning yellow. Opals should be kept from fire and heat, as a high temperature renders them liable to split. Coral can be washed in soap and water.

How to Press Flowers.

Place them before they have time to wither between sheets of drying paper. Spread the flowers out in as natural a way as possible, with neither leaves nor petals crumpled. Lay on the top of them several sheets of drying paper, then more flowers, putting a stout board over all and heavy weights. The paper must be changed several times each day.

How to Candy Peel.

Soak the peels in cold water and change frequently. Then put them in sirup till they become soft and transparent. Take out, drain, roll in sugar, and let the sun pierce them. Repeat this three or four days till the peel is three times its former size. Put away in glass jars.

How to Restore Velvet.

To restore velvet that has been spotted by rain dampen thoroughly on the wrong side and then hold over a hot iron to steam, taking care not to let it touch the iron.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

There is not but a small amount of wheat being marketed in Thief River Falls at present, although there is a great deal more in the country tributary to this city than ever before. A gentleman well posted on the situation said to a News representative the first of the week that there were several reasons for this, the chief of which was the fact that the farmers were in no great need of money and also that very little threshing had been done in the country north and west of here. He stated that it was in his opinion that Thief River Falls would never see all of the wheat marketed before next summer. Heretofore it has been sold during the *fall*, but now the farmers propose to hold their wheat and take advantage of any raise in the price which is liable to come later on.

The demand for oats is considerably greater than the supply, and for that reason the price being paid in Thief River Falls is considerable above the market. Farmers are making great mistakes in not taking advantage of this opportunity. There will be considerable lumbering done in the vicinity of Red lake this winter and the lumbermen are desirous of shipping their supplies up by the steamboats, and are willing to pay more for oats now than they will when it freezes up.

Beef is in good demand and there is very little being offered for sale. Most of the farmers desire to increase their herds and consequently very few cattle will be shipped out of the country. The local butchers have considerable trouble in securing their supplies of beef.

The demand for hogs is considerable greater than the supply. Pork is being daily shipped from below and from here to the lumber camps up at the Red lake. Farmers in this section should raise more hogs, as the market for pork here is as good, if not better, than in any other place in the state.

The market for chickens, turkeys, ducks, eggs, butter, etc., is very good, in fact it is considerable better than in any of the surrounding towns, and the farmers are commencing to realize it. All of the above products are consumed in Thief River Falls, while at Warren and other surrounding towns the merchants are obliged to ship them to the cities, and of course cannot afford to pay as much for them as the Thief River Falls merchants.

No. 1 hard	58c
No. 1 Northern	57c
Rejected	47c
Oats	18c
Flax	98c
Rye	44c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	20c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE:
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv. Crookston Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m " Shirley " 6:00 p m
10:05 a m* " Ives "*5:30 p m
10:21 a m " Wylie "*4:55 p m
11:30 a m " St Hilaire Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar. Thief River F " 1:10 p m
1:50 p m Lv. St Hilaire " 4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar. Red Lake F " 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls
North	C. E. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	B T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Hillage Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Dancet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilaire

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is The Hamm Brewing Cos. Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

Just talk to R. B. Vining at Thief River Falls.

The News wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity.

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It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

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in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

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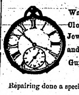

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GERMANTOWN STAGE LINE.

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Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.

Liquors Furnished for Family Use

LaBree Ave. — — Thief River Falls, Min

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

BINDING MATERIAL.

Should Equal the Hardness of the Stone of the Road.

Every stone road unless properly built with small stones and just enough binding material to fill the voids presents a honeycombed appearance. In fact, a measure containing two cubic feet of broken stone will hold in addition one cubic foot of water, and a cubic yard of broken macadam will weigh just about one-half as much as a solid cubic yard of the same kind of stone.

To insure a solid roadway and to fill the large proportion of voids or interstices between the different pieces of broken stone some finer material must be introduced into the structure of the *roadway, and this material is usually* called a binder or by some roadmakers a "filler."

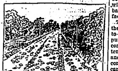

STONES IN THE ROAD.

There used to be much contention regarding the use of binding material in the making of a macadam road, but it is now conceded by nearly all practical and experienced roadmakers, both in Europe and America that the use of a binding material is essential to the proper construction of a good macadam road. It adds to its solidity, insures tightness by closing all of the spaces between the loose irregular stones and binds together the macadam crust in a way that gives it firmness, elasticity and durability.

Binding material to produce the best results should be equal in hardness and toughness with the road stone. The best results are therefore obtained by using screenings or spalls from the broken stone used. Coarse sand or gravel can sometimes be used with impunity as a binder, but the wisdom of using loam or clay is very much questioned. When the latter material is used for a binder, the road is apt to become very dusty in dry weather and sticky, muddy and rutty in wet weather.

ROOF OVER THE ROAD.

Road Expert Harrison Turns the Tables on the Farmers.

Road Expert E. G. Harrison of the department of agriculture meets with some humorous experiences in the course of his travels over the country building experimental roads and spreading the doctrine of good roads. Frequently these are in the form of puzzling questions from quizzical farmers and often a statement which seems to offset his knowledge of road building.

Some time ago he was attending a meeting of farmers who were invited by officials of the League of American Wheelmen to hear General Harrison and to learn from him what he proposed to do with the experimental roads he was to build in the township. On this occasion one of the audience spoke up and asked:

"How deep do you propose to build your road?"

"Eight inches," was the reply.

"Why, man, that won't be any use in this country! Why, sir, the frost goes eight feet into the ground!"

The rest of the farmers sided in with this remark and for some time had a little fun at the general's expense. But he is always ready for such things, and it did not take him long to turn the tables on them.

"You farmers have sheds on your premises, of course," he replied, "and you have often in the spring of the year, when the frost was coming out of the ground, been obliged to lay planks to enable you to reach those sheds without getting in the mud?"

They gave their assent to this statement, and he continued:

"When you reached the shed, you found the ground hard, firm and dry under the roof, and yet the frost had nearly an equal chance to get into the ground there as it did outside." The farmers saw the point.

"The whole philosophy of road building," continued the general, "is to build a roof over your road through which the water cannot penetrate, and the frost will amount to little. Now, gentlemen, what I propose to do is to put a roof over your road. Of course it is impracticable to place this roof up so that you can drive under it, but I shall place the roof on the road so that you may drive over it."

On another of the occasions when the L. A. W. gave him a chance to address a similar meeting he was asked the value of and the application of drains to dirt roads.

"Have you as a boy going barefooted, as all boys should, noticed that by working a piece of moist ground with your feet you create mud? Of course you have, and so has every boy that ever lived. In that little act you have the secret of bad roads. The moisture in the ground, aided by constant travel, creates the mud holes and ruins them. Now take a sponge and soak it full of water. You will find that the big holes do not fill, but the fine pores are the ones that hold the fluid. Place the sponge in a sieve over a basin, and you will find that it will become dry in a short time, the water seeking the basin below. That is just the principle involved in making good dirt roads. We place the drain through the center of the roadway, and the earth above holds the moisture, which, like the water from the sponge, seeps down to fill the vacancy below in the drain and is carried off."

BATH BRUSHES.

How to Use and Care For These Adjuncts of the Toilet.

The flesh brush, or bath brush, is an article of toilet too seldom in use, too generally neglected and too seldom owned. A bath without a good flesh brush is but half a bath at the best. It should be recognised as one of the necessities—necessary to all members of the household. It restores circulation, removes effectually and thoroughly from the pores of the skin all the waste accumulations that are daily thrown off and gives to the whole body that glow and feeling of freshness and cleanliness that are so pleasant, healthful and satisfying. A cloth or sponge does not cleanse the skin as a brush will. Once accustomed to the brush bath, a bath without will be unsatisfactory.

The bristle bath brush is better than the rubber one. Prices vary according to quality and kind. That it pays to purchase a good one is proved by the constant everyday use of a brush that ten years ago cost $3 and to all appearances is as good, so far as service is concerned, as ever. It has been taken care of, always rinsed and well dried with a towel after using and placed in a window to finish drying out. It is not left standing upon its bristles, but lying on its back.

Once a day is not too often to take a bath, nor is once a day too often to change clothing worn directly next the skin. Especially in summer should the nightrobe be a fresh one at least twice a week—no starch or use of irons about it, but simply made, loose, long and large and of the thinnest, coolest of muslins. With such care of the body, refreshing night sleep, an afternoon nap, wholesome and simple food to live on and time for quiet and relaxation from care for a time, every woman may preserve her good temper, her good looks and her attractiveness to those who love her best and to all whom she knows.—Christian Work.

How to Fry Eggplant.

Cut an eggplant in slices a quarter of an inch thick. It is not necessary to peel it. Sprinkle each slice lightly with salt and let it lie for an hour. Then dip each slice in dry flour or very fine bread crumbs and drop one by one carefully into a frying pan, with enough smoking hot fat to swim all. When they are cooked to a russet brown, lift each slice out separately with a skimmer. Lay them all on a piece of brown paper to drain a moment, place them on a platter covered with a folded serviette and garnish with sprigs of parsley and quarters of lemon.

How to Cook Dried Haddock.

One ripe red tomato, half a dried haddock, one ounce of genuine butter and sufficient rice to border a small dish. Boil the rice in water and dry, but do not harden the grains. Put the tomato and butter into an enameled saucepan and cook over a gentle heat until the tomato is done. Scald and flake the haddock, carefully remove every bone and piece of skin, add the fish to the butter and tomato, stir in a beaten egg and let the mixture cook gently until the egg is just set. Then pour the whole on a dish bordered with rice and serve at once.

How to Grill Trout.

Score the fish with cuts through the skin about an eighth of an inch apart. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and moisten with melted butter. Heat the gridiron, rub it over with butter or salad oil, lay on the fish and grill for about ten minutes over a quick fire. Baste occasionally with melted butter, turn once or twice to brown both sides, and when cooked lift carefully and slip on to a hot dish. A paste brush is the best thing for treating the fish to a basting of butter.

How to Make Savory Canapes.

Bone and shred two sardines, three anchovies, six oysters and a few shrimps. Cut a small head of celery very fine and pound a shallot and mix it with some cress and the fish. Pour a little mayonnaise sauce over all. Fill some brioche cases with the mixture and run a little butter round the edges. Garnish with some lobster coral and a hard boiled egg chopped fine, put on the top of each, with some aspic jelly, roughened with a fork, round the canapes.

How to Clean Diamonds.

The stones should first be washed in warm water and yellow soapsuds with a small but not too hard brush. Rinse and dry them carefully with a soft cloth or silk handkerchief and put them into a box containing boxwood dust. Move them about in this for some time until they seem perfectly dry, free them from the powder and polish with tissue paper.

How to Make Lemon Sauce.

Lemon sauce for fish is always a nice change and easily prepared as follows: Put into a saucepan two ounces of butter and half the juice of a good sized lemon, with pepper and sauce to taste. Beat all together till quite hot and thick, but do not allow it to boil. Remove from the fire and add the beaten yolk of one egg. Serve with carefully boiled fish.

How to Make Simple Chicken Pie.

Cook the chicken as for a fricassee, removing some of the large bones. Bake separately, the day before, pieces of puff paste, cut in diamond shape and pricked with a fork, and when ready to serve place these diamonds on top of the fricassee and set in oven until the pastry is heated through.

How to Make Rosemary Wash.

A simple decoction of these flowers in the proportion of one handful to one pint of boiling water will make a useful hair wash. Add half a wineglassful of rum and a few drops of rosemary oil.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

First State Bank

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS

Transact a general Banking Business.

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A. O. GALLACH, Cashier of Northern Exchange Bank, St. Paul.
L. ELLINGTON, Cashier of Scandia-American Bank, Crookston.
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
O. HENDRICKSEN, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
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The City Blacksmith-Shop,

John Forsberg, Proprietor

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
Horse shoeing a specialty.

WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Thief River Falls - - Minn

HOTEL OGAHMAH,

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

JOHN SANDE G. H. TURVILLE

Sande & Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First-class turnouts furnished on the shortest notice : : : :

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

LA BREE AVENUE, THIEF RIVER FALLS.

The Pioneer Press

"OLDEST AND BEST"

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS
PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead
of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,

Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVI. NO. 41. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, OCT. 19, 1899. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADV

Our Big, New Stock of Clothing

—has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & Co., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

Mullarky & Hansen.

Historical Society

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Lovely Women in the Lagar

at the Quinto Celleiros, Portugal.

Girls treading Grapes, to music, wearing short jackets and short linen pants, but a great variety of headgear. A violinist, seated on the edge of the vat, fiddles while one or two of the damsels join in with their voices, keeping time with their feet, treading the grapes.

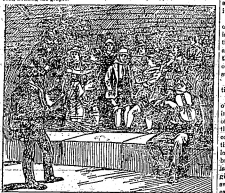

Rubber Rollers are Used for Crushing the Grapes to Make Speer's Port, Burgundy, Claret and Other Wines,

Which, as is well known, rival the world in excellence, for invalids and aged persons, and are made from the Oporto grape grown on vines imported from Portugal forty years ago. The soil of northern New Jersey, containing iron, is just suited for them. Mr. Speer, however, uses the improved way of mashing the grapes. He employs large rollers of rubber run by an engine which crush grapes at the rate of a barrel a minute. Speer's Wines, especially the Port and Burgundy now in market, are of very old vintage, and have no superior. Physicians far and near prescribe them for weakly females and aged persons. They are blood-making, adding iron to the system, and tend to prolong life. Extensively used at parties, weddings and general family use.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO DEAL IN WINES.

The News wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity.

HOG CHOLERA.

Carelessness the Chief Cause of Spreading the Disease.

Hog cholera has been depleting the herds of swine in this section of the state to such an extent that the state board of health deemed it advisable to send a representative up here to investigate thoroughly the existing conditions. Dr. J. G. Annand was the man who came, and, in an interview with the Crookston Journal, just before he left for St. Paul, he said:

After spending over a week in this vicinity investigating the outbreak of hog cholera I found the disease to have spread over quite an area in Polk and Red Lake counties, in the townships that are the most thickly settled.

In Polk county the townships infected with cholera are Lowell, Andover, Hammond, Crookston, Gentilly and Kertsonville; in Red Lake county, Louisville, Red Lake Falls, Lake Pleasant and Terrebonne. I found that little or nothing had been done to check the spread of the disease and that inquisitiveness, visiting back and forth of neighbors, dogs being allowed to run as they choose to do and negligence on the part of the hog raiser who did not properly care for his dead hogs, are accountable for the spread of this dread disease. Upon inquiry I found that cholera has existed in this vicinity for a number of years—last years it was in Louisville township, of Red Lake county, along the Red Lake river—and that some negligent fellow who was too indolent to bury his dead animals threw them into the river. This, with using the pens year after year where cholera has been, has been the origin of this outbreak.

Now with a knowledge of the disease there is no reason why it cannot be stamped out. If any one should be so unfortunate as to have the cholera break out in his herd of hogs he should report it at once to the town supervisors. The state laws passed by the legislature in 1897 read as follows:

Sec. I. "Any person who knows of or has reason to suspect the existence of any contagious or infectious disease in any domestic animal shall forthwith give notice thereof to the local board of health of the town, village or city, where such animal is kept."

And further, H. F. No. 358, Section 1.

"It shall be the duty of the owner, or any other person having in charge any swine that have died of any disease, immediately upon the fact of such death by disease coming to his knowledge, to bury the same at least three (3) feet below the surface of the ground, or burn the same so that the carcass is consumed. No person shall sell, give away or order for sale any swine that have died of any disease, or have been killed on account of any disease. No person shall convey upon or along any public highway, or other public ground, or and private land, except his own, any diseased swine, or swine that have died or have been slaughtered on account of any disease. It shall be unlawful for any person negligently or willfully to allow his hogs or those under his control afflicted with any disease to escape his control or run at large.

Sec. 2. Any person convicted of a violation of this act shall be fined in any sum not less than ten (10) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed thirty (30) days.

Harnesses at cost. Simle & Locken.

Will Log 26,000,000.

No sooner through with his railroad contract at Chester, Montana, than back to the timber once more, S. C. Bagley—who at his age would put to shame many a younger man by his persistent and untiring attention to business—passed through Fosston on Wednesday morning on his way from Minneapolis to Bemidji, east of which place he expects to log about 26,000,000 feet of pine this coming winter for the Red River Lumber company. His nephew, W. C. Bazzell, who accompanied him east, has sold out his business interests in Crookston and will assist Mr. Bagley in his large contract. The logs will be hauled to Bemidji and Graceland and taken by cars on the Brainerd & Northern to the Walker mills at Akely to be sawed.

A car load of heavy horses, purchased in Minneapolis by Mr. Bagley for use in the woods, arrived here yesterday afternoon and were unloaded. They will be driven east from here.—Fosston Thirteen Towns.

Benefits All Receive.

Why a man pays taxes and what he gets in return therefore, is figured out in this manner by an exchange: "A man with a thousand dollars' worth of property is likely to pay from $10 to $15 a year taxes. For this, if he lives in the city, he gets the services of the police in securing quiet and observance of the law; he gets protection from fires; he gets education for his children; officials to look after the streets and sidewalks; new laws enacted by the legislature; officials to see that no irresponsible insurance companies prey upon the public; the benefits of the courts at a nominal figure for the litigant. If he lives in the country he gets bridges, roads and many of the above enumerated advantages also. Sometimes the taxpayer finds it hard to spare the money he pays for taxes, but he would find it a great deal harder to get along without what his money pays for."

Excel Notes.

E. F. Bergeron began teaching school Monday west of Thief River Falls.

K. M. Hansen, James Meehan, Jr., and Master Llewellyn Meehan were out to Excel last Saturday evening on a goose hunt. They stayed over night at Bergeron's. Ask them what they got.

C. W. Palmer, of Troy, N. Y., spent Saturday and Sunday with H. L. Bergeron and family. Mr. Palmer owns considerable land in this vicinity, and expressed himself as very well satisfied with the future prospects of this section. Better roads, he says, will do wonders—and he is right.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fare

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, August 9, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 500, 497, 510, 511, 531, 513, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547, 549, 548, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557.

HANS NELSON, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

We Have Just Removed To the Bergh Building

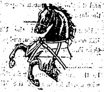

—and invite all our customers to come and see our line of harnesses, blankets, whips and trunks.

Shoes Sold and Repaired.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Simle & Locken.

You'll Applaud Our Efforts

—when you see the collection of shoes, negligee shirts, clothing, etc. You will not go into another store and see goods or prices you will like better. Call and see us.

Red Star Clothing House.

H. LEWIN, - - Prop.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The glory of the iceman is departed. How would you like to be the plumber?

The Boers are off the reservation and the shooting season is open in the dark continent.

England has sent the 13th Riflemen to South Africa, and poor Oom Paul is up against it.

Thirteen has at last ceased to be the unlucky number for those who search for news in the Minneapolis papers.

How thankful we should be to the council for allowing the Thief River Falls Lumber company to remain in town!

The city hall ring, Burkee, Bergh and Anderson, are not politicians—nay, nay, my child, they are Statesmen.

A "hungry politician" is a man who wants the city run on business principles—see the Press for further information.

Talk about your winter resorts, with mill wood at seventy-five cents a load, what's the matter with Thief River Falls?

"We should pray that the great Democratic party may win in the next presidential election."

Aguinaldo's proclamation.

Let us work for our city and not for the politicians. And let us also elect aldermen who will work for our city and not for $25 a year.

An English scientist has discovered that mosquitoes can be destroyed by draining ponds and applying kerosene to the breeding places. This comes a little late to effect the price of oil this year, but look out for a boom next summer.

Wm. Hillgrove, of Red Lake Falls, is one of today's (Monday's) transients in the best city in the valley.—Crookston Times.

This must be an error. Mr. Hillgrove is not registered at any of the hotels in Thief River Falls.

Well, Dewey is here and Funston is here and the volunteers have returned from the Philippines. Now how about that anti-imperialist sentiment which was to sweep the country "when the boys get back?" There is no press censor holding them now.

Way down in Alabama the editor of the Mobile Register applies the old mathematical method of "reductum ad absurdum" to the Anti-imperialist arguments, and with disastrous effect to the "antis." He says, "If the fashion prevails of bewailing our nation's efforts to maintain the dignity of its flag in the face of the enemy, a lot of sayings of our national heroes will have to be revised," and suggests the following changes:

"Give up the ship."—Lawrence.

"Be sure you are right, then apologize for it."—Davy Crockett.

"We have met the enemy, and ours are theirs."—Oliver Hazard Perry.

"Wait until you see the whites of their eyes, boys; then run."—Andrew Jackson.

"Don't hold the fort; I am running."—W. T. Sherman.

"D—n the torpedoes; take a sneak."—David Glasgow Farragut.

"I propose to get out of this line if it takes all summer."—U. S. Grant.

"There stands Jackson like a stone wall, but he is a fool to do it"—Gen. Bee.

"When you are ready, Gridley, you may skedaddle."—Dewey.

It is not Dewey but Dewey's popularity that the Democratic spell binders desire to enlist in their lost cause when they so clamorously urge him for president. Shattered and beaten at every point, the disorganized mob of warring factions, having nothing in common but hatred of the present administration, has vainly cast about for a new issue which would excite popular enthusiasm, and, after running an endless gamut of "anti's," at last throws issues to the wind and, in *desperation, turns to the Man of* the Hour for its salvation. Vain hope. If Dewey desires the presidency it is his, but it will not be a Democratic victory. It will be an expression of the will of the people without regard to party.

But the hero himself is silent. Should he but speak, the broken forces of Democracy would enthusiastically troop to his call. No one knows this better than Dewey. But he is silent. If any aspirations to the presidential chair are his, this silence can have but one meaning. It must mean that the man who once said "a Democrat is a trader in peace and a traitor in war" does not desire the nomination at the hands of that party.

FOR THE GOOD OF THE CITY.

"Let us work for our city and not for the politician."

We delight to get after such a man as Mr. A Citizen, who breaks forth under the above head in last week's issue of the Press. It's so easy. To the pious statement which heads the article we say Amen. But let us analyze his words.

"No reasonable man wants an alderman to do the work which falls to his lot for less."

But in the majority of the cities of this state the councilmen serve for the good of the city—and not for $25 per annum. It must indeed be a "hungry politician" or bankrupt who makes a $25 salary a political issue when the good of the city is at stake.

"Without the city attorney there would be little restraint upon the the criminal classes."

And yet the city attorney so tangled up his last case—a simple case of assault—that he had to send for the county attorney to help him out—and it is usually so.

"Under the present administration the city has improved as never before."

A big manufacturing plant having located here—unsolicited by the council—and brought us men and money, the administration calmly claims all the credit It's too funny to discuss.

"Without any increase of our taxes or municipal indebtedness."

But the tax rate is very high at present, and no substantial improvements have been made during the past year. Four thousand dollars is collected from saloon licenses alone, and adding to this the amount collected from taxes on real estate, taxes on personal property and other licenses, fines, etc., it makes a very respectable sum each year. Enough surely to keep the streets in the present condition and pay the city officials without increasing the "tax rate or municipal inecbtedness."

"The city authorities and the managers of the great lumber manufacturing establishment are getting along without any trouble."

Good idea. We suppose the administration is entitled to great praise for not trying to drive the lumber company out of town. Most any old council would know enough to let alone a concern which is the making of the city, and asks no favors.

"Why should we seek to change the present pleasant relations?"

Now we are getting down to the root of the matter. "All we want is to be let alone," is their cry. They don't want to change the "present pleasant relations." Having a good time, thank you, running things to suit themselves and $25 per annum helps some when a man is broke. It is the old wail of the mossback, "Don't disturb us, we are having 'pleasant relations' and everybody is a hungry politician but us."

Let us see if it is better to elect an energetic and business like council who will actively work to build up the town, or to stick to the old mossback ring, whose only pride is in drawing their $25 regularly and in not going out of the way to stir up trouble with the concern which supports the prosperity of the city.

It is well. Let us work for our city and not for the politicians.

FACTS TO PONDER OVER.

Below we give a list of twenty cities in Minnesota, population of each and the salary paid to the mayor of the same:

City.	Population in '95.	Salary of Mayor.
Minneapolis,	192,833	$2,000
St. Paul,	140,292	$2,500
Duluth,	59,396	$1,200
Winona,	20,649	$500
St. Cloud,	9,178	None
Faribault,	7,616	None
Brainerd,	7,031	None
Little Falls,	5,116	$1
Austin,	5,087	None
Fergus Falls,	4,497	None
Albert Lea,	4,158	None
Crookston,	3,970	None
Hastings,	3,848	None
Virginia,	2,047	None
Northfield,	3,456	None
Moorhead,	3,290	None
Waseca,	2,780	None
Lake City,	2,616	None
Wabasha,	2,545	None
Thief River Falls,	840	$40

The objection to the amount paid to the mayor and city councilmen of Thief River Falls—it is only $165—is not so great as the principle of the thing. There is no denying the fact that the city is in a very poor financial condition, and unless aldermen are elected who will work for the good of the city and not for $25 per annum, the condition will not be improved. Just now we need to have every cent of our revenues to spend in a business like way. The roads leading into the city are in the poorest possible condition, and are continually proving to be a source of revenue to our neighboring towns. Farmers living twelve miles north of here are hauling their wheat to Warren—a distance of twenty-four miles—simply because the roads to that market are in such condition that it is possible to haul a load more than twice as large as the one they could haul to Thief River Falls. Trade that litigimately belongs to Thief River Falls should not be forced away.

Yesterday Bert Young with a crew of men commenced work on a drainage ditch on the Robbecke farm, west of the city.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this spring? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is The Hamm Brewing Cos.
Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher
Table Beer.

Just talk to R. B. Vining at Thief River Falls.

PORTER & PAULSON
Proprietors of
CITY DRAY
AND
Transfer Line.
GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
Anything in our line done
Promptly and at very
Reasonable Rates.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. S. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls.
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout.
Red L. Falls	Hillage Barll	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garner	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edonor Porusso	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daoust	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilaire

BUY THE BEST

The "DOMESTIC"

Is absolutely the best Sewing Machine made. Leads in latest and best improvements.

SIMPLE
PRACTICAL
DURABLE

For over 30 years has been endorsed by the public as the most satisfactory of all sewing machines. We want your trade and can save you money. Write for free catalogue and prices.

THE DOMESTIC S. M. CO.
298 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth
From
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
ST. LOUIS
AND ALL
Southern Cities.
Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Love in a Cottage

Bread and cheese and kisses are all right but a few other things to eat and

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

add a heap of comfort too. Hamm's Beer is a pure delicious home brew. Won't you try it?—Agents everywhere.

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972—St. Paul, Minn.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:31 a m	" Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
3:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Bohrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil. A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Doughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 8th, 1899, viz: Theodore Sorum, H. E. 15454, for the Lots 1 and 2 and SE¼ NE¼, Section 1, Tp. 155, N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank E. Rydberg of Thorwick, Minnesota.
Hans Knudtson, of Holt, Minnesota.
Alvin Knauf, of Holt, Minnesota.
Albert Knauf, of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 28 6t

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

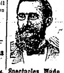

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Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

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J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Trunks at cost. Simle & Locken.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

Alex Thompson, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

M. J. Wall came up from Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

Horace La Bree came down from the lake the first of the week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Zeh last Thursday.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

M. Ericssen, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

If you want a good blanket for your horse, call at Simle & Locken.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Anton *Pederson, last Thursday, a daughter.*

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

O. J. Knox next week will begin cutting some ditches on his farm north of the city.

Miss Nellie Curran commenced a term of school in the town of Rocksbury Monday.

The Ethel broke down up at High Landing last week, but is again in running order.

Fred Smith will go to the woods this winter as clerk of the lumber company's supply camp.

Dan Shaw was wandering about the town last week, softly whistling "Alice, where art thou?"

J. M. Palmer was in the city the first of the week in the the interests of the Crookston Journal.

For sale or rent—the building south of the Scandia Hotel. Inquire of Simle & Locken.

For rent—A building suitable for restaurant. Inquire of P. E. Smidesang, Wylie, Minn.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

W. A. Kratka will arrive in the city the latter part of the week with a car load of Iowa horses.

E. F. Burns, one of the enterprising settlers up near Rollis, was in the city last week on business.

Shoes repaired at Simle & Locken.

John Sande went down to St. Paul the first of the week with two car loads of cattle for John Patterson.

Found—A gold brooch, containing a lock of hair. Owner can have same by calling at the News office.

Mrs. Fred Whitney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Whitman, left last Friday for her home in St. Cloud.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

Tom Wiley was in the city the first of the week enroute to the Red lake with a man whom he locates on a timber claim.

The irrepressible N. W. Tarrant built another addition to his place of business last week. You can't keep a good man down.

The Red Lake county opera house at Red Lake Falls is being veneered with brick, work having been commenced Monday.

O. J. Knox has rented the house at present occupied by Supt. E. M. Rogers of C. L. Dobner and will occupy the same this winter.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

A new six-room house and three lots for sale at a price cheaper than the material can be bought at present. Inquire of John Moylan.

Ethel Richards was seven years old Tuesday and, in commemoration of the event, a number of children were her guests that day.

Whips at cost. Simle & Locken.

Joseph Hebert, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. John Moylan very pleasantly entertained a company of lady friends yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Sullivan, of Warren, was in the city last week. He has decided to locate here and has rented the Knox house on the East side.

Bert Johnson, one of the large farmers living near East Grand Forks, was in the city the first of the week and made a logging contract.

Dan Shaw went up to the lake Sunday with a crew of men and about 20 tons of freight which will be used in his logging camp this winter.

H. L. Bergeron, of Excel, was in the city last week. Mr. Bergeron is going into the stock raising business quite heavily and of course finds it profitable.

John J. Soll and Martin Bjorke, of St. Hilaire; Gus. Schmidt of Crookston, and Phil Zeh, of this city, went up into the country north of here Tuesday to hunt geese.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

Gus. Schmidt took a crew of men to Thief River Falls Monday, where he has a contract of decorating two new residences recently built in that rapidly growing city.—Crookston Times.

See the picture in another column of lovely women in the Lagar; girls treading grapes to music at Quinto Cellieros, Portugal, wearing jackets and pants. Speer, of N. J., has improved methods.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Mrs. Caldwell, who has been in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Whitman, left Tuesday for Bemidji where she will visit for a short time before returning to her home in Chicago. She was accompanied by Mrs. Young.

A large number of people from this city attended the auction sale at St. Hilaire Monday of the farm machinery, stock, etc., of Wm. Eikhoff. They report that the sale was very well attended and that everything sold at a good price.

C. L. Dobner last week purchased of S. Kenison the Newman farm, just north of the city. This is one of the best farms in this county and Mr. Dobner does not intend to sell it for some time. He has leased it to Johan Meyers, an experienced farmer, for a term of five years.

L. G. Browning, of this city, has recently been appointed a United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, and is now prepared to give attention to homestead filings, make final proofs and take evidence in contest cases before the U. S. land office at Crookston.

Rev. Henry Logan occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church on the East side last Sunday morning for the last time, he leaving the first of the week for Ely, his new charge. Rev. A. A. Meyers, the new pastor, arrived in the city the first of the week and will occupy the pulpit Sunday. He is a single man.

H. Carlow, of Pholitz, met his death last Saturday while threshing near Badger, in a peculiar manner. He was inside the separator oiling the machinery, when the feeder, not aware of his whereabouts, signalled the engineer to go ahead. Carlow was instantly killed, the shakers smashing his head.

Talman sweet apples and Quince for New England sauce at Tarrant's.

James Meehan, Jr., the first of the week sold to Mrs. Culver a house and lot in Porter's addition.

The report was brought to this city from the Red lake the first of the week by some Indians that the Martin Lally, the Red Lake Falls Lumber company's tow boat, was wrecked last week on the shore of the Red Lake between the Agency and Sandy river. The report has not been confirmed, although there have been several severe storms.

Charles Hayden, of Anoke, is in the city with a logging outfit and will go up to the Red lake in a few days. Mr. Hayden intends to log about 1,000,000 feet of pine this winter on the Tamarac. He has not sold the logs as yet, but will probably do so before spring. Mr. Hayden was formerly one of the government estimators under Chief Seelye.

The Keystone farm, near Euclid, was sold to the Manhattan company, of St. Paul, Saturday by Charles Lockhart, the Standard Oil magnate, of Pittsburg. The farm was part of the consideration paid by Mr. Lockhart for the Manhattan building, 5th and Robert st., St. Paul. The Keystone is one of the largest and finest farms in the state of Minnesota.

The authorities from Marshall county were in the city the first of the week looking for Taudryf S. Valvert. Valvert is charged with committing a very serious crime—that of raping his neighbor's wife. He came to town Sunday night and stopped at Ole Johnson's, leaving his team in the care of the latter. Monday he left the city on the train, and the presumption is that he went to North Dakota, where he formerly resided. His team still remains in the care of Mr. Johnson.

The next time a traveling peddler calls at your door and tries to sell you goods, ask him if he will take your eggs, butter and other farm products; ask him if when the town is getting up a little celebration or a subscription is being circulated to defray the expenses of a ball game he would willingly donate a few dollars to help it along. Tell him there is a poor family down the road—would he donate a little money to buy provisions; ask him if he will contribute to a new enterprise just starting. Your home merchant will do all these and much more.—Ex.

Dr. Cyrus, of the N. Y. Health Board, and

Dr. Mott, of the Bellevue Hospital, give their unqualified endorsement to Speer's Wines for the sick, and the debiltated and aged.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	58c
No. 1 Northern	57c
Rejected	47c
Oats	18c
Flax	98c
Rye	44c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	20c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$5.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

SOON SETTLED

The Title to Sections 16 and 36 on Reservations.

A dispatch from Washington states that Associate Justice Harlan, of the United States supreme court, has granted a motion of Senator Davis to docket the case of the state of Minnesota against the federal government for possession of sections 16 and 36 on Indian reservations in Northern Minnesota. The case will now come up on its merits and be heard by the full bench to determine the question of ownership. Senator Davis filed a bill in equity setting forth the situation in detail any urged action in order that delays might be avoided if the matter went through the court below. The effect of this decision will delay the interior department as to final action on the claims of George and Nellie Lydeck for portions of section 16 on Cass Lake townsite. In fact, the entire question of ownership of the townsite is involved. Attorney General Douglas will submit a brief and Senator Davis will probably submit an oral argument.

YESTERDAY.

Robert Kittelson Dies as a Result of His Wound.

A telegram was received in this city yesterday from Crookston, announcing the death of Robert Kittelson. There had been no hope of his recovery and death was not unexpected. For three days prior to his death he had been in an unconscious condition.

The funeral will be held in this city this afternoon.

Who Is He?

Capt. Jas. McGrain, who is more at home on the hurricane deck of his steamboat, which plies between Thief River Falls and Red lake, than in navigating the crowds on the platform of the Crookston depot, stopped off the train here on Saturday night, and took the short cut up Second street. He knew nothing of the excavation for the new depot walls, and, there being no light hung out to warn people of the danger, he fell to the bottom of the trench. One of the train hands let down a ladder and he climbed out, somewhat muddy, but fortunately uninjured.—Crookston Times.

Leased Power.

A Swadback, of the firm of Swadback Bros., Bemidji, was in the city the first of the week and leased of Carl Kretzschmar the power for the saw mill formerly used by A. Wright. The new proprietors intend to operate an exclusive hardwood saw mill. They are men of experience and are said to have the required capital to conduct a business of this nature.

The News Honored.

The News received a letter from Charles L. Spencer, clerk of the district court of the United States, yesterday, stating that the Hon. Judge Lochren has designated this paper as the official newspaper in Red Lake county for the publication of notices in bankruptcy. The honor was unsolicited.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the Penny Magazine, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

Penny Magazine,
La Crescent, Minn

Harnesses at cost. Simle & Locken.

CITY CAUCUSES

Were Held in the Three Wards Last Evening.

City caucuses for the purpose of placing in nomination one alderman from each ward and one justice of peace from each ward were held last evening. The attendance was very good, and some very good men were placed in nomination. John Aos was nominated for alderman and C. E. Traverse for justice of peace in the First ward. In the Second ward Matt Barzen was nominated for alderman and N. W. Tarrant for justice of peace. The Third ward, on the East side, nominated L. P. Stranahan for alderman and S. T. Johnson for justice of peace.

The city convention will be held *tonight in the city hall and a* mayor, treasurer and two aldermen at large will be nominated. There are several candidates mentioned for mayor, prominent among whom are F. H. Kratka, Carl Kretzschmar, Hans Langseth, C. C. Jack and H. Fant. The delegates to the city convention are as follows:

From the First ward:
- R. B. Vining,
- C. E. Traverse,
- C. C. Jackson,
- Charles Schuster,
- W. T. Mullarky.

From the Second ward:
- C. A. Robbecke,
- N. W. Tarrant,
- Phil Zeh,
- H. G. Dobner,
- W. C. Smiley.

From the Third ward:
- E. M. Rogers,
- C. L. Dobner,
- John Kisel,
- John W. Eastman,
- Frank Bourque.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.08	inches.
"	"	18,	.80	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	21,	.11	"
"	"	26,	.30	"
"	"	27,	[illegible]	"
"	"	28,	.02	"
"	"	29,	.18	"
"	May	1,	.23	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	3,	.43	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	9,	.10	"
"	"	10,	.02	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	16,	.13	"
"	"	16,	.03	"
"	"	17,	.03	"
"	"	23,	.05	"
"	"	24,	.24	"
"	"	29,	.16	"
"	"	30,	.75	"
"	"	31,	.26	"
"	June	5,	.08	"
"	"	6,	.12	"
"	"	9,	.02	"
"	"	10,	[illegible]	"
"	"	12,	[illegible]	"
"	"	14,	[illegible]	"
"	"	19,	.14	"
"	"	21,	.13	"
"	"	22,	.02	"
"	"	24,	.04	"
"	"	27,	.72	"
"	"	29,	.08	"
"	"	30,	[illegible]	"
"	July	1,	.32	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	3,	.29	"
"	"	6,	1.[illegible]	"
"	"	8,	.28	"
"	"	12,	2.00	"
"	"	21,	.08	"
"	"	22,	.45	"
"	"	23,	.02	"
"	"	29,	.05	"
"	"	31,	.33	"
"	August	3,	.05	"
"	"	6,	.42	"
"	"	7,	.02	"
"	"	8,	1.44	"
"	"	9,	.09	"
"	"	11,	.07	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	21,	.58	"
"	September	1,	.05	"
"	"	10,	.03	"
"	"	13,	.02	"
"	"	18,	.04	"
"	"	19,	.01	"
"	"	27,	.00	"
"	"	28,	.10	"
"	"	10,	.12	"
"	"	12,	.20	"
"	"	13,	.04	"
"	"	15,	.50	"
"	"	16,	.03	"
Total rainfall			19.[illegible]	inches

Convict Labor on Roads.

If the plan to put convicts at improving the highways is feasible, it should be carried out. It will not in any way interfere with the laboring man who so often protests against the employment of felons at work which deprives him of an opportunity to make a living. The open air, outdoor life and wholesome labor would result in making better men of criminals, while the prison walls affect the average nature in the opposite way. It will improve morals and roads at the same time, thus coming nearer to the idea of a civilized nation.

Road Notes.

Strange as it may seem, no two causes are closer allied than those of the farmer and the cyclist.

Haag and Scheveningen, two cities in Holland, are to be connected by an ideal road which will have a carriage way, a track for cyclists and a footpath.

A stone road poorly built for want of successful rolling, even with excellent material, can be but a poor highway at best.

A MAN'S USE.

"The longer I live the more unnecessary seems to me the companionship of man," the first vice president was saying emphatically. "Except for a few primitive uses, the world might very comfortably progress without him. Certainly he is no aid to society, no particular good in the daily offices of life, no strong factor in its daily pleasures, no"—

"I beg your pardon," interrupted the charter member. "Do you ever go into a candy store?"

"The question is irrelevant, but I do, madam; occasionally I do."

"Do you go generally with a gentleman or alone?"

"Madam, as I before stated, I go sometimes into a candy store, but not often, and always unaccompanied. In fact, I find such difficulty in getting waited upon that"—

"I know it!" gasped the charter member exultantly. "I know it! To attend defenseless ladies in candy shops is one of the first uses of man. I've gone alone, I've wandered to the bonbon case and besought a well dressed damsel behind it to put me up a pound of marrons glace. She never heard me"—

"Then patiently I have moved on to the chocolate division and ordered some of the dusky mixed, but the maiden fair was invariably waiting with lavish smiles upon some bewildered man and was asking him how he would like the box tied—with heliotrope ribbons or with pink! So *I have progressed from marrons to pepper*mint drops and then back to molasses candy and burnt almonds.

"Perhaps at the end of the line I found a new girl, all unaccustomed as yet to the business, and she would deign to fill me a box with exactly the sort of sweets that I didn't want."

"I confess that is a good deal like my own experience. But what of it?" asked the vice president impatiently.

"Simply that I found a remedy. Now when I want to get a box of candy in a hurry I just coerce one of my male friends or relatives into accompanying me. Immediately one of the pretty girl clerks comes smiling up and we are served instanter! Anyhow, I've discovered another vital and important use for man. We need him every time we go into a candy store!"

"Of course she does," whispered the vice president savagely, "for then he takes the check and she takes the candy. No wonder she has good times and money in the bank!"

"Really," said the oldest member, beaming over her glasses, "I wonder if that doesn't explain an odd little experience of mine?"

"Tell it, tell it."

"Well, a few months ago, having come from an exhausting club session, I met my brother-in-law and we went into one of those nice candy shops and soda water places all in one. I thought I would take a cup of chocolate or beef tea to refresh me, but my brother-in-law saw a sign announcing milk punch, and suggested that we try some. It was good. It tasted of milk and it tasted of something else. I liked it.

"A few days later Clarissa and I went in together and ordered milk punch. It came—and it tasted just like milk! I was disappointed, but I know how things will occasionally go wrong, so I said never a word. In the meantime I had told several other women about the delicious milk punches at X.'s. They went after them, but told me that they really couldn't see what I had raved over. The beverage seemed to them a good deal like milk dashed with a little nutmeg and sugar.

"Again and again have I sought the same counter for the same beverage, but never again have I found it as I did with my brother-in-law."

The club sat silent for a minute or two, and then began an ominous musical swelling through the ranks and increasing in volume until it passed from "Let's go and try for ourselves" to "We will go at once."

And they did go. They invaded that soda water place, occupying every seat around the counter and every spidery metal chair about the hard little round tables so shining and suggestive of artificial teeth. As one woman they ordered milk punch! It came, and it was milk! There was a flash of comprehension from member to member, and then the plaint began at the top and was taken up by each along the line, exactly as soldiers answer to the roll call.

"I want spirits in mine!"

"I want spirits in mine!"

"I want spirits in mine!" from the stern rotund of the president to the frightened squeaking treble of the newest member.

The individual hairs stood on end upon the heads of the white jacketed and aproned young men behind the counter, and the girl clerks cowered over against the mirrors so that their reflection would be doubled, and they should feel the safety of numbers.

"Are they escaped from the asylum?"

"Are they clean crazy?"

"Have they been drinking?" passed from terrified mouth to mouth.

The proprietor of the store came along. The oldest member was nudged by the president, and she replied to his inquiry:

"Sir, I want a milk punch, and I want it just the same as the one I got here with my brother-in-law. I want"— But her voice trailed off into a broken whisper of affright.

The eyes of the proprietor brightened with understanding. He tasted a little of the repudiated punch, put it down with a wry face and called to his white aproned minions, "Here, fix these punches up in a gentlemanly way for these ladies."

In an aside he said disgustedly, "Oh, these old gray headed women who drink."

But the grumblers got their rightful punch, and it was the kind in which the spirits moved. For in one instance complaining brought what was desired, and to this the members point as justification for the fundamental policy of their organization.

It was a triumph because a case in point where women exacted the same public service as men, and upon the same terms. But it takes a lot of women to do that, and it is not given to all of us to go about in crowds.—Exchange.

The Hand and Disease.

The study of physiognomy and of the hand is curiously interesting. It is now generally admitted that a person's character can be gauged with a very considerable degree of accuracy by a visual analysis of the features, and the same remark applies, with less force perhaps, to a study of the hand. The fact that in certain diseases the expression of the face and the appearance of the hands are fairly reliable indices of the nature and progress of the disease is too well known to require further emphasis. It would certainly appear to be more likely that the study of the hand is deserving of closer attention than is usually bestowed on the subject by medical men in general practice.—Exchange.

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in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

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GERMANTOWN STAGE LINE.

E. WELSH, - PROP.

Leaves Thief River Falls on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Germantown. Best of accommoditions. 9 15 tf

JOHN H. SORUM

Retail Dealer in Choice

Wines and Liquors

Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.
Liquors Furnished for Family Use

LaBree Ave, — — Thief River Falls, Min

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The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

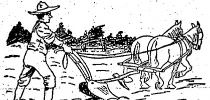

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

HOUSEHOLD SOAPS.

How to Make a Good Article at Very Small Expense.

A capital soap for housecleaning and clothes washing purposes is made in the following way: Procure a half pound tin of 98 per cent of caustic soda (which may be obtained from a grocer), which will cost about 12 cents, and put it in a large basin or other earthenware vessel containing one quart of cold water. By stirring it will instantly get very hot. Let it stand till cool. This is called "soda lye." In a larger earthenware vessel melt three pounds of any kind of fat without salt, and for this purpose save all refuse fat or grease of any kind from the table, melted and the pure fat strained off.

Allow it to cool until it just begins to set, and then pour the soda lye into it in a continuous stream, stirring until it becomes like honey. Then pour the mixture into a wooden box capable of holding six pounds of soap. The box should previously be lined with a piece of damp calico. Well cover it up with a piece of old blanket and let it stand until next day in a cool place to set, when you will have six pounds of pure soap at a cost of about 12 cents for caustic soda plus the price of fat, which has the advantage of bleaching calico without injuring the fabric.

How to Devil Clams.

Twenty-five clams, chopped fine; two eggs, well beaten, save enough to dip them; chopped parsley, butter the size of an egg, brown butter and flour together, pour clam juice and eggs into the brown butter, enough cracker dust to make a soft batter, cayenne pepper, fill shells, dip in egg and cracker and fry.

How to Make Fish Pie.

Melt an ounce of butter or clarified dripping in a saucepan and cook with it the same quantity of flour for a few minutes, stirring the mixture all the time so that it may not change color. Add half of a small onion, sliced, a sprig of parsley and a small slice of fat bacon and let the ingredients fry for five minutes. Then pour in gradually rather more than half a pint of milk and stir until the sauce is smooth and thick. Season with salt, pepper and a little grated nutmeg, let simmer for 15 minutes and pass through a gravy strainer. Butter a pie dish and place in it a layer of cooked fish, divided into flakes, cover it with sauce, then add more fish and more sauce alternately until the dish is nearly full. Spread some well boiled rice, which has been mixed with a little butter, a tablespoonful of tomato sauce and seasoned with salt and pepper, over the top of the pie. Then scatter the rice thickly with browned crumbs, place some little pieces of butter on them and bake the pie in a hot oven for about 15 minutes.

How to Crinkle Eggs.

Heat to a boil half a cupful of cream or rich milk and slip six eggs gently into the pan. Let them come to a boil, cover and remove to the back of the stove. Keep very hot for ten minutes. Just before serving, dust with salt and pepper and dot with bits of butter.

How to Cure a Head Shaking Horse.

In speaking of the peculiarities of the colt Limerick, Ben Kenney told me that he cured him of the annoying habit of throwing his nose out and shaking his head by simply trimming all the long hairs out of his nostrils says a writer in the Horse Review. The wind blew the hairs back in his nose and tickled him so that he couldn't keep his head still. Kenney said that he believed long hairs in the nose were just what caused so many horses to shake their heads when trotting against the wind.

How to Make Spiced Beef.

Mince boiled beef, fat and all, rather fine. Add salt, pepper, pounded cloves, a little thyme and some finely chopped parsley. Stir into this three whole eggs and some thick fresh cream. This may be baked in a border mold or in a round tin, with a cup set in the center to give the shape of a ring. Serve with tomatoes filled up in the middle and any good thick sauce, according to taste.

How to Make Hot Pot.

Two and a half pounds of cold roast pork, potatoes, seasoning, stock. Put some slices of the pork in a deep greased pie dish, sprinkle with pepper, salt, chopped onion and sweet herbs and then place a layer of sliced potatoes. Put in a few lumps of dripping here and there and repeat till all the meat is used. Cover the potatoes and bake in a moderate oven for 2½ hours.

How to Make Cheese Fondu.

Put one tablespoonful of butter in the chafing dish and when melted add one cup of fresh milk, one cup of fine bread crumbs, two cups of grated cheese, a saltspoonful of dry mustard and a dash of cayenne. Stir constantly and add just before serving two eggs beaten light.

How to Make Mushroom Sauce.

Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter and add two tablespoonfuls of flour, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and half a cup each of chicken stock and cream. Add the beaten yolk of one egg and chopped mushrooms and let stand over hot water for five minutes.

How to Make Striped Sandwiches.

Cut and butter very thin slices of white and brown bread. Place together, having within each pair a crisp lettuce leaf and one teaspoonful of grated cheese. Roll and hold with a small pick.

How to Remove Oil Spots.

The trying yellow spots so often left by sewing machine oil on white goods may be removed by rubbing the stain with a cloth wet with ammonia before washing with soap.

TESTS FOR CLOTHS.

How to Tell Pure Wool, Silk and Linen From the Adulterated.

Expert buyers use acids to determine the presence and amount of cotton in a so called wool fabric. It is necessary to use sulphuric acid, and this is extremely dangerous to handle in the pure state. Even in the diluted form great care must be taken not to allow a drop of it to touch anything but the fabric to be tested, as it will burn and discolor. To avoid trouble let the chemist make a 50 per cent solution. Ten cents' worth is enough for several tests.

A sample one or two inches square is sufficient for experiment. Place this in a glazed earthenware or porcelain lined dish. Put in enough of the solution to cover the cloth well. Then over a slow fire steep until change is noted in the sample. Allow the solution to cool before removing the bit of goods.

Compare the sample tested with the original cloth. If the former looks like a sieve, it indicates that part of the warp yarns are cotton; if the fabric has fallen apart, they are all cotton, while if only a little sediment remains the fabric is practically pure cotton. If unchanged after drying in a dark, cool place, the stuff is all wool. The acid solution dissolves the cotton in the *fabric, and its only action on wool is to* turn it a dirty red color.

The quality of silk fabrics is tested in a similar manner, but a different acid is used, and it is not necessary to boil it. Five cents' worth will be enough for many tests. Remove a few of the warp yarns from the sample and dip them in the solution one at a time.

If they are silk, they will turn yellow; if of cotton or other vegetable fibers, they will suffer no change. Repeat the process with the weft yarns. It simplifies matters to know that when cotton is used to adulterate silk fabrics it is always found in the warp.

The presence of cotton is so easily detected in thin linen fabrics that it seems surprising so few women know the test. Take a handkerchief you know to be pure linen, moisten the finger slightly and touch it lightly on one side of the fabric. It will absorb the moisture, and a wet spot will appear upon the opposite side. Repeat the same test upon a handkerchief you know to be all cotton or upon an equally thin piece of cotton cloth. Unless the finger be pressed firmly against the cotton the opposite side will remain dry.

The above test is useless in determining the amount of cotton in a linen fabric. For this purpose, caustic soda or caustic potash, a 5 per cent solution, is sufficient. Purchase 5 or 10 cents' worth and dissolve a heaping teaspoonful in about a quarter cupful of water. Remove several of the warp yarns and immerse them in the liquid for 15 minutes. If the yarn be softened so that it pulls apart easily, it is pure linen; if it be as strong as before immersion, it is conclusive evidence that it is cotton. The solution causes cotton yarn to contract and gives it additional strength.

How to Polish Glassware.

Tumblers and wineglasses should be washed in hot water and rinsed in cold and should be dried with a clean towel as soon as possible and when perfectly dry rubbed with tissue paper. For cruets, decanters, etc., tear up some clean newspapers into pieces about the size of a 10 cent piece, put into the bottles, half filled with warm water, and give bottles a rotary motion. When clean, decant, and a little practice throws out the paper. They will be as bright as new. To clean glasses, wineglasses especially, which have become discolored on edges use cigar ashes, friction and a damp cloth.

How to Stuff Leg of Mutton.

Select the meat and have it boned by the butcher, with the request that the bone be sent to you with the meat, because it will make an addition to the stock pot. Fill the cavity with an ordinary bread stuffing, with a few finely chopped mushrooms mixed with it, and sew the meat into compact shape. Cook upon the rack in a dripping pan for an hour and a half and serve with a brown sauce made from the gravy in the pan and mixed with chopped mushrooms.

How to Stuff Sardines.

Bone the sardines carefully and drain the oil from them. Lay them in tarragon vinegar for 15 minutes; take out and sprinkle with pepper; mince and mix to a smooth paste one tablespoonful of chopped shrimps, one dessertful of capers, a little butter and pepper. Stuff the sardines with this mixture, lay two on a lettuce leaf on each plate, and serve with brown bread, thinly sliced and buttered.

How to Saute Bread.

Cut the crust from thick slices of bread and place two tablespoonfuls of butter in the chafing dish. When very hot, brown the bread on both sides, take it out and put in two tablespoonfuls of grated ham, two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, a gill of cream and a dash of cayenne. Mix all well together and when very hot spread the mixture on the toast slices.

How to Bake Eggs in Tomatoes.

Cut the tops from a number of firm tomatoes and carefully remove the seeds. Break into each a raw egg, dust with salt and pepper, sprinkle with chopped parsley and place in a hot oven until set. Serve each with a spoonful of cream sauce.

How to Keep Butter Fresh.

Half fill a soup plate with water and put the butter dish in it. Then spread a wet cloth over the dish, letting the ends dip into the water in the soup plate. The cloth is then kept constantly moist and the butter firm and cool.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

First State Bank

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS

Transact a general Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:
A. O. GALLACH, Cashier of Northern Exchange Bank, St. Paul.
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The City Blacksmith-Shop,

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General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
Horse shoeing a specialty.

WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Thief River Falls - Minn

HOTEL OGAHMAH,

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

JOHN SANDE G. H. TURVILLE

Sande & Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First-class turnouts furnished on the shortest notice

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

LA BREE AVENUE, THIEF RIVER FALLS.

The Pioneer Press

"OLDEST AND BEST"

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
the full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS
PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead
of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. E. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,

Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 42. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 26, 1899. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

Our Big, New Stock of Clothing

—has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & CO., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

Mullarky & Hansen.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The News wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity.

Lovely Women in the Lagar
at the Quinto Celleiros, Portugal.

Girls treading Grapes, to music, wearing short jackets and short linen pants, but a great variety of headgear. A violinist, seated on the edge of the vat, fiddles while one or two of the damsels join in with their voices, keeping time with their feet, treading the grapes.

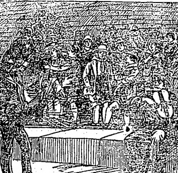

Rubber Rollers are Used for Crushing the Grapes to Make Speer's Port, Burgundy, Claret and Other Wines,

Which, as is well known, rival the world in excellence, for invalids and aged persons, and are made from the Oporto grape grown on vines imported from Portugal forty years ago. The soil of northern New Jersey, containing iron, is just suited for them. Mr. Speer, however, uses the improved way of mashing the grapes. He employs large rollers of rubber run by an engine which crush grapes at the [illegible] a minute. Speer's Wines, especially the Port and [illegible] market, are of very old vintage, and have no superior [illegible] far and near prescribe them for weakly females and [illegible]. They are blood-making, adding iron to the system, and tend to prolong life. Extensively used at parties, weddings and general family use. ☞ SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO DEAL IN WINES.

$477,267.00,

Value of Red Lake County's Personal Property.

S. E. Atkins, of the state auditor's office, sends the NEWS an abstract of assessment of personal property in Red Lake county. The value of property, as returned by the assessors, was $377,176. The value of property, as equalized by the county, was $433,183, and the state board increased it to 477,267, making it $100,091 more than the amount returned by the assessors.

The value of personal property in the county one year ago, as finally fixed by the state board, was $419,415, so that the value this year is $57,852 more than that of one year ago. The figures one year ago were as follows: Value as returned by assessors, $368,229; value as equalized by the county board, $371,717; value as equalized by the state board, $419,415.

FOR A HUNT.

State House Officials to Come Up Here.

H. C. Buhse states that he is corresponding with a large number of state house officials, among whom are Executive Agent of State Game and Fish Commission Beutner, Gov. Lind, Attorney General Douglas and the different members of the state game and fish commission who intend to come up into this section of the state and hunt moose during the open season. The party will arrive in this city about the first of November and will go by boat from this city to the Red lake and hunt from Nov. 5 to 10.

Why Hogs Are Hogs.

Perhaps a hog is less cleanly in his habits than other animals, but of this we have serious doubts. That he is dirty is a fact, but it is more often caused by his surrounding than the hog's fault. Who has not seen the hog pen where the entire enclosure was a sea of mud, with occasional puddles of green scum that was too filthy to look at. In this terrible slough of despond the hogs wade about from place to place, apparently seeking a place of habitation that would afford a moments relief. The pen seemed beyond the endurance of the meanest hog that ever furnished fat for an Irish boarding house. How a farmer with such a hog pen can ever expect to grow meat fit to eat is more than a person with a sensative stomach can devine. No wonder why hogs die of cholera, children of diphtheria and people generally of dyspepsia, and all the ills resulting from eating improper food. A farmer who raises hogs in that manner and stealthily imposes them upon an unsophisticated people ought to be prosecuted for selling diseased meat, because it is not only diseased, but absolutely filthy.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

DISTRICT COURT

Is Now in Session at Red Lake Falls.

The October term of court for Red Lake county convened at Red Lake Falls Tuesday. The following is the calendar:

No. 1. Martin J. Hughes, as administrator, vs. P. & J. Meehan.

No. 2. Same.

No. 3. P. O. Hagglund vs. St. Hilaire Lumber Co., case of personal damages sustained while in employ of the company.

No. 4. Deering Harvester company vs. H. Fant.

No. 5. Wm. Scharper vs. Red Lake Falls Lumber Co.

No. 6. Alice B. Kratka vs. P. & J. Meehan.

No. 7. P. & J. Meehan vs. Phil and Mary Zeh.

No. 8. Martha Bourdon vs. Louis Sieff & Chas. N. Bourdon.

No. 9. Alman Wright vs. David Collins.

No. 10. St. Hilaire Lumber Co. vs. Charles Sampson.

No. 11. Delia Lizotte vs. Sophia Smalley, Margaret Lapointe, Sarah Lemieux, Emmeline Leveque, Victoria Gosselin, et al.

No. 12. Henry Lizotte, as executor of will of Cyprien Gosselin, deceased, appellant, vs. Emmeline Leveque, Sophia Smalley, et al., in the matter of an appeal of said Henry Lizotte from an order of the probate court.

No. 13. McCormick Harvesting Machine Co. vs. Philip Lacoursiere.

The criminal case is state of Minnesota vs. Fred Ely, who [illegible] officer. Found re-arrested, and gave bonds for appearance.

MORE LAND

Will Be Opened for Settlement in the Spring.

The government inspectors of surveys, who recently went into the country north of Red lake, are busy at work, and the result is that a large amount of government land will in the spring be offered to claim-takers at the Crookston land office. Last week the survey of 139 and 140, range 40, were inspected and the inspection of the surveys of towns 159 and 160 in range 40, town 149, in ranges 40 and 41, and towns 159 and 160, in ranges 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39, the latter being in the reservation. The towns in ranges 40, 41 and 42 are partially settled and when open for entry will afford land seekers an opportunity to select some very good homesteads.—Crookston Times.

A Crazy Indian.

White Earth has a crazy Indian, says the Norman County Index, a violent maniac, and doesn't know what to do with him. The agency people referred him to the probate court of Becker county. Judge Wilkins referred him to the state board of corrections. State Agent Gates referred him to the hospital managers. Probably he will be sent to one of the hospitals at the charge of the agency. He is not a state charge. The government has made heretofore no provision for insane Indians. There is an insane hospital being built in South Dakota, where poor Lo may be taken when lemon extract or other poisons have unsettled his mind. Indians have not had much use for insane asylums. Insanity is a disease of civilization. Mr. Gates says in all his experience he never saw but one crazy Indian.

We Have Just Removed To the Bergh Building

—and invite all our customers to come and see our line of harnesses, blankets, whips and trunks.

Shoes Sold and Repaired.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Simle & Locken.

WHY BEEF IS HIGH

It Is Due Entirely to Several Natural Causes.

The Breeders' Gazette, Chicago, in a recent issue devotes considerable space to a consideration of the present price of beef in the leading markets of the country. The paper shows a condition that warrants the advance the food has taken and that will probably prevent its ever going much lower unless there is an appreciable increase in the number of cattle in the country as compared to the inhabitants of the land. The article follows in full:

For a load of 1,650-lb. short horn steers $7 per cwt., or $115.50 per head, was paid in the Chicago market last Monday. The so-called "beef combine" that has been such a nightmare to some people for many years, seems at last to have lost its grip. At any rate prices are having a continuous advance and the coterie of buyers that were popularly supposed to meet in conference every morning and "fix" the price of cattle for the day have bid the market up on one another until it had reach a range of values where the heart of the grower of fine cattle is once more made glad and his wallet lined with greenbacks galore. Possibly it may now dawn on some people that, after all, the old and inexorable law of supply and demand is still in active operation, and that in the face of the resistless natural tides that enter into commercial channels individuals and so-called combinations are as so much driftwood on the flood.

The Gazette is neither the apologist nor the defender of the packing fraternity. They have shown an astonishing capacity for taking good care of themselves, but the effort being made in certain quarters to charge the advance in the retail price of steak to the capacity of the "beef trust" evinces rather more familiarity with the course of contemporary politics than with facts. Here are some figures, official in their origin, that throw a flood of light upon the rise in the price of beef:

Year.	Total Cattle.	Per 1000 Pop.
1890	36,849,024	580
1891	36,875,648	575
1892	37,651,239	573
1893	35,954,186	531
1894	36,608,168	531
1895	[illegible]	[illegible]
1896	32,085,409	440
1897	30,508,408	414
1898	29,264,000	389
1899(estimate)	27,994,225	365

It is known that in the face of this shrinkage in stocks there has developed a vastly increased demand owing to unparalleled industrial and commercial activity and rising wages. The price of beef has gone up, not because a "trust" controls in large measure its contribution, but in spite of the efforts of the great slaughterers to keep values on the hoof at a low ebb; and the cattle-grower, who has following the Gazette's admonitions as to the quality of his stock is now basking in the sunshine of unalloyed prosperity. The feeder who buys his cattle in a time like this has to exercise much caution to aviod loss, but the breeder of good cattle was never so free from care. He is the man who is profiting primarily by this advance in the price of beef. The public known that he represents the one class upon which all national prosperity rests, and this being the case, those who are called upon to pay a round price for a prime sirloin are not grumbling. It is doubtful if the dealers and slaughterers are making any large profits at current quotations for cattle and dressed product then when a lower level of values for both prevailed.

It is the producer's inning sure enough, and especially it is a harvest time for the producer who has had the good sense to use pure-bred bulls.

L. G. Browning, of this city, has recently been appointed a United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, and is now prepared to give attention to homestead filings, make final proofs, and take evidence in contest cases before the U. S. land office at Crookston,

Harnesses at cost. Simle & Locken.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

CITY CONVENTION

And Other Local Political Gossip.

The city convention was held in the city hall last Thursday evening, and an exceptionally strong ticket was nominated. C. L. Dobner was elected as temporary chairman and W. C. Smiley temporary secretary. The chair appointed a committee on credentials and resolutions and an adjournment was taken for 30 minutes. The committee on credentials reported that the following were entitled to seats in the convention:

From the First ward:
- R. B. Vining,
- C. E. Traverse,
- C. C. Jackson,
- Charles Schuster,
- W. T. Mullarky.

From the Second ward:
- C. A. Robbecke,
- N. W. Tarrant,
- Phil Zeb,
- H. G. Dobner,
- W. C. Smiley.

From the Third ward:
- S. T. Johnson,
- C. L. Dobner,
- John Kivel,
- John W. Eastman,
- Frank Bourque.

The temporary organization was then made permanent and nominations for mayor were made. Carl Kretzschmar received a majority of the votes on the first ballot and on motion it was made unanimous. J. W. Wallin was unanimously nominated for treasurer. For aldermen at large four nominations were made, C. J. Knox, W. T. Mullarky, Hans Langseth and John Kivel being nominated. An informal ballot resulted in W. T. Mullarky receiving 11 votes, C. J. Knox 8, John Kivel 7 and Hans Langseth 4. Mr. Mullarky and Mr. Kivel made short speeches, thanking the convention, and stating that they did not care for the honor. The next ballot resulted in W. T. Mullarky being nominated, however, he being the only nominee having a majority. Another ballot was taken, which reresulted in S. T. Johnson being nominated. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas: the burden of official salaries borne by the taxpayers of this city is not only excessive and unnecessary, but is not usual to the practice of cities of like size and resources; and

Whereas: the condition of the roads connecting this city with the large and important agricultural community naturally centering here is such that much of the trade, which should be ours, is diverted to other and more distant commercial centers, owing to the difficulty of hauling produce to market at this point, thereby working great injustice and hardships to the merchants and to the city at large, therefore be it

Resolved: by the people of the city of Thief River Falls, in convention assembled, that we do most earnestly and respectfully recommend to the mayor and council about to be elected to represent and administer the corporation for the coming fiscal year.

(1) That all due economy consistent with the dignity and proper performance of city affairs be exercised by them during their term of office.

(2) That the salary of $40 per annum, now paid to the mayor, be abolished, as is usual in cities of like size.

(3) That the city council serve without pecuniary compensation, as is usual with cities of like size.

(4) The expensive and wholly unnecessary office of city attorney be abolished.

(5) That the salary of the city clerk be reduced from $300 to $100 per annum.

(6) That the office of day patrolman and that of street commissioner be consolidated, and that the fire engineer be required to act as night patrolman, thus not only insuring more complete police protection, but reducing the salary list by one third.

(7) That the funds made available by such retrenchment and such other monies as can be saved by a careful and business like administration of the city finance be used for the purpose of so improving the roads leading into this city that the trade due us by our geographical position shall be drawn into its ligitimate channels, and that the condition of our neighboring highways shall be no more a reproach to this city and a source of revenue to other markets.

And, furthermore, the convention would respectfully recommend that inasmuch as the fire department serves the city voluntarily, and often at a great sacrifice to personal convenience and business, the council exercise great discretion in using the veto power, with which it is vested, in regard to the election of fire department officers, and that it interfere with such elections only upon extraordinary occasions, allowing the department the greatest freedom in selecting its own officers.

C. J. Knox undoubtedly would have been nominated as an alderman at large had not the question of his residence been brought up. It can be stated on good authority, however, that Mr. Knox is a resident of Thief River Falls.

The aldermen nominated in the three different wards are exceptionally good men. John Aos, the nominee in the first ward, is a man who has always attended strictly to his own business and is a good level-headed man. He will undoubtedly be elected by a big majority.

Thief River Falls does not possess a man with sounder judgment than the nominee for alderman in the Second ward, Matt Barzen. [illegible] all subjects, and will undoubtedly make a very efficient alderman. Men of Mr. Barzen's stamp are needed on the council.

L. P. Stranahan, the candidate for alderman in the Third ward, is a sure winner. He is connected with the Thief River Falls Lumber company, a concern that pays more taxes than any other institution in the city, and will undoubtedly be in favor of spending the public money in an economical way.

S. T. Johnson or W. T. Mullarky, the two nominees for aldermen at large, need no introduction to the people of this city. Their reputation for honesty has never been questioned and they are both deeply interested in the future of Thief River Falls. Mr. Mullarky, however, despite of the fact that he received the nomination, will not be a candidate. He wishes to devote his entire attention to his business, and on this representation his friends—and he has a lot of them, too—have decided to yield to his wish, and his name will not be printed upon the ticket. Mr. Mullarky would have made an excellent alderman, and it is doubtful if the city possesses a man with sounder judgment.

Hans Langseth, it is understood, will be an independent candidate for alderman at large, thus filling the place made vacant by W. T. Mullarky. Mr. Langseth has been a resident of this city for a number of years. He has been a successful business man and a good citizen. He is thoroughly honest and straight forward. There is but one objection to his election as an alderman and that is the fact that he is liable to be influenced by the unprincipaled crowd that is supporting him. He would undoubtedly have received the nomination in the convention had it not been for that fact.

Upon the solicitation of many tax payers, C. J. Knox has decided to become a candidate for alderman at large. Mr. Knox is one of the most enterprising citizens of Thief River Falls, and, if elected, can be depended upon to make things hum. He is the largest individual owner of real estate in the city and will be interested in every proposition that will be beneficial to Thief River Falls.

Tomorrow is the last day on which certificates of nomination can be filed.

Owing to the fact that there will be a contest in but few of the wards, the vote to be polled this fall will probably be very light. All of the aspirants for office that have been mentioned are good men, and the city affairs for the next two years will be conducted in a business like way.

Why They Stammer.

Stillwater Gazette: The other day a little girl gazed at a picture of a number of ships and said, "See the flock of ships." We corrected that little one by telling her that a flock of ships was called a fleet, and a fleet of sheep was called a flock. For the benefit of the foreigner who may be trying to master the intricacies of our language, we may here add, with reference to nouns of multitude, that a flock of wolves is called a pack, and a pack of thieves is called a gang, and a gang of angels is called a host, and a host of porpoises is called a shoal, and a shoal of buffaloes is called a covey, and a covey of pretty girls is called a galaxy, and a galaxy of ruffians is called a horde, and a horde of rubbish is called a heap, and a heap of oxen is called a drove, and a drove of blackguards is called a mob, and a mob of church people is called a congregation, and a congregation of engineers is called a corps, and a corps of robbers is called a band, and a band of locusts is called a swarm, and a swarm of people is called a crowd, and a miscellaneous crowd of people is called the people.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

Harnesses at cost. Simle & Locken.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

BUY THE BEST

The "DOMESTIC"

Is absolutely the best Sewing Machine made. Leads in latest and best improvements.

SIMPLE
PRACTICAL
DURABLE

For over 30 years has been endorsed by the public as the most satisfactory of all sewing machines. We want your trade and can save you money. Write for free catalogue and prices.

THE DOMESTIC S. M. CO.
298 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

AUSTRALIAN SHEEP.

Pastoralists Spare No Pains to Improve Their Flocks.

Although the material prosperity of the Australian colonies is based largely upon the richness and magnitude of their mineral resources, says the Washington Post, the pastoral and cognate industries still constitute, as in former years, the principal factor in the way of colonial advancement, and, despite the occasional heavy losses from drought and other causes, the great body of pastoralists appear more energetic and enterprising than ever, sparing no expense in the improvement of their flocks, whether intended for meat or for wool. Before the existing increased and cheaper facilities for the export of Australian produce colonial sheep farmers, as a rule, were content with the ordinary increase of their flocks, making quantity rather than quality their chief object. This policy has now become reversed, and the great ambition of the leading pastoralists is to produce the finest wool and mutton possible. To achieve this considerable sums are expended in the purchase of high class rams, some of the prices given being exceptionally high.

At the recent annual sheep fair in Sydney 2,310 sheep sold by a single agency company realized £27,103, the all round price averaging £11 14s. 8d. against £9 8s. 8d. in the previous year. Several of the prices were somewhat sensational, a Tasmanian special stud ram, the Admiral, being purchased by a New South Wales pastoralist for 1,500 guineas. Another Tasmanian ram, Pioneer, brought 900 guineas, the purchaser also being a New South Wales sheep farmer. Other prices ranged from 420 to 150 guineas. The bids are always in guineas.

Of course a considerable proportion of the sheep were bought for Queensland, Victoria, and other colonies, but the pick was secured by New South Wales. The Admiral, which realized the top price, far higher than that secured by many a favorite race horse, is a pure Merino, coming from the best stock imported into Australia, and when last shorn gave 31½ pounds of wool with a 12 months' growth.

Sheep in the South.

In the south mutton is scarcely known as a household provision, but the boom has reached the south, and sheep are kept where they never were before, and this for the money there is in them. Sheep have trebled in value since two years ago in the south. By and by the southern old fields—skeletons they are—will become new and clothed with verdure and dotted with the wool bearers, and the old skeletons will be living, profitable, productive fields. The sheep will work this transformation. There is a wide field in the southern states for the shepherd and the wool manufacturer, and when it is fully occupied there will be more sheep there than in any of the European countries and than in the whole of the northern part of this continent elsewhere. Everything necessary is to be had with the least possible labor and cost.—Sheep Breeder.

Filling Hog Troughs.

Getting swill into a pig trough is generally somewhat difficult, as the hogs can hardly ever be kept out until it is filled. For over 20 years Danish farmers have used a device that renders filling the trough an easy matter. The front of the pen is arranged in the shape of a swinging door suspended from the top and placed in either of the two positions represented in the accompanying figures, A and B. After the door has been opened (toward the back), Fig. B, the trough is filled, whereupon the door swings back in its fixed position, Fig. A. A single bolt is all that is necessary to keep the door in either of the two positions.—Iowa Homestead.

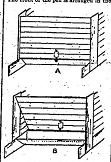

A CONVENIENT TROUGH.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
ST. LOUIS
AND ALL
Southern Cities.
Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

United States Map. 15c.
A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer
There's Honest Blood, Bone and Sinew in this Strengthening brew!

Agents everywhere

Theo. Hamm Brewing Company.
Tel. 972
St. Paul, Minn.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDTLE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:35 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"	*5:30 p m
10:21 a m	" Wylie	"	*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

PHIL A. KAUFER, Red Lake Falls Gazette
JEFFERS & BOUGHTON, R. L. F. Courier.
IVES & SOLL, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. MURRAY, Thief River Falls Press.
JOHN W. EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 8th, 1899, viz: Theodore Sorum, H. E. 15454, for the Lots 1 and 2 and SE¼ NE¼, Section 1, Tp. 155, N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Frank E. Rydberg of Thorwick, Minnesota.
Hans Knudtson, of Holt, Minnesota.
Alvin Knauf, of Holt, Minnesota.
Albert Knauf, of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 28 6t

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Office over First National Bank, Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Trunks at cost. Simle & Locken.

O. J. Rollis was in the city Monday.

Shoes repaired at Simle & Locken.

J. B. Cyr, of Fisher, was in the city last week.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

A. C. Hanson has removed from Twoet to this city.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

F. O. Hillstrom, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

Attorney Rowe, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

S. Kenison is attending court at Red Lake Falls this week.

Attorney Wilkinson, of Crookston was in the city Monday.

M. J. Hughes arrived in the city last Friday from Wisconsin.

P. M. Mark, of Fosston, was in the city the first of the week.

"ALOHA" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Day F. Stacy was in the city Tuesday from Red Lake Falls.

Marcus Johnson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Kratka went down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week.

If you want a good blanket for your horse, call at Simle & Locken.

A social dance was given in Evenson's hall last Saturday evening.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

County Attorney Brown was in the city last week on official business.

Wm. Randall, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Carl Kretzschmar went down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

A steam heating plant will be placed in the Odd Fellows' block this fall.

Roger R. Price, of Waukesha, Wis., is in the city visiting Dellos Douglas.

Col. Davenport was in the city the first of the week enroute to the Red lake.

Dave Benzio has accepted a position as clerk in F. J. Stebbins' drug store.

John Kivel went down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to attend court.

C. L. Dobner was up to Holt Monday and purchased some cattle for his farm.

Mrs. E. M. Rogers left yesterday for a trip to Little Falls and Minneapolis.

James Meehan, Jr., and P. Meehan are at Red Lake Falls attending court.

Attorneys Lee and Richardson are at Red Lake Falls this week attending court.

Mrs. John Moylan entertained a company of lady friends last Saturday afternoon.

Joseph Smith was up from Crookston the first of the week writing life insurance.

For sale or rent—the building south of the Scandia Hotel. Inquire of Simle & Locken.

Miss Moylan came down from the Red Lake the first of the week ann is visiting her father.

For rent—A building suitable for restaurant. Inquire of P. E. Smidesang, Wylie, Minn.

Judge of Probate Knight, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week on official business.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

F. A. Carter came down from Black Duck last week and proceeded to Minneapolis on business.

Talman sweet apples and Quince for New England sauce at Tarrant's.

FOUND—A gold brooch, containing a lock of hair. Owner can have same by calling at the NEWS office.

For Sale Cheap—My house and three lots in block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. P. Morisette.

K. M. Hansen went to Red Lake Falls yesterday to attend a meeting of the board of county commissioners.

J. H. Beilly, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week enroute to the Red lake, where he has a claim.

R. Whipple has commenced a contest case against Henry Bye for a valuable timber claim up at the Red lake.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

W. A. Kratka returned to this city Monday from a trip to Iowa. He brought a car load of horses back with him.

H. L. Hanson came down from the government boat Sunday and proceeded to Red Lake Falls Monday on business.

Mrs. Moylan, who had been in the city visiting her son, John, returned to her home in Wisconsin the first of the week.

Mrs. Ole Loe, of this city, went down to Crookston last Saturday and underwent a surgical operation in the hospital there.

John Jenkins removed to this city from Hallock last week and is living in the house recently purchased by him on the East side.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Joseph Jerome left last week for the Red lake where he will remain during the winter trading with the Indians and buying furs.

A new six-room house and three lots for sale at a price cheaper than the material can be bought at present. Inquire of John Moylan.

John Sorum, Chris Amundson, John Morgan and Gus. Schmidt went up into the country north of here the first of the week hunting.

Whips at cost. Simle & Locken.

P. Morisette was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to visit his father. Mr. Morisette, Sr., is quite ill and is rapidly failing.

Dellos Douglas goes up to the Red lake next week where he will work during the winter for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Oney Oidne, who had been employed in F. J. Stebbins' drug store, resigned his position the first of the week and left Tuesday for Crookston.

The government improvement boat took 558 rocks out of the Red Lake river in Fish Trap Bend one day last week. This is a record breaker.

A subscription paper is being circulated by ladies of the Catholic church for the purpose of raising enough money to finish their church building.

Lammer Bros., the pine contractors, have now contracts for getting out 60,000,000 feet of logs during the coming winter. Much of the work has been sublet.

O. Persons has recently taken control of the Cleveland house and respectfully solicits a portion of the public's trade. He guarantees to conduct a first class house.

H. C. Buhse returned to this city from a trip to Minneapolis last Friday. He reports that the Thief River Falls Trading and Transportation company has incorporated with a capital stock of $25,000, and of this amount $12,000 has been paid up. A small store will be built at Shotley brook this winter and the company will buy furs, etc., of the Indians.

Capt. McDonald, of the government improvement boat, was in the city Sunday. The boat is about eight miles up river and will reach here about the time it freezes up.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the NEWS office.

John McKinney, who had his hand badly hurt in the mill here this summer, left last week for the Red lake and will act as clerk in one of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's camps this winter.

The Warroad Plaindealer reminds us that the cold weather is coming by saying that the Indians are commencing to remove their tepees into the brush and the whites are banking up their houses.

See the picture in another column of lovely women in the Lagar; girls treading grapes to music at Quinto Cellieros, Portugal, wearing jackets and pants. Speer, of N. J., has improved methods.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Marcus Johnson is at the head of a project which is on foot to organize a stock company for the purpose of building a new hotel at Red Lake Fall. A Crookston architect has drawn up plans for the proposed new building.

Arthur Short, who has been in charge of a crew of men for P. & J. Meehan at the Red lake during the summer, was married in Crookston last Friday evening to Miss Mattie Pierce, of Portage, Wis. They will make their home in this city.

The home of P. G Peterson, of Spring Brook, Marshall county, was destroyed by fire last week. Mrs. Peterson, who was 75 years old, was burned to death while attempting to save some money, which the old couple had hoarded, and which was in a trunk.

F. T. Satre, Andrew Clements, John F. Carlson, Peter Dainard, Ole J. Tweet, L. P. Stranaban, Nels Berg, Peter Engelstad, John S. Finke, Alex Sweaas and C. E. Purdy, members of the grand and petit jury from this section, went down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to attend court.

Dr. Francis did quite a stroke of business Monday night. He received a call from Holt and hired Hans Hanson to take him up there. When near their destination they ran into a ditch, both being thrown out, and Mr. Hanson dislocated his shoulder in the mix-up. The wound was repaired and the doctor proceeded upon his journey.

Mr. P. Morisette left yesterday for Red Lake Falls, where she will visit with her parents until Monday, and from there goes to Colorado Springs, where she remains during the winter in the hopes of recovering her health. Audley Morisette will remain with his grandparents in Red Lake Falls, and the baby will accompany Mrs. Morisette.

A meeting of Odd Fellows was held in F. H. Kratka's office Monday evening, and it was decided to give a grand ball on the evening of Thanksgiting Day. This will be the first of a series of dances the Odd Fellows intend to give this winter in their new hall. A committee consisting of C. L. Dobner, Louis Hanson and John Moylan will have charge of the affair.

Dr. N. M. Watson returned last Wednesday from an extended visit at his old home in Williamstown, Ontario. He was detained longer than was anticipated on account of the serious illness of his aged mother, whom the doctor reports restored to health. Crops are good, he says, and times prosperous among our cousins over the border. The doctor's many friends are glad to welcome him back.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Judge of Probate Knight is in the good graces of Cupid, apparently, for the matrimonal candidates continue to flock to him to be married. The last couple was Martin Pederson and Caroline Evenson, who hail from Thief River Falls. The judge goes through the ceremony in a dignified way that seems to please the lovers. O. T. Tanberg and Adam Zeh acted as bridesmaid and groomsman.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Andrew A. Mossestad, of Numedal township, who was committed to the Fergus Falls hospital for the insane last spring after repeated attempts to end his life by cutting his throat, was again before the probate court last Saturday, having been released from the asylum August 1 on parole. Mossestad is still under the delusion that his property is going to the bad, and says he can't find a fit place to live, so thinks he will make a change. He was returned to the asylum.

The Grand Forks Plaindealer says that there is a lack of wood in its city, and many who put off securing their supply for the winter, now find it next to impossible to secure any, and there is none to be secured in quantity. The cause for this is that there was little left over last winter, and this year the freight cars are all in use, and it is rather difficult to secure men to load the cars. Dealers in wood in Grand Forks and other North Dakota towns are making every effort to secure a supply.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.08	inches.
"	"	18,	.80	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	21,	.21	"
"	"	25,	.36	"
"	"	27,	.22	"
"	"	28,	.12	"
"	"	29,	.15	"
"	May	1,	.25	"
"	"	2,	.22	"
"	"	3,	.45	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	9,	.16	"
"	"	10,	.02	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	15,	.13	"
"	"	16,	.23	"
"	"	17,	.23	"
"	"	23,	.05	"
"	"	28,	.21	"
"	"	29,	.15	"
"	"	30,	.75	"
"	"	31,	.36	"
"	June	3,	.08	"
"	"	6,	.12	"
"	"	9,	.22	"
"	"	10,	.20	"
"	"	12,	.38	"
"	"	14,	.22	"
"	"	19,	.14	"
"	"	21,	.05	"
"	"	22,	.02	"
"	"	23,	.04	"
"	"	25,	.04	"
"	"	27,	.12	"
"	"	28,	.08	"
"	"	30,	.20	"
"	July	1,	.12	"
"	"	2,	.11	"
"	"	3,	.23	"
"	"	4,	1.82	"
"	"	5,	.28	"
"	"	12,	2.60	"
"	"	17,	.05	"
"	"	21,	.46	"
"	"	22,	.22	"
"	"	25,	.08	"
"	"	31,	.38	"
"	August	4,	.56	"
"	"	6,	.42	"
"	"	7,	.02	"
"	"	8,	1.44	"
"	"	9,	.09	"
"	"	17,	.07	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	21,	.58	"
"	September	1,	.35	"
"	"	10,	.01	"
"	"	13,	.02	"
"	"	15,	.04	"
"	"	20,	.04	"
"	"	27,	.50	"
"	"	28,	.10	"
"	"	10,	.13	"
"	"	12,	.20	"
"	"	13,	.04	"
"	"	15,	.60	"
"	"	16,	.03	"
Total rainfall			19.23	inches

The Excellence of Speer's Wines

Is attested by physicians throughout America and Europe who have used them. Orders are shipped to Dresden and Vienna.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

—The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, August 9, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 500, 497, 510, 511, 531, 548, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547, 549, 548, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557.

HANS NELSON, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

You'll Applaud Our Efforts

—when you see the collection of shoes, negligee shirts, clothing, etc. You will not go into another store and see goods or prices you will like better. Call and see us.

Red Star Clothing House.

H. LEWIN, - - Prop.

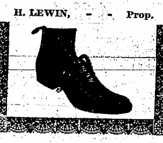

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

The Minneapolis Times says that the wheat situation has been much disturbed by the free exports from Argentine during the past two or three weeks. The original estimates of the surplus for export from that country, which were computed three months ago, were evidently far out of the way. Just now the supplies from that source are rolling out in big volume. All this is unexpected. Naturally this condition weakens the call upon the United States. And yet our exports for the three weeks of this October month have amounted to 10,679,216 bushels against 9,869,226 bushels during the same time last year. There is nothing now existing in the situation to stir speculation on the one side or the other. The war in South Africa is calculated to give a sentimental touch to the market. But it is an unsafe guide. The production of and demand for wheat will not be effected one way or the other by the incident. It will likely prove a short-lived contest down there. The supply of wheat is not great from the world standpoint; but it is sufficient to meet every demand during the next twelve months. The crop year of 1900 will prove a bearish element from this time forward, inasmuch as there is every indication that wheat will be the great crop sown in the northwest next spring. The fall plowing for wheat in the three states of North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota has been very large. The upturned soil speaks for itself, and, according to the views expressed by tourists, who have themselves looked over the landscape, the wheat crop next year will, so far as the seeding goes, be very heavy.

The ruling price for wheat is, in the judgment of thoughtful traders, fair. The prospects of an advance are very slender. Commission men say prices will be improved by withholding of stock from market during the next three months. Commission men ought to be good judges, but farmers and producers ought to be capable of judging for themselves.

No. 1 hard	58c
No. 1 Northern	57c
Rejected	47c
Oats	18c
Flax	99c
Rye	44c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	30c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.35
Dry peas per bu. pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$16.00

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

CITY CONVENTION

And Other Local Political Gossip.

The city convention was held in the city hall last Thursday evening, and an exceptionally strong ticket was nominated. C. L. Dobner was elected as temporary chairman and W. C. Smiley temporary secretary. The chair appointed a committee on credentials and resolutions and an adjournment was taken for 30 minutes. The committee on credentials reported that the following were entitled to seats in the convention:

From the First ward:
- R. B. Vining,
- C. E. Traverse,
- C. C. Jackson,
- Charles Schuster,
- W. T. Mullarky.

From the Second ward:
- C. A. Robbecke,
- N. W. Tarrant,
- Phil Zeh,
- H. G. Dobner,
- W. C. Smiley.

From the Third ward:
- S. T. Johnson,
- C. L. Dobner,
- John Kivel,
- John W. Eastman,
- Frank Bourque.

The temporary organization was then made permanent and nominations for mayor were made. Carl Kretzschmar received a majority of the votes on the first ballot and on motion it was made unanimous. J. W. Wallin was unanimously nominated for treasurer. For aldermen at large four nominations were made, C. J. Knox, W. T. Mullarky, Hans Langseth and John Kivel being nominated. An informal ballot resulted in W. T. Mullarky receiving 11 votes, C. J. Knox 8, John Kivel 7 and Hans Langseth 4. Mr. Mullarky and Mr. Kivel made short speeches, thanking the convention, and stating that they did not care for the honor. The next ballot resulted in W. T. Mullarky being nominated, however, he being the only nominee having a majority. Another ballot was taken, which resulted in S. T. Johnson being nominated. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas: the burden of official salaries borne by the taxpayers of this city is not only excessive and unnecessary, but is not usual to the practice of cities of like size and resources; and

Whereas: the condition of the roads connecting this city with the large and important agricultural community naturally centering here is such that much of the trade, which should be ours, is diverted to other and more distant commercial centers, owing to the difficulty of hauling produce to market at this point, thereby working great injustice and hardships to the merchants and to the city at large, therefore be it

Resolved: by the people of the city of Thief River Falls, in convention assembled, that we do most earnestly and respectfully recommend to the mayor and council about to be elected to represent and administer the corporation for the coming fiscal year.

(1) That all due economy consistent with the dignity and proper performance of city affairs be exercised by them during their term of office.

(2) That the salary of $40 per annum, now paid to the mayor, be abolished, as is usual in cities of like size.

(3) That the city council serve without pecuniary compensation, as is usual with cities of like size.

(4) The expensive and wholly unnecessary office of city attorney be abolished.

(5) That the salary of the city clerk be reduced from $300 to $100 per annum.

(6) That the office of day patrolman and that of street commissioner be consolidated, and that the fire engineer be required to act as night patrolman, thus not only insuring more complete police protection, but reducing the salary list by one third.

(7) That the funds made available by such retrenchment and such other monies as can be saved by a careful and business-like administration of the city finance be used for the purpose of so improving the roads leading into this city that the trade due us by our geographical position shall be drawn into its ligitimate channels, and that the condition of our neighboring highways shall be no more a reproach to this city and a source of revenue to other markets.

And, furthermore, the convention would respectfully recommend that inasmuch as the fire department *serves the city voluntarily, and* often at a great sacrifice to personal convenience and business, the council exercise great discretion in using the veto power, with which it is vested, in regard to the election of fire department officers, and that it interfere with such elections only upon extraordinary occasions, allowing the department the greatest freedom in selecting its own officers.

C. J. Knox undoubtedly would have been nominated as an alderman at large had not the question of his residence been brought up. It can be stated on good authority, however, that Mr. Knox is a resident of Thief River Falls.

The aldermen nominated in the three different wards are exceptionally good men. John Aos, the nominee in the first ward, is a man who has always attended strictly to his own business and is a good level-headed man. He will undoubtedly be elected by a big majority.

Thief River Falls does not possess a man with sounder judgment than the nominee for alderman in the Second ward, Matt Barzen. [illegible] all subjects, and will undoubtedly make a very efficient alderman. Men of Mr. Barzen's stamp are needed on the council.

L. P. Stranahan, the candidate for alderman in the Third ward, is a sure winner. He is connected with the Thief River Falls Lumber company, a concern that pays more taxes than any other institution in the city, and will undoubtedly be in favor of spending the public money in an economical way.

S. T. Johnson or W. T. Mullarky, the two nominees for aldermen at large, need no introduction to the people of this city. Their reputation for honesty has never been questioned and they are both deeply interested in the future of Thief River Falls. Mr. Mullarky, however, despite of the fact that he received the nomination, will not be a candidate. He wishes to devote his entire attention to his business, and on this representation his friends—and he has a lot of them, too—have decided to yield to his wish, and his name will not be printed upon the ticket. Mr. Mullarky would have made an excellent alderman, and it is doubtful if the city possesses a man with sounder judgment.

Hans Langseth, it is understood, will be an independent candidate for alderman at large, thus filling the place made vacant by W. T. Mullarky. Mr. Langseth has been a resident of this city for a number of years. He has been a successful business man and a good citizen. He is thoroughly honest and straight forward. There is but one objection to his election as an alderman and that is the fact that he is liable to be influenced by the unprincipaled crowd that is supporting him. He would undoubtedly have received the nomination in the convention had it not been for that fact.

Upon the solicitation of many tax payers, C. J. Knox has decided to become a candidate for alderman at large. Mr. Knox is one of the most enterprising citizens of Thief River Falls, and, if elected, can be depended upon to make things hum. He is the largest individual owner of real estate in the city and will be interested in every proposition that will be beneficial to Thief River Falls.

Tomorrow is the last day on which certificates of nomination can be filed.

Owing to the fact that there will be a contest in but few of the wards, the vote to be polled this fall will probably be very light. All of the aspirants for office that have been mentioned are good men, and the city affairs for the next two years will be conducted in a business like way.

Why They Stammer.

Stillwater Gazette: The other day a little girl gazed at a picture of a number of ships and said, "See the flock of ships." We corrected that little one by telling her that a flock of ships was called a fleet, and a fleet of sheep was called a flock. For the benefit of the foreigner who may be trying to master the intricacies of our language, we may here add, with reference to nouns of multitude, that a flock of wolves is called a pack, and a pack of thieves is called a gang, and a gang of angels is called a host, and a host of porpoises is called a shoal, and a shoal of buffaloes is called a covey, and a covey of pretty girls is called a galaxy, and a galaxy of ruffians is called a horde, and a horde of rubbish is called a heap, and a heap of oxen is called a drove, and a drove of blackguards is called a mob, and a mob of church people is called a congregation, and a congregation of engineers is called a corps, and a corps of robbers is called a band, and a band of locusts is called a swarm, and a swarm of people is called a crowd, and a miscellaneous crowd of people is called the people.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

Harnesses at cost. Simle & Locken.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

Just talk to R. B. Vining at Thief River Falls.

BUY THE BEST

The "DOMESTIC"

Is absolutely the best Sewing Machine made. Leads in latest and best improvements.

SIMPLE. PRACTICAL. DURABLE

For over 30 years has been endorsed by the public as the most satisfactory of all sewing machines. We want your trade and can save you money. Write for free catalogue and prices.

THE DOMESTIC S. M. CO.
298 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

AUSTRALIAN SHEEP.

Pastoralists Spare No Pains to Improve Their Flocks.

Although the material prosperity of the Australian colonies is based largely upon the richness and magnitude of their mineral resources, says the Washington Post, the pastoral and cognate industries still constitute, as in former years, the principal factor in the way of colonial advancement, and, despite the occasional heavy losses from drought and other causes, the great body of pastoralists appear more energetic and enterprising than ever, sparing no expense in the improvement of their flocks, whether intended for meat or for wool. Before the existing increased and cheaper facilities for the export of Australian produce colonial sheep farmers, as a rule, were content with the ordinary increase of their flocks, making quantity rather than quality their chief object. This policy has now become reversed, and the great ambition of the leading pastoralists is to produce the finest wool and mutton possible. To achieve this considerable sums are expended in the purchase of high class rams, some of the prices given being exceptionally high.

At the recent annual sheep fair in Sydney 2,310 sheep sold by a single agency company realized £27,103, the all-round price averaging £11 14s. 8d. against £9 8s. 8d. in the previous year. Several of the prices were somewhat sensational, a Tasmanian special stud ram, the Admiral, being purchased by a New South Wales pastoralist for 1,500 guineas. Another Tasmanian ram, Pioneer, brought 900 guineas, the purchaser also being a New South Wales sheep farmer. Other prices ranged from 420 to 150 guineas. The bids are always in guineas.

Of course a considerable proportion of the sheep were bought for Queensland, Victoria, and other colonies, but the pick was secured by New South Wales. The Admiral, which realized the top price, far higher than that secured by many a favorite race horse, is a pure Merino, coming from the best stock imported into Australia, and when last shorn gave 31½ pounds of wool with a 12 months' growth.

Sheep in the South.

In the south mutton is scarcely known as a household provision, but the boom has reached the south, and sheep are kept where they never were before, and this for the money there is in them. Sheep have trebled in value since two years ago in the south. By and by the southern old fields—skeletons they are—will become new and clothed with verdure and dotted with the wool bearers, and the old skeletons will be living, profitable, productive fields. The sheep will work this transformation. There is a wide field in the southern states for the shepherd and the wool manufacturer, and when it is fully occupied there will be more sheep there than in any of the European countries and than in the whole of the northern part of this continent elsewhere. Everything necessary is to be had with the least possible labor and cost.—Sheep Breeder.

Filling Hog Troughs.

Getting swill into a pig trough is generally somewhat difficult, as the hogs can hardly ever be kept out until it is filled. For over 20 years Danish farmers have used a device that renders filling the trough an easy matter. The front of the pen is arranged in the

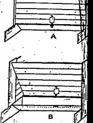

A CONVENIENT TROUGH.

shape of a swinging door susp
from the top and placed in eit
the two positions represented
accompanying figures, A and B.
the door has been opened (towa
back), Fig. B, the trough is
whereupon the door swings back
fixed position, Fig. A. A single
all that is necessary to keep th
in either of the two positions.
Homestead.

The

Established in 1862
and Paid-up values for

F. C. BUTTS, Norther

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
ST. LOUIS
AND ALL
Southern Cities.
Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

United States Map. 15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

There's Honest Blood, Bone and Sinew in this Strengthening brew!

Agents everywhere
Theo. Hamm Brewing Company.
Tel. 972
St. Paul, Minn.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kauffe, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Hakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 8th, 1899, viz: Theodore Sorum, H. E. 15454, for the Lots 1 and 2 and SE¼ NE¼, Section 1, Tp. 155, N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Frank E. Rydberg of Thorwick, Minnesota.
Hans Knudtson, of Holt, Minnesota.
Alvin Knauf, of Holt, Minnesota.
Albert Knauf, of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 28 61

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Trunks at cost. Simle & Locken.

O. J. Rollis was in the city Monday.

Shoes repaired at Simle & Locken.

J. B. Cyr, of Fisher, was in the city last week.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

A. C. Hanson has removed from Tweet to this city.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

F. O. Hillstrom, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

Attorney Rowe, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

S. Kenison is attending court at Red Lake Falls this week.

Attorney Wilkinson, of Crookston was in the city Monday.

M. J. Hughes arrived in the city last Friday from Wisconsin.

P. M. Mark, of Fosston, was in the city the first of the week.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Day F. Stacy was in the city Tuesday from Red Lake Falls.

Marcus Johnson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Kratka went down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week.

If you want a good blanket for your horse, call at Simle & Locken.

A social dance was given in Evenson's hall last Saturday evening.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

County Attorney Brown was in the city last week on official business.

Wm. Randall, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Carl Kretzschmar went down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

A steam heating plant will be placed in the Odd Fellows' block this fall.

Roger R. Price, of Waukesha, Wis., is in the city visiting Dellos Douglas.

Talman sweet apples and Quince for New England sauce at Tarrant's.

Found—A gold brooch, containing a lock of hair. Owner can have same by calling at the News office.

For Sale Cheap—My house and three lots in block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. P. Morisette.

K. M. Hansen went to Red Lake Falls yesterday to attend a meeting of the board of county commissioners.

J. H. Beilly, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week enroute to the Red lake, where he has a claim.

R. Whipple has commenced a contest case against Henry Bye for a valuable timber claim up at the Red lake.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

W. A. Kratka returned to this city Monday from a trip to Iowa. He brought a car load of horses back with him.

H. L. Hanson came down from the government boat Sunday and proceeded to Red Lake Falls Monday on business.

Mrs. Moylan, who had been in the city visiting her son, John, returned to her home in Wisconsin the first of the week.

Mrs. Ole Lee, of this city, went down to Crookston last Saturday and underwent a surgical operation in the hospital there.

John Jenkins removed to this city from Hallock last week and is living in the house recently purchased by him on the East side.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Joseph Jerome left last week for the Red lake where he will remain during the winter trading with the Indians and buying furs.

A new six-room house and three lots for sale at a price cheaper than the material can be bought at present. Inquire of John Moylan.

John Sorum, Chris Amundson, John Morgan and Gus. Schmidt went up into the country north of here the first of the week hunting.

Simle & Locken.
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is rapidly fail-

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where he will
winter for the
Lumber com-

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Capt. McDonald, of the government improvement boat, was in the city Sunday. The boat is about eight miles up river and will reach here about the time it freezes up.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

John McKinney, who had his hand badly hurt in the mill here this summer, left last week for the Red lake and will act as clerk in one of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's camps this winter.

The Warroad Plaindealer reminds us that the cold weather is coming by saying that the Indians are commencing to remove their tepees into the brush and the whites are banking up their houses.

See the picture in another column of lovely women in the Lagar; girls treading grapes to music at Quinto Cellieros, Portugal, wearing jackets and pants. Speer, of N. J., has improved methods.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Marcus Johnson is at the head of a project which is on foot to organize a stock company for the purpose of building a new hotel at Red Lake Fall. A Crookston architect has drawn up plans for the proposed new building.

Arthur Short, who has been in charge of a crew of men for P. & J. Meehan at the Red lake during the summer, was married in Crookston last Friday evening to Miss Mattie Pierce, of Portage, Wis. They will make their home in this city.

The home of P. G. Peterson, of Spring Brook, Marshall county, was destroyed by fire last week. Mrs. Peterson, who was 75 years old, was burned to death while attempting to save some money, which the old couple had hoarded, and which was in a trunk.

F. T. Satre, Andrew Clements, John F. Carlson, Peter Dainard, Ole J. Tweet, L. P. Stranahan, Nels Berg, Peter Engelstad, John S. Finke, Alex Sweaas and C. E. Purdy, members of the grand and petit jury from this section, went down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to attend court.

Dr. Francis did quite a stroke of business Monday night. He received a call from Holt and hired Hans Hanson to take him up there. When near their destination they ran into a ditch, both being thrown out, and Mr. Hanson dislocated his shoulder in the mix-up. The wound was repaired and the doctor proceeded upon his journey.

Mr. P. Morisette left yesterday for Red Lake Falls, where she will visit with her parents until Monday, and from there goes to Colorado Springs, where she remains during the winter in the hopes of recovering her health. Audley Morisette will remain with his grandparents in Red Lake Falls, and the baby will accompany Mrs. Morisette.

A meeting of Odd Fellows was held in F. H. Kratka's office Monday evening, and it was decided to give a grand ball on the evening of Thanksgiting Day. This will be the first of a series of dances the Odd Fellows intend to give this winter in their new hall. A committee consisting of C. L. Dobner, Louis Hanson and John Moylan will have charge of the affair.

Dr. N. M. Watson returned last Wednesday from an extended visit at his old home in Williamstown, Ontario. He was detained longer than was anticipated on account of the serious illness of his aged mother, whom the doctor reports restored to health. Crops are good, he says, and times prosperous among our cousins over the border. The doctor's many friends are glad to welcome him back.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Judge of Probate Knight is in the good graces of Cupid, apparently, for the matrimonial candidates continue to flock to him to be married. The last couple was Martin Pederson and Caroline Evenson, who hail from Thief River Falls. The judge goes through the ceremony in a dignified way that seems to please the lovers. O. T. Tanberg and Adam Zeh acted as bridesmaid and groomsman.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Andrew A. Mossestad, of Numedal township, who was committed to the Fergus Falls hospital for the insane last spring after repeated attempts to end his life by cutting his throat, was again before the probate court last Saturday, having been released from the asylum August 1 on parole. Mossestad is still under the delusion that his property is going to the bad, and says he can't find a fit place to live, so thinks he will make a change. He was returned to the asylum.

The Grand Forks Plaindealer says that there is a lack of wood in its city, and many who put off securing their supply for the winter, now find it next to impossible to secure any, and there is none to be secured in quantity. The cause for this is that there was little left over last winter, and this year the freight cars are all in use, and it is rather difficult to secure men to load the cars. Dealers in wood in Grand Forks and other North Dakota towns are making every effort to secure a supply.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.08	inches.
"	"	18,	.80	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	21,	.11	"
"	"	23,	.30	"
"	"	27,	.12	"
"	"	28,	.12	"
"	"	29,	.18	"
"	May	1,	.23	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	3,	.43	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	9,	.16	"
"	"	10,	.02	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	15,	.18	"
"	"	16,	.03	"
"	"	17,	.03	"
"	"	23,	.05	"
"	"	24,	.21	"
"	"	29,	.15	"
"	"	30,	.76	"
"	"	31,	.26	"
"	June	3,	.08	"
"	"	6,	.12	"
"	"	9,	.03	"
"	"	10,	.20	"
"	"	12,	.25	"
"	"	14,	.22	"
"	"	19,	.14	"
"	"	21,	.15	"
"	"	22,	.02	"
"	"	23,	.04	"
"	"	27,	.72	"
"	"	29,	.08	"
"	"	30,	.20	"
"	July	1,	.32	"
"	"	2,	.01	"
"	"	3,	.23	"
"	"	5,	1.32	"
"	"	8,	.28	"
"	"	12,	2.60	"
"	"	21,	.05	"
"	"	22,	.46	"
"	"	24,	.12	"
"	"	29,	.08	"
"	"	31,	.35	"
"	August	3,	.05	"
"	"	5,	.42	"
"	"	7,	.03	"
"	"	8,	1.44	"
"	"	9,	.09	"
"	"	11,	.07	"
"	"	20,	.12	"
"	"	21,	.58	"
"	September	1,	.05	"
"	"	10,	.03	"
"	"	13,	.02	"
"	"	18,	.04	"
"	"	19,	.04	"
"	"	27,	.60	"
"	"	28,	.10	"
"	"	10,	.12	"
"	"	12,	.20	"
"	"	13,	.04	"
"	"	15,	.60	"
"	"	16,	.03	"
Total rainfall			19.23	inches

The Excellence of *Speer's* Wines

Is attested by physicians throughout America and Europe who have used them. Orders are shipped to Dresden and Vienna.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, August 9, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 500, 497, 510, 511, 531, 543, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547, 549, 548, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557.

Hans Nelson, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

You'll Applaud Our Efforts

—when you see the collection of shoes, negligee shirts, clothing, etc. You will not go into another store and see goods or prices you will like better. Call and see us.

Red Star Clothing House.

H. LEWIN, - - Prop.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

The Minneapolis Times says that the wheat situation has been much disturbed by the free exports from Argentine during the past two or three weeks. The original estimates of the surplus for export from that country, which were computed three months ago, were evidently far out of the way. Just now the supplies from that source are rolling out in big volume. All this is unexpected. Naturally this condition weakens the call upon the United States. And yet our exports for the three weeks of this October month have amounted to 10,679,216 bushels against 9,869,226 bushels during the same time last year. There is nothing now existing in the situation to stir speculation on the one side or the other. The war in South Africa is calculated to give a sentimental touch to the market. But it is an unsafe guide. The production of and demand for wheat will not be effected one way or the other by the incident. It will likely prove a short-lived contest down there. The supply of wheat is not great from the world standpoint; but it is sufficient to meet every demand during the next twelve months. The crop year of 1900 will prove a bearish element from this time forward, inasmuch as there is every indication that wheat will be the great crop sown in the northwest next spring. The fall plowing for wheat in the three states of North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota has been very large. The upturned soil speaks for itself, and, according to the views expressed by tourists, who have themselves looked over the landscape, the wheat crop next year will, so far as the seeding goes, be very heavy.

The ruling price for wheat is, in the judgment of thoughtful traders, fair. The prospects of an advance are very slender. Commission men say prices will be improved by withholding of stock from market during the next three months. Commission men ought to be good judges, but farmers and producers ought to be capable of judging for themselves.

No. 1 hard	58c
No. 1 Northern	57c
Rejected	47c
Oats	18c
Flax	98c
Rye	44c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	20c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu. pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$16.00

RETAKE OF PRECEDING PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

CITY CONVENTION

And Other Local Political Gossip.

The city convention was held in the city hall last Thursday evening, and an exceptionally strong ticket was nominated. C. L. Dobner was elected as temporary chairman and W. C. Smiley temporary secretary. The chair appointed a committee on credentials and resolutions and an adjournment was taken for 30 minutes. The committee on credentials reported that *the following were entitled to seats* in the convention:

From the First ward:
R. B. Vining,
C. E. Traverse,
C. C. Jackson,
Charles Schuster,
W. T. Mullarky.
From the Second ward:
C. A. Robbecke,
N. W. Tarrant,
Phil Zeh,
H. G. Dobner,
W. C. Smiley.
From the Third ward:
S. T. Johnson,
C. L. Dobner,
John Kivel,
John W. Eastman,
Frank Bourque.

The temporary organization was then made permanent and nominations for mayor were made. Carl Kretzschmar received a majority of the votes on the first ballot and on motion it was made unanimous. J. W. Wallin was unanimously nominated for treasurer. For aldermen at large four nominations were made, C. J. Knox, W. T. Mullarky, Hans Langseth and John Kivel being nominated. An informal ballot resulted in W. T. Mullarky receiving 11 votes, C. J. Knox 8, John Kivel 7 and Hans Langseth 4. Mr. Mullarky and Mr. Kivel made short speeches, thanking the convention, and stating that they did not care for the honor. The next ballot resulted in W. T. Mullarky being nominated, however, he being the only nominee having a majority. Another ballot was taken, which resulted in S. T. Johnson being nominated. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas: the burden of official salaries borne by the taxpayers of this city is not only excessive and unnecessary, but is not usual to the practice of cities of like size and resources; and

Whereas: the condition of the roads connecting this city with the large and important agricultural community naturally centering here is such that much of the trade, which should be ours, is diverted to other and more distant commercial centers, owing to the difficulty of hauling produce to market at this point, thereby working great injustice and hardships to the merchants and to the city at large, therefore be it

Resolved: by the people of the city of Thief River Falls, in convention assembled, that we do most earnestly and respectfully recommend to the mayor and council about to be elected to represent and administer the corporation for the coming fiscal year.

(1) That all due economy consistent with the dignity and proper performance of city affairs be exercised by them during their term of office.

(2) That the salary of $40 per annum, now paid to the mayor, be abolished, as is usual in cities of like size.

(3) That the city council serve without pecuniary compensation, as is usual with cities of like size.

(4) The expensive and wholly unnecessary office of city attorney be abolished.

(5) That the salary of the city clerk be reduced from $300 to $100 per annum.

(6) That the office of day patrolman and that of street commissioner be consolidated, and that the fire engineer be required to act as night patrolman, thus not only insuring more complete police protection, but reducing the salary list by one third.

(7) That the funds made available by such retrenchment and such other monies as can be saved by a careful and business like administration of the city finance be used for the purpose of so improving the roads leading into this city that the trade due us by our geographical position shall be drawn into its legitimate channels, and that the condition of our neighboring highways shall be no more a reproach to this city and a source of revenue to other markets.

And, furthermore, the convention would respectfully recommend that inasmuch as the fire department serves the city voluntarily, and often at a great sacrifice to personal convenience and business, the council exercise great discretion in using the veto power, with which it is vested, in regard to the election of fire department officers, and that it interfere with such elections only upon extraordinary occasions, allowing the department the greatest freedom in selecting its own officers.

C. J. Knox undoubtedly would have been nominated as an alderman at large had not the question of his residence been brought up. It can be stated on good authority, however, that Mr. Knox is a resident of Thief River Falls.

The aldermen nominated in the three different wards are exceptionally good men. John Aas, the nominee in the first ward, is a man who has always attended strictly to his own business and is a good level-headed man. He will undoubtedly be elected by a big majority.

Thief River Falls does not possess a man with sounder judgment than the nominee for alderman in the Second ward, Matt Barzen. [illegible] all subjects, and will undoubtedly make a very efficient alderman. Men of Mr. Barzen's stamp are needed on the council.

L. P. Stranahan, the candidate for alderman in the Third ward, is a sure winner. He is connected with the Thief River Falls Lumber company, a concern that pays more taxes than any other institution in the city, and will undoubtedly be in favor of spending the public money in an economical way.

S. T. Johnson or W. T. Mullarky, the two nominees for aldermen at large, need no introduction to the people of this city. Their reputation for honesty has never been questioned and they are both deeply interested in the future of Thief River Falls. Mr. Mullarky, however, despite of the fact that he received the nomination, will not be a candidate. He wishes to devote his entire attention to his business, and on this representation his friends—and he has a lot of them, too—have decided to yield to his wish, and his name will not be printed upon the ticket. Mr. Mullarky would have made an excellent alderman, and it is doubtful if the city possesses a man with sounder judgment.

Hans Langseth, it is understood, will be an independent candidate for alderman at large, thus filling the place made vacant by W. T. Mullarky. Mr. Langseth has been a resident of this city for a number of years. He has been a successful business man and a good citizen. He is thoroughly honest and straight forward. There is but one objection to his election as an alderman and that is the fact that he is liable to be influenced by the unprincipaled crowd that is supporting him. He would undoubtedly have received the nomination in the convention had it not been for that fact.

Upon the solicitation of many tax payers, C. J. Knox has decided to become a candidate for alderman at large. Mr. Knox is one of the most enterprising citizens of Thief River Falls, and, if elected can be depended upon to make things hum. He is the largest individual owner of real estate in the city and will be interested in every proposition that will be beneficial to Thief River Falls.

Tomorrow is the last day on which certificates of nomination can be filed.

Owing to the fact that there will be a contest in but few of the wards, the vote to be polled this fall will probably be very light. All of the aspirants for office that have been mentioned are good men, and the city affairs for the next two years will be conducted in a business like way.

Why They Stammer.

Stillwater Gazette: The other day a little girl gazed at a picture of a number of ships and said, "See the flock of ships." We corrected that little one by telling her that a flock of ships was called a fleet, and a fleet of sheep was called a flock. For the benefit of the foreigner who may be trying to muster the intricacies of our language, we may here add, with reference to nouns of multitude, that a flock of wolves is called a pack, and a pack of thieves is called a gang, and a gang of angels is called a host, and a host of porpoises is called a shoal, and a shoal of buffaloes is called a covey, and a covey of pretty girls is called a galaxy, and a galaxy of ruffians is called a horde, and a horde of rubbish is called a heap, and a heap of oxen is called a drove, and a drove of blackguards is called a mob, and a mob of church people is called a congregation, and a congregation of engineers is called a corps, and a corps of robbers is called a band, and a band of locusts is called a swarm, and a swarm of people is called a crowd, and a miscellaneous crowd of people is called the people.

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House to sell or rent,
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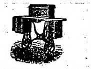

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AUSTRALIAN SHEEP.

Pastoralists Spare No Pains to Improve Their Flocks.

Although the material prosperity of the Australian colonies is based largely upon the richness and magnitude of their mineral resources, says the Washington Post, the pastoral and cognate industries still constitute, as in former years, the principal factor in the way of colonial advancement, and, despite the occasional heavy losses from drought and other causes, the great body of pastoralists appear more energetic and enterprising than ever, sparing no expense in the improvement of their flocks, whether intended for meat or for wool. Before the existing increased and cheaper facilities for the export of Australian produce colonial sheep farmers, as a rule, were content with the ordinary increase of their flocks, making quantity rather than quality their chief object. This policy has now become reversed, and the great ambition of the leading pastoralists is to produce the finest wool and mutton possible. To achieve this considerable sums are expended in the purchase of high class rams, some of the prices given being exceptionally high.

At the recent annual sheep fair in Sydney 2,310 sheep sold by a single agency company realized £27,103, the all round price averaging £11 14s. 8d. against £9 8s. 8d. in the previous year. Several of the prices were somewhat sensational, a Tasmanian special stud ram, the Admiral, being purchased by a New South Wales pastoralist for 1,500 guineas. Another Tasmanian ram, Pioneer, brought 900 guineas, the purchaser also being a New South Wales sheep farmer. Other prices ranged from 420 to 150 guineas. The bids are always in guineas.

Of course a considerable proportion of the sheep were bought for Queensland, Victoria, and other colonies, but the pick was secured by New South Wales. The Admiral, which realized the top price, far higher than that secured by many a favorite race horse, is a pure Merino, coming from the best stock imported into Australia, and when last shorn gave 31¼ pounds of wool with a 12 months' growth.

Sheep In the South.

In the south mutton is scarcely known as a household provision, but the boom has reached the south, and sheep are kept where they never were before, and this for the money there is in them. Sheep have trebled in value since two years ago in the south. By and by the southern old fields—skeletons they are—will become new and clothed with verdure and dotted with the wool bearers, and the old skeletons will be living, profitable, productive fields. The sheep will work this transformation. There is a wide field in the southern states for the shepherd and the wool manufacturer, and when it is fully occupied there will be more sheep there than in any of the European countries and than in the whole of the northern part of this continent elsewhere. Everything necessary is to be had with the least possible labor and cost.—Sheep Breeder.

Filling Hog Troughs.

Getting swill into a pig trough is generally somewhat difficult, as the hogs can hardly ever be kept out until it is filled. For over 20 years Danish farmers have used a device that renders filling the trough an easy matter. The front of the pen is arranged in the shape of a swinging door suspended from the top and placed in either of the two positions represented in the accompanying figures, A and B. After the door has been opened (toward the back), Fig. B, the trough is filled; whereupon the door swings back in its fixed position, Fig. A. A single bolt is all that is necessary to keep the door in either of the two positions.—Iowa Homestead.

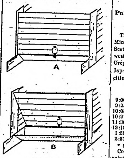

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LOCAL SCHEDTLE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*"	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar.	Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar.	Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Hakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 8th, 1899, viz: Theodore Sorum, H. E. 16484, for the Lots 1 and 2 and SE¼ NE¼; Section 1, Tp. 155, N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Frank E. Rydberg of Thorwick, Minnesota.
Hans Knudtson, of Holt, Minnesota.
Alvin Knauf, of Holt, Minnesota.
Albert Knauf, of Holt, Minnesota.

sept 28 6t

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

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F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Trunks at cost. Simle & Locken.

O. J. Rollis was in the city Monday.

Shoes repaired at Simle & Locken.

J. B. Cyr, of Fisher, was in the city last week.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

A. O. Hanson has removed from Tweet to this city.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

F. O. Hillstrom, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

Attorney Rowe, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

S. Kenison is attending court at Red Lake Falls this week.

Attorney Wilkinson, of Crookston was in the city Monday.

M. J. Hughes arrived in the city last Friday from Wisconsin.

P. M. Mark, of Fosston, was in the city the first of the week.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Day F. Stacy was in the city Tuesday from Red Lake Falls.

Marcus Johnson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Kratka went down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week.

If you want a good blanket for your horse, call at Simle & Locken.

A social dance was given in Evenson's hall last Saturday evening.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

County Attorney Brown was in the city last week on official business.

Wm. Randall, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Carl Kretzschmar went down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

A steam heating plant will be placed in the Odd Fellows' block this fall.

Roger R. Price, of Waukesha, Wis., is in the city visiting Dellos Douglas.

Col. Davenport was in the city the first of the week enroute to the Red lake.

Dave Benzie has accepted a position as clerk in F. J. Stebbins' drug store.

John Kivel went down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to attend court.

C. L. Dobner was up to Holt Monday and purchased some cattle for his farm.

Mrs. E. M. Rogers left yesterday for a trip to Little Falls and Minneapolis.

James Meehan, Jr., and P. Meehan are at Red Lake Falls attending court.

Attorneys Lee and Richardson are at Red Lake Falls this week attending court.

Mrs. John Moylan entertained a company of lady friends last Saturday afternoon.

Joseph Smith was up from Crookston the first of the week writing life insurance.

For sale or rent—the building south of the Scandia Hotel. Inquire of Simle & Locken.

Miss Moylan came down from the Red Lake the first of the week and is visiting her father.

For rent—A building suitable for restaurant. Inquire of P. E. Smidesang, Wylie, Minn.

Judge of Probate Knight, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week on official business.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

F. A. Carter came down from Black Duck last week and proceeded to Minneapolis on business.

Talman sweet apples and Quince for New England sauce at Tarrant's.

Found—A gold brooch, containing a lock of hair. Owner can have same by calling at the News office.

For Sale Cheap—My house and three lots in block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. P. Morisette.

K. M. Hansen went to Red Lake Falls yesterday to attend a meeting of the board of county commissioners.

J. H. Beilly, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week enroute to the Red lake, where he has a claim.

R. Whipple has commenced a contest case *against Henry Bye* for a valuable timber claim up at the Red lake.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

W. A. Kratka returned to this city Monday from a trip to Iowa. He brought a car load of horses back with him.

H. L. Hanson came down from the government boat Sunday and proceeded to Red Lake Falls Monday on business.

Mrs. Moylan, who had been in the city visiting her son, John, returned to her home in Wisconsin the first of the week.

Mrs. Ole Loe, of this city, went down to Crookston last Saturday and underwent a surgical operation in the hospital there.

John Jenkins removed to this city from Hallock last week and is living in the house recently purchased by him on the East side.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Joseph Jerome left last week for the Red lake where he will remain during the winter trading with the Indians and buying furs.

A new six-room house and three lots for sale at a price cheaper than the material can be bought at present. Inquire of John Moylan.

John Sorum, Chris Amandson, John Morgan and Gus. Schmidt went up into the country north of here the first of the week hunting.

Whips at cost. Simle & Locken.

P. Morisette was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to visit his father. Mr. Morisette, Sr., is quite ill and is rapidly failing.

Dellos Douglas goes up to the Red lake next week where he will work during the winter for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Oney Oidne, who had been employed in F. J. Stebbins' drug store, resigned his position the first of the week and left Tuesday for Crookston.

The government improvement boat took 558 rocks out of the Red Lake river in Fish Trap Bend one day last week. This is a record breaker.

A subscription paper is being circulated by ladies of the Catholic church for the purpose of raising enough money to finish their church building.

Lammer Bros., the pine contractors, have now contracts for getting out 60,000,000 feet of logs during the coming winter. Much of the work has been sublet.

O. Persons has recently taken control of the Cleveland house and respectfully solicits a portion of the public's trade. He guarantees to conduct a first class house.

H. C. Buhse returned to this city from a trip to Minneapolis last Friday. He reports that the Thief River Falls Trading and Transportation company has incorporated with a capital stock of $25,000, and of this amount $12,000 has been paid up. A small store will be built at Shotley brook this winter and the company will buy furs, etc., of the Indians.

Capt. McDonald, of the government improvement boat, was in the city Sunday. The boat is about eight miles up river and will reach here about the time it freezes up.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

John McKinney, who had his hand badly hurt in the mill here this summer, left last week for the Red lake and will act as clerk in one of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's camps this winter.

The Warroad Plaindealer reminds us that the cold weather is coming by saying that the Indians are commencing to remove their tepees into the brush and the whites are banking up their houses.

See the picture in another column of lovely women in the Lagar; girls treading grapes to music at Quinto Cellieros, Portugal, wearing jackets and pants. Speer, of N. J., has improved methods.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Marcus Johnson is at the head of a project which is on foot to organize a stock company for the purpose of building a new hotel at Red Lake Fall. A Crookston architect has drawn up plans for the proposed new building.

Arthur Short, who has been in charge of a crew of men for P. & J. Meehan at the Red lake during the summer, was married in Crookston last Friday evening to Miss Mattie Pierce, of Portage, Wis. They will make their home in this city.

The home of P. G Peterson, of Spring Brook, Marshall county, was destroyed by fire last week. Mrs. Peterson, who was 75 years old, was burned to death while attempting to save some money, which the old couple had hoarded, and which was in a trunk.

F. T. Satre, Andrew Clements, John F. Carlson, Peter Dainard, Ole J. Tweet, L. P. Stranahan, Nels Berg, Peter Engelstad, John S. Finke, Alex Sweans and C. E. Purdy, members of the grand and petit jury from this section, went down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to attend court.

Dr. Francis did quite a stroke of business Monday night. He received a call from Holt and hired Hans Hanson to take him up there. When near their destination they ran into a ditch, both being thrown out, and Mr. Hanson dislocated his shoulder in the mix-up. The wound was repaired and the doctor proceeded upon his journey.

Mr. P. Morisette left yesterday for Red Lake Falls, where she will visit with her parents until Monday, and from there goes to Colorado Springs, where she remains during the winter in the hopes of recovering her health. Audley Morisette will remain with his grandparents in Red Lake Falls, and the baby will accompany Mrs. Morisette.

A meeting of Odd Fellows was held in F. H. Kratka's office Monday evening, and it was decided to give a grand ball on the evening of Thanksgiting Day. This will be the first of a series of dances the Odd Fellows intend to give this winter in their new hall. A committee consisting of C. L. Dobner, Lonis Hanson and John Moylan will have charge of the affair.

Dr. N. M. Watson returned last Wednesday from an extended visit at his old home in Williamstown, Ontario. He was detained longer than was anticipated on account of the serious illness of his aged mother, whom the doctor reports restored to health. Crops are good, he says, and times prosperous among our cousins over the border. The doctor's many friends are glad to welcome him back.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Judge of Probate Knight is in the good graces of Cupid, apparently, for the matrimonal candidates continue to flock to him to be married. The last couple was Martin Pederson and Caroline Evenson, who hail from Thief River Falls. The judge goes through the ceremony in a dignified way that seems to please the lovers. O. T. Tanberg and Adam Zeh acted as bridesmaid and groomaman.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Andrew A. Mossestad, of Numedal township, who was committed to the Fergus Falls hospital for the insane last spring after repeated attempts to end his life by cutting his throat, was again before the probate court last Saturday, having been released from the asylum August 1 on parole. Mossestad is still under the delusion that his property is going to the bad, and says he can't find a fit place to live, so thinks he will make a change. He was returned to the asylum.

The Grand Forks Plaindealer says that there is a lack of wood in its city, and many who put off securing their supply for the winter, now find it next to impossible to secure any, and there is none to be secured in quantity. The cause for this is that there was little left over last winter, and this year the freight cars are all in use, and it is rather difficult to secure men to load the cars. Dealers in wood in Grand Forks and other North Dakota towns are making every effort to secure a supply.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.06 inches.
"	"	18,	.80 "
"	"	20,	.02 "
"	"	21,	.11 "
"	"	24,	.32 "
"	"	27,	.23 "
"	"	28,	.02 "
"	"	29,	.18 "
"	May	1,	.25 "
"	"	2,	.12 "
"	"	3,	.43 "
"	"	4,	.07 "
"	"	9,	.16 "
"	"	10,	.02 "
"	"	11,	.11 "
"	"	12,	.12 "
"	"	15,	.13 "
"	"	16,	.03 "
"	"	17,	.03 "
"	"	23,	.05 "
"	"	24,	.21 "
"	"	29,	.15 "
"	"	30,	.76 "
"	"	31,	.38 "
"	June	3,	.09 "
"	"	6,	.12 "
"	"	9,	.02 "
"	"	10,	.03 "
"	"	12,	.25 "
"	"	16,	.22 "
"	"	19,	.14 "
"	"	21,	.05 "
"	"	22,	.02 "
"	"	25,	.01 "
"	"	27,	.72 "
"	"	29,	.08 "
"	"	30,	.20 "
"	July	1,	.33 "
"	"	2,	.02 "
"	"	5,	.23 "
"	"	6,	1.02 "
"	"	8,	.29 "
"	"	12,	2.50 "
"	"	21,	.05 "
"	"	22,	.46 "
"	"	23,	.02 "
"	"	29,	.05 "
"	"	31,	.35 "
"	August	5,	.05 "
"	"	6,	.42 "
"	"	7,	.02 "
"	"	8,	1.44 "
"	"	9,	.09 "
"	"	11,	.07 "
"	"	20,	.02 "
"	"	21,	.58 "
"	September	7,	.05 "
"	"	10,	.01 "
"	"	13,	.02 "
"	"	18,	.01 "
"	"	19,	.04 "
"	"	27,	.30 "
"	"	28,	.10 "
"	"	10,	.13 "
"	"	12,	.20 "
"	"	13,	.04 "
"	"	15,	.60 "
"	"	16,	.03 "

Total rainfall............................ 19.23 inches

The Excellence of *Speer's* Wines

Is attested by physicians throughout America and Europe who have used them. Orders are shipped to Dresden and Vienna.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, August 9, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 500, 497, 510, 511, 531, 543, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547, 549, 548, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557.

Hans Nelson, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

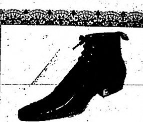

You'll Applaud Our Efforts

—when you see the collection of shoes, negligee shirts, clothing, etc. You will not go into another store and see goods or prices you will like better. Call and see us.

Red Star Clothing House.

H. LEWIN, - - Prop.

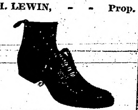

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

The Minneapolis Times says that the wheat situation has been much disturbed by the free exports from Argentine during the past two or three weeks. The original estimates of the surplus for export from that country, which were computed three months ago, were evidently far out of the way. Just now the supplies from that source are rolling out in big volume. All this is unexpected. Naturally this condition weakens the call upon the United States. And yet our exports for the three weeks of this October month have amounted to 10,679,216 bushels against 9,869,226 bushels during the same time last year. There is nothing now existing in the situation to stir speculation on the one side or the other. The war in South Africa is calculated to give a sentimental touch to the market. But it is an unsafe guide. The production of and demand for wheat will not be effected one way or the other by the incident. It will likely prove a short-lived contest down there. The supply of wheat is not great from the world standpoint; but it is sufficient to meet every demand during the next twelve months. The crop year of 1900 will prove a bearish element from this time forward, inasmuch as there is every indication that wheat will be the great crop sown in the northwest next spring. The fall plowing for wheat in the three states of North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota has been very large. The upturned soil speaks for itself, and, according to the views expressed by tourists, who have themselves looked over the landscape, the wheat crop next year will, so far as the seeding goes, be very heavy.

The ruling price for wheat is, in the judgment of thoughtful traders, fair. The prospects of an advance are very slender. Commission men say prices will be improved by withholding of stock from market during the next three months. Commission men ought to be good judges, but farmers and producers ought to be capable of judging for themselves.

No. 1 hard	58c
No. 1 Northern	57c
Rejected	47c
Oats	18c
Flax	99c
Rye	44c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	30c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu. pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb.	$2.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$16.00

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. — *Boston Journal.*

IN THE

North American Review

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

The Right Topics,
By the Right Men,
At the Right Time.

It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The *New York Sun* says of it: "THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW constantly offers to the public a programme of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. *In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the* NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW."

It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

All Sides of all Questions

in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

Subjects that concern the interests of

American Women

receive constant and special attention.

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NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

The North American Review N. Y

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry
and
Guns.

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

GERMANTOWN STAGE LINE.

E. WELSH, - PROP.

Leaves Thief River Falls on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Germantown. Best of accommditions. 9 15 tf

JOHN H. SORUM

Retail Dealer in Choice

Wines and Liquors

Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.
Liquors Furnished for Family Use

LaBree Ave, — — Thief River Falls, Min

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

FOR A DITCH.

Farmers Living West of Here Petition for One.

The county commissioners of Red Lake county are in session at Red Lake Falls this week and a petition has been presented to them largely signed by farmers living west of this city. It is for the purpose of having a ditch constructed which will be of great benefit in draining water into the Red Lake river. The petition explains itself, and is as follows:

To the honorable board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, Minn.:

The petition of the undersigned respectively show:

That your petitioners are the owners of certain lands in Red Lake county over and through which the hereinafter ditch, drain or watercourse, as well as the hereinafter described side, lateral, spur or branch ditch or ditches will pass, and which lands will be liable to be affected by or assessed for the expense of the construction of the same, and that the construction of said hereinafter described side, lateral, spur or branch ditch or ditches is necessary to secure the object of the improvement contemplated by the construction of said main or principal ditch.

That the following is a general description of the proposed starting point, route and terminus of said proposed main or principal ditch, viz:

Commencing at or near the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four (24), in township one hundred fifty-four (154), range forty-four (44), and running thence east along on the north side of the section line through section twenty-four (24) and section nineteen (19) to the southeast corner of section nineteen (19), in township one hundred fifty-four (154), range forty-three (43), thence south along on the west side of the section line to the southeast corner of section thirty (30), thence east along on the north side of the section line to the southeast corner of section twenty-nine (29), thence south along on the west side of the section line to the southeast corner of section thirty-two (32), thence east along on the north side of the section line to Red Lake river.

Your petitioners further state that there are large tracts of land lying adjacent to and in the vicinity of the said proposed drain or principal ditch which will be directly and greatly benefited by the construction thereof, said land being low and wet, and at certain seasons of every year they are covered with water, thereby rendering said land unproductive and useless. That said water, during portions of every year, becomes stagnant and foul, rendering the atmosphere in the vicinity thereof impure and unwholesome, thereby endangering, imperilling and effecting the health of the occupants of said lands and the public.

That for the reasons aforesaid the construction of such ditch or ditches, is necessary, and also for the reasons that by the construction thereof there will thereby be removed from off said lands said waters, thereby promoting the health of the public at large; that the same will be of great benefit to the public highways in the vicinity thereof, by preventing in many places the overflowing of such highways.

That large tracts of land that are unproductive and useless will thereby be very greatly increased in value, all to the great benefit utility and convenience of the public as well as your petitioners.

Therefore your petitioners respectfully ask that such proposed ditch or ditches be constructed as provided by law, and that the same may be of such width and depth as to insure the effectual and permanent drainage of said lands.

WE OWE $13,250,

According to Polk County's Statement.

The county commissioners of Polk county have prepared the following financial statement of the case between Red Lake and Polk counties:

Bonded indebtedness at time of division	$88,500.00
Floating indebtedness consisting of seed grain loans in years 1889 and 1893	4,530.07
Outstanding orders	1,312.50
Total indebtedness	$94,342.57
Appraised value of the buildings	32,800.00
Balance to be divided between the two counties according to assessed valuation of 1896	61,542.57
Red Lake county's share	11,245.62
Interest on $11,245.62 for 3 years paid by Polk county	2,005.14
Total indebtedness of Red Lake to Polk	13,250.76

Martin O'Brien, of Crookston, has been employed by the Polk county board and it is needless to say that there will be a law suit before the matter is settled up.

Get a License.

"The license law is going to be enforced," says Executive Agent Beutner. "Any man that wants to go after big game must get his license from the county auditor before he starts, and be sure he takes it with him. The deputies have orders to arrest any one they find in the big wood with a gun and no license."

"Does that include the dog?"

"No, sir. Nobody is allowed to hunt big game with dogs. The wardens have been instructed if they see a dog in the woods with a hunter to shoot the dog on sight. There's nothing that worries a deer worse than being chased all the time by dogs. That's strictly forbidden."

The licenses are obtainable from any county auditor. They cost 25 cents for residents of Minnesota and $25 for others.—Pioneer Press.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P.O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Ekstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hunt
Red L. Falls	Hidiaze Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Eldnor Paruse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilaire

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this fall? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

PORTER & PAULSON
Proprietors of
CITY DRAY
AND
Transfer Line.
GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
Anything in our line done
Promptly and at very
Reasonable Rates.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

First State Bank

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Transact a general Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:
A. G. GALLACH, Cashier of Northern Exchange Bank, St. Paul.
L. ELLINGTON, Cashier of Scandia-American Bank, Crookston.
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
G. HENDRICKSEN, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. DOBNER, President,
H. G. DOBNER, Cashier

The City Blacksmith-Shop,

John Forsberg, - - Prop.

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
Horse shoeing a specialty.

WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - MINN.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.
* * * * * * *
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES,
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

☞ STRICTLY FIRST CLASS. ☜

JOHN SANDE G. H. TURVILLE

Sande & Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First-Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

LA BREE AVENUE, THIEF RIVER FALLS.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,

Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

The Pioneer Press,

"OLDEST AND BEST"

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD

The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS

and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS

PRINTS THE NEWS

12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 43. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, NOVEMBER 2, 1899. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Our Big, New Stock of Clothing

—has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & Co., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

Mullarky & Hansen.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS,
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The News wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity.

[illegible] short linen pants, [illegible] fiddles [illegible] join in with their voices, keeping time with their feet, treading the grapes

Rubber Rollers are Used for Crushing the Grapes to Make Speer's Port, Burgundy, Claret and Other Wines,

Which, as is well known, rival the world in excellence for invalids and aged persons, and are made from the Oporto grape [illegible] imported from Portugal forty years ago. The soil of [illegible] containing [illegible], is just suited for them. Mr. Speer [illegible] improved way of mashing the grapes. He em[illegible] rubber rub by an engine which crush grapes at [illegible] a minute. Speer's Wines, especially the Port and [illegible] market, are of very old vintage, and have no superior. Physicians far and near prescribe them for weakly females and aged persons. They are blood-making, adding iron to the system, and tend to prolong life. Extensively used at parties, weddings and general family use.

☞ SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO DEAL IN WINES.

THANKSGIVING.

Proclamation by the President of the United States.

"A national custom, dear to the hearts of the people, calls for the setting apart of one day in each year as an occasion of special thanksgiving to Almighty God for the blessings of the preceding year. This honored observance acquires with time a tenderer significance. It enriches domestic life. It summons under the family roof the absent children to glad reunion with those they love.

"Seldom has this nation had greater cause for profound thanksgiving. No great pestilence has invaded our shores. Liberal employment waits upon labor. Abundant crops have rewarded the efforts of the husbandman. Increased comforts have come to the home. The national finances have been strengthened, and public credit has been sustained and made firmer. In all branches of industry and trade there has been an unequaled degree of prosperity, while there has been a steady gain in the moral and educational growth of our national character. Churches and schools have flourished. American patriotism has been exalted. Those engaged in maintaining the honor of the flag with such signal success have been in a large degree spared from disaster and disease. An honorable peace has been ratified with a foreign nation with whom were at war, and are now on friendly relations with every power on earth.

"The trust which we have assumed for the benefit of the people of Cuba has been faithfully advanced. There is marked progress toward the restoration of healthy industrial conditions, and under the wise sanitary regulations the island has enjoyed unusual exemption from the scourge of fever. The hurricane which swept over our new possession of Porto Rico, destroying the homes and property of the inhabitants, called forth the instant sympathy of the people of the United States, who were swift to respond with generous aid to the sufferers. While the insurrection still continues in the island of Luzon, business is resuming its activity, and confidence is being rapidly established throughout the archipelago.

"For there reasons, and countless others, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do name Thursday, the 30th day of November next, as a day of general thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed as such by all our people on this continent and in our newly acquired islands, as well as by those who may be at sea or sojourning in foreign lands; and I advise that on this day religious exercises shall be conducted in the churches or meeting places of all denominations, in order that in the social features of the day its real significance may not be lost sight of, but fervent prayers may be offered to the Most High for a continuance of the Divine guidance, without which man's efforts are vain, and for Divine consolation to those whose kindred and friends have sacrificed their lives for their country.

"I recommend, also, that on this day, so far as may be found practicable, labor shall cease from its accustomed toil, and charity abound toward the sick, the needy and the poor.

"In witness whereof, I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

Harnesses at cost. Simle & Locken.

CROSS THE RIVER.

That Is What the Great Northern Will Do.

Several Great Northern officials were in the city last week and, while here, made arrangements for extending their railroad across the Red Lake river to the Thief River Falls Lumber company's plant. A bridge will be built this fall, and the work will be completed at once. The lumber company will shortly begin the erection of their new plaining mill, which will be situated just north of the saw mill. An attempt will also be made to induce the Great Northern to locate their depot in a more central location, and it has been suggested that the old plaining site be used. This certainly would be a great improvement upon the present location.

Married.

At the Catholic church, in Red Lake Falls, Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, the Rev. Fr. Lawrence officiating, occured the marriage of Edward J. Langevin and Miss Mary Tivearge, both of this city. The newly married couple at once went to house keeping in a house recently built by the groom in Porter's addition. Both the bride and groom are well known in this city, and the News joins with a large circle of their friends in wishing them a happy and prosperous life.

Counting the People by Machinery.

"Our first census, made in 1795, [illegible] United States to be five million, and the count cost Uncle Sam, who was comparatively poor then, one cent for each person. It is estimated that the twelfth census, to be made in June, 1900, will show that our people number seventy-five million, and that the item of clerk hire, in the census bureau alone, will exceed five million dollars. Clifford Howard, writing of "How the Next Census Will be Taken," in the November Ladies' Home Journal, says that "although the work of enumeration will be completed by the first of July, it will probably be two or even three months later before the last of the schedules are received at the census office; for not only must they be first examined by the supervisors, but in many cases they will probably require revision because of some error or informality. The actual counting of the people will not be done until the schedules are turned into the census office. The enumerators simply gather the facts, and the office force in Washington does the counting and the compiling, which is done by electricity. In one hundred days all the facts relating to seventy five million people will be tabulated."

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, August 9, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 500, 497, 510, 511, 531, 543, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547, 549, 548, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557.

HANS NELSON, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul–Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fare.

We
Have
Just
Removed
To the
Bergh Building

—and invite all our customers to come and see our line of harnesses, blankets, whips and trunks.

Shoes Sold and Repaired.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Simle & Locken.

WRITES TO LIND.

It Is Suspected That There's Some Sarcasm In This.

The Perham Bulletin, of last [illegible] publishes the following letter written by A. O. Richardson, of that city, to Gov. Lind:

DEAR GOVERNOR.—I was pleased to see you spunk up once, and tell those saucy Republicans that Gen. Pope was no worse than examiners had been.

That was a knock-down argument, and you bet it will make the Republicans feel pretty small if you can only make them believe it. Now I would not say so if I thought it would get out, but between you and me, do you think that, if there is a man in our party, or parties, rather, who never borrowed five hundred dollars, when the people who owned it wasn't there, that it would be a good idea to give him Pope's place? And you might give Pope a soft snap somewhere else, say at Stillwater. I believe it would save us a good deal of annoyance during the next campaign. I shall not insist upon it, however, and of course you may do as you think best about it.

I think the Republican press of the state is devoting more space to the doings of yourself and official family than your importance demands, and I would tell them so if I were in your place. Just see what they said about Pope and Bowler last winter when they wanted their salaries raised a little. They insinuated that it was not worth any more to be a reform administration, than it was to be a common plug of an administration. And they even went so far as to say that Bowler was not competent and so forth. Now we never claimed that Bowler was long on chemistry, but we do believe that he can distinguish creamery butter from Limburger cheese, and I have told every one so that would listen to me.

It is my opinion that we want to work that anti-expansion dodge for all it is worth in the next campaign; for I do not believe we can spring "the state issues" racket on the farmers again, and it will not do to say too much about trusts and combinations, for we are something of combination ourselves, if we can hold together.

Your obedient servant,
A. O. RICHARDSON.

A NEW LODGE

To Be Organized in This City Next Week.

M. Onle, representing the Modern Brotherhood of America, a fraternal and beneficiary society, has been in the city the past week soliciting members for his order. Enough—over 20—members have been secured, he states, and this will insure the forming of a lodge in this city. The lodge will be instituted sometime next week.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

Dr. Cyrus, of the N. Y. Health Board, and

Dr. Mott, of the Bellevue Hospital, give their unqualified endorsement to Speer's Wines for the sick, and the debilitated and aged.

L. G. Browning, of this city, has recently been appointed a United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota; and is now prepared to give attention to homestead filings, make final proofs and take evidence in contest cases before the U. S. land office at Crookston.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P.O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Ekstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hunt
Red L. Falls	Hidiaze Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Eldnor Paruse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilaire

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Admiral Dewey has announced the fact that he will soon be married to Mrs. W. B. Hazen, of Washington.

The grand jury for Red Lake county, after being in session for a week, adjourned last Saturday. Nothing was accomplished—except an expense of over $1,000, and the tax payers will very cheerfully pay this.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court in sustaining the decision of the lower courts was a just one and will give general satisfaction in Thief River Falls. The land in question had been made valuable by the defendants, and for that reason alone should not have been taken away from them—congress and the Indian department to the contrary notwithstanding.

The city election will be held next Tuesday, Nov. 7, and it promises to be the quietest one ever held in this city. The mayor, treasurer, five aldermen and two justices of peace will be elected without opposition. In fact the only opposition will be in the Third ward, where H. E. Mussey will try conclusions with the regular nominee, S. T. Johnson, for justice of peace. The officials about to be elected are all good men, and it is safe to say that they will be a great improvement on any set that has served the city in former years.

INDIANS MAY SUE.

Claim Too Low an Estimate of Their Pine.

The Washington correspondent of the St. Paul Dispatch tells the following story:

A big suit involving something like a million and a half of money is to be instituted against the government by representatives of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota. This amount is claimed by the Chippewas as being due on former sales of Minnesota pine lands in 1895-6 and '97, and represents the cash value of the difference between the estimate under which the pine was sold and the subsequent discovery that the government estimate was wrong and that millions of feet of pine went into the sale that had never been estimated. The government afterwards admitted that its estimate was wrong.

The Indians have a valid claim if it is properly managed. The trouble is that all sorts of lawyers have been trying to get hold of it and land the big suit in the court of claims, but even this requires congressional aid. There was talk sometime ago that on his return from Europe, ex-Congressman Towne would appear as counsel for the Indians, but it is now stated that he never had any intention of doing so. It looks at present as if the picturesque and pathetic William E. Campbell, the hero of romance, would have charge of the Indians' claim. The trouble with the lawyers is that any fee, present or prospective, which they receive from the Indians, must be passed upon and ratified by the Indian department and should this money be recovered it goes into a trust fund, from which payments can only be made through the Indian office.

AT LAST.

The Celebrated Jones vs. Meehan Case Decided.

The celebrated case of Ray W. Jones vs. Patrick and James Meehan was decided Monday by Associate Justice Gray, of the United States supreme court. The decision is in favor of the Meehans, and this settles for all time a question which has been the means of dividing the people of Thief River Falls into two factions.

The question involved was whether Chief Moose Dung owned the land at the intersection of the Thief and Red Lake rivers, known as "Moose Dung's Reservation." The land was given to one of the forefathers of the present chief by the government and the Meehans *contended that he had the right* to lease or dispose of it. They accordingly leased it of him, and Jones a few years later secured a second lease of the land and had his lease approved by the Indian department at Washington. By deciding the case in favor of the Meehans, the supreme court holds that Moose Dung is the absolute owner of his reservation and has a right to dispose of it at any time without the consent of the Indian department.

The piece known as the fraction, and which extends along the Red Lake river, was purchased of Moose Dung three years ago by James Meehan Jr. It comprises about thirty acres, and Mr. Meehan now proposes to divide it up into city lots and dispose of it.

P. & J. Meehan received the following telegram from their attorney, Senator C. K. Davis, Tuesday:

"P. & J. Meehan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

"Gentlemen: It gives me great pleasure to inform you that the supreme court has affirmed the judgment of the U. S. circuit court in the Jones vs. Meehan case, thereby deciding the case entirely in your favor.

"Yours truly,
"C. K. Davis."

ONLY DAYS.

The Saw Mill Will Not Run Nights Any Longer.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company's mill will not be run night and day for the remaining part of the season, owing to the fact that the supply of logs has been nearly exhausted. The mill was forced to close down last Friday and Saturday, but started up again Monday and will continue to be operated days until it freezes up. Considerable lumber has been cut this season, but next year the company intends to do considerable more business.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	56c
No. 1 Northern	55c
Rejected	47c
Oats	25c
Flax	98c
Rye	44c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	30c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$6.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

CARRIED TOO FAR.

Hallowe'en Pranks Superceded by Rowdyism.

Tuesday evening was Hallowe'en, night and the usual pranks were played upon citizens who left moveable property about without spiking it down. Numerous out buildings were also upset. This was not so bad, but a few carried the "sport" too far and should be made to suffer the consequences. Several cases where property had been destroyed are reported, the most conspicious being the damage done to P. Morisette. His barber pole was mutilated by paint and it will cost him about $10 to repair the same. There was nothing funny about it, and these willful destroyers *of property should be made to* suffer.

SUSTAINED.

Legality of Indians to Hunt on Their Reservations.

By a bare majority of one, the supreme court Monday afternoon decided that it is legal for the Indians to hunt upon their reservations in this state without regard to the game laws so long as they do not store their game to be sold contrary to law to traders.

Judge Canty filed the decision and Judges Collins and Buck sided with him. Chief Justice Mitchell and Judge Start dissented, writing a minority opinion to the effect that the Indians are subject to the the game laws the same as they are to other laws of the state.

How to Remove Nose Obstructions.

While the child lies on its mother's lap screaming place a thin cloth or handkerchief over the mouth and face. Place your own mouth to that of the child and give a sudden forcible puff. The effect of this is to expel, or at least to send forward, the contents of the nostril. In this way a plum stone has been blown clear out of the nose, and in other cases a button or other foreign body has been shifted so near to the external nares as to render it easy of removal and thus save a great deal of painful and difficult poking about in the recesses of the nostril.

How to Make Indian Pancakes.

One pint of Indian meal and one teaspoonful salt. Mix with enough boiling water to make a little thinner than mush. When cold, add the yolks of four eggs, half a cup of flour sifted with three teaspoonfuls baking powder, enough sweet milk to make batter as for griddle cakes and the beaten whites of four eggs, added just before baking.

How to Cook Sweetbreads.

They should be thrown into cold water as soon as they come from the market, allowing them to remain there for an hour. Parboil in salted water for 15 minutes and then throw again into ice water for five minutes. Now put in refrigerator until ready to use. Always use a silver knife in cutting sweetbreads. When ready to cook, cut in slices, dip them in egg, then in bread crumbs, and fry in boiling fat. Serve with cream sauce.

How to Care For the Lips.

Chapped and rough lips are not only painful, but disfiguring, and it is advisable never to go into the open air without previously using a little glycerin or vaseline upon the mouth. To moisten the lips with the tongue has a drying effect upon the skin ultimately, and the habit is one to be rigorously avoided.

How to Make Tomato Marmalade.

To two pounds of tomatoes and one pound of tart apples allow two and a half pounds of sugar and the juice and grated rind of one lemon. Scald the tomatoes to remove skin and pare, core and slice the apples. Add sugar to tomatoes and apples and boil slowly one hour. Stir and skim when needed. Add juice and grated rind of another lemon and boil until the marmalade is smooth and thick. Put up in pint glass fruit cans.

How to Wash an Eider Down Quilt.

Put it in warm soapy water to which a little ammonia has been added. Wring it out with the hands and repeat this process till clean. Then rinse all the soap out with two changes of water. Shake well and hang out to dry. When dry, shake the quilt frequently until it is as full looking and soft as when new.

How to Fireproof Shingles.

A wash compound composed of lime, salt and fine sand or wood ashes, put on as ordinary whitewash, renders a shingle roof fiftyfold more safe against falling sparks or cinders. This wash also helps as a preservative against the weather.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on			inches.
	April	17,	.78
		18,	.80
		20,	.02
		21,	.21
		23,	.36
		24,	.12
		25,	.52
		29,	.15
	May	1,	.05
		2,	.13
		3,	.43
		4,	.07
		9,	.16
		10,	.02
		11,	.11
		12,	.12
		15,	.18
		16,	.76
		17,	.73
		18,	.05
		25,	.94
		29,	.15
		30,	.75
		31,	.35
	June	2,	.08
		6,	.12
		8,	.02
		9,	.20
		10,	.05
		12,	.22
		14,	.16
		15,	.25
		19,	.08
		21,	.12
		22,	.12
		23,	.08
		27,	.32
		29,	.08
		30,	.32
	July	1,	.22
		2,	.12
		4,	.22
		6,	1.22
		8,	.42
		12,	2.00
		21,	.08
		22,	.66
		23,	.12
		29,	.08
		31,	.25
	August	3,	.76
		6,	.42
		7,	.32
		8,	1.44
		9,	.09
		11,	.07
		20,	.03
		31,	.55
	September	3,	.05
		10,	.03
		13,	.02
		18,	.64
		19,	.01
		27,	.60
		28,	.10
		10,	.12
		12,	.30
		13,	.04
		15,	.60
		16,	.03
Total rainfall			19.23 inches

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

Just talk to R. B. Vining at Thief River Falls.

PORTER & PAULSON
Proprietors of
CITY DRAY
AND
Transfer Line.
GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
Anything in our line done Promptly and at very Reasonable Rates.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this fall? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

The Excellence of Speer's Wines

Is attested by physicians throughout America and Europe who have used them. Orders are shipped to Dresden and Vienna.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
Chicago.
Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

United States Map.
15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

"Won't You Try
Hamm's
Delicious
Beer?
It has a flavor all its own!"
The Hamm Brewing Co. Telephone 972, St. Paul Minn.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:21 a m	" Wylie	"*	4:35 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p.m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.
Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address
W. F Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette.
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. E. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 8th, 1899, viz: Theodore Sorum, H. E. 18454, for the Lots 1 and 2 and SE¼ NE¼, Section 1, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank E. Rydberg, of Thorwick, Minnesota.
Hans Knudtson, of Holt, Minnesota.
Alvin Knaul, of Holt, Minnesota.
Albert Knaul, of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Sept. 28 6t

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G.A. Morley, M.D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

THE OPTICIAN,

T. J. SMITH, O.D.
EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Office over First National Bank, Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Trunks at cost. Simle & Locken.

Shoes repaired at Simle & Locken.

Frank Carter went up to the lake Monday.

H. E. Ives was up from St. Hilaire yesterday.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

Alex McIntosh is in the city renewing acquaintances.

Herman Gruel came down from the Red lake Monday.

Wm. Lennon came down from the Red lake last week.

H. Sarasin, of Red Lake Falls was in the city Sunday.

S. C. Ormenston, of Newfolden, was in the city Monday.

J. C. Dahl was up from St. Hilaire the first of the week.

Sheriff Lawrence, of Polk county, was in the city last week.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

O. E. Erickson was up from Crookston the first of the week.

M. V. Evenson was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Attorney Lee was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

"Skin George" was in the city the first of the week buying furs.

C. A. Hitchcock, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

If you want a good blanket for your horse, call at Simle & Locken.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Cowan came down from the Red Lake last week.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

Talman sweet apples and Quince for New England sauce at Tarrant's.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

W. A. Marin, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week on business.

Mrs. S. V. Bailey entertained a company of lady frends last Saturday afternoon.

Miss Dr. Grant is the latest acquisition to the medical fraternity at Red Lake Falls.

Wayne Richardson entertained a number of friends at a Hallowe'en party Tuesday evening.

Miss Moylan came down from the Red Lake the first of the week ann is visiting her father.

For rent—A building suitable for restaurant. Inquire of P. E. Smidesang, Wylie, Minn.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

Found—A gold brooch, containing a lock of hair. Owner can have same by calling at the News office.

John Kivel and Joe Duchamp acted as court deputies for Sheriff Sampson during this term of court.

W. C. Smiley is now staying at the government improvement boat, which is more convenient for his work.

Mrs. C. E. Boughton and son, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city this week visiting Mrs. Joseph Jerome.

Simle & Locken the first of the week sold to Knute Jorstad the store building formerly occupied by them.

Will Proctor left Tuesday for Jamestown, N. D., where he will remain for two weeks visiting his children.

A severe fire was raging in the woods a few miles east of town the first of the week, but little damage was done.

Dr. J. E. Engstad, of Grand Forks, N. D., will be in Thief River Falls at the Hotel Ogahmah on Friday, November 10, where he may be consulted. Dr. Engstad is a post graduate of the University of Vienna and has had years of valuable experience.

Dr. J. E. Engstad, of Grand Forks, N. D., will be in Thief River Falls at the Hotel Ogahmah on Friday, November 10, where he may be consulted. Dr. Engstad is a post graduate of the University of Vienna and has had years of valuable experience.

C. W. Palmer was up from Crookston last week looking over some farm lands which he owns near here.

For Sale Cheap—My house and three lots in block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. P. Morisette.

A mackintosh coat belonging to Isedor Lewin was stolen from the Red Star Clothing House last week. Isedor has purchased a gun and proposes to make it warm for the thief should he find him.

Jake Van Sante, the former station agent for the Great Northern here, has accepted a position as agent with the road at Nigara, N. D. He began work last Saturday.

C. L. Dobner shot into a flock of geese that were flying over the city last Saturday afternoon and succeeded in bringing one of them down.

D. W. Carter was in the city last week enroute to his home at Black Duck. He was accompanied by his wife who had been spending the summer in Canada.

A concert will be given in the city hall Saturday, Nov. 4, by Kittil Leer. Admission will be 25c and 10c.

Miss Anna Meehan left the first of the week for Germantown where she has accepted a position as school teacher.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

Conductor Roy Arnold now runs the train on this branch, Conductor Lockman going on the St. Vincent branch.

Joe Markham was in the city Monday. He states that he will open the hotel recently built by him at Bemidji next week.

Peter Morisette was down to Red Lake Falls Monday, where he went to bid his wife good bye before her departure to Idaho.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

A new six-room house and three lots for sale at a price cheaper than the material can be bought at present. Inquire of John Moylan.

A large number of Indians were in the city the first of the week spending the money they had made working on the river and at the lake.

James Meehan, Sr., arrived in the city Tuesday, coming down with the log drive. Mr. Meehan had been at the lake all summer looking after his affairs up there.

Since assuming control of the Cleveland hotel, O. Persons has been doing a rushing business, and he contemplates building a large addition to the place.

Joseph Juneau came down from the lake the first of the week. He states that J. W. Swanstrom, who is employed by him in the woods, is now enjoying the best of health.

The electric street lights were turned on again Monday night at Red Lake Falls after a vacation of several months. Everything is in running order now, with the new dynamo at work.

See the picture in another column of lovely women in the Lagar; girls treading grapes to music at Quinto Collieros, Portugal, wearing jackets and pants. Speer, of N. J., has improved methods.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

For $800 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

C. L. Dobner the first of the week purchased 160 acres of land of an eastern party. The land adjoins the Newman farm which was recently purchased by him.

Dr. J. E. Engstad, of Grand Forks, N. D., will be in Thief River Falls at the Hotel Ogahmah on Friday, November 10, where he may be consulted. Dr. Engstad is a post graduate of the University of Vienna and has had years of valuable experience.

Work on the new court house at Warren has had another set-back. The roof of one of the large vaults caved in on Tuesday, spreading the surrounding walls so that the walls had to be taken down and rebuilt. There seems to have been something deficient in the contract or material on that job.

The Red Lake Falls Lumber company will at once commence the construction of a dam across the Red Lake river about half way between this place and St. Hilaire. This will do away with all the difficulty in driving between these points. The logs will be flooded over Cook's Rapids.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

The Halstad Reporter says that Shelly was "a devil of a town" last winter, full of ghosts and spooklets, and now that cold weather is coming on again, they have begun to play a return engagement. Their principal amusement is to steal out while everyone is asleep, and paint out the first and last letters of the name on Jim Hill's 5x7 depot, just to make the place look more home like.

ROLLIS.

F. W. Drehmel is erecting a two-story barn on his stock farm.

Milton Forder has completed a fine residence and barn on his farm, and will make it his permanent home. We are glad to have him for our neighbor.

Senator J. Q. Cronkhite is expected home this week. He has a good farm and buildings on it.

Our enterprising merchant, O. J. Rollis went down to the Falls Saturday for a load of goods. He is doing a good business.

E. F. Burns fenced his farm in with tamarac posts and rails which make a first class fence.

O. J. Rollis has a crew of men at work plastering his new residence. It is a large two-story building with mansard roof, and, when completed, will be one of the best houses in this part of the country.

G. A. Drew is putting in a drill well on his grain and stock farm.

John Hougan has completed a ditch on two sides of his farm.

The latest arrivals home from the wheat fields were John Sinholts, G. A. Drew and Fred Cronkhite.

Our blacksmith, John Hoffiin is building a barn.

Nels Olson was around dehorning cattle last week.

Mrs. Hair is rapidly recovering from her illness.

Mrs. Sinholte spent Sunday at the home of A. J. Waller.

The young folks enjoyed themselves at the home of Mr. Rhynehart last Friday night. Dancing was the chief amusement.

Mrs. John Pederson has gone to Thief River Falls to visit.

Mrs. Martin Sorum has returned home from her extended visit.

Mr. Williams, of Argyle, is a guest of the Drew family.

Rev. Waller has returned from Chicago and will make his home here.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

DISTRICT COURT.

Some of the Cases Decided in This Term.

The October term of court for Red Lake county convened at Red Lake Falls last week. The following cases have been tried or otherwise disposed of:

Cases No. 1 and 2 upon the calendar entitled Martin J. Hughes, as administrator, vs. P. & J. Meehan will probably be heard before a referee if one can be decided upon.

The personal injury suit entitled P. O. Hagglund vs. St. Hilaire Lumber company was continued over the term by the consent of the parties. Hagglund in this case seeks damages from the mill company for injury sustained by his minor son while in their employ.

The action of Wm. Schaefer vs. Red Lake Falls Lumber company also went over the term on account of plaintiff's answer not being filed within the statutory time.

The same disposition was made in the case of P. & J. Meehan against Philip and Mary Zeh, which will be heard at the February term. This is an action for judgment for lumber furnished in the building of a residence at Thief River Falls. This case has been up before the court in several different phases for the past two years, the previous action being for a lean which was denied in the supreme court.

Martha Bourdon's action against Sieff & Bourdon to enforce the payment of notes due her was dropped, owing to the previous settlement by the parties to the case.

The action begun by the St. Hilaire Lumber company against Sheriff Sampson for damage claimed to have been suffered by reason of his service of an execution on certain lumber belonging to them, was struck of the calendar for want of prosecution.

In the case of McCormick Harvester company vs. Phil Lacoursier plaintiff moved to amend complaint, which was allowed by the court, and the case will come up at chambers later.

The case of Caldwell vs. Red Lake Falls Lumber company was settled by the plaintiff accepting the company's offer of judgment for $20.

A jury decided in favor of the defendants in the case of Alice Kratka vs. P. & J. Meehan.

The case of S. Poissont vs. Jos. Morrinville came up for trial Wednesday. This was an appeal case in which the ownership of a horse was involved. The horse originally belonged to one Jos. Desireau, who owed to Morrinville a note of some hundred dollars. One John Donet, acting as the agent of Morrinville, purchased the horse from Desireau, giving him the note. Here the plaintiff stepped in with a replevin to satisfy a mortgage, which he held upon the animal, and this action was prosecuted for permanent ownership thereof. The verdict of the jury was that Poissont was entitled to retain the nag.

The Belair-Sivigney case was on the tapis Thursday. This is also an appeal case wherein Belair claims that Sivigney & Chayer, while he was tending for them, agreed to pay him $40 per month for his services and that he was to be given work for a year, while the defense claim $30 was the salary agreed upon and that nothing was agreed as to time contract. The case went to the jury, who brought in a verdict for the defendants.

The grand jury adjourned last Saturday. Several saloon keepers were indicted for keeping their places of business open upon Sunday, among whom were: Williams & Anderson and Robert McGinn, of this city; J. McAndress, P. Paradis, Brink Bros. and O. Johnson, of St. Hilaire; Matt Skala, Peter Morrinville and K. Wilmes, of Red Lake Falls.

Nellie Stone, of this city, was indicted for conducting a house of ill fame, but, as she has left the city, the warrant for her arrest cannot be served.

P. O. Bergh, of this city, appeared before the grand jury and attempted to have a prominent and reputable citizen of this place indicted for arson. The alleged offense was committed some time ago, and, as Mr. Bergh has recently quarreled with the gentleman whose character he wished to traduce, the jury rightly refused to take the matter up. For the benefit of Mr. Bergh it might be stated that if he possessed any evidence that would convict, he would be equally guilty in shielding the accused so long by his silence. Mr. Bergh, however, possessed no convicting evidence, and it was mostly for the purpose of having him indicted, and thereby injuring his business and good name, that he appeared before the grand jury.

There were other spite cases before the grand jury, for attempts were made to indict Van R. Brown, C. E. Boughton and Henry Lizotte.

The cases against Williams & Anderson and Robert McGinn were thrown out of the court on account of an error in the indictment. McAndress and Johnson, of St. Hilaire, were acquitted, and the cases of Paradis and Brink Bros. were put over to the February term.

Whips at cost. Simle & Locken.

You'll Applaud Our Efforts

—when you see the collection of shoes, negligee shirts, clothing, etc. You will not go into another store and see goods or prices you will like better. Call and see us.

Red Star Clothing House.

H. LEWIN, - - - Prop.

LOST $65.

Mrs. John Morin Lost a Roll of Bills.

Monday afternoon Mrs. John Morin was so unfortunate as to lose a roll of bills containing $65. The money was rolled up in a piece of black satin cloth, and it was probably lost on La Bree avenue. It was in denominations of $5, $10 and $20. She will pay a very liberal reward to the finder, and it is to be hoped that it has fallen in honest hands.

Miles of Postage Stamps.

C. F. Jenkins, in the Scientific American, says that during the year 1898 the United States Bureau of Printing and engraving issued 2,500,000,000 of the common red two-cent stamps, enough to go almost twice around the earth.

Stacked one upon another, they would pile up 150 miles beyond our atmosphere, equal in weight to one big locomotive; and would keep the frost off the city of Washington.

If these stamps worked in relays, each taking the letter as far as allowed by the postal regulations, the message would be carried beyond the most remote star, and, at the fastest speed at the disposal of the postal authorities, would occupy millions of times the age of the earth in transit.

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.—*Boston Journal.*

THE North American Review

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By the Right Men,
At the Right Time.

It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The *New York Sun* says of it: "THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW constantly offers to the public a programme of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. *In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the* NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW."

It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

All Sides of all Questions

in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

Subjects that concern the interests of

American Women

receive constant and special attention.

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NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

The North American Review N. Y

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

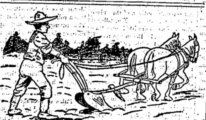

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have [illegible]. In fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. [illegible] the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents, or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry
and
Guns.

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

GERMANTOWN STAGE LINE.

E. WELSH, - PROP.

Leaves Thief River Falls on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Germantown. Best of accommoditions. 9 15 tf

JOHN H. SORUM

Retail Dealer in Choice

Wines and Liquors

Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.
Liquors Furnished for Family Use
La Bree Ave. — — Thief River Falls, Minn

ILLINOIS WAKING UP.

FARMERS WEARY OF WALLOWING IN THE MUD.

Recent Conventions Show Renewed Interest in the Improvement of Highways—Hard Roads Will Increase Farm Values.

The question of better roads has been under general discussion for 30 years. In most of the eastern states and in western states like Ohio, where gravel is abundant and accessible, rapid progress has been made within the last 20 years in road building. Farmers know through long experience with mud roads the great advantage of hard roads, and by a concerted movement they secured legislation that gave them not only solid trunk roads, but solid crossroads, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. But even where the material for hard roads was at hand and where macadamized roads were constructed there was carelessness in the system of repairs, and a new crusade in favor of systematic building and systematic care of roads has been inaugurated.

Illinois has been alive to the importance of good roads, but has fallen behind in the race because of the difficulty of securing proper material for the building of hard roads. This is true of all the prairie states. Experiment

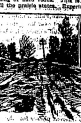

AN EXPENSIVE ROAD.
[From L. A. W. Bulletin.]

after experiment has been tried to determine the best method of treating a prairie road. The difficulty under the old road law was that there were as many theories as there were road supervisors and no uniformity of action. There were no engineers to direct or supervise road building, and after experiments had been tried and after a great amount of hard work had been done it was generally found at the close of any given year that the roads were in as bad condition as they had been at the beginning of the year.

The result was that when the farmer had leisure to market his products and when prices were the highest he was cut off from markets by mud roads. While the farmer in the good road district of Ohio or North Carolina or Tennessee was hauling to market as much as he could put on his two horse wagon the Illinois farmer was hauling one-half or one-fourth as much with four horses and making half as many trips. It needed no argument to convince the Illinois farmer that he ought to have better roads. The problem was how to get the material to construct them.

The State and Interstate Good Roads and Public Improvement association, acting in harmony with the agricultural department at Washington, inaugurated a movement in which the question of material was fully considered, in which good road building was to be under the direction of competent engineers and in which there should be well considered action in all the prairie states. Strangely enough, when this movement received the enthusiastic support of the wheelmen of the country and when for the first time the people of the cities were giving intelligent consideration to the road problem many farmers became suspicious. The false cry was raised that the good roads associations were more interested in those who used bicycles than in those who marketed crops. However, this opposition soon spent its force, and the conventions held this fall represented all parties interested in good roads.

The cities and railroads are interested as much as are the farmers, and if all interests combine needed legislation can be secured, and Illinois will have as good roads as any state in the Union. When we have hard roads throughout the country districts, there will be less deterioration in farms and less inclination on the part of young people in the rural districts to migrate to the cities.

Convict Road Building.

The plan of employing convicts in road building, in successful operation in many of the southern states and being slowly adopted in a few of the northern states, has been made permissible in Pennsylvania by an enactment of the recent legislature. The law operates by counties, each county to use its own prisoners and not to work them more than eight hours per day. Preference in the roadmaking must be given to the roads connecting directly with the county seat, and all roads must conform in width and grade to the provisions of the general road law of the state. Work is to be done in sections of five miles, and no more than that distance may be completed on any road until a like mileage has been improved on all main lines connecting with the county seat. Washington county is the first and the only county thus far to take advantage of the act, several prisoners having been recently sentenced to the roads by Judge Taylor.

The Secret of a Good Road.

A road is maintained
The cheapest and best
When its base is well drained
And its top is well dressed.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

WESTERN HORSES.

What Owners Must Do to Cultivate the Eastern Market—Heavy Horses Pay Better Than Standard Bred Kinds.

During the past two or three years rangemen have been looking more than ever to the eastern markets for an outlet for their surplus stock, says the Kansas City Drovers' Telegram. Possibly the commission dealers at the big horse markets of Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago in their search for new custom are partly responsible for this. At any rate, the fact remains that as the years go by the western owners are looking to the east to take their surplus stock.

Some of the western owners in looking in this direction for a market are of the opinion that the supply in the west is too large for the surplus to be disposed of in this part of the country. Those who are not posted would jump at the conclusion that the shortage of the supply in the east is more than overcome by the supply in the west. The government figures, however, tell a very different story. Statistically speaking, if such an expression may be used, there is a place for every horse in the country, whether it is the heavy draft horse east or the wild broncho of the west. The total number of horses in the entire United States, according to government figures, on Jan. 1 this year was 13,665,307, the smallest number since 1889. The numbers of horses and mules reported in the United States in January for the last 10 years were as follows:

	Horses.	Mules.	Totals.
1899	13,665,307	2,134,213	15,799,520
1898	13,960,911	2,190,282	16,151,193
1897	14,364,667	2,215,654	16,580,321
1896	15,124,057	2,278,946	17,403,003
1895	15,893,318	2,333,108	18,226,426
1894	16,081,139	2,352,231	18,433,370
1893	16,206,802	2,331,128	18,537,930
1892	15,498,140	2,314,699	17,812,839
1891	14,056,750	2,296,532	16,353,282
1890	14,213,837	2,331,027	16,544,864
1889	13,663,294	2,257,574	15,920,868
1888	13,172,936	2,191,727	15,364,663
1887	12,496,744	2,117,141	14,613,885
1886	12,077,657	2,052,593	14,130,250

Compared with the largest year, 1893, there is now a shortage of nearly 3,000,000 head, or about 16 per cent. The proportion of western horses to the total supply, according to the most recent government estimates, is far below the general idea. If we could draw a line north and south through our country, passing through Dodge City, Kan., we would find the entire number of horses west of that line, broken and unbroken, in the cities and on the range, to be only 11 per cent of the total number now in the country. In other words, the supply of western horses, counting everything west of the given line, would fall far short of making up the shortage in the supply east of that line. This is where one of the encouraging features for the western owner comes in. Traffic in horses is controlled by the law of supply and demand, and it doesn't take long to decide who has the better of the situation.

In comparing the present supply of horses with the figures for 1893, the increase in the country's population must be taken into consideration. The population of the United States is now estimated at 75,000,000 against 60,000,000 in 1893, a gain of 25 per cent. The demand or necessity for horses grows in proportion to the increase in the population. Thus we find that in six years the population has increased 25 per cent, while the supply of horses in that time has decreased 16 per cent. Some may agree that the growing popularity of the bicycle, the growth of the use of electricity as we find it in street cars, automobiles and the like, has more than offset the decrease in the supply of horses.

The extent to which these factors have supplanted the horse is greatly exaggerated by the uninformed. It is an exhaustive study and would take columns to give all the details. Careful researches into the matter, however, have shown the general opinion is exaggerated. Automobiles are not proving practicable entirely. Electricians say that it will be a good many years before the automobile will be improved sufficiently to become a factor in the commercial world. In Paris, where the idea of the automobile originated and where tests have been made for the last five years, there are now less than 3,000 in use. Some years ago, and yet not so very long ago either, steam gang plows, it was said, would supersede the horse on the farm. Its effect has not yet been felt in the markets, and the same may be said of the automobile. It is now nothing more than a fashionable toy, and an expensive one at that.

There are other points to be considered, however, that may not be so favorable to the western man. One of these points, and one that may possibly result in retarding for a year or two any heavy eastward movement, is the difference in the methods of handling horses. The large numbers of unbroken horses that are being distributed throughout the east and south through the medium of special sales this fall may result in so many smashed up buggies, broken limbs and ruined characters on the part of those who have to break the horses that public sentiment may be turned against the unbroken animal.

If the eastern man who buys a range animal sets about breaking him in the same manner in which he is handled in the west, the breaking could be done with more safety, in less time and end with the buyer's entire satisfaction with the range horse.

Western horses when rightly handled can be broken as easily as the Kansas or Missouri colt, but if not correctly handled they may prejudice ev-

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON, Vice President.

First State Bank OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

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General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done. Horse shoeing a specialty.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.

NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.

BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

JOHN SANDE G. H. TURVILLE

Sande & Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

LA BREE AVENUE, THIEF RIVER FALLS.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,

Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

The Pioneer Press,

"OLDEST AND BEST"

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD

The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS

and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS

PRINTS THE NEWS

12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

IMPERFECT PAGE

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 44. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, NOVEMBER 9, 1899. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE

Our Big, New Stock of Clothing

—has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & Co., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

Mullarky & Hansen.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The News wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity.

Silver Ware.

If you wish to purchase anything in the silverware line, call at the City Drugstore where a full line has just been received. The prices are reasonable and the goods are of reliable make, Rogers Bros. being the manufacturers.

Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this fall? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

City Drug Store.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO ST. LOUIS AND Also Southern Cities.

Electric Lighted and Steam Heated.

PORTER & PAULSON

Proprietors of

CITY DRAY AND Transfer Line.

GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.

Anything in our line done Promptly and at very Reasonable Rates.

United States Map 15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot sell one-postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. [illegible]

SOLD WELL.

Cass Lake Township Brings a Neat Sum.

The sale of the Cass Lake townsite that has been attracting such great attention was sold at auction in the United States land office at St. Cloud last Wednesday. The sale commenced at nine o'clock and was concluded by noon. The sale was attended by a large number of prominent men and the bidding was at times quite spirited. Preceding the sale, a protest and warning to parties bidding for the land was entered by A. A. White, who claims a right to the tract under scrip locations. The protest had the effect of warning all likely bidders that a purchase of the land meant a series of litigations. The sale went on, notwithstanding the protest, and the following purchases were made:

Lot 1 was sold to the J. Neils Lumber company, of Sauk Rapids, for $64.38, it comprising 51½ acres. The sw¼ of the ne¼, 40 acres, was sold to Lewis W. Hill, of St. Paul, son of J. J. Hill of the Great Northern, for $2,020; the ne¼ of the nw¼, 40 acres, to the same party for $500; Sidney Wright, of Philadelphia, bought the nw¼ of the nw¼, 40 acres, for $10,000, and the sw¼ of the nw¼ for $4,815. The se¼ of the nw¼ was sold to Lewis W. Hill for $590. All tracts in Sec. 15, T. 145, R. 31.

The total area of the tract sold was 251 acres, and the total proceeds $17,993.88. It is not believed that A. A. White will proceed to carry the matter into the courts as the odds against him would be too great to warrant any kind of success for his case.

Too Cheap.

The people living up at Excel, Holt and Breese are liable to have more trouble in securing their mail. The contract has been let by the government to J. H. Pearl, of London, Ky., for $410 per year. Mr. Pearl is desirous of sub-letting the contract to some resident of this section, but it is doubtful if anyone can be found. It is worth at least $1,200 a year to carry mail three times a week each way on this route.

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, August 9, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 500, 497, 510, 511, 531, 543, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547, 549, 548, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557.

HANS NELSON, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted: Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Namedal	Olaf [illegible]	Viking
Norden	H. D. Beardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Rolseed	Wylie
Black River	P A Kokstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Eldinge Barll	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E. Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tenda	Garnes
Equality	N E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Dumbarnes	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edonor Parasee	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilaire

A New Fraud.

A new scheme for swindling farmers was recently described to F. S. & H. by a neighbor of the victim, whose name is charitably withheld. The scheme in brief is this: A stranger approaches a farmer with a proposition to buy his farm. After the usual negotiations and bantering, terms of sale are agreed upon, the price to be, say, $10,000, the stranger pays $50 down, to bind the bargain and departs, to return in a given time and complete the transaction. A few days later another fine and intelligent stranger appears at the farm and asks permission to examine the soil, which is granted, and an apparently critical examination of portions of the farm follows, with the result that a proposition is made to the farmer to buy his place. The latter states that the farm is already sold, or bargained for, and he cannot sell it again. The stranger regrets this, for he finds the soil to be impregnated with a substance that is valuable for certain manufacturing purposes, and is therefore worth much more to his company than to anybody for merely agricultural purposes, and he concludes by asking how much he has sold the place for and to whom. The last question is asked in the hope that he may be able to buy the farm from its new owner, for he would rather pay $15,000 for it than to fail in securing it. This moves the farmer to say that he does not know the address of the purchaser of his farm, but he hopes that that when he returns he can be induced to waive the contract, when he will be at liberty to sell to the gentleman present. The latter then gives a name and address in full, so that he can be reached readily if he can have the farm, and departs, expressing the hope as he goes that he will soon learn of a satisfactory arrangement with the holder of the option so that he may come into possession of a place so desirable for his purpose. The rest of the story is soon told. The first buyer appears on the scene as agreed, and after much talking and figuring is induced to surrender his right to the farm in consideration of $600, which the farmer pays by negotiating his short-time note at the bank. The second stranger is at once notified of his great luck, he can have the farm at his own price, $15,000, but strangely enough, he does not show up, but rumor has it that both strangers were subsequently seen in a not distant city having a splendid time at a first class hotel. It is needless to say that both strangers were consummate actors in their line, and well calculated to deceive men who are more familiar with the vain ways and dark tricks of the world than the average farmer, hence the farmer in this case should not be entirely blamed, but his fate should be an effective warning to others who may be similarly approached.

Has Begun Suit.

Emil Just, of River Falls, was in the city Thursday and began suit through his attorneys, Boughton and Grady, against that township for $1,500 damages, which he claims to have suffered by reason of the construction of a road through his farm by the town board. He also procured a writ of injunction restraining the board from further work upon the road. The case will be tried at the next term of the district court here.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

American Institute Farmer's Club

Report the Wines of Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., the most reliable, and his Oporto Grape Wine as superior to any in the world.

We Have Just Removed To the Bergh Building

—and invite all our customers to come and see our line of harnesses, blankets, whips and trunks.

Shoes Sold and Repaired.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Simle & Locken.

Back in the Sixties.

In the September 8, 1861, issue of the Doylestown, Pa., Democrat, of which D. R. P. Hibbs, of this city, kept a file during the civil war, there is an account of an affecting meeting of two brothers after the first battle of Bull Run. The correspondent relates the incident as follows:

We went into a stable at Centerville where thirteen wounded Yankees were, and upon entering found a Washington artillery man seated by the side of a wounded soldier, evidently ministering to him with great care and tenderness. He remarked that "it was very hard to fight as he had fought and turn and find his own brother fighting against him," at the same time pointing to the wounded soldier, from whose side he had risen. I asked if it was possible that was his brother. "Yes, sir, he is my brother, Henry. * * * We meet the first time for seven years. I belong to the Washington artillery of New Orleans, he to the First Minnesota Infantry." Thus they met—one from a far north, the other from the extreme south, on a bloody battlefield in Virginia, in a miserable stable, far away from their mother, home and friends; both wounded—the infantry man by a musket ball in the right shoulder, the artillery man by the wheel of a caisson over his left hand. Their names were Frederick Hubbard, Washington artillery, and Henry Hubbard, First Minnesota Infantry.—Albert Lea Times.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the NEWS.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards, AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Oporto Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Weakly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just what they want, a genuine old-fashioned, rich

Blood-making Wine.

FOR PARTIES.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. The Iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muenchner Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

THE OPTICIAN,

T. J. SMITH, O. D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

Published Every Thursday.

The Erskine Echo is the name of a newspaper started at Erskine. It is neatly printed, has a healthy [illegible] and deserves to prosper.

It is estimated that the saw mills of Minneapolis have sawed [illegible]00,000,000 feet of lumber this season. The pine of the Mississippi cannot last long at this rate.

Hon. A. Barto, one of the pioneers of Northern Minnesota, and a former lieutenant governor, died last Saturday at his home in St. Cloud. His cheerful disposition and frank good nature won him many friends who will regret his death.

The farmer who neglects to utilize the old straw, manure or other fertilizers that gather about a farm is as foolish as one who would refuse to pick up money in the middle of the road. A farm of 160 acres will naturally produce enough fertilizer to renew the strength of the soil on 20 acres every year, and there is no labor about the farm that will bring as speedy and profitable returns as that in caring for and properly distributing the fertilizer.—Princeton Union.

The United States government has declared that its purpose with reference to the Philippine Islands is to maintain there an "open door" for the commerce of the world. Mr. Frank D. Pavey, in an article in the November number of the North American Review, inquires whether that purpose can be carried out without a violation of the constitution, and in the light of executive and judicial decisions he answers his question in the negative. Mr. Pavey thus states the limitations under which congress and the administration must deal with the proposition to keep an "open door" in the Philippines:

"The cession of the Philippines by Spain to the United States was accomplished by the execution, delivery and acceptance of an international deed of transfer known as a treaty. The transfer became complete upon the exchange of of ratifications of the treaty. Thereupon, the territory transferred became an integral part of the United States. As such, it became subject to the constitution, bound by its restrictions and entitled to its privileges. No further action by congress was necessary. The Constitution does not depend upon congress for authority in any part of the United States. The reverse of the proposition is the fact. Congress must look to the constitution for authority to legislate for the Philippines."

Shape of Pork Barrels.

It is about this time of the year that the pork barrel begins to give trouble, because the pork rises to the surface and can no longer be covered by the brine. Why does pork rise late in the season? An old farmer many years ago explained the reason. The pork barrel is made the same shape as any other barrel—that is, with its sides bulging in the middle and smaller above and below. The proper shape for any barrel to hold pork or beef is with straight staves and smaller at the top than at the bottom. It is somewhat harder to reach down into such a barrel to get out a piece of meat, but the pork will keep as good as at first until the last layer is reached. That should be kept down by putting a cover on it as large as can be squeezed through the top and weighting it to the bottom layer with heavy stones.—Boston Cultivator.

Gambling debts are recoverable by law in France, Spain, Venezuela, and in some cases in Germany.

ON THE SIDE.

Many a feminine heart in this city will flutter when they read this from the Cass Lake Times: "P. H. Wall spent Tuesday at Akely, to buy lumber for a new dwelling house, 'tis rumored."

* * *

There is an attorney in this city who has had flattering success during the past two years before a certain justice—but it will be different in the future, as the justice was defeated in the election Tuesday. This was one of the saddest results of the election.

* * *

Mayor Kretzschmar has already received several communications advising him whom to appoint as superintendent of police. If there is one thing the people of Thief River Falls can be depended upon to do, it is to give the mayor advice on this matter. There will undoubtedly be the usual number of candidates for this office, and only one can be appointed. So, you see, the mayor's troubles have just begun.

* * *

The reports of the Jeffries-Sharkey prize fight were received in this city by telephone and telegraph, and, strangely enough, the former gave the news that Jeffries won, and the latter stated that Sharkey won. There are a number of sports in this city who like to bet on a cinch, and when the different people who got different reports casually met one another there was, of course, considerable betting.

* * *

—This comes from Benson, in our own state, under date of last Thursday: Mrs. Lank, sixty-seven years old, tried to climb over a stock train on her way to church Sunday morning, when the train started with her on the bumpers and carried her to Willmar, thirty miles in fifty minutes. She arrived safely with her bible in her hand, having ridden between the cars all the way. The company sent her home on an afternoon freight.

* * *

A town clerk of one of the neighboring towns was discussing with the writer the business men of Thief River Falls. He made the statement that they were the biggest hogs in the country, and, before it could be denied, he backed the assertion up with facts. There was a chattel mortgage, he said, on file in his office that was given by a poor farmer to one of the business men of this city and covered three steers (each of which were minutely described in the mortgage) and their increase.

* * *

Since Tuesday, when the voters of the Second ward put the handle on Judge "Nic" Tarrant's name, he has been very reserved in his manners. Instead of boasting over his flock of ducks, his dog and cats, and discussing local news with the casual customer, he remains in the rear of his store reading the statutes of the state of Minnesota. This causes the friends of the ex-wrestler to regret the fact that they were instrumental in making a dried-up weazen judge out of the former champion of the Sioux Indian reservation.

* * *

Mr. Patrick Meehan has perhaps been annoyed more by troubles of the mosquito size than any other resident of Thief River Falls during the past seven years. There are two causes for this, one of which is the fact that Mr. Meehan always likes to see things done right—no matter whether he has any interest in it or not—and it always annoys him to see things done in a slipshod manner. But perhaps the greatest annoyances of the big hearted lumberman have been caused by people who were not ever friendly to him and who have said and done diverse things with the intent to injure and harass him. Now that he is about to leave the city his friends thought that he would stop worrying about local affairs—and so he has—but things have taken a more serious aspect. Mr. Meehan is now in the troublesome seas of international politics. The report which comes from Ireland to the effect that several regiments will be raised in that country to fight the Boers annoys this rebel of the British government. And why shouldn't it?

ROLLIS.

Our boys report plenty fish.

The wedding bells are ringing.

Bert Hodab came home Saturday on his bike.

O. J. Rollis is gone for a load of goods for his store.

Harry Star, formerly of this place, spent Sunday here.

Messrs. Drew and Sinholt were calling in town Thursday.

George A. Drew bought a horse to replace the one he lost.

Ed. Hanson is doing good work with his new thrashing machine.

A party of goose hunters from Argyle were in town one day last week.

Nels Brudvick, one of our enterprising bachelors, was in town Monday.

Swan Peterson is doing his plowing with four horses and a gang plow.

Thrashing is finished in this vicinity. Wheat went 25 bushels to the acre.

Will Drew and his brother-in-law, both of Winona, are here looking for land.

J. Q. Cronkhite and Arch Drew started Wednesday for Argyle with a drove of cattle.

Mr. Williams returned to his home in Argyle after a three weeks' visit with his uncle.

Mr. Mussey and family, of Thief River Falls, visited Saturday and Sunday with F. W. Drehmel.

Hodab, Star and Perry filled their packing sacks with groceries Monday and started for their trapping camp up the river.

Ex-Senator Cronkhite returned here on Friday from Argyle where he has been for several weeks looking after his farm interests there.

A hunting party composed of Dr. Whitcomb and his brother and nephew, of St. Paul, passed through town Tuesday and went up the Moose river hunting moose and deer. Young Whitcomb carried a soldier air, as he has been one of the Thirteenth Minnesota boys. The doctor looked like a Roman knight of old, in his buck skin suit and carrying his savage rifle.

Old Winter in Mild Mood.

Old timers and old Indians in the Black hills agree in asserting that we are to have a mild and open winter. Leaves on the trees along the streams indicate that little or no snow will fall. Cattle on the ranges are but thinly appareled as to hair. Corn husks are light, and the frost that settles on the pumpkin is quickly dissipated by the rays of the sun. The summer girl yet clings in smiling victory over the season to parts of her airy summer wardrobe. Little anxiety is yet apparent on the face of the subjects of the coal baron and men are only sawing wood enough to last from day to day. Housewives that make their husbands happy by doing the chores around the home are yet transacting business with their sleeves rolled up. Open perambulators are very much in evidence and open face babies are not wearing veils. Doctors say the roads are good and not many livers deranged. Folks are good-natured and healthy, except the merchants who laid in extra heavy supplies of cold weather goods, and they are fast becoming philosophers. Elections will soon be over and the list of "also rans" will be fully as large as it ought to be where good fellows are concerned. So it seems entirely safe to say that we are to have a winter that will be popular if it doesn't "act up" in extra frigid fashion.

You'll Applaud Our Efforts

—when you see the collection of shoes, negligee shirts, clothing, etc. You will not go into another store and see goods or prices you will like better. Call and see us.

Red Star Clothing House.

H. LEWIN, - - Prop.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	58c
No. 1 Northern	55c
Rejected	47c
Oats	25c
Flax	99c
Rye	44c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 35; sell	20c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

Buy a case of nearest agent or write to the Brewery
Hamm's
BEER
St. Paul, Minn.

Harnesses at cost. Simle & Locken.

Henry W. Lee,
Attorney at Law
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
Notary Public.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

N. Campbell,
Attorney at Law.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
Law and Collections
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D. C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3801, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 3 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS - NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m	" Ives	"	5:30 p m
10:21 a m	" Wylie	"	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:00 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:20 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

*Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividends, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Town Tales Tersely Told.

Trunks at cost. Simle & Locken.

Shoes repaired at Simle & Locken.

A. W. Shaw was over from Warren last week.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

Louis Barrett, of Crookston, was in the city Monday.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

Max Ericsson was up from Crookston last week.

O. G. Rapp, of St. Hilaire, was in the city yesterday.

A horse belonging to H. Sorum died Monday.

W. A. Arthur, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last week.

C. J. Knox left Tuesday on a business trip to St. Paul.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Joseph Smith was up from Crookston the first of the week.

If you want a good blanket for your horse, call at Simle & Locken.

A. T. Abrahampson, a Warren merchant, was in the city Monday.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

Shiriff Sampson was in the city the first of the week on legal business.

Talman sweet apples and Quince for New England sauce at Tarrant's.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar.

Bert Mitchell and E. A. Buck, of St. Hilaire, were in the city Sunday.

Mike Wilmes, the Red Lake Falls hotel keeper, was in the city Monday.

Wesley Evans and R. B. Vining have started a new dray line in this city.

Geo P. Bernard, of Warren, transacted business in the city the first of the week.

Peter Eberhardt returned to this city from a trip to the Twin cities last Friday.

Mesdames Paul and Fred Holzknecht visited friends in Red Lake Falls last week.

For rent—A building suitable for restaurant. Inquire of P. E. Smidesang, Wylie, Minn.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

Fr. Lawrence was up from Red Lake Falls Sunday and held services in the Catholic church.

Geo. Schlotfeldt, the genial Germantown settler, transacted business in Thief River Falls last week.

Found—A gold brooch, containing a lock of hair. Owner can have same by calling at the News office.

Simle & Locken the first of the week sold to Knute Jorstad the store building formerly occupied by them.

For Sale Cheap—My house and three lots in block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. P. Morisette.

A. Lang left last Friday for Rollis, near where he has a claim, and will spend the fall in making improvements.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

For $800 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

Dr. J. E. Engstad, of Grand Forks, N. D., will be in Thief River Falls at the Hotel Ogahmah on Friday, November 10, where he may be consulted. Dr. Engstad is a post graduate of the University of Vienna and has had years of valuable experience.

Rev. J. T. Aastad was down to Red Lake Falls Sunday and held services in the Presbyterian church in that city.

P. Wilmes' threshing outfit was removed to the city the first of the week, having finished a very successful season in this section.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

A new six-room house and three lots for sale at a price cheaper than the material can be bought at present. Inquire of John Moylan.

John Patterson the first of the week sold to the Thief River Falls Lumber company ten of the finest horses ever brought to Thief River Falls.

Rienbolt Schwan, one of the enterprising settlers of Rollis, was in the city the first of the week and renewed his subscription to the News.

See two girls in another column gathering grapes for Speer's Wine. Read all about them. Speer's Wines are unexcelled by any in the world.

Two teams and about thirty-five men left Tuesday for the woods where they will remain during the winter in the employ of the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Very little grain has been marketed as the roads to Thief River Falls are not in a condition for hauling any loads.—New Solum correspondence in the Warren Sheaf.

C. J. Winton, John Daly and L. N. Anson, all stockholders in the Thief River Falls Lumber company, are in the city looking over the mill and proposed improvements.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Capt. L. Falske left yesterday for his home near St. Michaels, were he will remain during the winter. He will return in the spring and take charge of one of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's boats.

P. Morisette received word from his wife the first of the week stating that she arrived safe and sound at Colorado Springs, Col. She is enjoying good health, but the baby is quite dangerously sick of a cold which it contracted on the way.

Dr. Thomas, of Crookston, has bought from the government a tract of 40 acres of land on Turtle Lake, out in Beltrami county, where he will build a summer house and enjoy himself hereafter, with all the fishing and hunting a heart can wish.

Dr. J. E. Engstad, of Grand Forks, N. D., will be in Thief River Falls at the Hotel Ogahmah on Friday, November 10, where he may be consulted. Dr. Engstad is a post graduate of the University of Vienna and has had years of valuable experience.

Whips at cost. Simle & Locken.

L. G. Browning, of this city, has recently been appointed a United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, and is now prepared to give attention to homestead filings, make final proofs and take evidence in contest cases before the U. S. land office at Crookston.

Miss Kate Martin, who is teaching in the district known as the "red school house," at Wylie, found it necessary to close her school last week, owing to the breaking out among the pupils of a disease which very much resembles diphtheria.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Mrs. Andrew J. Swenson, of River Falls, died very suddenly last Tuesday night. She went to bed apparently in good health, and the next morning, when Mr. Swenson got up and lit the lamp, he found her dead. Deceased leaves a husband and three children, the oldest only nine years old.

Dr. J. E. Engstad, of Grand Forks, N. D., will be in Thief River Falls at the Hotel Ogahmah on Friday, November 10, where he may be consulted. Dr. Engstad is a post graduate of the University of Vienna and has had years of valuable experience.

The figures of business done by the U. S. land office at Crookston for the month of October show a total of 129 homesteads taken, 89 of which were on lands outside of those ceded by the Red Lake Indians. Twenty final homestead proofs were made, and 21 cash entries taken either for the pine they contain or under the stone and timber clause of the Nelson act. The total cash receipts are $6,684.70.

An interesting case is on at East Grand Forks. H. C. Crippen, who was principal of the schools of that city last year, has begun suit against the trustees of the East Grand Forks schools for one month's salary. He was engaged this year also, but on returning from his vacation he found another principal had been elected. Mr. Crippen made formal resignation and claims salary for the first month. The case will be tried in December.

Four little girls in Grand Forks are engaged in a most commendable enterprise, so much so that they deserve the hearty support and approval of their elders. Sarah Williams, Clara Wolff, Louise Beage and Mamie DeCamp have formed themselves into an organization called the "Fairy Fingers," they have been busy for some days making candies, which they have for sale. The proceeds will go towards a Thanksgiving dinner to be given to some poor family in the city on that day.

With Pleasure.

The News is in receipt of the following communication, which purports to be a demand for a retraction from P. O. Bergh:

NOTICE.

John W. Eastman, editor of the Thief River Falls News, Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Sir:

In the above named paper, published by you on the second day of November, A. D., 1899, at the city of Thief River Falls, Minn., the following item was published by you:

"P. O. Bergh, of this city, appeared before the grand jury and attempted to have a prominent and reputable citizen of this place indicted for arson. The alleged offense was committed some time ago, and, as Mr Bergh has recently quarreled with the gentleman whose character he wished to traduce, the jury rightly refused to take matter up. For the benefit of Mr Bergh it might be stated that, if he possessed any evidence that would convict, he would be equally guilty in shielding the accused so long by his silence. Mr Bergh, however, possessed no convicting evidence, and it was mostly for the purpose of having him indicted, and thereby injuring his business and good name, that he appeared before the grand jury."

You are hereby notified that the above named and published item and statement, by you made, are in all things false, defamatory and libelous; that each separate statement in said published article is in all things false, defamatory and libelous.

Dated November 8th, A. D., 1899.

P. O. Bergh.

We will retract the statement that P. O. Bergh appeared before the grand jury and attempted to have a prominent business man of this city indicted for arson, as we have since learned that it was not P. O. Bergh who appeared before the grand jury, but his brother, Nels Bergh.

As usual, however, we cannot agree with Mr. Bergh in all things. He says "that each separate statement in said published article is in all things false." Does Mr. Bergh mean to say that he possessed convicting evidence that a resident of Thief River Falls is guilty of arson? If so, let him produce his evidence.

CITY ELECTION

Was the Quietest One Ever Held in Thief River Falls.

The city election was held Tuesday, and it was the quietest one ever held in Thief River Falls. But 216 votes were cast, and it is safe to say that had there been opposition at least 500 votes would have been cast in the city. Hardly any of the men employed in the mill voted, and numerous residents of the city failed to appear at the polls and exercise their right as citizens. Up to noon hardly 50 votes were cast, but when it began to be noised about that a number was writing the name of George Williams in for alderman at large much more interest was taken in the outcome. The vote in the city resulted as follows:

For Mayor:
Carl Kretzschmar ... 183
For Treasurer:
J. W. Wallin ... 176
For Aldermen at large:
C. J. Knox ... 139
Hans Langseth ... 98
Geo. Williams ... 83
For Alderman, 1st ward:
John Aos ... 80
For Alderman, 2d ward:
Matt Burzen ... 66
For Alderman, 3d ward:
L. P. Stranahan ... 88
For Justice of Peace, 1st ward:
C. E. Traverse ... 81
For Justice of Peace, 2d ward:
N. W. Tarrant ... 51
For Justice of Peace, 3d ward:
S. T. Johnson ... 28
H. E. Mussey ... 18

Had George Williams' name been on the ticket, he would undoubtedly have been elected. Many people were not aware of the fact that he was a candidate.

WATER IS LOW

And the Steamboat Traffic Is at a Standstill.

The water in the Red Lake river is lower this fall than it was ever known to be before, and is causing considerable trouble to the steamboat men. The cause for this, it is said, is on account of a large number of logs being put in the outlet, and also the fact that considerable sand has washed in from the lake. The Thief River Falls Lumber company has many tons of freight it is desirous of shipping up by the steamboats, but, in all probabilities, it will now have to be taken up by teams.

HYMENEAL.

Stephen Warring and Miss Malinda La Bree Married.

In the presence of a few invited friends, Mr. Stephen Warring and Miss Malinda La Bree, of Thief River Falls were married at the residence of N. Campbell, in this city, H. M. Greene, rector of Christ church, officiating. Both the bride and groom have grown up in Marshall county, where they have many true and lasting friends who will join with the Tribune in wishing them a long life of prosperity and happiness. The groom is a son of the postmaster at Excel, Minn., and the bride is a daughter of that sturdy pioneer of Thief River Falls, John La Bree, and sister to Mrs. N. Campbell, of this city. They left this morning for their future home in Thief River Falls.—Crookston Tribune, Nov. 6.

The Excellence of Speer's Wines

Is attested by physicians throughout America and Europe who have used them. Orders are shipped to Dresden and Vienna.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on April 17, .. inches.

[illegible]

Total rainfall ... 19.23 inches

REMOVING A RING.

How to Take It Off When It Has Become Painfully Tight.

Most girls who have had baby rings have had trouble in removing them from their fingers. "There is really no necessity for all this ado about removing a tight ring," said a jeweler. "In that, as in everything else, the secret of success lies in knowing how to do it. Here is a recipe that I have found unfailing for removing a tight ring, and there is no painful surgical operation involved either. Thread a needle flat in the eye, using thread that is strong, but not too coarse. Then pass the head of the needle under the ring. Care, of course, must be used in this, and it would be best to soap the needle before beginning. The needle having been passed through, pull the thread through a few inches toward the hand—so."

By this time the jeweler had passed the needle and thread under the ring on his own finger and was prepared to illustrate the little lecture. "Wrap the long end of the thread around the finger toward the nail in this manner. Then take hold of the short end and unwind it—so. The thread, thus pressing against the ring, will gradually remove it, however tight or swollen the finger."

How to Cream Potatoes.

Boil small Early Rose potatoes with their skins on. Let them get thoroughly cold. Then mince them very fine with a silver knife, put them in a saucepan, pour over them enough rich cream to come to their level, put four or five little pats of butter over the top of the potatoes, season them with salt and stand them on the stove where they will simmer gently till the cream is nearly absorbed. Do not stir them while they are cooking.

How to Care For Books.

Books last and look new when carefully treated, but soon become worn and shabby when neglected. They should never be piled one on the top of the other or be allowed to stand leaning diagonally, or the binding will become weakened and the edges of the book worn and soiled. When cleaning them, remove them from the shelves and dust each book with a soft cloth. Clean the shelves carefully and wash with carbolic soap. Moths, spiders and other insects infest bookshelves, but a thorough cleaning soon gets rid of them. Do not put the books back until the shelves are thoroughly dry. If leaving home for a long period, it is well to cover each book with brown paper.

How to Store Furs.

After having the furs thoroughly beaten see that they are quite free from moths. Then place in a box lined thickly with newspapers. Wring cloths out in paraffin till nearly dry and place these between sheets of brown paper and put between the folds. At the top and bottom of the box put cloths soaked in paraffin. The paraffin smell soon leaves the fur when exposed to the air.

How to Make Cistern Cement.

For lining cisterns or vessels to contain drinking water nothing is better than a paste made by mixing powdered brick, quicklime and wood ashes in equal parts with sufficient boiled linseed oil to make the mixture of a pasty consistence. The brick should be reduced to a moderately fine powder, and the ashes should be sifted to get rid of carbonaceous matter. The paste may be applied with a stiff brush and subsequently smoothed with a trowel, or it may be applied directly with a trowel or wooden paddle.

How to Clean Kid Gloves.

This method was brought from Paris, and thousands of dollars have been made by it. First see that your hands are clean (hands must be clean); put on gloves and wash them as though you were washing your hands in a basin of spirits of turpentine until quite clean. Hang up in a warm place where there is a current of air. All odor will soon vanish.

THE TURF.

Alatus, 2:09¼, pacing, [illegible] 2:10 performer to the [illegible] see.

At Sioux City the 2:23 pace was won by Admiral Dewey, [illegible] fourth and Colonel Roosevelt [illegible].

The Allerton stallion Ferron [illegible] new record of 2:22¾ on a half mile track in Nova Scotia a few weeks ago.

At Carlisle, Pa., recently, Dandelion paced an exhibition mile on the half mile track in 2:10½, going the first quarter in 30¼ seconds.

The Kansas 3-year-old pacer Little Squaw, 2:14½, has won 11 straight races. She is a bay filly, by Kewanee Boy, dam by Old Walter.

A. J. Libby, owner of Pine Tree stock farm, Gardiner, Me., drove his pair, Bertha Wilkes and Emery, a mile at Rigby park, Chicago, the other day in 2:28½.

Chehalis, 2:04¾, started to beat the Reading (Mass.) track record of 2:11, held by Woodshed, at the Middlesex East fair recently and paced the mile in 2:10¼.

In the 2:15 pace at Rigby park, Chicago, Ralphone took a new record of 2:11¼ in the first heat, and Hallie Harlan took a new record of 2:10½ in the second heat.

During the races at Trenton the other day C. E. Titman's black team, Cleovice and Maryland Boy, were sent against the state record of 2:24½ and lowered it to 2:22.

Lady Mac, 2:25½, was the first of the get of Mambrino King to enter the list, and she is the dam of the pacer Jersey Mac, 2:00¾, who has been an active and successful campaigner this year.

No other stallion has ever before been represented on the turf, in the same season, by a trotting and pacing stallion as fast as Jupe, 2:07½, and Arlington, 2:06½, both by Allie Wilkes, 2:15.

The bay gelding Roscoe C, who reeled off the 2:20 pace at Portland, Me., recently, was never hitched to a sulky until last spring. He took a record of 2:17¼ at Readville and in the first heat of his Rigby race lowered it to 2:14¼.

STAGE GLINTS.

"My Son Dan" is the title of a play which will probably be produced in New York this season. David Lowry, a Pittsburg newspaper man, is the author.

Mrs. Langtry's new play, "The Degenerates," recently made known in England, is not so lusty a success as to justify the expectation that it may be transplanted to America.

The title of May Irwin's latest play, "Sister Mary," is not a new one. A play with the same name, by Wilson Barrett and Clement Scott, was produced at the American theater on May 15, 1894.

The names of stage plays even throw an odd light on the way managers feather their nests. "The Weather Hen," a recent English comedy, has been secured for production here by William Brady.

"The Queen of Chinatown," a wild, lurid melodrama laid in San Francisco, has been produced in New York. Miss Jeffreys Lewis and Mainhall are in it. It seems to be about lurid enough to be funny.

In "The Great Train Robbery," by Scott Marble, a gang of desperadoes hold up a train, blow open the express car with dynamite and crack the safe. The subsequent pursuit of the robbers is described as exciting.

A judge of Mount Vernon, a suburb of New York, has decided that children under 16 cannot attend theaters unless accompanied by a guardian. He has also threatened to punish any manager who will allow a minor under that age limit to enter his theater unless so accompanied.

APHORISMS.

It will always do to change for the better.—Thomson.

They that know no evil will suspect none.—Ben Jonson.

Influence is the exhalation of character.—W. M. Taylor.

A grateful dog is better than an ungrateful man.—Saadi.

No one will maintain that it is better to do injustice than to bear it.

Irresolution frames a thousand horrors, embodying each.—L. Martyn.

A man of integrity will never listen to any plea against conscience.—Home.

A man cannot leave a better legacy to the world than a well educated family.—Thomas Scott.

When a man dies, for years the light he leaves behind him lies on the paths of men.—Longfellow.

Industry keeps the body healthy, the mind clear, the heart whole and the purse full.—C. Simmons.

No man ever did a designed injury to another but at the same time he did a greater to himself.—Home.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Out of every three persons struck by lightning two recover.

Nearly one-fourth of the adult population of France are bachelors.

Milkweed, commonly believed to be poisonous, is used as food in Tyrol.

The newest "lucky piece" is a carved ivory rabbit, not bigger than a bean, which must be carried in the palm of the hand.

To walk through all the streets, avenues, lanes and alleys of London, never traversing the same one twice, would require a ten mile walk every day for nine years.

Something entirely new in China is that the Red Cross Boats over a fully equipped hospital, where from 60 to 100 or more patients are treated daily. The hospital is in charge of four native physicians.

[illegible] MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD [illegible] and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. — *Boston Journal.*

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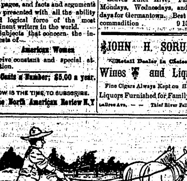

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish [illegible] One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. [illegible] or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples [illegible] testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., [illegible] Spruce St., New York.

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The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

GOOD BEDDING.

How to Care For This Necessary Household Equipment.

In the purchase of factory mattresses one cannot be too careful in selection. The greatest deception is practiced in the make up of many of them, and when worn out and ripped apart one will shrink from and shudder in looking upon the filthy looking materials that all unconsciously they have been sleeping upon, supposing themselves to have owned the good mattress that they paid for, but evidently did not get.

A bed is not quite complete without its overmattress. This is made a little narrower and shorter than the mattress proper and is very like a comforter. Four or five pounds of good cotton is sufficient. More could be used, but it were economy and much better to make new ones oftener rather than once so heavy. Measure twice the length that the mattress is desired to be, pin or tack one half of the length to the quilting frames, with the other half hanging over the edge of one of the end pieces, spread the cotton in layers, first lengthwise of the frames and then across, alternating the direction of laying it until it is all in place, bring over the second half and pin into place and, with darning needles and knitting cotton or twine, knot in squares of equal distances and run the edges of upper and under cloth together.

Underneath the under or large factory mattress and next the wire spring always stretch and fasten a thick muslin springs cover. This saves the undermattress from wear and the soil of dust. Over both mattresses it were well, if one has partly worn quilts to spare, especially for everyday use, to spread one of them to protect them. The quilt is more easily washed at frequent intervals than are the overmattresses.

How to Make Norwegian Bread.

One pint barley meal, half pint graham flour, half pint flour, one teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls baking powder and one pint milk. Sift together barley meal, graham flour, flour, salt and powder. Mix into firm batter with the milk and pour into greased tin. Bake in moderate oven 40 minutes. Cover with paper 25 minutes.

How to Care For Silverware.

Any kind of plate in daily use may be cleaned by immersion in strong borax and water for two or three hours. The water should be boiling when the borax and silver are put in. After the plate is dry rub with a little silver powder and polish with chamois. If silver ornaments in the drawing room are not kept in a case, they soon tarnish. They can be brightened by dipping the articles in a strong solution of ammonia and hot water. Silver should never be rubbed with flannel or cotton cloth. The plate not in general use should be wrapped carefully in tissue paper to exclude light and air, as these are the two factors that cause silver to tarnish.

How to Cure Red Acne.

Rosewater, 250 grams; spirits of camphor, 30 grams; powdered sulphur, 20 grams; pulverized senegal gum, 8 grams. Apply to the affected parts with a small sponge three or four times a day. The little yellow powder which will remain on the face after the lotion has dried should be left as long as possible.

How to Clean Ivory.

Piano keys and ivory knife handles should be cleaned with alcohol. Twice a week rub the keys of a piano with a clean cloth wet with alcohol, and they will always look well. A solution of two-thirds alcohol and one-third sweet oil will take ink stains from wood, but if they are fresh stains and not large it is well before trying the above recipe to take a soft cloth, breathe upon the stain, rub gently while the spot is damp, and it will rub out without any trouble.

How to Make Milk Soup.

Milk soup is very useful when there is no stock to convert into soup and the fish course is not to be boiled. Take a quart of milk and boil it slowly with an onion and a blade of mace. Rub an egg into two ounces of flour until it is in fine crumbs and then stir slowly into boiling milk. Season with pepper and salt.

How to Bake Oysters.

Boil a small onion, chopped very fine, in the liquor of one quart of oysters. Chop the oysters, but not very fine, and add to the liquor and onion with a teacupful of cream, a little mace, a cup of fine cracker crumbs, a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce and salt to taste. Cook five minutes and then thicken with a full teaspoonful of cornstarch thickened with a little milk. Let the mixture cool and then fill the shells and cover with fine cracker crumbs and little bits of butter. Bake until nicely browned.

How to Make Cottage Cheese Salad.

Arrange crisp lettuce leaves on a salad dish. Over them break into pieces two balls of cottage cheese. Take a cupful of small new beets, previously boiled until tender and salted. Stew these over the cheese and put two tablespoonfuls of salad dressing over the whole. This is very nice.

How to Make Tooth Wash.

Spirits of wine, half a pint; borax, 2 drams; honey, 2 drams; gum myrrh, 1 dram; red sanders wood, 1 dram. Rub the honey and borax together in a mortar, add the spirit gradually and then the myrrh and sanders wood and allow it to stand 14 days, then strain. It is a good plan to rinse the mouth out at bedtime with water to which a few drops of permanganate of potash have been added. It keeps the mouth pure and sweet.

How to Preserve Eggs.

Eggs may be kept as good as new for months if they are smeared all over, the day they are laid, with glycerin.

RAISING LAMBS.

Careful Preparation Required In Animal Industry as Much as In Raising Grain.

To insure a crop of wheat the preparation is made early in the season by breaking sod carefully and then keeping the surface frequently dragged so as to keep down weeds and prevent the evaporation of moisture and to break up and make available the elements of plant food in the surface soil. In animal industry there must be no less careful preparation, writes Howard H. Keim in The National Stockman.

The first point is to select carefully the ewe flock in preparation for a good lamb crop. In selecting the ewes we would discard all broken mouthed ewes and all those having any deficiency or deformity of udder. We would further cull out all those ewes showing a lack of assimilative power, as a ewe that cannot eat and assimilate a large amount of coarse food will not be a suitable dam. Her character will be indicated by the pose of body and general form—a large body with roomy "bread basket," and legs set well outside.

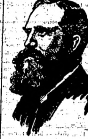

HOWARD H. KEIM.

Now we have the ewes selected and are ready to look at the ram. It is supposed that we are ordinary farmers, with a flock of 40 ewes, and that we will use but one ram, to be turned out with the ewes at evening time and to be returned to the cool shade of the barn every morning, when he will be fed oats and shelled corn in liberal supply. In order that we may take such pains with the ram, he must be one that interests us.

Now, as the ram is half the flock, it is important that he be one of good quality. It is not enough to have a pedigreed scrub. The ram should not only be well bred, but he should be a good individual. Having a carefully selected lot of 40 ewes, all of good, useful age, healthy and sound and in thrifty condition, and having a pure bred ram of high character and being willing to handle him in a way to insure best results, it is now in order for us to determine whether we want early or late lambs. For the ordinary farmer, who has a large amount of work to do, who is not very well provided with shelter, the 1st of April is about the right time for lambing to begin. At this time the ewes will be getting grass, and the lambs will grow very rapidly. Should we desire early lambs the mating would of course need to be earlier, but my experience would teach me to advise coupling about Oct. 25 to Nov. 1, and the main part of the lamb crop will drop early in April. To have the lamb crop good it should be uniform. To be uniform they must all be born within three weeks, and their dams must be all good, and the condition of the ram must be vigorous from first to last.

American Horses In Germany.

Importations from America have caused the horse raisers of Holstein to suffer much of late. A stock company has just been formed in Berlin for the express purpose of importing horses from the United States. The Americans have succeeded in producing a horse which compares very favorably in every way with the Holstein animal, especially in those points so highly prized in a work horse—namely, broad hips and large build generally. The best market for Holstein horses has always been the provinces of Saxony, Thuringia and Brunswick. The demand is created by the large sugar factories. This market has been decreasing of late, owing to American horses being purchased in Berlin. A few days ago this Berlin company shipped a drove of 80 through Hamburg en route for Milan, Italy, where they are to be used on the tramways. Almost every week a long freight train filled with American horses leaves the Berliner Bahnhof for various parts of Germany. In spite of expensive freight and a tariff of $7 per head, the Americans have built up a very respectable competition in the German market.

How Rape Grows.

Rape will do well in any country where corn, oats, barley and cabbages are grown. It will grow up rapidly after being pastured down, but it is not advisable to pasture down too close if a second or third crop is desired. You cannot make forage of it, as it is not a forage plant any more than cabbage is.

Merinos For the South.

The Merino is the oldest race of sheep, and its home for ages past, since Abel fed his flock, has been in a climate which provides or permits of perennial pasture without intermission on account of winter and cold weather. Thus it is the sheep of all sheep suited to the southern states.—Sheep Breeder.

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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 45. [illegible] RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, NOVEMBER 16, 1899. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

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—has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & Co., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

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Do you contemplate painting or papering your house this fall? If so call and secure our prices. You will find a large assortment at the

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THE FIRST DITCH

[illegible] Be Seven Miles [illegible] and Drain 25,000 Acres.

Geo. A. Ralph, of Crookston, was in Red Lake Falls last week, says the Gazette, preparing the report, estimates and drawings which were submitted to the board of viewers Saturday for the approval of the county commissioners. Mr. Ralph gave the Gazette a forecast of the facts to be presented in the report.

The ditch is to be seven miles in length, and will drain approximately 25,000 acres in River Falls, Sanders and adjacent towns, emptying into the Red Lake river near St. Hilaire. It will have a slope of four feet to the mile, having the best fall of any ditch in the valley, and this excellent slope will reduce the cost of the ditch, as a shallow channel can be made and the natural wash of the water will soon double the depth, as has been demonstrated in a number of cases in neighboring counties.

The excavating is estimated at 73,000 yards and the cost at about 10c a yard, and will average about $1,000 a mile—remarkably cheap,—the average cost per mile of the ditches constructed by the state being $1,400, while in Polk county it runs up to $2,000 a mile—just double what ours is to cost.

The average depth is to be 4 feet; base 10 feet to 12 feet, top 16 to 32—the fall of four feet to the mile being so great as to obviate the necessity of a deeper and more expensive ditch.

Work will be commenced as early in the spring as possible. The contracts for excavating are, according to law, let in 100 feet sections to the lowest bidder at public auction, thus enabling the farmers along the route to take a hand and bid on just the amount of work they are prepared to do.

Mr. Ralph says the value to this county of a series of drainage ditches is inestimable. The movement to put one in Garness is already on foot. The expense is paid entirely by the owners of land abutting the canals, being assessed against the land, and thus a year's benefit is derived before the first payment of taxes falls due, and no portion of this paid by any except those along the canal.

The board of viewers comes in for great praise at the hands of Mr. Ralph. He says Messrs. E. A. Moran, Ole J. Johnson and Alex Sweeas, the members, constitute one of the very best boards it has been his pleasure to deal with, and the cost to the tax payers of their work is about one third what is usually made by the average board in a ditch of this size.

Red Lake Falls' New Officials.

At the election held in Red Lake Falls last week the following officials were elected:

Mayor—N. M. Watson.

Aldermen at large—J. M. Bray, Henry Hennemuth.

Alderman, 1st ward—Adam Schmitz.

Alderman 2d ward—Fred Borchers.

Alderman 3d ward—A. J. Lachapella.

City Justices—A. P. Toupin, C. L. Taylor.

City Constables—E. A. Moran, Fred Cyr.

City Treasurer—Ovide Emard.

Especially for Delicate Ladies and the Aged.

For medical use, physicians say Speer's Port Wine surpasses the imported. Delicate ladies and aged people find it the best wine to be procured.

THE NEXT CENSUS.

Elmer Adams Explains How It Will Be Done.

Elmer E. Adams, of Fergus Falls, supervisor of the census for the seventh district of Minnesota, has issued the following statement for the information of those interested:

"The work of taking the census will not be commenced until June 1, 1900. As there are no large cities in the district, thirty days will be allowed for the enumerators to do the work, but the districts will be so small that it can be completed in 15 days, and the schedules returned to the supervisor before July 1. The census bureau at Washington divides the the supervisor districts into enumerator districts.

"There will be about 300 enumerator districts and one enumerator will be appointed for each district. These enumerator districts will generally consist of one township unless two townships are very sparsely settled or the topography of the country is such that it is desirable to make them larger.

"The enumerators are appointed by the supervisor, but approved by the director at Washington. They will not be appointed until May, 1900, and the commissions will not be issued until about the 20th of the month. The enumerator must be a resident of the district, provided there is anyone in the district who is competent.

"The work of the enumerator consists in filling in three or four schedules or blanks, which the government provides for obtaining the information, and no one will be appointed who cannot write a neat and readable hand, and spell well. These schedules form the records of the census at Washington and, unless they can be read easily and quickly, they are worthless.

"The compensation to be paid enumerators is fixed by section 16 of the act of March 3, 1899, and a minimum rate of 2 cents for each living inhabitant, 2 cents for each death, 15 cents for each farm and 20 cents for each establishment of productive industry is provided for all subdivisions where such per capita rates are deemed sufficient. In other subdivisions, where higher per capita rates are to be paid, according to the difficulty of enumeration, the maximum rate will not exceed 3 cents each for each living inhabitant, 3 cents for each death, 20 cents for each farm and 30 cents for each establishment of productive industry, while in subdivisions where per per diem rates are established, having reference to the nature of the region to be canvassed and the density or sparseness of settlement, or other conditions pertinent thereto, the compensation allowed enumerators will be not less than $3 nor more than $6 per day for ten hours of actual field work. Except in extreme cases, no claim for mileage or travelling expenses will be allowed the enumerator, and then only when authority has been previously granted by the director of the census.

"The townships in this district will nearly all receive the maximum rate, and will make the pay for enumerating a township from $30 to $60."

L. G. Browning, of this city, has recently been appointed a United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, and is now prepared to give attention to homestead filings, make final proofs and take evidence in contest cases before the U. S. land office, at Crookston.

We Have Just Removed To the Bergh Building

—and invite all our customers to come and see our line of harnesses, blankets, whips and trunks.

Shoes Sold and Repaired.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Simle & Locken.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the NEWS.

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, August 9, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 500, 497, 510, 511, 531, 543, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547, 549, 548, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557.

HANS NELSON, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul–Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fare.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Namedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Nordem	B. D. Beardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Pardy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsee	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Zidiage Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	"
Emardville	Chas F Arp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E. E. Havik	Orit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edmour Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Dancet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilaire

FOUND—A gold brooch, containing a lock of hair. Owner can have same by calling at the NEWS office.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards,
AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Oporto Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Weakly persons, invalids and the aged, find this to just what they want, a genuine old-fashioned, rich Blood-making Wine.

FOR PARTIES

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this **life-giving Wine. The Iron in it.** This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell It.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

THE OPTICIAN,

T. J. SMITH, O. D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

THE NEWS.

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Thief River Falls, Nov. 16, 1899.

A number of our Democratic exchanges are getting some comfort from the reports of last week's elections. It doesn't take much to please them.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press last Thursday celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its birth by publishing a sixty-page paper. It contained a complete history of the Northwest, and should be preserved by everyone for future reference.

The Little Falls Herald shamelessly quotes from Lowell's "Biglow Papers" in support of its contractionist ideas. It will be remembered that these papers were written as "anti" documents during the Mexican war and made use of the same arguments against the acquisition of Texas, Arizona, California, New Mexico and the whole of our great Southwest that are now being urged in opposition to the Philippine purchase. There is no doubt of the literary ability of Mr. Lowell, nor of the cleverness of his rhymes, but, in the light of subsequent history, the least said about his political judgment the better—for Lowell.

Stripped of the wealth of details with which Public Examiner Pope seeks to smother the main point, the fact seems to be that he, as president of the Mankato library board, took five hundred dollars of the public money and applied it to his own uses, without the knowledge of the remainder of the board, for a period of four years. This upon his own confession. When a bartender does this with his employer's money it is called "knocking down," and the bartender is "fired." When a banker dips into the funds held in trust by him in a similar manner it is called "embezzlement," and the banker is "sentenced"—sometimes. But when a Populist office holder dallies with other peoples' money it is called "legal," and the officer is "exonerated." The fact that Mr. Pope refunded the money is highly creditable to his early education, and shows that he has more or less of a conscience about his person, but, what if Comrade Lind had not conferred upon the gentleman the fat office which enabled him to make restitution? And what if the Pope Plumbing Company should again get into financial difficulties while its esteemed head had convenient access to public funds? Here is food for thought. And Mr. Pope is the man who protects the credit of the state banking system.

OUR EXCHANGES.

MIDDLE OF THE ROAD POPS.

Comparatively few people, probably, are aware of the fact that there is an exciting presidential campaign now in progress, but it is true nevertheless. A year or two or three ago some people somewhere, in Cincinnati, we believe it was, nominated Wharton Barker for president and Ignatius Donnelly for vice-president of the United States. They have been running ever since. You won't get a chance to vote for them until 1900, and by that time you will probably get out of the notion.—St. Paul Herald.

STATE TAX LEVY.

State Auditor Dunn has fixed the state tax levy at 1.4 mills, which is the lowest for fifteen years. The state expects to collect $860,000 from general taxation, which, with the $1,250,000 in taxes collected from the railroads, will keep the state machinery sufficiently well oiled. The amount collected from the railroads is constantly increasing, which makes it possible to make a lower tax levy.—Faribault Journal.

NO DOUBT.

Naturally the city press considers the Grindeland law a great hardship to commission men, but it is just an instance of environment influencing them. If they were to mix up with a few of the consignors, who have been buncoed by irresponsible commission dealers, their views would possibly be considerably modified.—Elk River Star-News.

COST OF GRAIN INSPECTION.

The state railroad and warehouse commission has raised the inspection fee for weighing and inspecting wheat 25 per cent. This additional fee comes out of the farmers, of course, who were told by Lind on the stump, for political effect, that they were being robbed by the Republican board. The present board is a Lind board, pure and simple, and the farmers must judge how well the governor has kept his promise to reduce the inspection rate if they would only elect him.—Waseca Journal.

STAND BY EACH OTHER.

Let's see; didn't we hear something during the campaign of 1896 to the effect that when the reformers got control of the bureau of grain inspection that they would put an end to this reprehensible business of appointing city politicians as inspectors and weighers? Well, we must have heard so; we remember it very distinctly, and yet the Minneapolis Times, which has ever claimed the proud distinction of having "discovered" Lind, is authority for the statement that of the 100 appointments to that department, 65 are residents of St. Paul and Minneapolis. There is no use in talking—we city fellers must stand by each other.—Princeton Union.

A WORD FOR COLLINS.

Judge Collins, of the Minnesota supreme court, wrote the decision sustaining the constitutionality of the Grindeland law. Then some of the leading commission men very foolishly declared that, if the judge becomes a candidate for governor, they will endeavor to defeat him. The judge's friends have very promptly taken up the challenge and declare that, if nominated, Collins will carry the state by 100,000 majority. The Courier believes he would carry it by a large majority and against any opponent.—East Grand Forks Courier.

ONLY TOO TRUE.

There perhaps is no class of men more in touch with the financial and economic condition of the country than the commercial traveling men. Ask any of them where the small investor will find the best field for his surplus earnings, and they will tell you in the cheap farm lands of Northern Minnesota and North Dakota. In years gone by they have invested in city property and bank stock. This has been a failure and they want no more of it. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have gone into farm lands this season. This should furnish the key note for the farmer who has a little surplus money to invest.—Wabasha Herald.

PERSONALITIES.

Senator W. A. Clark of Montana works more hours each day than any of his employees.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Thompson is six years younger than ex-Senator Bradbury of Maine.

General Ottolenghi, military governor of Turin, is the first Jew to attain the rank of full general in the Italian army.

It is now reported that the injury suffered by Walter Wellman, the American explorer, while making his way over the arctic ice toward the pole, will not be permanent.

The Rev. Father John P. Chadwick, late chaplain of the Maine, has accepted the post of chaplain general of the Spanish War Veteran Volunteers' association, to which he was lately elected.

Mr. Adam Dayett and wife of Wilmington, Del., celebrated on Wednesday, Sept. 27, the sixty-eighth anniversary of their marriage. All four of their children and many grandchildren were present.

George J. Fuller, the American trotting horse expert, now in Europe, has been engaged to teach the czar of Russia how to manage a trotting horse. Mr. Fuller is a veteran of the civil war, and over 60 years old.

Judge T. R. B. Wright of Virginia has been engaged for some years in obtaining portraits of prominent men, ministers as well as statesmen, of his state for permanent preservation in the courthouses of his district.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Moore of New York city, who live in Saratoga in summer, have presented to the Rev. Dr. Joseph Carey, rector of Bethesda Episcopal church, Saratoga, a handsome house, to be used as a rectory.

The Kansas City papers say that Sylvester F. Wilson of the Filipino junta at Hongkong was formerly a resident of that city, and made an unsavory reputation a few years ago as the manager of a female baseball club.

The Rev. John Naille of Trappe, Pa., is the oldest clergyman in active service in this country. He was born on Feb. 18, 1801, and still preaches in the German Reformed church in his town, where he has been pastor for over 60 years.

There are a couple of New York society women who design their own gowns. They make water color sketches of what they want and send them to their dressmakers. The women are Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Clarence Mackay.

General Joe Shelby's old colored body servant, "Uncle Billy" Hunter, in spite of his 70 years, is still vigorous and in the service of the Shelby family. He was born a slave on the Shelby plantation. At present he devotes most of his time to the care of his old master's grave.

Mrs. Robert Witt is the only woman who has taken part in the lectures delivered at the university extension summer meeting at Oxford. She was formerly a student at Somerville college, and her most interesting lecture dwelt with "Art Criticism In the Victorian Age."

THE FASHION PLATE.

The prettiest plaids are in the Scotch woolen goods, pretty soft shades which blend most harmoniously.

Some of the sleeves to the gowns with the sheathed skirts are so snug that they button from the wrist nearly to the elbow.

Corduroys are pretty and becoming and warm. Occasionally a jacket of corduroy is seen. They have a jaunty effect for all sorts of outings.

Women who like a fine felt and a severely masculine style go directly to the men's shops and get a small sized man's hat, with which they take a great deal of comfort.

Long coats reaching to the knees, with large hoods, are made of satin and trimmed with stitched bands of cloth in patterns. They make beautiful wraps for elderly women.

The woman who makes her children's clothes should learn to do smocking. It is exceedingly pretty, very smart, particularly on little linen frocks and smocks, and is not difficult to learn.

The so called golf capes, reaching half way to the bottom of the skirt, have much more elegant lines than the shorter capes. They are really intended more for sea voyages and traveling wraps.

Wine color is much talked of for fall and winter use. With the velvet hats birds or flowers of a peculiar light shade of red are seen. Occasionally a dark wine colored felt hat appears trimmed with velvet of the same shade, and the wine color appears as trimming for some of the outing hats.—New York Times.

THE CRUSTY BACHELOR.

Some little women are big gossips.

A good many men carry the burden of silly women folks.

A woman thinks she is mighty "independent" if she wears a rainy day skirt in dry weather.

When we admire a woman's figure, some other woman is pretty sure to say that it is made up.

No woman is eligible to a literary club unless she speaks of her pleasures as "little oases in her life."

When a woman claims to be younger than she really is, she will claim to be a college graduate when she isn't.—Atchison Globe.

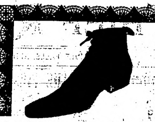

You'll Applaud Our Efforts

—when you see the collection of shoes, negligee shirts, clothing, etc. You will not go into another store and see goods or prices you will like better. Call and see us.

Red Star Clothing House.

H. LEWIN, - - Prop.

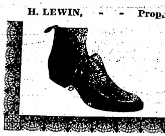

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	54c
No. 1 Northern	58c
Rejected	47c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.06
Rye	44c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	20c
Beans, per bu pay	$3,00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$3.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

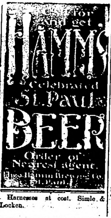

Harnesses at cost. Simle & Locken.

The John Hancock

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

```
 9:00 a m Lv. Crookston      Ar. 6:20 p m
 9:25 a m "   Shirley        "  6:00 p m
10:05 a m*"   Pres           "*5:30 p m
10:21 a m "   Wylie          "*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "  St Hilaire     Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar. Thief River F  "  1:10 p m
 1:50 p m Lv. St Hilaire     "  4:30 p m
 2:35 p m Ar. Red Lake F     "  3:35 p m
```

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

• Town • Tales • Tersely • Told. •

Shoes repaired at Simle & Locken.

Dr. Francis was down to St. Hilaire Sunday.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

The St. Hilaire saw mill closed down last Friday.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

O. J. Tucker, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

Hogan Larson went down to Minneapolis last week.

P. Meehan was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Joseph Ashley, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

F. H. Kratka left Monday for Duluth on a business trip.

Will Cook came down from the Red lake the first of the week.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

County Supt. of Schools Frank Jeffers was in the city last week.

If you want a good blanket for your horse, call at Simle & Locken.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

Postmaster Richardson was down to Crookston last week on business.

Talman sweet apples and Quince for New England sauce at Tarrant's.

I will pay cash for all hides, furs, wool and snakeroot. Carl Kretzschmar,

U. G. Richards was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

E. J. Swedback, of Bemidji, is in the city looking over his interests here.

John Meehan is building an addition to his barn. It will be 15x60 feet.

Charles M. Drew, a Minneapolis attorney, was in the city the first of the week.

V. L. Tissere, of Ceylon, India, was in the city the first of the week selling teas.

W. A. Kratka has some fine horses for sale or will trade the same for stock.

Cass Gillette, a sawyer in the Crookston mill, was in the city the first of the week.

W. A. Kratka and Bert Walker were up to the latter's farm the first of the week.

J. P. McKenna, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week on business.

A team of horses belonging to John O'Day indulged in a runaway Monday forenoon.

J. Q. Adams, of Red Lake Falls, transacted business in the city the city the first of the week.

For rent—A building suitable for restaurant. Inquire of P. E. Smidesang, Wylie, Minn.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

Miss Grundy arrived in the city Tuesday from Manitoba and is visiting her brother, Dr. Grundy.

The work of building the railroad bridge across the Red lake river will be commenced next Monday.

For Sale Cheap—My house and three lots in block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. P. Morisette.

Mr. and Mrs. McMillan left yesterday for Cloquet, Minn., where they will visit friends for a few weeks.

Albin Knauf, one of the enterprising settlers of Holt, was in the city last Saturday and subscribed for the News.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

Henry Wallin, who has been working in the St. Hilaire saw mill during the summer, has returned to this city.

Whips at cost. Simle & Locken.

M. E. Todd left last week for Albert Lea, Minn., summoned by the serious illness of his brother, Attorney W. E. Todd.

Mrs. E. M. Rogers returned to this city Tuesday from a two-weeks' visit with friends at Little Falls and Minneapolis.

W. J. Manahan, Hans Verdick, Frank Wilmies and P. E. Hedman, of Germantown, were in the city the first of the week.

The river at this point is entirely free from logs and the small boys are anticipating some fine skating when it freezes up.

It's impossible to run a traction engine through our main street. Several have tried it and got stuck.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Chas. A. Hitchcock, the Crookston collector, was in the city the first of the week reminding the farmers that it was time to pay up.

A new six-room house and three lots for sale at a price cheaper than the material can be bought at present. Inquire of John Moylan.

Hank Beaulieu, who has been in the employ of P. & J. Meehan up at the Red lake all summer, returned to this city the first of the week.

See two girls in another column gathering grapes for Speer's Wine. Read all about them. Speer's Wines are unexcelled by any in the world.

Will Proctor returned to this city from a trip to Jamestown, N. D., last Saturday, and left Tuesday for Bemidji where he will remain for the winter.

Three teams and twenty-four men were sent up to the woods Tuesday by the Thief River Falls Lumber company. More teams and men went up this morning.

Henry Bye left yesterday for Bemidji to defend his rights in a contest over a pine claim. He was accompanied by L. J. Higgins and J. F. Mays, who are his witnesses.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

Ed. Bridge and Miss Victoria Ostrom were married Tuesday. The groom is engineer in the St. Hilaire saw mill and the bride is a daughter of one of the prosperous farmers living west of this city.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Messrs. Kessler and Webber, who have been employed on the Kratka farm for the past three months, left Friday for their home at Lansing, Iowa. Both liked the country so well that they will return next spring.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

John La Bree left last Saturday for British Columbia, where he will remain during the winter. He was accompanied by his son, Sibley La Bree, who stopped off at Montana to look over the country with a view of locating on a cattle ranch there.

Mrs. Joseph Jerome and children leave the latter part of this month for the Red lake where they will remain during the winter with Mr. Jerome, who is engaged in buying furs and trading with the Indians. E. E. Zeh and family will occupy the Jerome house this winter.

A large number of logs belonging to the East Grand Forks mill are jammed up in the river at Crookston, and citizens of that place have fear that next spring they will cause some damage. The logs are in a portion of the river that has high banks and where the ice never thaws from three to four weeks from the time when the ice goes out above. The presence of the logs there means that the ice will freeze much deeper, and be held much longer next spring, thus resulting in flooding the residence portion of Jerome's addition to Crookston.

Elmore Jenkins, of Norman county, claims the belt for wheat yield this year. A patch containing eight acres yielded 36½ bushels to the acre and all his field averaged 27½ to the acre. If anybody did better than that let him say so. It should be remarked that Mr. Jenkins doesn't try to farm more than he can cultivate well.

John Patterson will hold a large auction sale of horses, harnesses, sheep, etc., Saturday.

Trunks at cost. Simle & Locken.

ROLLIS.

We are having Indian summer.

Mr. McCumber and family returned home last Saturday.

Rufus Rollis is suffering with a bad cold.

Ed. Heft, of Argyle, was in town Wednesday renewing acquaintances.

Mrs. Drew entertained a few of her lady friends Tuesday afternoon.

Knute Haugein lost his barn by prairie fire Tuesday.

Nels Broodvick is gone to the Red lake where he will work this winter.

Mrs. E. F. Burns entertained a company of friends Sunday.

F. W. Drehmel made a trip to Thief River Falls last week.

Land hunters, land hunters—nothing strange to see from three to six men looking for land every day.

Mr. and Mrs. Forder removed Saturday and are nicely settled in their new home.

O. J. Rollis is putting a stone foundation under his house.

The time keeper and machinist of the Washburn flour mills, of Minneapolis, are up on a deer hunt.

George Drew left the first of the week for Warren, where he will serve on the grand jury.

Mrs. Sinholt purchased a new cook stove of our general merchant, O. J. Rollis, Saturday.

If you lose your way, just ask H. Bureaun where the north star is.

Bert Forder has invested in three pure bred O. I. C. pigs.

The latest news from Dr. Whitcomb's hunting party is that they are up on Moose river at Wolf camp, on Big Island.

Mrs. Rollis and daughter, Mable, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Waller.

Teachers' Convention.

The Northwestern Minnesota Educational Association will meet at Crookston Dec. 1st. The following topics will be discursed:

"What the common schools need most."

"Individual psychology."

"The teaching of animal biology."

"Should school boards employ only non-resident teachers?"

"The employment of teachers from the school board's point of view."

"Supplementary reading."

On Friday evening, Dec. 1, a lecture will be given by Pres. Frank A. Weld, of the Moorhead normal, on "Expression as an Aim in Literary Study." In connection with the lecture, illustrative readings will be given by Miss Glenna Smith, also of the Moorhead normal.

The railroads have made a rate of a fare and a third on the certificate plan subject to an attendance of not less than 75 who have paid full fare one way to Crookston.

SUPT. OF POLICE.

A Number of Applicants for This Position.

Mayor Kretzschmar is just now receiving some advice on the matter of whom to appoint superintendent of police for the next two years. Ed. Baker last week circulated a petition endorsing him for the position, and states that it was signed by about two-thirds of the business men of the city. Geo. Lipscomb had his petition in the field early in the week and it was quite generally signed by those who had not already pledged support to other candidates. Wm. Benzie, the present chief, is not averse to being re-appointed, and a number of the friends of Ed. Wilcox are urging him to enter the contest. Mr. Kretzschmar intends to carefully consider all applicants and then use his own good judgment in the matter.

FOR THE SEASON.

The Saw Mill Was Closed Down Tuesday.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company's saw mill at this point closed down Tuesday. The mill has been running steadily all summer, giving employment to nearly 300 men, and has proved to be a great benefit to the city. Next year the output will be larger, as the company will cut about 40,000,000 feet of pine this winter. A number of the men employed about the saw mill are making arrangements to go into the woods, but employment will be given to a large number in this city. The mill will be repaired and some new machinery put in, and a large planeing mill and stable built.

EXCEL.

Married—Nov. 1, 1899, at three o'clock, p. m., at the home of the bride's parents, in Excel, in the presence of a few friends, Miss Tillie Werner to Mr. Harry Montgomery, of Hillsboro, N. D., the Rev. Leining, of Thief River Falls, officiating. The newly wedded couple leave this week for Hillsboro, where they will make their future home.

Threshing is about finished in this neighborhood.

Mr. Simon Warring had his arm badly chewed by a horse a week ago, and is unable to do anything as yet, however, it is improving.

Steve Warring was home on a short visit last week.

School begun Oct. 16, and now has an enrollment of 34 pupils and many more are coming later on.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mier and family will move in a short time to C. L. Dobner's new farm, one and half miles northwest of Thief River Falls, where they will live for the next five years.

H. L. Bergeron lost a valuable horse last week.

Oscar Ernest, the 12-months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Erickson, residing on the reservation, died last Friday after a long spell of sickness.

Emily Swanson is staying at H. L. Bergeron's.

Who Has Seen Andy?

Red Lake Falls is stirred to its foundations by a case of robbery. Spencer Sylvester, who has been in that vicinity for some time buying stock, went to bed Sunday night with $250 in his clothing. Monday morning he awoke to find his money missing. His room mate, Andy Bell, was also gone, and he naturally thinks Andy took the stuff.

ON THE SIDE.

A judge of the old school, loving port wine and hating trouble, is said to have once summed up a very complicated case in the following terms: "You have heard the evidence, you have also heard what the learned counsel have said. If you believe what the counsel for the plaintiff has told you, your verdict will be for the plaintiff; but, if on the other hand you believe what the defendant's counsel has told you, then you will give a verdict for the defendant. But if you are like me, and don't believe what either of them has said, then I'll be hanged if I know what you will do."

• • •

According to the local papers of that village, an applicant for a license to hunt deer down near Aitkin, Minn., the other day asked the auditor if he had to show the license to the deer before he could shoot it, and asked the question in all seriousness. He was informed that all that was necessary was to notify the deer of his presence in the woods and his intention to shoot by posting the notice on the run way where he was shooting. After that the deer had to take his chances just like any other native.

• • •

An exchange remarks that this is the season of the football gridiron and the pigskin, the college warwhoop and the hair crop, the arnica bottle and repentance. Where is the American citizen who has not thrilled with pride to witness a touchdown and a knockdown, a tackle, a mixup, two or three broken legs and a basketful of anatomical fragments, and the boss hero of the eleven carried off the field on a stretcher, with his polorus jammed up through his thorax and his diaphragm driven up into the neighborhood of his medulla oblongata? With what swelling hearts do we read that the quarter back kicked three front teeth through the back of the tackle's neck, and that the half back, in a glorious scrimmage, had his leg broken in four places and scattered bones over the entire course! And after the battle is over, when night has drawn her sable curtains over the blood strained field, see the relic hunter who scrutinizes the gridiron for some fragment of flesh or bit of bone to commemorate the glorious day! Gaze, reader, gaze in your fevered imagination upon these chrysanthemum-topped heroes, hear the curdling cries and the crunching bones, see the field blood stained and gory, smell the redolent arnica and antiseptic bandages in the hospital wards, and shed a silent tear for the nation's dead.

• • •

An unusual case will come up at the next term of district court for Morrison county, the result of the appeal of Geo. Schaballa, from the justice court decision giving Mary Schaballa, his daughter-in-law, judgment for $75. It is a custom at Polish weddings for those dancing with the bride to pay for the honor, and a large sum is generally received, which makes a fine wedding present for the couple. Mrs. Geo. Schaballa claims that the wedding receipts from guests who danced with her were $90, which she gave to her father-in-law for safekeeping. She says she has never been able to get it back. The father-in-law claims that the money was given him in part payment for the abundant refreshments he had furnished for the occasion. Mrs. Schaballa sued for $90, got a verdict for $75 and the father-in-law has appealed.

• • •

An Osakis girl found a love letter that her father had written to her mother years and years ago. She read it to her mother, substituting her own name and that of her lover. The mother evinced deep disgust, and forbade her daughter having anything more to do with a fellow who could write such sickening nonsense. Then the girl gave the letter to her mother to read, and suddenly the house became so quiet that you could hear the bed tick.

• • •

A St. Cloud butcher is advising his customers, through a local ad, how to celebrate Washington's birthday. The query arises is St. Cloud three months ahead or nine months behind the times?

The Odd Fellows held a meeting last night and practically decided not to have their dance Thanksgiving evening. The reason for this is that a large number of Red Lake Falls and Crookston Odd Fellows wish to attend, but cannot be here on Thanksgiving day.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on April 17, .06 inches.

[illegible]

Total rainfall.................19.23 inches

RIGHT WAY TO SWEEP

How to Perform This Necessary Work to Get the Best Results.

To sweep a room is little. To get it ready for sweeping takes time.

Each upholstered piece of furniture should be carefully brushed and plain polished surfaces wiped with a slightly damp cloth, then rubbed with a dry one and either moved out of the room or covered with a dust sheet.

A paint brush does excellently to remove the dust that will lodge in carved parts, or if in the crevices a very tiny or stiffer brush or a wooden skewer can be used. If there are moldings at the top of the wall, use a long handled brush if it is perfectly clean. If it isn't, tie a duster over it. Do ceilings and walls in the same way.

Don't open the windows till the actual sweeping is finished, or the current of air will scatter the dirt over the room again.

Sprinkle salt or tea leaves on the floor and work from the corners to the center of the room. The stroke should be long, the broom always on the floor pushing the dirt before it, not setting it in motion by swinging it round. Carpets that are often taken up can be cleaned in the following way, which raises no dust and leaves the carpet looking very bright and fresh.

Get a bucket of lukewarm water, to which liquid ammonia in the proportion of a tablespoonful to two gallons has been added. Dip a clean house flannel in this, wring it as dry as you can and wipe the carpet with the grain. The dirt and dust will collect in lumps before your flannel. The cloth needs frequent rinsing, and the water must be changed as it gets dirty.

After the room has been swept and any dust there may be has settled the woodwork should be wiped with a damp cloth, using a little whiting on the cloth for dirty places in the case of paint or turpentine on a dry cloth for varnished.

Don't forget that the pictures need dusting. A careful housekeeper of my acquaintance insists on this attention being paid to the backs as well as to the fronts.

See that everything is moved for dusting. Dusty rims round ornaments proclaim a careless housekeeper.—The best plan is to have the first duster slightly damp and finish off with a dry one.

How to Make Tomato Mayonnaise.

Select firm and good sized ripe, ice cold tomatoes. Cut a slice from the top and scoop out the seeds and soft pulp with a spoon, being very careful not to break the tomato. Shred cress very fine and mix with a small quantity of mayonnaise dressing. Fill the tomato with the mixture, put a teaspoonful of dressing on the top of each tomato and serve on crisp curly leaves of cress.

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I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

HIGHWAYS OF INDIA.

POTENT FACTORS IN DIFFUSING EDUCATION.

Instrumental In Breaking Down Caste Barriers and in Improving Condition of the Masses—Economy of Good Roads.

Good roads which the English have constructed in India have perhaps done more to break down the almost inseparable barriers of caste and to ameliorate the condition of the masses than all agencies put together.

It cannot, of course, be justly claimed that good roads are original causes of civilization, for it requires public intelligence to appreciate their value, but they always promote the enlightenment which builds them. They are potent factors in diffusing the education which primarily created them, says Professor Sylvester Waterhouse of Washington university, St. Louis.

In the colonial days of this country it sometimes took four years to send a load of peltries from the trading post of St. Louis to England and receive in return a stock of merchandise. Letters from New York to the same point were not infrequently from four to six months on the way. If these exceptional conditions, due to scanty population and to a lack of facilities for rapid transportation over vast reaches of ocean and wilderness, had continued, the growth of American civilization would have been seriously retarded. But the authorities of this country early recognized the importance of good roads. Public moneys were spent upon the construction of turnpikes before appropriations were made for the improvement of our harbors. The policy of extending our highways and railroads has been actively encouraged by our government and vigorously carried out by the American people.

Good roads are always and everywhere educational. Enlightening commerce, they broaden the range and increase the profits of its exchanges; diffusing intelligence and the agencies of spiritual culture, they bear to all lands the benefits of the highest civilization.

The economic importance of good roads has been demonstrated by startling statistics. It has been shown that the traction force required to move 3,000 pounds at a speed of three miles an hour over a level road of iron, asphalt, loose gravel and soft sand is, respectively, 8, 17, 320 and 448 pounds. From this statement it may be easily inferred how costly bad roads are. Iron and asphalt are mentioned for the sake of comparison. They could not, of course, be used as the constructive materials of country roads. But the difference between good and bad roads is so great that the team which can draw only one ton on the former will, according to the character of the improvement, haul from three to five tons on the latter. It is estimated that the aggregate cost of transportation over public roads of the United States is now about $1,000,000,000 a year. This sum is largely more than one-third of the productive values of the farms of the country. Careful calculations indicate that fully one-half of this cost of haulage could be saved by the construction of good roads. In these computations the saving of $500,000,000 a year is limited to the transportation of farm products, but there would be a corresponding economy in the carriage to the consumers of vast quantities of merchandise and hardware. The losses which bad roads inflict are felt by every industrial interest in the United States.

The improvement of our highways would be variously profitable. Now farmers lose many days in the year waiting for good weather and dry roads, but the support of the men and animals is as expensive when they are idle as when they are engaged in lucrative work. With good roads the farmers need never lose any time. In wet weather, when they could not work on the land, they could carry their products to market. No rains would compel them to spend valuable time in idleness.

It takes much longer time and requires a far greater tractive force to haul loads over bad roads than it would to draw heavy loads over good roads. The unnecessary strains to which bad roads subject teams, harnesses and wagons are very wearing. Rough usage seriously injures the farmer's equipment. Improved highways would prevent avoidable depreciation of property and increase the gains of producers.

It is hardly worth while to build a few good highways. Systems of roads should be improved at the same time. A draft wagon, light enough to be used on muddy roads, could not avail itself of the full advantage of a rock road. The wagons used on hard roads weigh from 2,800 to 3,000 pounds, and they carry loads of three or four tons. Such wagons could not be employed on soft roads. They would sink into the mud and require as much force to move them as it would to haul their heaviest freight on a gravel road. Common and improved roads cannot be profitably combined. What is fit for the one is not suited for the other. Therefore the main and tributary highways of any district should all be constructed at once.

Road Progress.

Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York and Connecticut are probably the states which have made the greatest progress in country road building. They have all levied state highway taxes and have built roads by a system of state aid. While the rate of taxation has been low, the amount collected has been considerable. In New York $50,000 was collected by a state tax of 1 1-10 cents upon every $1,000 assessed valuation, and four-fifths of the whole amount was collected in the cities, where most of the property in the state is situated.

KITCHEN APRONS.

How to Make Them of Calico, Oilcloth or Gunny Sacking.

A serviceable and quickly made kitchen apron is the one of gingham or calico, made like a child's apron, low neck and no sleeves, simply joined over the shoulder and buttoned in the back. It consists of a shaped front, goring at the sides, arm's eyes shaped out and a low cut back and front, about the shoulders, and arm's eyes and neck bound or hemmed down. A wide hem finishes the bottom, and patch pockets make the apron better finished because more convenient. The back widths are slanted or gored and fitted to each side of the front width.

The same apron made of table oilcloth is a most convenient and serviceable apron to have. It saves a vast amount of washing, for it can be wiped off and is again ready for service. It saves the dress fronts from soil and wear, and for dishwashing and wash day is invaluable. Such an apron is quickly made and pays well. If the oilcloth is of neat design and color, the apron looks very neat and tasty and wears well. Once having used one, no housewife who has a great amount of dishwashing and general kitchen work to attend to will be without one of these oilcloth aprons.

Another apron fashioned and much used by another thrifty housewife, who also sews a great deal for others, she calls her "hard times apron." It is made of "gunny sacking," or such sacks as binding twine is put upon the market in. These sacks are strong and, for the kind, are firm and bear a great deal of wear. In whatever form these aprons are cut, they are finished at all raw edges by binding with new calico, cut in bias strips an inch and a half or two inches wide. They are usually made in the style that cuts the bib and front breadth in one piece, pointed ends passing about the hips and buttoning at the back and the ends of the bib joined at back of neck or shoulders, permitting the bib to be slipped over the head. —Christian Work.

How to Make Soft Soap.

Potash, 7½ pounds; tallow, 10 pounds; rosin, powdered, 8 pounds; water, 87½ gallons. Dissolve the potash in part of the water, add one-third of the grease and rosin and heat. Mix in the remainder of the grease, put in a barrel and add the remainder of the water a little at a time for several days. Stir often. It will be ready for use in about two weeks.

How to Make Ginger Beer.

One gallon of boiling water, one ounce of best bruised ginger, the same quantity of cream of tartar and one pound of loaf sugar. Put all together and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Leave until it is warm as new milk and then add a dessertspoonful of yeast on a small piece of bread. Cover the pan with a cloth and leave for a whole day. Then strain and bottle. Be careful not to fill the bottles too full, or they will burst. Cork tightly and tie down. This will be fit to drink after two days, but will keep longer.

How to Make Tomato Catchup.

One gallon of tomatoes, one pound sugar, one quart vinegar, one teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, one teaspoonful of black pepper, four teaspoonfuls of ground cloves, four teaspoonfuls of salt and four teaspoonfuls of ground mustard. Boil down one-quarter. Add four teaspoonfuls of ground cinnamon. Bottle and seal.

How to Preserve the Teeth.

To prevent the teeth from decaying unduly brush well every morning, using a good tooth powder and having a little carbonate soda in the water. After each meal rinse the mouth with tepid water in which a little carbonate of soda is dissolved, and before retiring at night brush the teeth again. If strong medicines have to be taken, have them made up in the form of pills if possible, as tinctures of iron, acids and so on have a bad effect on the enamel of the teeth.

How to Make Peach Custard Pie.

Line a plate with crust, cut the peaches in halves, lay over bottom and sweeten. Yolks of two eggs and white of one, a pinch of salt, one tablespoon sugar. Beat, add milk enough to fill the pie and bake. Make a frosting of the white and sugar to beat stiff. Brown in the oven.

How to Make Olive Sauce.

Mix an ounce of flour in four teaspoonfuls of olive oil, add three shallots chopped fine, half a lemon peel grated to powder, salt, pepper, a bay leaf, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and a cup of soup stock. Cook 20 minutes. Strain and stir in the meat of six olives cut small. Mutton hash should be made simply and dry and the sauce poured around it or served apart.

How to Bake Eggs and Kidneys.

Eggs baked with ham or kidney form an excellent luncheon dish. Heat a baking dish and put in two tablespoonfuls of butter. When it is melted, break into it several eggs, sprinkle with salt and pepper and a few bread crumbs, place the dish in a hot oven for three minutes, then pour over the eggs a cupful of rich brown sauce and one-half cupful of cooked ham or cooked kidney chopped fine.

How to Make Potato Pears.

Boil and mash the potatoes, put them through a sieve and return them to the saucepan. Add a little milk, a small piece of butter, the yolks of two eggs, pepper, salt and nutmeg. Stir well and leave on a plate to cool, shape into pears, dip them in beaten egg and bread crumbs and fry in deep, hot fat. Make a stem for each with a piece of parsley stalk.

How to Prevent Cake Burning.

To prevent cakes from burning put two or three layers of thick paper under the tin.

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D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 46 THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, NOVEMBER 23, 1899. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

Our Big, New Stock of Clothing

—has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & CO., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

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Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

'Twill Be Expensive.

A case was tried in the Beltrami county district court now in session at Bemidji that has attracted considerable attention. A number of settlers on the "Big Meadows," through which the Clearwater river runs in that country, brought suit against Lammers Bros. & Nelson, the lumbermen, for damage alleged to be caused to their homesteads by reason of overflows incident to the opening of the flood gates in the dams above the meadows during the spring drives. The one test case tried occupied several days, B. S. Bennett, of Fosston, and H. J. Gjertson, of St. Paul, appearing for the plaintiffs and Steenerson & Rowe, of Crookston, acting for defendants. It was midnight Saturday before the jury brought in a verdict of $100 for one year's damge to Dars K. Larson. By mutual consent the other seven cases will be heard at Crookston next January. If the plaintiffs are as successful in their other cases it will make driving logs on the Clearwater river quite expensive.

Notice.

There will be a meeting in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's office on the evening of December 1st, to consider the advisibility of forming a Masonic lodge in this city. All Masons are requested to be present.

GOVERNMENT DAM

May Be Built at the Outlet of the Red Lake.

The party of T. Milton Fowble, U. S. surveyor, which has been examining Red lake and Red Lake river, with a view of ascertaining the practicability of a dam at the outlet of the lake for the purpose of equalizing the flowage of the river and improving the navigation thereof, has about completed its work. There remains a few days' work which must be done on the ice, and operations are practically at a stand-still awaiting the closing of the lake.

While the engineers are of course very reticent as to the result of their work pending the final decision and report of Major Abbot, chief of this department, it is generally understood that the feasability of the scheme has been established and that a good dam site has been selected.

It will be remembered that this work has been done under the appropriation secured by Congressman Eddy for the purpose of making the survey only, and that if, as seems probable, Major Abbot reports favorably to the establishment of such a dam, it will still be necessary for the people of Thief River Falls and vicinity, who will be principally benefited by this public work, to pull together and impress upon the congressional delegation the necessity for a further appropriation to build the dam. The improvement of Red Lake river is not a pet scheme of the engineer department which will be carried through without an effort on the part of the people interested, but a matter governed entirely by the action of congress, the engineers merely carrying out the will of that body. Congressman Eddy, always stands ready to further the interests of his constituents in every possible way and in this matter will not be found lacking, but the earnest co-operation of the citizens and business men of this section will be necessary to secure congressional recognition.

SOME DUCKS.

Four and a Half Tons of Them Spoiled in Transit.

C. J. Knox returned to this city Monday from St. Paul, where he went to dispose of some wild ducks that had been shot in this vicinity this fall. The ducks were shipped by freight, and, owing to some misunderstanding, the car in which they were loaded was side tracked at Barnesville, where it remained for several days. When it arrived in St. Paul it was discovered that all of the ducks—about four and one-half tons—had spoiled. The matter has been settled by the Great Northern and Mr. Knox receives full pay from the company for the damage.

From Now.

I will pay Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. Kretzschmar.

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Anything in our line done Promptly and at very Reasonable Rates.

WATER ROUTE

From Grand Forks, N. D., to Lake Superior.

It is given out from Grand Forks that the first step in one of the greatest enterprises that has ever been conceived for the advancement of this great northwest has been consummated. This is nothing less than the construction of a canal from Grand Forks to Duluth. It has been known that the project was under consideration, but it was not thought that it was so far advanced as is now found to be the case.

A syndicate of eastern capitalists has engaged Ledure Guthrie, of that city, to go to New York and there make arrangements for this deal. All preparations are made and the route is decided upon. The preliminary survey of the country to be traversed by the canal will begin within the next two weeks, the work continuing all through the winter months. The plan is to use to advantage the Red Lake river to Red lake, through that lake, thence southeast through many of the other smaller streams and lakes that frequent that locality, into the Mississippi, and to a point due west of Duluth. From that point the actual canal work will be begun, there being no natural bodies of water to aid in the work. They now figure that there will not be over 150 to 200 miles of actual canal work to be accomplished, and figure that the entire canal can be ready for use inside of two years, if not less.

~~The company has received~~ its charter, and will be known as the Great Northern Canal and Transportation company. There is no connection with the Great Northern railroad.

The president of the company is G. McGowan, examiner of Trenton, N. J., and now head of the big rubber trust. The local attorney, Guthrie, states that many Grand Forks and Duluth men are in the deal, but would not divulge their names. The capitalization of the company is one million, and more will be provided as necessary.—Crookston Times.

Numerous Weddings.

Nels Severson and Miss Mary Mickulesky and Jerry Kelly and Miss Selle Severson were married at Red Lake Falls yesterday. All four are well known residents of this city and they will make their future home here. A large dance was given in honor of the event at the home of John Mickulesky last evening.

Miss Rose Kirsch, of this city, and Arthur Egley, of Erskine, were married last Thursday. The bride is very well and favorably known in this city, and the groom is the editor of the Erskine Echo. The NEWS extends congratulations.

Otto Schuts and Miss Reina Jacobson, both of this city, were married last week, as was also August Nelson and Miss Otlia Johnson.

American Institute Farmer's Club

Report the Wines of Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., the most reliable, and his Oporto Grape Wine as superior to any in the world.

Crookston College

The cheapest, best and most practical school in the Northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address: Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

We Have Just Removed
To the Bergh Building

And Invite All Our Customers to Come And See Our Line of

Harnesses,
Blankets,
Trunks,
Whips and
Shoes.

Shoes Sold and Repaired.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Simle & Locken.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

IF you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the NEWS.

Notice.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota, August 9, 1899.—I am prepared to pay orders outstanding against School Dist. No. 107, as follows: No. 500, 497, 510, 511, 531, 543, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547, 549, 548, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557.

HANS NELSON, Treasurer,
School Dist. No. 107.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted: Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Haardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K. Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romson	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Hidlage Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E B Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Elodor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucot	Lambert
Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilaire

FOUND—A gold brooch, containing a lock of hair. Owner can have same by calling at the NEWS office.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards,
AT PASSAIC, N. J.

Gathering the Oporto Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.

Weakly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just what they want, a genuine old-fashioned, rich Blood-making Wine.

Unexcelled wine in the world for the weakly and aged persons
FOR PARTIES.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this **life-giving Wine. The Iron in it.** This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

THE BEER THAT
MAKES ST. PAUL
FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company' Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

THE OPTICIAN,

T. J. SMITH, O.D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Thief River Falls, Nov. 23, 1899.

Garret A. Hobart, vice president of the United States, died Tuesday after a long illness.

The Roseau County Times again has inside information that a railroad is to be built into that county next summer.

We would beg to ask our esteemed contemporary of the Press, what, in his opinion, is the cause of the sudden rise in the price of pumpkins.

Alger was knocked out and Otis is a bit groggy, but when the Washington correspondents spar up to your Uncle George Dewey we fear they have undertaken too large a contract.

And Pope had the nerve to put in a bill to the state for his expenses when he made his memorial trip to Mankato to explain why he took that five hundred dollars of the public library's money. But Auditor Dunn couldn't stand for his work.

The tone of acerbity which seems to creep into the communication of Mr. Bergh in last week's Press would lead us to believe that that urbane and highly cultured fellow townsman of ours is annoyed about something or other.

Pope's resignation is in the hands of the governor and Comrade Lind heaves a sigh of relief. Even a Populist governor can see through the holes in a ladder, but it takes a sickening wrench to separate a Populist officeholder from his job.

Washington dispatches state that Congressman Eddy will reintroduce the free homestead bill at the session of congress this winter. The prospects of its becoming a law are exceedingly bright, a fact which will be good news to the settlers in this section.

Farmers are still plowing in this vicinity and the oldest inhabitant hasn't a word to say. Persons who entertain the erroneous idea that Thief River Falls lies within the Artic Circle are invited to come and see for themselves, but all such are warned to bring a good supply of palm leaf fans.

New Jersey, where practically all of the big trusts are formed, went gold bug Tuesday.—Wadena Tribune.

Referring, we presume, to the fact that the state in question, which has built up a flourishing business in the organization of monopolies under Democratic rule, has at last seen the error of its ways, returned to the Republican ranks and promises to do better hereafter.

The annual report of the third assistant postmaster-general, which was made public last week, contained strong testimony in favor of the honesty and efficiency of the postal service. During the last fiscal year the postmasters of the United States and their assistants handled $196,653,544, of which $95,021,384 was receipts from the sale of stamps, boxes, money orders, etc., and the balance was disbursed for various expenses. Of that enormous sum the entire loss to the government by burglary, fire, bad debts, embezzlement and other forms of carelessness and dishonesty was only $19,358.

We are informed by grand jurymen as well as [by] Nels Bergh that there was no investigation made by the grand jury at the last term of court in this county in regard to the arson affair referred to by the News in its last issue.—Press.

The grand jurymen (as well as Nels Bergh) who misinformed Bro. Mussey found the old gentleman an easy victim as the above would indicate. We will state postively that the arson case above referred to was actually and in fact brought to the attention of the grand jury by Nels Bergh, and it can be proven. Now let Mr. Bergh "concern" himself and ask for a retraction and the public will find out who is lying.

He who guides the political destiny of the North Star state for the Minneapolis Journal—vice Jay Jerry, called up higher—informs us that while indeed the "Minnesota colony" at Washington had selected Tams Bixby for our next governor, that august body is now inclined to give us R. G. Evans instead. This seems all a very nice and comfortable family arrangement, but, will the Republicans of this state prefer to secure their candidate, ready made, at the Washington bargain counter or to exercise a little judgment themselves in the selection of a chief executive? It might be a good plan to consult the fellows who have to get along with the governor for two years here at home as to their preference in the matter.

In the torrent of vituperative billingsgate, which P. O. Bergh turns loose on the innocent public through last week's Press, it appears that rage has mastered prudence and in the vain attempt to throw mud upon the editor of this paper, Mr. Bergh inadvertently confessed himself guilty of a very serious offense—that of shielding a law breaker by silence. Over his own signature, replying to our question, "Does Mr. Bergh mean to say that he possesses convicting evidence that a resident of Thief River Falls is guilty of arson," he says:

"We mean to say that your statement that Mr. Bergh does not possess convicting evidence is false."

The News, in common with a majority of the residents of Thief River Falls, has little or no interest in the matter—except a desire to see fair play. If a resident of this city—who, by the way, has been prominent business man here for a number of years and has always possessed an unimpeachable reputation—is guilty of arson, let him be punished. If, on the other hand, this man Bergh is lying and circulating slanderous stories about an innocent man, he should be made to suffer the consequences.

Dentist.

J. E. Argue, D. M. D. will be here Dec. 4th to remain till Dec 16. Will be found at hotel.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

OUR EXCHANGES.

AND CLIMB IT.

If the British keep on advancing backward they may discover that long lost South pole.—Grand Forks Herald.

ALSO RAN.

Aguinaldo appears to be running much better than some of his friends in this country did.—Glencoe Register.

WE CAN'T.

The most noticeable feature in the British reverses at Ladysmith is the dispatch from General White saying that he alone is responsible for the disaster. Imagine Shafter sending a telegram like that—or Otis!—Anoka Herald.

SHOULD SAY IT WOULD.

There are some who profess to have enough inside information to state positively that John Lind will not be a candidate for reelection as governor, but will be a candidate for the position now held by Senator Nelson. While Mr. Lind succeeded in being elected governor, his scheme to succeed Nelson will certainly fail.—Hubbard County Clipper.

THE POT AND THE KETTLE.

The Courier—East Grand Forks—thinks that a clear-out is needed in Crookston, where people are being rolled for their money altogether too frequently. The Courier may be sort of getting even for the remarks that have been warranted about East Grand Forks in this same line in former years, but there is a growing feeling that it is hitting painfully near the truth.—Crookston Times.

THE NEXT CENSUS.

Minnesota is fast taking first place in the Union. General Bristow estimates the population of Minnesota at 1,800,000, and places it as the seventeenth in that respect in the list of states; North Dakota is forty-fourth, with 235,000 people; South Dakota thirty-seventh, with 400,000, Wisconsin twelfth, with 2,138,000, and Montana forty-third, with 250,000.—Bemidji Pioneer.

EDDY WANTS FAIR PLAY.

Congressman Eddy has been talking to Jerry, J., the Minneapolis Journal man in Washington, about the Australian ballot system in Minnesota, and he thinks at least one change should be made. In his opinion the man who marks ballots should be done away with, except where the voter is physically unable to do that for himself. Here's his story by way of illustration: In a certain township in Otter Tail county the ballot marker fixed more than a hundred ballots, and, strange as it may seem, every one of those ballots were cast for the same set of officers, from governor down to constable, a most unusual thing, and quite impossible, as I look at it, had the 100 men themselves picked out their candidates. The fact is that the 'marker' in question impressed his personality and prejudices upon the ignorant voters to such a degree that every one of them voted the exact ticket which the 'marker' suggested." The fact that Otter Tail county gave Ringdal but 47 more votes than it did Eddy leaves one in doubt as to which of the congressional candidates profited by the prejudiced marker. — Crookston Times.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Talman sweet apples and Quince for New England sauce at Tarrant's.

You'll Applaud Our Efforts

—when you see the collection of shoes, negligee shirts, clothing, etc. You will not go into another store and see goods or prices you will like better. Call and see us.

Red Star Clothing House.

H. LEWIN, - - Prop.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	55c
No. 1 Northern	54c
Rejected	44c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.11
Rye	44c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 13c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	30c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

For A Quiet Supper Have Hamm's St. Paul Beer

1st Rat—What beer does the family use?
2d Rat—Hamm's, of course, or they would lose ME!

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 — St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

Harnesses at cost. Simle & Locken.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
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Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST,
Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours 9 to 12 a m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served A la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily, Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar. 6:20 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m	" Tyre	" 5:30 p m
10:31 a m	" Wylie	" 4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:30 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	" 4:20 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

Stop on signal.
Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address
W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividends, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn.

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn.

Town * Tales * Tersely * Told.

Shoes repaired at Simle & Locken.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

Alex Thompson was up from Crookston last week.

J. W. Allard, of Crookston, was in the city last Friday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Anders last Friday.

"ALOHA" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

If you want a good blanket for your horse, call at Simle & Locken.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Matt Holzknecht last Friday.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

Bert Walker was up to his claim near Germantown the first of the week.

R. Rassmussen, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Wm. Meier, of Middle River visited friends in North Dakota last week.

M. O. Malone, of Crookston, transacted business in the city the first of the week.

A largely attended social was given Monday evening in the Evenson building.

Morgan Vaughan was down from his Germantown stock farm last week buying supplies.

A social will be given next Thursday evening by the children of the Methodist church.

P. H. Wall is building a store, 24x50 feet, at Cass Lake and will open up a furniture store.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

Herman Ohm will open up a grocery store in the Nelson building the latter part of this week.

Mrs. John Meehan, who has been visiting her relatives in Wisconsin returned to this city yesterday.

Attorney W. A. Marin, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week doing some collecting.

D. M. Crozier has removed to Germantown with his grocery store and will remain there in the future.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

The largest stock of holiday goods ever brought to this city can be seen at F. J. Stebbin's drug store. Prices reasonable.

Mrs. H. Lewin and two children left yesterday for Chicago, where they will spend two month visiting with Mrs. Lewin's parents.

A new six-room house and three lots for sale at a price cheaper than the material can be bought at present. Inquire of John Moylan.

See two girls in another column gathering grapes for Speer's Wine. Read all about them. Speer's Wines are unexcelled by any in the world.

John Havel, who has been employed during the summer at Red Lake Falls, arrived in the city Monday and will remain during the winter.

F. J. Stebbins' stock of holiday goods surpasses anything ever attempted in this city. Call and look them over. No trouble to show goods.

James Meehan, Jr., and Attorney H. W. Lee left Monday for Warren to attend the November term of the district court for Marshall county.

The German Evangelical church at Middle River has decided to celebrate Christmas in the good old way. A fine Christmas tree will be provided.

Twelve fine Christmas presents are one dozen Photographs from Berry's gallery. The Mantello or the new Oval Cabinets will make beautiful presents.

Whips at cost. Simle & Locken.

Casper Weiner was confined to his home the first of the week by an attack of his old enemy, inflammatory rheumatism, but is now able to be out again.

Services in the German Evangelical association church next Sunday in the German language at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and in English at 7:30 in the evening.

Attorney Richardson was down to Crookston the first of the week, where he made application for divorce in the case of Helga Pickett vs. Patrick Pickett. Desertion is the grounds.

For $800 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the News office.

McIntosh people evidently don't need charity at home. They're circulating a subscription paper up there for the widows of some fishermen who lost their lives on the coast of Norway.

Bemidji has a checker champion, one Jim Rodgers, who wants to meet any man who disputes his right to the title. Some of our local checker shovers should go and take a few falls out of James.

Mayor Dennay, of Grand Forks, was in the city the first of the week. The mayor is an enthusiast on sanitary sewerage and gave many valuable pointers to local citizens on this important subject.

Trunks at cost. Simle & Locken.

A letter received from Fred Zeh, a former Red Lake Falls boy, written from Missoula, Mont., states that he has sold his mine and will embark in the newspaper business at that place. -Red Lake Falls Courier.

Otto Olson last week sold to a Mr. Foley his meat market. The new proprietor comes from North Dakota and will not take possession until the 5th of December. Mr. Olson has not yet decided what he will do in the future.

Mr. R. Davenport, U. S. assistant engineer, inspected the derrick fleet on Red Lake river Monday, returning Tuesday to St. Paul. Mr. Davenport decided to close up operations on the river Saturday of this week and on that day the fleet will be laid up for the winter.

Carl Kivel, who lost an arm while in the Great Northern train service as a brakeman two years ago, has recently effected a settlement, receiving, it is said, $2,500 as payment in full for all damages. Mr. Kivel is at present living at Argyle, and is a brother of John Kivel, of this city.

Rev. G. F. Liening returned to this city last week from Holmes, N. D., where he has been in attendance at the district ministerial conference. Rev. Liening presented to the convention a paper in German on "The Minister, His Family and Their Influence Upon the Congregation." Many other interesting papers were read.

There are many new comers here now and they keep coming most every day. There is a large lot of people going into town 158, range 44, some 15 miles or more northwest of here. Also there are emigrants passing here after for the Thief Lake country.—Ingalls correspondence in the Warren Sheaf.

A number of Odd Fellows of this city went to Crookston yesterday to attend the first annual banquet of the Valley City encampment I. O. O. F. Among the number were C. A. Robbecke, H. Lewin, Robt. Sotheran, F. J. Stebbins, Louis Hanson, W. T. Mullarky, John Morgan and C. C. Jackson.

Owing to the exceptionally low water this fall, Capt. McDonald has been enabled to get at a very large number of boulders in the river bed and has thoroughly cleared out the channel from Highlanding to below the wing dam. Mr. Davenport expressed himself as well pleased with the result of the summer's work.

A number of people met at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan last evening and made preliminary arrangements for the organization of a whist club.

The Minneapolis Tribune says a company of fifty passengers, mostly Scandinavians from Minneapolis and the Northwest, left that city for New York Wednesday, bound for their old homes in Europe where they will spend the Yuletide and a part of the winter. The company will take passage on the Luciana, which sails Saturday.

A proposition to light the city by electricity will be laid before the citizens of Thief River Falls in a few days. If enough interest in the matter, is displayed by the business men of the city to warrant the erection of a plant, the work will go forward at once without waiting for a positive guarantee binding the citizens to its support.

Elias Steenerson, of Crookston, states that his saw mill up at the Red lake will run during the winter, and will saw up about a million feet of lumber for himself, besides about a million feet for other parties. The summer's cut, as well as the result of the winter's run will be hauled to the railroad, a distance of five miles, during the winter.

Wednesday forenoon, at 11 o'clock, after an illness of one week, the spirit of Hosea Tway returned to its Maker. His death will be a great shock to his many friends, as the fact that his condition has been critical for several days was known or realized by but few. Deceased was a member of No. 157, I. O. O. F.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

The case of W. R. Spears, of Red lake, against the sheriff of Beltrami county for the seizure of exempt chattels, that was tried at Bemidji this week was decided in favor of Mr. Spears, B. S. Bennett being his attorney. The case involves important points in connection with residents upon Indian reservations and will possibly be fought through the supreme court. —Fosston Thirteen Towns.

Knud Aaberg has sold his farm of 160 acres for $725.00 to a Mr. Severson, of Red Lake Falls. Mr. Aaberg thinks of going to Tennessee, to make that state his home in the future, as he was down there several years ago looking at the country. He thinks that a good state to go to. Mr. Aaberg will sell his personal property off as fast as he can get buyers and move away as soon as he can get his business settled up.—Ingalls correspondence in the Warren Sheaf.

Little Miss Mabel Francis was nine years old Tuesday and celebrated the event by inviting a number of her young friends to spend the afternoon with her. Games, etc., were the amusements and all had a most enjoyable time. Those present were: Rina Caldwell, Hazel Moylan, Elsie Culver, Celesta Caldwell, Cora Hensley, Pernilla Bauman, Nettie Ove, Pearl O'Day, Elossie Johnston, Ines Johnston, Pearl Peterson, Hannah Peterson, Ida Ove, Albert Culver, Alice Culver, Stella Robbecke, Esther Stebbins, Philip Robbecke and Myrtle Stone.

Capt. Homer D. Anderson, of Grand Forks, who has purchased the Red Lake Express, is in the city breaking up the steamboat preparatory to hauling it overland to Grand Forks. Capt. Anderson is the proprietor of the steamer City of Grand Forks and a numerous fleet of barges on Red river, and proposes hereafter to confine the operations of this boat to the lower river, using the lighter draught Express for the up river work. Though it may seem a pretty stiff job to haul a load of this size fifty miles, Capt. Anderson has successfully accomplished tougher contracts, having hauled a much larger steamer 150 miles, from Minnedosa to Devils Lake, and is confident of his ability to take care of the present problem.

ON THE SIDE.

Rumor has it that a case of an unusual sensational nature will be tried in the justice courts in this city after the first Tuesday in January, when the newly elected justices of peace take their oath of office. It seems that one of the esteemed church members of this city, whose melodious voice can be heard each Sunday morning singing praises to his maker in one of the local churches, so far forgot his professions while riding through the country one day this fall as to purloin some pumpkins from a farmer's field. The farmer happened to see this breach of the commandment, "Thou shalt not steal," and proposes to see if there is any law in the state which will protect a man in the possession of the produce raised by the sweat of his brow, even although the aggressor happens to be a public officer for the time being. Attempts to settle the case out of court have been futile, and the people are at present expressing little sympathy for the man who let the vision of pumpkin pies tempt him from the paths of virtue.

• • •

Married, Nov. 7th, at Argyle, Minn., Mary Dordowski and Albert Gosarowski; best man, Ignacy Zazewski. Set up in type, this item looks like lightning out of a clearski.

• • •

A letter from Ada, Minn., says the St. Paul Globe, from one of our noble brotherhood advises us that there the movement which we fear is coming to a strong demonstration. Two of the five physicians are of the "shrieking sisterhood," and one of them is the senior partner in a medical firm, of which the junior member is a mere man. Two very good-looking young women conduct a large dry goods store, assisted only by a half-grown boy, who walks around and does his duty like the carpenter in "Alice in Wonderland." The county superintendent of schools is a blooming maiden and was lately the victim of an amusing error. The principal of the Ada school (trousers) has to report frequently to the county superintendent of schools (skirts). He never flinches from his duty, however, no matter how often in the day he has to run across and see her. Some men live in the atmosphere of danger and rejoice. He ordered a ton of coal the other day and the driver delivered it to the house of the county superintendent on the ground that he thought that the school principal lived there. Meanwhile all Ada is a-grin, and the other men "also ran."

• • •

The Crookston Times' statement to the effect that Frank Jeffers is the handsomest official in Red Lake county is being quite generally disputed by the other official.

• • •

The Record thus describes a money order transaction at the Barnesville postoffice:

The other day, while our postmaster was hard at work at his desk, says his clerk, a slight noise caused him to raise his eyes, and he discovered a blushing maiden of sixteen with a money order in her hand which she wanted cashed. She handed it with a smile to the official, who, after closely examining it, gave her the money it called for. At the same time he asked her if she had read what was written on the margin of the order. "No, I have not," she replied, "for I cannot make it out. Will you please read it to me?" The postmaster jumped at the chance and read as follows: "I send you $5 and a dozen kisses." Glancing at the bashful girl, he said: Now I have paid you the money, and I suppose you want the kisses." "Yes," she said, "if he has sent me any kisses I want them, too." It is hardly necessary to say to those who are acquainted with Uncle Sam's official that the balance was paid in a scientific manner.

On reaching home, the delightful maiden remarked to her mother: "Mother, this postoffice system of ours is a great thing, developing more and more every year, and each new feature seems the best. Jimmy sent me a dozen kisses along with a money order and Irve made a mistake and paid me twenty; it beats the special delivery system all hollow."

TO

Eastern Canada

for the

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

Via the

Burlington Route

Only $40.00 to Montreal AND RETURN

GOING BY WAY OF ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO

This amount will buy a ticket good for a three months' visit to any point in Ontario or Quebec west of Montreal. Between St. Paul and Chicago there is only one best line, and that is the Burlington. Ask your neighbors who have traveled by that line what they think of it.

Your home ticket agent has tickets for sale via our line. Ask him for a BURLINGTON ticket, or write to A. L. Eidemiller, Trav. Pass. Agt., care Clarendon Hotel, Winnipeg, Man., or Hotel Dacotha, Grand Forks, N. D., until Dec. 24.

Date of Sale, every day from December 4 to December 31 inclusive.

GEO. P. LYAMN,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R.,
St. Paul, Minn.

ROLLIS.

Mrs. Abrahamson is on the sick list.

Mr. St. Clair, of Argyle, is here on business.

John Clark claims he has the best well yet.

Bert Forder was in Thief River Falls last Friday.

Harry Drew returned home from the West last Thursday.

A. J. Weller made a trip to Argyle the last of the week.

Mrs. Drew went to Argyle last Saturday for a week's visit.

Mr. Hillmore is building a house and also making other improvements on his claim.

Mr. Irish, of Winona, is visiting his uncle, George Drew and family.

Andrew Lang was in town Monday. He intends to keep bachelor's hall for a time at least; no longer.

G. A. Drew went out of town last Friday with a load of furniture for his new house. This looks suspicious, Arch.

Mr. Muggans is suffering from a sore hand, caused by a cut which he could not heal up, and he went to St. Hilaire to consult a doctor.

Last Monday was a busy day for our merchant, and, by the way, it is surprising to note how farmers from the surrounding country come here to do their trading.

The farmers in this vicinity should have a live stock co-operative association.

Especially for Delicate Ladies and the Aged.

For medical use, physicians say Speer's Port Wine surpasses the imported. Delicate ladies and aged people find it the best wine to be procured.

L. G. Browning, of this city, has recently been appointed a United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, and is now prepared to give attention to homestead filings, make final proofs and take evidence in contest cases before the U. S. land office at Crookston.

Teachers' Convention.

The Northwestern Minnesota Educational Association will meet at Crookston Dec. 1st. The following topics will be discussed:

"What the common schools need most."

"Individual psychology."

"The teaching of animal biology."

"Should school boards employ only non-resident teachers?"

"The employment of teachers from the school board's point of view."

"Supplementary reading."

On Friday evening, Dec. 1, a lecture will be given by Pres. Frank A. Weld, of the Moorhead normal, on "Expression as an Aim in Literary Study." In connection with the lecture, illustrative readings will be given by Miss Glenna Smith, also of the Moorhead normal.

The railroads have made a rate of a fare and a third on the certificate plan subject to an attendance of not less than 75 who have paid full fare one way to Crookston.

For rent—A building suitable for restaurant. Inquire of P. E. Smidesang, Wylie, Minn.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on April [illegible] inches.

[illegible]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. — *Boston Journal.*

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North American Review

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

The Right Topics,
By the Right Men,
At the Right Time.

It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The *New York Sun* says of it: "THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW constantly offers to the public a programme of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW."

It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

All Sides of all Questions

in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

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GERMANTOWN STAGE LINE.

E. WELSH, ... PROP.

Leaves Thief River Falls on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Germantown. Best of accommodition . . . . 9 15 tf

JOHN H. SORUM

Retail Dealer in Choice

Wines and Liquors

Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.
Liquors Furnished for Family Use
LaBree Ave. — — Thief River Falls, Min

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, [illegible] for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

UNJUST TO THE FARMER.

Cost of Roads Should Not Fall on Him Alone.

With all the advance of thought in the direction of better highways, there are still many who believe that their cost must necessarily fall upon the agriculturist, says Otto Dorner, chairman of the L. A. W. highway improvement committee. Just as the farmer was the pioneer settler in most of the states, so he has been the pioneer road builder. At his town meetings he has determined where new roads should be laid out, which of them should be "worked" and improved and how much of a tax should be expended upon each improvement. As it was left to him to plan this important work, so its expense has rested almost entirely upon his shoulders. Now that the cry for macadamized highways is to be heard in the city and country alike farmers believe, as a rule, that they are to be called upon to build them.

This is wrong. Farmers have enough in the way of taxes to pay without undertaking the building of elaborate gravel and stone roads. It is unfair that such a burden should be added to their already heavy load. Whatever may be undertaken in the way of constructing permanent highways should be done at the expense of those who are to reap its benefits. True it is that the saving in the cost of hauling crops would be considerable and that this saving would result almost entirely to the farmer. But that is no reason for asking him to pay the cost of building such roads. He is not the only one to use them. They serve to bring city people and city products into the country as much as they serve to bring country people and country products into the city. The merchant who has business with the farmer is as much benefited through a good road to travel over as is the farmer who comes to town on business of any kind. Neither is the use of roads limited to those living in the vicinity, and travelers from a distance share the benefits resulting from their improvement. It would be the height of injustice, therefore, to ask the farmer alone to stand the cost of good roads.

The proper division of the cost of good roads has been accomplished through state aid.

GOOD ROADS LESSON.

Cotton Growers Learn the Value of Improved Highways.

"It appears, as the result of careful investigation, that it costs in the United States just about three times as much to market our farm crops as it does in European countries, where good roads have been built," says Otto Dorner, chairman of the L. A. W. highway committee. "Farmers there are able to make their loads three times as great as ours, owing to better roads.

"But we are not obliged to go to Europe for illustrations as to good roads, for we have fortunately a few localities in our own country which furnish such examples. Mecklenburg county, N. C., not long ago began the construction of a system of macadam roads. It was customary there to load up two bales of cotton on a wagon to be hauled by a mule team. The mules could draw this load very well during dry weather. After a rain, when the roads were soft, the load was too much for even a pair of tough mules. After the county had begun to build roads this load was doubled several times, and it was found that the same two mules were able to haul as much as 12 bales, or 6 tons, in place of their former load, which amounted to only a single ton. And, more, the improved roads made it possible to haul this load in wet and dry weather alike, for, being properly built of stone, they were fit for use immediately after a heavy rain."

FAVOR GOOD ROADS.

Wisconsin Begins to Feel the Need of Better Highways.

The last Wisconsin legislature passed a law permitting towns to purchase roadmaking machinery on time payments, and also passed a resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution permitting of state aid in roadmaking. This resolution will have to be passed by the next legislature and then submitted to the people. After that any legislature can pass the necessary laws.

From the way in which the movement is progressing there seems now no doubt that the amendment will be passed and adopted. Even before that time, at the present rate of progress, there may be many miles of improved highways in the state. Once the farmers of the state have become convinced that good roads are a necessity for their betterment, the good roads movement will pass out of the experimental stage into one of accomplished fact. It begins to look as though that time was very near, even if it has not now arrived.

Handicapped by Mud.

The movement for good roads deeply concerns every commercial, financial and social interest in the land. We are handicapped in all the markets of the world by an enormous waste of labor in the primary transportation of our products and manufactures, while our home markets are restricted by difficulties in rural distribution which not infrequently clog all the channels of transportation, trade and finance.

A Good Investment.

People generally are beginning to realize that road building is a public matter and that the best interests of American agriculture and the American people as a whole demand the construction of good roads and that money wisely expended for this purpose is sure to return.—Maurice O. Eldridge, Assistant Director, Office Road Inquiry.

CLEANING WALL PAPER.

How to Remove Stains Without Injuring the Gloss.

It is not always desirable or possible to repaper a room where the wall paper has been soiled in a few places. To be able to clean such paper without injuring the gloss and general effect would be a great relief to many a housewife. This can be accomplished without much difficulty.

The method of procedure is to take four ounces of pumice stone in the fine powdered form and mix it with a quart of flour. When the two have been mixed with the hands, add enough water to knead the mass into a thick dough. Form the mass into several rolls about as long as the width of each strip of wall paper and two inches in diameter. Wrap some white cotton cloth around each roll, stitch it in place and then boil about three-quarters of an hour. By that time the dough rolls are firm, and the cloth covering can be removed.

These rolls of hardened flour and pumice stone are then used for rubbing over the soiled portions of the paper. Not only will ordinary dirt spots be removed, but grease will be absorbed by the rolls. After the rubbing the paper should be dusted off carefully with a clean cloth, and if any dirt remains the process should be repeated. This removes dirt much better than the bread process.—New Voice.

How to Bake a Ham.

First scrape the ham clean, place in a saucepan of warm water and let it simmer very slowly for about six hours. Take it out, remove the rind and rub into the flesh as much granulated sugar as it will receive. Place in a baking dish, pour over it a pint of cider and bake for an hour in a slow oven, basting occasionally with the cider. This is evidently the old fashioned method which your grandmother used.

How to Make Apple Bread.

Boil a dozen good sized apples that have been carefully peeled, cored and quartered in water enough to cover until they are perfectly tender. While still warm mash them in double the amount of flour and add the proper proportion of yeast and a level teaspoonful of salt. The mass should then be thoroughly kneaded without water, as the juice of the apples will make it sufficiently soft. It should be left to rise for 12 hours, then formed into loaves and baked when quite light. Apple bread was the invention of a scientific Frenchman, and it has always been highly commended for its healthfulness.

How to Make Potato Stew.

Take six or eight large potatoes and peel and slice them. Put a cupful of water in a frying pan with three slices of salt pork cut into small pieces and let them cook half an hour before adding the potatoes, with salt, pepper and a little sage. Cover closely and cook until the potatoes are soft. Then add one large tomato, sliced. Cook ten minutes longer, and then add a large piece of butter and serve.

How to Cure Moist Hands.

Many people suffer from this unpleasantness in summer, and here is a powder for it which has quite cured several cases. The hands must be washed three times a day in lukewarm water to which tannic acid has been put in the proportion of three drams to one pint of water. Afterward use a powder composed of powdered salicylic acid, 3 parts; talc, 7 parts; starch, 90 parts. This powder is to be sifted inside the gloves.

How to Make Oatmeal Cookies.

A very good substitute for macaroons. Two-thirds cup of butter, same quantity brown sugar, one cup rolled oats (raw), one cupful flour, one egg, one teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix butter and sugar and add flour, oats and egg. If too dry to roll easily, add one tablespoonful of cream. Roll very thin and bake in a hot oven.

How to Cook Sheep's Heart.

Sheep's heart with tomatoes makes a very delicious dish. Clean the heart in the usual way. Make a stuffing for it of equal parts of tomato pulp and bread crumbs seasoned with a little chopped onion, pepper and salt. Then fill in the cavity with the stuffing, sew it up and stew till tender. Serve with thick brown gravy. Scatter chopped parsley over and garnish with two or three whole baked tomatoes.

How to Make Apple Sour.

Take six pounds of ripe apples, pare and cut in quarters. Make a sirup of five pounds of sugar and one and one-half quarts of vinegar and spice to the liking. Put apples in the sirup and cook until tender, then place in jars, boil down the sirup, pour off the fruit and seal.

How to Make Bread Sauce.

Crumble one and a half ounces of fresh bread and put them in a saucepan with a small half cup of water, half an ounce of butter, half a tablespoonful of salt and six whole peppers. Cook for five minutes and pour in half a cup of cream. Cook again for five minutes and serve in a sauceboat, with game or poultry, removing the peppers.

How to Devil Toast.

Butter some squares of toast and spread them with French mustard mixed with chili vinegar and chopped pickles. Place on this a slice of hard boiled egg, then cover with a thin slice of toast and serve very hot.

How to Bake Mackerel.

Split the fish, remove the backbone, lay some veal stuffing on each, roll up and bake in a buttered pan and in a moderate oven for about half an hour.

How to Cut Whalebone.

Whalebone may be easily cut if [illegible] first over a lamp or by the fire, [illegible] will become quite soft.

C. L. DORNER, President. H. G. DORNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

First State Bank
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Transact a general Banking Business.

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J. W. WHEELER, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
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General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
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SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

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JOHN SANDE G. H. TURVILLE

Sande & Turville,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

LA BREE AVENUE. THIEF RIVER FALLS.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,
Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc.—If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

21-23 W. Fifth St.
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The Pioneer Press,
"OLDEST AND BEST"

With the SPECIAL CABLES
OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS
PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead
of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 47. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, NOVEMBER 30, 1899. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE

Our Big, New Stock of Clothing

—has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & Co., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers, as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

Mullarky & Hansen.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The News wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity.

Why does the boy hate the beer?

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew. It is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer
Drink a beer you know is pure.
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

PORTER & PAULSON
Proprietors of
CITY DRAY
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Transfer Line.
GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
Anything in our line done Promptly and at very Reasonable Rates.

Harnesses at cost. Simle & Locken.

Tachers' Convention.

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"Individual psychology."

"The teaching of animal biology."

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"The employment of teachers from the school board's point of view."

"Supplementary reading."

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United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

ALLOTMENTS

Work Will Be Finished by the First of January.

Secretary Hitchcock has given Chippewa Commissioner Hall until Jan. 1 to complete his labors alloting lands, etc., on the Chippewa reservations. Hall says he will be through at that time and if this means that the time is near at hand when the surplus lands on the reservation are to be opened for settlement it will be pleasing news to the people of this section. The Indian commission has already cost the government $150,000, an enormous sum considering the work performed. For the last year the expense has been $13,000, during which time 175 allotments and 74 changes in allotments were made on the White Earth reservation.

During the year 58 Indians were removed to White Earth at an expense of $3,000. Only a few more allotments remain to be made and none will be made at Red Lake at present.

A JUST REWARD.

F. H. Whitney, of the St. Cloud Reformatory, Promoted.

Superintendent Houlton today appointed F. H. Whitney principal keeper of the reformatory, in place of Dee Norton, deceased. Mr. Whitney has been chief engineer of the institution for the past ten years, and during Mr. Norton's absence has filled his position. The new appointment is a promotion for Whitney, who is an excellent man for the place. He is one of the popular citizens of the city, being alderman from the Seventh ward.—St. Cloud Journal-Press.

Mr. Whitney is quite well known in this city, and is a son-in-law of John N. Whitman.

Farmers and the Census.

The twelfth census of agriculture will be taken on June 1, 1900, but it will be of the crops, products, fruits, etc., of the calendar year 1899 only.

Farmers who do not keep book accounts of their transactions may forget the items which the census enumerators are required by law to gather. If they do, since statistics cannot be created and written in by the enumerators or officers at Washington, those forgotten items will never appear in the census reports, and the business of the communities for which they are missing all compare less favorably than it should with that of those which give fuller returns.

Agriculture is the foundation of material wealth and prosperity. It is, therefore, important that the statistics which represent it should be full and accurate. In order to insure that accuracy and fullness and to aid the people in answering the questions which the census enumerators will propound, an attempt is being made to induce all farmers and producers to begin at once to prepare written accounts showing the acreage, quantity and value of each crop raised by them in 1899 and the acreage and value of all their farm products for 1899. If they prepare such accounts and retain them until the enumerators arrive, they may rightfully claim the honor of rendering the twelfth which comes at the threshold of the twentieth century, the most perfect census of agriculture ever taken.—Hutchinson Times.

INDIAN TIMBER

To Be Disposed of in a Different Way.

Representative Eddy has given consideration to the question of legislation making changes in the system of cutting and disposing of the pine on the Chippewa reservation. He is preparing a bill to be presented to congress, and is being assisted in drafting the proposed legislation by the Indian commissioner. The principal feature of the measure is the provision adopting the Redcliff plan of manufacturing the timber on the reservation. It is also provided that where the timber is accessible to driveways the Menominee system shall be utilized.

TO COLLECT.

M. K. Wall Opens Up a Collection Office.

M. K. Wall has opened up a collection office in this city and proposes to devote his entire attention to business of this nature in the future. He will write fire insurance, sell real estate, collect rents for non-residents and loan money. Mr. Wall is an honest and deserving young man and any business trusted to him will receive careful and prompt attention.

Especially for Delicate Ladies and the Aged.

For medical use, physicians say Speer's Port Wine surpasses the imported. Delicate ladies and aged people find it the best wine to be procured.

Crookston College

The cheapest, best and most practical school in the Northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address: Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Notice.

There will be a meeting in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's office on the evening of December 1st, to consider the advisability of forming a Masonic lodge in this city. All Masons are requested to be present.

From Now.

I will pay Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots,

C. Kretzschmar.

Dentist.

J. E. Argue, D. M. D. will be here Dec. 4th to remain till Dec 16. Will be found at hotel.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

We Have Just Removed To the Bergh Building

And Invite All Our Customers to Come And See Our Line of

Harnesses,
Blankets,
Trunks,
Whips and
Shoes.

Shoes Sold and Repaired.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Simle & Locken.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olaf Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Beardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K. Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Aldiage Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas E Alp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	[illegible]
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Eldnor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilaire

FOUND—A gold brooch, containing a lock of hair. Owner can have same by calling at the NEWS office.

IF you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the NEWS.

L. G. Browning, of this city, has recently been appointed a United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, and is now prepared to give attention to homestead filings, make final proofs and take evidence in contest cases before the U. S. land office at Crookston.

For rent—A building suitable for restaurant. Inquire of P. E. Snidesang, Wylie, Minn.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Talman sweet apples and Quince for New England sauce at Tarrant's.

Whips at cost. Simle & Locken.

For $300 you can buy a nine-room dwelling house on lots 20, 21 and 22, block 39, in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. For further particulars call at the NEWS office.

Scene in Speer's Vineyards,
AT PASSAIC, N. J.
Gathering the Oporto Grape for Port & Burgundy Wine.
Weakly persons, invalids and the aged, find this is just what they want, a genuine old-fashioned, rich
Blood-making Wine.

Unexcelled wine in the world for the weakly and aged persons
FOR PARTIES.

Speer's Port & Burgundy Wine.

The Finest Wine in the world from his 56 Acres of Vineyards, where the soil is rich in iron, imparting it to the Oporto grape and the grape to the Wine—causes the dark, deep rich color, and blood-making property of this life-giving Wine. The Iron in it. This is the Wine that beats the world in its valuable medicinal qualities, for family use and evening parties; it is especially beneficial for females, invalids and aged persons.

The Port Wine is nine years old and the Burgundy, a rich dry wine eight years old.

The Claret equals the finest French product.

Druggists and Grocers Sell it.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company' Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.

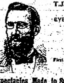

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Thief River Falls, Nov. 30, 1899.

And you notice the fool newspapers that jumped on Dewey jumped right off again.

Now if the Pioneer Press can be induced to hold off and not precipitate a blizzard by one of its fatal weather editorials, we can postpone the redemption of our winter overcoat.

After carefully looking over the newspapers in the case, we are prepared to advise Charles Mitchell and the city of Alexandria not to allow that foot ball team to stray about where the big, rude boys of Fergus Falls and St. Cloud can get at it and ruin it.

The Crookston Times last week completed eight years of usefulness. Always bright, newsy and well representing the restless energy of the great Northwest, we wish for the Times eight times eight years of future success and then some more success.

When Charley Towne gets up on his hind legs and blatantly asserts that Hanna is trying to make McKinley king of the United States, there is left but one reply—the one made famous by Horace Greely: "You lie, you villain, you know you lie."

OUR EXCHANGES.

WELL SAID.

The fact that the idle gossip of some of the newspapers caused an unfeeling audience in a Washington theatre to hiss at the picture of the hero of Manila should bring a blush of shame to the cheek of any man who calls himself an American. This incident in a measure illustrates that the habit of the big American journals of devoting an endless amount of space to public men becomes a pernicious one when carried too far.—Wadena Pioneer-Journal.

DID NOT ARRIVE.

Those meteors last week were something like Lind's promised reforms—eagerly watched for but unaccountably delayed.—Bemidji Pioneer.

"'TIS AN ILL WIND."

John Lind says he would go and assist the Boers in their fight against the British if his duties as governor did not compel him to stay at home. How fortunate for the Boers even if it is a little hard on Minnesota!—Polk County Journal.

HOME RULE.

Tim Byrnes, he of the genial smile, came on from Washington to tell the Republicans of Minnesota that Bob Evans is the right man to nominate for governor. Tim is a good fellow, and so is Bob, but the Republicans who live in Minnesota are going to name the next governor without the aid or consent of the Washington colony.—St. Cloud Journal-Press.

ENOUGH HOT AIR THERE NOW.

It is said that upon the earnest solicitation of friends, Wm. J. Bryan will enjoy a much needed rest for a time and he is planning to spend the winter in the south, probably in Texas.—Wadena Tribune.

For rent—A building suitable for restaurant. Inquire of P. E. Smidesang, Wylie, Minn.

ON THE SIDE.

Mr. L., a business man of this city, who has had an account of long standing against a certain merchant of Crookston, recently had occasion to visit that place and incidentally dropped in to the latter's place of business to see if he could be induced to dig up. The merchant was out—said the clerk—for an indefinite period. It was doubtful if he would return again that day—or the next—it would be entirely useless to wait. Mr. L. was apparently satisfied with the answer, but began to examine carefully the stock displayed in the store and to ask prices as if intending to purchase. After half an hour or more had been spent in this way, the growing nervousness of the clerk convinced our townsman that there was something *queer going on, and, stopping* behind the counter, he discovered the coy debtor crouched under the show cases in a very uncomfortable but equally unobtrusive position. The recalcitrant one was persuaded to quit his obscure retreat, and, after a little argument, accepted an invitation to liquidate in full.

When Mr. L. came home he wore a smile which could be measured by a yard stick.

* * *

A story is told of a judge who lately had the hypnotic plea raised before him by a burglar. The prisoner claimed that he did not know that he was "burgling;" that he did it automatically and unconsciously, under the direction of a hypnotist.

The judge said he would give him the full benefit of the law and also of his hypnotic misfortune. He thereupon sentenced the man to five years' penal servitude, but told him he could, if he chose, send for the hypnotist and have himself made unconscious for the entire term of his imprisonment.

"The same power," said the judge, "which enabled you to commit burglary and not know it ought also to enable you to suffer imprisonment with hard labor and not be aware of it. At any rate, this is the best I can do for you."—Collier's Weekly.

* * *

Going the rounds of the press, are the following interesting and curious waifs, sent forth by someone who forgot to attach his name: No century can begin on Wednesday, Friday or Sunday. The same calendars can be used every twenty years. October always begins on the same day of the week as January, April as July, September as December, and February, March and November begin on the same days. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. These rules do not apply to leap year when comparison is made between days before and after February 29.

* * *

The Anoka Herald says: A certain Minneapolis man visited the Rochester insane asylum this summer for the purpose of seeing a demented friend who was confined therein, and the attendant who accompanied the visitor advised him if approached by any of the inmates to simulate insanity, for his own protection. As they were moving through a corridor occupied by patients classified as harmless, the visitor was accosted by a very sane appearing young man who announced that he was the victim of a grevious outrage, he having been confined to the hospital for years for insanity, while in reality he was as sane as the visitor himself. In order to carry out his part, the latter said. "But I myself am insane, and have been for two years." "What is the nature of your delusion?" asked the patient. "Oh, I went crazy on free silver," replied the visitor for want of a better excuse. The insane man eyed him carefully for a moment and seemed to be considering his case. Then he announced, "Why, man, you're not crazy, your'e simply a d—n fool."

* * *

The East Grand Forks Courier says: The following rather clever specimen of the rhymster's art is going the rounds of the press, credited to a North Dakota soldier who is alleged to have found happiness in the Philippines:

"I would like to write a sonnet and put loving trimmin's on it to the pretty little girl I left behind me. But she's got another feller, and I simply want to tell her that her loss with bitter tears will never blind me. Here in beautiful Manila, far across the bounding billow, I have found another sugar plum, God bless her! And although she is the color of a fried New England cruller, it will never drain my pocketbook to dress her. Her's a figure like a Juno, doesn't try to hide it, you know, with the finery the Yankee girls so covet, and her mouth is a creation built for blissful osculation, with the very cutest nose on earth above it. And her smile! O! Holy Moses! What a vision it discloses of a rosy portal gemmed with grinders pearly; O, there are no flies upon her and I fear I am a goner to the wiles of this sweet Filipino girlie. So the girl I left behind me isn't very apt to find me shedding tears of disappointment should I lose her. For I'm really quite enraptured with the native belle I've captured, and she's gone upon her North Dakota snoozer. So exultantly I tell her that her once best steady feller, whom she thinks she's downed forever in the soup, has been happily re-lovered, has quite easily discovered that she's not the only chicken in the coop."

* * *

The Fergus Falls Journal says: We inadvertently omitted the notice of the marriage of Andrew Tollefson and Miss Carrie Simonson, which occured in this city a few days ago. Mr. and Mrs. Tollefson were divorced a few years ago, but both became tired of a life of single blessedness and decided to re-marry. Judge Frankberg, who performed the same ceremony for them some years ago, officiated.

* * *

Warden Wolfer, of the state penitentiary, was swapping stories with St. Paul friends the other day, and here is one on the "Oirish:" "The time of the big Stillwater fire three years ago the sparks and burning brands were falling in the prison yard pretty thick and it looked for a little while as though the whole plant would go. Some stables were threatened so dangerously that I had the horses taken out. The prisoners were watching the fire—those that could see the reflection of the flames—and listened to the alarm with marked apprehension. First thing I did when I saw the stables were in danger was to run to the guard and sing out to him: 'Let Ole out! Let Ole out right away!' Ole was a prisoner who had charge of the horses. And from one of the upper cells came the cry: 'That's roight. Save the Swedes and let the poor Oirish burn up.'"

Pumpkin Pie.

[CONTRIBUTED.]

The shades of night were falling fast,
As hurridly down thro' Norden passed
An editor with an empty craw,
Who remembered the pie made by his ma.
Oh! Pumpkins! Big, round, yellow Pumpkins!

His nerve was strong, his eye was keen;
There was no one nigh, he couldn't be seen.
So halting his steed from its steady gait,
He purloined three pumpkins and didn't wait.
Oh! Pumpkins! Big, ripe, juicy Pumpkins!

Then putting the whip to his fiery horse,
His conscience not having the least remorse,
This justice heaved a relieving sigh,
And sang a hymn, "The sweet bye and bye."
—Oh! Pumpkins! Sweet, sweet Pumpkins!

Then came the farmer and demanded gold
From the editor for pumpkins he had stole,
And gave the editor a lecture free,
For this same editor was a J. P.
Pie! Golden Pumpkin Pie!

Then came the sheriff and led him hence
To another justice for recompense.
He pleaded not, with countenance meek
And took an adjournment for one week.
Pie! Crystal Pumpkin Pie!

Dentist.

J. E. Argue, D. M. D. will be here Dec. 4th to remain till Dec 16. Will be found at hotel.

You'll Applaud Our Efforts

—when you see the collection of shoes, negligee shirts, clothing, etc. You will not go into another store and see goods or prices you will like better. Call and see us.

Red Star Clothing House.

H. LEWIN, - - Prop.

The News wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity.

The John Hancock

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m* "	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:31 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar.	Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:20 p m
2:35 p m Ar.	Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

✱ Town ✱ Tales ✱ Tersely ✱ Told. ✱

Shoes repaired at Simle & Locken.

Heating stoves from $2 up at H. M. Hicks.'

Good cook stoves from $5 up at Hicks' store.

Henry Gorkey was in from Norden last week.

M. Burns was down to St. Hilaire Tuesday.

Baby carriages at Jackson & Bailey's at cost.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

A. Lang was down from Rollis the first of the week.

S. W. Ford was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

M. K. Wall is down to Red Lake Falls collecting.

Buy your Christmas goods at Hicks' and save money.

James Meehan, Jr., was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

W. J. Monahan, of Germantown, was in the city last week.

There will be a social dance this evening in Evenson's hall.

P. Meehan was over to Grand Forks on business last week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Dainard last Thursday.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

J. E. Keating was up from Crookston the first of the week.

P. Morisette was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Attorney F. S. Stewart, of Anoka, was in the city last week.

New goods arriving daily at Hicks' store. Call and see them.

J. W. Wheeler, the Crookston banker, was in the city last week.

Isedor Lewin and H. G. Dobner were down to St. Hilaire Monday.

Audley Morisette is up from Red Lake Falls visiting his father.

If you want a good blanket for your horse, call at Simle & Locken.

Hand sleds from 15 cents up at Hicks' store.

Jackson & Bailey are closing out all of their baby carriages at cost.

Mrs. J. Borry entertains a company of friends tommorrow afternoon.

Several car loads of cattle were shipped out of here the first of the week.

Joseph Duchamp was in from Tweet last week with a load of turkeys.

Dr. Francis was down to St Hilaire yesterday on professional business.

Sheriff Sampson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Attorney A. A. Miller, of Crookston, transacted business in the city last Friday.

Court Commissioner Mathews was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

U. G. Richards left yesterday for Wisconsin summoned by the death of his father.

Bert Walker last week sold to Morgan and Will Vaughan his herd of twelve cattle.

Hugh Dean arrived in the city Tuesday from Shotley Brook. He came down in a row boat.

Do you want a baby carriage? If so call at Jackson & Bailey's. They are selling them at cost.

The shaft on a gasoline engine was broken at the depot last Saturday while it was being unloaded.

The young son of Carl Kretzschmar cut his hands quite severely Monday by falling on some glass.

This is the first Thanksgiving in this section, so old settlers say, that the river has not been frozen up.

A basket social was held at the residence of L. P. Stranahan Monday night. All report a pleasant time.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

Trunks at cost. Simle & Locken.

Mrs. U. G. Richards entertained a company of young folks last Saturday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Heslin.

Miss Heslin, who had been in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Richards, left Tuesday for her home in Wisconsin.

The largest stock of holiday goods ever brought to this city can be seen at F. J. Stebbin's drug store. Prices reasonable.

Misses May, Alice and Lillie Buse, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city the first of the week visiting Mrs. L. P. Stranahan.

Sander Sanderson, one of the enterprising settlers living north of here, was in the city last Saturday and subscribed for the News.

A new six-room house and three lots for sale at a price cheaper than the material can be bought at present. Inquire of John Moylan.

W. J. McCrumb and family left today for the Red lake where they will remain all winter. Mr. McCrumb has a valuable pine claim up there.

See two girls in another column gathering grapes for Speer's Wine. Read all about them. Speer's Wines are unexcelled by any in the world.

F. J. Stebbins' stock of holiday goods surpasses anything ever attempted in this city. Call and look them over. No trouble to show goods.

A new port of entry has been established at Pine Creek, on the Canadian border line in Roseau county, with J. T. Thompson, of Hallock, collector.

Twelve fine Christmas presents are one dozen Photographs from Borry's gallery. The Mantellos or the new Oval Cabinets will make beautiful presents.

Sibley La Bree has returned from his trip to Montana. He purchased a section of land out there and intends to go into the stock raising business.

The bell of St. Joseph's church in Red Lake Falls, which has for twenty years chimed "for wedding peal or funeral knell," is cracked and will be at once replaced.

Mrs. Joseph Jerome and children left yesterday for Red Lake Falls where they will visit for a few days before going to the Red lake, where they will spend the winter.

The postoffices in this city, as well as all other postoffices in the United States, was closed Saturday from 2 to 4 o'clock p. m. in respect for the memory of Vice President Hobart.

Mrs. P. Morisette writes to her husband from Colorado Springs that Wm. Wood, a former resident of this city, is there doctoring for consumption. She states that he is rapidly improving in health.

Senator Cronkhite, of Argyle, with a crew of men a lumber outfit passed through Roseau Tuesday on his way to Warroad river. He will operate this winter in cutting logs for Geo. R. Roberts.—Roseau Times.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Mussey entertained a large company of friends Saturday evening, the occasion being the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding. The evening was very pleasantly spent in card playing.

Hilda Stewart, a young lady whose home was north of Thief River Falls, died at Riverside hospital today. She had consumption, and, when attacked by fever, was not strong enough to withstand the disease.—Crookston Times, Nov. 27.

W. B. Fuller, a former resident of this city, who was with the Thirteenth regiment in the Philippine Islands, returned to this city last week and is renewing his acquaintance. Mr. Fuller brought back many interesting relics which he gathered while absent.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company's two steamboats, the Alice and Ethel, have been hauled upon the ground near Peter Eberhardt's shop. The boats will be entirely overhauled this winter and new machinery placed therein. The work will be done under the supervision of Peter Eberhardt.

Ira C. Richardson, as agent for John Ostrom, of Warren, the first of the week sold to a Mr. Voracek, of North Dakota, the lot on the corner of La Bree avenue and Bridge street. The new owner will commence the erection of a building this fall and next spring will open up a general store and a meat market.

Today is Thanksgiving day and it is being quite generally observed by the people in this city in a quiet manner. A large number of turkeys have been disposed of by the local dealers, but, owing to the unaccountable raise in the price of pumpkins, few people can enjoy that prince of delicacies—Pumpkin Pie! But let us be thankful for small favors.

Theft or Conspiracy?

Last summer Mrs. Sam. Goslin bought a "Singer" machine of Ed. Gilbertson. The contract was that Gilbertson took Mrs. Goslin's old machine and gave her a new one. She was to pay $30 boot money. The money was paid in $10 an $5 payments. The last payment was made to one P. Sommerfield, of Grand Forks, N. D. His receipt was dated 6—13, 1899, and signed P. Sonnfl. About ten days ago this Sommerfield came to town and claimed that the machine was sold too cheap, and demanded of Mrs. Goslin $8. This she paid, but Sommerfield was told that if he did not return this $8 he would get into trouble. He did return the money, and got out a writ of replevin before Mussey, with Hibner as attorney. The suit was returnable on Saturday last. The parties joined issues, both claiming the machine, and the case was continued, at Hibner's request, until Tuesday, November 28, at 1 P. M. Sommerfield came to town on Monday and on Tuesday morning judgment was rendered for the sewing machine company and against Mrs. Goslin. On examination of Mussey's docket it was found to be changed to 9 A. M. An attempt will be made to claim that the undersigned consented to the change. Whoever so asserts is a LIAR and the truth is not in him. The whole transaction is a deliberate attempt to swindle Mrs. Goslin out of her sewing machine, and Mussey is a willing tool in the attempt. This is published in the interests of the public that they may take warning and guard themselves (if possible) from the same kind of a swindle.

H. W. Lee.

Everybody Read.

Two set of second-hand bob sleds for sale.

One set of second-hand light driving bobs with box for sale.

One double set of light harness.

Farm and driving horses on hand always. Also fresh cows and springers, sheep and lambs.

Will have a car load of 1700 pound horses on December 8th.

Butcher cattle wanted.

Wanted to buy a second-hand platform scale.

Wanted to let, a contract to haul beef to the lumber camps.

At the Stock Exchange Stable in Thief River Falls.

Dated Nov. 28, 1899.

John Patterson, Manager.

L. G. Browning, of this city, has recently been appointed a United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, and is now prepared to give attention to homestead filings, make final proofs and take evidence in contest cases before the U. S. land office at Crookston.

Harnesses at cost. Simle & Locken.

SOME PUMPKINS.

They Tempt an Editor from the Path of Virtue.

Sheriff Sampson on Monday arrested H. E. Mussey, of this city, for petty larceny on a warrant issued by Justice Johnson. The complaining witness is John Schlossar, one of the well-to-do German farmers of the town of Norden. The complaint sets forth that on the 15th day of October, 1899, the said H. E. Mussey "did feloniously steal and carry away three pumpkins" from the farm of the complainant. Mr. Mussey was taken before Justice Johnson and made no plea to the charge. Trial is set for Monday, Dec. 4th, at 1 o'clock p. m. Mr. Mussey was released on his own recognizance.

The affair created somewhat of a sensation about town as the defendant is the editor of a local paper, a prominent church member and a justice of peace. It is the outgrowth of a previous dispute over certain justice fees, in which Mr. Schlossar feels himself to have been unfairly used by Mr. Mussey.

Grand Strategy.

A courier had arrived in hot haste from the scene of action.

"I trust we are showing the foreign dogs a clean pair of heels!" exclaimed Aguinaldo, glittering as to his eyes with military ardor.

"Oh, yes, sir!" replied the courier. "The unspeakable invaders drove us through a river the first thing."

Much pleased, the dictator mounted his bicycle and wheeled rapidly inland, followed by his capital in an automobile.—Detroit Journal.

Old Cry In New Form.

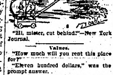

"Hi, mister, cut behind!"—New York Journal.

Values.

"How much will you rent this place for?"

"Eleven hundred dollars," was the prompt answer.

"I didn't expect to pay more than about $900 a year."

"Oh, you want it by the year! You can have it for $750. I thought you wanted to rent a window to see the parade."—Washington Star.

Spiteful.

"Mabel seems to take a deep interest in yachting, doesn't she?"

"Yes, she is quite carried away with it."

"And she knows all those nautical terms too."

"Well, why shouldn't she? Her father started in life as a deckhand, you know."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Do You Know Him?

"Why are you putting all those stories of Dewey in a scrapbook?" asked the visitor.

"So that I'll have them at hand when I want to tell some stories about the next hero who comes along," answered the young man who makes a business of writing anecdotes of famous men.—Chicago Post.

In the Rockies.

Easterner—I'm sorry now that I didn't take that train ahead of us.

Native—Why?

Easterner—Why, I would get into Denver sooner.

Native—Oh, no, you wouldn't—that's the rear end of our train.—Ohio State Journal.

A New Exercise.

"I'm sorry we got Willie a ticket to that new gymnasium."

"Why so?"

"When I came down stairs this morning, he was turning panegyrics all over the parlor floor."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

At the Reception.

"What an embarrassed conversation you and that other woman seemed to be having."

"Goodness, yes! I had forgotten her name, and I think she had forgotten mine."—Detroit Free Press.

All the Essentials.

The Jay—We ought to have cleaner campaigns.

The Josh—Yes, especially when one considers the amount of "soft soap" that's used.—New York Journal.

To Retrench.

"Home is the dearest place on earth," remarked Bilkins to Wilkins.

"Yes," replied Wilkins, "that's why we quit housekeeping and went to boarding."—Ohio State Journal.

—TO—
Eastern Canada
for the
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS
Via the
Burlington Route

Only $40.00 to Montreal AND RETURN.

GOING BY WAY OF ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO

This amount will buy a ticket good for a three months' visit to any point in Ontario or Quebec west of Montreal. Between St. Paul and Chicago there is only one best line, and that is the Burlington. Ask your neighbors who have traveled by that line what they think of it.

Your home ticket agent has tickets for sale via our line.

Date of Sale, every day from December 4 to December 31 inclusive.

Ask him for a BURLINGTON ticket, or write to A. L. Eidemiller, Trav. Pass. Agt., care Clarendon Hotel, Winnipeg, Man., or Hotel Dacotha, Grand Forks, N. D., until Dec. 24.

GEO. P. LYAMN,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R.,
St. Paul, Minn.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	55c
No. 1 Northern	54c
Rejected	44c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.11
Rye	44c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 13c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	20c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

ROLLIS.

A. J. Waller was in Thief River Falls last week.

Joe Waller has filed on a claim here.

Mrs. Leo is receiving a visit from her niece.

Martin Hanson has returned home from Warren.

H. Duro was calling in the Thief Lake country Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Drew have returned home from their visit.

E. F. Burns went to Thief River Falls Monday.

Harry Star spent Sunday here and also called on Miss ——.

Mr. Isaacson, of Stephen, is in town visiting his daughter, Mrs. O. J. Rollis.

Messrs. Duro, Swan and Peterson left for the pine woods Monday.

Andrew Lang has sold his improvements to Charley Baumann, of Thief River Falls.

Miss Stewnide is sick with typhoid fever, and is in the hospital at Crookston. Her mother went down to see her this week.

Rev. Buren, of Germantown, held services Sunday at the home of Mr. Moberg.

Dr. Whitcomb, of St. Paul, has bought J. Q. Cronkhite's interest and improvements and he intends to put in a cattle ranch in the spring.

George Whitcomb and son have entered contests on claims adjoining Dr. Whitcomb's ranch.

Messrs. Grasilal, Nelson and Tharlson, of Twin Valley, has filed on land in the town east of here.

State of Minnesota, } ss. In District Court, 14th
County of Red Lake. } Judicial District.
L. Ellingson, Plaintiff,
against
F. H. Kratka, Alice H. Kratka, Jacob Morck, Minnie Morck, John G. Wooley and Mrs. John G. Wooley, his wife, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendants and each of them.

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the action above entitled, which said complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of this court at the city of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned at his office in the city of Crookston, County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.
Office: Cor. Robert street and Broadway.
Residence: 247 Houston Avenue. n-30-6t

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.06	inches.
"	"	18,	.30	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	21,	.11	"
"	"	[illegible]	.36	"
"	"	27,	.23	"
"	"	28,	.12	"
"	"	29,	.18	"
"	May	1,	.25	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	3,	.43	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	9,	.16	"
"	"	10,	.12	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.18	"
"	"	15,	.28	"
"	"	16,	[illegible]	"
"	"	17,	.12	"
"	"	[illegible]	.05	"
"	"	[illegible]	.24	"
"	"	29,	.15	"
"	"	30,	.76	"
"	"	31,	.20	"
"	June	3,	.03	"
"	"	8,	.12	"
"	"	9,	.02	"
"	"	10,	.30	"
"	"	13,	.35	"
"	"	14,	.72	"
"	"	19,	.14	"
"	"	21,	.10	"
"	"	22,	.03	"
"	"	23,	.01	"
"	"	27,	.74	"
"	"	29,	.08	"
"	"	30,	.30	"
"	July	1,	.12	"
"	"	2,	.02	"
"	"	3,	.32	"
"	"	[illegible]	1.83	"
"	"	8,	.35	"
"	"	12,	2.00	"
"	"	21,	.05	"
"	"	22,	.45	"
"	"	23,	.12	"
"	"	27,	.08	"
"	"	31,	.31	"
"	August	3,	.13	"
"	"	5,	.42	"
"	"	7,	.01	"
"	"	8,	1.44	"
"	"	9,	.09	"
"	"	11,	.07	"
"	"	20,	.13	"
"	"	21,	.05	"
"	September	1,	.05	"
"	"	10,	.03	"
"	"	13,	.02	"
"	"	18,	.01	"
"	"	19,	.04	"
"	"	21,	.00	"
"	"	[illegible]	.10	"
"	October	10,	.12	"
"	"	12,	.20	"
"	"	13,	.04	"
"	"	15,	.50	"
"	"	16,	.08	"
"	"	27,	.17	"
"	November	16,	.08	"
"	"	17,	.03	"
"	"	18,	.05	"
Total rainfall			20.05	inches.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

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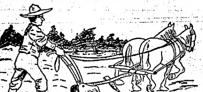

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

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are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

RUIN THE HIGHWAYS.

Narrow Tires Destroy the Work of the Road Builder.

Next to water, the greatest enemy of good roads—yes, of all roads—is the narrow tired wagon. Narrow tires and water, acting together, have given our country roads a third dimension. They are not only so many miles long and so many rods wide, but they are deep—so deep, alas, at times that travel over—or, rather, through—them is next to impossible.

A heavily loaded wagon always leaves its tracks on the highway, and the depth of these tracks depends upon the material of which the road is built, the weight of the load and the width of the tires. The rut formed by the passing wagon forms a trough for the rain, which, instead of running off to the side, as it should do, remains to sink into the roadway and soften it. The next wagon, finding the ground softer, digs its wheels deeper into the surface, and so the work of demoralization and destruction continues.

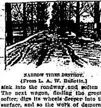

NARROW TIRES DESTROY.
[From L. A. W. Bulletin.]

A wide tire, on the other hand, instead of forming a rut, will roll and harden the road surface. By the use of wide tires every loaded wagon can be turned into an effective road roller and made to improve the roadway instead of helping to destroy it. All that is necessary to make the best road in the world is to make it solid and to give it a hard, smooth surface. Nothing so much tends to accomplish this as the frequent use of road rollers. Wide tires are road rollers and therefore roadmakers. Narrow tires are road destroyers. If wide tires could be adopted for general use, every loaded wagon which today helps to cut up and destroy country roads would become an active factor in their improvement.

Experience has repeatedly proved that hauling on wide tires requires less tractive force than is needed for the narrow tired wagon under the same conditions. Director Waters of the Missouri agricultural experiment station, who has made very extensive tests on the subject, characterized especially by their scientific accuracy, declares that six inches is the best width of tire for a combination farm and road wagon and that a large number of tests show, without a single exception, a difference in draft in favor of the broad tires ranging all the way from 17 to 100 per cent.

Now that the adoption of state aid has solved the financial problem connected with road improvement, in the United States care should be taken that the roads we build are not destroyed by narrow tires. Country districts receiving financial aid for road purposes out of the state treasury should do all in their power to encourage the use of wide tires. This has been accomplished in some places by exempting all wide tired vehicles from taxation.

LOSS FROM BAD ROADS.

Drain Upon Agricultural Energies Caused by Them.

No other hypothesis than ignorance of the facts or indifference to their own interests can explain why the farming population of the agricultural states, which does the bulk of the voting, has allowed itself to lose such an immense aggr[illegible] of earnings annually on account [illegible] bad roads.

Through a special agent, appointed for the purpose, the department of agriculture has been collecting data showing the cost of bad roads the country over. Replies from 10,000 letters addressed to reliable farmers and teamsters in various parts of the United States have been received. By equating their contents the conclusion is reached that the average cost of hauling a ton a distance of one mile is 25 cents, when for the same amount a ton can be carried 200 miles by water and 50 miles by rail.

The American farmer is at an expense three times greater per mile for hauling his produce than the European farmer. This is because the service standards abroad are lower and because the roads there are a great deal better. This drain upon the agricultural energies of the country will continue until this annual surface treatment is supplanted by a system of fundamental and permanent construction.

Automobiles and Roads.

Great improvement in public roads is sure to attend and follow the multiplication of automobiles. One writer predicts that "before the end of 1900 the total mileage of macadam and asphalt will be increased by fully 100 per cent." More than $300,000,000 is said to be pledged already to the manufacture of this class of vehicles. Till the storage battery is perfected and cheapened the means of propulsion are practically limited to gas engines and petroleum products.

State Aid System.

The state aid system successfully answers the objection still made by many that we cannot have good roads without overloading the farmer with taxes, of which he is already paying more than his share.

Motors and Good Roads.

The motor vehicle makers will be compelled to back up the good roads movement. Their success depends upon its advancement.

MONEY IN HOGS.

The Profit Lies in Getting to Market Promptly and Often. Method of Feeding.

The profits of hog killing, writes Charles Haines of Ohio, are in getting to market promptly and often. No breeder or feeder loses anything by constantly keeping his hogs in a condition ready for market. Care, judgment and skill pay proportionately as well in raising porkers as thoroughbreds, but remember that life is too short to waste in feeding scrubs. The lower the price of pork the more important it is that the farmer have the best machine to work up corn at a profit. Pigs intended for pork should be crowded as rapidly as possible to be the most profitable. The advantage of growing improved stock does not lie merely in its better adaptation to the market wants and to the fact that it will respond more promptly and continuously to feed. The early age at which it matures is one of the sources of profit to its owner. Early maturity is chiefly a question of feeding for generations with a view of making rapid and continuous growth, the early maturing quality being transmitted as it gradually increases by heredity. Breeding at an early age also probably has much to do with the creation of the quality. It is possible to push it so far that the results will be inconsistent with full and healthy development, but if this be avoided early maturity is one of the most valuable attributes of the improved animal.

As to the feeds and manner of feeding, nearly every breeder has his own way about them. I have never been an advocate of cooked feeds for hogs, young or old. Humanity is accustomed to being fed in the main on cooked food, and because it is more palatable to man it has been assumed that it is more palatable and even more digestible when fed to domestic animals. This is by no means clear, however, and, in fact, the results of numerous experiments are all the other way with but few exceptions. More than a dozen different series of experiments have been undertaken to determine what effect cooking or steaming has upon the flesh and fat making power of various feeds, and in nearly every one of these the result showed that a given amount of feed would make a larger amount of gain uncooked than cooked, with a possible exception in the case of potatoes, in which the proportion of albuminoids is very small and the starch very large. I would say provide your hogs with good, wholesome feed, changing the feeds frequently. Do not feed corn alone, but with it give slops made from ground feed. In the winter when the weather is very cold feed liberally of corn at night and no slops unless they are fed warm, as the corn will help to retain the animal heat, the slops having a tendency to cool and chill the animal. In the morning, when they have the day and warmth of the sun (if there be any sunshine) in which to exercise and retain the animal heat, I would feed slops and less corn. This manner of feeding will keep them cool. They will worry less, thrive better and give good results. Another thing, I would rake up and burn to a charred condition all the corncobs, water the charcoal thus obtained and sprinkle it with salt and sulphur. This I consider one of the best (if not the best) preventives of hog cholera and other diseases known among swine. In the winter provide your hogs with shelter and warmth, in the summer with good shade.

Wasting the Corn Crop.

Farm and Ranch has frequently spoken of the wasteful methods of handling the corn crop in Texas, where the custom is to save only ears with the shucks, leaving nearly one-third the feeding value of the crop standing in the field to be burned up by the sun. Some farmers top their corn and save that much for feed, but that is a great waste. Many farmers tell us that corn cannot be saved in stalk, yet we see a very few farmers who actually do save it in good condition. W. R. Spann of Dallas, after filling his three large silos, cuts and shocks the rest of his corn, and his Jersey cattle eat it readily, only wasting the butts. We were in his field last week, where the men were cutting and shocking, and there was an air of plenty in the large stalks and heavy pendent ears that told of good management and prosperity. When the ears of corn reach the proper size, they will mature as well on the cut as the uncut stalk. Why should Texas waste so much good fodder and ship so many poor steers out of the state to eat other people's fodder?

Training Shepherd Dogs.

The natives of New Mexico seem to have an original way of training shepherd dogs. A pup is taken from its mother as soon after birth as possible. The breed of dog is immaterial. The young of a sheep or goat is taken away, and the pup is substituted. After the first few days the pup is never fed except just before the flock goes to pasture in the morning and just after the sheep are brought in at night. As soon as he can walk he goes out with the flock and stays with it all day. Whenever he begins to anticipate supper by trying to drive the flock in before sundown he gets punished. After he is about a year old he takes the flock out, guards it from other dogs and coyotes during the day and brings it in at the proper time at night without supervision. I have tried all kinds of temptation on a dog that was encountered in the hills with his flock, but in spite of all he would remain faithful to his duty, driving his flock to a safe distance before venturing to make the acquaintance of my own [illegible] —Orange Judd Farmer.

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D. B. BAKKE,
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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. [illegible] NO. 48. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, DECEMBER 7, 1899. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE

Our Big, New Stock of Clothing

—has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & Co., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers, as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

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Red Star Clothing House.

H. LEWIN, - Prop.

REMEMBER!

Christmas Is Coming....
Clothes Is Getting Cheaper.

From now until Christmas I am going to sell my line of clothing at cost, in order to make room for new goods. Don't forget to come and look over my line of Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Shoes and Valises, as I am selling them at cost, and I am sure everything you buy in my line will satisfy you, as all suits are well trimmed and made up, the best in the market and the best goods in this town.

Red Star Clothing House.

ROSEAU'S FIRST.

A Big Fire Destroys One-Third of Roseau.

About one-third of the business portion of Roseau went up in smoke last Friday morning. The fire originated in the Hotel Roseau from a lamp, and before it was known the up-stairs was all aflame. The fire consumed the general merchandise store of Sjoberg Bros. Hotel Roseau, S. M. Skoglund's tailor shop and residence and the Pioneer drug store, which also contained the postoffice. The contents of all the buildings were partially saved.

Loss: Sjoberg Brothers, store and hotel, $5,000, insured for $3,000; J. M. Skoglund, loss $800, no insurance; C. A. Carson's drug store, contents, $250, insurance $150; on building $800, insurance $400.

'TWAS WARM.

November, 1899, Was Warmer Than in Former Years.

There has been a great deal of favorable comment upon the high temperature of the month just closed and a comparison with the corresponding month of many prior years will tend to show just much warmer or colder the month has been than some of its fellows. The appended table shows that the month has been the warmest of any corresponding month, with one exception, for twenty-six years. That month was November of 1887, when the mean was 45 degrees, as compared with 39.6 for 1899. That month was a record breaker even to the oldest and most experienced inhabitants. That was the year when at Christmas the Mississipi below St. Paul was not frozen over and when a steamboat excursion was run from Red Wing to St. Paul on the river. The coldest November in the lot of 26 was that of '75, when the highest average of the mercury was 15 above. But that was a good, old-fashioned winter such as our fathers tell about. The table, which is decidedly interested reading follows:

Nov., 1873...	Mean,	21	degrees.
" 1874...	"	32	"
" 1875...	"	15	"
" 1876...	"	30	"
" 1877...	"	28	"
" 1878...	"	39	"
" 1878...	"	35	"
" 1880...	"	20	"
" 1881...	"	30	"
" 1882...	"	30	"
" 1883...	"	30	"
" 1884...	"	27	"
" 1885...	"	35	"
" 1886...	"	35	"
" 1887...	"	45	"
" 1888...	"	36	"
" 1889...	"	29	"
" 1890...	"	35	"
" 1891...	"	28.3	"
" 1892...	"	25	"
" 1893...	"	28.6	"
" 1894...	"	25	"
" 1895...	"	28.8	"
" 1896...	"	10.1	"
" 1897...	"	24.2	"
" 1898...	"	27.4	"
" 1899...	"	39.6	"

Dental Notice.

Dr. Foster, the Grand Forks dentist, will be at the Hotel Ogahmah, Friday Dec. 8th, to remain three days. Remember date and call early.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

PENNY MAGAZINE,
La Crescent, Minn

LOTS FOR SALE

In Meehan's Addition to Thief River Falls.

Geo. A. Ralph, the Crookston surveyor, has finished the platting of the fraction and lots are now being offered for sale by the owner, James Meehan, Jr. The streets in this addition run so as to correspond with the other streets of the city, excepting one, which runs parallel with the Red lake river. The lots are all in an exceedingly choice location of the city and are sure to be in demand.

WOLF BOUNTY.

The Law Passed by the Last State Legislature.

At the request of many of our subscribers, the NEWS this week publishes the wolf bounty law passed by the legislature last year:

Section 1. Every person who shall kill a full-grown wolf during the months of January, February, March, April and May shall be entitled to a reward of seven (7) dollars, or a cub wolf any season of the year three (3) dollars, and any person who shall kill any full grown-wolf at any other season of the year shall be entitled to a reward of five (5) dollars, one-third (⅓) of which shall be paid by the county wherein the wolf or wolves shall be killed, and two-thirds (⅔) thereof shall be paid by the state, and all counties wherein the interest and welfare thereof require are hereby empowered to grant such rewards herein provided, and to increase the same so far as concerns the liability of said county.

Sec. 2. The person or persons so claiming such reward shall within thirty days after the killing of such animal exhibit the carcass of the animal so killed with the head and ears entire to the town clerk in the presence of two witnesses of the town wherein such animal was killed, and make oath that the animal so exhibited is the animal killed by such claimant, stating the time and place and where such animal was killed by him, and that the claimant did not spare the life of any wolf within his power to kill.

A New Town.

Albert Berg, secretary of state, is accredited with an ambition to become the founder of a city in northern Minnesota, also of a county. He and C. A. Moody and John Zeloh have claims on Lake of the Woods at the mouth of Warroad river. The new Winnipeg-Port Arthur railway crosses their line, and a station is to be established on Berg's farm. Congressman Eddy and a government engineer inspected a harbor of the incipient city last summer, and the congressman will try to get an appropriation for dredging the harbor. The scheme for a new county calls for a slice of Beltrami and a slice of Roseau counties, the two to be combined in a county to be called War Road.

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Who have used Speer's Port Grape Wine recommend it in preference to any other for its medical properties, especially for females, debilitated and the aged.

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I will pay Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots,

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Shoes Sold and Repaired.
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Thief River Falls, Minn.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

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LaCrescent, Minn.

Palaces on Wheels.

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The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

Crookston College

The cheapest, best and most practical school in the Northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address: Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Everybody Read.

Two set of second-hand bob sleds for sale.

One set of second-hand light driving bobs with box for sale.

One double set of light harness.

Farm and driving horses on hand always. Also fresh cows and springers, sheep and lambs.

Will have a car load of 1700 pound horses on December 8th.

Butcher cattle wanted.

Wanted to buy a second-hand platform scale.

Wanted to let, a contract to haul beef to the lumber camps.

At the Stock Exchange Stable in Tieif River Falls.

Dated Nov. 28, 1899.

JOHN PATTERSON, Manager.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Bearison	Thief River Falls
North	C. E. Pardy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romus	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	[illegible]
Louisville	A D Berry	[illegible]
Red L. Falls	Hilaire Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas F Asp	[illegible]
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	[illegible]
Lake Pleasant	[illegible] Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edouar Potyney	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J D Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilaire

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company' Celebrated Excelsior Export and [illegible] Table Beer. [illegible] THIEF RIVER FALLS.

THE OPTICIAN, T. J. SMITH, O.D.

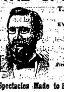

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Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

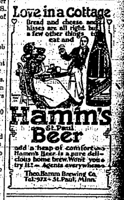
Love in a Cottage
Bread and cheese and kisses are all right but a few other things to eat and
Hamm's St. Paul Beer
add a heap of comfort. Hamm's Beer is a pure delicious home brew. Won't you try it? — Agents everywhere.
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 – St. Paul, Minn.

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GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.

Anything in our line done Promptly and at very Reasonable Rates.

MONEY To PATENT Good [illegible] may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, [illegible]

Subscriptions to The Patent Record [illegible]

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Thief River Falls, Dec. 7, 1899.

The wily burglar is making things lively for the police of St. Paul, and the guardians of the law are as much at fault as a bull dog after prairie chickens.

R. G. Evans is receiving many handsome compliments from the state press just now. Mr. Evans would undoubtedly be the next governor of Minnesota if he resided outside of Hennepin county.

There is imminent danger of an armed conflict and bloodshed in Kentucky over the inauguration of a governor. Although a Democratic returning board has found a Republican plurality in every one of the 119 counties, aggregating nearly 3,000, Mr. Goebel, the Democratic candidate, is said to be determined to claim the office and seat himself in the governor's chair by force if necessary. He is a man of desperate character and his associates are of the same sort. They would hesitate at nothing to accomplish their purpose, and therefore people who know him and have just come from that state predict serious trouble.

Referring to the staff of the Roseau Times, the editor of the Sauk Rapids Free Press says: "With Rod at the helm and Will at the rudder, things ought to hum in that neck o' the woods." While we agree with the Free Press in its evident intention to express appreciation of the Times' management, we would strongly advise Bro. Wood to confine his metaphors to things typographical and not again venture upon the perilous sea of nautical lore. True, the galley is common to both professions, but, by careful comparison, one might distinguish between the many oared trireme and the brass lined dump. Also being intimately acquainted with Will, we object to him being placed even metaphorically "at the rudder." Bill is no fish.

The capture by Lieut. Munro, a former resident of Minnesota, and fifty men of the Fourth cavalry of the Filipine Gen. Conon, with 800 officers and men, with rifles, several American and seventy Spanish prisoners at Bayambong, province of Neuva Viscaya, was a successful bluff. Lieut. Munro tapped the rebel wire, telegraphed to Conon that he was advancing with a large force, and demanded his surrender. After negotiations, Conon consented to capitulate to a "superior force," whereupon Lieut. Munro telegraphed that he would enter the town with a small guard and receive the garrison's surrender. He captured the whole Filipino force and secured their arms, the rebels supposing Munro had an army behind him.

OUR EXCHANGES.

NOW WILL YOU BE GOOD?

I read a history that makes the America boy's heart burn in his breast at every line he reads. I read of a people who had grown from a colony to an empire; of a people that built their cabins in the forests two centuries ago, and now look with level eyes into the face of the greatest nation on earth, finding none greater, stronger, nobler than themselves; I read how this people have made their name respected in every land, their flag to be saluted on every sea; I read how their statesmen sit in the council of the nations, and her scholars are revered in every hall of learning. And so I read on until I came down to the history of Dakota, and there I read that a man up in Sioux Falls wanted everybody to know that he was ashamed of his country. God save the mark!—Bob Burdett in the Los Angeles Times.

FIRE AT WILL! FIRE!

Party leaders on both sides of the house are seeking for some way to fire Congressman-elect Roberts without making the matter a partisan issue. We would remind them that the only way to fire him is to fire him.—Princeton Union.

A LONG RANGE MOUTH.

That gallant officer, Gen. C. Mack C. Reeves, who gained glory in the Philippines by the fighting his regiment did,—in his absence—has been appointed warden of the State's prison at Stillwater. He'll do. The privates say he can swear like a grown person.—Ortonville Herald-Star

"ANTI-ISMS."

The heterogenous, inharmonious, incompatible, incongruous, antagonistic, mutually hostile fag ends of "isms" and fads which are trying to get together under one banner in opposition to the Republican party, having nothing else in common but hatred of the republicans, remind one of nothing so much as a remnant sale where the buyer is expected to take the whole lot at the marked down price, to chose out.—Minneapolis Journal.

EASY TO GUESS.

A Boston paper says Eugene V. Debs is going around Massachusetts predicting that the worst panic of all is on the way. On the other hand, President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern railroad, recently expressed the opinion that there were 20 years of continuous prosperity before the people of this country. Which is the best judge of business conditions?—Minneapolis Tribune.

ROLLIS.

It is a little winter-like today.

Rumor has it that we will soon have a hardware store.

H. F. Star spent Saturday and and Sunday in town.

Harry Drew has just completed a new sheep barn.

Mr. Willmore, of Crookston, is a guest of the Lee family.

Bert Perry, of Beltrami county, spent Sunday with E. F. Burns.

Mrs. Milton Forder and her son, Bert, went to Thief River Falls last week to spend Thanksgiving with E. Zoh and family.

A number of people gathered at the home of E. F. Burns Tuesday night. Card playing and dancing was the amusement of the evening and all report a good time.

Mike Polanskey was married Monday morning to Miss Lampher, of St. Cloud, Stearns county. Mr. Polanskey is one of our prosperous young farmers, and we join their many friends in wishing the newly married couple unalloyed happiness.

Hilda Stewrude, whom we mentioned in our last items as being sick at Crookston, died Monday, Nov. 27. She was burried here Friday. Rev. Fekke conducted the funeral services, which were largely attended, and which showed the esteem in which Miss Stewrude was held.

Heating stoves from $2 up at H. M. Hicks.

WILL IMPROVE.

The O. K. Mill to Be Remodeled and Enlarged.

The O. K. Mill will close down shortly before Christmas and some extensive improvements will be made. Considerable new machinery will be placed therein and the mill will be enlarged to accommodate its rapidly increasing business. O. S. Thompson, an experienced miller and millwright, will have charge of the improvements and he will probably remain here in the future in charge of the mill. Although the improvements contemplated will necessitate the closing up of the mill for a period of about a month, all of the patrons will be accommodated, and a large stock of flour, etc., will be kept on *hand.*

Under the management of Messrs. Hanson & Barzen the O. K. mill has built up an enviable reputation and their brands of flour are unexcelled by any company doing business in this section of the state. It is a home institution and should receive the support of all citizens of Thief River Falls.

I. O. O. F. DANCE.

Tomorrow Promises to Be a Grand Success.

The dance to be given by the Odd Fellows in their new hall tomorrow evening promises to be one of the most successful social functions ever attempted in Thief River Falls. A large number from Crookston, Red Lake Falls, St. Hilaire and other towns in this vicinity are expected to be present, and a majority of the citizens of this place expect to attend. Tickets, including supper, will be $2, and everyone should turn out and give the Odd Fellows a helping hand.

ON THE SIDE.

The following unjudicial and certainly injudicious language is attributed to Judge Wofford, of Kansas, in sentencing a murderer recently:

"When you go down to the penitentiary behave yourself, and some fool governor, who wishes to distinguish himself for philanthropy, benevolence and kindness, may pardon you. Yours is an extraordinary case, and some governor may think he can become distinguished by pardoning you. Therefore the jury did you a great benefit not to hang you. They have given you a chance to be pardoned.

"We have had examples lately of governors seeking to become heroes by pardoning murderers and criminals in this state. The hero factory has been working overtime in the last eighteen months. If a man can become a hero by wading a river with the water up to his shirt tail, why can't a governor become a hero by pardoning you?"

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

Dental Notice.

Dr. Foster, the Grand Forks dentist, will be at the Hotel Oghahmah, Friday, Dec. 8th, to remain three days. Remember date and call early.

United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C. B. & Q. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

GRAPE HARVEST IN PORTUGAL.
THE PORT GRAPES CARRIED TO THE TREADING VATS.
Scene at the Vineyards of Boa Visto, valley of the Douro: Women cut the bunches of grapes into small baskets, carry them a short distance and fill large baskets holding near 100 pounds. Then men with sheepskins thrown over their backs, and plaited straw knots on their heads, shoulder the baskets and move off in single file down the rugged winding paths and flights of steps to large vats, where the grapes are mashed for wine. *The soil containing a large amount of iron.*

Speer's Port Grape and Burgundy Wines are made from the same grapes grown on an eastern mountain slope in Passaic valley, New Jersey, the soil also abounding in iron produces **the real Blood-making, Life-preserving Wines of the World**—the old, original Port wine grape of Portugal. No other wines equal these for invalids, weakly persons and the aged. None put in market until nine years old. For Sale by Druggists and Grocers.

Also the P. J. Sherry, Burgundy, Socialite, Claret vin. 1881, and Climax Brandy vin. 1878, all used extensively in Hospitals and among the Medical faculty as the best to be obtained. The unfermented Grape Juice is extensively used in New York churches for communion service.

The News wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.
J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn
F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a.m. 1 to 4 and 6 to 7 p.m.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	5:20 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	"	5:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"	*4:50 p m
10:21 a m	" Wylie	"	*4:35 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.
Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address
W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

* Town * Tales * Tersely * Told. *

Shoes repaired at Simle & Locken.

J. O. Morrisey was up from Crookston Monday.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

If you want a good blanket for your horse, call at Simle & Locken.

H. E. Cook was down to Crookston on business the first of the week.

James Meehan was down to Crookston on business the first of the week.

C. T. Johnson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

P. Meehan went down to Crookston Monday, returning Wednesday.

Audley Morisette, who has been in the city visiting his father, returned to Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

A new six-room house and three lots for sale at a price cheaper than the material can be bought at present. Inquire of John Moylan.

John O'Day left Wednesday for Wisconsin on a business trip. He was accompanied by his wife who will visit friends at Merrill, Wis., for a few days.

Twelve fine Christmas presents are one dozen Photographs from Berry's gallery. The Mantellos or the new Oval Cabinets will make beautiful presents.

G. F. Cowan, a former resident of this city, proved up on his pine claim up at Red lake the first of the week and sold it to the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Attorney H. W. Lee and wife celebrated Thanksgiving day in a family manner. Only one member on the family—a son—attended, and he is not expected to eat turkey for a year at least. Father, mother and son all doing well.

Trunks at cost. Simle & Locken.

Scott C. Hall was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

K. M. Hansen was down to Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

J. C. Kohrer, of Germantown, was in the city last week.

L. P. Stranahan was down to Crookston the first of the week.

C. L. Dobner went over to Grand Forks Tuesday on business.

James Harrison, of Minneapolis, is in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Rogers.

The largest stock of holiday goods ever brought to this city can be seen at F. J. Stebbin's drug store. Prices reasonable.

Mrs. Joseph Jerome and children returned to this city Tuesday from Red Lake Falls where they had been visiting friends.

Dellos Van Sante, an employee of the O. K Mill, injured his hand quite severely last week while working too near the machinery.

F. J. Stebbins' stock of holiday goods surpasses anything ever attempted in this city. Call and look them over. No trouble to show goods.

Fred Smith, who has been employed by the Thief River Falls Lumber company as storekeeper at Red lake, arrived in the city last week and proceeded to Crookston. He was thrown from a horse and quite badly injured last week.

Harnesses at cost. Simle & Locken.

Mike Rosenberger, the St. Hilaire clothing merchant, who recently cashed a bogus check for $21 drawn upon the Thief River Falls Lumber company, thinks that Louis Larson, the clerk artist now doing time in Crookston, is the man that swindled him.

This city is well supplied with dentists this week. Dr. Thomas was up from Crookston the first of the week. Dr. J. E. Arque arrived in the city Monday and will remain until Dec. 16. Dr. Foster, of Grand Forks, will arrive in the city tomorrow and will remain for three days.

Gus Lang has gone to his old home in Milwaukee to spend the winter.

T. P. Hamre returned to this city last Friday from a trip to North Dakota.

Eeg & Gullingsrud have opened up a hardware store in the building north of the postoffice.

Music for the Odd Fellows ball will be furnished by Young's orchestra.

T. K. Bondlie, one of the enterprising farmers living west of here, was in the city this morning and made the News a pleasant call.

L. J. Zimmer and Wm. Bishop arrived in the city last Friday from Manville, N. D. They will locate north of here on farms.

The Grand Rapids Magnet is authority for the statement that the log output for the coming winter in Northern Minnesota by all lumber concerns and contractors will be 450,000,000 feet.

Mrs. J. Berry entertained a large company of lady friends last Friday afternoon. The afternoon was very enjoyably spent in card playing, and all unite in saying it was one of the pleasantest social events of the season.

P. Morisette last week transferred his house and three lots to Robert McGinn. The sale was made some time ago, and the curious public would like to know what Mr. McGinn, an unmarried man, is going to do with the property.

See a lot of men and women in another column carrying on their heads great loads of grapes at Boa Vista vineyards, Portugal, for making into wine. It is interesting. Read all about it. Speer, N. J. wines are made from the same grape the oldest and finest produced in the world.

L. G. Browning, of this city, has recently been appointed a United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, and is now prepared to give attention to homestead filings, make final proofs and take evidence in contest cases before the U. S. land office at Crookston.

For rent—A building suitable for restaurant. Inquire of P. E. Smidesang, Wylie, Minn.

RED FIGURE SALE

Dec. 14, 15, 16.

Of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing and Overcoats; Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Cloaks and Jackets.

This will be a GENUINE RED FIGURE SALE and the price on everything in this line will be cut to the bottom. Do not miss this opportunity.

The Diamond Store,
Odd Fellows Block ◆ Thief River Falls.

JURY DISAGREED

In the Case of Minnesota vs. H. E. Mussey.

Circuses do not visit Thief River Falls this season of the year, but the people have amusement just the same. There was a large crowd at the city hall yesterday afternoon to witness the case of the State of Minnesota vs. H. E. Mussey, charged with stealing three pumpkins, and all unite in saying that it was as good as any three-ring circus on the road. Justice Johnson acted as ring master and he was assisted by twelve good and true jurymen.

The case first came up before Justice Johnson on Monday, and Mr. Mussey took advantage of his constitutional right to demand a jury trial, and it was postponed until yesterday afternoon. Francis Hibner—he with the broad sunshiny smile—appeared for Mr. Mussey, and H. W. Lee represented the state. The complaining witness was John Schlossar, a very determined looking farmer, and his countenance would impress upon any small boy the fact that he might be the possessor of a water melon patch and a shot gun loaded with rock salt—but this time, however, it happened to be a pumpkin patch.

It was a little after 1 o'clock when Justice Johnson called for order, and, after a few jurymen had been dismissed and others drawn in their places, the trial commenced.

John Schlossar, the complaining witness, was the first one to take the stand for the state. He testified that on Sunday, Sept. 17, he saw the defendant, H. E. Mussey, steal three pumpkins from his field; told him to stop, but he either did not hear or would not pay any attention to him. Later he called at Mussey's office and demanded pay for them. Mussey wanted to settle for 25 cents, but he asked $3. Said that he had been made to pay the costs by Mussey in a justice court case before him, and that was why he asked such a big price for his pumpkins.

Rosa Schafranek, an exceptionally bright little girl, who makes her home with Mr. Schlossar, was the next witness. She said that she was 13 years of age. That on the 17th day of September she had seen the pumpkins stolen from Mr. Schlossar's field. Mr. Mussey was driving through the country in a double-seated rig. Was accompanied by two women and two or three children. A little boy got out of the buggy and went into the pumpkin patch, taking three pumkins, one at a time. She had told them to stop. They could have heard her if they wanted to, but paid no attention.

N. W. Tarrant testified that Mr. Mussey had called at his place of business and told him of the transaction.

Paul Saulter testified that he had met Mr. Mussey and others driving on the road about a half a mile from Schlossar's farm on the 17th of September, and saw two or three pumpkins in the wagon. Knew that it was on the 17th of September because it was his birthday.

John Saulter testified that one day last week Mr. Mussey called at his home and told him he had taken two pumpkins from his field and forced him to take 25 cents in payment for the same. Said he did not think any pumpkins had been taken from his field. He lived about a half a mile from Schlossar.

Mr. Mussey was the first witness in his own behalf. He testified that on the 17th of September he was out in the country riding with his wife, two children, Miss Frank and Mar Todd. He came across a pumpkin patch, and, as he was a lover of pumpkin pies, and there was no one around, and pumpkins were very scarce in town and could not be bought, he concluded to take some. Sent his little boy into the patch and he took two of them and brought them to the buggy. Did not think they were taken from Mr. Schlossar's field. Said he was in the habit of taking pumpkins when out driving in the country and thought it no sin. He also rehersed the case which came up before him as justice of peace, in which Schlossar was the complaining witness and the La Bree boys were defendants. Told how Schlossar had come into his office and demanded pay for the pumpkins and insulted him.

Miss Frank and Mrs. Mussey testified to practically the same story as did Mr. Mussey.

Homer Mussey also testified to the same story with the exception that he started after the third pumpkin, but his father called him back and they drove on.

Mr. Lee then made his plea to the jury. He made an exceptionally good speech and told the jury that it was the principle of the thing and not so much the amount stolen that was objected to.

Mr. Hibner made the closing speech and prefaced his remarks by telling the jury how successful he had been in winning former cases. He then attempted to prove that the pumpkins were not feloniously stolen by Mr. Mussey.

The jury retired shortly after six o'clock and remained out until 11 o'clock in the evening and could not agree upon a verdict. Nine of them were for conviction and three were for acquittal. The case will be tried again next Monday. The costs now amount to nearly $50 and, of course, this amount will be increased by another trial. The pumpkins are going to cost someone more than 25 cents.

TO
Eastern Canada
for the
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS
Via the
Burlington Route
Only $40.00 to Montreal AND RETURN.

GOING BY WAY OF ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO

This amount will buy a ticket good for a three months' visit to any point in Ontario or Quebec west of Montreal. Between St. Paul and Chicago there is only one best line, and that is the Burlington. Ask your neighbors who have traveled by that line what they think of it.

Your home ticket agent has tickets for sale via our line.

Date of Sale, every day from December 4 to December 31 inclusive.

Ask him for a BURLINGTON ticket, or write to A. L. Eidemiller, Trav. Pass. Agt., care Clarendon Hotel, Winnipeg, Man., or Hotel Dacotha, Grand Forks, N. D., until Dec. 24.

GEO. P. LYAMN,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R.,
St. Paul, Minn.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	55c
No. 1 Northern	54c
Rejected	44c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.11
Rye	44c
Barley	30c
Butter, pound, pay 13c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	20c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$5.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 03	$2.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$13.00

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. In District Court, 14th Judicial District.
L. Ellington, Plaintiff,
against
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka, Jacob Morck, Minnie Morck, John G. Wooley and Mrs. John G. Wooley, his wife, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendants and each of them:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the action above entitled, which said complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of this court at the city of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned, at his office in the city of Crookston, County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.
Office: Cor. Robert street and Broadway.
Residence: 242 Houston Avenue. n-30-6t.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	[illegible]	inches.
"	"	18,	.30	"
"	"	20,	.08	"
"	"	21,	.11	"
"	"	25,	.36	"
"	"	27,	.23	"
"	"	28,	.48	"
"	"	29,	.18	"
"	May	1,	.36	"
"	"	2,	.42	"
"	"	3,	.43	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	9,	.16	"
"	"	10,	.02	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	15,	.13	"
"	"	16,	.73	"
"	"	17,	.28	"
"	"	23,	.08	"
"	"	24,	.24	"
"	"	29,	.15	"
"	"	30,	.16	"
"	"	31,	.36	"
"	June	3,	.08	"
"	"	6,	.12	"
"	"	9,	.21	"
"	"	10,	.20	"
"	"	13,	.35	"
"	"	14,	.32	"
"	"	19,	.14	"
"	"	21,	.33	"
"	"	22,	.02	"
"	"	25,	.24	"
"	"	27,	.12	"
"	"	29,	.08	"
"	"	30,	.20	"
"	July	1,	.32	"
"	"	2,	.32	"
"	"	6,	1.88	"
"	"	8,	.18	"
"	"	12,	2.00	"
"	"	23,	.51	"
"	"	24,	.46	"
"	"	25,	.32	"
"	"	30,	.08	"
"	"	31,	.33	"
"	August	3,	.45	"
"	"	6,	.42	"
"	"	7,	.22	"
"	"	8,	1.44	"
"	"	9,	.09	"
"	"	11,	.07	"
"	"	20,	.42	"
"	"	21,	.38	"
"	September	1,	.16	"
"	"	10,	.03	"
"	"	13,	.02	"
"	"	18,	.04	"
"	"	19,	.04	"
"	"	27,	.30	"
"	"	28,	.10	"
"	October	10,	.12	"
"	"	12,	.30	"
"	"	13,	.04	"
"	"	15,	.03	"
"	"	16,	.48	"
"	"	27,	.07	"
"	November	16,	.06	"
"	"	17,	.03	"
"	"	19,	.07	"

Total rainfall............ 20.05 inches.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

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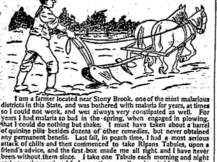

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

INDIANA GOOD ROADS.

THEIR IMPORTANCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE.

Central Section Covered With a Network of Improved Highways—Governor Mount to Make a Display at the Paris Exposition.

Governor Mount's determination to make a pretentious display of Indiana roads at the Paris exposition and the work which he has already begun in collecting pictures from every section of the state have occasioned a great deal of comment of an adverse nature from the people of his own and of adjoining states. They take the ground that the display will not only subject Indiana to adverse criticism, but will give the skilled road builders of European countries a poor opinion of the Mississippi valley section.

The display which Governor Mount is arranging under his own personal direction will, however, be interesting not only to the expert road builders of European countries, but of special interest at present to the people of Indiana and surrounding states. It is not Governor Mount's intentions to give the European countries "new wrinkles" in road construction, but rather show them what a community can do with a swampy, boggy, wild territory in a short space of less than a century. He will show the old wooden bridges and the old miller going to market on his horse, which sank belly deep many times. He will show how, less than a half century ago, doctors had to carry saddlebags and the mail was transported on horseback for the reason that that was the only way of reaching points located in bogs. With these pictures as an introduction he can show some stretches of Indiana's 50,000 miles of graded and gravel highway and 8,083 miles of pike, which will compare favorably with the roads of southern France and Italy and excel those of some European countries.

The whole central section of Indiana is now covered by a network of free pikes and graded gravel roads. The farmers can reach their markets any season of the year. Northern Indiana has made wonderful strides in the last few years in building graded and gravel roads. The eastern section is practically free of poor roads. In Wayne county alone there are over 850 miles of as good roads as can be found in the Mississippi section. The most notable pike in the nation, the great National road running from Washington to St. Louis, passes the entire width of the state and divides the Hoosier community into two equal parts. It is apropos that the display be made in 1900, for it marks the close of about 100 years of Indiana's development, in which roads have been the greatest factor.

The men who laid the foundation for Indiana by blazing their way through forests and brambles, who felled logs across the streams and made the first temporary crossings, who pushed their horses to bogs and then threw brush over the deepest holes that their animals might not sink beyond the control of their legs, had little to work with while they were laying this foundation. That, however, for the most part, was a great deal less than a century ago. After making these first blazings, bridges and foundations they found that they must have more permanent roads, and this necessity was the mother of the old plank road regime.

While these plank roads lasted they were good, but they were found to be defective because of their short life. Gravel had been found in the meantime, and the building of gravel roads began. Finding this load too great, the landowners turned the highways over to "road companies," and they inaugurated the toll road system. The state recently passed laws which enabled the counties to purchase these toll systems, and today there are less than 200 of a total of 50,000 of Indiana's graded and gravel roads that are under levy of tollgates. A fraction over 107 of these 200 miles are in one county—Fountain. The tollgate in Indiana, except in this one county and a few communities, is a faint outline of the past.

In connection with Indiana roads, Lake county, lying adjacent to Chicago, made some experiments last summer which will attract attention of scientific road builders. In their construction draintile is made one of the most important of the materials. The county is building 125 miles of these highways at a cost of $1,400 per mile. They are probably the only roads of the kind in the world. They have a 38 foot right of way. The road proper, however, is but 12 feet wide. Three feet under the regular grade and nine feet each side of the center of the road are run two lines of 7 inch draintile. Over them the road proper is built.

The road proper is 12 feet in width and is boxed. There is a foot of crushed stone in this boxed section, and on top of it is a 3-inch surfacing of screenings, which, in fact, makes a macadamized road. Rounded from the ditches at the extreme of the right of way is a bank of clay, well banked to the screenings. The clay is baked by the sun. It joins the screenings flush, thus making a widened roadbed of probably 18 feet. The grade is well pitched, so all water drains readily to the ditches. All that goes down through the macadam is carried away by the tile, and the tile also serve to keep the surfacing dry and compact. Should the ditches fail to carry off the water it also drains to the tile. It is claimed this will make a road that will stand and will be a great step toward perfection. These roads will join those of Cook county, Ills., and will form the connecting link between Indiana and Chicago.

HER THEORY.

Comes Rather Late, but There's Something in It.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "did you read anything about the court-martial at Rennes?"

"Yes, a little."

"Wasn't it all too dreadfully confused for anything?"

"It was very much so."

"But I think I have a clew to the mystery. I am surprised that no one has thought of it before."

"You're going to make Gaboriau look like a little white marble in a jewelry store window, I suppose?" he commented apprehensively.

"Now, Charley, dear, don't you try to be sarcastic, because sometimes I don't realize that you are being sarcastic and fail to notice you, and then you are annoyed. It was you yourself who gave me the clew by your candid explanation of what made Dicky Dodd talk so queerly. You know that every once in awhile those witnesses at Rennes would go away to refresh their memories—or so they said."

"Yes."

"You know what appetites those people have for absinth frappe and dossiers and pousse cafes and bordereaus and such things."

"What of it?"

"Well, between you and me, I don't think it is at all strange that they talked at random and all at once. They had been mixing their refreshments."—Washington Star.

The Distinction.

"I noticed," remarked a friend of the orator, "that in your speech on corruption in politics you used the phrase 'pulling and hauling' several times. Isn't that a repetition? Don't the two words mean the same thing?"

"Not necessarily," replied the orator. "They have similar meanings, but they are not synonymous. Generally speaking, the stronger your pull the bigger your haul."—Kansas City Journal.

Conclusive Logic.

Clara—No, I am afraid he isn't greatly smitten by me.

Nettie—Why not? I am sure he was very careful to hold the umbrella over you so that not a drop of water should fall on you.

Clara—That's just it. If he had been really smitten, he would have been so agitated that I should have been lucky to escape a drenching.—Boston Transcript.

His Generosity.

Manager (to actress, who has made a hit)—Bravo, my dear; I'll raise your salary—

Actress—Oh, how good of you—

Manager (continuing)—On the four sheet posters from $200 to $300 per week, but as this will involve a little printing bill you will have to stand a small cut of $15 a week until further notice.—Newcastle (England) Chronicle.

A Quibble.

"I see, Maria, that the census office has a new rule. The census taker doesn't ask you what your age is. He asks what was your age on your last birthday."

"Yes, but I'm not sure I have reached that yet."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Leaves, Too, Are Turning Now.

"I don't see how you can assert her hair is red. It is distinctly auburn."

"Er—when did you see her last?"

"About a week ago."

"Oh, it had just begun to change then."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Basis of Value.

"My sweetheart gave me a pair of silver backed brushes that cost $25."

"Were you mean enough to go and price them?"

"No, but I had to pawn them."—Detroit Free Press.

How Some Men Like It.

"Do you believe in the observance of the golden rule?"

"Yes. I always like to have other people keep it in mind when they are dealing with me."—Chicago Times-Herald.

She Would Scream—Softly.

Gracie—Johnny Upjohn, if you try to put your arm around me I'll call mamma.

Johnny—Where is your mamma?

Gracie—She's down town.—Chicago Tribune.

A Full Explanation.

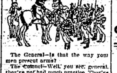

The General—Is that the way your men present arms?

The Colonel—Well, you see, general, they've not had much practice. They've only had their guns a week. Their last arms they presented to the enemy.—Pick Me Up.

A Quandary.

Ofttimes when I put on my gloves
I wonder if I'm sane,
For when I put the right one on
The right seems to remain
To be put on—that is, 'tis left;
Yet if the left I don
The other one is left, and then
I have the right one on.
But still I have the left on right;
The right one, though, is left
To go right on the left right hand
All right if I am deft.

—Chicago Record.

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Attention Settlers.

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D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 49. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1899. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

HISTORIC

Our Big, New Stock of Clothing

—has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & Co., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

Mullarky & Hansen.

EXPENSIVE

It Cost Sheldon Hartenberg Just $16.29 to

ATTEND A DANCE.

Others Paid Only Two Dollars.

It cost Sheldon Hartenberg just $16.29 to spend a few hours dancing at the Odd Fellows' hall last Friday evening, while other participants paid but $2.

Some time ago three dance tickets were stolen from Robert Sotheran's room in the Hotel Ogahmah, and the fact was made known to the committee in charge of the dance. A list of the tickets sold to the different people was made out, and, as it did not appear that anyone had sold a ticket to Hartenberg, who presented one at the door, the conclusion that he had the stolen tickets was quickly surmised. He was arrested Saturday and taken before Judge Johnson, where pleaded not guilty. Mr. Johnson, however, did not believe him, for he imposed a fine of $5 and costs, and ordered him to pay $6 to the lodge for the tickets he had stolen, making his total fine $16.29.

Hartenberg had presented two of his friends with tickets, but, as they were innocent of the manner in which he obtained them, they were not called upon to settle.

A Pertinent Pointer.

For every dollar in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and the successful advertiser is the one who can convince the man that what is most wanted is to be found in the advertiser's store.—Printers' Ink.

Superior to Imported Wines.—Dr. S. F. Howland, of 29 West 42nd St. New York, says: I can say emphatically that I like Speer's wines far better than any of the imported wines. His Claret and Sauterne are superior dinner wines. His Port beats the world for invalids and weakly persons.

"OKLAHOMA JOE."

That Is the Name Given to Grant Lee.

The following "pipe story" is told by a Washington correspondent of the St. Paul Dispatch. While the names of people mentioned are all familiar, the facts of the case are badly mixed up. The story is as follows:

"Speaking of the opening of the reservation calls to mind a most famous contest which is still pending in the general land office at Washington.

"Mrs. Cunningham, of St. Paul, who had been an employee in the family of Senator Davis when he was governor, wanted to make entry on a quarter section of the rich Red Lake lands. She went to Davis and secured a letter of introduction to the local land officers at Crookston, which would enable her to obtain all of the information desired about the method of procedure in making entry. Mrs. Cunningham was on hand twenty-four hours before the doors of the receiver of the land office opened to receive applications. She had made her selection of a choice piece of land, and had been informed that no matter if there was a "squatter" located thereon the person who entered first filing on the land would be entitled to the patent. There was a family named Lee which had settled on this particular tract, and among the sons and daughters was a very tall specimen, who had been dubbed by the Red Lakers as "Oklahoma Joe." He had been south at several reservations, and knew a thing or two about getting in at the start and staying in at the finish."

"When the land office door opened, Joe was away back in the line, but as soon as he saw an opening he gave a whoop and a bound and jumped directly over the heads of six other applicants, including Mrs. Cunningham. He filed his entry first, and now the question is, can this sort of procedure be held as legal. The first decision rendered was in favor of Joe Lee, but it was not because he made a big jump for his claim. The officials held that possession before actual entry constituted nine points of the law."

"ALOHA" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

NEW DEAL.

Disposing of Chippewa Indian Reservations.

PURCHASE BY GOV.

Treaty Proposed by the Interior Department.

A Washington dispatch to the St. Paul Dispatch says that an entirely new treaty to be negotiated with the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota will soon be proposed. Those who are in favor of this proposition say that it will, if agreed upon, end the continual controversy between the Indians, the government and the lumbermen.

The principal features of the proposed new treaty are here outlined:

First—The enactment by congress of a law vesting the interior department with full power to negotiate and treat with the various bands and tribes of Minnesota Indians, for the purpose of outright purchase by the government of all lands on either ceded or unceded reservations.

Second—The secretary of the interior shall further be empowered to suspend, pending negotiations, all operations under the Nelson act of 1889, under which the timber lands are now being disposed of.

Third—The appointment by the president of the United States of a commission to treat with the said tribes of Indians, to the end that all their rights, titles and interests to any and all lands in Minnesota may be transferred back to the federal government. The fund to be paid by the United States for such lands to be placed in trust, and the interest to be paid annually to the Indians.

Fourth—In all cases where allotments have been made the Indians, are to hold the same, provided they improve the lands and show a disposition to cultivate the same within two years after occupying.

Fifth—The establishment by the United States of a national park on the Cass lake reservation, to be dedicated for the public good, and to preserve a portion, at least, of the vast forests of Northern Minnesota, which are fast being denuded.

The above proposition was discussed in extenso here at a conference held between Secretary Hitchcock, Land Commissioner Hermann, Indian Commissioner Jones, Gen. C. C. Andrews, fire wardens of Minnesota, and one or two members of the Minnesota delegation.

It is clear that something must be done towards relieving the present conditions. The situation now is very unpleasant to all interests. No timber operations are being carried on at the Leech Lake and Cass Lake reservations this winter. Special agents are out there watching every person who is about the reservations.

The Indians claim that they have been, are and will continue to be the victims of unscrupulous speculators. Therefore it is urged that the remaining lands, unallotted and unsurveyed, upon which the timber remains unsold, be purchased outright by the government, and the entire deal closed up.

In consideration of this important piece of legislation, which will affect the state of Minnesota and the entire Northwest, it is said that strong efforts will be made to bring about an understanding between the interior department, the Minnesota delegation to congress and the Indians.

For this purpose there will be several conferences. Senator Nelson thus far has not committed himself to any proposition, although he is said to agree on the general proposition that something should be done. The park proposition is made entirely secondary.

GONE HOME.

James Meehan, Sr., Left Monday for Milwaukee.

James Meehan, senior member of the firm of P. & J. Meehan, left Monday for Milwaukee, where he will make his home in the future. Since selling out last spring both members of the firm have been busy closing up the affairs of their business, and everything has been attended to with the exception of making a few small collections. Mr. Meehan leaves many warm friends in the city and he expects to return from time to time and renew his acquaintance. He will not again enter into active business. P. Meehan will remain in this city about a month longer.

A CHILLY REPORT

Made by Major Abbot in Regard to Improvements.

Major F. V. Abbot, in charge of river and harbor improvements in the northwestern states, has made his report to the house of representatives, and the result is to turn down the proposition to improve the Red Lake river by building a dam at the outlet of the Red lake to control the flow of water, aid navigation and prevent floods. Major Abbot shows that out of 32,000 square miles drained by the Red River of the North, but one-sixth of the whole could be used for reservoir purposes, including the country about Red, Ottertail and Traverse lakes. The Red lake system is the only one seriously considered, and of this the report recites as follows:

The lakes have a great area, but their banks are so low that it is probable that the water could not be raised much, if any, above its present highwater level without escaping in all directions. This scheme is, therefore, impracticable. Control by levee is the only other resource. The cost of constructing levees continues for many miles along such a stream, with clay and quicksand banks subject to landslides, with tributaries to be attended to at intervals, and dependent for its safety on its solidity. It is impossible to estimate the cost of artificial bank from data now obtainable, but that it would be out of all proportion to the entire value of the lands to be protected is evident at first sight.

Nothing can be accomplished by the improvements covered in the Red River of the North by the river and harbor act of 1899, and for this reason, if for no other, the locality, in my opinion, is not worthy of the improvements made, to govern and repress floods of the river and to prevent undue erosion of the banks.

WAS DISMISSED

But Will Come Up in the District Court in February.

The much talked of case of the state of Minnesota vs. H. E. Mussey, charged with stealing pumpkins from John Schlossar, came up before Justice Johnson Monday. The case was set for trial at 1 o'clock, and Mr. Schlossar and the attorney for the state, H. W. Lee, appeared at that time and remained until 1:30. Mr. Lee had an important case coming up before the district court of Polk county Tuesday and asked for an adjournment until Wednesday. He then left for Crookston, driving to St. Hilaire. Mr. Mussey and his attorney, F. Hibner, appeared later and, at the latter's request, the case was dismissed for non-appearance upon the part of the state. The case will now be appealed to the district court, which convenes at Red Lake Falls in February.

HOMEWARD BOUND

Scandinavians Set Sail for the Fatherland.

Over 600 Scandinavians set sail for the fatherland last week in the steamship St. Paul. Of this number over 350 were from Minnesota and the remainder of the northwest. A peculiarity of the people who returned home was that they were nearly all bachelor farmers; they have returned for the purpose of claiming the girls they left behind them, and it is their intention to return to this country after the Christmas holidays. At Southampton they will disembark, a special train will then convey them to Grimsby, where they will reembark on a Wilson liner and cross the North Sea to Guttenburg and Christiania. Many homes across the sea will be made happier this Christmas than they have been for years.

Officers Elected.

At a meeting of the Modern Woodmen last week the following officers were elected:

W. C.—Ira C. Richardson.
W. A.—N. W. Tarrant.
Clerk—John Mickleson.
Banker—Herman Ohm.
Escort—K. M. Hansen.
Watchman—K. M. Aasen.
Sentry—Peter Peterson.
Manager—Anton Langseth.

The officers will be installed at the first meeting in January.

A Beautiful Rocky Mountain Gem

Will be given to each person sending a club of five subscribers to the PENNY MAGAZINE, published monthly at 10 cents a year. Any boy can win the prize in an hour. Send five names and fifty cents (coin or stamps) to the

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The cheapest, best and most practical school in the Northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address: Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

A new six-room house and three lots for sale at a price cheaper than the material can be bought at present. Inquire of John Moylan.

HE SKIPPED

Sever Simle Leaves the City, Never to Return.

LEFT LAST WEEK.

Takes Between Five and Six Thousand Dollars.

Sever Simle, of the firm of Simle & Locken, harnessmakers, left this city last week, taking with him between $5,000 and $6,000 in cash, half of which belonged to his partner, H. Locken. Where he is at present is of course unknown, but it is surmised that he is on board of a steamboat headed for Norway, his native land.

The exact amount he has stolen from his partner is unknown. They started in business here about five years ago and Mr. Simle has always transacted all of the business, paying all of the bills and collecting all of the money. They did not keep a set of books, and of course Mr. Simle has always had an excellent opportunity to steal money from the firm. A short time ago he sold his farm, getting the cash for the same. He later borrowed $1,000 from the First State Bank of this city, giving a chattel mortgage on the stock of goods, and then left the country, taking with him all of the money. The credit of the firm has always been good, and, as a result, a large stock of goods was purchased on time from the different wholesale houses, and Mr. Simle made a special endeavor to dispose of it as rapidly as he could. The stock was invoiced last Saturday, and adding outstanding accounts due the firm, it is found that the assets amount to $4,500. The bank, however, holds a chattel mortgage of $1,000 upon this. Between $5,000 and $6,000 is due to wholesale houses, and they, with Mr. Locken, will be heavy losers. There are not many local losers, with the exception of a widow woman, who lives west of town, who was defrauded out of $300.

Mr. Simle has been a resident of this city about five years. He is a man about 40 years of age, light complexion, 6 feet high, and has a wooden leg. He came here from Meckonick, N. D., and the people over there do not speak of him in the highest terms. While a resident of that place he endeavored to commit suicide by shooting himself, and few people regret that he was unsuccessful. He also took up a subscription over there to raise enough money to buy himself an artificial leg. He succeeded in raising $150 and then went to work and whittled himself out a wooden one, keeping the money he had raised by subscription.

His partner, Mr. Locken, is a good, honest and industrious citizen and has the sympathy of the entire community.

From Now.

I will pay Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. Kretzschmar.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fare.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Thief River Falls, Dec. 14, 1899.

Premier Greenway, long the chosen political leader in Manitoba, has lost his grip. In the election just held only fourteen Liberals were elected, while the Conservatives elected twenty-four. The Northern Pacific railroad was greatly interested in the election.

Judge Collins will announce next Saturday as to whether or not he will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor. If Mr. Collins decides to become a candidate and secures the nomination, he will be elected by the largest majority ever secured by a Republican candidate.

A petition signed by Admiral Dewey, Gov. Roosevelt, General Miles, Fitzhugh Lee, Archbishop Ireland, Admirals Sampson and Schley, President Eliot, of Harvard, and many other distinguished citizens and soldiers has been presented to congress, urging a law to prohibit the use of the flag for advertising purposes and otherwise desecrating our national standard. It is a timely piece of legislation and should be seriously considered by the law makers.

While the people living in the village of Roseau and the country north of here entertain hopes that the Great Northern will be extended from this city to the Canadian boundary, there does not seem to be any tangible reason why it should. The country is at present only partially developed and the trade from that country is now secured entirely by the Great Northern. Until a competing line is built into that country, we predict that the Great Northern will not be extended.

The Appleton Press, one of the leading Democratic papers in this congressional district, is not a great admirer of Lind, Pope, Town and their ilk. The Press, we believe, voices the sentiments of a large majority of the old time Democrats when it says: "The refusal of those Democratic chieftains, P. B. Winston and A. T. Ankeny, to permit a conglomeration of Populists, ex-Republicans and political orphans to outline and dictate a creed that shall define Democracy is highly commendatory of the real Democracy and good sense of these gentlemen."

SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The chances seem to favor a long struggle in South Africa, and it is by no means certain that the British will achieve the ultimate victory. The Boer territory lies entirely inland and England's navy cannot participate in the hostilities except as a land force. The Boers have, however, an easy outlet to the sea through the Portuguese province of Lorenco Marquez, with the fine harbor of Delagoa Bay, but fifty miles from their frontier. The laws of neutrality prevent the English from operating against the Transvaal through this territory, but cannot prevent the Boers from smuggling in by this route large quantities of war material. With the exception of this bit of Portuguese possessions, the Transvaal is completely surrounded by British territory, however, the British are compelled by the nature of the country and the necessity for supplies to confine their operations to the lines of railroad, which are few and vulnerable, while the Boers are operating from their own territory and on interior lines, and thus are not confined to any particular line of communication.

Early in the war the English in Natal were defeated in a series of engagements and driven back to Ladysmith, where they now lie besieged. The relieving force sent from the south by Gen. Buller seems stuck at Escourt, some forty miles away, and the Boers are preparing to contest every inch of their further advance. This is the situation in the east. On the west the Boers pushed forward into English territory and invested Kimberley and Mafeking. No attempt to relieve the latter place has been made so far, but a column under Gen. Methuen pushed up the railway toward Kimberley, meeting with greater resistance at every point, till it reached Modder River which it occupied, not without a desperate fight. Methuen does not seem able to make a further advance at the present time and meanwhile the Boers have slipped around and destroyed the railway in his rear as well as in front so that this column seems also stuck, some twenty miles south of Kimberley. Two lines of railway enter the hostile territory on the south, and here the Boers have seized British territory and advanced their lines to the towns of Colesburg and Burgersdorp which they now occupy. General White advanced against the former place but is still far off and waiting developments. General Gatacre started for the latter point, but, before he was within thirty miles of it, met a crushing defeat at Stormberg, and his army is now laid up for repairs.

It will be seen that the Boers have carried the fighting in every direction beyond their own territory and are prepared to defend the places siezed, and, if defeated, fall back slowly, taking advantage of the mountainous country, which offers every element of successful defense. Of their bravery and fighting qualities there can be no question, and England has certainly undertaken a large contract. The Boers will at least make it the most expensive bit of real estate England ever acquired, and should another power take a hand in the affair it is hard to see how the Transvaal could be subdued.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First State Bank

AT THIEF RIVER FALLS,

At close of business on the 2nd day of December.
Date of Call by Supt. Dec. 2, 1899.
Date of Report by Bank Dec. 12, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$43,308.40
Overdrafts		131.06
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		3,745.36
Expenses paid		1,430.43
Checks and drafts in transit		1,303.87
Due from banks	20,672.00	
Checks and cash items	503.76	
Currency	9,004.00	
Gold	3,010.00	
Silver	826.00	
Fractional	16.25	
Total available assets		34,212.91
		84,132.03

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000.00
Undivided profits		3,262.13
Deposits subject to check	40,297.23	
Demand certificates	4,361.50	
Total immediate liabilities	44,658.73	
Time certificates	24,211.12	
Total deposits		68,869.90
		84,132.03

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss.

I, H. G. Dobner, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. G. DOBNER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of Dec., 1899.

C. L. Dobner,
Notary Public.

ASKS FOR $3,000.

H. E. Mussey's Feelings Damaged to That Extent.

An unexpected turn of affairs has taken place in the notorious pumpkin case. H. E. Mussey has begun a suit against John Schlossar for $3,000 damages, alleged to have been inflicted upon his feelings by reason of Schlossar having him arrested for stealing pumpkins. This pumpkin case will probably not be settled until Gabriel blows his horn and then the Recording Angel will settle the dispute as to whether or not the pumpkins were taken with felonious intent—and we'll all love one another!

There Was Pine on the Forties.

The U. S. land office today disposed of a number of isolated tracts of land in various localities out east. The rule has been that these have usually been sold at $1.25 per acre. They are in tracts of 40 acres and under, and no one wanting a homestead will look at them. Those sold today have considerable pine growing on them, and the price paid was from $6.25 to $15.25 per acre. The buyers were the Crookston and Thief River Falls Lumber companies, and the sales aggregated $2,670.—Crookston Times, Nov. 12.

NORTH DAKOTA—"OH, MY!"

The state of North Dakota is ten years old. It is young, but not callow. The people out there show a percentage of illiteracy as small as is to be found anywhere in the Union. Business is rushing, the Bismark Tribune assures us, and, in addition to business, they have "soirees, cusicales, pink teas and (even) functions; golfers in plaid cloaks and Populists without whiskers." North Dakota is only ten years old, but oh, my!—New York Commercial.

ROLLIS.

Mrs. McCumber is on the sick list.

Bert Perry is gone to the southern part of the state.

Rev. Bjuron, of Germantown, was in town Monday.

Will Drow bought a cow Saturday from Mr. Stewrude.

Mr. and Mrs. John Peterson have moved upon their claim.

Abe Hodapp went to Thief River Falls Monday on business.

Will Drow built a house this week on a quarter of the school section.

Mrs. M. Forder is in Thief River Falls visiting her daughter, Mrs. Zeh.

John Forder makes a good cook, especially for fried cakes. He is right in it.

John Sinholt went down to Thief River Falls last week and bought a load of furniture.

Fred Cronkhite came in from Argyle Monday and will start building at once on his place.

Mrs. John Clark had the misfortune to slip in such a manner as to sprain her foot quite badly.

O. J. Rollis hauled in two loads of goods this week. O. J. has to hustle to keep up with his trade.

There was a dance at Jim Rynehart's Friday night. All report a good time. The McCumber orchestra furnished the music.

Monroe Peterman went down to Thief River Falls last week to file on a claim here. On his way back he took near cut across the prairie and forests and lost his way. For two days he lived on a rabbit, and after thirty-six hours of wandering he struck the settlement on the north.

A New Machine

For pulling trees, stumps or grubs, doing the work of ten men. Send for catalogue to

W. Smith Grubber Co.,
LaCrescent, Minn.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

GRAPE HARVEST IN PORTUGAL.

THE PORT GRAPES CARRIED TO THE TREADING VATS.

Scene at the Vineyards of Boa Visto, valley of the Douro: Women cut the bunches of grapes into small baskets, carry them a short distance and fill large baskets holding near 100 pounds. Then men with sheepskins thrown over their backs, and plaited straw knots on their heads, shoulder the baskets and move off in single file down the rugged winding paths and flights of steps to large vats, where the grapes are mashed for wine. The soil containing a large amount of iron.

Speer's Port Grape and Burgundy Wines are made from the same grapes grown on an eastern mountain slope in Passaic valley, New Jersey, the soil also abounding in iron produces the real Blood-making, Life-preserving Wines of the World—the old, original Port wine grape of Portugal. No other wines equal these for invalids, weakly persons and the aged. None put in market until nine years old. For Sale by Druggists and Grocers.

Also the P. J. Sherry, Burgundy, Socialite, Claret vin. 1881, and Climax Brandy vin. 1878, all used extensively in Hospitals and among the Medical faculty as the best to be obtained. The unfermented Grape Juice is extensively used in New York churches for communion service.

The News wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	63c
No. 1 Northern	62c
Oats	23c
Flax	$1.25
Rye	44c
Barley	28c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	20c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$8.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$13.00

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Beardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	" "
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Eldige Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas E As	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E B Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edouar Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Dancet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilair

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

The John Hancock

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDTLE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv. Crookston Ar. 6:20 p m
9:25 a m " Shirley " 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*" Ives "*5:30 p m
10:21 a m " Wylie "*4:55 p m
11:30 a m " St Hilaire Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar. Thief River F " 1:10 p m
1:30 p m Lv. St Hilaire " 4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar. Red Lake F " 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

TOWN TALES.

Geo. Moran came down from the Red lake last week.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

Attorney H. W. Lee was down to Red Lake Falls last Friday on business.

Mrs. F. A. Grady, of Red Lake Falls, visited Mrs. W. T. Mullarky last week.

Robert McGinn returned to this city last Saturday from a business trip to Bemidji.

The Twentieth Century Whist club meets this evening with Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dobner.

F. J. Stebbins' stock of holiday goods surpasses anything ever attempted in this city. Call and look them over. No trouble to show goods.

W. S. Rogers, superintendent of one of the large saw mills at Hayward, Wis., arrived in the city Monday and is visiting his brother, E. M. Rogers.

Twelve fine Christmas presents are one dozen Photographs from Berry's gallery. The Mantelloe or the new Oval Cabinets will make beautiful presents.

See a lot of men and women in another column carrying on their heads great loads of grapes at Boa Vista vineyards, Portugal, for making into wine. It is interesting. Read all about it. Speer, N. J. wines are made from the same grape the oldest and finest produced in the world.

Attorney Will Marin, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week.

James Meehan, Jr., was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week on business.

For rent—A building suitable for restaurant. Inquire of P. E. Smidesang, Wylie, Minn.

The Royal Neighbors next Wednesday will elect officers and all members are requested to be present.

Try a sack of the Pride of the North, a new brand of flour manufactured at the O. K. Mill. There is none better.

W. J. McKinley, one of the enterprising settlers of Holt, was in the city Monday and renewed his subscription to the News.

The largest stock of holiday goods ever brought to this city can be seen at F. J. Stebbin's drug store. Prices reasonable.

Judge of Probate Knight, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week and sold a team of horses belonging to the late Robert Kittelson.

Mr. and Mrs. Bereau, of Elizabeth, Minn., who had been in the city visiting their daughter, Mrs. P. Wilmes, returned to their home Monday.

The work of building the Thief River Falls Lumber company's new planing mill is progressing quite rapidly, and the building will be completed in a few weeks. A large crew of men are employed upon the job.

For holiday goods go to Stebbins.'

G. F. Cowan, of Shotley Brook, is in the city.

Will Proctor was in the city the first of the week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Phil Zeh last Friday.

John Sande is confined to his home, being dangerously ill.

Albert La Bree and wife are visiting friends in Crookston.

E. M. Rogers was down to Crookston last week on business.

Capt. R. B. Vining was down to Crookston last week on business.

S. V. Bailey transacted business in Crookston the first of the week.

P. Meehan has purchased 40 acres of land of Chief Moose Dung.

C. E. Bjork, the Holt merchant, transacted business in the city Monday.

Pure apple juice direct from New York state for sale at N. W. Tarrant's.

John O'Day and wife returned from their Wisconsin trip the first of the week.

Will Stranahan and Miss Blanche Fountaine are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Stranahan.

H. W. Lee went down to Crookston the first of the week to attend the term of court for Polk county.

Misses Alice and Lillie Buse, of Red Lake Falls, visited friends in the city from Friday until Monday.

Wm. Lennon, cruiser for the Thief River Falls Lumber company, came down from the Red Lake last week.

Buy your Christmas presents at Stebbins.' He has the largest tock to select from and his prices are reasonable.

John Dalson was down to Crookston last week and appeared before the board of pension examiners. He is endeavoring to secure a pension and deserves to get one.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

The winter term of the district court for Polk county convened at Crookston Tuesday. There are a large number of cases and court will probably not adjourn until after Jan. 1, 1900.

C. J. Knox received a telegram from his wife, who is in St. Paul, Tuesday stating that he was the father of a little girl born that morning. Mrs. Knox will return to this city in about a month.

Joe Surprise, who has been working as cook on the government boat, writes from Joseph, Idaho. He is in the hotel business there, and tells of the rich gold, silver and copper mines; and that he will take a stone and timber claim.

Services in the German Evangelical association church next Sunday in the German language at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and in English at 7:30 in the evening. There will also be services this and tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

A fight between several reservation settlers and an equal number of Indians one day last week caused considerable excitement for the aborigines. Whiskey was the cause, and the Indians are said to have been badly used up. The affair occured just east of town.

The statement of the condition of the First State Bank published in another column shows a very gratifying increase in the amount of business done by this institution. The total deposits are $68,869.90, an increase of over $10,000 since the last statement was made in September.

P Morisette has received word from his wife, who is at Colorado Springs, Col., to the effect that doctors have advised her to remain there at least for two years. Mr. Morisette will dispose of his barber shop here as soon as he can find a purchaser and remove to Colorado where he will permanently locate.

Will Whitman was confined to his home by sickness the first of the week.

Ed. Foley, proprietor of the C. O. D. meat market, cut his fingers quite severely yesterday.

L. P. Stranahan leaves tomorrow for Duluth, where he goes on business for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

The Odd Fellows' dance last Friday evening was quite well attended, but not as many tickets were sold as had been anticipated. Over $60 was netted the lodge.

The curiosities brought by W. B. Fuller from the Philippines have been placed upon exhibition in the Odd Fellows' hall and a number of citizens and children have viewed them.

The bonds of N. W. Tarrant, S. T. Johnson and C. E. Traverse, the newly elected justices of peace, have been approved, and these gentlemen are now prepared to do business.

The merchants of this city report that the holiday trade has been quite dull for this year. The reason assigned for this is the lack of snow and farmers are waiting until they can come to town on sleds and do their trading. Very little wheat has been marketed and everyone is waiting until it snows when business will revive.

On the road between Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls, by way of St. Hilaire, Dr. Argue, the dentist, lost a vulcanizer. Any one finding same and returning to Hotel Ogahmah, Thief River Falls, Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, or his office at Red Lake Falls, will receive a reward of $2.00. It is a can shaped arrangement, about 4 inches in diameter, 8 inches deep, with nickel plated lid and a nickel plated cross bar, with a wooden handle on end. It is made of swedged steel and weighs about fifteen pounds.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Speaking the other day of spruce lumber and its shrinking propensities, Collectors Moody told the following, and vouches for its truth: "When I built my house three years ago, I laid the upper floor with spruce lumber that was considered seasoned. I was advised by a person who had had some experience with this timber to not nail the floor, as it was liable to shrink so that I would have to move the boards. I took the advice, and since that, from time to time, as the spruce boards shrank, I had them driven together and a pine board put in. A few weeks ago, in performing this operation, it was noticed that the whole floor was of pine, the spruce floor having shrunk entirely out of existence.—Warroad Plaindealer.

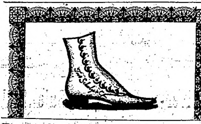

Red Star Clothing House.

H. LEWIN, - - Prop.

REMEMBER!

Christmas Is Coming....
Clothes Is Getting Cheaper.

From now until Christmas I am going to sell my line of clothing at cost, in order to make room for new goods. Don't forget to come and look over my line of Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Shoes and Valises, as I am selling them at cost, and I am sure everything you buy in my line will satisfy you, as all suits are well trimmed and made up, the best in the market and the best goods in this town.

Red Star Clothing House.

Everybody Read.

Two set of second-hand bob sleds for sale.

One set of second-hand light driving bobs with box for sale.

One double set of light harness.

Farm and driving horses on hand always. Also fresh cows and springers, sheep and lambs.

Will have a car load of 1700 pound horses on December 8th.

Butcher cattle wanted.

Wanted to buy a second-hand platform scale.

Wanted to let, a contract to haul beef to the lumber camps.

At the Stock Exchange Stable in Thief River Falls.

Dated Nov. 28, 1899.

John Patterson, Manager.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

TO

Eastern Canada
for the
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS
Via the
Burlington Route

Only $40.00 to
Montreal
AND RETURN.

GOING BY WAY OF ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO

This amount will buy a ticket good for a three months' visit to any point in Ontario or Quebec west of Montreal. Between St. Paul and Chicago there is only one best line, and that is the Burlington. Ask your neighbors who have traveled by that line what they think of it.

Your home ticket agent has tickets for sale via our line. Ask him for a BURLINGTON ticket, or write to A. L. Eidemiller, Trav. Pass. Agt., care Clarendon Hotel, Winnipeg, Man., or Hotel Dacotha, Grand Forks, N. D., until Dec. 24.

Date of Sale, every day from December 4 to December 31 inclusive.

GEO. P. LYAMN,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R.,
St. Paul, Minn.

THE BEER THAT AKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company' Celebrated Excelsior Export and uencher Table Beer.

Just talk to R. B. Vining at Thief River Falls.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. In District Court, 14th Judicial District.

L. Ellington, Plaintiff,
against
F. H. Kratka, Alice D. Kratka, Jacob Morck, Minnie Morck, John G. Wooley and Mrs. John G. Wooley, his wife, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendants and each of them:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the action above entitled, which said complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of this court at the city of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned, at his office in the city of Crookston, County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.

Office: Cor. Robert street and Broadway.
Residence: 729 Houston Avenue. n-30-6t

THE OPTICIAN,

T. J. SMITH, O. D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

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Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April 17,	.03	inches.
"	" 18,	.60	"
"	" 20,	.02	"
"	" 21,	.11	"
"	" 23,	.20	"
"	" 27,	.32	"
"	" 29,	.18	"
"	May 1,	.05	"
"	" 2,	.02	"
"	" 3,	.44	"
"	" 4,	.07	"
"	" 5,	.16	"
"	" 10,	.02	"
"	" 11,	.11	"
"	" 12,	.12	"
"	" 15,	.13	"
"	" 16,	.23	"
"	" 17,	.03	"
"	" 23,	.05	"
"	" 24,	.21	"
"	" 29,	.15	"
"	" 30,	.76	"
"	" 31,	.25	"
"	June 3,	.01	"
"	" 8,	.12	"
"	" 9,	.02	"
"	" 10,	.20	"
"	" 12,	[illegible]	"
"	" 14,	[illegible]	"
"	" 19,	.14	"
"	" 21,	[illegible]	"
"	" 24,	.02	"
"	" 25,	.01	"
"	" 27,	[illegible]	"
"	" 29,	.08	"
"	" 30,	[illegible]	"
"	July 1,	.72	"
"	" 2,	.02	"
"	" 3,	[illegible]	"
"	" 6,	1.32	"
"	" 8,	.13	"
"	" 12,	2.00	"
"	" 21,	.04	"
"	" 23,	[illegible]	"
"	" 25,	.02	"
"	" 29,	.08	"
"	" 31,	[illegible]	"
"	August 3,	.05	"
"	" 6,	.42	"
"	" 7,	.13	"
"	" 8,	1.11	"
"	" 9,	.49	"
"	" 11,	.07	"
"	" 20,	.02	"
"	" 21,	.58	"
"	September 1,	.05	"
"	" 10,	.03	"
"	" 13,	.02	"
"	" 15,	.04	"
"	" 16,	.04	"
"	" 27,	.03	"
"	" 28,	.10	"
"	October 10,	.12	"
"	" 12,	.20	"
"	" 13,	.11	"
"	" 15,	.10	"
"	" 16,	.12	"
"	" 27,	.07	"
"	November 16,	.04	"
"	" 17,	.08	"
"	" 19,	.03	"
Total rainfall		20.08	inches

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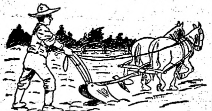

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain [illegible] One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. [illegible] 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. [illegible] and testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

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are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

ELECTRICAL DEWOOLING.

A Machine Said to Shear a Dozen Sheep an Hour.

A process has recently been patented by a Bradford (England) syndicate for removing wool from skins by means of an electrical apparatus, says The Electrical Review. The invention originated with a Bradford lady, Mrs. S. L. Johnson, and consists of an electric cautery, or fleshing knife, in such a handy form that the wool may be shorn or cut from the skin rapidly and without injury either to the wool or to the pelt. The form of the apparatus, which is held by the hand, is shown in the accompanying illustration. Electric cables, which pass through the handle and which are not shown in the illustration, are connected to the two terminals, and thence the current is passed through a wire of platinum-iridium alloy, which is thus rendered incandescent. The wire is fastened to and supported by a highly refractory substance, specially made for the purpose, the current required being about 00 amperes at four volts. The method of removing the wool is simply to push the cautery along the surface of the skin. The redhot knife, if it may be so called, immediately mows down the wool, and the only limit to the speed at which the work can be done is the deftness of the operator. The work is performed so quickly that the heat in no way injures either the skin or the wool. It is estimated that a girl, with a few hours' practice, would be equal to dewooling from eight to a dozen skins per hour, and the cost of the current is so exceedingly small, being estimated at the seventy-second of a cent an hour, as to be almost a negligible quantity.

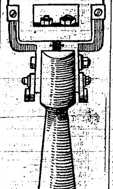

ELECTRIC SHEARING MACHINE.

Permanent and Profitable.

Not only is stock farming the most profitable system of agriculture in all civilized countries, but it is the most permanent, says Farm and Ranch. Nowhere has it ever been adopted and abandoned. We have heard the opinion expressed that land is becoming too dear for raising cattle or hogs or sheep. This is a broad, flat mistake. The richer the land the better it is adapted to the feeding and developing of live stock. No one will dispute this proposition. As the productiveness of land, other things being equal, regulates the price, it will be seen that the dearer the land the better for raising stock, as a general rule. Beef, pork, mutton and dairy products are profitably produced in the older states and in Europe on lands worth from $100 to $800 per acre. The most valuable farming lands in the world are the stock farms of this country and Europe, because the fertility is maintained and even improved, and the intelligent labor and thought required to make stock farming successful are reflected on every feature of farm life, and the civilizing influences cluster around it, and the comforts and luxuries of life are made to abound. Texas farmers alone should market 1,000,000 fat cattle, 6,000,000 fat hogs and mutton sheep by the square acre. It can be done, and in course of time we expect to see these figures exceeded. Then will prosperity take up her abode on the farm.

Horses in Large Cities.

The great cities of the world use up an enormous number of horses every year, and these must constantly be resupplied by horses from the country or from foreign parts. It is stated that in the suburbs of London alone there are 750,000 horses in use and that 100,000 horses must every year be sent into these suburbs to take the place of those worn out. The city of Berlin takes 100,000 new horses every year. A large number of the horses used in omnibuses and on tram lines both in England and on the continent are imported from the United States. The horses from the United States are shipped from the ports of New York and Boston to the ports of London, Liverpool and Glasgow, and quite a large number are transshipped at London for the ports of Antwerp and Havre. The ocean rates on horses from New York and Boston are from £5 to £6 per head, including feed and attendance, insurance for the voyage and for ten days after landing and dock charges.—Household Words.

Precautions in Dipping.

One of the most important precautions to be taken in the dipping of sheep is to avoid exposure to cold rains immediately after.

EASY TRANSPORTATION.

Good Roads Raise Value of Farms and Farm Products.

Bad roads constitute the greatest drawback to rural life, and for the lack of good roads the farmers suffer more than any other class. It is obviously, unnecessary, therefore, to discuss the benefits to be derived by them from improved roads. Suffice it to say that those localities where good roads have been built are becoming richer, more prosperous and more thickly settled, while those which do not possess these advantages in transportation are either at a standstill or are becoming poorer and more sparsely settled. If these conditions continue, fruitful farms may be abandoned and rich lands go to waste.

Life on a farm often becomes, as a result of "bottomless roads," isolated and barren of social enjoyments and pleasures, and country people in some communities suffer such great disadvantage that ambition is checked, energy weakened and industry paralyzed.

Good roads, like good streets, make habitation along them most desirable. They economize time and force in transportation of products, reduce wear and tear on horses, harness and vehicles and enhance the market value of real estate. They raise the value of farm lands and farm products and tend to beautify the country through which they pass. They facilitate rural mail delivery and are a potent aid to education, religion and sociability. Charles Sumner once said, "The road and the schoolmaster are the two most important agents in advancing civilization."

THE HEAVIEST TAX.

Mud Is the Most Expensive Burden of the Farmer.

Most American roads are so poorly constructed that they are of little use except in pleasant weather, when, as a rule, the farmers would like to be doing something besides teaming their produce to market, says the Chicago Tribune in a recent editorial. The American farmers complain, and often with justice, of the high freight rates of the railways. But they are taxing themselves over 10 cents more per ton per mile of haul to the nearest railroad depot, when they could get rid of that tax by the simple device of building decent roads.

It is impossible to figure out the cost of the bad roads bills which the farmers pay yearly needlessly and without complaint. One road reformer says those bills foot up $250,000,000 annually. That is a mere guess, but it may be near the truth. Whatever the sum may be, it falls on the farmers exclusively and thus cuts down their net receipts from their corn, wheat and other crops. It would not be difficult for the farmers of an Illinois township to ascertain the weight of all the produce they take to and from the nearest market during a year and thus find out what bad roads are costing them. When they have the information, it may be they will vote for a higher road tax.

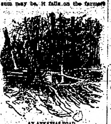

AN ARKANSAS ROAD.
[From L. A. W. Bulletin.]

Every year about $30,000,000 is spent in this country in the repairing of mud roads. The money is expended to no purpose, for the farmers keep on paying it out while refusing to contribute a larger sum, which, if judiciously expended, would give them permanent roads, which it would cost but a trifle to keep in perfect condition. Then they would not have to keep so many horses as they do now. There would be less wear and tear of horses, harness and wagons. The farmers would be able to get their products to market at all times, while it happens now often that they cannot market those products when prices are highest because of impassable roads. The taxes which bear hardest on the farmers are those they unthinkingly impose upon themselves.

All Want Good Roads.

There need be no doubt that the taxpayers of most American cities are willing and ready to contribute to the cost of building country roads. Their necessity is as thoroughly realized in the cities as it is by the farmers who become stalled on a muddy road with a load of grain hauled half way to market. City people know the country better than they have ever known it before, and their business relations with country people are growing more and more intimate. They are quick to see the convenience and saving which would result from the construction of good roads and know that they themselves would be in large measure the gainers.—Otto Dorner.

Profit and Loss.

The difference between good and bad roads is often equivalent to the difference between profit and loss. Good roads have a money value to farmers as well as a political and social value, and, leaving out convenience, comfort, social and refined influences, which good roads always enhance, and looking at them only from the "almighty dollar" side, they are found to pay handsome dividends each year.

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D. B. BAKKE,
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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 50. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1899. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE

~~Our Big,~~ New Stock of Clothing

—has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & CO., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

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Via the Burlington Route

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Your home ticket agent has tickets for sale via our line.

Date of Sale, every day from December 4 to December 31 inclusive.

Ask him for a BURLINGTON ticket, or write to A. L. Eidemiller, Trav. Pass. Agt., care Clarendon Hotel, Winnipeg, Man., or Hotel Dacotha, Grand Forks, N. D., until Dec. 24.

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M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The News wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity.

TO MAKE LUMBER.

Straw and Refuse Matter to Be Utilized.

As the nineteenth century closes there looms up before the eyes of the commercial world a new industry, destined to be of incalculable value to the coming generation, and adds to the glory of the inventive genius of the American nation. It is in the same relation to the economics of the world, as those inventions which cheapened the manufacture of iron, made power for manufacturing purposes at less cost, and permitted, through the inventive genius of Edison and other scientists of equal ability, the introduction of new methods for producing light and heat, and at the same time giving to the people greater advantages for less expenditure of money than heretofore known in the history of matters pertaining to general use and the comfort of mankind.

For many years Oliver L. Gardner, a citizen of the city of Brooklyn, state of New York, labored to provide a substitute for lumber for inside decorations for private houses, public buildings, railroad cars, steamboats and other places requiring the use of wood and other materials, and after a period of twelve years and at an expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars, he perfected his ideas, so that now he presents to the world a finished product which can be purchased and sold at much less cost than any form of decoration now known to the history of the world. As in the case of all other inventors, his ideas were looked upon with considerable incredulity but he continued his work of introducing his product, in a small way, so that now the test of time as to durability and as to the cost of manufacture fully verifies all statements made by this indefatigable work.

The base of this material is a waste product—straw—which, with certain chemical combinations, produces a material harder than lumber, more durable and at much less cost, and from the demands for this material, which has been created by the persistent work of this inventor, it has developed into a business amounting to many thousands of feet a day, and finds for its users our largest railroad companies, blackboard manufacturers, prominent builders, decorators of the highest class, picture frame manufacturers and many other forms applicable to existing and well known necessities in the commercial world. This material can be nailed, screwed, sawed and operated in the same manner as wood, and owing to its solidified structure it is much more durable.

Prominent capitalists in this country have recently purchased control of this invention and organized a corporation known as the Artificial Lumber Company of America, and will erect in different parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico factories for the manufacture of this valuable material, and thereby the inventor will receive a good return for his many years of labor and large expenditure of money, instead of passing into history as a contributor of valuable inventions without financial benefit, as has been the case with many of our scientific men during the past century.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

SCRAP IRON.

It Is Not Worth as Much as New Machinery.

A car was loaded with scrap iron here—Sunday, says the Ada Herald. The contents probably bought for about $400 or less. The original cost of the castings, rods, etc., when they were parts of new harvesters, mowers and other machinery can not be estimated, but it is safe to say not less than $1,000 were paid for the machinery. This comparison would not be alarming if the machines had served their time, but right there is a great leakage in our system of farming. The agricultural implements are subjected to an inexcusable amount of abuse by a great many farmers, both in the method of handling and by exposure to the elements. And there are a great many who, when a weak spot appears in the machinery, haul it aside and go and buy a new machine instead of repairing the old. One reason for this is the unreasonable high price for repairs, but the main one is the neglect to overhaul the machines before the busy season sets in. It is safe to say that one-half of the harvesting machinery bought by our farmers is discarded before serving half the time it should.

Value of Eggs and Poultry Marketed.

Some time ago a paper read before a farmers' institute at Princeton contained the statement that the number of chickens marketed in the United States last year amounted to 3,350,000,000 and of eggs 13,000,000,000. The total value of chickens and eggs produced was $290,000,000.

By way of showing the comparative importance of the poultry industry it was further stated that the value of our tobacco crop has rarely been as much as $43,000,000. The value of our potato crop is less than $80,000,000 on the average, the value of our barley crop is not often as much as $30,000,000. An oat crop worth $200,000,000 is unusual. Our annual output of pig iron has rarely exceeded $130,000,000 in value. Coal, by far the most valuable of our mineral products, gives a total annual output of some $200,000,000.—San Francisco Call.

Of Interest to Pensioners.

The pension department has adopted a new rule which makes it absolutely necessary for pensioners to take their certificates to the notary or magistrate who executes their quarterly vouchers. The number of the certificate is no longer inserted on the vouchers at the pension office, but must be written in by the magistrate when the voucher is executed. This, therefore, makes it absolutely necessary to take their certificate. It is quite likely that for some time this new ruling will cause some delay at pay day, for there will be many who will forget all about their certificates and will have to wait until they can go back home after them, as there is a heavy fine waiting the magistrate who executes the vouchers, if he is caught at it.

Good Advice.

"Now is the time to catch on," says Denny Hannifin, the noted North Dakotan, who has boomed everything in the line of real estate from Fargo to the Missouri river. "Land in the Red River valley has not begun to sell for what it is worth," says Denny, wherein his head is level, and he is not indulging in any of the bluster or blarney usually ascribed to sons of the Emerald Isle.—Crookston Times.

Red Star Clothing House

H. LEWIN, - - Prop.

REMEMBER!

Christmas Is Coming.... Clothes Is Getting Cheaper.

From now until Christmas I am going to sell my line of clothing at cost, in order to make room for new goods. Don't forget to come and look over my line of Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Shoes and Valises, as I am selling them at cost, and I am sure everything you buy in my line will satisfy you, as all suits are well trimmed and made up, the best in the market and the best goods in this town.

Red Star Clothing House.

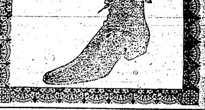

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THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Thief River Falls, Dec. 21, 1899.

The next president of the United States will be nominated at Philadelphia on June 19, 1900.

Dr. Cole, of Fergus Falls, is being mentioned as a possible successor to Congressman Eddy. We predict, however, that Mr. Eddy will again be renominated by acclamation.

Rev. W. B. Riley, in the opening prayer at the anti-imperialist meeting held in Minneapolis last week, asked God not to give the United States troops in the Philippines success. We wonder if that is the way all the antis feel.

Judge Collins has formally announced that he will not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor. It now appears that Capt. Van Sant will be nominated—and probably by acclamation.

Congressman Eddy has secured a place upon the public land committee, the mines and mining committee and the committee on Indian affairs. He will be in a position to do a great deal of good for his constituents in this section of the state this winter.

Pettigrew has at last found his proper level in the estimation of his associates. Washington dispatches inform us that the senate no longer regards his freak outbreaks as anything more serious than the impotent snarling of a common scold. Pettigrew has something else to be ashamed of now, the country can't find time to be ashamed of Pettigrew.

The fire fiend got in its work at East Grand Forks last Friday night and, as a result, the fine plant of the Daily Courier is now a twisted mass of scrap iron. The fire originated in a small building occupied by a tobacconist and destroyed the two adjoining buildings, one occupied by the newspaper and the other by the justice office of Judge Sullivan. The forms and mailing lists were saved and the plucky Courier appeared Saturday as usual, in spite of difficulties. The total loss foots up about $8,000, about two-thirds of which is covered by insurance.

The wires bring us the sad intelligence that Major-General Lawton, U. S. V., has been killed in a small skirmish near the town of San Mateo. Gen. Lawton was one of the most able and brilliant of the American leaders in Luzon, and with him it was that the Minnesota regiment saw its most active service. He was a veteran of the civil war and an officer of the regular army and his abilities were to have been recognized by an appointment to the rank of brigadier in the regular service. Kill just as the success of the Philippine campaign seems assured, he did not live to see the fruits of his labor.

W. E. Curtis, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record, gives the merchants of this country an idea of the business that can be expected from our new possessions. The exports from Spain to Cuba have averaged about $26,000,000 a year and consist of flour, vegetables, preserved fruits and foods, boots and shoes and other leather goods, paper and stationery, firearms and ammunition and all sorts of miscellaneous merchandise which could be furnished by our merchants and manufacturers. The exports from Spain to Puerto Rico are of similar sorts and have averaged about $8,000,000 a year. The exports to the Philippines have been about the same in value and character, and this indicates what may be expected by our merchants from the new colonies.

In spite of the many times the question has been "settled" by wiseacres all over the country, the argument as to the closing year of the century grows hotter and hotter as the year draws to its close. It rests entirely upon the difference of opinion as to whether the first year of the Christian era was called the year 1 A. D. or whether the numeration of years began when the era was one year old, in other words, is this the 1899th year or have 1899 years years elapsed since the initial point of the present accepted calendar. If the former assumption holds good it is clear that the year 1 opened the first century, which closed at the end of the year 100 and that likewise the present, or 19th, century ends at the close of the year 1900 and the 20th century begins with 1901. If, however, it is held that the numeration could only begin at 1 when the era had completed a full year, just as the age of a person is reckoned, then it is equally clear that the end of the 99th year completed the first century and that in like manner the present year 1899 is the final year of the 19th century. The same dispute was in progress at the close of the last century and we have no doubt that it will be at the end of the next.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Geographically there is little change in South African situation as outlined in last week's News, and yet important events have occurred which have entirely changed the moral aspect of the affair and have plunged England into deepest gloom. As was pointed out, the British cities of Ladysmith on the east and Kimberley on the west were closely invested by the Boers and the relieving columns of Buller and Methuen respectively seemed unable to proceed. The record closed with the defeat and utter demoralization of the forces under Gatacre, which were pushing forward from the south and center to cut the Boer territory in two. Since that time Gatacre has been unable to make another attack and the column of Methuen at Modder river, twenty miles south of Kimberley, has been surrounded by the Boers until it is in nearly the same condition as the city it was sent to relieve. Fear is expressed openly in England that Methuen may be forced to surrender and at all events his operations have been changed from offensive to defensive and he has been compelled to fall back and intrench in order to maintain his position.

But the most serious event of the week took place in the east. The Tugela river is to Ladysmith what the Modder river is to Kimberley, and there the commander-in-chief himself, Gen Buller, was directing the operations of the relieving column. The crossing of the Tugela had been carefully planned for weeks, and the most complete preparations were made to insure the success of the movement. The Boers, however, not only prevented the crossing but captured eleven guns and inflicted upon the English a loss of life greater than in any previous battle of the war. It will be seen that the Boers still hold every bit of English territory they have seized and have repulsed every column sent to dislodge them. The British realize now that the existance of the empire is threatened and are sending every available man to the scene of hostilities. Gen. Lord Roberts, of Indian fame, has been ordered to supersede Gen. Buller as commander-in-chief, and Gen. Kitchener, the hero of Soudan, will accompany him as his chief of staff. Without the intervention of another power the English must win in the end, for they have the men and money to gradually overwhelm the plucky Dutchmen, but there is no certainty that the rest of Europe will keep hands off the matter and should some continental power take this opportunity to pay off old scores the British Empire may lose the whole of South Africa.

OUR EXCHANGES.

INCONSISTENT.

Here's another sample of Bryan consistency. In 1896 he said prices were too low and that the adoption of the gold standard would make them still lower; in 1899 he says prices are too high and that the enactment of the gold standard will make them higher.—St. Cloud Journal-Press.

SHOULD HAVE NINE CONGRESSMEN.

According to State Superintendent Lewis' calculations, the school population of Minnesota is now 392,000. According to the ratio between school children and population by the census of 1895, the state now has a total population 1,760,000. By the time the census is taken next year this should be increased to 1,810,000. If the basis of representation in congress after the next apportionment is not raised above 200,000, Minnesota should have nine congressmen.—Wabasha Democrat.

R. N. of A.

The Royal Neighbors held an interesting meeting last evening. Officers were elected and a social programme was rendered. The officers elected are as follows:

Oracle—Mrs. I. C. Richardson.
Vce-Oracle—Mrs. F. J. Stebbins.
Chancelor—Mrs. John Mickleson.
Recorder—Mrs. N. W. Tarrant.
Receiver—Mrs. Frank Bourque.
Marshall—Mrs. H. Grundy.
Assistant Marshall—Mrs. C. L. Dobner.
Inner Sentinel—Mrs. W. Benzie.
Outer Sentinel—Mrs. L. Hanson.
Physician—Dr. Grundy.
Manager—C. L. Dobner.

The officers will be installed at the first meeting in January.

Mrs. Ware Returned.

P. S. Ware, the Warren druggist, spent Thursday here, and met Mrs. Ware, who returned this morning from a three months' visit at her former home at Broad Albin, N. Y., where she was called by the illness of a sister who died a few hours after Mrs. Ware reached home. Mr. and Mrs. Ware returned to Warren today.—Crookston Times, Dec. 15.

If your have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	53c
No. 1 Northern	52c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.25
Rye	44c
Barley	28c
Butter, pound; pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	30c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$8.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$13.00

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P.O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Jldiage Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edenor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Dancet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilair

THE OPTICIAN,

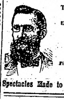

T. J. SMITH, O.D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. In District Court, 14th Judicial District.
L. Ellington, Plaintiff,
against
F. H. Kratka, Alice D. Kratka, Jacob Morck, Minnie Morck, John G. Wooley and Mrs. John G. Wooley, his wife, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendants and each of them:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the action above entitled, which said complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of this court at the city of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned, at his office in the city of Crookston, County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.
Office: Cor. Robert street and Broadway.
Residence: 242 Houston Avenue. n-30-6t

CERTIFICATE OF SALE OF ABSOLUTE PROPERTY.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, Auditor's Office, December 18, 1899.

I, John Gleason, Auditor of the County of Polk, in said state, do certify that the following described lands, to-wit:

Lot 7, block 32, Thief River Falls, being the absolute property of the state of Minnesota, was sold to Sarah M. Vining for the sum of five and 61-100 dollars, same being amount bid and accepted by auditor of state and paid into the county treasury as per receipt No. 22,133.

Absolute deed will issue sixty days after the legal service of the notice of expiration of redemption required by Sec. 37, Chapter 6, Laws of 1877, as amended by Sec. 106, Laws of 1889; the surrender of this certificate and proof of the legal service of said notice has been filed in this office.

Witness my hand and seal this 18th day of December, A. D. 1899.

[SEAL.]
JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor.
By N. A. Hoffard,
Deputy.

dec 21 4t

THE BEER THAT AKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company' Celebrated Excelsior Export and uencher Table Beer.

Just talk to R. B. Vining at Thief River Falls.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Henry Francis,

M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.

SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

GRAPE-HARVEST IN PORTUGAL.

THE PORT GRAPES CARRIED TO THE TREADING VATS.

Scene at the Vineyards of Boa Visto, valley of the Douro: Women cut the bunches of grapes into small baskets, carry them a short distance and fill large baskets holding near 100 pounds. Then men with sheepskins thrown over their backs, and plaited straw knots on their heads, shoulder the baskets and move off in single file down the rugged winding paths and flights of steps to large vats, where the grapes are mashed for wine. The soil containing a large amount of iron.

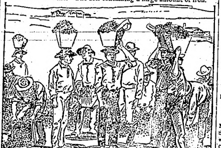

Speer's Port Grape and Burgundy Wines are made from the same grapes grown on an eastern mountain slope in Passaic valley, New Jersey, the soil also abounding in iron produces **the real Blood-making, Life-preserving Wines of the World**—the old, original Port wine grape of Portugal. No other wines equal these for invalids, weakly persons and the aged. None put in market until nine years old. For Sale by Druggists and Grocers.

Also the P. J. Sherry, Burgundy, Socialite, Claret vin. 1881, and Climax Brandy vin. 1873, all used extensively in Hospitals and among the Medical faculty as the best to be obtained. The unfermented Grape Juice is extensively used in New York churches for communion service.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv.	Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m	
9:25 a m	"	Shirley	"	6:00 p m	
10:05 a m*	"	Ives	"	*5:30 p m	
10:31 a m	"	Wylie	"	*4:55 p m	
11:30 a m	"	St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m	
12:10 a m	Ar.	Thief River F	"	1:10 p m	
1:30 p m	Lv.	St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m	
3:35 p m	Ar.	Red Lake F	"	3:25 p m	

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Behms, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The John Hancock MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

For holiday goods go to Stebbins.'

Toys and holiday goods at Retallick's.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city last Saturday.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

Joseph Smith was up from Crookston last week.

W. A. Case, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last week.

J. Morrisey, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

John Clair, of Langor, was in the city the first of the week.

Geo. Ossman, the fur buyer, was in the city the first of the week.

Pure apple juice direct from New York state for sale at N. W. Tarrant's.

Guess how many beans in the bottle and get a $5 doll—free, at Retallick's.

Ed. F. Burns, the genial Rollis settler, was in the city last week buying supplies.

Frank Jeffers, the genial county superintendent of schools, was in the city last week.

Joseph Duchamp was down to Red Lake Falls last week on business before the probate court.

Mrs. M. E. Todd left last week for Wisconsin where she will enter a hospital to receive treatment.

John Cyr, of Fisher, was in the city last week looking over the city with a view of locating here.

Geo. Schlottfeldt, the heavy weight Germantown settler, transacted business in the city last week.

N. W. Simmons, a humorous and dramatic impersonator, gave an entertainment in the Methodist church last Saturday evening.

Twelve fine Christmas presents are one dozen Photographs from Berry's gallery. The Mantellos or the new Oval Cabinets will make beautiful presents.

J. S. Durnin has purchased the Star Laundry of Mrs. Gibson and will in the future do work that will be guaranteed. Mr. Durnin will undoubtedly receive a liberal patronage.

See a lot of men and women in another column carrying on their heads great loads of grapes at Boa Vista vineyards, Portugal, for making into wine. It is interesting. Read all about it. Speer, N. J. wines are made from the same grape the oldest and finest produced in the world.

Chief Moose Dung has been living rather high for the past few days. Last week he sold 80 acres of his section to P. Meehan, receiving $1,000 in cash and a note for $600 for the same. It will not take the chief—who is a firm believer in high living—long to get rid of his money.

George F. Reed, of Waldo, Florida, has invented an auto-truck for hauling logs which may revolutionize present methods of logging. The device, as described in the current number of the Scientific American, seems practical and lumbermen will watch with interest for the results of actual tests. Motive power is furnished by a gasoline engine.

The St. Paul Dispatch is authority for the statement that Fr. Lawrence, of this city, has been assigned to an assistant pastorate at Torah with Fr. Ignatius, and that his place here will be filled by Fr. Anscar. Fr. Lawrence has hosts of friends a parishioners here who would regret his departure.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Henry Byo left this morning for the Red lake.

Wm. Lennon went up to the Red lake yesterday.

P. Meehan left yesterday for Bemidji on a business trip.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Capt. Anderson came over from Grand Forks the first of the week.

L. P. Stranahan left the first of the week for Duluth on a business trip.

E. E. Zeh and family are removing to the Jerome house on the East side.

C. L. Dobner was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

Henry Schmitz is the Thief River Falls agent for the Crookston laundry.

James Wiley left yesterday for the Red lake with two loads of O. K. flour.

P. Wilmes left last Friday for the Red lake on a business and pleasure trip.

County Attorney Van R. Brown was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

For rent—A building suitable for restaurant. Inquire of P. E. Smidesang, Wylie, Minn.

Attorney H. W. Lee is at Crookston attending the Polk county term of the district court.

Buy your Christmas presents at Stebbins.' He has the largest tock to select from and his prices are reasonable.

Mrs. Joseph Jerome and children left this morning for the Red lake where they will remain during the winter.

Bert Young went to the Red lake yesterday with his stage well loaded with passengers and freight. This is his first trip.

The largest stock of holiday goods ever brought to this city can be seen at F. J. Stebbin's drug store. Prices reasonable.

A new six-room house and three lots for sale at a price cheaper than the material can be bought at present. Inquire of John Moylan.

F. J. Stebbins' stock of holiday goods surpasses anything ever attempted in this city. Call and look them over. No trouble to show goods.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Services in the German Evangelical association church next Sunday in the German language at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and in English at 7:30 in the evening. There will also be services this and tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

The party of government surveyors under T. Milton Fowble, which has been investigating the question of a dam at the outlet of Red lake, is now over on the Cass Lake reserve looking over the streams running into Lake Winnibigoshish.

This morning Ole O. Berg, of Thief River Falls, made a homestead entry for the se¼ sw¼ n½ sw¼, lots 3 and 4, sec. 35, twp. 155, rg. 42. This land is located on the reservation, ten miles northeast of Thief River Falls, and makes the third time it has been sold and entered since the reservation was opened for settlement.—Crookston Tribune.

The Philadelphia Record considers an advertisement a double blessing. The Record says few men can resist a bargain when they have the money to buy. A good advertisement daily reminds them of desirable bargains and of the merchant offering the same, and secures for the advertiser the floating custom he would not otherwise receive. The advertisement benefits him who buys and him who sell.

Percy Vibert is down from the Red Lake.

Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Sunday.

Bert Walker was up to his Germantown farm the first of the week.

P. Meehan expects to leave this city next week for Milwaukee, where he will remain.

Ed. Engright, one of the well-to-do farmers living near Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

General Manager John O'Day, of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, left Monday for Wisconsin on a business trip.

A large number of Christmas presents have been sent through the mails this year by people of this city to friends abroad.

Work on the Thief River Falls Lumber company's new planing mill has been suspended awaiting the arrival of machinery.

Next Monday is Christmas and it will be observed very quietly in Thief River Falls. There will be no exercises at the Methodist church.

W. B. Faller has accepted a position with the Thief River Falls Lumber company and leaves next week for the Red lake, where he will remain during the winter.

Attorney F. A. Grady, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Grady has been confined to his home for the past five weeks by an attack of typhoid fever.

All of the stock holders of the Thief River Falls Lumber company are expected to arrive in the city the first of next week to look over the improvements recently made.

Do not miss the great clearing sale at the Diamond store—commencing Dec. 28 and continuing for one week—in dress goods, prints, flannel, linens, etc. Also a continuance of their clothing sale.

The Cosgrove Company will give two entertainments in this city on the evenings of December 28, 1899, and January 1, 1900. It is a comedy company and the entertainment will be given in the Odd Fellows' hall.

Henry Bye was down to Crookston the first of the week to defend his rights in a contest for a valuable pine claim up in the Red lake country. Dr. Grundy, L. J. Higgans and J. F. Mays accompanied him, and were witnesses in the case.

The diphtheria scare in Crookston is stirring the people up and a meeting was held there last week to investigate the conditions. The Tribune says that the number of deaths in the city have made it necessary that extra precaution be taken by the people.

L. E. Maxwell and Chris Porter have taken the contract to haul the Red Lake Express overland from this caty to Grand Forks. They will load it upon logging sleds and will start when a sufficient amount of snow has fallen to make sledding good. Sixteen horses will be required to haul it over, and they will receive $300 for doing the job.

Joseph Duchamp left yesterday for the Red lake with eight teams, taking supplies to the lumber camps. Mr. Duchamp has taken a contract from the Thief River Falls Lumber company and also from John Patterson and expects to have eighteen horses upon the road between this city and the Red lake country during the remaining part of the winter.

A St. Cloud woman, the widow of a soldier, has been drawing a pension of $9 per month for herself and $2 apiece for each of her four children since 1890. She obtained this pension by making affidavit, and proving by witnesses that she was without any means of support other than her daily labor. Now the government has found out that she owns a home and a brick block opposite the Grand Central in St. Cloud, which has been rented for $100 per month. The government now sues to recover the pension money paid her.

The warm weather is spoiling sleighing.

W. A. Kratka has gone to Iowa where he will remain during the winter.

Miss Anna Meehan, teacher in the Germantown district, is spending her vacation at home.

L. N. Nolan, whose illness has been noted, has been taken to a Crookston hospital to receive treatment.

The city schools will close tomorrow for a two weeks' vacation and the teachers are preparing to spend the holidays at their respective homes. Miss Frank goes to Warren, Miss Stanchfield and Miss Richardson to Minneapolis and Prof. Wood to Winona.

As usual the Red River valley is more favored in regard to winter weather than localities far to the south of us. In the southern part of the state, northern Iowa, Wisconsin and along the lakes down to Chicago heavy storms with snow were raging last week, while people here were not interrupted in their usual outdoor work.—Ada Herald.

ON THE SIDE.

The janitor in a public school down in the central part of the state saw a notice on the blackboard the other day which read: "Find the least common multiple." He didn't know exactly what a least common multiple was, but he took a look over the building from cellar to garret and didn't see anything that was out of place, and gave it up. Next morning another notice was posted. It read: "Find the greatest common divisor." This was too much for him, and for fear of being accused of swiping the things, he resigned his position.

* * *

An exchange tells of a man who, to be good for one time, got up and started the fire and then affectionally went and called his wife, but found her dead. The shock was more than she could stand and her convulsed spirit passed away. Thief River Falls husbands should remember this and not run any risks. Good women are scarce enough now.

* * *

It is getting to be quite a fad—this sending a present to Admiral Dewey. The citizens of Bemidji propose to get on the band wagon, and they are going to send the Manila Bay hero a black bear for a Christmas present. What's the matter with Thief River Falls joining the procession and sending the admiral one of John Schlossar's pumpkins?

* * *

The New York World says:

Here are some interesting facts which do not help to solve the labor question:

Thirty girls are employed in the finishing room of Redcliffe Bros.' big woolen mills at Shelton.

One, Annie Schlocovitch, a Pole, made her daily lunch on limburger cheese and garlic. And she always lunched in the workroom.

The other twenty-nine girls protested to the mill owners against Annie's odorous diet. The mill owners said she could eat asafoetida if she pleased.

The twenty-nine girls struck.

Annie refused to give up her beloved garlic and limburger.

The mills are crowded with orders. Annie was discharged.

The windows of the finish room were kept open all night; the twenty-nine returned to work the next day.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

RAISED A NOTCH.

The Postoffice Now in the Presidential Class.

As an indication of the growth of the city, it may be stated that the Thief River Falls postoffice has been raised to the presidential class and the salary of the postmaster will be $1,100 in the future. The receipts at the postoffice for the past four years have been large enough to entitle it to be in the presidential class, but, owing to the fact that the business in the summer months has always been light, the postoffice officials have not made the change. Jan. 1, 1900, is the date fixed for the change.

TO SELL OUT.

John Cyr to Buy P. Morisette's Barber Shop.

John Cyr arrived in the city today and will close a deal with P. Morisette for the latter's barber shop. The new proprietor comes from Fisher, where he had conducted a shop for the several years past, having recently sold out.

Mr. Morisette will leave in a few days for Colorado Springs, Col., where he will make his future home. He is the pioneer barber of Thief River Falls, having started in business here when the town first came into existance and has remained here ever since. He leaves many friends in the city who regret his departure, which is caused by the fact that his wife's health will not permit her to reside in this country.

Moose Dung's Friend Dead.

Chief Aushwash, the veteran chief of the Ojibways of Lake of the Woods, died Tuesday morning. The chief was a Canadian Indian, but had always lived at the mouth of War Road river. He was very old, his age being variously estimated at from 85 to 100 years. He was a warrior at the time of the great battle between his people and the Sioux, on the big ridge near Two rivers, over fifty years ago, where he was scalped and left on the field for dead. The body of the old chief was taken to Buffalo Point for burial.—Warroad Plaindealer.

ROLLIS.

Mrs. O. J. Rollis is receiving a visit from her sisters, the Misses Isaacson, of Argyle.

Hugh Burns is home from the Meehan farm, where he worked this season.

Mr. Stowrude, of Winona, is here visiting his brother, Andrew.

Mrs. F. W. Drehmel received the sad news that her sister in Iowa died at her home there from child birth. She leaves a husband and a large family of children.

O. J. Rollis pulled into town with a large load of goods Saturday night.

There will be a Christmas tree at Jim Rynehart's on Christmas night.

Mike Polansky was in Thief River Falls last week.

E. F. Burns was in Thief River Falls last week on business.

Notice.

I am prepared to pay outstanding orders, against Dist No. 107 as follows: No. 497, 558, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 567, 568, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575.

Dated Thief River Falls, Minn., Dec. 21, 1899.

Hans Nelson, Treasurer.

All Physcians Here and in Europe

Who have used Speer's Port Grape Wine recommend it in preference to any other for its medical properties, especially for females, debilitated and the aged.

THE BRIDGE

Being Built by the G. N. Across the Red Lake River.

Wm. Hogan, a civil engineer in the employ of the Great Northern, was in the city the first of the week and made final arrangements for the construction of a bridge across the Red Lake river, which will connect the new planing mill of the Thief River Falls Lumber company with the Great Northern line. A crew of men arrived Tuesday and a pile driver and other bridge building tools arrived today and work is now being rushed. It is expected to have the bridge completed by the time the planing mill is finished.

WILL IT GO NORTH

Great Northern Said to Be Making Preparations.

Persons who should be in a position to know claim to have inside information that the Great Northern will build from Thief River Falls to Roseau next spring. We have heard similar pipedreams before, but this time the story seems to come with more authority. The proposed road will not touch the Thief lake country, but will swing to the north and west to avoid the swampy land near the river and pass through the towns of Excel, Holt and Newfolden. A large grain elevator will be errected at some point at or near Newfolden.

The same authority informs us that the Great Northern expects to extend the Red Lake Falls branch to Dugdale at about the same time thus connecting this branch with the Fosston extension. When these roads are completed trains will be run from Dugdale to the Lake of the Woods and the Crookston and St. Hilaire branch will be used merely as a freight cut off.

Homesteaders desiring to mak final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Two girls wanted at Hotel Ogahmah.

Crookston College

The cheapest, best and most practical school in the Northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address: Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April	17,	.08	inches.
"	"	18,	.80	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	21,	.11	"
"	"	[illegible]	.38	"
"	"	[illegible]	.12	"
"	"	[illegible]	.32	"
"	"	[illegible]	.15	"
"	May	1,	.25	"
"	"	2,	.72	"
"	"	3,	.43	"
"	"	4,	.07	"
"	"	9,	.16	"
"	"	10,	.02	"
"	"	11,	.11	"
"	"	12,	.12	"
"	"	13,	.13	"
"	"	16,	.14	"
"	"	17,	.10	"
"	"	23,	.04	"
"	"	24,	.24	"
"	"	29,	.15	"
"	"	30,	.16	"
"	"	31,	.28	"
"	June	3,	.03	"
"	"	8,	.12	"
"	"	9,	.02	"
"	"	10,	.20	"
"	"	12,	.26	"
"	"	11,	.22	"
"	"	19,	.14	"
"	"	21,	.15	"
"	"	[illegible]	.02	"
"	"	[illegible]	.04	"
"	"	27,	.72	"
"	"	29,	.08	"
"	"	30,	.20	"
"	July	1,	.22	"
"	"	[illegible]	.24	"
"	"	[illegible]	.28	"
"	"	[illegible]	1.32	"
"	"	8,	.29	"
"	"	12,	2.60	"
"	"	21,	.05	"
"	"	[illegible]	.46	"
"	"	[illegible]	.06	"
"	"	29,	.08	"
"	"	31,	.15	"
"	August	2,	.25	"
"	"	6,	.42	"
"	"	[illegible]	.02	"
"	"	8,	1.46	"
"	"	9,	.00	"
"	"	11,	.07	"
"	"	20,	.02	"
"	"	21,	.58	"
"	September	1,	.06	"
"	"	10,	.03	"
"	"	13,	.02	"
"	"	18,	.64	"
"	"	19,	.01	"
"	"	27,	.00	"
"	"	28,	.10	"
"	October	11,	.12	"
"	"	12,	.30	"
"	"	13,	.04	"
"	"	15,	.00	"
"	"	16,	.08	"
"	"	27,	.07	"
"	November	16,	.68	"
"	"	17,	.08	"
"	"	19,	.03	"
Total rainfall			20.05	inches

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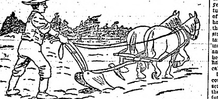

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish [illegible] One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No 10 Spruce St., New York.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

SELECTIONS

PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

No Tribunal to Determine When "Inability" Begins or Ends.

A correspondent asks The Post to answer these questions:

First.—On the death, disability or removal from office both of the president and vice president who would act as president?

Second.—Is the speaker of the house of representatives ever in line for the presidency, and if so when?

The secretary of state stands next to the vice president in the line of succession to the presidency.

The speaker of the house of representatives is not now in the line of succession. He was from 1792 to 1886.

So many and such important events have happened in this great and busy country in the past four or five decades that not a few of them have left only a faint impression on the memory of the masses. Among the almost forgotten things, if we may judge by the frequency of inquiries relating to it, is the change of law, made about 13 years ago, in the matter of presidential succession. The constitution provides that: "In case of the removal of the president from office or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of said office the same shall devolve on the vice president, and the congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability both of the president and vice president, declaring what officer shall then act as president, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed or a president shall be elected."

In compliance with this provision congress in 1792 provided by law that the president pro tempore of the senate, and, next to him, the speaker of the house of representatives, should succeed to the presidency in case of the removal, death, resignation, etc., of both president and vice president. This stood 94 years, or until 1886. Among those who, as president pro tempore of the senate, stood first in line of succession were Senator Thomas W. Ferry of Michigan and Senator David Davis of Illinois, the former occupying that position by reason of the death of Vice President Wilson; the latter because of the death of President Garfield.

In 1886, after the subject had been discussed at various times for many years, congress enacted a law substituting for the president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house the members of the cabinet in the following order: The secretary of state, secretary of the treasury, secretary of war, attorney general, postmaster general, secretary of the navy and secretary of the interior. The head of the department of agriculture had not at that time been made a cabinet official.

It will be seen that, after long delay, congress at length discharged in a sensible and ample manner a part of the duty devolved on it by the constitutional provision quoted above. But another part of that duty remains untouched in spite of solemn warning. There is no tribunal to determine when "inability" begins or ends. President Garfield lingered on the brink of the grave for more than two months. Of course any president is liable to "inability," but there is no way in which a sick president could be relieved of duty except by death. This is, in our opinion, quite as serious and important a subject as that which was legislated upon in 1886. Has it not been neglected long enough?—Washington Post.

Luminosity of Gas Mantles.

The delicate white mantles used in Welsbach lamps consist of a mixture of two rare earths—thoria and ceria. For some reason not yet clearly understood these substances must be combined in a definite proportion in order that they shall give the maximum of light. Pure thoria, or pure ceria, made into a mantle gives only about one-eleventh as much light as a mantle containing 99 per cent of thoria and 1 per cent of ceria. The remarkable thing is that so slight a quantity of ceria added to the thoria should so enormously increase the illumination, especially in view of the fact that a combination of equal quantities of thoria and ceria gives practically no light, becoming barely red hot in the gas flame.

An Ingenious Gas Burner.

A self lighting gas burner is an ingenious adaptation of scientific principles. Two coils of metal of different coefficients are arranged round the burner, and to these is attached a pointer of platinum black, which absorbs oxygen. When the gas is turned on, it comes into contact with this pointer, which is just above the opening in the burner. A flame is created and the gas lighted; then the heat causes expansion of the coils, which draws down the pointer and so prevents it from interfering with the diffusion of light. As the coils cool—after the gas has been turned off—the device assumes the first position again.

A Chinese Dream.

A missionary to China comments upon the heart breaking experience he had at the Nanking arsenal, where he observed a modern, up to date equipment of English machinery employed in making obsolete war material. The Chinese military officials are just now taking pride in their most important production, a breech loading Mauser, which, they state with great pride and acclaim, is capable of driving a bullet through four inches of wood. They imagine that this is the most powerful weapon of its kind in the world.

A PAIR OF ANTIQUE BOOTS.

Worn by Lord Fairfax When He Founded Winchester In Virginia.

Among the valuable antiquities left by ex-Governor Holliday there is a pair of ancient riding boots which were owned by Lord Fairfax and often worn by the man who founded the city. The boots are the oddest kind of footwear and are made of leather in an exceedingly queer fashion. They have passed through several generations of the Holliday family. Dr. Mackey, the late ex-governor's grandfather, was a warm friend of Lord Fairfax, and these gentlemen were together much of their time.

The boots that are now such a relic were worn by Lord Fairfax on special occasions, and they were considered the handsomest pair of boots of their day. Dr. Mackey always greatly admired them and upon one occasion asked Lord Fairfax to will them to him. Lord Fairfax did as he was requested, and upon his death Dr. Mackey became the possessor of them. They have been in the Holliday family until now. At the request of the late ex-governor they will be sent to the Virginia Historical society.

It is almost impossible to describe the oddity of their appearance. They are made of very heavy leather, are about 24 inches high and 12 inches long; the height of the heel is 3 inches; they are 5 inches long and 4 inches wide. The soles are sewed to the uppers, but the heels are attached by pegs nearly as large as a lead pencil. In design they are what is known as the box toed boot. There is enough leather in them to make several ordinary pairs of riding boots. A flap of leather nearly eight inches wide turns over at the top of each. The leather seems quite well preserved.—Winchester (Va.) News Item.

Bathing the Babies.

Don't bathe your little ones too much in cold weather. They should be kept cleanly. But their lives may be washed away by the overscrupulous mother. Science has affirmed what intuition long ago discerned, that the body exhales a certain imponderable atmosphere which for the lack of a better term may be designated as magnetism. To continually wash that away is to deplete the vitality. Neither should the underclothing be too frequently changed. Understand, zealous young housemother, this is no plea for filthiness. But your experienced physician will assure you that many a washed out, feeble, anaemic little one is injured by too much bathing. A sensitive, delicate little neighbor of mine used to cry and resist his mother at his daily bath and change. Finally a shrewd old country woman said to her:

"You wash away the life of Victor. Give him some sand to play with. Don't put him in a tub, but give him a quick, tepid sponge bath three times a week, and you'll see how he picks up."

The result justified the warning. To which it should be added that the temperature and bloodmaking power of child or adult should always be studied. No thin blooded, cold person can stand the amount of bathing which is demanded by one having strong vitality and the power of rapidly making rich red blood.

East and West.

When one of the regiments of volunteers from the Pacific coast was lately at San Francisco being mustered out after a year's service in the Philippines, a lady who belonged to a volunteers' aid association engaged one of the soldiers in conversation. She asked him:

"Were you well treated while you were in the east?"

"East, ma'am? I've never been east," he answered. "I was born in Californy, and I've never been farther east than Salt Lake City."

"But I mean the far east," she said.

"Well, ma'am, Salt Lake's 'far east' to me. Never been farther."

"But you've been in Manila, haven't you?"

"Sure."

"But we call that the east, you know."

"Manila east? Well, I reckon it's a heap west of here. We started here and sailed straight west all the time till we got there."

"Yes, I know, but you can get east by sailing west, you know."

"Well, ma'am," answered the soldier, "I've been wantin to go east all my life, but if I've got to go that way to get there I'm goin to stay right here all my life. I've got enough of goin east that way."—Youth's Companion.

Liquid Air In Surgery.

As in the case of the X rays, it is possible that one of the earliest practical uses of liquid air will be in surgery. Already experiments have indicated that a spray of liquid air can be applied as a local anaesthetic, but the application should never be made except by an experienced operator. In a minute a small part of the body can be frozen as hard as ice, and surgical operations conducted with the aid of liquid air are attended with no hemorrhage. In The Medical Record Dr. A. C. White describes various experiments with liquid air, including the successful treatment of such diseases as sciatica, neuralgia and ivy poisoning. Boils and carbuncles can be aborted with liquid air, and it is useful in the treatment of ulcers.

A Shorthand Typewriter.

A typewriter for shorthand that has lately been invented has only six keys. The type or characters are dots and dashes, and by ringing the changes on these it is possible to make a long alphabet. The keys can be worked simultaneously, the lines begin and end automatically, and a long roll of paper can be used. It is claimed that with the help of this machine shorthand can be written at a very great speed.

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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 51. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1899. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

SAY IT IS GOLD.

Rocks Taken from the Red Lake River.

It has been long known to geologists that the entire northern portion of Minnesota bears traces of rich gold bearing rock and that it would not be surprising if at any time someone should discover a veritable Klondike in this section of the country. Along the Rainy river paying ore has been uncovered and the mining operations at that point are of more importance than is generally known to the public. Recent developments tend to bring the gold fever nearer home to Thief River Falls and it is not beyond the bounds of possibility that gold mining may replace logging as the principal industry of the Red Lake region.

While engaged in the improvement of Red Lake river this fall, the crew of the government fleet found a number of boulders remarkable alike for their great weight in comparison to size and for their peculiar appearance. Nick Hanson, a member of the crew, took enough interest in the matter to secure one of the largest of these rocks, weighing about eighty pounds, and send pieces of it to Duluth to be assayed. The experts there pronounced it a very rich specimen of gold bearing ore and expressed the greatest interest in the find.

The original rock is on exhibition at the store of Sam Cheeley and has been examined with considerable interest by citizens of this place. An attempt will be made to find the parent ledge from which the boulders were broken.

Look Out for Trouble.

Dairy Inspector Chadbourne has been warning the merchants this week of the near approach of the time when the new baking powder law goes into effect. A law was passed by the last legislature requiring each can of powder to bear a label showing just what ingredients are contained in the compound and providing for the prosecution of dealers who attempt to sell powder without such labels. This law will be put in force Jan. 1, and the food and dairy department proposes to rigidly enforce its provisions. All the merchants in the state have had notice and if they have not already complied with the law they should do so at once. It is understood that two firms will fight the law and through them many merchants may get into trouble. The fine is fixed at not less than $25 and imprisonment is also provided for.

Full Amount.

At a meeting of the county commissioners of Polk county that body withdrew the offer previously made to the bondsmen of ex-County Treasurer Beaudry, in whose office there was a defiency caused by the embezzlement of Deputy Treasurer Mathews, to settle for half the amount of the deficit, and the full amount of the deficit for the years 1897 and 1898 will be enacted. This will necessitate the payment of nearly $4,000 by the bondsmen.

HAPPY ENDING

Of a Chapter of Very Strange Coincidences.

A strange and suspicious series of co-incidences which might have resulted seriously for a respectable old gentleman of this vicinity took place in this city last week. The matter was eventually cleared up and what might have been almost a tragedy became a comedy. This happy result came about wholly through the honesty of the children of Mrs. Bakken, a widowed lady of the East side.

Two farmers, who had marketed their wheat, met about noon in the Diamond store and proceeded to settle their accounts both with the store and between themselves. Shortly after this one of them discovered that he had given the other a fifty dollar bill instead of a twenty, and called upon him to refund the difference. The second farmer, an old and well known resident living north of here, examined his pockets and, failing to find the bill, they together requested O. P. Johnson to look through his cash for it. This search was equally futile and it began to be suspected that the old gentleman had knowingly secreted the bill. This seemed more probable from the fact that he claimed to have lost the purse since the transaction which contained the greenbacks in question. At this juncture Officer Benzie was called in, and, upon search, the suspect was found to have in his possession two purses with goodly amounts of money in them, but no fifty dollar bill.

In the meantime Arthur Bakken presented himself at the office of the NEWS and handed in the missing purse, which contained seventy dollars in two bills and some other valuable papers. His sisters had found it in front of the Diamond store and had given it to him for the purpose of having it advertised. A person who knew of the find subsequently saw the farmer in the clutches of the law and being led towards the lockup. Inquiry developed the facts of the case and the property was restored to its owners, who promptly divided the fatal fifty into its proper proportions and went each on his way rejoicing.

The girls were given a five dollar bill as a reward for their honesty, and all was joy.

Christmas at "Billie" Porter's.

A large number of people living in the Second ward celebrated Christmas eve in a good old fashioned way at the residence of W. G. Porter. Over sixty people were present and a large Christmas tree decorated with presents proved an attractive feature for the young people. James Farr acted as Santa Claus and he distributed many presents to the people assembled.

Superior to Imported Wines.

Dr. S. F. Howland, of 29 West 42nd St. New York, says: I can say emphatically that I like Speer's wines far better than any of the imported wines. His Claret and Sauterne are superior dinner wines. His Port beats the world for invalids and weakly persons.

WILL RUN AGAIN

Congressman Eddy a Candidate for Re-election.

Representative Frank M. Eddy of this congressional district, will be a candidate for re-election. It has been known all along that Mr. Eddy would be up for re-election, but last week was the first time he made formal public announcement. He states that if he is to have opposition he wants his constitutents to know that he is in the field. Dr. Cole, of Fergus Falls, it is said, will be the candidate pitted against Eddy.

WHEAT AND FLAX

A. K. Bush Tells Why They Should Be Grown Together.

Among the topics discussed at the recent farmers' institute held at Fergus Falls, none aroused greater interest that the plan of raising wheat and flax together—a plan which is being advocated by A. K. Bush, of Dover, Minn., who states that it is rapidly coming into general favor in the southern part of the state, although something entirely new here. Mr. Bush states that this plan tends to prevent the wheat from lodging on heavy ground; that it keeps out cinch bugs and to a certain extent prevents rust. The quality of both grains is materially improved by the mixture. He states that two parts of wheat should be mixed with one of flax, and four or five pecks of the mixture sown to each acre. The crop can be harvested with a binder and handled in exactly the same manner as clear wheat. It can be threshed as wheat is ordinarily threshed, and the mixed grain taken to the elevators, where the farmer can secure pay in proportion to the amount of each, as determined by the flax test. The grains are readily separated afterwards by the flax-cleaning machines. Mr. Bush has been engaged in farming in Olmsted county since 1855, and speaks from practical experience.

Crookston College

The cheapest, best and most practical school in the Northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address: Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Two girls wanted at Hotel Ogahmah.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the NEWS.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Of the Wedding of W. C. Stranahan and Miss Fontaine.

Mrs. Louis Fontaine entertained a number of lady friends at five o'clock tea today. The affair was a very pretty one, and was given as an occasion at which the hostess might announce the approaching marriage of her daughter, Miss Blanch, to William Clinton Stranahan, which will occur during Christmas week. The bride is known to nearly everyone in Crookston as a young lady of charming personality and rare musical accomplishments, and the groom is known as a young man of exemplary habits and character. After their marriage the young couple will reside in Aberdeen, S. D., where Mr. Stranahan will represent the Marshall-Wells hardware firm of Duluth.

The above, taken from the Crookston Daily Times of December 21, refers to young people well known here. Mr. Stranahan has for a number of years been selling hardware to the merchants here, and is a brother of L. P. Stranahan of this city.

Always to the Front.

The announcement recently made by the Minneapolis Times that it had secured for exclusive use in the northwest, the New York Herald's special and unrivalled cable news service (at a price which would stagger a less enterprising newspaper), is but another proof that it is at all times the leader of the northwestern dailies and is determined to furnish to its readers the very best reliable news obtainable, and to bublish it first at whatever the cost.

This new cable and domestic service, together with the Associated Press service and the Times' own corps of special correspondents, places that enterprising newspaper easily in first place among the twin city dailies.

The Times' readers can now be assured of just as complete and reliable a service as if they lived in New York or London. We congratulate the Times in its enterprise.

The Pine Supply.

Some newspapers are just now discussing the probable ending of the lumber business in Minnesota. An estimate was made that the business would end soon, and Frederick Weyenhaeuser gave the following opinion on the matter: The idea that the pine supply of Minnesota will be exhausted in five years is foolish, and the statement that only 7,000,000,000 feet of standing pine remain is wide of the truth. Our mills, the Pine Tree Lumber company at Little Falls and the Cloquet Lumber companies at Cloquet, have timber enough to stock them for fifteen or twenty years, and we are buying more all the time. Our new mill at Lake Nebagamon will be sawing for fourten years. I would be willing to accept an estimate of twenty-five billion feet in Minnesota and pay a good price for it. I believe the total amount is nearer forty billion.

Our Big, New Stock of Clothing

—has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & CO., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

Mullarky & Hansen.

TO

Eastern Canada

for the

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

Via the

Burlington Route

Only $**40.00** to **Montreal** AND RETURN.

GOING BY WAY OF ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO.

This amount will buy a ticket good for a three months' visit to any point in Ontario or Quebec west of Montreal. Between St. Paul and Chicago there is only one best line, and that is the Burlington. Ask your neighbors who have traveled by that line what they think of it.

Your home ticket agent has tickets for sale via our line.

Date of Sale, every day from December 4 to December 31 Inclusive.

Ask him for a BURLINGTON ticket, or write to A. L. Eidemiller, Trav. Pass. Agt., care Clarendon Hotel, Winnipeg, Man., or Hotel Dacotha, Grand Forks, N. D., until Dec. 24.

GEO. P. LYAMN,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R.,
St. Paul, Minn.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

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The News wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Thief River Falls, Dec. 28, 1899.

The Polk County Journal last week published one of the finest illustrated editions it has ever been our good fortune to peruse. It was a work of art and the publisher is deserving of much praise for exhibiting such enterprise.

Liberty of speech and freedom of the press are the twin guardians of our independence, but how utterly ridiculous, in the light of history, are those who misuse these high privileges in a spirit of anti-everything. The following, which the St. Paul Dispatch brings to light again after a hundred years repose in the files of a now forgotten newspaper, might well be from the pen of Atkinson:

If ever a nation was debauched by a man, the American nation has been debauched by Washington. If ever a nation has been deceived by a man, the American nation has been deceived by Washington. Let his conduct be an example for future years. Let it serve to be a warning that no man may be an idol. Let the history of the federal government instruct mankind that the mask of patriotism may be worn to conceal the foulest designs against the liberties of the people.

Cosgrove's Merry Makers.

The entertainment to be given in the Odd Fellows' hall next Saturday and Monday evenings promises to be a treat for the people of Thief River Falls. The Cosgroves have been playing at all of the leading cities in the Northwest and are spoken well of by the press. They played Christmas night in the city of Crookston, and the following from the Tribune will be of interest to the people of this city:

"Cosgrove's Merry Makers gave their concerts last night in the Grand opera house under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias. The entertainment is quite harmless, and a medium for diverting one's thoughts from the daily grind can be counted a success, for that reason adverse criticism is disarmed, and one feels compelled to let it go at that. The Cosgroves are certainly brilliant artists, but they entertain in a manner that is sure to please some, if not all. Their program contains many numbers, and the performers work hard in a strong effort to please. The audience last night was pleased, therefore the concert was a success. Ada and Lillian Cosgrove posed ala delsarte movements; they were graceful, in some of them, and the limelight effect was pleasing to the eye. Several musical numbers were rendered, and the program was finished after fifteen minutes had been spent with the cinematograph."

High-Priced Cattle.

Never in the history of the American cattle trade has there been more striking demonstration of the paramount importance of good blood and generous "keep" than is afforded by the present course of the markets for beef cattle at leading yards. The "spread" between well fed steers of the right quality and unfinished stock devoid of breeding is so pronounced a feature of the trade that "he who runs may read."

The $7 notch was reached several days ago by consignments of Short-horns and Galloways, and on Monday of last week some Aberdeen-Angus and Herefords commanded $7.40. The end is probably no yet. It is fully anticipated that even this extraordinary price will be exceeded during the next few days.—Chicago Stock Farm.

ON THE SIDE.

The publishers of this paper probably constitute, if not in every sense, the biggest publishing firm in the state, certainly, for the same number of members, the biggest in avoirdupois. The combined weight of the three is 727 pounds.—Warroad Plaindealer.

St. Hilaire has a publishing firm—and there are only two of 'em—that we believe can out weigh the Warroad trio, but, owing to the fact that there is not a pair of hay scales in that town, we cannot back up our assertions with figures.

* * *

Master Sabin Durham is eight years old. His father keeps the Riverside hotel in Warroad. Mrs. Durham is a Norwegian, and young Sabin can talk a little Scandinavian. The other day he was getting off some of his siminative speech in the hotel office, and someone asked him: "What are you, anyhow?" The answer was prompt and decisive: "I'm half Norwegian and half Durham."—Warroad Plaindealer.

A meeting of the citizens of Roseau was held last week at Pelan and over 200 delegates were present. It was held for the purpose of trying to induce the Southeastern to extend its line west from Warroad to Drayton, N. D. A free right-of-way through Roseau county is offered, and it is said that the Canadian road is entertaining seriously the proposition of building the road.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	53c
No. 1 Northern	52c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.25
Rye	44c
Barley	28c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	20c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$13.00

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Beardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. S. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romses	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Ildiege Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas B Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	K B Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edenor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Dauest	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilaire

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GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
Anything in our line done
Promptly and at very
Reasonable Rates.

Homesteaders desiring to mak final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

DAWN OF THE AGE OF LOVE.

BY MICHAEL CORDAY.

The celebrated painter Milate during his last days looked with fondness toward two youthful beings—his daughter Janine and his pupil, Marcel Jacquemin. She was still but a young girl, in all the budding grace and fairness of her 15 summers. Marcel had attained his eighteenth year, an orphan, whom chance had thrown in Milate's path, and the latter had been instantly struck by the boy's talent and persuaded him to study art.

Janine and Marcel loved each other with youthful fervor and absolute tenderness, which was both ardent and delightful, but where desire did not enter.

A project was thus awakened in the father's heart and so forcibly impressed itself on his mind that it speedily became a species of consolation for all the agony that he was compelled to endure. He wished Marcel and Janine to marry, he desired to unite the child of his flesh to the one of his intellect and thereby to be revivified in them, and he passionately longed for the realization of his desires.

He felt that his days were numbered, inasmuch as the crisis in his illness was fast approaching, the attacks were more frequent and of greater duration, and he trembled at the thought that he might not live to execute his unique idea and desire. Then his morbid condition came *to his aid* and suggested the following stratagem: Marcel and Janine had attained the age when the law would permit them to marry even if nature and reason had not yet sufficiently matured them, and they could therefore be united by the sacred rites of the church, and yet their positions could remain unchanged until the time when they all would have considered it propitious for the union had he not been menaced by this frightful fear. The grim monster of death could then assail him, and he should disappear with the certainty of having left happiness behind him.

Milate accordingly revealed his plan to the three persons that he so tenderly cherished. At first they revolted at the thought of there being any necessity to take such a hasty step. But Mme. Milate invariably bent to her husband's will, and the youthful couple were swayed equally by anxiety and delight. The double ceremony of church and state was therefore quietly performed, and the painter assisted, although in great agony. Then, as if he had strained his powers and endurance to the utmost limit, he died eight days after the date of the union he had effected.

After the first pangs of her sorrow had been allayed Mme. Milate was troubled as to how and when she should authorize the young people to begin their new life.

"What moment or day would be the auspicious one?" she mused, and how might she make it clear to them? Marriage regulated and foresaw so much, but this was an exceptional case, and she keenly felt the responsibility of her position.

She consulted those who had been her husband's most trustworthy friends, hoping thus to come to a wise decision. But some, austere in their judgment, spoke of the young couple waiting still for the succeeding ten years. Others consented to reducing the period to seven, five or three, as if it were a question of military service. Some who thought but of sentiment urged the speedy union, and they cited Daphne and Chloe as examples. There were still more who affirmed that all depended on their dispositions. The friends who had fondly dreamed of their son, marrying Janine Milate were slyly revengeful and said, "Your daughter is so delicate," or "It is running a great risk." After these various consultations the painter's widow was more undecided than before.

Then her thoughts reverted to Marcel, and she reflected as to confiding her anxieties to him. She could question him as to his opinions on this serious subject. If they were reasonable and worthy of approbation, she could intrust the future to him. She could enter into a sort of compact with him that he would undertake to execute. He could swear, and she would thus be relieved of all surveillance and concern. However, she was ever dismayed over the abnormal character of the situation and fearful of openly broaching the subject to her son-in-law. Thus she waited, looking to and yet fearful of what chance might offer and longing for some sudden inspiration that would be advantageous to her children and at the same time make all raillery impossible.

Marcel and Janine meanwhile were supremely happy. The young painter used the easel and brushes of his master and worked in Janine's presence, while she would occupy herself with some embroidery. Their repasts and promenades were always taken in each other's society, with Mme. Milate ever near at hand, discreet, but vigilant. Then, when evening came and at about 11 o'clock, Marcel would regain the little room on an adjoining street which he had occupied since his marriage.

And thus their existence passed fraught with infinite happiness and so strong a confidence in the future that words seemed useless, while Mme. Milate would silently long that it might thus be indefinitely protracted.

A year passed in this way, and then a difference became apparent to the mother, a difference which gave her an uncertain tranquillity. Janine and Marcel were verging into maturity. One day, when returning to the studio after a brief absence, she surprised them in each other's arms, with their lips pressed closely together. She then realized that the denouement was near at hand. The uninterrupted surveillance fatigued her and, moreover, now seemed out of place. Should she simply close her eyes, she mused, but in that case some dissimulation would be necessary. She would have to ignore the truth, and in that way her misapprehension might be prolonged. Then followed a time when she longed that the young people might take the initiative themselves. Her unuttered prayer was hearkened to, for on a winter's night, when a snowstorm was raging furiously without, Janine took compassion upon poor Marcel, who was lamentably preparing to depart. She opened the sash, then quickly closed it and murmured:

"It is too cold for you to leave tonight."

Thus it was that Janine and Marcel had attained the age to love.—Translated From the French in Cincinnati Enquirer

Had to Shave.

Mrs. Trumbull—It's too bad that your husband cut off his flowing beard.

Mrs. Crimple—Yes, but he had to do it. I gave him a diamond pin for a birthday present.

ONLY A CIVIL ENGINEER

By Edith Hastings.

When Milton Hume arrived in Boston, he was in a greatly discouraged state of mind. Educated as a civil engineer, he had worked at his profession assiduously and achieved some prominence.

He had been cheered in his efforts by the hope of attaining a sufficient competence to warrant him in asking Colonel Rogers for "his eyes," otherwise known as his daughter, Millicent. They had met at the house of a mutual friend, and Milton was at once captured by her many graces of mind and heart and soon found that if papa would consent she would not say him nay.

Papa seemed to be, however, an insurmountable obstacle. He had been prematurely retired from the army on account of failing vision and was well known in "army circles" at Washington, chiefly on account of his irascibility of temper and his intolerance of people outside the army.

In justice to the colonel it must be said that he never visited his ill temper upon Millie, who was as sweet tempered as she was beautiful—that is, not until he discovered that the attentions of Milton Hume were becoming significant. Millie was at once court martialed and summarily convicted of having deliberately encouraged the attentions of a good for nothing civilian, a mere nobody, of whom no one had ever heard. "Why," said the *irate colonel in summing up, "I have seen* him actually working among common laborers, and in his shirt sleeves at that."

Millie was sentenced to imprisonment within the paternal abode and warned not to communicate with her lover on pain of being disowned. Milton was the recipient of a curt note from the colonel forbidding him to call or write, and, on meeting that wrathful gentleman the next day, was informed that an attempt to do so would be met with "personal chastisement with a cane, sah."

The threat did not alarm Milton, but the colonel was Millie's father, and the only thing possible to do was to wait and hope for the clouds to lift.

Instead of lifting they became blacker than ever. Milton became involved financially by crooked dealings of his partner, and instead of nearing the desired competency found himself heavily in debt. Sacrificing everything material that he possessed he shook the dust of Washington from his feet and went to Boston, where he had hope of employment, but not before a stolen interview with Millie was engineered. Eternal vows of constancy were exchanged and the usual quantity of tears shed, accompanied by uncomplimentary remarks on the fickle jade, Fortune, on his part and cheering words on hers. "Something tells me," said Millie, "that everything will come out all right, and this new departure of yours may make your fortune."

But the fortune did not materialize, the field was overcrowded, and after several weeks of unsuccessful effort he found himself nearly at the end of his resources with no employment in prospect.

One morning as he started on his quest for a position he was electrified by the announcement of "War with Spain!" His mind was instantly made up. Hurrying to the nearest armory he enlisted as a private soldier in a volunteer regiment. Showing much zeal and aptitude, he was made a corporal and in that humble capacity marched bravely away.

A hurried letter apprised Millie of what had happened, but did not add to her happiness, as the colonel informed her that a private soldier was all "that engineer fellow" was good for, and she knew that in the colonel's mind a private soldier was irrevocably outside the social pale. She, however, had still some faith in the future and did not entirely despair.

One day in the wilds of Cuba Corporal Hume's regiment halted on the edge of an apparently impassable gorge. With his usual lack of foresight the commanding general had not sent any engineers with the advance, although the movement was an extremely important one. The men, exhausted by the heat and the long march, threw themselves on the ground, glad of a chance to rest. Not so the colonel. He swore vociferously at the gorge, but, being neither Moses nor Joshua, it did no good. The gorge was still there.

This was Hume's opportunity. Waiting for a break in the colonel's incantations, he approached, and, respectfully saluting, informed him that if he could have a detail of 20 men he could bridge the chasm in an hour. "You can have the whole blasted regiment if you need it," was the reply.

The bridge was quickly constructed, and the regiment safely passed over, thanks to that engineer fellow, but in the battle of the following day he was severely wounded.

Long weeks of suffering succeeded, but one day as he was sitting in front of the field hospital, weak, but convalescent, an orderly appeared and asked the surgeon in charge if Lieutenant Hume was there. "No," said the surgeon, "this isn't the officer's ward. That's on the other side of the hill."

"Beg pardon for contradicting superiors," said the orderly, "but read this," at the same time handing him a paper.

It was a communication from Washington appointing Milton Hume a lieutenant of engineers for bravery on the field and skill in emergency.

Of his subsequent recovery, expert service where experts were much needed, it is not necessary to speak. Suffice it to say that several months later a tall young gentleman in the uniform of a captain of engineers walked up the steps of Colonel Roger's house with a very confident air.

The welcome he received from Millie may be imagined, but the surprise and consternation of the colonel cannot be expressed.

That "that engineer fellow" could have become an "officer and a gentleman" was past belief. It was contrary to all traditions of "Ahmy Success." Due investigation at the club, however, proved that Captain Hume's position was unassailable, so he concluded to make the best of the situation.

The colonel has even been heard to speak of the whilom "engineer fellow" as "my son-in-law, Hume, of the engineers, sah."—Boston Post.

Merely Sounded the Alarm.

"He is a brave man," said one Parisian citizen as the personage who fights duels in the newspapers passed.

"A very brave man," answered the other. "I have known him to call out a dozen men in one day!"

"Impossible!"

"Yes. They were members of the fire department."—Washington Star.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kappel, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ivan & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, } ss. In District Court, 14th Judicial District.

L. Ellington, Plaintiff,
against
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka, Jacob Morck, Minnie Morck, John G. Wooley and Mrs. John G. Wooley, his wife, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota—to the above named Defendants and each of them:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the action above entitled, which said complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of this court, at the city of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned, at his office in the city of Crookston, County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.
Office: Cor. Robert street and Broadway.
Residence: 242 Houston Avenue. n-30-6t

CERTIFICATE OF SALE OF ABSOLUTE PROPERTY.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, Auditor's Office, December 18, 1899.

I, John Oleason, Auditor of the County of Polk, in said state, do certify that the following described lands, to-wit:

Lot 7, block 32, Thief River Falls, being the absolute property of the state of Minnesota, was sold to Sarah M. Vining for the sum of five and 61-100 dollars, same being amount bid, and accepted by auditor of state and paid into the county treasury as per receipt No. 22,13.

Absolute deed will issue sixty days after the legal service of the notice of expiration of redemption required by Sec. 37, Chapter 6, Laws of 1877, as amended by Sec. 1/3, Laws of 1889, the surrender of this certificate and proof of the legal service of said notice has been filed in this office.

Witness my hand and seal this 18th day of December, A. D. 1899.

JOHN OLEASON,
County Auditor.
(SEAL.) By N. A. Hofferd,
Deputy.
dec 21 4t

ORDER FOR HEARING AND NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, special term, Dec. 23, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Ada F. Snyder, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of William Snyder, of the county of Yates and state of New York, representing, among other things, that Ada F. Snyder, late of the county of Yates, state of New York, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1897, at the village of Penn Yan, in the county of Yates and state of New York, died intestate, and being a resident of Yates county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the father of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to J. W. Wheeler granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before this court, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in said county, in Red Lake Falls.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, the 23rd day of December, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
J. T. KNIGHT,
(SEAL.) Judge of Probate.
dec 28 4t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 20, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on February 15, 1900, viz: Hans B. Engen, one of the heirs of Hannah Engen, deceased, H. E 15401, for the S½ NE¼, W½ SE¼, Sec. 12, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Edwart O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Sormoe, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
dec 28 6t Register.

Hamm's
BEER
THEO. HAMM BREWING CO.
ST. PAUL, MINN.
Buy a case of nearest agent or write to the brewery.

United States Map.
5c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot accept postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

THE BEER THAT
MAKES ST. PAUL
FAMOUS TODAY
Is the Hamm Brewing
Company's Celebrated
Excelsior Export and
Muencher Table Beer.
Just talk to R. B. Vining at
Thief River Falls.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

G. N. Ry,
Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.
Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston,	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:21 a m	" Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.
Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address
W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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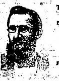
T. J. SMITH, O.D.
EYES
EXAMINED
FREE.
Office over
First National Bank,
Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

Henry Houck is down from the Red lake country.

Mrs. Cowan came down from the Red lake last week.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

H. W. Lee was down to Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

James Meehan, Jr., was down to Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

"ALOHA" coffee, at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

W. A. Marin was up from Crookston the first of the week.

M. E. Todd left Tuesday for Drayton, N. D., to visit friends.

P. Morisette expects to leave next week for Colorado Springs.

Robert McGinn transacted business in Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Harry Jones came down from the Red lake the first of the week.

P. Meehan leaves on either Saturday or Monday for Milwaukee.

Bert Young is now making regular trips to the Red lake with his stage.

Miss Annie Mullarky is in the city visiting her brother, W. T. Mullarky.

Pure apple juice direct from New York state for sale at N. W. Tarrant's.

P. Morisette went down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to visit friends.

Morgan Vaughan was in the city the first of the week from Germantown.

Chris Porter and L. E. Maxwell returned from a trip to the Red lake Tuesday.

Paul Holzknecht and family spent Christmas in Red Lake Falls with relatives.

John Cyr took possession of the barber shop formerly conducted by P. Morisette last Friday.

The Twentieth Century Whist club meets tomorrow evening with Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Hansen.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Benzie will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage this evening.

E. F. Burns, of Rollis, was in the city last week enroute home from a business trip to Crookston.

The Union hotel at Red Lake Falls was damaged by fire to the extent of about $500 last Thursday.

Horace Richards, of St. Hilaire, spent Christmas in the city the gust of his brother, U. G. Richards.

Albert Voss left yesterday for the Red lake with two wagon loads of supplies for Carl Kretzschmar's store.

Miss Sarah Vaughan left Tuesday for Germantown where she will spend her vacation on her claim.

Miss Thersa Bourque, who is teaching school near St. Hilaire, spent Christmas in the city with her parents.

James Wiley returned from the Red lake Tuesday, where he has been with two loads of flour for the O. K. Mill.

John Patterson has a fresh milk cow and some ewe sheep for sale. Also a registered short horn bull for sale or service.

The fire department was called out last Saturday evening by the burning out of a chimney in Dr. Francis' residence.

Eugene Gervais, of Red Lake Falls, was seriously injured last week by the falling tree while at work in the woods near Solway.

A new six-room house and three lots for sale at a price cheaper than the material can be bought at present. Inquire of John Moylan.

O. J. Winton and L. N. Anson, two stockholders in the Thief River Falls Lumber company, arrived in the city today from Wisconsin.

Leon DeMers left last week for the Red lake where he will work during the winter scaling logs for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Chief Moose Dung and his squaw left the first of the week for the Red Lake. It is rumored that the chief may open up a store at the agency.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

The safe in the Great Northern depot at Bemidji was blown open last week by burglars and about $200 in cash taken. The safeblowers have been captured.

W. B. Faller leaves Saturday for the Red lake where he will work for the Thief River Falls Lumber company. He will have charge of the large warehouse.

Considerable excitement was caused in the southern part of the town last evening by the burning out of the chimney on Chris Porter's house. No damage was done.

It is reported that F. A. Gooding has sold the Red Lake Falls mill to Will Liestikow, the prominent mill man of Grafton, and that the former party with his family will remove to North Carolina to live.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

H. Lewin leaves next week for Chicago where he will purchase his spring and summer stock of goods. He will be accompanied upon his return by his wife and children, who are visiting relatives in that city.

See a lot of men and women in another column carrying on their heads great loads of grapes at Boa Vista vineyards, Portugal, for making into wine. It is interesting. Read all about it. Speer, N. J. wines are made from the same grape the oldest and finest produced in the world.

The work of building the bridge across the Red Lake river for the Great Northern at this point is not progressing very rapidly. A great deal of trouble is being experienced in driving the piling, and it may be found necessary to build a pier in the center of the river. The present crew will be greatly increased after the first of January and the work will be rushed.

Fire in the warehouse of the United States Express company in St. Paul Sunday night destroyed some 2,000 packages, presumed to be Christmas presents. The packages were what is known as "transfer freight," that is, freight not originating in the twin cities, but consigned to northern and western points. This means that a great many people will miss their Christmas presents.

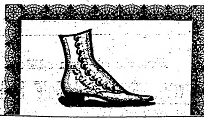

Red Star Clothing House.
H. LEWIN, - - - Prop.

REMEMBER!
Christmas Is Coming....
Clothes Is Getting Cheaper.

From now until Christmas I am going to sell my line of clothing at cost, in order to make room for new goods. Don't forget to come and look over my line of Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Shoes and Valises, as I am selling them at cost, and I am sure everything you buy in my line will satisfy you, as all suits are well trimmed and made up, the best in the market and the best goods in this town.

Red Star Clothing House.

Meehan's Addition!

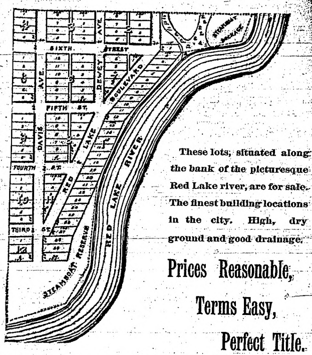

These lots, situated along the bank of the picturesque Red Lake river, are for sale. The finest building locations in the city. High, dry ground and good drainage.

Prices Reasonable,
Terms Easy,
Perfect Title.

James Meehan, Jr., Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.
Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.
J. T. STIMMEL State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn
F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Rainfall at Thief River Falls.

Rainfall on	April 17,	.06	inches.
Total rain fall		20.76	inches.

GRAPE HARVEST IN PORTUGAL.
THE PORT GRAPES CARRIED TO THE TREADING VATS.
Scene at the Vineyards of Boa Visto, valley of the Douro: Women cut the bunches of grapes into small baskets, carry them a short distance and fill large baskets holding near 100 pounds. Then men with sheepskins thrown over their backs, and plaited straw knots on their heads, shoulder the baskets and move off in single file down the rugged winding paths and flights of steps to large vats, where the grapes are mashed for wine. The soil containing a large amount of iron.

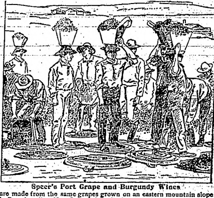

Speer's Port Grape and Burgundy Wines
are made from the same grapes grown on an eastern mountain slope in Passaic valley, New Jersey, the soil also abounding in iron produces the real Blood-making, Life-preserving Wines of the World—the old, original Port wine grape of Portugal. No other wines equal these for invalids, weakly persons and the aged. None put in market until nine years old. For Sale by Druggists and Grocers.
Also the P. J. Sherry, Burgundy, Socialite, Claret vin. 1881, and Climax Brandy vin. 1878, all used extensively in Hospitals and among the Medical faculty as the best to be obtained. The unfermented Grape Juice is extensively used in New York churches for communion service.

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. — *Boston Journal.*

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By the Right Men,
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It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

All Sides of all Questions

in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

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American Women

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and
Guns.

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Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

GERMANTOWN STAGE LINE.

E. WELSH, - - PROP.

Leaves Thief River Falls on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Germantown. Best of accommodation. 9 15 tf

JOHN H. SORUM

Retail Dealer in Choice

Wines and Liquors

Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.

Liquors Furnished for Family Use

LaBree Ave. — — Thief River Falls, Min

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and hav said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish [illegible] One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No 10 Spruce St., New York.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

OUR FAMILY OPAL.

By R. K. Munkittrick.

My great-grandfather was the first one of the family to become the possessor of the opal. A widower for the third time, he engaged himself to my old Aunt Cornelia, and the opal was set for the engagement ring.

As soon as he had given her the ring he began to regret his engagement. Aunt Cornelia concluded that the old man was cooling off in his attentions, but she didn't blame him. She regarded it all as ill luck, which she attributed to the opal.

Now, another curious feature of the case was that my great-grandfather's eyes, from looking long and fondly into Aunt Cornelia's, had suddenly acquired a peculiar habit of incessantly whirling, her only infirmity.

A day or two later she noticed that my great-grandfather's were whirling and thought that he was mimicking her and making light of her optical peculiarity. She would listen to no word of explanation, but broke the engagement on the spot and handed him back the opal ring.

That night he made a misstep on the way up stairs and sprained his ankle, and on the following day a railroad was wrecked, *and the stock he held in it dropped* from 100 to 60. He then had the opal set in a scarfpin and gave it to one of his nephews for a birthday present.

Suddenly Bill's salary was cut down in the fullness of its bloom. His hair began to fall out, and the doctor, not knowing just what the matter was, ordered a sea voyage on general principles. Fearing shipwreck, Bill gave the opal scarfpin to his brother before sailing. Bill went to sea and returned with a full head of hair and his salary restored.

After Bill had sailed his brother, who went to the wharf to bid him goodby, started up the street, when his hat blew off and went spinning along so fast that he could not overtake it, and a street urchin started the cry, "Stop thief!"

Others took up the shout, and finally a crowd followed in hot pursuit, until he was overtaken and arrested. His explanation was laughed at, the police theory being that he had fled from the scene of his crime without his hat.

So Bill's brother was locked up overnight and had the mortification of seeing his name in print in the morning, when he was discharged.

So he gave the opal to Tom, and Tom was very glad to have it and lost no time in sticking it in his scarf. Bill's brother on the way home picked up a $10 bill on the sidewalk and when he arrived home found a man waiting to make arrangements to mortgage his property to him for $5,000 at 6 per cent, a gilt edged investment, which made him believe that the other man had been presented with an opal.

Tom bought a turkey on the way home and left it in the train rack when he stepped off. And when he went into the house he was horrified to learn that his wife had been cajoled into purchasing $2 worth of glee club tickets.

"I am surprised that you should yield to the arguments of those ticket fiends. Indeed, you are a jewel of consistency," he said, with biting sarcasm.

"Talking about jewels," she replied, with a vim equal to his own, "I believe that opal you have there has changed our luck. Where did you get it?"

"Cousin Luke gave it to me."

"That explains it. Luke would never give you or any one else anything of any value to himself. What time did he give it to you?" asked his wife.

"At 2 o'clock this afternoon."

"And it was at 3 that I bought those tickets. I didn't want them at all, because I needed the $2 they cost to buy some velvet and other things to cover my old hat and make it do for winter and thus save the price of a new one and give you a chance to buy an overcoat. But I couldn't resist. Have you had any bad luck today?"

"I left a turkey on the train," said Tom.

"Of course you did," snapped his wife, "and I suppose you had counterfeit money palmed off on you in change. Just take out your money and see."

He fished some silver out of the pocket in which he carried his small change, and, sure enough, there was a lead 50 cent piece.

"That about cancels my purchase of the glee club tickets, doesn't it?" she said, with an air of triumph seldom equaled in a battle picture. "Now look at your bills."

He thrust his hand into his vest pocket and found that it had been cut out—stolen—money and all.

She buried her face in her hands and sobbed:

"Oh, Tom, why did you buy me those tickets?"

"I didn't," Tom protested.

"Yes, you did, and no one else did, and"— —

She was interrupted by a crash. The cook appeared, frightened out of her wits, and shouted hysterically:

"The boiler's burst, and all the hair is scalded off poor Fido."

So Tom rushed out and met me. "Here's a beautiful opal scarfpin," he said. "Wouldn't you like to have it?"

I thought of the ill luck it had brought my poor great-grandfather and Aunt Cornelia, the antique virgin with the whirling eyes. I was almost afraid to accept the proffered bauble. I did summon up courage and took it, however, determined to dispose of it in such a way that it would not be likely to cause any more trouble in the family.

So I entered a jewelry shop and, tossing the opal carelessly on the velvet pad that lay on the glass case, said: "Will you kindly appraise this so called precious stone, this opal? You as a dealer don't share the superstition that possesses me, and will therefore probably purchase it at a fair valuation. It has made trouble enough for me and mine, and I want to rid myself of it at any price."

The dealer examined the stone for a moment and said with a smile:

"Opal your grandmother. This is not an opal. It's a cat's eye!"—Criterion.

Simply Horrible.

"No, Weary, I shall never approach that man's inhospitable door again."

"But, Limpy, it's six miles to de next house."

"Can't help it, if it's 20. That man once did me the greatest injury that can be paid to a gentleman of my profession."

"Did he hit you with a bed slat, Limpy?"

"Naw! He turned de hose on me."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Story of Cattaraugus.

While waiting for a train at a railway station a boy asked me for a drink of water. As he took it I noticed an unusual deformity of his hands.

"Whose child is that?" I inquired of the station agent.

"Oh, he don't belong around here," said that official. "His folks live over at The Breakers, a wild, mountainous section along the Cattaraugus creek. His mother is visiting Jim Crandall's folks up here on the hill, and she brought him here with her."

I spoke about the peculiar deformity of the child's hands, and the station agent replied:

"Yes, very strange, very strange, and there's a story around here about his folks, which most of the country people believe, though I can't say whether it's true or not."

"Let me hear the story," said I. Handing him a cigar and lighting one for myself, we settled back in our chairs, and he began:

"You see, many years ago, before this road was built, people didn't do much traveling, but staid at home and did their trading with peddlers, who were quite numerous about here and who found it a profitable pursuit. One of the most popular of these wandering merchants was a man named Israel Goodman, who usually carried a select assortment of cheap laces, ribbons, jewelry, table linen, etc., and whose arrival at a farmhouse was hailed with delight by the feminine members of the family.

"Goodman, who did a thriving business, was supposed to carry quite a sum of money with him and was frequently advised by the farmers to carry some weapon with which to defend himself in case of attack. To these repeated warnings he would invariably answer:

"'Nein, nein! I will nefer carry a gun. I haf a shtrong arm, a goot shtick, und I am not afraidt.'

"One afternoon late in November Goodman was seen upon the road leading to G——. Snow was falling, and the wind, which had been blowing fiercely all day, increased in severity, until by nightfall it had become a perfect blizzard.

"The road, a lonely one through an almost unbroken forest, became drifted and clogged by the falling snow, and Goodman, who was still five miles from his destination, sought shelter in a rude log cabin inhabited by a family named Kelley, whose reputation for honesty was none of the best and whose source of income was peeling bark for the tanneries and selling whisky to the Indians of the Cattaraugus reservation. The traveler was received with apparent cordiality by the members of the family, which consisted of the father, four sons and two daughters, and upon Goodman's entrance the elder Kelley proceeded to illuminate the room by lighting two tallow candles and sticking them into the necks of bottles placed at either end of the table for that purpose.

"Presently supper was announced, and the guest was bidden to be seated in the high backed, rush bottomed chair of Indian manufacture, the best the establishment afforded. During the progress of the meal frequent inquiries were made by the elder Kelley about the condition of trade along the road, and he cast repeated glances at the traveler's pack, which had been deposited in a corner of the room. Supper over, a bottle of whisky was produced and passed around, each one, women included, taking a long pull at the bottle.

"As the effect of the whisky became apparent the old man became quarrelsome and finally demanded that the pack be opened and its contents distributed among the members of the family. To this proposition, of course, the traveler objected, and, thinking the best way out of the difficulty would be to pay for his accommodation and venture forth again upon his journey, he drew out his purse and offered some money to the old man, who at the sight of the money sprung up and grappled with the peddler, attempting to get his purse away from him. In this he was joined by his eldest son and, although the peddler fought desperately, he was no match for his two opponents, who beat and kicked him unmercifully and soon had him prostrate upon the floor.

"As he still refused to give up his money, the father and son dragged him to a corner of the room, where there was a trapdoor opening into the cellar, and upon the peddler's second refusal to share his property the father shouted to some one below to pull the bolt, which was done, and instantly the trap swung downward, the body of the unfortunate traveler falling with it, but not entirely disappearing from view, for in his fall the man clutched the sides of the opening in the floor and made frantic efforts to pull himself back again, whereupon the old man seized an ax and, swinging it high above his head, brought down its keen blade with crushing force upon the hands of the struggling unfortunate, who, with a shriek, fell back into the cellar, cursing his murderers and calling down on them the vengeance of heaven, until his cries were stilled by the blows of the confederates who had sprung the trap.

"A quarrel arising out of the division of the peddler's articles, one of the women informed the authorities, who instituted a search of the place, and the woman's story was confirmed by finding the peddler's body, with that of several human skeletons which had been buried in the cellar. Kelley and his two older sons had disappeared, however, and, although diligent search was made for them, they were never captured.

"The strangest part of the story is that all of the descendants of the family, of whom the boy you noticed is one, have been born without fingers, and the country people believe the Almighty hearkened to the voice of the dying peddler and in this manner visited his judgment upon the descendants of his murderers."—Pittsburg Press.

Their Error.

"I have no sympathy wid a strike," said Meandering Mike.

"But you don't blame folks fur not workin'," protested Plodding Pete.

"Ye can't strike unless ye've got a job, kin ye? Dey had no business goin to work in the first place."—Washington Star.

As They Kiss at Parting.

Dorothy—She's my chaperon. Some people say she is too good looking for that office.

Amanda—Oh, I don't know. There must be a contrast between the chaperon and her charge, you know.—Boston Transcript.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON, Vice-President.

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OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

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O. HENDRICKSEN, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. DOBNER, President.
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John Forsberg, - - Prop.

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done. Horse shoeing a specialty.

WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - - MINN.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,

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Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

LA BREE AVENUE, THIEF RIVER FALLS.

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"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

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and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS

PRINTS THE NEWS

12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVI. NO. 52. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE

NEARLY CONSUMED

The Fire, Smoke and Water Do Great Damages.

The handsome residence recently built by Supt. E. Rogers, of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, was greatly damaged Sunday evening by fire, smoke and water. The fire broke out while Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were attending church and was discovered by U. G. Richards. It started in the basement, and was caused by some defect in the furnace. The house was so filled with smoke that the firemen were unable to gain an entrance, and for over an hour two streams of water were poured upon the flames, which were finally subdued. The loss is hard to estimate, but the damage done by smoke is by far the greatest. The furniture in the house is ruined, and the walls of the house are damaged either by fire or by smoke to a considerable extent.

Mr. Rogers has insurance to the amount of $1,200 upon the house and $800 upon the furniture, written by companies represented by C. L. Dobner, and an insurance adjuster will arrive in a few days to adjust the loss.

The firemen did noble work in saving the building, and are entitled to a great deal of praise. The night was a bitter cold one and the firemen endured many hardships in their fight.

CHANGES MADE

In Management of the Thief River Falls Lumber Co.

Some changes were made in the management of the Thief River Falls Lumber company on Jan. 1. L. P. Stranahan, who has been bookkeeper, resigned. U. G. Richards, who has been in charge of the lumber sales, has been made cashier, and Marshall Chambers will be in charge of lumber company's books and office.

Mr. Stranahan has accepted a position as traveling auditor for the Shevlin-Carpenter Lumber company, and while his new duties will necessitate his removing from this city, his family will remain here until spring.

Stranahan-Fontaine.

One of the prettiest home weddings that ever occured in Crookston was celebrated at 4:30 this afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. Fontaine, the occasion being the marriage of their second daughter, Miss Blanche Irene Fontaine to Mr. William Clinton Stranahan. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Fr. Grandchamp. The marriage was a quiet one, only the most intimate friends of the family being present, and the bride was without attendants. The ceremony was performed in the spacious parlors of the handsome home, and tables were spread in the sitting and dining rooms for a wedding supper. The decorations were in red and white, smilax being festooned about the rooms, the flowers which were profusely scattered about being roses and carnations.

The happy couple will leave at 7:15 tonight for Fargo, where they will, for a day or two, be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Stranahan. They will visit Duluth and the twin cities later, and their future home will be made in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Stranahan begin their wedded life with bright prospects, and their many friends wish them a happy future.—Crookston Times, Dec. 28

SEVENTH DIVIDED.

The Seventh Will Be Cut in Two Next Year.

Politicians all over the state will welcome the news that the new apportionment, based on the census of 1900, will make two congressional districts out of the present Seventh district of Minnesota. This means that the congressman to be elected next fall will be the last one to represent the old district as a whole. If appearances are any criterion to judge from it would seem as though Congressman Eddy will be the unanimous choice of the next Republican congressional convention, and if such is the case it is a certainty that he will be elected by a larger vote than ever. In every political organization there are some sore spots, but they are always, or nearly so, amicably adjusted before the critical moment arrives—the moment when the polls are open for the people to assert their rights. Everybody with ordinary horse sense knows that it is a sheer impossibility for a man to locate a government building on more than one site, nor can he be expected to cause the appointment of two or more postmasters for the same office, and Congressman Eddy is no exception to the rule. There is not a harder working statesman in Washington than Mr. Eddy, and the importance of the measures which he has under way will hardly permit the experiment of putting a new man in his place during the last two years the district remains as a whole.

FARMS SOLD.

Town of Excel Will Have Some New Residents.

Nat Campbell has sold the La Bree homestead situated at Thief River Falls, for $3,500. The farm is considered to be one of the finest in the country. It comprises 160 acres, 125 under plow, the balance pasture and timber. The purchaser resides at Manvel, N. D. —Crookston Tribune.

There were other real estate transfers made in the town of Excel last week, among them being the sale of the Hank Barret farm, the John Pederson farm and the Nicholson farm. The land was all purchased by parties from North Dakota, who will at once remove here and take up their residence. The price paid was from $8 to $11 per acre.

Always to the Front.

The announcement recently made by the Minneapolis Times that it had secured for exclusive use in the northwest, the New York Herald's special and unrivalled cable news service (at a price which would stagger a less enterprising newspaper), is but another proof that it is at all times the leader of the northwestern dailies and is determined to furnish to its readers the very best reliable news obtainable, and to bublish it first at whatever the cost.

This new cable and domestic service, together with the Associated Press service and the Times' own corps of special correspondents, places that enterprising newspaper easily in first place among the twin city dailies.

The Times' readers can now be assured of just as complete and reliable a service as if they lived in New York or London. We congratulate the Times in its enterprise.

WHY THIEF RIVER FALLS IS A SUCCESS

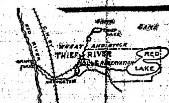

It is immediately surrounded by a section of the world famous Red River valley, unequalled for agricultural purposes.

Its wheat market is unsurpassed in the Northwest—with three elevators and a large flouring mill, it has every facility for handling and shipping the grain.

The vast meadows to the north and east offer inexhaustable wild hay and grazing ground for stock of all kinds.

It is the terminus of the railroad and the only outlet for the trade of this rich region.

It is also at the foot of the navigable portion of the Red Lake river and the base of supplies for the great lumber regions tributary to Red lake.

Five steamboats ply continuously during the summer between Thief River Falls and the Red lake, loaded to the guards with men and supplies.

Two saw mills, one of which employs 300 men, working night and day, convert the logs into good, hard money.

There is standing timber in sight to insure thirty years' sawing, and the rapidly growing farming and grazing community will by that time have made the city independent of lumber interests.

While all the immediate vicinity is under cultivation and the back towns are being speedily settled, there still exists, within a day's drive, a sportsman's paradise and that the sportsmenn are not insensible of this fact is attested by the number of hunting parties constantly passing through the city during the open season.

The wealth of furs and hides secured by the reservation Indians as well as by the hunters and trappers of the more remote regions to the east and north are all marketed here.

Its geographical situation in the midst of the rich, open country but holding at the same time the key to the wealth of the forests, insures success.

Its location on the banks of the Red Lake river at the site of a great water power insures success.

The healthfulness of the city and perfect natural drainage of its site insures success.

And Thief River Falls is a success.

HE WILL LOCATE

On the Red Lake Reservation East of Here.

Gus Kern, a resident of Stearns county, has been in the city the past few days looking over the Red Lake reservation and has decided to locate here next spring. Mr. Kern states that his wife is a quarter blood Chippewa, and, as such, she and her five children are entitled to take allotments of land on this reservation. Over a section of land will be taken, Mr. Kern states, and he intends to build buildings and cultivate the land. Mr. Kern has recently disposed of a farm which he owned near St. Cloud and has plenty of money to develope the land here.

Get Ready for the Census.

Farmers who have marketed their crops and have the data fresh in their heads had better make some notes now so as to be prepared for the census man.

This year the census taker will make his official visit in behalf of the United States. He will ask you many questions, which, if asked by any other person, would be considered impertinent. He will ask how many bushels of each kind of grain you raised this year, and its value; how many bushels of potatoes and all kinds of vegetables and roots, either for table use or for feeding and the value; how much of all kinds of fruits, large and small, and the value. All of these questions will have reference to the products of the year ending Dec. 31, 1899. In the matter of domestic animals, or "live stock," the question will have refesence to the time at which the enumeration is made.

NO STAMP

Is Needed on Notes of Less Than $100.

The committee on ways and means in congress will bring into the house soon after the holidays an unanimous report to abolish the revenue tax on notes for amounts of less than $100 each. In the country sections a great deal of litigation has grown out of this particular tax. Farmers trading among themselves and exchanging notes for small amounts find it difficult and often impossible to obtain the required stamps to legalize their notes. Sharp and tricky traders contest the payment of unstamped notes, thereby causing no end of trouble. As the amount of revenue derived by the government from this source of taxation is not great, congress is likely to relieve makers and receivers of these small notes from the annoyance of placing stamps on them.

Cook-Newman.

H. E. Cook and Mrs. Sarah A. Newman were united in marriage New Years evening, Judge John T. Knight, an old friend of the groom, performing the ceremony. Both parties are very well known in the city and the NEWS wishes them a happy married life.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

Our Big, New Stock of Clothing

—has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & Co., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

Mullarky & Hansen.

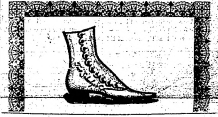

Red Star Clothing House.

H. LEWIN, - - Prop.

REMEMBER!

Christmas Is Coming....
Clothes Is Getting Cheaper.

From now until Christmas I am going to sell my line of clothing at cost, in order to make room for new goods. Don't forget to come and look over my line of Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Shoes and Valises, as I am selling them at cost, and I am sure everything you buy in my line will satisfy you, as all suits are well trimmed and made up, the best in the market and the best goods in this town.

Red Star Clothing House.

THE NEWS,

BY JOHN W. EASTMAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THIEF RIVER FALLS JAN. 4, 1900.

CONGRESSMAN EDDY states that he has hopes of securing an appropriation for the building of a public building in Crookston. The Fergus Falls controversy evidently does not daunt our congressman and he will continue to labor for the good of the district.

ROLLIS.

Harry Drew was a Thief River Falls visitor last week.

John Sinholt has his barn completed.

Pat Lions, or better known Irish Pat, has returned home from Lake of the Woods.

Mr. George Whitcomb was up on his place last week.

There was a Christmas tree at the home of O. J. Rollis on Christmas eve for Mrs. Rollis Sunday school children.

Will Drew went to Thief River Falls Tuesday to meet his wife and family.

Our young men are all right, if they would only talk a little more. Brace up boys.

E. F. Burns was in Crookston last week on business and visited his sister, Lizzie Melia.

Fred Cronkhite has his house and barn built and will go to Argyle for his family.

A new girl at the home of Ed. Hanson.

Mr. Shankey and his sons, Tady and Richard, spent Christmas with John Sinholt and family.

The Christmas tree at Mr. Ryneheart's was a grand success. After the program supper was served; then the dance went on.

Pure apple juice direct from New York state for sale at N. W. Tarrant's.

FIRST MEETING

City Council Organizes and Is Ready for Business.

The members of the city council elected for the ensuing two years met in the city hall Tuesday evening and after taking the oath of office proceeded to organize. C. J. Knox was elected president, and after this excellent selection had been made the council settled down to business. A communication from Mayor Kretzschmar was read and later his honor appointed Wm. Benzie superintendent of police and the appointment was confirmed by the council.

A communication was received from James Farr applying for the position of city engineer. After some discussion it was decided to ascertain the wishes of the members of the fire department in regard to its chief and engineer and action was deferred.

E. E. Brown, of the East Side, and R. B. Vining put in applications for the position of street commissioner. After some discussion in regard to salary, and the advisibility of hiring a street commissioner before spring, it was decided to postpone action for a month or so. The city clerk volunteered to do the work gratis until spring.

The matter of salaries was next brought up and it was decided to make the salary of each alderman and mayor $100, and the same to be expended upon the roads leading into the city under the direction of the council. The money will be expended in townships where the farmers are willing to do their share of the road building.

It did not take the council long to arrive at the conclusion that the services of F. Hibner, city attorney, could be dispensed of, and the salary of $200 which has heretofore been paid to him will be saved.

The salary of city engineer was fixed at $35 per month, and that of chief of police was made $40. The city clerk will receive $300 a year and will be required to act as street commissioner for five months of the year—from Nov. 1 to April 1.

Dr. Grundy was elected health officer and his salary is to be $25 per year.

City Treasurer Wullin stated that this council inherited a debt from the last council—unpaid orders—of about $1,200.

The plat of Meehan's addition to Thief River Falls was approved.

The following is Mayor Kretzschmar's message in full:

In entering upon the duties of mayor of the city I wish briefly to outline to you my views of the policy that the ingoing city administration should pursue during the coming term.

To the outgoing mayor and council I in common with other loyal citizens of our city tender my sincere thanks for the honest and faithful endeavor they have made to give this city a good administration for the two years past and which has proved conductive of so much good to our city.

In the appointment of city employees I wish preference should be given to those who in the past have discharged their trust faithfully and to the satisfaction of all good citizens, thereby complying with the spirit of the law, under which the city is organized, and also promoting the efficiency of the executive branch of the city's administration, which is largely in the hands of the appointive officers.

The present salaries paid city employees are, in my opinion, not too big. If we expect good and honest service we must pay for it, enough, at least, that they make their living when working for the city.

To the police of the city I shall look for the enforcement of our city's ordinances and laws of the state, ever expecting that the police in the discharge of their duties exercise due discretion and judgment.

As to improvement in the coming year I like to see a certain amount of money, but not to exceed $500.00, appropriated from the current expense fund for the purpose of keeping the roads leading into our town in order, and I would suggest that such appropriation, if made, be given to a committee to work in conjunction with a committee of business men of the town and in fairness to taxpayers of the city who are not directly engaged in business the business element should in lieu of such appropriation subscribe an appropriate sum of money to be added thereto and the whole amount deposited to be drawn on for improvements of roads only.

The sanitary condition of the city should not be lost sight of and I recommend that a sewer be built from the iron bridge to the city hall and that it be made sufficiently big to carry the water off. In order to carry this recommendation out I would suggest that the city council establish the different wards as separate sewer districts of the city.

In order that better care can be taken of the city's tools I recommend that a shed be built on the west end of the city hall and that the stairway now inside be removed to the outside, thereby giving better accommodation to the council and public. Also that a sufficiently big fire proof safe be procured for the safe keeping of the city's books and papers.

The newly acquired park of the city I wish to see improved to the extent of clearing off the grounds, trimming the trees and having the streets around graded.

Before concluding, I wish to advise that steps be taken to have the name of the city changed, the present name being too long, and a more appropriate name, such as Quinn Falls, Tween Falls or Lake Falls, could be had. This proposition I consider an important matter for the city and should not be lost sight of.

To citizens in general I wish to say: I earnestly solicit your support and co-operation in the discharge of my duties. On Sundays let all places of business be closed, and more especially so the saloons of the city. Observe the Sabbath day in the spirit in which it is given to mankind and do not allow any drunken person in places of business or on the streets to disturb the peace and dignity of Sunday, as that will not be tolerated.

Welcome all worthy strangers to our town, and at home and abroad have a good name for it; let us all do our best to advance the interest of our town; do not block enterprises even if it does not suit your own personal interest, and there can be no good reason why ours should not be, in time, the banner city of Northwestern Minnesota.

It is further my wish that the council and fire department would work together. Of course the law gives the council the right to elect the chief, but, when the good common sense is manifested, why should they not harmonize, for we all know that in case of a fire, it is our fire department we must rely on for good work and preservance and the chief is the important one.

The office of street commissioner I think should be left vacant for the winter months. There is not much going on in the way of street work and the clerk could, without without any extra pay, keep the time for labor necessary to be employed in clearing sidewalks, crossings and what little repairs there are to be done during the winter months. Yours respectfully,

Carl Kretzschmar,
Mayor.

10 Per Cent. **Grand** 10 Per Cent.

Clearing Sale at Hicks'

Ten Per Cent Cut on

Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Lamps,
Tin Ware, Granite and Steel
Enamel Ware, Etc.

Everything marked in PLAIN figures. Sale to be continued until Feb. I. Holiday goods left over to be given away while they last. Come early and avoid the rush.

H. M. HICKS,
Next Door to City Drug Store.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

PHIL A. KAUFER, Red Lake Falls Gazette
JEFFERS & BOUGHTON, R. L. F. Courier.
IVES & SOLL, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. H. MUSSEY, Thief River Falls Press.
JOHN W. EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, } ss. In District Court, 14th Judicial District.
L. Ellington, Plaintiff;
against
F. H. Kratka, Alice D. Kratka, Jacob Morck, Minnie Morck, John G. Wooley and Mrs. John G. Wooley, his wife, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendants and each of them:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the action above entitled, which said complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of this court at the city of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned, at his office in the city of Crookston, County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.
Office: Cor. Robert street and Broadway.
Residence: 262 Houston Avenue. n-30-6t

CERTIFICATE OF SALE OF ABSOLUTE PROPERTY.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, Auditor's Office, December 18, 1899.

I, John Gleason, Auditor of the County of Polk, in said state, do certify that the following described lands, to-wit:

Lot 7, block 32, Thief River Falls, being the absolute property of the state of Minnesota, was sold to Sarah M. Vining for the sum of five and 61-100 dollars, same being amount bid and accepted by auditor of state and paid into the county treasury as per receipt No. 22,43-.

Absolute deed will issue sixty days after the legal service of the notice of expiration of redemption required by Sec. 37, Chapter 6, Laws of 1877, as amended by Sec. 126, Laws of 1889; the surrender of this certificate and proof of the legal service of said notice has been filed in this office.

Witness my hand and seal this 18th day of December, A. D. 1899.

[SEAL.]
JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor.
By N. A. Hoffard,
Deputy.
dec 21 4t

ORDER FOR HEARING AND NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, special term, Dec. 23, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Ada F. Snyder, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of William Snyder, of the county of Yates and state of New York, representing, among other things, that Ada F. Snyder, late of, the county of Yates, state of New York, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1897, at the village of Penn Yan, in the county of Yates and state of New York, died intestate, and being a resident of Yates county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the father of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to J. W. Wheeler granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before this court, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in said county, in Red Lake Falls.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, the 23rd day of December, A. D. 1899.

By the Court:
[SEAL.]
J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate
dec 28 4t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 20, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on February 75, 1900, viz: Hans B. Engen, one of the heirs of Hannah Engen, deceased, H. E. 15261, for the S½ NE¼, W½ SE¼, Sec. 12, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Edward O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Sormoe, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
dec 28 6t

SPEER'S
GRAPE WINES.
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE,
And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

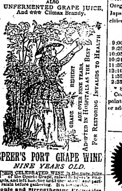
GRADE HIGHEST
AGE OVER NINE YEARS.
ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST
FOR RESTORING INVALIDS TO HEALTH

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE
NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hanging until they shrivel and partly raisin before gathering. It is invaluable for its Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other wine in the world being produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, at his own vineyards, the past forty years. Its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. It is particularly beneficial to the aged, debilitated and the weaker sex. In every respect it is A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

[See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.]

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, specially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for medicinal purposes, and equal in every respect to the high price Old Cognac Brandies of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

G. N. Ry,

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:20 p m
9:26 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m* "	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar.	Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:30 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar.	Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.

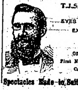

EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Office over First National Bank, Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

M. K. Wall was down to St. Hilaire Tuesday.

Chas. Shirley left Tuesday for the Red lake.

H. L. Bergeron, of Excel, was in the city last week.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

James Meehan, Jr., was down to Red Lake Fake last Friday.

L. P. Stranahan was down to Crookston last week on business.

"ALOHA" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Several teams loaded with supplies left Tuesday for the woods.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Eberhardt last Saturday.

Herbert Fuller left Tuesday for Crookston to attend to business.

John Clair returned to his homestead up at the Red lake Tuesday.

John J. Soll and C. G. Rapp, of St. Hilaire, were in the city last Friday.

Mrs. Palmer, of Crookston, is in the city visiting Mrs. F. J. Stebbins.

Mrs. J. S. Durnin is confined to her home by a severe attack of pneumonia.

James Wiley went to the Red lake with a load of supplies the first of the week.

L. P. Stranahan has gone to Crookston where his headquarters will be in the future.

Hank Barret expects to leave next spring for Montana where he will engage in the stock business.

Albin Knauf, one of the enterprising settlers living near Holt, was in the city last Friday on business.

John Patterson has a fresh milk cow and some ewe sheep for sale. Also a registered short horn bull for sale or service.

A new six-room house and three lots for sale at a price cheaper than the material can be bought at present. Inquire of John Moylan.

General Manager John O'Day left Tuesday for the Red lake to look after the interests of the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

P. Meehan, accompanied by his wife, left last Friday for Milwaukee, where he will remain in the future. Mr. Meehan will return to this city for a short visit sometime in February.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Bert Walker has received word from Duluth to the effect that his mother was quite seriously injured on a street car last week at that place. Mrs. Walker visited in this city last summer and her friends here hope that she may speedily recover.

The Crookston Times says that Burkhardt Bros., proprietors of Crookston's new packing house, Tuesday received a car load of corn-fed Iowa pork, which they will proceed to carve and pack. This is a change from the usual method of shipping our hogs to Chicago, and then back again in the forms of hams, bacon, lard, etc. A large first-class packing establishment in the Red River valley should not only pay the packers, but would be a great benefit to our farmers.—Ada Index.

W. D. Carter is down from the Red lake.

Attorney Lee went to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Geo. A. Ralph, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

M. A. Hewett was up from Crookston the first of the week.

The Royal Neighbors lost evening the officers recently elected.

800 cedar piling and telegraph poles for sale by James Meehan, Jr.

James Meehan, Jr., was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

A dance will be given by the M. B. U. lodge next Monday evening in the city hall.

Judge of Probate Knight, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

The building committee of the I. O. O. F. would like all acounts against the building resented at once.

L. P. Stranahan has sold the house recently built by him to M. Chambers, of the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

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County Commissioner K. M. Hanson left Monday for Red Lake Falls to attend a meeting of the county board, which is in session this week.

See a woman in another column picking grapes for Speer's wines. Read all about it. Excellent for weakly persons and the aged, particularly for females.

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Crookston College

The cheapest, best and most practical school in the Northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address: Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Two girls wanted at Hotel Ogahmah.

EXCEL.

A Christmas tree and an entertainment was held in Dist. No. 17 Dec. 23 under the leadership of H. L. Bergeron. The children had plenty of candy, apples, nuts, etc., brought straight from Old Santa, and all report a fine time.

John Johnson and son, Rudolph, Aug. Kohne, H. Barrett and Chris Lee have all gone up to the lumber camps to work all winter.

Olavus Lee arrived a week or so before Christmas to visit his mother, Mrs. H. Barrett.

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Religious services in the Norwegian language were held at Mr. Saugen's last Friday and in the Copp school house Monday, and German services were held at Mr. Rupprecht's house on Monday.

Services in the German Evangelical association church next Sunday afternoon at 7:30 in English.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	53c
No. 1 Northern	52c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.25
Rye	44c
Barley	28c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	20c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$3.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$13.00

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Beardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Remsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Hildage Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E B Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Dancet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilair

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
ST. LOUIS
AND ALL
Southern Cities.
Electric Lighted and Steam Heated

Meehan's Addition!

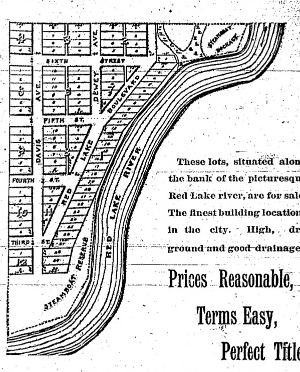

These lots, situated along the bank of the picturesque Red Lake river, are for sale. The finest building locations in the city. High, dry ground and good drainage.

Prices Reasonable,
Terms Easy,
Perfect Title.

James Meehan, Jr., Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividends, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.
J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn
F. C. BUTTS Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

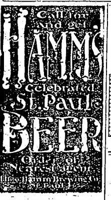

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis, & Pacific Ry, Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

PORTER & PAULSON
Proprietors of
CITY DRAY
AND
Transfer Line.
GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
Anything in our line done Promptly and at very Reasonable Rates.

The News wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

United States Map. 15c.
A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot sell use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

IF you have a Farm for sale or rent, House to sell or rent, Village property for sale, Horse or cow for sale, advertise in the News.

THE NEWS,
BY JOHN W. EASTMAN.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.
THIEF RIVER FALLS JAN. 4, 1900.

CONGRESSMAN EDDY states that he has hopes of securing an appropriation for the building of a public building in Crookston. The Fergus Falls controversy evidently does not daunt our congressman and he will continue to labor for the good of the district.

ROLLIS.

Harry Drew was a Thief River Falls visitor last week.

John Sinholt has his barn completed.

Pat Lious, or better known Irish Pat, has returned home from Lake of the Woods.

Mr. George Whitcomb was up on his place last week.

There was a Christmas tree at the home of O. J. Rollis on Christmas eve for Mrs. Rollis Sunday school children.

Will Drew went to Thief River Falls Tuesday to meet his wife and family.

Our young men are all right, if they would only talk a little more. Brace up boys.

E. F. Burns was in Crookston last week on business and visited his sister, Lizzie Melia.

Fred Cronkhite has his house and barn built and will go to Argyle for his family.

A new girl at the home of Ed. Hanson.

Mr. Shankey and his sons, Tady and Richard, spent Christmas with John Sinholt and family.

The Christmas tree at Mr. Ryneheart's was a grand success. After the program supper was served; then the dance went on.

Pure apple juice direct from New York state for sale at N. W. Tarrant's.

FIRST MEETING

City Council Organizes and Is Ready for Business.

The members of the city council elected for the ensuing two years met in the city hall Tuesday evening and after taking the oath of office proceeded to organize. C. J. Knox was elected president, and after this excellent selection had been made the council settled down to business. A communication from Mayor Kretzschmar was read and later his honor appointed Wm. Bonzie superintendent of police and the appointment was confirmed by the council.

A communication was received from James Farr applying for the position of city engineer. After some discussion it was decided to ascertain the wishes of the members of the fire department in regard to its chief and engineer and action was deferred.

E. E. Brown, of the East Side, and R. B. Vining put in applications for the position of street commissioner. After some discussion in regard to salary, and the advisibility of hiring a street commissioner before spring, it was decided to postpone action for a month or so. The city clerk volunteered to do the work gratis until spring.

The matter of salaries was next brought up and it was decided to make the salary of each alderman and mayor $100, and the same to be expended upon the roads leading into the city under the direction of the council. The money will be expended in townships where the farmers are willing to do their share of the road building.

It did not take the council long to arrive at the conclusion that the services of F. Hibner, city attorney, could be dispensed of, and the salary of $200 which has heretofore been paid to him will be saved.

The salary of city engineer was fixed at $35 per month, and that of chief of police was made $40. The city clerk will receive $300 a year and will be required to act as street commissioner for five months of the year—from Nov. 1 to April 1.

Dr. Grundy was elected health officer and his salary is to be $25 per year.

City Treasurer Wallin stated that this council inherited a debt from the last council—unpaid orders—of about $1,200.

The plat of Meehan's addition to Thief River Falls was approved.

The following is Mayor Kretzschmar's message in full:

In entering upon the duties of mayor of the city I wish briefly to outline to you my views of the policy that the ingoing city administration should pursue during the coming term.

To the outgoing mayor and council, *I in common with other* loyal citizens of our city tender my sincere thanks for the honest and faithful endeavor they have made to give this city a good administration for the two years past and which has proved conductive of so much good to our city.

In the appointment of city employees I wish preference should be given to those who in the past have discharged their trust faithfully and to the satisfaction of all good citizens, thereby complying with the spirit of the law, under which the city is organized, and also promoting the efficiency of the executive branch of the city's administration, which is largely in the hands of the appointive officers.

The present salaries paid city employees are, in my opinion, not too big. If we expect good and honest service we must pay for it, enough, at least, that they make their living when working for the city.

To the police of the city I shall look for the enforcement of our city's ordinances and laws of the state, ever expecting that the police in the discharge of their duties exercise due discretion and judgment.

As to improvement in the coming year I like to see a certain amount of money, but not to exceed $500.00, appropriated from the current expense fund for the purpose of keeping the roads leading into our town in order, and I would suggest that such appropriation, if made, be given to a committee to work in conjunction with a committee of business men of the town and in fairness to taxpayers of the city who are not directly engaged in business the business element should in lieu of such appropriation subscribe an appropriate sum of money to be added thereto and the whole amount deposited to be drawn on for improvements of roads only.

The sanitary condition of the city should not be lost sight of and I recommend that a sewer be built from the iron bridge to the city hall and that it be made sufficiently big to carry the water off. In order to carry this recommendation out I would suggest that the city council establish the different wards as separate sewer districts of the city.

In order that better care can be taken of the city's tools I recommend that a shed be built on the west end of the city hall and that the stairway now inside be removed to the outside, thereby giving better accommodation to the council and public. Also that a sufficiently big fire proof safe be procured for the safe keeping of the city's books and papers.

The newly acquired park of the city I wish to see improved to the extent of clearing off the grounds, trimming the trees and having the streets around graded.

Before concluding, I wish to advise that steps be taken to have the name of the city changed, the present name being too long, and a more appropriate name, such as Quinn Falls, Tween Falls or Lake Falls, could be had. This proposition I consider an important matter for the city and should not be lost sight of.

To citizens in general I wish to say: I earnestly solicit your support and co-operation in the discharge of my duties. On Sundays let all places of business be closed, and more especially so the saloons of the city. Observe the Sabbath day in the spirit in which it is given to mankind and do not allow any drunken person in places of business or on the streets to disturb the peace and dignity of Sunday, as that will not be tolerated.

Welcome all worthy strangers to our town, and at home and abroad have a good name for it; let us all

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
PHIL A. KAUFER, Red Lake Falls Gazette
JEFFERS & BOUGHTON, R. L. F. Courier.
IVES & SOLL, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. S. MUSSEY, Thief River Falls Press.
JOHN W. EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. In District Court, 14th Judicial District.
L. Ellington, Plaintiff,
against
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka, Jacob Morck, Minnie Morck, John G. Wooley and Mrs. John G. Wooley, his wife, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendants and each of them:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the action above entitled, which said complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of this court at the city of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned, at his office in the city of Crookston, County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.
Office: Cor. Robert street and Broadway.
Residence: 242 Houston Avenue. n-30-6t

CERTIFICATE OF SALE OF ABSOLUTE PROPERTY.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, Auditor's Office, December 18, 1899.

I, John Gleason, Auditor of the County of Polk, in said state, do certify that the following described lands, to-wit:

Lot 7, block 32, Thief River Falls, being the absolute property of the state of Minnesota, was sold to Sarah M. Vining for the sum of five and 61-100 dollars, same being amount bid and accepted by auditor of state and paid into the county treasury as per receipt No. 22,13.

Absolute deed will issue sixty days after the legal service of the notice of expiration of redemption required by Sec. 37, Chapter 6, Laws of 1877, as amended by Sec. 108, Laws of 1889; the surrender of this certificate and proof of the legal service of said notice has been filed in this office.

Witness my hand and seal this 18th day of December, A. D. 1899.

JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor.
[SEAL.] By N. A. Hoffard,
Deputy.
dec 21 4t

ORDER FOR HEARING AND NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, special term, Dec. 23, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Ada F. Snyder, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of William Snyder, of the county of Yates and state of New York, representing, among other things, that Ada F. Snyder, late of the county of Yates, state of New York, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1897, at the village of Penn Yan, in the county of Yates and state of New York, died intestate, and being a resident of Yates county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the father of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to J. W. Wheeler granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before this court, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in said county, in Red Lake Falls.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, the 23rd day of December, A. D. 1899.

By the Court:
[SEAL.] J. T. KNIGHT,
dec 28 4t Judge of Probate

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 20, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on February 15, 1900, viz: Hans B. Engen, one of the heirs of Hannah Engen, deceased, H. E. 15201, for the S½ NE¼, W½ SE¼, Sec. 12, T. 150 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Ole O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Edward O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Sormoe, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
dec 28 6t Register.

SPEER'S
GRAPE WINES.
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE,
And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

G. N. Ry,
Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.
Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.
LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.
m Lv. Crookston Ar. 6:20 p m
m " Shirley " 6:00 p m
m " Ives "*5:30 p m
m " Wylie "*4:55 p m
m " St Hilaire Lv. 4:30 p m
m Ar. Thief River F " 1:10 p m
m Lv. St Hilaire " 4:30 p m
m Ar. Red Lake F " 3:35 p m
on signal.
ctions made at Crookston for all
For further information, call on
as
W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
sending a sketch and description may ascertain our opinion free whether an n is probably patentable. Communicatictly confidential. Handbook on Patents . Oldest agency for securing patents. taken through Munn & Co. receive otice, without charge, in the
entific American.
omely illustrated weekly. Largest cirof any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a ur months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
& Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.
EYES
EXAMINED
FREE.
Office over
First National Bank,
Crookston.
Made to Suit All Eyes.

10 Per Cent. Grand 10 Per Cent.
Cleari
Te
Furniture,
Tin
Everyt
Sale to be
goods left
last. Com
H
Thief F

RETAKE
OF
PRECEDING
PAGE

READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

M. K. Wall was down to St. Hilaire Tuesday.

Chas. Shirley left Tuesday for the Red lake.

H. L. Bergeron, of Excel, was in the city last week.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

James Meehan, Jr, was down to Red Lake Falls last Friday.

L. P. Stranahan was down to Crookston last week on business.

"ALOHA" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Several teams loaded with supplies left Tuesday for the woods.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Eberhardt last Saturday.

Herbert Fuller left Tuesday for Crookston to attend to business.

John Clair returned to his homestead up at the Red lake Tuesday.

John J. Soll and C. G. Rapp, of St. Hilaire, were in the city last Friday.

Mrs. Palmer, of Crookston, is in the city visiting Mrs. F. J. Stebbins.

Mrs. J. S. Durnin is confined to her home by a severe attack of pneumonia.

James Wiley went to the Red lake with a load of supplies the first of the week.

L. P. Stranahan has gone to Crookston where his headquarters will be in the future.

Hank Barret expects to leave next spring for Montana where he will engage in the stock business.

Albin Knapf, one of the enterprising settlers living near Holt, was in the city last Friday on business.

John Patterson has a fresh milk cow and some ewe sheep for sale. Also a registered short horn bull for sale or service.

A new six-room house and three lots for sale at a price cheaper than the material can be bought at present. Inquire of John Moylan.

General Manager John O'Day left Tuesday for the Red lake to look after the interests of the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

P. Meehan, accompanied by his wife, left last Friday for Milwaukee, where he will remain in the future. Mr. Meehan will return to this city for a short visit sometime in February.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Bert Walker has received word from Duluth to the effect that his mother was quite seriously injured on a street car last week at that place. Mrs. Walker visited in this city last summer and her friends here hope that she may speedily recover.

The Crookston Times says that Burkhardt Bros., proprietors of Crookston's new packing house, Tuesday received a car load of corn-fed Iowa pork, which they will proceed to carve and pack. This is a change from the usual method of shipping our hogs to Chicago, and then back again in the forms of hams, bacon, lard, etc. A large first-class packing establishment in the Red River valley should not only pay the packers, but would be a great benefit to our farmers.—Ada Index.

W. D. Carter is down from the Red lake.

Attorney Lee went to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Geo. A. Ralph, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

M. A. Hewett was up from Crookston the first of the week.

The Royal Neighbors lost evening the officers recently elected.

800 cedar piling and telegraph poles for sale by James Meehan, Jr.

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A dance will be given by the M. B. U. lodge next Monday evening in the city hall.

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Services in the German Evangelical association church next Sunday afternoon at 7:30 in English.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	58c
No. 1 Northern	52c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.25
Rye	44c
Barley	28c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	30c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$8.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$13.00

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. S. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Hilaire Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daucet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilair

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Finest Train on Earth From
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MINNEAPOLIS
TO
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AND ALL
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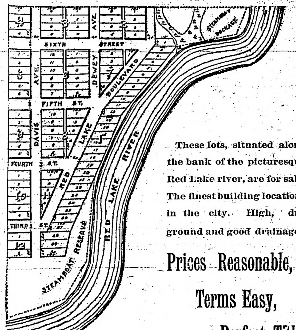

These lots, situated along the bank of the picturesque Red Lake river, are for sale. The finest building locations in the city. High, dry ground and good drainage.
Prices Reasonable,
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James Meehan, Jr., Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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F. C. BUTTS Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
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GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
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The News wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

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15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x33 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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JOHN H. SORUM

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Wines and Liquors

Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.
Liquors Furnished for Family Use

LaBree Ave. — — Thief River Falls, Min

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish [illegible] One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and [illegible] 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug st[illegible] and testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans [illegible] 10 Spruce St., New York.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

WAS HE ACTING?

They had been married three months and had never had a quarrel, not even a misunderstanding, which is infinitely worse than a quarrel. She was young, much younger than he, and had romantic notions.

"It's ridiculous that we never have any tiffs," she pouted one morning at the breakfast table. "Other people quarrel and have delightful times making up."

"I've no objections to a well conducted family jar provided it is tastefully decorated and contains a quantity of potpourri," replied John. "As for the other kind, excuse me."

That evening as he entered the house he saw Agnes standing between the portieres dividing the hall from the parlor, a new expression on her winsome face.

"You have come," she said tragically.

"Certainly I've come," replied John in a mystified tone. "It's about the time I usually get here, isn't it?"

"You have not seen—her?" she went on in the same intense way.

"Her? Who in the world are you talking about?" he asked, trying to kiss her.

She warned him away, the palm of her hand turned outward.

"I mean the woman with the black, black hair and the little brown mole on her chin, *who has crossed the water to find you.*"

John Updegraf was hanging his hat on the rack, and, chancing to glance in the little mirror, he saw a face turned suddenly so bleached and haggard that he hardly recognized it as his own. He therefore made a feint of smoothing his hair and pulling his mustache before he faced his wife.

"Agnes, what in the name of wonder do you mean by all this nonsense? What woman is this—and has she been here?" he concluded lamely.

"Ah, you admit, then, that you know her?"

"I admit nothing, I know nothing," began John. There was, however, a curious, strained look about his eyes.

"You know nothing about the black haired woman with an Italian look and a brown mole on her chin who has been looking for you for the past five years? Do you dare deny that you know her?"

There was an awful silence. The pair looked into each other's eyes, the woman savagely imperious, the man gradually weakening.

"You will meet her in less than three days," went on Agnes.

"Oh, God!" cried John Updegraf suddenly, sinking into a chair and burying his face in his hands. "My God, what shall I do?"

The woman in the doorway stood looking at him in a sort of horrified astonishment. The mien and expression of imperious tragedy about her were relaxing and fading and in their place struggled a mixture of fear and amazement.

"John," she said in a changed tone, "who is she?"

"Don't ask me," came from John in a stifled growl behind his hands. "She belongs to the past. I thought she was dead to me long ago. And she dared to come here!" he added, springing to his feet and beginning to pace the room. "Here, to you! If she puts herself in my way after this, I'll kill her as I would a mad dog, if she is a woman!"

Agnes regarded her husband with a growing terror. Was this savage man with haggard face and bloodshot eyes John Updegraf? She began to tremble and sank into a chair, big tears running down her cheeks. "I never dreamed of such a thing as this," she sobbed; "that there was a woman on earth that could affect you like this. I don't believe that you would be so moved if—you heard I was—dead. She must have a great hold on you. Oh, you must—love her! I feel nothing to her—nor to—you. Tell me who she is—where she is—how she looks—all about her. I demand it!"

"You must know how she looks; you've seen her."

"Never. I never saw her."

"Stick to the truth. It will be better in the end. You said she called here today."

"I said nothing of the kind. Nobody has been here today but the grocer and the iceman."

"Now, see here. You must tell a straight story. At least make it consistent. How could you describe a woman you never saw?"

"It was only a joke. I thought we'd have a little tiff and then make up. Oh, I never dreamed you knew such a woman! I went to the bazaar this afternoon, and they had a gypsy fortune teller there to amuse customers while they waited. She told me about a black haired woman with a brown mole from across the water"—

"Oh, I see. Ha, ha!" broke in John, though the laugh ran a little hollow. "This is good. We've been playing at cross purposes, haven't we, sweetheart? Well, I saw you were posed for private theatricals the minute I opened the door, so I fell in with the idea at once. I never would have believed, Agnes, that you were such a perfect actress. You cried as naturally—why, as I live, here is a real tear!"

"John, do you mean that there isn't any such woman?"

"Never heard of her till you sprung it on me a minute ago."

Agnes crossed the room tremblingly and placed two nervous hands on his shoulders. "John, don't deceive me. I can't bear it. Look me straight in the eyes and tell me the whole truth. You don't know such a woman as I described? Swear!"

John Updegraf looked at her, hesitated while one could count five and took the oath. The next instant he was half choked with hugs and kisses.

"I don't like quarreling," said Aggie, half laughing, half crying.

"The making up is all right, though," quoth John.

His wife grew very quiet, and there was a faroff look in her eyes. "I don't altogether like the making up either," she sighed. "Somehow it all leaves a bad taste."—Chicago News.

Knows No Creed.

A Baptist minister was asked how it was that he consented to the marriage of his daughter to a Presbyterian.

"Well, my dear friend," he replied, "as far as I have been able to discover Cupid never studied theology."—Ohio State Journal.

Discreet Silence.

"I told Bunks a story, and it didn't remind him of another."

"Perhaps he was afraid that if he told you one it would remind you of another."—Chicago Record.

THE JOKER WORSTED

BY BARRY PAIN.

"What was the matter with you the other day?" I asked.

"What day?" he said snappishly.

"Yesterday, I think. You were going down Bond street in a hansom. You were without a hat. Your face was dusty and your nose was bleeding. Your collar was"—

"Stop!" he said. "I'll tell you about it. Are you a fool?"

"No," I replied.

"You're fairly clever?"

"Certainly. In fact, that understates it."

"Then it will be a warning to you. It was cleverness brought me to the condition in which you saw me. I've been getting cleverer and cleverer of late. Mind, I've signed off now. I'm going to be as big a fool as other people in future, but"—

"Do get on with the story."

"I say that it was a dirty trick of Jennings to run away like that. And those silly books about Theodore Hook and other practical jokers ought to be stopped, and"—

"*You're too incoherent. Begin at the beginning.*"

"That's what I was doing, more or less. If I hadn't read that stuff about the man betting that he'd make the utter stranger invite him to dinner and winning it, I could have kept quiet, but after that I kept on having clever ideas. Mind, my idea about the ticket inspector wasn't bad, though that wasn't what"—

"Tell me about the ticket inspector first."

"Oh, that was at Baker street. I saw there was an inspector on the hunt, and, having a first class ticket, I got into a second class carriage. My idea was to tell him that I hadn't got a second class ticket, but was quite willing to change into the third. Then he'd say that I could not do that and should have to pay the excess, the difference between second and third. Then I should have replied that I wouldn't pay and that I would change. Then when he tried to stop me from getting out I should have shown him my first class ticket. See?"

"Yes."

"Can't you imagine what a silly goat that inspector would have looked? Well, he came to my carriage, and he said, 'Tickets, please.' I began, 'I haven't got a second class ticket, but'— Then he interrupted me. He said 'Show your ticket, please,' speaking quite civilly, as if he were being patient with a child that couldn't understand. Then I had to show it, and he didn't seem surprised or amused or pained. He said, 'Thank you,' and went on. Other people in the carriage smiled a good deal, and I rather fancy they were smiling at me. These things don't work out the way you have planned them beforehand. That was what was wrong with the signaling in the park."

"What was that?"

"That was what brought me to the condition in which you saw me yesterday. I had seen the soldiers signaling in the park. They fool about with flags and notebooks, and crowds come round and get frightfully interested. Well, my idea was to do some bogus signaling that didn't mean anything and take in the crowd. I meant to write to the papers about it afterward, so that the crowd would know they'd been fooled and get mad with themselves. That's the last thing, by the way, I ever do with Jennings. I told him about it, and he was a good deal amused and said he'd join in it. We put on blue serge suits and yachting caps, so that we looked official, with a dash of the navy about it. We had no flags, because we thought it would be more fun to signal with our arms and legs, but we both carried thundering big notebooks. We took up our position in the park about 50 yards apart and took care to be near a path where plenty of people would be passing. Jennings signaled first. He stood on his left leg and worked an imaginary bicycle with his right. Then he rapped his knees together sharply twice and finished by striking his chest with both hands alternately very quickly. I thought I should have died of laughing, but I controlled myself and pretended to take down the meaning of all the signals in my notebook.

"Then it was my turn to signal. I did a windmill action with my right arm and bell pulling with my left. Then I covered my left eye with one hand and stamped with my right foot. I threw in a few more eccentric movements, and of course Jennings pretended to record them. By this time each of us had a little crowd around him. At his end it was almost all children and nursemaids, but at mine there were a good many ablebodied park loafers. Jennings always has all the luck, as you'll see.

"Well, it was a regular bean feast and went beautifully. When the crowd asked me questions, I told them not to talk, as it interrupted the signaling, but after a few minutes a big, interfering kind of man came up. He was very quarrelsome and partially intoxicated, but I fancy that he knew something about signaling. He had not watched us for half a minute before he said we were not signaling at all and that the whole thing was a plant. I began to feel a little nervous. Then he snatched my notebook and of course saw that there were no genuine entries in it. I moved away, and that crowd, which seemed much annoyed, moved after me. Jennings, seeing there was trouble on, bolted at once in the most cowardly way instead of coming to help me, and as he had only nursemaids at his end he was all right."

"But you were not?"

"The police got me out of the park in the end and put me into the hansom in which you saw me. I can't understand why the crowd lost its temper over a harmless little joke like that, but it did. Anyhow, I've done with these smart tricks now. In future you'll kindly remember that I'm just as big a fool as anybody else."

I promised not to forget it.—Black and White.

Overdoing It.

"Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "is so skyaht fob fear dey's gwinter hide dah lights under a bushel dat dey lets 'em git blowed clean out in de fust strong wind dat comes along."—Washington Star.

Easy Job.

Teacher—What does your father work at, Johnny?

Johnny O'Shea—He don't work at nuttin. He's a policeman.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

C. L. DORNER, President. H. G. DORNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 1. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

WELL, WELL

Red Lake Falls Wants a $10,000 Court House.

ELECTION FEB. 24.

To Vote Bonds for the Improvement.

A resolution was passed by the board of county commissioners last Saturday to the effect that the county be bonded for $10,000 and a court house be erected at Red Lake Falls. Commissioners, Demann, Sutor and Hebert voted for the proposition and Commissioners Hansen and Johnson against it. The action of the board will have to be ratified by the people living in the county, and a special election will be held on Feb. 24, 1900.

The matter has been discussed a great deal by the people living in the northern part of the county and all are unanimous in the belief that the proposition should be voted down. A mass meeting will be held in the city hall Saturday evening, at which time it is expected that all residents of Thief River Falls and vicinity will be present. A similar meeting will be held in St. Hilaire at the same time and each meeting will elect delegates to attend a convention, at which time a plan of campaign will be made.

While the Red Lake Falls people only ask for $10,000 for the building of the court house, it must be understood that no provision for a jail is made, and it would be sure to cost, when completed and furnished, at least $20,000. The county is now in debt some $30,000, and, while it can ill afford to go in debt more, the citizens of Thief River Falls should not look at it in that way. The county seat is at present only temporarily located at Red Lake Falls, but the building of a court house would mean that it would be permanently located there. Thief River Falls has hopes that some day it may become a county seat of either this county or of a new county to be formed of surrounding territory, and if the proposition to build a court house at Red Lake Falls carries, our hopes could never be realized.

It should be remembered that this is not a fight between St. Hilaire and Red Lake Falls for the county seat—it is merely a question of whether it is to be temporarily or permanently located at Red Lake Falls—and so long as we can keep it temporarily located we will be in a position to make Red Lake Falls agree to any proposition we may make in the future, but if the county seat is permanently located there, they would never let us out of the county. At present we hold the "age" and should keep it.

New Manager.

E. O. Shevlin, who has been for some time manager for the Crookston Lumber company, leaves in a few days with his family for Europe where he will spend the year. R. L. Chapin, of Chicago, who succeeds Mr. Shevlin at this place, is already on hand and with his family will occupy the house in which Mr. Shevlin has lived.—Crookston Journal.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

TROUBLE AHEAD

For the Proposed Canal to Lake Superior.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 4.—Attorney Ledru Guthrie, of Grand Forks, was in Crookston today on legal matters. In an interview on the progress of the project to build a canal that shall connect the great lakes with the Red river, a movement in which he is greatly interested, owing to the fact that he is the attorney for the projectors of the scheme, he said that the plan is perfectly feasible, and that the company in New York has made a map of the proposed route, showing all the elevations, and giving the data of the work necessary to complete the water connection. Members of the company have prepared a bill, he says, and are now in Washington for the purpose of getting introduced as a senate measure. It is said, however, that the Minnesota senators are opposed to the project, and without their aid it will fail. The plans as drawn up make it necessary for the projectors to cross the reservation lands, and the Minnesota lumber merchants claim that such a project would have an undesirable effect upon the reservoirs of the upper Mississippi. For these reasons Mr. Guthrie is inclined to the belief that the scheme will be blocked for many months, perhaps years.

ANOTHER LODGE.

Masons of This City Will Organize a Lodge.

A meeting was held in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's office last Saturday evening and preliminary steps for the organization of a Masonic lodge in this city were taken. Officers were elected and a petition was sent to the grand lodge for a charter. It is expected that the lodge will be organized in about a month.

Big Quarter at U. S. Land Office.

The figures showing the business done by the U. S. land office during the quarter ending Dec. 31st are very flattering and show an increase over the preceding quarter of one-third more business. The total number of homestead entries was 518, covering 71,771.60 acres. There were 121 final homestead proofs made, and five final timber cultures proved up on, 98 cash entries were made and the total cash receipts amounted to $26,597.46.—Crookston Times.

Mrs. Geo. Bye Dead.

Mrs. Geo Bye died at her home in Black Duck Monday morning of convulsions. The news reached this city Tuesday morning and cast a shadow of sorrow over her many friends here.

Mrs. Bye was the daughter of H. H. McDougal and has lived in this country for seven years. Her many friends express their heartfelt sympathy to her griefstricken parents and husband. The remains were brought to this city for interment.—Bemidji Pioneer.

Endorsement of Speer's Wines by the Faculty of N. Y.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, of New York board of health, says there is no better wine in the world.

Crookston College

The cheapest, best and most practical school in the Northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address: Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

SOME FIGURES

On the Rate of Taxes and Valuation.

Auditor Zeh and Deputy J. E. Ford have been very busy men for the past three weeks working on the abstract of Red Lake county taxes, and on Dec. 30 the auditor mailed to the state auditor the document which shows the exact condition of the county. A few figures taken from the abstract show the county to be in a flourishing condition, as the valuation and assets have increased several thousand dollars over last year. There were 345,600 acres of land assessed exclusive of town lots, and a valuation of $776,807 was placed thereon, and the valuation of town lots brought this amount up to $1,072,855. The valuation of personal property is $318,755, making the total valuation in the county $1,390,606. Upon this amount there was made a levy of $63,341, making an average rate of 45½ mills.

The following table gives the rate of taxes for all purposes in mills on property located in the different townships, cities and villages, as well as the assessed valuation of both real and personal property:

Town, City or Village.	Rate of Taxes.	Val. R & P. Property.
Thief River Falls, city	46.02 mills	$189,081
Red Lake Falls, city	61.99 "	211,342
Numedal	31.99 "	22,885
Norden	37.61 "	28,715
North	40.62 "	17,805
Bray	29.18 "	42,592
Sanders	41.76 "	42,030
Rocksbury	32.68 "	55,460
Polk Center	33.91 "	61,720
Black River	30.52 "	65,148
River Falls	42.15 "	49,015
Wyandotte	49.01 "	30,372
Louisville	34.58 "	63,428
Red Lake Falls, town	40.22 "	67,543
Gervais	41.66 "	45,521
Emardville	59.65 "	24,550
Garnes	46.93 "	16,970
Equality	58.35 "	12,725
Lake Pleasant	37.99 "	59,604
Terrebonne	42.38 "	64,418
Poplar River	39.97 "	49,715
Lambert	40.50 "	57,396
St. Hilaire village	41.04 "	108,197

WHY THIEF RIVER FALLS IS A SUCCESS

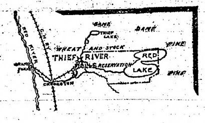

It is immediately surrounded by a section of the world famous Red River valley, unequalled for agricultural purposes.

Its wheat market is unsurpassed in the Northwest—with three elevators and a large flouring mill, it has every facility for handling and shipping the grain.

The vast meadows to the north and east offer inexhaustible wild hay and grazing ground for stock of all kinds.

It is the terminus of the railroad and the only outlet for the trade of this rich region.

It is also at the foot of the navigable portion of the Red Lake river and the base of supplies for the great lumber regions tributary to Red lake.

Five steamboats ply continuously during the summer between Thief River Falls and the Red lake, loaded to the guards with men and supplies.

Two saw mills, one of which employs 300 men, working night and day, convert the logs into good, hard money.

There is standing timber in sight to insure thirty years' sawing, and the rapidly growing farming and grazing community will by that time have made the city independent of lumber interests.

While all the immediate vicinity is under cultivation and the back towns are being speedily settled, there still exists, within a day's drive, a sportsman's paradise and that the sportsmen are not insensible of this fact is attested by the number of hunting parties constantly passing through the city during the open season.

The wealth of furs and hides secured by the reservation Indians as well as by the hunters and trappers of the more remote regions to the east and north are all marketed here.

Its geographical situation in the midst of the rich open country but holding at the same time the key to the wealth of the forests, insures success.

Its location of the banks of the Red Lake river at the site of a great water power insures success.

The healthfulness of the city and perfect natural drainage of its site insures success.

And Thief River Falls is a success.

The News wants a Correspondent in every town in this vicinity.

WILL COST MORE.

Farm Machinery Will Advance 10 to 40 Per Cent.

The machinery item in the expense of conducting farming operations is an important one and foots up to a big total. The amount spent annually is something enormous and would probably exceed the amount expended for any other one class of goods. In view of this fact the announcement of an advance in nearly every line of machinery carried by the local dealers, varying from 10 per cent to 40 per cent will be of general interest. The only line of machinery that may not be included is threshing machines and engines. Their price for the coming season has not yet been determined upon.

The advance in the retail price farm machinery, the local dealers say, is caused by the advance in price made by the wholesalers and jobbers, which in turn is explained by the advance in iron and steel and the big advance in wages paid by the manufacturers. It is a fact well known that many machinery manufacturers were unable to supply the trade last year. Especially was this true regarding threshing machines.

Eddy's Face.

Decidedly the homeliest man in congress is Eddy, of Minnesota. He rather glories in the distinction of ugliness, especially as all his other characteristics are enviable. During the last campaign the enemies of Mr. Eddy charged him with being double-faced. He met the charge in a manner that disarmed all criticism. "Great Heavens," said Mr. Eddy to his audience, "do you think if I had two faces I would wear the one I am showing you now?"—Washington Post.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair-car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the NEWS.

A CUSTOM MILL.

One Is Being Built on the Meehan Fraction.

Fletcher Cary, James Jonkes and John Anderson have formed a partnership and are building a small saw mill on the Meehan fraction. The mill will have a capacity of from 8,000 to 10,000 feet per day, and doing custom work for the farmers will be the main business of the mill. The proprietors also intend to saw some hardwood and cedar.

Put Out Chimney Fires.

As the fire department of Thief River Falls has been called out several times of late to extinguish the flames in a burning chimney, the following suggestions of Day F. Stacy, of Red Lake Falls, which were published in the Red Lake County Courier, ought to be read and heeded by many residents of this city:

Either of the following methods will extinguish a chimney fire, but the first is the best:

1st. Have a piece of sheet zinc about six or eight inches square always ready, lay it on the fire in the stove and it will vaporize and put out the fire almost immediately.

2nd. Have ready a small package of sulphur; burn it in the stove, keeping draft closed, the resulting sulphurous acid gas will kill the fire in the chimney nearly as quickly as the oxide of zinc fumes in the former case.

3rd. Throw a double handful of table salt on the fire in the stove and close the draft.

In all cases the drafts of stoves and pipe holes in the chimney should be kept closed.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" "
Bray	John E. Paterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	[illegible]	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edouor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Dancet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilaire

Our Big, New Stock of Clothing

—has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & CO., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

Mullarky & Hansen.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Thief River Falls Jan. 11, 1900.

John Lind announces that he will not be a candidate for reelection. Who says we haven't a wise governor?

Mayor Stephens, of Crookston, is being mentioned as a delegate to the Republican national convention from this district.

The Seventh district Republicans should be entitled to two places upon the state ticket—secretary of state and attorney general.

If Red Lake Falls would guarantee to put the court house on wheels, a few citizens of Thief River Falls and St. Hilaire might be induced to vote for the erection of a court house in Red Lake county.

Don't fail to see Camp, Edwards and Brown in their celebrated coon show, supported by a company of coon performers, headed by two of the smallest pickaninnies now before the public.

A MASS MEETING!

A mass meeting will be held in the city hall on Saturday evening, Jan. 13, 1900, for the purpose of considering the proposed bonding of Red Lake county for the building of a court house at Red Lake Falls. All voters and taxpayers residing in Thief River Falls and vicinity are requested to be present.

By order of
Carl Kretzschmar,
Mayor.

Born.

To Mr. and Mrs. Chris Rogers, last Friday, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nels Severson, Sunday, a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Olson, Monday, a boy. The child died Tuesday night.

The building committee of the I. O. O. F. would like all acounts against the building resented at once.

Good Judgment

Tells you, buy nice clothes.
Good clothes is becoming
Clothes that will look well on you,
Clothes that will wear well,
Clothes that will be an outward index of your taste of your good judgment.

We Sell Them

As well as the best of everything in men's wear displayed in all the choice colorings and materials at the

Red Star Clothing House,

H. LEWIN, Prop.,

Leading Clothiers and Furnishers in Thief River Falls.

IN NORWAY?

It Is Rumored that Sever Simle Is Arrested.

A rumor comes from Grand Forks to the effect that Sever Simle, the harness maker, who recently left this city with considerable cash belonging to his partner and others, has been arrested in Christiania, Norway. C. L. Dobner, who is the owner of a large number of claims against him, has heard nothing definite regarding the matter, however. The Grand Forks story says that he was arrested while endeavoring to get a draft of $1,200 cashed, payment upon which had been ordered stopped.

New Officers.

The Odd Fellows at their meeting Tuesday installed the following newly elected officers.

P. G.—F. J. Stebbins.
N. G.—E. E. Zeh.
V. G.—W. T. Mullarky.
Sec.—H. B. Feller.
Treas.—E. W. Eaton.

One new member, W. C. Smiley, was initiated into the order.

CARE OF THE LARDER.

How to Practice Economy and Order in the Kitchen.

Nothing, of course, should on any account be left in a saucepan, as the consequences from this might be very disastrous. Soup flavored with vegetables must be boiled up nearly every other day in winter and every day in summer. If there is any doubt of its keeping properly, boil it down for glaze, which will keep for months, and use it for ornamenting dishes, etc. It should be kept in a jar, which should be placed in boiling water when required to be melted for use.

There should be two large pans of fat always kept in the larder, one reserved exclusively for frying fish and labeled to that effect and the other for frying potatoes, rissoles, etc. The mistress on her matutinal visit to the larder should see that these are strained after use, occasionally clarified when necessary and replenished from time to time. It is advisable that the housekeeper should herself superintend the rendering and clarifying of the dripping from the joints. The process is quite simple. Remove any deposit of gravy which will be found at the bottom of the basin of dripping the day after the joint has been roasted. Break the dripping up and let it melt in a saucepan over the fire. Then pour the hot fat into a basin and add to it gradually an equal quantity of boiling water. Let it stand until the fat is set, when the water and dirty sediment will settle at the bottom of the basin. Remove the dripping in one piece, scrape the underside and dry it well in a cloth, and it will be ready for use.

Any bits of fat trimmed from joints, the trimmings of cutlets, the end of chops, etc., should all be collected by the careful housekeeper, placed in an old tin and melted down in a slow oven. The superfluous fat from a joint which has been reduced to a mince or hash should be treated in the same way. The fat from the top of soup, boiled meat, etc., will be found most excellent for frying small things and should always be carefully saved. Such fat gains an agreeable flavor from the meat and vegetables of the broth.

Bacon or ham fat should always be kept in a separate jar. It is so useful for cooking purposes, and when rendered down and clarified it will be found excellent for the crust of a steak pie. The cook should be carefully taught to keep the different kinds of fat in separate basins or jars and to remember what each has been used for, as sometimes one kind of fat will answer better for a certain purpose than another.

How to Bronze Wood.

The wood is first covered with a uniform coating of glue or of drying oil, and when nearly dry the bronze powder, contained in a small bag, is dusted over it. The surface of the object is afterward rubbed with a piece of moist rag. Or the bronze powder may be previously mixed with the drying oil and applied with a brush.

How to Fricassee Beef Heart.

Wash the heart well, cut in squares half an inch long, stew in enough boiling water to cover, adding one teaspoonful of salt. As the scum rises skim and throw away. Cook for ten minutes. Take out the heart, chop, strain the liquor and return the heart to it, adding, with one small sliced onion, one tablespoonful of tomato catchup, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, one tablespoonful of butter and one-eighth of a saltspoon of cayenne pepper. Stew until meat is tender and then add a tablespoonful of brown flour to thicken. Boil up once and serve.

How to Make Virgin Rice Water.

For a rough, red skin, hulled rice, 2 ounces; river water, 1 pound. Boil until reduced one-third, strain, then add juice of water cress, two-thirds of an ounce; virginal tincture, 10 drops. This water has the reputation of cleansing the skin well and freeing it from redness and pimples. It is an old formula of high repute.

ROLLIS.

Harry Star was in town Saturday.

Fred Cronkhite is gone to Argyle.

Harry Whitcomb was in town Monday.

Richard Shanky, of Excel, is up here logging.

O. J. Rollis is kept hustling hauling in goods.

Work will begin on our school house next week.

Hugh Burns is building a barn for his brother, Ed.

Martin Sorum was a Thief River Falls visitor last week.

Bert Forder is gone to Thief River Falls for his mother.

George Whitcomb arrived Saturday with his first load of household goods.

Wonder if that lost cow was found yet. For particulars ask Charley McCumber.

The topic of the day is lumber and logs. Ed. Hanson's new saw mill will start running in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosin and Mr. and Mrs. Williams, of Spruce Valley, are visiting George Drew and family.

Mary, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Zobel, died Saturday, Jan. 6. The funeral took place Monday and interment was made in the Catholic cemetery. The parents have the sympathy of the community.

SPEER'S GRAPE WINES.

ALSO

UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE,
And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

HIGHEST
INVALIDS TO HEALTH

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE

NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hanging until the grapes are partly raisin before gathering. It is invaluable Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other wines in the world, being produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, at his own vineyards, the past forty years. Its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. It is particularly beneficial to the aged, debilitated and the weaker sex. In every respect it is A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

(See that the signature of Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.)

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, specially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for medicinal purposes, and equal in every respect to the high priced Cognac Brandies of France, from which it can not be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 2, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 13th, 1900, viz: Isak W. Garive, H. E. 16342, for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ham Charley, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
P. O. Rejersen, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Torgen T. Follow, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Ole Johnsrud, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

jan 11 6t

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

N. Y. Board of Health on Wine.

Dr. Janes, of the New York board of health, says: "I take pleasure in testifying to the superior qualities of the wine produced by Alfred Speer. I recommend it as a superior wine for the sick and and debilitated." The Port and Burgundy have no equal.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil. A. Kauper, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. B. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at the opening of the February, 1900, General Term of the District Court in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, on the twelfth day of February, A. D. 1900, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, Thief River Falls Lumber Company, a corporation duly organized, created and existing under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and doing business at the City of Thief River Falls in said Red Lake County, and the owner of all lands and premises hereinafter described, will apply to the said District Court for an alteration of the plats embracing all those lots, pieces, tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots N, M, L, K, I, H, G, F, and ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen, of block No. twenty-three; and lots L, M, N, O, P and twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four and twenty-five, of block No. twenty-four, of Knox's re-arrangement of blocks numbered twenty-three and twenty-four, of Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Red Lake County; also lots eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty of block No. one (1), and all of block No. two (2), and block No. three (3), in Conely's addition to Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Red Lake County; also all of blocks thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight and thirty-nine, in the townsite of Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Red Lake; also all other parcels of land which together with all the lots and blocks hereinbefore described are in said Red Lake County and included within the boundary line described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection of the western boundary of Conely avenue with the northern boundary of Nora street of Conely's addition to Red Lake Rapids; thence N. 88 degrees and 30 minutes W., a distance of 1620 ft.; thence N. 1 degree and 30 minutes E., a distance of 125 ft.; thence N. 69 degrees, and 30 minutes E., a distance of 291 ft.; thence N. 52 degrees and 30 minutes E., a distance of 681.5 ft.; thence N. 1 degree and 30 minutes E., a distance of 40 ft.; thence S. 88 degrees and 30 minutes E., a distance of 128 ft.; thence N. 1 degree and 30 minutes E., a distance of 140.2 ft.; thence N. 74 degrees and 50 minutes W., a distance of 112.4 ft.; thence N. 15 degrees and 10 minutes E., a distance of 75.8 ft.; thence N. 74 degrees and 50 minutes W. to the left bank of the Red Lake river; thence northerly along said river bank to its intersection with a line which co-incides with south boundary of Bridge street of Knox's re-arrangement of blocks 23 and 24 of the townsite of Red Lake Rapids; thence easterly along said line to its intersection with the western boundary line of Alley in said block 24; thence S. 1 degree and 30 minutes W. along western boundary line of said Alley and on a line coinciding therewith to the northern boundary line of block one (1) of Conely's addition to Red Lake Rapids; thence easterly along said boundary line to western boundary line of Alley in said block one; thence S. 1 degree and 30 minutes W. along said western boundary line of Alley to south boundary line of Hughes street in said addition; thence easterly along said south boundary line of said Hughes street to western boundary line of Conely avenue of said addition; thence S. 1 degree and 30 minutes W. along western boundary of Conely avenue to place of beginning, so as to include all said lots, blocks, tracts, places and parcels of land in one tract to be known and designated as "Thief River Falls Lumber Company's Alteration of the Plats of Red Lake Rapids, Conely's addition to Red Lake Rapids and Knox's Re-arrangement of blocks 23 and 24 of Red Lake Rapids."

And said application will also be for the purpose of having all Streets and Alleys and all parts of all Streets and Alleys within the aforesaid boundary line vacated and the title to all said land embraced within said boundary line declared and adjudged to be in said Thief River Falls Lumber Company; and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem just and proper.

Dated at Thief River Falls, Minn., this 10th day of January, A. D. 1900.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY,
By John O'Day, Vice-President.

1-11

CERTIFICATE OF SALE OF ABSOLUTE PROPERTY.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk, Auditor's Office, December 18, 1899.

I, John Gleeson, Auditor of the County of Polk, in said state, do certify that the following described lands, to-wit:

Lot 7, block 52, Thief River Falls, being the absolute property of the state of Minnesota, was sold to Sarah M. Vining for the sum of five and 61-100 dollars, same being amount bid and accepted by auditor of state and paid into the county treasury as per receipt No. 22,484.

Absolute deed will issue sixty days after the legal service of the notice of expiration of redemption required by Sec. 37, Chapter 6, Laws of 1877, as amended by Sec. 166, Laws of 1889; the surrender of this certificate; and proof of the legal service of said notice has been filed in this office.

Witness my hand and seal this 18th day of December, A. D. 1899.

JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor.
By N. A. Hoffard,
Deputy.

[SEAL.]

dec 21 4t

ORDER FOR HEARING AND NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, special term, Dec. 23, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Ada F. Snyder, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of William Snyder, of the county of Yates and state of New York, representing, among other things, that Ada F. Snyder, late of the county of Yates, state of New York, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1897, at the village of Penn Yan, in the county of Yates and state of New York, died intestate, and being a resident of Yates county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the father of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to J. W. Wheeler granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before this court, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in said county, in Red Lake Falls.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, the 23rd day of December, A. D. 1899.

By the Court:
J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

[SEAL.]

dec 28 4t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 20, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on February 15, 1900, viz: Hans E. Engen, one of the heirs of Hannah Engen, deceased, H. E. 15261, for the S½ NE¼, W½ SE¼, Sec. 12, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Edward O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Bormos, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 28 6t

United States Map.

15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. MINN

Henry Francis,

M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G.A. Morley, M.D.

SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

G. N. Ry.

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:35 a m*	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"	5:30 p m
10:21 a m	" Wylie	"	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F.	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
3:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F.	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE OPTICIAN,

T. J. SMITH, O. D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

READ THIS !

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

H. W. Lee was down to Crookston last week.

O. J. Rollis was in the city the first of the week.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

Carl Johnson, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Monday.

U. G. Richards was down to Red Lake Falls last week.

Gus Fallman was up from St. Hilaire the first of the week.

J. P. McKinnon was up from Crookston the first of the week.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Chris Amundson was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Come out and hear the coons give a free exhibition tonight.

800 cedar piling and telegraph poles for sale by James Meehan, Jr.

Thomas Greener, the female impersonator, will be at the I. O. O. F. hall tonight. Seats on sale at usual place.

John Patterson has a fresh milk cow and some ewe sheep for sale. Also a registered short horn bull for sale or service.

Rev. L. J. Parbst left Tuesday for Bemidji on a lecturing tour, and will probably visit Duluth before he reurns home.

All members of the Royal Neighbors are requested to be present next Wednesday evening. Lunch will be served.

A new six-room house and three lots for sale at a price cheaper than the material can be bought at present. Inquire of John Moylan.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Will Bensie left the first of the week for Warren, where he will be engaged as clerk in a confectionery store recently purchased by P. S. Ware

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

See a woman in another column picking grapes for Speer's wines. Read all about it. Excellent for weakly persons and the aged, particularly for females.

Chris Sornason, of Bellingham, Lac Qui Parle county, arrived in the city last Saturday and is the guest of Rev. and Mrs. L. J. Parbst. Mr. Sornason is looking over the country with a view of purchasing land and locating here.

Anton Remmem, a farmer living seven miles west of town, died last Saturday. He was about 81 years of age and was sick only about five hours, although his health had always been very poor. Death was probably caused by Bright's disease.

A telegram received from Merrill, Wis., last Saturday announced the death of the father of John O'Day. Mr. O'day was up at the Red lake at the time, but the message was forwarded to him. He will have the sympathy of the entire community.

Mr. and Mrs. Connly have issued invitations to a number of friends to attend the marriage of their daughter, Minnie, to Robert McGinn. The wedding will be solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, at high noon on Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1900. Both the contracting parties are well and favorably known in this section.

W. G. Porter was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Peter Morisette left Red Lake Falls last Saturday for Colorado Springs.

Pure apple juice direct from New York state for sale at N. W. Tarrant's.

The machine shop is being removed across the river by the lumber company.

The Great Western Clothing House has been removed from St. Hilaire to Crookston.

Attorney Ira C. Richardson was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week on legal business.

Albert Voss left last Saturday for the Red lake with two loads of goods for Carl Kretzschmar's store.

I. Morisette, father of P. Morisette, died after a long illness at his home in the town of Emardville on the evening of Dec. 30.

H. Lewin left yesterday for Chicago where he will spend two weeks buying his spring and summer stock of goods.

O. A. Torkelson, a resident of the fraction east of Rocksbury, was sent to the Fergus Falls insane asylum last week.

Personal property taxes for the year 1899 are now due. They will become delinquent on March 1, and on that date a ten per cent penalty is added.

The four-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. N. Bergwold, of Hemmingson's addition, died yesterday morning. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon.

George Coombs, a half breed Chippewa, quite well known in this section, was sentenced to nine months imprisonment at Stillwater by Judge Watts at Crookston Monday.

Services will be held in the M. E. church next Sunday at 11 o'clock in the morning and 7:00 in the evening. The Y. P. S. C. E. meets at 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited. A. A. Myers, pastor.

Word has been received here of the death of John Swedback, of the firm of Swedback Bros. Mr. Swedback died in Los Angeles, California, Dec. 31, where he had gone for his health.—Bemidji Pioneer.

Among the changes in officials on the Great Northern is that of R. A. Wilkinson, who is appointed right of way agent and tax commissioner of the Spokane Falls & Northern, the Nelson & Fort Shepard and the Red Mountain Railway, and will have his headquarters in St. Paul. He will have charge of all matters pertaining to taxes and right of way of these roads.

Chas. Wittensted is the new manager of the Pembina farm. He has been the manager of the Irish farm for many years, and brings to his new position a great deal of experience. Mr. W. E. Wood, who has been connected with the Pembina farm as foreman or manager, so long that he has almost been looked upon as a fixture there, retired at the beginning of the year. He owns a choice quarter section right adjoining the Pembina buildings, and will devote his attention to his own farm in the future.—Warren Sheaf.

The trial of Bish Dorsey, of Grand Forks for the killing of John McCabe was begun last week at Crookston. Dorsey is a mulatto, 22 years of age, and was recently married. His young wife seemed more interested than her husband in the proceedings. There was a widespread interest in the case and the courtroom was crowded with spectators. Dorsey was convicted and sentenced to 21 years imprisonment.

Says the Grand Forks Plaindealer: "It is rumored that pink eye has broken out among the horses used in many of the logging camps of Northern Minnesota. The disease is one to be dreaded and immediate investigation is being made. Several Grand Forks residents have a large number of horses working in the various camps."

O. A. Brink left yesterday for Minneapolis.

Supt. E. M. Rogers left yesterday for Minneapolis on a business trip.

H. L. Hanson left today for St. Hilaire where he expects to remain until spring.

The dance given by the M. B. A. in the Odd Fellows' hall Monday evening was a success in every way.

B. A. Walker has opened up a barber shop on La Bree avenue and solicits a portion of your patronage.

L. N. Morisette, the Red Lake Falls barber, has sold his shop to H. J. Kaufer. Mr. Morisette will locate at some town in the west.

Mrs. Palmer, who had been in the city visiting Mrs. F. J. Stebbins, returned to her home in Crookston the first of the week.

Mrs. Stone, wife of one of the sawyers at the mill, left Tuesday for Wisconsin, called there by the serious illness of her father.

M. V. Evenson, John Aos, A. Wright, John Olson, F. Hibner and H. W. Lee were down to Red Lake Falls last week as witnesses and principles in the case of Olson vs. Wright.

The big annual New Year's Indian dance at this place was delayed this year on account of the Indians from Thief Lake being late; but they arrived yesterday, and tom tom awakes the echoes among the legends of departed greatness.—Warroad Plaindealer.

W. L. Wilder, an insurance adjuster, was in the city the first of the week and adjusted the loss to the furniture in the house of E. M. Rogers, which was recently damaged by fire. Mr. Rogers had an insurance policy of $800 upon the furniture and the company allowed him damages to the amount of $709.85. The damages to the house, will be estimated by two experienced carpenters and builders and when they have made their report the loss will be adjusted. Mr. Rogers is greatly pleased at the generous treatment he received at the hands of C. L. Dobner, the agent, and W. L. Wilder, the adjustor.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	53c
No. 1 Northern	52c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.23
Rye	44c
Barley	28c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	20c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

Burlington Route

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ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
ST. LOUIS
AND ALL
Southern Cities.

Electric Lighted and Steam Heated

Meehan's Addition!

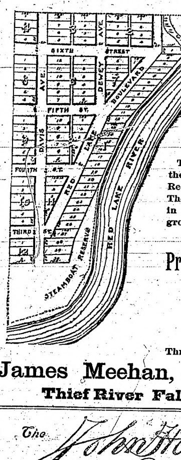

These lots, situated along the bank of the picturesque Red Lake river, are for sale. The finest building locations in the city. High, dry ground and good drainage.

Prices Reasonable,
Terms Easy,
Perfect Title.

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James Meehan, Jr., Prop.,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

The John Hancock

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F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

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2d Rat—Hamm's, of course, or they would lose ME!

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
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Agents Everywhere.

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

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which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

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Wines and Liquors

Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.
Liquors Furnished for Family Use
LaBree Ave. — — Thief River Falls, Min

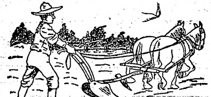

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. [illegible] One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and [illegible] 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. [illegible] and testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

ANGORA GOATS.

What an Expert Says About Their Culture.

One of the most profitable branches of animal industry in the United States is the raising of Angora goats, as they are thriving especially on land which has hitherto been considered as utterly worthless.

There are very few states in the Union which have not millions of acres of brushy mountain land of next to no value located from an altitude of 400 or 500 feet above the sea level to 6,000 or 8,000 feet, depending much upon the latitude of the land, which would offer a perfect paradise to the Angora goat and would if stocked with these animals be a source of ever increasing profits to their owners, and the amount of money which would be required would be so low compared to the profits which could be realized by an intelligent caretaker that the cost usually should not be in the way of anybody who wishes to engage in the enterprise.

The farmer whose farm partly consists of scrub mountain land would have the advantage, and to him Angora goats would be entirely supernumerary, *offering the greatest chances for* large profits. All he has to do is to fence a piece of land into two pastures, turn his goats on them alternately, sometimes in one, sometimes in the other; drive them out at daybreak and bring them back at sundown. If possible, he should connect the pastures with his barn, where he should construct an open shed or hovel. Anything that will turn rain would be sufficient. Upon arrival at their roosting place feed them some little grain, and they soon will not have to be driven in any more, but be there in time for the sweet morsel.

The owner of Angora goats should procure at kidding time two or three suckling pups of some strong breed of dog, but if possible with a strain of collie in them, and raise these pups on a kidless doe (a common one would be preferable) until they are large enough to follow the goats. Such dogs will become so attached to the breed of their foster mother that they will fight for them until death anything in the shape of four or two legged curs that would venture near their charge and be the most reliable of shepherds. Two or three dogs thus brought up with goats could be trusted with the management of a flock of sheep of as much as two or three thousand and with very little extra instruction would herd them as well and with as much sense of duty as any hired shepherd and be by far cheaper. I am often asked questions in regard to the cost of goats and whether common goats or Angoras would pay best for a start.

Common goats are not high in price, but the item of freight is considerable. This cost may be ascertained from the nearest railroad agent. Grade Angoras, according to their quality, would cost from $1.50 up to $5 or more. It is only natural that for goats yielding very heavy fleeces very large prices should have to be paid, and of course also to the above prices the freight would have to be added.

When asking advice as to the class of goats with which a party new in the business should begin with, much, if not everything, would depend on the following points:

First.—How near he is to a local market for the surplus of his goats.

Second.—How many acres of land he has at his disposal and how many goats he could keep thereon, varying all the way from five or six acres for each goat up to five or six goats on each acre, and cannot be determined unless by personal inspection.

Third.—Whether he has to depend at the very beginning upon a cash income from them, when the highest grade of goats is doubtless the best, or whether he can wait for a few years before he realizes. The latter of course is in the advantage and if he has plenty of means to start with probably could make the most money by grading up the ordinary common goats or at least the very lowest grade of Angoras, for these latter breed faster, and if he has enough money to put up a canning establishment he could reap large profits from the enterprise. Still, the lower the grade of the Angoras the lower the quality of their meat and the harder is it to dispose of it, both at retail and wholesale.

Fourth.—How much capital he has to invest and whether such can be invested, no matter in which state of the Union, or whether he is compelled to do so in an already fixed locality. This is usually a principal and very vital question. If a party has only a few hundred dollars and absolutely depends upon the goat industry for a living from the very beginning and has no land of his own, I will not say exactly that he better stay entirely out of the goat business, but I can promise him pretty tough scratching for the first two or three years, and he must have a remarkably good constitution and firm energy to stand the racket.

Fifth.—Last, but not least, must depend upon the health, age, character and former habits of the party, for a man who has been living on a salary of say $1,200 to $2,500 a year and perhaps has quite a family to support and is himself on the downward grade of life must not expect to be able to live in the same way as before with a capital investment of $500 or $1,000 or even $3,000, for he certainly will not be able to do it.

But the Angora goat industry must today be considered a very safe and at the same time very profitable investment, provided the personality of the new beginner is suited to it and if his means are adequate to his own personal demands or those of his family. The land is steadily increasing in value, and his stock is constantly improving. Thus his income as well as his property will steadily increase.

Let us suppose, however, a party has $3,000 and can get a five years' lease on 6,000 acres at 3 cents per acre, with privilege to buy at $1.50, one-third cash, the rest in four or five equal yearly payments. He would have to buy two good double tents and some household furniture at a cost of about $150; three mares, one wagon and harness, $350; two cows, chickens and pigs, $50; plowshares, etc., $20; rent of land, $180; provisions, $100; 450 goats, $4 each, $1,800; four bucks, $200. There would be left for him still $100 cash on hand for emergency expenses. At the ordinary rate of increase and allowing a fair price for mohair and culling out gradually the worst animals his income would be for the first year about $170 after deducting the rent, for the second about $900, for the third $900 after deducting both the rent and about $250 for new bucks. The fourth year would leave about $1,500 after deducting rent and $250 for new bucks; the fifth year, $2,800; the sixth year, $4,500. From the seventh year the income would be over $5,000 and gradually increase up to $6,000 or $7,000, according to the care given to the management of the goats. Of course the deductions made of the total income include only the rent and the most necessary additions to the number of bucks, and whatever a party will have to deduct for renewals, expenses and help he can best judge for himself. Yet he should after the second year have enough for a comfortable living, and out of the revenue of the fourth year enough should be laid by for the fifth to make a first payment on the land without being compelled to be stinted in the fifth year's expenses, and from the sixth and seventh year the income should enable the breeder to venture $1,000 or $2,000 each year for the establishment of a thoroughbred flock of his own, in which actually the largest profits would be.

These figures are rather conservative, yet they show that there is money in Angora goats—plenty of money—if only they are handled in the right way.

G. A. HOERLE.

Ridgewood, N. J.

Stamina In Horses.

The ideal horse that would be full of stamina, as we call it, would have deep lungs. The depth counts a good deal more than width for easy and long breathing. In fact, I am a nonbeliever in the greater part of these fashionable broad chested horses, but low, being able to go their 12 miles in one hour and live after it, especially weighing 1,200 to 1,400 pounds; second, the horse must have spirit; third, he must have lots of ambition; fourth, his bones must be smaller, but more solid than a draft horse, so as to give great strength with light weight; fifth, he should be inclined to be tall for the weight; sixth, he should be muscled in hard bands and appear knotted when the horse is in motion; seventh, the barrel should be round and clean, so as not to show gutty at all, and the two ends of the horse should look a little large and deep for the body; eighth, the horse that will have these qualities pre-eminent will always have a high rump, the root of the tail showing very prominent from the quarter down. Some things I say will be questioned, but come along and discuss horse breeding.—Farmers' Tribune.

Wrong Kind of Shetland Pony.

Here is a portrait of a prize winning Shetland, which, while a very smart pony, is an excellent example of what a Shetland should not be. This pony is a high acting, spirited fellow, with docked tail and pulled mane, made to resemble a miniature cob, says The National Stockman. It is all right for a man to make his pony into such an animal if he can and wants to, but it is not and should not be classed as a true type of Shetland pony. The Shetland is bred in this country for the use of children. He is not bred to act high or to gallop or to trot at a good rate of speed. He must be gentle, perfectly so, permitting all sorts of liberties from the youngsters who are to use him. They must have in him a perfectly safe, trusty companion and playmate. We mention this because we have seen these "fancy" ponies win from a lot of shaggy maned, honest, sober, low gaited fellows who were typical representatives of the breed. Competent judges will consider such things in making the awards.

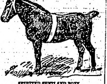

SPIRITED SHETLAND PONY.

Wintering Stock.

The most important point in wintering farm stock is to see to it that at the beginning the stock is thrifty and not so old that it will be more apt to depreciate than to increase in price by keeping through. Stock young enough not to have made its full growth pays best to keep of all. It is far better to kill or sell in fall the stock that has passed its best than to try to winter it. If it is kept over, the food it eats will be wasted. If the cost of food fed to stock that gain nothing from it was spent in better feeding of young and thrifty stock, it would make stock breeding in winter always profitable instead of being, as now, the cause of greater loss than gain.—American Cultivator.

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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

~~THE~~ THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 2. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

IT IS FAVORABLE.

The Report on the Free Homestead Bill.

Senator Pettigrow reported favorably from the committee on Indian affairs the free homestead bill. The report contains an elaborate argument in favor of the passage of the measure, and embodies the reports made in previous congresses on this subject. The bill, as reported, applies to Indian trust lands. This is the feature of the measure that caused such strong opposition in the last congress, and efforts will be made by opponents of the bill to exclude Indian trust lands from the operations of the measure.

SUES FOR $20,000.

F. H. Kratka Defendant and G. A. Potter Plaintiff.

Geo. A. Potter has commenced a suit against F. H Kratka and his attorneys for $20,000. Potter will be remembered as the man who, in company with Geo. W. Mason, was to erect a mill on some property owned by Mr. Kratka just south of the city. The deal did not go through and Mr. Kratka sued Potter for the amount of the proposed purchase price of the property and secured a judgment. Strenuous efforts have since been made to collect the judgment and Mr. Potter claims that he has been maliciously bothered and damaged to the extent of $20,000.

NO CONVERTS

To the Proposition to Bond the County.

Frank E. Hunt, County Auditor Adam Zeh, W. A. Schreiter and Judge John T. Knight, a quartette of genial Red Lake Falls citizens, were in Thief River Falls last Saturday consulting with citizens of this place and endeavoring to induce them to vote favorably upon the proposed bonding of the *county for $10,000 and building a* court house at Red Lake Falls. While all of these gentlemen are personally popular with the citizens of this place, they did not succeed in making any converts, although they had a very enticing proposition to make—that of dividing the county. Outside of Red Lake Falls there are very few people who are in favor of the bond proposition.

A Novelty.

The judge of probate in Redwood county was called upon to probate a will last week that possessed an interesting history. The document was filed by George Crooks, son of the noted John Crooks, who saved many of the whites during the Indian massacre in '63. Crooks passed away at his home eight miles east of Redwood Falls during the early portion of the week before last. It was the first Indian will ever offered for probate in Redwood county, and in all probability, the first in the state. Another peculiarity attached to the incident was the fact that it was a joint will, having been executed by the deceased Indian and his wife just before the latter died last spring.

MISDEMEANOR.

U. S. Flag Must Not Be Subjected to Indignities.

The law passed by the legislature at its last session, in regard to the United States flag, and which went into effect on the first of January, has probably been forgotten by many people and it may not be amiss to be reminded of it.

It provides that anyone who in any manner, for exhibition or display, places any inscription, design, device, symbol, advertisement, name, words, characters, marks or notice whatever upon any flag of the United States or state of Minnesota, or who exhibits such a mutilated flag, or who publicly mutilates, tramples upon or otherwise defaces or defiles any such flag, whether the flags are public or private property, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. It is provided that flags in the service of the United States or the state may have such inscriptions as are placed there pursuand to law or athorized regulations.

This means that no printing or other marking may be done upon any flag, and that no one may offer any indignity whatever to a flag without being guilty of a misdemeanor. This is read to include societies that have inscriptions on flags, and all such societies will have to adopt a new standard unless they want to become subject to the punishment for a misdemeanor.

Some have imagined that it would prevent the use of the design of a flag upon advertisements, but this is not the case. While no advertisements may be printed upon a flag, flags may be printed on advertisements. — Brainerd Arena.

NEW SETTLERS

Will Be Coming From the Old Country Next Spring.

From reports received by incoming travelers and various emigration bureaus it seems very evident that there will be a very large foreign emigration to this section of the state early in the spring. This is alway taken by the emigration agents as a sign of a good year, and one agent in the twin cities says:

"Inquiries for prepaid tickets are coming in right and left from all over the northwest, the cause being the desire to take advantage of the general low rates. This means that the foreign population of this section, especially the Germans and Scandinavians, feel that it is time to send tickets to their relatives in the old country for the purpose of bringing them over here this winter or early next spring.

"The onward business, that is, the movement of Scandinavians and Germans to the old country was very light, the fall harvesting and railroad work of the country and the vast amount of profitable work that has been offered here making it unnecessary for them to return to the old country. In past seasons after the fall harvesting and railroad work were done thousands of workingmen went to their homes in Europe for the winter, as the majority of them could live there for a few months and take it easy for less than it would cost them in this country.

"This year these people appear to be staying home for the winter, for the reason that there is plenty of work for them to do, and for which they can receive good pay. Instead of going to Europe they are sending prepaid tickets to their friends and relatives, and most of these tickets are accompanied with glowing accounts of prosperity in America and especially in the northwest."

"Nig" Is Missing.

The Cass Lake Times tells the following story of the disappearance of Charles Tedford's dog, "Nig"—both of whom are well known here:

His color was black, his hair curly, his disposition and temperment sunny; though of few words, he was esteemed and beloved by all who knew him. He came among us eight months ago, and while he resided here his character was spotless and his business transactions always on the square. He owed no man anything, and ever greeted his friends with a smile and gladness. No "scarlet letter" marked his breast, but instead there was a white spot to indicate the color of his soul. But when his master, Charley Tedford, left Sec. 16 and moved over to 15 and opened business there, poor "Nig" (for that was his name) wept and refused to be comforted; he didn't stop to say goodbye, but quietly and sadly wandered away, forsaking all that was near and dear to him. Whether he committed suicide is not known. It is reported that he was last seen in Superior.

Notice.

Teachers' examination for Red Lake county under the new law will be held in the high school building in the city of Red Lake Falls Friday and Saturday, February 2 and 3. It will be necessary for all persons expecting to teach in this county, whose certificates expire prior to March 1st, 1900, to attend this examination. All applicants will please be present promptly at 8 o'clock on the morning of the first day, as no questions can be furnished after the examination in any subject begins.

FRANK JEFFERS,
County Superintendent.

Meehan's Addition!

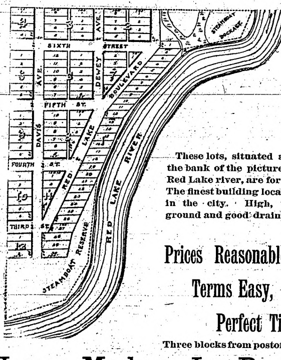

These lots, situated along the bank of the picturesque Red Lake river, are for sale. The finest building locations in the city. High, dry ground and good drainage.

Prices Reasonable,
Terms Easy,
Perfect Title.

Three blocks from postoffice.

James Meehan, Jr., Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Our Big, New Stock of Clothing

---has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & Co., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

Mullarky & Hansen.

Good Judgment

Tells you, buy nice clothes.
Good clothes is becoming
Clothes that will look well on you,
Clothes that will wear well,
Clothes that will be an outward index of your taste of your good judgment.

We Sell Them

As well as the best of everything in men's wear displayed in all the choice colorings and materials at the

Red Star Clothing House,
H. LEWIN, Prop.,
Leading Clothiers and Furnishers in Thief River Falls.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Thief River Falls Jan. 18, 1900.

It will cost the county $2,000 to inform Red Lake Falls that a court house is not needed.

"Ten thousand dollars would not complete the court house the Red Lake Falls people propose to build. It would cost at least $20,000.

The speech delivered by Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, on the Philippine question could be profitably read by all anti-expansionists.

Red Lake county pays $360 a year rent for a court house. The interest on $10,000 at the rate of 5 per cent would amount to $500 a year. Take your choice.

The McKinley club, of Crookston, will celebrate Lincoln's birthday by giving a banquet. Hon. Moses E. Clapp, of St. Paul, will be the principal speaker.

The Minneapolis Journal predicts that the re-election of Senator Nelson will be as enthusiastic as was that of Senator Davis last winter. We hope the prediction will prove true.

Building material is about 50 per cent higher now than it was a year ago at the same time. Wouldn't it be foolish then to commence building a court house this spring?

The Duluth News-Tribune says that Lind's "withdrawal is a double-geared back-action device wrought and finished in the brain-factory of John Lind, expert political mechanic."

Either St. Hilaire or Thief River Falls is willing to build a $15,000 court house and give it to the county gratis, providing it is used. Now let the people of Red Lake Falls do likewise or keep still.

Another attempt is being made to divide Polk county. The people living at McIntosh have caused a petition to be circulated which is for the purpose of setting off that portion of Polk county lying south of Red Lake county.

The special election for the purpose of voting on the bond issue will cost the county about $2,000. This matter could just as well have been voted upon at the election next fall and thus a good sum would have been saved the taxpayers.

While the people of Red Lake Falls say that for the sake of "economy" a court house should be built, no mention of the fact that a special election, which will cost the county at least $2,000, has been unnecessarily called. This matter could just as well be voted upon next fall at the general election and the county would not have been put to any extra expense. When you talk of economy practice it.

Col. Cooper's bill, which provides for the setting aside of the Cass Lake, Leech Lake and Winnibigoshish Chippewa Indian lands for park purposes, has been introduced in congress. It provides that three men shall be appointed by the president to negotiate a new treaty with the Indians, and to fix a price which the government shall pay for said lands in lieu of the present method of disposing of them.

Pay Your Taxes.

Chapter 322 of the laws of 1899 provides for a cleaning up sale of all real estate in Minnesota, upon which the taxes are delinquent for the year 1897, or any prior year or years. The sale will take place immediately after the regular delinquent tax sale in May. There will be no redemption from this sale. In the language of the statute it "shall be absolute and final."

Section 7 of the chapter above referred to provides that "when any piece or parcel of land shall be sold, the purchaser shall be entitled to immediate possession of the piece or parcel purchased by him, and if on demand and on presentation of the certification of sale, the person in possession of the piece or parcel refuses or neglects to deliver such possessions, such person may be proceeded against as a person holding over the termination of his estate."

Chapter 322 is modeled after the '81 law and the forfeited tax law of '81 has been declared valid by the supreme court. State Auditor Dunn has received reliable information that several syndicates have been organized in St. Paul and in the southern part of the state who will have representatives at every county seat in Northern Minnesota to bid on every lot or tract of land that is considered worth the taxes.

These bidders cannot possibly lose anything. If the sale is sustained by the courts a tax certificate will be as good as a warranty deed, and if the sale is held to be invalid the holder of the certificate will be refunded his money with interest. We would advise every reader of the News that the only safe policy to pursue is to pay up all back taxes at once. It is safe to assume that if you own a forty acre tract reasonably worth $600, and there are delinquent taxes against it to the amount of $100 or $150, the speculators in tax titles will not permit you to bid it in for less than the full amount of the taxes. It would be unwise to wait until the day of sale with the expectation of being able to bid in your home for 50 per cent of the taxes.

EXCEL.

Rudolph Werner returned from North Dakota last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Swanson entertained a number of friends last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Johnson and children spent Sunday at the Bergeron farmstead.

A dance was held at the home of Herman Simonson last Thursday evening. A good time is reported.

Sibley La Bree is out through the country buying cattle, preparatory to going to Montana—he is paying good prices.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth, Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled, No extra fares.

N. Y. Board of Health on Wine.

Dr. Janes, of the New York board of health, says: "I take pleasure in testifying to the superior qualities of the wine produced by Alfred Speer. I recommend it as a superior wine for the sick and and debilitated." The Port and Burgundy have no equal.

Endorsement of Speer's Wines by the Faculty of N. Y.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, of New York board of health, says there is no better wine in the world.

CITY COUNCIL

Held a Regular Meeting Monday Night.

The city council held a meeting Monday evening, Aldermen Knox, Aos, Barzen and Langseth being present and Alderman Stranahan absent. Mr. Stranahan has removed to Crookston and another alderman will have to be elected in his place, although the council did not take any action in the matter.

A petition was received from H. Fant asking for a franchise to put in a local telephone exchange. A charge of $3 per month for business houses and $2 per month for residences would be made. A similar petition was received from a gentleman residing at Fertile, but it did not state what prices would be charged. No action was taken.

The bond of J. W. Wallin, city treasurer, was approved.

A resolution was passed to the effect that the city fire department could elect its own chief, and could also nominate an engineer, which nomination would have to be approved by the council.

The street commissioner reported that a large number of the city's tools had been stolen in the past, and the council instructed him to place the tools in the city clerk's office in the future.

Ex-City Attorney F. Hibner appeared before the council and told that august body that he was still their legal advisor and that his term of office would not expire until next November. He said that he had a letter from the attorney general to that effect, but did not exhibit it. Hibner office was declared vacant at the last meeting of the council, but it appears that he is endeavoring to hold on.

The following communication was received from M. K. Wall, but no action was taken:

To the Hon. mayor and common council of the city of Thief River Falls, Red Lake county, Minnesota:

Gentlemen:—I hereby make application for the appointment to the office of city clerk of the city of Thief River Falls, Red Lake county, Minnesota, for the ensuing term, viz: From January 1st, 1900, to January 1st, 1902.

Having had on former occasions held office—city clerk of Chippewa Falls, Chippewa county, Wisconsin—for a period of six years, whose duties were in the main similar to those of city clerk of this place, and having read law for a period of two years, I think I am so conversant with the rules, practice and duties pertaining to said office that I can with facility discharge the duties thereof to your satisfaction and according to law.

Also hearing that at your last regular meeting held on the 2nd day of January, 1900, the city clerk was, by resolution or otherwise, in addition to the duties devolving upon him as such clerk, required and ordered to act in the capacity of street commissioner from the first day of November to the first day of April, in each year, during his said term of office; and as his salary was fixed by you at three hundred dollars in full compensation for his services rendered, and realizing economy to be an amiable trait in any government, whether city, state or national, therefore I hereby agree, if you see fit to appoint me to such office, to donate one hundred fifty dollars off my first year's salary and one hundred fifty dollars off my second year's salary to the city, the same to be at the disposal or pleasure of the common council to be, by them, used in the construction and repairs of streets and roads.

M. K. Wall.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	58c
No. 1 Northern	52c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.25
Rye	44c
Barley	28c
Butter, pound, pay 13c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	20c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$3.10
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x35 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul Minn.

PORTER & PAULSON

Proprietors of

CITY DRAY

AND

Transfer Line.

GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED

Anything in our line done Promptly and at very Reasonable Rates.

Burlington Route

Finest Train on Earth From

ST. PAUL

AND

MINNEAPOLIS

TO

ST. LOUIS

AND ALL

Southern Cities.

Electric Lighted and Steam Heated

SPEER'S

GRAPE WINES.

ALSO

UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE,

And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

GRADE
HIGHEST
AGE OVER NINE YEARS
ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST
FOR RESTORING INVALIDS TO HEALTH

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE

NINE YEARS OLD.

This celebrated wine is the pure juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hanging until they shrink and partly raisin before gathering. It is invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other wines in the world, being produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, at his own vineyards, the past forty years. Its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. It is particularly beneficial to the aged, debilitated and the weaker sex. In every respect it is A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

[See that the signature of Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.]

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, specially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for medicinal purposes, and equal in every respect to the Cognac Brandies of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette

Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.

Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.

H. S. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.

John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at the opening of the February, 1900, General Term of the District Court in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, on the twelfth day of February, A. D. 1900, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, Thief River Falls Lumber Company, a corporation duly organized, created and existing under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and doing business at the City of Thief River Falls, in said Red Lake County, and the owner of all lands and premises hereinafter described, will apply to the said District Court for an alteration of the plats embracing all these lots, pieces, tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots N, M, L, K, I, H, G, F, and ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen, of block No. twenty three; and lots L, M, N, O, P and twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four and twenty-five, of block No. twenty-four, of Knox's, re-arrangement of blocks numbered twenty-three and twenty-four, of Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Red Lake County; also lots eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty of block No. one (1), and all of block No. two (2), and block No. three (3), in Conely's addition to Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Red Lake County; also all of blocks thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight and thirty-nine, in the townsite of Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Red Lake; also all other parcels of land which together with all the lots and blocks hereinbefore described are in said Red Lake County and included within the boundary line described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection of the western boundary of Conely avenue with the northern boundary of Nora street of Conely's addition to Red Lake Rapids; thence N. 88 degrees and 30 minutes W., a distance of 1020 ft.; thence N. 1 degree and 30 minutes E., a distance of 125 ft.; thence N. 60 degrees, and 30 minutes E., a distance of 231 ft.; thence N. 52 degrees and 30 minutes E., a distance of 684.5 ft.; thence N. 1 degree and 30 minutes E., a distance of 40 ft.; thence S. 88 degrees and 30 minutes E., a distance of 128 ft.; thence N. 1 degree and 30 minutes E., a distance of 140.2 ft.; thence N. 74 degrees and 50 minutes W., a distance of 112.4 ft.; thence N. 15 degrees and 10 minutes E., a distance of 75.8 ft.; thence N. 74 degrees and 50 minutes W. to the left bank of the Red Lake river; thence northerly along said river bank to its intersection with a line which co-incides with south boundary of Bridge street of Knox's re-arrangement of blocks 23 and 24 of the townsite of Red Lake Rapids; thence easterly along said line to its intersection with the western boundary line of Alley in said block 24; thence S. 1 degree and 30 minutes W. along western boundary line of said Alley and on a line coinciding therewith to the northern boundary line of block one (1) of Conely's addition to Red Lake Rapids; thence easterly along said boundary line to western boundary line of Alley in said block one; thence S. 1 degree and 30 minutes W. along said western boundary line of Alley to south boundary line of Hughes street in said addition; thence easterly along said south boundary line of said Hughes street to western boundary line of Conely avenue of said addition; thence S. 1 degree and 30 minutes W. along western boundary of Conely avenue to place of beginning, so as to include all said lots, blocks, tracts, pieces and parcels of land in one tract to be known and designated as "Thief River Falls Lumber Company's Alteration of the Plats of Red Lake Rapids, Conely's addition to Red Lake Rapids and Knox's Re-arrangement of blocks 23 and 24 of Red Lake Rapids."

And said application will also be for the purpose of having all Streets and Alleys and all parts of all Streets and Alleys within the aforesaid boundary line vacated and the title to all said land embraced within said boundary line declared and adjudged to be in said Thief River Falls Lumber Company; and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem just and proper.

Dated at Thief River Falls, Minn., this 10th day of January, A. D. 1900.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY,
By John O'Day, Vice-President.

1-11

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 2, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Hakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 13th, 1900, viz: Isak W. Garvo, H. E. 16347, for the SE SW¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Sam Charley, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
P. O. Releram, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Torsen T. Solom, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Ole Johnrud, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Jan 11 6t

ORDER FOR HEARING AND NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, special term, Dec. 27, 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Ada F. Snyder, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of William Snyder, of the county of Yates and state of New York, representing, among other things, that Ada F. Snyder, late of the county of Yates, state of New York, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1897, at the village of Penn Yan, in the county of Yates and state of New York, died intestate, and being a resident of Yates county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the father of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to J. W. Wheeler granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before this court, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in said county, in Red Lake Falls.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, the 23rd day of December, A. D. 1899.

By the Court:
J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

[seal.]
dec 28 4t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 20, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on February 15, 1900, viz: Hans B. Engen, one of the heirs of Hannah Engen, deceased, H. E. 15267, for the SE NE¼, NE SE¼, Sec. 12, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Edward O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Sormoe, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 28 6t

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

Just talk to R. B. Vining at Thief River Falls.

Henry W. Lee,
Attorney at Law
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Frank H. Kratka
Notary Public.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

N. Campbell,
Attorney at Law.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Hnry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Ogahmah Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.,
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

G. N. Ry,

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points; Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar. 6:20 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"5:30 p m
10:21 a m	" Wylie	"4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:30 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Rohrbs, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE OPTICIAN,

T. J. SMITH, O. D.

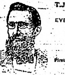

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

READ THIS !

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

O. J. Rollis was in the city yesterday.

Chris Rogers, of Shotley Brook, is in the city.

Sande & Turville have some good horses for sale.

C. E. Bjerk, the Holt merchant, was in the city last Saturday.

"Aloha" coffee at Mullarky & Hansen, 75 cents for 2 lb. can.

Sheriff Sampson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

H. W. Whitcomb, of Rollis, was in the city the first of the week.

U. G. Richards was down to the twin cities on business last week.

800 cedar piling and telegraph poles for sale by James Meehan, Jr.

County Attorney Van R. Brown was in the city the first of the week.

Richard Edmons, the well known Thief lake settler, was in the city Tuesday.

Ed Erickson left the first of the week for the woods with a load of supplies.

Pure apple juice direct from New York state for sale at N. W. Tarrant's.

Joseph Juneau, the well known Red lake settler, was in the city the first of the week.

E. Warren has rented the Proctor house on the East side and expects to occupy it next week.

Attorneys Richardson and Lee were down to Crookston the first of the week on legal business.

Albert Voss returned from a trip to the Red lake last Saturday, bringing a load of furs down with him.

The building committee of the I. O. O. F. would like all accounts against the building resented at once.

Mrs. L. P. Stranahan and children left Monday for Crookston where their home will be in the future.

F. H. Kratka left Tuesday for Minneapolis. He will probably visit Chicago before he returns to this city.

The one year old daughter of Gustav Olson, a farmer living south of here, died last Friday morning.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

About four inches of snow fell last week and sleighing is now good. Business in all lines has greatly improved.

The merchants up at Roseau and Badger claim to be paying the same price for wheat as is paid in Thief River Falls.

The News was in error last week when it stated that Anton Remmem was dead. It was his brother, Andrew Remmem.

The county commissioners of Marshall county are advertising for bids for the poor farm, which will be sold Feb. 10.

A new six-room house and three lots for sale at a price cheaper than the material can be bought at present. Inquire of John Moylan.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

G. E. Cooney arrived Monday from Thief River Falls and will relieve D. J. Doran as manager of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's yard here for a few weeks. Mr. Doran will take a month's holiday and visit his old home at Petersberg, Ont.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Joseph Ashby was up from Crookston yesterday.

Joseph Smith is up from Crookston talking life insurance.

E. M. Rogers returned to the city Tuesday from a trip to Minneapolis.

Miss Anna Meehan closed a successful term of shool in the Germantown district the first of the week.

P. H. Wall has been nominated for president of the village of Cass Lake. "Pat" has a number of friends in this city who hope he will "get there."

See a woman in another column picking grapes for Speer's wines. Read all about it. Excellent for weakly persons and the aged, particularly for females.

The members of the Methodist church are feeling quite jubilant over the fact that President C. J. Winton, of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, donated $100 to that society.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Robbecke will have the sympathy of the public in the death of their six-months-old infant son, which occurred Tuesday. The child has always been delicate.

The Odd Fellows' Home at Northfield has been completed at a cost of about $25,000, and accepted by the fraternity, and thus a home for the homeless Odd Fellows and their children has been provided.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Mrs. Arthur Egloy, who has been sick in bed during the past three weeks, recovered sufficiently to take a trip home to Argyle Sunday last, and will spend a few days visiting with relatives there.—Erskine Echo.

Leo Kulklinska, better known as "Shotley Brook Leo," and who is the "whole thing" up on the east shore of the north lake, arrived in town last week and has not as yet made up his mind to return to his claim.

The many friends of P. H. Wall here will be glad to learn that he has arisen to the dignity of honor of being elected the first mayor of Cass Lake. Some day his posterity will be proud of that fact. "Pat's" duty now is plain. He should get married and provide the posterity.—Crookston Times.

ROLLIS.

Good sleighing.

Arch Drew is on the sick list.

John Haugen went to Warren Thursday.

Rev. Walter spent Sunday with John Sinholt.

John Peterson, of Klondike, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. Rayson and family left for their home Thursday.

Mr. Johnson, of Hillsboro, N. D., was in town Thursday.

Mrs. Milton Forder has returned home after her extended visit.

Martin Hanson is gone up east to build a camp and start logging.

Now is the time to make new resolutions and soon to break them.

Bert and John Forder were Thief River Falls visitors last week.

Andrew Stowrude is gone to the county seat this week on business.

Mrs. Lee's niece, who is visiting her, is having an attack of the measles.

Miss Blanch Drew has returned from Argyle. Her many friends welcome her back.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams, who spent a few days here the guest of the Drew family, returned to their home in Argyle Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Drew gave a progressive cinch party to their friends Monday night. Refreshments were served, and all report a pleasant time.

VOTE IT DOWN.

The Bond Proposition Is Not a Favorite.

The mass meeting held in the city hall Saturday evening for the purpose of considering the proposition to bond Red Lake county for $10,000 and building a court house at Red Lake Falls was quite well attended by the business men and tax payers of this city. Mayor Kretzschmar called the meeting to order and Lars Backo was elected secretary.

After the purpose of the meeting had been stated, Attorney Ira C. Richardson, in a few well chosen words, addressed the meeting, giving his views upon the matter. He gave a fair and impartial view of the situation and voiced the sentiments of all present by saying that we should all work and vote against the proposition. A committee of three, consisting of Mayor Kretzschmar, James Meehan, Jr., and C. L. Dobner was elected and were given the power to appoint a committee of ten—five to be from the city and five from the country—to confer with the committee from St. Hilaire. They will also have the power to appoint a finance committee of three.

FEARS HIM.

Mrs. Hanson Says Her Husband Makes Bad Threats.

Mrs. Molla Hanson was in the city from Sanders Tuesday and caused a warrant to be sworn out before Judge Tarrant for the the arrest of her husband, Fredrick Hanson. She is an elderly woman about 40 years of age and her husband is a few years her senior. She alleges that on several different times her husband has struck her and her children and has made many threats to kill the whole family. She is afraid that he may attempt to carry out some of the threats and asks the state of Minnesota to protect her. According to her story Hanson is either a brute or is crazy.

MARRIED.

Robert McGinn and Miss Minnie Conely.

At St. Bernard's Catholic church yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, the Rev. Fr. Ansgor, of Red Lake Falls, officiating, occured the marriage of Robert McGinn and Miss Minnie Conely. M. K. Wall acted as best man and Miss Annie Conely, a sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of the friends of the contracting parties, after which the gathering adjourned to the residence of the bride's parents, where an elegant wedding breakfast was served.

The bride is one of the best known and most highly respected young ladies of Thief River Falls, where she has grown to womanhood, and is well known by all. And the groom—well, every one knows "Bob" McGinn.

Mr. and Mrs. McGinn left yesterday on a wedding tour of about three weeks' duration and will visit Mr. McGinn's parents in Depere, Wis., before returning.

Chief Moose Dung, who is now running a clothing store at the Agency, is in the city.

For fine job work call at the News office. Prices always reasonable.

The John Hancock

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A Kansas Stockwoman.

The leading woman stock raiser of Kansas is Miss Mary Best of Barber county. She came from England and settled in Medicine Lodge ten years ago and soon after engaged in farming and stock raising. With the possible exception of ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson, Miss Best owns the finest farm in Barber county. She owns and controls 3,000 acres of land, 700 acres of which are in cultivation. She is dealing extensively in cattle and now has on her ranch near Medicine Lodge about 2,000 head, of which 700 head are her own, and the rest she is holding for other parties. Miss Best handles from 2,000 to 3,000 head annually and has always made money. She has also a contract with the United States government to grow 450 bushels of sorghum seed. The seed is furnished by the agricultural department and is without doubt the finest grade in the world. Miss Best is a young woman of more than average intelligence and is known all over Barber county for her good business sense and her ability to manage a large farm.

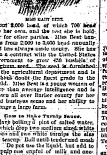

MISS MARY BEST.

How to Make Turnip Sauce.

Have boiling a pint of salted water, in which drop two medium sized white onions and two white turnips the size of a teacup. Boil until tender and mash fine. Do not use the liquid, but add to the pulp one cupful of milk and one-half cupful of cream, adding a teaspoonful each of flour and butter rubbed smooth together, half a teaspoonful of salt and half a saltspoonful of pepper. Stir until smooth and hot and serve in a boat. It is delicious with roast duck.

How to Make Sarsaparilla Mead!

Three pounds of sugar, three ounces of tartaric acid, one ounce of flour and one of cream of tartar, essence of sarsaparilla and two and a half quarts of water. Strain, bottle and allow to stand two weeks before using.

How to Cure Corns.

If you are troubled with soft corns do not fail to try the following treatment: Soak the feet well at night in hot water in which have been dissolved a few crystals of permanganate of potash. Then dry carefully, especially between the toes, and dust the skin in these parts freely with a mixture of tannic acid and boracic acid. Next morning wash carefully with pure soft soap and cold water, thoroughly dry and powder with boracic acid.

How to Make Razor Paste.

Levigated oxide of tin, prepared putty powder, one ounce; powdered oxalic acid, a quarter ounce; powdered gum, 20 grains. Make into a stiff paste with water and evenly and thinly spread it over the strop.

A GREAT HOMING PIGEON.

Wilkins, Who Made a Successful Flight of Seven Hundred Miles.

Twenty years ago, on June 21, 1879, the first race was held in this country from a 500 mile station. The birds were released at 7:05 o'clock in the morning, and the first two reached the home loft at 4:15 p. m. the following day, having been 33 hours and 10 minutes on the way. This record was an average speed of 442.21 yards per minute, and it stood until 1885, when a bird named New Damon, belonging to a Brooklyn fancier, flew the distance within the day and established a new American record besides covering its owner with the glory of an achievement for which all the racing fanciers in the country had long been covetous. The record has been reduced several times since then and was held until last year by the late James McGaughy of Philadelphia, whose Lady Granville flew 614 miles in less than 14 hours, flying at a speed of 1,308 yards per minute for the entire distance. This performance led Mr. Lantz of Buffalo to consider the condition, speed and intelligence of the best performers of his cote, and he decided that he could beat Lady Granville's record, both in speed and distance. His star performer up to that time was a homer called Wilkins, bred by himself from an imported Belgian homer and Nina Albright, a bird of national racing reputation, from the Turkinton loft in Philadelphia. The course was officially surveyed for the trial, and Wilkins was one of the eight birds liberated at Lawrenceburg, Tenn., in a race to Buffalo.

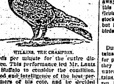

WILKINS, THE CHAMPION.

The conditions for a fast flight were extremely good: There was a strong breeze from the southwest, the velocity of which was computed by Sergeant Cuthbertson to vary during the day from 25 to 35 miles an hour. This was followed by a thunderstorm and tornado, which was first reported from the southwestern country, and probably frightened the birds into increased efforts to reach home ahead of the tempest. At any rate, Wilkins entered his loft in 13 hours, 12 minutes and 41 seconds after his liberation 700 miles from home, over a new course and one which was 200 miles farther away from home than the plucky little pigeon had ever been in all his life. This flight was at the rate of 1,540.07 yards per minute for the whole distance, and the performance is conceded to be a marvelous exhibition of the true homing instinct, physical endurance, speed and courage. On its arrival home the bird showed signs of weariness, but it appeared to be fully recovered the following day.

Peacocks generally scream vociferously when a change of weather is impending. In the countries where these birds are native the sign is regarded as unfailing.

Kublai Khan, the first mogul emperor of China, was called the Murderer, from the tragedies in his own family.

Ducks Versus Hens.

In salt meadows and creeks and by the seashore, bays and inlets, lakes and ponds, wherever they can pick up part of their food—and in some places they will find most of it—ducks are more profitable than hens under ordinary circumstances. In the absence of these natural facilities ducks are not profitable to the average poultry breeder, although there are well known cases where they have been profitably raised on a large scale without such water facilities, but to do so requires much experience, energy and good markets. When engagements are made to supply good customers with first rate early ducklings, almost double as much is realized as when they are sent to casual dealers in our large cities. There is a great difference between the profit of the ducks and hens in autumn and winter. The ducks eat enormously and lay but few eggs at that season, while the hens lay enough to pay for their food in the least profitable times and commence to lay heavily long before the ducks start. The latter do lay some eggs in autumn when well fed, but not enough for profit. There is a notable diversity in the habits of ducks. Some become quite attached to home and are easily managed, while others ramble away and are very troublesome; nor is this especially the case with any particular breed. When a breeder finds his stock is reliable, he should not change, but he should raise his own breeding birds.—Fanciers' Review.

Troughs In Winter.

During the summer the water fountains are the best utensils to employ for providing water to the fowls, but they should now be stored away and water given in wooden troughs. Fountains will break when the water is frozen, but the troughs cannot easily be so injured, and can also be cleaned. The water trough or fountain is the most important utensil used by the poultrymen and demands daily attention, as it is the source from which all contagious diseases are spread among the members of the flock. The best method of providing water without incurring such risk is yet an unsolved problem, but cleanliness will prevent many diseases.—Poultry Keeper.

Look Out For Drafts.

If the roosting shed or house is open back and front or on both sides with the fowls in the middle, they are in a direct draft. If a little pinhole is near their head and the cold air blows on them all night, they will have a cold in the morning, says Country Gentleman. Better have the whole front of the shed wide open than a little drafty pinhole.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Jarson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls
North	C. E. Purdy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A B Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	
[illegible]	A D Berry	Hunt
Red L. Falls	Ildiase Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnoude	" "
Emardville	Chas F. Asp	[illegible]
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	[illegible]
Lake Pleasant	Moses Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Eleonor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Daneyl	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilaire

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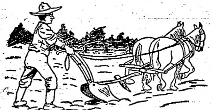

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

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The Affairs of Europe

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The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

COSTLY SCRUBS.

No Advantage Whatever Except in Original Cost.

Over in England where every branch of husbandry has been carried to a high state of perfection and where flocks and herds have been kept upon the same farms for hundreds of years one may travel for days without coming across a scrub animal. Here in America, the country of grandest possibilities, the scrub is the rule and the pure bred animal the exception, says Howard H. Keim in The National Stockman. Over an area of thousands of acres of this rich garden land one may find here and there a lone man and occasionally only a community of breeders of pure bred or pedigreed stock. Why this should be is a hard matter to conjecture.

Only a few days ago a bright young man came to the writer to sell him his corn crop, saying: "I am tired of farming, and I want to sell my corn and my mule team and go away. I am tired and sick of this way of farming." Then we asked him if he liked stock, and his answer was that he liked any kind of nice stock, especially sheep, but his father, who owned the farm and for whom he was working it "on shares," would not invest anything in stock and would lend no encouragement to his son to do so. After a long time pleading with him to keep his corn and team and try to get a small start of fine stock he went away and the same day left for "parts unknown," driven from home by his father, who had a notion that the boy would just as well raise corn to sell and not be fooling with stock all the time.

We have long maintained that it is as cheap to keep pure bred stock, especially sheep, and even cheaper than to keep scrubs after the initial cost of starting. The younger members of the firm will take great pleasure in the increase of the flocks and will cultivate such a love for the old farm that, though sundered far by circumstances, the lingering lights of happy childhood days among the pretty lambs of the pure bred flocks on the old homestead will be memory's brightest pictures.

Cost of Hogs.

On a farm with reasonably good buildings and a clover pasture the cost of a gain of a pound of live weight on a hog up to 150 pounds is not very much in excess of 2 cents. To this must be added the interest on the value of the brood sow, the cost of her keep, the risk of accident, the cost of the grass, of the care and the prices or below.

Under these circumstances, says Wallace's Farmer, the price of hogs will depend largely on the price of corn and the freedom of hogs from the ravages of disease. When a partial failure of the corn crop occurs and the price runs up to from 30 to 40 cents on the farm, the immediate effect is to crowd the hog stock of the country on the market and depress the price. When a large portion of the hog stock is wiped off by cholera, the immediate effect at the beginning of the disease is to crowd the hogs on the market and depress the price, the after effect of which is to enhance the price by creating a scarcity in the supply.

Strong Points of the Mule.

The extensive purchases of mules which the British government has been making recently for shipment to South Africa invite reference to the animal's capabilities and disposition, says the London Live Stock Journal. Here it is from the hand of a man who appears to have had large opportunities of cultivating its acquaintance: "No animal is less obstinate than a mule. They are most tractable and obedient and capable of an almost incredible amount of work. A mule begins work at 4 years old and goes on till 40 or 45 years old. Whether it is for plowing, reaping or mowing machine, for carting of all descriptions, there is the shapely, powerful, active and intelligent animal, prepared to do his best." In point of fact, the mule is like any other animal, much what the gentleness or reverse of his rearer and breaker makes him.

Swedish Ponies.

The Swedish ponies are among the best in the world for work in cold climates where good forage is not to be had, says the London Live Stock Journal. They stand from 13 to 15 hands in height and are very heavily built for their size. They have splendid feet and limbs, and it is said that greasy heels and filled legs are unknown among them. These small horses are chiefly used for the saddle, animals of a larger breed being preferred for the wheeled traffic in summer and the sleighs in winter. A good horse has been known to trot at the rate of 18 miles an hour in a sleigh. Before we accept that record, however, further information concerning the course and condition of the snow would be desirable. Trotting sleigh races are a regular winter institution in both Norway and Sweden.

Plentiful Feed.

Every cattle man who can possibly do so should feed his stock enough this winter to carry them through until spring in at least as good condition as they are in now. Too many make the mistake of putting off feeding too long and permit their cattle to become weak and thin before the feeding is commenced. To accomplish satisfactory results it must be begun early in the season. After the animals have lost flesh and become weakened by exposure they cannot resist the damaging influence of the later storms without further injury no matter how liberal the feeding then may be. To keep them vigorous and in good flesh from the start should be the rule. Such a method economizes feed while producing the best results.—Live Stock.

BAKED CHICKEN PASTY.

How to Prepare This Toothsome and Nutritious Dish.

Joint two chickens and cook very slowly in boiling salted water till tender, being careful that the meat does not separate from the bones. Use only enough water to cover the chickens, that the gravy may be rich and well flavored. Strain the broth and add to it a cup of sweet cream. Melt a tablespoon of butter and cook with it a generous tablespoon of flour. Pour the hot broth slowly upon this mixture and stir till smooth. It should be of the consistency of thick cream. If there is a good deal of broth, a little more flour will be required. With one quart of sifted flour mix an even teaspoon of salt, one even teaspoon of soda and two well rounded teaspoons of cream of tartar. Sift these ingredients together, then rub into them a half cup of sweet butter. When all the lumps have disappeared, stir in sufficient sweet milk to make a soft dough. It should be of a spongy consistency.

Take out part of it on to a well floured board, sift a little flour over the top and roll into shape. Line the sides of an earthen baking dish with this crust and heap the chicken in the center, removing all large bones and rejecting the necks and backs, which may be utilized later in other ways. Pour over the chicken sufficient gravy to cover. With a silver knife mince fine enough celery to make two generous tablespoons. Scatter this over the top, then add a layer of oysters. Season these with salt and pepper, dredge with flour and dot with small bits of butter.

Now roll out more of the crust for the top, making several incisions near the center to allow the steam to escape. Moisten the upper edges of the side crust before laying on the top. This will prevent the gravy from running over. Take pains also to have the upper crust rather large, pushing the fullness toward the center. There should be considerable gravy left over from the pasty. Just before serving add a few oysters to it and just bring to a boil. Pass in a gravy dish with the pasty. About an hour will be required to bake the pasty.

How to Make Apple Tartlets.

Line some patty pans with good puff paste; bake. When cold, fill with stewed apple, nicely sweetened, and flavor with lemon. Beat up a little cream; sweeten to taste, ornament each tartlet with a ring of it and place a small lump in the center. Dust over the cream a little powdered sugar, colored with cochineal.

How to Make Biscuits For Dyspeptics.

Put one pint of coarse graham flour and half a pint of sifted cornmeal in a bowl; add a teaspoonful of salt; mix the meals well together. Pour in hot sweet milk, enough to make a light batter, and beat with a patent egg beater till it is all a foam. Thoroughly grease muffin tins or a baking pan and heat the pans very hot; then pour in the batter and bake in a quick oven. The more crusty these biscuits the better, so only pour in enough batter to make a thin biscuit or a large, flat cake. Water may be used instead of milk for mixing.

How to Make Sauerkraut.

For one-half barrel, 125 pounds of cabbage cut very fine, one pint of fine salt (put in hard wood barrel). First layer of cabbage and then salt, with ten quarts of lukewarm water. Weight it with a two gallon jug filled with water; let it ferment for 20 days, then use.

How to Make Celery Croquettes.

Cut well cleaned stalks of celery into small pieces, cook in salted water until tender, then drain. Melt one-fourth cup of butter, cook it in half a cup of flour, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper, then add gradually one cup of the water in which the celery was cooked or one cup of chicken stock, one well beaten egg and one pint of the cooked celery. Stir continually. When cold, shape, dip in beaten egg and bread crumbs and fry to a golden brown in deep fat.

How to Make Parsley Sauce.

Melt an ounce of butter in a saucepan, stir in three-quarters of an ounce of flour and half a pint of milk, and boil for three minutes. Add salt, a few drops of lemon juice and a dessertspoonful of very finely chopped parsley.

How to Scallop Haddock.

Make one-half a pint of thick melted butter sauce, season it with salt and pepper and add a pinch of curry powder to it and then stir in a hard boiled egg which has been coarsely chopped. Remove the skin and bones from a cooked dried haddock (of medium size) and with two forks divide it into flakes. Butter a pie dish and put in alternate layers of the sauce and fish; scatter some browned crumbs over the top and bake in the oven for 15 minutes.

How to Whip Cranberry Jelly.

Make a quart of plain jelly, and an hour or two before it is needed whip with a wire eggspoon until foamy and light all through. Then fold in the stiffly beaten whites of four eggs and heap roughly in a glass serving dish.

How to Make Fig Pudding.

Break fine slices of bread into one pint of milk, add one-half of a teaspoonful of salt, one-half of a cupful of sugar, one cupful of suet, three tablespoonfuls of flour, three eggs, one-half of a grated nutmeg and 10 figs chopped fine. Pour into a mold and steam 3½ hours. Serve with a fruit sauce or with whipped cream.

How to Make Banana Foam.

Take one banana for each person, mash fine with two tablespoonfuls of sugar and add to a cup of whipped sweet cream. Serve immediately.

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Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 3. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

OF CONSUMPTION.

John Sande Died Last Saturday Morning.

After an illness of about six months' duration, John Sande died last Saturday morning of consumption. The funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon and were under the auspices of the Modern Woodmen, of which lodge the deceased was a member. The remains were interred in the cemetery at Tweet. The deceased was well known in this city, where he had resided for a number of years, being in the stock business a large portion of the time. He was married less than a year ago and leaves a young wife to mourn his loss. Deceased was a member of the Modern Woodmen and carried insurance to the amount of $500.

More Immigrants Wanted.

Immigrants are reported now pouring into Northern Minnesota in large numbers, and, in a comparatively few years, that section of the state will be as well settled as the central and southern portions. It is a fact that the best portion of our state—the portion blessed by nature with the greatest variety of surface and abundance of timber and water combined with fertile soil—is as yet practically unsettled. There are homes there for millions of enterprising families who have the energy to use the ax and the plow, the hoe and the spade. When the tillable area of Minnesota is all brought under cultivation it will be veritably the Empire State of the West, and perhaps not inferior to New York in population and wealth.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The Twe[illegible] Census.

Within a very short time matter pertaining to the collection of statistics for the next census will be distributed throughout the the country for the information of citizens, and it is urged that careful consideration be paid to all such matter sent out from the census bureau. The taking of a census means much more than the enumeration of the population. It means the collection of information concerning the age, sex, nationality, religion, habits, occupation and financial condition of every individual in the commonwealth; about the climate, soil and resources of every locality; about the productiveness of labor, the profitable investment of capital, and a thousand other things pertaining to the life of the people and the character of the country in which they dwell.

Directors and supervisors, clerks and assistants have been appointed and enumerators will be chosen to perform the work, but the real responsibility back of all rests upon the people themselves.

Just in proportion to the intelligent understanding by the people of the purposes of the census and their hearty co-operation in the work will be the value of the census when the work is done, and the people of this section are urged to avail themselves of every avenue of information concerning the scope and intent of the work to the end that the information which they give when called upon shall be full and accurate.

Assessors N. G.

A large number of assessors are applying for the position of census enumerator in their respective towns. According to instructions from the census department, none of them can be appointed because of the fact that people are loth to give up information to an individual known to be connected with the levying of taxes.—Elk River Start News.

AFTER WALKER.

He Has Not Yet Paid Taxes on Pine Lands.

Under the laws of 1899 it is a crime to remove timber from lands upon which taxes are due and unpaid. T. B. Walker has not yet paid his taxes on his pine lands in Beltrami county since 1897, and, as the taxes for 1899 are now due, and Mr. Walker is rapidly cutting off his timber, numerous complaints were made to the state auditor, who last week addressed a letter to County Attorney Street, directing him to bring suit to enjoin such cutting. Some other pine land owners are also cutting timber without having prepaid the taxes of 1899, but none but Mr. Walker are delinquent for 1897-98. It is not so much a question of the value of the lands for final payment of taxes, but of serious inconvenience to the towns, school districts and county through lack of means to operate their several governments. County Attorney Street went the whole length of the law on Tuesday, and sent Sheriff Nygaard out to notify the loggers to stop cutting on such lands, serving on S. A. Gray, Bailey & White and Clark Clay.—Bemidji Pioneer.

Want to Commute.

Congressman Eddy has introduced an important bill relating to the townsite of Warroad, the first commercial metropolis of Northern Minnesota. The Eddy bill provides that Albert Berg and Charles A. Moody be permitted to commute their homestead entries upon the lands which they entered October 5, 1898, at the Crookston office. There has been some controversy over these lands, but the recent decisions of the general land office have settled the fact that the territory covered was opened to homestead entry and not subject to Indian allotment. Warroad is located on the Lake of the Woods, and an excellent harbor can easily be maintained there. The government is already doing some work and there are dockage facilities. It is not expected that any serious opposition will develop to Eddy's bill, although there are some who claim that the land in question is not reservation land.—Washington correspondence in the St. Paul Dispatch.

Now Girls Do Likewise.

The young men of Bray and Polk Centre are evidently an unapprehensive lot of fellows and evidently do not propose to stand by the home market. The following, from the Crookston Times, explains itself:

The young men and bachelors of Bray and Polk Centre are trying to organize a club, and we wish its success. It rules as follows: Any bachelor in the club who marries a Black River girl shall treat the club to a champagne supper, and anyone in the club who marries an outside girl, shall receive from the club a bed room suit. Anybody wishing any information, apply by calling at Bachelor's Corner, Bray and Polk Centre.

Notice.

Teachers' examination for Red Lake county under the new law will be held in the high school building in the city of Red Lake Falls Friday and Saturday, February 2 and 3. It will be necessary for all persons expecting to teach in this county, whose certificates expire prior to March 1st, 1900, to attend this examination. All applicants will please be present promptly at 8 o'clock on the morning of the first day, as no questions can be furnished after the examination in any subject begins.

FRANK JEFFERS,
County Superintendent.

FOR 5,000.

Jury Finds that Geo. Lally Suffered Damages.

The action brought by George Lally to recover damages from the Crookston Lumber company for the loss of three fingers of his right hand while in the employ of the defendant company as a shingle sawyer, resulted in a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $5,000.

The plaintiff alleged that the arrangement of the machinery was such that a man employed in his position was compelled to work with his head near a beam, and in dodging a flying shingle thrown from the saw he struck his head upon the beam and fell forward upon the saw. The defense claimed that the accident was due to a lack of proper care upon the part of the operator. Steenerson & Rowe prosecuted the case and the defense was looked after by Messrs. Koon, Whelan and Bennett, of Minneapolis. A stay of judgment was secured and it is probable that the case will be appealed.—Crookston Times.

Post Office Rules.

(1) Stand just out of sight and ask if there is any mail for "us." The postmaster is supposed to know every son-of-a-gun in the country and all his wife's relations.

(2) If the postmaster is busy and cannot wait on you the minute you stick your face up to the window, take your jackknife and drum on the window. It makes him nervous and hot in the collar, and everyone knows a man moves faster when he is in that condition.

(3) If he has seven sacks of papers and a couple thousand letters to distribute, stand near the case and in loud tones "wonder if the postmaster is dead," and make a few witty remarks about his stopping to read postal cards. It will establish your reputation as a humorist and keep the crowd good natured. The only difficulty with this rule is that your remarks are liable to cause the p. m. to break a blood vessel laughing and hinder him in his work.

(4) If you don't get a letter or paper on the day you expect it, have the postmaster look through all the boxes in the office and also down cellar. It ought to be there somewhere and he is paid for looking.

(5) If your friends don't write, cuss the postmaster. He is to blame and besides it relieves your feelings and don't hurt him any.

(6) If he tells you that you haven't any mail, put on a grieved expression and remark in loud tones that "there ought to be some" and convey the idea that you think he is hiding your mail for the exquisite pleasure of having you ask for it three or four times a day.

(7) If you are a young lady, always get four others to come with you, and, while you are being waited upon, have the rest stationed at different points in the lobby and all giggle in different keys at the same time. If there is anything on earth the postmaster dotes on it's giggling.

The above are a very few excellent rules to observe, and if you live up to them faithfully you make life pleasant to all concerned, and when you come to die you can feel that your life has not been in vain.

N. Y. Board of Health on Wine.

Dr. Janes, of the New York board of health, says: "I take pleasure in testifying to the superior qualities of the wine produced by Alfred Speer. I recommend it as a superior wine for the sick and debilitated." The Port and Burgundy have no equal.

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THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Thief River Falls Jan. 25, 1900.

Senator Nelson has donated $600 to a fund to be used to purchase a library for Alexandria, his home city.

One of the brightest daily papers in Northern Minnesota, the East Grand Forks Courier, has suspended publication.

There is one reason why the refusal of Gov. Lind to accept a renomination will be acceptable to a good many members of the fusion party. The governor's appointments have given great dissatisfaction to his political followers, and there are many who would prefer to see a new man nominated. They figure that in the event of the election of a new man the distribution of patronage could be made upon a basis more satisfactory to them. The election of any other than Lind would probably be followed by about as clean a sweep as Lind made when he went in, and upon the rule of rotation in office, this would provide places for those who were turned down by the present governor. Of course this would involve the turning out of a lot of the insiders, but the outsiders outnumber the insiders. However the probabilities of the nomination of any other man are remote, and the possibilities of his election, if nominated, still more remote, so the matter is hardly worth discussion.—Princeton Union.

Excursion Party to Norway.

Rev. B. B. Haugen, of Fergus Falls, and Professor J. Reimestad, late of Augsburg seminary, are organizing an excursion party to visit Norway during the coming summer, and over 200 have made arrangements to go. The party will leave the twin cities on May 7, on a special train, which will carry them to New York, stopping en route at Niagara Falls and other points. They expect to sail from New York on the White Star Line steamer Majestic, on May 9, and will visit the Paris Exposition before returning.

ROLLIS.

Snow is wanted.

John Cronkhite, of Argyle, was in town Sunday.

Ed. Hanson went to Thief River Falls Monday.

The mill will be closed down until Thursday.

Rumor has it that there will be a dance Friday night.

Fred Cronkhite arrived Saturday with his wife and family.

A. J. Waller was down to Thief River Falls this week.

Dan Abbot and Harry Whitcomb were in town Saturday, and spent the evening at the home of E. F. Burns.

F. W. Drehmel's house caught on fire Tuesday. Mr. Drehmel was away at the time, and Mrs. Drehmel cried for help, and brought John Forder just in time to save the house from ruin.

Harry Whitcomb and Ed. Burns left for Argyle Monday.

Mrs. A. J. Waller will teach a five months' term of school in the East district, commencing Feb. 5.

Mr. and Mrs. Hodack's oldest child died Wednesday of throat trouble. She was a very bright little girl of six years. The parents have the sympathy of the community.

EXCEL.

Thursday morning, January 10, a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs H. L. Bergeron.

Edward F. Bergeron has gone on a two months' visit to his old home in Anoka county, Minn.

Last week a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Reidl.

H. L. Bergeron was down to Thief River Falls last Saturday.

School Report.

School closed Tuesday, Jan. 16, in Dist. 76, Marshall Co. Number of scholars enrolled, 23; average attendace, 15. Those entitled to apportionment are: Elsie Bettan, Lena Bettan, Lonis Bettan, Freda Bondhund, Emma Bondhund, Henry Ristau, Eddy Ristau, Emil Clausen, Avina Clausen, Christina Clausen, John Clausen, Katie Clausen, Sarah Clockman, Detlef Dow.

Anna L. Meehan,
Teacher.

Flax Harvest on Ice.

Probably the most novel harvesting operations ever witnessed in the northwest have been going on in northern Big Stone county during the winter, says the Minneapolis Journal. During the seeding time of last spring an immense acreage of flax was sown in the low place on many farms throughout the county. The heavy rains of last September flooded the fields, in many places with over a foot of water, making it impossible to get on to the ground with a reaper.

Later, when ice formed on the flax fields, it found the grain standing erect and in prime condition for cutting. The reapers were brought out and the harvest began on the ice. In many instances the grain saved in this manner threshed over twenty bushels to the acre and graded No. 1. The discovery that the grain could be saved has been a source of profit to the farmers.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	53c
No. 1 Northern	52c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.25
Rye	44c
Barley	28c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	8c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	20c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$3.00
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

For fine job work call at the News office. Prices always reasonable.

How to Cook Cucumbered Chicken.

Fricassee a tender chicken. Peel four medium sized cucumbers and cook ten minutes in boiling water. Make a white sauce, one pint. Add the beaten yolk of an egg, half a teaspoonful of salt, a saltspoonful of pepper and a half saltspoonful of grated nutmeg. Slice lengthwise the cucumbers and arrange, with chicken, in a deep oval platter. Sprinkle over a tablespoonful of minced parsley, pour over the sauce and serve at once.

How to Make Scotch Apple Pie.

Prepare paste and apples as for apple pie. Heap the sliced apples in the dish, add sugar according to the tartness of the fruit and over each pie spread two tablespoonfuls of good orange marmalade. Put on the upper crust and finish in the usual way.

How to Make Philadelphia Gumbo.

One onion chopped and fried, one-half pound of ham chopped fine and fried, one pound of beef chopped fine and fried in butter, one quart of gumbo cut small, one quart of water, one quart of tomatoes after being sliced and peeled. Cook, closely covered, on back of stove from 10 to 12 hours. Stir once in awhile. Just before taking off fire add one-quarter of a pound of butter and one teacupful of cream.

TEXAS FEVER.

What Science Has Done to Overcome the Disease.

For a number of years Dr. J. W. Connaway of the experimental station of the University of Missouri and Dr. M. Francis of the Texas experimental station, in co-operation with the Missouri state board of agriculture, have been working on the Texas farm problem, says Director H. J. Waters of the Missouri university. Already 400 blooded cattle have been inoculated and exposed to Texas fever on the ranges of Texas for an entire year with a loss of less than 8 per cent. From 50 to 75 per cent of similar cattle that were sent without inoculation to adjoining ranches at the same time died.

The cause of the fever is a microparasite which is found in the blood of southern raised cattle. The natural method of communication of this germ is by means of the Texas fever tick, shaped much like a black spider, which abounds in the south. The disease can also be induced artificially in susceptible cattle by hypodermic injection of infected blood taken from southern cattle. When a susceptible animal is inoculated with infected blood, the germs thus introduced attack the red blood corpuscles and destroy them in large numbers. This weakens the vital force of the animal and produces a large amount of broken down waste tissue, which must be eliminated from the system.

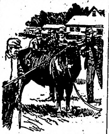

INOCULATING A STEER.

Such a condition demands increased action on the part of the tissues producing the red blood corpuscles and larger capacity for carrying off the waste materials through the liver, kidneys, spleen and bowels. If the system of the animal is able to successfully cope with these exigencies, it will thereafter be immune to the disease and able to resist the action of the fever germ.

It appears that, so far as experiments have yet shown, the only way of producing immunity is through an actual attack of the disease in as mild a form as possible from either infestation with ticks or by inoculation with infected blood. It is thought that southern raised cattle become immune while calves by repeated slight attacks of the fever, caused by tick infestation.

The Missouri station first made tests with 21 head of young calves by the tick infestation method, extending over three seasons. Several of the animals that had been well infested with ticks at the north were sent south and proved to be immune. But on account of the necessity of maintaining quarantined pastures for using these ticks at the north and the trouble of hand feeding calves from nonimmune cows this method will probably not come into general use. Blood inoculation tests were begun at the same time and have thus far proved to be more practical.

The supply animal may be either southern raised or one immunized artificially. The blood is taken from the jugular vein of the supply animal and collected in a clean vessel, stirring until the scent is removed. The blood is then transferred to a hypodermic syringe and injected in proper quantities under the skin at the neck or shoulder of the animals desired to be inoculated. All instruments used in this work are thoroughly sterilized, and the blood is used while fresh. The best plan is to give a comparatively small dose at first and repeat if necessary.

Range Problems.

That the carrying capacity of the common ranges is rapidly becoming restricted to an alarming degree has long been evident to practical observers of the situation, says The Breeder's Gazette. The causes for this condition are as evident as the results, but unforunately thus far no solution is available. The common grazing areas have been restricted by encroachments of frontier settlers. In some instances waters recently available for live stock have been made to do service in irrigation, while reservations for parks and forest preserves have not been without influence to intensify the difficulties of the situation. But more seriously important than all these is the fact that persistent close grazing has resulted in diminishing—and in some localities completely eradicating—large proportions of the annual grasses dependent upon seeding for their reproduction that formerly covered these ranges, and more acres are now required for the maintenance of grazing animals than formerly, while fewer acres are available.

Vegetable Scraps.

The scraps of cabbage, turnip tops, etc., that are allowed to rot on the garden or truck patch can be converted into money by gathering them up and feeding to the stock.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Houghton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. R. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at the opening of the February, 1900, General Term of the District Court in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, on the twelfth day of February, A. D. 1900, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, Thief River Falls Lumber Company, a corporation duly organized, created and existing under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and doing business at the City of Thief River Falls, in said Red Lake County, and the owner of all lands and premises hereinafter described, will apply to the said District Court for an alteration of the plats embracing all those lots, pieces, tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots N, M, L, K, I, H, G, F, and ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen, of block No. twenty-three; and lots L, M, N, O, P and twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four and twenty-five, of block No. twenty-four, of Knox's re-arrangement of blocks numbered twenty-three and twenty-four, of Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Red Lake County; also lots eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty of block No. one (1), and all of block No. two (2), and block No. three (3), in Conely's addition to Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Red Lake County; also all of blocks thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight and thirty-nine, in the townsite of Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Red Lake; also all other parcels of land which together with all the lots and blocks hereinbefore described are in said Red Lake County and included within the boundary line described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection of the western boundary of Conely avenue with the northern boundary of Nora street of Conely's addition to Red Lake Rapids; thence N. 88 degrees and 30 minutes W., a distance of 1020 ft.; thence N. 1 degree and 30 minutes E., a distance of 125 ft.; thence N. 89 degrees, and 30 minutes E., a distance of 291 ft.; thence N. 62 degrees and 30 minutes E., a distance of 684.5 ft.; thence N. 1 degree and 30 minutes E., a distance of 40 ft.; thence S. 88 degrees and 30 minutes E., a distance of 128 ft.; thence N. 1 degree and 30 minutes E., a distance of 140.2 ft.; thence N. 74 degrees and 50 minutes W., a distance of 112.4 ft.; thence N. 15 degrees and 10 minutes E., a distance of 78.8 ft.; thence N. 74 degrees and 50 minutes W. to the left bank of the Red Lake river; thence northerly along said river bank to its intersection with a line which co-incides with south boundary of Bridge street of Knox's re-arrangement of blocks 23 and 24 of the townsite of Red Lake Rapids; thence easterly along said line to its intersection with the western boundary line of Alley in said block 24; thence S. 1 degree and 30 minutes W. along western boundary line of said Alley and on a line coinciding therewith to the northern boundary line of block one (1) of Conely's addition to Red Lake Rapids; thence easterly along said boundary line to western boundary line of Alley in said block one; thence S. 1 degree and 30 minutes W. along said western boundary line of Alley to south boundary line of Hughes street in said addition; thence easterly along said south boundary line of said Hughes street to western boundary line of Conely avenue of said addition; thence S. 1 degree and 30 minutes W. along western boundary of Conely avenue to place of beginning, so as to include all said lots, blocks, tracts, pieces and parcels of land in one tract to be known and designated as "Thief River Falls Lumber Company's Alteration of the Plats of Red Lake Rapids, Conely's addition to Red Lake Rapids and Knox's Re-arrangement of blocks 23 and 24 of Red Lake Rapids."

And said application will also be for the purpose of having all Streets and Alleys and all parts of all Streets and Alleys within the aforesaid boundary line vacated and the title to all said land embraced within said boundary line declared and adjudged to be in said Thief River Falls Lumber Company; and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem just and proper.

Dated at Thief River Falls, Minn., this 10th day of January, A. D. 1900.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY,
By John O'Day, Vice-President.
1-11

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 2, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 13th, 1900, viz: Isak W. Garive, H. E. 10112, for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 156 N., R. 46 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Sam Charley, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
P. O. Releraon, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Torsen T. Sollom, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Ole Johnsrud, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jan 11 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 20, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on February 13, 1900, viz: Hans B. Engen, one of the heirs of Hannah Engen, deceased, H. E. 16201, for the S½ NE¼, W½ SE¼, Sec. 12, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Edward O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Sormoe, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

dec 28 6t

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, special term, Jan. 22nd, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of John E. Johnson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Augusta Johnson, administratrix of the estate of John E. Johnson, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, (excepting the homestead), of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences, and praying that license be to her granted to sell S½ of the SW¼, of Sec. 29, and N½ of the NW¼, of Sec. 32, Tp. 154 North, of Range 43 West, according to government survey thereof.

And it appearing by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administratrix to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary, for the payment of said debts, legacies or expenses, to sell all of said real estate.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court, on Monday, the 19th day of February, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at the court house in Red Lake Falls, in said county, then and there to show cause, (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Augusta Johnson to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, the 22nd day of January A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

[SEAL.]
Jan 25 4t

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MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred seventeen and 03-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Hansen and Barbro Hansen, his wife, mortgagors, to Charles J. Knox, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of November, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of December, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Book 70 of Mortgages, on page 63.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Charles J. Knox, mortgagee, to Jerome W. Wheeler, by written assignment dated the 28th day of May, 1896, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds of Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, on the 27th day of November, 1899, at 11:15 o'clock A. M., in Book F of Mortgages, on page 463; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4) of block twenty-seven (27), Knox's Addition to Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state, on the 9th day of March, 1900, at three o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 18, A. D. 1900.

JEROME W. WHEELER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.
Jan 25 6t

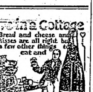

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Bread and cheese and kisses are all right but a few other things to eat and
Hamm's St. Paul Beer
add a heap of comfort. Hamm's Beer is a pure delicious home brew. Won't you try it? — Agents everywhere.
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
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ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE,
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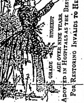

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HIGHEST
AGE OVER NINE YEARS.
ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST
FOR RESTORING INVALIDS TO HEALTH

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE
NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hanging until they shrink and partly raisin before gathering. It is invaluable Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other wines in the world, being produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, at his own vineyards, the past forty years. Its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. It is particularly beneficial to the aged, debilitated and the weaker sex. In every respect it is A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

[See that the signature of Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.]

Speer's (Socialite) Claret
Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, specially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry
Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy
IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for medicinal purposes, and equal in every respect to the high priced old Cognac Brandies of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

List of Town Clerks.

T WN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls
North	C. E. Purdy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K. Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	S T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	Aldiege Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Eldnor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Dancet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilaire

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Hnry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

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(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
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Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

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LOCAL SCHEDTLE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"	*5:30 p m
10:21 a m*	" Wylie	"	*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
3:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Beltros, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

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Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.
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United States Map 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

Attorney Lee was down to St. Hilaire yesterday.

J. F. Bundy, of Twin Valley, was in the city Monday.

F. H. Kratka returned from his Minneapolis trip last Saturday.

E. Warren removed yesterday to the Proctor house on the East side.

800 cedar piling and telegraph poles for sale by James Meehan, Jr.

County Attorney Brown, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

C. W. Meade, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Wm. Dabrin arrived in the city from the Red lake the first of the week.

Henry Bye returned to this city the first of the week from a trip to the lake.

W. B. Kiewel, the Crookston brewer, was in the city the first of the week.

Pure apple juice direct from New York state for sale at N. W. Tarrant's.

M. Chambers' family arrived in the city last week and are living in the Stranahan house.

Leo Kuklinska was down to Crookston the first of the week and reports that he had a "red hot" time.

A large number of Modern Woodmen, of St. Hilaire, attended the funeral of the late John Sande Tuesday.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Mrs. C. A. Robbecke, accompanied by her two daughters, Miss Lucy and Florence, left the first of the week for Minneapolis.

The Twentieth Century Whist Club will hold a session this evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan, Jr.

The St. Hilaire Lumber company has had a number of farmers residing along the Clearwater river arrested for stealing logs.

John O'Day left yesterday for the Red lake country to look after the lumbering interests of the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

And now Grand Forks is moving with a view to securing a branch of the Soo road into that city. The scheme is to have it branch off at Carrington, tapping Foster, Griggs and Grand Forks counties.

H. G. Dobner left yesterday for the Red Lake Agency on a combined business and pleasure trip. He may decide to remain there during the remaining part of the winter and buy time checks of the lumberjacks.

Porter & Maxwell last week succeeded in moving the Red Lake Express within fourteen miles of Grand Forks last week, where they were obliged to leave it, owing to the fact that nearly all of the snow had melted on the roads.

E. M. Rogers, who has been in charge of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's saw mill since last spring, has resigned and accepted a similar position with the Shevlin-Carpenter company at Cass Lake. Mr. Rogers leaves tomorrow for Cass Lake to begin his new duties. His wife will visit friends at Cloquet, Minn., for a few weeks before taking up her residence at Cass Lake.

N. H. Farnhem spent Sunday in Crookston.

Dr. Francis was down to St. Hilaire last Saturday.

Hans Langseth was down to Crookston last week.

W. C. Smiley spent Sunday in Crookston.

M. V. Evenson was down to Crookston last week.

C. W. Wood, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson last Friday.

James Meehan, Jr., was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Attorney A. R. Wilkinson, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

John O'Day returned to this city from a trip to the Red lake last Saturday.

Ira C. Richardson has been reappointed as postmaster by President McKinley.

Mike Wilmes, the genial Red Lake Falls landlord, was in the city last Friday.

Alfred Lundquist, Nels, Chris and Sam Person, of Wylie, were in the city last week.

James Meehan, Jr., the first of the week purchased of John Schlosser the latter's farm west of the city.

Dr. Thomas, the Crookston dentist, is building an office at Cass Lake, where he will permanently locate.

The fire department was called out Monday afternoon by the burning out of a chimney in a building near the old planing mill.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Robbecke desire to extend to their friends, who so kindly assisted them during their late bereavement, their heart felt sympathy.

See a woman in another column picking grapes for Speer's wines. Read all about it. Excellent for weakly persons and the aged, particularly for females.

Postal cards were received the first of the week from Treasurer Tandberg conveying the unpleasant information that personal property taxes are now due.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

H. Lewin, accompanied by his wife and children, returned to this city yesterday from Chicago. While absent Mr. Lewin purchased a large stock of spring and summer goods direct from the manufacturers.

Twenty-five thousand pounds of binding twine is the average output of the prison factory at present and it is hoped that a sufficient quantity will be on hand this season to supply all those who place orders. In some sections of the state the farmers are already making up their clubs and preparing to order early.

Trond P. Hamre was in the city today filing on the land which he recently acquired by means of a compromise which he affected with the defendants in an action that has occupied the attention of the local land office since the year 1897. He filed on reservation entry No. 2, made famous by Jennie Cunningham in 1896, when the lands were first declared open for settlement.—Crookston Tribune, Jan. 19.

The Cass Lake townsite muddle is still far from a settlement, and is hung up in the department at Washington, pending at least three important decisions. One is by the supreme court as to the right of the state of Minnesota to sections 16 and 36 on the Chippewa reservation to be set aside for school purposes, and one by the same tribunal as to the right of A. A. White to lay scrip upon portions of section 15 at Cass Lake, and one by the interior department on the legality of the Indian allotment entry of George Lydeck on section 16.—Crookston Times.

Services will be held in the Catholic church Sunday.

McMahon's large general store at Stephen was destroyed by fire the first of the week. Loss, 20,000; insurance, $12,000.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

The Scotchmen of the Red River valley will this evening in Crookston celebrate the birthday of Robert Burns. The affair promises to be a success.

The price of hides and furs is on the decline and people having goods of this nature should dispose of them at once, as the probabilities are that the prices will be even lower in a few weeks.

What effect the extreme warm weather will have upon logging interests is as yet somewhat problematical, but now that the weather has turned colder there will not be a very great shortage of logs.

The Modern Woodmen last evening decided to give a dance on the evening of Washington's birthday, Feb. 22. The Woodmen have an excellent reputation as entertainers and their dance will be a success.

Word has been received from Crookston that Joe Deutch, one of the well-to-do farmers of the town of Excel, died in the hospital at that place Tuesday. The deceased had been in poor health during the past several years.

S. C. Bagley, the logging contractor of the Clearwater, signed checks to be filled in later by subcontractors. The checks were stolen and filled in by the thieves, and many of them have been cashed by Brainerd merchants.

Frederick Hanson, who was arrested last week upon the complaint of his wife, appeared before Judge Tarrant last Thursday and paid a fine of $5 and costs, the total amount being $36. He was also placed under bonds for $200 for six months to keep the peace. He continues to live with his wife and children.

The merchants of this city have all signed a joint agreement, and after next Monday, Jan. 29, the stores will be closed at 7 o'clock in the evening. The agreement is to remain in force until May 1, and after that date, if the plan proves satisfactory, will probably be continued. This is a very commendable move upon the part of the business men and will be greatly appreciated by the clerks.

Red Lake Falls was recently visited by Gen. Supt. Gruber and the chief engineer of the Great Northern, and the Courier states that their appearance there means more than a formal inspection, and that plans will soon be presented for a new depot, the old one to be taken to Dugdale. A slight stretch of the Red Lake Falls imagingtion enables them to see a line of road between those points to be completed before another Christmas.

Arrangements have been made with the new railroad, the M. & M., known as the Southwestern, now in operation from Winnipeg to a point fourteen miles north of Roseau; to ship and receive freight in bond for Roseau and other points near the boundary line. Merchants are now buying wheat at prices nearly as high as paid at Stephen, the nearest station from Roseau, and which is seventy-five miles distant. Farmers are jubilant over the prospects of a new road to be built by the M. & M. westward through the Roseau country into Dakota.

Endorsement of Speer's Wines by the Faculty of N. Y.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, of New York board of health, says there is no better wine in the world.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis' Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats).

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.
Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividends, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.
J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn
F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Meehan's Addition!

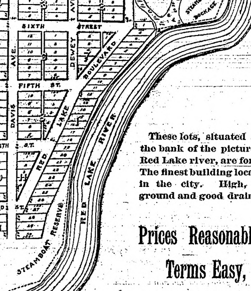

These lots, situated along the bank of the picturesque Red Lake river, are for sale. The finest building locations in the city. High, dry ground and good drainage.

Prices Reasonable,
Terms Easy,
Perfect Title.

Three blocks from postoffice.

James Meehan, Jr., Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

THOSE TAXES.

A Clearing Up Sale Will Be a Good Thing.

The work of preparing for the clearance sale of delinquent taxes that will be held in May, has been completed by Auditor Gleason, and the descriptions have been turned over to the clerk of court for certification. The total number of descriptions is 10,710, a much larger amount than was at first believed there would be. This, as has been heretofore stated, includes all the Red Lake county property upon which taxes were delinquent prior to 1895, and in fact the greater number of sales will be on lands in that county. Of the total of 10,710, 4,770 are within the corporate limits of Red Lake Falls, 2,880 in Thief River Falls, and another thousand or fifteen hundred in St. Hilaire and upon farm tracts in the territory that seceded from Polk county, leaving about 2,000 in the latter bailiwick. On account of the conditions, the sale has been a most perplexing one to prepare for.

The fact that Red Lake county has been set off since the date on which the law applies, makes the conditions such that frequent reference of them has been necessary to the state auditor and the attorney general. In this way the matter has been carried along upon a proper basis and all legal entanglements avoided. The notices in Red Lake county will be served by the sheriff there, and arrangements have been made to have the lists published there, although the work had all to be done in the office of Auditor Gleason.

The clearing up of the records will be a good thing, although Polk county is not so directly benefited as Red Lake will be. It will, however, aid in the settlement of affairs between the two counties, which Red Lake has not been willing to effect since the division, and will eliminate all question of delinquent taxes which has been the main item of dispute in the settlement, and which was the real basis of the movement to secure legislation affecting the case a year ago.—Crookston Times.

As They View It.

There is considerable interest taken in this city in the reported purchase of the Brainerd & Northern by the Northern Pacific. It is a matter of some importance to this city for various reasons. The railroad facilities of Grand Forks in some respects are excellent, but could be improved upon in various directions.

If the Northern Pacific has purchased the Brainerd & Northern, it is undoubtedly with the intention of building a connecting link between Bemidji and Red Lake Falls, which would give them another line from the Twin cities to Winnipeg via Grand Forks. The distance from Bemidji to Red Lake Falls is 40 miles, which would mean but a small expense considering the benefits to be derived. The distance to the Twin cities via this new line from Grand Forks will be considerably less than over the present route of the N. P., and would be about the same length as the Great Northern route.

This would mean an improved train service east to Red Lake which would result in an immense amount of business that now goes to Crookston and the Twin cities being directed to this city and both the wholesalers and retailers would be vastly benefited.

It is rumored that, in addition to the above prospective improvement in railroad facilities, that Nos. 3 and 4 will shortly come up by way of Crookston, for though the distance to St. Paul is slightly greater it can be made up from the fact that there would be fewer stops by that route. From the fact, also, that Fargo is an N. P. town, anyway, it is figured that the above change will be made as soon as No. 1 and 2 are put on between here and Fargo to do local work.—Grand Forks Herald.

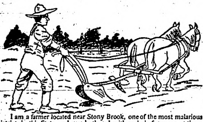

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish [illegible] One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and [illegible] R·I·P·A·N·S. 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for [illegible] cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

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Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

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Legal Blanks for Sale at the News Office.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

GERMANTOWN STAGE LINE.

E. WELSH, - PROP.

Leaves Thief River Falls on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Germantown. Best of accommodation. 9 15 tf

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Proprietors of
CITY DRAY
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GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
Anything in our line done Promptly and at very Reasonable Rates.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

TO BEGINNERS.

A Practical Talk to Those About to Embark in the Poultry Business.

I wish to write something that may be to the advantage of some beginner. A young man of my acquaintance concluded he would embark in the poultry business and grow rich from the first season's experience, and he did—rich in experience. He purchased a 200 egg incubator, built a brooder house 10 by 80 feet, purchased a four section hot water brooder and was prepared to raise chickens by the hundred, but instead of the success he had anticipated he now has a "plant" for sale at any old price. We advised him against going to so much expense until he had had some experience, but our advice went for naught. He bought standard bred White Wyandotte eggs, started his incubator, and at the end of 21 days he didn't hatch a single chicken. Every member of the family took turns at the machine, and the result was that the thermometer ranged from 80 to 110 degrees, and the eggs were cooked. The next batch that he set turned out less than a dozen little runts that soon pegged out. The third lot of eggs he purchased he set under hens and had very good luck with them, only they were rather late.

This is one of the many cases that discourage beginners. If the young man had listened to the advice of one who had been through the mill and had purchased two or three sittings of eggs and hatched them under hens, he undoubtedly would have secured enough good birds to have given him a start, and from these could have experimented without so great expense. We do not believe it is right for poultry people to encourage the amateur to start on a big scale, as nine times out of ten the person buying will get disgusted and bitter against all poultrymen for talking up standard bred poultry and condemn them as not being honest in what they say.

When some people write an article saying they had a 95 per cent hatch or a 65 per cent hatch, the amateur takes it for granted that it is 65 per cent or 95 per cent of all the eggs put in the incubator, and he sits down to figure out how much he could make out of the business the first season, and in his mind will soon be as wealthy as one would care to be. The truth of the matter is they will do well if they raise to maturity 40 chicks out of 100 eggs set. It were better in the long run for all persons concerned if the darker side of poultry raising were put to the front occasionally and the ups and downs that one has to contend with were expatiated on. Then if the amateur goes above the 40 mark he will be well satisfied, whereas if he falls below the 65 mark he will be dissatisfied and say it is the fault of the eggs and that he has been robbed or given eggs that the sender knew were not good.

The amateur must learn to walk before he can run, and my advice to him is: Try a sitting or two, or purchase a trio, and then if you have bad luck you will not be out so much money. If the amateur were not too ambitious and would start with a few chickens and give them every attention, he would be better satisfied in the long run, and his chickens would make better birds than if he had an immense flock and only gave them half attention. Take one dozen chicks just hatched, give them good attention and feed them all they will eat from the shell until show time, and they will be worth more than 100 poorly raised birds.—Charles L. Blanton in Reliable Poultry Journal.

Feeding In Winter.

The matter of feeding in winter in order to make the hens lay when prices are high is one requiring the best judgment. There is much to do in observing the hens. Any rule laid down for all to follow cannot be observed in general, as so much depends on locality and circumstances. Fowls differ, and it is only the one who attends to a flock who can rightly judge what should be done.

While it is an accepted fact that food is converted into eggs, yet success depends upon the kind of food. Poultrymen are admonished against corn, but there are days during the cold season when corn proves to be the best food that can be allowed, and the proportions given must be regulated by the conditions of the hens. The great problem in the management of poultry is to learn how to feed. No one can instruct on the subject, except to call attention to certain undeniable truths connected with feeding, for the one who knows how to feed must learn by daily observations, and while successful with one flock there will be much to learn in managing another.

Artificial Feeding.

The illustration shows a method of fattening broilers that is used on a large poultry farm near Chicago. Artificial feeding has long been employed in France, and raisers of poultry for the market in this country are beginning to adopt the system.

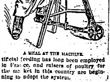

A MEAL AT THE MACHINE.

PIG PORK.

Why It Is the Best and Also More Profitable.

Almost everybody likes roast pig. It is a much sweeter and tenderer meat than beef or mutton, and the pig retains this superiority of flavor until it is 5 or 6 months old and has attained a dressed weight of 120 to 180 pounds, says The American Cultivator. If it is an early spring pig, it will keep the fine flavor of pig pork until corn becomes plentiful, and it is fed heavily in order to fatten it, even though it tip the scales at more than 250 pounds. The reason appears to be that during the early months of its growth the pig gets much milk, fruit and other feed that is easily digestible and thus keeps its digestive organs in good working condition. It is often supposed because hogs are such ravenous feeders that they have naturally strong digestion. On the contrary, the young pig's digestion is poor. It is by eating plentifully of succulent and easily digested food while young that the pig's digestive organs are strengthened, so that when the time for corn feeding comes, unless the pig is 6 or 7 months old, it has not had time to fit itself for exclusive corn feeding. This is one reason why the early spring pigs are usually 40 to 50 pounds heavier in the fall than those born the latter part of April or May.

Fall pigs cannot usually be profitably wintered. They certainly cannot if no succulent and easily digested food has been provided for them during the winter. On a corn diet they will be stunted, and a breeding sow fed wholly on corn will produce a litter of pigs that were runts when born. Even with the best of care such pigs cannot be made to pay. But if any have late fall pigs they may keep them growing during the winter if they will provide a diet of wheat middlings with as many beets as the pigs will eat up clean and very little corn. If other roots than beets are given, it is better to boil them and while still hot stir in the wheat middlings so as to partially cook it. On such feed the pigs will grow thriftily even in winter. But this makes more labor than leaving the pigs to be kept over winter for breeders farrowed the previous spring.

Hoghouse For Twenty.

"I send you a cut of my hoghouse which I built three years ago at a total cost of $150, including two coats of paint," writes A. J. Kingery in The Wisconsin Farmer. "Five of my neighbors have since built on the same plan. This building is 48 by 20, with two rows of pens. Mine will hold 20 sows, ten sows to each floor. I use swinging partitions which swing up out of the way in the drop of the roof. I have ten windows in 48 feet, which give plenty of light and sun to the south floor. I have a trough for each sow, part of which projects into the feeding alley. I can feed and slop 20 sows in 15 minutes. I have two doors that slide up or down in each stall, one that lets the sow out of doors, and the other one leads to the feeding alley. These sliding doors are 24 inches wide and 30 inches high. By having doors to feeding alley you can use the alley for slopping little pigs and also give them exercise long before they can be turned out to grass. I have holes bored in the sliding doors and use a wooden pin. I can raise the door any height desired and let in the big or the little pig. The floors should be sloped three inches. The feeding alley is six feet wide. One of my neighbors has a cistern dug in his feeding alley for watering purposes. I have a cornerib eight feet from the feeding alley. I use seven inch cedar posts to put the sills on and set them three feet deep and four feet apart. I planked up on the inside of the posts all around to keep out the hogs, etc. This building is two feet above the ground."

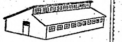

SIMPLE HOGHOUSE.

New Zealand Lambs.

Reports from New Zealand indicate an exceptionally prolific season. In Canterbury especially the crop of lambs is said to be extraordinary, not only twins, but triplets also being unusually numerous, while there are not a few reports of four lambs to the ewe, and one ewe is mentioned as having dropped five lambs. According to the Lyttelton Times, F. Todhunter of Westerfield, Canterbury, has in one paddock 20 ewes with triplets and one with five lambs, three of which are being reared by hand. Another breeder has about 150 lambs to the 100 ewes, nine being triplets and two having produced four each. In both these flocks Shropshire rams were used, the ewes being three-quarter bred Leicesters in the former case and half breeds in the latter. Reference is also made to a wonderful Southdown ewe kept by a butcher as a decoy in his slaughter yards. She was bought as a lamb 13 years ago and has had twins every year since she was a yearling, having produced 24 lambs.

Choice Pigs.

We never see two persons that look exactly alike. There is always difference in appearance or actions or markings that can be easily seen. The same is true with all animals, says a correspondent of The National Stockman. How often do we see an advertisement of 50 or 100 choice pigs by a breeder. As soon as I see an advertisement of this kind my mind is made up that the breeder does not know what a choice pig is, for my experience of over 30 years teaches me that strictly first class, choice pigs are very scarce and hard to find.

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With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS
PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead
of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. [illegible] THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MINERAL WEALTH.

A Bemidji Man Tells of the Minerals Near Here.

Frank Rosini at Bemidji tells wonderful stories about mineral wealth up north.

"I can take you south of Bemidji less than sixty miles and show you iron ore; I can show you acres of the best potters' clay in the world up north, not so very far. And there is copper in great quantities," says he.

Mr. Rosini has some samples of copper ore which he unearthed somewhere between Lake of the Woods and Rainy Lake. They are exceedingly rich, one sample having been assayed at 82 per cent—it is almost solid. Mr. Rosini has taken out mining claims for eleven members of his family, and if he can find many such chunks of copper like his samples he will be a millionaire.

DIED LAST WEEK.

Ole Berg, a Veteran of the Late War.

Ole Berg, a former member of company C, first North Dakota infantry, who served with his company in the Philippine islands, died last Thursday evening at the Northwestern hotel. Little is known of the deceased here except that he came from Grafton, N. D., and had filed upon a piece of government land north of the city. So far as can be ascertained he has no relatives or friends. A note for $175, given by a man living in Grafton, which the bank there says is good, seems to be his only possession. He was burried Tuesday by the members of the G. A. R. and Spanish war veterans.

Wheat Prospects.

H. V. Jones, commercial and market editor of the Minneapolis Journal, in a signed article says:

"On the present basis of supply and demand there is little reason to expect big advance for wheat this year.

"This means that without accident to spring wheat crops in the spring months there will be no leading incentive for bull leaders to enter the market and volunteer to carry heavy supplies with new crops promising good yields.

"At present the crops round the world are in favorable condition, barring the possibility of some injury to the winter plant in the United States from Hessian fly.

"The world is producing wheat heavily again. For three years the price tendency has been upward, hence no wheat grower need feel surprised if the tendency changes to a lower price level until heavy production is checked.

"The estimate is that Argentine will have 70,000,000 bushels of wheat to export from the present crop. This crop is for all practical purposes a yield to be added to that of the United States. We begin to harvest wheat in Argentine in December and January, reach Texas in May and work north to Minnesota and North Dakota by August. It is not always agreeable to face facts, but there is often less surprise at results if we face them early.

"Barring the accident of war complication or injury to growing crops in the spring, there is nothing in prospect at this writing to warrant material advance in the price of wheat for the spring months. Indeed, after moderate rallies are realized, it need be no surprise if the price works lower."

FIFTEEN.

Number of Census Districts in This County.

Fifteen enumerators will be required to take the census of Red Lake county next summer. The pay will be from $30 to $100, according to the time it takes and the character of the district. The county is divided as follows:

317. Black River township and Polk Centre township.

318. Bray township and Sanders township.

319. Emardville township and Gervais township.

320. Equality township, Garnes township and part or township 152, R. 41.

321. Lake Pleasant township.

322. Terrebonne township.

323. Lambert township.

324. Poplar River township.

325. Louisville township.

326. Red Lake Falls township, exclusive of Red Lake Falls city.

327. Norden township and North township, exclusive of Thief River Falls city, and Numedal township.

328. Red Lake Falls city.

329. River Falls township, St. Hilaire village and Wyandotte township.

330. Rocksbury township and part of township 153, range 42.

331. Thief River Falls city.

Home Material Still Left.

There still remain over 900,000,000 acres of public lands unreserved and unappropriated in the United States. The actual figures, as given in the annual report of Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, were 929,308,069 acres at the close of the last fiscal year. The disposals of public land during the fiscal year showed an increase of 728,516 acres as compared with those for the year preceding. There was a decrease of 28,970 acres in the original homestead entries for the year, though the final entries showed an increase of 39,132 acres in area. Among the recommendations of the commissioner is one especially urging protection against forest fires. The average yearly loss from this cause is estimated at not less than $20,000,000. This is a serious loss from the pecuniary point of view, but it is, perhaps, more important as representing the destruction of a most important factor in regulating the water supply.

Suit Continued.

The suit of P. & J. Meehan vs. the Red Lake Falls Lumber company was up before Judge N. W. Tarrant last Saturday. The suit is brought to recover for lumber furnished the down-river concern by the plaintiffs and is for $88. F. A. Grady appeared for the Red Lake Falls company and took an adjournment after the Meehans had put in their testimony until next Saturday.

Bound Over.

Even Sheldrup and J. C. Hemly were last week arrested upon the complaint of the St. Hilaire Lumber company, charged with stealing logs belonging to that company, and were bound over to the grand jury of Red Lake county by a St. Hilaire justice. The men arrested are well-to-do farmers, and it is said the logs were being sawed up into lumber which was used in the building of a church.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

A GOOD FARMER

Gives Some Pointers That Should Be Heeded.

Crookston Times: There is probably no more practical farmer in the upper country than Fred C. Stevens of Angus. Mr. Stevens has been a long time resident of the valley, and has made money raising wheat, but like all progressive men, he is not contented to follow the beaten path of agriculture, and believes in progress and development. After the season closed he made a trip that he has been planning for a year, through the farming region of southern Wisconsin and central and northern Iowa. He spent several weeks in noting the conditions of the farmers in that section of the middle west, and has returned with some practical ideas that will be put into execution upon his own broad acres.

Speaking of the matter he said: "I consider the money spent on my trip the best investment I ever made. I got more lasting benefit from it than any I ever spent, and I believe that if the farmers would take advantage of the opportunities to secure cheap transportation rates and make such trips they would be impressed as I was, in a practical manner. The lessons taught in the farmers' institutes are all right, but the average farmer regards the lessons as paper ideas to a certain extent, which acquire a realistic force when he sees them worked out in a practical manner.

"As a result of my trip I have decided to reorganize my farming methods and hereafter I will winter less unproductive horse stock, raise less wheat and give more attention to cattle, sheep and hogs. With the productiveness of the soil in the valley there is no reason why fodder, root crops, tame grasses and coarse grains should not enable the farmers in this section to diversify and have money coming in every month in the year, the same as they do in Wisconsin and Iowa.

"I saw while absent herds of cows, each of which were bringing in an income of $5 to $6 per month to their owners. I saw hogs raised and sold at 3½ cents a pound, and the owner was satisfied that there was a profit in it at that figure. They were corn fed to be sure, but he was satisfied—and so am I—that barley would fatten them just as well, and we up here can raise barley all around those farmers further south. I saw a flock of 10,000 sheep—and wool is worth 20 cents a pound—being fed on screenings that the owner paid $6 to $8 per ton for, that we had not only given to the Minneapolis buyers, but, in so doing, had reduced the grade of wheat with which we sold them.

"We can raise root crops here that they never dreamed of being able to do in that country, and, though the winter may be longer here, it is more than made up for by our ability to raise cheap feed. I am satisfied that I can farm half the acreage I have been tilling and raise a half more per acre than my crop has averaged, by retaining on the land the fertilizers that will follow judicious stock raising.

"Land in the creamery country and upon farms where our two and three year old horned stock is bought up to be 'finished' for the eastern markets has increased in value $5 per acre during the past five years that it has been put to these uses. This, in itself, is a very good rate of interest and the land is being bettered each season by the rotation of crops and the system of diversifying.

"I can't 'go' into this all in one season, but my aim will be to 'grow' into it and the progress, I am satisfied, will be more rapid than the average farmer imagines."

Swings a Broad Ax.

W. A. Case, the Modern Woodmen organizer of St. Hilaire, has been presented with an elegant ring set with diamonds as a prize for having been the most successful organizer of lodges in the state of Minnesota during the last six months of 1899. In that time he personally secured 181 members and instituted 13 lodges.

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches,
Clocks,
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Repairing done a specialty.

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It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

Sides of Questions

which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

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---has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & Co., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

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Good Judgment

Tells you, buy nice clothes.
Good clothes is becoming
Clothes that will look well on you,
Clothes that will wear well,
Clothes that will be an outward index of your taste of your good judgment.

We Sell Them

As well as the best of everything in men's wear displayed in all the choice colorings and materials at the

Red Star Clothing House,

H. LEWIN, Prop.,
Leading Clothiers and Furnishers in Thief River Falls.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Thief River Falls Feb. 1, 1900.

The Chicago Record suggests that Carnegie give a traveling library to his friend, Aguinaldo.

The opposition to Congressman Eddy, of this district, is confined entirely within the city of Fergus Falls—and there it will die.

"Red Lake Falls offers a free site for the new court house.—Gazette.

The free site that is offered is located out by the N. P. depot—a very undesirable portion of the town, and about one mile from the center of the city.

Hon C. F. Staples, of Hastings, has authorized the announcement of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for railroad commissioner. Mr. Staples is a man in whom the people of the state have entire confidence, and the News hopes he will be successful.

Capt. Van Sant is the choice of a large number of Republicans of the state for governor and will undoubtedly be nominated. If the nomination is given to him unanimously by an enthusiastic and harmonious convention it will mean success for the Republicans.

"Red Lake Falls is fighting the tax payers' battle," shouts a down river contemporary that wants to bond the county for $10,000 and build a court house. The tax rate in the city of Red Lake Falls is only 61.90 mills, and the people of that place could probably find more profitable employment.

If the court house bonds are voted down at the coming election, it will necessitate the calling of another special election at a cost of 2,000 dollars. It is clearly in the interest of economy to carry this election, no matter from what standpoint viewed.—Gazette.

Such threats as this are in perfect harmony with the "rule or ruin" policy of Red Lake Falls. But we would remind the citizens of that place that if another election is called and the tax payers again put to the expense of $2,000, it will be for the purpose of removing the county seat to another portion of the county.

The plan to endorse Senator Nelson at the state convention as the choice of the Republican party for United States senator meets with the approval of the press of the state. The endorsement of such a representative body as the next state convention will be is the next thing to the choice of a senator by popular vote. Senator Nelson is reckoned among the able men of the senate and stands high in the councils of the nation as well as his party. He is a tower of strength to the party in this part of the state, which is proud of him and his endorsement will help the party here.—Todd County Argus.

Representative Roberts, who was last week expelled from the House of Representatives, will endeavor to have his case brought before the United States Supreme court. Section 5 of article 1 of the constitution declares that "each house shall be the judge of the qualifications of its own members" and, "with the concurrence of two-thirds, can expell a member." Mr. Roberts argues that he cannot be expelled until he is admitted and that the house cannot judge of his qualifications until he has been sworn in. At the same time the constitution says that "each state shall have at least one representative," and Utah has none. Therefore, he proposes to appeal to the Surpeme court to define his rights under article 3 of the constitution, which declares that "the judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution" and "in all cases in which a state shall be a party the Supreme court shall have original jurisdiction." Mr. Roberts claims that it is clear that the state of Utah, having been denied representation in congress, has a right to appeal under this clause.

A BAD FIRE.

Hotel Wilmes at Red Lake Falls Partially Destroyed.

At 5 o'clock Monday morning fire broke out in the kitchen of the Hotel Wilmes, at Red Lake Falls, caused by an over-heated range and quickly spread to the second and third stories of the building. Owing to the high wind, which prevailed, the interior of the place was soon a mass of flames, and the sleeping guests were compelled to flee for their lives, several of them going across the street to a livery barn, with their clothing in their hands, to dress.

The fire department did excellent work and confined the flames to the interior of the building, the contents of which, if not burned, were badly damaged by smoke and water.

The hotel was managed by Mike Wilmes, who carried an insurance of $10,000 upon the property.

Is Now a Rancher.

Charley Hitchcock has become a rancher. Last fall he purchased a 400-acre tract of land near St. Hilaire, and began picking up cattle with which to stock the place. He went out this morning to look the place over. Mr. Hitchcock has recently returned from Chicago, where he engaged with the Plano Man'f'g Co., to look after its agents in this territory. — Crookston Times.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted: Wide, Vestibuled. No extra fares

A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

It has always been claimed for The Chicago Tribune that it would, in all probability, pass with the highest average in any competitive examination among the newspapers of the United States for excellence in all departments of journalism.

"Under date of May 2, 1899, the Omaha World-Herald, editorially answering a letter from 'Inquirer' asking the names of the five best newspapers in this country, points out that a newspaper may excel in one way and be inferior in another. The World-Herald gives lists under five general headings of leading American newspapers distinguished especially for excellence, mentioning in all some twenty.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE HEADINGS:

"(1) Most and best news, foreign and domestic, presented attractively.
"(2) Best possible presentation of news briefly.
"(3) Typographical appearance.
"(4) Classification of news by departments.
"(5) Editorials.

"The Chicago Tribune is the only newspaper in the United States which the World-Herald considers worthy of mention under four different heads."—From the October Plain Talk.

Practically all high-class intelligent newspaper readers, comprising the best and middle classes in Chicago and vicinity, read The Chicago Tribune. A great majority of them read no other morning newspaper.

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THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	53c
No. 1 Northern	52c
Oats	23c
Flax	$1.25
Rye	44c
Barley	28c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	20c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$3.00
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

Notice.

Teachers' examination for Red Lake county under the new law will be held in the high school building in the city of Red Lake Falls Friday and Saturday, February 2 and 3. It will be necessary for all persons expecting to teach in this county, whose certificates expire prior to March 1st, 1900, to attend this examination. All applicants will please be present promptly at 8 o'clock on the morning of the first day, as no questions can be furnished after the examination in any subject begins.

Frank Jeffers,
County Superintendent.

RUSSIAN CATTLE.

Systematic Efforts to Introduce Them Into England.

Consul Thomas E. Heenan of Odessa says that the Russian government has for some time past been endeavoring to induce Great Britain to permit the entrance of Russian cattle, hogs and animal produce of various kinds. Under the auspices of the South Russian Society For the Exportation of Cattle and Animal Products and at the instigation of the minister of finance a committee of English experts will visit Russia on or about the 10th of September next for the purpose of examining various veterinary establishments and also the numerous stock farms throughout southern Russia. The committee will consist of Mr. Kearley, M. P.; Mr. Lambert, M. P., and Professor Cope, chief of the veterinary service of England. This committee will arrive at Moscow and, after visiting the veterinary establishments in northern Russia, will be taken south to Kharkof, thence to Nicolaiev, thence to Rostoff-on-Don and the northern Caucasus. A special car has been placed at the disposal of the committee, and the sum of 5,000 rubles has been granted by the Russian government to cover the expenses of the trip. It is desired, in the first place, that the visitors should see for themselves the condition of the veterinary establishments and also that Russian cattle, hogs, etc., are free from contagious disease. After having looked the ground over the committee will be in a position to advise the Russian government what measures, if any, might be taken which would allow Russian cattle to enter British ports under the most favorable circumstances. Russia has been engaged for some time in trying to promote this trade by subsidizing steamers having cold storage room and by aiding at various shipping points in the establishment of slaughtering houses, packing houses and houses for smoking hams, sides and shoulders of pork. The plan also includes the shipment of dairy products.

Woman's Credulity.

A woman believes a man when he says she is sensible, even though she has but a moment since believed him when he said she was pretty.—Detroit Journal.

Of More Importance.

"A geologist says that when Niagara dries up Chicago will be flooded."

"Well, what will happen when Chicago dries up?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not Their Style.

The Gusher—Only one person in every thousand born dies of old age.

The Guyer—I'll bet that none of them are women.—New York Journal.

Has a Great Future.

"Any bright boys in your school, Jimmy?"

"Yes; Billy Goff kin eat a whole apple in two bites."—Chicago Record.

The Situation.

From Krugersdorp to Lichtenburg
And back to Potchefstroom;
From Swaziland to Pietersburg
Is heard the burgher drum.
From Wakkerstrum to Ermelo,
From Hoopstad to Dundee,
They're marching down to Rustenburg
And up from Kimberlee.
From Heidelberg and Lydenburg,
Johannesburg and all,
From Standerton and Barberton
They answer to the call,
And [illegible] is all aglow,
And Vryheid is [illegible],
And [illegible] Pietermaritzburg
All [illegible]
—[illegible] Dealer.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. B. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at the opening of the February, 1900, General Term of the District Court in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, on the twelfth day of February, A. D. 1900, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, Thief River Falls Lumber Company, a corporation duly organized, created and existing under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and doing business at the City of Thief River Falls, in said Red Lake County, and the owner of all lands and premises hereinafter described, will apply to the said District Court for an alteration of the plats embracing all those lots, pieces, tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots N, M, L, K, I, H, G, F, and ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen, of block No. twenty-three; and lots L, M, N, O, P and twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four and twenty-five, of block No. twenty-four, of Knox's re-arrangement of blocks numbered twenty-three and twenty-four, of Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Red Lake County; also lots eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty of block No. one (1), and all of block No. two (2), and block No. three (3), in Conely's addition to Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Red Lake County; also all of blocks thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight and thirty-nine, in the townsite of Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Red Lake; also all other parcels of land which together with all the lots and blocks hereinbefore described are in said Red Lake County and included within the boundary line described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection of the western boundary of Conely avenue with the northern boundary of Nora street of Conely's addition to Red Lake Rapids; thence N. 89 degrees and 30 minutes W., a distance of 1620 ft.; thence N. 1 degree and 30 minutes E., a distance of 125 ft.; thence N. 89 degrees, and 30 minutes E., a distance of 291 ft.; thence N. 52 degrees and 3? minutes E., a distance of 684.5 ft.; thence N. 1 degree and 30 minutes E., a distance of 40 ft.; thence S. 88 degrees and 30 minutes E., a distance of 128 ft.; thence N. 1 degree and 30 minutes E., a distance of 140.2 ft.; thence N. 74 degrees and 50 minutes W., a distance of 112.4 ft.; thence N. 15 degrees and 10 minutes E., a distance of 78.8 ft.; thence N. 74 degrees and 50 minutes W., to the left bank of the Red Lake river; thence northerly along said river bank to its intersection with a line which co-incides with south boundary of Bridge street of Knox's re-arrangement of blocks 23 and 24 of the townsite of Red Lake Rapids; thence easterly along said line to its intersection with the western boundary line of Alley in said block 24; thence S. 1 degree and 30 minutes W. along western boundary line of said Alley and on a line coinciding therewith to the northern boundary line of block one (1) of Conely's addition to Red Lake Rapids; thence easterly along said boundary line to western boundary line of Alley in said block one; thence S. 1 degree and 30 minutes W. along said western boundary line of Alley to south boundary line of Hughes street in said addition; thence easterly along said south boundary line of said Hughes street to western boundary line of Conely avenue of said addition; thence S. 1 degree and 30 minutes W. along western boundary of Conely avenue to place of beginning, so as to include all said lots, blocks, tracts, pieces and parcels of land in one tract to be known and designated as "Thief River Falls Lumber Company's Alteration of the Plats of Red Lake Rapids, Conely's addition to Red Lake Rapids and Knox's Re-arrangement of blocks 23 and 24 of Red Lake Rapids."

And said application will also be for the purpose of having all Streets and Alleys and all parts of all Streets and Alleys within the aforesaid boundary line vacated and the title to all said land embraced within said boundary line declared and adjudged to be in said Thief River Falls Lumber Company; and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem just and proper.

Dated at Thief River Falls, Minn., this 10th day of January, A. D. 1900.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY.
By John O'Day, Vice-President.

1-11

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 2, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 13th, 1900, viz: Isak W. Garive, H. E. 15642, for the SE SW¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Sam Charley, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
P. O. Reierson, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Torgen T. Sollom, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Ole Johnsrud, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jan 11 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 20, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on February 15, 1900, viz: Hans B. Engen, one of the heirs of Hannah Engen, deceased, H. E 15261, for the SE NE¼, NE SE¼, Sec. 12, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Edward O. Halsa, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
John H. Udstrand, of Ringbo, Minnesota.
Christian Sormoe, of Ringbo, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

dec 28 6t

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, special term, Jan. 22nd, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of John E. Johnson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Augusta Johnson, administratrix of the estate of John E. Johnson, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, (excepting the homestead), of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences, and praying that license be to her granted to sell S½ of the SW¼, of Sec. 27, and N½ of the NW¼, of Sec. 33, Tp. 154 North, of Range 43 West, according to government survey thereof.

And it appearing by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administratrix to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary, for the payment of said debts, legacies or expenses, to sell all of said real estate.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court, on Monday, the 19th day of February, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at the court house in Red Lake Falls, in said county, then and there to show cause, (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Augusta Johnson to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, the 22nd day of January A. D. 1900.

By the Court:
[SEAL.] J. T. KNIGHT.
Judge of Probate.

jan 25 4t

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred seventeen and 03-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Hansen and Barbro Hansen, his wife, mortgagors, to Charles J. Knox, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of November, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of December, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. in Book 70 of Mortgages, on page 52.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Charles J. Knox, mortgagee, to Jerome W. Wheeler, by written assignment dated the 25th day of May, 1896, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds of Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, on the 27th day of November, 1899, at 11:15 o'clock A. M., in Book F of Mortgages, on page 463; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4) of block twenty-seven (27), Knox's Addition to Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state, on the 9th day of March, 1900, at three o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 18, A. D. 1900.

JEROME W. WHEELER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.

Jan 25 6t

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

There's Honest Blood, Bone and Sinew in this Strengthening brew!

Agents everywhere

Theo. Hamm Brewing Company. Tel. 972 St. Paul, Minn.

SPEER'S GRAPE WINES.
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE,
And ★★★ Climax Brandy.

HIGHEST GRADE
AGE OVER NINE YEARS.
ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST
FOR RESTORING INVALIDS TO HEALTH

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE
NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hanging until they shrink and partly raisin before gathering. It is invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other wines in the world, being produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, at his own vineyards, the past forty years. Its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. It is particularly beneficial to the aged, debilitated and the weaker sex. In every respect it is A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

[See that the signature of Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.]

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, specially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's ★★★ Climax Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for medicinal purposes, and equal in every respect to the high price Old Cognac Brandies of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

List of Town Clerks.

TOWN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larsen	Viking
Norden	H. D. Beardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. S. Purdy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Setre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Remsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Ekstrom	
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	[illegible]	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	
Emardville	Chas B Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Holt
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Homer Parasse	Terrebonne.
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Dancet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L John	St. Hilaire

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKST N. MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

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Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv. Crookston Ar. 6:20 p m
9:25 a m " Shirley " 6:00 p m
10:05 a m* " Ives " *5:30 p m
10:31 a m " Wylie " *4:55 p m
11:30 a m " St Hilaire Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 p m Ar. Thief River F " 1:10 p m
1:30 p m Lv. St Hilaire " 4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar. Red Lake F " 3:35 p m
* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

THE OPTICIAN,
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Office over First National Bank, Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

JOHN H. SORUM
Retail Dealer in Choice
Wines and Liquors
Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.
Liquors Furnished for Family Use
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For fine job work call at the News office. Prices always reasonable.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Thief River Falls, Minn., Jan. 29, 1900.

We wish to announce to the farmers of this vicinity that we have just completed the work of enlarging and re-modeling Roller Mill O. K., and are prepared to grind a fine quality of well milled flour. It has been our effort in the single year in which we controlled this property to establish a reputation for square dealing and honest work, which would make lasting friends of all our patrons. The phenomenal increase in our business in the year, making it necessary to increase the capacity of the mill, proves that our efforts have been crowned with success.

We have at this time taken the opportunity to put in improved machinery, making it possible to give to the residents of this vicinity flour we can guarantee to equal any made in this country.

We are also prepared to grind feed and to make rye and buckwheat flour and corn meal. We will continue to pay at all times the very highest market prices for wheat, oats, barley, rye and all cereals.

Thanking you for past favors and hoping for a continuance of your patronage, we remain,

Yours very sincerely,
HANSON & BARZEN.

READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

Sheriff Sampson is in the city today.

Mrs. E. E. Zeh is visiting her parents at Rollis.

Dellos Douglas was down to Red Lake Falls today.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dobner Tuesday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Maxwell this morning.

H. G. Dobner returned to this city from the Red lake Sunday.

Hank Barret came down from the Red lake the first of the week.

800 cedar piling and telegraph poles for sale by James Meehan, Jr.

Ed. Burns, the well known Rollis settler, was in the city yesterday.

W. T. Mullarky was down to Red Lake Falls yesterday on business.

Pure apple juice direct from New York state for sale at N. W. Tarrant's.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. O. Persons, of the Cleveland house, Tuesday.

Mrs. C. J. Knox and little daughter will arrive in the city from St. Paul next week.

A masked ball will be given at the Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, on the evening of Feb. 14.

Mrs. P. Wilmes has returned to this city from Elizabeth, Minn., where she had been visiting her parents.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

M. K. Wall left Monday for Cass Lake. He will be absent about a week, returning by way of the Red Lake Agency.

Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar returned to this city Tuesday from Red Lake Falls, where she had been visiting friends.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

The sad intelligence of two deaths, which occurred last Saturday morning at Red Lake Falls, has been received in this city. Mrs. Lemieux, the wife of Dr. Lemieux, and Mrs. Isaac Gervais, the mother-in-law of Will O'Brien, of Red Lake Falls.

Miss Emma Grandstrand and Miss Georgia Ellingwood, who had been visiting friends in Red Lake Falls, returned to this city Tuesday.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Michael Burns, H. H. Olson, Dellos Douglas and Fletcher Cary have been summoned as petit jurors for the February term of the district court.

A farmer out in eastern Polk county announces that he has just completed his threshing. He will probably now milk the cows and retire for the night.

The commissioners of Itasca county have been cited to appear in St. Paul some time in February and show cause why they should not be ousted for malfeasance in office.

Dellos Douglas, who had been in the employ of the Red Lake Falls Lumber company at the Red lake, arrived in the city Sunday. He injured his knee and was unable to work longer.

Work will be commenced next week of removing the Thief River Falls Lumber company's planing mill to the east side of the river. Only the best machinery in the old mill will be placed in the new one.

P. Morisette writes from Colorado to several friends in this city that he has decided to return to this city and again take up his residence here. He is dissatisfied with the country and conditions out there and will be glad to return to the best town in the best state in the Union.

Blooded bulls for sale at the Stock Exchange stable. One registered Short Horn bull, 1½ years old, and one ¾-blood Red Pole bull, 2½ year old, are kept for service or for sale. Also have 10 ewe sheep and one ¾-blood Shropshire buck for sale. John Patterson, manager, Thief River Falls.

Some idea of the magnitude of the fishing business upon Lake of the Woods may be gained from a knowledge of the fact that a contract was recently let to move 50 tons of fish for one company operating there from points on the lake to the railway line, and this is spoken of as "another contract."

Mrs. J. F. Burns and children departed Saturday night for Phoenix, Arizona, to join Mr. Burns, who left here in the fall looking for a place congenial to his health. Mr. Burns suffered from bronchial trouble and had a bad attack here two years ago. He has located not far from Phoenix, renting some land for the present and will engage in poultry and fruit raising. He has written home that he finds the climate most excellent and is in better health than he has been for years.—Ada Index.

James Meehan, Jr., went down to Crookston yesterday.

One of the large dogs belonging to H. M. Hicks was shot last night by some resident of the First ward.

Services will be held in the M. E. church next Sunday at 11 o'clock in the morning and 7:00 in the evening. Rev. Dr. Forbes, presiding elder of the Duluth district, will preach in the evening at 7:30 o'clock.

H. E. Ives, E. J. Holmes, J. L. Johnson, C. G. Rapp, Eric Hoff and J. K. Hannay were in the city last Friday consulting with the local committee regarding the proposed bonding of Red Lake county for $10,000.

Governor Lind, State Auditor Dunn and Secretary Berg have passed upon the petition of the people in the southeastern corner of Polk county to have their section set apart and organized into a new county to be known as Columbia. The petition was found correct and was approved. The governer has issued his proclamation providing that the question of division be submitted to the people at the next general election in Polk county.

A NEW BOAT

Being Built by the Local Lumber Company.

P. Eberhardt is now engaged in building a new steamboat for the Thief River Falls Lumber company. It will be three feet wider and six feet longer than the Alice. The newest and latest improved machinery will be placed in the boat and, when it is completed, it will be the best boat on the river. The cabin of the Alice will be used in the construction of the new boat, and the hull of the Alice will used in the future as a barge.

The Ethel is also being overhauled and repaired by Mr. Eberhardt.

ON THE SIDE.

A saw mill employee, who lives on the East side, likes to keep himself employed during the season when the mill is closed, so he decided to build a chicken house. He had the material delivered and was about to begin work in the back yard when the cold snap came. He did not feel disposed to remain in the back yard when the mercury was 20 below zero, and it occurred to him that he might as well work in the kitchen, which was very roomy and comfortably warm. His wife protested against the invasion of her domain, but he overruled her and took possession. He is a good carpenter and in two days he had constructed a very neat chicken house about eight by ten feet and eight feet high. When it was finished, he called his wife to come and inspect the job. "The coop is all right," she said, "but how are you going to get it out into the back yard?" "By the great horn spoon!" he exclaimed. "I hadn't thought of that!"

Hill's Fleet.

Within the next five years, according to James J. Hill, the steamships to be operated between points on the North Pacific coast and the Orient in connection with the Great Northern railway will number twenty-five. The vessels will be among the largest in ocean service, and each will have a speed of 13 to 14 knots an hour. At present eight of them are either in course of construction or contracted for, and as soon as they leave the shipwrights' hands they will be pressed into the new service.

In the mind of the Great Northern president the proposed service to the Orient will be an important benefit to the industries of the North and Northwest.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens Cash and Paid-up values for each year.

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn.

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Meehan's Addition!

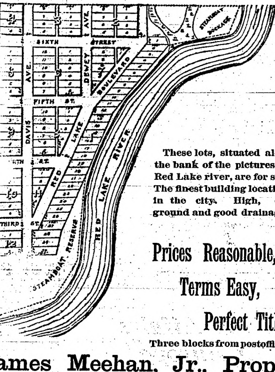

These lots, situated along the bank of the picturesque Red Lake river, are for sale. The finest building locations in the city. High, dry ground and good drainage.

Prices Reasonable,
Terms Easy,
Perfect Title.

Three blocks from postoffice.

James Meehan, Jr., Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

PORTER & PAULSON
Proprietors of
CITY DRAY
AND
Transfer Line.
GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED
Anything in our line done Promptly and at very Reasonable Rates.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior, Export and Muencher Table Beer.

Just talk to R. B. Vining at Thief River Falls.

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Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

Legal Blanks for Sale at the News Office.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., every day. Electric lighted, steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair cars, coaches and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

Speer's Port Grape Wine

Nine Years Old,
Burgundy Eight Years Old, and
Claret 16 Years Old.
Extensive Wine Cellars.

Storing, Ageing and Racking Wine.

A wine made one year and sold the next is not a proper wine for invalids; to get rid of its coarse and injurious elements requires years for it to lay in wood casks, and by frequent drawing off from its gross sediment, or the coarse parts it becomes rich and mellow and valuable for invalids. It is sudorific, diuretic and blood making from the iron in the soil of the Speer vineyards in Northern N. J.

The principal varieties are the Port, Burgundy, Sherry and Claret and the Climax brandy. All these wines when stored for years and drawn off from time to time in fresh fumigated casks become vastly superior products and necessarily are more expensive. This is why Speer's wines and Brandy are more costly and so far superior to the California wines. They are **absolutely pure; unexcelled by any in the world.** Speer's wines are ordered by wealthy and refined families in Europe where they are prescribed by physicians and are esteemed for their superiority, velvety roundness, full body and refined flavor. The efficacy of these wines is wonderful. It has been a study and a pride during Mr. Speer's life to produce a wine of the highest grade of perfection—not so much to make money as to excell in getting a wine of the richest character. He has spared no labor nor expense in bringing his vineyards and wines up to the above high standard of excellence. The Climax ★★★ Brandy twenty years old is equal to the finest French brands.

To be had of Druggists and Grocers who sell high class wines.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in-process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

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FACTS ABOUT MILK.

How to Drink It So as to Receive the Greatest Benefit.

Many people complain that they cannot drink milk without suffering from indigestion. Probably this is because they take it too quickly or at the wrong time. It should be remembered that milk is a food and not a beverage and therefore should not be taken with a meat meal. Only a very robust digestion could cope with milk and meat simultaneously, although nearly everybody can take a glass of milk with benefit at the right time.

Another reason why many people experience difficulty in digesting milk is that they swallow it too quickly. Very shortly after entering the stomach milk is converted into curd, and if a glass of milk be swallowed at one gulp the result is that the mass becomes an almost solid lump of curd, very difficult indeed to digest. If, however, the milk be taken in little sips, the curd is formed in small pieces and trouble is avoided.

There is perhaps no better drink than a cup of hot milk, and it is one which may safely be indulged in. It is especially useful to some people on going to bed, for it enables them to sleep, when without it they would probably lie awake for hours. Those people who cannot take milk comfortably after noting the above hints will find they can do so if they add to it a little limewater—a teaspoonful to a tumbler will be all right.

How to Make Codfish Rolls.

Mix one box of shredded codfish or one pint of pickled fish with one pint of stale bread crumbs; add one saltspoon of white pepper, the juice of one lemon and two whole unbeaten eggs. Work well together (it should be moist enough to hold together). When well mixed, form into rolls, dip in egg and then into bread crumbs, and fry in smoking hot fat. Serve with tomato sauce.

How to Salt Pork.

Fill a large boiler or kettle with sweet fern, steep boiling hot, turn all into the pork barrel, cover with a cloth, let it steam 10 or 12 hours, then rinse the barrel out with cold water. Then put in a layer of coarse salt at bottom of barrel, then a layer of pork, then a layer of salt. Fill in cracks with salt, then a layer of pork, and so on till the barrel is full. Let it lie in salt four or five days, to let the salt strike in, before adding the water, as the water prevents the salt from striking in; then fill up with water enough to cover the pork, then put on a board or small cover and stone on that to press down. Don't put fat and lean together, or blood from lean will make brine smell bad. Wash blood from lean before salting. This recipe is from an old farmer of the state of Maine and is worth trying, as pork will keep hard and of nice flavor.

How to Cure Face Ache.

Apply hot bran poultices to the cheek or rub the face with camphorated oil and cover the part with a piece of flannel. A little warm laudanum dropped into the ear on the affected side often gives relief. If the pain proceeds from the jaw, put a few drops of tincture of cayenne on cotton wool and place it between the cheek and teeth.

How to Make Oyster Chowder.

Fry together two ounces of salt pork and one onion, sliced. Parboil one pint of sliced potatoes five minutes and drain. Look over carefully one pint of oysters, pour over one-half cup of water, and heat to the boiling point. Skim out the oysters and pour the liquor over the potatoes, add the pork and onions and cook the potatoes until tender, adding a little more water if necessary; add the oysters, one pint of milk and one-half cup of fine bread crumbs. Season with one teaspoon of salt and half teaspoon of pepper and pour into the serving dish.

How to Make Cabbage Pudding.

Chop fine one large head of cabbage, tie in a cloth and steam until done. To each quart of cabbage add two well beaten eggs, one-half cup of cream, two crackers powdered, a teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of cayenne. Turn into a buttered dish and bake ten minutes.

How to Preserve the Teeth.

To prevent the teeth decaying unduly, brush well every morning, using a good tooth powder and having a little carbonate of soda in the water. After each meal rinse the mouth with tepid water in which a little carbonate of soda is dissolved, and before retiring at night brush the teeth again. If strong medicines have to be taken, have them made up in the form of pills if possible, as tinctures of iron, acids and so on have a bad effect on the enamel of the teeth.

How to Clean Brass.

There are numerous patent pastes and liquids for cleaning brass, but not one of them gives better results than rotten stone and oil made into a paste. Apply with a cloth, allow it to remain on for a time—an hour, say—then rub vigorously.

How to Make Swiss Cakes.

Beat a quarter of a pound of butter to a cream, add four ounces of powdered sugar, the grated rind of a lemon and a well beaten egg; then add by degrees half a pound of flour and roll the paste out thinly on a floured board. Cut it out with a leaf shaped fluted cutter, scatter some desiccated cocoanut over the top of the cakes and bake them until they are a golden brown in a moderately hot oven.

How to Clean White Silk.

Dissolve some soft soap in water as hot as it can be borne. Rub the silk between the hands in this soapy lather and rinse in tepid water. Then pin it out on a cloth and dry. White brocade may be cleaned with dry bread crumbs.

TALKING TURKEY.

Information as to Feeding and Care, by a Woman of Experience.

The turkey is by nature a wild animal and is found in cold as well as in warm climates. It is an American bird, and I can remember when droves of wild turkeys were no uncommon sight in my native state, Virginia. These turkeys never had a hot mash nor a drink of hot water. They roosted in the highest pine trees they could find and drank from the flowing streams and springs in that mountainous region. They gathered the grain of the fields, and the insects which they caught served for meat. So if I were to select an ideal place for raising turkeys I should select a rocky, hilly place, with plenty of running water and plenty of grass, bounded by unlimited range, a place free from coyotes, foxes, minks, weasels and everything else which would destroy my flock. I should let them do just as they pleased, except I should feed and pet them just enough to keep them gentle.

I do not believe I should ever be troubled with cholera, roup or any of the diseases incident to tenderly raised fowls. But since this ideal place is not attainable I do the very best I can. *I have demonstrated that 30 turkeys* can be kept on less than an acre of ground during laying season by turning them out each day after they have laid in an orchard where they got water and ate apples and insects and plenty of grass. Out of this 30 not one was sick. Eleven were shipped the 1st of June, and the remaining 19 are still healthy. However, they have had plenty of freedom since July, so that while I believe free range preferable, I have demonstrated that turkeys can be successfully handled in limited space. To do this they must be supplied with those articles of food which they get on free range. I have kept grit, oyster shells and lime before them constantly.

For me to say that I do not know what causes roup and then tell you that I believe filth produces it may seem contradictory, yet I have noticed that when turkeys roost low in the same place and the droppings are either not removed or are kept covered with lime those turkeys frequently are attacked with roup symptoms. I also observe that if turkeys are not taught to roost in the same place they frequently change their roosting places; hence I conclude it is better for them to do so, and we all know that the higher a turkey can get at night the better pleased he is, so I think pure air is very necessary for them. I think, too, that extreme changes in climate produce roup, yet I did not have a case of roup in my yards last winter, as cold as it was, and the care of my fowls for two months was left to my husband and little boy, who are not very much in love with poultry, and they thought when they gave plenty of corn they had done their duty. Nothing but severe illness could have induced me to fail to give them my personal attention. The greatest loss I suffered was from toms fighting, and this caused swelled head, which finally killed them. By the way, I should like to ask if any one can give me a preventive for fighting?—Mrs. B. G. Mackey in Reliable Poultry Journal.

Color of White Rock Chicks.

The color of White Plymouth Rock chicks when hatched has caused many amateur breeders much dismay. Eagerly I watched for the appearance of my first White Plymouth Rock chicks. Words are too feeble to express my chagrin when they emerged from the shell a dirty, bluish, mousy white. I supposed they would be "white as snow." The first two that hatched I hid from sight, hoping the others would hatch white. I could not bear the ridicule of neighbors who had laughed at me for my extravagance. I imagined their saying, "I told you so." When not one was white, I could no longer conceal my dismay. I wrote the breeder from whom I purchased the eggs, telling her she had surely sent me the wrong eggs. Before the answer came I was prepared for it, for, as she wrote, the little chicks were already putting out white feathers. She said that she had laughed at my letter and assured me that the bluer the chicks the bluer the blood. Often since, when shipping eggs to beginners, has my experience recurred to mind. Only a short time ago a customer wrote to me that every chick hatched was slate colored and that he had often hatched whiter chicks from mongrel eggs.—Ida Clark in Reliable Poultry Journal.

Only One Acre.

M. A. Dearing of Great Barrington, Mass., is one of those large farmers on a small territory. He has but an acre of ground, on which he keeps three horses, one cow, rabbits, guinea pigs, ferrets, foxes, coons and pet stock and finds enough land to spare to do an extensive poultry business, keep a flock of pheasants and have quite a good garden.

He started his incubators Jan. 1, 1899, and up to May 21 he hatched 4,502 chickens. After that date he filled his incubators with duck eggs. He raises each year between 500 and 600 ducks on the same acre of land.

Mr. Dearing writes A Few Hens as follows: "We also have a large house, barn and wagon house. I lost some chickens; don't think it was over 15 or 20 per cent. I had more trouble with brooder lamps than anything else. I have one house 75 feet long, heated with hot water pipes. I have six other brooder houses. I also winter 200 hens. When my chicks can live without artificial heat, I sell off the hens and use their quarters for chicks. My chicks are always plump and healthy. But let me say right here I don't pretend I have enough room, but it is all I have."

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON, Vice-President.

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J. W. WHEELER, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
G. HENDRICKSEN, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
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General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done. Horse shoeing a specialty.

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HOTEL OGAHMAH,

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With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD

The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS

and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS

PRINTS THE NEWS

12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

~~The~~ Thief River Falls News.

VOL. XVII. NO. 5. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

AN ADDRESS

To the Tax Payers of Red Lake County.

The St. Hilaire Spectator last week published the following address to the voters and tax payers of Red Lake county:

The schemers and county ring at Red Lake Falls want you to vote $10,000.00 more bonds. They are trying to fool you with a misleading array of figures into voting more bonds, by pretending that it will save you money. If you follow their advice, you will land the county in debt as badly as Red Lake Falls already is.

WHAT THEY HAVE DONE WITH RED LAKE FALLS.

The tax rate is almost seven per cent per annum; they are above the legal limit of debt, and Red Lake Falls is today the most bankrupt town in the state. Over four thousand three hundred lots in that town will be sold in a few weeks to pay accumulated back taxes.

RED LAKE COUNTY IS ALREADY BONDED FOR $30,000.00

And the money is all spent, without very much to show for it. Polk county is claiming $15,000.00 more, which, if allowed, will make the total debt $50,000.00. The ten thousand more which they ask you to vote is merely a bait to draw you on. When that is spent more money will be needed, and the probable result will be that you will be drawn into an expenditure of thirty or forty thousand dollars before you get through with the court house scheme.

If this scheme was an honest one, why was it kept concealed till the last minute, and passed over the protest of two of the county commissioners, and the election called at a time when it was known that many of the voters were away from home at work in the woods?

YOU CAN HAVE A COURT HOUSE FREE!

If you think that a new court house is absolutely necessary, you can have one free by locating the county seat either at St. Hilaire or Thief River Falls.

We published a copy of the guarantee of these towns, and the original documents are now in the vaults of the First State Bank of Thief River Falls, and can be seen by any voters of the county.

If Red Lake Falls has the interest of the county at heart, and wishes to economize, let it donate a suitable site for a court house and give the $10,000.00 to boot.

RED LAKE COUNTY NEEDS MONEY TO SPEND ON DRAINS AND DITCHES AND IMPROVED ROADS.

Farmers, help yourself first, and don't load yourself down with taxes to accommodate the citizens of Red Lake Falls!

Filled With Bird Shot.

A special from Solway tells of the shooting of Oscar Moore near that place last week. Moore is a squaw-man living on the Red Lake reservation, and for twenty years has been a prominent character in the lumber camps and on the driving streams. He is employed at present in toting into the lumber woods, and while stopping at the claim of Joe Burns, twelve miles north of Solway, it is claimed assaulted Burns' squaw. Upon learning the state of affairs upon his return to the house, Burns attempted to put Moore out of doors. Moore proved the better man of the two and was handling Burns roughly, when the latter's squaw seized a shotgun loaded with small shot and let go the charge in Moore's back, making a bad wound. The injured man was taken to Solway, where he received surgical treatment.

What Thief River Falls Will Do.

To the County Commissioners and Tax Payers of Red Lake County:

We, the undersigned, citizens and residents of Thief River Falls, do hereby pledge ourselves to the county of Red Lake that in case the county seat of Red Lake county shall at any time during the next three years be located at Thief River Falls, we will furnish to Red Lake county, free of charge, a suitable site for a court house and other county buildings, and will build thereon and donate to the county a court house and jail, to cost not less than $10,000.00.

James Meehan, Jr.,	C. L. Dobner,
Jackson & Bailey,	Carl Kretzschmar,
Hans Langseth & Co.,	P. O. Bergh,
Chas. A. Robbecke,	F. J. Stebbins,
John O. Aos,	M. Bothum,
M. V. Evenson,	S. Kenison,
H. Lewin,	John Connery,
H. Fant,	Morgan & Brink,
A. Piche,	N. W. Tarrant,
W. T. Mullarky,	K. M. Hansen,
Peter Wilmes,	Hanson & Barzen.

State of Minnesota, }
County of Red Lake. } ss.

On the third day of February, nineteen hundred, before me, a notary public, within and for said county, personally appeared the persons whose names are above subscribed, and they severally acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

Karl M. Hansen,
Notary Public,
Red Lake Co., Minn.

GOOD NEWS.

Favorable Report on "Free Homes" Bill.

The house committee on public lands last week directed Congressman Eddy to make a favorable report on his free homes bill, with an amendment providing that the act shall not apply to any lands upon which the United States has made valuable improvements or which have heretofore been sold at public auction. This will not affect the best Minnesota lands, as only pine lands are sold at auction.

As agreed upon, the bill provides that, in addition to this, "all settlers under the homestead laws upon public lands acquired prior to the passage of the act by treaty or agreement from various Indian tribes, and who have resided upon such lands in good faith for the period required by law, shall be entitled to patent therefor upon payment to the local land offices of the usual and customary fees, and no other or further charge shall be required from such settler to entitle him to patent for land covered by his entry." There is a proviso that settlers may commute their entries in accordance with the homestead law, and also that all sums released, which, if not released, would belong to any Indian tribe, shall be paid to the Indians by the United States, and also that if the proceeds of the annual sales of public lands shall not be sufficient to meet the payments already provided for agricultural colleges and experimental stations, the deficiency is to be paid by the United States.

THAT CANAL.

A Bill Introduced in Congress Last Week.

The following telegram, dated at Washington appeared in the Pioneer Press last Saturday:

"A bill was today offered in the house providing for the construction of a canal from Lake Superior to East Grand Forks, Minn., and granting a right of way over the lands proposed to be traversed by the canal. The bill was presented by Representative Spalding by request of certain persons in North Dakota. It is provided that the canal shall commence at a point on Lake Superior where the St. Louis river empties into the lake, and shall run thence over the most practical route by way of Sandy lake, Lake Winnebigoshish, Cass lake and Red lake, to a point where the Red Lake river empties into the Red River of the North.

Perish in a Saloon.

Last Wednesday morning the saloon of W. E. Kelly, of East Grand Forks, was burned, and when the ruins were being turned over, the bodies of the proprietor and T. J. McAdams were found burned almost beyond recognition. McAdams was a prominent citizen, the first mayor of the place, serving three successful terms in all. It was supposed he was out of the city, and the news of his shocking death caused a profound sensation.

The fire started from the explosion of a lamp in the basement of the saloon. The loss was about $5,000, partially covered by insurance. The bodies were found in the basement under tons of debris.

BARNES IN LUCK.

He Will Be a Free Man on June 12th.

Through the efforts of C. E. Boughton and others, L. J. Barnes, who in 1893 was sent from here to Stillwater for five years, has had his sentence commuted to three years, and this, with the good time he has earned in prison, will make him a free man June 12th of this year. Barnes has been a model prisoner since his advent in Stillwater. Out of sixty-five petitions for pardon and commutation which came before the pardoning board at its recent session only five were granted and Barnes was one of the lucky ones.

Brainerd & Northern Plans.

Bemidji, Minn., Feb. 1.—The sale of the Brainerd & Northern railway to the Northern Pacific is said to forerun an extension of the road to the northeast from Bemidji in the spring to a connection with the Red Lake transportation line, a logging road thirty miles north from here, and running to Red lake, and also a seventy mile extension towards Rainy river. Further railway talk involves a Northern Pacific line from here northwest to Thief River Falls, to connect there with the branch that now stops at Red Lake Falls. This would tap a rich agricultural territory in Beltrami county, while the Rainy river extension would bring from two to three billion feet of timber within reach of Bemidji sawmills. The buying of timber claims in the territory northeast of Bemidji is in active pursuit now by the men interested in pine, and homesteaders who have been in the country for two or five years waiting for sunrise to come, have at last got into harvest, as good timber brings all the way from $2 to $4 per thousand feet.

30 Years Ago.

It seems incredible that less than 30 years ago no wheat at all was raised in the Red River valley, which now contributed 50,000,000 bushels annually to the total supply. The first was planted in 1871, and it yielded 500 bushels off a ten acre piece. Since then the acreage has increased to 3,000,000. In 1878 the population of twelve valley counties was about 50,000. Today it is estimated at 350,000 persons, owning property worth probably $200,000,000.—Crookston Tribune.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

List of Town Clerks.

T'WN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Nemedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray.
Sanders	Nels K. Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	F A Ekstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	[illegible] Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
[illegible]	Chas H Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E H Ravik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Descharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	[illegible] Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Danost	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilair

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

Our Big, New Stock of Clothing

—has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & Co., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

Mullarky & Hansen.

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Tells you, buy nice clothes.
Good clothes is becoming
Clothes that will look well on you,
Clothes that will wear well,
Clothes that will be an outward index of your taste of your good judgment.

We Sell Them

As well as the best of everything in men's wear displayed in all the choice colorings and materials at the

Red Star Clothing House,

H. LEWIN, Prop.,
Leading Clothiers and Furnishers in Thief River Falls.

THE NEWS,

By JOHN W. EASTMAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THIEF RIVER FALLS FEB. 8, 1900.

RED LAKE county needs roads and ditches more than it does a special election and a court house.

THE county commissioners of Polk county have decided to build a $60,000 court house at Crookston.

PAY your personal property and real estate taxes before you vote on the proposition to bond the county for $10,000.

AN effort is to be made by the people living in the eastern part of Norman county to remove the county seat from Ada to Twin Valley.

THE McKinley club of Crookston will celebrate Lincoln's birthday next Monday evening, Feb. 12. Hon. Moses E. Clapp, who knows every man, woman child in Northern Minnesota, will be the principal speaker.

IT is is said that Secretary of State Albert Berg, who is now a resident of Roseau county, will be elected as a member of the legislature next fall, and take a prominent part in the re-apportionment with a view of carving out a congressional district in the northern part of the state which he would like to represent in congress.

THE benefits the wool growers have received under a protective tariff is illustrated by Wm. E. Curtis in an article in the Chicago Record. The KcKinley tariff bill became law in October, 1890. The price of wool in July that year was from 29 to 37 cents a pound, according to grade, from course to fine. The Wilson tariff bill became law in July, 1894. In the meantime wool had advanced to 27 cents for the medium grade and 31 cents for the course. In anticipation of the passage of the Wilson bill there was a marked decline in the price, and about the time it became law wool was bringing only from 13 to 21 cents. Under that tariff prices kept falling, until sales were made at 17 and 18 cents for the different grades. After the election of President McKinley in 1896 prices began to strengthen, and by the time congress met after the holiday recess had reached 19 and 21 cents in January, 1897. When the Dingley bill was under consideration the improvement continued, and by the time the measure became law the prices had reached 21 and 23½ cents, and during November, 1897, reached the high point, varying from 23 to 55 cents a pound. During January last the price ran from 21½ to 46½ cents for the different grades, thus showing an increase under the Dingley law of more than 100 per cent, or 25½ cents a pound.

City Council.

At a meeting of the city council held Tuesday evening little business of importance was transacted. The fire department submitted the names of Emil E. Zeh for chief and James Farr for engineer. The appointment of Mr. Zeh was approved by the council. For engineer, however, the council refused to approve the appointment of Mr. Farr, and the matter was referred back to the fire department with the suggestion that another name be presented.

SHOT TO KILL.

"Rus" Whipple Murders a Lumberjack in Bemidji.

A cold-blooded murder to all appearances took place at the Olympia theatre, in Bemidji Monday night at 11 o'clock during the opening performance of the new show house. The house was crowded from gallery to pit and the barroom was full of patrons, when Russel J. Whipple, a former resident of Thief River Falls, commonly known as Rus Whipple, a saloonkeeper of Solway, shot and killed Bonnie Moore, a lumber jack.

The two had some slight altercations in the barroom about half an hour before the shooting took place and Whipple went out and returned, evidently looking for trouble. Both men were under *the influence of liquor and* Whipple was quarrelsome to a degree, and in about two minutes had angered the little fellow, until he struck Whipple in the face, knocking out one of his teeth. Whipple at once pulled a revolver out of his overcoat pocket and shot Moore in the side, underneath his right arm. Moore staggered out of the bar into the theatre room and was carried from there to the Markham hotel, where he shortly expired. His body was then carried to the undertaker's, where an inquest was held Tuesday by Deputy Coroner Newman, the jury finding that the deceased came to his death at the hands of Russel J. Whipple.

Dr. Newman subsequently performed a post mortem, extracting the bullet from the body. From all that can be learned at this time the killing was premeditated. Whipple is a big fellow, standing six feet four inches in his stocking feet and weighing 260 pounds, while Moore is a boyish-looking fellow, weighing about 140 or 150 pounds. After the shooting Whipple walked out of the building with two friends and went to the saloon of J. R. Oringer, where he was arrested and taken to the county jail. Whipple is well known here, being a resident of this city during the opening of the reservation in '96.

BAD COMBINATION.

Fire Water, an Indian and a Cold Night.

An Indian known as "Big Charley," who lives up the river about 5 miles, imbibed too freely in the stuff that makes bad Indians last Saturday. When he started for home he forgot the direction in which he lived, and Sunday morning was found near the farm of D. Conely in a stupified condition and his feet badly frozen. He was discovered by Mr. Conely, who, after thawing out his frozen limbs, took him to his home on the reservation and left him in care of his squaw. Had Mr. Conely discovered the Indian an hour later he would probably have been frozen to death.

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The Hamm Brewing Co. Telephone 972. St. Paul, Minn.
Hamm's
Delicious
Beer?
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No. 1 hard	58c
No. 1 Northern	52c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.35
Rye	44c
Barley	28c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	20c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
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Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
PHIL A. KAUPER, Red Lake Falls Gazette
JEFFERS & BOUGHTON, R. L. F. Courier.
IVES & SOLL, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. MUSSEY, Thief River Falls Press.
JOHN W. EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That at the opening of the February, 1900, General Term of the District Court in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, on the twelfth day of February, A. D. 1900, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, Thief River Falls Lumber Company, a corporation duly organized, created and existing under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and doing business at the City of Thief River Falls, in said Red Lake County, and the owner of all lands and premises hereinafter described, will apply to the said District Court for an alteration of the plats embracing all those lots, pieces, tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots N, M, L, K, I, H, G, F, and ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen, of block No. twenty-three; and lots L, M, N, O, P and twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four and twenty-five, of block No. twenty-four, of Knox's re-arrangement of blocks numbered twenty-three and twenty-four, of Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Red Lake County; also lots eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty of block No. one (1), and all of block No. two (2), and block No. three (3), in Conely's addition to Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Red Lake County; also all of blocks thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight and thirty-nine, in the townsite of Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Red Lake; also all other parcels of land which together with all the lots and blocks hereinbefore described are in said Red Lake County and included within the boundary line described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection of the western boundary of Conely avenue with the northern boundary of Nora street of Conely's addition to Red Lake Rapids; thence N. 88 degrees and 30 minutes W., a distance of 1620 ft.; thence N. 1 degree and 30 minutes E., a distance of 125 ft.; thence N. 69 degrees, and 30 minutes E., a distance of 291 ft.; thence N. 62 degrees and 30 minutes E., a distance of 684.5 ft.; thence N. 1 degree and 30 minutes E., a distance of 40 ft.; thence S. 88 degrees and 30 minutes E., a distance of 128 ft.; thence N. 1 degree and 30 minutes E., a distance of 140.2 ft.; thence N. 74 degrees and 50 minutes W., a distance of 114.4 ft.; thence N. 15 degrees and 10 minutes E., a distance of 73.8 ft.; thence N. 74 degrees and 50 minutes W. to the left bank of the Red Lake river; thence northerly along said river bank to its intersection with a line which co-incides with south boundary of Bridge street of Knox's re-arrangement of blocks 23 and 24 of the townsite of Red Lake Rapids; thence easterly along said line to its intersection with the western boundary line of Alley in said block 24; thence S. 1 degree and 30 minutes W. along western boundary line of said Alley and on a line co-inciding therewith to the northern boundary line of block one (1) of Conely's addition to Red Lake Rapids; thence easterly along said boundary line to western boundary line of Alley in said block one; thence S. 1 degree and 30 minutes W. along said western boundary line of Alley to south boundary line of Hughes street in said addition; thence easterly along said south boundary line of said Hughes street to western boundary line of Conely avenue of said addition; thence S. 1 degree and 30 minutes W. along western boundary of Conely avenue to place of beginning, so as to include all said lots, blocks, tracts, pieces and parcels of land in one tract to be known and designated as "Thief River Falls Lumber Company's Alteration of the Plats of Red Lake Rapids, Conely's addition to Red Lake Rapids and Knox's Re-arrangement of blocks 23 and 24 of Red Lake Rapids."

And said application will also be for the purpose of having all Streets and Alleys and all parts of all Streets and Alleys within the aforesaid boundary line vacated and the title to all said land embraced within said boundary line declared and adjudged to be in said Thief River Falls Lumber Company; and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem just and proper.

Dated at Thief River Falls, Minn., this 10th day of January, A. D. 1900.

THIEF RIVER FALLS LUMBER COMPANY,
By JOHN O'DAY, Vice-President.

1-11

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 2, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 13th, 1900, viz: Isak W. Garfve, H. E. 16842, for the SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Sam Charley, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
P. O. Helerson, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Torgen T. Sellom, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Ole Johnsrud, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Jan 11 6t

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, special term, Jan. 22nd, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of John E. Johnson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Augusta Johnson, administratrix of the estate of John E. Johnson, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, (excepting the homestead), of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences, and praying that license be to her granted to sell S½ of the SW¼, of Sec. 29, and N½ of the NW¼, of Sec. 32, Tp. 154 North, of Range 43 West, according to government survey thereof.

And it appearing by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administratrix to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary, for the payment of said debts, legacies or expenses, to sell all of said real estate.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court, on Monday, the 19th day of February, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at the court house in Red Lake Falls, in said county, then and there to show cause, (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Augusta Johnson to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, the 22nd day of January A. D. 1900.

By the Court:
[SEAL.] J. T. KNIGHT, Judge of Probate.

Jan 25 4t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred seventeen and 08-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Hanson and Barbro Hanson, his wife, mortgagors, to Charles J. Knox, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of November, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of December, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Book 70 of Mortgages, on page 58.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Charles J. Knox, mortgagee, to Jerome W. Wheeler, by written assignment dated the 26th day of May, 1896, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds of Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, on the 27th day of November, 1899, at 11:15 o'clock A. M., in Book F of Mortgages, on page 463; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4) of block twenty-seven (27), Knox's Addition to Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state, on the 9th day of March, 1900, at three o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 18, A. D. 1900.

JEROME W. WHEELER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn. Jan 25 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., February 1, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 21st, 1900, viz: Albertine Johnson, one of the heirs of Ingeborg Johnson, deceased, H. E. 13324, for the NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Lars Sagstuen, of Holt, Minnesota.
Anton Sagstuen, of Holt, Minnesota.
Andreas Sagstuen, of Holt, Minnesota.
Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

feb 8 6t

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota.

In the matter of Emil J. Holmes, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Emil J. Holmes, St. Hilaire, in the county of Red Lake, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1900, the said Emil J. Holmes was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, in the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk, in said district, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated Feb. 2, 1900.

OLE J. VAULE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

J. K. HANNAY,
Attorney for Bankrupt,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

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United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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"(3) Typographical appearance.
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"(5) Editorials.

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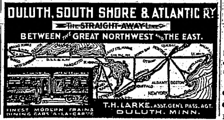

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
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Henry Francis,
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OGAHMAH Camp No. 8401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:35 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"	*5:30 p m
10:21 a m*	" Wylie	"	*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:30 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

THE OPTICIAN,

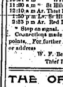

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Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

Joe Juneau is down from the Red lake.

Lyman Rogers is down from the Red lake.

Wm. Durbin left last week for Cass Lake.

Albin Knauf, of Holt, was in the city last week.

Judge of Probate Knight was in the city yesterday.

Joseph Smith came up from Crookston yesterday.

Alex Johnson, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

Postmaster Richardson was down to Crookston last week.

H. E. Ives, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last Saturday.

The village of Ada was visited by a $10,000 fire last week.

M. K. Wall returned Monday from his trip to Cass Lake.

Sheriff Sampson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Sunday.

Chas. Hoar is over at Cass Lake working at the carpenter trade.

James Meehan, Jr., was down to Crookston the first of the week.

800 cedar piling and telegraph poles for sale by James Meehan. Jr.

Ed. Burns, the well known Rollis settler, was in the city yesterday.

W. T. Mullarky was down to Red Lake Falls yesterday on business.

C. L. Dobner was down to Grand Forks the first of the week on business.

O. E. Bjerk, the Holt merchant, was in the city the first of the week.

J. W. Wheeler, of Crookston, was in the city last Saturday on business.

Pure apple juice direct from New York state for sale at N. W. Tarrant's.

Geo. A. Ralph, the Crookston surveyor, was in the city the first of the week.

J. R. Rasmusson, agent for the Hamm Brewing company, was in the city Tuesday.

Walter Robbecke was quite badly injured last Saturday by being thrown from a pony.

County Attorney Van R. Brown, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Miss Florence Wallin is teaching in the Central school, substituting for Miss Vaughan.

Mr. and Mrs F. J. Stebbins will entertain the Twentieth Century Whist club this evening.

Mrs. C. A. Robbecke and two daughters returned from their Minneapolis trip yesterday.

Mrs. Sam Heasley, who had been visiting friends in Wisconsin, returned to this city Tuesday.

Albert Voss left Monday for the Red lake with two loads of supplies for Carl Kretzschmar's store.

Ed. Wilcox left last Saturday for the Lake of the Woods where he will buy fur for Carl Kretzschmar.

Sheriff Sampson has appointed Sam Heasley as deputy sheriff for the northern part of Red Lake county.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Wm. Lennon, pine estimator for the Thief River Falls Lumber company, came down from the Red lake yesterday.

The number of acres of land transferred in Red Lake county for the month of December was 1,949, the consideration being $20,507, or an average price of $10.52 per acre.

See Speer's Chateau vine cellars of New Jersey vineyards. Read all about it and about the unfermented Grape juice.

G. J. Winton, who had been visiting the lumber camps at the Red lake, has returned to Wisconsin by way of Bemidji.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Master Carpenter Mills, of the Great Northern, was in the city the first of the week inspecting the new bridge across the Red Lake river.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

P. Morisette has returned from Colorado, and, in company with his brother, Napoleon Morisette, of Red Lake Falls, opened up a barber shop at Cass Lake.

F. H. Kratka has received a letter from his cousin, C. F. Gutsche, of Glencoe, Minn., who states that he will come up into this country next spring and buy farm lands.

The dance to be given by the Modern Woodmen on the evening of Feb. 22 promises to be a grand success. Elaborate preparations are being made by the members of the lodge.

The report comes from the Red lake that Dan Shaw will have all his logs banked in about two weeks and will break camp. All of the lumbermen on Shotley brook have been doing a rushing business this winter

A rumor has been going about town that a contract for the removing of the Hotel Markham, of St. Hilaire, to this city had been let to Minneapolis parties for $1,000. It is probably a "pipe story," as no one in this city knows anything about the matter.

Blooded bulls for sale at the Stock Exchange stable. One registered Short Horn bull, 1½ years old, and one ¾-blood Red Pole bull, 2½ year old, are kept for service or for sale. Also have 10 ewe sheep and one ¾-blood Shropshire buck for sale. John Patterson, manager, Thief River Falls.

The Josephine Bomparte Rico company will give an entertainment in this city on Saturday evening, Feb. 17th, under the auspices of Odd Fellows' lodge. The entertainment to be given will be of a high order and will consist of reading and singing interspersed with musical selections.

John Christeanson, a former resident of this city, who is now living in Redwood county, arrived in the city yesterday and is renewing his acquaintance here. He is accompanied by W. H. Hawkins and George Peacock, two well-to-do farmers who are looking for a location. The gentlemen all state that there will be a big influx of settlers to this section in the spring.

County Supt. Jeffers last week received notice from the state department that Red Lake county would be among the few counties which would be granted a teachers' training school the coming summer. The school will be held in Red Lake Falls during the month of July and work will be along a few special lines which will be of the greatest benefit to the teacher pupils.

At Grand Forks on Saturday afternoon, H. N. Pillsbury, the world renowned chess, whist and checker player, simultaneously played eleven games each of chess and checkers against the best players in the country, and defeated all his opponents except one in chess and one at checkers, and those resulted in draw games. During the evening he played six games of checkers and an equal number of chess, while engaged in playing a game of duplicate whist. Pillsbury never once saw any of the boards, and while winning the whist with his partner by a score of ten points managed to win three of the checker games and five of the chess bouts, the others being drawn.

Roman Anderson, a farmer living near Crookston, was bound over to the grand jury Monday by Judge Traverse. The complaining witness was Hilda Froger.

The Red Lake Falls papers announce that Reid's Bargain Bazaar will be removed to Cass Lake, where Mr. Reid has accepted a position as sawyer in one of the mills there.

Having decided to go to the coast March 1st, I will sell all of my real estate in Thief River Falls at prices far below the value of the property. Make me an offer on any lot I own in the city. F. H. Kratka.

One of the pioneer residents of this city, F. H. Kratka, announces that he will leave the city next month for the Pacific coast, where he will permanently locate. He will dispose of all of his interests here before going.

Residents along the river are complaining of the fact that some one has hauled a dead horse and left it upon the bank of the river, near the chief's section. When the ice goes out in the spring it will float down the river and flavor the drinking water for the residents of Grand Forks.

Dr. Forbes, of Duluth, presiding elder of the Methodist church in this district, was in the city over Sunday and occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church on the East side. Mr. Forbes is a favorate in Thief River Falls and delivered an interesting sermon to a large audience.

Henry Norland, ex-sheriff of Red Lake county, was down last night and secured a contract for driving boom piles for the Crookston Lumber company. The work will begin at the mill and extend a distance of four and a half miles up river, the piles being placed at regular intervals through the middle of the stream.—Crookston Times.

A MAN KILLED

In the Thief River Falls Lumber Co.'s Camp.

A man was killed in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's Hay Creek camp last week. He was engaged in unloading a load of logs, when one of them fell upon him, killing him instantly. Little is known of the man here, as he came from Fosston, where he was taken and buried.

ROLLIS.

Ulger Hoffin is on the sick list.

L. Leon, of Twin Valley, was in town Sunday.

A hot time in the old town Saturday evening.

R. Swhan, of Klondike, spent Sunday in town.

E. F. Burns returned from St. Vincent last Thursday.

John Forder treated his friends to a hayrack ride Wednesday.

Mr. Vassur, of St. Paul, was here last week looking for cattle.

Fred Cronkhite and family spent Sunday at the home of George Drew.

Mrs. Olson, of St. Hilaire, is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sorum.

Harry Whitcomb returned to his ranch Monday from Thief River Falls with a load of feed.

Mrs. E. Zeh returned to her home in Thief River Falls Wednesday after a week's visit with parents.

Bert Fonler and Charley Baumunn were Thief River Falls visitors last week. Bert seems to have an attraction in Thief River Falls.

Railroad prospects are bright. The N. P. has secured the right-of-way from Drayton, N. D., to Donaldson, Roseau and Warroad, and rumor has it that the Great Northern will extend their line from Thief River Falls through to Rollis and on to Roseau.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens, Cash and Paid-up values for each year.
J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
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F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Meehan's Addition!

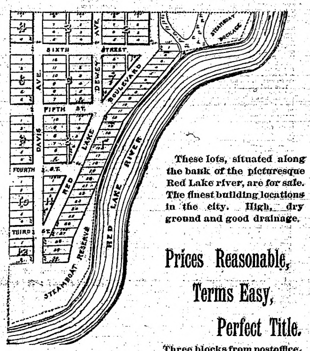

These lots, situated along the bank of the picturesque Red Lake river, are for sale. The finest building locations in the city. High, dry ground and good drainage.

Prices Reasonable,
Terms Easy,
Perfect Title.

Three blocks from postoffice.

James Meehan, Jr., Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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Proprietors of
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GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
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THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY
Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.
JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

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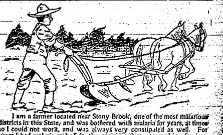

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

Legal Blanks for Sale at the News Office.

CURE OF INSOMNIA.

How the Victim of Sleeplessness May Find Relief.

The immediate cause of insomnia is abnormal activity of the brain, which draws an undue amount of blood to that organ.

Cold feet usually accompany a heated brain. To re-establish normal conditions, the tension must be removed and the blood drawn from the brain to the extremities, thus equalizing circulation.

A scientist who studies brain fag recommends gymnastic exercise to precede repose. The following exercises, each repeated several times, are recommended:

Standing normally, inhale slowly. Vigorously stretch the arms out horizontally from the shoulders, energizing them to the finger tips. At the same time rise on the balls of the feet.

After remaining motionless for a few moments slowly relax the arms, return to the normal poise and exhale. Stretch the arms in front of the body and repeat the exercise; also stretch them directly upward and repeat.

Unite the three movements of the arms, raising them horizontally, forward and upward, rising on the balls of the feet, inhaling and exhaling as before.

Next stand with the weight on one foot. Extend the other a long step diagonally forward, touching the toe to the ground. Partially transfer the weight to the forward foot, at the same time bend that knee as much as possible and raise the heel high from the ground, keeping the whole of the back foot on the ground until this position of the bent knee and the raised heel of the forward leg is firmly taken.

Then gradually pull all but the toe of the back foot from the ground, while pressing down forcibly, as if overcoming a strong resistance, with the forward leg. The forward knee straightens, the whole foot comes to the ground, and the weight is transferred to the forward leg during the movement. Slowly transfer the weight to the back leg, forcibly pushing that foot to the ground as the heel of the forward foot rises.

If sufficient force is exerted in pressing the feet to the ground, after five minutes' practice they will glow and tingle. That the extremities be warm is a necessary condition for slumber.

Lying in an easy position, first realize that you are now safe in bed, free from care and ready for refreshing sleep. Then slowly raise the arms as high as possible, the hands relaxed. More slowly still lower the arms, letting the fingers touch the covering first, then the hand, the forearm and last the nerve force is released from the shoulder and the whole arm is at rest. Accompany the exercise with deep, slow respiration.

Repeat this several times, more slowly each time. The exercises sound lengthy and tedious. They prove to be neither when tried.

Many people are troubled with wakefulness in the night after a short sleep. It requires determination to rise and take exercises, although that is the only way in which some persons can obtain relief.—London Mail.

How to Make Pork Cake.

One pound salt fat-pork chopped fine; pour over this one pint boiling coffee, dissolve one tablespoonful soda and mix with one coffee cup dark molasses, two cups brown sugar, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, cloves, allspice, black pepper, ginger and mace, three eggs and flour to make as stiff as you can stir. Then add one pound raisins chopped a little and one pound currants. Bake two hours.

How to Cook Corned Beef.

Select a piece of beef from the round with a layer of fat. It should be kept in brine for one week. Put it into cold water and bring it slowly to a boil. Then remove it to where it will only simmer. Allow 30 minutes to the pound. The last hour add one carrot, one onion and one turnip. It improves the beef to add the vegetables. The meat must be kept covered with water, and if only allowed to simmer it will be juicy and tender. If the beef is to be served a second time, bring it slowly to the boil in the same water in which it was boiled.

How to Make Rolladen.

Take two thin slices of beef from the round; add salt and pepper and pound. Then lay in the center of each slice a piece of fat bacon. Roll each slice up and tie in shape. Lay in a dripping pan with bits of butter and roast for an hour, basting frequently. Remove the string just before serving.

How to Make Puree of Cabbage.

Wash well one head of Savoy cabbage and soak in cold water one hour, then drain and shake. Put into a large kettle of boiling salted water and boil very slowly for 20 minutes, then drain the cabbage and chop it fine. Put this cabbage into a saucepan and a tablespoonful of butter, a gill of cream, half a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper. Stir until thoroughly hot, then turn into a vegetable dish, cover with squares of toasted bread, and it is ready to serve. This, if well prepared, is one of the daintiest of all the winter vegetable dishes.

How to Fry Smelts.

Wash and clean the small fish, dry them thoroughly and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Roll them in cornmeal and saute them in pork fat; reimmerse in deep fat; drain them. Garnish them with parsley and potato balls.

How to Use Stale Bread.

Soak the bread, with crusts, in water for a few minutes; beat up one egg with a little milk; mix with bread which has been strained from the water, and boil for about two hours. Turn out and serve with a little sweet sauce.

NOTES ON GEESE.

Seasonable Hints as to Feeding, Housing and General Management.

It is quite difficult to properly care for goslings unless they can have access to tender grass; therefore February or March is considered sufficiently early for geese to lay.

The amount of green food or roots, the variety and quantity of the grain food given, with attention to a proper supply of shells and grit, will largely influence egg production.

Boxes or large barrels make good nests and should be supplied by Feb. 1, as geese are quite apt to continue laying in the place which they select for depositing the first eggs.

Where more than one colony is kept they may be located a little distance apart, and each colony should be fed on its own grounds and taught to recognize that spot as its home.

After Feb. 1 some beef scraps two or three times a week may be mixed with the morning feed, and a little gluten meal or ground oats will also improve the quality of the mash.

A piece of rotten wood or an old stump gives geese a great deal of pleasure and amusement. They will bite off and eat every portion that is sufficiently decayed to be separated from the rest.

When geese are laying in cold weather, the eggs should be gathered frequently to guard against their becoming chilled. As they frequently lay during the night, it is almost impossible to prevent some from getting too cold.

Feeding has considerable influence upon the production of eggs, and from Nov. 1 to Feb. 1 geese should be fed a sufficient quantity and variety of food to keep them in good health and a thrifty condition without stimulating egg production.

When the ground is covered with snow so that no grass can be obtained, a few cabbage leaves, apples or a sugar beet cut in two are relished by geese. They should always be provided with drinking water, which may be given to them in a butter tub or pail.

If heavy snows or extreme cold weather are liable to prevail, a small, partially open shed, 6 by 8 feet or larger, is desirable for shelter. This can be provided with dry litter, which will furnish them with a comfortable place in case of severe or inclement weather.

In any ordinary weather geese will prefer to stay out of doors, and even on a snow bank, to remaining in the building, but if accustomed to the shed they will utilize it when the weather becomes severe, and it may save them from having their feet frost bitten, which usually results in lameness.—A Few Hens.

A Well Marked Pullet.

The accompanying illustration presents a view of the wing of a Montauk strain of Barred Plymouth Rock pullet bred by E. W. Duryea, Great River, N. Y. At the time of taking the photograph the bird was 11 weeks old. The desire was to show the wing as much as possible. Since then the bird has developed into a very fine specimen in all sections—large, grand shape, and wings all that could be wished for. The weight is already about seven pounds.—Reliable Poultry Journal.

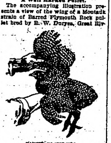

MARKED TO THE TIPS.

How to Scald Poultry.

The New York Produce Review gives this method of scalding poultry: The water should be just to a boiling point, but not actually boiling before birds are immersed. In performing this trick it should be borne in mind that the operator must hold the bird by the legs and head and then lift up and down in the water three or four times, when all feathers and pinfeathers should be removed very cleanly without breaking the skin. One dealer says it is essential that the scalding water be of uniform temperature to insure fine appearing stock. Where there is a wide variation in the temperature of the water there is not apt to be a uniform appearance of the birds. All scalded poultry should be "plumped" after picking by dipping for about two seconds in very hot water—just under boiling point—and then thrown into cool water of the natural temperature, where it should be allowed to remain for 15 to 20 minutes.

Americans Versus Mediterraneans.

"My experience is that selected strains of the American class will equal the Mediterraneans in profitable egg production," says Robert H. Essex in American Fancier, "especially when we consider the latter handicapped by a nervous disposition, the slightest change or fright affecting them; that they have a predisposition to feather eating; that they are discounted when confined to a house or run, and that egg eating is another unfortunate trouble which frequently crops up. I acknowledge there are counter accounts, such as a loss of time while the birds of the American class are broody, but even this can be bred out. I know of a flock of Barred Rocks that have not developed this characteristic for years, except in individual cases. I believe also that colored eggs find a more ready sale than white eggs."

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., every day. Electric lighted, steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair cars, coaches and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

Speer's Port Grape Wine

Nine Years Old,

Burgundy Eight Years Old, and

Claret 16 Years Old.

Extensive Wine Cellars.

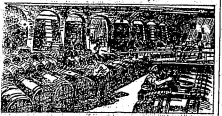

Storing, Ageing and Racking Wine.

A wine made one year and sold the next is not a proper wine for invalids; to get rid of its coarse and injurious elements requires years for it to lay in wood casks, and by frequent drawing off from its gross sediment, or the coarse parts it becomes rich and mellow and valuable for invalids. It is sudorific, diuretic and blood making from the iron in the soil of the Speer vineyards in Northern N. J.

The principal varieties are the Port, Burgundy, Sherry and Claret and the Climax brandy. All these wines when stored for years and drawn off from time to time in fresh fumigated casks become vastly superior products and necessarily are more expensive. This is why Speer's wines and Brandy are more costly and so far superior to the California wines. They are absolutely pure; unexcelled by any in the world. Speer's wines are ordered by wealthy and refined families in Europe where they are prescribed by physicians and are esteemed for their superiority, velvety roundness, full body and refined flavor. The efficacy of these wines is wonderful. It has been a study and a pride during Mr Speer's life to produce a wine of the highest grade of perfection—not so much to make money as to excell in getting a wine of the richest character. He has spared no labor nor expense in bringing his vineyards and wines up to the above high standard of excellence. The Climax ★★★ Brandy twenty years old is equal to the finest French brands.

To be had of Druggists and Grocers who sell high class wines.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

G. H. Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

LA BREE AVENUE, THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Legal Blanks for Sale at the News Office.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. [illegible] Vice-President.

First State Bank

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Transact a general Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:

A. G. GALLAGH, Cashier of Northern Exchange Bank, St. Paul.
E. ELLINGSON, Cashier of Scandia-American Bank, Crookston.
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
G. [illegible], Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. DOBNER, President.
H. G. DOBNER, Cashier

The City Backsmith-Shop,

John Forsberg, - - Prop.

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done. Horse shoeing a specialty.

WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - MINN.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
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STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,

Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

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ST. PAUL, - MINN.

The Pioneer Press,

"OLDEST AND BEST"

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS

and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS

PRINTS THE NEWS

12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 6. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

$30,000,000.

That Will Be the Output of Gold in the Klondike.

Special to the News.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 14.—A great many people ridicule the stories that are told of the fabulous riches of the Alaska gold fields.

Reports of output of gold are characterized as deliberate lies. The rush to the gold fields is said to be fostered by railway and steamship managers. These "doubting Thomases" are respectfully referred to the following letter from Mr. F. A. Wing, assayer in charge of the United States assay office at Seattle. It is sufficient evidence of the amount of gold actually deposited at the Seattle assay office.

The Alaska gold fields have hardly been scratched. What the future may bring forth no man can foresee. Certain it is that young men of good health, with pluck and energy and a determination to succeed, will dig immense fortunes out of the golden sand of Cape Nome, Cape York, Cape Prince of Wales, Norton Sound and Golofin Bay during the summer of 1900.

Here is what Mr. Wing writes:

The U. S. Assay Office at Seattle, Wash.

Office of the Assayer in Charge.
Nov. 28th, 1899.

Mr. R. C. Stevens,
Gen. Western Pass. Agt.,
Great Northern Ry., City.

Sir: It reply to yours of the 27th inst., I have the honor to submit the following data which I trust will be satisfactory:

This office was opened on July 15th, 1898. Since that time there have been 5,203 separate individual deposits of bullion, aggregating eighteen million five hundred and five thousand dollars; one third of which was received during the first fiscal year ended June 30th, 1899; the balance since that time.

The comparative average values per ounce of Klondike and Cape Nome gold are as follows: $16.50 per ounce Klondike; $18.50 per ounce Cape Nome.

In my judgment the output for 1900 will easily double that of 1899. In my preparations for next season I am anticipating at least twenty millions for this office alone, on a basis of thirty millions as the entire output of Alaska and the Northwest Territory.

All indications lead me to believe that Cape Nome and its immediate vicinity will equal the Klondike in amount of production.

Trusting this will meet with your requirements, I am,

Respectfully yours,
(signed) F. A WING,
Assayer in Charge.

FLAX SHORTAGE.

Seed Will Be Scarce and Command a Good Price.

The opinion is freely expressed that so much flax has already been sold by farmers, who have been tempted by the high price, that there is going to be a shortage of seed in the spring. Many were figuring on buying their seed flax when they sold their wheat, believing that the price would then be lower. Investigation among local dealers, however, confirms the idea that flax is on the upward move and that it is very unlikely that there will be a fall in the price.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

What Thief River Falls Will Do.

To the County Commissioners and Tax Payers of Red Lake County:

We, the undersigned, citizens and residents of Thief River Falls, do hereby pledge ourselves to the county of Red Lake that in case the county seat of Red Lake county shall at any time during the next three years be located at Thief River Falls, we will furnish to Red Lake county, free of charge, a suitable site for a court house and other county buildings, and will build thereon and donate to the county a court house and jail, to cost not less than $10,000.00.

James Meehan, Jr.,	C. L. Dobner,
Jackson & Bailey,	Carl Kretzschmar,
Hans Langseth & Co.,	P. O. Bergh,
Chas. A. Robbecke,	F. J. Stebbins,
John O. Aos,	M. Bothum,
M. V. Evenson,	S. Kenison,
H. Lewin,	John Connery,
H. Fant,	Morgan & Brink,
A. Piche,	N. W. Tarrant,
W. T. Mullarky,	K. M. Hansen,
Peter Wilmes,	Hanson & Barzen.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake. } ss.

On the third day of February, nineteen hundred, before me, a notary public, within and for said county, personally appeared the persons whose names are above subscribed, and they severally acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

KARL M. HANSEN,
Notary Public,
Red Lake Co., Minn.

AGAINST CHECKS.

Senator Nelson Introduces a Bill Into Congress.

Advises from Washington this week are in effect that Senator Knute Nelson has introduced a bill into congress to prevent the use of trading checks. The Minneapolis Tribune published the following special telegram from its Washington correspondent last week:

"To prohibit any person, firm or corporation to use in business any trade checks, tokens, devices or other evidence of indebtedness, Senator Nelson has introduced a bill.

"Among the provisions of this bill is one that prevents merchants from using any trade checks payable in merchandise or money. The manufacture and sale of all kinds of trade checks are also prohibited and a fine of not less than $100 is to be collected in each conviction under this law.

"The bill is sweeping in its provisions and will affect the majority of merchants in small places. It will be beneficial, however, in preventing irresponsible parties from issuing these checks and leaving them outstanding with neither money or anything else in which to redeem them. Several cases in court have been brought on the validity of metal time checks and one St. Paul firm made a fight and won out.

Port Grape Wine for the Sick.

We can confidently recommend Speer's Port Grape wine, a superior article of wine for the sick and debilitated.—Medical Review.

No brandy is better than Speer's * * * "Climax" of 1878.

EXCEL.

Cold weather and no snow is causing a water famine in the town. Many wells are drying up.

Richard Decker shot a wolf last Sunday on the reservation.

At a special school meeting held in District 17, it was voted to bond the district for $700 to build a new school house. It will be located just one half mile south of the present building.

School closed in Dist. 17 February 13. Clara Lee, age 13, did not miss a day during the four months' school, and she had to walk 2½ miles to school. This ought to make the "big boys" ashamed, who found it too cold to come a half mile or a mile to school.

H. L. Bergeron has declined to teach a fifth term of school in Dist. 17, and Mrs. Saugen will weild the rod and direct the young idea in the way they should or shouldn't go.

Rudolph Johnson returned from the woods last week.

Herman Simonson was over to Warrod last week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Copp, Herman Bernt and Mrs. Rupprecht and son were in Thief River Falls last Saturday.

List of Town Clerks.

T WN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Reardon	Thief River Falls.
North	C. S. Purdy	"
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K. Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	P T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Ramsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Rekstrom	"
River Falls	A E Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hout
Red L. Falls	[illegible]	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E H Movik	[illegible]
Lake Pleasant	Moses Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	[illegible] Perault	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Dessel	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J J Joyer	St. Hilaire

ARE BRIGHT.

Prospects of the Free Homes Bill Passing.

The friends of the free homes bill in Washigton are actively engaged in working up sentiment for the measure, and, while there is yet some opposition to the bill, it is evidently not so formidable as was anticipated. Representative Eddy, in charge of the bill, will make an effort to have it called up for consideration this week. The work done by the advocates of the free homes has been so vigorous that they express the belief that it will pass. It is stated that Chairman Lacey, of the public lands committee, will not oppose the bill, and this is an element of strength which encourages the advocates of free homes.

Saves State Direct Tax.

State taxes from the gross earnings of railroads will probably reach $1,500,000 this year. When Auditor Dunn made his estimates for the last legislature he put down $1,150,000 for last year and this, to be conservative, and $1,175,000 for next year.

Last year the receipts came to $1,261,000, which was $111,000 more than the estimate. This year every road will show an increase from the last year.

The gross earnings tax thus bears not only an increasing amount but an increasing share of the state's expense. Both Gov. Lind and Auditor Dunn in their recommendations to the last legislature predicted that in a few years the state's funds might be found without resorting to one cent of direct taxation. The marked rise in the gross earnings tax brings that much nearer than they dared predict.

Price of Twine.

Col. C. McC. Reeve, warden of the Minnesota state penitentiary and manager of the twine plant in that institution, has issued a circular to the farmers of the state as to the prices which will be charged for twine the coming season. Briefly the circular says:

"At a meeting of the board of managers held this day, (Feb. 7) the prices of twine f. o. b. Stillwater, to farmers or actual consumers only, were fixed as follows:

"Manila & Sisal mixed, 12½ cents per pound; (only 300,000 pounds made.)

"Pure Sisal, 10 cents per pound.

"No Pure Manila has been made, and none will be made this season.

"During the season from August 1st, 1897, to August 1st, 1898, the price of Manila hemp ranged from 4½ to 5 cents, and Sisal from 3⅝ to 5⅝ cents per pound. For the year '98 to '99 about 1,700,000 pounds of Manila were carried over, which cost an average of 4.35 cents per pound. The price of Manila the same year ranged from 6⅝ to 7⅝ and the price of Sisal from 6 and 1.16 to 7½ cents per pound.

N. J. Grape Juice Sent to Europe.

Mr. Speer, of New Jersey, has a reputation extending over the world as being a reliable producer of Oporto grape juice and Port wine. They are ordered by families in Dresden, London and Paris for their superior virtues.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of: a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.) The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

Our Big, New Stock of Clothing

—has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & Co., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

Mullarky & Hansen.

Good Judgment

Tells you, buy nice clothes.
Good clothes is becoming
Clothes that will look well on you,
Clothes that will wear well,
Clothes that will be an outward index of your taste of your good judgment.

We Sell Them

As well as the best of everything in men's wear displayed in all the choice colorings and materials at the

Red Star Clothing House,

H. LEWIN, Prop.,

Leading Clothiers and Furnishers in Thief River Falls.

CURE OF INSOMNIA.

How the Victim of Sleeplessness May Find Relief.

The immediate cause of insomnia is abnormal activity of the brain, which draws an undue amount of blood to that organ.

Cold feet usually accompany a heated brain. To re-establish normal conditions the tension must be removed and the blood drawn from the brain to the extremities, thus equalizing circulation.

A scientist who studies brain-fag recommends gymnastic exercise to precede repose. The following exercises, each repeated several times, are recommended:

Standing normally, inhale slowly. Vigorously stretch the arms out horizontally from the shoulders, energizing them to the finger tips. At the same time rise on the balls of the feet.

After remaining motionless for a few moments slowly relax the arms, return to the normal poise and exhale. Stretch the arms in front of the body and repeat the exercise; also stretch them directly upward and repeat.

Unite the three movements of the arms, raising them horizontally, forward and upward, rising on the balls of the feet, inhaling and exhaling as before.

Next stand with the weight on one foot. Extend the other a long step diagonally forward, touching the toe to the ground. Partially transfer the weight to the forward foot, at the same time bend that knee as much as possible and raise the heel high from the ground, keeping the whole of the back foot on the ground until this position of the bent knee and the raised heel of the forward leg is firmly taken.

Then gradually pull all but the toe of the back foot from the ground, while pressing down forcibly, as if overcoming a strong resistance, with the forward leg. The forward knee straightens, the whole foot comes to the ground, and the weight is transferred to the forward leg during the movement. Slowly transfer the weight to the back leg, forcibly pushing that foot to the ground as the heel of the forward foot rises.

If sufficient force is exerted in pressing the feet to the ground, after five minutes' practice they will glow and tingle. That the extremities be warm is a necessary condition for slumber.

Lying in an easy position, first realize that you are now safe in bed, free from care and ready for refreshing sleep. Then slowly raise the arms as high as possible, the hands relaxed. More slowly still lower the arms, letting the fingers touch the covering first, then the hand, the forearm and last the nerve force is released from the shoulder and the whole arm is at rest. Accompany the exercise with deep, slow respiration.

Repeat this several times, more slowly each time. The exercises sound lengthy and tedious. They prove to be neither when tried.

Many people are troubled with wakefulness in the night after a short sleep. It requires determination to rise and take exercises, although that is the only way in which some persons can obtain relief.—London Mail.

How to Make Pork Cake.

One pound salt fat pork chopped fine; pour over this one pint boiling coffee, dissolve one tablespoonful soda and mix with one coffee cup dark molasses, two cups brown sugar, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, cloves, allspice, black pepper, ginger and mace, three eggs and flour to make as stiff as you can stir. Then add one pound raisins chopped a little and one pound currants. Bake two hours.

How to Cook Corned Beef.

Select a piece of beef from the round with a layer of fat. It should be kept in brine for one week. Put it into cold water and bring it slowly to a boil. Then remove it to where it will only simmer. Allow 30 minutes to the pound. The last hour add one carrot, one onion and one turnip. It improves the beef to add the vegetables. The meat must be kept covered with water, and if only allowed to simmer it will be juicy and tender. If the beef is to be served a second time, bring it slowly to the boil in the same water in which it was boiled.

How to Make Rolladen.

Take two thin slices of beef from the round; add salt and pepper and pound. Then lay in the center of each slice a piece of fat bacon. Roll each slice up and tie in shape. Lay in a dripping pan with bits of butter and roast for an hour, basting frequently. Remove the string just before serving.

How to Make Puree of Cabbage.

Wash well one head of Savoy cabbage and soak in cold water one hour, then drain and shake. Put into a large kettle of boiling salted water and boil very slowly for 20 minutes, then drain the cabbage and chop it fine. Put this cabbage into a saucepan and a tablespoonful of butter, a gill of cream, half a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper. Stir until thoroughly hot, then turn into a vegetable dish, cover with squares of toasted bread, and it is ready to serve. This, if well prepared, is one of the daintiest of all the winter vegetable dishes.

How to Fry Smelts.

Wash and clean the small fish, dry them thoroughly and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Roll them in cornmeal and saute them in pork fat; reimmerse in deep fat; drain them. Garnish them with parsley and potato balls.

How to Use Stale Bread.

Soak the bread, with crusts, in water for a few minutes; beat up one egg with a little milk; mix with bread which has been strained from the water, and boil for about two hours. Turn out and serve with a little sweet sauce.

NOTES ON GEESE.

Seasonable Hints as to Feeding, Housing and General Management.

It is quite difficult to properly care for goslings unless they can have access to tender grass; therefore February or March is considered sufficiently early for geese to lay.

The amount of green food or roots, the variety and quantity of the grain food given, with attention to a proper supply of shells and grit, will largely influence egg production.

Boxes or large barrels make good nests and should be supplied by Feb. 1, as geese are quite apt to continue laying in the place which they select for depositing the first eggs.

Where more than one colony is kept they may be located a little distance apart, and each colony should be fed on its own grounds and taught to recognize that spot as its home.

After Feb. 1 some beef scraps two or three times a week may be mixed with the morning feed, and a little gluten meal or ground oats will also improve the quality of the mash.

A piece of rotten wood or an old stump gives geese a great deal of pleasure and amusement. They will bite off and eat every portion that is sufficiently decayed to be separated from the rest.

When geese are laying in cold weather, the eggs should be gathered frequently to guard against their becoming chilled. As they frequently lay during the night, it is almost impossible to prevent some from getting too cold.

Feeding has considerable influence upon the production of eggs, and from Nov. 1 to Feb. 1 geese should be fed a sufficient quantity and variety of food to keep them in good health and a thrifty condition without stimulating egg production.

When the ground is covered with snow so that no grass can be obtained, a few cabbage leaves, apples or a sugar beet cut in two are relished by geese. They should always be provided with drinking water, which may be given to them in a butter tub or pail.

If heavy snows or extreme cold weather are liable to prevail, a small, partially open shed, 6 by 8 feet or larger, is desirable for shelter. This can be provided with dry litter, which will furnish them with a comfortable place in case of severe or inclement weather.

In any ordinary weather geese will prefer to stay out of doors, and even on a snow bank, to remaining in the building, but if accustomed to the shed they will utilize it when the weather becomes severe, and it may save them from having their feet frost bitten, which usually results in lameness.—A Few Hens.

A Well Marked Pullet.

The accompanying illustration presents a view of the wing of a Montauk strain of Barred Plymouth Rock pullet bred by R. W. Duryea, Great River, N. Y. At the time of taking the photograph the bird was 11 weeks old. The desire was to show the wing as much as possible. Since then the bird has developed into a very fine specimen in all sections—large, grand shape, and wings all that could be wished for. The weight is already about seven pounds.—Reliable Poultry Journal.

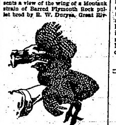

BARRED TO THE TIPS.

How to Scald Poultry.

The New York Produce Review gives this method of scalding poultry: The water should be just to a boiling point, but not actually boiling before birds are immersed. In performing this trick it should be borne in mind that the operator must hold the bird by the legs and head and then lift up and down in the water three or four times, when all feathers and pinfeathers should be removed very cleanly without breaking the skin. One dealer says it is essential that the scalding water be of uniform temperature to insure fine appearing stock. Where there is a wide variation in the temperature of the water there is not apt to be a uniform appearance of the birds. All scalded poultry should be "plumped" after picking by dipping for about two seconds in very hot water—just under boiling point—and then thrown into cool water of the natural temperature, where it should be allowed to remain for 15 to 20 minutes.

Americans Versus Mediterraneans.

"My experience is that selected strains of the American class will equal the Mediterraneans in profitable egg production," says Robert H. Essex in American Fancier, "especially when we consider the latter handicapped by a nervous disposition, the slightest change or fright affecting them; that they have a predisposition to feather eating; that they are discounted when confined to a house or run, and that egg eating is another unfortunate trouble which frequently crops up. I acknowledge there are counter accounts, such as a loss of time while the birds of the American class are broody, but even this can be bred out. I know of a flock of Barred Rocks that have not developed this characteristic for years, except in individual cases. I believe also that colored eggs find a more ready sale than white eggs."

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., every day. Electric lighted, steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair cars, coaches and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

Speer's Port Grape Wine

Nine Years Old,

Burgundy Eight Years Old, and

Claret 16 Years Old.

Extensive Wine Cellars.

Storing, Ageing and Racking Wine.

A wine made one year and sold the next is not a proper wine for invalids; to get rid of its coarse and injurious elements requires years for it to lay in wood casks, and by frequent drawing off from its gross sediment, or the coarse parts it becomes rich and mellow and valuable for invalids. It is sudorific, diuretic and blood making from the iron in the soil of the Speer vineyards in Northern N. J.

The principal varieties are the Port, Burgundy, Sherry and Claret and the Climax brandy. All these wines when stored for years and drawn off from time to time in fresh fumigated casks become vastly superior products and necessarily are more expensive. This is why Speer's wines and Brandy are more costly and so far superior to the California wines. They are absolutely pure; unexcelled by any in the world. Speer's wines are ordered by wealthy and refined families in Europe where they are prescribed by physicians and are esteemed for their superiority, velvety roundness, full body and refined flavor. The efficacy of these wines is wonderful. It has been a study and a pride during Mr Speer's life to produce a wine of the highest grade of perfection—not so much to make money as to excell in getting a wine of the richest character. He has spared no labor nor expense in bringing his vineyards and wines up to the above high standard of excellence. The Climax ★★★ Brandy twenty years old is equal to the finest French brands.

To be had of Druggists and Grocers who sell high class wines.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

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Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

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and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS

PRINTS THE NEWS

12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,

Newfolden, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 6. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

$30,000,000.

That Will Be the Output of Gold in the Klondike.

Special to the NEWS.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 14.—A great many people ridicule the stories that are told of the fabulous riches of the Alaska gold fields.

Reports of output of gold are characterized as deliberate lies. The rush to the gold fields is said to be fostered by railway and steamship managers. These "doubting Thomases" are respectfully referred to the following letter from Mr. F. A. Wing, assayer in charge of the United States assay office at Seattle. It is sufficient evidence of the amount of gold actually deposited at the Seattle assay office.

The Alaska gold fields have hardly been scratched. What the future may bring forth no man can foresee. Certain it is that young men of good health, with pluck and energy and a determination to succeed, will dig immense fortunes out of the golden sand of Cape Nome, Cape York, Cape Prince of Wales, Norton Sound and Golofin Bay during the summer of 1900.

Here is what Mr. Wing writes:

The U. S. Assay Office at Seattle, Wash.

Office of the Assayer in Charge.

Nov. 28th, 1899.

Mr. R. C. Stevens,
Gen. Western Pass. Agt.,
Great Northern Ry., City.

Sir: It reply to yours of the 27th inst., I have the honor to submit the following data which I trust will be satisfactory:

This office was opened on July 15th, 1898. Since that time there have been 8,203 separate individual deposits of bullion, aggregating eighteen million five hundred and five thousand dollars; one third of which was received during the first fiscal year ended June 30th, 1899; the balance since that time.

The comparative average values per ounce of Klondike and Cape Nome gold are as follows: $16.50 per ounce Klondike; $18.50 per ounce Cape Nome.

In my judgment the output for 1900 will easily double that of 1899. In my preparations for next season I am anticipating at least twenty mil

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What Thief River Falls Will Do.

To the County Commissioners and Tax Payers of Red Lake County:

We, the undersigned, citizens and residents of Thief River Falls, do hereby pledge ourselves to the county of Red Lake that in case the county seat of Red Lake county shall at any time during the next three years be located at Thief River Falls, we will furnish to Red Lake county, free of charge, a suitable site for a court house and other county buildings, and will build thereon and donate to the county a court house and jail, to cost not less than $10,000.00.

James Meehan, Jr.,	C. L. Dobner,
Jackson & Bailey,	Carl Kretzschmar,
Hans Langseth & Co.,	P. O. Bergh,
Chas. A. Robbecke,	F. J. Stebbins,
John O. Aos,	M. Bothum,
M. V. Evenson,	S. Kenison,
H. Lewin,	John Connery,
H. Fant,	Morgan & Brink,
A. Piche,	N. W. Tarrant,
W. T. Mullarky,	K. M. Hansen,
Peter Wilmes,	Hanson & Barzen.

State of Minnesota, }
County of Red Lake. } ss.

On the third day of February, nineteen hundred, before me, a notary public, within and for said county, personally appeared the persons whose names are above subscribed, and they severally acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

KARL M. HANSEN,
Notary Public,
Red Lake Co., Minn.

AGAINST CHECKS.

Senator Nelson Introduces a Bill Into Congress.

Advises from Washington this

EXCEL.

Cold weather and no snow is causing a water famine in the town. Many wells are drying up.

Richard Decker shot a wolf last Sunday on the reservation.

ARE BRIGHT.

Prospects of the Free Homes Bill Passing.

The friends of the free homes bill in Washigton are actively engaged in working up sentiment for the measure, and, while there is yet some opposition to the bill, it is evidently not so formidable as was anticipated. Representative Eddy, in charge of the bill, will make an effort to have it called up for consideration this week. The work done by the advocates of the free homes has been so vigorous that they express the belief that it will pass. It is stated that Chairman Lacey, of the public lands committee, will not oppose the bill, and this is an element of strength which encourages the advocates of free homes.

Saves State Direct Tax.

State taxes from the gross earnings of railroads will probably reach $1,500,000 this year. When Auditor Dunn made his estimates for the last legislature he put down $1,150,000 for last year and this, to be conservative, and $1,175,000 for next year.

Last year the receipts came to $1,261,000, which was $111,000 more than the estimate. This year every road will show an increase from the last year.

The gross earnings tax thus bears not only an increasing amount but an increasing share of the state's expense. Both Gov. Lind and Auditor Dunn in their recommendations to the last legislature predicted that in a few years the state's funds might be found without resorting to one cent of direct taxation. The marked rise in the gross earnings tax brings that much nearer than they dared predict.

Price of Twine.

Col. C. McC. Reeve, warden of the Minnesota state penitentiary and manager of the twine plant in that institution, has issued a circular to the farmers of the state as to the prices which will be charged for twine the coming season. Briefly the circular says:

"At a meeting of the board of managers held this day, (Feb. 7)

Our Big, New Stock of Clothing

—has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & Co., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

Mullarky & Hansen.

Good Judgment

Tells you, buy nice clothes.
Good clothes is becoming
Clothes that will look well on you,
Clothes that will wear well,
Clothes that will be an outward index of your taste of your good judgment.

We Sell Them

the best of everything
ear displayed in all the
rings and materials at

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RETAKE OF PRECEDING PAGE

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.
Thief River Falls Feb. 15, 1900.

The Courier thinks it is to the interest of every farmer in the county to help beautify Red Lake Falls by building a court house there.

Boodle politics do not thrive in Minnesota, whatever may be the case in other states. All of Minnesota's congressmen, senators and state officers are poor men.—Sherburne County Star-News.

It should be the duty of every citizen in the county to see that his neighbor votes on the proposition to bond the county for $10,000 and build a court house at Red Lake Falls. If a full vote is cast, the northern part of the county has nothing to fear.

Gil. Hartley, owner of the townsite of Cass Lake, is still in trouble, and is endeavoring to have the government help him out. Mr. Hartley writes to Congressman Morris that the settlers, instead of purchasing the land recently acquired by him and others, as was anticipated, are moving on to section 16 in violation of the department.

It must be pretty hard work for a Populist to work at his trade these times. No man can be a consistent Populist and admit at the same time that there is such a thing as material and substantial prosperity under the present administration. And no man can fail to see the evidences of such prosperity unless he deliberately closes his eyes and refuses to look at that which surrounds him. The Populist who has to be one this year actually deserves the sympathy of more fortunate people.—Princeton Union.

A. N. Dare, of Elk River, has been mentioned for railroad commissioner. The members of this important board are to be elected hereafter instead of appointed by the governor and we do not know of a man in the Sixth district whom we would rather support for this position than Bro. Dare. He is eminently qualified and in the various public positions to which the people have called him he has shown himself to be a faithful and conscientious official. He could be relied upon to faithfully guard the interests of the people and at the same time deal justly with the railroads, as in his make-up there are none of the elements of the demagogue.—Todd County Argus.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted: Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

N. J. Grape Juice Sent to Europe.

Mr. Speer, of New Jersey, has a reputation extending over the world as being a reliable producer of Oporto grape juice and Port wine. They are ordered by families in Dresden, London and Paris for their superior virtues.

BAD BLAZE.

Hundred Thousand Feet of Surfaced Lumber

GOES UP IN SMOKE.

Lumber Co.'s Planing Mill Was Threatened.

Tuesday afternoon at about 1:30 o'clock the big bell of the city hall sounded an alarm of fire and the department, quickly responding to the summons, discovered a fierce blaze well in progress among the piles of surfaced lumber on the loading platform of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's planing mill. The fire apparatus was promptly on hand, but the fire spread so rapidly that it seemed an impossibility to save anything of the planing mill or to rescue the string of loaded cars already blazing on the siding. However, the boys tackled the job with a will and after about three hours of almost superhuman work in tearing down piles of smoking lumber and destroying the platform about the fire, succeeded in confining the blaze to the loading platform itself, and saving not only the mill but the piles of lumber across the track. Two cars of costly machinery for the new planing mill and a car of sash and door stock, together with some cars of less valuable merchandise, which were directly in the path of flames, were pushed out of harm's way by a hundred willing hands and the fire extinguished before it could damage the contents. At about five o'clock it was apparent that the planing mill would be saved and that the fire was practically under control, and it was none too soon, for, shortly thereafter, the fire engine was disabled by the blowing out of a cylinder head, and a single stream from the lumber company's pump was all that was left available to fight the blaze. The strong west wind, which prevailed at the time, proved of the greatest assistance to the firemen in their efforts to save the planing mill but coupled with sub-zero weather it greatly increased the hardships of the situation. At six o'clock the officials of the lumber company assumed charge of the work of cooling off the ruins and relieved the nearly exhausted fire laddies. A stream was kept playing upon the smoking heap until an early hour Wednesday morning.

The company is about to move the planing mill across the river and had allowed the insurance to lapse only last week, so that it may be congratulated on its extreme good fortune in saving that part of the property. The total stock of lumber on hand was 150,000 feet, insured with companies represented by C. L. Dobner to the amount of $4,500. Of this stock between 80,000 and 100,000 feet was either totally destroyed or so badly scorched as to be valueless. The damage to the mill is trifling, but the company will be seriously annoyed by the delay in filling its orders.

SPARKS.

The small granary which stood in the direct path of the flames, and escaped with only a scorching, is a monument to the pluck and skill of our firemen.

In attempting to hook onto one of the blazing box cars, the team of Wesley Evans fell from the loading platform and was badly bruised.

Fire Engineer Louis French crushed a portion of his right hand in the pump machinery and amputation of a thumb may be necessary.

The usual number of amateur fire fighters who knew just how to do it were in attendance.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company is repairing the fire engine in its own shops.

H. Lewin nearly fell into the hotness, but is still doing business at the old stand.

The small boys, who formed a bucket line, did good work.

Trouble Ahead.

East Grand Forks, Minn., Feb. 12.—This place has a fight on hand that may result in the disruption of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Association. The last tournament was held here. The Fosston department sent a team down and objection was entered against its competing in some of the contests. Fosston was admitted under protest and won a prize. The prize, $50, was paid under the distinct understanding that if the ruling of the governing committee was adverse the money should be returned. The committee ruled adversely, but Fosston refused to refund the money. The next tournament is to be held there, but East Grand Forks holds the books, and refuses to turn them over to the new officers until the $50 is refunded. A writ of replevin was secured by Fosston recently and G. I. Poughtailing came to serve the papers. No officer would serve them, and Poughtailing returned home empty handed.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	58c
No. 1 Northern	52c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.25
Rye	44c
Barley	28c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 35c; sell	20c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$3.00
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Guns.

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co., Thief River Falls, Minn.

United States Map 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order, or two-cent postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C. B. & Q. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RY.
The STRAIGHT-AWAY Line
BETWEEN the GREAT NORTHWEST and THE EAST.

T. H. LARKE, ASST. GEN'L PASS. AGT. DULUTH, MINN.

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BEER
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St. Paul, Minn.
Buy a case of nearest agent or write to the brewery.

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Sides of Questions

which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

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Port Grape Wine for the Sick.

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No brandy is better than Speer's "Climax" of 1878.

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List of Town Clerks.

T WN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Bearden	Thief River Falls
North	C. E. Purdy	
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K. Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	P F Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Hanson	Wylie
Black River	P A Ekstrom	
River Falls	A G Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Red L. Falls	Aldiage Barit	Red Lake Falls
[illegible]	Alex Patnode	Lost [illegible]
Emardville	Chas W Asp	
[illegible]	Olof Tande	[illegible]
Equality	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Pleasant	[illegible]	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	[illegible]	Terrebonne
Poplar River	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lambert	[illegible]	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilaire

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates:

Phil. A. Kauper, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Boll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 13, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 30th, 1900, viz: Isak W. Garive, H. E. 16462, for the [illegible] SW¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nam Charley, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
P. O. Releraon, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Torgen T. Sollom, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Ole Johnsrud, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
feb 15 6t.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake.—ss. In Probate Court, special term, Jan. 22nd, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of John E. Johnson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Augusta Johnson, administratrix of the estate of John E. Johnson, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, (excepting the homestead), of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences, and praying that license be to her granted to sell S½ of the SW¼, of Sec. 29, and N½ of the NW¼, of Sec. 32, Tp. 154 North, of Range 43 West, according to government survey thereof.

And it appearing by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administratrix to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary, for the payment of said debts, legacies or expenses, to sell all of said real estate.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court, on Monday, the 19th day of February, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at the court house in Red Lake Falls, in said county, then and there to show cause, (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Augusta Johnson to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, the 22nd day of January A. D. 1900.

By the Court;
[SEAL.] J. T. KNIGHT, Judge of Probate.
Jan 25 4t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred seventeen and 03-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Hansen and Barbro Hansen, his wife, mortgagors, to Charles J. Knox, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of November, 1894, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of December, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. in Book 70 of Mortgages, on page 52.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Charles J. Knox, mortgagee, to Jerome W. Wheeler by written assignment dated the 26th day of May, 1896, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds of Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, on the 27th day of November, 1899, at 11:15 o'clock A. M., in Book F of Mortgages, on page 461; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4) of block twenty-seven (27), Knox's Addition to Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said Red Lake county, (formerly a part of Polk county) and state, on the 9th day of March, 1900, at three o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure; and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 18, A. D. 1900.

JEROME W. WHEELER, Assignee of Mortgagee.
A. A. Miller, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee. Crookston, Minn.
Jan 25 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., February 1, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 21st, 1900, viz: Albertine Johnson, one of the heirs of Ingeborg Johnson, deceased, H. E. 13321, for the NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 158 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Sagstuen, of Holt, Minnesota.
Anton Sagstuen, of Holt, Minnesota.
Andreas Sagstuen, of Holt, Minnesota.
Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
feb 8 6t

A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

It has always been claimed for The Chicago Tribune that it would, in all probability, pass with the highest average in any competitive examination among the newspapers of the United States for excellence in all departments of journalism.

"Under date of May 2, [illegible], the Omaha World-Herald, editorially answering a letter from 'Inquirer' asking the names of the five best newspapers in this country, points [illegible]

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE HEADINGS: [illegible]

Practically all high-class intelligent newspaper readers, comprising the best and middle classes in Chicago and vicinity, read The Chicago Tribune. A great majority of them read no other morning newspaper. The Chicago Tribune prints more advertising year in and year out than any newspaper in the West.

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Office on LaBree Ave.
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Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

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Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv.	Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:25 a m	"	Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	"	Ives*	"	5:20 p m
10:21 a m	"	Wylie	"	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	"	St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar.	Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv.	St Hilaire	"	4:20 p m
2:35 p m	Ar.	Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on, or address
W. F. Behrns, Agent, Thief River Falls, Minn.

THE OPTICIAN,
F. J. SMITH, O. D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.
Office over First National Bank, Crookston.
Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

JOHN H. SORUM
Retail Dealer in Choice
Wines and Liquors
Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.
Liquors Furnished for Family Use
LaBree Ave. Thief River Falls, Min

For fine job work call at the News office. Prices always reasonable.

READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

C. J. Knox was down to Crookston last week.

M. Burns was down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

F. Hibner was in Red Lake Falls attending court.

The bank was closed Monday—Lincoln's birthday.

Wm. Bullman came down from the woods Tuesday.

Dr. Blomberg was up from St. Hilaire last Saturday.

H. E. Mussey was down to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Dellos Douglas is down to Red Lake Falls this week.

Andrew Smith is in Red Lake Falls attending court.

Albert Voss returned from a trip to Red lake last week.

Andy Erickson was down to Red Lake Falls on Monday.

Fred Anderson came up from Crookston last Saturday.

Paul Holzknecht went down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Phil Zeh was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

H. Lewin is daily receiving large shipments of spring goods.

Herman Gruel came down from the Red lake last Saturday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. M. Burns last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cook went to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Swen Yonson lost a horse valued at forty dollar yesterday.

Fletcher Cary left the first of the week for Red Lake Falls.

U. G. Richards was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Dr. Francis was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Carl Kretzschmar is down to Red Lake Falls attending court.

S. Kenison was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Wm. Whitman left Monday for Crookston to attend to business.

Robert McGino and bride have returned from their wedding tour.

John O'Day came down from the Red Lake the first of the week.

800 cedar piling and telegraph poles for sale by James Meehan, Jr.

Elias Steenerson, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Attorneys Richardson and Lee are at Red Lake Falls attending court.

Dr Francis was down to St. Hilaire last Saturday on professional business.

Pure apple juice direct from New York state for sale at N. W. Tarrant's.

Sam Hensley has purchased the John Christeanson house in the First ward.

J. D. Abbott, of Rollis, was in the city yesterday and subscribed for the News.

N. W. Tarrant and Mike Wall transacted business in Red Lake Falls Wednesday.

James Meehan, Jr. went down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to attend court.

C. A. Robbecke left last week for Minneapolis on a combined business and pleasure trip.

Court convened at Red Lake Falls Tuesday. It will not be in session much more that a week.

John Kivel went to Red Lake Falls Monday to act as deputy sheriff during the term of court.

Rev. F. B. Luce, of Hallock, will preach at the M. E. church next Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

A masked dance was given last evening at the hotel Markham, St. Hilaire. A number from this city attended.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

See Speer's Chateau vine cellars of New Jersey vineyards. Read all about it and about the unfermented Grape juice.

Word came from Milwaukee that P. Meehan is down in Mexico looking over some silver mines in which he is interested.

A large party of Bemidji citizens are exploring in the country northeast of here. They claim to have discovered a copper mine.

Dave King, a former resident of this city, arrived in the city from the Red lake the first of the week. Mr. King is now almost blind.

Fred Trudell, of Argyle, was in the city the first of the week removing corns from the feet of the sufferers in Thief River Falls.

G. F. Cooney, manager of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's retail yard at Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

C. J. Winton, L. N. Anson and John Landers, stockholders in the Thief River Falls Lumber company, were in the city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Mullarky expect to leave in about two weeks for Santa Fe, New Mexico, for the benefit of Mrs. Mullarky's health.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Ed. Wilcox returned to this city Sunday from the Lake of the Woods. He does not think Warroad will ever be much of a place.

Olavus Lee, of Excel, son of Mrs. H. Barrett, died yesterday at 12 o'clock of dropsy, at the age of 18 years. He will be buried Friday.

Jonas La Bree and George Cook shot a timber wolf north of the city Tuesday. It was the largest wolf ever seen in this part of the country.

Royal Daleen, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Saturday evening. He has taken the contract to complete the building of H. W. Lee's residence.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Eastman left yesterday for Minneapolis to attend the annual meeting of the Minnesota Editors' and Publishers' association.

M. J. Hughes came up from Wisconsin last week and left Monday for Red Lake Falls, where, as administrator, he has a case in the district court.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

The county commissioners will meet next Monday at Red Lake Falls. The most important business to come before the meeting is the petition for a ditch in the towns of North and Norden.

U. G. Richards has resigned his position as cashier with the Thief River Falls Lumber company and the position is being filled by C. E. Winslow, a former employee of the Shevlin-Carpenter company.

Having decided to go to the coast March 1st, I will sell all of my real estate in Thief River Falls at prices far below the value of the property. Make me an offer on any lot I own in the city. F. H. Kratka.

Daniel Green, one of the pioneers of the Red Lake agency, was in the city today and entered a contest on land, twp. 152, r. 31, employing Attorney Campbell to look after his interests.—Crookston Tribune.

The farmer's dwelling house connected with St. Benedict's Catholic mission at White Earth agency was totally destroyed by fire last week. All the contents, including the laboring men's clothing, furniture and about 200 bushels of potatoes were destroyed.

Pete Odegaard and Frank Redden came down from Herron's camp for a short stay in the city last Wednesday.

Will Proctor arrived today from Jamestown, N. D.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Fuller spend each Saturday and Sunday at their homestead north of the city and a number of their friends drove out there Saturday evening for the purpose of surprising them. The evening was very pleasantly spent and all report a very enjoyable time.

The Modern Woodmen are making extensive preparations for their dance on the evening of Feb. 22, and it will be sure to be a great success. The supper will be served by the Royal Neighbors and tickets to the dance, including supper, will be 75 cents. All are cordially invited.

The Josephine Bonaparte Rice company will give an entertainment in this city on Saturday evening, Feb. 17th, under the auspices of Odd Fellows' lodge. The entertainment to be given will be of a high order and will consist of reading and singing interspersed with musical selections.

The case of the Grand Forks branch of the Singer Sewing Machine Co. vs. Mrs. Goselin, mention of which was made in these columns before, has been settled out of court. The Grand Forks people pay Mrs. Goselin $6 and return the sewing machine to her, together with costs amounting to $47.

L. N. Bailey, of Bemidji, was in the city last week. Mr. Bailey is attorney for Rus Whipple, the man that murdered Bennie Moore last week in Bemidji, and was here endeavoring to ascertain what he could of the former character of his client. Whipple is not spoken well of by people of this city who used to know him.

The section men on the St. Vincent and Thief River Falls line presented Roadmaster Chas. Dagget and bride with a handsome present yesterday in the form of silverware and furniture. The gift was in the nature of a wedding present and coming as it did from the men under him was very highly appreciated by Mr. Dagget.—Crookston Times.

The first group of United States timber inspectors has arrived at Crookston and will immediately leave for various points in Beltrami county to investigate the rumors as to illegal cutting of timber on government and homestead lands. In addition to this the state of Minnesota has ordered about fifteen special inspectors to inspect and arrest all trespassers who have molested the pine on school sections. A general wholesale of arrests will undoubtedly follow, and those who have been "wading in" on this kind of timber will find that "the way of the transgressor is hard."—Solway Press.

ROLLIS.

The next exciting event will be town election.

A. J. Waller made a trip to Thief River Falls last week.

Harry Whitcomb left for his home in Alexandria.

A few of the best of the people from here attended the dance at Thief Lake last Friday night.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Abrahamson on Saturday last.

Mr. Dan Abbott returned Saturday from Thief River Falls with his wife and family.

George Turville, of Thief River Falls, was a guest of O. J. Rollis Saturday and Sunday.

Mister, but we are getting a taste of genuine winter for the past few days!

R. Swhan is busy hauling cedar logs, which he intends to split up into shingles for his house.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Burns entertained the cinch club Wednesday night. Refreshments were served and all report a good time.

Bert. Forder's famous team struck a lively gait one morning last week. They made things lively for a while.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens Cash and Paid-up values for each year.
J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent, Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn.
F. O. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Meehan's Addition!

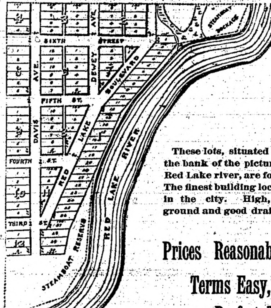

These lots, situated along the bank of the picturesque Red Lake river, are for sale. The finest building locations in the city. High, dry ground and good drainage.

Prices Reasonable,
Terms Easy,
Perfect Title.

Three blocks from postoffice.

James Meehan, Jr., Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

PORTER & PAULSON
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Transfer Line.
GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
Anything in our line done Promptly and at very Reasonable Rates.

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Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muenchner Table Beer.
JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

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I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

Legal Blanks for Sale at the News Office.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WINTERING SHEEP

Influence of Feeding Upon Lambs and Wool.

There are many ways to winter sheep, varying with the age of the animals and what is expected from them. To merely keep them through the winter in what is called store condition is the way that many old farmers adopt, even with breeding ewes, says The American Cultivator. But such management does not pay, for the lambs will show the effect of the poor keeping, and many of them will die. The fleece will also be deteriorated, for whenever the animal is badly nourished it makes a weak place in the wool and lessens its value. All wool dealers and manufacturers know that the wool from a flock of wethers is always presumably better than from a ram or a flock of ewes. In the ewes especially there is sure to be some fever during gestation, and this has a bad effect upon the wool that is being formed during this period. So long as the sheep is free from fever there is a natural secretion of oil that keeps the skin and the fleece moist. Fever dries this up, making the skin dry and the fleece harsh to the touch. Such wool cannot be easily combed and carded.

More often the injury to wool is done by overfeeding animals that are being fattened. The sheep can digest even poor feed, keeping itself vigorous, and its fleece healthy so long as it gets sufficient in amount and of the proper nutritive value. It needs plentiful supplies of proteids to make the fleece grow properly. Unless these are given in some form there is sure to be trouble with the fleece when it comes to the manufacturer. Yet this is a matter that average wool buyers very seldom look into. Quite frequently in looking over a fleece there will be found a streak running through it at about the same distance from the surface that will show hard and dry, while beneath the wool will be moist or rather oily, as good wool ought to be. Sometimes this will stop further growth. But if the check was only temporary and quickly recovered from there will be fine threads of wool growing through the harsh portion and branching out into good wool at the surface. But this no less than where the wool growth is entirely arrested makes a weak place when the cloth is to be woven.

There is not enough discrimination made in judging the quality of wool as brought to the market by farmers. Most of the buyers are not so good judges as the farmers themselves, who can tell when shearing a sheep many of the conditions under which different parts of the fleece were grown. The manufacturer knows the effect which is produced in the fleece, but he can only guess the cause. By putting together what the farmer knows and what the manufacturer finds in working up the fleece a great deal of valuable information may be secured how to keep sheep at all times and how to feed and manage them so as to secure the best fleeces. We knew many years ago a wealthy woolen manufacturer who was also a keeper of fine wooled sheep. He told us that it was his experience in working up wool from animals that he had himself kept that convinced him that to make the best woolen clothing the beginning must be made in feeding and caring for the flock, so as to produce suitable wool for the purpose.

Mistaken Hog Breeding.

W. A. Hart of Portland, Ind., writes in the Indiana Farmer a strong protest against the practice of breeding sows too young, including both boars and sows. He does not like to breed a sow at 6 to 8 months old, at which time it should weigh 200 to 250 pounds. If it weighs as much as this at these ages, it is too fat for breeding, and it is not often that a sow only 6 months old can be brought in heat. He advises waiting until the sow is 14 months old, and he says by this time it will weigh 500 pounds and be well developed for breeding. But either boar or sow that is fed to make such a weight as this cannot be kept in condition for breeding. He says himself that 200 pounds of the sow will be surplus fat, which will be worked off the sow on the young pigs in her first litter. We should much rather expect that it would kill the sow and her litter when the time for farrowing comes. The chief trouble with breeding sows is to keep them from becoming too fat while bearing their young. After the litter is dropped and danger from fever has passed the sow should be fed liberally of milk forming rather than fat making food. All that she eats will then go to the benefit of her young.

True Farming Spirit.

The true spirit of farming, says Professor Shaw, lies rather in growing products on the farm and in turning them to the best possible account than in trafficking in produce. Unfortunately this spirit is all too prevalent in the west. It is rooted in the desire to jump into wealth rather than to grow into it. The man who grows nearly all corn, who buys cattle, sheep or swine, who literally shovels his corn into them, leaving the greater portion of his cornstalks in the field, may get rich by so doing if a shrewd dealer, but he is not the man who does the most to enrich his country. The farmer who goes out into a neighborhood and buys a lot of lambs from different neighbors to feed may make good money, but he does so at the expense of the dozen men who sold to him. If every farmer made his own stock and finished it in good form, the country would be vastly richer than it is today, and so also would the average farmer be.

TABLE ETIQUETTE.

How to Decorate, Place Dishes and Serve a Ceremonious Dinner.

The correct thing at a dinner party is to have the waiter enter the drawing room and announce in a low tone that "dinner is served," to light the dining room with white candles or lamps. Have the light come from above the table or from side brackets or branches on the wall and have colored shades for the candles on table. Have the tablecloth of plain white of very fine quality and ironed with perfect smoothness. Arrange the decorations of the table high enough for the guests to be able to see over and use flowers of delicate and agreeable perfume or have a handsome dish of fruit alone for a centerpiece.

Place carafes of cut or engraved glass at each corner of the table and for a large dinner in the center also.

Remember that plain dishes well prepared are better liked by every one than elaborate dishes made without the requisite skill and to give things that are good of their kind and that go together harmoniously.

To have the service and attendance good remember to have thoroughly trained waiters, to have a waiter to every two guests, to place a card with the name of the guest upon it beside each plate at a ceremonious dinner, to use menu cards for public dinners, to place one to every two persons, to have a cover for each person accompanied by two large knives, a small silver knife and fork for fish, three large forks, a tablespoon for soup, a small oyster fork for eating raw oysters, a goblet for water and where wine is used to have glasses for claret, hock, champagne, sherry, etc., placed around the water goblet; to place the knives and oyster fork on the right and the other forks on the left of the plate.

Place a napkin, folded in some simple form, on the left side of each plate, place the glasses on the right of each plate, place extra and very delicate wineglasses, one for sherry or madeira and the others for claret or burgundy, on table with the dessert. Put the more ordinary wines on table first and the choicest brands with the dessert; put an individual saltcellar beside each plate. Begin the dinner with raw oysters or in summer small raw clams on the half shell, served on the regulation oyster plates, with a piece of lemon in the center. Serve one or two soups simultaneously after the oysters, a white and a clear soup. Serve fish after soup and then entrees, which are served in the first course after the fish. Then serve the roast after the entrees, then the roman punch (which is an entremet, or dish coming after the roast in the second course), then the game and salad.

Serve salad either with the game or as a separate course, accompanied by cheese and bread and butter. Have the bread cut very thin. Serve some vegetables, as asparagus, sweet corn or macaroni, as courses by themselves. Serve the ices and sweet dishes after the salad and cheese, then the fruit, then the bonbons. Serve after dinner coffee, which should be strong and black, but not muddy, in diminutive cups, with tiny gold or silver coffee spoons.—Boston Globe.

How to Make Apple Meringue.

Pare, core and slice the apples; line a pudding dish, bottom and sides with lady fingers; fill in the space with sliced apples; separate three eggs; add to the yolks half a cupful of sugar; then add one pint of milk; pour this over the apples and bake in a moderate oven from 30 to 35 minutes. Make a meringue from the whites of the eggs; heap it on top of the pudding; dust thickly with sugar; return to the oven a moment to brown and serve cold.

How to Make Cream of Salmon Soup.

Remove the bones and skin from a half pound can of salmon; chop it quite fine; put three cupfuls of milk in a double boiler; add to it a sprig of parsley, one-half of a small onion; cook these together for ten minutes. Heat one tablespoonful of butter; add to it one tablespoonful of flour; stir these until they are smooth; add gradually the milk that is in the double boiler; stirring constantly, pour back into the double boiler; add one teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper and the chopped salmon. Cook this for five minutes. When ready to serve, strain it through a very fine strainer.

How to Make Wilton Cream.

To one pint of thick cream add one-third of a cupful of sugar and the grated rind of one lemon. Put it in the double boiler; let cook until scalding hot; mix two level teaspoonfuls of rice flour in a little cold milk; add it to the scalding cream, stirring for two minutes. Cut sponge cake or arrange lady fingers on a glass dish. When the cream is cool, strain it over the cake.

How to Make Hot Pot.

Cut two pounds of cooked mutton into small pieces, pare and cut four medium sized potatoes into dice, mince two medium sized onions, put a layer of mutton in a baking dish, then a layer of potatoes, a sprinkling of salt, pepper, the minced onion and chopped parsley. Continue these alternate layers until the dish is full, peel and cut in thin slices two potatoes, add to the dish one quart of stock or water and lay the potato slices over the top. Bake in a moderate oven for two hours, or until the potatoes are tender. Serve in the same dish.

How to Scallop Apples.

Pare and slice five sour, spicy apples, butter a pudding dish, put in a layer of apples, sprinkle with a tablespoonful of sugar and a teaspoonful of flour and bits of butter. Fill the dish in this manner, making three layers. Cover and bake one hour. To be eaten hot as a vegetable.

Burlington Route

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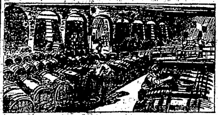

Storing, Ageing and Racking Wine.

A wine made one year and sold the next is not a proper wine for invalids; to get rid of its coarse and injurious elements requires years for it to lay in wood casks, and by frequent drawing off from its gross sediment, or the coarse parts it becomes rich and mellow and valuable for invalids. It is sudorific, diuretic and blood making from the iron in the soil of the Speer vineyards in Northern N. J.

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Attention Settlers.

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D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

A LIST OF Delinquent Taxes

Upon Real Estate Within the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, for the Year A. D. 1898, Remaining Delinquent and Unpaid on the First Monday in January, 1900, and the Penalties Accrued Thereon.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District. The State of Minnesota to all persons, companies, or corporations who have or claim any estate, right, title or interest in, claim to, or lien upon, any of the several pieces or parcels of land in the list hereto attached described:

The list of taxes and penalties on real property for the County of Red Lake, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1900, has been filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the County of Red Lake, of which that hereto attached is a copy. Therefore you, and each of you, are hereby required to file in the office of said clerk, on or before the twentieth day of March, 1900, your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defense you may have to the taxes, or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in, to or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim, or lien, and in default thereof judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and costs.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Clerk of the District Court of the County of Red Lake, Minnesota.
(Clerk of Court Seal.)

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss. I, Adam Zeh, auditor of said county, do hereby certify the foregoing copy of the list of real estate taxes, delinquent on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1900, hereto attached, was this day received from the clerk of the District Court in and for said county of Red Lake.

Witness my hand and official seal this 5th day of February, A. D. 1900.

ADAM ZEH,
Auditor of Red Lake County, Minnesota.
(Auditor's Seal.)

In the following list, "Ex Ry. R of W" means except that part owned by a railroad company and used as right of way; "a" represents acres; "e" east; "n" north, "w" west; and "s" south; "ne" northeast; "nw" northwest; "sw" southwest; "se" southeast; "blk" block; "sec" section, "twp" township; "R" range; "&" and; "ft" feet; "st" street; "cor" corner; "$" dollars.

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Township 15[illegible], Range 41.

Name of Owner.	Sec.	Ac's.	Am't.
Michael Madden, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4	31	148.76	$9.80
James Madden, e½ sw¼ and e½ nw¼	31	160	11.46

LAMBERT TOWNSHIP.

Township 150, Range 41.

Name of Owner.	Sec.	Ac's.	Am't.
E. H. Rollins & Son, e½ se¼	1	80	8.84
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, w½ sw¼, sw¼ nw¼ & lot 4	3	159.85	16.41
Jette Lajambe, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼	5	160.51	17.58
Western Security Co., lot 4	5	40.58	4.44
Geo. W. Boyd, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼	7	160	14.18
Colonial & U. S. Mtg. Co., Ltd., w½ se¼, ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3	7	150	16.10
Charles J. McGinty, se¼ sw¼ and lot 4 sec 7, and ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1	18	150.61	16.29
E. H. Rollins & Son, e½ ne¼	12	80	7.00
Rosilda Hince, nw¼	12	160	15.24
George Charest, e½ sw¼	13	80	8.74
Louis F. Menage, nw¼	14	160	15.64
Am. Loan & Trust Co., Trustee, se¼	15	160	10.05
Joseph Bergeron, n½ and se¼	16	480	42.86
Joseph Juneau, sw¼	16	160	15.64
Simon Bernier, Jr., s½ nw¼ & s½ ne¼	17	160	15.22
Peter Burk, se¼ sw¼ & lot 4	18	79.64	8.22
Dakota Investment Co., e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	19	150.45	18.76
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., ne¼	19	160	18.34
James O. Sargent, sw¼	21	160	18.33
Alphonse Boucher, se¼	21	160	20.29
J. K. O. Sherwood, ne¼	22	160	15.86
Simon Boucher, ne¼	23	160	16.61
Joseph Lambert, 156x627 ft out of sw¼	23	2.25	6.18
Western Security Co., w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼	24	160	16.01
Almabe Cloutier, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼	24	160	11.04
Philippe Gibeau, nw¼	26	160	7.29
Orison & Underwood, se¼	26	160	15.33
The E. D. Childs Co., se¼	28	160	18.23
Ernest Trombly, sw¼	29	160	18.80
E. H. Rollins & Son, se¼	29	160	19.67
Joseph Keen, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	30	150.81	18.13
Western Security Co., se¼	30	160	18.39
Middlesex Banking Co., ne¼	30	160	20.79
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtge Co., ne¼	31	160	18.43
S. S. Jenness, nw¼	33	160	17.75
Western Security Co., sw¼	33	160	18.32
J. K. O. Sherwood, se¼	35	160	14.01
Hugues Derby, sw¼	35	160	14.69
George Wilson, e½ sw¼	36	80	7.46

GARNES TOWNSHIP.

Township 151, Range 41.

Name of Owner.	Sec.	Ac's.	Am't.
Martin P. Bornas, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼	26	160	$12.51
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtge Co., w½ se¼ and e½ sw¼	27	160	14.36
Frank Leroux, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	27	160	12.68
Security Trust Co., nw¼ sw¼ sec 29, e½ se¼ sec 30, ne¼ ne¼	31	160	23.13
Western Security Co., w½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼	32	120	17.99

POPLAR RIVER TOWNSHIP.

Township 150, Range 42.

Name of Owner.	Sec.	Ac's.	Am't.
Walter S. Weldon, sw¼ nw¼, w½ sw¼ and lot 4	2	160.78	$19.61
Frank D. Putnam, n½ sw¼, se¼ nw¼ and lot 3	3	160.67	21.60
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., se¼	3	160	18.12
Woodsville Guar. Savings Bk., sw¼ ne¼, se¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	4	120	9.84
Alberic Chabot, w½ se¼	5	80	7.46
Addord Laurent, und. ½ of n½ se¼ nw¼ and e½ ne¼ nw¼ and ne¼ se¼ nw¼	6	17.50	2.60
Henry Coter, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	7	146.73	19.12
Alberic Chabot, w½ ne¼	8	80	7.76
Arthur Toupin, e½ sw¼	8	80	10.23
Vital Perras, sw¼ sw¼ sec 4, w½ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	9	160	19.58
Romial Perras, s½ sw¼	9	80	9.32
Farm Investment Co., w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	11	160	15.55
Rose Obin, w½ se¼ e½ e½ sw¼	11	120	12.18
J. K. O. Sherwood, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼	12	160	19.26
New England Mtg. Security Co nw¼	12	160	15.62
Am. Loan & Trust Co., Trustee, sw¼	13	160	17.66
Am. Loan & Trust Co., Trustee, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	15	160	20.11
John B. Rauche, nw¼ nw¼ & sw¼ nw¼	16	80	10.04
Arthur Toupin, e½ nw¼	17	80	8.86
Oliver Parride, n½ se¼, ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3	18	158.51	17.70
Warren J. Hobbs, ne¼	18	160	19.36
Godfrey Granger, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	18	160	15.62
Security Investment Co., e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	19	157.33	13.46
Nestar Comire, se¼	19	160	13.46
Arthur O. Knaak, w½ nw¼ & se¼ nw¼	20	120	9.95
Louis Boire, se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ sec 20, sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	21	160	10.38
Louis Boire, s½ sw¼ sec 21, n½ nw¼	28	160	11.09
Security Trust Co., nw¼	24	160	19.81
F. T. Day, se¼	25	160	19.51
Henry Seneral, sw¼	26	160	17.01
James W. McGinty, se¼	26	160	19.27
Louis Boire, sw¼	27	160	18.27
John Campbell, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼	28	160	18.24
J. K. O. Sherwood, sw¼	28	160	15.16
Am. Loan & Trust Co., Trustee, e½ se¼ and e½ ne¼	30	160	14.34
Security Trust Co., e½ nw¼ & lots 1 and 2	31	156	14.15
Joseph Normandin, Jr., se¼	31	160	13.62
F. T. Day, nw¼	32	160	14.65
Security Company, ne¼	34	160	20.77
Rock Fortier, nw¼	34	160	18.38
J. W. McGinty, ne¼	35	160	16.52

EMARDVILLE TOWNSHIP.

Township 151, Range 42.

Name of Owner.	Sec.	Ac's.	Am't.
Amedee Wolfe, n½ nw¼ or lots 3 and 4	1	80.09	$7.91
L. Lefaive, lots 1 and 2	2	80	9.18
Harvey Wolfe, sw¼ ne¼, nw¼ se¼ and e½ sw¼	2	160	14.65
J. K. O. Sherwood, w½ sw¼ 2, e½ se¼	3	160	13.83
N. H. Galusha, sw¼ sw¼	3	40	4.05
Robert W. Knaak, s½ nw¼ & lots 3 and 4	3	159	8.02
F. T. Day, s½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼	4	120	14.79
J. K. O. Sherwood, sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4	4	78	8.43
Lana M. Morgan, ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1 sec 7, se¼ sw¼ & lot 7	6	154.44	17.02
Cyprien Gosselin, s½ sw¼ and n½ se¼ (ex. 6 acres)	8	154	22.76
Am. Loan & Trust Co., Trustee, se¼	7	160	16.27
A. L. Plummer, 6 1-20 acres of s½ se¼	8	6.05	6.07
Isaiah P. Stearns, s½ ne¼ and s½ nw¼	9	160	18.36
Western Security Co., n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼	14	160	22.25
Mpls & St. Cloud Ry Co., ne¼ (1897 tax)	14	160	17.25
Cecila M. Plummer, ne¼	17	160	19.72
Henry W. Davis, ne¼	18	160	16.36
Peter Porter, se¼	19	160	16.16
James T. McFee, Jr., ne¼	19	160	18.36
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., e½ nw¼, ne¼ sw¼ & lot 1	19	157.69	15.04
Western Security Co., se¼	23	160	20.06
Odelon Gauthier, n½ nw¼ and n½ ne¼	23	160	18.26
Hiram C. Wheeler, se¼	20	160	25.13
David N. Jenkins, e½ nw¼ & lots 1 and 2	30	156.89	18.81
John A. and Mary Ann Stahl, n½ se¼ and e½ sw¼	30	160	17.32
Joseph Porter, ne¼	30	160	19.19
F. J. Detling, lot 4 sec 30, lot 1	31	77	8.62
Paul Shoenauer and Luxenburger Bros, ne¼ nw¼ & lot 2	31	78	10.68
J. K. O. Sherwood, s½ sw¼ & se¼ nw¼	31	117	15.85
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., se¼	31	160	22.14
Patrick Lemay, sw¼ sw¼	36	40	7.08
Herbert Laplante, n½ ne¼	36	80	10.98
Joseph Baril, e½ se¼	36	80	12.57

WYANDOTTE TOWNSHIP.

Township 152, Range 42.

Name of Owner.	Sec.	Ac's.	Am't.
Daniel Johnson, lot 5	6		
lot 1	7	89.39	$6.96
Mrs. R. B. Wight, ne¼	7	160	12.99
Emma E. Mitchell, nw¼	8	160	11.94
W. G. Wheeler, ne¼	8	160	11.43
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., se¼	10	160	12.07
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., sw¼ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec 10, lot 1	11	161.50	12.69
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., sw¼	14	160	12.30
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., w½ se¼, se¼ se¼ & lot 3	14	153.60	11.94
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., nw¼	15	160	12.82
R. K. Brown, ne¼	15	160	12.59
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., sw¼	15	160	12.35
Alfred Asp, e½ ne¼	16	80	5.82
George W. Murphy, n½ se¼	21	80	6.90
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., ne¼	22	160	11.71
Alexander Wolfe, sw¼	22	160	12.99
Joseph P. Moss, nw¼	23	160	14.06
Gurnie A. Haugen, sw¼	23	160	12.99
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., sw¼	24	160	12.48
Eli Emard, nw¼	25	160	12.40
Frank Vaillancour, nw¼ ne¼	26	40	3.20
Montague & Wight, nw¼	27	160	12.37
Security Trust Co., e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	28	160	14.29
Peter Anderson, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	28	160	13.55
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., ne¼	29	160	13.29
Hanna Erickson, ne¼ sw¼, se¼ nw¼ and lot 2	30	141.69	11.71
Jonas P. Stroberg, e½ nw¼ & lots 1 and 2	31	146	11.08
Charles E. Sawyer, s½ sw¼	33	80	5.97
Louis Lefaivre, n½ nw¼ sec 33, n½ nw¼	34	160	13.20
James Madden, s½ ne¼ sec 33, s½ nw¼	34	160	11.03
Onade Meilleur, nw¼	35	160	14.06

ASSESSMENT DISTRICT No. 1.

Township 153, Range 42.

Name of Owner.	Sec.	Ac's.	Am't
Ole A. Hestekind, ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3	30	82.07	$4.97
Gilbert Aufinson, se¼	31	160	11.27
John E. Olson, lots 1 and 2 sec 31, lots 1 and 2 and sw¼ sw¼	31	141	9.48

TERREBONNE TOWNSHIP.

Township 150, Range 43.

Name of Owner.	Sec.	Ac's.	Am't.
Philomene L. Tissier, e½ sw¼, se¼ nw¼ and lot 3	1	159.87	$30.78
Julius J. Gerard, w½ se¼, sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2	1	159.92	30.65
Jacob Nelson, 70x132 ft west of mill reserve	2	.25	.43
Hans Nelson, 218x132 ft west of mill reserve	2	.75	1.13
John A. Duffy, se¼	4	160	25.40
Am. Loan & Trust Co., Trustee, ne¼	7	160	25.99
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., sw¼	10	160	30.42
F. T. Day, nw¼	12	160	31.59
Rebecca Bush, w½ nw¼ & w½ sw¼	14	160	32.17
Am. Loan & Trust Co., Trustee, nw¼	15	160	32.07
Joseph Lambert, ne¼ ne¼	16	40	4.77
Geo. LaBissoniere, nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼	16	80	9.53
Francis LaBissoniere, nw¼ se¼ and s½ ne¼	16	120	14.30
Theodore Perrusse, e½ nw¼ & nw¼ ne¼	16	120	14.30
Amelia Hall, nw¼	17	160	17.05
Celina Robillard, s½ ne¼, se¼ nw¼ and lot 2	18	159	21.43
Clarence B. Buckman, w½ se¼	20	80	10.17
W. G. Wheeler, e½ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	20	120	16.65
F. T. Day, ne¼	23	160	26.18
Sullivan Sav'gs Institute, nw¼	24	160	27.60
Joseph Bates, ne¼	30	160	18.96
Clarence B. Buckman, e½ sw¼	31	80	9.40
Col. & U. S. Mtg. Co., sw¼	32	160	7.75
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., nw¼	33	160	20.36

TOWNSITE OF TERREBONNE.

Name of Owner.	Lot.	Blk.	Am't.
Louis Cadieux, lots 3 and	4	1	$.10
Louis Cadieux, lots 17 and	18	1	19
Napoleon Rapin, lots 19 and	20	1	19
Noe Cullerier, lots 1, 2, 3 and	4	2	2.01
Edwin Plumb	13	2	10
Sweet & Wyer, lots 14, 15 &	16	2	1.49
Napoleon Rapin, lots 17 and	18	2	20
Milanda Rapin	23	2	10
Oliver Turgeon, lots 31 and	32	2	20
Samuel Godlevo, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6		3	5.51
Mary C. Bratton, lots 7, 8, 9 &	10	3	68
Melina Lambert, lots 11 and	12	3	44
H. Payment, lots 13, 14 and	15	3	44
Louis Cadieux	16	3	1.41
Alfred C. Robinson	17	3	10
Louis Cadieux	18	3	10
Louis Cadieux, lots 19 and	20	3	20
Isadore Fortier	14	5	10
Louis Cadieux	15	5	10
Louis Cadieux	5	6	10

GERVOIS TOWNSHIP.

Township 151, Range 43.

Name of Owner.	Sec.	Ac's.	Am't.
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., nw¼ sw¼	2	40	$3.83
Barbara Hoskins, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	7	150	20.70
Ole J. Ellingson, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	7	150.80	19.87
F. H. Collier, se¼ se¼ and lots 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10	8	147.50	18.47
W. J. Holmes, se¼	9	160	23.04
Delphine Rose, w½ sw¼ and lots 1, 2 and 3	9	155	8.34
Sjur M. Harbaten, se¼ sw¼ sec 12, e½ nw¼ & sw¼ nw¼	13	160	23.15
Arsley Olson, se¼	14	160	18.01
J. E. Fagan, e½ sw¼	15	80	9.02
Moses Allard, w½ sw¼	16	80	9.87
Estella E. Huffer, ne¼	17	160	16.48
Ed. E. Schweitzer, e½ sw¼, sw¼ sw¼ and lot 4	17	160	17.74
Samuel Allard, ne¼ se¼	17	40	2.60
Alex Barresdale, lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10	18	152	18.02
Hugh Thompson, se¼ nw¼, ne¼ sw¼, nw¼ se¼ and sw¼ ne¼	21	160	18.04
Ovila Gervois, s½ se¼ & se¼ sw¼ sec 21, sw¼ sw¼	22	160	15.29
F. T. Day, e½ sw¼, se¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	22	160	18.61
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., w½ se¼, ne¼ se¼ and sw¼ ne¼	23	160	18.26
Mathilda Painaude, e½ sw¼ & e½ nw¼ (ex. ½ a to school district)	23	159.50	17.92
Chas. Sampson, nw¼ sw¼ and s½ sw¼ sec 25, ne¼ se¼	26	160	13.69
J. K. O. Sherwood, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	30	160	15.01
J. K. O. Sherwood, s½ se¼ and nw¼ se¼	30	120	14.66
Aug. Brunelle, e½ ne¼	31	80	7.55
Henry J. Kaufer, n½ ne¼ and n½ nw¼	34	160	15.74
Andrew C. Braaton, n½ sw¼	35	80	7.19

RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.

Township 152, Range 43.

Name of Owner.	Sec.	Ac's.	Am't.
Security Trust Co., se¼ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ and w½ se¼	4	160	$21.33
Julia Berg, lot 6 sec 7, e½ nw¼ and lot 1	8	155.70	22.58
Stina Johnson, w½ se¼, ne¼ sw¼ and lots 3 and 6	8	180	28.86
Maria B. Steinerson, s½ nw¼	10	80	9.62
A. P. Anderson, se¼ se¼	16	40	5.15
Gust Erickson, sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼	16	80	10.32
Ole Cilgard, sw¼ sw¼	16	40	5.24
John Johnson, sw¼ se¼	16	40	5.63
Andrew Bjornquist, ne¼ se¼	16	40	4.04
S. L. Crocker, ne¼ se¼	16	40	5.57
M. R. Haga, ne¼	19	160	22.77
Carrie M. Crocker, sw¼ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	20	120	18.47
G. A. Hammel, sw¼ sw¼	23	40	3.14
J. K. O. Sherwood, s½ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	24	120	9.37
Hasken Johnson, s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼	24	160	11.02
John Sjoberg, se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼	24	80	5.44
G. A. Hammel, nw¼ nw¼	26	40	3.14
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., e½ nw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec 26, se¼ ne¼	27	160	12.48
G. A. Hammel, n½ ne¼	27	80	7.92
Johanna M. Nelson, sw¼ ne¼	27	40	2.68
Oberlin College, e½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 4	29	153	24.20
R. K. Brown, e½ se¼ & lots 5 and 8	29	170.30	28.29
Frederick S. Stine, ne¼	30	160	22.99
Jane E. Thomas, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	30	150	21.70
E. A. Kibbe, se¼ ne¼	31	40	5.78
Carl Wik, se¼	35	160	10.27

ROCKSBURY TOWNSHIP.

Township 153, Range 43.

Name of Owner.	Sec.	Ac's.	Am't.
Magnus Johnson Rindal, se¼ se¼	3	40	$3.45
Alia H. Kraike, nw¼ sw¼, sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4 sec 3, lot 1	4	123	12.84
F. H. Kratka Land W. P. & Imp. Co., se¼ se¼ and lots 8, 9, 10 and 11	4	141	14.59
F. H. Kratka Land W. P. & Imp. Co., lots 5 and 7 and S 2-3 of lot 6	4	141	14.56
Frederick Weyerhauser, se¼ nw¼ and N 1-3 of lot 6 and sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lots 2 & 3 & 4, Ex R of W	4	206.56	27.27
Martin C. Rockstad, e½ se¼ sec 4, w½ sw¼ (ex. 3 a and Ex. Ry. R of W)	4	150.83	13.72
F. H. Kratka Land W. P. & Imp. Co., 3 a out of w½ sw¼	4	3	33
O. E. Nash, se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5, e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7	6	315	28.43
Mary R. Walker, ne¼	7	160	13.11
Martha G. Rogers, e½ nw¼	7	80	8.63
Christ Thompson, sw¼	13	160	14.09
Christ Thompson, ne¼ se¼ (ex 1 a), 1 a of nw¼ se¼	14	40	2.91
Bernt H. Wold, s½ ne¼, nw¼ se¼ and ne¼ sw¼	15	160	11.54
A. Blom, lot 7	16	46	6.18
John E. Cliffgaard, lot 5	16	39.50	4.14
Mary J. Callaway, n½ ne¼, sw¼ ne¼ & lot 2 (ex. Ry. R of W)	17	147.89	15.03
Christian Kittleson, se¼	18	160	13.11
Kori O. Bergland, nw¼ sw¼	22	40	3.41
Carl A. Christianson, ne¼ ne¼ (ex 10 acres)	22	30	2.34
Henry Norland, nw¼	24	160	12.05
Frederick Soderberg, nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	27	200	16.03
Carrie O. Birkland, sw¼ se¼	28	40	3.78
Arnt. E. Solberg, sw¼ nw¼ (ex Ry R of W) sec 29, ne¼ ne¼	30	79.18	8.43
Frank D. Ponsonby, ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3	31	80	7.55
Frank D. Ponsonby, se¼ sw¼	31	40	3.78
J. K. O. Sherwood, ne¼	31	160	15.05
Marit A. Odegaard, sw¼ ne¼	34	40	2.59
Hans Frederickson, ne¼ nw¼	36	40	2.79

Crocker, Cundy & Nelson's First Addition to St. Hilaire.

Name of Owner.	Lot.	Blk.	Am't.
George Turvine	14	1	$.22
Adele M. Ashall	16	1	.22
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 1 to 3 incl.		1	.39
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 5 to 17 incl.		1	1.65
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 18 to 34 incl.		2	2.13
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 1 to 3 incl.		4	1.05
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 1 to 3 incl.		5	1.25
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 1 and	2	6	1.75
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 4 to 7 incl.		6	2.12
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 1 to 12 incl.		7	4.98
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 1 to 5 incl.		8	3.77
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 1 to 4 incl.		9	2.07
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 5 to 12 incl.		9	1.67
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, all of		10	3.05
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 1 to 8 incl.		11	.68
D. S. Sperry	9	11	.10
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 10 to 24 incl.		11	1.25
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, all		12	1.22
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, all		14	1.04
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, all		15	1.02
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, all		16	2.03
J. G. Morrison	1	17	.10
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 2 to 11 incl.		17	.84
J. E. Perrault	12	17	.10
George Uran	13	17	.10
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 14 to 24 incl.		17	.92
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 1 and	2	18	.43
John Hoverland	4	18	.21
Hans O. Rygd	5	18	.21
First Nat. Bank of Crookston	6	18	.21
Adele M. Ashall	7	18	.42
Adele M. Ashall	8	18	.22
First Nat Bank of Crookston	9	18	.17
W. W. Rich	10	18	.17
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 11 and	12	18	.32
Falk & Langseth	1	19	.22
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 2 to 10 incl.		19	2.60
Adele M. Ashall, lots 11 and	12	19	.44
Wiley Tindolph	1	20	.22
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 2 to 12 incl.		20	2.18
W. R. Baldwin	13	20	.22
First Nat. Bank of Crookston	14	20	.22
W. E. McKenzie & Co.	15	20	.22
W. W. Rich	16	20	.22
First Nat. Bank of Crookston	17	20	.22
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 19 to 24 incl.		20	1.32
Joseph C. Davis	1	21	.22
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 2 to 14 incl.		21	2.86
Sophia E. Utsinger, lots 15 &	16	21	.44
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 17 to 21 incl.		21	1.10
Hans Nelson, lots 22 to 24 incl.		21	.60
M. H. Keeley	1	22	.22
F. Z. Sherwood	2	22	.22
First Nat. Bank of Crookston	3	22	.22
John Olson, lots 4 and	5	22	.44
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 6 to 12 incl.		22	1.54
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 1 to 6 incl.		23	1.32
First Nat. Bank of Crookston	7	23	.22
C. A. Robbecke	8	23	.22
A. H. Boyd	9	23	.22
Wm. Noyer	10	23	.22
C. A. Robbecke lots 11 and	12	23	.44
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 1 to 6 incl.		24	1.14
W. A. Ware	7	24	.15
Thos. Edwards	8	24	.15
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 9 to 11 incl.		24	.40
W. W. Rich	12	24	.15
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 13 to 24 incl.		24	1.52
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 1 to 5 incl.		25	.64
Ida G. Ness	6	25	.22
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 7 to 20 incl.		25	3.14
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 21 to 24 incl blk 25, lots 1 to 6 incl.		26	1.25
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 7 to 22 incl.		26	1.88
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 23 to 24 incl blk 26, lots 1 to 12 incl.		27	1.76
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 13 to 15 incl.		27	.30
D. S. Sperry	16	27	.14
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 17 to 24 incl blk 27, lots 1 to 6 incl.		28	1.76
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 7 to 15 incl.		28	1.14
A. C. Miller	16	28	.14
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 17 to 20 incl.		28	.51
Brown & Morse	21	28	.14
First Nat. Bank of Crookston	22	28	.14
Hoffman Foster, lots 1 and	2	29	.27
First Nat. Bank of Crookston	3	29	.14
C. G. Burgen	4	29	.14
Wiley Tindolph, lots 6 and	7	29	.14
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, lots 8, 9 and	10	29	.45
David Buchamiller, lots 11 &	14	29	.30
Anna L. Patterson, lots 1 and	2	30	.30
First Nat. Bank of Crookston	3	30	.15
First Nat. Bank of Crookston	5	30	.15
Fritz Eikhoff, lots 6 and	7	30	.30
First Nat. Bank of Crookston	8	30	.15
Nels H. Nelson	9	30	.15
First Nat. Bank of Crookston	10	30	.15
Erick E. Sweinde, lots 11 and	12	30	.30
First Nat. Bank of Crookston, all		31	3.06

Name of Owner.	Sec.	Ac's.	Am't.
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 11	27	10.25	1.03
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 12	27	21.70	2.56
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., e½ se¼	27	80	8.28
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ ne¼	29	40	6.04
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ ne¼	29	40	4.89
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., s½ ne¼	29	80	8.47
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼	29	160	12.77
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ sw¼	29	80	8.47
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ se¼	29	80	8.47
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ se¼	29	40	4.01
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼	31	160	16.94
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ nw¼	31	40	4.46
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 1	31	43.10	4.78
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 2	31	43.18	4.98
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ nw¼	31	40	4.72
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ sw¼	31	40	4.24
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 3	31	43.27	4.56
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 4	31	43.35	4.56
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ sw¼	31	40	3.32
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼	31	160	16.94
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ sw¼	33	40	3.68

POLK CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

Township 152, Range 45.

Name of Owner.	Sec.	Ac's.	Am't.
Olaf Pearson, 5 a out of sw¼	2	5	$ .27
Sam Pearson, se¼ ne¼	5	40	2.42
Union Mtg Bkg & Trust Co., s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2	6	158.92	9.09
C. P. Highberg, sw¼ se¼	9	40	2.81
C. P. Highberg, se¼ se¼	9	40	2.75
Thomas Glynn, se¼ se¼	13	40	3.44
Nicholas Eckstein, nw¼ se¼ & ne¼ sw¼	15	80	10.08
Charles Liebel, s½ se¼	15	80	5.50
Chas. Togal, se¼ ne¼	16	40	2.90
Helena Halvorson, ne¼	18	160	10.41
Germain Pelletier, n½ nw¼, se¼ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼	20	160	10.09
Gertrude Thill, sw¼	24	160	19.12
Abel Leppert, ne¼	24	160	27.03
Jacob Thill, 75x150 ft out of ne¼	25	.27	6.90
Nicholas Eckstein, 50 x 150 feet out of ne¼	25	.18	10.08
Jacob Thill, 50x150 ft out of ne¼	25	.18	4.03
George Stahl, se¼ sw¼	27	40	3.63
Chas. & Adolph Zutz, s½ ne¼	27	80	6.85
Mary Jane Wight, se¼	28	160	14.82
Joseph Laurent, s½ se¼	30	80	5.25
Chas. Pelletier, nw¼	32	160	12.31
J. W. Crompton, assg., sw¼	32	160	12.48
George Stahl, s½ nw¼, s½ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼	35	160	18.12
Gotlib Gerlach, e½	36	320	46.00
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 1	3	37.61	2.59
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 2	3	37.28	2.59
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 3	3	36.95	2.55
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 4	3	36.62	2.55
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., s½ ne¼	3	80	5.05
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., s½ nw¼	3	80	5.62
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ sw¼	3	80	5.62
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., s½ sw¼	3	80	5.62
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ se¼	3	80	5.62
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., s½ se¼	3	80	5.62
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 1	5	37.76	2.61
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 2	5	38.20	2.65
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 3	5	38.64	2.65
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 4	5	39.08	2.70
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., s½ nw¼	5	80	5.62
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ sw¼	5	80	5.62
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ sw¼	5	40	2.82
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	5	40	2.82
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ ne¼	7	80	5.62
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., s½ ne¼	7	80	5.62
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ nw¼	7	40	2.52
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 1	7	42.93	2.70
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ nw¼	7	40	2.41
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ sw¼	7	40	2.41
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 3	7	42.70	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 4	7	42.58	2.37
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ sw¼	7	40	2.36
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	7	40	2.82
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., w½ se¼	7	80	5.39
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ se¼	7	40	2.82
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ ne¼	9	40	2.82
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ ne¼	9	40	2.82
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ ne¼	9	40	2.82
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ nw¼	9	40	2.82
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	9	40	3.10
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ nw¼	11	40	2.41
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ nw¼	11	40	2.41
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ sw¼	11	40	2.41
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ sw¼	11	40	2.41
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ ne¼	15	40	2.82
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., w½ ne¼	15	80	5.62
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ ne¼	15	40	2.82
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ nw¼	15	40	2.41
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ nw¼	15	40	2.41
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ sw¼	15	40	2.41
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., s½ sw¼	15	80	4.80
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ se¼	15	80	5.39
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ ne¼	17	80	4.80
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., s½ ne¼	17	80	4.80
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ nw¼	17	80	4.80
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., s½ nw¼	17	80	4.80
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ sw¼	17	80	4.80
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., s½ sw¼	17	80	4.80
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼	17	160	9.60
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 1	19	42.87	2.70
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 2	19	43.02	2.71
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ nw¼	19	40	2.52
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ sw¼	19	40	2.52
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 3	19	43.17	2.71
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 4	19	43.31	2.71
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ sw¼	19	40	2.82
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	19	40	2.84
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., w½ se¼	19	80	5.03
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ se¼	19	40	2.52
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼	21	160	9.95
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ nw¼	21	40	2.70
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ nw¼	21	40	2.82
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., s½ nw¼	21	80	5.39
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ sw¼	21	80	5.62
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ se¼	21	80	5.39
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ se¼	21	40	2.70
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ nw¼	23	40	5.06
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ nw¼	23	40	4.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ sw¼	23	40	4.37
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ ne¼	27	80	6.13
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼	27	160	12.65
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ sw¼	27	40	3.77
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., w½ sw¼	27	80	6.56
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ se¼ ex Ry R of W	27	40	3.29
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	27	40	3.09
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., w½ se¼	27	80	6.56
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ ne¼	29	80	6.35
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ ne¼	29	40	3.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ nw¼	29	40	2.97
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., s½ nw¼	29	80	5.94
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼	29	160	11.88
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ se¼	29	80	7.00
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ se¼	29	40	2.97
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ se¼	29	40	3.09
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼	31	160	12.34
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ nw¼	31	40	3.09
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 1	31	43.50	3.30
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 2	31	43.31	3.30
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., e½ sw¼	31	80	5.71
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 3	31	43.12	3.32
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 4	31	42.93	3.29
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., e½ nw¼	31	40	3.09
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼	31	160	12.34
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., w½ ne¼	33	80	6.83
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ nw¼	33	80	6.17
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., s½ nw¼	33	80	6.17
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ sw¼ ex Ry R of W	33	40	3.09
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ sw¼	33	40	3.09

BRAY TOWNSHIP.

Township 153, Range 45.

Name of Owner.	Sec.	Ac's.	Am't.
Minneapolis Realty Co., sw¼	1	160	$13.43
Wis. Female College, e½ se¼, se¼ ne¼ and lot 1	2	160.02	11.82
F. T. Day, se¼ nw¼ & lots 3, 4 and 5	6	158	10.19
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., ne¼	10	160	11.72
Chas. G. Edwards, se¼	12	160	12.62
Caroline May Elliott, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼	14	160	7.28
Andrew Halvorson, sw¼ se¼	16	40	1.80
Emma Benton, ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1	18	81	5.18
Mary A. Husten, se¼	18	160	10.20
S. E. Erickson, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	25	160	7.11
Swan Scholin, se¼	32	160	6.75
Axel F. Kron, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	32	160	6.41
Swan Scholin, ne¼	32	160	6.41
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 1	3	41.72	3.15
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 2	3	41.73	3.15
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ ne¼	3	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ ne¼	3	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 3	3	41.73	3.15
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 4	3	41.44	3.09
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ nw¼	3	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ nw¼	3	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ sw¼	3	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ sw¼	3	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ sw¼	3	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ sw¼	3	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	3	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ se¼	3	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ se¼	3	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ se¼	3	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 1	5	39.81	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 2	5	39.83	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ ne¼	5	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ ne¼	5	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 3	5	39.82	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 4	5	39.83	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ nw¼	5	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ nw¼	5	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ sw¼	5	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ sw¼	5	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ sw¼	5	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ sw¼	5	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼	5	160	10.49
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼	7	160	10.49
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ nw¼	7	40	2.05
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 1	7	40.16	2.67
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 2	7	40.48	2.67
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ nw¼	7	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ sw¼	7	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 3	7	40.80	2.69
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 4	7	41.12	2.69
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ sw¼	7	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	7	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ se¼	7	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ se¼	7	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ se¼	7	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ ne¼	9	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ ne¼	9	40	2.58
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ ne¼	9	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ ne¼	9	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ nw¼	9	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ nw¼	9	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ nw¼	9	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ nw¼	9	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ sw¼	9	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ sw¼	9	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ sw¼	9	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ sw¼	9	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	9	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ se¼	9	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ se¼	9	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ se¼	9	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ ne¼	11	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ ne¼	11	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ ne¼	11	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ ne¼	11	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ nw¼	11	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ nw¼	11	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ nw¼	11	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ nw¼	11	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ sw¼	11	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ sw¼	11	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ sw¼	11	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ sw¼	11	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	11	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ se¼	11	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ se¼	11	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ se¼	11	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ nw¼	13	40	3.30
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ nw¼	13	40	3.30
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ sw¼	13	40	2.97
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ sw¼	13	40	2.97
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ ne¼	15	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ ne¼	15	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ nw¼	15	40	2.40
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ sw¼	15	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ sw¼	15	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	15	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ se¼	15	40	2.88
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ ne¼	17	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ ne¼	17	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ nw¼	17	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ nw¼	17	40	4.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ nw¼	17	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ nw¼	17	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ sw¼	17	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ sw¼	17	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	17	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ se¼	17	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ se¼	17	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ se¼	17	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ ne¼	19	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ ne¼	19	40	2.49
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ ne¼	19	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ ne¼	19	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ nw¼	19	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 1	19	39.68	2.87
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 2	19	39.45	2.87
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ nw¼	19	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ sw¼	19	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 3	19	39.22	2.85
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 4	19	38.99	2.85
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ sw¼	19	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	19	40	2.49
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ se¼	19	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ se¼	19	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ se¼	19	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ ne¼	21	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ ne¼	21	40	2.49
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ ne¼	21	40	2.49
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ ne¼	21	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ nw¼	21	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ nw¼	21	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ nw¼	21	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ nw¼	21	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ sw¼	21	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ sw¼	21	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ sw¼	21	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ sw¼	21	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	21	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ se¼	21	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ se¼	21	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ se¼	21	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ ne¼	23	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ ne¼	23	40	2.49
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ ne¼	23	40	2.49
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ ne¼	23	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ nw¼	23	40	2.49
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ nw¼	23	40	2.49
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	23	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ se¼	23	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ se¼	23	40	2.18
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ se¼	23	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ ne¼	27	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ ne¼	27	40	2.99
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ nw¼	27	40	2.74
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ nw¼	27	40	2.49
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ nw¼	27	40	2.49
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ sw¼	27	40	2.49
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ sw¼	27	40	2.49
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ ne¼	29	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ ne¼	29	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ ne¼	29	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ ne¼	29	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ nw¼	29	40	2.88
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ nw¼	29	40	2.88
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ sw¼	29	40	2.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ sw¼	29	40	2.88
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	29	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ se¼	29	40	2.88
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ se¼	29	40	0.63
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ se¼	29	40	2.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ ne¼	31	40	2.59
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ ne¼	31	40	2.86
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ ne¼	31	40	2.86
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ ne¼	31	40	2.59
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ nw¼	31	40	2.86
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 1	31	40.02	3.15
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 2	31	40.01	3.15
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ nw¼	31	40	2.86
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ sw¼	31	40	2.86
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 3	31	40.01	3.15
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 4	31	40	3.15
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ sw¼	31	40	2.86
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	31	40	2.59
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ se¼	31	40	2.86
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ se¼	31	40	2.86
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ se¼	31	40	2.59
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ ne¼	33	40	2.59
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ ne¼	33	40	2.86
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ ne¼	33	40	2.59
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ ne¼	33	40	2.59
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ nw¼	33	40	2.86
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ nw¼	33	40	2.86
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ nw¼	33	40	2.59
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ nw¼	33	40	2.59
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ sw¼	33	40	2.86
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ sw¼	33	40	2.86
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ sw¼	33	40	2.86
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ sw¼	33	40	2.59
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	33	40	2.86
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ se¼	33	40	2.59
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ se¼	33	40	2.59
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ se¼	33	40	2.86
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ ne¼	33	40	2.97
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ ne¼	35	40	2.70
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ ne¼	35	40	2.70
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ nw¼	35	40	2.70
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ nw¼	35	40	3.27
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ nw¼	35	40	2.97
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ nw¼	35	40	2.97
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ sw¼	35	40	2.01
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ sw¼	35	40	2.28
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ sw¼	35	40	2.28
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ sw¼	35	40	2.01
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ se¼	35	40	2.01
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ se¼	35	40	2.28

NUMEDAL TOWNSHIP.

Township 154, Range 45.

Name of Owner.	Sec.	Ac's.	Am't.
John W. Bugge, ne¼	14	160	$16.43
Anna Blomberg, s½ nw¼	15	80	5.58
Ole E. Vaag, se¼	10	160	11.01
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., ne¼	18	160	11.01
Joseph A. Duchamp, ne¼	22	160	10.32
Joseph A. Duchamp, ne¼ se¼	23	40	2.73
Lina Duchamp, nw¼ sw¼	23	40	3.08
John Olum, se¼	26	160	10.80
Ole E. Runnigen, nw¼	26	160	11.00
Thomas Butler, sw¼	32	160	11.15
Kate T. Norris, s½ ne¼ and s½ nw¼	32	160	11.15
D. S. B. Johnston Land Mtg. Co., ne¼	34	160	11.16
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	7	40	2.80
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 3	7	39.67	2.80
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 4	7	39.70	2.80
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ sw¼	7	40	2.80
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	7	40	3.19
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ se¼	7	40	3.19
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., s½ se¼	7	80	6.37
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ sw¼	9	40	2.73
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ sw¼ and s½ sw¼	9	120	8.36
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	9	40	2.86
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ se¼ and s½ se¼	9	120	8.19
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼	11	160	11.14
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ se¼	11	80	5.46
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., s½ se¼	11	80	6.37
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ ne¼	15	40	2.73
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ ne¼	15	40	2.30
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., s½ ne¼	15	80	5.58
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ nw¼	15	40	2.73
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ nw¼	15	40	2.80
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼	15	160	11.14
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼	15	160	11.14
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., e½ ne¼	17	80	5.46
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., w½ ne¼	17	80	5.58
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼	17	160	11.24
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼	17	160	11.14
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼	19	160	10.91
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ nw¼	19	40	2.73
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 1	19	39.54	2.73
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 2	19	39.42	2.73
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ nw¼	19	40	2.73
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., e½ sw¼	19	80	5.46
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 3	19	39.30	2.73
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 4	19	39.18	2.73
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	19	40	2.73
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ se¼ and s½ se¼	19	120	8.36
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ ne¼	21	40	2.80
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ ne¼ and s½ ne¼	21	120	8.19
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ nw¼	21	40	2.80
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ nw¼	21	40	2.73
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., e½ sw¼	21	80	5.58
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼	21	160	10.91
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ ne¼ and se¼ ne¼	23	120	8.36
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼ ne¼	23	40	2.73
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼	23	160	11.14
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ sw¼ and s½ sw¼	23	120	9.55
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ se¼ and s½ se¼	23	120	9.38
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼	27	160	12.73
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼	27	160	12.73
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ sw¼	27	80	5.58
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., s½ sw¼	27	80	5.46
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	27	40	3.14
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ se¼ and s½ se¼	27	120	9.55
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼	29	160	10.91
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ nw¼	29	80	5.58
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., s½ nw¼	29	80	5.46
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼	29	120	8.36
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., e½ se¼	29	80	5.51
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., w½ se¼	29	80	5.46
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼	31	160	12.50
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., e½ nw¼	31	80	6.37
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 1	31	38.75	2.60
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 2	31	38.65	2.60
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ sw¼	31	40	3.14
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 3	31	38.55	2.73
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., lot 4	31	38.45	2.80
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼ sw¼	31	40	3.19
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼ se¼	31	40	3.19
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼ se¼ and s½ se¼	31	120	9.73
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼	33	160	11.14
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼	33	160	12.73
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., n½ sw¼	33	80	5.46
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., s½ sw¼	33	80	6.37
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼	33	160	11.14
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., ne¼	35	160	11.14
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., nw¼	35	160	11.14
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼	35	160	12.73
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., se¼	35	160	12.73
St. P., M. & M. R. R. Co., sw¼	17	160	10.91

VILLAGE OF ST. HILAIRE.

	Sec.	Twp.	R.	Ac's.	Am't.
Raier Swenson, part of sw¼	7	152	43	1.26	$17.40
R. C. Jones, part of e½ nw¼ & lots 2 & 5	7	152	43	.77	5.45
D. H. Bates, 5 a in se¼ nw¼	7	152	43	5	.56
K. O. Gigstad, lots 4 & 5 sec 5, lots 1 and 12	6	152	43	8.33	1.03
H. E. Ives, 3 a in N end of lot 11	6	152	43	3	.12
Peter N. Anderson, part of lot 11	6	152	43	1.50	3.02
Andrew Odegard, part of lot 11	6	152	43	[illegible]	2.10
F. H. Steele, nw¼ ne¼	12	152	44	40	4.35
W. S. Alexander, nw¼	[illegible]	152	44	160	17.40
Carl F. Kilberg, nw¼	12	152	44	160	14.40
Robert K. Brown, se¼	12	152	44	160	14.49
John Birkholz, sw¼	12	152	44	160	17.40

Original Townsite.

	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
W. D. Mann	9	16	$ .23
W. D. Mann	10	16	.23
James Watts	3	24	3.63
James Watts	4	24	.37
James Watts	5	24	.37
James Watts	6	24	.37
James Watts	7	24	.37
James Watts	8	24	.37
A. C. Holden	1	25	6.17
A. C. Holden	2	25	.74
Andrew Stenseth	6	25	7.80
H. E. Adams	13	26	7.46
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	14	26	10.51
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	16	26	9.03
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	17	26	9.93
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	18	26	7.80
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	19	26	6.30
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	23	27	.56
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	24	27	5.08
E. R. Otis	5	28	5.94
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	12	29	.19
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	3	34	.19
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	4	34	.19
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	5	34	.19
Adele M. Ashall	7	35	.38
Lutheran Cong. of St. Hil.	11	35	.38
Lutheran Cong. of St. Hil.	12	35	.38
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	23	35	.19
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	24	35	.19
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	3	36	.36
A. C. Clausen	9	36	.36
A. C. Clausen	10	36	.36
H. S. Smith	21	36	.23
H. S. Smith	22	36	.23
Second Evang. Church	24	36	.23
S. B. King	20	38	9.73
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	1	39	1.05
Chas. G. Rapp	3	39	6.72
Chas. G. Rapp	4	39	1.20
H. E. Ives	17	39	3.43
Johanna Hall	19	39	7.08
H. E. Ives	2	40	3.27
Bjerk & Tedford	1	41	.37
Bjerk & Tedford	2	41	.37
J. O. Braa	9	41	.19
Joseph Kling	15	41	.19
C. F. Mix	22	41	.19
M. V. B. Ives, et al	1	42	.38
M. V. B. Ives, et al	2	42	.38
H. G. Cary	5	43	.19
H. G. Cary	6	43	.19
Otto H. Yaeck	9	47	.19
Otto H. Yaeck	10	47	.19
L. K. Kolstad	4	49	7.41
M. V. B. Ives, et al	5	49	1.46
J. M. Hanson	6	49	6.80
Berkland & Skele	8	49	5.08
Jas. C. Breithback	17	50	1.20
Village of St. Hilaire	18	50	4.90
L. K. Kolstad	1	51	1.00
Sam. Dalnard	24	51	6.72
L. K. Kolstad	2	51	7.25
L. K. Kolstad	4	52	10.88
Edwd. T. Gistle	7	52	4.54
J. L. Johnson	9	52	4.54
Falk & Langseth	10	52	.91
J. H. Gerygls	11	52	.91

Morgan's Addition.

	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
Joseph C. Davis	1	1	$ .19
Joseph C. Davis	2	1	.19
Annie King	3	1	.19
Joseph C. Davis	4	1	.19
Joseph C. Davis	5	1	.19
Erick C. Gunning	6	1	.19
Joseph Phelps	7	1	.19
Joseph Phelps	8	1	.19
Joseph Phelps	9	1	.19
E. M. Walsh	10	1	.19
J. H. Parsons	11	1	.19
Joseph C. Davis	12	1	.19
Wm. Larson	13	1	.19
David A. Darby	14	1	.19
Wm. Larson	15	1	.19
Joseph C. Davis	16	1	.19
Wm. R. Dunn	17	1	.20
Davis Kelly	18	1	.19
Joseph C. Davis	19	1	.19
Joseph C. Davis	20	1	.19
Joseph C. Davis	21	1	.19
John Phelps	22	1	.19
Joseph C. Davis	23	1	.19
John Patterson	24	1	.19
Jonas F. Brown	1	2	.19
Jonas F. Brown, lots 2 to 6 incl.		2	.95
Jonas F. Brown, lots 7 to 12 incl.		2	1.14
Jonas F. Brown, lots 13 to 24 inclusive		2	2.28
Jonas F. Brown, lots 1 & 2		3	.38
Jonas F. Brown, lots 3 to 6 incl.		3	.76
Jonas F. Brown, lots 7 to 10 inclusive		3	.76
Jonas F. Brown, lots 11 & 12		3	.38
Jonas F. Brown, lots 13 to 16 inclusive		3	.76
Jonas F. Brown, lots 17 to 24 incl.		3	1.52
Jonas F. Brown, lots 1 to 8 incl.		4	1.52
Jonas F. Brown, lots 1 to 8 incl.		5	1.52
Joseph C. Davis	1	6	.19
L. D. Farmin	2	6	.19
Andrew J. Simon	3	6	.19
L. D. Farmin	4	6	.19
August Toris	5	6	.19
L. D. Farmin	6	6	.19
Joseph C. Davis	7	6	.19
Joseph C. Davis	8	6	.19
Joseph C. Davis	9	6	.19
Joseph C. Davis	10	6	.19
Davis Kelly	11	6	.19
Davis Kelly	12	6	.19
Joseph C. Davis	13	6	.19
Joseph C. Davis	14	6	.19
Joseph C. Davis	15	6	.19
Joseph C. Davis	16	6	.19
Joseph C. Davis	17	6	.19
Joseph C. Davis	18	6	.19
Joseph C. Davis	19	6	.19
Joseph C. Davis	20	6	.19
Nelson Buck	21	6	.19
Nelson Buck	22	6	.19
Joseph C. Davis	23	6	.19
Joseph C. Davis	24	6	.19
Jonas F. Brown, lots 1 to 6 inclusive		7	1.14
Jonas F. Brown, lots 7 to 12 inclusive		7	1.14
Jonas F. Brown, lots 13 to 16 inclusive		7	.76
Jonas F. Brown, lots 17 to 20 inclusive		7	.76
Jonas F. Brown, lots 21 to 24 inclusive		7	.76
Jonas F. Brown, lots 1 to 8 inclusive		8	1.52
Jonas F. Brown, lots 9 & 10		8	.38
Jonas F. Brown	11	8	.19
H. E. Ives	12	8	.19
Jonas F. Brown, lots 13 to 18 inclusive		8	1.14
Jonas F. Brown, lots 17 to 20 inclusive		8	.76
Jonas F. Brown	21	8	.19
H. E. Ives	22	8	.19
H. E. Ives, lots 2, 3 and 24		8	.38

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

	Sec.	T.	R.	A.	Am't.
John Henningsen, n½ nw¼ less townsite	33	154	43	53	$16.55
Oscar Anderson, 1 acre of lot 4	33	154	43	1	.33

Original Townsite.

	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
Anna Kritzschmar	1	1	$ .78
Anna Kritzschmar, lots 2 and	3	1	1.04
Pat Soards	4	1	6.85
Jacob Mork, lots 5 and	6	2	1.04
Jacob Mork	1	2	.77
Jacob Mork	2	2	.52
J. W. Wheeler et al, lots 3 and	4	2	1.04
C. J. Knox, lots 5 &	6	2	1.04
C. J. Knox	7	2	.42
J. W. Wheeler et al	8	2	1.02
J. W. Wheeler et al, lots 9 and	10	2	1.26
C. J. Knox, lots 11 and	12	2	1.26
C. J. Knox	13	2	.92
Paulina Buck	4	3	6.35
Paulina Buck	5	3	.78
Paulina Buck	6	3	1.02
Jacob Mork	1	4	1.79
Margaret E. McCrum	2	4	1.53
Margaret I. McCrum	3	4	1.53
Gustav Oloff	4	4	1.53
Elma Hanson	5	4	1.53
Lars Olson	6	4	1.53
Amelia Welch	10	4	2.53
Amelia Welch	11	4	1.53
Carl Wedmer	1	5	1.79
Jos. E. Durnin	3	5	10.40
Jacob Mork	5	5	1.53
Geo. W. Riddel	6	5	1.02
Martha Meier	9	5	1.20
Jacob Mork	1	6	2.81
Jacob Mork	2	6	1.20
Kettie Lang	6	6	1.02
Jacob Mork	9	6	.78
Pauline Hag	10	6	1.02
C. J. Knox, lots 1, 2 &	3	7	2.58
John C. Rube	4	7	.78
Rose A. Schlappi	5	7	.78
Pauline Hag	8	7	.52
August Wentzel	1	8	.78
August Wentzel	2	8	.52
C. J. Knox, lots 3, 4 &	5	8	1.56
C. J. Knox	1	9	.78
C. J. Knox	2	9	.51
C. J. Knox lots 3 to 6 incl		9	2.04
August Wentzel, lots 7 to 10 inclusive		9	2.04
August Wentzel	11	9	.51
August Wentzel	12	9	.78
J. W. Wheeler et al	1	10	.78
J. W. Wheeler et al	2	10	.51
Chas. J. Knox, lots 7 to 11 inclusive		10	2.55
Chas. J. Knox	12	10	.78
Jacob Mork	13	10	.78
Jacob Mork, lots 14 to 16 inclusive		10	1.53
Mary E. Gleason	19	10	.51
Chas. J. Knox, lots 22 &	23	10	1.02
Chas. J. Knox	24	10	.78
Gottfried Adolpha	1	11	1.52
Gottfried Adolpha, lots 2, 3 and	4	11	3.87
Jacob Mork	7	11	1.29
Jacob Mork	8	11	6.35
Jacob Mork, lots 9, 10 &	11	12	3.87
Jacob Mork	12	11	1.53
Jacob Mork	13	12	1.53
Jacob Mork, lots 14 to 18 inclusive		12	6.45
Margaret Wendt, lots 19 to 22 inclusive		12	5.16
Margaret Wendt	23	12	11.41
Margaret Wendt	24	12	1.53
Evert Erickson	6	13	5.36
Olava Moen	13	13	2.03
Olava Moen	14	13	8.11
Olava Moen	15	13	1.79
Soren Olson	16	13	1.79
Soren Olson	17	13	1.79
C. J. Knox, lots 7 to 11 inclusive		14	7.65
C. J. Knox	12	14	1.79
Jacob Mork, lots 17 and	18	14	3.58
C. J. Knox	1	15	1.02
C. J. Knox, lots 2 to 6 inclusive		15	3.90
Jacob Mork, lots 7 to 11 inclusive		15	3.90
Jacob Mork	12	15	1.02
Chas. J. Knox	13	15	1.30
Chas. J. Knox, lots 14, 15,	16	15	3.00
August Mordell	1	16	1.02
Jacob Mork, lots 2 and	3	16	1.56
C. J. Knox, lots 7 and	8	16	1.56
C. J. Knox, lots 11 and	12	16	2.80
C. J. Knox, lots 4 and	5	17	2.04
Jacob Mork, lots 7 and	8	17	2.04
Martin Lilleman	9	17	1.02
Jacob Mork	1	18	1.29
Jacob Mork	2	18	1.53
Jacob Mork, lots 3, 4 &	5	18	3.00
John Anderson	6	18	1.02
Chas. J. Knox, lots 7 to 11 inclusive		18	5.40
Chas. J. Knox	12	18	1.29
S. L. Hagen	21	18	1.53
John E. Christianson	7	19	1.53
John E. Christianson	8	19	9.13
John E. Christianson	9	19	1.53
John Anderson	12	19	2.03
Herman Ohm	14	19	1.79
Herman Ohm	15	19	9.37
Jacob Morck	3	20	1.79
W. G. Fuller, lots 5 &	6	20	3.58
A. G. Thomas	23	20	10.75
A. G. Thomas	24	20	2.29
Theodore E. Devereaux	1	21	1.53
Theodore E. Devereaux	2	21	2.03
Theodore E. Devereaux	3	21	1.79
Luella I. Devereaux, lots 4, 5 and	6	21	5.37
Carl Hendrickson, lots 7 & 8		21	3.58
Frank H. Kratka	11	21	1.79
Frank H. Kratka	12	21	2.29
R. C. M. Nelson	13	21	2.03
R. C. M. Nelson	14	21	1.53
C. J. Knox	15	21	1.53
C. J. Knox, lots 17 and	18	21	3.00
Jacob Morck	1	22	2.03
C. J. Knox	2	22	4.00
Jacob Morck, lots 5 to 6 inclusive		22	6.12
E. M. Prouty	7	22	1.53
William & Smith, lots 8 & 9		22	3.00
E. M. Prouty	11	22	1.53
T. K. Bandley, lots 19 & 20		22	2.04
Anna Kretzschmar	21	22	1.02
Anna Kretzschmar	24	22	1.53
C. J. Knox	1	23	1.02
C. J. Knox, lots 2 to 6 inclusive		23	3.00
C. J. Knox	13	23	.78
C. J. Knox, lots 14 to 18 inclusive		23	2.55
August Wentzel	1	24	.78
August Wentzel, lots 2 to 6 inclusive		24	2.55
C. J. Knox, lots 7 to 11 inclusive		24	2.55
C. J. Knox	12	24	.78
August Bredeson, lots 1 & 2		25	11.91
August Bredeson	3	25	1.02
August Wentzel, lots 7 to 11 inclusive		25	3.00
August Wentzel	12	25	1.02
Anna Cook	1	26	1.02
Jacob Morck, lots 2 &	3	26	1.56
Anna Cook	4	26	.78
J. A. Stanghill, lots 5 &	6	26	1.55
C. J. Knox, lots 7 to 11 inclusive		26	3.90
C. J. Knox	12	26	1.02
C. J. Knox, lots 19 &	20	26	2.04
C. J. Knox	22	26	1.02
Gust Bergren, lots 23 &	24	26	2.04
Anna Kretzschmar	1	27	2.04
Anna Kretzschmar, lots 2 to 5 inclusive		27	6.12
S. L. Hagen	6	27	1.53
Johanna Morkrid	7	27	1.53
Henrietta Krumm	13	27	1.53
E. M. Prouty	6	28	3.81
C. Retallick	8	28	8.88
E. M. Evenson, lots 9 &	10	28	7.64
Casper Falk	11	28	3.81
Evenson Bros.	12	28	4.32
E. M. Evenson	16	28	12.15
Celina Roberge	4	29	3.81
Anna G. Linde	8	29	13.92
E. S. Wilcox, lots 9 &	10	29	7.62
Benjamin Scribness	15	29	3.31
Wm. Munch	18	29	3.30
Anna Kretzschmar	20	29	3.30
P. O. Bergh, e½ of lots 21, 22, 23 and	24	29	22.77
C. J. Knox	1	30	2.53
C. J. Knox	2	30	17.21
C. J. Knox	3	30	2.03
C. J. Knox, lots 7 &	8	30	4.00
Theo. E. Devereaux, lots 9 and	10	30	4.06
Luella O. Devereaux	11	30	2.03
Luella O. Devereaux	12	30	2.29
Jacob Morck, lots 15 &	16	30	5.60
Joseph Juneau	19	30	14.44
C. J. Knox	20	30	3.05
Michael C. Burns	3	31	9.80
Patrick Meehan	6	31	2.80
Evang. Ass'n of N. A.	13	31	12.15
Evang. Ass'n of N. A., lots 14, 15 and	16	31	4.17
Fred C. Gregg, lots 17 &	18	31	3.58
Frank Tilton	22	31	8.10
Mary C. Wilcox	23	31	8.10
Mary C. Wilcox	24	31	2.29
Gotfried Adolphs	1	32	2.03
Gotfried Adolphs	2	32	1.53
Bertha Adolphs, lots 4 &	5	32	3.00
C. J. Knox	10	32	6.59
H. O. Hanson	10	33	14.44
H. O. Hanson	11	33	1.79
H. O. Hanson	12	33	2.29
Bertha Moeckel, lots 3 & 4		34	3.58
Carrie Gilbertson	15	35	12.65
Carrie Gilbertson	16	35	13.04
Andrew Anderson	17	35	3.82
A. G. Gallasch	19	35	3.82
John P. Forsberg	7	36	17.72
Gustave Koepp	8	36	20.24
A. A. McDougall	11	36	18.90
A. A. McDougall	12	36	22.77
John Stewart	13	36	5.06
John Stewart	14	36	3.30
Carrie Gilbertson	15	36	3.30
Carrie Gilbertson	16	36	3.30
F. H. Kratka	17	36	3.30
F. H. Kratka	18	36	3.30
Anna Kertzschmar	22	36	3.30
Wiley Tindolph	23	36	3.30
Wiley Tindolph	24	36	4.56
A. W. Stebbins	3	37	17.73
Swan & H. Johnson	7	37	15.18
Swan & H. Johnson	8	37	21.57
Cary Traverse & Co.	9	37	15.18
Evenson Bros.	10	37	20.24
Evenson Bros.	11	37	8.88
Evenson Bros.	12	37	21.53
Evenson Bros.	13	37	11.13
Evenson Bros.	14	37	1.79
Evenson Bros.	15	37	1.79
Evenson Bros.	16	37	1.79
Evenson Bros.	17	37	1.79
Anna Kretzschmar, lots 19 to 23 inclusive		37	8.03
Anna Kretzschmar	24	37	2.03
Jacob Morck, lots 19 to 23 inclusive		38	6.43
Jacob Morck	24	38	1.79
Patrick Soords	1	39	2.03
Patrick Soords, lots 2, 3 &	4	39	5.37
P. O. Bergh	5	39	1.79
Nellie B. Mead	6	39	1.79
F. H. Kratka, lots 7 &	8	39	3.58
P. C. Schmidt Jr., lots 9 &	10	39	3.58
Patrick Soords	11	39	1.79
Patrick Soords	12	39	2.03
Bernard Jacobson	13	39	2.03
F. H. Kratka	16	39	1.79
Security Trust Co.	17	39	1.79
August Wentzel	1	40	1.79
August Wentzel	2	40	1.29
August Wentzel, lots 3 to 11 inclusive		40	11.61
August Wentzel	12	40	1.79
David Mansfield, lots 17 to 22 inclusive		40	6.12
David Mansfield	23	40	1.02
David Mansfield	24	40	1.53
George Crocker et al	1	41	1.53
George Crocker et al, lots 2 to 6 inclusvie		41	5.10
Gardner & Newman	7	41	1.02
J. A. Marrnorine	8	41	1.02
Uriah A. Cook, lots 9 &	10	41	2.04
Uriah A. Cook	11	41	1.02
Uriah A. Cook	12	41	1.29
Elizabeth Wood	13	41	1.02
Elizabeth Wood	14	41	.78
Elizabeth Wood	17	41	.78
Henry R. Gardner	18	41	.78
Wiley Tindolph, lots 19 to 23 inclusive		41	3.90
Wiley Tindolph	24	41	1.02
George Crocker et al, lots 1 to 12 inclusive		43	6.51
George Crocker et al	13	43	.63
George Crocker et al, lots 14 to 17 inclusvie		43	2.04
I. N. Smith et al, lots 18 to 20 inclusive		43	1.53
I. N. Smith	21	43	.51
Walter E. Winslow	22	43	.63
Wendell Hertig	1	44	.63
Wendell Hertig, lots 2 to 5 inclusive		44	2.04
Albert G. Keene	6	44	.51
Abner P. Keene	7	44	.51
Edwin S. Keene	8	44	.51
George Crocker et al, lots 9 and	10	44	1.02
George Crocker et al	11	44	.63
Wendell Hertig, lots 12 to 22 inclusive		44	5.85
Sarah M. Tindolph, all		45	11.55
George Crocker et al, lots 1 to 10 inclusive		46	5.34
George Crocker et al, lots 11 to 17 inclusive		46	3.60
Frank W. Epley	18	46	.51
Geo. Corcker et al, lots 19 and	20	46	1.14
George Crocker, all		47	12.72
George Crocker, all		48	12.72
Louis C. Larson, lots 1 to 8 inclusive		49	4.20
Robt. Christenson, lots 9 to 12 inclusive		49	2.16
Robt. Christenson, lots 13 to 24 inclusive		49	6.36
George Crocker, lots 1 to 12 inclusive		50	9.50
George Crocker, lots 13 to 24 inclusive		50	7.86
Allen Tindolph, lots 18 &	19	52	1.56
Mark Rauenbuchler, lots 6 and	7	53	2.04
Frank Richter, lots 8 to 12 inclusive		53	5.27
David Mansfield, lots 13 to 18 inclusive		53	6.39
Allen C. White	19	53	1.02
Geo. Crocker et al	20	53	1.02
Peder H. Lowe	21	53	1.02
Sven Asleson	22	53	1.02
Sarah Newman	24	53	3.30
F. H. Kratka, lots 7 to	10	54	5.16
Jas. I. Turner	11	54	1.30
F. H. Kratka	12	54	1.79
F. H. Kratka	17	54	1.02
Frank J. Horan, lots 21 &	22	54	2.04
Jacob Morck, lots 13 to 18 inclusive		55	9.30
J. W. Wheeler	3	56	3.81
Anna Kretzschmar, lots 5 to 8 inclusive		56	15.24
Sarah Benzie	9	56	3.81
Sarah Benzie	10	56	74.65
Sarah Benzie	11	56	3.81
Sarah Bensie	12	56	4.56
Anna Kretzschmar, lots 19 to 24 inclusive		56	8.10
Hans Nelson	3	57	5.06
Hans Nelson	4	57	13.17
Belle W. Crocker	9	57	5.33
Belle W. Crocker	10	57	4.32
Belle W. Crocker	11	57	4.32
Belle W. Crocker	12	57	18.22
Anna Kretzschmar, lots 19, 20 and	21	57	9.00
H. O. Hanson	22	57	3.30
H. O. Hanson	23	57	3.30
H. O. Hanson	24	57	4.32
John G. Wooley	1	58	3.30
John G. Wooley, lots 2 &	3	58	5.06
Donald C. Frazer	7	58	2.53
Amelia Chaney	8	58	2.53
Jacob Morck	9	58	2.53
Hendrick Eliason	12	58	3.30
Frank H. Kratka	13	58	4.56
Frank H. Kratka	14	58	7.65
Frank H. Kratka	15	58	10.12
I. S. McFall	17	58	3.81
Peter Torkelson	20	58	3.81
J. W. Wheeler et al	22	58	4.82
Alice B. Kratka	10	59	3.04
Alice B. Kratka	11	59	2.53
Alice B. Kratka	12	59	2.53
Alice B. Kratka	13	59	21.53
Frank H. Kratka, lots 14 to 19 inclusive		59	15.18
Alice B. Kratka	20	59	2.53
Sibley P. LaBree	21	59	2.53
J. H. Thomas	3	60	.51
Anna Kretzschmar	5	60	1.02
Anna Kretschmar, lots 6, 7 and	8	60	4.59
Henry Gruney	1	61	2.53
Henry Grundy	2	61	20.24
Chas. F. Wisner	3	61	6.34
Chas. F. Wisner	4	61	2.53
Mary C. McMahan, lots 1 and	2	63	5.06
Tim Sullivan, lots 4 &	5	63	5.06
Martha Thomas	6	63	17.71
Chas. P. Wisner	8	63	2.53
Nelson & Haavi, lots 10, 11 and	12	63	7.59
Chas. J. Knox	13	63	2.53
Jas. C. O'Brien est.	15	63	2.53
F. H. Kratka, lots 19 &	20	63	4.58
F. H. Kratka, lots 23 &	24	63	4.58
Anna Kretzschmar, lots 25 to 31 inclusive		63	16.03
Anna Kretzschmar	32	63	2.53
Anna Kretzschmar	1	64	11.65
Anna Kretzschmar	2	64	3.55
Anna Kretzschmar, lots 3 to 8 inclusive		64	13.74
F. H. Kratka, lots 9 &	10	64	4.58
Anna Kretzschmar	17	64	2.29
Anna Kretzschmar	18	64	2.03
Anna Kretzschmar	19	64	1.79
Anna Kretzschmar, lots 20 to 24 inclusive		64	7.65
Anna Kretzschmar	26	64	1.53
Jacob Morck	1	65	2.03
Jacob Morck, lots 2, 3 &	4	65	5.37
Jacob Morck	5	65	5.83
Jacob Morck	7	65	1.79
Jacob Morck	8	65	1.93
J. W. Wheeler et al	15	65	1.03
J. W. Wheeler et al	16	65	2.03
Jacob Morck	20	65	1.53
Jacob Morck	21	65	1.53
Jacob Morck	22	65	1.53
Jacob Morck	23	65	1.53
Jacob Morck	24	65	1.53
Jacob Morck	9	66	1.29
Jacob Morck	10	66	1.29
Jacob Morck	11	66	1.29
Jacob Morck	12	66	1.29
Jacob Morck	13	66	1.29
Jacob Morck	14	66	1.29
E. S. Wilcox	15	66	1.29
E. S. Wilcox	16	66	1.53
Jacob Morck	25	66	1.02
Jacob Morck	26	66	1.02
Jacob Morck	27	66	1.02
Jacob Morck	28	66	1.02
Jacob Morck	29	66	1.02
Jacob Morck	30	66	1.02
Jacob Morck	32	66	1.02
Kratka & Richter	1	67	1.02
Kratka & Richter	2	67	1.02
Kratka & Richter	3	67	.78
Kratka & Richter	4	67	.78
Kratka & Richter	5	67	.78
Kratka & Richter	6	67	.78
Kratka & Richter	7	67	.78
Kratka & Richter	8	67	.78
Kratka & Richter	9	67	.78
Kratka & Richter	10	67	.78
Kratka & Richter	11	67	.78
Kratka & Richter	12	67	.78
Kratka & Richter	13	67	.78
Kratka & Richter	14	67	.78
Kratka & Richter	15	67	1.02
Kratka & Richter	16	67	1.02
C. J. Knox	17	67	.78
C. J. Knox	18	67	.78
C. J. Knox	19	67	.78
C. J. Knox	20	67	.78
C. J. Knox	21	67	.78
C. J. Knox	22	67	.78
Jacob Morck	26	67	.78
Jacob Morck	27	67	.78
Jacob Morck	28	67	.78
Jacob Morck	29	67	.78
Jacob Morck	30	67	.78
Jacob Morck	31	67	.78
Jacob Morck	32	67	1.02
C. J. Knox	11	68	.78
C. J. Knox	12	68	.78
C. J. Knox	13	68	.78
C. J. Knox	14	68	.78
C. J. Knox	15	68	.78
C. J. Knox	16	68	1.02
Evenson Bros.	17	68	1.02
C. Kretzschmar	18	68	.78
Bertrand C. Allen	28	68	.78
C. Kretzschmar	29	68	.78
C. Kretzschmar	30	68	.78
Chris Hanson	31	68	.78
Chris Hanson	32	68	1.02
B. E. Heberd	1	70	.63
B. E. Heberd	2	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	3	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	4	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	5	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	6	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	7	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	8	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	9	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	10	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	11	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	12	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	13	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	14	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	15	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	16	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	17	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	18	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	19	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	20	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	21	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	22	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	23	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	24	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	25	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	26	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	27	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	28	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	29	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	30	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	31	70	.52
B. E. Heberd	32	70	.63
B. E. Heberd	1	71	.63
B. E. Heberd	2	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	3	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	4	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	5	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	6	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	7	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	8	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	9	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	10	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	11	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	12	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	13	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	14	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	15	71	.54
B. E. Heberd	16	71	.63
B. E. Heberd	17	71	.63
B. E. Heberd	18	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	19	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	20	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	21	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	22	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	23	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	24	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	25	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	26	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	27	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	28	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	29	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	30	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	31	71	.52
B. E. Heberd	32	71	.63
B. E. Heberd	1	72	.63
B. E. Heberd	2	72	.52
B. E. Heberd	3	72	.52
B. E. Heberd	4	72	.52
B. E. Heberd	5	72	.52
B. E. Heberd	6	72	.52
B. E. Heberd	7	72	.52
B. E. Heberd	8	72	.52
B. E. Heberd	9	72	.52
B. E. Heberd	10	72	.52
B. E. Heberd	11	72	.52
B. E. Heberd	12	72	.52
B. E. Heberd	13	72	.52
B. E. Heberd	14	72	.52
B. E. Heberd	15	72	.52
B. E. Heberd	16	72	.63
B. E. Heberd	17	72	.63
B. E. Heberd	18	72	.42
B. E. Heberd	19	72	.42
B. E. Heberd	20	72	.42
B. E. Heberd	21	72	.42
B. E. Heberd	22	72	.42
B. E. Heberd	23	72	.42
B. E. Heberd	24	72	.42
B. E. Heberd	25	72	.42
B. E. Heberd	26	72	.42
B. E. Heberd	27	72	.42
B. E. Heberd	28	72	.42
B. E. Heberd	29	72	.42
B. E. Heberd	30	72	.42
B. E. Heberd	31	72	.42
B. E. Heberd	32	72	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	1	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	2	73	.44
Sarah M. Tindolph	3	73	.44
Sarah M. Tindolph	4	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	5	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	6	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	7	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	8	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	9	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	10	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	11	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	12	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	13	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	14	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	15	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	16	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	17	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	18	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	19	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	20	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	21	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	22	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	23	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	24	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	25	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	26	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	27	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	28	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	29	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	30	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	31	73	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	32	73	.44
Sarah M. Tindolph	1	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	2	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	3	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	4	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	5	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	6	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	7	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	8	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	9	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	10	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	11	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	12	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	13	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	14	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	15	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	16	74	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	17	74	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	18	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	19	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	20	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	21	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	22	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	23	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	24	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	25	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	26	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	27	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	28	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	29	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	30	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	31	74	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	32	74	.52
Kenneth McRae	1	75	.52
Kenneth McRae	2	75	.42
Kenneth McRae	3	75	.42
Kenneth McRae	4	75	.42
Kenneth McRae	5	75	.42
Kenneth McRae	6	75	.42
Kenneth McRae	7	75	.42
Kenneth McRae	8	75	.42
Kenneth McRae	9	75	.42
Edith L. Baller	10	75	.42
Edwd. Seashore	11	75	.42
Crocker & Cundy	12	75	.42
Edward Seashore	13	75	.42
Edward Seashore	14	75	.42
Alzot Blum	15	75	.42
Alzot Blum	16	75	.42
Crocker & Cundy	17	75	.42
Crocker & Cundy	18	75	.42
Crocker & Cundy	19	75	.42
Crocker & Cundy	20	75	.42
Crocker & Cundy	21	75	.42
Crocker & Cundy	22	75	.42
Kenneth McRae	23	75	.42
Chas. P. Barker	27	75	.42
Chas. P. Barker	28	75	.42
Kenneth McRae	31	75	.42
Kenneth McRae	32	75	.42
C. J. Knox	1	92	.52
C. J. Knox	2	92	.42
C. J. Knox	3	92	.42
C. J. Knox	4	92	.42
C. J. Knox	5	92	.42
C. J. Knox	6	92	.42
C. J. Knox	7	92	.42
C. J. Knox	8	92	.42
C. J. Knox	9	92	.42
C. J. Knox	10	92	.42
C. J. Knox	11	92	.42
C. J. Knox	12	92	.52
C. J. Knox	13	92	.52
C. J. Knox	14	92	.42
C. J. Knox	15	92	.42
C. J. Knox	16	92	.42
C. J. Knox	17	92	.42
C. J. Knox	18	92	.42
C. J. Knox	19	92	.42
C. J. Knox	20	92	.42
C. J. Knox	21	92	.42
C. J. Knox	22	92	.42
C. J. Knox	23	92	.42
C. J. Knox	24	92	.52
John H. Robb	1	93	.52
Sada R. Evenson	2	93	.42
Crocker & Cundy	3	93	.42
Crocker & Cundy	4	93	.42
John F. Thurman	5	93	.42
L. P. Van Norman	6	93	.42
L. P. Van Norman	7	93	.42
L. P. Van Norman	8	93	.42
L. P. Van Norman	9	93	.42
L. P. Van Norman	10	93	.42
L. P. Van Norman	11	93	.42
L. P. Van Norman	12	93	.52
Crocker & Cundy	13	93	.52
Crocker & Cundy	14	93	.42
Crocker & Cundy	15	93	.42
Crocker & Cundy	16	93	.42
Crocker & Cundy	17	93	.42
Crocker & Cundy	18	93	.42
Crocker & Cundy	19	93	.42
Crocker & Cundy	20	93	.42
Crocker & Cundy	21	93	.42
Crocker & Cundy	22	93	.42
Crocker & Cundy	23	93	.42
Crocker & Cundy	24	93	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	1	94	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	2	94	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	3	94	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	4	94	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	5	94	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	6	94	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	7	94	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	8	94	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	9	94	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	10	94	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	11	94	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	12	94	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	13	94	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	14	94	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	15	94	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	16	94	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	17	94	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	18	94	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	19	94	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	20	94	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	21	94	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	22	94	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	23	94	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	24	94	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	1	95	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	2	95	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	3	95	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	4	95	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	5	95	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	6	95	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	7	95	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	8	95	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	9	95	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	10	95	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	11	95	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	12	95	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	13	95	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	14	95	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	15	95	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	16	95	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	17	95	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	18	95	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	19	95	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	20	95	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	21	95	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	22	95	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	23	95	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	24	95	.52
Crocker & Cundy	1	96	.52
Crocker & Cundy	2	96	.42
Crocker & Cundy	3	96	.42
Crocker & Cundy	4	96	.42
Crocker & Cundy	5	96	.42
Crocker & Cundy	6	96	.42
Crocker & Cundy	7	96	.42
Crocker & Cundy	8	96	.42
Crocker & Cundy	9	96	.42
Crocker & Cundy	10	96	.42
Crocker & Cundy	11	96	.42
Crocker & Cundy	12	96	.52
Crocker & Cundy	13	96	.52
Crocker & Cundy	14	96	.42
Crocker & Cundy	15	96	.42
Crocker & Cundy	16	96	.42
Crocker & Cundy	17	96	.42
Crocker & Cundy	18	96	.42
Crocker & Cundy	19	96	.42
Crocker & Cundy	20	96	.42
Crocker & Cundy	21	96	.42
Crocker & Cundy	22	96	.42
Crocker & Cundy	23	96	.42
Crocker & Cundy	24	96	.50
C. J. Knox	1	97	.52
C. J. Knox	2	97	.42
C. J. Knox	3	97	.42
C. J. Knox	4	97	.42
C. J. Knox	5	97	.42
C. J. Knox	6	97	.42
C. J. Knox	7	97	.42
C. J. Knox	8	97	.42
C. J. Knox	9	97	.42
C. J. Knox	10	97	.42
C. J. Knox	11	97	.42
C. J. Knox	12	97	.52
C. J. Knox	13	97	.52
C. J. Knox	14	97	.42
C. J. Knox	15	97	.42
C. J. Knox	16	97	.42
C. J. Knox	17	97	.42
C. J. Knox	18	97	.42
C. J. Knox	19	97	.42
C. J. Knox	20	97	.42
C. J. Knox	21	97	.42
C. J. Knox	22	97	.42
C. J. Knox	23	97	.42
C. J. Knox	24	97	.52
Wiley Tindolph	1	104	.52
Wiley Tindolph	2	104	.42
Wiley Tindolph	3	104	.42
Wiley Tindolph	4	104	.42
Wiley Tindolph	5	104	.42
Wiley Tindolph	6	104	.42
Crocker & Cundy	7	104	.42
Crocker & Cundy	8	104	.42
Crocker & Cundy	9	104	.42
Crocker & Cundy	10	104	.42
Crocker & Cundy	11	104	.42
Crocker & Cundy	12	104	.52
Crocker & Cundy	13	104	.52
Crocker & Cundy	14	104	.42
Crocker & Cundy	15	104	.42
Crocker & Cundy	16	104	.42
Crocker & Cundy	17	104	.42
Crocker & Cundy	18	104	.42
Crocker & Cundy	19	104	.42
Crocker & Cundy	21	104	.42
Crocker & Cundy	22	104	.42
Crocker & Cundy	23	104	.42
Crocker & Cundy	24	104	.52
C. J. Knox	1	105	.52
C. J. Knox	2	105	.42
C. J. Knox	3	105	.42
C. J. Knox	4	105	.42
C. J. Knox	5	105	.42
C. J. Knox	6	105	.42
C. J. Knox	7	105	.42
C. J. Knox	8	105	.42
C. J. Knox	9	105	.42
C. J. Knox	10	105	.42
C. J. Knox	11	105	.42
C. J. Knox	12	105	.52
C. J. Knox	13	105	.52
C. J. Knox	14	105	.42
C. J. Knox	15	105	.42
C. J. Knox	16	105	.42
C. J. Knox	17	105	.42
C. J. Knox	18	105	.42
C. J. Knox	19	105	.42
C. J. Knox	20	105	.42
C. J. Knox	21	105	.42
C. J. Knox	22	105	.42
C. J. Knox	23	105	.42
C. J. Knox	24	105	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	1	106	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	2	106	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	3	106	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	4	106	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	5	106	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	6	106	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	7	106	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	8	106	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	9	106	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	10	106	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	11	106	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	12	106	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	13	106	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	14	106	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	15	106	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	16	106	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	17	106	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	18	106	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	19	106	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	20	106	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	21	106	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	22	106	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	23	106	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	24	106	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	1	107	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	2	107	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	3	107	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	4	107	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	5	107	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	6	107	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	7	107	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	8	107	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	9	107	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	10	107	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	11	107	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	12	107	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	13	107	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	14	107	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	15	107	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	16	107	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	17	107	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	18	107	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	19	107	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	20	107	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	21	107	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	22	107	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	23	107	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	24	107	.52
C. J. Knox	1	108	.52
C. J. Knox	2	108	.42
C. J. Knox	3	108	.42
C. J. Knox	4	108	.42
C. J. Knox	5	108	.42
C. J. Knox	6	108	.42
C. J. Knox	7	108	.42
C. J. Knox	8	108	.42
C. J. Knox	9	108	.42
C. J. Knox	10	108	.42
C. J. Knox	11	108	.42
C. J. Knox	12	108	.52
C. J. Knox	13	108	.52
C. J. Knox	14	108	.42
C. J. Knox	15	108	.42
C. J. Knox	16	108	.42
C. J. Knox	17	108	.42
C. J. Knox	18	108	.42
C. J. Knox	19	108	.42
C. J. Knox	20	108	.42
C. J. Knox	21	108	.42
C. J. Knox	22	108	.42
C. J. Knox	23	108	.42
C. J. Knox	24	108	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	1	109	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	2	109	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	3	109	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	4	109	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	5	109	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	6	109	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	7	109	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	8	109	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	9	109	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	10	109	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	11	109	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	12	109	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	13	109	.52
Sarah M. Tindolph	14	109	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	15	109	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	16	109	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	17	109	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	18	109	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	19	109	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	20	109	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	21	109	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	22	109	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	23	109	.42
Sarah M. Tindolph	24	109	.52
Crocker & Cundy	1	110	.52
Crocker & Cundy	2	110	.42
Crocker & Cundy	3	110	.42
Crocker & Cundy	4	110	.42
Crocker & Cundy	5	110	.42
Crocker & Cundy	6	110	.42
Crocker & Cundy	7	110	.42
Crocker & Cundy	8	110	.42
Crocker & Cundy	9	110	.42
Crocker & Cundy	10	110	.42
Crocker & Cundy	11	110	.42
Crocker & Cundy	12	110	.52
Crocker & Cundy	13	110	.52
Crocker & Cundy	14	110	.42
Crocker & Cundy	15	110	.42
Crocker & Cundy	16	110	.42
Crocker & Cundy	17	110	.42
Crocker & Cundy	18	110	.42
Crocker & Cundy	19	110	.42
Crocker & Cundy	20	110	.42
Crocker & Cundy	21	110	.42
Crocker & Cundy	22	110	.42
Crocker & Cundy	23	110	.42
Crocker & Cundy	24	110	.52
Crocker & Cundy	1	111	.42
Crocker & Cundy	2	111	.42
Crocker & Cundy	3	111	.42
Aaron Turner	6	111	.42
Wiley Tindolph	7	111	.42
Wiley Tindolph	8	111	.42
Wiley Tindolph	9	111	.42
Wiley Tindolph	10	111	.52
Wiley Tindolph	11	111	.42
Wiley Tindolph	12	111	.42
Jeff Hildreth	13	111	.42
Jeff Hildreth	14	111	.42
Wiley Tindolph	15	111	.33
Wiley Tindolph	16	111	.33
Wiley Tindolph	17	111	.33
Lucetta Hildreth	18	111	.33
Elizabeth Wood	19	111	.33
Elizabeth Wood	20	111	.33
Elizabeth Wood	21	111	.33
Elizabeth Wood	22	111	.33
Elizabeth Wood	23	111	.33
Elizabeth Wood	24	111	.42
Crocker & Cundy	1	112	.42
Crocker & Cundy	2	112	.33
Crocker & Cundy	3	112	.33
Crocker & Cundy	4	112	.33
Crocker & Cundy	5	112	.33
Crocker & Sundy	6	112	.33
Crocker & Cundy	7	112	.33
Crocker & Cundy	8	112	.33
Crocker & Cundy	9	112	.33
Crocker & Cundy	10	112	.33
Crocker & Cundy	11	112	.33
Crocker & Cundy	12	112	.42
Crocker & Cundy	13	112	.42
Crocker & Cundy	14	112	.33
Crocker & Cundy	15	112	.33
Crocker & Cundy	16	112	.33
Crocker & Cundy	17	112	.33
Crocker & Cundy	18	112	.33
Crocker & Cundy	19	112	.33
Crocker & Cundy	20	112	.33
Crocker & Cundy	21	112	.33
Crocker & Cundy	22	112	.33
Crocker & Cundy	23	112	.33
Crocker & Cundy	24	112	.42
George Crocker	1	114	.44
George Crocker	2	114	.33
George Crocker	3	114	.33
George Crocker	4	114	.33
George Crocker	5	114	.33
George Crocker	6	114	.33
George Crocker	7	114	.33
George Crocker	8	114	.42
George Crocker	9	114	.42
George Crocker	10	114	.33
George Crocker	11	114	.33
George Crocker	12	114	.33
George Crocker	13	114	.33
George Crocker	14	114	.33
George Crocker	15	114	.33
George Crocker	16	114	.42
Crocker & Cundy	1	115	.42
Crocker & Cundy	2	115	.33
Crocker & Cundy	3	115	.33
Crocker & Cundy	4	115	.33
Crocker & Cundy	5	115	.33
Crocker & Cundy	6	115	.33
Crocker & Cundy	7	115	.33
Crocker & Cundy	8	115	.44
Crocker & Cundy	9	115	.44
Crocker & Cundy	10	115	.33
Crocker & Cundy	11	115	.33
Crocker & Cundy	12	115	.33
Crocker & Cundy	13	115	.33
Crocker & Cundy	14	115	.33
Crocker & Cundy	15	115	.33
Crocker & Cundy	16	115	.42

Hemmingson's Addition.

	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
G. K. Haavi	4	1	$ .78
John Soderberg	11	1	.78
Andrew P. Olson	1	2	1.02
Andrew P. Olson	2	2	.78
J. W. Wheeler	3	2	.78
John Hemmingson	7	2	.78
John Hemmingson	8	2	.78
John Hemmingson	9	2	5.64
Hans L. Hanson	10	2	3.31
John Hemmingson, lots 1 to 8 and 10 to 12 incl		3	6.93
John Hemmingson, lots 1 to 5 inclusive		4	2.55
John Hemmingson	1	5	.51
John Hemmingson	2	5	.51
Anna Kretzschmar, lots 3 and	4	5	1.02
John Hemmingson	5	5	.51
A. Wright, lots 6 and	7	5	1.02
John Hemmingson	8	5	.51
Richard Vance	5	6	.51
John Hemmingson	6	6	.51
John Hemmingson, lots 7 to 12 inclusive		6	3.06
Axel Thoreson	16	6	.51
Karne Gullickson	3	7	.63
Andrew Murphy	4	7	.63
John Turnquist	12	7	5.69
Gustav A. Hallan	13	7	3.66
Samuel Krieger	16	7	.51
Johanna E. Nordhagen	17	7	.51
Amelia Welch	18	7	.51
Amelia Welch	19	7	.51
Sarah Butterfield	1	8	1.02
Sarah Butterfield	2	8	.78
Sarah Butterfield	3	8	.78
Sarah Butterfield	4	8	4.56
Margaret Linbeck	6	8	.78
Anna Kretzschmar, lots 7 and	8	8	1.56
John S. Smith	9	8	.78
Anna Kretzschmar	10	8	.78
T. K. Brudlie, lots 11 &	12	8	1.56
John Hemmingson, lots 13 and	14	8	1.14
John Hemmingson, lots 16 to 18 inclusive		8	1.53
Perry Tindolph	19	8	.51
Perry Tindolph, lots 20, 21 and	22	8	1.53
Perry Tindolph	23	8	.51
H. A. McClatchie	24	8	.63

Porter's Addition.

	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
K. K. Elstad	3	2	$2.53
Anna Kretzschmar	4	2	2.53
Anna Kretzschmar	5	2	2.03
Anna Kretzschmar	6	2	1.53
Anna Kretzschmar	7	2	1.02
Mary Zeh	6	3	2.03
Mary Zeh	7	3	27.11
Mary Zeh	8	3	2.03
Mary Zeh	9	3	2.03
Mary Zeh	10	3	2.53
A. G. Gallasch	14	3	1.79
A. G. Gallasch, lots 15 &	16	3	3.35
O. W. Nelson	2	4	1.53
O. W. Nelson	3	4	6.08
John Olson, lots 4 and	5	4	3.04
Alex A. Swenson	6	4	7.87
Walburga Zeh	7	4	1.52
Andrew Smith	10	4	1.52
Mary Zeh	18	4	1.02
Mary Zeh	19	4	1.52
Patrick Meehan	1	5	.78
Patrick Meehan	2	5	1.02
Caroline Robinson	3	5	1.02
Ole E. Pederson	7	5	1.02
Frank Richter, lots 8 &	9	5	2.04
Chas. A. Robbecke	10	5	1.29
Chas. A. Robbecke	11	5	1.02
Chas. A. Robbecke	12	5	.78
Wm. G. Porter	13	5	.78
Wm. G. Porter	14	5	.78
Oswald & Basting	15	5	.78
Oswald & Basting	16	5	.78
Oswald & Basting	17	5	.78
Oswald & Basting	18	5	1.29
Wm. G. Porter	1	6	1.02
A. G. Gallasch, lots 3, 4 &	5	6	2.34
Oswald & Basting, lots 6, 7 and	8	6	2.34
Oswald & Basting	9	6	1.02
Oswald & Basting	1	7	1.02
Oswald & Basting, lots 2 to 6 inclusive		7	3.90
Edwin Rolf	7	7	.78
O. P. Johnson	8	7	.78
Edward Langerin	9	7	.78
Edward Langerin	10	7	.78
Perry Harrison	11	7	.78
James McGolrick, lots 1 to 3 inclusive		8	4.14
Sarah Hillgrove, lots 7 &	8	8	1.56
James McGolrick	9	8	.78
Patrick Soards	13	8	1.02
Patrick Soards	14	8	.78
Patrick Soards, lots 15 to 22 inclusive		8	6.24
Patrick Soards	23	8	.78
Patrick Soards	24	8	1.02
Roa L. Boughton, lots 1 &	2	9	3.04
Roa L. Baughton	3	9	2.03
Andrew Erickson, lots 6 &	7	9	9.38
Solomon Hillgren	8	9	2.80
Nels C. Hanson	12	9	6.65
Joseph Vatova	13	9	1.53
Ole Johnson	14	9	1.02
Walburga Zeh	15	9	1.02
Sarah Hillgrove, lots 16 &	17	9	2.04
Sarah Hillgrove, lots 20 &	21	9	2.04
Solomon Hillgren	22	9	1.02
L. E. Maxwell	23	9	1.02
L. E. Maxwell	24	9	1.29
Mary Riechel	3	10	1.02
Evenson Bros & Knappen	7	10	1.02
Anna Kretzschmar, lots 1 &	2	11	1.56
Anna Kretzschmar, lots 3 &	4	11	1.02
Anna Kretschmar	5	11	.78
Walter & Borchers, lots 9 &	10	11	3.04
Walburga Zeh	12	11	1.52
Anna Kretzschmar	18	11	1.52
Christopher Knudson	23	11	1.53
Mary Zeh, lots 26 and	27	11	3.06
Mary Zeh, lots 28 and	29	11	3.06
Oswald & Basting	2	12	1.29
Wm. G. Porter, lots 3 &	4	12	2.57
Mary Zeh	5	12	1.30
Swan Carlson, lots 6 &	7	12	2.57
Oswald & Basting	8	12	1.02
Jas. Farr	9	12	8.61
T. Pederson	10	12	5.06
Wm. G. Porter	11	12	1.02
Wm. G. Porter, lots 12 to 16 incl.		12	5.40
G. S. Spokely	17	12	1.02
J. H. Sanders	18	12	2.53
Rosa L. Boughton	19	12	3.02
Walburga Zeh	20	12	3.05
Walburga Zeh	21	12	1.02
Walburga Zeh	22	12	1.29
Wm. G. Porter	1	13	1.29
Wm. G. Porter, lots 2 to 6 incl		13	5.10
Mary Zeh, lots 7 to 11 incl		13	5.10
Mary Zeh	12	13	1.29
Walburga Zeh	13	14	1.02
Walburga Zeh, lots 14 to 18 inclusive		13	3.90
Rudolph Jacklin	19	13	.78
Walburga Zeh, lots 20, 21 & 22		13	2.34
T. Johnson Nyoseth, lots 2 and	3	14	1.56
A. G. Gallasch, lots 4 to 9 inclusive		14	4.68
Mary Zeh, lots 10 &	11	14	7.96
Mary Zeh	12	14	1.02
Mary Zeh	1	15	.78
Mary Zeh, lots 2 to 5 incl		15	2.52
A. G. Gallasch	6	15	.63
Mary Guenen, lots 7, 8 &	9	15	1.89
Walburga Zeh, lots 10 &	11	15	1.20
Walburga Zeh	12	15	.78
Ole E. Pederson	1	16	5.06
Ole E. Pederson	2	16	.78
Rosa L. Boughton	3	16	.78
Walburga Zeh	4	16	.78
E. M. Evenson, lots 6 &	7	16	1.56
Wm. G. Porter, lots 8 to 11 inclusive		16	3.10
Wm. G. Porter	12	16	1.02
Mary Zeh	13	16	.78
Mary Zeh, lots 14 &	15	16	1.26
Mary Zeh, lots 16 &	17	16	1.26
A. G. Gallasch, lots 18, 19 & 20		16	1.89
Iver L. Asseley	21	16	.63
W. G. Porter	22	16	.63
W. G. Porter	23	16	.63
W. G. Porter	24	16	1.02
Walburga Zeh	1	17	1.29
Walburga Zeh	2	17	1.29
Walburger Zeh	3	17	1.29
Walburga Zeh, lots 5 &	6	17	2.58
Siver Knudson	9	18	1.29
Siver Knudson	10	18	7.50
Evenson Bros.	15	18	1.29
Walburga Zeh, lots 24, 25 & 26		18	3.86
Walburga Zeh, lots 1 to 4 inclusive		19	4.08
Walburger Zeh, lots 5 &	6	19	1.56
Maggie Laughbridge	13	19	.78
Chas. E. Tedford, lots 14 to 25 inclusive		19	7.48
Walburga Zeh, lots 7 to 11 inclusive		20	2.10
Chas. E. Tedford	12	20	.42
Chas. E. Tedford	13	20	.52
Chas. E. Tedford, lots 14 to 16 inclusive		20	1.80
A. G. Gallasch, lots 17, 18 & 19		20	1.89
Walburga Zeh, lots 20 to 25 inclusive		20	3.78
Walburga Zeh	26	20	.63
Walburga Zeh	27	20	.78
Anna Kretzschmar	1	21	.78
Anna Kretschmar, lots 2 to 7 inclusive		21	3.78
Wm. J. Turner	8	21	.63
Wm. J. Turner, lots 9 &	10	21	1.26
Oswald & Basting	11	21	.63
Oswald & Basting	12	21	.52
Walburga Zeh, lots 13, 14 & 15		21	1.56
Henry Roepke, lots 16 &	17	21	1.04
Walburga Zeh, lots 18 to 21 inclusive		21	2.08
Anna Kretzschmar, lots 22, 23 and	24	21	1.56
Maggie Pratt	1	22	.63
Maggie Pratt	2	22	.52
Maggie Pratt	3	22	.52
Maggie Pratt	7	22	.52
Nellie Comfort, lots 8 &	9	22	1.04
Mary Zeh, lots 10, 11 &	12	22	1.67
Oswald & Basting	1	23	.63
Oswald & Basting	2	23	.54
Oswald & Basting, lots 3 and	4	23	1.04
Anna Kretzschmar	6	23	.52
Wm. G. Porter, lots 7 to 10 inclusive		23	2.08
Walburga Zeh	11	23	.52
Walburga Zeh	12	23	.63
Wm. G. Porter	1	24	1.30
Wm. G. Porter, lots 2 &	3	24	.66
Wm. G. Porter	4	24	.42
Frank Richter	5	24	.44
Oswald & Basting, lots 6, 7 and	8	24	1.56
Oswald & Basting	9	24	.63
Chas. E. Tedford	1	25	.52
Chas. E. Tedford, lots 2 to 6 inclusive		25	2.10
A. G. Gallasch, lots 7 to 13 inclusive		25	2.04
A. G. Gallasch, lots 7 &	8	26	.84
A. G. Gallasch	9	26	.52
Wm. G. Porter, lots 10 to 13 inclusive		26	2.08
Wm. G. Porter, lots 1 &	2	27	1.04
Anna Kretzschmar, lots 3 and	4	27	1.04
Maggie Laughbridge	5	27	.52
Maggie Laughbridge	6	27	.42
Jas. L. Corcoron	7	27	.42
J. H. Sanders	8	27	.42
J. H. Sanders	9	27	.42
Oswald & Basting	10	27	.42
Oswald & Basting	11	27	.33
Oswald & Basting	12	27	.33
Oswald & Basting	13	27	.33
Oswald & Basting	14	27	.33
Oswald & Basting	15	27	.33
Oswald & Basting	16	27	.33
Oswald & Basting	17	27	.33

Red Lake Rapids.

	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
Wiley Tindolph, lots 1 to 4 inclusive		1	$1.32
Wiley Tindolph, lots 5 and	6	1	.80
Wiley Tindolph, lots 7, 8 and	9	1	.99
Wiley Tindolph	1	2	.51
Wiley Tindolph, lots 2 to 6 inclusive		2	2.00
Wiley Tindolph, lots 7 to 16 inclusive		2	4.00
Wiley Tindolph	17	2	.33
Wiley Tindolph	1	3	.51
Wiley Tindolph, lots 2 to 23 inclusive		3	8.80
Wiley Tindolph	24	3	.51
Wiley Tindolph	25	3	.51
Wiley Tindolph lots 26 to 30 inclusive		3	5.60
Wiley Tindolph	40	3	.63
Wiley Tindolph	41	3	.63
Wiley Tindolph	1	4	.51
Wiley Tindolph	2	4	.40
Wiley Tindolph	3	4	.40
Wiley Tindolph, lots 1 and	2	5	1.02
Wiley Tindolph	1	6	.51
Wiley Tindolph, lots 2 to 8 inclusive		6	4.41
Wiley Tindolph	10	6	.63
Wiley Tindolph	11	6	.63
Wiley Tindolph	14	6	.63
Wiley Tindolph, lots 15 to 21 inclusive		6	4.41
Wiley Tindolph	22	6	.76
Wiley Tindolph	23	6	.76
Wiley Tindolph	24	6	.63
Wiley Tindolph, lots 25 to 28 inclusive		6	2.52
Wiley Tindolph	29	6	.63
Maria A. Copp	30	6	.63
Maggie Pratt	31	6	.63
Maggie Pratt	32	6	.63
John Day Smith	33	6	.63
Wiley Tindolph, lots 34 to 39 inclusive		6	3.78
Wiley Tindolph	40	6	.63
Wiley Tindolph, lots 8 to 12 inclusive		7	3.15
Wiley Tindolph lots 13 to 18 inclusive		7	3.78
Wiley Tindolph, lots 19 to 23 inclusive		7	3.15
Wiley Tindolph	24	7	.95
Wiley Tindolph	25	7	.95
Wiley Tindolph, lots 26 to 30 inclusive		7	3.15
Wiley Tindolph, lots 31 to 34 inclusive		7	2.49
Wiley Tindolph, lots 38 to 42 inclusive		7	3.15
Wiley Tindolph, lots 43 to 48 inclusive		7	3.78
Wiley Tindolph	1	8	.63
Wiley Tindolph	2	8	.51
Wiley Tindolph, lots 3 to 12 inclusive		8	5.10
Wiley Tindolph, lots 13 to 22 inclusive		8	5.10
Wiley Tindolph	23	8	.51
Wiley Tindolph	24	8	.63
Wiley Tindolph	25	8	.95
Wiley Tindolph	26	8	.63
Wiley Tindolph, lots 27 to 36 inclusive		8	6.30
Wiley Tindolph, lots 37 to 46 inclusive		8	6.30
Wiley Tindolph	47	8	.63
Wiley Tindolph	48	8	.51
Wiley Tindolph, lots 1 to 12 inclusive		9	6.12
Wiley Tindolph, lots 13 to 24 inclusive		9	6.12
Wiley Tindolph, lots 25 to 36 inclusive		9	6.12
Wiley Tindolph, lots 37 to 40 inclusive		9	2.04
Wiley Tindolph, lots 41 to 47 inclusive		9	3.36
Wiley Tindolph	48	9	.33
Julia Martin	1	10	.33
Wiley Tindolph	2	10	.33
Wiley Tindolph	3	10	.33
Wiley Tindolph	4	10	.40
Wiley Tindolph, lots 5 to 12 inclusive		10	3.20
Wiley Tindolph, lots 13 to 18 inclusive		10	2.40
Elmer A. Lee	19	10	.40
Elmer A. Lee	20	10	.40
Wiley Tindolph, lots 21 to 24 inclusive		10	1.60
Wiley Tindolph, lots 25 to 36 inclusive		10	6.12
Wiley Tindolph, lots 37 to 48 inclusive		10	6.24
Maggie Pratt	1	11	.33
Maggie Pratt	2	11	.33
Maggie Pratt	3	11	.33
Maggie Pratt	4	11	.33
Maggie Pratt	5	11	.40
Maggie Pratt	6	11	.40
Gardner & Newman	7	11	.40
Gardner & Newman	8	11	.40
Gardner & Newman	9	11	.40
Maggie Pratt	21	11	.40
Maggie Pratt	22	11	.40
Maggie Pratt	23	11	.40
Maggie Pratt	24	11	.40
Maggie Pratt, lots 25 to 36 incl		11	1.80
Maggie Pratt, lots 1, 2 and	3	12	.90
Thos. H. Parsons	1	13	.33
Thos. H. Parsons, lots 2 &	3	13	.66
Thos. H. Parsons, lots 4 &	5	13	.80
Thos. H. Parsons, lots 6 to 10 inclusive		13	2.00
Thos. H. Parsons, lots 11 to 15 inclusive		13	1.65
Thos. H. Parsons	1	14	.33
Thos. H. Parsons	2	14	.33
Thos. H. Parsons, lots 3 to 6 inclusive		14	1.32
Thos. H. Parsons, lots 7 to 12 inclusive		14	2.40
Thos. H. Parsons, lots 13 to 20 inclusive		14	3.20
Thos. H. Parsons, lots 21 to 32 inclusive		14	4.80
Thos. H. Parsons, lots 33 to 43 inclusive		14	4.40
Thos. H. Parsons, lots 1 to 12 inclusive		15	4.80
Thos. H. Parsons, lots 13 to 24 inclusive		15	4.80
Thos. H. Parsons, lots 25 to 36 inclusive		15	4.80
Thos. H. Parsons, lots 37 to 48 inclusive		15	4.80
Sarah M. Tindolph, lots 1 to 12 inclusive		16	4.80
Sarah M. Tindolph, lots 13 to 24 inclusive		16	4.80
Sarah M. Tindolph, lots 25 to 36 inclusive		16	6.12
Sarah M. Tindolph, lots 37 to 48 inclusive		16	6.12
Wiley Tindolph, lots 1 to 12 inclusive		17	6.12
Wiley Tindolph, lots 13 to 22 inclusive		17	5.10
Wiley Tindolph	23	17	.51
Wiley Tindolph	24	17	.63
Wiley Tindolph	25	17	.63
Wiley Tindolph	26	17	.63
Wiley Tindolph, lots 27 to 36 inclusive		17	6.30
Wiley Tindolph, lots 37 to 48 inclusive		17	7.56
Wiley Tindolph, lots 1 to 12 inclusive		18	7.56
Wiley Tindolph, lots 13 to 24 inclusive		18	7.56
Wiley Tindolph, lots 25 to 36 inclusive		18	7.56
Wiley Tindolph, lots 37 to 48 inclusive		18	7.56
Wiley Tindolph, lots 1 to 12 inclusive		19	7.56
Wiley Tindolph, lots 13 to 16 inclusive		19	2.52
Wiley Tindolph, lots 17 to 23 inclusive		19	4.41
Wiley Tindolph	24	19	.96
Joseph Vorlicky	29	19	.96
Joseph Vorlicky	30	19	.96
Joseph Vorlicky	31	19	.96
Theo. E. Devereaux	35	19	.96
Theo. E. Devereaux	36	19	.96
Theo. E. Devereaux, lots 37 to 48 inclusive		19	11.40
Theo. E. Devereaux, lots 14 to 18 inclusive		20	4.75
Theo. E. Devereaux, lots 19 to 21 inclusive		20	2.85
C. J. Knox	22	20	.95
C. J. Knox	23	20	4.00
C. J. Knox	24	20	1.24
Theo. E. Devereaux, lots 26 to 36 inclusive		20	9.92
Theo. E. Devereaux, lots 37, 38 and	39	20	3.72
C. J. Knox, lots 46, 47 &	48	20	3.72
C. A. Robbecke	9	21	1.24
Wiley Tindolph	12	21	1.24
Wiley Tindolph, lots 13 to 18 inclusive		21	7.44
Wiley Tindolph, lots 19 to 22 inclusive		21	4.96
Wiley Tindolph, lots 23 to 25 inclusive		21	3.72
Wiley Tindolph	36	21	.95
Wiley Tindolph	37	21	.95
Wiley Tindolph	38	21	1.24
Wiley Tindolph	39	21	1.24
Wiley Tindolph, lots 1 and	2	22	1.87

Knox's Re-Arrangement of Blocks 23 and 24.

	Lot.	Blk.	Am't.
L. Hanson	B	23	$1.87
L. Hanson	C	23	1.87
Hattie E. Knox	D	23	1.87
Hattie E. Knox	E	23	1.87
Geo. M. Knox	1	24	.63
Geo. M. Knox	2	24	1.24
Geo. M. Knox	3	24	1.87
Geo. M. Knox	4	24	1.87
C. J. Knox	39	24	1.57
Geo. M. Knox	F	24	2.49
Geo. M. Knox	G	24	1.87
Geo. M. Knox	H	24	1.87
Geo. M. Knox	I	24	1.87
Geo. M. Knox	K	24	1.87
Alson E. Kribs, lots 1 and	2	25	3.74
Alson E. Kribs, lots 3, 4 &	5	25	5.61
Alson E. Kribs	6	25	0.53
Alson E. Kribs, lots 7 to 10 inclusive		25	7.48
Alson E. Kribs	11	25	1.87
G. M. Knox	15	25	1.87
G. M. Knox	16	25	9.64
G. M. Knox	17	25	1.87
G. M. Knox	18	25	1.87
Henry Williams, lots 21 to 24 inclusive		25	7.48
Carrie Gilbertson	25	25	11.50
Carrie Gilbertson	26	25	1.87
Matt Brude	27	25	1.87
Edwd. Tindolph	30	25	1.87
Chas. J. Knox	31	25	1.87
Ella B. Nye	32	25	1.87
Theo. E. Devereaux	45	25	1.87
Theo. E. Devereaux	46	25	1.87
Theo. E. Devereaux	47	25	1.87
Theo. E. Devereaux	48	25	1.87
Henry Williams, lots 5 &	6	26	3.14
Anna Lucas	15	26	1.87
Anna Lucas	16	26	1.57
Wiley Tindolph	17	26	1.57
Wiley Tindolph	18	26	1.57
Wiley Tindolph	22	26	1.57
G. M. Knox	23	26	1.57
Chas. Meyer	25	26	2.19
Chas. Meyer	26	26	1.87
Chas. Meyer, lots 27 &	28	26	3.74
G. M. Knox	42	26	1.87
G. M. Knox	43	26	11.19
G. M. Knox	44	26	1.87
Henry Grundy, lots 45 to 48 inclusive		26	7.28
Theo. E. Devereaux, lots 1 &	2	27	3.14
Theo. E. Devereaux	3	27	2.81
Theo. E. Devereaux, lots 4, 5 and	6	27	4.71
Emma Bye	25	27	7.16
Emma Bye	26	27	1.57
Emma Bye	27	27	1.57
Theo. E. Devereaux	29	27	1.57
Elizabeth A. Jerome	38	27	8.08
Elizabeth A. Jerome	39	27	1.57
Elizabeth A. Jerome, lot 40 &	41	27	3.14
Theo. E. Devereaux	44	27	1.57
Theo. E. Devereaux	45	27	1.57
A. C. Rhinehart	5	28	.95
Jane B. Downs	7	28	.95
Wiley Tindolph, lots 8 to 10 inclusive		28	2.85
Wiley Tindolph	11	28	1.24
J. W. Wheeler	15	28	1.24
J. W. Wheeler	16	28	.95
J. W. Wheeler, lots 17 to 23 inclusive		28	6.65
Knox & Tindolph	25	28	6.21
Knox & Tindolph	26	28	1.24
Knox & Tindolph	27	28	1.24
Wm. H. Dayton	30	28	1.24
Wm. H. Dayton	31	28	1.24
Wm. H. Dayton	32	28	1.24
Wm. H. Dayton	33	28	1.24
Wm. H. Dayton	34	28	1.57
Theo. E. Devereaux	38	28	1.57
Theo. E. Devereaux	39	28	1.24
Theo. E. Devereaux	40	28	1.24
Theo. E. Devereaux, lots 41 to 48 inclusive		28	9.92
J. W. Wheeler, lots 15 to 22 inclusive		29	5.04
J. W. Wheeler	25	29	.95
J. W. Wheeler	26	29	.95
J. W. Wheeler, lots 27 to 34 inclusive		29	7.60
J. W. Wheeler	1	30	.63
J. W. Wheeler	2	30	.52
J. W. Wheeler, lots 3 to 11 inclusive		30	4.68
J. W. Wheeler, lots 15 to 22 inclusive		30	4.16
J. W. Wheeler	23	30	.52
J. W. Wheeler	24	30	.63
J. W. Wheeler, lots 25 to 34 inclusive		30	6.30
J. W. Wheeler, lots 38 to 48 inclusive		30	6.93
Sarah M. Tindolph, lots 1 to 12 inclusive		31	6.24
Sarah M. Tindolph, lots 13 to 24 inclusive		31	6.24
Sarah M. Tindolph, lots 25 to 36 inclusive		31	6.24
Sarah M. Tindolph, lots 37 to 48 inclusive		31	6.24
Thos. H. Parsons, lots 1 to 5 inclusive		32	2.20
Thos. H. Parsons, lots 6 to 12 inclusive		32	3.08
Thos. H. Parsons, lots 13 to 23 inclusive		32	4.84
Thos. H. Parsons	24	32	.60
Thos. H. Parsons, lots 25 &	26	32	1.04
Thos. H. Parsons, lots 27 to 38 inclusive		32	6.24
Thos. H. Parsons, lots 39 to 48 inclusive		32	5.20
John F. Spring, lots 1 to 12 inclusive		33	4.80
John F. Spring, lots 13 to 23 inclusive		33	4.40
John F. Spring	24	33	.44
John F. Spring, lots 25 &	26	33	.88
John F. Spring, lots 27 to 34 inclusive		33	3.52
John F. Spring, lots 35 to 46 inclusive		33	5.28
John F. Spring, lots 47 &	48	33	.80
John F. Spring, lots 1 to 12 inclusive		34	4.80
John F. Spring, lots 13 to 24 inclusive		34	4.80
John F. Spring, lots 25 to 36 inclusive		34	4.80
John F. Spring, lots 37 to 48 inclusive		34	4.80

Name of Owner.	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
Anna Kretzschmar, lots 1 to 12 inclusive		33	4.80
A. Wright, lots 13 to 24 incl		33	4.80
A. Wright	25	33	.40
A. Wright	26	33	.40
A. Wright, lots 27 to 34 incl		33	3.24
Anna Kretzschmar, commencing 100 feet north of R. Dam, south to point west of ne corner of lot 31, blk 37, west to middle of channel of R. L. river, north along middle of channel to a point due west of place of beginning, thence east to place of beginning			9.32

Connelly's First Addition to Red Lake Rapids.

	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
Henry Grundy	1	2	23.74
Annie Vesey	4	2	10.80
Ole Loken	5	2	9.32
Hellen Peterson	6	2	8.70
Amanda Jubb	9	2	3.11
Isaac M. Jubb	10	2	9.32

Knox's Addition to Red Lake Rapids.

	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
Louisville Trust Co.	1	1	$ .40
Louisville Trust Co.	2	1	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	3	1	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	4	1	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	5	1	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	6	1	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	7	1	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	8	1	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	9	1	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	10	1	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	11	1	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	12	1	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	13	1	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	14	1	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	15	1	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	16	1	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	17	1	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	18	1	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	19	1	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	20	1	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	1	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	2	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	3	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	4	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	5	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	6	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	7	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	8	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	9	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	10	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	11	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	12	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	13	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	14	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	15	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	16	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	17	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	18	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co., lots 19&20		2	.80
Louisville Trust Co., lots 21&22		2	.80
Louisville Trust Co.	23	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	24	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	25	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	26	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	27	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	28	2	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	29	2	.40

Name of Owner.	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
Hattie E. Knox	19	9	1.24
Hattie E. Knox	20	9	1.37
Hans E. Barstad	21	9	1.37
Hans E. Barstad	22	9	1.37
Fred Gallenbeck	27	9	1.37
Geo. M. Knox	30	9	1.37
Geo. M. Knox	31	9	1.37
Geo. M. Knox	34	9	1.37
Geo. M. Knox	35	9	1.37
Oscar Anderson	[illegible]	9	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar, lots 1 &	2	10	2.48
Anna Kretzschmar, lots 4 &	5	10	2.48
Anna Kretzschmar, lots 6 &	7	10	2.48
C. A. Forsberg	11	10	1.24
C. A. Forsberg	12	10	6.21
Gust & Ole Fevig, lots 1 to 5 inclusive		11	6.20
John N. Whitman	6	11	1.24
John N. Whitman	7	11	3.11
Theo. E. Devereaux	13	11	1.24
Theo. E. Devereaux	14	11	1.24
Knox & Tindolph	15	11	1.24
Knox & Tindolph	16	11	1.24
Theo. E. Devereaux	19	11	1.24
Theo. E. Devereaux	20	11	1.24
Geo. M. Knox	21	11	1.24
Geo. M. Knox	22	11	1.24
Geo. M. Knox	23	11	1.24
Geo. M. Knox	24	11	1.24
Marit Hanson	1	12	1.24
Marit Hanson	2	12	.95
Marit Hanson, lots 3 to 6 incl		12	3.80
Marit Hanson	7	12	4.66
Marit Hanson	8	12	.95
Marit Hanson, lots 9 and	10	12	1.90
M. V. Evenson	11	12	.95
M. V. Evenson	12	12	.95
C. J. Knox	13	12	1.24
C. J. Knox	14	12	1.24
C. J. Knox	15	12	1.24
C. J. Knox	16	12	1.24
C. J. Knox	17	12	1.24
C. J. Knox	18	12	1.24
C. J. Knox	19	12	1.24
C. J. Knox	20	12	1.24
C. J. Knox	21	12	1.24
C. J. Knox	22	12	1.24
C. J. Knox	23	12	1.24
C. J. Knox	24	12	1.24
Theo. E. Devereaux	1	13	.95
Theo. E. Devereaux	2	13	.95
Theo. E. Devereaux	3	13	.95
Theo. E. Devereaux	4	13	.95
Theo. E. Devereaux	5	13	.95
Theo. E. Devereaux	6	13	.95
Theo. E. Devereaux	7	13	.95
Theo. E. Devereaux	8	13	.95
Theo. E. Devereaux	9	13	.95
Theo. E. Devereaux	10	13	.95
Theo. E. Devereaux	11	13	.95
Theo. E. Devereaux	12	13	.95
Theo. E. Devereaux	17	13	.95
Theo. E. Devereaux	18	13	.95
Theo. E. Devereaux	19	13	.95
Theo. E. Devereaux	20	13	.95
Theo. E. Devereaux	21	13	.95
G. O. Gustofson	22	13	.95
G. O. Gustofson, s½	23	13	.95
Wm. Gustofson, n½	23	13	.95
Wm. Gustofson	24	13	.95
C. J. Knox	1	14	.63
C. J. Knox	2	14	.63
C. J. Knox	3	14	.63
C. J. Knox	4	14	.63
C. J. Knox	5	14	.63

Name of Owner.	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
Louisville Trust Co.	21	21	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	22	21	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	23	21	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	24	21	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	25	21	.40
Louisville Trust Co.	26	21	.40
Wiley Tindolph	1	22	.40
Wiley Tindolph	2	22	.40
Wiley Tindolph	3	22	.40
Flora K. Moore	4	22	.40
Flora K. Moore	5	22	.40
Wiley Tindolph, lots 6 &	7	22	.80
Wiley Tindolph, lots 8 &	9	22	.80
John R. Finn, lots 10 &	11	22	.80
Wiley Tindolph, lots 12 &	13	22	1.04
Wiley Tindolph	14	22	.52
Wiley Tindolph	15	22	.52
Wiley Tindolph	16	22	.52
Wiley Tindolph	17	22	.52
Wiley Tindolph, lots 18, 19 &	20	22	1.56
Wiley Tindolph, lots 21 to 24 inclusive		22	2.08
Wiley Tindolph, lots 25 &	26	22	1.04
Martin Lee	2	23	.63
Margaret J. McCrum	3	23	.63
Margaret J. McCrum	4	23	.63
Margaret J. McCrum	5	23	.63
Margaret J. McCrum	6	23	.63
Albert Reinke, lots 11 &	12	23	1.26
C. J. Knox	13	23	.63
C. J. Knox	14	23	.63
C. J. Knox	15	23	.63
C. J. Knox	16	23	.63
Andrew C. Bratton	25	23	.63
Andrew C. Bratton	26	23	.76
Henry Young	1	24	.76
Henry Young	2	24	.63
C. J. Knox	10	24	.63
C. J. Knox	11	24	.63
C. J. Knox	12	24	.63
C. J. Knox	13	24	.63
C. J. Knox	14	24	.76
C. J. Knox	15	24	.76
C. J. Knox	16	24	.76
C. J. Knox	17	24	.76
C. J. Knox, lots 18 to 20 incl		24	2.28
Joseph Vatava, lots 21 to 24 inclusive		24	3.04
Joseph Vatava	25	24	.76
Joseph Vatava	26	24	1.02
C. J. Knox, lots 1 to 6 incl		25	4.56
C. J. Knox, lots 7 to 13 incl		25	5.32
Edward O. Rendahl	18	25	.95
C. J. Knox, lots 20, 21 &	22	25	2.85
C. J. Knox, lots 23 to 26 incl		25	3.80
Gustaf A. Peterson	16	26	.95
C. J. Knox	17	26	.95
C. J. Knox	18	26	.95
C. J. Knox	19	26	.95
F. A. Richardson	20	26	1.19
C. J. Knox	22	26	.95
Ole Hanson	1	27	1.24
Ole Hanson	2	27	10.56
Ole Hanson	3	27	1.24
Ole Hanson	4	27	1.24
C. J. Knox, lots 5 &	6	27	2.48
C. J. Knox, lots 7 &	8	27	2.48
C. J. Knox, lots 9 &	10	27	2.48
C. J. Knox	18	27	1.24
C. J. Knox	19	27	1.24
C. J. Knox	20	27	1.24
C. J. Knox	21	27	1.24
C. J. Knox	22	27	1.24

CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Name of Owner.	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
Sweet & Wyer, lots 1 to 12 inclusive		11	2.04
Sweet & Wyer, lots 13 to 18 inclusive		11	1.02
Frederick Buse, lots 19 &	20	11	.34
Louis Ness, lots 1 to 6 incl		12	1.02
Sweet & Wyer, lots 7 to 9 inclusive		12	.51
Sweet & Wyer, lots 1 to 3 inclusive		13	.51
Philip Zeh	7	13	.17
Herman Kriel, lots 8 &	9	13	.34
Albert Stahlmeyer, lots 10, 11 and	12	13	.51
Frederick Buse, lots 1 to 6 incl		14	1.02
Sweet & Wyer, lots 7 to 12 inclusive		14	1.02
Sweet & Wyer, lots 13 to 24 inclusive		14	2.04
Louis Nees	1	15	.17
Charles Meholz, lots 2 &	3	15	.34
August Groebel	4	15	.17
Gustav Gunder	5	15	.17
Louis Nees	6	15	.17
Sweet & Wyer, lots 7 to 12 inclusive		15	1.02
Phillip Zeh, lots 19 to 24 incl		15	1.02
Frederick Buse, lots 1 to 6 incl		16	1.02
W. A. Schreiter, lots 7 to 9 inclusive		16	.51
Johnson & Marshall, lots 10 to 12 inclusive		16	.51
Ernest Buse, lots 13 to 18 incl		16	1.02
Sweet & Wyer, lots 19 to 24 inclusive		16	1.02
Sweet & Wyer, lots 1 to 6 inclusive		17	1.02
Phillip Zeh, lots 8 to 10 incl		17	.51
Andrew J. Hayes	11	17	.17
Bertinus Helland	12	17	.17
Frederick Hoose, lots 13 &	14	17	.34
E. G. Holmes, lots 15 &	16	17	.34
Ernest Buse, lots 17 and	18	17	.34
H. B. Kaufer, lots 1, 2 &	3	18	.51
John M. Boyle, lots 4 to 6 inclusive		18	.51
Frederick Buse, lots 7 to 12 inclusive		18	1.02
Sweet & Wyer, lots 13 to 18 inclusive		18	1.02
Gilbert T. Miles, lots 19 to 24 inclusive		18	1.02
Sweet & Wyer, lots 1 to 6 incl		19	1.02
Ernest Buse, lots 7 to 12 incl		19	1.02
Henry Breklous, lots 13 to 15 inclusive		19	.51
Henry Breklous	16	19	.17
Ernest Buse, lots 17 &	18	19	.34
Frederick Buse	24	19	.17
Bertinus Helland	1	20	.17
Herman Kreil, lots 2 to 6 incl		20	.85
Sweet & Wyer, lots 7 to 9 incl		20	.51
Frederick Buse, lots 10 to 12 inclusive		21	.51
Sweet & Wyer, lots 1 to 3 incl		21	.51
Frederick Buse, lots 4 to 6 incl		21	.51
Ernest Buse	7	21	.17
John M. Boyle, lots 8 to 12 inclusive		21	.85
Sweet & Wyer, lots 13 &	14	21	.34
John M. Boyle	15	21	.17
H. A. McClatchie	16	21	.17
E. G. Holmes, lots 1 &	2	22	.34
J. A. Barrichter, lots 3 to 6 inclusive		22	.68
Sweet & Wyer, lots 7 &	8	22	.34
Frederick Buse, lots 9 to 16 inclusive		22	1.36
Sweet & Wyer, lots 17 to 22 inclusive		22	1.02
E. G. Holmes, lots 23 &	24	22	.34
J. A. Barrichter, lots 25 to 28 inclusive		22	.68
John M. Boyle, lots 29 &	30	22	.34
H. A. McClatchie, lots 31 &	32	22	.34
Frederick Buse, lots 1 to 6 incl		23	1.02
Louis Zeh, lots 7 &	8	23	.34
Fred Krueger	9	23	.17
Cesarine Ganrache	10	23	.17
John M. Boyle, lots 11 &	12	23	.34
Frederick Buse, lots 13 to 16 inclusive		23	.68
A. A. Ledebore	17	23	.17
John M. Boyle, lots 18 &	19	23	.34
John M. Boyle, lots 20, 21 &	22	23	.51
Sweet & Wyer, lots 23 to 28 inclusive		23	1.02
Johnson & Marshall, lots 29 to 32 inclusive		23	.68
H. A. McClatchie, lots 1 &	2	24	.34
Philip Zeh, lots 3 to 6 incl		24	.68
Frederick Buse, lots 7 to 12 inclusive		24	1.02
John Boyle	13	24	.17
H. A. McClatchie, lots 14 &	15	24	.34
Sweet & Wyer	16	24	.17
Sweet & Wyer, lots 17 to 21 inclusive		24	.85
E. G. Holmes	22	24	.17
John M. Boyle, lots 23 to 26 inclusive		24	.68
Sweet & Wyer, lots 27 to 30 inclusive		24	.68
Chas. McNamara, a strip of land 1200 feet long and 33 feet wide south of and adjoining Kretzschmar's Second Addition to Red Lake Falls			2.97

Railroad Addition.

Name of Owner.	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
Ernest Buse	3	1	$ .54
Ernest Buse	4	1	.54
Ernest Buse	5	1	.54
Ernest Buse	6	1	.54
Ernest Buse	7	1	.54
Ernest Buse	8	1	.54
Ernest Buse	9	1	.54
Jacob Olp	1	2	.54
Jacob Olp	2	2	.54
Chas. E. Sweet	3	2	.54
Chas. E. Sweet	4	2	.54
Chas. E. Sweet	5	2	.54
Chas. E. Sweet	6	2	.54
Chas. E. Sweet	7	2	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	8	2	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	9	2	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	10	2	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	11	2	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	12	2	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	13	2	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	14	2	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	15	2	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	16	2	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	17	2	.39
Ernest Buse	18	2	.39
Ernest Buse	19	2	.39
Ernest Buse	20	2	.39
Ernest Buse	21	2	.39
Ernest Buse	22	2	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	1	3	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	2	3	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	3	3	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	4	3	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	5	3	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	6	3	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	7	3	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	8	3	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	9	3	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	10	3	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	11	3	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	12	3	.32
Chas. E. Sweet	13	3	.32
W. A. Schreiter	14	3	.32
W. A. Schreiter	15	3	.32
W. A. Schreiter	16	3	.32
W. A. Schreiter	17	3	.32
W. A. Schreiter	18	3	.32
J. B. Holmes et al.	1	4	.32
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J. B. Holmes	2	5	.25
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J. B. Holmes	4	5	.25
J. B. Holmes	5	5	.25
J. B. Holmes	6	5	.25
J. B. Holmes	7	5	.25
J. B. Holmes	8	5	.25
J. B. Holmes	9	5	.25
J. B. Holmes	10	5	.25
J. B. Holmes	11	5	.25
Chas. E. Sweet	1	6	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	2	6	.32
Chas. E. Sweet	3	6	.32
Chas. E. Sweet	4	6	.32
Chas. E. Sweet	5	6	.32
Chas. E. Sweet	6	6	.32
Chas. E. Sweet	7	6	.32
Chas. E. Sweet	8	6	.32
Chas. E. Sweet	9	6	.32
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Chas. E. Sweet	11	6	.32
Chas. E. Sweet	12	6	.32
Chas. E. Sweet	13	6	.32
Chas. E. Sweet	14	6	.32
Chas. E. Sweet	15	6	.32
Chas. E. Sweet	16	6	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	1	7	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	2	7	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	3	7	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	4	7	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	5	7	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	6	7	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	7	7	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	8	7	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	9	7	.39
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Chas. E. Sweet	15	7	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	16	7	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	17	7	.39
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Chas. E. Sweet	19	7	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	20	7	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	21	7	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	22	7	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	23	7	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	24	7	.54
Ernest Buse	3	8	.54
Ernest Buse	4	8	.54
Jacob Olp	5	8	.54
Jacob Olp	6	8	.54
Lillie Belaire	9	8	.54
Ernest Buse	10	8	.54
Emma Curtis	11	8	.54
James B. Holmes	7	9	.54
James B. Holmes	8	9	.54
James B. Holmes	9	9	.54
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James B. Holmes	11	9	.54
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James B. Holmes	14	10	.39
James B. Holmes	15	10	.39
James B. Holmes	16	10	.39
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James B. Holmes	24	10	.39
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Jas. B. Holmes et al.	14	13	.25
Thos. W. Pitts	5	14	.32
Thos. W. Pitts	6	14	.32
Thos. W. Pitts	7	14	.32
James B. Holmes	8	14	.25
James B. Holmes	9	14	.25
James B. Holmes	10	14	.25
James B. Holmes	11	14	.25
James B. Holmes	12	14	.25
James B. Holmes	13	14	.25
James B. Holmes	14	14	.25
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James B. Holmes	2	15	.39
James B. Holmes	3	15	.39
James B. Holmes	4	15	.39
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James B. Holmes	13	15	.32
James B. Holmes	14	15	.32
Herman Lindner	1	16	.54
Herman Lindner	2	16	.54
Herman Lindner	3	16	.54
Herman Lindner	4	16	.54
Herman Lindner	5	16	.54
Herman Lindner	6	16	.54
Herman Lindner	7	16	.54
Chas. E. Sweet	1	17	.54
Chas. E. Sweet	2	17	.54
Chas. E. Sweet	3	17	.54
Chas. E. Sweet	4	17	.54
Chas. E. Sweet	5	17	.54
Chas. E. Sweet	6	17	.54
Chas. E. Sweet	7	17	.54
Chas. E. Sweet	8	17	.75
Chas. E. Sweet	9	17	.75
Chas. E. Sweet	10	17	.75
Chas. E. Sweet	11	17	.75
Chas. E. Sweet	12	17	.75
Chas. E. Sweet	13	17	.75
Chas. E. Sweet	14	17	.75
Chas. E. Sweet	1	18	.75
Charles E. Sweet	2	18	.75
Charles E. Sweet	3	18	.75
Charles E. Sweet	4	18	.75
Charles E. Sweet	5	18	.75
Charles E. Sweet	6	18	.75
Charles E. Sweet	7	18	.75
Lena Schreiter	8	18	.39
Lena Schreiter	9	18	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	10	18	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	11	18	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	12	18	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	13	18	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	14	18	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	1	19	1.12
George Hiles	10	19	.75
George Hiles	11	19	.75
Jas. B. Holmes	1	20	.75
Jas. B. Holmes	2	20	.62
Jas. B. Holmes	3	20	.62
Jas. B. Holmes	4	20	.62
Jas. B. Holmes	5	20	.62
Geo. N. Lyman	7	21	.39
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	1	23	.25
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	2	23	.25
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Jas. B. Holmes et al.	22	25	.25
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Jas. B. Holmes et al.	24	25	.25
Jas. B. Holmes	1	26	.32
Jas. B. Holmes	2	26	.32
Jas. B. Holmes	3	26	.32
Jas. B. Holmes	4	26	.32
Jas. B. Holmes	5	26	.32
Jas. B. Holmes	6	26	.32
Jas. B. Holmes	19	26	.32
Jas. B. Holmes	20	26	.32
Phil. A. Kaufer	21	26	.32
Jas. B. Holmes	22	26	.32
Jas. B. Holmes	23	26	.32
Jas. B. Holmes	24	26	.32
Jas. B. Holmes	5	27	.39
George Hiles	8	27	.39
W. R. Pitts	11	27	.39
W. R. Pitts	12	27	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	13	27	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	14	27	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	15	27	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	16	27	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	17	27	.39
Eugene G. LaBree	18	27	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	19	27	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	20	27	.39
Walter A. Wood H. Mch. Co.	7	28	.75
Walter A. Wood H. Mch. Co.	8	28	.75
Walter A. Wood H. Mch. Co.	9	28	.75
Walter A. Wood H. Mch. Co.	10	28	.75
Henry Riechel	11	28	.75
Henry Riechel	12	28	.75
Augusta Krueger	13	28	.62
Augusta Krueger	14	28	.62
Ida Leiferh	15	28	.62
Ida Leiferh	16	28	.62
Ida Leiferh	17	28	.62
Ferdinand Hartman	18	28	.62
Ferdinand Hartman	19	28	.62
Ferdinand Hartman	20	28	.62
Ernest Buse	21	28	.62
Ernest Buse	3	29	.62
Ernest Buse	4	29	.62
Ernest Buse	5	29	.62
Ernest Buse	6	29	.62
Ernest Buse	7	29	.62
Ernest Buse	8	29	.62
Ernest Buse	9	29	.62
Ernest Buse	10	29	.62
Ernest Buse	11	29	.62
Ernest Buse	12	29	.62
Lena Schreiter	13	29	.39
Lena Schreiter	14	29	.39
Lena Schreiter	15	29	.39
Lena Schreiter	16	29	.39
W. A. Schreiter	17	29	.39
W. A. Schreiter	18	29	.39
W. A. Schreiter	19	29	.39
W. A. Schreiter	20	29	.39
Lena Schreiter	21	29	.39
Lena Schreiter	22	29	.39
Lena Schreiter	23	29	.39
Lena Schreiter	24	29	.39
Charles E. Sweet	1	30	.62
Chas. E. Sweet	2	30	.62
Chas. E. Sweet	3	30	.62
Chas. E. Sweet	4	30	.62
Chas. E. Sweet	5	30	.62
Chas. E. Sweet	6	30	.62
Chas. E. Sweet	7	30	.62
Chas. E. Sweet	8	30	.62
Chas. E. Sweet	9	30	.62
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Chas. E. Sweet	11	30	.62
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Chas. E. Sweet	13	30	.62
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Chas. E. Sweet	16	30	.62
Chas. E. Sweet	17	30	.62
Chas. E. Sweet	18	30	.62
Chas. E. Sweet	19	30	.62
Chas. E. Sweet	20	30	.62
Chas. E. Sweet	21	30	.62
Chas. E. Sweet	22	30	.62
Chas. E. Sweet	23	30	.62
Chas. E. Sweet	24	30	.62
Chas. E. Sweet	1	31	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	2	31	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	3	31	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	4	31	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	5	31	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	6	31	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	7	31	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	8	31	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	9	31	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	10	31	.39
Francois Cota	16	31	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	18	31	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	19	31	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	20	31	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	21	31	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	22	31	.39
Lena Schreiter	1	32	.61
Ernest Buse	3	32	2.84
Ernest Buse	4	32	.61
Charles E. Sweet	5	32	.61
Charles E. Sweet	6	32	.61
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	7	32	.61
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	8	32	.61
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	9	32	13.22
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	10	32	.61
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	11	32	.61
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	12	32	.61
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Jas. B. Holmes et al.	15	32	.39
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	16	32	.39
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	17	32	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	18	32	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	19	32	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	20	32	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	21	32	.39
Chas. E. Sweet	22	32	.39
Newton Bell	1	33	.61
Newton Bell	2	33	.61
Newton Bell	3	33	.61
Jas. B. Holmes	4	33	.61
Jas. B. Holmes	5	33	.61
Jas. B. Holmes	6	33	.61
Jas. B. Holmes	7	33	.61
F. W. Miller	8	33	.61
F. W. Miller	9	33	.61
Jas. B. Holmes	10	33	.61
Jas. B. Holmes	11	33	.61
Jas. B. Holmes	12	33	.61
F. W. Miller	13	33	.39
F. W. Miller	14	33	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	15	33	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	16	33	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	17	33	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	18	33	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	19	33	.39
Herman Lindner	1	34	.32
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J. B. Holmes	18	34	.32
J. B. Holmes	19	34	.32
J. B. Holmes	20	34	.32
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J. B. Holmes	22	34	.32
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J. B. Holmes	2	39	.17
J. B. Holmes	3	39	.17
J. B. Holmes	4	39	.17
J. B. Holmes	5	39	.17
J. B. Holmes	6	39	.17
J. B. Holmes	7	39	.17
J. B. Holmes	8	39	.17
J. B. Holmes	9	39	.17
J. B. Holmes	10	39	.17
J. B. Holmes	11	39	.17
J. B. Holmes	12	39	.17
J. B. Holmes	13	39	.17
J. B. Holmes	14	39	.17
J. B. Holmes	15	39	.17
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J. B. Holmes	18	39	.17
J. B. Holmes	19	39	.17
J. B. Holmes	20	39	.17
J. B. Holmes	21	39	.17
J. B. Holmes	22	39	.17
J. B. Holmes	23	39	.17
J. B. Holmes	24	39	.17
J. B. Holmes	1	40	.25
J. B. Holmes	2	40	.25
J. B. Holmes	3	40	.25
J. B. Holmes	4	40	.25
J. B. Holmes	5	40	.25
J. B. Holmes	6	40	.25
J. B. Holmes	7	40	.25
J. B. Holmes	8	40	.25
J. B. Holmes	9	40	.25
J. B. Holmes	10	40	.25
J. B. Holmes	11	40	.25
J. B. Holmes	12	40	.25
J. B. Holmes	19	40	.25
J. B. Holmes	20	40	.25
J. B. Holmes	21	40	.25
J. B. Holmes	22	40	.25
J. B. Holmes	23	40	.25
J. B. Holmes	24	40	.25
J. B. Holmes	1	41	.32
J. B. Holmes	2	41	.32
J. B. Holmes	3	41	.32
J. B. Holmes	4	41	.32
Thos. W. Pitts	5	41	.32
Thos. W. Pitts	6	41	.32
N. J. Duffy	7	41	.62
N. J. Duffy	8	41	.32
George Hiles	11	41	.32
George Hiles	12	41	.32
Jas. B. Holmes	19	41	.32
Jas. B. Holmes	20	41	.32
Jas. B. Holmes	21	41	.32
Jas. B. Holmes	22	41	.32
Jas. B. Holmes	23	41	.32
Jas. B. Holmes	24	41	.32
August Krueger	1	42	.61
August Krueger	2	42	.61
Jas. B. Holmes	3	42	.61
Jas. B. Holmes	7	42	.61
Jas. B. Holmes	8	42	.61
Jas. B. Holmes	9	42	.61
Jas. B. Holmes	10	42	.61
Jas. B. Holmes	11	42	.61
Jas. B. Holmes	12	42	.61
Jas. B. Holmes	13	42	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	14	42	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	15	42	.39
W. Miller	16	42	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	17	42	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	18	42	.39
Jas. B. Holmes	19	42	.39
Augusta Krueger	20	42	.39
Augusta Krueger	21	42	.39
Augusta Krueger	22	42	.39
C. F. Wahlrobe	7	43	.61
C. F. Wahlrobe	8	43	.61
C. F. Wahlrobe	9	43	.61
Bart Sivegney, lots 10, 11 &	12	43	10.74
Omile Brouillet	13	43	7.60
Maria Gervois	14	43	.39
Maria Gervois	15	43	.39
Maria Gervois	16	43	.39
P. S. Evanson	17	43	.39
Jeff Barlow	1	44	.39
Jeff Barlow	2	44	.39
John B. Roiche	4	44	.39
John B. Roiche	5	44	2.24
John B. Roiche	6	44	.39
John B. Roiche	7	44	.39
John B. Roiche	8	44	.39
John B. Roiche	9	44	.39
John B. Roiche	10	44	.39
John B. Roiche	11	44	.39
John B. Roiche	12	44	.39
J. B. Holmes et al.	13	44	.25
J. B. Holmes et al.	14	44	.25
J. B. Holmes et al.	15	44	.25
J. B. Holmes et al.	16	44	.25
John B. Roiche	18	44	.25
John B. Roiche	19	44	.25
John B. Roiche	20	44	.25
John B. Roiche	21	44	.25
John B. Roiche	22	44	.25
John B. Roiche	23	44	.25
Hannah Johnson	1	46	.17
Hannah Johnson	2	46	.17
Hannah Johnson	3	46	.17
Hannah Johnson	4	46	.17
Hannah Johnson	5	46	.17
Hannah Johnson	6	46	.17
Hannah Johnson	7	46	.17
Hannah Johnson	8	46	.17
Hannah Johnson	9	46	.17
Hannah Johnson	10	46	.17
Hannah Johnson	11	46	.17
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Hannah Johnson	21	46	.17
Hannah Johnson	22	46	.17
Hannah Johnson	23	46	.17
Hannah Johnson	24	46	.17
Hannah Johnson	1	47	.17
Hannah Johnson	2	47	.17
Hannah Johnson	3	47	.17
Hannah Johnson	4	47	.17
Hannah Johnson	5	47	.17
Hannah Johnson	6	47	.17
Hannah Johnson	7	47	.17
Hannah Johnson	8	47	.17
Hannah Johnson	9	47	.17
Hannah Johnson	10	47	.17
Hannah Johnson	11	47	.17
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Hannah Johnson	19	47	.17
Hannah Johnson	20	47	.17
Hannah Johnson	21	47	.17
Hannah Johnson	22	47	.17
Hannah Johnson	23	47	.17
Hannah Johnson	24	47	.17
Hannah Johnson	1	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	2	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	3	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	4	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	5	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	6	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	7	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	8	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	9	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	10	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	11	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	12	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	13	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	14	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	15	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	16	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	17	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	18	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	19	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	20	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	21	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	22	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	23	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	24	48	.17
Hannah Johnson	1	49	.17
Hannah Johnson	2	49	.17
Hannah Johnson	3	49	.17
Hannah Johnson	4	49	.17
Hannah Johnson	5	49	.17
Hannah Johnson	6	49	.17
J. T. Knight	7	49	.17
J. T. Knight	8	49	.17
J. T. Knight	9	49	.17
J. T. Knight	10	49	.17
J. T. Knight	11	49	.17
J. T. Knight	12	49	.17
Hannah Johnson	13	49	.17
Hannah Johnson	14	49	.17
Hannah Johnson	15	49	.17
Hannah Johnson	16	49	.17
Hannah Johnson	17	49	.17
Hannah Johnson	18	49	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	19	49	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	20	49	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	21	49	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	22	49	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	23	49	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	24	49	.17
John T. Knight	1	50	.17
John T. Knight	2	50	.17
F. W. Miller	3	50	.17
F. W. Miller	4	50	.17
F. W. Miller	5	50	.17
F. W. Miller	6	50	.17
N. P. Railway Co.	7	50	.17
N. P. Railway Co.	8	50	.17
N. P. Railway Co.	9	50	.17
N. P. Railway Co.	10	50	.17
N. P. Railway Co.	11	50	.17
N. P. Railway Co.	12	50	.17
F. W. Miller	13	50	.17
F. W. Miller	14	50	.17
F. W. Miller	15	50	.17
F. W. Miller	16	50	.17
F. W. Miller	17	50	.17
F. W. Miller	18	50	.17
F. W. Miller	19	50	.17
F. W. Miller	20	50	.17
F. W. Miller	21	50	.17
F. W. Miller	22	50	.17
F. W. Miller	23	50	.17
F. W. Miller	24	50	.17
N. P. Railway Co.	1	51	.17
N. P. Railway Co.	2	51	.17
N. P. Railway Co.	3	51	.17
N. P. Railway Co.	4	51	.17
N. P. Railway Co.	5	51	.17
N. P. Railway Co.	6	51	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	7	51	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	8	51	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	9	51	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	10	51	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	11	51	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	12	51	.17
J. T. Knight	13	51	.17
J. T. Knight	14	51	.17
J. T. Knight	15	51	.17
J. T. Knight	16	51	.17
J. T. Knight	17	51	.17
J. T. Knight	18	51	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	19	51	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	20	51	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	21	51	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	22	51	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	23	51	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	24	51	.17
F. W. Miller	1	52	.17
F. W. Miller	2	52	.17
F. W. Miller	3	52	.17
F. W. Miller	4	52	.17
F. W. Miller	5	52	.25
F. W. Miller	6	52	.25
J. T. Knight	7	52	.25
J. T. Knight	8	52	.25
F. W. Miller	9	52	.25
F. W. Miller	10	52	.25
F. W. Miller	11	52	.25
F. W. Miller	12	52	.25
J. T. Knight	13	52	.25
J. T. Knight	14	52	.25
F. W. Miller	15	52	.25
F. W. Miller	16	52	.25
F. W. Miller	17	52	.25
F. W. Miller	18	52	.25
F. W. Miller	19	52	.25
F. W. Miller	20	52	.25
F. W. Miller	21	52	.25
F. W. Miller	22	52	.25
Jas. M. McLennan, lots 23 &	24	52	.50
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	1	53	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	2	53	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	3	53	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	4	53	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	5	53	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	6	53	.17
J. B. Holmes	7	53	.17
J. B. Holmes	8	53	.17
J. B. Holmes	9	53	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	13	53	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	14	53	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	15	53	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	16	53	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	17	53	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	18	53	.17
J. B. Holmes	22	53	.17
J. B. Holmes	23	53	.17
J. B. Holmes	24	53	.17
J. B. Holmes	1	54	.17
J. B. Holmes	2	54	.17
J. B. Holmes	3	54	.17
J. B. Holmes	4	54	.17
J. B. Holmes	5	54	.17
J. B. Holmes	6	54	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	7	54	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	8	54	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	9	54	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	10	54	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	11	54	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	12	54	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	13	54	.17
J. B. Holmes	1	55	.17
J. B. Holmes	2	55	.17
J. B. Holmes	3	55	.17
J. B. Holmes	4	55	.17
J. B. Holmes	5	55	.17
J. B. Holmes	6	55	.17
J. B. Holmes	7	55	.17
J. B. Holmes	8	55	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	9	55	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	10	55	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	11	55	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	12	55	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	13	55	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	14	55	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	15	55	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	16	55	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	17	55	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	18	55	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	19	55	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	1	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	2	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	3	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	4	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	5	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	6	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	7	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	8	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	9	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	10	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	11	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	12	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	13	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	14	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	15	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	16	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	17	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	18	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	19	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	20	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	21	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	22	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	23	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	24	56	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	1	57	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	2	57	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	3	57	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	4	57	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	5	57	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	6	57	.17
Jas. B. Holmes, lots 7 to 12 inclusive		57	1.02
Jas. B. Holmes, lots 13 to 18 inclusive		57	1.02
F. W. Miller, lots 1 to 3 incl		58	.51
John T. Knight, lots 4 &	5	58	.34
J. B. Holmes	6	58	.17
J. B. Holmes, lots 10 &	11	58	.34
John R. Currie	12	58	.17
Jas B. Holmes, lots 13 to 15 inclusive		58	.51
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	16	58	.17
F. W. Miller, lots 20, 21 &	22	58	.51
John T. Knight, lots 23 &	24	58	.34
James M. Paine, lots 1, 2 & 3		59	.75
Jas B. Holmes, lots 4, 5 & 6		59	.75
John T. Knight, lots 7 to 12 inclusive		59	1.50
John T. Knight, lots 13 to 16 inclusive		59	1.00
John T. Knight	17	59	.25
James B. Holmes, lots 18 to 22 inclusive		59	1.25
James B. Holmes, lots 1 to 22 inclusive		60	5.50
John T. Knight, lots 1 &	2	61	.50
Dorene A. Knight, lots 3 &	4	61	.50
John T. Knight, lots 5 &	6	61	.50
James B. Holmes, lots 7 to 12 inclusive		61	1.50
James B. Holmes, lots 13 to 18 inclusive		61	1.50
John T. Knight, lots 19 to 24 inclusive		61	1.50
John T. Knight, lots 1 to 6 inclusive		62	1.02
James B. Holmes, lots 7 to 12 inclusive		62	1.02
James B. Holmes, lots 13 to 18 inclusive		62	1.02
John T. Knight, lots 19 to 24 inclusive		62	1.02
John T. Knight, lots 1 to 6 inclusive		63	1.02
James B. Holmes, lots 7 to 12 inclusive		63	1.02
James B. Holmes, lots 13 to 18 inclusive		63	1.02
John T. Knight, lots 19 to 24 inclusive		63	1.02
John T. Knight, lots 9 &	10	64	.34
John T. Knight, lots 15 &	16	64	.34
Caroline F. Holmes, lots 1 to 6 inclusive		65	1.02
James B. Holmes, lots 7 to 12 inclusive		65	1.02
James B. Holmes, lots 13 to 18 inclusive		65	1.02
James B. Holmes, lots 19 to 24 inclusive		65	1.02
Caroline F. Holmes, lots 1 to 24 inclusive		66	4.08
Caroline F. Holmes, lots 1 to 12 inclusive		67	2.04
Caroline F. Holmes, lots 13 to 17 inclusive		67	.85
Leo Steinert, lots 18 &	19	67	.34
Caroline F. Holmes, lots 20 to 24 inclusive		67	.85
Caroline F. Holmes, lots 4 to 12 inclusive		68	1.53
Caroline F. Holmes, lots 13 to 24 inclusive		68	2.04
Hannah Johnson, lots 1 to 24 inclusive		73	4.08
Elijah A. Harman, lots 1 to 24 inclusive		74	4.08
Elijah A. Harman, lots 1 to 24 inclusive		75	4.08
Hannah Johnson, lots 1 to 6 inclusive		76	1.02
John T. Knikht, lots 7 to 12 inclusive		76	1.02
John T. Knight, lots 13 to 18 inclusive		76	1.02
Hannah Johnson, lots 19 to 24 inclusive		76	1.02
John T. Knight, lots 1 to 6 inclusive		77	1.02
James B. Holmes, lots 13 to 18 inclusive		77	1.02
John T. Knight, lots 19 to 24 inclusive		77	1.02
Hauser & Sons Malting Co., lots 5 and	6	78	.34
Hauser & Sons Malting Co., lots 13 and	14	78	.34
J. T. Knight, lots 15 &	16	78	.34
Hauser & Sons Malting Co., lots 17 to 24 inclusive		78	1.36
J. T. Knight, lots 5 &	6	79	.34
Jas. B. Holmes, lots 13 to 18 inclusive		79	1.02
John T. Knight, lots 19 to 24 inclusive		79	1.02
Hauser & Sons Malting Co., lots 1 to 8 inclusive		80	1.36
John F. Knight, lots 9 &	10	80	.34
Jas. H. Bishop & Co., lots 11 and	12	80	.34
Jas. M. McLennon, lots 13 &	14	80	.34
John T. Knight, lots 15 &	16	80	.34
F. W. Miller	17	80	.17
Hauser & Sons Malting Co., lots 18 to 24 inclusive		80	1.19
O. M. Holmes	1	81	.25
Jas. H. Bishop & Co.	2	81	.25
F. W. Miller	4	81	.25
Jas. M. McLennon, lots 5 &	6	81	.50
John T. Knight, lots 7 &	8	81	.50
Hauser & Sons Malting Co., lots 9, 10 and	11	81	.75
F. W. Miller	12	81	.25
F. W. Miller, lots 13, 14 &	15	81	.75
John T. Knight	16	81	.25
F. W. Miller	17	81	.25
Hauser & Sons Malting Co., lots 18 to 22 inclusive		81	1.25
John T. Knight, lots 1 &	2	82	.50
Hauser & Sons Malting Co., lots 3 to 12 inclusive		82	2.50
F. W. Miller, lots 13 to 17 incl		82	.85
F. W. Miller, lots 18 to 22 incl		82	.85
Thos. W. Pitts, lots 1 to 4 incl		83	.68
J. B. Holmes, lots 5 to 12 incl		83	1.36
J. B. Holmes lots 13 to 19 incl		83	1.19
John T. Knight, lots 20 to 24 inclusive		83	.85
James B. Holmes, lots 13 to 18 inclusive		84	1.02
James B. Holmes, lots 19 to 24 inclusive		85	1.02
James B. Holmes, lots 1 to 6 inclusive		86	1.02
James B. Holmes, lots 11 &	12	86	.34
James B. Holmes et al, lots 1 to 4 inclusive		87	.68
James B. Holmes et al, lots 1 to 3 inclusive		88	.51
James B. Holmes et al, lots 1 to 23 inclusive		89	3.91
F. W. Miller, lots 1 to 5 incl		90	.85
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	6	90	.17
Thos. W. Pitts, lots 7 to 12 inclusive		90	1.02
James B. Holmes et al, lots 13 to 18 inclusive		90	1.02
James B. Holmes et al, lots 1 to 6 inclusive		91	1.02
John T. Knight, lots 7 to 12 inclusive		91	1.02
John T. Knight	13	91	.17
John T. Knight, lots 18 to 22 inclusive		91	.85
Hauser & Sons Malting Co., lots 1 to 12 inclusive		92	2.04
Hauser & Sons Malting Co., lots 13 to 17 inclusive		92	.85
Hauser & Sons Malting Co., lots 18 to 22 inclusive		92	.85
Hauser & Sons Malting Co., lots 1 to 12 inclusive		93	2.04
F. W. Miller, lots 13 to 20 incl		93	1.36
Hauser & Sons Malting Co., lots 21 to 24 inclusive		93	.68
James B. Holmes, lots 1 to 12 inclusive		94	2.04
John T. Knight, lots 13 to 24 inclusive		94	2.04
Hauser & Sons Malting Co., lots 1 to 12 inclusive		95	2.04
F. W. Miller, lots 13 to 24 incl		95	2.04
Jas. B. Holmes, lots 1 to 6 inclusive		96	1.02
John T. Knight, lots 13 to 24 inclusive		96	2.04
Caroline Holmes, lots 1 to 6 inclusive		97	1.02
F. W. Miller, lots 7 to 12 incl		97	1.02
F. W. Miller lots 13 to 18 incl		97	1.02
Caroline F. Holmes, lots 13 to 24 inclusive		98	2.04
Caroline F. Holmes, lots 1 to 12 inclusive		99	2.04
Caroline F. Holmes, lots 13 to 24 inclusive		100	2.04
A. E. Harman	1	105	.17
A. E. Harman	2	105	.17
A. E. Harman	3	105	.17
A. E. Harman	4	105	.17
A. E. Harman	5	105	.17
A. E. Harman	6	105	.17
A. E. Harman	7	105	.17
A. E. Harman	8	105	.17
A. E. Harman	9	105	.17
A. E. Harman	10	105	.17
A. E. Harman	11	105	.17
A. E. Harman	12	105	.17
A. E. Harman	13	105	.17
A. E. Harman	14	105	.17
A. E. Harman	15	105	.17
A. E. Harman	16	105	.17
A. E. Harman	17	105	.17
A. E. Harman	18	105	.17
A. E. Harman	19	105	.17
A. E. Harman	20	105	.17
A. E. Harman	21	105	.17
A. E. Harman	22	105	.17
A. E. Harman	23	105	.17
A. E. Harman	24	105	.17
A. E. Harman	1	106	.17
A. E. Harman	2	106	.17
A. E. Harman	3	106	.17
A. E. Harman	4	106	.17
A. E. Harman	5	106	.17
A. E. Harman	6	106	.17
A. E. Harman	7	106	.17
A. E. Harman	8	106	.17
A. E. Harman	9	106	.17
A. E. Harman	10	106	.17
A. E. Harman	11	106	.17
A. E. Harman	12	106	.17
A. E. Harman	13	106	.17
A. E. Harman	14	106	.17
A. E. Harman	15	106	.17
A. E. Harman	16	106	.17
A. E. Harman	17	106	.17
E. A. Harmon	18	106	.17
E. A. Harmon	19	106	.17
E. A. Harmon	20	106	.17
E. A. Harmon	21	106	.17
E. A. Harmon	22	106	.17
E. A. Harmon	23	106	.17
E. A. Harmon	24	106	.17
E. A. Harmon	1	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	2	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	3	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	4	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	5	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	6	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	7	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	8	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	9	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	10	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	11	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	12	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	13	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	14	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	15	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	16	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	17	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	18	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	19	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	20	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	21	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	22	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	23	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	24	107	.17
E. A. Harmon	1	108	.17
E. A. Harmon	2	108	.17
E. A. Harmon	3	108	.17
E. A. Harmon	4	108	.17
E. A. Harmon	5	108	.17
E. A. Harmon	6	108	.17
John T. Knight	13	108	.17
John T. Knight	14	108	.17
John T. Knight	15	108	.17
John T. Knight	16	108	.17
J. T. Knight	17	108	.17
J. T. Knight	18	108	.17
E. A. Harmon	19	108	.17
E. A. Harmon	20	108	.17
E. A. Harmon	21	108	.17
E. A. Harman	22	108	.17
E. A. Harman	23	108	.17
E. A. Harmon	24	108	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	7	109	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	8	109	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	9	109	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	10	109	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	11	109	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	12	109	.17
John T. Knight	13	109	.17
John T. Knight	14	109	.17
John T. Knight	15	109	.17
John T. Knight	16	109	.17
John T. Knight	17	109	.17
John T. Knight	18	109	.17
John T. Knight	19	109	.17
John T. Knight	20	109	.17
John T. Knight	21	109	.17
John T. Knight	22	109	.17
John T. Knight	23	109	.17
John T. Knight	24	109	.17
F. W. Miller	1	110	.17
F. W. Miller	2	110	.17
F. W. Miller	3	110	.17
F. W. Miller	4	110	.17
F. W. Miller	5	110	.17
F. W. Miller	6	110	.17
F. W. Miller	7	110	.17
F. W. Miller	8	110	.17
F. W. Miller	9	110	.17
F. W. Miller	10	110	.17
F. W. Miller	11	110	.17
F. W. Miller	12	110	.17
F. W. Miller	13	110	.17
F. W. Miller	14	110	.17
F. W. Miller	15	110	.17
F. W. Miller	16	110	.17
F. W. Miller	17	110	.17
F. W. Miller	18	110	.17
F. W. Miller	19	110	.17
F. W. Miller	20	110	.17
F. W. Miller	21	110	.17
F. W. Miller	22	110	.17
F. W. Miller	23	110	.17
F. W. Miller	24	110	.17
J. T. Knight	1	111	.17
J. T. Knight	2	111	.17
J. T. Knight	3	111	.17
J. T. Knight	4	111	.17
J. T. Knight	5	111	.17
J. T. Knight	6	111	.17
J. T. Knight	19	111	.17
J. T. Knight	20	111	.17
J. T. Knight	21	111	.17
J. T. Knight	22	111	.17
J. T. Knight	23	111	.17
J. T. Knight	24	111	.17
F. W. Miller	1	112	.17
F. W. Miller	2	112	.17
F. W. Miller	3	112	.17
F. W. Miller	4	112	.17
F. W. Miller	5	112	.17
F. W. Miller	6	112	.17
F. W. Miller	7	112	.17
F. W. Miller	8	112	.17
F. W. Miller	9	112	.17
F. W. Miller	10	112	.17
F. W. Miller	11	112	.17
F. W. Miller	12	112	.17
F. W. Miller	13	112	.17
F. W. Miller	14	112	.17
F. W. Miller	15	112	.17
F. W. Miller	16	112	.17
F. W. Miller	17	112	.17
F. W. Miller	18	112	.17
F. W. Miller	19	112	.17
F. W. Miller	20	112	.17
F. W. Miller	21	112	.17
F. W. Miller	22	112	.17
F. W. Miller	23	112	.17
F. W. Miller	24	112	.17
F. W. Miller	1	113	.17
F. W. Miller	2	113	.17
F. W. Miller	3	113	.17
F. W. Miller	4	113	.17
F. W. Miller	5	113	.17
F. W. Miller	6	113	.17
F. W. Miller	7	113	.17
F. W. Miller	8	113	.17
F. W. Miller	9	113	.17
F. W. Miller	10	113	.17
F. W. Miller	11	113	.17
F. W. Miller	12	113	.17
F. W. Miller	13	113	.17
F. W. Miller	14	113	.17
F. W. Miller	15	113	.17
F. W. Miller	16	113	.17
F. W. Miller	17	113	.17
F. W. Miller	18	113	.17
F. W. Miller	19	113	.17
F. W. Miller	20	113	.17
F. W. Miller	21	113	.17
F. W. Miller	22	113	.17
John T. Knight	1	114	.17
John T. Knight	2	114	.17
John T. Knight	3	114	.17
John T. Knight	4	114	.17
John T. Knight	5	114	.17
John T. Knight	6	114	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	7	114	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	8	114	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	9	114	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	10	114	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	11	114	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	12	114	.17
John T. Knight	13	114	.17
John T. Knight	14	114	.17
John T. Knight	15	114	.17
John T. Knight	16	114	.17
John T. Knight	17	114	.17
John T. Knight	1	115	.17
John T. Knight	2	115	.17
John T. Knight	3	115	.17
John T. Knight	4	115	.17
John T. Knight	5	115	.17
John T. Knight	6	115	.17
John T. Knight, lots 13 &	14	115	.34
J. B. Holmes et al.	2	116	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	3	116	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	4	116	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	5	116	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	6	116	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	7	116	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	8	116	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	9	116	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	15	116	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	16	116	.17
J. B. Holmes	1	117	.17
J. B. Holmes	2	117	.17
J. B. Holmes	3	117	.17
J. B. Holmes	4	117	.17
J. B. Holmes	5	117	.17
J. B. Holmes	6	117	.17
J. B. Holmes	7	117	.17
J. B. Holmes	8	117	.17
J. B. Holmes	9	117	.17
J. B. Holmes	10	117	.17
J. B. Holmes	11	117	.17
J. B. Holmes	12	117	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	1	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	2	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	3	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	4	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	5	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	6	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	7	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	8	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	9	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	10	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	11	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	12	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	13	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	14	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	15	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	16	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	17	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	18	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	19	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	20	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	21	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	22	118	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	1	119	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	2	119	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	3	119	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	4	119	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	5	119	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	6	119	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	7	119	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	8	119	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	9	119	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	10	119	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	11	119	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	12	119	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	13	119	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	14	119	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	15	119	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	16	119	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	17	119	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	18	119	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	19	119	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	20	119	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	21	119	.17
J. B. Holmes	13	120	.17
J. B. Holmes	14	120	.17
J. B. Holmes	15	120	.17
J. B. Holmes	16	120	.17
J. B. Holmes	17	120	.17
J. B. Holmes	18	120	.17
J. B. Holmes	19	120	.17
J. B. Holmes	20	120	.17
J. B. Holmes	21	120	.17
J. B. Holmes	22	120	.17
J. B. Holmes	23	120	.17
J. B. Holmes	24	120	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	1	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	2	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	3	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	4	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	5	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	6	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	7	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	8	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	9	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	10	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	11	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	12	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	13	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	14	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	15	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	16	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	17	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	18	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	19	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	20	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	21	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	22	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	23	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	24	121	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	1	122	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	2	122	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	3	122	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	4	122	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	5	122	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	6	122	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	7	122	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	8	122	.17
John T. Knight	9	122	.17
John T. Knight	10	122	.17
John T. Knight	11	122	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	12	122	.17
F. W. Miller	13	122	.17
F. W. Miller	1	123	.17
F. W. Miller	2	123	.17
F. W. Miller	3	123	.17
F. W. Miller	4	123	.17
F. W. Miller	5	123	.17
F. W. Miller	6	123	.17
F. W. Miller	7	123	.17
F. W. Miller	8	123	.17
F. W. Miller	9	123	.17
F. W. Miller	10	123	.17
F. W. Miller	11	123	.17
F. W. Miller	12	123	.17
F. W. Miller	13	123	.17
F. W. Miller	1	124	.17
F. W. Miller	2	124	.17
F. W. Miller	3	124	.17
F. W. Miller	4	124	.17
F. W. Miller	5	124	.17
F. W. Miller	6	124	.17
F. W. Miller	7	124	.17
F. W. Miller	8	124	.17
F. W. Miller	9	124	.17
F. W. Miller	10	124	.17
F. W. Miller	11	124	.17
F. W. Miller	12	124	.17
F. W. Miller	13	124	.17
F. W. Miller	14	124	.17
F. W. Miller	15	124	.17
F. W. Miller	16	124	.17
F. W. Miller	17	124	.17
F. W. Miller	18	124	.17
F. W. Miller	19	124	.17
F. W. Miller	20	124	.17
F. W. Miller	21	124	.17
F. W. Miller	22	124	.17
John T. Knight	1	125	.17
John T. Knight	2	125	.17
John T. Knight	3	125	.17
John T. Knight	4	125	.17
John T. Knight	5	125	.17
John T. Knight	6	125	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	7	125	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	8	125	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	9	125	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	10	125	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	11	125	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	12	125	.17
John T. Knight	13	125	.17
John T. Knight	14	125	.17
John T. Knight	15	125	.17
John T. Knight	16	125	.17
John T. Knight	17	125	.17
John T. Knight	18	125	.17
F. W. Miller	1	126	.17
F. W. Miller	2	126	.17
F. W. Miller	3	126	.17
F. W. Miller	4	126	.17
F. W. Miller	5	126	.17
F. W. Miller	6	126	.17
F. W. Miller	7	126	.17
F. W. Miller	8	126	.17
F. W. Miller	9	126	.17
F. W. Miller	10	126	.17
F. W. Miller	11	126	.17
F. W. Miller	12	126	.17
F. W. Miller	13	126	.17
F. W. Miller	14	126	.17
F. W. Miller	15	126	.17
F. W. Miller	16	126	.17
F. W. Miller	17	126	.17
F. W. Miller	18	126	.17
F. W. Miller	19	126	.17
F. W. Miller	20	126	.17
F. W. Miller	21	126	.17
F. W. Miller	22	126	.17
F. W. Miller	23	126	.17
F. W. Miller	24	126	.17
John T. Knight	1	127	.17
John T. Knight	2	127	.17
John T. Knight	3	127	.17
John T. Knight	4	127	.17
John T. Knight	5	127	.17
John T. Knight	6	127	.17
John T. Knight	13	127	.17
John T. Knight	14	127	.17
John T. Knight	15	127	.17
John T. Knight	16	127	.17
John T. Knight	17	127	.17
John T. Knight	18	127	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	19	127	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	20	127	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	21	127	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	22	127	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	23	127	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	24	127	.17
F. W. Miller	1	128	.17
F. W. Miller	2	128	.17
F. W. Miller	3	128	.17
F. W. Miller	4	128	.17
F. W. Miller	5	128	.17
F. W. Miller	6	128	.17
F. W. Miller	7	128	.17
F. W. Miller	8	128	.17
F. W. Miller	9	128	.17
F. W. Miller	10	128	.17
F. W. Miller	11	128	.17
F. W. Miller	12	128	.17
F. W. Miller	13	128	.17
F. W. Miller	14	128	.17
F. W. Miller	15	128	.17
F. W. Miller	16	128	.17
F. W. Miller	17	128	.17
F. W. Miller	18	128	.17
F. W. Miller	19	128	.17
F. W. Miller	20	128	.17
F. W. Miller	21	128	.17
F. W. Miller	22	128	.17
F. W. Miller	23	128	.17
F. W. Miller	24	128	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	1	129	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	2	129	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	3	129	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	4	129	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	5	129	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	6	129	.17
John T. Knight	7	129	.17
John T. Knight	8	129	.17
John T. Knight	9	129	.17
John T. Knight	10	129	.17
John T. Knight	11	129	.17
John T. Knight	12	129	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	13	129	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	14	129	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	15	129	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	16	129	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	17	129	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	18	129	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	19	129	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	20	129	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	21	129	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	22	129	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	23	129	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	24	129	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	1	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	2	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	3	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	4	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	5	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	6	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	7	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	8	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	9	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	10	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	11	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	12	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	13	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	14	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	15	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	16	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	17	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	18	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	19	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	20	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	21	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	22	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	23	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	24	130	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	7	131	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	8	131	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	9	131	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	10	131	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	11	131	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	12	131	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	13	131	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	14	131	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	15	131	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	16	131	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	17	131	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	18	131	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	19	131	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	20	131	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	21	131	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	22	131	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	23	131	.17
Caroline F. Holmes	24	131	.17
J. B. Holmes, 23 lots, all		132	3.14
Caroline F. Holmes, 13 lots, all		135	1.66
E. A. Harmon, 20 lots, all		136	1.66
Caroline F. Holmes, 20 lots, all		137	2.30
E. A. Harmon	1	138	.17
E. A. Harmon	2	138	.17
E. A. Harmon	3	138	.17
E. A. Harmon	4	138	.17
E. A. Harmon	5	138	.17
E. A. Harmon	6	138	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	7	138	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	8	138	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	9	138	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	10	138	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	11	138	.17
J. B. Holmes et al.	12	138	.17
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	13	138	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	14	138	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	15	138	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	16	138	.09
E. A. Harmon	17	138	.17
E. A. Harmon	18	138	.17
E. A. Harmon	19	138	.17
E. A. Harmon	20	138	.17
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	1	139	.20
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	2	139	.10
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	3	139	.10
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	4	139	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	5	139	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	6	139	.09
Jas. B. Holmes	7	139	.21
Jas. B. Holmes	8	139	.21
Jas. B. Holmes	9	139	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	10	139	.21
Jas. B. Holmes	11	139	.21
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	13	139	.10
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	14	139	.10
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	15	139	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	16	139	.09
Jas. B. Holmes	17	139	.10
Jas. B. Holmes	18	139	.18
Jas. B. Holmes	19	139	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	20	139	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al, all		140	2.87
Jas. B. Holmes	1	141	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	2	141	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	3	141	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	4	141	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	5	141	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	6	141	.17
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	7	141	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	8	141	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	9	141	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	10	141	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	11	141	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	12	141	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	13	141	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	14	141	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	15	141	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	16	141	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	17	141	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	18	141	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	19	141	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	20	141	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	1	142	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	2	142	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	3	142	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	4	142	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	5	142	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	6	142	.09
Jas. B. Holmes	7	142	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	8	142	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	9	142	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	10	142	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	11	142	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	12	142	.17
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	13	142	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	14	142	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	15	142	.09
Jas. B. Holmes	16	142	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	17	142	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	18	142	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	1	143	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	2	143	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	3	143	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al.	4	143	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	6	143	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	7	143	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	8	143	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	9	143	.17
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	10	143	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	11	143	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	12	143	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	13	143	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of	14	143	.09
Geo. N. Lyman, und. ½ of		144	1.57
J. B. Holmes	1	145	2.07
J. B. Holmes	2	145	.17
J. B. Holmes	3	145	.17
J. B. Holmes	4	145	.17
J. B. Holmes	5	145	.17
J. B. Holmes	6	145	.17
J. B. Holmes	7	145	.17
J. B. Holmes	8	145	.17
J. B. Holmes	9	145	.17
J. B. Holmes	10	145	.17
J. B. Holmes	11	145	.17
J. B. Holmes	12	145	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	13	145	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	14	145	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	15	145	.17
J. B. Holmes	16	145	.17
J. B. Holmes	17	145	.17
J. B. Holmes	18	145	.17
J. B. Holmes	1	146	.17
J. B. Holmes	2	146	.17
J. B. Holmes	3	146	.17
J. B. Holmes	4	146	.17
J. B. Holmes	5	146	.17
J. B. Holmes	6	146	.17
J. B. Holmes	16	146	.17
J. B. Holmes	18	146	.17
J. B. Holmes et al, all		147	2.60
Jas. B. Holmes	6	148	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	7	148	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	8	148	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	9	148	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	10	148	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	11	148	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	12	148	.17
Jas. B. Holmes	13	148	.17
Jas. B. Holmes et al, all		A	2.69

Detling's Subdivision of Market Square.

Name of Owner.	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
George H. Detling	3		$1.40
George H. Detling	4		1.40
Richard H. Abraham	5		1.40
Richard H. Abraham	6		1.40
Richard H. Abraham	7		1.40
Richard H. Abraham	8		1.40
Richard H. Abraham	9		1.40
Richard H. Abraham	10		1.40
Richard H. Abraham	11		1.40
Richard H. Abraham	12		1.40
Geo. H. Detling	13		1.40
Geo. H. Detling	14		1.40
Geo. H. Detling	15		1.40
Richard H. Abraham	16		1.40
Richard H. Abraham	17		1.40
Richard H. Abraham	18		1.40
Richard H. Abraham	19		1.40
Richard H. Abraham	20		1.40
Richard H. Abraham	21		1.40
Richard H. Abraham	22		1.40
Richard H. Abraham	23		1.40
Richard H. Abraham	24		1.40
Geo. H. Detling	25		1.40
Geo. H. Detling	26		1.40
Geo. H. Detling	27		1.40
Richard H. Abraham	28		1.40
Richard H. Abraham	29		1.40
Richard H. Abraham	30		1.40

Charles Bottineau's Addition.

Name of Owner.	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
N. P. Lund	1	1	$ .39
N. P. Lund	2	1	.39
N. P. Lund	3	1	.39
N. P. Lund	4	1	.39
N. P. Lund	5	1	.39
N. P. Lund	6	1	.39
N. P. Lund	7	1	.39
N. P. Lund	8	1	.39
N. P. Lund	9	1	.39
N. P. Lund	10	1	.39
N. P. Lund	11	1	.39
N. P. Lund	12	1	.39
N. P. Lund	13	1	.39
N. P. Lund	14	1	.39
N. P. Lund	1	2	.39
N. P. Lund	2	2	.39
N. P. Lund	3	2	.39
N. P. Lund	4	2	.39
N. P. Lund	5	2	.39
N. P. Lund	6	2	.39
N. P. Lund	7	2	.39
N. P. Lund	8	2	.39
N. P. Lund	9	2	.39
N. P. Lund	10	2	.39
N. P. Lund	11	2	.39
N. P. Lund	12	2	.39
N. P. Lund	13	2	.39
N. P. Lund	14	2	.39
N. P. Lund	15	2	.39
N. P. Lund	16	2	.39
N. P. Lund	17	2	.39
N. P. Lund	18	2	.39
N. P. Lund	19	2	.39
N. P. Lund	20	2	.39
N. P. Lund	21	2	.39
N. P. Lund	22	2	.39
N. P. Lund	23	2	.39
N. P. Lund	24	2	.39
N. P. Lund	25	2	.39
N. P. Lund	26	2	.39
N. P. Lund	27	2	.39
Frederick Buse	1	3	.39
Frederick Buse	2	3	.39
Frederick Buse	3	3	.39
N. P. Lund	4	3	.39
Anna Schraeder	8	3	.39
Anna Schraeder	9	3	.39
Anna Schaeder	10	3	.39
Herman Lintner	11	3	.39
Herman Lintner	12	3	.39
Herman Lintner	13	3	.39
N. P. Lund	14	3	.39
N. P. Lund	15	3	.39
N. P. Lund	16	3	.39
N. P. Lund	17	3	.39
N. P. Lund	18	3	.39
N. P. Lund	19	3	.39
N. P. Lund	20	3	.39
N. P. Lund	21	3	.39
N. P. Lund	22	3	.39
N. P. Lund	23	3	.39
N. P. Lund	4	4	.25
N. P. Lund	5	4	.25
J. A. & Edmund Bray	8	4	.25
J. A. & Edmund Bray	9	4	.25
J. A. & Edmund Bray	10	4	.25
J. A. & Edmund Bray	11	4	.25
J. A. & Edmund Bray	12	4	.25
J. A. & Edmund Bray	13	4	.25
J. A. & Edmund Bray	14	4	.25
J. A. & Edmund Bray	15	4	.25
J. A. & Edmund Bray	16	4	.25
J. A. & Edmund Bray	17	4	.25
J. A. & Edmund Bray	18	4	.25
Anna Schraeder	25	4	.25
H. Voigt	31	4	.25
Frederick Buse	1	5	.39
Frederick Buse	2	5	.39
Frederick Buse	3	5	.39
Frederick Buse	4	5	.39
Frederick Buse	5	5	.39

Buse & Canty's Addition.

Name of Owner.	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
Chas. E. Sweet	1	1	$ .17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	1	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	1	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	1	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	1	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	1	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	7	1	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	8	1	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	9	1	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	10	1	.17
Ellen Fahey	1	2	.17
John Fronnel	2	2	.17
Mathias Evenson	3	2	.17
Mathias Evenson	4	2	.17
Mathias Evenson	5	2	.17
Mathias Evenson	6	2	.17
Mathias Evenson	7	2	.17
Mathias Evenson	8	2	.17
Mathias Evenson	9	2	.17
Mathias Evenson	10	2	.17
Jacob Alp, lots 11 and	12	2	.34
Ellen Fahey	13	2	.17
Ellen Fahey	14	2	.17
Ellen Fahey	15	2	.17
Ellen Fahey	16	2	.17
John Fromel	17	2	.17
John Fromel	18	2	.17
John Fromel	19	2	.17
John Fromel	20	2	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	3	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	3	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	3	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	3	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	3	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	3	.17
Wm. F. Dean	1	4	.17
Wm. F. Dean	2	4	.17
Wm. F. Dean	3	4	.17
Wm. F. Dean	4	4	.17
Wm. F. Dean	5	4	.17
Wm. F. Dean	6	4	.17
Ernest Buse	7	4	.17
Nicholas Goodnature	8	4	.17
Ernest Buse	9	4	.17
Ernest Buse	10	4	.17
Ernest Buse	11	4	.17
Ernest Buse	12	4	.17
Lucy Baxter	1	5	.17
Lucy Baxter	2	5	.17
Lucy Baxter	3	5	.17
Lucy Baxter	4	5	.17
Lucy Baxter	5	5	.17
Lucy Baxter	6	5	.17
Lucy Baxter	7	5	.17
Lucy Baxter	8	5	.17
Lucy Baxter	9	5	.17
Lucy Baxter	10	5	.17
Lucy Baxter	11	5	.17
Lucy Baxter	12	5	.17
Ellen Fahey, lots 1 and	2	6	.34
Ernest Buse	3	6	.17
Ernest Buse	4	6	.17
Ernest Buse	5	6	.17
Ernest Buse	6	6	.17
Buse & Canty	7	6	.17
Buse & Canty	8	6	.17
Buse & Canty	9	6	.17
Buse & Canty	10	6	.17
Buse & Canty	11	6	.17
Buse & Canty	12	6	.17
Lucy Baxter	13	6	.17
Lucy Baxter	14	6	.17
Lucy Baxter	15	6	.17
Lucy Baxter	16	6	.17
Lucy Baxter	17	6	.17
Lucy Baxter	18	6	.17
Lucy Baxter	19	6	.17
Lucy Baxter	20	6	.17
Lucy Baxter	21	6	.17
Lucy Baxter	22	6	.17
Lucy Baxter	23	6	.17
Lucy Baxter	24	6	.17
Lucy Baxter	3	7	.17
Lucy Baxter	4	7	.17
Lucy Baxter	5	7	.17
Lucy Baxter	6	7	.17
Buse & Canty	7	7	.17
Buse & Canty	8	7	.17
Buse & Canty	9	7	.17
Buse & Canty	10	7	.17
Buse & Canty	11	7	.17
Buse & Canty	12	7	.17
Buse & Canty	1	8	.17
Buse & Canty	2	8	.17
Buse & Canty	3	8	.17
Buse & Canty	4	8	.17
Buse & Canty	5	8	.17
Buse & Canty	6	8	.17
Buse & Canty	7	8	.17
Buse & Canty	8	8	.17
Buse & Canty	9	8	.17
Buse & Canty	10	8	.17
Buse & Canty	11	8	.17
Buse & Canty	12	8	.17
Lucy Baxter	1	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	2	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	3	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	4	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	5	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	6	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	7	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	8	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	9	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	10	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	11	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	12	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	13	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	14	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	15	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	16	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	17	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	18	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	19	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	20	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	21	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	22	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	23	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	24	9	.17
Lucy Baxter	1	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	2	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	3	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	4	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	5	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	6	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	7	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	8	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	9	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	10	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	11	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	12	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	13	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	14	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	15	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	16	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	17	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	18	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	19	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	20	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	21	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	22	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	23	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	24	10	.17
Lucy Baxter	1	11	.17
Lucy Baxter	2	11	.17
Lucy Baxter	3	11	.17
Lucy Baxter	4	11	.17
Lucy Baxter	5	11	.17
Lucy Baxter	6	11	.17
Lucy Baxter	7	11	.17
Lucy Baxter	8	11	.17
Lucy Baxter	9	11	.17
Lucy Baxter	10	11	.17
Lucy Baxter	11	11	.17
John Gagnon, lots 20 and	21	11	.34
Chas. E. Sweet	1	12	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	12	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	12	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	12	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	12	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	12	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	7	12	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	8	12	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	9	12	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	10	12	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	11	12	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	12	12	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	13	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	13	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	13	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	13	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	13	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	13	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	7	13	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	8	13	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	9	13	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	10	13	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	11	13	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	12	13	.17
Lucy Baxter	1	14	.17
Lucy Baxter	2	14	.17
Lucy Baxter	3	14	.17
Lucy Baxter	4	14	.17
Lucy Baxter	5	14	.17
Lucy Baxter	6	14	.17
Lucy Baxter	7	14	.17
Lucy Baxter	8	14	.17
Lucy Baxter	9	14	.17
Lucy Baxter	10	14	.17
Lucy Baxter	11	14	.17
Lucy Baxter	12	14	.17
Ernest Buse	13	14	.17
Ernest Buse	14	14	.17
Ernest Buse	15	14	.17
Ernest Buse	16	14	.17
Ernest Buse	17	14	.17
Ernest Buse	18	14	.17
Ernest Buse	19	14	.17
Ernest Buse	20	14	.17
Ernest Buse	21	14	.17
Ernest Buse	22	14	.17
Ernest Buse	23	14	.17
Ernest Buse	24	14	.17
Lucy Baxter	1	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	2	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	3	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	4	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	5	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	6	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	7	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	8	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	9	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	10	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	11	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	12	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	13	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	14	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	15	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	16	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	17	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	18	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	19	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	20	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	21	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	22	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	23	15	.17
Lucy Baxter	24	15	.17
Buse & Canty	1	16	.17
Buse & Canty	2	16	.17
Buse & Canty	3	16	.17
Buse & Canty	4	16	.17
Buse & Canty	5	16	.17
Buse & Canty	6	16	.17
Buse & Canty	7	16	.17
Buse & Canty	8	16	.17
Buse & Canty	9	16	.17
Buse & Canty	10	16	.17
Buse & Canty	11	16	.17
Buse & Canty	12	16	.17
Lucy Baxter	13	16	.17
Lucy Baxter	14	16	.17
Lucy Baxter	15	16	.17
Lucy Baxter	16	16	.17
Lucy Baxter	17	16	.17
Lucy Baxter	18	16	.17
Lucy Baxter	19	16	.17
Lucy Baxter	20	16	.17
Lucy Baxter	21	16	.17
Lucy Baxter	22	16	.17
Lucy Baxter	23	16	.17
Lucy Baxter	24	16	.17
Buse & Canty	1	17	.17
Buse & Canty	2	17	.17
Buse & Canty	3	17	.17
Buse & Canty	4	17	.17
Buse & Canty	5	17	.17
Buse & Canty	6	17	.17
Buse & Canty	7	17	.17
Buse & Canty	8	17	.17
Buse & Canty	9	17	.17
Buse & Canty	10	17	.17
Buse & Canty	11	17	.17
Buse & Canty	12	17	.17
Buse & Canty	1	18	.17
Buse & Canty	2	18	.17
Buse & Canty	3	18	.17
Buse & Canty	4	18	.17
Buse & Canty	5	18	.17
Buse & Canty	6	18	.17
Buse & Canty	7	18	.17
Buse & Canty	8	18	.17
Buse & Canty	9	18	.17
Buse & Canty	10	18	.17
Buse & Canty	11	18	.17
Buse & Canty	12	18	.17
Buse & Canty	1	19	.17
Buse & Canty	2	19	.17
Buse & Canty	3	19	.17
Buse & Canty	4	19	.17
Buse & Canty	5	19	.17
Buse & Canty	6	19	.17
Buse & Canty	7	19	.17
Buse & Canty	8	19	.17
Buse & Canty	9	19	.17
Buse & Canty	10	19	.17
Buse & Canty	11	19	.17
Buse & Canty	12	19	.17
Buse & Canty	13	19	.17
Buse & Canty	14	19	.17
Buse & Canty	15	19	.17
Buse & Canty	16	19	.17
Buse & Canty	17	19	.17
Buse & Canty	18	19	.17
Buse & Canty	19	19	.17
Buse & Canty	20	19	.17
Buse & Canty	21	19	.17
Buse & Canty	22	19	.17
Buse & Canty	23	19	.17
Buse & Canty	24	19	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	7	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	8	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	9	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	10	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	11	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	12	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	13	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	14	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	15	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	16	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	17	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	18	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	19	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	20	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	21	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	22	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	23	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	24	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	7	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	8	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	9	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	10	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	11	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	12	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	13	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	14	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	15	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	16	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	17	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	18	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	19	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	7	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	8	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	9	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	10	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	11	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	12	22	.17

Norman's Addition.

Name of Owner.	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
W. A. Schreiter	1	1	$ .25
W. A. Schreiter	2	1	.25
W. A. Schreiter	3	1	.25
W. A. Schreiter	4	1	.25
W. A. Schreiter	5	1	.25
Ernest Buse	6	1	.25
W. A. Schreiter	7	1	.25
W. A. Schreiter	8	1	.25
W. A. Schreiter	9	1	.25
W. A. Schreiter	10	1	.25
Ernest Buse	1	2	.25
W. A. Schreiter	2	2	.25
W. A. Schreiter	3	2	.25
W. A. Schreiter	4	2	.25
W. A. Schreiter	5	2	.25
Ernest Buse	6	2	.25
W. A. Schreiter	7	2	.25
W. A. Schreiter	8	2	.25
W. A. Schreiter	9	2	.25
W. A. Schreiter	10	2	.25
W. A. Schreiter	1	3	.25
W. A. Schreiter	2	3	.25
W. A. Schreiter	3	3	.25
W. A. Schreiter	4	3	.25
W. A. Schreiter	5	3	.25
W. A. Schreiter	6	3	.25

Schreiter's Addition.

Name of Owner.	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
Lena Schreiter	1	1	$ .75
Lena Schreiter	2	1	.75
Lena Schreiter	3	1	.75
Lena Schreiter	4	1	.75
Lena Schreiter	5	1	.75
Lena Schreiter	6	1	.75
Lena Schreiter	7	1	.75
Lena Schreiter	1	2	.75
Lena Schreiter	2	2	.75
Lena Schreiter	3	2	.75
Lena Schreiter	4	2	.75
W. A. Schreiter	5	2	.75
W. A. Schreiter	6	2	.75
W. A. Schreiter	7	2	.75
W. A. Schreiter	8	2	.75
Lena Schreiter	9	2	.75
Lena Schreiter	10	2	.75
Lena Schreiter	11	2	.75
Lena Schreiter	12	2	.75
Lena Schreiter	1	3	.75
W. A. Schreiter	2	3	.75
W. A. Schreiter	2	4	.75
W. A. Schreiter	3	4	.75
W. A. Schreiter	4	4	.75
W. A. Schreiter	5	4	.75

Ernest Buse's Addition.

Name of Owner.	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
Ernest Buse	1	1	$ .17
Ernest Buse	2	1	.17
Ernest Buse	3	1	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	2	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	2	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	2	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	2	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	2	.17
Ernest Buse	1	3	.17
Ernest Buse	2	3	.17
Ernest Buse	3	3	.17
Ernest Buse	4	3	.17
Ernest Buse	5	3	.17
Ernest Buse	6	3	.17
Ernest Buse	7	3	.17
Ernest Buse	8	3	.17
Ernest Buse	9	3	.17
Ernest Buse	10	3	.17
Ernest Buse	11	3	.17
Ernest Buse	1	4	.17
Ernest Buse	2	4	.17
Ernest Buse	3	4	.17
Ernest Buse	4	4	.17
Ernest Buse	5	4	.17
Ernest Buse	6	4	.17
Ernest Buse	7	4	.17
Ernest Buse	8	4	.17
Ernest Buse	9	4	.17
Ernest Buse	10	4	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	5	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	5	.17
Cahs. E. Sweet	3	5	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	5	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	5	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	5	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	7	5	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	8	5	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	9	5	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	10	5	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	6	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	6	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	6	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	6	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	7	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	7	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	7	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	7	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	7	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	8	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	8	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	8	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	8	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	9	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	9	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	9	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	9	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	9	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	9	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	7	9	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	10	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	10	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	10	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	10	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	10	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	10	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	11	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	11	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	11	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	11	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	11	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	11	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	7	11	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	8	11	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	9	11	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	10	11	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	11	11	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	12	11	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	12	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	12	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	12	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	12	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	12	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	12	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	7	12	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	8	12	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	9	12	.17
Ernest Buse	1	13	.17
Ernest Buse	1	14	.17
Ernest Buse	2	14	.17
Ernest Buse	3	14	.17
Ernest Buse	4	14	.17
Ernest Buse	5	14	.17
Ernest Buse	6	14	.17
Ernest Buse	7	14	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	15	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	15	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	15	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	15	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	15	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	15	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	7	15	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	8	15	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	9	15	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	10	15	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	11	15	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	12	15	.17
Ernest Buse	1	16	.17
Ernest Buse	2	16	.17
Ernest Buse	3	16	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	17	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	17	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	17	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	17	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	17	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	17	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	7	17	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	8	17	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	9	17	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	18	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	18	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	18	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	18	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	18	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	18	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	7	18	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	8	18	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	9	18	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	10	18	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	11	18	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	12	18	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	19	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	19	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	19	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	19	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	19	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	19	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	7	19	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	8	19	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	9	19	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	10	19	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	11	19	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	12	19	.17
Ernest Buse	1	20	.17
Ernest Buse	2	20	.17
Ernest Buse	3	20	.17
Ernest Buse	4	20	.17
Ernest Buse	5	20	.17
Ernest Buse	6	20	.17
Ernest Buse	7	20	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	7	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	8	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	9	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	10	21	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	7	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	8	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	9	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	10	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	11	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	12	22	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	23	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	23	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	23	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	23	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	23	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	23	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	7	23	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	8	23	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	9	23	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	10	23	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	11	23	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	12	23	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	24	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	24	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	24	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	24	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	24	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	24	.17
Chas. E. Sweet, lots 7 to 11 incl		24	74.93
Chas. E. Sweet	12	24	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	1	25	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	2	25	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	3	25	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	4	25	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	5	25	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	6	25	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	7	25	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	8	25	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	9	25	.17
Chas. E. Sweet	10	25	.17

Mill Reserve Addition.

Name of Owner.	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	1	1	$1.40
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	2	1	3.36
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	3	1	1.12
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	1	2	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	2	2	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	3	2	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	4	2	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	5	2	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	6	2	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	7	2	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	8	2	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	1	3	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	2	3	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	3	3	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	4	3	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	5	3	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	6	3	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	7	3	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	1	4	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	2	4	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	3	4	1.88
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	4	4	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	5	4	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	6	4	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	1	5	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	1	6	1.12
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	2	6	1.12
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	3	6	1.12
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	4	6	1.12
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	5	6	1.12
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	6	6	1.12
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	7	6	1.12
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	8	6	1.12
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	9	6	1.12
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	10	6	1.12
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	11	6	1.12
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	12	6	1.12
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	13	6	1.12
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	14	6	1.12
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	15	6	1.12
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	16	6	1.40
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	17	6	1.40
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	18	6	1.40
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	19	6	1.40
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	20	6	1.40
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	21	6	1.40
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	22	6	1.40
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	23	6	1.40
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	24	6	130.17
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	1	7	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	2	7	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	3	7	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	4	7	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	5	7	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	6	7	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	7	7	1.40
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	1	8	1.40
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	2	8	1.40
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	3	8	17.88
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	1	9	3.36
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	2	9	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	3	9	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	4	9	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	9	9	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	11	9	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	12	9	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	13	9	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	14	9	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	15	9	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	16	9	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	17	9	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	18	9	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	19	9	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	20	9	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	3	10	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	4	10	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	5	10	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	6	10	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	7	10	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	8	10	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	9	10	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	10	10	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	11	10	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	12	10	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	13	10	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	14	10	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	15	10	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	16	10	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	17	10	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	18	10	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	1	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	2	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	3	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	4	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	5	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	6	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	7	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	8	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	9	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	10	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	11	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	12	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	13	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	14	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	15	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	16	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	17	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	18	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	19	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	20	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	21	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	22	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	23	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	24	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	25	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	26	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	27	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	28	11	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	1	12	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	2	12	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	3	12	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	4	12	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	5	12	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	6	12	.62
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	7	12	.62
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	8	12	.62
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	9	12	.62
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	10	12	.62
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	11	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	12	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	13	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	14	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	15	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	16	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	17	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	18	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	19	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	20	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	21	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	22	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	23	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	24	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	25	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	26	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	27	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	28	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	29	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	30	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	31	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	32	12	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	1	13	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	2	13	.39
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	3	13	.39
Elmiere Leveack	2	14	1.88
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	3	14	1.12
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	4	14	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	5	14	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	6	14	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	7	14	.75
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	16	14	.62
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	17	14	.62
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	18	14	.62
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	19	14	.62
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	20	14	.62
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	21	14	.62
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	22	14	.62
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	23	14	.62
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	24	14	.62
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	25	14	.62
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	26	14	.62
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	27	14	.62
Jas. I. Wyer et al.	28	14	.62

Langevin's Subdivision of Church Block.

Name of Owner.	Lot.	Block.	Am't.
Edward Langevin Est.	1	1	$1.40
Edward Langevin Est.	4	1	2.97
Edward Langevin Est.	13	1	2.97
Edward Langevin Est.	14	1	2.97
Edward Langevin Est.	15	1	2.97
Edward Langevin Est.	16	1	2.97
Edward Langevin Est.	17	1	2.97
Edward Langevin Est.	18	1	2.97
Edward Langevin Est.	3	3	3.71

Name of Owner.	Lot.	Blk.	Am't.
Edward Langevin Est.	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.72
Edward Langevin Est.	5	3	3.72
Edward Langevin Est.	6	3	3.72
Edward Langevin Est.	7	3	3.72
Edward Langevin Est.	8	3	3.72
Edward Langevin Est.	9	3	9.32
Edward Langevin Est, all		4	15.97

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

I, Adam Zeh, county auditor, in and for said county of Red Lake, in the state of Minnesota, do solemnly swear that the above and foregoing list of real estate taxes and penalties for the year 1898, delinquent and unpaid on the first Monday in January, 1900, in said county and state; consisting of pages numbered from 1 to 224, both inclusive, is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed ADAM ZEH,
County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of January, A. D. 1900.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Clerk of District Court,
Red Lake County, Minn.
(Clerk of the Court Seal.)

District Court, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Filed this 20th day of January, 1900.
JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Clerk District Court.

VALUABLE BUILDINGS

Have Been Erected by Y. M. C. A.'s During the Past Year.

In these days of sharp competition when everything has to prove its right to existence and values are fixed on a cold business basis, it may be of interest to some to know what has been taking place in the building line during the last 12 months, and the outlook for the coming 12 in the Young Men's Christian association of this country. The amount and value of property by no means tell the success of the organization; they merely show the strength and permanency.

Most all of our readers are familiar with the successful canvass for $50,000 at Grand Rapids, Mich., shortly after the international convention in that city in May last, largely the work of Secretary Van Vranken, and which left their $110,000 building free from debt. Other cities raising equal or larger amounts were Cincinnati, O., and Cambridge, Mass., whose building in 1897 cost $156,000. Those which cleared their property of debt under $50,000 were Rockford, Ill., Wilmington, Del., Butler, Pa., Montreal, Que., Keene, N. H., Seattle, Wash., Sharpsburg, Pa., Janesville, Wis., Tonawanda, N. Y., Yonkers, N. Y., Baraboo, Wis.

Among the cities which secured new buildings in 1899 may be mentioned Washington, D. C., where the property of the Columbia Athletic club, valued at $125,000, was purchased for $75,000. Subsequent improvements foot up a total cost of $107,000.

Memphis, Tenn., also purchased a club house for $22,500. Other cities coming into possession of club houses were Manchester, N. H., Dallas, Tex., West Side Department, Chicago, Hyde Park Department, Chicago.

Buildings were erected at Keokuk, Ia., Leavenworth, Kan., Newark, O., Salem, Mass., Bristol, R. I., Montclair, N. J., Passaic, N. J., Sacremento, Cal., Mobile, Ala., Kingston, N. Y., Waterloo, Ia., Evanston, Ill., Taunton, Mass., Warwick, N. Y., Oregon City, Ore.

Surprising as this record is, the present year bids fair to equal if not exceed it. Scranton, Pa., will build at a cost of $250,000, including lot; Brockton, Mass., $110,000; Springfield, O., $60,000; Jamestown, N. Y., $45,000; New Haven, Conn., $200,000; Macon, Ga., $12,000; Dayton, O., $250,000; Pittston, Pa., Springfield, Mo., Lancaster, Pa., Shamokin, Pa., Westfield, Mass., Kenosha, Wis., Chelsea, Mass., Colorado Springs, Col., Ansonia, Conn.

Such buildings as these as homes for the young men of the nation is an indication of the need and that the need is being met by the business community.

A SUNDAY SCHOOL CENSUS

The following paragraph from the Outlook of New York will interest a great many persons in Grand Forks and other persons in the northwest:

"The Philadelphia Sabbath School association proposes an interesting undertaking, namely, a complete census of Philadelphia's million and a quarter inhabitants, the entire census to be accomplished in a single day. The object of this census is to list all those in that city who attend church or Sunday school services. An advisory committee consists of one clergyman or some other official from each religious denomination. The Sabbath School association has divided Philadelphia into 18 districts and 137 sub districts. For each of these sub districts there will be a chairman, to each of whom a section will be given. These section workers will write the names and residences on cards, with such description as may be needed, and deliver the cards to the sub district chairman, who will make totals of the results, and in turn deliver the information to the district chairman. It is proposed to take the census on the 22nd of February. The pioneer of the endeavor is Mr. Hugh Cork, who has had charge of a similar census in Pittsburg. Mr. Cork says that out of the entire population of Pittsburg only 600 people refused to give the information asked. As results of that census many churches have been able, first, to bring back those who had lapsed from attendance, and, secondly, to gain others who had no particular church allegiance. The Pittsburg census revealed the fact that 25,000 persons had relinquished church attendance."

Thomas Edison used to have Nikola Tesla working for him in his studio near Paris. Tesla came to him one day asking for work, and Edison, who needed help, referred him to the foreman, named Fulton. The latter took the young foreigner on condition that he would work. This Tesla did. For three days and nights he never closed his eyes. At the end of the first fortnight he had not had 48 hours' sleep altogether, and Fulton, the foreman, made him take a rest. He also said to the young man that on account of the strain both had been under they would better have a good meal. Accordingly, the foreman and the student went to a well-known cafe in one of the boulevards and got one of the biggest and thickest steaks possible. It was enormous, and seemed to be overwhelming for two. Besides, the garnishings were liberal and there was enough good wine. Between them, however, they managed to make everything disappear, and then Fulton, turning to Tesla, asked him if there was anything else he would like. "You're out with me, you know, and whatever you want, just order it." Tesla looked vaguely around a minute, as if making up his mind, and then, hesitating, said: "Mr. Fulton, if you don't mind, I would like another steak."

MOODY.

The late evangelist Moody was a firm believer in newspaper advertising. He used to say: I don't believe any man need preach to empty pews if he will only use a little common sense. Advertise. Put a notice in the papers. Stick out a sign. Put out a bill of fare. No church can succeed with only undertakers' signs on it. Don't be afraid. Shock somebody. No matter; we've got to be shocked. Somebody says it isn't dignified. My friends, let dignity go to the winds. That isn't one of the fruits of the Spirit. I notice these reporters don't stop for dignity. When they want anything out of me, they don't hesitate to follow me right into my bedroom. Use the same enterprise in running your meetings that the papers do in their business.—Buffalo (N. Y.) Commercial.

DID NOT KNOW HIS BRAND.

And the Result Was That the Maverick Got in the Wrong Corral.

It all happened in a church not over a mile from the city post office, says the Washington Star. There was a young people's reception afoot, and there was a programme upon which appeared the name of a tenor soloist who is given to scrambled hair, sombreros and neckties that are vociferous. It was getting well along in the evening and the soloist had failed to appear. It so happened that nobody there knew him, and the lady who had engaged him had also failed to appear. Presently one of the men active in greeting the guests noticed a large, picturesque-appearing man enter the church parlor, and after looking carefully around him slide into a seat, beside which he deposited a big sombrero. It then appeared that his hair quite answered the description, also his tie, which was a screaming scarlet. The young manager approached the stranger, sure of his prey, and, bending over him, said, in his most dulcet manner: "The audience has been expressing regret at your nonappearance. Will you now favor us with one of your songs?"

The stranger looked up at the young man with rather a startled air and then blurted out: "Song! Mister, you've rounded up the wrong critter. I don't know G flat from gewbiz. I'm off the reservation, you see, and was wondering what kind of a game was on in here, and came in sociable-like. I—I reckon, mister, these folks ain't got my brand," and he fled into the outer darkness.

RED TAPE IN WASHINGTON.

So Strictly Observed the Carpenter Could Not Clean the Glass Door.

A correspondent passing hurriedly into the room of the committee on rivers and harbors to see Representative Burton pulled the knob off the door, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"How can I get that fixed, do you think?" asked Burton. "Shall I get the carpenter or the locksmith?"

"The locksmith, I suppose."

"No, sir. Were I to send for the locksmith he would tell me to consult the architect of the capitol. He has no authority to fix doorknobs. Doorknobs are permanent fixtures and are solely within the jurisdiction of the architect of the capitol."

"Do you see that bookcase there?" said Secretary Ellis. "I caused the carpenter to paste some cloth on the inside of the glass doors in order that the books might not show. He did the work, but when he had finished I noted that he had not cleaned the glass before he put the cloth on. The thing looked so disreputable that I asked him why he had not cleaned the glass.

"He told me that the glass was a permanent fixture and that he had no authority to touch it, but that the placing of the cloth upon it was a temporary matter and was entirely within the province of his labors. The whole thing's got to be done all over again."

OFFICIAL BATHTUBS.

From This Account We Learn How the Legislators Indulge in Their Ablutions.

Away down in the basement of the capitol, in the midst of the winding and mysterious passages of this subterranean section, are located the congressional bathrooms, where the statesmen cleanse their cuticles at the expense of Uncle Sam. There are about 15 tubs on the house side, and when congress is in session they are patronized at all hours of the day. The representatives who take their periodic tubbings in the capitol bathrooms are not bound by any particular hour or rule of bathing. They start in at any hour of the day (or night, if the house sits late), and are scrubbed and rubbed down by strong-armed attendants at government expense. The fact that the tubs are almost constantly occupied indicates the extent to which the privilege of a free bath is appreciated. In many of the hotels of the city patronized by congressmen a charge is made for the use of the bath, and the thrifty representative can get around this expense by making his ablutions at the capitol, says the Washington Star.

In both the senate and house wings of the capitol there are barber shops, where statesmen are shaved, and hair tonics, perfumes and soaps furnished by the government, so that if one has a mind to, the usual expenses of the barber shop can be avoided.

Color in Commerce.

The United States consul general in Frankfort says "that it is important to study the taste of people in the matter of color, as well as in regard to shape, in designing goods for a foreign market. Saxon makers of needles drove England out of Brazil by wrapping their goods in pink paper instead of black. Other Germans are catering to the fondness of Russians for red in their dress. France recently learned how distasteful green is to a Chinaman, but it cost a good deal of money to make the discovery."

Tobacco a Necessity.

One of the few things of which the Boers have an inadequate supply is tobacco. While spending millions for guns and ammunition, they neglected to provide themselves with an abundance of the soothing weed. Soldiers positively cannot get along without it. They can easier in many instances dispense with food. An editor in Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal, appreciates the situation. He has made an appeal to the citizens who remain at home to deny themselves tobacco in order that the supply of the men at the front may not be restricted.

GETTING AN ANTIQUE CHEAP.

How a Collector Secured an Old Mahogany Table at Very Small Cost.

When a man becomes a crank on the subject of antiques he will go to any extreme to gain possession of a coveted treasure, says the Philadelphia Record. There is a physician up the northeast way who has the craze, and has it bad. He made a professional call on an old Irish woman the other day, and, as her ailment was not of sufficient severity to keep her from her household duties, he found her in the kitchen washing dishes. His eyes glistened as he saw the table upon which this homely operation was being performed. It was an old decrepit affair on three legs, but it was solid mahogany, with quaint carvings.

"That's a queer sort of a table to be washing dishes on," ventured the doctor.

"Sure, it is that," replied its owner, "an' I wouldn't be bothered wid it at all, at all, if I could afford a new one."

The doctor was all solicitude in a moment. "Why, that's too bad," he said. And then, as though seized with a sudden philanthropic inspiration, he added: "If you will allow me I'll buy you a new table, and I'll take the old one off your hands." Of course, the old woman was only too delighted. The doctor invested two dollars in a common kitchen table, in exchange for which he received the old mahogany one, which had been in the old woman's family for nearly a century.

AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

This Account Says the American Pavilion Is a Beautiful and Attractive Structure.

Our cocher has been ordered to turn into the Avenue de la Tour Marbourg, and suddenly I find that we have come out upon the Quai d'Orsay, and are at the entrance of the Pont des Invalides, says the New Lippincott. Here cabby is ordered to halt, and looks on in surprise as we descend into the ankle-deep dust and proceed by means of our open sesame, to the place where four American flags at the corners of a large square indicate the inclosure chosen by our commissioner general for the American pavilion.

Here, on the rive gauche, in company with others of the Pavilions des Etrangeres, will stand the American pavilion, a beautiful and attractive structure, whose broad steps lead down to the water. Here Americans may land, and at once receive that welcome and attention which the visitor soon discovers is second nature to the commissioner general and his staff, and here, more than anywhere else in Paris, will he find himself thoroughly at home.

It is to our commissioner general and his untiring industry that we are indebted for the great amount of space which is to contain the great American exhibit, and even my gloomy guide is tempted to break into a triumphant smile at this new proof of American skill and energy.

WAS DOING SO AND SO.

Quick Retort of a Level-Headed Youngster to a Rather Pertinent Question.

Frank is a boy of less than five years, sturdy, round-headed and thick in the calves. He is always restless and ever hungry. For one so young he commands an amount of language, correctly pronounced, that is remarkable. He is a busy boy, with many queer schemes running through his head. But he shines when playing a knife and fork, for here is he truly great, says the Chicago Chronicle.

It was at a family reunion that he was asked and replied to a question of a personal nature. His retort silenced his inquisitive and would-be jocular uncle, while the remainder of the family—Frank excepted—roared with laughter. The party was too big to have all seated at the extension table, so the children—four in number—were placed at a smaller table, where they were able to do as much damage as could have happened had they been with their elders.

Frank was served badly, for he has a fine appetite, and is not bothered with bashfulness. He bore down on a drumstick with vigor and filled his fat face with the meat. He was earnest in endeavor and suspended all conversation. One of his uncles glanced at the boy as he munched, and said:

"What are you doing, Frank?"

The boy was employed on a large mouthful at the time, and, like a skillful general, he attended to the matter in mouth first. He carefully masticated the cud, swallowed with an air of satisfaction and then turning his head over his left shoulder replied as follows:

"Oh, I'm doing so and so."

He immediately resumed operations on the drumstick.

Papa Liked Rag Time.

The Boston Transcript tells a story of a man who had a class of boys in natural history. One of the subjects which he took up was butterflies and moths, and he told the children a good deal about the chrysalides and cocoons. After he had got the boys well instructed he showed one of the smallest of them one of the cocoons, and asked: "What butterfly is this the cocoon of?" Then the little boy looked up and said, slowly and respectfully: "My papa says that all cocoons look alike to him!"

The Holy City.

Jerusalem is now holding but a shadow of the magnificent city of ancient times. It is about three miles in circumference and is situated on a rocky mountain.

Asparagus is so plentiful on the Russian steppes that the cattle eat it like grass. The seeds are sometimes dried and used as a substitute for coffee.

PART OF WRECKED SHIP.

How a Firm of English Shipbuilders Are Utilizing Half of a Stranded Vessel.

Probably the most remarkable achievement in the line of wrecking and rebuilding to be found in maritime history is represented by the reconstructed steamer Milwaukee, which was turned out in the summer of 1890 at the yard of C. S. Swan & Hunter at Wallsend-on-Tyne, England, says the Engineering Magazine.

The Milwaukee, a vessel of 483 foot length and 56-foot beam, went ashore near Aberdeen in September, 1898, a huge rock penetrating the hold for a length of 80 feet and to a height of eight feet above the tank top. When the salvage operators saw that it would be impossible to save the entire vessel it was decided to blow her in two with dynamite. This was done successfully and 180 feet of the fore end was left on the rocks, while the after end was towed to a dry dock.

The saved portion of the vessel depended for flotation until placed in dry dock upon a transverse watertight bulkhead at the forward end of the boiler space. It was towed to the Tyne and moored in the river until a new bow was built, launched and made ready for connection with it. So well was this done that a person ignorant of the facts would never know that he was looking at the original bow, while even those persons who know the circumstances of the case were unable to point out the point where the junction of the new and old portions was made.

FROST SPOILED THE SPORT.

Sad Misfortune That Befell a Party of Georgia Chicken Fighters on a Stranded Steamboat.

Forty dejected and homesick gamblers returned to Knoxville the other day, says the Savannah News. On Christmas day, with 100 gamecocks, they left on a steamboat for an isolated resort down the river, where they expected to have a great cocking main and return to the city the next morning. The steamer carried no lifeboats. Before the destination was reached the steamer went on a sandbar and stuck fast "ten miles from nowhere." The weather was very cold and ice formed about the craft. The sports, determined to make the best they could of the situation, improvised a pit on the deck and held a few fights. As the hours went by and the night grew older and the ice in the river thicker, there came no hope of getting the boat off or of being rescued. Then someone became hungry, and it was ascertained that the sandwiches had given out. There was nothing to eat on board! For some hours longer the sports put on a brave front, but finally hunger got the best of them and they put their gamecocks—valued at five to one hundred dollars each—to slaughter. For two days and two nights they hung up on the sandbar, eating chicken that fairly tasted of money.

ARMY RULES ENDANGER LIFE.

Standing Up Under Fire Not the Only Absurd Regulation in the British Army.

The "unwritten law" in the British army which forbids officers from seeking shelter when under fire is not the most absurd regulation of the service. There are other "unwritten laws" which are just as Quixotic, and which lead to just as great mortality among the men who are most valuable to the service. One of them is illustrated by a little known circumstance with regard to the famous "charge of the light brigade" at Balaklava.

It is a rule, no less stringent because inofficial, in the British cavalry that when riding to attack only a certain rate of progress is permissible. The regular formation must be kept up, even though greater speed would minimize the chances of loss of life. When the Seventeenth and Thirteenth hussars were nearing the Russian artillery at Balaklava in face of a fire which caused men to fall every moment Capt. White, who was in the second line, spurred his horse with the idea of reaching the enemy as quickly as possible. This brought him to a level with Lord Cardigan, who was in the first line. Lord Cardigan, although he believed that certain destruction awaited the whole brigade, laid his sword across Capt. White's breast, peremptorily forbidding him to ride any faster than the others. White apologized and obeyed, checking his horse at once. Had the hussars been allowed to ride at full speed it is probable that the casualties among them in the course of the charge would have been decreased by 50 per cent.

Birds and Beasts at War.

You would hardly believe that moles, clumsy and almost blind, become perfect demons when they quarrel. No one knows what they quarrel about, but if they [illegible] one has to die. They will keep [illegible] presence of any number of spectators, hanging on to one another like bulldogs and burying their enormously strong jaws and teeth in one another's flesh. Hedgehogs, another type of the quiet, inoffensive-looking animal, not only fight, but always to the death, and when one is killed the other generally devours him. Hares, on the other hand, are proverbially the most timid of creatures, yet they can fight. A fight between two hares is a ludicrous sight, as they skip and jump over one another. But a blow from the hind legs of a hare is no joke to his opponent. Among birds robins are the most pugnacious. More than one case could be quoted of two robins so frantically set on killing one another as to have allowed themselves to be picked up in the hands of a looker-on and there have laid with beak and claws deeply buried in one another's plumage.

A QUEER CORK SAFE.

Dupes Were Unable to Find the Place Where They Were Bunkoed.

"Did you ever hear of a cork safe?" asked a drummer who represents the latest thing in chilled-steel and burglar-baffling time locks, according to the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "As far as I am aware," he continued, when everybody chorused a negative, "only one of them was ever built. It was made by an ingenious Dutch mechanic for a one-time famous confidence man named Dr. Baggs, who operated in Denver, Salt Lake and 'Frisco. The safe was a folding affair, made of paper on a backing of sheet cork and when it was opened up was six feet high, and looked exactly like the real thing. As it was always placed in a corner, it had only two sides, but every visible detail was complete—combination knob, hinges, lettering, bolt-heads and all. When folded it could be carried in an ordinary dress suit case. Baggs used the thing in a fake lottery office which was of itself a marvel of trick furnishing.

"When the victim entered the place it looked like an ordinary business establishment, with desks, railing, maps on the walls, safe in the corner, and several clerks at work on books. The instant he left a roll-top desk was opened up into a bed. The railing was folded together and slipped into a closet, a table was turned into a wash stand, a cabinet turned into a bureau, the safe was put away in its case, the curtains were pulled down and the room was to all appearances a simple sleeping apartment. By that means the poor dupe was never able to find the place where he had been bunkoed. I saw Baggs' old cork safe when I was last in San Francisco. It is now owned by a cigar dealer, who bought it as a curio, and while it is pretty badly battered, one can still see plainly that it was a wonderful piece of mechanical work."

THE JOLLY HARBOR SEALS.

One of Them Up on the Platform of Their Pool, Watching the The Red Fir.

"What's he watching the clock for?" a visitor at the aquarium asked of an attendant, referring to the smallest of the three harbor seals there, the one with the blackest coat. It was up on the platform at the end of the pool, with its eyes apparently fixed on the clock that is secured to the front of the railing round the gallery. The hour was about two minutes of four o'clock, says the New York Sun.

"He's waiting for the whistle to blow," was the reply, and it certainly did seem as though the little black seal was watching for something.

The seals all know well the sound of the four-o'clock whistle, for that means their feeding time has come. The whistle is the signal of the closing hour of the aquarium, and the seals are fed immediately.

As the people set their faces toward the door the seals dash and slash and prance about in their pool, and jump up half or three-quarters of their length out of the water and look over the railing, watching and waiting for the man with the food. As he walks along the pool toward the platform at the end the seals rush on the platform to meet him.

It may be that the little black fellow just happened to be up there at that hour, and that it was looking at the clock just by chance, and that it couldn't tell the time by it at all; but the seals all know sure enough the four-o'clock whistle.

A KNOTTY CASE.

In Which It Is Shown That Cows Are Valued More Than a Mere Human Body in Africa.

A Uganda woman had married three husbands at different times, and had had a son by one of them—the second, says a writer in Blackwood. The father unfortunately died, and the other two quarreled about the possession of the son, who meanwhile lived with his mother. As soon as he was old enough to take law into his own hands the boy elected to live with the first husband, and left his mother to do so; thereupon the third husband raided the first, carrying off ten head of cattle, and, as if to still further complicate the case, one of the cows calved on the road. It now fell to my lot to decide with whom the boy was to live, and what was to become of the cattle.

So much evidence was produced that I became utterly confused, especially when the mother crawled in on hands and knees to give evidence as to parentage, in which, by the way, she was flatly contradicted by her offspring. I finally decided that the boy was to live with the first husband, and that half of the cows were to be returned to him, the remaining half, with the calf, being kept by No. 3. At this decision No. 1 was delighted, but I could never make out why, as five cows, even without a calf, are usually valued far above a mere human body in Africa.

Bursts Into More Pieces.

The ordinary shell which was manufactured 30 years ago only broke into from 20 to 25 pieces when it burst. At the present time it bursts into 240, while a shrapnel shell, which only used to scatter 37 missiles, now scatters 340. A present-day bomb, when charged with peroxylene, breaks up into 1,200 pieces, and it is estimated that it would effectively kill anyone standing within 220 yards of the explosion.

Jackies Fond of Ball.

Whenever enough men from an American man-of-war can get shore leave, no matter in what foreign port they may be lying, they are almost certain to start a ball game. In the English navy cricket is even played on board ship.

KING POTT OF AFRICA.

A Boer Leader Who Occupies an Exalted Position in the Transvaal.

The town of Lourenco Marques for some time past has been chosen as the head center of the Transvaal secret service. The spies and informers of that notorious gang, says the Cape Times, come and go with all the liberty, swagger and self-assurance, as if they were in the suburbs of Pretoria. Delagoa bay is a so-called neutral port, with a daily train and postal service direct to Pretoria and Johannesburg. There is also a telegraph service, which apparently is at the command of Mr. Pott, the Transvaal consul general and consul for the Netherlands and Free State. It has been said that the Transvaal consul general has a secret service wire directly connecting Lourenco Marques with Komati Poort, and it is well known in Delagoa Bay that Mr. Pott is possessed of the most reliable information of Boer "successes" many hours earlier than any man in Africa. This is extremely detrimental to British interests in South Africa. Mr. Pott is the direct intermediary between Dr. Leyds at The Hague and the Boer-cum-Hollander regime in Pretoria. This worthy Hollander has a perfect knowledge of English, Portuguese, French and German. He is comptroller of Transvaal customs and railway, director of the Transvaal national bank and head of the Dutch East African company. By virtue of his long residence in Delagoa Bay, Mr. Pott is a persona grata in all Portuguese official circles. Some two years back the Portuguese newspaper, O Futuro, published in Lourenco Marques, dedicated a special article to Mr. Pott, in which he was eulogized as "King Pott of Africa."

SAVED TWO TRAINS.

The Heroic Deed of a Modest Watchman on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

It does not take heroics to make a hero; it only takes a man bent on doing his duty in the face of odds. Such a man is among the employes of the Canadian Pacific railway in British Columbia. He is a watchman, and he puts duty first and life second. The Michigan Christian Advocate tells the story of his devotion:

Not long ago a bridge on his section of road caught fire and tumbled into the raging mountain river. It was midnight, and the watchman was alone in the mountains. Coming toward that yawning gap was the limited express from the east, while from the west an excursion train containing 400 American journalists also drew near.

The excursion train was due first, and it was coming from the side opposite that on which the watchman stood.

The man did not hesitate. He plunged into the swollen stream, reached the other shore, ran to the flag station and signaled the excursion train. Then he disappeared in the darkness.

Back to the river he ran without a moment's pause, cast himself in and crossed again. Another rapid run to the flag station on that side, and the exhausted watchman, ready to sink with fatigue, stood by the Pacific flyer that had been brought to a stop at the flag station east of the bridge. He had saved two trains, and perhaps a thousand lives.

His own comment on the occurrence was that he had done his duty.

MOUTH IN QUEER PLACE.

The Voracious Shark Is Well Fitted by Nature for His Rapacious Mission.

No doubt the shark's mouth is placed so much beneath the projecting muzzle, under which also the nostrils lie, that it may serve its proper purpose in the best way. In all records of the habits of the fish, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, we are told that it can and does bite out large chunks of flesh from the dead bodies of whales and even from living victims of its attack; and it is easily seen that if its mouth was like that of other fishes the necessary average would be lacking. A further reason seems to be that the shark by this peculiar position of its mouth is compelled to turn upon its back to strike and is thus able to deliver its onset from below with more deadly effect. This formidable strength of jaw is backed up by a most terrible array of teeth, of which in some species there are as many as six rows all round. Each tooth is saw-edged and pointed, and some of the largest are as much as two inches in breadth at their base. These lie flat against the jaws and can be raised by separate muscles at will, so that, as the shark darts upon its prey, they spring on end, as a cat's claws are stuck out from its paws. This arrangement will not allow anything once bolted to return, so that a shark's mouth is a veritable death trap.

Crime Upon Crime.

In sentencing a prisoner to be hanged for the murder of a soldier Lord Eskgrove dilated upon the crime as follows: "And not only did you murder him, whereby he was bereaved of his life, but you did thrust, or push, or pierce, or project, or propel the lethal weapon through the bellyband of his regimental breeches, which were his majesty's!"

Tomb of the Czars.

It is not generally known that the remains of all the czars of Russia since Peter the Great lie in a memorial chapel built on one of the islands of the Neva. All the cenotaphs are exactly alike, each being a block of white marble, without any decoration whatever.

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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 7. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

SHOT TWO.

"Rus" Whipple Once Killed a Man

Down

IN WISCONSIN.

He Was Not Convicted, However.

Bennie Moon, the lumberjack, shot in cold blood in the [illegible] theatre in Bemidji, by Russel J. Whipple, a few weeks ago, is not Whipple's first man. He has two notches on his ever ready revolver. Back in the summer of 1894, Whipple, whose home is in Eau Claire, shot and killed Abijah Moon, aged 25 years. The story of the shooting is briefly told by the Eau Claire Daily Leader of Feb. 10 as follows:

During the month of August, many petty burglaries were committed in Eau Claire which put the authorities on their mettle. A man named Taylor was arrested, and the evidence against him was strong. His arrest implicated Abijah Moon, a man who had served two terms in state prison at Waupun, and whose father before him had "done time." Moon, notwithstanding that the local police were hot after him, also the sheriff's office, evaded arrest and got out of town. A day or so later, Russel, or as he is better known, "Russ" Whipple, who was in Elva, Dunn county, sent word to A. M. Riley, then sheriff of Eau Claire county, that he knew the whereabouts of Moon. Deputy Sheriff La Page was sent to Elva, where he met Whipple. Together they drove to a farm owned by one Michael Laferty, where Whipple informed the officer Moon was in hiding; inquiry at the farm elicted the information that Moon had left. The men were shown the direction the fugitive had taken, and started in pursuit. Moon was was detected near an old bridge and the pursuers gave chase. The fellow carried a bag, which afterward proved to contain silverware. The officer and Whipple came up with Moon on the bridge, and the latter struck at La Page with the bag. Whipple whereupon whipped out his revolver and fired, the ball taking effect in Moon's back. Later a wound was found in his leg, and it is supposed that Whipple fired twice at the man. The wounded man died on the way back to Eau Claire.

The point where the shooting occurred was on the county line and the Dunn county authorities wanted Whipple tried for murder. The feeling in Elva was strong against him at the time. Both he and La Page claimed that this happened on the Eau Claire side of the line. The matter, beyond a coroner's inquest, was never pushed against Whipple, although it was generally believed that his action was unjustifiable.

Whipple is a man of very large physique; he has the reputation of being dangerous, and has had many encounters. Mrs. Mary Whipple (nee Miss Ross), the wife of "Russ," lives in Eau Claire, at 210 Dodge street. She is regarded as a worthy and estimable woman. She is a machine operator in the linen mill and her daughter follows the same occupation. Mrs. Whipple has two other children, boys.

See Speer's Chateau wine cellars of New Jersey vineyards. Read all about it and about the unfermented Grape juice.

IS STILL AT IT.

Dr. Moeller Is Again In Trouble in N. D.

The following, taken from the Traill County Times, a paper published at Hillsboro, N. D., indicates that our former frivolous townsman, Dr. Thor. Moeller, is still in trouble:

"Dr. Thor. Moeller gave the members of Co. L a hot roast in the Banner last week. The following morning an expressionless [illegible] was found hanging to a telegraph pole, labeled Dr. Thor. Moeller. The young sons of Mars should learn to control their passion for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain."

Resolutions.

At a meeting of the M. W. A. the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, God, in His infinite wisdom and unerring judgment, has seen fit to remove from our midst, upon this earth our beloved neighbor and esteemed fellow townsman, John M. [illegible], We, the members of [illegible] Camp No. 8401, Modern Woodmen of America, do, by these resolutions, extend to the sorrowing widow and relatives our heartfelt sympathy in this, the hour of their grief.

Sherburne's Plan.

Sherburne county has adopted a new way of caring for the poor this year, and the outcome will be watched with interest by the people of this county. The township system has been adopted, or, in other words, each town will care for its own paupers in 1900. Each township can expend up to $800, but after that has been spent, additional aid to the amount of $200 may be had by applying to the county commissioners.

When a man is obliged to apply to his neighbors direct for aid, he is not apt to do so unless he really is in need, and, when he does, those to whom he applies know considerably more about his case than those who live at a distance. The result of the new arrangements in our sister county will probably be that there will be less money expended for relief of the poor, and those who get aid will be fully entitled to it.—Princeton Union.

ROCKSBURY.

[illegible] trapped a wolf some time ago.

Knut F[illegible] lost his best horse last week. It has been a hard winter for horses, several farmers having lost one or two.

Last Friday Mikkel L. Kjos trapped his third wolf this winter. The last one had only three legs, showing that it has evidently been in a trap before.

Every one in this community is dead against the Red Lake Falls schemers' bond proposition, and think that Saturday's election will be one of the best ones attended in the history of the township.

Diphtheria is infesting the home of Chris Ellingson. Their little 2½ years old boy, Bennie, died of that dreaded disease last Saturday and was buried Sunday. The house is quarantined. The deceased's family have the sympathy of the entire community.

What Thief River Falls Will Do.

To the County Commissioners and Tax Payers of Red Lake County:

We, the undersigned, citizens and residents of Thief River Falls, do hereby pledge ourselves to the county of Red Lake that in case the county seat of Red Lake county shall at any time during the next three years be located at Thief River Falls, we will furnish to Red Lake county, free of charge, a suitable site for a court house and other county buildings, and will build thereon and donate to the county a court house and jail, to cost not less than $10,000.00.

James Meehan, Jr.,	C. L. Dobner,
Jackson F. Bailey,	Carl Kretzschmar,
Hans Langseth & Co.,	P. O. Bergh,
Chas. A. Rubbecke,	F. J. Stebbins,
John O. Aas,	M. Bothum,
M. V. Evenson,	S. Kerison,
H. Lewin,	John Connery,
H. Fant,	Morgan & Brink,
A. Piche,	N. W. Tarrant,
W. T. Mollarky,	K. M. Hausen,
Peter Wilmes,	Hanson & Barzen.

State of Minnesota, }
County of Red Lake, } ss.

On the third day of February, nineteen hundred, before me, a notary public, within and for said county, personally appeared the persons whose names are above subscribed, and they severally acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

KARL M. HANSEN,
Notary Public,
Red Lake Co., Minn.

THE COURT

Is Now In Session at Red Lake Falls.

NO GRAND JURY.

Number of Cases of Local Interest Decided.

The February term of the district court for Red Lake county is still in session at Red Lake Falls. A list of the cases disposed of will be found below.

The first case called was the case of Christe Dupont vs. N. P. Railway company. Dupont, the plaintiff, owns a farm near the company's track in the town of Lake Pleasant and claimed damage for the diversion of surface water by the company in constructing and maintaining certain culvert under their track. Mr. Dupont failed to establish his claim and the court dismissed the case before the defense was heard.

The personal injury suit of P. O. Hagglund against the St. Hilaire Mill company closely followed the N. P. case. The defense was conducted by Martin Barrows representing the Fidelity insurance company, who insured the company against accidents of this kind. The evidence brought out showed that young Hagglund was employed on the gang way at the St. Hilaire mill, that, as he claimed, owing to the shortage of men, he was unable to handle all the lumber brought down the conveyor bearing the particular marks that had been assigned to him, consequently he was ordered by the foreman to dump it off into the gang way until such time when he would have time to place it upon the loads. Considerable lumber accumulated in the passage in this way and in working around the pile the boards fell over, catching and crushing young Hagglund's foot, crippling him for life. Both sides of the case were ably conducted and, after being out three hours, the jury returned a verdict of $1,800 for the plaintiff. An appeal will probably be taken by the defendant.

The court then took up the case of Emil Just against the town of River Falls. This was an action brought by Mr. Just, who owns the southwest quarter of section 33 in that town. From the evidence it appears that last summer certain proceeding was had by the town board, which, in their opinion, laid out a road along the west line of the plaintiff's land, he claiming the road to be illegal. Acting upon the town's version of the case, some of the officers with other persons entered upon and graded a road along plaintiff's farm. For this trespass he claimed damage. The court ruled that the road was not legally laid out and instructed the jury to find that a trespass was committed and that the plaintiff was entitled to damages therefore. The jury returned a verdict of $60 for the plaintiff, Emil Just.

The case of P. & J. Meehan vs. Mary and Phillip Zeh was continued over.

The cases entitled McCormick Harvester company against Philip Lacoursiere (action to recover on a note), J. W. Wheeler et. al. vs. F. H. Kratka et. al.; A. G. Gallasch vs. F. H. Kratka et. al.; L. Ellington vs. F. H. Kratka et. al.; A. G. Gallasch vs. Ada McDonald et. al., all involving the title to certain Thief River Falls real estate, were continued to be tried at chambers at Crookston in April.

The case of Martha Bourdon vs. Chas. Bourdon and Louis Sieff was struck off, as was the case of Frank Seymour vs. O. M. Evenson et. al.

The tax case against the St. P. M. & M. Ry. was continued by stipulation. There are several cases of this same kind in other counties in the northern part of the state which will be decided by a test case that is now pending in higher courts. Upon this decision will rest the outcome of the case in this county.

The $3,000 malicious prosecution suit of H. E. Mussey vs. John Schlossar, which grew out of the famous pumpkin case tried in this city last fall, resulted in a victory for Schlossar. The jury brought in a verdict to the effect that Mr. Mussey's reputation or character was not damaged on account of being arrested for stealing pumpkins and ordered him to pay the costs of the suit.

The case of John Goss against the Meehan Lumber company was taken up, and, as the plaintiff rested, the defendant moved for a dismissal, which was granted. This was an action for trespass and preversion of logs from and on a cer-

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

$13,000.

Polk County's Bill Against Red Lake County.

Next Saturday will be a rather chilly day for the taxpayers of Red Lake county. Besides voting on the proposition to bond the county for $10,000, an answer will have to be made in the case of Polk county vs. Red Lake county, the former county claiming that Red Lake *still owes Polk some $13,000.* The Crookston Times last Thursday had the following account of the matter:

"Red Lake county must come to the scratch and answer to a legal process in the matter of the settlement of the old scores she owes to Polk since the day she dissolved partnership and set up in business for herself. Opportunity has been open to do this in a business like way, during the past three years, but the authorities never have seen fit to come to the front and settle. Yesterday Sheriff Lawrence served upon the Red Lake authorities an order in mandamus proceedings requiring them to answer on Feb. 24th, and the case, having been taken into the courts, will be pushed to a conclusion."

SPRING IS COMING!

Every man in the city wants a new hat, a new suit and a new pair of shoes for the spring.

Our store contains all of the latest styles up-to-date.

The goods are all honestly made, well trimmed and will be sold at reasonable prices. Call and look our stock over. It surpasses anything ever before brought to Thief River Falls.

Red Star Clothing House,
H. LEWIN, PROP.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Thief River Falls Feb. 22, 1900.

Capt. Van Sant will undoubtedly receive the Republican nomination for governor by acclamation.

Over 4,000 lots situated in Red Lake Falls will be sold for taxes this spring. And this is the place that a down river contemporary describes "a prosperous, progressive, up-building commercial center."

In this issue will be found the delinquent tax list of Polk and Red Lake counties for 1897 and prior years. These taxes are all due Polk county, as Red Lake county was set off from Polk since that date.

The meeting of the Minnesota Editorial association held last week in Minneapolis was largely attended and was a success in every way. C. S. Mitchell, of the Alexandria Post-News, was elected president of the association, and a better choice could not have been made.

The indications at present are that neither the Republicans or Populists will put a county ticket in the field this year. There will be two tickets in the field, however, one backed by the Norwegians living in the northern part of the county and the other by the Frenchmen living in the southern part of the county.

The Republican State Central committee has fixed the time for holding the state convention to elect delegates to the national convention for May 16, the county conventions for which will be held May 9. The convention to nominate state officers will be held June 28 and the county convention June 21. Red Lake county will be entitled to seven delegates to each convention.

If you vote "yes" on the bond proposition the tax rate in Red Lake county will go higher.

THE COURT

Continued From First Page.

tain piece of pine land which plaintiff claimed they owned when defendant removed the logs therefrom, amounting in all to some 800,000 feet. The question at issue was as to the ownership to the land at the time of cutting the logs. The court held that trespass was the only action that could be maintained, as the land belonged to the government at the time of cutting the timber.

The case of Anna Kretzschmar against P. & J. Meehan resulted in a verdict of $200 for the plaintiff. This was an action for damage occasioned by the defendant's logs destroying the bridge over the plaintiff's dam at Thief River Fall.

The case of M. J. Hughes, as administrator of the estate of James O'Brien, vs. P & J. Meehan, resulted in a verdict of $1,600 for the plaintiff. Another case—same plaintiff and defendant—a suit for labor, will be tried in chambers at Crookston.

Arguments in the case of John Schlosser vs. H. E. Mussey for extortion were made and the judge took the matter under advisement.

Court adjourned yesterday.

APPROVED.

A Petition for a Ditch North and West of Here.

Karl M. Hansen returned yesterday from a meeting of the board of county commissioners held at Red Lake Falls. He reports that the petition for the ditch which is to drain lands west and north of Thief River Falls was approved and Ole J. Johnson, John B. Hebert and Gust Naplin were appointed as viewers. They will meet on the 7th of March to go over the country to be drained and estimate the benefits.

The board instructed the county auditor to advertise for bids for $9,000 worth of bonds for the St. Hilaire-Sanders ditch. The bonds will run for ten years, will be issued in denominations of $500 and will draw 5 per cent interest.

The financial statement was approved and ordered published.

Dr. Francis, of this city, was appointed county physician for the city of Thief River Falls and for the towns of North, Norden, Numedal, Bray, Sanders and Rocksbury. Dr. Tissier, of Terrebonne, was appointed physician for some of the townships in southern Red Lake county. No appointment was made for Red Lake Falls and vicinity.

The next meeting of the county commissioners will be on the 19th of March.

Our Big, New Stock of Clothing

—has arrived direct from John G. Miller & Co., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

Mullarky & Hansen.

N. J. Grape Juice Sent to Europe.

Mr. Speer, of New Jersey, has a reputation extending over the world as being a reliable producer of Oporto grape juice and Port wine. They are ordered by families in Dresden, London and Paris for their superior virtues.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	53c
No. 1 Northern	52c
Oats	23c
Flax	$1.35
Rye	44c
Barley	28c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	18c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	30c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$3.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.00
Bran, per ton	$11.90
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Guns.

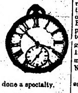

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co., Thief River Falls, Minn.

A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

It has always been claimed for The Chicago Tribune that it would, in all probability, pass with the highest average in any competitive examination among the newspapers of the United States for excellence in all departments of journalism.

"Under date of May 2, 1899, the Omaha World-Herald, editorially answering a letter from 'Inquirer' asking the names of the five best newspapers in this country, points out that a newspaper may excel in one way and be inferior in another. The World-Herald gives lists under five general headings of leading American newspapers distinguished especially for excellence, mentioning in all some twenty.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE HEADINGS:

"(1). Most and best news, foreign and domestic, presented attractively.
"(2). Best possible presentation of news briefly.
"(3). Typographical appearance.
"(4). Classification of news by departments.
"(5). Editorials.

"The Chicago Tribune is the only newspaper in the United States which the World-Herald considers worthy of mention under four different heads."—From the October Plain Talk.

Practically all high-class intelligent newspaper readers, comprising the best and middle classes in Chicago and vicinity, read The Chicago Tribune. A great majority of them read no other morning newspaper.

The Chicago Tribune prints more advertising year in and year out than any newspaper in the West.

A Great Advertising Medium.

Next Saturday, Feb. 24, is election day. Let every loyal citizen of Red Lake county turn out and vote.

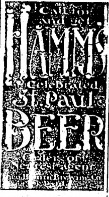

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as The North American Review. — *Boston Journal.*

IN THE

North American Review

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

The Right Topics,
By the Right Men,
At the Right Time.

It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The *New York Sun* says of it: "The North American Review constantly offers to the public a programme of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the North American Review."

It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

Sides of Questions

which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

Subjects that concern the interests of

[America Women

receive constant and special attention.

50 Cents a Number; $5.00 a year.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

The North American Review N.Y

Be sure that both you and your neighbor vote on the bond proposition. A full vote will be sure to defeat the bond issue.

List of Town Clerks.

T'WN.	CLERK.	P. O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Beardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K. Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satre	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsos	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	
Louisville	A D Berry	Hunt
Red L. Falls	Isidore Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" "
Emardville	Chas E Asp	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	E E Havik	Oril
Lake Pleasant	Mose Ducharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edmor Perusse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Dancet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilaire

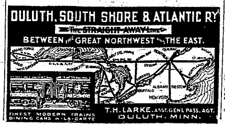
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RY

THE STRAIGHT AWAY LINE

BETWEEN THE GREAT NORTHWEST AND THE EAST.

FINEST MODERN TRAINS DINING CARS A-LA-CARTE

T. H. LARKE, ASST. GENL PASS. AGT. DULUTH, MINN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaupke, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 13, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 30th, 1900, viz: Isak W. Garvre, H. E. 10442, for the NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nam Charley, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
P. O. Reierson, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Torgen T. Sollom, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Ole Johnsrud, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

feb 15 6t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred seventeen and 02-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Hansen and Barbro Hansen, his wife, mortgagors, to Charles J. Knox, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of November, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of December, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. in Book 70 of Mortgages, on page 52.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Charles J. Knox, mortgagee, to Jerome W. Wheeler, by written assignment dated the 26th day of May, 1896, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds of Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, on the 27th day of November, 1899, at 11:15 o'clock A. M., in Book F of Mortgages, on page 463; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4) of block twenty-seven (27), Knox's Addition to Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state, on the 9th day of March, 1900, at three o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 18, A. D. 1900.

JEROME W. WHEELER, Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee, Crookston, Minn.

Jan 25 6t.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., February 1, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 21st, 1900, viz: Albertine Johnson, one of the heirs of Ingeborg Johnson, deceased, H. E. 15328, for the NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Sagstuen, of Holt, Minnesota.
Anton Sagstuen, of Holt, Minnesota.
Andreas Sagstuen, of Holt, Minnesota.
Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

feb 8 6t

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, special term, Feb. 10th, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Ada F. Snyder, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Ada F. Snyder, deceased, late of the county of Yates and state of New York, being granted to J. W. Wheeler,

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county of Red Lake for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 14th day of May, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at a term of said probate court, to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in such estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper, printed and published in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 10th day of February, A. D. 1900.

By the Court:
J. T. KNIGHT, Judge of Probate

[SEAL.]
Jan 25 3t

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First State Bank

AT THIEF RIVER FALLS,

At close of business on the 10th day of February, 1900.

Date of Call by Supt. Feb. 10, 1900.
Date of Report by Bank Feb. 20, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$46,271.30
Overdrafts		473.73
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		3,745.36
Checks and drafts in transit		276.40
Due from banks	19,247.53	
Checks and cash items	1,324.42	
Currency	1,566.00	
Gold	3,715.00	
Silver	849.25	
Fractional	54.35	
Total available assets		26,756.46
		77,473.27

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000.00
Undivided profits net		942.09
Deposits subject to check	31,716.83	
Demand certificates	5,704.50	
Certified Checks	38.84	
Total immediate liabilities	37,460.17	
Time certificates	27,070.01	
Total deposits		64,530.18
		77,473.27

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, } ss.

I, H. O. Dobner, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. O. DOBNER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of Feb., 1900.

FRANK H. KRATKA, Notary Public, Red Lake County.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8101, M W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m.—Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5; 7 to 8

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

G. N. Ry,

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"	*5:30 p m
10:31 a m	" Wylie	"	*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

JOHN H. SORUM
Retail Dealer in Choice
Wines and Liquors
Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.
Liquors Furnished for Family Use
LaBree Ave., - - Thief River Falls, Min

For fine job work call at the News office. Prices always reasonable.

READ THIS !

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

L. P. Stranahan was in the city Monday.

Tom Welsch is down from the Red lake.

Wm. Curran left last week for Cass Lake.

Ed. Baker left yesterday for Grand Forks.

Services were held in the Catholic church Sunday.

C. L. Dobner was down to Red Lake Falls last week.

N. W. Tarrant was down to Red Lake Falls last week.

S. T. Johnson was down to Red Lake Falls last week.

Dr. Grundy was down to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

C. E. Traverse went down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

H. Fant was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Milton Forder was down from Rollis the first of the week.

Carl Kretzschmar returned from Red Lake Falls last Friday.

Joseph Morin, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

Wm. Randall, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

M. K. Wall was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

John Moylan was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Chief Benzie was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E Cook were down to Red Lake Falls last week.

Morgan Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week.

800 cedar piling and telegraph poles for sale by James Meehan, Jr.

There were 454 births and 120 deaths in Marshall county last year.

Mrs. August Yanke returned yesterday from a trip to North Dakota.

P. Wilmes was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week on business.

Pure apple juice direct from New York state for sale at N. W. Tarrant's.

Mrs. C. J. Knox and daughter arrived in the city from St. Paul yesterday.

Wm. Whitman returned to this city Monday from a week's visit in Crookston.

C. A. Robbecke returned to the city yesterday from a trip to the twin cities.

John Christeanson left last week for his home in the southern part of the state.

Tickets to the Modern Woodmen ball, including supper, will be 75 cents. Don't fail to attend.

Hon. H. E. Ives, of St. Hilaire, was in the city yesterday talking against the bond proposition.

Will Proctor was in the city last week. He has opened up a butcher shop in a North Dakota town.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Don't fail to attend the dance to be given by the Modern Woodmen at the Odd Fellows' hall this evening.

E. F. Burns, the enterprising Rollis settler, was in the city the first of the week after a load of supplies.

Today is Washington's birthday and it will be observed this evening by a dance to be given by the Modern Woodmen.

John Stewart, of Grand Forks, was in the city the first of the week looking over some real estate interests he has here.

James Meehan, Jr., returned to this city from Red Lake Falls last Saturday. He left for Red Lake Falls again the first of the week.

It is rumored about town that four new saloons will be opened up in this city in the spring, which will make a total of twelve.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McGinn entertained a large company of friends Monday evening at the Odd Fellows' hall at a dancing party.

Matt Barzen last week purchased of John Rogers the latter's farm in the town of Rocksbury. This is one of the finest farms in this vicinity.

Dave Benzie was down to St. Paul the first of the week. He accompanied his grandfather, J. J. Owesley who went to his home in Wisconsin.

H. D. Anderson, the Grand Forks steamboat man, who recently purchased the Red Lake Express, transacted business in the city last week.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

J. Buchman, of Grand Forks, was in the city the first of the week. While here he leased the Johnson building and will open up a clothing store about March 15.

The family of J. G. Ballard, traveling salesman for the Thief River Falls Lumber company, will remove to this city in a few days and occupy the Rogers house.

"Prof." F. Trudell, the corn doctor from Argyle, claims to have been held up in this city last Friday evening and robbed of $68. There are people who doubt the story, however.

Dr. Francis was down to Minneapolis, where, in company with a specialist, he removed an injured eye from John Knowels, an engineer in the St. Hilaire Lumber company's mill.

A cablegram received in the city Sunday from Germany announced the death of the mother of C. A. Robbeck. Mr. and Mrs. Robbecke, Sr., celebrated their golden wedding last fall in Germany.

Having decided to go to the coast March 1st, I will sell all of my real estate in Thief River Falls at prices far below the value of the property. Make me an offer on any lot I own in the city. F. H. Kratka.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

The announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Katie Holzknecht, a daughter of Mr. John Holzknecht, to Edwin Foley, proprietor of the C. O. D. meat market. The ceremony will take place in the Catholic church, at 9 o'clock Monday morning, Feb. 26. Both the bride and groom are well and favorably known in this section.

Be sure to vote next Saturday, Feb. 24.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—The condensed strength and nutriment of barley and rye. Perfectly mellow and pure. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

H. T. Murray, conductor on the Great Northern, with headquarters here, has a device nearly perfected to be attached to passenger coaches which will operate the air brakes the moment any of the trucks leave the track. The cost to equip a car with the arrangement will be but $4.00 and, if successful, Mr. Murray will have a fortune in a very short time.—Crookston Tribune.

Every citizen loyal to the best interests of Thief River Falls will vote "no" on the bond proposition.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fare

To Reimburse Lee.

Senator Nelson offered an amendment to the Indian appropriation reimbursing Henry W. Lee to the extent of $8,000 for services rendered the Winnibago Indians of Wisconsin.—Washington correspondence in the Pioneer Press.

Port Grape Wine for the Sick.

We can confidently recommend Speer's Port Grape wine, a superior article of wine for the sick and debilitated.—Medical Review.

No brandy is better than Speer's * * * "Climax" of 1878.

DIGESTIBLE PASTRY.

How to Make Pies That Will Be Entirely Wholesome.

Good pastry is rarely indigestible, and pies when properly made are entirely wholesome. Pie is perhaps the most ridiculed of all dishes, but it remains popular among the masses, and if the under crust is carefully prepared it is above criticism. Pastry for pies consists of one quart of flour, one cupful of butter, one cupful of cold water and one teaspoonful of salt. This quantity gives enough for three or four pies. Sift the salt and flour together, reserving a little flour for the board. With a knife cut the butter into the flour. Add the water a little at a time and mix it in lightly with the knife; turn it on to the board and roll it twice—that is, after it is rolled out once fold it together and roll it again. If the paste is wanted richer for the top crust, put bits of butter over the paste when rolled; fold and roll it again several times. Fold the paste and put it in the icebox for one hour before using. Keep it covered.

In making pastry everything should be cold, the handling light and the hands used as little as possible. Paste will keep several days in a cold place. To put the pie together roll the paste one-eighth inch thick and a little larger than the tin. Dust the pan with flour; place the paste on it, letting it shrink all it will. Lift it from the sides to fit it into place and press it as little as possible. Cut a narrow strip of paste and lay around the edge; moisten it so it will stick. Brush the top of the bottom crust with white of egg, so the filling will not soak in and make it heavy. Put in the filling and cover with another sheet of pastry. Moisten the top of the strip of pastry so the top crust will adhere to it; trim and press them lightly together. Cut several slits in the top crust to let the steam escape.

How to Make Corn Muffins.

Two cupfuls of cornmeal, two cupfuls of flour, two cupfuls of boiling water in which one tablespoonful of butter is dissolved, three cupfuls of milk, two beaten eggs and one scant teaspoonful of salt. Scald the cornmeal with the boiling water, add the milk, salt, cornmeal and flour, and when well mixed add the eggs, well beaten, adding lastly two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake 20 minutes in greased muffin rings, first heating them a moment in the oven.

Vote and vote "no" on the bond proposition.

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15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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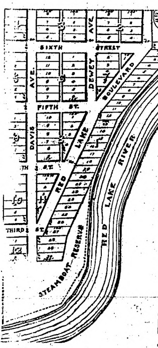

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James Meehan, Jr., Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

Legal Blanks for Sale at the News Office.

CARE OF GLASSWARE.

How to Keep It Clean and Shining Like Crystal.

There is nothing that proclaims good management more than a dainty, neatly laid table, and perhaps there is nothing that adds so much to its attractiveness according to the expense involved as pretty glassware. Fashion not only allows but favors odd pieces, so a table may be made very attractive with a number of these ornamental dishes if they be shiningly clean. Even the cheap ware will compare favorably with the finest cut glass if it is polished often.

Glass must be washed in tepid water before it is put into hot water to avoid a too sudden change from cold to heat. Cold contracts and heat expands, and a sudden change will be apt to cause a fracture. Fancy glassware becomes dim if it is not cleaned often, and a brush must be used for cleaning the fancy portions, as a cloth cannot reach the dust which accumulates in the crevices. It very often happens that cruets, toilet bottles and similar articles become coated on the inside with a brown sediment which is impossible to wash out. In such cases eggshells and a strong suds will prove very helpful. Shot is very often used for this purpose, but it is apt to scratch *the glass and thus mar its beauty.*

Wash the glasses which have held milk and the dishes which have been used for salads in cold water, then wash through a suds of pearline and tepid water and rinse in clear hot water. They should be wiped with a soft towel as soon as they are taken out of the water. If they are allowed to drain, the water will dry on them in cloudy streaks, and no soap or rough cloth should ever be used about glassware. If possible, one should have the regular glass linen towels for wiping and polishing dishes.

How to Escalop Haddock.

Make one-half pint of thick melted butter sauce; season it with salt and pepper and add a pinch of curry powder to it and then stir in a hard boiled egg which has been coarsely chopped. Remove the skin and bones from a cooked dried haddock (of medium size) and with two forks divide it into flakes. Butter a pie dish and put in alternate layers of the sauce and fish, scatter some browned crumbs over the top and bake in the oven for 15 minutes.

How to Iron a Linen Collar.

When the linen has been washed and starched in the usual way (elastic or cold water starch does away with the need of boiling water), place the collar on the ironing board, well stretched, and just before applying the hot iron rub first with a damp cloth rubbed over with soap, then with another upon which chalk has been sprinkled. This application and the ironing are to be done on the right side. Do not attempt to dry thoroughly while ironing, as this turns linen yellow, but finish by drying in the sun if there is no heat convenient. The use at the last of white castile soap and French chalk gives a coating to linen that helps much in the washing, as after a few minutes' soaking in tepid water the dirt slips off without having penetrated the whole. This hint will be found a very practical one, as it insures against the ingrained dust and grease which are so difficult to deal with in quick laundry work.

How to Renovate Woolens.

To renovate a colored woolen dress make a preparation of four ounces of honey, four ounces of soft soap, a wineglassful of gin and the white of an egg. Mix well and apply to the outside of the dress, scouring it in with a hard brush. Then rinse quickly in cold water, drain and iron when still damp. Firm, thick silks can also be cleaned in the same manner.

How to Bake Herrings.

Fillet some fresh herrings, sprinkle them with a few drops of lemon juice and brush them over with some melted dripping; then cover them thickly with fine browned bread crumbs which have been mixed with some chopped parsley and seasoned with salt, black pepper and a little nutmeg. Coat a white china baking dish lightly with dripping, place the fillets in it and let them cook in a well heated oven for from 20 to 30 minutes. The herrings should be served in the dish in which they are cooked.

How to Make Horse Radish Paste.

Mix thoroughly together one-half cupful each of grated horse radish and fresh butter, half teaspoonful each of salt and sugar and two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice. Spread upon circles of brown bread, placing them together in pairs.

How to Cook Rice Pie.

Put two ounces of well boiled rice into a basin, with one ounce of butter, two hard boiled eggs chopped into small pieces, a tablespoonful of potted ham, a dessertspoonful of minced parsley, salt, pepper and cayenne and mix all together with a quarter of a pint of melted butter sauce. Butter a pie dish, sprinkle with bread crumbs, fill with the mixture and cover the top thickly with bread crumbs, on which put a few flakes of butter, and bake until nicely browned in a hot oven.

How to Smother Beef.

Have lean beef chopped fine; place it into a shallow baking pan, putting here and there upon it bits of butter; sprinkle over it a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper, cover it with another pan and run it into a very quick oven. Serve at once on a heated dish.

How to Prepare Crackers.

Cut five or six slices of white bread into small squares. Fry these in brown butter until a nice brown. They should be stirred often, or they will burn. Throw them into the soup just before sending it to the table.

LARGE INVESTMENTS.

It Is Possible to Put Too Much Money Into a Poultry Plant.

Some one signing himself "Constant Reader" sends the following letter from Pittsburg to Farm Poultry:

> Mr. Editor—I would like to ask your opinion on a large question. If you had $25,000, would you invest it in poultry? Don't you think a man who has a good knack for business could manage a large poultry plant of about 10,000 laying pullets and market about 500 broilers a day, and don't you think the west—that is, Ohio and Indiana—the best place for a large poultry plant, as the ground would be level, and that would make the work of building the sheds much easier, and the cost would be a great deal less, and you could buy the feed for a great deal less? Couldn't the eggs be sold at home and the broilers shipped to the best eastern market cheaper than they could be raised in the east? And then I think there could be apple, peach and plum trees set out, and in a few years the income from the fruit would be nearly as much as from the poultry.
>
> I have kept a few hens myself and made about $1.50 profit on each hen over and above the cost of feed, but I was busy and did not give them as good care as I would like to have done.
>
> I know I could have done far better. I have spoken to a good many about going into the poultry business on a large scale, but they all say I am crazy and that there is no money in poultry. I think there is money in the poultry business for the right person, and I would like to ask your opinion about it.

The editor in reply says:

Those are plain questions, which merit plain answers.

Knowing what I do know of the poultry business, I would not invest $25,000 in it, not as an initial investment, unless I had a great deal more salted away where I could get it after "the deluge." Twenty-five thousand dollars economically invested would buy land, build and stock a plant of greater capacity than any poultry man who has yet "arisen" is able to manage successfully and profitably. There have been men who have succeeded in investing much larger amounts than that in plants which could not be duplicated for less, and there are, and probably always will be, men industriously engaged in showing (on paper) how profitable poultry keeping on a large scale will be when their theories are put into practice, but I question whether there is today in this country a single poultry plant representing an actual investment of $25,000 which can show—and prove—that it has made $1,000 over all expenses for each of three consecutive years. I will say further that the owners of most of the plants representing the biggest investment would find it extremely difficult to prove that they had not lost money on them right along. The reasons generally assigned for this are well known to every experienced, practical poultryman. It is not necessary to go into them here. Nothing would please me more than to have it proved that this view is wrong, but proof, not assertion, is demanded.

If "Constant Reader" has $5,000 or $10,000 to put into poultry and knows enough about the business to invest his money judiciously and economically, he can with it establish a plant which will give him all the work and all the "managing" he wants and with some prospect of his being able to handle it properly and make a living out of it. He might as well buy an elephant for a buggy horse as invest $25,000 in a poultry plant.

The fact that "Constant Reader" has realized a fair profit on a few hens not particularly well cared for goes for nothing in estimating his ability to manage, not 10,000, but 1,000 or even 200 hens. Success with a small flock is absolutely no criterion of success with a large number. Often the very things which make for good results with the small flock make against profit with the large one. Methods which work satisfactorily with a few hens are frequently found to be altogether too cumbersome and costly when hens are kept on a large scale for profit, and that is one reason why so many people who seem to be very successful while they merely dabble in poultry keeping make dismal failures when they go at it in earnest.

Another reason is found in the great difficulty in obtaining competent, reliable men to do the work on a large plant. A man who is credited with having made more money as a breeder or producer in poultry than any other man in America, one whose name is always mentioned first in the list of those who have been conspicuously successful, gives it as his opinion that this difficulty alone will always prevent the profitable operation of mammoth poultry plants.

On one point "Constant Reader" is right. "There is money in the poultry business for the right person." The "right person" will learn the business first, begin on a moderate scale and never allow his business to expand itself beyond his control.

Green Foods For Winter.

To use dried clover chop it finely, steam by covering with boiling water, and wrapping it tightly to retain the heat for several hours. Then after draining off the surplus wet we have a dainty winter appetizer that all poultry delight to honor, says M. S. Perkins. All the so called roots—turnips, potatoes, etc.—come into use in the regular morning mash, as they are boiled and mixed with grain. Every cultivator of these crops has "seconds" of little value that he can save to feed to his fowls, and parties who raise nothing of the kind themselves can purchase their supplies at a low figure every fall.

When They Molt.

L. S. Richards in American Agriculturist says: "I have been repeatedly asked, 'Won't pullets hatched so early that they lay before September lay one litter and then shed like an old hen?' That notion has been coddled by most farmers and some quite extensive poultry raisers for years. It's a false notion. In my experience of quite a number of years in raising early pullets I have not had over three or four out of a hundred that would molt less than a year and a half from the time of hatching, and I have had some early pullets lay in June."

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"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., every day. Electric lighted, steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair cars, coaches and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address

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A wine made one year and sold the next is not a proper wine for invalids; to get rid of its coarse and injurious elements requires years for it to lay in wood casks, and by frequent drawing off from its gross sediment, or the coarse parts, it becomes rich and mellow and valuable for invalids. It is sudorific, diuretic and blood making from the iron in the soil of the Speer vineyards in Northern N. J.

The principal varieties are the Port, Burgundy, Sherry and Claret and the Climax Brandy. All these wines when stored for years and drawn off from time to time in fresh fumigated casks become vastly superior products and necessarily are more expensive. This is why Speer's wines and Brandy are more costly and so far superior to the California wines. They are absolutely pure; unexcelled by any in the world. Speer's wines are ordered by wealthy and refined families in Europe where they are prescribed by physicians and are esteemed for their superiority, velvety roundness, full body and refined flavor. The efficacy of these wines is wonderful. It has been a study and a pride during Mr Speer's life to produce a wine of the highest grade of perfection—not so much to make money as to excell in getting a wine of the richest character. He has spared no labor nor expense in bringing his vineyards and wines up to the above high standard of excellence. The Climax ★★★ Brandy twenty years old is equal to the finest French brands.

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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

DELINQUENT TAX LIST FOR POLK COUNTY

Showing Delinquents in 1897 and in Prior Years.

CLERK OF COURT'S NOTICE OF DELINQUENT ABSOLUTE TAX SALE.
(Chapter 322, General Laws of 1899.)
State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss.
District Court 14th Judicial District.
THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

To all Persons, Companies or Corporations who have or claim an estate, right, title or interest in, claim to or lien upon any of the several pieces or parcels of land described in the list hereto attached.

There has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County of Polk, the list of taxes on real estate in the County of Polk and also the taxes upon real estate in Red Lake County, formerly a part of Polk County, State of Minnesota, which taxes appear to have become delinquent in the year 1897, or any prior year or years, as set forth in the following list, and which taxes have not been satisfied by payment, redemption or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and which said lands have been struck off to or forfeited to the State of Minnesota in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes and penalties upon the lands in said list described, remaining delinquent and unpaid on the first Monday in January of each of the following years, viz: 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, and 1895, of which said list that hereto attached is a copy pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 322, General Laws of 1899.

THEREFORE, you, and each of you, are hereby required to file in the office of said clerk on or before the 20th day of March, 1900, your answer in writing, setting forth any objections or defense which you may have to the taxes, judgment, striking off or forfeiture, or any part thereof, upon or with reference to any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in to or on which you may have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim or lien; and in default thereof, judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land for the entire amount of taxes, and interest at the rate of ten per centper annum since said taxes became delinquent, as aforesaid, together with all the costs of these proceedings.

E. E. LOMMEN,
Clerk of the District Court.
(SEAL)

In the following list "a" represents acres; "e" east; "n" north; "s" south; "w" west; "ne" northeast; "nw" northwest; "se" southeast; "sw" southwest; "bl" or "blk" block; "r" or "R" range; "&" and; "tp" or "twp" township; "ft" feet; "st" street; "cor" corner; "frl" fractional; "pt" part; "$" dollars; "do" or " means a repetition of the word or words in the line above on which it occurs. The spaces between figures in columns of figures represents the decimal point between dollars and cents, and all figures that follow any dollar mark as above represented, are to be read in the same manner as though the dollar mark was there.

A LIST OF PIECES OR PARCELS OF LAND in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (1897) or any prior year or years and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the the real estate to actual purchasers. Said list includes all taxes not barred by statute of limitations upon any real estate which may have been at any tax sale struck off to, or declared to be forfeited to the State, whether such sale or forfeiture was valid or invalid, and said list also contains a description of each piece or parcel of land upon which such taxes shall not have been paid or satisfied as aforesaid, and opposite such description the name of the owner to whom assessed if known, if unknown the fact is so stated, and the amount of taxes, principal and interest due thereon, according to the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to enforce the payment of taxes which became delinquent in and prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (1897)." approved April 20th 1899. Any person having an interest in any tract or parcel or real estate included in such forfeited list may redeem the same at any time before the sale thereof, as provided for in said act, by paying into the county treasury the original amount of taxes due thereon, with ten (10) per cent per annum interest on the amount during the time said taxes have been delinquent, together with all costs of proceedings herein described, which list of lands, owners' names and to whom assessed, with year or years delinquent, amounts of taxes, principal and interest due thereon, is as follows, to-wit:

TOWNSHIP OF ANDOVER.
Town 149 Range 47.

Names of owners or in whose name assessed, if unknown is so stated, description, and year or years inclusive for which taxes became delinquent.	Sec.	No. A'r's.	Tax & Interest
Thos H Bjoin 1891 nw¼ ne¼	13	40	$10.57
John Cornelius 1894 & 1895 se¼	36	160	51.89
Matt Cornelius 1893 to 1895 inclusive sw¼	36	160	57.37

TOWNSHIP OF ANGUS.
Town 153 Range 47.

	Sec.	No. A'r's.	Tax & Interest
W L Davis 1889 & 1891 to 1895 inclusive ne¼ sw¼ sw¼ sw¼ & se¼ sw¼	16	120	157.03

Townsite of Angus.

	Lot	Blk	
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	1	1	$ .47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	2	1	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	3	1	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	4	1	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	4	1	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	5	1	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	13	1	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	14	1	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	15	1	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	16	1	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	1	2	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	2	2	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	3	2	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	4	2	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	5	2	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	12	2	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	13	2	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	14	2	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	15	2	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	16	2	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	17	2	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	1	3	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	2	3	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	3	3	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	4	3	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	5	3	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	12	3	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	13	3	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	14	3	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	15	3	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	16	3	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	17	3	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	1	4	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	2	4	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	3	4	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	4	4	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	5	4	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	12	4	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	13	4	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	14	4	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	15	4	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	16	4	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1889	17	4	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	1	5	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	2	5	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	3	5	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	4	5	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	5	5	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	12	5	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	13	5	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	13	5	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	14	5	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	15	5	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	16	5	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	17	5	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	1	6	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	2	6	.47
1888	3	6	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	4	6	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	5	6	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	12	6	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	13	6	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	14	6	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	15	6	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co. 1888	16	6	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	17	6	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	1	7	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	2	7	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	3	7	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	4	7	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	5	7	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	12	7	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	13	7	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 188	14	7	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	15	7	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	16	7	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	17	7	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	1	8	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	2	8	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	3	8	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	4	8	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	5	8	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	13	8	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	14	8	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	15	8	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	16	8	.47
Angus Stock & Farming Co 1888	17	8	.47

TOWNSHIP OF BLACK RIVER.
Town 152 Range 44.

	Sec.	No. A'r's.	Tax & Interest
W S Alexander 1885 to 1895 inclusive nw¼	1	160	$568.57
E H Haley 1891 to 1895 inclusive n½ se¼ & sw¼ nw¼	2	120	100.54
Ole Gjervold 1891 to 1895 inclusive se¼	3	160	95.44
E H Heelan 1891 to 1895 inclusive nw¼ ne¼	12	40	42.27
John Alderman 1890 & 1893 to 1895 inclusive sw¼	12	160	145.23
Erick M Hoff 1892 to 1895 inclusive se¼	12	160	159.08
Gervaine Orsolino 1890 & 1889 w½ nw¼ & w½ sw ¼ (less R of W)	13	158.58	87.70
C G Rapp 1895 se¼	13	160	33.76
B K Brown 1891 to 1895 inclusive se¼ (less R of W)	15	154.83	163.96
Frank Ives 1883, 1885 & 1887 to 1895 inclusive all of (ex sw¼ sw¼ & R of W)	16	595.63	1489.07
Aslak Gunderson 1893 to 1895 inclusive nw¼	23	160	98.75
George Stahl 1894 & 1895 ne¼	23	160	50.12
Sarah G Oxborough 1893 to 1895 inclusive sw¼	28	160	111.33
Sarah G Oxborough 1893 to 1895 inclusive se¼	29	160	103.77
M P Dorrigan 1892 to 1895 inclusive nw¼	29	160	156.54
Mary Dorgan 1895 ne¼	33	160	25.22
Frederick & Hack 1889 to 1895 inclusive ne¼, sw¼ & se¼	35	480	707.11

TOWNSHIP OF BRAY.
Town 155 Range 45.

	Sec.	No. A'r's.	Tax & Interest
Minneapolis Realty Co 1894 & 1895 sw¼	1	160	$38.22
Ludvig Arneson 1892 to 1895 inclusive e½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ & lot 1	2	160.02	78.03
Frank Lucian 1892 to 1894 inclusive se¼ nw¼ & lots 3, 4 & 5	6	158	57.23
E H Moulton 1895, e½ sw¼ & lots 6 & 7	6	150	15.72
Andrew Halvorsen 1889 to 1895 inclusive sw¼ se¼	16	40	33.63
J Labonta Sr 1892 to 1895 inclusive se¼	18	160	72.83
Emma Benton 1895, ne¼ nw¼ & lot 1	18	81	9.14
Matilda Happe 1895, s½ ne ¼	33	80	8.30
Hans Mattson 1888 e½ sw¼	33	80	5.02
Hans Mattson 1888 w½ se ¼	33	80	6.21

TOWNSHIP OF BADGER.
Town 140 Range 42.

	Sec.	No. A'r's.	Tax & Interest
Eugene Boule 1894 s½ nw¼ & lots 3 & 4	2	160.53	$17.67
Oscar Dovery 1893 to 1895 incl w½ sw¼	8	80	27.17
Frank Nigg 1892 to 1895 incl lot 7 Sec 6 & se¼ nw¼ & lots 1 & 2	7	157.02	87.86
Gilbert Olson 1893 to 1895 incl w½ ne¼	12	80	27.03
Martin Wright 1893 to 1895 incl e½ ne¼	12	80	22.35
August Olson 1895 nw¼	18	160	10.95
Jennie Kelley 1895 ne¼	19	160	18.90
Martin Thompson 1892 to 1895 incl nw¼	20	160	76.50
Thomas Olson 1890 to 1895 incl nw¼ se¼ & se¼ sw ¼	24	80	53.10
Andrew J Falk 1894 & 1895 se¼ sw¼ & lot 8	35	104	19.80
Nils Rasmuson 1891 to 1895 inclusive s½ se¼ & nw¼ se¼	36	120	74.78
Nils Rasmuson 1892 to 1895 incl ne¼ se¼	36	40	18.40
Nils Rasmuson 1893 to 1895 incl se¼ ne¼	36	40	11.16
Jorgen Gunderson 1892 to 1895 incl sw¼ ne¼	36	40	16.79

TOWNSHIP OF BRANSVOLD.
Town 148 Range 40.

	Sec.	No. A'r's.	Tax & Interest
O N Lund 1893 to 1895 incl s½ ne¼	18	80	$46.96
Karenius Movald 1893 to 1895 incl n½ se¼	20	80	48.67
Hans H Tongen 1895 nw¼ sw¼	30	40	6.85

TOWNSHIP OF BELGIUM.
Town 152 Range 46.

	Sec.	No. A'r's.	Tax & Interest
Subra A Snyder 1891 to 1895 incl s½ nw¼ & lots 3 & 4	4	163.31	104.60
Subra A Snyder 1881 to 1883 incl ne¼	7	160	96.41
Edward Russell 1892 to 1895 incl ne¼	12	160	108.02
Samuel Currie 1895 sw¼	18	160	15.89
Hugh Leunel 1892 & 1893 sw¼	20	160	42.23

TOWNSHIP OF BRISLET.
Town 154 Range 47.

	Sec.	No. A'r's.	Tax & Interest
Jane McCrea 1895 sw¼	10	160	$20.47
Charbley, Edex 1895 nw¼	20	160	21.68
E J Hayem 1894 & 1895 ne¼	22	160	40.06

TOWNSHIP OF BYGLAND.
Town 150 Range 49.

	Sec.	No. A'r's.	Tax & Interest
Patrick Lealos 1895 lot 15	1	33.15	$ 8.84
Aspen Olson 1894 & 1895 nw¼ ne¼ & n½ nw¼	3	118	52.84
Samuel Forkey 1890 to 1895 incl ne¼ nw¼	6	40	50.70
Wendelin Auslotte 1895 ne¼ ne¼	6	40	5.22
Thomas Benson 1887 to 1895 ne¼ nw¼ Sec. 16 & sw¼ ne¼	16	80	125.43
Paul Sorenson 1891 to 1895 incl nw¼ se¼	16	40	45.14
Benson & Pharason 1895 se¼ nw¼	16	40	9.52
G O Austad 1895 ne¼ sw ¼	16	40	11.01
J C Whitman 1885 to 1895 incl lot 1	19	2.40	8.41
Ole P Johnson 1886 & 1888 to 1895 incl n 6 acres of lot 3	20	6	15.88
Salvi S Hanson 1892 to 1895 incl s½ s½ n½ ne¼ nw¼ & n½ n½ s½ ne¼ nw¼	20	10	11.84
Jonas Lens 1888 to 1895 inclusive 8 a out of s½ lot 1	20	8	6.08
Gunder Tweedton 1891 & 1893 to 1895 incl s½ n½ s ½ ne¼ nw¼	20	5	5.56
Henry Sweet 1884 to 1889 inclusive e½ ne¼	23	80	48.84
Gunder Krostue 1895 ne¼ sw¼	25	40	7.03
Christian Krostue 1892 s½ sw¼ & s½ se¼	26	160	49.10
Theo Helgeson 1895 cen 1-3 n 8-8 se¼ ne¼	28	5	1.14
Ole Johnson 1891 n½ ne¼	34	80	15.76
Halvor Johnson 1891 s½ ne ¼	34	80	15.76

TOWNSHIP OF CROOKSTON.
Town 150 Range 46.

	Sec.	No. A'r's.	Tax & Interest
Wm Young 1895 ne¼	10	160	$20.70
M L Cochran 1884 & 1886 lot 5	25	44	21.10
W N Collins 1894 se¼	29	160	42.80
P J McGuire 1892 n½ nw¼ & lots 3 & 4	32	154	50.55
Wm Cunningham 1893 to 1895 incl lot 4 (ex lnt of Ry Co)	33	43.06	27.05
George Duguette 1887 to 1892 incl ne¼	36	160	220.40
Bottineau et al 1888 to 1892 incl, lots 7, 10, 11 & part of Lot 6	18	92	187.53
Daniel Dufalt 1888 to 1896 incl part of lot 6	18	14.70	30.17
Charles E Elsbury 1889 to 1893 incl. w½ ne¼ & e½ nw¼	18	173	172.08

Original Townsite.
Town 150 Range 47.

	Sec.	No. A'r's.	Tax & Interest
John Darkow 1892 & 1893 e½ ne¼, sw¼ ne¼ & lot 1 (ex 5 acres)	25	140	$104.88
Theo Greenhalgh 1895 1 a of lot 1	25	1	11.31

Town 150 Range 46.

	Sec.	No. A'r's.	Tax & Interest
Ella Ross 1891 to 1895 incl part of lots 6 & 7	30	6.06	30.00
M R Brown et al, 1892 to 1895 incl. Com 60 ft from ne cor of blk 8 Jerome's add; e on line parallel with Bridge St to Red Lake River s along the bank of said river to n line of McGrew St thence n to place of beginning, being about 1000 ft n & s & 800 ft e & w	18		43.81
W M Ross & P Jerome 1886 to 1893 incl lot 11	31	29	250.76
Frank Ives, 1890 & 1891 com on e line of 30-150-46, 823 ft n of se cor, n 754 ft w 999½ ft s 754 ft e 999½ ft to place of beginning (ex 6 acres in e side)			23.22
Unknown 1890 to 1895 part of lots 5 & 6 sec. 31-150-46 lying between Red Lake River and platted portion			88.20

	Lot	Blk	
M R Brown 1890	9	4	$ 7.20
H B Montgomery Est 1892 1894 & 1895	11	4	25.37
M M Davis 1892 to 1895 incl	12	4	92.04
James Creighton 1890, 1892 to 1895 inclusive	2	5	77.25
Jas Campagne 1888 to 1895 incl	3	5	68.13
H B Montgomery Est 1890, 1892 1894 & 1895	4	5	29.72
Chas E Sawyer 1895	5	5	10.26
W T Alger 1894	10	5	6.06
H B Montgomery 1890, 1892 1894 & 1895	12	5	237.69
E F Adams 1894 & 1895	1	6	223.89
E F Adams 1894 & 1895	2	6	6.80
Jas Belleveau 1892 to 1895 incl	3	6	13.31
H B Montgomery Est 1890, 1892 1894 & 1895	7	6	13.54
H B Montgomery Est 1890, 1892 1894 & 1895	6	9	5.52
H B Montgomery Est 1890, 1892 1894 & 1895	7	9	84.55
Ole Hoven 1893 to 1895 incl	1	10	74.32
W A Jewell 1890, 1891, 1893 to 1895 inclusive	2	10	63.02
H B Montgomery Est 1890, 1892 1894 & 1895	3	10	11.60
H B Montgomery Est 1890, 1892 1894 & 1895	4	10	12.13
Joseph Dunn 1895	5	10	3.40
Joseph Dunn 1895	6	10	3.60
Unknown 1895 lots 7, 9 &	12	10	1.03
Wm Chesser 1891 to 1895 incl	13	10	12.00
Wm Chesser 1891 to 1895 incl	14	10	11.83
A Harris 1888	19	10	2.00
A Harris 1888	20	10	12.02
W Lowhun 1895	3	11	5.29
Mrs E E Bangs 1895	4	11	5.69
H B Montgomery Est 1890, 1892 1894 & 1895	10	11	15.78
G Ralph 1894 & 1895	15	11	47.60
G Ralph 1894 & 1895	16	11	10.07
J O Mathews 1893 to 1895 incl	20	11	27.81
J O Mathews 1890, 1891 & 1893 to 1895 incl	21	11	113.75
J O Mathews 1890, 1891 & 1893 to 1895 incl	22	11	38.41
Chas L Spendley 1894	23	11	10.43
Chas L Spendley 1894	24	11	38.00
H B Montgomery Est 1888 to 1892 & 1894 & 1895 incl	1	12	200.22
H B Montgomery Est 1888 to 1895 incl	2	12	23.90
H O Sampson 1888, 1890 to 1895 incl	3	12	10.82
C W Palmer 1894 & 1895	4	12	6.94
H B Montgomery Est. 1888 to 1895 incl	5	12	24.14
H B Montgomery Est. 1888 to 1895 incl	6	12	25.20
M R Brown 1894 & 1895	7	12	7.03
N P Stone 1891 to 1895 incl	13	12	131.52
N P Stone 1891 to 1895 incl	14	12	70.19
N P Stone 1891 to 1895 incl	15	12	80.30
N P Stone 1891 to 1895 incl	16	12	64.31
S Greenhalgh 1893 & 1895	9	13	33.49
Felix Probst 1894 & 1895	12	13	30.86
C U Webster 1883 5 ft on Broadway	15	13	8.05
Walsh & Pitts 1892 to 1895 incl	4	15	70.47
Walsh & Pitts 1892 to 1895 incl	5	15	59.67
Walsh & Pitts 1892 to 1895 incl	6	15	56.94
E M Shanks 1892 to 1895 incl	7	15	59.57
Geo. Crocker 1887 to 1895 incl	10	15	302.56
John Munroe 1892 to 1895 incl	24	15	121.03
Frank Ives 1890	15	16	22.24
Albert Harrington 1892 to 1895 incl n½	2	10	101.59
G H Renolds 1893 to 1895 incl s½	2	10	63.43
William Watts 1891 to 1895 incl	2	21	112.78
Court House Square 1894			254.41
H B Montgomery 1890, 1892, 1894 & 1895	2	22	175.41
P J McGuire & O H Lucken 1891 to 1895 incl n 50 ft of	2	26	46.94
F E Hanson 1889 to 1895 incl	3	26	91.46
Mrs Alida U Newton 1895 to 1895 incl	4	26	47.17
Jas Lawrence 1892 to 1895 incl n½	2	27	50.01
Helen H Erskine 1895 50 ft off e end	4	28	28.02
E J Montague 1891, n 67 ft fronting Elm St	1	30	34.98
David S Beecher 1895 50x125 ft			

IMPERFECT PAGE

Crookston Imp Co 1895 .. ..12 20 1.08
I Tharaldson 1889 to 1895 incl 1 21 8.83
I Tharaldson 1889 to 1895 incl 2 21 7.01
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 3 21 10.87
B O Engeberg 1887 to 1895 incl 4 21 10.87
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 5 21 10.87
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 6 21 10.87
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 7 21 10.87
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 8 21 10.87
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 9 21 10.87
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 10 21 10.87
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 11 21 10.87
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 12 21 11.20
Crookston Imp Co 1892 to 1895 incl 13 21 5.21
Crookston Imp Co 1892 to 1895 incl 14 21 3.19
B L Ramberg 1893 to 1895 incl 17 21 3.14
Crookston Imp Co 1892 to 1895 incl 18 21 4.21
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 20 21 11.51
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 21 21 11.51
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 22 21 11.51
Oline Magnuson 1894 .. ....23 21 1.13
Oline Magnuson 1894 .. ....24 21 1.13
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 7 22 11.53
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 8 22 11.51
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 9 22 11.51
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 10 22 11.51
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 11 22 11.51
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 12 22 13.71
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 19 22 15.98
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 20 22 16.93
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 21 22 16.91
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 3 23 12.13
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 4 23 12.13
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 7 23 12.13
Crookston Imp Co. 1887 to 1895 incl 8 23 12.13
D H Bates 1892 to 1895 incl ..11 23 6.46
D H Bates 1892 to 1895 incl ..12 23 7.07
C S Spendley 1887 to 1895 incl 13 23 20.60
C S Spendley 1887 to 1895 incl 14 23 18.68
Crookston Imp Co 1895 .. ..15 23 1.81
Crookston Imp Co 1895 .. ..16 23 1.81
Martin Finseth 1887 to 1895 incl 21 23 18.63
Martin Finseth 1887 to 1895 incl 22 23 19.90
B L Hanford 1887 & 1889 to

F Bivins 1894 & 1895 ......26 9 6.44
F Bivins 1894 & 1895 ......27 9 6.44
W M Ross 1891 to 1895 incl .. 1 10 52.25
W M Ross 1891 to 1895 incl .. 2 10 21.40
F Bivins 1894 & 1895 ......12 10 7.70
W M Ross 1894 & 1895 ......17 10 12.53
W M Ross 1891 & 1895 ......21 10 12.40
W M Ross 1891 & 1895 ......22 10 15.67
W M Ross 1891 & 1895 ......23 10 14.03
W M Ross 1891 & 1895 ......24 10 12.69
F Bivins 1894 & 1895 ......10 11 4.10
M Cornelius 1886 to 1895 incl..21 11 52.09
M Cornelius 1886 to 1895 incl..22 11 44.27
Brown, Brower et al, 1894 & 1895 ......16 14 7.03
Brown, Brower et al, 1894 & 1895 ......17 14 7.03
W M Ross 1889 to 1895 incl ..21 14 156.80
W M Ross 1889 to 1895 incl ..22 14 43.49
W M Ross 1889 to 1895 incl ..23 14 49.31
W M Ross 1889 to 1895 incl ..24 14 55.23
W M Ross 1889 ......30 14 2.01
Anna Labelle 1889 ...... 1 15 2.01
W M Ross 1891, 1892, 1894 & 1895 ...... 4 15 8.12
John McLean 1894 & 1895.. 5 15 5.53
John McLean 1894 & 1895.. 6 15 5.53
J E Rowe 1891 & 1892 .. 9 15 2.82
J E Rowe 1891 & 1892 ..10 15 2.82
W M Ross 1890 to 1895 incl .. 1 16 1.70
W M Ross 1890 to 1895 incl .. 2 16 1.70
W M Ross 1890 to 1895 incl .. 3 16 1.70
W M Ross 1888 to 1895 incl .. 4 16 2.15
Brown, Brower et al, 1892 .. 7 16 .44
M R Brown 1892 ...... 8 16 .44
Geo. Q Erskine 1892 ...... 9 16 .44
Geo Q Erskine 1892 ......10 16 .44
Geo Q Erskine 1892 ......11 16 .44
Geo Q Erskine 1892 ......12 16 .44
Brown, Brower et al, 1892 ..13 16 .44
Geo. Q Erskine 1892 ......15 16 .57
Geo Q Erskine 1892 ......16 16 .58
G M Barber 1892 & 1894 ..19 16 1.20
Remi Peltier 1891, 1892, 1894 & 1895 ......20 16 8.58
Remi Peltier 1891, 1892, 1894 & 1895 ......21 16 8.12
F Bivins 1893 to 1895 incl .. 1 20 1.00
F Bivins 1893 to 1895 incl .. 2 20 1.00
M R Brown 1889, 1891 to 1895 incl 3 20 1.69
M R Brown 1889, 1891 to 1895 incl 4 20 1.90
M R Brown 1889, 1891 to 1895 incl 5 20 1.90
M R Brown 1889, 1891 to 1895 incl 6 20 1.90
John McLean 1886, 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl 9 20 4.43
John McLean 1886, 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl 10 20 5.15
W M Ross 1891, 1892, 1894 & 1895 ......11 20 2.22
W M Ross 1891, 1892, 1894 & 1895 ......12 20 2.22
W M Ross 1891, 1892, 1894 & 1895 ......13 20 2.22
W M Ross 1891, 1892, 1894 & 1895 ......14 20 2.22
F Bivins 1893 to 1895 incl .. 1 21 2.01
F Bivins 1893 to 1895 incl .. 2 21 1.56
M R Brown 1889 to 1895 incl.. 3 21 2.53

TOWNSHIP OF COLUMBIA.
Town 147, Range 45.
No. Tax &
Sec. A'r's. Interest
S D Perkins 1892 w½ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ & sw¼ ne¼ 28 160 28.30
Charles Johnson 1893 to 1895 incl w½ sw¼ ..36 80 22.64

TOWNSHIP OF CHESTER.
Town 150, Range 40.
No. Tax &
Sec. A'r's. Interest
Joseph E Brewster 1893 to 1895 incl sw¼ 16 160 50.27

TOWNSHIP OF EMARDSVILLE.
Town 151, Range 43.
No. Tax &
Sec. A'r's. Interest
L Lefaive 1894 lots 1 & 2 .. 2 80 10.02
Alfred Dautre 1893 to 1895 incl sw¼ sw¼ 3 40 20.62
Peter Hebert 1895 lot 4 & sw¼ nw¼ .. 4 78 12.38
Alfred Dautre 1893 to 1895 incl s½ se¼ & se¼ sw¼. 4 120 61.45
Cyprian Gasline 1895 se¼. 7 160 25.23
A L Plummer 1890 to 1895 incl part of s½ se¼ .. 8 6.05 101.04
Louis Vincent 1892 se¼ nw¼ & n½ ne¼ 9 120 22.95
Louis Vincent 1892 nw¼ 10 40 7.96
Cecile N Plumber 1895 ne¼..17 160 31.8
Joseph E Fontaine 1895 ne¼ 18 160 28.79
Chas Hawkinson 1893 to 1895 incl e½ nw¼, ne¼ sw¼ and lot 1. ......19 157.60 81.96
Peter Parker 1893 to 1895 incl se¼ 19 160 89.07
T J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl lot 4 sec 30 and lot 1. ......31 77 70.23
Joseph Parker 1893 to 1895 incl ne¼ 30 160 79.01
P Shannair & Luxemberg Bros 1892 to 1895 incl ne¼ nw¼ & lot 2 ......31 78 46.30
Mary Latlance 1892 to 1895 incl se¼ 31 160 96.74
Hubert Laplant 1886 to 1895 incl ne¼ ne¼ & nw¼ ne¼ 36 80 90.20
Joseph Baril 1886 to 1895 incl e½ se¼ 36 80 103.04
Patrick Lemay 1886 & 1888 to 1895 incl sw¼ sw¼ ..36 40 43.04

TOWNSITE OF EUCLID.
Lot Blk
M Beaver 1892 & 1893 ..11 1 .73
M Beaver 1892 & 1893 ..12 1 .80
J S Chaplin 1888 & 1889 ..13 1 14.18
Lockhart & Harbough 1885 ..18 1 .88
Lockhart & Harbough 1885 ..19 1 .88
J A Mead 1894 ......22 1 8.88
M E Kirsch 1891 ...... 3 2 7.62
Beaver & Shampezer 1894 ...... 6 2 5.07
J W C Misner 1889 1890 & 1895 13 2 1.18
Fred Fildt 1887, 1892 & 1895 13 2 1.38
Lockhart & Harbough 1886 ..14 2 1.38
Lockhart & Harbough 1886 ..15 2 1.39
C E Murney 1887 to 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl. 18 2 57.25
Rachel Feal 1893 to 1895 incl..19 2 17.7

IMPERFECT PAGE

Markham & Leech 1887 to 1893 inc. 6 1 65
Markham & Pierce 1887 to 1895 inc...... 7 1 8.81
Markham & Pierce 1887 to 1895 inc...... 8 1 8.81
Markham & Pierce 1887 to 1895 inc...... 9 1 8.81
Markham & Pierce 1887 to 1895 inc......10 1 8.81
Markham & Pierce 1887 to 1895 inc......11 1 8.81
Markham & Pierce 1887 to 1895 incl 12 1 3.81
Unknown 1887 to 1893 ......13 1 64
Unknown 1889 to 1893 inc......14 1 48
Unknown 1889 to 1893 inc......15 1 47
Unknown 1889 to 1893 inc 16 1 51
Unknown 1889 to 1893 inc 17 1 50
Unknown 1889 to 1893 inc 18 1 48
Markham & Pierce 1887 to 1895 incl 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12 3 2.78
Mrs Mary Godfrey 1886 to 1895 incl. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 & 24 3 8.05
Unknown 1889 to 1893 inc 1 2 3 4 5 and 6 4 1.07
Unknown 1889 to 1893 inc 7 &. 8 4 .71
Markham & Pierce 1887 to 1895 inc 9 10 11 12 13 and......14 4 8.67
Markham & Pierce 1886 to 1895 inc 15 4 1.28
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl. 1 2 &. ...... 3 5 .50
Unknown 1895, 4 &. ...... 5 5 .30
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl 6 &. ...... 7 6 .49
Unknown 1895, 1, 2, 3 &...... 4 6 .86
Unknown 1895 5 to 12 incl.. 6 .50

Townsite of Maple Bay.
Lot Blk
Markham & Pierce 1887 to 1895 incl 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 9 2.40
Markham & Pierce 1887 to 1895 incl 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 &...... 6 10 3.54
Unknown 1887 to 1895 incl 1, 2, 3, 4, &...... 5 11 3.63
Unknown 1890 to 1895 incl 10, 11, 12 & ......13 11 .96
C Kretschmar 1886 to 1895 incl 14, 15 and......16 11 3.38
Unknown 1890 to 1895 incl. 1 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, &...... 8 12 1.71
Unknown 1894 & 1895 9 to 21 incl. 12 1.11
Unknown 1889 to 1895 incl 1 12 incl.. 13 3.44
Markham & Pierce 1887 to 1895 incl 13 to 24 incl. 13 7.09
Unknown 1887 to 1895 incl 1 & 2 14 1.78
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl 3 &...... 4 14 .45
Unknown 1887 to 1895 incl 5 &...... 6 14 2.14
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl 7 &...... 8 14 .46
Markham & Pierce 1887 to 1893 incl north 200 ft.. 15 2.54
Mary Godfrey 1887 to 1895 incl south 100 ft...... 15 2.03

TOWNSHIP OF HAMMOND.

Jacob Adams 1893 to 1895 incl nw¼ 23 160 64.82
Celina Fontaine 1893 to 1895 incl ne¼ 30 160 90.20
John Zaiser 1892 to 1893 nw¼ 33 160 57.27

TOWNSHIP OF LAMBERT.
Town 150, Range 41.
No. Tax &
Sec. A'r's. Interest
Alp Hairel 1893 & 1895 nw¼ nw¼ (lot 4) 2 40 10.83
F H Lambert 1890 nw¼..10 160 111.42
Omer Tardiff 1893 n½ ne¼ & se¼ ne¼ 13 120 28.87
L T Menage 1892 to 1895 incl nw¼ 14 160 145.60
Code Paten 1895 se¼......15 160 28.68
Ames Iron Works 1892 to 1895 incl 145 by 161 ft out of nw¼......15 .50 24.00
Joseph Bergeson 1888 to 1895 incl n½ & se¼......16 480 567.27
Joseph Juneau 1886 to 1895 incl sw¼ 16 160 261.00
Simon Berrier Jr 1891 to 1895 incl s½ nw¼ s½ ne¼...... 17 160 147.35
Chas A Dubord 1893 to 1895 incl ne¼ 19 160 91.83
Isreal Getrauth 1888 to 1895 incl 400 by 200 ft out of sw¼......23 2 9.14
Joseph Lambert 1894 & 1895 150 by 627 ft out of sw¼ 23 223 11.94
Joseph Keen 1890 to 1895 incl e½ nw¼ & lots 1 & 2......30 150.81 18.83
Louis Dubord 1895 ne¼..30 160 84.17
Henning Carriveau 1892 to 1895 incl ne¼......31 160 124.61
George Wilson 1889 to 1895 incl e½ sw¼......36 80 90.74

TOWNSHIP OF LIBERTY.
Town 147, Range 45.
No. Tax &
Sec. A'r's. Interest
Wis Minn & Pacific Ry Co 1893 se¼ se¼ 1 40 2.90
John Zebula 1888 & John Beanman 1893 sw¼. 4 160 35.75
B S Hefterson 1892 to 1895 incl ne¼ 8 160 153.15
Michael Connery 1890 to 1895 incl s½......17 320 407.02
A Boddy & Theo Wilcox 1886 1888 & 1889 sw¼ 10 40 18.82
Wis Minn & Pacific Ry Co 1895 ne¼ n½ se¼ se¼ & e½ nw¼ 21 360 33.83
Michael Connery 1892 to 1895 incl sw¼ 22 160 136.53
Lucy A Boddy 1894 & 1895 ne¼ 30 160 68.44
C R Hill 1888 to 1895 incl se¼ 36 160 336.83

incl lots 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 & 26 19 10.79
B Sampson 1888 & 1892 to 1895 incl lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, &.. 7 20 10.74
B Sampson 1888 & 1892 to 1895 incl lots 8 to 26 incl. 20 25.90
B Sampson 1888 & 1892 to 1895 incl lots 1 to 24 incl...... 21 31.94
B Sampson 1888 & 1892 to 1895 incl lots 1 to 24 incl...... 22 29.51
Crookston Imp Co 1887 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 &...... 6 23 14.35
B Sampson 1890 to 1895 incl lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 &......12 23 9.18
Crookston Imp Co 1887, 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl lots 13 to 24 incl...... 23 26.00
Iver Tharaldson 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl lots 1 to 8 incl.. 24 11.81
Crookston Imp Co 1892 to 1895 lots 9, 10, 11 & 12 24 4.13
Crookston Imp Co 1887, 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 &......19 24 10.05
A E Johnson 1889, 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl......22 24 3.05
Olaf Soggle 1889, 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl lots 23 &......24 24 8.45
Ole Hecktrel 1890 & 1892 ...... 2 25 4.80
Iver Tharaldson 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl lots 3 4 5 8 &...... 9 25 7.26
Iver Tharaldson 1887 1888 1890 1892 & 1893 lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 &...... 7 26 12.85
Crookston Imp Co 1890 1892 to 1895 incl...... 8 26 1.66
Mary K Stengaard 1893 & 1895 lots 9, 10, 11 & 12 26 1.19
Jorgenson 1894 & 1895 lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 &......18 26 1.66
Mary K Stengaard 1895 lots 18 to 23 incl...... 27 .93
Mary K Stengaard 1890, 1892 to 1895 incl......24 27 1.59
Crookston Imp Co 1887, 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl lots 1, 2, 3, 4 &...... 5 28 10.22
Mary K Stengaard 1890 to 1895 incl lots 6, 7, 8, 9, &..10 28 7.24
Crookston Imp Co 1887, 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl lots 1 to 6 block 29 and lots 1 to 12 incl...... 30 48.14
Martin Swanson 1887, 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl lots 13 to 24 incl...... 30 27.60
B Sampson 1887 to 1895 incl a piece of land in south Crookston adjoining Block 24, 125 ft wide 150 ft long Sampson's Woodland add to Crookston 14.57

TOWNSHIP OF LOUISVILLE.
Town 151, Range 45.
No. Tax &
Sec. A'r's. Interest

DEFECTIVE PAGE

IMPERFECT PAGE

H N Sandbeck 1890 and 1893 to 1895 inc nw¼ sw¼ s½ nw¼ and se¼ ne¼ 36 160 107.94
H N Sandbeck 1893 and 1895 sw¼ ne¼ 36 40 11.26

TOWN OF SULLIVAN.
Town 152, Range 49.

Frank W Kolars 1894 s½..13 320 70.24
Beulah Lockwood 1891 to 1895 inc ne¼ 25 160 186.18
Jas E Sullivan 1883 and 1885 to 1895 inc sw¼ sw ¼ se¼ sw¼ 36 80 177.70

TOWN OF TABOR.
Town 153, Range 48.

Jno Robacek 1894 and 1895 se¼ se¼ 5 40 14.10
Jas McGilrick 1894 and 1895 ne¼ nw¼ 17 40 15.68
Mary Judowsky 1893 to 1895 inc sw¼ 19 160 86.80
Jas Idlebess 1891 sw¼ se ¼....31 40 9.45
Joe Neperel 1895 ne¼ nw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ 31 80 14.02

TOWN OF TERREBONNE.
Town 150, Range 43.

Jacob Nelson 1891 to 1895 inc 70x132 feet w of mill reserve 2 25 1.06
Jean B Fournier 1891 s½ ne¼ and lt 1 and 2....4 160.25 [illegible]
Leander Doust 1889 to 1895 inc 40x100 feet out of e½ nw¼ ....7 .10 8.44
Edward Furville 1893 to 1895 inc sw¼ 10 160 182.03
Am Loan & Trust Co trustee 1895 nw¼ 15 160 20.11
Theodore Perruse 1887 to 1895 inc e½ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼ 16 160 100.50
Emile J Gervais 1888 to 1895 inc ne¼ ne¼ 16 40 63.61
Francis Lalissionier 1892 to 1895 inc nw¼ se¼ and s½ ne¼ 16 120 94.13
Geo Lalissionier 1892 to 1895 inc nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ 16 80 61.07
Clarence B Buckman 1893 to 1895 inc w½ se¼....10 80 60.91
Pascal Toupin Sr 1888 e½ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼....20 120 83.68
Alphonse Bission 1892 and 1893 ne¼ 23 160 71.53
Julien Payment 1892 and 1893 w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼....28 160 106.28
Clarence B Buckman 1893 to 1895 inc e½ sw¼....31 80 65.87
Arthur Dufresne 1883 to 1895 inc se¼ 32 160 134.50
Telesphore Jolly 1895 sw¼..33 160 40.24

Townsite of Terrebonne.
Lot Blk
Tarvilla Lafranesse 1894 to 1895 inc 3 1 3.89
Unknown 1884 to 1895 inc....4 1 3.93
Max Errieson 1884 to 1895 inc.17 1 3.90
Max Errieson 1884 to 1895 inc.18 1 3.87
Napoleon Rapin 1884, 1886, and 1888 to 1895 inc....19 1 2.58
Napoleon Rapin 1884, 1886 and 1888 to 1895 inc 20 1 2.60
Edwin Plumb 1884 to 1895 inc.13 2 3.06
Napoleon Rapin 1884 and 1886 to 1895 inc 17 2 2.07
Napoleon Rapin 1884 and 1886 to 1895 inc 18 2 2.08
Unknown 1884, 1885 1891 and 1892 ....19 2 2.43
Unknown 1884, 1885 1891 and 1892 ....20 2 2.44
Unknown 1884 1891 ....21 2 93
Unknown 1884, 1891 ....22 2 95
Napoleon Rapin 1886 to 1895 inc 23 2 3.54
Louis Cadieux 1884, 1885 and 1887, 1890 and 1891 ....24 2 2.86
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..25 2 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..26 2 95
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..27 2 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..28 2 95
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..29 2 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..30 2 93
Oliver Turgeon 1886 to 1895 inc 31 2 1.06
Oliver Turgeon 1886 to 1895 inc....32 2 1.95
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..33 2 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..34 2 95
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..35 2 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1895..36 2 93
Sam'l Godboe 1895 ....3 3 80
Sam'l Godboe 1895 ....4 3 82
Sam'l Godboe 1895 ....5 3 1.99
Sam'l Godboe 1895 ....6 3 82
Melina Lambert 1884, 1886 and 1893 to 1895 inc 11 3 5.09
Melina Lambert 1884, 1886 and 1893 to 1895 inc 12 3 2.62
Henry Payment 1890 to 1895 inc....13 3 56
Henry Payment 1890 to 1895 inc 14 3 61
Henry Payment 1890 to 1895 inc 15 3 56
Antoine Lessard 1886 to 1895 inc....16 3 0.51
Aime T Robinson 1891, 1893 & 1895 ....17 3 42
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..18 3 93
Henry Wight 1884 to 1895 inc.19 3 4.08
Henry Wight 1884 to 1895 inc.20 3 3.60
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..3 4 95
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..4 4 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..5 4 91
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..6 4 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..7 4 95
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..8 4 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..9 4 95
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..10 4 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..11 4 95
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..12 4 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..13 4 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..14 4 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..15 4 95
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..16 4 91
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..17 4 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..18 4 91
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..19 4 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..20 4 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..21 4 95
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..22 4 91
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..23 4 91
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..24 4 91
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..1 5 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..2 5 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..3 5 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..4 5 95
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..5 5 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..6 5 94
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..7 5 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..8 5 95
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..9 5 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..10 5 95
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..11 5 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..12 5 95
Isadore Fortier 1884, 1885, 1887 and 1893 to 1895 inc....13 5 3.28
Isadore Fortier 1884, 1885, and 1887 to 1895 inc 14 5 1.87
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..15 5 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..16 5 95
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..17 5 91
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..18 5 91
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..19 5 91
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..20 5 95
Hack & Gallasch 1884 to 1895 inc....5 6 3.67
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..6 6 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..7 6 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..8 6 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..9 6 93
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..10 6 91
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..11 6 1.43
Louis Cadieux 1884 and 1891..12 6 1.41

TOWN OF TILDEN.
Town 149, Range 44.
Sec. A'r's. Interest

W S Lambert 1893 to 1895 inc n½ se¼ and n½ sw ¼....1 120 71.03
Alescance Rivard 1892 to 1893 frac nw¼ 3 159 53.08
A Yvernault 1891, 1894 & 1895 s½ ne¼ and lts 1 and 2....3 150 65.76
Harker Workman 1891 to 1895 inc s½ ne¼ and lts 1 an. 2....5 182 118.14
Kate A Conklin 1893 to 1895 inc e½ sw¼ and lts 6 and 7 ....6 149.80 67.18
Napoleon Hamel 1893 to 1895 inc w½ se¼ and e½ sw¼....8 160 69.08
D S B Johnson L M Co 1893 to 1895 inc s½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ 9 160 66.78
Remi Fontaine 1893 to 1895 inc ne¼ 11 160 60.12
Ole J Farden 1894 to 1895 inc sw¼ 15 160 37.65
Paul Bataglia 1883 and 1885 to 1895 inc ne¼ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ and se¼ se¼....16 120 262.13
Ophelia Darling 1894 to 1895 inc n½ ne¼ se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼....17 160 40.90
Frank G Horton 1893 to 1895 inc se¼ se¼....17 and e½ ne¼ and nw¼ ne¼....20 160 69.15
Ole Anderson 1891 to 1895 inc e½ nw¼ and lts 1 and 2....18 160 108.96
J K Fellows 1890 to 1895 inc nw¼....24 160 139.64
Isaac Fredt 1888 e½ se¼..29 80 18.57
David Morris 1893 to 1895 inc e½ sw¼ and lts 3 and 4....31 159.58 60.76
Isaac T Fridt 1888 e½ ne¼....32 80 18.04
Sarah Eustis 1891 to 1895 inc nw¼ and w½ sw¼..33 240 166.04

Townsite of Albert Station.
Lot Blk
Thor Johnson 1895 1
and 1895 ....2 2 7.06

Townsite of Tilden.
Joe Miller 1895 ....1 1 28
Unknown 1895....2 1 28
Unknown 1895....3 1 28
Unknown 1895....4 1 28
Unknown 1895....5 1 28
Unknown 1895....6 1 28
Unknown 1895....7 1 27
Unknown 1895....8 1 27
Unknown 1895....9 1 27
Unknown 1895....10 1 27
J W McAnulty 1895 ....11 1 2.83
J W McAnulty 1895 ....12 1 27
Joe Miller 1895 ....2 2 27
Joe Miller 1895 ....3 2 27
Joe Miller 1895 ....4 2 27
Joe Miller 1895 ....5 2 27
Joe Miller 1895 ....6 2 27
Joe Miller 1895 ....7 2 27
Joe Miller 1895 ....8 2 27
Joe Miller 1895 ....9 2 28
Joe Miller 1895 ....10 2 28
Joe Miller 1895 ....11 2 28
Joe Miller 1895 ....12 2 28
Joe Miller 1895 ....3 3 27
Joe Miller 1895 ....4 3 27
O H Johnson 1895....5 3 27
Unknown 1895 ....6 3 27
Unknown 1895 ....7 3 27
Unknown 1895 ....8 3 27
Unknown 1895 ....9 3 27
Unknown 1895 ....10 3 27
Unknown 1895 ....11 3 27
Unknown 1895 ....12 3 27

TOWN OF TYNSID.
Town 140, Range 49.
Sec. A'r's. Int.

Torbjar K Moryum 1894 lt 19 of Ness & Larson's sub'd of lts 3 and 4....10 4.63 1.83
C F Berg 1890 and 1892 to 1895 inc lt 18....10 5 8.06
Ness & Larson 1892 to 1895 inc lt 17 ....10 5 0.07
Anderson & Gudvangen 1895 lt 15....10 5 1.91
Jno L Bakke 1894 and 1895 lt 11 ....10 5.00 3.40
Ness & Larson 1892 to 1895 inc n½ lot 1 and lot3..10 7.56 0.58
Ole V Posback 1892 e½ se¼....14 80 23.04
O T Brum 1895 se¼ ne¼ an ne¼ se¼ 24 80 24.04
Paul Halvorson 1886 sw¼ ne¼....25 40 5.70
R C Buckle 1894 and 1895 lt 3 of sub'd of lts 3 and 4....26 4 2.61
Peter Bye 1894 and 1895 lt 6 of sub'd of lts 3 and 4....26 10.50 6.60

TOWN OF VINELAND.
Town 148, Range 49.

A T Sannes 1895 pt of lt 1..23 16.20 3.87
Iver H Miven 1895 sw¼ ne¼....25 40 7.89

Town 148, Range 48.
Simon M O Bange 1891 nw¼ nw¼ 3 40 8.78
Toller G O Bangen 1891 ne¼ nw¼....3 40 8.80
Wis Minn & Pac Ry Co 1895 se¼ 3 40 2.26
Jno E Hanson 1892 to 1895 inc ne¼ se¼ 6 40 26.42
Wis Minn & Pac Ry Co 1895 sw¼ nw¼ 9 40 2.26
Wis Minn & Pac Ry Co 1895 sw¼ se¼ 15 40 2.26
Parker Gal Seven C Special.......
Erick O Stortroen 1891 nw¼ sw¼ 18 40 7.59
Andrew O Tuff 1895 nw¼ sw¼....27 40 4.83
Andrew J Bramseth 1895 ne¼ ne¼....29 40 10.08

TOWNSHIP OF WINGER.
Town 147 Range 42.
No. Tax & Sec. A'r's. Interest

Vick & Osmundson 1895 sw¼ sw¼....30 40 4.76

TOWNSHIP OF WOODSIDE.
Town 148, Range 43.
No. Tax & Sec. A'r's. Interest

Frank Gravel 1894 & 1895 part of lot 7 (50 by 200 ft 4 1.00
M B Hayes 1895 s½ se¼ & lots 1 & 2 (Ex 20 a) 4 133 20.45
M B Hayes 1895 s½ se¼ & lots 9, 10, 11 ....7 167 23.71
W C Roome 1886 to 1895 incl nw¼ ne¼ 10 40 72.00
Geo Woodrich 1886 to 1895 incl se¼ nw¼....10 40 72.54
Ole P Onstad 1887 to 1895 incl nw¼ se¼ se¼ & n½ ne¼ se¼ se¼....10 43 33.49
Andrew Bakken 1887 to 1895 incl se¼ se¼ se¼....10 10 10.16
John C Christianson 1887, 1888 1889 & 1892 to 1895 incl s½ sw¼ se¼ se¼..10 5 8.21
Ole T Gjellend 1891 & 1895 incl n½ sw¼ se¼ se¼....10 5 4.00
Knut H Berg 1893 to 1895 incl s½ ne¼ se¼ se¼....10 5 3.53
Andrew Ramberg 1893 sw¼ nw¼....17 40 2.04
Gideon Studdard 1894 & 1895 s½ nw¼ & n½ sw¼....22 160 41.20
Clarence C Field 1895 s½ se¼....24 80 15.04
Ingeborg N Johnson 1892 1894 & 1895 w½ ne¼ & se¼ se¼....30
Ingeborg N Johnson 1892 1894 & 1895 ne¼ ne¼...31 160 51.00
Martin Englestad 1893 to 1895 incl lot 4....36 38 14.80
M C Johnson 1893 to 1895 incl se¼ nw¼....36 40 17.21

TOWN OF WOODSIDE.
Townsite Lake Side Park.
Lot Blk

W G Smith 1895....1 1 .30
Unknown 1895....2 1 .30
Unknown 1895....3 1 .30
Unknown 1895....4 1 .30
Unknown 1895....5 1 .30
Unknown 1895....6 1 .30
Unknown 1895....7 1 .30
Unknown 1895....8 1 .30
Unknown 1895....9 1 .30
Unknown 1895....10 1 .30
Unknown 1895....11 1 .30
Unknown 1895....12 1 .30
Unknown 1895....21 1 .30
Unknown 1895....6 2 .30
W C Lee 1892 to 1895 incl ..7 2 15.24
Unknown 1895....9 2 .30
Unknown 1895....10 2 .30
Unknown 1895....11 2 .30
Unknown 1895....12 2 .30
Unknown 1895....13 2 .30
Unknown 1895....14 2 .30
Unknown 1895....15 2 .30
Unknown 1895....16 2 .30
Unknown 1895....1 3 .30
Unknown 1895....2 3 .30
Unknown 1895....3 3 .30
Unknown 1895....4 3 .30
Unknown 1895....5 3 .30
Unknown 1895....6 3 .30
Unknown 1895....7 3 .30
Unknown 1895....8 3 .30
Unknown 1895....9 3 .30
Unknown 1895....10 3 .30
Unknown 1895....11 3 .30
Unknown 1895....12 3 .30
Unknown 1895....13 3 .30
Unknown 1895....14 3 .30
Unknown 1895....15 3 .30
Unknown 1895....16 3 .30
Unknown 1895....17 3 .30
Unknown 1895....18 3 .30
Unknown 1895....19 3 .30
Unknown 1895....20 3 .30
Unknown 1895....21 3 .30
Unknown 1895....22 3 .30
Unknown 1895....23 3 .30
Unknown 1895....24 3 .30
Unknown 1895....25 3 .30
Unknown 1895 all of....4 .63

TOWNSHIP OF WYANDOTTE.
Town 152 Range 42.
No. Tax & Sec. Acres Int.

Daniel Johnson 1895 lot 5 Sec 6 & lot 1....7 59.59 4.26
Arthur Dufresne 1890 to 1895 incl nw¼....8 160 60.57
Nicholas Thompson 1893 to 1895 incl se¼....10 160 67.49
Hans Berge 1893 to 1895 incl w½ se¼, se¼ se¼ & lot 3....14 153.60 67.20
A K Brown 1891 to 1895 incl ne¼....15 160 123.64
Neri Thompson 1893 to 1895 incl nw¼....15 160 66.12
Ole Johnson 1893 to 1895 incl sw¼....15 160 63.06
Alfred Asp 1893 to 1895 incl e½ ne¼....18 80 27.90
G T Knudland 1893 to 1895 incl ne¼....22 160 47.43
Alexander Wolfe 1894 sw¼....23 160 23.03
Victor Gardner 1893 to 1895 incl sw¼....24 160 67.12
Montague & Wight 1893 to 1895 incl nw¼....27 160 48.82
B S Hoff 1891 to 1895 incl e½ nw¼ & e½ sw¼....28 160 128.15
Peter Anderson 1893 to 1895 incl w½ nw¼ & w½ sw¼....28 160 60.24
Nils Halvorson 1893 to 1895 incl ne¼....29 160 78.68
Theo Halvorson 1893 to 1895 incl se¼....29 160 63.10
P J McGuire 1892 & 1895 s½ sw¼....33 80 24.48
James Madden 1895 s½ nw¼ Sec 34 & s½ ne¼....33 160 18.36

FIRST ASSESSMENT DISTRICT.
Town 147, Range 47.
No. Tax & Sec. A'r's. Interest

Calvin B Palmer 1895 s½ nw¼ & lots 3 & 4....2 160 14.04
Wis Minn & Pacific Ry Co 1895 ne¼ sw¼, nw¼ ne¼ & se¼ se¼....5 120 3.39
Wis Minn & Pacific Ry Co 1895 n½ & w½ sw¼....5 400.08 11.43
Wis Minn & Pacific Ry Co 1895 ne¼ w½ nw¼ e½ sw¼ & se¼....7 490.79 13.39
Wis Minn & Pacific Ry Co 1895 s½ sw¼....9 80 2.47
Wis Minn & Pacific Ry Co 1895 s½ ne¼, s½ nw¼ & s½....11 480 13.67
Wis Minn & Pacific Ry Co 1895 all of....13 640 18.15
Wis Minn & Pacific Ry Co 1895 all of....15 640 18.15
Wis Minn & Pacific Ry Co 1895 all of....17 640 50.58
Wis Minn & Pacific Ry Co 1895 ne¼ ne¼ & s½ ne¼ & se¼....19 280 22.26
Wis Minn & Pacific Ry Co 1895 all of....21 640 81.80
Wis Minn & Pacific Ry Co 1895 n½ nw¼ & sw¼ nw¼....27 120 6.15
Wis Minn & Pacific Ry Co 1895 n½ ne¼ sw¼ & n½ se¼....29 440 84.64

THIRD ASSESSMENT DISTRICT
Town 155 Range 46
No. Tax & Sec. Acres. Int.

Wis Minn & Pacific Ry Co 1895 se¼ ne¼ & sw¼ nw¼....1 80 2.47
Wis Minn & Pacific Ry Co 1895 nw¼ sw¼ & e½ se¼....1 120 3.50
H W Williamson 1886 & 1887 sw¼....7 160 26.27
Wis Minn & Pacific Ry Co 1895 ne¼ ne¼....11 40 1.85
Wis Minn & Pacific Ry Co 1895 sw¼ ne¼, e½ nw¼ & nw¼ se¼....13 160 4.71
Wis Minn & Pacific Ry Co 1895 w½ sw¼....15 80 2.47
Louis Cole 1892 & 1893 nw¼....26 160 14.53
Elle Huot 1880 1888 & 1892 to 1895 incl (Town 154 range 46) w½ se¼....19 80 24.04
Unknown 1883, 1886, 1888 & 1891 to 1895 incl se¼....20 160 70.32
Wm F Brandt 1882 to 1884 incl se¼ (Town 153 Range 46)....33 160 87.30

FOURTH ASSESSMENT DISTRICT.
Town 151, Range 41.
No. Tax & Sec. Acres. Int.

Urgel Wolf 1891 e½ ne¼ Sec 10 & w½ nw¼....11 160 11.68
John B Miller 1893 to 1895 incl w½ se¼ & e½ sw¼ (Town 151 Range 47)....27 160 34.28
Andrew Beach 1892 to 1895 incl w½ sw¼ Sec 29, e½ se¼ Sec 30, ne¼ ne¼....31 200 42.78
W L Daman 1892 se¼ sw¼ & sw¼ se¼ Sec 30, ne¼ nw¼ & nw¼ ne¼....31 100 7.53
Louis Talouse 1891 se¼ sw¼....31 3.36

VILLAGE OF RED LAKE FALLS.
Now City of Red Lake Falls.
Town 151 Range 44.
Original Townsite.
No. Tax & Sec. A'r's. Interest

John Hack 1895 n portion of lot 11....14 0.08 $4.88
Prentice & McClatchie 1895 lot 12 (ex R of W)....14 33 14.03
Unknown 1888 to 1892 incl lot 8....14 20 71.43
W H Houghton 1893 to 1895 incl ne¼ ne¼....14 40 65.19
Fred Buse 1887 5 acres of nw¼ ne¼....14 5 2.83
E J Hodgson 1889 to 1892 incl lots 3, 4, 5, 6 & 13 ex 20 acres of lot 13..15 92 250.27
F J Hodgson 1892 lots 8 9 & 12....15 91 46.58
Kretschmar et al 1883, ne ¼ sw¼ & n½ se¼ & lots 1, 2, & 3....16 224 145.34
Theophile Lefebre 1892 w½ nw¼ & w½ sw¼....21 160 103.24
Champagne Dow & Langevin 1892 to 1895 incl unplatted part of se¼ se¼ 22 60 230.83
Chas Bottineau 1884 & 1886 ne portion or ne¼ sw¼ &....22 12.72 20.67
E & O Buse 1883 nw¼ ne¼ (ex Mill Reserve)....22 52.44
Champagne Dow & Langevin 1892 to 1895 incl s½ sw¼....23 80 305.00
Ed Langevin 1892 to 1895 incl sw¼ se¼....23 40 125.84
Geo H Knowles 1888 to 1895 incl lot 1....23 22 12.54
Louis Bottineau 1885 to 1890 & 1892 incl part of the n½ nw¼....26 20 94.07
Jerry Carlson 1886 to 1895 incl part of the nw¼ (3 acres)....26 3 26.01
Ernest Buse 1887, commencing at the ne corner of nw¼ sw¼ Sec 22 s 40 rods, w 40 rods, n 40 rods e 40 rods to place of beginning 10 acres of....22 1.80 3.60
Ernest Buse 1887, 1 4-5 a of w½ nw¼ sw¼....22 1.80 1.14
Ernest Buse 1887 to 1895 incl commencing at ne corner se¼ sw¼ Sec 22 w 40 rods, s 50 rods e 40 rods, n 50 rods to a place of beginning of the se¼ sw¼ Sec....22 12.50 130.37
John T Knight 1887 to 1895 incl, commencing at a point 12 rods s of the ne ¼ of se¼ sw¼ Sec 22 thence s 18 rods to Sec corner, thence w 40 rods n 18 rods e 40 rods to place of beginning being a portion of se¼ sw¼....22 4.50 43.90
Girke & Brunelle 1891 to 1895 incl, all that tract of land lying between lot 2 Blk 5 & Red Lake River in Original Townsite....23 8.50
Unknown 1833 & 1894 e½ s ½ w½ se¼ ne¼....27 5 7.12

Lot Blk
Usebe Normandeau 1895....12 1 $1.76
Usebe Normandeau 1895....13 1 10.97
Bertha Zaiser 1895....14 1 1.76
Bertha Zaiser 1895....15 1 1.03
Bertha Zaiser 1895....16 1 1.76
Victoria Pepin 1893 15 by 50 ft of....18 1 .54
W B Dodge 1884....10 2 1.60
N P Ormsby 1885 to 1895 incl 14 2 61.11
A Simonson 1892 to 1895 incl..24 2 23.65
A Simonson 1892 to 1895 incl..25 2 21.15
John Campbell 1892 to 1895 incl 3 3 15.70
John D Nichols 1892 to 1895 incl 4 3 15.70
John D Nichols 1892 to 1895 incl 5 3 15.70
John D Nichols 1892 to 1895 incl 6 3 15.70
Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl 7 3 82.14
Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl 8 3 179.78
E W Adams 1888 to 1895 incl 9 3 82.14
Ernest Buse 1887 to 1895 incl..10 3 245.74
Ernest Buse 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl undivided ½....21 3 9.52
Ernest Buse 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl undivided ½....22 3 9.54
Chas E Sweet 1892 & 1893..31 3 2.09
Chas E Sweet 1892 & 1893..32 3 2.09
Chas E Sweet 1892 & 1893..33 3 2.09
Chas E Sweet 1892 & 1893..34 3 2.09
Fred Buse 1888....5 4 36.07
Fred Buse 1883 to 1889 incl & 1889 to 1895 incl....6 4 20.21
Fred Buse 1883 to 1887 incl & 1889 to 1895 incl....7 4 24.90
Louis R Witt 1894 & 1895....20 4 3.54
Fred Buse 1891 to 1895 incl..21 4 7.28
Andrew & Albearth 1895....24 4 1.77
Andrew & Albearth 1895....25 4 1.76
Andrew & Albearth 1895....26 4 1.77
Andrew & Albearth 1895....27 4 1.76
Andrew & Albearth 1895....28 4 1.76
E N Noah 1894 & 1895....8 5 3.53
Trede Grandbais 1892....14 5 1.94
John Waters 1886 & 1887 part of Church Block....31.86
P B Champagne 1886 part of Church Block....30.96
Robert Hair 1886 & 1887 part of Church Block....69.55
P B Champagne 1886 part of Church Block....141.68
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl....H 3 14.35
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl....A 3 14.83
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl..B 3 13.78
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl..A 4 15.11
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl..B 4 13.09
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl..C 4 13.12
Louis Zaiser 1883, 1884 & 1893 to 1895 incl Reserve "S" except land of Aug Walters....157.00
Unknown 1894 & 1895....A 5 2.71
Unknown 1894 & 1895....B 5 2.71
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..C 5 5.81

Kretschmar's Addition.
Lot Blk
St P M & M Ry Co 1893....1 2 $1.26
St P M & M Ry Co 1893....2 2 1.28
R L F Milling & L Co 1890..2 3 2.98
R L F Milling & L Co 1890..2 4 2.43
R L F Milling & L Co 1890..1 5 2.43
R L F Milling & L Co 1890..2 5 2.43
R L F Milling & L Co 1890..2 6 2.43
Unknown 1888 & 1890 to 1893 incl e½....2 7 6.50
H A McClatchie 1890....1 8 2.43
R L F Milling & L Co 1890..2 8 2.43
H A McClatchie 1889 to 1891 incl 9 7.57
H A McClatchie 1890....1 10 .78
H A McClatchie 1890....2 10 .78
H A McClatchie 1890....3 10 .78
H A McClatchie 1890....4 10 .67
H A McClatchie 1890....5 10 .67
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....6 10 2.02
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....7 10 2.15
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....8 10 2.15
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....9 10 2.15
John Smith 1889, 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....10 10 2.48
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....11 10 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....12 10 2.13
H F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 1 11 1.24
H F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 2 11 1.24
H F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 3 11 1.24
H F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 4 11 1.22
H F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 5 11 1.24
H F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 6 11 1.24
H F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 7 11 1.23
H F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 8 11 1.20
H F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 9 11 1.23
C Kretzschmar 1886, 1894 & 1895....10 11 1.40
R L F Milling & L Co 1886, 1894 & 1895....11 11 1.40
Unknown 1886 & 1894....12 11 1.11
H A McClatchie 1890, & 1892 to 1895 incl....15 11 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890, & 1892 to 1895 incl....16 11 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890, & 1892 to 1895 incl....17 11 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890, & 1892 to 1895 incl....18 11 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890, & 1892 to 1895 incl....19 11 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890, & 1892 to 1895 incl....20 11 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890, & 1892 to 1895 incl....21 11 2.02
H A McClatchie 1890, & 1892 to 1895 incl....22 11 2.04
H A McClatchie 1889, 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....23 11 2.45
Robert P Lewis 1889, 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....24 11 2.45
Amelia Reichel 1891 to 1895 incl 4 12 2.29
Thomas Day 1888 to 1895 incl 5 12 3.68
Geo Gerlasch 1895....8 12 .53
John M Boyle 1888 to 1895 incl 10 12 1.24
Geo H Fairbanks 1892 to 1895 incl....11 12 1.50
Geo H Morrison 1889 to 1895 incl....12 12 3.38
Robert P Lewis 1889, 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....13 12 2.04
Robert P Lewis 1889, 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....14 12 2.45
Robert P Lewis 1889, 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....15 12 2.45
John F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl....16 12 1.25
John F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl....17 12 1.25
H A McClatchie 1893 to 1895 incl....18 12 1.23
F H Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 19 12 1.25
C Kretzschmar 1889....21 12 .04
C Kretzschmar 1889, 1894 & 1895....22 12 1.52
C Kretzschmar 1889, 1894 & 1895....23 12 1.52
C Kretzschmar 1889, 1894 & 1895....24 12 1.52
H A McClatchie 1890 to 1895 incl....1 13 2.81
H F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 2 13 1.24
John F Amsden 1893 & 1894..3 13 94
August Henning 1893 to 1895 incl....5 13 1.22
William Mass Sr 1895....6 13 .53
William Mass Sr 1895....7 13 .54
Joseph Indultch 1894 & 1895 incl....8 13 .85
Joseph Indultch 1894 & 1895 incl....9 13 .85
Jos L Turgeon 1890 to 1895 incl 11 13 2.84
Jos L Turgeon 1890 to 1895 incl 12 13 5.06
Margareth Wendt 1888 to 1895 incl....13 13 5.08
Margareth Wendt 1888 to 1895 incl....14 13 3.46
Sweet & Wyer 1888 & 1894..16 13 3.01
A Miller 1889 to 1895 incl..22 13 0.55
August Henning 1892 to 1895 incl....1 14 1.58
August Henning 1892 to 1895 incl....2 14 1.59
August Henning 1892 to 1895 inc....3 14 1.59
John F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl....4 14 1.25
J F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 5 14 1.23
J C O'Brien 1890 to 1895 incl..6 14 2.00
J C O'Brien 1890 to 1895 incl..7 14 2.00
J C O'Brien 1890 to 1895 incl..8 14 2.00
Caldwell & Robillard 1890, 1892 & 1894....9 14 1.31
Albert Pillon 1891 to 1895 incl 10 14 2.17
J C O'Brien 1892 to 1895 incl..11 14 1.00
J C O'Brien 1892 to 1895 incl..12 14 3.31
Christine Erdman 1885 to 1888 incl & 1890 to 1895 incl..13 14 0.91
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1893 to 1895 incl....16 14 1.69
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....17 14 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....18 14 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....19 14 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....20 14 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....21 14 2.02
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....1 15 2.15
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....2 15 2.02
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....3 15 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....4 15 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....5 15 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....6 15 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....7 15 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....8 15 2.02
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....9 15 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....10 15 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....11 15 2.02
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....12 15 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....13 15 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....14 15 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....15 15 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....16 15 2.02
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....17 15 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....18 15 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....19 15 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....20 15 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....21 15 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....22 15 2.02
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....23 15 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....24 15 2.04
R L F Milling & L Co 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl....3 16 3.05
R L F Milling & L Co 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl....4 16 3.02
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....5 16 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....6 16 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....7 16 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....8 16 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....9 16 2.02
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....10 16 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....11 16 2.04
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....12 16 2.13
Joe Patenude 1892 to 1895 incl 13 16 1.60
John Wolfe 1893 to 1895 incl..14 16 1.25
John Wolfe 1893 to 1895 incl..15 16 1.24
Joseph Turgeon 1889 to 1895 incl....16 16 3.01
Joseph Turgeon 1889 to 1895 incl....17 16 3.01
Geo Gerlasch 1885, to 1890 & 1894 & 1895....1 17 4.48
Geo Gerlasch 1885, to 1890 & 1894 & 1895....2 17 6.53
P & J Meehan 1888, 1890, 1894 & 1895....3 17 19.69
P & J Meehan 1888, 1890, 1894 & 1895....4 17 1.74
P & J Meehan 1885 to 1895 incl 5 17 6.21
P & J Meehan 1885 to 1895 incl 6 17 0.19
P & J Meehan 1885 to 1887 inc & 1894 & 1895....7 17 4.06
P & J Meehan 1894 & 1895....8 17 .85
P & J Meehan 1890, 1894 & 1895....9 17 362.50
P & J Meehan 1894 & 1895..10 17 .85
P & J Meehan 1894 & 1895..11 17 .85
P & J Meehan 1895....12 17 .54
P & J Meehan 1894 & 1895..13 17 .85
P & J Meehan 1894 & 1895..14 17 .85
P & J Meehan 1894 & 1895..15 17 .85
P & J Meehan 1888, 1890, 1894 & 1895....16 17 5.77
P & J Meehan 1890, 1894 & 1895....17 17 1.29
P & J Meehan 1894 & 1895..18 17 .85
P & J Meehan 1894 & 1895..19 17 .85
P & J Meehan 1894 & 1895..20 17 .85
P & J Meehan 1894 & 1895..21 17 .85
P & J Meehan 1894 & 1895..22 17 .85
P & J Meehan 1894 & 1895..23 17 .85
P & J Meehan 1889 & 1894..24 17 1.09
P & J Meehan 1892 to 1895 incl 1 20 2.71
P & J Meehan 1890 to 1895 incl 2 20 3.07
P & J Meehan 1889 & 1892 to 1895 incl....3 20 2.49
C Kretzschmar 1892 to 1895 incl....10 20 2.01
C Kretzschmar 1892 to 1895 incl....11 20 2.07
C Kretzschmar 1892 to 1895 incl....12 20 2.07
C Kretzschmar 1888, 1891, 1892, 1894 & 1895....13 20 2.70
R L F Milling & L Co 1888, 1891, 1892, 1894 & 1895....14 20 2.43
R L F Milling & L Co 1894 & 1895....15 20 2.43
R L F Milling & L Co 1888, & 1891 to 1895 incl....16 20 3.08
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....17 20 2.50
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....18 20 2.51
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....19 20 2.50
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....20 20 2.50
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....21 20 2.50
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....22 20 2.50
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....23 20 2.50
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....24 20 3.23
Francis Detling 1890 to 1895 incl....1 21 4.45
Francis Detling 1890 to 1895 incl....2 21 4.72
Francis Detling 1890 to 1895 incl....3 21 3.69
Skalla Shibat 1891....4 21 .70
Skalla Shibat 1891....5 21 .70
C L Brainerd 1885 to 1895 incl 6 21 1.84
John Halsnecht 1895....10 21 .54
August Henning 1892 to 1895 incl....17 21 2.71
August Henning 1892 to 1895 incl....18 21 2.60
F J Schneider 1885 & 1889..1 22 2.75
F J Schneider 1885 & 1888....2 22 2.27
Mark Tracy 1889 to 1895 incl..3 22 6.58
Mark Tracy 1889 to 1895 incl..4 22 6.56
Mark Tracy 1889 to 1895 incl..5 22 6.38
Johnson & Marshall 1892 to 1895 incl....8 22 3.80
C Kretzschmar 1887 to 1895 incl....10 22 5.98
C Kretzschmar 1887 to 1895 incl....11 22 5.90
C Kretzschmar 1887 to 1895 incl....12 22 7.03
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....13 22 4.04
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....14 22 3.87
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....15 22 3.68
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....16 22 3.21
J K Denning 1886, 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....20 22 67.32
O H Krogstad 1888 to 1895 incl 21 22 5.17
Frank R Heelan 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....22 22 5.19
W E Richardson 1887, 1889, 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....24 22 6.07
Webster & Churchill 1895....1 23 .54
Webster & Churchill 1895....2 23 .54
Webster & Churchill 1895....3 23 .54
Unknown 1889 to 1895 incl..6 23 13.11
Unknown 1889 to 1895 incl..7 23 13.13
Fred Krueger 1894 & 1895....11 23 .85
Fred Krueger 1894 & 1895....12 23 .85
P D Smith 1893 to 1895 incl..13 23 2.50
P D Smith 1893 to 1895 incl..14 23 2.51
E W Jones 1895....15 23 .54
E W Jones 1895....16 23 .54
Joseph Butner 1891 to 1895 incl....17 23 4.35
August Henning 1892 to 1895 incl....7 24 4.53
August Henning 1893 to 1895 incl....8 24 2.83
Julia H Smith 1893 to 1895 incl....9 24 2.82
Julia H Smith 1893 to 1895 incl....10 24 2.82
Julia H Smith 1893 to 1895 incl....11 24 2.82
Julia H Smith 1893 to 1895 incl....12 24 3.16
Fred Fox 1886 to 1895 incl..19 24 6.90
Fred Fox 1889 to 1895 inc..20 24 6.92
C Kretzschmar 1893 to 1895 incl....6 25 1.83
C Kretzschmar 1893 to 1895 incl....7 25 1.83
C Kretzschmar 1892 to 1895 incl....8 25 2.60
C Kretzschmar 1889 to 1895 incl....9 25 6.80
James H Plunket 1894 & 1895 10 25 .85
James H Plunket 1894 & 1895 11 25 .85
James H Plunket 1894 & 1895 12 25 .85
Robert W Lewis 1889, 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....13 25 3.79
Robert W Lewis 1889, 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....14 25 3.55
Robert W Lewis 1889, 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....15 25 3.54
F J Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 16 25 1.84
F J Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 17 25 1.84
F J Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 18 25 1.84
F J Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 19 25 1.84
Hirath & Angbourn 1888, 1889, 1891 to 1895 incl....1 26 4.54
Hirath & Angbourn 1888, 1889, 1891 to 1895 incl....2 26 4.05
Hirath & Angbourn 1888, 1889, 1891 to 1895 incl....3 26 4.04
J F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 6 26 1.50
J F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 7 26 1.50
J F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 8 26 1.50
RobT P Lewis 1889, 1890, 1892 to 1895 incl....13 26 3.57
RobT P Lewis 1889, 1890, 1892 to 1895 incl....14 26 3.28
J F Amsden 1893 to 1895 inc..15 26 1.50
J F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 16 26 1.50
J F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 17 26 1.50
H F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 18 26 1.50
H F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 19 26 1.50
H F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 20 26 1.50
C Kretzschmar 1886, 1894 & 1895....21 26 1.41
C Kreszchmar 1886, 1894 & 1895....22 26 1.41
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....1 27 2.78
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....2 27 2.62
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....3 27 2.02
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....4 27 2.76
Johnson & Marshall 1889, 1890 1892 to 1895 incl....5 27 3.07
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....6 27 2.76
Johnson & Marshall 1892 to 1895 incl....7 27 3.07
Johnson & Marshall 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....8 27 2.62
Johnson & Marshall 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....9 27 2.63
Johnson & Marshall 1888, 1890 1892 to 1895 incl....10 27 3.21
Johnson & Marshall 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....11 27 2.63
Johnson & Marshall 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....12 27 2.78
Shapleigh & Hurlbut 1886 to 1895 incl....1 28 6.04
Shapleigh & Hurlbut 1886 to 1895 incl....2 28 6.10
C Kretzschmar 1887 to 1895 incl....3 28 5.44
C Kretzschman 1887 to 1895 incl....4 28 5.44
C Kretzschmar....5 28
C Kretzschmar 1885 to 1895 incl....6 28 6.95
C Kretzschmar 1885 to 1895 incl....7 28 6.07
C Kretzschmar 1886 to 1895 incl....8 28 26.11
Joseph Grover 1895....9 28 .54
Joseph Grover 1889 to 1895 incl....10 28 16.68
Kratka & Aubourn 1888, 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl....1 29 6.42
Kratka & Aubourn 1888, 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl..2 29 5.84
Kratka & Aubourn 1888, 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl....3 29 5.31
H F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 4 29 2.22
H F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 5 29 2.22
C Kretzschmar 1886, 1894 & 1895....6 29 1.79
C Kretzschmar 1892....9 29 1.06
H F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 13 29 2.55
H F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 14 29 2.22
H F Amsden 1893 to 1894 incl 15 29 2.22
H F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 16 29 2.22
H F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 17 29 2.21
Peter Anderson 1892 to 1895 incl....18 29 3.06
Peter Anderson 1892 to 1895 incl....19 29 3.06
R L F Milling & L Co 1885 to 1895 incl....20 29 7.90
R L F Milling & L Co 1886 to 1895 incl....21 29 7.98
Kratka & Aubourn 1883, 1888 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl..22 29 6.23
Kratka & Aubourn 1883, 1888 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl..23 29 6.20
Kratka & Aubourn 1883, 1888 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl..24 29 7.81
Kratka & Aubourn 1888, 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl....1 30 7.81
Kratka & Aubourn 1888, 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl....2 30 6.18
Fred Fox 1889 to 1895 incl..3 30 7.84
Fred Fox 1886 to 1890 incl & 1892 to 1895 incl....4 30 7.04
H H Zaiser 1893 to 1895 incl 5 30 3.93
McLaughlin & Rondt 1893 to 1895 incl....6 30 2.80
McLaughlin & Rondt 1893 to 1895 incl....7 30 2.79
C Kreszchmar 1885 to 1895 incl....8 30 10.00
C Kreszchmar 1889....9 30 .91
Julia A Smith 1893 to 1895 incl 10 30 2.79
Julia A Smith 1893 to 1895 incl 11 30 2.80
Julia A Smith 1893 to 1895 incl 12 30 3.12
Frank S Caldwell 1890, 1892 & 1894....13 30 2.62
H H Zaiser 1891 to 1895 incl....16 30 4.16
H H Zaiser 1891 to 1895 incl....17 30 4.14
H H Zaiser 1891 to 1895 incl....18 30 4.15
J F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 19 30 2.46
J F Amsden 1893 to 1895 incl 20 30 2.46
Robt P Lewis 1889 to 1895 incl 23 30 5.49
E P Sweet 1890, 1892 & 1894..24 30 2.82
John Deterick 1892 to 1895 incl....1 31 [illegible]
C Kretzschmar 1892, 1893 & 1894....[illegible] 31 [illegible]
George Lenart 1886 to 1895 incl [illegible] 31 [illegible]
Hack & Gallasch 1895....5 31 1.46
Hack & Gallasch 1895....6 31 1.46
Hack & Gallasch 1895....7 31 1.46
Martin Pederson 1883 & [illegible]
McLaughlin & Rondt 18[illegible] 1895 incl....10 31 [illegible]
N P Jacobson 1890 [illegible]
Julia A Smith 1893 to [illegible] incl [illegible]
Julia A Smith 1893 to [illegible] incl [illegible] 31 [illegible]
Michael Flynn 1885 to 1895 [illegible]
Caldwell & Robbillard 18[illegible] 1892 to 1895 incl [illegible]
Caldwell & Robbillard 1887 to 1895 incl....18 31 [illegible]
Prentice & McClatchie 1892 to 1895 incl....20 31 [illegible]
Davis Clark 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl....21 31 [illegible]
Davis Clark 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl....22 31 [illegible]
Davis Clark 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl....23 31 [illegible]
Davis Clark 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl....24 31 [illegible]
F Kruger 1894 & 1895....1 32 2.72
F Kruger 1894 & 1895....2 32 2.72
F Kruger 1894 & 1895....3 32 2.72
F Kruger 1894 & 1895....4 32 12.04
F Kruger 1894 & 1895....5 32 2.72
F Kruger 1894 & 1895....6 32 2.72
L H Shaw 1891 & 1893 to 1895 incl....7 32 0.76
L H Shaw 1891 & 1893 to 1895 incl....8 32 0.77
L H Shaw 1891 & 1893 to 1895 incl....9 32 0.76
L H Shaw 1891 & 1893 to 1895 incl....10 32 0.74
L H Shaw 1891 & 1893 to 1895 incl....11 32 0.76
L H Shaw 1891 & 1893 to 1895 incl....12 32 7.44
R D Smith 1893 to 1895 incl 15 32 4.04
R D Smith 1893 to 1895 incl 16 32 4.04
R J Young 1892 to 1895 incl 17 32 5.18
Amelia Reichel 1891 to 1895 incl....18 32 6.57
Mrs Belle Rosser 1888 to 1895 incl....19 32 9.82
J H Howe 1887 to 1895 incl 20 32 10.85
C Kretzschmar 1887 to 1895 incl....22 32 10.34
Mrs Belle Rosser 1888 to 1895 incl....1 33 10.18
Mrs Belle Rosser 1888 to 1895 incl....3 33 9.19
Mrs Belle Rosser 1888 to 1895 incl....4 33 9.17
Mrs Belle Rosser 1888 to 1895 incl....5 33 9.19
Christopher Young 1892 to 1895 incl....6 33 4.55
Peter Young 1892 to 1895 incl 7 33 4.55
John Young 1892 to 1895 incl 8 33 4.55
Andrew Bros & Thompson 1887 to 1895 incl....12 33 10.06
Ellen Olson 1888 to 1895 incl 15 33 7.21
Herman T Shaw 1891 to 1895 incl....21 33 4.09
Johnson & Marshall 1888 to 1895 incl....22 33 7.21
Johnson & Marshall 1888 to 1895 incl....23 33 7.23
Johnson & Marshall 1888 to 1895 incl....24 33 8.56
John E Clover 1893 to 1895 incl....1 34 3.06
John Nelson 1894 & 1895..2 34 2.00
Robert Hodwell 1891 to 1895 incl....7 34 4.85
Robert Hodwell 1891 to 1895 incl....8 34 4.85
Robert Hodwell 1891 to 1895 incl....9 34 4.85
Robert Hodwell 1891 to 1895 incl....10 34 4.85
Robert Hodwell 1891 to 1895 incl....11 34 4.85
Robert Hodwell 1891 to 1895 incl....12 34 4.84
Morgan F Buch 1880 to 1895 incl....13 34 8.20
Morgan F Buch 1886 to 1895 incl....14 34 6.95
Morgan F Buch 1886 to 1895 incl....15 34 5.98
John Hack 1893 to 1895 incl 16 34 2.74
Robert Hodwell 1891 to 1895 incl....19 34 4.14
Robert Hodwell 1891 to 1895 incl....20 34 4.14
Robert Hodwell 1891 to 1895 incl....21 34 4.14
Robert Hodwell 1891 to 1895 incl....22 34 4.14
Robert Hodwell 1891 to 1895 incl....23 34 4.14
Robert Hodwell 1891 to 1895 incl....24 34 5.06
C L Brainerd 1885 to 1895 incl 1 35 5.90
C L Brainerd 1885 to 1895 incl 2 35 7.29
C L Brainerd 1885 to 1895 incl 3 35 7.29
C L Brainerd 1885 to 1888 incl & 1890 to 1895 incl....4 35 6.78
C L Brainerd 1885 to 1888 incl & 1890 to 1895 incl....5 35 6.78
Robert Hodwell 1891 to 1895 incl....7 35 3.52
Robert Hodwell 1891 to 1895 incl....8 35 3.52
Robert Hodwell 1891 to 1895 incl....9 35 3.52
Robert Hodwell 1891 to 1895 incl....10 35 3.52
Robert Hodwell 1891 to 1895 incl....11 35 3.52
Robert Hodwell 1891 to 1895 incl....12 35 4.28
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....13 35 2.88
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....14 35 2.88
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....15 35 2.88
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....16 35 2.88
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....17 35 2.66
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....18 35 2.66
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....19 35 2.64
H A McClatchie 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....20 35 2.66
Joseph L Stewart 1894 & 1895 21 35 1.47
Joseph L Stewart 1894 & 1895 22 35 1.47
Joseph L Stewart 1894 & 1895 23 35 0.45
Joseph L Stewart 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl all of....36 10.59
Edward Hamery 1890 to 1895 incl....4 37 4.71
Edward Hamery 1889 to 1895 incl....5 37 3.03
Edward Hamery 1889 to 1895 incl....6 37 3.04
Edward Hamery 1889 to 1895 incl....7 37 3.03
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl 1 38 5.71
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl 2 38 2.95
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl 3 38 2.97
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl 4 38 2.97
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl 5 38 2.97
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl 6 38 2.97
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl 7 38 2.97
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl 8 38 2.95
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl 9 38 2.97
G A & B L Fairbanks 1892 to 1895 incl....10 38 2.22
G A & B L Fairbanks 1892 to 1895 incl....11 38 2.22
G A & B L Fairbanks 1892 to 1895 incl....12 38 2.22
G A & B L Fairbanks 1892 to 1895 incl....13 38 2.22
G A & B L Fairbanks 1892 to 1895 incl....14 38 2.23
Edward Hamery 1895....1 39 1.15
Edward Hamery 1895....2 39 1.15
Edward Hamery 1895....3 39 1.15
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl 13 39 4.55
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 inc..14 39 4.31
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl 15 39 4.31
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl 16 39 4.31
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl 17 39 4.31
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl 18 39 4.31
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl 19 39 4.31
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl 20 39 4.31
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl 21 39 4.31
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl 22 39 4.31
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl 23 39 4.31
F J Detling 1890 to 1895 incl 24 39 4.55
Joseph Z Perron 1893 to 1895 incl....1 40 3.60
Joseph Z Perron 1893 to 1895 incl....2 40 3.60
Joseph Z Perron 1893 to 1895 incl....3 40 3.69
Geo & Al Riley 1893 to 1895 incl....4 40 3.60
Geo & Al Riley 1893 to 1895 incl....5 40 3.70
P H Munroe 1892 to 1895 incl 6 40 4.57
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl....7 40 5.68
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl....8 40 5.61
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl....9 40 5.58
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl....10 40 5.61
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl....11 40 5.58
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl....12 40 5.61
Joseph Z Perron 1893 to 1895 incl....13 40 3.70
Joseph Z Perron 1893 to 1895 incl....14 40 3.70
Joseph Z Perron 1893 to 1895 incl....15 40 3.71
Joseph Z Perron 1893 to 1895 incl....16 40 3.70
F J Detling 1892 to 1895 incl 17 40 4.58
F J Detling 1892 to 1895 incl 18 40 4.55
Mar P Tilteau 1888, 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl....4 41 8.70
Mar P Tilteau 1888, 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl....5 41 8.70
Mary P Tilteau 1887 to 1895 incl....8 41 10.25
Joseph Smith 1891 to 1893 incl 9 41 4.13
O H Freeman 1891....10 41 1.62
O H Freeman 1891....11 41 1.62
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl....13 41 26.02
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl....14 41 25.56
Andrews Bros & Thompson 1887 to 1895 incl....1 42 16.13
Joseph Gillespee 1889 to 1895 incl....2 42 13.73
Joseph Gillespee 1889 to 1895 incl....3 42 13.77
Burkhart & Camp 1893 to 1895 incl....13 42 3.60
Burkhart & Camp 1893 to 1895 incl....14 42 4.38
Burkhart & Camp 1893 to 1895 incl....15 42 4.37
E W Jones 1895....16 42 1.46
E W Jones 1895 undivided ½ 17 42 1.46
A J Hayes 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl..undivided ½....17 42 6.20
August Wentzel 1892 to 1895 incl n 100 ft of....1 43 35.42
C Kretzschmar 1892 to 1895 incl all of lots 2, 3, 4, & 5 except n 40 ft in block....43 467.69
Peter Engels 1893 to 1895 incl 7 43 5.98
Prentice & McClatchie 1892 to 1895 incl....9 43 33.02
Kratka & Aubourn 1888, 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl....10 43 29.01
Kratka & Aubourn 1888, 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl....11 43 16.68
[illegible] E Elsnas 1889 to 1895 incl 6 44 21.68
[illegible] & A M Lowe 1889 to 1895 incl....7 44 172.06
Smith & O'Brien 1885 & 1893 to 1895 incl....8 44 95.87
J Jorgenson 1892, 1894 & 1895 incl....9 44 33.67
W Smith 1892 to 1895 incl..11 44 13.84
W Smith 1892 to 1895 incl..12 44 69.48
Peder Pederson 1887 to 1895 incl....13 44 24.08
Peder Pederson 1887 to 1895 inclusive....14 44 10.43
Henry Wakeman 1890 to 1895 incl....15 44 14.48
Martin Doyle 1891 to 1895 incl....16 44 11.73
Martin Doyle 1891 to 1895 incl....17 44 10.50
Randall & Burrows 1889 to 1895 incl....18 44 15.28
Randall & Burrows 1890 to 1895 incl....19 44 13.24
R A McCarthy 1889 to 1895 incl....20 44 15.28
Nels Pederson 1886 to 1895 incl 1 45 15.58
Nels Pederson 1886 to 1895 incl 2 45 13.63
Joseph Smith 1891 to 1895 incl 4 45 8.41
Henriette Detling 1893 to 1895 incl....5 45 4.31
Henriette Detling 1893 to 1895 incl....6 45 4.31
Valentine Detling 1893 to 1895 incl....7 45 4.31
Valentine Detling 1893 to 1895 incl....8 45 4.31
Valentine Detling 1893 to 1895 incl....9 45 4.31
Valentine Detling 1893 to 1895 incl....10 45 4.31
Valentine Detling 1893 to 1895 incl....11 45 4.31
Valentine Detling 1893 to 1895 incl....12 45 5.66
J Jorgenson 1894, 1895 incl..13 45 3.35
J Jorgenson 1894, 1895 incl..14 45 3.35
J Jorgenson 1894, 1895 incl..15 45 3.35
J Jorgenson 1894, 1895 incl..16 45 3.35
J Jorgenson 1894, 1895 incl..17 45 3.35
J Jorgenson 1894, 1895 incl..18 45 3.35
Adam Smith 1893 to 1895 incl 1 46 4.32
Adam Smith 1893 to 1895 incl 2 46 5.00
R H Abraham 1888 to 1895 incl lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, & 24 except the w 50 ft....46 30.40
J H Knight 1887 to 1895 incl w 50 ft of lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 &....24 46 30.91
Erreck G Wallender 1888 to 1895 incl....1 47 12.35
Erreck G Wallender 1888 to 1895 incl....2 47 10.43
Erreck G Wallender 1888 to 1895 incl....3 47 10.43
Erreck G Wallender 1888 to 1895 incl....4 47 10.44
Erreck G Wallender 1888 to 1895 incl....5 47 10.42
Erreck G Wallender 1888 to 1895 incl....6 47 10.44
R H Abraham 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl except 250 square ft of....7 47 6.20
[illegible]n & Marshall 1889 & 1890 to 1895 incl lots 8, 9, 10, [illegible]2 except e 50 ft....47 16.78
[illegible] 1886, 1887 & 1890 [illegible] incl w 75 ft of....48 58.23
Keeht [illegible] 1886 & 1887 50 ft e of w 75 ft....48 2.26
Herman Krell 1887, 75 ft wide in ne corner of....49 28.83
D S Pratt 1892 to 1895 incl w 25 ft of....49 5.18
Fritz, Gjoak & Dauer 1888 to 1895 incl a strip of land comprising all the tract of land lying between blk 5 & low water mark of R L River....13.10
Ellen Seavin 1889 to 1895 incl commencing 30 ft e of nw corner, s 200 ft, e 25 ft, n 200 ft w 25 ft....50 26.54
H Bergdorf 1892 to 1895 incl 104 ft of blk 50 commencing at ne corner s 100 ft, w 104 ft....50 31.14
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl, 50 ft of blk 50 commencing 104 ft w of ne corner s 100 ft, w 50 ft..50 30.40
N Halberg 1891 to 1895 incl..7 51 42.77
Julia Schmitz 1886, 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....8 51 30.25
Dr John Watson 1895 100 by 50 ft of lots 13, 14, 15, &..10 51 5.14
M G Quit 1887, 100 by 25 ft of lots 13, 14, 15, &....10 51 1.12
Nina Pratt 1895, 60 by 25 ft of lots 13, 14, 15, &....16 51 12.10
H A McClatchie 1891 to 1895 incl....5 53 25.04
Fred Stosk 1892 to 1895 incl..9 53 9.10
John Luger 1895....15 53 1.46
Joseph Smith 1892 to 1895 incl 19 53 5.60
Unknown 1886 to 1895 incl..21 53 13.58
Unknown 1886 to 1895 incl..22 53 13.62
Unknown 1886 to 1895 incl..23 53 13.63
William Graham 1889, to 1891 incl & 1893 to 1895 incl..24 53 14.48
Hayes Hamery & Detling 1888 to 1892 incl undivided ½....54 27.60
Hayes Hamery & Detling 1893 to 1895 incl undivided ½....54 42.00
Jacob Elsons 1891 to 1895 incl 1 55 7.27
Jacob Elsons 1891 to 1895 incl 2 55 5.68
Jacob Elsons 1891 to 1895 incl 3 55 5.68
H A Davis 1895....5 55 1.15
H A Davis 1895....6 55 1.15
H P Hamrin 1889 to 1895 incl 7 55 8.08
H P Hamrin 1894 & 1895....8 55 2.00
H P Hamrin 1894 & 1895....9 55 2.00
H P Hamrin 1894 & 1895....10 55 2.00
J E W Dangell 1890 to 1895 incl....11 55 8.05
F A Lathrop 1890 to 1895 incl 12 55 23.30
Theodore Schmitz 1889....13 55 11.39
Theodore Schmitz 1889....14 55 1.11
C C Jackson 1886 to 1895 incl 17 55 8.13
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 22 55 6.49
H J Detling 1892 to 1895 incl 1 56 4.65
H J Detling 1892 to 1895 incl 2 56 3.31
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 3 57 4.30
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 4 57 4.30
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 5 57 4.30
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 6 57 4.39
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 7 57 4.30
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 8 57 4.30
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 9 57 4.30
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 10 57 4.30
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 11 57 4.30
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 12 57 4.24
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....19 57 2.69
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....20 57 2.70
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....21 57 2.00
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....22 57 2.60
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....23 57 2.70
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....24 57 2.70
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....1 58 2.44
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....2 58 2.45
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....3 58 2.44
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....4 58 2.45
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....5 58 2.44
A J Hayes 1892 to 1895 incl..6 58 2.45
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 13 58 5.75
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 14 58 5.32
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 15 58 5.28
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 16 58 5.26
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 17 58 5.28
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 18 58 5.28
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 19 58 5.29
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 20 58 4.81
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 21 58 4.81
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 22 58 4.81
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 23 58 4.81
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 24 58 5.31
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 1 59 5.35
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 2 59 4.83
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 3 59 4.81
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 4 59 4.81
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 5 59 4.81
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 6 59 4.85
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 7 59 4.83
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 8 59 4.81
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 9 59 4.20
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 10 59 4.85
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 11 59 4.70
G H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl..12 59 5.35
A J Haes 1892 to 1895 incl..19 59 1.98
A J Haes 1892 to 1895 incl..20 59 1.98
Ed Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl 21 59 1.98
Ed Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl 22 59 2.00
Ed Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl 23 59 1.98
Ed Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl 24 59 1.98
Ed Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl 1 60 2.70
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....2 60 2.70
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....3 60 2.60
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....4 60 2.60
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....5 60 2.60
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....6 60 2.70
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 13 60 4.77
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 14 60 4.49
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 15 60 4.49
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 16 60 4.48
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 17 60 4.48
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 18 60 4.49
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 19 60 4.48
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 20 60 4.48
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 21 60 4.49
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 22 60 4.49
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 23 60 4.49
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 24 60 4.80
G H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl 4 61 5.10
A J Hayes 1889 to 1895 incl..5 61 5.10
A J Hayes 1889 to 1895 incl..6 61 5.10
A J Hayes 1889 to 1895 incl..7 61 5.10
A J Hayes 1889 to 1895 incl..8 61 5.10
A J Hayes 1889 to 1895 incl..9 61 5.10
A J Hayes 1889 to 1895 incl..10 61 5.10
A J Hayes 1889 to 1895 incl..11 61 5.10
A J Hayes 1889 to 1895 incl..12 61 4.48
S W Hekoh 1892 to 1895 incl..13 61 3.31
S W Hekoh 1892 to 1895 incl..14 61 3.31
S W Hekoh 1892 to 1895 incl..15 61 3.31
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....5 62 4.57
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....6 62 4.55
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....7 62 4.55
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....8 62 4.51
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....9 62 4.55
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....10 62 4.58
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....11 62 4.54
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....12 62 4.59
Jacob F Shaffrey 1886 w ½..14 62 .79
Jacob E Elson 1888 to 1894 incl 7 63 7.15
Jacob C Elson 1888 to 1895 incl....8 63 8.45
Jacob C Elson 1888 to 1895 incl....9 63 8.47
E Dubois 1894 & 1895 n 1-3..14 63 5.20
Laprien Hoch 1891 & 1895 center 1-3....14 63 4.42
J Jorgenson 1894 & 1895....1 64 3.90
J Jorgenson 1894 & 1895....2 64 3.25
J B Bushnell 1892 to 1895 incl 9 64 6.45
Elizabeth Lance 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....13 64 8.95
Elizabeth Lance 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....14 64 7.50
Elizabeth Lance 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....15 64 7.55
John L Blackery 1886, 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....18 64 11.14
G F Miles 1888, 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl ½....21 64 7.35
Wright & Mitchell 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl ½....21 64 6.76
G F Miles 1888, 1889, & 1891 to 1895 incl ½....22 64 7.39
Wright & Mitchell 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl ½....22 64 6.74
G F Miles 1888 & 1890 ½..23 64 1.04
Abraham Miller 1888 ½....24 64 .82
Elizabeth Conklin 1891 to 1895 incl....4 65 0.81
Fritz Gerke 1891 to 1895 incl 7 65 30.78
Louis Bergdorf 1895....13 65 24.71
Louis W Ness 1890 s 50 ft..14 65 2.48
John Halsknight 1895....3 66 3.61
O D Kelrney 1895....7 66 12.92
Q Quakenbusch 1888 to 1895 incl....8 66 19.00
M L Buse 1889 to 1895 incl..10 66 17.93
S W Lowe 1891....18 66 1.27
Theodore McCullough 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....19 66 8.45
Theodore McCullough 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....20 66 8.42
Amelia Reichel 1894....21 66 2.12
Amelia Reichel 1894....22 66 2.12
Hustquis t& Caslen 1895....23 66 2.07
Hustquist & Caslen 1895....24 66 2.60
Ernest Buse 1894 & 1895 s½....67 6.45
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895....1 68 7.87
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895....2 68 7.20
Geo H Morrison 1892 to 1894..5 69 8.28
Geo H Morrison 1892 to 1894..6 69 8.28
Fred Buse 1888 & 1891 to 1894 incl....8 69 13.00
Thomas Stahl 1895....13 69 2.60
Thomas Stahl 1895....14 69 2.07
Thomas Stahl 1895....15 69 2.07
Thomas Stahl 1895....16 69 2.07
Fred Buse 1888....18 69 .96
Fred Buse 1888....19 69 .97
Fred Buse 1883 to 1895 incl..20 69 10.78
Fred Buse 1888 & 1891 to 1895 incl....21 69 7.06
Fred Buse 1895....22 69 2.07
Fred Buse 1895....23 69 2.07
Fred Buse 1895....24 69 2.58
O S Ruth 1894 & 1895....13 70 5.41
O S Ruth 1894 & 1895....14 70 3.90
J W Ercane 1892, 1894 & 1895 3 71 4.78
J W Ercane 1892, 1894 & 1895 4 71 4.78
W J Richardson 1887, 1889, 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....6 71 8.66
S R Luke 1887 to 1895 incl..7 71 10.44
S R Luke 1887 to 1895 incl..8 71 10.45
Louis Schaffer 1895....10 71 1.76
Louis Schaffer 1895....11 71 1.77
Louis Schaffer 1895....12 71 2.07
Wright & Mitchell 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl....1 72 6.23
Wright & Mitchell 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl....2 72 6.28
Ira Descamp 1887 to 1895 incl 3 72 8.31
Elmira Cessaire 1894 & 1895..9 72 2.72
Peter Olson 1890 to 1895 incl 23 72 6.42
Peter Olson 1890 to 1895 incl 24 72 7.85
School House Square 1883, 1885, 1886 & 1887....73 51.68
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....1 74 5.50
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....2 74 5.10
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....3 74 5.10
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....4 74 5.10
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....5 74 5.10
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....6 74 5.10
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....7 74 5.10
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....8 74 5.10
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....9 74 5.10
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....10 74 5.10
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....11 74 5.10
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....12 74 6.13
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....1 75 5.35
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....2 75 4.34
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....3 75 4.34
S P Phillips 1894 & 1895....4 75 1.44
K Anderson 1891 & 1893 to 1895 incl....6 75 2.82
Geo H Detling to 1895 incl....7 75 4.10
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....8 75 4.11
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....9 75 4.10
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....10 75 4.11
Geo H Detling 1894 & 1895..11 75 1.47
Geo H Detling 1894 & 1895..12 75 1.48
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....13 75 4.01
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....14 75 3.64
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....15 75 3.63
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....16 75 3.63
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....17 75 3.63
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....18 75 3.64
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....19 75 3.63
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....20 75 3.63
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....21 75 3.63
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....22 75 3.64
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....23 75 3.63
Geo H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....24 75 4.02
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....1 76 2.22
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....2 76 2.22
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....3 76 2.20
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....4 76 1.96
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....5 76 1.96
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....6 76 1.96
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....13 76 4.04
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....14 76 3.80
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....15 76 3.80
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....16 76 3.60
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....17 76 3.60
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....18 76 3.71
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....19 76 3.87
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....20 76 3.88
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....21 76 3.80
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....22 76 3.87
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....23 76 3.03
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....24 76 3.08
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....1 77 3.61
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....2 77 3.50
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....3 77 3.51
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....4 77 3.50
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....5 77 3.49
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....6 77 3.53
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....7 77 3.40
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....8 77 3.51
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....9 77 3.53
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....10 77 3.50
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....11 77 3.50
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....12 77 3.79
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....19 77 1.58
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....20 77 1.58
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....21 77 1.58
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....22 77 1.58
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....23 77 1.58
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....24 77 1.58
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....1 77 2.94
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....2 77 2.43
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....3 77 2.43
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....4 77 2.43
William Dargan 1893 to 1895 incl....5 77 1.88
William Dargan 1893 to 1895 incl....6 77 1.80
A J Hayes 1892 to 1895 incl 19 78 1.96
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....20 78 1.96
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....21 78 1.96
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....22 78 1.96
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....23 78 1.96
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....24 78 1.96
Geo. H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....1 80 4.23
Geo. H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....2 80 4.68
Geo. H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....3 80 4.86
Geo. H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....4 80 4.88
Geo. H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....5 80 4.84
Geo. H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....6 80 4.97
Geo. H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....7 80 4.85
Geo. H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....8 80 4.88
Geo. H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....9 80 4.63
Geo. H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....10 80 4.80
Fred W Miller 1889 to 1895 incl....11 80 4.87
Fred W Miller 1889 to 1895 incl....12 80 6.23
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....15 80 3.06
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....16 80 3.06
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....17 80 3.06
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....18 80 3.06
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....19 80 3.06
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....20 80 3.06
Geo. R Canning 1889, 1890, & 1892 to 1895 incl....5 81 4.24
Daniel L Daley 1885 & 1887 to 1895 incl....6 81 8.80
Daniel Daley 1885 to 1895 incl 7 81 9.07
C Kretzschmar 1886, 1894 & 1895....15 81 2.04
Geo. H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....17 81 5.07
Geo. H Detling 1889 to 1895 incl....18 81 5.08
Arthur Boucher 1891 to 1895 incl....23 81 4.70
Arthur Boucher 1891 to 1895 incl....24 81 5.10
H & P McClatchie 1892 to 1895 incl....5 82 4.78
H & P McClatchie 1889....6 82 4.10
P E Sandager 1888 to 1895 incl 7 82 8.41
P E Sandager 1888 to 1895 incl 8 82 8.45
P E Sandager 1888 to 1895 incl 9 82 8.45
O Theison 1887, 1894 & 1895..13 82 3.26
O Theison 1887, 1894 & 1895..14 82 3.28
Mrs Elizabeth Ralph 1889 to 1895 incl....17 82 7.22
August Henning 1895....1 83 2.07
August Henning 1895....2 83 1.76
August Henning 1895....3 83 1.77
August Henning 1895....4 83 1.76
August Henning 1895....5 83 1.77
August Henning 1895....6 83 1.76
August Henning 1895....7 83 1.77
August Henning 1895....8 83 1.77
O H Brooch 1892 to 1895 incl 10 83 0.41
Henry H Davis 1895....20 83 1.76
Henry H Davis 1895....21 83 1.77
Edgar E Fletcher 1894....22 83 1.81
Edgar E Fletcher 1894....23 83 3.11
Edgar E Fletcher 1894....24 83 2.12
Nic kNemisgern 1893....3 84 2.80
Annie Schomecker 1892 to 1895 incl....5 84 8.26
Annie Schomecker 1892 to 1895 incl....6 84 8.25
Annie Schomecker 1892 to 1895 incl....7 84 8.26
C Kretzschmar 1886, & 1890 to 1895 incl....10 84 12.49
School lot 1885 to 1887 incl..18 84 3.52
School lot 1885 to 1887 incl..19 84 3.50
School lot 1885 to 1887 incl..20 84 3.53
School lot 1885 to 1887 incl..21 84 3.50
School lot 1885 to 1887 incl..22 84 3.50
School lot 1885 to 1887 incl..23 84 23.08
School lot 1885 to 1887 incl..24 84 5.55
Unknown 1895....1 85 1.46
Unknown 1895....2 85 1.46
Unknown 1895....3 85 1.45
John Carr 1884....5 85 .84
Lottie Laxt 1886 to 1895 incl..11 85 7.94
Lottie Laxt 1886 to 1895 incl..12 85 6.70
Unknown 1890....17 85 .78
Gosslin 1891....1 87 .08
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl 2 87 6.87
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl 3 87 6.94
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl 4 87 10.08
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl 5 87 6.07
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl 6 87 6.05
F H Overback 1891 to 1895 incl 4 89 7.79
F H Overback 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....5 89 10.63
F H Overback 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....6 89 10.63
Bertha Zaiser 1886 & 1889 to 1895 incl....8 89 10.81
Bertha Zaiser 1891 to 1895 incl....9 89 6.90
Bertha Zaiser 1891 to 1895 incl....10 89 0.99
G M June 1885, 1886, 1894 & 1895....11 89 5.59
E E Fletcher 1894 & 1895....12 89 2.02
Bertha Zaiser 1890 to 1895 incl....13 89 3.80
Bertha Zaiser 1890 to 1895 incl....14 89 6.68
Bertha Zaiser 1890 to 1895 incl....15 89 7.04
Bertha Zaiser 1890 to 1895 incl....16 89 7.03
Bertha Zaiser 1890 to 1895 incl....17 89 7.64
Bertha Zaiser 1890 to 1895 incl....18 89 7.08
Bertha Zaiser 1893 to 1895 incl....19 89 4.36
Bertha Zaiser 1893 to 1895 incl....20 89 4.88
Bertha Zaiser 1893 to 1895 incl....21 89 4.36
Bertha Zaiser 1893 to 1895 incl....23 89 4.36
Bertha Zaiser 1893 to 1895 incl....24 89 4.88
F B Ralph 1890 & 1893 to 1895 incl....20 90 4.83
P C Schmidt 1893 to 1895 incl 1 91 4.60
P C Schmidt 1893 to 1895 incl 2 91 4.88
P C Schmidt 1893 to 1895 incl 3 91 4.88
James Brady 1889 & 1891 incl 7 91 10.11
James Brady 1889 & 1891 incl 8 91 1.05
Geo. H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....16 91 8.07
Geo. H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....17 91 8.03
Geo. H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....18 91 8.03
Geo. H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....19 91 8.06
Henry W Davis 1895....20 91 1.46
Chas Just 1889 & 1892 to 1895 incl....13 92 4.63
Chas Just 1889 & 1892 to 1895 incl....14 92 4.00
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....15 92 7.63
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....16 92 7.67
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....17 92 7.61
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....18 92 7.63
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....19 92 7.65
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....20 92 7.67
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....21 92 7.63
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....22 92 7.63
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....23 92 7.63
Geo H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....24 92 8.01
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 1 93 7.04
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 2 93 6.41
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 3 93 6.35
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 4 93 6.43
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 5 93 6.37
Rev R Seidenbusch 1885 to 1895 incl....6 93 8.02
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 7 93 6.30
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 8 93 6.41
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 9 93 6.37
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 10 93 6.43
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 11 93 6.39
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 12 93 7.68
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....13 93 3.02
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....14 93 3.33
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....15 93 3.29
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....16 93 3.33
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....17 93 3.29
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....18 93 3.33
A J Hayes 1892 to 1895 incl 1 94 3.06
A J Hayes 1892 to 1895 incl 2 94 2.44
A J Hayes 1892 to 1895 incl 3 94 2.44
A J Hayes 1892 to 1895 incl 4 94 2.44
C Kreszchmar 1886, 1894 & 1895....5 94 1.80
C Kretzschmar 1889, 1894 & 1895....6 94 1.72
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 13 94 21.17
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 14 94 10.95
F H Detling 1886 to 1895 incl. 1 95 6.82
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 2 95 4.64
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 3 95 4.60
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 4 95 4.62
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 5 95 4.62
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 6 95 4.64
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 7 95 4.62
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 8 95 4.60
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 9 95 4.60
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 10 95 4.64
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 11 95 4.62
F J Detling 1887 to 1895 incl 12 95 5.76
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....13 95 2.71
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....14 95 2.07
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....15 95 2.07
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....16 95 2.07
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....17 95 2.07
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....18 95 2.07
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....7 96 1.50
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....8 96 1.50
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....9 96 1.50
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....10 96 1.50
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....11 96 1.50
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....12 96 1.48
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....13 96 2.20
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....14 96 2.16
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....15 96 2.16
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....16 96 2.14
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....17 96 2.16
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....18 96 2.16
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....19 96 2.14
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....20 96 2.16
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....21 96 2.16
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....22 96 2.14
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....23 96 2.16
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 inc....24 96 2.20
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....1 97 2.20
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....2 97 2.14
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....3 97 2.16
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....4 97 2.16
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....5 97 2.16
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....6 97 2.14
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....7 97 2.16
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....8 97 2.16
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....9 97 2.16
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....10 97 2.16
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....11 97 2.16
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....12 97 2.20
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....13 97 1.60
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....14 97 1.58
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....15 97 1.60
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....16 97 1.60
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....17 97 1.60
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....18 97 1.58
Christian Anloff 1890 to 1895 incl....24 97 3.31
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....7 98 2.07
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....8 98 2.07
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....9 98 2.07
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....10 98 2.07
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....11 98 2.07
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....12 98 2.07
Johnson & Marshall 1887 & 1891 to 1895 incl....13 98 3.23
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....14 98 2.63
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....15 98 2.63
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....16 98 2.63
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....17 98 2.63
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....18 98 2.63
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....19 98 2.63
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....20 98 2.63
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....21 98 2.63
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....22 98 2.63
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....23 98 2.63
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....24 98 2.76
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....1 99 2.00
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....2 99 2.00
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....3 99 2.00
Johnson & Marshall 1891 to 1895 incl....4 99 2.00
Johnson & Marshall 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....5 99 4.33
Johnson & Marshall 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....6 99 4.30
Johnson & Marshall 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....7 99 4.28
Johnson & Marshall 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....8 99 4.30
Johnson & Marshall 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....9 99 4.82
Johnson & Marshall 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....10 99 4.82
Johnson & Marshall 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....11 99 4.82
Johnson & Marshall 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....12 99 4.66
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....19 99 2.44
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....20 99 2.46
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....21 99 2.44
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....22 99 2.44
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....23 99 2.44
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....24 99 3.05
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....7 100 3.33
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....8 100 3.20
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....9 100 3.33
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....10 100 3.20
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....11 100 3.33
Edward Hamery 1892 to 1895 incl....12 100 3.20
F J Detling 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....13 100 5.70
F J Detling 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....14 100 5.29
F J Detling 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....15 100 5.31
F J Detling 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....16 100 5.20
F J Detling 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....17 100 5.35
F J Detling 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....18 100 5.27
F J Detling 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....19 100 5.33
F J Detling 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....20 100 5.31
F J Detling 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....21 100 [illegible]
F J Detling 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....22 100 5.20
F J Detling 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....23 100 5.31
F J Detling 1887 & 1889 to 1895 incl....24 100 6.20
Geo. H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....13 101 7.81
Geo. H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....14 101 6.12
Geo. H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....15 101 6.16
Geo. H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....16 101 6.12
Geo. H Detling 1887 to 1895 incl....17 101 6.20
S W Hikok 1886 to 1895 incl 18 101 6.68
S W Hikok 1886 to 1895 incl 19 101 6.70
F J Higdem 1895....5 102 1.46
Prentice & McClatchie 1892 to 1895 incl....8 102 4.38
Prentice & McClatchie 1892 to 1895 incl....9 102 4.88
Prentice & McClatchie 1892 to 1895 incl....10 102 4.58
Prentice & McClatchie 1892 to 1895 incl....11 102 23.64
Prentice & McClatchie 1892 to 1895 incl....12 102 24.88
Geo H Detling 1888 to 1895 incl....13 102 7.49
Geo H Detling 1888 to 1895 incl....14 102 6.97
Geo H Detling 1888 to 1895 incl....15 102 6.06
Gustave Reichle 1888 to 1895 incl....16 102 6.05
Gustave Reichle 1888 to 1895 incl....17 102 7.80
Prentice & McClatchie 1892 to 1895 incl....20 102 4.57
Prentice & McClatchie 1892 to 1895 incl....21 102 4.57
Prentice & McClatchie 1892 to 1895 incl....22 102 4.57
Prentice & McClatchie 1892 to 1895 incl....23 102 4.57
Prentice & McClatchie 1892 to 1895 incl....24 102 5.06
A Higdem 1895....6 103 1.76
A Schaffer 1888 to 1895 incl 8 103 8.80
August Henning 1888 to 1895 incl....10 103 8.82
John Baur 1894 & 1895....13 103 4.34
John Baur 1894 & 1895....14 103 22.00
John Baur 1894 & 1895....15 103 4.34
John Walters 1895....1 106 .88
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl 2 106 5.88
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl 3 106 5.88
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl 4 106 5.88
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl 5 106 5.88
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl 6 106 5.88
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl 7 106 4.88
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl 8 106 [illegible]
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl 9 106 [illegible]
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl 10 106 [illegible]
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl 11 106 [illegible]
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl 12 106 4.88

Champagne & Dow's Addition.
Lot Blk
Ed Langevin 1894....1 1 $ .85
Ed Langevin 1894....2 1 .85
Ed Langevin 1894....3 1 .85
Ed Langevin 1894....4 1 .85
Ed Langevin 1894....5 1 .85
Ed Langevin 1894....6 1 .85
Ed Langevin 1894....7 1 .85
Ed Langevin....8 1 .85
Ed Langevin 1894....9 1 .85
Ed Langevin 1894....10 1 .85
Ed Langevin 1894....11 1 .85
Ed Langevin 1894....12 1 .85
Lucinda Langevin 1895....9 3 0.48
Lucinda Langevin 1895....10 3 43.29
Lucinda Langevin 1895....11 3 9.48
Lucinda Langevin 1895....12 3 12.50
Hunt, Jackson & Langevin 1891 undivided ½....23 3 3.70
Hunt, Jackson & Langevin 1891 undivided ½....24 3 5.44
Wellentine St Jean 1893 to 1895 incl....3 4 10.26
Do'phine Rose 1888....5 4 7.09
Geo. Brunelle 1892 to 1895 incl....12 4 67.20
Langevin & Coullere 1893 to 1895 incl....6 6 11.22
Langevin & Coullere 1893 to 1895 incl....7 6 11.04
Thomas McSharry 1885 to 1895 incl....14 6 48.54
Ed Langevin 1895....1 7 18.68
Ed Langevin 1895....2 7 7.90
Laura Zaiser 1890....4 6 5.78
P Stuhr 1888 & 1891 to 1895 incl....2 8 172.98
R B Kaufer 1891 to 1895 incl 3 9 97.06
Napoleon Poullot 1895....6 9 4.83
Patrick McCarty 1887....7 9 1.32
R B Kaufer 1892 & 1893 lt 11 &....12 9 1.48
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..13 9 10.17
Langevin Est 1892 & 1893..14 9 .85
Langevin Est 1892 & 1893..15 9 .85
Langevin Est 1892 & 1893..16 9 .85
Unknown 1892 & 1893....17 9 .85
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..18 9 10.16
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..19 9 10.19
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl..23 9 10.61
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl..24 9 10.82
Lena Schrieter 1889....1 10 7.00
Lena Schrieter 1889....2 10 4.97
Hunt, Jackson & Langevin 1892 undivided ½....23 10 2.38
Hunt, Jackson & Langevin 1892 undivided ½....24 10 2.04
Hunt, Jackson & Langevin 1892 undivided ½....13 11 1.65
Hunt, Jackson & Langevin 1892 undivided ½....14 11 1.67
Eugene Pepin 1895....16 11 0.36
Octave Gagne 1893 to 1895 incl 2 12 9.07
Chas Langevin Jr 1892....3 12 3.05
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..1 13 10.76
Unknown 1891 to 1893 incl..1 14 5.85
Unknown 1891 to 1893 incl..2 14 7.38
Unknown 1891 to 1893 incl..3 14 7.38
Unknown 1891 to 1893 incl..4 14 7.38
Unknown 1891 to 1893 incl..5 14 7.38
Unknown 1891 to 1893 incl..6 14 7.38
Unknown 1891 to 1893 incl..7 14 7.38
Unknown 1891 to 1893 incl..8 14 7.38
Unknown 1892 to 1893 incl..9 14 7.38
Unknown 1891 to 1892 incl..10 14 7.88
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl..11 14 7.88
Unknown 1891 to 1893 incl..12 14 8.70
Joseph Hubert 1888 to 1889 incl & 1892 to 1895 incl....15 14 47.68
Joseph Hubert 1888 to 1889 incl & 1892 to 1895 incl....16 14 40.34
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..17 14 10.75
W A Schreiter 1893 to 1895 incl....2 15 7.50
Unknown 1894....3 15 2.75
Joseph P Dargon 1892 to 1895 incl....4 15 15.74
Chas Langevin 1891 & 1892..6 16 5.86
Lucinda Langevin 1891....7 16 3.01
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..13 16 9.49
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..14 16 8.88
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..15 16 8.88
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..16 16 6.88
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..17 16 8.88
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..18 16 8.88
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..19 16 8.88
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..20 16 8.88
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..1 18 7.02
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..2 18 7.06
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..3 18 7.02
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..4 18 7.06
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..5 18 7.02
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..6 18 7.06
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..7 18 7.02
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..8 18 7.08
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..9 18 7.02
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..10 18 7.06
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..11 18 7.02
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..12 18 7.64
Unknown 1887 to 1892 incl..1 19 18.81
Unknown 1887 to 1892 incl..2 19 15.17
J B Lafound 1892....5 19 3.08
J B Lafound 1892....6 19 3.08
Unknown 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl....13 19 9.84
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..16 19 7.64
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..17 19 7.64
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..18 19 7.64
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..19 19 7.64
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..20 19 7.64
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..21 19 7.64
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..22 19 7.64
John Gleret 1886 to 1888 & 1892 to 1895 incl....13 20 114.16
John Gleret 1886 to 1888 & 1892 to 1895 incl....14 20 262.42
John Gleret 1886 to 1888 & 1892 to 1895 incl....15 20 43.60
John Gleret 1886 to 1888 & 1892 to 1895 incl....16 20 15.95
John Gleret 1886 to 1888 & 1892 to 1895 incl....17 20 15.58
John Gleret 1886 to 1888 & 1892 to 1895 incl....18 20 15.58
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..2 21 7.64
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..7 21 7.64
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..8 21 7.64
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..11 21 7.64
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..12 21 7.64
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..2 22 6.40
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..4 22 6.40
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..6 22 7.92
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..1 23 5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..2 23 5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..3 23 5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..4 23 5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..5 23 5.82
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..6 23 5.82
John Agatha 1892 to 1895 incl 1 24 4.82
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..2 24 5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..3 24 5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..4 24 5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..5 24 5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..6 24 5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..7 24 5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..8 24 5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..9 24 5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..10 24 5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..11 24 5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..12 24 5.78
Hannah C Buse 1889 to 1895 incl....13 24 10.07
Hannah C Buse 1889 to 1895 incl....14 24 5.70
Hannah C Buse 1889 to 1895 incl....15 24 9.67
Hannah C Buse 1889 to 1895 incl....16 24 8.70
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..17 24 5.38
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..18 24 5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..19 24 5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..20 24 5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..21 24 5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..22 24 5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..23 24 5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..24 24 5.78
Ed Langevin 1892 to 1895 incl 7 25 5.80
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..8 25 5.80
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..9 25 5.80
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..10 25 5.80
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..11 25 5.80
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..12 25 6.40
Leo Steinart 1893 to 1895 incl 17 25 4.66
Leo Steinart 1893 to 1895 incl 18 25 4.66
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..19 25 5.80
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..20 25 5.80
Leo Steinart 1893 to 1895 incl 21 25 4.66
Leo Steinart 1893 to 1895 incl 22 25 4.66
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..23 25 5.50
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..24 25 6.40
D Michaud 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl....1 26 11.14
D Michaud 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl....2 26 9.41
D Michaud 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl....3 26 9.41
D Michaud 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl....4 26 9.41
D Michaud 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl....5 26 9.41
D Michaud 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl....6 26 9.41
D Michaud 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl....7 26 9.41
D Michaud 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl....8 26 9.41
D Michaud 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl....9 26 9.41
D Michaud 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl....10 26 9.41
D Michaud 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl....11 26 9.41
D Michaud 1890 to 1895 incl..12 26 [illegible]
D Michaud 1892 to 1895 incl..13 26 [illegible]
D Michaud 1892 to 1895 incl..14 26 [illegible]
D Michaud 1892 to 1895 incl..15 26 [illegible]

D Michaud 1892 to 1895 incl	16	26	5.80
D Michaud 1892 to 1895 incl	17	26	5.80
D Michaud 1892 to 1895 incl	18	26	5.80
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	19	26	5.80
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	20	26	5.80
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	21	26	5.80
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	22	26	5.80
Ed Langevin 1892 to 1895 incl	23	26	5.80
Ed Langevin 1892 to 1895 incl	24	26	6.40
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	1	27	5.82
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	2	27	5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	3	27	5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	4	27	5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	5	27	5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	6	27	5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	7	27	5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	8	27	5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	9	27	5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	10	27	5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	11	27	5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	12	27	5.78
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	1	28	5.48
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	2	28	4.50
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	3	28	4.55
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	4	28	4.50
Ed Langevin 1892 to 1895 incl	5	28	4.55
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	6	28	4.50
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	7	28	4.55
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	8	28	4.50
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	9	28	4.55
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	10	28	4.50
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	11	28	4.55
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	12	28	5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	1	29	5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	2	29	4.50
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	3	29	4.55
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	4	29	4.55
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	5	29	4.55
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	6	29	4.50
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	7	29	4.55
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	8	29	4.50
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	9	29	4.55
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	10	29	4.50
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	11	29	4.55
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	12	29	5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	13	29	5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	14	29	4.50
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	15	29	4.55
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	16	29	4.50
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	17	29	4.55
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	18	29	4.50
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	19	29	4.55
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	20	29	4.50
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	21	29	4.55
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	22	29	4.50
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	23	29	4.55
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	24	29	5.18
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	1	30	5.80
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	2	30	5.21
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	3	30	5.17
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	4	30	5.21
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	5	30	5.17
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	6	30	5.21
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	7	30	5.17
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	8	30	5.21
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	9	30	5.17

93	2	4	1.53
R H Abraham 1888 to 1895	3	4	3.70
R H Abraham 1888 to 1895 incl	4	4	3.68
R H Abraham 1888 to 1895 incl	5	4	3.70
R H Abraham 1888 to 1895 incl	6	4	3.70
Louis Wadekemper 1893 to 1895 incl	13	5	1.00
R H Abraham 1887 to 1895 incl	3	6	3.30
R H Abraham 1887 to 1895 incl	4	6	3.31
Peter Becker 1893 to 1895 incl	11	6	.76
Peter Becker 1893 to 1895 incl	12	6	.78
Walberg Zeh 1893	13	6	63
Unknown 1893	14	6	63
Unknown 1893	15	6	63
Unknown 1893	16	6	63
Unknown 1893	17	6	63
Unknown 1893	18	6	63
Unknown 1893	19	6	63
Unknown 1893	20	6	63
Walberg Zeh 1893	21	6	61
Walberg Zeh 1893	22	6	63
Walberg Zeh 1893	23	6	63
Walberg Zeh 1893	24	6	63
Wright & Mitchell 1889 & 1891 to 1895 inc	1	7	2.61
Wright & Mitchell 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl	2	7	2.18
Wright & Mitchell 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl	3	7	2.20
Wright & Mitchell 1889 & 1891 to 1895 inc	4	7	2.20
Wright & Mitchell 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl	5	7	2.20
Wright & Mitchell 1889 & 1891 to 1895 inc	6	7	2.20
R H Abraham 1888 to 1895 incl	7	7	3.07
Even Anderson 1893 to 1895 incl	8	7	88
Peter Berestran 1893 to 1895 incl	9	7	88
Peter Berestran 1893 to 1895 incl	10	7	88
Peter Berestran 1893 to 1895 incl	11	7	88
Peter Berestran 1893 to 1895 incl	12	7	81
Peter Berestran 1887 to 1891 & 1893 to 1895 incl	13	7	3.82
Unknown 1887 to 1895 incl	14	7	3.34
Unknown 1887 to 1895 incl	15	7	3.30
Unknown 1887 to 1895 incl	16	7	3.34
Unknown 1887 to 1895 incl	17	7	3.30
Unknown 1887 to 1895 incl	18	7	3.34
Elizabeth Liddil 1892 to 1895 incl	20	7	1.23
R H Abraham 1888 to 1895 incl	1	8	3.00
R H Abraham 1888 to 1895 incl	2	8	2.00

R H Abraham 1888 to 1895 incl	10	12	3.33
R H Abraham 1888 to 1895 incl	11	12	3.33
R H Abraham 1888 to 1895 incl	12	12	3.36
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	13	12	88
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	14	12	88
Walter Neeley 1887 to 1889 incl 1891, 1893 to 1895 incl	1	13	2.00
Elizabeth Kirsch 1893 to 1895 incl	6	13	74
I E Nearney 1887 to 1895 incl	7	13	3.33
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	9	13	74
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	10	13	74
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	5	14	74
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	6	14	74
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	7	14	74
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	8	14	3.85
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	9	14	76
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	10	14	70
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	11	14	76
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	12	14	3.83
Unknown 1887 to 1895 incl	13	14	3.29
Unknown 1887 to 1895 incl	14	14	
Wright & Mitchell 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl	1	15	2.37
Wright & Mitchell 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl	2	15	2.00
Wright & Mitchell 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl	3	15	2.04
Wright & Mitchell 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl	4	15	2.02
Unknown 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl	5	15	2.02
Unknown 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl	6	15	2.04
Unknown 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl	7	15	2.00
Unknown 1889 & 1891 to 1895 incl	8	15	2.24
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	9	15	78
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	10	15	78
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	11	15	78
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	12	15	76
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	13	15	78
Gilbert T Miles 1889 to 1895 incl	15	15	3.42
Gilbert T Miles 1889 to 1895 incl	16	15	4.10
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	1	16	74
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	2	16	76
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	3	16	76
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	4	16	76
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	5	16	74
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	6	16	76
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	7	16	76
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	8	16	70
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	9	16	76
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	10	16	74
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	11	16	76
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	12	16	76
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	13	16	76
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	14	16	76
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	15	16	74
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	16	16	76

Park Addition.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

(3)

John M Boyle 1884 to 1896 incl	16	6	3.67
John M Boyle 1884 to 1896 incl	17	6	3.04
John M Boyle 1884 to 1896 incl	18	6	3.05
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	19	6	.81
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	20	6	.81
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	21	6	.81
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	22	6	.81
Sweet' & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	23	6	.81
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	24	6	.81
1896 n½ nw¼ sw¼ &			
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	1	7	3.43
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	2	7	2.90
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	3	7	2.89
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	4	7	2.92
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	5	7	2.89
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	6	7	2.92
C C Bench 1891 to 1895 incl	13	7	1.77
C C Bench 1891 to 1895 incl ½	14	7	1.24
Unknown 1891 to 1895 incl ½	14	7	1.34
Unknown 1891 to 1895 incl	15	7	1.59
Unknown 1891 to 1895 incl	16	7	1.67
Unknown 1891 to 1895 incl	17	7	1.61
Unknown 1891 to 1895 incl	18	7	1.07
Unknown 1890 1891 1893 & 1895 incl	1	8	2.31
Michale Flynn 1884 to 1895 incl	19	8	3.92
Michael Flynn 1885 to 1895 incl	20	8	3.51
John Schmidt 1888, 1890 & 1893 to 1895 incl	21	8	1.54
A P Nelson 1890 to 1895 incl	22	8	2.11
Viola M Sanders 1886 to 1895 incl	24	8	3.63
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 and 1895	1	9	.81
Sweet & Weyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	2	9	.81
Sweet & Weyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	3	9	.81
Sweet & Weyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	4	9	.81
Sweet & Weyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	5	9	.81
Sweet & Weyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	6	9	.81
A A Ledebore 1886 to 1895 incl	19	9	3.28
Unknown 1886 to 1895 incl	20	9	3.23
John Schmidt 1888 1890 & 1892 to 1895 incl	21	9	1.54
John Schmidt 1886, 1888, 1890 & 1893 to 1895 incl	22	9	1.84
John Schmidt 1886, 1888, 1890 & 1893 to 1895 incl	23	9	1.80
John P Lindquist 1891 to 1895 incl	1	10	1.67
Unknown 1891 to 1895 incl	2	10	1.57
Unknown 1891 to 1895 incl	3	10	1.60
Unknown 1891 to 1895 incl	4	10	1.57
Unknown 1891 to 1895 incl	5	10	1.60
Unknown 1891 to 1895 incl	6	10	1.57
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1894 & 1895	7	10	.81
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1888 & 1895	8	10	.81
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1894 & 1895	9	10	.81
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1894 & 1895	10	10	.81
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1894 & 1895	11	10	.81
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1894 & 1895	12	10	.81
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1894 & 1895	13	10	.81
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1894 & 1895	14	10	.81
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1894 & 1895	15	10	.81
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1894 & 1895	16	10	.81
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1894 & 1895	17	10	.81
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1894 & 1895	18	10	.81
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1894 & 1895	1	11	.81
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1894 & 1895	2	11	.81
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1894 & 1895	3	11	.81
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1894 & 1895	4	11	.81
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1894 & 1895	5	11	.81
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1894 & 1895	6	11	.81
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1894 & 1895	7	11	.81
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1894 & 1895	8	11	.81
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1891, 1894 & 1895	9	11	1.30
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1891, 1894 and 1895	10	11	1.30
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1891, 1894 & 1895	11	11	1.30
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1891, 1894 & 1895	12	11	1.27
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1891, 1894 & 1895	13	11	1.23
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1891, 1894 and 1895	14	11	1.23
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1891, 1894 & 1895	15	11	1.23
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1891, 1894 & 1895	16	11	1.23
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1891, 1894 and 1895	17	11	1.23
Sweet & Wyer, 1886, 1891, 1894 & 1895	18	11	1.23
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl	19	11	1.23

Unknown 1891 to 1895 incl	2	16	1.61
Unknown 1891 to 1895 incl	3	16	1.57
Unknown 1891 to 1895 incl	4	16	1.60
Unknown 1891 to 1895 incl	5	16	1.57
Unknown 1891 to 1895 incl	6	16	1.60
W A Schreiter 1893 to 1895 incl	7	16	.81
W A Schreiter 1893 to 1895 incl	8	16	.82
W A Schreiter 1893 to 1895 incl	9	16	.82
George Leech 1887 & 1891 to 1895 incl	10	16	1.83
George Leech 1887 & 1891 to 1895 incl	11	16	1.87
George Leech 1887 & 1891 to 1895 incl	12	16	1.89
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl	13	16	2.70
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl	14	16	2.53
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl	15	16	2.53
Sweet & Wyer 1888 to 1895 incl	16	16	2.55
Sweet & Wyer 1888 to 1895 incl	17	16	2.53
Sweet & Wyer 1888 to 1895 incl	18	16	2.35
Sweet & Wyer 1886 & 1890 to 1895 incl	19	16	2.03
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	20	16	.81
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	21	16	.81
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	22	16	.81
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	23	16	.81
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	24	16	.81
C Kretzschmar 1886, 1894 & 1895	1	17	.81
C Kretzschmar 1886, 1894 & 1895	2	17	.81
C Kretzschmar 1886, 1894 & 1895	3	17	.81
C Kretzschmar 1886, 1894 & 1895	4	17	.81
C Kretzschmar 1886, 1894 & 1895	5	17	.81
C Kretschmar 1886, 1894 & 1895	6	17	.81
F H & J W Tousley 1885	7	17	.56
J M Boyle 1887 to 1895 incl	8	17	2.93
J M Boyle 1887 to 1895 incl	9	17	2.90
J M Boyle 1887 to 1895 incl	10	17	2.93
C Anerson 1886 to 1895 incl	11	17	3.21
C Kretzschmar 1884 to 1895 incl	13	17	3.41
C Kretzschmar 1884 to 1895 incl	14	17	3.03
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl	17	17	2.65
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl	18	17	2.65
H B Kaufer 1889 to 1895 incl	1	18	2.03
H B Kaufer 1889 to 1895 incl	2	18	2.31
H B Kaufer 1889 to 1895 incl	3	18	2.32
John M Boyle 1887 to 1895 incl	4	18	2.88
John M Boyle 1887 to 1895 incl	5	18	2.89
John M Boyle 1887 to 1895 incl	6	18	2.90
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl	7	18	1.64
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl	8	18	1.67
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl	9	18	1.64
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl	10	18	1.67
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl	11	18	1.64
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl	12	18	1.67
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	13	18	.81
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	14	18	.81
Sweet & Wyer 1886 1887 1894 & 1895	15	18	1.08
Sweet & Wyer 1886 1887 1894 & 1895	16	18	1.08
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	17	18	.81
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	18	18	.81
C Kretzschmar 1893 to 1895 incl	19	18	.81
C Kretzschmar 1893 to 1895 incl	20	18	.82
C Kretzschmar 1893 to 1895 incl	21	18	.81
C Kretzschmar 1893 to 1895 incl	22	18	.82
C Kretzschmar 1893 to 1895 incl	23	18	.81
C Kretzschmar 1893 to 1895 incl	24	18	.83
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 &			
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl	11	19	2.88
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	2	19	.81
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	3	19	.81
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	4	19	.81
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	5	19	.81
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	6	19	.81
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl	7	19	2.40
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl	8	19	2.43
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl	9	19	2.40
Ernest Buse 1888 to 1895 incl	10	19	2.41
1895	1	19	.81
C Kretzschmar 1884 to 1895 incl	12	19	4.06
Henry Brecklaus 1884, 1886, 1891 & 1895	13	19	1.66
Henry Brecklaus 1884, 1886, 1891 & 1895	14	19	1.45

1895	21	22	.81
J A Barichter 1886, 1894 & 1895	22	22	.81
J A Barichter 1888 to 1895 incl	23	22	2.27
J A Barichter 1888 to 1895 incl	24	22	2.28
J A Barichter 1888 to 1895 incl	25	22	2.26
J A Barichter 1888 to 1895 incl	26	22	2.30
J A Barichter 1888 to 1895 incl	27	22	2.27
J A Barichter 1888 to 1895 incl	28	22	2.30
J A Barichter 1894 to 1895 incl	29	22	3.51
J A Barichter 1894 to 1895 incl	30	22	3.52
H A McClatchie 1890 to 1895 incl	31	22	1.87
C Kretzschmar 1889 and 1891 to 1895 incl	32	22	1.70
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl	1	23	1.50
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl	2	23	1.46
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl	3	23	1.48
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl	4	23	1.40
C Kretzschmar 1885 to 1895 incl	5	23	3.20
C Kretzschmar 1885 to 1895 incl	6	23	3.18
C Kretzschmar 1884 to 1895 incl	7	23	3.54
C Kretzschmar 1884 to 1895 incl	8	23	3.53
F Krueger 1885 1894 & 1895	9	23	.81
John M Boyle 1888 to 1895 incl	10	23	2.80
C Kretzschmar 1884 to 1895 incl	11	23	3.54
C Kretzschmar 1884 to 1895 incl	12	23	3.55
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl	13	23	1.43
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl	14	23	1.46
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl	15	23	1.43
C Kretzschmar 1891 to 1895 incl	16	23	1.46
A A Ledebore 1885 to 1895 incl	17	23	3.36
John M Boyle 1885 to 1895 incl	18	23	3.27
John M Boyle 1885 to 1895 incl	19	23	3.18
C Kretzschmar 1884 to 1895 incl	20	23	3.55
C Kretzschmar 1884 to 1895 incl	21	23	3.52
C Kretzschmar 1884 to 1895 incl	22	23	3.57
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1895	23	23	.81
Sweet & Wyer 1886, 1894 & 1896	24	23	.81

Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl	15	3	3.88
Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl	16	3	3.84
Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl	17	3	3.86
Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl	18	3	3.84
Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl	1	4	5.67
Chas E Sweet 1889 to 1895 incl	2	4	4.41
Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl	3	4	4.45
Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl	4	4	4.41
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	5	4	4.45
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	6	4	4.69
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	7	4	4.45
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	8	4	4.41
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	9	4	4.45
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	10	4	4.41
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	11	4	4.45
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	12	4	4.41
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	13	4	4.45
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	14	4	4.41
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	15	4	4.45
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	16	4	4.71
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	17	4	4.45
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	18	4	4.41
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	19	4	4.45
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	20	4	4.41
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	21	4	4.45
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	1	5	4.41
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	2	5	3.82
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	3	5	3.82
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	4	5	3.82
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	5	5	3.80
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	6	5	3.80
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	7	5	3.82
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	8	5	3.82
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	9	5	3.82
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	10	5	3.80
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl	11	5	4.12
Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl	1	6	5.06
Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl	2	6	4.80
Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl	3	6	4.80
Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl	4	6	4.80
Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl	5	6	4.80
Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl	6	6	4.80
Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl	7	6	4.80
Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl	8	6	5.68
Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl	9	6	5.72
Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl	10	6	4.80
Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl	11	6	4.80
Chas E Sweet 1888 to 1895 incl	12	6	4.80

DEFECTIVE PAGE

(3)
MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

Unknown 1891 .. .. 1 64 1.12
Unknown 1889 and 1891 ...... 2 64 1.67
Jno T Knight 1888 to 1895 inc lots 9 and 10 64 8.70
Jno T Knight 1888 to 1895 inc lots 15 and.. ....10 64 7.60
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 65 20.00
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and..........12 65 20.12
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 65 20.72
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and........24 65 20.07
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 66 20.05
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 7, 8, 9, 10 11 and...........12 66 20.09
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and........18 66 18.47
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and........24 66 18.47
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 67 20.05
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 67 20.00
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 67 16.47
Unknown 1893 to 1895 inc.....18 67 .88
Unknown 1893 to 1895 inc ....19 67 .87
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 20, 21, 22, 23 and............24 67 15.24
Theodore Gleson 1891 lots 1, 2, and 3 68 2.40
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 68 20.61
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 10, 11, 12 and 15 68 18.22
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 14, 15, 16, and 17 68 11.25
Leo Steinbert 1889 to 1895 inc lts 18 and 19 69 81.17
Herman Linder 1888 to 1895 inc lots 20 and 21 69 6.61
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 22, 23 and.... .. ..24 69 9.91
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and............. 6 73 13.60
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 73 13.83
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and........18 73 13.83
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 19, 20 and 21 73 6.87
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 22, 23 and 24 73 7.18
E A and L Harmon 1888 to 1895

7, 8, 9, 10 11 &.. .. ..12 96 17.78
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 &.. ......18 96 16.92
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, &.........24 96 16.92
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, &.. .. .. 6 96 16.08
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 &.. .. .. ..18 96 15.40
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 & 24 96 15.42
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 97 16.14
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12 97 16.68
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 & 18 97 15.24
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 &.. .. .. ..18 98 16.08
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 &.. .. .. ..24 98 16.08
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 &.. .... 6 99 16.05
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 &.. .. ....12 99 16.08
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 &.. .. ..18 100 16.15
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 &.. .. .. ..24 100 16.18
E A Harmon 1888 to 1895 incl lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, &...... 6 105 17.59
E A Harmon 1888 to 1895 incl lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12 105 17.53
E A Harmon 1888 to 1895 incl lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 & ..18 105 17.55
E A Harmon 1888 to 1895 incl lots 19, 20, 21, 22 23 & 24 105 17.57
E A Harmon 1888 to 1895 incl lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6 106 17.28
E A Harmon 1888 to 1895 incl lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 &.. ....12 106 17.27
E A Harmon 1888 to 1895 incl lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 &....18 106 17.27
E A Harmon 1888 to 1895 incl lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 & 24 106 17.57
E A Harmon 1888 to 1895 incl lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 &....... 6 107 17.80
E A Harmon 1888 to 1895 incl lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, &......12 107 17.80
E A Harmon 1888 to 1895 incl lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 & 18 107 24.10
E A Harmon 1888 to 1895 incl lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 &.. ..24 107 23.31
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, &.. .. .. 6 108 17.47
Unknown 1888 to 1895 inc lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 &.. ..18 108 16.00
E A Harmon 1888 to 1895 incl

J B Holmes 1890 to 1895 incl 10 139 1.73
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl all of.. .. .. 140 41.93
Unknown 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 141 11.15
Unknown 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12 142 11.95
Unknown 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl lots 16, 17 & 18 142 4.70
Unknown 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, &.. .. .. 9 143 16.47
Unknown 1890 to 1895 incl lots 1, 2, 3, &.. .. .. 4 145 6.16
Unknown 1890 to 1895 incl lots 5, 6, 7, &.. .. .. 8 145 6.16
J B Holmes 1889 to 1895 incl lots 9, 10, 11 &.... ....12 145 10.74
Unknown 1890 to 1895 incl lots 13, 14 &.. .. ..15 145 4.66
J B Holmes 1890 to 1895 incl lots 16, 17 & 18 145 4.60
J B Holmes 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 &.. .. 6 146 11.61
J B Holmes 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl lots 16, 17 & 18 146 5.98
Unknown 1888 to 1895 incl all of 147 87.86
J B Holmes 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl lots 6, 7, 8 &.. .. .... 9 148 7.42
J B Holmes 1888 & 1890 to 1895 incl lots 10, 11 12 &.. ....13 148 7.46

Detling's Sub-divison of Market Square.

	Lot	Blk	
Unknown 1889..	1	1	23.03
Unknown 1889	2	1	2.03
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl..	3	1	10.49
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl ..	4	1	84.29
James Detling 1889 to 1895 incl..	5	1	42.21
James Detling 1889 to 1895 incl..	6	1	42.22
James Detling 1889 to 1895 incl	7	1	42.21
James Detling 1889 to 1895 inclt..	8	1	42.21
James Detling 1889 to 1895 incl..	9	1	42.22
James Detling 1889 to 1895 incl..	10	1	42.21
James Detling 1889 to 1895 incl..	11	1	18.41
James Detling 1889 to 1895 incl..	12	1	22.18
Geo H Detling 1892 to 1895 incl	13	1	6.11
Geo H Detling 1892 to 1895 incl..	14	1	6.44

RETAKE
OF
PRECEDING
PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

1894 and 1895	11	11	1.47
Buse Sweet Wyer & Atwood 1894 and 1895	12	11	1.48
Buse Sweet Wyer & Atwood 1894 and 1895	13	11	1.47
Buse Sweet Wyer & Atwood 1894 and 1895	14	11	1.47
Unknown 1894 and 1895	15	11	1.48
Unknown 1894 and 1895	16	11	1.47
Unknown 1894 and 1895	17	11	1.47
Unknown 1894 and 1895	18	11	1.49
Unknown 1894 and 1895	19	11	1.47
Unknown 1894 and 1895	20	11	1.47
Unknown 1894 and 1895	21	11	1.48
Unknown 1894 and 1895	22	11	1.47
Unknown 1894 and 1895	23	11	1.47
Unknown 1894 and 1895	24	11	1.48
Unknown 1894 and 1895	25	11	1.47
Unknown 1894 and 1895	26	11	1.47
Unknown 1894 and 1895	27	11	1.48
Unknown 1894 and 1895	28	11	1.47
Unknown 1894 and 1895	1	12	1.47
Unknown 1894 and 1895	2	12	1.48
Unknown 1894 and 1895	3	12	1.47
Unknown 1894 and 1895	4	12	1.47
Unknown 1894 and 1895	5	12	1.49
Unknown 1894 and 1895	6	12	1.47
Unknown 1894 and 1895	7	12	1.47
Unknown 1894 and 1895	8	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	9	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	10	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	11	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	12	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	13	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	14	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	15	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	16	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	17	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	18	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	19	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	20	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	21	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	22	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	23	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	24	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	25	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	26	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	27	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	28	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	29	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	30	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	31	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	32	12	85
Unknown 1894 and 1895	1	13	85

Unknown 1894	14	15	1.70
Unknown 1894	15	15	1.70
Unknown 1894	16	15	1.70
August Mordell 1893 to 1895 inc	1	16	2.23
Unknown 1893 and 1895	2	16	1.31
Unknown 1893 and 1895	3	16	1.31
Chas J Knox 1894	7	16	78
Chas J Knox 1894	8	16	78
Chas J Knox 1894	11	16	78
Chas J Knox 1894	12	16	78
Chas J Knox 1894	4	17	90
Chas J Knox 1894	5	17	90
Unknown 1893 and 1895	7	17	1.57
Unknown 1893 and 1895	8	17	1.55
Martin Lilleman 1892, 1893 and 1895	9	17	3.30
Unknown 1893 and 1895	1	18	2.07
Unknown 1893 and 1895	2	18	1.56
Unknown 1893 and 1895	3	18	1.56
Unknown 1893 and 1895	4	18	1.56
Unknown 1893 and 1895	5	18	1.56
Unknown 1890 to 1895 inc	6	18	3.60
Chas J Knox 1894 and 1895	7	18	1.40
Chas J Knox 1894 and 1895	8	18	1.40
Chas J Knox 1895	9	18	70
Chas J Knox 1894 and 1895	10	18	1.45
Unknown 1894	11	18	.90
Unknown 1894	12	18	90
J W Wheeler et al 1894 and 1895	15	18	2.85
J W Wheeler et al 1894 and 1895	16	18	2.84
S L Hogan 1893 to 1895 inc	21	18	4.03
Unknown 1892 and 1893	23	18	2.44
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	7	19	5.78
Unknown 1890 to 1895 inc	12	19	7.38
Herman Olm 1892, 1894 and 1895	14	19	4.60
Herman Olm 1892, 1894 and 1895	15	19	21.16
Karl M Hanson 1895	16	19	1.72
Karl M Hanson 1895	18	19	7.06
Unknown 1893	19	19	1.48
Unknown 1893	20	19	1.48
Unknown 1893	21	19	1.48
Unknown 1893	22	19	1.49
Unknown 1893	23	19	1.48
Unknown 1893	24	19	2.15
Unknown 1893 and 1895	3	20	3.06
Unknown 1892 to 1895 inc	5	20	8.00
Unknown 1892 to 1895 inc	6	20	8.00
Evenson Bros 1894 and 1895	8	20	3.76

DEFECTIVE PAGE

	Lt	Blk	Tax & Int't
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	20	17	1.24
Unknown 1892 to 1896 incl	22	17	1.20
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	23	17	1.24
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	24	17	1.43
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	25	17	1.44
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	26	17	1.27
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	27	17	1.27
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	28	17	1.20
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	29	17	1.28
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	30	17	1.28
Unknown 1892 to 1896 incl	31	17	1.28
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	32	17	1.28
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	33	17	[illegible]
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	34	17	[illegible]
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	35	17	[illegible]
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	36	17	[illegible]
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	37	17	[illegible]
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	38	17	[illegible]
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	39	17	[illegible]
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	40	17	[illegible]
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	41	17	[illegible]
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	42	17	1.24
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	43	17	1.24
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	44	17	1.20
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	45	17	1.20
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	46	17	1.28
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	47	17	1.28
Unknown 1893 to 1895 incl	48	17	1.42
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	1	18	1.28
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	2	18	1.28
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	3	18	1.28
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	4	18	1.28
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	5	18	1.47
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	6	18	1.47
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	7	18	1.47
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	8	18	1.47
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	9	18	1.47
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	10	18	1.47
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	11	18	1.47
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	12	18	1.47
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	13	18	1.47
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	14	18	1.48
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	15	18	1.48
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	16	18	1.48
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	17	18	1.48
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	18	18	1.48
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	19	18	1.40
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	20	18	1.48
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	21	18	1.48
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	22	18	1.48
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	23	18	1.48
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	24	18	1.47
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	25	18	1.47
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	26	18	1.47
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	27	18	1.47
Unknown 1892 to 1895 incl	28	18	1.47

	Lt	Blk	Tax & Int't
incl	11	32	1.48
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	12	32	1.48
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	13	32	1.48
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	14	32	1.49
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	15	32	1.48
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	16	32	1.48
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	17	32	1.40
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	18	32	1.40
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	19	32	1.49
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	20	32	1.48
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	21	32	1.48
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	22	32	1.48
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	23	32	1.48
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	24	32	1.49
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	25	32	1.47
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	26	32	1.47
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	27	32	1.47
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	28	32	1.47
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	29	32	1.48
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	30	32	1.47
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	31	32	1.47
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	32	32	1.47
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	33	32	1.47
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	34	32	1.48
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	35	32	1.47
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	36	32	1.47
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	37	32	1.47
Thomas H Parsons 1892 to 1895 incl	38	32	1.47

CONTINUATION OF FORFEITED LIST

	Lt	Blk	Tax & Int'st
1888 and 1889	1	8	1.45
Jonas F Brown 1888 and 1889	3	8	45
Jonas F Brown 1888 and 1889	4	8	45
Jonas F Brown 1888 and 1889	5	8	45
Jonas F Brown 1888 and 1889	6	8	45
Jonas F Brown 1888 and 1889	7	8	45
Jas F Brown 1888 and 1896	8	8	51
Jas F Brown 1888 and 1895	9	8	51
Jas F Brown 1888 and 1889	10	8	51
Jas F Brown 1888 and 1889	11	8	51
L B King 1885, 1888 and 1889	12	8	70
Jas F Brown 1888 and 1889	13	8	51
Jas F Brown 1888 and 1889	14	8	51
Jas F Brown 1888 and 1889	15	8	51
Jas F Brown 1888 and 1889	16	8	51
Jas F Brown 1888 and 1889	17	8	51
Jas F Brown 1888 and 1889	18	8	51
Jas F Brown 1888 and 1889	19	8	51
Jas F Brown 1888 and 1889	20	8	51
Jas F Brown 1888 and 1889	21	8	51
J S Sherwood 1888 and 1892 to 1896 inc	22	8	65
Mary E Day 1884, 1885, 1888 and 1889	23	8	1.49
Mary E Day 1884, 1885, 1888 and 1889	24	8	1.50
Unknown 1884 and 1885 all of	9		9.68
Unknown 1884 and 1885 all of	10		9.68
Unknown 1884 and 1885 all of	11		9.68
Unknown 1884 and 1885 all of	12		9.68

State of Minnesota, County of Polk—ss. John Gleason, being first duly sworn, upon his oath says, that he is Auditor of said county and state aforesaid, and that the foregoing, consisting of 368 sheets number 1 to 858, and five sheets numbered 80½, 81½, 82½, 83½ and 849 1-2, both inclusive is a true and correct list of all pieces and parcels of land within said county of Polk, in the state aforesaid, that appeared to have become delinquent in the year 1897, or in prior year or years and has not been satisfied by payment, redemption or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers. Said list includes all taxes delinquent, principal and interest, upon any such piece and parcel of land or real estate, that has been at any tax sale struck off to, or declared to be forfeited to, the state, whether said sale or forfeiture was valid or invalid, and that opposite each description appears the name of the owner or to whom assessed, if known, if unknown it is so stated, and the total amount of taxes delinquent and interest due thereon, to the 7th day of May 1900, according to the provisions of chapter 322, General Laws of Minnesota, being an act entitled, "An Act to enforce the payment of taxes which become delinquent in and prior to the year 1897," approved April 20th, 1899, so far as the same appears to me of record in my said office.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 20th day January, A. D. 1900.

JOHN GLEASON
County Auditor.

Nels A. Hoffard, Notary Public.
(Notarial Seal.)
Polk County, Minn.

Received and filed in my office this 20th day of January, A. D. 1900.

E. E. Lommen,
Clerk of the District Court,
Polk County, Minn.

I John Gleason, auditor of Polk County, in the state of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the foregoing copy of list of lands forfeited for taxes, as prepared in conformity with the provisions of chapter 322, of the General Laws of 1899, has been received from the clerk of the court, in and for said county.

John Gleason,
County Auditor,
Polk County, Minn.

10 lbs. granulated sugar for $1.00 with each purchase of one lb. best Japan tea at 48c. This should catch your tea trade. Barnes Grocery Co., Cheap or Cash Grocers.

Once again we will sweeten up our customers with 10 lbs. granulated sugar for $1.00 with each purchase of one lb. best Japan tea for 48c. Barnes Grocery Co.

An Invitation to Women

All the world knows of the wonderful cures which have been made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, yet some women do not realize that all that is claimed for it is absolutely true.

If all suffering women could be made to believe that Mrs. Pinkham can do all she says she can, their suffering would be at an end, for they would at once profit by her advice and be cured.

There is no more puzzling thing than that women will suffer great pain month after month when every woman knows of some woman whom Mrs. Pinkham has helped, as the letters from grateful women are constantly being published at their own request.

The same derangements which make painful or irregular periods with dull backaches and headaches, and dragging-down sensations, presently develop into those serious inflammations of the feminine organs which completely wreck health.

Mrs. Pinkham invites women to write freely and confidentially to her about their health and get the benefit of her great experience with the sufferings of women. No living person can advise you so well. No remedy in the world has the magnificent record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for absolute cures of female ills. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Three Letters from One Woman, Showing how She Sought Mrs. Pinkham's Aid, and was cured of Suppression of the Menses and Inflammation of the Ovaries.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have been in bed a year. Doctors say I have female weakness. I have a bad discharge and much soreness across my ovaries, bearing-down pains and have not menstruated for a year. Doctors say the menses will never appear again. Hope to hear from you."—MRS. J. F. BROWN, Holton, Kans., April 1, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I received your letter. I have taken one bottle and a half of your Vegetable Compound, and used two packages of your Wash, and feel stronger and better. I can walk a few steps, but could not before taking your Compound. I still have the discharge and am sore across the ovaries, but not so bad. Every one thinks I look better since taking your Vegetable Compound."—MRS. J. F. BROWN, Holton, Kans., Aug. 13, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think it is my duty to let you know the good that Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound has done me. After I took three bottles, menses appeared, and I began to feel stronger and all my pain was gone. Yours is the only medicine that ever helped me. I am able now to work around the house, something I did not expect to do again."—MRS. J. F. BROWN, Holton, Kans., Jan. 25, 1899.

Three More Letters from One Woman, Relating how She was Cured of Irregular Menstruation, Leucorrhœa and Backache.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am suffering and need your aid. I have pains in both sides of the womb and a dragging sensation in the groin. Menstruation irregular and painful; have leucorrhœa, bearing-down pains, soreness and swelling of the abdomen, headache, backache; nervousness, and can neither eat nor sleep."—MRS. CARRIE PHILLIPS, Anna, Ill., July 19, 1897.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I want to thank you for what you have done for me. When I wrote to you I was a total wreck. Since taking your Vegetable Compound, Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, my nerves are stronger and more steady than ever before, and my backache and those terrible pains are gone. Before I took your medicine I weighed less than one hundred and thirty pounds. I now weigh one hundred and fifty-five pounds. Your medicine is a godsend to poor weak women. I would like to ask you why I cannot have a child. I have been married nearly three years."—MRS. CARRIE PHILLIPS, Anna, Ill., Dec. 1, 1897.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I did just as you advised me, and now I am the happy mother of a fine baby girl. I believe I never would have had her without your Vegetable Compound."—MRS. CARRIE PHILLIPS, Anna, Ill., Jan. 27, 1899.

Proof that Falling of the Womb is Overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—When I wrote to you some time ago, I had been suffering from falling of the womb for many years without obtaining relief. Was obliged to wear a bandage all the time; also had bad headache and backache, felt tired and worn out. After taking six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and four boxes of Liver Pills, I discarded my bandage and have not had to wear it since. I am entirely cured."—MRS. J. P. TROUTMAN, Box 44, Hamilton, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For nearly two years I was unable to work. I was very weak and could not stand on my feet but a few minutes at a time. The doctors said I had falling and inflammation of the womb. I began to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after using five bottles I feel like a new woman."—MRS. P. N. BLAKE, Confluence, W. Va.

A Woman's Trials

Increase from girlhood to the grave.

The question of health is always before her. Thirty years of her life is a battle with menstruation, and not one woman in a hundred escapes the ills which lie in wait from month to month.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

has restored a million women to health.

Letters from grateful women are constantly being printed in this paper.

Mrs. Pinkham has fifty thousand such letters. Her counsel is safe counsel. It always helps women and it will help you.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. She will advise you free.

CIGARS
NORTH DAKOTA
SEAL
5¢ CIGAR

10 lbs. granulated sugar for $1.00 with each purchase of one lb. best Japan tea at 48c. This should catch your tea trade. Barnes Grocery Co., Cheap

NURSE TOMKINS

Nurse Tomkins didn't profess to be "none of your 'ighly trained nurses"—she didn't 'old with "them newfangled notions"—she didn't see "where the thermometer and the 'ygienic measures came in. People didn't live no longer than before all this washing and rinsing was started."

Thus soliloquized Nurse Tomkins in my presence after I had engaged her services to attend my wife for a passing and slight indisposition. Mildred did not improve rapidly, not so quickly as her anxious husband would have liked, and at last—that was on the Sunday—with a deeply rooted sense of distrust toward her nurse, I decided on taking up my station in the invalid's room. I entered. The fire burned low, the window was open, and the cold, bleak wind of an early spring day blew in. "Your fire is low, Mildred," I said. "The room feels cold." Nurse Tomkins adjusted her cap, settled her apron and commenced a series of attacks on the fire. Bang, bang, bang, went the poker. I looked at the woman with a look which has caused a brave man to flinch. "These beastly lodging 'ouse grates—small and poky," said the nurse under her breath. The fire sent up a fitful blaze, more coals were shoveled on, a rattle of fire irons, and the nurse's work was done. Tomkins walked to the bed, collecting bottles in her progress. One was eau de cologne, another a salts bottle. "Smell these!" she exclaimed, presenting the apex of each bottle to the patient's nose. Mildred was taken by surprise, and the strong salts made her gasp. I commanded my language and sat still, considering the situation with a caminess which afterward astonished me. So long as I was by it was all right, I said to comfort myself, and I would always be by so long as Mildred was being "nursed."

I ensconced myself in an easy chair which was drawn up to the fireside. On the dressing table near by a little cloud of blue smoke ascended to the ceiling, a sickly eastern smell emanating from the burning paper. I leaned over and blew it out. I did not approve of my wife's room smelling of these scents. Nurse saw the action. She stopped shaking the pillows into a hard mass and looked at me questioningly. "Them papers purify the atmosphere of a sickroom," she said in explanation. "At my last case I burned them day and night. Captain Eames' wife—she was a real lady, and she liked fine smells." Mildred told me afterward Mrs. Eames' name had been a familiar one to her and that she appeared to have been a most remarkable woman. She evidently was a good patient in so far as endurance went. "Mrs. Eames and me," continued Nurse, resuming her "explanation" of the burning papers, "we 'ad the same views on your modern nursing and them 'igh and mighty young modern nurses who are 'aving their 'eads turned by all them newfangled notions and them funds and associations—and Mrs. Eames and me we often said as 'ow it was all fudge! Now, in 'er case," Nurse Tomkins went on, "them doctors ordered 'er to eat nothing all day long. Well, that wasn't the first case of typhoid I 'ad nursed—and I knew well the pretty young creature's strength couldn't 'old out against starvation for weeks—she, as was accustomed to ride in her carriage and 'ave the best victuals in the land—so I just judges for myself, and I takes 'er up a cut of meat on the sly—she that sad and beseeching-like for a bit of something to eat—and didn't she just perk up at it! And looked so pretty with all her laces and frills round her bonny face—'twasn't the first case of typhoid I 'ad by no means."

"And Mrs. Eames recovered?" I asked.

"The pretty creature, she died in my arms as gentle and mild as a lamb, and I never saw a prettier deathbed," responded Tomkins. "She was a real lady —the flowers in her room were something lovely—and 'er husband, he sobbed 'is eyes out, and no wonder—she that was worth a dozen of 'im—and when I left that 'ouse, after all my devoted duty, 'e never so much as give me a sixpence more than my pay."

Mildred's head tossed restlessly on the pillow. "Nurse," I said, and I held the door open as I spoke, "will you come and speak to me a minute down stairs?" I left the room. Tomkins followed me into the dining room.

"Tell me," I asked her, "what training have you had in nursing?"

"Twelve years," she answered, her head held high.

"Twelve years—at a hospital?"

"Lor' bless you, no sir; I never required no teaching. I was a born nurse, and I pick it up as I go."

"As you go?" I asked. "Your institution accepts untrained nurses, then?"

"That it doesn't, sir," she returned, with spirit. "I had five years' experience when I joined. I was a nurse ever since I was 8 years old. My poor father, he suffered"—

"But," I put in, interrupting what I guessed might develop into a lengthy anecdote, "you have had no training then —no training as a nurse?"

"Nature taught me," said Tomkins. "Nature and observation. If I saw anything made a patient worse, I altered my treatment next time. I've 'ad great experience with the sick, as I am seldom called in unless it's an incurable case."

I had been pacing the narrow limits of the room while Tomkins spoke, and when she ceased I was conscious of a tremor in my speech. I didn't say much, as little as I could, but I paid Tomkins for her "services," and I satisfactorily conveyed to her mind that I could dispense with them in the future. For the sake of peace I gave the woman a few shillings beyond what she expected, but her absence, I considered, would be cheaply bought at thrice that sum, and I never felt more relieved than when I heard the rumble of the cab down the quiet seaside road. Tomkins took the landlady into her confidence before her departure, and I heard her say in the loud voice she assumed in the sickroom, "'E'll kill that dear little wife of 'is just as likely as not. 'E's had no experience with the sick, and them young husbands ain't fit to 'ave the care of a young wife. Now, if I staid"—

But I wanted to hear no more, and when I stood next by Mildred's side I took her hand in mine as if I could never let it go, and a feeling of heroism seized me that Mildred was saved from the jaws of death and that I was her savior. —Westminster Budget.

Nearly one-third of the surface of Newfoundland is covered with fresh water, mostly in the form of lakes.

He Could Shoot Straight.

Said the man who had traveled: "Years ago in a western frontier town a traveler, footsore and weary, arrived one afternoon and made his way down the one street of the burg. He was suddenly startled by the sounds of shots, and, looking up, discovered four men shooting at one another. The men were standing at the four corners of an imaginary square, and each was shooting at the man catacorner to him. Being in what he supposed a safe position, he paused to watch the outcome of the fray, when a bullet, going wide of its intended mark, cut by his ear. That roused his wrath, and, drawing his pistol, he dropped the man in his tracks who had all but dropped him. Another bullet flying wide from its mark, but near to the stranger, caused him to lay out one of the other pair, and the two remaining men sought safety in flight. In that particular town duels had been previously comparatively harmless amusements, owing to the poor marksmanship of the contestants, but the man who could shoot had arrived, and the inhabitants, although they turned out to greet him in a body and grant him the freedom of the city, did so in manifest awe and trepidation.

"Whenever he told the story afterward, he used to wind it up impressively by saying, 'And, boys, in that town after that they went around me as if I had been a swamp.'"—New York Tribune.

Conquered the Professor.

The mighty Jowett of Oxford invited a student to walk with him. After they had been on the road for about 30 minutes the pupil finally spunked up courage and remarked, "Nice day, professor."

"Do you really think so?" was the faraway answer of Jowett.

Another half hour passed, and the boy stammered out:

"Nice road, professor."

The teacher responded, "Do you really think so?"

The matriculate began to boil in his bones and to get even more frightened, but he managed to again blurt out, "Clouds seem to be filling up with rain, professor," to which the answer was:

"Do you really think so?"

The two returned to the college ground, and the professor said, "Well, young man, we have been walking for several hours, and everything you said has been as stupid as it possibly could be."

His companion replied, "Do you really think so?"

The professor looked at the young man a moment. Then he smiled and grasped his hands warmly. From that time on conversation never flagged during their walks.—Saturday Evening Post.

Puzzled the Porter.

The pet fad of a certain actress is shoes, and she never travels without a pair of shoe trees in her satchel. One season she was touring the west. When she went to bed in the Pullman the first night eastward from Butte, she took off her trim walking boots and, as her custom is, slipped the trees into them and set them under the edge of the berth. It was broad daylight when she was awakened by the respectful and somewhat awestricken voice of the porter. She drew the curtains aside and looked out into the aisle. The porter was standing there, holding the shoes in his hand.

"Here they is, lady," he said.

"Well, just put them down under the berth, please," said she. The man hesitated a moment.

"Can you—can you put them on by youse'f?" he asked.

"What, the shoes?" asked the lady.

"No, miss," answered the porter. "I means your feet. Ain't these yere things feet?"

Since then she has carried the ghastly looking boot trees in her trunk.—Washington Post.

The Wrong Bird.

A certain conjurer once had an experience which was highly comical, though quite disastrous from a professional point of view.

Having produced an egg from a previously empty bag, he announced that he would follow up this trick by bringing from the bag the hen by which the egg had been laid. This little arrangement he had left to his confederate to carry out.

He proceeded to draw the bird from the bag in which it had previously been placed, but what was his consternation on finding that the alleged hen was an old rooster, which strutted about the stage with ruffled feathers and offended dignity and set up as vigorous a crowing as if he had just awakened from his nocturnal slumbers.

The whole audience shrieked with laughter, and the unfortunate conjurer made a "bolt" for his dressing room.

Variable.

"What is this title 'professor' that I hear so often?" asked the distinguished foreigner.

"Well," answered Miss Cayenne, "it's getting rather hard to tell. Usually it means a man who knows more than any one else, and sometimes it means a man who simply won't work."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not Forgotten.

"Did your grandmother remember you in her will?"

"Yes; she had a clause in it instructing the executors to collect all the loans she had made me."—Baltimore News.

It sometimes happens that while a man is watching his enemies his friends get the best of him.—Chicago News.

An angel is a being who can watch another being poke a fire without offering suggestions.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Three Cornered War.

When Colonel Cartwell was military governor of Norfolk under the Confederacy in 1862, he ordered the British consul to report for duty on the home guard. To this the Englishman objected on the ground of being consul at Norfolk.

"To what government?" asked Colonel Cartwell.

"To the United States government," was the reply.

"But you are in the Confederate states, and you must show papers accrediting you to the Confederate States of America," said the colonel.

"But my government doesn't recognize you as a government," said the consul.

"Very well, then; my government doesn't recognize you as consul," briskly retorted Colonel Cartwell. "Shoulder your musket and join your company."

At this the peacefully disposed consul threatened to have a gunboat come and bombard the place before he would serve.

"That's just what I'd like to see," returned the colonel cheerily, "for then the United States will fight you, as she claims that Norfolk is still part of the Union, and between England and the United States fighting we shall go free."

At last the consul appealed to Mr. Benjamin, the Confederate secretary of war, who ordered his exemption from military duty, and the "three cornered war" so desired by Colonel Cartwell never came to pass.—Youth's Companion.

Unique Wedding Present.

Most people know of the peculiar circumstances under which Robert Louis Stevenson won his wife. But even more romantic and astounding was the unique wedding gift he got with her.

When Stevenson met his future fate at Barbizon, a famous artists' resort near Paris, she was the wife of Mr. Osborne, an Oakland gentleman. The friendship thus formed led Stevenson to pay a visit to California. He arrived at Monterey in a dying condition, but the loving care of Mrs. Osborne and her sister, Nellie Van der Grift, gradually won him back to life. The nursing completed his infatuation for the lady—an infatuation which he did not pretend to conceal. Fortunately Osborne raised no objections. He not only agreed to the divorce, but with a magnanimity rarely excelled actually attended the wedding breakfast. There he found his opportunity.

Mrs. Stevenson's one source of regret was the positive loss of her son, Lloyd Osborne, whom, of course, the father had the right to claim. Osborne made a happy speech, felicitating the newly married couple, and wound up by offering the most original of wedding presents. "To the bride," he said, "I give that which of all things is nearest and dearest to her heart, her own son."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

One He Didn't Get.

The following story of Ben Butler was told by a man who said he was present on the occasion:

"Shortly after the war General Butler delivered a lecture at Pike's Opera House in Cincinnati. The general was well on to the climax of his speech when slowly from the flies overhead descended a large wooden spoon on the end of a string. Down and down it came until it reached a point two or three inches above the speaker's head, and then it stopped.

"The audience, of course, was convulsed with mirth, but owing to his well known visual infirmity the general was the last to discover the spoon, and indeed would probably not have noticed it at all except that in making an emphatic gesture to italicize a point his hand struck the suspended spoon.

"Looking up, he recognized the enemy and took in the situation at a glance. Without any sign of embarrassment or confusion he detached it from the string and with the remark, 'Hello, there's one I didn't get,' laid it down on the stage and triumphantly finished his address."

Army Flogging.

Soon after General Gatacre was appointed an ensign in the Seventy-seventh foot he turned out with the company to which he was attached to witness the flogging of a soldier. The man, who had been convicted of a serious offense and was later to be drummed out of the corps, took his punishment badly, screaming a great deal. Ensign Gatacre shut his eyes and turned white in the face, as though he would faint. When the punishment was over, he remarked to his color sergeant, "If I see much more of this, I'll sell out."

The "noncom" responded, "You'll get used to it in time, sir."

"Used to it? I'm sure I never shall!" responded the ensign. Flogging in the army was soon abolished, however, and the future general remained in the service.

What Offended Her.

Milk Dealer—What did you say to Mrs. Sharpe yesterday when you called for her money?

Driver—Nothing particular. Why?

Milk Dealer—She's sent word that she don't want us to serve her any more. You must have said something to offend her.

Driver—No, I didn't. I simply asked her for the money for the week's milk. She says, "You'd better chalk it up," and I says, "We do that already."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Mentioned as Usual.

Clara—Did the newspapers notice your papa at the banquet?

Freddie—Yes.

Clara—Well, mamma said she could not see his name in the list.

Freddie—No, but the list ends up with "and others." That means papa. They always mention him that way.—Tit-Bits.

A Cork Safe.

"The most curious safe I ever saw," said a traveling man, "was a cork one, and it was made by an ingenious Dutch mechanic for a one time famous confidence man named Dr. Baggs, who operated in Denver, Salt Lake City and Frisco. The safe was a folding affair, made of paper on a backing of sheet cork, and, when it was opened up, was six feet high and looked exactly like the real thing. As it was always placed in a corner, it had only two sides, but every visible detail was complete—combination knob, hinges, lettering, bolt heads and all. When folded, it could be carried in an ordinary dress suit case. Baggs used the thing in a fake lottery office which was of itself a marvel of trick furnishing.

"When the victim entered the place, it looked like an ordinary business establishment, with desks, railings, maps on the walls, safe in the corner and several clerks at work on books. The instant he left a roll top desk was opened up into a bed, the railing was folded together and slipped into a closet, a table was transformed into a washstand, a cabinet turned into a bureau, the safe was put away in its case, the curtains were pulled down, and the room was to all appearances a simple sleeping apartment. By that means the poor dupe was never able to find the place where he had been bunkoed." —New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Red Tape Illustrated.

A correspondent passing hurriedly into the room of the committee on rivers and harbors pulled the knob off the door.

"How can I get that fixed, do you think?" asked the congressman. "Shall I get the carpenter or the locksmith?"

"The locksmith, I suppose."

"No, sir. Were I to send for the locksmith he would tell me to consult the architect of the capitol. He has no authority to fix doorknobs. Doorknobs are permanent fixtures and are solely within the jurisdiction of the architect of the capitol."

"Do you see that bookcase there?" said the committee secretary. "I caused the carpenter to paste some cloth on the inside of the glass doors in order that the books might not show. He did the work, but when he had finished I noted that he had not cleaned the glass before he put the cloth on. The thing looked so disreputable that I asked him why he had not cleaned the glass. He told me that the glass was a permanent fixture and that he had no authority to touch it, but that the placing of the cloth upon it was a temporary matter and was entirely within the province of his labors. The whole thing's got to be done all over again." —Washington Cor. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

She Didn't Buy It.

The following story will show the high price that illustrators of reputation command for their work: A young woman who had received treatment from Dr. S. Weir Mitchell of Philadelphia and was very fond of him decided, at a recent celebration of his birthday, that a fitting and appropriate gift would be the presentation of one of the original drawings of Mr. Howard Pyle for "Hugh Wynne." Forthwith she invaded The Century company's sanctum and, with her fingers tenderly grasping a new $10 note, asked to buy the drawing. She was informed that these pictures were never sold unless exceptions were made in cases where the artist himself or the author wished to make the purchase.

"Just so," said the young woman. "I wish to present it to Dr. Mitchell."

"Ah, in that case," said the gentleman at the desk, "we shall take pleasure in giving it to you at the exact price we paid for it, which is $100."

The little lady in her excitement dropped the $10 bill. The gentleman at the desk picked it up for her and smiled while she hurriedly took her departure. The good doctor was presented with a less appropriate gift that year.—New York Times.

Clear and to the Point.

The following is taken from a hotel advertisement in the Calcutta Times: "Gentlemen who come in hotel not say anything about their meals they will be charged for, and if they should say beforehand that they are going out to breakfast or dinner, etc., and if they say that they not have anything to eat they will be charged, and if not so they will not be charged, or unless they bring it to the notice of the manager of the place, and should they want to say anything they must order the manager for one, not any one else, and unless they bring not it to the notice of the manager they will be charged for the least things according to the hotel rate, and no fuss will be allowed afterward about it."

A Poultry Problem.

A Somerville man borrowed a neighbor's hen on the pretense that he wanted her to sit. As soon as he got the hen he broke up the sitting habit and got her to laying eggs. In the next six weeks she laid two dozen eggs. These he sold for 40 cents a dozen, and with the 80 cents that he got for them he bought the hen. Now the question arises whether the original owner of the hen was fooled or not.—Somerville Journal.

A Misleading Item.

Johnny—Old Mr. Skinflint must be an awful generous man.

His Father—Why?

Johnny—The paper says he constantly keeps a good watch on everybody in his employ.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Japan is a corruption of the Chinese word Shi-pen-kue, which means "root of day," or "sunrise kingdom," because Japan is directly east of China.

The British soldier's dress was not always red. It was white in the reign of Henry VIII and dark green in the time of Elizabeth.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 8. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

BONDS VOTED DOWN!

THE TAXPAYERS VOTED LAST SATURDAY AND THE EXPECTED HAPPENED.

2,092 VOTES CAST IN THE COUNTY.

Majority Against Bonds, 180.---A Court House Will Never Be Built at Red Lake Falls.

Last Saturday the special election was held in Red Lake county to determine the will of the citizens on a proposition to bond the county for $10,000 for the purpose of erecting a court house and jail at Red Lake Falls. Owing to the fact that the great majority of the voters of this city and St. Hilaire are at present in the woods getting out the tall pine timber, the vote of these two places was very light, but, in spite of the extreme cold, and in the northern tiers of towns but two voted "yes." With the exception of the towns immediately surrounding Red Lake Falls, the great majority of every community voted "no" and even in the extreme southeast corner of the county the towns of Garnes, Lambert and Equality, which had been expected to favor the proposition, all lined up with the noes. As reports began to come in from the outlying districts, it was evident

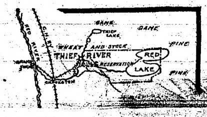

A CANDIDATE FOR THE COUNTY SEAT.

the farmers turned out very well and by their votes swamped the scheme to put our county needlessly in debt for the pleasure of Red Lake Falls. The vote by townships is given below and will prove interesting and instructive. Every township in the county, with the exception of Lake Pleasant, cast a number of votes against the bonds that the contest would not be as one sided as Red Lake Falls had fondly hoped, and when the returns from the last mentioned towns came in, the city down the river threw up the sponge and conceded defeat.

The following is a summary of the vote:

TOWN.	FOR BONDS.	AGAINST BONDS.	TOTAL.
Thief River Falls	17	354	371
Red Lake Falls	425	6	431
St. Hilaire	3	146	149
Numedal	..	20	20
Norden	..	68	68
North	..	21	21
Bray	..	36	36
Sanders	2	59	61
Rocksbury	..	145	145
Polk Center	33	19	52
Black River	17	19	36
River Falls	1	54	55
Wyandotte	6	50	56
Louisville	61	22	83
Red Lake Falls, town	56	1	57
Gervais	51	5	56
Emerdville	35	13	48
Garnes	12	36	48
Equality	5	20	25
Lake Pleasant	74	..	74
Terrebonne	82	2	84
Poplar River	46	4	50
Lambert	30	31	61
Total	956	1136	2092

Majority against bonds, 180.

A Minister's Goodbye.

A report reached the Clarion office the first part of the week that a minister of one of our nearby villiges took permanent leave of his congregation a few Sundays since in the following pathetic manner:

"Brothers and Sisters—I came to say goodbye. I don't think God loves this church because none of you ever did. I don't think you love each other, because I never marry any of you. I don't think you love me, because you have not paid me my salary. Your donations are mouldy fruit and wormy apples, and by their fruits ye shall know them.

"Brothers, I am going to a better place. I have been called to be chaplain of a penitentiary. Where I go ye cannot come now, but I go to prepare a place for you, and may the Lord have mercy on your souls. Goodbye."—Berea (Iowa) Clarion.

THE INDIAN PINE.

Congressman Eddy's Bill Favorably Reported.

The house committee on Indian affairs last week ordered favorable reports on two of Eddy's bills. One provides for the sale of pine timber on the White Earth and Red Lake reservations at not less than $3 per 1,000 feet, to be scaled on bank. It further provides that the amount of timber cut on each reservation shall not exceed 10,000,000 feet in any one year. The proceeds, after deducting expenses of salaries of supervisors and scalers, are to be deposited in the treasury to the credit of the Indians and draw 5 per cent interest. The other bill provides for alloting Indians on the White Earth reservation 160 acres of land each.

LENT OBSERVANCE

Regulations for This Year Similar to Last Year's.

Yesterday was Ash Wednesday and Easter falls upon April 15 this year. Regulations for Lenten observance will be read in all Catholic churches next Sunday, not materially different from those of last year.

These rules prescribe fast and abstinence. Sundays are privileged days except that fish and flesh may not appear at the same meal. Meat or fish is allowed at the principal meal except on Wednesday, and Friday, [illegible] Saturday of Holy week, April 14.

On other days one square meal is allowed, but without meat either at noon or night, a cup of coffee or chocolate or tea with a bit of bread, not more than two ounces of solid food, for breakfast, and not more than one-fourth of a real meal at noon or evening collation.

From the duty of fasting, however, are excepted young persons and the aged, women bearing or nursing children and invalids, and, in the United States, working men and such others as the parish priest or confessor may deem exempt by special conditions.

Where the rule of fasting is relaxed, some equivalent self-denial is urged, particularly the giving up of intoxicants.

The regulations given by Archbishop Ireland urge upon all the faithful the religious duty of fasting and the duty of keeping the church in respect of others.

Postage Stamps in Convenient Form.

Every one who carries stamps knows what a nuisance it is to do so. The stamps will stick together. Special cases to hold them and oiled paper to keep them apart, with other devices, may be tried, but they are inconvenient and unsatisfactory. The Washington Star says that the third assistant postmaster general is considering a plan to save the annoyance of stuck-together stamps. The plan is to bind the stamps in little books, with alternating leaves of stamps and paraffin paper, the books resembling somewhat the telegraph frank books that are so common in Washington and which may have suggested the idea. The books will be of pocket size and will contain stamps to the value of 24 cents, 48 cents and 96 cents. The government will pay $2 a thousand for making these books, and will charge an advance of one cent each, which will yield a handsome profit on the enormous sales. The book containing twelve two-cent stamps and costing 25 cents would probably be the most popular. The idea is a sensible one, and it is strange that it had not been thought of before. The discouraging thing about carrying one of those books, though, is that the man who carries stamps is always the victim of the man who doesn't have any but wants to borrow.—Chicago Tribune.

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a new pair of shoes
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H. LEWIN, PROP.

IMPERFECT PAGE

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.
Thief River Falls, Mar. 1, 1900.

Our dear little Roxy.

Hats off to the First ward!

Did you notice Rocksbury?

Say! What's the matter with Rocksbury?

It was "a sad but glorious day" for the lower falls.

Now is the time to invest in Red Lake Falls real estate.

River Falls, Wyandotte and Ole Johnson all stuck together.

The rumor that Harry Ives has gained ten pounds is probably a base slander.

North, Nordon, Numedal, Bray, Sanders, Rocksbury—how's that for a "big six?"

There are seventeen voters in this city who feel cheap enough to give away now.

Garnes and Equality were a long time coming forward, but when they did come in—well, say!

That earth quake like tremor felt throughout this vicinity is caused by Thief River Falls shaking hands with St Hilaire.

We have it on good authority that the Red Lake Falls Gazette will not issue a red, white and blue edition this week. Any old black ink will do now.

Now that the bond proposition has been voted down, it would be interesting to know on which kopje the Red Lake Falls people proposed to locate that court house.

For Sale—One Banquet; good as new; never been used; cheap; good reasons for selling. Address "Committee," Red Lake Falls, Minn. P. S.—Will throw in a large batch of town lots.

BONDS VOTED DOWN.

The result of last Saturday's election means that a majority of the people living in Red Lake county do not want the county seat located at Red Lake Falls. Red Lake county was organized about three years ago and the county seat was temporarily located at Red Lake Falls. Had the proposition to bond the county for $10,000 and build a court house carried, it would have resulted in permanently locating the county seat at Red Lake Falls.

The election was held at a time of the year when the vote of Thief River Falls was at its lowest ebb, and consequently only 376 votes were cast in this city. The reason for this is very apparent. The Thief River Falls Lumber company alone has over a thousand men working in the woods and a large majority of this force are residents of this city. Many others, principally mill hands, have seized the opportunity given by the dull business season to visit other communities. It was right at this season that the Red Lake Falls people sprung the bond proposition, and they were wise to do so. If that decadent borough could ever expect to win out from our rising young giant of the north that was the time. But, handycapped, as we were, the people of this vicinity accepted the gage of battle, and, with the aid of the sturdy farmers, who did not believe that they should be taxed to rescue an over-inflated real estate boom from impending bankruptcy, the proposition to donate ten thousand dollars of the people's money to beautify Red Lake Falls was defeated by a round majority. It is not hard to foresee the ultimate result. Red Lake Falls, not now centrally located, will be, in a few years, hopelessly on the side when the inevitable opening of the reservation has added twelve new towns to our northeast territory. Their last hope was to fix the county seat for all time before it was everlastingly too late. They failed and it is now merely a question of time when the court house will come to a city more accessible to all residents of the county. And it is well. The News congratulates its fellow citizens upon the defeat of a scheme to saddle this young community not yet fully on its feet financially with a heavy and entirely unnecessary debt, and it further congratulates them that no hasty action was permitted to fix a county seat location at a point which will surely become more and more inconvenient to the majority of the people as the years go by.

WHY NOT USE IT?

Last Saturday's election has at last done one good thing. It has taught the people living in the northern part of the county their power. Red Lake Falls has heretofore controlled about everything in Red Lake county, while the voters in the northern part were blindly voting their ticket; Red Lake Falls was working the excitable French voters to do their bidding. They very naturally thought that the earth and the fullness thereof was theirs for the asking. The 1898 election clearly showed that neither the voters of Red Lake Falls or the French allies would stand by their party nominations. It is not to early to predict that in the next campaign party lines, so far as county affairs are concerned, will be disregarded just as completely in the northern part as in the southern part. Men now holding office in the county who obtained their election by trading party and everything in sight for their own election. The voters in the north part of the county are not fools and will not be tricked again. We all know that taxes have been climbing higher each year and that we have been compelled to bond for $30,000.00 in addition to pay running expenses. This must stop. Let the people organize and control their own affairs. Thief River Falls and St. Hilaire with the surrounding country hold the power. Why not use it?—St. Hilaire Spectator.

How to Freshen Chiffon.

Chiffon can be made to look like new by being carefully steamed, but it must first be very evenly pinned upon a box lid, length by length, to get the desired result.

It takes time to pin and unpin and pin again, but unless this is done the edge will be wavy and uneven. If it is to be used in a way that the edge will not show, then a quicker method to accomplish the result is to hold it stretched tightly between the hands.

Crape is even more satisfactory when treated in this manner, the steam giving it the stiffness of new material and also taking out all the dirt and dust. A yellowed crape done in this way will leave nothing to be desired.

ROLLIS.

Don't run Mack.

F. W. Drehmel's yard looks like a lumber yard.

Arch Drew is gone over to N. D. to see ———

Martin Sorum is busy getting out cedar logs for shingles.

M. Forder and Bert were in Thief River Falls last week.

Mrs. Bjourn, of Germantown, visited Mrs. O. J. Rollis the past week.

Ed. Hanson is making preparations to put in a shingle mill at his saw mill.

George Whitcomb has donated to our school house a new door and a call bell on it.

R. Swhan bought a top buggy last week. It looks as though Mr. Swhan meant business.

The young people surprised Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Burns last Friday night. Dancing was the amusement.

Dan Abbott, foreman on the Whitcomb ranch, purchased two fine Short Horn heifers from E. F. Burns.

The Forder boys will brake up forty acres in the spring. They bought a new braking plow from Abe Hodapp.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustafson's little boy four years old died last Thursday and was buried Tuesday, Rev. Bjourn officiating.

D. B. Abbott has bought Knute Heggnon's interest and improvements here. Dan knows a good thing when he sees it.

O. J. Rollis has made a needed improvement in his store by cutting the wall out between the main store and the side room.

George Drew and his daughter, Blanche, left for Argyle Thursday. It will make one young man's heart beat faster until Miss Blanche returns.

ROCKSBURY.

A little girl ... at Gilbert Kjerva's on the fraction died of diphtheria last week.

H. O. Rod has sold a 40-acre tract of land on sec. 16 to Rasmus Oen. Consideration unknown.

Henry Norland came up from Crookston to vote against increased taxes. He went back Saturday again.

A surprise party was given to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Goderberg by Valhall Society members Sunday afternoon. A real nice time was enjoyed by all present.

As was anticipated, Saturday's election was the best attended in the history of the town—that, together with the fraction, gave 125 votes against bonds—none for.

A wedding took place at the residence of the Wickstrom family, Otilia Wickstrom being married to Isedor Englund, of River Falls township, last Wednesday. Many were the guests and many the presents.

Port Grape Wine for the Sick.

We can confidently recommend Speer's Port Grape wine, a superior article of wine for the sick and debilitated.—Medical Review.

No brandy is better than Speer's * * * "Climax" of 1878.

KNOCKED OUT.

Star Route Contractors Receive a Body Blow.

Hereafter non-residents speculators will not be allowed to bid on contracts for hauling mail. This will be good news to the people of this vicinity, as it has long been the custom of the sharpers living in eastern and southern states to under bid the local men, and the result has been that every one who has had anything to do with carrying of the mails has lost money. In the future no sub-letting will will be allowed and only persons living congenial to the route who will give the matter their personal service will be allowed to bid for the work.

Red Lake Co. Births and Deaths.

Below we give a report of the births and deaths of Red Lake county for the year 1899 as reported by the town clerks and physicians:

PLACE.	BIRTHS	DEATHS
Red Lake Falls, city	58	11
St. Hilaire, village	11	8
Thief R. Falls, city	60	8
Black River	7	1
Bray	7	4
Garnes	7	2
Gervais	13	4
Emardville	17	1
Equality	3	-
Lake Pleasant	15	2
Lambert	17	3
Louisville	6	4
Norden	14	2
North	1	-
Polk Center	8	2
Numedal	2	2
Poplar River	13	4
Red Lake Falls	3	-
River Falls	9	-
Rocksbury	9	2
Sanders	9	—
Terrebonne	24	5
Wyandotte	11	1

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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices, published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kaurze, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Sell, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 13, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 30th, 1900, viz: Isak W. Garve, H. E. 16442, for the NE SW¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Sam Charley, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
P. O. Relerson, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Torsen T. Sollom, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Ole Johnsted, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
feb 15 6t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred seventeen and 03-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Hansen and Barbro Hansen, his wife, mortgagors, to Charles J. Knox, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of November, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of December, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M. in Book 70 of Mortgages, on page 82.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Charles J. Knox, mortgagee, to Jerome W. Wheeler, by written assignment dated the 28th day of May, 1896, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds of Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, on the 27th day of November, 1899, at 11:15 o'clock A. M., in Book F of Mortgages, on page 463; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4) of block twenty-seven (27), Knox's Addition to Red Lake Rapids, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said Red Lake county, formerly a part of Polk county, and state, on the 9th day of March, 1900, at three o'clock P. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 18, A. D. 1900.

JEROME W. WHEELER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn.
jan 25 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., February 1, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 21st, 1900, viz: Albertine Johnson, one of the heirs of Ingeborg Johnson, deceased, H. E. 13321, for the NE SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Sagstuen, of Holt, Minnesota.
Anton Sagstuen, of Holt, Minnesota.
Andreas Sagstuen, of Holt, Minnesota.
Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
feb 8 6t

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, special term, Feb. 10th, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Ada F. Snyder, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Ada F. Snyder, deceased, late of the county of Yates and state of New York, being granted to J. W. Wheeler.

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county of Red Lake for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 14th day of May, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at a term of said probate court, to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in such estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper, printed and published in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 10th day of February, A. D. 1900.

By the Court:
J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate
[SEAL.]
feb 22 3t

A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

It has always been claimed for The Chicago Tribune that it would, in all probability, pass with the highest average in any competitive examination among the newspapers of the United States for excellence in all departments of journalism.

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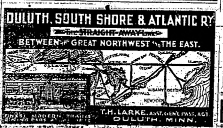

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv	Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:25 a m	"	Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	"	Ives	"	*5:30 p m
10:31 a m	"	Wylie	"	*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	"	St Hilaire	Lv	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar	Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:30 p m	Lv.	St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar.	Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
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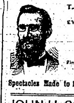

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Financial Statement

—OF—

RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

FOR THE
Fiscal Year Ending December 31st, 1899.

PREPARED BY
ADAM ZEH, County Auditor.

Office of County Auditor,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.
February 19th, 1900.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA:

Gentlemen:

Herewith I submit to you a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the County for the past year and a statement of the finances of the county at the end of the year, January 1st, 1900, including all debts and liabilities of every description and the assets and other means to discharge the same.

Very respectfully,
Adam Zeh
County Auditor.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.
For the year ending December 31st, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in treasury January 1st, 1899	8181 22	
State apportionment to schools	9607 29	
Principal and interest on School lands	1441 19	
Tax of current year collected	43738 89	
Tax of former years (1897) collected	7140 80	
Interest, Penalties and costs on taxes	2255 37	
Private redemptions	449 47	
Fines Justice court, C L Taylor	25 00	
Fines Justice court, K O Gigstad	5 00	
Fees for hunters' licenses	5 00	
Fees for auctioneers' licenses	20 00	
State of Minnesota refundment of wolf bounties paid	443 04	
" " " of fire warden's services	6 27	
Joseph Perrault clerk of court, jury fees	9 00	
Horovitz Bros rent of court room	12 00	
D S B Johnston Land Mtg Co filing appointment of C N Bourdon agent	2 35	
J K Hannay & Co for Red Lake County funding bonds	20500 00	
Todd County Minn expenses in deporting Mrs Bosard and Mrs Baxter, paupers, to Eagle Bend	82 36	
Big Stone county Minn expenses in deporting Mrs Hanson and children, paupers, to Ortonville	63 90	
First State Bank of R L Falls int on dep of Co funds	233 29	
" " T R Falls " " "	119 49	
Merchants S R L Falls " " "	60 60	
Bank of St. Hilaire	9 83	
Total receipts		94413 63

DISBURSEMENTS:

Paid state treasurer, Int and Principal on school lands	1385 31	
State taxes	8337 98	
Seed grain loan of 1897 collections	31 80	
Principal and interest on school district loans	1789 30	
Interest on R R bonds	150 00	
To city, village and town treasurers	12615 81	
To school district treasurers	29449 01	
Orders and warrants on county revenue fund	33423 27	
" " " poor "	1833 80	
" " " road & bridge "	496 27	
" " " Bond & int "	986 07	
" " " Incidental Exp "	219 76	
Warrants on private redemption fund	258 57	
Refunding orders	18 87	
Total disbursements		84943 82

Balance in Treasury Jan. 1st, 1900.

To the credit of the following funds:

Current tax collections (undistributed)	6385 41		
Tax collections of former years (undistributed)	1491 19		
Interest, penalty and costs	640 17		
State of Minnesota	5 00		
Current school fund	19 57		
Public land	241 20		
County Poor	339 74		
" Road and bridge	733 74		
Private Redemption	190 90		
Town funds	1741 78		
School district funds	1608 22		
Total	13396 87		
Less the following funds overdrawn:			
County Revenue		3822 32	
" Bond and Interest		14 01	
" Incidental Expense		91 73	
	3928 06		
			9468 81
			94413 63

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNDS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

RECEIPTS:		
Tax collections, state revenue and state school	8339 22	
Hunters' licenses issued	5 00	
Total receipts		8344 22
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Paid state treasurer	8337 98	
Refundments	1 24	
Balance on hand	5 00	
		8344 22
Balance brought down	5 00	

SEED GRAIN LOAN OF 1897 FUND.

RECEIPTS:		
Balance on hand Jan 2 1899	31 80	
		31 80
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Paid State treasurer	31 80	
		31 80

PUBLIC LAND FUND.

RECEIPTS:		
Credit balance Jan 2, 1899	185 32	
Collections of interest and penalties on school lands	1441 19	
Total receipts		1626 51
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Paid state treasurer	1385 31	
Credit Balance	241 20	
		1626 51
Balance brought down	241 20	

TAX COLLECTIONS FUND.

RECEIPTS:		
Credit balance Jan 1st 1899	5827 44	
Collections to Jan 1st 1900	50879 69	
Total receipts		56707 13
DISBURSEMENTS: Credited to		
State of Minnesota	8339 22	
County revenue	5512 40	
" poor	2161 96	
" bond and interest	972 42	
" road and bridge	1102 21	
Towns, cities and villages	14139 60	
School districts	21103 73	
Balance not distributed	7876 60	
Total disbursements		56707 13
Balance brought down	7876 60	

INTEREST, PENALTY AND COSTS.

RECEIPTS:		
Balance on hand Jan 2, 1899	534 03	
Collections to Jan 2, 1900	2255 37	
Total receipts		2789 40
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Credited to county revenue fund	2148 27	
Refundments	96	
Balance in fund	640 17	
		2789 40
Balance brought down	640 17	

CURRENT SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS:		
Balance Jan 2 1899	90 17	
State apportionment	9607 29	
One mill tax collected in unorganized territory	12 47	
Fines	30 00	
Total receipts		9739 93
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Credited to School districts	9720 36	
Credit balance	19 57	
Total disbursements		9739 93
Balance brought down	19 57	

PRIVATE REDEMPTION FUND.

RECEIPTS:		
Collections to January 2 1900	449 47	
Total receipts		449 47
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Paid G O Mantel for tax certificates redeemed and surrendered	81 06	
" Wm Findelsen	5 65	
" E J Hodgson	8 09	
" Chas D Matteson	27 60	
" Fred E French	24 73	
" Colonial and U S Mortgage Co.	14 64	
" E Perrault	96 75	
Credit balance	190 90	
		449 47
Balance brought down	190 90	

BOND AND INTEREST FUND.

RECEIPTS:		
Tax collections to Jan. 2, 1900	972 42	
Overdraft	14 01	
Total receipts		986 43
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Paid L C Simons interest and exchange on funding bonds of 1897	306 00	
" Chase National bank of NY interest and exchange on funding bonds of 1897	300 00	
" Chase National bank of NY interest and exchange on funding bonds of 1897	300 00	
" Refunding orders	36	
" Orders issued prior to Jan 2nd 1899	80 07	
Total disbursements		986 43

INCIDENTAL EXPENSE FUND

RECEIPTS:		
Amount transferred from county revenue fund	150 00	
Overdraft	91 73	
Total receipts		241 73
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Paid O T Tandberg county treasurer. Postage freight and express for county officers	219 76	
Overdraft Jan 2, 1899	21 97	
Total disbursements		241 73

COUNTY REVENUE FUND.

RECEIPTS:		
Credit balance Jan 2, 1899	544 01	
Tax collections to Jany 2d, 1900	5512 40	
Interest, penalty and costs to Jany 2d, 1900	2148 27	
Auctioneers' licenses	20 00	
Jury fees	9 00	
State of Minnesota, refundment of fire warden's fees	6 27	
" wolf bounties	443 04	
Rent of court room	12 00	
Filing appointment of C N Bourdon, agent	2 35	
Refundment from Todd Co, Minnesota	75 86	
" Big Stone Co. "	63 90	
Red Lake county funding bonds	20500 00	
Interest on deposits of county funds	424 98	
Overdraft	3822 32	
Total		33584 40

DISBURSEMENTS, AS PER ITEMIZED SCHEDULE FOLLOWING.

Co commissioners' per diem and mileage	550 20	
Board of equalization	90 40	
Salaries of county officers	5271 55	
Petit jurors per diem and mileage	664 20	
Grand " " "	329 60	
Witness fees	205 24	
Sheriff's and deputies	358 82	
Clerks and stenographers	335 27	
Miscellaneous court expenses	119 50	
Boarding prisoners	114 71	
Justice court expenses	294 43	
Cost inquisitions	109 01	
Feeble minded and insane	164 86	
Interest on orders and warrants paid	1493 58	
Paid towns and clerks for reporting births and deaths	93 00	
Printing and advertising	2120 50	
Official fees	1513 50	
Books and stationery	974 08	
Fire warden's services	24 75	
Wolf bounties	701 00	
Election returns and canvassing boards	68 30	
Light, fuel and repairs for court house	148 56	
Miscellaneous expenses	1328 39	
Refunding orders	2 13	
Transferred to incidental expense fund	150 00	
Paid orders outstanding prior to Jan 2d, 1899	16330 87	
Total disbursements		33584 40

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES, COUNTY REVENUE FUND.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
Per diem and mileage.

Jas Sutor	Commissioner 1st district	per diem	72 00	
"	" "	mileage	23 20	
				95 20
Wm C L Demann	" 2nd "	per diem	84 00	
"	" "	mileage	16 90	
				100 90
Ole J Johnson	" 3rd district	per diem	78 00	
"	" "	mileage	40 50	
				118 50
K M Hansen	" 4th "	per diem	90 00	
"	" "	mileage	41 00	
				131 00
J B Hebert	" 5th "	per diem	66 00	
"	" "	mileage	38 60	
				104 60
				550 20

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.
Per diem and mileage.

Jas Sutor per diem	15 00	
" mileage	2 00	
		17 00
Wm C L Demann per diem	15 00	
" mileage	1 40	
		16 40
Ole J Johnson per diem	15 00	
" mileage	4 00	
		19 00
K M Hansen per diem	15 00	
" mileage	4 00	
		19 00
J B Hebert per diem	15 00	
" mileage	4 00	
		19 00
		90 40

Salaries of County Officers.

W T Mullarky auditor's salary Jan 1, 2 and 3, 1899	10 00	
Adam Zeh auditor's salary	1199 34	
M A Hatten Balance treasurer's salary 1898	378 93	
O T Tandberg treasurer's salary	1080 00	
Frank Jeffers superintendent of schools	900 00	
Chas E Boughton county attorney's salary Jan 1, 2 and 3, 1899	3 75	
Van R Brown county attorney's salary	396 71	
L C Simons Judge of Probate salary Jan 1, 2 and 3, 1899	4 66	
J T Knight judge of Probate salary	546 91	
J E Ford salary as deputy co auditor	397 23	
J O Gjerberg salary as janitor	360 00	
		5271 55

DISTRICT COURT EXPENSES.

Petit Jurors' Fees, February term 1899.

	day	miles		
Wm Demann Sr	1	14	3 40	
Joseph Bergeron	1	56	7 60	
P A Erickson	1	28	4 80	
Ole Arneson	3	60	13 00	
Thomas Glenn	3	16	7 60	
Albert Lachapelle	3	2	6 20	
Thos Hennessy	3	16	7 60	
Louis Alstadt	3	6	6 60	
Gilbert Haave	3	44	10 40	
A J Hemstad	3	22	8 20	
Remi Lafalve	3	20	8 00	
Ben Anderson	3	50	11 00	
Hans R Kolseth	3	40	10 00	
A R Odegaard	3	22	9 20	
P K Olson	4	2	8 20	
Adolph Plante	4	56	12 60	
Joseph Belair	4	44	12 40	
Ed Jeffers	4	2	6 20	
Peter Hance	4	50	12 60	
Dan Latendresse	3	2	8 20	
C W Mead	4	2	8 20	
Wm Sorsoliel	4	24	10 40	
John Lachance	4	3	8 30	
T N Nolan	4	24	10 40	
Fred Krueger	4	2	8 20	
Christ Porter	4	40	12 00	
Moses Belair	3	2	8 20	
John Demerais	4	6	8 60	
K O Gigstad	4	24	10 40	
R W Bicau	3	14	7 40	
John Beaudry	3	16	7 60	
Joseph Remick	4	28	10 80	
Frank LaBissoniere	3	1	6 20	
				296 80

October Term.

	day	miles		
Calix Bray	1	24	4 40	
C E Purdy	5	44	14 40	
Peter Engelstad	7	68	20 80	
John L Finke	9	50	23 00	
Ole Opperud	8	30	19 00	
Knute Steen	8	30	19 00	
John Lachance	8	4	16 40	
Xavier Sauve	7	36	17 60	
Wm Scharper	7	16	15 60	
Joseph Gray	7	16	15 60	
A Robillard	7	22	17 20	
Hdalge Baril	7	12	15 20	
George Stahl	7	36	17 60	
Evangelist Quesnelle	7	24	16 40	
Arthur Lizee	7	44	18 40	
Alex A Swoana	7	80	22 00	
Ednor Fornasso	7	36	17 60	
Sam Luxenburger	7	20	16 00	
M Delorme	7	22	17 20	
Nels Benoit	8	36	19 60	
John Perrault	8	2	16 20	
L A Kaufer	9	2	18 20	
				377 40
Total petit jurors' fees				664 20

Grand Jurors' fees Oct. term District court

	day	miles		
Charles Demann	1	14	3 40	
Peter Swenson	1	34	5 40	
L P Stranahan	5	40	14 00	
Andrew Swanson	6	15	13 50	
Levi Maybow	6	12	13 60	
Peter Dalnard	6	40	16 00	
Wm Krumm	6	40	15 00	
Nels K Anderson	6	34	15 40	
Sam Lopperd	6	20	14 00	
Joseph Brehman	6	48	16 80	
August Krause	6	40	16 00	
John T Carlson	6	60	18 00	
Michel Quesnelle	5	14	11 40	
Martin Johnson	6	28	14 80	
Peter Anderson	6	40	16 00	
F T Satre	6	40	15 00	
Orila Rock	6	24	14 40	
Nels Berg	6	40	16 00	
Ole J Tweet	6	64	16 40	
Carl Johnson	6	24	14 40	
Lewis Weiss	6	20	14 00	
Andrew Clement	6	44	16 40	
A A Wasson	6	40	16 00	
				329 60
Total jurors' fees				993 80

WITNESS FEES.

February term.

		days	miles		
James F Parr	State vs Hensel	2	40	4 40	
C A McDonald	" "	2	40	4 40	
P S Dalnard	" Brown	1	240	15 40	
Albert LaBree	" Hensel	2	40	4 40	
Dr H Grundy	" "	2	40	4 40	
John Mostrom	" Doyle	3	44	5 64	
Albert Wanstedt	" "	3	44	5 64	
August Wanstedt	" "	3	44	5 64	
Alfred Ethier	" "	1	50	4 00	
Old Man Payment	" "	1	50	4 00	
Edward Juneau	" "	1	50	4 00	
John Dempsey	" "	1	2	1 12	
A P Toupin	" "	1	2	1 12	
					64 16

October Term.

		day	miles		
Dennis Lisotte	Grand Jury	1	26	3 56	
Joseph Belair	"	1	2	1 12	
Steve Ford	"	1	6	1 28	
J W Anderson	"	1	24	3 44	
Jessie Doane	"	1	2	1 12	
Nels Swanson	"	3	44	5 64	
Ed Hamry	"	3	2	2 12	
Mary Belland	"	1	44	3 64	
Fred Krueger	"	3	8	3 48	
John Sargent	"	1	44	3 64	
Abe Galla	"	1	44	3 64	
Milton Converse	"	1	2	1 12	
H Sarasin	"	2	2	2 12	
Ed Brouillette	"	2	2	2 12	
C C Jackson	"	1	40	3 40	
Thos Bentson	"	1	2	1 12	
Sheldon Hardenbrook	"	1	40	3 40	
Chas Erickson	"	1	40	3 40	
J T Knight	"	2	2	2 12	
O F Post	"	1	24	2 44	
Christ Hall	"	1	24	2 44	
S J Girardin	"	1	2	1 12	
A J Lachapelle	"	1	2	1 12	
Wm Findelsen	"	2	6	3 36	
Matt Coad	"	1	2	1 12	
Dan Latendresse	"	1	2	1 12	
John Kelfenheim	"	2	4	2 20	
Dr McEachran	State vs Champou	1	70	10 20	
Nels Swanson	" "	1	44	3 64	
Mary Belland	" "	1	44	3 64	
O F Post	" McAndress	1	24	3 44	
I Dahlen	" "	1	24	2 44	
J L Johnson	" "	1	24	2 44	
Chas Fellman	" "	1	24	2 44	
Christ Hall	" "	1	24	2 44	
J W Anderson	" "	1	24	2 44	
P S Dalnard	" "	1	40	3 40	
Carl Johnson	" "	1	24	2 44	
Jas A Mead	" Fred Ely	1	600	37 00	
Louis Doucet	" Champou	3	44	4 64	
					141 08
Total witness fees					205 24

Sheriffs and Deputies.

Moses Verboncour court bailiff Feb. term 4 days	12 00	
Joseph Belair " " " 3 "	9 00	
Fred Cyr " " " 5 "	15 00	
John Kivel " " " 7 "	21 00	
Charles Sampson serving subpoena on George Grundy and drawing and summoning Petit Jury February term	48 65	
Charles Sampson sheriff's fees February term, conveying prisioners to and from Crookston	106 17	
Ed Brouillet Special deputy sheriff 1 day Oct term	3 00	
Nels Holberg " " 6 " "	18 00	
Thos Belair " " 4 " "	12 00	
John Kivel Court bailiff 9 " "	27 00	
Joseph Duchamp " 9 " "	27 00	
Fred Cyr Special deputy Sheriff 9 " "	27 00	
Charles Sampson sheriff's fees 11	33 00	
		358 82

Clerks and Stenographers.

Joseph Perrault clerk's fees and drawing Petit jury February term	6 75	
Joseph Perrault clerks fees February term 6 days	18 00	
Frank Jeffers deputy " " 7 "	21 00	
Joseph Perrault " October " 11 "	21 00	
Frank Jeffers deputy " " 11 "	33 00	
B A Strawbridge court stenog. fees Feb. 5	30 00	
" salary May to Dec inclusive	143 32	
Chas M Lohn	3 75	
Joseph Perrault clerk's fees state vs Brown	12 00	
Joseph Perrault clerk's fees state vs Doyle	5 45	
Joseph Perrault clerk's fees state vs Hensel	11 00	
Joseph Perrault miscellaneous court fees		
		335 27

Miscellaneous District court Expenses.

Joseph Bergeron Petit juror Feb term 1898 1 day 56 miles	7 60
Louis Alstadt interpreter " " 1899 1 " 3 "	1 10
F A Grady attys fees for defendant state vs Doyle	10 00
B A Strawbridge Stenographer's fees, transcript case of Sortedahl vs bd of co commissioners of Red Lake co	5 40
J L Ouassette Talesman 1 day Oct term	2 60
H Latendresse " 1 " 2 miles "	2 20
Fred Krueger " 1 " 2 " "	2 20

...Verboncoeur " 2 "	4 00
...n Miller " 1 "	2 00
...Borchers " 1 " "	2 00
...Brady attys fees for defendant state vs Fred Ely	10 00
...Lee " " " " Champoux	15 00
...Taylor justice fees drawing jurors February term	2 00
...Toupin " " " October "	2 00
...O'Brien Special co atty state vs Brown	50 00
	110 50
Total district court expense	3012 63

Boarding Prisoners.

Polk County month of November 1898	13 49
Fred Krueger " " 1898	4 00
Polk County " December 1898	22 86
" " Jan. & Feb. 1899	40 47
Joseph Belair 4 days in February 1900	3 50
Polk County 7 " March 1900	4 97
" 22 "	15 63
	114 71

JUSTICE COURT.

Justice Fees.

A P Toupin	state vs Romeo Ducharme	6 60
"	" Jacob Pahlen	13 95
"	" Henry Jelmer	22 35
S T Johnson	" Gilbert Eugene	3 25
"	" Ed Miller	4 55
H E Mussey	" Al Frayne	3 15
O L Taylor	" Emil Just	11 30
"	" Chas Christianson	1 45
"	" Henry Jelmer	3 35
"	" Jacob Pahlen	2 25
"	" John Doe	1 00
K O Gigstad	" Sirois	9 55
Total		82 85

Witness fees

A J Lachapelle	state vs Romaine Ducharme	1 12
Theo Pichette	" "	1 12
Peter K Olson	" "	1 12
George Brunelle	" "	1 12
Mrs Levi Broulliet	" Ely	1 12
Eugene Robillard	" "	1 12
Martin Evenson	" Ed Miller	1 12
John Coonery	" "	1 12
Julius Beshier	" "	1 12
Charles Helm	" "	1 12
Henry Mossean	" Frank Sirois	2 24
Wm Lonsdale	" "	1 12
Fred Lemay	" "	1 12
Adolph White	" Henry Jelmer	2 12
Total		17 80

Sheriff's and Constable fees.

Geo G Williams	state vs Gilbert Eugene	14 24
Wm Benzie	" Al Frayne	12 97
Fred Oyr constable fees and expense conveying prisoner to Red Wing	state vs Romain Ducharme	70 20
Charles Sampson	" Emil Just	14 25
W D Culver	" Ed Miller	14 85
Charles Sampson	" Chas Christianson	12 60
"	" Fred Ely	13 50
"	" Armstrong	6 65
Chas Fellman	" Sirois	14 10
Total		178 76

Jury Fees.

Willie Olson	state vs Frank Sirois	1 12
Fred Case	" "	1 12
W A Case	" "	1 12
J J Soll	" "	1 12
Aug Amundson	" "	1 12
H A Johnson	" "	1 12
		6 72

Miscellaneous Justice Court Expenses.

John C Mathews court commissioner's fees state vs Emil Just	6 30
Joseph Belair interpreter's fees state vs Emil Just	2 00
	8 30
Total justice court costs	294 43

COST INQUISITIONS.

Case of Fred Eikhoff.

Joseph Belair coroner's fees	14 50
Dr Henry Francis medical witness fees	6 20
Christ Hall witness fees	1 12
A H Weagant "	1 12
L N Nolan "	1 12
	24 06

Case of G Gilbertson

Joseph Belair coroner's fees	24 60
Lars Backe juror's fees	1 12
Joseph Jerome "	1 12
G G Williams "	1 12
P H Dalnard "	1 12
W T Mullarky "	1 12
W C Salley "	1 12
Dr Henry Grundy medical witness fees	6 20
Dr Henry Francis " "	12 20
Wm Benzie witness fees	1 12
Carl Kretzschmar "	1 12
Fred Holzknecht "	1 12
P O Bergh "	1 12
Philip Zeh "	1 12
Albert LaBree "	1 12
Olina Gilbertson "	1 12
	57 56

Case of Lawrence Cunningham.

Joseph Belair Coroner's fees	18 95
Dr Henry Francis med witness fees	6 20
James Cunningham "	1 12
Samuel Grosland "	1 12
	27 39
Total costs inquisitions	109 01

FEEBLE MINDED AND INSANE.

Case of A A Mossestad.

Dr I Lemieux examination fee and report	3 30
" N M Watson "	3 30
Olof Larson witness fees and mileage	7 51
Ole E Runnigen "	7 51
Charles Sampson conveying to asylum and expenses	44 03
	65 60

Case of Ralph Swanson.

J B Hebert conveying to school for feeble minded at Faribault and expenses	47 20
A C Rogers supt. expenses of Ralph Swanson at school for feeble minded 1 year	30 00
	77 20

Case of Gustav Lorentzen.

Dr I Lemieux examination fee and making report	3 30
Axel Kron witness fees and mileage	3 12
Olans Lorantzon "	3 93
W A Schreiter juror's fees and making report	3 30
E A Moran fees, expense, and R R fare conveying to asylum at Fergus Falls	29 53
	41 97
Total,	184 86

INTEREST ON COUNTY REVENUE ORDERS AND WARRANTS.

H B Kaufer	27 33
Frank Ives	1 08
O L Dobner	37 23
S A Swanson	96
J C Dahl	31
Hans Langseth	33
Lena Baaken	7 40
Dan Patterson	66
E M Hoff	3 22
N M Watson	1 57
W T Mullarky	64 90
Geo West	12 50
W J Loro	10 42
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls	262 96
L C Simons	181 65
B A Strawbridge	83 94
Ovide Moreau	09
James Sutor	23
John Witz	1 18
Thos Glenn	19
Joseph Perrault	8 16
Joseph Pigeon	25
W A Schreiter	1 04
J H O'Brien	5 24
H B Zalser	34
Geo Dupont	12
McGill Warner Co	22
R Fortier	1 98
John A Duffy	4 85
Edward E Havick	40
L Ellington	81 85
Frank E Hunt	4 64
Fred Borchers	84 62
Wm Findelson	8 40
J W Wheeler	2 57
Dr I Lemieux	06
W P Johnston	90 97
N P Nelson	18
Thos Lawrence	17 59
P E Smideang	10
Paul Schenauer	1 65
Theo Lallissoniere	20 23
Olof Larson	10
J K Hannay	22 22
M Skala	2 10
Bank of St. Hilaire	5 01
Napoleon Delage	62
Peter Nimegern	3 35
H M Kaus	5 97
John B Hebert	17
Knud Kvandl	95
Rasmus Oen	80
Jas Brady	1 79
K M Hanson	10 93
Peder O Mykleby	08
Alex Elmslie	5 00
Joseph Dupont	05
C E Boughton	69 57
P A Erickson	16
Citizens Bank of Mankato	8 11
E G Valentine	85
E A Anderson	04
Mayme McNerthney	09
John Schonauer	47
Hidaigo Baril	18
Louis Falardeau	09
A D Stephens	158 73
A P Toupin	16
Chas Demann	98
Nels Holberg	08
M O Sortedahl	37
J T Knight	21
Wm Scharper	07
P M Olson	04
J K Hannay & Co	2 63
P A Eckstrom	05
Anton Erickson	31
Merchants State Bank Red Lake Falls	202 06
R A Lawrence & Co	75
Chas M Lohn	1 33
J E Ford	1 49
Pioneer Press Co	3 25
P H Kirwan	3 30
Frank Jeffers	1 00
H B Laplante	15
O T Tandberg	8 68
Ed Aubol	08
W A Sorsoliel	07
L A Kaufer	06
	1402 53

PAID TOWN CLERKS FOR REPORTING BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

O Larson	town of Numedal	1 25
H D Baardson	" Nordon	3 75
O E Purdy	" North	1 60
A Nelson	" Bray	1 25
N K Anderson	" Sanders	2 25
F T Satre	" Rocksbury	6 75
P Englestad	"	25
Gust Naplin	" Polk Centre	50
O T Romsos	"	2 50
P A Eckstrom	" Black River	3 25
L R Bramsness	" River Falls	2 50
O J Johnson	" Wyandotte	3 50
A D Berry	" Louisville	4 00
I Baril	" Red Lake Falls	1 25
A Patnaude	" Gervais	4 00
O E Asp	" Emardville	2 75
Olof Tande	" Garnes	5 50
J B Demerais	" Lake Pleasant	50
M Ducharme	"	3 50
Geo Dupont	" Terrebonne	4 75
J B Hebert	" Poplar River	4 00
Samuel Gibeau	"	6 00
Lars Backe	city of Thief River Falls	11 25
I Lemieux	" Red Lake Falls	10 25
		92 00

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.

Phil A Kaufer,	printing official ballots	$ 75 75
" "	legal notices and commissioners' proceedings	160 10
" "	bids for wood and printing	4 50
Ives & Soll,	publishing delinquent tax list	1074 00
" "	commissioners' proceedings	236 25
" "	financial statement, 1898	455 30
" "	legal notices	35 70
" "	proceedings board of equalization	46 80
St Paul Globe,	notice of sale of Red Lake Co. bonds	32 40
Total		2129 50

OFFICIAL FEES.

Samuel Gibeau,	recording bonds, oaths and certificates of election county officers	$ 17 00
"	recording town officers' bonds	12 00
"	" " treas.	10 00
"	" official bonds	3 50
"	making list of mortgages for assessor and comparing townsite plats	31 00
Joseph Perrault,	clerk's fees Feb'y term district court, filing bonds, oaths, etc	50 00
"	filing and recording town officers' bonds, etc.	20 75
"	clerk's fees delinquent tax sale	1350 00
Wm C L Demann,	3 days, board of audit	6 00
Adam Zeh,	2 " " "	5 00
Joseph Perrault,	1 " " "	3 00
S A Swanson,	recording certificates and oaths of county officers	4 25
Total		1518 50

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Geo D Barnard & Co,	books and blanks for county officers	$168 08
"	case ink	9 00
"	tax tickler	25 00
Free Press Printing Co,	blanks, tax receipts, tie and reversible envelopes, asst. books, order and warrant books	224 18
"	blanks for superintendent of schools	71
Pioneer Press Co,	wolf bounty and other blanks	23 50
"	books for treasurer and register of deeds	61 50
"	dater and stamps for auditor	1 00
"	estray record and blanks	2 10
"	two general index deeds	30 50
"	blanks for auditor and register of deeds	13 30
"	auditor and treasurer's register of daily collections and payments	34 00
"	tax calculating machine and blanks for county officers	63 38
Grand Forks Herald,	tax receipts, pencils and stamps for treasurer	26 30
Walter S Booth & Son,	blanks for clerk of court	6 20
R A Lawrence & Co,	binding townsite plats	37 50
Samuel Gibeau,	blank book and stationery for register of deeds	1 47
Courier Pub Co,	stationery for county officers and court calendars	202 52
Red Lake Falls Gazette,	stationery for county officers	5 25
Ovide Emard,	legal cap paper for coroner	50
Brown, Treacy & Co,	printing county bonds	17 50
Adam Zeh,	duplicator, stamps and pads	4 70
Total		974 08

FIRE WARDENS.

W Olson,	$ 6 50
Ole Towe,	1 50
Ole L Runnigen,	75
Halvor Johnson,	3 00
Joseph A Duchamp,	75
M Orvick,	50
Albert Griffiths	75
Olof Towe,	1 00
Christ Bugge	75
Ingeborg Bugge,	50
Magnus Winberg,	3 00
A Orvick,	75
John Powers,	3 00
Joseph Pigeon,	3 00
Joseph Dupont,	2 00
C P Swanson,	3 00
Andrew Johnson,	1 00
Total	24 75

WOLF BOUNTIES.

John Sande,	$20 00
C G Gerlach,	5 00
Oner Lrubeau,	25 00
Joseph Gaudette,	2 00
Fremont Randall,	5 00
Hedry Gerlach,	5 00
Peter Ethier,	15 00
Alfred Ethier,	10 00
Willie Montreuil,	25 00
Henry Cyr,	50 00
B O Linstad,	5 00
Alfred J Waldal,	5 00
Henry Lemieux,	5 00
Charley Englund,	10 00
K K Killand,	5 00
Olaus Omoth,	3 00
Charley Leader,	5 00
Halvor Rodegaard,	5 00
John Hegen,	10 00
Ed Whaley,	20 00
Joseph Patnaude,	5 00
Geo G Grozom,	5 00
Lars O Netteland,	5 00
Wm Bruneau,	12 00
Louis Halvorson,	3 00
G A Koneckson,	10 00
Knut Steen,	5 00
August Peterson,	37 00
Charles Clark,	20 00
Herman Wolf,	3 00
Earl Ford,	5 00
Mikkel L Kjos	15 00
Fred Turnquist,	5 00
F Hanson,	5 00
Joseph Perras,	5 00
George Madden,	30 00
Mike Madden,	30 00
Casper Falk,	3 00
Peter Hood,	10 00
William Yonke,	5 00
Joseph Juneau,	5 00
John A Dahl,	5 00
Joseph Falardeau,	10 00
John Forstad,	5 00
J W McGinty,	10 00
Joseph Patnaude,	5 00
Philime Bruneau,	5 00
Regis Ethier,	10 00
S H Wilson,	10 00
Jonas La Bree,	5 00
Isidore Audette,	5 00
Christ Sandmoen,	10 00
Frank Ault,	5 00
Albert Brennan,	5 00
Halvor Hanson,	5 00
A T Beauchene,	5 00
Henry Ethier,	5 00
Otto Ammundsen,	5 00
Napoleon Poulin,	7 00
Eugene Jubinville,	7 00
Alex Rose,	15 00
Hans J Peterson,	7 00
August Demoney,	7 00
Arthur Brunelle,	5 00
Laurent Gagne,	14 00
Fred Edenhalen,	5 00
James Rogers,	7 00
Ole Mathson,	5 00
Philias Provincial,	5 00
Alfred Thoreson,	3 00
Erick Erickson,	3 00
P M Olson,	5 00
John Luxenberger,	5 00
John Jenkins,	5 00
Albert Griffiths,	10 00
Antoine Lizotte,	10 00
Gunder Hazen,	5 00
Total	703 00

ELECTION RETURNS, CANVASSING BOARD AND MILEAGE.

K O Gigstad,	2 days and mileage county canvassing board	$ 8 40
W T Mullarky,	5 " " " and legislative canvassing board	15 00
WmO L Demann,	3 days county and legislative canvassing board and mileage	14 80
O L Taylor,	1 day county and legislative canvassing board and mileage	3 20
A P Toupin,	1 day county and legislative canvassing board and mileage	3 20
S T Johnson,	2 days county canvassing board and mileage	10 00
S A Swanson,	bringing election returns town of Black River	3 50
O E Asp,	carrying ballots and mileage town of Emardville	3 40
Olaf Larson,	" " town of Numedal and mileage	6 80
Total		68 30

LIGHT, FUEL AND REPAIRS FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

Ernest Buse,	47 cords wood,	$75 20
W A Schreiter,	oil, etc	24 35
Frank E Hunt,	oil, hardware, etc	23 46
James Brady,	repairs in auditor's and clerk of court's offices	2 00
A J Lachapelle,	fixing railing and platform in court room	2 75
Henry Hennemuth,	3 days labor on vault	7 50
Eli Lasha,	plastering roof and cementing vault	13 30
Total		148 56

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

J J Dow, Supt, clothing for Arthur Hendrickson, blind, at Faribault	$ 40 00
L C Simons, rent of court house Jan 7th to Dec 7th, 1899	337 50
" " postage and annotations to statutes	4 00
H O Gjerberg, water for court house 2 months	2 00
Frank E Hunt, supplies for court house	11 91
Joseph Perrault, expenses in issuing citizens' papers July, 1898, at Lambert, St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls	16 75
Adam Zeh, filing case	10 00
Samuel Gibeau, chair and desk for register of deeds	39 00
Geo A Ralph, set of townsite plats	198 90
Chas E Boughton, insurance on books and furniture	44 29
L A Kaufer, leather belt and shackles for sheriff	3 50
G B Hart, examination questions for superintendent of schools	2 25
P H Kerwin, township plats and field notes	245 15
J E Ford, making set of transfer books	180 89
Frank Anderson, book case for judge of probate	5 00
Peter C Wold, assessing Dist No 1	5 00
O H Olsen, " " 2	5 00
J K Hannay, telegrams and attorney's fees printing of county bonds	15 04
J E Ford, 3 days assistant superintendent of schools	6 00
Meehan Lbr Co, lumber for benches in court room	4 72
L C Simons, exchange on draft for interest on bonds	60
Henry Norland, serving notice and conveying Mrs Bosard and Mrs Baxter to Todd Co.	67 50
" " serving notice and conveying Mrs Peder Anderson to Big Stone Co	63 00
Total	1328 39

POOR FUND.

Receipts:

Credit Balance, Jan 2d, 1899	$ 68	
Taxes collected to " 1900	2161 95	
Refunded by Todd Co, Minn	7 50	
Refundment of warrant No 1197	3 21	
Total receipts		2173 34

Disbursements:

Bills paid per itemized schedule following	$1496 60	
Refunding orders	80	
Orders outstanding prior to Jan 2d, 1899	336 20	
Balance on hand	339 74	
Total disbursements		2173 34
Or Balance brought down	339 74	

POOR FUND.

Relief and support of Poor.

E K Gjernes mdse to Mrs John Doyle	10 00
Edward E Havick goods furnished Mrs Bostrum	10 00
Rapp & Post mdse " " Baxter	8 38
" " " John Ortenquist	10 40
John Albin board and care of "	64 40
John Beaudry board and care of E Morrissette	80 00
Red Lake Falls Milling co flour and Feed furnished to Mrs Andrew Hansen, E Safford and A E Cunningham	44 20
Mullarky & Hansen mdse furnished Mrs Peder Anderson	4 90
Chris Porter wood " "	1 00
Andrew Bergh room for Nels Lysaker 8 weeks	7 50
Lars Roland board of " 8 "	24 00
Eli Belair taking care of Geo Webb a pauper	6 00
I E Legesse " " "	9 00
J L Johnson medicine for " "	8 50
Edith Dalnard " " "	9 50
L N Nolan " family of " "	9 00
Jas Dosch " "	5 00
" 1½ cords wood to " "	2 50
M V Evenson mdse to S Helgsen "	3 50
P O Bergh mattress " "	2 00
John Hallen wood to Mrs H Everson "	3 00
Louis McMahon " "	5 00
Lars Lee " "	6 00
Thomas Rogney " "	4 25
Han Langseth & Co mdse to " "	20 00
Emil E Zeh " "	13 26
P O Bergh coffin and box for Mrs E E Erickson	14 00
Arthur Holland mdse to M P Borass for care of G Quale a pauper	35 00
E E Havik " "	30 00
Martin P Borass board and care of G Quale a pauper	6 00
Samuel Gibeau mdse for "	1 65
M P Borass coffin, digging grave and funeral exp of G Quale a pauper	19 60
Mullarky & Hansen express on medicine for Carl Backe	3 85
Herb Miller house rent for paupers	8 00
Octave Lecoursiere board and care of Joseph Doyen a pauper	15 00
Edward Gareeau " " by Octave Lacoursiere	100 00
Theo Lallissoniere clothing for Joseph Doyen a pauper	8 85
St Gabriels hospital 12 mo's board Mary Demers	60 00
Emil E Zeh, assgnt, mdse for E Safford and family	7 53
" " " K Jos family	1 00
" " " Peter Ness	1 55
Hans Langseth & Co " furnished Mrs A Hanson	30 00
Emil E Zeh, assgnt, " "	15 73
C E Purdy hay " "	3 50
Louis McMahon 1 cord slab wood " "	1 25
Hanson & Barzen flour furnished " "	2 10
Mullarky & Hansen, assgnt. " "	4 20
Ernest Buse house rent for Mrs Marchildon	52 00
E K Gjernes mdse furnished Geo Olson	21 00
Mrs S M Hoff board rent and wood furnished Mrs Bosard a pauper	7 50
Theo Lallissoniere mdse furnished Mrs Broulliet a pauper	60 00
Theo Lallissoniere " Mrs Brault "	30 00
Trefle Daoust board and care of Theo Carle "	12 00
F H Lambert " "	9 00
St Gabriels Hospital hospital services rendered Anton Juneau a pauper	37 92
W A Schreiter, medicine for Robt Poutz family	4 90
Riverside Hospital, balance due for services rendered Gerhard Deitrickson	36 00
Frank Tilton, digging grave for Dana Lillemoen	4 00
M V Evenson, mdse for Lillemoen family	4 00
P O Bergh, coffin, robe and box for Cunningham boy	13 50
Hubert Holzknecht, digging grave " "	3 00
Sando & Turville, livery at funeral " "	3 00
Riverside Hospital, care of Solomon Severson	42 00
John Perrault, board and care of Genevia Violette	18 80
	1085 78

TRANSPORTATION, ETC.

W T Mullarky, ticket to St Paul hospital and clothing for Hjelmer Lillemoen	16 37
J P Steele, ticket to West Baden, Ind, for Paul Benoit	28 54
J K Hannay, R R fare to Faribault for Arthur Hendrickson	5 30
Anna Johnson, R R fare to Grand Forks	6 00
K M Hanson, " " and expenses conveying Hjelmer Lillemoen to St Paul	31 31
	87 54

PHYSICIANS' FEES.

Dr A F Blomberg, treatment and artificial limb for G Linde	45 00
Dr A F Blomberg, amputating arm and treatment of Ole Wold	40 00
Dr N M Watson, medical attendance on Bert Lambert	31 50
Dr N M Watson, medical attendance on Robt Poutz family	11 25
Dr H Francis, medical attendance on Geo Webb	22 00
Dr I Lemieux, " " Joseph Doyen	3 50
Dr I " " " Mrs Broulliet's daughter	2 50
Dr I Lemieux, medical attendance on Mrs Brault's daughter	2 75
Dr I Lemieux, dressing scalp wound for Young Charpentier	5 50
Dr I Lemieux, medical attendance and drugs for Mrs Benoit	15 50
Dr I Lemieux, extracting tooth for Mrs C Broulliet	50
Dr D Tufte, surgical treatment of Torkel Olson's child	25 00
Dr W O Tessier, attendance and medicine for Theo Carle	13 00
Dr H Grundy, medical services rendered Bernt Wold and Mrs Andrew Hanson	13 50
Dr H Grundy, medical services rendered Mrs Andrew Hanson	4 00
Dr H Grundy, medical services rendered family of Hans Engstad	12 00
Dr H Grundy, medical services rendered Bernt Wold	15 00
Dr J G Millspaugh, operation on and treatment of Moses Jolly	50 00
Dr J G Millspaugh, medical attendance on Anton Juneau	10 00
	321 50

MISCELLANEOUS POOR EXPENSES.

Paid interest on county poor orders	1 81	
		1 81
Total orders drawn on poor fund.		1496 60

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

Receipts:

Balance in treasury Jan 1, 1899	128 21	
Tax collections during the year.	1102 21	
Total receipts		1230 42

Disbursements:

J O Dahl, drift bolts for Clearwater bridge	6 70	
O J Johnson, 5 days work on Clearwater bridge	15 00	
O A Skovhaug, 5 " " " "	6 40	
A Rose, 6 " " " "	8 15	
Ed Johnson, 2½ " " " "	3 25	
Henry Norland, 5 " " " "	18 00	
E Peterson, 1½ " " " "	1 85	
Ed Johnson, 5½ " " " "	6 85	
St Hilaire Lbr Co, lumber for culverts town of Wyandotte,	15 12	
Town of Polk Centre, " Black River Bridge,	40 00	
Alex Rose, repairs for Wyandotte, Emardville and Terrebonne bridges,	4 00	
O A Skovhaug, "	4 75	
A O Lee, treas town of Emardville—appropriation	100 00	
Gillette Herzog Mfg Co, interest on road and bridge orders,	58	
H M Kaus, " " " "	11 49	
J K Hannay, " " " "	08	
First State Bank of Red Lake Falls, " " "	48	
C E Boughton, " " " "	60	
Refunding orders,	41	
Outstanding orders redeemed,	252 97	
Balance in treasury,	733 74	
Total disbursements and balance,		1230 42
Balance brought down.	733 74	

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS.

No. of District.	Credit Balance Jan. 2nd, 1899	Apportionments and Tax Collections to Jan. 2d, 1900.	Total	Amount Drawn by School District Treasurer	Amount paid to State Treasurer on Account of State Loans.	Credit Balance Jan. 2nd, 1900.
1		530 83	530 83	530 83	5 40	84 64
2		212 71	212 71	122 67	37 05	
3	172 19	225 22	397 41	360 41	8 50	66 60
4		217 80	217 80	118 84		
5		208 31	208 31	208 31		
6		153 44	153 44	153 44		
7	43 36	129 06	172 42	172 42		
8		63 02	63 02			63 02
9		431 24	431 24	431 24		
10		28 36	28 36			28 36
11		65 76	65 76			65 76
12		297 67	297 67	270 48		27 00
13		95 90	95 90			95 90
14		292 16	292 16	292 16		
15		6842 58	6842 58	6069 58	650 00	123 00
16		84 91	84 91	84 91		
21		192 71	192 71	192 71		
27		372 17	372 17	372 17		
33		200 35	200 35	200 35		
36	34 77	241 27	276 04	206 04	75 00	44 57
40		416 16	416 16	206 59		
43		310 67	310 67	310 67		
45		17 46	17 46	17 46		
48		175 50	175 50	175 50		
49		221 29	221 29	221 29		
51		458 53	458 53	458 53		
57		1178 86	1178 86	1178 86		
61		493 02	493 02	211 84	135 00	146 18
71	117 46	329 74	447 20	348 53	62 50	36 17
76		292 01	292 01	221 12	63 55	7 34
79	107 04	1310 80	1417 84	1193 79	120 00	103 75
80		244 92	244 92	181 69		63 23
81		376 16	376 16	376 16		
88		412 29	412 29	412 29		
94	131 23	216 78	348 01	348 01		
99	19 71	237 93	257 64	171 31	73 75	12 58
102		1324 61	1324 61	1324 61		
103		200 20	200 20	200 20		
107		2376 48	2376 48	2376 48		
108		346 14	346 14	181 98	64 05	100 11
112		343 80	343 80	343 80		
115		273 27	273 27	273 27		
124		319 50	319 50	319 50		
125		121 95	121 95	121 95		
126		381 33	381 33	381 33		
127		303 12	303 12	303 12		
130		408 72	408 72	300 65	65 00	43 07
131		350 24	350 24	350 24		
135		300 05	300 05	300 05		
141		454 17	454 17	454 17		
147		218 10	218 10	117 90		100 20
148		209 44	209 44	209 44		
149		245 44	245 44	245 44		
151		272 20	272 20	238 20	34 00	
153	13 06	207 58	220 64	129 43		91 20
154	105 31	272 35	377 66	377 66	31 75	6 80
165		310 43	310 43	338 88	67 50	48 62
166		276 30	270 30	100 11	20 05	4 04
167		288 79	288 79	334 71	67 50	20 70
178		256 51	256 52	168 33		
180		213 60	213 60	213 60		
181		111 34	111 34	111 34		
184		233 65	233 65	233 65		
204	15 24	67 01	82 25	64 47		17 78
208		190 01	190 65	184 14	11 60	3 31
210	116 04	219 89	335 93	321 36	3 45	13 00
214		204 76	204 76	175 67	27 70	[illegible]
216		187 30	187 30	114 22	65 80	8 08
219	43 31	213 20	255 51	242 98		12 53
221		140 67	140 67	140 67		
227		313 90	313 90	222 75	62 50	21 21
229		301 48	301 48	284 72	15 50	1 26
233	70 85	226 50	297 35	120 74		107 61
	989 46	30739 61	31729 07	25301 55	1725 30	1608 22

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF TOWN, VILLAGE AND CITY FUNDS.

TOWNS.	Credit balance Jan. 2, 1899	Tax Collections Jan 2, 1900	Total	Amount drawn by town village and city treasurers.	Amount paid on account of State R R bonds	Credit balance Jan. 2, 1900.
Numedal		88 33	88 33	88 33		
Nordon		180 92	180 92	151 66		29 26
North, including levy in city of Thief R F for settlement	10 63	1022 48	1033 11	806 36		226 75
Bray		187 85	187 85	187 85		
Sanders		406 82	406 82	324 64		82 18
Rocksbury	39 60	313 07	352 67	268 89		83 78
Polk Centre	140 42	235 82	376 24	140 42		235 82
Black River		472 18	472 18	370 77		101 41
River Falls		486 27	486 27	486 27		
Wyandotte		134 91	134 91	134 91		
Louisville	17 21	411 31	428 52	164 60		262 85
Red Lake Falls		866 37	866 37	664 71		201 66
Gervais	9 68	466 22	475 90	345 65	60 00	70 25
Emardville		412 08	412 08	412 08		
Garnes		166 03	166 03	166 03		
Equality		80 18	80 18	80 18		
Lake Pleasant		564 44	564 44	564 44		
Terrebonne		834 12	834 12	834 12		
Poplar River		622 07	622 07	600 99		21 08
Lambert		340 07	340 07	340 07		
Village of St. Hilaire	56 10	1458 25	1514 35	1038 55		475 80
City of Thief River Falls		1004 00	1004 00	1004 00		
City of Red Lake Falls	98 83	3311 79	3410 62	3140 62	270 00	
Total	272 07	14135 67	14407 61	12635 91	330 00	1441 73

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF RED LAKE CO. JAN. 1, 1900.

RESOURCES:

Cash in treasury to credit of county funds	$1073 48	
Taxes and penalties collected but not distributed, county funds	1703 42	
Uncollected taxes, levy of 1897,	2430 34	
" " " 1898,	4540 75	
" " " 1899,	12640 02	
Total resources		22396 91

LIABILITIES:

Orders and warrants outstanding	1061 49	
Excess of assets over liabilities	11332 42	
		22303 91

INVENTORY OF COUNTY PROPERTY.

Books, furniture and fixtures	10979 85	
Vault	393 23	
		11373 08

COUNTY BONDED DEBT.

Six per cent funding bonds due Apr. 12th, 1907	10000 00	
Four " " " " June 30th, 1914	20000 00	
		30000 00

ABSTRACT OF THE TAX LEVY FOR 1899.

State Revenue	2368 53	
" School	1713 77	
Interest and principal on State loans	2843 93	
County taxes	12640 02	
City and village "	8013 33	
Township "	8150 36	
School district "	26266 32	
		63311 23

Average rate of taxation, 43.51 mills.

TAXABLE VALUATION OF RED LAKE CO., 1899.

Lands	775307	
Lots	196948	
Personal Property	318751	
		1291006

The foregoing statement prepared by the county auditor is approved by this board and respectfully submitted to the taxpayers of the county.
Dated at Red Lake Falls this 19th day of February, 1900.

KARL M. HANSEN,
O. J. JOHNSON,
JAMES SUTOR,
J. B. HEBERT,
WM. C. L. DEMANN,
Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

{SEAL}

Attest,
ADAM ZEH,
County Auditor.

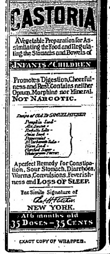

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
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Not this kind, but Sheep's Wool, in exchange for our superb pure woolen goods. Extra Blankets, Shirting Flannels, Fancy Flannels, Dress Flannels, Stocking Yarns, Shawls, Fine Cassimeres, Attractive Shirts, Skirts, Serviceable Mackinaws and Underwear that fits. We pay 17c for Medium, 16c for Fine Medium or Coarse, and 15c for Fine Wool, and pay freight to our mill on shipments over 100 pounds. If you have too large a clip for exchange we will pay you cash for all or part at regular market prices. Sacks and shipping tags sent upon request.

Send for Samples and Price List to the best Wool Market in the Northwest.

GRAND FORKS WOOLEN MILLS, Grand Forks, N. Dakota

$16.75 Warranted High Grade
We Dare to Describe All Our Sewing Machines,
a thing that dealers in cheap rattle-traps dare not do. We sell you a high-grade machine at [illegible] factory list, calculating that each machine [illegible] will sell many others for us without [illegible]. This machine–Cordila No. 4–is constructed [illegible] in use, every bearing being of steel or case-hardened. The woodwork is of best quality, either Light Antique [illegible] on Oak finish. The motion is easy and light. It does not vibrate. It is a lock-stitch shuttle. The operation of the [illegible] feed mechanism is positive, giving an accurate 4-motion [illegible] movement to the feed without the use of springs. It has a [illegible] self-lubricating needle-bar, which is always kept clean, well oiled, and the oil cannot drop on the work. The needle is absolutely self-setting. There is but one hole to thread through—the needle's eye. It is thoroughly inspected and tested before leaving the factory, and is strongly crated, each being accompanied by the factory warranty for 10 years. Accessories and Attachments complete free. TERMS: $4.00 cash with order; balance C. O. D. At our remarkably close price this machine (usually sold at $25 to $35) will sell itself at sight. Your friends need but to see it to buy it. Customers may retain $1.00 from every cash order they send us (remitting $15.75 net).
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DULUTH, MINN.

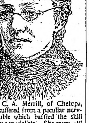

SPECIALISTS FAILED.

Mrs. C. A. Merrill, of Chetopa, Kans., suffered from a peculiar nervous trouble which baffled the skill of leading specialists. She says: "I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Miles' Nervine. I suffered agonizing pain in left side of my head and I thought it would drive me insane. Specialists in Cincinnati and Kansas City treated me without benefit. Then I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and obtained prompt relief, and finally a permanent cure."

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Patriotism is always commendable, but in every breast there should be not only the desire to be a good citizen, but to be strong, able bodied and well fitted for the battle of life. To do this, pure blood is absolutely necessary, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one specific which cleanses the blood thoroughly. It acts equally well for both sexes and all ages.

Humor—"When I need a blood purifier I take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured my humor and is excellent as a nerve tonic." Josie Eaton, Stafford Springs, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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STIFF
SOFT

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Patterson Hat
Your dealer has, or can get it for you.
Style and Wearing Qualities Combined
PATTERSON & STEVENSON,
Minneapolis, Minn.

PENSIONS,
PATENTS,
AND
MISCELLANEOUS
Claims against the Government.

ALLAN RUTHERFORD,
(Formerly Third Auditor U. S. Treasury.)
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Trade Marks and Copyrights.

Practices before the Supreme Court of the U. S., Court of Claims, and all Departments of the Government.

Special attention given to claims of officers and enlisted men, in Army and Navy service in the Mexican War, War of the Rebellion and the War with Spain. Also Claims of Government Contractors. Collection of Accounts.
Refers by permission to Hon. Geo. L. Wellington, U. S. Senator from Maryland, General O. O. Howard, U. S. Army, George C. Henning, President, Traders National Bank, Washington, D. C., and others.

No charge for advice. Correspondence solicited.
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IMPERFECT PAGE

THE LIFE INSURANCE CURE.

A Dying Bachelor Who Became Interested in a Plan for a Novel Funeral.

"I don't know that life insurance is a cure for disease," said the retired life insurance solicitor, "but I know of an instance which makes it look that way. In the town where I first began business was a bachelor of about 50 years, who was quite alone in the world, and had some years before taken out a five-thousand-dollar policy on himself for the benefit of a maiden sister, who had died a year before the events of this story. He kept his policy going, however, because it was a good way to save money, and one day he was taken down with some kind of fever. He grew worse day after day, until one day the doctor told him that he would in all likelihood be dead within the next twenty-four hours. This suggested his life insurance money, all he had to leave, and he immediately began to talk with the doctor on the subject of a proper disposal of it. He concluded after some thought that the best thing to do with it was to blow it in on a tremendous big funeral for himself, including a banquet for all the people he knew. This was an entirely new idea for a funeral, and when the doctor left him that night to the care of his nurse his mind was entirely occupied with his funeral. He talked to the nurse about it and when the nurse made him stop he lay and thought about it. In fact, he became so much interested in the details of his funeral that he quite forgot about having to die to make it possible. In the morning when the doctor came he found his patient in a wild perspiration and his pulse beating in much better fashion than it had been doing for some days. He also found the general condition of the patient much improved. He was greatly astonished, and at once began to ask questions. The patient told him with eager interest of a lot of new things he had thought of for the funeral and some that bothered him a good deal and said he had been thinking of it all night. Then the doctor laughed and told him he guessed the funeral would have to be postponed, for he wasn't going to die, just then anyhow. Nor did he, and he isn't dead yet, but he is married and has his policy paid up for his wife's benefit."

SMALL PIPES

And Mild Tobacco Satisfy the Desires of Japanese Smokers.

Washington Star: "You may have noticed that the Japanese who visit America are very moderate smokers," said a prominent Japanese now traveling in the United States. "Those of my countrymen who indulge in the weed mostly smoke cigarettes or preferably the smallest pipes filled with the mildest tobacco obtainable. Of course, there are Japanese who, like some Americans, have such a craving for tobacco that nothing less than the strongest cigar or the largest pipe will satisfy them. But such smokers are exceptionally few among the Japanese. As a rule, my countrymen, while at home and abroad, are satisfied with short smokes, such as a cigarette or a tiny pipe affords. The Japanese are moderate smokers, not so much because they are small people, but for the reason that up to within recent years but very little tobacco came into Japan and the tariff on it was very high. Being a poor but frugal race, the masses purchased only limited quantities of the weed, which, as a matter of economy, they have for generations been taught to smoke in only the tiniest of pipes. These pipes, the most popular of which hold about as much tobacco as would fill an ordinary thimble, are the survival of the days when money was scarce, tobacco dear and the tariff high. In another generation or two, when Japan shall have taken her place among the wealthy nations of the world, my countrymen will no doubt smoke large quantities of tobacco, and then the small pipes will be abandoned for big ones, such as Englishmen and Americans now smoke."

How Women Dress in Siberia.

Common-class women in Siberia wear shawls or kerchiefs on their heads while the rich women wear no head covering whatever. A traveler recently returned from that part of the world says that a Russian woman who is otherwise trim and modern in dress will go about with her hair disheveled to the point of the ludicrous. Less attention is paid to the head and feet than to other parts of their toilet. "It is odd enough to see them," says this same writer, "defying dripping decks and muddy roads in the thinnest of heelless slippers, while the breezes play havoc with the loose tresses of their hair. Their shirtwaist is a feminine terror, with a broad turnover collar, fancy cuffs, cotton bows, many buttons and numerous frills, in place of the natty American shirtwaist."

A Theater for Workingmen.

Arthur Krupp, a cousin of the great German iron founder, erected a theater a year ago in Berndorf, Austria, for the benefit of the workmen employed in his great steel works at that place. It was to have been dedicated by the Empress Elizabeth, but her assassination occurred just before the time set for the ceremonies. Recently Emperor Francis Joseph formally opened it in the presence of a great crowd. The theater is small, seating but 500 but it is described as being very beautiful in its decorations and adornments and most complete for the purposes to which it is to be devoted.

Difference of Opinion.

Mother—I am surprised, my dear, that you suffer a man to kiss you! Daughter—But, mamma, I don't call it suffering.—Stray Stories.

EASY LIFE IN NICARAGUA.

When the Family Is Out of Money Somebody Goes Out and Gets a Little Gold.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat: "When I was in the Olancho district, in Nicaragua, last month," said a visitor who is largely interesting in mining in Central America, "I had an opportunity of seeing how the lazy natives tap nature's till when they need some small change. Near our camp by the river was a hut occupied by a typical Honduranian family, consisting of husband and wife, grandfather and grandmother, and a dozen or so assorted children. The only one of the crowd who did anything except rest and smoke was the wife. At intervals of perhaps a week she would sally out with the family tin-pan, erstwhile used for cooking, and proceed to an old placer digging on the river bank. There she would squat, throw a few gourds full of dirt into the pan, fill it up with water and begin the usual circular motion of gold-washing. She was very skillful and would keep a little sheet of dirty water spraying over the edge like a miniature cataract. When the water was exhausted a few spoonsful of sand would be left in the bottom of the pan, and, spreading it out thin, with a bit of stick, she would go over it, grain by grain, looking for 'color.' Whenever she saw a speck of gold she moistened the stick upon her tongue and picked up the particle by adhesion. Each bit of the precious metal was stored away in a quill plugged with clay at the ends, and I have known her to take but as much as a quarter of an ounce in the course of a day. Usually her limit was about $2, and when she got that she stopped. Then the head of the house would arise languidly and start for the nearest store twelve miles away. Sometimes he would trade the whole amount for whiskey, but as a rule he brought back tobacco, salt, meal and calico. There are hundreds of native families who live in exactly the same manner in Olancho. Sometimes the woman will be lucky enough to strike a rich pocket, that will yield a dollar or more a pan, but they never dream of washing it out at once and getting a stake. It simply means that they can secure their usual amount with less work."

ANOTHER AIRSHIP.

Inventor Declares It Will Remain in Air a Week at a Time.

The Swiss newspapers announce the forthcoming "launch" of a new airship over—not on—the Lake of Constance, says the London News. Its inventor is Count von Zeppelin, a retired German officer, who has for many years studied the question of steering balloons. He now claims to have solved the problem of the light motor. An aeroplane built by him is reported to have developed sufficient power to tow a boat on the River Inn at a speed of nine miles an hour. To minimize the risks of an unforeseen fall the count has selected the Lake of Constance as the scene of his decisive experiment. Its area of over 300 square miles will, he believes, be sufficient to enable him to execute all necessary evolutions. The vessel is "moored" at Friedrichshafen and is supported by sixty pontoons. There is a gas works in the vicinity. The inventor keeps the mechanism of his airship secret and has taken stringent precautions to warn off the curious. All that is known is that the vessel's proportions are immense—over 550 feet long and nearly fifty feet in diameter. It is cylindrical, with conical extremities, and is divided internally by strong partitions. The "hull" is of silk, stretched over a skeleton of aluminum. The power is supplied by two motors, placed beneath the cylinder, one at each end. The propelling principle is the ordinary screw, but there are three special devices for steering. Count von Zeppelin declares that his machine will be able to rise to a height of over 3,000 feet, lift a weight of nearly two tons, travel at a speed of ten yards a second, and remain in the air for a week at a time.

Meteors Prefer Morning.

An interesting and significant fact is that the average hourly number of meteors is only half as great in the evening as in the morning, and in the evening their velocity is lower, says Prof. C. A. Young in the New Lippincott for November. The reason is that at sunset we have before us the point in the heavens from which we are moving in our orbital journey around the sun, while in the morning we face the point toward which we are advancing; in the evening we are in the rear of the earth, at sunrise in front. This increase in the numbers and speed of the morning meteors is just what ought to happen if they are bodies moving indiscriminately in all directions under the sun's attraction, and with the velocity (about twenty-six miles a second) which a body would acquire in falling toward the sun from a distance very great as compared with the size of our planetary orbits.

Strange Story of a Watch.

A strange experience recently befell George Dietz, formerly a resident of Chester, Pa., but at the present time in the jewelry business in Honolulu. Mr. Dietz has recovered a watch which he lost over thirty years ago at Gettysburg. He was fighting for the north on that bloody battlefield when he dropped it. The watch was recently brought into the jeweler's shop by Harry Ellis of the Kansas volunteers. The soldier, who was bound to Manila, wanted to sell it. On being asked where he got it he said his father, who had found it on the battlefield of Gettysburg, had given it to him. The jeweler opened it and saw his name scratched on it. He lost no time in making a trade with the soldier.

PET SUPERSTITIONS.

Some That Influence All Sorts of People.

Dr. Samuel Johnson would never enter a room left foot foremost; the brave Marshal Saxe screamed in terror at the sight of a cat; Peter the Great was not equal to crossing a bridge when he came to it, unless to do so was absolutely necessary; Byron shared with less famous people than he the dislike to having the salt at table spilled between him and his neighbor. A sneeze is with half the nations of the world nothing to be sneezed at. To exclaim "God bless you!" when any one sneezes in your presence is a relic of what what the Roman did before us, and before him the Greek. Mohammed gives directions of the same kind to his followers, and the Hindu of today utters his pious ejaculation after the sneeze by way of prayer or good wish on behalf of the victim. Many people will avoid going under a ladder if they can get around it. The belief that if you put on your stocking the wrong side out it is lucky is very general, or was until the schoolmaster returned from abroad, and I myself remember an old woman who was convinced that turning her stocking inside out saved her from being lost when the fairies, one pitch-dark night, had misled her on a trackless English moor. What is to take the place of a lucky horseshoe when we all ride in automobiles? There is no room for the imagination in them. Some new mascot will have to be discovered. Charms of one kind or another are carried by people that have a pious contempt for heathen superstitions: a small potato, for example, to avert rheumatism, or a chestnut. The late journalist, George Augustus Sala, never traveled without carrying with him, as a lucky card, an ace of spades. Somehow it failed to save him from his creditors. But creditors are notoriously deficient in imagination. If Shylock had remembered this when he drew up his bond, "The Merchant of Venice" would never have been written.—Rochester Post-Express.

HANGED FOR BURNING COAL.

Strange Law Which Was in Force in England in 1306.

There will be an interesting function in London shortly, when the coal exchange celebrates its jubilee. The occasion is one for recalling strange reminiscences, for as late as the fourteenth century a prohibition was issued against the burning of coal, with severe penalties decreed against any person who warmed his house by a coal fire. In the early days of Lord Mayor Whittington the burning of coal was considered so great a public nuisance that it was made a capital offense, and one man was actually hanged for indulging in a coal fire. As a matter of fact, this ordinance was never repealed, but in "Dick Whittington's" third mayoralty it is evident there was a great trade in coal, and the suggestion has been made that coal was brought to London in boats known as the "cats," this was the real origin of the story of Dick Whittington and his cat. The coal exchange, however, is a modern institution. It is also one of the most important of London's marts. Under the shadow of its domed roof commercial transactions are daily carried through of greater value than in connection with any other mercantile building in the world. Unlike the corn exchange in Mark lane, it is not a private concern, but is a city market conducted on the same principles as the other markets opened by the city corporation. Opened with much ceremony in October, 1849, by the prince consort, the present building is just about to celebrate its jubilee. But the market itself is older than the building. Up to 1807 it was in the hands of private individuals, but in that year it was purchased by the corporation for £25,-100.—London Times.

A Curious Accident.

A curious accident took place at Brookfield, Ind. A local freight train was backed into a siding to allow a fast freight train to pass. The switch was left open, however, and the fast freight, traveling at the rate of thirty miles an hour, dashed into it. The crews of both trains jumped. The impact of the collision was so severe as to drive the tender of the stationary train off its truck, and telescoping a cattle car, which was loaded with coal, it rested half on the top of the third car. On the fast freight a car loaded with hogs was telescoped by one loaded with shelled corn, and the animals not killed in the collision were smothered by the corn. It is said that the locomotives are so interlocked that dynamite will be required to separate them.

Bird Friends of a Boston Policeman.

From the Boston Evening Record: On a short street leading from Washington street every noon there is a little occurrence in which a policeman figures, and which attracts the attention of many passers-by. The officer comes there to ring in a duty call and then gets some peanuts from a near-by stand and begins to whistle. In a moment dozens of pigeons begin circling around him, and he shells the peanuts, holds out his hand, and the pigeons light on his arm and hand and eat as many peanuts as they can get. One brown one is particularly tame and greedy, and will eat a pint of them, the officer says. Many people come there every noon to watch the little show.

Weight of American Mails Unknown.

Strange as it seems, the United States government has not taken a complete accounting of the actual total weights of the mail matter carried by it for over twenty years.

QUEER FOSSIL.

Jaw of a Huge Unclassified Animal Found in New Mexico.

Santa Fe New Mexican: The fossil remains of a strange prehistoric animal were discovered recently at Postmaster Nusbaum's ranch, at Tesuque. Alphonso Dockweiler, who has charge of digging a ditch through a ridge on the ranch, picked up a piece of petrified bone the shape of a large tongue, but with a row of twelve teeth along what seemed to be the tip of the tongue. He dug a little further and found the remainder of what seemed to be the jaw of an animal that was part ichthyosaurus and part plesiosaurus, with some of the characteristics of the pterodactyl, perhaps. The jaw consisted of about twenty layers of bone in the shape of a tongue, and each layer was armed with a dozen teeth, which showed that the animal was herbivorous and not carnivorous. These twenty layers were evidently the upper jaw of the animal. Mr. Dockweiler expects to find the lower jaw and perhaps all of the remains of the strange animal. As much as he has found he will bring to this city and from here [illegible] to Smithsonian institution [illegible]ngton. Two layers of the [illegible] brought to the city by J. G [illegible] and shown to friends, who [illegible] puzzled by their unusual shap[illegible] [illegible] known that the surroundings of Santa Fe and with submarine fossil remains which seem to prove that [illegible] long [illegible] ages the site of this city was covered by a sea. Only half a mile up the arroyo and canyon that branch off Palace avenue, near the old brewery, pretty petrified seashells are to be found. At many other places there are unmistakable signs of the erosion of the waves and footprints of gigantic prehistoric amphibians, who made their home both in the water and on the land in the days when the highest peaks of the Rocky mountain range were only islands in a vast ocean.

$20,000 PAID FOR A BIBLE

Psalterium, Printed in Gutenberg's Shop, Worth Even [illegible].

Fabulous sums are paid for copies of the earliest printed Bibles on account of their rarity. Yet it is known that many more were manufactured than have ever come to light, and every now and then we hear of another copy having been found in some garret or cellar amid the rubbish. The famous "Mazarin Bible" has been sold for more than $20,000, and this is called cheap, as it is one of the finest specimens of the printer's art ever produced, and, most interesting of all, was set up and published by Gutenberg in 1455, after three years of continuous labor. He printed only 100 copies, but eighty-five of these have never been found. It is called the Mazarin because the first copy to be discovered in modern times was in the library of Cardinal Mazarin. But there is another part of the Bible, called the "Psalterium," because it contains the Psalms only, which commands even a higher price, having been sold for $23,-000, for but six copies are known to be in existence. It was printed by John Faust and Peter Schoeffer on parchment in Gutenberg's shop, and is the first printed book bearing the year and day of its publication on the title-page. This inscription reads, "1457, on the eve of Ascension." Of course, all of the earliest Bibles were printed in Latin. The first complete Latin Bible with a date appeared in 1462, and is valued at $7,000. After that time many editions of the Bible appeared in all languages—German, English, French and Greek—and in 1514-1517 was the first polyglot Bible, one in which the Bible appeared in various languages side by side. The most valuable Bibles all date from the fifteenth or sixteenth centuries. After that no special value is attached to them.

Will Develop Japanese Mines.

The Japanese government intends to introduce in the next session of the diet a law freeing foreigners from all restrictions in regard to the mining business in Japan. The existing law prohibits them from becoming shareholders or partners in any mining company. By the new law such provision will be entirely done away with. It is evident that the government is beginning to realize that foreign capital will not come into the country unless foreign ownership privileges are first conceded. Mining enterprises requiring especially large amounts of capital, such privileges will now probably be granted. And it is likely that they will ultimately be extended to cover foreign ownership of real estate and industrial shares. It is quite evident that the mining resources of the empire are in an undeveloped state, and that they are arousing a growing interest and attention.

An Ancient Coin.

One of the prized curios of the Philadelphia mint is a coin which is 2,000 years old, and which was coined at the ancient mint of that other Philadelphia of the far east mentioned in the Bible. It is still in good condition, and the inscription is perfectly legible. The design on the face of the coin bears a striking resemblance to the Goddess of Liberty of our own currency, and underneath is the one word "Demus," which means "the people." On the other side is the figure of Diana, with her bow arched, and the inscription, "Diana, Friend of the Philadelphians." When this coin was struck off Philadelphia was the most important city of Lydia.

All German Boys Learn Trades.

Every boy in Germany, from the crown prince to the meanest subject, is obliged to learn some useful trade.

THE SIRDAR'S CAMEL CORPS.

A Complete and Self-Contained Little Fighting Force.

The saddle was of wood throughout, with broad fans, the splay of which could be altered to suit a camel's back without much trouble by the native saddler attached to each company, says the Cornhill. The pad was removable—leather outside, soft felt inside, the stuffing being of hair, and, by a system of pockets, this hair stuffing could be removed and shifted at will, so as to alter the pressure and prevent it hardening and forming into lumps, the men being taught to constantly remove and pull the stuffing of their saddles. Each saddle was fitted with one large leather "kherg," or bag, containing six days' forage, and with two smaller ones containing the rider's food and spare clothing, besides which each man was provided with two water skins, to be filled according to requirements. Thus equipped, a seven days' desert trip could be undertaken, if there were wells containing sufficient to water the camels about every third day. The men were armed with a Martini rifle and bayonet, and carried 100 rounds of ammunition, ninety in bandolier and pouches, the remainder on their saddles, sewn in a roughly made saddle cloth, so as to distribute the weight equally. They were clothed in a brown woolen jersey, [illegible] pantaloons and leather gaiters. The total weight carried when loaded up for a seven days' trip, with filled waterskins, would be a good 400 pounds, which, of course reduced itself daily as forage and water were consumed. Thus we have a complete and self-contained fighting force which in its own element, the desert, asks nothing from any one, which disappears and is swallowed up in the trackless waste, to reappear again after an interval of six days, having accomplished its task.

They Talk by Whistling.

Gomera, one of the Canary islands, is a small island containing about 12,000 inhabitants. It is exceedingly rugged in formation, and the deep gorges and ravines which separate its mountain ranges are unbridged, and, therefore, it may be necessary to travel several miles in order to reach a point only a few hundred yards distant. Therefore, to obviate the necessity of doing this, the inhabitants have developed a whistling language, by means of which two men standing on opposite sides of the gorge can convey their meaning to each other. The teeth and fingers are used as well as the lips. Communications are made by notes in the whistle corresponding to syllables. The whistle, of course, carries much farther, and is much more distinct, than articulate speech could possibly be under the circumstances.—Stray Stories.

Afghan Justice.

Not many years ago a queen's messenger or some such official was robbed though not injured in any way, on his road to Cabul, Afghanistan, and the British government, of course, wrote to complain. No reply was received for months, but, at last, the Ameer wrote: "The matter you mention has been thoroughly investigated, and not only have the robbers of your messenger been put to death, but all their children, as well as their parents and grandparents. I hope this will give satisfaction to her majesty, Queen Victoria." The "satisfaction" of the queen may be imagined.—Baltimore News.

THE KING OF FALI.

Surrounded by His Followers, a Truly Medieval Picture Was Presented.

My first sight of the king of Fali was most imposing, says the Geographical Journal. Having heard of the approach of my party, he came out to meet us. We had stopped the night before at the small village of Jepiroh, beautifully situated on high ground and chiefly remarkable for the numbers of small green and red parrots that swarmed in the guinea cornfields all round it. It was the only place where I saw them in any quantities. We started off about 5:30, while the heavy dew was still sparkling on the grass, and soon met the head of the Fali contingent. First came 150 bowmen carrying nothing but their weapons and wearing only the smallest of loin cloths. At regular intervals among them were mounted officers. Next came a bodyguard of twenty picked men, dressed in red gowns with white plaits down the back and armed with every imaginable kind of gun, the locks of which were incased in leather. After passing these men I came on a really beautiful sight. The king had drawn up under the trees on one side of the path, and some forty or fifty mounted followers had arranged themselves all around and behind him. They were dressed for the most part in white gowns, but generally with either a colored lining or another colored gown underneath. Voluminous white or blue turbans covered their heads, and some of them wore very handsome riding boots, though the majority were barefooted. The high-peaked saddles were covered with brightly colored saddle cloths and the horses' heads were almost hidden by enormous bridles, covered with the ornaments, which kept up a perpetual jingling as they tossed their heads about to keep off the flies. On my approach they waved their spears over their heads with the butt to the front in token of friendship. This, with the king in the center wearing a cap of chain mail under his turban, and bowing with courtly grace made a truly medieval picture.

A [illegible] Difference.

First Sufferer—I'm going to change my boarding place. The beefsteak is always burnt to a cinder. Second Ditto—Come to our place—it's rare enough there.—Detroit Free Press.

The Oceanic's Godmother.

Virgil's often quoted "Dux femina facti" will not let us forget that it was a woman who founded Carthage. Since Queen Dido's day women, perhaps less famous but no less worthy, have been leaders in enterprises as far-reaching as the creation of that ill-fated kingdom. A New York letter in the Boston Post relates a pretty story of one who founded a floating kingdom; at least, we are told, the idea of the largest ship in the world was born in a woman's brain. When Mr. William J. Pirrie, head of the ship-building firm of Harland & Wolff, at Belfast, proposed to run for parliament, his wife dissuaded him. "Don't go to parliament, Willie," she said. "You can build boats better than you can make speeches." "By Jove, you are right!" exclaimed her husband, and forthwith set about making plans for a marine monster that should surpass anything afloat. The result in due time was the great White Star liner Oceanic, 704 feet long, with engines of 28,000 horsepower, and room to accommodate 2,100 people. Mr. Pirrie's tribute to his fair and brilliant helpmeet is quoted as follows: "It is my wife who is responsible for our big boat. In fact, she knows as much about it as I do. She followed the plans as keenly as I did for the two and a half years which we took in designing the building of the Oceanic. It was she who suggested many clever things about the arrangement of the ship. She suggested all the decorations." Apparently Mrs. Pirrie's suggestions determined the great size of the steamer, rendering it almost independent of weather and sure of its time schedules, its merit as an economical coal consumer, its exceptional space for passengers, and its sacrificing of high speed to comfort.

Nervous Prostration Defined.

"Won't you tell me what is really nervous prostration?" queried a man of a woman [illegible] of this one of my acquaintance [illegible] (feminine) and of that being [illegible] this fashionable disease, [illegible] the slightest idea what the symptoms are." "I do not know [illegible] describe it exactly," [illegible] when you order a [illegible] breakfast, for instance, [illegible] you a fried one, and you [illegible]; or when you [illegible] the cook sends you [illegible] new [illegible] your husband [illegible] because he tells you [illegible] asks you to go to the [illegible] or something like [illegible] [illegible]itory symptoms [illegible] lunacy."

A [illegible]

Customer ([illegible], Ct.)—Wal, I don't know about that calico; I think I've seed better. Storekeeper—Nancy Jane Bosworth, there ain't no better calico than that on airth! I know—for I have traveled! I have been to Springfield, I have been to Hartford, and I have been to New Haven! In fact, Nancy Jane Bosworth, I have traveled this wide world over! So you can safely take my judgment 'bout that calico!—Puck.

San Diego, Cal., has a lemon grove covering 1,000 acres. It is said to be the largest in the world. It was begun in [illegible] with 170 [illegible].

Strange Comrades for Man.

Dr. R. Hauthal, an Argentine savant, has put forward a startling theory concerning the remains of gigantic sloths, related to the great megatherium and the mylodon, recently found in Patagonia. In his opinion, these animals, whose race is now extinct, were kept in a domesticated state by the prehistoric inhabitants of Patagonia. A cave at Ultima Esperanza, where many indications of the former presence of the huge beasts have been found, is regarded by Dr. Hauthal as having been used by the ancient Patagonians as a stable for the beasts.

To Stamp Out Consumption in Germany.

An organized attempt is being made to stamp out consumption in Germany by scientific methods of treatment. Already twenty sanitoria for patients have been opened, and others are to be provided. A congress is to be held in Berlin for the purpose of making the war against consumption a national movement throughout the German empire.

The Classic Snooze.

Baltimore American: Dinguss—We are to have no more Wagner sleeping cars.

Binguss—No, but the snorers in the berths will continue to render Wagner selections just the same.

Leo's Ecclesiastical Tenure.

Leo XIII. has now been more than sixty years a priest, more than half a century a bishop and almost half a century a cardinal.

Gallant [illegible]

Fargo (N. D.) [illegible] to the Minneapolis Times: A new phase of the prohibitory law was tested at Ellendale recently in the case of the State vs. Snow. The defendant was a salesman and drove over the southern part of the state. On one of his trips he gave a woman a drink of whisky out of a bottle he was carrying. There was no evidence to show that he gave the whisky with any intention, or hope, of its being an agent to assist him in his sales, but he was arrested and taken into court on the charge of treating, which is against the law. The jury was out for a long time and finally disagreed. It is the first case in the state against a man on the charge of treating. Many people are unaware of that provision in the law, and it has always been regarded as a dead letter.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

J. W. Swanstrom is down from the Red lake.

Wm. Lennon is down to Crookston on business.

Mrs. F. A. Grady visited friends in this city last week.

John Pederson came down from the Red lake Tuesday.

C. E. Bjerk, the Holt merchant, was in the city Monday.

T. P. Hamre came over from Manvel, N. D., last week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bye last Thursday.

James Meehan, Sr., is spending the winter at Hot Springs.

Wanted to buy—3,000 cedar posts. James Meehan, Jr.

A daughter was born to Rev. and Mrs. Val Kern Tuesday.

J. D. Abbott, of Rollis, was in the city the first of the week.

Fred Cyr, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last Saturday.

S. T. Johnson was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

M. K. Wall was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

P. G. Paradis, of St. Hilaire, was in the city the first of the week.

Dr. Dunlop, of Crookston, was in the city Monday on professional business.

Geo. Schlottfeldt, of Germantown, was in the city the first of the week.

F. A. Grady was up from Red Lake Falls last Saturday to look over a live town.

J. M. Perkins returned to this city Tuesday from a hunting trip up near the Red lake.

Twins—both girls—were born to Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Culver, of the East side, last Saturday.

A dance was given in the Odd Fellows' hall Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Foley.

The Twentieth Century Whist club met Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Hansen.

Will Kratka, who had been employed by the Press, left the first of the week for his home in Iowa.

Attorney H. W. Lee left last Saturday for Hallock to attend the regular term of court for Kittson county.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Tom Welsch, one of the scalers for the Thief River Falls Lumber company, came down from the Red Lake last week.

See Speer's Chateau wine cellars of New Jersey vineyards. Read all about it and about the unfermented Grape juice.

Swen B. Swenson, one of the enterprising farmers living west of here, was in the city last week and subscribed for the NEWS.

Frank Bourque and Paul Holzknecht have taken the contract for repairing the Rogers house, which was recently damaged by fire.

Edward R Bell, of Little Falls, arrived in the city the first of the week and will work for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

C. E. Traverse went down to Red Lake Falls Sunday with the returns of the First ward. It took a good man to carry 207 votes.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

J. Pache, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week. In company with P. G. Paradis, of St. Hilaire, he will probably open up a saloon in this city in the spring.

A banquet and ball were given last night at St. Hilaire. A large number from this city attended.

The Carhart farm of 1,120 acres near Warren has been purchased by N. C. McDonald for $20,000, including stock, grain and farm machinery.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Several fur buyers were in the city the first of the week. Carl Kretzschmar sold over $2,000 worth of furs to the McMillan Fur company, of Minneapolis.

Sandy Miller lost a purse Monday containing a small amount of money and some valuable papers. It was found by Frank Bourque, who returned it to the owner.

Mrs. W. T. Mullarky left yesterday for New Mexico, where she goes in the hopes of regaining her health. She was accompanied by her husband as far as St. Paul.

A St. Patrick's Day Ball will be given at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, on the evening of March 27. Music will be furnished by Prof. Juliott, the harpist, and tickets will be $1.

The dance given by the M. W. A. last Thursday evening was largely attended and was one of the most enjoyable functions ever given in Thief River Falls. The lodge netted a neat sum.

Deputy Sheriff Charles Latta, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week serving notices upon owners of property upon which the tax has become delinquent. He was accompanied by his wife.

A. Wright was down to Crookston the first of the week and purchased the engines used in the Mallinger elevator. He has shipped them to this city and will operate his saw mill by steam in the future.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Ed. Foley and Miss Katie Holzknecht were married in the Catholic church Monday morning, a large number of the friends of the contracting parties being present. They left the first of the week for North Dakota on a wedding trip.

Chas. Durand, one of the well known settlers of the Red Lake country, has purchased lot 6 of block 10, Meehan's addition, and will build a house upon the same this spring. Mr. Durand has a family of children and he removes here in order that they may attend school.

Henry Barrett, of the town of Excel, Marshall county, Minn., was in the city today making arrangements for shipment of several cars of stock to the west. Mr. Barrett has recently sold his farm and personal effects in Marshall county and will seek his fortune among the hills and valleys of Montana.—Crookston Tribune, Feb. 23.

A. D. Stephens sold today to Edward A. Tronners, of Shelly, a quarter section of wild land near Thief River Falls for $1,500. This makes three pieces Mr. Stephens has sold in the town of North during the past week. He says there are already more calls for farming lands even at this early season of the year than there ever was in the boom days.—Crookston Times, Feb. 22.

Sibley La Bree, of Thief River Falls, the oldest son of John La Bree, who, by the way, was the first marshall of Crookston, is in the city closing a deal for the sale of his farm in which several thousand dollars are at stake. He will remove to Montana and engage in the stock business, and will take with him several cars of young stock. Attorney N. Campbell has charge of his affairs and will arrange for transportation, etc. The La Bree farm is one of the best in Western Minnesota.—Crookston Tribune, Feb. 23.

M. V. Evenson was down to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Ed. Evenson came down from the Red lake the first of the week.

Services will be held in the M. E. church next Sunday at 11 o'clock in the morning and 7:30 in the evening.

W. G. Porter Tuesday celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his birth. Although he has been sickly for years, his friends would not be surprised to see him live to 80.

The meanest man yet hails from near Shelbyville, says an exchange. He had a well that needed cleaning badly, but, fearing the treacherous quicksand at the bottom, he was afraid to undertake it. He hung his coat on a post near the well, and went into hiding for a few days. His neighbors, missing him, and finding his coat near the well, surmised that he had sunk beneath the quicksands, so they worked with a will to find his body. After the well had been thoroughly cleaned out in their efforts to find the body, the wretch showed up.

Fosston is a good ways from Kentucky, but it seems that some of the customs that have made the Blue Grass state famous obtain with the people out east, and even when going to church they carry their guns. The Thirteen Towns tells of a sleighing party that was organized to attend a prayer meeting on Sunday night, and, after the devotions, one of the young men decided on the way home to have a little fun. He pulled his gun, and placing it close to the ear of a gentleman sitting in front of him and let go, just to frighten him. The rig struck a chuck-hole just at that particular instant, and his aim was so unsteady that the 38 caliber ball went through the leg of a lady sitting on the front seat.

Everybody is talking about what improvements will be made in Thief River Falls this spring. Numerous ones have recently purchased lots and are now waiting the coming of spring when they can begin work. Others, who already have good buildings, are talking of painting them up. A little paint, a little brightening up, a little cleaning up of private grounds and of streets and alleys, a little repairing of side walks, a general disposition to neatness and order of good taste is what every town needs to be attractive and well spoken of by the community. Let the coming spring find the work of improvement in general be our main determination. By each one making their own home beautiful, will make attractive streets.

N. J. Grape Juice Sent to Europe.

Mr. Speer, of New Jersey, has a reputation extending over the world as being a reliable producer of Oporto grape juice and Port wine. They are ordered by families in Dresden, London and Paris for their superior virtues.

Successful Operation.

Dr. Morley performed an operation on little Louis Hoff this morning for cross eye which was in every way successful and the little man will be around in a day or two with this defect in his personal appearance entirely cured. Dr Morley expected to perform the operation yesterday without putting the boy under the influence of chloroform, but, as he was such a little fellow, he decided not to do so, and the longer but surer method was adopted this morning.—Crookston Times.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth, Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled.—No extra fares

The John Hancock

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens Cash and Paid-up values for each year

J. T. STIMMEL State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn.

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Meehan's Addition!

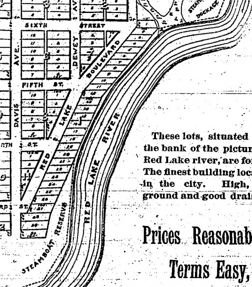

These lots, situated along the bank of the picturesque Red Lake river, are for sale. The finest building locations in the city. High, dry ground and good drainage

Prices Reasonable,
Terms Easy,
Perfect Title.

Three blocks from postoffice.

James Meehan, Jr., Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	53c
No. 1 Northern	52c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.25
Rye	44c
Barley	28c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	20c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$8.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.00
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

List of Town Clerks.

T WN.	CLERK.	P.O. ADDRESS
Numedal	Olof Larson	Viking
Norden	H. D. Baardson	Thief River Falls.
North	C. E. Purdy	" " "
Bray	John E. Peterson	Bray
Sanders	Nels K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	F T Satra	Thief River Falls
Polk Centre	O T Romsoe	Wylie
Black River	P A Eckstrom	"
River Falls	A S Anderson	St. Hilaire
Wyandotte	Ole J Johnson	"
Louisville	A D Berry	Hunt
Red L. Falls	Isidore Baril	Red Lake Falls
Gervais	Alex Patnode	" " "
Emardville	Chas R App	Lost
Garnes	Olof Tande	Garnes
Equality	H H Havik	Grit
Lake Pleasant	Mose Decharme	Red Lake Falls
Terrebonne	Edouar Parasse	Terrebonne
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Lambert	Louis Dancet	Lambert
St. Hilaire	J L Johns	St. Hilair

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

PORTER & PAULSON
Proprietors of
CITY DRAY
AND
Transfer Line.
GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
Anything in our line done Promptly and at very Reasonable Rates.

STAGE GLINTS.

Victory Bateman is playing the leading role in "The Bowery After Dark," a farce New York melodrama.

Winifred Arthur-Jones, daughter of Henry Arthur-Jones, the famous dramatist, has made a hit as an actress in London.

"A wild burlesque on melodrama" is one of the mild criticisms that was awarded the attempt to offer "Phroso" as a first class performance.

Charles Hawtrey, the English actor, dislocated a shoulder while playing recently. He finished the play and then fainted—just like a woman.

Annie Russell will play next season in R. Marshall's comedy, "A Royal Family," the leading role in which Gertrude Elliott has made a London success.

McKee Rankin has written a new comedy drama called "A Country Merchant," announced as a picture of Yankee life. Charles Cowles is the man who is presenting it.

"The Gay Debutante" must have been pretty dismal out of New York, for she only lasted two weeks. Then she closed her tour, and her players are back on the Rialto.

Kirk La Shelle has been offered a London theater for two years, beginning Jan. 1, in which to present Frank Daniels in "The Ameer," Gus Thomas' "Arizona" and "The Bonnie Brier Bush."

Reports that Fannie Rice would appear in vaudeville are denied. She is to take out a new play, the very bad title of which is "The Funniest Thing That Ever Happened," which will be changed so soon as a better one can be secured.

The members of the Kendals' company, especially Madge herself, are devoted to long constitutionals, and nearly every day most of them may be seen striding along in that English fashion some of those on this side try so hard and so ineffectually to imitate.

It is probable that James O'Neill will make a tour of Ireland in the spring. Mr. O'Neill's managers state that they are now making arrangements to that end and that should they be successful Mr. O'Neill and his company will present "The Musketeers" and "Monte Cristo" in the Emerald Isle.

THE TURF REVIEW.

Volmer, 2:14¼, has got a part of the money in 41 of the races in which he has started.

Winter racing tracks in Russia are over the ice exclusively. The track is flooded every night, and the fliers step over three inches of ice as smooth as glass.

The latest fad on the New York speedway is cinematograph pictures of trotters and pacers in quick motion. The pictures will be exhibited at the Paris exposition next year.

Among the good ones which J. A. Peck took to Austria with him were Bonnatella, 2:10; Ruth Wilkes, 2:15; Brown Lace, 2:10; Palma Donna, 2:27¼, and Hulda W, 2:28¾.

William Rockefeller keeps no less than 35 well bred trotters for pleasure driving in his private stables at Tarrytown, N. Y. Most of them are docked and driven in heavy leather.

Nineteen well bred horses were shipped from Lexington, Ky., recently, consigned to Eugene Pootmans, Antwerp. Among the number were the prize winners Beau Brummel and Major, sold by C. E. Nagel.

The two Arabian stallions which were presented by the sultan to General Grant when the latter was in Constantinople on his way around the world are still alive. One of them, Linden Tree, who is now about 25 years old, is owned by General Colby, Beatrice, Neb.

There is a movement on foot in California to have a stallion show in every county seat early in the spring. The object is not to win prizes and premiums, but to give the farmers and horse breeders a chance of seeing the horses that will stand for public service in the neighborhoods.—Horseman.

APHORISMS.

We need to suffer that we may learn to pity.—Landon.

Temper, if governed, governs the whole man.—Shaftesbury.

Every moment of resistance to temptation is a victory.—Faber.

The miserablest day we live there is many a better thing to do than die.—Dailey.

Real worth requires no interpreter. Its everyday deeds form its blazonry.—Chamfort.

Zeal is very blind or badly regulated when it encroaches upon the rights of others.—Quesnel.

A noble part of every true life is to learn to undo what has been wrongly done.—Shenstone.

He that would make sure of success should keep his passion cool and his expectation low.—Jeremy Collier.

We are always in the forge or on the anvil. By trials God is shaping us for higher things.—H. W. Beecher.

It is a sad thing when men have neither the wit to speak well nor judgment to hold their tongues.—Bruyere.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

It is estimated that New York has no fewer than 10,000 opium smokers.

Russia and England own between them one-third of the whole land surface of the inhabited world.

The Press of Montreal will not accept an advertisement calculated to cause emigration to the United States.

The Noah Webster association, which has just been organized at Hartford, will procure funds for the erection of a library building in memory of the lexicographer.

A BOX TRAP.

Simple Manner In Which One Woman Got Rid of a Great Pest.

Perhaps not all the "sisters" are fortunate enough to possess a henhouse which secures the poultry from the invasions of skunks, weasels, etc. Last winter we were annoyed much by skunks, and finally my husband planned and made a skunk trap and caught six skunks successively, the last being so large that we concluded he must have been the "chief of the band." There is an advantage over shooting or using the steel traps, as when caught in the box trap they may be carried off and box and all put under water until the animal is dead, thus preventing an "odoriferous exhalation." The trap is so easily made that any boy or girl who can drive a nail and saw a board should be able to make one.

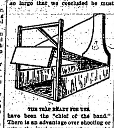

THE TRAP READY FOR USE.

The plan from which ours was made may be of use to some one else.

The accompanying cut, Fig. 1, represents the trap when set. The bait is to be fastened on the inner end of the spindle. A good size for the trap is 7 by 8 by 24 inches, outside measure, but may be larger if desired. For a trap of this size cut two boards 6 by 23 inches for the sides, one 8 by 24 inches for the bottom, one 6 by 24 inches for the rear, to be cut as C in Fig. 2. The lid must be about 5¾ by 22¾ inches, the front the same width and five inches long. The lock for holding the lid down is made by nailing two slats one inch square and 18 inches long on the front of each of the side boards (as shown in Fig. 1) with a piece of board which has previously been fitted with a slat about one inch square and 20 inches long nailed on at right angles in the center. The hinges for the lid are made by driving a wire nail through the sides into the lid at each side near the rear.

The lock should work easily, so that it will fall into place when the lid drops. The spindle, A in Fig. 2, is cut with a shoulder which fits against the inside of the rear board, the notched end projecting out through a half inch auger hole. The upper end of the trigger, B in Fig. 2, fits into a notch cut about three inches above the hole for the trigger, while the lower end is hooked lightly in the notch cut in the outer end of the spindle. The string which holds the lid up when the trap is set is fastened near the center of the trigger, passed up over the top of the rear board and down to the front of the lid.—Mrs. Olive Chamberlain in Housekeeper.

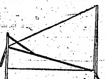

Fig. 1

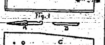

Fig. 2

Who Speaks First?

In your visits to the poultry coops at the shows this year look sharp for the man who advertises a guaranteed yearly egg record per hen. These are breeders who will soon be in demand, for to this standard must the industry be brought. Size, form, feathers, comb, wattle and leg featherings are all right and can easily be measured from the outside, but something more than this is demanded today, and the time is coming when the fair officials will require the record with the hen, as with other classes of stock. Looking for increased production, feeling the necessity for more eggs per hen, the demand will grow for the evidence upon which wiser and better selections may be made. Every man who breeds must have his eye on the 200 egg hen and seek diligently to find her. That she is far above the flocks of today there is no question, but no man dare say that diligent searching, coupled with skillful breeding, will not reveal her. The individual production of the flocks must be raised, and the man who speaks first and with authority, proving that he has reached a higher level than others, will find his surplus in active demand.—Maine Farmer.

Dry Earth.

Every season the admonition to lay in a supply of dry earth has been given, and it is one of the most important points to observe. A supply of dry earth, stored under shelter for winter use, will be found very valuable during the winter when the ground is frozen, and it will serve many purposes. As it costs nothing but the labor of storing it away, it should be attended to before the wet season begins.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., every day. Electric lighted, steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair cars, coaches and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

Speer's Port Grape Wine

Nine Years Old,
Burgundy Eight Years Old, and
Claret 10 Years Old.
Extensive Wine Cellars.

Storing, Ageing and Racking Wine.

A wine made one year and sold the next is not a proper wine for invalids; to get rid of its coarse and injurious elements requires years for it to lay in wood casks, and by frequent drawing off from its gross sediment, or the coarse parts it becomes rich and mellow and valuable for invalids. It is sudorific, diuretic and blood making from the iron in the soil of the Speer vineyards in Northern N. J.

The principal varieties are the Port, Burgundy, Sherry and Claret and the Climax brandy. All these wines when stored for years and drawn off from time to time in fresh fumigated casks become vastly superior products and necessarily are more expensive. This is why Speer's wines and Brandy are more costly and so far superior to the California wines. They are **absolutely pure; unexcelled by any in the world.** Speer's wines are ordered by wealthy and refined families in Europe where they are prescribed by physicians and are esteemed for their superiority, velvety roundness, full body and refined flavor. The efficacy of these wines is wonderful. It has been a study and a pride during Mr Speer's life to produce a wine of the highest grade of perfection—not so much to make money as to excell in getting a wine of the richest character. He has spared no labor nor expense in bringing his vineyards and wines up to the above high standard of excellence. The Climax ★★★ Brandy twenty years old is equal to the finest French brands.

To be had of Druggists and Grocers who sell high class wines.

G. H. Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

La Bree Avenue, Thief River Falls.

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was, and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. L. Ellington, Vice-President.

First State Bank

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Transact a general Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:
A. G. Gallach, Cashier of Northern Exchange Bank, St. Paul.
L. Ellington, Cashier of Scandia-American Bank, Crookston.
J. W. Wheeler, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
G. Hendrickson, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. Dobner, President.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier

The City Blacksmith-Shop,

John Forsberg, Prop.

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
Horse shoeing a specialty.

WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - - MINN.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

Strictly First Class.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis, & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,

Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

The Pioneer Press,

"OLDEST AND BEST

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS
PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead
of any Northwestern paper.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 9. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

A SUICIDE.

Dan McCarthy Shot Himself in the Temple at

WASHBURN, WIS.

Well and Favorably Known in This City.

Dan McCarthy, who was employed last season as sawyer by the Thief River Falls Lumber company, was found last Thursday morning in box car on the Omaha flour dock at Washburn, Wis., dead. A rifle found beside him and a bullet hole in his left temple go to indicate that he commited suicide during the night. The body was frozen stiff when found. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide.

McCarthy was very well and favorably known here. He was considered one of the best lumber sawyers in the northwest and could always secure permanent employment at the best of wages. At times, however, he drank quite heavily and it is thought that he became desponded from the effects of a protracted spree, which caused him to commit the rash act, as no other cause for self-destruction is known. McCarthy was a married man and has a wife and three children living at Red Cliff, Wis.

OUR SENATOR

Married in Minneapolis Last Week.

Hon. O. H. Myran, of Ada, was married in Minneapolis last Wednesday evening, the bride being Miss Catharine Witzel. Mr. Myran is well known in this city, and is our representative in the state senate, having been elected in 1898 from the 61st senatorial district, which comprises the counties of Norman, Red Lake and Beltrami. His many friends in this city will extend congratulations.

AT WHOLESALE.

Furnishing Whiskey to Red Lake Indians.

Deputy U. S. Marshals F. W. Tufts, of Brainerd, and Robert Morrison, of Detroit, last week took three prisoners from the Red Lake Agency to Fergus Falls to await trial for furnishing whiskey to Indians.

Their names were At-wot-tay, May-mah-ge-gah-bow and Pat Kelly. The first named are nearly full blooded bucks of the Red Lake Chippewas, and the latter is a ladybuck from Cork.

The evidence is clear against the entire push, but particularly so against Kelly who had been placed under arrest by the Indian police at the Red Lake Agency just as the officers arrived there. Kelly is a stage driver, and had his rig so arranged that the booze could be secreted under the front portion of the wagon box. The officers caught him with three gallons and a quart of red liquor in his possession, and they not only arrested him, but confiscated his team and wagon, which he will forfeit to the government.

TO DAM RIVERS

And Establish Reservoirs—Meetings to Be Held.

As a result of the conference between Mayor Johnson of Fargo and Mayor Dinnie, of Grand Forks, held at Hotel Dacotha, last Friday evening, delegates from many towns interested will meet at Fargo, Wednesday, March 21, there to formulate plans and set *the date for a gigantic meeting* to be held in Grand Forks in the near future, at which time a memorial will be forwarded to Washington urging an appropriation of $800,000 by congress to be expended in the construction of dams and reservoirs at the sources of the Red and Red Lake rivers, the object being to prevent a repitition of the disastrous floods of several previous years and to improve the navigation on these streams. Col. Jones, of the corps of United States surveyors, in a recent report to his department stated that an appropriation of $800,000 would cover the entire cost of constructing the dams and reservoirs, which it is argued would effectually prevent further floods such as occurred in 1897, destroying millions of dollars worth of property throughout the valleys of the two rivers, amounting to several times the cost of the contemplated work in a single year. Aside from this the improvement in navigation that would result would be of inestimable benefit to every business man and farmer in the territory adjacent to the two rivers, as, if the plans formulated were carried out, both streams would be navigable the entire open season.

It is the intention to make the meeting to be held in Grand Forks a monster one and an endeavor will be made to have every city, town and township in the entire valley represented. A memorial to congress from such a representative gathering could not fail of proper recognition especially in view of the fact that a most disastrous flood occurred so recently. The benefits to be derived, it is thought, would be inestimable and and for this reason there would be not the slightest difficulty in arousing the widespread interest and hearty co-operation of every business man and farmer in the entire country affected, as their interests are mutual.

HE FORGOT

To Pay a Board Bill of Over Sixteen Dollars.

Ephram Drafane, who had been employed by the Great Northern in this city, drew his pay last week and left for Crookston. He forgot to pay a board bill of $16.50 to O. Persons, of the Cleveland house, who had a warrant sworn out for his arrest. Deputy Sheriff Hessley found the man in Crookston and he was tried before Judge Tarrant, who gave him thirty days in jail. Ephram was taken to Crookston last Saturday, where he was incarcerated in the Polk county jail.

A NEW LOCATION.

The News Office Will Be Removed Tomorrow.

The News office will be removed tomorrow to the First State Bank building opposite the Hotel Ogahmah. The new quarters will be more conveniently and centrally located.

FOUND THE COW.

Was Stolen About Two Years Ago.

Henry Lilsolt, of Thief River Falls, last week appeared before Judge Sullivan at Grand Forks and made complaint that a cow which had been stolen from his pasture June 1st, 1898, was in the possession of Peter Gosseline. A search warrant was issued and placed in the hands of Officer Guigley, who proceeded to dig up the cow and bring her into camp. As Mr. Gosseline bought the cow two years ago of a stranger and supposed the man he bought her of was the owner, no blame can possibly be attached to Mr. Gosseline, although the allegation in the complaint is that he had concealed the cow. The matter has not yet been settled.

Pension Items.

A recent report made by the commissioners of pensions to congress discloses the following facts in regard to the persons who are now drawing pensions. On account of the Revolutionary war there are four widows and seven daughters. War of 1812, one survivor and 1,998 widows. The various Indian wars from 1832 to 1842, 1,656 survivors and 3,889 widows. Mexican war, 9,204 survivors and 8,175 widows. It is quite a remarkable feature of the the above statement that there are four widows of the soldiers of the Revolutionary war, and 1,998 of the war of 1812 and only one soldier of that war. The longevity of these widows in comparison with that of their husbands is worthy of note. It would be fair to attribute much of it perhaps to the disparity in their ages, and not entirely to the hardships of war undergone by their deceased husbands. At the same rate it is predicted that there will be widows of the Civil war alive in the year 2000 A. D. It is now 35 years since the close of the Civil war and one-third of the entire Union army is on the pension list.

The Business Man.

The business man of these times would be seriously handicapped without his daily newspaper. He must not only keep posted with regard to the progress of events generally, but he wants particularly the most reliable and prompt service obtainable in the way of commercial news. In this particular, the Journal, of Minneapolis, concedes no equal among its Minnesota contemporaries. H. V. Jones, the commercial editor of the Journal, is recognised in commercial circles and by the commercial press of the country as an authority of high standing upon crop conditions and upon the commercial and financial situation of the northwest generally.

To Encourage Land Seekers.

The Great Northern has announced a rate of $5 from its terminals at the Twin Cities and Lake Superior to points as far north as St. Vincent, Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls. The dates, when the rates will apply are March 14, 20, 28. The excursions are for the stimulation of home seeker business and to give land seekers a chance to investigate the merits of the northwest.

N. J. Grape Juice Sent to Europe.

Mr. Speer, of New Jersey, has a reputation extending over the world as being a reliable producer of Oporto grape juice and Port wine. They are ordered by families in Dresden, London and Paris for their superior virtues.

SOW CLEAN SEED.

A Few Suggestions That Should Be Heeded.

The VanDusen-Harrington company, grain commission merchants, of Minneapolis and Duluth, have issued a very sensible pamphlet of "Suggestions for the Preparation of Seed Wheat," which they are distributing to the farmers and grain merchants of the Red River valley. A *synopsis of the advice* it contains is given below:

Our Northwestern farmers are all alive to the advantage of sowing good seed, very few of them, however, are careful enough to have the seed thoroughly cleaned.

Well matured and thoroughly clean seed is to be had so easily that there seems no excuse for sowing weed seed or poor wheat.

Light, shrunken or weak seed should never be sown. It makes no difference how the injury to the seed is brought about, whether by hot winds, wet weather, frost, parasites or by "burning" in the stack or bin. If inferior seed be sown, a good crop cannot be expected.

The best varieties for the farmer to sow for his main crop in any locality are those that have proved themselves adapted to that locality or to some locality having like soil and climate.

Continuous growth of wheat on the same kind of soil or under like climatic conditions does not cause degeneration, but, if proper care is taken in seed selection and the seed be kept pure, wheat grown for a long term of years in any locality should become, with each year, better adapted to the conditions of that locality. A change of seed from one locality to another often results in serious losses. Importation of seed from a distance should be resorted to only when it is impossible to obtain suitable seed near home, or when some new variety is to be tested, which should always be done on a small scale at first.

Smuts are caused by parasitic fungi, and the black, dusty masses which replace the heads and kernels of grain, from the "smut balls." These seeds are very minute and blow about and adhere to the kernel before it is planted. When the kernel sprouts, the black spores, or smut heads, also germinate and send delicate threads into the young seedling. These threads follow the growth of the plant and fill the head or kernel as soon as formed and there develop a mass of spores or smut seeds instead of wheat kernels. A careful estimate seems to show that one-fifth of all the wheat raised in Minnesota and the Dakotas is lowered one grade when it is marketed by reason of smut. One-fifth is about forty million bushels—and the loss on each bushel is certainly two cents, which makes eight hundred thousand dollars lost to our farmers. The above seems to us to be a very conservative estimate. We know that the loss is frequently five and sometimes ten cents per bushels.

There are several methods of treating seed wheat to free it from smut—the treatments most in use being with blue stone, lime, hot water and formalin. We will describe any of these methods when requested to do so. The value of formalin for this purpose (first made known by Professor H. L. Bolley, of the North Dakota experiment station), has proven to be the most satisfactory. It is used as follows: Make a solution of formalin, using one pound to 45 gallons of water. Put the wheat in a pile on the barn floor. Sprinkle the pile thoroughly with the solution and shovel over. Leave the grain piled for two or more hours and then repeat the sprinkling and shoveling until you are quite sure that all the grains have become wet, when the wheat may be sacked or piled until the next day. It is an advantage for the grain to be kept in the pile over night after the treatment, because the chemical has better opportunity to attack the smut spores. The drill should be set to sow more of this swelled seed than you would sow if dry. Formalin is non-poisonous. Formalin and formaldehyde are the same.

Do now whatever is necessary for seeding. Clean and sack the seed and clean, repair and oil the seeders. Remember that "As ye sow, so shall ye reap" and always lay by, at threshing time, the very best grain for seed.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry
and
Guns.

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

SPRING IS COMING!

Every man in the city wants a new hat, a new suit and a new pair of shoes for the spring.

Our store contains all of the latest styles up-to-date.

The goods are all honestly made, well trimmed and will be sold at reasonable prices. Call and look our stock over. It surpasses anything ever before brought to Thief River Falls.

Red Star Clothing House,

H. LEWIN, PROP.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Thief River Falls, Mar. 8, 1900.

Probably never in the history of the United States have the representatives of a great political party forced the passage of a piece of legislation so universally condemned by the rank and file of the party as is the Porto Rican tariff act just pushed through the house by the powerful ways and means committee. Republicans all over the country have risen in indignant protest, and it is probable that the senate will be influenced by the tremendous pressure of public opinion to reject the house bill and thus pave the way for absolute free trade within the territory of the United States. The people demand nothing less.

The townsite boomers of the crooked city up the river by their plausible promises never meant to be fulfilled, and perhaps by the use of ——, always a convicting argument, have succeeded in fooling the people this time, and persuaded them to vote against their own interests.

Thus commented the Courier on the defeat of the proposition to bond the county for $10,000 and build a court house at Red Lake Falls. The offer of Thief River Falls to build a $10,000 court house and give it to to the county free of charge was made in good faith and will be fulfilled. The insinuation that money was used to defeat the proposition is far from the truth. A small fund to pay for necessary expenses was raised, and it was all spent legitimately.

DIPLOMATIC STATIONERY.

A Story Showing How It Is Misused Abroad For That Purpose.

The use of the official envelopes of the United States by both French and German spies is an old dodge, and a great many are stolen from the smaller consulates in Germany, where the folk in charge are rather careless about their stationery. Some inkling of this leaked out years ago, and the thing was talked about in diplomatic and newspaper circles as a good joke.

Bret Harte was then in the consular service in England, and naturally he heard the yarn. It struck him as good literary material, and he wrote a short story based upon it, which was published in one of the London Christmas annuals—I think The Graphic—but I am not quite sure, in either 1894 or 1895.

"This story," continued the newspaper man, "was quite different from Mr. Harte's usual vein and was very clever and amusing.

"It purported to be the narrative of the American consul at a fortified city in interior Germany and opened with the appearance at the local garrison of a very raw recruit, who speedily became the butt of his comrades.

"This poor fellow, who was the soul of good natured idiocy, used to come to the consulate to write letters to his 'brother in America,' and was allowed to help himself to the office stationery. Later on he disappeared and was supposed to have been drowned in the river while bathing.

"Two years afterward the consul was in Paris and while seated in front of a boulevard cafe was accosted by a smart young French captain in full uniform. The face of the soldier was strangely familiar, and suddenly a light broke in upon the consul. The smart captain was none other than the stupid recruit who had a dear brother in farway America.

"He was a French spy and a matchless mimic, and the consul forgot his chagrin over the misused stationery in his admiration for the man's pluck and audacity.

"The reader is given plainly to understand that the letters written at the consulate never went to America, but were addressed to a secret agent in Paris and passed safely through the mails, guarded by the official insignia of Uncle Sam.

"That tale is a tolerably striking confirmation of what I have said in reference to the use of our envelopes by spies on both sides."—San Francisco Chronicle.

How to Make Veal Fritters.

Beat two eggs thoroughly, add half a cup of milk and pour on to one cup of flour and one tablespoonful of baking powder sifted together. Beat thoroughly. Cut chicken or veal into thin slices, season with salt and pepper, dip them into the batter and fry in the chafing dish.

How to Make Face Lotion.

Orange flower water, 1 quart; glycerin, 50 grains; borate of soda, 10 grams. Use as a lotion three times a day, applying a little rice powder afterward.

SELECTIONS

UNITED STATES CITIES.

Some Odd Contrasts and Facts Revealed by Official Statistics.

Acting on instructions from congress the department of labor at Washington recently issued statistics relating to all the cities in the United States of a population of 30,000 or more. It was found, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, that there were 140 such cities, and the statistics collected throw much interesting light on their status and development.

The oldest city in the United States is Albany, which was incorporated in 1686, Philadelphia dating 15 years later. New York, Chicago and Philadelphia are the only American cities whose population runs into the millions. Some odd contrasts are presented in the tables which give the area covered by the different cities. It appears that Taunton, Mass., occupies territory greater than that of either Boston or Baltimore. New Orleans, a city of 285,000 inhabitants, covers 125,600 acres, while Newark, N. J., with a population of about the same size, occupies less than 12,000 acres. One expects to find the manufacturing districts of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Illinois closely packed, but it is surprising to notice that Richmond covers only 6,520 acres and Louisville 12,800 acres as compared with Duluth and Des Moines, which, with much smaller populations in each case, cover, respectively, 40,000 and 34,500 acres.

The second table in the bulletin deals with saloons, police force and the number of arrests from drunkenness. Judging from the arrests made, it seems that Davenport, Ia., is the most sober city in the United States, while San Francisco and Boston suffer most from drunkards.—New York Telegram.

A Trick of the Plumber's Trade.

Foreman Parisl of the gas company, while boring a hole under the pavement at Oak and Fourth streets the other day so as to get in a service pipe for gas without breaking up the pavement, ran his auger through a lead service pipe connected with a water main. Water was flying in all directions, and as the lead pipe had been laid some 30 years ago and there was no record to show with what main it was connected the water could not be shut off. Finally Mr. Parisl broke open the pavement and jammed the end of the lead pipe and stopped the water from flowing through it.

The conundrum then was how to get the pipe repaired. A plumber was found who was equal to the occasion. He procured a lot of ice and some salt and packed the mixture around the "live" end of the pipe and soon froze the water solid in it. He then cut off the jammed end, inserted a piece in the broken length, made two joints, and then, removing the ice, the pipe soon thawed out, and the water flowed through it all right. The spectators who saw how it was done voted the plumber a genius, but he claimed no extraordinary credit for his skill, stopping such leaks being only a part of his business.—Portland Oregonian.

No, Not Whistler.

Professor Angeli, the queen's portrait painter, is a fortunate man. He alone is privileged to paint her majesty, not because he is a surpassingly fine artist, for in that respect his repute is not high, but because he is the only artist that the queen can bear to look at her. "Her majesty has got accustomed to me. To be constantly looked at by another man would greatly annoy her." It is useless to argue with regal prepossessions, but what a pity that her majesty did not choose an English or a Scotch or an American artist and get accustomed to him! Millais would not have looked at her more than was necessary, and as a painter he was worth a dozen Angelis. Mr. Sargent would have been a model of discretion and would have painted a portrait with tremendous force. Mr. Whistler—but, no, Mr. Whistler would have tried to instruct her majesty in the "gentle art of making enemies."—London Chronicle.

Every Congress Has Its Carpet.

The new carpet on the floor of the house of representatives is pretty to the eye and yielding to the touch. Every congress has its carpet. Congresses of even numbers have red carpets; congresses of odd numbers have green carpets—that is, in the one red is the dominant color, and in the other green dominates. As this is the Fifty-sixth congress—an even number—the carpet is red, and a very fine carpet it is too. There are 1,400 yards of it, and 200 yards more are laid away to piece it and patch it for the second session. The carpet of the last congress is now spread on the floors of the various committee rooms, and that will be the fate of its successor two years hence.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Women Smokers In London.

The restaurants where there is no restriction on women smoking include nearly all the most expensive and fashionable. The restaurants where the lady smoker is tabooed are, I should say, mostly those where the great British middle class treats its wives and daughters to a table d'hote at 5 shillings or, it may be, 3s. 6d. a head. There are, again, restaurants innumerable, not expensive and a trifle bohemian, where the ladies smoke as much as the men. The female smoker appears to flourish chiefly at the top and bottom of society. In the intermediate ranks she is looked on with suspicion.—London Truth.

Just Caught a Glimpse.

Papa—By the way, who is the lady that bowed to us as we left the carriage?

Dorothy—The one with the black silk skirt, the rose petticoat, plaid silk waist, purple collarette with silver clasp, tan coat, black hat with purple tips and carrying a silver trimmed card case?

Papa—Yes.

Dorothy—I don't know. I just caught a glimpse of her.—Tit-Bits.

The Stranger In the Country.

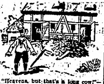

"Heavens, but that's a long cow!"—Meggendorfer Blatter.

In After Years.

"Why, what's the matter, Nellie?" asked her maiden aunt.

"Oh, auntie," replied the bride of a month, "it's too provoking for anything! Tom treats me as if I were a child."

"Well, don't mind a little thing like that, my dear," said the old lady. "When you get to be my age, you will remember it with pleasure."—Chicago News.

Helping Him.

"Charitable man, Jenks is."

"Really?"

"Yes. A poor fellow stopped us on the street today and asked us to help him get the price of a meal. I gave him a dime."

"Jenks did better?"

"He gave him a toothpick."—Philadelphia Press.

War and Football.

"Don't you think that the word 'game' is the wrong term to apply to such a dangerous pastime as football?" asked Mrs. Snaggs.

"Not at all," replied Mr. Snaggs; "at least not so long as the expression 'the game of war' is allowable in the English language."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Outcroppings.

The Observer—I'm sure Jack proposed to Kitty last night.

She—Why?

The Observer—Because she is as lively as a cricket today, and he's solemn and serious, feeling the weight of the great responsibility he has assumed.—Philadelphia North American.

Better Than the X Ray.

"No matter how different a man may be," said the famous surgeon, "there is one thing that will invariably show just what is in him."

"And that is?" queried the nervous patient.

"An autopsy," replied the famous surgeon.—Philadelphia Record.

Garbled.

Said Mrs. Brown to Mrs. Parvenu:

"Have you seen Mrs. Hyton's winter wrap? It's magnificent; no plus ultra."

Said Mrs. Parvenu to Mrs. Smith a few hours later:

"Have you seen Mrs. Hyton's winter wrap? It's a new plush ulster."—Philadelphia Press.

Hit the Nail.

"What did the poor man say when he was accused of taking the cattle?" inquired the tourist.

"The right thing, stranger," responded Amber Pete.

"What was it?"

"I'll be hanged."—Chicago News.

His Experience.

Mr. Chalkichump (engaging aspirant for the position of assistant in milk business)—And what previous experience have you had, my lad?

Jimmy Small—Well, sir, I've 'elped pump the organ in our church. (Engaged at once.)—Ally Sloper.

Do as a Substitute.

"Our tattooed man is sick," said the assistant.

"Well," replied the museum manager, "we ought to be able to find a football player with enough black and blue spots on him to do as a substitute."—Chicago Post.

He Got Valerian and Bromide.

Hospital Physician (with a view to diagnosis)—What do you drink?

New Patient (cheering up at the proposal)—Oh, sir—thank you, sir—whatever you—I leave that to you, sir!—London Punch.

Woman's Art Again.

Unwelcome Suitor—That's a lovely song. It always carries me away.

She—If I had known how much pleasure it could give us both, I would have sung it earlier in the evening.—Harlem Life.

Trouble Ahead.

Mrs. W.—Did your stenographer address those "at home" cards of mine to the list I gave you?

"Yes, but she made a slight error. She sent them to a list of our creditors."—Life.

An Arctic Incident.

"I'm after you!" cried the hunter.

"I don't care a wrap!" retorted the seal.

Thereupon he skinned off.—Philadelphia Press.

A Recipe.

Some deep drawn sighs,
Two dreamy eyes
And lips as red as roses;
A smile, a tear,
And then, my dear,
The average man proposes.
—Elliott's Magazine.

Our Big, New Stock of Clothing

—has arrived direct from John G. Miller & Co., of Chicago! We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

Mullarky & Hansen.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m.; St. Paul 8:05 p. m., every day. Electric lighted, steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair cars, coaches and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

e Affairs
f Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

Chicago Record, alone of all American papers outside New York city, prints original and exclusive dispatches daily from nding capitals of Europe.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RY.

The STRAIGHT-AWAY Line.

BETWEEN the GREAT NORTHWEST and THE EAST.

T. H. LARKE, ASST. GEN'L PASS. AGT. DULUTH, MINN.

G. H. Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection.

La Bree Avenue, Thief River Falls.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil. E. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette.
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mossey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 13, 1900. Notice is hereby given, that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 30th, 1900, viz: Jack W. Gar..., H. E. 16[illegible], for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Sam Charley, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
P. Ol Beierson, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Torgen T. Bottom, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Ole Johnsrud, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

feb 15 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., February 1, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 21st, 1900, viz: Albertine Johnson, one of the heirs of Ingeborg Johnson, deceased, H. E. 1525, for the N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Sagstuen, of Holt, Minnesota.
Anton Sagstuen, of Holt, Minnesota.
Andreas Sagstuen, of Holt, Minnesota.
Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

feb 8 6t.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, special term, Feb. 10th, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Ada F. Snyder, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Ada F. Snyder, deceased, late of the county of Yates and state of New York, being granted to J. W. Wheeler,

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county of Red Lake for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 14th day of May, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at a term of said probate court, to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in such estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper, printed and published in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 10th day of February, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

[SEAL.]
feb 22 3t

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as The North American Review. — *Boston Journal.*

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YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

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At the Right Time.

It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The *New York Sun* says of it: "The North American Review constantly offers to the public a programme of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the North American Review."

It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

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in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

Subjects that concern the interests of

American Women

receive constant and special attention.

50 Cents a Number; $5.00 a year.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

The North American Review, N. Y.

THE OPTICIAN,

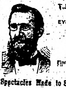

T. L. SMITH, O.D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

G. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

Dan Shaw came down from the Red lake last week.

Alex Johnson, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

Wanted to buy—3,000 cedar posts. James Meehan, Jr.

Hugh Dean came down from the lake the first of the week.

James Meehan, Jr., was down to Crookston the first of the week.

G. F. Cooney was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Attorney H. W. Lee was down to Crookston the first of the week.

John O'Day came down from the Red lake the first of the week.

A. L. Brainerd is in the city and will organize a lodge of Red Men here.

Mrs. James Meehan will entertain a company of lady friends this afternoon.

Mrs. C. C. Jackson entertained a company of lady friends yesterday afternoon.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company's old planing mill is being taken down.

Postmaster Richardson was confined to his home by sickness the first of the week.

Anton Langseth has been taking a vacation this week, caused by a felon on his hand.

James Rafferty came down from the Red lake the first of the week and went over to Warren.

U. G. Richards left the first of the week for the lumber camps in the Red lake county on a pleasure trip.

Mesdames Eshelby and Listoe, of St. Paul, arrived in the city last week and are visiting Mrs. C. J. Knox.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Don't fail to attend the masked ball to be given by the M. B. A. at Odd Fellows' hall Friday evening, March 16th.

See Speer's Chateau wine cellars of New Jersey vineyards. Read all about it and about the unfermented Grape juice.

Albin Knauf, one of the enterprising settlers of Holt, was in the city Monday and renewed his subscription to the News.

G. Setnes, one of the enterprising settlers of Norden, was in the city last Saturday and renewed his subscription to the News.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

The Cass Lake Times reports that Charley Tedford has erected a brick saloon building and placed fixtures that cost $3,000 in the same.

Dr. J. E. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, will be in Thief River Falls, at Hotel Ogahmah March 18th to 31st. All work is guaranteed.

A masked ball will be given by the M. B. A. on the evening of March 16th, in the Odd Fellows' hall. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

There were 2,800 acres of land transferred in Red Lake county in January, the consideration being $47,140, or an average price of $16.90 per acre.

Oscar Thomas, former agent for the Great Northern in this city but for the past year agent at Red Lake Falls, has been given a position as emigrant agent for the Great Northern and will be located in the east. His many friends in this city were pleased to see him promoted.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

President Charles J. Winton, of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, arrived in the city yesterday and is looking over improvements to be made by the company.

A St. Patrick's Day Ball will be given at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, on the evening of March 27. Music will be furnished by Prof. Juliott, the harpist, and tickets will be $1.

Shaw's Pure Malt has a marvelous dietetic value. While refreshing and pleasant to take, it helps assimilation of food. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

County Commissioners O. J. Johnson and J. B. Hebert arrived in the city yesterday and will spend a few days in the country north and west of here viewing the new proposed ditch.

At a meeting of the city council held the first of the week Emil E. Zeh was elected a council man to represent the Third ward, vice L. P. Stranahan, resigned. The selection is a good one.

R. B. Hayes arrived in the city the first of the week from the Red lake. He had been employed in Ed. Evenson's camp, and his shoulder was dislocated a few days ago by a falling tree striking him.

Mrs. Florence Wallin has accepted a position as clerk in the postoffice. Deputy Postmaster Nelson leaves in a few weeks for his claim up near Germantown, where he will remain during the summer.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filings in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Knute Bjorge, who had charge of the retail sales for the Thief River Falls Lumber company, left last week for Mackinock, N. D., where he will manage a retail lumber yard for the St. Hilaire Lumber company.

Boxing tournaments take place nearly every night in the Ogahmah annex, and Charley Robbecke's force of employees are exhibiting scars of battle. Several of the guests have also accumulated highly colored lamps which they wear with becoming modesty.

Sheriff Thos Lawrence, of Polk county, and Sheriff Sampson, of Red Lake county, accompanied by Deputy Sheriffs Hans Sampson, W. J. Bivins, Chas. Latta, Wm. Marin, and S. A. Swanson, were in the city the first of the week serving notices on delinquent tax payers.

Ne-gah-wah-gwon-abe (Leading Feather), reigning head chief of the Chippewas of Red lake, is dead. He was about 85 years of age. He was not a hereditary chief, but, owing to his wise connsel and prowess in was against the Sioux, he was conferred chieftainship by the sanction of the tribe, and the recommendation of ex-Gov. Alexander Ramsey.

A letter received by a friend from Mrs. J. F. Burns, who, together with the children, recently joined her husband in Arizona, says that she does not like that country. The water there is poor, the flour they have is almost unfit to make bread and they have no end of trouble with flies—something out of the ordinary for a Minnesotan at this time of the year.

Lewis Ellington is still improving and hopes to be able to get out this week. At a meeting of the directors of the Scandia bank held on Saturday he was voted a vacation of three months in which to recuperate after his long, close and steady confinement to the details of the management of the bank, and it is likely that he will leave on a trip away, where he can lay aside all care and thought of business and become thoroughly restored.—Crookston Times.

Rev. G. F. Liening, after a sickness of a few weeks, is around again, and drove up to Middle River and preached there and Excel last Sunday.

Quarterly meetings of the Evangelical association will be held at Black River next Saturday and a part of Sunday. Rev. P. Lanx will conduct the meeting.

Fred Fair, of this city, and Will Dwyer, of Wisconsin, will wrestle next Saturday, March 10, in this city. The place for the wrestling match has not yet been selected.

There will be preaching at the parsonage hall of the Evangelical association on the corner of Horace ave, and 4th st. next Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Presiding Elder P. Lanx, from the Fargo Dist., will officiate. All are cordially invited to attend.

Ole Arneson and Miss Amelia Jensen were Wednesday united in the holy bonds of matrimony, Magistrate Toupin officiating. The groom is a prosperous farmer of Numedal, and the bride is a highly respected resident of Norden township. Mr. Arneson was left the same as homeless about two months ago by the loss of his former wife, with the care of a family and a large farm and farm property on his hands, and a woman at the head of his household was almost a necessity.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Chris Porter, L. E. Maxwell, Ed. Baker and O. Grandstrand returned the first of the week from Grand Forks, to which point they succeeded in removing the old Red Lake Express. They experienced considerable difficulty in getting the boat safely there. It was hauled from this city to Buffington on sleds, but, owing to the lack of snow, had to be loaded on the cars at the latter point and shipped by rail to Grand Forks. Nearly every switch board enroute was knocked down, together with several telephone and telegraph poles. After the boat had been safely landed at the Forks and the party had prepared to return home, Chris Porter fell into a sewer, but, aside from the fact that the irrepressible Chris received a good ducking in unsavory water, no damage was done.

ROLLIS.

Mrs. George Drew is very sick at this writing.

R. Swhan was the lucky man this week to capture a wolf.

Mr. and Mrs. Abbott are entertaining friends from Alexandria.

O. J. Rollis returned Saturday from Thief River Falls with a large load of goods.

Nels Broodvick has returned from the pine woods where he worked this winter.

Jessie Waller was on the sick list the past week, but is reported better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Forder and Mrs. J. Clark took advantage of the nice weather Sunday by calling around on friends.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	53c
No. 1 Northern	52c
Oats	23c
Flax	$1.35
Rye	44c
Barley	28c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	3c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	30c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$8.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98lb	$2.00
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

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Transact a general Banking Business.

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General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done. Horse shoeing a specialty.

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Newfolden, Minn.

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Attorney at La
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - Mi

Frank H. Kratka
Notary Public
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - Min

N. Campbell,
Attorney at Law
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty
CROOKSTON, - - - - Minn

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OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

G. A. Morley, M. D.
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LOCAL SCHEDTLE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*"	Ives	*"	5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie	*"	4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar.	Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar.	Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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BREVITIES

PERSONALITIES.

Baron von Windheim, chief of the Berlin police, is coming to this country soon for the study of our police methods.

Among the largest contributors toward a new home for consumptives in Chicago are Levi K. Leiter and H. O. Armour.

The late Mr. Samuel Walker of the Walker Oil works, Somerville, Mass., was the first man in America to import coal from Scotland for the manufacture of oil.

Samuel E. Eaton, whose death is announced, was known as "the father of insurance in St. Paul." It is said that he wrote the first insurance policy in Minnesota.

The late Thomas H. Ismay, who was the head of the White Star line of steamers, is deeply mourned by the old sailors of Liverpool, many of whom were kept from want through his generosity.

Charles Dani, the Italian cyclist who defeated the American Zimmerman at Florence, has been engaged as the leading tenor at the Lyric theater, Milan. He has had a thorough musical training.

M. Numa Droz, ex-president of Switzerland, whose death is announced, was born in the canton of Neufchatel Jan. 7, 1844, and was less than 37 years old when he became president of the Swiss confederation.

The friends of the Princess Ruspoli of Rome sympathize with her in the death of her distinguished husband. The princess was Miss Curtis, an American girl, and the prince was a member of the senate and mayor of Rome.

The new senator from Indiana, Beveridge, is still outclassed by Butler of North Carolina in respect to youth, the latter being 30 years of age and one year younger than the other. Following them come Penrose of Pennsylvania and McLaurin of South Carolina, both 39 years old.

Lord Armstrong, the famous gunmaker, has just entered his ninetieth year. It is now just 40 years since he was knighted for his invention of the Armstrong breechloading gun. But as the inventor of the modern system of hydraulics he deserves even greater fame than his gun has given him.

Mme. Duse is so much interested in dress reform that she lately got her daughter to write a letter in German to Frau Pachhammer in Berlin, president of the Society For the Improvement of Women's Dress, in which Mme. Duse declared that she herself never wears a corset either off or on the stage and has never allowed her daughter to wear one.

When Mr. Clark, junior senator from Montana, appeared to take the oath, he walked down the aisle on the arm of Mr. Carter, his colleague from the same state. A few minutes later the latter filed a protest against Clark's title to a seat on the ground that the newcomer's election had been procured by corrupt methods. Then the two went out to lunch together.

THE GLASS OF FASHION.

A broad picture hat of sable finished with pheasant wings is the latest in millinery.

The combination of mink and ermine appears among the novelties in fur neckwear.

Bolero jackets of sealskin worn with pastel blue cloth skirts make a very attractive combination.

Gourrha aigrets which resemble a bunch of daisies blown by the wind are one of the fashionable hat trimmings.

A new veil, recommended especially for driving, has a transparent eye shield underneath which is said to protect the eyes from the dust.

A toque which finds some favor is made of smoky gray velvet, hand painted in a lighter shade mixed with white and completed with a gray tulle rosette and two wings and two fancy pins.

Toques with sable crowns and brims of mirror velvet, trimmed with muslin flowers, are a feature of millinery. Roses are the special kind, and the smaller sizes are much used, a wreath of white roses being the only trimming on a sable hat.

Very charming chinchilla turbans may be evolved from good bits of fur taken from collars and cuffs and muff coverings pretty well worn. By artfully matching the scraps themselves they have quite covered light buckram shapes, and by using a trifle of lace and small clusters of flowers to hide the conspicuous seams some admirable effects have been produced.—New York Sun.

PITH AND POINT.

How angry it makes a man to see any one he hates feel good natured!

Make a fool of yourself, and you will vindicate the opinions of those who hate you.

It is a swift age. Children think their parents are crazy, and parents think their children are crazy.

After the first baby arrives a man finds it more difficult to get sympathy from his wife when business is dull.

One of the funniest things in the world is to hear a quiet, timid little woman trying to entertain a man who is very deaf.

The first day after a fire you can't coax a fireman away from the engine house, but the third day he goes a block away and within a week has forgotten all about his caution.—Atchison Globe.

HUMOR

A CASE AT HAND.

The Professor's Lecture Had an Unexpected Illustration.

"In many cases of supposed heart disease," said the professor to the class of medical students, "the sufferer exhibits symptoms sufficient to alarm those who are accustomed to the true disorder."

The student at the foot of the class twisted around uneasily.

"It has been said by one," continued the professor, "who has given his life to the study of diseases of the heart that a sufferer from heart disease is rarely cognizant of the fact, a statement which is true if we except those acute attacks, which of course point out their own diagnosis. Chronic disorders are almost invariably insidious in their workings or, at any rate, give no symptoms which point the patient directly to the seat of the trouble."

The same student got up, but sat down again.

"There is a disorder of the heart, however," the professor proceeded, "which is marked by every symptom of distress of that organ and which is almost always confused with the graver forms of heart disease, but which, if properly and early treated, ends in recovery."

The same student looked out of the window suddenly.

"Excuse me, professor," he said, "but there she goes now, and, by thunder, I'm going right to her and propose to her flat. I haven't slept a wink for two nights."

And the professor smiled and went on with his lecture.

Her Charm.

"When I look at Mrs. Dapley, I can't help wondering whether it can be possible that her husband married her for love."

"Oh, no, he didn't!"

"Well, she didn't have money, did she?"

"No, but he could always keep step with her without assuming an unnatural gait."—Chicago Times-Herald.

From His Point of View.

Sympathetic Friend—I was sorry to hear that Uppercut got the best of you last night.

Defeated Pugilist (in surprise)—Got the best of me? Well, nit!—Why, I refused to take him on till I was guaranteed 60 per cent of the gate receipts and the whole picture privileges!—Brooklyn Life.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"The poet and the actor," said the cheerful idiot, "are much alike."

"In the way of hair?" asked the shoe clerk boarder.

"Maybe," said the cheerful idiot. "But still more so in the fact that one works when the spirit moves and the other when the ghost walks."—Indianapolis Press.

Crossing the Pond.

"Did you have a good passage?" was asked of a recent traveler.

"Fair, but—I—couldn't—sleep. The first three nights I couldn't tell whether to shut the porthole and go to bed or to close the bed and go to the porthole. And the last three I spent in reading the customs laws."—Life.

These Fine Distinctions.

"Have you got up your report of that murder trial?"

"My dear sir," said the journalist, "you underestimate the artistic dignity of the modern murder trial. I have not got up any report, but I have written what I consider a very able criticism of it."—Washington Star.

The Disappointed One.

A severe and elderly woman passed by with one of her kind. We caught only this fragment: "It seems to me some persons are born just to get the first reading of new books at the Athenæum."—Boston Journal.

Our Language.

Tommy—Pop, a playwright is a man who writes plays, isn't he?

Tommy's Father—Yes, my son.

Tommy—Then is a wheelwright a man who writes bicycle news?—Philadelphia Record.

He Sympathizes With the Iceman.

"Bushy is always worrying."

"What ails him now?"

"He's afraid some of the ice companies are going to get stuck with the stock they have on hand."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Last Straw.

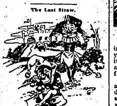

"What's the matter, old man? Won't the king laugh at your jokes?"

"Worse than that. He expects me to laugh at his."—New York Journal.

A Happy Arrangement.

The days are growing longer now,
And—as of course they ortter
So things won't clash and go to smash—
The nights are growing shorter.

—Elliott's Magazine.

Meehan's Addition!

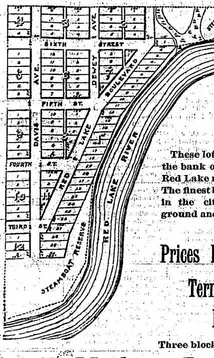

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Prices Reasonable,

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For A Quiet Supper Have Hamm's St. Paul Beer

1st Rat—What beer does the family use?
2d Rat—Hamm's, of course, or they would lose ME!

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"Under date of May 2, 1899, the Omaha World-Herald, editorially answering a letter from 'Inquirer' asking the names of the five best newspapers in this country, points out that a newspaper may excel in one way and be inferior in another. The World-Herald gives lists under five general headings of leading American newspapers distinguished especially for excellence, mentioning in all some twenty.

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Nine Years Old,
Burgundy Eight Years Old, and
Claret 16 Years Old.
Extensive Wine Cellars.

Storing, Ageing and Racking Wine.

A wine made one year and sold the next is not a proper wine for invalids; to get rid of its coarse and injurious elements requires years for it to lay in wood casks, and by frequent drawing off from its gross sediment, or the coarse parts it becomes rich and mellow and valuable for invalids. It is sudorific, diuretic and blood making from the iron in the soil of the Speer vineyards in Northern N. J.

The principal varieties are the Port, Burgundy, Sherry and Claret and the Climax brandy. All these wines when stored for years and drawn off from time to time in fresh fumigated casks become vastly superior products and necessarily are more expensive. This is why Speer's wines and Brandy are more costly and so far superior to the California wines. They are **absolutely pure; unexcelled by any in the world.** Speer's wines are ordered by wealthy and refined families in Europe where they are prescribed by physicians and are esteemed for their superiority, velvety roundness, full body and refined flavor. The efficacy of these wines is wonderful. It has been a study and a pride during Mr Speer's life to produce a wine of the highest grade of perfection—not so much to make money as to excel in getting a wine of the richest character. He has spared no labor nor expense in bringing his vineyards and wines up to the above high standard of excellence. The Climax ★★★ Brandy twenty year old is equal to the finest French brands.

To be had of Druggists and Grocers who sell high class wines.

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain [illegible] One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

Legal Blanks for Sale at the News Office.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 10. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

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—has arrived direct from JOHN G. MILLER & Co., of Chicago. We consider ourselves fortunate to have this line to offer our customers as style combined with honest material is their motto. Come in and look at our $9.00 suits. Our overcoats at $10.00 are the best on the market.

Mullarky & Hansen.

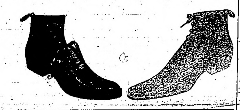

SPRING IS COMING!

Every man in the city wants a new hat, a new suit and a new pair of shoes for the spring.

Our store contains all of the latest styles up-to-date.

The goods are all honestly made, well trimmed and will be sold at reasonable prices. Call and look our stock over. It surpasses anything ever before brought to Thief River Falls.

Red Star Clothing House,
H. LEWIN, PROP.

AGAIN POSTPONED.

Hearing of the Red Lake County Case.

Attorney O. E. Aoughton, representing Red Lake county in the matter of county division affairs, appeared before Judge Watts last Wednesday and set up an answer to the claim of Polk county.

The defense alleges, among other things, that a portion of the demand made is based upon certain issues of bonds in times past which were fraudulent.

Claim is also made for a portion of the money that was in the county treasury when the separation was effected, and the defendant county also asks a portion of the money collected from delinquent taxes, all of which are purely questions of law.

A continuance was asked and granted until the 27th of March, in order to give time to file written arguments in the case, and a final hearing and disposal of the case will come up on that date.—Crookston Times.

ARE NOT STYLISH.

A New York Paper Criticises Our Congressmen.

The following from the New York Herald displays the usual abyssimal ignorance of the hard-shell easterner as to things western:

As a rule, Philadelphia and New York send the best dressed men to congress. When it is a question of the worst dressed member, there is no doubt that F. M. Eddy, of Minnesota, takes the premium; and yet it is probable that no other man in congress spends more money on his clothes than he does. If he gets a new suit, he buttons the lowest button into the top buttonhole, and, inside of forty-eight hours, that $75 costume looks like an arrangement in "hand-me-downs."

Eddy is an example of the man who wants to be a "howling swell," but cannot succeed somehow. He was born way up in Minnesota when that part of the country was a wilderness, and as a boy he worked in a brickyard. The most unpretending of men and jolliest of good fellows, he is exceedingly popular. The people of his district worship him, and no wonder, as when he goes out on an electioneering tour he wears a blue shirt and a pair of tall boots, hires a brass band to help along the enthusiasm, and talks to the lumbermen in the logging camps in their native Norwegian.

Twine is Scarce.

The rope manufacturers are buying up all the binder twine that can be procured, and, as a result, there is already a great shortage of twine in the northwestern states. There is practically no hemp procurable and the twine manufacturies will have a hard time of it. The rope manufacturers were driven to the purchase of twine on account of their inability to secure hemp.—Minneapolis Times.

See What a President Says on Brandy for Sickness.

The president of the Baltimore medical college, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy, says: "Speer's climax brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandies.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

An Aged Resident of Red Lake Falls Found Dead.

Last Wednesday morning the body of an aged man, Alexi Violet, was found by an employee of the Great Northern road half reclining against the company's water tank in that city, frozen stark and stiff. The coroner was summoned and an inquiry developed the fact that the deceased had been in the city the day previous and had been drinking. He had started for home late at night but mistook the route and, being old and quite feeble, had sat down by the tank, probably to rest. He fell asleep, never to wake again in this world. Deceased was 70 years of age and has resided at Red Lake Falls for a number of years. He leaves a widow and a family of grown children.

INDIAN CENSUS.

Report Shows 1,000 More Deaths Than Births.

Washington, March 10.—The annual reports of Indian agents which have been received by the commissioner of Indian affairs will be printed in the form of an appendix to the report of the commissioner. They show that the number of Indians is 297,905, of which number 95,659 wore citizens' dress, while 31,923 wear a mixture of Indian and civilized clothing. Those who can read number 42,597 and 63,814 can carry on an ordinary conversation in English. There are 25,236 dwelling houses built for Indians, 1,150 of which were built within the last year. The number of births was 4,237 and the deaths 5,253. Twenty-six Indians were killed by whites and seven whites by Indians. One Indian was killed by other Indians. The number of Indian criminals punished was 1,469. There were 31,655 Indian church members and 348 church buildings upon the various reservation. The amount of money contributed during the last year by religious and other societies was, for education, $261,515; for general church work, $119,407, and $10,016 from New York for the support of the schools established by that state.

Reports Required.

The state board of health is adopting stringent measures to secure reports of births and deaths. Notices have been sent to town clerks and health officers of villages throughout the state informing them that it is their duty to see that parents and guardians make the proper reports in this matter, and that anyone failing to do so is to be prosecuted under the law. Town clerks and health officers in turn who neglect this matter are also to be prosecuted by the state board. It is doubtful if any law on the statutes is much more generally ignored than this, indeed, its violation has been so universal that the statistics bearing on this subject are considered of little value. Not half of the officers see to it that the law is enforced.

A Strong Combination.

A strong combination in the way of first-class newspaper features is made up of the Minneapolis Journal's incomparable northwest news service, its superior Washington service, and "Barts" daily cartoons. These three features alone make the Journal invaluable to the northwestern readers.

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
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Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

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BEST LINE TO CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., every day. Electric lighted, steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair cars, coaches and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.
GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

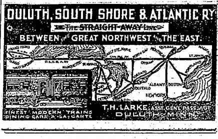

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The STRAIGHT-AWAY Line
BETWEEN THE GREAT NORTHWEST AND THE EAST.
FINEST MODERN TRAINS DINING CARS A-LA-CARTE
T. H. LARKE, ASST. GEN'L PASS. AGT. DULUTH, MINN.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

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The Pioneer Press,

"OLDEST AND BEST"

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS
PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead
of any Northwestern paper.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Thief River Falls, Mar. 15, 1900.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican state convention to elect delegates to the national convention will be held in Minneapolis, May 10.

The county conventions will be held May 9.

The state convention to nominate a state ticket will be held in St. Paul, June 28.

The county conventions will be held June 21.

The representation will be the same as in 1898. Red Lake county is entitled to seven delegates.

DR. COLE A CANDIDATE.

Major Cole, formerly surgeon of the Fourteenth regiment, has announced himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for congressman from the Seventh district. Mr. Cole gave the following reasons as his claim upon the Republicans of the district:

First. I am a Republican, and in accord with the national administration on the great questions growing out of our late war with Spain; and particularly on the question of the Porto Rican tariff as announced by President McKinley in his message to congress on that subject, and I approve and endorse the vote of Representatives Fletcher and Heatwole on that tariff bill.

Second. Two years ago I was urged by friends to become a candidate for congress at that time, and declined for the reason that I then thought that Hon. Frank M. Eddy should be accorded another term, believing that such third term would round out his honorable congressional career.

Third. At the last election I refused to become a candidate for re-election to the state senate, and then publicly gave as my reason for such refusal that I intended to be a candidate for congress in two years from that time, and did not think it fair to my friends or the Republican party to be a constant seeker for public favors.

Mr. Cole is well and favorably known throughout the district, and, should he receive the nomination, would have the hearty support of all loyal Republicans. Congressman Eddy, however, is a candidate for re-election, and his claims upon the Republicans of the Seventh district are greater than those of Mr. Cole's. He redeemed the district from the Populists, has been elected each year by increased majorities and has been a faithful representative. The northern portion of the district will be solid for the re-election of Eddy, and it is to be hoped that the southern portion will follow suit.

PRIVATE JOHN STEM, of the 12th U. S. infantry, formerly of Traill county, N. D., writes from Luzon: "Before we left Angeles a letter carrier of Aguinaldo's was caught with letters on his person from insurgent officers in Manila sending clippings of W. J. Bryan's latest speeches to the rebel officers at Tarlac. Now if that isn't enough to turn any true American against the Democratic party, I don't know what is. They encourage the insurgents in every way possible. I wish they would have to face a shower of bullets for about three hours once and then, may be, they would want the war to close. I believe, too, that a good dose of the chills and fever would do them some good. A fellow cannot escape from or get out of the malaria here, if he stays for 50 years. It got me when I first got to Angeles and shows up about twice a month. It never kills anyone, but it is awful unpleasant to have."

FROM CHILDHOOD DAYS.

Looking Back to the Times When Spankings Were Administered.

"I don't believe in whipping children myself," said the unmarried woman. "I never was whipped but once in my childhood that I can remember."

"And that time?"

"I sat in the middle of the floor with my cat and teased my grandmother for some jam, and she said I couldn't have any. I didn't look at her, but I said slowly to my pussy:

"'Pussy, I wish one of us three was dead. It ain't you, and it ain't me.' My mother came in and heard it, and I got my whipping quick. Every other time when I was naughty and she sent for me I used to run to her and say, 'Kiss me quick, mamma,' and she couldn't whip me after that."

"I used to get an occasional whipping," said the woman next door, "and I never surprised my mother but once. She had been scouring the neighborhood for me, when I was playing in the next block, just after dark. Mother was terribly worried. Jimmie Thompson, who lived on our street, had fallen in the water and been drowned, and mother was imagining all sorts of things about me till I guess she convinced herself that I was drowned too. When they found me and brought me home, I got a spanking. And then I walked out of the room, saying with great dignity:

"'I don't believe you're my mother at all.'

"'What's that, child?' she almost screamed in her astonishment. 'Come back in this room.'

"'I don't believe you're my mother at all,' I repeated firmly. I was 9 years old.

"It so disconcerted her that she talked to me for an hour and kissed me and petted me and forgot all about going out to console poor Mrs. Thompson, down the street. When I got into bed, happy, my childish brain had only one thought: Why didn't I think of scaring mother that way before?"—New York Press.

A Reassuring Indorsement.

She handed the check to the paying teller. She was calm and collected, as if it was an everyday matter.

"Madam," said the teller gently, "you have forgotten to indorse it."

"Indorse it?" with a little worried smile.

"Yes. You must write your name on the back here to show that you will repay this bank in case the issuer of this check should fail to answer our call."

"Oh!" she said, accepting the pen.

When the teller looked at the check again, this is what he read:

> The —— bank has always paid up what it owes, and you need have no worry. Therefore, I indorse this check. Very truly yours,
>
> MRS. J. B. BLANK.

The teller fell over into the vault.—Syracuse Herald.

A Conundrum.

"I heard the following conundrum," said H. A. Fallows, "which struck me as distinctly clever: 'What character is there in the Bible who possesses no name, who suffered death in different form from any inflicted before or since that time, a portion of whose shroud is in every household, and the cause of whose death has been made famous by a modern author?'

"Give it up, eh? Well, the answer is, Lot's wife. She possesses no name; no one else met death through being turned into a pillar of salt; salt is in every household, and Edward Bellamy wrote 'Looking Backward;' so there you are."—New York Tribune.

His Only Want.

Billionaire's Daughter—You wrong him, papa. He does not love me for my money. He scoffs at the world's sordid eagerness for wealth.

Papa—What proof have you, child?

Billionaire's Daughter—Why, only last night he told me he didn't care if he was never able to make a penny in his life if he only had me.

Their Stock In Trade.

The Bore—I assure you, madam, that my dear friend here and I are two souls with but a single thought.

The Lady—Indeed! And which of you has possession of the thought today?—Woman's Journal.

How to Make Wine Sauce.

Beat two tablespoonfuls of butter to a cream. Add gradually one-half of a cupful of powdered sugar and beat this until white. Add the white of one egg unbeaten and beat again. When ready to serve, add one-half of a cupful of boiling water and one-half of a cupful of sherry wine. Cook over boiling water until smooth, but not any longer. Do not make this sauce until ready to serve it. If it stands, it will lose its lightness.

How to Make Fish Omelet.

Two eggs, four ounces of cold fish, a teaspoonful of parsley, two ounces of butter. Beat the yolks and whites of the eggs separately, then together; flake the fish and add the parsley and an ounce of butter, broken into small pieces. Mix these all together; put an ounce of butter in an omelet pan; let it melt, but not brown. Pour in the mixture; stir it with a spoon. The minute the omelet commences to set stop stirring, double the omelet, shake and fry till it is a golden brown; turn on to a very hot dish.

Perfectly Satisfactory.

"Does your portrait look like you, Dorothy?"

"Yes; it looks just exactly as I would look if I were prettier than I am."—Detroit Free Press.

Sure Thing.

"Hastings has realized $50,000 on an investment of 50 cents."

"Great Scott! What did he buy?"

"A marriage certificate."—Philadelphia North American.

OLD SENATORS.

Many of Them Have Passed the Threescore and Ten Mark.

Four of the oldest men in the senate sit side by side in the front row. They are Pettus of Alabama, who is 78 years old; Cockrell of Missouri, who is 65; Vest, also of Missouri, who is verging on 70, and Morgan of Alabama, who will be 76 next June.

Age has dealt lightly with these four old men with the exception of Senator Vest, who is beginning to give evidence of the weight of threescore years and ten upon his diminutive form, says the Washington Post. Pettus is wonderfully well preserved. He is known as the Confucius of the senate because he looks so wise and is so deliberate in his talk. Cockrell is one of the hardest workers in the senate, and his constant watchfulness while bills are being considered is proverbial. Vest used to be one of the greatest orators and debaters in the body, but of late he has participated but little in the proceedings. Morgan is one of the wise men of the senate. He knows everything about everything. When he was a boy and books were scarce, he used to train his memory by learning to repeat each volume, a chapter at a time. His parents wanted him to become a minister, but he drifted into law and then into politics. He is one of the few men in the senate who have the really broad gauge of a statesman.

Very few of the old men in the senate show their age. No one would ever suspect that Platt of Connecticut was 72 or that Cullom of Illinois was 70 last November. Senator Hawley of Connecticut is 73, Gear of Iowa will be 75 next April, and Hoar of Massachusetts is 73. Senator Teller is still vigorous, with his seventieth birthday rapidly approaching, and Frye is a remarkably young man for the weight of nearly 70 years. Jones of Nevada is 69, while his colleague, Stewart, is 72.

Senator Bate of Tennessee, like the late Senator Harris, will not disclose his age. He must be 70 or thereabout, for he was a soldier in the Mexican war, over half a century ago.—Boston Herald.

Pure Liquid Air.

The color of pure liquid air is a beautiful pale blue. Before an eastern college recently was exhibited two samples of liquid air in glass tubes. One was made from air which had been washed to purify it from dust, soot, carbonic acid and other impurities. This, when condensed, was a pale blue liquid. The other sample was made by condensing some of the air of the lecture room in which the audience was assembled and was an opaque, blackish fluid, resembling soup in appearance.

It would appear as if condensed samples of air might afford an easy means for comparing different kinds of contamination. It may be possible some day to supply the hospitals of tropical countries where the natural air supply is bad and the necessity for a better one very pressing with beautiful blue country air guaranteed absolutely pure. This can never be accomplished, however, until some means have been provided for transporting liquid air to considerable distances without enormous losses, caused by its return to its former state.

The Lash In England's Navy.

Flogging is almost unknown in the British navy nowadays, but it has not been abolished by law. The lash is used as a punishment for a limited number of offenses, and not infrequently years pass without a single application of the lash. Recently, however, an incorrigible character on board one of the warships at Cape Town was sentenced to receive 18 lashes. He became unconscious before the punishment was completed and was sent back to his quarters. The affair has created a great sensation in England and may lead to organized agitation for the abolition of flogging in the navy. Fifty years ago a sentence of 18 lashes would have seemed to the public simply a normal penalty for an infraction of discipline and would have occasioned no comment. Today it is described as brutal.—Boston Transcript.

That Lafayette Dollar.

Readers who may wonder why it is that their favorite newspapers do not illustrate the new Lafayette dollar among other matters of interest are informed that it is because of the peculiar wording of an act of congress and the peculiar interpretation placed upon it by the secret service department of the treasury, which, taken together, make it a penal offense to print a representation of any coin. [illegible] —Philadelphia Ledger.

Absolute Safeguard Against Colds.

It is an utter impossibility to catch cold if the surface of the body [illegible] are kept at an even temperature. [illegible] —Ladies' Home Journal.

Battle and Skirmish.

General Methuen refers to the battle of Modder River as "the bloodiest of the century." In that battle, in which 10,000 men participated, 75 were killed and 385 wounded. General Methuen is dusty on recent history. [illegible] such results it would have been called "only a skirmish."—Atchison Globe.

MOMENTS OF DANGER

CRUCIAL SECONDS IN THE LIVES OF ENGINEERS.

Just What They Do, or Should Do, in Cases of Peril on the Rails—Few Have Been Found Wanting When the Emergency Came.

To the engineer belongs the most hazardous and at the same time the most responsible task of any of the men who run the train, and the passengers on one of the great fliers as they loll back in their seats reading the most recent work of fiction or gazing placidly forth at the scenery scarcely ever give a thought to the fact that ahead of them is a dust and oil begrimed man who, for the time being, literally carries their lives in the hollow of his sweaty hand. It is extraordinary how few cases there are where engineers have been found derelict in the moment of trial. There have been innumerable wrecks since railroads were first introduced into the country, but the record of the number of engineers who have failed when the crucial test came is infinitesimal.

When once danger appears in front, an engineer's duty is, first, to close the throttle; second, to apply the airbrakes; third, to reverse the engine—that is, to throw over the reversing lever, which enables the engine to run in the opposite direction from which it had been going; fourth, to reopen the throttle. To do these four acts calls for but a small fraction of time, but where wrecks result the danger is usually so imminent as frequently not to leave even sufficient interval to accomplish them, and often when the ruins have been cleared away the body of the faithful guardian has been discovered with his hand stiff in death on the throttle, reverse lever or brake, and bearing silent witness as to how far he had got toward the accomplishment of that duty which he had yielded his life to perform.

Many engineers are reckless and will take awful chances. At one time a certain driver was taking through a special train consisting of four empty freight cars and a caboose. The station master told him that the down train was a trifle late and due at the next station beyond, seven miles away, at 2:37 o'clock. Glancing at his watch, the engineer said he had nine minutes and decided to take the chance. He had to cross a bridge just beyond the town he was leaving, and midway across he began to increase his speed. As the engine struck ground again on the other side and they headed straight up the river's valley he threw her wide open and gave his engine every ounce of steam there was in the boiler. Three miles farther on, when running to the limit of his capacity, he struck the down train head on. Both engineers and firemen were killed outright, and the engines reduced to a condition that rendered them only fit for the scrap heaps.

Strange to say, no passengers or other members of either crew were killed outright or afterward died as the result of injuries received. Only the shoulders and head of the fireman of the special were ever found. He had been driven into the door of the fire box feet first, but had stuck at the shoulders. The white hot fire within had completely incinerated the rest of his body. To look at the door of a fire box such a casualty as that seems all but impossible, the opening looks so small. In reality, however, it is large enough, as any railroad man can tell you.

The watch of the engineer of the special when found was still running and was four minutes behind. It was to this error of his timepiece that the tragic death of himself and his three companions was due.

In daylight it is the habit of the engineer to follow with the eye the glistening track of rails over which he must travel. Should a rail be misplaced, it would break this line of light and betray itself to the watchful man in time to stop and save his train. This particular wreck, however, resulted from that curse and dread of all railroad runners—the washout. The culvert which caused it was a short one, its width being hardly greater than the combined length of engine and tender. The masonry had been carried away; but, the fishplates and spikes holding firm, the rails still crossed the gully. This held the rail line of light true, and in consequence the engineer was well up to the danger before he realized it. He was able to stop the train, but to do so had to go into the ditch himself, although fortunately he did not lose his life.

He was washed out of his cab window by the flood. His jumper catching over a stone, the train newsboy fortunately found him in time to save him from death by drowning. So close a thing was it that when the train came to a full stop the front wheels of the forward truck of the baggage car were hanging over the opening made by the washout. No one was injured save the engineer, who escaped with a couple of broken ribs and a dislocated shoulder. He completely recovered, however, and is one of the most trusted engineers on that particular line to this city.

A rather amusing thing occurred in connection with this wreck. There was little coal in the tender, what was left being in the rear, and the fireman [illegible]

One of the earliest coins known is a didrachm of Ægina, coined in 700 B. C. It is worth in money value [illegible] cents, but sells to collectors for $5.

THE MARKETS

The Latest Quotations.

No. 1 hard	58c
No. 1 Northern	52c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.25
Rye	44c
Barley	28c
Butter, pound, pay 15c; sell	15c
Eggs, pay 14c; sell	14c
Cattle, live	8c
Veal, dressed, 7c, live	4c
Fresh pork, dressed, 5½c; live	4c
Sheep, dressed, 6c; live	4c
Chickens, dressed, 10c; live	7c
Turkeys, dressed, 10c; live	8c
Lard	8c
Potatoes, pay 25; sell	20c
Beans, per bu pay	$3.00
Onions, per bu pay	$1.25
Dry peas per bu pay	$1.75
Hay	$8.00
Wood, oak	$3.50
Flour, Patent 98s	$3.00
Bran, per ton	$11.00
Shorts, per ton	$12.00

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot sell uncut postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul Minn.

THE OPTICIAN,

T. J. SMITH, O.D.

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Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Guns.

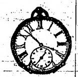

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Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar. 6:20 p m
[illegible]	" Shirley	" [illegible]
[illegible]	" Erie	" [illegible]
[illegible]	" Wylie	" [illegible]
[illegible]	" Red Lake Falls	" [illegible]
[illegible]	Ar. Thief River F	Lv. [illegible]
[illegible]	Lv. St. Hilaire	" [illegible]
[illegible]	Ar. Red Lake F	" [illegible]

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Beltrand, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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PATENTS

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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. H. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 13, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 20th, 1900, viz: Isak W. Garve, H. E. 10343, for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Sam Charley, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
P. O. Reierson, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Torsen T. Sol'oin, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Ole Johnsrud, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
feb 15 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., February 1, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 21st, 1900, viz: Albertine Johnson, one of the heirs of Ingeborg Johnson, deceased, H. E. 13324, for the NE SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Sagstuen, of Holt, Minnesota.
Anton Sagstuen, of Holt, Minnesota.
Andreas Sagstuen, of Holt, Minnesota.
Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
feb 8 6t Register.

Bankrupt's Petition For Discharge.

In the matter of Emil J. Holmes, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota.

Emil J. Holmes, of St. Hilaire, in the County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, in said district, respectfully represents that on the second day of February, A. D. 1900, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D. 1900.

EMIL J. HOLMES,
Bankrupt.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
District of Minnesota, Sixth Division—ss.

On this 10th day of March, A. D. 1900, on reading the foregoing petition, it is

Ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1900, before said court, at Fergus Falls, in said district, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Thief River Falls News, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court, that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Fergus Falls, in said district, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1900.

{ SEAL OF THE COURT. } CHARLES L. SPENCER, Clerk.
By L. A. LAVOSSEN, Deputy Clerk.

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C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

Court is in session this week at Warren.

G. F. Whitcomb, of Rollis, was in the city last week.

J. R. Pacha was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

J. D. Abbott was in the city from Rollis last week.

Allen Benzie went over to Warren the first of the week.

M. Chambers and family left Monday for Minneapolis.

R. Rasmusson, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

Victor Fergeson came down from the woods last week.

Judge J. T. Knight was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

Sam Dainard came down from the Red lake last Saturday.

E. M. Walsh was up from Crookston the first of the week.

H. E. Ives, of St. Hilaire, left last week for Hot Springs, Ark.

C. M. Lowe, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Sorum last Thursday.

Ed. Burns was down from Rollis last week after a load of supplies.

H. W. Lee was over to Warren the first of the week on business.

Will Vaughan came down from Germantown the first of the week.

Chas. Evenson came down from the Red lake the first of the week.

Wm. Lennon and Hugh Dean went up to the Red lake last week.

Michael Burns left yesterday for a trip through the Thief Lake country.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lewin entertained the Whist club Monday evening.

U. G. Richards returned from his trip to the Red lake the first of the week.

Attorney F. A. Grady was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

County Supt. of Schools Jeffers, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Chas. Olson and Miss Dina Heglund went over to Warren last week to visit friends.

Mrs. Milton Forder is in the city from Rollis visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Zeh.

Mesdames James Meehan, Jr. and C. C. Jackson visited friends in Red Lake Falls last week.

L. J. Barnes has been paroled and is now working in a barber shop on Wabasha street, St. Paul.

Leo Kulklinska left Tuesday for Shotley brook and will bring down a raft of lumber when the ice goes out.

Alex Thompson, agent for the Minneapolis Brewing company at Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan, Jr., and Mrs. Llewellyn, left Tuesday for Chicago on a short pleasure trip.

F. O. Hogan has accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Don't fail to attend the masked ball to be given by the M. B. A. at Odd Fellows' hall Friday evening, March 16th.

Mesdames Esbelby and Listoe, of St. Paul, who had been in the city visiting Mrs. C. J. Knox, returned to their homes yesterday.

The lumberjacks are beginning to come down out of the woods, and are exchanging their hard-earned wealth for a "good time."

See Speer's Chateau wine cellars of New Jersey vineyards. Read all about it and about the unfermented Grape juice.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

John Winkel, who has been in the hospital at Bemidji for the past two months suffering from a crushed foot, arrived here yesterday.

Hjalmer Lillemoen, who was sent to a St. Paul hospital last spring by the Odd Fellows' lodge, returned to this city the first of the week.

Will Bloom, of Crookston, quite well known in this city, died Monday at Phoenix, Arizona, where he had been in the hopes of benefiting health.

Dr. J. E. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, will be in Thief River Falls, at Hotel Ogahmah March 18th to 31st. All work is guaranteed.

A masked ball will be given by the M. B. A. on the evening of March 16th, in the Odd Fellows' hall. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

J. J. Crowe arrived in the city last week from Wisconsin and has accepted a position as manager of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's plant.

There has been considerable gossip going about town during the past few days to the effect that a new $10,000 brick hotel will be built in this city this spring.

Dr. Foster, the dentist, for many years a resident of Grand Forks, N. D., has moved his dental paraphernalia to Bemidji, and is located there permanently.

Red Lake county receives $3,366 of the state school fund for her share of the March apportionment. This is $1.25 for each child participating in the fund.

Edward Ellingson, a son of a Rocksbury farmer, died Tuesday morning of diphtheria. This is the second child in the family to die of this disease this winter.

A St. Patrick's Day Ball will be given at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, on the evening of March 27. Music will be furnished by Prof. Juliott, the harpist, and tickets will be $1.

Shaw's Pure Malt has a marvelous dietetic value. While refreshing and pleasant to take, it helps assimilation of food. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

E. M. Stone, one of the sawyers of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's mill, who has been scaling logs up at the Red lake during the winter, returned to this city last week.

W. T. Mullarky has received word from his wife that she arrived at Santa Fe and is enjoying the best of health, a fact which her many friends in this city will be pleased to hear.

Henry Gorkey has started a foundling asylum for canine orphans at his farm, and the first entry recorded is Morgan & Brink's setter pup. Go west, young dog, and grow up in the country.

The county commissioners will hold a meeting next Monday. The most important thing to come before the board will be the report of the viewers on the proposed ditch to be built north and west of this city.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Commissioners O. J. Johnson, J. B. Hobert and Gust Naplin, who had been in the country north and west of here viewing the route of the proposed ditch, have finished their labors and returned to their respective homes.

Carl Kretzschmar left today for Crookston on business.

Albert Voss returned from the Red lake yesterday with a load of furs for Carl Kretzschmar.

Some of the farmers of Roseau county are taking advantage of the bankruptcy law and four have recently filed petitions in bankruptcy with Referee Vaule, of Crookston. Their aggregate assets amount to $615.50 and liabilities amount to $9,244.

Clerk John Mickleson, of the Modern Woodmen, last Monday received a draft for $500 for the widow of the late John Sande, it being the amount of insurance carried by Mr. Sande in the above named order. The money was received thirty days after the proof of death had been sent in and goes to show that the Woodmen are meeting all obligations promptly.

Many of our citizens are being called upon to make payment of taxes for years gone by, which they have every reason to believe have been paid at the time, and in some cases they hold receipts for taxes which are now claimed to be due over in Polk county, under the forfeited sale. Whether this is caused by the dishonesty or carelessness of former county officials is a question.

James McGrein, of Crookston, was in town Tuesday transacting business with A. J. Dwyer, for whom he is building a steam tug to be launched on Red lake for the purpose of handling Mr. Dwyer's logs. This tug will be the largest and most powerful on the lake, as it will be capable of taking a raft of 1,000,000 feet of logs across the lake at a single tow. This will be a great saving of both time and expense to Mr. Dwyer in handling the vast drive of logs he has on Red lake every spring.—Beltrami County Advocate.

ROCKSBURY.

Peter Paulson lost a valuable horse a couple days ago.

The eleven years old Boy of Chris Ellingson died of diphtheria Monday.

The result of Tuesday's election in the town of Rocksbury is as follows:

Chairman—Chas. Gustafson.
Supervisors—M. P. Bakken and L. G. Netteland.
Town clerk—P. Engelstad.
Treasurer—Ed. Anbol.
Assessor—Peter Wold.
Justices of peace—Peter Wold and Ed. G. Holm.
Constable—John Nelson.

How to Make Hollandaise Sauce.

Cream one-half of a cupful of butter. Add the yolks of three eggs, beaten one at a time, beating thoroughly with the butter after each yolk is added. Then add a little salt, a dash of cayenne pepper and juice of one-fourth of a lemon, a little at a time. Just before serving add one-fourth of a cupful of boiling water. Place the bowl in a pan of boiling water and stir the mixture constantly until it becomes quite thick. Remove and stir for one minute. If it cooks too long, it will curdle.

How to Make Corned Beef Hash.

Two bowls of corned beef, four bowls of boiled potatoes chopped fine, a dash of pepper. Grease a baking dish; put the hash in it to moisten with a cup of water. Insert a knife all over the top and put dots of butter in. Bake an hour and a half.

How to Serve Wild Duck.

Singe and draw the duck. Put a little chopped celery in the cavity. Sprinkle it with salt. Truss it. Put it in a hot oven for 18 minutes. Arrange on a hot dish. Serve with fried hominy and currant jelly.

FOR
Artistic
Job
Work
Call
At
The
News
Office.
La Bree Avenue.

TO WRESTLE.

Fred Fair and Will Dwyre Will Mix Up Tonight.

There will be a wrestling match this evening at the city hall between Fred Fair, the well known local wrestler, and Will Dwyre, of Wisconsin, which promises to afford a world of amusement for "the boys." Dwyre has put up some good work in very strong company and has been thrown only by McMillan, Burns and McCloud, while the reputation of Fair as a good thing needs no comment in this city. The match will be on its merits, three falls out of five, catch-as-catch-can.

AT $500.

Saloon Licenses for This Year Will Be the Same.

At a meeting of the city council held Monday evening, the question as to the price to be charged for liquor licenses came up. A number of the saloon keepers were present, and some were in favor of making the license $750, while a majority of them favored $500, and this was the price the council finally decided upon. There will be three or four new saloons opened up in the city this spring. The chief of police was also given instructions to close all saloons promptly at 11 o'clock in the future.

Another Accident.

A terrible accident occured in one of Bagley's lumber camps Friday afternoon, as a result of which John Newman, a chopper, whose home is at Stillwater, Minn., is lying at a point of death in the hospital at Bemidji, with his skull crushed, his shoulder dislocated and otherwise bruised and disfigured. He was chopping down a tree when one which another chopper was felling came crashing down upon him, knocking him insensible and bruising him terribly. His companions conveyed him to camp as quickly as possible, from where he was taken to Ferris, where medical aid was summoned. Everything possible was done to make the injured man comfortable and he was taken to the Bemidji hospital on the first train. He had not yet recovered consciousness when taken to the hospital, and it is very doubtful if he will ever recover sufficiently to know what happened.

The fact that the unfortunate man has a wife and several children at Stillwater makes the case a sad one should it result fatally, as is feared.—Crookston Times.

Some Big Figures.

State Auditor Dunn has made a summary of the tax lists of the Minnesota counties for 1899, which shows that the total assessed valuation of the state is $585,083,828, being about $6,000,000 more than for 1898. In round numbers there are $250,000,000 of acre property, $240,000,000 of city lots, and $92,000,000 of personal property. The average rate of taxation is 24.85 mills, as against 23.9 for 1898.

A Strong Combination.

A strong combination in the way of first-class newspaper features is made up of the Minneapolis Journal's incomparable northwest news service, its superior Washington service, and its "Bart's" daily cartoons. These three features alone make the Journal invaluable to the northwestern readers.

See What a President Says of Brandy for Sickness.

The president of the Baltimore medical college, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy, says: "Speer's climax brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandies."

C. L. DONNER, President. H. G. DONNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON, Vice-President.

First State Bank OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Transact a general Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:
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L. Ellington, Cashier of Scandia-American Bank, Crookston.
J. W. Wheeler, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
C. Hendrickson, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. Donner, President.
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The City Blacksmith Shop,
John Forsberg, - - Prop.

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done. Horse shoeing a specialty.

WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - - MINN.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,

Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

G. H. Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection.

La Bree Avenue, Thief River Falls.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, prints original and exclusive dispatches daily from leading capitals of Europe.

JOHN H. SORUM,
Retail Dealer in Choice Wines and Liquors
Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.
Liquors Furnished for Family Use
La Bree Ave. - - Thief River Falls, Minn.

PORTER & PAULSON,
Proprietors of
CITY DRAY
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Transfer Line.
GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
Anything in our line done Promptly and at very Reasonable Rates.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of a buffet library car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats). The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fare.

Subscribe for the News.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VIRDEN, THIEF RIVER FALLS.

FOUR GREAT HANDS.

HELD IN A TRENTON POKER GAME MANY YEARS AGO.

The Winner Not Only Got Away With a Small Fortune, but, Thanks to His Betrothed, Did Not Have to Postpone His Wedding.

Good stories are told of the poker games that were played in Trenton away back in the fifties, and perhaps none is better than that which relates how a wedding was postponed because the bridegroom was interested in a good sized jackpot.

One of the hardest players that the "regulars" had to deal with was James Rawson, who ran a general merchandise store down in Cumberland county. He also was interested in the oyster trade and, as the saying is nowadays, he had money to burn.

In the winter of 1854 Rawson came to Trenton to help push through the legislature a bill in which he was interested, and one evening he got mixed up in a game of poker in the United States hotel with Sol Travers, Jerry Holcomb and Dick Collins, three of the gamest players that ever drew cards.

The game was innocent enough when it started, but along about 3 o'clock the next morning it had assumed proportions calculated to make an ordinary player gasp when the bets were made. Rawson was the youngest man at the table and had probably played poker less than any of the others, but he had money and nerve, and the way he used both made the other players keep their eyes open. There wasn't much difference in the winnings up to 2:30 o'clock, when the cards suddenly got freakish, as they will sometimes, and began to run against Rawson.

The players wouldn't give up the game to eat, and they had their food brought to them when breakfast time came. They laid down the cards long enough to eat, then went at it again. Rawson's hard luck kept up. He turned his hat around, crossed his legs, got up and walked around his chair, rung in a new pack of cards and did everything that a superstitious poker player does to change his luck, but it wouldn't change. His money kept drifting away until 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when he counted his capital and found that he had $200 left. He had fed about $1,800 to the "tiger" and naturally felt a trifle cranky.

At last a jack pot was started about 10:30 o'clock, and the cards were dealt around half a dozen times or more, and nobody got openers.

"Hurry up, boys, and open it," said Rawson. "I've got to catch that 11:45 train. I'm going to be married tonight, and I must be in by 5 o'clock and dressed for the occasion."

But the boys didn't seem to be able to hurry. They dealt and dealt, but the right kind of hands wouldn't fall, and finally there was a snug little pot of about $600 on the table. At 11:30 Travers opened the pot for $100. Holcomb and Collins staid.

"I feel just as if I was going to win that pot," said Rawson, writing some figures on a piece of paper and tossing it to the center of the table with what money he had left. "I'm shy $50, boys; but I guess I'm good for it."

"Your check is as good as your money," said Travers.

"Every bit," said Holcomb and Collins.

"But you'll never catch that train," remarked Travers.

"By thunder," exclaimed Rawson, "I forgot all about that!" He looked at his watch and found that he had three minutes in which to get to the station. "There's no use in trying to make it now," he said. "They'll have to postpone the wedding. I'll telegraph that I've missed the train." A few minutes later a messenger was sent to the telegraph office with a message, and the game went on.

"The pot was $1,000 strong when the men drew cards, and the result was the most remarkable set of poker hands that the old time players in Trenton recall. Travers was dealing. Holcomb called for one card. Collins took one, Rawson took four, and Travers drew one.

Everybody around the table saw that there was business ahead. Travers made a bid for a raise by betting $25, which was lifted $200 by Holcomb, and Collins raised the $200 so that when it came around to Rawson it cost $425 to come in. Everybody thought he would throw down his cards, but he didn't. He slowly drew a checkbook out of his pocket and wrote a check for $1,000 and shoved it into the middle of the table, thus raising Collins $575. The other players thought he was bluffing. Travers met the raise at once and added $500 to it. Holcomb saw that and raised it another $500. Collins simply saw the raise, and Rawson lifted it another $1,000.

Travers settled back in his chair and eyed Rawson narrowly. "You've got pretty good nerve, old man," he said, "but you can't make me lay down; not on a four card draw anyway." Then he saw Rawson's $1,000 raise and increased it $500.

"I call you," said Holcomb, shoving in $1,500.

"I might as well take a chance for money," said Collins, laying $1,500 on the pile. Rawson put down another check for $500.

"Well, boys, I'm sorry for you," said Travers. "I've got four queens." He threw them down.

"That beats my four jacks," said Holcomb, "and my four tens," said Collins, "but it don't beat my four kings," said Rawson, spreading out his cards. He had four kings and an ace.

"Thunderation, what a draw!" exclaimed Travers.

"'Twas pretty good," said Rawson, raking in the money. "I got them all in a bunch. I held up an ace."

Rawson won $15,000, and $11,250 of it came out of the pockets of the other three men. It was the biggest jackpot ever won in Trenton.

After the money had been counted and stowed away in Rawson's inside pocket he expressed remorse over his indifference to his wedding appointment. But he didn't have long to mourn. The girl he was to marry had a mind of her own, and when she received Rawson's telegram she got herself ready and, boarding a north bound train, came to Trenton, where she arrived about 6 o'clock in the evening. Rawson was delighted to see her, and they went to a preacher and were married.—New York Press.

Blood Will Tell.

Father—So you want to get married, eh? Tell me why, pray?

Daughter—Oh, I suppose it's one of the traits I inherited from my mother.—Chicago News.

WHISTLE AWAY.

Whistle away, my merry boy,
With happy face and heart of joy.
If it will help you to be strong,
Whistle a tune when things go wrong,
And whistling lightens it for you.
If e'er your task is hard to do,
Whether it be sowing the seeds,
Hoeing the corn or pulling weeds,
Gathering fruit or raking hay
Or driving cows, whistle away.

Whistle a tune, if you can't sing,
And that should seem the next best thing
That you can do. Perhaps 'twill cheer
The hearts of some who chance to hear.
Better to whistle than to pout
And scold and fret, no one can doubt.
So keep a merry heart, my lad,
And thus make other people glad.
Do all the good you can each day,
And as you toil whistle away.

—Toronto Truth.

IT KILLED THE CHILD.

The Sad Result of Overtaxing a Little One's Mental Ability.

"Speaking about precocious children," said a resident of North Indianapolis a few evenings ago, "reminds me of an incident which occurred about three years ago in this locality. The family in question lived in a beautiful cottage home on Clifton street. The parents were well educated, and they had three children—two boys and a girl. The boys were rather slow, as the world would term it, in their mental capacity, while the girl was unusually bright and precocious in her nature. The parents were very proud of her and taught her easy verses and stories which she would repeat at the request of her mother's friends, who wondered at her brilliancy.

"At last the mother thought if she could teach her to repeat 'Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight' with accuracy and proper expression she would accomplish a wonderful feat and her little 3-year-old tot would be the admiration of the entire city. So she set about to accomplish the task and spent many long and weary days before the little one could repeat the poem, a task which is difficult for one of mature years and much training as an elocutionist. Finally her dream was realized. Her baby, in her childish talk and simplicity, could repeat the poem word for word, and in her dimpled hands she would emphasize the strongest passages with the proper gesture.

"One night they gave a party and invited their friends. During the evening the guests, knowing the remarkable ability of the child, asked her to speak for them. The mother, anxious to astonish her guests with her baby's wonderful memory, asked her to speak 'Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight.'

"The child was tired and sleepy, but she heeded her mother's request. She began the difficult task, and when about half way through she forgot. Her mother helped her out by prompting, and she continued. Finally she hesitated again and said:

"'I can't 'member it, mamma.'

"At last, tired and sleepy, she sank down on the floor and fell asleep. The mother carried her to her bed and snugly tucked the covers about her, but the little one was nervous, and in a short time symptoms of brain fever began to develop. All through the night in her delirium she would cry out:

"'I can't 'member it, mamma.'

"The fond parents, realizing their mistake, did all in their power to restore the little one to health again, but it was too late. The months of weary toil and the climax of the night were too much for the childish nature and ability of the babe, and before dawn she had passed into that peaceful sleep which knows no waking. No; it does not pay to tax the mental ability of a child beyond its strength."—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Bound to Be Safe.

Washington has an old blind colored man who makes his living by traveling from door to door selling matches. As he is a good natured old fellow he has many friends, who are careful to see that he is in need of nothing. One day not long ago his customers heard that he and his family had had the misfortune to lose their house and their few personal belongings by fire. Many offers of assistance were made. The morning following his loss the old man was on his beat as usual. A certain lady who took considerable interest in him gave him an overcoat and some other clothes for himself and his wife. It being early in the day, the lady said, "Uncle Joe, you'd better leave these things here till you go home tonight."

"No," said Uncle Joe. "It ain't no use. I'm gwine to kerry 'em 'long."

"Yes, Uncle Joe," said the lady, "but they'll be heavy and bother you."

"Dat's all right, missus," said the darky, "but I hain't gwine to run no chances, for I'se afraid when I gits back you'll change your notion."—Washington Star.

Good Toothpicks Are Scarce.

Toothpicks are a necessity of civilization; and it is the hardest job in the world to obtain a satisfactory one. The old fashioned goose quill ruins the gums, causing them to recede, which means "sans teeth" at 50. The hard pine pick should land its maker in the penitentiary. The soft, white pine pick is a joy. The orange wood pick, "made in Portugal"—and why made in Portugal—is white, sweet, smooth, strong and pliable. It will not sliver, and does not injure the enamel. It is genuine and cheap—800 for 10 cents. Teeth are remorselessly disappearing, and dentists attribute it to picks. Nothing is recommended now but dental floss.—New York Press.

Astoria's Queer Room.

A department of the big Waldorf-Astoria hotel never seen by visitors and seldom by guests is the lost and found room in the top floor. The articles stored in this room are valued at many thousands of dollars. Among them are overcoats, shawls and capes by the score; umbrellas, hats, caps, walking sticks, gloves, knives, rings, pocketbooks, handkerchiefs, snuffboxes, chatelaines, vinaigrettes, brushes, soap boxes, jewelry, traveling bags and even well filled dress suit cases and odds and ends.—New York World.

Quite True.

Short—If Long calls with that little bill, tell him I'm out.

Mrs. Short—But that would be telling a falsehood.

Short—Nothing of the kind. I'm out of cash.—Chicago News.

There are no mint marks on copper coins and nickels, and collectors pay high for coins bearing a mint mark. The first cents struck for circulation bear the date 1793, and the six varieties sell from $2.50 to $0.25 apiece.

Racing pigeons is Belgium's national pastime.

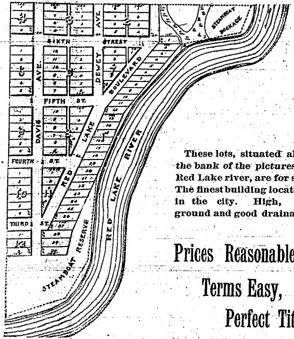

Meehan's Addition!

These lots, situated along the bank of the picturesque Red Lake river, are for sale. The finest building locations in the city. High, dry ground and good drainage

Prices Reasonable,
Terms Easy,
Perfect Title.

Three blocks from postoffice.

James Meehan, Jr., Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens Cash and Paid-up values for each year

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn.

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

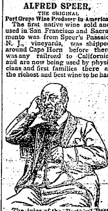

ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

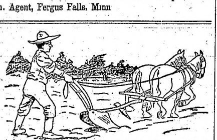

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not [illegible] to Spruce St., New York.

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Ricker Blk., Crookston, Minn.
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(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
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2D RAT —Hamm's, of course, or they would lose ME!

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Agents Everywhere.

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It has always been claimed for The Chicago Tribune that it would, in all probability, pass with the highest average in any competitive examination among the newspapers of the United States for excellence in all departments of journalism.

"Under date of May 2, 1899, the Omaha World-Herald, editorially answering a letter from 'Inquirer' asking the names of the five best newspapers in this country, points out that a newspaper may excel in one way and be inferior in another. The World-Herald gives lists under five general headings of leading American newspapers distinguished especially for excellence, mentioning in all some twenty.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE HEADINGS:
"(1) Most and best news, foreign and domestic, presented attractively.
"(2) Best possible presentation of news briefly.
"(3) Typographical appearance.
"(4) Classification of news by departments.
"(5) Editorials.
"The Chicago Tribune is the only newspaper in the United States which the World-Herald considers worthy of mention under four different heads."—From the October "Main Talk.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 11. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE

We Are Doing a Very Satisfactory Business

---and the cause of it is that we are making prices that are right. Just see a few of our prices:

Sea Island percales, 36-inch wide, latest patterns, per yard.......... 12c
Parkhill ginghams, fancy patterns, per yard.......... 10c
Good assortment of white goods, prices from 10 to.......... 35c
Foulard fancy prints, none better, per yard.......... 6c
Luzon fancy prints, light figures, per yard.......... 6c
Simpson percales, per yard.......... 6c
L L fine brown sheeting, per yard.......... 6c

Highest price paid for produce.

Mullarky & Hansen.

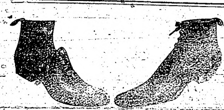

SPRING IS COMING!

Every man in the city wants a new hat, a new suit and a new pair of shoes for the spring.

Our store contains all of the latest styles up-to-date.

The goods are all honestly made, well trimmed and will be sold at reasonable prices. Call and look our stock over. It surpasses anything ever before brought to Thief River Falls.

Red Star Clothing House,
H. LEWIN, PROP.

ADDS TO FORCE.

Beutner Appoints 15 Special Game Wardens.

Fifteen additional game wardens have been named be Executive Agent Beutner to serve during the spring and assist the regular officials in the protection of feathered game against spring shooting. Ten more will be appointed in a few days, which will give the state game and fish commission the service of twenty-five special wardens during the spring. For the first time in the history of the state, spring shooting will be illegal, and anyone who wings any variety of acquatic fowl until Sept. 1 will be prosecuted. The state game commission at a recent meeting decided to enforce the law vigorously, and to this end the extra deputies have been appointed. They will be scattered all over the state.

Cass Lake Resort.

A syndicate has been organised at Cass Lake to construct a dock, improve the landing and grade a drive-way from the city to the lake shore. Robert Jarvis, Conductors Carson and Corgill and John Lydick are the promoters of the scheme and about $3,000 will be expended on the work. The same gentlemen have leased a tract of land consisting of 40 acres on the lake front, upon which they will erect a number of cottages for rent during the summer months. Those who wish to erect cottages of their own can also rent ground of the above parties.

The object is to make things convenient for pleasure seekers who have heard of the fame of Cass Lake as a summer resort. A new line of steamers will also be put on and an ice house be built on the lake shore for the convenience of those who wish to pack their "day's catch" of fish for shipment home. As soon as the above improvements are completed (and work up on the dock has already begun) an excursion will be run from Grand Forks.

Sheep Raising Pays.

It would be a great thing for farmers and for the state, if the present high prices for stock continue. There are millions of acres of land which should be used for sheep growing. This county alone can furnish grass for many thousand sheep. The price of wool and mutton promises to be the best for many years and will induce a great many to go into sheep growing. The increase of population in the country will keep up the demand if the protective tariff is not taken off and the wool and sheep of foreign countries admitted in great bulk. Mixed farming is what pays best here as elsewhere as anyone can see who notices what farmers have been getting ahead. Dairying is helping also and the cream separating which gives a better quality and more butter is being used more freely. It is a money maker and all who have given it a fair trial can see—Anton Fried in Jamestown, N. D., Alert.

Will Hunt at Fergus Falls.

Monday morning Andrew Suhrs, of Emardville township, was brought before Judge Knight, charged with insanity. The patient said his soul was lost and that he was looking for it, and when he found it he was going to kill himself. The judge told him he could (or would have to) find it at Fergus Falls, whereupon he was rejoicing to go. He was turned over to E. A. Moran, who took him down the same day.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

BIG FIGURES

Increase in the Value of Farm Products.

The improvement in agricultural conditions now, contrasting with the depths of depression in 1894-96, is as little appreciated by the outside public as was the farmers' condition during the hard times. It is concertive, however, to say that the produce of the United States farms for the past year was worth to the farmers over $1,000,000,000 more than in either of the depressed years noted. This is an average advance of 31 per cent in values compared with the low point.

These statements are made by the American Agriculturist for March, which contains an elaborate review of the agricultural situation from a financial and industrial standpoint. The live stock of the country is said to be worth $700,000,000 more than during the hard times, or a gain of 38 per cent.

Staple crops are worth $400,000,000 more than then, while other crops show an increase of 25 per cent or $200,000,000 compared with the depression of 1894-5-6.

The product of live stock such as meats, dairy products, calves, mutton, sheep and lambs hides and pelts, colts, mules, etc., are said to show a gain of $370,000,000 or 40 per cent above the low point.

He's Indignant.

Jens Jenson, a bright Norwegian boy of Ashton, is righteously indignant, says the Minneapolis Journal. Jens came out from Norway, and, taking the advice of sophisticated friends, decided to secure employment on a farm until he had acquired the rudiments of the language. Consequently he struck out into the country, where, in a thrifty settlement, he obtained work, and for seven months served faithfully, meanwhile devoting himself to the task of securing a speaking acquaintance with the vernacular. When his term of service had expired, he drew his wages and came into town to exploit his linguistic accomplishments, but, to his consternation, the natives could not comprehend a word he attempted to speak. He had been working in a German settlement and learned to talk Dutch.

Nothing Else Like It.

The Journal Junior, the weekly supplement of the Minneapolis Journal, for and by the children of the northwest, is altogether unique. There is nothing else like it in the country. President Northrop, of the University of Minnesota, says of this peculiar feature of the Journal that the one who conceived the idea was inspired. Educators and parents commend it highly.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

See What a President Says on Brandy for Sickness.

The president of the Baltimore medical college, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy, says: "Speer's climax brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandies.

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BEST LINE TO CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., every day. Electric lighted, steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair cars, coaches and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.
GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at my store in the town of Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

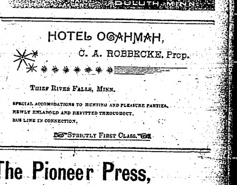

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12 to 24 hours ahead
of any Northwestern paper.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Thief River Falls, Mar. 22, 1900.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican state convention to elect delegates to the national convention will be held in Minneapolis, May 16.

The county conventions will be held May 9.

The state convention to nominate a state ticket will be held in St. Paul, June 28.

The county conventions will be held June 21.

The representation will be the same as in 1898. Red Lake county is entitled to seven delegates.

One thing is certain—the congressman elected in the Seventh district next fall will be a Republican.

As a matter of expediency, the Porto Rico tariff bill may be all right, but, as a matter of principle, it is all wrong.—Elk River Star-News.

H. L. Melgaard, the well known Argyle banker, has announced himself as a candidate for delegate to the national Republican convention.

Anent the Porto Rican tariff there seems to be a general disposition among northwestern constituencies to forgive their erring representatives, providing they will take it all back and promise to never do so again.

The Porto Rico tariff will not cut much of a figure as an issue in Minnesota state politics. Where everyone feels one way on a subject then there is always a difficulty in making an issue of it.—Elk River Star-News.

The Minneapolis Times has nominated Senator Davis for president. This is of course subject to the will of the Republican party, for the Times has no desire to use its great power as a moulder of public opinion in too arbitrary a manner.

The "Order of Eagles" initiated a man in St. Paul last week and the doctors declare that there are strong hopes of his recovery. He is at present in the hospital suffering from a gunshot wound and the brethren are trying to buy off the newspapers.

If England owned Porto Rico it would admit all Porto Rican products free of duty and permit the levy of a duty on English goods imported to its dependency. Shall the United States be less just and generous than England?—Alexandria Post-News.

Elmer E. Adams, chairman of the Seventh district Republican congressional committee has called a meeting of the committee to meet at Moorhead on Friday, March 23, for the purpose of issuing the call for the Republican congressional convention.

Congressman Eddy's free home bill will probably be acted upon by congress next week. The prospects of the bill becoming a law are said to be very bright, and it is to be hoped that the Republican congressmen from Connecticut will be magnanimous enough to support the measure which, by the way, is of more interest to the residents of the Seventh district than the Porto Rico tariff bill.

Ezra G. Valentine, the well known Breckenridge attorney, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for congressman from this district. Mr. Valentine is chairman of the Red River Valley Drainage committee, in which capacity he has rendered the farmers of the Seventh district a great deal of assistance. He is an advocate of the scheme to build a reservoir system at the head of the Red and Red Lake rivers, which would prevent the occurence of spring floods and greatly improve the navigation of the rivers. In announcing his candidacy, Mr. Valentine says:

"So far as I am concerned, I intend this canvass to be open and above board, and I shall say nothing to injure my friend, Mr. Eddy. I do not wish my friends to do anything to create a disturbance in our party. I want the canvass to be so conducted that when it is finished we shall still be friends and all be ready to work faithfully for the successful candidate."

The full beauty of the scheme to reduce the tariff on imports from Porto Rico to 25 per cent of the existing rate is seen when we come to get the matter down to figures. Tobacco is the principal crop of the island, and tobacco now sells in New York for from 35 to 40 cents per pound. The tariff on tobacco is $1.85 and 25 per cent of that would be just 46¼ cents per pound, or a tax of 6¼ cents more than the highest market value per pound. This leaves the trusting Porto Rico farmer just 6¼ cents less than nothing to pay for raising and shipping his crop. You can readily figure out for yourself how long it will take the Porto Ricans to become rich at this rate. The further reduction to 15 per cent now proposed will not help much, for at that it imposes a tax of 27¾ cents upon a product worth but 40 cents at best, giving a glorious balance of 12¼ cents per pound to pay labor, transportation and profit as against 40 cents the home tobacco planter receives for the same product. It's a bright idea. The man who first sprung it on congress deserves a medal.

F. G. Peterson arrived in the city yesterday from Winston, Mont., and will make this city his home.

E. Thompson, who had been street commissioner in this city during the fall and winter, died Sunday. He was buried today.

At Ipswich, S. D., a secret society has its hall directly above the theatre. A play was in progress the same night a candidate was initiated up stairs, and an explosion occurred which wrecked the stage, and seriously injured several of the actors. The floor of the lodge room hoisted and threw the blindfolded candidate clear to the ceiling. When he struck the floor he calmly waited several minutes for the frightened members to continue the initiation, thinking that his quick trip was a part of the regular ceremony.

United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, prints original and exclusive dispatches daily from leading capitals of Europe.

War Department to Control.

Washington, March 20.—The committee today directed Judge Morris to make a favorable report on the bill to settle the differences between the navigation and the lumber interests in the upper Mississippi, St. Croix, Chippewa, Red Lake and Nemadji rivers. The bill was drawn by the committee and submitted to the secretary of war, who approved it. It provides that navigation and logging in these rivers shall be under control of the secretary of war, who shall make regulations which will have the force of law and the violation of which will subject offenders to a fine of from $100 to $2,500. This will practically leave the control of these rivers with Major Abbott or any other engineering official in charge of the district.

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m* "	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar.	Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:30 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar.	Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.
Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address
W. F. Behrns, Agent.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil. A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Sell, St. Hilaire Spectator.
R. S. Mersey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 13, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 30th, 1900, viz: Isak W. Garve, H. E. 16462, for the SE SW¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Sam Charley, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
P. O. Reiersen, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Turgen T. Solem, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Ole Johnsrud, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
feb 15 6t

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota.
In the matter of Ole P. Johnson, bankrupt.
To the creditors of Ole P. Johnson, of Thief River Falls, in the county of Red Lake, in said district, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1900, the said Ole P. Johnson was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, at the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk, in said district, on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

OLE J. VAULE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Bankrupt,
Crookston, Minn.

Bankrupt's Petition For Discharge.

In the matter of Emil J. Holmer, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota.

Emil J. Holmer, of St. Hilaire, in the County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, in said district, respectfully represents that on the second day of February, A. D. 1900, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 6th day of March, A. D. 1900.
EMIL J. HOLMER,
Bankrupt.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
District of Minnesota, Sixth Division—ss.

On this 10th day of March, A. D. 1900, on reading the foregoing petition, it is

Ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1900, before said court, at Fergus Falls, in said district, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Thief River Falls News, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court, that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Fergus Falls, in said district, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1900.

{ SEAL OF THE COURT. } CHARLES L. SPENCER, Clerk.
By L. A. LEVORSEN, Deputy Clerk.

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as The North American Review. — *Boston Journal.*

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The North American Review, N. Y.

TOWN TALES.

Stores are now open evenings until eight o'clock.

C. A. Brink was down to St. Hilaire last Saturday.

Rev. G. F. Liening was down to Crookston last week.

Miss Nellie Curran is visiting friends in Crookston.

H. W. Lee was down to Red Lake Falls last week.

Mrs. A. Piche is visiting her parents at Crookston.

Charley Shirley came down from the Red lake Tuesday.

E. A. Bakke, of Fosston, was in the city the first of the week.

U. G. Richards was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday on business.

C. F. Johnson, of Red Lake Falls was in the city last Friday.

General Manager John O'Day went up to the Red lake Tuesday.

Louis Hanson was over to Cass Lake last week visiting his brother.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Rev. G. F. Liening was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

John O'Day returned to this city last Saturday from a trip to Wisconsin.

Ed. Burns was down from Rollis the first of the week after a load of supplies.

Dr Burnett, a St. Paul dentist, was in the city from Friday until Tuesday.

Postmaster Richardson was down to Crookston last week on business.

John Moylan removed last week to the house built by him in Porter's addition.

John Schlossar auctioned off his household goods and farm machinery Monday.

Henry Byo left the first of the week for the Red lake country, where he has a pine claim.

C. G. Rapp, postmaster, mayor and general merchant of St. Hilaire, was in the city last week.

Oliver Pederson, who is employed as clerk in a Red Lake Falls store, was in the city last week.

The Crookston papers state that Nat Campbell is being boomed by his friends for the office of mayor.

Dr. J. E. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, arrived in the city Monday and is at the Hotel Ogahmah.

Duluth lumbermen report that the shortage of logs cut in that vicinity this winter will be many millions.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Lizzie Brown, Nellie Curran and Martin Moe received second grade state teachers' certificates last Saturday.

Mullarky & Hansen quote some exceedingly low prices, which will interest economical buyers, in their ad this week.

Will Warner came down from the Red Lake last Friday and has commenced the organization of a base ball club.

Engineer Ed. Thorn, of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs Hall, of McKinley, Minn., arrived in the city the first of the week to attend the funeral of Hogan Larson.

L. N. Anson, one of the stockholders in the Thief River Falls Lumber company, was in the city the first of the week.

H. H. Olson has decided to build a store building on the corner now occupied by Casper Weiner and Knute Jorstad.

The Modern Woodmen of St. Hilaire gave a largely attended dance Tuesday evening. A number from this city attended.

There will be services in the German Evangelical Association church next Sunday evening at 7:30. Preaching in English.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

County Commissioner K. M. Hansen went down to Red Lake Falls Monday to attend a meeting of the board of county commissioners.

Mrs. M. Wilmes and daughter, Miss Clara, who had been in the city visiting Mrs. P. Wilmes, returned to Red Lake Falls Monday.

A Mr. Baldwin, of North Dakota, is in the country north of here endeavoring to buy a car load of cattle to ship to his ranch in North Dakota.

While up the river after a load of wood Tuesday, Albert Gilbertson had the misfortune to sprain his ankle, caused by a log rolling upon it.

Dr. J. E. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, will be in Thief River Falls, at Hotel Ogahmah March 18th to 31st. All work is guaranteed.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Miss Nellie Curran last week finished a successful term of school in the town of Rocksbury and will next week begin a term of school in Copp district.

W. A. Kratka arrived in the city the first of the week from Lansing, Iowa, and is making arrangements to put in the crops on the farms purchased by him last fall.

Archie Patterson, the Crookston boy who was killed in the Philippines, was buried at Crookston yesterday. Mr. Patterson was quite well known in this city.

A subscription paper was circulated around town the first of the week, the object being an effort to raise enough money to buy a bell for the Lutheran church.

Over 250 families of Iowa farmers have passed through the Twin cities during the past week enroute to different points in the northwest where they will make their homes.

A St. Patrick's Day Ball will be given at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, on the evening of March 27. Music will be furnished by Prof. Juliott, the harpist, and tickets will be $1.

U. G. Richards sold his residence on the East side the first of the week to the Thief River Falls Lumber company. The house will be occupied by Mr. Winslow and family.

Shaw's Pure Malt has a marvelous dietetic value. While refreshing and pleasant to take, it helps assimilation of food. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Randolph Gillette, of Little Falls, was in the city the first of the week and made arrangements to enter into the employ of the Thief River Falls Lumber company. Mr. Gillette is one of the best sawyers in the northwest.

Deputy Sheriff Sam Hensley went to Red Lake Falls the first of the week with Carl Syverson, of Norden, who was adjudged insane by Judge of Probate Knight. Syverson carries a bible in his hands continually, and at times was raving.

Now that spring is approaching it is to be hoped that the city council will begin making arrangements for the repairing of the roads leading into the city. If we wish to secure the farming trade tributary to the city, work should be commenced as soon as the ground thaws out.

Two men met in a Dakota newspaper office recently, and, after indulging in a little Marquis of Queensbury matinee, dug up five dollars apiece to keep the affair out of the paper. We will be pleased to offer similar terms to any belligerently inclined gentlemen of this locality. Our office is a bit small for the purpose, but you can have the whole back yard without extra charge.

E. Haskins, of Detroit, was in the city yesterday.

Henry Bergeron, of Excel, was in the city yesterday.

Sheriff Sampson, of Red Lake Falls, arrived in the city yesterday.

Otto Olson and Paul Holzknecht expect to open up a saloon on La Bree avenue in about a month.

Herbert Forder arrived in the city yesterday from Dossel, Minn. He drove overland with a team.

John R. Pacha came up from Red Lake Falls yesterday to make arrangements to open up his saloon.

Mrs. Gibson is making arrangements to open up a restaurant in the Wallin building on La Bree avenue.

Casper Weiner expects to remove his cigar building next week to the East side, next to the Ulstad building.

Mrs. L. C. Forig arrived in the city the first of the week from Ulen to join her husband and make this city her future home.

The social announcement for Friday evening at Dr. Grundy's will be postponed until the following Thursday evening, March 28.

Peter Eberhardt reports that the work of building the Thief River Falls Lumber company's new steamboat is progressing at a rapid rate.

Foley & Kelly's meat market has been closed up during the week. It is understood that the proprietors are making arrangements for its sale.

The prospects are that the traffic between this city and the Red lake will be greater than ever this summer. The steamboat men are anticipating a harvest.

Mrs. John Meehan and children, Miss Anna and Grace and Arthur, who had been confined to their home by a mild attack of diphtheria, are now reported to be rapidly improving.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company is now building its large barn which will be finished in time to shelter their horses when they come down from the woods. It will accomodate over 100 horses. Henry Cook has the contract for doing the building.

The water in the Red Lake river is very low just at present, and unless there are heavy rains this spring the down river saw mills will be put to considerable trouble and expense in driving their logs. There is little or no snow on the ground—not enough to make any rise in the river when it melts.

The Masquerade ball of the Modern Brotherhood at I. O. O. F. hall last Friday night was a carnival of fun and frolic. The trouble commenced at about 7 p. m. and a host of young people in wierd raiment gave themselves up to unalloyed pleasure until an early hour the next morning. A number of couples from St. Hilaire were in attendance. The lodge netted a neat sum.

The Friday Night Dance club will give the first of their dances on Friday evening, March 30, in Odd Fellows' hall. This is to be a permanent organization, and the high personnel of those who are interested in getting together all who enjoy an evening of dancing should insure the largest gathering of the season, inasmuch as the best of music will be furnished and a good time is promised to all. Come and bring your friends. Admission fifty cents.

H. G. Dobner,
W. C. Smiley,
E. R. Bell,
P. Peterson,
M. K. Wall,
H. W. Heritage,
Committee.

AN UNTIMELY END.

Hogan Larson but 24 Years of Age.

After a long illness, Hogan Larson died last Friday of Bright's disease. He was buried Tuesday afternoon in Greenwood cemetery, the funeral services being held in the Methodist church and were under the auspices of the Modern Woodmen lodge, of which the deceased was a member. The deceased was a young man well known about town and had many friends. He was an engineer by trade and was but 24 years of age. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen, in which order he carried insurance to the amount of $1,000, the beneficiary being Mrs. Hill, a sister, living at McKinley, Minn.

UP A NOTCH.

International Money Order Post-office.

Postmaster Ira C. Richardson has received word from the postmaster general that the office in this city has been designated an international money order office, and after Monday, April 2, orders can be purchased on all foreign countries. This is another indication of the growth and advancement of Thief River Falls.

ROLLIS.

Knute Peterson is suffering with rheumatism.

Herbert Sterricker left for his home in Alexandria Thursday.

E. F. Burns is having his house re-shingled and other improvements made.

C. E. Johnson made a trip to Thief River Falls last week for a load of goods.

Saturday was St. Patrick's day, and Mrs. E. F. did not forget to wear her green.

Mr. Davis, of Argyle, has entered a contest against D. B. McHaley, of St. Paul.

Carl Whitcomb, attorney at law, of St. Paul, has filed on a claim in section 20.

Rev. A. S. Steunes, of Perley, Minn., held services at the home of O. J. Rollis Sunday.

Charley McComber is hauling lumber from the Hanson mill to build a new house on his place.

Messrs Rollis, Waller, Burns and Star left town Tuesday morning bound for Thief River Falls.

We want the public to know that there is not and has not been a case of diphtheria in the town of Rollis.

Messrs. Ellingson and Rustvold, of Hendrun, are here looking over the country trying to find a place to locate.

Dan Abbott is receiving a visit from his brother. He is pleased with the country and is thinking of locating here.

Martin Sorum is hauling lumber for his brother, John, who is going to build and move up here from Thief River Falls.

The following is the town ticket elected Tuesday:

Supervisors—A. J. Waller, C. E. Johnson and Oscar Abrahamson.
Clerk—G. A. Drew.
Treasurer—O. J. Rollis.
Assessor—John Clark.
Justice—E. F. Burns.
Constable—H. V. Drew.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth; Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

LIGHT AND WATER

A Petition Will Be Presented to the City Council.

It is announced sub rosa by parties interested that a petition will be circulated about town in a few days asking the council to put in electric lights, water works and a system of sewerage. While all of the above would go nicely with a progressive and growing little city like Thief River Falls, it is something that should be thoroughly discussed before any action is taken. The experience other cities have had should be of benefit to this city.

GOLDEN ROD.

Handsome Plume-Like Flower Kills Horses.

A number of horses in this vicinity have recently died from an unknown cause, and Capt. R. B. Vining, of this city thinks that the following explains the cause:

"Milwaukee, Wis.—According to Dr. C. F. Scott, the state veterinarian, the golden-rod, the flower over which so many women rave, is responsible for the death of hundreds of horses in the lumber region of Wisconsin. Dr. Scott thus tells of how he discovered the cause of the mortality:

"'For the past three years the lumbermen of northern Wisconsin have suffered the loss of over 1,000 head of horses from a disease that no one up to a recent date could diagnose correctly. I was at F. C. Leonard's place at Haywood ten days ago. He had lost seventy head of horses from the disease. I killed a horse to determine the cause of the disease. At first I thought it was anthrax, the symptoms being similar. I sent the blood and spleen on to Washington, but the authorities could not determine the cause.

"'Then I began a little thinking on my own account. I was told that the horses had been feeding on golden-rod. I remembered then that in my youth horses had become diseased from eating the leaf and root in Canada. I sent to Canada and am satisfied there is where the trouble lies. There is no cure for it. Nothing can be done except to destroy the leaf and root. This disease will last from three weeks to three months and results in a general wasting away of the tissues, and in a few days a fat, healthy animal becomes a skeleton.'

"Mr. Traux, of Eau Claire, had ten head of horses that were turned into a rich field of golden rod. Five of them died and the five remaining will have to be shot."

Money In Sheep.

The Moorhead Independent tells of one Red River Valley farmer who is making money raising sheep: George W. Bilsborrow, manager of the Allen farms, has just sold to the Fargo Packing company and Rusch & Smith 232 head of sheep and lambs. The net amount received for the entire lot was $1,182.50, a fraction over $5.05 per head. Mr. Bilsborrow says farmers can raise stock successfully and profitably if they only take the trouble. He is well pleased with the result of sale. The price per pound live weight was 4½ cents for sheep and 6 cents for lambs.

Advertised Letters.

The following is the list of letters remaining uncalled for at the Thief River Falls, Minn., postoffice for the week ending March 17, 1900:

Anderson, Mrs. P.
Hanson, Hans K.
Nybus, Anders A.
Nelson, Charley.
Olson, Emma E.
Pearson, Mrs. O.
Picket, Mrs. Helga.

When calling for any of the above letters say "Advertised."

TO BE MARRI

Wesley Evins and Miss Bertha Wassen.

Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Wesley Ev and Miss Bertha Wassen. event will take place next Wed day, March 28, at the residence the bride's parents in the town Rocksbury. The groom is a known young man in this city, ing one of the proprietors of a dr line, and the bride is a daught of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wass the well known Rocksbury farm The News extends congratulation

NEW SETTLERS

Coming Into Thi Section of the Country.

Almost every train brings in number of prospective settlers his section of the country. Dealers in real estate all say that the are having many inquiries regarding farm lands, and a great deal of real estate is being transferred. While this section still offers cheaper lands than can be had in any other part of the state, farm lands are advancing at a rate, and the wise man will buy real estate now.

A Political Lover.

A rising young politician of Michigan recently made application for the hand of his sweetheart in the following manner, says an exchange: "My dear Miss ——: I hereby announce myself as a candidate for your hand, and shall use all fair and honorable means to secure the nomination. I know there are many candidates in the field, and I hesitated before entering the race, but now I am in to stay. My views on love and matrimony have often been expressed in your hearing and need not be expressed here. You know I favor the goldstandard of love—100 per cent dollar love—and a maintenance of that standard after marriage. If you decide to confer upon me the honor I seek, please fix a date for a caucus with your mother. I have no objection to her acting as temporary chairman of the permanent organization. Should the result of the caucus be satisfactory, we can soon hold the primaries and select the date and place of the convention. I never believed in long campaigns, so if you decide to honor me, I will ask you to make the convention date as soon as possible. Devotedly yours."

The following telegram answered it: "Caucus unnecessary. Nomination unanimous. Come at once and fix date of ratification."

A New Deal.

Representative Stevens, of St. Paul has decided to offer an amendment to the law prohibiting the driving of logs in navigable streams, authorizing the secretary of war to provide regulations on the advice of the chief engineer, which would enable steamboat men and lumbermen to use streams without detriment to the business of either. This will apply to the Mississippi, Chippewa, Red Lake and St. Croix rivers. The phraseology of the amendment has not been completed, and will probably not be presented until the interests concerned have had a hearing before the committee on rivers and harbors.

See What a President Says on Brandy for Sickness.

The president of the Baltimore medical college, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy says: "Speer's climax brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandi

TWENTY-SEVEN CENTS A DAY.

Many Men Manage to Get Their Meals on That Amount.

"Oh, yes, there are plenty of fellows in this city who live well on 27 cents a day," said a dining room owner to a reporter. The lunch man has been in the business for years and knows what he is saying. "I'll tell you how they do it. They get up in the morning and with 6 cents go to a 3 cent lunch room. There they procure a cup of coffee and a sandwich, each costing 3 cents, or something of that sort. This is sufficient for them.

"At lunch time they visit the 3 cent place again and with a piece of pie and a glass of milk are contented until dinner. That is a total of 12 cents. At dinner they go to the regular lunch or dining rooms and eat themselves happy on 15 cents. At a number of regular dining rooms in the city a dinner can be bought for 15 cents and will be a good one too. It will consist of soup and bread, one meat and one entree, two vegetables, a piece of pie or other dessert and a cup of tea or coffee.

"But where these sharpers do the lunch room proprietors is in another way. They have become so expert at the business that they know when each dining room is to have a certain dish for dinner, and therefore they have their pick of meats and other things. I remember that I used to serve chicken on a certain day. I soon found that these fellows were getting the best of me. All of them would visit me on 'chicken day' and with their 15 cents would get a good dinner. The next day they would disappear and would show up at the dining rooms of some other man.

"Of course I couldn't stand the expense of this kind of business, and I disarranged the entire programme of the young fellows by not having any regular bill of fare for every day in the week, as most dining rooms have. I lost some of this trade, but in doing so I think I made money. These 27 cent fellows can scent ice cream for days ahead and will be on hand. They are never suspected of their shrewd ways because most of them dress well and hold good positions. For all I know they may do this to save money. I expect, however, that they simply save to spend in dress and in making an appearance in other ways where their style will show to advantage."—Washington Star.

LONDON CAB DRIVERS.

What They Must Do and Know to Procure a License.

Last summer in Scotland Yard I attended an examination of men who desired to be appointed bus and cab drivers, and the affair was most amusing.

They've a rickety old bus down there, a perfect ark, and attached to the fore of it a brace of one time Derby winners likely that after a meal of ginger and pepper do get up enough animation to drag that ark at a spanking gait the length of the inclosure.

The would be driver mounts the box, whips up the horses and attempts to drive between two stakes planted in the ground so close together that to go between them means to escape them at the hubs scarcely more than a quarter of an inch on either side.

Sometimes the driver manages it. If he repeats the feat two or three times with success and also manages to get his horses pulled up sharp when a finger is raised, the finger of a proxy policeman, he is appointed and given the first opening. And thereafter for years he is privileged to amaze Americans by his wonderful cleverness with the reins in the crowded Strand or Piccadilly circus.

It is different with the would be cabbies. They, too, are compelled to drive between stakes and to pull up their nags, but more than that is asked of them.

"If you were to pick up a fare in the Addison road to drive to Upper Bedford place, what would be your route?"

Such question as that are put to them. Now there are endless routes, but cabby is obliged by law to take the shortest, and if he cannot draw the line along the map of London marking that shortest route he is told to go home and study for another month.

But where he fails dozens of others succeed, and a single walk along a London street bears proof of the enormous number of men who know their city like a book. How many hansoms there are in London I do not know, but I know this: The cab I called one morning was No. 8, the cab I called that afternoon was No. 60,678.—Detroit Free Press.

A Dream Superstition.

I heard what was to me at least a brand new piece of superstition yesterday, and when I think of the risks I've run all these years because I didn't know of it my blood runs cold. I met a woman from Virginia in market yesterday, and the talk falling on dreams I recalled a most blood curdling nightmare I had had the night before.

"I must tell you what I dreamed last night," I said.

"Let me ask first whether it's a pleasant or an unpleasant dream?" said the lady from Virginia.

"Decidedly unpleasant."

"Then for mercy's sake don't tell it!" said she. "Never tell a bad dream on Saturday, for we say in Virginia—

"Friday night's dream on Saturday told
Is sure to come true, no matter how old."

—Washington Post.

Old Women, 1784.

There is not such a thing as a decent old woman left. Everybody curls their hair, shows their neck, and wears pink, but your humble servant. People who have covered their heads for 40 years now leave off their caps and think it becomes them; in short, we try to outdo our patterns, the French, in every ridiculous vanity. Lady Northumberland gave an entertainment last week, in which was an artificial goose in her feathers, and a hen with seven little chickens. The dessert was a landscape, with gates, stiles and cornfields; but I have, I am afraid, tired you with the account of such follies.—Letters From Lady Coke to Mrs. Eyre.

Quite Like a Ring.

"My love for you," he said to the homely heiress, "is like this ring."

"How sweet!" she exclaimed. "You mean it has no end."

"Precisely," he said, and then he added under his breath, just to square himself with his conscience, "and no beginning."—Chicago Post.

Playing Cards.

The marks on playing cards are said to have their origin in a symbolic representation of four different classes of society. Hearts represent the clergy, spades the nobility (derived from the Italian word "spada," meaning sword), clubs the serfs [illegible] the citizens.

TRAIN JUMPING AS A FINE ART.

No Longer Practiced Much, but Formerly Flagmen Had to Do It.

Jumping from trains is rapidly becoming a lost art. One does not need to be very old in the railroad business to remember when a flagman was not considered half a flagman unless he could tuck a lantern or a flag under his arm and let himself down to the ground from the high step of a caboose when the train was running at 25 miles an hour. Every man of the crew did it in those days. It was not merely an accomplishment; it was something they had to learn, for which they had use in their business every day. In those days a flagman practically had no other duty than to protect the rear of his train. The books of instructions were very explicit on this point, and the word "immediately" was so prominent that you could see it about as far as you could see the book itself. The moment the slack came in the train after the engineer had whistled for brakes the flagman was supposed to jump off and run back to hold up the next train, and with trains running under a five minute limit a man had to be particularly nimble. While men were not specially and officially instructed in the art of jumping off moving trains, still a brakeman had no chance of being promoted to flagman if he lacked nerve or was otherwise unfit for the practice. There are sometimes fat flagmen now. There were none then.

The block system has been chiefly instrumental in doing away with train jumping as a fine art. By this system every train is assured of an absolutely clear track for a certain distance. If for any reason a train comes to a stop between two signal points a flagman must go back, but this is only in the nature of additional precaution. The flagman is no longer the sole protector of a train in the rear, and the trains are under better control on account of the airbrake and other appliances.

It would be hard to say how fast a train a man could jump from. In general it depended much upon the man. Men have jumped from trains running at the rate of 35 miles an hour, and the first step they took when they struck the ground was about a rail length—30 feet. Sometimes it was easy for them; at other times a depression or an elevation of an inch under your foot would be enough to make every muscle in your body sore for a week, although you were able to keep your footing. Nowadays, except in rare cases, a man has no business and is assuming an unnecessary risk in getting on or off trains running faster than 14 miles an hour.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

TAGGED FOR RECOGNITION.

How Relatives Who Have Never Met Pick Each Other Out In a Crowd.

A man with a piece of pasteboard stuck in his hatband where it could easily be seen attracted the attention of a passenger in the Pennsylvania railroad waiting room in Jersey City on Saturday afternoon, and walking over to Detective Peter Morris he said laughingly, "Look at that guy over there with the price tag in his hat." Detective Morris walked carelessly around in front of the "guy," and when he got back he told the passenger that he had made a mistake. "That's not a price tag," said the detective. "It's a card the man is wearing in his hat for identification. Wait awhile and you'll know more about it."

In a few minutes the southern express came rolling into the big train shed, the locomotive puffing and snorting. The man with the tag stood in a conspicuous place near the gate through which the passengers pass on their way to the ferryboat and closely watched the passengers as they came along. Finally his eye rested on a pretty young woman who wore a white satin bow conspicuously on her bosom. She caught sight of the tag at the same moment, and the two greeted each other cordially, exchanging a few words, and went toward the boat together.

"There," said Detective Morris to the passenger who had discovered the tag, "we have that here every day. Those two are probably relatives who have never seen each other before. People in the south and west often send their children to visit relatives in New York who have never seen them, nor have the relatives seen the children. In order that they may not go astray or fall into the wrong hands the relative sent to meet them wears something conspicuous like the tag in that man's hat, and the visitor wears a similarly distinguishing mark like the satin bow the young woman wore."—New York Sun.

Evolution of the French Sardine.

The visitor to the coast of Maine is often amazed at the surprising versatility of the lowly herring. In many of the herring coast villages thousands of cases of herrings are shipped to various sections of the country disguised as French sardines, brook trout and mackerel.

The herrings, when unloaded from the little steamer which brings them from the weir, are separated into three piles, according to size. The evolution of the herring then begins. The largest size rapidly develop into mackerel, the medium size are soon well on their way to becoming brook trout, while the smallest in the course of a day are ready to be sent into the unsuspecting world gorgeously labeled in black and gold, "Fine French Sardines."

Some slight difference in the preparation and the alluring labels are all that distinguish the mackerel from the brook trout and the brook trout from the sardine.—New Lippincott's.

Graded According to Capacity.

The amount of beer consumed by men who work in breweries is little short of appalling, 100 glasses a day being not considered unusual. In one of the breweries up town there is quite a system in dispensing drinks to the employees. Every man is graded according to his capacity, and tickets are issued to the men when they come to work in the morning. Each ticket is good for a glass of beer. Some men get 100, others 80, others 60 and so on down to the novices, who are only allowed 25 until their capacity is accurately judged.—Philadelphia Record.

A Redhot Flood.

An example of mixed metaphor was heard at a seamen's meeting at South Shields last week, an enthusiastic speaker urging the crowd to "take the tide by the flood and grasp it red hot."—London Chronicle.

It is astonishing how much more uncomfortable a pew is after two hours than a theater seat.—Somerville Journal.

Preferred creditors are the kind that don't call too often.—Kansas City Star.

Meehan's Addition!

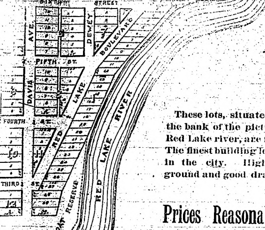

These lots, situated along the bank of the picturesque Red Lake river, are for sale. The finest building locations in the city. High, dry ground and good drainage

Prices Reasonable,

Terms Easy,

Perfect Title.

Three blocks from postoffice.

James Meehan, Jr., Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The John Hancock

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividends Cash and Paid-up values for each year

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
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ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N J, is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

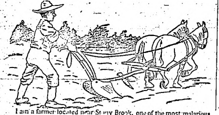

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. [illegible] One gives relief. [illegible] 10 Spruce St., New York.

Legal Blanks for Sale at the News Office.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINN

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the post office
THIEF RIVER FALLS - - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue. Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

THE OPTICIAN,
T. J. SMITH, O. D.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Office over First National Bank, Crookston.

Spectacles Made to Suit All Eyes.

For A Quiet Supper Have Hamm's St. Paul Beer

1st Rat—What beer does the family use?
2d Rat—Hamm's, of course, or they would [illegible]

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
St. Paul, Minn.

A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

It has always been claimed for The Chicago Tribune that it would, in all probability, pass with the highest average in any competitive examination among the newspapers of the United States for excellence in all departments of journalism.

"Under date of May 2, 1899, the Omaha World-Herald, editorially answering a letter from 'Inquirer' asking the names of the five best newspapers in this country, points out that a newspaper may excel in one way and be inferior in another. The World-Herald gives lists under five general headings of leading American newspapers distinguished especially for excellence, mentioning in all some twenty.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE HEADINGS:

"(1) Most and best news, foreign and domestic, presented attractively.
"(2) Best possible presentation of news briefly.
"(3) Typographical appearance.
"(4) Classification of news by departments.
"(5) Editorials.

"The Chicago Tribune is the only newspaper in the United States which the World-Herald considers worthy of mention under four different heads."—From the October Plain Talk.

Practically all high-class intelligent newspaper readers, comprising the best and middle classes in Chicago and vicinity, read The Chicago Tribune. A great majority of them read no other morning newspaper.

The Chicago Tribune prints more advertising year in and year out than any newspaper in the West.

A Great Advertising Medium.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 12. [redacted] THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

THEY FLOP OVER.

People Disgusted at Warren and Vote for License.

The election held at Warren last Tuesday resulted in the question of license being carried by 37 votes. There were 267 votes cast: K. J. Taralseth was elected mayor, C. L. Stevens recorder and J. P. Easton justice of peace. Aldermen were elected as follows: C. A. Tullar, L. Lamberson, Aug. Lendgren. This is the largest majority ever given either for or against license, and is the first time in seven years that license has carried in Warren. The grand jury having been in session a full week and incurring much expense to the taxpayer in an attempt to indict someone for selling liquor and having accomplished practically nothing, had the effect to turn a large number of anti-license votes.

NEW SETTLERS.

A Number Coming Up Into This Country.

Crookston, Minn., March 24.—The outlook for a healthy immigration of large proportions into the upper Red River valley during the coming summer has not been better in years than it is today. While it is yet too early to note the arrival of settlers in large numbers, there have already arrived at the Great Northern station in this city forty cars of emigrants and movables. These are considered but the advance guard of those who are to follow.

There are three sources of supply for these new homes: the vast area of government land, the large tracts of land owned by the Great Northern railroad and the state swamp lands, which, owing to the extensive drainage that has been accomplished by the state and the valley counties, are very prominently in evidence.

The receiver and register of the United States land office in Crookston express themselves as confident that the filings on government land will be unusually brisk during the spring months, and people are not only seeking claims rapidly upon the land now open, but they are squatting on the six townships that are to be opened during the months of May or June in Roseau county.

The sales of land at the Great Northern agency in this city have run from 6,000 acres during each of the winter months, and that, too, on a continually advancing price, until now the wild land owned by this company is held at the minimum price of $10 per acre, and from that to $15 per acre.

Good Advice.

It would be well for some of our citizens to strictly observe the following, clipped from an exchange: "The best way to build up a town is to stand by every man in the place who does right. Whenever a man is doing well do not tear him down. All residents should be partners, not opponents. In all probabilities, the more business your rival does the more you will do. Every man who treats his customers honestly, courteously and fairly, will get his share, and the more business that can be secured by united efforts the better it will be for all. When a town ceases to grow it begins to die, and the more readily utter ruin comes to all. If a man shows ability to prosper do not pull him back through jealousy or weigh him down through a cold indifference."

CHURCH VS. LODGE

Why the Latter Is More Popular.

Anoka Union: There's a family in Anoka, husband, wife and child, who are suffering for the necessities of life. Time and again have they been hungry. The man and woman belong to a church, a little way from Anoka, however, inquire around and you can find out which church, and yet the membership of that church have failed to help them, not from ignorance of their condition, mind you, for the pastor and some of the members know. The husband is a helpless invalid and the wife pretty near it.

Had the head of the family been a member of any one of the secret orders, having an organization in the city, I'll bet all I'm worth that their wants would have been supplied as soon as the matter was brought to their attention. It's the business of the lodges to take care of those in need and they are never backward in doing charitable acts. But it would seem it was not of churches. No wonder the lodges are gaining fast in membership and no wonder men join them in preference to a church.

STAMP BOOKS.

A Popular Form for Stamps Soon to Be Issued.

The March issue of the Postal Guide contains the following information regarding the new books of stamps which the government will issue. There is already considerable inquiry at the local postoffice for the books, which demonstrates that they will be popular with the public. Stamp books will probably be placed on sale at the office here some time the first of May. The following is the circular:

About May 1, 1900, the post office department will be ready to supply postmasters, for sale to the public, small books of 2 cent stamps, interleaved with paraffined paper to prevent premature adhesion. The pages are of six stamps each, making a book of convenient size to carry in the pocket or pocket-book.

Only three different quantities will be so furnished: One book of twelve 2 cent stamps, one book of twenty-four 2-cent stamps and one book of forty-eight 2 cent stamps, of postage value 24, 48 and 96 cents, respectively. Each book will be sold at an advance of one cent on the stamp value, to cover the cost of binding.

It Skims the Cream.

The cream of anything is the best of anything. That is what the Minneapolis Journal, by its large corps of special correspondents in New York, Chicago, Montreal, Boston and other cities takes from the special news service of the leading eastern and foreign newspapers, as supplementary to its reports of the Associated Press, the greatest world-wide newsgathering agency in the world. This, in effect, gives the Journal a correspondent in every quarter of the globe and access not merely to the special news service of one big eastern daily of which some of its Minnesota contemporaries boast, but to the best that they all have. For proof of this see the columns of the Journal.

Notice.

All parties are hereby notified not to negotiate a note made by Chas. Iverson, in my favor, dated Nov. 27th, 1891, for $20, as said has been settled in full.

SIBLEY LA BREE.

NEW BUILDINGS.

A Number Will Be Built in This City This Spring.

The indications are that an unusual amount of building will be done in Thief River Falls this spring. A number of new store buildings will be erected, and a larger number of residences. There is not a vacant dwelling house in Thief River Falls today and there are a number of families intending to remove here this spring. The Thief River Falls Lumber company intends to build six or seven houses, James Meehan, Jr., will also build a number on the addition recently platted by him, and there will be a number of individuals who will build homes of their own. Let the good work go on!

MAY 15.

The Date on Which Eddy Will Be Re-Nominated.

The Seventh district Republican congressional committee met at Moorhead last week and decided to hold one convention for the purpose of electing two district national delegates and selecting delegates to the state convention to be held in Minneapolis May 16, and for the nomination of a congressional candidate.

The convention will be held at Moorhead, May 15, at 2 p. m. The basis of representation is the same as that adopted by the state committee, and gives a total of 188 delegates, devided among the counties as follows:

Becker, 11; Big Stone, 9; Clay, 11; Douglas, 13; Grant, 9, Kandiyohi, 14; Kittson, 8; Marshall, 10; Norman, 11; Otter Tail, 19; Polk, 14; Pope, 12; Red Lake, 7; Roseau, 6; Steven, 9; Swift, 10; Traverse, 7; Wilkin, 8; total, 188

It is more than probable that Congressman Eddy will be renominated. The situation at present indicates that E. G. Valentine will have his own county, Wilkin, and that A. B. Cole will have the Otter Tail delegation.

Valentine will also have a scattering strength through the Red River valley, but, if the unit rule is enforced, it is doubtful if either Valentine or Cole can secure any but their home counties.

There is but little disaffection because of Eddy's vote on the Porto Rico tariff bill, and that issue will cut but little figure in the nominating convention.

Will Soon Open Again.

Satisfactory adjustment of the Wilmes hotel fire loss was reached last Friday, and Monday morning a large force of men were put to work repairing the damage, which will probably occupy two weeks' time. The whole rear end of the building will be re-painted, papered and kalsomined, which, with the carpenter work, will restore the hotel to its former excellent condition. The amount of the settlement was $1,150, which will be paid at once. Five companies are interested in the payment of the claim.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

See What a President Says on Brandy for Sickness.

The president of the Baltimore medical college, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy, says: "Speer's climax brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandies.

COMING NUPTIALS.

Otto Olson and Miss Stella Gunderson.

Invitations have been issued to friends of the contracting parties announcing the coming marriage of Otto Olson and Miss Stella Gunderson. The event will take place next Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, April 5. Both the bride and groom are well known in this city and will receive the best wishes of the entire community.

One on Eddy.

The Washington correspondent of the St. Paul Dispatch relates a good one on our congressman, which took place at the Carlisle Indian school on the occasion of the annual commencement of exercises which were attended by several senators and congressmen. All unbeknown to the member from the Seventh district, Mrs. Eddy had arranged with Major Pratt for the transfer of one of the handsome young Indian maidens, who had graduated high in the class of 1900, to Washington, and to be attached to the Eddy family, as a companion for the children. The Indian girl, Miss Alice B. McCarthy, a Chippewa quarter-blood, was of course delighted with the prospect. Just before the visiting party started for home, she came up to Mr. Eddy, her face beaming, and exclaimed: "How happy I am that I am going with you. I hate to leave old Carlisle of course, but I know that you will take the very best care of me."

The congressman from Glenwood, it is stated, will have to do some explaining before the house committee on Indian affairs, and Senator Thurston already threatens an investigation by the senate.

The Bonds Sold Well.

One of the most important business transactions of the county board this week was the selling of the bonds, the proceeds of which will be used in construction of county ditch No. 1, to drain the muskeg west of St. Hilaire, and runs through Sanders, Black River and River Falls. The bonds were for an aggregate sum of $9,000, bearing 5 per cent interest and will run ten years. Stoddard, Nye & Co., of Minneapolis, were the highest bidders and the bonds were disposed of to them for a premium of $500. The other bids were Jefferson Cosson, $9,370; Trowbridge, McDonald & Moor Co., $9,471, and Jas. G. Foley, $3,000 worth at per value. The money for the payment of these bonds will be raised by assessment upon the lands benefited.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Pine Talk.

Gen. C. C. Andrews, speaking before the Central high school, of Minneapolis, last week said:

"Today we are cutting fifteen thousand million feet of pine in our Minnesota forests each year, but when you shall have reached only middle life, the demand on our forest resources will be far greater than now. We should begin to lay the foundations of sustained forest products because nature will work with us. The pine is content with a meagre diet of principally air and water, and, in our climate, will grow on land too sandy for farming at a rate to net 3 per cent interest. But as it will require, on an average, eighty years for a crop of pine to grow on such soil to merchantable size, individuals will not engage in the business on a large scale. The state must undertake it."

We Are Doing a Very Satisfactory Business

---and the cause of it is that we are making prices that are right. Just see a few of our prices:

Sea Island percales, 36-inch wide, latest patterns, per yard	12c
Parkhill ginghams, fancy patterns, per yard	10c
Good assortment of white goods, prices from 10 to	35c
Foulard fancy prints, none better, per yard	6c
Luzon fancy prints, light figures, per yard	6c
Simpson percales, per yard	6c
L L fine brown sheeting, per yard	6c

Highest price paid for produce.

Mullarky & Hansen.

SPRING IS COMING!

Every man in the city wants a new hat, a new suit and a new pair of shoes for the spring.

Our store contains all of the latest styles up-to-date.

The goods are all honestly made, well trimmed and will be sold at reasonable prices. Call and look our stock over. It surpasses anything ever before brought to Thief River Falls.

Red Star Clothing House,
H. LEWIN, PROP.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Thief River Falls, Mar. 29, 1900.

If Congressman Eddy had not secured a public building for Fergus Falls, his chances of carrying Otter Tail county would have been unquestioned.

The Crookston Journal advises the Republicans of Polk county to get together for the purpose of organization. And that is just what the Republicans of Red Lake county should do. A good organization would insure success in this county next fall.

The fusion forces in Minnesota will have a campaign fund of over $60,000 this year. All officeholders under the present administration are paying monthly assessments to J. M. Bowler, treasurer of the finance committee, and the assesments are made according to the following proportionment:

Offices paying $600 a year, $1 a month.
Offices paying $65 a month, $1.50 a month.
Offices paying $75 a month, $2 a month.
Offices paying $1,000 a year, $2.50 a month.
Offices paying $1,100 a year, $3 a month.
Offices paying $1,200 a year, $4 a month.

When it comes to such fat offices as oil inspector and surveyor general of logs, it is reported that all the way from one-fourth to one-half of such officeholders' salaries are placed in the contribution box.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican state convention to elect delegates to the national convention will be held in Minneapolis, May 16.

The county conventions will be held May 9.

The state convention to nominate a state ticket will be held in St. Paul, June 28.

The county conventions will be held June 21.

The representation will be the same as in 1898. Red Lake county is entitled to seven delegates.

DITCH NUMBER 2

Will Be Completed in About a Year.

The viewers of the proposed new ditch, which will be known as county ditch No. 2, and drains Norden, North and a part of Rocksbury, have made a favorable report to the county commissioners, and final action in the matter will be taken sometime in May. The estimated cost of constructing the ditch is $7,500, and will greatly improve the farming lands north and west of the city. The work of digging the ditch will not be commenced before next fall.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted: Wide Vestibuled: No extra fares.

A BOOM ON.

Fully 10,000 Settlers for the Northwest.

Wednesday was said to have been the heaviest day for homeseekers St. Paul has experienced in the past 19 years. The Great Western railway brought in most of the settlers, the greater number coming from Iowa, Missouri and Kansas. Several extra trains were run, and the total number of movers was said to have reached a thousand, with 160 car loads of household effects.

The Great Northern railway took most of the colonists out of St. Paul, it requiring four trains and a total of 56 coaches to handle the business.

The movers for the most part are bound for the northern part of North Dakota in the vicinity of Bottineau and Minot.

The Soo and the Northern Pacific also took out numbers of people who will make their homes in the Northwest and on the coast. It is estimated that 10,000 people have gone from the older states of the West into the Dakotas the present season, there to make homes for themselves, and they are still coming. A company of 3,000 Dunkards from Pennsylvania and Ohio are expected to arrive March 27 to 28, bound for their settlement in North Dakota.—Minneapolis Tribune.

SOCIETY AT WASHINGTON.

Dr. Bristol, Pastor of the President, Says Social Atmosphere There Is Sweet and Wholesome.

Dr. F. M. Bristol, President McKinley's pastor, contributes to the New York World a paper on "Degeneracy of American Society," in which he says: "I protest against the application of the term 'society' to that little set of fools who contribute nothing but scandal to the annals of a community. True society of America, composed of the brains and virtue of her typical men and women, to be found in Washington, New York, Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and in every city and town and village of this country, is worthy of all honor and respect. Husbands never had more virtuous wives nor wives truer husbands; sons never had sweeter, purer mothers, nor mothers nobler, cleaner sons; brothers never had more chaste, intelligent sisters, nor sisters more heroic, chivalrous, high-minded brothers than they have to-day and in our own America.

"I am bound to say that the highest standard of American society may be found at the national capital. The social atmosphere of Washington is sweet and wholesome. It was never more so. No social scandals tarnish the purity of our official or congressional life. Finer specimens of moral, intellectual and patriotic womanhood cannot be found in this country or in the world than are to be met at the social functions of the beautiful capital, where the best traditions of republican purity and democratic simplicity are preserved and exemplified in the domestic virtue, affection and happiness of the first home of the land.

"Surely the American people may justly felicitate themselves on the high and unsullied record of that first home of the land from the glorious day of Martha Washington to the good and happy day of Ida McKinley."

MAY BE STORY OF THE MAINE.

Spanish Cipher Cablegram Found by an American Soldier in Manila.

"Blue tape" is the expression which might properly be applied to Spanish official circumlocution. C. Leland, a young man from Bismarck, N. D., came to Chicago a few days ago to join a regiment which he had heard was being recruited there for service in the Boer army. He carried a little bundle of blue paper which might reveal the secret of the Maine explosion in Havana harbor if the writing on it could be read. It purports to be a dispatch in cipher from a Spanish official in Havana to Gov. Gen. Augusti at Manila. It is dated February 18, 1898, and written in Spanish cipher code on a narrow ribbon of light blue paper, about 100 feet long. The paper is wound in a circular coil and makes a bunch six inches in diameter. There is nothing on the paper to establish its genuineness, says the Inter Ocean.

Young Leland got it from Charles Jackson, a soldier in a South Dakota regiment that served in the Philippines. When the American army took possession at Manila this paper, with a great many other official documents, it is said, was found in a safe in the governor general's office. Gen. Otis ordered them all burned, but Jackson rescued the cipher cablegram from the pile as a souvenir. He was killed soon afterward, but previous to that had mailed the paper to Leland.

RIFLES FOR SHARPSHOOTERS.

The Present Infantry Weapon Is Not Well Designed for Long Range.

The Napoleonic maxim that "fire is everything" is truer in these days of smokeless powder and long-range weapons than ever before, says Cassier's. An expert shot is no longer blinded by his comrade's smoke; nor is his position revealed by his own smoke when firing from cover. Ten sharpshooters nowadays are worth more than 50 bunglers with the rifle. The present infantry weapon, however, is not well designed for sharpshooters.

If the sharpshooter is required to use regular infantry ammunition his rifle should differ from a common musket in the following particulars: Its barrel should be thick throughout, tapering slowly toward the muzzle. On a telescope-sighted gun it need not be over 24 inches long. This restricted length, together with the amount of metal in the barrel, would give it stiffness, would keep it from excessive heating, would neutralize recoil, and would enable the man to hold steadily when shooting from hip rest, which is the steadiest of all offhand positions and as practical in the field as on the range. * * * It is a mistake to use high powers in a rifle telescope. They restrict the field vision, lessen the illumination and magnify errors of holding. So far as aiming is concerned, a power of four diameters draws a man 1,000 yards distant to within 250 yards of the shooter, and this is close enough for murderous accuracy.

TOBACCO HEART.

It Is Not Alone Users of the Weed Who Become Victims of This Affection.

"You have," said the physician, "the tobacco heart." The patient made answer: "Doctor, I never smoked but once, and that was when I was a boy." This happened in Germantown, says the Philadelphia Record. Both men laughed, and the physician prepared to examine the patient again, so as to make another diagnosis. After a half hour of hard work the tobacco heart still seemed to resemble the man's disease, and the physician said: "What do you do for a living?" The man replied: "I am a tobacconist." "Well, then, of course, you've got the tobacco heart, whether you're a smoker or not," said the physician. "All day long you breathe in tobacco. The dust of it fills your lungs, circulates with your blood all over your body, and is digested with your food. I have had a number of cases such as yours, and I prescribe eight hours a day in the fresh air. You'll find it hard to follow this prescription. Away from the tobacco-laden air of your shop you will have the uneasy, restless longing to get back to it which the smoker, after a few hours of abstinence, has for a cigar. That is strange, but you'll find it true. You have unconsciously acquired the tobacco-breathing habit, and it's a habit harder, I believe, to break than the smoking habit itself."

INDIANS AT PARIS.

American Redmen Will Be an Interesting Feature of the Exposition.

The Indian village at Paris will occupy a space of 200 by 100 feet, writes Frederick Boyd Stevenson in Woman's Home Companion. It will represent the Indian at home on his reservation. There will be seen the wigwams of skin and cat-tail rushes. The squaws will prepare the meals in the crude utensils. They will pound the corn in the wooden mortars and cook the stews in the big kettles. The women of rank will be distinguished from the others by their earrings, their jewelry, their fine feathers and the paint upon their faces. The ghost dance and the marriage dance will be performed. There will be the exhibitions of skill with the rifle and tests of horsemanship. The keeper of the wampum, of the secret lodge—the chief of the medicine men—will sit in his wigwam in Paris as he sits in Black River Falls, making medicine for the safe return of his people to the prairies and forests of the west that they love so well. Fifty of the finest specimens of men, women and children from the eight leading tribes will be selected for the trip. They will comprise members of the royal families and personages of high rank in several Indian nations—the chiefs, the princesses, the head councilmen and the great medicine men.

The Animal Kingdom.

Die Natur gives statistics of the number of species of animals now known to exist on land and sea, the total being placed at 400,000, while there are 150,000 catalogued kinds of plants. The insects alone furnish 208,000 species, of which 120,000 are coleoptera, with lepidoptera, 50,000, and hymenoptera, 38,000. The birds number 13,000, the fish 12,000 and reptiles 8,300, of which 1,640 are serpents, 800 being venomous. The amphibians are 1,300 in number, spiders, 20,000; mollusks, 50,000; worms, 8,000; echinoderms, 3,000. The Museum of Natural History at Berlin contains 200,000 species, the collection numbering 1,600,000 specimens.

Almost as Bad as Greeley's.

Among living statesmen, Mr. Goschen writes probably the worst hand. His figures are fairly clear, as one would expect from so eminent a financial authority, but some of his correspondence would eclipse Dean Stanley's letters for being indecipherable. Mr. Goschen took up one of his own memoranda the other day, and, being very short-sighted, exclaimed: "A man who writes like that ought not to be in the public service."

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Clocks,
Jewelry
and
Guns,

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. — *Boston Journal.*

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YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

The Right Topics,
By the Right Men,
At the Right Time.

It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The *New York Sun* says of it: "THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW constantly offers to the public a programme of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW."

It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

All Sides of All Questions

in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

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The North American Review, N. Y.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

THE CZARINA'S ALLOWANCE.

Why Her Highness' Decision in Regard to Tobacco Was Speedily Changed.

Some time ago the czarina, who is a very philanthropic woman, made up her mind that the lavish use of tobacco in Russia was doing harm. She thereupon prohibited the use of the weed, and especially of cigarettes, in the court, says the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

A few days passed and her imperial majesty needed some money. It did not come, even after she had sent a confidential servant to the treasury. At last, in place of money, came a white-bearded old man from that institution, with pleasant voice and attractive address.

"There must be a mistake, your imperial majesty. Two weeks ago you prohibited the use of tobacco in the court, and so great is your influence and so deep the love for you among the people that the sales of the weed dropped down to a fraction of what formerly was the case, and the internal revenue receipts became less than the expenses. The government appreciated your high munificence, because under the law of the land your income is charged against the tobacco tax of this district, and it was supposed that you had concluded to give up your wealth in order to carry out your views upon reform."

The following week, so the story goes, the rule was relaxed, and the czarina's sudden poverty vanished as if by magic.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

First State Bank

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Transact a general Banking Business.

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General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
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"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

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Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

La Bree Avenue, Thief River Falls.

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"OLDEST AND BEST

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD

The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS

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PRINTS THE NEWS

12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

JOHN H. SORUM,

Retail Dealer in Choice

Wines and Liquors

Fine Cigars Always Kept on Hand.

Liquors Furnished for Family Use

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GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.

Anything in our line done Promptly and at very Reasonable Rates.

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Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:35 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:21 a m	" Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:20 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:20 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

United States Map. 15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

Joseph Juneau is down from the Red lake.

O. E. Bjerk, of Holt, was in the city last week.

C. L. Dobner was up to Newfolden Tuesday.

John Patten came down from the woods last week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Hansen Sunday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Matt Barzen last Friday.

County Attorney Van R. Brown was in the city last week.

Archie Donaldson came down from the Red lake last week.

P. H. Ryan, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Wm. Bullman came down from the Red lake the first of the week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

C. D. McLennon and A. Clover, of Angus, were in the city last week.

Geo. Schlotfeldt, of Germantown, was in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. Caldwell leaves next week for Minneapolis to purchase her spring stock of millinery.

C. L. Dobner last week traded a house he owns on the East side to Casper Falk for the Qvande farm.

Miss May Frank, teacher in the Knox school, left last Saturday for her home in Warren to spend her vacation.

C. J. Knox last week received thirteen full-blooded Poland-China O. I. C. pigs and placed them upon his farm north of the city.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

The family of John Meehan has not been sick of diphtheria as had been reported. It has proven to be an attack of quinsy, from which all have recovered.

Dr. J. E. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, will be in Thief River Falls, at Hotel Ogahmah March 18th to 31st. All work is guaranteed.

Parties desiring to take advantage of the rebate on road taxes given for the use of wide tire wagons should make their affidavits for abatement of same with the proper officers before the first of April.

L. J. Stranahan, for the past three years time keeper for the St. Hilaire Lumber company, left Thursday for Minneapolis where he will enter the employ of the Shevlin-Carpenter company in an office position.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

Ed. J. Thorn, who had been chief engineer for the Thief River Falls Lumber company, resigned his position last week and left for Tower, Minn., where he has accepted a similar position. His wife and family will remain in the city during the summer.

Wesley Evins and Miss Bertha Wassen, mention of which was made in last week's NEWS, were married yesterday. A large number of the friends of the contracting parties attended the wedding, which took place at the residence of the bride's parents, five miles southwest of here.

U. G. Richards left the first of the week for the Pacific coast.

M. E. Todd has completed a five months' term of school at Tweet.

Dr. I. Lemieux, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last Friday.

John Pederson arrived in the city last week from the Red lake.

N. A. Abbott, of Reynolds, N. D., was in the city the first of the week.

Wanted—A good lady cook at Cleveland hotel. Good wages. O. Persons.

Caspar Weiner removed his cigar factory to the East side Tuesday.

The city schools closed down last week for the annual spring vacation.

There is a case of mild diphtheria at the Jacobson house on the East side.

The next meeting of the board of county commissioners will be held on April 30.

H. G. Dobner and M. K. Wall were down to Germantown last Friday on business.

Dan Shaw left yesterday for the Red lake, where he will remain for a week or ten days.

C. F. Umbright has opened up a meat market in the Evenson building on Main street.

Wesley Evins sold the improvements on his claim the first of the week to Reier Christenson.

Several car loads of lumber are being shipped daily by the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Miss Nellie Curran began a term of school Monday in the Copp district, six miles northwest of the city.

John Kivel last week traded some lots he owns on the East side to Geo. Smith for the latter's farm.

O. E. Winslow went down to Minneapolis last week. He returned yesterday accompanied by his family.

A handsome new awning was placed in front of the Odd Fellows block the first of the week by the Diamond Store.

Attorneys Richardson and Lee were down to St. Hilaire Monday giving the citizens of that place pointers on law.

John Holzknecht has purchased J. Kelly's interest in the C. O. D. meat market, and it will be managed by Foley & Holzknecht in the future.

Mrs. John Moylan expects to leave the latter part of the week for her homestead north of the city, where she will remain during the spring and summer.

Shaw's Pure-Malt has a marvelous dietetic value. While refreshing and pleasant to take, it helps assimilation of food. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

John Durnin has received word from the land commissioner at Washington that he has won his contest case for a valuable pine claim up near the Red lake. Nat Campbell, of Crookston, was his attorney.

The proverbial luck of a drunken man helped out a Duluth boozer who lay down on the railroad track to take a nap. An engine came along and hoisted him a hundred feet. The hospital physicians said he had one chance in a thousand for recovery. This was on Friday last and the man was able to go to work Wednesday.

Nat Campbell has been nominated by the Citizens caucus for the office of mayor of Crookston and the Republicans have put up J. W. Wheeler. Both the gentlemen are well known in this city, the former being a son-in-law of John LaBree and the latter is one of the directors in the First State bank of this city. The indications are that there will be a red hot campaign.

Miss Manda Thompson is confined to her home by sickness.

There will be a dance Friday evening in the Odd Fellows' hall.

Tom Welsch came down from the Red lake the first of the week.

N. W. Tarrant is going to build a new front to his confectionery store.

Will Whitman was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

James Meehan, Jr., in a letter written to a friend in this city, states that he expects to return to this city about the first of next week.

On account of being unfit for this far northwest, Mr. Blomquist sold his farm in the town of Norden for the consideration of $1,800 to Mr. Setnes.

CENSUS FACTS

Which Should Be Heeded by Farmers.

To build up a great office like the Census Office in fifteen months from absolutely nothing to an efficient machine, employing about three thousand men in Washington and about fifty thousand elsewhere in the country, is a difficult task, and entire success is out of the question. The office naturally compares itself with the stage of preparation attained at the same period ten years ago and tried by this test, it has gained several months on its predecessor. One of the problems before it is how to put in the time thus secured in such a way as to benefit the census.

In the Agricultural Division the need of time for preliminary work is perhaps as great as anywhere in the census office. Farmers, as a class, do not keep their accounts as well as manufacturers, and the returns from farmers may occasionally include serious errors which a trained eye will at once detect. Hence the farm schedules must be examined and such errors corrected before the tables can be made up from them with safety. If a farmer reports that his land sown to wheat was ten acres and the yield four thousand bushels, it is clear that an average yield of four hundred bushels to the acre is incredible, and must be rejected or corrected in accordance with the probabilities. Sometimes the truth can be made out by an expert from comparison with entries in other parts of the schedules; sometimes correspondence must be opened to settle the doubt. All this ranks under the general head of verifying each of the millions of farm schedules. To accomplish this in the time allowed, the work of several hundred clerks will be required, and they must have hard and fast rules to guide them. For example, they might be told: When the wheat reports show a product of over forty bushels to the acre, they are suspicious and must be laid aside for an expert to pass upon. But any such rules must vary with the section of the country. A yield of twenty bushels in one section might be more questionable than a yield of forty bushels in another. Hence the division must fix in advance what is the range of reports in each part of the country and for each crop that may be accepted as probable on their face and not requiring special examination. To get the limits of probability for each county in the United States, that is, the maximum and minimum yield and the maximum and minimum price which may be accepted without verification, is the object of an extensive correspondence now being carried on by the agricultural division under the direction of Mr. L. G. Powers, chief statistician in charge of that division. Three simple schedules have been prepared and printed on different colored paper in order that they may be readily distinguished one from another. One of them covers ordinary garden vegetables, a second covers fruits, and the third the great staple field crops. Each asks about the units of measure employed and the net price realized, and the two more important schedules, those for staple field products and for vegetables, ask for the highest and lowest yield of each crop per acre. These schedules are being mailed to prominent farmers all over the country and in many instances returns have already been received. When the returns have been received and tabulated, a scheme will be made from them of what is to be accepted as correct in each case and what is to be probed farther. The only aim of the office is to get what was really the intention of the farmer in answering the questions. If the presumption is strongly against his meaning what the schedule says, the office will try to learn by correspondence from the supervisor or enumerator or the farmer himself what the real facts were.

If the farming public will continue to co-operate with the heartiness already displayed, this effort will result in a more trustworthy census of farms than has ever been taken. Farmers, as a class, are less able to co-operate than the representatives of any other great industry. Hence the census office can do more for centralized lines of business, which can and do make their own investigations, and it will do its best to present a full and accurate photograph of this leading occupation. The director of the census urges every one interested to aid the work.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Al Roberts last Saturday.

ROLLIS.

Albert Lunsetter was in Thief River Falls this week on business.

Master Dan Burns was quite sick the past week but is better at this writing.

John Barra reports a ten pound boy at his home.

Herbert Forder arrived here Friday from Dassel. He drove across the country a distance of 475 miles.

Mr. Bent Johnson is confined to his bed for the past week with what is supposed to be inflamation.

Five land hunters were seen in town today.

Mrs. Will Drew was calling in town Tuesday.

Mr. Johnson went to Thief River Falls the first of the week to telephone to Crookston for a doctor for his brother, Ben.

Nels Abbott, who is visiting his brother, Dan, here, will leave for his home near Grand Forks today.

Cattle buyers are numerous these days. All paying good prices.

The foreman on the Langseth farm of Thief River Falls was in this vicinity Wednesday.

Nels Abbott was received with honors when he came into town Sunday evening. He was riding with one of our bachelors who was supposed to bring his bride home, and Mr. Rollis was the first to greet him with a horn, and when Mr. Abbott told he that he didn't understand it all, Rollis went behind the store and kicked himself.

The Red Lakers.

Indian Commissioner Jones said that arrangements would probably soon be concluded to make allotments on the Red Lake reservation. The Red Lakers contend that under an agreement with the government they have the right to continue their tribal relations. Senator Nelson has urged for some time that the lands should be occupied in severalty. It is not unlikely that Commissioner Hall will be directed to proceed to make allotments at Red lake.—Washington correspondence in the Pioneer Press.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., every day. Electric lighted, steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair cars, coaches and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.
GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

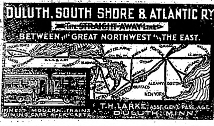

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RY

The STRAIGHT-AWAY Line

BETWEEN THE GREAT NORTHWEST AND THE EAST.

FINEST MODERN TRAINS DINING CARS A LA CARTE

T. H. LARKE, ASST. GEN'L PASS. AGT. DULUTH, MINN.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

LARGEST TREE IN THE WORLD.

Called the Hurricane Tree in the Capital of the Bahama Islands.

In Nassau, the capital city of the Bahama islands, they say "the tree in the public square"—not the trees. Now, the public square of Nassau is quite as large as that of most cities of the size, but there is only one tree in it, and that tree literally fills the square and spreads its shade over all the public buildings in the neighborhood. For it is the largest tree in the world at its base, although it is hardly taller than a three-story house. It is variously known as a ceiba, or a silk cotton tree, but the people of the low islands of the West Indies call it the hurricane tree. For no matter how hard the wind blows it cannot disturb the mighty buttressed trunk of the ceiba. In the hurricane of last spring all the palms and many of the other trees of Nassau were overturned, but the great hurricane tree, although it lost all its leaves, did not lose so much as a branch. Its trunk throws out great curving, wing-like branches, some of them 20 feet wide and nearly as high. These extend into the ground on all sides and brace the tree against all attack, while the great branches spread a thick shade overhead. In the tropic sunshine of midsummer, hundreds, even thousands, of people may gather in the cool of its shadow. No one knows how old the great tree is, but it must have been growing hundreds, if not thousands, of years. A very old picture in the library at Nassau shows the tree as big as it is at present, and even the oldest negro in the island cannot remember when it was a bit smaller.

JUSTICE IN CALHOUN COUNTY.

What Happened to a Game Warden Who Prosecuted Fish Dynamiters.

George Cunningham, of Calhoun county, who was in Chicago the other day with live stock, told a story of the arrest of some Calhoun citizens for capturing fish by the use of dynamite. The fish were in a lake or slough on private property, and hundreds of pounds were secured by the explosion. The game and fish warden of the district was notified by some one "not engaged in his own business," according to George, and the dynamiters were arrested and taken before a justice of the peace at Hardin. After hearing the pros and cons of the case the justice turned to the warden and said:

"These gentlemen are discharged, and you will pay the costs of this suit or be committed to jail. Calhoun county belongs to Calhoun people. We have always fished wherever we wanted to, and in any durned way we wanted to, and we are goin' to keep on doin' as we please on our own property.

"Oh, I know what you are goin' to say: 'There is a state law ag'in blowin' fish out of the river.' This wasn't no river; and, besides, Calhoun county hed her own laws long before this blamed blowin'-up law was passed. Ask Jim Ward or Buck Hinrichsen, our ex-congressman, if that ain't so.

"You pay the costs and go back to Alton. We ain't got nobody in jail nohow, and the sheriff is gettin' mighty lonely, and I'd just as lief you wouldn't pay as not."

The warden paid the costs and took an appeal.

A DIPLOMAT'S PUG.

Marquis of Salisbury and Other Personages Wrought Up About It.

One almost forgets how long ago it is since the muzzling order was first issued, but shortly after the inception of that order a housemaid "attached" to a foreign legation took a pug dog, also "attached" to the same legation, out for a walk, says Chambers' Journal. She was stopped by a constable, who asked her why the dog was not wearing a muzzle.

The housemaid replied that the dog did not possess a muzzle because it was a diplomatic dog. The constable responded that the dog was a pug, and that he was not a fool. The constable took the name and address of the housemaid.

A few days later a summons arrived at the legation. The housemaid did not present herself at the court, and the magistrate imposed a fine on her.

At last the foreign minister went to the marquis of Salisbury about the matter. The result was that all the officials connected with the case were reprimanded, and a "note" was addressed from Lord Salisbury to all the legations in London, in which note Lord Salisbury said he had the honor to call attention to a certain order entitled the "muzzling order," by which it was enacted with all dogs, when taken into public places, should wear a muzzle over the head.

Drunkenness a Century Ago.

In reviewing "The Early Married Life of Maria Josepha, Lady Stanley," the London Spectator comments on the light in which drunkenness was regarded at the beginning of the century. There was a christening of twins, and rejoicing among the neighbors, tenants and laborers. "All the guests," says Maria, "were as drunk as I ever had the pleasure of seeing anyone." Among the laborers, however, "that extent of intoxication was not reached which causes men to be swine." Lady Sheffield, who received this account of the festivities, replies: "I would have given a great deal to be present; there is nothing I love so much as such sort of festivities, where one has the satisfaction of knowing that one makes one's friends happy as well as drunk." In London, she declares, "when you give a ball you affront many people, please a few, make many drunk, and yourself miserable."

ENGLAND'S BLACK ALLIES.

South African Basutos Have Adopted Civilized Customs and Manners.

The South African Basutos would be a difficult nation to suppress and bring under control again if once armed, says Collier's Weekly. They are a warlike and superior Kaffir tribe, numbering over 220,000, and have adopted more of the civilized manners and ways of the white settlers than any other of the South African natives. Fully 50,000 of them are said to be adherents of the different Christian missionaries who have labored among them. They have never been disarmed, and in an emergency they would prove a formidable foe in the field. The paramount chief to-day is Lerthodi, a man of great force and emergency, and highly civilized. He is the direct successor of Moshesh, the famous chief who built up the Basuto kingdom out of the fugitive clans that were driven southward in the first decade of the present century.

The English had a clash with the Basutos in 1848 after a victory over the Boers. The Basutos were severely defeated in the opening campaign, and before a larger reenforcement of English could be dispatched to the scene Moshesh prudently sued for terms of peace. This wily move saved the Basutos from an exterminating war with the English and made the two nations live peaceably together for upward of half a century. The English, in fact, became their protectors and advisers. When the war between the Basutos and the Boers of the Orange Free State broke out, ten years later, the paramount chief, Moshesh, appealed to the governor of Cape Colony, who interfered and settled the disputed boundary question. This was repeated again in 1865, when the Boers made a supreme effort to annihilate the Basutos, whom they accused of stealing their cattle. This time the English declared the Basutos English subjects, and the Free State had to settle the matter with the British high commissioner.

CENTRAL ASIA.

Preconceived Notions About It All Wrong—Good Health Resort.

One finds a difficulty in associating Central Asia with the idea of a health resort, says the London Lancet. The names of Bokhara, Samarkand and Tashkend call to mind pictures of a country the past history of which was one of nameless horrors and the recent history of which is one of reluctant submission after a bloody war to the overwhelming might of Russia, which only succeeds in keeping peace by free use of the iron hand barely concealed under the velvet glove of civilized rule.

The climate one is apt to think of as one of burning heat in summer, alternating with arctic cold in winter. All these preconceived opinions are probably equally wrong. Central Asia is settled and as safe under civilized western rule as India; and as regards climate, though the plains suffer from extremes, there are said to be hill stations admirably suited for health resorts. Such a place is Rokube, 3,550 feet above sea level, in the hills, not far from Samarkand, where the mortality is very low and chest diseases are almost unknown. Other places in the neighborhood are equally favored.

The winter is mild, and spring begins in March. The sky is constantly clear and the air is of great purity. The climatic conditions are compared with those of Greece or Italy, but are more continental in character. Next year a military sanitarium is to be established in this spot.

WOMAN'S MOST WINSOME AGE.

Thirty Is Considered the Time of Her Most Winsome and Captivating Beauty.

Why do women hesitate to tell their age? By common consent it is regarded as very rude and boorish to ask a woman a categorical question regarding the number of her birthdays. Yet there shall be no diffidence on the point, and reticence on the subject is hard to explain. Except for some reason connected with business which may find in accumulating years a handicap, a man is usually very open about his age and as ready to proclaim it as his wife and sisters are to conceal theirs. Probably the feeling in the matter had its origin in the long ago when matrimony was the ordinary woman's only desirable goal, and when as she grew older her chances of finding a mate diminished perceptibly, says Collier's Weekly.

The situation has so entirely changed, and spinsterhood has become so inviting that we should expect to discover an alteration in the manners of women on this point and to find them quite candid as to their claims to maturity or the reverse. Fifty years to-day looks as 40 did a score of years ago. Thirty—always a very winsome age, the age of woman's most captivating beauty—is now to be distinguished in freshness and bloom from 25. Outdoor life is doing for women what nothing else can do—making them beautiful and keeping them young.

Migration of Swallows.

Swallows migrate to Central America and the southern part of Mexico. They like it pretty warm. Early in March they begin to appear in the southern states, but they seldom get far north until the latter part of April. The robins don't care for such a warm climate, and very few of them get as far south as Mexico.

Equestrian Travel.

At the commencement of Berea college, in Madison county, Ky., 1,500 saddle horses were picketed on the grounds

Meehan's Addition!

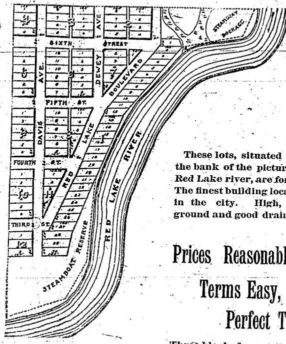

These lots, situated along the bank of the picturesque Red Lake river, are for sale. The finest building locations in the city. High, dry ground and good drainage

Prices Reasonable,
Terms Easy,
Perfect Title.

Three blocks from postoffice.

James Meehan, Jr., Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens Cash and Paid-up values for each year

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F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad, to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

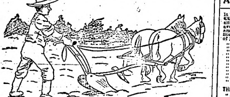

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring when engaged in plowing that I could do nothing b[illegible]. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to [illegible] I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my [illegible] same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of [illegible] and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since [illegible] fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition [illegible] said, "Say, John, what are you doing to [illegible]

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S [illegible] One gives relief. Note the word [illegible] 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for [illegible] and testimonials will be mailed to any [illegible] 10 Spruce St., New York.

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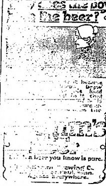

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"Under date of May 2, 1899, the Omaha World-Herald, editorially answering a letter from 'Inquirer' asking the names of the five best newspapers in this country, points out that a newspaper may excel in one way and be inferior in another. The World-Herald gives lists under five general headings of leading American newspapers distinguished especially for excellence, mentioning in all some twenty.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE HEADINGS:

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 13. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

SPRING IS COMING!

Every man in the city wants a new hat, a new suit and a new pair of shoes for the spring.

Our store contains all of the latest styles up-to-date.

The goods are all honestly made, well trimmed and will be sold at reasonable prices. Call and look our stock over. It surpasses anything ever before brought to Thief River Falls.

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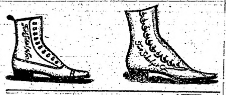

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

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BEST LINE TO CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., every day. Electric lighted, steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair cars, coaches and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.
GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

KNIGHTS OF MALTA

A New Lodge to Be Organized in This City.

Lewis E. Green, of Grand Forks, deputy organizer of the Knights of Malta, arrived in the city last week and is soliciting for membership to his order. He states that the required number have signified their willingness to become members of the order and that a lodge will be instituted here sometime in May. Sir W. H. Becker, supreme organizer of the lodge, will deliver a lecture on the benefits and aims of the order in the Odd Fellows' hall next Monday evening, and all are invited to attend, ladies included.

Fewer Questions.

The census enumerator, when he comes around next June, will not ask if your grandfather was a monkey, nor compel you to take an invoice of family skeletons for the edification of the government. The manner in which the enumerators will work this year is very different from what in was ten years ago. That census was taken under a law that required enumerators to ask a great number of obnoxious questions. Sensitive people were obliged to divulge their hidden ailments and harassed persons struggling under a burden of debt, yet making a great effort to keep up appearances, were compelled to confine their financial woes to the enumerator. He demanded information as to sight, hearing, speech and mind, and asked sternly if any member of the family was a convict, a pauper or a homeless child. Of course, the answers thus obtained were not for publication, but were tabulated by men who had sworn that they would not divulge anything. Instead of ten questions asked by the enumerator in 1890 only four will be asked in 1900. These will require information about population, vital statistics, manufactures and agriculture. In cities the enumerator will frequently not need the agricultural schedule, and in the country the one for manufactures will not be needed, and in these cases the enumerators will have to carry but three schedules.

Our Indians Abroad.

The usual number of Indians are enjoying their semi-annual excursion as witnesses in the liquor cases to come before the United States court in this city, and some of them find it difficult to keep sober long enough to give their testimony. One of the redskins called at the saloon of John S. Olson Tuesday morning and demanded some whiskey, a demand which Mr. Olson politely refused. The fellow left, but a few hours later returned in a highly intoxicated condition and demanded some beer. He was again refused, whereupon he drew a revolver and repeated his demand. Mr. Olson stepped into his private room and rang the telephone for the police and the disorderly redskin was soon taken into custody.—Fergus Falls Journal.

Again Continued.

The case brought up by the Polk county commissioners to secure a settlement of affairs with Red Lake county resulting from the division of Polk has again been continued—this time until April 4. This is done for the purpose of allowing Red Lake county to put in evidence some records relating to tax levies and certain funds that they claim should be deducted from the amount Polk county demands.—Crookston Tribune.

NEXT WEEK.

Farmers Will Commence Seeding Wheat.

The prospects are that the farmers will commence seeding wheat the first of next week. The conditions this year have been more favorable than ever before. There is little or no water upon the ground, which, by the first of next week, will be in excellent condition. Some of the farmers living on the ridges west of town began seeding the first of this week, but they are always about a week earlier than those living on the level prairies. The indications are that a bountiful harvest will be reaped in this section next fall.

Roseau Booming, Too.

Settlers are flocking into Roseau county in considerable numbers and this spring promises an increased population of several hundred new settlers. The indications are that this year will see the population of the county reach the 10,000 mark. The number of homesteads taken in the county is now over 2,000, representing a population of 7,000. The settlement of Roseau county has been slow as compared with sections which have been boomed, yet the county has had the advantage of a steady growth in settlement by a class of people who are contended and prosperous. A railroad projected into the county would precipitate a boom that would cause a quick settlement and filing upon all available homestead land subject to entry. That section of the country tributary to Roseau village is already assured of a market for grain and stock during the winter over the Winnipeg road, the hauling distance being 15 miles from Roseau.—Roseau Times.

Northern Minnesota Firemen.

The Northern Minnesota firemen's tournament will be held at Fosston during the coming summer. The Fosston company is already beginning preparations for the event. A call has been issued to the various towns interested to send delegates to the convention at Crookston on April 4 to discuss methods and preparations. Will Thief River Falls be represented?

Married Last Week.

William Whitman, of this city, and Miss Agnes McLennon, of Crookston, were married last Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. G. R. Poole, in the presence of a few friends. The bride is one of the estimable young ladies of Crookston and the groom is a popular young business man of this city.

See What a President Says on Brandy for Sickness.

The president of the Baltimore medical college, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy, says: "Speer's climax brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandies.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

We Are Doing a Very Satisfactory Business

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Sea Island percales, 36-inch wide, latest patterns, per yard ... 12c
Parkhill ginghams, fancy patterns, per yard ... 10c
Good assortment of white goods, prices from 10 to ... 35c
Foulard fancy prints, none better, per yard ... 6c
Luzon fancy prints, light figures, per yard ... 6c
Simpson percales, per yard ... 6c
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Highest price paid for produce.

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f Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

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THE NEWS,

BY JOHN W. EASTMAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1900.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican state convention to elect delegates to the national convention will be held in Minneapolis, May 16.

The county conventions will be held May 9.

The state convention to nominate a state ticket will be held in St. Paul, June 28.

The county conventions will be held June 21.

The representation will be the same as in 1898. Red Lake county is entitled to seven delegates.

IF Congressmen Eddy secures the passage of the free homes bill at this session of congress, he will be stronger in the Seventh district than ever before.

THE St. Paul Republicans have nominated Chester R. Smith for mayor and the Democrats have put up Robert A. Smith. To an outsider it looks like two much Smith.

JUST why people living in this section of the Seventh district desire to take a part in the location of a postoffice building in Fergus Falls is hard to tell. But some of them do.

A MEETING of delegates from twenty different towns in western Polk county will be held at East Grand Forks next Saturday for the purpose of discussing the advisability of petitioning to be set off from Polk county, with a new county seat at Fisher.

COL. COOPER, promoter of the proposed national park in Northern Minnesota, is still enthusiastic over the scheme, and states the prospects of the bill being passed are favorable. The park would embrace about 80,000 acres, and the timber would be removed scientifically, with benefit to the park and to the Indians.

THERE is a strong demand for the repeal of the bankruptcy law, and in all probabilities something will be done at this session of congress. It has been in effect long enough to allow those who have been oppressed by old debts to get rid of them, and now it only proves a menace to the business interests of the country, as it permits dishonest persons to contract large debts and then escape the payment of them by resorting to the bankruptcy law.

NAT CAMPBELL has been elected mayor after one of the hottest municipal campaigns ever witnessed in Crookston. The election of Campbell is said to have considerable significance in Democratic circles. He is a candidate for delegate from the Seventh district to the national Democratic convention, and; in the event—but it is very improbable—of the election of a Democratic president, he would hold down one of the easy chairs in the land office.

THE congressional contest in the Seventh district is in the judgment of many good Republicans entirely out of place in view of the fact that the next re-districting of the state may play hurl-carl in location of aspirants and congressmen. For this reason alone it has been urged that the present congressman be let alone and more especially as there is nothing to urge against his re-election. A campaign against the re-nomination of Mr. Eddy is likely to engender more or less feeling which will not add materially to his vote.—Roseau Times.

Live Stock Census.

The coming census of live stock will undertake three new features—classification by age and partly by sex and use, a count of pure-blood animals, and an enumeration of stock not on farms and ranges; these last amounting to several million head. The age classification was undertaken in response to a demand of the stockmen, who felt that the more enumeration of animals, regardless of age and use, was about as valueless as a count of inhabitants without distinction of age, sex, color and occupation. They expressed a desire to secure a basis for calculating the approximate number of live stock and the productive capacity of the entire mass of cattle or sheep for any particular season, and the sceedules have been prepared to meet their wishes.

In Memoriam.

Whereas, the Omnipotent Power hath deemed it fit to remove from our midst our highly respected friend and brother neighbor, Hogan Larson, therefore, be it resolved that Ogahmah camp No. 8401, Modern Woodmen of America, mourning his departure with the relatives and friends of our late neighbor, shall, as a symbol of our loss, direct that the charter of our camp be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our order, and further be it resolved that copies of these resolutions be sent to the father, brother and sister of our departed friend.

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. — *Boston Journal.*

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It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The *New York Sun* says of it: "THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW constantly offers to the public a programme of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW."

It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

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in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

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NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

The North American Review, N. Y.

EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

Secretary Wilson, of Agricultural Department, Makes Report on Work Being Done.

Secretary Wilson has sent to congress his report of the agricultural experimental stations of the country. It is a voluminous document, and will be of great interest to the farmers. Last year at the Illinois station the work included field experiments with corn, with special reference to the effects of detasseling, root pruning at different depths, and previous treatment of land on the cost of products; culture experiments with sugar beets, cow-peas, feeding experiments with pigs and dairy culture; variety culture, and other experiments with orchards and small fruits and vegetables; studies of bacterial and fungus disease of plants, especially the smuts of maize and broom corn, pear blight and apple scab; soil studies and chemical investigation. Chemical and microscopical studies are being made with reference to the effect of breeding corn in protein and fat contents.

Observations have been made on the effect of different depths of cultivation on the moisture content of the soil. Mechanical studies of soils from different parts of the state have been made with the aid of the new apparatus, devised at the station for mechanical analysis of the soil. Experiments of different methods of treatment of soil and with drainage are being conducted on peculiar soils in the southern part of the state.

Cooperative experiments have been continued with sugar beets, in which 900 farmers have taken part, analytical work being done at the station. Special experiments on the durability of the different kinds of wood are being carried on by the horticulturists. Spraying experiments are being made in the orchards outside of the station. The results of these experiments are given in bulletins prepared by the agricultural department.

CHARGED WITH MAN-EATING.

Three Indians from British Columbia Will Be Tried for Cannibalism.

Three chiefs of the Alberta bay tribes of Indians were brought to Vancouver, B. C., from northern British Columbia to be tried for their lives for eating human flesh. The offenses were committed at a potlatch three weeks ago given by Chief Gilhunk.

During the potlatch the ancient death dance was called for. Martyrs were asked to step into the circle. Two young bucks and an Indian maiden answered the call and stood near a fire, naked, while ten painted savages danced around them, darting at them and biting pieces out of their arms and legs and eating the bleeding morsels.

A missionary complained to the government, who warned the tribe that if it eats human flesh again its land will be taken away. In the meantime the three chiefs are to suffer for their tribe at the hands of the law.

SILVER FOUND IN INDIANA.

Rich Quartz Discovered in a Cave Near Town of Butler—Mysterious Indian.

Silver ore has been discovered in Orange county, Ind., under peculiar circumstances. David Ross, a farmer, discovered a cave on his farm rich in bearing ore, and it is believed that when the cave is explored the find will be of more importance than is now credited to it. Near the entrance to the cave are several Indian hieroglyphics cut in the bark of trees, and on several trees in the immediate vicinity are the figures of a human hand pointing in the direction of the cave, the opening of which was cleverly concealed, and without the guiding hands it would have been almost an impossibility to have discovered it. Additional value is placed on the find for the reason that a strange Indian spent several days in that vicinity two years ago looking for the signs on the trees, but was unsuccessful.

BARONESS HIRSCH'S BEQUESTS

Value of Those Given to New York Institutions Is at Last Made Public.

It is announced that the bequests made by the late Baroness Hirsch in favor of New York institutions are now available for their objects, and that the funds into which they have been converted will reach this city during the month. The chief beneficiaries of these bequests are the Educational Alliance and the United Hebrew Charities. Their total amount is 7,500,000 francs ($1,500,000). The fact that these institutions were remembered in the will of the baroness was announced at the time of her death, but the value of the bequests, representing the residue of the Hirsch estate, had not until now been legally settled up.

Charcoal and Yellow Fever.

Dealers in charcoal in Havana are said never to have yellow fever, while in lay circles it is advised always to have it about during its prevalence because of its absorbing [illegible] it is presumed.

Sale of a Large [illegible]

Franchique S[illegible] is offered for sale [illegible] over 63,000 volumes [illegible] sentation copies with [illegible] tographs.

Not Partial to Horse Diet.

The Chicago Record says that Cecil Rhodes is going to England to take a good long rest from his horse diet.

Hebrews in Austrian Army.

The Austrian army, active and reserve, includes over 2,000 Hebrew officers.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
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The City Blacksmith-Shop,

John Forsberg, - - Prop.

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done
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"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

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Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

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The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
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PRINTS THE NEWS
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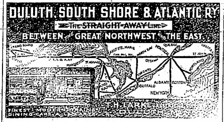

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United States Map. 5c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot sell one-postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent G. D. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
PHIL A. KAUFER, Red Lake Falls Gazette
JEFFERS & BOUGHTON, R. L. F. Courier.
IVES & SOLL, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. S. MUSSEY, Thief River Falls Press.
JOHN W. EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Mar. 27, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1900, viz: Ole H. Hjelle, H. E. 14,873, for the W½ NE¼ and N½ SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Lars Bjornnes, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Hans Bjornnes, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Lars Ihle, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Erik O. Hagen, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 5 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Apr. 2, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on May 14th, 1900, viz: Tollef K. Bondelle, H. E. 15,359, for the N½ NE¼ and S½ NW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Olaf Thon, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Ben Anderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Johan O. Peterson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
G. K. Haave, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
april 5 6t

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.—In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Willard B. Tharp, Plaintiff,
vs.
Andrew J. Rindal, Caroline Rindal, A. C. Hanson and Marit Hanson, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action April 2nd, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned sheriff of Red Lake county, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on May 19th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the post office in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, north half of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section eighteen, in township one hundred fifty four north, of range forty-four west.

Dated April 2nd, 1900.
CHARLES SAMPSON, Sheriff of Red Lake Co., Minnesota.
PARSONS & BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Fergus Falls, Minn.
apr 5 7t

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Guns.

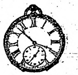

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G. N. R. R.

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Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv. Crookston Ar. 6:20 p m
9:25 a m " Shirley " 6:00 p m
10:05 a m *" Ives " *5:30 p m
10:21 a m " W[illegible] " *4:55 p m
11:30 a m " St. Hilaire Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar. Thief River F " 1:10 p m
1:50 p m Lv. St. Hilaire " 4:30 p m
3:35 p m Ar. Red Lake F " 3:35 p m
* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address
W. F. Behrns, Agent, Thief River Falls, Minn.

PORTER & PAULSON
Proprietors of
CITY DRAY
AND
Transfer Line.
GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
Anything in our line done Promptly and at very Reasonable Rates.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

O. J. Rollis was in the city yesterday.

C. J. Knox commenced seeding Tuesday.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city yesterday.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city last Friday.

Sam Dainard was up from St. Hilaire Monday.

Percy Vibert came down from the Red last week

Richard Kivel went down to Crookston last week.

O. P. Johnson was down to Crookston last week.

Ed. Baker left last Saturday for the Red lake.

W. H. Stafford came down from the Red lake Tuesday.

Wm. Lennon came down from the Red lake last week.

Fred Fair was down to Crookston the first of the week.

M. Munhall came down from Shotley Brook last week.

E. J. Brink, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last Saturday.

Hans Verdick, of Germantown, was in the city last week.

Fr. Ansgar, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

Ed. Evenson came down from the Red lake last Saturday.

P. G. Paradis was up from St. Hilaire the first of the week

Miss Grace Umbright visited friends in Crookston last week.

J. H. Wallin was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Pete Dainard came over from Cass Lake the first of the week.

M. McDugel, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Chris Bugge and Miss Oline Clausen were married last week.

Ed. Martin, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Dr Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Thomas Klausen, of Germantown, was in the city last Saturday.

D. M. Crozier, the Germantown merchant, was in the city yesterday.

Attorney Lee went down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

Paslin & Paradiso's saloon was opened up for business the first of the week.

Mrs. C. C. Jackson entertained a company of young folks Tuesday night.

James Wright and wife came down from the Red lake the first of the week.

Mrs. U. G. Richards leaves next week for Portland, Oregon, to join her husband.

John Riedl, one of the enterprising farmers of Excel, was in the city Tuesday.

Herman Gruel, one of the settlers living near Langor, is spending a few days in the city.

Henry Bye, accompanied by his three boys, left this morning for his claim at the Red lake.

Judge of Probate Knight, of Red Lake Falls, transacted business in the city last week.

Isador Lewin, Carl Nyberg and James Patten joined the Odd Fellows' lodge Tuesday night.

The Royal Neighbors of Red Lake Falls will give a grand ball on the evening of April 16th.

Morgan Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week after a load of supplies.

O. H. Nelson was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week looking over his interests here.

C. L. Dobner and Deputy Sheriff Heasley were up to Germantown the first of the week.

Dr. J. E. Argue left last Saturday for Red Lake Falls, after a two-weeks' sojourn in this city.

A force of men have been at work on Joe Juneau's building repairing it during the past week.

A dance will be given in the Odd Fellows' hall on Easter Monday evening by the dancing club.

P. Sonrds, of Red Lake Falls, a former resident of this city, visited friends here the first of the week.

Brick for sale; good quality; cheap. John Moylan, manager of Red Lake Falls Milling company.

Mrs. Caldwell left Tuesday for Minneapolis, where she will purchase her spring stock of millinery.

Gustav Eide, a temperance lecturer, will deliver an address in this city on the evening of April 10.

Chas. E. Kiewel, *representing* the Jac. Kiewel Brewing company of Crookston, was in the city last week.

H. H. McDougal, of Black Duck, was in the city renewing his acquaintance the first of the week.

Miss Gustie Johnson left last Saturday for St. Paul, where she will purchase her spring stock of millinery.

C. F. Johnson, traveling superintendent of the Red Lake Falls milling company, was in the city last week.

Oscar Thomas, former agent for the Great Northern in this city, was here Monday renewing his acquaintance.

Miss Georgia Ellingwood left the first of the week for Cass Lake where she will visit with Mrs. Chas. Hoar.

The circulation of the Merchants' National bank of Crookston is to be increased from $17,000 to $75,000.

The ice in the Red Lake river at Crookston has gone out and the saw mill down there will be started up April 9.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

A lodge—forty strong—of the Improved order of Red Men was instituted at Red Lake Falls last Friday evening.

J. Judah, who has been hunting and trapping northeast of here during the winter, arrived in the city last week.

John Voracek arrived in the city last week from North Dakota with his family and will make this city his future home.

John Rogers has rented the house on the Edwards place, a mile from town, and will live there during the summer

Bert Young has discontinued his stage line to the Red Lake Agency. The steamboats will soon be running, however.

S. Olson, of McIntosh, has made application for license to sell liquor in this city. He has purchased John Sorum's saloon.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

L. N. Anson and John Landers, two stockholders in the Thief River Falls Lumber company, are in the city looking over the plant.

J. A. Dainard, of St. Hilaire, has removed to Fargo, where he has accepted a position as traveling salesman for a wholesale house.

Mrs. John Moylan and children left last Saturday for her claim north of the city, where she will remain during the spring and summer.

James Wiley, who has been hauling logs for the Thief River Falls Lumber company during the winter, arrived in the city last Saturday.

Fr. George delivered a lecture in the Catholic church last evening on the aims and benefits of the Catholic Order of Foresters. An effort will be made to organize a lodge in this city.

Mrs. Gilbert Gilbertson has rented her store building next to Osen's hardware store to Adolph Claustier, who will open up a general store.

Misses Woodall and Brown, teachers in the public schools of Crookston, are spending their vacation in the city the guests of Mrs. C. C. Jackson.

J. P. Richardson, of St. Paul, arrived in the city last Friday to visit his daughter, Miss Richardson, one of the teachers in the Central school.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Ex-Sheriff Norland, of Rocksbury, was in the city last Saturday. Mr. Norland states that he will run the "hog" in the St. Hilaire mill this season.

P. Cummerfield arrived in the city the first of the week from North Dakota and took possession of the Hank Barrett farm, recently purchased by him.

There were 1,280 acres of land transferred in Red Lake county during the month of February, consideration $21,500, or an average of $16.62 per acre.

H. Johnson, internal revenue collector of Crookston, who is credited with a desire to represent the Seventh district in congress, was in the city last week.

W. J. Kelley arrived in the city last week from Grand Rapids and will look after the St. Hilaire Lumber company's interest in this city during the summer.

Joe Casteline, who has been employed as scaler up at the Red lake by the Thief River Falls Lumber company during the winter, arrived in the city last Saturday.

Dr. Francis was down to the town of River Falls last week, called by the serious illness of the thirteen year old daughter of Ole Peterson. She has diphtheria.

A. B. Helgren and family arrived in the city last week and will make this city his future home. Mr. Helgren recently purchased a house and lot on the East side.

C. A. Simpson arrived in the city last week with a car load of stock and drove them up on the reservation northeast of here, where he will start a cattle ranch.

H. J. Johnson, who had been employed by the Thief River Falls Lumber company in the planing mill, left Tuesday for Washington, where he will permanently locate.

Billy Warner has closed a deal with the St. Hilaire mill and will be in charge of the saintly city's two most important industries—the shingle mill and the base ball nine.

Shaw's Pure Malt has a marvelous dietetic value. While refreshing and pleasant to take, it helps assimilation of food. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Last Thursday, in the town of Bray, occurred the marriage of Chas. Sanberg and Miss Betsy Larson. Both are well known in this city, and the NEWS extends congratulations.

Mrs. A. Douglas has rented her farm to Emil Meyers, a son of John Meyers, for a term of three years. Mrs. Douglas retains the buildings and will continue to reside in the same.

Work has been commenced upon the erection of the new building on the corner of La Bree avenue and Bridge street, which will be occupied by a saloon, the first of the week.

S. G. Byerly, representing the Duluth Brewing company, was in the city last Friday. His company is thinking seriously of building a cold storage in this city and selling beer to the trade.

The best flax story is now reported from western Walsh county, where a farmer raised 2,500 bushels of flax from 100 acres of a $750 farm, and is still selling it at home for $1.75 per bushel, for seed. A $4,375 crop off a $750 farm is pretty swift farming.

Torgus Hemmestedt, the famous ski runner, and champion of the world in this sport, has bought a tract of land near Thief River Falls, where he will engage in farming.—Ada Herald.

Of Red Lake county's $63,000 levy for 1899, which became due Jan. 1, 1900, $25,700 was paid before March 1st. This shows an excellent condition of the financial affairs of the people living in the county.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

There will be services in the Catholic church on Easter Sunday, April 15. High mass will begin at 10 a. m., instead of at 10:30. Confessions will be heard from 8 o'clock on, on Sunday morning. Rev. Ansgar, O. S. B.

The younger element in Red Lake Falls have organized a juvenile lodge. The leading qualifications for membership are strict attendance at school, no profanity and no cigarettes. With these rules a similar lodge in Thief River Falls ought to be a success—perhaps.

A contract has been let to P. L. Perrault to saw 2,000,000 feet of lumber and 2,000,000 shingles on White Earth reservation. Work will commence at once. The lumber will be used by the Indians to build houses. The saw mill will be located a few miles of White Earth lake.

Instead of decreasing, the inflow of immigration to the Northwest is daily on the increase. One day recently it required fifty extra cars to bring to St. Paul from Chicago the crowds of homeseekers who are flocking to Northern Minnesota, North Dakota and the Pacific coast states.

Work was commenced the first of the week by H. H. Olson for the building he will erect this spring on the corner of La Bree avenue and Second street. The building will be covered with steel sheeting, but it has not yet been decided whether or not to make it two stories high.

A petition for a side walk from Phil Zeh's residence to the Catholic church has been circulated and signed by a majority of the property holders affected. It will be presented at the next meeting of the city council, and, if it is acted favorably upon, a side walk will be built this summer.

It seems that Polk county has for years harbored a leper, although nothing has been known of the case officially. The name of the afflicted party was Andrew Borsh, and his home was in Garfield township. He died on Tuesday of last week and was buried at Fertile. He was 65 years old and has been afflicted for several years.—Crookston Times.

Minnesota has taken steps to import the hemp and manila for its penitentiary twine plant and has an agent in the Philippines who cabled that he can buy and ship the raw material at a price considerably below that asked in this country. The material will be shipped across the Pacific, instead of by the eastern route as hemp is at present imported.

Wm. V. Warren was drowned last week at Twin Lakes, on the White Earth reservation. He was one of the best known men on the reservation, and was the only living son of Wm. Warren, the author and historian. His first wife was a daughter of the famous chieftain, Hole-in-the-day. His second wife was a St. Paul girl, a Miss Jennie Kennedy.

A very successful month of business has just been closed at the United States land office at Crookston. The number of homestead entries outside the reservation is exactly 100, while 58 were made inside the reservation. The number having proved up on homesteads reaches 23 and the cash entries 28. The total receipts for the month are $11,058.98.

W. A. Kratka left Monday for Iowa where he will purchase a car load of horses and cattle.

People coming down from the lake state that the Red Lake river is open from the outlet to Little Grove.

The small boy who spends his time collecting tobacco tags and wrappers in order to secure a jack-knife offered by a generous tobacco company will be out of a job henceforth. The treasury department has ruled that no tobacco company can ship premiums for tags or other things that accompany the "plug."

Deputy Head Counsel Case organized a camp of Modern Woodmen at Warroad Tuesday evening and one at Ross Wednesday evening. Mr. Case is certainly a great worker in the order. Mr. Case also instituted a camp at Greenbush last evening, which makes five camps of the order in Roseau county.—Roseau Times.

A meeting was held Monday night for the purpose of reorganizing the Select base ball nine, of this city, which won so many laurels last summer and wiped the earth with everything in sight. J. Armstrong was elected manager; Wm. Murphy, captain; Sam Hunt, secretary, and J. B. Armstrong treasurer. It is the intention of the club to secure permanent grounds, to erect a pavilion and a fence and charge an admission fee.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

A increase in population of 900,000 in ten years in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana is shown by R. L. Polk & Co.'s Northwestern Gazeteer, just issued. The present population is placed at 2,725,000. The number of new settlements recorded in the four states in two years is 480, there now being 5,724 cities, towns and villages in the four states, which is an increase of 1,835 in ten years. This rate of growth is almost unparalleled.

The people of Twin Valley are circulating a petition to remove the county from Ada to Twin Valley. Ada is in the center of the settled portion of the county, and has two votes to Twin Valley's one outside the reservation. Twin Valley expects to offset this by the Indian vote and the opposition to Ada of some of the merchants in the villages in the western part of the county. Ada people will circulate a remonstrance against the removal. The fight is occasioned by the project to build a new court house at Ada.

The McIntosh Republican sees great possibilities in corn, and says: "The time has arrived when farmers of this county should pay more attention to production of corn. It is almost a sure crop every season; cultivating a corn crop is more beneficial to the soil than summer fallowing. Responsible parties are now contracting for all the corn which can be produced in this country at good prices, with which they purpose feeding and fitting their cattle for the eastern market. This will insure the farmers the highest price for eastern market. This will insure the farmers the highest price for their stock and create a market for corn."

See What a President Says on Brandy for Sickness.

The president of the Baltimore medical college, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy, says: "Speer's climax brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandies.

Notice.

All parties are hereby notified not to negotiate a note made by Chas. Iverson, in my favor, dated Nov. 27th, 1891, for $20, as said has been settled in full.

SIBLEY LA BREE.

Subscribe for the News.

PERTINENT POIN

F. H. Kratka—"I have mere city lots this spring th sold in the five years previous

Traveling Man—"One of best points I make is Thief Ri Falls. The amount of goods so in this city is enormous."

Real Estate Dealer—"At t rate the country about Thief Riv Falls is settling up, this city wi soon boast of a population of 5,000

Wm. Lennon—"When I left th Red Lake country last week log were being banked by the Thie River Falls Lumber company a the rate of about 200,000 a day."

John Moylan—"Every day the Great Northern brings in a larg number of new settlers for this section of the country. They all appear to be well-to-do farmers and have good stock."

Milton Forder is down from Rollis.

"BILL BACK-ACHER."

A Story of Hard Field Work in India with General Gatacre.

An Indian correspondent of M. A. P. tells a little story of Gen. Gatacre. He was in command of a district in India, and there had been a field day. This, with Gatacre at the head of affairs, means a good deal more than it does with the ordinary general. There were long marching, forced marching and mimic hill warfare in full field order, and Tommy sweated for hours. How many miles had been covered I will not attempt to say. Some allege 25, others 12, but anyhow the long day was at an end, and, disheveled and footsore, the troops marched back into camp. 'Twas then that I heard this delightful little dialogue: "Tired, Bill?" said a private to a comrade. "Na," unblushingly came the reply. "Well, Bill, seeing how it's all over, I think I shall just drop into the canteen and have a quart of ale. What are you going to do, Bill?" There was a pause. "Do, Enery?" said the dust-begrimed Tommy. "Well, Enery, I shall just go and have a bit of a wash, and then I think I'll go for a walk." The tale went round many a table in the land of exile, and no one who knew Gatacre failed to laugh outright when they heard it. Tommy thinks the world of Sir William, however; his only objection is that "he does make 'em work"—wherefore hath he been nicknamed "Backacher" by his men.

COATS THAT LAST A CENTURY.

Ah Sin in His Native Land Highly Prizes a Venerable Garment.

Gentlemen who take delight in sartorial changes as frequent almost as those of the moon might learn a lesson from John Chinaman, with whom, even though he be well off, it is felicity to wear his grandfather's coat. Not only is the common-looking, shapeless blouse of his ancestor prized because it is his ancestor's, but because of its intrinsic value. The clothing usually worn by the Chinese is of the purest silk and costs anywhere from $100 to $200 a suit. As a nation the Chinese object to wearing clothing of any other kind, and centuries of experiment have taught them how best to make up the costly caterpillar thread into the most durable form. On this account the Chinese dress, though of purer material, has none of the sheen usually associated with silk, a peculiarity which has resulted in the erroneous ideas as to their composition.

All the garments are made in China and are only exported for the personal use of celestials in foreign countries. Owing to their cost, however, they are only purchased at long intervals, each garment being of so durable a character that they are handed down to the third and even the fourth generation.

DRIFTWOOD OF ALASKA.

A Deposit of Logs That Have Come from Japan, China and India.

There is an extraordinary deposit of driftwood on the coast of Alaska, some 1,200 or 1,500 miles northwest of Seattle. A constant deposit of logs and driftwood has been going on for hundreds of years, and it is due to the phenomena of the tides, the Pacific gulf stream, the ocean currents and the peculiar formations of the shore-lines at that point. According to the Chicago Times-Herald, logs and timbers are readily identified there as having come from Japan, China, India and other localities of Asia, as well as from California, Washington and other parts of the American continent. There are the logs of camphor tree, the mahogany, the redwood and the pine. Some of these from the state of Washington bear the names of the men who felled the trees and the sawmills for which they were destined. Some logs eight feet in diameter are often seen there, and some entire trees [illegible] feet long, easily identified by the roots having [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible] [illegible] and they are as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] immersion [illegible] salt water.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1900.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican state convention to elect delegates to the national convention will be held in Minneapolis, May 16.

The county conventions will be held May 9.

The state convention to nominate a state ticket will be held in St. Paul, June 28.

The county conventions will be held June 21.

The representation will be the same as in 1898. Red Lake county is entitled to seven delegates.

If Congressmen Eddy secures the passage of the free homes bill at this session of congress, he will be stronger in the Seventh district than ever before.

The St. Paul Republicans have nominated Chester R. Smith for mayor and the Democrats have put up Robert A. Smith. To an outsider it looks like two much Smith.

Just why people living in this section of the Seventh district desire to take a part in the location of a postoffice building in Fergus Falls is hard to tell. But some of them do.

A meeting of delegates from twenty different towns in western Polk county will be held at East Grand Forks next Saturday for the purpose of discussing the advisability of petitioning to be set off from Polk county, with a new county seat at Fisher.

Col. Cooper, promoter of the proposed national park in Northern Minnesota, is still enthusiastic over the scheme, and states the prospects of the bill being passed are favorable. The park would embrace about 80,000 acres, and the timber would be removed scientifically, with benefit to the park and to th

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that the next re-districting of the state may play hari-cari in location of aspirants and congressmen. For this reason alone it has been urged that the present congressman be let alone and more especially as there is nothing to urge against his re-election. A campaign against the re-nomination of Mr. Eddy is likely to engender more or less feeling which will not add materially to his vote.—Roseau Times.

Live Stock Census.

The coming census of live stock will undertake three new features—classification by age and partly by sex and use, a count of pure-blood animals, and an enumeration of stock not on farms and ranges; these last amounting to several million head. The age classification was undertaken in response to a demand of the stockmen, who felt that the mere enumeration of animals, regardless of age and use, was about as valueless as a count of inhabitants without distinction of age, sex, color and occupation. They expressed a desire to secure a basis for calculating the approximate number of live stock and the productive capacity of the entire mass of cattle or sheep for any particulal season, and the sceedules have been prepared to meet their wishes.

In Memoriam.

Whereas, the Omnipotent Power hath deemed it fit to remove from our midst our highly respected friend and brother neighbor, Hogan Larson, therefore, be it resolved that Ogahmah camp No. 8401, Modern Woodmen of America, mourning his departure with the relatives and friends of our late neighbor, shall, as a symbol of our loss, direct that the charter of our camp be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our order, and further be it resolved that copies of these resolutions be sent to the father, brother and sister of our departed friend.

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as The North American Review. — *Boston Journal.*

IN THE

EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

Secretary Wilson, of Agricultural Department, Makes Report on Work Being Done.

Secretary Wilson has sent to congress his report of the agricultural experimental stations of the country. It is a voluminous document, and will be of great interest to the farmers. Last year at the Illinois station the work included field experiments with corn, with special reference to the effects of detasseling, root pruning at different depths, and previous treatment of land on the cost of products; culture experiments with sugar beets, cow-peas, feeding experiments with pigs and dairy culture; variety culture, and other experiments with orchards and small fruits and vegetables; studies of bacterial and fungus disease of plants, especially the smuts of maize and broom corn, pear blight and apple scab; soil studies and chemical investigation. Chemical and microscopical studies are being made with reference to the effect of breeding corn in protein and fat contents.

Observations have been made on the effect of different depths of cultivation on the moisture content of the soil. Mechanical studies of soils from different parts of the state have been made with the aid of the new apparatus, devised at the station for mechanical analysis of the soil. Experiments of different methods of treatment of soil and with drainage are being conducted on peculiar soils in the southern part of the state.

Cooperative experiments have been continued with sugar beets, in which 900 farmers have taken part, analytical work being done at the station. Special experiments on the durability of the different kinds of wood are being carried on by the horticulturists. Spraying experiments are being made in the orchards outside of the station. The results of these experiments are given in bulletins prepared by the agricultural department.

CHARGED WITH MAN-EATING.

Three Indians from British Columbia Will Be Tried for Cannibalism.

Three chiefs of the Alberta bay tribes of Indians were brought to Vancouver, B. C., from northern British Columbia to be tried for their lives for eating human flesh. The offenses were committed at a potlatch three weeks ago given by Chief Gilhunk.

During the potlatch the ancient death dance was called for. Martyrs were asked to step into the circle. Two young bucks and an Indian maiden answered the call and stood near a fire, naked, while ten painted savages danced around them, darting at them and biting pieces out of their arms and legs and eating the bleeding morsels.

A missionary complained to the government, who warned the tribe that if it eats human flesh again its land will be taken away. In the meantime the three chiefs are to suffer for their tribe at the hands of the law.

SILVER FOUND IN INDIANA.

Rich Quartz Discovered in a Cave Near Town of Butler—Mysterious Indian.

Silver ore has been discovered in Orange county, Ind., under peculiar circumstances. David Ross, a farmer, discovered a cave on his farm rich in bearing ore, and it is believed that when the cave is explored the find will be of more importance than is now credited to it. Near the entrance to the cave are several Indian hieroglyphics cut in the bark of trees, and on several trees in the immediate vi-

HOTEL OGAHMAH,
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

☞ STRICTLY FIRST CLASS. ☜

The City Blacksmith-Shop,
John Forsberg, - - Prop.

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done
Horse shoeing a specialty

WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - - MINN.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,
Importers and Jobbers.
"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.
21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN

G. H. Turville,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.
Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection
La Bree Avenue. Thief River Falls.

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"OLDEST AND BEST"
With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS
PRINTS THE NEWS

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Mar. 27, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1900, viz: Ole H. Hjelle, H. E. 14,873, for the W½ NE¼ and N½ SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Biornes, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Hans Biornes, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Lars Ibs, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Erik O. Hagen, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Apr. 2, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on May 14th, 1900, viz: Tollef K. Bondelle, H. E. 15,359, for the N½ NE¼ and S½ NW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Olaf Thon, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Ben Anderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
John O. Petersen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
G. K. Haave, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

april 5 6t

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.—In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Willard B. Thorp, Plaintiff,
vs.
Andrew J. Rindal, Caroline Rindal, A. C. Hanson and Marit Hanson, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action April 2nd, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned sheriff of Red Lake county, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on May 19th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the post office in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, north half of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section eighteen, in township one hundred fifty four north, of range forty-four west.

Dated April 2nd, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake Co., Minnesota.

Parsons & Brown,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Fergus Falls, Minn.

apr 5 7t

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry
and
Guns.

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co.,
Thief River Falls, Minn

G. N. R. R.
Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:25 a m	Shirley		6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	Ives		*5:30 p m
10:21 a m	Wylie		*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	St. Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 p m Ar.	Thief River F		1:10 p m
1:30 p m Lv.	St. Hilaire		4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar.	Red Lake F		3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

PORTER & PAULSON
Proprietors of
CITY DRAY
AND
Transfer Line.
GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
Anything in our line done Promptly and at very Reasonable Rates.

RETAKE
OF
PRECEDING
PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

O. J. Rollis was in the city yesterday.

C. J. Knox commenced seeding Tuesday.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city yesterday.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city last Friday.

Sam Dainard was up from St. Hilaire Monday.

Percy Vibert came down from the Red last week.

Richard Kivel went down to Crookston last week.

O. P. Johnson was down to Crookston last week.

Ed. Baker left last Saturday for the Red lake.

W. H. Stafford came down from the Red lake Tuesday.

Wm. Lennon came down from the Red lake last week.

Fred Fair was down to Crookston the first of the week.

M. Munhall came down from Shotley Brook last week.

E. J. Brink, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last Saturday.

Hans Verdick, of Germantown, was in the city last week.

Fr. Ausgar, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

Ed. Evenson came down from the Red lake last Saturday.

P. G. Paradis was up from St. Hilaire the first of the week.

Miss Grace Umbright visited friends in Crookston last week.

J. H. Wallin was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Pete Dainard came over from Cass Lake the first of the week.

M. McDugel, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Chris Buggo and Miss Oline Clausen were married last week.

Ed. Martin, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Dr Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Thomas Klausen, of Germantown, was in the city last Saturday.

D. M. Crozier, the Germantown merchant, was in the city yesterday.

Attorney Lee went down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

Paslin & Paradise's saloon was opened up for business the first of the week.

Mrs. C. C. Jackson entertained a company of young folks Tuesday night.

James Wright and wife came down from the Red lake the first of the week.

Mrs. U. G. Richards leaves next week for Portland, Oregon, to join her husband.

John Riedl, one of the enterprising farmers of Excel, was in the city Tuesday.

Herman Gruel, one of the settlers living near Langor, is spending a few days in the city.

Henry Bye, accompanied by his three boys, left this morning for his claim at the Red lake.

Judge of Probate Knight, of Red Lake Falls, transacted business in the city last week.

Isedor Lewin, Carl Nyberg and James Patten joined the Odd Fellows' lodge Tuesday night.

The Royal Neighbors of Red Lake Falls will give a grand ball on the evening of April 16th.

Morgan Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week after a load of supplies.

O. H. Nelson was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week looking over his interests here.

C. L. Dobner and Deputy Sheriff Heasley were up to Germantown the first of the week.

Dr. J. E. Argue left last Saturday for Red Lake Falls, after a two-weeks' sojourn in this city.

A force of men have been at work on Joe Juneau's building repairing it during the past week.

A dance will be given in the Odd Fellows' hall on Easter Monday evening by the dancing club.

P. Soards, of Red Lake Falls, a former resident of this city, visited friends here the first of the week.

Brick for sale; good quality; cheap. John Moylan, manager of Red Lake Falls Milling company.

Mrs. Caldwell left Tuesday for Minneapolis, where she will purchase her spring stock of millinery.

Gustav Eide, a temperance lecturer, will deliver an address in this city on the evening of April 10.

Chas. E. Kiewel, representing the Jno. Kiewel Brewing company of Crookston, was in the city last week.

H. H. McDougal, of Black Duck, was in the city renewing his acquaintance the first of the week.

Miss Gustie Johnson left last Saturday for St. Paul, where she will purchase her spring stock of millinery.

O. F. Johnson, traveling superintendent of the Red Lake Falls milling company, was in the city last week.

Oscar Thomas, former agent for the Great Northern in this city, was here Monday renewing his acquaintance.

Miss Georgia Ellingwood left the first of the week for Cass Lake where she will visit with Mrs. Chas. Honr.

The circulation of the Merchants' National bank of Crookston is to be increased from $17,000 to $75,000.

The ice in the Red Lake river at Crookston has gone out and the saw mill down there will be started up April 9.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

A lodge—forty strong—of the Improved order of Red Men was instituted at Red Lake Falls last Friday evening.

J. Judah, who has been hunting and trapping northeast of here during the winter, arrived in the city last week.

John Voracek arrived in the city last week from North Dakota with his family and will make this city his future home.

John Rogers has rented the house on the Edwards place, a mile from town, and will live there during the summer.

Bert Young has discontinued his stage line to the Red Lake Agency. The steamboats will soon be running, however.

S. Olson, of McIntosh, has made application for license to sell liquor in this city. He has purchased John Sorum's saloon.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

L. N. Anson and John Landers, two stockholders in the Thief River Falls Lumber company, are in the city looking over the plant.

J. A. Dainard, of St. Hilaire, has removed to Fargo, where he has accepted a position as traveling salesman for a wholesale house.

Mrs. John Moylan and children left last Saturday for her claim north of the city, where she will remain during the spring and summer.

James Wiley, who has been hauling logs for the Thief River Falls Lumber company during the winter, arrived in the city last Saturday.

Fr. George delivered a lecture in the Catholic church last evening on the aims and benefits of the Catholic Order of Foresters. An effort will be made to organize a lodge in this city.

Mrs. Gilbert Gilbertson has rented her store building next to Oen's hardware store to Adolph Olaustier, who will open up a general store.

Misses Woodall and Brown, teachers in the public schools of Crookston, are spending their vacation in the city the guests of Mrs. O. C. Jackson.

J. P. Richardson, of St. Paul, arrived in the city last Friday to visit his daughter, Miss Richardson, one of the teachers in the Central school.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Ex-Sheriff Norland, of Rocksbury, was in the city last Saturday. Mr. Norland states that he will run the "hog" in the St Hilaire mill this season.

P. Commerfield arrived in the city the first of the week from North Dakota and took possession of the Hank Barrett farm, recently purchased by him.

There were 1,280 acres of land transferred in Red Lake county during the month of February, consideration $21,500, or an average of $16.62 per acre.

H. Johnson, internal revenue collector of Crookston, who is credited with a desire to represent the Seventh district in congress, was in the city last week.

W. F. Kelley arrived in the city last week from Grand Rapids and will look after the St. Hilaire Lumber company's interest in this city during the summer.

Joe Casteline, who has been employed as scaler up at the Red lake by the Thief River Falls Lumber company during the winter, arrived in the city last Saturday.

Dr. Francis was down to the town of River Falls last week, called by the serious illness of the thirteen year old daughter of Ole Peterson. She has diphtheria.

A. B. Helgren and family arrived in the city last week and will make this city his future home. Mr. Helgren recently purchased a house and lot on the East side.

C. A. Simpson arrived in the city last week with a car load of stock and drove them up on the reservation northeast of here, where he will start a cattle ranch.

H. J. Johnson, who had been employed by the Thief River Falls Lumber company in the planing mill, left Tuesday for Washington, where he will permanently locate.

Billy Warner has closed a deal with the St. Hilaire mill and will be in charge of the saintly city's two most important industries—the shingle mill and the base ball nine.

Shaw's Pure Malt has a marvelous dietetic value. While refreshing and pleasant to take, it helps assimilation of food. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Last Thursday, in the town of Bray, occurred the marriage of Chas. Sauberg and Miss Betsy Larson. Both are well known in this city, and the News extends congratulations.

Mrs. A. Douglas has rented her farm to Emil Meyers, a son of John Meyers, for a term of three years. Mrs. Douglas retains the buildings and will continue to reside in the same.

Work has been commenced upon the erection of the new building on the corner of La Bree avenue and Bridge street, which will be occupied by a saloon, the first of the week.

S. G. Byerly, representing the Duluth Brewing company, was in the city last Friday. His company is thinking seriously of building a cold storage in this city and selling beer to the trade.

The best flax story is now reported from western Walsh county, where a farmer raised 2,500 bushels of flax from 100 acres of a $750 farm, and is still selling it at home for $1.75 per bushel for seed. A $4,375 crop off a $750 farm is pretty swift farming.

Torgus Hemmestedt, the famous ski runner, and champion of the world in this sport, has bought a tract of land near Thief River Falls, where he will engage in farming.—Ada Herald.

Of Red Lake county's $63,000 levy for 1899, which became due Jan. 1, 1900, $25,700 was paid before March 1st. This shows an excellent condition of the financial affairs of the people living in the county.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

There will be services in the Catholic church on Easter Sunday, April 15. High mass will begin at 10 a. m., instead of at 10:30. Confessions will be heard from 8 o'clock on, on Sunday morning. Rev. Ausgar, O. S. B.

The younger element in Red Lake Falls have organized a juvenile lodge. The leading qualifications for membership are strict attendance at school, no profanity and no cigarettes. With these rules a similar lodge in Thief River Falls ought to be a success—perhaps.

A contract has been let to P. L. Perrault to saw 2,000,000 feet of lumber and 2,000,000 shingles on White Earth reservation. Work will commence at once. The lumber will be used by the Indians to build houses. The saw mill will be located a few miles of White Earth lake.

Instead of decreasing, the inflow of immigration to the Northwest is daily on the increase. One day recently it required fifty extra cars to bring to St. Paul from Chicago the crowds of homeseekers who are flocking to Northern Minnesota, North Dakota and the Pacific coast states.

Work was commenced the first of the week by H. H. Olson for the building he will erect this spring on the corner of La Bree avenue and Second street. The building will be covered with steel sheeting, but it has not yet been decided whether or not to make it two stories high.

A petition for a side walk from Phil Zeh's residence to the Catholic church has been circulated and signed by a majority of the property holders affected. It will be presented at the next meeting of the city council, and, if it is acted favorably upon, a side walk will be built this summer.

It seems that Polk county has for years harbored a leper, although nothing has been known of the case officially. The name of the afflicted party was Andrew Borsh, and his home was in Garfield township. He died on Tuesday of last week and was buried at Fertile. He was 65 years old and has been afflicted for several years.—Crookston Times.

Minnesota has taken steps to import the hemp and manila for its penitentiary twine plant and has an agent in the Philippines who cabled that he can buy and ship the raw material at a price considerably below that asked in this country. The material will be shipped across the Pacific, instead of by the eastern route as hemp is at present imported.

Wm. V. Warren was drowned last week at Twin Lakes, on the White Earth reservation. He was one of the best known men on the reservation, and was the only living son of Wm. Warren, the author and historian. His first wife was a daughter of the famous chieftain, Hole-in-the-day. His second wife was a St. Paul girl, a Miss Jennie Kennedy.

A very successful month of business has just been closed at the United States land office at Crookston. The number of homestead entries outside the reservation is exactly 100, while 58 were made inside the reservation. The number having proved up on homesteads reaches 23 and the cash entries 23. The total receipts for the month are $11,052.98.

W. A. Kratka left Monday for Iowa where he will purchase a car load of horses and cattle.

People coming down from the lake state that the Red Lake river is open from the outlet to Little Grove.

The small boy who spends his time collecting tobacco tags and wrappers in order to secure a jack-knife offered by a generous tobacco company will be out of a job henceforth. The treasury department has ruled that no tobacco company can ship premiums for tags or other things that accompany the "plug."

Deputy Head Counsel Case organized a camp of Modern Woodmen at Warroad Tuesday evening and one at Ross Wednesday evening. Mr. Case is certainly a great worker in the order. Mr. Case also instituted a camp at Greenbush last evening, which makes five camps of the order in Roseau county.—Roseau Times.

A meeting was held Monday night for the purpose of reorganizing the Select base ball nine, of this city, which won so many laurels last summer and wiped the earth with everything in sight. J. Armstrong was elected manager; Wm. Murphy, captain; Sam Hunt, secretary, and J. B. Armstaong treasurer. It is the intention of the club to secure permanent grounds, to erect a pavilion and a fence and charge an admission fee.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

A increase in population of 900,000 in ten years in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana is shown by R. L. Polk & Co.'s Northwestern Gazeteer, just issued. The present population is placed at 2,725,000. The number of new settlements recorded in the four states in two years is 480, there now being 5,724 cities, towns and villages in the four states, which is an increase of 1,655 in ten years. This rate of growth is almost unparalleled.

The people of Twin Valley are circulating a petition to remove the county from Ada to Twin Valley. Ada is in the center of the settled portion of the county, and has two votes to Twin Valley's one outside the reservation. Twin Valley expects to offset this by the Indian vote and the opposition to Ada of some of the merchants in the villages in the western part of the county. Ada people will circulate a remonstrance against the removal. The fight is occasioned by the project to build a new court house at Ada.

The McIntosh Republican sees great possibilities in corn, and says: "The time has arrived when farmers of this county should pay more attention to production of corn. It is almost a sure crop every season; cultivating a corn crop is more beneficial to the soil than summer fallowing. Responsible parties are now contracting for all the corn which can be produced in this country at good prices, with which they purpose feeding and fitting their cattle for the eastern market. This will insure the farmers the highest price for eastern market. This will insure the farmers the highest price for their stock and create a market for corn."

See What a President Says on Brandy for Sickness.

The president of the Baltimore medical college, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy, says: "Speer's climax brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandies.

Notice.

All parties are hereby notified not to negotiate a note made by Chas. Iverson, in my favor, dated Nov. 27th, 1891, for $20, as, said has been settled in full.

Sibley La Bree.

Subscribe for the News.

PERTINENT POINTER

F. H. Kratka—"I have
more city lots this spring tha
sold in the five years previous."

Traveling Man—"One of th
best points I make is Thief Riv
Falls. The amount of goods so
in this city is enormous."

Real Estate Dealer—"At
rate the country about Thief R
Falls is settling up, this city
soon boast of a population of 5,0

Wm. Lennon—"When I le
Red Lake country last week
were being banked by the T
River Falls Lumber company
the rate of about 200,000 a day

John Moylan—"Every day
Great Northern brings in a
number of new settlers for t
section of the country. They
appear to be well-to-do farmers
have good stock."

Milton Forder is down
Rollis.

"BILL BACK-ACHER."

A Story of Hard Field Wor India with General Gatacre.

An Indian correspondent of
P. tells a little story of Gen.
acre. He was in command of a
trict in India, and there had
field days. This, with Gatacre a
head of affairs, means a good
more than it does with the ordina
general. There were long marchi
forced marching and mimic hill
fare in full field order, and Tom
sweated for hours. How many mi
had been covered I will not atte
to say. Some allege 20, others
but anyhow the long day was at
end, and, disheveled and footsore, th
troops marched back into camp. T
then that I heard this delightful li
dialogue: "Tired, Bill?" said
vate to a comrade. "No,"
ingly came the reply. "Well, Bil
seeing how it's all over, I think
shall just drop into the canteen
have a quart of ale. What are y
going to do, Bill?" There was a
"Do, Enery?" said the dust-begrim
Tommy. "Well, Enery, I shall just
and have a bit of a wash, and the
think I'll go for a walk." The
went round many a table in the
of exile, and no one who knew G
acre failed to laugh outright w
they heard it. Tommy
world of Sir William, however
only objection is that he does
'em work"—wherefore hath he
nicknamed "Backacher" by his me

COATS THAT LAST A CENTUR

Ah Sin in His Native Land Hig Prizes a Venerable Garment.

Gentlemen who take delight in
torial changes as frequent almost
those of the moon might learn a le
son from John Chinaman, with wh
even though he be well off, it is
ty to wear his grandfather's coat.
only is the common-looking, shap
blouse of his ancestor prized bec
it is his ancestor's, but because of
intrinsic value. The clothing usua
worn by the Chinese is of the pur
silk and costs anywhere from $100
$200 a suit. As a nation the Chin
object to wearing clothing of any ot
er kind, and centuries of experime
have taught them how best to make
the costly caterpillar thread into th
most durable form. On this accou
the Chinese dress, though of purer m
terial, has none of the sheen usual
associated with silk, a peculiari
which has resulted in the erroneo
ideas as to their composition.

All the garments are made in Ch
and are only exported for the perso
use of celestials in foreign countri
Owing to their cost, however, they
only purchased at long intervals,
garment being of so durable a chara
ter that they are handed down to th
third and even the fourth generatio

DRIFTWOOD OF ALASKA

A Deposit of Logs That Have Co from Japan, China and India.

There is an extraordinary deposit
driftwood on the coast of Alaska, som
1,200 or 1,500 miles northwest of Se
tle. A constant deposit of logs
driftwood has been going on for hu
dreds of years, and it is due to th
phenomena of the tides, the Pacific g
stream, the ocean currents and the
culiar formations of the shore line
that point. According to the Chi
Times-Herald, logs and timber
readily identified there as having
from Japan, China, India and oth
calities of Asia, as well as from Cali
nia, Washington and other parts o
American continent. There are
logs of camphor tree, the mahog
the redwood and the pine. Som
these from the state of Washin
bear the names of the men who f
the trees and the sawmills for wh
they were destined. Some logs
feet in diameter

IMPERFECT PAGE

IMPERFECT PAGE

RESIST ENORMOUS PRESSURE.

Small Steel Balls Cannot Be Crushed by Ordinary Mechanical Devices.

The resisting power of steel balls to pressure has never been actually determined, and recent tests reported to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers leave the question still in doubt. At these tests balls were procured of sizes ranging from one-half to one inch in diameter from six manufacturers, and the attempt was at first made to test the balls by crushing between hardened steel plates. Difficulty was experienced, however, in procuring steel so hard that it would not indent under the pressure to which it was subjected in contact with the balls, and the plan was adopted of placing three balls in a row in a special holder, which kept them in line axially. Pressure was then brought to bear upon the two outer balls, eventually crushing the middle one.

After this series of tests was completed a steel was found that answered the purpose for testing the balls between flat surfaces and another line of tests was conducted with the balls between two flat plates of this steel. A singular fact is that in the first series nearly all the balls were broken by the formation within the ball of a conical wedge which was gradually forced toward the center of the ball until the latter was split. The base of the cone was approximately circular, with its center at the point at which the crushing force acted.

IN A MILITARY HOSPITAL.

The Strange Effect of Medical Training on a Class of Orderlies.

A class of orderlies had been carefully instructed by a medical officer on the subject of enteric fever. The instruction, says the Cornhill Magazine was rather over their heads, and much time was wasted in trying to explain the origin of enteric from a specific germ. On going over the subject the following week the class was asked: "What did you learn about germs?" No answer. "Well, what are germs?" Much scratching of well-oiled heads and solemn silence. "Come, now, what are germs?" Answer: "Them things wot you ketches wen you gits to bed at night."

An orderly who came up for training announced himself as a person of much experience. "Ah've seen a deal of sickness in my time. You see, Ah nursed me father a matter o' seven years—"ee 'ad a ferocious liver."—(Cirrhosis of liver?)

The orderly is not without his ideals and his ambitions. "W'en I leaves the army and gits 'ome, I'm a-going to set up in the medical line." "Why, are you going to be a doctor?" "No, not that, but the nixt thing to it(!) I'm a-going to 'ave a little shop in the pills and ointment line, and I'd make a rare good thing out of it if it wasn't for these yere alchemists wot picks to pieces all a poor chap sells." Unfortunately, this man did not live to open the little shop of his dreams, for he was killed while serving with the Tirah field force.

ANIMALS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Climate Is Not Favorable to Them—Dogs and Horses Victims of Disease.

It always seemed strange to me that the Natal climate, which is, on the whole, so healthy for human beings, should not be favorable to animal life, says the Cornhill Magazine. Dogs do not thrive there at all, and soon become infested with ticks.

One heard constantly of the native cattle being decimated by strange and weird diseases, and horses, especially imported horses, certainly require the greatest care. They must never be turned out while the dew is on the grass, unless with a sort of muzzling nosebag on, and the snakes are a perpetual danger to them, though the bite is not always fatal, for there are many varieties of snakes which are not venomous. Still, a native horse is always on the lookout for snakes and dreads them exceedingly.

One night I was cantering down the main street of Maritzburg on a quiet old pony on my way to the legislative council, where I wanted to hear a very interesting debate on the native question (which was the burning one of that day), and my pony suddenly leaped off the ground like an antelope and then shied right across the road.

This panic arose from its having stepped on a thin strip of zinc cut from a packing case, which must have been opened, as usual, outside the store or large shop which we were passing. As soon as the pony put his foot on one end of the long curled-up shaving it must have risen up and struck him sharply, waking unpleasant memories of former encounters with snakes.

Traveling Smoke.

During the volcanic eruption in the Hawaiian islands last summer, the smoke rose to a height of between five and six miles, and then drifted away to the northeast. At a distance of 600 miles from Hawaii it settled upon the surface of the sea, and was then carried back by the northeast wind to its place of origin, where it arrived a fortnight after its original departure, and covered the entire group of islands with its heavy pall.

Hard on the Cook.

A strange method of cooking an egg is sometimes employed by shepherds in the east. The egg is placed in a sling and whirled round and round until the heat of the motion has cooked it.

A BABY'S LONG RIDE.

Little Tot Travels from New York to Oklahoma Alone.

Helen M. Francis, Aged Three Years and Eight Months, Breaks the Record for Traveling Unattended—How It Was Done.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Palmer, of the Wabash road at Chicago, has received a telegram from Stroud, Okla., announcing that Helen M. Francis, three years and eight months old, had arrived safely at that point after having traveled from New York city without escort other than the trainmen to whose care she had been committed. Officers of the road say that, so far as they can learn, little Francis is the youngest child that has ever traveled alone by railway on a journey of such length.

The child was placed aboard a West Shore train in New York, tagged for Stroud. Conductors on every division along the West Shore, the Wabash and the Santa Fe were notified, and where change of cars was necessary passenger agents were instructed to take charge of her. From Buffalo to Chicago and from there to Kansas City the route was via the Wabash. From Kansas City to Stroud the youthful passenger was the guest of the Santa Fe.

The girl is the daughter of a railroad man with headquarters in New York. Her mother died recently and the father desired to send her to her grandmother.

The incident strongly illustrates the state of perfection that railroad transportation has reached.

Railroad officers say that they are not anxious to assume charge of children traveling without escort, but they never refuse to assume the responsibility when exigency requires.

GRAFTED EGG-FILM.

Indianapolis Physicians Heal the Victim of an Explosion—Peculiar Phase of Case.

The second successful operation of skin grafting by using the skin or inner film of newly laid eggs has been accomplished at the city hospital at Indianapolis by Dr. W. V. Morgan and other physicians of that institution. The subject is Scott Smith, a colored man.

A microscopic examination shows that the skin of the egg is now a part of Smith's body, but it remains white, while the other skin is black. The blood circulates through it as through other parts, but it is yet an open question whether the pigment which colors the negro's skin will enter the new skin and also color it.

Smith is in mortal terror for fear that feathers will grow out of his face and neck where the egg film was applied.

It is said that the only other successful operation of the kind ever performed was in a Brooklyn hospital.

THE NAVAL RESERVES.

Plans Made for Their Summer Work —To Be Taken for Cruise on the Prairie.

The programme for the summer's work of the naval reserves of the Atlantic states has been arranged by Lieut. Commander W. H. H. Southerland, who has charge of naval militia matters. It has been decided to again utilize the Prairie, which was used on this work last year, and which is engaged in transporting the government exhibit to the Paris exposition. Orders will be given the commanding officer of the ship to return to the New York navy yard by April 10 for fitting out for several months' cruising with the naval reserves. Two weeks will be the duration of the practice cruise for each command, and the summer's work will begin about April 23, when the Louisiana battalion will be taken on a trip in the gulf. Each state will be taken out in succession, and the dates of the various cruises will be within about ten days of last year's dates.

GOLD ORE IN ILLINOIS.

Two Farmers Near Red Bud Said to Have Discovered Paying Quartz.

Red Bud, Ill., was thrown into a state of excitement the other day when Raymond Mudd and James McNabb, two farmers living ten miles southwest of here, brought in samples of gold-bearing quartz from Camp's creek, where they had been prospecting for some time. An old prospector residing at Red Bud, whose field of operations has included the fields of New Mexico, Colorado and Arizona, pronounces the specimens as good gold-bearing quartz that would yield $118 to the ton. Camp's creek is a part of the Ozark range and the formation is such that mineral was always supposed to abound there. Several years ago a party of prospectors found silver ore, but in such small quantities that it could not be mined profitably. Mudd and McNabb went to St. Louis to see if they could interest capitalists in their find.

Culture in Boston Kitchens.

According to the labor bulletins of Massachusetts, says the New York Press, Boston servant girls keep on their kitchen shelves volumes of Goethe, Schiller, Eliot, Dumas, Thackeray, Victor Hugo and Shakespeare. One can imagine tears for the sorrows of Werther and Charlotte splashing into the pancake batter and the sputtering scrapple forgotten for a comparative criticism of Mary Cowden Clarke. Beautiful idyl of home! Better a dinner of greens where erudition is than a stalled ox and no Chautauqua course therewith.

Meehan's Addition!

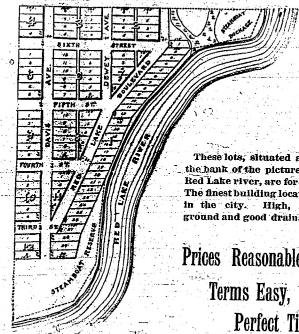

These lots, situated along the bank of the picturesque Red Lake river, are for sale. The finest building locations in the city. High, dry ground and good drainage

Prices Reasonable,
Terms Easy,
Perfect Title.

Three blocks from postoffice.

James Meehan, Jr., Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividends Cash and Paid-up values on each ye[illegible]
J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
[illegible]or. Nicolot and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn.
F. C. B[illegible] Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and [illegible]. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high-grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

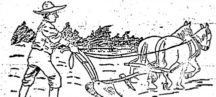

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was [illegible] for years, at times so I could not work, and [illegible] ted as well. For years I had malaria so b[illegible] ged in plowing, that I could do nothin[illegible] about a barrel of quinine pills besides [illegible] of other [illegible], but never obtained any permanent benefit. La[illegible] almost serious attack of chills and then [illegible] to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first [illegible] made me all [illegible] and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule [illegible] morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually [illegible] I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient [illegible]. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing [illegible]

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R I P A N S [illegible] One gives relief. Note the word R I P A N S [illegible] 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for [illegible] and testimonials will be mailed to any [illegible] 10 Spruce St., New York.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS - NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m

Why does the boy like the beer?

[illegible] he loves it because it is [illegible] delicious, brew is the medicine his kind [illegible] has mixed in it that [illegible]. Never mind he is [illegible] of the pure ar[illegible] cares to take the [illegible] away.

Hamm's
St. Paul

Drink a beer you know is pure.

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
[illegible] St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

It has always been claimed for The Chicago Tribune that it would, in all probability, pass with the highest average in any competitive examination among the newspapers of the United States for excellence in all departments of journalism.

"Under date of May 2, 1899, the Omaha World-Herald, editorially answering a letter from 'Inquirer' asking the names of the five best newspapers in this country, points out that a newspaper may excel in one way and be inferior in another. The World-Herald gives lists under five general headings of leading American newspapers distinguished especially for excellence, mentioning in all some twenty.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE HEADINGS:

"(1) Most and best news, foreign and domestic, presented attractively.
"(2) Best possible presentation of news briefly.
"(3) Typographical appearance.
"(4) Classification of news by departments.
"(5) Editorials.

"The Chicago Tribune is the only newspaper in the United States which the World-Herald considers worthy of mention under four different heads."—From the October Plain Talk.

Practically all high-class intelligent newspaper readers, comprising the best and middle classes in Chicago and vicinity, read The Chicago Tribune. A great majority of them read no other morning newspaper.

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Scientific American.

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IMPERFECT PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Thief River Falls News.

VOL. XVII. NO. 14. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BADLY INJURED.

Two St. Hilaire Ladies Thrown from a Buggy.

Mrs. A. C. Adams and Mrs. W. G. Cunningham, of St. Hilaire, were thrown from a buggy in this city last Friday afternoon and were quite badly hurt. The accident happened on the branch of the railroad track which runs to the Thief River Falls Lumber company's mill. The ladies were en route from St. Hilaire to this city, where they intended to visit friends, and the team was driven by C. B. Alexander, also of St. Hilaire. There is quite a pitch hole where the railroad crosses the street, and, in going over this, the hind seat in the buggy was broken, throwing the ladies out backwards. They struck upon their heads and were both rendered unconscious. They were at once taken to the home of Mrs. G. H. Turville and medical aid was summoned. An examination proved that they were not hurt seriously, and they were removed to their home at St. Hilaire the first of the week.

The outcome of the matter will probably be that a suit for damages will be commenced against the city, although opinions differ as to whether or not they are entitled to any. Eye witnesses to the accident claim that the team was being driven in a reckless manner and that at the time they crossed the railroad track they were going much faster than the city ordinance permits, but the driver, on the other hand, claims that due precaution was being taken. In conversation with the News, Mr. Adams stated that he would not have had the accident happened to his wife for $1,000, and this is probably the amount he will ask the city to pay him.

An "Oye" Story.

The Rock Island Railway company not long since issued an order requiring its section foremen to report to an oculist on certain days and have their eyes examined. One afternoon, after the oculist had examined all who presented themselves, and was about to leave his office, a messenger boy rushed in with a small package neatly tied up in tissue paper, and, upon opening it, it proved to contain a glass eye, and was accompanied by the following note:

Oye Inspector:

Dear Sur: The day befoor yisterday, at nune, I got word to cume down and hav me ise looked into for culur blindness, as ye call it. I had forty-five tied and ten rales to put down beyont the sand cut, and as jerry Sullivan an Dominick Coolly hav bin indisposhed since the wake that was holded over the ded corpus of Danny doherty, me hands wur tue short to spare me. 'Twas lucky that the rite oye that wuz first in me hed were nocked out wid a pik, and me glass oye, that is a perfect figger uv the oye that was not put out, is sint to you for examination. I cud spare the glass oye better than the oye in me hed, and if she is culur blind, I'll git one what aint.

Yures thruly,
MIKE DONOHUE.

Notice.

The herd on the chief section for the coming season will be in charge of Fred Rollette.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted: Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares.

THE CALL ISSUED

For the Republican County Convention.

Ira C. Richardson was down to Red Lake Falls last week to attend a meeting of the Republican county committee. It was decided to issue a call for the county convention to elect delegates to attend the congressional convention on the 9th of May, at 3:30 p. m. The primaries will be held on the 7th of May, at 7:30 p. m. Each voting precinct in the county will be entitled to three delegates, and the convention will be one of the largest ever held in the county—a total of seventy-two delegates.

Every member of the county committee was present at the meeting, and it goes to show that the Republicans in this county will take an active interest in politics in this county this year. A call will be issued later for the convention to elect a Republican county ticket, and it is thought that a strong ticket will be put in the field. Chances of success never looked brighter.

NEWS OF WORLD.

The St. Paul Dispatch Gives It to Its Readers.

If anything had been lacking to make a perfect metropolitan newspaper of the St. Paul Dispatch, the want was entirely filled when it completed arrangements for the special foreign cable service which is now brightening its columns. It is really astonishing how the recent war with Spain has developed the American thirst for the news of the world. It placed America in a new position with regard to the rest of the earth and gave new importance to the events of the world at large. If the movements of foreign powers were one of interest, they became doubly so when America rose into place as a world power. The St. Paul Dispatch recognized this when it secured this cable service, with its news from first hands. No longer is London the sole source of all European news, and no longer is the news of the world filtered through British channels and tinted with English ideas. It comes to the Dispatch straight from each European center and without bais or prejudice. This will be gratifying to all intelligent people of the Northwest, particularly so to that large foreign-born element which delights in information direct from the fatherland. The Dispatch has secured a resident correspondent in every large city on earth, who uses both cable and mail in sending in every news event of interest and all public gossip that is dear to the heart of the newspaper reader. In the past six years the Dispatch has made great strides to the front and is today recognized as the greatest evening newspaper of the Northwest.

The subscription price being so small, it puts a daily paper in reach of everybody. Send 25 cents for one month's trial subscription to St. Paul Daily Dispatch, St. Paul, Minn.

See What a President Says on Brandy for Sickness.

The president of the Baltimore medical college, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy, says: "Speer's climax brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandies.

A COPPER MINE.

One Discovered in the Country North of Here.

F. C. Rossini, of Bemidji, claims to have discovered a copper mine in the country north of the Upper Red lake, and has organized a company to be known as the Silver Key Copper Mining company. A number of people headed by Mayor Frank Dudley, of Bemidji, left last week for the country where the prospective copper mine is located and will examine the property. Mr. Rossini, it is said, has some very rich specimens of copper ore which he took from the mine last fall, and he is very enthusiastic over the belief he entertains that the company has a bonanza.

Tedford's Brick Block.

The new tile floor in Tedford's place is a beauty, the body pieces being four inches square, a grayish color, with inch and one quarter blue dot corners. Mr. Tedford expects to move into his new place sometime next week, and about the 21st have a formal opening, giving two or three hours in the afternoon to the ladies who wish to look through his establishment.

The restaurant and hotel part of the building occupying the east room on the first floor and twenty-two rooms up stairs will be in keeping with the saloon part. It has a large maple floor, and the upper story has pleasant and commodious rooms. This portion will be occupied by R. S. Bennett. The building will be heated from a furnace in the basement, and it is wired for electric lights. It is a very complete and thoroughly up-to-date building, and, when completed and furnished, will cost close to $17,000.—Cass Lake Times.

EXCEL.

Seeding is in full swing.

School began Monday with Mrs. Saugen as teacher.

H. Barrett and family will leave in a week or ten days for their new Montana home.

John Johnson has returned from the woods, where he has been working all winter.

George Becker and Richard Rupprecht have gone over near Warren to work for the summer.

Miss Heraldson returned from North Dakota Tuesday, and she will teach near Newfolden this spring.

Martin Kisch has bought a farm south of Thief River Falls and has moved there. His brother will live on his place here.

Mrs. Joe Deutch has sold everything except her farm and moved away. Aug. Kehne and family have moved on her place until she can sell it.

Edward F. Bergeron arrived this week from Anoka, Minn., and will begin school next Monday four and a half miles west of Thief River Falls.

Jim Robinson has returned from Montana, where he has been for about two years. He says wheat was selling at 19 cents per bushel when he left there last October.

Notice.

All parties are hereby notified not to negotiate a note made by Chas. Iverson, in my favor, dated Nov. 27th, 1894, for $20, as said has been settled in full,

SIBLEY LA BREE.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry
and
Guns.

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. N. R. R.

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Buttee, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m	" Ives	" 5:30 p m
10:31 a m	" Wylie	" 4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. — *Boston Journal.*

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YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND
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At the Right Time.

It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The *New York Sun* says of it: "THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW constantly offers to the public a programme of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW."

It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

All Sides of All Questions

in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

Subjects that concern the interests of

American Women

receive constant and special attention.

50 Cents a Number; $5.00 a year.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.
The North American Review, N.Y.

We Are Doing a Very Satisfactory Business

—and the cause of it is that we are making prices that are right. Just see a few of our prices:

Sea Island percales, 36-inch wide, latest patterns, per yard	12c
Parkhill ginghams, fancy patterns, per yard	10c
Good assortment of white goods, prices from 10 to	35c
Foulard fancy prints, none better, per yard	6c
Luzon fancy prints, light figures, per yard	6c
Simpson percales, per yard	6c
L L fine brown sheeting, per yard	6c

Highest price paid for produce.

Mullarky & Hansen.

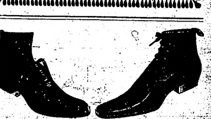

SPRING IS COMING!

Every man in the city wants a new hat, a new suit and a new pair of shoes for the spring.

Our store contains all of the latest styles up-to-date.

The goods are all honestly made, well trimmed and will be sold at reasonable prices. Call and look our stock over. It surpasses anything ever before brought to Thief River Falls.

Red Star Clothing House,
H. LEWIN, PROP.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1900.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican county convention for Red Lake county, Minn., will be held at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn., on Wednesday, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1900, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing seven delegates to attend the Republican congressional convention to be held in the city of Moorhead, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1900, to place in nomination a candidate for congress for the Seventh congressional district, and also seven delegates to attend the Republican state convention to be held in the city of Minneapolis on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1900, for the purpose of electing four delegates to attend the Republican national convention to be held in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1900, and also to name nine presidential electors. Each voting precinct in the county or Red Lake will be entitled to three delegates to the aforesaid Republican county convention.

The primary elections for the purpose of choosing the three delegates to attend the Republican county convention will be held in the various precincts throughout the county on Monday, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1900, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Republican County Committee,
O. G. Rapp,
L. C. Simons, Chairman.
Secretary.

The announcement of Admiral Dewey's intention to become a presidential candidate is not received with much enthusiasm by men who stand high in the ranks of the Democratic party and it is doubtful if he receives the nomination. The local Democrats, however, are unanimous for him, and will endeavor to send Dewey men to the Seventh district congressional convention.

Mr. Robert P. Porter, who was superintendent of the eleventh census, and who was sent last year to Cuba and Porto Rico as special commissioner for the United States to investigate the industrial and commercial conditions prevailing there, has written for April North American Review a very valuable paper on "Our European Trade"—more especially our trade with France, Germany, and Great Britain. The fact of most startling import in the history of our recent commercial development is the vast increase in our exports of manufactured articles, which, during the past fourteen years, has reached the astounding aggregate of two hundred million dollars. Mr. Porter calls attention to the consternation which has been produced in the minds of some of our European rivals by this unprecedented progress, which signifies the eventual change of the United States from an agricultural and raw-material producing state to an industrial state, although the volume of our agricultural exports has by no means decreased. This extraordinary development Mr. Porter regards as the most conclusive vindication of the wisdom of our protective policy. Mr. Porter, however, utters a warning against the danger of indifference to our foreign trade, and he finds a distinct menace in the commercial activity of Russia:

"Now that our foreign commerce has reached nearly $2,000,000,000, we can well afford to give it serious attention. It will not drift along as heretofore. Russia, while exceedingly partial to the United States in purchasing railway equipment and supplies and machinery of all sorts which she is not prepared to make in sufficient quantities herself, is, at the same time, energetically looking after the European markets for the products of her strongest industries. Her treaty with Germany, her friendly relations with France and her recent overtures to England are all in the line of a policy which has for its basic principle the broadening of the *European markets for Russian* foodstuffs, petroleum oil, mineral products, wool, timber, fibers, hides and skins. The activities of Russia, which we admire so much and on which so much has lately been written, mean a necessity for greater activities on our part to retain the markets for our exports of agricultural products and of raw material, which, as I have pointed out, have not declined with the stupendous increase in our exports of manufactures. As our home market becomes less attractive to the European manufacturer, he will naturally become less friendly to the United States and more willing to encourage his own government to make commercial alliance with the great European power which is doing so much to bring the Far East, with all its possibilities, nearer continental Europe."

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican state convention to elect delegates to the national convention will be held in Minneapolis, May 16.

The county conventions will be held May 9.

The state convention to nominate a state ticket will be held in St. Paul, June 28.

The county conventions will be held June 21.

The representation will be the same as in 1898. Red Lake county is entitled to seven delegates.

OUR EXCHANGES.

The highest compliment that can be paid to our Minnesota congressmen, and one that is being paid every day, is the disposition to overlook their mistake in the treatment of the Porto Rican tariff question and re-nominate them in spite of their vote on that bill. Minnesota has the ablest delegation it has ever sent to Washington, and, barring the action against inter-territorial free trade, it has faithfully and honestly represented the state. One mistake, even though it be a grave one, can be forgiven in a man who has shown a constant and unvarying disposition to do what is right.—Princeton Union.

Complaint is being made that the Prison Mirror is being run as a Democratic paper by General Warden C. McC., etc. Reeves. Why not Democratic? Has not Governor Lind asserted that while all Democrats are not horse thieves, all horse thieves are Democrats? And later, that if the walls of all prisons were torn down the Democratic vote in the country would be materially increased? Feed the prisoners what they want.—Anoka Herald.

We notice that the experiment is being tried in some of the older towns in the state of doing away with poll tax road work, and no poll taxes are levied. There are, no doubt, some instances where a poll tax secures a little labor on the highways which would not have been secured through property taxes. But, generally speaking, the collection of a poll tax in labor on the highway is a farce, and might as well be done away with. The burden of the maintenance of the highways will not be made heavier to any appreciable extent if the poll tax is abolished. And it might as well be dispensed with.—Crookston Journal.

The young man who gets hold on a piece of land and holds on to it, come what will, is the man whose posterity will own the soil and will leave their impress of the country in which they locate. Working for a boss is alright when we are young, but there is none so helpless as he who, in old age, has to earn his bread butter in response to the 7 o'clock bell or whistle.—Wabasha Herald.

The American, and particularly the American farmer, is an expansionist by intuition: He is, without exception, alive to his own business interests and always ready to get more of a good thing. More than 100,000 of him stood on the dead line when Oklahoma was admitted and joined in the race for a farm. When the Red Lake reservation was thrown open for settlement, every available acre of it was taken as fast as the clerks in the land department could record the entries. From the time the original thirteen colonies expanded into fourteen up to the time they had expanded into forty-five, with all the adjacent territory purchased or annexed, the United States has been an expansion nation. The nation, like the individual, wants all it can get of a good thing, provided it can get it by honorable means. Porto Rico and the Philippines are ours by right of conquest, purchased by the blood and treasure of the nation, and the people will never consent to any proposition which contemplates their surrender. To ask their surrender would be a piece of folly equalled only by that of asking an Oklahoma or Red Lake settler to cancel his entry and deed his homestead back to the government. The ranting talk of "imperialism" is nothing more or less than a bugaboo raised by issueless Democratic leaders to confuse and alarm the voter and prejudice the people against the administration. The Republican party stands unconditionally and proudly pledged to the policy of expansion with all that policy involves and will gladly join issue with the Democrats and fight it out in that line.

An exchange says a Kansas duck, which had faithfully stuck to business during the summer and several dozen fawn colored eggs, complained that she was not appreciated. "See that hen over there," said the duck. "She has not laid as many eggs as I have, nor as big, but she has books written about her and verses composed in her honor, while nobody is saying a word about me." "The trouble with you," said the wise rooster standing near, "is that you do not tell the public what you have done. You lay an egg and waddle on without a word, but that sister of mine never lays an egg without letting everyone know it. If you want to cut any ice in this community you must learn how to advertise."—Crookston Times.

For Sale.

One team of mares, weight 2,790, one being with fold.
One team of colts, two-year-old.
One team of mules.
Two wagons and three sets of harness.

T. J. Clark,
One-half mile south of city hall.

NAVIGATION OPENS

The Red Lake River Is Free from Ice.

The ice in the Red Lake river went out the first of the week, the earliest it has been known to go out for years. While the water in the river is quite low, the steamboats will commence running at once, although they will not be making regular trips until the ice goes out at the Red lake. The business upon the river this season will be of considerable importance to this city.

DOES DAMAGE.

The Viking Knocks Down 125 Piles.

The Viking, which had been laying in the river a few miles north of the city since last fall, came down river the first of the week with the ice and did considerable damage. It knocked down 125 of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's piles, and it will put the company to considerable inconvenience and expense to replace them at this time of the year. The boat was also somewhat damaged.

Money in Pork.

They raise hogs successfully up near the north border apparently. A Pembina man recently shipped 3,000 pounds to the Thief River Falls market.—Crookston Times.

Yes, and the hogs could be raised just as successfully by the farmers living in this vicinity as at Pembina. Owing to the large lumber interests here, the price of pork in Thief River Falls is higher than at any other point in the state, and the sooner the farmers realize this fact the better it will be for them.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

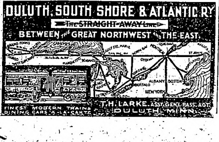

A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

It has always been claimed for The Chicago Tribune that it would, in all probability, pass with the highest average in any competitive examination among the newspapers of the United States for excellence in all departments of journalism.

"Under date of May 3, 1899, the Omaha World-Herald, editorially answering a letter from 'Inquirer' asking the names of the five best newspapers in this country, points out that a newspaper may excel in one way and be inferior in another. The World-Herald gives lists under five general headings of leading American newspapers distinguished especially for excellence, mentioning in all some twenty.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE HEADINGS:
"(1) Most and best news, foreign and domestic, presented attractively.
"(2) Best possible presentation of news briefly.
"(3) Typographical appearance.
"(4) Classification of news by departments.
"(5) Editorials.
"The Chicago Tribune is the only newspaper in the United States which the World-Herald considers worthy of mention under four different heads."—From the October Plain Talk.

Practically all high-class intelligent newspaper readers, comprising the best and middle classes in Chicago and vicinity, read The Chicago Tribune. A great majority of them read no other morning newspaper.

The Chicago Tribune prints more advertising year in and year out than any newspaper in the West.

A Great Advertising Medium.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY
Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.
JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

United States Map.
15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

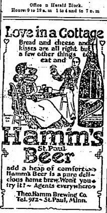

Love in a Cottage
Bread and cheese and kisses are all right but a few other things to eat and
Hamm's
St. Paul
Beer
add a heap of comfort. Hamm's Beer is a pure delicious home brew. Won't you try it? ~ Agents everywhere.
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 ~ St. Paul, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kauper, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. S. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Mar. 27, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 16th, 1900, viz: Ole M. Hjelle, H. E. 14,873, for the W½ NE¼ and N½ SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Lars Bjornes, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Hans Bjornes, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Lars Ihle, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Erik O. Hagen, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 5 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Apr. 2, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on May 14th, 1900, viz: Tollef K. Bondelie, H. E. 15,350, for the N½ NE¼ and S½ NW¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Olaf Thon, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Ben Anderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Johan O. Feragen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
O. K. Haave, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
april 5 6t Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.—In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.
Willard B. Thorp, Plaintiff,
vs.
Andrew J. Rindal, Caroline Rindal, A. C. Hanson and Marit Hanson, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action April 2nd, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned sheriff of Red Lake county, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on May 19th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the post office in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, north half of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section eighteen, in township one hundred fifty-four north, of range forty-four west.

Dated April 2nd, 1900.
CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake Co., Minnesota.
PARSONS & BROWN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Fergus Falls, Minn. apr 5 7t

ORDER FOR HEARING AND NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss.
In Probate Court, special term, April 2nd, 1900.
In the matter of the estate of Jennie C. Lambert, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Jane A. Lambert, of county of New Haven, state of Connecticut, representing, among other things, that Jennie C. Lambert, late of the county of New Haven, state of Connecticut, on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1898, at the city of New Haven, county of New Haven, state of Connecticut, died intestate, and leaving estate within Red Lake county, state of Minnesota, at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the mother of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to J. P. Foote granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before this court, on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at the court house in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1900.
By the Court:
[SEAL.] J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.
A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Estate,
Crookston, Minn. apr 12 3

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Mar. 31, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 23rd, 1900, viz: Knud Svenkesun, H. E. 15,621, for the NE¼ NW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Gustav Erickson, of Excel, Minnesota.
John E. Erickson, of Excel, Minnesota.
Matheas Olson, of Holt, Minnesota.
John Simonson, of Holt, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 12 6t Register.

PORTER & PAULSON
Proprietors of
CITY DRAY
AND
Transfer Line.
GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS HANDLED.
Anything in our line done Promptly and at very Reasonable Rates.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Subscribe for the News.

READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR

TOWN TALES.

H. W. Whitcomb, of Rollis, was in the city last week.

N. Ambros, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

Robert Lonson came down from the Red lake last week.

John Sweney came down from the Red lake last week.

E. J. Holmes, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Sunday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Zavoral Tuesday.

H. W. Lee leaves today for Crookston on legal business.

James Meehan, Jr., goes to Crookston today on business.

P. G. Paradis, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last Saturday.

E. J. Keating was up from Crookston last week on business.

F. D. Shaw, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

John A. Dahl arrived in the city last week from the Red lake.

A. McKinnon, of Crookston, was in the city last Friday on business

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Miss Florence Wallin entertained a company of friends last evening.

Joseph Paradis, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last Saturday.

Joseph Helm, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week on business.

Mrs. Wm. Whitman went down to Crookston Monday to visit friends.

R. B. Vining was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

W. A. Case, the M. W. A. organizer, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last week.

Miss Emma Grandstrand left yesterday for her home at Belgrade, Minn.

Martin Kirsch, of Holt, has leased Matt Barzen's farm for a term of three years.

J. E. Crowe, a son of Supt. Crowe, arrived in the city Tuesday from Wisconsin.

William Parbst, who has been quite sick for the past few days, is steadily improving.

Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Ware, of Warren, visited friends in this city the first of the week.

Swen B. Swenson was in the city Monday and renewed his subscription to the News.

Lost—A three-year-old red and white cow; dehorned. Finder return to Sibley La Bree.

Mrs. A. J. Streeter, of Crookston, was in the city last week visiting Mrs. Wm. Whitman.

A postoffice has been established at Delphine, Beltrami county, with Charles Durand as postmaster.

Wm. Lennon was down to Crookston the first of the week on business before the land office.

Rev. Aastad was down to St. Hilaire Sunday and held services in the Norwegian Synod church.

Brick for sale; good quality; cheap. John Moylan, manager of Red Lake Falls Milling company.

A. D. Mousseau will have charge of the Red Lake Falls Lumber tow boat up at the Red lake this season.

The report of the sale of Mr. Blomquist's farm in the town of Norden to Mr. Setnes proved to be untrue.

Randolph Gillette arrived in the city yesterday from Little Falls. He will be employed as sawyer in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's mill.

James Meehan, Jr., expects to put a force of men at work in a few days repairing the streets in his addition.

George Humprey has purchased of W. F. Banter the latter's blacksmithshop and livery stable on La Bree avenue.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Mrs. Chris Porter entertained a company of young people Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Emma Grandstrand.

Mrs. Caldwell returned to this city Monday from Minneapolis, where she had been to purchase her spring of millinery.

W. H. Stafford and James McCumber left yesterday for Portland, Oregon, where they will will work in a saw mill.

John Lesage, a brother of Dennie Lasage, arrived in the city last week from Canada and will make this city his future home.

A number of farmers report that they have completed seeding. The prospects of reaping a bountiful harvest were never brighter.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Rev. Meyers will preach in the Methodist church Easter Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening at 8. All are invited to attend.

Wm. Sparrow, a business man from Royalton, Minn., was in the city last week making arrangements to remove here this spring with his family.

Jordan Cary arrived in the city the first of the week from Maine and will make this city his future home. He is a brother of O. F. and Fletcher Cary.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Rev. L. J. Parbst left Tuesday for Twin Valley, Minn., and will continue to Detroit, Minn., on a lecturing tour. He will be absent about three week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan and son, Llewellyn, returned to this city Tuesday after having spent several weeks in Milwaukee and Chicago visiting friends.

A. Piche, the rotund butcher, it it is reported, is making preparations for the 12th of July. He has purchased a tin flute and painted his building yellow.

Chief Moose Dung, now one of the leading business men of the Red Lake Agency, arrived in the city the first of the week to purchase supplies for his store.

John Benson, living in the town of Rocksbury, died last Friday. He was a young man well known in this city and highly respected. He leaves a wife and a child.

The irrepressible enterprise of our esteemed justice, N. W. Tarrant, broke forth again last week, and a new front now adorns his confectionery store on La Bree avenue.

W. H. Becker, of Grand Forks, was in the city the first of the week in the interests of the Knights of Malta. He delivered a lecture in the Odd Fellows' hall Monday evening.

H. Lewin last week purchased of Mrs. H. E. Cook the latter's residence of the East side. Mr. Lewin will improve the property, making a modern dwelling out of the same.

Shaw's Pure Malt has a marvelous dietetic value. While refreshing and pleasant to take, it helps assimilation of food. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Through the efforts of Mikkel Bakken, fifty people living in Thief River Falls and vicinity have signed a petition promising not to vote for any candidate for the legislature who has not expressly promised to vote for a county option law.

Rev. N. J. Vernon, of St. Hilaire, occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church in this city Sunday, and Rev. Meyers occupied the pulpit in the St. Hilaire church.

Mrs. U. G. Richards and her mother, Mrs. Williams, left yesterday for Wisconsin, where they will visit friends for a few weeks before going to Portland, Oregon, where Mr. Richards is now located.

The prospects of getting up a boxing exhibition between Fred Fair and Joseph Duchamp are announced as being very probable. Both men are experienced and will undoubtedly put up a good exhibition.

Mayor Kretzschmar's bridge across the dam was damaged to considerable extent Sunday by the ice going out. Sections of the bridge were entirely destroyed. This is the second time a similar *misfortune has happened to* Mr. Kretzschmar.

Judge Watts last Thursday at Crookston heard the preliminaries in an application for divorce by Ed. Hamery from Elsie Hamery, of Red Lake Falls. The sum of $50 was granted to the lady for attorney's fees. The question of a maintenance allowance will be decided lates.

Last winter Edward Berg was shot in the head by a companion while hunting out near Nary on the Duluth line. He was taken to the Brainerd hospital and the bullet and a small portion of the brain was removed. He has been discharged as cured and now finds that, although he could before the accident talk English fluently, he has entirely lost all knowledge of the language, and must learn it all over again.

Ed. McDonald was arrested Tuesday in P. Wilmes' saloon. He entered the place with a revolver in his hands, stating that he intended to clear out the house, but was overpowered before any damage was done. He was taken before Judge Johnson yesterday, but was allowed to go, upon the promise that he would leave today for Bemidji, where he has a ticket of admission to a hospital, as he is quite sick. McDonald is a lumberjack who has made this city his headquarters for the past year or so, and is about 50 years of age. He had been drinking quite heavily for several days, and it is thought that his mind had become temporarily deranged, as he had had no trouble with anyone in Mr. Wilmes' place.

"A FLOWER OF HELL."

Strange Blossom Recently Sent from Central America to an Indiana Man.

E. C. Downey, an attorney of Churubusco, Ind., who spent many months in Central America, has just received from a friend in Guatemala one of the most wonderful species of flowers known to mankind. It is called the "rose of hell," and grows only in the vicinity of Antigua, near the crater of the volcano of Fuego. It is looked upon by the native Indians with a superstitious dread, and is named the "rose of hell" because it thrives better near the steaming Fuego than away from it.

The Indians regard the crater of Fuego as the doorway of the infernal regions, and this flower as being produced by the evil spirits associated with the demons of the sulphurous clime where the souls of the sinful all go.

The flower is very deadly, and when boiled into a liquid and given to any animal death rapidly follows without pain, as quiet and peaceful as sleep. Science does not record another instance where this wonderful flower is found except in Guatemala, and the only place it is found in that country is near the doorway of the famous Fuego volcano. Several universities of this country will send after specimens of the rare flower and use it for experiments and demonstration to the classes in botany.

No Boer Spinsters.

Old maids do not exist in the Transvaal. There aren't enough women to go round, and every girl usually is lucky enough to come off with more than one proposal. Women school teachers especially are fortunate. They teach one term—rarely more. Before the end of it some rich young bachelor among the Boers has proposed and been accepted, for their admiration for the woman gifted to earn money with her brains is unbounded.

New Orleans and Louisiana.

New Orleans represents more than the total valuation of the rest of Louisiana and pays more than half the taxes.

Meehan's Addition!

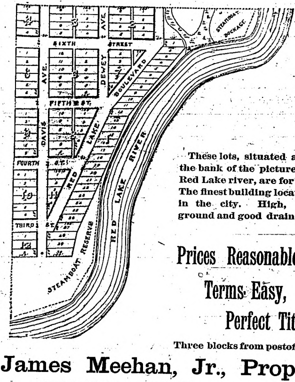

These lots, situated along the bank of the picturesque Red Lake river, are for sale. The finest building locations in the city. High, dry ground and good drainage

Prices Reasonable,
Terms Easy,
Perfect Title.

Three blocks from postoffice.

James Meehan, Jr., Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.
Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens Cash and Paid-up values for each year
J. T. STIMMEL State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn.
F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which The Chicago Record prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.
ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME.

ALWAYS ADVERTISE IN THE NEWS.

ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.
The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

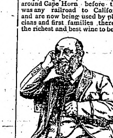

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

First State Bank

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Transact a general Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:

A. G. GALLACE, Cashier of Northern Exchange Bank, St. Paul.
L. ELLINGTON, Cashier of Scandia-American Bank, Crookston.
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
C. HENDRICKSEN, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. DOBNER, President.
H. G. DOBNER, Cashier

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Burlington Route

The Electric Lighted Limited.

"A twist of the wrist"–it's on. Another twist of the wrist, it's off—the berth light on the Burlington's Chicago Limited. Conveniences—a buffet-library smoker; compartment and standard sleepers; a dining car; a reclining chair car; electric light; steam heat.
Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily.
Arrives Chicago 9:25 next morning.
Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.
GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Attention Settlers.

*

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

Chateau de Speer Wines

of Passaic, N. J. Vineyards.

These Wines Rival the World in Excellence.

Old, rich and mellow by age and years of care and frequent racking in fumigated cellars as is done with the Chateau Wines in France.

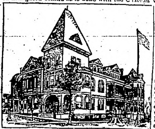

Photograph of Chateau de Speer.

The Chateau contains a limited supply of Private Stock Port nineteen years old, besides Burgundy and Claret of nearly the same age. The Speer Port, however, nine years old, as well as the Burgundy Claret and Sherry, are high class wines. The ★★★ Climax Brandy is 18 years old. All are preferred where known by the Medical profession as superior to any that can be had, for their excellent effect upon the system when used by invalids, the weakly and aged persons and in general family use. Northern New Jersey climate, and soil abounding in iron is just adapted for this grape for Port wine. It is the same kind of soil as in Portugal. Speer's winery and vineyards are the only Port grape vineyards in the United States; only vineyards that cultivate the real Port wine grape of Portugal; while other wines or mixtures called port are made without a single Oporto grape in them. Mr. Speer is the first and only one who imported the vines and acclimated the real **Port wine grape vines of Portugal.** He spent thousands of dollars as a hobby to see what he could do toward acclimating these Portugal vines here. It took eight years for them to become acclimated before Mr. Speer got a single grape; during those years all died except about eight hundred vines, when those began to grow vigorous and bear fruit; from these, layers were made for new vines. The vineyards now cover fifty six acres. It has proven a success. The grapes are allowed to hang on the vines until they begin to raisin, when they have parted with some of the water and are rich in sugar; and the wine made from Port wine grapes is the only real genuine Port wine made in America. It is by far THE wine for weakly persons, the aged and for evening entertainments.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

DR. ABBOTT ON LABOR

His Views on the Solution of Existing Problems.

Believes It Lies in the Direction of Industrial Democracy—Says Labor Should Employ Capital, Not Capital Labor.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, lecturing in New York to workingmen on "The Democracy of Industry," said: "My object is a very simple one. It is to try to put before you the goal toward which we ought to be moving, and some of the steps by which to approach it. I have endeavored to describe by the words 'industrial democracy' the ultimate end toward which we ought to strive. In politics we have already obtained democracy—the rule of the common people. There are bosses, I know, but they remain bosses only so long as the people consent. While there is democracy in politics, there is not democracy in industry. I am not going to argue tonight whether there should be industrial democracy or not. I am going to assume that there should be, and that it is the ultimate end toward which we should work."

Outlining the evolution of labor conditions from feudalism, when the labor and the land were owned by the feudal lord, to the present time, when the laborer is free to move about as he wills, Dr. Abbott said:

"Now the capitalist owns the tools with which the laborer must work. Now the laborer is subject to the man who owns the tools. The men who do the work should own the tools. This means that the laborers should own the railroads and mines on and in which they work. That is, labor should employ capital, instead of capital employing labor."

Dr. Abbott suggested several steps which might be taken immediately toward the attainment of this end. These steps included reform in taxation, abolition of all government privileges, popular ownership of natural monopolies, saving of money and a broadening of industrial education.

A REMARKABLE VERDICT.

Both Plaintiff and Defendant Won, According to the Jury's Decision.

What is probably the most remarkable verdict ever rendered by a Hampden county (Ill.) jury was brought in the other morning by the jury in the case of Daniel J. Spellacy against Paul Siegert. The 12 men, instead of finding for one party, made all parties happy by bringing in two verdicts, one for the plaintiff for $357, and the other for the defendant. It was so evident that something was wrong that Judge Dewey sent them back to the jury room, and they returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $357, as in the first instance.

The jury went out in the afternoon and did not agree again until evening. A sealed verdict was returned by the foreman, and Clerk Morris opened it and read that the jury found for the defendant. "So you say, Mr. Foreman, and so you all say?" said the clerk, but it was at once evident that they did not all say so, as they began to shake their heads, and the reason was explained by the foreman, and a second verdict, for the plaintiff, came out of the envelope. Both verdicts were regularly signed by the foreman. Judge Dewey had the jurors retire to their room and correct their error, but T. J. O'Connor, attorney for the defendant, who came in soon after, requested that an exception be saved for him as to the question. This was allowed, and the matter will be taken to the supreme court. Clerk Morris says this is the first time in his experience that a jury ever brought in a "double-barreled" verdict of the kind.

MACHINERY FOR GERMANY.

Exports from the United States to That Country Are Steadily on Increase.

Vice Consul Monaghan at Chemnitz reports to the state department that owing to the increased importation of American machines into Germany the total value of the imports of machinery increased from $10,472,000 in 1890 to $13,328,000 in 1898.

The vice consul transmits two newspaper reports touching upon American trade with Germany. The first appeals to the German shoe manufacturers to combine to secure an increase of the tariff on shoes to 20 per cent. in order to ward off the invasion of American shoes.

Another extract inveighs severely against the German officials who awarded a contract for 20 American locomotives, charging that the Americans made their bid appear lower than the German bidders by omitting the tariff amounting to about $1,000 on each locomotive. This "business trick" is severely criticised, and there is also a reference to American locomotives as inferior, being "locomotives built by the dozen."

The vice consul, however, says that this duplication of parts in American machinery is really a great virtue, while the bureau of foreign commerce points out that the American companies which bid upon the locomotives corrected the bid to compensate for the tariff before the award was made.

A Natural Adjunct.

The Atlanta Constitution asks: Why does an ex-pugilist always attach himself to a barroom?

London Fashion Pays High Rent.

In the fashionable thoroughfares of London a good house rents for $40,000 a year.

PRESIDENT HARPER'S JEST.

Head of Chicago University Tells Alumni He Has Never Asked for Money.

Amid shouts of laughter from 80 alumni of the University of Chicago, President William R. Harper declared the other night that he had never solicited one penny for that institution. The occasion was the second annual banquet of the University of Chicago Alumni club, and, although the head of the Midway institution spoke with apparent seriousness, his reiterated statements that all of the university's millions came unsolicited only served to further stir the mirth of the former students.

After preliminary remarks alluding to the remarkable growth of the university, President Harper said that he wished to disclaim the reputation of a beggar which had been given him, and for the university that of a begging institution. Never, said Dr. Harper, in the history of the university, had one penny of the generous donations been asked for. When John D. Rockefeller first wrote Dr. Harper he willingly went to Cleveland, but did not ask for money. Mr. Rockefeller had, however, seen a want of the Chicago school, and had availed himself of an excellent opportunity to fill it. None of Rockefeller's later gifts had been solicited, but, stated Dr. Harper, the opportunity had continued, and Mr. Rockefeller had continued to avail himself of it.

Stilling the expressions of uproarious mirth which his statement had produced, the speaker said: "I'm not joking, gentlemen: this is true. Of course, when President Eliot, of Harvard, said the same thing he was jesting, but you all know that I do not jest."

TO EXPLORE CUBA.

Representatives of Smithsonian Institution to Gather Specimens of Fauna of Island.

A dispatch to the New York Times from Havana says: Students of natural history are likely to derive some profit out of Cuba. Spaniards would not permit its exploration, and only accounts of what may be found picked up here and there by searchers before the Spanish authorities heard of what they were doing and stopped them have been published.

William Palmer, chief taxidermist of the Smithsonian institution, with J. H. Riley, also of the Smithsonian force, have just started into Pinar del Rio province on an exploring trip. Their purpose is to gather specimens of the fauna of the island for the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. They expect to dive into the wilds of the western portion of the island and work eastward until October. Should their discoveries warrant a return they or others will complete the exploration next year.

The Smithsonian visitors will live in a tent, moving it daily. They are authorized to hire guides and pack animals, and they are equipped with full paraphernalia for preserving the specimens they gather.

HIS WEALTH HIDDEN.

Aged Ohio Farmer on His Deathbed Reveals the Location of the Treasure.

Hezekiah Williams, an aged farmer in Troy township, O., was taken suddenly ill the other day, and thinking that he was going to die called his two sons, Carl and James, to his bedside and told them that if they would go to the old log house near by, in which the family formerly lived, they would find an oaken box containing $2,000 in silver and gold. The sons followed the old man's directions and brought the treasure that had been hidden for many years to the house. The family sat about the bedside and counted out the money, and when they announced the amount the old man nodded his head in assent and died. Mr. Williams was a thrifty farmer and none of his relatives knew or even suspected that he had any money. The treasure is all that is left to the family besides the little tract of land on which they live.

QUADRUPLETS BORN.

A Detroit Father Evinces No Surprise When Informed of the Matter.

Allen McDonald early the other morning was surprised by the arrival of quadruplets, but the surprise did not last long, as he went to work as usual with the Michigan Telephone company, for whom he is a laborer, and made no fuss over the matter further than telling his boss of the occurrence. McDonald already had two children. The four new babies, two boys and two girls, average about 3½ pounds, and at last accounts mother and children were doing well. McDonald and Mrs. McDonald are about 35 years old. McDonald himself is one of twins, but there have never been twins, triplets or quadruplets in Mr. McDonald's family before.

A Sure Cure.

There is a woman in Connecticut who has indulged in two elopements with the same farm hand. The Chicago Times-Herald thinks the only way to properly punish this woman is to let her stay eloped next time.

What It Cost Smith to Die.

The Chicago Record says that it is no wonder George Smith was obliged to live economically when the British government charged him $4,500,000 for dying.

Heroic.

It is never too late to hustle, as octogenarian Susan B. Anthony remarks, says the Boston Herald, in starting out to collect a $300,000 fund for her cause.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

The City Blacksmith-Shop,

John Forsberg, - - Prop.

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
Horse shoeing a specialty.

WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - - - MINN.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,

Importers and Jobbers.
"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us,

21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

G. H. Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

LA BREE AVENUE. THIEF RIVER FALLS.

The Pioneer Press,

OLDEST AND BEST

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS
PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead
of any Northwestern paper.

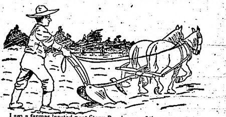

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

Supplement to

THE NEWS.

Commissioners' Proceedings.

Special meeting Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake county, Minn.

March 19th.
2 o'clock p. m.

Pursuant to call dated February 21st, 1900, board met in extra session this day.

Members present, Johnson, Hansen, Sutor and Hebert.

Absent Commissioner Demann.

Meeting called to order by Commissioner Johnson.

On motion carried unanimously Commissioner Hansen was elected chairman pro tem.

Motion made by Johnson seconded by Sutor that we open bids for ditch bonds.

Motion carried unanimously.

Bids were opened as follows:

Jefferson & Casson, $9350.00 and blank bonds.

Trowbridge, McDonald & Niver Co., $9471.00 and accrued interest.

Jas. G. Foley, par for $3000.00 of bonds.

Stoddard, Nye & Co., $9475.00 accrued interest and blank bonds.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Sutor to postpone sale of bonds until March 20th.

Motion carried unanimously.

Motion made by Sutor seconded by Johnson that the matter of division of moneys and effects of school districts No. 115 and No. 16 be laid over to next meeting and the auditor is hereby instructed to notify clerks of each district of time and place of hearing.

Motion carried unanimously.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m.

Board reconvened.

All members present except Commissioner Demann.

Meeting called to order by Chairman Hansen.

Commissioner Sutor offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that Dr. N. M. Watson be and is hereby appointed county physician for the towns of Black River, Polk Centre, Louisville, Red Lake Falls, City of Red Lake Falls Lake Pleasant, Gervais, Emardville and Wyandotte, and that Dr. A. F. Blomberg be and is hereby appointed county physician in and for the towns of Bray, River Falls and Village of St. Hilaire.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Johnson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion carried unanimously the petitions of Arastide Robillard, Theo. Lafaive and William Albrecht were laid over to next meeting.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Johnson that communication of L. O. Simons be laid on table.

Motion carried unanimously.

Motion made by Johnson seconded by Sutor that the bid of Stoddard, Nye & Co. for ditch bonds be accepted.

Motion carried unanimously.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken to 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

All members present except Com'r Demann.

Meeting called to order by Chairman Hansen.

Motion made by Johnson seconded by Hebert that application of G. F Leining asking that the taxes be abated and the following lots be stricken from tax list: Lots 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 31, original townsite Thief River Falls, be granted.

Motion carried unanimously.

Communication of Ira C. Richardson in regard to assessment of lot 5 section 33, 154, 43 was on motion duly carried referred to Commissioner Hansen.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Johnson that application for abatement of taxes on lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, block 8, Porter's addition be abated and same stricken from tax list was recommended.

Motion carried unanimously.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present except Commissioner Demann.

On motion duly carried bills were allowed as follows:

County Poor Fund.

James Nelson to 5 days care of A T Ilag	6 25
Ernest Buse to 1 months house rent Mrs. Marchildon	4 00
John Albin board and care of John Ortenquist 3 months to April 1st	19 20
Ellen L Riddel board and room 1 week for Mrs. Chas Rockstad	3 50
Dr. H Grondy services rendered child of Christ Ellingson	10 00
H C Hanson house rent for Mrs Tom Benston 1 month to March 1	4 00
M V Evenson mdse to Mrs. Tom Benston and A T Ilag	2 20
John Soun digging grave, coffin and team hire and care of Mrs Bostrom 2 months	22 50
John Beaudry board and care of E Morrissette Jan 1st to March 1st	16 00
Edward E Havick mdse to Mrs Bostrom	5 00
Gunnur Husaby, mdse to Mrs Bostrom	6 25
F J Stebbins medicine for Christ Ellingson	7 75
F J Stebbins medicine for A T Ilag	8 25
Dr H Francis medical services rendered child of Chas Rockstad	6 00
Dr H Francis medical services rendered Edward Ellington	18 50
Dr H Francis medical services rendered A T Ilag	30 00
Dr A F Blomberg medical services rendered child of Chas Nelson and medicine $37 20 allowed at	34 20

County Revenue Fund.

Ole J Johnson getting ballots and mileage town of Wyandotte	5 00
Chas Umbreit getting ballots and mileage town of North	6 70
A S Anderson getting ballots and mileage town of River Falls	8 60
Alex Patnode getting ballots and mileage town of Gervais	2 00
Moses Ducharme getting ballots and mileage town of Lake Pleasant	2 40
J B Hebert getting ballots and mileage town of Poplar River	5 00
Chas E Asp getting ballots and mileage town of Emardville	3 40
P A Eckstrom getting ballots and mileage town of Black River	3 50
F T Satre getting ballots and mileage town of Rocksbury	5 00
H D Baardson getting ballots and mileage town of Norden	5 60
Lars Backe getting ballots and mileage city of Thief River Falls	5 00
Olaf Larson getting ballots and mileage town of Numedal	6 80
Nels K Anderson getting ballots and mileage town of Sanders	4 20
J L Johnson getting ballots and mileage village of St. Hilaire	3 00
John E Peterson getting ballots and mileage town of Bray	4 20
Adolph Plante getting ballots and mileage town of Lambert	6 00
A D Berry getting ballots and mileage town of Louisville	3 00
A D Berry bringing election returns town of Louisville	3 60
Nels Holberg bringing election returns 1st ward city of Red Lake Falls	1 20
Theo Pichette bringing election returns 2nd ward city of Red Lake Falls	1 20
Moses Belair bringing election returns 3rd ward city of Red Lake Falls	1 20
O K Traverse bringing election returns 1st ward city of Thief River Falls	5 00
Hubert Holsknecht bringing election returns 2nd ward city of Thief River Falls	5 00
Frank Tilton bringing election returns 3rd ward city of Thief River Falls	5 00
Chas Ecklund bringing election returns town of Bray	5 00
M Winberg bringing election returns town of Numedal	4 20
Ole J Tweet bringing election returns town of Norden	6 60
A J Hemstad bringing election returns town of Emardville	3 80
Joseph Pigeon bringing election returns town of Poplar River	4 60
Simon O Satre bringing election returns town of Garnes	5 00
C A Lindquist bringing election returns town of Polk Centre	2 80
Aug Erickson bringing election returns town of River Falls	3 80
Daniel Patterson bringing election returns village of St. Hilaire	3 40
O L Larson bringing election returns town of Sanders	4 20
Thos Belair bringing election returns town of Red Lake Falls	1 20
Felix Anderson bringing election returns town of Black River	2 60
Anton Erickson bringing election returns town of North	5 40
J J Donahue bringing election returns town of Equality	7 20
Joseph Prudhomme bringing election returns town of Lake Pleasant	3 30
Chas Gustafson bringing election returns town of Rocksbury	4 00
Fred Anderson bringing election returns town of Wyandotte	5 50
J J Gorard bringing election returns town of Terrebonne	3 00
Theo Majores bringing election returns town of Gervais	3 00
Adolph Plante bringing election returns town of Lambert	6 00
Adam Zeh 1 day canvassing board special election	3 00
O L Taylor 1 day canvassing board special election and mileage	8 20
S T Johnson 1 day canvassing board special election and mileage	7 00
Wm C L Demann 1 day canvassing board special election and mileage	4 40
Geo Ralph 18 days services engineering survey and stationery Thief River Falls ditch	75 00
J B Hebert 11 days as viewer Thief River Falls ditch	33 00
J B Hebert 6 days team hire Thief River Falls ditch	18 00
Gust Naplin 11 days viewer Thief River Falls ditch	33 00
Ole J Johnson 11 days view Thief River Falls ditch	33 00
Alex Johnson 6 days rodman Thief River Falls ditch	12 00
M A Hewitt 6 days chairman Thief River Falls ditch	12 00
S A Swanson typewriting specifications Thief River Falls ditch	4 64
J B Hebert 3 days county commissioner and 40 miles	13 00
O J Johnson 3 days county commissioner and 40 miles	18 00
James Sutor 3 days county commissioner and 20 miles and 1 day attending poor and 20 miles	16 00
K M Hansen 3 days county commissioner, 40 miles and 2 days attending poor and 6 miles	23 60
H G Dobner witness fees and mileage state vs F. Sirois	1 06
O C Jackson witness fees and mileage state vs F Sirois	3 02
Louis Hanson witness fees and mileage state vs F Sirois	3 02
Bert Walker witness fees and mileage state vs F Sirois	3 02
G G Williams serving subpoena state vs F Sirois	35
H O Gjerberg ice furnished court house year 1899	2 00
J E Ford services rendered atty at Crookston checking up books in case of Polk co vs Red Lake Co	13 07
S T Johnson justice fees state vs H. E. Mussey	12 27
J A Bray Express wagon for auditors office	2 30
Jos Belair coroner's fees inquiry death of Alexis Violette	8 15
W F Smith services as juror State vs Pahlen	1 00
N W Terrent justice fees state vs Charles Dufrane	3 50
Ernest Buse rent of court room Feb. term	27 00
S L Heasly deputy sheriffs fees state vs Dufrane	16 05
Fred Cyr deputy sheriffs fees as per bill itemized $84.65 allowed at	73 65
Chas Sampson sheriff's fees as per itemized bill	58 15
Chas Sampson sheriff's fees as per itemized bill	16 21
Fred Cyr sheriff's fees serving notice on viewers Thief River Falls ditch	34 90
Joseph Perrault clerk of court fees delinquent real estate tax proceedings 1899	[illegible]
Joseph Perrault [illegible] as per bill	[illegible]
Courier Publishing Co. [illegible] supt of schools and [illegible]	[illegible]
Pioneer Press Co. blanks co. officers	[illegible]
Geo P Barnard & Co. 1 deed record [illegible] marriage record and court certificates	[illegible]
[illegible]	32 80
St. Hilaire Spectator pub. com's proceedings pub. printing	56 00
St. Hilaire Spectator pub. notice of sale of ditch bonds	4 40
St. Hilaire Spectator pub. statement of auditor and treasurer	6 00
St Hilaire Spectator pub financial statement [illegible] allowed at	508 90
St Hilaire Spectator pub delinquent tax list [illegible] allowed at	972 96

On motion carried unanimously meeting adjourned.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

MINNE
HISTOR
SOCIE

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 15. [redacted] THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

A BIG LAND DEAL.

The N. P. Sells Over 500,000 Acres of Land.

One of the biggest land deals ever made in this country was closed last Friday in Minneapolis. By the terms of the negotiations, a half million acres of Minnesota land owned by the Northern Pacific passes into the hands of a syndicate of capitalists including F. E. Kenaston, of Minneapolis, and Frank O'Meara and O. A. Robertson, of St. Paul.

Three bids were made by the syndicate, the price which dropped the plum being in the neighborhood of $1 an acre. Other considerations, which are said to be involved, increase the magnitude of the deal to about $1,000,000. The entire realty holdings of the Northern Pacific are affected by it.

NEWS OF WORLD.

The St. Paul Dispatch Gives It to Its Readers.

If anything had been lacking to make a perfect metropolitan newspaper of the St. Paul Dispatch, the want was entirely filled when it completed arrangements for the special foreign cable service which is now brightening its columns. It is really astonishing how the recent war with Spain has developed the American thirst for the news of the world. It placed America in a new position with regard to the rest of the earth and gave new importance to the events of the world at large. If the movements of foreign powers were one of interest, they became doubly so when America rose into place as a world power. The St. Paul Dispatch recognized this when it secured this cable service, with its news from first hands. No longer is London the sole source of all European news, and no longer is the news of the world filtered through British channels and tinted with English ideas. It comes to the Dispatch straight from each European center and without bais or prejudice. This will be gratifying to all intelligent people of the Northwest, particularly so to that large foreign-born element which delights in information direct from the fatherland. The Dispatch has secured a resident correspondent in every large city on earth, who uses both cable and mail in sending in every news event of interest and all public gossip that is dear to the heart of the newspaper reader. In the past six years the Dispatch has made great strides to the front and is today recognized as the greatest evening newspaper of the Northwest.

The subscription price being so small, it puts a daily paper in reach of everybody. Send 25 cents for one month's trial subscription to St. Paul Daily Dispatch, St. Paul, Minn.

Set Aside the Verdict.

An order was filed in the district court here Friday in which Judge Watts orders judgment for the defendants, notwithstanding the verdict in the case of P. A. Hagglund vs. St. Hilaire Mill Co. This case was tried here during the February term and the jury gave Hagglund, the plaintiff, a verdict of $1,800 for injury received while at work in the defendant's mill at St. Hilaire. This verdict is set aside by the order on the grounds that sufficient cause of action was not proven by the plaintiff.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

IN THIS CITY

Will the Populist Convention Be Held

K. M. Hansen was down to St. Hilaire last Saturday to attend a meeting of the Populist county committee. All members were present except the secretary, J. W. Swanstrom, of this city. A call was issued for a convention to be held in Thief River Falls on April 28, and the primaries will be held on the 27th of April. Delegates to the congressional and both state conventions will be elected.

It is understood that the delegates to the congressional convention will be instructed for A. R. Holston, of Crookston, for Congressman.

Murder Most Foul.

On Wednesday Justice of Peace Jens Peterson and Gilbert Anderson, of the town of Lind, brought in custody Sever Sockness and wife charged with the deliberate and premeditated killing of Rasmus Metling Tuesday noon. The dead man appears to have been a partner and made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Suckness for a number of years. He was waylaid as he entered the house and shot by Suckness with a rifle, the ball entering and crossing the breast. The shot did not prove fatal, whereupon Sockness felled his victim with the butt end of the gun, crushing the skull. Sockness gave himself up, admitting that he killed the man, and stating that it was done to prevent Metling from killing himself and family, having previously threatened to do so. It is suspected to be a case of jealousy. The crime created intense excitement in the vicinity where it occurred, which was in the unorganized town east of Lind, being town 159-43. Coroner Holm left on Wednesday to hold an inquest. The dead man was 56 years of age. The exact facts in the case are not obtainable.—Roseau Times.

A New Experiment.

One of the large insurance companies has sprung a new policy. Hereafter the company will keep the total abstainers who insure with them in a class by themselves. If, at the end of their dividend period, it is shown that the mortality of this class is better than that of the other classes, these policy holders will be given a better settlement than is usual under the old policy. As a temperance experiment this will be interesting.—Princeton Union.

See What a President Says on Brandy for Sickness.

The president of the Baltimore medical college, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy, says: "Speer's climax brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandies.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis Train consists of, a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car, a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; Electric lighted; Wide Vestibuled. No extra fares

For Sale.

One team of mares, weight 2,700, one being with fold.

One team of colts, two-year-old.

One team of mules.

Two wagons and three sets of harness.

T. J. Clark,
One-half mile south of city hall.

ARBOR DAY.

Gov. Lind Designates Tomorrow, April 20th.

Governor Lind last week issued a proclamation designating Friday, April 20, as Arbor and Bird Day and recommends that it be suitably celebrated by the planting of trees and patriotic public school exercises. In his proclamation the governor says:

"The work of building our great commonwealth, of which we are so justly proud, has been facilitated in no small degree by the riches of our forests. They have furnished the material for the homes of our people, employment for their industry, and an abundant return for their capital and labor. But we have felled more than we have planted. We have used more than we have provided. It is apparent to all that the time for husbanding this, as we do our other great resources, has arrived.

"We cannot restore the forests nor shade and shelter the prairies at once, but we can make a beginning. We will never have intelligent forestry until we have an intelligent appreciation of the beauty and value of trees. To insure this, we must begin at the homes, in the schools and with the children. And now that spring has come, throbbing with life and promise, our people can, and I trust will, make this beginning by planting trees and shrubbery to shade and beautify our homes, our public grounds and our highways. I appeal especially to the teachers of the state and to the pupils in our schools to take up this work, and to insure its continuance as a patriotic duty."

Gone Beyond.

Adam Henry, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Zeh, died Wednesday morning, April 16th, of pleura pneumonia, after an illness of a week, aged two years, one month and two days. The funeral occurs this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The little fellow was in the full bloom of beautiful childhood, and was a most promising boy. The shattering of the parents' fond hopes, in the death of their sweet boy calls forth the tender sympathy of many sorrowing friends.—Red Lake Falls Gazette, April 12.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican state convention to elect delegates to the national convention will be held in Minneapolis, May 16.

The county conventions will be held May 9.

The state convention to nominate a state ticket will be held in St. Paul, June 28.

The county conventions will be held June 21.

The representation will be the same as in 1898. Red Lake county is entitled to seven delegates.

Notice.

All parties are hereby notified not to negotiate a note made by Chas. Iverson, in my favor, dated Nov. 27th, 1894, for $20, as said has been settled in full,

Sibley La Bree.

Notice.

The herd on the chief section for the coming season will be in charge of Fred Rollette.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry
and
Guns.

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. N. R. R.

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv.	Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:35 a m	"	Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m	"	Ives	"	5:20 p m
10:31 a m	"	Wylie	"	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	"	St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar.	Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv.	St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar.	Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

[illegible]

—Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information, call on or address

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Red Star Clothing House,

H. LEWIN, PROP.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1900.

The Red Lake county Republicans are unanimously in favor of re-nominating Frank M. Eddy, and the delegation to Moorhead will be instructed for him. It is understood that neither Valentine or Cole will attempt to carry this county, but will make an effort to get the delegates from Polk and Marshall counties.

The senate last week passed a resolution abolishing contract schools for Indians. Under the existing laws the secretary of the interior has been authorized to make contracts with the various religious denominations for the education of Indian children at places where sectarian schools cannot be provided. Formerly large sums of money were paid to religious denominations for the education of the Indians, and the Catholic church had accomplished a great deal of good.

The Fergus Falls Journal has the following to say regarding Otter Tail county's "favorite son:" "The fact that Dr. Cole is making a town canvass to carry his own county shows the utter weakness of his candidacy. If this work is necessary, as it seems to be, to secure the support of his home county, where is his strength coming from to carry enough of the eighteen counties in the district to secure even the nomination, to say nothing of an election? No congressional convention with a hard fight ahead, in a close district like this, will ever nominate a man whose candidacy does not create greater enthusiasm than is shown at his home for the doctor. His backers, however, will be satisfied if, by using him for a stalking horse, they can prevent Otter Tail from supporting Congressman Eddy. This is for the people of the county to decide."

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican county convention for Red Lake county, Minn., will be held at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn., on Wednesday, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1900, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing seven delegates to attend the Republican congressional convention to be held in the city of Moorhead, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1900, to place in nomination a candidate for congress for the Seventh congressional district, and also seven delegates to attend the Republican state convention to be held in the city of Minneapolis on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1900, for the purpose of electing four delegates to attend the Republican national convention to be held in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1900, and also to name nine presidential electors. Each voting precinct in the county or Red Lake will be entitled to three delegates to the aforesaid Republican county convention.

The primary elections for the purpose of choosing the three delegates to attend the Republican county convention will be held in the various precincts throughout the county on Monday, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1900, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Republican County Committee,
C. G. Rapp,
L. C. Simons, Chairman.
Secretary.

OUR EXCHANGES.

The Fertile Journal wants to know who is going to furnish the Republicans their campaign money this year. It says that neither the gold bugs, the tariff men, the trusts nor ship owners will put up. Well, as long as we have the common people with us we don't need any.—Norman County Index.

There are two very important constitutional amendments before congress: one to make the office of United States senator elective and the other to make the presidential term six years with no second term. Both of these amendments, if submitted to the people, would be adopted, but it is a difficult matter to get them through the senate.—Elk River Star-News.

Enumerators appointed to take the census will be furnished with badges by the government which are to be worn in a conspicious place so as to be plainly seen, and which will be their credentials for gathering their statistics. These badges will be made of German silver, one and one-fourth inches wide by one and five-eighths inches long, shield shape, surmounted by an eagle and bearing the words, "United States Census, 1900." An order has already been placed for 60,000 of these badges by the director of the census.—Adrian Democrat.

Congress has taken belated steps to erect in the national capital a suitable monument to the memory of Gen. U. S. Grant. Congress is gradually working up on history. It has only been about fifteen years since Grant died, and fifteen years is pretty quick work for congress when it comes to recognizing the glories of a dead hero. It is a good deal easier to screw a $1,000,000 out of congress with which to recognize the achievement of some tuppenny naval expert than it is to get through an appropriation for a few thousand dollars to carve in stone the record of one of the nation's heroes. It has been said tersely and wittily that there is no pocket in a shroud; and it might be added that there isn't any rake-off in a small appropriation for a tombstone.—Princeton Union.

Already the politicians are anticipating a big increase in Minnesota population, which will increase the congressional representation. The Mankato Review figures on nine districts, presuming that the basis shall be about as the last one made by congress, to wit: 187,000 to the district. As to the Twin cities, Hennepin remains alone, with an estimate of 230,000, while Ramsey, Anoka and Washington make another district, with a little rising of 200,000. This calls for a state population of 1,857,000, an increase of a little over 282,000, as against an increase of 456,000 from 1885 to 1895. By the new arrangement the following counties would compose the Ninth district: Otter Tail, Wilkin, Wadena, Hubbard, Clay, Becker, Norman, Beltrami, Polk, Red Lake, Kittson and Roseau.—Crookston Times.

An effort is to be made at the Paris exposition to perfect a world wide farmers' organization along the lines suggested some time ago, for the control of production and prices of all farm products. The plan is identical with that under which the National Grain Grower's association, a state branch of which was recently organized in Grand Forks, is working. If successful, this will be a trust before which all others will fade into insignificance. There are tremendous obstacles in the way, chief among which is the immense number of small producers to be interested, all of whom must be held fast by some kind of binding compact. Whether such an organization can be formed and successfully controlled may be doubted, but the spirit of organization is in the air, and who can tell what may be done?—Grand Forks Herald.

Gov. Lind is making a high bid for the support of the gold Democrats in the campaign now in progress in St. Paul. The public is already familiar with the means by which Judge Willis was forced off the ticket as a candidate for mayor and Bob Smith substituted. In his letter of withdrawal Judge Willis pointedly named Gov. Lind and Chairman Rosing, of the Democratic state central committee, as the main parties who brought the pressure to bear upon him to induce him to withdraw. The Smith campaign is being made by D. W. Lawler, R. T. O'Connor, Michael Doran, Pat Conley, and Judge Flandrau, and other prominent gold Democrats who led the bolt against Lind in 1896. Willis was the almost unanimous choice at the primaries held to name a candidate for mayor, but on the morning of the convention the gold Democrats packed the hall and organized a rump convention. Gov. Lind instantly sided with the gold men, although his free silver associates had been, and were, supporting Willis. The incident not only points the ingratitude of the governor, but plainly shows that he regards free silver as a dead issue, and is willing to place the machinery of the party in the capital city of the state in the hands of the ultra gold men.

Knights of Malta.

Deputy Organizer Sir L. E. Green, of the Knights of Malta, reports excellent success in his canvass for members to his order. Next week a temporary organization will be effected, and as soon as the paraphanalia arrives the lodge will be instituted. Geo. H. Gibson will be the local organizer, and among the others who will become members of the order are: John Rogers, W. F. Gibson, Louis French, Chas. Rockstad, Chas. Umbright, H. E. Mussey, Alton Baumann, Peter Newman, Joseph Dostal, J. S. Durnin, E. McMahon, John Baumann and C. H. Hansoom.

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RIVER IS LOW.

Steamboats Can Not Make Any Trips.

Never in the memory of the oldest inhabitant was the water in the Red Lake river as low as it is at present. The river was very low last fall and there was practically no snow this winter, and, unless there are heavy spring rains, the loggers and steamboat men will have all kinds of trouble. The river between this city and Red Lake Falls is so low that it can be walked across in places, and the saw mills at St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls, Crookston and Grand Forks will probably be forced to close down or experience considerable trouble and expense in getting their logs down. Logs can be driven as far as this city easily enough, but it is doubtful if they can be taken any further, and old lumbermen state that the prospects of seeing a log jam containing about 75,000,000 feet of logs below here are very probable. A great deal of trouble will also be experienced by the lumbermen in driving the creeks which flow into the Red lake.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company's steamboat, the Alice, attempted to make a trip up the river Tuesday, but, after succeeding in getting up the river about two miles, had to give it up. The boat is thoroughly equipped with the best and most modern machinery and draws only 12 inches.

Base Ball Club.

Through the efforts of Isedor Lewin, a base ball club has been organized in this city and the indications are that Thief River Falls will have a better club this year than ever before. The club will start out with a fund of about $50, which was raised by Mr. Lewin, and a grand dance will be given in a few weeks, the proceeds being used to purchase base ball suits, etc. Clubs have been organized at St. Hilaire and Red Lake Falls.

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8401, M W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

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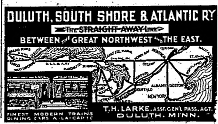

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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Mar. 27, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 16th, 1900, viz: Ole H. Hjelle, H. E. 14,873, for the W½ NE¼ and N½ SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Lars Bjornes, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Hans Bjornes, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Lars Ihle, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Erik O. Hagen, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 5 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Apr. 2, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on May 14th, 1900, viz: Tollef K. Bondelie, H. E. 15,359, for the N½ NE¼ and S½ NW¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Olaf Thon, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Ben Anderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Johan O. Feragen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
G. K. Haave, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
april 5 6t

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.—In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.
Willard H. Thorp, Plaintiff,
vs.
Andrew J. Rindal, Caroline Rindal, A. C. Hanson and Marit Hanson, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action April 2nd, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned sheriff of Red Lake county, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on May 19th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the post office in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, north half of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section eighteen, in township one hundred fifty-four north, of range forty-four west.

Dated April 2nd, 1900.
CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake Co., Minnesota.
PARSONS & BROWN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Fergus Falls, Minn.
apr 5 7t

ORDER FOR HEARING AND NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss.
In Probate Court, special term, April 2nd, 1900.
In the matter of the estate of Jennie C. Lambert, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Jane A. Lambert, of county of New Haven, state of Connecticut, representing, among other things, that Jennie C. Lambert, late of the county of New Haven, state of Connecticut, on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1898, at the city of New Haven, county of New Haven, state of Connecticut, died intestate, and leaving estate within Red Lake county, state of Minnesota, at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the mother of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to J. P. Foote granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before this court, on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at the court house in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1900.

By the Court:
J. T. KNIGHT,
[SEAL.] Judge of Probate.
A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Estate,
Crookston, Minn.
apr 12 3

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Mar. 31, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 23rd, 1900, viz: Knud Svenkesen, H. E. 15,621, for the N½ NW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Gustav Erickson, of Excel, Minnesota.
John E. Erickson, of Excel, Minnesota.
Matheas Olson, of Holt, Minnesota.
John Simunson, of Holt, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 12 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 10, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 25th, 1900, viz: Albertine Johnson, one of the heirs of Ingeberg Johnson, deceased, H. E. 15,324, for the NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Lars Sagstuen, Anton Sagstuen, Andreas Sagstuen and Fred Johnson, all of Holt, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
april 19 6t

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READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

M. E. Todd left yesterday for Warren.

J. M. Perkins has gone up to the Red lake.

Dr. Francis was down to St. Hilaire last week.

Phil Zeh was down to Red Lake Falls last week.

E. E. Zeh was down to Red Lake Falls last week.

C. L. Dobner was down to St. Hilaire last week.

I. Dubleon, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last week.

Dan Patterson, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last Friday.

D. W. Carter, of Black Duck, arrived in the city Tuesday.

P. G. Paradis was up from St. Hilaire the first of the week.

H. W. Lee was down to Red Lake Falls last week on business.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bergeron, of Excel, were in the city Sunday.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Bergh died yesterday morning.

John O'Day left yesterday for the Red lake, going by way of Solway.

H. Fant has purchased an interest in John Anderson's saw mill.

P. H. Ryan, of Crookston, renewed his acquaintance here last week.

The new bell for the Lutheran church arrived in the city last week.

L. W. Van Atta, of Grand Forks, was in the city the first of the week.

Attorney F. A. Grady, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last Friday.

James Meehan, Jr., was down to Red Lake Falls last Friday on business.

D. M. Crozier, the Germantown merchant, was in the city the first of the week.

Chris Amundson left the first of the week for the Red lake on a pleasure trip.

Abraham W. Dalson, of this city, has been granted a pension of $8 per month.

Randolph Gillette acted as sawyer in the St. Hilaire mill for a few days last week.

Several farms in the towns of North, Rocksbury and Sanders for sale. F. H. Kratka.

Lost—A three-year-old red and white cow; dehorned. Finder return to Sibley La Bree.

The young ladies of the Synod church will give a basket social in the city hall tomorrow evening.

The Royal Neighbors had a social session last evening. A literary programme was rendered.

Brick for sale; good quality; cheap. John Moylan, manager of Red Lake Falls Milling company.

Martin and Chas. Evenson last week sold to the Thief River Falls Lumber company 320 acres of pine land located up on the Upper Red lake.

Capt. R. B. Vining left the first of the week for the Red lake on a combined business and pleasure trip.

M. Mulligan last week sold his pine claim on Shotley brook to the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Al Tittle came up from Crookston last week and will be employed as engineer on one of the steamboats.

There will be services in English at the German Evangelical church Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

Dan Shaw came down from the Red lake Monday. He states that when he left the lake the ice was still firm.

John and Jessie Freestone have sold their claims on Black Duck to the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

A crew of men in the employ of the Northwestern Telephone company were in the city last week repairing the line.

The saw mill at St. Hilaire was started up last Wednesday. About the first of May it will commence running day and night.

A large number of men went up to the Red lake the first of the week and will be engaged in bringing down the log drives.

Station Agent Bohrns is taking a vacation for a few weeks and his position is being filled by Sam Peterson, of Buxton, N. D.

Judge of Probate Knight, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week looking after the welfare of the widows and orphans.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Wm. Lennon left the first of the week for the Red lake country, where he will examine pine for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Dr. Francis last week sold his residence in St. Hilaire to Druggist Nelson, of that place. Mr. Francis will build a home in this city this summer.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Attorney Holston, candidate for the Populist nomination for congressman in the Seventh district, was in the city Tuesday interviewing the local Populists.

James Meehan, Jr., sold lots 21 and 22, block 1, Meehan's addition, to Hank Beaulieau the first of the week. Mr. Beaulieau will build a house upon the same this summer.

Sibley La Bree leaves next week for Montana, where he will permanently locate. He will take with him three car loads of cattle and one carload of household furniture.

Shaw's Pure Malt has a marvelous dietetic value. While refreshing and pleasant to take, it helps assimilation of food. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

W. J. Kelley left Tuesday for St. Hilaire, from which point he will go down the Red Lake river to Red Lake Falls, endeavoring to ascertain for the Crookston Lumber company whether or not it will be practical to attempt to drive logs below St. Hilaire. The river is said to be very low below St. Hilaire.

A number of new settlers for this section arrived in the city last week over the Great Northern. They had a great many head of stock and will be sure to prove valuable residents.

Marshall Chambers, the former manager for the Thief River Falls Lumber company in this city, is now located at Seattle, Wash., in the employ of the Carpenter Lumber company, of Minneapolis.

P. J. Lachapelle, one of the pioneer citizens of the Red River valley, was in the city last week from Crookston. While here, he was the guest of Chief Moose Dung, the two being old friends.

The local butchers are endeavoring to have an ordinance passed by the city council requiring venders of meat, fish, etc., who have not an established place of business, pay a license of $75 per year.

People wishing to have their cows herded this summer should make arrangements with Fred Rollette at once. The herd will be started May 1, and the sum of $1 per month per head will be charged.

Mayor Campbell has issued a proclamation to the people of Crookston, telling them that now is the time to commence making preparations for the celebration of the Fourth of July in that city. An early start always insures success.

Gilbert Trevisdal, while shooting fish at Cass Lake Sunday afternoon, accidently discharged his gun. The entire charge of shot lodged in the neck and shoulders, resulting fatally. He leaves a wife and three children on a homestead near Farris.

The second dance of the series was given by the dancing club in the Odd Fellows' hall Easter Monday and was largely attended. All those present report a most enjoyable time. The next dance will be given on Friday evening, the 27th. All are cordially invited to attend.

Louis Pouquin, of Poplar River, last week received word from Buckingham, Canada, which conveyed the news of the death of an uncle, also that he was one of the heirs to his $50,000 estate. The matter will at once be looked into by Mr. Pouquin, and his friends hope that first report may prove no exaggeration.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

A total eclipse of the sun will be visible in the United States on May 28th. The line of total eclipse crosses northern Mexico and the corner of the United States from New Orleans to Norfolk, Va. It will occur from 6:56 to 9:13 a. m., and is being carefully prepared for by the astronomers. There will not be another total eclipse in this country until 1918.

Judge Watts last week rendered a decision for the plaintiff in a Red Lake county case, in which the McCormick Harvester company sought to recover from A. LaCoursiere the sum of $400. The defendant, who is illiterate, denied that he had ever signed the note, but it appeared that he had made his "mark" after a member of his family had signed his name.

The state dairy and food commission will prosecute the T. M. Roberts' supply house, Minneapolis, for selling boiled linseed oil that fails to pass the state test for purity. The manufacturers of the oil, which is made in Chicago, contend that boiled linseed is not required to pass a purity, as it is not used for food purposes. The oil manufacturers of this state claim that they are manufacturing a superior product and that the oil should come up to the law's requirements.

Small Fire.

The fire department was called out Monday afternoon by the burning of a wood shed in the rear of Mayor Kretzschmar's residence. The building was completely destroyed, as the fire had gained considerable headway before it was discovered, but the firemen did good work in saving adjacent buildings. The origin of the fire is unknown. No insurance.

ATTENTION, HOMESEEKERS.
M. K. Wall has for sale at low prices, and on easy terms, improved and unimproved farms in Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties. Also choice lots in all parts of the city. Agent for old line insurance companies. Collections promptly attended to. Notary public and conveyor.
M. K. WALL,
Opposite Hotel Ogahmah,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Meehan's Addition!

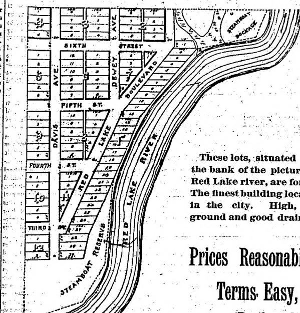

These lots, situated along the bank of the picturesque Red Lake river, are for sale. The finest building locations in the city. High, dry ground and good drainage

Prices Reasonable,
Terms Easy,
Perfect Title.

Three blocks from postoffice.

James Meehan, Jr., Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.
Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens Cash and Paid-up values for each year
J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn.
F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.
ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME.

ALWAYS ADVERTISE IN THE NEWS.

ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.
The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

C. L. Dorner, President. H. G. Dorner, Cashier. L. Ellington Vice-President.

First State Bank

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Transact a general Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:
A. O. Gallach, Cashier of Northern Exchange Bank, St. Paul.
L. Ellington, Cashier of Scandia-American Bank, Crookston.
J. W. Wheeler, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
O. Hendricksen, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. Dorner, President.
H. G. Dorner, Cashier

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Burlington Route

The Electric Lighted Limited.

"A twist of the wrist"–it's on. Another twist of the wrist, it's off—the berth light on the Burlington's Chicago Limited. Conveniences—a buffet-library smoker; compartment and standard sleepers; a dining car; a reclining chair car; electric light; steam heat.
Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily.
Arrives Chicago 9:25 next morning.
Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

Chateau de Speer Wines

of Passaic, N. J. Vineyards.

These Wines Rival the World in Excellence.

Old, rich and mellow by age and years of care and frequent racking in fumigated cellars as is done with the Chateau Wines in France.

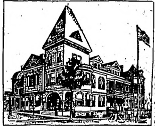

Photograph of Chateau de Speer.

The Chateau contains a limited supply of Private Stock Port nineteen years old, besides Burgundy and Claret of nearly the same age. The Speer Port, however, nine years old, as well as the Burgundy Claret and Sherry, are high class wines. The ★★★Climax Brandy is 18 years old. All are preferred where known by the Medical profession as superior to any that can be had, for their excellent effect upon the system when used by invalids, the weakly and aged persons and in general family use. Northern New Jersey climate, and soil abounding in iron is just adapted for this grape for Port wine. It is the same kind of soil as in Portugal. Speer's winery and vineyards are the only Port grape vineyards in the United States; only vineyards that cultivate the real Port wine grape of Portugal; while other wines or mixtures called port are made without a single Oporto grape in them. Mr. Speer is the first and only one who imported the vines and acclimated the real **Port wine grape vines of Portugal.** He spent thousands of dollars as a hobby to see what he could do toward acclimating these Portugal vines here. It took eight years for them to become acclimated before Mr. Speer got a single grape; during those years all died except about eight hundred vines, when those began to grow vigorous and bear fruit; from these, layers were made for new vines. The vineyards now cover fifty six acres. It has proven a success. The grapes are allowed to hang on the vines until they begin to raisin, when they have parted with some of the water and are rich in sugar; and the wine made from Port wine grapes is the only real genuine Port wine made in America. It is by far **THE** wine for weakly persons, the aged and for evening entertainments.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

FOR ITS FAST SHIPS.

Trans-Atlantic Steamship Line to Utilize Wireless Telegraphy.

Marconi System to Be Put in Operation for Communicating Approach of Ships on Each Side of the Atlantic.

The North German Lloyd line will adopt the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy on its fast vessels as a means of communicating with land on each side of the Atlantic.

Gustav H. Schwab, general managing agent, will urge the erection of a lofty mast on the Nantucket south shoal lightship, about 240 miles from Fire island. This will enable steamships to communicate with New York 15 or 16 hours before they reach their piers.

A series of experiments conducted on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived the other day, was successful in every way. From a sprit which had been run up from the mainmast until its tip was 185 feet above the deck one of Marconi's electrical engineers who was on board communicated satisfactorily with Borkum island, in the mouth of the Ems.

The wire from the truck of the sprit extended into the second cabin smoking-room of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. On the island of Borkum had been planted a mast 185 feet high. Owing to the disparity in the height of the spars, the Borkum station received messages from the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse while the ship was 50 miles away, whereas the ship received messages from the island only at a distance of 35 miles. Greetings and business messages were exchanged by Capt. Bartelmann with the officials of the line in Bremen.

A tall spar had also been stepped on the Borkum fireship, 25 miles farther out to sea than the island, but a storm dismasted it. When replaced it will be feasible to telegraph to and from the North German Lloyd express ships, 90 miles from Bremerhaven, to Borkum, 25 miles to the fireship, and 50 miles farther to the steamship, a total of 165 miles.

It is proposed also to step a spar on the Scilly islands. The system is to be extended to public use, so that passengers can send and receive messages at sea. The ships to be equipped with the Marconi system probably will be the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, the Kaiserin Maria Theresa, the Friedrich der Grosse and the Grosser Kurfurst.

BURIED GOLD.

Ohio Man Receives a Request from a Life Convict in Spain—Treasure Near Santiago.

James H. Case, a druggist, is being urged by Col. Edward Simora, a life convict in a Madrid (Spain) prison, to go to Madrid and recover a satchel containing a diagram showing where $650,000 is hidden near Santiago, Cuba. Simora says he was purchasing agent for the Spanish army in Cuba, and, anticipating American success, drew all the money at his command from the banks, sealed it in a casket of lead, and buried it. He says he has no Spanish friend who can undertake the mission for him. With his letters are notes from Abbe Folquart, a priest of the prison, saying that Simora is of a high family, and that he smuggled his letter out of the prison for him, and that he can be relied upon. George Allison, of company B, Eighth regiment, O. V. I., met Simora in a Santiago hospital and gave him Case's address. In the civil war Simora was attached to Gen. Pennington's staff, and in the Shenendoah valley came near being captured by confederates, Case, who was on picket duty, having rescued him.

STUDY OF HOUSEKEEPING.

Speakers at Woman's Club Say Public Schools Should Teach New Science.

The education of the housekeeper of the future will be acquired in the public schools if recommendations of speakers at the meeting of the Chicago Woman's club in University hall are adopted. The subject was "The Value of Domestic Economy in the Elementary and Higher Schools," and all of the speakers urged the introduction of the study of the housekeeper's arts in the common schools. Much applause was gained by one speaker who declared that this education should not be confined to girls, but should be shared by boy pupils. A proper appreciation of the housekeeper's cares and the introduction of the business abilities of men into the conduct of the household were declared to be the solution of the problem of conducting the ideal home.

GATLING'S MOTOR PLOW.

The Inventor of the Gun Tells of His New and Peaceful Device.

Dr. Richard J. Gatling, inventor of the celebrated rapid fire gun bearing his name, is visiting friends in Chicago. Dr. Gatling came to Chicago in the interests of his new invention, the automobile plow.

"While I attained fame in the first place through the invention of a killing machine," said he, "I am endeavoring now to induce humanity to consider a device that will prove not only a labor saver, but a man saver. I refer to my automobile plow, which is capable of breaking from 40 to 50 acres of land a day at a cost of 25 or 30 cents an acre. No horses are required and it is so easy to guide that a child may direct it in the way it should go."

STATISTICS ON SHIPBUILDING.

The Bureau of Foreign Commerce Tells of the Strength of Nations.

The bureau of foreign commerce has published interesting statistics as to international shipbuilding, forwarded by Vice Consul Murphy at Bremen. The German authorities, from whom he quotes direct special attention to the enormous predominance of England in the shipbuilding world, showing that the English shipbuilders in 1899 porduced tonnage, exclusive of war vessels, only one-fifth less than the entire steam fleet of Germany. Adding war vessels aggregating 168,000 tons, the total output of the British shipyards was 1,584,000 tons.

Although Germany occupies first place after England in shipbuilding, she is nevertheless England's best customer, and last year took 68,000 tons from England. Altogether, there was a total production throughout the world outside of England of 881,000 tons of shipping. For several years Germany has been at the head of the list, and Great Britain, being excelled only in 1899 by the Unietd States, owing to the latter's activity in building war vessels.

Last year Germany turned out 252,000 tons as compared with 233,000 tons for the United States. It is noticeable that 40,000 tons of Germany's production was in war vessels, while the United States' output of war vessels was only 9,000 tons.

MAY BECOME A BARONESS.

Widow of Magician Hermann to Marry a Wealthy Russian Captain.

It is probable that Mrs. Adelaide Hermann, widow of Hermann the magician, may be a Russian baroness. Baron Ivan Svenorak Orskevitch, of the Russian cavalry, holding the position of captain and large of wealth, is mentioned as the man who is to marry the charming widow.

Back of all this there is a romance The baron is a widower. Hermann and his wife visited Russia. They were entertained by Baron Orskevitch, who was charmed with the magician's wife. The Hermanns left Russia and Hermann, in the height of his career, died. For some weeks Mrs. Hermann has played in vaudeville theaters in the far west.

The baron found time to run over from Russia to San Francisco and come east, closely following Mrs. Hermann to New York. When she came back she wore a magnificent diamond and sapphire ring. To a close friend she confided that the ring meant an engagement.

IS TO MARRY AGAIN.

Formal Announcement of Mrs. Goelet's Engagement to New York Broker to Be Made in June.

Mrs. Robert Goelet, whose husband died on board his yacht Nahma at Naples on April 27, 1899, will sail for Europe. She will board her yacht at Calais for a three months' cruise and will return in June. The formal announcement of her engagement to Francis B. Riggs will then be made, it is said. Mr. Riggs is a broker, a silent partner of the firm of Maxwell & Scoville, in the Drexel building. He is a member of the Union, Metropolitan and Racquet clubs, and lives at the Renaissance, Forty-third street and Fifth avenue. The engagement comes as a surprise to society.

Mrs. Goelet, by her husband's will, is in receipt of $200,000 a year, together with the Newport villa, the town house, 591 Fifth avenue, and other corresponding bequests, including the yacht Nahma, all of which she holds in trust for her two children.

BABY TELEPHONES TO HEAVEN

Tired of Waiting for Mamma to Hear Her Prayers, and Tries the Wire.

Rev. Case Davis, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Warren, Ill., has a daughter nearly three years of age who is very particular about saying her prayers before retiring each night. One evening last week her mother was detained from hearing her prayers at the usual hour, and little Louise waited patiently some time. Finally patience ceased to be a virtue with her, and she climbed upon a chair, and, taking down the receiver of the telephone, shouted into it:

"Hello, Central, dive me heaven. I want to say my prayers."

She struck the keynote, for immediately her mamma heard the little one's prayers without the use of a telephone, and the sleepy little one was snuggled into bed.

CHARGED WITH WITCHCRAFT.

A Palmist Arrested at New York Under a Law Enacted in 1700.

Under a law which was enacted in 1709, Mme. Steller, a palmist, is in Hackensack jail charged with exercising witchcraft. The law reads: "Any person who shall pretend to exercise or use any kind of witchcraft, conjuration, sorcery or enchantment, shall be subject to a fine of not more than $1,000 or three years' imprisonment, or both." Justice Cumming, of Hackensack, committed Mme. Steller on complaint of Inez Backus, a negress, who said she had been swindled out of $20.

"She told me she could not tell my fortune unless I gave her some money to hold in her hand," said Miss Backus. "I let her hold a $20 gold piece, and that's the last I saw of it."

Tornado Losses in Missouri.

Missouri has suffered $15,000,000 loss by tornadoes since 1899.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

Strictly First Class.

The City Blacksmith-Shop,

John Forsberg, - - Prop.

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
Horse shoeing a specialty.

WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - - MINN.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,

Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

G. H. Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

La Bree Avenue, Thief River Falls.

The Pioneer Press,

"OLDEST AND BEST

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD

The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS

and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS

PRINTS THE NEWS

12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

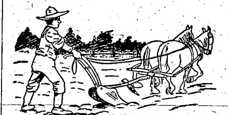

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and [illegible] One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and [illegible] testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 16. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MAY 3.

Date On Which the Free-Homes Bill Will Pass.

Washington, April 18.—If the free homestead bill does not pass at this session of congress its friends will be greatly surprised. Action taken by the house this afternoon granting unanimous consent for the consideration of the bill paves the way for the measure to pass the house, and there is no doubt of its passing the senate, as it has already gone through that body on several occasions in previous congresses. Representatives Eddy and Morris, of Minnesota, and Gamble and Burke, of South Dakota, are entitled to great credit for securing the decision reached by the house, as they have, particularly Messrs. Eddy and Burke, on the public lands committee, and Mr. Gamble, on the floor of the house, worked steadily to clear up the situation and secure action at this session. So well were the plans laid by these members, it became a certainty that, unless unanimous consent were given for the consideration of the bill, the committee on rules, headed by Speaker Henderson, would bring in a rule giving time for considering the measure. In the last congress the free homestead bill had the opposition of Speaker Reed and several strong Eastern members to contend against, backed as they were also by the opposition of the friends of agricultural colleges. As the bill will be presented on May 3, the date fixed for its consideration, it will extend the provisions of the free homestead act which applies to the public domain in general, to lands which have been purchased by the government from Indian tribes, and which purchase resulted in the opening of those Indian lands to settlement, but for which settlers were compelled to pay $1.25 an acre for such lands. It has long been contended by representatives in states where these lands are located, that the Indian lands should be opened to free homestead entry on the same terms as other public lands which the government has purchased or in any other way acquired. The result will be that the remaining Indian lands will be paid for out of the public treasury and the lands will be given free to settlers, provided the bill passes congress, as it is now expected to do. Representative Eddy and the South Dakota members had conferences today with representatives of the agricultural colleges, after which a plan was agreed upon which is believed to make certain that the state agricultural colleges will not be unfavorably affected by the passage of the free homes bill. An amendment will be offered on the floor by Mr. Eddy making this certain by designating how funds for the colleges are to be obtained from other sources, providing the opening of the lands for free homes affects in any way, which its friends deny, will be the result, the receipts of the agricultural colleges. The bill will be pressed vigorously and its friends are now confident that it will pass the house by a good majority. It means the opening to free homestead settlement many thousand acres of valuable lands in the northwest for which $1.25 an acre is now charged.—Washington correspondence in the Pioneer Press.

Notice.

All parties are hereby notified not to negotiate a note made by Chas. Iverson, in my favor, dated Nov. 27th, 1891, for $20, as said has been settled in full.

Sibley La Bree.

THE TAX SALE.

A Few Pointers From State Auditor Dunn.

State Auditor Dunn has just issued a circular giving final instructions to the county auditors relative to the forfeited tax sale to be held May 7th. Parties wishing to redeem their property will be given opportunity to do so up to the last moment, but not after bidding has commenced. Should any tract be sold for more than the taxes and interest charged against it, the surplus will not be paid to the original owner, but will be credited to the revenue fund of the county.

State lands held under contract will be sold the same as other lands, the purchaser acquiring only the rights of the original purchaser. In every instance purchasers will be required to make immediate payment, and all tracts not paid for will be re-offered before the sale is adjourned. The certificate issued by the auditor will be entitled to record the same as a deed to real estate, but the subsequent taxes must all be paid the same as with other conveyances. Many property owners have already paid the taxes, and thus taken their property from the list and others have signified their intention of so doing. It should be borne in mind, however, that redemption must be made before the land is offered, otherwise the owner will be on the same footing with other bidders, and may be compelled to pay many times the amount charged against the land or lose his title. To let the land go to sale expecting to be able to bid it in at half the tax will be dangerous, and may prove expensive, for it would cost more to contest the law than any tract in the list is worth.

To Import Colored Girls.

The housewives of Grand Forks have had great difficulty for some time past in securing competent girls for general housework, and to overcome this difficulty, the Pioneer Employment company, of that city, has been corresponding for some time past with eastern agencies, with the view of securing competent help. Last week a letter was received from an eastern party, which stated that 30 good colored girls, ranging in age from 18 to 30 years, could be furnished, all of whom had received schooling as cooks and housekeepers.

The cost of furnishing these girls will be about $30 each, which amount will have to be paid by those hiring the girls, to be paid back by the girls in monthly installments. All who fail to secure a desirable girl will be refunded the amount of their deposit at once. The proposition is looked upon very favorably, and, within a short time, the entire bunch will undoubtedly be sent for, as it has been impossible for some time past to secure good help.

Lee a Barkis.

Attorney H. W. Lee informs the Gazette that he will accept a nomination for county attorney. We infer from this that the astute Henry is an active candidate and has gone after the plum. And there are worse fellows than this same Henry.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Wholesale Arrests.

A representative of the state dairy commission has made twenty-seven arrests at Bemidji for the unlawful sale and use of oleomargarine. Twenty-five pleaded guilty and paid $25 fine each. Two stood trial by jury and were acquitted.

A BAD FIRE.

Town of Edinburg, N. D., Flame Swept Last Friday.

Edinburg, N. D., on the Park river branch of the Great Northern, had its entire business portion burned last Friday. The fire started in a drug store in the south part of the village, and twenty buildings were burned so quickly that the occupants could not save a dollar's worth of stock or household goods.

So sudden was the outburst of fire that two ladies were unsuccessful in making their escape, and Mrs. Lindahl and Mrs. Bjornson were burned to death.

The town will be rebuilt at once. The Thief River Falls Lumber company received an order for several car loads of lumber Monday from a lumber dealer over there.

Cannot Attend Drainage Convention.

In a letter just received by the editor of the View, Congressman Eddy states that his family is quarantined for diphtheria. This news will be received with deep regret by hundreds of our readers, who will join with us in hoping that the sick ones will speedily recover. Mr. Eddy fears that his family will not be well in time to allow him to attend the drainage convention, which he very much desired to participate in. He will come if possible, however.

In his letter Mr. Eddy also says that the free homestead measure is liable to come up any day, and, as he has been the special champion of this measure, it is quite essential that he remain in Washington to take charge of it.—Valley View, East Grand Forks.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

See What a President Says on Brandy for Sickness.

The president of the Baltimore medical college, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy, says: "Speer's climax brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandies.

If anybody has a message for the people of this community, he cannot deliver it to them so effectually, so cheaply, so quickly in any other way as through the columns of this paper.

It is the business of the News to carry messages of one kind and another into homes. The message will be delivered, too, under favorable conditions, for few persons take up their local paper except in a pleasant and receptive frame of mind.

The sign upon the fence board may be good, but it can be seen only by travelers who go that particular road. The message in the local paper carries itself to thousands, no matter by which road they travel.

Select your space and put your message where it will do the most good. We, perhaps, can help you, if you will but ask us.

Cary, Traverse & Company.

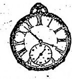

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Guns,

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:06 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*"	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar.	Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
[illegible] p m Ar.	Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

*Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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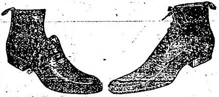

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Every man in the city wants a new hat, a new suit and a new pair of shoes for the spring.

Our store contains all of the latest styles up-to-date.

The goods are all honestly made, well trimmed and will be sold at reasonable prices. Call and look our stock over. It surpasses anything ever before brought to Thief River Falls.

Red Star Clothing House,

H. LEWIN, PROP.

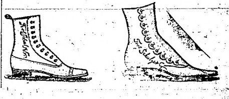

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1900.

Mayor H. H. Aaker, of Moorhead, is a candidate for the Populist nomination for congressman from this district.

It may be pertinent to ask of the Pelican Rapids Press who pays for the extra blue marked copies it distributes and what it gets per inch or line for the disgraceful stuff it is publishing.—Alexandria Post-News.

Yes, and who furnishes the copy?

The Minneapolis Journal issued as a supplement to its regular issue of April 18 a 76-page write up of "Commercial Minneapolis at the Dawn of the 20th Century." The issue is devoted to a description of the city's industries, an account of its progress in various directions and interesting historical matter.

Next week Congressman Eddy's free homes bill will be voted upon in congress, and people who are in a position to know predict that it will become a law. This bill is of more importance to the residents of this section than any other legislation that could be enacted, and it is to be hoped that the settlers in this section will appreciate the efforts of our congressman.

The Crookston Times, the leading Democratic paper in the Seventh district, serves notice upon the Populists that, in case A. R. Holston is nominated for congressman, the Democrats will not indorse him. The Times might also have said that a majority of the people living in the Seventh district will not indorse Holston or any other candidate the Populists put up.

The Crookston Times sizes up Hans Johnson's candidacy for the Republican nomination for congressman from this district correctly, when it says:

> Revenue Collector Hans Johnson was down in Fergus the other day and solemnly informed his acquaintances that he will get what delegates Congressman Eddy fails to get north of the N. P. line. The bulk of the Republicans seem to think that this is about true, but they are not inclined to think the admission seriously jeopardizes Mr. Eddy's chances of nomination on the first ballot.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican county convention for Red Lake county, Minn., will be held at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn., on Wednesday, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1900, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing seven delegates to attend the Republican congressional convention to be held in the city of Moorhead, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1900, to place in nomination a candidate for congress for the Seventh congressional district, and also seven delegates to attend the Republican state convention to be held in the city of Minneapolis on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1900, for the purpose of electing four delegates to attend the Republican national convention to be held in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1900, and also to name nine presidential electors. Each voting precinct in the county or Red Lake will be entitled to three delegates to the aforesaid Republican county convention.

The primary elections for the purpose of choosing the three delegates to attend the Republican county convention will be held in the various precincts throughout the county on Monday, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1900, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Republican County Committee,
C. G. Rapp,
Chairman.
L. C. Simons,
Secretary.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican state convention to elect delegates to the national convention will be held in Minneapolis, May 16.

The county conventions will be held May 9.

The state convention to nominate a state ticket will be held in St. Paul, June 28.

The county conventions will be held June 21.

The representation will be the same as in 1898. Red Lake county is entitled to seven delegates.

OUR EXCHANGES.

The indications now point to the re-nomination of all the congressmen from this state. Of course each has some little opposition in his district, but most of it can be traced to disappointment because some other man was elected for postmaster, and will not be very serious.—Elk River Star-News.

* * * *

Some of the towns in neighboring counties are moving in the matter of enforcing the law in regard to noxious weeds. This is a matter that should receive attention in every township. It is only by such general enforcement that real substantial and permanent good can be accomplished.—Crookston Journal.

* * * *

The worst objection the Democrats can find to the new currency law just passed by congress is that it increases the volume of currency. This indeed sounds strange coming from a party which four years ago fairly went wild over a desire to increase the volume and decrease the purchasing power. but there is one admirable trait in the Democratic party—every four years it acknowledges that it was wrong four years previous.—Sherburne Advance.

* * * *

Congressman Eddy does not seem worried over the coming contest for the congressional nomination. So far he has remained right in Washington attending to his duties and allows the other candidates full swing. He has a strong organization in the district, however, which is looking after his interests and the chances are still in his favor. Speaking of the other candidates, he always says a good word for them, and thereby sets his supporters a good example.—Ada Index.

* * * *

It has been remarked wherever political campaigns have been held during the past year that it is extremely difficult to stir up interest or evoke enthusiasm in them. The explanation is quite simple. The people are too busy making money to take an interest in politics, and too well satisfied with conditions to care to change them. It is when times are hard and money scarce that it is easy to stir up political interest. When men are idle they are perfectly willing to sit for hours listening to campaign orators, but when they are busy at good wages they feel that they are better employed and that it is a mere waste of time to sit around the country crossroads talking politics. All the same those who do vote will vote for a continuance of good times, and an indorsement of the administration which is responsible for them.—Princeton Union.

* * * *

For a little while Andrew Carnegie was the idol of the Bryan Democracy, because of his radical and sensational declaration against expansion. It was announced that he would make a tremendous contribution to the campaign expenses of the Democratic candidate for president, and would support Bryan or whoever the Democrats nominated. Then the Democrats began to figure on an anti-trust platform, and, just as they had the thing figured out nicely, Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Frick got together and organized a steel trust, covering the mills of the continent and capitalized the outfit at a few hundred millions. Mr. Carnegie evidently knew which side of his bread was buttered when he made up his mind to support the Democratic candidate for president and had in view the fact that the Democrati never accomplish anything, and that it was perfectly safe for his trust to take chances with a Democratic president and a Democratic congress.

IN HARD LUCK.

Attorney Hibner Is Without Household Goods.

Attorney Hibner, accompanied by his wife and child, left this city last Wednesday for Crookston and they have not yet returned, but it is expected that they will arrive home today, and will find of the duplicity of Mr. Hibner's old friend, P. O. Bergh.

Some time ago Mr. Hibner either bought or contracted for some furniture from Bergh, and it is suspected that payments have not been made promptly, for on Monday, at the instance of Bergh, the rooms of the attorney were entered and all of the furniture was taken away. Mr. Hibner has been informed by friends in this city as to what has taken place, and says that, upon his return, he will make it uncomfortable for Bergh. He says he will endeavor to ascertain what the constitution means when it says no one shall be deprived of "life, liberty or property without due process of law."

Again In Court.

The old case of H. W. Lee vs. the city of Thief River Falls was aired again before Judge Watts in Crookston Tuesday on an order to show cause why Lee's judgment against the old village should not be paid. Francis Hibner appeared for the city. The question seems to be as to the validity of Lee's judgment, and Judge Watts was of the opinion that this depended upon the validity of the organization of Thief River Falls prior to the passage by the legislature of the curative act. Mr. Hibner did not put this question in proper shape, and the judge gave the parties twenty days in which to make up the pleadings.

Ditch Job Let.

The work of digging the proposed new Sanders-St. Hilaire ditch was let Monday by the county auditor at Red Lake Falls. A contract for digging about five miles was awarded to G. O. Setnes, a farmer living west of here; Anton Anderson, of St. Hilaire, and K. M. Hansen, of this city, the work being done for $7,000. Sam Dainard received about one-third of a mile, and a Grand Forks company secured the rest.

Mr. Hansen states that all the men and teams that can be secured will be hired at once and the work will be pushed.

Notice.

The herd on the chief section for the coming season will be in charge of Fred Rollette.

A Pleasant Party.

Miss Anna Meehan very pleasantly entertained a company of young folks last Friday night. The evening was spent in card playing and dancing, and among those present were: Misses Anna Connely, Bessie Bailey, Florence Wallin, Manda Thompson, Nellie Curran; Messrs. M. K. Wall, Ed. Bell, Hal Heritage, Gus Mucky, E. Crowe, H. G. Dobner, Herbert Forder, Dave Benzie, Isidor Lewin, M. Connely; Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Purdy and Mr. and Mrs. Robert McGinn.

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Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

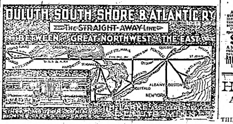

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Just talk to R. B. Vining at Thief River Falls.

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Delicious
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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette.
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Sell, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Mar. 27, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 16th, 1900, viz: Ole H. Hjelle, H. E. 14,873, for the W½ NE¼ and N½ SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Lars Biornes, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Hans Biornes, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Lars Ihle, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Erik O. Hagen, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 5 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Apr. 2, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on May 14th, 1900, viz: Tollef K. Bondelie, H. E. 15,359, for the N½ NE¼ and S½ NW¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Olaf Thon, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Ben Anderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Johan O. Feragen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
G. K. Haave, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
april 5 6t Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.—In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.
Willard D. Thorp, Plaintiff,
vs.
Andrew J. Rindal, Caroline Rindal, A. C. Hanson and Marit Hanson, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action April 2nd, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned sheriff of Red Lake county, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on May 19th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the post office in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, north half of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section eighteen, in township one hundred fifty-four north, of range forty-four west.

Dated April 2nd, 1900.
CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake Co., Minnesota.
PARSONS & BROWN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Fergus Falls, Minn. apr 5 7t

ORDER FOR HEARING AND NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, special term, April 2nd, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Jennie C. Lambert, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Jane A. Lambert, of county of New Haven, state of Connecticut, representing, among other things, that Jennie C. Lambert, late of the county of New Haven, state of Connecticut, on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1898, at the city of New Haven, county of New Haven, state of Connecticut, died intestate, and leaving estate within Red Lake county, state of Minnesota, at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the mother of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to J. P. Foote granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before this court, on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at the court house in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1900.

By the Court:
[SEAL.] J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.
A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Estate,
Crookston, Minn. apr 12 3

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Mar. 31, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 23rd, 1900, viz: Knud Svenkesun, H. E. 15,621, for the N½ NW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Gustav Erickson, of Excel, Minnesota.
John E. Erickson, of Excel, Minnesota.
Matheas Olson, of Holt, Minnesota.
John Simonson, of Holt, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 12 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 10, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 28th, 1900, viz: Albertine Johnson, one of the heirs of Ingeborg Johnson, deceased, H. E. 15,324, for the N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Lars Sagstuen, Anton Sagstuen, Andreas Sagstuen and Fred Johnson, all of Holt, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
april 19 6t Register.

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READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

M. Erisson was up from Crookston last Friday.

M. K. Wall left this morning for Germantown.

E. O. Bakke, of Fosston, was in the city last week.

Joseph Smith was up from Crookston last week.

C. A. Faller went down to Crookston last week.

Mrs. Nat Campbell was up from Crookston last week.

H. J. Volstad and family have removed to Crookston.

J. N. Van Bloricom, of Roseau, was in the city last week.

D. F. Stacy, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

John N. Nelson, of Crookston, was in the city last Friday.

C. F. Johnson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

Walter Stone was up from Crookston the first of the week.

K. M. Hansen was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

C. L. Dobner was down to Crookston last week on business.

F. H. Kratka was down to Crookston last week on business.

Attorney H. W. Lee was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Judge of Probate Knight was up from Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

Rev. Sundal was up from Crookston Sunday and held religious services.

O. J. Knox sold a lot on the East side to John Moe the first of the week.

M. K. Wall was out to Tweet Tuesday conducting a case in the justice court.

F. H. Kratka sold his pacing horse last week to Frank Brown, of Crookston.

Sheriff Sampson, accompanied by his wife, was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

Phil A. Kaufer, editor of the Red Lake Falls Gazette, was in the city Monday.

Several farms in the towns of North, Rocksbury and Sanders for sale. F. H. Kratka.

Lost—A three-year-old red and white cow; dehorned. Finder return to Sibley La Bree.

Fr. Ansgor, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Sunday and held services in the Catholic church.

Brick for sale; good quality; cheap. John Moylan, manager of Red Lake Falls Milling company.

H. Lewin purchased a lot adjoining his property on the East side of O. J. Knox the first of the week.

The steamer "Alice" started up river Tuesday morning, but has only succeeded in getting up a few miles.

W. G. Porter reports that there was considerable excitement in the Second ward the first of the week fighting prairie fires. No damage was done.

There will be services in English at the German Evangelical church Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

W. E. Brown, of Minneapolis, one of the owners of the steamboat Marguerite, arrived in the city last week.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

John Morgan left last Saturday for Bemidji, where he joined Joe Markham and the two left Monday for Mt. Clements, Mich.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

H. Lewin has sold to Robert Sotheran his lots in the First ward. Mr. Sotheran will build a house upon the same which will be for rent.

Gus Mucky's hand came in contact with one of the saws in the planing mill the first of the week and, as a result, Mr. Mucky is not working.

John O'Day and Robert Lonson came down from the Red lake the first of the week in a boat. They report that the ice in the lake has broken up.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

P. Soards wants to sell a good farm and would take some improved city property in Thief River Falls in exchange if the trade could be made at once.

The Crookston Times is authority for the statement that Station Agent W. F. Behrns, of this city, and Miss Abbie Brewster were married Monday at Fisher.

There will be a hot time in St. Hilaire next Saturday afternoon. The school boys of this city will go to St. Hilaire and "do up" the kids down there in a ball game.

Shaw's Pure Malt has a marvelous dietetic value. While refreshing and pleasant to take, it helps assimilation of food. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

James Meehan, Jr., has commenced the erection of three houses on lots in his addition. One of the houses will be completed by Saturday and will be for sale on easy terms.

John Schlosser returned to this city Tuesday from Colorado, where he had been several weeks looking over the country. He has decided to remain in this city and will work in the saw mill.

The funeral services over the remains of little Abner Bergh were held in the Methodist church Sunday afternoon. The church was very prettily decorated with flowers, and a large number attended.

Matt Skala is one of the Red Lake county farmers who understands how to raise stock. Last week he sold to a Red Lake Falls butcher a steer weighing 1,700 pounds, for which he received $70.

People wishing to have their cows herded this summer should make arrangements with Fred Rollette at once. The herd will be started May 1, and the sum of $1 per month per head will be charged.

T. R. Nolan came down from Thief River Falls last Friday and has made arrangements with the Red Lake Falls Lumber company whereby he will have charge of that company's lath and shingle mill during the coming season.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

N. W. Tarrant placed a new awning in front of his place of business yesterday.

Reports of bad forest fires continue to come from points on the Fosston branch. The whole region is remarkably dry for this season of the year, and a soaking rain would do an immense amount of good.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Ole Finberg, who has been conducting a general store at Holt, has decided to remove to Thief River Falls. He has purchased a lot opposite H. Langseth's store and will erect a store building upon the same.

Capt. McDonald the first of the week purchased 80 acres of land adjoining his farm north of here and now has 225 acres. He has rented it to a Moorhead man, who arrived in the city the first of the week with about 50 cattle.

W. A. Kratka, accompanied by his two sons, Will and George, arrived in the city last Friday from Lansing, Iowa, with a car load of stock for his farm south of the city. Mr. Kratka's family will remove here sometime during the summer.

Mrs. Morisette, who left for Colorado several months ago to seek relief from consumption, has returned to Cass Lake, Minn., where her husband is, and is reported as not improved. She will spend the summer there and return to Colorado in the fall.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

The work of building Voracheck & Blaha's saloon building on La Bree avenue is progressing at a very rapid rate, and it will be completed in a few weeks. It will be one of the best and most substantial buildings in the city when completed. The new firm purchased fixtures for the building the first of the week.

Wheelock's Weekly, of Fergus Falls, says that the big excursion to Norway which Rev. B. B. Haugen and Prof. Reimestad are arranging will sail from New York May 16 on the White Star liner, Oceanic, the largest vessel in the passenger traffic. The excursion will be a very large one. Over 100 have already paid part of their passage money, and fully 300 are expected to go.

A number of people were busy the first of the week removing to different parts of the city. J. F. Mays removed to the First ward. Chas. Nelson removed into the building vacated by Mr. Mays; Chas. Schuster removed to the building vacated by Mr. Nelson, and Sam Heasley, who had conducted a restaurant on La Bree avenue, removed to the house vacated by Mr. Schuster. Herman Ohm will occupy the building vacated by Mr. Heasley with his grocery store and will live in the rear part of the same, and John Pacha will occupy the Ohm residence.

Rev. N. J. Vernon, the Methodist minister at St. Hilaire, died Monday, after an illness of but four days' duration. The funeral services were held in St. Hilaire Tuesday afternoon, and were under the auspices of the Modern Woodmen, in which lodge the deceased carried insurance to the amount of $3,000. The body was taken to Canada for interment. The deceased was married less than a year ago. A large number of Woodmen from this city attended the funeral.

As Rev. A. A. Myers accompanies Mrs. N. J. Vernon with remains to Chicago, he will not be able to hold I. O. O. F. anniversary as intended next Sunday morning. Upon the recommendation of Rev. Dr. Forbes, no services will be held for two Sundays, as the pastor will take in the opening of the general conference of the M. E. church, which will shortly convene in Chicago.

ATTENTION, HOMESEEKERS.
M. K. Wall has for sale at low prices, and on easy terms, improved and unimproved farms in Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties. Also choice lots in all parts of the city. Agent for old-line insurance companies. Collections promptly attended to. Notary public and conveyancer.
M. K. WALL,
Opposite Hotel Ogahmah,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Meehan's Addition!

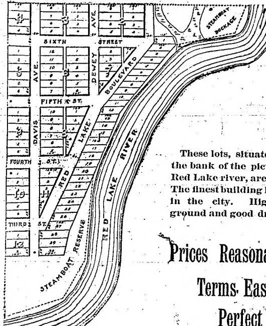

These lots, situated along the bank of the picturesque Red Lake river, are for sale. The finest building locations in the city. High, dry ground and good drainage

Prices Reasonable,
Terms Easy,
Perfect Title.

Three blocks from postoffice.

James Meehan, Jr., Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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The Affairs of Europe
are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which The Chicago Record prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.
The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance, make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

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"A twist of the wrist"—it's on. Another twist of the wrist, it's off—the berth light on the Burlington's Chicago Limited. Conveniences—a buffet-library smoker; compartment and standard sleepers; a dining car; a reclining chair car; electric light; steam heat.
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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

Chateau de Speer Wines
of Passaic, N. J. Vineyards.
These Wines Rival the World in Excellence.
Old, rich and mellow by age and years of care and frequent racking in fumigated cellars as is done with the Chateau Wines in France.

Photograph of Chateau de Speer.

The Chateau contains a limited supply of Private Stock Port nineteen years old, besides Burgundy and Claret of nearly the same age. The Speer Port, however, nine years old, as well as the Burgundy Claret and Sherry, are high class wines. The ★★★Climax Brandy is 15 years old. All are preferred where known by the Medical profession as superior to any that can be had, for their excellent effect upon the system when used by invalids, the weakly and aged persons and in general family use. Northern New Jersey climate, and soil abounding in iron is just adapted for this grape for Port wine. It is the same kind of soil as in Portugal. Speer's winery and vineyards are the only Port grape vineyards in the United States; only vineyards that cultivate the real Port wine grape of Portugal; while other wines or mixtures called port are made without a single Oporto grape in them. Mr. Speer is the first and only one who imported the vines and acclimated the real Port wine grape vines of Portugal. He spent thousands of dollars as a hobby to see what he could do toward acclimating these Portugal vines here. It took eight years for them to become acclimated before Mr. Speer got a single grape; during those years all died except about eight hundred vines, when those began to grow vigorous and bear fruit; from these, layers were made for new vines. The vineyards now cover fifty six acres. It has proven a success. The grapes are allowed to hang on the vines until they begin to raisin, when they have parted with some of the water and are rich in sugar; and the wine made from Port wine grapes is the only real genuine Port wine made in America. It is by far THE wine for weakly persons, the aged and for evening entertainments.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

SONS AND FATHERS.

A Chicago Man Pays the Debts of His Dead Sire.

Honorable Conduct of Simeon B. Chapin Who Wipes Out $40,000 Liabilities Long Since Outlawed and Forgotten.

Simeon B. Chapin has paid in full all the claims against his father, the late E. D. Chapin, a board of trade operator, who met with business reverses years ago, owing between $35,000 and $40,000 after he had given his last cent to his creditors. Mr. Chapin was under no obligation to assume his father's liabilities. He was a boy when his father failed. All the claims had been outlawed years ago and the creditors had forgotten that the deceased Mr. Chapin owed them anything. They had dismissed the accounts from their minds long ago, and when the son handed checks to them they were as surprised as pleased. Many of them were in doubt at first as to the fact that they were creditors.

Mr. Chapin paid what he could, but when he died, 17 years ago, there was still nearly $40,000 of unsettled claims in creditors' books, and these were transferred to the profit and loss accounts on the ledgers long ago, nobody expecting to realize a cent on them.

Mr. Chapin, Jr., was a schoolboy when his father died. Shortly after the latter's death he entered the office of Armour & Co., and a few years later went into the brokerage business for himself, making a success.

At the beginning of this year he felt able to pay all claims against his father, and through agents who were old friends of his father rounded up all the latter's creditors and offered them dollar for dollar on their claims. They were surprised by the offer and accepted it gladly. Since then Mr. Chapin has wiped out all the indebtedness.

"We have been paid in full and it was a pleasant surprise," said Mr. Schwalbacker. "The claim was outlawed long ago, and even if it had not been we had no claim on the son. He was under no obligation to pay it, and it certainly was a most creditable act. His action is most honorable."

"I had forgotten all about my claim," said John Cudahy. "The fact that the father owed me anything slipped from my memory long ago, and you can imagine that I was surprised when the young man handed me a check for $1,400, which was due Cudahy & Stever when I was in the commission business. It is a pleasure to tell of the honorable act of the young man."

TINY SKYSCRAPERS.

Models of America's Tall Buildings Planned for the Exposition at Paris.

Models of modern skyscrapers are to be exhibited at the Paris exposition, according to an announcement made by Willard A. Smith, who is taking Commissioner General Ferdinand W. Peck's place in the United States while the latter is in Paris. Mr. Smith is director of the department of civil engineering and transportation. He is regarded as one of the best authorities on engineering in the United States. He is the editor of the Railway Review. During the world's fair he was chief of the transportation department.

"There is not a skyscraper constructed with the steel skeleton method in all Europe," he said, "and the models which are to be shown will be of the greatest importance to the foreign architects. Manufacturers interested in steel construction work have aided financially in this exhibit and we have made a duplicate model of the Broadway Chambers building, an 18-story structure which is now in course of erection in New York.

"There will be two models, each ten feet high. One of them will show the building complete, covered with stone at the base and terra cotta in the upper stories. The other is a model of the steel skeleton, which will show the manner in which the beams are joined, parts of the fireproof tiling, elevators in operation and the plumbing in detail."

KISSED BY FAIR SINGERS.

Grau Is Congratulated by Members of His Company for Honor Conferred Upon Him by France.

There was an unusual ceremony the other day at the Metropolitan opera house, New York, the occasion being the presentation to Manager Maurice Grau by all the members of the opera company of a token of congratulation on the honor recently conferred on him by the French government in creating him a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. Standing in front of the draped easel and addressing Mr. Grau, Edward Lauterbach made the speech of presentation. Mr. Lauterbach said that France had reflected credit on herself, and that Mr. Grau's elevation to the rank of chevalier of the legion was the more gratifying in view of the fact that although a native of France he was a citizen of the United States.

"I thank you from the bottom of my heart," replied Mr. Grau. "I can only say that without your loyal support all my efforts would have gone for naught. It is to you that the greater share of the credit is due."

Mme. Eames embraced the manager and kissed him on both cheeks, her example being followed by Mlle. de Lussan and almost all the other women.

Germany's Big Boats.

Germany has 23 boats of over 17,000 tons' capacity each.

ATTAINING OLD AGE.

The Philosophy of Longevity Is Depicted by Prof. Cyrus Edson.

Addressing the Hundred Year club at New York the other night on "The Causes of Natural Death and How to Attain an Active and Useful Old Age," Dr. Cyrus Edson said that longevity is due to unusual powers of assimilation. Dr. Edson spoke of the trades and professions in which statistics had shown the fatalities to be earliest. Among the most fatal of the trades were those of steel polishers and potters. Merchants came well up in the list for early deaths and it had been shown that the mortality among butchers after the age of 25 is large. Among physicians also, he said, there is a high mortality rate much above the average, due to irregularity of living.

On the other hand, farmers and hunters, from their open-air life, often attain to old age.

"But," he added, "if the intellectual parts of the brain of the farmer had proper activity and exercise he would live longer. Rapid thought leads to longevity. Men in the city in this respect have a distinct advantage over the farmer. Not only is a well-balanced mind essential to old age, but a well-balanced active mind."

From this Dr. Edson deduced that "nature is a relentless fool killer." Statistics show, he added, that men of genius live a remarkably long life.

There should not be more than eight hours' sleep, he said, as too much sleep makes the sluggard. Excessive sleep results in degeneration from disuse of the mental faculties. After 35 years of age we never need more than eight hours, unless it is to "catch up." The cry of doctors ten years ago was to build up the body, but building the mind is equally, if not more, important.

GOVERNMENT POWDER PLANT.

Manufacture of Smokeless Article to Be Begun Very Shortly at Indian Head.

Manufacture of smokeless powder by the government will shortly be started at the Indian Head proving grounds. The buildings of the plant are practically completed. The machinery has been delivered and its installation will be accomplished soon. In order to avoid injury to the proving grounds the plant has been established on a tract of land several miles away, and the two points are connected by a railroad.

The factory and the railroad are to be operated by an electric plant, which has been established in the power house. The powder plant comprises a nitric acid factory, cotton washing house, cotton drying house, cotton storehouse, ether factory, pulping and poaching house, hydrating house, mixing house, press house, nitrating house, solvent recovery house, four powder dry houses, packing house, two magazines, a stand pipe for water supply, with a 300,000 gallons capacity and acid storing and mixing tanks.

Rear Admiral O'Neill, chief of ordnance, asserts that there is no intention on the part of the government to enter into competition, except as to quality, with private manufacturers.

Experiments will be made at the factory with a view of improving the quality of the powder. There is a disposition on the part of the private manufacturers to secure a limitation by specific provision of the amount of powder which the government factory shall turn out.

NANSEN'S PLANS.

To Carry Out Hydrological Studies Around Iceland in Specially Constructed Vessel.

Herr Fridtjof Nansen has been interviewed by a correspondent of the Lokal Anzeinger. He was passing through Berlin on his way to Breslau.

Speaking on the subject of his future plans and the late Andre, he said that he would leave Christiania on May 15, in order to carry out hydrological studies around Iceland for the Norwegian government.

A specially-constructed vessel has been ordered for this voyage. It will be similar to the Fram, but smaller. The expedition will return in the autumn.

In reply to the question: "Do you intend to proceed to the Arctic regions again?" Herr Nansen said that he had certain plans in view which, for the present, he preferred to keep secret. As to Andre, Herr Nansen said: "I believed as long as possible in his return, making the most liberal allowance of time for his reappearance, but I no longer have any hope

"I do not believe that he is living; otherwise we should certainly have heard of him. All that can be looked for now is the recovery of his body."

Stamping Out a Nuisance.

A London magistrate has made an example of one of those pests of the street who cry false war news. He said he would like to see them prosecuted for obtaining money under false pretences by selling papers which do not contain the news they bellow in raucous tones. For that offense the penalty would be more severe than a fine of 20 shillings, or seven days' imprisonment, which the magistrate imposed in the case before him.

A Serious Lack.

Even if we do show skyscraper models at the Paris exposition, says the Chicago Record, visitors will have no idea what they are like without the elevator boy to order patrons around.

Steel Production.

In 1850 there were 71,000 tons of steel made in the whole world. In 1898 the United States alone made 9,075,000 tons.

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C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.
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The City Blacksmith Shop,
John Forsberg, - - Prop.
General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
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Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
First Glass Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.
Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection.
LA BREE AVENUE, THIEF RIVER FALLS.

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With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS
PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead
of any Northwestern paper.

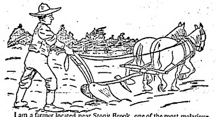

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 17. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

TRI-STATE

Drainage Convention Will Be Held May 10

AT GRAND FORKS.

A Large Number of Delegates Appointed.

The effort to get the government interested in establishing a reservoir system in the Red River valley will be pushed along at a vigorous rate, it seems, from the interest being taken in the convention to be held in Grand Forks on May 10th, says the Crookston Times. Upwards of 1,400 delegates have been appointed, and every city and village from Ortonville to Winnipeg will be represented. The plan of improvement contemplates the formation of two reservoir systems at Red lake and Lake Traverse, for the purpose of diminishing the effects of the floods and storing water for use at low stages in the Red river system. The Red lake reservoir system contemplates the construction of a reservoir dam with lock in Red Lake river near the outlet of the lake. Navigation up the Red Lake river is to be provided for by the construction of locks and dams at Crookston and Thief River Falls.

The plan for the Lake Traverse reservoir system contumplates the diversion of Otter Tail river in Rabbit and Bois de Sioux rivers by constructing a dam and canal near Breckenridge, a dam and lock in Bois de Sioux below the mouth of Rabbit, a dam at the foot of Big Stone lake and excavation of a canal to connect Big Stone lake with Lake Traverse.

The estimated cost of the works is:

Red Lake system	$300,000
Lake Traverse system	560,000
Total cost	$860,000

It is expected that this system will prevent overflow and furnish water sufficient for navigation during the open season, create water transportation for a distance of 990 miles on Red Lake and Red rivers, give a feeling of security in possessions to 500,000 people, cheaper transportation, build up industries and incourage investments. It is asserted that if this system had been established and completed before the flood of 1897 it would have saved the loss from damages occasioned thereby estimated at $3,000,000.

Fant to Be a Promoter.

H. Fant, of Thief River Falls, was in this city this morning on his way to Grand Forks. Mr. Fant will soon put in a telephone exchange at Thief River Falls, having obtained a franchise from the council at its last session for that purpose, and anticipates putting in an excellent electric light service there, providing the council will take hold of the matter in the right spirit, which it certainly should do if that city expects to keep apace with the growing conditions of that portion of the Red River valley.—Crookston Tribune, April 26.

Lost $25.

John N. Whitman last week had the misfortune to lose a pocket book containing $25—two tens and a five. Mr. Whitman's name was written upon the pocket book, and there were also some letters and other papers in the same which would give the finder an opportunity to know to whom it belonged.

SOME BAD FIRES.

Capt. Vining Says They Were Worse Than Reported.

Capt. E. B. Vining returned to this city last week from a trip to the Red Lake Agency. He went in from Solway and says that on his trip out the party came near being overcome by the flames of a forest fire by which it was surrounded. The country north of Solway and Shevlin has been burned over very generally, and an immense amount of damage done. Settlers' homes have been swept away in great numbers, and a large amount of timber destroyed. The fire swept through the country traversed by Halverson & Richards' logging railway which is getting out logs for the Crookston mills, and destroyed several cars, the pile driver and other portions of the equipment, together with 6,000,000 feet of logs. Several large bunches of logs belonging to other firms were also burned.

A PRETTY AFFAIR

Was the Behrns-Brewster Wedding at Fisher.

Miss Abbie Brewster and Will F. Behrns, of Thief River Falls, were married at the residence of the bride's parents in Fisher on Sunday at 5 p. m. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Fr. Murphy, of Bemidji, in the presence of friends and relatives. The decorations, which were very prettily arranged, were of flowers and vines. Miss Nellie Brewster presided at the piano, and rendered the wedding march from Lohngrin. Misses Adeline Brewster and Beatrice Bent acted as flower girls and wore pretty dresses of white, ribbon trimmed. The bride wore white silk trimmed in satin and pearls and carried flowers. The ceremony was read under an arch of white and pink decorated in evergreens, after which a splendid supper was served in the dining room from a table decorated with flowers and vines.

The bride has been a teacher in this county for a number of years, and the groom is employed in the capacity of agent at Thief River Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Behrns left for a southern and western trip, and will be absent about a month.—Crookston Times.

They Never Drink.

There are hundreds of horses and thousands of cattle in the Hawaiian islands which never take a drink of water throughout the whole course of their lives.

On all the islands the upper altitude of the mountains are given up to cattle ranges. The cattle run wild from the time they are born until they are sent to the slaughter house. Except possibly two or three months in the rainy season there are no streams or pools of water in any part where the cattle range, but everywhere there grows a recumbent, joint grass, known by the native name of maninia. This is both food and drink. Horses and cattle, grazing on it, neither require water nor drink it when offered.

"Pat" Is Building.

P. H. Wall is erecting a business block on his lots adjoining the postoffice, the dimensions of which are 24x60, two stories, frame. Mr. Wall expects to have the building completed within the next two weeks, when he will move into the same with his stock of furniture and furnishings.—Cass Lake Times.

THE POPS.

They Hold Their County Convention

IN THIS CITY.

H. E. Ives, Chairman; K. M. Hansen, Secretary.

The Populist county convention to elect delegates to the congressional and both state conventions was held in this city last Saturday. The delegates were called to order by Chairman H. E. Ives at 11 o'clock, and K. M. Hansen was made secretary. A committee on credentials was appointed, and Mayor Kretzschmar, who was present, was asked to welcome the delegates to the city, which he did, in a few well chosen words, and the convention adjourned to meet at 1:30.

At the afternoon session the committee on credentials reported the following entitled to seats in the convention:

Black River—A. M. Hanson.
Louisville—S. W. Bleau and A. D. Berry.
Red Lake Falls, town—Jeff Porter and F. Belair.
Rocksbury—F. T. Satre and P. Engelstad.
Red Lake Falls, city—E. A. Moran, Van R. Brown, J. E. Bray, S. A. Swanson, Frank Jeffers and W. Lemieux.
River Falls—P. O. Hagglund.
Thief River Falls—K. M. Hansen, Geo. Jarman, Alex Sweass and Frank Tilton.

The temporary organization was made permanent and the selecting of delegates was then taken up. There was considerable contention as to who would go to the congressional convention as delegates, there being twelve candidates and only eight to be chosen. They go uninstructed, and a part of them are said to favor Holston for congressman, while others on the delegation are decidedly against the Crookston attorney.

The delegates elected to attend the congressional convention were:

Frank Jeffers, H. E. Ives, E. A. Moran, S. A. Swanson, K. M. Hansen, A. M. Hanson, S. W. Bleau and Geo. Jarman.

The delegates elected to the state convention to elect delegates to the national convention were:

Peter Hall, W. Lemieux, C. E. Boughton, S. A. Swanson and Tom Belair.

The delegates elected to attend the state convention which nominates a state ticket are:

W. Lemieux, C. E. Boughton, S. A. Swanson, Frank Jeffers, K. M. Hansen, Van R. Brown and H. E. Ives.

A Sad Death.

A most remarkable and lamentable accident occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ildaige Baril on Sunday, when their 5-months-old baby lost its life by strangulation. The family were at church, and had left the children together. The older children gave the baby a gum drop, which became lodged in the child's throat, and the older ones were not able to render any assistance. When the parents arrived home the baby was in the last agonies of slow strangulation. The father immediately started for a doctor, but had hardly gotten beyond the door when he was recalled, as the little one had passed away. The funeral occurred Monday afternoon.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

HE SEES CHANGES.

Wiley Tindolph Is Pleased With the City.

Wiley Tindolph, a gentleman who at at one time owned a large majority of the town lots in the city of Thief River Falls, and who still has a number left, arrived in the city last week from Chicago.

Mr. Tindolph has not been in the city since the early ninetys, and consequently notes with satisfaction many substantial improvements. Then the city had a population of only a few hundred, while today it is a thriving city, with a population of over 2,500. Mr. Tindolph is seriously thinking of remaining here permanently and looking after his interests.

Glass Broken.

During the storm last Friday evening, one of the large plate glass windows in the Odd Fellows' block was blown down and completely destroyed. The glass was slightly cracked last year, caused presumably by a stone thrown by a slingshot, and has been in a weak condition ever since. It will cost the Odd Fellows about $100 to repair it.

Facts for European Travelers.

Duluth is about 1,040 miles from the nearest Atlantic seaport—Montreal—a 36-hour journey. Splendid vessels of 10,000 tons leave Montreal tri-weekly for Liverpool. The distance is 2661 miles. Duration of voyage, seven days. Steamers are scheduled to sail one hour after arrival of passengers via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry. The journey from Duluth to New York or Boston is about two days. Distance to Liverpool—from New York 3,130 miles. From Boston 2,997 miles. The largest and fastest vessels afloat sail daily for Europe. Intending European passengers should arrange passage through a reliable and experienced agency to insure economy and comfort. This can be done by applying to T. H. Larke, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, D. S. S. & A. Ry., 426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth.

Tickets via all Trans-Atlantic lines. Cabin plans, and complete up-to-date information as to rates and service on all steamers. Agency for Thos. Cook & Son's European Tours. Many steamers are now full full for both going and return trips this summer. Prompt application should be made for stateroom berths.

$250.00—All Expenses—$250.00 From Duluth to Paris and Return.

A 35 day trip, leaving Duluth evening of June 14th. Arrive at Montreal June 16th, 8 a. m. Sail on Allan Line steamer Parisian 9 a. m., same day joining the party managed by Thos. Cook & Son. Five days each in London and Paris. Fare includes all traveling expenses. First class ocean passage. Carriage drives for sight seeing, etc., etc. An extra week in Paris $25.00 additional. For further particulars apply to Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

T. H. Larke,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent,
Duluth, Minn.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

We Are Doing a Very Satisfactory Business

—and the cause of it is that we are making prices that are right. Just see a few of our prices:—

Sea Island percales, 36-inch wide, latest patterns, per yard	12c
Parkhill ginghams, fancy patterns, per yard	10c
Good assortment of white goods, prices from 10 to	35c
Foplard fancy prints, none better, per yard	6c
Luzon fancy prints, light figures, per yard	6c
Simpson percales, per yard	6c
L L fine brown sheeting, per yard	6c

Highest price paid for produce.

Mullarky & Hansen.

SPRING IS COMING!

Every man in the city wants a new hat, a new suit and a new pair of shoes for the spring.

Our store contains all of the latest styles up-to-date.

The goods are all honestly made, well trimmed and will be sold at reasonable prices. Call and look our stock over. It surpasses anything ever before brought to Thief River Falls.

Red Star Clothing House,
H. LEWIN, PROP.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1900.

TOMORROW the free homes bill will come up in congress for consideration.

REPORTS from Otter Tail county would indicate that Frank M. Eddy will secure the delegation from that county in his fight for re-nomination.

THE Republican primary elections will be held in the various precincts throughout Red Lake county on Saturday evening at 7:30. Every Republican should attend.

WE predict that there will not be a delegate elected to attend the Republican county convention to be held at Red Lake Falls next week who is not in favor of re-nominating Eddy.

THE wheat crop of this section promises to be the largest this year in the history of the county. The increase in the number of acres sown and the favorable conditions indicate that there will be over 600,000 bushels of wheat brought to the Thief River Falls market next fall.

A LARGE number of the state papers are booming Hon. A. N. Dare, of Elk River, as a candidate for the Republican nomination for state railroad and warehouse commissioner. Mr. Dare is a man in whom the people have confidence, and, if he is nominated, it will be worth many votes to the Republican state ticket.

A. R. HOLSTON secured control of the Polk county Populist convention, and delegates favorable to his candidacy for the congressional nomination were named. The Times, the leading fusion paper of Crookston, says that a majority of the delegates were opposed to indorsing Holston, but the wily politicians proved to be too much for the unsuspecting farmers.

LAST week the ways and means committee decided to lay on the table the Tawney resolutions calling on the commissioner of internal revenue for information about oleomargarine ingredients. The majority report will contend the law prohibits the disclosure of this information, and that it was obtained under a pledge of secrecy. Representative Tawney will make a minority report recommending that the resolution be adopted. It will hold the law in regard to oleomargarine expressly provides that manufacturers shall make known the ingredients of oleomargarine, in order that the government may determine if substances injurious to health are used in the manufacture of this product.

REPRESENTATIVE McCLEARY, of Minnesota, last week presented Admiral Dewey one of the most beautiful and unique of the many gifts he has received. It was a watch, paid for by penny contributions from 50,000 school children in Minnesota and the Dakotas, collected by the Minneapolis Journal and 185 country dailies and weekly newspapers. The idea was suggested and the fund was started by Archie Cadsow, a lad of 16 living at Rosemount, Minn., who took the watch to Washington and assisted at the presentation. The watch, chain and seal are made of gold mined in the Philippines and gun metal taken from the tip of a torpedo fired by the Spaniards at Dewey's flagship at the battle of Manila. The case is ornamented with an admiral's flag in blue and white enamel.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican county convention for Red Lake county, Minn., will be held at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn., on Wednesday, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1900, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing seven delegates to attend the Republican congressional convention to be held in the city of Moorhead, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1900, to place in nomination a candidate for congress for the Seventh congressional district, and also seven delegates, to attend the Republican state convention to be held in the city of Minneapolis on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1900, for the purpose of electing four delegates to attend the Republican national convention to be held in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1900, and also to name nine presidential electors. Each voting precinct in the county or Red Lake will be entitled to three delegates to the aforesaid Republican county convention.

The primary elections for the purpose of choosing the three delegates to attend the Republican county convention will be held in the various precincts throughout the county on Monday, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1900, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Republican County Committee,
C. G. Rapp,
Chairman.
L. C. Simons,
Secretary.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican state convention to elect delegates to the national convention will be held in Minneapolis, May 16.

The county conventions will be held May 9.

The state convention to nominate a state ticket will be held in St. Paul, June 28.

The county conventions will be held June 21.

The representation will be the same as in 1898. Red Lake county is entitled to seven delegates.

OUR EXCHANGES.

One of the aspirants for aldermanic honors in the city of Moorhead at the recent election is in jail, charged with robbery from the person. He is the same fellow who was arrested last year for chicken stealing. Maybe the boy who came west and wrote to his father back east, "Father, come west; some —— mean men get office," was not so very far from the mark.—Fargo Call.

• • • •

We have unbounded sympathy for those Populists who are affiliating with the democrats. After having belonged, for many years, to a party which could make no headway in national politics, it is no wonder that they are going over to a party which at least has a possibility of success. It would be an odd sensation for a Populist to feel that he had actually voted for a winning candidate. And, we fear, the time has not yet come.—Pipestone Star.

• • • •

The world's wheat crop of 1898 was the largest on record and footed up to 2,921,045,000 bushels. The 1899 crop was nearly 200,000,000 bushels smaller, but it was much larger than the crop of any other year. A booming market can hardly be expected after two bumper crop years. Prosperity and generally high prices for everything else is what keeps wheat from going lower than it is. The immediate future of wheat will depend upon the 1900 crop prospects, with chances in favor of a moderate rise in price.—Ada Index.

• • • •

A municipal experiment deserving attention and imitation is being pursued in St. Joseph, Mo. The town needed certain improvements. Particularly were the streets in a condition which required a large expenditure of money for repairs. The city officials were in possession of most of the public moneys; that is, their salaries amounted to the larger part of the funds. Three-fourths of the city's money was paid to these officials. In order to make the improvements, it was necessary either to reduce these salaries, to issue bonds or to increase taxation. The first method was adopted, but in an extreme degree. The mayor found citizens who were wealthy and capable at the same time and willing to serve the city officially, with the reward for their labor found in a better equipped municipality. The men were found, the salaries are now being saved, and the improvements are being made. The effect of this departure upon the city and its political situations will be watched attentively. It is worthy of imitation, and, while there have been isolated similar cases, such as that of Dr. Washington Gladden, there has not been for so extended a time and so extensive a service a like experiment.—St Paul Dispatch.

See What a President Says on Brandy for Sickness.

The president of the Baltimore medical college, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy, says: "Speer's climax brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandies.

Notice.

All parties are hereby notified not to negotiate a note made by Chas. Iverson, in my favor, dated Nov. 27th, 1894, for $20, as said has been settled in full,

SIBLEY LA BREE.

Notice.

The herd on the chief section for the coming season will be in charge of Fred Rollette.

If anybody has a message for the people of this community, he cannot deliver it to them so effectually, so cheaply, so quickly in any other way as through the columns of this paper.

It is the business of the NEWS to carry messages of one kind and another into homes. The message will be delivered, too, under favorable conditions, for few persons take up their local paper except in a pleasant and receptive frame of mind.

The sign upon the fence board may be good, but it can be seen only by travelers who go that particular road. The message in the local paper carries itself to thousands, no matter by which road they travel.

Select your space and put your message where it will do the most good. We, perhaps, can help you, if you will but ask us.

NO FOREIGN ORDERS.

Russia Places Contracts for Freight Cars with Home Firms.

Takes This Position in Equipping Trans-Siberian Railroad Because Her Large Manufactories Were Shutting Down.

According to the statements of a gentleman representing the Russian government, who has just returned from a visit to St. Petersburg, American manufacturers must not look to the immediate receipt of any large contracts for equipment and material for the Trans-Siberian railroad.

The gentleman referred to, who is in close touch with the officials of the Muscovite government, said:

"Prince Hilkoff, the Russian minister of ways and communications, and M. De Witte, the finance minister, are entirely opposed at the moment to sending heavy contracts out of the country. This decision has been arrived at in view of the fact that several of the large Russian manufacturing concerns are shutting down through lack of work. Orders for 5,000 freight cars for the Trans-Siberian road were being awarded just as I left the capital to four Russian concerns that were on the eve of suspending operations because of the dullness in trade. In fact, these firms were actually in the hands of receivers, owing to financial embarrassment. The cars are to be delivered inside of one year. I was told by one of the principal engineers in the ministry of ways and communications that the Trans-Siberian road will require 15,000 cars in all. So that as contracts for 5,000 cars have been placed, as above stated, 10,000 more will be ordered.

"Contracts for bridges estimated to be worth some $300,000 have just been placed with Russian manufacturers. Such proceeding was actuated partly by the ministers' policy, but it was also found that while further fostering native industries by awarding the contracts to Russian bridge-makers, the latter offered additional advantages, as they undertook to deliver the material by June, whereas the best inducement as to delivery that American bridge manufacturers could make was completion of the contracts by November next."

GREW BONES BY THOUGHT.

John Espy, of Xenia, Ohio, Reproduces Four Inches of Crushed Limb.

S. W. Winter, who lives at No. 201 First avenue, Joliet, Ill., vouches for a case similar to the one published in the Chicago Inter Ocean in which Mrs. S. V. Hughes-Graham, of Chicago, told of the growing on of a finger by the power of thought.

John Espy, of Xenia, O., a cousin of Winter's, succeeded in reproducing by mental process four inches of bone in the lower part of his leg between the knee and the ankle. Some years ago Espy was driving a team of horses hitched to an old-fashioned thrashing machine. The horses ran away, the machine was overturned, and Espy's leg was caught between the wheels and crushed to a jelly. He was taken to Xenia, O., and physicians declared at once that the only way to save his life was to amputate the leg at the knee joint. Young Espy declared that he would rather take his chances and try to save the leg. The wounded limb was bandaged and put in an improvised swing.

At the end of six weeks the crushed bone had worked out, leaving about four inches of boneless, bruised flesh. The doctors continued to insist on amputation, but the boy and his parents stuck to their belief that the bones would grow in again, and thought all the time of such a miraculous cure. Within three weeks from the time the old bone came out the new bone grew in. The leg became as strong as ever, but a trifle shorter, so that Espy walked with a very slight limp.

TO SING GERMAN LULLABIES.

Chicago Public School Children Will Be Taught Simple Ditties.

German lullabies are to be sung in Chicago public schools. Kindergarten and primary grade pupils are to daily sing simple songs of Germany, as they now sing the simple songs of English-speaking countries. The German committee of the board of education decided on the innovation. Trustee Joseph S. Schwab said:

"I believe German songs will prove a wonderful aid in the teaching of German. Our youngest pupils will become familiar with German words, phrases and expressions, and when they come to take up the study of German regularly they will find it comparatively easy. In addition German children will have the pleasure of learning the melodies of the 'fatherland,' songs which their parents know and love. The plan is to introduce simple songs, somewhat similar to those in English now sung by the children every day. Germany is the land of music, and her songs are well worthy to be sung everywhere."

Need Disciplining Also.

A Philadelphia man has been sent to jail for a year for selling copies of Daudet's story of "Sapho." Up to the hour of going to press, says the Chicago Times-Herald, nothing has been done to the fools who bought the books.

Library of Small Books.

The largest library of small books in the world belongs to a Frenchman, who boasts that he can pack 700 of his pocket editions in a single portmanteau.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

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In the
News
Always
Bring
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Watches,
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Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv.	Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:25 a m	"	Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	"	Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:31 a m	"	Wylie	"*	4:53 p m
11:30 a m	"	St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar.	Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv.	St Hilaire	"	4:20 p m
3:35 p m	Ar.	Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

PHIL A. KAPPER, Red Lake Falls Gazette
JAFFRES & BOUGHTON, R. L. F. Courier.
IVES & SOLL, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. MUSSEY, Thief River Falls Press.
JOHN W. EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Mar. 27, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 16th, 1900, viz: Ole H. Hjelle, H. E. 14,873, for the W½ NE¼ and N½ SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Bjornes, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Hans Bjornes, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Lars Ihle, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Erik O. Hagen, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
apr 5 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Apr. 2, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on May 14th, 1900, viz: Tollef K. Bondelie, H. E. 15,3[illegible] for the N½ NE¼ and S½ NW¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Olaf Thon, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Ben Anderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Johan O. Fergen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
O. K. Haave, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
april 5 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 23, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 18th 1900, viz: Ole E. Solvernes, H. E. 15,772, for the S½ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and NE¼ SW¼, Sec 3, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. L. Bakken, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Anders A. Nyhus, of Hellem, Minnesota.
P. Hagen, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole Moslet, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
may 3 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 23, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on June 18th, 1900, viz: Anders A. Nyhus, H. E. 16,831, for the E½ NE¼, Sec. 23, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. L. Bakken, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole Solvernes, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole B. Hall, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Helge Jacobsen, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
may 3 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 23, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 18th, 1900, viz: Ole L. Bakken, H. E. 16,800, for the SE¼ NW¼ and NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anders A. Nyhus, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole Solvernes, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Carl Nyhus, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Martin Strom, of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
may 3 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Mar. 31, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 23rd, 1900, viz: Knud Svenkesen, H. E. 15,621, for the N½ NW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gustav Erickson, of Excel, Minnesota.
John E. Erickson, of Excel, Minnesota.
Mathens Olsen, of Holt, Minnesota.
John Simonson, of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
apr 12 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 10, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 26th, 1900, viz: Albertine Johnson, one of the heirs of Ingeborg Johnson, deceased, H. E. 15,224, for the N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Sagstuen, Anton Sagstuen, Andreas Sagstuen and Fred Johnson, all of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
april 19 6t

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.—In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.
Willard B. Thorp, Plaintiff,
vs.
Andrew J. Rindal, Caroline Rindal, A. C. Hanson and Marit Hanson, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action April 2nd, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned sheriff of Red Lake county, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on May 19th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the post office in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, north half of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section eighteen, in township one hundred fifty-four north, of range forty-four west.

Dated April 2nd, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake Co., Minnesota.
PARSONS & BROWN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Fergus Falls, Minn.
apr 5 7t

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

MONEY TO PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

Ben Rackliff is again in the city.

H. W. Lee left yesterday for Crookston.

John Daily returned to Wisconsin last Saturday.

O. J. Winton returned to Wausau, Wis., Monday.

H. Lewin has had the interior of his store papered.

Alex. Thompson was up from Crookston yesterday.

H. F. Brown, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

Chas. E. Kiewel, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

O. J. Nelson, of Ringbo, was in the city Monday on business.

Sotheran & Schuster have placed new fixtures in their saloon.

Landlord McAndress, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last week.

F. H. Kratka went down to Crookston the first of the week.

James Meehan was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

C. A. Fuller returned to this city last week from a trip to Winona.

James Martin left Monday for the Twin cities on a pleasure trip.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. E. F. Marshall, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

Mike Wilmes, the Red Lake Falls hotel man, was in the city yesterday.

C. L. Dobner last week purchased two farms about eight miles north of the city.

Several farms in the towns of North, Rocksbury and Sanders for sale. F. H. Kratka.

E. A. Moran, of Red Lake Falls, is a candidate for the Populist nomination for sheriff.

Lost—A three-year-old red and white cow; dehorned. Finder return to Sibley La Bree.

C. J. Knox and Wiley Tindolph were down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

Thomas Rogney was up to Ringbo last week to look after his interests in that locality.

Frank Lyons and Ed. Cook came down from the Red lake the first of the week in a boat.

Frank Reichter left last week for Roseau on a short pleasure trip. He returned Tuesday.

Henry Williams returned to this city Tuesday after spending the winter at Leon, Beltrami county.

Brick for sale; good quality; cheap. John Moylan, manager of Red Lake Falls Milling company.

K. M. Hansen went to Red Lake Falls Monday to attend a meeting of the board of county commissioners.

C. L. Dobner last week sold to Daily & O'Day a farm in the town of Rocksbury, three miles south of here.

Trains over the Northern Pacific will run to Red Lake Falls only three times a week hereafter, going south at 10:30 a. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and west at 1:45 p. m. of the same days.

W. T. Mullarky was over to Jamestown, N. D., the first of the week selling a farm which he had over there.

Mrs. Jennie Cunningham arrived in the city yesterday from St. Paul and will remain here during the summer.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Miss May Qvande has removed her millinery store from St. Hilaire to this city and is occupying the Baumann building.

Ed. Hillson returned to this city from North Dakota the first of the week and is now working in A. Piche's meat market.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

County Attorney A. R. Holston, *of Crookston, and a candidate for* the Populist nomination for congressman, was in the city last week.

Chas. Hayden, of Anoka, was in the city the first of the week making arrangements to sell the logs he cut up at the Red Lake this winter.

Alex Carlson arrived in the city last week from Wisconsin. He will be employed as sawyer in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's mill.

The number of acres of land transferred in Red Lake county in March was 1,650, the consideration being $12,902, or an average of $7.81 per acre.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Chas. Shirley came down from Highlanding Tuesday, where he left the Alice which was going up river. The boat will be used to tow logs for a while.

P. Soarda wants to sell a good farm and would take some improved city property in Thief River Falls in exchange if the trade could be made at once.

R. Jecklin, of Roseau, a former resident of this city, was here last week looking over his interests. He was accompanied by Oscar Nelson, also of Roseau.

Two marriages took place in St. Hilaire last Wednesday afternoon, one being that of Samuel Dainard to Miss Anna Hanson, and the other that of Wilbert Taylor to Miss Phona Dainard.

Shaw's Pure Malt has a marvelous dietetic value. While refreshing and pleasant to take, it helps assimilation of food. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

A pony weighing about 800 and branded on the left shoulder "B. R." has been lost by Samuel Dangerfield, of Germantown. When last seen it was near Thief Lake. Finder will please notify Mr. Dangerfield.

Mrs. M. A. Hennings has sold her Thief River Falls property to Hanson & Barzen, of that place. The land comprised 25½ acres, unplatted, and is situated on the outskirts of the city, along the G. N. track. The consideration was $500. Mrs. Hennings at one time refused $1,000 for the tract.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

New house for sale, one or two lots; $450 takes it; part cash; balance monthly payments. Apply James Meehan, Jr.

J. W. Wheeler, of Crookston, one of the directors of the First State bank of this city, was here last week looking after his business interests.

Bert Walter received a letter from P. Morisette the first of the week. He states that his wife's health is still poor and that she will have to spend next winter in Colorado.

People wishing to have their cows herded this summer should make arrangements with Fred Rollette at once. The herd will be started May 1, and the sum of $1 per month per head will be charged.

The members of the Modern Woodmen have chosen up sides, and will make an effort to increase the membership to the order in this city. The side which secures the largest number of new members will be treated to a dinner by the losing side.

Postmaster Richardson has received a supply of the new government stamp books. The books are made up of 12, 24 and 48 two-cent stamps to the book, and sell for a cent in advance over the value of the stamps. Paraffine paper is used and the books will be found very convenient to those who wish to carry stamps in their pockets.

Tumbled Down.

A tall brick fire wall that has recently been erected between the Hotel Wilmes and P. A. Kaufer's building at Red Lake Falls was completed last week, and, through some fault in construction, it fell Sunday, completely crushing the building owned by Mr. Kaufer, and occupied as a saloon by Philip Cheyer. The building was a total wreck, and the stock destroyed completely.

The adjoining building owned by J. A. Duffy and occupied by Mr. Bray as a hardware store was also damaged to the extent of $500, the damage to Mr. Bray's stock being placed at $1,000.

Happenings on Sunday, as it did, no one was in either of the buildings. Had the accident occurred at any other time, a loss of life would undoubtedly have resulted.

Knights of Malta.

A meeting was held Monday evening, at which time Organizer Green and Field Deputy Adams perfected a temporary organization of the Knights of Malta. The lodge will be instituted on the evening of May 28th, at which time the secret work of the order will be given. The following officers were elected:

Commander—Geo. H. Gibson.
General Essemo—Alton Baumann.
Captain General—W. F. Gibson.
Recorder—J. S. Darnin.
Assistant Recorder — Louis French.
Treasurer—C. F. Umbright.
Senior Warden—R. B. Dirby.
Trustees—John Baumann, Chas. Rockstad and John Rogers.

There are several appointive offices that will be announced on the 28th of May.

Go to France.

Joseph Duchampe and Mrs. Sam Gosseline have received word from France of the death of their mother. Mrs. Gosseline left for France yesterday, but Mr. Duchampe will not leave before next week, as he has considerable business to look after here. The mother leaves a large estate which is to be equally divided among six children, the other four residing in France. Both Mr. Duchampe and Mrs. Gosseline will probably remain in France the greater part of the summer and will attend the Paris exposition.

ATTENTION, HOMESEEKERS.

M. K. Wall has for sale at low prices, and on easy terms, improved and unimproved farms in Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties. Also choice lots in all parts of the city. Agent for old line insurance companies. Collections promptly attended to. Notary public and conveyancer.

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Opposite Hotel Ogahmah,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

It has always been claimed for the Chicago Tribune that it would, in all probability, pass high the highest average in any competitive examination among the newspapers of the United States for excellence in all departments of journalism.

"Under date of May 3, 1900, the Omaha World-Herald, editorially answering a letter from "Inquirer" asking the names of the five best newspapers in this country, points out that a newspaper may excel in one way and be inferior in another. The World-Herald gives lists under five general headings of leading American newspapers distinguished especially for excellence, mentioning in all some twenty.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE HEADINGS:
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"The Chicago Tribune is the only newspaper in the United States which the World-Herald considers worthy of mention under four different heads."—From the October Plain Talk.

Practically all high-class intelligent newspaper readers, comprising the best and middle classes in Chicago and vicinity, read The Chicago Tribune. A great majority of these read no other morning newspaper.

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Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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United States Map, 15c.
A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. F. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

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A Map of the United States.

A handsome map of the United States, 38 by 48 inches in size, printed in four colors, and mounted on a roller for hanging up, will be sent to any address on receipt of FIFTEEN CENTS. Postal or Express Money Order or Coin preferred. Apply to

GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

Chateau de Speer Wines
of Passaic, N. J. Vineyards.

These Wines Rival the World in Excellence.

Old, rich and mellow by age and years of care and frequent racking in fumigated cellars as is done with the Chateau Wines in France.

Photograph of Chateau de Speer.

The Chateau contains a limited supply of Private Stock Port nineteen years old, besides Burgundy and Claret of nearly the same age. The Speer Port, however, nine years old, as well as the Burgundy Claret and Sherry, are high class wines. The ★★★ Climax Brandy is 18 years old. All are preferred where known by the Medical profession as superior to any that can be had, for their excellent effect upon the system when used by invalids, the weakly and aged persons and in general family use. Northern New Jersey climate, and soil abounding in iron is just adapted for this grape for Port wine. It is the same kind of soil as in Portugal. Speer's winery and vineyards are the only Port grape vineyards in the United States; only vineyards that cultivate the real Port wine grape of Portugal; while other wines or mixtures called port are made without a single Oporto grape in them. Mr. Speer is the first and only one who imported the vines and acclimated the real **Port wine grape vines of Portugal.** He spent thousands of dollars as a hobby to see what he could do toward acclimating these Portugal vines here. It took eight years for them to become acclimated before Mr. Speer got a single grape; during those years all died except about eight hundred vines, when those began to grow vigorous and bear fruit; from these, layers were made for new vines. The vineyards now cover fifty six acres. It has proven a success. The grapes are allowed to hang on the vines until they begin to raisin, when they have parted with some of the water and are rich in sugar; and the wine made from Port wine grapes is the only real genuine Port wine made in America. It is by far **THE** wine for weakly persons, the aged and for evening entertainments.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

A "HALL OF FAME."

Splendid Structure on Hudson to Immortal'ze Great Americans.

Gift of $100,000 to the New York University to Be Used in Erection of Building—Judges to Pass on Names.

The country at large and New York city are to have a "Hall of Fame for Great Americans," a splendid structure, that will rear itself high above the Hudson. The council of the New York university met and formally announced and accepted a gift of $100,000. The money is to be used to build the "Hall of Fame" on University heights, a colonnade 500 feet long, which will look towards the Palisades and the valleys of the Hudson and Harlem rivers.

Chancellor of the University MacCracken said recently he was not at liberty to tell the name of the American who makes this gift or to describe him further than that he is a citizen of New York and a friend of the university.

The conditions of the gift, readily accepted by the university council, are directed to make sure that none but the names of truly great Americans shall be inscribed in the "Hall of Fame."

One hundred and fifty panels, each about two by eight feet, will be provided in the "Hall of Fame" for the names of the great. Fifty of these will be approved by the two bodies of judges. At the close of every five years thereafter five additional panels shall be inscribed, so that the entire number shall be completed by A. D. 2000.

The statue, bust, or portrait of any person whose name is inscribed may be given a place either in the "Hall of Fame" or in the museum adjoining.

Mrs. Robert Goelet offered the trustees at their meeting a memorial of her late husband. It is a bronze statue typical of "Alma Mater" and will cost $35,000.

BOY WONDER IN TELEGRAPHY.

Is Only Eleven But Can Send a Long Press Message Without the Least Concern.

Perhaps the youngest telegraph operator in the country "holding down" a regular office in a courthouse town is Willie Barr, the "manager" of the office at Kingstree, the largest town on the Atlantic coast line between Florence and Charleston, S. C. There is just business enough at that point for one good operator, and "Little Willie" does it all. He is in sole charge, and has been for the last four months. The boy is now just 11 years and 1 month old, and he has been able to do some work on the wire for two and a half years.

When he was eight years old an operator who took a fancy to Willie came to Kingstree and the boy spent hours each day in the telegraph office, fascinated by the strangeness of the thing. Gradually he learned the calls of the different stations on the road by ear; then he was able to catch short words in messages going through. All this time the ambitious little chap was practicing "sending" on a dummy, and finally was permitted to "talk" to operators on the line. When the boy was ten years and six months old, and it became known that there would be a vacancy in the Kingstree office, he applied for the place. The authorities were not disposed to put a child in charge, but Willie got on the train, went to division headquarters, and stood the most rigid examination in the most satisfactory manner. He got the place.

The boy will tackle with perfect unconcern a thousand-word press dispatch, and will send it faultlessly—more than can be said for many adult operators outside the cities.

BAN ON DRESSING GOWNS.

Northwestern Coeds at Evanston, Ill., Hereafter Must Dress for Breakfast.

There are sleepy faces and numerous wailings at Woman's hall, Evanston, Ill., where the pretty coeds live who attend Northwestern university. For an edict was sent forth by Dean Miller that said that all the girls hereafter must dress before appearing at the breakfast table. This means that henceforth, instead of jumping from a soft pillow into a dressing gown or bed quilt and slippers and hurrying down to the dining-room just as the bell quits ringing, each fair maiden will be compelled to take as much care in arranging her tresses and selecting her gown as if she were going out to dinner.

"It's a shame that we have to dress just for breakfast," said one of the dwellers at the hall as she pouted a pair of red lips and stamped her foot. "We have to get up so much earlier that we lose almost an hour's sleep every morning. What difference does it make anyway how we look when we go to breakfast? There's no one there to see us but ourselves, so why should anyone care whether we wear dressing gowns, bed quilts or slippers?"

The dean says that the order will be enforced rigidly in spite of the girls who say it hurts their feelings.

Not Yet Solved.

No Pittsburgh lawyer has, since the filing of those suits against Carnegie, says the Chicago Times-Herald, been able to figure out how poverty can be a blessing except to somebody else.

Salvation Army Barred Out.

The Salvation Army, for the second time, has failed to get a foothold in Mexico. Mexican laws forbid all religious processions in the streets of cities.

WILDCAT ALARMS.

Escapes at Madison Square Garden During a Show But Is Captured Before Doing Any Harm.

There are always exciting incidents at a sportsmen's show at Madison Square garden, New York. The chief episode the other afternoon was the escape of a wildcat, and while at large there were enough cold chills in the amphitheater to make the atmosphere frigid. Some workmen were engaged in taking the brute out of his traveling box and transferring him to a wire cage. The cat did not seem to object particularly, until some of the spectators crowded close to the cage and then he swallowed his sharp teeth and uttered that peculiar swish-like sound often heard by hunters in the forest.

Just about the time the sleek and graceful looking animal was expected to leap from the box to the cage he changed his mind, and, seeing a slight opening between the two, took French leave, to the consternation of the crowd. The animal climbed up some foliage, and the spectators wished that they were on the roof. Even the Indians hitched up their buckskins and thought it about time to crawl under cover. The cat made its way along the balcony toward the musicians, who were just finishing a selection and who had not noticed the disturbance on the main floor. When the leader saw the cat coming his baton was waved wildly in the air, and he started for one of the private boxes on the next tier. The other musicians rose as a man, astonished at the conduct of their leader, and they saw something. Every horn player in the band turned his instrument toward the wild cat and the blast that was emitted was enough to startle any animal. It was too much for the cat, for the animal saw that he was not wanted, and, turning quickly, he made tracks for a hiding place. He found it under the stairs, and then the men in the amphitheater held a consultation.

Finally two old circus men, Donald and Lewis, volunteered to capture the animal. A wild cat at bay is a nasty customer for dog or man, but the old circus men said that if they were provided with a bicycle lamp and some rope that they would do the trick. They did it, too. The cat was placed in his cage and peace and quiet again reigned in the garden.

CARNEGIE PLANS A PALACE.

New York Mansion Will Be Arranged with Special Thought for His Little Girl.

In the house Andrew Carnegie is building Mrs. Carnegie is the chief architect and Margaret Carnegie, the only child of the steel king, the chief ruler. While Mrs. Carnegie is the actual designer, the firm of Babb, Cook & Willard will carry out her ideas in the interior arrangements, and these, in turn, will be made with an eye single to the comfort and enjoyment of the child. Little Margaret will be three years old the last of this month. The house is rising at Fifth avenue and Ninety-first street, with Central park for a foreground.

The house will be a combination of several styles of architecture, last century English predominating. The cost will be $1,000,000. A garden will cost more than half a million additional.

It is said that a private kindergarten, a glass winter garden, and playrooms in which a school of children could revel will be little Miss Margaret's own premises.

Plenty of room, plenty of air, and lots of flowers, with birds, will make the little heiress the most envied of the curled darlings of the metropolis.

MILES' DOG REX.

Gordon Setter of the General Which Has a Long and Interesting Pedigree.

Gen. Miles has as a member of his household Rex, a Gordon setter of great intelligence. Rex has a long and interesting pedigree which would admit him to any society founded upon pride of birth. Rex first came under the general's notice years ago at a bench show when a puppy. Since that time Rex has had both a civil and military training, but the latter has not been severe, as he is naturally of a good disposition. He is the pet of the household and understands all conversation.

Gen. and Mrs. Miles have had him as a companion in their private car on two trips to the Pacific coast, and he is quite familiar with Chicago scenes. He loves to go for a ride in the carriage. Formerly he preferred to run beside it, but since the enactment of the absurd law by which dogs in the district have been muzzled in midwinter he objects to footing it, as he is then subjected to the humility of a muzzle.

He is living in hopes some congressman will become the friend of his race and legislate in his behalf.

Flying Hospital in South Africa.

The latest development in military hospitals is called the imperial yeomanry flying hospital, and consists of two curricles, or broad two-wheeled carts, each drawn by two horses, which keep pace with the cavalry. One, says the London Leader, contains a cupboard full of splints, bandages, medicines; the other is constructed to accommodate eight patients in stretchers.

Rapid Time to the Orient.

From London to Bombay in 11 days is the remarkable programme laid out by the Peninsular & Oriental Steamship company. The journey will be made by the Brindisi route, and involves faster time than is usual on Italian railways. The chief item is the voyage from Suez to Bombay, which is made at the rate of 17 knots an hour.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

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The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS
PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead
of any Northwestern paper.

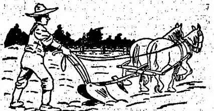

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 18. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

FREE HOMES.

Congressman Eddy's Bill Passed the House.

After eight years of delay, the house of representatives has passed the free homestead bill, which, if it receives favorable action in the senate, as is expected, will open a large area of the public domain to free entry of settlers who are clammoring for the benefits of the old free homestead law. Last week's result was brought about by the activity and preseverance of a few representatives, principally from the Northwest, some of whom have persistently advocated the free homes bill for years. While the bill has been before the house eight years, notwithstanding the most vigorous efforts on the part of its friends, little progress has been made until the present session. However, when the bill came up for passage last week, there was hardly a dissenting voice. The radical change in the sentiment of the house toward the free homes bill is due to the efforts of Representatives Eddy and Morris, of Minnesota; Gamble and Burke, of South Dakota, and Flynn, of Oklahoma, ably backed up by solid delegations from the Northwestern states.

Minnesota had a conspicuous part in the passage of the bill, the measure being handled on the floor by Representative Eddy, while Representative Tawney presided in committee of the whole. Two years ago the house leaders were united in opposition to the bill. Last week only two speeches were made against it, and these came from Southern Democrats. Representative Sherman, of New York, offered an amendment eliminating all reference to agricultural colleges, the adoption of which would have defeated the bill, but the action of the New York man was manifestly perfunctory. The bill was taken up promptly with a brief but strong argument by Representative Eddy in behalf of the measure. The time allowed for the consideration of the bill being limited, the speeches were necessarily brief, but those of Representatives Eddy, Morris, Gamble and Burkee were particularly to the point, bringing out the strongest arguments in favor of the measure. The bill as passed applies only to lands which have already been thrown open. State agricultural college funds will not be affected by the proposed law, as it is expressly provided that the appropriation in support of these institutions shall not be diminished by any diminution in the proceeds from the sale of public lands. The main object of the bill is to give to settlers on Indian reservation lands which have been opened to settlement the right to free homestead entries instead of compelling the settler to pay $1.25 an acre for the lands. In other words, the government is to pay the Indians for the lands just as other public lands have been purchased and given to settlers under free homestead laws.

$250.00—All Expenses—$250.00 From Duluth to Paris and Return.

A 35 day trip, leaving Duluth evening of June 14th. Arrive at Montreal June 16th, 8 a. m. Sail on Allan Line steamer Parisian 9 a. m., same day joining the party managed by Thos. Cook & Son. Five days each in London and Paris. Fare includes all traveling expenses. First class ocean passage. Carriage drives for sight seeing, etc., etc. An extra week in Paris $25.00 additional. For further particulars apply to Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

T. H. Larke,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent,
Duluth, Minn.

POLITICAL NOTES.

A Number of Candidates for Office.

The politicians and office seekers in Red Lake county are commencing to get a "hustle" upon themselves, and the indications are that Red Lake county will witness a "red hot" campaign next fall. Neither the Populist or Republican county conventions have been called as yet, but, in all probabilities, the county tickets will be nominated at the time the delegates are elected to attend the state conventions to nominate state officers.

The dissention in the ranks of the Populist party, which is very evident to an unbiased spectator, will be taken advantage of by the Republicans, who will name a complete county ticket. The Populist party in the county today is divided into three factions, and it is not believed—owing to the fact that each faction wants to name all of the county officers—that they will ever be able to get together.

F. A. Grady, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week transacting business. Mr. Grady is a candidate for the Populist nomination for county attorney, as is also H. W. Lee, of this city, and Van R. Brown, of Red Lake Falls. The latter's friends in Red Lake Falls, who secured for him the nomination two years ago, are said to be in favor of Mr. Lee this year, while F. A. Grady claims that he will receive the solid support of the Red Lake Falls delegation. Mr. Brown, however, is stronger in the northern portion of the county then he was two years ago and may again secure the nomination.

J. L. Johnson, of St. Hilaire, will be a candidate for the Populist nomination for judge of probate, but the indications are that J. T. Knight will be re-nominated, although Mr. Johnson will have a strong following from the central portion of the county.

About the only Populist who will not have opposition for renomination is Frank Jeffers. Mr. Jeffers is very popular with all factions of the Populist party—and also with the school teachers—a majority of whom are ladies and can vote.

There will be a large number of contests for each place upon the Republican county ticket, but it promises to be a good natured affair. The Republicans in this county cannot afford to get into any quarrel, and, if a harmonious convention is held, the chances of success in the county next fall will be very good.

P. Engelstad, of Rocksbury, is being quite favorably mentioned as a candidate for county auditor. Mr. Engelstad is very well and favorably known in the northern portion of the county, and, should he decide to make the run, will undoubtedly poll a good vote. Adam Zeh, however, will be a candidate for re-nomination, and he is particularly strong in Red Lake Falls and the southern townships.

K. M. Hanson is being mentioned as the Populist candidate for the nomination for representative from Red Lake and Beltrami counties. At present there is no Republican candidate for the nomination in this county, and the indications are that Beltrami county will be allowed to name the nominee, although Red Lake county will have a majority of the delegates in the convention.

FROM ALASKA.

Pat H. Cavanough Writes to R. McGinn.

Robert McGinn last week received a letter from P. H. Cavanough, who, in company with Archie Young, Hugh Dean and Barney Anderson, left this city in the spring of '98 for the gold fields of Alaska. Mr. Cavanough states that he is located at Cape York, near Cape Prince of Wales, and Anderson and Young are also there. The letter is dated Oct. 28, 1899, and at that time he and Anderson had sixty claims staked out and recorded. He says he believes the country is as rich as at Cape Nome and that there is a great rush of people there, and, as he was there first, he hopes to make some money. On one of the claims they dug out $8 worth of gold in four hours, the largest piece being worth 83 cents. As yet they have no idea of the value of their claims. Everything in the vicinity has been staked out, and there is no chance for anyone else. He says that the report of the amount of gold taken out of Cape Nome has not been exaggerated. There are plenty of provisions in the country and there will be no suffering.

LOTS OF GLANDERS

Found by Veterinarian in Western Polk.

Dr. Langevin informs the Crookston Times that he has found a large number of horses infected with glanders in the western part of Polk county, particularly in the township of Tynsid.

One man, Ole Johnson, had 12 horses, three of which he has already killed. The remaining nine are all badly affected. Dr. Langevin ordered four of these killed forthwith. On the farm of Mrs. Johanna Thorson were found nine horses, two of which were at once condemned and ordered shot. The remainder will be tested, and there is little doubt that they will also be destroyed.

Thomas Logan, chairman of the supervisors of the township, secured the services of Dr. Langevin, and he thinks there are several other farms in that part of the county where the disease exists. The laws of North Dakota are less stringent in dealing with this disease, and the probability is that affected horses have been brought across the river and sold or traded to the Polk county farmers, and in this manner the disease was brought in.

COMMISSIONERS

Held an Important Meeting Last Week.

K. M. Hanson was down to Red Lake Falls last week to attend a meeting of the board of county commissioners. The commissioners purchased the old Polk county jail and it will be located in a building to be erected back of the city hall in Red Lake Falls. In the future Red Lake county prisoners will be kept there instead of being boarded in the Polk county jail.

Mr. Hanson secured an appropriation of $100 to repair the road from D. Connely's to Martin Rockstad's, on the condition that Thief River Falls would donate a similar sum. As the city council has already voted $100, the work will probably be commenced at once.

ASKS $40,000

From the City of Thief River Falls.

Attorney Halvor Steenerson, of Crookston, was in the city last week and, as attorney for Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Cunningham, the two St. Hilaire ladies who were injured in this city some time ago at the railroad crossing, served notice upon the city clerk to the effect that damages to the amount of $40,000 would be asked. The city's interests will be looked after by Ira C. Richardson, and the Great Northern railroad will be made defendants with the city.

Side Walk to Cemetery.

Residents of the East side have petitioned to the city council for the building of a side walk along Superior avenue to Greenwood cemetery. There is a great deal of travel upon this street, and, if the sidewalk is built, it will be a great accommodation to the public.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican state convention to elect delegates to the national convention will be held in Minneapolis, May 16.

The county conventions will be held May 9.

The state convention to nominate a state ticket will be held in St. Paul, June 28.

The county conventions will be held June 21.

The representation will be the same as in 1898. Red Lake county is entitled to seven delegates.

Facts for European Travelers.

Duluth is about 1,040 miles from the nearest Atlantic seaport—Montreal—a 36-hour journey. Splendid vessels of 10,000 tons leave Montreal tri-weekly for Liverpool. The distance is 2661 miles. Duration of voyage, seven days. Steamers are scheduled to sail one hour after arrival of passengers via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry. The journey from Duluth to New York or Boston is about two days. Distance to Liverpool—from New York 3,130 miles. From Boston 2,997 miles. The largest and fastest vessels afloat sail daily for Europe. Intending European passengers should arrange passage through a reliable and experienced agency to insure economy and comfort. This can be done by applying to T. H. Larke, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, D. S. S. & A. Ry., 426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth. Tickets via all Trans-Atlantic lines. Cabin plans, and complete up-to-date information as to rates and service on all steamers. Agency for Thos. Cook & Son's European Tours. Many steamers are now full full for both going and return trips this summer. Prompt application should be made for stateroom berths.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

Notice.

The herd on the chief section for the coming season will be in charge of Fred Rollette.

We Are Doing a Very Satisfactory Business

---and the cause of it is that we are making prices that are right. Just see a few of our prices:

Sea Island percales, 36-inch wide, latest patterns, per yard	12c
Parkhill ginghams, fancy patterns, per yard	10c
Good assortment of white goods, prices from 10 to	35c
Foulard fancy prints, none better, per yard	6c
Luzon fancy prints, light figures, per yard	6c
Simpson percales, per yard	6c
L L fine brown sheeting, per yard	6c

Highest price paid for produce.

Mullarky & Hansen.

Red Star Clothing House.

We Make Original Designs

For our special sale of clothing for this summer, gentlemen's over shirts the very best and latest and ladies' and men's shoes up-to-date.

Everything will be sold at a reasonable price. : : : : :

REMEMBER
WE ARE LEADERS
IN THE NORTHWEST

Of Clothing,
Shoes,
Shirts,
Hats and
Caps.

We are at all times pleased to show our goods, if you buy or not.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of Red Star Clothing House.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1900.

H. Johnson and Dr. Cole have withdrawn from the congressional race. There are a good many people who have an idea that they never entered.

It is now an assured fact that Congressman Eddy will be renominated by acclamation at the Republican convention to be held in Moorhead one week from today.

E. E. Corliss, of Fergus Falls, has probably come to the conclusion that he does not carry as many votes around in his vest pocket as he thought he did.

The indications are that Hugh Thompson will have the solid support of the Red River valley counties in his effort to secure the Republican nomination for railroad and warehouse commissioner. This section of the state is entitled to recognition.

The passage of Congressman Eddy's free homes bill adds $200 to the value of every homestead on the ceded lands of the Red Lake Indian reservation. Since the land has been opened to settlement there have been 10,000 claims taken, and the amount put into the pockets of the settlers in this section will amount to $2,000,000. When Mr. Eddy comes up for re-election it is hoped that the settlers will not forget his efforts in their behalf.

The Populists in this county will fuse with the Democrats this year, so says the Gazette, the official paper of the Populists in Red Lake county. Two years ago the Populists scoffed at the idea of fusing with the Democrats in this county. Now it is different. But let them fuse with the Democrats, the Prohibitionists, the Socialists and the Silver Republicans. It will make no difference to the Republicans, as their ticket will be elected by a big majority next fall.

The discord in the Populist ranks of Red Lake county, upon which the Republicans hoped to base their campaign, has proved to be only a false alarm. At the convention at Thief River Falls Saturday the greatest of harmony prevailed among the delegates, and everything indicates that the "pops" will line up for battle this fall with a more solid front than ever before.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

At the convention held in Thief River Falls there were but eighteen delegates present; not enough to get up a good sized riot, such as they generally have in Populist conventions in this county. Wait until the convention to elect county officials is held, and then talk about harmony.

THE REPUBLICANS

Held Their County Convention Yesterday.

The Republican county convention was held yesterday at Red Lake Falls. It was a large and representative gathering, and John A. Duffy was made chairman, while L. C. Simmons was elected as secretary. A great deal of time was taken up by discussing whether or not the delegation should be instructed for Frank M. Eddy for congressman. It was finally voted not to instruct, although a majority of the delegates favor the renomination of F. M. Eddy. It was decided to let each commissioner district select a delegate to the congressional convention, and two were elected at large. The various commissioner districts reported as being in favor of P. E. Schmidsang, John Quincy Adams, Ovid Moreau, C. L. Dobner and C. G. Rapp, while Ira C. Richardson and John W. Eastman were elected delegates at large.

The delegates elected to attend the state convention were: C. G. Rapp, W. A. Case, Dr. Watson, F. J. Stebbins, L. C. Simmons and Ovid Moreau. The following resolutions were adopted:

We, the Republicans of the county of Red Lake, in the state of Minnesota, in convention assembled, hereby declare our faith in the principles of the Republican party, as announced in its platform adopted at the national convention held in St. Louis in 1896, and approve the policy of the national administration during the war between the United States and Spain, and its efforts to suppress the rebellion in the Philippines.

We recognize in the Hon. Frank M. Eddy a faithful congressman and an able defender of the rights of settlers upon the public domain, and congratulate him upon his success in securing the passage of the free homes bill by the house of representatives, and hereby pledge our earnest and undivided efforts to secure his re-nomination and election to the high office he holds, and urge upon his attention the desirability of having the agricultural lands within the diminished Indian reservation and within the boundaries of the counties of Marshall and Red Lake, Minnesota, immediately opened to settlement.

Dated May 9, 1900.

ACQUITTED.

M. Peterson Charged With Stealing $20.

The case of the state of Minnesota vs. Martin Peterson, charged with stealing a $20 bill from S. Kenison on the 4th of January, was tried before Judge C. E. Traverse and a jury in the city hall Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Kenison, it seems, after paying up numerous judgments, attorney's fees, etc., had five $20 bills left, which he placed in his trunk in his room at the Red Lake hotel. He testified that his room was entered on the 4th of January by some unknown person, his trunk unlocked and one of the $20 bills taken.

Andy Erickson, proprietor of the Red Lake hotel, testified that he suspected that Peterson had taken the money. Peterson had been employed in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's mill during the summer and was hurt some time in September, and his physical condition was such that he could not do any hard work. He had, however, done chores about the hotel, and, to gain an entrance to his room, it was necessary for him to go through the room occupied by Mr. Kenison. Mr. Erickson stated that on the morning in question no one excepting the chamber maid, Peterson and himself had been in Kenison's room. Peterson had been without money all winter, and on one occasion had endeavored to borrow money of Mr. Erickson. Inquiry about town by Mr. Erickson developed the fact that he had secured change for a $20 bill from Kittle Knutson, a bartender employed in George Williams' saloon.

Alex Golla testified that he drove Peterson's team to the woods on the 7th day of November. That he had asked Peterson for some money with which to buy medicine for the horses, and had been told that he (Peterson) had none.

Peterson was the only witness in his on behalf. He denied that he took the money, and said that he had money in his pockets all winter. Said that last fall he had sold a water tank for $10, some lumber for $16.50, had got $18 from Martin Rookstad for work for his team, and drew $35.50 from the Thief River Falls Lumber company, and that the company had paid $115 to Mr. Erickson for his board. Of this amount he spent $15 for a harness, $6.05 for medicine and $9 for a trip to Crookston. He admitted to getting a $20 bill changed in George Williams' saloon, but said that it was in March, after he had secured pay for the work of his team in the woods, instead of in January, as was sworn to by Mr. Knutson.

The jury was out only about five minutes and brought in a verdict of not guilty.

If anybody has a message for the people of this community, he cannot deliver it to them so effectually, so cheaply, so quickly in any other way as through the columns of this paper.

It is the business of the News to carry messages of one kind and another into homes. The message will be delivered, too, under favorable conditions, for few persons take up their local paper except in a pleasant and receptive frame of mind.

The sign upon the fence board may be good, but it can be seen only by travelers who go that particular road. The message in the local paper carries itself to thousands, no matter by which road they travel.

Select your space and put your message where it will do the most good. We, perhaps, can help you, if you will but ask us.

ALFRED SPEER,
THE ORIGINAL
Port Grape Wine Producer in America.

The first native wine sold and used in San Francisco and Sacramento was from Speer's Passaic, N. J., vineyards, was shipped around Cape Horn before there was any railroad to California, and are now being used by physicians and first families there as the richest and best wine to be had

The juice of the Portugal Port Wine grape grown in N. J. is thick and rich same as the juice of pears and other fruits grown here. From California pears you can squeeze water as from a sponge; so with all fruits grown in California; while those grown in New Jersey are solid in substance—less juice but thick and richer. The New Jersey apples, for instance make a cider that was always popular the world over. If you want a wine for sickness or for entertainments don't take cheap, watery wines but choose a first class old, full bodied, high grade wine from Speer's Passaic vineyards. Sold by Druggists.

For fine job work call at the News office. Prices always reasonable.

NEW WRINKLE IN BEGGING.

An Exceedingly Smooth Individual Who Finds Chicago Business Men Easy Prey.

He came into the office with a stride that one learns to expect in people of consequence. It was easy to infer that he would not have tiptoed into the presence of the president of the United States, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Ah, Mr. Jones?" he inquired, with a Chesterfieldian bow.

"That's my name," granted the man at the desk, who made no pretensions to style and whose time was worth money.

"Here is my card," said the stranger, laying down a slightly soiled pasteboard.

"I am thinking of locating a publishing plant here," he remarked, as he helped himself to a chair, "and I want your advice on it."

This was the beginning of it, and for ten minutes the distinguished publisher sat with his feet on the register and expounded his plan for investing hundreds of thousands of dollars. He incidentally smoked one of the editor's 25-cent cigars. The stranger knew all the old-timers in newspaperdom apparently and his reminiscences were not so very bad.

"Well, I mustn't keep you from your work any longer," the visitor said at last, as he rose to go. "I—er—Mr. Jones, the fact is, I am without small change—nothing less than a $100 bill—have to get out to the South side—can you kindly loan me a dime?"

Jones mechanically fished a dime from his pocket, the stranger received it with a bow and a smile of thanks, and hurried out.

"Well, I—I must be behind the times," murmured Jones, as he looked at the card. "This is a new wrinkle in begging."

Mr. Jones later found that eight of his friends had contributed a dime the same day under precisely similar conditions.

COAL MINES IN INDIA.

No Danger of Fire Damp Exists in Any of the Principal Pits of That Country.

Coal is widely distributed throughout India, except in Bombay and Sind, the northwest provinces, and Oudh, Rajputana and Mysore, where the product is either scantily distributed or entirely absent. The seams in Bengal and Assam are frequently from 50 and 80 feet to as much as 180 feet in thickness. The pits are often of considerable depth. At present the deepest appears to be about 700 feet. In many cases the working of the seams leads to the escape of little or no fire damp, so that the miners are able to work with naked lights. At the present time Bengal produces more than three-fourths of the coal mined in India. Indian coal varies much in composition and quality. Most of it is quite suitable for ordinary purposes, while some of the samples, e. g., certain of these from Bengal and central India, are of excellent quality, equal to that of the best British coals.

The fixed-carbon of the Bengal coal ranges between 50 and 60 per cent., and the calorific value exceeds 6,000 calories—equal to about ten British thermal units—while the ash often does not much exceed and in some instances falls below ten per cent. and the sulphur frequently present in but very small proportion.

A great deal of the Bengal coal is serviceable steam coal. Many samples cake well and contain little sulphur, and the coke is therefore suitable for iron smelting.

LITTLE DOLLMAKERS.

German Children Taught the Work When Hardly More Than Babies.

Over in Germany there are 5,000 children in one district alone who are employed to dress dolls and help in the manufacture of various kinds of toys, says the Philadelphia Record. All the children who do this work are under 12 years of age. They are taught the art of dressing a doll at the tender age of four. At the same time, according to the compulsory education law, they are obliged to go to kindergarten school for at least one year, and that term is devoted to such things as making dolls and dressing them—doing everything, in fact, except molding the heads, which is done by men expert at the business.

After that the German children have three or four years of study, when they are allowed to go into the doll or toy factories to add to the daily income of the family to the extent of a few cents a day.

The children who go to the kindergarten have lots of fun making clothes for the dollies, and so fond do they get of the little wax-faced creatures that they are often sore at heart when the matron comes around to collect them all to be sent abroad.

Boer Marksmanship.

The fine marksmanship of the Boers is attested by the fact that of the 305 men wounded by them in the battle of the Tugela in December, 194, or more than half, were hit in the extremities, for which soldiers usually aim. All but eight were struck with mauser bullets, the wounds, according to the British surgeons, being "humane in the extreme." Twenty-six were hit about the head and 20 in the body.

Boer Electric Alarms.

Once armies were guarded at night by sentries pacing their rounds. Now, in South Africa, the Boers stretch electric wires around their camps, which, when touched, set bells a-ringing at headquarters. In brief, it is a giant system of burglar alarms to guard an army from surprise. There are few more striking appliances of science to warfare than this.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Ads...
In the News Always Bring Results.

Cary, Traverse & Company.

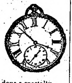

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry
and
Guns,

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m* "	Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar.	Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:30 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar.	Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Musahy, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Mar. 27, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 16th, 1900, viz: Ole H. Hjelle, H. E. 14,878, for the W½ NE¼ and N½ SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Bjorsnes, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Hans Bjorsnes, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Lars Ihle, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Erik O. Hagen, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 5 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Apr. 2, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on May 14th, 1900, viz: Tollef K. Bondelie, H. E. 16,359, for the N½ NE¼ and S½ NW¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Olaf Thon, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Ben Anderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Johan O. Fersgen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
G. K. Haave, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

april 5 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 25, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 18th 1900, viz: Ole E. Selvernes, H. E. 16,772, for the S½ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 3, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. L. Bakken, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Anders A. Nyhus, of Hellem, Minnesota.
P. Hagen, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole Moslet, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 3 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 25, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on June 18th, 1900, viz: Anders A. Nyhus, H. E. 16,831, for the E½ NE¼, Sec. 23, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. L. Bakken, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole Selvernes, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole B. Hall, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Helge Jacobsen, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 3 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 25, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 18th, 1900, viz: Ole L. Bakken, H. E. 16,200, for the SE¼ NW¼ and NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anders A. Nyhus, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole Selvernes, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Carl Nyhus, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Martin Strom, of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 3 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Mar. 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 23rd, 1900, viz: Knud Svenkerun, H. E. 15,621, for the N½ NW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gustav Erickson, of Excel, Minnesota.
John E. Erickson, of Excel, Minnesota.
Mathias Olson, of Holt, Minnesota.
John Simonson, of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 12 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 10, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 26th, 1900, viz: Albertine Johnson, one of the heirs of Ingeberg Johnson, deceased, H. E. 15,324, for the NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Sagstuen, Anton Sagstuen, Andreas Sagstuen and Fred Johnson, all of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

april 19 6t

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.—In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Willard D. Thorp, Plaintiff,
vs.
Andrew J. Rindal, Caroline Rindal, A. C. Hanson and Marit Hanson, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action April 2nd, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned sheriff of Red Lake county, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on May 19th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the post office in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, north half of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section eighteen, in township one hundred fifty-four north, of range forty-four west.

Dated April 2nd, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake Co., Minnesota.

PARSONS & BROWN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Fergus Falls, Minn.

apr 5 7t

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

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READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

Dr. Grundy was down to Red Lake Falls last week.

E. P. Thompson is building a house on the East side.

Elias Steenerson, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

Dr. Argue, dentist, will be in the city May 30 to June 9.

Judge of Probate Knight was in the city the first of the week.

Joseph Duchampe will leave for France about the 1st of June.

Non-Trust kerosene oil at 15c per gallon at the Cheap Cash store.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

John Sorum has sold his house and lot in this city and removed to Rollis.

Olson & Holzknecht opened up their saloon on La Bree avenue last week.

L. C. Simmons, of Red Lake Falls, transacted business in this city last week.

The Presbyterians down at Red Lake Falls are going to build an $1,800 church.

C. L. Dobner and James Meehan, Jr., were over to Warren the first of the week.

County Attorney Van R. Brown was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Special meeting of the fire department Friday evening, May 11. Important business.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

There will be services in the M. E. church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock conducted by the pastor.

Dr. J. E. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, will be in Thief River Fall May 30, to remain till June 9.

Laura, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Anderson, of the East side, died Monday evening.

Jesse La Bree purchased of John Moylan the first of the week the latter's house in Porter's addition.

Robert Agar, of Euclid, who recently purchased a farm near Holt, removed there with his family last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Zeh and Miss Gertrude Holzknecht were down to Crookston last week visiting friends.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Mrs. John Moylan left the first of the week for southern Minnesota, called there by the serious illness of her mother.

New house for sale, one or two lots; $450 takes it; part cash; balance monthly payments. Apply James Meehan, Jr.

The Roseau County Times says that over 1,000 head of young cattle have been shipped out of Roseau county this spring.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Mayor Kretzschmar and O. A. Robbecke were down to Crookston last week transacting business and renewing their acquaintance.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

L. J. Dobner, a brother of C. L. and H. G. Dobner, of this city, was elected alderman from the Tenth ward at the election held in St. Paul last week.

J. Goodwin, of New London, Wis., arrived in the city last week. He will be employed as filer by the Thief River Falls Lumber company this season.

P. Scards wants to sell a good farm and would take some improved city property in Thief River Falls in exchange if the trade could be made at once.

Shaw's Pure Malt is free from *adulteration, drugs, crude spirits* and other harmful ingredients. Absolutely pure. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

W. W. Vanslyke was in the city last week inquiring regarding the water power here. He represented some gentlement who are looking for a location for a paper and pulp mill.

Mayor Kretzschmar, Ira C. Richardson, Matt Barzen, Lars Backe, O. A. Robbecke and Dan Shaw left yesterday for Grand Forks to attend the drainage convention.

Rev. L. J. Parbst left Tuesday for Boldwin, Wis., and from there he will leave for Clarks Grove, Minn., to attend the Baptist convention. He will be absent about two months.

John Kivel took up a subscription the first of the week to procure enough money to secure transportation for an old soldier who wished to enter the soldiers' home at Minneapolis.

John Moylan, who has long been the faithful wheat buyer for the Red Lake Falls Milling company in this city, has decided to take a vacation, which will be spent upon a claim north of here.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

At a meeting of the city council held Monday evening, R. B. Vining was elected street commissioner. It was decided to do most of the work on roads leading into the city, and in this we believe the council is right.

Warren people are discussing the project to buy an eight-acre tract of land for a park and a forty-acre piece for a race track. They can buy now on reasonable terms and don't propose to let the opportunity pass.

Jos. Jerome and family, of Thief River Falls, who now conducts a trading post eighteen miles from Red Lake agency, nearly lost their lives and property in the great forest fires of April 22.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Mrs. L. N. Morisette, who recently undnerwent an operation for abscess of the breast, is improving slowly, but it may be necessary to make another incision with the surgeon's knife before she entirely recovers.—Cass Lake Times.

Cass Lake will make a struggle to secure the removal of the county seat of Cass county from Walker to that place, and Judge Ives says he will not support the proposition without being satisfied it can be carried, as to try and fail would be disastrous.

At the primaries Monday evening the following delegates were elected: First ward—Benj. Hocking, John Baumann and Ira C. Richardson. Third ward—C. L. Dobner, M. E. Todd and John W. Eastman. The Republicans in the Second ward did not turn out, and consequently no delegates were elected, but the ward was represented in the convention by Mayor Kretzschmar, Lars Backe and F. J. Stebbins.

ATTENTION, HOMESEEKERS.

M. K. Wall has for sale at low prices, and on easy terms, improved and unimproved farms in Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties. Also choice lots in all parts of the city. Agent for old line insurance companies. Collections promptly attended to. Notary public and conveyancer.

M. K. WALL,
Opposite Hotel Ogahmah,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

ROLLIS.

Harry Star made a trip to Thief River Falls last week.

Gardening and house cleaning is the go just now.

Jim Reinehart is on the sick list.

Charley Baumann and sisters returned to Thief River Falls Thursday.

Rev. Bjomson, of Germantown held services and gave confirmation to the children Sunday.

M. Peterman is gone to Thief River Falls, where he will work this summer.

Miss Williams, of Argyle, visited her friends here last week.

John Clark don't know about having those new potatoes and green peas for the Fourth of July, since Jack frost was around to see them Thursday night.

Mrs. John Sinholt has gone to Excel to see her mother, who is very sick and is not expected to live.

G. W. Drew and son went to Argyle Wednesday. They are expected home today if Arch don't stray over into North Dakota.

A company of young people met with Mr. and Mrs. Cronkhite Friday evening. The night being very fine, all enjoyed themselves.

Mrs. W. H. Drew has begun teaching a term of school in the Reinheart district.

Miss Carrie Winggem, who spent all winter and spring with her aunt, Mrs. Lee, left for her home last Saturday.

O. J. Rollis and wife visited D. B. Abbott and family Sunday.

John Sinholt received a sack of timothy and red clover seed from St. Paul parties.

Mr. Bennett, our county superintendent of schools, spent several days here last week in the interest of our schools. He honored us Monday night with a very interesting lecture on the progress of the American schools.

H. Davis, of Argyle, spent several days here last week. He is much pleased with the country and is in great hopes that he will win in his contest against D. B. McHaley, of St. Paul.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First State Bank

AT THIEF RIVER FALLS,

At close of business on the 30th day of April 1900.

Date of Call by Supt. May, 2, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$42,800.04
Overdrafts		223.01
Other bonds, stocks and securities		8,030.24
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		8,745.36
Checks and drafts in transit		1,330.85
Due from banks	30,847.67	
Checks and cash items	1,328.59	
Currency	2,189.00	
Gold	2,145.00	
Silver	663.00	
Fractional	57.41	
Total available assets		37,192.67
		93,441.20

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000.00
Undivided profits net		1,272.93
Deposits subject to check	41,671.39	
Demand certificates	5,941.92	
Total immediate liabilities	47,613.31	
Time certificates	32,555.02	
Total deposits		80,168.33
		93,441.20

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss.

I, H. G. Dobner, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. G. DOBNER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of May, 1900.

C. L. DOBNER,
Notary Public,
Red Lake County.

United States Map. 15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

New Zealand Lambs.

Reports from New Zealand indicate an exceptionally prolific season. In Canterbury especially the crop of lambs is said to be extraordinary, not only twins, but triplets also being unusually numerous, while there are not a few reports of four lambs to the ewe, and one ewe is mentioned as having dropped five lambs. According to the Littelton Times, F. Todhunter of Westerfield, Canterbury, has in one paddock 20 ewes with triplets and one with five lambs, three of which are being reared by hand. Another breeder has about 150 lambs to the 100 ewes, nine being triplets and two having produced four each. In both these flocks Shropshire rams were used, the ewes being three-quarter bred Leicesters in the former case and half breeds in the latter. Reference is also made to a wonderful Southdown ewe kept by a butcher as a decoy in his slaughter yards. She was bought as a lamb 13 years ago and has had twins every year since she was a yearling, having produced 24 lambs.

See What a President Says on Brandy for Sickness.

The president of the Baltimore medical college, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy, says: "Speer's climax brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandies.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

Just talk to R. B. Vining at Thief River Falls.

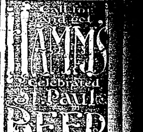

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A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

It has always been claimed for The Chicago Tribune that it would, in all probability, pass with the highest average in any competitive examination among the newspapers of the United States for excellence in all departments of journalism.

"Under date of May 2, 1899, the Omaha World-Herald, editorially answering a letter from 'Inquirer' asking the names of the five best newspapers in this country, points out that a newspaper may excel in one way and be inferior in another. The World-Herald gives lists under five general headings of leading American newspapers distinguished especially for excellence, mentioning in all some twenty.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE HEADINGS:

"(1) Most and best news, foreign and domestic, presented attractively.
"(2) Best possible presentation of news briefly.
"(3) Typographical appearance.
"(4) Classification of news by departments.
"(5) Editorials.

"The Chicago Tribune is the only newspaper in the United States which the World-Herald considers worthy of mention under four different heads."—From the October Plain Talk.

Practically all high-class intelligent newspaper readers, comprising the best and middle classes in Chicago and vicinity, read The Chicago Tribune. A great majority of them read no other morning newspaper.

The Chicago Tribune prints more advertising year in and year out than any newspaper in the West.

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Chateau de Speer Wines
of Passaic, N. J. Vineyards.
These Wines Rival the World in Excellence.

Old, rich and mellow by age and years of care and frequent racking in fumigated cellars as is done with the Chateau Wines in France.

The Chateau of Chateau de Speer.

The Chateau contains a limited supply of Private Stock Port nineteen years old, besides Burgundy and Claret of nearly the same age. The Speer Port, however, nine years old, as well as the Burgundy, Claret and Sherry, are high class wines. The ★★★ Climax Brandy is 15 years old. All are preferred where known by the Medical profession as superior to any that can be had, for their excellent effect upon the system when used by invalids, the weakly and aged persons and in general family use. Northern New Jersey climate, and soil abounding in iron is just adapted for this grape for Port wine. It is the same kind of soil as in Portugal. Speer's winery and vineyards are the only Port grape vineyards in the United States; only vineyards that cultivate the real Port wine grape of Portugal; while other wines or mixtures called port are made without a single Oporto grape in them. Mr. Speer is the first and only one who imported the vines and acclimated the real Port wine grape vines of Portugal. He spent thousands of dollars as a hobby to see what he could do toward acclimating these Portugal vines here. It took eight years for them to become acclimated before Mr. Speer got a single grape; during those years all died except about eight hundred vines, when those began to grow vigorous and bear fruit; from these, layers were made for new vines. The vineyards now cover fifty six acres. It has proven a success. The grapes are allowed to hang on the vines until they begin to raisin, when they have parted with some of the water and are rich in sugar; and the wine made from Port wine grapes is the only real genuine Port wine made in America. It is by far THE wine for weakly persons, the aged and for evening entertainments.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

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O. HENDRICKSEN, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
O. L. DORNER, President.
H. G. DORNER, Cashier

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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

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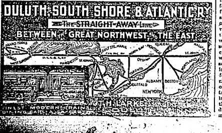

ABOUT THE WILY BOER.

According to This Writer to Purloin Seems to Be Second Nature to Him.

I spent quite two years going about from farm to farm with wagon loads of miscellaneous goods, bartering them for ostrich feathers, ivory, hides, wool, live stock or whatever I could get, says George Lacy in the North American Review. I scarcely ever exposed samples of my goods at any farm without attempts being made to purloin articles that could be readily concealed. All took part in this, old and young, male and female, and constant watch had to be kept. I once detected a young girl, the daughter of a Boer who was then and long afterward a prominent member of the Free State volksraad, trying to secure a case of watches under her apron.

No shame is evinced on detection; the matter is treated as a good subject for laughter. In purchasing horses and cattle the greatest care had to be exercised. No London horsecoper could compete with the average Boer in the art of passing off brokenwinded horses or sand-cracked trek oxen as sound animals. Dishonesty extends further still than to matters *of this kind.*

A Boer whose name is well known to the world, many years ago, when acting as president of a land commission for apportioning out farms in the Leydenberg district, "did" my partner out of 36,000 acres of land by as barefaced a piece of knavery as could be conceived.

AN AMERICAN BOY.

Corporal Tobin, Who Was the First One to Reach the Top of Spion Kop.

The ubiquitous American has come to the front again. According to the Illustrated Mail of London Corporal Tobin, an American boy, was the first soldier to reach the summit of Spion Kop. Lieut. Preston Brown, of the Second infantry, now stationed at Fort Thomas, says that there was a young private of the name of Hugh Tobin in the Fifth artillery while he was a member of that organization, and he has reasons to believe that the young American who distinguished himself at Spion Kop is the identical person. Lieut. Brown remembers Tobin as a bright lad and a good soldier. The following extract from a letter written from the seat of war to the Mail was accompanied by a photograph of the hero. "The first position taken by our troops during the assault upon Spion Kop was won by the F squadron of South African light horse, and the first man to gain the summit of the hill was Corporal Tobin, an American. When he reached the crest some distance in front of his comrades he found the enemy had already fled, and, turning, shouted to the men climbing the ascent: 'Come on, there is no one here.' Almost immediately the advance swept the brow of the hill, which was then occupied by them until subsequently relieved by the men of the queen's."

EARTHQUAKES ON THE CANAL.

Upheavals of the Soil and Volcanic Eruptions May Cause Trouble.

The liability of the proposed interoceanic waterway to damage from volcanic eruption and earthquake is an important feature of the Nicaragua canal question. No less than 20 important craters have been counted in the mountains of Central America, 13 of which are known to have been in eruption within the last 200 years and eight since 1850. The last noteworthy display was from Ometepe in 1883. This crater is on the island of Ometepe and is situated about ten miles from the channel of the proposed canal through Lake Nicaragua. On the same island is Madera—six miles from the channel—which has been in eruption in this century.

The eruption of Cosiguina, 155 miles from Brito, the western port of the canal, which occurred in 1835, was a terrific explosion. Bowlders were thrown great distances and ashes were carried more than 1,000 miles. Momotombo, on the shore of Lake Managua, 90 miles from Brito, was in eruption in 1852. El Viejo and Chichigalpa, 115 and 110 miles respectively from Brito, have been active in this century. In Costa Rico also are several craters which have been in eruption in this century.

BOER LAAGERS.

Camp Defenses Formed from Wagons Placed Axle to Axle with Poles Outward.

In South Africa, whenever travelers "outspan" for the night, they invariably form the wagons into a defensive work called a laager. Provided there are enough wagons, this is either square or oblong, the latter shape being preferred. When each ox is allowed 30 square feet the smallest laager that will hold the oxen is that formed by 60 wagons. These are formed in single rank in a hollow square, touching, and with their poles outward. This renders the improvised protection easily removed when the order to "inspan" is given. Each wheel should be locked and fastened securely to its neighbor, to prevent an enemy from dragging out one of the wagons and thus gaining access to the square. Every human being and animal must be within the inclosure before dark, or they may run serious risk from being fired upon by their own friends. If time permits a shelter trench should be dug all around the laager, so that, with men lying in them, the others posted on the wagons, a double tier of infantry fire may be maintained.

NEARLY DOUBLED.

Immense Increase in the Importation of Crude Articles Used by American Manufacturers.

Demands of American manufacturers for the class of materials which cannot be produced at home are likely to make the importations of the fiscal year 1900 larger than those of any preceding year. In the seven months ending with January the importations of articles in a crude condition which enter into the various processes of domestic industry amounted to $160,063,032, or practically twice as much as in the corresponding months ending with January, 1897, when they were $89,860,326, and the percentage which manufacturers' materials formed of the total importation was 34.79 per cent., against 24.74 per cent. in the corresponding months ending with January, 1897.

While there has been a steady growth during the decade in the importations of raw materials for use of manufacturers, no year has shown so large an increase as the present one, the importations of this class of material in the seven months ending with January being nearly 50 per cent. in excess of those of the corresponding months of one year ago, and, as already indicated, practically double those of the corresponding months ending January, 1897.

Ten great articles form the bulk of this great class of our importations, crude materials for use in manufacturing. They are silk, fibers, wool, Egyptian cotton, crude rubber, wood, tobacco, hides and skins, chemicals and tin in pigs and bars for use in manufacturing tinplates.

These ten articles form about 80 per cent. of the grand total importations of manufacturers' materials.

FOR USE OF CADETS.

Cutters from Warships Will Be Loaned to Military Academies to Teach Soldiers Seamanship.

Cadets of military academies will be glad to know the senate committee on naval affairs has made a favorable report upon the bill authorizing the loan of cutters belonging to warships for the purpose of teaching them the art of seamanship. This measure was introduced by Senator Fairbanks, and it authorizes the president, upon the application of the governor of any state of the great lakes, to direct the secretary of the navy to furnish to one well-established military school in that state desiring to afford its cadets instructions in elementary seamanship one fully-equipped man of war cutter for every 20 cadets in actual attendance.

The secretary is also directed to furnish other equipment that may be spared and is deemed adequate for instruction in seamanship. Before these military schools can avail themselves of the privileges accorded by this measure they must have adequate facilities for conducting upon some body of water suitable for seamanship practice a cutter drill, and have in attendance at least 150 cadets in uniform receiving military instruction and quartered in a barracks under military regulations.

Senator Fairbanks has made up his mind to have a law of this kind placed upon the statute books and he will do all in his power to have his bill adopted.

SLEEPS IN LONG TRANCE.

Pauline Fitzgerald Puzzles Doctors of New Haven, Conn., by Protracted Sleep.

The medical profession at New Haven, Conn., are greatly puzzled over the case of Pauline Fitzgerald, a domestic aged 19 years, who has been in a trance at the general hospital there for six weeks. When the girl first came to the notice of the hospital physicians she appeared to be in a sound sleep and could take but little nourishment, and that in liquid form. During her protracted sleep in the institution her condition has remained the same and the doctors have been unable to diagnose it. There have been signs of failure on the part of the patient. As nothing dangerous was noticed during her confinement, the girl was transferred to the Springside home. She has opened her eyes several times since being taken to the latter institute and the hospital authorities reported that hypnotism had been tried upon her, with the result that the sleeping girl was revived sufficiently to be able to talk in a whisper.

ADVANCES PRICE OF DRUGS.

War in South Africa Caused Certain Drugs to Soar, Making Sickness a Decided Luxury.

The war in Africa has lifted the price of certain drugs so high that sickness has come to be a luxury. Cocaine, quinine, aqua ammonia, fluid extract of ergot and iodide of potassium, for all of which there is a large and constant demand, have all advanced in price. Cocaine has doubled in value, while fluid extract of ergot, which a few weeks ago could be had for $1.80, now brings four dollars a pound at retail. This is said to be due to a scarcity of dry ergot in South Africa because of bad crops. The price of carbolic acid has almost doubled, which is due to the fact that the chemical is used so extensively in the making of lyddite shells that England has placed a ban upon its exportation. Other drugs have gone up in proportion, not entirely because of the Boer war, but presumably because the various chemical trusts control the supply and can dictate prices.

Nickels and Cents in Bank.

The 3,602 national banks of the United States hold $1,013,122 nickels and cents in their cash reserves.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
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The City Blacksmith-Shop,

John Forsberg, - - Prop.

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
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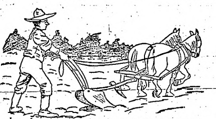

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 19. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

THE DRAINERS.

Interest Taken in the Drainage Convention.

Mayor Carl Kretzschmar, C. A. Robbecke, Matt Barzen, Ira C. Richardson, Lars Backe and Dan Shaw returned to this city last week from Grand Forks, where they had been in attendance at the tri-state drainage convention. The delegates from this city report that a very successful meeting was held and they succeeded in getting a resolution passed favoring the opening of the agricultural lands in the Indian reservation in Red Lake and Marshall counties.

This convention was arranged for at a preliminary convention held in Fargo on March 21, and was the largest convention ever held in the Northwest. Its object was to get an expression of opinion from residents of the country tributary to the Red, Red Lake and Minnesota rivers, with reference to the proper drainage of this territory, and to bring before congress in a sufficiently impressive form the desirability of constructing a system of reservoirs which shall aid in the prevention of floods and otherwise benefit the residents of the territory affected.

The Red river flows northward for 300 miles through flat prairie country. Its source is Lake Traverse, near the southern extremity of this state, and one of its principal feeders is the Red Lake river, flowing out of Red lake, Minnesota, south of Lake Traverse, and, separated from it by only a few miles of low, flat country, is Big Stone lake, the source of the Minnesota river, and one of the principal feeders of the Mississippi. These two lakes have practically the same level, and, during periods of high water, the flat between them is frequently overflowed, and the water will flow either southward or northward, according to the direction of the wind. There is thus at times a continuous waterway between Hudson's bay and the Gulf of Mexico by means of the streams and lakes. Before steamboating began on the Red river an attempt was made to bring a steamer up from St. Paul by this route, and the boat stuck in the mud half way between the two lakes, and was left high and dry on the prairie by the receding waters. The boat was afterward broken up, and its machinery was used in a new Red river steamer.

The length of the Red river and the direction of its flow renders it peculiarly liable to overflow, by reason of the fact that the spring break-up occurs at the head of the river from two weeks to a month before the ice at the mouth begins to move, and the water from the upper country is thus held back during it entire course by a solid dam of ice. The conditions now are also much worse than they were before the country was settled. The country was formerly full of natural reservoirs. Ponds, coulies, and shallow lakes abounded, and the rank marsh grass which cover the low lands impeded the flow of the water. The water from the melting snows in spring worked its way sluggishly toward the river, and much of it did not reach its destination until fall. The stage of water in the river was, therefore, comparatively uniform. Spring floods were rare, and there was always plenty water for navigation. With the settlement of the country came the construction of elaborate drainage systems. The efforts of individuals, town and county boards and state governments were devoted to getting rid of the water as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. Along every highway is a ditch, and, in many cases, canals of great carrying capacity were constructed that the water might be more quickly carried off. Where wild fowl spent the summer on ponds and lakes, which were full of water the year round, farm buildings now stand amid cultivated fields. Vast areas of land have thus been reclaimed, but, on the other hand, the entire valley has become liable to periodical inundations, which inflict untold damage. The artificial drains constructed precipitate into the river in a few days water which, under the former conditions, would not have reached it for months, and, the spring freshet over, and the supply of water gone, the water sinks to such a low level that navigation is greatly impeded.

The last great flood, and the worst on record, occurred in the spring of 1897. In the preceding winter the snowfall had been very heavy, and the high winds had drifted it into the river bed until, in many places, the entire space between the high banks was filled with hard packed snow. Heavy rains came with the warm spring weather, the water started on its hurried course toward the river, and the usually placid stream became a raging monster. There are places, notably in Marshall county, Minnesota, where the stream was over ten miles wide. Thousands of acres of fine farm lands were ruined for that season, buildings were floated away, stock destroyed and untold damage inflicted. At Grand Forks the water rose 48 feet. At Fargo the flood was as bad. Fargo lost eleven blocks of newly paved street and Grand Forks three or four. Every basement in either city was flooded and business was at a standstill. Railway bridges were washed out and traffic of all kinds was interrupted. The national government was called on for aid and appropriated a large sum for the relief of the destitute.

It is proposed to remedy this condition by increasing the capacity of the existing reservoirs and thereby holding back some of the water in the spring. According to the plans proposed, which have the hearty sanction of skilled government engineers, dams are to be constructed at the exit of the water from Red lake to Red Lake river, at the north end of Lake Traverse and at the south end of Big Stone lake. These lakes are also to be connected by means of a canal, and other dams are to be built at various places. The idea is to hold back these waters until the lower country shall have been drained and then to let it down gradually as it may be needed for maintaining a navigable stage of water. Locks are also to be constructed that boats may get around the dams, and the old waterway between the north and the south will again be made available for purposes of modern travel. The cost of this work, as estimated by government engineers, is $860,000. The damage done by the flood of 1897 is conservatively placed at $3,000,000.

This system has been advocated for many years, but heretofore no organized movement has been made in its favor. Early in the present year, at a meeting held in Grand Forks, and attended by representative residents of the valley, it was decided to go ahead with the work. A preliminary convention was held in Fargo on March 21, and the details of the work of preparing for the grand culminating convention in Grand Forks on May 10 were placed in the hands of a committee, of which Ledru Guthrie, of Grand Forks, is chairman.

Notice.

The herd on the chief section for the coming season will be in charge of Fred Rollette.

ABBOT'S REPORT

On the Red Lake and the Red Lake River.

The following is a telegram published in the Minneapolis Journal, dated Washington, May 10:

The secretary of war yesterday sent to the house a report by Maj. Abbot on the survey of the Red lake and Red Lake river, with a view to the construction of a dam with locks at the outlet of the lake for improving the navigation of the Red River of the North and Red Lake river. He says the operations thus far have consisted of the field work of the survey party and in hydrological measurements to ascertain the volume of the annual run-off—maximum and minimum discharged—from the Red Lake river, and its maximum carrying capacity without injury to adjacent low lands. They show an abundant supply of water, but, as last season was unusually wet, the quantities obtained are too high to form reliable basis. It will be necessary to continue the measurements for a longer period.

The Prosperous Farmer.

In driving through the country, when a tidy looking farm is passed, with fences in good order, buildings looking neat and trim, trees trimmed and clean, we know the resident is a person who takes pride and interest in his farming and that it pays him to do so. It takes but a few days each year to keep the brush cut away from the fences; to nail up a board here and there that may have become loosened; to keep the fences up straight with no weak places to tempt the cattle to jump into the owner's or neighbor's grass or grain; to put the implements under shelter when not in use; to pick up boards lying around the house or barn; to trim the trees and cut out old dead and dying branches; to mow the lawn at least once a year; to arrange all gates so they will freely swing on their hinges; to have a well kept garden; a good supply of small fruit; the pump in good working order; a good supply of dry wood under shelter; to clean out all open ditches, and to look after the stock frequently and carefully. All these things take but a little time at the proper time, and they increase the cash value of the farm. If we have in the past neglected these, let us resolve to do differently. Possibly we do not have so many leisure hours, but we will be adding to the looks and worth of our earthly possessions and to our standing as men and farmers.—Ex.

For Shooters and Fishermen.

The new 1900 edition of "Shooting and Fishing Along the Line of the Great Northern Railway" is without an equal amongst books of this class. It is handsomely bound in colored covers of new and attractive design. It is printed on fine plate paper, in two colors, is beautifully illustrated with photographs reproduced in half-tone, and is in all respects a magnificent specimen of the printer's art.

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The hunter or fisherman who is the fortunate possessor of this encyclopedia of sport in the Northwest needs no further guide to tell him where to go a-fishing or shooting. By mail for two cents from F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn.

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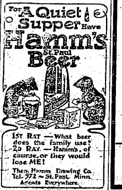
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THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1900.

The Fosston Thirteen Towns says it will just be fun for Eddy this fall wiping the soil with all opposition.

The fusion Populists held their national convention in Sioux Falls, S. D., last week and nominated W. J. Bryan for president and C. A. Towne for vice president.

At Coney Island last week, Professor Jeffries and Professor Corbett indulged in a spirited discussion on scientific subjects. Prof. Corbett confessed himself completely, floored by the forcible arguments of his learned colleague.

The anti-fusion Populists are the first to put a presidential ticket in the field. Last week at Cincinnati they nominated Wharton Barker for president and Ignatius Donnelly for vice president. Mr. Barker is a resident of Philadelphia, where he is well known as a financier and the founder of a number of great financial institutions representing a capital of $9,000,000. As a side issue, he issues the Philadelphia American, a weekly paper advocating the doctrines of the Populist party.

The persistent and ominous rumors which have lately disquieted the world regarding the possibility of a rupture between the empire of the czar and that of the mikado lend very special interest to the article in the May number of the North-American Review on "Japan and Russia in the Far East." Mr. James Murdoch, the author of the article, has resided for many years in Japan, was professor of history for a number of years in the University of Tokyo, and enjoyed unrivalled facilities for securing a most trustworthy information as to the actual situation of affairs in Japan and the purposes, immediate and remote, which animate the policy of her government. The reader of Mr. Murdoch's article will find that there is little left to be learned regarding the progress made by the Japanese empire in its endeavor to establish itself as a first-class power of the modern sort, and its ability to maintain its interests against the encroachments of the Muscovite colossus. A factor which makes for peace is the pacific spirit of the Mikado's ministers: "One thing is certain, and that is that the present Japanese cabinet, while by no means eager for war, will not tamely submit to any infraction of the terms of the Nissi-Rosen protocol. The document is Japan's charter for the peaceful, economic and industrial conquest of Korea, which she evidently contemplates. The energy with which she has been pushing this purpose and the development of her commercial interests in the little empire have of late been very remarkable, and stand forth in marked contrast to the apathy with which she has regarded most of the commercial advantages in China, acquired by the treaty of Shimonoseki. So long as she remains free to develop her legitimate interests in Korea, so long as the Nissi-Rosen protocol is observed, Japan will be satisfied. The average Japanese is, indeed, very prone to be swayed by emotion, even by that spurious emotion called sentimentality. But hitherto the foreign policy of the nation has been conducted by the cold clear light of reason, and the statesmen at the head of affairs will not be likely to engage in armed strife without the amplest justification for so doing."

OUR EXCHANGES.

One of the most significant developments of the primary elections held in the Seventh congressional district on last Saturday and Monday is the fact that hundreds of men who have been for the past ten years affiliated with the People's party attended the Republican caucuses and voted for Eddy delegates. In this end of Polk county men who have been known as leading Populists for years have abandoned the party which long ago abandoned its original objects to become an adjunct of the *Bryan brand of Democracy*. Quite a few of these men were delegates in the Republican convention at Crookston on Wednesday.—J. J. Ryder, in Valley View.

• • • •

At a recent state election Louisiana went solidly Democratic, but less than 80,000 voters were allowed to take part in the decision. The state has a population of 1,250,000 or more, so about one person in fifteen is a voter. The Democrats have enacted laws that so restrict the franchise that thousands of men can have no part in the affairs of the government. "The consent of the governed" is not so dear to Democratic politicians when the rights of American citizens are involved as when the conditions of barbarians, who have no conception of self-government, is under consideration. Louisiana is a Democratic state, and, that it may remain so, the party in power has disfranchised a large percentage of the people But that is Democratic doctrine and Democratic politics.—Little Falls Transcript.

• • • •

Two years ago, in St. Cloud, C. A. Towne denounced Grover Cleveland as the Benedict Arnold of his party. Unfortunately for Mr. Towne there are millions of Democrats in the United States who have a higher regard for Cleveland's Democracy than they have for that of the nominee of the Populist party. With Bryan and Towne, the Democrats could not carry a single eastern state or northern state, with the posible exception of Montana, while they will not gain a single western or southern state. With Towne discarded, they will loose South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas. It is a difficult problem that confronts the party—but the leaders have the satisfaction of knowing that they can hardly make a mistake so far as this campaign is involved. They are doomed to defeat in spite of themselves.—St. Cloud Journal-Press.

DRAINAGE

Convention to Be Held at Crookston June 19th.

During a recess of the tri-state drainage convention held at Grand Forks, N. D., on May 10th, the delegates from the state of Minnesota held a meeting at Hotel Dakotah.

The chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to secure united efforts to procure better drainage for the northwestern counties of Minnesota. To further the object of the meeting, it was decided to hold a convention at Crookston, Minnesota, on June 19th, 1900, to be composed of all delegates named by the executive committee.

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Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

HORSE FOR A WOMAN.

Man Who Knows Gives Some Advice Which Is Worthy of David Harum.

The following advice given by a horseman to a woman about to purchase a pony for her own use is worthy of David Harum, says the New York Commercial Advertiser: "Never allow a dealer to talk you into buying a horse you do not like. If you do not like him say so at once, and if you can help it do not assign any reason for saying so. Always talk as little as you can about horses when you are purchasing them. Talk of the weather—anything else you like—but if you don't know much about horses be as silent as you can. The dealer may probably imagine you know more than you really do."

The woman in question thought she would like a coal black horse, or perhaps one of "dappled gray" like the pony in the nursery song. The horseman grew eloquent: "A good horse cannot be of a bad color," he said. "And a horse of a bad color is never a good horse. A weakly, watery color indicates want of stamina. Black is about the most undesirable of coats for a horse. Black horses are nearly always soft and delicate and slow. The dancing, prancing, dashing black horse of poems and pictures is a steed of the imagination, or the great exception that proves the rule. Gray is a good color, although few gray horses have made names for themselves on the turf. Roan is good, too, in spite of the fact that thoroughbreds are seldom, if ever, of that color. For a pony, dun color, mottled with black points, is handsome and usually denotes a hardy, sound constitution. In horses of any size dun is a rare color. Chestnut horses are the most excitable and are often delicate. Sorrel—which is chestnut and brown—is good, but seldom seen nowadays. Bay is the commonest of all colors, and when combined with black points is about as good as any color. For hardiness of constitution and a combination of good qualities, a good dark brown is the best color of all; if there is a rich, tan-colored muzzle so much the better."

WHEN NO WOMAN IS LOVELY.

The Unsightly Way in Which She Grabs Her Skirt and Holds It Up.

The flattering theory that women really care how they appear to men who are looking at them sometimes gets a hard knock, says the New York Press. One of these times is when a woman who is walking along the street makes a motion with her hand which, in Kentucky or Texas, would, if made by a man, be interpreted as a reach for a revolver in the hip pocket. But as women apparently have no hip pockets the woman's motion is for the purpose of holding up her skirts so that it will not disturb the microbes that are crawling in the dirt on the sidewalk.

As she walks along with this hip pocket hand firmly gripped on her skirt she reminds the average man of embarrassing moments in the masculine past, say when a suspender button tendered its resignation and he had to hold up his trousers as he went along.

It is a constant wonder that some Worth who looks after the looks of women does not invent a skirt suspender or something by which in the hour of need the skirt might be ostentationsly hoisted above the danger level. If the woman were in the country she might wear her rainy daisy skirt when she walked in dry weather, but are vegetable things, like hayseed, any more harmful than the bacteria of the dirty pavements?

A TRADITION EXPLODED.

Here Is an Extraordinary Young Woman Who Is Actually Fond of Dissecting Mice.

The popular belief that all women are afraid of mice has been exploded, says the Philadelphia Record. There is a young woman visiting a prominent Conshohocken family who actually boasts of her fondness for not only mice, but rats. The hostess remarked the other day that her life was made miserable by the hordes of rats and mice that infested her cellar.

"Oh, let me go down and see them," exclaimed this remarkable young woman. "I'd like to catch one and dissect it, so you can see what a cute little heart it has." The hostess was horror-stricken and begged to know what her guest knew of dissection.

"I'll tell you," was the reply. "When at boarding school we had such a dear old professor. He used to give us many interesting and entertaining lessons. For instance, he would get a rat, run his sharp knife around its neck, and presto! the hide was removed, tail and all. Then he would cut up the remains and point out the various organs. With a little instruction any of us girls could perform the operation, and we soon enjoyed it. I tell you, there was such a demand for subjects that the school was soon rid of rats and mice."

Queer Chinese Belief.

Many so-called educated Chinese, says the North China Herald, firmly believe that a kingdom exists where all the inhabitants are pigmies; one where all are giants; another where all are women, and another where every person has a hole through the center of his body, so that by means of a pole thrust through this hole they may be carried from one place to another.

Effect of Lyddite Shells.

An English artilleryman says the effect of lyddite shells is greatly exaggerated. They are intended for naval use, and arranged to explode after penetrating armour. They will not explode by impact unless they strike a rock.

Aunt Rachel's

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Henry Francis,

M. D., C. M.

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Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m - Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*"	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar.	Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:30 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar.	Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address
W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffres & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Iver & Soli, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. S. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W Eastman, Thief River Falls News

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 25, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 18th 1900, viz: Ole E. Selvernes, H. E. 15,772, for the S½ NE¼ NW¼ SE¼ and NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 3, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
O. L. Bakken, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Anders A. Nyhus, of Hellem, Minnesota.
P. Hagen, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole Moslet, of Hellem, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 3 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 25, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on June 18th, 1900, viz: Anders A. Nyhus, H. E. 15,621, for the E½ NE¼, Sec. 23, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
O. L. Bakken, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole Selvernes, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole D. Hall, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Helge Jacobsen, of Hellem, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 3 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 25, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 18th, 1900, viz: Ole L. Bakken, H. E. 16,200, for the SE¼ NW¼ and NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Anders A. Nyhus, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole Selvernes, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Carl Nyhus, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Martin Strom, of Holt, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 3 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Mar. 31, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 23rd, 1900, viz: Knud Svenkesun, H. E. 15,621, for the N½ NW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Gustav Erickson, of Excel, Minnesota.
John E. Erickson, of Excel, Minnesota.
Metheas Olson, of Holt, Minnesota.
John Simonson, of Holt, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 12 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 10, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 26th, 1900, viz: Albertine Johnson, one of the heirs of Ingeborg Johnson, deceased, H. E. 15,324, for the N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Lars Sagstuen, Anton Sagstuen, Andreas Sagstuen and Fred Johnson, all of Holt, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
april 19 6t

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.—In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.
Willard B. Thorp, Plaintiff,
vs.
Andrew J. Rindal, Caroline Rindal, A. C. Hanson and Marit Hanson, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action April 2nd, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned sheriff of Red Lake county, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on May 19th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the post office in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, north half of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section eighteen, in township one hundred fifty-four north, of range forty-four west.

Dated April 2nd, 1900.
CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake Co., Minnesota.
PARSONS & BROWN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Fergus Falls, Minn.
apr 5 7t

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, special term, May 12th, A. D. 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Jennie C. Lambert, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jennie C. Lambert, deceased, late of the county of New Haven, state of Connecticut, being granted to J. P. Foote, of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 13th day of August, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at a term of said probate court, to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in such estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper, printed and published in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 12th day of May, A. D. 1900.
By the Court:
[SEAL.] J. T. KNIGHT, Judge of Probate.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

John Pederson was up to Rollis Sunday.

Lars Backe went to Crookston Tuesday.

M. K. Wall was up to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Louis Seidl came down from the Red lake last week.

F. H. Kratka and wife went to Crookston Tuesday.

Dan Shaw went down to Crookston the first of the week.

Postmaster Rapp, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last week.

Dr. Argue, dentist, will be in the city May 30 to June 9.

Frank Barden came down from the woods the first of the week.

Sheriff Sampson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Wm. Rackliffe, a son of Ben. Rackliffe, arrived in the city Monday.

Sheriff Chas. Sampson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Tuesday.

G. E. Schuneman and wife, of Crookston, were in the city Tuesday.

Bert Walker is painting and otherwise improving his barber shop.

Chas. Kiewel and wife, of Crookston, are visiting relatives in this city.

John Quincy Adams, the Red Lake Falls optician, was in the city last week.

F. H. Kratka, who has been suffering from the grip, is again on the streets.

Wm. Lennon came down from the Red lake last week and returned Monday.

James Meehan left for Crookston the first of the week to attend the tax sale.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

Martin Kelly, scaler for the lumber company, went to the Red lake, via Bemidji, yesterday.

Services will be held in the Evangelical Associatiod church Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

Chief Moose Dung and family are down from the agency, and are at home at the family residence.

There will be services in the M. E. church Sunday evening at 8 o'clock conducted by the pastor.

Eugene H. Browning, of Anoka, a son of L. G. Browning, of this city, arrived in the city Monday.

Dr. J. E. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, will be in Thief River Fall May 30, to remain till June 9.

Attorney F. A. Grady, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week looking after his political fences.

Mr. Westlein, of Grand Forks, is here looking over the city, with a view of establishing a meat market.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Morgan Vaughan was down from Germantown last week and purchased a team of horses from Joseph Duchampe.

Dr. Francis last week purchased a lot in block 58 of C. L. Dobner, and will build a residence upon the same this summer.

New house for sale, one or two lots; $450 takes it; part cash; balance monthly payments. Apply James Meehan, Jr.

Charley Jacobson, who has been working in the Press office, has gone to Seattle awhile in Washington.—Crookston Times.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

C. L. Dobner, Ira C. Richardson and John W. Eastman left Monday for Moorhead to attend the Republican congressional convention.

James Mathieus, of Crookston, was in the city Tuesday looking up the chances for driving Crookston and St. Hilaire logs below this point.

An ice cream social was given in the city hall last Saturday evening by the Young Ladies of the Republic for the benefit of the M. E. church.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

P. Soards wants to sell a good farm and would take some improved city property in Thief River Falls in exchange if the trade could be made at once.

Shaw's Pure Malt is free from adulteration, drugs, crude spirits and other harmful ingredients. Absolutely pure. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

The fire department had a practice run Tuesday evening. Chief Zeh expressed himself pleased with the condition of the engine and apparatus and the work of the men.

Ed. McMahon met with a painful accident at the saw mill Tuesday, being struck in the face by the crank of a lumber wagon. A deep gash was cut over his left eye, necessitating several stitches.

Alex Carlson, a head sawyer in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's mill, was painfully injured at the mill Wednesday morning by stepping upon a rusty spike which nearly pierced his foot.

Mrs. Ole Johnson, of Thief River Falls, submitted to an operation for cancer of the breast yesterday, which was performed by Dr. J. Marion Smith, assisted by Dr. Farly.—Crookston Times, May 12.

The firemen held a meeting last Friday evening in the city hall and decided to again enter into Northern Minnesota Firemen's Association. They will probably attend the tournament which is to be held at Fosston this year.

Joseph Johnson has again removed to this city, and will look after the interests of the Red Lake Falls Milling company here in the future. "Joe" has a number of friends here who are glad to see him again take up his residence here.

Referring to the tax sale now in progress, the Crookston Times says: Auditor Gleason thinks the sale will aggregate with the redemptions that have been made $100,000 out of the $192,000 on the list. The remainder will be bid in for the state. It is likely that the list will not be exhausted until near the end of the week.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church met and organized at Mrs. H. E. Francis last evening. The first regular meeting will be held at Mrs. Winslow's next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock p. m. All ladies interested in the work are cordially invited.

Blaha & Vorachek held a grand opening at their saloon on the corner of La Bree avenue and 1st street Tuesday evening. While the interior decorations of their fine new building are not entirely complete, the opening was considered a great success by all.

The low stage of water is causing the Red Lake river to be dammed by every log driver in the pinery, and, not to be outdone by others, the Red Lake Falls Lumber company will put in a dam with a big D at Cook's Rapids, a short distance below St. Hilaire.—Crookston Times.

Mr. and Mrs. Erne M. Warren very pleasantly entertained a small company of friends Sunday afternoon by a short ride up the Red Lake river in a steam launch. The return trip was made by moon light, and all report it one of the most enjoyable events they had ever participated in.

The Rev. G.F. Liening returned Tuesday from the annual conference of the Evangelical Association at Clear Lake, S. D. Rev. Liening was returned to the Thief River Falls pastorate for the next year. He reports a very successful conference. The church celebrated the centennial jubilee of its organization.

F. W. Drelmel and C. L. McCumber, of the town of Rollis, arrived in the city Monday evening on their way to Crookston and Grand Forks on a business trip. Mr. Drelmel is building a large barn on his farm at Rollis, in which he intends to celebrate the glorious Fourth. Mr. McCumber has been employed as head sawyer at Ed. Hanson's mill during the past winter.

A quartet of young men representing some of Fargo's first families went in swimming and crossed to the Moorhead side of the Red river, where they were gathered in by Chief Fuller. The chief started to march them through the woods to the lockup, sans coats, sans trousers, sans everything, but they begged off and were allowed to go, on promise that they would not offend public decency again.

There is considerable trouble brewing for the Cass Lake authorities, now that the grand jury is in session. Claims are made that the place is suffering from excessive administration by the new officers, and that they are too liberal with themselves and their appointees in the matter of salaries. A public meeting was held to protest against their course, but this did no good, and the grand jury will pass on the conditions.

Will Lennon, of Thief River Falls, came in last night from the Red lake country, where he has been on a cruise during the past month. He confirms the report of widespread damage to the timber by the forest fires and says the prospects of moving the logs from the banks to the Red Lake and the Clearwater river are poor indeed. They will remain where they are, at least until there are copious rains.—Crookston Times. May 12.

Chas. Tedford is going to have a formal opening of his buffet, and has issued invitations, which read as follows: "The company of yourself and friends is most respectfully invited to the opening of Tedford's buffet, Cass Lake, Minn., on Thursday, May 17th, 1900. Reception for ladies, when accompanied by gentlemen, from 9 to 11 a. m." The enterprising proprietor of the buffet is certainly entitled to a rousing benefit by the citizens of Cass Lake.—Cass Lake Voice.

ATTENTION, HOMESEEKERS.

M. K. Wall has for sale at low prices, and on easy terms, improved and unimproved farms in Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties. Also choice lots in all parts of the city. Agent for old line insurance companies. Collections promptly attended to. Notary public and conveyancer.

M. K. WALL,
Opposite Hotel Ogahmah,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

FREE LAND.

The Senate Passes the Free Homes Measure.

SETTLED AT LAST.

Senator Nelson Is the Champion of the Bill.

Washington, May 14.—Immediately after the disposition of the naval appropriation bill in the senate this afternoon Senator Nelson arose and asked for consideration of the free homes bill. No objection was offered, and, after being read, the bill was put on its passage. Although there was a comparatively full senate, not a word was said, and the bill passed without a word of debate. Senator Nelson was the recipient of the congratulations of many members of the house of representatives and senate after the passage of the bill. Dennis Flynn, the delegate from Oklahoma, was among those who congratulated Senator Nelson on the passage of the bill, after which the Oklahoma member was so jubilant that he ran, hat in hand, from the senate to the house side of the capitol to inform the friends of the bill of its passage. Allison, Aldrich and others of the so-called senate leaders have been violently opposed to the free homes bill, principally on account of the large expenditure involved. They estimated the cost of the measure to the government at from $25,000,000 to $35,000,000. The friends of the bill say it will only cost from fifteen to twenty million. None of the objectors were in the senate today when it came up for passage. They claim to feel that Mr. Nelson took an unfair advantage of them: Whether this is true or that they decided it to be bad politics to oppose the bill at this time may not be known.—Washington correspondence in the Minneapolis Times.

TOO DRY.

Driving Practically at a Standstill.

Numbers of woodsmen are arriving in the city and report that all driving into the Red lake is abandoned for the present and about 200 men laid off from Short's, Hearn's, Welch's and other camps. A big jam of logs is in the outlet and little water to move it. Three tows have been turned in at present, and it is said that two more will be brought over before it is attempted to drive the river. Rain is earnestly desired by all, and, until it comes, little successful driving can be done anywhere. Red Lake Falls reports the Clearwater a "dead one," so far as driving is concerned.

Play Ball.

Red Lake Falls has signified its intention of crossing bats with the local aggregation of ball tossers at this place next Sunday. A hot time is expected.

EDDY IS IT.

Was Re-Nominated at Moorhead Tuesday

BY ACCLAMATION.

Next Seventh District Congressman Named.

Special to the News.

Moorhead, Minn., May 15.—Congressman Frank M. Eddy was nominated to succeed himself on the second ballot this afternoon amid scenes of the greatest enthusiasm. There was practically no opposition, but on the first ballot the delegates from Big Stone and Wilkin voted for Valentine, making the vote: Eddy, 171; Valentine, 17. The Valentine men then moved to make the election of Eddy unanimous, which was done amid wild cheering. Great interest was taken in the fight for delegates to the national convention, there being four candidates in the field, Talman, of Kandiyohi; Melgaard, of Argyle; Stephens, of Crookston, and Jones, of Frazee. Roseau, Kittson, Marshall, Norman and Red Lake cut loose from Polk county and apparently have the advantage in the northern part of the district. They are for Melgaard as against Stephens. In the southern portion of the district Jones appears to be slightly in the lead.

Later—The vote on delegates to the national convention was as follows: Jones, 114; Melgaard, 109; Stephens, 47; Talman, 106.

La Bree-Cary.

Jesse W. La Bree and Miss Alice L. Cary were united in matrimony at the residence of F. L. Cary in this city, at 2 p. m. today. Rev. Myers officiated at the ceremony. The wedding was a quiet one, attended only by the relatives of the bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. La Bree will be at home at their residence on Riverside avenue, recently purchased by the groom from John Moylan. The News offers sincere congratulations.

Webster-Polansky.

Eugene Webster and Miss Annie Polansky were united in marriage at the Red Lake hotel, in this city, Tuesday, the Rev. A. A. Myers officiating. Both the contracting parties are well and favorably known in this city.

Notice.

The road leading north over the chief section will be closed June 1st.
Fred Rolette.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Indian Killed at the Outlet of the Lake.

March-e-ga-bo, an Indian log driver, was killed at the outlet of the Red lake Monday, and several other rivermen injured by the sudden breaking of a portion of the big log jam at that point.

The report was brought down by an Indian who came to summon the relatives of the deceased to the funeral, which will take place at Oak Grove. It is impossible to learn particulars at this time other than that a portion of the jam gave way suddenly and passed over several men who were working upon it.

Reports from the agents on the different reserves have been received by the commissioner of Indian affairs at Winnipeg, and go to show that the red men are in a prosperous condition, and, like their white brethren, are busily engaged in tilling the soil. Much more land has been put under seed this year than ever before.

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry
and
Guns,

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

PORTER & PAULSON,
-- Proprietors of --
CITY DRAY
-- and --
TRANSFER LINE.
Great Northern Express Handled.
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

United States Map. 15c.
A copy of our handsome map, 48x36 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

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Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

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F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

First State Bank

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

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A. G. GALLACH, Cashier of Northern Exchange Bank, St. Paul.
L. ELLINGTON, Cashier of Scandia-American Bank, Crookston.
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
C. HENDRICKSEN, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. DOBNER, President.
H. G. DOBNER, Cashier

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Burlington Route

ALL UNDER ONE ROOF.

On the Burlington's Chicago and St. Louis Limited you can live as well as at the finest hotel in America. You can dine in a dining car; smoke in a smoking car; read in a library car; sleep in a compartment or standard sleeping car, and recline in a reclining chair car. All under one roof. Electric lighted and steam heated. Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily, arriving Chicago 9:25 next morning. The "Scenic" Express, an elegant day train, leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday.

Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill. **GEO. P. LYMAN,** Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RY.
THE STRAIGHT-AWAY LINE
BETWEEN THE GREAT NORTHWEST AND THE EAST.

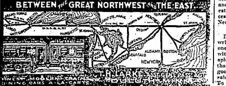

DOG IN THE SCHOOLROOM.

A Courageous Teacher Who Found That Her Pupils Were Better for His Presence.

Since Dr. Hale promulgated his plan about pets in the public schools, I have heard from several teachers who have made experiments of this sort with success, says the Boston Transcript. One excellent teacher had an experience with a dog which was instructive. One of her pupils, a slum boy with a bad reputation, had a very "ornery" bull terrier which was sure to go everywhere the boy did, and followed him to school one day.

The boy arrived a little late with the dog; the other children knew that the pair were coming, and they were on the alert for a scene. In came the boy with the big bull terrier at his heels. The pupils held their hands to their mouths. The teacher showed no sign of surprise, but said: "Ah, I see we have a new scholar. What's his name, Michael?" Michael said his name was Grip, or something like that—I am not quite sure what it was. "Ah, Grip, here, Grip!" said the teacher, hospitably and sympathetically, and the dog came up to her and let her pat his head. Then she told him, gently but firmly, to lie down by her desk, and he did. There he remained, sleeping peacefully or quietly watching the proceedings of the school, until the intermission.

The children were all over their snickering and wondering in a few minutes and seemed pleased and cheerful because the dog was in the room. He was adopted as a regular attendant and from that time on spent most of his time by the teacher's desk, though often he accompanied his master into the recitation-room, where his behavior was always excellent.

The teacher avers that her pupils are less disorderly and troublesome when the dog is present than when he is absent.

FATHER OF KINDERGARTEN.

Froebel Looked to Woman as His Natural Ally to Make It a Success.

After spending years wrestling with the problems of education, Friedrich Froebel, founder of the kindergarten, arrived at the conclusion that the school could never be a success until the home performed its function as an educational institution, also, writes Patterson DuBois, in the March Ladies' Home Journal. Thenceforth his dominant interest was focused on the cradle rather than on the schoolhouse. He became the great apostle of the home. He looked to woman as his natural ally, yet he was not oblivious to the father's part in homemaking. His proposition for a general educational union was addressed to fathers. He firmly believed, however, that woman was to be the world's great educational force. She was to regenerate the race. Yet he realized that this meant that she must suffer even as he suffered. "Whoever will go with me," he said, "must undertake a great deal, must suffer ridicule and blame, and let themselves be burned or torn in pieces." He wanted a mother to be something more than a "beloved mother." He says: "In order to render the command of Christ effective, education in the family must first be reformed, otherwise there will be no solid foundation for subsequent education to stand on."

SWIFT FLIRTATION BY 'PHONE

The Couple Got Mixed on the Names, and Central Quickly Ended the Matter.

"Hello!" said a man's voice over the telephone. "Hello," answered a woman's soprano, "are you Swift?"

"Er—well, I don't know," he answered; "my aunt sometimes says I am."

"Oh, pshaw, you know what I mean. Are you Mr. Swift?"

"Honestly, I am not."

"Well, why don't you ring off, then?"

"You're the one that's dipping in, though of course I hate to insinuate it," he answered.

"Why, the idea of such a thing! I thought you wanted to speak to me."

"I do."

"Then, you must be Swift."

Chuckles at the other end of the 'phone.

"Well, all right; if you will take that view of it!"

"What are we going to do about?" rejoined a half-tearful voice. "I want to speak to Swift."

"But you said yourself that I'm swift, and as for talking—"

When the heartless girl in Central cut them both off, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, as she reflected on that peculiarity in human nature, which makes even a long-distance flirtation fascinating to so many people.

An Exhibit of Hussars.

An interesting and odd exhibit in the Paris exposition will be a hall devoted to the hussars of the world. Paintings showing the great deeds of men of this arm of the service will form a large part of the exhibit. Germany and Austria-Hungary will be represented particularly well, for the simple reason that the hussars of these two armies always have been men who did really wonderful acts of bravery and daring. Spain will have an interesting group, showing her famous Princesa hussars, and Italy will show her Neapoli bourbons.

Breaking a Record.

Dr. Conan Doyle is a very quick writer. It is recorded of him that on one occasion, when returning home with a friend in the evening after a splendid day of cricket, he remarked that a certain incident would make a good story. After dinner the friend said: "You'd better do that story." To which recommendation Dr. Doyle replied: "I've done it."

BANDAGES OF PULP.

Their Ready Application Is Only One of the Many Advantages They Possess.

A United States naval surgeon advocates the substitution of wood pulp sheets for flaxseed meal, etc., in making poultices, says the Philadelphia Record. He cuts a sheet of the pulp to a size approximate to the surface to be covered, soaks the sheet in hot water until it has become thoroughly softened, then wrings it out, very lightly, and applies. The wood pulp sheet will absorb and hold from four to five times its weight of water, and, since heat and moisture are the desiderata in poultices, this furnishes them in simple, cleanly form. No cloths are needed, no cooking, no stirring and spreading on cloth, just a soaking in hot water. And the nicest part is the total absence of the mess inevitable to making flaxseed meal poultices, although there is, too, a great economy of time and trouble. It is sometimes advisable to put a piece of oiled muslin over the sheet to help to retain the heat and moisture.

When the "poultice" begins to get cold take it off, wring out the water, and soak it again in hot water, and so on indefinitely. The surgeon has used the same sheet of pulp wood for two days' poulticing, in the hands of an ignorant man at that, his instructions to him being "to soak the plaster in hot water whenever it got cold, and put it on again."

By the way, every physician who has had the annoyance and trouble of being compelled to leave an all-important matter of poulticing to an ignorant person will appreciate a way that will allow no loophole for mistakes and failures.

MACARTHUR WASN'T "MR."

How a Handsome Young Woman Took Some Dinner Guests by Surprise.

Alexander MacArthur, author of a successful study of life in the Latin quarter of Paris, which brought to the writer both popularity and profit, is also the pupil and biographer of Rubinstein and is a close friend of Paderewski, says the Philadelphia Evening Post. The author lived for two years in St. Petersburg, corresponding for the London press and taking part in some thrilling adventures, but the most singular of the writer's experiences happened in Chicago after the novel had been brought out by a publisher of that city. The book had been so successful that the publisher decided to give the author a dinner, to which a dozen of the leading men of letters of the lake city were invited. The guests had assembled when the author was announced.

Through the blue haze of smoke there appeared a handsome young woman attired in evening dress.

"We are expecting Mr. MacArthur," said the host; "Mr. Alexander MacArthur, the novelist."

"So I understand," returned the unexpected guest. "I am Alexander MacArthur."

"You?" gasped the publisher.

"Yes. Didn't you know? I am Lillian MacArthur, at your service. I have been writing over the name of Alexander ever since I left my home in Dublin."

It was only the work of a minute to rearrange affairs and the dinner was a great success.

VIRGINIA'S BIG APPLE TREES.

Some Giants That Grow at the Foot of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

Near Stuart, Va., at the foot of a spur of the Blue Ridge mountains, there is an apple tree which measures nine feet and five inches around, says the Philadelphia Record. Five feet from the ground are four branches, the largest being six feet around, the next five feet six inches, the next five feet, the smallest four feet five inches. The tree is 52 feet high and 71 feet broad. Although it is about 70 years old it bore this year a very large crop. It has been known to produce 110 bushels in a season, and, as might be supposed, the soil in which it grows is exceedingly rich.

On a neighboring farm there is an apple tree which is eight feet five inches around. In 1860 85 bushels of nice picked apples were gathered from it and sold at the apple house for $60. The tree is 75 years old and is still bearing.

Two miles from Stuart, on the farm of J. W. Robertson, stands the famous Robertson apple tree, the parent of all the apple trees of that name in the United States. It bears a large red apple, which keeps well, and it has produced at one bearing 85 bushels. Is about 80 years old and is still in bearing.

A few years ago there was on a farm near Stuart an apple tree which produced at one bearing 130 bushels. It shaded at meridian 90 feet of ground in diameter. Apple trees grow very large in Patrick county, and the flavor of the fruit is unsurpassed.

An Important Pendulum.

Through the efforts of Prof. John Milne and Prof. George Davidson, an "earthquake pendulum," costing $250, has recently been sent to Hawaii, where it will be employed to study the tremors to which our newly-annexed island group is subject. This undertaking forms part of a great seismic survey of the world, through which it is hoped to obtain a fairly complete knowledge of the location of the earthquake centers of the globe, and of the direction and intensity of the earthquake waves which radiate from them. The station at Hawaii will be among the most important.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.
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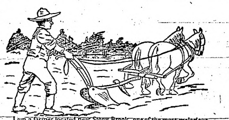

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right—and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

MINNES HISTOR SOCIET

~~THE~~ THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 20. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

A TIE GAME.

Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls Played Ball.

WAS A HOT ONE.

The Game Ends in a Score of 6 to 6.

After nine red hot innings the base ball game between Red Lake Falls and this city Sunday at the home grounds resulted in a tie. The ball tossers from the lower Falls had expected to find something easy in the local aggregation, but were met with a bran new puzzler in the person of Browning, our recently acquired pitcher, who kept them busy locating his twisters, and held the score down to an even thing. The batting order was as follows:

R. L. F.		T. R. F.	
Miller	c. f.	D. Benzie	c.
Murphy	c.	Browning	p.
Pouliot	1 b.	Fuller	2 b.
Lambert	l. f.	Crowe	r. f.
Wulff	p.	A. Benzie	1. b.
Drinkwine	3 b.	A. Paranto	3 b.
Smith	r. f.	Jurenson	l. f.
Iverson	2 b.	D. Paranto	c. f.
Conen	s. s.	J. Paranto	s. s.

The game was a warm one and, at the end of the seventh, in which inning the visitors piled up three runs, it looked gloomy for the home nine, with the score 5 to 2, but one run in the eighth and the Crowe's timely hit in the ninth, which brought in Benzie and Fuller, tied the score, the Red Lakers having added another to their credit in the ninth.

Billy Warner, of St. Hilaire, acted as umpire, and held that trying position to the satisfaction of everyone. Murphy, catcher for the lower Falls, had a finger painfully hurt in the seventh, but, with commendable pluck, stuck to his position, and won the applause of the fans. The greatest satisfaction is expressed at the playing of both nines, and the game at Red Lake Falls next week will, no doubt, be well attended. The score was as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
R. L. F.	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	—6
T. R. F.	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	—6

Precaution Neccessary.

State Superintendent Lewis has been appealed to by the country school districts of the state to prevent further victimizing at the hand of representatives of school publishing houses. The appeal results from the general success of the alleged crooked workers. The plan adopted by the latter has been to visit the officers of the district and sell a chart worth $8 for $35. Of this sum the local officers, of which there are usually two, receive $10 of the money collected. Occasionally local school officials refuse to become parties to the plan to rob the district, and these have laid complaints before Mr. Lewis. The school book men visit sometimes as many as half a dozen districts in a week and successfully work their scheme, thereby realizing handsome profits. The chart is perhaps 24x38 and contains about twenty pages. On the market it can be bought for $8 and at that figure sales are very profitable, as it could be printed for $2.

Notice.

The herd on the chief section for the coming season will be in charge of Fred Rollette,

WENT OUT MINING.

Twin City Party Left for Rainy Lake Last Week.

According to reports from the Rainy lake district, there is great activity there this spring, says the Crookston Tribune. Operators are confident that the greatest gold mining district of the world lies just over the American line in Canada. The deepest mine among the group of producing mines is now 455 feet deep, and is now working in a vein 72 feet wide. A few weeks ago a number of men went out to this region from Bemidji and other points around us and last week a party of 50 or 60 men from Minneapolis and St. Paul started for Winnipeg, whence they will go by the Canadian Pacific line to Rat Portage, and will then visit the gold mining district of the Rainy lake mining regions. At the same time a party of Canadian and English mining men will leave Montreal and will join the American party in the mining field.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

A Young Daughter of Geo. E. Smith Was Fatally Burned

News has just been received of the death of Myrtle, the six years old daughter of Geo. E. Smith, on the 5th inst. at her father's claim on Black Duck river from burns received one day previously. Mr. Smith and his sons were clearing the land and burning the brush, when the little girl ventured too close to one of the fires and her clothing became ignited. Fanned by the high wind which prevailed at the time, the flames got such a headway at once that, despite the utmost efforts of Mr. Smith, the child was fatally burned in a few moments. Everything possible was done to relieve the little sufferer, but, in the absence of medical assistance, all was in vain, and death resulted the next day.

LOGS ARE COMING.

Driving on the Main River Commenced Last Saturday.

The combined drive of the St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls Lumber companies left the Red lake last Saturday, and about six million feet of timber is now on its way to the mills. A slightly higher stage of water prevails, and it is expected that no serious difficulties will be met with in driving the river. Unless some unforeseen obstacle is met with, the merry song of the band saw will be heard in this city about June 1st.

St. Hilaire Notes.

From the Spectator.

W. J. Kelly now runs the "Hog" at the mill.

I. Dahleen, the carpenter, left Monday for Thief River Falls, where he has a small contract that will occupy about two weeks of his time.

A jolly party of young folks from Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls, as well as a number from here, helped Norman Hannay celebrate his 20th birthday at the home of his parents on Water street Monday evening. Games of all kinds were indulged in and a bountiful supper served.

JUNE 19TH.

The Date for the Big Drainage Convention.

BETTER DRAINAGE

For the Northwestern Counties of Minnesota.

The big drainage convention which will be held in Crookston on the 19th of June is receiving favorable consideration from the residents of all the northwestern counties of Minnesota, and the farming community generally, says the Crookston Tribune. The object of the convention is "better drainage for the northwestern counties of Minnesota," a subject that appeals strongly to all those interested in the progress of the Northwest. Delegates will be present from Red Lake Falls, Thief River Falls, Big Wood, Eckvold, Matson, Humbolt, Fisher, Ada, Moorhead, Breckenridge, Ortonville, White Rock, Tenny, Roseau, Bemidji and numerous other towns, counties and townships. The executive committee has been appointed from the above named places, whose duty it shall be to appoint delegates from their respective territories, all of whom will be present at the convention here.

The coming drainage convention is not a continuation of the "tri-state drainage and canal convention." The object is to discuss how to raise funds for, and how to construct drainage canals to carry the surplus water away from the farms in the Red River valley. The interest in drainage needs no stimulus at the present time. All are conscious of the importance and the necessity of building a wise drainage system that shall effectually drain the large areas subject to overflow. How to raise funds, and how to plan and execute the work, are subjects of prime importance now.

A drainage convention was held at Crookston several years ago. The meeting was a success and much good resulted. Since that time large sums of money have been expended in drainage and a great many canals, large and small, have been constructed. The effect of this work is well known to all. The benefits so far received doubtless amount to millions, and benefits are received every year whenever there is an excess of water on the land. With the experience of the years since the convention the time is now ripe for another one when the future plans can be discussed. More work must necessarily be prosecuted along the same lines. The best methods must be learned and a uniformity in plans and actions must be followed. Farming on poorly drained land is very uncertain in its results, and, as a business undertaking, is hazardous. The growing season in the Red River valley is short and, if it can be prolonged a few days by being drained in the spring, the benefits may become very great. The main channels must be built probably by the state. Smaller lateral ditches can be constructed by private individuals or by townships or similar organizations.

It is hoped that large numbers be present. The committee in charge will make every effort to put such material on the platform that all who attend shall be repaid for the time and money spent in attending the convention. It is hoped that tile drainage will be discussed, and an effort will be made to secure some speaker who is an authority on this subject.

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THE FOLLOWING ARE THE HEADINGS:

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Good assortment of white goods, prices from 10 to	35c
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THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1900.

The free homes bill passed the senate last week, as expected, under the management of Senator Knute Nelson.

Frank M. Eddy's influence in congress is growing greater each year, and this is the reason that his majority this fall will be greater than ever before.

The News is in receipt of the first bulletin of the census of Cuba taken under direction of the war department. It is an interesting pamphlet, and full of facts and figures of great significance with regard to the island. The total population is shown to be 1,572,797, an average of 35.7 persons per square mile, or about the same as the state of Iowa.

In County Auditor Gleason Polk county has one of the most accommodating officials in the state of Minnesota. Under the most annoying circumstances at the tax sale last week, Mr. Gleason proved himself a courteous and affable gentleman, a fact which was duly appreciated by all residents of Thief River Falls who attended the sale.

People living in this section of the country should remember that resolutions were passed at the convention which re-nominated Congressman Frank M. Eddy recommending the opening to settlement of that part of the Red Lake Indian reservation lying within the boundaries of Red Lake and Marshall counties, and favoring national aid for drainage of the Red River valley. While Thief River Falls is more or less directly interested in both of the above recommendations, the benefit to the northern section of the state will be great.

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PROFIT IN A TRADE DOLLAR.

How an Indignant Michigan Man Lost His Indignation and Gained 65 Cents.

A man who came recently to Chicago from Michigan received a trade dollar in Chicago when he paid his fare to the collector of a 'bus line at the Park row station. It was dark when the transaction took place, and the Michigan man did not discover the character of the dollar till the next day, when he wanted to pay his hotel bill. He was indignant.

"That fellow thought I was a farmer," he said. "I will write to the manager of the 'bus line and tell him to send that collector back to me with an up-to-date dollar. I am no back number, and neither was the bill I gave him."

The more the Michigan man thought about the matter the more his indignation grew. He had tried to pass the dollar at a cigar stand earlier in the day for 90 cents. The clerk refused to accept it at any price. Finally the victim of the 'bus collector resolved to forego letter writing and go to the 'bus manager in person. On the way he noticed a display of gold coins in a window.

"Guess I'll go in and see what the thing is worth, anyway," the Michigander said to himself. He went into the store where the coins were displayed and threw the trade dollar onto the counter, asking: "What'll you give for it?"

The dealer examined the coin a minute and replied: "I'll give you $1.65."

"It's a bargain," said the "farmer," and with the $1.65 jingling in his hand he went out, saying: "Guess I won't go to see that manager now."

FAMOUS PACKS OF CARDS.

Jacks That Represented the Most Famous Diplomats of Europe.

A pack of cards was recently sold in a London stationer's for $600. It was one of the handsomest Italian copperplate card games called "terocchi di Montagna," engraved during the fifteenth century, says Collier's Weekly. Another pack of cards recently sold at Paris for 1,000 francs.

Each of the cards in this pack is a masterpiece of the engraver's art, and all the figures in the game were historical personages. The queen of hearts, for instance, represented Queen Anne, the king of hearts being her husband, Prince George of Denmark. The queen of diamonds was Queen Anne Sophia of Denmark, the queen of clubs the then crown princess of Prussia, the wife of Frederick William I., and the queen of spades Princess Anne of Russia, later on the czarina. The jacks in this deck of cards represent the most prominent diplomats of Europe at the same time.

Another famous set of cards is an incomplete pack of old Spanish cards found in Mexico with the supposed bones of one of the followers of Cortez.

HER THIN ARM LOOKED PLUMP

That Is Why All the Other Girls Are Going to That Photographer Now.

She was a pretty, slender young woman who was having her "picture taken," and he was a photographer of resources, says the New York Times. She was wearing a decollete gown and in the picture but just a bit of the upper part of the arm would show. It was a pretty arm, but it was just possible that in a picture where outlines would count largely in the effect it might appear too slender.

"I just know," said the girl in the voice of one who has a real grievance, "that I shall look like a rail in the picture. I am not so thin, but then, I am not very fat, of course, and my arm is sure to look like a broomstick."

"Not a bit of it," said the photographer; "just take this and see the effect."

"This" was a soft rubber ball which the young woman placed under the arm that was to be "taken" and with a wee bit of pressure it plumped out the flesh on either side beautifully, and now all the slender girls in that set are going to that photographer to be photographed.

ZANGWILL'S LITTLE JOKE.

Conversation About the Famous Writer's "Wife" That Was Overheard by Him.

"I was married in Ventnor, at least so I gather from the local newspapers, in whose visitors' lists there figured the entry, 'Mr. and Mrs. Zangwill,' says I. Zangwill in the Philadelphia Times. "I do not care to correct it, because, the lady being my mother, it is perfectly accurate and leads to charming misconceptions. 'There, that's he,' loudly whispered a young man, nudging his sweetheart, 'and there's his wife with him.' 'That! Why, she looks old enough to be his mother,' replied the young lady. 'Ah,' said her lover, with an air of conscious virtue and a better bargain, 'they're awfully mercenary, these literary chaps.' The reverse of this happened to a young friend of mine. He married an old lady who possessed a very large fortune. During the honeymoon his solicitous attentions to her excited the admiration of another old lady, who passed her life in a bath chair. 'Dear me!' she thought, 'how delightful in these degenerate days to see a young man so attentive to his mother!' and dying soon after, left him another large fortune."

An Expensive Shroud.

A court milliner of Queen Victoria who died some years ago left strict injunctions that her body should be entirely wrapped in point lace, and her shroud cost several thousand dollars.

GEN. BULLER AND THE TUGELA

The English General Was Eating Sandwiches Where the Fire Was Hottest.

It was during the advance of the Devons and the Queens that the series of brilliant attempts to rescue the guns (at the Tugela) began, says a Colenso correspondent of the Manchester Guardian. A little earlier—about ten o'clock—Sir Redvers Buller had left the position he had appointed for himself at the naval battery—the situation on the right was too serious for a man of Buller's spirit to stay there now—and had ridden off toward the guns with all his staff and the escort of the Natal police. "Out of this, please," he said—he was down among the naval 12-pounders behind Long's guns now. The Boers had perhaps recognized the staff; the whistling in the air trebled. "You oughtn't to be here, sir," gasped Ogilvy. "I'm all right, my boy," said the general. The staff lingered about the place; Sir Redvers Buller was eating sandwiches, and from the scattered groups of men emerged one of the most gallant trios that ever tried to win the Victoria cross.

Off the three went for the guns—I saw them go—Schofield, Congreve, who had been leisurely giving me notes out of his pocketbook an hour before up near the naval battery, and young Roberts. * * * It was all no good; a general retirement was ordered, ten guns were left on the field. * * * Sir Redvers Buller and his staff came by me on their return. The general climbed down limply and wearily from his horse like an old, old man. I thought he was wounded with vexation; I did not know then that he was wounded—though slightly—with a bullet, which had been passed round his ribs. The horse of Lord Gerard, one of his aids-de-camp, had been shot in the neck; Capt. Hughes, the doctor of his staff, had been killed—half blown to pieces—by a shell; one of the Natal police (the general's escort) had had his horse grazed in the fetlock, in the belly, and in the mouth, and two bullets had passed through his holsters. That is the sort of fire the general had been under eating sandwiches.

THE OSTRICH AS FOOD.

Said to Make Splendid Steak and Soup, But the Boer Will Have None of It.

There are two dishes an ostrich farmer in South Africa will not tolerate on his table, though both are considered delicacies. One is ostrich soup, another ostrich steak, says the London Mail.

There is not much eatable meat about an ostrich, for his body is nearly all bone. His long, delicate legs are, however, supported upon remarkably massive thighs, and these provide joints which are utilized by the housewife on an ostrich farm, when an untoward accident has ended the bird's life and he is fit for nothing except the larder.

The thighs are so extraordinarily muscular that steaks cut from them are not very appetizing, but they make splendid soup, which may even be compared with the renowned turtle for richness and delicacy. Its strengthening properties are also great, and if the ostrich were cultivated for food, instead of for feathers, it would very likely prove a formidable rival in the sickroom to the most expensive turtle soup. But no farmer has the larder in view when he rears an ostrich chick, and when the birds grow up it goes seriously against the grain with him to hand a carcass over to the cook, when it alive would have brought him £15 if sold to another farmer.

Ostriches are dreadfully prone to suicide, however, and are determined fighters, and as they don't know how to conduct their battles wisely they are usually victims to broken limbs, and must be put out of their misery by their owners, who cannot operate surgically on such delicate members as an ostrich's fragile legs.

DRAWS SPARKS FROM SNOW.

Kite Shows That Blizzards Contain as Much Electricity as Do Thunderstorms.

William A. Eddy, at Bayonne, on a recent occasion made his first electric test in a blizzard, by sending aloft a six-foot single plane kite during the heavy gale and dense snowfall, sustaining in this way a steel wire at a considerable height. So severe was the gale that the kite was repeatedly borne down to within about 50 feet of the earth, but it always recovered its position aloft. The falling snow dimmed the kite, but did not overweigh it. At five p. m. the electric connection with the steel wire was severed from the grounding rod, when the hissing sound of the brush discharge could be plainly heard, followed by a one-inch spark. Mr. Eddy says that the electrical activity with the kite at so moderate an altitude was the greatest he has ever experienced. It was as powerful as if a thunderstorm were near by. At the time the steel wire was paid out it was made to run through an iron snap-hook tethered by a chain to a rod driven into the ground. This was done by Mr. Eddy to lessen the danger from severe electric shocks.

Did Not Want to Be the Emperor.

At the time when the war with Spain had been brought to a successful close a number of statesmen were discussing the future of the country over their cigars in Washington. At last one enthusiast exclaimed, addressing himself to the most prominent member of the group: "In my opinion we are drifting directly toward imperialism, and you, sir, should be the first emperor." "Not if I know it," drawled the great man; "I am not fool enough to want to be the first emperor of a nation of such good shots."

LONG-DELAYED PUBLICATION.

Gov. Bradford Devoted Twenty-Five Years to Writing His History.

Gov. Bradford's famous "History of Plymouth Plantation," sometimes erroneously styled "The Log of the Mayflower," which is now proudly sheltered by Boston's gilded dome, is, despite its age and wanderings, clear and as legible as print, and, withal, much of it is so fine that no type of ordinary size will reproduce it line for line, says Truth.

Since the days of printing, probably no author has waited longer for a publisher than did Gov. Bradford, or furnished more legible, precise and accurate copy when the allotted time came. Twenty-five years were devoted by him to writing this history, which, although well known at the time, and used and quoted from by several historians, mysteriously disappeared at the time of the American revolution, and was believed to be as irrecoverable as the lost books of Livy. In 1846, however, Bishop Wilberforce, of Oxford, made quotations from a manuscript said by him to be in the library of the lord bishop of London, at Fulham place. These were recognized some years later by an American scholar as probably of Bradford's authorship, and subsequent investigation identified the manuscript, which was for the first time printed in 1856, more than two centuries after it left the author's hands.

This immortal manuscript consists of 280 large folio pages, written on one side of the paper only, the whole strongly bound in vellum; it was recently restored to the custody of the state of Massachusetts by the bishop of London.

UTILIZING OLD JOKES.

Even Joseph H. Choate the Famous Lawyer Finds Them Handy Occasionally.

In this era of new ideas and startling inventions old jokes still retain their youthful vigor, says the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post. Nor are they confined to minstrel performers and monologue artists on the vaudeville stage. No less a wit than Hon Joseph Hodges Choate, the law partner of William Maxwell Evarts, and the present ambassador from this country to the court of St. James, recently found a very old joke useful and appropriate.

A reporter called to see him.

"Mr. Choate is a busy man," said the clerk.

"So am I," responded the reporter.

"Let me take in your card?"

"Never mind the card. He knows me."

Without further parley he opened the door and confronted Mr. Choate, who was talking with a visitor.

"Good-morning, Mr. Choate," said the reporter, cheerily. "I am a reporter."

Mr. Choate looked at the intruder curiously. "Take a chair, sir," he said, quietly.

"I want to see you about this story," showing a clipping from the Morning ——.

"Ah!" returned the lawyer, with his peculiar, gentle chuckle, "I'm glad to see you. Please take two chairs."

It was an old, old story, but Mr. Choate did not hesitate to use i.

NAVAL DISTINCTIONS.

Difference Between Ships of War Mentioned in the Newspaper Reports.

A battleship is an armored vessel of comparatively low speed, carrying heavy guns, and intended to fight with other vessels of her class. A cruiser is a swift vessel, sometimes armored, sometimes not; carrying guns of a medium size, intended to act as a scout and to destroy and run away. It occupies to the battleship the same relation that cavalry does to artillery and infantry in an army. An armored cruiser carries armor over its vital points — machinery. A protected cruiser has a protected deck and very light armor. An unprotected warship has neither armor nor protective deck. A torpedo boat is a very swift unarmored vessel, carrying light guns, whose offensive arm is the torpedo. The torpedo boat destroyer is simply a larger and swifter torpedo boat. The largest war vessel afloat are of 14,000 tons displacement. Ships have been built that have defied any storm they have met, but it is conceivable that a storm might rage that would destroy any vessel. The best coal procurable is used on war vessels. No particular kind has the call.

No Milk or Berries.

An American woman living in Manila writes that the two greatest deprivations that she and her American friends have to undergo are fresh fruit and sweet milk. There is no berry of any sort to be had and no small fruit. There are plenty of bananas, but they have an insipid taste. Condensed milk is used exclusively by the American colony. Most of the vegetables that they use are canned.

Liberia Paying Her Debts.

Liberia having obtained an income from royalties paid by the English rubber syndicate, is now again paying interest on her debt of $500,000 on which she defaulted 25 years ago. The arrears of interest have been cleared off by an agreement of the creditors to receive $75,000 as payment in full of all back interest.

A Sly Fox.

A fox hard pressed by the hounds during a hunt on Long Island lately ran across a pond covered by a sheet of ice so thin that when the hounds came on it, it broke, precipitating them into the water and breaking up the chase.

MOMENTS OF DANGER

CRUCIAL SECONDS IN THE LIVES OF ENGINEERS.

Just What They Do, or Should Do, in Cases of Peril on the Rails—Few Have Been Found Wanting When the Emergency Came.

To the engineer belongs the most hazardous and at the same time the most responsible task of any of the men who run the train, and the passengers on one of the great fliers as they loll back in their seats reading the most recent work of fiction or gazing placidly forth at the scenery scarcely ever give a thought to the fact that ahead of them is a dust and oil begrimed man who, for the time being, literally carries their lives in the hollow of his sweaty hand. It is extraordinary how few cases there are where engineers have been found derelict in the moment of trial. There have been innumerable wrecks since railroads were first introduced into the country, but the record of the number of engineers who have failed when the crucial test came is infinitesimal.

When once danger appears in front, an engineer's duty is, first, to close the throttle; second, to apply the airbrakes; third, to reverse the engine—that is, to throw over the reversing lever, which enables the engine to run in the opposite direction from which it had been going; fourth, to reopen the throttle. To do these four acts calls for but a small fraction of time, but where wrecks result the danger is usually so imminent as frequently not to leave even sufficient interval to accomplish them, and often when the ruins have been cleared away the body of the faithful guardian has been discovered with his hand stiff in death on the throttle, reverse lever or brake, and bearing silent witness as to how far he had got toward the accomplishment of that duty which he had yielded his life to perform.

Many engineers are reckless and will take awful chances. At one time a certain driver was taking through a special train consisting of four empty freight cars and a caboose. The station master told him that the down train was a trifle late and due at the next station beyond, seven miles away, at 2:37 o'clock. Glancing at his watch, the engineer said he had nine minutes and decided to take the chance. He had to cross a bridge just beyond the town he was leaving, and mid way across he began to increase his speed. As the engine struck ground again on the other side and they headed straight up the river's valley he threw her wide open and gave his engine every ounce of steam there was in the boiler. Three miles farther on, when running to the limit of his capacity, he struck the down train head-on. Both engineers and firemen were killed outright, and the engines reduced to a condition that rendered them only fit for the scrap heaps.

Strange to say, no passengers or other members of either crew were killed outright or afterward died as the result of injuries received. Only the shoulders and head of the fireman of the special were ever found. He had been driven into the door of the fire box feet first, but had stuck at the shoulders. The white hot fire within had completely incinerated the rest of his body. To look at the door of a fire box such a casualty as that seems all but impossible, the opening looks so small. In reality, however, it is large enough, as any railroad man can tell you.

The watch of the engineer of the special when found was still running and was four minutes behind. It was to this error of his timepiece that the tragic death of himself and his three companions was due.

In daylight it is the habit of the engineer to follow with the eye the glistening track of rails over which he must travel. Should a rail be misplaced, it would break this line of light and betray itself to the watchful man in time to stop and save his train. This particular wreck, however, resulted from that curse and dread of all railroad runners—the washout. The culvert which caused it was a short one, its width being hardly greater than the combined length of engine and tender. The masonry had been carried away; but, the fishplates and spikes holding firm, the rails still crossed the gully. This held the rail line of light true and in consequence the engineer was well up to the danger before he realized it. He was able to stop the train, but to do so had to go into the ditch himself, although fortunately he did not lose his life.

He was washed out of his cab window by the flood. His jumper catching over a stone, the train newsboy fortunately found him in time to save him from death by drowning. So close a thing was it that when the train came to a full stop the front wheels of the forward truck of the baggage car were hanging over the opening made by the washout. No one was injured save the engineer, who escaped with a couple of broken ribs and a dislocated shoulder. He completely recovered, however, and is one of the most trusted engineers on that particular line to this city.

A rather amusing thing occurred in connection with this wreck. There was little coal in the tender, what was left being in the rear end, and the fireman had gone back to shovel it forward. The impetus of the engine caused it to jump clear across the gully and stick its nose in the opposite bank. The rear part, being the heavier, dropped first, carrying the forward part of the tender with it, causing tender and engine to shut up like a jackknife. The fireman was tossed clean over the engine and alighted uninjured on the track beyond the washout.

He was a lanky, six foot Irishman, with carroty hair and the brogue still strong upon him. In telling of his experience afterward he said:

"Sure, it was a quare expayrience there was. I one minit stooping wid me shovel over the coal hape and the next minit there was I and me shovel and the coal all flying troo de air, and each trying to see who would get there first. Glory be that I was not hurt at all, at all. It's a brave man is Moike (the engineer), fine, big, brave man, sor. The last thing he said was— What do you think it was, sor, and him expecting to die the next minit, at that, sor? Widout turning his head he yells out to me, 'Jump, you red-headed scoundrel!' he yells, and while I didn't have no toime to do as he tould me, I take it very koindly that he thought of me as he did." The tears stood in the honest fellow's eyes as he told the story.—New York Tribune.

One of the earliest coins known is a didrachm of Ægina, coined in 700 B. C. It is worth in money value 80 cents, but sells to collectors for $7.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kauter, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Iver & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Murray, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 25, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 18th 1900, viz: Ole B. Selvernes, H. E. 15,772, for the S½ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 3, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. L. Bakken, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Anders A. Nyhus, of Hellem, Minnesota.
P. Hagen, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole Moslet, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 3 6t

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. L. Bakken, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole Selvernes, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole B. Hall, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Helge Jacobsen, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 3 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 25, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 18th, 1900, viz: Ole L. Bakken, H. E. 16,300, for the SE¼ NW¼ and NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anders A. Nyhus, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole Selvernes, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Carl Nyhus, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Martin Strom, of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 3 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 10, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 28th 1900, viz: Albertine Johnson, one of the heirs of Ingeberg Johnson, deceased, H. E. 15,324, for the N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Sagstuen, Anton Sagstuen, Andreas Sagstuen and Fred Johnson, all of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

april 19 6t

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, special term, May 12th, A. D. 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Jennie C. Lambert, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jennie C. Lambert, deceased, late of the county of New Haven, state of Connecticut, being granted to J. P. Foote, of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 13th day of August, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at a term of said probate court, to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in such estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper, printed and published in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 12th day of May, A. D. 1900.

By the Court;
J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

[SEAL.] 5 17 4

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

For fine job work call at the News office. Prices always reasonable.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Notice.

The road leading north over the chief section will be closed June 1st.

Fred Rolette.

READ THIS !

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

John O'Day is down from the lake.

Ole Johnson came down from the woods last week.

Geo. E. Smith is down from his claim on Black Duck.

Lee Durbin is down from his claim on the Red lake.

Sheriff Sampson drove up from Red Lake Falls Monday.

Dr. Argue, dentist, will be in the city May 30 to June 9.

Joseph Juneau was up to the Red lake the first of the week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

H. G. Dobner took a pleasure trip in the country last Friday afternoon.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

Frank Hodek gave an enjoyable dancing party for his friends and neighbors last Saturday evening.

Dr. J. E. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, will be in Thief River Fall May 30, to remain till June 9.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Residence near the northeast corner of the townsite are making a loud roar about an alleged nuisance in that vicinity.

New house for sale, one or two lots; $450 takes it; part cash; balance monthly payments. Apply James Meehan, Jr.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Leon DeMers, who has been employed at the Red lake as scaler by the Thief River Falls Lumber company, returned to this city last week.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

P. Soards wants to sell a good farm and would take some improved city property in Thief River Falls in exchange if the trade could be made at once.

Shaw's Pure Malt is free from adulteration, drugs, crude spirits and other harmful ingredients. Absolutely pure. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

John Meehan left last week for Shotley brook, going by team to Red Lake Agency, where he will take a boat across to his "old homestead." He expects to be absent about a month.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

M. K. Wall has sold to James Meehan, Jr., lot 20, block 58, of original townsite, the consideration being $300. Mr. Meehan will erect a two story building thereon at once, which will be occupied as a general store.

Mrs. H. Fant is visiting friends in Grand Forks.

Chas. Schuster was down to Crookston last week.

James Rafferty left yesterday for Grand Rapids, Minn.

John Kivel was up to the Red lake the first of the week.

Mike Wilmes was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

We are pleased to note that the report of the death of March-e-ga-bo was greatly exaggerated.

Geo. A. Ralph, of Crookston, was in the city last Friday shaking hands with his friends.

Last Friday afternoon M. K. Wall and Bert A. Young drove out to the new ditch. They report the work progressing fine.

Miss May Vaughan arrived in the city Tuesday and will spend the summer here visiting her sister Mrs. C. L. Dobner.

Postmaster Ira C. Richardson left Monday for Minneapolis to attend a meeting of the postmasters in the state of Minnesota.

Wm. Lennon was in the city yesterday looking over the Great Northern hotel property purchased by him at the recent tax sale.

A very pleasant surprise party was given in honor of Louis Hanson at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Barzen last Friday evening.

Chris Amundson has rented the building being built by Benj. Hocking near the postoffice, and will remove his saloon there the first of July.

The dance given by the base ball club last Friday evening at Odd Fellows' hall was a success, both socially and financially. About $15 was cleared.

James Meehan, Jr., and M. K. Wall purchased two farms, one in the town of Lambert and the other in Poplar River, the first of the week.

Mrs. John Moylan returned last week from the southern part of the state, where she has been visiting her parents. She found her mother greatly improved in health.

C. J. Winton, president of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, has purchased a large tract of pine land in the Deer river country east of the Red lake from Tom Shevlin and the Wyerhauser syndicate.

Clerk John Mickleson, of Ogahmah camp No. 3,401, M. W. A., last week received a draft for $1,000, being full payment of the insurance carried by Hogan Larson. Mrs. Hill, of Mckinley, Minn., was the beneficiary.

Olaf Hanson and Julius Jacobson are building a small freight and passenger steamboat which will ply between this city and the Red lake. The boat will be fifty feet long and will draw but six inches of water.

Henry W. Lee, of Thief River Falls, claims that he advanced money to the Winnebago Indians in Wisconsin years ago, when acting as their attorney, and asked congress, through Senator Nelson, to reimburse him in the sum of $10,000. The bill has been indefinitely postponed and the matter referred to the court of claims. —Crookston Times.

Decoration Day will be celebrated in this city next Wednesday. The old soldiers have secured Rev. Liening to deliver the oration and Rev Meyers to offer up a prayer. Patriotic songs will be sung by the children of the city schools and the graves of the dead soldiers will be decorated. All citizens are invited to participate in the exercises.

ATTENTION, HOMESEEKERS.

M. K. Wall has for sale at low prices, and on easy terms, improved and unimproved farms in Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties. Also choice lots in all parts of the city. Agent for old line insurance companies. Collections promptly attended to. Notary public and conveyancer.

M. K. WALL,
Opposite Hotel Ogahmah,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

THE TAX SALE

Was Held Last Week in Crookston.

The sale of forfeited land for Polk and Red Lake counties was held last week in Crookston. A large number of people were in attendance, and the bidding on all farm lands was exceedingly lively, most of them going at from $4 to $10 per acre.

A large number of city lots in Red Lake Falls were offered for sale, and block after block was bid in by the state.

Most of the property in the city of Thief River Falls was redeemed before the sale, but there were a few choice lots offered, and most of them were purchased for half of the original tax by residents of *this city. Among those from this* city who attended the sale, all of whom secured some property, were Dan Shaw, Phil Zeb, Lars Backe, A. Wright, Wm. Lennon, Wiley Tindolph and John W. Eastman.

Will Be a Winner.

Nat Campbell, mayor of Crookston, is a candidate for delegate to the national Democratic convention at Kansas City, and his chances of success are said to be excellent. Mr. Campbell has many friends among the Democrats throughout Red Lake county who will be glad to see him go as a delegate, and the indications are that an instructed delegation will be sent for him from this county.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Matt Barzen has decided to put in a complete line of farm machinery, wagons, buggies, etc.

For Shooters and Fishermen.

The new 1900 edition of "Shooting and Fishing Along the Line of the Great Northern Railway" is without an equal amongst books of this class. It is handsomely bound in colored covers of new and attractive design. It is printed on fine plate paper, in two colors, is beautifully illustrated with photographs reproduced in half-tone, and is in all respects a magnificent specimen of the printer's art.

Complete information is given about all sorts and conditions of sport, from lion and grizzly bear to "cotton-tails," and including every fish that swims in the many lakes and rivers of the wide Northwestern states.

All the little details of lakes, boats, bait, distances, etc., have been carefully compiled by practical sportsmen and will be found a great convenience to anyone planning a trip. A new map of Minnesota in three colors is bound into each book.

The hunter or fisherman who is the fortunate possessor of this encyclopedia of sport in the Northwest needs no further guide to tell him where to go a-fishing or shooting. By mail for two cents from F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

See What a President Says on Brandy for Sickness.

The president of the Baltimore medical college, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy, says: "Speer's climax brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandies,

If anybody has a message for the people of this community, he cannot deliver it to them so effectually, so cheaply, so quickly in any other way as through the columns of this paper.

It is the business of the News to carry messages of one kind and another into homes. The message will be delivered, too, under favorable conditions, for few persons take up their local paper except in a pleasant and receptive frame of mind.

The sign upon the fence board may be good, but it can be seen only by travelers who go that particular road. The message in the local paper carries itself to thousands, no matter by which road they travel.

Select your space and put your message where it will do the most good. We, perhaps, can help you, if you will but ask us.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:20 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m* "	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar.	Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar.	Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Henry Francis,

M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

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It makes the skin white and soft, removes pimples and dandruff and all eruptions from the person.

For the Head and Hair and Body.

The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed with 4 Us after every bath. Just enough dropped in the palm of the hand to rub over every part of the surface of a child, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, the pores free from getting clogged with impurity passing out from the system. A teaspoon full is sufficient to moisten the cuticle (skin covering) of a grown person. The effect is wonderful: pimples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

Why does the boy hate the beer?

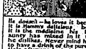

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew. It is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

Drink a beer you know is pure.

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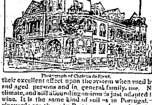

Photograph of Chateau de Speer.

The Chateau contains a limited supply of Private Stock Port nineteen years old, besides Burgundy and Claret of nearly the same age. The Speer Port, however, nine years old, as well as the Burgundy, Claret and Sherry, are high class wines. The ★★★ Climax Brandy is 18 years old All are preferred where known by the Medical profession as superior to any that can be had, for their excellent effect upon the system when used by invalids, the weakly and aged persons and in general family use. Northern New Jersey climate, and soil abounding in iron is just adapted for this grape for Port wine. It is the same kind of soil as in Portugal. Speer's winery and vineyards are the only Port grape vineyards in the United States; only vineyards that cultivate the real Port wine grape of Portugal; while other wines or mixtures called port are made without a single Oporto grape in them. Mr. Speer is the first and only one who imported the vines and acclimated the real Port wine grape vines of Portugal. He spent thousands of dollars as a hobby to see what he could do toward acclimating these Portugal vines here. It took eight years for them to become acclimated before Mr. Speer got a single grape; during those years all died except about eight hundred vines, when those began to grow vigorous and bear fruit; from these, layers were made for new vines. The vineyards now cover fifty six acres. It has proven a success. The grapes are allowed to hang on the vines until they begin to raisin, when they have parted with some of the water and are rich in sugar; and the wine made from Port wine grapes is the only real genuine Port wine made in America. It is by far THE wine for weakly persons, the aged and for evening entertainments.

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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

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RULES FOR MARRIED MEN.

A Young Woman Wants to Know Why Doesn't Somebody Give Them a Few Hints.

I do wish some one would write a few rules for men, said a young married woman recently to the Baltimore News writer. I'm awfully tired of reading in magazines and newspapers that I must meet my husband when he comes home from his office "pleasantly and cheerfully." That the house must be like a new pin. I must be prettily gowned, the dinner must be daintily cooked and served and that he mustn't be worried with a recital of the troubles of the day, no matter if delirium supervenes for me.

These precepts are all right theoretically and under ordinary circumstances are practical. Every woman follows them instinctively who wishes to retain her husband's admiration, but why aren't there a few laws of this sort laid down for men to follow?

Why isn't there some one to tell them to look cheerful when they come in, and to forbear to grumble if dinner is a trifle late for any good reason, to be a little sympathetic and affectionate, and remember that theirs are not the only troubles in the house.

According to the ordinary writer, a woman's whole married life should be spent in practicing expedients to keep her husband's love from growing cold, while he apparently may pursue any course he pleases, civil or uncivil, tyrannical or gentlemanly, and be sure of retaining hers.

This may not be the masculine idea of the case at all; the sterner sex may not really expect to get the whole globe and give nothing in return, but it is not the writer's fault if they don't. I sedulously keep all such articles away from John, for he's a very good husband, and I'm afraid such literature would put ideas into his head and spoil him.

Now, poor, unenlightened soul, he has an idea that my side of the partnership has its own worries, and he tries to help me straighten them out, but who knows how he would change if he ever discovered that he is really made of china and has to be handled with care to keep from being broken?

FOR COLD-DAY SHOE BUYERS.

A Tip on the Effects of Zero Weather on People's Pedal Extremities.

A burly man, with a red mustache, was seated in a shoe store in the shopping district, and was having a good deal of trouble apparently in finding something in footgear that exactly suited him, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "This feels first rate," he said at length, "except that it pinches a trifle across the instep." "In that case I would take a wider last," suggested the clerk, "especially on such a day as this." "Why; what the dickens has the day to do with my shoes?" asked the customer in surprise. "A great deal," replied the clerk, promptly. "It is cold to-day—unusually cold for New Orleans—and in such weather anybody's feet shrink from a quarter to half a size. Consequently, they—" "Oh! come now!" interrupted the burly man, "you're having fun with me!"

"Not at all," said the clerk, earnestly. "I assure you it is exactly as I say, and for that reason we have to be very careful on days when the temperature is low or we would have a lot of purchases returned. You have been wearing a rather thin shoe and your feet are at this moment more than a quarter size below the normal. If you buy anything with a tight instep now it will be intolerable to-morrow."

The man with the red mustache looked thoughtful and took a wider last.

WHAT ONE WOMAN THINKS.

The Feminine Philosopher Makes a Few Sage and Saucy Remarks.

Nowadays a music roll is just as apt to contain a sausage as a sonata, says the Philadelphia Times.

With the rudder of truth gone and the compass of faith lost, love soon comes to shipwreck.

Some women's idea of their rights is all that they now have together with those enjoyed by men.

A man realizes the value of his wife when she goes away on a visit leaving him to mind the children.

It is a wise woman who knows her own business, and it is a wiser one who thoroughly attends to it.

To refuse a man in order to have the fun of hearing him propose again is dangerous; he may propose again to some other girl.

It is not always wise to ask a child for his opinions in public; they are generally uncompromisingly and sometimes uncomfortably frank.

The young woman who was prevented from going to a dance because she dropped a hot curling iron down her back probably at the time of the accident danced enough for one evening.

An Ocean of Liquid Air.

Sir John Murray, in a recent address, drew a vivid picture of the time, in the remote future, when temperatures as low as those which Prof. Dewar produces in his experiments at the Royal institution will prevail all over the earth. The atmosphere and the oceans will then have disappeared within the rocky crust of the globe, their elements having entered into new combinations. In other words, to use Sir John Murray's expression, "the waters of the ocean will have become solid rock." But over their surface will roll the waves of a new and most wonderful sea, "an ocean of liquid air about 40 feet in depth." At that time, of course, life as we know it will have vanished from the earth.

THE PRODIGY'S POLITENESS.

He Spelled the Word So the Preacher Wouldn't Understand What He Called Him.

A Baptist church on the East side includes among its membership a devout family consisting of father, mother and a precocious cherub of six, says the Kansas City Star. The pastor has the usual weakness for chickens, and so has the cherub. In the early part of the week the pastor was invited to dine. The pride of the family had been properly coached for the event, and more attention than usual had been paid to his spelling. He had mastered any number of words of three letters, but it it was still safe for mother and father to spell out the words of two or more syllables which they did not wish him to understand.

It was: "When you go down town purchase some c-a-n-d-y," from mother, and father was always saying: "Get some b-a-n-a-n-a-s this morning." The pride of the household had learned that whenever you want to use a word in anyone's presence that you do not wish him to understand it ought to be spelled out.

There was chicken for dinner when the pastor came to dine, and he showed his appreciation by requesting two helpings. Only one piece remained, and the cherub in the family had not been satisfied. It was the father who said:

"Mr. ——, let me give you another piece of chicken."

The pastor, with a show of reluctance, passed his plate, and the pride of the family addressed his mother: "Mamma, don't you think the preacher is a p-i-g?"

KING OF FOX HUNTERS.

One of His Greatest Rides Made When He Was Thirty-One Years of Age.

A fox hunter at 83 years of age—a fox hunter for more than three score years and ten—Brisbin Skiles has, indeed, well earned the right to the title "the king of fox hunters," says the Philadelphia Times. He loves the chase to-day as much as he did 73 years ago, when as a boy of ten he followed hounds and fox in his first hunt. He has probably participated in more fox chases than any living man in America.

"The king of fox hunters" lives at Gap, Lancaster county, not a great distance from the Berks county line. One of his most remarkable rides was made when he was 81 years of age. There were 60 hounds and 30 riders in the hunt. When liberated, the fox took a course to the northward for four miles, then doubled to southward for five miles, then westward, giving hounds, horses and riders a chase of nearly 17 miles before he was captured.

Over fence, hedge and ditch the old man, on his fine hunter, kept at the heels of the hounds, and was up with the quarry when seized by the first dog. The hunters participating were unanimous in declaring it one of the greatest rides in the history of Pennsylvania fox chasing, independent of the age of the man who was first "in at the death."

OIL FOR TROUBLED WHISKY.

A Simple Expedient by Means of Which a Hard Drinker Kept Sober.

It was after the fourth round of Scotch and soda and the little group in the cafe seemed to be feeling what they had taken all but one little man with a decided English accent. Excusing himself for a moment he walked across the room and, pulling a small vial from his waistcoat pocket, took a swallow of a yellowish fluid. But the act had been noticed by his more boisterous companions and they demanded to know what his game was, says the Philadelphia Record.

"No, it's not poison," laughingly replied the Englishman as he displayed the vial. "I'm not ready to go just yet. It is olive oil and when I get mixed up with a crowd like this I always have recourse to it. After I have had about four or five drinks coming rather rapidly on top of each other I take a swallow of oil. It seems to have a most remarkable effect upon the liquor, the same effect that oil has when poured upon troubled waters. When I adopt this treatment I am sure never to become befuddled, and I can truthfully say that I have never been drunk in my life, although I have often taken more than enough to make me so."

AN OFFICER'S BAGGAGE.

Articles That Are Allowed a Cavalry Officer on Duty at the Front.

In the war in South Africa a British mounted officer knows exactly what he may carry. In his pockets or haversack or slung on a belt he is restricted to a whistle, compass, notebook, water bottle, claspknife, besides sword, pistol and ammunition. On his horse, attached to the saddle, are a spare shoe, case with nails, nosebag, picketing ropes and pegs, cloak, mess tin, field glass and in a pair of wallets an emergency ration, tin of vaseline, under linen (not exceeding two pounds), knife, fork, spoon, comb, toothbrush, shaving brush, razor, nightcap, field cap, towel and soap, drinking cup, map of country and a box of matches. All these articles must not, with saddle and bridle, exceed 7½ pounds in weight. Carried in the regimental transport each mounted officer is restricted to 25 pounds of baggage, which must be packed in bed valise, and includes change of clothing and linen, boots and puttles, canvas shoes, bucket, lantern and writing portfolio, camp kettle, two plates and pepper and salt pots.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

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"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

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Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

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With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS
PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

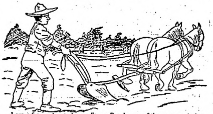

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 21. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

NEW SETTLERS

Are Coming in at a Very Lively Rate.

The rapidity in which this section of the country is being settled is hardly appreciated unless one takes a drive through the country quite often. The acres of wild land in the country north and west of here are gradually being converted into improved farms, and the increase in the price of lands is also advancing, although this section of the state still boasts of the fact that it can furnish cheaper and better lands than can be found anywhere else.

Sunday a party of twenty-two from Iowa passed through the city and will settle on lands north of here. The same afternoon another party of fifteen from Austin, Minn., also went into the country north of here to settle upon farms.

All of the real estate dealers report a brisk demand for farm lands. C. L. Dobner sold several farms last week to Iowa parties, who will settle upon the same sometime this summer. They also have many friends who will come up later on, with a view of buying farms and settling here. F. H. Kratka, the pioneer real estate dealer, sold two farms, last week, as did also Meehan & Wall and Lars Backe. This week there is an unusual number of land seekers in the city and the prospects are that the sales will greatly exceed the number made last week.

THE SURPLUS.

It May Go to the Original Owner.

The county auditors of the state are somewhat at sea regarding the disposition of the money received in excess of the taxes and costs at the recent sales of lands. In a circular letter issued by State Auditor Dunn for the guidance of county auditors, the following paragraph appears:

"Should any tract sell for more than the original taxes with 10 per cent interest and costs of this sale, as shown by your list, the excess or surplus should be credited to the county revenue fund. In no event should the excess be paid over to the original owner of the real estate."

This was the theory under which Auditor Gleason has acted, but now comes Attorney General Douglass and gives as his opinion that all money recently held all over the state, over and above the amount of taxes, interest, costs and penalties, shall revert to the original owner of the property.

Polk county lands sold at a large advance above the taxes, and much difficulty will be experienced in ascertaining who are the proper persons to whom to turn over this excess, as in many instances the owners are unknown.

There is a possibility that there may be those who will contest in the courts the state's right to dispose of the lands as has been done, and, should the owners accept the excess under the ruling of the attorney general, it would cut them off from bringing such suits.

The bookkeeping required to straighten out the matter, if Attorney General Douglass' ruling holds, will be something enormous, and Auditor Gleason has decided to await action until he again confers with the state auditor.—Crookston Times.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

ORGANIZED

A New Social and Fraternal Society.

A number of Bohemians of this city met in the hall over Blaka & Vorachek's saloon Sunday afternoon and organized a social and fraternal society to be known as the Western Bohemian Fraternal Association. The society was organized by J. J. Vorachek and the following officers were elected:

President—Frank Cernousek.
Vice-President—Mrs. Alezibeth Smidek.
Secretary—Frank Hodek.
Clerk—Joseph Liska.
Treasurer—John Zavoral.
Escort—Albert Smidek.
Watchmen—Joseph Stanek and Joseph Moravec.

Meetings will be held on the afternoon of the second Sunday of each month.

Numerally the Bohemians are becoming quite strong in this city, and there will be a large number that will remove here this summer to make this place their future home. They are industrious, hard-working and honest people, and make good citizens. The improvements they have already made here have added greatly to the city's wealth, and the NEWS sincerely hopes that their new organization will prosper.

Polygamy Among the Indians.

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, has introduced a bill forbidding further polygamous marriages among the Indians after next January, and at the same time, recognizing polygamy as it now exists among the Indian tribes. Indian agents are authorized to perform marriages, but, in other respects, Indian marriages must conform to the same laws as those governing the marriages of other people. At the same time the bill provides for the creation of a permanent register of all married Indians now living on the reservations. "If any Indian is living with more than one woman, to whom he professes to be married, in accordance with the customs of his tribe," the bill provides not that such marriage shall be annulled, but that, "so far as practicable, the record shall state the order of time in which the said Indian professes to have been married to those several women, with the name or names of each such wife, the approximate date of said alleged marriage, and the names of his living children by each such wife."

Four Candidates.

At the request of a number of his friends, it is said that Chas. E. Boughton, of Red Lake Falls, will be a candidate for the Populist nomination for county attorney. H. W. Lee, of this city, and Van R. Brown and F. A. Grady, of Red Lake Falls, are also candidates for the Populist nomination, and a lively fight is guaranteed.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

FINED $10

For Threatening to Poison Some Cattle.

Lars Peterson, a farmer living in the town of Numedal, was arraigned before Judge Johnson in this city Monday, on the charge of threatening to feed noxious substance to the cattle belonging to Joseph Duchamp, his neighbor. He pleaded guilty and was fined $10 and cost and placed under bonds to the amount of $300 to keep the peace. Peterson's threat was made last October, and, as one of Mr. Duchamp's steers died about two weeks ago from the effects of being poisoned, the arrest was made.

Secret of Hetty Green's Success.

Hetty Green was recently induced to talk to a writer for the June Ladies' Home Journal of her business methods that have won her sixty millions of dollars or more. The secret of her success is worth knowing: "I don't believe in speculation, as a rule," she says, "and I don't speculate as much as people think. When offered so many shares of stock at so much, I buy one share and then send out to see what it will bring. If it's a good advance I buy the rest. If not, I don't. This was my plan when I used to deal in horses. I would get a day's option on a horse and see what it would bring before buying it. I attribute my success chiefly to the rule of always buying when every one wants to sell, and selling when every one wants to buy. There's a price on everything I have. When that price is offered I sell. I never buy anything just to hold on to it. Not much! And I try to steer clear off Wall Street. Any one who hasn't a whole fortune to back his deals had better do the same. I do everything with all my mind. If there is a law suit on hand I go into every detail of it with my lawyer. It's the same with everything else."

For Shooters and Fishermen.

The new 1900 edition of "Shooting and Fishing Along the Line of the Great Northern Railway" is without an equal amongst books of this class. It is handsomely bound in colored covers of new and attractive design. It is printed on fine plate paper, in two colors, is beautifully illustrated with photographs reproduced in half-tone, and is in all respects a magnificent specimen of the printer's art.

Complete information is given about all sorts and conditions of sport, from lion and grizzly bear to "cotton-tails," and including every fish that swims in the many lakes and rivers of the wide Northwestern states.

All the little details of lakes, boats, bait, distances, etc., have been carefully compiled by practical sportsmen and will be found a great convenience to anyone planning a trip. A new map of Minnesota in three colors is bound into each book.

The hunter or fisherman who is the fortunate possessor of this encyclopedia of sport in the Northwest needs no further guide to tell him where to go a-fishing or shooting. By mail for two cents from F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

TRESPASSERS

Cut Some Timber Up Near the Border.

The timber trespassers who are said to have taken timber from state lands during the past winter have, as a rule, escaped easily, but they have barked up the wrong tree when they tackled government lands. Up in Beltrami county, near the border, where they supposed, of course, they would be safe, it is said that some timber thieves got into government land and worked like beavers all winter cutting ties and shipping them over into Canada, where they were to be sold at Rat Portage. The place of their operations was so far removed from civilization that they certainly supposed that no word of their doings would get out. It did get out, however, and three deputy United States marshals left for that country last week armed with warrants for the arrest of the trespassers. If they are caught it will probably go hard with them.

The Tests of Social Progress.

How are we to know whether our civilization is advancing or receding, whether the condition of the present generation is more comfortable and refined than that of the preceding generation, whether, as a nation, we are better off than we were fifty years ago?

Statesmen and economists have suggested several standards by which to judge: The per capita wealth, the percentage of illegitimate births, the position and treatment of women, the rate of illiteracy and the ownership of property, particularly of farms and homes. Of these standards the last two seem by far the most practicable, and, accordingly, congress has directed the census office to ascertain how many months each scholar has attended school during the preceding year, what proportion of the people can read, write and speak English, how many families own their homes or farms, how many rent them, how many own them subject to mortgage or other incumbrance. In the coming census, every territorial division of the country and every separate element of the population will have a chance to show what proportion of their number own their homes and what proportion can read or write.

The practical applications of these tests or standards are found in their employment as suffrage qualifications. People differ about the relative merits, as suffrage qualifications, of the ownership of property and the ability to read and write, but there is no doubt of the immense significance and importance of the two classes of facts. In France, in 1891, there were about 4,500,000 owners of land; England, with about the same population, had only 825,000 land owners, while the United States occupied an intermediate position with a population about 70 per cent greater than that of France and a little over 5,000,000 families who owned their homes or farms. No one can doubt the significance of these figures in explaining social conditions in France and England and the United States. They represent the difference between our land system, the system of large land holding in England, and that of small proprietorship in France.

It is hard to overestimate the value of such information or the interest felt in it by statesmen and social students in general. Take the race question, for instance, as a single illustration of a large class of similar questions. In 1880, 70 per cent of the colored population was illiterate, while in 1890 this proportion was less than 57 per cent. Not only did the proportion of colored illiterates decrease between 1880 and 1890, but the absolute number of such persons diminished. Whether the colored population will make as admirable a showing in 1900 is a question of the utmost significance.

The territorial distribution of the illiterate population is another question of great interest. In 1890 the percentage of illiteracy in the North Atlantic states was 6.19, in the South Atlantic states 30.89, in the North Central group the rate was 5.70, and in the South Central group 29.78. In the last ten years the South has had a magnificent industrial development. Whether this material progress has resulted in a higher state of education; whether the benefits of progress have been shared by the masses, or have been secured mainly by the richer classes, are questions which will be partly answered by the statistics of illiteracy in the Southern states for 1900.

Another problem of great importance is the increase of tenancy, as opposed to the ownership of real property. From 1880 to 1890 the number of farm tenants in the United States increased at least 38 per cent. The increase was general, but greater in the South Atlantic and South Central divisions of the United States than in other parts of the country. In general, the thirteen original states, rich in wealth, trade and manufactures, are those in which the percentage of ownership of farms and homes is lowest, and, in keeping with this fact, statistics of valuation show almost universally that tenancy is most common where land is most valuable. With the exception of the Italians, foreign-born persons of every nationality exceed the Americans in the degree of farm ownership.

Each state, county and city, the German population, the Italian population and every other element of our people has a distinct interest in seeing that the statistics of literacy and ownership which apply to them are correctly represented in the next census. These are the standards according to which they will inevitably be judged.

Red Star Clothing House.

We Make Original Designs

For our special sale of clothing for this summer, gentlemen's over shirts the very best and latest and ladies' and men's shoes up-to-date.

Everything will be sold at a reasonable price. : : : : :

REMEMBER
WE ARE LEADERS
IN THE NORTHWEST

Of Clothing,
Shoes,
Shirts,
Hats and
Caps.

We are at all times pleased to show our goods, if you buy or not.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of Red Star Clothing House.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1900.

The Democratic county convention for the purpose of electing fourteen delegates to the state convention will be held at Red Lake Falls Thursday evening, June 14. Owing to the fact that a large number of the Democrats in this county have joined the Populist party, it is doubtful if fourteen delegates can be secured.

It should be the duty of every resident of Thief River Falls to assist in every way possible the census enumerator in this city—thus insuring a full count. As the census is taken but once in a decade, it is but natural that many people should be unacquainted with the duty devolving upon them under the census law. O. P. Johnson will be the enumerator for the city of Thief River Falls.

The little state of Maine has long held an influence in congress far out of proportion to its size. This has come about through its uniform policy of retaining in office able and experienced legislators, while other states, especially the western ones, have practiced "rotation in office." The Republicans of the Seventh district have seen the wisdom of the Maine policy and by the renomination—which means re-election—of Congressman Eddy, have paved the way for increased effeciency of the state delegation. This section of the state needs the services of an influential congressman, and for this reason Mr. Eddy's majority in Red Lake county will be greater than that given to any other candidate.

NO COMMUTATION.

Red Lake Settlers Not Allowed to Commute.

In the absence of specific instructions from the Interior Department, relative to the rights of settlers who made entry on lands in the ceded portion of the Red Lake Indian reservation, opened to settlement and entry under the act of July 14, 1889, and which lands were opened for entry on May 15, 1896, Attorney Nat Campbell wired the commissioner of the general land office at Washington as follows:

> Crookston, May 26, 1900—To Commissioner General Land Office, Washington, D. C.: Can homestead entryman commute on entries made for land under the act of July 14, 1889? Wire answer.
>
> N. Campbell.

To which he received the following reply:

> Washington, D. C., May 28, 1900—N. Campbell, Crookston, Minn.: Entries under act of July 14, 1889, cannot be commuted.
>
> Binger Hermann, Commissioner.

Mr. Campbell states that he hoped that the secretary of the Interior would modify this construction of the law, as so many persons on the reservation who made entry for those lands desired to pay the government the $200 rather than to live on the lands for the five years, and believed that this would soon be permitted.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

A DAM BLOWN UP.

At the Outlet of Beautiful Lake Bemidji.

The war between the Scanlon-Gibson Lumber company and the people of Bemidji resulted in the destruction of the lumber company's dam at the outlet of Lake Bemidji Sunday morning. It was blown up with dynamite and completely destroyed. The work was done by indignant citizens, headed, it is said, by the county attorney and sheriff of Beltrami county, who alleged that back-water from the dam flooded the cellars in many homes and business houses in Bemidji, that the dam was not provided with a fishway, that the village board of health had condemned the dam and ordered its removal, and that its presence had compelled the closing of the Steid saw mill and made dry the bed of the river for several miles below the outlet of the lake. The real cause, however is said to originated from the fact that the people of Bemidji wanted the lumber company to manufacture the logs into lumber at Bemidji, instead of floating them down stream to Cass Lake.

M. J. Scanlon, treasurer of the company, interviewed in Minneapolis by the Journal, said:

"There has always been a great deal of dissention in Bemidji since we built the dam. The residents wanted us to build a mill there instead of floating the logs down to our Cass Lake mill. We had considered this plan and thought favorably of it, but during the past year it was temporarily abandoned because of the scarcity and high price of labor. Desiring to be prepaired for such an emergency as the one now existing because of the low stage of the water in the rivers, we built the dam at the outlet of Lake Bemidji this spring. As soon as we commenced work on it, trouble was threatened by people at Bemidji, but at that time it was not business policy to defer the work or to consider the plan of cutting our logs there. In fact, it would have been impossible to build a mill there in time to handle our trade. The feeling there was bitter. Several times we heard that threats were being made and, in one or two instances, these came to us directly. We completed the structure, however, and utilized the water to float our logs to our Cass Lake mill.

"The original construction of the dam did not provide a fishway, but the charges made against us through the newspapers that the dam harbored hundreds of dead fish and robbed the section of the stream below the outlet, are entirely false. About three weeks ago I went to the dam with State Fish and Game Commissioner Beutner. We examined the dam, and, at his suggestion, we cut a 12 or 15-inch opening in the sluiceway, which, the commissioner said, upon later examination, was adequate to allow passage of fish. For this reason I am certain that there is no foundation for the charge made.

"I do not believe the story that great damage had been done by back-water. The fact is that the dam, as it is now constructed, could not cause any damage to people living in that vicinity. I believe, on the contrary, that it has been a material benefit to those residents. I have never heard any complaints of flooding of cellars. The dam resulted in a raise of some 15 or 16 inches in the lake, and that is a foot below the high water mark of last year. I do not believe it could do anybody harm.

"As for the statement that the village board of health condemned the dam and ordered its removal, I will say that, if such action was taken, it was never communicated to us, and one would suppose that that would be the only thing to be done if the removal was really desired and needed.

"According to the report of our agent, the structure was completely destroyed, and, in that event, it will mean a great loss to us. Not only will this be felt in the expense of re-constructing the dam, but the water let loose by its destruction means that between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 feet of logs are strayed. We have but about 8,000,000 feet besides this bunch, and this will keep our mill at Cass Lake supplied only about three weeks. It is not probable that the logs now lodged in the upper river can be moved this year, which will mean an immense loss."

Rewarded at Last.

The time honored custom of women to look under the bed before going into it was rewarded Monday evening by a young lady finding a full grown man lying under her resting place. She at once notified the other members of the household, and the fellow was dragged out and allowed to go. A warrant may be issued for his arrest later.

We Are Doing a Very Satisfactory Business

---and the cause of it is that we are making prices that are right. Just see a few of our prices:

Sea Island percales, 36-inch wide, latest patterns, per yard	12c
Parkhill ginghams, fancy patterns, per yard	10c
Good assortment of white goods, prices from 10 to	35c
Foulard fancy prints, none better, per yard	6c
Luzon fancy prints, light figures, per yard	6c
Simpson percales, per yard	6c
L L fine brown sheeting, per yard	6c

Highest price paid for produce.

Mullarky & Hansen.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which The Chicago Record prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

Knights of Malta.

W. H. Becker, E. O. Lovell and M. L. Adams, of Grand Forks, N. D., high officers in the Knights of Malta, were in the city the first of the week and instituted a local lodge of that order. About thirty members have been taken in, and John Rogers has been appointed local organizer.

PORTER & PAULSON,
-- Proprietors of --
CITY DRAY
-- and --
TRANSFER LINE.
Great Northern Express Handled.
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Henry W. Lee,
Attorney at Law
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Frank H. Kratka
Notary Public.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry
and
Guns,

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as The North American Review. — *Boston Journal.*

IN THE

North American Review

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND
The Right Topics,
By the Right Men,
At the Right Time.

It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The *New York Sun* says of it: "The North American Review constantly offers to the public a programme of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the North American Review."

It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

All Sides of All Questions

in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

Subjects that concern the interests of

American Women

receive constant and special attention.

50 Cents a Number; $5.00 a year.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.
The North American Review, N. Y.

The Chicago Tribune

is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think.

Is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.

It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them, but it is always fair to its opponents.

Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.

THE TRIBUNE'S financial columns never mislead the public.

Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.

It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.

While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.

Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

See What a President Says on Brandy for Sickness.

The president of the Baltimore medical college, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy, says: "Speer's climax brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandies.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil. A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Murray, Thief River Falls Press.
John W Eastman, Thief River Falls News

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 25, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 18th 1900, viz: Ole E. Selvernes, H. E. 15,772, for the S½ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and NE¼ SW¼, Sec 3, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
O. L. Bakken, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Anders A. Nyhus, of Hellem, Minnesota.
P. Hagen of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole Muslet, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 3 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 25, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on June 18th, 1900, viz: Anders A. Nyhus, H. E. 16,831, for the E½ NE¼, Sec. 23, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
O. L. Bakken, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole Selvernes, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole B. Hall, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Helge Jacobsen, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 3 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 25, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 18th, 1900, viz: Ole L. Bakken, H. E. 10,200, for the SE¼ NW¼ and NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Anders A. Nyhus, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole Selvernes, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Carl Nyhus, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Martin Strom, of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 3 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 10, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 28th, 1900, viz: Albertine Johnson, one of the heirs of Ingeborg Johnson, deceased, H. E. 15,321, for the N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Lars Sagstuen, Anton Sagstuen, Andreas Sagstuen and Fred Johnson, all of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

april 19 6t

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, special term, May 12th, A. D. 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Jennie C. Lambert, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jennie C. Lambert, deceased, late of the county of New Haven, state of Connecticut, being granted to J. P. Foote, of Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 13th day of August, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at a term of said probate court, to be held at the probate office in the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in such estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper, printed and published in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 12th day of May, A. D. 1900.

By the Court:
J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

[SEAL.]
5 17 4

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

Just talk to R. B. Vining at Thief River Falls.

N. Campbell,
Attorney at Law.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
Law and Collections
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Notice.

The road leading north over the chief section will be closed June 1st.

Fred Rolette.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city the first of the week.

Dr. Argue, dentist, will be in the city May 30 to June 9.

John Moylan was down from his claim the first of the week.

Wm. Lennon came up from Crookston the first of the week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

$200—buys a house and lot. Lot 50x150 feet. See James Meehan, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan, Jr., visited friends in Red Lake Falls last week.

Mrs. James Meehan, Jr., entertained a company of lady friends last Saturday afternoon.

Blaha & Vorachek's saloon was last week opened to the public and is now enjoying a good trade.

A. Piche last week removed to a house recently built by James Meehan, Jr., upon his addition.

Dr. J. E. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, will be in Thief River Fall May 30, to remain till June 9.

A number of people from this city enjoyed a picnic on the banks of the Red Lake river south of this city Sunday.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

P. Soards wants to sell a good farm and would take some improved city property in Thief River Falls in exchange if the trade could be made at once.

Dan Shaw left Monday for Pittsburgh, Penn., to visit a brother whom he has not seen for eighteen years. He will be absent about a month.

Shaw's Pure Malt is free from adulteration, drugs, crude spirits and other harmful ingredients. Absolutely pure. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Will Vaughan was down from his claim the first of the week.

John Meehan came down from the Red lake the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Duchamp were down to Red Lake Falls last week.

An eleven-pound daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Piche Monday.

S. V. Bailey has purchased the house which he occupies on the East side.

James Meehan last week sold to Leon DeMers a house and lot in his addition.

Henry Houck has returned to this city from his claim up on Shotley brook.

A ball game was played Sunday afternoon in this city between two local aggregations.

A son was born last Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Fuller. The little one died Tuesday afternoon.

Leo Kulklinska, the mayor of Shotley Brook, came down from the Red lake the first of the week.

J. H. Werstlein arrived in the city the first of the week from Grand Forks and will take possession of the C. O. D. meat market recently purchased by him from Foley & Holzknecht, Saturday.

John O'Day and family leave today for Merrill, Wis., where they will make their future home. During Mr. O'Day's stay in this city he made many friends, who all regret his removal from this place.

J. S. Ulland, of Blue Earth, O. F. Ulland, of Mason City, Iowa, and E. L. Flint, of Buffalo, Minn., were in the city the first of the week looking over the city and surrounding country with a view of locating here.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Joseph H. Werstlein in another column. Mr. Werstlein is an experienced butcher who has recently been in business at Grand Forks, and will run a first-class market. He intends to repaint and remodel the building he is located in, and solicits your patronage. Mr. Werstlein will take possession of the market Saturday, June 2.

Fishing on Lake of the Woods is at its height, and one company recently took three tons of fish at one lift of nets. The total value of the catch was about $7,000. From the sturgeon, 40 kegs of caviar were taken. Each keg holds 160 pounds of caviar, which, at the lake, is worth 80 cents a pound. The total value of the caviar was $5,120. The fish taken were mostly sturgeon, so far as weight goes. Deducting the amount of caviar would leave 5,300 pounds of fish, which is worth at the lake on the average of 3½ cents per pound.

The boys are working a josh on Col. Rasmusson today, and it all comes of a case of mistaken identity. He came up on Conductor Murray's train from Moorhead this morning, and at Halstad a lady got on who accosted the colonel pleasantly, and, when he failed to recognize her, she recalled to his mind the fact that she was living at McCleary's house when he did a job of plastering there. It took some time to convince the lady that he never mixed mortar nor any other sort of drinks, and that, with Hamm's beer on draught, nothing else in the way of business or pleasure was desired. The lady allowed she was mistaken after a while, but she informed Conductor Murray in confidence that the plasterer was one of the best looking men she had ever seen, anyhow, and was the dead image of colonel.—Crookston Times.

Mrs. K. M. Hansen entertained a company of lady friends yesterday afternoon.

Rev. Liening and family drove over to Euclid last Monday, returning Tuesday.

H. Herzberg and Wm. Meyer, of Breese, were in the city yesterday to attend Decoration Day exercises.

Joseph Juneau expects to open up a saloon in his building on La Bree avenue about the 15th of June.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Henry Francis.

Wm. Koep was in the city last week superintending the remodeling of his house formerly occupied by Mr. Thompson.

Dellos and James Douglas left Monday for Red Lake Falls, where they will be employed in the mill at that place during the summer.

Services will be held in the Evangelical Association church Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Ph. Laux, presiding elder from Fargo. All are invited to attend.

Quarterly meetings will be held by Rev. Ph. Laux as follows: Breese, Friday at 8 p. m., Saturday at 10:30 a. m., and also 8 o'clock Sunday morning; preaching services at 10 a. m.; communion services after preaching, and at 3:30 preaching at Excel.

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

ATTENTION, HOMESEEKERS.

M. K. Wall has for sale at low prices, and on easy terms, improved and unimproved farms in Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties. Also choice lots in all parts of the city. Agent for old line insurance companies. Collections promptly attended to. Notary public and conveyancer.

M. K. WALL,
Opposite Hotel Ogahmah,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

MEMORIAL DAY

Was Celebrated in This City Yesterday.

Decoration Day was celebrated very appropriately in this city yesterday by the old soldiers and their friends. All of the business houses were closed, and a large crowd assembled at Greenwood cemetery, where the exercises were held.

A procession, consisting of veterans of the Civil and Spanish-American wars, school children and citizens in carriages, formed at the Central school house, and marched to Greenwood cemetery. There a short prayer was recited by the Rev. A. A. Myers, and the school children sang several patriotic songs. The Rev. G. F. Liening was orator of the day. The graves of all old soldiers and others were decorated.

Fined $5.

August Yanke paid a fine of $5 and costs Monday to Justice Traverse. Yanke was arrested at the instance of Henry Lanphere, of this city, for assault.

It appears that while Mr. Yanke was driving home Saturday evening he was stopped on the road and abused by Rudolph Ristoe and Henry Lanphere. He got out of the buggy and, using a whip, gave Lanphere an unmerciful beating, cutting several deep gashes in his face. Yanke pleaded guilty to assault, believing it to be cheaper than to hire a lawyer to defend him.

Died in Crookston.

Mrs. Ole Johnson, of this city, died Tuesday morning in Crookston, where she had been to receive medical aid. The body was removed to this city yesterday, and the funeral services will be held today. The husband and children of the deceased will receive the sympathy of the entire community.

Blew off Four Fingers.

While handling a dynamite cap Monday, it accidentally exploded, blowing off parts of four fingers on the hands of Louis Olson. The wounds were dressed by Dr. Francis, and Mr. Olson is now getting along nicely.

Notice.

The herd on the chief section for the coming season will be in charge of Fred Rollette.

If anybody has a message for the people of this community, he cannot deliver it to them so effectually, so cheaply, so quickly in any other way as through the columns of this paper.

It is the business of the News to carry messages of one kind and another into homes. The message will be delivered, too, under favorable conditions, for few persons take up their local paper except in a pleasant and receptive frame of mind.

The sign upon the fence board may be good, but it can be seen only by travelers who go that particular road. The message in the local paper carries itself to thousands, no matter by which road they travel.

Select your space and put your message where it will do the most good. We, perhaps, can help you, if you will but *ask us.*

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:21 a m*	" Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
3:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address
W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Henry Francis,
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Why does the boy hate the beer?

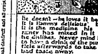

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew. It is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

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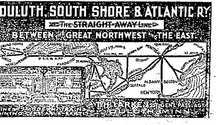

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These Wines Rival the World in Excellence.

Old, rich and mellow by age and years of care and frequent racking in fumigated cellars as is done with the Chateau Wines in France.

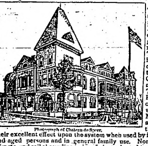

Photograph of Chateau de Speer.

The Chateau contains a limited supply of Private Stock Port nineteen years old, besides Burgundy and Claret of nearly the same age. The Speer Port, however, nine years old, as well as the Burgundy, Claret and Sherry, are high class wines. The ★★★ Climax Brandy is 18 years old. All are preferred where known by the Medical profession as superior to any that can be had, for their excellent effect upon the system when used by invalids, the weakly and aged persons and in general family use. Northern New Jersey climate, and soil abounding in iron is just adapted for this grape for Port wine. It is the same kind of soil as in Portugal. Speer's winery and vineyards are the only Port grape vineyards in the United States; only vineyards that cultivate the real Port wine grape of Portugal; while other wines or mixtures called port are made without a single Oporto grape in them. Mr. Speer is the first and only one who imported the vines and acclimated the real **Port wine grape vines of Portugal.** He spent thousands of dollars as a hobby to see what he could do toward acclimating these Portugal vines here. It took eight years for them to become acclimated before Mr. Speer got a single grape; during those years all died except about eight hundred vines, when those began to grow vigorous and bear fruit; from these, layers were made for new vines. The vineyards now cover fifty six acres. It has proven a success. The grapes are allowed to hang on the vines until they begin to raisin, when they have parted with some of the water and are rich in sugar; and the wine made from Port wine grapes is the only real genuine Port wine made in America. It is by far THE wine for weakly persons, the aged and for evening entertainments.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

LAMP-SIGNALING BY DAY.

Lantern Shuttered in a Barrel with Black Canvas Can Be Seen for Many Miles.

A suggestion was once made to the war office that as flag signaling often involved men's exposing themselves on the sky line, thereby risking loss of life and chancing the communication of messages to foes as well as friends, it would be well to encourage lamp-signaling in the daylight, says the London Telegraph. An ordinary signal lamp at the back of a barrel is in sufficient darkness for its flashes to be perfectly visible on an ordinary day, and they are fairly well shuttered from the enemy. An acetylene lantern shuttered-off and roofed with black canvas can be seen for miles on the brightest day, and its messages can be kept absolutely private. Maj. Ernest Rhodes, D. S. O., Royal Berkshire regiment, has a "dual alphabet" for insuring accuracy of messages. Thus instead of "A B" it should be "A K B X." A man receiving "A" followed by any other letter than "K" (its twin) would at once know something was wrong, and signal "Repeat."

An obvious improvement to our signaling system would be the more general use of code words and their substitution for numerals. A single numeral involves at least five motions of the flag or Morse key. With the combinations of four letters each there could be enough code words formed to send all possible messages, let alone such things as men's regimental numbers. If every man on enlisting was assigned a code word as well as a regimental number the saving of time and expense in telegraphing would be enormous.

TO PROTECT TERRAPIN.

Bill in Maryland Legislature Providing a Close Season Under Penalty.

To prevent the diamond-back terrapin, that delight of epicures, from becoming extinct in Maryland, which furnishes the choicest specimen of this delicacy in the world, the State Game Protective association has introduced a bill for its protection. It provides that no person shall catch, trap or take in any manner in this state any diamond-back terrapin between April 1 and November 1 in each year, or of any size less than five inches long, under a penalty of ten dollars for each terrapin. The destruction of terrapin eggs at any time is prohibited under a penalty of not less than $25 fine nor more than $100. No person shall keep any diamond-back terrapin, alive or dead, in any pond, inclosure or tank between April 1 and November 1, under a penalty of ten dollars for each terrapin so kept. The bill also prohibits the sale of terrapin or fish during the close season. The fish commissioners are exempt from this act while pursuing their duties as fish culturists. Scientists may also be exempt by permission of the state game warden. The passage of the bill is assured. It will have the effect of greatly reducing, if not entirely cutting off, the supplies of Chesapeake diamond backs out of season, as it will close up the hundreds of ponds in which terrapin are secretly kept to supply the demand at any price of the hotels in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

FAST EXPRESS TRAINS.

Some in France Reach a Speed Greater Than Is Attained in England.

Improvements in the speed of certain trains on the Northern railway of France are attracting attention in Europe just now, says the New York Tribune. The distance between Calais pier and the Nord station in Paris is 185.5 miles. Some trains make the trip in less than four hours, or at the rate of 50 or more miles an hour. One, which runs only four days a week, the Mediterranean train de luxe, covers the distance in three hours and a quarter, which is equal to 57 miles an hour. This run is made without a stop. The fastest time made on a daily train on the Northern railway of France is three hours and a half, or 53 miles an hour. One of the London newspapers, referring to the topic, says that the nearest approach to this speed in England are these two: The trip is made from Paddington to Exeter, 194 miles, in 3 hours and 43 minutes, or at the rate of 52.2 miles an hour, and from Euston to Liverpool, 193½ miles, in three hours and three-quarters, or at the rate of 51.6 miles an hour. It is interesting to compare with these figures the running time of the Empire State express. This train covers 444 miles in eight hours and a quarter, which represents an average speed of 53.8 miles an hour.

Gardening in Alaska.

Two American women conducting a mission school on the Yukon, 1,500 miles from its mouth, tested the Alaska climate last year in kitchen gardening, beginning operations in the open ground May 15. In spite of a lack of rain for two months and cold storms in midsummer, they harvested 250 bushels of potatoes, 500 cabbages, 60 bushels of turnips and a few bushels of carrots. The strawberry bed set out grew finely, but the crop of berries was destroyed by mice.

Like Our Civil War.

One of the strangest facts regarding the present war is that English and Boer have so intermarried in South Africa that in countless instances brothers are fighting against brothers, and fathers against their own sons.

Growing Purchases Abroad.

The United States imported more merchandise last year from every quarter of the globe than it took in 1898.

THE SHORT STORY.

Some of the World's Great Novelists Have Made Themselves Masters of It.

With few exceptions, the world's great novelists have been masters of the short story, says the International Monthly. They hammered at the short story until they perfected it as a literary form as distinct and self-contained as a sonnet or a ballad.

They found that the ideal short story, like the ideal lyric, can deal with only one main emotion or experience—that the slightest irrelevancy is fatal—that every detail must be bound with living cords to the heart—that every word must bear on the creature; every man, be he but a street scavenger, is a whole bundle of men, and every one of them of varying moods. Where is the chance to paint a man in a short story? At best there can be but a glimpse of one passing experience, one isolated emotion. Imagine "Tom Jones" in a single chapter, or "Le Pere Goriot" in a conte!

There have been of late few strenuous and interesting attempts at a cross between the novel and a short story. The resulting hybrid has been sufficiently alarming to prevent, it is to be hoped, further experiments in this direction. It is worth noting, however, that the hysterical and emotional novelette is less painful to encounter than the amorphous and hydrocephalic short story. In the matter of literary forms the mixture of bloods and crossing of strains seems less successful than biologists declare them to be in the animal world.

COWBOY BLACKSMITHING.

The Holes for Bolts Were Made by Firing Bullets Through the Tires.

"Up at my camp near the Four Peaks," said Jim Bark, reports the Arizona Graphic, the well-known cattleman, "the boys are all handy with a rifle. We've a lot of guns up there. The old-fashioned black-powder Winchester has been discarded and nothing but the best goes. Most of the new guns were bought during the Spanish war, when we would experiment all day with tree trunks and rough trenches, learning the art of war at home. We found that a bullet from one of the new Winchesters, driven by smokeless powder, was good for four foot and more of pine timber and for more than an inch of iron. I thought the boys had done about everything in the shooting line that could be done long ago, but I was mistaken. I sent them up a wagon. In hauling down some firewood they broke the bolsters all to flinders. The bolsters hold up the wagon bed, you know. Well, the boys figured out all right the rebuilding of the wood parts, but came near being stumped on the iron fixings. They got some old iron wagon tires and cut them in proper lengths, but hadn't a way that they could see to punch the necessary bolt holes. Finally the question was solved. One of the boys carefully marked the places for the bolts, stood the pieces of tire against a tree and put a bullet, 30 caliber, through the tire at each place marked. It was a novel sort of blacksmithing, but it worked."

LAWTON'S LAST DAY.

The One Spent with His Wife—She Would Go Anywhere with Him.

"I called on Gen. and Mrs. Lawton," says a correspondent of Collier's Weekly, "the last afternoon they were together. She was sitting near his desk at the division headquarters, while he was looking over the typewriter's copy of his orders for the expedition, which he had written with a pencil on a pad in his full, round hand.

"I had brought him a photograph of himself which was taken last spring. Anything about the general interested Mrs. Lawton at once. She scrutinized the likeness carefully from many points of view, and concluded that it was very good. Since it was taken, however, the general had grown a full beard.

"'I shall have to make another on that account,' I suggested.

"But, as she looked first at the picture and then at the general, she seemed dubious about this.

"'I don't know as I am going to let him keep the beard,' she explained. 'It does very well for the present, for he has so little chance to shave when he is at the front.'

"'Would you go with him to a post hop in the states if he wore it?' I asked her, jokingly.

"'Oh, I would go with him anywhere!' she replied earnestly.

A "Graun' Invention."

A Scottish paper tells us an anecdote in connection with the new electric system just opened in Aberdeen. Two farm servants came to Aberdeen to spend New Year's day. Arriving by train they immediately made their way to the terminus of the electric tramway circuit, where, after looking at the new creation with much wonder they decided upon having a ride. Getting on the top of the car and after getting well along George street, "Wull," said man Jock, "this is a graun' invention. In Edinburgh I saw them drive the cars wi' an iron rape aneth street, in Dundee the pu' them wi' an engine, but, michty man, wha wud a' thoucht they could ca' them wi' a fishing rod!"

Speed of Ocean Steamers.

Since their introduction the speed of ocean steamers has increased from 8½ to 22½ knots an hour, and their passenger capacity 20 fold. The engine power is 40 times as great, while the rate of coal consumption per horse-power per hour is only one-third what it was in 1840.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,
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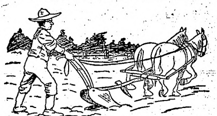

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 22. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

10 TO 3.

The Thief River Falls Club Defeats St. Hilaire.

The second base ball game of the season was played in this city Sundy between the Thief River Falls and St. Hilaire clubs. The game was an exceedingly interesting one, and good playing was done by both sides, except in the first half of the seventh inning when the St. Hilaire boys "fell down" and the local club run in 6 scores. But seven innings were played and the game was devoid of the usual "rag chewing," the decisions of Umpire Goodwin being considered eminently fair. The following were the players:

T. R. F.	Position.	St. Hilaire
Benzie, D.	c.	Kelly
Browning	p.	Warner
Fuller	s. s.	Mousseon
Benzie, A.	1 b.	Mitchell
Dobner	2 b.	Martin
Paronto, A.	3 b.	Berg
Crowe	r. f.	Dawson
Paronto, D.	c. f.	McAndrew
Heritage	l. f.	Little

The score was as follows:

Inning—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Thief River F.	0	2	0	0	0	2	6	—10
St. Hilaire	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—3

SURPLUS WATER.

Problem to be Solved at the Drainage Convention.

Just under the present drouth conditions we are apt to forget that the disposal of the surplus water which may at any time visit our Red River valley farms is a matter of such supreme importance, says the Polk County Journal, in discussing the drainage convention to be held in Crookston June 19. But, as we well know, this is an unusual year, and the spring has been an exceptionally dry one, and the possibility of a visitation of the other extreme is an ever present one. And it is a matter of great importance that a complete system of drainage be adopted, which will furnish to every farm a possible outlet for all water not immediately needed for absorption by it. But the greater need in most cases is to avert the influx of the water from other and neighboring lands. An efficient drainage system will provide for both of these needs at the same time. And how to continue the drainage work which has already been begun, and how to obtain the funds necessary for the consumation of it, are the questions which will engage the attention of the convention. Different methods of surface drainage will also be considered, and possibly some machinery will be on exhibition in connection with it. The convention is certain to be an interesting and important one, and coming as it does at a time when the farmers are not specially pressed by work it ought to be very largely attended.

Closed Down.

The saw mill at Crookston was closed down last Friday night, and will probably not be run again this season. The company has about 25,000,000 feet of logs on the Clearwater, but, unless it rains considerable during this month, no attempt will be made to drive the logs. The men who were working in the Crookston mill have been given employment by the mill at St. Hilaire, which is now running night and day.

Lost.

A roll of bills containing $60—two twenties and four fives—was lost last week, probably on the East side. Finder will be liberally rewarded.

GOOD WORK.

Farmers Digging a Ditch in Town of Norden.

Enterprising farmers living in the town of Norden have been busy during the past three weeks digging a ditch. The work will be completed this week. It runs between the first and second sand ridge in a southerly direction, connecting with the St. Hilaire-Sanders ditch. It is five miles in length, from 1½ to 5 feet deep and when completed will cost about $1000. The work has been under the supervision of Knute Setnes and the farmers contributing towards the building the ditch are Henry Gorkey, Sever Knutson, Lars and Robert Lee and August Johnson. It is a very commendable piece of work and the enterprising farmers who are doing the job are to be congratulated. While it is done without aid from the township, county or state, it will benefit a large section of country.

THE QUESTIONS

That Are Being Asked by Enumerator Johnson.

Census Enumerator O. P. Johnson commenced the first of the week to take the census of Thief River Falls. The work will be completed during the present month. The following is the list of questions which everyone will be required to answer:

Surname, christian name and initial.

Residence.

Relationship of each member to the head of family.

Color or race.

Sex.

Age at last birthday.

Day, month and year when born.

Are you single, married, widow, widower or divorced.

Number of years married.

How many childred.

Where were you born. If in the United States give state or territory. If of foreign birth give name of country only.

Where was your father born? Your mother? (Same conditions as in the foregoing.)

If of foreign birth when did you come to the United States?

How many years have you resided in the United States?

Have you been naturlized? How many years since you became a citizen?

What is your occupation, trade, or profession? (This question applies to everyone over ten years of age.)

How many months of the year are you employed?

How many months have you attended school?

Can you read?

Can you write?

Give the main facts concerning your education.

Do you own the house in which you live?

Do you rent the house in which you live?

If you own the house is it free or mortgaged? (The same questions apply to farms.)

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

GIN AND CASH

Stolen From Olson & Holzknecht's Saloon.

Olson & Holzknecht's saloon was entered into sometime last Thursday night or Friday morning, and cash to the amount of $10.30 was taken from the money drawer, as was also a small barrel containing about ten gallons of gin. Entrance was forced through the rear end of the building and the locks on two doors were broken. The work was probably done by local parties.

How to Kill Cut Worms.

Many farmers and owners of gardens are complaining of the great damage done this spring by cut worms. Prof. Hoverstad, of the Crookston experimental station, thus tells how they may be gotten rid of:

The damage done by cut worms this year seems to be quite extensive. A large number of farmers have reported this trouble. Dr. Lugger suggests quite a number of remedies in his first annual report. The cut worm prefers wilted to more succulent food. To prepare food for themselves they cut the stems so the plant will wilt, giving them more suitable food. Knowing this, a remedy against them can be provided. By taking wilted foliage, or any surplus cabbage, bean or other plants and, dipping them in water containing Paris Green or London Purple and scattering them in the field where the plants are growing, a large number will be killed. Put this bait preferably on that part of the garden first attacked by them. Another remedy recommended is to mix rye flour and Paris Green or London Purple and put a small amount near each plant. Other remedies have been tried, but the above seems to be the most simple.

Just One Instance.

As an illustration of the big advance in farm values during the past few years a single instance might be cited relative to a transfer which was recorded at the register of deeds office Tuesday. In '98 E. J. Lander & Co. sold a quarter section of land in Grand Forks county for $650. The original purchaser disposed of the same piece of property Tuesday for $2,200 spot cash. The value of land in the Red River Valley is rapidly being appreciated by those who have been keeping close tab on the existing conditions and the day has passed when a good farm can be picked up for practically a song, as was once the case. Lands have not yet reached their real value, but are rapidly doing so, and there is a very pronounced disposition on the part of land owners to "hang on" like grim death to a nigger.—Grand Forks Herald.

See What a President Says on Brandy for Sickness.

The president of the Baltimore medical college, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy, says: "Speer's climax brandy is a pure and valuable article, in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandies.

Health and Hygiene.

A talk for women by Mrs. B. S. Hendricks, under the auspices of the Minnesota Viavi company, will be given in the Methodist church this (Thursday, June 7) evening. Admission free.

Notice.

The herd on the chief section for the coming season will be in charge of Fred Rollette.

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry
and
Guns.

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. — *Boston Journal.*

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YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND
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It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The *New York Sun* says of it: "THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW constantly offers to the public a programme of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW."

It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

All Sides of All Questions

in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

Subjects that concern the interests of

American Women

receive constant and special attention.

50 Cents a Number; $5.00 a year.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.
The North American Review, N. Y.

The Chicago Tribune

is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think.

Is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.

It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them, but it is always fair to its opponents.

Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.

THE TRIBUNE'S financial columns never mislead the public.

Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.

It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.

While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.

Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

We Are Doing a Very Satisfactory Business

—and the cause of it is that we are making prices that are right. Just see a few of our prices:

Sea Island percales, 36-inch wide, latest patterns, per yard	12c
Parkhill ginghams, fancy patterns, per yard	10c
Good assortment of white goods, prices from 10 to	35c
Foulard fancy prints, none better, per yard	6c
Luzon fancy prints, light figures, per yard	6c
Simpson percales, per yard	6c
L L fine brown sheeting, per yard	6c

Highest price paid for produce.

Mullarky & Hansen.

Red Star Clothing House.

We Make Original Designs

For our special sale of clothing for this summer, gentlemen's over shirts the very best and latest and ladies' and men's shoes up-to-date.

Everything will be sold at a reasonable price. : : : : :

REMEMBER
WE ARE LEADERS
IN THE NORTHWEST

Of Clothing,
Shoes,
Shirts,
Hats and
Caps.

We are at all times pleased to show our goods, if you buy or not.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of Red Star Clothing House.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1900.

Two women have been elected delegates to the Republican national convention, one from Utah and the other from Idaho.

The indications are that Hans Aaker will be nominated by the Populists of the Seventh district for congressman. Mr. Aaker is a Prohibitionist and has already received the nomination from that party for the office he aspires to fill.

William E. Curtis, in the Chicago Record, says: "By a majority of nearly 20,000 the people of Virginia last Tuesday decided to have a revision of their constitution for the purpose of depriving the colored population of the right of suffrage so far as can be done without conflicting with the constitution of the United States; and it is a curious fact that the counties in which the colored population predominates gave the largest majorities in favor of the constitutional revision, and that the white counties gave the largest majorities against it. This is said by Virginian politicians to be due to the fact that the colored voters in the black counties, being illiterate, allowed the judges of election, who are all Democrats, to mark their ballots for them, and also because the people in the white counties fear that the elimination of the the negro from politics will cause a split in the Democratic party and result in strengthening the Republican party by recruits from the young, progressive class of citizens. However, the next legislature will be compelled to call a constitutional convention and arrange the preliminaries for it."

Flax is High.

Flax is quoted in Minneapolis at $1.76 per bushel and in Chicago at $1.80 per bushel. This is an extremely high price, and we can hardly hope that it will hold until the crop is harvested. Many farmers are contracting their flax now for fall delivery at $1.25 per bushel and it may be wise to follow that policy. There is a chance that the present high price of flax is only a move on the part of the oil mill people to induce a large acreage of flax being sown. In that case prices will go tumbling as soon as the new crop begins to come in. Flax is pretty generally bought up through the country, and, unless a large crop is raised, prices are apt to remain high. There is not much flax moving now, and manufacturers can afford to offer high prices for what they can get, especially if it is going to work toward a larger crop and lower prices next fall.—Farm Students' Review.

Five Mills.

A new coin is about to make its appearance. Simply a half cent is to be issued on request of the large department stores and others who have immediate use for the same. The housewife who then buys a dozen of eggs for twelve and a half cents will not have to pay thirteen for them.

Notice.

The road leading north over the chief section will be closed June 1st. Fred Rolette.

NEXT WEEK.

The Saw Mill Will Start Up Next Monday.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company's saw mill will start up next Monday and will run steady until it freezes up night and day. Logs arrived in the booms the first of the week, but, owing to the fact that repairs were being made upon the dam and the water in the mill pond allowed to go down, it was not thought to be advisable to start work this week. The mill is one of the finest in the northwest, and several thousand dollars will be paid out the working men each two weeks.

WILL CELEBRATE.

Firemen Decide to Celebrate the Fourth.

At a meeting of the fire department held last evening it was decided by that organization to celebrate the Fourth. The council will donate $50 to the firemen, and it is understood that other business men have decided to contribute liberally. The boys have in the past always made a success of everything they undertook, and the Fourth is sure to be celebrated in glorious style in Thief River Falls this year.

Men Selecting Presents.

"Some people, men especially, acquire reputations for excellent taste in selecting presents, when in reality they haven't the slightest idea what is being sent," said a salesman in a fashionable street jewelry store, according to the Philadelphia Record. "They just don't want to be bothered with making a selection themselves. Several regular customers who have accounts here invariably come to me when they receive wedding invitations, or have to give presents of any kind, and tell me to use my own judgment in making a selection. Of course, they tell me how much they want to spend, give me the name and address, together with a card to be inclosed, and go about their business. They haven't the slightest idea of what their gift is until they receive a note of thanks."

Beginning and Ending.

The transitoriness of human pomp and circumstance is well illustrated by the fact that on the day of the formal opening of the exposition in Paris, a contract was signed for the razing and dismantling of the buildings in which the exposition is held.

Cavalry Horses Shot by Mausers.

Among the reports from South Africa is one to the effect that Mauser bullets are ineffective in checking a charge of cavalry. Horses shot through the lungs and even through the breast were able to gallop 400 yards before they fell.

Aunt Rachel's

4 US

AFTERBATH

It makes the skin white and soft; removes pimples and dandruff and all eruptions from the person.

For the Head and Hair and Body.

The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed with 4 Us after every bath. Just enough dropped in the palm of the hand to rub over every part of the surface of a child, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, the pores free from getting clogged with impurity passing out from the system. A teaspoon full is sufficient to moisten the cuticle (skin covering) of a grown person. The effect is wonderful; pimples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

ARAB HORSES.

Their Wants Are Few and They Are Hardy and Capable of Great Exertion.

So much has been written about the respect of an Arab for his horse that it is natural to think of the Arab steed as peculiarly delicate and sensitive to adverse influences. This is not the case, says Youth's Companion. The wants of an Arab horse are few, and he will maintain his health and spirits under conditions which other horses could never endure.

Indeed, not only can he put up with hardships at a pinch, but he actually deteriorates if too carefully tended. This has been proved again and again by purchasers who have refused to believe the usual three feeds of grain a day to be too much, or the morning hour of walking exercise too little.

The fact is that an Arab is naturally so high-spirited, and so difficult to tire, that even a single feed of corn is excessive unless he is being subjected to exceptionally hard work. He will answer every requirement as a hunter, if his food is restricted to hay, or even to grass. In the summer he thrives best when he has the run of a paddock, and can regulate his own food and exercise.

These remarks apply to the ordinary Arab horse in everyday life. What a picked animal can do when put upon his mettle is almost beyond belief. An officer recently returned from the Soudan says that after a ride of 900 miles his horse showed no signs of over-work, although he had cast all his shoes before a quarter of the journey was accomplished. Many of the camels had died on the way, and others had suffered severely, but the Arab horse was unhurt.

It was an Arab that, at Firozpur, carried 146 pounds and won a ten-mile race in 25 minutes, a feat of endurance rarely, if ever, equaled.

POLITE TO A CUSTOMER.

The Obliging Hibernian Clerk Gave Him Precisely What He Asked For.

Apropos of the ready comprehension and native wit attributed to the sons of Erin, Patrick's compliance with the customer's wish stands out in bold apposition, says the Chicago Post. Patrick was a clerk in a suburban grocery store. It was a busy season and the grocer was waiting upon two or three customers at the same time. He was in a hurry, and everything had to be where he could get it without much trouble or he would be delayed and probably lose money, so when he found that the pound weight was gone he was bothered.

"Patrick," he called out, "where's the pound weight?"

"The pound weight, is it?" said Patrick, complacently. "Sure, an' it's Misther Jones has the pound weight."

"Mr. Jones has it? What do you mean by saying that Mr. Jones has the pound weight? I thought the pound weight stayed in the store. How did Mr. Jones get it?"

"An' shure, didn't yez tell me to be perlite to the rigular customers?"

"Of course."

"Well, thin, Misther Jones comes into the store for a pound of tay. An', says he, whin I asked him what quality of tay he wud have: 'Whativer yez give me,' says he, 'give me the weight.' So I put the pound weight in the package with the tay, perlite like, an' it's himself that's gone with it."

TAMAHAC OR TOMAHAWK?

The War Hatchet of the Indian as It Was in Its Earlier Form.

Tamahac eventually came to designate the "war hatchet" of the Indian, supplied by the military commanders of the whole continent in equipping the warriors on the many expeditions in which French and English were constantly engaged, and was furnished the Indian allies of the English in our war of independence. This weapon, says the annual report of the Smithsonian Institution, was either in the form of a spear or hatchet blade on one side, while upon the opposite side there was a cup-like cavity with a small hole extending into the eye of the weapon, into which a tough handle of wood was fitted 18 inches or two feet in length. The handle was perforated almost its entire length, and below the hollow of the bowl it was bored at right angles to this perforation, a suitable stemhole for the passage of the tobacco smoke when the implement was in use as a pipe. The tomahawk pipe was not only attractive and popular in trade, but, like the earlier trade pipe, was given as a present at councils and ratifications of treaties; it was a pipe, a hatchet, and a mace or hammer all in one, and answered an important military requirement in lessening the weight and incumbrances of the warrior, who otherwise would have tenaciously held to the stone pipe, which, in itself, was heavier than the tomahawk.

Big Families of English Upper Ten.

Small families are hardly the rule among the English upper ten. The average is six or seven. The queen is the mother of nine and the princess of Wales of six children. Lord Abergavenny is the father of ten, the duke of Argyll of 12, the dowager countess of Dudley is the mother of seven children, the earl of Ellesmere boasts of 11, the earl of Inchiquin of 14 and the earl of Leicester of 18.

The Least of Two Evils.

Another new heiress has wedded her coachman. This, in the opinion of the Chicago Record, is quite an improvement over the other fad of marrying foreign noblemen.

LEFT HIS BOOK IN THE CAR.

It Was the Nature of the Volume, Indicated by the Title, That Made the People Smile.

He was very stout and very dignified. His glistening broadcloth frock coat, narrow white tie and high hat were all immaculate, says the Chicago Chronicle.

He boarded a Clark street cable car at the limits and sat down near the door. After adjusting a heavy pair of gold spectacles he took a paper book from his capacious pocket and quickly became absorbed in it.

Soon an almost audible smile passed across the faces of the other passengers, but the old gentleman neither saw nor heard. Never once from the car barns to Monroe street were the gold spectacles raised from the pages before them. People entered and left the car, grinning broadly, but not a smile flickered across the reader's face. Evidently the matter before him was worthy of his most serious consideration.

When the cable car jerked around the corner of Dearborn street he started up in sudden excitement.

"Stop, stop," he called to the conductor. "Where am I?"

He got his bearings in a minute and, catching sight of a clock in the drug store window, he said, half aloud:

"Tut, tut, 11 o'clock and I should have been at the conference at that hour."

He got off and started toward the Auditorium, forgetting his book, in a brilliant green and yellow cover, on which in large black letters was printed: "Black Jack Duncan; or, a Round-Up in the Rockies."

FIFTH CAVALRY'S PETS.

Young Porto Rican, a Senora, Two Children and Several Birds and Animals.

With the Fifth cavalry squadron at Jefferson barracks are four natives of Porto Rico. One is a youth with military aspirations, says the New York Journal. Another is a senora anxious to see something of America. The others are small boys.

The name of the military youth is Vicenti Correa. He comes from Arecibo, on the northern coast of the island. The senora's name is Adela Perez. The two little boys are her sons, Antonio and Gullilamo Perez.

Vicento has been with A troop about a year. He is not an enlisted trooper, as the constitution does not permit the enrollment of a native of Porto Rico in the regular army.

Senora Adela Perez came with the troops in the capacity of cook. Her home was at Adjuntas, in the mountains at the western end of the island. With her came her two small sons, aged four and five respectively. When Capt. Katt's family arrives at the barracks the senora will be installed as the family cook.

Native Porto Ricans are not the only interesting importations of the troopers. A small circus menagerie could be stocked with the birds and animals that the cavalrymen carried home. These pets include not only dogs and ponies, but parrots, game cocks and monkeys.

EXPOSURE NOT LOOKED FOR.

How Unscrupulous Magistrate Who Connived at Election Frauds Paid a Doctor.

For this story of the relation of politics and medicine the Philadelphia Medical Journal vouches. A physician was summoned in haste to attend the child of a family that lived in two rooms in the heart of a large American city not New York. The child had been seized suddenly and seriously and just at election time; the mother was in despair and when the doubtful prognosis was given she broke into wailing and violent self-condemnation for some horrible sin of the family, to which she said the child's illness was due—a direct punishment for their crime. She would go and curse the magistrate for it all, her husband should resign from "the force" and such evil ways should be renounced forever. Curious to know how the magistrate could be held responsible for the child's illness, the doctor finally secured the confession that the crime of the poor, conscience-stricken woman consisted in allowing the names of many fraudulent voters to be registered as resident in her house, in swearing to the lie, etc. The magistrate also had demanded this of all the neighbors in return for indescribable political favors. The child recovered and the magistrate paid the physician's bill.

The Gracious Lady of Spain.

Not long since a visitor to the queen regent of Spain took the liberty of asking for a rose as a memento from a vase standing near. "Certainly," replied Maria Christina, and was just about to select one herself when, glancing around the room, she saw another vase filled with flowers. Crossing over to the second vase she took some roses from it and handed them to her visitor, saying: "These flowers come from my own garden and were tended and gathered by myself."

The Pompom.

The "pompom," to which reference is frequently made in the dispatches about the South African war, is an automatic rapid-fire weapon, which is greatly in favor with the Boers. It is much lighter than the ordinary field guns, and throws one-pound shells, which burst on impact. Its rate of fire is three or four times that of the field piece, and it can be so swiftly moved, even over hilly ground, that it is particularly adapted to Boer methods of warfare.

VIOLIN MUSIC.

Its Peculiar and Varied Effects on Wild Animals of Various Varieties.

The violin was used recently with interesting results in experiments with all sorts of living creatures. First it was played before a tarantula. She paid no attention whatever to it. But a nest of scorpions became intensely excited and wiggled frantically, says the New York Press.

A cobra showed remarkable susceptibility. She was sleeping soundly when the experimenters approached her, but the first tone awakened her, and she raised her head. As the music swelled she continued to rise till she was standing straight as a pillar, supported only by her tail. Every change in tempo and pitch had effect. The pizzicato made her puff her entire body, swift waltz music caused her to erect her ugly hood to its fullest size, and a sudden dissonance made her wind and twist her body as if she were in real agony.

The polar bear tried to dance to the sounds of the instrument. At least he swayed his body rhythmically and made a rumbling sound which portrayed deep pleasure. The grizzlies and the lions moved their paws and the lions their tails also in time with the music. It happened that a string snapped, with its peculiar, sharp smack, just as the player had begun to perform before the cage of a hyena. That poor animal at once hunched its back up, drew its tail between its legs and crouched, trembling, in the farthest corner of the cage. The elephant and the ostrich were delighted by soft tones and appeared to suffer true distress from loud and sharp notes.

WOOING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

Loving Words from a Flying Train Arouse Interest in the Observant Neighbors.

A romance of true love is working itself out between a railroad engineer and a widow of this city in full view of this lady's not uninterested neighbors, says the Philadelphia Record. She lives with her offspring in a house before whose door run the railroad tracks and several times a day the engineer sails grandly back and forth on these and hands down words of love in a loud voice from the eminence of his engine cab. Thus they woo, the widow on her doorstep, the engineer up on his iron steed, and if it be dark—whether evening or daybreak—their words are winged with passion and the neighbors get out of bed and listen from their windows. "I dreamed about you last night," the widow once said. "Tell me the dream," said the engineer. "Oh; I couldn't do that," and to the listeners the very voice of the coy widow seemed to blush. One Saturday night he made her a present. "Here y' are. Can you catch?" he cried, and tossed a bulky package. The neighbors found it was a roast of beef. She, in return, stood on tiptoe beside the locomotive and handed something up. "What? Oh, suspenders! Say, they're all right," acknowledged the engineer. For six months this wooing has been going on and the audience thinks it is pretty near time the engineer came to the scratch and, like a man, offered his heart and hand to the willing widow.

LARGE CANADIAN FAMILIES.

A Montreal Man with Twelve Children Marries a Quebec Woman with Eleven.

A newspaper of Quebec lately told of the marriage of a Montreal widower with 12 to a Quebec widow with 11 children, and this brought out from a correspondent a bigger story. It is that some years ago Louis Lemieux, of St. Henri, father of 12 children, married Mme. Letourneau, mother of 12. They were well-to-do people and united their progeny under one roof. The registrar of the district attests the truth of the statement and says that he was the notary and friend of the couple, and "at the wedding dinner I saw the 24 children seated at the bridal table and happy at being united in the family. All remained together under the parental roof for some years, and never was the peace and harmony of this patriarchal dwelling disturbed by troubles between parents or children." He tells how, one by one, the 24 children married, "to create other families," and to-day the old couple live in comfort and respect in the village of St. Henri.

Japs Turned the Joke.

The Shipping World says: "A good story apropos of the visit of the Japanese prince is being told in Paris about a former Japanese embassy which came to France to arrange about three free ports which were to be opened to trade in Japan and France, respectively. The French minister of foreign affairs chose Yokohama, Yeddo and Han-Yang. The Japanese ambassador smiled and went away. Soon afterward Japan signified that she had selected the three French ports of Havre, Marseilles and Southampton. The French foreign office went into fits of laughter at this blunder, and pointed out that Southampton was in England. 'We are perfectly aware of it,' replied the Japanese ambassador, 'and Han-Yang is in Corea.'"

Elections in Cuba.

The Cuban elections, to be held on Saturday, June 16, mark a desirable departure from an established custom. Under Spanish rule, elections were always held on Sunday. The people are now to have an opportunity to demonstrate their fitness for some degree of self-government, and one can but hope the privilege will be utilized in a way to promote general welfare.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kauppe, Red Lake Falls Gazette

Jeffres & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.

Ives & Soli, St. Hilaire Spectator.

H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.

John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 25, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 18th 1900, viz: Ole B. Selvernes, H. E. 16,772, for the SW¼ NE¼, NW¼ NE¼ and NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 3, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. L. Bakken, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Anders A. Nybus, of Hellem, Minnesota.
P. Hagen, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole Mosiet, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
may 3 6t Register.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. L. Bakken, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole Selvernes, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole B. Hall, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Helge Jacobsen, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
may 3 6t Register.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anders A. Nybus, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Ole Selvernes, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Carl Nybus, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Martin Strom, of Holt, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
may 3 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, June 4, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota on July 17th, 1900, viz:—Johanna Gustafson, widow of Anders Gustaf Gustafson, deceased, H. E. No. 14,227, for the SE¼ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼, and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 24, T. 157 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Hoffsas, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
George K. Muen, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
Erick Petterson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
Knud Moen, of Ingalls, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
June 7 6t Register.

Henry W. Lee,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office on LaBree Ave.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. Campbell,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.

CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,

LAW AND COLLECTIONS

Office over the postoffice.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Frank H. Kratka

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office on La Bree Ave.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA

Office in Herald Block.

Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Henry Francis,

M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. F. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

Chas. Tedford was up from Cass Lake Tuesday.

School closed last Friday for the summer vacation.

C. G. Rapp, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Monday.

M. E. Bjorke, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Tuesday.

W. G. Porter was down to Red Lake Falls last week.

Dellos Douglas was up from Red Lake Falls yesterday.

P. Eberhardt came down from the Red lake Monday.

O. J. Knox transacted business in Crookston last week.

Dr. Argue, dentist, will be in the city May 30 to June 9.

F. H. Kratka was down to Crookston last week on business.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wilmes visit friends in Red Lake Falls last week.

Joseph H. Werstlein has had the interior of his meat market repainted.

$200—buys a house and lot. Lot 50x150 feet. See James Meehan, Jr.

A bear weighing 500 pounds was killed at Gull Lake, near Bemidji.

Attorney Lee spent the first of the week in Crookston transacting business.

K. O. Gejstad, the St. Hilaire real estate dealer, was in the city Tuesday.

Attorney G. M. Stebbins, of Roseau, was in the city the first of the week.

Capt. Falske arrived in the city yesterday from the southern part of the state.

J. W. Wheeler, the Crookston banker, was in the city last week on business.

Henry Bye was down from his claim up at the Red lake the first of the week.

Judge of Probate Knight transacted business in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. C. L. Dobner entertains a large company of her lady friends this afternoon.

James Meehan, Jr., was in Crookston the first of the week transacting business.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

The family of Joseph H. Werstlein arrived in the city the first of the week from Grand Forks.

Mrs. J. G. Ballard, who had been visiting friends in Crookston, returned to this city last week.

White Earth and Red Lake Indians have marketed over a ton of snake root the past ten days.

Attorney F. A. Grady, of Red Lake Falls, transacted business in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar and Mrs. C. A. Robbecke visited friends at Warren and Stephen last week.

J. R. Rassmusson, the agent for the Hamm Brewing company, was in the city the first of the week.

Fr. Ausgar, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Sunday and held services in the Catholic church.

Geo. Schlodfeldt and Henry Landsman, of Germantown, were in the city the first of the week.

Dr. J. E. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, will be in Thief River Fall May 30, to remain till June 9.

H. G. Dobner left Monday for Lake City, where he will remain for a month or so visiting his parents.

S. V. Bailey has let the contract for building of a second story on his house to Milton Forder and H. E. Cook.

The base ball club will give a dance in the Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow evening. A good time is anticipated.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

President C. J. Winton, of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, arrived in the city yesterday from Wisconsin.

Mrs. Culmsie, who had been in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. O. P. Johnson, returned to her home in Iowa Monday.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Attorney Richardson went to Crookston the first of the week to attend the opening of the term of court for Polk county.

An ice cream social for the benefit of the Methodist church will be held tomorrow evening at the residence of F. J. Stebbins.

Mrs. Dr. Francis and children left Monday for Eastern Canada, where they will spend a few months visiting friends and relatives.

County Attorney Van R. Brown, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week transacting business and looking after his political fences.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

John Morgan, who had been spending a month at West Baden Mineral Springs, Ind., returned to this city last Friday greatly improved in health.

The Democrats in this city held their primary elections Tuesday evening. The date in the call, however, is Thursday, June 7, and they will be held again this evening.

A case of diphtheria, the first reported to the board of health in nine weeks, was found at the residence of Thomas Wiley, and the family has been quarantined.—Crookston Times.

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,

—PROPRIETOR OF—

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

ATTENTION, HOMESEEKERS.

M. K. Wall has for sale at low prices, and on easy terms, improved and unimproved farms in Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties. Also choice lots in all parts of the city. Agent for old line insurance companies. Collections promptly attended to. Notary public and conveyancer.

M. K. WALL,
Opposite Hotel Ogahmah,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Deputy Auditor J. E. Ford, a former resident of this city, was married in Red Lake Falls Tuesday to Miss Anna Pouliot. Mr. Ford's many friends in this city will extend congratulations.

Shaw's Pure Malt—Exhilarates and does not poison, that's why doctors drink it. It is good for sick and old and excellent for young and well. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

John Meehan left yesterday for Crookston, where he is interested before the land office in a contest for a valuable pine claim. He took with him as witnesses Henry Houck, Leo Kulklinska and L. Clark.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Jas. I. Wyer, president of the First State Bank, met with a serious and painful accident Friday. In debarking from a buggy in front of F. E. Hunt's residence his foot became entangled in the reins, throwing him face forward upon the sidewalk, inflicting quite serious internal injuries in the region of the chest. Mr. Wyer and wife were just making ready for their departure for home at the time of the accident. A letter from Excelsior to their son, Malcolm, Monday stated that his father was doing nicely, but it would be several weeks before he would be able to attend to business.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Market Days.

Ulen down in Clay county is trying the plan of having special market days. A committee of business men act as commissioners to conduct the sales, and anyone having property of whatever nature that they wish to sell has it listed and exposed for examination that day. Everything from a crowbar to a church pulpit is offered, and the result is that all wants can be supplied so a large attendance is secured. The band is hired for the day, and everyone is kept good natured by the music. The plan seems to work well and is worthy of imitation by larger communities.

Want More Bids.

At a meeting of the city council held the first of the week bids were opened for the placing of gravel upon La Bree avenue. Only one bid was received, it being put in by Louis Hanson, and action was deferred, as the council desired to receive more bids before letting the contract.

For Shooters and Fishermen.

The new 1900 edition of "Shooting and Fishing Along the Line of the Great Northern Railway" is without an equal amongst books of this class. It is handsomely bound in colored covers of new and attractive design. It is printed on fine plate paper, in two colors, is beautifully illustrated with photographs reproduced in half-tone, and is in all respects a magnificent specimen of the printer's art.

Complete information is given about all sorts and conditions of sport, from lion and grizzly bear to "cotton-tails," and including every fish that swims in the many lakes and rivers of the wide Northwestern states.

All the little details of lakes, boats, bait, distances, etc., have been carefully compiled by practical sportsmen and will be found a great convenience to anyone planning a trip. A new map of Minnesota in three colors is bound into each book.

The hunter or fisherman who is the fortunate possessor of this encyclopedia of sport in the Northwest needs no further guide to tell him where to go a-fishing or shooting. By mail for two cents from F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn.

If anybody has a message for the people of this community, he cannot deliver it to them so effectually, so cheaply, so quickly in any other way as through the columns of this paper.

It is the business of the News to carry messages of one kind and another into homes. The message will be delivered, too, under favorable conditions, for few persons take up their local paper except in a pleasant and receptive frame of mind.

The sign upon the fence board may be good, but it can be seen only by travelers who go that particular road. The message in the local paper carries itself to thousands, no matter by which road they travel.

Select your space and put your message where it will do the most good. We, perhaps, can help you, if you will but ask us.

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Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:35 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m* "	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:24 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar.	Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar.	Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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Why does the boy hate the beer?

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew; it is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

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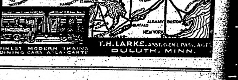

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Old, rich and mellow by age and years of care and frequent racking in fumigated cellars as is done with the Chateau Wines in France.

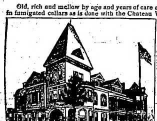

Photograph of Chateau de Speer.

The Chateau contains a limited supply of Private Stock Port nineteen years old, besides Burgundy and Claret of nearly the same age. The Speer Port, however, nine years old, as well as the Burgundy, Claret and Sherry, are high class wines. The ★★★ Climax Brandy is 18 years old. All are preferred where known by the Medical profession as superior to any that can be had, for their excellent effect upon the system when used by invalids, the weakly and aged persons and in general family use. Northern New Jersey climate, and soil abounding in iron is just adapted for this grape for Port wine. It is the same kind of soil as in Portugal. Speer's winery and vineyards are the only Port grape vineyards in the United States; only vineyards that cultivate the real Port wine grape of Portugal; while other wines or mixtures called port are made without a single Oporto grape in them. Mr. Speer is the first and only one who imported the vines and acclimated the real **Port wine grape vines of Portugal.** He spent thousands of dollars as a hobby to see what he could do toward acclimating these Portugal vines here. It took eight years for them to become acclimated before Mr. Speer got a single grape; during those years all died except about eight hundred vines, when those began to grow vigorous and bear fruit; from these, layers were made for new vines. The vineyards now cover fifty six acres. It has proven a success. The grapes are allowed to hang on the vines until they begin to raisin, when they have parted with some of the water and are rich in sugar; and the wine made from Port wine grapes is the only real genuine Port wine made in America. It is by far THE wine for weakly persons, the aged and for evening entertainments.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

WILD ANIMALS HE KNOWS.

An Elderly Man Who Feeds the Squirrels and Birds in Prospect Park, N. Y.

An old man who makes a visit to Prospect park every fine morning during the summer spends an hour or two on the hill back of the common feeding birds and squirrels with bread crumbs which he brings in his pockets. He is patriarchial looking and he has managed to make a large number of friends among the birds and squirrels. A park policeman who was talking to a New York Sun reporter about the old man said:

"I first noticed him two years ago. I saw him going across the common at daybreak and, wondering what he was doing in this lonely place at such an hour in the morning, I followed him. He went up the hill south of the common and then over toward the old Indian burying ground, where he sat down on the ground and began to chirp. Pretty soon I noticed that squirrels were coming toward him, and that a lot of birds were hovering around. I saw him take a lot of crumbs out of his pocket and scatter them around, and then the birds and squirrels had a feast. This thing has been going on ever since.

"When I first saw him he had only been feeding the residents of the park for a little while and hadn't become acquainted with them. But my! he knows them all now, and they know him. Nowadays they come right up to him and take the crumbs from his hands. He's a queer old customer and he has no use for people around when he's communing with his friends. If anybody happens along when he is feeding the birds and squirrels he will quit at once and he won't resume until they go away. I've been in the park for 20 years and I don't know a bird or squirrel, but he knows them all. It certainly beats me how he ever got acquainted."

IS NAIL CUTTING SURGERY?

A Fine Technical Point to Be Decided by a German Law Court.

A short time ago a German court was called upon to decide the question whether corns on the feet were a disease. The court at Vienna, says the European edition of the New York Herald, was lately called upon to give its decision on a much more difficult question. A doctor in that city, having to perform an operation, began by cutting his nails quite close, and slightly cut his finger. He nevertheless performed several operations during the day.

The wound festered; the doctor was compelled, in his turn, to undergo an operation, and for 22 days he was unable to perform his professional duties. He therefore claimed 55 florins from a company in which he was insured against accidents. The company refused to pay, on the ground that no claim could be made in respect to an operation performed by a surgeon upon himself. The question therefore resolves itself into this: Is cutting one's nails a surgical operation? The question was so embarrassing to the court that, after having heard both sides and deliberated for a considerable time, it reserved its decision.

Without professing to be able to settle this difficult question, I would merely observe that if to cut one's nails is a surgical operation, to shave one's self is also one, a fortiori, as it was formerly a part of the professional duty of the surgeon. Indeed, during the nineteenth century several English surgeons employed in the Danish fleet were discharged for refusing to shave the crews.

SHE SAW IT FIRST.

A Philadelphia Teamster, Who Proved Himself a Chesterfield in Manners.

He was only a teamster, but his soul was filled with a chivalry which we are led to believe typified the knights of old. And in a coat of mail he might have passed muster, for he was a big, brawny chap, with no little physical beauty of the rough sort, says the Philadelphia Record. As he guided his heavy dray down Market street hill the other morning one of the horses slipped in the icy street, and in his effort to recover his equilibrium lost a shoe. Putting the brake down hard, the driver jumped from his seat to recover the shoe.

But, quick as he was another claimant was ahead of him. She was a fashionably attired young girl of about 18, with a roguish, laughing face. Just as the teamster leaned over to pick up the horseshoe a dainty gloved little hand reached in ahead of his big red one and clutched the coveted prize.

"I got it first," she cried, laughing gleefully. "Let me keep it, do, please. It's such good luck if you see it come off yourself."

The big teamster removed his fur cap and bowed with Chesterfieldian grace. "Certainly, miss," he replied, gallantly, "if I can assist you to good luck I shall be most happy."

Then, quite unabashed, he climbed up to his seat, and the girl walked up the hill with the horseshoe.

A Novel Entertainment.

In Vienna, recently, a prize was offered for the most original suggestion for a charity entertainment. The prize was won by a young countess, who suggested a "composite at home." A large hall was engaged, and the hostesses at separate booths, arranged according to individual taste, but with reference to a general color scheme. Admission was charged, and fruits, bonbons and artistic trifles were sold. The guests were all invited, and every hostess received in her own booth, afterward taking her friends to the other booths.

CHICAGOESE GOOD ENOUGH.

Residents of the Garden City Are Satisfied with Their Own Dialect.

When teachers or principals of the Chicago schools misuse the English idiom, twist up their grammatical construction and slide into bad colloquialisms, it is simply a lapse into "Chicagoese," says the Chicago Tribune. The district superintendents of schools came to this opinion a few days ago at their cabinet meeting, after they had considered the charges of school trustees that the teachers do not understand the language and cannot use or teach it correctly.

Whatever faults there might be in the school English the superintendents decided to be the result of local dialect. When a teacher says "that ain't" or "it don't," splits her infinitives, uses adjectives where adverbs should be used, ends a sentence with a preposition, asks where something "is at," places modifying clauses out of order, forgets the conjugation of her verbs, or does any of the other things of which trustees complain, it is simply a lapse into local dialect, according to the superintendents.

Such usages are permissible in "Chicagoese," and lapses into dialect do not constitute offenses which would make Lindley Murray weep, according to the superintendents. It was decided that the charges of the trustees had been overdrawn and were not based upon a sufficient investigation.

"Spelling is not taught in the primary grades from text books," said Superintendent Sabin, "but it is in the elementary grades. When the teachers use bad English they simply lapse into Chicago dialect, in which they were brought up. They are nearly all Chicago born."

SOWING WITH ARTILLERY.

How the Duke of Athol Redeemed a Barren Crag from Unsightly Sterility.

In the grounds of the duke of Athol and near Blair castle, England, stands a high, rocky crag named Craigiebarns. It looked grim and bare in the midst of beauty and its owner thought how much prettier it would look if only trees, shrubs, etc., could be planted in its nooks and crannies. It was considered impossible for anyone to scale its steep and dangerous acclivities and no other way was thought of to get seed sown. One day, says the New York Press, Alexander Nasmyth, father of the celebrated engineer, paid a visit to the duke's grounds. The crag was pointed out to him and he was told of the desire of the duke regarding it.

After some thought he conceived how it could be accomplished. In passing the castle he noticed two old cannon. He got a few small tin canisters, made to fit the bore of the cannon, and filled them with a variety of tree, shrub and grass seeds. The cannons were loaded in the usual way and fired at the rocks from all sides. The little canisters on striking the rock burst, scattering the seeds in all directions. Many seeds were lost, but many more fell into the ledges or cracks where there was a little moss or earth. These soon showed signs of life and in a few years graceful trees and pretty climbing plants, all sown by gunpowder, were growing and flourishing in nearly every recess of the formerly bare, gray crag, clothing it with verdant beauty.

THE TOUCAN AT ROOST.

Curious and Amusing Performance of the Queer Bird When Preparing for Sleep.

The toucan was an amiable, and, at first, a silent bird. He lived in a very large cage, chiefly on fruit, and tubbed constantly, says Cornhill. But the curious and amusing thing was to see him preparing to roost, and he began quite early, while other birds were still quite wide awake. The first thing was to carefully cock up—for it was a slow and cautious proceeding—his absurd little scut of a tail; which was only about three or four inches long. This must in some way have affected his balance, for he never moved on the perch after the tail had been laid carefully back. Then, later in the evening, he gently turned the huge unwieldy bill around by degrees, until it too was laid along his back and buried in feathers in the usual bird fashion. By the way, I have always wondered how and why the myth arose that birds sleep with their heads under their wings? A moment's thought or observation would show that it is quite as impossible a feat for a bird as for a human being. However, the toucan's sleeping arrangements resulted in producing an oval mass of feathers supported on one leg, looking as unlike a bird as it is possible to imagine. When he was ruthlessly awakened by a sudden poke or noise, which I grieve to state was often done—in my absence, needless to say—I heard that he invariably tumbled down in a sprawling heap, being unable to adjust the balance required by the ponderous bill all in a moment.

A Modest Constituent.

Here is a letter recently received in Washington by a western member of congress: "To the Very Honorable Mr. Blank—Kind air and esteemed friend: I have the seeds. They came this morning and suit very well, specially the cabbage seed which grows well in this soil. pleas send me 9 loads of fertiliser and a new barrer (mine is broke so it ain't no good) and if you could send me a man for a couple of days I would be obliged. With this help I know the garden stuff will turn out al rite and I will send some to yot and the president. Your grateful wel wisher and Supporter."

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C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.
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PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 23. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FREE HOMES LAW.

Hermann's Instructions to Land Offices.

Washington, June 9.—Land Commissioner Hermann has issued instructions to local land offices to carry into effect the free homes law. They are as follows:

Only settlers under homestead laws upon agricultural public lands, which have already been opened to settlement, acquired prior to passage of this act by treaty or agreement from various Indian tribes, are affected by this act.

This act does not change existing laws, as to time of submitting final proof and making payment of final commissions where final proof has been heretofore made for lands affected by this act, and payment has not been made, such payment will not now be required by you. Where payments were authorized to be made in installments and partial payment has been made, but final proof has not been made, no other or further payment will be required when homestead settler makes his final proof, except payment of final commissions and testimony fees where right to commute homestead entries within any of reservations covered by the act has been heretofore authorized by statute.

Homestead settlers may commute their entries therein in time and at the prices now fixed by existing laws.

Entries, where settlement and residence are not requisite, do not come within the provisions of this act.

AN OLD IDEA

Again Brought to the Front by P. E. Pirath.

P. E. Pirath has a long communication in each of the Red Lake Falls papers this week. He says he has the interest of the farmers at heart, and offers a few suggestions which, if properly enforced, "would result in a boom and good times to all the western wheat producing states, which would prove to be of more importance to the people in general than 16 to 1 silver." Mr. Pirath's idea is that the farmers should band themselves together into a union and all agree not to sell their wheat at a price less than 75 cents per bushel. He will call a public meeting later and perfect an organization. It will cost the farmers about 1 cent a bushel to join the association.

A Pneumatic Horse Shoe.

A new horse shoe, which has a hollow opening on the side that strikes the ground, in which is inserted a solid piece of hard rubber about one half inch in diameter, held firmly with clamps, has been placed upon the market. The shoe is nailed on the hoof in the ordinary manner, and, when the rubber wears out, these clamps may be released and a new piece of rubber inserted. They are noiseless and, when used with the rubber tired vehicle, it may be termed the silent steed. It is claimed that the shoe is much easier on a horse. The rubber lasts for about eight weeks.

Twelve Saloons.

Joseph Juneau and O. Persons expect to open up their saloon on La Bree avenue tomorrow. This increases the total number of saloons doing business in this city to an even dozen.

A MAN DROWNED

At St. Hilaire Last Thursday Morning.

Barney Mosseau, who was employed by the St. Hilaire Lumber company, was drowned last Thursday morning at St. Hilaire, the body being recovered two and a half hours later. The accident was due to the high wind, which blew the unfortunate man off the boom into the river. He sank between the logs and never reappeared. Mosseau was well known in this city.

A Hodag.

Wellington Schroeder returned yesterday from the northern part of the county with a story that beats sea serpents all to smash. He personally met a wild beast which the settlers call a "hodag." This is an animal which is nearly extinct, and the only one of its kind known to be in captivity is at Rhinelander, Wis. The hodag is a meat eater, and subsists on moose and kindred game, which it rushes upon and rips with its horns. It has four of these, one on the snout and three upon its back. It has a tough hide covered with brownish hair. Wellington met this creature Sunday in the woods near the mouth of Black Duck river, 30 miles beyond Tenstrike. Wellington had no weapon larger than a knife, and if he had had a cannon he would not have dared to use it, he says. He made for a large tree, and found, to his satisfaction, that the hodag wore feet too large for scaling purposes. The man sat on a branch and studied natural history, and the animal sawed the tree and studied man for over half an hour, then vanished. It is said that this brute is the terror of the neighborhood, and has killed a number of cattle for the lumbermen. If any circus wants him, Mr. Schroeder will give up his claim by right of discovery.

N. B. It may be well to add that he is not a drinking man.—Bemidji Pioneer.

Bemidji Boomers.

The board of county commissioners of Beltrami county, at a meeting held last week, adopted resolutions calling for bids for a new court house for Beltrami county. Contractors and architects are called on for plans and specifications accompanying bids for a building not to exceed in cost the sum of $25,000. The commissioners do not propose to issue bonds, but will levy a tax to cover the whole cost, so that the standing pine will have paid its share of taxation before it is all cut off. The action of the commissioners was understood to be prompted by the anxiety of the settlers in the county lest the pine land owners should get all their pine cut off, leaving nothing but stumps to help pay for the future county buildings. If the Bemidji "gang" continues to run things in Beltrami county, pine land over there will not be as valuable as it has been.

Summer Trips By Land and Water.

An illustrated booklet issued by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway contains the following features: Maps showing routes of the trips, rates for many low fare tours, time schedules of trips shown and beautifully illustrated descriptive matter explaining the service provided by "Train and Steamer," and covering the Head of the Lakes, Marquette, Sault Ste. Marie and Mackinac Island.

Copies free by application to your local agents, or T. H. Larke, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Duluth.

DAY AND NIGHT.

The Saw Mill Is Now Running Full Blast.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company's saw mill started up last Saturday, and on Monday it commenced running night and day. The mill is giving employment to about 300 men, and will run until it freezes up.

Angora Goats.

The raising of goats in Beltrami county promises to be a leading industry, not owing to the increase of secret societies, but to the growing appreciation of the worth of these animals as underbrush destroyers. A. L. Morris, of Bagley, went to Kansas City and returned with a shipment of 100 Angora goats, which he turned out on his farm at Bagley. They are valued at from $5 to $25 per head, the lower figure being for kids. It has been demonstrated within the last few years that there is big money in raising Angoras in the United States. The industry is comparatively new here, and attention has been called to it by the agricultural department at Washington within the last year or two, with the result that the number of goats is rapidly increasing in this country. They are especially well suited to Minnesota, as they are a great aid in clearing new land. The are especially fond of the foliage of small trees and underbrush, and will destroy all the twigs and leaves within their reach.—Bemidji Pioneer.

Favors Sale of Timber.

It is stated at the interior department at Washington that Indian Agent Mercer at Leech Lake has recommended that certain timber on the Red Lake, Leech Lake and White Earth reservations be disposed of next season. The agent speaks of millions of feet of timber on the reservations as having been burned over, and says that thousands of dollars will be saved to the Chippewas if the timber is sold before it rots. The agent incidentally remarks that the Indians are opposed to the proposed park on the reservations and opposed to the disposal of the pine under the terms of the Nelson law.

A 3-cent Piece.

A new coin 3-cent piece has been authorized by congress to take the place of the old coin, which was so much like the dime that its coinage was stopped. The new 3-cent piece is ordered to be made of nickel, the size of the old bronze cent, only thicker. In the center is to be a hole one-fourth inch in diameter. This will make the coin easily distinguished by sight or touch. It will be some time, however, before the new coin will be in circulation.

Lost.

A roll of bills containing $60—two twenties and four fives—was lost last week, probably on the East side. Finder will be liberally rewarded.

Summer Trips By Land and Water.

The booklet just published by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway tells what the summer tourist wants to know. It contains rates of fare for many trips to Eastern points, with maps showing the routes, and time schedules of trains and steamers. Also beautifully illustrated descriptive matter. A combination of utility and beauty rarely found in publications of this kind.

Copies may be obtained free from local agents, or T. H. Larke, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Duluth.

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry
and
Guns.

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. — *Boston Journal.*

IN THE
North American Review
YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND
The Right Topics,
By the Right Men,
At the Right Time.

It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The *New York Sun* says of it: "THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW constantly offers to the public a programme of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW."

It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

All Sides of All Questions

in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

Subjects that concern the interests of

American Women

receive constant and special attention.

50 Cents a Number; $5.00 a year.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.
The North American Review, N. Y.

The Chicago Tribune

is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think.

Is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.

It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them, but it is always fair to its opponents.

Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.

THE TRIBUNE'S financial columns never mislead the public.

Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.

It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.

While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.

Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

We Are Doing a Very Satisfactory Business

---and the cause of it is that we are making prices that are right. Just see a few of our prices:

Sea Island percales, 36-inch wide, latest patterns, per yard	12c
Parkhill ginghams, fancy patterns, per yard	10c
Good assortment of white goods, prices from 10 to	35c
Foulard fancy prints, none better, per yard	6c
Luzon fancy prints, light figures, per yard	6c
Simpson percales, per yard	6c
L L fine brown sheeting, per yard	6c

Highest price paid for produce.

Mullarky & Hansen.

Red Star Clothing House.

We Make Original Designs

For our special sale of clothing for this summer, gentlemen's over shirts the very best and latest and ladies' and men's shoes up-to-date.

Everything will be sold at a reasonable price. : : : :

REMEMBER
WE ARE LEADERS
IN THE NORTHWEST

Of Clothing,
Shoes,
Shirts,
Hats and
Caps.

We are at all times pleased to show our goods, if you buy or not.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of Red Star Clothing House.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1900.

SIGNIFICANT FIGURES.

Some figures relating to the finances of the National Cigarmakers' Union are a significant index to the conditions which existed under successive national administrations in this country.

There were paid out of the out-of-work benefits by the union the following annual sums within the last ten years:

In 1890	$22,760.50
In 1891	21,233.50
In 1892	17,460.75

That was during the Harrison administration. Then Grover Cleveland was elected, and the annual payments for the relief of cigarmakers out of work increased as follows:

In 1893	$ 89,403.75
In 1894	174,402.25
In 1895	166,377.25
In 1896	175,767.25

When President McKinley had been inducted into office, the annual payments decreased again as follows:

In 1897	$117,471.40
In 1898	70,197.70
In 1899	88,037.00

These figures are submitted for the thought of all intelligent citizens. They tell a story that could not be told as effectively in words occupying several times the space which they occupy.—Winona Republican.

FORECAST OF PLATFORM.

The Chicago Tribune, the leading Republican paper of the west, gives the following synopsis of the platform which will probably be adopted at the Republican national convention:

Philippine insurrection stamped out, only guerrilla warfare remaining; municipal government organized and commission at work extending civil government where natives are able to administer it.

Nation honor bound to redeem its promise of independence to Cuba.

People of Porto Rico congratulated on territorial government. Encouragement held out to islanders to fit themselves for future statehood.

Peaceable annexation of Hawaii and growing trade with the islands viewed with favor. No expression as to possible statehood.

Monroe doctrine reaffirmed and declared to be in full effect.

Firm, vigorous and dignified foreign policy called for.

United States should build and control Nicaragua canal.

Trusts condemned and government supervision and control advocated.

Protection policy reaffirmed and reciprocity commended.

Declaration for gold standard, with possible reference to silver on international basis.

Reduction of war tax favored.

Fair treatment to both civil and Spanish war veterans favored.

McKinley administration indorsed.

ONE MILLION A DAY.

The following correspondence from Washington, published in the Chicago Record, should be interesting reading for all anti-expansionists:

"The people of the United States are paying $1,000,000 a day for tropical products used in manufacturing or for food and drink. Most of them are, or can be, readily produced in the islands which have come under our control during the last three years. The April summary of the bureau of statistics shows that in the ten months ending with April our imports of tropical products have been over $300,000,000 in value, indicating that, for the full year, they will reach $365,000,000.

"India rubber, fibers, raw silk, cotton, gums, cabinet woods, indigo, ivory, dye woods and chemicals make up the share which the manufacturers require in constantly increasing quantities, and now forms more than one-third of our total imports. Of India rubber alone the imports for the ten months amount to more than $27,000,000, of fibers to 20,000,000, of unmanufactured silks $40,000,000, of cotton over $7,000,000 and of gums more than $5,000,000.

"Of the foodstuffs, sugar, of course, is first, and of that the portion which comes from the tropics is vastly greater in the last year than in the immediately preceding years. The Dutch East Indies, which lie just alongside of the Philippines, have been our largest single source of supply for sugar since the Cuban revolution began."

In a fiery and vigorous article in the June number of the North American Review, Demetrius C. Boulger makes the confident assertion that the time has arrived when the rivalry between England and Russia must be submitted to the arbitrament of the sword. Russia's movement toward the Persian Gulf and toward Herat, and her action in Manchuria, constitute a distinct and deliberate attack on the position of Great Britain in Asia which should be resented. In Mr. Boulger's judgment, England has nothing to fear regarding the result of an encounter with Russia, as she would not lack allies:

"The Ameer of Afghanistan has his finger on the pulse of Islam. He knows it throbs with hatred for the Russian. Would Turkey keep aloof from the movement under the green flag of the prophet that promised her revenge and relief from suffocation? The participation of France in the struggle entails the alliance of Italy against her, and a more rapid clearing of the Mediterranean. The war could not be many weeks old before these alliances would pass into the sphere of accomplished facts. After its development by successes on the sea and at Port Arthur, there would be still more powerful European alliances at England's disposal. Finland would be a warning to Sweden and Norway, if Russian movements on the Mourman coast rendered any further warning necessary; and the fine Scandinavian people would not be backward in participating in a movement that promised to dispel the danger of annexation, with which they are repeatedly threatened in a wanton and bullying spirit. Nor is it conceivable that Austria, which is tied to the triple alliance without gaining much benefit from it, could stand aloof when so favorable an occasion presented itself to relieve the pressure on her eastern borders, and to take part in the resuscitation of that kingdom of Poland, the downfall of which commenced her own deterioration."

WORK DONE BY CONGRESS.

When the fifty-sixth congress closed its first session last week, it left a noteworthy record of good work accomplished and of bad measures suppressed. It has left some desirable bills over to the next session, notably the one repealing the stamp taxes, but, on the whole, it has been an industrious, wise and effective body. It has passed some bills of far-reaching importance and beneficence, and has wrestled earnestly and successfully with some new and difficult problems. It has done its work thoroughly and promptly, and has not marred its record by any palpable or important error.

Undoubtedly the most significant questions dealt with by this session of congress were those relating to finance and the new dependencies. The first bill passed was that placing the finances of the country firmly on the gold standard, and this was also the most important in the length and breadth of its bearing upon the business prosperity and individual happiness of every man, woman and child in the nation. This law placed every dollar issued by the United States upon the one unquestioned basis of security known to the world, abolished the possibility of the "endless chain" menace to the treasury in time of depression, and placed the business of the whole nation on a sound foundation of confidence. Another praiseworthy financial measure was the one for refunding the national debt into 2 per cent bonds, thus saving the nation many millions of interest.

In colonial matters the bill that created the most stir and adverse comment at the time is now generally recognized as having been the wisest and best possible under the circumstances. This was the bill laying a slight tariff on Porto Riban products to furnish the necessary revenue to maintain the island government. The people, impoverished by a great storm, were unable to meet local expenditures by direct internal taxation. Under the present arrangement all the money collected for tariff dues at both ends of the line is turned over to the Porto Ricans for the next two years, together with $2,000,000 collected on goods imported from Porto Rico since the American occupation. At the end of two years, when the people will again be financially on their feet, the trade between Porto Rico and the United States becomes absolutely free. Such treatment of a new dependency is unparalleled for generosity.

Other good work done is seen in the act giving Hawaii a satisfactory government and in providing a much needed civil code for Alaska. This congress has passed the free homes bill, giving free home leases on public lands to bona fide settlers. It has done a good thing for the shipping industries of the country by allowing the free passage in bond of all foreign goods shipped through this country to other foreign countries. Among the 150 or more bills passed by this congress there is none tending to check the unprecedented commercial prosperity which the country is now enjoying. It has dealt liberally by the American exhibit at Paris, and has given St. Louis $5,000,000 for its Louisiana purchase exposition. This should be sufficient to insure to the Missouri city a most attractive fair.

In the hurry of the closing hours of the session, the last touches were put upon the usual belated appropriation bills. In the aggregate the appropriations made by this congress have been large, but, in general, the items have been justifiable. The continued disturbances in the Philippines have swelled the army expenditures unavoidably. A large appropriation was made for naval purposes and for the contingent building of an armor plant; but the navy deserves all that has been given it. The military academy bill, accepted by the house at almost the last moment, makes many desirable reforms in the army, besides elevating Major General Miles to the rank of lieutenant general, and Adjutant General Corbin to that of major general. Brigadier Generals Wheeler and Otis are also made major generals. With this new distribution of honors, with a new system of promotion, and with the rotation of staff and line in the Washington bureaus, the army seems fairly on the way to a more satisfactory organization.

Not least among the things to be set down to the credit of this session of congress are the harmful things it has left undone, chief among which was its refusal to enact the ship subsidy bill. Among the uncounted hundreds of measures submitted to it, it has chosen with commendable discrimination.—Chicago Tribune.

A CREAMERY.

A Chance to Secure One for This City.

J. W. Campbell, a representative of a St. Paul company that builds creameries, was in the city yesterday conferring with Wiley Tindolph. Mr. Campbell states that if a meeting of the farmers living adjacent to the city can be arranged for sometime in the near future he would be pleased to be present and deliver an address setting forth the advantages of a creamery. A meeting will be called, the exact date, however, has not as yet been decided upon.

There is perhaps no other branch of the farming industry that will pay as well as the selling of milk to the creameries, and it is to be hoped that every farmer living near this city will be present and give the project their honest support.

Can't Commute.

Register Peterson and Receiver George, of the U. S. land office, today received instructions from Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, that are interpreted adversely to the belief that settlers upon the ceded Red Lake reservation lands will be allowed to commute their entries.

The intention of the framers of the free homes bill was that this privilege should be granted, and the construction placed upon the bill by the senators and congressmen is to that effect. The wording of the law, however, is such that Commissioner Hermann construes it that the commutation clause does not apply to the ceded Red Lake lands.—Crookston Times, June 12.

The Census.

Census Enumerator O. P. Johnson has completed taking the census on the west side of the river, with the exception of a few who were absent at the time he called. The work on the East side can probably be completed in a week. There is a good deal of speculation as to what the population of the city will be, but the people will have to wait until the reports are sent to Washington, as Mr. Johnson is not allowed to divulge any of the facts.

The Democrats.

The rock-ribbed and unterrified Democrats—those who have held aloft from the Populist party and are still true to the principles laid down by Jefferson and Jackson—are holding a convention at Red Lake Falls today. The primaries were held last Thursday evening, and the following delegates were elected from this city: M. K. Wall, N. W. Tarrant, James Meehan, Jr., C. C. Jackson, W. T. Mullarky and S. T. Johnson.

Base Ball Excursions.

J. B. Armstrong, manager of the Red Lake Falls base ball club, was in the city the first of the week, conferring with Manager Goodwin, of the local team. It is the intention to have a series of excursions and base ball games during the summer. The first excursion will be to Red Lake Falls on the Sunday following the Fourth, the next one to be to Thief River Falls two weeks later.

No Ditch.

At the meeting of the county commissioners held the first of the week, the matter of ordering ditch No. 2—which would drain that country lying north and west of Thief River Falls—built was postponed. There was some opposition from farmers living in the town of North, and, owing to the fact that there was a defectiveness in the service of some of the notices, the matter was dropped.

A NEW COMPANY

That Will Do Business in This City.

The Himle Land company, formed by a number of Iowa capitalists, is the name of an organization that will transact business—and lots of it, too—in Thief River Falls in the future. A. L. Himle, of Decorah, Iowa, is to be the president, and Fred G. Wells will be the local representative of the company. An office will be opened in this city as soon as a convenient location can be found. The business of the company will be be to buy and sell farm lands in Red Lake and Marshall counties. Already 16,000 acres of land tributary to this city has been purchased from the company that bought all the Northern Pacific lands in Minnesota, and will be placed on the market at once. The company expects to bring about 200 families up from Iowa during the summer and settle them upon lands in this vicinity, and it is sure to be an important factor in the development of the country tributary to Thief River Falls.

TO BE GLORIOUS.

The Celebration of the Fourth of July.

The celebration of the Fourth in Thief River Falls this year will be a decided success—present conditions being considered. The soliciting committee of the fire department report that already $400.00 has been contributed by the business men, and this will insure enough for a good celebration. A purse of $75 will be given for a base ball game, and the remaining amount will be spent in prizes for running races, etc. A complete programme will be published next week.

Gets $5,000.

Joseph Duchamp received a letter from France the first of the week, stating that his share of the personal estate left by his mother amounted to $5,000. The money is deposited in a bank in France subject to his order. It will take some time before the real estate can be divided, but "Joe's" many friends here hope it will amount to as much as the personal property—and it is said it will be more.

Solid as a Rock.

Bank Examiner James Compton was in the city yesterday and looked over the affairs of the First State bank of this city. Mr. Compton found the bank in excellent condition.

For Shooters and Fishermen.

The new 1900 edition of "Shooting and Fishing Along the Line of the Great Northern Railway" is without an equal amongst books of this class. It is handsomely bound in colored covers of new and attractive design. It is printed on fine plate paper, in two colors, is beautifully illustrated with photographs reproduced in half-tone, and is in all respects a magnificent specimen of the printer's art.

Complete information is given about all sorts and conditions of sport, from lion and grizzly bear to "cotton-tails," and including every fish that swims in the many lakes and rivers of the wide Northwestern states.

All the little details of lakes, boats, bait, distances, etc., have been carefully compiled by practical sportsmen and will be found a great convenience to anyone planning a trip. A new map of Minnesota in three colors is bound into each book.

The hunter or fisherman who is the fortunate possessor of this encyclopedia of sport in the Northwest needs no further guide to tell him where to go a-fishing or shooting. By mail for two cents from F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kauffe, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Sons, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mccrey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W Eastman, Thief River Falls News

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, June 4, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota on July 17th, 1900, viz: Johanna Gustafson, widow of Anders Gustaf Gustafson, deceased, H. E. No. 14,227, for the SE SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 21, T. 157 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Hoffeas, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
George K. Muen, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
Erick Petterson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
Knud Moen, of Ingalls, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

June 7 6t

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

Aunt Rachel's
4 US
AFTERBATH

It makes the skin white and soft, removes pimples and dandruff and all eruptions from the person.

For the Head and Hair and Body.
The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed with 4 Us after every bath. Just enough dropped in the palm of the hand to rub over every part of the surface of a child, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, the pores free from getting clogged with impurity passing out from the system. A teaspoon full is sufficient to moisten the cuticle (skin covering) of a grown person. The effect is wonderful: pimples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city yesterday.

O. J. Rollis was down from Rollis last week.

Wm. Lennon left Monday for the pine country.

Herb. Forder was down from Rollis the first of the week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Houck Sunday.

Cass Gillette was up from Crookston the first of the week.

Emil Brink, of St. Hilaire, was in the city the first of the week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

$200—buys a house and lot. Lot 50x150 feet. See James Meehan, Jr.

Clerk of Court Joseph Perrault, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

A frost Monday evening did considerable damage to gardens in this section.

A side walk is to be built from Langseth's store east to Meehan's addition next week.

Dr. Eshelby, of St. Paul, was in the city the first of the week, the guest of O. J. Knox.

Supt. Miller, of the St. Hilaire Lumber company, was in the city the first of the week.

The dance given by the base ball club last Friday evening was a success in every way.

Chas. E. Kiewel, representing the Crookston Brewing company, was in the city last week.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

J. W. Wheeler, the Crookston banker, transacted business in Thief River Falls the first of the week.

Capt. R. J. McDonald last week purchased eighty acres of land adjoining his farm north of here last week.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Mrs. Riley, of Eau Claire, Wis., arrived in the city last week to visit her brother, Capt. R. J. McDonald.

County Commissioner K. M. Hansen went to Red Lake Falls Monday to attend a meeting of the county board.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

The St. Hilaire Lumber company blasted several large rocks in the river between this city and St. Hilaire last week.

Pat Soards' house on the East side was struck by lightning last Saturday morning, considerable damage being done.

Mrs. L. Ulstad and children, who had been visiting friends in southern Minnesota, returned to this city last Friday.

Joe Roy, of the Red Lake agency, was here last week taking the census of the Indians living on this portion of the reservation.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

The St. Hilaire saw mill will run days only during the remaining part of the season—the night crew having been laid off Monday.

Michael Schmitz placed his hand too close to the saw in the planing mill Monday, and the result is that the ends of three fingers are missing.

John Pederson left yesterday for the Red lake with a crew of men and will bring down a drive of logs for the St. Hilaire Lumber company.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

A drive containing about 9,000,000 feet of logs, most of which belong to the Thief River Falls Lumber company, arrived in the city last Saturday.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company has leased of Carl Kretzschmar the piece of property on the east side of the dam, and also the flooding privileges.

Wayne Richardson the first of the week circulated a subscription paper, the money to be used to purchase the house in which Betsie Ross made the first American flag.

P. J. and John Kennedy, father and brother, respectively, of Mrs. O. J. Knox, are visiting in this city for a few days. Mr. Kennedy, Sr., is on his way to the Pacific coast on a business trip.

Olaf Hanson was down to Crookston the first of the week to inspect an engine which will be used in the steamboat he is building. He expects to have his boat completed by next week.

Secretary Richardson, of the drainage committee, announces that a fare of one and one-third will be given over all railroads to delegates to the drainage convention to be held in Crookston.

Shaw's Pure Malt—Exhilarates and does not poison, that's why doctors drink it. It is good for sick and old and excellent for young and well. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

E. O. Hughes has been transferred from the superintendency of the Red Lake agency school to be general superintendent of the Unita Indians in Utah. His new position means one thousand dollars per year salary, or a raise of $250.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

A large number of base ball boys went to St. Hilaire Sunday to attend the funeral of Barney Mosseau. Owing to the absence of the dead man's father, the funeral services were postponed.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

See What a President Says on *Brandy for Sickness.*

The president of the Baltimore medical college, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy, says: "Speer's climax brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandies.

Notice.

The road leading north over the chief section will be closed June 1st.

Fred Rolette.

Notice.

The herd on the chief section for the coming season will be in charge of Fred Rollette.

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?
—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.
JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

ATTENTION, HOMESEEKERS.
M. K. Wall has for sale at low prices, and on easy terms, improved and unimproved farms in Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties. Also choice lots in all parts of the city. Agent for old line insurance companies. Collections promptly attended to. Notary public and conveyancer.
M. K. WALL,
Opposite Hotel Ogahmah,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

United States Map.
15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x35 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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Why does the boy hate the beer?

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew. It is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.
Hamm's St. Paul Beer
Drink a beer you know is pure.
Theo. Hamm Brewing C. Tel. 972 St. Paul, Minn. Agents Everywhere.

If anybody has a message for the people of this community, he cannot deliver it to them so effectually, so cheaply, so quickly in any other way as through the columns of this paper.

It is the business of the NEWS to carry messages of one kind and another into homes. The message will be delivered, too, under favorable conditions, for few persons take up their local paper except in a pleasant and receptive frame of mind.

The sign upon the fence board may be good, but it can be seen only by travelers who go that particular road. The message in the local paper carries itself to thousands, no matter by which road they travel.

Select your space and put your message where it will do the most good. We, perhaps, can help you, if you will but ask us.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.
Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east and south.
LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv.	Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:25 a m	"	Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	"	Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:21 a m	"	Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	"	St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar.	Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv.	St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
3:35 p m	Ar.	Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.
Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address
W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY
Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.
JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

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(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis, & Pacific Ry, Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE,
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BETWEEN THE GREAT NORTHWEST AND THE EAST.

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TIME AND SPACE

are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. ***No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;*** and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

FREE A large map of the world on Mercator's Projection, about 23½x16 inches in size, beautifully printed in colors, with a large-scale map of Europe on the reverse side, will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to cover postage and wrapping. The maps illustrate clearly how comprehensively the special cable service of THE CHICAGO RECORD covers the entire civilized world. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

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These Wines Rival the World in Excellence.

Old, rich and mellow by age and years of care and frequent racking in fumigated cellars as is done with the Chateau Wines in France.

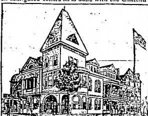

Photograph of Chateau de Speer.

The Chateau contains a limited supply of Private Stock Port nineteen years old, besides Burgundy and Claret of nearly the same age. The Speer Port, however, nine years old, as well as the Burgundy Claret and Sherry, are high class wines. The ★★★ Climax Brandy is 18 years old. All are preferred where known by the Medical profession as superior to any that can be had, for their excellent effect upon the system when used by invalids, the weakly and aged persons and in general family use. Northern New Jersey climate, and soil abounding in iron is just adapted for this grape for Port wine. It is the same kind of soil as in Portugal. Speer's winery and vineyards are the only Port grape vineyards in the United States; only vineyards that cultivate the real Port wine grape of Portugal; while other wines or mixtures called port are made without a single Oporto grape in them. Mr. Speer is the first and only one who imported the vines and acclimated the real **Port wine grape vines of Portugal.** He spent thousands of dollars as a hobby to see what he could do toward acclimating these Portugal vines here. It took eight years for them to become acclimated before Mr. Speer got a single grape; during those years all died except about eight hundred vines, when these began to grow vigorous and bear fruit; from these, layers were made for new vines. The vineyards now cover fifty six acres. It has proven a success. The grapes are allowed to hang on the vines until they begin to raisin, when they have parted with some of the water and are rich in sugar; and the wine made from Port wine grapes is the only real genuine Port wine made in America. It is by far **THE** wine for weakly persons, the aged and for evening entertainments.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

MINOR GIRL BECOMES A WIFE.

Persistent Indiana Groom Carries Off a Blushing Fourteen-Year-Old Bride.

There was a sensation the other afternoon at Milford, north of Wabash, Ind., when Stephen Bird, aged 24, and whose home is at Britton, Mich., eloped from the town with Elsie Shireman, aged 14. The young man had been paying marked attention to the girl, and the parents of the latter were much incensed and ordered him to remain away from the house. Bird went to Warsaw and obtained a license. He then met the girl at the home of his brother and Rev. J. W. Keifer performed the ceremony. The groom, fearing trouble, had hired a double rig and immediately after the nuptials the pair jumped into the carriage and were driven pell-mell to New Paris, a station on the Wabash road, to take the train. They encountered the girl's father on the highway, he having learned of the ruse, but when he in a whirlwind of passion tried to stop the horses they whipped up and went by him like a flash. Shireman says he will kill Bird on sight and threatens to prosecute the minister who performed the ceremony and the official who issued the license, as his daughter is under age.

William L. Taylor, attorney general of Indiana, whose attention has been called to the frequent marriages of mere children in the state within the last three months, has issued an opinion holding that a county clerk is prohibited from licensing a man under 18 or a girl under 16 to wed. The clerk may issue a license for persons under those ages and the law does not reach the parties, though the clerk may be prosecuted if parental consent has not been obtained. The attorney general rules that the license to persons under 18 and 16 is not prima facie evidence that the parties can be married, and both the clerk and the officiating minister may be convicted of a misdemeanor.

MAN WITH BROKEN NECK.

New York Surgeons Perform an Operation and the Patient Is Getting Well.

That it is possible to save the life of a man with a broken neck is made manifest in the remarkable case of Walter B. Duryea, who is now almost fully recovered and who is to be removed from Roosevelt hospital to his home in Glen Cove.

Mr. Duryea is the son of a wealthy manufacturer. Last August he was bathing at Oyster bay and dived from a dancing pavilion into shallow water. His head struck bottom, and when he was pulled ashore it was found that his neck had been broken. He was brought to New York, placed in the Roosevelt hospital and was operated upon by Dr. Abbe, the well-known surgeon.

Medical men in all parts of the world have been eagerly awaiting results. The young man was very feeble for months after the operation. Of late, however, his improvement has been quite rapid, and he is now able to use his hands even to the extent of writing. Dr. Abbe believes that his wonderful patient will entirely recover, and that thus another triumph will be scored for modern surgery.

ENGLAND A GOOD BUYER.

Takes 60 Per Cent. of All Products Which the American Farmer Sends Abroad.

England buys 60 per cent. of all the products which the American farmer sends abroad, says Consular Agent E. L. Harris, at Eibenstock, in a report to the state department, treating upon the extent of United States trade with Great Britain. England, he says, is our best customer for foodstuffs, and the British colonies present the greatest field for our manufactured products. Mr. Harris provides a table for the fiscal year 1898-'99, showing that of our principal products, England bought in round numbers $73,000,000 worth, or 79 per cent. more than all the rest of Europe combined.

In concluding, Consular Agent Harris states that Great Britain has never shown the enmity toward our home products of corn, wheat, flour, beef and pork which has been evident in other European nations, and that the value of England's market cannot be overestimated.

FINDS BIG PEARL IN MUSSEL.

A Fresh Water Clam Digger at Lynxville, Wis., Opens Rare Prize.

As far as known the largest and most valuable pearl ever found was taken from a clam by John Haymond at Lynxville, Wis., recently. The pearl weighs 120 grains and is valued at more than $3,000, as Haymond has been offered this amount for his jewel, but refused to take it.

He has a fine collection of pearls, which he has found along the Mississippi river while digging for clam shells, and says he is going to take them to the Paris exposition. Haymond was at one time an engineer in the employ of the Milwaukee company, and it is said he lost his position and went to digging clams for a living.

Doesn't Go Far Enough.

Edith Sessions Tupper has written an article in which she tells men how to act after marrying rich women. If Edith will now pitch in and tell men how to arrange the preliminaries, the Times-Herald, of Chicago, is confident it can safely predict an immense circulation for her pamphlet.

The Match Trust Spreading Out.

The match trust has several factories in Europe and has now absorbed an important establishment in South America.

GEN. ALGER INVESTS.

He and His Associates Pay $1,500,000 for 230,000 Acres of Southern Timber Land.

Ex-Secretary Russell A. Alger and his associates have just completed the purchase of 230,000 acres of choice long leaf yellow pine timber lands, situated in the counties of Escanaba, Conecuh, Monroe and Baldwin, in Alabama, extending from the Alabama river on the north to the Florida state line on the south. The purchase was made from Martin H. Sullivan, the millionaire timber king of the south. The price paid was $1,500,000.

Gen. Alger and his associates will immediately organize a corporation to be known as the Alger-Sullivan Timber company. They will build on these lands several fine mills and the necessary railway tracks for carrying on the export timber business to which they will devote most of the lands. The mills will have a capacity of 200,000,000 feet per annum.

From government reports it appears that the forests are fast being depleted, and hence the great wisdom of northwestern enterprise in securing this, the last large body of timber land in the south. This land being connected by water with Pensacola, the logs can be floated direct to the mills, while ample railway facilities afford transportation to the wharves for shipping the timber to foreign ports. Included in this purchase by Gen. Alger is the finest wharf at Pensacola, upon which the new company will expend $100,000 in improving and extending. The water is of sufficient depth for the largest ocean-going steamers to come alongside. The South Atlantic squadron, headed by the New York, anchored out in the bay in front of it about three weeks ago.

The American Car company of Detroit, Mich., of which the ex-secretary is one of the largest stockholders, it is understood, will erect extensive works at Pensacola for building cars. They will place in charge some of the most expert workmen in their employ, many of them having 20 or 30 years' experience. The chief object in locating the works and sending the labor south is that the transportation of the timber to the works north is almost as much as the cost of the material itself.

SIAM'S FIRE PROTECTION.

King Interested in American Apparatus and Will Purchase for His Kingdom.

The king of Siam is planning to establish a fire department for his kingdom. His attention has been called to the fact that the fire department of New York city has something called a Siamese hose, and his majesty's curiosity is aroused.

With a view to obtaining the most advanced ideas of fire methods, the king's own representative, the Siamese minister, Phya Prasiddhi, has come to town. One thing he will learn about the "Siamese hose" is that it owes nothing whatever to Siam save the reputation of the Siamese twins.

Phya Prasiddhi has come from Washington with a purpose to spend as much time as may be necessary in an inspection of Chief Croker's department. A communication was received by Acting Mayor Guggenheimer from Isaac Townsend Smith, consul general for Siam, requesting permission for Minister Prasiddhi to inspect the service.

The acting mayor gave him a letter to Commissioner Scannel, and at such time as the Siamese minister may designate his tour of the department will be made with all the courtesies befitting his high rank.

SMOKE SHELLS TO BE USED.

French Officials Decide on an Innovation for the Artillery Service.

An innovation has been introduced in the French artillery service by the decision to furnish the guns with a smoke shell. Hitherto the cannon has been provided with melinite and shrapnel shell only.

This new shell is intended to be launched at an opponent's artillery, which, on bursting, will envelop it in a dense cloud of smoke, thus hampering the return fire. The new shell is the outcome of the introduction of smokeless powder.

Formerly, with the old powder, the result now aimed at was brought about by the guns themselves, the firing of which produced a smoke which blinded their own gunners. Experiments show that this invention creates a sort of veil before the enemy's artillery. Both the army and the navy will be supplied with these shells.

AMERICAN OWNERS BARRED.

Cannot Hold Property in the Exclusive Japanese Settlements in Corea.

United States Consul General Horace N. Allen, at Seoul, has been seeking to obtain an interpretation of the treaty regarding the right of non-Japanese to own land in the exclusive Japanese settlements in Corea. The question involved is one of great interest to Americans, as land so situated is very valuable for business purposes. Upon thorough inquiry, Mr. Allen has found that the holding of property in the Japanese settlements is confined to Japanese alone, and that though an American or other foreigner could take a mortgage on such property in the event of enforcing the payment of the debt the property would be sold at auction and only a Japanese could buy it in.

Mortality in Rome.

The mortality in Rome has been reduced within a few years from 25 per 1,000 to 15 per 1,000.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

Strictly First Class.

The City Blacksmith-Shop,

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General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
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Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

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Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

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With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD

The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS

and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS

PRINTS THE NEWS

12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

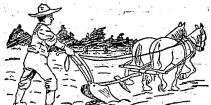

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 24. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

WON AGAIN.

Thief River Falls vs. Red Lake County.

The Thief River Falls base ball club has again demonstrated the fact that they are the champions of Red Lake county. At the ball game played at St. Hilaire Sunday, the local club defeated an aggregation composed of the best players of St. Hilaire and Red Lake Falls, the score being 12 to 13. The game was one of the most exciting ever played in the county, and was witnessed by a large number of people from Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls. The following is the official score:

T. R. Falls—	AB.	R.	1B.	SH.	PO.	A.	E.
Fuller, 2 b.	5	2	4	4	0	0	2
Bensie, A. 1 b.	5	1	3	2	11	0	0
Crowe, r. f.	5	2	3	2	0	0	1
Bensie, D. c.	5	2	2	2	10	3	1
Vaughan, s. s.	5	2	4	3	4	4	1
Paranto, A. 3 b.	4	0	1	0	0	1	0
Browning, p.	5	1	3	2	0	8	0
Paranto, D. c. f.	5	1	2	1	0	0	0
Heritage, l. f.	5	2	3	3	2	0	0
Totals	45	13	25	19	27	16	5
St. Hilaire and Red Lake Falls—							
Douglas, Joe s. s.	6	0	0	0	1	4	0
Warner, p.	6	1	3	3	2	9	0
LaChapelle, c. f.	6	3	4	2	0	0	0
Murphy, c.	5	1	4	3	7	1	1
Mitchell 1 b.	5	2	3	3	4	1	2
Conan, 3 b.	5	3	4	2	3	1	1
Martin, 2 b.	5	1	2	1	2	0	2
Kelley, r. f.	5	1	3	1	2	0	1
McAndres, l. f.	5	0	3	2	2	0	1
Totals	48	12	26	17	23	16	8

Inning—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St. H. & R. L. F.	1	0	0	3	0	3	3	2	0	—12
Thief River Falls	0	0	1	0	2	7	0	3	x	—13

COUNTY POLITICS.

The Democrats will probably put a complete ticket in the field in this county this year. Two years ago the Populists refused to fuse with them, and, while they are willing this year, they do not want to make an equal division of the spoils. The Democrats claim that they are more numerous than the Populists, and should have at least one-half of the county offices if they fuse.

Judge S. T. Johnson, of this city, is being supported by a large number of voters throughout the county for the office of judge of probate. Mr. Johnson is an "old timer," and is well acquainted throughout the county.

W. A. Case, of Rocksbury, will be a candidate for register of deeds on the Republican ticket. Mr. Case is well known throughout the county and would poll a good vote.

M. E. Todd will be a candidate for the office of superintendent of schools. Mr. Todd is well acquainted throughout the northern portion of the county, and, if he gets the nomination, will be sure to get acquainted in the southern portion of the county.

The Republicans will undoubtedly nominate as their candidate for judge of probate John Kivel. "Jack" is an old soldier, a good fellow, and would make an excellent official. He will be enthusiastically supported by all who know him, regardless of political affiliations.

John Quincy Adams, of Red Lake Falls, has a number of friends living throughout the county who would like to see him go after some county office, but Mr. Adams states positively that he could not afford to neglect his business for any office in the county.

Nels Holberg, who was the Republican candidate for register of deeds two years ago, is again a candidate for the nomination for the same office.

The News believes that if Lars Backe, of this city, would accept the Republican nomination for county auditor, he would be elected. Mr. Backe would make a good man in any position—and the people know it.

The Republicans will undoubtedly re-nominate Sheriff Charles Sampson. Mr. Sampson has proved himself to be a capable official, and is entitled to another term.

It is rumored that our own Francis Hibner has entered into the race as a candidate for county attorney. If there are any more Populist attorneys in this county who are not seeking this office, we would like to hear from them.

All of the Democrats throughout the county are endeavoring to urge James Meehan, Jr., to be a candidate for the legislature in Red Lake and Beltrami counties. Mr. Meehan states that he does not desire the nomination, but would probably accept it if tendered him unanimously by both the Democratic and Populist parties.

O. H. Brink, of St. Hilaire, can undoubtedly have the Republican nomination for county treasurer, if he wants it—and there are a whole lot of people in the county that want Ole to take it.

About every man in Red Lake Falls is a candidate for some office on the Populist ticket.

Said a Populist—not an office seeker—to the News the other day: "Unless the Populist party in this county throws overboard a lot of the would-be bosses, the whole ticket will be defeated this fall. Voters will not support candidates who secure their nominations through trades and combinations.

A Novel Plan.

John Dinsmore, with James Strathdee, has just completed breaking 200 acres of prairie. His plan was novel in this part of the country, as he used a traction engine and three gang plows hitched behind. The engine, with plows, ran a mile east, turning over seven feet of sod, and, on the return trip, broke up another seven feet of the prairie. The total distance covered each day by the engine and plows was 24 miles. The engine used was a 20 h. p. J. I. Case compound, equipped with the Wolf valve gear, and was worked up to 24 horse power. It is owned by John Dinsmore, of Riverton township, and is used by him in the fall in operating his threshing outfit. The fuel used each day was three-fourths of a ton of soft coal. Mr. Strathdee says this engine, with the three plows, can easily break twenty acres of prairie in a day.—Moorhead Independent.

Drowned at Gentilly.

Last Thursday a distressing accident occurred at Gentilly, which resulted in the death of the 2-year-old son of Remi Fortier, Jr. The little one was playing in the yard, and, being missed, search was made, which disclosed the fact that he had fallen in a well, and was dead when the body was recovered.

His Salary Raised.

Postmaster Richardson has received word from the postmaster general that on July 1st the salary of the postmaster at Thief River Falls will be $1,200 a year—an increase of $100. This is due to the increased amount of business being transacted.

A Depot for Wylie.

At the request of citizens of Wylie, the state warehouse commissioners have ordered the Great Northern to erect a passenger depot at that place. Great is Wylie.

ARE NUMEROUS.

The Prairie Chicken Crop Will Be Good.

The absence of violent rain storms this spring has had a favorable effect upon the prairie chicken crop, and exceptionally good sport is promised for the fall. Usually in the spring many nests of eggs and many young broods are destroyed by these sudden and violent downpourings, but this spring *there has been nothing of that* sort, and the eggs have hatched and the young ones have developed without any setback. Young broods are already very numerous.

The Wheat Crop.

After a trip through the wheat fields, the crop "expert" of the Minneapolis Journal has reached conclusions surprisingly close to the facts in the case. For this reason the News reprints the following:

First—The wheat crop will show the smallest average per acre raised in the northwest in years.

Second—A part of the wheat is beyond help, and no amount of rain will restore it to yielding basis.

Third—The crop is half grown at this period, sixty or seventy days after seeding, and showing a tendency to head six to twelve inches from the ground.

Fourth—Flax will be a great disappointment to those who anticipated a large yield, except as the season develops favorably from now on and holds late without frost.

What the exact result will be for wheat must depend on whether there are soaking rains within ten days to two weeks. If these rains do not come, the wheat yield of the Northwest will drop to a point that will be very small. If good rains—not showers of an hour—come this month, a fair crop of wheat is the most that can be expected.

A striking peculiarity of the crops this year is the evenness of the wheat in all sections. The Red River valley has no apparent lead over the sandy soil of Sherburne county. There is as good wheat in Hennepin county as the best average of the Red river counties. There are touches of extreme drought conditions intervening between these localities. While the crop as a whole cannot rise above a condition of fair, there will be large areas of absolute failures. If the total acreage is placed at 15,000,000, there will be the largest percentage of area that will not be cut that has ever been known.

The Minneapolis Times reviews the wheat situation thusly:

Reports of the damage to spring wheat in the northwest have poured in in overwhelming volume during the present week, coming from the interested speculator, the farmer, the elevator operator, the country editor and from the various railroads, and they have invariably been of a pessimistic character. Strange as it may seem, not one correspondent has been able or willing to enlighten the world regarding one locality where wheat is not a total failure, only half a crop, being plowed under, eaten up by locusts, chinch bugs, etc., etc.

That there will be a shortage in the spring wheat yield, as compared with last year or recent years, there is no doubt, but there will be enough wheat raised in this great northwestern country this year to keep the wolf from the door until another harvest rolls around, and enough for seed-purposes another year. All this hue and cry about a crop failure is having its intended effect, as may be seen in the market for wheat futures, where July wheat was quoted at 68⅝c a week ago, whereas it is now 72¼c. So long as the crop is not an utter failure, as some in interest would have it, and is a fair average—as it undoubtedly will be in some sections—farmers need not object to this superabundance of crop damage talk.

Rain has fallen over a considerable area of the spring wheat region during the past week, and there is little doubt that it was of material benefit. Some sections have been more favored with rains than others, and, in these a fair average crop will undoubtedly be harvested. In some localities, where there has been little or no precipitation for some time, crops will be very poor and even total failures, but it is believed that such conditions are the exception and not the rule.

The condition of winter wheat is unchanged from a week ago. The plant has made seasonable progress and harvesting has begun as far north as Kansas, southern Illinois and Missouri, and the crop is being gathered under quite favorable conditions, although too much rain is noted in some localities. The acreage is somewhat smaller than a year ago, but, owing to the favorable conditions in the southwest and on the Pacific coast, the general average on June 1 was better than a year ago.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,678,029 bushels, against 4,230,221 bushels last week, 2,794,471 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899, 4,396,787 bushels in 1898, 2,547,319 bushels in 1897, and 3,020,317 bushels in 1896. Since July 1, this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 191,824,982 bushels last year and 225,272,818 bushels in 1897-98. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,634,205 bushels, against 3,084,474 bushels last week, 3,285,301 bushels in this week a year ago, 4,106,706 bushels in 1898, 1,924,213 bushels in 1897 and 1,510,761 bushels in 1897. Since July 1, this season, corn exports aggregate 196,254,327 bushels, against 162,425,726 bushels during the same period a year ago and 199,614,020 bushels in 1897-98.

According to Bradstreet's, the volume of business is considerably larger than a year ago, judged by such indicators as railroad traffic and the statistics of foreign trade. Bank clearings are smaller than last year's, but they undoubtedly included much of a speculative character than that is absent now. However, outside of New York, clearings are heavier than last year.

The failures for the week in the United States number 180, as compared with 184 last week, 50 in this week a year ago, 207 in 1898, 226 in 1897 and 265 in 1896. Failures in the Dominion of Canada number 23, as against 20 last week, 25 in this week a year ago, 19 in 1898, 34 in 1897 and 35 in 1896.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

Notice.

The road leading north over the chief section will be closed June 1st.

Fred Rolette.

Notice.

The herd on the chief section for the coming season will be in charge of Fred Rollette.

We Are Doing a Very Satisfactory Business

---and the cause of it is that we are making prices that are right. Just see a few of our prices:

Sea Island percales, 36-inch wide, latest patterns, per yard	12c
Parkhill ginghams, fancy patterns, per yard	10c
Good assortment of white goods, prices from 10 to	35c
Foulard fancy prints, none better, per yard	6c
Luzon fancy prints, light figures, per yard	6c
Simpson percales, per yard	6c
L L fine brown sheeting, per yard	6c

Highest price paid for produce.

Mullarky & Hansen.

VALUE

If that Is What You Are After, We Are Headquarters for Men's, Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods.

Boys' Straw Hats, in all shapes and styles, from 23c to **45c**	Men's fancy, soft body negligee shirts **45c**
You can buy a good business suit for **$7.50**	Mens fancy night shirts, from 75c up to **$1.50**
Boys knee pants, double knee and double seat, from 60c up to **$1.25**	Pique front white shirts for men **48c**
Little vestee suits for boys, size from 3 to 8, in all shades, bright little garments, $1.25 to **$4.50**	Men's Nobby dress pants, best make, for **$2.98**
Pants for men from $1.00 to **$5.00**	Ladies' summer shirts, silk trimmed, from 25c to **50c**

One Price to All, and Your Money Returned For Goods Which Do Not Prove to be Satisfactory.

No Misrepresentation Permitted. Your Dollar Will Go Further Here than in Any Other Store.

We Carry a Complete Line of Trunks and Valises.

H. LEWIN,

Proprietor of Red Star Clothing House.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1900.

The city council is deserving of considerable praise for the good work it has caused to be done upon roads leading into the city. Now the farmers should keep them in repair.

More than a sufficient number of delegates to the Kansas City Democratic convention have been instructed for Bryan, and the nomination will probably be made by acclamation. The northern and eastern Democrats will endeavor to prevent the adoption of a free silver platform, and their chances of success are good.

Here is a guess from the Princeton Union, State Auditor Dunn's paper: For governor, S. R. Van Sant; lieutenant governor, Lyndon A. Smith; secretary of state, Swan B. Molander; treasurer, J. H. Block; attorney general, W. B. Douglas; railroad commissioners, C. F. Staples and ———; supreme court justices, C. M. Start and L. W. Collins.

The Minneapolis Journal notes a marked increase in the death rate at the Minnesota Soldiers' Home during the past year, and advances several theories as to its probable cause. We do not suppose that the removal of the doctor who had cared for the physical welfare of the old vets for eight years, until about a year ago, when he had to go to make room for a friend of Lind's, has anything to do with the case.

An amusing incident during the Wisconsin Democratic state convention last week showed the drift of public sentiment even among Democrats. The temporary chairman of the convention, in taking his seat, said: "Where the United States has planted its flag it shall never be hauled down——" The convention broke into cheers, which were hearty and long, and which showed clearly that the sentiment was that of the majority of those present. But his auditors had misunderstoon the chairman, who continued when the applause subsided: "Except by the people of the United States." There was some laughter when the delegates realized that they had applauded too soon.

Ignatius Donnelly's letter of acceptance of the Middle-of-the Road Populist nomination for vice-president was made public last week, and was unique in its way. While Mr Donnelly's letter has no political significance, it is pleasing to observe that he makes assertions with as much vigor and picturesqueness as he did when he was considered the leader of the People's Party in the United States. He gives no comfort to the Democratic party, "with its head in Wall street and its tail in the Mississippi Valley." The Populist party is "the forward movement of God for the blessing of his children against the throglodyte in his cavern, cracking the leg bones of his victim to extract the marrow for his cannibalistic feast." In conclusion, Mr. Donnelly finds comfort in being "the eagle on the mountain top nigh famished in the fellowship of storms rather than the beastly reptile in the swamp, bloated with filth and sleeping away its wretched existence," and in the thought that if this nation is to live, it needs the Populist party, "with its heroic breed of statesmen."

NEXT SUNDAY

A Special Excursion to Red Lake Falls.

An excursion train with twelve passenger coaches will carry a crowd from this city to Red Lake Falls Sunday to witness a game of base ball between the Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls base ball nines. J. E. Campbell, of Crookston, will umpire the game, and it promises to be an interesting one. A return game will be played in this city on Sunday, July 14th, and the Red Lake Falls crowd will also come up in a special train.

THE DEMOCRATS

Held Their County Convention Last Thursday.

The Democrats held their county convention in Red Lake Falls last week. W. T. Spillane was selected as chairman, and M. K. Wall was made secretary. The convention was held for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the state convention, and the following we chosen: James Meehan, Jr., P. G. Paradis, Dan Lonehan, N. W. Tarrant, W. T. Spillane, M. K. Wall, Theo. LaBissoniere, J. W. Peterson, C. C. Jackson, Matt Skala, H. W. Lee, Fred Borchers, J. W. McGinty and William O'Brien.

The chairman was given power to name the delegates to attend the congressional convention which convenes at Fergus Falls June 28th.

James Meehan, Jr., was indorsed as a member of the state central committee.

For Shooters and Fishermen.

The new 1900 edition of "Shooting and Fishing Along the Line of the Great Northern Railway" is without an equal amongst books of this class. It is handsomely bound in colored covers of new and attractive design. It is printed on fine plate paper, in two colors, is beautifully illustrated with photographs reproduced in half-tone, and is in all respects a magnificent specimen of the printer's art.

Complete information is given about all sorts and conditions of sport, from lion and grizzly bear to "cotton-tails," and including every fish that swims in the many lakes and rivers of the wide Northwestern states.

All the little details of lakes, boats, bait, distances, etc., have been carefully compiled by practical sportsmen and will be found a great convenience to anyone planning a trip. A new map of Minnesota in three colors is bound into each book.

The hunter or fisherman who is the fortunate possessor of this encyclopedia of sport in the Northwest needs no further guide to tell him where to go a-fishing or shooting. By mail for two cents from F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn.

See What a President Says on Brandy for Sickness.

The president of the Baltimore medical college, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wine and brandy, says: "Speer's climax brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandies.

Lost.

A roll of bills containing $60—two twenties and four fives—was lost last week, probably on the East side. Finder will be liberally rewarded.

Notice.

The herd on the chief section for the coming season will be in charge of Fred Rollette.

THE CENSUS.

It Is Nearly Completed in Thief River Falls.

Census Enumerator O. P. Johnson has about completed taking the census of the city, and he expects to send his reports to the supervisor next Monday. If you have been overlooked and not counted, please report the fact at once, Mr. Johnson is making an honest and earnest effort to count every resident of the city, but there are sure to be a few who have been overlooked, and if you know any one, report the fact to Mr. Johnson at once.

FOR THE FOURTH.

Crookston Base Ball Club Will Play Here.

The Crookston base ball club has decided to play ball in this city on the Fourth with the local club. A special train will be run from Crookston to this city, and it it is expected that a large crowd will be present.

AN INDIAN ROMANCE.

Story of Frances Slocum and Her Life Among the Redmen.

Monument Unveiled Over the Spot Where She Now Lies Buried—Captured by Indians When But Five Years Old.

An impressive ceremony was observed at the little village of Peoria, Miami county, Ind., the other day in the unveiling of a monument to mark the resting place of Frances Slocum.

The story of Frances Slocum dates back to a period in the revolutionary war. When she was five years old she lived with her parents near the Wilkesbarre (Pa.) fort. One night the log cabin in which they lived was besieged by Indians. The father and brother were massacred by the savages, but the mother and children were spared. Frances was taken west with the Indians, and her people were in ignorance of her whereabouts. The mother did not abandon hope. She said her soul constantly communed with that of her lost child, and she often said that she knew by intuition that Frances was alive and that she would again see her. Finally, the family heard of a white woman who was living with a tribe of Indians in western Pennsylvania. The brothers left the mother and, taking guns and provisions, began their long tramp through a trackless forest to the point they had been directed. Their efforts were rewarded, for, on arriving at the village, they found their sister, now grown to nearly womanhood.

She finally consented, after much deliberation, to accompany the brothers home. The Indians were loth to give her up, but on her promise to return to them they acquiesced to her plans. Mrs. Slocum cherished her with a mother's tenderness, but the wild flower from the forest pined for a life of freedom. At last Frances returned to the Indians who had reared her.

In 1837, 50 years after her capture, her relatives again heard from her. She was living near Logansport, Ind. Her brother, Joseph Slocum, and a sister journeyed from Pennsylvania to visit her. Soon after the death of her foster parents her hand was sought in marriage by a young chief of the tribe, and she was happy in her domestic relations. Her first husband died, and she again married, taking for a husband one of the Miami tribe.

She died in 1856, and was buried in what is now the village of Miami with considerable pomp, for she was regarded as the queen of the tribe and a woman of much more than passing consequence.

HOAX ON BRITISH MUSEUM.

Mysterious Box, Bequeathed in 1834, Opened and Found to Contain Only Trash.

The British museum trustees, who include Premier Salisbury, Lord Rosebery, Alfred Rothschild and several other eminently important personages, have just been made the victims of an extraordinary hoax.

Francis Douce, a famous antiquary, who died in 1834, bequeathed a box to the British museum trustees, stipulating it should not be opened until 1900.

At a meeting of the trustees the box was solemnly unsealed and unlocked by the curator of the museum, when it was found to contain nothing but old fragments of paper, torn book covers and other rubbish, with a note from Douce saying that, in his opinion, it would be wasting any more valuable or interesting objects to leave them to persons of the average intelligence and taste of the British museum trustees.

The trustees tried to look amused, but the meeting dispersed in silence. The janitor was called to throw Douce's bequest into the ashbin.

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Clocks,
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and
Guns.

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By the Right Men,
At the Right Time.

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It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

All Sides of All Questions

in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

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American Women

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NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

The North American Review, N. Y.

The Chicago Tribune

is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think.

Is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.

It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them, but it is always fair to its opponents.

Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.

THE TRIBUNE'S financial columns never mislead the public.

Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.

It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.

While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.

Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

For fine job work call at the News office.

Why does the boy hate the beer?

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew. It is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

Drink a beer you know is pure.

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 co St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

Aunt Rachel's

4 US AFTERBATH

It makes the skin white and soft, removes pimples and dandruff and all eruptions from the person.

For the Head and Hair and Body.

The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed with 4 Us after every bath. Just enough dropped in the palm of the hand to rub over every part of the surface of a child, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, the pores free from getting clogged with impurity passing out from the system. A teaspoonful is sufficient to moisten the cuticle (skin covering) of a grown person. The effect is wonderful: pimples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kauper, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Broughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W Eastman, Thief River Falls News

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, June 4, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota on July 17th, 1900, viz: Johanna Gustafson, widow of Anders Gustaf Gustafson, deceased, H. E. No. 11,227, for the SE¼ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 21, T. 157 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Hoffnas, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
George K. Muen, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
Erick Petterson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
Knud Moen, of Ingalls, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
June 7 6t Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 31st, 1900, viz: Edvart Fasteson, H. E. 15,116, for the W½ SW¼ and SW¼ NW¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Olson, of Breese, Minn.
Phillip Larson, of Breese, Minn.
Carl Petterson, of Breese, Minn.
August A. Petterson, of Breese, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
June 21 6t Register.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINN

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

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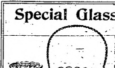

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H. M. HICKS,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

TOWN TALES.

Robert Lonson is down from the Red lake.

Pat Welch is down from the Red lake.

John J. Soll, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last week.

Frank Wiley came up from Crookston the first of the week.

John Sweeney came down from the Red lake country last week.

John Sargent came down from the Red lake the first of the week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Attorney F. A. Grady, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

I. Dahleen, the royal Sweed of St. Hilaire, was in the city last week.

Day F. Stacy, the Red Lake Falls surveyor, was in the city yesterday.

$200—buys a house and lot. Lot 50x150 feet. See James Meehan, Jr.

Wiley Tindolph went to Minneapolis yesterday on a short business trip.

Ira C. Richardson went to Crookston Tuesday to attend the drainage convention.

James Meehan last week sold to T. F. Blair, of Moorhead, a farm in the town of Lambert.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week after a load of supplies.

Hans Johnson, deputy internal revenue collector from Crookston, was in the city Monday.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

Mike Wall has received a large photograph of the mayor of Cass Lake, to whom he is related.

Miss Linda Robbecke and Miss Olga Kretzschmar visited friends in Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Don't fail to attend the social to be held in James Meehan's new building on La Bree avenue tomorrow evening.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Dr. Francis was called to Tweet last Friday to repair the fractured skull of a man who was accidentally hurt while grubbing trees.

Louis Hanson was down to St. Paul last week as a delegate from the local I. O. O. F. lodge to attend a meeting of the grand lodge.

A large number of prospective farm purchases, were made in the city the first of the week. The local dealers report many sales.

A. Wright is building a hotel on some lots west of the depot. It is 24x24 and 18 feet high, with an addition 14x18 and 14 feet high.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company's steamboat, the Alice, is now making regular trips from Highlanding to points on the Red lake.

Dellos Douglas, who, since his removal to Red Lake Falls, has changed his first name to "Joe," was in the city the first of the week.

W. A. Schreiter, of Red Lake Falls, has been granted a franchise to put in a telephone system in that city, and will begin business at once.

Hallock will hold a three days' mid-summer fair to be combined with a Fourth of July celebration, and has $1,500 to spend in making it a success.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Misses May and Sarah Vaughan are on their claims up near Germantown, where they will remain for several weeks. Dorothy Dobner is visiting with them.

P. E. Smidesang, the genial Wylie merchant, was in the city last week transacting business. Mr. Smidesang noted many substantial improvements in the city.

Elmer Eaton, wheat buyer for the St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator company, left last week for his old home in Chester, Iowa, to spend a few weeks visiting friends.

Ole Estem, who has been at work on the experiment farm during the past two years, left this morning for Thief River Falls, where he has purchased land.—Crookston Times.

Billie Warner became tired of living in a town where the residents could not play ball, and the first of the week removed to this city from St. Hilaire. He will work in the saw mill.

The Catholic Ladies Aid society will give a strawberry social June 22nd in James Meehan's new building on La Bree avenue. Another social will be given at Mrs. James Meehan's June 28th.

A Bemidji saloon keeper cashed a 25-cent town order, paying the holder $25 for it. The payee says that the booze jerker "stuck it into him" once last summer, and intimates that, being from Missouri, it's up to the complainant to show him where the false pretense comes in.

Last Sunday was the Modern Woodmen's Memorial Sunday, and in the afternoon they decorated the graves in Greenwood cemetery. In the evening they attended the Methodist church in a body.

Walter Robbecke left last Saturday for Crookston, intending to work on a farm near there during the summer. He changed his mind, however, and will board at the Ogahmah during the summer.

Shaw's Pure Malt—Exhilarates and does not poison, that's why doctors drink it. It is good for sick and old and excellent for young and well. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

At Bemidji there was a dam by a mill site, but there was no mill by the dam site (the mill was being built at Cass Lake.) The result is there is now no dam by a mill site. (The Bemidji people blew it up.)—Hibbing Tribune.

James Meehan, Jr., Henry W. Lee and C. C. Jackson left Tuesday for St. Paul to attend the meeting of the Democratic state convention. Mr. Meehan will be recommended by the local Democrats as a member of the state central committee.

The wheat crop in the northwest will be a decided failure this year. Locally the crops have not suffered to any great extent, except upon the sand ridges, where, in many places, it will be a failure. Unless we have rains inside of ten days, the outlook will not be bright.

The many friends of Mrs. A. C. Adams will be pleased to learn that she is entirely out of danger since taking treatment at the Fargo hospital. She arrived home Saturday somewhat fatigued after the trip, but was able to get into the carriage at the depot without assistance.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

The Growler draws the line on obituary poetry, but here is a little gem on the death of a boy over in Becker county that we really think has merit. A humble boy, with a shining pail, went gaily singing down the vale to where a cow, with a brindle tail, on the clover pastures did regale. A bumble bee did gaily sail over the soft and shady vale to where the boy, with the shining pail, was milking the cow with the brindle tail. The bee lit down on the cow's left ear, her heels flew up through the atmosphere, and, through the leaves of a jack pine tree, the boy soared into eternity.—Battle Lake Review.

The idea that small towns must necessarily depend upon a very limited amount of trade is altogether erroneous. Just as soon as any town gets a reputation as a money saver for the purchasers, just as soon as the farmer becomes convinced that he can get as much or more for his money, that town, no matter how small, will draw trade. There is nothing so sure to bring a customer to your store the second time as to give him a bargain the first. Two business transactions with a moderate profit make more money than one deal with a large gain. And if merchants will advertise persistently and judiciously the people will come their way in search of bargains.

A dance will be given by the Thief River Falls base ball club, in the Odd Fellows' hall, tomorrow (Friday) evening, June 22. Admission, 50c. All are invited.

Salvation Army.

The Devil's Christmas Tree will will be on exhibition at the Methodist church tonight. An interesting lecture will be given, touching upon the various articles exhibited. Doors open at 7:30. Meeting to start promptly at 8 p. m. An admission of 10 cents will be charged to defray expenses. No one can fail to see and hear this striking lecture. All are invited. Secure seats early. A full house is assured. John Schurman, Captain.

ATTENTION, HOMESEEKERS.

M. K. Wall has for sale at low prices, and on easy terms, improved and unimproved farms in Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties. Also choice lots in all parts of the city. Agent for old line insurance companies. Collections promptly attended to. Notary public and conveyancer.

M. K. WALL,
Opposite Hotel Ogahmah,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

If anybody has a message for the people of this community, he cannot deliver it to them so effectually, so cheaply, so quickly in any other way as through the columns of this paper.

It is the business of the News to carry messages of one kind and another into homes. The message will be delivered, too, under favorable conditions, for few persons take up their local paper except in a pleasant and receptive frame of mind.

The sign upon the fence board may be good, but it can be seen only by travelers who go that particular road. The message in the local paper carries itself to thousands, no matter by which road they travel.

Select your space and put your message where it will do the most good. We, perhaps, can help you, if you will but ask us.

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*"	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:31 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:33 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

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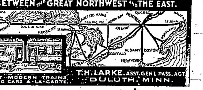

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T. H. LARKE, ASST. GEN'L PASS. AGT. DULUTH, MINN.

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Old, rich and mellow by age and years of care and frequent racking in fumigated cellars as is done with the Chateau Wines in France.

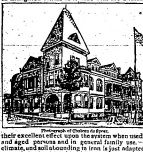

Photograph of Chateau de Speer.

The Chateau contains a limited supply of Private Stock Port nineteen years old, besides Burgundy and Claret of nearly the same age. The Speer Port, however, nine years old, as well as the Burgundy Claret and Sherry, are high class wines. The ★★★Climax Brandy is 18 years old. All are preferred where known by the Medical profession as superior to any that can be had, for their excellent effect upon the system when used by invalids, the weakly and aged persons and in general family use. Northern New Jersey climate, and soil abounding in iron is just adapted for this grape for Port wine. It is the same kind of soil as in Portugal. Speer's winery and vineyards are the only Port grape vineyards in the United States; only vineyards that cultivate the real Port wine grape of Portugal; while other wines or mixtures called port are made without a single Oporto grape in them. Mr. Speer is the first and only one who imported the vines and acclimated the real **Port wine grape vines of Portugal.** He spent thousands of dollars as a hobby to see what he could do toward acclimating these Portugal vines here. It took eight years for them to become acclimated before Mr. Speer got a single grape; during those years all died except about eight hundred vines, when those began to grow vigorous and bear fruit; from these, layers were made for new vines. The vineyards now cover fifty six acres. It has proven a success. The grapes are allowed to hang on the vines until they begin to raisin, when they have parted with some of the water and are rich in sugar; and the wine made from Port wine grapes is the only real genuine Port wine made in America. It is by far THE wine for weakly persons, the aged and for evening entertainments.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN

United States Exports Continue to Increase.

The Total for April Exceeds by $30,000,000 Those for a Corresponding Period of Any Previous Year.

The fiscal year 1900 continues to break all records in the matter of exportations. April is an example of this fact. The total exports in April, as just announced by the treasury bureau of statistics, are $118,926,507, which is $20,000,000 more than in any preceding year, $30,000,000 more than April of last year and double that of April, 1893. Never before has April, which is usually a light export month, reached the $100,000,000 mark in its exports.

Every branch of industry lends its aid to this increase. The total figures for the month of April have not yet been sufficiently analyzed to show the exact increase in each class, but an analysis of those for the month of March shows that agricultural exports in that month were $18,000,000 greater than in the corresponding month of last year, that manufactures were $3,000,000 in excess of the corresponding month of the preceding year; that products of the mine were nearly 50 per cent. in excess of those of the corresponding month of 1899, while products of the forests, the fisheries and those grouped as miscellaneous all showed an increase. The advance in prices of cotton, corn, oats, wheat and provisions accounts in part for the increase in the value of agricultural exports, while there is also an increase in quantity exported, especially in cotton, and the advance in values also accounts in part for the great increase in exports of manufactures.

It is now apparent that in all the great classes of our exports the record of the year 1900 will exceed that of any earlier year. In the nine months ended with March exports of agricultural products were $18,000,000 greater than those of the corresponding months of 1899, manufactures were $70,000,000 greater than those of the same months in the preceding fiscal year, products of the mine exceeded those of the corresponding months of 1899 by 33 per cent., those of the forests showed a like increase, and fisheries and miscellaneous also showed a gain over the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year, and with the phenomenal increase of $30,000,000 in April, 1900, as compared with April, 1899, it is quite apparent that the record of the year which ends less than 60 days hence will exceed that of any earlier year in our history.

COLLECTED FROM PHILIPPINES

Representative of Smithsonian Institution Returns from a Third Visit to Island.

Col. F. F. Hilder is back from his third visit to the Philippines in the interests of the Smithsonian institution, and is here on his way to Washington with the first lot of a collection of specimens that aggregate about 15,000 pieces, having an intrinsic value of something like $12,000, and constitutes an exhaustive exhibit of the manufactures, trades, arts, tools, domestic utensils, costumes, weapons, woods and industries of the Philippine islands. The balance of the exhibits will arrive in the course of the next two months. The whole interesting display will first be arranged at the Pan-American exhibition that will open at Buffalo next May. Afterward the collection will be returned to Washington and arranged as a Filipino department in the National museum.

Col. Hilder says that the greatest and most profitable industry of the future in the Philippines will be that connected with the marketing of the magnificent timber that covers the islands. There are extensive groves of hard cabinet woods unknown to the commercial world. He has also made a collection of all the fibers of the country, among them the celebrated one from which manila rope is made. This fiber, he says, is not hemp at all, but comes from a species of banana peculiar to the Philippines. Next to the hard woods these fibers will be of great commercial value.

WEDS HER COACHMAN.

Grandfather Threatens to Disinherit the Fair Heiress Unless She Returns Alone.

Although she was heiress to millions and was courted by men of wealth and rank, Miss Annie Jackman, the 17-year-old granddaughter of James E. Miller, of 160 East Eighty-third street, eloped with a poor man, her former coachman, Alfred C. Terwilliger. The young couple are established in a top floor flat in Harlem.

Mr. Miller never suspected that his granddaughter took the least interest in Terwilliger. "Why, she must have been either crazy or hypnotized," said the old gentleman. "She has everything that wealth could give. I would not have been disappointed, however, if she had decided to marry a poor man, but one who had an ordinary amount of intelligence. I cannot understand how she could marry this drivel.

"My granddaughter will be forgiven," he continued, "if she returns alone. The man shall never be forgiven."

British Naval Divers.

Divers in the British navy, before being passed as proficient in their craft, have to be able to work in 12 fathoms of water for an hour and in 20 fathoms for a quarter of an hour.

MUST BE FORTIFIED.

Defense of Isolated Coaling Stations Is Advocated.

T. H. Gignilliat, Graduate of the Naval Academy, Argues That It Would Be a Real Economy.

In discussing the importance of isolated coaling docks and their defense, T. H. Gignilliat, a graduate of the naval academy, says: "There is now no other way by which great economy of warships can be effected in the event of hostilities than by the fortification of isolated coaling stations. It is probable that in the matter of actual economy in the protection of harbors the ratio is as great as ten to one in favor of land defenses, that is to say, $500,000 expended at a place like Pearl harbor would probably in time of war leave vessels costing $5,000,000 or more free to go wherever they would otherwise be of the most service, and such fortifications would be vastly more formidable to an attacking fleet than a battleship or cruiser costing ten times as much. In other words, for $500,000, batteries of mortars and disappearing guns more powerful than the batteries of our largest battleships could be emplaced at any coaling station, which, being more impregnable and having greater stability, with proper handling would outfight any battleship that could be built. Until the United States navy is greatly increased this will be a most important consideration, especially in case we should be in danger of hostilities with a first-class naval power.

"The value of shore batteries was more than ever established in the war with Spain, even by the doubtful defenses built by that government. England has foreseen the necessity of acquiring and fortifying coaling stations if she has foreseen nothing else in warfare. With her fortresses at Halifax, Bermuda, Nassau and Gibraltar, and with the Azores probably under her control in time of war by treaty with Portugal, she dominates the Atlantic beyond present hope of competition. But with Alaska, the Aleutians, Pearl Harbor, Pango Pango, Guam and Cavite in our hands we can and ought to dominate the Pacific, and the way is to do in the Pacific what the English have done in the Atlantic and in the Mediterranean.

"With the aid of modern fortifications, selected places like Pearl Harbor, Pango Pango and Guam may soon become to the United States as important as Bermuda and Malta are to England. For the garrisoning of such fortifications battalions of marines, after the training they get on board ship, will make the most efficient set of heavy artillerymen in the world."

HEIR TO A BIG ESTATE.

Walter Adamson Suddenly Finds That He Has Become a Very Rich Man.

Walter Adamson, a citizen of Durand, Mich., is heir to $1,000,000 and more and has been wandering about the country for years unconscious of this fact. He was standing in the corridor of the Boody house, in Toledo, O., when he chanced to pick up a New York paper and began to look over its pages. Suddenly his face lighted up and he said to a bystander: "Well, that's surely my picture, and I am surely the Walter Adamson advertised for."

He says that years ago he left the Empire state for the west and has drifted from place to place so that his relatives have not been able to keep track of him.

In 1702, when Queen Anne ascended the throne, John Adamson, a wealthy citizen, died in London and his estate has been handed down until E. B. Humphreys, of New York, found that Alexander Adamson was the only living heir and had several children, of whom the Michigan man is one. The elder Adamson died in 1869 and the relatives have been looking for the wanderer since that time. Adamson immediately left for New York to claim his vast wealth. He has been connected with the Union News company.

WAX INSOLENT IN PROSPERITY

Cabmen in Paris Not Only Raise Their Prices But Insult Passengers.

With the exhibition in full blast Paris cabmen are not only exorbitant in their charges but are often insulting. Mlle. Jane Hading had a little experience with one of them the other day. Having taken a street cab, she called on various tradespeople, and at last pulled up before a dressmaker's establishment in the Rue Laitbout. Mlle. Hading was about to go into the shop when cabby called:

"You must give me fare. How do I know that you are not going to slip out another door?"

"But—" said Mlle. Hading.

"I don't want no 'buts,'" retorted the insolent jehu. "I know who you are. I have seen your name often enough on the playbills. That don't matter. Come, fork out!"

It is needless to say the money was immediately given and the cabman's number was taken, the popular actress having to find another conveyance in which to return home.

Iowa Duck Farm.

On a duck farm near Fort Dodge, Ia., there were recently 13,000 ducks. They ate 100 bushels of corn daily.

Cheap Tea.

You can buy tea in China for 1½ cents per pound.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES,
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

The City Blacksmith-Shop,
John Forsberg, - - Prop.

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
Horse shoeing a specialty.

WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - MINN.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,

Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

G. H. Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

LA BREE AVENUE, THIEF RIVER FALLS.

The Pioneer Press,

"OLDEST AND BEST

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD

The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS

and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS

PRINTS THE NEWS

12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

V.95
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. [redacted] THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

A SAD DEATH.

Willie Vorachek Was Drowned Last Saturday.

One of the sadest deaths it has been the duty of the NEWS to record for sometime occurred last Saturday forenoon, when Willie, the 11-year-old son of J. J. Vorachek, was drowned in the Red Lake river. The little lad was fishing down at the dam, and, in endeavoring to cross a place over which the water was running, slipped and fell into the river. Two small boy companions who were with him at once ran up town and gave the alarm, and a search for the body was commenced. A large number of men dragged the river all day, and about 7 o'clock in the evening William Ford, foreman of the St. Hilaire Lumber company's boom, found the body. It was laying on the bottom of the river at a point a few feet below where he had fallen in.

The boy was an exceptionally bright little fellow, and his untimely demise is mourned by the entire community.

The funeral services were held Monday evening, and a large number of the friends of the parents of the deceased attended.

EMPTY HONOR.

M. J. Daly Nominated by the Pops for Congressman.

Fergus Falls, Minn., June 23.—The Populist congressional convention was held here today and nominated Senator M. J. Daly, of this county for congress on the fifth ballot. The nomination is a surprise to none here, but the fight was interesting while it lasted. Mayor Aaker, of Moohead, who was one of the leading candidates, is already the Prohibition nominee, and when the convention assembled at 2 p. m. he was called upon to state his position with reference to the two parties. He made a brief speech, stating that he indorsed every plank in the Sioux Falls platform. Nominations were called for and Mr. Strandsberry, of Kandiyohi, nominated T. C. Hodgson, of Grant county. County Attorney Nye, of Clay county, nominated Mayor Aaker. Gossman, of Crookston, nominated County Attorney A. R. Holston, of Polk county. Harry Ives nominated Senator Daly. Mr. Daly arose and stated that he was not and would not become a candidate for congress. He preferred to remain in the state senate and serve out his term. C. F. Hanson said that Mr. Daly was the only man in the district who would stand any show of defeating Congressman Eddy, and that he should be nominated regardless of his wishes.

The first ballot resulted in 48 votes for Holston, 44 for Hodgson, 41 for Aaker and 22 for Daly. On the second ballot Daly's strength increased to 31 and Holston was reduced to 42. On the third there was practically no change. On the fourth Daly received 61, Aaker 51, Holston 39 and Hanson 4. On the fifth Daly received 95, Aaker 45 and Holston 15. The defeated candidates then made Mr. Daly's nomination unanimous. The platform adopted indorses the Sioux Falls platform and Populism generally; lauds Bryan, declares that all peoples who are not fit to become citizens of the United States should be given self government. It declares for bimetallism without making any reference to ratio, denounces trusts and favors an income and inheritance tax.

THE CROPS.

Wheat Yield Will Be Cut Short One-half.

The coming wheat crop is at present the absorbing topic of discussion by all residents of this section. The merchants are vitally interested in what the harvest will be. Scarcely a person whose means of information are reliable hesitates to say that the long continued drought has cut the crop in this section fully one-half, and, unless the conditions are extremely favorable from now on, it will go below this. The crops along the Red Lake river are looking considerable better than those on the ridges west of town, where, in many places, it is a complete failure. On the whole, the conditions in Red Lake county and the eastern part of Marshall county are better than in any other part of the state.

The hay crop will also be short, and this means that the price of cattle will be very low this fall, as many farmers will be forced to sell. An effort should be made to cut all of the grass growing in this section, and thus save the cattle.

The Chicago Times-Herald published a crop report prepared by Snow, the crop expert, who has just completed a two weeks' trip through Minnesota, North and South Dakota. He declares the situation a national calamity and claims the wheat failure the worst ever known. He estimates the Dakotas as promising only 20,000,000 each and Minnesota 35,000,000, a total of 75,000,000, against 200,000,000 last year and 225,000,000 in 1898.

A FLOWING WELL

Discovered on the Farm of Chris Henning.

A flowing well was last week discovered on what is known as the "Klondike Ridge," six miles east of Mud lake, in town 157, range 40. It is but thirteen feet deep and flows over seventy-five barrels an hour. The well is on the claim of Chris Henning, which adjoins John Sorum's farm, and will be worth many dollars to the owner, who is in the stock raising business. The "Klondike Ridge" is fast becoming one of the best developed sections of the diminished reservation. The farmers all have a great many head of cattle, and the crops this year are looking fine.

Will Lower the Rate.

Jas. J. Hill has startled the railroad and shipping world by a statement that when the great freight steamers of the Great Northern, which are now in course of construction at San Francisco, are completed, he will make a rate of $8 per ton from Buffalo and other points on the great lakes to Yokohama, Hongkong, Shanghai and other Chinese and Japanese ports. It is no wonder that this statement should create consternation in the ranks of railroad men, for the cheapest rate which is now in vogue to the Orient is $18 per ton. This is a great scheme, and the Northwest should be proud that it is one of her sons who is the author of it.—Todd County Argus.

Lost.

A roll of bills containing $60—two twenties and four fives—was lost last week, probably on the East side. Finder will be liberally rewarded.

ONLY DAYS.

The Mill Not to Run Nights Any More.

The night crew at the saw mill was laid off Saturday night and, unless there are heavy rains inside of a month, the mill will be run only days during the remaining part of the season. The company has a large number of logs on the banks of rivers running into the Red lake, but it does not appear from present indications that they will be able to drive them down to this city before fall.

A Winning Ticket.

The Republican county convention for Marshall county met last week at Argyle. Geo. W. Peck, of Argyle, served as chairman and J. A. Larson, of Stephen, as secretary. The following county ticket was nominated:

Auditor—A. B. Nelson.
Treasurer—E. Dagoberg.
Sheriff—William Forsberg.
Register of Deeds—A. B. Isaacson.
Judge of Probate—P. H. Holm.
County Attorney—Greely E. Carr.
County Supt. of Schools—F. G. Bennett.
Coroner—Dr. J. D. Taylor.
County Commissioner, 2nd Dist. H. Gunderson.
County Commissioner, 4th Dist. E. E. Stromgren.

Two Fires.

Fire last week destroyed the barn belonging to Samuel Dangerfield, a settler living near Germantown. Three horses, three harnesses and other goods were burned by the fire.

Ole O. Leo, of Newfolden, had the misfortune to lose his residence by fire last week. A small boy was playing with parlor matches in one of the bedrooms upstairs and started the fire. All the household goods were saved, but all the clothing, bedding and fine furniture were lost. The house was one of the best and finest in the town of Newfolden.

For Shooters and Fishermen.

The new 1900 edition of "Shooting and Fishing Along the Line of the Great Northern Railway" is without an equal amongst books of this class. It is handsomely bound in colored covers of new and attractive design. It is printed on fine plate paper, in two colors, is beautifully illustrated with photographs reproduced in half-tone, and is in all respects a magnificent specimen of the printer's art.

Complete information is given about all sorts and conditions of sport, from lion and grizzly bear to "cotton-tails," and including every fish that swims in the many lakes and rivers of the wide Northwestern states.

All the little details of lakes, boats, bait, distances, etc., have been carefully compiled by practical sportsmen and will be found a great convenience to anyone planning a trip. A new map of Minnesota in three colors is bound into each book.

The hunter or fisherman who is the fortunate possessor of this encyclopedia of sport in the Northwest needs no further guide to tell him where to go a-fishing or shooting. By mail for two cents from F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn.

See What a President Says on Brandy for Sickness.

The president of the Baltimore medical college, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy, says: "Speer's climax brandy is a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it superior to most French brandies.

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Guns.

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. — *Boston Journal.*

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North American Review

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

The Right Topics,
By the Right Men,
At the Right Time.

It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The *New York Sun* says of it: "THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW constantly offers to the public a programme of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW."

It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

All Sides of All Questions

in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

Subjects that concern the interests of

American Women

receive constant and special attention.

50 Cents a Number; $5.00 a Year.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.
The North American Review, N. Y.

The Chicago Tribune

is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think.

Is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.

It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them, but it is always fair to its opponents.

Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.

THE TRIBUNE'S financial columns never mislead the public.

Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.

It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.

While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.

Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

We Are Doing a Very Satisfactory Business

---and the cause of it is that we are making prices that are right. Just see a few of our prices:

Sea Island percales, 36-inch wide, latest patterns, per yard	12c
Parkhill ginghams, fancy patterns, per yard	10c
Good assortment of white goods, prices from 10 to	35c
Foulard fancy prints, none better, per yard	6c
Luzon fancy prints, light figures, per yard	6c
Simpson percales, per yard	6c
L L fine brown sheeting, per yard	6c

Highest price paid for produce.

Mullarky & Hansen.

VALUE

If that Is What You Are After, We Are Headquarters for Men's, Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods.

Boys' Straw Hats, in all shapes and styles, from 23c to 45c	Men's fancy, soft body negligee shirts 45c
You can buy a good business suit for $7.50	Mens fancy night shirts, from 75c up to $1.50
Boys knee pants, double knee and double seat, from 60c up to $1.25	Pique front white shirts for men 48c
Little vestee suits for boys, size from 3 to 8, in all shades, bright little garments, $1.25 to $4.50	Men's Nobby dress pants, best make, for $2.98
Pants for men from $1.00 to $5.00	Ladies' summer shirts, silk trimmed, from 25c to 50c

One Price to All, and Your Money Returned For Goods Which Do Not Prove to be Satisfactory.

No Misrepresentation Permitted. Your Dollar Will Go Further Here than in Any Other Store.

We Carry a Complete Line of Trunks and Valises.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of Red Star Clothing House.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.
THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1900.

Major Shaver, formerly of the Fourteenth Minnesota, committed suicide near New Prague, Minn., last Saturday. He was well known by all the volunteers from this section.

The rabid resolutions adopted by the late Democratic state convention is accounted for by the fact that Henry W. Lee, of this city, was one of the committee on resolutions.

Albert Berg, secretary of state has been nominated by the Republicans of Roseau county for representative. He will surely be elected and his influence in the legislature will be beneficial to Roseau county.

J. Q. Cronkhite, formerly state senator from Marshall county and one of the best known Populists in the northern section of the state, attended the Republican convention held at Roseau last week and told the people present that henceforth he would be found in the ranks of the Republican party.

McKINLEY FOR PRESIDENT.

It is an omen of victory that the nomination of William McKinley as standard bearer in the battle of the ballots next November was made by systematic and enthusiastic acclamation and by an accord which is exceptional in the records of nominating conventions. Not a dissenting voice was raised. The nomination, as well as the platform, expresses the will of a united party. No factional differences have disturbed the deliberations of this convention. Its proceedings have been harmonious, its temper excellent and its determination to place the strongest possible ticket in the field has been apparent from the outset. The favorite sons of states have put forth no claims in a convention resolved to nominate the favorite sons of all the states. It is gratifying also to note that in its preliminaries, as well as in its proceedings, there has been a conspicuous disposition to respect the president's wishes and to gratify them.

This of itself is an indication not alone that he will be supported by the united party, but that he commands the respect and good will of the party and of Republican voters all over the country, and that they are so well satisfied with his administration during the last four years that they wish him to continue in office another four years and bring the new issues which have been forced upon him by the chances of war and the logic of events to a satisfactory settlement. Under President McKinley's prudent and conservative administration every one of the promises made in the St. Louis platform has been fulfilled and the new issues which have come up have been met in a patriotic and statesmanlike manner. That platform promised the country the industrial prosperity which is the outcome of a protective tariff, and the country is now prosperous. It promised the country a sound currency, and congress has made the promise good by strengthening the gold standard and guarding it by law. The revenues of the government are sufficient and the national credit is firmly established. Business uncertainty is dispelled. Production has been greatly stimulated and our exports now vastly exceed our imports. The national policy has been maintained, and now our international policy is respected by the whole world. Since Mr. McKinley was inaugurated the United States has become a world power and is now preparing to enter foreign markets and trade with the whole world and secure our fair share of that trade. It has taken its seat at the council board of the nations.

Mr. Bryan, who will be nominated at Kansas City, represents the opposite of all this, the debasing of the currency, the hauling down of the flag where our troops have raised it, the diminution of our power abroad and the incumbering, if not the destruction, of our prosperity at home. It is beyond the limits of belief that the majority of the voters who four years ago placed Mr. McKinley in power, and who are sharing in the prosperity which the Republican party promised the country and has given to it, *will deliberately* reverse the verdict they returned at the polls in favor of a man who represents the exact opposite of the principles in favor of which they placed themselves on record.

It is neither wise nor safe absolutely to predict the success of any candidate, but the outlook is that the renomination of McKinley by acclamation, showing that he has the confidence of a united party, favors the continuance of Republican administration another four years under his careful and capable guidance. The nomination of Governor Roosevelt adds to the strength of the ticket and increases the prospect of its triumphant success at the polls next November.—Chicago Tribune.

SOUND ARGUMENTS.

Jonathan P. Dolliver, in an article discussing the issues of the present campaign, says in part:

"The effort to put the United States in disgrace because the government, in spite of universal popular sympathy with the unfortunate people of South Africa, standing up bravely before incalculable odds, has followed the traditions of our history and the suggestions of good sense in refusing to make an offensive intervention in affairs of foreign nations engaged in war. Everybody whose judgment is worth contending for in debate knows that the president of the United States, when every other nation in the world was silent, when even the kingdom of Holland kept aloof, tendered the good offices of the United States in a friendly effort to secure peace.

"And no man, except those who are more interested in other countries than their own, will dare to say that our government is under any obligations to invite any further humiliation by turning aside from our own business to mix ourselves with the business of others. Mr. Bryan never more completely demonstrated that the chief magistracy of a government like this is beyond his reach than when the other day, without an invitation, he plunged into a citizens' meeting in Omaha for the purpose of reciting a part of his political speech before the Boer commissioners, expecting to entertain them with the chaff of partisan politics which the wind driveth away.

"Nor will the clamor about trusts and monopolies avail. The only remedy for these evils which Mr. Bryan proposes is the appointment of a commission to sit in Washington and pass upon the character of domestic corporations created under the laws of the various states, so that if they find them good and sufficient and up to the populist standard they may license them to do an interstate business. It is doubtful if even in the palmiest days of the Farmers' alliance any such disordered dream of the imagination ever passed for wisdom. If the recent proceedings of the house of representatives are correctly recorded, it would appear that the Democratic party itself is a unit in refusing to congress a grant of power to control corporations doing business in the several states. If that is so, is it likely that they will authorize congress to put a power like that into the hands of a commission, thereby subjecting every man's business to the supervision of a group of politicians in Washington exercising the power of life and death? The Democratic leaders of the United States are likely to hear more on the subject of trusts before this campaign is through than will be helpful either to their feelings or strength.

"Are the American people to be turned aside for their defense of the business integrity and prosperity of the country by boisterous appeals on the subject of imperialism? The men who have acquiesced in or accepted the fruits of the overthrow of free citizenship in the United States, leaving an entire race disfranchised under our flag at home, are not likely to be accepted by discreet persons as the champions of civil liberty and the rights of colored persons on the other side of the world.

"And so one by one the clamors of contemporaneous politics will die away, and in November the solvent and prosperous interests of business and labor will make ready to deliver a death blow against Populism in the United States, with all its accessories, side partners and camp followers, both west and east."

SURPLUS OF LABOR

Different Than It Was a Year Ago.

Last year, at this time, the cry of the northwest was for more men to work in the fields. The cry has been changed, and the situation at present presents the feature of a surplus of labor. For a couple of years or more, the reverse has been true, and there have been more jobs than there were men, but, unless rain falls at once, and lots of it, the wheat fields will not show any prospect for any improvement in the situation.

If the crop fails as badly as it promises to do now, there will be little demand for laborers for the harvest, and this is a source of employment that is much depended upon. Now things have dropped off so much from various causes that there is little demand for labor in addition to that already employed, and, indeed, men are being laid off in many places. The greater part of the dullness is due to the lack of water, which has paralyzed the lumber industry temporarily. Not nearly so many men as usual are being employed in any of the various stages of the manufacture of lumber, and, unless the situation is relieved somewhat, the number employed will be even less.

Money to loan at straight legal rates. No commission. Privilege given to pay any part of principal on any interest-paying date. Lands bought. Himle Real Estate Agency, F. G. Wells, Mgr., Thief River Falls, Minn.

Reduction of Box Rents.

From July 1, 1900, the following will be the rates for boxes at the Thief River Falls postoffice:

Call boxes	15c	per quarter.
Lock " (small)	35c	" "
" " (medium)	40c	" "

Now is the time to secure a box.
Ira C. Richardson, P. M.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

The Cass Lake Times says that the census enumerators among the Indians on the reservation are having trouble in getting the Indians to answer questions.

THE FOURTH.

Celebrate the Day in Thief River Falls.

Next Wednesday is the Fourth of July, and the celebration in Thief River Falls this year will eclipse all former attempts. The special features of the day will be a grand parade headed by the Ogahmah band, in which will appear a tribe of Chippewa Indians in full war paint and feathers. A game of base ball between the Crookston and Thief River Falls nines for a purse of $75. A grand log rolling contest, horse, foot and bicycle races, athletic contests, steamboat excursions, etc.

Mayor Carl Kretzschmar will be the president of the day, W. C. Smiley the marshal, and the orators will be Ira C. Richardson and Henry W. Lee.

The Great Northern states that it is unable to run a special train from Crookston for the Fourth, but it will add three coaches to its regular train. The train will arrive here early in the morning and will remain here until 6 o'clock in the evening, thus giving the people of Crookston an opportunity to celebrate the day here.

THE RAINFALL

As Taken by the Government at This Place.

Through the courtesy of W. C. Smiley, recorder for the U. S. engineering department at Thief River Falls, the News is able to give the precipitation of moisture taken at this place since the 15th of April, 1899. It shows that there has been very little rainfall since last fall. The following are the the official figures in inches:

April,	1899, ½ month	2.60
May,	"	2.83
June,	"	2.34
July,	"	6.31
August,	"	2.69
September,	"	1.48
October,	"	1.06
November,	"	.94
December,	"	.23
January, 1900,		.38
February,	"	.46
March,	"	.40
April,	"	1.47
May,	"	.36
June,	"	1.09

GOOD ADVICE.

Framers Should Not Sell Their Stock.

Col. W. M. Liggett, director of the state experiment station, has issued a bulletin to the farmers of the state, urging them not to sell their cattle now on account of the drouth, as the only purchasers are speculators, who buy at low figures. He calls attention to the fact that, while the drouth in the northwest is serious, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas and other nearby states have an abundance of food, and the farmers of those states will pay good prices for stockers in the fall months. In the meantime the farmers can replace their pasture by sowing oats and barley mixed, rape, winter rye, fodder corn and other foods, which will do well if rain comes within a reasonable time. If it does not, Col. Liggett advises the farmers to band together for the purpose of shipping such cattle as they sell to good markets, retaining the best ones to help build up the livestock industry in this state.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

AGAIN WE WON.

Our Ball Team Defeats the Red Lake Falls Ball Club.

The Thief River Falls base ball club won another victory Sunday when it defeated the Red Lake Falls club. The game was played on the grounds of the latter club, and a large number from this city witnessed the game. Owing to the fact that the Red Lake Falls people did not make arrangements with the Great Northern, no special train was run, and those going down went with teams. The game was an exciting one, and the local club won, the score being 6 to 22.

The boys returned to this city at about 12 o'clock Sunday evening and were greeted by a large number of enthusiastic citizens—who had secured the services of the Ogahmah band, and bought all of the fire works in the town.

The official score is as follows:

T. R. Falls—	AB.	R.	1B.	SH.	PO.	A.	E.
Fuller, 2 b	7	4	4	2	1	3	1
Crowe, r. f.	7	5	5	0	0	1	0
Bensie, A 1 b	7	3	3	1	10	1	1
Warner, 3 b	7	1	5	1	0	2	1
Paranto, D. c. f.	7	1	2	1	0	0	0
Vaughan, s. s.	6	3	3	2	2	4	0
Browning, p	6	1	2	0	1	4	0
Bensie, D. c	6	1	3	0	10	3	2
Heritage, l. f.	6	3	3	2	2	1	0
Totals	67	22	30	9	26	18	5
Red Lake Falls—							
Miller, l. f.	4	1	1	0	1	0	3
Conan, 2 b	4	1	2	1	1	1	4
Murphy, c	4	1	1	2	10	3	1
LaChapelle, c f.	4	0	1	0	0	1	2
Douglas, Joe s. s.	4	1	2	1	0	4	1
Lambert 3 b	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Drinkwine, 1 b	4	1	1	0	14	0	2
Smith, r. f.	4	0	1	0	1	3	2
Wolfe, p	4	1	2	0	0	3	2
Totals	36	6	11	4	27	15	21

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Red Lake Falls	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	—6
Thief River Falls	2	7	2	1	1	5	4	0	x	—22

School Report.

School closed Friday, June 22, in Germantown, Marshall county. Number of scholars enrolled, 33. Average attendance, 24.1. Number entitled to apportionment, 25. A picnic was held the last day in a grove near by the school and was largely attended by parents and friends of the children. A program was rendered. Those taking part were: Elsie Bettan, Charley Clockman, Eddie Ristau, Emma, Freda and John Bondhund, Christina, Alvina and Emil Clausen, Detlef Dow, Henry Ristau, Lena, Louis, Fred and Freda Bettan, Sarah and Lydia Clockman, Clause Clausen, Oleander Johnson, Emily and Melvin Hamre, Maude and Winnie Crozier, Katie and John Clausen and Joseph Voker.

Anna L. Meehan, Teacher.

Notice.

The road leading north over the chief section will be closed June 1st. Fred Rolette.

Notice.

The herd on the chief section for the coming season will be in charge of Fred Rollette.

If anybody has a message for the people of this community, he cannot deliver it to them so effectually, so cheaply, so quickly in any other way as through the columns of this paper.

It is the business of the News to carry messages of one kind and another into homes. The message will be delivered, too, under favorable conditions, for few persons take up their local paper except in a pleasant and receptive frame of mind.

The sign upon the fence board may be good, but it can be seen only by travelers who go that particular road. The message in the local paper carries itself to thousands, no matter by which road they travel.

Select your space and put your message where it will do the most good. We, perhaps, can help you, if you will but ask us.

For fine job work call at the News office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kauter, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, June 4, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota on July 17th, 1900, viz: Johanna Gustafson, widow of Anders Gustaf Gustafson, deceased, H. E. No. 11227, for the S½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 21, T. 157 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Hoffman, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
George K. Muen, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
Erick Pettersen, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
Knud Muen, of Ingalls, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
June 7 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 31st, 1900, viz: Edvart Fasteson, H. E. 15,316, for the W½ SW¼ and SW¼ NW¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Olson, of Breese, Minn.
Phillip Larson, of Breese, Minn.
Carl Pettersen, of Breese, Minn.
August A. Pettersen, of Breese, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
June 21 6t

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, special term, June 26th, 1900. In the matter of the estate of Ada F. Snyder, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of J. W. Wheeler, administrator of the estate of Ada F. Snyder, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law,

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Probate Office in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 26th day of June, A. D. 1900.

By the Court:
[SEAL.] J. T. KNIGHT, Judge of Probate.
6 28 3

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY
Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.
JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
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THE PATENT RECORD,
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Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR.

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?
—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.
JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF CLOTHING!

In order to reduce our stock preparatory to dissolution of partnership we have concluded to offer our entire stock of

MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING AT COST.

Beginning on Thursday, June 28, and continuing until every suit is sold, we offer the following:

14	all wool suits,	regular price	$ 8.00,	now $ 5.25
"	" " "	"	10.00,	" 6.50
5 "	" " "	"	9.00,	" 6.50
1 "	" " "	"	12.50,	" 8.50
7 "	" " "	"	16.00,	" 11.50
6 "	" " "	"	12.00,	" 9.00
8 "	" " "	"	14.00,	" 10.00
16 "	" " "	"	13.50,	" 10.00
8 "	" " "	"	10.50,	" 7.50
8 "	" " "	"	10.00,	" 7.00

7 "	" Black Clay worsted	15.00,	" 10.50
1 "	" " " "	12.50,	" 8.00
6 "	" " " "	11.00,	" 8.00
5 "	" " " "	13.50,	" 10.00
2 "	" Fancy worsted	14.00	" 11.00

3 all wool Blue Sage suits, regular price $13.50, now $10.00.

6 Fancy Stripe worsted suits, regular price $15.00, now $11.00.

The above suits were manufactured by John G. Miller & Co. of Chicago, are made of **good all wool material and well tailored** and are first-class in every respect. In style, workmanship and material they cannot be excelled. This is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls and vicinity have ever had to buy strictly up-to-date goods at manufacturer's price.

In addition to the above we have a small line of men's suits in cotton and part cotton, ranging in price from $3.00 to $4.95 which will be sold at from $2.00 to $3.50.

Also a small line of boys' and children's suits ranging in price from 50c to $2.75 which will be closed out at from 25c to $1.75.

TERMS CASH. Postively no goods charged. Call early and have a complete line to select from.

Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

ATTENTION, HOMESEEKERS.

M. K. Wall has for sale at low prices, and on easy terms, improved and unimproved farms in Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties. Also choice lots in all parts of the city. Agent for old line insurance companies. Collections promptly attended to. Notary public and conveyancer.
M. K. WALL,
Opposite Hotel Ogahmah,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

TOWN TALES.

John Montgomery has returned to this city.

C. G. Dahl, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Sunday.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

John Ruiffer, of Grafton, N. D., was in the city last week looking over the place with a view of locating here.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Geo. F. Murch, superintendent of the Crookston saw mill, was here last week looking after driving operations.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

J. J. Vorachek returned to this city from a business trip to North Dakota last week. He reports that the wheat crop over there is an entire failure, and that the farmers are plowing up the crop.

James Meehan, Jr., H. W. Lee and C. C. Jackson have returned to this city from Minneapolis, where they attended the Democratic state convention. James Meehan, Jr., was made a member of the state central committee.

Auditor Dunn has postponed the sale of school lands which were to have taken place in the northwestern part of the state this season. The uncertainty of the crops would make it hard for the settlers to meet their payments, and they would be left to the mercy of the speculators if the sales were held.

Viavi.
Palace Hotel, Crookston, Minn.

Wm. Baulman is down from the Red lake.

Herman Gruel is down from the Red lake.

Timothy Craig came down from the Red lake Monday.

Several cases of diphtheria are reported at Bemidji.

W. B. Fuller came down from the Red lake Tuesday.

A. L. Himle came up from Decorah, Iowa, last week.

The Red Lake Falls saw mill has shut down for want of logs.

C. J. Knox and H. Lewin were down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

The base ball boys gave an enjoyable and well attended dance in the Odd Fellows' hall last Friday evening.

Supt. Crowe's wife and children arrived in this city last week from Wisconsin and will make this city their future home.

Chief Moose Dung made some heavy purchases for his store at the Agency of the local merchants in the city Tuesday.

J. B. Greene, of Mason City, Iowa, arrived in the city last week, and has purchased some land from the Himle Land company.

H. G. Dobner returned to this city yesterday from Lake City, where he had been visiting his parents for the past month.

Dornin & Halgeson have purchased the store building owned by W. P. Whitman and removed the same to their machine yards.

Farmers are worrying over what to do with the surplus stock on account of the prospective short hay crop. Some will sell down to a close margin.

The saw mill at Grand Forks has been shut down for lack of logs. Six million feet have been purchased at Bemidji, which will be shipped at once over the Great Northern.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

The social given by the ladies of the Catholic church in James Meehan's building on La Bree avenue was a decided success. Over $50 was netted.

Miss Fabiole LeBrun, of Argyle, has completed a term of school in the town of Cedar, about 25 miles north of here, and is visiting Mrs. James McGee and Mrs. A. Moran.

The man who suffers most from a short crop is the one who farms in a small way.—who needs every crop to make ends meet. His line of credit is small and his needs urgent.

Shaw's Pure Malt—Exhilarates and does not poison, that's why doctors drink it. It is good for sick and old and excellent for young and well. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Farmers have begun plowing under the wheat around Warren and, if no rain comes by the end of the week, most all will do so. With the best weather and plenty rain from now on, not more than an average of two or three bushels could be had.

Charles J. Knox the first of the week purchased of Chief Moose Dung 490 acres of land lying just north of the city. Of the section, Chief Moose Dung now has only 46 acres left, on which his house is situated. The consideration was $4,300 cash.

While on the dam last Saturday morning endeavoring to help find the body of Willie Vorachek, James Strader had the misfortune to slip and fall in the river. He could not swim, but was rescued by bystanders. In going into the river he lost a pocket book containing two ten dollar bills.

Mrs. Hendricks, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

The Ladies of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. James Meehan, Jr., this afternoon.

Wm. Lennon arrived in the city last week from the Red lake country and returned again Monday.

K. M. Hanson was down to Fergus Falls last week and helped to nominate Daly for congressman.

Mrs. Archibald arrived in the city Monday and is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Bailey.

Leo Kulklinska, the Shotley brook homesteader, is dangerously ill at the annex to the Hotel Ogahmah.

The St. Hilaire Lumber company has eight million feet of logs in the river between this city and the outlet.

The city council met as a board of equalization the first of the week. No changes in assessments were made.

Wm. Wright's wife and two children arrived in the city last week and will make this city their future home.

James Martin, who has been spending several weeks in Wisconsin visiting his parents, returned to this city yesterday.

H. W. Lee has appealed the case of Lee vs. the city of Thief River Falls to the supreme court. It will be decided during the fall term.

Rev. J. M. Dahl, of Lake Mills, Minn., was in the city the first of the week and purchased a section of land from the Himle Land company.

Little Miss Evelyn Lewin entertained a company of her young friends yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the fourth anniversary of her birth.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

The drought in the northwest will have a wide spread effect on business. Many of the merchants in this city are cancelling the orders given to wholesale houses earlier in the season.

Louis McMahon, the drayman, had the misfortune to break his leg Tuesday, caused by his team running away. As he is an old man, it will be sometime before he will be able to be at work again.

Saturday is the fifteenth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan, Jr., and they will entertain a large number of their friends that evening in commemoration of the event.

The spring being built at the west approach of the Red Lake river bridge by the city is nearly completed. It will prove to be an ornament to the city, and will furnish a supply of pure water to residents living in that vicinity.

A gentleman representing some North Dakota parties was in the city the first of the week and went to the Red Lake Agency to make arrangements to put in several hundred tons of hay on the reservation. Hay will be worth about $20 a ton in the Twin cities before December, it is said, and there will probably be considerable of it shipped out of this section during the fall and winter.

An exchange says: "It was the evening of a great game, and the renowned twirler sat on the sofa with his sweetheart. "Play nearer your base, darling," murmured she coyly, and, accepting her gentle coaching, he drew her to him with an enticing out curve. "And who shall umpire our nuptials?" said he, having taken a kiss and making a bold effort to steal second. "I care not, sweetheart," she said, gently, "so the game ends in a tie," and they fastened their faces together in one luscious two-bagger. And he telegraphed her father this liner: "Score one to two in my favor. Due to good team work. Send gate receipts at once, for we need support."

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m	"	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	"	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:31 a m	"	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	"	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar.	Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar.	Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address
W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

STEVENS FAVORITE
GIVE THE BOYS A
Stevens Favorite Rifle.
J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO., Box Chicopee Falls, Mass.

PORTER & PAULSON,
-- Proprietors of --
CITY DRAY
-- and --
TRANSFER LINE.
Great Northern Express Handled.
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Love in a Cottage
Bread and cheese and kisses are all right but a few other things to eat and—
Hamm's
St. Paul
Beer
add a heap of comfort. Hamm's Beer is a pure delicious home brew. Won't you try it? ~ Agents everywhere.
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972—St. Paul, Minn.

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Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, • WASHINGTON, D. C.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

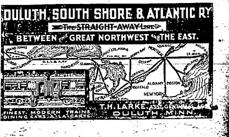

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. L. Ellington Vice-President.

First State Bank

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Transact a general Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:
A. G. Gallach, Cashier of Northern Exchange Bank, St. Paul.
L. Ellington, Cashier of Scandia-American Bank, Crookston.
J. W. Wheeler, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
C. Hendrickson, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. Dobner, President.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier

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ALL UNDER ONE ROOF.

On the Burlington's Chicago and St. Louis Limited you can live as well as at the finest hotel in America. You can dine in a dining car; smoke in a smoking car; read in a library car; sleep in a compartment or standard sleeping car, and recline in a reclining chair car. All under one roof. Electric lighted and steam heated. Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily, arriving Chicago 9:25 next morning. The "Scenic" Express, an elegant day train, leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday.

Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

TIME AND SPACE

are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. ***No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;*** and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

FREE A large map of the world on Mercator's Projection, about 23½x16 inches in size, beautifully printed in colors, with a large-scale map of Europe on the reverse side, will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to cover postage and wrapping. The maps illustrate clearly how comprehensively the special cable service of The Chicago Record covers the entire civilized world. Address The Chicago Record, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

Chateau de Speer Wines

of Passaic, N. J. Vineyards.

These Wines Rival the World in Excellence.

Old, rich and mellow by age and years of care and frequent racking in fumigated cellars as is done with the Chateau Wines in France.

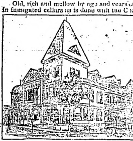

Photograph of Chateau de Speer.

The Chateau contains a limited supply of Private Stock Port nineteen years old, besides Burgundy and Claret of nearly the same age. The Speer Port, however, nine years old, as well as the Burgundy Claret and Sherry, are high class wines. The ★★★ Climax Brandy is 18 years old. All are preferred where known by the Medical profession as superior to any that can be had, for their excellent effect upon the system when used by invalids, the weakly and aged persons and in general family use. Northern New Jersey climate, and soil abounding in iron is just adapted for this grape for Port wine. It is the same kind of soil as in Portugal. Speer's winery and vineyards are the only Port grape vineyards in the United States; only vineyards that cultivate the real Port wine grape of Portugal; while other wines or mixtures called port are made without a single Oporto grape in them. Mr. Speer is the first and only one who imported the vines and acclimated the real **Port wine grape vines of Portugal.** He spent thousands of dollars as a hobby to see what he could do toward acclimating these Portugal vines here. It took eight years for them to become acclimated before Mr. Speer got a single grape; during those years all died except about eight hundred vines, when those began to grow vigorous and bear fruit; from these, layers were made for new vines. The vineyards now cover fifty six acres. It has proven a success. The grapes are allowed to hang on the vines until they begin to raisin, when they have parted with some of the water and are rich in sugar; and the wine made from Port wine grapes is the only real genuine Port wine made in America. It is by far THE wine for weakly persons, the aged and for evening entertainments.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

OF PRIME IMPORTANCE.

Figures of Consul Show Value of Germany's Trade with the United States.

Vice Consul Murphy at Magdeburg has transmitted to the state department an extract from a German publication of a recent date containing facts and figures which indicate strongly the prime importance of Germany's trade with the United States.

A statement of the exports to the United States from the consular districts in northern Germany alone for the first quarter of 1900 is shown as amounting to $18,100,000. The amount is nearly double the value of the exports during the first quarter of 1898. These figures are for northern Germany alone. When the amounts for the remainder of the empire are added the total is estimated at about $142,800,000.

"How many thousands of Germans are now dependent upon this trade for their support," says the article, "would be without bread if it were to suddenly stop." In the trade with the United States Germany has won an important position, standing next to England in the matter of goods exported to the United States last year. In 1898 the United States imported $10,700,000 worth of sugar from Germany. The amount of sugar in bygone years that had been sent from Germany to the United States has varied with the crops, in favorable years as much as $23,800,000 worth being exported to that country. This immense trade in sugar," the article states, "will continue provided peaceful and friendly relations are maintained with the United States. But if the Americans are forced into retaliation by the strict enforcement of the meat inspection law and friendly trade relations are ruptured, the exportation of German sugar to the United States will come to a stop and Germany be left without a purchaser for the enormous mass of sugar produced."

MINISTERS TO FORM A TRUST.

The Fees for Funeral Services at Arcola, Ill., Are to Be Upheld.

The initial step has been taken in the formation of a novel trust among the ministers of Arcola, Ill., and it is not unlikely that a new scale of prices soon will be in evidence at all funeral sermons preached in the city. The foundation for the trust was laid a few days ago when the wife of a poor laborer died. When he sought the aid of a local minister to preach the funeral sermon the minister demanded one dollar, which the applicant had to borrow.

Meantime the report had reached some of the members of the minister's flock, and he was asked over the telephone if the news were true. This he denied, but said hereafter he would require a fee before giving his services at funerals.

The announcement has been made that the ruling is to stand, and another announcement, signed by the minister of another church, appeared in the columns of a local paper stating that he also favored a funeral fee, and desired to aid his brother minister in establishing a scal of prices.

RUSSIA PAYS A BIG DEBT.

War Obligations of 742,000,000 Rubles Cleared Off in Eight Years.

An imperial ukase has been published announcing the redemption of the debt of the imperial treasury to the state bank for bank notes issued for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the wars of 1853-56 and 1877-78. It provides that henceforward no bank notes shall be issued to meet the requirements of the treasury.

This liquidation is regarded as an indication that the imperial treasury will not need further loans to meet the budget expenditure.

In 1881 the war debt of the treasury to the Bank of Russia aggregated 964,000,000 rubles. When M. de Witte, Russian minister of finance, assumed his portfolio in 1892 the debts still totaled 742,000,000 rubles. This entire amount has been extinguished within less than eight years.

"LADY OF CASKET" DEAD.

The Woman's Coffin Cost $30,000 and Her Sarcophagus $500,000.

Mrs. Francis Hiller, widely known as "the lady of the casket," died at her home at Wilmington, Mass., the other day. She was buried in the magnificent $30,000 casket which she had carved for herself 13 years ago, a similar one being made at the same time for her second husband, which now contains his remains at the Protestant cemetery, Wilmington. The last resting place of Mrs. Hiller is in a sarcophagus which costs $500,000. The mausoleum has walls five feet thick and massive gates with double locks to prevent grave robbers from entering. The knockers on the doors are of gold and worth a fortune in themselves, and on the coffin are gold medallions said to be worth $500 each. Mrs. Hiller was immensely rich and eccentric. Her burial robe cost $20,000.

Getting Her Eyes Open.

It has taken Boston only about six months to convict a banker who stole over $1,000,000. Boston's Goddess of Justice, says the Chicago Times-Herald, must be getting her eyes open.

A Liberal Wife.

A laborer's wife at Tilsit, in East Prussia, has presented nine pairs of twins to her husband in ten years of marriage. Seventeen of the children are alive and well.

THE NEW INDIAN.

Statistics Show That He Is Fast Entering the Paths of Civilization.

That the Indian is leaving his native trail for the "white man's path" is well evidenced by statistics gathered from the annual reports of the United States Indian agents, says Youth's Companion. A greatly increasing number of Indians on the reservations, or what have lately been reservations, can read. Nearly a hundred thousand of them have completely adopted the white men's dress. Almost all of them have discarded the original dress of the people of their tribes.

Eleven hundred dwelling houses were built by Indians last year, and the Indians on the reservations now possess more than 25,000 dwelling houses. They are, as a rule, no longer nomadic, no longer dwellers in wigwams. Externally, at least, they are rapidly adopting the ways of civilization.

Are they at the same time "becoming civilized" in the true sense? It is not possible to answer yes with confidence. They are learning to read, to live in houses, and to wear white men's clothes; yet unfortunately, in some cases at least, the vices of civilization seem likely to overpower some of the *native virtues of the race.* On some reservations intemperance has increased almost exactly in proportion to the disappearance of the characteristics of the aboriginal red man.

To civilize means to endow with the proper qualities of a citizen; and so far as the reading and house-dwelling Indian lacks these qualities, his transformation into the outward semblance of a white man fails in its chief purpose. The duty of the white people toward the Indian is far from being ended with imposing upon him the superficial marks of their civilization.

STAIR CLIMBING.

A Physician Tells the Proper Way to Do It—Reprehensible Habit of Bending.

If one would avoid fatigue in climbing stairs, a necessary act in a city like Chicago, where many buildings have no elevators, he must learn how to do it properly, says the Record of that city. A physician of repute tells how this should be done.

"Usually," he said, "a person will tread on the ball of the foot in taking each step. This is very tiresome and wearing on the muscles of the legs and feet. You should in walking or climbing stairs seek for the most equal distribution of the body's weight possible. In walking upstairs your feet should be placed squarely down on the step, heel and all, and then the work should be performed slowly and deliberately. In this way there is no strain upon any particular muscle, but each one is doing its duty in a natural manner. The woman who goes upstairs with a spring is no philosopher, or, at least, she is not making a proper use of reasoning faculties. The habit, too, of bending over half double when ascending a flight of stairs is exceedingly reprehensible. In any exertion of the kind, when the heart is naturally excited to a more rapid action, it is desirable that the lungs should have full play. The crouching position interferes with their action, the blood is imperfectly aerated, and there is trouble at once. Give the lungs a chance to do their work everywhere and at all times."

BOER TACTICS.

Skill of the Hunter and Trapper Is Shown in Their Campaign.

"I don't take much stock in the theory that the superior tactics of the Boers have been due to their foreign officers," said a confederate veteran in the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "The strategy by which they have outwitted the British time and again during the present campaign is not book strategy at all. It is the kind of cunning that is developed by frontiersmen and pioneers, who learn it from the savages whom they are compelled to fight for existence. In the revolution a great many of our leaders, including Washington himself, were adepts in that variety of warfare, and they routed the enemy more than once by tactics that upset everything laid down by the authorities.

"It seems to me that the entire history of the Boer campaign shows the handiwork of the hunter and trapper rather than the modern scientific soldier, and whatever credit attaches to their successes belongs to the Boers themselves. The foreign experts have no doubt handled the artillery, but the natives are the fellows who have done the planning and scheming."

Warned by a Mocking Bird.

A mocking-bird with military tastes is described by a correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, London, writing from Ladysmith during the siege. He says: "While Puffing Billy was firing I tried to get sight of a small mocking-bird, which has learned to imitate the warning whistle of the sentries. In the Gordons the Hindu Purriboo-Singh, from Benares, stands on a huge heap of sacks under an umbrella all day and screams when he sees the big gun flash. But in the other camps, as I have mentioned, a sentry gives warning by blowing a whistle. The mocking-bird now sounds that whistle at all times of the day, and, what is even more perplexing, he is learning to imitate the scream and buzzing of the shell through the air."

Napoleon's Telescope Found.

According to the London Chronicle the telescope which Napoleon I. used to carry has turned up in Turin.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

Strictly First Class.

The City Blacksmith-Shop,

John Forsberg, - - - Prop.

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
Horse shoeing a specialty.

WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - MINN.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,

Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

G. H. Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection.

La Bree Avenue. Thief River Falls.

The Pioneer Press,

"OLDEST AND BEST

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD

The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS

and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS

PRINTS THE NEWS

12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

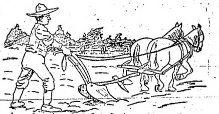

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

[redacted] THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

DEFEAT AT LAST.

Our Base Ball Club Was Defeated at Warren.

For the first time this year, the Thief River Falls base ball club was defeated at Warren last Saturday, the score being 4 to 2. The local club played without three of their best players, and this probably accounts for their defeat.

The boys found Warren a very chilly town, and left Saturday, arriving at Joseph Duchamp's farm in Tweet at about 12 o'clock that night. Mr. Duchamp greeted them in his usual cordial and hospitable manner and served them with a bountiful supper. They remained there until Sunday morning before making the drive to this city, and are all loud in pronouncing Joe Duchamp one of the best fellows in Northern Minnesota.

A Great Modern Daily.

The greatest feat of modern civilization is the modern newspaper.

This thought comes to mind almost every day as we take from its wrapper the Minneapolis Tribune. It is simply astounding how much in the way of information and fact, as well as intelligent comment one can buy for a cent—new and fresh every day.

There is something to be said about the Tribune, which probably is untrue of any other Twin city daily. It is consistently and persistently Republican. The Tribune never goes off after false gods, nor do the flesh pots of office or the allurements of gain ever swerve it from its support of the right. At the same time, it is modest in its efforts to shape party policy and the selection of candidates for office.

All this may be understood, however, from the fact that the Tribune is in no sense an organ; it is a newspaper—with the accent upon the news.

No doubt this accounts for its over-topping circulation. When a paper in Minnesota averages for an entire year over 50,000 circulation, as the Tribune did (50,185 for the year ending March 31, 1900), it is going to more people, considering the number of people within its field, than any paper we know of.

There are more kinds of people in Minnesota interested in the dog in the Tribune's daily cartoon than in any other one daily creation. These cartoons are inimitably funny, and, at the same time, full of good sense. They drive home a witty thrust, when a whole column of editorial might glance off ineffective.

The Tribune has recently moved into its new marble front building, of which it is justly very proud. Its equipment is said to be without exception the finest and most up-to-date in America. No money has been spared to make it so, and the paper tells on its face that it is the product not only of the best mechanical facilities, but the best newspaper brains and character in the northwest.

We feel like saying to others: "Toe the mark with the Minne. Tribune."

The Favorite Summer Route East

along the "south shore of Lake Superior," via the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Scenery the most picturesque. Very low fare tours by "train and steamer."

For full particulars apply to local agents, or T. H. Larke, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Duluth.

LANDS YET OPEN TO SETTLEMENT.

All Are Situated in Northern Minnesota Counties.

The table below, compiled from the latest report of the commissioner of the general land office, gives a list of the northern counties in Minnesota in the Crookston land office district containing lands yet open to homestead and pre-emption claims, the quantity of unappropriated and unreserved lands, surveyed and unsurveyed, and a brief note as to the character of the lands:

County.	Surveyed acres.	Unsurv. acres.	Total acres.	Brief hints as to character of lands.
Becker...	14,173	....	14,172	Rough, broken, some timber.
Beltrami .	429,808	1,051,080	1,480,888	Prairie, timber, some swamp.
Cass	47,000	....	47,000	Timber, brush and swamp.
Kittson ...	45,653	840	46,493	Good land; some swamp.
Marshall .	102,693	....	102,693	" " " "
Norman ..	168,600	....	168,600	" " " "
Otter Tail	300	....	200	Broken and swampy.
Polk	12,210	....	12,210	Prairie, timber, some swamp.
Red Lake.	992	....	992	" " " "
Roseau ..	228,049	42,000	370,049	Good land; some swamp.
Total..	1,049,878	1,093,920	2,143,207	

CASS LAKE FIRE.

P. H. Wall's Furniture Store Entirely Destroyed.

Cass Lake, Minn., June 29.—For the second time within a year, Cass Lake has been visited by a disastrous $30,000 fire.

At 11 o'clock last night, fire was discovered in the rear P. H. Wall's furniture store, and, in an hour, eleven buildings, including the fine Elston hotel, were entirely destroyed.

The flames spread with great rapidity, and it was only by herculean efforts that Miss Annie Wall, Con Costello, Jessie Notts and James Brown, who were lodgers in the Wall building, escaped with their lives. The fire department and citizens worked like trojans, but the fire, when discovered, had gained such headway that it was utterly impossible to check it.

The following are the losses and insurance, as near as can be ascertained at this time:

T. P. Cory, saloon building, total loss, no insurance; J. T. Gardner, drug store and postoffice building, total loss, $1,000, insurance, $500; R. H. Purdy, ice cream parlors, total loss, $300; P. H. Wall, furnishing house, building and stock, total loss, insurance on building, $900, on furniture, $500, on furnishing goods and dry goods, $750; McKeown & Co., building and stock of general merchandise, loss $3,000, insurance, $1,000; Elston hotel, loss on building and furnishings, $3,000, on furniture, $300; C. M. Taylor & Co., building and stock, total loss, insurance on stock, $4,5000; P. H. McGarry, bowling alley, total loss.

Too Many Subscribers.

W. W. Waters, editor of the Southern Missourian, made an announcement offering to send his paper to all who sent in their names, to be paid for at the regular subscription price when Bryan is elected. Since this offer was published, Mr. Waters has been fairly deluged with letters and postal cards bearing names to be added to his subscription list from all over the United States and Canada, and he has been obliged to back out of his offer on account of lack of means to meet the additional expense.

If Going East, Investigate the Merits Of Train and Steamer Trips

via the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway "along the south shore of Lake Superior." The low rates will surprise you. The picturesque scenery and splendid service will delight you. For rates, etc., apply to local agents, or T. H. Larke, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Duluth.

WINNING TICKET

Nominated by the Republicans of Minnesota.

The Republican state convention held at St. Paul last week nominated Capt. S. R. Van Sant, of Winona, for governor. He was nominated by acclamation, and the convention showed its good judgment, as he is one of the most popular and strongest candidates that could be placed in the field. The captain has many friends in Red Lake county who extend their congratulations and hearty support to him at the November election. His running mate is Lyndon Smith, who was also nominated by acclamation and will add popularity to the ticket.

The following is the complete state ticket:

Governor—S. R. Van Sant.
Lieutenant Governor—Lyndon Smith.
Attorney General—W. B. Douglas.
Treasurer Julius Block.
Secretary of State—C. E. Hanson.
Supreme Court Justices—L. W. Collins and Charles M. Start.
Warehouse Commissioners—C. F. Staples, J. G. Miller and Judge Mills.

Where Thousands of Papers Are Read.

There is, perhaps, but a single place in this country where almost all the newspapers of the United States are read. To the exchange bureau of the Ladies' Home Journal practically every paper in this country comes—an aggregate of nearly 9,000. It is the rule to read every one within a day after it is received, so a large staff of trained readers is kept employed constantly. By this plan it is possible for the editors to keep in close touch with the reading public, and accurately informed as to the topics that are uppermost in the public mind in every section of the country. In this reading, such selections are made as may be of special immediate interest, as well as matters for future reference and notes that may serve as a memoranda or suggest articles. Moreover, everything relating to the Journal is clipped and filed. Thousands of dollars a year are spent in this work alone, but Editor Bok regards it as a very profitable investment, as invaluable information is thus supplied that could be obtained in no other way.

Lost.

A roll of bills containing $60—two twenties and four fives—was lost last week, probably on the East side. Finder will be liberally rewarded.

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry
and
Guns.

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as The North American Review. — *Boston Journal.*

IN THE

North American Review

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

The Right Topics,
By the Right Men,
At the Right Time.

It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The *New York Sun* says of it: "The North American Review constantly offers to the public a programme of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the North American Review."

It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

All Sides of All Questions

in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

Subjects that concern the interests of

American Women

receive constant and special attention.

50 Cents a Number; $5.00 a year.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

The North American Review, N. Y.

The Chicago Tribune

is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think.

Is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.

It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them, but it is always fair to its opponents.

Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.

THE TRIBUNE'S financial columns never mislead the public.

Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.

It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.

While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.

Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

We Are Doing a Very Satisfactory Business

---and the cause of it is that we are making prices that are right. Just see a few of our prices:

Sea Island percales, 36-inch wide, latest patterns, per yard	12c
Parkhill ginghams, fancy patterns, per yard	10c
Good assortment of white goods, prices from 10 to	35c
Foulard fancy prints, none better, per yard	6c
Luzon fancy prints, light figures, per yard	6c
Simpson percales, per yard	6c
L L fine brown sheeting, per yard	6c

Highest price paid for produce.

Mullarky & Hansen.

VALUE

If that Is What You Are After, We Are Headquarters for Men's, Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods.

Boys' Straw Hats, in all shapes and styles, from 25c to............45c

Men's fancy, soft body negligee shirts............45c

You can buy a good business suit for............$7.50

Mens fancy night shirts, from 75c up to............$1.50

Boys knee pants, double knee and double seat, from 60c up to..$1.25

Pique front white shirts for men......48c

Little vestee suits for boys, size from 3 to 8, in all shades, bright little garments, $1.25 to..$4.50

Men's Nobby dress pants, best make, for............$2.98

Pants for men from $1.00 to...$5.00

Ladies' summer shirts, silk trimmed, from 25c to............50c

One Price to All, and Your Money Returned For Goods Which Do Not Prove to be Satisfactory.

No Misrepresentation Permitted. Your Dollar Will Go Further Here than in Any Other Store.

We Carry a Complete Line of Trunks and Valises.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of Red Star Clothing House.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1900.

The people of this section have one consolation in the failure of the crops this season. The failure is general, extending over the entire northwestern wheat belt in this country and Canada. It will so effect the wheat supply as to practically insure a good price next year. The crop of 1901 may easily be the equal in value of two average crops. So let's be cheerful and hang onto our cows.—Alexandria Post News.

In view of the nomination of Governor Theodore Roosevelt for the vice presidency of the Republican party, the correct pronunciation of his name may be of interest. So many people pronounce it in two syllables, as though spelled "Roose-velt." In a letter dated October 16, 1898, when he was a candidate for the office which he now honorably fills, he wrote as follows: "My name is pronounced in three syllables, just as if it was spelt Ros-a-velt. The first syllable has the sound as in rose."—Memphis Scimitar.

Just what the national prohibition party expects to accomplish by the nomination of candidates for president and vice president is one of the mysteries of politics. In 1896 the party polled 130,000 votes, and it is extremely doubtful that as many will be polled this year. The vote will not be large enough to materially affect the result either way, and those who vote the ticket simply place themselves in the attitude of saying that questions of expansion, currency, civil service, tariff and good government along a dozen other lines are of no importance, that the only subject worthy the consideration of an American citizen is that of the suppression of the traffic in intoxicants. And even upon this subject the present Republican administration has accomplished more in the right direction than any of its predecessors.—Grand Forks Herald.

Gov. Lind will find, when he comes to the making of his campaign, that he is confronted with a very different proposition from that which confronted him two years ago. Then there was more or less dissension in the Republican ranks, and something of a disposition on the part of one faction to "get back at" another, and, on the whole, conditions were unfavorable. This year there is absolute harmony within the party, only one gubernatorial candidate in the field and a general disposition on the part of Republicans to get out and elect the ticket first and attend to matters of detail and re-organization afterwards. On the other hand, the present administration will be on the defensive from the outset, on account of the notoriously bad appointments and the misconduct of the various departments of the state government. It will take more than a mere corruption fund, extorted from the employes of the state, to pull Lind through.—St. Paul Herald.

Reduction of Box Rents.

From July 1, 1900, the following will be the rates for boxes at the Thief River Falls postoffice:

Call boxes		15c per quarter.	
Lock "	(small)	35c	" "
" "	(medium)	40c	" "

Now is the time to secure a box.

Ira C. Richardson, P. M.

Notice.

The herd on the chief section for the coming season will be in charge of Fred Rolletto.

THE FOURTH.

It Was Celebrated in Grand Old Style.

The celebration of the Fourth of July in Thief River Falls yesterday was a success in every way. A large number from Crookston and St. Hilaire were present and all enjoyed themselves. The parade in the morning was a very creditable affair. The exercises were held in the grove and consisted of a prayer by Rev. Liening, an address of welcome by Mayor Kretzschmar, orations by Hon. Ira C. Richardson and Hon. Henry W. Lee, singing by the quartette and music by the band.

The base ball game in the afternoon between the Crookston and Thief River Falls clubs was witnessed by a large number of people. But seven innings were played, and the local club won by a score of 13 to 1.

The ball game was followed by horse races, foot races, etc., and proved interesting to the large crowd.

In the evening a large display of fire works was witnessed by a large crowd, and the two dances proved entertaining to a number of people.

NOTES.

Judge Samuel Johnson put on a coat yesterday that he had worn 37 years ago when a soldier in the Civil war.

The Ladies of the Catholic church served dinner in the James Meehan building and did a rushing business.

A grand stand was erected by F. H. Kratka and Capt. R. J. McDonald in the former's yard, and a large number of their friends enjoyed their hospitality and enjoyed the game.

The crowd in the early part of the evening circled about the Hotel Ogahmah where Mine Host Robbecke had the band and the Salvation Army entertaining his guests.

Joseph Duchamp and M. E. Todd acted as special policemen.

There was not the usual amount of drinking and crousing and the saloons did not do as much business as in former years. No arrests were made.

The Ladies of the Lutheran church served dinner to a large number of people in the O. H. Nelson building.

MARRIED 15 YEARS

Mr. and Mrs. Meehan Celebrate Their Crystal Wedding.

Saturday was the 15th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan, Jr., and the event was duly celebrated by a large number of their friends at their home that evening. Dancing was the amusement, and at 12 o'clock elegant refreshments were served, after which the company departed. Among those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames C. C. Jackson, K. M. Hansen, J. Berry, Robert McGinn, J. E. Crowe, F. J. Stebbins, C. E. Winslow, C. A. Robbecke, Carl Kretzschmar, J. G. Ballard, H. Lewin, C. L. Dobner, C. J. Knox and John W. Eastman; Mrs. A. Donaldson; Misses Nellie Curran and Anna Connelly; Messrs. M. K. Wall, H. G. Dobner, Isedor Lewin, W. T. Mullarky and A. Young; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith and Mrs. Williams, of Crookston, and Mrs. Marshall, Misses Hunt and Zaiser, and H. H. Zaiser, of Red Lake Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Meehan were in receipt of many handsome cut glass presents as a token of the high esteem in which they are held in the city.

Notice.

The road leading north over the chief section will be closed June 1st.

Fred Rolletto.

THE CROPS.

The Outlook Is Now Considerable Brighter.

The cool weather of the past week, together with the refreshing rains of Saturday evening and Sunday, has had a tendency to give the wheat and other cereals a new lease of life, and the prospects for an average crop are bright. Many predict that the average throughout this section will be eight bushels per acre, which was much better than was expected a week ago.

For fine job work call at the News office.

AMERICAN POST IN PARIS.

The First Letter Mailed There Was Addressed to President McKinley.

The first letter, mailed at the United States post office at the Paris exposition was addressed to President McKinley by Commissioner General Peck. In the letter Mr. Peck said:

"It seems fitting that you should receive the first letter ever deposited in a post office of the United States located in a foreign land. I therefore have the honor of informing you that this communication is the first ever transmitted through such a channel. It is registered.

"A complete post office, under the direction of the postmaster general of the United States, is now in full operation in the national pavilion established by our government at the Paris exposition.

"You will be interested in knowing that in this building is located, in addition to the post office, an official bureau of information for the benefit of our American people; also, the American chamber of commerce organized in Paris, the reception rooms of the commissioner general, assistant commissioner general, secretary and the 18 national commissioners appointed under the act of congress. One floor will be known as 'states' headquarters.' Rooms are also set apart for the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and for women's organizations. The entire building is the home of our American citizens."

Ants Better Than Bullets.

One of the incidents of the war in South Africa did not appear in the general dispatches. A volunteer regiment got under a fire so heavy that, after spreading out in skirmish line, the order was given to lie down. One unfortunate soldier flopped squarely into an ant-hill. Thousands of the little pests swarmed angrily over him, biting with peculiar penetration. In a second the soldier jumped up, wild with pain. "Lie down there, you fool!" shouted the captain. "I can't," protested the poor fellow. "I'd sooner be shot than—". Just then a shower of Mauser bullets flew past him at all heights, from his shins to his head. It was marvelous that the standing soldier was not hit in a dozen places. But he changed his mind swiftly about the possibility of lying down. He dropped at once, regardless of ants, shouting to his commander: "Yes, I can, captain! I'm very comfortable now, sir!"

TO WELCOME BUDDHA'S BONES

Devotees in Japan Contribute $250,000 to Celebrate the Arrival of Sacred Relics from Siam.

The following advices were received by a steamship arriving from the orient: "Led by the Higashi Hongwan Ji, the Buddhist sects throughout Japan are preparing on a grand scale for the reception of bones of Buddha, which are to be dispatched from Siam to Tokio in a short time.

"A thousand Buddhist priests, wearing rich robes bedecked with jewels, are to be sent to meet Buddha's bones half way on the journey, and 500,000 yen is to be spent in Tokio in organizing a fitting reception.

"The project is exciting much ridicule among foreigners in Japan, who declare that the 500,000 yen is to be handed over to the priests."

ALL OF IRON.

The United States Cruiser Atlanta Will Not Have a Bit of Wood on Board.

The United States cruiser Atlanta, now fitting out at the Brooklyn navy yard, will be equipped with iron furniture throughout. A consignment of beds and chairs is expected at the yard in a day or two. This is a part of the navy department's plan to put iron furniture in all the ships. During the Spanish war all movable furniture was left on the shore or thrown overboard to lessen the danger from fire. There was, however, enough inflammable material left on the ships to make a dangerous blaze in case our vessels had been raked with the enemy's fire.

Many Idle Preachers in Kansas.

Over 20 applicants are on file for the vacant pulpit of the Presbyterian church at Atchison, Kan.

MRS. DEWEY'S POKER FLATS.

Strange Story About Property of the Admiral's Consort at Wichita, Kansas.

The recent visit of Mrs. Dewey to this city recalls a queer story about some western real estate she owns at Wichita, Kan., and the way in which she came by them, says the Chicago Chronicle. When Gen. Hazen, her first husband, was stationed in the west he used to be a fairly good poker player, and they said his luck was something which one would rather dodge than meet. At the time he was in Wichita the town was full of real estate boomers, speculators and other people who had land—not exactly to burn, but to sell as quickly as possible. One night there was a game among five players, their names being Harry Hill, Dave Payne, Dave Bancroft and Capt. Crouch, besides Gen. Hazen. They played cash at first, because the general was a canny and wise gentleman and did not wish to stake money against the more or less fictitious value of town lots. But as the game went on Gen. Hazen secured about all the cash there was in sight, and then they began to put up town lots. At the end of the game Gen. Hazen had 50 nice, large, realistic town lots, and when he died he bequeathed them to his wife. It happens that all the participants in that game except one are known to be dead, and it is not certain that the other one is living. The bottom dropped out of the Wichita boom, property values decreased and for a long time no attention was paid to this piece of property. The value of land there, however, is now going up and if Mrs. Dewey has no trouble in establishing her title she will have a nice little fortune.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

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If anybody has a message for the people of this community, he cannot deliver it to them so effectually, so cheaply, so quickly in any other way as through the columns of this paper.

It is the business of the News to carry messages of one kind and another into homes. The message will be delivered, too, under favorable conditions, for few persons take up their local paper except in a pleasant and receptive frame of mind.

The sign upon the fence board may be good, but it can be seen only by travelers who go that particular road. The message in the local paper carries itself to thousands, no matter by which road they travel.

Select your space and put your message where it will do the most good. We, perhaps, can help you, if you will but ask us.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

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Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m* "	Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:31 a m "	Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:00 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

United States Map. 15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, June 4, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota on July 17th, 1900, viz: Johanna Gustafson, widow of Anders Gustaf Gustafson, deceased, H. E. No. 14,227, for the SE SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 21, T. 157 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Hoffaas, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
George K. Moen, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
Erick Petterson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
Knud Moen, of Ingalls, Minnesota.

June 7 6t

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 31st, 1900, viz: Edvart Fasteson, H. E. 15,116, for the W½ SW¼ and SW¼ NW¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Olson, of Breese, Minn.
Phillip Larson, of Breese, Minn.
Carl Petterson, of Breese, Minn.
August A. Petterson, of Breese, Minn.

June 21 6t

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, special term, June 25th, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Ada F. Snyder, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of J. W. Wheeler, administrator of the estate of Ada F. Snyder, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Probate Office in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 25th day of June, A. D. 1900.

By the Court:

[seal.] 6 28 3

J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office n Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and 7 p. m

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JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

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are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

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Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C.A.SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

TOWN TALES.

Viavi. Room 33, Palace Hotel, Crookston, Minn.

Ed. Burns, of Rollis, was in the city last week.

Emil Brink was up from St. Hilaire Monday.

G. H. Turville was down to Crookston last week.

E. M. Hoff, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last week.

Attorney H. W. Lee was down to Crookston Tuesday.

James Mullen came down from the Red lake last week.

Charles Hughes, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Sunday.

J. Q. Adams, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Tuesday.

C. H. Helland, of Germantown, was in the city last week.

Alex Thompson, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

F. C. Butts, the genial life insurance agent, is in the city.

J. B. Senate and wife, of St. Hilaire, were in the city Sunday.

M. V. Evenson was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

J. B. Senate has purchased the saloon of Brink Bros. at St. Hilaire.

Chas. E. Kiewel, the Crookston brewier, was in the city last Friday.

Sheriff Charles Sampson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

C. L. Dobner was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

Mrs. Hoar, of Monticello, Minn., is in the city visiting her brother, C. C. Jackson.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF CLOTHING!

In order to reduce our stock preparatory to dissolution of partnership we have concluded to offer our entire stock of

MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING AT COST.

Beginning on Thursday, June 28, and continuing until every suit is sold, we offer the following:

14 all wool suits, regular price	$ 8.00, now	$ 5.25
" " " " "	10.00, "	6.50
5 " " " " "	9.00, "	5.50
1 " " " " "	12.50, "	8.50
7 " " " " "	16.00, "	11.50
6 " " " " "	12.00, "	9.00
5 " " " " "	14.00, "	10.00
15 " " " " "	13.50, "	10.00
8 " " " " "	10.50, "	7.50
8 " " " " "	10.00, "	7.00
7 " " Black Clay worsted	15.00, "	10.50
1 " " " " "	12.50, "	8.00
6 " " " " "	11.00, "	8.00
5 " " " " "	13.50, "	10.00
2 " " Fancy worsted	14.00 "	11.00

3 all wool Blue Sage suits, regular price $13.50, now $10.00.

6 Fancy Stripe worsted suits, regular price $15.00, now $11.00.

The above suits were manufactured by John G. Miller & Co. of Chicago, are made of **good all wool material and well tailored** and are first-class in every respect. In style, workmanship and material they cannot be excelled. This is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls and vicinity have ever had to buy strictly up-to-date goods at manufacturer's price.

In addition to the above we have a small line of men's suits in cotton and part cotton, ranging in price from $3.00 to $4.95 which will be sold at from $2.00 to $3.50.

Also a small line of boys' and children's suits ranging in price from 50c to $2.75 which will be closed out at from 25c to $1.75.

TERMS CASH. Postively no goods charged. Call early and have a complete line to select from.

Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

ATTENTION, HOMESEEKERS.

M. K. Wall has for sale at low prices, and on easy terms, improved and unimproved farms in Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties. Also choice lots in all parts of the city. Agent for old line insurance companies. Collections promptly attended to. Notary public and conveyancer.

M. K. WALL,
Opposite Hotel Ogahmah,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Albin Knauf, one of the enterprising farmers of Holt, was in the city last week.

E. E. Zeh was up to Rollis last week for a few days. He has filed on a claim up there.

Rev. G. F. Liening left today for Breese, where he will attend a children's day picnic.

James Wright has rented the Cleveland hotel and proposes to run a first-class house.

Miss Sarah Vaughan and Dorothy Dobner came down from Germantown Monday.

H. Lewin has purchased another lot adjoining his residence on the east side of C. C. Knox.

John Baumann offers his building on Main avenue for sale or rent. The price is $1,600.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

Miss Theresa Bourque left Tuesday for Red Lake Falls where she will visit friends for two weeks.

Chris Amundson removed his saloon Saturday to the building recently built by Ben Hocking.

Lost—A 38-calibre S. W. revolver. Finder will leave same at the News office and be rewarded.

It is expected that the Warren base ball club will be here Saturday to play a game with the local nine.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

Miss Nellie Curran returned from Red Lake Falls Saturday where she had been visiting friends.

The ball boys say the next time they drive across the prairie all night to play ball they will take a compass.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Will Vaughan came down from his claim near Germantown to the first of the week to assist the local ball nine the Fourth.

There will be services at the parsonage hall of the Evangelical association Sunday at 10:30 a. m. in the English language.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

William Hislop and Alex Stewart, of Manvel, N. D., were in the city last week looking for land on which to pasture a heard of cattle.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Rev G. F. Liening and family returned to this city last Friday from an extended visit to friends at Fargo, N. D.; Traill county, N. D.; Bottineau county, N. D., and Barnsville Minn.

W. A. Case, of Rocksbury, was in the city Monday. He reports that he is receiving many assurances of support in his candidacy for the Republican nomination for register of deeds.

Hal Heritage has resigned his position as stenographer with the Thief River Falls Lumber company and leaves next week for Portland, Oregon, where he accepts a more lucrative position.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

George E. Cooney, the popular shipping clerk for the Thief River Falls Lumber company was married at Sauk Rapids, Minn., last Wednesday, June 27th, to Miss Elbertine A. Davis, the Rev. F. M. Bacon officiating. The newly wedded couple arrived in the city Tuesday and will make this city their future home.

It is rumored that one of the Royal sports of St. Hilaire was arrested last week for shooting ducks out of season. Sentence was suspended upon the promise, the bird-nest robber promising never to do it again.

Money to loan at straight legal rates. No commission. Privilege given to pay any part of principal on any interest-paying date. Lands bought. Hinlo Real Estate Agency, F. G. Wells, Mgr., Thief River Falls, Minn.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—When you are tired of nostrums and ready to "throw physic to the dogs," try Shaw's Pure Malt, and "life will be worth living." Absolutely pure. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dr. J. E. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, will be in Thief River Falls, at the Hotel Ogahmah, July 5, and will remain until the *10th*. *All* parties wishing work done in this line will please call early and make dates. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Miss Clarice La Bree, of Thief River Falls, a sister-in-law of Mayor Campbell, of this city, was married last week to George F. Raddue, of Seattle, the ceremony occurring at Seattle. Mr. and Mrs. Raddue are enroute west and will visit here and at Winnipeg.

Last week a crew of men went upon the reservation and commenced the work of putting up hay for Hanson & Barzen. The firm expects to put up between three and four hundred tons of hay. They will bale the hay and ship it to Minneapolis next fall.

Henry Norland is superintending the work on the repairs to the water power company's dam, and this insures a thorough job being done. In the old days, before Red Lake severed her relations with Polk county, Henry was one who never missed a Populist convention, but it was different today.—Crookston Times, June 28.

A dozen Indians passed through the city late yesterday, bound for Devils Lake, where they will go to represent the Red Lake band in a big pow wow that will be held there between the Chippewas and Sioux. A dozen teams with covered rigs are moving to the same point 'cross country, and were at Stephen yesterday.—Crookston Times, June 28.

Patrick Welsh died yesterday morning from the effects of a protracted spree. Welsh was a well known lumberman, an industrious worker and could always command good wages and steady employment. His sad and tragic death is mourned by all his acquaintances. No relatives of the deceased reside in this section, but a brother in Wisconsin has been notified.

Herbert Fuller has passed the examination of the civil service board and been appointed a railway mail clerk. He commences work next Monday and has been assigned the task of transferring registered letters at the Union depot at St. Paul, which position he will probably hold for a few weeks before going on the road. Mr. Fuller states that he will continue to call this city his home.

Miss Theresa Bourque closed a very successful term of school in District No. 154, town of Rocksbury, last Saturday. The total enrollment was 39 and the number entitled to state apportionment was 32. The closing exercises were witnessed by a large number of the children's parents and were in every way a success. Miss Bourque gave such excellent satisfaction and is held in such high esteem by the people of Rocksbury that the school board unanimously offered her the school for another term.

Last Friday a tragedy was narrowly averted at Crier's Landing by the extraordinary agility of James Burns, a well known citizen of this place. In company with Orrin Allen, Mr. Burns attempted to cross the rapids of the Red Lake river at the above mentioned point in a bark canoe, and, when midway in the stream, it was discovered that the canoe was in a sinking condition. Burns bravely leaped into the raging torrent, and, grasping Mr. Allen with one hand and the canoe with the other, waded ashore amid the applause of the assembled multitude. A life saving medal has been sent for.

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CITY DRAY
- - and - -
TRANSFER LINE.
Great Northern Express Handled.
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

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M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

STEVENS FAVORITE
GIVE THE BOYS A
Stevens Favorite Rifle.
Favorite (with Open Sights) $6.
J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

P. O. Box 1728.

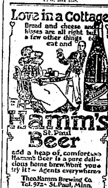

Love in a Cottage
Bread and cheese and kisses are all right but a few other things to eat and
Hamm's St. Paul Beer
add a heap of comfort. Hamm's Beer is a pure delicious home brew. Won't you try it? ~ Agents everywhere.
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Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

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VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

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REAL ESTATE,
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Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

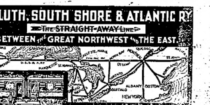

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IMPERFECT PAGE

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Transact a general Banking Business.

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L. Ellington, Cashier of Scandia-American Bank, Crookston.
J. W. Wheeler, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
C. Hendricksen, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. Dorner, President.
H. G. Dorner, Cashier

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BEST LINE TO CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., every day. Electric lighted, steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair cars, coaches and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

TIME AND SPACE

are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. ***No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;*** and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

FREE A large map of the world on Mercator's Projection, about 22x16 inches in size, beautifully printed in colors, with a large-scale map of Europe on the reverse side, will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to cover postage and wrapping. The maps illustrate clearly how comprehensively the special cable service of THE CHICAGO RECORD covers the entire civilized world. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

Chateau de Speer Wines

of Passaic, N. J. Vineyards.

These Wines Rival the World in Excellence.

Old, rich and mellow by age and years of care and frequent racking in fumigated cellars as is done with the Chateau Wines in France.

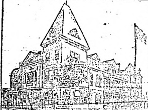

Photograph of Chateau de Speer.

The Chateau contains a limited supply of Private Stock Port nineteen years old, besides Burgundy and Claret of nearly the same age. The Speer Port, however, nine years old, as well as the Burgundy Claret and Sherry, are high class wines. The ★★★ Climax Brandy is 15 years old. All are preferred where known by the Medical profession as superior to any that can be had, for their excellent effect upon the system when used by invalids, the weakly and aged persons and in general family use. Northern New Jersey climate, and soil abounding in iron is just adapted for this grape for Port wine. It is the same kind of soil as in Portugal. Speer's winery and vineyards are the only Port grape vineyards in the United States; only vineyards that cultivate the real Port wine grape of Portugal; while other wines or mixtures called port are made without a single Oporto grape in them. Mr. Speer is the first and only one who imported the vines and acclimated the real **Port wine grape vines of Portugal.** He spent thousands of dollars as a hobby to see what he could do toward acclimating these Portugal vines here. It took eight years for them to become acclimated before Mr. Speer got a single grape; during those years all died except about eight hundred vines, when those began to grow vigorous and bear fruit; from these, layers were made for new vines. The vineyards now cover fifty six acres. It has proven a success. The grapes are allowed to hang on the vines until they begin to raisin, when they have parted with some of the water and are rich in sugar; and the wine made from Port wine grapes is the only real genuine Port wine made in America. It is by far THE wine for weakly persons, the aged and for evening entertainments.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

HE IS LEGALLY DEAD

Estate of Missing Man Administered and Insurance Paid.

Absent Sixteen Years, Is Given Up for Dead and Wife Marries Again—Modern Enoch Arden Case at Gloucester, Mass.

A romance in real life, similar to that of Enoch Arden, but with more complications, has come to light in Gloucester, Mass. News of a former resident, who has not been heard from for 16 years, and who was supposed to be dead, his estate having been administered upon and his former wife having remarried, have been received. Howard A. Saville, of Little Rock, Ark., a descendant of a well-known Gloucester family, is the party in interest, and his identity and location have been discovered as the result of an advertisement inserted in a St. Louis paper, asking for information concerning him, which was wanted to settle an estate in probate. By mere accident the paper fell into his hands and a correspondence ensued, resulting in his attorney visiting this city and bringing the news of his continued existence.

After going west Mr. Saville concluded to make a new start in life, cutting away from all former associations. He settled in Arkansas, where he again began life and in time rose to considerable local prominence, being at one time postmaster of Simpson, a town in Bradley county, Ark. Not hearing from her husband for some ten years, and a report coming to Gloucester that he had died in a hospital while undergoing a surgical operation, Mrs. Saville made a claim upon a life insurance company for the amount of a policy upon his life, which, after investigation, was paid by the company, and his estate passed through the probate court for settlement.

A few years later, having no further news of her husband, she again married, while Mr. Saville also took to himself a wife in his new western home. No children have resulted from either of these marriages, but Mr. and Mrs. Saville were the parents of three sons and a daughter, the eldest of whom is Prof. Marshall Saville, the well-known archaeologist, who has returned to New York, having spent the winter in Mexico, where he made important observations and discoveries relating to the Aztecs.

MORE SCHOOLS FOR EMPLOYES

The Educational Plan to Be Extended to the Factories of Chicago.

The plan of having schools established in the large stores downtown for the benefit of the younger employes, as urged by W. Lester Bodine, superintendent of compulsory education, Chicago, will be pushed still further. Members of the board of education believe that the plan can be utilized for the education of employes of factories who are unable to attend day school and are too tired to attend night schools. Vice President Thomas Gallagher, of the board, is an earnest advocate of the method.

Superintendent Bodine is now arranging with several of the large factories to follow the example of "The Fair," Marshall Field and Siegel, Cooper & Co. in starting schools. The difficulty of placing schools in factories is, however, greater than in stores.

After the schools in the different stores have been firmly established it is expected that prizes will be offered by the board of education for those who do their work the best.

BATTLE WITH HAWKS.

Two Men Are Painfully Injured While Taking Eggs from a Tall Tree.

Poll Woll Young and John Hauptby had a thrilling escape from death while robbing a chicken hawk's nest. They had been trout fishing at Black creek and while on their way home saw the hawk's nest in the top of a tall pine tree. Hauptby armed himself with a club and climbed to the nest.

Just as he was about to take the eggs he was attacked by six hawks. They struck him in the face with their beaks and beat him with their wings. Hauptby defended himself until he weakened and then when the birds made a fresh attack on him he fell, lodging in the lower branches of the tree.

Woll Young went to his companion's assistance and then climbed up to the nest, only to receive the same treatment as Hauptby. Both are full-grown men, but they were so cut and bruised about the face, eyes, hands and neck that they dragged themselves home with extreme difficulty.

RAILS FOR RUSSIA.

The Biggest Single Shipment Ever Made Sent Out of Baltimore.

The steamship Samoa, which has sailed from Baltimore for Vladivostock, Russia, carried the largest shipment of steel rails ever sent to a foreign country. It amounted to 8,640 tons. The rails were invoiced at $21 a ton. A new steel industrial, which combines all the plants in the branch of the steel industry foreign to the existing combinations, is being organized at Canton, O. It is to be known as the American Sheet Metal company, and is to have a capital of $50,000,000. The combination includes 29 of the 32 plants in the country which manufacture corrugated iron and cornices of buildings.

GIVEN RARE PLANTS.

Annual Compliment Paid to Congressmen by Government.

One Hundred Choice Varieties Are Selected by Each Member of Congress from the Botanical Gardens.

One of the many choice attentions the government pays to congressmen is the gift of a hundred rare plants every year. As this is the favorite season for selecting them, the employes at the botanical gardens are busy packing them for shipment. As a representative or senator selects his proper quota they are taken up and packed in wooden boxes for shipment. The packing-rooms are now filled with these boxes, labeled for all parts of the United States. The wary Scotchman who has charge of the gardens is particular to cast his pearls where their real value will be known, hence his exceeding care in having his cherished treasures—those nourished and cared for under his own hand—go only to those who recognize their great value and appreciate them.

The custom of sending palms and flowering plants to the homes or apartments of members to use in decoration at large social functions is now almost a thing of the past. It was found that the greenhouses were often left almost empty, and the damage done to the plants by carrying them about through freezing weather was irreparable. Besides, it engendered much hard feeling, as the order had to be filed with the superintendent far ahead of the engagement.

As the last of the assignments for this session are being packed the hothouses look bare and uninteresting after the loss of the many thousands of plants this old custom entails. When the cost of labor, material and expenses of making the boxes and other expenses are considered, it does not appear in the light of a mean gift to members in either house.

BOW LEGS STRAIGHTENED.

Indianapolis Man Submits to Painful Surgical Operation to Correct Deformity.

Lewis Hoen, aged 24, will leave the St. Joseph hospital in Logansport, Ind., in about ten days, having almost entirely recovered from the effects of a singular operation for the correction of bow legs. He went months ago from Indianapolis. Shortly after his arrival he approached several local surgeons and stated that he was extremely sensitive and when in society was mortified by his legs, that were extremely bowed, and he wanted them straightened.

At first the surgeons refused, but Hoen showed a liberal supply of money, and stated that if the Logansport surgeons did not want to do it he would go elsewhere. The surgeons agreed to perform the necessary operation, and the tibia of each leg was broken ten weeks ago, and the limbs were placed in plaster paris casts for six weeks. He bore the pain stoically.

It is rumored that he is in love with a girl who objected to his curvature of the limbs, but this Hoen denies. When he leaves the hospital he will be an inch taller than when he entered, as the points of the bones when broken were separated that distance to allow new growth of bone in reuniting.

MODJESKA TO DEFY CZAR.

The Noted Actress Will Visit Her Native Land Despite Order of Exile.

Mme. Modjeska has returned to her home in southern California after a successful season of 31 weeks in the east. She will not act next season, but instead will brave the czar's edict and visit her native land, Poland. Modjeska for several years has been under the displeasure of the czar. During the world's fair at Chicago she delivered an address on Poland before the woman's parliament. Modjeska was carried away by patriotic ardor and said things that displeased Nicholas, and the edict followed, making her an exile. Recently a longing to visit her native land came over the actress. The Russian government was communicated with, but word came back from St. Petersburg that the ban could not be raised. The Russian ambassador and other powerful influences at Washington have been at work and Modjeska has been advised to go to Poland and take her punishment. This she has decided to do.

COSTS A PRETTY SUM.

Detailed Statement Regarding Expenses of United States Paris Exposition Commission.

The detailed statement sent to the senate of the cost of the Paris exposition commission from the date of its organization to December 31, 1899, shows that the total amount paid for salaries was $167,768, and for traveling expenses $53,397. There are a number of items charged in lump, as, for instance, furniture and office incidentals, $19,000; newspapers, press clippings, photographs, messenger service, cab hire, express and freight charges, $16,000; temporary services of draftsman, $10,477.

The commissioner general, Mr. Ferdinand W. Peck, has received $11,031 as salary and $3,724 as traveling expenses, a total of $14,755.

A Reason for Haste.

A four-day ocean greyhound is promised. The object seems to be to hurry the passenger across before he has recovered from his seasickness. It will, says the Chicago Tribune, effect a great saving in the steward's department.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

"Strictly First Class."

The City Blacksmith-Shop,

John Forsberg, - - Prop.

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
Horse shoeing a specialty.

WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - MINN.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,

Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

G. H. Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

La Bree Avenue. Thief River Falls.

The Pioneer Press,

"OLDEST AND BEST

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD

The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS

and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS

PRINTS THE NEWS

12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

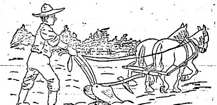

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. [redacted] THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF CLOTHING!

In order to reduce our stock preparatory to dissolution of partnership we have concluded to offer our entire stock of

MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING AT COST.

Beginning on Thursday, June 28, and continuing until every suit is sold, we offer the following:

14	all wool suits, regular price	$ 8.00,	now $ 5.25
"	" " " " "	10.00,	" 6.50
5	" " " " "	9.00,	" 5.50
1	" " " " "	12.50,	" 8.50
7	" " " " "	16.00,	" 11.50
5	" " " " "	12.00,	" 9.00
5	" " " " "	14.00,	" 10.00
15	" " " " "	18.50,	" 10.00
8	" " " " "	10.50,	" 7.50
8	" " " " "	10.00,	" 7.00
7	" " Black Clay worsted	15.00,	" 10.50
1	" " " " "	12.50,	" 8.00
6	" " " " "	11.00,	" 8.00
5	" " " " "	13.50,	" 10.00
2	" " Fancy worsted.	14.00	" 11.00

3 all wool Blue Sage suits, regular price $13.50, now $10.00.

6 Fancy Stripe worsted suits, regular price $15.00, now $11.00.

The above suits were manufactured by John G. Miller & Co. of Chicago, are made of **good all wool material and well tailored** and are first-class in every respect. In style, workmanship and material they cannot be excelled. This is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls and vicinity have ever had to buy strictly up-to-date goods at manufacturer's price.

In addition to the above we have a small line of men's suits in cotton and part cotton, ranging in price from $3.00 to $4.95 which will be sold at from $2.00 to $3.50.

Also a small line of boys' and children's suits ranging in price from 50c to $2.75 which will be closed out at from 25c to $1.75.

TERMS CASH. Postively no goods charged. Call early and have a complete line to select from.

Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

ATTENTION, HOMESEEKERS.

M. K. Wall has for sale at low prices, and on easy terms, improved and unimproved farms in Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties. Also choice lots in all parts of the city. Agent for old line insurance companies. Collections promptly attended to. Notary public and conveyancer.

M. K. WALL,
Opposite Hotel Ogahmah,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy **FREE.** Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

HE STOLE HORSES

And Will Have to Suffer the Consequences.

Louis Soucie was arrested in Crookston last Saturday evening, charged with stealing a team of horses from F. B. Stewart, of Little Falls. The team was stolen last spring and sold to Joseph Duchamp, who lives near Tweet, west of this city.

Soucie again appeared in town last week and had another team, which had been stolen from Devils Lake, N. D. He offered it for sale at such a low price that Michael Burns considered it a snap and bought it. Mr. Duchamp heard of the transaction and went to Mr. Burns, and, after comparing notes, they came to the conclusion that the team had been stolen, and they found Soucie upon the streets and demanded the return of the money. The man gave it up reluctantly, and it convinced Mr. Burns that the team had been stolen, and so he refused to return the team to him. Soucie left on the pretence that he was going after an attorney, took the train for Crookston where he was arrested.

Soucie was accompanied by his wife and child, who were taken to Little Falls Monday by Sheriff H. A. Rider, of Morrison county.

As Mr. Duchamp had sold the team and wagon he had purchased of Mr. Soucie to other parties, he settled for the team with Mr. Stewart, and no law suit for the recovery of the stolen property will be commenced.

TRAINING SCHOOL

To Be Held at Red Lake Falls July 1st.

The teachers' training school in and for Red Lake county will be held in the high school building, in the city of Red Lake Falls, beginning Monday, July 16th. Persons expecting to teach in this county the coming year will please attend this school or furnish a valid excuse for not doing so. The school will be under the efficient management of Prof. McArthur, a member of the faculty of the St. Cloud normal, and the work will be along a line which will be of the most service to the rural school teacher. Certificates will be issued to those attending the full term, and due consideration will be given these certificates in my recommendation of teachers for the different schools throughout the county.

The fall examinations will be held at the close of the summer school and a month's work here will strengthen your work in the examination.

Those attending will bring what text books they have, and, if more are needed, they will be furnished by the undersigned.

A full program of the work will be published next week. Those desiring a boarding place will please notify me at once, so that proper arrangements may be made.

Frank Jeffers,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

Variety the Spice of Life.

Long journeys by train are fatiguing, and a trip of several consecutive days on a lake steamer is likely to grow tiresome, but the "train and steamer trips" offered by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway provide the change which begets rest and furnish that variety so dear to all mankind.

For rates and full particulars apply to local agents, or T. H. Larke, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Duluth.

THEY ARE UGLY.

The Indians Don't Want the School Built.

C. G. Davis, who is superintending the construction of one of the Indian schools on the point between the two Red lakes, was in the city the first of the week after supplies.

Mr. Davis reports that he is experiencing considerable trouble with Indians, who do not want the school erected, and have threatened to do bodily harm to the men if they continue the work. The authorities at Washington, however, have instructed him to go ahead, with the work, and say that protection will be given if it is needed. The Indians living on this section of the reservation are known as the Crosslakers and have always strenuously objected to any encroachment of the whites. Their modes and custom of living are extremely primeval, and people who have been in that section and are acquainted with their disposition say that they would not be surprised if there was an uprising.

Mr. Davis, while here, rented the steam yacht Handy Boy of Peter Eberhardt, which he took with him to the Red lake.

NIGHT AND DAY.

The Saw Mill Is Now Again Running Nights.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company's saw mill again commenced running nights Monday and will continue to be run both night and day during the remaining part of the season. The recent heavy rains insure that all of the company's logs can be floated to this city, and a large crew of men have gone up to bring them down.

DIDN'T PLAY.

Saturday Was Not a Good Day for Base Ball.

The Warren base ball club, together with the band and a large number of citizens of that place, came over last Friday evening, but, owing to the inclemency of the weather Saturday, a game of ball could not be played. The disappointment to the ball players was welcomed by the farmers, however, who were glad to see the rain.

$25.—Canadian Excursion—$25.

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry. to Montreal, Quebec and Ste. Anne de Beaupre. Leave Duluth 7:00 p. m. July 22d, and return limit August 31st. Tickets good for stop off at any point in Canada. Through tourist sleeping cars. Double berth, $3.00. Passengers should reserve sleeper berths in advance. T. H. Larke, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Duluth.

Summer Trips.
Rates the Lowest.
Standard the Highest.

By land and water, "along the south shore of Lake Superior, via the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway." Circuitous tours covering all the famous eastern summer resorts. Apply to local agents, or T. H. Larke, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Duluth.

Notice.

The herd on the chief section for the coming season will be in charge of Fred Rollette.

VALUE

If that Is What You Are After, We Are Headquarters for Men's, Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods.

Boys' Straw Hats, in all shapes and styles, from 23c to	45c	Men's fancy, soft body negligee shirts	45c
You can buy a good business suit for	$7.50	Mens fancy night shirts, from 75c up to	$1.50
Boys knee pants, double knee and double seat, from 60c up to	$1.25	Pique front white shirts for men	48c
Little vestee suits for boys, size from 3 to 8, in all shades, bright little garments, $1.25 to	$4.50	Men's Nobby dress pants, best make, for	$2.98
Pants for men from $1.00 to	$5.00	Ladies' summer shirts, silk trimmed, from 25c to	50c

One Price to All, and Your Money Returned For Goods Which Do Not Prove to be Satisfactory.

No Misrepresentation Permitted. Your Dollar Will Go Further Here than in Any Other Store.

We Carry a Complete Line of Trunks and Valises.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of Red Star Clothing House.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RY

THE STRAIGHT-AWAY LINE

BETWEEN THE GREAT NORTHWEST AND THE EAST.

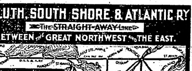

FINEST MODERN TRAINS
DINING CARS A LA CARTE

T. H. LARKE, ASST. GEN'L PASS. AGT.
DULUTH, MINN.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1900.

The wheat crop on the whole in this section of the state will be better than last year. The refreshing rains during the past two weeks have enjected new life in the growing grain.

C. W. Scrutchin, an attorney of Bemidji, is said to be a candidate for representative from this legislative district, comprised of Red Lake and Beltrami counties. At present there is no aspirant for the office in this county.

"Senator" Clark, of Montana, has contributed $1,000,000 to the campaign fund which is raised in an effort to elect Bryan and Stevenson. Mr. Clark spent an equal amount to secure a seat in the United States Senate, but it was of no avail.

The St. Paul Globe, the leading Democratic paper in Minnesota, has bolted the Democratic national platform, candidates and all. It gives the silver issue as the main reason for throwing the national ticket overboard, and says the party is being forced to destruction by one man, W. J. Bryan.

The Republican State Central committee was selected by the candidates at a meeting held in Minneapolis last Saturday. W. C. Masterman, of Stillwater, was chosen chairman, and C. C. Whitney, of Marshall, secretary. The committee is an unusual strong one and will carry on a successful campaign. The members from this congressional district are O. H. Myran, of Ada; Andrew Grindeland, of Warren, C. S. Mitchell, of Alexandria, E. J. Jones, of Morris, and Marcus Johnson, of Atwater.

The results of the last census taken in Mexico have just been published. Our neighboring republic has a population of 12,491,573, about equally divided between males and females. Two states, Jalisco and Guanajuato, have a population of over 1,000,000, while the third largest state, Mexico, has about 500,000. Among foreign-born people, the United States comes next to Spain, the latter having 12,859. The illiteracy returns are not complimentary to this otherwise prosperous neighbor, there being 8,000,000, or over two-thirds of the population, who can neither read nor write. The Roman Catholics number only 200,000 less than the entire population. Over 2,000,000 of the people do not speak Spanish, but use fifty-two Indian languages. In all sixty-three languages are spoken in that country.

Ex-Senator Edmunds has been strongly opposed to retaining the Philippine Islands, but when it comes to a choice between "imperialism" and Bryanism he is troubled by no doubts. He announces that he is for the Republican ticket and is emphatically opposed to any separate action by those Republicans who object to the expansionist policy, because such a step would improve the chances of Bryan and that would be dangerous for the country. "Saying that imperialism is the most important issue does not make it so," remarks Mr. Edmunds. "You cannot separate the idea of getting one of the two gentlemen—Mr. McKinley and Mr. Bryan—for president." I choose the one that has the less faults." In other words, Mr. Edmunds acknowledges that his fears of imperialism are as vaugue as the word itself, while the danger from an unsound financial policy is definite and disastrous. Bryan stands pledged to tamper with the nation's money so far as he is given power to do it, and to work for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a dishonest ratio. Bryanism means the unsettling of the nation's private and public credit, the closing of factories, and the return of hard times. Though Mr. Edmunds would like to be rid of the Philippines, he is not willing to pay such a price for that consummation. Since he cannot vote for anti-imperialism without at the same time time voting for immediate disaster at home, he wisely prefers to vote for prosperity and the Philippines. His attitude is that of the overwhelming majority, even of those who are unfriendly to expansion.—*Chicago Tribune.*

General C. H. Grosvenor, who is generally regarded as a spokesman for the Administration, contributes a ringing article to the July North American Review, in which, in reply to Mr. W. J. Bryan's pronouncement in the June number of that periodical, he discusses the issues in the presidential campaign as they are seen from the Republican point of view. General Grosvenor repudiates the notion that the Republican party is under the necessity of adopting a defensive or an apologetic attitude, inasmuch as its achievement in bringing the country from the state of desperate depression in which it languished in 1896 to the condition of unparalleled prosperity which it enjoys in 1900, is the best possible proof of the wisdom of the policy for which it stands. The Republican party, he contends, has kept every promise it made to the country, and to it can be most safely intrusted the practical solution of the grave problems connected with the finances of the republic, with the so-called trusts and with our new trans-oceanic dependencies. One of the most important issues before the country, in General Grosvenor's judgment, is the re-election of William McKinley, who has served the American people wisely and well in circumstances of unprecedented difficulty.

"Abraham Lincoln was confronted with the single question of his duty to overthrow rebellion and save the Union; but there have thronged upon the administration innumerable questions—questions of constitutional construction, questions of the power of the president at home and abroad, questions of the relation of the annexed islands to the United States. All these questions have been met by the administration and practically solved in the interest of our country and of the countries thus being assimilated. No such power was ever in the hands of a human being, within the two past centuries, as has been placed in the hands of William McKinley. Not only has it been his duty, under the constitution, to enforce the laws of congress and of the country at home, but he has found himself possessed of power without limitation. He has found himself making decisions regarding questions of enormous import where there was no court of appeal, and yet it may be stated with absolute confidence that there has been no act of his that savored of tyranny, oppression, wrong or indifference to duty or failure to do justice to all."

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Great Northern Express
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Everything in Our Line Done
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Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

THE TALLEST ACTRESS.

She Is Considerably Over Six Feet and Her Name Is Miss Mary Tull.

The tallest woman on the American stage, according to the Saturday Evening Post, is Miss Mary Tull, who, besides her decided histrionic talent, has won world fame as the favorite model of the foremost American sculptors for their recent goddesses of liberty. Miss Tull's height, which is considerably over six feet, naturally limits her field of endeavor on the stage, but in her especial line of parts it is not exaggerating to say that she stands head and shoulders above her rivals. On a western tour some time ago a programme printer misspelled her name, calling her "Miss Mary Tall." The management at first declined to pay the printing bill, but after the programme man, who was also the manager of the local theater, had visited the show and seen the actress he refused to deduct a cent, claiming that if Tall was not her name, it ought to be.

Last fall, in New York, Miss Tull was photographed as the Goddess of Liberty in a Broadway studio, and in answer to a telephone call she hastily left the gallery and went into the adjoining building, neglecting, meanwhile, to remove her classic draperies. As she stepped on the street a small crowd gathered to view the unusual sight. She was only in evidence a fraction of a minute, and then she returned. A man asked a boy what the excitement was.

He replied: "They've moved the Bartholdi statue from the bay and are making a picture of it in the gallery."

PUSS SAILED AWAY.

She Went Aboard a Steamship and Made Herself Quite at Home.

If there is anything in the popular superstition among sailors that "a cat brings good luck," the voyage of the British steamship Thalia will be a pleasant one, says the Savannah News. A fine, large Maltese cat went aboard the vessel the day before she sailed and composedly curled herself up on the heavily upholstered crimson sofa in the officers' saloon, and when the vessel sailed she was a contented passenger.

"She is an old traveler," said the steward, as he stroked her soft fur, "and this is not her first voyage. Cats like a change, and they will visit one vessel and then another in port until they find one that suits them; and they are knowing animals, and seem to have some intuition when a vessel is going to sail.

"Do I think a cat brings luck? Oh, yes. It's good luck to have a cat come to you. Why, that's not a superstition of sailors alone. Did you ever see a landlubber that didn't believe it? That cat will have the best treatment on board; besides, there's no end to the rats on board, and the cat will be useful as well as lucky for us."

SCARED MONEY OUT OF HIM.

This Deadbeat Couldn't Stand the Chicago Policeman's Methods.

"The first man I ever arrested in Chicago," said Lockup-Keeper McGuire, of the central station, to a Chronicle man, "was a man who beat me out of $20 in the West Indies. I was a young and guileless youth when that fellow got my money. I was chancing it around the world and loaned the money to an American whom I met in Hayti. He promised to return the money right off, but he disappeared, and I never saw him again until I was appointed to the police force here. I ran across the man while traveling beat on the West side. I had been on only two weeks, but I was up to business, just the same. The sight of the fellow made me angry and I grabbed him and put him under arrest. I had on a bright new uniform and, moreover, really believed I had the right to arrest the man for the debt. I started to take him to the station, but he became so scared that he agreed to pay me right off. He handed me the money and I turned him loose. I never knew until a year afterward that I had no right to place the man under arrest."

Americans Are Time-Savers.

The members of the international commercial congress recently held in Philadelphia were told by Mr. W. C. Barker, as the result of his observations among European manufactories, that time seems to be regarded as of comparatively little value abroad, while in America the maxim that "time is money" is practically applied. Mr. Barker found that in a large agricultural machinery manufactory in Europe the only trip-hammer in use was worked by hand, the weight being drawn up with ropes and pulley, and allowed to drop. The American power-hammer strikes 100 and more blows in a minute.

Cruelty of Natives of Congo.

The Nieuwe Gazet of Antwerp gives authentic details of cruelties inflicted by Belgians on the natives of Congo region. In one case 22 women were shot for not having come in time to carry away a load of rubber. In another case 60 women were put in chains and allowed to starve to death because their village had not supplied any rubber.

The Canadian Indian.

Canadian Indians in summer prefer to live in their tents, now made of canvas, as buffalo hide is scarce, but in winter take up quarters in their small wooden huts. Many of these so far civilized "reds" have agricultural machinery and ponies and cattle of their own.

A Great Modern Daily.

The greatest feat of modern civilization is the modern newspaper.

This thought comes to mind almost every day as we take from its wrapper the Minneapolis Tribune. It is simply astounding how much in the way of information and fact, as well as intelligent comment one can buy for a cent—new and fresh every day.

There is something to be said about the Tribune, which probably is untrue of any other Twin city daily. It is consistently and persistently Republican. The Tribune never goes off after false gods, nor do the flesh pots of office or the allurements of gain ever swerve it from its support of the right. At the same time, it is modest in its efforts to shape party policy and the selection of candidates for *office.*

All this may be understood, however, from the fact that the Tribune is in no sense an organ; it is a newspaper—with the accent upon the news.

No doubt this accounts for its over-topping circulation. When a paper in Minnesota averages for an entire year over 50,000 circulation, as the Tribune did (50,185 for the year ending March 31, 1900), it is going to more people, considering the number of people within its field, than any paper we know of.

There are more kinds of people in Minnesota interested in the dog in the Tribune's daily cartoon than in any other one daily creation. These cartoons are inimitably funny, and, at the same time, full of good sense. They drive home a witty thrust, when a whole column of editorial might glance off ineffective.

The Tribune has recently moved into its new marble front building, of which it is justly very proud. Its equipment is said to be without exception the finest and most up-to-date in America. No money has been spared to make it so, and the paper tells on its face that it is the product not only of the best mechanical facilities, but the best newspaper brains and character in the northwest.

We feel like saying to others: "Toe the mark with the Minne-Tribune."

If anybody has a message for the people of this community, he cannot deliver it to them so effectually, so cheaply, so quickly in any other way as through the columns of this paper.

It is the business of the News to carry messages of one kind and another into homes. The message will be delivered, too, under favorable conditions, for few persons take up their local paper except in a pleasant and receptive frame of mind.

The sign upon the fence board may be good, but it can be seen only by travelers who go that particular road. The message in the local paper carries itself to thousands, no matter by which road they travel.

Select your space and put your message where it will do the most good. We, *perhaps, can help you, if* you will but ask us.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv.	Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:25 a m	"	Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	"	Ives	"	*5:30 p m
10:31 a m	"	Wylie	"	*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	"	St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 n m	Ar.	Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv.	St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar.*	Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address
W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We can't well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Boll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, June 4, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota on July 17th, 1900, viz: Johanna Gustafson, widow of Anders Gustaf Gustafson, deceased, H. E. No. 14227, for the SE¼ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 24, T. 157 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John Hoffans, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
George K. Muen, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
Erick Petterson, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
Knud Muen, of Ingalls, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
June 7 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 31st, 1900, viz: *Edvart Festeson, H. E. 15,116, for the W½ SW¼* and SW¼ NW¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Andrew Olson, of Breese, Minn.
Phillip Larson, of Breese, Minn.
Carl Petterson, of Breese, Minn.
August A. Petterson, of Breese, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
June 21 6t

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss.
In Probate Court, special term, June 26th, 1900.
In the matter of the estate of Ada F. Snyder, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of J. W. Wheeler, administrator of the estate of Ada F. Snyder, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law;

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Probate Office in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 26th day of June, A. D. 1900.

By the Court;
[SEAL.] J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.
6 28 3

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

THE BEER THAT
MAKES ST. PAUL
FAMOUS TODAY
Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.
JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens Cash and Paid-up values for each year
J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn
F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn.

READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR.

For fine job work call at the News office.

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.
JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
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The Chicago Tribune

Is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think.

Is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.

It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them, but it is always fair to its opponents.

Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.

THE TRIBUNE'S financial columns never mislead the public.

Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.

It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.

While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.

Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

STEVENS
FAVORITE

GIVE THE BOYS A Stevens Favorite Rifle.

P. O. Box 1721.

TOWN TALES.

M. K. Wall was down to St. Hilaire Monday.

Everything new and up-to-date with Skerbeck's show.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

James Meehan, Jr., transacted business in the county seat yesterday.

A. D. McKinnon, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

Don't fail to attend the dance to *be given by the base ball boys to*morrow evening in the Odd Fellows' hall.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Misses Addie Palmer and Francis Kerns, of Crookston, were in the city last week visiting Miss Ester Stebbins.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

A large number of men went up to the Red lake Tuesday. They will be employed by the Thief River Falls Lumber company in driving logs.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Money to loan at straight legal rates. No commission. Privilege given to pay any part of principal on any interest-paying date. Lands bought. Himle Real Estate Agency, F. G. Wells, Mgr., Thief River Falls, Minn.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—When you are tired of nostrums and ready to "throw physic to the dogs," try Shaw's Pure Malt, and "life will be worth living." Absolutely pure. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

The report comes from the Red lake that at least five inches of water has fallen up there during the past two weeks. This greatly exceeds the amount of rainfall here, and insures a sufficient amount of water for the steamboat men and loggers.

P. S. Ware, the Warren druggist, was a visitor it the city for a brief time between trains Tuesday morning, having returned from a business trip to Minneapolis, and went to Thief River Falls. Mr. Ware is making preparations to remove to Minneapolis, where he will engage in business.—Crookston Times.

Fred Rolette and wife returned to this city last Saturday from a visit at Pembina. They were accompanied by Mr. Rolette's mother, the widow of Joe Rolette, whose name has found a permanent lodgment in the history of Minnesota through his defeat of the attempt to remove the state capital to St. Peter, which was accomplished by surreptitiously gaining possession of the bill and absenting himself from the sessions of the legislature, of which he was a member, until the session closed.

While the train was pulling in at Fosston last Friday afternoon, Dellos Douglas, who was standing near the edge of the platform, with a valise in his hand, was pushed against a moving train by some one in a greater hurry than himself, but luckily did not fall under it. He grabbed hold of the step-railing on a coach and held fast, being dragged about twenty-five feet until the train stopped. He came out of it with a sprained and severely bruised ankle.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Viavi. Room 33, Palace Hotel, Crookston, Minn.

N. W. Tarrant is indisposed.

P. S. Ware and wife, of Warren, were in the city last week.

James McAndress, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Monday.

Remember the day and date and see the grand free street parade.

See Skerbeck & Co.'s great one-ring show Saturday, July 14th.

Judge of Probate Knight, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

Mrs. L. P. Stranahan and children, of Crookston, are in the city visiting friends.

See the smallest horse on earth five years old—weighs 38 pounds—with Skerbeck's show.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

John Pederson's drive for the St. Hilaire Lumber company, containing about 8,000,000 feet of logs, arrived in the city last week.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

Dan Shaw returned to this city last week from Pittsburg, Pa., where he had been several weeks visiting his brother. He made the return trip via the Great Lakes.

The base ball club will give a dance tomorrow evening in the Odd Fellows' hall. Music will be furnished by Prof. Juliot, the Crookston harpist. All are invited.

F. H. Kratka and family leave next week for a trip over the reservation and will spend a week or two camping out, hunting, fishing, etc. It will surely prove to be an enjoyable trip.

Wm. Field, of Manvel, N. D., arrived in the city last week. Mr. Field has been engaged as professor of the Knox school on the East side. The Central school has not as yet hired a superintendent.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Deputy Sheriff Heasley went out to Norden yesterday with a warrant issued by Judge Tarrant for the arrest of Fred Olson, a brother of Andrew Olson, of this city. Olson is charged by a neighbor of breaking down a fence.

Testimony was taken today before Judge McLean in an action brought against S. Bisazza by C. F. Miller charging assault. The trouble was over a garnishee case. The judge dismissed the case.—Crookston Tribune, July 7.

Hollan Bros., who are to open up a general merchandise store in the James Meehan building, expect to open up the first of next week. They will have an entirely new stock and solicit the patronage of the public.

Quite a serious fire occurred at Dwyer's camp near Solway Sunday afternoon. It started in a stable and six horses were burned to death before the flames could be extinguished. It is thought the blaze originated from a pipe being taken into the barn lighted.

The annual school meetings for both the independent districts in this city will be held on Saturday, evening, July 21st at 7 o'clock. Officers are to be elected, and on the East side a proposition to bond the district for the purpose of building an addition to the Knox school will be voted upon.

Frank Jeffers, county superintendent of schools, announces that the faculty for Red Lake county which convenes at Red Lake Falls next Monday will consist of N. J. McArthur, of the St. Cloud normal school, and P. J. Kuntz, superintendent of the schools of Owatonna. The former will instruct in arithmetic, grammar, reading and literature, and the latter in theory and practice, history, civics and geography.

Fred Gallenbeck is confined to his home by illness.

Dan Shaw was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

H. F. Brown, of Crookston, was in the city Tuesday.

Geo. F. Murch, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

Milton Forder and wife went up to their claim near Rollis Monday.

Mrs. Andrew Clements, who has been quite ill, is reported improving.

Wanted—A nurse girl. Apply to Leo Kulklinska, Hotel Ogahmah Annex.

George Schlotfeldt, and John Dahleen, of Germantown, were in the city last Friday.

The Ladies of the Catholic church meet this afternoon with Mrs. C. L. Dobner.

The board of county commissioners meet next Monday as a board of equalization.

The Ladies of the Methodist church met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. F. J. Stebbins.

The Himle Land company has rented an office in the Gilbertson building on La Bree avenue.

James Meehan last week sold a quarter section of land in the town of Poplar River to F. J. Percival.

Wiley Tindolph returned to this city last Saturday from an extended business trip to the Twin cities.

County Commissioner K. M. Hansen went to Red Lake Falls Monday to attend a regular meeting of the county board.

The Ethel left Tuesday for the Red lake, it being the first trip the boat has made this season. It will run regularly hereafter.

Mrs. C. C. Jackson entertained a company of lady friends last Saturday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. Hoar, of Monticello.

Halvor Steenerson and W. E. Rowe, of Crookston, who have been associated together in the practice of law, have dissolved partnership.

Dr. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, arrived in the city last Friday and has been doing a rushing business. He leaves for home today.

The taste runs to wild beast pets up at Warroad. One man has a moose calf and a pair of wolves that follow him like he was their mother, and another has a pair of bear cubs that he took to raise after killing their mother.

The Hallock News gives it out cold that it has positive information that the Great Northern officials have concluded to extend their road from Thief River Falls north into Roseau county without delay.

The remains of Patrick Welsh were last Friday taken to Necedah, Wis., for burial. Dr. and J. W. Welsh, two brothers of the deceased, were up from Wisconsin last week and superintended the shipping of the body.

Frank Tilton and Mrs. Lonson, both well known residents of this city, went to Red Lake Falls yesterday, where they were united in marriage. Peter Newman and Mrs. Iverson accompanied the bridal party and acted as best man and brides maid, respectively.

The annual picnic of the Northwestern Picnic association of the Modern Woodmen will be held at Detroit lake July 25, 26 and 27. Arrangements are being made for a large attendance. Free tents will be furnished to visiting Woodmen and an interesting program of sports on land and water has been arranged for.

The Lake of the Woods Boom and Salvage company, the first to organize with headquarters at Warroad, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state of Minnesota, placing its capital stock at $10,000. The incorporators are W. F. Powell and Wm. J. Brown, of Warren, and D. Finley, Wm. Neal and John Q. Cronkhite, of Warroad. The company is organized for the purpose of reclaiming logs on the river.

Chas. F. Umbright, of this city, has been granted a pension.

Milton, the six-year-old son of Samuel Dainard, was hooked in the face by a vicious cow yesterday morning. A deep gash was cut, and it required twelve stitches to sew it up. The little fellow stood the task bravely and did not take any opiates while Dr. Francis performed his work. He is now getting along nicely.

BASE BALL.

A Game Will Be Played Here Sunday.

A game of base ball will be played on the grounds in this city Sunday between the *local club* and the team from Red Lake Falls. It promises to be an interesting affair, and there will be a large number in attendance It was the intention to run an excursion from Red Lake Falls on that day, but the Great Northern announces that it is unable to furnish a special train.

Minnesota Crop Bulletin.

The severe drought has been effectually broken in all parts of the state by rains, which began on the morning of July 2, and continued, as showers, till late in the week, though in Polk, Clay, Becker and Hubbard counties there were splendid rains as early as June 30. The temperatures were moderately high till the last days of the week, the highest being on July 4. The rains have been very beneficial to corn, late potatoes, pastures, wild grasses, forage, crops, flax and fruits; and of some value, depending on the condition of the plant, to spring wheat, oats and barley; some fields of these small grains, especially in the northern half of the state, were too poor to receive any benefit from the rains, and others had already been plowed for forage or other crops, or cut for hay, but some on heavier soils, and grown under better conditions, stood the drought better and have been improved by the rains by a lengthening of the stalk, an increased capacity of head and better filling. A fair crop of winter rye is nearly all in stock, and a moderate winter wheat crop is being cut. Barley harvest has begun in the south, and oats is ripening. Flax is irregular, but it is improving, and a larger crop is expected than was thought possible before the rains began. A poor crop of hay is being cut, though the work is retarded by the rain, which have spoiled some of it. Fodder corn and milet are being grown to supplement winter feed. No timothy will be grown for seed. Chinch bugs are numerous in southern counties, where they are attacking the corn. High winds have blown off many apples, but not enough to materially reduce the splendid crop. Corn and potatoes are growing rapidly.

Wait for the Big Show.

The Great Syndicate English and American Show will exhibit at Thief River Falls Thursday, July 26—afternoon and night—and, judging from the eulogistic press notices they have received, we opine that our amusement lovers will have a most enjoyable time upon their advent. This is the first real big circus to visit this city and will doubtless have a large attendance. They have 100 horses and Shetland ponies, 120 people and a corps of arenic stars, a fine menagerie, with two brass bands. They give a grand parade at noon. Wait for the big show and get your money's worth. See the display ad in our next issue.

Notice.

The road leading north over the chief section will be closed June 1st.
Fred Rolette.

Cary, Traverse & Company.

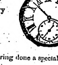

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry
and
Guns.

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as The North American Review. — *Boston Journal.*

IN THE
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YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND
The Right Topics,
By the Right Men,
At the Right Time.

It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The *New York Sun* says of it: "The North American Review constantly offers to the public a programme of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the North American Review."

It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

All Sides of All Questions

in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

Subjects that concern the interests of

American Women

receive constant and special attention.

50 Cents a Number; $5.00 a yea

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.
The North American Review, N.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

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Beer
There's Honest Blood, Bone and Sinew in this Strengthening brew!
Agents everywhere
Theo. Hamm Brewing Company.
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BEST LINE TO CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., every day. Electric lighted, steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair cars, coaches and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.
GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

TIME AND SPACE

are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. ***No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;*** and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

FREE A large map of the world on Mercator's Projection, about 23½x16 inches in size, beautifully printed in colors, with a large-scale map of Europe on the reverse side, will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to cover postage and wrapping. The maps illustrate clearly how comprehensively the special cable service of THE CHICAGO RECORD covers the entire civilized world. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

Chateau de Speer Wines
of Passaic, N. J. Vineyards.
These Wines Rival the World in Excellence.

Old, rich and mellow by age and years of care and frequent racking in fumigated cellars as is done with the Chateau Wines in France.

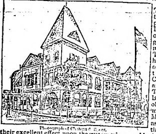
Photograph of Chateau de Speer.

The Chateau contains a limited supply of Private Stock Port nineteen years old, besides Burgundy and Claret of nearly the same age. The Speer Port, however, nine years old, as well as the Burgundy Claret and Sherry, are high class wines. The ★★★ Climax Brandy is 18 years old. All are preferred where known by the Medical profession as superior to any that can be had, for their excellent effect upon the system when used by invalids, the weakly and aged persons and in general family use. Northern New Jersey climate, and soil abounding in iron is just adapted for this grape for Port wine. It is the same kind of soil as in Portugal. Speer's winery and vineyards are the only Port grape vineyards in the United States; only vineyards that cultivate the real Port wine grape of Portugal; while other wines or mixtures called port are made without a single Oporto grape in them. Mr. Speer is the first and only one who imported the vines and acclimated the real **Port wine grape vines of Portugal.** He spent thousands of dollars as a hobby to see what he could do toward acclimating these Portugal vines here. It took eight years for them to become acclimated before Mr. Speer got a single grape; during those years all died except about eight hundred vines, when those began to grow vigorous and bear fruit; from these, layers were made for new vines. The vineyards now cover fifty six acres. It has proven a success. The grapes are allowed to hang on the vines until they begin to raisin, when they have parted with some of the water and are rich in sugar; and the wine made from Port wine grapes is the only real genuine Port wine made in America. It is by far THE wine for weakly persons, the aged and for evening entertainments.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

DOING GOOD WORK.

Signal Corps Connecting Entire Visayan Group by Wire.

Nearly 2,000 Miles of Telegraph Wire Already Laid with 160 First-Class Telegraph Offices—Further Work Planned.

A new progress map of signal corps telegraph lines and cables in the Philippines, just prepared under the direction of Gen. A. W. Greeley, is of especial interest at this time. It shows not only the system as it existed on March 31, but also projected military telegraph lines and cables now in process of construction.

Telegraphic communication between Manila and the south has been entirely dependent upon the English cable to the Visayan Island of Panay, Negros and Cebu. This cable, which was broken by an earthquake on April 14, has not yet been repaired, and the long interruption emphasizes the great military importance of the alternate telegraph route to the southern islands from Manila, which is now being constructed by the signal corps. The system recommended by Gen. MacArthur has been fully approved by Secretary Root, and will be pushed to rapid completion.

It is expected that the entire Visayan group will be connected by military lines before July, and that the southern system of cables and land lines will be in operation by the end of the rainy season. The extent and magnitude of the telegraph and cable operations of the signal corps in the Philippines is hardly realized or known. There are 160 first-class telegraph offices, manned by nearly 200 skilled operators, who handle by telegraph on the Island of Luzon alone about 300,000 words each day. In addition, there are about 150 long-distance telephone stations in operation in various parts of the archipelago.

The work of the signal corps, when completed, will stretch through nearly 14 degrees of latitude. Six signal corps cables are now in operation, and in all probability the cables and land lines which were nearly 2,000 miles in length on March 1 will aggregate at present 2,500 miles. While some branches are for strictly military purposes, the most of these lines are permanent structures which will have a very important bearing in the development of the trade relations of the various islands.

OUTING TRIP BY WAGON.

Chicago Student at Princeton Starts Out on a Novel Vacation Trip.

James W. Thorne, of Chicago, a senior in Princeton, left Princeton the other morning in a covered wagon for the far west. He will start on the journey alone, but will be joined later by John G. Ralston, of Chicago, who graduated last year from Princeton; G. L. Denny, of Indianapolis, a senior in the university, and E. B. Meigs, of Philadelphia, also a senior. The students are going for a good time and expect to travel in the wagon all summer. They intend to make their first long stop at Yellowstone national park, where several weeks will be spent in hunting wild animals with cameras, with which the expedition is well equipped. The wagon was built especially for the purpose and will constitute living-room, kitchen and bedroom. Guns and fishing tackle have been provided in abundance and three dogs will act as mascots and afford amusement. After the stay in Yellowstone park the party will go to San Francisco.

WEDS HIS NURSE.

Kenosha Man, Now Fighting in South Africa, Surprises His Friends.

The Kenosha (Wis.) friends of Charles J. Spruce, a Kenosha man who is fighting with the British army in South Africa and who was decorated recently with the Victoria cross, were surprised the other morning when the relatives of Spruce in Kenosha received a letter from him announcing his marriage to a young woman of Johannesburg who had recently been a nurse with the British army.

The story of the wedding was the old romance of the battlefield. Two years ago Spruce was taken ill and was sent to the hospital, and fell in love with the young woman who attended him during his illness. In connection with the announcement of his wedding Mr. Spruce writes that he will retire from the army in the near future and go to London for a brief visit and then return to Kenosha.

Duke of Fife.

Queen Victoria has secured the social position of some of her great-grandchildren by making a new grant of the dukedom of Fife to the prince of Wales' son-in-law and creating him earl of Macduff in the peerage of the United Kingdom. The earldom and dukedom, in default of male issue by Princess Louise of Wales, go to each daughter they have or may have and her male successively according to priority of birth.

Church Communicants.

By the last census there were 20,612,806 communicants in all the churches of the United States. Of these, 6,257,871 were Catholics, 4,589,284 Methodists, 3,712,468 Baptists, 1,278,332 Presbyterians, 1,231,072 Lutherans and 540,500 Episcopalians.

Literary Centers.

There is a man in Boston who has a collection of 10,000 autographs of literary people. He doesn't explain, however, says the Chicago Times-Herald, whether he got them in Boston or Indiana.

BRANDY FOR TROOPS.

Army Surgeons Considering Question of Supplying It as Ration.

Suggestion of Capt. Woodruff Receiving Attention—Matter Liable to Excite Opposition of Temperance People.

Army surgeons are engaged in the consideration of a question which will probably excite the temperance people to greater protest than the discussion over the army canteen. The matter has been brought forth by a surgeon of the army, Capt. Woodruff, who served in the Santiago campaign, and who has had some experience with troops in the Philippines. Capt. Woodruff some time ago reported that the troops in the tropics required alcoholic drink as a preventive of disease. He said this information came to him originally from a surgeon of the Spanish army who had seen a great deal of service in the Philippines. He was not inclined to accept the advice, which was at variance with the prevailing theory among medical experts and dietetic authorities.

He found, he says, that the Spanish medical officer was right, and that alcohol to a limited extent and in temperate measure contributed to the health of soldiers exposed to the climatic conditions in the Philippines. He assumes, as a result of his experience and observation at Santiago, that the same rule will apply to the troops in Cuba. He has recommended to the war department that there be a regular issue of brandy, as is done by the French medical authorities and by the British to troops in tropical countries.

The army medical officials have taken the matter under advisement. They realize fully the importance of Dr. Woodruff's contention and they appreciate the opposition which is likely to be aroused among the total abstainers, who have fought the army canteen with such ferocity. Most of the army surgeons do not share Dr. Woodruff's conclusions, but they are deemed worthy of serious consideration. It is possible the army ration for troops in the tropics, therefore, will embrace an alcoholic beverage for the sake of the soldiers' health.

YIELDS TO TREATMENT.

Leprosy Patient at New York Treated with Chaulmagroon Oil Is Practically Cured.

Pietro Gometti, 25 years old, has been discharged from the City hospital, on Blackwell's Island, New York, practically cured of leprosy, for which he had been under treatment by Dr. Kelly, the house physician, for over three years. This is the first case on record where anything approaching a cure has been effected. Applications of chaulmagroon oil gave to Gometti practically a new skin.

Chaulmagroon oil is a rare substance, which comes from a plant of the same name in India. It is used in leprosy cases in that country, Dr. Kelly says, but not with much success, owing to the heat there.

A lot of the oil was imported to this country to be used in the public hospitals. The New York climate, Dr. Kelly says, seemed to give new life, and it performed its work almost magically.

After a year of almost constant application of the remedy the patient began to show signs of improvement.

LAMPS FOR POTENTATES.

Enterprising New York Manufacturer Finding Ready Sale for His Goods in the Orient.

"Carrying coals to Newcastle" is a proverb out of date, for an enterprising New York manufacturer is shipping lamps to Bagdad, the home of Aladdin. He had made a lamp that seems to have captured the whole orient, and princes and potentates are clamoring for his goods. Missionaries were responsible for the introduction of the lamps. Realizing that the heathen were dwelling in darkness, they informed the benighted that the Americans had good light to sell.

Many of the buyers are exalted personages. The lamps go to the emperor of Siam's palace at Bangkok, to the sultan of Morocco's palace at Morocco, and to a number of caliphs at Damascus and viziers at Bagdad.

WAITERS BELIEVE IN "TIPS."

At Their Banquet One Who Serves Them Gets $30 and Others Half That Much.

The sentiment of Chicago waiters on "tipping" was illustrated the other night at the opening of the clubhouse of the Chicago Hotel and Restaurant Employes' society, 14 Custom House place.

During the banquet one of the waiters gathered from his fellow waiters and the chefs at the board $30 in "tips," and his less fortunate companions did no worse than $15 each.

"Let this be the clarion note to the world," said President Max Koppel, when the "tips" had been counted, "of the position of the men who perform these services."

Better Job Than President.

It took Paderewski about four months to earn $60,000 more in this country than the president of the United States gets in four years, and the caricatures of him were not a bit worse, says the Chicago Times-Herald, than are those of the president, either.

Give Us One Good Mark.

Let us bear in mind, says the Washington Post, the fact that we stamped out bullfighting in Cuba.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

The City Blacksmith-Shop,
John Forsberg, - - Prop.

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
Horse shoeing a specialty.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - MINN.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,
Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

G. H. Turville,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

LA BREE AVENUE. THIEF RIVER FALLS.

The Pioneer Press,

"OLDEST AND BEST

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS
PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

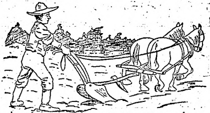

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 28. [redacted] THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The only big show coming this year.
Thief River Falls,
One day only, Thursday, July 26.

--- THE GREAT ---
SYNDICATE - - ENGLISH-AMERICAN SHOWS

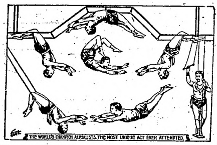
THE WORLD'S CHAMPION AERIALISTS. THE MOST UNIQUE ACT EVER ATTEMPTED.

Huge monster menagerie of rare animals.
Seven large troupes of educated horses and ponies.
The best arenic performers of Europe and America.
Real Roman chariot races.

20----FUNNY CLOWNS----20

See without fail the perilous dive for life into a patent life-saving fire apparatus, invented and perfected by the noted Parisian fire fighter, CAPT. ALOIS ADAIRE, who daily dives headlong from a tower 100 feet high. The most thrilling, most terrific exhibition of nerve conceivable. To be seen free on the show grounds after the grand street parade.

Two performances afternoon and evening. Doors open at 1 p. m. and 7 p. m.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF CLOTHING!

In order to reduce our stock preparatory to dissolution of partnership we have concluded to offer our entire stock of

MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING AT COST.

Beginning on Thursday, June 28, and continuing until every suit is sold, we offer the following:

14	all wool suits, regular price	$ 8.00, now	$ 5.25
"	" " " "	10.00, "	0.50
5 "	" " " "	9.00, "	5.50
1 "	" " " "	12.50, "	8.50
7 "	" " " "	16.00, "	11.50
0 "	" " " "	12.00, "	9.00
5 "	" " " "	14.00, "	10.00
15 "	" " " "	13.50, "	10.00
8 "	" " " "	10.50, "	7.50
8 "	" " " "	10.00, "	7.00
7 "	" Black Clay worsted	16.00, "	10.50
1 "	" " " "	12.50, "	8.00
6 "	" " " "	11.00, "	8.00
5 "	" " " "	13.50, "	10.00
2 "	" Fancy worsted	14.00 "	11.00

3 all wool Blue Sage suits, regular price $13.50, now $10.00.

6 Fancy Stripe worsted suits, regular price $15.00, now $11.00.

The above suits were manufactured by John G. Miller & Co. of Chicago, are made of **good all wool material and well tailored** and are first-class in every respect. In style, workmanship and material they cannot be excelled. This is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls and vicinity have ever had to buy strictly up-to-date goods at manufacturer's price.

In addition to the above we have a small line of men's suits in cotton and part cotton, ranging in price from $3.00 to $4.95 which will be sold at from $2.00 to $3.50.

Also a small line of boys' and children's suits ranging in price from 50c to $2.75 which will be closed out at from 25c to $1.75.

TERMS CASH. Postively no goods charged. Call early and have a complete line to select from.

Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.
ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME.

FOUND GUILTY

And Fined $30 or Thirty Days in Jail.

The case of the state of Minnesota against Fred Olson, charged with the cutting of a fence on the farm of Gilbert Olson, was tried in this city in Justice Traverse's court last Friday and Saturday. H. W. Lee represented the state and F. A. Grady the defendant. The attorneys furnished considerable amusement for the crowd by calling each other the blackest kind of villains, and reeling off long bombastic phases calculated to ruin the chance of the other ever being elected county attorney. The dignity of the court at times was assailed, but Judge Traverse refused to come down from his lofty pinnacle, and rendered a decision upon each objection in the serene-like manner of a man making fifteen cents.

The case was first called Thursday afternoon and the defendant was asked whether or not he wanted the case tried by a jury. This question, Mr. Grady would not allow him to answer, and, as Judge Traverse did not want to put the county to any unnecessary expense, concluded to dispense with the calling of a jury, and proceeded with the trial of the case. After the state had put in all of its evidence, Mr. Grady, as attorney for Fred Olson, demanded a jury trial, and, after considerable discussion, it was granted, and the case was re-tried Friday in the city hall.

A jury was secured without much difficulty, and the trial began in real earnest Friday morning at about 10:30 o'clock. The state introduced evidence to show that Gilbert Olson had erected a fence to inclose a pasture, which made the road from his house a few rods longer than it was formerly. Fred Olson objected to this and cut the fence down as often as it was put up, and drove the cattle out of the pasture into the adjoining wheat fields. The fence was cut down three times, and the defendant was seen to commit the act and also had told a witness that he would cut it down as often as it was put up.

The defense tried to prove that, owing to a crop contract which he had with the plaintiff, he had a perfect right to cut the fence, but, upon the question being put to him directly as to whether or not he had destroyed the fence, said he had not. The arguments were all made and the case given to the jury at 1:30 o'clock Saturday morning, and the jury, after being out about thirty minutes, brought in a verdict of guilty. Justice Traverse imposed a fine of $30 or thirty days in jail.

Olson decided not to pay his fine, and was taken to the Polk county jail at Crookston by Deputy Sheriff Heasley Saturday. It was the intention of Attorney Grady to have his prisoner released on a writ of habeas corpus, but in this he failed. He had the court commissioner issue the writ and went to St. Hilaire Saturday, intending to meet Deputy Sheriff Heasley and his prisoner and serve the writ. Mr. Heasley, however, heard of this, decided that the prisoner should be punished, and did not go on the train. He drove across country and landed his man in jail.

Lost.

One black mare, small white star in forehead. One bay mare, long white stripe in forehead and white on hind leg. Hold and report to Farmers & Merchants Bank, Badger, Minn.

NOT SO UGLY.

Cross Lake Indians Just a Little Indignant.

Olaf Hanson, of the steamboat Lilly, came down from the Red lake Monday. He reports that the cross lake Indians are considerable quieter now than they were last week, and that there will be no trouble. The Indians at no time have thought of going on the war path. They did not want the government to build the school on the point, and have threatened to destroyed it if it is erected. Aside from the building of this school house, the Indians have no grievance, and it is not thought that this would be sufficient to induce them to go on the war path.

Washington, July 14.—Indian Commissioner Jones said today that he had no word from the Red lake reservation other than a letter from Father Aloysius, a priest who was with the Indians at the the time of the Bear Island troubles two years ago, in which it was stated that the Indians are opposed to the building of a new school at the agency. He did not say anything as to the probable extent of the trouble.

Commissioner Jones has received no word from Captain Mercer, and this fact he takes as an assurance that the trouble is not serious. He says Captain Mercer does not hesitate to advise the office when there is any uprising in prospect and to ask for aid if he thinks the conditions warrant it. Captain Mercer is an army officer, says the commissioner, who believes that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and he has always acted on that belief in his dealings with the Indians.

Mr. Jones does not attribute the present trouble to timber land frauds further than that it bears on it in a general way.

AS USUAL.

Red Lake Falls Ball Club Defeated Sunday.

The Red Lake Falls base ball nine was defeated in this city Sunday by the local club, the score being 14 to 5. The down river club did the usual amount of "rag chewing," and twice refused to play the game to a finish unless the umpire would reverse his decision. This was done upon the request of our home club, which was confident of winning. The Red Lake Falls club is, with a few exceptions, about as poor an aggregation of ball players as it would be possible to get together, Douglas, who, by the way, is a Thief River Falls boy, being the only man in the nine who plays ball. Our club will probably refuse to play with them again until they do some more practicing.

Says We Are All Right.

Thief River Falls is a hustling, wideawake, hospitable city, and her citizens entertained the visiting Warrenites right royally. The only regret we heard expressed—and that one was general—was that the condition of the weather prevented the bringing off of the game.—Warren Register.

Coming on Its Own Palace Cars.

The Great Syndicate English-American shows will be here on Thursday, July 26, in all its splendor. It is a veritable city of white tents, and all the acts are new and original. They also have a rare and costly menagerie, besides having a large troupe of educated horses and ponies.

VALUE

If that Is What You Are After, We Are Headquarters for Men's, Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods.

Boys' Straw Hats, in all shapes and styles, from 23c to	**45c**	Men's fancy, soft body negligee shirts	**45c**
You can buy a good business suit for	**$7.50**	Mens fancy night shirts, from 75c up to	**$1.50**
Boys knee pants, double knee and double seat, from 60c up to	**$1.25**	Pique front white shirts for men	**48c**
Little vestee suits for boys, size from 3 to 8, in all shades, bright little garments, $1.25 to	**$4.50**	Men's Nobby dress pants, best make, for	**$2.98**
Pants for men from $1.00 to	**$5.00**	Ladies' summer shirts, silk trimmed, from 25c to	**50c**

One Price to All, and Your Money Returned For Goods Which Do Not Prove to be Satisfactory.

No Misrepresentation Permitted. Your Dollar Will Go Further Here than in Any Other Store.

We Carry a Complete Line of Trunks and Valises.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of Red Star Clothing House.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

ATTENTION, HOMESEEKERS.

M. K. Wall has for sale at low prices, and on easy terms, improved and unimproved farms in Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties. Also choice lots in all parts of the city. Agent for old line insurance companies. Collections promptly attended to. Notary public and conveyancer.

M. K. WALL,
Opposite Hotel Ogahmah,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

DEFECTIVL PAGE

THE NEWS,

BY JOHN W. EASTMAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900.

DEMOCRATIC BOER SYMPATHY.

Democratic sympathy for the Boers is conspicuously illustrated by the outcome of the recent Boer sympathy meeting held in Washington under the auspices of Congressman William Sulzer, a member of Tammany, also would-be vice presidential nominee on the Democratic ticket, and chairman of the committee that entertained the Boer delegation. Mr. Sulzer presided over the meeting, the object of which was to raise funds for the help of the widows and orphans of the south African army.

Mr. Sulzer pleaded earnestly and eloquently to the audience in behalf of these widows and orphans, says the Chicago Tribune, and urged it to subscribe liberally, Touched by his appeal, the audience gave him and his committee $1,100. The committee promptly disbursed the money. It went to New York to meet the Boer delegates and take them back to Washington, and paid not only for the transportation of the latter, but for its own transportation both ways. It paid all the hotel expenses of the delegates. It paid for carriages and for music. It paid over $140 of the contribution for champagne. When Mr. Sulzer was urged to appoint a committee on disbursements, he remarked such a committee was not needed. The bills would be paid as they were reported.

The bills were paid as they were reported. When they were all paid and the treasurer of the Sulzer committee made up his accounts, he found that out of the fund of $1,100 there was just $18 left for the Boer widows and orphans. As it may cost what is left of the fund to get it to them, the committee finds itself with $18 worth of sympathy which it does not clearly know how to expend. As this $18 would have bought the committee half a dozen bottles more of champagne, it is a little strange its members did not strike a balance on the books by drinking it up.

The Boer widows and orphans may fail to understand financial sympathy of this greedy sort, but they can comfort themselves with the thought that they have the sentimental sympathy of the party to which Mr. Sulzer and his committee belong and which it expressed so eloquently in its platform. The sympathetic ratio in this case appears to be about 60 to 1. In the meantime, it will be interesting to know what advice Mr. Croker will give to Mr. Sulzer as to the disposition of the fund of $18 for the benefit of the Boer widows and orphans.

Died Tuesday.

Fred Gallenbeck, who had been ill for the past three week, died Tuesday morning. The deceased was well known in the city, was 47 years of age, and leaves a wife and son to mourn his loss. The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon.

The deceased carried a life insurance policy in the Northwestern Life Insurance company, of Madison, Wis., for $2,000.

For a Creamery.

J. W. Campbell, representing a St. Paul firm that builds creameries, was in the city, the first of the week confering with the farmers. A meeting was held in the city hall Tuesday morning, at which time Mr. Campbell told of the benefits of a creamery. No definite action was taken, but a committee of farmers were appointed to canvass the situation.

THE PRESS SOLD.

It Will Be Run as a Democratic Organ.

H. E. Mussey the first of the week sold his newspaper, the Press, to an association to be known as the Press Publishing company. Several local Democrats are behind the deal, and the paper will support Bryan, Lind and Daly during the coming campaign. While the new proprietors promise to run a live paper, we are sorry to see them espouse dead issues.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Populist county central committee met in Red Lake Falls last week and issued a call for the convention to nominate county officers. It will be held in Red Lake Falls on the 1st day of August. The basis of representation is one delegate at large from each district and one for each fifty votes or major fraction thereof cast for P. M. Ringdal for congressman. There will be a total of 41 delegates.

Ed. Harmy, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week announcing the fact that he was a candidate for register of deeds.

The Red Lake Falls Gazette—the official organ in Red Lake county for the publication of probate notices—makes a strong appeal to the people of Red Lake county, regardless of political affiliation, to rally to the support of J. T. Knight for judge of probate. It asks the Populists, Democrats and the Republicans to nominate him, and, while the former two parties may do this, the latter party will positively not. John Kivel will be the Republican nominee.

The Republican county central committee meet in Red Lake Falls next Tuesday and issue a call for the county convention to nominate a county ticket. There are a number of candidates for each place on the Republican ticket, which indicates that the Republicans have an excellent chance of winning.

Nels Holberg, candidate for the Republican nomination for register of deeds, was in the city the first of the week looking after his fences.

Although H. W. Lee is not making any effort to secure the Populist nomination for county attorney, it is said that his chances of success are excellent.

The fusion forces in this county are going to make a grand effort to carry the county for Daly. It is said that they will sacrifice the county ticket and everything else in the interest of the Otter Tail county statesman.

K. M. Hansen, the popular commissioner from the Fourth district, is out for the Populist nomination for representative. Karl has made a good commisioner and is possessed of a goodly amount of legislative ability, and, if elected, the 61st district will be ably represented.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Ads...
In the
News
Always
Bring
Results.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

The City May Put in a Plant of Its Own.

A petition was generally circulated about town the first of the week asking the city council to take some action in regard to having this city lighted by electricity, and at a meeting of the august fathers Monday evening a resolution was passed granting the prayers of the petitioners The members of the council were all in favor of putting in electric lights, and were also in favor of the city owning its own plant. Mayor Kretzschmar stated that he will lease the city sufficient power for an electric light and water works plant for $50 per month, which is considered very reasonable.

City Clerk Backe, whose knowlegde of city affairs cannot be questioned, states, however, that he does not believe the city is in a position to put in an electric light plant at this time. There is not enough money in the treasury to buy a plant, and we would be restrained from issuing bonds by the fact that the city is now bonded for 10 per cent of the assessed valuation, which is above the legal limit. Unless this obstacle can be overcome, the matter will probably be postponed, as most everyone is in favor of having the city own its own lighting plant, and do not want to see a franchise given to any corporation.

Can File Again.

General Land Commissioner Hermann has issued a circular to registers and receivers of local land offices, in which he calls attention to an act of the last congress which makes it possible for homesteaders to make second homestead entries. Particular attention is called to the fact that a homesteader who commuted his entry, that is to say, a homesteader who resided on his selection for fourteen months and then paid the government $1.25 an acre for the land, is also allowed to make a second entry in lieu of remaining on the land five years. If this selection should also be commuted he cannot make another entry.

Any person who has made a homestead entry, but from any cause has lost or forfeited the same, shall be entitled to the benefit of the homestead laws as though such former entry had not been made. This ruling will be taken advantage of by thousands who have been let in by the lowering of barriers that have heretofore been insummountable.

The Census.

The Fergus Falls Journal, which is edited by Elmer E. Adams, supervisor of the census for the Seventh district, has the following to say regarding the growth of population in the northern part of this district:

"It is expected that the last box of census schedules will be forwarded to Washington next week, and it is hoped that by the 15th of August Director Merriam will issue a bulletin giving the population in Minnesota. The Seventh district is going to show a very substantial increase. The largest growth is in Roseau, Kittson, Red Lake and Marshall counties. It is intimated that all of the cities and larger villages are going to be somewhat disappointed at the increase which they have made during the last ten years. Directory accounts and estimates made on voting and school population have been wide of the mark in all the larger cities and towns, and, as these have been accepted as correct, there will be some disappointment when the director of the census makes known the result."

A Great Modern Daily.

The greatest feat of modern civilization is the modern newspaper.

This thought comes to mind almost every day as we take from its wrapper the Minneapolis Tribune. It is simply astounding how much in the way of information and fact, as well as intelligent comment one can buy for a cent—new and fresh every day.

There is something to be said about the Tribune, which probably is untrue of any other Twin city daily. It is consistently and persistently Republican. The Tribune never goes off after false gods, nor do the flesh pots of office or the allurements of gain ever swerve it from its support of the right. At the same time, it is modest in its efforts to shape party policy and the selection of candidates for office.

All this may be understood, however, from the fact that the Tribune is in no sense an organ; it is a newspaper—with the accent upon the news.

No doubt this accounts for its over-topping circulation. When a paper in Minnesota averages for an entire year over 50,000 circulation, as the Tribune did (50,185 for the year ending March 31, 1900), it is going to more people, considering the number of people within its field, than any paper we know of.

There are more kinds of people in Minnesota interested in the dog in the Tribune's daily cartoon than in any other one daily creation. These cartoons are inimitably funny, and, at the same time, full of good sense. They drive home a witty thrust, when a whole column of editorial might glance off ineffective.

The Tribune has recently moved into its new marble front building, of which it is justly very proud. Its equipment is said to be without exception the finest and most up-to-date in America. No money has been spared to make it so, and the paper tells on its face that it is the product not only of the best mechanical facilities, but the best newspaper brains and character in the northwest.

We feel like saying to others: "Toe the mark with the Minne-Tribune."

If anybody has a message for the people of this community, he cannot deliver it to them so effectually, so cheaply, so quickly in any other way as through the columns of this paper.

It is the business of the NEWS to carry messages of one kind and another into homes. The message will be delivered, too, under favorable conditions, for few persons take up their local paper except in a pleasant and receptive frame of mind.

The sign upon the fence board may be good, but it can be seen only by travelers who go that particular road. The message in the local paper carries itself to thousands, no matter by which road they travel.

Select your space and put your message where it will do the most good. We, perhaps, can help you, if you will but ask us.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars. Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:21 a m	" Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

PHIL A. KAUFER, Red Lake Falls Gazette
JEFFERS & BOUGHTON, R. L. F. Courier.
IVES & SOLL, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. MUSSEY, Thief River Falls Press.
JOHN W. EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 31st, 1900, viz: Edvart Pesteson, H. E. 15,116, for the W½ SW¼ and SW¼ NW¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Olson, of Breese, Minn.
Phillip Larson, of Breese, Minn.
Carl Petterson, of Breese, Minn.
August A. Petterson, of Breese, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

June 21 6t

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY
Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.
JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

PORTER & PAULSON,
--Proprietors of--
CITY DRAY
--and--
TRANSFER LINE.
Great Northern Express Handled.
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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The Affairs of Europe
are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.
Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens Cash and Paid-up values for each year
J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn
F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR.

For fine job work call at the NEWS office.

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?
—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.
JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
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The Chicago Tribune
is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think.
Is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.
It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them, but it is always fair to its opponents.
Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.
For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.
THE TRIBUNE'S financial columns never mislead the public.
Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.
It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.
While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.
Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.
It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

STEVENS FAVORITE
GIVE THE BOYS A Stevens Favorite Rifle.
J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.
Chicopee Falls, Mass.
P. O. Box 1728.

TOWN TALES.

H. W. Lee went to Red Lake Falls Monday.

James G. Brady, of Wylie, was in the city Sunday.

H. H. Zaiser, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Dobner left yesterday for Crookston.

John Sorum was down from Rollis the first of the week.

Mrs. Ed. Wilcox was in the city from the reservation yesterday.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Caspar Weiner last Wednesday.

J. W. Wheeler, the Crookston banker, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. L. P. Stranahan and children returned to Crookston Monday.

Miss Alice Bose, of Red Lake Falls, visited friends in the city last week.

Randolph Gillette's wife arrived in the city last Saturday from Little Falls.

Home Anti Booze Cure, at the City Drug and Jewelry store. No cure, no pay.

A special advertising car for the Great Syndicate shows was in the city last week.

A party of Warren people have been camping in the city during the past week.

F. H. Kratka sold to R. J. McDonald the first of the week lots 1 and 2, block 2.

Married—Frederick G. Fair to Norah Rogers, Sunday evening, by G. F. Liening.

Fr. Ansgor, of Red Lake Falls, held services in the Catholic church in this city Sunday.

Philip Zeh and wife and Mrs. Fred Holzknecht were down to Crookston last week.

F. B. Newton, the Red Lake Falls saw mill man, was in the city the first of the week.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

A horseless carriage was in the city the first of the week. It was used to advertise patent medicines.

The ladies of the Methodist church will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. O. E. Winslow.

An election of school officers will be held Saturday evening in both of the school districts in this city.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

Charley Robbecke's hotel is becoming famous. They are naming steamboats after it over at Cass Lake.

H. Lewin leaves Monday for Chicago, where he goes to purchase his fall and winter stock of clothing.

Sam Dainard has gone to the Pacific coast, where he has accepted a position as superintendent of a saw mill.

Charley Phelps arrived in the city last week from Wausau, Wis., and has been engaged as sawyer in the saw mill.

Skerbeck's circus gave a very creditable performance in this city last week, and a large number were in attendance.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

If you have no girl, borrow someone else's girl and go to the Great English-American Shows on Thursday, July 26.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

Viavi. Room 83, Palace Hotel, Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. Dougherty, mother of Mrs. James Meehan and Mrs. K. M. Hansen, is dangerously ill.

Bert Walker has sold his farm in the town of Rocksbury to Lawrence Hanson, consideration being $2,500.

Mrs. Schreiter, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week the guest of Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. Peter Olson, of the East side, died last Saturday afternoon. The funeral services were held Monday afternoon.

Mrs. E. A. Vibert went to Crookston last week for the purpose of consulting Dr. Morley, the eye and ear specialist.

Hal Heritage left Tuesday for the Pacific coast, where he will permanently locate. A large number regret his departure.

The Great Syndicate English-American Shows will be here as advertised. Don't fail to see the free morning exhibition.

Circus day on Thursday, July 26, will unite many old friends, as the people for miles around will be in town to see the big show.

Be sure to be on hand to witness the free morning exhibition of the Great Syndicate English-American Shows on Thursday, July 26.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, and thus save a trip to Crookston.

James Jenkins went to Minneapolis last week with two of his trotting horses and will enter them in some of the events at the state fair.

Wiley Tindolph received a telegram yesterday announcing the death in Minneapolis Tuesday of Mrs. Jane Dawns, a sister of his wife.

John K. Halvorson, of Polk county, has raised a hog which dresses 659 pounds, which heads the list, according to the Crookston Times.

Wm. Lachappelle, one of the Red Lake Falls base ball players, sprained his wrist quite badly Sunday evening in this city on a striking machine.

Mrs. Geo. Lipscomb and Mrs. Ed. Copp left Monday for Lake City, Minn., where they will remain for several weeks visiting their parents.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

There will be services at the parsonage hall of the Evangelical association Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m. in the German language, and at 7:30 o'clock p. m. in the English language.

A conservative and well-informed man, who has been doing some figuring on the matter, predicts that the population of Thief River Falls will be 2,000. It may go 100 over or below, he says.

Wheat is beginning to fill out and in most cases it is filling out well. Farmers report that the kernels are as plump and healthy looking as any wheat ever raised in the Red River valley.

Some of the merchants who countermanded orders for goods now wish they hadn't. There is going to be business here this fall after all, and quite a number of people are just finding it out.

Invitations have been received by several in this city to attend the wedding of Miss Marion Rogers and Luman Clendenen Simons, both very prominent young people of Red Lake Falls. The happy event will take place Wednesday morning, July 25, at 7 o'clock at the First Presbyterian church, Red Lake Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Simons will be at home after November 15.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Money to loan at straight legal rates. No commission. Privilege given to pay any part of principal on any interest-paying date. Lands bought. Himle Real Estate Agency, F. G. Wells, Mgr., Thief River Falls, Minn.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—When you are tired of nostrums and ready to "throw physic to the dogs," try Shaw's Pure Malt, and "life will be worth living." Absolutely pure. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

County Commissioner K. M. Hanson, who is attending a meeting of the board of equalization, was in the city yesterday from Red *Lake Falls*. He reports that the board will not finish its labors before Saturday, and that few changes have been made as yet.

Minnesota, the sailing craft which won the race at White Bear last week, and will be entered in the international races in Canada, was built by Gus. Amundson, a brother of Chris Amundson, of this city. The boat is an exceedingly rapid one, and will probably make its builder famous.

Everything new and original and everything up-to-date, is the way the eastern papers speak of the Great Syndicate English-American Shows. Large menageries, troupes of trained horses and ponies, funny clowns to make you laugh and the best of talent will be in this city on Thursday, July 26.

A large number of the Chippewas from this part of the reservation, who had been over at Devils Lake, N. D., visiting the Sioux Indians in that vicinity, returned home Sunday. They had considerable luck gambling with the Dakota aborigines, and succeeded in beating them out of 17 ponies.

Married Sunday.

Peter Lindberg and Miss Olevin Olson were married Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the Synod church the Rev. Mr. Anstad officiating, in the presence of a number of friends. Both the parties reside in this city and are well and favorably known. The bride and groom entertained a number of friends at a wedding dinner Sunday evening, and on Monday evening they entertained another company at a dance.

$25.—Canadian Excursion—$25.

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry. to Montreal, Quebec and Ste. Anne de Beaupre. Leave Duluth 7:00 p. m. July 22d, and return limit August 31st. Tickets good for stop off at any point in Canada. Through tourist sleeping cars. Double berth, $3.00. Passengers should reserve sleeper berths in advance. T. H. Larke, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Duluth.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

20,000 acres of wild and improved lands for sale in Red Lake and Marshall Cos.
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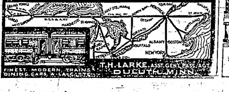

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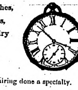

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TIME AND SPACE are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. ***No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;*** and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

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Old, rich and mellow by age and years of care and frequent racking in fumigated cellars as is done with the Chateau Wines in France.

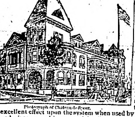

Photograph of Chateau de Speer.

The Chateau contains a limited supply of Private Stock Port nineteen years old, besides Burgundy and Claret of nearly the same age. The Speer Port, however, nine years old, as well as the Burgundy Claret and Sherry, are high class wines. The ★★★ Climax Brandy is 18 years old. All are preferred where known by the Medical profession as superior to any that can be had, for their excellent effect upon the system when used by invalids, the weakly and aged persons and in general family use. Northern New Jersey climate, and soil abounding in iron is just adapted for this grape for Port wine. It is the same kind of soil as in Portugal. Speer's winery and vineyards are the only Port grape vineyards in the United States; only vineyards that cultivate the real Port wine grape of Portugal; while other wines or mixtures called port are made without a single Oporto grape in them. Mr. Speer is the first and only one who imported the vines and acclimated the real **Port wine grape vines of Portugal.** He spent thousands of dollars as a hobby to see what he could do toward acclimating these Portugal vines here. It took eight years for them to become acclimated before Mr. Speer got a single grape; during those years all died except about eight hundred vines, when those began to grow vigorous and bear fruit; from these, layers were made for new vines. The vineyards now cover fifty six acres. It has proven a success. The grapes are allowed to hang on the vines until they begin to raisin, when they have parted with some of the water and are rich in sugar; and the wine made from Port wine grapes is the only real genuine Port wine made in America. It is by far **THE** wine for weakly persons, the aged and for evening entertainments.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

THE LARGEST AFLOAT.

Col. Drexel's New Yacht to Be the Finest Private Ship Ever Built.

Col. A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, now enjoys the distinction of owning the largest steam yacht afloat, as the Margarita was successfully launched upon the Clyde. Over a year ago Mr. Drexel commissioned G. L. Watson, the famous British naval architect, to design a yacht for him that would be as nearly perfect as human ingenuity, aided by unlimited freedom as to cost, would accomplish. Expense was nothing to Mr. Drexel so long as the Margarita, when completed, would prove to be the handsomest, most complete as to appointments, largest and safest pleasure vessel afloat.

Mr. Watson did not slight his opportunity. The Margarita's length over all is 323 feet; her load water line length, 272; beam, 36 feet 9 inches; draught, 16 feet 8 inches. A crew of 68 men will be employed on the yacht, which has a continuous double bottom, and will be fitted with Scotch boilers and triple expansion engines. She will have a coal capacity of 850 tons and an indicated horse power of 5,000, the same as that of the White Star liner Britannic.

Her internal arrangements are so designed that every inch of space is utilized to the best advantage. The drawing-room, extending the full width of the ship, will be furnished in the style of Louis XV., the library in empire and the dining-room in Chippendale. The contract calls for a speed of 17 knots over an 80-knot trial course.

LEAKED DIMES AND NICKELS.

A Butte (Mont.) Man's Trunk Creates a Sensation in St. Louis Depot.

A trunk belonging to Charles Lenz, of Butte City, Mont., bulged open the other morning in the Union station baggage room at St. Louis and leaked dimes and nickels. Lenz, who was boarding a train for Vandalia, Ill., was told of the mishap. "That's all right," he said. "Never mind the money; I've got to catch this train to see mother before starting for Cape Nome." Meanwhile John R. Bentley, general baggage agent for the Pennsylvania lines, guarded the trunk and had it placed in the car.

"You see," said Lenz, "I don't care about that trunk. It's full, of course, but the contents are only nickels and dimes. I'm interested in Montana mines. Out there everything costs a quarter. Every time I've received a nickel or a dime I've tossed the coin into that old trunk for mother."

The trunk followed Lenz on the next train. It contained a fraction over $500, all in dimes and nickels, according to Mr. Bentley. Lenz certainly showed his faith in the honesty of the railway men, as he did not go near the trunk, but trusted everything to them.

NOT ENOUGH CADETS.

A Growing Shortage of Men from West Point to Fill Vacancies—Provision for More Appointments.

An importance scarcely second to that of the increase of artillery is attached by the secretary of war to the clause in the pending army bill providing for the appointment by the president of 100 cadets at large to the military academy at West Point. This year's class at the academy graduates only 54 to supply 130 vacancies in the regular establishment, and after the enlisted men are found to increase the available worthy material perhaps to 80 there will still remain at least 50 vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant. The next class at the academy is now only about 75 strong and will graduate about 60. The vacancies will probably exceed 150, and four years from now the vacancies will amount to 250, with no increase in the properly qualified graduates to fill them.

FASTS FOR FOUR MONTHS.

The Case of a Young Indiana Woman Proves a Puzzle to Physicians.

Miss Paul Curry, the Howard county (Ind.) girl who on the last memorial day remarked to a friend: "On Memorial day next year you can decorate my grave," has now fasted 120 days and is still alive. Her case has puzzled the most eminent specialists in the country. She is evidently determined to make her words come true. The lack of nourishment has produced inflammation of the digestive organs and she could not now assimilate food if it should be forced into the stomach. She refuses to talk of her condition to the doctors and has uttered a very few words only since she began to fast. During all this period she has taken nothing but a little vinegar with lemon juice and a pinch of salt.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN ORE.

Students from the University of Minnesota on a Tour in Colorado Will Study It.

Charles E. Barneceld, professor of mining in the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, is at Idaho Springs, Col., for the purpose of making arrangements for the accommodation of the class in mineralogy, which is to spend about three weeks at that place. Some 20 of the students will arrive, under the charge of Prof. Appleby. The purpose of the visit is to place the students on a more familiar standing of the mining in the Rocky mountains. They have visited the copper and iron mines in northern Michigan, but find in Colorado a more extensive field for study. They have already visited Aspen.

TAKES STRAY CUR TO FARM.

Bill Saunders, of Keytesville, Mo., Finds a Friend on the Streets of Chicago.

He said he was from Keytesville, Mo. He was attired in rare old gray jeans, the trousers of which looked as if they had been made for grain sacks and then turned into the more useful article of apparel by ripping open the ends and running a seam down the front and rear. His hat was of the slouch variety and fell so far down over his eyes that he was compelled frequently to give it an upward toss so he could see. His shoes were heavy and struck the pavement with the heavy click produced by hard sole-leather. In one hand he carried an old-fashioned carpet-bag. Gathered up in the other arm and held comfortably was a scraggy-looking brown cur, a cross between a bulldog and a pointer.

The man was bound for the Dearborn street station when a policeman stopped him with a query regarding the future life of the dog. The countryman responded promptly that the animal met the requirements of his farm and he thought the citizens of Chicago would not miss one lone dog that seemed homeless. The officer said he guessed that was about right and Bill Saunders continued his way rejoicing in the fact that he was taking home more than he had brought to the city, if his purse was lighter.

THE QUEEN'S IRISH GUARDS.

It Will Not Be the First Regiment of the Kind Organized in Great Britain.

The new regiment of foot guards, which Queen Victoria has ordered to be formed, will not be the first of Irish nationality, says the New York Sun. Two years after his restoration to the throne Charles II. formed a corps of household troops which he called Our Regiment of Guards in the Kingdom of Ireland. This corps, had it survived, would have ranked as the Fourth regiment of foot guards. It was originally raised in England and does not seem at first to have been composed of Irishmen, but in the days of James II. it became much too Irish to remain in the British service. Tyrconnell cashiered the Protestants in its ranks and filled their places with Roman Catholics, so that in the revolution the regiment gave its adhesion to James II. and fought for him against William III. at the Boyne and at Aughrim. After the capitulation of Limerick what remained of it went into the French service, and in the wars in Flanders carried on by William III. and Marlborough it more than once fought against British troops. At Malplaquet it crossed bayonets with the regiment which alone of the Irish corps raised by the Stuarts had passed over to King William, and, formerly numbered the Eighteenth regiment of the line, is now known as the Royal Irish.

BRASS RINGS ARE JEWELRY.

The Circumstances Under Which Uncle Sam's Revenue Officers So Decide.

Though Uncle Sam has just decided that brass finger rings constitute "jewelry," the old fellow, of course, doesn't expect that all of his countrymen will accept this classification for all purposes, says the New York Press. He meant to say only that when these articles are imported they are to be assessed for duty as jewelry and not as toys. These rings are composed of brass, in imitation of gold, and are set with various forms of colored glass in imitation of precious stones. They are of sizes suitable to be worn by children and also by "some adults." The importers contended that they were intended to be sold chiefly by confectioners and others in prize packages and that they were designed for the use and amusement of children as toys. But the board of general appraisers in New York has decided that they belong to the class of articles commonly known as jewelry. The same decision applies to necklaces of glass beads, to brass chains intended for watch guards or neck chains and to hairpins of gilded metal, set with colored glass. Therefore, as jewelry these articles must pay a duty of 60 per cent. ad valorem, instead of a lower duty as toys.

PHOTOGRAPHING ON MARBLE.

Process, Recently Perfected, Which Is Said to Give Fine Results.

The following process for making photographic impressions upon marble has recently appeared and is said to give very fine results, says the Scientific American. The surface of the marble is well smoothed but not polished. Upon this is spread a layer of the following mixture: Benzine, 500 grammes; turpentine, 500 grammes; bitumen, 50 grammes; beeswax, 5 grammes. This layer is allowed to dry, and the gelatine surface of the photographic plate is then applied and an exposure of 20 minutes made by sunlight. After removing the plate, wash with gasoline, which takes off that part of the varnish which has not been acted upon by the light, and the image gradually appears. The action of the gasoline is stopped at the desired point by washing in a stream of water. The surface thus prepared is plunged into an alcoholic solution of Prussian blue, eosine red, etc. When the color has penetrated by capillary action, the layer of varnish is taken off and the surface of the marble finely polished. In this way a permanent image of a fine color and great depth is obtained.

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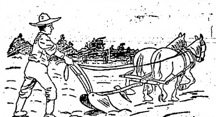

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 29. [redacted] HIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

NOBLE LIFE ENDED

Mrs. Dougherty Passed Away Last Thursday.

Mrs. Dougherty, mother of Mrs. James Meehan, Jr., and Mrs. K. M. Hansen, of this city, died last Thursday at about 12 o'clock. Funeral services were held at the residence of K. M. Hansen Friday morning, and the remains were shipped to Green Bay, Wis., where they were interred beside her husband.

The deceased had been an invalid for years, and her acquaintance in this city was somewhat limited. She was a most estimable lady, and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. Mr. and Mrs. Meehan and Mr. and Mrs. Hansen accompanied the body to Green Bay.

THE HAY CROP.

A Great Many Tons Will Be Cut Near Here.

Every spear of hay within a radius of 75 miles from here will be cut this year, and a great many tons will be shipped to the Minneapolis and St. Paul markets. The amount needed for home consumption will of course be greater than ever before, as all of the farmers living north of here are heavily engaged in the stock raising business, but it is estimated by conservative men that there will be at least 4,000 tons of hay shipped out of this city next winter. There are several hay baling machines at work at different places, and the farmers should be careful not to ship too much. Hay at present is worth in St. Paul from $10 to $12 per ton, and the price is sure to advance.

The Markets.

Our markets of the week are as follows: Young men—unsteady; girls—lively, in demand; coffee—considerably mixed; fresh fish—active and slippery; wheat—a grain better than barley; eggs—quiet, but will probably open in a few days; whiskey—steadily going down; onions—strong and rising; breadstuffs—heavy; boots and shoes—those in market "soled," and steadily going up and down; hats and caps—not as high as last fall, except foolscap, which is stationery; tobacco—very slow and has downward tendency; money—close, but not close enough to get hold of; feathers—light and going up; iron—very firm; butter—growing stronger; opium—a drug in the market; advice—good, but no demand.—Exchange.

Married.

Al Crawford and Miss Darrel Maxwell were united in marriage Monday morning at the residence of the bride's parents. Both the contracting parties are well known and highly esteemed in this city, and a large circle of friends will wish them much happiness. They left Monday for Michigan to make their future home.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

WHAT WE NEED.

Business Men Should Organize a Commercial Club.

There has been considerable talk of late of organizing a commercial club in this city to further the interests of Thief River Falls and vicinity, but no action has ever been taken. This part of the Red Lake reservation in Red Lake and Marshall counties should be opened *to settlement, and, if the business* men would organize and take the matter up, we believe that it could be accomplished next winter. There are but a few Indians living on the part that is proposed to be opened, and they could be easily persuaded to remove to the lake. While the people living in Thief River Falls and in the northern part of the state, for that matter, are unanimous in the belief that it should be opened to settlement, no organized effort has ever been made to secure the desired legislation, and, unless some action of this sort is taken, the probabilities are that our representatives and senators will never know our wants.

All Is Lovely.

Capt. Mercer, in charge of the Chippewa Indian reservations in Minnesota, gives the following account of the recent trouble with the Cross Lake Indians:

"The Cross Lakers are responsible for the disturbance. I had, with other officials, decided upon a site for a school building on the south side of the northern portion of the Red lake. We hardly dared expect that our move toward building a school on the land occupied by the Cross Lake Indians would be permitted to materialize without a stout opposition, for the government and church societies have tried time and again to educate the band, which is the worst of all the Chippewas, and had repeatedly failed. At one time the Indians tore down the part of the school building erected and hauled it off their ground. We were, therefore, in a measure prepared for the disturbance.

"The Cross Lakers made no protest when we selected and cleared the site for the house, but when we returned with the building material, we found that the clearing had been occupied by the Indians. I attempted to argue with them, but it was no use, and I returned to the agency. There I secured a force of ten regular police and about thirty deputies, all well armed, and we made the trip back to the peninsula. At first the Cross Lakers showed fight, and I admit that it looked for a while as though the result would be serious. But, with my force of men, I remained at the building site and made my demands stronger and stronger. The reds held out four days and then consented to withdraw. Ultimately they pledged that they would not molest the men working on the building nor destroy it when completed, and would send their boys to the school."

$25.—Canadian Excursion—$25.

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry. to Montreal, Quebec and Ste. Anne de Beaupre. Leave Duluth 7:00 p. m. July 22d, and return limit August 31st. Tickets good for stop off at any point in Canada. Through tourist sleeping cars. Double berth, $3.00. Passengers should reserve sleeper berths in advance. T. H. Larke, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Duluth.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

SCHOOL ELECTIONS

Were Held in This City Saturday Evening.

School elections were held in each of the two independent school districts in this city Saturday evening. The meeting on the East side was quite well attended, and an entire new school board was elected. H. E. Mussey was elected clerk, L. J. Higgans, treasurer, and C. L. Dobner, director. It was voted to hire four teachers during the next year, and grade up to a high school basis. It was also voted to bond the district for $2,500, the money to be used in the erection of an addition to the Knox school.

At the meeting at the Central school, Carl Kretzschmar was reelected director, and $2,500 was voted for the hire of school teachers, $100 for fuel, $25 for library, $100 for sinking fund and $100 for repairs.

As yet no action has been taken to unite the two districts, but it should be done, and the sooner the better.

Mail Order Houses.

The wide-spread complaint of the "mail order" house is calculated to impress the most doubting merchant with the value of advertising. These houses subsist on it. In many cases they have no other avenues of communication with their trade than their announcements. The local merchant who feels the inroads made on his business by these houses can not remedy the matter by vain repining. He must meet the conditions as they are, keep the goods to supply the needs of his customers, and let his customers know that he has them at prices just as low, and possibly a little lower, than the mail order house. The real live, up-to-time local merchant can make the mail order house play into his hands, for he can supply a great part of the wants these houses create. Study the methods of these houses. Find out what they are selling to your customers, or to people who should be your customers, and then give them as good, or better, right at home. It has been done, and you can do it.—General Merchant.

Great Northern Land Sales.

The land department of the Great Northern is preparing its annual report to the president and board of directors. This report shows that there were sold, for the year ending June 30, 113,874 acres of Great Northern lands. All of these lands are in Minnesota, and the majority are in the Red river country.

The total receipts from the sales of the year just closed were $1,040,828.25, as compared with $712,000 for the fiscal year 1899, an increase of $328,775. There were also heavy sales in Manitoba, where the average purchase per buyer was seventy-one acres. The average price paid for Minnesota lands was $9 per acre.

Hail Storm.

A hail storm swept this section of the country last Saturday afternoon, but the damage done was very small. Little or no wind accompanied the falling of the hail. The crops around Crookston suffered far worse, and some farmers are reported to have met with a total loss.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Guns.

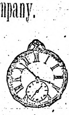

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It is the business of the NEWS to carry messages of one kind and another into homes. The message will be delivered, too, under favorable conditions, for few persons take up their local paper except in a pleasant and receptive frame of mind.

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Select your space and put your message where it will do the most good. We, perhaps, can help you, if you will but ask us.

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You can buy a good business suit for	$7.50	Mens fancy night shirts, from 75c up to	$1.50
Boys knee pants, double knee and double seat, from 60c up to	$1.25	Pique front white shirts for men	48c
Little vestee suits for boys, size from 3 to 8, in all shades, bright little garments, $1.25 to	$4.50	Men's Nobby dress pants, best make, for	$2.98
Pants for men from $1.00 to	$5.00	Ladies' summer shirts, silk trimmed, from 25c to	50c

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M. K. WALL,
Opposite Hotel Ogahmah,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1900.

The Crookston Journal is now being published as a daily, making three daily papers in Crookston.

A correspondent of Twin city papers at Solway has succeeded in making a few dollars during the past few week in writing of the Indian uprising on the Red Lake reservation. As a matter of fact, there has at no time been any danger of the Indians on this reservation going on the war path, and the correspondent at Solway knew as little of the cause of the trouble as the people living in southern Minnesota. Thief River Falls is in daily communication with all parts of the Red lake and the reservation, and the people here know that the Indians had no thought of being rebellious. While the correspondent at Solway may have succeeded in earning a few dollars, he has also succeeded in keeping many timid people from coming into this undeveloped, peaceful and law abiding part of the state which is offering untold opportunities to men who are willing to work.

A "GOOD" GOVERNOR.

Commenting on a newspaper assertion that "Lind had made a good governor," the Alexandria Post News gets right back at silver John in this style:

"In what way? Was it by vetoing the Miller bill; by recommending that no further railroad legislation was necessary; by filling the wheat inspection department with men from the cities who never saw wheat before; was it by appointing, to watch the banks, Pope, who borrowed trust money without asking; was it by Bowler's surrender of the food commission to the baking powder trust; does Lewis, who knows nothing of schools, expect to accuse teachers of forgery on no evidence, shed the luster on his administration; is it his appointment of the notorious Corser as inspector of logs and lumber, or is it that he avoids a Decoration Day speech by taking a Sunday hunt? Just what is it that makes John Lind such a good governor? We suspect that it is that, while he gained office as an 'orphan' and a 'good enough Republican' on all but a silver issue, he at once surrendered his Populist allies into the hands of Democracy and declares himself one of them."

SAYINGS OF M'KINLEY.

We have passed from a bond-issuing to a bond-paying nation.

No blow has been struck except for liberty and humanity, and none will be.

We have lower interest and higher wages; more money and fewer mortgages.

The declaration of principles adopted by the convention has my heartiest approval.

Cuba has been liberated, and our guarantee to her people will be sacredly executed.

The credit of the people has been advanced to the highest place among all nations.

The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag.

The Republican party has liberated ten millions of the human family from the yoke of imperialism.

The world's markets have been opened to American products, which now go where they have never gone before.

The menace of 16 to 1 still hangs over us, with all its dire consequences to credit and confidence, to business and industry.

The dollar paid the farmer, the wage earner and pensioner, must continue forever equal in purchasing and debt-paying power to the dollar paid to any government creditor.

Instead of 16 to 1, legislation has been enacted, which, while utilizing all forms of money, secures one fixed value for every dollar, and that the best known to the civilized world.

The people must once more unite and overcome the advocates of repudiation, and must not relax their energy until the battle for the public honor and honest money shall again triumph.

In the great conference of nations at The Hague, we reaffirmed before the world the Monroe doctrine and our adherence to it and our adherence to it, and our determination not to participate in the complications of Europe.

The Philippines are ours, and American authority must be made supreme throughout the archipelago.

There will be amnesty, broad and liberal, but no abatement of our rights, no abandonment of our duty.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Republican county convention to nominate a county ticket will be held Saturday, August 25. It undoubtedly will be one of the largest attended Republican conventions ever held in Red Lake county, and a good ticket will be put in the field. The Republicans have some good timber, and, if all do a little work, success will surely crown our efforts.

Politics is quite dull in Thief River Falls just at present, when compared with what it was four years ago at this time. There seems to be little or no interest taken in the presidential candidates, and the fight this year will be over the local officers to be elected.

Congressman Eddy's vote in this section will undoubtedly be larger this year than ever before. So many have been benefited by the free homes bill, and the fact that the services of an influential man will be needed in congress if we are to secure the opening of the Red Lake reservation will cause many to vote for him regardless of political affiliations. There are some strong Daly men here, however, who will endeavor to stem the tide which has set in favor of Eddy, but they will fail.

The indications are that the Republicans of Polk county will succeed in electing a majority of their county ticket there this fall. The Populists have put a very weak ticket in the field.

Sam Johnson, of Thief River Falls, aspires to the position of judge of probate of Red Lake county. He was down the first part of the week feeling the public pulse, but did not get any encouragement.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

For the benefit of the Gazette, it might be well to state that candidates living in the northern part of the county are not looking for any support in Red Lake Falls.

Congressman Eddy has arrived in Minnesota from Washington, and will make a tour of the Seventh district before he commences the fall campaign.

Hon. J. P. Dolliver, congressman from Iowa, will make a number of speeches in the Seventh district this fall for the Republicans, and it is to be hoped that he will visit Thief River Falls. Mr. Dolliver is one of the best orators in the United States.

County Auditor Zeh, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week looking after his political fences. He has no formidable opposition to the Populist nomination.

M. E. Todd states to the News that he has decided to withdraw as a candidate for county superintendent of schools. He has found that the people in Red Lake Falls who endeavored to have him enter the race are supporting another candidate, and wanted him to enter the race only to draw votes from Frank Jeffers in the northern part of the county.

He kissed the babe and rubbed the heads of Sam and Sue and swore the twins were beautiful, and wished that he had two—but that don't count. He asked about the corn bread that he vainly tried to chaw, and forthwith begged for a receipt, of course that tickled ma—but that don't count. But just before he left he stopped and winked, closed up his jaw, and, slipping out behind the barn, he took a drink with pa—and that's what counts.—Exchange.

A Good Record.

The following is a list of the scholars of the Thief River Falls schools who have passed the examinations prepared by the state high school board in the following named subjects:

Arithmetic—Emma Backe, Carl H. Winslow, Morton L. Moe and Grace Meehan.

Civil Government—Morton L. Moe and Wayne E. Richardson.

Freehand Drawing—Carl H. Winslow, Linda Robbecke, Olga A. Kretzschmar, Lena Karow, Erick Erickson, Emil Evenson and Emma Backe.

Geography—Linda Robbecke, Emma Backe, Carl H. Winslow, Mollie Lonson, John Parbst, Gertrude Meehan, Erick Erickson Leon Bourque and Homer Mussey.

Physiology—Morton L. Moe, Wayne E. Richardson, Emma Backe and Linda Robbecke.

U. S. History—Leon Bourque, Carl H. Winslow and Emma Backe.

Senior Arithmetic—Morton L. Moe and Wayne E. Richardson.

Senior History—Morton L. Moe and Wayne E. Richardson.

Senior Geography—Alice E. Bailey, Morton L. Moe, Flossie A. Fellows and Wayne E. Richardson.

CURFEW LAW FOR OSHKOSH.

Wisconsin City's Women Would Keep Children at Home in the Evening.

The Twentieth Century club, the most influential woman's organization in Oshkosh, is determined that there shall be a curfew law in active operation in that city this summer. At its annual meeting it decided to draw such an ordinance and present it to the common council.

In its resolutions the club avers that it is "the province and duty of women to take such action in public affairs as may be for the best interests of morality and good citizenship," and that "evil influences and consequent detriment to pure morals must necessarily result to children who are permitted to play about the streets during long evenings."

That the club will succeed in obtaining the passage of such a measure is not at all improbable, as its membership includes all the leading women of the city, and it is uniformly successful in getting what it wants from the council.

PHYSICIANS IN GERMANY.

An Increase of Over Fifty Per Cent. Noted in the Last Thirty Years.

Reports to the state department show a remarkable increase of practicing physicians in the German empire during the last 13 years from 15,824 to 24,725, or 56.25 per cent. During the same period the population has only increased 14 per cent. In Prussia, of 1,620 military and marine physicians, only 31 out of every 100 now become general practitioners. Formerly 57 out of every 100 left the service and entered general practice, demonstrating that the ranks of the general practitioners of medicine are becoming more and more crowded. There are 12,000 practicing dentists in the German empire. American dentists, or German dentists who have received the education in the United States, command the best fees and are held in the highest repute.

Women Doctors in England.

The South African war has deprived many English hospitals of the services of male doctors, and the women medicos are now reaping their reward.

FAVORS WOMEN DOCTORS.

Chinese Minister Wu Ting Fang Surprised at Opposition to Them by American Men.

The Woman's medical college of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, commemorated the semicentennial of the establishment of the oldest medical college for women in the world the other day, when 26 students received the degree of M. D., among them being Kei Okami, of Japan; Sabat M. Selamhooly, of Syria, and Hu King Eng, of China.

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, addressed the graduates, and criticised American men for their opposition to women in the medical profession. He said: "I am not a little surprised to learn that for all the boast of Anglo-Saxon fairness and chivalry, medical women have had a hard time in fighting their way against strong opposition at every step to public recognition and professional standing. I am sure that they would receive better treatment in China. There the medical profession does not form a close corporation. Anyone who has sufficient skill and knowledge in the art of healing is freely allowed to practice, irrespective of nationality, sex or creed, so long as he or she can get patients."

In conclusion, Wu Ting Fang advised the graduates to go to China, where he said there is room for them owing to the small number of women doctors.

ONE MINISTER'S OPINION.

New York Preacher Declares He Would Put the Negro Back in Bondage Again.

Rev. Henry Frank, of the Metropolitan church, in the prelude to his discourse in Carnegie lyceum the other morning declared that the freeing of the negro was a failure. He said:

"His native sluggishness, the evidences of his gradual extinction since his enfranchisement, his imperceptible improvement since liberation, his startling lapses into barbarism, all must incline thinking people to conclude that the freeing of the negro has proved a disastrous failure.

"Every thinking man must believe that the franchise must be removed from the negro in such places, at least, where negro suffrage must mean negro domination.

"A new system of voluntary and penal servitude should be instituted. A section of country should be set apart to which all negroes would be permitted to voluntarily migrate and there yield themselves as slaves to such persons, as would agree to possess them, give them humane treatment and education."

AN ITALIAN AMAZON.

Seeks Work as Laborer on the Rapid Transit Tunnel at New York City.

Rose Vecbecho wants to work as a day laborer on the Rapid Transit tunnel. The other morning she sought a job in the big trench. She said she was ready to do manual labor with the hundreds of men who will shoulder the pick and shovel for Contractor McDonald. Rose Vecbecho is pretty and not yet 25 years old. She arrived in this country from Italy four years ago. She spent Thursday night in the municipal lodging house.

In the morning she made a strong appeal to Superintendent Blair to get work for her. She said she had not been able to find employment for six months, and, rather than become a charity subject, she would work eight hours a day at manual labor.

Superintendent Blair told her he did not think she would be allowed to do a man's work. She replied that in Italy women worked like men, and denounced the United States for not having similar ways.

NEVADA AND SISTER REUNITED

After Twenty-Eight Years the Singer Fulfills Her Mother's Dying Request.

Mme. Emma Nevada, the singer, is entertaining a sister at Cleveland, O., whom she has just met for the first time in 28 years. Incidental to the meeting is the fulfillment of a dying mother's request—a trust which Mme. Nevada discharged when she presented to her sister a diamond ring, which their mother had left in Nevada's charge, with the injunction that it should be given to "Laura," the sister, who had left home eight years before her mother's death. The sister, who is Mrs. Laura Icks, of West Brookfield, O., was lost track of by Mme. Nevada. The other day she came to Cleveland and sought out the singer. The mother died 20 years

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue; Thief River Falls, Minn.

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m* "	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:21 a m* "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St. Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:30 p m	Lv. St. Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Sull, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 31st, 1900, viz: Edvart Pederson, H. E. 15,116, for the W½ SW¼ and SW¼ NW¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Olson, of Breese, Minn.
Phillip Larsen, of Breese, Minn.
Carl Petterson, of Breese, Minn.
August A. Petterson, of Breese, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

June 21 6t

In Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA—Sixth Division.

In the matter of Joseph W. Peterson, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Joseph W. Peterson, of St. Hilaire, in the county of Red Lake, in said district, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of *July, A. D. 1900,* the said Joseph W. Peterson was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, at the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk, in said district, on the

8th day of August, A. D. 1900,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated July 24th, A. D. 1900.

OLE J. VAULE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

DE FORREST BUCKLEN, Esq.,
Attorney for Bankrupt,
Crookston, Minnesota.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, special term, July 23rd, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Jennie C. Lambert, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of J. P. Foote, administrator of the estate of Jennie C. Lambert deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at Probate Office in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 23rd day of July, A. D. 1900.

By the Court;
J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

[seal.]
July 26 3

Henry W. Lee,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice,
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

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A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order.—We can't well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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C. KRETZSCHMAR.

For fine job work call at the News office.

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

--if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

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STEVENS FAVORITE
GIVE THE BOYS A Stevens Favorite Rifle.

P. O. Box 178.

TOWN TALES.

H. E. Ives, of St. Hilaire, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. Dunlop, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

Dollos Douglas has again returned to this city to live.

Emil Brink was up from St. Hilaire the first of the week.

M. K. Wall transacted business in Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins and children visited friends in Crookston last week.

Home Anti Booze Cure, at the City Drug and Jewelry store. No cure, no pay.

P. K. Olson, the Red Lake Falls machine man, was in the city the first of the week.

Twins—a boy and a girl—were born to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schultz Tuesday. The boy died.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

Al Young, of Cloquet, arrived in the city Monday and has accepted a position as sawyer in the mill.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

H. W. Lee went to Red Lake Falls Tuesday to defend Gilbert Olson in a civil action commenced by Fred Olson.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Fred Olson, who was sentenced by Judge Traverse to serve thirty days in the Crookston jail, has paid his fine and been released.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Nye Farnham returned to this city Tuesday from Sault Ste. Marie, where he had been spending a short outing hunting and fishing.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

Work of building the addition to the Knox school on the East side has been commenced, and when it is completed, it will be one of the best school buildings in town.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Money to loan at straight legal rates. No commission. Privilege given to pay any part of principal on any interest-paying date. Lands bought.—Himle Real Estate Agency, F. G. Wells, Mgr., Thief River Falls, Minn.

People attending the circus this evening should be sure to see that their houses are securely locked. There are a number of desperate characters traveling with all circuses, and, if given any opportunity, will be sure to commit thefts.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—When you are tired of nostrums and ready to "throw physic to the dogs," try Shaw's Pure Malt, and "life will be worth living." Absolutely pure. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Wiley Tindolph the first of the week sold to H. E. Mussey block 22, Red Lake Rapids, and a strip of land 60 feet wide along the front of bloks 21 and 22 from Superior avenue to Third street. The property all adjoins Mr. Mussey's residence and greatly adds to its beauty.

Olaf Hanson was down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Postmaster Rapp, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last week.

E. S. Davis, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Dennie La Sarge last Thursday.

Samuel Heasley has resigned his position as deputy sheriff.

O. D. McDaniel, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bourque last Tuesday.

F. B. Newton, the Red Lake Falls lumberman, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Weirs, of Waukegan, Ill., is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. Caldwell.

Billie Murphy, the Red Lake Falls base ball catcher, was in the city yesterday.

For rent—Barn room and good house room, opposite the turn table. E. C. Purdy.

James Meehan, Jr., has been appointed a member of the Democratic congressional committee.

Will Kratka came up from Crookston last Saturday and has accepted a position on the Press.

The Warren base ball club was defeated last Friday by the Crookston boys, the score being 14 to 5.

C. L. Dobner last week sold 480 acres of farm land to two gentlemen from southern Minnesota last week.

Geo. F. Whitcomb and H. W. Whitcomb, two homesteaders of Rollis, were in the city the first of the week.

F. H. Kratka and family left last week for points on the reservation, where a week or more will be spent in camping out.

H. Lewin was up to the Red Lake agency on the steamboat Lilly the first of the week and sold goods to the merchants up there.

W. B. Fuller left Tuesday for the Red lake, where he will remain for a week or more looking after the shipment of goods on the Thief River Falls Lumber company's boats.

As will be noticed by a bankruptcy notice published in another column, Joseph W. Peterson, a St. Hilaire saloon man, declares himself a bankrupt. He places his assets at $120 and liabilities a $1,908.40.

An Irish picnic was held in the grove on C. A. Robbecke's farm west of the city Sunday. Carl Kretzschmar, C. A. Robbecke, Matt Barzen, Adam Zeh, Phil Zeh and E. E. Zeh, with their families, participated in the outing, and all report a very pleasant time.

The kid base ball club of this city was down to St. Hilaire Sunday and was defeated, the score being 18 to 19. The boys say that the umpire won the game for the St. Hilaire kids, but eye witnesses testify that the long bats did more for the down river club than the umpire.

Water has been struck in the Warren city well that has been drilled at a depth of 230 feet. A reservoir 20 feet deep, lined with brick, has been constructed to hold the water, as the flow is not strong enough to reach the surface. It is estimated that 100 barrels a day will be furnished by this well.

M. O. Sortedahl has just closed his third big real estate deal since the first of the year. The first was the acquisition of the Langevin estate, the second the purchase of 1,200 acres of syndicate farm lands and the last gives him title to the Wright lands, comprising three thousand acres, scattered over Red Lake and Polk counties.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

N. W. Tarrant was taken to Crookston Tuesday, where an operation will be performed upon his knee. The bone is deceased, and an opening will have to be made through the knee joint and a rubber tube inserted. It is a very delicate operation, and Mr. Tarrant's many friends here hope it will prove successful. He was accompanied to Crookston by his wife and Ira C. Richardson.

Dan Shaw leaves next week for the Red lake.

C. A. Brink was down to St. Hilaire last week.

C. J. Winton is expected to arrive in the city today.

Hollan Bros. last week received their stock of goods, and are now open for business.

H. O. Hanson, of Stephen, a former business man of this city, was here last week.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

Ole Thoreson is going to engage in the manufacture of pop and other soft drinks in this city.

There will be services at the parsonage hall of the Evangelical association Sunday at 7:30 o'clock p. m. in the English language.

The Great Syndicate English-American Shows will give two exhibitions in Thief River Falls today, this afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Peter Morisette, who has been a guest at the home of her mother, Mrs. O. LaFroniere, the past two weeks, returned to her home at Cass Lake Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Morisette will leave next week for Colorado, where they will make their home in the future. The climate there was very beneficial to Mrs. Morisette's health, and it is believed she will be quite well if she remains there.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

HARVESTING.

Will Be General in This Section Next Week.

The harvesting of wheat in the vicinity of Thief River Falls has already commenced, but it will not be general before next week. While it is admitted that the crop is light, still the general feeling is vastly better than it was a short time ago. The principal cause for this is that many of the farmers, as well as the business men, took too radical a view of the crop situation when the conditions began to be unfavorable early in the season. It was the candid opinion of many at that time that the crop would be a total failure, and that, for the next year, the business of the country would be paralyzed. During the past two weeks there have been several good rains and the weather has been cool and as favorable to the filling of wheat as it possibly could be. This has operated to revive confidence, and, as a consequence, the feeling everywhere is much better than it was a few weeks ago.

In many places along the Red Lake river, the wheat that a month ago was estimated to yield from six to eight bushels to the acre, is now placed at fifteen. Of course, the land along the river forms but a small percentage of the entire acreage, but there are other portions in which there will be a good average crop. The places are comparatively few where the wheat is a total failure. The late flax is doing well, and will be a very profitable crop if nothing happens between now and the time it is harvested.

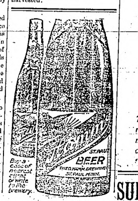

Buy a case of nearest client or write to the brewery.
ST. PAUL
BEER
THEO. HAMM BREWING
ST. PAUL MINN.

20,000 acres of wild and improved lands for sale in Red Lake and Marshall Cos.

Prairie Land, Speculator's Land, Timber Land.

Himle Land & Loan Co.,

(Purchasers of N. P. Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake and Marshall counties.)

For information, maps, prices, etc., call on or address,

FRED G. WELLS, Local Mgr.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

$150,000 to Loan on Farm Lands.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF CLOTHING!

In order to reduce our stock preparatory to dissolution of partnership we have concluded to offer our entire stock of

MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING AT COST.

Beginning on Thursday, June 28, and continuing until every suit is sold, we offer the following:

14 all wool suits,	regular price	$ 8.00, now	$ 5.25
" " " "	"	10.00, "	6.50
5 " " " "	"	9.00, "	5.50
1 " " " "	"	12.50, "	8.50
7 " " " "	"	16.00, "	11.50
6 " " " "	"	12.00, "	9.00
5 " " " "	"	14.00, "	10.00
16 " " " "	"	13.50, "	10.00
8 " " " "	"	10.50, "	7.50
8 " " " "	"	10.00, "	7.00
7 " "	Black Clay worsted	15.00, "	10.50
1 " "	" " "	12.50, "	8.00
6 " "	" " "	11.00, "	8.00
5 " "	" " "	13.50, "	10.00
2 " "	Fancy worsted	14.00 "	11.00

3 all wool Blue Serge suits, regular price $13.50, now $10.00.

6 Fancy Stripe worsted suits, regular price $15.00, now $11.00.

The above suits were manufactured by John G. Miller & Co. of Chicago, are made of **good all wool material and well tailored** and are first-class in every respect. In style, workmanship and material they cannot be excelled. This is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls and vicinity have ever had to buy strictly up-to-date goods at manufacturer's price.

In addition to the above we have a small line of men's suits in cotton and part cotton, ranging in price from $3.00 to $4.95 which will be sold at from $2.00 to $3.50.

Also a small line of boys' and children's suits ranging in price from 50c to $2.75 which will be closed out at from 25c to $1.75.

TERMS CASH. Postively no goods charged. Call early and have a complete line to select from.

Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice,* without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

IMPERFECT PAGE

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

First State Bank

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Transact a general Banking Business.

DIRECTORS:

A. O. GALLACH, Cashier of Northern Exchange Bank, St. Paul.
L. ELLINGTON, Cashier of Scandia-American Bank, Crookston.
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
C. HANDRICKSEN, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. DOBNER, President.
H. G. DOBNER, Cashier

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., every day. Electric lighted, steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair-cars, coaches and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill. **GEO. P. LYMAN,** Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

TIME AND SPACE are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. *No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;* and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

FREE A large map of the world on Mercator's Projection, about 22½x16 inches in size, beautifully printed in colors, with a large-scale map of Europe on the reverse side, will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to cover postage and wrapping. The maps illustrate clearly how comprehensively the special cable service of THE CHICAGO RECORD covers the entire civilized world. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Fina Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

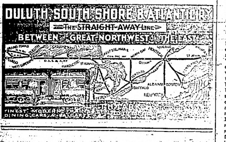

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.
ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

BY JUSTIN E. ABBOTT OF BOMBAY.

EIGHTEEN YEARS RESIDENT IN INDIA.

A famine the most widespread and severe of this century now darkens the whole of western and central India, an area equal to New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. Sixty million people are involved, of whom probably 10,000,000 will perish unless aided. The living skeleton is the indisputable evidence that the resources of the people are exhausted. Along the highways, in lonely passes, by stream beds that give no hope of water, weak and emaciated human beings are falling and dying by hundreds daily. Great numbers who reach relief camps are past help, and the very food they ravenously eat kills them. Children, orphaned or deserted, are picked up by scores as they wander. Terrible tales are told by eyewitnesses of these helpless little ones being devoured by dogs and jackals.

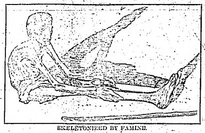
SKELETONIZED BY FAMINE.

The cause of the famine is the failure of the monsoon rains from June to October last year. The farmers, who number 80 per cent of the population, were already impoverished by the famine of 1897. Expenditure of every kind was stopped; hence the laboring class and artisans have had no work. The British government is relieving the situation by gratuitously feeding the infirm, the aged, the emaciated and the children. The ablebodied are employed on cash wages in building reservoirs and irrigation works, railway embankments, roads, etc., which will greatly mitigate future famines. About 6,000,000 are now in daily receipt of official relief. Connected with the camps are hospitals where those in the extremes of emaciation are nursed back to strength. The death rate is by far the greatest in the native states where government control is least. Here, however, the government is assisting by loans of money and of the services of experienced officers. Already the authorities have spent $17,000,000.

With the failure of crops in the famine area there began a flow of grain from other parts of India and other countries. From Burma alone there was imported in ten months 427,000 tons of rice, worth $70,000,000. Merchants have carried grain everywhere, and the price has remained fairly uniform at a cost only twice that of ordinary years. There are millions of people, however, who have no money and no work. It is these moneyless millions for whom help or death is the only alternative.

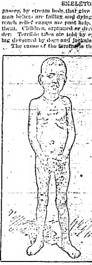
"WHAT WILL YOU DO WITH HIM?"
[Famine girl not too far gone to save.]

In spite of all that can be done by the government there is a vast field for the private charity now being so splendidly supplied by America, Britain and her colonies and various European countries. Doubtless the most efficient agency for distribution of this private benevolence is the body of several hundred American and European missionaries located in the famine districts, whose experienced services are freely given to this work of humanity. Missionaries supplement official efforts by assisting as many as possible to reach relief camps. Those too weak for the journey, unprotected young women, mothers with children and deserted orphans, are given refuge and tender care. Weavers and other petty artisans are supplied with work which prevents the breaking up of their homes. Industrial schools are maintained which in a few months give boys a training that makes them self supporting.

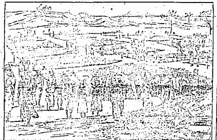
GOVERNMENT RELIEF WORK—MAKING A RESERVOIR.

It is the duty and privilege of every one to have some share in this sacred work of humanity. Money may be sent to Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall street, New York, treasurers of the committee of one hundred, William E. Dodge, chairman, and Dr. Jacob T. Chamberlain, executive director, by whom it will be cabled promptly to the responsible and representative America-Indian relief committee, under the chairmanship of United States Consul William H. Fee, at Bombay, with the veteran missionary, Robert A. Hume, as executive secretary. This committee aids and cooperates with our heroic fellow citizens of all denominations in the famine districts.

The New York committee of one hundred on Indian famine relief cooperates with committees of the same name in Boston, New Haven, Baltimore, Washington, Indianapolis and other cities, each of which has charge of the work in its own section. The committee announces that, thanks to the hearty assistance of the press of the United States and the express companies, which forward gifts without charge, it has received contributions amounting to $100,000. On receipt of a postal addressed "Committee of One Hundred, 72 Bible House, New York," supplies of illustrated literature are sent without charge and expressage free. The help of individuals, clubs, lodges, labor unions, employers, proprietors of hotels, churches, Sunday schools, young people's societies, King's Daughters, etc., is sought in distributing this literature and organizing relief movements. Two cents a day will save life, and $2 will provide work for a famished person until the next harvest.

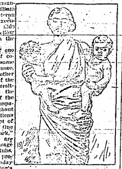
THE HAPPY MOTHER BEFORE THE FAMINE.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

The City Blacksmith-Shop,
John Forsberg, - - Prop.

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
Horse shoeing a specialty.

WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - - MINN.

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,

Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

G. H. Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

LA BREE AVENUE. THIEF RIVER FALLS.

The Pioneer Press,

"OLDEST AND BEST

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS
PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead
of any Northwestern paper.

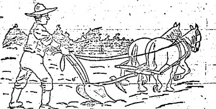

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 30. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VALUE

If that Is What You Are After, We Are Headquarters for Men's, Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods.

Boys' Straw Hats, in all shapes and styles, from 23c to	45c
You can buy a good business suit for	$7.50
Boys knee pants, double knee and double seat, from 60c up to	$1.25
Little vestee suits for boys, size from 3 to 8, in all shades, bright little garments, $1.25 to	$4.50
Pants for men from $1.00 to	$5.00
Men's fancy, soft body negligee shirts	45c
Mens fancy night shirts, from 75c up to	$1.50
Pique front white shirts for men	48c
Men's Nobby dress pants, best make, for	$2.98
Ladies' summer shirts, silk trimmed, from 25c to	50c

One Price to All, and Your Money Returned For Goods Which Do Not Prove to be Satisfactory.

No Misrepresentation Permitted. Your Dollar Will Go Further Here than in Any Other Store.

We Carry a Complete Line of Trunks and Valises.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of Red Star Clothing House.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS,
and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

ATTENTION, HOMESEEKERS.

M. K. Wall has for sale at low prices, and on easy terms, improved and unimproved farms in Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties. Also choice lots in all parts of the city. Agent for old line insurance companies. Collections promptly attended to. Notary public and conveyancer.

M. K. WALL,
Opposite Hotel Ogahmah,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

WHO'LL RUN?

That Will Be a Hard Question to Answer.

C. W. Scrutchin, an attorney from Bemidji, and J. P. Nygaard, sheriff of Beltrami county, were in the city last week. Mr. Scrutchin is a negro, and is prominently mentioned as a candidate for representative from the counties of Red Lake and Beltrami. He says that he will have the solid support of his home county.

Considerable dissatisfaction has developed in the southern part of this county to Mr. Scrutchin, owing to the fact that he is a negro, and it is said that a candidate will be brought forward from Red Lake county, which has heretofore had no aspirant. The basis of representation will undoubtedly give each county an equal number of delegates, although Beltrami county cast 441 votes for Eustis in '98, while this county cast 422. Unless indications fail, the convention will be unable to agree upon a candidate, but we hope that the delegates will remember that they are Republicans and will find a peaceable solution of the difficulties.

Will Go West.

The Roseau County Times says that it has been informed that the firm of Mackenzie, Mann & Co. has ordered a preliminary survey of a proposed railroad from Warroad to the Red River valley. The survey will only extend to range 42, and the company will then wait for a decision as to which point in North Dakota it will head for. Grand Forks will make a strong effort to secure the road, and Warren is anxious to have the road touch its limits, while Drayton is also interested in having the proposed road cross the river there.

A New Order.

A recent order of Public Examiner Pope is worthy of note. The county treasurer is prohibited from placing funds for active account in more than one bank; and he is also prohibited from paying claims against the county by checks on the banks used as depositories of the county funds. Whenever the auditor issues an order to any person, it is simply indorsed by the treasurer, who, in his indorsement, designates the bank at which the warrant is to be paid. After this order goes into effect, taxes can no longer be paid by personal check, and remittances of this kind must be made either by money order, draft or cash. This order will be in force after August 1st.

Practical Game Protection.

About a dozen and a half of the nimrods of St. Hilaire have signed an agreement, and will see that anyone violating the game laws are prosecuted to the limit—this means $25 for each and every chicken, instead of $10. A fund for this purpose has been raised, and someone may learn the full meaning of the game law in regard to prairie chicken or grouse to their sorrow, says Editor Soll, of the Spectator.

Teachers' Examination.

The fall examination for the teachers of Red Lake county will be held at the high school building in the city of Red Lake Falls, Monday and Tuesday, August 6th and 7th. This will be the only examination in the county this fall, and those expecting to take the examination will please be present at 8 o'clock on the morning of the first day.

FRANK JEFFERS,
County Superintendent.

A NEW RULING.

It Gives the Ladies a Little Better Chance.

Unmarried women, who were settlers upon claims that they had not filed upon, and who became susceptible to cupids darts and married before entering the land, have heretofore been at a disadvantage. A recent ruling of the Interior department has set the matter right. It read as follows:

"When an unmarried woman, who has heretofore settled, or may hereafter settle, upon a tract of public land, improved, established and maintained a bona fide residence thereon, with the intention of appropriating the same for a home, subject to the homestead law, and has married or shall hereafter marry, before making entry of said land, or before making application to enter said land, she shall not on account of her marriage forfeit her right to make entry and receive patent for the land; provided, that she has not abandoned her residence on said land, and is otherwise qualified to make homestead entry; provided further, that the man whom she marries is not, at the time of their marriage, claiming a separate tract of land under the homestead law.

Clearing Land With Sheep.

In the park region and the forest region, where small timber grows, it is common to clear land by grubbing it, that is to say, by digging down and chopping off the roots of the green trees until they fall over. The stumps and trees are then removed at the same time. Such a mode of clearing land is very effective, but it is very laborious also. Why would it not be better to cut down the timber, sell it for what it is worth, and then burn the brush and scatter some kind of grass seed on the land, and then pasture with sheep? Nearly all kinds of stumps will decay in a very few years. Sheep will keep down sprouts so effectively as to facilitate such decay. The land would then be cleared at minimum cost. The objection may be raised that it would have to be fenced, but it should be fenced anyway. Land cannot be farmed for any long period without turning it occasionally into pasture, and it cannot be turned into pasture without having it fenced. To the writer it has seemed strange indeed that so little land in this northwestern country has been cleared in this way.—Farmer.

Bad Hail Storm.

Between 6 and 7 o'clock last Friday afternoon one of the most destructive hail storms that ever visited the Red River valley passed over a section of country in southern Polk and northern Norman counties. Everything was completely destroyed by the hail, which covered the ground from four to five inches in depth.

He's a Winner.

Henry L. Bergeron, of Excel, a former resident of this city, has been nominated by the People's Party of Marshall county for the office of superintendent of schools. Mr. Bergeron is a bright, progressive young man, and, if elected, would be sure to give excellent satisfaction. He has a large number of friends here who hope he will be successful.

Done Us Up.

The "Great Syndicate English-American shows," which gave an entertainment in this city last Thursday, was accompanied by a gang of short-change artists, skin-game gamblers, etc. A large number of the unsuspecting were robbed by the smooth-tongued guys, and all will know better next time.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF CLOTHING!

In order to reduce our stock preparatory to dissolution of partnership we have concluded to offer our entire stock of

MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING AT COST.

Beginning on Thursday, June 28, and continuing until every suit is sold, we offer the following:

14	all-wool suits, regular price	$ 8.00,	now	$ 5.25
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7	" " " "	16.00,	"	11.50
6	" " " "	12.00,	"	9.00
8	" " " "	14.00,	"	10.00
15	" " " "	13.50,	"	10.00
8	" " " "	10.50,	"	7.50
8	" " " "	10.00,	"	7.00
7	" " Black Clay worsted	15.00,	"	10.50
1	" " " " "	12.50,	"	8.00
6	" " " " "	11.00,	"	8.00
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5 all wool Blue Serge suits, regular price $12.50, now $10.00.

6 Fancy Stripe worsted suits, regular price $15.00, now $11.00.

The above suits were manufactured by John G. Miller & Co. of Chicago, are made of **good all wool material and well tailored** and are first-class in every respect. In style, workmanship and material they cannot be excelled. This is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls and vicinity have ever had to buy strictly up-to-date goods at manufacturer's price.

In addition to the above we have a small line of men's suits in cotton and part cotton, ranging in price from $3.00 to $4.95 which will be sold at from $2.00 to $3.50.

Also a small line of boys' and children's suits ranging in price from 50c to $2.75 which will be closed out at from 25c to $1.75.

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar. 6:20 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	Ives	" 5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie	" 4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	" 4:10 p m
1:30 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1900.

Just because the Populists at their county convention held at Red Lake Falls yesterday refused to fuse with the Democrats, the latter are accusing Mark Hanna with furnishing the macadam for the middle of the road.

The credit of our country is so good that it can dispose of its 2 per cent bonds at par—a rate of interest which not other country can show in its entire history—and these are now at a premium of 3 per cent.—Knute Nelson.

The Democrats of Red Lake county are very indignant at the treatment they received at the hands of the Populists, and will put a full county ticket in the field. The Republicans will also put up a complete ticket, and the three-cornered fight will be interesting.

In nominating each prospective delegate from the Second ward last Friday evening to attend the Populist county convention, it was expressly stated that the delegate must pay his own expenses. Can it be possible that the delegates to Populist conventions in this county are being corrupted by office seekers?

Red Lake Falls last week had one of the hottest school elections ever held in that town, and, judging from the reports in the local papers, ill feeling has been stirred up. A total of 609 votes were cast, many of the voters being women, and the side opposed to re-election of Prof. McNally as superintendent were victorious.

The Republicans of Polk county have put an unusually strong ticket in the field this year, and, owing to the dissatisfaction in the ranks of the Populist party, will probably be successful. The ticket is as follows:

- Sheriff—E. J. Sullivan, East Grand Forks.
- Auditor—John Peterson, McIntosh.
- Treasurer—O. Osmundson, Mallory.
- Register of Deeds—O. A. Christianson, Crookston.
- County Attorney—G. A. E. Finlayson, Crookston.
- Judge of Probate—Ed. Barness, Fosston.
- Superintendent of Schools—Thomas Casey, Fisher.
- Court Commissioner—W. M. Marin.
- Representatives—Gunder Krostue, Fisher, and Andrew Opheim, Fertile.

Let's see: what does the Pop get out of the Kansas City Democratic platform? Does the platform indorse the Omaha Pop platform of '95 in any respect or principle? Not any. Does the Kansas City platform stand for government ownership of telegraphs and telephones? Not any. Does the platform ask for the referendum—the great referendum? Not any. Does the Kansas City platform mention even one—just one—of the "seven great conspiracies?" Verily, not one. Does the Kansas City platform ask for the greenback? Not even the greenback. What, then, does the Kansas City platform ask for that the Populist stands for? Nothing—not a single, one thing; yet the Pops are expected to, and many probably will, vote for the Democratic nominee.—Waseca Herald.

Congressman Eddy, accompanied by his secretary, left for the northern part of his district Sunday afternoon, and will spend thirty days in driving about. He has his own team and will, in this manner, see many people whom he has been unable to meet before. It will also enable him to investigate the many land and pension claims concerning which people have written to him, and he will thus be better able to assist them. The last of August he will go to Oklahoma territory to hold three meetings for Congressman Dennis Flynn, who was associated with him in pushing through congress the free homestead bill. The free home bill was a great thing for Oklahoma, and the homesteaders there have been very urgent for Congressman Eddy to come there and address them.—Fergus Falls Journal.

SHIPLOAD OF BEER LOST.

Sent Out from Manila for Army Canteens It Mysteriously Disappears.

Army quartermasters are a great deal interested in the mysterious disappearance of a ship load of beer. The cargo comprises 70 barrels of the bottled article, and was consigned to a former sergeant of the Third artillery at Malolos from Manila. The shipment was intended to furnish the canteens at Malolos, Gyugua and Ballaug, and naturally there was a great deal of interest in the freight. Formerly such articles were shipped by railroad from Manila, but recently the railroad facilities from that place have been taxed to take care of the regular army supplies, and other goods have been sent up by cascoes. One of these cascoes and the cargo was captured about two months ago by a party of Ladrones, who exacted a tribute of $20 from the Filipino in charge of the cargo before it was permitted to proceed on its way.

The disappearance of the large quantity of beer, which is worth $2,300 in the Philippines, is accounted for in some such way. The theory is that it has fallen into the hands of those who know how and where to make the best use of their booty. The pirates who infest the smaller bays of the archipelago keep a careful watch on the shipments from Manila, and cargoes which are sent out without guard are usually recognized and frequently attacked. It has become to be the practice that hardly any cascoes are permitted to leave Manila without an armed party for protection.

UPSETS MEDICAL THEORIES.

Woman Maintains a Remarkable Temperature for Fifty-Five Days.

Dr. Frank Sampson, of Penn Yan, N. Y., attending physician to Lieut. Mary Gregory, 24 years old, of the Salvation Army, who was sick with appendicitis, and whose continued high temperature is said to be without parallel, has issued this statement, telling how his patient's temparature has been for 55 days. The physician called in seven others, whose thermometers registered the same temperature, so there was no mistake. The statement says:

"The case is without a parallel in my experience, and I doubt if such a temperature, 112 degrees, for so long a time, 55 days, has ever been known. The previous theories of the blood being changed at a temperature of 108 degrees must necessarily be exploded, for the patient has now maintained a temperature of 112 degrees for 55 days, and is still alive. On Thursday of last week a thermometer was procured, which registered 120 degrees. It was applied, and Miss Gregory's temperature rose to the 119 point."

TOLSTOI'S VIEW OF SUICIDE.

Russian Writer Says That to Commit Self-Murder Is Neither Sensible Nor Moral.

Count Tolstoi has been giving his views on the ethics of suicide.

"To commit suicide," he says, "is neither sensible nor moral. Life is indestructible. It is not tied to time or space. Thus death can solely change its outward form and shorten existence in this world.

"Life has not only been given us for our pleasure, but for our personal perfection and to serve the general welfare. All work appears at the beginning disagreeable.

"Suicide is immoral. Life has been granted man to die a natural death, and, indeed, on condition that he serves the general universal peace and not that he only makes use of his life so long as it is personally agreeable to him.

"As long as a man still lives he can perfect himself and serve the whole community. He serves it only when he perfects himself more and more."

St. Louis' Opportunity.

Chicago has spent more than $30,000,000 for the purpose of getting purer water, and still the milk is rendered unfit for use by the stuff that is put in it. The Chicago Times-Herald suggests that now is the time for St. Louis to laugh.

A Hard Part to Play.

Emperor William was victorious in a sham battle at Metz the other day. The commander on the other side, says the Chicago Times-Herald, probably knows now how it feels to play the villain's part in a lurid melodrama.

FIRE IN MAN'S VEST POCKET.

Combination of Potash Lozenges and Safety Matches Starts a Blaze.

An English family doctor tells this story: "I was hastily summoned one morning to the offices of a well-known city merchant. He had been quietly writing at his desk, when to his amazement and alarm he found his waistcoat blazing furiously. Although he dashed it off in an instant he had been burned severely, and when I arrived and had treated his injuries we were both of us much puzzled to find a cause for the sudden outburst. But investigation showed that he was in the habit of carrying loosely in his watch pocket two or three of the tiny potash lozenges which so many people find useful for a sore throat. Among these he had thoughtlessly thrust a box of safety matches, the covering of which forms with potash a chemical combination which the slightest friction will set into a blaze.

"Unfortunately, too, his gold watch was protected by one of the common cases of transparent celluloid, which is nothing but a form of highly explosive guncotton; so that in fact he had innocently formed in his waistcoat pocket one of the most dangerous and powerful powder magazines known to science."

SIGNALING AT NIGHT.

Successful Experiment with Kite and Search Light at Bayonne, New Jersey.

A system of night signaling with flags held up by kites and lighted by a suspended search-light was tried some time ago at Bayonne, N. J., says Electricity.

The search-light was of about 300 candle power, and was suspended within a few feet of the flags. The light was sent up at a quarter to seven o'clock, hung two feet below the flags, each of which was two feet square. Both light and flags were supported by one nine-foot and one seven-foot kite. The flags were fastened to the kite cable by perpendicular staffs. To light the flags the search-light was rigidly braced on the kite cable in such a position that it pointed straight skyward. As the kites carried the cable upward, the glare of the fiery pencil passed beneath the flying kites and upward into space. The rapid fluttering of the flags caused the effect of a stream of blue, white and red fire, extending 10 or 12 feet beyond the search-light reflector.

This invention will probably not only be used in signaling in time of war, but will produce effects of great beauty in night carnivals.

THE "TRUE" NEGRO.

The Type from Guinea Is the Most Distinctly Characterized of All the Blacks.

Coming to the diversities of the stock among the pure Africans, we may first note the type which, in the rough judgment of the public, is the real or Guinea negro. That he is so taken is doubtless because he is the most distinctly characterized of all black people, says Prof. N. S. Shaler, in Popular Science Monthly. The men of this well-known group are generally burly fellows, attaining at a relatively early age a massive trunk and strong thighs; they have thick necks and small though variedly shaped heads. The bridge of the nose is low, and the jaws protruding. The face, though distinctly of a low type, very often has a very charming expression—one in which the human look is blended with a remnant of the ancient animal who had not yet come to the careful stage of life. The women of this group are well made, but commonly less so than the men. In general form the two sexes of the group are much alike, a feature which also indicates an essentially low station. These people of the Guinea type form perhaps one-half of the southern negroes.

Chinese Honor to an American.

The United States legation at Peking, China, has sent to the Essex institute of Massachusetts an attested copy of the imperial edict making a demigod of Gen. Frederick Townsend Ward, of Salem, who was killed in the service of China. Gen. Ward was the creator of the Chinese army, afterward commanded by "Chinese" Gordon. The document referred to is authenticated with the seals of the Chinese and American governments and is believed to be the only copy in the original Chinese to be found in this country, as the state department at Washington has only an English translation thereof.

How to Get a Room.

The day Queen Victoria entered Dublin, a few weeks ago, the number of visitors was so great that it was impossible to get a room. A certain stranger on arriving at the Irish capital entered a cab and said to the driver: "Take me to a good hotel, Jarvey." "Well, sir, which d'ye want?" "Any will do so long as I can get a room." "Then, axin' yer lave, sir, ye'd betther go across an' throw stones at a peeler." "Why?" "Ye'd get locked up thin, sir, an' 'tis the only way to get a room in Dublin this night, sir, heav'n be praised!"

A Gatacre March.

An indication of Gen. Gatacre's disregard of fatigue and distance is furnished by a tale of one of his famous long marches in the Soudan. The men were getting weary and falling out, while Father Brindle, the well-known Roman Catholic army chaplain, was endeavoring to cheer them up to renewed efforts. "Come, lads," he said, "it's only another mile to the next halt." "Yes, father," replied a man, "but it's a blessed Gatacre mile."

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It is the business of the News to carry messages of one kind and another into homes. The message will be delivered, too, under favorable conditions, for few persons take up their local paper except in a pleasant and receptive frame of mind.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kauper, Red Lake Falls Gazette
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Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W Eastman, Thief River Falls News

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, special term, July 23rd, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Jennie C. Lambert, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of J. P. Foote, administrator of the estate of Jennie C. Lambert deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at Probate Office in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 23rd day of July, A. D. 1900.

By the Court:

[SEAL.] J. T. KNIGHT,
July 26 3 Judge of Probate.

Bankrupts' Petition For Discharge.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA—Sixth Division.

In the matter of
BORRE E. BURKEE and JOHN E. BURKEE,
Bankrupts.

To the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota.

Borre E. Burkee and John E. Burkee, of St. Hilaire, in the county of Red Lake, and state of Minnesota, in said district, respectfully represent that on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1899, they were duly adjudged bankrupts under the acts of congress relating to bankruptcy; that they have duly surrendered all their and each of their property and rights of property; and have fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching their bankruptcy.

Wherefore, they pray that they may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against their estates under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 11th day of July, A. D. 1900.

BORRE E. BURKEE,
JOHN E. BURKEE,
Bankrupts.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
District of Minnesota, Sixth Division—ss

On this 26th day of July, A. D. 1900, on reading the foregoing petition, it is

Ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1900, before said court, at St. Paul, in said district, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Thief River Falls News, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court, that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Fergus Falls, in said district, on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1900.

{SEAL OF THE COURT.} CHARLES L. SPENCER, Clerk.
By L. A. LEVORSEN, Deputy Clerk.

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge.

In the matter of
Ole P. Johnson,
Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To the Hon. William Lochren, Judge of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota and the Sixth Division thereof:

Ole P. Johnson, of Thief River Falls, in the County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, in said division, and within said district, respectfully represents that on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1900, last past, he was duly adjudged a bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be declared by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D. 1900.

OLE P. JOHNSON,
Bankrupt.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
District of Minnesota, Sixth Divison—ss.

On this 28th day of July, A. D. 1900, on reading the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1900, before said court, at St. Paul, in said district, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Thief River Falls News, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court, that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Fergus Falls, in said district, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1900.

{SEAL OF THE COURT.} CHARLES L. SPENCER, Clerk.
By L. A. LEVORSEN, Deputy Clerk.

Ogahmah Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

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JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,

—PROPRIETOR OF—

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

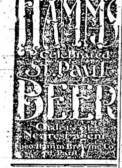

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Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

TOWN TALES.

Dr. Francis was down to St. Hilaire Tuesday.

M. E. Todd was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Rogers Tuesday.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

M. McAndress, the St. Hilaire hotel man, was in the city Tuesday.

Fred Reynolds, an attorney from Duluth, was in the city the first of the week.

Home Anti Booze Cure, at the City Drug and Jewelry store. No cure, no pay.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

The ladies of the Catholic church will meet at Mrs. Paul Holzknecht's this afternoon.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

Joseph Jerome's family will remove to this city this fall in order that the children may attend school.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

John Pederson went up to the Red lake yesterday with a crew of men and will bring down a drive for the St. Hilaire Lumber company.

Joseph Jerome, a former resident of this city, who now runs a trading place up at the Red lake, came down on the boat the first of the week.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

The Royal Neighbors held a social session last evening. Visiting members from Red Lake Falls and St. Hilaire were present and all report an excellent time.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Hank Goenen, the horse trader, arrived in the city yesterday and will remain for a few weeks. Hank has lots of friends here, and says he will have more when the people find of the bargains he can offer in horse flesh.

James A. Wilson, of Lake City, Minn., has been engaged as principal of the Central school. Mr. Wilson comes highly recommended, is a graduate of the State University and will greatly improve the faculty of the Central school.

A large number of Populist and Democratic politicians of this city were at Red Lake Falls yesterday attending the Populist county convention. Among those in attendance were: James Meehan, Jr., H. W. Lee, S. T. Johnson, K. M. Hansen, M. K. Wall, John Durnin, Geo. Jarman, Frank Tilton, Phil Zeh and Paul Holzknecht.

Mayor Kretzschmar has appointed Nick Hanson chief of police in this city vice Wm. Benzie, removed. The mayor took the action, it is understood, on the grounds that the police department was very lax during the visit of the recent circus, and allowed a number of people from this city and the country to be victimized. The new appointee is well spoken of, and will probably give excellent satisfaction.

Viavi, Room 38, Palace Hotel, Crookston, Minn.

H. E. Ives, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Sunday.

A cook and several servant girls wanted at the Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire.

Henry Landsman, of Germantown, was in the city the first of the week.

For rent—Barn room and good house room, opposite the turn table. E. C. Purdy.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

Don Shaw left yesterday for the Red lake with a crew of men, and will put up hay for a month or more.

The citizens of the northern end of Cass county propose to form a new county, taking land from Beltrami and Itasca counties.

I. Beauchman, who has conducted a small second-hand clothing store in the Joseph Johnson building, has removed to Argyle.

H. Lowin came down from the Red lake Monday and left yesterday for Chicago, where he goes to purchase his fall stock of clothing.

G. F. Cooney has resigned his position as shipping clerk for the Thief River Falls Lumber company. He will go to the Pacific coast.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Rev. Dr. Forbes, of Duluth, will deliver a sermon tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Methodist church on the East side. All are cordially invited to attend.

Hanson & Barzen's hay press has been at work during the first part of the week, and they expect to ship two car loads of hay Saturday. The firm has two hay presses.

Money to loan at straight legal rates. No commission. Privilege given to pay any part of principal on any interest-paying date. Lands bought. Himle Real Estate Agency, F. G. Wells, Mgr., Thief River Falls, Minn.

The water in the Red Lake river just at present is lower than it ever was before, and is accounted for by the fact that there is a big jam of logs at the outlet. A crew of drivers went up the first of the week to break the jam.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—When you are tired of nostrums and ready to "throw physic to the dogs," try Shaw's Pure Malt, and "life will be worth living." Absolutely pure. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

W. A. Kratka last Saturday purchased the John O'Day house of the Thief River Falls Lumber company. This is one of the finest residences in the city, and will be occupied by Mr. Kratka's family, now living at Lansing, Iowa.

Mrs. John N. Whitman left Monday for McCouleyville, Minn., called by the death of her son-in-law, David McCouley, who died Sunday night. The deceased was a pioneer resident of the state, was highly respected by all and was 76 years of age.

Mrs. N. W. Tarrant went down to Crookston Saturday to spend Sunday with her husband, who is in a hospital at that place. She returned to this city Monday and reports that Nick is rapidly improving, and will be able to return to this city in a week or so.

Wm. P. Whitman was over to Grafton, Park River and other North Dakota towns last week on his wheel. He reports that the crops in portions of North Dakota as being entirely ruined, while there are other portions that will have an average yield.

C. G. Davis, who is superintending the construction of the Indian school on the point between the two Red lakes, arrived in the city Tuesday after supplies. He reports that the Indians are all quiet now, but is of the opinion that they will burn the school after it is completed.

Mrs. James Jenkins, of the East side, is quite ill.

Attorney Lee was down to Crookston last week.

H. M. Hicks, the furniture man, has a new delivery wagon.

Ira C. Richardson and family spent Sunday in St. Hilaire.

Attorney F. A. Grady was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

Isedor Lewin and George Curran were down to St. Hilaire Sunday.

It is reported that there are two cases of typhoid fever in St. Hilaire.

J. H. Wallin and Misses Helen and Florence Wallin were down to Crookston last week.

Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Hansen returned to this city last Saturday from Green Bay, Wis.

James Kelly arrived in the city last week from Rochester, Minn., to visit his brother, W. J. Kelly.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moylan left last week for Dexter, Minn., where Mrs. Moylan will visit her parents.

A. Wright expects to leave in a few day for the Pacific coast, where he will make some investments in timber lands.

P. A. Johnson, one of the enterprising settlers living up near Germantown, was in the city last Saturday and subscribed for the News.

John Daly and John Landers, two stockholders in the Thief River Falls Lumber company, were in the city last week from Wisconsin.

Mrs. Dennis Morin, of Argyle, who had been in the city visiting her sister and mother, Mrs. A. Morin and Mrs. James McGee, respectively, returned home Sunday.

A large number of Indians are camping on the point across the river from the city and have been indulging in a dance each evening. They invite the general public to attend.

Frank Jeffers, the genial superintendent of schools for Red Lake county, was in the city last week shaking hands with his friends. Mr. Jeffers has no opposition for the re-nomination by the Populist party.

Justice Toupin, of Red Lake Falls, last week rendered a decision in the case of Fred Olson vs. Gilbert Olson. The plaintiff was given a judgment of $60 and costs. It will be appealed to the district court.

The St. Hilaire Lumber company is going to build a dam across the Red Lake river half way between this city and St. Hilaire. Under the present conditions it is almost impossible to drive logs below here unless the river is improved.

James Meehan, Jr., returned to this city last Thursday from Green Bay, Wis., where he had been to attend the funeral of Mrs. Dougherty. Mrs. Meehan and son will spend several weeks at Spring Lake, Mich., before returning.

Even Anderson, a New Solum farmer, in attempting to stop a run away team in this city last Saturday, was thrown under the team and received a severe cut on the top of the head by one of the horses stepping on him. The wound was dressed by Dr. Francis, and the man returned home.

A. B. Gates is in the city endeavoring to organize a lodge of the Improved Order of Red Men. It is a social and beneficial order, one of the oldest in the United States, and a number of our citizens are becoming member. As soon as thirty are secured the lodge will be instituted.

The Populist primaries were held in all of the wards in Thief River Falls last Saturday evening, and there was considerable of a contest as to whether the delegates to be elected should favor Lee or Grady for county attorney. Lee's delegates were elected by big majorities, and were as follows: First ward—Geo. Jarman and John Durnin; Second ward—Fred Holzknecht; Third ward—Frank Tilton.

THE POPS

Nominated Their County Ticket Yesterday.

The Populists of Red Lake county nominated their county ticket at Red Lake Falls yesterday. There were a large number of delegates present and four or five candidates for each office. M. J. Daly, candidate of the fusion forces in the Seventh district for congressman, was present and addressed the meeting.

The following nominations were made:

- Auditor—Adam Zeh.
- Treasurer—O. T. Tandberg.
- Supt. of Schools—Frank Jeffers
- Register of Deeds—Sam Gibeau.
- Sheriff—Ed. Moran.
- County Attorney—F. A. Grady.
- Judge of Probate—J. L. Johnson.
- Surveyor—Phil Zeh.
- Coroner—Joe Blair.
- Commissioner, 4th district—Geo. Jarman; 2nd district—Thos Blair.

K. M. Hansen was chairman of the convention. The ticket nominated is very weak in spots—and the spots are not very far between.

Mrs. G. H. Turville, who has been quite ill, is reported to be improving.

EXCEL.

July 30.—Harvesting will be in full blast in a day or two.

Martin Steiner is doing the right thing—pulling the mustard out of his flax field.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo and baby, of Comstock, visited friends here during the past week.

H. L. Bergeron will attend the legislative convention for the 63rd district at Stephen August 3rd.

P. B. Malberg came over from Viking last week to look after his farming interests in this town. He returned to Viking Sunday.

A number of Excel people were circus victims last week—hearsay indicates that the city marshall was a favored guest of the circus gang.

The annual school meeting held on July 21st and adjourned to July 28th was at times quite interesting. Simon Warring was elected clerk. Seven months of school was voted, and the balance of the time was consumed in balloting for the selection of a school house site. It was finally decided to build the new school house north of the blacksmith shop, on the corner of Mr. Rupprecht's land. At about 12 o'clock the meeting adjourned. The notice of the annual meeting being defective in regard to the manner of voting to bond the district to get money for a new school building, a special meeting will have to be called for that purpose. Our school clerk is sadly in need of a new school code, and then considerable coaching in the matter of calling and holding school meetings, etc.

Favorite Summer Route East.

Hundreds of delighted travelers testify to the modest cost and excelencies of the summer trips by train and steamer arranged by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway along the south shore of Lake Superior. For full particulars apply to local agents, or T. H. Larke, Ass't, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Duluth.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

UP IN SMOKE.

Thousands of Tons of Hay Burned by Indians.

Thousands of tons of hay in the stacks and upon the meadows were burned up the first of the week by the Indians living on this section of the reservation. Several parties had put up hay on the reservation, paying the Indians for the stumpage, and, before it was removed, the Indians demanded pay a second time. This the parties putting up the hay refused to do, and the Indians set fire to the hay in the stack. The wind being from the south, drove the flames northward and a large portion of eastern Marshall and Roseau counties were burned over. Numerous settlers have lost buildings and tons of hay have been destroyed. All are heavily engaged in the stock raising business, and, by reason of their meadows being burned over and their hay in stack burned, will suffer many hardships.

Just how long a little band of forty or fifty drunken and degenerated Indians will continue to devastate one of the most fertile regions in the state, it is hard to say, but one thing is certain, unless the Indians are removed to the lake, where they belong, and this section of the reservation thrown open to settlement, there will continue to be trouble. Under the present conditions, the Indians living across the river from Thief River Falls are not only a menace to the whites, but are in a state of degeneration both morally and physically that is a pity to behold.

Obituary.

Died, at Thief River Falls, Minn., July 19, 1900, of bright's disease, Mrs. Ann Dougherty, aged 61 years.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. Dougherty created a sad impression upon this community, among whom the deceased had been for many years a well known and esteemed member.

Mrs. Dougherty was born in Ontario, Canada, 61 years ago. After her marriage she lived in Indiana, coming to Green Bay 24 years ago, upon the death of her husband, John Dougherty, a brother of Messrs. Hugh and James Dougherty, formerly engaged in business here. She resided here for fifteen years, leaving this city nine years ago. During the years of her residence here, Mrs. Dougherty was highly esteemed for her kind qualities of heart. To this her neighbors and friends freely attest.

Of a family of eight children, she leaves five survivors—Mrs. William Farnsworth, of Chicago; Mrs. F. S. Nicholson, of Stevens Point, Wis.; Mrs. James P. Meehan and Mrs. Karl Hansen, of Thief River Falls, Minn., and Mrs. E. E. Sirrine, of Tucson, Arizona. All were present at the funeral, excepting Mrs. Sirrine. The funeral occurred from St. John's church last Sunday afternoon. The interment was at Allouez cemetery, where lie the remains of her dear departed ones.

While she has lived out life's extended span, those who knew and appreciated her excellent qualities will not refrain from extending to her relatives our sincere sympathies.—Green Bay (Wis.) Advocate.

Just Ask Us About the Summer Trips

Along the south shore of Lake Superior offered by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Very low fare tours by rail and lake to all eastern points, through a territory famous for beautiful scenery and historic interest. For rates and full particulars apply to local agents, or T. H. Larke, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Duluth.

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Transact a general Banking Business.

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C. HENDRICKSEN, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. DOBNER, President.
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A special feature of the Burlington's Chicago Limited. When you retire, turn on the light. After you are comfortably ensconsed between the sheets, you can read by it. When you are sleepy, a twist of the wrist—and the light's out. Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul, 8:05 p. m., daily. Arrives Chicago 9:25 next morning. Scenic Day Express leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday, arriving Chicago same evening. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

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are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. *No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;* and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

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Attention Settlers.

*

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

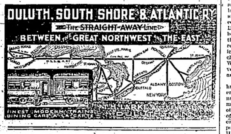
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The STRAIGHT-AWAY Line
BETWEEN THE GREAT NORTHWEST AND THE EAST

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME.

FAMINE SHADOWED INDIA.

BY EDWARD S. HUME.

For Twenty-five Years an American Resident of Bombay.

Having just returned from India, I have read the accounts of the famine in American papers, I have seen the pictures, I have seen the conditions in the famine districts, and I can assure you that the actual state of affairs is much more terrible than painted or pictured. And the worst of it is that, even if the June rains are entirely favorable, no relief can be expected till the crop is gathered in October. Famine photographs frequently represent half starved and dying persons lying on the street or in some field. They are poor but self-respecting people, who have never been the objects of public charity and have refused to go to famine relief camps until at last death has stared them in the face, and unbearable distress has driven them out in search of help. Weary and hungry, they have laid themselves down to rest and have died before waking. Not long before leaving India, while walking with a brother missionary at Ahmedabad, not far from his house, he pointed to a tree at the roadside and said: "The other day I saw the emaciated figure of a man lying, face down, under that tree. On going near and touching the body I found it already stiff and cold. Examining it more carefully, I found one side torn away, evidently eaten by jackals. A couple of rods away lay the dead body of an infant. A little farther on was found a woman, still alive. She was the wife of the man and mother of the child. She, too, poor thing, died before she could reach the poorhouse, which stood within sight and call of the spot where these patient, helpless ones had fallen down to die."

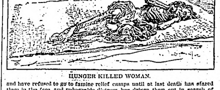
HUNGER KILLED WOMAN.

A starving man is devoid of judgment and of most of his natural feelings. In April we received a group of famine girls. Among them was one who, although much emaciated, began to improve from the day she came to us. After a week she rapidly grew worse. In spite of everything that could be done for her she soon died. We learned at last that, while she was so ill that we were giving her a few spoonfuls of nourishment at a time, raising her gently, because she seemed unable to make any effort to help herself, and even later, when she seemed unable to see or to speak, she had been dragging herself at intervals, when we were absent, out into the garden, a distance of 50 yards, in order to get some green mangoes to eat. For the poor famine child they were deadly poison. She knew it, but the awful gnawing in her stomach made prudence impossible.

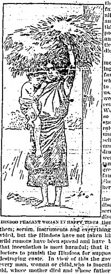
HINDOO PEASANT WOMAN IN HAPPY TIMES.

The only effective preventive to the spread of plague that has yet been discovered is inoculation with plague serum. Wherever an outbreak of the disease is imminent, inoculation stations are opened. Doctors are sent to them; serum, instruments and everything needed for efficient work are provided, but the Hindoos have not taken kindly to this remedy. All kinds of wild rumors have been spread and have been widely believed to the effect that inoculation is most harmful; that it has been devised by the European doctors to punish the Hindoos for supposed disloyalty and as a means for destroying caste. In view of this the government offers two days' wages to every man, woman or child who is inoculated. I know a little fellow 8 years old, whose mother died and whose father is a helpless invalid. Hearing that money was paid to every person who was willing to be inoculated, this poor little lad presented himself at one of the inoculation stations. As soon as his arm was healed he went to another station, and this thing went on until the poor boy had actually been inoculated five times in each arm for the $1 cents he received and with which he supported himself and father for six weeks.

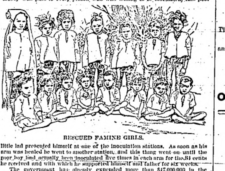
RESCUED FAMINE GIRLS.

The government has already expended more than $17,000,000 in the free distribution of food to those who are unable to work and in employing the ablebodied at cash wages in the construction of reservoirs, irrigation ditches and other public works that will mitigate future droughts. In addition, there are generous and splendidly organized systems of private charity, the funds being supplied from every part of the civilized world and managed chiefly by American and European missionaries of long experience in India. It is the duty and privilege of every one to have some share in this sacred work of humanity. Gifts may be sent to Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall street, New York, treasurers of the committee of one hundred; William E. Dodge, chairman, and Dr. L. T. Chamberlain, executive director, by whom they will be cabled promptly to the responsible and representative Americo-Indian relief committee, under the chairmanship of United States Consul William H. Fee, at Bombay, with the veteran missionary, Robert A. Hume, as executive secretary.

The New York committee of one hundred on India famine relief co-operates with committees of the same name in Boston, New Haven, Baltimore, Washington, Indianapolis and other cities, each of which has charge of the work in its own section. The committee states that on receipt of a postal addressed "Committee of One Hundred, 77 Bible House, New York," supplies of illustrated literature are sent without charge and expressage free. The help of individuals, clubs, lodges, labor unions, employers, proprietors of hotels and summer resorts, churches, Sunday schools, young people's societies, King's Daughters, etc., is earnestly sought in distributing this free literature. Many who will lend a hand in this way can aid the cause as much as if they were able to draw a handsome check themselves.

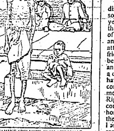
FAMINE CHILDREN FROM GUZERAT.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

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SPECIAL ACCOMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
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"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

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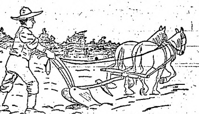

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers; both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 31. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VALUE

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Boys' Straw Hats, in all shapes and styles, from 23c to...... **45c**	Men's fancy, soft body negligee shirts...... **45c**
You can buy a good business suit for...... **$7.50**	Mens fancy night shirts, from 75c up to...... **$1.50**
Boys knee pants, double knee and double seat, from 60c up to.. **$1.25**	Pique front white shirts for men...... **48c**
Little vestee suits for boys, size from 3 to 8, in all shades, bright little garments, $1.25 to.. **$4.50**	Men's Nobby dress pants, best make, for...... **$2.98**
Pants for men from $1.00 to... **$5.00**	Ladies' summer shirts, silk trimmed, from 25c to...... **50c**

One Price to All, and Your Money Returned For Goods Which Do Not Prove to be Satisfactory.

No Misrepresentation Permitted. Your Dollar Will Go Further Here than in Any Other Store.

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Proprietor of Red Star Clothing House.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

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REAL ESTATE,
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Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

ATTENTION, HOMESEEKERS.

M. K. Wall has for sale at low prices, and on easy terms, improved and unimproved farms in Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties. Also choice lots in all parts of the city. Agent for old line insurance companies. Collections promptly attended to. Notary public and conveyancer.

M. K. WALL,
Opposite Hotel Ogahmah,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

FROM PHILIPPINES.

Samuel Bardelson Writes an Interesting Letter.

Ira O. Richardson last week received the following letter from Sam Bardelson, a former well known resident of this place, who is now winning glory fighting for the flag in the Philippine Islands:

"Your very welcome letter received sometime ago, how long I am unable to tell. I have lost all reckoning of time since the rainy season began. Each day is six weeks long, and a night is an eternity. Well, I presume we can afford to pay for the nice weather we have been having the last seven or eight months.

"The niggers! Oh, yes, they are getting gay as the weather gets worse. Our company enjoys a reputation, and we have had no attacks on our town, but we have hunted and found the black rascals twice within a week. The last time we had quite a time, our friends, the enemy, leaving sixty-two killed on the battle field. Our company was reinforced by Troop G, of the Fourth Cavalry, and Gen. Funston in person. Maj. James Wheeler, a son of the real and only Joseph, is in command of our town, and led us personally. We had one man killed and one slightly wounded, but two for sixty-two is not bad, and we charging up a hill.

"Gen. Funston has had much newspaper notoriety, but I think he deserved all he has had. He certainly is brave and cool, and our 'dear little' major comes as near the real thing as anyone I have ever laid eyes on. The black ones can not shoot, and their great number accounts for their great losses. I inspected a large number of bodies myself, and the majority were hit several times.

"I am home just one week today. I have been away with a detail of twelve soldiers working 250 niggers. Our governor hired them all over the island for work on the roads. This, however, has been suspended, and now the suckers are having a general uprising. I am inclined to think that it will not amount to much, however, because of the vigorous policy now pursued by our generals.

"What do I think of the island? For eight months of the year it is a paradise on earth, and its commercial value can not easily be over-estimated. The fighting notion should easily be taken out of the natives, but it will take a good many soldiers over here for a long time to come. Yet if we once gain an understanding with the better class of natives, we ought to have plain sailing. I have had a great chance to study the people of late, and find that they are not such a bad lot after all. I can talk some Spanish, but most of the natives talk so poorly that I have turned to learn their own lingo, or at least the one for this province. Tagalog is not so awful hard, and only for the disgusting ways of the people I could learn it in a short time."

Our Red Hot Sports.

Good shots up there at Thief River Falls—five of them were out in the town of Rocksbury last Sunday, and it took twenty-two shots to kill a medium size covey of half-grown chickens. The farmer informed us that they got the whole covey.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

Thief River Dried Up.

Before the rain of last Saturday, the Thief river was entirely dried up five mile from the mouth of the stream. The river is usually a good-sized one, and its source is the Thief lake, which covers an area of over ten square miles.

A VERY SAD CASE.

Driven to Insanity By Abuse of Her Husband.

Red Lake Falls Gazette: One of the saddest cases ever witnessed is that of Mrs. Julius Berg, who was brought to town Sunday by Messrs. Callahan and King, a raving maniac, bare-foot, and with scarcely sufficient clothes to cover her emaciated body. Her story is that of a life of misery. Married to Berg some seventeen years ago, she endured abuse and and persecution until tired nature could no longer endure the strain. The story is told how, some years ago, she was compelled to herd cattle for a livelihood, having as many as 500 head in charge at one time, while her worthless husband made the collections, squandering the money for drink, and gave her scarcely sufficient to subsist on. She left him at different times, but always went back to him. For the past two months the family have been living on the Phil Ryan farm, near Wylie, which they had purchased on crop payments. On the 23rd she came to the city to take action with a view to securing a divorce, and had the preliminary papers drawn up. When her husband heard of this he became enraged, and, it is said, chased her for several miles with a shot gun. She went to the Callahan home, where she soon developed into a raving maniac, and was brought to the city Sunday. All afternoon she raved, and her shrieks could be heard all about the city, as the window of her room at Hotel Wilmes was open. She kept this up all night and all the next day, until the Great Northern pulled out at 3:30, and did not take any nourishment during this time, so that before she left she was so weak as to be unable to walk. Judge Knight appointed Joseph Belair to escort her to Fergus Falls, and Mrs. Belair accompanied them.

NO FREE MEALS.

Lumbermen Adopt a New Set of Rules.

Hobos have become a nuisance about lumber camps. Hitherto lumbermen have been liberal with men coming into their camps ostensibly to obtain employment, and have often furnished them meals for considerable periods under the free meals system that has heretofore prevailed among loggers. This, and the free transportation system, under which many deadbeats have had free rides, is all to end. Loggers have shut down hard.

At a recent meeting of the Northwestern Loggers' Association, held in Duluth, it was resolved that all laborers should be hired by the month, the price of board to be included, and that board should be charged at the rate of $15 a month, or 50 cents a day, per man. It was also decided that 20 per cent should be deducted from the wages of each man who failed to work for the contract period. It was decided that the practice of paying or advancing railroad fares should be discontinued.

It was also agreed that the free meals system at camps should be discontinued, and that the price of meals should be 25 cents. Men will be expected to have hospital tickets or pay 75 cents a month to the employer, who will furnish hospital privileges in return. It was decided that only one check should be given in any one calendar month.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF CLOTHING!

In order to reduce our stock preparatory to dissolution of partnership we have concluded to offer our entire stock of

MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING AT COST.

Beginning on Thursday, June 28, and continuing until every suit is sold, we offer the following:

14	all wool suits, regular price	$ 8.00,	now $ 5.25
"	" " " "	10.00,	" 6.50
5 "	" " " "	9.00,	" 6.50
1 "	" " " "	12.50,	" 8.50
7 "	" " " "	16.00,	" 11.50
6 "	" " " "	12.00,	" 9.00
5 "	" " " "	14.00,	" 10.00
15 "	" " " "	13.50,	" 10.00
8 "	" " " "	10.50,	" 7.50
8 "	" " " "	10.00,	" 7.00
7 "	" Black Clay worsted	15.00,	" 10.50
1 "	" " " "	12.50,	" 8.00
6 "	" " " "	11.00,	" 8.00
5 "	" " " "	13.50,	" 10.00
2 "	" Fancy worsted	14.00	" 11.00

3 all wool Blue Sage suits, regular price $13.50, now $10.00.

6 Fancy Stripe worsted suits, regular price $15.00, now $11.00.

The above suits were manufactured by John G. Miller & Co. of Chicago, are made of **good all wool material and well tailored** and are first-class in every respect. In style, workmanship and material they cannot be excelled. This is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls and vicinity have ever had to buy strictly up-to-date goods at manufacturer's price.

In addition to the above we have a small line of men's suits in cotton and part cotton, ranging in price from $3.00 to $4.95 which will be sold at from $2.00 to $3.50.

Also a small line of boys' and children's suits ranging in price from 50c to $2.75 which will be closed out at from 25c to $1.75.

TERMS CASH. Postively no goods charged. Call early and have a complete line to select from.

Mullarky & Hansen,

Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

20,000 acres of wild and improved lands for sale in Red Lake and Marshall Cos.

Prairie Land, Speculator's Land, Timber Land.

Himle Land & Loan Co.,

(Purchasers of N. P. Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake and Marshall counties.)

For information, maps, prices, etc., call on or address,

FRED G. WELLS, Local Mgr.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

$150,000 to Loan on Farm Lands.

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Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m* "	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:31 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar.	Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar.	Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

STEVENS FAVORITE
GIVE THE BOYS A Stevens Favorite Rifle.
Favorite (with Open Sights) $6.

P. O. Box 1723.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1900.

A number of the Scandinavians of this section, who voted for John Lind two years ago, will vote for Van Sant this year. They are dissatisfied with the appointments Mr. Lind has made, and believe he is becoming too closely affiliated with the Democrats. Two years ago they believed him to be an independent man.

Our enterprising little suburb down the line, Red Lake Falls, is to be congratulated. The post-office department has decided that they are entitled to a star route, and the people down there will receive their mail once each day in the future. A stage will leave Crookston at 8:30 each morning, going by way of Gentilly, and will arrive in Red Lake Falls at 1:30 p. m.

One Nebraska man's reasons for supporting Bryan are sufficient but unique, says the News-Tribune. He says: "No, I can't do it. It's simply a matter of business with me. I cannot vote to maintain the administration. I bought 2,000 sheep four years ago for $2.25 a head, and sold them out two weeks ago for $4 85 a head, and, in the meantime, I got all the wool. I bought Cleveland sheep and sold them as McKinley sheep. What I want now is some Bryan sheep to speculate on."

The following letter was received by Senator Nelson from E. V. Murphy, now, and for many years, the chief stenographic reporter of the senate proceedings. The letter speaks for itself, and is as high and as unprejudiced an endorsement as could be given Senator Nelson, as Mr. Murphy has literally grown up in the service of the senate:

Hon. Knute Nelson, U. S. Senator,
Alexandria, Minn.

My Dear Senator: I observe with great satisfaction, from the morning papers, that the Republican state convention of Minnesota has honored itself by indorsing you for re-election to the senate. This is an honor well deserved. In my long experience in the senate, I recall no man who has been more successful in securing legislation of great importance, not only for his state, but for the nation. Your record during your first term in the senate is phenomenal in this regard. You have so borne yourself in your high office that no words of commendation, however strong, would be extravagant. Your re-election will be a source of great gratification to all who know of you by reputation, or who have the honor of your personal acquaintance.

Very sincerely,
E. V. Murphy.

BRYAN'S ASSOCIATES.

The New York Evening Post turns the tables neatly upon one of its correspondents, who is unable to understand why it does not support Bryan, since his sincerity as a reformer is not questioned. The Post, conceding for the sake of the argument that Bryan is sincere, replies that it is unable to see what reform he could be expected to accomplish when his most trusted lieutenants are such men as Altgeld, "who would not lift a finger to suppress the frightful rioting at Chicago, but foamed at the mouth when President Cleveland put down the anarchy, which had come to threaten the peace of the whole country"; Croker, who "has made the Democratic party in New York a stench in the nostrils of the community"; and Clark, of Montana, who has given of his millions to help Bryan's cause. A man is known by the company he keeps, and the sincerity of a man who has chosen such intimate associates as the above may well be questioned. Bryan cannot rise above their level, and what their level is is sufficiently apparent. It is not in the line of honest money or pure politics.

ELECTION PROBABILITIES.

The relative strength of the Republican and Democratic presidential candidates is at the present time apparently greatly on the Republican side. Both in respect to electoral votes which are conceded to be surely Republican, and in respect to the votes of doubtful states, the Republicans have the advantage. The following interesting tables have been compiled to show the present outlook for the two presidential candidates:

States sure for McKinley—

California	9	N. Dakota	3
Connecticut	6	Ohio	23
Illinois	24	Oregon	4
Iowa	13	Pennsylvania	32
Maine	6	Rhode Island	4
Massachusets	15	S. Dakota	4
Michigan	14	Vermont	4
Minnesota	9	Washington	4
New Jersey	10	W. Virginia	6
N. Hampshire	4	Wisconsin	12

Total, 206 electoral votes.

States sure for Bryan—

Alabama	11	Montana	3
Arkansas	8	Nebraska	8
Colorado	4	N. Carolina	11
Florida	4	S. Carolina	9
Georgia	13	Tennessee	12
Louisiana	8	Texas	15
Mississippi	9	Virginia	12
Missouri	17		

Total, 144 electoral votes.

The doubtful states are placed as follows:

Probable for McKinley—

Delaware	3	Kansas	10
Indiana	15	New York	36

Total, 64 electoral votes.

Probable for Bryan—

Idaho	3	Nevada	3
Kentucky	13	Utah	3
Maryland	8	Wyoming	3

Total, 33 electoral votes.

It will be seen from the tables that President McKinley has greatly the advantage of Mr. Bryan. By carrying New York state alone of the doubtful states, he would be elected, and by carrying Indiana and any other doubtful state, conceding New York and all the other doubtful states to the Democrats, he would still be elected. The probabilities are so strongly in favor of McKinley that it is to be noted that none of the Democrats are trying to figure out a victory at present—they will spring a general assortment of "ifs" after the election.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The ticket nominated by the Middle-of-the-road Populists at their convention held in Red Lake Falls last week has given such general dissatisfaction throughout the county that the nominees themselves have come to the conclusion that a nomination by the Populist party in this county is no longer equivalent to an election. Men were nominated without regards as to their ability.

* * *

It was natural to expect that the defeated candidates would suffer chagrin, but the questionable means used to defeat them makes the sting all the worse. It is freely charged that delegates were bought, sold and traded like a flock of sheep, and then the defeated candidates were insulted.

* * *

There were just 41 delegates entitled to seats in the convention, but the town of Wyandotte was not represented, and consequently there were but 40 delegates present. When the ballot for auditor was taken, 27 votes were cast for Adam Zeh, and John Finke received 18. It does not take much of a mathematician to figure that there was some crooked work done for one of the candidates, as there were 45 votes cast and only 40 delegates in the convention.

* * *

The refusal of the Pops to in any way recognize the Democrats was, of course, bad politics, and has resulted in a split in that party. The Democrats and fusion Populists now propose to put a ticket in the field, and their chances of success are just as good as that of the mid-roaders. The convention will be held Sept. 1st, and the following are candidates for nomination:

Auditor—B. E. Burkee, of St. Hilaire.

Treasurer — Jacob Thill, of Wylie.

Register of Deeds—Edonor Porusse, of Terrebonne.

Judge of Probate—S. T. Johnson, of Thief River Falls.

County Attorney—H. W. Lee, of Thief River Falls.

Representative—James Meehan, of Thief River Falls.

Commissioner, 4th district—Ole J. Tweet, of Tweet.

This ticket would be sure to poll a large vote, as all of the men are well known and prominent residents of the county.

* * *

S. A. Swanson, of Red Lake Falls, will be the Pop nominee for representative. He is among those of earth's downtrodden ones who are expecting great things after the election.

* * *

Frank Jeffers, the Populist nominee for superintendent of schools, and J. L. Johnson, the nominee for judge of probate, undoubtedly stand a good show of being elected, but it is because they are well known and popular throughout county, and not because the Populists nominated them.

* * *

The fourth commissioner district, which comprises the city of Thief River Falls and the towns of Nordon, North, Numedal and Sanders, and has a population of about one-third of the county, received no recognition at the hands of the Populist party. But they will need some votes up here to elect their ticket.

* * *

The Thief River Falls Press, which is for Bryan, Lind, Daly and Democracy, makes the following comment in regard to the Populist county convention:

"The Populist county convention held in Red Lake Falls was, undoubtedly, the most brazen piece of ring rule ever exhibited by any political machine in this county. Whether a party of the people or otherwise, the combination not only made itself obnoxious to all fair-minded voters, but put the first nail in its own coffin."

* * *

The large majority of the votes cast in the county this year will be for the man, regardless of what political party nominated him. With three candidates for every office in the field, there will be an opportunity to make an excellent choice—and you won't pick out many Pops either.

* * *

Our Populist friends should remember that in politics, as in business, fairness always wins in the long run. The cheap, trick politician may secure a temporary advantage, but it is temporary only. The great mass of events always average up, and the average is always one the side of square dealing.

* * *

We believe that there are enough able, competent men among the rank and file of the People's party to fill all county offices, therefore be it resolved that this convention recognize no candidates for nomination for county offices known to belong to other political parties.—Populist Platform.

And we believe that there are enough competent voters in this county to elect competent officials, regardless of the tag they wear.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices--for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

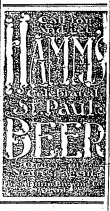

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Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.

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Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.

It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.

While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.

Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

United States Map. 15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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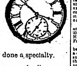

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The North American Review, N.Y.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kauper, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
H. E. Mussey, Thief River Falls Press.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, special term, July 23rd, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Jennie C. Lambert, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of J. P. Foote, administrator of the estate of Jennie C. Lambert deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., at Probate Office in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 23rd day of July, A. D. 1900.

By the Court:
[SEAL.] J. T. KNIGHT,
July 26-3 Judge of Probate.

Henry W. Lee,
Attorney at Law
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. Campbell,
Attorney at Law.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
Law and Collections
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Frank H. Kratka
Notary Public.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office n Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, hief River Falls, Minn.

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Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.
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F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

TOWN TALES.

Viavi, Room 33, Palace Hotel, Crookston, Minn.

Arthur Crowe left Tuesday for Wisconsin.

John Havel was down to Wylie last Saturday.

Bert Young was up to the Red lake last week.

Dellos Douglas went up to the Red lake Monday.

G. F. Partridge, of Fergus Falls, was in the city Tuesday.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

M. E. Todd was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Chief Moose Dung, the Red Lake Agency man, is in the city.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, *nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.*

Wm. Lennon arrived in the city Monday from the Red lake country.

Geo. A. Ralph, the Crookston civil engineer, was in the city last week.

The heavy rains last week put out the fire in the bogs northeast of here.

A cook and several servant girls wanted at the Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire.

Miss May Buse, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. Mary A. Boe removed to this city from Crookston the first of the week.

Home Anti-Booze Cure, at the City Drug and Jewelry store. No cure, no pay.

Taken up—One sorrel mare and colt. C. F. Cary, section 34, town 155, rand 42.

J. L. Johnson and M. J. Nelson, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city last Friday.

Mrs. N. W. Tarrant was down to Crookston the first of the week to visit her husband.

For rent—Barn room and good house room, opposite the turn table. E. C. Purdy.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

The dance given by the band boys in the Odd Fellows' hall last Friday evening was well attended.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

The steamboats are now running on the river again. The rain of last week has swelled the stream considerable.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel; Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Meehan & Wall purchased of Gilbert Olson the first of the week the latter's farm. Mr. Olson will remove to this city.

The statement of the First State bank, published in another column, shows that institution to be in a prosperous condition.

E. M. Stone, who until recently was sawyer for the Thief River Falls Lumber company, leaves in a few days for the west.

Leo Kulklinska left Tuesday for Mt. Clements, Mich., where he will remain for a few weeks in the hopes of benefiting his health.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dobner left last Friday for Lake City, Minn., where they will spend a few weeks visiting Mr. Dobner's parents.

Mrs. C. A. Fuller, who had been visiting her parents at Winona during the past few months, arrived in the city last Saturday.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Mayor Kretzschmar, C. A. Robbecke, Phil Zeh and Louis Hanson left for the Lake of the Woods country the first of the week for an outing.

John Pederson went up to the outlet with a crew of men the first of the week, and will bring down a drive for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

G. A. Bahlau arrived in the city last week from Minneapolis, and has accepted a position as stenographer with the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

There is considerable talk of having some of the parties who set fires in the country northeast of here arrested, but as yet no action has been taken.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moylan returned to this city last Friday from Austin, Minn., where they had been to attend the funeral of Mrs. Moylan's mother, Mrs. Dee.

Rev. W. A. Loomis, of Warren, was in the city last Friday, and held services in the Methodist church. Owing to illness, Dr. Forbes, of Duluth, was unable to be here.

Mrs. Warren, mother of Erne M. Warren, of this city, arrived in the city last week from Little Falls, and will remain several days visiting. Mrs. Warren is accompanied by her daughter.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Democrats of Red Lake county have issued a call for a convention to be held in Red Lake Falls on the 25th of August. This is on the same date the Republicans will nominate their county ticket.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Money to loan at straight legal rates. No commission. Privilege given to pay any part of principal on any interest-paying date. Lands bought. Himle Real Estate Agency, F. G. Wells, Mgr., Thief River Falls, Minn.

Sheriff Charles Sampson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week. Mr. Sampson announced to a number of his friends, while here, that he would be a candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff again this year, and asks all his friends to support him. Two years ago he was the only successful Republican in the county, and has given such universal satisfaction that he deserves to be re-nominated and re-elected.

A Fisher minister, whose congregation were too poor to purchase hymn books, and being offered the same by a patent medicine house, provided they be allowed to insert their advertisement, ordered three dozen for the congregation. He was elated upon receiving them to find no ad in the same. The next Sunday he distributed the books, telling his brethren of his good fortune, and requesting them to sing 119. His chagrin may be imagined when they sang the hymn: "Hark the heavenly angels sing, Johnson's pills are just the thing; The angelic voices meek and mild—Two for man and one for child."

DIED.

An infant child of Alex Guley, living in the western part of the city, died last week.

SHERIFF BEATEN

And Other Lawless Acts Committed.

The Great Syndicate Show was at Cass Lake last week, and a sheriff and deputy from Hubbard county had warrants for the arrest of crooks who were following the show, for alleged depredations at Park Rapids.

While trying to serve the warrants, one of the deputies was beaten, and papers and arms taken away from him. Later in the evening, citizens tried to have the train held, so as to get warrants for the arrest of the gang. While so doing, the railroad office was invaded by the gang, and Sheriff Alexander brutally beaten and left *for dead.*

They were followed to Grand Rapids, where one of them was captured, but that evening, while court was held, the court house was broken open and the prisoner released by force of arms.

One hundred militia men of Duluth arrested the circus crowd Monday at Cloquet. The train was stopped on a side track, and the circus people knew nothing of their presence until they woke up in the morning. The sheriffs of Cass and Hubbard counties, who were assaulted by the toughs, were there and picked out the men they wanted, twelve in all.

They were taken to Cass Lake. Most of them were armed, but made no display of their arms against the large force of soldiers. The notorious Doc Baker, of Texas, who is believed to be the leader of the gang, was not found so far as known here. They will have their trial at Cass Lake.

Minnesota Crop Bulletin.

There was no rain in the three southern tiers of counties, except near the Mississippi Aug. 1. The rest of the state was very dry till Aug. 4, when rains began, continuing at least parts of two days; many of the rains were heavy, with the following amounts reported: Alexandria, 6.21 inches; Detroit City, 2.08; Crookston, 2.05; Park Rapids, 1.87; Campbell, 1.81; Moorhead, 1.38; Duluth, 2.54; Granite Falls, 1.02. There were severe hail storms in parts of Marshall, Red Lake and Polk counties, which were very destructive to standing crops in comparatively small areas.

The week was very hot, with temperatures of 100 degrees in parts of the west and southwest Aug. 2. The hot, dry weather, accompanied by high south winds, was trying to corn, potatoes pastures and root crops in central portions before the rain fell. The harvest of wheat, barley and oats has progressed rapidly, and in the southern half of the state the cutting of all the grains, except flax, is nearly finished.

In parts of the Red River valley the wheat is hardly coming up to expectations of 10 days ago, though the heads are everywhere filled with grain of excellent quality, and south of the Minnesota river the threshing returns are so far very satisfactory.

The oats crop is generally poor, and many fields have been left for the ripening of the stools, which began growing early in July. Much of the early flax is very good; some of the late flax is good, and some is nearly worthless. Much of the barley is discolored. Stacking has been conducted with all possible speed during the dry weather, and some thrashing from the shock has been done. Forage crops are good.

The apple crop continues promising. The gathering of a fair crop of wild hay is going on. Flies are so troublesome to cattle that the milk yields are falling off.

BORN.

To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wold, of the town of Rocksbury, Monday, a son.

A SEVERE STORM.

Hail and Wind do Harm to This Section.

A severe storm, accompanied by both wind and hail, swept over a section of Red Lake county south of Thief River Falls last Saturday forenoon, doing much damage in the town of Rocksbury. It was accompanied by a heavy wind, and many large trees and outbuildings were blown down. Among those who suffered a total loss were: A. O. Wiste, Halvor Skottem, John Hendrickson, Mike Johnson, Andrew Huseby, John Nomland, Chas. Wilson, Hans O. Rod, Mike Sweland, Ben Wold, R. Oen, Jorgen Erickson, Ole Renning and Ed. Aolula. Others suf*fering a partial loss were:* Peter Engelstad, Lars Leon, Chris Thompson, Fred Turnquist, Olaf Olson, S. Brandwold, Fred Soderberg, Knute Finstad, Henry Norland, John Johnson and W. A. Kratka. The section hailed out was one of the most fertile in Red Lake county, and the crops were all in excellent condition.

In this city no hail fell, but the rain fall was 2.02 inches, and considerable damage was done by wind and lightning. Swen Johnson's building, on Main street, was badly damaged by lightning, and the wind played havoc with the wind mill at the Great Northern depot, and the top of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's burner and many shade trees and outbuildings were blown over.

O. W. Brink's barn, just south of St. Hilaire, was blown down, and five horses were in it at the time. One was killed and the other four were injured by being badly cut by the falling boards and timbers.

The farm home of John Hendrickson, also near St. Hilaire, was entirely demolished, and Mrs. Hendrickson, who was in the house at the time, was blown almost a quarter of a mile, and is probably fatally injured. J. N. Peterson had his arm and collar bone broken.

A large number of buildings in the town of Rocksbury were blown down. Ole Renning's granary was removed several feet from its foundation, as was also Jorgen Erickson's.

Live Stock Burned.

Stephen, Minn., Aug. 7.—A terrific thunder storm passed over this place early Tuesday morning. The rain fell in torrents, and water is now standing on many fields, so that wheat harvesting will be delayed several days, and much loss will occur, as the wheat is now dead ripe.

The large barn of J. H. Merdinks, about two miles southeast of here, was struck by lightning during the storm and burned, with seven horses, four calves, 20 tons of hay and harness; loss, $2,800; insurance, $800.

Hurt in a Runaway.

J. G. Ballard, of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, met with a very painful accident last Thursday evening, sustaining a bruised face, sprained leg and many black and blue spots. He was being driven to Crookston from Euclid, where he had been transacting business. The team became frightened, the tongue of the buggy breaking, and started to run. The buggy was thrown into the air, the occupants spilled, and the catastrophe over in less time than it takes to tell it.

MARRIED.

John R. Dee, a brother of Mrs. John Moylan, of this city, was married to Miss Maria F. Foote, at Adams, Minn., Tuesday, July 24th.

Miss Elizabeth Hare and Wm. Dee, a brother of Mrs. John Moylan, of this city, were married in New York City July 5th.

MARKETS.

There was a further increase in the American visible supply of wheat last week, taking the total up to 45,869,000 bushels, against 36,182,000 a year ago, and 9,003,000 in 1898. No sign of decreas-stocks, in spite of recent tales of disaster, naturally tends to weaken the market. Cash business at the seaboard is also less helpful, foreign buyers having apparently decided to limit shipments for the present. Exports from all countries were somewhat lighter last week. Liverpool stocks increased about 50 per cent during July, but are still smaller than on August 1, 1899. Speculation was not active, and, outside of Chicago, there was much difficulty in securing quotations from that city, because of interruption to the ticker service. As Chicago is the leading grain market, and other cities base their quotations on news from that center, the irregular reports put a damper on local trade.

Efforts are still made by traders to support corn quotations in any possible way. One method of bolstering up the markets is persistent reference to the danger from frost. But the proportion of the crop in peril from cold is not very large, unless, of course, there should come a phenomenal fall in temperature. Freaks of the elements are always possible, but, in making estimates, a normal season should be anticipated. We have had drought and heat stories in abundance, which took this grain within a fraction of 50 cents at this city, and, although weather conditions have righted themselves and restored the average, prices are still about eight cents a bushel higher than at this date last year, says Dun's Review.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First State Bank

AT THIEF RIVER FALLS,

At close of business on the 31st day of July, 1900.

Date of Call by Supt. July. 31, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$51,206 46
Overdrafts		842.01
Other bonds, stocks and securities		9,173 53
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		3,745.39
Checks and drafts in transit		2,672.67
Due from banks	9,700.96	
Checks and cash items	659.73	
Currency	5,275.00	
Gold	2,580.00	
Silver	1,259.50	
Fractional	39.54	
Total available assets		19,514.73
		87,547.66

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000.00
Undivided profits net		136.81
Deposits subject to check	30,771.77	
Demand certificates	12,515.55	
Total immediate liabilities	43,287.32	
Time certificates	32,123.53	
Total deposits		75,410.85
		87,547.66

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, } ss.

I, H. G. Dobner, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. G. DOBNER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of August, 1900.

M. K. WALL,
Notary Public,
Red Lake County.

If you don't read The News, you don't get all the news.

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Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

MAKING $100 A MINUTE.

The Large Sum Earned by the Prima Donna Mme. Nordica in New York Recently.

The largest sum for the briefest service recently received by the most liberally paid of all professionals, the prima donna, was given Mme. Nordica on the occasion of her appearance in a concert at the Metropolitan opera house, New York, several weeks ago, says the Saturday Evening Post. For two songs which required five minutes each to sing she received $1,000, or at the rate of $100 a minute. The songs were Grieg's Swan and a serenade by Richard Strauss. The occasion was the first American appearance of Herr von Schuch, conductor of the Royal opera, Dresden.

Mme. Nordica, among the soloists originally announced, was taken suddenly ill during a performance of "Tristan und Isolde" at the Metropolitan the Saturday previous to the concert. With her customary pluck she finished her performance, but was obliged to take to bed as soon as it was ended. There she was forced to remain until the next Thursday, when it was time to dress for the concert. *She appeared at the Metropolitan on time,* sang her two songs and was persistently recalled for an encore.

Her strength not being equal to a response she bowed her appreciation and finally took Mme. Patti's method of positive refusal by returning to the stage with her carriage cloak about her shoulders.

Once home she found no alternative but to return to the bed she had left to sing. But in the short time of her absence, in addition to keeping faith with the public and adding to the brilliance of the concert, she had received $1,000 for ten minutes' actual work. For her first concert engagement, Mme. Nordica, then a girl of 16, received ten dollars. Now in the zenith of her powers the largest sum received by Mme. Nordica for a single concert was $1,700. This latest achievement of $1,000 for ten minutes eclipses even that.

FIGHTS SCULPTOR'S LIONS.

Stone Beasts in Front of Art Institute Chewed Up by a Vicious Poodle.

"I notice that Automobile Montgomery says that horses often make a dive for the corn he paints," remarked one Art league student to another, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Well, there might be some truth in it," said the second. "I saw a little incident at the art institute the other day that made me think of Mr. Montgomery's proud boast. You know those big lions on the sides of the steps, the work of Kemeys, are pretty lifelike. I was standing looking at them when a little white poodle came down the steps in the wake of a woman with stylish clothes on. The poodle had a gold collar around his neck and was altogether one of the tiniest, dandified specimens of a dog that you could find. He walked up to one of the lions, settled back on his hind legs, and looked at the big stone beast. Then he sniffed and glanced around inquiringly. All at once he made up his mind. He made a fierce rush for the lion, barking as viciously and as loud as a dog six inches long could bark. He positively swelled up and appeared about to explode with wrath.

"There you are. If Kemeys' lions so excited a poodle dog it may be that horses will eat Montgomery's corn pictures."

PEACOCKS.

The Common Variety Cheap Enough, But White Peacocks Are Pretty Costly.

Peacocks of the familiar ordinary variety are raised by the breeders of fancy fowls of one sort or another, and they are not very costly nor is there much demand for them; a pair of such peacocks might cost from $12 to $20. They might be sold for collections, or for public parks, but not often for private parks or grounds, where the white peacock would be preferred.

White peacocks are rarer and more costly than those of the ordinary kind, ranging in price from $100 to $225 a pair. Some of these birds are raised in this country, but the greater number are imported from Europe. White peacocks are like ordinary peacocks in their general characteristics, but instead of having plumage of the familiar blue and green and black, their plumage is white. Sometimes the "eyes" in the white peacock's tail are of a creamy tint, giving to the tail, when spread, the effect of lace, from which such birds are called white-lace peacocks.

The demand for peacocks of any variety is small and no dealer in birds and animals keeps them in stock, supplying them only on order.

An Impenetrable Inner Circle.

The Japan Daily Mail said recently: "To eat with chopsticks and sit on mats and wear big-sleeved coats do not bring a man any nearer to genuinely intimate intercourse with the Japanese people. The language is also needed. Yet, even when the language is added something still remains to be achieved, and what that something is we have never been able to discover, though we have been considering the subject for 33 years. No foreigner has ever succeeded in being admitted to the inner circle of Japanese intercourse."

The Electric Locomotive.

The electric locomotive, while slow to make its appearance on the railroads of this country, is finding much use on the "industrial" railways of manufacturing establishments.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON Vice-President.

First State Bank

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Transact a general Banking Business.

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G. HENDRICKSEN, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Fina Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

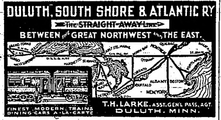

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME.

CREATES SENSATION.

Girls Dine in Randall Hall with Harvard Freshmen.

Presence of Three Young Women in the Male Students' Dining Hall an Unheard-Of Innovation.

"Angels rush in where fools fear to tread." That is the story of the funniest incident and the one that has caused the most talk of anything that has happened at Harvard university at Cambridge, Mass., in many moons. While everybody was quietly eating his lunch at Randall hall, the second dining association of Harvard, the other noon, one man made famous by the recent contests between the members, D. D. Walton, a freshman, from West Orange, N. J., marched into the hall with three girls and lunched them there. Men came in after them, caught sight of the women inside those walls, and almost staggered. They pinched themselves to make sure that they were awake, and then they marched in on tiptoes. Those in the hall stopped eating, and you could hear a rustle of *skirts in every corner, so quiet was the* hall. Then there was a gentle ripple of surprised laughter, not meant to be rude, but coming close to it.

And now Walton is known as the most courageous man at Harvard. He did what no man has ever done in either Memorial or Randall halls before, and he did it without a flutter.

The three young women have done something to make them famous, too. There is no rule against it, for the directors would have thought of forbidding the men to eat the dishes or bring cows into the sacred hall as soon as forbidding a man to bring women. The thing never occurred before, so Walton is original as well as brave. At Memorial hall, which was founded years ago, before the board had forbidden women to go unchaperoned into rooms, there is such a rule.

SOLD BODY TO PHYSICIAN.

Wild Man of Borneo, Now Dead, Will Add to Medical Knowledge.

Thomas Kane died at his son's home in Brighton, N. Y., the other day at the age of 70 years. A physician of Rochester claimed the body, saying that he had paid Kane $100 for his remains two years ago. Kane's death was very sudden, and Coroner Sibley declared that an autopsy was necessary. This was performed, and a certificate of death from heart disease was granted.

Kane has been a very interesting study for physicians for a number of years. He suffered from acromegalia, a disease which causes an enlargement of different members. His hands and feet were of extraordinary size. An enterprising amusement manager got hold of Kane and made many dollars out of him. He exhibited him as the "Wild Man of Borneo" at Ontario Beach for two months last summer. He had him under a tent in a bed of straw and had heavy chains fastened to his ankles. At a signal the "wild man" would howl most dismally and clank the chains. He was also exhibited at Conesus lake as "Brutus the brute," and big crowds viewed his immense hands and feet.

SERVANT GIRLS FOR LONDON.

Agent Arrives Seeking Domestics from New York and Other American Cities.

New York and other American centers of population are to furnish servant girls for London and other foreign cities. Norman E. Lees, a representative of the National Domestic association, of London, arrived in New York city last Saturday on the St. Louis. He is commissioned to engage an unlimited number of house servants, who will be guaranteed good positions in the best families abroad, and whose passage will be paid by the association.

"Household help is almost unobtainable in London," said Mr. Lees. "Ladies' maids there receive as high as £70 a year.

"Nothing has occurred in generations to so draw upon the ranks of female servants as the Boer war. Many servants are married to soldiers. These women are cared for out of the Mansion house fund, and as they draw a shilling a day each for themselves and fourpence for each child they are better off than if they were working out."

CANS IN WHITE HOUSE.

Placed in Wet-Weather Around Hall for Reception of Umbrellas.

It is a curious custom they have over at the white house of setting umbrella cans around the halls and corridors. About half a dozen of these receptacles occupy the main corridor on a rainy day. They are huge cans with handles on, and are shaped just like garbage pails, their only distinguishing feature being a coat of green paint. After business hours "Uncle Jerry" comes along, dumps the water out of them, and carries away what pails will not be needed. "Uncle Jerry" is a tall, good looking old colored man. His name is John Freeland Smith, and he is about 72 years of age. He has been an employe of the white house many years.

A Warning.

The Chicago Record in a word of caution says Lake Michigan fish should be careful when they go down the drainage canal and into the Mississippi river not to use any of the water of that stream unless it has been boiled.

FUN AT A MOCK CONVENTION.

New England Debating Societies Held a Political Gathering at Boston.

After four hours of the liveliest kind of work and almost continuous laughing and shouting, the mock convention which the debating societies of New England held at Boston Faneuil hall failed to nominate a candidate for the presidency. Six names were presented to a house of 652 delegates, Bryan receiving 187 votes, McKinley, 183; Roosevelt, 120; Olney, 116; Long, 80, and Thomas B. Reed, 21. Dewey's name was not presented.

A republican platform was adopted, the republican party in the convention having far and away the greater strength, but splitting its vote sadly. An organized attempt to stampede the convention for Long was headed by the Washington state and New Hampshire delegations, but was not carried through.

There were 31 debating societies from colleges, high schools, Y. M. C. A.'s and other organizations represented. Each club's delegates represented a state, but in many of the states the vote was all broken up among the various candidates. The nominating and seconding speeches were all well done, and were marvels of comprehension of national issues. A number of fake telegrams were read from the leading politicians of the country, all expressing sentiments exactly contrary to the man's real belief, and some were so personal as to be almost insulting to the people credited as the writers.

CANNOT LOCATE GRAVE.

Trouble in Placing the Monument for President Lincoln's Mother.

Recent investigation as to the site of the grave of President Lincoln's mother in Spencer county, Ind., has raised a serious doubt as to whether the exact spot can be located when the time comes for the Indiana commission to erect a monument and improve the grounds, and there is much question as to whether the stone that now marks the grave is really over the grave of Mrs. Lincoln.

Some time after the burial of Mrs. Lincoln the bodies of Dr. Cessna and Mrs. Gentry, pioneers of the county, were buried near the grave of Mrs. Lincoln, but for many years no stone marked any of the graves. When the headstone was placed at one of the graves, supposed to be that of the president's mother, there were conflicting opinions regarding which grave contained the body that it was desired to mark, and the stone was placed in position without a certainty as to the fact.

Since then there has been much discussion of the matter, but no satisfactory conclusion has been reached. Descendants of Dr. Cessna and Mrs. Gentry now live in Spencer and Dubois counties, but none of them are able to say where the bodies were buried, except that the three graves were very close together.

APOLOGIZES TO NETHERSOLE.

Washington Pastor Disclaims Any Intention of Libel on Well-Known Actress.

Rev. Dr. Chalmers Easton, pastor of the Eastern Presbyterian church, Washington, made a statement to his congregation at the close of his sermon the other night with reference to the suit for slander instituted against him a few days ago by Miss Olga Nethersole, the actress. He said in part:

"When I quoted the words 'lewd actress,' in speaking of Miss Olga Nethersole in the role of Sapho, I had reference not to her personal character, of which I have no knowledge, but to the character of the role she is playing. I had not the slightest intention of denouncing Miss Nethersole's personal character, but that of the persons she impersonated, involving, as it does, a widespread and pernicious influence upon society. This explanation is given so as to be as public as the original discourse."

WORK ON WARSHIPS.

Satisfactory Progress Made in Construction of New Vessels for the Navy.

Favorable progress in the construction of naval vessels is shown in a statement just prepared by Admiral Hichborn, chief of the bureau of construction and repair. The battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky at Newport News, the protected cruiser Albany at Armstrong's, England, and the torpedo boat Goldsborough, building by Alff & Zewicker, are practically completed, less than one per cent. remaining to be done. Other vessels nearing completion are the battleship Alabama, at Philadelphia, 95 per cent.; battleship Wisconsin, at San Francisco, 91 per cent.; the torpedo boat destroyers Lawrence and MacDonough, at Fore River, Mass., 90 per cent.

HONORED BY THE KHEDIVE.

Ethelbert Watts Consul at Jamaica, Given Imperial Order of the Osmanieh of Third Class.

Ethelbert Watts, United States consul in Jamaica, has just received information from Cairo that the khedive of Egypt has conferred upon him the Imperial Order of the Osmanieh of the third class in recognition of services rendered while he was on the staff of the United States consul general in Egypt. Mr. Watts was recommended for the distinction by the Egyptian minister of foreign affairs, Boutros Pasha. The rules of the United States consular service prevent Mr. Watts from wearing the insignia of the order until his retirement.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

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of any Northwestern paper.

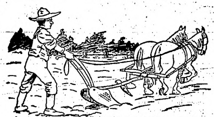

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 32. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MINNE HISTOR SOCIE

VALUE

If that Is What You Are After, We Are Headquarters for Men's, Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods.

Boys' Straw Hats, in all shapes and styles, from 23c to............45c

You can buy a good business suit for...........$7.50

Boys knee pants, double knee and double seat, from 60c up to..$1.25

Little vestee suits for boys, size from 3 to 8, in all shades, bright little garments, $1.25 to..$4.50

Pants for men from $1.00 to...$5.00

Men's fancy, soft body negligee shirts............45c

Mens fancy night shirts, from 75c up to.........$1.50

Pique front white shirts for men.....48c

Men's Nobby dress pants, best make, for.........$2.98

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Proprietor of Red Star Clothing House.

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

ATTENTION, HOMESEEKERS.

M. K. Wall has for sale at low prices, and on easy terms, improved and unimproved farms in Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties. Also choice lots in all parts of the city. Agent for old line insurance companies. Collections promptly attended to. Notary public and conveyancer.

M. K. WALL,
Opposite Hotel Ogahmah,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

PIONEER RESIDENT

Was David McCauley, a Son-in-Law of J. N. Whitman.

The following, taken from the columns of the Wahpeton Globe, refers to the death of David McCauley, a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. John N. Whitman, of this place:

On Sunday evening, as the sun was sinking in the western sky, David McCauley entered into rest. The funeral services were held on the lawn near his home in McCauleyville, Tuesday afternoon, Rev. W. Edwards, Congregational minister of Ft. Abercrombie, by special request of the departed, read the ritual, and preached the sermon from Isaiah, 57th chapter, first clause of the 2nd verse: "He shall enter into peace."

Two hundred friends and neighbors, including many A. F. & A. M. and Order of Eastern Star, of Breckenridge, Minn., and representatives of Wahpeton lodge, I. O. O. F., were present. The members of the family in attendance were Mrs. J. N. Whitman, of Thief River Falls, Minn., mother of Mrs. McCauley; Judson Parker, Esq., of St. Paul, a brother-in-law of the departed; Mrs. Frederick H. Whitney and daughter, Edith, of St. Cloud, sister and neice of Mrs. McCauley, also Mrs. Emma Harris, a neice, and Mr. Herbert Cooper, a nephew of the deceased.

The floral tributes were very beautiful. The emblematic flowers of purity, love, truth, charity and immortality was the affectionate gift of the Eastern Star, of Breckenridge, and a wreath of roses and maiden hay fern from the citizens of Abercrombie. I. O. O. F. emblem and Crescent of marguerites, Mrs. F. H. Whitney; bouquet of flowers, Miss Edith Whitney; also flowers in great abundance the tribute of many friends.

The sermon embodied the belief of Mr. McCauley in his last hours, a belief in which he had lived for many years, viz: "Love is of God, for God is love," and the mind of man imbued with the love of God in this life shall surely enter into peace in the life beyond the grave.

The pall bearers were E. H. Merrick, Ed. Boutiette, E. S. Paige, Peter Hanson, Barney Welling and E. Connolly. The funeral was in charge of Hammer & Borman.

The flag at Ft. Abercrombie was at half mast, and, at ten o'clock Tuesday evening, the Congregational church bell tolled, as the funeral cortege moved from the residence to the Great Northern railway, on its way to St. Paul, where, at Oak Lawn cemetery, the remains were laid at rest. Rev. S. G. Smith, D. D., Congregational minister of the People's church of St. Paul, will officiate at the grave.

David McCauley was born July 27, 1826, at Merrimack, Hillsborough county, New Hampshire. His ancestors, for many generations, were natives of the Granite state. He was educated at Nashua, in his native state, where he won honors of a painstaking student. In 1861 he was appointed by Edwin M. Stanton, of the war department, post sutler and postmaster at Ft. Abercrombie. The village of McCauleyville, across the Red river, was named for him. He occupied the office of superintendent of schools in Wilkin county for fifteen years, and elevated, by his ability, the educational institutions of the county. He held other offices of public trust. In every walk of life genial and affectionate, in every public office an honest man, and in his domestic relations a loving husband and father.

October 5, 1879, he was married to Miss Carrie W. Whitman, of Boston, Mass., whose tender devotion has manifested until the lamp of life was extinguished. Mrs. Carrie W. McCauley and her daughter, Miss Ethel Noyes, have the sincere sympathies of hundreds of friends in Wilkin and Richland counties.

Made the Round Trip.

A French lady, living at Argyle, with very little knowledge of English, bought a round trip ticket to the World's fair. Her friends saw her started all right, and she proceeded on her journey, each conductor in turn tearing off his share of the ticket. On arriving at Chicago the lady, not knowing it was her destination, again presented her ticket, which, by that time, read "to Argyle," and she was packed on a train and traveled on, still expecting the pleasure in store for her when she should arrive at the great World's Fair. Thus she traveled for several days, until the poor woman had become bewildered. In due course of time she alighted from the cars at Argyle and entered the waiting room to find herself back at her starting point, but could hardly be made to believe she was at her own home and not still on her way to Chicago.

The Great Wall of China.

A writer in one of the exchanges says that the great wall of China is as enduring as the Egyptian pyramids. Twenty-one centuries have had scarcely any effect on it. Equipped with modern artillery and manned by soldiers drilled in modern manner, it would be as impregnable as on the day when it was finished. It has been calculated that the Chinese wall contains more brick and stones than would be needed to build a wall three feet thick and eight feet high around the earth at the equator. The wonderful fortification was constructed to protect the northern and northwestern frontiers against the barbarians of Mongolia and Manchuria. Several millions of men were employed for ten years in doing the work, which was completed about two hundred years before the Christian era. The wall is about 1,300 miles long.

Legal Terms.

"If I were to give you an orange," said a Kansas judge the other day, "I would simply say: 'I give you the orange,' but should the transaction be intrusted to a lawyer to put in writing, he would adopt this form: 'I hereby give grant and convey to you all my interest, right and title and advantage of and in said orange, together with its rind, skin, juice, pulp and pits, and all right and advantage therein, with full power to bite, suck or otherwise eat the same, or give away with or without the rind, skin, juice, pulp or pits anything herein before or in any other deeds, instruments of any nature or kind whatsoever to the contrary any wise notwithstanding.' "—Exchange.

Good Advice.

Reports from the country are that prairie chickens and grouse are very plentiful this year, and, as the opening season approaches, sportsmen and their dogs are naturally getting anxious to get away. Would it not be a good idea for all sportsmen to use a little good judgment in the matter of killing birds? We all know that an old hen is very poor eating and we don't like to give them away on account of their toughness. Why not spare them for breeding purposes? You can easily tell the old hen from the young ones. And they raise a better brood than the younger ones.—East Grand Forks Courier.

To Report on Timber.

Capt. Mercer, Indian agent at Leech Lake, has asked permission to go to Washington to present his report on the resumption of timber operations on the reservation, and to talk over agency matters with Commissioner Jones and Secretary Hitchcock. The request has been referred to the secretary for action. It will probably be granted.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF CLOTHING!

In order to reduce our stock preparatory to dissolution of partnership we have concluded to offer our entire stock of

MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING AT COST.

Beginning on Thursday, June 28, and continuing until every suit is sold, we offer the following:

14	all wool suits, regular price	$ 8.00, now	$ 5.25
"	" " " " "	10.00, "	6.50
5 "	" " " " "	9.00, "	5.50
1 "	" " " " "	12.50, "	8.50
7 "	" " " " "	16.00, "	11.50
6 "	" " " " "	12.00, "	9.00
5 "	" " " " "	14.00, "	10.00
15 "	" " " " "	13.50, "	10.00
8 "	" " " " "	10.50, "	7.50
8 "	" " " " "	10.00, "	7.00
7 "	" Black Clay worsted	15.00, "	10.50
1 "	" " " "	12.50, "	8.00
6 "	" " " "	11.00, "	8.00
5 "	" " " "	13.50, "	10.00
2 "	" Fancy worsted	14.00 "	11.00

3 all wool Blue Sage suits, regular price $13.50, now $10.00.

6 Fancy Stripe worsted suits, regular price $15.00, now $11.00.

The above suits were manufactured by John G. Miller & Co. of Chicago, are made of **good all wool material and well tailored** and are first-class in every respect. In style, workmanship and material they cannot be excelled. This is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls and vicinity have ever had to buy strictly up-to-date goods at manufacturer's price.

In addition to the above we have a small line of men's suits in cotton and part cotton, ranging in price from $3.00 to $4.95 which will be sold at from $2.00 to $3.50.

Also a small line of boys' and children's suits ranging in price from 50c to $2.75 which will be closed out at from 25c to $1.75.

TERMS CASH. Postively no goods charged. Call early and have a complete line to select from.

Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

20,000 acres of wild and improved lands for sale in Red Lake and Marshall Cos.

Prairie Land, Speculator's Land, Timber Land.

Himle Land & Loan Co.,

(Purchasers of N. P. Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake and Marshall counties.)

For information, maps, prices, etc., call on or address,

FRED G. WELLS, Local Mgr.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

$150,000 to Loan on Farm Lands.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m* "	Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar.	Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar.	Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

STEVENS FAVORITE
GIVE THE BOYS A
Stevens Favorite Rifle.
J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.
Chicopee Falls, Mass.

P. O. Box 178.

THE NEWS,

BY JOHN W. EASTMAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1900.

Republican Legislative Convention.

A Republican legislative convention for the representative district composed of the counties of Beltrami and Red Lake, in the Sixty-first legislative district of the state of Minnesota, is hereby called to be held on Tuesday, September 11th, A. D. 1900, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for representative from said representative district to the Minnesota state legislature, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Representation at this legislative convention will be in accordance with the following resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Republican legislative committee for the said Sixty-first legislative district, held at the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn., on Tuesday, August 7th, A. D. 1900:

Resolved, that each county in the representative district composed of the counties of Beltrami and Red Lake, in the Sixty-first legislative district of the state of Minnesota, shall be entitled to one delegate for each 100 votes, or major fraction thereof cast for William H. Eustis, the Republican candidate for governor in 1896.

In accordance with the above resolution, each of said counties is entitled to representation as follows:

Beltrami	4
Red Lake	4

All county conventions in said representative district for the election of delegates to attend this legislative convention shall be held on Saturday, September 8th, A. D. 1900.

All primary elections in connection therewith must be conducted as prescribed in the primary election law for Minnesota enacted in 1895, as amended in 1897.

By order of the Republican legislative committee for the Sixty-first legislative district of Minnesota.

Dated August 7, 1900.

N. M. WATSON,
Chairman.
IRA C. RICHARDSON,
Secretary.

Republican County Convention and Primaries.

A Republican county convention for the county of Red Lake, in the state of Minnesota, is hereby called to be held on Saturday, September 8th, A. D. 1900, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for County Auditor, County Treasurer, County Superintendent of Schools, Register of Deeds, Sheriff, County Attorney, Judge of Probate, County Surveyor, Coroner, Commissioner of 2nd district and Commissioner of 4th district, of and for said county of Red Lake; and also for the purpose of electing four delegates to attend the legislative convention for the representative district composed of the counties of Beltrami and Red Lake, in the Sixty-first legislative district of the state of Minnesota, to be held on Tuesday, September eleventh, A. D. 1900, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for representative from said representative district to the Minnesota legislature, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such county convention.

Representation at this county convention will be in accordance with the following resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Republican county committee for said Red Lake county, held at the village of St. Hilaire, Minn., on Tuesday, August 14th, 1900:

Resolved, that each and every election precinct in the county of Red Lake, Minn., shall be entitled to two delegates to the Republican county convention for said county, above called.

In accordance with the above resolution the representation to said county convention will be as follows:

Black River	2	Bray	2
Emardville	2	Equality	2
Garnes	2	Gervais	2
Lambert	2	Louisville	2
Lake Pleasant	2	Numedal	2
Norden	2	North	2
Polk Centre	2	Poplar River	2
Rocksbury	2	River Falls	2
Red Lake Falls	2	Sanders	2
St. Hilaire	2	Terrebonne	2
City of T. R. F.		City of R. L. F.	
1st ward	2	1st ward	2
2nd ward	2	2nd ward	2
3rd ward	2	3rd ward	2
Wyandotte	2		

All primary elections in connection therewith must be held on Thursday, September 6th, 1900, at 7 o'clock p. m., at such place as may be designated by local committee of each precinct and conducted as prescribed in the primary election law for Minnesota enacted in 1895, as amended in 1897.

The Republican committee of each precinct in the county is hereby requested to have the proper notice for primary duly posted.

By order of the Republican county committee for Red Lake county, Minn.

C. G. RAPP,
Chairman.
C. A. LINDQUIST,
Secretary.

GOV. LIND could easily find a few days' employment for one of his eighty-seven game wardens in this section of the state.

THE Red Lake Falls Gazette says that it looks as if the Republicans of this legislative district would again quarrel, and that "the Populist nominee, S. A. Swanson, would slide in." Have no fear, Bro. Kaufer, none but Republicans will "slide in" this year.

THE Alexandria Post News very truly says: "We are sorry for Governor Lind. He is a man of unimpeachable personal integrity, a man of ability, and we doubt *not of the best intentions, but* he has let Rosing and his coterie of hungry and unscrupulous place seekers dominate his administration, and the responsibility is his."

INTERVIEWED by a New York newspaper, Admiral Dewey is quoted as saying: "I regard the news from the Philippines as particularly encouraging. Aguinaldo's lieutenants are surrendering one after another. Whatever show of resistance to our authority there is at the present time in the Philippines will be kept up until after our election in November. The insurrection is kept alive by the leaders, who hold out to the soldiers the hope of Bryan's election."

SENATOR CLARK, of Montana, has given the national Democratic committee $100,000, and says there is more coming. It is further reported of Mr. Clark that he will spend $500,000 in Montana rather than have the electoral vote of that state given to McKinley. In other words, he will spend half a million dollars corrupting voters, for in no other way can such sums be used in a political campaign. All this in the interest of Democratic reform. The great cost of political campaigns now days is the source of a great deal of alarm and is a far more serious evil than that of "Imperialism" that the beneficiary of Mr. Clark's munificence is talking so loudly about. The success of boodle politics will do more towards imperialism than anything one can think of. Still Mr. Bryan unctiously closes his eye and eagerly accepts the proposition of Mr. Clark to buy electoral votes for him.—Elk River Star News.

FOUR YEARS AGO.

It is interesting to recall that, four years ago, about this time, the menace of Bryanism and debased currency had pushed the security markets down to the lowest points of the year; gold was going out of the country at the rate of $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 a week, although time money commanded a 6 per cent rate. Every dollar of the gold exported was drawn from the United States treasury, whose available gold balance almost touched bottom, or nearly scraped the minimum reserve against outstanding legal tenders. Even New York city bonds could not be placed, and the Chicago Stock Exchange had to close its doors to prevent a panic. Bryan and Altgeld, and all the other pupils of "Coin's Financial School," were boisterously proclaiming that all was lost, and red ruin would brood down upon American hearthstones, unless the rallying cry of the silverites—"16 to 1"—was actualized as soon as possible.

Bryan stimulated a large volume of emotional excitement from the psychological moment when he uttered his long-prepared speech in the Chicago convention, and he insisted that the business depression was only due to the need for cheap money and plenty of it, and to the maintenance of the gold standard. Borne to a nomination on a foaming wave of hysterical frenzy, Bryan had determined to push his silver fetish until the nation accepted it as the object of its worship. Four years ago there were faint hearts, who believed the Bryan revolution would win and trample under foot the public credit and the national honor.

Since the heyday of Bryanism in 1896, this nation has, under the gold standard, which Bryan said would of itself "ruin" the nation and pauperize it, in the past year done a foreign trade of $2,250,000,000, taken in revenues to the extent of $570,000,000 and recorded a surplus of $80,000,000. Since 1896 our exports have increased $500,000,000.

No ruin or disaster in such results under the gold standard.

Since 1896 labor has largely shared in the increased prosperity. Opportunities have been very greatly increased and wages have been advanced generally. The result is seen in the great increase in the savings banks last year of more than $2,250,000,000, and in the assets of building loan associations aggregating this year $459,160,014. Money is easy at the money centers of the country, and we are loaning money to Europe instead of borrowing. More than $315,000,000 of the older government bonds have been converted, under the act of last March, into the new 2 per cents, and the public credit is of the very highest character, because the government has kept faith and paid its obligations in gold. Government and municipal bonds bring maximum prices.

At every step in any investigation into the actual conditions, it will be found that the predictions of Bryan in 1896, made with the air of a seer, have, in every particular, failed of verification, beginning with his own prediction that he would be elected. Overwhelmed by the facts refuting his theories and prophecies, the "spellbinder" gathers up his remaining vocal strength to shout "Imperialism!" in the vain attempt to startle an intelligent people, who can clearly see through his impositions. — Minneapolis Journal.

VAN SANT WILL WIN.

Svenska Folkets Tidning, the leading Swedish-American paper, of Minneapolis, has the following size-up of the political situation, which, coming from such a source, has a peculiar significance at this time:

The contest between Governor John Lind and Captain S. R. Van Sant for the office the former now holds will be close, and will not be won by claiming the victory.

Nevertheless, we predict Capt. Van Sant's election.

Why?

In the first place, this is a Republican year. It is the presidential year—the year the stay-at-homes come out of their holes and vote. While it is not especially complimentary to the party, most of these laggard citizens are Republicans. Governor Clough was not a popular candidate, but in 1896—a full-vote year—he beat Mr. Lind by a small margin.

Captain Van Sant is immeasurably superior to Governor Clough as a candidate. He has no such enemies in his own party as Clough had. W. H. Eustis, running this year would win over Lind—for Eustis was really a stronger candidate than Clough. Van Sant is stronger than Eustis. If McKinley gets 40,000 plurality in Minnesota, Capt. Van Sant should have not less than 10,000.

It must be remembered that, while Capt. Van Sant will be far stronger than either Clough or Eustis, John Lind has lost some of his strength. A large part of John Lind's numerous personal following comes from the Swedish-Americans. We have many reasons for believing that the Swedish-Americans will not give Governor Lind the support they gave him two and four years ago.

"Then, two years ago many citizens held that a change would be a good thing."

They wanted to have a house-cleaning. They naturally suspected that after forty years of continuous rule by one party there would be something decayed buried around the state house. Well, we have had the house-cleaning, or an attempt at it, and it has been found that for forty the Republicans, though exposed to the temptations of a continued hold on the state government, had not stolen a cent, had not violated a law, and had not used the state government for selfish and private interests.

Alfred Somondson, of Felton, Minn., arrived in the city yesterday, and will remain here a few days viewing the sights.

FOUND BY ACCIDENT.

Strange Story of the Kate Chase Marble Statuette.

Heirs of the Woman Recover a Valuable and Exquisite Work of Art After It Had Been Thought Lost Forever.

By the merest accident the heirs of the late Kate Chase Sprague have just recovered a statuette of this brilliant woman who was formerly a social queen at the capital. Hiram Powers, whose famous statue of the "Greek Slave" is one of the features of the Corcoran art gallery in Washington, made the statuette in question at the time the subject was Kate Chase, and before she met Gov. Sprague, whom she afterward married. Secretary Chase paid the sculptor $10,000 for the piece of marble which was formed into a representation of the secretary's daughter, and it was for many years a conspicuous article in the drawing-rooms of the Chase residence, Washington.

The statuette was designed for exhibition at the Columbus (O.) state fair. At the suggestion of Mrs. Sprague it was taken to the store of a local merchant to be boxed and shipped to its destination, but no address was furnished, and for years the statuette remained in the upper story of the store on Pennsylvania avenue, accumulating storage charges.

Ill-luck followed the merchant, and he failed recently. An assignment was made, and in making an inventory of his effects the statuette of Kate Chase was included in the list of articles to be sent to the local auction-room for sale.

When the statuette was placed before the bidders it was represented to be "Dolly Madison," but a woman in the throng recognized and secured it on a bid of $2.50.

Learning the whereabouts of the Sprague children a few days ago, the purchaser sought them out and restored to them something which they had dearly prized, but mourned as lost to them forever.

SWALLOWS HIS WINDPIPE.

St. Louis Boy's Experience with a Silver Tube Inserted in His Throat.

Physicians at the city hospital, St. Louis, are taking deep interest in the case of nine-years-old Charles Adams, who swallowed his windpipe. The windpipe he swallowed was not the one with which he was originally provided by nature, but a substitute fashioned by the hand of man. It was made of silver and was inserted four months ago at the city hospital to save the boy's life, after a long siege of diphtheria. Charles left the hospital apparently cured. Occasionally he would take the swallowing apparatus out and clean it. In doing this it was necessary to remove a cap from the end of the tube.

Thursday the boy gave the tube the usual scouring, but in replacing the cap he fastened it insecurely, because the next time he reached for the windpipe only the cap came to the surface. Charles gave a gulp and the tube slid down into his internal economy. Members of the boy's household, at No. 1400 Pine street, became alarmed and sent him post haste to the hospital, where he is now a patient in the surgical ward. Dr. Amyx, with the assistance of Dr. Townsend, explored the boy and removed the missing tube. It was 4½ inches long. The boy's voice is now husky, but he is going to have another silver windpipe, and he says that the next time he removes it he will be more careful.

SUNSTROKE AND HEATSTROKE

A Distinct Difference Between the Two—Former Can Only Occur in the Tropics.

According to a French medical journal it has been ascertained by Dr. Moussoir that there is a distinct difference between prostrations from heat and pure sunstroke. True sunstroke can occur only in the tropics, since there alone are the rays of the sun powerful enough to produce the action on the cranium that constitutes sunstroke. Heatstroke, on the other hand, is produced by the action on the whole surface of the body, during a sufficiently prolonged period of a temperature exceeding 104 degrees Fahrenheit. It may result from continued overheating in a room, as in the case of stokers on board ship, who work in high temperature and with a meager air supply. The heat, if damp, prevents the body from perspiring freely, and if too dry parches the skin and thus stops the perspiration which is necessary to health. Negroes are far less susceptible to heat than whites because the black color of their skin operates as a shade or screen. Dr. Moussoir calls attention to the fact that the temperature inside a person's clothing is often much higher than the temperature in the open sun, the clothing seeming to confine the heat and to hinder the evaporation. One of the predisposing causes of heat apoplexy is lying down, the heat rays, both direct and reflected from the ground, having thus a much larger surface to act on.

SOWENS PORRIDGE.

What the Mixture Is on Which Mafeking Subsisted for Many Days.

With regard to the statement by the London Daily News' Mafeking correspondent in a recent issue, that sowens (or sowens porridge, as he calls it) had become the staple dish of the besieged town, it may be of interest, says a correspondent, to know how this old Scotch dish is made. After the oatmeal is extracted from the oat all the remaining part, husks, bran and fine oat flour, is soaked in water for several days, during which time it sours and lightly ferments. The whole is then sifted and strained, all the water poured off, and a fine white sediment left. This constitutes the sowens, and it is boiled with water or milk, and eaten with milk or sirup. In Mafeking, where there are no meal mills, I suppose the whole oat would be soaked.

It is a highly nutritious dish, of a slightly sourish taste, and is often recommended by doctors as a light article of diet in cases of indigestion, etc. In Scotland the night par excellence for sowens is Hogmanay, the last night of the old year, where it is the staple supper dish in most farm kitchens in the north. There used also to exist a sentiment in favor of splashing other people's windows with the liquid on that particular evening, which, however, is dying out.

AMERICA'S HAPPY HOMES.

Why the Late Chief Justice Chase Frequented Out-of-the-Way Streets in Washington.

"Why do you walk in these old out-of-the-way streets?" asked a friend of the late Chief Justice Chase, who was frequently the companion of the latter in his daily walks to the capitol.

"Because I like to see the way people live," was the answer. "It always gives me the greatest pleasure to see how much simple comfort and happiness are to be found in every direction. Look at this house, for instance," he continued, pointing to a tiny frame building within a small inclosure. "Yesterday the woman who lives there, a healthy, fresh looking creature, was planting flower seeds, and a little child was helping her—both were as busy and happy as possible. To know that there are thousands of such pretty, comfortable and happy homes all over the country is a pleasant thought."

"It is often the simplest speeches that remain the longest in our memories," continued the narrator, "and many a time have I recalled this little incident when I happened to notice the homely comfort of some humble house, and I feel proud to think there is more of that sort of prosperity in America than in any other country in the world."

Extravagance.

It is rumored that Uncle Russell Sage's new suit of clothes cost $7.98. It is nobody's business if it did. The Chicago Tribune declares positively that Mr. Sage could have afforded to pay eight dollars for a suit if he had felt like it.

Colorado Gold.

Since 1891 Colorado has produced over $75,000,000 in gold.

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-- Proprietors of --
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TRANSFER LINE.
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Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

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OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. Campbell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - MINN

Ira C. Richardson,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS
Office over the postoffice.
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Frank H. Kratka
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
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Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
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Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

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Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.
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Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?
—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.
JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

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is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think.
It is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.
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Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.
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It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.
While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.
Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.
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Clocks,
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Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.
Cary, Traverse & Co.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

TOWN TALES.

Viavi, Room 33, Palace Hotel, Crookston, Minn.

If you want to sell your farm, list it with F. G. Wells.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

A. L. Himle was up from Iowa last week looking after land sales.

James Mitchell came down from the Red lake the first of the week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

E. A. Peterson and wife, of Crookston, were in the city last week.

J. J. Rue, the Red Lake Falls contractor, was in the city last week.

A cook and several servant girls wanted at the Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire.

Geo. Schlottfeldt, of Germantown, was in the city the first of the week.

Home Anti Booze Cure, at the City Drug and Jewelry store. No cure, no pay.

Taken up—One sorrel mare and colt. C. F. Cary, section 34, town 155, rand 42.

John Moylan is going to build a residence in the grove near the bridge this fall.

Mrs. Nat Campbell, wife of Crookston's mayor, is in the city visiting friends.

For rent—Barn room and good house room, opposite the turn table. E. C. Purdy.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

Joe Halda and Miss Ethel Lang, both of this city, were married at Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

John Clair, one of the well known settlers of the Red lake country, came down on the boat last week.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Lucius O'Brien arrived in the city last week from Crookston, and is putting new blackboards in the Knox school building.

Wm. Field, the new superintendent of the Knox school, arrived in the city last week. He is living in the McCrum house, on the East side.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

James Meehan, Jr., commenced the erection of the building to be used by the new drug store the first of the week. It will be 24x40 feet, two stories high.

Mayor Kretzschmar, C. A. Robbecke, Louis Hanson and Phil Zeh returned to this city Sunday from an extended trip over the country north of here. They have located a town site northeast of Germantown.

H. Lewin and daughter, Evelyn, returned to this city last Friday from Chicago, where Mr. Lewin had been to purchase his fall and winter supply of clothing. Louis Cohen, a brother of Mrs. Lewin, also came up from Chicago and will remain here.

August Peterson was in the city last week, and announces that, in company with his partner, J. P. Curtis, he will open up a drug store here in about thirty days. It will be located in a building to be erected by James Meehan, Jr., on the vacant lot between the News office and Bert Walker's barber shop, on La Bree avenue.

Dr. Francis was down to St. Hilaire last Saturday.

If you want to sell your farm, list it with F. G. Wells.

F. G. Wells and H. Fant were down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Wm. Nicholson, of Breckenridge, is in the city visiting friends.

Ed. Baker left last Friday for Tower, where he will work in the saw mill at that place.

Attorney Morrison, of St. Paul, was in the city last week. He is looking for a location.

John Moylan's family has removed to this city from the reservation, and are living in the H. E. Mussey house.

C. C. Jackson and O. P. Johnson have each purchased lots in Meehan's addition and will build upon the same this fall.

R. J. Burrow arrived in the city last week from Wisconsin, and has accepted a position as mill wright with the lumber company.

The apple crop is said to have broken all records this year. Apples ought to be selling cheap within the next few months.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

G. W. Warner arrived in the city last week from Portland, Oregon, and will have charge of the St. Anthony elevator this fall and winter.

H. E. Mussey, accompanied by his wife and children, left Monday for Michigan, where they will spend a month or more visiting friends and relatives.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

The Thief River Falls flyer took along a car load of emigrants' effects this morning for a party from Fargo who is moving onto the reservation.—Crookston Journal.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Money to loan at straight legal rates. No commission. Privilege given to pay any part of principal on any interest-paying date. Lands bought. Himle Real Estate Agency, F. G. Wells, Mgr., Thief River Falls, Minn.

Hotel Wilmes is no longer, the name having been changed to the Palace by the new proprietor, Gottlieb Gerlach, who assumed control Friday. The bar will be under the control of Latendresse Bros.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

A. J. Kienast, of Adrian, purchased a farm in Poplar River this spring for $640. He has just refused $1,200 for the same, and is now cutting a crop estimated to be worth $600. How is this for Red Lake county real estate?—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

D. B. Haitraft, a McCormick expert, was in the city last week. He states that has traveled quite extensively over the southern part of the state during the summer, and has had many inquiries regarding the soil, etc., in this locality. In his opinion, there will be many new settlers coming into this country this fall and next spring.

A farmer, says an exchange, has made a discovery that will be of vast importance to the farmers during a dry season. He has found that by planting onions and potatoes in the same field in alternate rows the onions become so strong that they bring tears to the eyes of the potatoes in such volume that the roots of the vine are kept moist, and a big crop is raised, in spite of the drouth. The same farmer has a scheme for raising custard pies by crossing the egg plant with the milk weed.

E. E. Zeh is building a residence in Porter's addition.

If you want to sell your farm, list it with F. G. Wells.

Ira C. Richardson is building an addition to his residence.

C. F. Johnson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Tuesday.

J. W. Wheeler, the Crookston banker, was in the city yesterday.

Attorney Richardson was down to Crookston the first of the week.

James Meehan was up to Germantown on business the first of the week.

S. A. Swanson, Populist candidate for the legislature, was in the city the first of the week.

The Catholic Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. Matt Barzen Thursday afternoon, Aug. 16.

W. P. Whitman left the first of the week for Angus, where he will run a threshing engine during the fall.

C. D. Merrit, of Port Huron, Mich., purchased seven lots of Wiley Tindolph the first of the week.

Miss Linda Robbecke left Tuesday for Minneapolis, where she will spend a month or more visiting friends.

Johnnie Kennedy had the misfortune to be thrown from a horse up at the Knox farm last week and suffered a broken arm.

Wiley Tindolph the first of the week sold to James Novak three lots on the East side. Mr. Novak is building a residence upon the same.

Organizer Gates states that he will institute a local lodge of Red Men in this city next Monday evening. The required number of members have been secured.

There will be a bubble party at Mrs. John Morin's Saturday, Aug. 18. The one having the largest bubble will be awarded a prize. All are invited to attend.

Cattle buyers and jobbers of Thief River Falls and vicinity have filed complaint with the state railroad commission against the Great Northern road, claiming negligence in the handling of cattle en route east.

The Crookston College will open its fall term September 10. Board and room furnished and taken care of in private family or hotel for $2.50 to $3 per week. Tuition, $1 per week. Send for catalogue. Address, J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

Ira C. Richardson has received a letter from Samuel Bardelson, now in the Philippine Islands, stating that he was hit in the knee by a Mauser bullet, fired by a Filipino, on the night of July 4th. Mr. Bardelson hopes to recover without being crippled.

Conway Macmillan, of the Minnesota State University, accompanied by C. J. Hibbard and S. A. Skinner, was in the city yesterday and went into the country northeast of here, where they will spend several days studying the plant life and vegetation of this section of Minnesota. Mr. Macmillan is the author of an extremely interesting little book entitled Minnesota Plant Life.

Quite a good deal of dissatisfaction is being expressed by the Indians and white residents at Red Lake agency on account of the order recently promulgated, demanding that all whites not having business connections at that place leave the reservation. White men stopping at the agency used to spend considerable money with the agency people for washing, meals, tobacco, etc.—Solway Press.

The board of education of Red Lake Falls, at its last meeting got into some kind of a family row over the engagement of a new superintendent for their school for this season, and, before the scrap was ended, two of the members of the board resigned and left the meeting. The remainder of the board then proceeded with its business and elected F. A. Whitney superintendent. The new principal is a graduate from the State University, and was heretofore employed at Excelsior.

Attorney A. A. Miller, of the law firm of Miller & Foote, Crookston, was in the city yesterday giving legal advice to the members of the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

The Crookston College catalogue for the coming year is just out. It is a very interesting pamphlet showing what progress a private school can have when it meets the demands of the people. This is the sixth annual catalogue. The school opened up in 1895 with but 3 students, and last year it had an enrollment of over 200. It has over 75 graduates, many of them receiving $60 to $75 per month. The catalogue can be had free by sending a postal card to J. C Sathre. It speaks for itself. It is illustrated with pictures of the faculty, buildings, etc.

"MARCH ON."

Mayor Kretzschmar Gives Orders to the Indians.

Mayor Kretzschmar the first of the week gave orders to the Indians living on this section of the reservation to keep out of town for the present. There are several cases of smallpox among the Turtle Mountain Indians, and it is reported that some of them have been visiting on this reservation. The mayor believes that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure and hence issued the order.

Will Be Disappointed.

All census returns from the Seventh Minnesota district have been sent in, and Supervisor Adams says:

"It is quite probable that by September 1 the census population of Minnesota may be given out. The Seventh district is going to show a good increase as a whole. The large cities like Crookston, Fergus Falls, Moorhead, Willmar and Alexandria are going to disappoint the people. Estimates on director counts and school population have been altogether too high. The smaller villages show the largest growth. They have grown tremendously in the last ten years. The heavier and more thickly settled townships show very little increase. Farmers have moved into the villages, leaving the farm to the children, while the other children have gone into new country to get land. The number of farms has greatly increased, not only the tilling of new land, but through the dividing up of large farms.

"This district has all been settled since 1860, forty years; all north of the Northern Pacific since 1870. It has had its period of most rapid growth, and it cannot continue the percentage of gain which it has hitherto made."

Eddy Campaigning.

Congressman Eddy has been spending three weeks in the northern part of the district. He drove for some time, but his horses caught the pink eye, which is very prevalent, and he had to leave his team. While up in Roseau county the heavy rains came on and the roads became impassable, and, in order to make his appointment at Warroad, he had to walk thirty miles. It was a trifle tough walking, but, as he was accustomed to it when he was a timber cruiser, he got through alive. Congressman Eddy is confident that McKinley will carry the Seventh district, thinks that Van Sant will give John Lind a run for his money, and hopes that he himself won't got entirely lost in the shuffle.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

WILL ORGANIZE

A Commercial Club in Thief River Falls.

The following is the heading of a paper circulated about town the first of the week:

In order to secure the opening to public settlement of that part of the Red Lake Indian reservation situated within the boundaries of Red Lake and Marshall counties, we, the undersigned, agree to become members of a commercial club, the object of which will be to further the success of this project.

We further agree to attend the first meeting of this association, which will be held in the city hall on Tuesday August 21, 1900, at 8 o'clock p. m., and to pay to Mr. H. G. Dobner, who will be the temporary treasurer, on or before the above named date, the sum of $2.00, membership fees.

Over fifty citizens have already signed, and it is hoped the number will be increased to 100 before next Tuesday evening, when the organization will be perfected. Everyone interested in the upbuilding of Thief River Falls should join the association.

THE WHEAT CROP.

The Estimates of the Minneapolis Journal.

The wheat crop of Minnesota this year, according to the Minneapolis Journal's report, which is usually conservative in its estimates, aggregates a total of about 80,000,000 bushels, or a decrease of 15,000,000 bushels over last year's yield. North Dakota, on the other hand, fares a great deal worse, and comes up with but 24,000,000 bushels this year, as compared with 70,000,000 last season. South Dakota's figures show within 6,000,000 bushels of the 1899 crop. The average yield per acre in Minnesota is 13½ bushels, South Dakota, 8¼, and North Dakota, the land of No. 1 hard, is humbled before the world with an average of but 5 bushels.

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. — *Boston Journal.*

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YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND
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It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but
All Sides of All Questions
in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

Subjects that concern the interests of
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L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON, Vice-President.

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A special feature of the Burlington's Chicago Limited. When you retire, turn on the light. After you are comfortably ensconsed between the sheets, you can read by it. When you are sleepy, a twist of the wrist—and the light's out. Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily. Arrives Chicago 9:25 next morning. Scenic Day Express leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday, arriving Chicago same evening. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.
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TIME AND SPACE

are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. *No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;* and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

FREE A large map of the world on Mercator's Projection, about 22½x16 inches in size, beautifully printed in colors, with a large-scale map of Europe on the reverse side, will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to cover postage and wrapping. The maps illustrate clearly how comprehensively the special cable service of THE CHICAGO RECORD covers the entire civilized world. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Fina Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

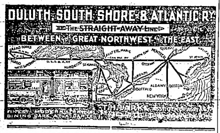

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME.

SHOW BIG INCREASE.

Exports to Asia and Oceanica for Year Exceed $100,000,000.

Trade of the United States to No Other Part of the World Shows So Rapid a Growth, Except That to Africa.

Exports to Asia and Oceanica in the fiscal year which ends with the month of June will for the first time in our history exceed $100,000,000. In no part of the world has our export trade grown with such amazing rapidity, with the single exception of Africa. In 1893 our total exports to all Asia and Oceanica amounted to only $27,421,831, so that in the fiscal year now about to end they will be about four times as great as those of eight years earlier.

Imports from that part of the world are also growing rapidly because of the large increase in the share of our sugar supply which now comes from the islands of the Pacific. More than one-half the sugar imported into the United States now comes from the East Indies and Hawaiian islands. Of the 2,601,806,658 pounds imported into the *United States* in the nine months ending with March, 1900, 1,553,415,297 pounds came from the East Indies and the Philippine and Hawaiian islands; the amount from the East Indies alone being 1,143,025,446 pounds; from the Hawaiian islands, 360,899,409 pounds; and from the Philippines, 49,490,542 pounds.

Growth in exports to Asia and Oceanica is chiefly in cotton, breadstuffs, provisions and manufactures. Exports of agricultural machinery to British Australasia in the nine months ending with March, 1900, were $609,223, against $340,550 in the corresponding months of 1898. Exports of flour to China in the nine months ending with March, 1900, were 43,061 barrels, against 14,610 barrels in the same months of 1898; to Japan 417,430 barrels, against 107,401 barrels in the months of 1898; and to Hong-Kong 1,000,248 barrels, against 647,658 barrels in the same months of 1898.

Carriages and cars to Australia amounted to $412,254, against $251,603 in the corresponding months of 1899; cotton cloth to China in the nine months ending with March, 1900, was 156,830,255 yards, against 77,090,676 yards in the corresponding months of 1899.

Raw cotton exported to Japan amounted in the nine months ending with March, 1900, to $11,517,068, as against $5,843,711 in the same months of 1898.

Builders' hardware exported to Asia and Oceanica in the nine months ending with March, 1900, amounted to $1,254,000, an increase of 50 per cent. over the same months of 1899, while boots and shoes in Asia and Oceanica in the nine months ending with March, 1900, reached nearly $1,000,000, as against $250,000 in the same months of 1898.

LOSES QUEEN EMMA'S BEQUEST

Honolulu Hospital Deprived of a Vast Property by Court's Decree.

By a decision of the supreme court at Honolulu the Queen's hospital, founded by Queen Emma, loses practically all its property, amounting to several hundred thousand dollars. When Dr. Rooke, Queen Emma's father, died he left the greater part of his large fortune to her on condition that if she died without issue the estate would revert to his nephew and godson, Capt. C. K. C. Rooke, of England.

Queen Emma had one son, the little prince of Hawaii, but he died in childhood, years before his mother died. His birth was assumed to fulfill the conditions of the will, and Queen Emma left most of her property to the Queen's hospital, which has done great good. Now suit has been brought by Dr. Rooke's nephew, and the court holds that it was clearly Dr. Rooke's intention that unless Queen Emma had living issue at her death, the property should go to his nephew.

His nephew lives in England, and has never visited Hawaii. The estate includes much valuable property in Honolulu.

WATER OF LAKE DISAPPEARS.

Earthquake Shock Makes a Fissure —Much Damage in Mexico.

Many buildings in the town of Autlan, situated in the southern part of the state of Jalisco, Mex., were demolished by the recent earthquake. When the first tremblings were felt the inhabitants fled to the mountains. Had they remained in the houses there would have been heavy loss of life. Much damage was also done in Tuscacuesco and Tonita.

The water of a large lake near the town of Zapotalan disappeared in a great fissure in the earth which seemed to be produced by a second shock that lasted about one minute. The bed of the former lake is now dry, and the fissure can be plainly seen. It is over three miles long and from one to three feet wide. The tidal wave which swept in from the ocean after the shock did little damage.

Wages Board.

A bill has been introduced into the house of commons by Sir Charles Dilke, Mr. John Burns, and others for the establishment of a wages board, to fix the rate of wages to be paid workers in particular trades.

Locomotion in St. Louis.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says that to do the pedestrian feat one must have pedestrian feet.

REVIEW OF JAPAN'S NAVY.

The Large Fleet Fights a Sham Battle in Attack and Defense.

One of the great events of the present year in Japan has passed into history. The impressive review of the Japanese fleet by the emperor, while not so imposing as the great English display on the queen's jubilee, was in some regards of greater significance, besides being in itself a conspicuous success as a picturesque spectacle. The review was preceded by extensive maneuvers of the fleet in the island sea, that scene being substituted for the Corean straits in order to avoid and semblance of a design to wound Russian sensibilities.

As newspaper correspondents were strictly excluded, scarcely any particulars were obtained concerning the various movements of the fleet except that the general design was to represent an attack upon and defense of that vast body of water which, in the event of war, would furnish to the empire's fleet not only an impregnable haven of refuge, but also a point of attack, from which, on three different sides, it could issue to assail an enemy.

The maneuvers over, 50 of the warships, including the finest of the battleships and cruisers, assembled in Kobe bay, where, with the hills and shores black with spectators, the emperor reviewed the fleet, which the Japanese now regard with idolatrous pride.

The financial situation is growing more and more precarious and the empire is at present standing on very thin ice. The loaning Japanese banks are offering rates of interest for deposits, while, significantly enough, the foreign banks are at the same time cutting their rates down 33 per cent.

BUSINESS DEAD IN DAWSON.

Great Part of the Population of the Alaskan City Prepares to Go to Nome.

Private advices from Dawson City dated April 15 report a great lack of business activity. The Sunday closing act, together with unfavorable weather, have nearly killed business. The temperature was then 60 degrees above zero and the weather had been nearly as warm for three weeks, making it next to impossible to use trails to the mines. A heavy rain on April 10 left the country bare of snow and in consequence everything now has to be hauled on wagons, which are few in number. One last week sold for $1,000, but the ruling price is $600.

Within the last ten weeks 500 horses have reached Dawson, all drawing heavily-loaded sleighs of everything imaginable. Teams that sold for $800 a short while back can now be purchased there cheaper than in the states. Fresh eggs, which were three dollars a dozen, will not bring half of that price. Bicycles, which formerly sold at from $150 to $300 apiece, can hardly be given away, there being no trails to ride on.

There is an abundance of idle labor in Dawson, as the men have just stopped digging and have not begun to sluice. Two-thirds of the population will probably go down the river to Nome as soon as navigation opens. Steamers with a capacity of 2,000 passengers are tied up there and the transportation is already sold out. The clean-up in Dawson will be large this year.

ORDERS INDIAN PORTRAITS.

Iowa Library and Historical Board to Hang Oil Paintings of Black Hawk and Wapello.

The board which has charge of the Iowa state library and historical department has ordered Curator Aldrich to procure portraits in oil of Black Hawk and Wapello, and an order has been placed with Charles A. Cumming, a Des Moines artist, for the work, for which he will receive $500. This is the first time in history that the state of Iowa has directed that money be expended for portraits of Indians. The paintings will be life size and will be placed in the gallery of the historical department. The portraits will be made from old colored lithographs in McKenney and Hall's "History of the Indian Tribes," prepared in 1838.

Upward Tendency in Clubs.

Half a dozen clubs of New York are now quartered on the top floor of skyscraper buildings, and the advantages of such a location have proved many. These dining-rooms far above the roofs of adjoining buildings are among the most attractive in the city, particularly during the summer months.

The Pursuit of Riches.

John D. Rockefeller says the pursuit of riches is not a wrong thing. If it were, asks the Chicago Times-Herald, how many righteous men would there be left after counting across the fingers of one hand?

No Salvation Army in Mexico.

The Salvation Army for the second time has failed to get a foothold in Mexico. Mexican laws forbid all religious processions in the streets of cities.

A Zinc Nugget.

"Nuggets such as are taken from the Joplin mines are not calculated for use as watch charms or shirt studs," says the Kansas City Journal. "One taken from the Connecticut Zinc company's property a day or two ago, and which ranks as one of the handsomest specimens ever mined there, weighs an even ton. The overgrown 'sparkler' is principally of zinc ore, prettily trimmed in calcite, pink spar and cubes of galena."

HOTEL OGAHMAH,

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.

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* * *

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John Forsberg, - - Prop.

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done. Horse shoeing a specialty.

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"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc. If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

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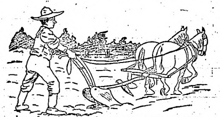

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills, besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII - NO. 33. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

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VALUE

If that Is What You Are After, We Are Headquarters for Men's, Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods.

Boys' Straw Hats, in all shapes and styles, from 23c to	45c	Men's fancy, soft body negligee shirts	45c
You can buy a good business suit for	$7.50	Mens fancy night shirts, from 75c up to	$1.50
Boys knee pants, double knee and double seat, from 60c up to	$1.25	Pique front white shirts for men	48c
Little vestee suits for boys, size from 3 to 8, in all shades, bright little garments, $1.25 to	$4.50	Men's Nobby dress pants, best make, for	$2.98
Pants for men from $1.00 to	$5.00	Ladies' summer shirts, silk trimmed, from 25c to	50c

One Price to All, and Your Money Returned For Goods Which Do Not Prove to be Satisfactory.

No Misrepresentation Permitted. Your Dollar Will Go Further Here than in Any Other Store.

We Carry a Complete Line of Trunks and Valises.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of Red Star Clothing House.

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

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Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

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Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

ATTENTION, HOMESEEKERS.

M. K. Wall has for sale at low prices, and on easy terms, improved and unimproved farms in Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties. Also choice lots in all parts of the city. Agent for old line insurance companies. Collections promptly attended to. Notary public and conveyancer.

M. K. WALL,
Opposite Hotel Ogahmah,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

PLANT HUNTERS

Driven off the Reservation by Some Indians.

The Minneapolis Tribune contained an account of a tragedy which occurred on the reservation east of here last Friday, and, as many of our readers are unacquainted with the facts, we here publish the Tribune's article:

There came near being another *Indian outbreak* upon the Red Lake reservation yesterday. The opportunity for a string fiend to get in his work was far better than that afforded the Solway labor pusher by the 'Cross lakers a few weeks ago, when the whole northwest was stirred to its depths by the scaration head lines placed over the stuff sent to the twin city papers.

The trouble occurred near Thief River Falls, and the parties in interest were the members of the bonatical survey corps, Professor Conway McMillan, Photographer Hibbard and A. S. Skinner. They had secured a team at Thief River Falls, and drove across Moose Dung's section onto the reserve. After proceeding a few miles gathering specimens, the party saw a copper-colored aborigine approaching waving his arms excitedly and shouting.

Recollections of old Bug-a-ma-gesbig and the Sugar Point battle surged through their minds, but they stood manfully behind Mr. Hibbard's camera and looked as pleasant as possible, although re-inforcements were seen coming up in the rear.

When the redskin reached their kopje, he proved to be an Indian policeman, with but a rudimentary development of English at his command. He remarked "cow-in, son-of-a-gun," and repeated the statement several times, motioning the party to the back track by way of emphasis. A young Indian boy came up at this juncture, and to him they appealed for a definition of the "cow-in" business. He spoke fair English, and informed Professor McMillan that the policeman said they must get off the earth in a minute. Whites would not let the smoke tanned teepee dwellers stay in Thief River Falls, and whites must keep off the verdure on the reserve. The professor pulled a copy of his book, "Plant Life in Minnesota," on the deer slayer, and attempted to work it in as authority for his presence, but it was a failure, and he utterly refused to become interested in the pretty pictures or the choice assortment of botanical names. Seeing re-inforcements approaching, the naturalists skipped, being escorted to the boundary line by a varied assortment of braves, squaws, pappooses and dogs.

Several well developed thrills worked their way up and down the spinal columns of his hearers as Professor McMillan related the story to a few acquaintances at the Crookston last evening. The animus of the affair lies in the fact that several Indians had recently been chased out of Thief River Falls by the authorities, owing to the fact that some of the Turtle Mountain Indians are visiting the Chippewas, and a report is in circulation that the North Dakota band has small pox.

MOOSE AND DEER

Killed by the Indians in Wholesale Quantities.

Settlers living up near the Red lake report that the Indians have killed hundreds of moose and deer up there during the summer. Most of the small streams and ponds have dried up and the deer and moose have been forced to go to the lakes and large streams for water, where they were killed by the Indians. In such great quantities have they been slaughtered, the Indians were unable to eat the meat, and many half-eaten carcasses can be found all over the reservation. John Lind's game wardens could find profitable employment up there.

BETTER WHEAT.

Tests for the Benefit of the Red River Valley.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Experiments are now being conducted by the department of agriculture with a view of increasing the wheat producing capacity of the United States from 50 to 100 per cent, and furnishing a better grade of wheat. The problem presented is difficult. It is desired to procure winter wheat that will be available for use in the Red river valley, wheat that will stand exposure and that will produce as good flour as the spring wheat now raised in this territory.

The best wheat in America is the spring wheat of the Red river valley, and the great millers of the lake cities prefer it to any other, but wheat sown in the spring yields only about half the amount per acre that wheat sown in winter yields, if the conditions are equally favorable.

Therefore it should be estimated that, should the department be successful in finding winter wheat for the Red river valley that will produce as good flour as spring wheat and will stand the exposure of severe winter weather, the problem will be solved.

Hungarian wheat is said to be the best in the world. As an evidence of this, it is pointed out that in the markets of the world Hungarian wheat sells for higher prices than American wheat. Experiments have been made in the United States with Hungarian wheat, and they seem to indicate that it will maintain its high breadmaking qualities here.

Another wheat which the department is trying to introduce in the United States is a wheat from which flour, suitable for making macaroni, can be produced. Some of the large wheat growers are also very much interested in this matter, as they see in the production of successful macaroni wheat much better prices than for ordinary wheat they can now produce. This is especially true of certain Texas growers.

Plow This Fall.

Prof. Lugger, of the state experiment station, has prepared posters to be hung up in public places all over the state, warning the farmers of the danger of grasshoppers, which, it is predicted, will over-run the state next year, unless their increase is guarded against by plowing the ground where the eggs are laid this summer. The poster is illustrated and contains instructions for destroying the eggs of the pests.

Bully for Wilfrid.

Wilfrid Lemieux, of this city, heretofore a prominent Populist, has announced his conversion to Republicanism. Mr. Lemieux attended a meeting of the Populist county central committee at St. Hilaire this spring, on a proxy, was a delegate to the county convention at Thief River Falls, to the state convention at Minneapolis, and an alternate to the national convention.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF CLOTHING!

In order to reduce our stock preparatory to dissolution of partnership we have concluded to offer our entire stock of

MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING AT COST.

Beginning on Thursday, June 28, and continuing until every suit is sold, we offer the following:

14 all wool suits,	regular price	$ 8.00, now	$ 5.25
[illegible] " " "	"	10.00, "	6.60
5 " " "	"	9.00, "	5.50
1 " " "	"	10.50, "	8.50
7 " " "	"	16.00, "	11.50
6 " " "	"	12.00, "	9.00
5 " " "	"	14.00, "	10.00
15 " " "	"	13.50, "	10.00
8 " " "	"	10.50, "	7.50
3 " " "	"	10.00, "	7.00
7 " " Black Clay worsted		15.00, "	10.50
1 " " " "		12.50, "	8.50
6 " " " "		11.00, "	8.00
5 " " " "		13.50, "	10.00
2 " Fancy worsted		14.00 "	11.00

3 all wool Blue Sage suits, regular price $13.50, now $10.00.

6 Fancy Stripe worsted suits, regular price $15.00, now $11.00.

The above suits were manufactured by John G. Miller & Co. of Chicago, are made of **good all wool material and well tailored** and are first-class in every respect. In style, workmanship and material they cannot be excelled. This is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls and vicinity have ever had to buy strictly up-to-date goods at manufacturer's price.

In addition to the above we have a small line of men's suits in cotton and part cotton, ranging in price from $3.00 to $4.95 which will be sold at from $2.00 to $3.50.

Also a small line of boys' and children's suits ranging in price from 50c to $2.75 which will be closed out at from 25c to $1.75.

TERMS CASH. Postively no goods charged. Call early and have a complete line to select from.

Mullarky & Hansen,

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20,000 acres of wild and improved lands for sale in Red Lake and Marshall Cos.

Prairie Land, Speculator's Land, Timber Land.

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(Purchasers of N. P. Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake and Marshall counties.)

For information, maps, prices, etc., call on or address,

FRED G. WELLS, Local Mgr.,
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$150,000 to Loan on Farm Lands.

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Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:35 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"	*5:30 p m
10:21 a m	" Wylie	"	*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:25 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address,

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

STEVENS FAVORITE
GIVE THE BOYS A
Stevens Favorite Rifle.

P. O. Box 1728.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1900.

"Four Years More of the Full Dinner Pail."

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.
For Vice-President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Sound Money, Protection and Expansion.

Sept. 11 is the date on which the Republicans will nominate their county ticket.

What a time they will have in this county when everyone of the different candidates tells all the meanness he knows about the others.

The annual report of the commissioner of pensions shows 16,349 pensioners in Minnesota, who last year were paid a total of $2,340,643 32.

With from three to four candidates for every elective county office this fall, it looks as if the national issuse would be ignored in Red Lake county.

It is understood that the French candidates for office will not do any campaigning in St. Hilaire, which is inhabited mainly by Scandinavians and Harry Ives.

The people of the United States are not going to vote for the sort of a Cabinet the Minneapolis Journal pictures that Bryan would surround himself with if elected.

Instead of contributing to the Populist campaign fund, Judge Knight stated to friends, while in the city last week, that he was saving his money to buy a gun.

Nothing has been heard from J. W. Swanstrom, late secretary of the Populist county committee, for so long that it looks as if he was about to leave the country to its fate.

John Soll blushes with indignation every time the Black River correspondent of the Crookston Times accuses a St. Hilaire sport with shooting chickens out of season.

W. A. Case, of Rocksbury, announces that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for county auditor. Mr. Case is a bright, active young man, and will undoubtedly make a successful campaign.

J. T. Knight, who failed to get the Populist nomination for judge of probate, will be an independent candidate, it is understood, providing he sees the people desire him to run. The way the Judge sees the people, however, is by looking in a mirror.

Four years ago, in his address at the court house in this city, John Lind told his hearers that unless 16 to 1 carried, the valuation of farm property would go down, DOWN, DOWN. Sixteen-to-oneism was defeated that year by a decisive vote, and it is up to our farmer friends to say whether or not Lind's prediction of the great fall in the values of farm lands came true.—St. Peter Journal.

The numerous friends of Gen. James Compton, of Fergus Falls, will be pleased to learn that he has been elected commandant of the Soldiers' Home at Minnehaha. The election occurred at the annual meeting of the trustees of the home on Tuesday afternoon, the vote being five for Gen. Compton and two for Col. McMillan, the present commandant. The new commandant will take charge of the home Sept. 1. Mr. Compton has been deputy state bank examiner for the past several years, and is well known, being an uncle of W. C. Smiley, of this city.

If the chairman succeeds in harmonizing the different elements of the Populist party in Red Lake county, he should have no trouble in getting a job to mix oil and water in case he is out of employment after the campaign. In a communication published in the News two years ago, S. A. Swanson, Populist candidate for representative, said of Adam Zeh, Populist candidate for re-election as county auditor, among other things:

"Permit me to say that I am a Populist and believe firmly in the principles of that party, and think that the greatest service I can do the party is to defeat a man [meaning Adam Zeh] whose election would bring the party to disrepute."

Has Mr. Swanson changed his opinion of two years ago?

Perhaps you remember how, in the last campaign, the whole cry of the oposition was that the Republican party was trying to turn the United States over to the control of England, and that the adoption of the gold standard meant that Great Britain would become our banker. The Republicans were successful, the gold standard was adopted and the government of the United States is still vested in the American people. More than this, instead of England becoming our banker, we have become hers, and our gold has purchased the major portion of the recently issued English bonds. And not only are we furnishing our British cousins with funds, but we are supplying something like 200,000,000 bushels of wheat for their bread. Just ask some howling Populist to explain all this and hear him stutter. —Princeton Union.

Editor Sunderlin, of the Delmar (Iowa) Journal, is a great admirer of W. J. Bryan and a strong free silver man, but he is not so blind he will not see. The last issue of his Journal has the following fair resume of the situation: "The Journal believes that, under the present prosperous condition of things at home and the critical condition of things abroad, it would be unwise to change the administration of this government at this time, and will so act. While a great admirer of the personality of Mr. Bryan, we do not see or believe that his election, or the triumphs of the principles of the parties on which he stands, is a necessity for the salvation of the country or for its immediate benefit. The present position taken by this nation regarding China should be maintained; a strict neutrality in the Boer-British war is desirable; the power of the Philippine insurgents must be crushed and order maintained there by the United States until the islands and the people can be justly dealt with and honorably disposed of, and there is nothing to fear from militarism. A change from the single gold standard to bimetallism cannot be made should Bryan triumph; both parties are luke warm on moral questions; neither party will do better than the other in regulating the power of trusts. The party in power now has the confidence of the business world, prices are good and plenty of money is in circulation. The country at home is fairly prosperous, our foreign trade rapidly increasing, and, to be honest about it, the Journal is not now sighing for a change."

Republican Legislative Convention.

A Republican legislative convention for the representative district composed of the counties of Beltrami and Red Lake, in the Sixty-first legislative district of the state of Minnesota, is hereby called to be held on Tuesday, September 11th., A. D. 1900, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for representative from said representative district to the Minnesota state legislature, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Representation at this legislative convention will be in accordance with the following resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Republican legislative committee for the said Sixty-first legislative district, held at the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn., on Tuesday, August 7th, A. D. 1900:

Resolved, that each county in the representative district composed of the counties of Beltrami and Red Lake, in the Sixty-first legislative district of the state of Minnesota, shall be entitled to one delegate for each 100 votes, or major fraction thereof cast for William H. Eustis, the Republican candidate for governor in 1898.

In accordance with the above resolution, each of said counties is entitled to representation as follows:

Beltrami............4
Red Lake............1

All county conventions in said representative district for the election of delegates to attend this legislative convention shall be held on Saturday, September 8th, A. D. 1900.

All primary elections in connection therewith must be conducted as prescribed in the primary election law for Minnesota enacted in 1895, as amended in 1897.

By order of the Republican legislative committee for the Sixty-first legislative district of Minnesota.

Dated August 7, 1900.

N. M. WATSON,
Chairman.
IRA C. RICHARDSON,
Secretary.

Republican County Convention and Primaries.

A Republican county convention for the county of Red Lake, in the state of Minnesota, is hereby called to be held on Saturday, September 8th, A. D. 1900, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for County Auditor, County Treasurer, County Superintendent of Schools, Register of Deeds, Sheriff, County Attorney, Judge of Probate, County Surveyor, Coroner, Commissioner of 2nd district and Commissioner of 4th district, of and for said county of Red Lake; and also for the purpose of electing four delegates to attend the legislative convention for the representative district composed of the counties of Beltrami and Red Lake, in the Sixty-first legislative district of the state of Minnesota, to be held on Tuesday, September eleventh, A. D. 1900, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for representative from said representative district to the Minnesota legislature, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such county convention.

Representation at this county convention will be in accordance with the following resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Republican county committee for said Red Lake county, held at the village of St. Hilaire, Minn., on Tuesday, August 14th, 1900:

Resolved, that each and every election precinct in the county of Red Lake, Minn., shall be entitled to two delegates to the Republican county convention for said county, above called.

In accordance with the above resolution the representation to said county convention will be as follows:

Black River	2	Bray	2
Emardville	2	Equality	2
Garnes	2	Gervais	2
Lambert	2	Louisville	2
Lake Pleasant	2	Numedal	2
Norden	2	North	2
Polk Center	2	Poplar River	2
Rocksbury	2	River Falls	2
Red Lake Falls	2	Sanders	2
St. Hilaire	2	Terrebonne	2
City of T. R. F.		City of R. L. F.	
1st ward	2	1st ward	2
2nd ward	2	2nd ward	2
3rd ward	2	3rd ward	2
Wyandotte	2		

All primary elections in connection therewith must be held on Thursday, September 6th, 1900, at 7 o'clock p. m., at such place as may be designated by local committee of each precinct and conducted as prescribed in the primary election law for Minnesota enacted in 1895, as amended in 1897.

The Republican committee of each precinct in the county is hereby requested to have the proper notice for primary duly posted.

By order of the Republican county committee for Red Lake county, Minn.

C. G. Rapp,
Chairman.
C. A. Lindquist,
Secretary.

John Novotny, of the town of Tabor, was in the city last week.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the residence of Mrs. O. La Freniere Wednesday noon, when her daughter, Miss Eugenia, was united for life to Henry Conklin, of Fertile. Rev. Fr. Fayolle performed the ceremonies in the presence of a few friends. The happy couple took the N. P. train for Fertile, where the groom holds a responsible position in one of the mills. They will be at home after Aug. 19th. The bride has been a resident of the city for the past nine years, and has made many friends, whose good wishes follow her to her new home.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

The Chicago Tribune

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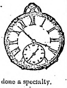

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—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

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OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

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TOWN TALES.

Viavi, Room 33, Palace Hotel, Crookston, Minn.

Wm. Bruse, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Sunday.

Chas. Huges, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Monday.

M. E. Todd was down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

W. P. Stone, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

If you want to sell your farm, list it with F. G. Wells.

The Cleveland hotel has been re-painted and repaired.

Bert Forder came down from Rollis the first of the week.

M. K. Wall left Monday for Cass Lake on a business trip.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

O. L. Melgaard, the Argyle banker, was in the city Monday.

New wheat is being marketed in the city. It is of a good quality.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

A. G. Hanson and family have removed to their farm near Tweet.

Attorney H. W. Lee went to St. Paul last Saturday on legal business.

A cook and several servant girls wanted at the Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire.

A base ball dance will be given in the Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow evening.

Home Anti Booze Cure, at the City Drug and Jewelry store. No cure, no pay.

Taken up—One sorrel mare and colt. C. F. Cary, section 34, town 155, rand 42.

Miss Cora Olson, of Grafton, N. D., arrived in the city last week to visit her parents.

Alex Sweans is building a real estate office on the lot opposite Langseth's store.

Miss Ella Wallin entertained the ladies of the Methodist church yesterday afternoon.

For rent—Barn room and good house room, opposite the turn table. E. C. Purdy.

Anyone wishing to purchase heavy horses should call and see F. H. Kratka at once.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Boughton, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city Sunday visiting friends.

Deputy Revenue Collector Hans Johnson, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

Dave Benzie was over to Warren Monday and caught a game of ball for the ball club over there.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

County Supt. of Schools Frank Jeffers was in the city last Friday greeting his many friends here.

R. J. Rasmussen, the agent for the Hamm Brewing company, was in the city the first of the week.

J. W. Judah, who has been up at Rollis during the summer, arrived in town the first of the week.

Gilbert Olson has been arrested for assault by Fred Olson. A Red Lake Falls justice issued the warrant.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

Peter Hall, of St. Hilaire, who was taken to a Crookston hospital last week, died Monday of typhoid fever.

O. J. Rollis, the hustling merchant of Rollis, was in the city the first of the week after a load of supplies.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

If you want to sell your farm, list it with F. G. Wells.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Ole Halverson arrived in the city last week from Geneva, Wis., and has taken charge of the Scandinavian house.

James Meehan, Jr., went to Crookston yesterday to meet the Democratic national committeeman, Hon. T. D. O'Brien.

An infant child of John Johnson, of the East side, died yesterday morning. The funeral services will be held this afternoon.

A large number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tilton very pleasantly surprised them at their home last Saturday evening.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Miss Georgie Ellingwood, a young lady well known in this city, is reported to be dangerously ill with typhoid fever at Cass Lake.

F. B. Newton, H. V. Smith and W. F. Smith, all connected with the Red Lake Falls Lumber company, were in the city last Saturday.

Mrs. O. F. Woods, accompanied by her son, arrived in the city last week from Seattle, and is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Olson.

H. B. Fuller left last Thursday for Morris, after spending a week in Thief River Falls, where he will take a mail run from that city to Brainerd.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dobner, who had been visiting friends in the southern part of the state during the past month, returned to this city yesterday.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

Mrs. N. W. Tarrant was down to Crookston the first of the week to visit her husband. Nick is fast improving and will be able to return to this city in a few days.

J. P. Curtis, who, in company with August Peterson will open up a drug store in this city, arrived here last week and is making arrangements to open up the store.

Nels K. Anderson, of the town of Sanders, was in the city last week. Mr. Anderson is a candidate for the Republican nomination for county commissioner for this district.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

W. A. McIntyre, a graduate of the State University, who has been in the Red river valley for some time seeking a location for the practice of law, has decided to enter the lists at Red Lake Falls.

E. P. Jaques, the well known hunter of this section, contributed an article to the New York Field and Stream of last month, telling of a hunting trip he experienced up in the Thief and Mud lake country.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Money to loan at straight legal rates. No commission. Privilege given to pay any part of principal on any interest-paying date. Lands bought. Hinle Real Estate Agency, F. G. Wells, Mgr., Thief River Falls, Minn.

Mayor Dudley, of Bemidji, has ordered the saloons in that formerly "wide open" town closed sharply at 11 o'clock each night and kept closed on Sundays, and he is seeing that his order is obeyed to the letter, even going so far as to discharge the entire old police force and appoint a new set of officers.

If you want to sell your farm, list it with F. G. Wells.

Rev. Collaway, a Methodist minister of Missouri, who owns a farm south of here in the town of Rocksbury, arrived here last week to superintend the harvesting. He has sold the crop and rented the farm to Bert Young.

The Crookston College will open its fall term September 10. Board and room furnished and taken care of in private family or hotel for $2.50 to $3 per week. Tuition, $1 per week. Send for catalogue. Address, J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

State Auditor Dunn has withdrawn the state's one-third of the wolf bounty, being $5 for males and $15 for females. He says there are people in the state who operate wolf farms on account of the bonus, and find it a paying industry.

Sheriff Charles Sampson and Joe Blair, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city the first of the week and attached several thousand feet of logs belonging to the St. Hilaire Lumber company in the river near here. Unless redeemed by the company, they will be sold to satisfy a labor claim, over which there is some dispute.

A curious feature is to be noticed in many of the wheat fields this year. This is a second growth of wheat springing from the crown of the old plant after the original crop has been cut. On many fields this new growth is 6 to 8 inches high. In many cases there is a new growth from seed which failed to germinate in the spring, but which has been started by the later rains.

Lumber firms in the northern part of the state are receiving notices from the commission to see that fishways are provided in their mill dams. Fifteen days is given by the notices in which to comply with the rule, and those who are negligent have been warned that the commission has authority to dynamite any dam found unprovided with ways, when notice has been given.

Mrs. John Olson, of Thief River Falls, drove down from that place Sunday evening. Shortly after her arrival here, the mare which she had drived became violently ill, showing symptoms of poisoning, which was probably occasioned by watering the animal in a slough on the way down. The mare died during the night, and Mrs. Olson borrowed a horse to make the return trip.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

If you know an item, kindly tell us about it. Every week we tell what we know. Every week we know that you know things that we don't know. And we know that you know that we don't know it, and still you don't tell us. Now if you tell us what you know, then we will tell you what we know and also what you know, and our readers will know what they know and what you know and also what we know and what we know that you know that we know you know.—Ex.

The new building which is being erected by James Meehan, Jr., is going up very rapidly, and will be completed about Sept. 5th. Peterson & Curtis will open up about Sept. 15th with a new stock of drugs, notions, paints and a fine assortment of wall paper of the latest and neatest paterns. Remember the location, opposite the Hotel Ogahmah, by the News office. All languages spoken. Prices right. Satisfaction guaranteed or money cheerfully refunded. Come and see us.

The proposed extension of the Brainerd & Northern into the pine country east of the Red lake, is exciting the settlers in that section as well as the people of Bemidji. No actual construction has yet been commenced, and every man who owns a claim about Gull and Black Duck lakes is dead certain that he is on the line of location. The road will open up an immense amount of country filled with pine and hardwood timber and will develope a vast farming region.

ENDED ALL.

Mrs. Andrew Clements Committed Suicide Monday.

Despondency, caused by illness of several years' duration, resulted in Mrs. Andrew Clements, wife of the well known market gardener, to commit suicide the first of the week. The woman had been confined to her bed most of the time since last spring, and her mind undoubtedly became deranged. At about 3 o'clock Monday morning, she arose from her bed and, taking a bottle of carbolic acid from a shelf, drank the contents. The discovery was made by her husband about a half an hour later, when she was found in an unconscious condition, in which manner she remained until death released her *Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.*

Coroner Blair, who was in the city at the time of the death, held an inquest over the body on the same afternoon.

The deceased was an estimable lady and a sincere Christian. She was 53 years of age, and a pioneer resident of this section of the state, coming here with her husband fourteen years ago and settling upon a claim west of the city. She leaves, besides her husband, two children, one boy aged 11 and a girl of 14.

The funeral services will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the Methodist church.

BOUND OVER.

The Circus Men Who Were Arrested at Cass Lake.

Out at Cass Lake last Friday, the decision in the cases of the eight circus rioters, who are alleged to have terrorized numerous Minnesota towns, was announced by Justice Berlau. J. W. Beatty and M. S. McGraw are held under $800 bail, and H. E. Billings, James Hayes, F. Heinman and Chas. Higgins under $500 bail. In default of bail, the prisoners are remanded to the St. Louis county jail, Cass county not having a suitable institution. Wm. Christian and N. Hall were released on account of the lack of evidence in their particular case. Christian was promptly re-arrested by Constable Smith of Fosston, on a charge of robbery. Attorney P. C. Hatch, of Kansas City, will not give up the fight on behalf of the prisoners.

Richards Is Arrested.

Word has been received from Cass Lake that Deputy Sheriff Alexander, of Hubbard county, has Manager Richards, of the Syndicate circus, under arrest at Blair, Neb. Immediate steps will be taken to obtain requisition papers for his return. The officer is also on the track of Doc Baker, and his arrest is liable to occur at any time.

Articles of incorporation of the Manitoba & Lake Superior Railway company were filed last week with the register of deeds for St. Louis county, and the fact suddenly brings into prominence the proposition of a direct line of railroad between Duluth and Winnipeg. There is an impression in railroad circles that the newly incorporated road is the Duluth line of the Winnipeg & Southern, one of the McKenzie & Mann propositions, and which has just been completed between Winnipeg and the international boundary in the direction of Duluth, terminating immediately west of the Lake of the Woods, near Warroad.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

A PIONEER

Was W. G. Porter, Who Died Yesterday Morning.

William G. Porter, pioneer resident of Thief River Falls, died at his home yesterday morning at 7 o'clock of a complication of diseases, of which he had been a sufferer for years. He was about town all day Tuesday, and the sudden announcement of his death was a great shock to his many friends.

The deceased was 39 years of age, and was born in the state of Ohio. When a boy, he removed with his parents to Douglas county, Minn., and resided there until he grew to maturity. In 1883 he took a claim, which was later platted into Porter's addition to Thief *River Falls*, and comprises a greater portion of the Second ward. In the fall of 1893 he was married to Miss Lottie Nelson, a daughter of Hans Nelson, and two children—both girls—blessed the union.

Mr. Porter posed a very retentive memory, and was acquainted with most every resident of Thief River Falls and the surrounding country. He had a will of iron, and when once his opinion was formed, it was never changed. The entire city mourns his death.

The deceased leaves four brothers and one sister—Frank, Edward and Miss Gena Porter, of Alexandria, Minn.; Ed. Porter, of Great Falls, Mont., and Chris Porter, of this city. The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon.

THE PALE FACES

Organized a Local Lodge of Red Men.

A lodge of the Improved Order of Red Men was organized in the city Monday evening by Organizer A. B. Gates, of Crookston, and Grand Sachem E. Myers, of Austin. The lodge starts out with a membership of thirty-seven, and a number of others have signified a willingness to become members later on. Frank Jeffers, S. A. Swanson, Ed. Bray and Wilfrid Lemieux, of Red Lake Falls, were here to help institute the lodge. The officers elected were:

Prophet—John Morgan.
Sachem—W. C. Smiley.
Senior Sagemore—R. E. Sothoran.
Junior Sagemore—J. F. Farr.
Chief of Records—W. J. Kelly.
Keeper of Wampum—Henry Grundy.
Collector of Wampum—J. B. Cyr.
Trustees—C. C. Schuster, C. E. Traverse and James Meehan, Jr.

The appointive officers are as follows:

First Sannep—John Sargent.
Second Sannep—G. E. Smith.
Guard of Wigwam—Richard Kivel.
Guard of Forest—Geo. Jarman.
Warriors—Chris Porter, Anton Pederson, Paul Holzknecht and Andrew Smith.
Braves—John Pacha, Phil Zeh, Albert Piche and Chris Paulson.

Those from St. Hilaire who were present and became members of the lodge were: Peter Paradis, Emil Brink, Martin Bjorke, John Phillips, Jonas Hogquist and O. T. Bloomberg.

Made Him Money.

A Clay county farmer has a bin containing about 800 bushels of wheat. About a month ago he proposed to market the grain, but, on going to the bin, he discovered that a hen had established her nest on the wheat, was setting there, and that to remove the grain would break her up. He decided not to disturb her, but wait until she came off with the chicks. In the meantime, the price of wheat advanced until the farmer discovered that he had gained over $100 by allowing the hen to set it out. It sometimes pays to humor even the whims of a hen.—Spooner News.

WORLD'S SUPPLY OF IRON.

Prediction That Ferruginous Ores Are Likely to Become Increasingly Scarce.

A good deal of anxiety has been felt during the last two years as to the available supplies of iron ores and fuel. The total world's consumption of iron ores in 1899 was probably more than 90,000,000 tons. Of this quantity I take it that the United States contributed more than 22,000,000. But in all countries alike very exceptional efforts were made to increase the output so as to overtake the greatly stimulated demand. These efforts are still being continued. Spain has been ransacked from one end to the other in order to increase the available supplies. France is opening up new sources of supply in Greece, North Africa and elsewhere. The Germans have sought to acquire almost a monopoly of the supply of Swedish Lapland—within the arctic circle—for a number of years to come, and have concluded arrangements which point to their belief that iron ores are likely to become increasingly scarce, writes J. S. Jeans, in Engineering Magazine.

This is a very general apprehension, and if, as I believe, it is justified by the facts, it seems to be probable that this condition may mainly determine future supremacy. Mme. De Stael once observed that "Providence fights on the side of the biggest battalions." In the war of commerce and industry it is conceivable that Providence may in the future seem to interpose on behalf of the nation that has the largest available supply of cheap iron ores.

HAVE AN ANTIPATHY TO SOAP

Geysers in the Yellowstone Park Violently Rebel When Required to Make Suds.

Some few years ago an unfortunate discovery for a time menaced the tranquillity and almost the existence of some of the geysers in Yellowstone park. The story goes that an adventurous Chinaman once essayed to use the bowl of one of the geysers for the purpose of washing clothes, the temperature of the water appealing to his oriental mind. Everything went well until he began to use soap, when suddenly a violent eruption seized the apparently innocently geyser, hurling clothes and all into the air. The experiment was tried on other geysers with similar results, and for a time it was considered a great blessing, as, when large tourist parties arrived, it was a great convenience to bring on a special display by "soaping the geyser," as it was called; while before the advent of the Chinaman and his soap, some of the most beautiful geysers often remained stubbornly inactive for days and often weeks and months.

After a time, however, it was discovered that this soaping was slowly but surely harming the geyser action, "tiring them out," in fact, and thereupon the government put a stop to the use of soap in the park in connection with the geysers.

WOMEN IN GERMANY.

They Have Many Various Opportunities of Advancement in the Various Professions.

The regulations of the German government as to woman's place in the learned professions are exceedingly liberal. For some time past they have not been technically barred from the right of being doctors, dentists, etc., but the chances of training were so limited that only very few women could avail themselves of the privileges thus afforded.

The establishment of "gymnasia" for girls in many of the larger German cities, notably Berlin, Leipsic, Hanover, Konigsberg, Stuttgart and others, has given to girls the preparation which they required in order to enter upon the university training which is needed to qualify for any learned profession. The universities admit women, if not as full students, at least to the lectures. The position of dentist requires two years' university training only, as against five years for medicine, which easily explains the preponderance of fully qualified dentists over doctors.

In the whole of Germany there are, it is said, only nine female doctors, six of whom practice in Berlin, one in Frankfort, one in Leipsic and one in Munich.

WAS TOO LAZY TO BREATHE.

Man Who Ought to Be on Some Government Commission to Investigate Something.

The laziest man in North America discovered himself the other evening in the swell bachelor apartments, not far from Lafayette square, where he lives, says the Washington Post. He was lying on a couch in the lounging-room, smoking a cigar, when the cigar went out. That is to say, the fire at the end of the cigar departed. The man raised himself on one arm with great effort and snapped the messenger call that was installed over the couch. Then he reclined and waited. After about ten minutes there was a knock at the door and a messenger boy entered.

"D'jou ring, sir?" asked the boy.

"Yes, son," said the laziest man in the western hemisphere. "Just gimme a match off that table there, will you?"

The boy handed the man on the couch a match, and waited. The man relighted his cigar and smoked on.

"D'jou want me to go somewhere, sir?" asked the boy, fidgeting.

"No, that's all," said the man. "Take that half-dollar off the table."

Then the boy went out grinning.

That man ought to be on some government "commission" to investigate something somewhere.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. L. Ellington, Vice-President.

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TIME AND SPACE

are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. ***No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;*** and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Fina Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

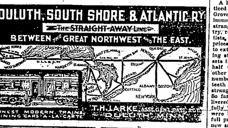

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME.

BEAUTY WINS SUIT.

Use of Young Woman's Picture for an Advertisement Forbidden.

Judge in His Ruling Declares Beauty Is a Property Right Over Which Its Possessor Has Absolute Control.

Justice Davy, of the supreme court at Rochester, N. Y., has overruled the demurrer to the complaint of Miss Abigail Robertson, the 18-year-old girl who brought suit against the Franklin Mills company, of Lockport, and the Rochester Folding Box company for $15,000 damages.

Miss Robertson, who is a very beautiful girl, found that, unknown to herself, her portrait was being used by the defendant companies as an advertisement for flour. Her chief ground in bringing suit was that her right of privacy had been invaded, a point never before passed upon in the courts of this country. In the course of his decision Judge Davy said:

"It does not appear from the complaint in this action that the plaintiff is within the category of what might be denominated a public character. She is undoubtedly a young woman of rare beauty, and this she enjoys as a private citizen. It is very natural, if the plaintiff is of a modest and retiring nature, that any such publicity would be extremely disagreeable and offensive to her. It is not impossible, therefore, that she has suffered and continues to suffer great mental injury and distress.

"In other words, there is a plausible ground for the existence of the distress and injury alleged in her complaint. If her lithographic likeness, owing to its beauty, is of great value as a trade-mark or an advertising medium, it is a property right which belongs to her and cannot be taken from her without her consent. She has a right to say that without her consent these lithographic copies of her likeness shall not be circulated or used by the defendants."

TUNNELS IN NEW YORK.

Private Enterprise Anxious to Secure Franchise for Construction of Route Under East River.

Something of a surprise was sprung at the meeting of the state railroad commission in New York city when the full scope and plans for two projected tunnels under the East river were fully explained. The tunnels are to cost $30,000,000 and are to be completed in five years, and the money is to be put up by English capitalists. The companies making application are the New York and Brooklyn Union Transportation company, and the New York, Brooklyn & Jersey City Rapid Transit company.

A. B. Boardman, counsel for the rapid transit commission, argued that no private enterprise should be allowed to forestall the rapid transit commission, which is acting for the municipality. William Van Steenberg, for the petitioners, said it would be unfair to place obstacles in the path of private enterprise, more especially as the rapid transit commissioners were not prepared to state whether their projected road would be laid out in one, five or ten years.

HOME INVADED BY RATS.

House Left Vacant Two Years Is Found Very Much Inhabited by the New Occupants.

The family of George Vetelin the other day moved from Sodus into their new home, a mile from Geneva, N. Y. The house into which they moved had been unoccupied for two years. About midnight the family were awakened by terrified screams from their little daughter's room. The child, Margaret, is seven years old, and when her father and mother arrived at her bedstead she was holding the bed clothes over her head.

The parents were conscious in the dark of strange black objects hurling themselves against the walls, and when a light was made they found that the room was full of bats of enormous size. They killed 27 of them, and later found a nest containing 19 young ones, not yet able to fly, hidden away in a closet opening into the room. The child is in a state of nervous collapse as a result of her terrible fright.

HAD THEIR TEETH PULLED.

New Swindling Game Which Has Left Victims in Indiana Without Teeth.

A heartless swindle has been practiced on confiding residents of Linn Grove, Adams county, Ind., and its immediate vicinity. A few weeks ago strangers traveled through the country, representing themselves as dentists, and naming marvelously low prices for false teeth. They proposed to extract the molars of persons needing store teeth and furnish the new sets immediately, the patrons paying half the price in advance and the other half on delivery of the teeth. A number of orders were taken, the teeth of a dozen were drawn, and the strangers disappeared with the cash. So far there have been no teeth delivered, and the victims, who are painfully "gumming it," now think they were buncoed, and will have to pay full price to other dentists for their new sets or go without.

Is a Heavy-Weight, However.

A tribe in central Africa uses money which is so big and heavy that a man can't carry around more than about 45 cents' worth of it at a time. The fellow with the most cash on hand, says the Chicago Times-Herald, probably cuts a small figure over there.

TO BE READY CHRISTMAS.

The Washington Equestrian Statue of Gen. John A. Logan Being Made in Rome.

Before the snow flies an equestrian statue of Gen. John A. Logan will be erected in Washington city. It will be placed in Iowa Circle, located about a half mile in a direct line south of the residence of Mrs. Logan, and the statue, when in position, can be seen from the portico of her home. The pedestal, which is a handsome bronze affair of rare artistic merit and beauty, is already in position, Mr. Franklin Simmons, the sculptor, coming from Rome for the purpose of superintending its setting.

On the pedestal are bronze figures representing four periods of Gen. Logan's life, one of which shows him taking the oath of office as United States senator, and another portrays him on the battlefield consulting his staff about the plans of a battle about to be fought. Secretary Root has appointed Vice Consul Wood at Rome an agent of the government to inspect the statue. If Mr. Wood, who is a man of artistic taste, pronounces the work satisfactory it will be accepted by the government.

He performed a similar service in connection with the pedestal, the beaty of which has attracted considerable attention. Mrs. Logan visited Rome for the purpose of examining the statue, and she is said to be satisfied with it. Unless there is an unexpected delay the statue will reach here about December 1, and it will be placed on its pedestal and unveiled about Christmas. The ceremonies will be on an elaborate scale, and the president and other dignitaries will be present.

EQUIPPED BY AMERICANS.

Electric Underground Railway Put in Operation in London Under Contracts Let to Foreigners.

An electric underground railway has been put in operation in London, nearly all the equipment of which was furnished by this country. Consul Halstead, at Birmingham, sends the following from the London Times:

"A large part of the plant is of American manufacture. English makers, indeed, are not entirely unrepresented—they have supplied, for instance, an overhead crane, some feed pumps, and some small engines for driving fans—but they cut a sorry figure beside those from the other side of the Atlantic, who have made carriages, the locomotives, cables, the main generators, the exciters, and the main engines. It cannot be said that contracts for these things were not worth the notice of home manufacturers, since the total cost of the line has been something like $2,919,000 a mile, and a substantial proportion must have been expended on equipment.

"Some other reason must, therefore, be sought to explain why they have secured so little of the work. It might be said that their experience of electric traction work was too limited to enable them to carry out the contracts satisfacorily, if they had obtained them. A more comforting explanation, however, is to be found in the fact that when the contracts were being arranged the British mechanic was indulging in a strike, and, therefore, his masters were unable to offer the necessary guaranty that they would deliver the machinery at the required dates."

A BATHER'S PREDICAMENT.

Remains in Water Too Long and Has to Walk Home in His Bathing Suit.

Frank McKee, the theatrical manager, was not in a cheerful frame of mind the other evening, as, clad in a bathing suit, he walked half a mile from the beach at Sea Gate to his home. He was inveighing against bathing masters and especially against one of the calling, Henry Weinzer. He also mentioned in his sotto voce, John Burns, assistant to Weinzer.

Certain persons who met him asked him if he had lost a bet. Instead of replying he made remarks about the management of bathing houses at Sea Gate which were construed to be severely critical.

Mr. McKee as soon as he dressed went back to the bathing house in search of his valuables, which he said he had deposited with the bathing master. He could get no trace of either Weinzer or Burns. Mr. McKee remained in the water longer than he intended, and when he returned the bathing houses were closed.

He tried to break into the office in order to get the key to his individual bathhouse. He was unable to do so, and was compelled to go to his home without any other adornment than his bathing suit. He was worried about his watch and jewelry, worth $900, and $422 which he had given Weinzer for safekeeping.

Lord Randolph Churchill.

When Winston Churchill gets home from Africa he intends to make it his first business to go over his father's papers and write his life. He will be able to show, among other things, that some cruel stories about Lord Randolph Churchill's last, sad days were entirely without foundation. Lord Randolph broke down under general paralysis, and the explanation of his malady is perfectly simple. It originated from the mental shock he suffered when his resignation was accepted.

Missouri's Big School Fund.

Missouri has the largest permanent school fund of any of the states.

Paris City Debt.

The debt of the city of Paris is nearly $400,000,000.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.

* * *

NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.

* * *

BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

The City Blacksmith-Shop,

John Forsberg, - - Prop.

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done. Horse shoeing a specialty.

WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - MINN

W. J. Dyer & Bro.,

Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

G. H. Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

La Bree Avenue. Thief River Falls.

The Pioneer Press,

"OLDEST AND BEST

With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS
PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead of any Northwestern paper.

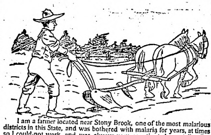

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 34. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VALUE

If that Is What You Are After, We Are Headquarters for Men's, Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods.

Boys' Straw Hats, in all shapes and styles, from 23c to............**45c**

Men's fancy, soft body negligee shirts............**45c**

You can buy a good business suit for............**$7.50**

Mens fancy night shirts, from 75c up to............**$1.50**

Boys knee pants, double knee and double seat, from 60c up to..**$1.25**

Pique front white shirts for men.....**48c**

Little vestee suits for boys, size from 3 to 8, in all shades, bright little garments, $1.25 to..**$4.50**

Men's Nobby dress pants, best make, for............**$2.98**

Pants for men from $1.00 to...**$5.00**

Ladies' summer shirts, silk trimmed, from 25c to............**50c**

One Price to All, and Your Money Returned For Goods Which Do Not Prove to be Satisfactory.

No Misrepresentation Permitted. Your Dollar Will Go Further Here than in Any Other Store.

We Carry a Complete Line of Trunks and Valises.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor of Red Star Clothing House.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

ATTENTION, HOMESEEKERS.

M. K. Wall has for sale at low prices, and on easy terms, improved and unimproved farms in Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties. Also choice lots in all parts of the city. Agent for old line insurance companies. Collections promptly attended to. Notary public and conveyancer.

M. K. WALL,
Opposite Hotel Ogahmah,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

ORGANIZED.

The Thief River Falls Commercial Club.

A number of business men met in the city hall last Friday evening and organized the Thief River Falls Commercial Club. The sole object of the club will be to bring to the attention of our congressmen and senators the advisability of securing the opening of that part of the Red Lake Indian reservation situated within the counties of Red Lake and Marshall. An admission fee of $2 was charged, and a large number became members. The number will be greatly increased at the next regular meeting, which will be held on Friday evening, Sept. 7.

A constitution embodying the principles of the club was adopted, and the following officers elected:

President—C. L. Dobner.
Vice-President—John W. Eastman.
Secretary—W. C. Smiley.
Treasurer—Hans Langseth.
Executive Committee—L. Hanson, John Morgan and O. Helgeson.

The president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer will also be members of the executive committee, and the regular meetings will be held on the first Friday of each month, special meetings being held at the request of the president. Politics will not be discussed at any of the meetings, and the one object of the club is to secure the opening of the reservation. All loyal citizens of Thief River Falls should become members.

HITS ORDERS HARD

Revenue Tax to Apply to Fraternal Insurance.

There are 138 fraternal insurance companies doing business in the United States, with a membership of several million people. In a recent ruling of Commissioner G. W. Wilson, of the United States internal revenue department, many of the officers see destruction ahead, feeling that, if the law, as it is construed by the commissioner, is enforced to the letter, they will be forced out of existence.

The ruling provides that each organization shall pay a revenue tax of 8 cents for each $100 on every policy written since July 1, 1898, the date when the revenue law became operative.

With some of the larger companies, like the Modern Woodmen, the Woodmen of the World, the Royal Arcanum and the United Workmen, if there is an enforcement, it will mean paying out hundreds of thousands of dollars, and, as they have no reserve fund to draw upon, the questions of where the money to make payment is coming from is a question that is likely to prove troublesome.

With the smaller companies the matter is yet more serious. If they are compelled to pay the tax on each policy since the date named, it is likely to force them to suspend business, unless the members come to the front and contribute assessments.

After Homesteaders.

A dispatch to the Minneapolis Journal from Bemidji says:

"Inspectors De Frees and M. D. McEmery, of the United States land department, are after illegal timber cutters in Beltrami county. A large number of men took homestead lands, cut down and sold the logs to lumber companies, and then skipped out. The government is after the companies that bought the logs, and they will have to settle twice. Scanlon & Gipson are probably the heaviest losers."

A SURE GO.

The B. & N. Ry. Will Be Extended North.

Several hundred homesteaders in the country north and east of Bemidji will be interested in knowing that, after two years of preliminary surveying, during which the claim country has been gridironed with routes, the contracts have been let for the construction of the extension of the Brainerd & Northern road from Bemidji, northeasterly to the Big Big Fork, and that the work of construction will commence at once.

The distance planned to be covered is 90 miles. Foley Bros., of St. Paul, have secured most of the grading contract. Twenty-six miles will be built this fall. O'Malley & Hennessy have a subcontract for grading the first ten miles and B. F. Sullivan four miles. The road will leave Bemidji west of town, but the exact route to be traversed has not yet been announced. It is believed that it will go via Buena Vista to a connection with the Halvorson & Richards logging road at Nebish, branching from Buena Vista and running east to Black Duck lake, and thence northerly.

And the Conductor Was Mad.

A crowd of passengers on a Mason City electric car were treated to a funny incident last week, which, by the way, was a joke on the conductor. Among the passengers was a wench of quality, also quantity, nearly 250 pounds of the latter, with a fat and healthy infantile specimen of the nineteenth century Afro-American in her arms. The car was crowded, but the colored woman was oblivious to her surroundings. The pickaninny became restless, and the mother, with great unconcern, opened her dress and offered the fount of life to the squirming youngster, but he declined the banquet, and rolled his big white eyes about the car. The mother became exasperated finally, and called out: "Heah, chile, take your dinner, or I'll give it to the conductah." The conductor, who was standing near, watching the woman with great interest, his face fairly aglow with smiles as the performance progressed, nearly fainted, and the crowd fairly roared as he forced his way to the end of the car and slammed the door.—Ex.

New Church at St. Hilaire.

The Catholics of St. Hilaire, assisted by their Protestant friends, have just erected a splendid church edifice, with a fine stone foundation, and held services therein for the first time last Sunday. Rev. Fr. Ansgar officiated, while the choir of St. Mary's church, of this city rendered the music. The trustees of the congregation are M. McAndress, Isaac LaJesse and E. Carle, all hustlers. Mr. and Mrs. McAndress entertained the members of the choir at the Markham, and it is needless to say that the treatment accorded was right royal, as these good people have long since established an enviable reputation for hospitability of the generous kind.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF CLOTHING!

In order to reduce our stock preparatory to dissolution of partnership we have concluded to offer our entire stock of

MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING AT COST.

Beginning on Thursday, June 28, and continuing until every suit is sold, we offer the following:

14	all wool suits, regular price	$ 8.00, now	$ 5.25
"	"	10.00, "	6.50
6 "	"	9.00, "	6.50
1 "	"	12.50, "	8.50
7 "	"	16.00, "	11.50
6 "	"	12.00, "	9.00
5 "	"	14.00, "	10.00
15 "	"	13.50, "	10.00
8 "	"	10.50, "	7.50
8 "	"	10.00, "	7.00
7 "	" Black Clay worsted	15.00, "	10.50
1 "	"	12.50, "	8.00
6 "	"	11.00, "	8.00
5 "	"	13.50, "	10.00
2 "	" Fancy worsted	14.00 "	11.00

3 all wool Blue Sage suits, regular price $13.50, now $10.00.

6 Fancy Stripe worsted suits, regular price $15.00, now $11.00.

The above suits were manufactured by John G. Miller & Co. of Chicago, are made of **good all wool material and well tailored** and are first-class in every respect. In style, workmanship and material they cannot be excelled. This is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls and vicinity have ever had to buy strictly up-to-date goods at manufacturer's price.

In addition to the above we have a small line of men's suits in cotton and part cotton, ranging in price from $3.00 to $4.95 which will be sold at from $2.00 to $3.50.

Also a small line of boys' and children's suits ranging in price from 50c to $2.75 which will be closed out at from 25c to $1.75.

TERMS CASH. Postively no goods charged. Call early and have a complete line to select from.

Mullarky & Hansen,

Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

20,000 acres of wild and improved lands for sale in Red Lake and Marshall Cos.

Prairie Land, Speculator's Land, Timber Land.

Himle Land & Loan Co.,

(Purchasers of N. P. Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake and Marshall counties.)

For information, maps, prices, etc., call on or address,

FRED G. WELLS, Local Mgr.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

$150,000 to Loan on Farm Lands.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

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VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
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THE GREAT NORTHERN

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars, Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv.	Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:25 a m	"	Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	"	Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:21 a m	"	Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	"	St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar.	Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv.	St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar.	Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

W. F. Behrns, Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

STEVENS FAVORITE

GIVE THE BOYS A Stevens Favorite Rifle.

It will teach them to enjoy outdoor life, to learn how to shoot. The first will bring health and a good disposition. The latter will induce coolness and deliberation, command of eye and hand—all valuable helps for success in future life. There is nothing cheap about a Stevens Rifle but the price; the quality is in every arm.

Favorite (with Open Sights) $6.

Where dealers do not carry these in stock we will send, express prepaid, on receipt of price. Our new catalogue contains description of the entire line of arms made by us; also a valuable reference book for shooters. No charge except stamp for postage.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

P. O. Box 173.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1900.

"Four Years More of the Full Dinner Pail."

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.
For Vice-President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Sound Money, Protection and Expansion.

In a three-cornered fight no one is sure of being elected—not even a candidate on the Pop ticket.

Congressman Eddy is down in Oklahoma this week making speeches for the good of the Republican party.

Congressman Eddy usually makes correct predictions, and he says that McKinley will carry the Seventh district by 4,000 majority.

If M. J. Daly wishes to make as thorough a canvass of the Seventh district as his opponent, Frank M. Eddy, he will have to buy a phonograph.

"Gus" Beaulieu says that he and all of the Indians on the White Earth reservation will vote for Daly. But there are lots of people living in this district that are not Indians.

The Press sometime ago asked what was Congressman Eddy thinking of when he made "Young Mr. Adams" his chairman, and the Minneapolis Journal says "of re-election of course." The Press has another question coming.

It is rather mean of the Democrats in this county, who heretofore have furnished the votes for the Pop ticket, to desert them this year and leave the poor fellows who are fighting for principle—not so much for office—at the mercy of the Republicans.

And now the Red Lake county Pops, who a few weeks ago scoffed at the idea of fusing with the Democrats, saying that they had a sufficient number of capable men to fill all the county offices and the required number of votes to elect them, are becoming alarmed. They have appealed to Gov. Lind, L. A. Rosing and other state officials, asking them to endeavor to head off the local Democrats who are preparing to put a county ticket in the field. The Pops claim that if the Democrats fight their county ticket, it will injure the state and national candidates, while on the other hand the Democrats claim that no self respecting citizen can support some of the yellow dogs nominated by the Pops, and refuse to be called off.

An exchange propounds the query: "Who is the foremost Scandinavian-American?" Minnesotans will promptly nominate the junior senator from this state, Knute Nelson, and the Times emphatically indorses that opinion. Scan his civil war record, his career as governor, in the national house of representatives and in the senate, and you will find him ever at the front in the discussion and disposition of the great questions that have come up during the long term of public life. Perhaps his most distinguished public service of recent years is the bankruptcy bill, with which his name is identified. Minnesota has reason to be proud of her senators, and Minnesotans of Scandinavian birth or ancestry need not hesitate to name Senator Nelson as first in fame among Scandinavian-Americans. — Minneapolis Times.

Forty thousand traveling men who "plugged" for McKinley in 1896 are now banded together to work together for Bryan and anti-trust.—Fairmont Sentinel.

This reminds us of a story, Bro. Day. A short time ago we became acquainted with a traveling man (we have forgotten his name, but John Burnham can tell you, as he sells goods to Burnham) and he said: "At the time my candidate, Mr. Cleveland, was elected, I was getting $3,000 a year. After one year of Democracy the house cut it down to $2,500, then they lopped off $500 more. Later they called me in and said: 'We are sorry, but business is at a standstill, no one will buy, and we dare not sell on time, for things look dark, and we will have to let you out or you will have to work for $1,500.' I said: "Gentlemen, I have been working for thirty years to bring about the present state of affairs; I always was a Democrat, never had seen a Democratic president and wanted to, but I am the biggest damn fool in Chicago today, and am ready to work for just whatever you feel you can give, but hereafter I am going to work for the Republican party and a paying job. I know all about Democratic administrations.'" And honestly, Frank, a man who would work or vote for Bryan must be a—well, a traveling man.—Battle Lake Review.

A FEW FACTS.

The opening of that portion of the Red Lake Indian reservation situated within the boundries of Red Lake and Marshall counties should be accomplished at once, and for this reason a Commercial Club has been organized in Thief River Falls, in order to bring the matter to the attention of the public.

The land, in its entirety, is fit only for agricultural purposes. In topography, soil, etc., it resembles the Red river valley, and would soon be converted into one of the richest agricultural regions in the northwest. It comprises about 276,480 acres, and is inhabited a portion of the year by about 50 Indians. They do not use it for agricultural purposes, nor is it fit for a hunting ground, owing to its closeness to civilization. These Indians, a portion of the time each year, camp across the river from this city, and spend most of their time loafing about the streets of this place. They have been taught all the vices of the whites, and none of their virtues. With their wives and daughters conducting places of ill-fame to secure money with which to buy whiskey, these Indians are in a state of degeneration—both morally and physically—that is pitiful to behold. If they were removed to the lake, where there are schools, and kept away from the temptations of civilization, their conditions would be improved, and their children would reflect credit upon the Indian race. But if they are allowed to remain here much longer, the reverse will be true.

Open up the reservation and remove the Indians to the Red lake. That is the only solution of the problem.

ANTI-IMPERIALISM IN 1864.

The Indianapolis Sentinel was much worried in 1864 over imperialism. It said:

"Should Mr. Lincoln be reelected the revolution will be accomplished. This will no longer be a republic of the United States, but a consolidated empire. Every safeguard must sooner or later give away. The limitation of the executive power will not be in the constitution, but in the pleasure of the president. * * * * We implore patriotic and intelligent men to pause and reflect and give verdict on Tuesday next. If the people will not save their priceless constitution, it is lost."

Mr. Lincoln was re-elected, however, and we have managed to worry along very comfortably for thirty-five years more. Now, it seems, we are again confronted with the same awful danger.

Republican Legislative Convention.

A Republican legislative convention for the representative district composed of the counties of Beltrami and Red Lake, in the Sixty-first legislative district of the state of Minnesota, is hereby called to be held on Tuesday, September 11th, A. D. 1900, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for representative from said representative district to the Minnesota state legislature, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Representation at this legislative convention will be in accordance with the following resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Republican legislative committee for the said Sixty-first legislative district, held at the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn., on Tuesday, August 7th, A. D. 1900:

Resolved, that each county in the representative district composed of the counties of Beltrami and Red Lake, in the Sixty-first legislative district of the state of Minnesota, shall be entitled to one delegate for each 100 votes, or major fraction thereof cast for William H. Eustis, the Republican candidate for governor in 1898.

In accordance with the above resolution, each of said counties is entitled to representation as follows:

Beltrami....4
Red Lake....4

All county conventions in said representative district for the election of delegates to attend this legislative convention shall be held on Saturday, September 8th, A. D. 1900.

All primary elections in connection therewith must be conducted as prescribed by the primary election law for Minnesota, enacted in 1895, as amended in 1897.

By order of the Republican legislative committee for the Sixty-first legislative district of Minnesota.

Dated August 7, 1900.

N. M. WATSON, Chairman.
IRA C. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

Republican County Convention and Primaries.

A Republican county convention for the county of Red Lake, in the state of Minnesota, is hereby called to be held on Saturday, September 8th, A. D. 1900, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for County Auditor, County Treasurer, County Superintendent of Schools, Register of Deeds, Sheriff, County Attorney, Judge of Probate, County Surveyor, Coronor, Commissioner of 2nd district and Commissioner of 4th district, of and for said county of Red Lake; and also for the purpose of electing four delegates to attend the legislative convention for the representative district composed of the counties of Beltrami and Red Lake, in the Sixty-first legislative district of the state of Minnesota, to be held on Tuesday, September eleventh, A. D. 1900, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for representative from said representative district to the Minnesota legislature, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such county convention.

Representation at this county convention will be in accordance with the following resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Republican county committee for said Red Lake county, held at the village of St. Hilaire, Minn., on Tuesday, August 14th, 1900:

Resolved, that each and every election precinct in the county of Red Lake, Minn., shall be entitled to two delegates to the Republican county convention for said county, above called.

In accordance with the above resolution the representation to said county convention will be as follows:

Black River	2	Bray	2
Emardville	2	Equality	2
Garnes	2	Gervais	2
Lambert	2	Louisville	2
Lake Pleasant	2	Numedal	2
Norden	2	North	2
Polk Center	2	Poplar River	2
Rocksbury	2	River Falls	2
Red Lake Falls	2	Sanders	2
St. Hilaire	2	Terrebonne	2
City of T. R. F.		City of R. L. F.	
1st ward	2	1st ward	2
2nd ward	2	2nd ward	2
3rd ward	2	3rd ward	2
Wyandotte	2		

All primary elections in connection therewith must be held on Thursday, September 6th, 1900, at 7 o'clock p. m., at such place as may be designated by local committee of each precinct and conducted as prescribed in the primary election law for Minnesota enacted in 1895, as amended in 1897.

The Republican committee of each precinct in the county is hereby requested to have the proper notice for primary duly posted.

By order of the Republican county committee for Red Lake county, Minn.
C. G. Rapp, Chairman.
C. A. Lindquist, Secretary.

Good Place to Hunt.

Merchant Bakke, of Newfolden, was transacting business in town last Saturday. He says that prairie chickens in that section are so fat that they cannot fly, and consequently no shooting is indulged in—all you have to do is to pick them up.—Argyle Banner.

The Chicago Tribune

is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think.

It is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.

It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them, but it is always fair to its opponents.

Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.

THE TRIBUNE'S financial columns never mislead the public.

Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.

It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.

While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.

Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

Take Home

Twenty-Four Bottles of Satisfaction, Otherwise Known as a Case of
HAMM'S BEER
Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry
and
Guns.

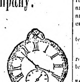

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices—for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as The North American Review. — *Boston Journal.*

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It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette.
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News.
Thief River Falls Press.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 8th, 1900, viz: Johannes A. Sveum, H. E. 16,742, for the W ½ NW ¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
A. J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels August Olson, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.
Tom Olson Mannum, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

aug 30 6t

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Johannes A. Sveum, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.
John Berg, of Ware, Minn.
Tom Olson Mannum, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

aug 30 6t

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Nels August Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Johannes A. Sveum, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

aug 30 6t

HENRY W. LEE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - MINN

IRA C. RICHARDSON,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

FRANK H. KRATKA,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS - NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

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JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

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J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

TOWN TALES.

Viavi, Room 33, Palace Hotel, Crookston, Minn.

C. J. Winton left last week for Wisconsin.

Mrs. Phil Zeh has gone to St. Paul to visit friends.

If you want to sell your farm, list it with F. G. Wells.

R. J. Rassmusson, of Crookston, was in the city Tuesday.

H. O. Nelson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

H. L. Knappen, of Crookston, was in the city last Friday.

Chris Rogers, the Shotley brook homesteader, is in the city.

Geo. Turville and wife were down to Crookston last week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grundy Tuesday.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

Mrs. Joseph Lang leaves Saturday for St. Paul to visit friends.

W. T. Mullarky left Monday for North Dakota on a business trip.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

A cook and several servant girls wanted at the Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire.

Home Anti Booze Cure, at the City Drug and Jewelry store. No cure, no pay.

Wanted—800 oak and cedar piles from 12 to 26 feet long. Carl Kretzschmar.

Mrs. Robert McGinn entertains the ladies of the Catholic church this afternoon.

Mrs. Caldwell entertained the ladies of the Methodist church yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Caldwell leaves next week for the Twin cities to purchase her fall stock of millinery.

Attorney Ira C. Richardson was down to St. Paul the first of the week on legal business.

Attorney H. W. Lee leaves next week for St. Paul and Wisconsin points on legal business.

Cass Gillette, sawyer in the mill at Crookston, was in the city last week visiting his brother.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

Misses Emma Brown and Emma Lonson were up to the Red lake last week on a pleasure trip.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

Practice shooting at Ole Peterson's shooting gallery, next to Odd Fellows' hall. Open day and night.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

H. Lewin went up to the Red lake the first of the week to sell the agency merchants clothing for their stores.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

A man by the name of Sam Long was kicked to death by a gang of toughs in a Bemidji saloon last Saturday.

A large number of people from this city will take advantage of the cheap rates to visit the Twin cities next week.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

W. R. Ballard, of San Francisco, Cal., arrived in the city last week to visit his brother, J. G. Ballard. He is enroute to Scotland.

S. A. Swanson and F. A. Grady, both Populist candidates, were in the city Sunday, endeavoring to secure support of the Democrats.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

F. H. Kratka is going to put a stone gutter and gravel on the street in front of his property on La Bree avenue. Let the good work go on.

If you want to sell your farm, list it with F. G. Wells.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

The base ball dance given in the Odd Fellows' hall last Friday evening was well attended. Prof. Juliot, the Crookston harpist, furnished the music.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

H. V. Smith, formerly superintendent for the Red Lake Falls Lumber company, was in the city the first of the week. He leaves in a few days for the south.

Taken Up—One black buck sheep. If owner does not call for same before August 14th, 1900, it will be sold to pay expenses allowed by law. A. Myrom, Norden, Minn.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. O. Satnas and Ole P. Nygaard, of the town of New Solum and Morden, respectively, were in the city yesterday and sent their applications to the land office to make final proof on their claims.

John Finke, the well known farmer living west of here, will be an independent candidate for county auditor, it is said. There will probably be four candidates for county auditor in this county this year.

C. A. Robbecke, the enterprising proprietor of the Hotel Ogahmah, has had gravel placed upon the street in front of his hotel. It is a commendable piece of work, and should be imitated by other business men.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Money to loan at straight legal rates. No commission. Privilege given to pay any part of principal on any interest-paying date. Lands bought. Himle Real Estate Agency, F. G. Wells, Mgr., Thief River Falls, Minn.

Henry and Fay Draper, who have been towing logs all summer for the Thief River Falls Lumber company, returned to this city the first of the week. The boat on which they had been working, the Alice, has been laid up.

The Crookston College will open its fall term September 10. Board and room furnished and taken care of in private family or hotel for $2.50 to $3 per week. Tuition, $1 per week. Send for catalogue. Address, J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

The country has been asking for a plain representative of the country people in the capacity of governor, and Capt. Van Sant fills the bill. He is not a lawyer or a professional man, but a plain citizen who knows what it is to labor with his hands.

Gilbert Olson must be considered a bad man in Red Lake Falls. A justice down there placed him under bonds to the amount of $200 to keep the peace. The case should have been tried in the northern part of the county, where all of the parties are well known.

A gang of swindlers are traveling around the country, claiming authority to examine wells. They examine the water through a microscope, and find all kinds of bacteria, cholera and typhoid germs, and permit the farmer and his wife to look through the microscope, where, of course, they see the menagerie that will always be in a drop of water. The frightened farmer is advised to apply certain remedies, which the fakirs sell at a high price, and which proves to be a little plain soda.—Ex.

Julius Pleth, of Ada, Minn., arrived in the city the first of the week. Mr. Pleth is connected with the John Grove Land and Loan company, and a branch office will be opened in Thief River Falls. This is one of the largest real estate companies doing business in the state.

R. J. McDonald the first of the week purchased two lots and a house of James Meehan, Jr., on the latter's addition. Mr. McDonald is going to repair the house making a modern dwelling out of the same. Whether or not the house will be for rent, the genial captain does not say.

Gov. Lind's last appointment of an assistant bank examiner is P. M. Kerst, who was cashier of the Germania bank, of St. Paul, which failed with such disastrous results to the depositors. It is to be hoped that Mr. Kerst will have better luck, or better judgment, in *examining other banks than he did with his own.*

Syvert Lian, of Winchester, will sell out his stock, etc., at auction next week, and he will soon leave for his new home ten miles from Thief River Falls, in Marshall county. Anton Sand, a neighbor of Lian's, will also move into Marshall county soon, having also bought a farm up there.—Norman County Index.

Geo. Shaw and Henry M. Green, of Crookston, were in the city the first of the week. Mr. Shaw is a game warden, and it is stated that he took the names of a number of Thief River Falls sports who have violated the game laws, while here, and will swear out warrants for their arrest before a Crookston justice of the peace.

N. W. Tarrant returned to this city Monday from Crookston, where he went to have an operation performed upon his knee about a month ago. Nick will not have full use of his leg before fall, but his friends and backers confidently hope he will be able to enter the ring at the opening of the wrestling season.

Dr. J. E. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, will not be here from the 5th to the 10th of September, owing to the fact that he will attend the meeting of the Minnesota State Dental association. He will, however, be here from the 17th to the 21st of September, and all parties wishing work done in his line are invited to call and see him.

A man named Rouse married a girl named Nixcom in Missouri, says a Missouri exchange, and now the wife is bringing suit for divorce. She alleges that it was hard enough to have the papers announce the wedding as the Nixcom-Rouse nuptials, but it is more than she can endure to have her husband insist on naming her son Nixcom A. Rouse.—Ex.

Gov. Lind apologizes for the short-comings of his chief game warden by saying that "it is almost impossible to suppress poaching in the northern part of the state, because nearly every person up there is in sympathy with the poachers." This is the first time a public official has ever accused that people of two whole congressional districts of being in sympathy with law breakers.

Next Saturday is the 1st of September, the opening of the chicken season. There has not been as much illegal shooting in this section as in former years, and now that it is lawful to hunt, a great number of our citizens will probably be engaged in this pursuit during the fall. Game is very plentiful around here, and no doubt a large number of sports from abroad will be here to hunt.

Someone who forgot to sign his name writes a communication, desiring to have it published in the News, telling of an alleged crime commit in this city. If the facts are as represented, the injured party can obtain justice by filing affidavit in the justice court. This paper is not publishing unsigned communications making charges that would reflect upon the good name of a respected citizen of this place.

The President's Workshop.

"The whole east end of the white house on the second floor is given up to public purposes—the offices of the president, his secretaries and the executive clerks, the cabinet room and the telegraph room," writes Rene Bache, in the September Ladies' Home Journal. "For convenience the room last named adjoins President McKinley's own office, and the electric apparatus which it contains places him in communication by telegraph with all parts of the world, and by telephone with all points reached by the long-distance system. A special kind of telephone, which has no 'central,' enables him to converse privately with the heads of the departments. The cabinet room is about one-third as big as it should be, and the library next to it contains an inferior collection of books, consisting mainly of out-of-date editions of *historical and classical* works. A glass door across the main corridor, which runs lengthwise through the white house, shuts off the offices described from the sleeping quarters of the family."

The Democrats.

The Democrats are holding their county convention at Red Lake Falls today and are nominating a complete county ticket. The primaries were held in the different voting precincts throughout the county last Saturday evening. In this city about 100 Democrats voted, and this is nearly the number of votes cast for the Populist ticket two years ago. The delegates elected were as follows: First ward—C. C. Jackson and W. T. Mullarky; Second ward—John Morgan and W. B. Fuller; Third ward—Frank Halda and Frank Cernousek.

The northern part of the county will be well represented as delegates were elected in the towns of North, Norden, Numedal, Rocksbury and Sanders.

C. A. Robbecke is prominently mentioned as a candidate for county commissioner from this district. The Democrats could not find a better man.

Wolf Farming.

The suspicion is growing stronger with the officials of the state auditor's office that wolf farming is becoming a popular in some sections of the state. It is said that one man and his boys in Lyon county sent in more than 1,000 pelts last year. Lyon county leads all the rest in the wolf business. It is also claimed that pelts are being sent from Minnesota to Montana, and that others are sent into Minnesota from Wisconsin and other nearby states. The state auditor will investigate the matter.—Minneapolis Journal.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank all my friends for their love and kindness to me, and my two children, through all my sorrows and troubles, and may our holy and everblessed Father bless them all and take care of them till we meet in that happy land where sin and sorrow are no more.

Yours Truly,
Andrew Clements.

We wish to thank all the kind friends who assisted us during our late berievement.

Mrs. W. G. Porter and Family.

Intimidated and Robbed.

In the hamlet of Gull Lake, nineteen miles north of Bemidji, two masked men entered the saloon of Brinkman & Sisley and, at the points of their revolvers, persuaded the bartender to empty the till and four bystanders to empty their pockets. Just a few minutes before their appearance, the manager of the saloon had carried away a large sum of money, and they obtained only about $20. The officials have no positive clue.

If you want to sell your farm, list it with F. G. Wells.

W. A. Kratka is up from Iowa to superintend threshing.

HEROIC CURE FOR AN ITCH.

Serio-Comic Experience of a Stage Coach Passenger Who Was Held Up by a Road Agent.

Whatever differences of opinion may exist in regard to other subjects, those who have been held up by highwaymen are unanimous in the statement that no matter how few the holders up or how many they held up, each and every man said that the robber's weapon was pointed directly and solely at him. Years ago, says the Troy Press, in California a traveler was on a stage coach that a pair of bandits went through. The 14 passengers were all made to get out and stand in a row, with their hands high over their heads. One burly ruffian stood guard over them with a double-barreled shotgun, while the other engaged in the pleasing task of relieving them of their valuables and spare cash. This particular traveler was nearest the man with the shotgun.

While the ceremonies were in progress his nose began to itch and instinctively he started to lower one hand to scratch it. "Hands up, there!" came the stern order, and his hand went automatically back into place. But that itching redoubled and again he essayed the relieveful scratch. "Say, what's the matter with you, anyhow?" demanded the highwayman. "Are you wishful to become a lead mine?" "My nose itches so I can't stand it any longer," tearfully explained the sufferer. "I simply have got to scratch it." "No, you hain't," ungrammatically corrected the knight of the road, "'cause I'll do it for you." And with that he proceeded to scratch the offending nasal organ with the muzzle of his shotgun. You can wager your shoes that that particular nose stopped itching with great abruptness.

FISH PRESERVED IN ICE.

Antediluvian Denizens of the Deep Discovered in a Huge Glacier.

State Fish and Game Commissioner Johnson is one of the oldest cowboys in the state. He is an exceptionally entertaining talker and a man who in past years has been considered modest, truthful and kind to those easily induced to believe stories concerning the beasts of the field and the fishes of the sea, says the Denver Times.

But he has apparently changed. On a recent morning he claims to have seen a man who saw a fish frozen in the ice in the perpetual glacier on the north side of Long's peak.

"The story is a true one," said Mr. Johnson, "for the man who told it to me is a scientist and one of the most prominent men in the country. His discovery will be announced to the department at Washington and a scientific investigation may follow. He tells me the fish appears to be about 18 feet in length, as nearly as one could estimate looking through a field glass."

"But there are no fresh-water fish of such proportions," was ventured.

"Tisn't a fresh-water fish. It's a saltwater fish."

"But how did it get there?"

"Easily enough to a fish man. That fish has been frozen in the ice glacier there ever since the time of the flood, when all this land was inundated. That is the reason the find is an important one."

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-- and --
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United States Map.
15c.
A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cann[illegible] postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

SWISS AS MILITARY MEN.

Strict Government Conditions Make Their Army a Superb War Machine.

Every year the Swiss soldier must do a certain amount of rifle-practice in order to keep his marksmanship up to a high standard. He is allowed to choose his own time and place for this practice, but under strict government conditions. The Swiss army last year was composed of a total of 284,000 fighting men. A French military authority holds that "this army, in case of war upon its territory, need not fear any army which can be named." An English officer who witnessed its maneuvers two years ago wrote to the London Times that "of the Swiss army as a war machine it is impossible to speak in terms other than those which, to anyone who has not seen its performance, must appear too laudatory." The National Review contrasts the Swiss military organization with the British volunteer system and very much to the disadvantage of the latter. "Our men," says the writer, "are ill-trained in shooting and often armed with defective or discarded weapons. The Swiss have thoroughly modern arms and are probably the best shots in Europe. The Swiss system of mobilization is perhaps the most effective in the world." The Swiss have always been a fighting nation and the power which should attempt to annex them against their will would engage in a tremendous undertaking.

BELIEVE IN SOOTHSAYERS.

Many Women of Various Classes Are Regular Patrons of the Clairvoyants.

The writer recently called upon half a dozen professional palmists and clairvoyants and gathered in the course of the interviews some very startling facts concerning the clients who consult these ladies, says the New York Telegram.

"Every unmarried woman," said one clairvoyant to me, "asks the same question, namely, 'Whom shall I marry?'—a patently absurd question. Others, again, while not going quite so far, would like to know the initials of their future husband, whether he will be dark or fair, and so on.

"Some people's notions of the power of palmistry," declared another lady, "are wildly vague. For instance, a gentleman called here the other day who had lost $100, and he asked me where it could be found."

Fashionable authors are prone to inquire if their new books will go well, and one of our best known actors invariably consults a palmist in order to learn whether he will be successful in a new role.

Men, I learn, are quite as superstitious as women, and some even more so. Stockbrokers come in large numbers to consult one fashionable clairvoyant, and to another flock betting men, in order that the crystal globe may be consulted as to the success of a horse who may be carrying their money.

WOMEN HAVE DECORATION.

Forty-One of Them Have Received the Ribbon of the Legion of Honor.

According to a chart in the Palais des Femmes at the Paris exposition—the women's palace—the number of women who have received the ribbon of the Legion of Honor is not large—some 41 in all. Sarah Bernhardt is the latest name to be recommended for this honor, and this is the first time, it is understood, that an actress has been nominated. Of the 41, 31 had been decorated for special services in connection with hospital or ambulance work, one was an artist, one an archaeologist, and three were rewarded for heroism in war. Rosa Bonheur was the artist, and she received the distinction in 1853 as a result of the award by the jury of the grand prix for her picture, "The Horse Fair," now known far and wide. The emperor did not approve of the Legion of Honor being conferred upon a woman, and it was not till 1865—12 years after—that she actually received it. In 1894 she became an officer of the order. Juliette Dodu, who was condemned to be shot by the Germans during the Franco-Prussian war for refusing to telegraph a message, was another. She was released by the order of Prince Frederick Charles, to receive both the cross of the legion and the military medal.

FOOD FOR THE FAMISHED.

Island in Torres Strait Where Stores Are Left for Distressed Sailors.

"Did you ever hear of the old ocean storehouse in Torres strait?" asked the old seaman, relates the Washington Star. "It's called Deliverance island, though it is sometimes marked on the charts as Berby island. It is like a mound rising out of the ocean, the highest point being about 50 feet. It is well-nigh barren, having only a few bushes and shrubs. On one side is a sandy beach, on the other a fissure forming a sort of cave, in which stores are left by men-of-war and merchant vessels passing through for the relief of distressed and shipwrecked sailors. I went in there last year from the Enterprise, an American bark.

"During a calm, we lowered a boat and pulled. In this cave we found tins of preserved meat, biscuits, tobacco and a wooden box marked 'post office.' Our skipper, Capt. Samuels, wrote a letter to a friend of his in Boston. It reached him, too. Deliverance island that day belonged to the French, but we took down their flag and hoisted the stars and stripes. That is the custom—the last ship through the straits hoists its flag on this ocean storehouse and post office."

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. L. Ellington, Vice-President.

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A special feature of the Burlington's Chicago Limited. When you retire, turn on the light. After you are comfortably ensconsed between the sheets, you can read by it. When you are sleepy, a twist of the wrist—and the light's out. Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul, 8:05 p. m., daily. Arrives Chicago 9:25 next morning. Scenic Day Express leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday, arriving Chicago same evening. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.
GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

TIME AND SPACE are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. *No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;* and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

FREE A large map of the world on Mercator's Projection, about 23½x16 inches in size, beautifully printed in colors, with a large-scale map of Europe on the reverse side, will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to cover postage and wrapping. The maps illustrate clearly how comprehensively the special cable service of THE CHICAGO RECORD covers the entire civilized world. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Fina Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

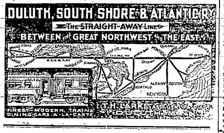

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.
ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME.

OUR FRUITS ABROAD.

Prof. Smith Finds Some Reasons Why They Do Not Sell Readily.

Shippers in Some Cases to Blame—Poor Fruit at Bottom of Packages Will Condemn Whole Consignment—Fear of San Jose Scale.

Prof. John B. Smith, state entomologist of New Jersey, has just returned from abroad where he went to investigate the restrictions against American fruits. Prof. Smith also investigated the methods of handling insects in European countries.

With regard to the fruits Prof. Smith ascertained that it would be practically impossible for American fruits to be shipped into France except by treaty management. French officials have an idea that all American fruits are tabooed. If the fruit is forced through there is so much red tape about it that the fruit spoils before it reaches the hands of the customer.

Efforts to exclude American fruits have been abandoned in Holland, the professor found, but in Belgium very few American fruits are received. Officials in Germany, he said, seemed to be fair-minded and disposed to treat shipments more considerately. He found that at Hamburg, while there, a consignment of 30,000 barrels of apples was received.

Prof. Smith believes that if American fruit shippers will treat their customers fairly there will be no trouble about the sale of American fruits in foreign countries. Everything is sold at auction and never by surface show. One barrel in every ten is emptied out upon the floor and the sale is made upon the condition of the fruit thus displayed. The man who puts a lot of poor fruit at the bottom of the barrels stands a poor show.

Foreign officials are particular about the San Jose scale. If a single scale is found on one apple in a barrel the entire shipment would be excluded.

Prof. Smith was agreeably surprised to find that the American fruit exhibit surpassed those of other countries. He also found that the French commission merchants were greatly interested in these fruits, and it is his opinion that next year there will be a noticeable increase in the demand for Jersey fruits.

AMERICANS MUST NOT FLIRT.

Commissioner Peck Obliged to Check This Propensity in the Guards of United States Section.

Commissioner Peck was obliged to forbid American guards at the Paris exposition flirting with the typewriters and other fair employes. The American guards are handsome and wear splendid uniforms. Hence they have made havoc among the hearts of the fair ones who were attached to the different American sections, and, being college boys as well, have been simply irresistible.

The guards obeyed the orders of the commissioner too well and strayed into the confines of other nations. The result has been a prolonged remonstrance from the men of these quarters at the invasion of their rights by the superior Americans.

It seems that the guards wandered beyond the frontiers and lavished attentions among the French, German, Russian and Swedish girls. The little matter of their inability to speak the various languages made the conquests more attractive. Such stories of sweeping victories made by the American guards reached the ears of the commissioner general that he would have torn his hair had he been a Frenchman.

"This international business must be stopped," he told his young men. "You must remain inside the territory of your own country."

ORIGINAL FLAT DWELLER.

"Aunt Louisa" Eldridge, a New York Woman Who Has Occupied the Same Apartment for 33 Years.

"Aunt Louisa" Eldridge has established a record. Among the flat dwellers of Manhattan she is grand prioress, and some day when the dwellers have a reunion she is in line for further honors. Her record consists of having lived for 33 years and four months in the same apartment. Her flat is in the building at 142 East Thirteenth street, at the corner of Third avenue, and from its windows she has viewed some wonderful transformations in New York city. It is likely—she is not quite sure of the justness of her claim, she says—that she is the original flat dweller of New York. Whether this be true or not, she declines to yield the palm to anyone who cannot establish quite as clear a title as hers. Her title consists of rent receipts running over 33 years, and she views them in the light of a patent of nobility.

Vereschagin.

Among the contestants for the Nobel prize, amounting to more than $50,000, for the person who within the last three years has done the most to help preserve peace in the world is the Russian battle painter, Vereschagin. He has gone to Christiania, where he has opened an exhibition of his pictures. The ground of his application for the prize is that he has so realistically depicted the horrors of war as to make many converts to the doctrine of peace.

Largest of All Balloons.

The largest balloon ever constructed and capable of lifting over six tons will ascend from Berlin shortly to make meteorological observations. It will be supplied with provisions for several weeks and with two beds.

LIKE AMERICAN FOOTWEAR.

English People Prefer the Boots and Shoes Made on This Side of the Water.

"Many American shoe salesmen with whom I have acquaintance," says Consul Halstead at Birmingham, England, report great progress in this market, and find they are now sought where formerly they had to plead for an opening chance. One salesman, who was in Birmingham recently, told me that his books for the year recorded the sale of $300,000 worth of shoes in Great Britain alone, and stated that his books would not show all the sales he had made here because there were so many of his customers who could not be persuaded that they could not buy better by buying from the home house direct. These figures, it should be noted, represent the sales of one concern, and there are, I understand, at least 20 other shoe houses represented in England. One New England shoe manufacturer has established a retail store in London, where he sells his goods, and this establishment has already proved so profitable he is opening another one in a different section of the city, and contemplates an extension throughout the provinces. Large manufacturers have found it to their advantage in the *United States to establish their own* retail stores throughout the cities of the country, and this is much more important here, as the average English shopkeeper gives such long credits and has so much of his money represented on his books that he cannot keep an extensive stock. Low-priced cash dealings, one price to all, confirmed by plainly-marked figures, are features of business just as acceptable to the buyers here as at home."

MORMONS TO BUILD TEMPLE.

Proposed Independence (Mo.) Structure Is to Be Made the Head Church.

Twenty-four Mormon elders from Utah are at work in Missouri preparing for the building on the famous "temple lot" at Independence of the great temple which is to supplant that at Salt Lake as the earthly throne of Mormonism, and Jacob N. Larsen is president of the elders who are working chiefly in the vicinity of Kansas City and Independence.

"We cannot say yet just how soon we shall build the temple," said Mr. Larsen, "but you and I will live to see its completion and to see Independence the new center of Mormonism, as Salt Lake is to-day. Joseph Smith prophesied that Independence was to be the new Jerusalem of Mormonism and we are working in fulfillment of that prophecy. Utah will not be forsaken by our people when we get ready to build a temple in Independence. Of course, a great many will come here from Utah, but we will have our churches out there, all of which will be under the control of the Independence church."

Already the Utah Mormons are coming. Five years ago there were only four families of Brighamites (Utah Mormons) in Jackson county. Now there are hundreds. Some of these are local converts, but more are immigrants from Utah.

NOW A MISNOMER.

Title of Brakeman on Passenger Trains May Be Changed to That of Assistant Conductor.

Some of the railroads are considering the advisability of abandoning the time-honored title of brakeman on passenger trains and calling him assistant conductor. The brakes on passenger trains are no longer worked by hand, but by air, and, therefore, it is argued that the old title is a misnomer.

"The name brakeman," said a railroad man, "has been a misnomer ever since brakemen ceased to be brakemen—that is, when air brakes came into use. A brakeman nowadays has nothing whatever to do with the brakes. He simply attends to signals, calls names of stations, and otherwise assists in conducting the trains. The change to 'assistant conductor' is logical, because these men are frequently promoted to conductors. Besides, it would tend to raise the standard of the calling."

This question of a change of title will probably be taken up at the next meeting of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, which is made up principally of brakemen, and all the roads will be asked to adopt this change.

KEEPS FIVE BEARS AT BAY.

Ranchman with a Broken Leg Fights Them Off Until Help Arrives.

William Price, of Rio Arriba county, had an exciting encounter with bears on the Upper Navajo, near the Colorado line, in New Mexico. While in search of a small bunch of sheep he came upon six bears killing his flock. The ranchman killed one of the animals, and the others died. Price tried to load the dead bear on his horse, which became alarmed and kicked Price, breaking his leg near the knee. Night came, and with it the remaining five bears. All night Price kept the animals at bay with the butt of his gun, his cartridges having run out. He was aided only by a small collie. In the morning he was rescued by passing vaqueros.

Shooting School.

In an English paper is the following advertisement of a shooting school: "Forty acres in extent. Gun fitting a specialty. Patent try guns and targets. Most realistic coverts. Practice at driven birds, high pheasants, etc. Any number of sportsmen can be accommodated. Experienced gun fitters and instructors always in attendance."

HOTEL OGAHMAH,
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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

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General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done. Horse shoeing a specialty.

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Importers and Jobbers.
"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.
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First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.
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With the SPECIAL CABLES OF THE NEW YORK HERALD
The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
and its PRIVATE NEW YORK WIRS
PRINTS THE NEWS
12 to 24 hours ahead
of any Northwestern paper.

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 35. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

Brief Biographical Sketches of the Nominees for the Various State Offices.

Personal Popularity of Each Combine to Make an Unusually Strong Ticket.

Indications of the Greatest Republican Victory in the History of the State.

The dominant note of the Republican campaign of 1900 is one of confidence as to the result—not in Minnesota only, for Minnesota is certainly Republican, but in the country at large.

Minnesota will give the largest Republican majority in her history. Confidence is in the air. Everybody has it.

This is not due to the fact that Minnesota is safely a Republican state. Today's confidence is due to the logic of events.

Beginning with the national convention in Philadelphia every Republican gathering this year has been characterized by confidence of the loftiest kind. Minnesota is simply one link in the chain. It all means a Republican victory in November of proportions that will compel Democrats to recognize and choose new leaders and new issues.

The outcome of the campaign of 1900 will either be the destruction of Bryanism or the destruction of prosperity. Prosperity and Bryanistic rule can not exist at the same time.

Bryanism means absolutely free silver, at 16 to 1, and the destruction of all money values. Bryanism is Populism, and Populism is born of and sustained by hatred of success.

The Republican party is a practical party, its record of accomplished facts speaks for itself. What further demonstration of its claim for support can be asked.

The people of this great state, regardless of party affiliation, will rally to the support of the Republican state ticket, the personnel of which is given here in portraits and brief biographies.

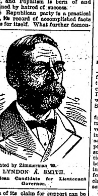

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LYNDON A. SMITH.
Republican Candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

SAMUEL R. VAN SANT,

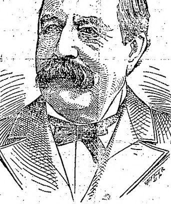

Republican Candidate for Governor of Minnesota.

Captain Samuel R. Van Sant is known throughout the length and breadth of the state, and in fact all over the Northwest. In nominating him as the standard bearer of the party in Minnesota, the Republican convention merely carried out the demand of the people; his nomination was unanimous and was carried with an enthusiasm which leaves no doubt as to the result in November. Captain Van Sant is one of those hearty, whole-souled men who make friends everywhere, and his patriotism and love of America and American institutions have a magnetic influence which is all-pervading.

Mr. Van Sant was born at Rock Island, Ills., May 11, 1844. While he was attending the Rock Island high school, in 1861, Fort Sumpter was fired upon and "Sam" was among the very first to answer President Lincoln's call for troops. Owing to his youth—17 years—he was rejected, but in August of the same year he again enlisted and this time with the support of his father's written consent, he was sworn in. He served three years, gallantly, in the cavalry service, being one of Grierson's famous riders.

After the war, he returned home and attended a business college, also the Knox college at Galesburg, Ills. He then engaged in the boat building business with his father at Le Claire, Ia. He afterwards came to Minnesota and located at Winona, where he has conducted a steamboating business.

Captain Van Sant has served two two terms in the state legislature—in 1893 and 1895. The latter term he was chosen speaker of the house and presided with ability.

LYNDON A. SMITH.

As lieutenant governor of the state during the past two years, Hon. Lyndon A. Smith has won a high reputation for his ability and integrity. He presided over the last senate with dignity and to the general satisfaction of the members of that body. He was given the deserved compliment of a renomination by acclamation and will be re-elected by a handsome majority.

Governor Smith was born at Boscawen, N. H., in 1854. After attending the public schools in that immediate vicinity, he attended Dartmouth college and later the Georgetown (D. C.) university. He taught school and was city superintendent of schools in Vermont for four years, was assistant to the United States commissioner of education at Washington for five years, and was superintendent of the educational department at the New Orleans exposition.

Mr. Smith studied law and was admitted to the bar. He came to Minnesota in 1885 and has made his home at Montevideo, where he is engaged in the practice of law.

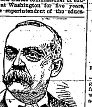

IRA B. MILLS.
Republican Candidate for Railroad Commissioner.

PETER E. HANSON.

In Peter E. Hanson, the convention nominated a representative Swedish-American, and a gentleman well qualified for the office.

Mr. Hanson was born at Branstad, Sweden, in 1845. In 1857 he came to America with his parents and settled in Meeker county, this state, where he has since made his home. His boyhood days were spent on the farm and attending school. At the age of 21 he married and started in farming for himself. In 1880 he went into business—banking and real estate—in Litchfield, where he still continues, also operating several farms.

Mr. Hanson served as chairman of the Meeker county board of commissioners for several years and in 1894 he was elected to the state senate, where he served to the satisfaction of his constituents. He enjoys a wide acquaintance and is popular throughout the state.

JULIUS H. BLOCK.

Julius H. Block is a stalwart type of the true German-American. His parents came to America from Germany in 1850. Julius was born near Galion, O., in 1860. He came to Minnesota with his parents in 1870, and his early years were spent on his father's farms in Le Sueur and Nicollet counties. He is at present sheriff of Nicollet county and a member of the firm of Block & Sackett, fire insurance agents, which is one of the largest agencies in Southern Minnesota.

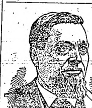

PETER E. HANSON.
Republican Candidate for Secretary of State.

In 1894 Mr. Block was a candidate for the Republican nomination for state treasurer, but was defeated in the convention by A. T. Koerner, the present incumbent of the office. It should be added that Mr. Block at once sank his personal ambitions in his work for the successful candidate, and the entire ticket, and, as is well known, he has been a tower of strength to the party in the state. His recent nomination for the office of state treasurer by acclamation and a rising vote was a deserved tribute to his worth and loyalty.

Mr. Block's career furnishes a striking example of a young man's political possibilities in this country. But a few years ago he was a poor farmer boy, unknown and without "backing." By his own unaided efforts, coupled with his indomitable pluck, determination and ability, he has risen to a conspicuous position, as the nominee of the party for one of the most important offices in the state.

WALLACE B. DOUGLAS.

For nearly two years, Wallace B. Douglas has filled the office of attorney general of Minnesota to the entire satisfaction of the people of the state which was manifested in his renomination by acclamation.

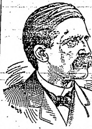

WALLACE B. DOUGLAS.
Republican Candidate for Attorney General of Minnesota.

Mr. Douglas was born in Leyden, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1852. He attended the public schools and spent a year in Cazenovia seminary, that state. He later attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was graduated from the law department in 1875. He practiced law in Chicago until 1883, when he came to Minnesota and located at Moorhead.

Mr. Douglas served as city attorney of Moorhead several years and was also county attorney of Clay county. In 1894 he was elected representative to the legislature, and was one of the most valuable members on the floor of the lower house.

CHARLES M. START.

One of the most highly respected legal lights of Minnesota and an honored member of the supreme bench is Judge Charles M. Start, who was renominated to that high position by the unanimous voice of the convention.

W. C. MASTERMAN,

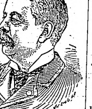

Chairman Republican State Central Committee.

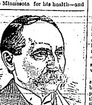

CHARLES M. START.
Republican Candidate for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Start was born in Vermont in 1839, and after attending school and Barre academy, that state, he engaged in the study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1860. In 1863 he enlisted in the Tenth Vermont volunteers and a month later was commissioned a lieutenant. Being disabled in service he resigned from the army and in 1863 came to Minnesota for his health—and has remained here ever since. He settled at Rochester and engaged in the practice of his profession; his ability was soon recognized and he was elected attorney of Olmsted county, which position he held for eight years. In 1879 he was elected attorney general of the state and in 1881 he was appointed judge of the Third judicial district, to which office he was thrice re-elected. In 1894 he was nominated and elected chief justice of the supreme court, the most honorable position in the gift of the people, and he has discharged its duties with great ability and fairness.

LOREN W. COLLINS.

For 13 years Judge Loren W. Collins has filled the important position of an associate justice of the supreme court. In 1887 he was appointed by Governor McGill to fill an unexpired term and has twice been elected by the people, each time by such a majority that evidenced the fact that the voters recognized his ability and integrity.

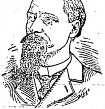

CHARLES F. STAPLES.
Republican Candidate for Railroad Commissioner.

Mr. Collins was born in Lowell, Mass., Aug. 7, 1838. He was educated in the public schools in that state until 1854, when he came to Minnesota with his parents. In 1862 he enlisted in the Seventh Minnesota infantry and was commissioned a lieutenant, and was later brevetted captain. He served through the Sioux Indian campaign and afterwards went South, where he served until the conclusion of the Civil war.

On coming home Captain Collins studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1866. He located at St. Cloud to practice and has since made his home there. He was county attorney of Stearns county from 1866 to 1870, served four terms as mayor of St. Cloud and served two terms in the legislature, in 1881 and 1883.

CHARLES F. STAPLES.

C. F. Staples was born in Dakota county in 1850; was educated in district schools and finished in St. Paul; engaged in teaching several years; is a practical farmer and dairyman, operating at one time the largest dairy in the state. He has held many positions of trust and honor, including school, town and county; was member of the house in 1893, and served on several important committees; was appointed member of the pine land investigating committee, and afterwards chosen as its secretary; was a member of the house in 1893 and 1895.

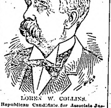

LOREN W. COLLINS.
Republican Candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Staples was returned to the house in 1898, and in the session of 1899 perfected the record he had made in the three previous sessions.

He has always stood for the right and opposed the wrong, and though a strict partisan Republican, he could today command the Democratic endorsement for railroad commissioner.

Mr. Staples has a record and a standing that any man might envy, and it has been predicted for him that though his name appears well down on the list of candidates, he will lead all in the majority he secures.

JOSEPH G. MILLER.

Joseph G. Miller of Two Harbors was born at Oswego, Ills., Sept. 8, 1868. He is of German descent, and his father was always active in Republican politics. After receiving a common school education, Mr. Miller began railroading as a telegraph operator, in 1886, and has since devoted his time to the business, having had practical experience in all branches. He became a resident of Minnesota nine years ago. In 1896 he was elected clerk of the district court for Lake and Cook counties, defeating his opponent three to one. He is a lifelong Republican and since 1894 has been chairman of the Lake county Republican committee. Mr. Miller has been officially endorsed by all the railway organizations in the state, regardless of party lines, which represent 40,000 votes, and also by the State Federation of Labor.

IRA B. MILLS.

The presence of an attorney of ability and high standing on the railway and warehouse commission was a necessity which was recognized by the Republican state convention and in the nomination of Judge Ira B. Mills this requirement was well fulfilled.

Mr. Mills was born in Orange county, New York, in 1831. He attended the public schools and later the law college at Albany, N. Y. He came to Minnesota 23 years ago, locating at Moorhead, where he engaged in the practice of law. He was elected judge of the district court and was one of the ablest and most popular judges in that part of the state.

As a member of the state railway and warehouse commission Judge Mills brought to it abundant experience in legal questions and particularly on those intricate points relating to commerce and railroads.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The candidates on the Republican state ticket go before the voters of Minnesota on a platform of unquestioned strength and point with pride to a record of 40 years of control of public affairs in this state.

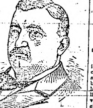

JULIUS H. BLOCK.
Republican Candidate for State Treasurer.

The principles adopted by the Republican national convention at Philadelphia are endorsed and the administration of President McKinley heartily approved. That the promises of the party made in 1896 have been carried out is proven by the high state of prosperity enjoyed by all as compared with the business stagnation existing when the present administration secured the reins of power.

The adoption of the gold standard law is approved and the sound financial policy of the party is credited with having contributed largely to the present prosperity.

The bravery and patriotism of our soldiers and sailors in the war with Spain is commended and a fair and liberal administration of the pension laws in behalf of the widows and orphans of those who fell in that war is favored.

The platform declares an unalterable opposition to all trusts and combinations having for their purpose the stifling of competition arbitrarily controlling production and fixing prices, and condemns the Democrats for the defeat of the constitutional amendment for regulation of the trust evil during the last session of congress.

Liberal legislation for the national defense and for the upbuilding of our navy is favored; also the proposed subsidy bill for the aid of our merchant marine and the enlargement of our foreign markets.

The record of the Republican party as the friend and champion of labor is referred to and a pledge made to use all legitimate means to secure the passage of legislation making eight hours the legal working day on all public works.

Coming down to state affairs the platform expresses confidence in Senator Knute Nelson and recommends his re-election by the incoming legislature.

The speedy passage of legislation now pending in congress to prevent the sale of oleomargarine is favored and the senators and representatives from this state are called upon to aid by their work and votes in securing the passage of such legislation.

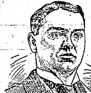

JOSEPH G. MILLER.
Republican Candidate for Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner.

Election of United States senators by direct vote of the people is favored and a constitutional amendment to that end recommended.

The able and honest administration of public affairs in Minnesota for 40 years is pointed to with pride. The boasted claim of the opposition to reveal delinquencies when given an opportunity has resulted in utter confusion to the Fusionists now in power by their inability to do so.

On the question of railroad and corporation taxation the platform says:

"The Republican party stands for the principle of fair and equal taxation and insists that every business, whether owned by corporations or individuals, should bear its just share of the public burden. We heartily approve of the legislation enacted by the last Republican legislature known as the 'Somerville law,' imposing a tax upon all foreign corporations doing business within this state.

CHARLES C. WHITNEY,

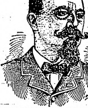

Secretary Republican State Central Committee.

"We heartily commend the present gross earnings system of taxation as to railroads. We believe that system to be attended with less friction and expense and to have produced better financial results than the method of direct taxation which prevails in some adjacent states. We are in favor of continuing the maintenance of this system in this state and we insist that the rate of taxation under the gross earnings system shall be maintained at such a figure as will make the tax annually collected on railroad property equal and uniform with the taxes imposed upon other property throughout the state."

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the candidates on

CONTINUED ON LAST PAGE.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, 1900.

"Four Years More of the Full Dinner Pail."

For President.
WILLIAM McKINLEY.
For Vice-President.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Sound Money, Protection and Expansion.

Red Lake county has two candidates for the Republican nomination for representative from this district, C. G. Rapp, of St. Hilaire, and Dr. N. M. Watson, of Red Lake Falls.

The Democrats of Red Lake county are to be congratulated upon the county ticket that they placed in nomination at Red Lake Falls last week. They have put up good clean men, and, while the nominees will probably not be successful, they will detract a sufficient number of votes from the Populists to insure the election of the Republican county ticket.

The Populists who had hoped the Democrats would indorse their county ticket were badly mistaken. The following resolution, adopted by the convention, explains itself:

"We abhor centralization of power, whether in national, state or county affairs, and call upon all independent voters to support the Democratic party of Red Lake county in its endeavor to crush ring rule as exemplified in the Middle-of-the-road convention recently held in this city."

Republican Legislative Convention.

A Republican legislative convention for the representative district composed of the counties of Beltrami and Red Lake, in the Sixty-first legislative district of the state of Minnesota, is hereby called to be held on Tuesday, September 11th, A. D. 1900, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for representative from said representative district to the Minnesota state legislature, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Representation at this legislative convention will be in accordance with the following resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Republican legislative committee for the said Sixty-first legislative district, held at the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn., on Tuesday, August 7th, A. D. 1900:

Resolved, that each county in the representative district composed of the counties of Beltrami and Red Lake, in the Sixty-first legislative district of the state of Minnesota, shall be entitled to one delegate for each 100 votes, or major fraction thereof cast for William H. Eustis, the Republican candidate for governor in 1898.

In accordance with the above resolution, each of said counties is entitled to representation as follows:

Beltrami.........4
Red Lake.........4

All county conventions in said representative district for the election of delegates to attend this legislative convention shall be held on Saturday, September 8th, A. D. 1900.

All primary elections in connection therewith must be conducted as prescribed in the primary election law for Minnesota enacted in 1895, as amended in 1897.

By order of the Republican legislative committee for the Sixty-first legislative district of Minnesota.

Dated August 7, 1900.

N. M. WATSON,
Chairman.
IRA C. RICHARDSON,
Secretary.

Republican County Convention and Primaries.

A Republican county convention for the county of Red Lake, in the state of Minnesota, is hereby called to be held on Saturday, September 8th, A. D. 1900, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for County Auditor, County Treasurer, County Superintendent of Schools, Register of Deeds, Sheriff, County Attorney, Judge of Probate, County Surveyor, Coroner, Commissioner of 2nd district and Commissioner of 4th district, of and for said county of Red Lake; and also for the purpose of electing four delegates to attend the legislative convention for the representative district composed of the counties of Beltrami and Red Lake, in the Sixty-first legislative district of the state of Minnesota, to be held on Tuesday, September eleventh, A. D. 1900, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for representative from said representative district to the Minnesota legislature, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such county convention.

Representation at this county convention will be in accordance with the following resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Republican county committee for said Red Lake county, held at the village of St. Hilaire, Minn., on Tuesday, August 14th, 1900:

Resolved, that each and every election precinct in the county of Red Lake, Minn., shall be entitled to two delegates to the Republican county convention for said county, above called.

In accordance with the above resolution the representation to said county convention will be as follows:

Black River	2	Bray	2
Emardville	2	*Equality*	2
Garnes	2	Gervais	2
Lambert	2	Louisville	2
Lake Pleasant	2	Numedal	2
Norden	2	North	2
Polk Center	2	Poplar River	2
Rocksbury	2	River Falls	2
Red Lake Falls	2	Sanders	2
St. Hilaire	2	Terrebonne	2
City of T. R. F.		City of R. L. F.	
1st ward	2	1st ward	2
2nd ward	2	2nd ward	2
3rd ward	2	3rd ward	2
Wyandotte	2		

All primary elections in connection therewith must be held on Thursday, September 6th, 1900, at 7 o'clock p. m., at such place as may be designated by local committee of each precinct and conducted as prescribed in the primary election law for Minnesota enacted in 1895, as amended in 1897.

The Republican committee of each precinct in the county is hereby requested to have the proper notice for primary duly posted.

By order of the Republican county committee for Red Lake county, Minn.
C. G. Rapp,
Chairman.
C. A. Lindquist,
Secretary.

MARKETS.

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 1 Northern	66c
Oats	31c
Flax	$1.29

The Chicago Tribune

is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think.

Is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.

It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them, but it is always fair to its opponents.

Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.

THE TRIBUNE'S financial columns never mislead the public.

Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.

It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.

While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.

Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

STEVENS FAVORITE
GIVE THE BOYS A
Stevens Favorite Rifle.
Chicopee Falls, Mass.
P. O. Box 1728.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Paul A. Kaiser, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier
Ives & Son, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 8th, 1900, viz: Johannes A. Sveum, H. E. 16,742, for the W½ NW¼, Sec. 28, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels August Olson, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.
Tom Olson Mannum, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

aug 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, August 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Dell Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on October 8th, 1900, viz: Nels August Olson, H. E. 15,467, for the NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and W½ NE¼, Sec. 28, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johannes A. Sveum, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.
John Berg, of Ware, Minn.
Tom Olson Mannum, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

aug 30 6t

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels August Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Johannes A. Sveum, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

aug 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 15th, 1900, viz: Gunerius O. Satnas, H. E. 15,503, for the E½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 154 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole P. Nygaard, of Norden, Minnesota.
R. Martensen, of Norden, Minnesota.
Axel Larson, of New Solum, Minnesota.
Chris Loftnas, of New Solum, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on October 15th, 1900, viz: Ole P. Nygaard, H. E. 16,780, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 8, N½ NE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 154, N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gunerius O. Satnas, of New Solum, Minnesota.
R. Martensen, of New Solum, Minnesota.
Ole O. Neala, of Norden, Minnesota.
Hans A. Myrom, of Norden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 6 6t

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge.

In the matter of Joseph W. Peterson, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota.

Joseph W. Peterson of St. Hilaire, in the County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1900, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 24th day of August, A. D. 1900.

JOSEPH W. PETERSON,
Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Minnesota—ss.

On this 28th day of August, A. D. 1900, on reading the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1900, before said court, at Fergus Falls, in said district, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Thief River Falls News, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court, that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Fergus Falls, in said district, on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1900.

{ SEAL OF THE COURT. }

Charles L. Spencer,
Clerk.
By L. A. Levorsen,
Deputy Clerk.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF TIME OF REDEMPTION.

To Octave Montriel:

You are hereby notified that on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1897, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the district court in and for the county of Polk, in the Fourteenth Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1897, the following described piece and parcel of land which is now situated in Red Lake county (formerly Polk county), in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: W½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ and Lot 1, Section 22, Town 151, Range 43, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interest and costs for the sum of nineteen dollars and nineteen cents; that on the 9th day of April, 1900, the right of the state acquired by said sale was assigned for the sum of forty-three dollars and eighty-one cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is forty-three dollars and eighty-one cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from said 9th day of April, A. D. 1900, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor of said Polk county.

Witness my hand and official seal this 13th day of July, A. D. 1900.

[SEAL.]

JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Holland,
Deputy.

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2,455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of February 26, 1895, (28 Stat., 687) we will proceed to offer at public sale for cash at this office on the 27th day of October, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M. the following tracts of land, to-wit:

NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 19, SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 31, SE¼ NW¼, Sec. 34, T. 156 N., R. 44 W.

Any and all parties claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated August 30, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Sept 6 6t

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

Wesley Evins, City Dray Line.

All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced.

Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as The North American Review. — *Boston Journal.*

IN THE North American Review YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND The Right Topics, By the Right Men, At the Right Time.

It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The *New York Sun* says of it: "The North American Review constantly offers to the public a programme of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the North American Review."

It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but All Sides of All Questions in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

Subjects that concern the interests of American Women receive constant and special attention.

50 Cents a Number; $5.00 a year.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.
The North American Review, N.Y.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Attention Settlers.

* * *

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

TIME AND SPACE are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. *No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;* and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

FREE A large map of the world, on Mercator's Projection, about 22x16 inches in size, beautifully printed in colors, with a large-scale map of Europe on the reverse side, will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to cover postage and wrapping. The maps illustrate clearly how comprehensively the special cable service of THE CHICAGO RECORD covers the entire civilized world. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

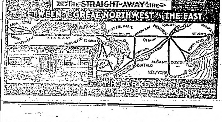

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.
ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividends Cash and Paid-up values for each year

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

TOWN TALES.

Viavi, Room 33, Palace Hotel, Crookston, Minn.

John Moylan was down to Crookston last week.

If you want to sell your farm, list it with F. G. Wells.

W. B. Fuller went over to Grand Forks last week to visit friends.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

Fred G. Wells went to St. Paul last week to attend the state fair.

Wiley Tindolph last week sold his driving team to R. B. Vining.

C. L. Dobner and F. J. Stebbins were up to Germantown last week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

A cook and several servant girls wanted at the Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire.

Home Anti Booze Cure, at the City Drug and Jewelry store. No cure, no pay.

Wanted—800 oak and cedar piles from 12 to 26 feet long. Carl Kretzschmar.

H. Lowin returned to this city from his trip to the Red Lake Agency agency.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Stebbins left Monday for the Twin cities to attend the state fair.

Joseph Smith came up from Crookston last Friday, in order to spend a few days hunting.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

Attorney H. W. Lee left last Saturday for St. Paul and Wisconsin points on legal business.

Monday was Labor Day, a legal holiday in Minnesota. The bank and schools observed the day.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. S. McMann Wednesday, Sept. 15.

Practice shooting at Ole Peterson's shooting gallery, next to Odd Fellows' hall. Open day and night.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

K. M. Hansen went to Red Lake Falls Monday to attend a meeting of the board of county commissioners.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

W. A. Case, of Rocksbury, candidate for the Republican nomination for county auditor, was in the city last week.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

C. J. Knox sent a party of hunters into the Mud lake country the first of the week, where they will remain during the fall.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Knox left the first of the week to attend the state fair. Mrs. Knox will visit friends and relatives in Iowa before returning.

M. E. Todd has commenced a nine-month term of school in a district four miles north of Red Lake Falls. His family will reside in this city.

The Democrats of the 61st legislative district, which comprises the counties of Red Lake and Beltrami, have issued a call for a convention to be held at St. Hilaire on the 24th of September. James Meehan, Jr., of this city, will probably be the nominee.

The Crookston College will open its fall term September 10. Board and room furnished and taken care of in private family or hotel for $2.50 to $3 per week. Tuition, $1 per week. Send for catalogue. Address, J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

If you want to sell your farm, list it with F. G. Wells.

School was commenced Monday, and a large enrollment is reported.

Geo. Osmann, the fur buyer, was in the city the first of the week.

James A. Wilson, the new principal of the Central school, arrived in the city last week.

Peterson & Curtis' new drug store will be open for business about the 15th of September.

Nineteen bushels to the acre is the average raised on C. J. Knox's farm. Not so bad a crop failure after all.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Isedor Lowin was out in the country southeast of here Sunday hunting for the festive prairie chicken. He reports the usual luck—no chickens.

Misses Stanchfield and Richardson, teachers in the Central school, arrived in the city last Saturday, after spending their vacations at their respective homes.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

Taken Up—One black buck sheep. If owner does not call for same before August 14th, 1900, it will be sold to pay expenses allowed by law. A. Myrom, Norden, Minn.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—Perfect as a beverage or medicine. It prevents chills and tones up the system. It exhilarates and does not poison. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Chas. Tedford was over from Cass Lake last week and, in company with John J. Solt and Martin Bjorke, of St. Hilaire, and R. B. Vining, of this city, spent a few days hunting in the country north of here.

C. A. Robbecke and James Meehan, Jr., left the first of the week for St. Paul to attend the Democratic state convention. John Morgan and S. T. Johnson, the other two delegates from this city, did not attend.

Money to loan at straight legal rates. No commission. Privilege given to pay any part of principal on any interest-paying date. Lands bought. Himle Real Estate Agency, F. G. Wells, Mgr., Thief River Falls, Minn.

A. W. Clark, of Bossko, S. D., arrived in the city last week. He is looking for a township of government land open to homestead entry, upon which about thirty of his South Dakota friends wish to settle and start a town.

Dr. J. E. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, will not be here from the 5th to the 10th of September, owing to the fact that he will attend the meeting of the Minnesota State Dental association. He will, however, be here from the 17th to the 21st of September, and all parties wishing work done in his line are invited to call and see him.

The business of the United States land office at Crookston for the month of August showed a total of 107 homestead entries, 39 final proofs and 19 cash entries, the total receipts being $4,945.68. The figures for August, 1899, were 105 entries, 19 final proofs and 10 cash entries, the receipts being $5,017.12.

Hon. Page Morris, congressman from the Sixth district; O. D. Kinney, a prominent banker, and W. T. Bailey, one of the largest owners of pine land and saw mills in the northwest, all residents of Duluth, arrived in the city last Friday, and are hunting in the country northeast of here. Ed. Wilcox is in charge of the party.

If you want to sell your farm, list it with F. G. Wells.

For Sale—A good folding bed, nearly new, cheap. C. C. Jackson.

D. McDonald came down from the Red lake the first of the week.

Mrs. J. G. Ballard and mother left Tuesday for Iowa to visit friends.

D. W. Carter and Frank Carter, of the Red lake, were in the city the first of the week.

M. K. Wall, the real estate dealer, transacted business in Red Lake Falls yesterday.

O. J. Rollis, the enterprising merchant of Rollis, was in the city the first of the week.

Morgan Vaughan and Miss Sarah Vaughan came down from Germantown the first of the week.

Chris Rogers returned to his claim up on Shotley brook Tuesday, after spending several days in the city.

L. T. Bergh, the machine collector of St. Hilaire, was in the the first of the week interviewing the farmer friends.

Considerable wheat is now being brought to the Thief River Falls market. Most of it is of a good grade, and the price is fair.

Game Warden Shaw, of Crookston, calls attention to the fact that to ship game out of the state is a violation of the federal as well as state laws.

Fred Holzknecht left the first of the week for Wisconsin, where he will visit friends and relatives. He was accompanied by his wife and Mrs. Phil Zeh.

J. W. Adee, of Wausau, Wis., arrived in the city last Saturday, and has accepted a position as stenographer in the office of the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Joseph Hollan, accompanied by his wife and children, arrived in the city the first of the week from Olivia, Minn., and will be associated in the future with his brother in the mercantile business.

There will be a meeting of the Commercial Club in the city hall tomorrow (Friday) evening. All members are requested to be present. If you are not a member, you should join tomorrow evening.

A gentleman of this city has $50 he wishes to bet on the result of the presidential election. He wants to bet upon McKinley, and if any ardent Democrat wants to cover the money, he will be given full particulars at the News office.

The Republican primaries to elect delegates to attend the county convention to be held at Red Lake Falls next Saturday will be held in the various voting precincts throughout the county this evening. All loyal Republicans should attend.

The Victoria Times says that the money for MacKenzie Mann's railway from the Great lakes to the Pacific, with a branch line to Dawson, has been subscribed in London. The Pacific terminus will be on the northern coast of British Columbia.

The Crookston and Red Lake Falls base ball clubs will play a series of three games—one at Red Lake Falls, one at Crookston and the other at Grand Forks—for the gate receipts and a side bet of $50. If the Red Lake Falls sports have any money left after playing the three games, the club in this city could accommodate them.

M. J. Murray, brother of H. T. Murray, and a man who has hosts of friends in this city, has been appointed roadmaster of the Kalispel division of the Great Northern, his commission dating from August 27th. The operating and track men on northern division are all glad to learn of Mike's good fortune.

Word has been received in this city of the death of Elden Maxwell, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Maxwell, formerly residents of this city, but who now reside at Devils Lake, N. D. The remains were interred in the cemetery at Devils Lake. The parents will have the sympathy of all their friends in this city.

CASE DECIDED

Judge Watts Decides in Favor of Red Lake County.

Judge Watts Monday decided the case brought by the commissioners of Polk county against those of Red Lake county to compel payment of Red Lake county's share of the bonded indebtedness that existed at the time of the creation of Red Lake county.

The action came up in the form of an application for a writ of mandamus requiring the commissioners of Red Lake county to immediately make provision for payment of Red Lake county's proportion of the bonded indebtedness and interest by levy and taxation upon property in that county.

The application is denied, and it is ordered in judgment that Polk county must pay the debts that fall due as a result of the creation of the new county. This is in amount of $32,800, being the appraised value of the county buildings, at the time the separation took place.

It is further ordered that the balance of the debt, consisting of its bonded obligations, is to be paid by both Polk and Red Lake counties directly to the holders of such evidences of indebtedness in proportion of the assessed values of the old and new counties to each other at the time of the new counties, that Polk county, not yet having paid to Red Lake county the appraised value of the buildings, until it does so has no claim against Red Lake county for any proportion of its indebtedness, nor can it require the officers of Red Lake county to levy any tax to pay said indebtedness.

County Attorney Holston assisted by Special County Attorney Martin O'Brien applied for the writ and conducted the case for Polk county, Chas. E. Boughton and Van R. Brown being in charge of Red Lake county's interests.

The case will be immediately appealed to the supreme court, and owing to its importance will likely be preferred, and an early decision rendered.

Commenting upon the decision the Crookston Times says:

"Considerable comment is caused by the position taken by the court in the case of Polk vs. Red Lake county. The far reaching effect of the decision can only be appreciated by a consideration of the fact that Red Lake county refused absolutely to pay any portion of the bonded indebtedness. The last issue of Polk county bonds is not due until 1919, another issue is due in 1917, another in 1915, and still another in 1913. Now if Polk county must pay all of these bonds before it has a cause of action, it must wait until 1919. In the meantime, it will have advanced money that should be paid by Red Lake county to the sum, counting interest and all, of about $50,000. It seems, from the view of the court, that in 1919, after the county has advanced during all this time the above amount, the taxpayers, then, can secure this sum from Red Lake county. If we take the other view of the court, that Polk county has the right now to pay only its proportion and that the holders of the bonds must look to Red Lake county for the balance, we are confronted with the fact that the holders of the bonds have the written promise of Polk county to pay—a binding contract with the corporation of Polk county, and the question arises, how can the legislature pass a law impairing the obligation of that contract, and, notwithstanding its terms, compel the holders of the bonds to look to Red Lake county, with which they have no contract, for a part of what is due on Polk county's contract? Or, if the legislature would do this, could Polk county afford to repudiate any part of its contractional obligations? How could it procure a surrender of its negotiable bonds or coupon without paying them in full?"

THE DEMOCRATS

Nominated a Full County Ticket Last Week.

The Democrats of Red Lake county met at Red Lake Falls last Thursday and placed in nomination the following county ticket:

Auditor—B. E. Burke, of St. Hilaire.
Treasurer—Jacob Thill, of Wylie.
Register of Deeds—Ed. Pernese, of Terrebonne.
Sheriff—Dan Lenehan, of Red Lake Falls.
County Attorney—H. W. Lee, of Thief River Falls.
Judge of Probate—J. T. Knight, of Red Lake Falls.
Surveyor—Day F. Stacy, of Red Lake Falls.
Coroner—D. R. Lemieux, of Red Lake Falls.
Commissioner, 4th District—C. A. Robbecke, of Thief River Falls.

The convention unanimously indorsed James Meehan, Jr., of this city, as a candidate for the legislature. Mr. Meehan has not decided to run as yet, but, if he does, it is safe to say that he will get ten votes to one cast for the Populist nominee.

—No nomination for county superintendent of schools was made, as a majority of the Democrats intend to support Frank Jeffers, the Populist nominee.

IT IS VERY KIND.

Red Lake Falls Will Not Oppose Us.

The Thief River Falls Commercial Club will have as its primary object the opening of that portion of the Red Lake reservation lying in Red Lake and Marshall counties. The citizens of the progressive city up the river mean business, and, as they know how to get after a thing, when they are united, they may succeed in this. There are eight townships of the reservation in in Red Lake county and twenty townships in the county already organized. It has been suggested that a line drawn on the south border of Bray, Sanders and Rocksbury, straight east to the Beltrami county line, comprising a total of fourteen townships, with Thief River Falls as the county seat, is the day dream of the Thief River Falls agitators. This would take six townships from Red Lake county as it exists today, but would add three, leaving Red Lake county still with seventeen townships. We do not think, if this is the object of Thief River Falls, that they would find any considerable opposition here, and, in that event, Red Lake Falls would, no doubt, be found working hand in hand with its sister city, as the interests of the two places do not conflict, but, on the other hand, would be identical. When the situation is considered, it will be found that Thief River Falls and this city are not competitive points. Our territories are in separate spheres that do not conflict.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Eddy Coming

Hon. Frank M. Eddy will speak at Thief River Falls, Saturday evening, Sept. 15; St. Hilaire Monday evening, Sept. 17; Red Lake Falls, Tuesday evening, Sept. 18.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Council Votes to Put in an Electric Plant.

At a meeting of the city council held the first of the week, it was voted to put in an electric light plant. Plans and specifications of the plant, which will cost $3,080, were submitted by Geo. Ralph, of Crookston, and approved by the council. The power house will be located near Carl Kretzschmar's dam, and it is expected to have everything in running order by the 1st of November. It is expected to light the city with eight arc lights on the start, four of which will be located on La Bree avenue, three on Main street and one on the East side at the approach of the bridge.

Power will be furnished by Mr. Kretzschmar's dam, and a contract has been made with that gentleman for a period of twenty-five years, the rate being $50 per month for the first year and $60 per month for the twenty-four remaining years.

The money for the erection of the plant will be secured by bonding it. Next spring the council proposes to put in a system of water works.

Attention, Farmers!

A mass meeting called to be held on Saturday, Sept. 15, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake county, Minn.

The audience will be addressed on the wheat situation. The object is to make 75c the minimum, or lowest, price for good marketable wheat.

Farmers, be sure and turn out and come to this meeting, as it is called especially for your benefit, and is bound to interest you intensely. Listen to the idea of the promoter, as it will deal with facts which are bound to entail your prosperity. Farmers, it will cost you a trifle only, 1c per bushel, or 10c per acre, of your wheat acreage to keep up the organization, which will give you an extra 25c per bushel, probably more, besides a great deal of information worthy of your intelligent consideration.

Farmers: you cannot afford to go unorganized any longer, unless you are willing to obey the dictations of the wheat clique, who is setting the price on your product. It is out of reason.

The farmer, the producer, has the unquestionable right to set the minimum, or lowest, price on his product, which price shall never be less than the cost of producing the same. Farmer, as a class, are in slavery, their product, wheat especially, the price of which is controlled by a comparatively few moneyed men, who are reaping millions of dollars every year from this source.

Farmers: there is a way to get out of this dilemma.

Farmers: there is a Moses.
Farmers: there is a leader.
Farmers: will you follow him?

Then be sure to come to this meeting and listen to the address, "The Wheat Situation of the Day," Your's Respectfully,

P. E. Pirath,
Red Lake Falls.

The band will give a dance in the Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow evening. It is the intention of the band hereafter to give a free concert each Friday evening.

H. Swenson, who has been traveling with a circus during the summer, will return to this city tomorrow.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

CLOSING OUT SALE OF CLOTHING!

In order to reduce our stock preparatory to dissolution of partnership we have concluded to offer our entire stock of

MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING AT COST.

Beginning on Thursday, June 28, and continuing until every suit is sold, we offer the following:

14 all wool suits, regular price	$8.00,	now	$5.25
" " " " "	10.00,	"	6.50
5 " " " " "	9.00,	"	5.50
1 " " " " "	12.50,	"	8.50
7 " " " " "	16.00,	"	11.50
6 " " " " "	12.00,	"	9.00
5 " " " " "	14.00,	"	10.00
15 " " " " "	13.50,	"	10.00
8 " " " " "	10.50,	"	7.50
8 " " " " "	10.00,	"	7.00
7 " " Black Clay worsted	15.00,	"	10.50
1 " " " " "	12.50,	"	8.00
6 " " " " "	11.00,	"	8.00
5 " " " " "	13.50,	"	10.00
2 " " Fancy worsted	14.00	"	11.00

3 all wool Blue Sage suits, regular price $13.50, now $10.00.

6 Fancy Stripe worsted suits, regular price $15.00, now $11.00.

The above suits were manufactured by John G. Miller & Co. of Chicago, are made of **good all wool material and well tailored** and are first-class in every respect. In style, workmanship and material they cannot be excelled. This is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls and vicinity have ever had to buy strictly up-to-date goods at manufacturer's price.

In addition to the above we have a small line of men's suits in cotton and part cotton, ranging in price from $3.00 to $4.95 which will be sold at from $2.00 to $3.50.

Also a small line of boys' and children's suits ranging in price from 50c to $2.75 which will be closed out at from 25c to $1.75.

TERMS CASH. Postively no goods charged. Call early and have a complete line to select from.

Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. L. Ellington, Vice-President.

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C. Hendrickson, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. Dobner, President.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier

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A special feature of the Burlington's Chicago Limited. When you retire, turn on the light. After you are comfortably ensconsed between the sheets, you can read by it. When you are sleepy, a twist of the wrist—and the light's out. Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily. Arrives Chicago 9:25 next morning. Scenic Day Express leaves Minneapolis 7:10 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday, arriving Chicago same evening. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line.

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Prairie Land, Speculator's Land, Timber Land.

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REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

the Republican state ticket, the members of the state central committee were appointed by Chairman Young of the nominating convention. W. C. Masterman of Stillwater, formerly state senator from Washington county, was appointed chairman and C. C. Whitney of Marshall secretary. The following constitute the executive committee: Tams Bixby, chairman; Robert Jamison, C. A. Morey, E. S. Warner, A. F. Ferris, O. H. Myron and C. C. Whitney.

The members of the committee are: Chairman, William C. Masterman of Stillwater, and representing the First judicial district; at large, C. A. Morey, Winona; C. C. Whitney, Marshall; Tams Bixby, Red Wing; Eli S. Warner, St. Paul; Robert Jamison, Minneapolis; A. F. Ferris, Brainerd; O. H. Myron, Ada; Second judicial district, Theodore L. Schurmeier, St. Paul; Third district, H. M. Richardson, Rochester; Fourth district, C. A. Smith, Minneapolis; Fifth district, A. W. Stockton, Faribault; Sixth district, George Knutson, St. James; Seventh district, Charles S. Mitchell, Alexandria; Eighth district, W. E. Harrington, Hutchinson; Ninth district, Philip Leisch, New Ulm; Tenth district, R. E. Thompson, Preston; Eleventh district, J. P. Johnson, Duluth; Twelfth district, Marcus Johnson, Atwater; Thirteenth district, Daniel Shell, Worthington; Fourteenth district, A. Grindeland, Warren; Fifteenth district, D. M. Gunn, Grand Rapids; Sixteenth district, E. J. Jones, Morris; Seventeenth district, J. A. Everett, Fairmont; Eighteenth district, C. A. Pidgeon, Buffalo.

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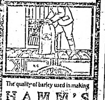

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:20 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*"	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar.	Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar.	Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address
W. F. Bohrns, Agent.
Thief River Falls, Minn

HENRY W. LEE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
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—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

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—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

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Boys' Straw Hats, in all shapes and styles, from 23c to.............. **45c**	Men's fancy, soft body negligee shirts............ **45c**
You can buy a good business suit for............ **$7.50**	Mens fancy night shirts, from 75c up to.......... **$1.50**
Boys knee pants, double knee and double seat, from 60c up to.. **$1.25**	Pique front white shirts for men..... **48c**
Little vestee suits for boys, size from 3 to 8, in all shades, bright little garments, $1.25 to.. **$4.50**	Men's Nobby dress pants, best make, for......... **$2.98**
Pants for men from $1.00 to... **$5.00**	Ladies' summer shirts, silk trimmed, from 25c to............ **50c**

One Price to All, and Your Money Returned For Goods Which Do Not Prove to be Satisfactory.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 36. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

A GOOD TICKET.

Red Lake County Republicans Name a County Ticket.

HARMONY AND ENTHUSIASM

Characteristics Which Predominated in the Convention.---Capt. Van Sant Present and Greeted With Cheers.---Capable and Honest Men Placed in Nomination.

Never in the history of Red Lake county was there such a well attended, harmonious and enthusiastic convention as the one held in Red Lake Falls last Saturday by the Republicans. There were contests for nearly every nomination to be made by the convention, but they were friendly ones, and no sore spots were left.

The convention was called to order at 2:30 o'clock p. m. by Chas. G. Rapp, and Dr. N. M. Watson was elected chairman and John A. Duffy secretary. A committee on resolutions and credentials were appointed and a short recess taken.

After the convention reassembled, Hon. Chas. G. Rapp, who for the past two years has been chairman of the county committee, made a short address. He stated that he was glad to see such a large and representative gathering of delegates, and that if all put their shoulder to the wheel, success would surely crown our efforts. He saw men in the convention who two years ago were affiliated with the Populists, and congratulated them upon their change of heart. Concluding, he said: "We hear talk of sectionalism, nationality, etc., and I think it is about time to say to hades with Red Lake Falls, St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls and hurrah for the Republican party. Let us stand shoulder to shoulder working in unison for McKinley, Roosevelt, Van Sant, Eddy and the rest of the ticket, and when we have succeeded in making Red Lake county Republican to the core, then we can fight among ourselves, but until that time I earnestly hope that everyone will work for Republican success." Mr. Rapp's remarks were greeted with a tremendous outburst of applause, and all of the delegates pledged that they would live in harmony—and love one another.

Capt. Samuel R. Van Sant, Republican candidate for governor, was present and met all of the delegates. Mr. Van Sant is a plain, honest and unostentatious man, and made a very favorable impression among the delegates. He addressed the convention in the afternoon and was heartily applauded. Mr. Van Sant said that he was not an orator—"I am just a plain, common fellow like the rest of you," he continued, and then he proceeded to deliver an address filled with facts and sound advice. At the conclusion of Mr. Van Sant's address, Chairman Watson proposed three cheers for the gallant old soldier, and he was given such a hearty ovation that the old court house nearly fell down.

SAMUEL R. VAN SANT,

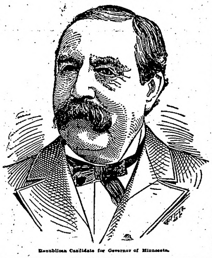

Republican Candidate for Governor of Minnesota.

The committee on resolutions reported a short, but red-hot set of resolutions, which were adopted unanimously.

The ticket nominated was as follows:

Auditor—W. A. Case.
Treasurer—L. Jensen.
Register of Deeds—Nels Holberg.
Judge of Probate—A. Bachaud.
Sheriff—Chas. Sampson.
County Attorney—L. C. Simons.
Supt. of Schools—Prof. O'Brien.
Coroner—Dr. Henry Grundy.
Surveyor—Day F. Stacy.
Commissioner—2nd district—W. C. L. Demann; 4th district—Louis Hanson.

The chair appointed a comittee of three to select a county committee of seven, and the following nominations were made:

At Large—Dr. N. M. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, and John W. Eastman, of Thief River Falls.
First Commissioner District—P. E. Smidesang, of Wylie.
Second Commissioner District—W. C. L. Demann, of town of Red Lake Falls.
Third Commissioner District—C. G. Rapp, of St. Hilaire.
Fourth Commissioner District—C. L. Dobner, of Thief River Falls.
Fifth Commissioner District—Ovide Moreau, of Terrebonne.

NEXT SATURDAY.

Congressman Eddy to Be Here on That Day.

It is expected that there will be a large number of people from the surrounding country in the city next Saturday evening to hear the speech to be delivered by Congressman Eddy on that evening. Mr. Eddy has always been a favorite in Thief River Falls, and, owing to the good work he accomplished last winter in securing the passage of the free homestead bill, his friends here are more numerous than ever before. Be sure to come and bring your friends.

Stole a Game.

The Crookston ball club is very indignant at the treatment it received at Red Lake Falls last week, and claim that the citizens of that town aided the home team in stealing the game. Up to the last half of the ninth inning, the score stood 5 to 1 in favor of Crookston, the Red Lake Falls team having been whitewashed, except in the second inning, when they scored on errors by Crookston players. Then it was that the unclean work began. Clubs and sods were thrown at Crookston's pitcher and basemen, and a howling mob entered the diamond, and gathered about the basemen, interfering with their play. At one time four men ran together from third to the home plate, and the catcher was prevented from couching the base runner.

Lumber Jacks Are Wise.

Thos. Butler, one of the pioneer lumbermen on the Clearwater, dropped in for a social chat with us on Monday. When asked how Bryan stood with the lumber boys this year, he replied: "For the past 28 years I have voted the Democratic ticket straight, shouted and worked for the success of the party, but I am through, and so are the lumber jacks who have had to make their living working in the woods and on the drive. We will vote and work for a continuation of the wages we are receiving today. McKinley and prosperity are good enough for us."—Thirteen Towns.

Daly's Dates.

M. J. Daly, Democratic candidate for congress from this district, will address the voters of this county as follows:

Thief River Falls, Sept. 20.
St. Hilaire, Sept. 21.
Red Lake Falls, Sept. 22.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated, electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated "Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

Just talk to R. B. Vining at Thief River Falls.

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Guns,

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars--Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:20 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*"	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar.	Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar.	Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address
G. N. Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Wesley Evins, City Dray Line.

All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced.

Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF CLOTHING!

In order to reduce our stock preparatory to dissolution of partnership we have concluded to offer our entire stock of

MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING AT COST.

Beginning on Thursday, June 28, and continuing until every suit is sold, we offer the following:

14 all wool suits, regular price	$8.00,	now	$5.25
" " " " "	10.00,	"	6.50
5 " " " " "	9.00,	"	5.50
1 " " " " "	12.50,	"	8.50
7 " " " " "	16.00,	"	11.50
6 " " " " "	12.00,	"	9.00
5 " " " " "	14.00,	"	10.00
15 " " " " "	13.50,	"	10.00
8 " " " " "	10.50,	"	7.50
8 " " " " "	10.00,	"	7.00
7 " " Black Clay worsted	15.00,	"	10.50
1 " " " " "	12.50,	"	8.00
6 " " " " "	11.00,	"	8.00
5 " " " " "	13.50,	"	10.00
2 " " Fancy worsted	14.00	"	11.00

3 all wool Blue Sage suits, regular price $13.50, now $10.00.

6 Fancy Stripe worsted suits, regular price $15.00, now $11.00.

The above suits were manufactured by John G. Miller & Co. of Chicago, are made of **good all wool material and well tailored** and are first-class in every respect. In style, workmanship and material they cannot be excelled. This is the greatest opportunity the people of Thief River Falls and vicinity have ever had to buy strictly up-to-date goods at manufacturer's price.

In addition to the above we have a small line of men's suits in cotton and part cotton, ranging in price from $3.00 to $4.95 which will be sold at from $2.00 to $3.50.

Also a small line of boys' and children's suits ranging in price from 50c to $2.75 which will be closed out at from 25c to $1.75.

TERMS CASH. Postively no goods charged. Call early and have a complete line to select from.

Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. L. Ellington, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS:
A. G. Gallach, Cashier of Northern Exchange Bank, St. Paul.
L. Ellington, Cashier of Scandia-American Bank, Crookston.
J. W. Wheeler, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
C. Hendrickson, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. Dobner, President.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier

Burlington Route

A GREAT AMERICAN TRAVELER SAYS:

"I would rather dine on a Burlington route dining car than on any other dining car in the world. The only other railroad service that compares with it is the Orient Express, on which I traveled between Paris and Constantinople.

S. S. McCLURE,
Publisher McClure's Magazine.

Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily. Arrives Chicago 9:25 next morning. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.
GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy **FREE.** Address,
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Importers and Jobbers.

"National Club" Bicycles, "Russell" Sewing Machines, Talking Machines, "Gem" Cameras, Musical Merchandise, etc If your local dealer does not handle the above goods, write direct to us.

21-23 W. Fifth St.
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 13, 1900.

"Four Years More of the Full Dinner Pail."

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.
For Vice-President.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Sound Money, Protection and Expansion.

The Republican party points with pride to the record of Sheriff Charles Sampson and County Commissioner W. C. L. Demann, and has again placed them in nomination for re-election.

Thief River Falls did not ask for any place on the Republican county ticket, but was perfectly satisfied in helping to place in nomination such a capable lot of candidates. It will give majorities to all on the Republican ticket.

A Kansas City paper says that Bryan has received a note of congratulation from Aguinaldo which reads:

"I am running well and hope you are enjoying the same blessing. Who in the deuce is Stevenson?"

Louis Hanson, the Republican nominee for county commissioner from the Fourth district, is so generally considered to be the right man for this place that he will have little opposition. C. A. Robbecke, the Democratic nominee, will withdraw from the race and support Mr. Hanson.

President McKinley hit the nail on the head when he said that "if our opponents would only practice as well as preach the doctrine of Abraham Lincoln there would be no fear for the safety of our institutions at home or their frightful influence in any country over which our flag floats."

The suggestion has been made that the Republican candidates for office in this county make a tour of the county in a body, and hold meetings in every town. We believe this would be a good idea. The better the people become acquainted with the Republican nominees the larger their majorities will be this fall.

The personnel of the county ticket nominated by the Republicans of Red Lake county is of an extremely high order and should receive the support of all tax-payers and voters of Red Lake county. There is not a nominee who is not perfectly capable of filling the office to which he aspires.

The selection of Dr. N. M. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, as chairman of the Republican county committee, is a testimonal to the judgment of Red Lake county Republicans. Mr. Watson possesses the required amount of energy and ability to lead the Republican forces in Red Lake county to victory, and has the confidence of all the candidates.

A dispatch to the Minneapolis Journal states that S. A. Swanson, of Red Lake Falls, was nominated by the fusion forces of Red Lake and Beltrami counties at Bemidji Monday. If Mr. Swanson received the nomination of more than one party—the Middle of the Road Pops—it will be news to the citizens of this county. The Democrats and fusion Populists surely do not endorse his candidacy—and will endeavor to defeat him.

WHICH WAS THE "LITTLE TIN SOLDIER?"

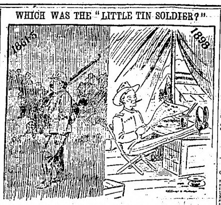

"Capt. Van Sant, the Little Tin Soldier of the Republican Party."—New Ulm Review, Gov. Lind's home organ and personal mouthpiece.

Word comes from Red Lake Falls to the effect that Sam Gibeau, the Populist nominee for register of deeds, has paid Perusse, the Democratic nominee, $200 to remain out of the fight, and the contest will now be between the Republican and Populist nominees. Two years ago Mr. Gibeau was elected by about 50 majority, and we believe it will cost him a good many more $200 bills to beat poor, but honest, Nels Holberg. Votes and not money will decide the election.

The Populists in this section of the state, who are supporting W. J. Bryan for president, simply because he believes in free silver, must find it rather hard to vote for Adlai E. Stevenson, the Democratic nominee for vice president. Mr. Stevenson has been a candidate for vice president before. Here is what he said in his letter of acceptance of the nomination eight years ago, when he ran with Grover Cleveland:

"To the plain and unequivocal declaration of the convention in favor of sound, honest money, I subscribe without reservation or qualification. A safe circulating medium is absolutely essential to the protection of the business interests of our country, while to the wage-earner or the farmer it is all-important that every dollar, whatever its form, that finds its way into his pocket shall be of equal, unquestioned and universally exchangeable value and of equal purchasing power."

PROSPERITY AND M'KINLEY.

The Republicans of New York say in their platform:

"The continued prosperity of the country and of the individual citizen is the paramount issue before the people. Why vote for a change which, tested by experience, is bound to be for the worse? The country was never so prosperous as it has been since the inauguration of William McKinley, capital has never been so actively occupied, the volume of money in circulation was never so great, labor never so fully employed, wages never so high, prices never so generally good."

This is well said, but, owing to the fact that men are more irritated by hard times than they gratified by good times, panics have always exercised more influence over elections than prosperity has. The panic of 1837 was chiefly responsible for the defeat of Van Buren in 1840. That of 1857 swelled the vote of Lincoln in 1860. That of 1873 helped Tilden in 1876. That of 1893-'94 contributed to the election of McKinley. But of the men who ascribe a panic to the party which was in power when it happened many are not inclined to ascribe prosperity to the party which is in power when it comes. So while there was a period of great prosperity between 1889 and 1893, the people refused to give the Republican party credit for it, and defeated President Harrison.

This year, however, there are some voters who say, first, that they are doing well; second, that they owe their prosperity to Republican policies; and, third, that they are going to vote for Republican candidates to keep the good things they have. A man prominent in the Glass Workers' union, an organization which has many voters in the close state of Indiana, says most of its members, Democrats as well as Republicans, intend to vote for McKinley, "because we are convinced that in this direction lies our bread and butter." There are not, he says, enough blowers to fill the places, and where there used to be one apprentice to every fifteen men there is one now to every ten. He says further:

"To put the matter in a nutshell. Under the Democratic administration and the Wilson bill we were docked 15 per cent in our wages and had employment for only about three months in the year. Under McKinley's administration and the Dingley bill our wages have been raised 15 per cent, and we have employment ten months in the year. That is the reason why the glass men are going to vote for McKinley."

There are hundreds of thousands of other wage earners who will act most sensibly if they reason as do the glass workers. Whether they will so reason, election day will show. If prosperity influenced men to vote for the continuance in power of that party whose administration coincided with prosperity, American farmers—and especially those of Kansas—as well as wage earners, should be moved to vote for President McKinley. It has been said of Kansas that "as grow the crops, so goes Kansas politically"—Republican when they are good, Democratic when they are bad. There has been a partial failure of the corn crop in the state, but there has been a wheat crop of 100,000,000 bushels. But wheat and corn are not the only Kansas crops. There is a live stock crop also.

The value of live stock in the state increased from $75,565,000 in 1896 to $133,057,000 in 1899. The Kansas stock raisers got last year over $60,000,000 for the animals shipped to market by them. Cereal crops are good or bad, as nature pleases, but live stock crops are always best when the country is most prosperous, for then is there the greatest demand for animal food. When wage-workers get better wages, they buy more meat. For that reason there has been a call for an increased supply of meat since 1896, and the Kansas stock raisers have made money by assisting in satisfying the increased demand. They should be able to see, like the glass workers, that votes cast for McKinley are votes cast for the continuance of prosperity.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kauper, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 8th, 1900, viz: Johannes A. Sveum, H. E. 16,742, for the W½ NW¼, Sec. 28, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels August Olson, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.
Tom Olson Maanum, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
aug 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

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Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on October 8th, 1900, viz: Nels August Olson, H. E. 18,967, for the NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and W½ NE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johannes A. Sveum, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.
John Berg, of Ware, Minn.
Tom Olson Maanum, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
aug 30 6t

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels August Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Johannes A. Sveum, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
aug 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on October 15th, 1900, viz: Generius O. Satnes, H. E. 15,486, for the E½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 151 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole P. Nygaard, of Norden, Minnesota.
B. Martensen, of Norden, Minnesota.
Axel Larson, of New Solum, Minnesota.
Chris Loftans, of New Solum, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on October 15th, 1900, viz: Ole P. Nygaard, H. E. 16,788, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 8, N½ NE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 151, N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Generius O. Satnas, of New Solum, Minnesota.
B. Martensen, of New Solum, Minnesota.
Ole O. Neals, of Norden, Minnesota.
Hans A. Myrom, of Norden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 24, 1900, viz: Charles Hodik, H. E. 19,049, for the SE¼ SW¼ and Lots 6 and 7, Sec. 6, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Keller, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Breza, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.
Anton Homolka, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 24, 1900, viz: Anton Homolka, H. E. 18,102, for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 6, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles Hodik, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Keller, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Breza, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 13 6t

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2,455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of February 26, 1895, (28 Stat., 687) we will proceed to offer at public sale for cash at this office on the 27th day of October, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M. the following tracts of land, to-wit:

NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 19, SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 31, SE¼ NW¼, Sec. 32, T. 156 N., R. 44 W.

Any and all parties claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated August 30, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Sept 6 6t

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF TIME OF REDEMPTION.

To Octave Montrieh:

You are hereby notified that on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1897, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the district court in and for the county of Polk, in the Fourteenth Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1897, the following described piece and parcel of land which is now situated in Red Lake county (formerly Polk county), in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: W½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ and Lot 1, Section 22, Town 151, Range 45, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interest and costs for the sum of nineteen dollars and nineteen cents; that on the 9th day of April, 1900, the right of the state acquired by said sale was assigned for the sum of forty-three dollars and eighty-one cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is forty-three dollars and eighty-one cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from said 9th day of April, A. D. 1900, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor of said Polk county.

Witness my hand and official seal this 13th day of July, A. D. 1900.

JOHN GLEASON, County Auditor of Polk County, Minnesota.
[SEAL.]
By N. A. Heffard, Deputy.
9 6-3

Shipped With Care

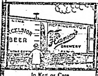

In Keg or Case

HAMM'S BEER

Is Always Fresh, No Matter Where You Buy It. Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or by THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

PORTER & PAULSON,
Proprietors of
CITY DRAY
and
TRANSFER LINE.
Great Northern Express Handled.
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
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TOWN TALES.

Viavi, Room 33, Palace Hotel, Crookston, Minn.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

County Supt. of Schools Frank Jeffers was in the city last week.

Wiley Tindolph transacted business in Red Lake Falls last week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

For Sale—A good folding bed, nearly new, cheap. C. C. Jackson.

O. H. Nelson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Home Anti Booze Cure, at the City Drug and Jewelry store. No cure, no pay.

Wanted—800 oak and cedar piles from 12 to 26 feet long. Carl Kretzschmar.

County Attorney Street, of Beltrami county, was in the city the first of the week.

Elias Steenerson, of Crookston, transacted business in the city the first of the week.

J. L. Durbin, who has a homestead up near the Red lake, arrived in the city last week.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

The old side walk on the north side of Bridge street has been replaced by a new one six feet wide.

Practice shooting at Ole Peterson's shooting gallery, next to Odd Fellows' hall. Open day and night.

Dr. Francis was down to St. Hilaire the first of the week.

D. W. Carter, the Red lake settler, was in the city the first of the week.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

A merry-go-'round arrived in the city the first of the week, and the young boys and girls are happy.

The wife of Julius Pleth, who will be manager of the John Grove Land company, arrived in the city Monday.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. Inga Loffte last week purchased five lots on the East side, upon which she expects to make her future home.

The city council should appoint some man to keep the spring near the bridge in a neat and tidy condition. In its present condition it can hardly be called a credit to the city.

Taken Up—One black buck sheep. If owner does not call for same before August 14th, 1900, it will be sold to pay expenses allowed by law. A. Myrom, Nordon, Minn.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—Perfect as a beverage or medicine. It prevents chills and tones up the system. It exhilarates and does not poison. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Louis Hanson and John Moylan were down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Ole Tweet, of Norden, will be an independent candidate for county commissioner.

W. C. Lycan, the Crookston hotel man, arrived in the city yesterday to enjoy a hunt.

Ira C. Richardson was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday to attend the Republican legislative convention.

Robert Morrison, deputy United States marshal of Detroit, Minn., was in the city the first of the week.

Miss Daisy Kratka left the first of the week for Crookston, where she will remain a few days visiting friends.

William Forsberg, of Hellom, candidate for sheriff of Marshall county, was in the city the first of the week.

A number of Masons will hold a meeting in the Odd Fellows' hall Saturday and make arrangements for the organization of a lodge in this city.

Mrs. Weyer, who had been in the city visiting F. H. Kratka and Mrs. Caldwell, left the first of the week for Lansing, Iowa, where she will visit for a short time before returning to her home in Illinois.

A Grand Forks man, who recently returned from Minneapolis, declares that the farmers have to use bicycles to ride from one shock to another, the shocks being so far apart down in the central part of the state.

Be sure to hear Congressman Frank M. Eddy speak next Saturday evening.

There will be services in the M. E. church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock conducted by the pastor.

A. L. Himle came up from Iowa the first of the week to sell some of the land he owns north of here.

County Attorney Van R. Brown, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week on legal business.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples, of Stillwater, were in the city the first of the week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Dobner.

In the Norway elections, the rightists have gained four seats. It is to be hoped that the wrongists feel properly rebuked.

E. R. Bell, who has been employed in the mill here during the past year, returned to his home at Little Falls the first of the week.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

The John Grove Land company has purchased about 5,000 acres of G. N. railroad land in the town of Viking, and it will be offered for sale by the local agents of this company at once.

The Crookston College will open its fall term September 10. Board and room furnished and taken care of in private family or hotel for $2.50 to $3 per week. Tuition, $1 per week. Send for catalogue. Address, J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

Dr. J. E. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, will not be here from the 5th to the 10th of September, owing to the fact that he will attend the meeting of the Minnesota State Dental association. He will, however, be here from the 17th to the 21st of September, and all parties wishing work done in his line are invited to call and see him

Geo. A. Ralph was up from Crookston Monday.

F. H. Curtiss, representing the R. G. Dun Mercantile Agency, was in the city last week reporting the standing of our business men.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

C. J. Winton, of Wausau, and John D. and John F. Ross, of Chicago, stockholders in the Thief River Falls Lumber company, are in the city. The Messrs. Ross have recently purchased the Daly & O'Day interests.

Mrs. Ella T. Byron, of Felton, Minn., purchased seven lots on the East side last week, upon which she will erect a residence. Mrs. Byron has three sons and one daughter, who will take claims on the reservation as soon as it is opened up.

M. C. Harlow arrived in the city the first of the week from Armstrong, Iowa, and will open up a real estate and loan office here. Mr. Harlow states that there will be a number of people from Iowa that will come to this country this fall and purchase farm lands.

Oregon has hit upon a new experiment to keep their citizens sober. Every man who drinks is obliged to take a license costing $5 per year, and, unless armed with the document, cannot be served with liquor at any saloon or hotel. Every six months the names of the persons who take out the license are to be published.

It is said that Cass Lake thieves broke into a saloon and stole a 300-pound slot machine, which they took out into the brush and worked it until it coughed up its nickels, about $4 worth. The general impression has been that the Cass Lake saloon keepers never locked their doors long enough to have them broken into.

RAPP IS IT.

Nominated by the Republicans for Representative.

The Republican legislative convention held at Red Lake Falls Tuesday resulted in Charles G. Rapp, of St. Hilaire, being nominated. Beltrami and Red Lake counties each had four delegates in the convention, and it required ten ballots to make a nomination. The Beltrami county delegates voted for Sheriff Nygaard, but were finally convinced that Mr. Rapp would be the strongest candidate, and his nomination was made unanimous. Resolutions instructing for Senator Knute Nelson were adopted.

Mr. Rapp is an old resident of this section, and will need no introduction to the voters. He is undoubtedly the strongest man the Republicans could nominate.

BURNED UP.

Tom Jacobson's Barn Was Struck by Lightning.

Lightning struck the barn of Tom Jacobson, a farmer living a few miles from this city, Sunday night, and the building was burned to the ground, together with thirty tons of hay. Two horses were in the barn at the time and could not be rescued.

Long Star Route.

There has just been established by the postoffice department the longest "Star route" in the postal service. This route runs from Skaguy, Alaska, to Cape Nome, and is nearly two thousand miles long. In summer the mail can be carried to Nome by steamers, but in winter the mail will be carried on sledges drawn by dogs. The drivers will travel by foot most of the way, and it is expected that each dog sled will make about 30 miles a day. That will mean 60 days for a trip. Contractors will build relay stations every thirty miles, where fresh dogs and provisions can be had. A letter from any part of the United States to Cape Nome will be carried for a two-cent stamp, although it is estimated that it will cost the government about $1 for each letter.

THE DESERTED HENS.

Odd Name and Organization of a Woman's Club in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Flatbush, whose beautiful homes constitute a becoming frill to the outskirts of Brooklyn, has a woman's club that does not belong to the federation, has no rules, no by-laws, no parliamentary formalities, no initiation fee, no dues—nothing, in fact, that characterizes other clubs to which women having leisure and lovely homes belong, says Harper's Bazar. The Deserted Hens is the somewhat ignominious title used to designate the organization. The club in its inception was simply an expedient to meet the exigencies of loneliness, when on Saturday nights the male heads of half a dozen families deserted the hearthstones to have an evening together with cards at the club, returning at the wee, small hours.

"We women sat at home alone Saturday evenings half the winter," one of the Deserted Hens explained, "when a happy thought came to one of us. We would meet, have cards and supper ourselves. The first meeting was held at my home. The ladies ordered a carriage to come for them at one o'clock. The men were not to be informed of our plans, but I mentioned to my husband incidentally that I expected a few ladies for cards that special evening. Quite to my surprise he came home just as we were having supper. He grasped the situation at once, and thought he had a rare joke on the men he had left behind him at the club. Every Saturday evening since then those men have come trailing in at 11 o'clock."

So the Deserted Hens, as they saw fit to call themselves before they took matters into their own hands, are no longer so deserted as they were. But the odious name still clings.

BAD HEARTED SOLDIERS.

Free Action of the Organ Imputed to Tight Fitting Clothing.

Answers says: "Very few soldiers who have seen much service escape what is called battle heart. The ordinary state of the heart in healthy people is one of irritability, but in the soldier of five or six years' service the irritability is so great that it constantly affects his temper.

"The British soldier," we are further told, observes the Army and Navy Journal, "wears such tight clothing that his heart has not room to beat freely, and the perpetual struggle to do its work under difficulties injures it. The soldier's trousers are tight at the waist. His coat is buttoned as tightly as possible, and very often he squeezes himself with a belt. Then when on the march his chest is compressed by the weight of his knapsack, canteen, greatcoat and heavy cartridge belt.

"If you watch a company of soldiers when they are doing a long march you will observe that most of them have flushed faces, red ears, red noses, swollen necks—showing that the heart is greatly overtaxed. Some, on the other hand, are pale, which proves that their hearts are not equal to the work thrown on them. When, after a very long march, the men have to deploy into fighting order, and perhaps rush a hill, a very large number break down altogether. Their overstrained heart never becomes really strong and healthy again."

BENEFITS OF GOLF.

An Invigorating Outdoor Sport That Tends to Stimulate the Nervous System.

One of the prominent women golf players of the city says that the game has proved very beneficial in producing steadiness of nerve among women. The nature of the game and the exhilarating outdoor atmosphere invigorate and stimulate the nerves and fit women for greater effort and better self-control, says the New York World.

One of the most exasperating features, however, in connection with the game, from a feminine point of view, is the injunction of silence. Yet it is this very point that trains in self-control, for the player soon learns that silence is golden when her attention is engaged with the ball, and that if she is to score well she must think and act rather than chatter.

The golf school is probably the best school in which the boycotting of coquetry is taught. Furthermore, while the fever of golf is relentless when it takes hold of a woman, and under its fascinating influence she forgets her worst domestic tragedies, her best friends and has no time for Browning readings or musicales, the consequences in this direction are offset by beneficial effect upon temperament, for it serves to solidify her ambition, straighten her judgment, calm her impulses and control her temper.

Growth of Big Cities.

As originally laid out by William Penn Philadelphia was two miles long and one mile wide. Township after township was annexed, till at last the city boundaries coincided with those of a county 22 miles long. Boston overran the old county lines and took in five outlying towns. Greater New York and Chicago now exceed in area and population some European principalities. In each case consolidation has been accomplished by the joint action of city and suburbs, with legislative authorization. But the problems of city government grow in complexity as the cities grow in size.

The Chinese Pigtail.

Until 1627 the Chinese wore their hair long and coiled on the top of their head, where it was fastened with an ornamental pin. The Manchu edict making the pigtail a sign of loyalty, changed this style.

CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!!
CLOTHING!!!

I have just received from Chicago a large assortment of ladies' winter jackets, which I will sell at ridiculously low prices.

This lot contains the finest grades of English Kersey, Beaver, Melton, Astrakan and Boucle, and comes in black, blue, brown, green and light and dark tan.

I am now prepared to show the finest line in the city of Clothing, Shoes, Underwear, Hats and Gents' Furnishings.

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Newfolden, Minn.

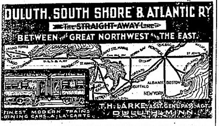
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A DISMAL FAILURE

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION SCANTILY ATTENDED AND INTEREST IN THE EVENT TOTALLY LACKING.

OVERSHADOWED BY STATE FAIR

Convention Made Up Wholly of Officeholders and Professional Politicians, and the Whole Programme Manipulated by Rosing Machine.

The Democratic convention which met in the great Auditorium building in St. Paul on Thursday of last week might easily have been accommodated, so far as room was concerned, in any one of a dozen small halls in the Capital City.

When the roll was called, half an hour after the hour published for calling the convention to order, but little more than half of the accredited delegates

Answered to Their Names,

and the chairman experienced great difficulty in making up the committees by reason of the slim attendance from the outside counties.

The convention was managed and directed by the professional politicians and officeholders of the state administration, and motions were put and passed in a listless way by the delegates, who were in a hurry to get away and go out to the state fair grounds. The party managers had expected a vast attendance from visitors to the state fair, and had counted heavily on this source to make a tremendous showing of interest and enthusiasm. The result demonstrated that a great mistake had been made, for, instead of the fair visitors going to the convention the delegates to the convention went to the fair as a superior attraction.

The Auditorium building is supposed to furnish seating capacity for 7,000, and when the Republican convention was held nearly every seat in the building, including all the galleries, was filled. When Gov. Roosevelt was in St. Paul it was estimated that 5,000 people were turned from the doors because there was not room for them. In the Democratic convention last week there were twice as many empty seats as there were full ones, and the little throng of delegates down on the main floor looked all the smaller for the long tiers of vacant seats that stretched back from the parquet to the

Balcony and Galleries.

It was probably this slim attendance that dampened the spirits of those who did attend, for the interest was at no time great or the enthusiasm such as to pass beyond control.

The prearranged plans were carried out with clock-like regularity, and complete control of the organization was retained by L. A. Rosing, chairman of the state central committee, who personally directed the business of the day, supplying the chairman the names for the committee, designating the delegates who should nominate the various candidates and in all ways tightening his hold upon the party leading strings.

Col. Rosing was assisted in his

Management of the Convention

by such Democrats as Thomas D. O'Brien of St. Paul, John O'Brien of Stillwater, Ed O'Brien of Minneapolis, Maj. Bowler, E. M. Pope, J. A. O'Shaughnessy, Z. H. Austin, A. N. Lanphere, P. M. Ringdal and other state officers. The governor, who has so often declared that he was "just as good a Republican as ever on all matters except the silver question," required his managers to steer as far as possible from that dangerous issue, and, accordingly, the honors of the day were not denied to the sound money Democrats of 1896, men who were candidates for electors on the Palmer and Buckner ticket being drafted as delegates at large.

The convention at no time displayed the enthusiasm which marked the Minneapolis convention two years ago, and when the proposition was made to start a canvass for the proposed new paper at Minneapolis,

Ten Subscribers Were Guaranteed,

and a motion to call the roll and report subscriptions by counties was voted down by an overwhelming majority. Chairman Rosing announced that the syndicate with which he had been negotiating had agreed to start the paper if the committee would guarantee 10,000 subscribers, and he said that he had promises of 4,000. With the ten guaranteed on the floor of the convention this left 5,990 to be secured before the terms of the syndicate could be complied with and the paper established. The delegates in personal interviews expressed great hostility to the St. Paul Globe because of its bolt on the national ticket, and all agreed that they would not trust it with Lind's interests, but at the same time they did not seem prepared to go as far as to subsidize a great daily paper. The fact is that the state central committee has already invested more than $23,000 in the newspaper business, and the chairman has informed members of the committee that it will take $40,000 to make the general campaign, and that until that amount shall have been raised there will be no more newspaper appropriations. At a conference of Mr. Rosing, the three O'Briens, Mr. Heinrichs, Mr. Mosier, Maj. Bowler and one or two other leaders of the party it was decided to proceed with the campaign much after

The Fashion of 1898,

namely, to devote all the work of the campaign and all the funds of the committee to the election of Lind, and the other candidates on the ticket, with the exception of Ringdal, are to be sacrificed as they were two years ago, and rewarded as were the candidates that year, in the event of Lind's election.

One other fact developed in the course of the meeting, and that is that there is to be a concerted effort to carry the house of representatives on the theory that Lind wants a legislature to co-operate with him in his "reforms." The absurdity of this proposition is perfectly apparent when the fact is recalled that the senate holds over, and that it is more than two-thirds Republican. The only thing a Democratic house could do, if it had enough majority, would be

To Elect a United States Senator,

as that is the only question upon which the house and senate act jointly, and no bill can be passed without a majority of the senate.

The chief peculiarity of the ticket nominated is that it is not Democratic. It seems to have become the rule in the anti-Republican party that each branch of it prides itself in not nominating its own members for office. The Populists, for instance, nominated a Democrat for president and a free silver "Republican" for vice president, and then, when the Democrats refused to accept their vice-presidential nominee they gracefully accepted the Democratic nominee, who happens to have been the political partner and associate of the man who is, of all others, most hated by Populists—they accepted Adlai Stevenson, the running mate of Grover Cleveland.

Just so in the state convention, the Democrats nominated for governor the man who coined most of the expressions of contempt which are current in their application to Democrats, and then fitted him out, at his own request, with a set of running mates who are, almost without exception, Populists or renegade Republicans but recently identified with Democracy.

The nomination of H. C. Koerner for treasurer was made in the same vein of

Political Pettifogging

that prompted the nomination of "Judge" Kelly for attorney general two years ago. It was expected that "Judge" J. F. Kelly would be confounded with Judge W. F. Kelly, and that many would vote for the Democratic candidate for attorney general under the misapprehension that they were voting for the honored and respected judge of the district court of Ramsey county. In the present case Koerner was nominated in the expectation that he will be mistaken for the present incumbent of the same office, Hon. August T. Koerner, who has voluntarily retired. State Treasurer Koerner is as much chagrinned over the duplication of names as though he were a candidate himself, and will make it his business in the course of the campaign to let his friends know that the Koerner who is running for treasurer on the Democratic ticket is another kind of a Koerner. H. C. Koerner, the Democratic nominee, is at present a deputy in the office of E. M. Pope, the public examiner, and is in no way related to the present state treasurer. W. N. Saunders, the nominee for attorney general, was

Selected by Gov. Lind at a Late Hour,

it is said, upon the refusal of T. D. O'Brien to take the nomination. Mr. Saunders is said to be a practicing attorney, or at least to have been admitted to the bar, which is more than can be said of some former Democratic nominees for the same position.

The nomination of Ringdal, Knox and Owen for railroad commissioners was determined upon by the governor long prior to the convention, and the fight put up by certain friends of Neary to get him on the ticket for commissioner was as unavailing as was every other struggle to break

The Gubernatorial Slate.

Just why the governor, or his friends, regard Ringdal as a formidable candidate is difficult to understand. In 1898 Ringdal was the Populist nominee for congress in the Seventh district. That district was, at that time, at least, regarded as the great Populist stronghold, and although Gov. Lind carried it by over 4,000.

Ringdal Was Defeated by 3,300.

If he could not carry his own district, which was so strongly for Lind, it does not seem probable that he can carry the rest of the state, which is naturally and normally Republican. The railroad commission ticket is, of course, essentially Populist, Mr. Owen being the high priest of that party, and Mr. Knox that doubtful quantity which is always reducible into a Populist — a Silver Republican. Mr. Meighen, the nominee for lieutenant governor, is also a Populist of the most recent fashion, that is, one who talks for Populist principles but is always ready to

Surrender and Sacrifice

them for votes.

Although there were nearly 40,000 people in attendance at the state fair on the evening of the "ovation" to Gov. Lind, less than one-eighth of that number took the trouble to attend the "grand rally" at the Auditorium when the governor made his speech of acceptance, and by far the greater part of those present were people from the two cities, who were not specially interested in the fair. The real farmers were at the fair grounds, while those who farm the farmers were at the convention, parcelling out the patronage they hope to gain by the election of Lind.

The farmers of the state do not yet understand how it is that for years, under Republican administration, the prison twine plant has been able to furnish them binding twine at from 3 to 7 cents a pound less than that supplied by private dealers and the cordage trust, and that the very first year in which a "reform" administration takes hold of the plant and undertakes to operate it the difference runs the other way. It is the custom of the average farmer to look at results rather than to study out theories. Heretofore the twine supplied him by the prison twine plant has been of as good a quality as that which he would purchase from private dealers, and cost him a great deal less. This year the twine supplied by the prison twine plant is of a very inferior quality, runs from fifty to sixty feet short on the pound, and costs 1 or 2 cents a pound more than the better grades of twine sold by private dealers. However, if, as is explained by the administration, the difference is due to the purchase of the material when it was higher, that simply shows that those in charge of the plant did not know their business and makes the matter worse instead of better.

Chairman Jones again announces the establishment of an entente cordiale between David B. Hill and Dick Croker. An entente cordiale, in this case, is an agreement not to use the knife or teeth until the public's back is turned.

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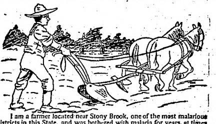

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

The Chicago Tribune

is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think.

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Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

United States Map. 15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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GIVE THE BOYS A Stevens Favorite Rifle.

It will teach them to enjoy outdoor life, to learn how to shoot. The first will bring health and a good disposition. The latter will [illegible] and deliberation, [illegible] of eye and hand—all valuable [illegible] for success in future life. There is nothing cheap about a Stevens Rifle but the price; the quality is the very best.

Favorite (with Open Sights) $6.

Where dealers do not carry these in stock we will send, express prepaid, on receipt of price. Our new catalogue contains description of the entire line of arms made by us; also a valuable reference book for shooters. No charge except stamp for postage.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

P. O. Box 1728.

Henry Francis,

M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 37. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

F. M. EDDY

Addressed the Voters of Thief River Falls

SATURDAY NIGHT.

It Was an Able and Patriotic Speech.

A large and enthusiastic audience greeted the Republican candidate for congressman from the Seventh district, Frank M. Eddy, at the city hall last Saturday evening. Mr. Eddy was accompanied by that famous drummer, Peter Hoffman, who, in company with the local band, succeeded in entertaining the audience for a short time.

Mr. Eddy commenced his address by stating that he was not an orator, and wished to have his address considered as a conversation. He stated that he had grown to maturity upon the frontier of civilization, where the knowledge of holding a plow and swinging an axe was of more importance than rhetoric. When others were attending the universities and colleges, he was working in the woods, on the farm, in the brickyards and doing other manual labor. He believed, however, that this had benefited him, as, coming in contact, as he did, with so many of the defferent classes of common people, it had broadened his views. The Republican party was the party of progression, and he thoroughly believed in the national platform. If it was not a good party, he wanted to get out of it. There was no mud slinging or vilifying the opposition, but the record of both parties was fairly and honestly presented. Mr. Eddy showed conclusively that every prophesy made by Mr. Bryan in 1896 has failed, and that the prophesies he and his followers are indulging in today are but hobgoblins, raised and indulged in for the purpose of stampeding the Republican ranks, but with no prospects of success. The financial question, the matter of trusts, the attitude of the party as to the Philippines and the question of imperialism were all dwelt upon at considerable length in a scholarly and masterly way.

Mr. Eddy remained in the city over Sunday, going to St. Hilaire Monday at noon.

BRYAN AND LIND.

A Club Organized to Support These Candidates.

After considerable bluster, a club composed of thirty-five Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans was organized in the city hall last Friday evening. It will be known as the Bryan and Lind club, and the following officers were elected:

President—M. K. Wall.
Secretary—K. M. Hanson.
Treasurer—S. Kenison.

The "reform forces" are to be congratulated upon the magnificent showing they have made. There will be nearly 500 votes cast in this city this fall, and 35 of them are now salted down for the Democrats. The club will have another meeting tomorrow evening.

HE IS WITH US.

Congressman Eddy Says Open Up the Reservation.

While in the city, Congressman Eddy stated to a number of the members of the Commercial Club that he would be pleased to do what he could to secure the opening the Red Lake reservation tributary to this city. He favored having a meeting in this city after election, at which time he and Senator Nelson would be present and talk the matter over with the business men here, and have a plan of action formulated. Mr. Eddy stated that it would make no difference whether he was re-elected or not, he would endeavor to do all he could for the city, which had stood by him so loyally in the past.

As the next administration will undoubtedly be Republican, a man belonging to that party can accomplish more than a Democrat, and for that reason a number of people who are for Thief River Falls first and all the time, will vote for Mr. Eddy, who can accomplish more than a new man.

BUY SOME PINE.

P. & J. Meehan Purchase 50000 Acres in Old Mexico.

P. Meehan, of the firm of P. & J. Meehan, formerly in business in this city, has just returned to Milwaukee from a business trip to old Mexico. While absent, he purchased 50,000 acres of land situated in the state of Chichuahua, Mexico. It is covered with a heavy growth of pine, and it is understood that it was purchased at a very reasonable price. The Messrs. Meehans do not intend to manufacture it into lumber, but have simply purchased it as an investment, and, as their judgment in the past has always been good, it will undoubtedly prove to be a paying one. The firm is also interested in some mining property down there.

Daly Tonight.

M. J. Daly, Democratic candidate for congressman from this district, will address the voters of this city at the city hall this evening.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! CLOTHING!!!

I have just received from Chicago a large assortment of ladies' winter jackets, which I will sell at ridiculously low prices.

This lot contains the finest grades of English Kersey, Beaver, Melton, Astrakan and Boucle, and comes in black, blue, brown, green and light and dark tan.

I am now prepared to show the finest line in the city of Clothing, Shoes, Underwear, Hats and Gents' Furnishings.

H. Lewin, RED ✳ STAR CLOTHING HOUSE. Proprietor.

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Guns,

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars—Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv.	Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:25 a m	"	Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	"	Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:21 a m*	"	Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	"	St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar.	Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv.	St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar.	Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

G. N. Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Wesley Evins, City Dray Line.

All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced.

Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

CLOSING OUT SALE

Our entire stock of General Merchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Shoes, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, must be closed out within the next thirty days.

We offer everything at or below cost. Nothing reserved from this sale. Seven thousand dollars worth of choice merchandise must be sacrificed. This is an opportunity that seldom occurs. It will pay you to take advantage of it.

TERMS CASH. Positively no goods charged.
Building for sale or rent.
Fixtures for sale.

Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON, Vice-President

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OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

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Burlington Route

A GREAT AMERICAN TRAVELER SAYS:
"I would rather dine on a Burlington route dining car than on any other dining car in the world. The only other railroad service that compares with it is the Orient Express, on which I traveled between Paris and Constantinople.
S. S. McCLURE,
Publisher McClure's Magazine.

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ST. PAUL, - MINN.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1900.

"Four Years More of the Full Dinner Pail."

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.
For Vice-President.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Sound Money, Protection and Expansion.

It is safe to say that at least $50,000 has been saved to the settlers living tributary to Thief River Falls by the passage of Congressman Eddy's free homes bill. This money, which otherwise would have been sent to Washington, will now be spent in Thief River Falls. Several appropriations for making the Red Lake river between this city and the Red lake navigable have been secured by Mr. Eddy. And yet there are people here who will be ungrateful enough to vote against him this fall.

At least the Democrats do not propose to make themselves tiresome by advocating the same principles each campaign. Four years ago they howled for free silver, and predicted all sorts of calamities if they didn't win. Now they are apologizing for the silver issue by saying that it is not material this year, and that it is away down to the tail end of their platform anyway. They have now discovered that this great and prosperous republic is about to be turned into an empire. Four years from now they will probably make another discovery, equally as absurd, and relegate "imperialism" to the rear.—Wadena Pioneer Journal.

There is no just, or even plausible, reason why any Republican should this year withhold his support from the Republican ticket. The ticket is a good one throughout; notwithstanding the fact that there are places in it which might have been improved by wiser selections, and will compare more than favorably with that named by the opposition. Mr. Lind will find in the person of Capt. Van Sant an opponent who will make it far more interesting for him than did the Republican candidate two years ago, and, unless all signs fail, the verdict of '98 will be reversed and that of '96 restored, with a good, safe majority to spare.—Princeton Union.

The News is in receipt of a letter from Samuel Gibeau, in which he denies the statement published in this paper to the effect that he had paid Edonor Perrusse $200 to remain out of the fight for the office of register of deeds. The item was published last week simply as a matter of news, and we are glad that Mr. Gibeau says it is not true. The contest for the office of register of deeds will, therefore, be between Nels Holberg, the Republican nominee; Edonor Perrusse, the Democratic nominee, and Samuel Gibeau, the Populist nominee. A chance for a fair and honest fight is all the Republican nominee asks for in this election, and it will not require any misrepresentation upon the part of his friends to elect him.

THE DOLLAR OR THE MAN?

"They (the Democrats) have expressed much alarm as to whether the dollar should be above the man or the man ahead of the dollar, whatever that may mean. During the past four years the Republican party has confined itself to the common sense action of putting the man within reach of the dollar and making the dollar worth 100 cents in gold, when he got within reach of it, and they have left it to him to decide whether it shall be before or behind. That is an important matter.

"Every man should have a choice of earning a dollar, and when earned, the dollar should be a real dollar, and not a mere sham dollar after he has earned it. No legislation, no administration can secure to a man prosperity. Ultimately he has to rely now, as he has had to do since the dawn of our race on this planet, and as he will have to do as long as man lives, upon his own cool head, stout heart and ready hand. Nothing can take the place of his personal qualities." — Theodore Roosevelt.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Those who expected to see the Republicans of Red Lake county nominate a patchwork or partial ticket are disappointed. The Republicans have their war paint on and will put up a hard fight. Their ticket has some strong nominees. — Red Lake Falls Gazette (Pop.).

THE PARTY OF PEACE.

Governor Roosevelt told his hearers at Grand Rapids that to abandon the Philippines to a group of military usurpers would be to surrender the islands to misery and anarchy. That is the case in a nutshell. American control is the only means by which peace can be given to the islands. A policy of withdrawal would not give peace. Temporizing would not do it. Peace can be secured only by putting down the insurgents. This is the Republican policy, and it will lead to peace and prosperity in the Philippines if the Bryanites will cease their firing in the rear and give the administration a chance. Mr. Roosevelt cited letters from Americans in the Philippines telling of cruel deeds of the insurgents, and showing that the insurrection is kept alive only by hope of Democratic victory. Bryan is the apostle of war for the present and chaos for the future in the Philippines.

The American flag carries peace and good order with it. It stands for these things in the Philippines today. When we took New Mexico it meant that we gave peace to that territory and saved it from the quarter of a century of bloody fighting which followed for old Mexico. When we expanded west of the Mississippi, it meant that we put an end to the tribal wars that have endured for ages among the Indians. The Republican policy in the Philippines is simply an application of the policy by which General Miles stopped Indian fighting on the western plains. To say that it is imperialism to enforce peace in the Philippines is the same as saying that it is tyranny to send troops to an Indian reservation when an outbreak is threatened.

We cannot go away and abandon the Philippine Islands to anarchy and tribal warfare. We might as well talk of letting the Indians return to their ancient methods of self-government. Mr. Bryan's fanfaronade about establishing a stable government and then withdrawing only begs the question. Even he could not withdraw. A stable government can be established only in the way it is now being done—by first putting down the insurrection. Bryan would either have to do just what President McKinley is doing or else leave the armed Tagal minority to begin a war of conquest against Manila and the peaceable majority of the natives. In the one case he would have an insurrection to put down as at present, and in the other he would have bloody anarchy. If it came to a test he could not do otherwise than President McKinley is doing without plunging the islands in a worse war than any they have known.

The whole matter is summed up in Mr. Roosevelt's declaration that we cannot leave the Philippines because of the two-fold duty to ourselves and to the people of the islands. The duty to ourselves demands that we fulfill the treaty pledges which Mr. Bryan was partly instrumental in making, and which he now wishes the nation to repudiate. The duty to the Filipinos demands that we protect those who are friendly and that we restore peace to the islands, which Bryan is doing what he can to retard. It is the Republican party and not the Democratic *that is the apostle of peace.*—Chicago Tribune.

LIFE WAS ALL COURTSHIP.

The Union of Gladstone and His Wife Was a Love Match That Lasted All Their Days.

Probably the marriage between William Ewart Gladstone and Catherine Glynne was what is happily known as a "love match." She was a famous beauty, and he was amply fitted to appreciate her loveliness, which from year to year he learned was as much of character as of appearance. That she was content to play the part of true helpmate all who have ever seen the couple together have borne witness. Intellectually, she was perhaps fitted to make a name for herself had she so chosen; if he had not been so exceedingly great he might have been known only as her husband. But she was satisfied to be his prop—remaining in the background when necessary, or coming to the fore if he had need of her there. In the busy, hard-working days of his life she was his constant attendant, and it has been said that his moral strenuousness was oftentimes due to her influence, says the Boston Transcript.

Then, as illness and old age made it necessary for him to lessen his public duties, she continued to be the true helpmate by watching over his physical comforts in the tenderest way. It was said at the time of his death that her unceasing care had undoubtedly prolonged his life. It must have been gratifying to her to hear this, for she had clearly made this her mission. When his life went out she felt in a sense that her life work was done also, and she looked for the summons to leave this world with no feelings of dread.

HOW THE PRESIDENT WORKS.

Much of the Official Business Is Transacted at the White House Late at Night.

A warm June evening in Washington is not just the time for work—but it is a busy time at the white house. Upstairs nearly all the clerks and stenographers have gone, and the doorkeeper who has charge of the door of the president's office at night sits reading. The stillness and quietude grows deeper and more pronounced each hour; the croaking frogs and chirping crickets in the Mall retard the tempo of the nocturnal chorus. In the cabinet room President McKinley and Secretary Cortelyou concentrate their attention for hours upon the great mass of accumulated papers. A ring for a glass of water is the only call that has summoned the messenger during four hours of night work. Every detail is carefully systematized so that the least possible delay is avoided in the dispatch of public business.

In these quiet, still hours of night the important work of the chief executive is done, and it is very long-past midnight when he passes out through the double doors to the residential portion of the white house to obtain rest preparatory to the influx of visitors that begins as early as 9:30 or even nine o'clock.—National Magazine.

THEY ALL KNEW HIM.

He Didn't Know His Fellow Statesmen Very Well But Thought They Knew Him.

Representative Gibson, of Tennessee, a recent acquisition to the house, throws his head back while he is making a speech, says a writer in Success, and talks directly at the ceiling. He is not very well acquainted with the other members, and this circumstance caused him some embarrassment lately in his home district. He was a candidate for renomination, attending many primaries and meetings. At one of the latter he met a prominent Tennessean who knows everybody in Washington. The following dialogue ensued:

"Do you know your fellow member, Mr. Smith, of Kansas? He is quite prominent, I understand."

"No-o, I can't say that I do."

"Well, you must know Mr. Brown, of Massachusetts, the celebrated republican orator?"

"No, I really don't remember him."

"Strange! But you surely have met the celebrated Mr. Jones, of Wyoming?"

"Well, I've seen him in the house, of course, but—the fact is, they all know me!"

THE GLOBE'S BOLT

Powerful Arraignment of the Latter Day Democrats by the Minnesota Organ of Democracy.

BRYAN A MENACE TO NATION

Good Reading for Sound Money Men and Those Who Believe in a Government That Governs Wisely.

The St. Paul Daily Globe, which since its establishment has been the recognized organ of the Democratic party in this state, has published its refusal to support the nominees of the national Democratic convention and given its reasons for such refusal. On July 7, following the nomination of Bryan and the adoption of the Kansas City platform, the Globe published the following triple-leaded editorial:

A CRIME REPEATED.

The St. Paul Globe is now, has always been, and will remain, a Democratic paper. It has never compromised its convictions on questions for large public or party concern, and never intends to do so.

Four years ago, under conditions substantially identical with those now in existence, the Globe refused to extend its advocacy to what it then regarded as a false and pernicious economic principle. A national convention of its party had adopted that principle and embodied it in its national platform, and with it as the chief claim of the party to the consideration of the voting population sought popular sustainment. The defeat which ensued was so decisive as to convince all but a few radical and irresponsible party adherents that the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 could never receive the indorsement of the American people.

A lapse of four years finds the Democracy of the country confronted by the same peril which proved its undoing in 1896. How does it meet the emergency? By once more embracing the danger and adopting the folly and falsehood under the burden of which it had been brought to the borders of ruin in its last national campaign.

The Globe stands to-day where it stood four years ago. It is now, as it was then, opposed to the free coinage idea. It gave expression to its opposition then; right principle and fair dealing with its party associates and with the country demand that it give expression to it now. There is less, if possible, to justify compromise or condonement now than there was then. The party went blindly to its fate then; it goes now open-eyed, and because of its domination by one man.

A body claiming to be deliberative in character which will submit, without protest, to coercion into the pursuit of a policy which has already proven fatal, and which is openly repudiated by the intelligence and enlightenment of the country, presents to the Globe no valid claim to having its decrees respected, even though it purports to give voice to the convictions of the Democracy.

It lies in the mouth of no Democrat who accepts the dictation which forced the 16 to 1 folly into his national platform to say aught against the accepted control of the Republican national convention by Senator Hanna of Ohio. That control at least led in directions which pointed toward possible success. The control of William J. Bryan, which, under threat of withdrawal, forced the free silver falsehood down the throat of the Kansas City convention, points to a pathway already traveled over in the journey to Democratic defeat and disaster.

This pathway the Globe refuses to follow. It refuses to support the candidates of a convention which seeks through cowardly evasion to win the support of those whom it feared to openly challenge. What does it matter whether the frenzy of free coinage finds expression in the first or in the last paragraph of the Kansas City platform? It is there. The party stands committed to its embodiment in the financial policy of the nation. If it was a false and dangerous doctrine to assert in 1896, when the national finances and the business interests of the country were comparatively unsettled, it is a hundred times more so to-day, when the country has adjusted itself to conditions which have forced silver from all recognized position as a monetary metal.

It is necessarily at great sacrifice of individual preference, as well as of selfish business interest, that the Globe is forced to assume this attitude toward the decrees and the candidates of the national convention of its party. But there does not appear to be any other course left open to a responsible public journal whose chief mission lies in the promulgation and sustainment of the political and economic philosophy which first found expression in our public life through the founder of the American Democracy. Its advice and warning were repudiated in Kansas City, as in Chicago. Let those who claim the credit of having forced the party to the reassertion of the free silver fallacy also assume the responsibility. The Globe declines participation in either.

The Democrats are professing great exultation over the result of the Maine election where the Republicans had a majority of "only" 31,000. Taking the Republican majorities in Maine for the last forty years the average is about 20,000 and anything above that figure is a Republican gain. In 1896 the dread of the election of a Repudiationist for president sent the Republican majority up to 48,000, and it is by comparing the late election results with the vote of that year that the Democrats get their "encouragement." But there is the same Democratic candidate and the same Democratic platform in 1900 that put fear into the hearts of the Maineites in 1896, and there is no reason to doubt that the result will be the same as in that year. The vote on state officers taken last week was simply a showing of the normal party majority, and the same horror of repudiation and dishonor that swelled the honest vote in 1896 will swell it again in 1900 to a point near the 50,000 majority.

N. Y. JOURNAL FLOPS

The Leading Bryan Organ Was Howling for Expansion and an Imperial Navy Two Years Ago.

AN EXPANSION EDITORIAL

The Journal of November, 1898, Loud in Its Demands for a Great Navy and Permanent Possession of the Philippines.

The utter insincerity of the Democratic press on the issue of imperialism is manifested in a thousand ways, but nowhere is it more marked than in the course of the syndicate of papers owned by W. R. Hearst, the millionaire owner of the New York Journal, San Francisco Examiner and Chicago American.

These three papers are the bone and sinew and substance of the Democratic campaign, *furnishing the only avenue* through which the campaign managers reach the class of readers among which the Police Gazette and kindred publications find circulation. If there is a scandalous campaign lie to be put in currency about Republican candidates, an immoral story to be told about the administration or a piece of false testimony to be given concerning a Republican official, it is to be found in the Journal, the Examiner or the American. They are sensational papers of the "yellowest" type, and, though totally discredited by the intelligent and well informed reading public, have a wide circulation among a certain class. To this class the demogogic appeal is made that the policy of the present administration is toward "imperialism," whatever that may be, and the reader is frantically appealed to and pleaded with to vote against a party that forces government upon an unwilling people in the Philippines and which is accomplishing expansion beyond the seas.

It so happens that the files of the Journal, the parent of all this yellow brood, are still in existence, and those who have read the Journal's latest attacks on the administration's expansion policy are invited to peruse and consider an editorial in the Journal printed Nov. 15, 1898, and signed by W. R. Hearst in person. The article in question was run clear across the editorial page of the paper, and was advertised throughout the land as the "Journal's policy." The article was as follows:

> We have demanded from the first the annexation of Hawaii; we demanded the war; we demanded the acquisition of territory in the West Indies and the retention of ALL the Philippines. We now demand the government of our new territories as intergral parts of this country, according to the American idea, without any programme of militarism or imperialism foreign to the fundamental principles of our republic. We demand the construction of the Nicaragua canal, not only for reasons of military strategy, but in order that the most widely separated sections of our domain may have free and direct communication with each other. We demand the erection of great national universities at West Point and Annapolis, where all students educated at the expense of the government shall receive such military training as will make them efficient officers in time of war, to the end that this nation may be placed upon a proper military footing without the necessity of that undemocratic institution, a large standing army. We demand the building of the finest navy in the world and the total separation of the army and navy from politics.

What the Journal then "demanded" was what it foresaw would be the inevitable result of the war with Spain, and, within certain bounds, what all intelligent people then conceded would be adopted as the administrative policy. It was what the nation wanted, and the Journal cunningly hypothecated the future and played to the galleries by "demanding" what it foresaw would be accomplished in order that when it was done the paper might point to the result and claim the credit for it. The annexation of Hawaii had already been accomplished when the demand was made, and the "acquisition of territory in the West Indies" was then well under way; "the government of our new territory as integral parts of this country" was then admitted to be among the plans of the administration, and the construction of an Isthmian canal had already been indorsed; the building of an imperial navy, which was the Journal's loudest and most persistent "demand", was met only in part, and its "demands" as to the army were in large measure forestalled by a successful volunteer army that carried all before it in Cuba and the Philippines.

It would be supposed that a paper which had made such "demands" at a time, and which had declared for expansion on a scale that would have fairly dazed the most ultra Republican of that time, would be somewhat consistent and stand by what it had advertised, but the Journal, like its masters, has flopped to anti-expansion, and has joined Bryan in opposition to national growth and the widening of our commercial field.

Whoever reads the Journal of to-day and considers its attitude on the great questions should consider also its attitude of less than two years ago, when these questions were really alive and when—they had to be acted upon—especially when they have been decided in the very way which the Journal then demanded they should be, it is a confession of rank inconsistency and hypocritical partisanship for the Journal to condemn the work it had formerly commended and reverse itself between two presidential campaigns. There has been no change in the Republican policy and no change in the ownership of the Journal. The "change" is supplied by the national Democratic committee, which furnishes the inducement to Mr. Hearst to eat his words and confess himself, the partisan which he pilloried in 1898.

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PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S LETTER ACCEPTING THE

President M'Kinley's letter of acceptance is probably the most important unofficial document issued in this country in a quarter of a century. The President takes the country into his confidence and throws a new light upon the history of the past two years. Irrespective of its caustic arraignment of the critics of the administration and its forceful clinching of the fact that Bryanism means the "immediate" destruction of the gold standard and substitution therefor of free silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, the letter is important in the historic sense because it gives the American people their first knowledge of the statesmanship and conditions connected with recent epoch-making events.

The President, although by nature a mild and conciliatory man, can be aroused to a point of dangerous combativeness, and when the mood is on him he becomes one of the most effective debaters we have had in this country for many years. In his letter he wastes no time in what might be called preliminary sparring, but, having definitely located the enemy's vital spot, which is the free silver heresy, he strikes at it with force and precision. The financial question, he says, may not be the paramount issue, but it is the immediate issue. "It will admit of no delay and will suffer no postponement." For has not the Democratic party declared for the "immediate" coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1? And is there any doubt that Mr. Bryan, who insisted upon the insertion of the silver plank in the platform, against the advice of the best men in the party, will use every means, if he is elected, to carry his principles into practice?

After paying the tribute of his regret that the Democratic party by its nominee and its reiteration of the free silver plank of 1896 has made it necessary for the voters to reaffirm their decision of four years ago in favor of the existing gold standard, President McKinley boldly picks up the gage of battle on the issue of imperialism. What that issue is he states most happily in a single paragraph near the end of his letter. After he has marshaled the facts which place the whole controversy in the clearest possible historical light before the reader, he says:

> The American question is between duty and desertion—the American verdict will be for duty and against desertion, for the Republic against both anarchy and imperialism.

As a campaign document the letter is regarded as phenomenally strong. But it is more than a campaign document. It is a contribution to history. The President deals candidly with the American people. He is not afraid to tell them what he has done or why he did it. He deals in facts rather than in arguments.

TEXT OF THE LETTER.

President's Views on Free Silver and the Philippine Question.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—To the Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Chairman Notification Committee—My Dear Sir: The nomination of the Republican national convention of June 19, 1900, for the office of President of the United States, which, as the official representative of the convention, you have conveyed to me, is accepted. I have carefully examined the platform adopted and give it my hearty approval.

Upon the great issue of the last national election it is clear. It upholds the gold standard and indorses the legislation of the present Congress by which that standard has been effectively strengthened. The stability of our national currency is, therefore, secure so long as those who adhere to this platform are kept in control of the government.

Same Issues Involved.

In the first battle, that of 1896, the friends of the gold standard and of sound currency were triumphant and the country is enjoying the fruits of that victory. Our antagonists, however, are not satisfied. They compel us to a second battle upon the same lines on which the first was fought and won.

While regretting the reopening of this question, which can only disturb the present satisfactory financial condition of the government and visit uncertainty upon our great business enterprises, we accept the issue and again invite the sound money forces to join in winning another and we hope a permanent triumph for an honest financial system which will continue inviolable the public faith.

All Loyal to Silver.

As in 1896, the three silver parties are united under the same leader, who, immediately after the election of that year, in an address to the bimetallists, said:

"The friends of bimetallism have not been vanquished; they have simply been overcome. They believe that the gold standard is a conspiracy of the money changers against the welfare of the human race—and they will continue the warfare against it."

The policy thus proclaimed has been accepted and confirmed by these parties. The silver Democratic platform of 1900 continues the warfare against the so-called gold conspiracy when it expressly says:

"We reiterate the demand of that (the Chicago) platform of 1896 for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price level; and as part of such system the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation."

The Paramount Issue.

So the issue is presented. It will be noted that the demand is for the immediate restoration of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If another issue is paramount, this is immediate. It will admit of no delay and will suffer no postponement.

Turning to the other associated parties, we find in the Populist national platform adopted at Sioux Falls, S. D., May 10, 1900, the following declaration:

"We pledge anew the People's party never to cease the agitation until this financial conspiracy is blotted from the statute book, the Lincoln greenback restored, the bonds all paid, and all corporation money forever retired. We reaffirm the demand for the reopening of the mints of the United States for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, the immediate increase in the volume of silver coins and certificates thus created to be substituted, dollar for dollar, for the bank notes issued by private corporations under special privilege, granted by law of March 14, 1900, and prior national banking laws."

Declare Their Hostility.

The platform of the silver party adopted at Kansas City, July 6, 1900, makes the following announcement:

"We declare it to be our intention to lend our efforts to the repeal of this currency law, which not only repudiates the ancient and time-honored principles of the American people before the Constitution was adopted, but is violative of the principles of the Constitution itself; and we shall not cease our efforts until there has been established in its place a monetary system based upon the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into money at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 by the independent action of the United States, under which system all paper money shall be issued by the government, and all such money coined or issued shall be a full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, without exception."

Combine Against Gold.

In all three platforms these parties announce that their efforts shall be unceasing until the gold act shall be blotted from the statute books and the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 shall take its place.

The relative importance of the issues I do not stop to discuss. All of them are important. Whichever party is successful will be bound in conscience to carry into administration and legislation its several declarations and doctrines. One declaration will be as obligatory as another, but all are not immediate.

It is not possible that these parties would treat the doctrine of 16 to 1, the immediate realization of which is demanded by their several platforms, as void and inoperative in the event that they should be clothed with power. Otherwise their profession of faith is insincere. It is therefore the imperative business of those opposed to this financial heresy to prevent the triumph of the parties whose union is only assured by adherence to the silver issue.

Facing Grave Peril.

Will the American people, through indifference or fancied security, hazard the overthrow of the wise financial legislation of the last year and revive the danger of the silver standard, with all of the inevitable evils of shattered confidence and general disaster which justly alarmed and aroused them in 1896?

The Chicago platform of 1896 is reaffirmed in its entirety by the Kansas City convention. Nothing has been omitted or recalled; so that all the perils then threatened are presented anew with the added force of a deliberate reaffirmation. Four years ago the people refused to place the seal of their approval upon these dangerous and revolutionary policies, and this year they will not fail to record again their earnest dissent.

Faithful to Pledges.

The Republican party remains faithful to its principle of a tariff which supplies sufficient revenues for the government and adequate protection to our enterprises and producers, and of reciprocity, which opens foreign markets to the fruits of American labor and furnishes new channels through which to market the surplus of American farms. The time-honored principles of protection and reciprocity were the first pledges of Republican victory to be written into public law.

The present Congress has given to Alaska a territorial government for which it had waited more than a quarter of a century; has established a representative government in Hawaii; has enacted bills for the most liberal treatment of the pensioners and their widows; has revived the free homestead policy.

In its great financial law it provided for the establishment of banks of issue with a capital of $25,000 for the benefit of villages and rural communities, bringing the opportunity for profitable business in banking within the reach of moderate capital. Many are already availing themselves of this privilege.

Some Convincing Figures.

During the past year more than $19,000,000 of United States bonds have been paid from the surplus revenues of the treasury, and in addition $25,000,000 of 2 per cents matured, called by the government, are in process of payment. Pacific Railroad bonds issued by the government in aid of the roads in the sum of nearly $44,000,000 have been paid since Dec. 31, 1897. The treasury balance is in satisfactory condition, showing on Sept. 1 $135,419,000, in addition to the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the treasury. The government relations with the Pacific railroads have been substantially closed, $124,421,000 being received from these roads, the greater part in cash and the remainder with ample securities for payments deferred.

Instead of diminishing, as was predicted four years ago, the volume of our currency is greater per capita than it has ever been. It was $21.10 in 1896. It had increased to $26.50 on July 1, 1900, and $26.85 on Sept. 1, 1900. Our total money on July 1, 1896, was $1,506,434,966; on July 1, 1900, it was $2,062,425,490, and $2,096,683,042 on Sept. 1, 1900.

Prosperity in General.

Our industrial and agricultural conditions are more promising than they have been for many years—probably more so than they have ever been. Prosperity abounds everywhere throughout the republic. I rejoice that the Southern as well as the Northern States are enjoying a full share of these improved national conditions and that all are contributing so largely to our remarkable industrial development.

The money lender receives lower rewards for his capital than if it were invested in active business. The rates of interest are lower than they have ever been in this country, while those things which are produced on the farm and in the workshop, and the labor producing them, have advanced in value.

Our foreign trade shows a satisfactory and increasing growth. The amount of our exports for the year 1900 over those of the exceptionally prosperous year of 1899 was about half a million dollars for every day of the year, and these sums have gone into the homes and enterprises of the people. There has been an increase of over $50,000,000 in the exports of agricultural products, $92,692,220 in manufactures and in the products of the mines of over $10,000,000.

Big Gains in Trade.

Our trade balances cannot fail to give satisfaction to the people of the country. In 1898 we sold abroad $615,432,676 of products more than we bought abroad, in 1899 $529,874,813 and in 1900 $544,471,701, making during the three years a total balance in our favor of $1,689,779,190—nearly five times the balance of trade in our favor for the whole period of 108 years from 1790 to June 30, 1897 inclusive.

Four hundred and thirty-six million dollars of gold have been added to the gold stock of the United States since July 1, 1896. The law of March 14, 1900, authorised the refunding into 2 per cent bonds of that part of the public debt represented by the 3 per cents due in 1908, the 4 per cents due in 1907 and the 5 per cents due in 1904, aggregating $840,000,000. More than one-third of the sum of these bonds was refunded in the first three months after the passage of the act, and on Sept. 1 the sum had been increased more than $33,000,000, making in all $330,578,050, resulting in a net saving of over $8,379,520.

Government Saving Money.

The ordinary receipts of the government for the fiscal year 1900 were $79,527,060 in excess of its expenditures.

While our receipts both from customs and internal revenue have been greatly increased, our expenditures have been decreasing. Civil and miscellaneous expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, were nearly $14,000,000 less than in 1899, while on the war account there is a decrease of more than $95,000,000. There was required $8,000,000 less to support the navy this year than last, and the expenditures on account of Indians were nearly two and three-quarters million dollars less than in 1899.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

The only two items of increase in the public expenses of 1900 over 1899 are for pensions and interest on the public debt. For 1899 we expended for pensions $139,394,929, and for the fiscal year 1900 our payments on this account amounted to $140,877,316. The net increase of interest on the public debt of 1900 over 1899 required by the war loan was $263,408.25.

Bonds Speedily Taken.

While Congress authorised the government to make a war loan of $400,000,000 at the beginning of the war with Spain, only $200,000,000 of bonds was issued, bearing 3 per cent interest, which were promptly and patriotically taken by our citizens.

Unless something unforeseen occurs to reduce our revenues or increase our expenditures, the Congress at its next session should reduce taxation very materially.

Fifty years ago we were selling government bonds bearing as high as 5 per cent interest. Now we are redeeming them with a bond at par bearing 2 per cent interest. We are selling our surplus products and lending our surplus money to Europe.

Europe Is Our Debtor.

One result of our selling to other nations so much more than we have bought from them during the past three years is a radical improvement of our financial relations. The great amounts of capital which have been borrowed of Europe for our rapid material development have remained a constant drain upon our resources for interest and dividends and made our money markets liable to constant disturbances by calls for payment or heavy sales of our securities whenever money stringency or panic occurred abroad. We have now been paying these debts and bringing home many of our securities and establishing countervailing credits abroad by our loans and placing ourselves upon a sure foundation of financial independence.

In the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer states of South Africa the United States has maintained an attitude of neutrality in accordance with its well-known traditional policy. It did not hesitate, however, when requested by the governments of the South African republics, to exercise its good offices for a cessation of hostilities.

Did What We Could.

It is to be observed that while the South African republics made like request of other powers, the United States is the only one which complied. The British government declined to accept the intervention of any power.

Ninety-one per cent of our exports and imports are now carried by foreign ships. For ocean transportation we pay annually to foreign ship owners over $165,000,000. We ought to own the ships for our carrying trade with the world, and we ought to build them in American shipyards and man them with American sailors. Our own citizens should receive the transportation charges now paid to foreigners.

I have called the attention of Congress to this subject in my several annual messages. In that of Dec. 6, 1897, I said:

"Most desirable from every standpoint of national interest and patriotism is the effort to extend our foreign commerce. To this end our merchant marine should be improved and enlarged. We should do our full share of the carrying trade of the world. We do not do it now. We should be the laggard no longer."

In my message of Dec. 5, 1899, I said:

"Our national development will be one-sided and unsatisfactory so long as the remarkable growth of our inland industries remains unaccompanied by progress on the seas. There is no lack of constitutional authority for legislation which shall give to the country maritime strength commensurate with its industrial achievements and with its rank among the nations of the earth.

"The past year has recorded exceptional activity in our shipyards, and the promises of continual prosperity in shipbuilding are abundant. Advanced legislation for the protection of our seamen has been enacted. Our coast trade, under regulations wisely framed at the beginning of the government and since, shows its results for the past fiscal year unequaled in our records or those of any other power.

Need of the Canal.

"We shall fail to realize our opportunities, however, if we complacently regard only matters at home and blind ourselves to the necessity of securing our share in the valuable carrying trade of the world."

"I now reiterate these views.

"A subject of immediate importance to our country is the completion of a great waterway of commerce between the Atlantic and Pacific. The construction of a maritime canal is now more than ever indispensable to that intimate and ready communication between our eastern and western seaports, demanded by the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and the expansion of our influence and trade in the Pacific.

"Our national policy more imperatively than ever calls for its completion and control by this government, and it is believed that the next session of Congress, after receiving the full report of the commission appointed under the act approved March 3, 1899, will make provisions for the sure accomplishment of this great work.

Would Restrict Trusts.

Combinations of capital which control the market in commodities necessary to the general use of the people by suppressing natural and ordinary competition, thus enhancing prices to the general consumer, are obnoxious to the common law and the public welfare. They are dangerous conspiracies against the public good, and should be made the subject of prohibitory or penal legislation.

Publicity will be a helpful influence to check this evil. Uniformity of legislation in the different States should be secured. Discrimination between what is injurious and what is useful and necessary in business operations is essential to the wise and effective treatment of this subject.

Honest co-operation of capital is necessary to meet new business conditions and extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade, but conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, create monopolies and control prices should be effectively restrained.

Best Friends of Labor.

The best service which can be rendered to labor is to afford it an opportunity for steady and remunerative employment and give it every encouragement for advancement. The policy that subserves this end is the true American policy. The past three years have been more satisfactory to American workingmen than many preceding years. Any change of the present industrial or financial policy of the government would be disastrous to their highest interests.

With prosperity at home and an increasing foreign market for American products employment should continue to wait upon labor and with the present gold standard the workingman is secured against payment for his labor in a depreciated currency. For labor a short day is better than a short dollar. One will lighten the burdens, the other lessens the rewards of toil. The one will promote contentment and independence, the other penury and want.

Speaks for Good Wages.

The wages of labor should be adequate to keep the home in comfort, educate the children, and, with thrift and economy, lay something by for the days of infirmity and old age.

Practical civil service reform has always had the support and encouragement of the Republican party. The future of the merit system is safe in its hands.

During the present administration as occasions have arisen for modification or amendment in the existing civil service law and rules, they have been made. Important amendments were promulgated by executive order under date of May 29, 1899, having for their principal purpose the exception from competitive examination of certain places involving fiduciary responsibilities or duties of a strictly confidential, scientific or executive character, which it was thought might better be filled by noncompetitive examination or by other tests of fitness in the discretion of the appointing officer.

Value of Merit System.

It is gratifying that the experience of more than a year has vindicated these changes in the marked improvement of the public service.

The merit system, as far as practicable, is made the basis for appointments to office in our new territory.

The American people are profoundly grateful to the soldiers, sailors and marines who have in every time of conflict fought their country's battles and defended its honor. The survivors and the widows and orphans of those who have fallen are justly entitled to receive the generous and considerate care of the nation.

Few are now left of those who fought in the Mexican war, and while many of the veterans of the Civil War are still spared to us their numbers are rapidly diminishing and age and infirmity are increasing their dependence. These, with the soldiers of the Spanish war, will not be neglected by their grateful countrymen. The pension laws have been liberal. They should be justly administered, and will be. Preference should be given to the soldiers, sailors and marines, their widows and orphans, with respect to employment in the public service.

Kept Faith with Cuba.

We have been in possession of Cuba since the first of January, 1899. We have restored order and established domestic tranquility. We have fed the starving, clothed the naked, and ministered to the sick. We have improved the sanitary condition of the island. We have stimulated industry, introduced public education, and taken a full and comprehensive enumeration of the inhabitants.

The qualification of electors has been settled and under it officers have been chosen for all the municipalities of Cuba. These local governments are now in operation, administered by the people. Our military establishment has been reduced from 43,000 to less than 6,000.

An election has been ordered to be held on the 15th of September under a fair election law already tried in the municipal elections, to choose members of a constitutional convention, and the convention, by the same order, is to assemble on the first Monday of November to frame a constitution upon which an independent government for the island will rest. All this is a long step in the fulfillment of our sacred guarantees to the people of Cuba.

Plans for Porto Rico.

We hold Porto Rico by the same title as the Philippines. The treaty of peace which ceded us the one conveyed to us the other. Congress has given to this island a government in which the inhabitants participate, elect their own legislature, enact their own local laws, provide their own system of taxation, and in these respects have the same power and privileges enjoyed by other territories belonging to the United States and a much larger measure of self-government than was given to the inhabitants of Louisiana under Jefferson. A district court of the United States for Porto Rico has been established and local courts have been inaugurated, all of which are in operation.

The generous treatment of the Porto Ricans accords with the most liberal thought of our own country and encourages the best aspirations of the people of the island. While they do not have instant free commercial intercourse with the United States, Congress complied with my recommendation by removing, on the 1st day of May last, 85 per cent of the duties and providing for the removal of the remaining 15 per cent on the 1st of March, 1902, or earlier if the legislature of Porto Rico shall provide local revenues for the expenses of conducting the government.

Island Is Profited.

During this intermediate period Porto Rican products coming into the United States pay a tariff of 15 per cent of the rates under the Dingley act and our goods going to Porto Rico pay a like rate. The duties thus paid and collected both in Porto Rico and the United States are paid to the government of Porto Rico and no part thereof is taken by the national government.

All of the duties from Nov. 1, 1898, to June 30, 1900, aggregating the sum of $2,250,523.21, paid at the custom houses in the United States upon Porto Rican products, under the laws existing prior to the above mentioned act of Congress, have gone into the treasury of Porto Rico to relieve the destitute and for schools and other public purposes. In addition to this, we have expended for relief, education and improvement of roads the sum of $1,513,084.05.

Military Force Cut Down.

The United States military force in the islands has been reduced from 11,000 to 1,500, and native Porto Ricans constitute for the most part the local constabulary.

Under the new law and the inauguration of civil government there has been a gratifying revival of business. The manufactures of Porto Rico are developing; her imports are increasing; her tariff is yielding increased returns; her fields are being cultivated; free schools are being established. Notwithstanding the many embarrassments incident to a change of national conditions, she is rapidly showing the good effects of her new relations to this nation.

For the sake of full and intelligent understanding of the Philippine question and to give to the people authentic information of the acts and aims of the administration, I present at some length the events of importance leading up to the present situation. The purposes of the executive are best revealed and can best be judged by what he has done and is doing.

Every Move for Peace.

It will be seen that the power of the government has been used for the liberty, the peace and the prosperity of the Philippine peoples, and that force has been employed only against force which stood in the way of the realization of these ends.

On the 25th day of April, 1898, Congress declared that a state of war existed between Spain and the United States. On May 1, 1898, Admiral Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay. On May 19, 1898, Maj. Gen. Merritt, U. S. A., was placed in command of the military expedition to Manila and directed among other things to immediately "publish a proclamation declaring that we come not to make war upon the people of the Philippines nor upon any part or faction among them, but to protect them in their homes, in their employments, and in their personal and religious rights. All persons who, either by active aid or by honest submission, co-operate with the United States in its efforts to give effect to this beneficent purpose will receive the reward of its support and protection."

Some Fortunes of War.

On July 3, 1898, the Spanish fleet in attempting to escape from Santiago harbor was destroyed by the American fleet, and on July 17, 1898, the Spanish garrison in the city of Santiago surrendered to the commander of the American forces.

Following these brilliant victories, on the 12th day of August, 1898, upon the initiative of Spain, hostilities were suspended, and a protocol was signed with a view to arranging terms of peace between the two governments. In pursuance thereof I appointed as commissioners the following distinguished citizens to conduct the negotiations on the part of the United States: Hon. William R. Day of Ohio, Hon. William P. Frye of Minnesota; Hon. George Gray of Delaware and Hon. Whitelaw Reid of New York.

Forced Into Conflict.

In addressing the peace commission before its departure for Paris, I said:

"It is my wish that throughout the negotiations intrusted to the commission the purpose and spirit with which the United States accepted the unwelcome necessity of war should be kept constantly in view. We took up arms only in obedience to the dictates of humanity and the fulfillment of high public and moral obligations. We had no design of aggrandizement and no ambition of conquest.

"Through the long course of repeated representations which preceded and aimed to avert the struggle and in the final arbitrament of force this country was impelled solely by the purpose of relieving grievous wrongs and removing long existing conditions which disturbed its tranquillity, which shocked the moral sense of mankind and which could no longer be endured.

High Sense of Duty.

"It is my earnest wish that the United States in making peace should follow the same high rule of conduct which guided it in facing war. It should be as scrupulous and magnanimous in the concluding settlement as it was just and humane in its original action. * * * Our aim in the adjustment of peace should be directed to lasting results and to the achievement of the common good under the demands of civilization rather than to ambitious designs. * * *

"Without any original thought of complete or even partial acquisition, the presence and success of our arms at Manila impose upon us obligations which we cannot disregard. The march of events rules and overrules human action. Avowing unreservedly the purpose which has animated all our efforts, and still solicitous to adhere to it, we cannot be unmindful that without any desire or design on our part the war has brought us new duties and responsibilities which we must meet and discharge as becomes a great nation on whose growth and career, from the beginning, the Ruler of Nations has plainly written the high command and pledge of civilization."

Shirked No Responsibility.

On Oct. 28, 1898, while the peace commission was continuing its negotiations in Paris, the following additional instruction was sent:

"It is imperative upon us that as victors we should be governed only by motives which will exalt our nation. Territorial expansion should be our least concern; that we shall not shirk the moral obligations of our victory is of the greatest.

"It is undisputed that Spain's authority is permanently destroyed in every part of the Philippines. To leave any part in her feeble control now would increase our difficulties and be opposed to the interests of humanity. * * * Nor can we permit Spain to transfer any of the islands to another power. Nor can we invite another power or powers to join the United States in sovereignty over them. We must either hold them or turn them back to Spain.

Only One Honorable Course.

"Consequently, grave as are the responsibilities and unforeseen as are the difficulties which are before us, the President can see but one plain path of duty, the acceptance of the archipelago. Greater difficulties and more serious complications—administrative and international—would follow any other course.

"The President has given to the views of the commissioners the fullest consideration, and in reaching the conclusion above announced, in the light of information communicated to the commission and to the President since your departure, he has been influenced by the single consideration of duty and humanity. The President is not unmindful of the distressed financial condition of Spain, and whatever consideration the United States may show must come from its sense of generosity and benevolence rather than from any real or technical obligation."

Could Not Abandon Them.

Again, on Nov. 13, I instructed the commission:

"From the standpoint of indemnity, both the archipelagoes (Porto Rico and the Philippines) are insufficient to pay our war expenses, but aside from this, do we not owe an obligation to the people of the Philippines which will not permit us to return them to the sovereignty of Spain? Could we justify ourselves in such a course, or could we permit their barter to some other power?

"Willingly or not, we have the responsibility of duty which we cannot escape. * * * The President cannot believe any division of the archipelago can bring us anything but embarrassment in the future. The trade and commercial side, as well as the indemnity for the cost of the war, are questions we might yield. They might be waived or compromised, but the questions of duty and humanity appeal to the President so strongly that he can find no appropriate answer but the one he has here marked out."

Terms of the Treaty.

The treaty of peace was concluded on Dec. 10, 1898. By its terms the archipelago, known as the Philippine Islands, was ceded by Spain to the United States. It was also provided that "the civil rights and political

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

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THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1900.

"Four Years More of the Full Dinner Pail."

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.
For Vice-President.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Sound Money, Protection and Expansion.

It is safe to say that at least $50,000 has been saved to the settlers living tributary to Thief River Falls by the passage of Congressman Eddy's free homes bill. This money, which otherwise would have been sent to Washington, will now be spent in Thief River Falls. Several appropriations for making the Red Lake river between this city and the Red lake navigable have been secured by Mr. Eddy. And yet there are people here who will be ungrateful enough to vote against him this fall.

At least the Democrats do not propose to make themselves tiresome by advocating the same principles each campaign. Four years ago they howled for free silver, and predicted all sorts of calamities if they didn't win. Now they are apologizing for the silver issue by saying that it is not material this year, and that it is away down to the tail end of their platform anyway. They have now discovered that this great and prosperous republic is about to be turned into an empire. Four years from now they will probably make another discovery, equally as absurd, and relegate "imperialism" to the rear.—Wadena Pioneer Journal.

There is no just, or even plausible, reason why any Republican should this year withhold his support from the Republican ti
The ticket is a good one
out; notwithstanding the
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fail, the verdict of '98 will
versed and that of '96
with a good, safe majority
—Princeton Union.

The News is in receipt
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THE DOLLAR OR THE

"They (the Democrats)
pressed much alarm as to
the dollar should be a
man or the man ahead o

lar, whatever that may mean. During the past four years the Republican party has confined itself to the common sense action of putting the man within reach of the dollar and making the dollar worth 100 cents in gold, when he got within reach of it, and they have left it to him to decide whether it shall be before or behind. That is an important matter.

"Every man should have a choice of earning a dollar, and when earned, the dollar should be a real dollar, and not a mere sham dollar after he has earned it. No legislation, no administration can secure to a man prosperity. Ultimately he has to rely now, as he has had to do since the dawn of our race on this planet, and as he will have to do as long as man lives, upon his own cool head, stout heart and ready hand. Nothing can take the place of his personal qualities." — Theodore Roosevelt.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Those who expected to see the Republicans of Red Lake county nominate a patchwork or partial ticket are disappointed. The Republicans have their war paint on and will put up a hard fight. Their ticket has some strong nominees. — Red Lake Falls Gazette (Pop.).

THE PARTY OF PEACE.

Governor Roosevelt told his hearers at Grand Rapids that to abandon the Philippines to a group of military usurpers would be to surrender the islands to misery and anarchy. That is the case in a nutshell. American control is the only means by which peace can be given to the islands. A policy of withdrawal would not give peace. Temporizing would not do it. Peace can be secured only by putting down the insurgents. This is the Republican policy, and it will lead to peace and prosperity in the Philippines if the Bryanites will cease their firing in the rear and give the administration a chance. Mr. Roosevelt cited letters from Americans in the Philippines telling of cruel deeds of the insurgents, and showing that the insurrection is kept alive only by hope of Democratic victory. Bryan is the apostle of war for the present and chaos for the future in the Philippines.

as at present, and in the other he would have bloody anarchy. If it came to a test he could not do otherwise than President McKinley is doing without plunging the islands in a worse war than any they have known.

The whole matter is summed up in Mr. Roosevelt's declaration that we cannot leave the Philippines because of the two-fold duty to ourselves and to the people of the islands. The duty to ourselves demands that we fulfill the treaty pledges which Mr. Bryan was partly instrumental in making, and which he now wishes the nation to repudiate. The duty to the Filipinos demands that we protect those who are friendly and that we restore peace to the islands, which Bryan is doing what he can to retard. It is the Republican party and not the Democratic that is the *apostle of peace*.—Chicago Tribune.

LIFE WAS ALL COURTSHIP.

The Union of Gladstone and His Wife Was a Love Match That Lasted All Their Days.

Probably the marriage between William Ewart Gladstone and Catherine Glynne was what is happily known as a "love match." She was a famous beauty, and he was amply fitted to appreciate her loveliness, which from year to year he learned was as much of character as of appearance. That she was content to play the part of true helpmate all who have ever seen the couple together have borne witness. Intellectually, she was perhaps fitted to make a name for herself had she so chosen; if he had not been so exceedingly great he might have been known only as her husband. But she was satisfied to be his prop—remaining in the background when necessary, or coming to the fore if he had need of her there. In the busy, hard-working days of his life she was his constant attendant, and it has been said that his moral strenuousness was oftentimes due to her influence, says the Boston Transcript.

Then, as illness and old age made it necessary for him to lessen his public duties, she continued to be the true helpmate by watching over his physical comforts in the tenderest way. It was said at the time of his death that her unceasing care had undoubtedly prolonged his life. It must have been gratifying to her to hear this, for she had clearly made this her mission. When his life went out she felt in a sense that her life work was done also, and she looked for the summons to leave this world with no feelings of dread.

HOW THE PRESIDENT WORKS.

Much of the Official Business Is Transacted at the White House Late at Night.

A warm June evening in Washington is not just the time for work—but it is

THE GLOBE'S BOLT

Powerful Arraignment of the Latter Day Democrats by the Minnesota Organ of Democracy.

BRYAN A MENACE TO NATION

Good Reading for Sound Money Men and Those Who Believe in a Government That Governs Wisely.

The St. Paul Daily Globe, which since its establishment has been the recognized organ of the Democratic party in this state, has published its refusal to support the nominees of the national Democratic convention and given its reasons for such refusal. On July 7, following the nomination of Bryan and the adoption of the Kansas City platform, the Globe published the following triple-leaded editorial:

A CRIME REPEATED.

The St. Paul Globe is now, has always been, and will remain, a Democratic paper. It has never compromised its convictions on questions for large public or party concern, and never intends to do so.

Four years ago, under conditions substantially identical with those now in existence, the Globe refused to extend its advocacy to what it then regarded as a false and pernicious economic principle. A national convention of its party had adopted that principle and embodied it in its national platform, and with it as the chief claim of the party to the consideration of the voting population sought popular sustainment. The defeat which ensued was so decisive as to convince all but a few radical and irresponsible party adherents that the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 could never receive the indorsement of the American people.

A lapse of four years finds the Democracy of the country confronted by the same peril which proved its undoing in 1896. How does it meet the emergency? By once more embracing the danger and adopting the folly and falsehood under the burden of which it had been brought to the borders of ruin in its last national campaign.

The Globe stands to-day where it stood four years ago. It is now, as it was then, opposed to the free coinage idea. It gave expression to its opposition then; right principle and fair dealing with its party associates and with the country demand that it give expression to it now. There is less, if possible, to justify compromise or condonement now than there was then. The party went blindly to its fate then; it goes now open-eyed, and because of its domination by one man.

A body claiming to be deliberative in character which will submit, without protest, to coercion into the pursuit of a policy which has already proven fatal, and which is openly repudiated by the intelligence and enlightenment of the country, presents to the Globe no valid claim to having its decrees respected, even though it purports to give voice to the convictions of the Democracy.

It lies in the mouth of no Democrat who accepts the dictation which forced the 16 to 1 folly into his national platform to say aught against the accepted control of the Republican national convention by Senator Hanna of Ohio. That control at least led in directions which pointed toward possible success. The control of William J. Bryan, which, under threat of withdrawal, forced the free silver falsehood down the throat of the Kansas City convention, points to a pathway already traveled over in the journey to Democratic defeat and disaster.

N. Y. JOURNAL FLOPS

The Leading Bryan Organ Was Howling for Expansion and an Imperial Navy Two Years Ago.

AN EXPANSION EDITORIAL

The Journal of November, 1898, Loud in Its Demands for a Great Navy and Permanent Possession of the Philippines.

The utter insincerity of the Democratic press on the issue of imperialism is manifested in a thousand ways, but nowhere is it more marked than in the course of the syndicate of papers owned by W. R. Hearst, the millionaire owner of the New York Journal, San Francisco Examiner and Chicago American.

These three papers are the bone and sinew and substance of the Democratic campaign, furnishing the only avenue through which the campaign managers reach the class of readers among which the Police Gazette and kindred publications find circulation. If there is a scandalous campaign lie to be put in currency about Republican candidates, an immoral story to be told about the administration or a piece of false testimony to be given concerning a Republican official, it is to be found in the Journal, the Examiner or the American. They are sensational papers of the "yellowest" type, and, though totally discredited by the intelligent and well informed reading public, have a wide circulation among a certain class. To this class the demagogic appeal is made that the policy of the present administration is toward "imperialism," whatever that may be, and the reader is frantically appealed to and pleaded with to vote against a party that forces government upon an unwilling people in the Philippines and which is accomplishing expansion beyond the seas.

It so happens that the files of the Journal, the parent of all this yellow brood, are still in existence, and those who have read the Journal's latest attacks on the administration's expansion policy are invited to peruse and consider an editorial in the Journal printed Nov. 15, 1898, and signed by W. R. Hearst in person. The article in question was run clear across the editorial page of the paper, and was advertised throughout the land as the "Journal's policy." The article was as follows:

We have demanded from the first the annexation of Hawaii; we demanded the war; we demanded the acquisition of territory in the West Indies and the retention of ALL the Philippines. We now demand the government of our new territories as intergral parts of this country, according to the American idea, without any programme of militarism or imperialism foreign to the fundamental principles of our republic. We demand the construction of the Nicaragua canal, not only for reasons of military strategy, but in order that the most widely separated sections of our domain may have free and direct communication with each other. We demand the erection of great national universities at West Point and Annapolis, where all students educated at the expense of the government shall receive such military training as will make them efficient officers in time of war, to the end that this nation may be placed upon a proper military footing without the necessity of that undemocratic institution, a large standing army. We

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RETAKE
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PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S LETTER ACCEPTING THE

President M'Kinley's letter of acceptance is probably the most important unofficial document issued in this country in a quarter of a century. The President takes the country into his confidence and throws a new light upon the history of the past two years. Irrespective of its caustic arraignment of the critics of the administration and its forceful clinching of the fact that Bryanism means the "immediate" destruction of the gold standard and substitution therefor of free silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, the letter is important in the historic sense because it gives the American people their first knowledge of the statesmanship and conditions connected with recent epoch-making events.

The President, although by nature a mild and conciliatory man, can be aroused to a point of dangerous combativeness, and when the mood is on him he becomes one of the most effective debaters we have had in this country for many years. In his letter he wastes no time in what might be called preliminary sparring, but, having definitely located the enemy's vital spot, which is the free silver heresy, he strikes at it with force and precision. The financial question, he says, may not be the paramount issue, but it is the immediate issue. "It will admit of no delay and will suffer no postponement." For has not the Democratic party declared for the "immediate" coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1? And is there any doubt that Mr. Bryan, who insisted upon the insertion of the silver plank in the platform, against the advice of the best men in the party, will use every means, if he is elected, to carry his principles into practice?

After paying the tribute of his regret that the Democratic party by its nominee and its reiteration of the free silver plank of 1896 has made it necessary for the voters to reaffirm their decision of four years ago in favor of the existing gold standard, President McKinley boldly picks up the gage of battle on the issue of imperialism. What that issue is he states most happily in a single paragraph near the end of his letter. After he has marshaled the facts which place the whole controversy in the clearest possible historical light before the reader, he says:

> The American question is between duty and desertion—the American verdict will be for duty and against desertion, for the Republic against both anarchy and imperialism.

As a campaign document the letter is regarded as phenomenally strong. But it is more than a campaign document. It is a contribution to history. The President deals candidly with the American people. He is not afraid to tell them what he has done or why he did it. He deals in facts rather than in arguments.

TEXT OF THE LETTER.

President's Views on Free Silver and the Philippine Question.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—To the Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Chairman Notification Committee—My Dear Sir: The nomination of the Republican national convention of June 19, 1900, for the office of President of the United States, which, as the official representative of the convention, you have conveyed to me, is accepted. I have carefully examined the platform adopted and give it my hearty approval.

Upon the great issue of the last national election it is clear. It upholds the gold standard and indorses the legislation of the present Congress by which that standard has been effectively strengthened. The stability of our national currency is, therefore, secure so long as those who adhere to this platform are kept in control of the government.

Same Issues Involved.

In the first battle, that of 1896, the friends of the gold standard and of sound currency were triumphant and the country is enjoying the fruits of that victory. Our antagonists, however, are not satisfied. They compel us to a second battle upon the same lines on which the first was fought and won.

While regretting the reopening of this question, which can only disturb the present satisfactory financial condition of the government and visit uncertainty upon our great business enterprises, we accept the issue and again invite the sound money forces to join in winning another and we hope a permanent triumph for an honest financial system which will continue inviolable the public faith.

All Loyal to Silver.

As in 1896, the three silver parties are united under the same leader, who, immediately after the election of that year, in an address to the bimetallists, said:

"The friends of bimetallism have not been vanquished; they have simply been overcome. They believe that the gold standard is a conspiracy of the money changers against the welfare of the human race—and they will continue the warfare against it."

The policy thus proclaimed has been accepted and confirmed by these parties. The silver Democratic platform of 1900 continues the warfare against the so-called gold conspiracy when it expressly says:

"We reiterate the demand of that (the Chicago) platform of 1896 for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price level; and as part of such system the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation."

The Paramount Issue.

So the issue is presented. It will be noted that the demand is for the immediate restoration of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If another issue is paramount, this is immediate. It will admit of no delay and will suffer no postponement.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

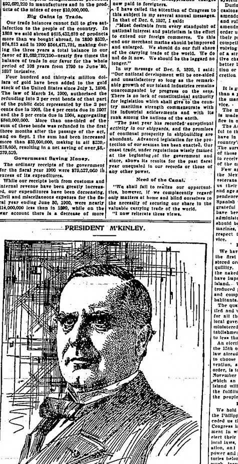

Turning to the other associated parties, we find in the Populist national platform adopted at Sioux Falls, S. D., May 10, 1900, the following declaration:

"We pledge anew the People's party never to cease the agitation until this financial conspiracy is blotted from the statute book, the Lincoln greenback restored, the bonds all paid and all corporation money forever retired. We reaffirm the demand for the reopening of the mints of the United States for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, the immediate increase in the volume of silver coins and certificates thus created to be substituted, dollar for dollar, for the bank notes issued by private corporations under special privilege, granted by law of March 14, 1900, and prior national banking laws."

Declare Their Hostility.

The platform of the silver party adopted at Kansas City, July 6, 1900, makes the following announcement:

"We declare it to be our intention to lend our efforts to the repeal of this currency law, which not only repudiates the ancient and time-honored principles of the American people before the Constitution was adopted, but is violative of the principles of the Constitution itself; and we shall not cease our efforts until there has been established in its place a monetary system based upon the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into money at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 by the independent action of the United States, under which system all paper money shall be issued by the government, and all such money coined or issued shall be a full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, without exception."

Combine Against Gold.

In all three platforms these parties announce that their efforts shall be unceasing until the gold act shall be blotted from the statute books and the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, shall take its place.

The relative importance of the issues I do not stop to discuss. All of them are important. Whichever party is successful will be bound in conscience to carry into administration and legislation its several declarations and doctrines. One declaration will be as obligatory as another, but all are not immediate.

It is not possible that these parties would treat the doctrine of 16 to 1, the immediate realization of which is demanded by their several platforms, as void and inoperative in the event that they should be clothed with power. Otherwise their profession of faith is insincere. It is therefore the imperative business of those opposed to this financial heresy to prevent the triumph of the parties whose union is only assured by adherence to the silver issue.

Facing Grave Peril.

Will the American people, through indifference or fancied security, hazard the overthrow of the wise financial legislation of the last year and revive the danger of the silver standard, with all of the inevitable evils of shattered confidence and general disaster which justly alarmed and aroused them in 1896?

The Chicago platform of 1896 is reaffirmed in its entirety by the Kansas City convention. Nothing has been omitted or recalled; so that all the perils then threatened are presented anew with the added force of a deliberate reaffirmation. Four years ago the people refused to place the seal of their approval upon these dangerous and revolutionary policies, and this year they will not fail to record again their earnest dissent.

Faithful to Pledges.

The Republican party remains faithful to its principle of a tariff which supplies sufficient revenues for the government and adequate protection to our enterprises and producers, and of reciprocity, which opens foreign markets to the fruits of American labor and furnishes new channels through which to market the surplus of American farms. The time-honored principles of protection and reciprocity were the first pledges of Republican victory to be written into public law.

The present Congress has given to Alaska a territorial government for which it had waited more than a quarter of a century; has established a representative government in Hawaii; has enacted bills for the most liberal treatment of the pensioners and their widows; has revived the free homestead policy.

In its great financial law it provided for the establishment of banks of issue with a capital of $25,000 for the benefit of villages and rural communities, bringing the opportunity for profitable business in banking within the reach of moderate capital. Many are already availing themselves of this privilege.

Some Convincing Figures.

During the past year more than $19,000,000 of United States bonds have been paid from the surplus revenues of the treasury, and in addition $25,000,000 of 2 per cents matured, called by the government, are in process of payment. Pacific Railroad bonds issued by the government in aid of the roads in the sum of nearly $44,000,000 have been paid since Dec. 31, 1897. The treasury balance is in satisfactory condition, showing on Sept. 1 $135,419,000, in addition to the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the treasury. The government relations with the Pacific railroads have been substantially closed, $124,421,000 being received from these roads, the greater part in cash and the remainder with ample securities for payments deferred.

Instead of diminishing, as was predicted four years ago, the volume of our currency is greater per capita than it has ever been. It was $21.10 in 1896. It had increased to $26.50 on July 1, 1900, and $26.85 on Sept. 1, 1900. Our total money on July 1, 1896, was $1,506,434,966; on July 1, 1900, it was $2,062,425,490, and $2,096,683,042 on Sept. 1, 1900.

Prosperity in General.

Our industrial and agricultural conditions are more promising than they have been for many years; probably more so than they have ever been. Prosperity abounds everywhere throughout the republic. I rejoice that the Southern as well as the Northern States are enjoying a full share of these improved national conditions and that all are contributing so largely to our remarkable industrial development.

The money lender receives lower rewards for his capital than if it were invested in active business. The rates of interest are lower than they have ever been in this country, while those things which are produced on the farm and in the workshop, and the labor producing them, have advanced in value.

Our foreign trade shows a satisfactory and increasing growth. The amount of our exports for the year 1900 over those of the exceptionally prosperous year of 1899 was about half a million dollars for every day of the year, and these sums have gone into the homes and enterprises of the people. There has been an increase of over $50,000,000 in the exports of agricultural products, $92,692,220 in manufactures and in the products of the mines of over $10,000,000.

Big Gains in Trade.

Our trade balances cannot fail to give satisfaction to the people of the country. In 1898 we sold abroad $615,432,676 of products more than we bought abroad, in 1899 $529,874,813 and in 1900 $544,471,701, making during the three years a total balance in our favor of $1,689,779,190—nearly five times the balance of trade in our favor for the whole period of 108 years from 1790 to June 30, 1897 inclusive.

Four hundred and thirty-six million dollars of gold have been added to the gold stock of the United States since July 1, 1896. The law of March 14, 1900, authorized the refunding into 2 per cent bonds of that part of the public debt represented by the 3 per cents due in 1908, the 4 per cents due in 1907 and the 5 per cents due in 1904, aggregating $840,000,000. More than one-third of the sum of these bonds was refunded in the first three months after the passage of the act, and on Sept. 1 the sum had been increased more than $33,000,000, making in all $330,578,050, resulting in a net saving of over $8,379,520.

Government Saving Money.

The ordinary receipts of the government for the fiscal year 1900 were $79,527,060 in excess of its expenditures.

While our receipts both from customs and internal revenue have been greatly increased, our expenditures have been decreasing. Civil and miscellaneous expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, were nearly $14,000,000 less than in 1899, while on the war account there is a decrease of more than $95,000,000. There was required $8,000,000 less to support the navy this year than last, and the expenditures on account of Indians were nearly two and three-quarters million dollars less than in 1899.

The only two items of increase in the public expenses of 1900 over 1899 are for pensions and interest on the public debt. For 1899 we expended for pensions $139,394,929, and for the fiscal year 1900 our payments on this account amounted to $140,877,316. The net increase of interest on the public debt of 1900 over 1899 required by the war loan was $263,408.25.

Bonds Speedily Taken.

While Congress authorized the government to make a war loan of $400,000,000 at the beginning of the war with Spain, only $200,000,000 of bonds was issued, bearing 3 per cent interest, which were promptly and patriotically taken by our citizens.

Unless something unforeseen occurs to reduce our revenues or increase our expenditures, the Congress at its next session should reduce taxation very materially.

Fifty years ago we were selling government bonds bearing as high as 5 per cent interest. Now we are redeeming them with a bond at par bearing 2 per cent interest. We are selling our surplus products and lending our surplus money to Europe.

Europe Is Our Debtor.

One result of our selling to other nations so much more than we have bought from them during the past three years is a radical improvement of our financial relations. The great amounts of capital which have been borrowed of Europe for our rapid, material development have remained a constant drain upon our resources for interest and dividends and made our money markets liable to constant disturbances by calls for payment or heavy sales of our securities whenever money stringency or panic occurred abroad. We have now been paying these debts and bringing home many of our securities and establishing countervailing credits abroad by our loans and placing ourselves upon a sure foundation of financial independence.

In the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer states of South Africa the United States has maintained an attitude of neutrality in accordance with its well-known traditional policy. It did not hesitate, however, when requested by the governments of the South African republics, to exercise its good offices for a cessation of hostilities.

Did What We Could.

It is to be observed that while the South African republics made like request of other powers, the United States is the only one which complied. The British government declined to accept the intervention of any power.

Ninety-one per cent of our exports and imports are now carried by foreign ships. For ocean transportation we pay annually to foreign ship owners over $165,000,000. We ought to own the ships for our carrying trade with the world, and we ought to build them in American shipyards and man them with American sailors. Our own citizens should receive the transportation charges now paid to foreigners.

I have called the attention of Congress to this subject in my several annual messages. In that of Dec. 6, 1897, I said:

"Most desirable from every standpoint of national interest and patriotism is the effort to extend our foreign commerce. To this end our merchant marine should be improved and enlarged. We should do our full share of the carrying trade of the world. We do not do it now. We should be the laggard no longer."

In my message of Dec. 5, 1899, I said: "Our national development will be one-sided and unsatisfactory so long as the remarkable growth of our inland industries remains unaccompanied by progress on the seas. There is no lack of constitutional authority for legislation which shall give to the country maritime strength commensurate with its industrial achievements and with its rank among the nations of the earth.

"The past year has recorded exceptional *activity in our shipyards*, and the promises of continual prosperity in shipbuilding are abundant. Advanced legislation for the protection of our seamen has been enacted. Our coast trade, under regulations wisely framed at the beginning of the government and since, shows its results for the past fiscal year unequaled in our records or those of any other power.

Need of the Canal.

"We shall fail to realize our opportunities, however, if we complacently regard only matters at home and blind ourselves to the necessity of securing our share in the valuable carrying trade of the world.

"I now reiterate these views.

"A subject of immediate importance to our country is the completion of a great waterway of commerce between the Atlantic and Pacific. The construction of a maritime canal is now more than ever indispensable to that intimate and ready communication between our eastern and western seaports, demanded by the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and the expansion of our influence and trade in the Pacific.

"Our national policy more imperatively than ever calls for its completion and control by this government, and it is believed that the next session of Congress, after receiving the full report of the commission appointed under the act approved March 3, 1899, will make provisions for the sure accomplishment of this great work.

Would Restrict Trusts.

Combinations of capital which control the market in commodities necessary to the general use of the people by suppressing natural and ordinary competition, thus enhancing prices to the general consumer, are obnoxious to the common law and the public welfare. They are dangerous conspiracies against the public good, and should be made the subject of prohibitory or penal legislation.

Publicity will be a helpful influence to check this evil. Uniformity of legislation in the different States should be secured. Discrimination between what is injurious and what is useful and necessary in business operations is essential to the wise and effective treatment of this subject.

Honest co-operation of capital is necessary to meet new business conditions and extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade, but conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, create monopolies and control prices should be effectively restrained.

Best Friends of Labor.

The best service which can be rendered to labor is to afford it an opportunity for steady and remunerative employment, and give it every encouragement for advancement. The policy that subserves this end is the true American policy. The past three years have been more satisfactory to American workingmen than many preceding years. Any change of the present industrial or financial policy of the government would be disastrous to their highest interests.

With prosperity at home and an increasing foreign market for American products employment should continue to wait upon labor, and with the present gold standard the workingman is secured against payment for his labor in a depreciated currency. For labor a short day is better than a short dollar. One will lighten the burdens, the other lessens the rewards of toil. The one will promote contentment and independence, the other penury and want.

Speaks for Good Wages.

The wages of labor should be adequate to keep the home in comfort, educate the children, and, with thrift and economy, lay something by for the days of infirmity and old age.

Practical civil service reform has always had the support and encouragement of the Republican party. The future of the merit system is safe in its hands.

During the present administration as occasions have arisen for modification or amendment in the existing civil service law and rules, they have been made. Important amendments were promulgated by executive order under date of May 29, 1899, having for their principal purpose the exception from competitive examination of certain places involving fiduciary responsibilities or duties of a strictly confidential, scientific or executive character, which it was thought might better be filled by noncompetitive examination or by other tests of fitness in the discretion of the appointing officer.

Value of Merit System.

It is gratifying that the experience of more than a year has vindicated these changes in the marked improvement of the public service.

The merit system, as far as practicable, is made the basis for appointments to office in our new territory.

The American people *are profoundly grateful* to the soldiers, sailors and marines who have in every time of conflict fought their country's battles and defended its honor. The survivors and the widows and orphans of those who have fallen are justly entitled to receive the generous and considerate care of the nation.

Few are now left of those who fought in the Mexican war, and while many of the veterans of the Civil War are still spared to us their numbers are rapidly diminishing and age and infirmity are increasing their dependence. These, with the soldiers of the Spanish war, will not be neglected by their grateful countrymen. The pension laws have been liberal. They should be justly administered, and will be. Preference should be given to the soldiers, sailors and marines, their widows and orphans, with respect to employment in the public service.

Kept Faith with Cuba.

We have been in possession of Cuba since the first of January, 1899. We have restored order and established domestic tranquility. We have fed the starving, clothed the naked, and ministered to the sick. We have improved the sanitary condition of the island. We have stimulated industry, introduced public education, and taken a full and comprehensive enumeration of the inhabitants.

The qualification of electors has been settled and under it officers have been chosen for all the municipalities of Cuba. These local governments are now in operation, administered by the people. Our military establishment has been reduced from 43,000 to less than 6,000.

An election has been ordered to be held on the 15th of September under a fair election law already tried in the municipal elections, to choose members of a constitutional convention, and the convention, by the same order, is to assemble on the first Monday of November to frame a constitution upon which an independent government for the island will rest. All this is a long step in the fulfillment of our sacred guarantees to the people of Cuba.

Plans for Porto Rico.

We hold Porto Rico by the same title as the Philippines. The treaty of peace which ceded us the one conveyed to us the other. Congress has given to this island a government in which the inhabitants participate, elect their own legislature, enact their own local laws, provide their own system of taxation, and in these respects have the same power and privileges enjoyed by other territories belonging to the United States and a much larger measure of self-government than was given to the inhabitants of Louisiana under Jefferson. A district court of the United States for Porto Rico has been established and local courts have been inaugurated, all of which are in operation.

The generous treatment of the Porto Ricans accords with the most liberal thought of our own country and encourages the best aspirations of the people of the island. While they do not have instant free commercial intercourse with the United States, Congress complied with my recommendation by removing, on the 1st day of May last, 85 per cent of the duties and providing for the removal of the remaining 15 per cent on the 1st of March, 1902, or earlier if the legislature of Porto Rico shall provide local revenues for the expenses of conducting the government.

Island Is Profited.

During this intermediate period Porto Rican products coming into the United States pay a tariff of 15 per cent of the rates under the Dingley act and our goods going to Porto Rico pay a like rate. The duties thus paid and collected both in Porto Rico and the United States are paid to the government of Porto Rico and no part thereof is taken by the national government.

All of the duties from Nov. 1, 1898, to June 30, 1900, aggregating the sum of $2,250,523.21, paid at the custom houses in the United States upon Porto Rican products, under the laws existing prior to the above mentioned act of Congress, have gone into the treasury of Porto Rico to relieve the destitute and for schools and other public purposes. In addition to this, we have expended for relief, education and improvement of roads the sum of $1,513,084.05.

Military Force Cut Down.

The United States military force in the islands has been reduced from 11,000 to 1,500, and native Porto Ricans constitute for the most part the local constabulary.

Under the new law and the inauguration of civil government there has been a gratifying revival of business. The manufactures of Porto Rico are developing; her imports are increasing; her tariff is yielding increased returns; her fields are being cultivated; free schools are being established. Notwithstanding the many embarrassments incident to a change of national conditions, she is rapidly showing the good effects of her new relations to this nation.

For the sake of full and intelligent understanding of the Philippine question and to give to the people authentic information of the acts and aims of the administration, I present at some length the events of importance leading up to the present situation. The purposes of the executive are best revealed and can best be judged by what he has done and is doing.

Every Move for Peace.

It will be seen that the power of the government has been used for the liberty, the peace and the prosperity of the Philippine peoples, and that force has been employed only against force which stood in the way of the realization of these ends.

On the 25th day of April, 1898, Congress declared that a state of war existed between Spain and the United States. On May 1, 1898, Admiral Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay. On May 19, 1898, Maj. Gen. Merritt, U. S. A., was placed in command of the military expedition to Manila and directed among other things to immediately "publish a proclamation declaring that we come not to make war upon the people of the Philippines nor upon any part or faction among them, but to protect them in their homes, in their employments, and in their personal and religious rights. All persons who, either by active aid or by honest submission, co-operate with the United States in its efforts to give effect to this beneficent purpose will receive the reward of its support and protection."

Some Fortunes of War.

On July 3, 1898, the Spanish fleet in attempting to escape from Santiago harbor was destroyed by the American fleet, and on July 17, 1898, the Spanish garrison in the city of Santiago surrendered to the commander of the American forces.

Following these brilliant victories, on the 12th day of August, 1898, upon the initiative of Spain, hostilities were suspended, and a *protocol was signed* with a view to arranging terms of peace between the two governments. In pursuance thereof I appointed as commissioners the following distinguished citizens to conduct the negotiations on the part of the United States: Hon. William R. Day of Ohio, Hon. William P. Frye of Minnesota, Hon. George Gray of Delaware and Hon. Whitelaw Reid of New York.

Forced Into Conflict.

In addressing the peace commission before its departure for Paris, I said:

"It is my wish that throughout the negotiations intrusted to the commission the purpose and spirit with which the United States accepted the unwelcome necessity of war should be kept constantly in view. We took up arms only in obedience to the dictates of humanity and the fulfillment of high public and moral obligations. We had no design of aggrandizement and no ambition of conquest.

"Through the long course of repeated representations which preceded and aimed to avert the struggle and in the final arbitrament of force this country was impelled solely by the purpose of relieving grievous wrongs and removing long existing conditions which disturbed its tranquillity, which shocked the moral sense of mankind and which could no longer be endured.

High Sense of Duty.

"It is my earnest wish that the United States in making peace should follow the same high rule of conduct which guided it in facing war. It should be as scrupulous and magnanimous in the concluding settlement as it was just and humane in its original action. * * * Our aim in the adjustment of peace should be directed to lasting results and to the achievement of the common good under the demands of civilization rather than to ambitious designs. * * *

"Without any original thought of complete or even partial acquisition, the presence and success of our arms at Manila impose upon us obligations which we cannot disregard. The march of events rules and overrules human action. Avowing unreservedly the purpose which has animated all our efforts, and still solicitous to adhere to it, we cannot be unmindful that without any desire or design on our part the war has brought us new duties and responsibilities which we must meet and discharge as becomes a great nation on whose growth and career, from the beginning, the Ruler of Nations has plainly written the high command and pledge of civilization."

Shirked No Responsibility.

On Oct. 28, 1898, while the peace commission was continuing its negotiations in Paris, the following additional instruction was sent:

"It is imperative upon us that as victors we should be governed only by motives which will exalt our nation. Territorial expansion should be our least concern; that we shall not shirk the moral obligations of our victory is of the greatest.

"It is undisputed that Spain's authority is permanently destroyed in every part of the Philippines. To leave any part in her feeble control now would increase our difficulties and be opposed to the interests of humanity. * * * Nor can we permit Spain to transfer any of the islands to another power. Nor can we invite another power or powers to join the United States in sovereignty over them. We must either hold them or turn them back to Spain.

Only One Honorable Course.

"Consequently, grave as are the responsibilities and unforeseen as are the difficulties which are before us, the President can see but one plain path of duty, the acceptance of the archipelago. Greater difficulties and more serious complications—administrative and international—would follow any other course.

"The President has given to the views of the commissioners the fullest consideration, and in reaching the conclusion above announced, in the light of information communicated to the commission and to the President since your departure, he has been influenced by the single consideration of duty and humanity. The President is not unmindful of the distressed financial condition of Spain, and whatever consideration the United States may show must come from its sense of generosity and benevolence rather than from any real or technical obligation."

Could Not Abandon Them.

Again, on Nov. 13, I instructed the commission:

"From the standpoint of indemnity, both the archipelagoes (Porto Rico and the Philippines) are insufficient to pay our war expenses, but aside from this, do we not owe an obligation to the people of the Philippines which will not permit us to return them to the sovereignty of Spain? Could we justify ourselves in such a course, or could we permit their barter to some other power?

"Willingly or not, we have the responsibility of duty which we cannot escape. * * * The President cannot believe any division of the archipelago can bring us anything but embarrassment in the future. The trade and commercial side, as well as the indemnity for the cost of the war, are questions we might yield. They might be waived or compromised, but the questions of duty and humanity appeal to the President so strongly that he can find no appropriate answer but the one he has here marked out."

Terms of the Treaty.

The treaty of peace was concluded on Dec. 10, 1898. By its terms the archipelago, known as the Philippine Islands, was ceded by Spain to the United States. It was also provided that "the civil rights and political

NOMINATION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY,

SUPPLEMENT TO THE
THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Thursday, Sept. 20, 1900.

status of the native inhabitants of the territories hereby ceded to the United States shall be determined by the Congress."

Eleven days thereafter, on Dec. 21, the following direction was given to the commander of our forces in the Philippines:

"The military commander of the United States is enjoined to make known to the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands that, in succeeding to the sovereignty of Spain, in severing the former political relations of the inhabitants and in establishing a new political power, the authority of the United States is to be exerted for the securing of the persons and property of the people of the islands and for the confirmation of all their private rights and relations. It will be the duty of the commander of the forces of occupation to announce and proclaim in the most public manner that we come not as invaders or conquerors, but as friends, to protect the natives in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights."

Sent a Commission.

In order to facilitate the most humane, pacific and effective extension of authority throughout these islands, and to secure, with the least possible delay, the benefits of a wise and generous protection of life and property to the inhabitants, I appointed in January, 1899, a commission consisting of Jacob Gould Schurman of New York, Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N.; Charles Denby of Indiana, Professor Dean C. Worcester of Michigan, and Major General Elwell S. Otis, U. S. A. Their instructions contained the following:

"In the performance of this duty the commissioners are enjoined to meet at the earliest possible day in the city of Manila, and to announce by public proclamation their presence and the mission intrusted to them, carefully setting forth that, while the military government already proclaimed is to be maintained and continued so long as necessity may require, efforts will be made to alleviate the burden of taxation, to establish industrial and commercial prosperity, and to provide for the safety of persons and of property by such means as may be found conducive to these ends.

Given Careful Instructions.

"The commissioners will endeavor, without interference with the military authorities of the United States now in control of the Philippines, to ascertain what amelioration in the condition of the inhabitants and what improvements in public order may be practicable, and for this purpose they will study attentively the existing social and political state of the various populations, particularly as regards the forms of local government, the administration of justice, the collection of customs and other taxes, the means of transportation, and the need of public improvements. They will report * * * the results of their observations and reflections, and will recommend such executive action as may from time to time seem to them wise and useful.

"The commissioners are hereby authorized to confer authoritatively with any persons resident in the islands from whom they may believe themselves able to derive information or suggestions valuable for the purposes of their commission, or whom they may choose to employ as agents, as may be necessary for this purpose. * * *

Avoided Harsh Measures.

"It is my desire that in all their relations with the inhabitants of the islands the commissioners exercise due respect for all the ideals, customs and institutions of the tribes which compose the population, emphasizing upon all occasions the just and beneficent intentions of the government of the United States.

"It is also my wish and expectation that the commissioners may be received in a manner due to the honored and authorized representatives of the American Republic, duly commissioned on account of their knowledge, skill and integrity as bearers of the good will, the protection and the richest blessings of a liberating rather than a conquering nation."

On the 6th of February, 1899, the treaty was ratified by the Senate of the United States, and the Congress immediately appropriated $20,000,000 to carry out its provisions. The ratifications were exchanged by the United States and Spain on the 11th of April, 1899.

As early as April, 1899, the Philippine commission, of which Dr. Schurman was president, endeavored to bring about peace in the islands by repeated conferences with leading Tagalogs representing the so-called insurgent government, to the end that some general plan of government might be offered them which they would accept.

Pleased the Natives.

So great was the satisfaction of the insurgent commissioners with the form of government proposed by the American commissioners that the latter submitted the proposed scheme to me for approval, and my action thereon is shown by the cable message following:

"May 5, 1899. Schurman, Manila: Yours 4th received. You are authorized to propose that, under the military power of the President, pending action of Congress, government of the Philippine Islands shall consist of a governor general appointed by the President, cabinet appointed by the governor general, a general advisory council elected by the people, the qualifications of electors to be carefully considered and determined, and the governor general to have absolute veto. Judiciary strong and independent, principal judges appointed by the President. The cabinet and judges to be chosen from natives or Americans, or both, having regard to fitness.

"The President earnestly desires the cessation of bloodshed and that the people of the Philippine Islands at an early date shall have the largest measure of local self-government consistent with peace and good order.

Signs of Treachery.

In the latter part of May another group of representatives came from the insurgent leader. The whole matter was fully discussed with them and promise of acceptance seemed near at hand. They assured our commissioners they would return after consulting with their leader, but they never did.

As a result of the views expressed by the first Tagalog representative favorable to the plan of the commission, it appears that he was, by military order of the insurgent leader, stripped of his shoulder straps, dismissed from the army and sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment.

The views of the commission are best set forth in their own words:

"Deplorable as war is, the one in which we are now engaged was unavoidable by us. We were attacked by a bold, adventurous and enthusiastic army. No alternative was left to us except ignominious retreat.

Had to Remain.

"It is not to be conceived of that any American would have sanctioned the surrender of Manila to the insurgents. Our obligations to other nations and to the friendly Filipinos and to ourselves and our flag demanded that force should be met with force. Whatever the future of the Philippines may be, there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission.

"The commission is of the opinion that there has been no time since the destruction of the Spanish squadron by Admiral Dewey when it was possible to withdraw our forces from the islands either with honor to ourselves or with safety to the inhabitants."

After the most thorough study of the peoples of the archipelago the commission reported, among other things:

"Their lack of education and political experience, combined with their racial and linguistic diversities, disqualify them, in spite of their mental gifts and domestic virtues, to undertake the task of governing the archipelago at the present time. The most that can be expected of them is to co-operate with the Americans in the administration *of general affairs, from Manila as a* center, and to undertake, subject to American control or guidance (as may be found necessary) the administration of provincial and municipal affairs. * * *

Would Invite Anarchy.

"Should our power by any fatality be withdrawn, the commission believes that the government of the Philippines would speedily lapse into anarchy, which would excuse, if it did not necessitate, the intervention of other powers, and the eventual division of the islands among them. Only through American occupation, therefore, is the idea of a free, self-governing and united Philippine commonwealth at all conceivable. * * *

"Thus the welfare of the Filipinos coincides with the dictates of national honor in forbidding our abandonment of the archipelago. We cannot from any point of view escape the responsibilities of government which our sovereignty entails, and the commission is strongly persuaded that the performance of our national duty will prove the greatest blessing to the people of the Philippine Islands."

Satisfied that nothing further could be accomplished in pursuance of their mission until the rebellion was suppressed, and desiring to place before the Congress the result of their observations, I requested the commission to return to the United States. Their most intelligent and comprehensive report, was submitted to Congress.

Duties of the Commission.

In March, 1900, believing that the insurrection was practically ended and earnestly desiring to promote the establishment of a stable government in the archipelago, I appointed the following civil commission: William H. Taft of Ohio, Professor Dean C. Worcester of Michigan, Luke I. Wright of Tennessee, Henry C. Ide of Vermont, and Bernard Moses of California. My instructions to them contained the following:

"You (the Secretary of War) will instruct the commission * * * to devote their attention in the first instance to the establishment of municipal governments, in which the natives of the islands, both in the cities and in the rural communities, shall be afforded the opportunity to manage their own local affairs to the fullest extent of which they are capable and subject to the least degree of supervision and control which a careful study of their capacities and observation of the workings of native control show to be consistent with the maintenance of law, order and loyalty. * * *

Awaits the Report.

"Whenever the commission is of the opinion that the condition of affairs in the islands is such that the central administration may safely be transferred from military to civil control they will report that conclusion to you (the Secretary of War), with their personal recommendations as to the form of central government to be established for the purpose of taking over the control. * * *

"Beginning with the 1st day of September, 1900, the authority to exercise, subject to my approval through the Secretary of War, that part of the power of government in the Philippine Islands which is of a legislative nature is to be transferred from the military governor of the islands to this commission, to be thereafter exercised by them in the place and stead of the military governor, under such rules and regulations as you (the Secretary of War) shall prescribe, until the establishment of the civil central government for the islands contemplated in the last foregoing paragraph or until Congress shall otherwise provide.

Legislative Authority.

"Exercise of this legislative authority will include the making of rules and orders having the effect of law for the raising of revenue by taxes, customs duties and imposts; the appropriation and expenditure of the public funds of the islands; the establishment of an educational system throughout the islands; the establishment of a system to secure an efficient civil service; the organization and establishment of courts; the organization and establishment of municipal and departmental governments, and all other matters of a civil nature of which the military governor is now competent to provide by rules or orders of a legislative character. The commission will also have power during the same period to appoint to office such officers under the judicial, educational and civil service systems and in the municipal and departmental governments as shall be provided."

Rules for the Interim.

Until Congress shall take action I directed that:

"Upon every division and branch of the government of the Philippines must be imposed these inviolable rules: That no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; that private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation; that in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against him, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense; that excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted; that no person shall be put twice in jeopardy for the same offense, or be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; that the right to be secure against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated; that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist except as a punishment for crime; that no bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed; that no law shall be passed abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the rights of the people to peaceably assemble and petition the government for a redress of grievances; that no law shall be made respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and that the free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship without discrimination or preference shall forever be allowed. * * *

Extending Education.

"It will be the duty of the commission to promote and extend, and, as they find occasion, to improve, the system of education already inaugurated by the military authorities. In doing this they should regard as of first importance the extension of a system of primary education which shall be free to all, and which shall tend to fit the people for the duties of citizenship, and for the ordinary avocations of a civilized community. * * * Especial attention should be at once given to affording full opportunity to all the people of the islands to acquire the use of the English language. * * *

"Upon all officers and employes of the United States, both civil and military, should be impressed a sense of the duty to observe not merely the material but the personal and social rights of the people of the islands, and to treat them with the same courtesy and respect for their personal dignity which the people of the United States are accustomed to require from each other.

All Pledges Kept.

"The articles of capitulation of the City of Manila on the 13th of August, 1898, concluded with these words: 'This city, its inhabitants, its churches, and religious worship, its educational establishments and its private property of all descriptions, are placed under the special safeguard of the faith and honor of the American army.'

"I believe that this pledge has ben faithfully kept. As high and sacred an obligation rests upon the government of the United States to give protection for property and life, civil and religious freedom, and wise, firm and unselfish guidance in the paths of peace and prosperity to all the people of the Philippine Islands. I charge this commission to labor for the full performance of this obligation, which concerns the honor and conscience of their country, in the firm hope that through their labors all the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands may come to look back with gratitude to the day when God gave victory to American arms at Manila and set their land under the sovereignty and the protection of the people of the United States."

Amnesty Proclaimed.

That all might share in the regeneration of the islands and participate in their government, I directed Gen. MacArthur, the military governor of the Philippines, to issue a proclamation of amnesty, which contained among other statements the following:

"Manila, P. I., June 21, 1900.—By direction of the President of the United States the undersigned announces amnesty, with complete immunity for the past and absolute liberty of action for the future, to all persons who are now, or at any time since Feb. 4, 1899, have been in insurrection against the United States in either a military or civil capacity, and who shall, within a period of ninety days from the date thereof, formally renounce all connection with such insurrection and subscribe to a declaration acknowledging and accepting the sovereignty and authority of the United States in and over the Philippine Islands.

"The privilege herewith published is extended to all concerned without any reservation whatever, excepting that persons who have violated the laws of war during the period of active hostilities are not embraced within the scope of this amnesty.

Pay Offered for Rifles.

"In order to mitigate as much as possible consequences resulting from the various disturbances which since 1896 have succeeded each other so rapidly, and to provide in some measure for destitute Filipino soldiers during the transitory period which must inevitably succeed a general peace, the military authorities of the United States will pay 30 pesos to each man who presents a rifle in good condition."

Under their instructions the commission, composed of representative Americans of different sections of the country and from different political parties, whose character and ability guarantee the most faithful intelligence and patriotic service, are now laboring to establish stable government under civil control, in which the inhabitants shall participate, giving them opportunity to demonstrate how far they are prepared for self-government.

Quotes the Commission.

This commission, under date of Aug. 21, 1900, makes an interesting report, from which I quote the following extracts:

"Hostility against Americans was originally aroused by absurd falsehoods of unscrupulous leaders. The distribution of troops in 300 posts has by contact largely dispelled hostility, and steadily improved temper of people. This improvement is furthered by abuses of insurgents. Large numbers of people long for peace and are willing to accept government under the United States.

"Insurgents not surrendering after defeat divided into small guerrilla bands under general officers or became robbers. Nearly all of the prominent generals and politicians of the insurrection, except Aguinaldo, have since been captured or have surrendered and taken the oath of allegiance. * * *

"All northern Luzon, except two provinces, substantially free from insurgents. People busy planting, and asking for municipal organization. Railway and telegraph lines from Manila to Dagupan, 122 miles, not molested for five months. * * *

Plans Native Militia.

"Tagalogs alone active in leading guerrilla warfare. In Negros, Cebu, Romblon, Masbate, Sibuyan, Tablas, Bohol and other Philippine Islands little disturbance exists, and civil government eagerly awaited. * * *

"Four years of war and lawlessness in parts of islands have created unsettled conditions. * * * Native constabulary and militia, which should be organized at once, will end this and the terrorism to which defenseless people are subjected. The natives desire to enlist in these organizations. If judiciously selected and officered, will be efficient forces for maintenance of order, and will permit early material reduction of United States troops.

"Turning islands over to coterie of Tagalog politicians will blight fair prospects of enormous improvement, drive out capital, make life and property secular and religious most insecure; banish by fear of cruel proscription considerable body of conservative Filipinos who have aided Americans in well-founded belief that their people are not now fit for self-government, and reintroduce same oppression and corruption which existed in all provinces under Malolos insurgent government during the eight months of its control. The result will be factional strife between jealous leaders, chaos and anarchy, and will require and justify active intervention of our government or some other." * * *

Trade Follows Peace.

"Business interrupted by war much improved as peace extends. * * * In Negros more sugar in cultivation than ever before. New forestry regulations give impetus to timber trade and reduce high price of lumber. The customs collections for last quarter 50 per cent greater than ever in Spanish history, and August collections show further increase. The total revenue for same period one-third greater than in any quarter under Spain, though cedula tax, chief source of Spanish revenue, practically abolished.

"Economy and efficiency of military government have created surplus fund of $6,000,000, which should be expended in much needed public works, notably improvement of Manila harbor. * * * With proper tariff and facilities Manila will become great port of Orient."

The commission is confident that "by a judicious customs law, reasonable land tax and proper corporation franchise tax, imposition of no greater rate than that in the average American State will give less annoyance and with peace will produce revenues sufficient to pay expenses of efficient government, including militia and constabulary."

No Sign of Alliance.

They "are preparing a stringent civil service law, giving equal opportunity to Filipinos and Americans, with preference for the former where qualifications are equal, to enter at the lowest rank and by promotion reach the head of the department. * * *

"Forty-five miles of railroad extension under negotiation will give access to a large province rich in valuable minerals, a mile high, with strictly temperate climate. * * * Railroad construction will give employment to many and communication will furnish a market to vast stretches of rich agricultural lands."

They report that there are "calls from all parts of the islands for public schools, school supplies and English teachers, greater than the commission can provide until a comprehensive school system is organized. Night schools for teaching English to adults are being established in response to popular demand. Native children show aptitude in learning English. Spanish is spoken by a small fraction of the people, and in a few years the medium of communication in the courts, public offices and between different tribes will be English.

Working for Humanity.

"Creation of central government within eighteen months, under which substantially all rights described in the bill of rights in the federal constitution are to be secured to the people of the Philippines, will bring to them contentment, prosperity, education and political enlightenment."

This shows to my countrymen what has been and is being done to bring the benefits of liberty and good government to these wards of the nation. Every effort has been directed to their peace and prosperity, their advancement and well-being, not for our aggrandizement nor for pride of might, not for trade or commerce, not for exploitation, but for humanity and civilization, and for the protection of the vast majority of the population who welcome our sovereignty against the designing minority whose first demand after the surrender of Manila by the Spanish army was to enter the city that they might loot it and destroy those not in sympathy with their selfish and treacherous designs.

Civil Service to Rule.

Nobody who will avail himself of the facts will longer hold that there was any alliance between our soldiers and the insurgents or that any promise of independence was made to them. Long before their leader had reached Manila they had resolved, if the commander of the American navy would give them arms with which to fight the Spanish army, they would later turn upon us, which they did murderously and without the shadow of cause or justification.

There may be those without the means of full information who believe that we were in alliance with the insurgents and that we assured them that they should have independence. To such let me repeat the facts: On the 26th of May, 1898, Admiral Dewey was instructed by me to make no alliance with any party or faction in the Philippines that would incur liability to maintain their cause in the future, and he replied under date of June 6, 1898:

"Have acted according to spirit of department's instructions from the beginning, and I have entered into no alliance with the insurgents or with any faction. This squadron can reduce the defenses of Manila at any moment, but it is considered useless until the arrival of sufficient United States forces to retain possession."

Denies Any Compact.

In the report of the first Philippine commission, submitted on Nov. 2, 1899, Admiral Dewey, one of its members, said:

"No alliance of any kind was entered into with Aguinaldo nor was any promise of independence made to him at any time."

General Merritt arrived in the Philippines on July 25, 1898, and a dispatch from Admiral Dewey to the government at Washington said:

"Merritt arrived yesterday. Situation is most critical at Manila. The Spanish may surrender at any moment. Merritt's most difficult problem will be how to deal with the insurgents under Aguinaldo, who have become aggressive and even threatening toward our army."

Here is revealed the spirit of the insurgents as early as July, 1898, before the protocol was signed, while we were still engaged in active war with Spain. Even then the insurgents were threatening our army.

Filipinos Took No Part.

On Aug. 13 Manila was captured, and of this and subsequent events the Philippine commission says:

"When the City of Manila was taken, Aug. 13, the Filipinos took no part in the attack, but came following in with a view to looting the city and were only prevented from doing so by our forces preventing them from entering. Aguinaldo claimed that he had the right to occupy the city. He demanded of General Merritt the palace of Malacanan for himself and the cession of all the churches of Manila, also that a part of the money taken from the Spaniards as spoils of war should be given up, and, above all, that he should be given the arms of the Spanish prisoners. All these demands were refused."

No Promises Made.

Generals Merritt, Greene and Anderson, who were in command at the beginning of our occupation and until the surrender of Manila, state that there was no alliance with the insurgents and no promise to them of independence. On Aug. 17, 1898, General Merritt was instructed that there must be no joint occupation of Manila with the insurgents. General Anderson, under date of Feb. 10, 1900, says that he was present at the interview between Admiral Dewey and the insurgent leader, and that in this interview Admiral Dewey made no promises whatever. He adds:

"He (Aguinaldo) asked me if my government was going to recognize his government. I answered that I was there simply in a military capacity; that I could not acknowledge his government, because I had no authority to do so."

Easy to Find Fault.

Would not our adversaries have sent Dewey's fleet to Manila to capture and destroy the Spanish sea power there, or, dispatching it there, would they have withdrawn it after the destruction of the Spanish fleet; and if the latter, whither would they have directed to sail? Where could it have gone? What port in the Orient was opened to it?

Do our adversaries condemn the expedition under the command of General Merritt to strengthen Dewey in the distant ocean and assist in our triumph over Spain, with which nation we were at war? Was it not our highest duty to strike Spain at every vulnerable point, that the war might be successfully concluded at the earliest practicable moment?

Asks for Honest Opinion.

And was it not our duty to protect the lives and property of those who came within our control by the fortunes of war? Could we have come away at any time between May 1, 1898, and the conclusion of peace without a stain upon our good name? Could we have come away without dishonor at any *time after the ratification of the peace treaty* by the Senate of the United States?

There has been no time since the destruction of the enemy's fleet when we could or should have left the Philippine archipelago. After the treaty of peace was ratified no power but Congress could surrender our sovereignty or alienate a foot of the territory thus acquired. The Congress has not seen fit to do the one or the other, and the President had no authority to do either, if he had been so inclined, which he was not.

So long as the sovereignty remains in us it is the duty of the executive, whoever he may be, to uphold that sovereignty, and if it be attacked to suppress its assailants. Would our political adversaries do less?

Begun by Insurgents.

It has been asserted that there would have been no fighting in the Philippines if Congress had declared its purpose to give independence to the Tagal insurgents. The insurgents did not wait for the action of Congress. They assumed the offensive, they opened fire on our army.

Those who assert our responsibility for the beginning of the conflict have forgotten that before the treaty was ratified in the Senate, and while it was being debated in that body, and while the Bacon resolution was under discussion, on Feb. 4, 1899, the insurgents attacked the American army, after being previously advised that the American forces were under orders not to fire upon them except in defense. The papers found in the recently captured archives of the insurgents demonstrate that this attack had been carefully planned for weeks before it occurred.

Only One Course Open.

Their unprovoked assault upon our soldiers at a time when the Senate was deliberating upon the treaty shows that no action on our part except surrender and abandonment would have prevented the fighting, and leaves no doubt in any fair mind where the responsibility rests for the shedding of American blood.

With all the exaggerated phrasemaking of this electoral contest, we are in danger of being diverted from the real contention. We are in agreement with all of those who supported the war with Spain, and also with those who counseled the ratification of the treaty of peace. Upon these two great essential steps there can be no issue, and out of these came all of our responsibilities. If others would shirk the obligations imposed by the war and the treaty, we must decline to act further with them, and here the issue was made.

It is our purpose to establish in the Philippines a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants, and to prepare them for self-government, and to give them self-government when they are ready for it, and as rapidly as they are ready for it. That I am aiming to do under my constitutional authority, and will continue to do until Congress shall determine the political status of the inhabitants of the archipelago.

Plea for Consistency.

Are our opponents against the treaty? If so, they must be reminded that it could not have been ratified in the Senate but for their assistance. The Senate which ratified the treaty and the Congress which added its sanction by a large appropriation comprised Senators and Representatives of the people of all parties.

Would our opponents surrender to the insurgents, abandon our sovereignty or cede it to them? If that be not their purpose, then it should be promptly disclaimed, for only evil can result from the hopes raised by our opponents in the minds of the Filipinos, that with their success at the polls in November there will be a withdrawal of our army and of American sovereignty over the archipelago, the complete independence of the Tagalog people recognized and the powers of government over all the other peoples of the archipelago conferred upon the Tagalog leaders.

Prolongs the Rebellion.

The effect of a belief in the minds of the insurgents that this will be done has already prolonged the rebellion and increases the necessity for the continuance of a large army. It is now delaying full peace in the archipelago and the establishment of civil governments, and has influenced many of the insurgents against accepting the liberal terms of amnesty offered by Gen. MacArthur under my direction. But for these false hopes a considerable reduction could have been had in our military establishment in the Philippines and the realization of a stable government would be already at hand.

The American people are asked by our opponents to yield the sovereignty of the United States in the Philippines to a small fraction of the population, a single tribe out of eighty or more inhabiting the archipelago, a faction which wantonly attacked the American troops in Manila while in rightful possession under the protocol with Spain, awaiting the ratification of the treaty of peace by the Senate, and which has since been in active, open rebellion against the United States. We are asked to transfer our sovereignty to a small minority in the islands without consulting the majority and to abandon the largest portion of the population, which has been loyal to us, to the cruelties of the guerrilla insurgent bands.

Demands Cannot Be Met.

More than this, we are asked to protect this minority in establishing a government, and to this end repress all opposition of the majority. We are required to set up a stable government in the interest of those who have assailed our sovereignty and fired upon our soldiers, and then maintain it at any cost or sacrifice against its enemies within and against those having ambitious designs from without.

This would require an army and navy far larger than is now maintained in the Philippines and still more in excess of what will be necessary with the full recognition of our sovereignty. A military support of authority not our own, as thus proposed, is the very essence of militarism, which our opponents in their platform oppose, but which by their policy would of necessity be established in its most offensive form.

No Premium on Murder.

The American people will not make the murderers of our soldiers the agents of the republic to convey the blessings of liberty and order to the Philippines. They will not make them the builders of the new commonwealth. Such a course would be a betrayal of our sacred obligations to the peaceful Filipinos, and would place at the mercy of dangerous adventurers the lives and property of the natives and foreigners. It would make possible and easy the commission of such atrocities as were secretly planned, to be executed on the 22d of February, 1899, in the City of Manila, when only the vigilance of our army prevented the attempt to assassinate our soldiers and all foreigners and pillage and destroy the city and its surroundings.

In short, the proposition of those opposed to us to continue all the obligations in the Philippines which now rest upon the government, only changing the relation from principal, which now exists, to that of surety. Our responsibility is to remain, but our power is to be diminished. Our obligation is to be no less, but our title is to be surrendered to another power, which is without experience or training, or the ability to maintain a stable government at home and absolutely helpless to perform its international obligations with the rest of the world.

Will Defend Our Title.

To this we are opposed. "We should not yield our title while our obligations last. In the language of our platform, "Our authority should not be less than our responsibility," and our present responsibility is to establish our authority in every part of the islands.

No government can so certainly preserve the peace, restore public order, establish law, justice and stable conditions as ours. Neither Congress nor the Executive can establish a stable government in these islands except under our right of sovereignty, our authority and our flag. And this we are doing.

We could not do it as a protectorate power so completely or so successfully as we are doing it now. As the sovereign power we can initiate action and shape means to ends, and guide the Filipinos to self-development and self-government.

As a protectorate power we could not initiate action, but would be compelled to follow and uphold a people with no capacity yet to go alone. In the one case we can protect both ourselves and the Filipinos from being involved in dangerous complications; in the other we could not protect even the Filipinos until after their trouble had come.

Consent of the Governed.

Besides, if we cannot establish any government of our own without the consent of the governed, as our opponents contend, then we could not establish a stable government for them or make ours a protectorate without the like consent, and neither the majority of the people nor a minority of the people have invited us to assume it. We could not maintain a protectorate even with the consent of the governed without giving provocation for conflict and possibly costly wars.

Our rights in the Philippines are now free from outside interference and will continue so in our present relations. They would not be thus free in any other relation. We will not give up our own to guarantee another sovereignty.

Our title is good. Our peace commissioners believed they were receiving a good title when they concluded the treaty. The executive believed it was a good title when he submitted it to the Senate of the United States for its ratification. The Senate believed it was a good title when they gave it their constitutional assent, and the Congress seems not to have doubted its completeness when they appropriated $20,000,000 provided by the treaty.

Title Is Unquestionable.

If any who favored its ratification believed it gave us a bad title they were not sincere. Our title is practically identical with that under which we hold our territory acquired since the beginning of the government, and under which we have exercised full sovereignty and established government for the inhabitants.

It is worthy of note that no one outside of the United States disputes the fullness and integrity of the cession. What, then, is the real issue on this subject? Whether it is paramount to any other or not, it is whether we shall be responsible for the government of the Philippines, with the sovereignty and authority which enables us to guide them to regulated liberty, law, safety and progress, or whether we shall be responsible for the forcible and arbitrary government of a minority, without sovereignty and authority on our part, and with only the embarrassment of a protectorate, which draws us into their troubles without the power of preventing them.

Obligations of War.

There were those who two years ago were rushing us on to war with Spain who are unwilling now to accept its clear consequences, as there are those among us who advocated the ratification of the treaty of peace, but now protest against its obligations. Nations which go to war must be prepared to accept its resultant obligations, and when they make treaties must keep them.

Those who profess to distrust the liberal and honorable purposes of the administration in its treatment of the Philippines are not justified. Imperialism has no place in its creed or conduct. Freedom is a rock upon which the Republican party was builded and now rests. Liberty is the great Republican doctrine for which the people went to war and for which a million lives were offered and billions of dollars expended to make it a lawful legacy of all without the consent of master or slave.

Strain of Hypocrisy.

There is a strain of ill-concealed hypocrisy in the anxiety to extend the constitutional guarantees to the people of the Philippines, while their nullification is openly advocated at home. Our opponent may distrust themselves, but they have no right to discredit the good faith and patriotism of the majority of the people who are opposed to them. They may fear the worst form of imperialism with the helpless Filipinos in their hands, but if they do it is because they have parted with the spirit and faith of the fathers and have lost the virility of the founders of the party which they profess to represent.

The Republican party doesn't have to assert its devotion to the Declaration of Independence. That immortal instrument of the fathers remained unexecuted until the people, under the lead of the Republican party in the awful clash of battle, turned its promises into fulfillment. It wrote into the Constitution the amendments guaranteeing political equality to American citizenship, and it has never broken them or counselled others in breaking them. It will not be guided in its conduct by one set of principles at home and another set in the new territory belonging to the United States.

Doctrine of Lincoln.

If our opponents would only practice as well as preach the doctrines of Abraham Lincoln there would be no fear for the safety of our institutions at home or their rightful influence in any territory over which our flag floats.

Empire has been expelled from Porto Rico and the Philippines by American freemen. The flag of the republic now floats over these islands as an emblem of rightful sovereignty. Will the republic stay and dispense to their inhabitants the blessings of liberty, education and free institutions, or steal away, leaving them to anarchy or imperialism?

The American question is between duty and desertion. The American verdict will be for duty and against desertion, for the Republic against both anarchy and imperialism.

The country has been fully advised of the purposes of the United States in China, and they will be faithfully adhered to as already defined.

Sufferers in Pekin.

The nation is filled with gratitude that the little band, among them many of our own blood, who for two months had been subjected to privations and peril by the attacks of pitiless hordes at the Chinese capital, exhibiting supreme courage in the face of despair, have been enabled by God's favor to greet their rescuers and find shelter under their own flag.

The people not alone of this land, but of all lands, have watched and prayed through the terrible stress and protracted agony of the helpless sufferers in Pekin, and while at times the dark tidings seemed to make all hope vain, the rescuers never faltered in the heroic fulfillment of their noble task. We are grateful to our own soldiers and sailors and marines, and to all the brave men who, though assembled under many standards, representing peoples and races strangers in country and speech, were yet united in the sacred mission of carrying succor to the besieged, with a success that is now the cause of a world's rejoicing.

Passing of Sectionalism.

Not only have we reason for thanksgiving for our material blessings, but we should rejoice in the complete unification of the people of all sections of our country that has so happily developed in the last few years and made for us a more perfect union. The obliteration of old differences, the common devotion to the flag and the common sacrifices for its honor, so conspicuously shown by the men of the North and South in the Spanish war, have so strengthened the ties of friendship and mutual respect that nothing can ever again divide us.

The nation faces the new century gratefully and hopefully, with increasing love of country, with firm faith in its free institutions, and with high resolve that they "shall not perish from the earth." Very respectfully yours, WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Striking Phrases from President McKinley's Letter.

It will be noted that the (Democratic) demand is for the immediate restoration of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If another issue is paramount, this is immediate. It will admit of no delay and will suffer no postponement.

* * *

We accept the issue and again invite the sound money forces to join in winning another and we hope a permanent triumph for an honest financial system which will continue inviolable the public faith.

* * *

It is our purpose to establish in the Philippines a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants, and to prepare them for self-government, and to give them self-government when they are ready for it, and as rapidly as they are ready for it.

* * *

There has been no time since the destruction of the enemy's fleet when we could or should have left the Philippine archipelago. After the treaty of peace was ratified no power but Congress could surrender our sovereignty or alienate a foot of the territory thus acquired.

* * *

Every effort has been directed to their (Filipinos) peace and prosperity, their advancement and well-being, not for our aggrandizement or for pride of might, not for trade or commerce, not for exploitation, but for humanity and civilization.

* * *

The American question is between duty and desertion. The American verdict will be for duty and against desertion, for the republic against both anarchy and imperialism.

* * *

Honest co-operation of capital is necessary to meet new business conditions, and extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade, but conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, create monopolies and control prices should be effectively restrained.

* * *

For labor a short day is better than a short dollar.

* * *

Unless something unforeseen occurs to reduce our revenues or increase our expenditures, the Congress at its next session should reduce taxation very materially.

* * *

We ought to own the ships for our carrying trade with the world, and we ought to build them in American shipyards and man them with American sailors.

TOWN TALES.

Viavi, Room 33,
Palace Hotel, Crookston, Minn.

Six horses for sale. Inquire of James Meehan, Jr.

Joe Cyr, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

James Rafferty, of Warren, was in the city last week.

M. J. Nelson, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

Dr. J. E. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, is in the city.

W. P. Whitman came over from Angus the first of the week.

Go and see the new styles of outing hats at Mrs. Caldwell's.

Francis Hibner was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

For Sale—A good folding bed, nearly new, cheap. C. C. Jackson.

J. B. Senate and wife, of St. Hilaire, were in the city last Friday.

F. B. Newton, the Red Lake Falls mill man, was in the city last week.

Sheriff Sampson was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Home Anti Booze Cure, at the City Drug and Jewelry store. No cure, no pay.

Wanted—800 oak and cedar piles from 12 to 26 feet long. Carl Kretzschmar.

Attorney Ira C. Richardson was down to Fargo on legal business the first of the week.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

H. T. Ronning, who is Congressman Eddy's private secretary, was in the city over Sunday.

Practice shooting at Ole Peterson's shooting gallery, next to Odd Fellows' hall. Open day and night.

Chief Moose Dung, the enterprising merchant of the Red Lake Agency, was in the city last week.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

Julius Pleth, agent for the John Grove Land company, was down to the twin cities last week on business.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

C. H. Hickman and W. P. Hogan, surveyors in the employ of the Great Northern, were in the city Monday.

Friends in this city have received presents in the shape of handsome canes from P. Meehan, of Milwaukee.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

A. Myrom, one of the progressive farmers living near Tweet, was in the city last Saturday and subscribed for the News.

The Ladies of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. John W. Eastman next Wednesday afternoon. All are invited.

Julius Pleth, manager of the John Grove Land company, returned to this city from a business trip to Minneapolis Tuesday.

A number of new settlers, with about 50 head of cattle, passed through the city last week enroute to the country northeast of here.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—Perfect as a beverage or medicine. It prevents chills and tones up the system. It exhilarates and does not poison. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Best qualities and latest styles in millinery at Mrs. Caldwell's.

Gus Mucky went down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to accept a position as shipping clerk with the Red Lake Falls Lumber company.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

The Jac Kiewel Brewing company, of Crookston, is building a cold storage warehouse back of Blaha & Vorachek's saloon. It will be completed by Oct. 1st.

Miss McGinn, a sister of Robt. McGinn, arrived in the city last week from Wisconsin and has accepted a position as teacher in one of the school districts north of here.

Peterson & Curtis have received their complete supply of drugs, etc., and will be open for business the latter part of this week. They will have an entirely up-to-date drug store.

W. J. Bryan, Democratic candidate for president, will be in Crookston on Saturday, Sept. 29. A number of the local Democrats are planning upon going down and see their leader.

Elmer E. Adams, chairman of the Seventh district Republican congressional committee, and Sylvester Peterson, register of the U. S. land office at Crookston, were in the city Monday.

A Fisher girl has promised a young politician that she will marry him if Bryan is elected. But the case is not as hopeless as it seems. He has promised to marry her if McKinley is elected.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan, Jr., and son returned to this city last Saturday from an extended visit with friends in Michigan and Wisconsin. Miss Farnsworth, a neice of Mrs. Meehan, accompanied them home.

Wm. Jones, while helping to unload a grave stone at the depot Tuesday noon, had the misfortune to let the stone drop upon one of his feet, and it was severely bruised. An examination proved that two bones were broken.

At Warren a new corporation has been organized under the state laws, with a capital of $50,000, known as the Marshall County Elevator company, limited. It is composed entirely of farmers and small stockholders.

The village of Bemidji is in debt a few less than $40,000, and the council has been petitioned by a mass meeting to order an election to vote bonds in the sum of $17,000 to take up outstanding orders for public improvements.

The Crookston College will open its fall term September 10. Board and room furnished and taken care of in private family or hotel for $2.50 to $3 per week. Tuition, $1 per week. Send for catalogue. Address, J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

The body of a male infant was found on the beach of the Lake of the Woods last week, on the Beltrami county side of the line, and was covered over with a box and allowed to lie there until the coroner, who lives at Bemidji, could go from his place to the scene of action via Crookston and Winnipeg.

Dr. J. E. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, will not be here from the 5th to the 10th of September, owing to the fact that he will attend the meeting of the Minnesota State Dental association. He will, however, be here from the 17th to the 21st of September, and all parties wishing work done in his line are invited to call and see him.

The continued rains during the past few weeks have delayed threshing and done considerable damage to the grain in the shock. Farmers who did not take the precaution to stack their wheat will lose considerable.

Iverson Sisters, of Crookston, have a large and complete line of millinery at their store on Main street in this city, and invite the public to call and inspect their goods. They have a large assortment of fall trimmed hats, bridal wreaths, etc. Be sure to see them!

The second and third games of the series of three, between Crookston and Red Lake Falls, were played at Crookston Friday and Saturday, both resulting in defeat for Red Lake Falls. The score in the first game stood 23 to 3, and the second game resulted in a score of 15 to 14.

An exchange intimates that the very best curfew ordinance is that adopted in the family where the old man acts as mayor, city council, night watch and calaboose keeper, and where fine and punishment go together, and the hickory gad may be used occasionally and fines are not suspended, but promptly executed, where they don't bother as much about passing a lot of ordinances as they do enforcing those already on records.

Leo Steinert vs. Marcus Johnson and the Red Lake Milling company was the title of a suit that occupied the attention of Justices Taylor and Toupin Tuesday morning. Steinert sues for $83, with interest, since 1898, which he claims is due on a contract for remodeling the company's warehouse at Thief River Falls, the contract figures for which were $200. The defense alleges poor workmanship, and a non-compliance with the terms of the contract. F. A. Grady represented Steinert and Chas. E. Boughton was counsel for the defense.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Ole Linden is serving a 45 days' sentence in the Hallock jail for cruelty to animals. Linden was at work tanking water for a thresh-machine, when his team got stuck. One horse, being a light animal, was unable to hold up his end, and Linden made use of a hay fork quite freely, perforating the animal's stomach shamefully. This method did not work, so he took a neckyoke and almost pounded the poor brute's brains out. He piled straw over him and left him to die in agony. One of the threshing hands ended the suffering animal with a bullet. Ole ought to do about 45 years for his cruelty.

A new fakir is abroad in the rural regions. He drives through the country and sells soap at $5 a box, which sum includes the price of 40 yards of carpet, selected from samples which he has in his wagon. He takes the $5, leaves the box of soap, promises to deliver the carpet of the selected sample within a week, and drives away. The soap is probably worth 50 cents. It stays with the purchaser. The carpet is probably worth $15 and stays with the fakir, and has not yet been delivered to a single victim. Farm families should be on guard against this new fakir, and against all other fakirs.

Mike McCarthy had an exciting experience with an enormous black bear, which he (Mike) will not soon forget, although bruin has undoubtedly forgotten all his troubles by this time. While walking from the Sandy into Solway at about 10 o'clock in the evening, Mike was accosted by a large black bear, which seemed, at first, to be as big as a mountain. Mike, according to his own story, was perfectly willing to avoid meeting his bearship at this particular time; but, on the other hand, the bear seemed quite anxious to form the acquaintance of the illustrious son of Erin, and, in the mix-up that ensued, the Irish, as usual, came out two points ahead. Mike says he will have the skin tanned and use it as a blanket in the woods this fall.—Solway Press.

J. W. Wheeler, the Crookston banker, was in the city yesterday.

O. P. Johnson went below the first of the week to purchase fall goods.

J. G. Ballard went down to Minneapolis on business the first of the week.

D. M. Crozier, the Germantown merchant, was in the city the first of the week.

A great many tons of hay in the stack north of here is being damaged by the frequent rains.

Miss Daisy Kratka returned to this city the first of the week from a visit with friends in Crookston.

There will be services in the M. E. church Sunday morning at 7:30 instead of 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

There will be a meeting of the Republican county central committee and candidates at St. Hilaire, Saturday, Sept. 22, at 1 o'clock p. m.

M. C. Harlow has purchased lot 22, block 58, on La Bree avenue, opposite the Hotel Ogahmah, and will build a real estate office upon the same this fall.

Five prospective land buyers from Iowa, all old friends of Julius Pleth, arrived in the city yesterday and will buy farms of the John Grove Land company.

M. Bothum returned to this city the first of the week from Minneapolis where he had been with his little daughter to have surgical operation performed upon her.

The Democratic Machine.

Those Republicans who voted for John Lind two years ago, because they did not like Eustis, early witnessed the fruit of their folly in the installation of hundreds of incompetent Democrats and Populists in offices hitherto held by Republicans. Had Eustis been elected, the Democratic committee could not this year have raised a $40,000 campaign fund by levying enforced assessments on officeholders in the grain inspection bureau and other departments of the state government. Under no past administration has there been even an attempt to collect blackmail from the employes of the state, which is but another way of making the state pay the expense of the election of its officials.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

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Phil. A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Sell, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 28, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 8th, 1900, viz: Johannes A. Sveum, H. E. 16,742, for the W½ NW¼, Sec. 28, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels August Olson, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.
Tom Olson Mansum, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

aug 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, August 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on October 8th, 1900, viz: Nels August Olson, H. E. 15,367, for the NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and W½ NE¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johannes A. Sveum, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.
John Berg, of Ware, Minn.
Tom Olson Mansum, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

aug 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 28, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 8th, 1900, viz: Tom Olson Mansum, H. E. 16,147, for the SE¼, Sec. 28, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels August Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Johannes A. Sveum, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

aug 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 15th, 1900, viz: Gunerius O. Satnas, H. E. 15,281, for the E½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole P. Nygaard, of Norden, Minnesota.
R. Martensen, of Norden, Minnesota.
Axel Larson, of New Solum, Minnesota.
Chris Lodnas, of New Solum, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on October 15th, 1900, viz: Ole P. Nygaard, H. E. 16,786, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 8, S½ NE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 154, N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gunerius O. Satnas, of New Solum, Minnesota.
R. Martensen, of Norden, Minnesota.
Ole O. Nesja, of Norden, Minnesota.
Hans A. Myrom, of Norden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 29, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 21, 1900, viz: Charles Hodik, H. E. 19,000, for the SE¼ SW¼ and Lots 6 and 7, Sec. 6, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Keller, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Breza, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.
Anton Homolka, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 29, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 21, 1900, viz: Anton Homolka, H. E. 16,862, for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 6, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles Hodik, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Keller, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Breza, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 13 6t

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of February 26, 1895, (28 Stat., 687) we will proceed to offer at public sale for cash at this office on the 27th day of October, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M. the following tracts of land, to-wit:

NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 19, SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 30, SE¼ NW¼, Sec. 32, T. 156 N., R. 41 W.

Any and all parties claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated August 30, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Sept 6 6t

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF TIME OF REDEMPTION.

To Octave Montrieh:

You are hereby notified that on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1897, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the district court in and for the county of Polk, in the Fourteenth Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1897, the following described piece and parcel of land which is now situated in Red Lake county (formerly Polk county), in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: W½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ and Lot 1, Section 22, Town 151, Range 45, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interest and costs for the sum of nineteen dollars and nineteen cents; that on the 9th day of April, 1900, the right of the state acquired by said sale was assigned for the sum of forty-three dollars and eighty-one cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is forty-three dollars and eighty-one cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from said 9th day of April, A. D. 1900, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor of said Polk county.

Witness my hand and official seal this 13th day of July, A. D. 1900.

JOHN GLEASON, County Auditor of Polk County, Minnesota.
[SEAL]
By N. A. Hefford, Deputy.

9 6-3

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 29th, 1900, viz: Anton Anderson, H. E. 16,188, for the Lots 3, 4 and 5, Sec. 6, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Iverson, of Ware, Minn.
Lars Bergman, of Ware, Minn.
Anton Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Christ Erlandson, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

9 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 1st, 1900, viz: Walter Junkin, H. E. 20,358, for the S½ SE¼, Sec. 33, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W., and Lots 2 and 3, Sec. 4, Tp. 157, N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alva J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Eugene Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Anton O. Haugh, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

9 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 29th, 1900, viz: Martin O. Anderson, H. E. 16,185, for the Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 30, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W., and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 158 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Iverson, of Ware, Minn.
Anton Houg, of Ware, Minn.
Christ Erlandson, of Ware, Minn.
Nils Sundberg, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

9 20 6

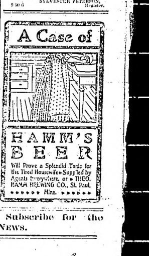

A Case of
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Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn
F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

NOMINATION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY,

SUPPLEMENT TO THE
THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

THIEF RIVER FALLS. MINN.

Thursday, Sept. 20, 1900.

Striking Phrases from President McKinley's Letter.

It will be noted that the (Democratic) demand is for the immediate restoration of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If another issue is paramount, this is immediate. It will admit of no delay and will suffer no postponement.

* * *

We accept the issue and again invite the sound money forces to join in winning another and we hope a permanent triumph for an honest financial system which will continue inviolable the public faith.

* * *

It is our purpose to establish in the Philippines a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants, and to prepare them for self-government, and to give them self-government when they are ready for it, and as rapidly as they are ready for it.

* * *

There has been no time since the destruction of the enemy's fleet when we could or should have left the Philippine archipelago. After the treaty of peace was ratified no power but Congress could surrender our sovereignty or alienate a foot of the territory thus acquired.

* * *

Every effort has been directed to their (Filipinos) peace and prosperity, their advancement and well-being, not for our aggrandizement or for pride of might, not for trade or commerce, not for exploitation, but for humanity and civilization.

* * *

The American question is between duty and desertion. The American verdict will be for duty and against desertion, for the republic against both anarchy and imperialism.

* * *

Honest co-operation of capital is necessary to meet new business conditions, and extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade, but conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, create monopolies and control prices should be effectively restrained.

* * *

For labor a short day is better than a short dollar.

Unless something unforeseen occurs to reduce our revenues or increase our expenditures, the Congress at its next session should reduce taxation very materially.

RETAKE

OF

PRECEDING

PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOWN TALES.

Viavi, Room 33,
Palace Hotel, Crookston, Minn.

Six horses for sale. Inquire of James Meehan, Jr.

Joe Cyr, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

James Rafferty, of Warren, was in the city last week.

M. J. Nelson, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

Dr. J. E. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, is in the city.

W. P. Whitman came over from Angus the first of the week.

Go and see the new styles of outing hats at Mrs. Caldwell's.

Francis Hibner was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

For Sale—A good folding bed, nearly new, cheap. C. C. Jackson.

J. B. Senate and wife, of St. Hilaire, were in the city last Friday.

F. B. Newton, the Red Lake Falls mill man, was in the city last week.

Sheriff Sampson was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Home Anti Booze Cure, at the City Drug and Jewelry store. No cure, no pay.

Wanted—800 oak and cedar piles from 12 to 26 feet long. Carl Kretzschmar.

Attorney Ira C. Richardson was down to Fargo on legal business the first of the week.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

H. T. Ronning, who is Congressman Eddy's private secretary, was in the city over Sunday.

Practice shooting at Ole Peterson's shooting gallery, next to Odd Fellows' hall. Open day and night.

Chief Moose Dung, the enterprising merchant of the Red Lake Agency, was in the city last week.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

Julius Pleth, agent for the John Grove Land company, was down to the twin cities last week on business.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

C. H. Hickman and W. P. Hogan, surveyors in the employ of the Great Northern, were in the city Monday.

Friends in this city have received presents in the shape of handsome canes from P. Meehan, of Milwaukee.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

A. Myrom, one of the progressive farmers living near Tweet, was in the city last Saturday and subscribed for the NEWS.

The Ladies of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. John W. Eastman next Wednesday afternoon. All are invited.

Julius Pleth, manager of the John Grove Land company, returned to this city from a business trip to Minneapolis Tuesday.

A number of new settlers, with about 50 head of cattle, passed through the city last week enroute to the country northeast of here.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—Perfect as a beverage or medicine. It prevents chills and tones up the system. It exhilarates and does not poison. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Best qualities and latest styles in millinery at Mrs. Caldwell's.

Gus Mucky went down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to accept a position as shipping clerk with the Red Lake Falls Lumber company.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

The Jac Kiewel Brewing company, of Crookston, is building a cold storage warehouse back of Blaha & Vorachek's saloon. It will be completed by Oct. 1st.

Miss McGinn, a sister of Robt. McGinn, arrived in the city last week from Wisconsin and has accepted a position as teacher in one of the school districts north of here.

Peterson & Curtis have received their complete supply of drugs, etc., and will be open for business the latter part of this week. They will have an entirely up-to-date drug store.

W. J. Bryan, Democratic candidate for president, will be in Crookston on Saturday, Sept. 29. A number of the local Democrats are planning upon going down and see their leader.

Elmer E. Adams, chairman of the Seventh district Republican congressional committee, and Sylvester Peterson, register of the U. S. land office at Crookston, were in the city Monday.

A Fisher girl has promised a young politician that she will marry him if Bryan is elected. But the case is not as hopeless as it seems. He has promised to marry her if McKinley is elected.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan, Jr., and son returned to this city last Saturday from an extended visit with friends in Michigan and Wisconsin. Miss Farnsworth, a neice of Mrs. Meehan, accompanied them home.

Wm. Jones, while helping to unload a grave stone at the depot Tuesday noon, had the misfortune to let the stone drop upon one of his feet, and it was severely bruised. An examination proved that two bones were broken.

At Warren a new corporation has been organized under the state laws, with a capital of $50,000, known as the Marshall County Elevator company, limited. It is composed entirely of farmers and small stockholders.

The village of Bemidji is in debt a few less than $40,000, and the council has been petitioned by a mass meeting to order an election to vote bonds in the sum of $17,000 to take up outstanding orders for public improvements.

The Crookston College will open its fall term September 10. Board and room furnished and taken care of in private family or hotel for $2.50 to $3 per week. Tuition, $1 per week. Send for catalogue. Address, J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

The body of a male infant was found on the beach of the Lake of the Woods last week, on the Beltrami county side of the line, and was covered over with a box and allowed to lie there until the coroner, who lives at Bemidji, could go from his place to the scene of action via Crookston and Winnipeg.

Dr. J. E. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, will not be here from the 5th to the 10th of September, owing to the fact that he will attend the meeting of the Minnesota State Dental association. He will, however, be here from the 17th to the 21st of September, and all parties wishing work done in his line are invited to call and see him.

The continued rains during the past few weeks have delayed threshing and done considerable damage to the grain in the shock. Farmers who did not take the precaution to stack their wheat will lose considerable.

Iverson Sisters, of Crookston, have a large and complete line of millinery at their store on Main street in this city, and invite the public to call and inspect their goods. They have a large assortment of fall trimmed hats, bridal wreaths, etc. Be sure to see them.

The second and third games of the series of three, between Crookston and Red Lake Falls, were played at Crookston Friday and Saturday, both resulting in defeat for Red Lake Falls. The score in the first game stood 23 to 3, and the second game resulted in a score of 16 to 14.

An exchange intimates that the very best curfew ordinance is that adopted in the family where the old man acts as mayor, city council, night watch and calaboose keeper, and where fine and punishment go together, and the hickory gad may be used occasionally and fines are not suspended, but promptly executed, where they don't bother as much about passing a lot of ordinances as they do enforcing those already on records.

Leo Steinert vs. Marcus Johnson and the Red Lake Milling company was the title of a suit that occupied the attention of Justices Taylor and Toupin Tuesday morning. Steinert sues for $83, with interest, since 1898, which he claims is due on a contract for remodeling the company's warehouse at Thief River Falls, the contract figures for which were $200. The defense alleges poor workmanship and a non-compliance with the terms of the contract. F. A. Grady represented Steinert and Chas. E. Boughton was counsel for the defense.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Ole Linden is serving a 45 days' sentence in the Hallock jail for cruelty to animals. Linden was at work tanking water for a threshing machine, when his team got stuck. One horse, being a light animal, was unable to hold up his end, and Linden made use of a hay fork quite freely, perforating the animal's stomach shamefully. This method did not work, so he took a neckyoke and almost pounded the poor brute's brains out. He piled straw over him and left him to die in agony. One of the threshing hands ended the suffering animal with a bullet. Ole ought to do about 45 years for his cruelty.

A new fakir is abroad in the rural regions. He drives through the country and sells soap at $5 a box, which sum includes the price of 40 yards of carpet, selected from samples which he has in his wagon. He takes the $5, leaves the box of soap, promises to deliver the carpet of the selected sample within a week, and drives away. The soap is probably worth 50 cents. It stays with the purchaser. The carpet is probably worth $15 and stays with the fakir, and has not yet been delivered to a single victim. Farm families should be on guard against this new fakir, and against all other fakirs.

Mike McCarthy had an exciting experience with an enormous black bear, which he (Mike) will not soon forget, although bruin has undoubtedly forgotten all his troubles by this time. While walking from the Sandy into Solway at about 10 o'clock in the evening, Mike was accosted by a large black bear, which seemed, at first, to be as big as a mountain. Mike, according to his own story, was perfectly willing to avoid meeting his bearship at this particular time; but, on the other hand, the bear seemed quite anxious to form the acquaintance of the illustrious son of Erin, and, in the mix-up that ensued, the Irish, as usual, came out two points ahead. Mike says he will have the skin tanned and use it as a blanket in the woods this fall.—Solway Press.

J. W. Wheeler, the Crookston banker, was in the city yesterday.

O. P. Johnson went below the first of the week to purchase fall goods.

J. G. Ballard went down to Minneapolis on business the first of the week.

D. M. Crozier, the Germantown merchant, was in the city the first of the week.

A great many tons of hay in the stack north of here is being damaged by the frequent rains.

Miss Daisy Kratka returned to this city the first of the week from a visit with friends in Crookston.

There will be services in the M. E. church Sunday morning at 7:30 instead of 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

There will be a meeting of the Republican county central committee and candidates at St. Hilaire, Saturday, Sept. 22, at 1 o'clock p. m.

M. C. Harlow has purchased lot 22, block 58, on La Bree avenue, opposite the Hotel Ogahmah, and will build a real estate office upon the same this fall.

Five prospective land buyers from Iowa, all old friends of Julius Pleth, arrived in the city yesterday and will buy farms of the John Grove Land company.

M. Bothum returned to this city the first of the week from Minneapolis where he had been with his little daughter to have surgical operation performed upon her.

The Democratic Machine.

Those Republicans who voted for John Lind two years ago, because they did not like Eustis, early witnessed the fruit of their folly in the installation of hundreds of incompetent Democrats and Populists in offices hitherto held by Republicans. Had Eustis been elected, the Democratic committee could not this year have raised a $10,000 campaign fund by levying enforced assessments on officeholders in the grain inspection bureau and other departments of the state government. Under no past administration has there been even an attempt to collect blackmail from the employes of the state, which is but another way of making the state pay the expense of the election of its officials.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

PHIL A. KAUFER, Red Lake Falls Gazette
JEFFERS & BOUGHTON, R. L. F. Courier.
IVES & SOLL, St. Hilaire Spectator.
JOHN W. EASTMAN Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 8th, 1900, viz: Johannes A. Sveum, H. E. 16,762, for the W½ NW¼, Sec. 28, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels August Olson, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.
Tom Olson Maanum, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

aug 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johannes A. Sveum, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.
John Berg, of Ware, Minn.
Tom Olson Maanum, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

aug 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels August Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Johannes A. Sveum, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 15th, 1900, viz: Gunerius O. Satnas, H. E. 15,580, for the E½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole P. Nygaard, of Norden, Minnesota.
R. Martensen, of Norden, Minnesota.
Axel Larson, of New Solum, Minnesota.
Chris Loftaas, of New Solum, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on October 15th, 1900, viz: Ole P. Nygaard, H. E. 16,786, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 8, N½ NE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 154, N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gunerius O. Satnas, of New Solum, Minnesota.
R. Martensen, of Norden, Minnesota.
Ole O. Nesja, of Norden, Minnesota.
Haus A. Myrom, of Norden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 24, 1900, viz: Charles Hodik, H. E. 19,040, for the SE¼ SW¼ and Lots 6 and 7, Sec. 6, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Keller, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Bresa, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.
Anton Homolka, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 24, 1900, viz: Anton Homolka, H. E. 16,102, for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 6, Tp. 158 N., R. 41, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles Hodik, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Keller, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Bresa, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 13 6t

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2,455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of February 26, 1895, (28 Stat., 687) we will proceed to offer at public sale for cash at this office on the 27th day of October, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M. the following tracts of land, to-wit:

NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 10, SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 3, SE¼ NW¼, Sec. 32, T. 150 N., R. 44 W.

Any and all parties claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated August 20, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Sept 6 6t

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF TIME OF REDEMPTION.

To Octave Montriel:

You are hereby notified that on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1897, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the district court in and for the county of Polk, in the Fourteenth Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1897, the following described piece and parcel of land which is now situated in Red Lake county (formerly Polk county), in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: W½ SE¼, NE¼ SE¼ and Lot 1, Section 22, Town 151, Range 45, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interest and costs for the sum of nineteen dollars and nineteen cents; that on the 9th day of April, 1900, the right of the state acquired by said sale was assigned for the sum of forty-three dollars and eighty-one cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is forty-three dollars and eighty-one cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from said 9th day of April, A. D. 1900, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor of said Polk county.

Witness my hand and official seal this 13th day of July, A. D. 1900.

JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor
of Polk County,
Minnesota.

[SEAL.]

By N. A. Heffard,
Deputy.

9 6-3

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 29th, 1900, viz: Anton Anderson, H. E. 16,488, for the Lots 3, 4 and 5, Sec. 6, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Iverson, of Ware, Minn.
Lars Bergman, of Ware, Minn.
Anton Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Christ Erlandsen, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

9 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 1st, 1900, viz: Walter Junkin, H. E. 20,328, for the S½ SE¼, Sec. 33, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W., and Lots 2 and 3, Sec. 4, Tp. 157, N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alva J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Eugene Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Anton O. Haugh, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

9 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 29th, 1900, viz: Martin O. Anderson, H. E. 16,487, for the Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 30, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W., and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 158 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Iverson, of Ware Minn.
Anton Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Christ Erlandson, of Ware, Minn.
Nils Sundberg, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

9 20 6

A Case of

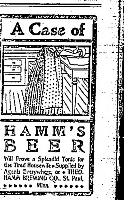

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Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

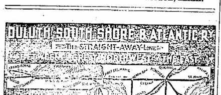

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The full service of the ASSOCIATED PRESS
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TIME AND SPACE

are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. *No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;* and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

FREE A large map of the world on Mercator's Projection, about 22½x11 inches in size, beautifully printed in colors, with a large scale map of Europe on the reverse side, will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to cover postage and wrapping. The maps illustrate clearly how comprehensively the special cable service of THE CHICAGO RECORD covers the entire civilized world. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

A CHINESE FERRY.

In Crossing Much Trouble and Frequent Accidents Are Encountered.

Ferries in China are numerous, and so are the heavy carts to be ferried. The spectacle of a crossing is full of surprises, says Rev. Arthur H. Smith in "Village Life in China." To get one of the clumsy carts down the steep and shelving incline to the river requires considerable engineering skill, and accidents are not infrequent. When the edge of the ferry is reached the whole team must be unhitched, and each animal got on board as best it can be.

Some animals make no trouble, and will give a mighty bound, landing somewhere or everywhere, to the imminent peril of any passengers on board. When an animal refuses to budge—an occurrence at almost every crossing—its head is bandaged and it is led around and around for a long time, so as to induce it to forget all about the ferryboat.

At last it is led to the edge and urged to jump, which it will by no means do. Then the drivers twist its tail, put a stick behind it as a lever, and get six men at each end of the stick, while six more tug at ropes which are attached to the animal's horns.

After a struggle, often lasting half an hour, and frequently after prolonged and cruel beatings, the poor beasts are all on board, where the more excitable prance about among and over the human passengers.

Next comes the moving of the heavy cart, which must be dragged on to the ferryboat by the strength of a small army of men.

On the farther bank another exciting struggle occurs. The exit of the cart and animals is impeded by the struggles of those who are eager to cross to the other shore, and cannot be content to wait until the boat is unloaded. Order is unknown, and it is a wonder that people are not frequently killed in these tumultuous crossings.

MAYFLOWERS ON CAPE COD.

Many People Kept Busy in Gathering the Wax Like Blossoms in the Spring.

At Cape Cod, and not far from where former President Cleveland has his famous summer home at Buzzard's Bay, the inhabitants have an odd occupation, says the Providence Journal. When the first fragrant buds of the trailing arbutus or May flower appear on the hillsides of the big cape the woods are fairly alive with men, women and children, all in search of the delicate flowers. They are not out collecting because they are charmed with the early blossoms, nor do they wander through the woods plucking wild blossoms for their health. Their industry is strictly commercial, for the May flower is a favorite in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other large cities of the east, and every spring the woods are stripped of them and they are packed in moss and shipped to town, where they are sold at high prices.

So regular is the demand for the dainty waxlike blossoms that professional flower hunters make a business of searching out the secret blooming grounds of the arbutus, stake out their claims as they would take up mining claims every spring, and wait for the blossom harvest. Gathering May flowers has become one of the important industries of Cape Cod.

SAGACITY BROUGHT FAT FEE.

The Wise Young Surgeon Did Not Laugh at His Patient's Imaginary Ailment.

It is well known in medical science that imagination plays an important part, both in ailment and cure, says the Philadelphia Record. One of Philadelphia's most successful young surgeons recently demonstrated this in a rather ridiculous manner. The president of a local financial institution has for some time been laboring under the delusion that hair was growing in his throat. He visted doctor after doctor, and they all laughed at him. "The thing is preposterous," they said, after careful examination. But still the man insisted that they were wrong and worked himself into a condition bordering on nervous prostration. Finally he went to the young surgeon in question, who at once decided upon a plan of action. "I'll fix you all right in a jiffy," he said. Then he went into an ante-room, snipped a couple of hairs from his wrist and fastened them to the end of an instrument. Returning to the patient, he inserted the instrument down the man's throat, gave a little jab and pulled it out again. There were the hairs, sure enough. It was a stroke of genius, for the man with an imaginary complaint at once resumed his normal condition and the young surgeon was rewarded with a fat fee.

Influenza in Great Britain.

British statisticians are reckoning up what Great Britain owes to the scourge of influenza. There have been two serious epidemics of influenza there in the past ten years, one in the winter of 1891-92, when the amount of property paying death duties advanced $150,000,000 above the average, and again in the past winter, when the increase was about $140,000,000 over the previous year. The fact that influenza was almost the sole cause of the increase is shown in elaborate statistical tables.

General Cronje's Wardrobe.

Julian Ralph says that when Gen. Cronje was brought into the British camp all his belongings were in a sack. His wife's wardrobe was in a pillowcase, and the chief article in Frau Cronje's pillowcase proved to be a silk dress commandeered from Lady Sarah Wilson.

CHINA'S SECRET SOCIETIES.

The Leading Men Are Those Who Have Been Disappointed in Trying to Obtain Office.

The most important of those societies are known under the names of the "Trinity," the "Poignard," the "Pure Tea," the "Knife's Sect," the "Vemphar" and the most widely spread among the cultured classes is called "Heaven, Earth, Man," says a Paris paper.

The society of the Boxers is a branch from the "Closed Hand," and they must have been called so by some English sporting men residing in China. The mother society is one of those innumerable associations which exist in the Celestial empire, as there existed in Spain the "Black Hand," in Italy the "Carbonari," the "Mafia," the "Camorra," etc. China, with its dense population and democratic regime, is a benighted land for such associations. They disguise themselves under all kinds of inoffensive appearances, philanthropic, philosophic or utilitarian. Thus the "Closed Hand" claims to be merely a gymnastic association, without any religious or philosophic tendencies. It aims at a race war, a war of revenge, against the Manchus, the conquerors of China. But its branch, the Boxers, leaves to the future the settlement of that question, and aims at the destruction of the Europeans, whose infiltration into China is of more recent date and is sure, if unrestricted, to absorb and conquer peacefully the Chinese race as thoroughly as it has been subjugated by the Manchus.

These associations include all the disappointed men who have passed those examinations without which no office can be obtained in China, but which do not guarantee the holding of such officer, for there are more applicants than places. These are at the head of most of the secret societies. They teach to the uneducated members that the invasion of foreigners has caused the misery and want of work recently so prevalent in China.

NEW FACTS ABOUT MALARIA.

What the Researches of a German Scientist in New Guinea Have Revealed.

In a recent issue of the Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift there is an interesting account of the discoveries made by Prof. Koch in German New Guinea in regard to malaria. The professor began his investigations at Stephansort, and learned that 25 per cent. of the population of that place were suffering from malaria. Out of 21 Europeans, 12 were sick; out of 240 Chinese, 63; out of 209 Malays, 53, and out of 264 Melanesians, 29. In New Hanover not a single Melanesian was afflicted with the malady, whereas out of 19 Melanesians of Gardner's islands 9 were ill. In King William's Land, as in Java, Prof. Koch found a large number of native children infected with the disease, and as a result he maintains that only by a thorough examination of the children can it be ascertained whether any district is infected or not.

The entire coast of King William's Land is, he thinks, infected, while the neighboring islands seem to be more or less free from the disease. The presence of malaria in some places and not in others may be accounted for in a measure by the formation of the land and by the unusual activity of the pestiferous Anopheles flies. It would be unwise, however, says Prof. Koch, to attach too much weight to these factors, and especially to the latter, since these flies are to be found in regions which are wholly free from malaria.

GRANTS TO FOREIGN POWERS.

The Liberal Territorial Cessions China Has Made from Time to Time.

Each conflict in which China has engaged has resulted in a loss of territory. The principal cessions made by the Mongol government as the price of peace have been the following: The island of Formosa was ceded to Japan in 1895, after the war with China. In 1897 Germany seized the port of Kiou-Chou on the east coast of the Shantung peninsula, her excuse for so doing being a massacre of missionaries which had taken place there. Two months later she received from China a 99-year lease of the port and district. In 1898 Russia obtained from China a 25-year lease of Port Arthur, Talienwan and their adjacent territories and waters. The lease can be extended by mutual agreement. The same year the Chinese government gave permission for Great Britain to occupy Wei-Hai-Wei for as long a period as Russia shall hold Port Arthur. To compensate France for the concessions given to Great Britain and Russia a 99-year lease was given her of the bay of Kwang-Chau-Wan, on the coast opposite the island of Hainan, and last year two islands at the entrance of the bay were definitely ceded to her. Hong-Kong was ceded to Great Britain in 1841.

Foreign Schools in Athens.

Four foreign countries—Germany, France, England and the United States—now have schools at Athens. The United States school has 13 students and 23 colleges contribute to its support. The school has distinguished itself by its explorations at Corinth, according to the Scientific American. The students go to Corinth vacations, rent a house and pursue their investigations.

Counterfeit Coffee.

Unroasted coffee berries are often made from oat and rye flour and corn meal. The natural aroma of these grains is destroyed by some process, and after the proper amount of coffee aroma is added the berries are formed and caused to maintain their shape.

HOTEL OGAHMAH,

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

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WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

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G. H. Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

LA BREE AVENUE. THIEF RIVER FALLS.

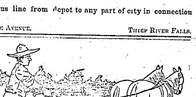

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

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is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think.

Is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.

It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them, but it is always fair to its opponents.

Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.

THE TRIBUNE'S financial columns never mislead the public.

Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.

It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.

While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.

Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

United States Map, 15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

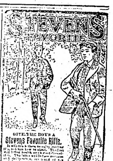

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Favorite (with Open Sights) $6.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

P. O. Box 1728.

Henry Francis,

M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 38. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!!
CLOTHING!!!

I have just received from Chicago a large assortment of ladies' winter jackets, which I will sell at ridiculously low prices.

This lot contains the finest grades of English Kersey, Beaver, Melton, Astrakan and Boncle, and comes in black, blue, brown, green and light and dark tan.

I am now prepared to show the finest line in the city of Clothing, Shoes, Underwear, Hats and Gents' Furnishings.

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H. Lewin, Proprietor.

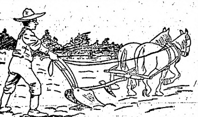

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WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

DALY WAS HERE.

Addressed the People Last Thursday Evening.

The Hon. M. J. Daly, Democratic and Populist candidate for congress, addressed the people of Thief River Falls in the city hall last Thursday evening. Mr. Daly is a clever fellow, genial, pleasant, decidedly likeable and proved to be a good "mixer." He is an orator of no mean ability, and he delivered an excellent address. His speech was devoted mostly to the war and trusts and did not mention the money question at all. He made many general statements and the truth of some of them have been questioned. One was that common labor was receiving today an advance of but 10 per cent over the wages paid in 1896. We will venture the assertion that in the Seventh district, at least—and this is where Mr. Eddy is running for congress—common labor is receiving 50 per cent more than in 1896, and jobs are plentiful.

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Burlington Route

A GREAT AMERICAN TRAVELER SAYS:

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M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

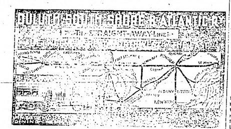

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A CHINESE FERRY.

In Crossing Much Trouble and Frequent Accidents Are Encountered.

Ferries in China are numerous, and so are the heavy carts to be ferried. The spectacle of a crossing is full of surprises, says Rev. Arthur H. Smith in "Village Life in China." To get one of the clumsy carts down the steep and shelving incline to the river requires considerable engineering skill, and accidents are not infrequent. When the edge of the ferry is reached the whole team must be unhitched, and each animal got on board as best it can be.

Some animals make no trouble, and will give a mighty bound, landing somewhere or everywhere, to the imminent peril of any passengers on board. When an animal refuses to budge—an occurrence at almost every crossing—its head is bandaged and it is led around and around for a long time, so as to induce it to forget all about the ferryboat.

At last it is led to the edge and urged to jump, which it will by no means do. Then the drivers twist its tail, put a stick behind it as a lever, and get six men at each end of the stick, while six more tug at ropes which are attached to the animal's horns.

After a struggle, often lasting half an hour, and frequently after prolonged and cruel beatings, the poor beasts are all on board, where the more excitable prance about among and over the human passengers.

Next comes the moving of the heavy cart, which must be dragged on to the ferryboat by the strength of a small army of men.

On the farther bank another exciting struggle occurs. The exit of the cart and animals is impeded by the struggles of those who are eager to cross to the other shore, and cannot be content to wait until the boat is unloaded. Order is unknown, and it is a wonder that people are not frequently killed in these tumultuous crossings.

MAYFLOWERS ON CAPE COD.

Many People Kept Busy in Gathering the Wax Like Blossoms in the Spring.

At Cape Cod, and not far from where former President Cleveland has his famous summer home at Buzzard's Bay, the inhabitants have an odd occupation, says the Providence Journal. When the first fragrant buds of the trailing arbutus or May flower appear on the hillsides of the big cape the woods are fairly alive with men, women and children, all in search of the delicate flowers. They are not out collecting because they are charmed with the early blossoms, nor do they wander through the woods plucking wild blossoms for their health. Their industry is strictly commercial, for the May flower is a favorite in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other large cities of the east, and every spring the woods are stripped of them and they are packed in moss and shipped to town, where they are sold at high prices.

So regular is the demand for the dainty waxlike blossoms that professional flower hunters make a business of searching out the secret blooming grounds of the arbutus, stake out their claims as they would take up mining claims every spring, and wait for the blossom harvest. Gathering May-flowers has become one of the important industries of Cape Cod.

CHINA'S SECRET SOCIETIES.

The Leading Men Are Those Who Have Been Disappointed in Trying to Obtain Office.

The most important of those societies are known under the names of the "Trinity," the "Polgnard," the "Pure Tea," the "Knife's Sect," the "Vemphur" and the most widely spread among the cultured classes is called "Heaven, Earth, Man," says a Paris paper.

The society of the Boxers is a branch from the "Closed Hand," and they must have been called so by some English sporting men residing in China. The mother society is one of those innumerable associations which exist in the Celestial empire, as there existed in Spain the "Black Hand," in Italy the "Carbonari," the "Mafia," the "Camorra," etc. China, with its dense population and democratic regime, is a benighted land for such associations. They disguise themselves under all kinds of inoffensive appearances, philanthropic, philosophic or utilitarian. Thus the "Closed Hand" claims to be merely a gymnastic association, without any religious or philosophic tendencies. It aims at a race war, a war of revenge, against the Manchus, the conquerors of China. But its branch, the Boxers, leaves to the future the settlement of that question, and aims at the destruction of the Europeans, whose infiltration into China is of more recent date and is sure, if unrestricted, to absorb and conquer peacefully the Chinese race as thoroughly as it has been subjugated by the Manchus.

These associations include all the disappointed men who have passed those examinations without which no office can be obtained in China, but which do not guarantee the holding of such offices, for there are more applicants than places. There are at the head of most of the secret societies. They teach to the uneducated members that the invasion of foreigners has caused the misery and want of work recently so prevalent in China.

NEW FACTS ABOUT MALARIA.

What the Researches of a German Scientist in New Guinea Have Revealed.

In a recent issue of the Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift there is an interesting account of the discoveries made by Prof. Koch in German New Guinea in regard to malaria. The professor began his investigations at Stephansort, and learned that 25 per cent. of the population of that place were suffering from malaria. Out of 21 Europeans, 12 were sick; out of 240 Chinese, 63; out of 209 Malays, 53, and out of 264 Melanesians, 29. In New Hanover not a single Melanesian was afflicted with the malady, whereas out of 19 Melanesians of Gardner's islands 9 were ill. In King William's Land, as in Java, Prof. Koch found a large number of native children infected with the disease, and as a result he maintains that only by a thorough examination of the children can it be ascertained whether any district is infected or not.

The entire coast of King William's Land is, he thinks, infected, while the neighboring islands seem to be more or less free from the disease. The presence of malaria in some places and not in others may be accounted for in a measure by the formation of the land and by the unusual activity of the pestiferous Anopheles flies. It

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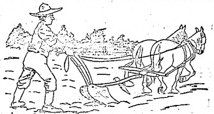

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in
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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 38. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!!
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I have just received from Chicago a large assortment of ladies' winter jackets, which I will sell at ridiculously low prices.

This lot contains the finest grades of English Kersey, Beaver, Melton, Astrakan and Boncle, and comes in black, blue, brown, green and light and dark tan.

I am now prepared to show the finest line in the city of Clothing, Shoes, Underwear, Hats and Gents' Furnishings.

RED ✳ STAR
H. Lowin, CLOTHING HOUSE. Proprietor.

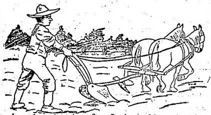

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WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

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THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1900.

"Four Years More of the Full Dinner Pail."

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.
For Vice-President.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Sound Money, Protection and Expansion.

Two years ago this district was represented in the legislature by a Populist. Will some one please state what he accomplished?

THE Bemidji Pioneer, in introducing the Republican candidate for the legislature from this district, says that "Charley Rapp is a Scandinavian that looks like a Frenchman." These two qualities are all right in this county.

IT does not admit of a doubt but that the Populists made a mistake when they nominated S. A. Swanson for representative from this district. Personally there can be nothing said against him, but he is entirely too young and inexperienced.

A FEW enthusiastic Daly men of this city have been circulating the story that Congressman Eddy's free home bill does not apply to the ceded portion of the Red Lake reservation, and that settlers living thereon will be obliged to pay $1.25 per acre when they prove up. This is a lie, pure and simple.

M. J. DALY, the fusion candidate for congress, entertained an audience in Thief River Falls last week. His address was a masterly piece of oratory, but he did not make one positive statement on the issues of the campaign. Compare it with the plain, honest statements made by Congressman Eddy.

THE Populists of Red Lake county, it is said, have one of the largest campaign funds ever raised by that party since the formation of the county. The Republicans will have little or no money to spend, but the indications are that they will succeed in electing every member of their county ticket.

ALL of our readers are respectfully asked to read the speech delivered at Milaca last week by Hon. R. C. Dunn and published in this issue. This address may be considered a complete text book of the issues of the state campaign. It is based on absolutely official reports, and every statement it contains will be verified by public records.

AN attempt is being made in certain quarters to use the matter of the opening of the west end of the Red Lake reservation as political capital. If the matter was at all available for that purpose, it would be a hard one on Mr. Eddy and not, as a local paper seems to think, a feather in his cap. Mr. Eddy, while here, did not enthusiastically indorse the project, as has been stated, in fact, he rather deprecated the whole affair. He refused to promise his support and stated that he had made such a promise with regard to the free homestead bill, and it had caused him infinite trouble and made him very few votes. As a matter of fact, "the faithful" were made to understand that if they wanted any beneficial legislation for this section, they must pay for it in votes for the Hon. Frank.—The Press.

Such statements as these, and others made by our "reform" friends, will not increase the vote to be cast for Daly in this section. While here, Mr. Eddy stated positively that he would do all in his power to aid us in securing the opening of the Red Lake reservation, and, in justice to Mr. Daly, we will state that he promised to do practically the same. Mr. Eddy stated that he would work for us, whether or not he received any votes here this fall, and the insinuation made by the Press that "if we wanted any beneficial legislation for this section, we must pay for it in votes," should be resented by every resident of this place. It is true that a number of people here of different political parties believe that a man who has had six years' experience in congress can accomplish more than a new member, and for that reason they will vote for Frank M. Eddy. It is just a plain business proposition.

Necessity for a Republican Congress to Support McKinley.

In his speech accepting the Populist nomination for President, Bryan tried to justify the Democracy's successive changes of "paramount" base from free trade to free silver, and from free silver to free slaughter—called "Anti-Imperialism"—on the ground that systems of taxation can be changed with less difficulty than financial systems, and financial systems can be altered with less danger and less disturbance to the country than the vital doctrines upon which free government rests.

In such a suggestion of the comparative ease with which both free trade and free silver can be accomplished through a Democratic victory, Bryan admits something dangerously suggestive of truth. He practically states that the Democracy need not fight, especially just now, for either free trade or free silver, because, if a victory be won for "anti-imperialism," both free trade and free silver would be easy incidentals to such a victory. As a matter of fact, if Bryan could be able, by his election to the presidency, to accomplish his "anti-imperialism" plank, by alienating our territory, he could accomplish, just as easily, both free trade and free silver. If a Republican senate would be a barrier to free trade and free silver, it would be a barrier to his schemes for unconstitutionally abandoning the territory belonging to the United States.

If Bryan tried to get the senate to ratify a treaty with Aguinaldo surrendering American rights and the rights of our Filipino allies, and also a new treaty with Spain, absolving us from our responsibilities under the old treaty, it would take a two-thirds vote of the senate each time. Bryan worked hard to get the necessary two-thirds vote for the treaty with Spain, by which the United States came into possession of the territory he now wants given away, and he was successful in his work. To undo that work he would have to strive a great deal harder. To get a free trade bill, or a free silver bill through, he has, however, only to get a majority of votes in the House of Representatives and the senate.

If the Democratic party can get the control of both branches of congress that would enable it to full yearry out Bryan's "paramount" anti-American policy in the Philippines. It would also have the power to still more easily carry into effect the unparamount free trade and free silver features of Bryan's programme.

Small Investors Paying Up.

"The small investors have been paying off in a wonderful way the obligations assumed during the World's Fair boom. The market has consisted of safe investments for income, and buying for use," said Mr. B. A. Fessenden, a prominent real estate dealer.

"Looking back over the past four years and trying to imagine what would have been the conditions of the real estate business if Bryan had been elected, one realizes what an escape we had, and it does not seem possible that any sane man would be willing to try a change of this administration of skilled men trained to their work, who have grown up to the problems that must be solved, for that of men untried and led by a man without executive experience. We do not need a voice at this time, but a clear, trained mind.

"The men who are willing to work are all busy, the factories are running and requiring more room, our hotels are crowded with country merchants, and the rails are hot with traffic.

"What our real estate men want to have is this kind of thing continuing as it is. It means houses for the workingmen, and for the employers sites for factories and warehouses."

No Scuttling Policy.

There must be no scuttle policy in the Philippines. We will fulfill in the Philippines the obligations imposed by the triumphs of our arms and by the treaty of peace, by international law, by the nation's sense of honor, and, more than all, by the rights, interests and conditions of the Philippine peoples themselves. No outside interference blocks the way to peace and a stable government. The obstructionists are here, not elsewhere. They may postpone, but they cannot defeat the realization of the high purpose of this nation to restore order in the islands and establish a just and generous government, in which the inhabitants shall have the largest participation for which they are capable. The organized forces which have been misled into rebellion have been dispersed by our faithful soldiers and sailors, and the people of the islands, delivered from anarchy, pillage and oppression, recognize American sovereignty as the symbol and pledge of peace, justice, law, religious freedom, education, the security of life and property, and the welfare and prosperity of their several communities.—William McKinley.

WHEAT GROWERS HAPPY

MARVELOUS EFFECT OF GOOD TIMES TO THE PRODUCERS.

When Wageworkers Are Employed at Good Wages the Ratio of Consumption of Wheat Springs Up at Once.

The people of the United States were on "half-rations" in 1894, but on full rations in 1899 and 1900. The official publications of the treasury bureau of statistics show that the wheat consumed in the United States in 1894 was but 3.41 bushels per capita, while in 1892 it was 5.91 bushels, and in 1899, 5.95 bushels per capita. In 1900 the home consumption will probably exceed 6 bushels per capita and be nearly, if not quite double that of 1894.

This illustrates the advantage to the farmer of a flourishing business condition which assures him a satisfactory home market. In 1892 and 1899 factories were running on full time, the people employed in mines were worked to their fullest capacity, railroads and their employes were busy and making full earnings, and everybody was able to buy all the food that he required, while in 1899 and 1900 conditions are even better. The official publications of the department of labor show that wages are higher to-day than ever before in the history of the country—better even than in the prosperous year of 1892 when they reached the highest average that had ever been known up to that time. The effect of this condition upon the farmer is shown by the figures below quoted, which show that in 1892 and 1899 the people of the United States consumed practically 6 bushels of wheat per capita, and in 1894 but little over 3 bushels per capita. The home market took in 1892 63 per cent of the total crop of that year, and in 1899 67 per cent, while in 1894, under the depression and necessity for economy on the part of a large proportion of the consumers, it took but 58 per cent of the total production. Even the fact that wheat was cheaper in 1894 than in 1892 or 1899 did not enable the people at that time to consume as much as they are now consuming under the present high prices which the farmer is getting for his wheat crop. The average export price of wheat in 1894 was 67 cents per bushel and in 1899 75 cents per bushel, and is still higher in 1900.

Yet with the general depression which existed in 1894 the home market was less valuable to the farmer than for many preceding years, while under the prosperity which protection and sound currency supply, he sold at home a larger share of his products and at higher prices in 1892 and 1899. Mr. Bryan and the Democratic party propose to return to all of the conditions which produced the depression of 1894 and so greatly reduced the value of the home market and the price of everything that the farmer had to sell. The Democrats insist that a part of the business depression which followed the election of a Democratic president and congress in 1892 was due to the Sherman silver law, which they insist caused a fear on the part of the public that the credit and currency of the government would not be maintained. The Republicans insist that it was chiefly due to the low tariff law which was enacted in 1892, and which had been assured ever since the election of Cleveland and a Democratic congress in 1892. Even if either or both these conditions are responsible for the business depression of 1894 it is safe to assume that Democratic success in 1900 would be followed by similar conditions since Mr. Bryan and his party propose, if successful, to put the country on an absolute silver basis, or vastly worse than anything which could be charged against the Sherman law; while they also propose to return to a tariff even lower than that provided by the Wilson low tariff act, which was notoriously unsatisfactory to Democrats by reason of certain protective features which it contained.

The following table shows the home consumption, total and per capita, of wheat in 1892, 1894 and 1899; also the quantities of wheat exported in each of those years, the average export price, and the per cent of the crop retained for home consumption in each year. It will interest every farmer, and, indeed every one interested in seeing prosperity in all branches of our home industries:

Home Consumption—

Year.	Bushels Consumed.	Bushels Per Capita.
1892	376,727,774	5.91
1894	232,815,[illegible]	3.41
1899	452,470,332	5.95

Exportation—

Year.	Bushels Exported.	Export Price.	Per Cent Retained for Home Consumption.
1892	225,665,812	$1.01	63.12
1894	164,283,129	.67	58.63
1899	222,618,420	.75	67.08

Influence of Democracy on Trade.

The influence of free trade in depressing the industries of the country and in lowering the export business are shown in the statistics of exports for the past twenty years. The statement is a most remarkable demonstration of the soundness of the Republican policy that the stimulation of home industry stimulates the export trade.

Exports During Five Administrations—

	Exports During 5 Administrations.	Dem. Decrease.	Rep. Increase.
Garfield and Arthur	$3,217,276,614		
Cleveland	2,833,152,203	$383,124,311	
Harrison	3,514,859,017		$681,136,714
Cleveland	3,429,930,869	85,928,148	
McKinley (3 yrs. only)	3,560,490,188		79,538,310

The bank clearings tell the same story. The record is below:

Garfield and Arthur (Rep.), $169,503,886,929.
Cleveland (Dem.), $124,362,066,431, decrease $45,141,487,918.
Harrison (Rep.), $142,290,735,787, increase, $17,928,746,656.
Cleveland (Dem.), $116,260,860,218, decrease.
McKinley (Rep.), three years, $128,559,505,667, increase $12,292,765,419.

There has been over twelve billion dollars more business done in the United States in the three years of the McKinley administration than during the free trade era of Cleveland.

For Civilization of Mankind.

One thing that can be said of this nation, for which we should give all thanksgiving and praise, is that it never raised its arm against humanity, never struck a blow against liberty, never struck a blow except for civilization of mankind.—William McKinley.

BRYAN'S MANAGER ATTACKS FOREIGNERS

WHAT CHAIRMAN JONES REALLY THINKS OF THE FOREIGN VOTERS.

A Vitriolic Speech Made to the Arkansas Legislature, and Jones Seizes the Occasion to Air His Views

"IGNORANT FOREIGNERS."

"These comprised fully one-half of the number of votes received by McKinley."—Deliberate Assertion of Democratic National Chairman James K. Jones.

"He believed devoutly that Bryan had been elected and was swindled out of the presidency."

"He believed that in 1900 the bimetallic forces would win a great victory."

His declaration that the principles of 1896 are "Absolutely essential to the welfare of the country."

The man who advocated the gold standard denounced as "No better than a vile thief."

(From the address of United States Senator James K. Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, before the Legislature of Arkansas.)

"Hundreds of thousands of ignorant foreigners, who were here taking the bread out of the mouths of honest labor, voted at the last election at the dictation of McKinley's supporters. These foreigners comprised fully one-half of the number of votes received by McKinley."

These are the words of the man who conducted the Democratic campaign in 1896. The same man is the present Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. He owes his position to the wish of Mr. Bryan.

The language quoted above was used in a speech. It is no remembered scrap of idle conversation. It was uttered in no heat of discussion. It was a deliberate expression.

"Hundreds of thousands of ignorant foreigners," said Chairman James K. Jones of the Democratic National Committee, "who came here taking the bread out of the mouths of honest labor, voted at the last election at the dictation of McKinley's supporters. These foreigners comprised fully one-half of the number of votes received by McKinley."

And then, on the basis that the Republican party owed success in 1896 to "ignorant foreigners," Chairman Jones proceeded to hold out the hope of success in 1900.

"Can there be any doubt," he asked, "as to which shall prevail, the six and one-half millions of intelligent Bryan voters, or the three and one-half millions of ignorant foreigners who voted for McKinley?"

It would seem to sensible people almost incredible that the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee could make such statements in a public speech. But the Honorable James K. Jones did it.

More than two months after the election of 1896 he uttered the assertions quoted.

The occasion was no less serious than an address before the Legislature of Arkansas. Senator Jones had just been elected to his third term in the United States senate. On the 20th of January, 1897, the senator appeared before an informal joint session of his State Legislature at the Capitol in Little Rock. He returned his thanks to the people of Arkansas through their representatives, the Legislature, and then he proceeded to discuss the defeat of Bryan, speaking as the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee and the Head of the Management of the Democratic campaign. He said that he "Believed Devoutly that Bryan Had Been Elected, and Was Swindled Out of the Presidency."

He declared his belief "that in 1900 the bimetallic forces would win a great victory." This still makes 16 to 1 the paramount issue.

He reasserted his conviction "that the principles he spoke for were absolutely essential to the welfare of the country." That is 16 to 1.

The Senator spoke for over an hour. Running through his speech were two principal thoughts. One was this idea that Republican success had been achieved through the "Ignorant Foreigners," a result which the Senator resented in the name of the native Southern population which was "more American."

The other central idea with the Senator was the injustice of the unequal distribution of wealth. Upon this he dwelt with almost the emphasis which he gave to the "Ignorant Foreigners."

"What has been the cause of this great struggle?" the Senator asked.

"The people are as honest and industrious as they ever were. What, then, was the matter? The last census report shows that the wealth of the country was $65,000,000,000, or about $5,000 to each family of five members. The Senator quoted figures to show the inequality of the distribution of wealth. Why was Massachusetts so much better off than Arkansas? Were they more industrious and more deserving? He considered that the Southern people rank fully up to, if not ahead of the people in the balance of the country. The Southern people are more completely Anglo-Saxon than those of the other states, and, therefore, more American."

At this point the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee made one of the most remarkable of this series of startling statements for Arkansas consumption. He illustrated his assertion that the Southern people are "more American" than the rest of the country in this way:

"It took the people of the combined North and the East four years to conquer the Southern people, and the latter had built for them a pension list that was appalling."

The Senator's speech bristled with assertions Intended to Incite the Spirit of Class Prejudice. He said:

"Millionaires and Paupers grow on the same bush. When you make a millionaire you make a dozen paupers."

The Man Who Advocated the Gold Standard the Senator described as no Better Than a Vile Thief."

MARKETS.

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 1 Northern	71c
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The ladies of the Methodist church are making preparations to give a minstrel show in this city in the near future.

Policemen to Go Next.

To be thoroughly consistent in his statement that the withdrawal from the ranks of the producers of the men now in the army will make it hard for the remaining producers, Mr. Bryan should ask for the mustering out of all the policemen in the cities of the country. The soldiers are national policemen, just the same as the recognized police of the cities are the representatives of municipal authority.

Consent of the Governed.

Since the Devil quoted Scripture for his peculiar purpose, there has been no similar foray to that made by Bryan on the Declaration of Independence. Jefferson Davis led off in 1860, claiming the "consent of the governed" forbade the enforcement of the authority of the United States in the South, and now, echoing his words, come Bryan, with a like claim as to the Philippines.

No "Consent" at Washington, D. C.

Dr. W. A. Habercorn of Washington, D. C., is advocating Bryan's election on the "consent of the governed" issue. Dr. Habercorn is worrying a great deal about the guerilla Tagals. He has not extended his campaign to the residents of Washington, who have no vote. They seem to get along pretty well. They are governed, but have nothing to say about the matter.

Reason for Electing McKinley.

President McKinley's letter of acceptance has displeased the editors of the Parisian dailies. Remembering the attitude of the French press toward this country during the Spanish war, this gives more reason why the president should be re-elected.

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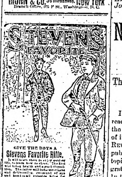

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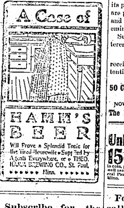

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IMPERFECT PAGE

BOB DUNN FIRES DEADLY VOLLEY

Auditor of State Riddles the Democratic Administration in a Speech at Milaca, Showing Extravagance and Mismanagement of Departments Under So-Called "Reform" Administration.

DEMOCRATIC RECORD ROTTEN TO THE CORE, AS USUAL

Grain Inspection Bureau and Prison Twine Plant Crossly Mismanaged and Every Attempt Made by Democrats At Reform Merely an Expensive Experiment—Official Records Show Abject Failure on the Part of Lind and His Subordinates.

Milaca, Minn., Sept. 22.—State Auditor Dunn fired the opening gun of the campaign at a largely attended Republican rally here last night, other speakers being Hon. S. R. Van Sant, Republican candidate for governor, and his son, Grant.

Mr. Dunn said:

Since the day of its birth the destinies of the State of Minnesota have been controlled by the Republican party, with the exception of one or two brief but memorable periods, when certain departments of the state government fell into the hands of the Philistines. But for these temporary aberrations, the history of Minnesota has been one of steady progress and increasing prosperity and growth until she stands today, the foremost of the grand galaxy of young Western states which in years to come will form the heart of the Republic.

So interwoven during the past forty years has been the history of our state and that of the Republican party in Minnesota, that the history of one is the history of the other. Their stories cannot be separated or read apart.

We are all proud of our state, proud of its growth, proud of its strength and greatness, proud of its reputation. No Minnesotian can be ashamed of his state, for its escutcheon is unstained and it has nobly done its part in and for the Union.

Our citizens have ever been first to offer their services and arms for the defense of the flag and the nation, and have acquitted themselves with honor on many a bloody battlefield. In the paths of peace they have played a manly part, and the people of Minnesota to-day, whether they regard our institutions or our laws, can do with pride and satisfaction.

And yet we are told by political opponents that the Republican party is a party of corruption and dishonor. We have been told that if the Democrats and Populists could only secure control of the state government they would work wonderful reforms and rescue the commonwealth from the straits into which they allege it has fallen.

Well, during the past forty years our political opponents have had three opportunities to show what they could do in the way of reforming things. In 1857 and 1858 there was a Democratic governor and legislature. The particular reform engendered at that time—the formative period of our state, when it was first emerging from its territorial swaddling clothes into the freedom and responsibilities of statehood—was the loading upon the new state of a bonded debt of $2,275,000.

This first period of Democratic reform saddled the State of Minnesota with a public debt of which there is $1,200,000 outstanding to-day on which the taxpayers pay interest, and will probably continue to do so for the next ten or twelve years.

In 1881 bonds for $4,287,000, representing half of the original indebtedness together with the accrued interest on the same, bearing 4 1-2 per cent interest, were issued by the state in full satisfaction of the claims arising out of the Minnesota State Railroad Bonds.

In 1891, the then governor, Hon. Wm. R. Merriam, formulated a plan for the funding of this state debt which, thanks to his financial ability and sagacity, resulted in a saving to the state of many thousands of dollars. Under the provisions of Chapter 1 of the General Laws of 1891, the governor, treasurer and auditor were appointed a commission to refund the debt; which was successfully accomplished, and in place of the 4 1-2 per cent adjustment bonds, the commission issued new funding bonds bearing 3 1-2 per cent interest.

The 1891 law provides that $150,000 of these Funding Bonds can be cancelled every year, and this has been done, with the result that the amount of the Funding Bonds now outstanding is $1,200,000, and this is the present condition of our only state debt, created in 1858 by our first Democratic state government.

THE FUSION LEGISLATURE OF 1891

About the time that the Republican state officials were having their final struggle with the legacy of debt bequeathed the state by the pioneer Democratic reformers of 1858, the Democratic and Farmer's Alliance parties—the latter being the maiden name of the Populist party before it finally decided to cohabit with the Democracy—these two parties, after some flirtation, became engaged, and decided that, by uniting forces, they could once more reform the state government. The result of this union was that the Fusionists captured the state legislature and organized it, and they also elected their own state auditor.

Now were the Fusionist forces in a position to inaugurate the reform which they had stridently proclaimed in their campaign as necessary to the peace, happiness and prosperity of the state. They could pass any law they wished, and they had the whole accounting system of the state, the books and the records, in the hands and under the inspection of an auditor of their own political creed. They were in a position to expose any crookedness of which past Republican administrations might have been guilty.

What was the result? The Democratic state auditor absolutely failed to discover or disclose any act or deed discreditable to any of his Republican predecessors in office. Not a trace of anything scandalous or dishonorable was found in any branch of the state's business. The accounts of the departments and institutions were absolutely straight.

To the Fusion legislature of 1891 we must look, therefore, for the promised reforms and reform measures.

The act of this legislature which brought the value of "Reform" home most clearly to the people of Minnesota was the raising of the tax levy rate from 1 7-10 mills, as levied by the legislature of 1889, to 2 2-10 mills, an increase of 5-10 of a mill.

The amount levied by the 1889 legislature for state revenue purposes was $2,260,000 for the two years of 1889 and 1890.

The amount levied by the 1891 legislature for the two years of 1891 and 1892 was $2,645,000.

The greatest achievement of this Reform legislature was in the matter of legislative expenses. The Republican legislature of 1889 cost the taxpayers $149,777.53. The Fusion legislature of 1891 cost 162,953.52, or $13,175.99 more.

Thus it was proved in 1891, as in 1858, that an era of alleged reform is expensive. The people evidently took this view of it in 1892, for the legislature of 1893 was given over to the control of the Republican party. The result was that the rate of the tax levy was reduced to 1 7-10 of a mill and the legislative expenses were reduced to $142,101.71, or $20,851.81 below the expenses of the previous legislature.

Since then, successive Republican legislatures, commencing with the session of 1895, have reduced the rate of the tax levy to 1 5-10 of a mill, and last year the state auditor, by virtue of the power vested in him by law, was able to still further reduce the tax to 1 4-10 of a mill, and this year I shall reduce the tax levy to 1 3-10 of a mill.

The legislative expenses, even with the increase in the apportionment, were, in 1895, $21,105.17 below those of the 1891 session; $18,632.63 below in 1897, and $15,074.02 below in 1899.

So much for the reform period of 1891.

Less than two years ago we entered upon our third era of reform. On Jan. 2, 1899, the Hon. John Lind became the chief executive officer of the state. Right here I wish to say, for Gov. Lind, personally and officially, I have the highest regard, and as he said in his speech of acceptance, on many occasions I have consulted and advised and advised with him as to the best course to pursue to protect and further the interests of the state; but he is the head and front of the opposition to the Republican party in the state today, and is indirectly responsible for any sins of omission or commission on the part of boards or heads of departments appointed by him.

He was elected governor by the combined votes of the Democratic and Populist parties, and was pledged to reform certain abuses from which, it was charged by the Fusion politicians, the people of the state were suffering. These alleged abuses, according to the aforesaid politicians, were chargeable to the Republican party and to Republican officeholders. Gov. Lind's administration is now drawing to a close, and it is not unfair to inquire what reforms have been accomplished during his term of office. The great outcry of the Fusion politicians during the campaign of 1898 was against the state grain inspection department and against the management of the state prison, particularly in reference to the manufacture of binding twine.

State Grain Inspection.

In his speech of acceptance, Gov. Lind discussed the state grain inspection department and certain changes which were designated reforms which have been effected therein during his administration. In concluding his remarks on this subject, the governor said:

"I will only add that these reforms in the grain service have been accomplished without any increase of expenditure; on the contrary, the expense of the service during the crop year just closed, under Mr. Reishus' administration, was $2,201.78 less than the cost of the service during the preceding year of Mr. Clausen's administration."

The former chief grain inspector terminated his services with the department about Aug. 1, 1899, so that during the first seven months of Gov. Lind's term of office he was in ostensible charge of the department, although a number of changes and appointments were made for him for which he was not responsible. I draw attention to this in order to show that no fair comparison can be made between the last year and the preceding year, as the term of the Republican chief inspector overlapped the first year of Gov Lind's administration.

The only fair comparison is one between the last full year, when Inspector Clausen held office under a Republican governor, and the full year during which Inspector Reishus has held office under a Democratic governor, that is, between the years of 1898 and 1900.

I wish to be absolutely fair with our opponents, and for that reason I will quote a few figures from the Fifteenth Annual Report of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners for the year ending Nov. 30, 1899, which was made by Chief Grain Inspector E. S. Reishus. The figures for 1900 were taken from the reports of Mr. Reishus to the state auditor's office. These figures show that the expenses of the grain inspection department for the crop years ending Aug. 31, were as follows:

1895	$147,522.22
1896	174,808.24
1897	176,220.97
1898	191,681.12
1899	213,764.54
1900	207,955.54
Board of appeals, 1900	14,233.00

Comparing the expenses for the year 1900 with those for 1898, that is, the first full year of Democratic administration with the last full years of Republican administration of the department, it is seen that the expenses of grain inspection during 1900 exceed the 1898 expenses by $16,274.47. If the cost of the board of grain appeals is added to the 1900 expenses, this excess is increased to $30,507.47 over 1898. There were more cars of wheat inspected in 1898 than were inspected in 1900, yet the cost of inspection was greater by $16,274.47, excluding the board of appeals, and this increased cost is sufficient to pay 27 additional employes $600 per year each. Whether or not the employes' staff was increased to that extent, I am not prepared to say, but it could be done for that amount of money.

These figures do not bear out the statement of Gov. Lind that the so-called Democratic reforms have been carried out without increased expenditures. They show that the contrary is the case.

The State Prison Binding Twine Plant.

The farmers of the state are vitally concerned in the management of the binding twine plant of the state prison. It is to their immediate interest that it should be conducted on an economical business basis. In 1898 the opposition made great promises as to how they would improve the management of the plant and increase its usefulness to the farmers, if they were given the power.

As a result of the election two years ago the opposition secured control of the management of the state prison twine plant, and it is instructive to now review the work of the new administration.

From the monthly statements of the expenses of the state prison at Stillwater, I find that, under the present administration, the expenditures of the twine plant for the year ending July 31st 1900, were $858,190.61, as compared with $316,529.16 for the year ending July 31st 1899. A balance of $208,696.44, left on July 31st, 1899, to the credit of the prison binding twine fund, has been spent, and the cash receipts for the year 1900 amounted, on July 31st, to $449,494.60.

During the year that our friends of the opposition have had control of the prison twine plant, I find that they purchased exceedingly large amounts of sisal, the monthly statements I have before referred to showing upwards of 7,000,000 pounds of fiber purchased. I am informed by Warden Reeve that the average price paid for this large amount of raw material was a fraction over 8 1-3 cents per pound, and that there remained on hand, Aug. 1st, 1900, 1,175,539 pounds of sisal and 187,675 pounds of manufactured twine.

I find by the market report published in the Cordage Trade Journal of Sept. 6, 1900, that the market price of sisal is from 5 3-8 to 5 1-2 cents per pound, and the tendency is toward lower prices. The prison twine plant is thus shown to be in possession of 1,175,539 pounds of sisal at the end of the season, for which it has paid almost 3 cents more than the current market price. I also find in the same trade journal, that the market price quoted Sept. 6th for Standard Sisal twine is 7 to 7 1-2 cents per pound. I find from the statement made to me by the prison authorities, that from Sept. 8, 1899, to Feb. 8, 1900, the farmers who had ordered twine from the state prison were charged 10 cents per pound for "mixed" twine, and from Feb. 8 to Aug. 1, 1900, 10 cents for sisal and 12 1-2 cents for mixed, and as the prison twine is sold at a figure but very little above cost, and is manufactured at a low cost, owing to the cheapness of prison labor, it is not likely that the surplus stock of fiber at the prison could be manufactured and sold at lower prices except at a loss.

The farmers who ordered their twine from the state prison in the spring and early summer at the prices above quoted, have had the mortification of seeing twine of the same quality offered by jobbers at 7 to 8 cents, or 2 to 3 cents lower than the prison twine.

I am informed by the prison authorities that on July 31, 1900, the outstanding accounts of the prison twine plant amounted to $375,865.34. It has been customary for all bills for twine to be paid up by the farmers by Dec. 1st each year, but the indications are that there will be a large sum uncollected on Dec. 1st of this year. The only term which can describe the management of the prison twine plant by the present administration is the word "unbusinesslike," and the results of their efforts at the end of the season are not such as to breed confidence in their future binding twine manufacturing operations. In their efforts to manufacture a large stock of political capital the board of prison managers lost sight of business principles in the manufacture of twine.

ROBERT C. DUNN, State Auditor.

The Parties Compared.

The record of the achievements of the Democratic and Populist parties in their self-appointed role of reformers, is not one of which they have any reason to be proud. Their brief irruptions have not been to the advantage of the state or to the interests of the taxpayers. They have been given three trials and found lamentably wanting on each occasion, and there is no indication that if they are given a fourth opportunity they will do any better. Like the foolish virgins, they are anxious to participate in the marriage feast but they invariably forget to provide oil for their lamps. Their record has been one of failure, and,—worse than failure—of disaster.

On the other hand, the Republican party has been the promoter and originator of all that has been useful and beneficial to the state. Our laws and institutions have come from Republican hands, and stand to-day monuments to the fidelity and intelligence of Republican lawmakers and officials. That the Republican party has earned the confidence of the people is evidenced by the fact that, with the brief interruptions I have before referred to, it has been entrusted with the complete administration of the state's affairs for forty consecutive years. How the trust has been fulfilled, I will briefly indicate:

Education.

The greatest achievement, in my opinion, of the Republican administration, has been the creation, building up and conservation of the state's permanent school fund and the development of our educational facilities made possible thereby.

To-day Minnesota has a permanent school fund amounting to $13,294,016.45, and a permanent university fund of $1,403,070.14, all of which is invested either in United States bonds, the bonds of other states, loaned to school districts, towns, counties, cities and villages in our own state, and in land contracts. The school fund of Minnesota is the largest of any state in the Union, and will ultimately reach $30,000,000. We have 325,766 school children in Minnesota, and, owing to the existence of our magnificent school fund, supplemented by the 1-mill general school tax, there was distributed by the state in aid of the public schools for the year 1900, the sum of $1,295,596.92, or $3.98 per capita. That is to say, the state was in a position to give and did give the sum of $3.98 for each one of the 325,766 pupils.

During the past forty years the state aid to the public schools derived from investments of the permanent school fund has amounted in the aggregate to $11,203,946.33. In educational matters Minnesota is the third state in the Union, and is excelled only by the two old and rich commonwealths of Massachusetts and New York.

Direct aid is given to each school in addition to the aid given on the basis of the school population. We have 115 high schools in Minnesota, which each received for the year 1900, the sum of $700.00, or $80,500 in the aggregate. Over 110 graded schools received $200 each last year, equal to $22,000; the six normal departments of high schools received $500 each, or $3,000 in all; our 190 semi-graded schools were given 57.59 each, or $10,935.10, and our 630 rural schools were paid $60.60 each, or $39,996.00 in the aggregate. The total amount of direct aid to the different public schools for the year 1900 amounted to $156,431.10.

In addition to this, the school districts can secure loans from the permanent school fund at the low rate of interest of 4 per cent. to aid them in building their school houses and for permanent school improvements. There has thus been loaned to school districts $1,114,034.93. At present an amount not to exceed 7 per cent of the real property of a school district can be borrowed from the permanent school fund, but the legislature of 1899 wisely provided for an amendment to Section 6 of Article 8 of the State Constitution, which, if adopted by the voters next November, will permit of the loaning of an amount not to exceed 15 per cent of the assessed valuation of the real property to a school district, and at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. I sincerely hope that that amendment will be adopted. There is no reason why the state should not loan its permanent school fund to its own school districts, towns, villages, cities and counties on as easy terms as it loans to other states.

Summer training schools for teachers have been established, and have proved very useful in providing valuable instruction to teachers from all parts of the state. I have not yet mentioned our splendid state university among the list of our educational institutions. It contains colleges of science, literature and arts; a college of engineering and mechanic arts; an agricultural college; a school of mines; a law college; a college of medicine and surgery; a dental college and a college of pharmacy.

The number of students enrolled at the university in 1898 was 2,890, and the present number is over 3,500.

In Winona, Mankato, St. Cloud and Moorhead are located four stately normal schools that are the pride of their several localities. These normal schools are turning out hundreds of well equipped teachers annually. The services of normal school graduates are always in demand as teachers at remunerative wages. The total amount expended by the state on normal school buildings to July 31st 1900, was $608,249.92, and the total cost of maintenance of the four normal schools to July 31st, 1900, was $1,746,755.39. At the present time the state appropriates about $120,000 annually for the support of its four public schools.

It is impossible to overestimate the value of our splendid educational system, and the marvel of it is, that all is free. Education, for the primary grade to the university, is as free to the child of the laborer as it is to the child of the millionaire. The children of the foreign-born enjoy the same educational privileges as the descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers. There is no discrimination. It is free to all.

Of the school lands granted by congress to the state, amounting to some 2,840,284 acres, there yet remains unsold, in round numbers, 1,200,000 acres, which are steadily increasing in value, and at the moderate estimated value of $6.00 per acre would net the school fund $7,200,000 and increase it ultimately to $20,494,000. With the addition of the timber and mineral upon them and the value of swamp lands, which have become a part of the school fund, it will eventually reach $30,000,000.

Our political opponents have declared that if they had been in power the school fund would have been infinitely larger; that they would have acted with such wisdom and discretion as to have doubled it at least. Such is the claim they advanced in the campaign two years ago. But they have never manifested any capacity for improving upon Republican methods of managing the state's business. This claim of theirs—this pretentious claim—may be safely left to the people of Minnesota to pass upon.

The One-Mill General School Tax.

A beneficial measure in furthering the cause of education is the 1-mill general school tax enacted by the legislature of 1897. It provided that a 1-mill tax should be extended against all the taxable property of the state, to be distributed at the same time as the regular school apportionment is made in March and October. Since the adoption of that law, and under its provisions, the sum of $6,519,381.10 has been collected and paid to the school districts of the state, based on the per capita attendance.

This law was enacted in the interest of the sparsely-settled rural counties. Under the operation of the law the richer counties of the state are made to bear a portion of the expenses of maintaining the schools in the less wealthy counties.

By adding the $11,203,946.83 to the income derived from the permanent school fund investments, to the $6,519,381.10 produced by the state 1-mill tax, we find that since 1863 the enormous sum of $17,723,327.43 has been apportioned to the common schools of the state.

No Saving Under the Present Administration.

Of the public institutions of the state, which have been provided for educational, charitable and correctional purposes during the forty years of Republican rule, the people of Minnesota have just reason to be proud. Without presenting a mass of figures and details which would be of little interest to you, I may say that in the past forty years the state has expended over $5,000,000 on buildings for state institutions, and over $20,000,000 in maintaining them.

The per capita cost of maintenance steadily decreased up to the close of 1898; during the years 1899 and 1900 there is a slight increase, so far as the charitable and correctional institutions are concerned. There has been no decrease of cost during the present administration, so that in this direction, also, there has been no benefit to the taxpayers from a reform administration.

The cost of educational institutions will increase in proportion to the increase of pupils, and the state is fully able to provide for them generously in the future, as it has done in the past.

Minnesota's Charitable Institutions.

Minnesota has many noble charitable institutions. All things considered no state in the Union has made more ample provision for its unfortunate and afflicted than our own North Star State. The three main hospitals for the insane, located at St. Peter, Rochester and Fergus Falls, are ably managed and well conducted, and every care is bestowed upon the unfortunates confined therein. In the beautiful little city of Faribault is located the Minnesota institute for defectives, consisting of a school for the deaf, a school for the blind and a school for the feebleminded. The inmates are well cared for by humane and experienced officers and instructors. Another noble charitable state institution is the home for dependent and neglected children, located at Owatonna. The building and grounds cost the state $200,000, but it was money well expended. The object of the institution is to provide a temporary home and school for the dependent and neglected children of the state. The Minnesota state training school for boys and girls, located at Red Wing, while somewhat on the plan of a reformatory is a necessary and beneficent institution and is generously provided for by the state. All these institutions are under the care and supervision of non-partisan boards of managers. It was Republican legislatures that provided for the establishment of these institutions, and it was Republican legislatures that wisely guarded against partisan boards of managers.

State Soldiers' Home and State Relief for Soldiers of the Civil War.

The Republican party of the state has always recognized the justice of providing for the necessities of the veterans of the Civil war and their widows and orphans. We find that as early as 1865 the legislature established a soldiers' orphan home at Winona. This was satisfactorily conducted for several years. It was not, however, until 1887 that the legislature decided to provide a permanent home for all honorably discharged ex-soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the army or navy of the United States during the War of the Rebellion or the Mexican war, and who had no adequate means of support. Beautiful buildings have been erected near Minnehaha Falls on the outskirts of Minneapolis for that purpose, and to the present time over $250,000 has been expended on the home. About 300 old soldiers, who are unable to provide themselves with the necessaries of life, are being cared for at the soldiers' home at an average expense of $50,000 a year, a portion of which expenditure is borne by the national government. Nor is it necessary that old soldiers should go to the soldiers' home to obtain the benefit of state assistance. The same law which established the soldiers' home (chapter 148, G. L. 1887) also provided that those who were unable or unwilling to go to this institution could receive relief at their own homes, and this was made permanent by a tax levy of one-tenth of one mill upon all taxable property in the state. Since that law was passed in 1887 the generous sum of $510,013.22 has been distributed by the trustees to old soldiers, their widows and orphans, at their homes. This has been done as a positive recognition of the debt the state owed the veterans of the Civil war and their dependents.

Assisting Fire Companies.

Nearly every village in our state has an organized fire department. One-half of the amount collected from the insurance companies as a tax levy upon the premiums received in the villages and cities of our state is paid back to the local fire departments. The law authorizing this payment is found in chapter 187, G. L. 1895. In cities where the fire company has organized a fireman's relief association for the benefit of the sick and injured firemen the state tax is paid to them and not to the fire companies direct. This very meritorious law has been the means of building up vigorous and useful fire companies in nearly every incorporated village in the state, and since the passage of the law the sum of $444,865.69 has been distributed by the state treasurer for the support of fire companies and firemen's relief associations.

Fostering Agricultural Interests.

Minnesota is a state of many diversified interests and it has been the policy of the Republican party to foster their fullest development. The agriculturists are the largest wealth producing class and their interests have received careful consideration by Republican legislators. An agricultural college has been established for the benefit of farmers' sons and daughters who may desire to receive the most advanced instruction in all matters pertaining to the business of farming and dairying. Provision has also been made for the establishment of farmers' institutes, and an efficient corps of instructors in all branches pertaining to the work of farming, visit and give instruction to the people in the various counties of the state. The work has increased until now $13,500 is annually expended for farmers' institutes, and since the law was enacted the total sum of $182,900.06 has been appropriated.

Agricultural experiment stations have been established at Crookston and Grand Rapids. The state agricultural society receives liberal annual appropriations from the state, and $14,000 is distributed annually for the encouragement of county fairs, where the products of the farm are exhibited and premiums given for the best specimens.

The Dairy Interests.

It is a well known fact that Minnesota is to-day one of the leading dairy states in the union. The report of the dairy and food commissioner to the legislature of 1899 gave the total number of creameries in the state on Oct. 1, 1898, as 664. That number has, no doubt, been greatly increased since that time. These creameries are found in nearly every county, and Minnesota creamery butter has taken first prizes in open competition with the world. The same report estimates that there were 100 cheese factories in the state, and that over 57,000 farmers are delivering or selling milk to these creameries and cheese factories. It is estimated that about 300,000 pounds of butter are made every working day of the year, which makes a total of nearly 100,000,000 pounds of butter annually. Figuring the value at 20 cents per pound, which is certainly low for the creamery butter of our state, it gives the value of the butter manufactured in our creameries in one year at the enormous sum of $20,000,000. This is entirely separate and distinct from the value of the products of the cheese factories.

By chapter 149, G. L. 1885, a state dairy and food commission was established, with an appropriation of $6,000 a year. The scope of the department has been increased by subsequent legislatures, and it now has $18,000 a year at its disposal. It is fair to assume that the phenomenal growth of the dairy interests of our state and the enormous wealth that is annually produced is in a large measure due to the admirable laws passed for the protection of the products of the farm and the creameries from the spurious imitations that have been thrown upon the markets in the form of oleomargarine, butterine, etc. Our stringent laws against the sale of adulterated butter has made it almost an impossibility to find a market for it in our state. The value of the butter and cheese produced in Minnesota is second only to the value of the wheat crop.

Tree Bounties.

An illustration of the practical way in which Republican legislatures have helped the people of Minnesota is found in the aid that has been extended since 1871 in the form of a bounty for tree planting. In the prairie counties, where timber is only found growing naturally on the river bottoms, the value of a grove of trees is highly appreciated, both as fuel and as a wind break, while it adds much beauty to the country. The legislature of 1871 passed an act giving a bounty of $2 per acre and $2 for each half mile of trees planted along a highway; in 1873 the movement for tree planting was given a wider range by making a fixed annual appropriation of $20,000, which has been expended each year since that time, and under an amended law in 1891 the bounty was fixed at $3 per acre and $2 for each half mile of highway, and the number of years for which the bounty could be claimed was reduced from ten years to six years. During the twenty-nine years that this tree planting bounty has been paid the whole face of the country in some of the southwestern and northern prairie counties has been changed and beautified, and it is safe to estimate that from 40,000 to 50,000 acres of growing, thrifty trees owe their existence to this beneficial law.

The Republican Party Friendly to Labor.

The Republican party of Minnesota is now and always has been friendly disposed to the labor interests.

Here is a plank from the Minnesota Republican platform which squarely outlines the position of the party on the labor question: "In view of this record and the conditions now existing, brought about by Republican legislation, our party appeals with confidence to the laboring man and pledges itself anew to protect and encourage labor interests in all their legitimate efforts, and that it will use every effort to secure the passage of legislation providing that on all public works authorized by the state eight hours shall be deemed and taken to be a legal working day."

At the behest of organized labor a bureau of labor was established in 1887 and the cause of labor has been greatly benefited thereby. The first appropriation for the bureau was only $3,000, and now $12,000 is appropriated annually for the maintenance of the department, and every workshop or factory of any magnitude in the state is inspected regularly by a representative of the bureau. Since its organization in 1887 $113,829.82 has been expended by this department.

As far back as 1866 we find laws for the protection of employes in factories and workshops. Many measures highly beneficial to the workingman grace our statute books. Chapter 9, Laws of 1889, protects labor unions in the use of labels, devices and trade marks. Thanks to the legislature of 1893, the motormen and conductors on the street car lines are protected from the inclemency of the weather. (See chapter 63, Laws of 1893.) Chapter 130, Laws of 1895 provides for a board of arbitration and conciliation to adjust differences that might arise between employer and employes. An act to prohibit the practice of blacklisting and the coercing and influencing of employes by their employers (chapter 174, Laws of 1895) is certainly a just and meritorious measure. Chapter 173, Laws of 1895, defines the duties of masters and employers and provides that they shall exercise due care and diligence in providing for the safety of their employes. The first Monday of September in each year, designated as "Labor day," is made a legal holiday by statute. I might mention numerous other laws beneficial to the cause of labor, which have been placed upon our statute books by Republican legislatures. In this state, as in the nation at large, the Republican party has ever been the true and steadfast friend of labor.

The Valued Policy Clause.

Until 1895 it could not be truthfully said that insurance against loss by fire or lightning insured. Unscrupulous agents, for the sake of pecuniary gain in the shape of increased premiums, would place heavy insurance on property without regard to the true value of the same. The result was that when a loss was sustained the insurance company refused to pay the amount of the policy. In many cases, especially if the party who sustained the loss was poor and unable to indulge in the luxury of an expensive lawyer and court fees, a compromise would be effected and the company would pay from one-third to one-half of the amount of the policy.

The Republican legislature of 1895 enacted a law which requires and compels insurance companies doing business in this state to pay the full amount of the face of the policy if loss is total. (See section 25, chapter 175, Gen. Laws of 1895.)

Taxation of Mines and Mineral Lands.

Until 1895 the mining properties in the northeastern part of the state did not bear their just proportion of the burdens of taxation. When the mining of iron ore was in its infancy the legislature, in order to encourage the opening and development of the mines, provided for a tax of 1 cent per ton on the output in lieu of all other taxation. In 1897 the 1-cent per ton law was repealed and mines and mining property was assessed and taxed the same as all other classes of property, but prior to action by the legislature Attorney General Childs, in response to an inquiry by the state auditor, had held the 1-cent per ton tax to be unconstitutional. Prior to 1895 the highest tax paid in any one year under the 1-cent per ton law amounted to less than $20,000; this year the mining corporations *will pay taxes amounting to over* $230,000. Chapter 235, Laws of 1899, provides severe penalties for the removal of timber on mineral land before the current taxes are paid, and that law is being rigidly enforced. It seems to me as if our legislatures had taken every precaution to compel the mining and lumber corporations to pay their taxes.

Taxing Unused Railroad Lands.

The law for the taxation of unused railroad lands has placed upward of 1,000,000 acres of land upon the tax rolls. Presuming that these lands are assessed at $3 per acre, the average rate of 3 per cent would produce $30,000 in taxes annually. The validity of the law has been passed upon and sustained by our state supreme court, and in all human probability the supreme court of the United States will uphold the decision of our state courts. The enactment of the law taxing unused railroad lands is a sufficient answer to those of our political opponents who unblushingly assert that the Republican party of Minnesota is dominated by railroad influences.

Red River Valley Drainage.

The drainage of the low, wet lands of that great wheat producing district, the Red river valley, is one of the important works for which the farmers of that district have to thank the intelligent and self-denying labors of a Republican board of commissioners. This board, of which the Hon. Ezra G. Valentine of Breckenridge was president, consisted of three members who served without salaries and whose aggregate expenses during the whole of the nine years when the ditches were being constructed, only amounted to $1,555.41, or about $53 per year each. For this work the state appropriated $157,500 and the Great Northern railway donated 25,000, a total of $182,500. Eighteen ditches and four extensions of the same, 117.47 miles in length, were constructed in the counties of Kittson, Marshall, Polk, Norman, Clay, Wilkin and Traverse, draining in all about 2,000,000 acres of land. It is highly creditable to the board that 98 5-10 per cent of the $182,509 at their disposal was spent in actual work, 90 7-10 per cent being paid to the different contractors, and 7 8-10 per cent to the engineers. For securing the right of way 5-10 of 1 per cent of the appropriation was expended; for advertising for bids and for printing the percentage of cost was 2-10 of 1 per cent and the expenses of the commissioners were 8-10 of 1 per cent. This is a splendid record and cannot fail to be highly gratifying to the taxpayers of the state. By this work it is estimated that 2,000,000 acres of the low lands of the Red river valley have been benefited, its value has been increased and the danger to the farmers' crops from spring freshets and wet seasons has been largely decreased. The state ditches are now under the control of a state drainage commission and the construction of cross ditches is under their supervision in order that the best results can be secured by systematic drainage work.

State Board of Health.

Republican legislatures have not overlooked the care and preservation of the public health. Our state to-day has one of the most perfect health departments to be found in the United States. Owing to the high state of efficiency that exists in the department infectious diseases are carefully guarded against and promptly and vigorously handled. In 1885 the legislature added to the usefulness of the board of health by creating a department to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among cattle, horses, swine and other domestic animals, and the intelligent efforts of the board in this direction has saved the farmers of the state many thousands of dollars.

The New Capitol.

The people of Minnesota can take pardonable pride in their new capitol building, the construction of which was authorized by the legislature of 1893. Its cost will not exceed the amount appropriated, namely, $2,000,000, and it is being honestly and substantially built. This work affords a pleasing contrast to the experience of some other states which have suffered from the extravagance and mismanagement of political boards of commissioners, the rapacity of unscrupulous contractors and the use of shoddy material. The commissioners who have charge of the construction of Minnesota's state capitol are substantial business men who have followed business principles and carefully protected the state's interests. The result of their work will be a handsome, solid structure, ample for all needs of the state government for several generations.

Railroad Land Grants.

Much has been said during the past few years about the railroad land grants. The legislature has at different times granted large amounts of its swamp lands to aid in the construction of railroads, and while, in the light of to-day, it seems as though the same results could have been obtained in other ways or by smaller donations of land, it must be remembered that at the time most of these grants were made the state was without railroads and was to a great extent an inaccessible wilderness. The people of Minnesota needed railroads to aid in the development of the state and to furnish necessary transportation, and they were clamoring and eager for them. Every town, village or county was willing to offer a large bonus to secure a railroad, and many of them did issue bonds to the full amount permitted by law in order to secure the much-needed line.

Many who are here to-night will remember how the people of Mille Lacs county authorized such a bond issue in 1886 to secure a north and south railroad, and there are very few people in the county to-day who are dissatisfied with the bargain.

It is not surprising then that in the early days of the state large bonuses or grants of swamp lands were made to railroads to aid their construction. Since 1881 no new grants have been made, and by an amendment to the constitution, submitted to the people that year, further grants are prohibited.

During the past few years the land grant railroads have been held to a strict accounting, and every effort has been made to close the grants and to conserve for the benefit of the educational and charitable institutions of the state all the swamp lands remaining after the grants have been satisfied. Where it has been found that a railroad company had failed to comply with the terms of its grant, or had not earned the lands granted, the law has been invoked in defense of the state's interests.

That Large Surplus.

Gov. Lind says: "The only difficulty with our finances at the present time is the large surplus in the treasury," and he expresses regret that the legislature will not cut down the tax levy. In answer to this I will say that the legislature did cut down the tax levy to the lowest possible notch, and the surplus in the treasury is more apparent than real. The state treasurer's statement for the fiscal year ending July 31, does show that there was $2,109,337.52 in the state treasury, and his statement also shows that almost $1,000,000 of that amount belongs to the permanent and general school fund, and that $752,000 will be distributed among the school districts of the state next month. It will come right back to the people. But here are the figures that show to what funds the amount in the treasury belongs:

General revenue	$744,111.74
Soldiers' relief	64,840.82
Funding tax	58,602.10
Permanent school	237,245.66
General school	751,656.20
Permanent university	9,851.14
General university	85,603.09
Internal improvement	8,746.34
Internal improvement land	68,133.23
State institutions	99,807.19
Swamp land	19,358.73
Grain inspection	31,575.28

All of these funds, except the general revenue fund, are trust funds in the hands of the state treasurer, each fund held for a separate and distinct purpose; for instance, the permanent school and university funds are derived from the sale of school-and-university lands and must be permanently invested. This is a constitutional proviso.

True, there was $744,111.74 in the revenue fund on July 31, but in all probability that fund will be overdrawn on January first next. All the running expenses of the state government are paid out of the revenue fund. The heavy tax collections are all in by the first of August, and the revenue fund will not be replenished to any great extent until the railroad taxes commence to come in after Jan. 1. At the end of every calendar year there is a deficit in the revenue fund. Let me illustrate: On Aug. 1, 1897, there was $514,398.36 in the revenue fund, and on Dec. 31 of the same year it was overdrawn to the extent of $155,461.21; on Aug. 1, 1898, there was $543,660.29 in the revenue fund and on Dec. 31 of the same year it was overdrawn to the amount of $30,877.34; on Aug. 1, 1899, there was $687,027.52 in the revenue fund and on the following December it was overdrawn in the amount of $96,925.23.

The overdraft is provided for by section 253, Stat. Minn. 1894. Last year I reduced the tax levy one-tenth of a mill below the rate fixed by the legislature, and this year I intend to reduce the rate still another tenth of a mill. But below that it would not be safe to go. The increased revenue derived from railroad, insurance and other corporations made it possible to reduce the tax levy. It would be poor policy to fix the tax levy so low that there would not be enough revenue raised to meet the current expenses of the state. The time is fast approaching, in my judgment, when hardly any direct tax will be necessary for the support of the state government. The taxes derived from railroad, insurance and other corporations will be sufficient to meet all, or nearly all, the expenditures for purely state purposes. I repeat what I said in my report to the legislature of 1895: "The modern tendency in taxation by states is to lessen the tax rate upon realty and derive increased revenue from taxes upon corporations, inheritances, etc. Foreign corporations doing business in this state, and domestic corporations may be required to pay an annual tax or license into the state revenue."

Tax Laws.

Referring to the matter of taxation, I have been firmly convinced for some years past that our tax laws need revision to the end that the burden of taxation be more equitably distributed. Under present conditions persons of small means who can least afford it, pay more than their proportionate share of the taxes, while many wealthy and unscrupulous tax-dodging corporations and individuals escape by paying a tithe of what they ought to pay. I am a firm believer in a permanent board of tax commissioners for this state, and I shall strenuously recommend in my next report to the legislature the creation of such a board. In the State of Michigan the board of tax commissioners have succeeded in placing on the tax rolls this year $300,000,000 worth of property which has heretofore escaped taxation.

State Board of Control.

I also believe in a non-partisan board of control for all the charitable and correctional institutions of the state. Such a board, composed of practical business men, not mere politicians, devoting its entire time to the care and supervision of state institutions, viewed from an economic or humanitarian standpoint, in my opinion, is highly desirable. The present system of irresponsible boards of managers for each institution is costly and unsatisfactory in many respects.

State Land Certificates.

I sincerely hope that the next legislature will pass a law reducing the rate of interest on state land certificates from 5 to 4 per cent. It would be a beneficial act in the interests of the state and nothing more than justice to the people of Northern Minnesota and to every certificate holder, nine-tenths of whom are actual farmers.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, let me say that I have endeavored to avoid wearying you with dry tabulations, but every statement I have made is based upon facts and figures, and can be easily proved by any citizen of ordinary intelligence. I have endeavored to show to you, without descending into personalities, that the Republican party during its long lease of power in this state has conducted affairs wisely and well and has been largely instrumental in building up this splendid commonwealth. The interests of the farmer and the workingman it has carefully guarded, and our magnificent public school system stands as a noble monument to its intelligent labors.

I have never been accused of bitter political partisanship, and I do not regard any man or any party as infallible; but I have no hesitation in asserting that there *is* not in the Union a better governed state than our beloved Minnesota, and that its history is simply the history of the Republican party of the state.

The New Star-Spangled Banner.

Oh, say, can you see, by the far Eastern light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming?
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, after many a fight,
In lands near and far, is so gallantly streaming?
And the thanks in our prayer, rising high in the air,
Give proof to the world that our flag is still there:
Oh, say, let the star-spangled banner be waved
O'er the lands we have freed and the people we've saved!

Oh, thus be it always, whenever we stand
Between the oppressed and a king's desolation!
Blest with victory and peace, may the heaven-rescued land
Praise the power that hath made us a powerful nation!
And onward we must, for our cause is just:
And this be our motto, "In God is our trust:"
Let the star-spangled banner in triumph be waved
O'er the lands we have freed and the peoples we've saved!

—Martin Saxe, 258 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

Democracy Halts at No Deception.

Capt. William H. Elliott, the representative of the department of the interior, has this to say about the repeated reports of "trouble" in Porto Rico:

"Let it be borne in mind that material for the wild and weird stories published by the Democratic press of the United States is furnished by Spaniards for the purpose of bringing the citizens of Porto Rico into disrepute, and with the hope, false and fallacious though it may prove, of weakening the efforts being put forth under the law of congress to organize an equitable civil government that will accord to every man, rich or poor, black or white, liberty and justice, and in lieu thereof, turn the island over as spoils to the rapaciously rich and brutally harsh Spanish taskmakers, as in the past."

Bryan Could Not Answer.

At the dedication of the cannon at Fort Wayne, Ind., to the memory of Gen. Henry W. Lawton William J. Bryan sat on the same platform with Gov. Mount and heard the Republican governor recite Lawton's famous speech before he was killed: "If I am shot by a Filipino bullet it might as well come from one of my own men, because I know from observation, confirmed by captured prisoners, that the continuance of the fighting is chiefly due to reports that are sent out from America."

It was a dramatic moment, and Bryan, who was the focus of 20,000 eyes, sat through it silent, with bowed head. When he rose to speak he disregarded the expansion utterances of Gov. Mount, and paid tribute to Gen. Lawton as a soldier. He could not answer the startling impeachment of the dead soldier.

A Political Platform.

Did you see the Pops all frown
When they heard that Cholly Towne
Had been quietly turned down?
Yes.

Did you see them faces make—
When they said "We'll have to take
One more pill for Bryan's sake?"
Of course.

Did you hear the silver bell
Peal forth joyfully and well—
That Towne didn't get a smell?
Sure.

Did you see Dick Croker smile
Stretch his mouth half a mile,
When the Towne men lost their pile?
You know it.

Did you see him smack his chops
When the Ice Trust knocked the props
From beneath the Western Pops?
You bet.

Do you think this two-faced crew
Can deceive the crowds anew,
As they did in Ninety-two?
Nit.

Shrinking From Duty.

The policy of the Kansas City platform is a policy of economic disaster and financial dishonor at home and of unworthy shrinking from duty abroad; and we appeal to all honest, far-seeing, brave and patriotic men, North or South, East or West, whatever their political affiliations may have been in the past, to stand with us now against the men who would bring such abuse and misery upon our country, and to support us as we uphold the cause of honesty and of individual well-being at home and the honor of the American flag in the face of all the peoples of the earth.—Theodore Roosevelt.

BRYAN DODGES SILVER

HE IS CONTINUALLY ENDEAVORING TO BEFOG THE PEOPLE.

While He Is Equivocating Dick Croker Says That It Does Not Make Any Difference What Ratio Is Adopted.

It is not to be expected that the Populist candidate will stop dodging the silver question—and, perhaps, by the silver question we mean this time the very pointed inquiry which the New York Herald lately addressed to Mr. Bryan, whether, in case he were elected president, he would immediately began to pay the coin obligations of the government in silver alone. It is known to ten million voters that he declined to answer, and it is believed by every one of these that he will never answer.

How can he do so?

To say yes would be to shock and drive away perhaps thousands, perhaps tens of thousands, of Gold Democrats of the East. To say no would even more endanger the candidate's slim chances of being elected; for that would surely discourage and disgust hundreds of thousands of Populists. It is, therefore, to be expected that Mr. Bryan will continue to dodge—though, of course, there is nothing to prevent Mr. Jones and his Democratic and Populist committeemen from telling the Gold Democrats of the East that the candidate would never pay in silver; then telling the Populists of the West that that is exactly what he would do the first moment he got a chance.

Much has been said in the last few weeks to indicate that Mr. Bryan would surely pay in silver. His idea, expressed in a dozen well known speeches, was that God had better help the gold standard, for he never would. In fact, if he ever got after it, that would be the last of it.

There are two or three quotations from some of the four-year-old speeches of Mr. Bryan, however, which have not been lately quoted. In his speech at Madison Square Garden on Aug. 12, 1896, he contended that "the free and unlimited coinage by the United States alone would raise the bullion value of silver to its coinage value, and thus make silver bullion worth $1.29 per ounce in gold throughout the world." Presumably, no matter what the ratio is now or ever might be—and so profound an authority as Mr. Croker declares that it is no matter what the ratio is anyway—the parity of the two metals would be maintained. A baby in finance, or in common sense, knows that this could not be; and what is worse, there would be the devil to pay in finance and in the lives of all who owe anything, or have got anything owing to them, and that practically includes the whole population. Yet can it be doubted that Mr. Bryan would try this reckless experiment?

In this same Madison Square Garden speech the Populist candidate advocated the payment of government bonds in silver. He said:

"The right of the debtor to choose the coin in which payment shall be made extends to obligations from the government as well as to contracts between individuals."

And again in a Buffalo speech, delivered on the 27th of August, 1896, Mr. Bryan said:

"There is no way of taking the government out of the clutches of those who have been bleeding it, except for the government to resume its legal rights and use its silver or its gold wherever it pleases, whenever it has a dollar to pay."

It is not impertinent, indeed, it is wholly pertinent, for every voter in this country, or, in fact, for every person who has anything whatever at stake, to ask whether Mr. Bryan would or would not do what he intends. If he would, he cannot expect to secure the support of any decent and fair-minded American man who has anything—property, credits, debts, anything whatever: and if he would not, is he not simply a demagogue, a dodger and a sneak?

Will Mr. Bryan kindly tell just what he would do?

Values of Farm Animals.

A recent report of the Bureau of statistics of the agricultural department demonstrates beyond question that the farmers of the country have prospered. The value of farm animals under the free trade Cleveland administration and under the McKinley administration is annexed:

	Jan. 1, 1896.	Jan. 1, 1900
Horses	$500,140,186	$603,969,442
Mules	103,204,457	111,117,092
Milch cows	363,955,545	514,812,106
Other cattle	508,928,416	689,486,260
Sheep	65,167,735	122,665,913
Total	$1,541,369,339	$2,042,840,812

This is a clear gain of over five hundred million dollars.

Could We Have Scuttled.

Could we, after freeing the Filipinos from the domination of Spain, have left them without power to protect life or property or to perform the international obligations essential to an independent state? Could we have left them in a state of anarchy and justified ourselves in our own consciences or before the tribunal of mankind? Could we have done that in the sight of God and man?—William McKinley.

Taking Care of Themselves.

The great point to be borne in mind is that gold and silver, as factors in national economy, have been taking care of themselves without the aid of politicians, and that tampering with the monetary regime of a nation in aid of any special class is manifestly unwise and unstatesmanlike.—John W. Postgate in Mining News.

More People Can Ride.

The total mileage of street railway tracks in the United States in 1895 was 13,553 miles. The mileage increased in 1898 to 17,291 miles, but no data are available since that date. The people can afford to ride more than they could during the Democratic free trade administration.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The News,

THIEF RIVER FALLS. MINN.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 28, 1900.

INCAPABLE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Only a Few Designing Filipino Leaders Are Making the Mischief.

Dr. J. Sanger, formerly of San Francisco, but for the past six years a practicing physician in Manila, is now visiting Washington. He says:

"If Bryan is defeated at the polls in November the Filipino rebellion will crumble away like a house of cards. It is only kept alive by the hope that the Democrats will be successful in the November elections.

"The Filipinos are no more capable of self-government than the American Indians are capable of conducting the government of the United States. The Tagals are the only tribe that make any pretense to education, and only a very small portion of them can read and write. In point of numbers they are one of the weakest tribes in the Philippenes, and as they are hated by the other tribes there would be constant war should the Tagals attempt to govern the islands.

"The desire for self-government is confined to a few unscrupulous leaders, who would rob the country and then escape to live in luxury in Paris or some other European capital, while the powers of the old world gobbled up the islands. No one familiar with the Philippine islands has the faintest idea that a Filipino government is even remotely possible."

England Favors Bryan's Election.

One of the bogus issues raised in the present campaign by the Democratic party in order to play upon the prejudices of a class of American voters is the secret alliance bogey. Not a scintilla of evidence has ever been furnished upon which to base the declaration, yet it has been dwelt upon with the same persistence and demagogic iteration as the imperialistic fiction. As the imperialistic bogey is dwelt upon to mask the real issue, so the secret alliance cry is persisted in to deceive that class of voters it is hoped to influence through national prejudices.

The fact is, England desires the election of Bryan. Two great English journals, the London Spectator and the London Truth, have made no scruple to declare that it is for the interest of Great Britain and would be most gratifying to her if Bryan should be successful in the American presidential contest. Senator Depew of New York recently arrived from a visit to Europe, and upon being interviewed, declared that there was no doubt of a prevailing sentiment in England in favor of Bryan's election. Now, it would seem from these facts that if the detested "secret alliance" exists, Great Britain would be quite willing to forego all the benefits derived from it in exchange for the greater advantages that would accrue from the election of Mr. Bryan. But, as Senator Depew says, England's solicitude for Bryan's election is prompted by a selfish motive. It is none other than "commercialism," that thing which Democratic leaders affect so much to detest.

Exports of Agricultural Products.

There is a world of thought for farmers in the record of wheat and wheat flour for the past three years under the Republican administration as compared with what it was when the Democrats were in control. Good seasons brought the bountiful crops, of course, but good times, created by the protective tariff, advanced prices at home, increased the consumption and thus enabled the farmer to sell his surplus abroad for higher prices. The record of exports of wheat and flour in values is as follows:

	Four Years. Cleveland.	Three Years. McKinley.
Total value	$431,705,012	$533,304,419
Av'ge per year	107,926,253	177,768,139

It is apparent that the farmers are receiving $70,000,000 a year more for their wheat and its product which are sold abroad than when times were dull in this country.

Savings Bank Deposits Belie Bryan.

Much solicitude has been expressed by our opponents for the depositors in savings banks. They constantly parade before these depositors the advantages of a gold standard, but these appeals will be in vain, because savings bank depositors know that under a gold standard there is increasing danger that they will lose their deposits because of the inability of the banks to collect their assets; and they still further know that, if the gold standard is to continue indefinitely, they may be compelled to withdraw their deposits in order to pay living expenses.—Bryan's First Battle.

Since that was uttered savings bank deposits have grown enormously. In the year 1894, under Democratic free trade, 3,413,477 depositors in savings banks had $1,265,450,416 to their credit; in 1899 the number of depositors had grown to 4,254,516, and the money deposited to $1,782,974,481.

No "Consent" at Washington, D. C.

Dr. W. A. Habercorn of Washington, D. C., is advocating Bryan's election on the "consent of the governed" issue. Dr. Habercorn is worrying a great deal about the guerilla Tagals. He has not extended his campaign to the residents of Washington, who have no vote. They seem to get along pretty well. They are governed, but have nothing to say about the matter.

Consent of the Governed.

Since the Devil quoted Scripture for his peculiar purpose, there has been no similar foray to that made by Bryan on the Declaration of Independence. Jefferson Davis led off in 1860, claiming the "consent of the governed" forbade the enforcement of the authority of the United States in the South, and now, echoing his words, come Bryan, with a like claim as to the Philippines.

Nebraska Land Values.

Money is being loaned on land near Nebraska City, Neb., at 5 per cent on a valuation of more than $30 per acre. Four years ago under Democratic policy the same land was begging a purchaser at $2.50 per acre. Good crops and prosperity brought by protection and a sound financial policy did it.

TOWN TALES.

Viavi, Room 33,
Palace Hotel, Crookston, Minn.

Peterson & Curtis wish to announce that the new drugstore is open. Location is already known to the public.

W. S. Elliott, of St. Cloud, is in the city.

S. A. Swanson was in the city last week.

C. G. Rapp was up from St. Hilaire last week.

Six horses for sale. Inquire of James Meehan, Jr.

Dan Shaw came down from the Red lake last week.

Wm. Lennon came up from Crookston Monday.

W. C. Smiley was down to Red Lake Falls last week.

F. A. Grady was up from Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Jas. E. Morrisey, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

M. K. Wall went down to Wisconsin last week on business.

Go and see the new styles of outing hats at Mrs. Caldwell's.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

C. L. Dobner went to St. Paul the first of the week on business.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

For Sale—A good folding bed, nearly new, cheap. C. C. Jackson.

Coal stove for sale. In good condition. Inquire of Dr. Francis.

Geo. A. Ralph, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

D. Linnehan, Democratic candidate for sheriff, was in the city last week.

Home Anti Booze Cure, at the City Drug and Jewelry store. No cure, no pay.

Wanted—800 oak and cedar piles from 12 to 26 feet long. Carl Kretzschmar.

The saw mill was closed down Tuesday, owing to a break in one of the boilers.

John Patterson went down to St. Paul Monday with ten car loads of cattle.

H. W. Lee was down to Red Lake Falls last week looking after his political fences.

J. L. Johnson, the Populist candidate for judge of probate, was in the city last week.

Julius Pleth went down to Ada last Friday and returned Monday, accompanied by his wife.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

Mrs. J. G. Ballard, who had been visiting friends in Iowa, returned to this city last week.

L. G. Browning left Monday for Minneapolis and Anoka, where he will visit friends for a few days.

Practice shooting at Ole Peterson's shooting gallery, next to Odd Fellows' hall. Open day and night.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

Mrs. Henry Flanders and son, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city Tuesday and are visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Kratka. Mr. Flanders will arrive tomorrow.

Best qualities and latest styles in millinery at Mrs. Caldwell's.

Leo Kulklinska, who has been at Mt. Clements, Mich., in search of health, returned to this city Tuesday.

C. E. Garrison purchased two lots on the East Side last week and will build a residence upon the same.

The local Masons have sent to St. Paul for their charter and will institute a lodge here next Saturday evening.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Matt Barzen made a trip to the Red lake the first of the week and transacted business with the Agency people.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Monday was the Jewish New Year, and the day was observed in Thief River Falls by the local Jews. It is the year 5661.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Judge Knight was up from Red Lake Falls last week telling the boys that he would like to be judge of probate for two years more.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Miss B. M. Remmem, of Minneapolis, has opened her millinery store on La Bree avenue, and carries a full line of ladies' trimmed hats and children's wear.

Martin Moylan, accompanied by his mother and sister, arrived in the city Tuesday from Stevens Point, Wis., and are visiting friends and relatives here.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

J. S. Scribner, secretary of the Democratic campaign committee, was in this county last week passing around the hat endeavoring to secure enough money to elect M. J. Daly.

Mrs. A. Weiver and children, who had been in the city during the past four months visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Turville, returned to their home in Nielsville, Wis., Tuesday.

Peterson & Curtis have opened their new drug store. It is one of the neatest and most attractive stores in Thief River Falls, and will be sure to secure a fair share of business.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—Perfect as a beverage or medicine. It prevents chills and tones up the system. It exhilarates and does not poison. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

The Jennie Cunningham land case is again open for adjudication. Attorney Carpenter has succeeded in getting it reopened as to Mrs. Cunningham's right to lot 5, of her original homestead entry No. 2, made on May 15, 1896, and which tract was awarded to Grant R. Lee by the secretary of the interior. A hearing is ordered, and the case will be tried Nov. 13.

St. Mary's Catholic church at Red Lake Falls proposes to test in advance the popularity of the legislative candidates in the district to which Red Lake county belongs and has inaugurated a voting contest at one cent per vote, the church to get the benefit. Charles Rapp starts off in the lead with 500, James Meehan, Jr., has 450 Democratic votes and S. A. Swanson, the Populist, opens up with 270.

Herman Gruel came down from the Red lake on the Ethel yesterday.

A Chinaman from Grand Forks is in the city, and has rented the Swen Johnson building on Main street and will open up a laundry.

The Crookston College will open its fall term September 10. Board and room furnished and taken care of in private family or hotel for $2.50 to $3 per week. Tuition, $1 per week. Send for catalogue. Address, J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

L. Jensen, Republican candidate for county treasurer, was in the city from Red Lake Falls last week. Mr. Jensen is making an active campaign for the office, is an old resident of the county and perfectly competent to perform the duties of the office he aspires to fill.

People who get their mail at Red Lake Agency will petition to have the route changed from Bemidji to Solway. They claim the route is shorter, and when it goes the other way it misses connection, turns up in anybody's old hands and sometimes doesn't turn up at all.

Judge Watts has been called upon to pass upon a case that grew out of the building of the Northern Pacific railroad through Red Lake Falls a dozen years ago. The promoter of that scheme persuaded some of the townships in that portion of the county to vote bonds in aid of the project, and among them was the township of Gervais, that has not, up to date, paid its bond. The supervisors of that town now bring suit asking that County Auditor Zeh be restrained from levying a tax or paying any more interest upon the bonds. Judge Watts has granted the attorney for the bond holders until Oct. 6, to file a complaint in intervention.

The outlook for the farmers in this section, owing to the numerous rains this fall, is not bright. Wheat that has not been stacked in many instances is entirely ruined, and even that which is in the stack is damaged to a considerable extent. With two-thirds of a crop, the farmers are paying $20,000 per year more for the inspection of their grain than they paid when there was a full crop. Of course the "reformers" say that the buyer pays the inspection fee, but the farmer knows that, in the long run, it comes out of him, and he is not disposed to pay large salaries to lazy loafers, even though they be appointed by a "reform" governor or chief inspector.

The Indian department is considering a new scheme for the education of the Indians. It is to give each Indian boy a plot of ground, allow him to cultivate it and give him the proceeds arising from the sale of the articles grown. It is said this scheme was tried in Colorado last year, and the results were so good that the effort will be made to introduce it wherever it is practical. On some reservations it is impossible to give each student a specific amount of ground, because the school farms are too small. However, it is said there is plenty of land belonging to the Indians in Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas, and it is not unlikely that the experiment will be tried in the northwest. Advantage of such training, it is claimed, will develop a spirit of thrift in the Indian, and go a long way toward making him a self-supporting member of society.

Population by States.

Director of the Census Merriam says that the announcement of the population of cities is practically completed and no bulletin will be issued for a town under 25,000. The bureau, he said, would probably begin next week announcing the population of states. The first would be Arkansas and thereafter they will be issued in alphabetical order, beginning with Alabama. It is thought all the states will be given out before congress assembles. The returns from the several states will also show the population of cities under 25,000.

REPRESENTATIVE.

James Meehan, Jr., Nominated by the Democrats.

The Democratic legislative convention for the 61st legislative district, composed of the counties of Red Lake and Beltrami, was held at St. Hilaire Tuesday and nominated James Meehan, Jr., of this city, for representative. While the Democrats in this district are few in number, they are all actively supporting Mr. Meehan, as well as a number of personal friends in the Populist party.

Mailing a Magazine.

Eighteen men, aided by the fastest mailing appliances, are kept on a rush every month getting the Ladies' Home Journal off to its subscribers. The first shipments are started about the middle of each month, and from that time until the twenty-fifth the magazines pour out of the Journal's publishing office by the two-horse dray load. On the twenty-fifth of each month every Journal has reached its destination, and work in the mailing department slackens for a few days. Some idea of the tremendous size of the Journal's subscription list may be gained when it is known that forty tons of mailing type are required to set up the names of subscribers. There are three-quarters of a ton of each numeral, and it requires twenty thousand galleys to accommodate the subscribers' names in type. This stock would equip six or eight large daily newspapers. As many as sixty-five compositors are employed setting the names of the Journal's subscribers in type—printers enough to set the type for the biggest metropolitan daily newspaper. The expenses for postage paid by the Journal approximate $75,000 a year.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

The Chicago Tribune

is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think.

It is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.

It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them, but it is always fair to its opponents.

Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.

THE TRIBUNE'S financial columns never mislead the public.

Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.

It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.

While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.

Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Lyke & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 8th, 1900, viz: Johannes A. Sveum, H. E. 16,742, for the W½ NW¼, Sec. 28, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels August Olson, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.
Tom Olson Magnum, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

aug 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, August 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on October 8th, 1900, viz: Nels August Olson, H. E. 15,967, for the NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and W½ NE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johannes A. Sveum, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.
John Berg, of Ware, Minn.
Tom Olson Magnum, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

aug 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on October 8th, 1900, viz: Tom Olson Magnum, H. E. 16,447, for the SE¼, Sec. 28, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels August Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Johannes A. Sveum, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

aug 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 15th, 1900, viz: Gunerius O. Sainas, H. E. 15,[illegible], for the E½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 151 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole P. Nygaard, of Norden, Minnesota.
R. Martensen, of Norden, Minnesota.
Axel Larson, of New Solum, Minnesota.
Chris Loftass, of New Solum, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on October 15th, 1900, viz: Ole P. Nygaard, H. E. 16,786, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 8, S½ NE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 154, N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gunerius O. Sainas, of New Solum, Minnesota.
R. Martensen, of Norden, Minnesota.
Ole O. Nesin, of Norden, Minnesota.
Hans A. Myrum, of Norden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 24, 1900, viz: Charles Hodik, H. E. 19,049, for the SE¼ SW¼ and Lots 6 and 7, Sec. 6, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Keller, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Breza, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.
Anton Homolka, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 24, 1900, viz: Anton Homolka, H. E. 16,102, for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 6, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles Hodik, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Keller, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Breza, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 29th, 1900, viz: Anton Anderson, H. E. 16,[illegible], for the Lots 3, 4 and 5, Sec. 6, Tp. 15[illegible], N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Iverson, of Ware, Minn.
Lars Bergman, of Ware, Minn.
Anton Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Christ Erlandson, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

9 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Newfolden, Minn., on November 1st, 1900, viz: Walter Junkin, H. E. [illegible], for the S½ SE¼ Sec. 33, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W., and Lots 2 and 3, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alva J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Eugene Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Anton O. Haugh, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON Register.

9 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 13, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 29th, 1900, viz: Martin O. Anderson, H. E. 16,487, for the Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 30, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W., and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 158 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Iverson, of Ware Minn.
Anton Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Christ Erlandson, of Ware, Minn.
Nils Sundberg, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

9 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 11, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 1st, 1900, viz: Carolina Olson, H. E. 19,729, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 154, N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peder O. Peterson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Torger T. Sullum, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Garfve, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslak H. Langli, of Newfolden, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 20th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 14th, 1900, viz: Even P. Enerstad, H. E. 19,177, for the NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 11, Tp. 153 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole A. Ronning, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Bernt Wold, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
L. M. Klos, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Norland, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 20th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 6th, 1900, viz: Edward Bolton, H. E. 18,043, for the NE¼ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Julius Hanson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Alfred Mickelson, of Ingalls, Minn.
John Bolton, of Ingalls, Minn.
George Bolton, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 21, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 13th, 1900, viz: Tina O. Howe, H. E. 17,043, for the Lot 7, Sec. 6, NE¼ NW¼ and Lot 1, Sec. 7 Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans Hagen, of Ware, Minn.
Hans Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
John Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Severin Haug, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

sept 27 6t

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2,455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of February 26, 1895, (28 Stat., 687) we will proceed to offer at public sale for cash at this office on the 27th day of October, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M. the following tracts of land, to-wit:

NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 19, SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 21, SE¼ NW¼, Sec. [illegible], T. 156 N., R. 44 W.

Any and all parties claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated August 30, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Sept 6 6t

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

The John Hancock
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F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn.

RETAKE
OF
PRECEDING
PAGE

law was enacted the total sum of $182,900.06 has been appropriated.

Agricultural experiment stations have been established at Crookston and Grand Rapids. The state agricultural society receives liberal annual appropriations from the state, and $14,000 is distributed annually for the encouragement of county fairs, where the products of the farm are exhibited and premiums given for the best specimens.

The Dairy Interests.

It is a well known fact that Minnesota is to-day one of the leading dairy states in the union. The report of the dairy and food commissioner to the legislature of 1899 gave the total number of creameries in the state on Oct. 1, 1898, as 664. That number has, no doubt, been greatly increased since that time. These creameries are found in nearly every county, and Minnesota creamery butter has taken first prizes in open competition with the world. The same report estimates that there were 100 cheese factories in the state, and that over 57,000 farmers are delivering or selling milk to these creameries and cheese factories. It is estimated that about 300,000 pounds of butter are made every working day of the year, which makes a total of nearly 100,000,000 pounds of butter annually. Figuring the value at 20 cents per pound, which is certainly low for the creamery butter of our state, it gives the value of the butter manufactured in our creameries in one year at the enormous sum of $20,000,000. This is entirely separate and distinct from the value of the products of the cheese factories.

By chapter 149, G. L. 1895, a state dairy and food commission was established, with an appropriation of $6,000 a year. The scope of the department has been increased by subsequent legislatures, and it now has $18,000 a year at its disposal. It is fair to assume that the phenominal growth of the dairy interests of our state and the enormous wealth that is annually produced is in a large measure due to the admirable laws passed for the protection of the products of the farm and the creameries from the spurious imitations that have been thrown upon the markets in the form of oleomargarine, butterine, etc. Our stringent laws against the sale of adulterated butter has made it almost an impossibility to find a market for it in our state. The value of the butter and cheese produced in Minnesota is second only to the value of the wheat crop.

Tree Bounties.

An illustration of the practical way in which Republican legislatures have helped the people of Minnesota is found in the aid that has been extended since 1871 in the form of a bounty for tree planting. In the prairie counties, where timber is only found growing naturally on the river bottoms, the value of a grove of trees is highly appreciated, both as fuel and as a wind break, while it adds much beauty to the country. The legislature of 1871 passed an act giving a bounty of $2 per acre and $2 for each half mile of trees planted along a highway; in 1873 the movement for tree planting was given a wider range by making a fixed annual appropriation of $20,000, which has been expended each year since that time, and under an amended law in 1881 the bounty was fixed at $3 per acre and $2 for each half mile of highway, and the number of years for which the bounty could be claimed was reduced from ten years to six years. During the twenty-nine years that this tree planting bounty has been paid the whole face of the country in some of the southwestern and northern prairie counties has been changed and beautified, and it is safe to estimate that from 40,000 to 50,000 acres of growing, thrifty trees owe their existence to this beneficial law.

The Republican Party Friendly to Labor.

The Republican party of Minnesota is now and always has been friendly disposed to the labor interests.

Here is a plank from the Minnesota Republican platform which squarely outlines the position of the party on the labor question: "In view of this record and the conditions now existing, brought about by Republican legislation, our party appeals with confidence to the laboring man and pledges itself anew to protect and encourage labor interests in all their legitimate ef and that it will use every effo secure the passage of legislation viding that on all public work thorized by the state eight hours be deemed and taken to be a working day."

At the behest of organized la bureau of labor was established in and the cause of labor has been gr benefited thereby. The first appro tion for the bureau was only $3,000, now $12,000 is appropriated annuall the maintenance of the departm and every workshop or factory of magnitude in the state is inspected ularly by a representative of bureau. Since its organization in $113,829.82 has been expended by department.

As far back as 1866 we find law the protection of employes in facto and workshops. Many measures hi beneficial to the workingman grace statute books. Chapter 9, Laws of protects labor unions in the us labels, devices and trade ma Thanks to the legislature of 1893, motormen and conductors on the st car lines are protected from the clemency of the weather. (See cha 63, Laws of 1893.) Chapter 130, Law 1895 provides for a board of arbitra and conciliation to adjust differe that might arise between employer employes. An act to prohibit the p tice of blacklisting and the coer and influencing of employes by employers (chapter 174, Laws of is certainly a just and merito measure. Chapter 173, Laws of defines the duties of masters and ployers and provides that they exercise due care and diligence in viding for the safety of their emplo The first Monday of September in year, designated as "Labor day made a legal holiday by statute might mention numerous other beneficial to the cause of labor, w have been placed upon our sta books by Republican legislatures. this state, as in the nation at la the Republican party has ever been true and steadfast friend of labor.

The Valued Policy Clause.

Until 1895 it could not be truth said that insurance against loss by or lightning insured. Unscrupu agents, for the sake of pecuniary in the shape of increased premi would place heavy insurance on erty without regard to the true of the same. The result was that when a loss was sustained the insurance company refused to pay the amount of the policy. In many cases, especially if the party who sustained the loss was poor and unable to indulge in the luxury of an expensive lawyer and court fees, a compromise would be effected and the company would pay from one-third to one-half of the amount of the policy.

The Republican legislature of 1895 enacted a law which requires and compels insurance companies doing business in this state to pay the full amount of the face of the policy if loss is total. (See section 25, chapter 175, Gen. Laws of 1895.)

Taxation of Mines and Mineral Lands.

Until 1895 the mining properties in the northeastern part of the state did not bear their just proportion of the burdens of taxation. When the mining of iron ore was in its infancy the legislature, in order to encourage the opening and development of the mines, provided for a tax of 1 cent per ton on the output in lieu of all other taxation. In 1897 the 1-cent per ton law was repealed and mines and mining property was assessed and taxed the same as all other classes of property, but prior to action by the legislature Attorney General Childs, in response to an inquiry by the state auditor, had held the 1-cent per ton tax to be unconstitutional. Prior to 1895 the highest tax paid in any one year under the 1-cent per ton law amounted to less than $20,000; this year the mining corporations will pay taxes amounting to over $230,000. Chapter 235, Laws of 1899, provides severe penalties for the removal of timber on mineral land before the current taxes are paid, and that law is being rigidly enforced. It seems to me as if our legislatures had taken every precaution to compel the mining and lumber corporations to pay their taxes.

Taxing Unused Railroad Lands.

The law for the taxation of unused railroad lands has placed upward of 1,000,000 acres of land upon the tax rolls. Presuming that these lands are assessed at $3 per acre, the average rate of 3 per cent would produce $30,000 in taxes annually. The validity of the law has been passed upon and sustained by our state supreme court, and in all human probability the supreme court of the United States will uphold the decision of our state courts. The enactment of the law taxing unused railroad lands is a sufficient answer to those of our political opponents who unblushingly assert that the Republican party of Minnesota is dominated by railroad influences.

Red River Valley Drainage.

The drainage of the low, wet lands of that great wheat producing district, the Red river valley, is one of the important works for which the farmers of that district have to thank the intelligent and self-denying labors of a Republican board of commissioners. This board, of which the Hon. Ezra G. Valentine of Breckenridge was president, consisted of three members who served without salaries and whose aggregate expenses during the whole of the nine years when the ditches were being constructed, only amounted to $1,555.41, or about $59 per year each. For this work the state appropriated $157,500 and the Great Northern railway donated 25,000, a total of $182,500. Eighteen ditches and four extensions of the same, 117.47 miles in length, were constructed in the counties of Kittson, Marshall, Polk, Norman, Clay, Wilkin and Traverse, draining in all about 2,000,000 acres of land. It is highly creditable to the board that 98 5-10 per cent of the $182,500 at their disposal was spent in actual work, 90 7-10 per cent being paid to the different contractors, and 7 8-10 per cent to the engineers. For securing the right of way 5-10 of 1 per cent of the appropriation was expended; for advertising for bids and for printing the percentage of cost was 2-10 of 1 per cent, and the expenses of the commissioners were 8-10 of 1 per cent. This is a splendid record and cannot fail to be highly gratifying to the taxpayers of the state. By this work it is estimated that 2,000,000 acres of the low lands of the Red river valley have been benefited, its value has been increased and the danger to the farm-

and was to a great extent an inaccessible wilderness. The people of Minnesota needed railroads to aid in the development of the state and to furnish necessary transportation, and they were clamoring and eager for them. Every town, village or county was willing to offer a large bonus to secure a railroad, and many of them did issue bonds to the full amount permitted by law in order to secure the much-needed line.

Many who are here to-night will remember how the people of Mille Lacs county authorized such a bond issue in 1888 to secure a north and south railroad, and there are very few people in the county to-day who are dissatisfied with the bargain.

It is not surprising then that in the early days of the state large bonuses or grants of swamp lands were made to railroads to aid their construction. Since 1881 no new grants have been made, and by an amendment to the constitution, submitted to the people that year, further grants are prohibited.

During the past few years the land grant railroads have been held to a strict accounting, and every effort has been made to close the grants and to conserve for the benefit of the educational and charitable institutions of the state all the swamp lands remaining after the grants have been satisfied. Where it has been found that a railroad company had failed to comply with the terms of its grant, or had not earned the lands granted, the law has been invoked in defense of the state's interests.

That Large Surplus.

Gov. Lind says: "The only difficulty with our finances at the present time is the large surplus in the treasury," and he expresses regret that the legislature will not cut down the tax levy. In answer to this I will say that the legislature did cut down the tax levy to the lowest possible notch, and the surplus in the treasury is more apparent than real. The state treasurer's statement for the fiscal year ending July 31, does show that there was $2,109,337.52 in the state treasury, and his statement also shows that almost $1,000,000 of that amount belongs to the permanent and general school fund, and that $755,000 will be distributed among the school districts of the state next month will come right back to the people. But here are the figures that show to what funds the amount in the treasury belongs:

General revenue	$744,111.74
Soldiers' relief	64,840.82
Funding tax	58,602.10
Permanent school	237,245.66
General school	761,856.20
Permanent university	9,851.14
General university	85,609.09
Internal improvement	8,746.34
Internal improvement land	68,133.23
State institutions	99,607.19
Swamp land	19,858.79
Grain inspection	21,575.28

All of these funds, except the general revenue fund, are trust funds in the hands of the state treasurer, each fund held for a separate and distinct purpose; for instance, the permanent school and university funds are derived from the sale of school and university lands and must be permanently invested. This is a constitutional proviso.

True, there was $744,111.74 in the revenue fund on July 31, but in all probability that fund will be overdrawn on January first next. All the running expenses of the state government are paid out of the revenue fund. The heavy tax collections are all in by the first of August, and the revenue fund will not be replenished to any great extent until the railroad taxes commence to come in after Jan. 1. At the end of every calendar year there is a deficit in the revenue fund. Let me illustrate: On Aug. 1, 1897, there was $514,398.35 in the revenue fund, and on Dec. 31 of the same year it was overdrawn to the extent of $185,461.21; on Aug. 1, 1898, there was $543,660.29 in the revenue fund and on Dec. 31 of the same year it was overdrawn to the amount of $30,877.34; on Aug. 1, 1899, there was $687,027.52 in the revenue fund and on the following December it was overdrawn in the amount of $96,925.23.

The overdraft is provided for by

sirable. The present system of irresponsible boards of managers for each institution is costly and unsatisfactory in many respects.

State Land Certificates.

I sincerely hope that the next legislature will pass a law reducing the rate of interest on state land certificates from 5 to 4 per cent. It would be a beneficial act in the interests of the state and nothing more than justice to the people of Northern Minnesota and to every certificate holder, nine-tenths of whom are actual farmers.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, let me say that I have endeavored to avoid wearying you with dry tabulations, but every statement I have made is based upon facts and figures, and can be easily proved by any citizen of ordinary intelligence. I have endeavored to show to you, without descending into personalities, that the Republican party during its long lease of power in this state has conducted affairs wisely and well and has been largely instrumental in building up this splendid commonwealth. The interests of the farmer and the workingman it has carefully guarded, and our magnificent public school system stands as a noble monument to its intelligent labors.

I have never been accused of bitter political partisanship, and I do not regard any man or any party as infallible; but I have no hesitation in asserting that there is not in the Union a better governed state than our beloved Minnesota, and that its history is simply the history of the Republican party of the state.

The New Star-Spangled Banner.

Oh, say, can you see, by the far Eastern light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming?
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, after many a fight,
In lands near and far, is so gallantly streaming?
And the thanks in our prayer, rising high in the air,
Give proof to the world that our flag is still there:
Oh, say, let the star-spangled banner be waved
O'er the lands we have freed and the people we've saved!

Oh, thus be it always, whenever we stand
Between the oppressed and a king's desolation!
Blest with victory and peace, may the heaven-rescued land
Praise the power that hath made us a powerful nation!
And onward we must, for our cause is just:
And this be our motto, "In God is our trust;"
Let the star-spangled banner in triumph be waved
O'er the lands we have freed and the peoples we've saved!

—Martin Saxe, 258 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

Democracy Halts at No Deception.

Capt. William H. Elliott, the representative of the department of the interior, has this to say about the repeated reports of "trouble" in Porto Rico:

"Let it be borne in mind that material for the wild and weird stories published by the Democratic press of the United States is furnished by Spaniards for the purpose of bringing the citizens of Porto Rico into disrepute, and with the hope, false and fallacious though it may prove, of weakening the efforts being put forth under the law of congress to organize an equitable civil government that will accord to every man, rich or poor, black or white, liberty and justice, and in lieu thereof, turn the island over as spoils to the rapaciously rich and brutally harsh Spanish taskmakers, as in the past."

Bryan Could Not Answer.

At the dedication of the cannon at Fort Wayne, Ind., to the memory of Gen. Henry W. Lawton William J. Bryan sat on the same platform with Gov. Mount and heard the Republican governor recite Lawton's famous speech before he was killed: "If I am shot by a Filipino bullet it might

BRYAN DODGES SILVER

HE IS CONTINUALLY ENDEAVORING TO BEFOG THE PEOPLE.

While He Is Equivocating Dick Croker Says That It Does Not Make Any Difference What Ratio Is Adopted.

It is not to be expected that the Populist candidate will stop dodging the silver question—and, perhaps, by the silver question we mean this time the very pointed inquiry which the New York Herald lately addressed to Mr. Bryan, whether, in case he were elected president, he would immediately began to pay the coin obligations of the government in silver alone. It is known to ten million voters that he declined to answer, and it is believed by every one of these that he will never answer.

How can he do so?

To say yes would be to shock and drive away perhaps thousands, perhaps tens of thousands, of Gold Democrats of the East. To say no would even more endanger the candidate's slim chances of being elected; for that would surely discourage and disgust hundreds of thousands of Populists. It is, therefore, to be expected that Mr. Bryan will continue to dodge—though, of course, there is nothing to prevent Mr. Jones and his Democratic and Populist committeemen from telling the Gold Democrats of the East that the candidate would never pay in silver; then telling the Populists of the West that that is exactly what he would do the first moment he got a chance.

Much has been said in the last few weeks to indicate that Mr. Bryan would surely pay in silver. His idea, expressed in a dozen well known speeches, was that God had better help the gold standard, for he never would. In fact, if he ever got after it, that would be the last of it.

There are two or three quotations from some of the four-year-old speeches of Mr. Bryan, however, which have not been lately quoted. In his speech at Madison Square Garden on Aug. 12, 1896, he contended that "the free and unlimited coinage by the United States alone would raise the bullion value of silver to its coinage value, and thus make silver bullion worth $1.29 per ounce in gold throughout the world." Presumably, no matter what the ratio is now or ever might be—and so profound an authority as Mr. Croker declares that it is no matter what the ratio is anyway—the parity of the two metals would be maintained. A baby in finance, or in common sense, knows that this could not be; and what is worse, there would be the devil to pay in finance and in the lives of all who owe anything, or have got anything owing to them, and that practically includes the whole population. Yet can it be doubted that Mr. Bryan would try this reckless experiment?

In this same Madison Square Garden speech the Populist candidate advocated the payment of government bonds in silver. He said:

"The right of the debtor to choose the coin in which payment shall be made extends to obligations from the government as well as to contracts between individuals."

And again in a Buffalo speech, delivered on the 27th of August, 1896, Mr. Bryan said:

"There is no way of taking the government out of the clutches of those who have been bleeding it, except for the government to resume its legal rights and use its silver or its gold wherever it pleases, whenever it has a dollar to pay."

It is not impertinent, indeed, it is wholly pertinent, for every voter in this country, or, in fact, for every person who has anything whatever at stake, to ask whether Mr. Bryan would or would not do what he intends. If he would, he cannot expect to secure the support of any decent and fair-

SUPPLEMENT TO
The News,
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 28, 1900.

INCAPABLE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Only a Few Designing Filipino Leaders Are Making the Mischief.

Dr. J. Sanger, formerly of San Francisco, but for the past six years a practicing physician in Manila, is now visiting Washington. He says:

"If Bryan is defeated at the polls in November the Filipino rebellion will crumble away like a house of cards. It is only kept alive by the hope that the Democrats will be successful in the November elections.

"The Filipinos are no more capable of self-government than the American Indians are capable of conducting the government of the United States. The Tagals are the only tribe that make any pretense to education, and only a very small portion of them can read and write. In point of numbers they are one of the weakest tribes in the Philippenes, and as they are hated by the other tribes there would be constant war should the Tagals attempt to govern the islands.

"The desire for self-government is confined to a few unscrupulous leaders, who would rob the country and then escape to live in luxury in Paris or some other European capital, while the powers of the old world gobbled up the islands. No one familiar with the Philippine islands has the faintest idea that a Filipino government is even remotely possible."

England Favors Bryan's Election.

One of the bogus issues raised in the present campaign by the Democratic party in order to play upon the prejudices of a class of American voters is the secret alliance bogey. Not a scintilla of evidence has ever been furnished upon which to base the declaration, yet it has been dwelt upon with the same persistence and demagogic iteration as the imperialistic fiction. As the imperialistic bogey is dwelt upon to mask the real issue, so the secret alliance cry is persisted in to deceive that class of voters it is hoped to influence through national prejudices.

The fact is, England desires the election of Bryan. Two great English journals, the London Spectator and the London Truth, have made no scruple to declare that it is for the interest of Great Britain and would be most gratifying to her if Bryan should be successful in the American presidential contest. Senator Depew of New York recently arrived from a visit to Europe, and upon being interviewed, declared that there was no doubt of a prevailing sentiment in England in favor of Bryan's election. Now, it would seem from these facts that if the detested "secret alliance" exists, Great Britain would be quite willing to forego all the benefits derived from it in exchange for the greater advantages that would accrue from the election of Mr. Bryan. But, as Senator Depew says, England's solicitude for Bryan's election is prompted by a selfish motive. It is none other than "commercialism," that thing which Democratic leaders affect so much to detest.

Exports of Agricultural Products.

There is a world of thought for farmers in the record of wheat and wheat flour for the past three years under the Republican administration as compared with what it was when the Democrats were in control. Good seasons brought the bountiful crops, of course, but good times, created by the protective tariff, advanced prices at home, increased the consumption and thus enabled the farmer to sell his surplus abroad for higher prices. The record of exports of wheat and flour in values is as follows:

	Four Years. Cleveland.	Three Years. McKinley.
Total value	$431,705,012	$533,304,418
Av'ge per year	107,926,253	177,760,139

It is apparent that the farmers are receiving $70,000,000 a year more for t and its product which are than when times were dull untry.

ank Deposits Belie Bryan.

licitude has been expressed ponents for the depositors in nks. They constantly pa e these depositors the ad f a gold standard, but these ll be in vain, because sav depositors know that under ndard there is increasing hat they will lose their cause of the inability of the ollect their assets; and they r know that, if the gold s to continue indefinitely, be compelled to withdraw ts in order to pay living ex yan's First Battle.

t was uttered savings bank ave grown enormously. In 394, under Democratic free ,477 depositors in savings $1,265,450,416 to their credit; number of depositors had ,254,516, and the money de $1,782,974,431.

nt" at Washington, D. C.

. Habercorn of Washington vocating Bryan's election on nt of the governed" issue. orn is worrying a great deal rrilla Tagals. He has not a campaign to the residents gton, who have no vote, to get along pretty well overned, but have nothing t the matter.

nt of the Governed.

Devil quoted Scripture for purpose, there has been no y to that made by Bryan's claration of Independence. avis led off in 1860, claiming t of the governed" forbade nent of the authority of the es in the South, and now, wofis, come Bryan, with a to the Philippines.

aska Land Values.

being loaned on land near ity, Neb., at 5 per cent on of more than $30 per acre. ago under Democratic pol me land was begging at $2.50 per acre. Good prosperity brought by the a sound financial policy

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TOWN TALES.

Viavi, Room 33,
Palace Hotel, Crookston, Minn.

Peterson & Curtis wish to announce that the new drug-store is open. Location is already known to the public.

W. S. Elliott, of St. Cloud, is in the city.

S. A. Swanson was in the city last week.

C. G. Rapp was up from St. Hilaire last week.

Six horses for sale. Inquire of James Meehan, Jr.

Dan Shaw came down from the Red lake last week.

Wm. Lennon came up from Crookston Monday.

W. C. Smiley was down to Red Lake Falls last week.

F. A. Grady was up from Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Jas. E. Morrisey, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

M. K. Wall went down to Wisconsin last week on business.

Go and see the new styles of outing hats at Mrs. Caldwell's.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

O. L. Dobner went to St. Paul the first of the week on business.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

For Sale—A good folding bed, nearly new, cheap. C. C. Jackson.

Coal stove for sale. In good condition. Inquire of Dr. Francis.

Geo. A. Ralph, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

D. Linnehan, Democratic candidate for sheriff, was in the city last week.

Home Anti Booze Cure, at the City Drug and Jewelry store. No cure, no pay.

Wanted—800 oak and cedar piles from 12 to 26 feet long. Carl Kretzschmar.

The saw mill was closed down Tuesday, owing to a break in one of the boilers.

John Patterson went down to St. Paul Monday with ten car loads of cattle.

H. W. Lee was down to Red Lake Falls last week looking after his political fences.

J. L. Johnson, the Populist candidate for judge of probate, was in the city last week.

Julius Pleth went down to Ada last Friday and returned Monday, accompanied by his wife.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

Mrs. J. G. Ballard, who had been visiting friends in Iowa, returned to this city last week.

L. G. Browning left Monday for Minneapolis and Anoka, where he will visit friends for a few days.

Practice shooting at Ole Peterson's shooting gallery, next to Odd Fellows' hall. Open day and night.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

Mrs. Henry Flanders and son, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city Tuesday and are visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Kratka. Mr. Flanders will arrive tomorrow.

Best qualities and latest styles in millinery at Mrs. Caldwell's.

Leo Kulklinska, who has been at Mt. Clements, Mich., in search of health, returned to this city Tuesday.

C. E. Garrison purchased two lots on the East Side last week and will build a residence upon the same.

The local Masons have sent to St. Paul for their charter and will institute a lodge here next Saturday evening.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Matt Barzen made a trip to the Red lake the first of the week and transacted business with the Agency people.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Monday was the Jewish New Year, and the day was observed in Thief River Falls by the local Jews. It is the year 5661.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Judge Knight was up from Red Lake Falls last week telling the boys that he would like to be judge of probate for two years more.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Miss B. M. Remmom, of Minneapolis, has opened her millinery store on La Bree avenue, and carries a full line of ladies' trimmed hats and children's wear.

Martin Moylan, accompanied by his mother and sister, arrived in the city Tuesday from Stevens Point, Wis., and are visiting friends and relatives here.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

J. S. Scribner, secretary of the Democratic campaign committee, was in this county last week passing around the hat endeavoring to secure enough money to elect M. J. Daly.

Mrs. A. Weiver and children, who had been in the city during the past four months visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Turville, returned to their home in Nielsville, Wis., Tuesday.

Peterson & Curtis have opened their new drug store. It is one of the neatest and most attractive stores in Thief River Falls, and will be sure to secure a fair share of business.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—Perfect as a beverage or medicine. It prevents chills and tones up the system. It exhilarates and does not poison. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

The Jennie Cunningham land case is again open for adjudication. Attorney Carpenter has succeeded in getting it reopened as to Mrs. Cunningham's right to lot 5, of her original homestead entry No. 2, made on May 15, 1896, and which tract was awarded to Grant R. Lee by the secretary of the interior. A hearing is ordered, and the case will be tried Nov. 13.

St. Mary's Catholic church at Red Lake Falls proposes to test in advance the popularity of the legislative candidates in the district to which Red Lake county belongs and has inaugurated a voting contest at one cent per vote, the church to get the benefit. Charles Rapp starts off in the lead with 500, James Meehan, Jr., has 450 Democratic votes and S. A. Swanson, the Populist, opens up with 270.

Herman Gruel came down from the Red lake on the Ethel yesterday.

A Chinaman from Grand Forks is in the city, and has rented the Swen Johnson building on Main street and will open up a laundry.

The Crookston College will open its fall term September 10. Board and room furnished and taken care of in private family or hotel for $2.50 to $3 per week. Tuition, $1 per week. Send for catalogue. Address, J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

L. Jensen, Republican candidate for county treasurer, was in the city from Red Lake Falls last week. Mr. Jensen is making an active campaign for the office, is an old resident of the county and perfectly competent to perform the duties of the office he aspires to fill.

People who get their mail at Red Lake Agency will petition to have the route changed from Bemidji to Solway. They claim the route is shorter, and when it goes the other way it misses connection, turns up in anybody's old bonds and sometimes doesn't turn up at all.

Judge Watts has been called upon to pass upon a case that grew out of the building of the Northern Pacific railroad through Red Lake Falls a dozen years ago. The promoter of that scheme persuaded some of the townships in that portion of the county to vote bonds in aid of the project, and among them was the township of Gervais, that has not, up to date, paid its bond. The supervisors of that town now bring suit asking that County Auditor Zeh be restrained from levying a tax or paying any more interest upon the bonds. Judge Watts has granted the attorney for the bond holders until Oct. 6, to file a complaint in intervention.

The outlook for the farmers in this section, owing to the numerous rains this fall, is not bright. Wheat that has not been stacked in many instances is entirely rained, and even that which is in the stack is damaged to a considerable extent. With two-thirds of a crop, the farmers are paying $20,000 per year more for the inspection of their grain than they paid when there was a full crop. Of course the "reformers" say that the buyer pays the inspection fee, but the farmer knows that, in the long run, it comes out of him, and he is not disposed to pay large salaries to lazy loafers, even though they be appointed by a "reform" governor or chief inspector.

The Indian department is considering a new scheme for the education of the Indians. It is to give each Indian boy a plot of ground, allow him to cultivate it and give him the proceeds arising from the sale of the articles grown. It is said this scheme was tried in Colorado last year, and the results were so good that the effort will be made to introduce it wherever it is practical. On some reservations it is impossible to give each student a specific amount of ground, because the school farms are too small. However, it is said there is plenty of land belonging to the Indians in Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas, and it is not unlikely that the experiment will be tried in the northwest. Advantage of such training, it is claimed, will develop a spirit of thrift in the Indian, and go a long way toward making him a self-supporting member of society.

Population by States.

Director of the Census Merriam says that the announcement of the population of cities is practically completed and no bulletin will be issued for a town under 25,000. The bureau, he said, would probably begin next week announcing the population of states. The first would be Arkansas and thereafter they will be issued in alphabetical order, beginning with Alabama. It is thought all the states will be given out before congress assembles. The returns from the several states will also show the population of cities under 25,000.

REPRESENTATIVE.

James Meehan, Jr., Nominated by the Democrats.

The Democratic legislative convention for the 61st legislative district, composed of the counties of Red Lake and Beltrami, was held at St. Hilaire Tuesday and nominated James Meehan, Jr., of this city, for representative. While the Democrats in this district are few in number, they are all actively supporting Mr. Meehan, as well as a number of personal friends in the Populist party.

Mailing a Magazine.

Eighteen men, aided by the fastest mailing appliances, are kept on a rush every month getting the Ladies' Home Journal off to its subscribers. The first shipments are started about the middle of each month, and from that time until the twenty-fifth the magazines pour out of the Journal's publishing office by the two-horse dray load. On the twenty-fifth of each month every Journal has reached its destination, and work in the mailing department slackens for a few days. Some idea of the tremendous size of the Journal's subscription list may be gained when it is known that forty tons of mailing type are required to set up the names of subscribers. There are three-quarters of a ton of each numeral, and it requires twenty thousand galleys to accommodate the subscribers' names in type. This stock would equip six or eight large daily newspapers. As many as sixty-five compositors are employed setting the names of the Journal's subscribers in type—printers enough to set the type for the biggest metropolitan daily newspaper. The expenses for postage paid by the Journal approximate $75,000 a year.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

The Chicago Tribune

is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think.

Is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.

It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them, but it is always fair to its opponents.

Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.

THE TRIBUNE'S financial columns never mislead the public.

Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.

It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.

While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.

Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Lyke & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 20, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 8th, 1900, viz: Johannes A. Sveum, H. E. 16,742, for the W½ NW¼, Sec. 28, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels August Olson, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.
Tom Olson Mannum, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
aug 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, August 20, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on October 8th, 1900, viz: Nels August Olson, H. E. 15,967, for the NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and W½ NE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johannes A. Sveum, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.
John Berg, of Ware, Minn.
Tom Olson Mannum, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
aug 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 20, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on October 8th, 1900, viz: Tom Olson Mannum, H. E. 16,447, for the SE¼, Sec. 28, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels August Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Johannes A. Sveum, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
aug 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 31, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 15th, 1900, viz: Gunerius O. Sainas, H. E. [illegible], for the E½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 151 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole P. Nygaard, of Norden, Minnesota.
R. Martensen, of Norden, Minnesota.
Axel Larson, of New Solum, Minnesota.
Chris Loftuss, of New Solum, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 31, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on October 15th, 1900, viz: Ole P. Nygaard, H. E. 16,780, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 8, S½ NE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 151, N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gunerius O. Sainas, of New Solum, Minnesota.
R. Martensen, of Norden, Minnesota.
Ole O. Nesis, of Norden, Minnesota.
Hans A. Myrum, of Norden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 20, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 21, 1900, viz: Charles Hodik, H. E. 10,068, for the SE¼ SW¼ and Lots 6 and 7, Sec. 6, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Keller, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Breza, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.
Anton Homolka, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 20, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 21, 1900, viz: Anton Homolka, H. E. [illegible], for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 6, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles Hodik, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Keller, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Breza, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 29th, 1900, viz: Anton Anderson, H. E. [illegible], for the Lots 3, 4 and 5, Sec. 6, Tp. [illegible] N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Iverson, of Ware, Minn.
Lars Bergman, of Ware, Minn.
Anton Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Christ Erlandson, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
9 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 1st, 1900, viz: Walter Junkin, H. E. [illegible], for the S½ SE¼, Sec. 33, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W., and Lots 2 and 3, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alva J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Eugene Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Anton O. Haugh, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
9 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 29th, 1900, viz: Martin O. Anderson, H. E. 10,487, for the Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 30, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W., and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 158 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Iverson, of Ware Minn.
Anton Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Christ Erlandson, of Ware, Minn.
Nils Sundberg, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
9 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 1st, 1900, viz: Carolina Olson, H. E. 10,529, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peder O. Peterson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Turger T. Sollum, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Garfve, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslak H. Langli, of Newfolden, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 20th, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 14th, 1900, viz: Even P. Enestad, H. E. 19,177, for the NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 11, Tp. 153 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole A. Ronning, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Bernt Wold, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
L. M. Kos, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Norland, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 20th, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 6th, 1900, viz: Edward Bolton, H. E. 16,043, for the S½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Julius Haugen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Alfred Mickelson, of Ingalls, Minn.
John Bolton, of Ingalls, Minn.
George Bolton, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 21, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 13th, 1900, viz: Tina O. Howe, H. E. 17,043, for the Lot 7, Sec. 6, NE¼ NW¼ and Lot 1, Sec. 7, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans Hagen, of Ware, Minn.
Hans Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
John Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Severin Haug, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
sept 27 6t

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minn.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2,455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of February 26, 1895, (28 Stat. 687) we will proceed to offer at public sale for cash at this office on the 27th day of October, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M. the following tracts of land, to-wit:

NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 19, SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 31, SE¼ NW¼, Sec. 32, T. 156 N., R. 44 W.

Any and all parties claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated August 30, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Sept 6 6t

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

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Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"	*5:30 p m
10:21 a m	" Wylie	"	*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:30 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
3:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

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LONDON WAKING UP.

First Rapid Transit Underground Electric Road Is Opened.

Is a Revelation to the Public, Who Have Heretofore Been Content with the Lumbersome, Slow Omnibus Lines.

Londoners are reveling in their first experience with modern rapid transit as furnished by the new Central London electric underground system, "the two-penny tube," as some of the papers call it. Eighty thousand persons have daily learned for the first time that it is no longer necessary to waste two hours on an omnibus in order to reside five or six miles from their place of business. "England never seems to have recovered from the primitive idea," said an American electrical engineer, "that a railroad train is not a stage-coach. Their methods in regard to rolling-stock construction have never, till within the past few months, departed one iota from those in vogue when stages were the only means of transportation. Pullman cars are in use, or at least an English edition of the Pullman, on many roads; but until recently an electric-lighted and electric-propelled corridor train, running through porcelain-lined stations, was as great an innovation to the London public as Aladdin's lamp was to the Arabians."

Mr. Albert L. Johnson, of New York, who has built electric railroads all over the United States, said before leaving London for America a few days ago: "I see no reason why electric railways should not be as popular in London as in New York and Chicago. It is evident that many of them must be underground; but when I see blockades in the streets an hour after the theaters have closed it seems a shame that these crowds should not be relieved. The modern electric car can go anywhere in London that a 'bus can. I will guarantee that American constructors could deliver these great crowds to their distant homes by electric railway hours before they are able to reach them now. Patrons of the London Central have discovered that omnibuses which formerly were packed to their capacity are running now, empty. Moreover, house rents at the termini of the lines are increasing and the public are riding in cars well-lighted and well-ventilated for the first time in history."

VANDERBILT'S COSTLY MISHAP

Accidentally Allows a Valuable Pearl to Slip Down His Throat—Pays Jeweler's Price and Departs.

Unlike the beauty of antiquity who dissolved pearls and quaffed them from her bejeweled cup, William K. Vanderbilt takes his pearls raw and pays for them on the spot.

Mr. Vanderbilt was examining some unmounted precious stones put before him by a Dutch jeweler's agent at Paris, who expected a large order, and placed a pearl between his teeth to test its hardness. Mr. Vanderbilt opened his mouth too suddenly after the test, and the pearl flew down his throat.

Mr. Vanderbilt was the first to recover, and he revived the other by his words: "How much?" The price was mentioned, and Mr. Vanderbilt, with one hand over the center of his waistcoat and the other engaged in counting bills, closed the incident as far as the jeweler was concerned.

Mr. Vanderbilt was seen later at the Hotel Ritz, seemingly no worse off for his suddenly acquired riches. He was asked for further details, but declined to give them.

BAN ON MEN'S SHIRT WAISTS.

Secretary Long Orders Exclusion of Coatless Men from Department Elevators.

Secretary Long has officially frowned on the male shirt-waist idea which has taken something of a hold in Washington. In the navy department, at least, he has nipped in the bud the growing sentiment in favor of giving men the same rights as the women in the matter of hot-weather clothing.

The other morning a natty department clerk of the male sex properly and neatly attired in all respects but for the absence of his coat stepped into one of the navy department elevators and said: "Third floor, please." But the car did not move, and the conductor politely but firmly told the young man that it was the secretary's orders that no one should be allowed to ride in the elevators with his coat off.

Electric Inspection Thorough.

"The city of Chicago has the best electrical inspection department in the country," said City Electrician Ellicott the other day. Mr. Ellicott bases his belief on the semiannual report of electrical inspection made to him by Chief Inspector H. H. Hornsby. The number of inspections made during the last six months breaks all records of the department, 9,054 having been made in that time. In addition to this large number there are 475 examinations now in progress by the department. There were 2,791 defective pieces of electrical work found by the men which probably saved thousands of dollars in the prevention of fires from those causes. A written report to Chief Inspector Hornsby was made in each case. The receipts of the six months amounted to $13,352.31, while the expenditures were $9,009.12.

Quick Transit of Letters.

Letters dropped into a box in Paris are delivered in Berlin within 1½ hours, and sometimes within 35 minutes. They are whisked through tubes by pneumatic power.

CONSUMPTION CURED

Successful Application of Tesla's "Electrical Oscillation."

Cases in Which Patients Given Up to Die Have Been Given a New Lease of Life—The Germs Killed.

The most serious cases of consumption can be positively cured by "electrical oscillation," a new principle evolved by Nikola Tesla, is the positive declaration of Dr. Craft C. Carroll, of New York city. To bear out his statement Dr. Carroll has some remarkable results to show. He has just had an interesting clinic in his office and had several patients present who had been treated by the new method. One is a physician, Dr. E. P. Iliff, himself a specialist in lung diseases, of Newark, N. J.

Three weeks ago, it is claimed, he was dying of tuberculosis. To-day he is attending to his practice. Another is Rev. S. W. Switzer, pastor of the Baptist tabernacle, in Harrison, N. J. He, too, it is said, has been cured of acute tuberculosis. Dr. Iliff contracted the disease from a patient a year ago.

"I was removed to Dr. Carroll's office in New York ten days ago," Dr. Iliff said. "My brother physicians protested against my being removed. They said there was not the slightest chance of recovery. They even predicted the hour I was to die. I took my third oscillation treatment the other day. I am now attending to my practice again in Newark and am on the road to speedy recovery."

Rev. S. W. Switzer contracted acute tuberculosis four years ago. When he removed to Dr. Carroll's house the physician of Newark and Harrison told him he had six weeks to live. He was back, he says, attending to his pastoral duties in less than three weeks, and declared that he had completely recovered.

The electricity is applied through electrodes from an apparatus which Tesla spent two years in perfecting. By means of the "oscillator" a current of 2,000 and 3,000 volts is sent through the affected parts. The "oscillator" renders powerful currents harmless to life, but they kill the germs. The tubercular matter is then eliminated through the liver, kidneys and the general glandular system and recovery follows.

"All life," Dr. Carroll says, "is a force manifestation in which electricity plays a part. Life force, spirit force and electrical force I believe to be one and the same force. Disease or unhealth is only a difference of potentials that are required to be brought into a state of equilibrium in order to have a state of health.

"The reason why this high oscillation does not take life is because the wave motions of the machine are in synchronous harmony with the life force in the body."

OBJECTS TO BAREHEAD WOMEN

Minister Says They Dishonor Themselves Attending Church Uncovered.

Rev. W. W. Holley, of Christ Episcopal church, Hackensack, N. J., surprised his congregation the other morning by taking a decided stand against women appearing at church services without appropriate head covering. The doctor remarked upon the prevailing fad of young men and women appearing in public bareheaded, and said this was a matter for their own judgment, but when they came to church he believed the women should cover their heads. This, he said, was in accord with St. Paul, who, in Corinthians, I., xi., 5-6, says:

"Every woman that prayeth or prophesieth with her head uncovered dishonoreth her head, for that is even all one as if she was shaven. For, if the woman be not covered, let her also be shorn or shaven; but if it be a shame for a woman to be shorn or shaven, let her be covered."

Dr. Holley said he did not wish to see the women dishonor themselves, as implied by the great apostle.

NEW MARRIAGE LAW IN CUBA.

By a Late Order the Civil or Ecclesiastical Ceremony Will Be Recognized.

The new ecclesiastical marriage law, revoking the decree issued in May of last year by Gen. Brooke, has gone into effect. The Brooke edict prohibited ecclesiastical marriages, recognizing only the civil ceremony. After much consideration and taking into account the best opinion of ecclesiastical and political functionaries at Havana, Gov. Gen. Wood directs that the ecclesiastical ceremony be recognized as on a basis of legality like that upon which it rests in the United States.

From now on, therefore, persons wishing to marry may go through the ecclesiastical or civil ceremony or both, at their option. The decision restores to the church the privileges it enjoyed prior to the American occupation.

Richest American Universities.

The four having the greatest amount of productive funds are Girard, $15,533,343; Harvard, $11,766,371; Columbia, $9,500,000, and Cornell, $6,467,482. The four whose incomes are largest are Girard, $1,411,289; Harvard, $1,224,740; University of Chicago, $1,082,145, and Yale, $800,000. Almost all colleges are poor in the sense that they have great need of money. Illustration of this is the fact that President Eliot has been styled the "king of beggars" from his success in securing benefactions for Harvard.

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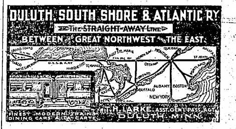

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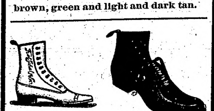

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DR. JOHNSON QUITS.

THE FAMOUS KANDIYOHI POPULIST GETS ENOUGH OF FUSION.

REDEEMS HIS PLEDGE OF 1896.

Says McKinley and Prosperity Suits Him and Democratic Hypocrisy Disgusts Him.

Dr. Christian Johnson of Willmar, who was one of the brainiest and most enthusiastic supporters of Bryan in the Seventh district four years ago, has seen the error of his ways and returned to his first love, the Republican party. He had about six years' experience as a Populist, and while he considers these years wasted, in a political sense, he values the experience as an eye-opener. He learned to his satisfaction that Bryanism is a hollow delusion; that Lind is a designing politician, who obtained his election by false pretences; that Rosing turns the machine which grinds Democrats and Populists into Democratic sausage, and that Ringdahl and Bowler are 99 per cent Democrats but wear the garb of Populism in order to round up the Populist herd and drive them into Rosing's fold.

Dr. Johnson has practiced medicine in Kandiyohi and adjoining counties some sixteen years, and thus has an extensive acquaintance with people and conditions in that vicinity. In 1894 the silver idea, as advocated by Bryan, was wafted through the air in the form of disease germs, and many of them found lodgement in Kandiyohi county. Dr. Johnson and a few others thought they saw relief from the panicky conditions of that time in the measures championed by Bryan, and they founded the People's party of Kandiyohi. The doctor is an aggressive, courageous, fiery fellow, and his first step was to start a Populist paper, the Tribune. All who read that paper during his supervision will never forget the sultry effusions of its intrepid author. The doctor-editor was nominated for the legislature and he advocated the election of Bryan, Lind and himself in a way that was both original and effective, he being defeated by only twenty-nine votes by Henry Feig. He accepted defeat philosophically, and with characteristic candor and honesty promised himself that if McKinley's administration brought the prosperity that his followers had predicted he would acknowledge that Bryanism was a nightmare and would join the ranks of McKinley's supporters. That promise to himself was redeemed so far as the president was concerned. He remained an active Populist, however, and in 1898 not only supported Lind with all the enthusiasm of his nature, but came within a few votes of being nominated for congress by the Populists, and then made another unsuccessful race for the legislature.

His present position and his reasons for assuming it are given in his own words. His logic is commended to every Populist:

"Yes, sir, I guess I am a Republican this year, and am apt to be for some time to come. I was originally a Republican and worked and voted for Harrison in 1892. But unfortunately Cleveland was elected president, and with him came the panic that struck us all amidships soon after his inauguration.

"At first the ordinary people were dazed and dumbfounded by the panic, but by and by we found out that we were beggared, that lands, houses and goods, beyond what was needed for immediate personal use, were utterly worthless, or worse, a burden of taxes and expense. The well-to-do were bankrupt and the poor trampled and starved. The promised relief from the repeal of the Sherman law did not materialize, and a good many of us concluded that both political parties had either lost their reason or had conspired to destroy civilization on this continent.

"With this condition of public sentiment Populism hove into view and opened the only plausible avenue of relief. Thousands and thousands of the common people joined its ranks, and I with them. Not that I and others subscribed to the ultra radical tenets of the party, but we believed that the movement furnished the nucleus of a new political party that would in time be able to satisfactorily solve the mighty social questions that then confronted the nation. And let me say right here that if the People's party had had leaders made of the right stuff—statesmen instead of officeseekers at the helm—it would to-day have been the second party in the nation and still have had a mission to perform.

"Now I am no milk-and-water sort of a man. If the new party would succeed work must be done, and I was in it for all I was worth.

"In Kandiyohi county we fought the campaign of 1894 at a swinging gait. We had no newspaper, but I led, and political friends stood by me, and the Willmar Tribune was established. It was a virile, spirited Populist paper, and was a success from the start.

"The campaign of 1896, with Bryan at the head of the ticket, came on and I fought it with all the power at my command. The issue in 1896 was the restoration of prosperity. At that time our financial condition, individually and as a nation, was all out of order. Our financial structure, so to speak, was dilapidated, the windows out, the shingles off, and we were at the mercy of every squall or gust of wind let loose from the gambling money centers of the world. Two remedies were proposed:

"First—Tear out the old dilapidated money system, root and branch, and establish an entirely new structure on a new plan—the free coinage of both money metals at a ratio of 16 to 1.

"Second—Restore the Republican party to power and let it try to fix up the old shack, as its leaders claimed they could.

"The majority of voters decided in favor of the latter, and I said in an editorial in the Willmar Tribune just after the election—in 1896—that if the Republican party should succeed in doing what it had promised and would restore prosperity then, and in that case, I would vote the Republican ticket in 1900.

"Now candor compels me to admit that prosperity has been restored to a degree that is fair, reasonable and, to me, satisfactory. I see men getting better wages than they had before for thirty years. I see the land values of 1891 restored, and more than restored, so that if the farmer cannot make his farm pay interest on the investment he can dispose of it for a good price and turn to something else. I see plenty of money at a lower rate of interest than it has ever been before in Kandiyohi county. I see industry, contentment and progress on every hand. And for one I am not critical as to how this renewed prosperity was brought about. I am quite satisfied that it has returned, apparently to stay.

"So I feel it my duty as a citizen to vote to continue present conditions; and, so far as I can see, I can only do so by voting the Republican ticket.

"All this talk about militarism and imperialism cuts no ice with me. This bogy of imperialism is too far-fetched to be seriously considered. And if we have to-day some more taxes, war taxes, if you like, what do we common people care so long as we can do business and out of the earnings pay the taxes and still have a fair prosperity margin left?

"We have got the Philippines, and we will keep them; and I believe the American people will do justice to them in any event. But I believe it is poor policy to change administrations at this critical point when we are just in the process of settlement of the question. But even if I did not approve of everything that the administration has done, I should still feel it my duty to stand by it through such a crisis as this Philippine muddle. It is very easy to sit on an empty barrel at the corner grocery and howl about 'Emperor McKinley' and all that sort of thing. It is very easy for the Demopop spell-binders to get up on the platform and solve the whole Philippine question by a wave of the hand and a hurrah for Bryan. But it is quite another thing to solve it in actual reality. For my part I am willing to trust that to McKinley and Mark Hanna, rather than to Bryan, Boss Croker and Arkansaw Jones.

"Why, if W. J. Bryan were elected president he would be tied hand and foot on one side to Boss Croker, the Tammany plutocrat and trust magnate, and on the other to Arkansaw Jones, the Southern aristocrat. And the trio would walk boldly over, not only the rights and liberties of both black and white on this continent, but would most likely deed the Philippines to the amalgamated ice trust of Croker, Aguinaldo & Co.

"What do I think about John Lind? Well, I am free to say that I cannot approve of the political methods of John Lind as I have seen them developed during the last four years, though I confess that I have entertained the greatest respect for his intellectuality and apparent earnestness. In 1896 I hailed with delight his advent into so-called independent politics. But as the real spirit of Populism was overridden and taken control of by a certain class of Democratic politicians, and as from time to time it became evident that John Lind was hand in hand with them, simply and solely, as I now believe, to build up a Democratic political machine in this state, I of course lost my faith in his political program, whatever respect I may still entertain for him personally. Let me explain:

"In 1896 the People's party of Minnesota stood, at the beginning of the campaign, as the second party in the state. Our party organization then represented a vast amount of brain and brawn and money and potent energy that had been freely and enthusiastically contributed by individual and united efforts of Populists all over the state. Men who work up such a party as the People's party was in 1896 form a sort of comradeship, united and cemented by fraternal ties. Our party organization extended to every county and election precinct in the state, and had already given hundreds of county offices to men within our ranks.

"In 1894 the People's party had fought in deadly combat with the Democratic party for second place among the political parties in the state and come out victorious. At the beginning of the campaign of 1896 the odds were all in our favor. It was a moral certainty that if the People's party were let alone in this state during another campaign it would practically assume the rank of second party for good. And this was the case in other Western and Northwestern states.

"To save themselves and their party from extinction by Populism the Democratic leaders got up the scheme of fusion. They pretended to reform their party to suit the Populists, brought out Bryan, the Demo-Pop, to serve as a bait, and secured the co-operation of certain leading Populists in chopping up the People's party into mincemeat to be fed into the lean carcass of the Democratic donkey. In this state, however, there were serious difficulties to overcome in getting the Populist meat into the belly of the donkey, because a large majority of the Populists had formerly been life-long Republicans and still retained their prejudices against the Democratic party.

"In this dilemma the Democratic leaders got up the brilliant idea of a free silver Republican party, a sort of political mongrel, a triple cross between the cattle, elephant and donkey species, to act as a medium through which the Populists of Republican antecedents might be led into the Democratic fold. Charles A. Towne of Duluth and John Lind of New Ulm were selected as star performers in the comedy in Minnesota. What followed is history and need not be repeated here.

"Now, I do not really blame the Democratic politicians for fighting, by fair means or foul, their rival, the People's party. Self-preservation is the first law of nature. But I do think that John Lind did not do the fair thing when he consented to allow his popularity and influence to be used against the People's party and in favor of the Democratic party. Without the People's party organization John Lind could never have been made governor of Minnesota, and yet no sooner was he elected than he began pulling every string in his grasp to build up the Democratic party at the expense of the People's party.

"Reviewing the movements of the fusionists during the last four years, and especially in the light of recent events, I am satisfied that John Lind was a genuine Democrat as early as 1896, but that, like Towne, he has in turn been playing silver Republican and 'orphan' at easy stages, in order to be able to conduct the wild and refractory Pops over the rough and rugged road from Populism to Democracy.

"For instance, at the Populists' state convention in Minneapolis in 1896 some leading Populists desired to see Mr. Lind face to face and ask him some plain questions as to his relation to the two parties—the Democratic and Populist—in case he should be elected. He was in Minneapolis, but he could not be located by the Populists in question, although the fusion leaders had him where they could put their fingers on him at any time. After his nomination he was brought in the room to make his little speech to the convention, and after it was made he vanished as suddenly as he appeared. Now, John Lind, I have every reason to believe, knew of this desire on the part of many prominent Populists to see him for the purpose indicated and he purposely and studiously evaded them. I then got the impression, as did many leading Populists, that John Lind and the fusion leaders regarded us as a lot of greenhorns who could be handled like so many cattle, simply by bell-gingling, yelling and whip-cracking, and the whole fusion program has since abundantly confirmed this view. Yet our regard for 'honest John' Lind was such that we, to some extent, excused him, and when he came out as the 'Political Orphan,' a phrase selected by himself as the proper term to define his political affiliations, we determined to give him our support and went out and solicited votes for him among the Republicans on the 'orphan' basis. I say it deliberately, for I know what I am talking about, that thousands of Populists and Republicans voted for him for governor in 1898 in the belief that he was strictly an independent and non-partisan candidate. And I believe that this vote elected him.

"Now, according to my notion of consistency and political ethics, John Lind should have remained a 'political orphan' during his term of office; otherwise he lays himself open to the charge of having obtained his election by false pretences.

"Could not John Lind have found some other suitable person to serve as his private secretary and political manager than the state chairman of the Democratic party? Was it necessary to choose a man who had made himself especially obnoxious by offensive partisanship in his dealings with Populists? Was there no alternative but to choose a man whose conspicuous ambition it had been for four years past to cripple and destroy the People's party that his own might profit thereby? This man Rosing has now so nearly succeeded, by the aid of Gov. Lind, in annihilating the People's party that the remnant of the latter is only the tail end of the donkey, and thus but a laughing stock or a joke.

"Now, this Lind-Towne, end-justifying-the-means program may be good Democratic politics, for all I know, but to my notion of political methods, acquired in the Republican and the People's parties, it is disreputable. If real and valuable reform in governmental affairs can come into existence by this road then all the political history of the past is a lie.

"Am I sore at John Lind because he has been the chief agent in wiping out the People's party? Well, yes; haven't I good cause to be? Suppose the People's party had succeeded in undermining the Democratic party in this state by similar methods, don't you think Rosing and the O'Briens would have been saying about us just what I am now saying about them? Don't you think they would have been employing all their ponderous ingenuity to get even with us?

"But we Pops are simply voting cattle! We must kiss the hand that smites us! Yes, let those who are content to live on crumbs from their victors' tables take them and be happy. I am not built that way. I stand on my dignity in politics as in other matters. I will never degrade myself by voting for a man who has taken an undue advantage of my generosity. I have only one vote, but John Lind cannot have it this year. I will not vote to perpetuate a Rosing political machine in Minnesota."

Wesley Evins, City Dray Line.

All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced.

Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Subscribe for the News.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, OCT. 4, 1900.

"Four Years More of the Full Dinner Pail."

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.
For Vice-President.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Sound Money, Protection and Expansion.

WHY should any man who is more prosperous today than he was four years ago vote against the administration that has made him prosperous?

"FOUR years ago," remarked one of the old line Republicans to the NEWS, "a Republican would not hardly dare to open his mouth in Thief River Falls, but it is different this year."

WHAT interests in common have the honest Populists of the Red River Valley and Dick Crocker, the New York political boss? And why should they support the same candidate for president?

IT IS extremely gratifying to note the enthusiasm with which the Republican county ticket is being supported by the people this year. With the vote of the fusion forces divided, there is no reason why the Republicans cannot elect their full ticket.

THE Fertile Journal very truly says that "the most unpardonable nonsense that any man ever indulged in is to say that he will vote the Democratic ticket, on account of the trusts. What great evil did the Democratic party ever remedy? The abolition of slavery, the reconstruction of the country after the rebellion, the resumption of special payments, the liberation of the Cubans and the conquest of Spain were achievements of the Republican party, and it is competent and willing to deal with the trust question."

BRYAN AND CROKER.

It has been asserted that one of the conditions of the alliance between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Croker is that if the former is elected the latter shall have the naming of a member of the cabinet. Mr. Bryan's rejoinder is that he has given to no one, either verbally or in writing, a promise of a cabinet position or of any other position, and does not intend to make any such promise during the campaign. He has not, he says, authorized anybody to make promises of offices for him, and does not mean to do so. He says that, if elected, he will be absolutely free to discharge all the duties of the presidential office according to his own judgment in matters not covered by the platform of the party.

When Mr. Bryan says he has promised no cabinet position or any other position to anybody, he no doubt tells the truth. It may be taken for granted that he has not told Mr. Croker that some man, whom the latter may select, shall be given a place in the cabinet, or shall be appointed collector of customs at New York, or shall be given some other specific office. It has not been supposed that Mr. Bryan made promises of that nature. They are not customary.

There is a strong belief, however, that Mr. Bryan has promised, if elected, to "recognize" Mr. Croker—that there is a "gentlemen's agreement" between them to the effect that Mr. Croker shall be "consulted" in the distribution of federal patronage in the state of New York, and that his suggestions as to the men to be appointed in that state shall be heeded. If Mr. Bryan is elected, he doubtless will give New York one seat in the cabinet. Is not there an understanding that that place shall be given to some person who is satisfactory to Mr. Croker? That is a phase of the case which Mr. Bryan's disclaimer does not cover. Nor does it cover the allegation that he has an agreement with Mr. Croker, not that the latter shall have any particular office for any particular individual, but that he shall be the boss of federal patronage in New York.

As a veteran politician, Mr. Bryan understands fully the kind of bargain which it is reported he has made with Croker. It would be advisable, therefore, for him to deny that such a bargain has been made if he can do so. If Mr. Bryan has not agreed that no man shall be appointed to any important federal office in New York who does not have Croker's indorsement, let him say so.—Chicago Tribune.

Bryan's Prophecy in 1896.

I hereby make the following prophecy: If William McKinley is elected and put in power for the next four years, wages will decrease, hard times will come upon us and over the land, the price of wheat will go down, the price of gold will go up, mortgages will be foreclosed by the money lenders and sharks, the factories and mills will close, we will export no goods, but will import from foreign lands all the goods we will use. Want and misery will be with us. Remember what I say.—William J. Bryan.

The Omnipresent Boxer.

Two men have been egged in Chicago for preaching that people live inside the earth instead of on its crust. The thing that made the Chinese mad, says the Chicago Times-Herald, was that people came among them preaching new doctrines. Your Boxer is to be found everywhere and always.

Automatic Photography.

An apparatus has been devised for automatically photographing people as they enter shops and other places.

MARKETS.

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 1 Northern	69c
Oats	31c
Flax	$1.36

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

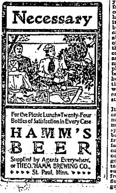

Necessary

For the Picnic Lunch—Twenty-Four Bottles of Satisfaction In Every Case

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

A GREAT SUPPLY HOUSE.

One of the great business enterprises of Minneapolis is the T. M. Roberts Supply House. Like all large and successful enterprises, it has been a growth from a small beginning. There seems to be a popular belief that it requires but little time, less capital, and no experience to start and manage a great mail order business. In the last six or seven years there have been started several supply houses in Minneapolis, but they attempted to start at the top, and soon found it impossible to compete with a house that started at the bottom and grew up in experience as its business increased.

About 15 years ago Mr. T. M. Roberts had a retail hardware store in Minneapolis. It was a very good store of its kind, too, but it only occupied a single room and basement with about a 25-foot front and something like 100-foot depth. Mr. Roberts saw that in some lines of hardware—notably stoves and ranges—country and village people were obliged by their local dealers to pay too high a price for their goods, so he began to advertise stoves and ranges through the country at city prices. Naturally he began to sell them. He extended his advertising to other lines of hardware and began making unheard of prices. It was some time before he began to add other goods than hardware to his stock, and when he did so it was done very conservatively. He wanted to be perfectly sure of his ground before advancing.

One cardinal principle of this house from the very beginning was to share every bargain it obtained with its customers. If it had, for instance, a large quantity of steel nails on hand and the price advanced, it did not follow the market. Its selling price had been fixed to return a fair profit on the purchase price of the nails, and there the price stood until the stock was exhausted.

This season when interested parties attempted to get up a binding twine scare and hold prices up around 11 cents, the T. M. Roberts Supply House told its customers to wait before placing their orders. And those who did so profited. It would have been an easy matter for this house to have joined the hue and cry of binding twine famine, bought low and sold high, for it was the first house to break the price from 10½ to 11 cents to 9 7-8 cents, and finally forced it down to 8¼ cents. This is merely mentioned to show one of the many services this house has rendered the farmers of the Northwest.

There is no question but that one of the greatest factors in reducing prices of all general supplies to the country buyers have been the mail order houses, and foremost in its effect on the Northwest is the T. M. Roberts Supply House.

This house has had far from smooth sailing. Retailers' associations have repeatedly attempted to cripple it by boycotting manufacturers that are known to sell it goods, but fortunately for the purchasing public, money talks louder than resolution, and by purchasing in enormous quantities, paying cash on delivery, there has never been a time when all goods needed were not in hand. When a firm wants 10 or 15 carloads of stoves, a couple of million pounds of sugar, one or two hundred thousand pounds of coffee, and everything else in a like proportion, and goes into the market with cash in hand, it is going to get what it wants, and at a price that even the largest jobber cannot compete with.

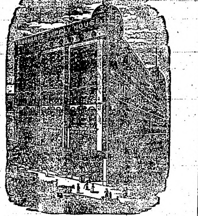

T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE

The News is sometimes accused of inconsistency in opposing trusts and yet advocating the purchase of goods from supply houses. There is no inconsistency in this, for the supply house is not a trust, though in making it difficult for the local dealer to do business it has to that extent the effect of a trust, but the effect is brought about through an entirely different set of circumstances. The trusts absorb the small dealers and manufacturers in order to do away with competition, and then raise the prices of their commodities to suit themselves. The supply house uses up the small dealer because he cannot meet its prices, but here is the difference between it and the trust: When the competition is withdrawn the supply house cannot arbitrarily raise its price because of strong competition among themselves.

The supply house has come to stay. It is a product of the times. Conditions are such that goods must go from the manufacturer to the consumer at the minimum of expense. Under the old system the manufacturers sold the jobbers, through their traveling men, at from 30 to 90 days time. The manufacturers had to make a profit to cover cost of production, selling and bad accounts. The jobber, on receipt of the goods, would send his men to the retailer, and he must sell his goods high enough to get profit on the cost, plus freight, bad accounts and selling; and finally the retailer has to mark his goods sufficiently high to cover practically the same items. The supply house changed all this. They buy from the manufacturers for cash, and sell at once to the consumer for cash. The item of loss from bad accounts is eliminated, the cost of selling largely reduced, and the public gets the benefit of the saving. If manufacturers would sell direct to the consumer it would scarcely be an improvement; as it is now the supply house acts as a clearing house for a large number of manufacturers, and relieves them of the enormous detail incident upon handling orders from individuals, and while the expense of so doing by one factory would be so heavy as to preclude a great saving by giving lower prices; in the supply house taking care of individual orders for small quantities of goods is reduced to a system, and 10,000 orders can be handled practically at the same cost as one thousand, so that it is not likely that enough manufacturers will ever adopt the selling direct plan to do away with the supply house.

Another point that shows clearly the stability of the supply house is that every year that the T. M. Roberts Supply House has been in existence its volume of business has shown an increase over the preceding years. This also is evidence that the T. M. Roberts Supply House does not send out the worthless, rotten stuff its enemies say it does. There may be a sucker born every minute, but they are not numerous enough to keep a business growing while being continually assailed as viciously as the T. M. Roberts Supply House has been during the years of its growth and success.

The following figures give an idea of the size of the buildings occupied by this enormous supply house: The main building has 5[illegible] square feet floor space, while a warehouse in rear has over 28,000 square feet additional. Besides this 40,000 square feet are used in various warehouses in the city for storage purposes. Having this capacity makes it possible to carry a complete stock so that orders can be promptly filled. Mr. Roberts extends a cordial invitation to country visitors to call and look over this mammoth establishment. Subscribers and readers are especially requested when writing to the T. M. Roberts Supply House to say that they saw the notice of their business in this paper.

TO ESTABLISH LEPER COLONY.

Afflicted Filipinos Will Be Collected on One of the Islands of the Group.

Gen. MacArthur has convened a board consisting of Maj. Louis M. Maus, surgeon, Capt. George P. Ahern, Ninth infantry, and Capt. W. E. Horton, assistant quartermaster, to select an island in the Philippine archipelago for the segregation of lepers and to prepare plans and specifications for suitable buildings thereon and estimates of salaries for the necessary officials and employes. The board is also charged with fixing the ration and other allowances for the support of such leper colony.

This action was taken in view of the large number of people in the Philippines afflicted with leprosy, who are a menace to public health. Efforts are being made to prevent the further spread of the disease.

STEVENS FAVORITE
GIVE THE BOYS A Stevens Favorite Rifle.
Favorite (with Open Sights) $6.
J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

P. O. Box 1723.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 25, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 10th, 1900, viz: Vaclav Havranek, H. E. 10,103, for the SW¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.
Charles Hudik, of Ware, Minn.
Charles Vavrika, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Krall, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

10 4 6

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G. H. Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

La Bree Avenue. Thief River Falls.

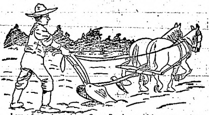

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

Burlington Route

A GREAT AMERICAN TRAVELER SAYS:

"I would rather dine on a Burlington route dining car than on any other dining car in the world. The only other railroad service that compares with it is the Orient Express, on which I traveled between Paris and Constantinople.

S. S. McCLURE,
Publisher McClure's Magazine.

Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily. Arrives Chicago 9:25 next morning. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.
GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

TOWN TALES.

Viavi, Room 33, Palace Hotel, Crookston, Minn.

Peterson & Curtis wish to announce that the new drug-store is open. Location is already known to the public.

Wm. Lennon went up to the Red lake last week.

Julius Ploth went to St. Paul the first of the week.

Chas. Tedford arrived in the city yesterday from Cass Lake.

Dan Shaw went up to his claim on Shotley brook last week.

Go and see the new styles of outing hats at Mrs. Caldwell's.

Mrs. James Meehan visited friends in Crookston last week.

R. B. Vining and wife visited friends in Crookston last week.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

M. E. Bjorke, of St. Hilaire, was in the city the first of the week.

Wm. Murphy, the collector, was in the city the first of the week.

The citizens of Red Lake Falls will organize a Commercial club.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

For Sale—A good folding bed, nearly new, cheap. O. C. Jackson.

Coal stove for sale. In good condition. Inquire of Dr. Francis.

James Meehan, Jr., sold six lots in his addition to Tom Hines Monday.

County Attorney Van R. Brown came up from Red Lake Falls yesterday.

E. E. Zeh and family are removing to their new home in Porter's addition.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples will arrive in the city Saturday from Stillwater.

James Wiley left last Friday for the Red lake and will remain until next spring.

Home Anti Booze Cure, at the City Drug and Jewelry store. No cure, no pay.

Wanted—800 oak and cedar piles from 12 to 26 feet long. Carl Kretzschmar.

Attorney Richardson attended to legal business in Crookston the first of the week.

The ladies of the M. E. church will meet with Miss Wallin on Wednesday, Oct. 10.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

James Meehan, Jr., has four horses for sale—one heavy working team and one driving team.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

Practice shooting at Ole Peterson's shooting gallery, next to Odd Fellows' hall. Open day and night.

A. Gerber, assistant manager of the John Grove Land company at Crookston, was in the city Tuesday.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Attorney H. W. Lee went to St. Paul the first of the week to be present at the opening of the supreme court.

Best qualities and latest styles in millinery at Mrs. Caldwell's.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is Shaw's Pure Malt. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Matt Barzen the first of the week purchased the house he is living in and the one adjoining it of the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

P. Moylan, accompanied by his wife and children, came down from the Shotley brook the first of the week and are visiting friends and relatives here.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

Two parties from Iowa were in the city last week and purchased a quarter section each of the John Grove Land company. They will remove up here in the spring.

W. A. Case, the Republican candidate for county auditor, was in the city the first of the week interviewing his friends. Mr. Case stands an excellent show of being elected.

A crew of men went up to the Red Lake river a few miles last week to press hay for the Thief River Falls Lumber company. The hay will be shipped up to the Red lake.

Bert Young has the reputation of knowing a good thing when he sees it, and yesterday he bet $5 with S. Kenison that there would be 200 votes cast for McKinley in this city this fall.

W. L. Johnson, who for some time past conducted a barber shop in the rear of Coveny's saloon, left on Saturday for Thief River Falls, where he will hereafter reside.—Cass Lake Times.

Joseph Jerome and family came down from the Red lake the first of the week. Mr. Jerome's family will remain in the city during the winter, in order that his children may attend school.

The Crookston College will open its fall term September 10. Board and room furnished and taken care of in private family or hotel for $2.50 to $3 per week. Tuition, $1 per week. Send for catalogue. Address, J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

A hunter, who had noticed a sign, "No hunting on these grounds," remarked, after an hour's successful shooting, that the man who posted the notice must be mistaken, as he never found a place where there were more chickens.

A squaw known as "Old Maggie," a sister of Highlanding George, had her big toe cut off Monday by Dr. Francis. She had it badly crushed about three weeks ago, and, not giving it any care, it got in such a condition that amputation was necessary.

Five sheep were killed by wolves last Saturday night at the farm of W. A. Sorsdoil, near St. Hilaire, and the loser has built a scaffold in a tree, staked a sheep in the pasture and is lying awake nights on his high perch with a shot gun loaded with buckshot.

Paul Ricket raised 450 bushels of corn this year, on nine acres, which was perfectly ripe two weeks ago at the time of the first frost. The fodder will go a long ways towards wintering his cattle, while the soil gets the benefit of a rotation in crop. The corn was planted the latter part of May and was frozen down to the ground about the middle of June, but the obstacles notwithstanding, has turned out well.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Mrs. Tiviargo died Monday evening at 6 o'clock, after a protracted illness. The deceased was 45 years of age, and a woman highly respected in this community. The funeral services were held yesterday forenoon.

The city of Thief River Falls has, through Attorney Ira C. Richardson, asked that the Great Northern company be made a party to four damage suits begun against the corporation by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cunningham and Mr. and Mrs. A. Adams.

An Oklahoma girl advertised for a husband and got him. The total expenses for the advertisement and wedding outfit was $11, and *within a year the husband died*, leaving a life insurance of $3,000. And still some people claim that it does not pay to advertise.

C. L. Dobner on Monday purchased of W. A. Kratka, the latter's house in the First ward. This is one of the finest residences in the city, and will be occupied by Mr. Dobner and family this winter. S. F. Staples has rented Mr. Dobner's present residence on the East Side.

The sporting editor of the St. Hilaire Spectator says: "We are not prophesying an early or long winter, but will state that the muskrats have already built their houses good and large which makes an elegant blind for duck shooting with the aid of a few tall rushes properly arranged."

Three Warren men went hunting up in Roseau county, and took their wives along to spend a few days on a claim owned by one of them. They couldn't drive within a mile of it on account of the water, but the men waded the balance of the way, and returned satisfied that the water is holding the claim down all right.

A Trip to the Red Lake.

On return of the steamer Ethel from a flying trip to the Red lake, we had an interview with Wiley Tindolph, who was a practical steamboat man on the Wabash and Ohio rivers during the Civil war and ten years following. Mr. Tindolph reports a most enjoyable trip. The scenery along the river was beautiful, the recent frost having colored the foliage a beautiful red and brown, with Indian camps dotted along the banks, the weather being clear and calm on the up trip. With a jolly lot of passengers numbering 23—Joseph Crow and son, William Lennon, Dan Shaw, Ernest Warren and a lot more of jolly Thief River Falls boys, all out for a good time—the party left Thief River Falls by four-horse teams for the steamer, which was lying in wait four miles above town. Steam was up when the party arrived at the boat. Anchor was soon raised, and the Ethel steamed away at about 11 a. m. last Friday, with Capt. Charles Shirley at the wheel. Soon after, a bountiful and good dinner was served by the two neatly dressed and good cooks, Miss Carry Lonson and Miss Grace Umbright, two well and favorably known Thief River Falls girls. After enjoying dinner, all were on the alert for fun, and found it—sight-seeing, telling jokes, taking part at wood piles, shooting, etc. The afternoon and evening was perfect. Highlanding was reached and passed before any of the passengers had retired. Capt. Shirley was still at the wheel, Frank Umbright in charge of the engines, Otto Peterson firing and happy, good natured Bob Lonson all around handy man and pretty clever wherever he took part. At about 1 a. m. the boat dropped anchor, because of the fireman having fallen unconscious with nervous cramps in his face, head and spine. The surgeon, Dr. Crow, was called, and administered a salt bath, with severe rubbing, and in three minutes had his patient back to life again, and at daylight off again. The morning being perfect, the run to the Red lake, which was reached about nine o'clock Saturday morning, could not have been more enjoyable, passing immense hay fields on the way, with at least 500 tons of hay, nicely stacked. The agency was reached at about 11 a. m., where we stopped and went up town visiting for one hour. The banks at this place are high, nicely wooded, with rock and sandy beach, and for beauty cannot be surpassed on this continent. The lake shore is dotted with Indian homes and it looks as if they must surely enjoy solid comfort living in such a beautiful country as is found on the shores of the Red lake. The next stop was at the logging railroad docks, where three passengers got off. The Black Duck was the next stop, where Mr. Crow and most of the passengers left the boat, Mr. Crow visiting the Thief River Falls Lumber company's camps, while the boat went four miles further up the lake for passengers and freight, returning to Black Duck at 5:30 p. m., where we found Mr. Crow waiting. Along with him was a goodly number of passengers. While at Black Duck, taking on fuel, a heavy wind came up, pressing the boat hard on the sandy beach, and we were detained there at work for several hours trying to free the boat from the beach, but the wind proved too much for us and we were compelled to stay there all night. While the crew was hard at work on a capson pulling the boat off, one of our lady passengers stepped into the toilet room, which is located in the stern of the boat, and, while she was there, it became necessary to put on all the steam possible, in order to help the capson pull backwards, and the officers, not knowing that anyon was in the toilet room, opened the throtle and the water force from the wheel was thrown up with such force that it washed and forced the passenger out i[illegible] the engine room, not hurt, but awfully wet. The boat was freed from the beach, and we came back to the sorting gap, three miles above Thief River Falls, in good shape by 4 p. m. Monday, with all of the eleven passengers and jolly, good natured crew happy in a downpour of rain at the time of reaching the shore. Mr. Tindolph says that none need fear having a good time and a safe return, so long as Capt. Shirley is in command, and can highly recommend the trip to any one wishing a few days' outing.

300 STRONG

Will the McKinley and Roosevelt Club Be.

That the Republicans are going to carry this city and the northern part of Red Lake county for McKinley by a large majority is proven by the fact that withing a few days a Republican club with 300 members will be organized in Thief River Falls. A paper was circulated about town Tuesday and yesterday and already over 200 have signed, signifying a willingness to become members of a McKinley and Roosevelt club, and number will be increased to 300 inside of three days. A large number of the members of the club have become residents of the city since 1896, and twenty-six of the number have stated that they voted for Bryan, but that this year they will vote for McKinley. All of the members are voters and residents of Thief River Falls.

Raised 'Em.

The state board of equalization last week raised the assessments on personal property of all of the lumber companies doing business in the state. The Thief River Falls Lumber company's valuation was raised from $96,560 to $115,800; the St. Hilaire Lumber company from $24,325 to $26,757, and the Crookston Lumber company from $14,161 to $18,580.

IS INCORPORATED.

Northern Real Estate and Mortgage Company.

Articles of incorporation of the Northern Real Estate and Mortgage company were filed with the secretary of state last week. The paid-in capital of the company is $10,000, and the principal business will be that of buying and selling of farms and and loaning of money. The officers of the new company are:

President—C. L. Dobner.
Vice President—H. G. Dobner.
Secretary and Treasurer—S. F. Staples.

An office will be opened during the winter in rooms over the First State bank. The members of the new company are all well known in this city, the Messrs. Dobners being connected with the First state bank, and Mr. Staples has visited friends here a number of times. They are all hustlers and will undoubtedly do a good business. Mr. Staples will remove to this city this fall and make his home here.

HON. J. ADAM BEDE

Will Be at Red Lake Falls October 25th.

Hon. J. Adam Bede, the noted humorous political orator, will be at Red Lake Falls on Thursday evening, Oct. 25, to address a Republican rally. Arrangements are being made to run a special train from Thief River Falls and St. Hilaire on that date, and it is expected that a large crowd will go down.

Protest Dismissed.

On July 17, last, 80 acres of land was offered for sale at the U. S. land office in this city, as an isolated tract. The land was bought and paid for, and final receipts and certificates issued to Hovey C. Clarke. After the sale, Attorney J. E. Carpenter tendered full payment for the land and asked that the offer be accepted. He alleged that Clarke's purchase was illegal, as he had bought more than 160 acres under this law in his lifetime.

The local office refused to accept his offer, ruling that the sale of more than 160 acres to any one person at any one offering was what was prohibited by this law. Mr. Carpenter then filed a protest against the approval of the sale to Clarke, and today the land office officials here received notice from the commissioner of the general land office that the protest was dismissed.—Crookston Journal.

Issued Worthless Checks.

James Stewart, who has been buying cattle from the farmers in this county during the past couple years, shipped a car load last Saturday. It appears that he had failed to pay a few farmers for stock he had purchased, and they appeared on the scene and demanded their money. By telegraphing to the commission house to whom the catle was consigned, Mr. Stewart was at last able to secure funds to make settlement with these men. This week three farmers came in with check drawn on the Bank of Warren by Mr. Stewart in payment of cattle he had bought, aggregating $94, but, upon presentation at the bank, it was learned that there were no funds there to meet them. This shows either dishonesty or lax business methods.—Warren Sheaf.

Heard Bryan.

One hundred and eighty people from this city went to Crookston last Saturday on the special excursion train to hear the Democratic nominee for president, W. J. Bryan, make a speech. The people from this city were more or less disappointed in Mr. Bryan, but were pleased with the speech made by John Lind.

LOGGERS' MEETING

Makes Arrangements for Protection From Transients.

The loggers of northern Minnesota are preparing to protect themselves from the versatile "lumberjack." Formerly "jack" would take a job, work till he got some money and then quit. Hereafter he will be required to sign a contract for one month or six weeks, or whatever time he intends to work. At least that is the plan that is now proposed by the Northwestern Loggers' association. It has not been formally agreed upon, but most of the members of the organization seem to be in favor of it.

Some days ago a meeting of the Loggers' association was held at Duluth to agree upon some plan to protect themselves from the constant interruption of work in the woods by the restless woodsmen. During the past two or three years, ever since the demand for men has been large and wages high, it has been difficult for loggers to keep men together. At the recent meeting a remedy was suggested by adopting a system of demanding contracts from the men, not necessarily that they continue in the employ of any firm or concern for the winter, but for a certain length of time for specified wages that may be agreed upon. This proposition was agreed upon and a committee was appointed to interview the loggers of the northern part of the state and report to another meeting of the association, which is to be held in the very near future.

Another interesting feature of the proposed changes in dealing with woodsmen is that they will be paid a specified salary and be charged a certain amount for their board each week. Fifteen cents a day was talked of at the meeting yesterday. The wages of woodsmen at present range from $28 to $30 a month and board, and on this basis the men will get $41 to $45 a month and pay their own board, which will amount to about $15. It is also proposed to charge a certain amount for board. It has also been agreed upon to charge persons who seek accommodations at camps. In the past it has been customary to be quite liberal in allowing men traveling from camp to camp their meals and lodging, but it is claimed that this hospitality has been abused, and there is a large and rapidly growing fraternity of timber tramps, who move from camp to camp, and who will not work unless they can't very well avoid it. Lo the poor luberjack.

A Fitting Testimonial.

DEAR MR. McKINLEY:—Four years ago I had that idle feeling and craving for food in my stomach that I could not seem to fill for the want of something to eat. In fact, my entire family suffered from the same complaint. I had severe pains in my back from carrying the mortgage on my home. My condition was such that my friends hardly knew me—I looked so much like a tramp. Then hearing of your "Prosperity Remedy," I tried it, and today I am a changed man. I am glad to say that all my "hard time pains" have left me. We could not get along without your "Prosperity Remedy" in my family, and we shall continue to use the same.

Your obedient servant,
AMERICAN WORKMAN.

Coming This Way.

A dispatch from Chicago, published in the Minneapolis Journal, says:

"Present indications point to the immigration of more than 50,000 persons from states in the east and the central west to North Dakota, Washington and Montana within the next twelve months. The immigration will be at its height between Jan. 15 and May 15, and northern railroads are preparing to meet conditions that are expected fully to tax their immigrant-carrying capacities."

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Cary, Traverse & Company.

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry
and
Guns.

Repairing done a specialty.

Bicycles, guns and silver ware for sale.

Cary, Traverse & Co.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars—Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv.	Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:25 a m	"	Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	"	Ives	"*	5:20 p m
10:21 a m	"	Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	"	St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar.	Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv.	St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar.	Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

F. M. MILLER,
G. N. Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

PORTER & PAULSON,
-- Proprietors of --
CITY DRAY
-- and --
TRANSFER LINE.
Great Northern Express Handled.
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

PHIL A. KAUFER, Red Lake Falls Gazette
JEFFERS & BOUGHTON, R. L. F. Courier.
IVES & SOLL, St. Hilaire Spectator.
JOHN W. EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 8th, 1900, viz: Johannes A. Sveum, H. E. 16,742, for the W½ NW¼, Sec. 28, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels August Olson, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.
Tom Olson Maanum, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

aug 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, August 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on October 8th, 1900, viz: Nels August Olson, H. E. 15,967, for the NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and W½ NE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johannes A. Sveum, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.
John Berg, of Ware, Minn.
Tom Olson Maanum, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

aug 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on October 8th, 1900, viz: Tom Olson Maanum, H. E. 16,447, for the SE¼, Sec. 28, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels August Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Johannes A. Sveum, of Ware, Minn.
E. O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

aug 30 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 15th, 1900, viz: Gunerius O. Satnas, H. E. 15,590, for the E½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole P. Nygaard, of Norden, Minnesota.
R. Martensen, of Norden, Minnesota.
Axel Larson, of New Solum, Minnesota.
Chris Loftsaa, of New Solum, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on October 15th, 1900, viz: Ole P. Nygaard, H. E. 16,786, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 8, NW¼ NE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 154, N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gunerius O. Satnas, of New Solum, Minnesota.
R. Martensen, of Norden, Minnesota.
Ole O. Nesja, of Norden, Minnesota.
Hans A. Myrom, of Norden, Minnesota

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 24, 1900, viz: Charles Hodik, H. E. 19,040, for the SE¼ SW¼ and Lots 6 and 7, Sec. 6, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Keller, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Bresa, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.
Anton Homolka, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 24, 1900, viz: Anton Homolka, H. E. 16,102, for the SE¼ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 6, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles Hodik, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Keller, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Bresa, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 29th, 1900, viz: Anton Anderson, H. E. 16,458, for the Lots 3, 4 and 5, Sec. 6, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Iverson, of Ware, Minn.
Lars Bergman, of Ware, Minn.
Anton Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Christ Erlandson, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

9 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 1st, 1900, viz: Walter Junkin, H. E. 20,338, for the S½ SE¼, Sec. 33, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W., and Lots 2 and 3, Sec. 4, Tp. 157, N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alva J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Eugene Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Anton O. Haugh, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

9 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 29th, 1900, viz: Martin O. Anderson, H. E. 16,457, for the Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 30, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W., and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 158 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Iverson, of Ware Minn.
Anton Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Christ Erlandson, of Ware, Minn.
Nils Sandberg, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

9 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 1st, 1900, viz: Carolina Olson, H. E. 19,669, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 158, N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peder U. Reierson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Torger T. Sollom, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Ostrive, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslak H. Langli, of Newfolden, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

sept27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 20th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 14th, 1900, viz: Evan P. Engestad, H. E. 19,177, for the NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 153 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole A. Ronning, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Bernt Wold, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
L. M. Kjos, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Norland, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 20th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 5th, 1900, viz: Edward Bolton, H. E. 16,043, for the N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Julius Hanson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Alfred Mickelson, of Ingalls, Minn.
John Bolton, of Ingalls, Minn.
George Bolton, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 21, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 13th, 1900, viz: Tina O. Howe, H. E. 17,043, for the Lot 7, Sec. 6, NE¼ NW¼ and Lot 1, Sec. 7 Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans Hagen, of Ware, Minn.
Hans Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
John Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Severin Haug, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

sept 27 6t

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United Satates Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2,455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of February 26, 1895, (28 Stat., 687) we will proceed to offer at public sale for cash at this office on the 27th day of October, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M. the following tracts of land, to-wit:

NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 19, SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 31, SE¼ NW¼, Sec. 32, T. 160 N., R. 44 W.

Any and all parties claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated August 30, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Sept 6 6t

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

HENRY W. LEE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

IRA C. RICHARDSON,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

FRANK H. KRATKA,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month. Office over harness shop.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office n Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

NO OTHER MAGAZINE IN THE WORLD so fully and fairly presents the opinions of the leading writers and thinkers on all questions of public interest as THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. — *Boston Journal.*

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North American Review
YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND
The Right Topics,
By the Right Men,
At the Right Time.

It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The *New York Sun* says of it: "THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW constantly offers to the public a programme of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW."

It is neither a partisan nor a sectarian publication, but

All Sides of All Questions

in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

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American Women

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NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.
The North American Review, N. Y.

The Chicago Tribune

Is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think.

Is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.

It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them, but it is always fair to its opponents.

Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.

THE TRIBUNE'S financial columns never mislead the public.

Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.

It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.

While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.

Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop., Thief River Falls, Minn.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

The City Blacksmith-Shop,
John Forsberg, - - Prop.
General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
Horse shoeing a specialty.
WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - - MINN.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RY
THE STRAIGHT-AWAY LINE
BETWEEN THE GREAT NORTHWEST AND THE EAST.

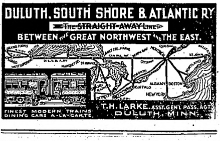

FINEST MODERN TRAINS DINING CARS A-LA-CARTE.
T. H. LARKE, ASST. GEN'L PASS. AGT. DULUTH, MINN.

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Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

~~THE~~ THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 40. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES

Brief Biographical Sketch of Men Up for Political Preferment.

CANDIDATES ALL GOOD AND TRUE MEN

The Suffrage of the Voters of Red Lake County Is Respectfully Solicited.

It is with great pleasure that the News this week introduces to the voters of Red Lake county the Republican candidates for county offices. The convention which nominated these gentlemen realized the fact that the Republican party is not the dominant party in Red Lake county, but it also recognized the fact that there is a great army of independent voters in this county will vote for the best men regardless of political affiliations, and relies solely upon the intelligence of the people for success. Never in the history of the county should the people exercise greater care in the selection of officials than this year. Some decidedly incompetent men have been nominated by the opposing forces, and if they are elected the taxpayers will suffer. We do not mean to say that all the candidates nominated by the Populists and Democrats are incompetent—for both parties have put up a few good men—but we will say that there is not a candidate for political preferment on the Republican ticket who is not capable of performing the duties of the office to which he aspires, and if elected the taxpayers will be benefitted. All that the Republican candidates ask in this campaign is that the voters will endeavor to ascertain the merits of the different candidates, put aside party bias and vote. They trust in the intelligence of the voters voters and will not fear the results.

W. A. CASE.

W. A. Case, the Republican candidate for county auditor, is a resident of the town of Rocksbury. He was born in New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 26, 1850, and was educated in the public schools of his native city and Boston. He came to Minnesota in 1878, and settled on a farm in the town of Wagner, Marshall county. He held the office of town clerk for 10 years, and was treasurer of School District No. 5 for the same number of years, resigning both offices in 1890 to accept the office of clerk of court of Marshall county, which office he held for four years. Since January, 1895, he has been actively engaged in installing Modern Woodmen camps, and he is well known throughout the county. All of the newspapers of Marshall county, his former home, regardless of political affiliations, speak of Mr. Case in the most flattering terms and advise the voters of this county to elect him. Such notices coming as the do unsolicited, prove the fact that his past record is good. Mr. Case is thoroughly competent, is making an active campaign and will be elected.

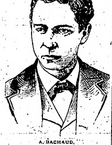

A. BACHAUD,
Candidate for Judge of Probate.

L. JENSEN.

L. Jensen, the Republican nominee for county treasurer, was born in Denmark thirty-five years ago. He came to this country at the age of seventeen, and has lived at Red Lake Falls for the past thirteen years, during the greater part of the time following the occupation of bookkeeping. He is an expert accountant, and has a reputation in his home town such as any man may be proud of.

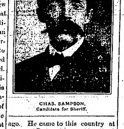

CHAS. SAMPSON,
Candidate for Sheriff.

Mr. Jensen has at different times been honored by his home town, and at the present time holds the office of treasurer of the city schools, which position he has held for the past seven years. He is an extremely safe and conservative man and we warrant to say that by electing him to the office of county treasurer the public will be efficiently served.

A. BACHAUD.

About every twenty years the title to all real property passes through the hands of the judge of probate, and for that reason the man who is elected to fill this office should have an active brain and a liberal education. The Republicans point with pride to the fact that their nominee possesses both these qualifications.

A. Bachaud, who is the Republican nominee for judge of probate, is a resident of the town of Lambert. He was born in Manville, R. I., and came to Minnesota when but four years of age. For six years he has been a teacher in the schools of Red Lake county, and last winter was given a position as assistant editor of "Le Canadian," a French Republican newspaper published in St. Paul, but, owing to ill health, had to resign. Mr. Bachaud has somewhat of a reputation as an amateur poet, having published a booklet of poems three years ago, and has also contributed to the "Scroll," a literary mazine, of Chicago, and lately two of his long poems were accepted and published in the "State Press," of Aurora, Ill. The "State Press" is a literary organization which furnishes original productions to leading magazines. Mr. Bachaud will undoubtedly be elected, and the tax payers of Red Lake county will be benefitted thereby. While the salary connected with this office is not large, it is one of the most important in the county. There are four candidates for the office and if the Republicans stand by Mr. Bachaud — and there is no reason why they should not—he will be elected by a large majority.

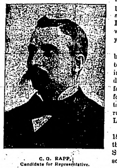

C. G. RAPP,
Candidate for Representative.

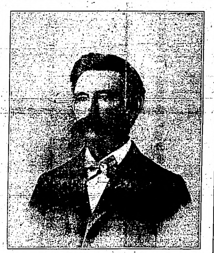

W. A. CASE,
Candidate for Auditor.

CHAS. SAMPSON.

Chas. Sampson, at present sheriff of Red Lake county and a candidate for re-election on the Republican ticket, is known personally to nearly every voter in Red Lake county, and is universally esteemed. During the past two years he has conducted the office of sheriff in such a capable manner, as to reflect credit not only upon himself but the party which elected him.

Mr. Sampson was born at Osseo, Hennepin county, Minn., on the 18th day of October, 1860, and on the 4th day of June, 1877, removed to Red Lake Falls. He was married to Agnes Patnode the same year, and commenced life as a laborer, working on the dam constructed at Red Lake Falls by Carl Kretzschmar. On Feb. 12, 1888, he filed on a piece of government land in the town of Garnes, which he still owns and where he resided until elected sheriff two years ago. Mr. Sampson was a successful farmer, and has conducted the office of sheriff in such a fair and capable manner that the people are going to re-elect him.

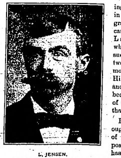

L. JENSEN,
Candidate for Treasurer.

J. B. O'BRIEN.

The aspirant for the office of county superintendent of schools is a strong candidate, well qualified for the position and will make a good run.

J. B. O'Brien removed to this state from Illinois with his parents in 1882, and settled in Lyon county, when he was 17 years of age.

Mr. O'Brien began his first term of school in his home district in the fall of 1882, and for five years taught in the rural schools of Lyon county.

In the fall of 1890 he entered the Mankato State Normal school, completing the course in 1893. After graduation he came to Red Lake Falls, where he taught successfully for two years, removed to St. Hilaire in 1895, and has since been principal of the schools of that village.

He is a thorough gentleman of pleasing disposition, and has made school work his only occupation for fifteen years. Should the voters of Red Lake county see fit to entrust him with the office to which he aspires, we feel confident in saying the schools of the county will not degenerate any under his supervision.

CHAS. G. RAPP.

Chas. G. Rapp, the Republican nominee for representative from the 61st legislative district, which comprises the counties of Red Lake and Beltrami, was born in Sweden in 1856. He came to this country in 1878, settling in Chicago, where he was employed as a clerk in the large store of Marshall Field & Co. for some time. He then removed to Red Wing, Minn., and attended a college for two years. In 1882 he removed to what is now Red Lake county and took a claim seven miles west of Thief River Falls, where he lived for a number of years, removing later to St. Hilaire to engage in the mercantile business, where he has since been located.

Mr. Rapp is an old settler of this section of the state, and is personally known to nearly every voter in this county. He has been a successful business man, and personally is very popular. If elected, he will make an able representative.

FRANK M. EDDY.

Every voter in Red Lake county has a personal interest in the success of Congressman Frank M. Eddy, for whose great work the people are indebted for the free homestead law. Mr. Eddy is the first boy born in Minnesota who has had the honor of representing the state in congress. He was born in Olmsted county in 1856. During the time school was in session he did chores for his board, and during the months of vacation he worked in a brick yard to get funds to buy books and clothing. Toiling thus with his own hands, and earning his livelihood by the sweat of his brow, he knows what it is to labor for a living.

His whole career has been such that it gives him the deepest sympathy for those who toil, and by every act and vote he has tried to improve their interests. In addition to carrying on his mother's farm, he taught school during the idle months until 1882. He then spent two years as a "cruiser," or land examiner, and as such tramped through the forests of Minnesota, guided only by his compass, sleeping beneath a shelter tent and subsisting on bacon and baking powder biscuit. This experience gave him valuable ideas of the section of Minnesota which he later represented in congress.

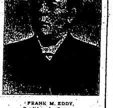

FRANK M. EDDY,
Candidate for Congress.

In 1894 he was nominated for congress, and beat ex-Congressman Boen by 800 majority. In 1896 he was renominated and had E. E. Lommen as his opponent. He defeated Lommen by 2,100. In 1898 P. M. Ringdal was his opponent, and Ringdal was defeated by 8,800.

Congressman Eddy's last, and perhaps greatest, service to the people of his district was in passing the free homestead bill. It was a long, hard fight; the east and south, being well settled, were opposed to it. In 1898 the measure was defeated, but he continued to battle for the settlers in his district. He got his measure before congress again last April. At that time a spirited contest was made for the nomination to succeed him, but Congressman Eddy remained faithfully at his post in Washington, secured the passage of this most beneficial measure, and the people, at the largest primaries ever held in the district, renomi-

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

SPECIAL ELECTION

To Be Held in This City Tomorrow.

A special election for the purpose of voting for or against the proposition of bonding the city for $4,500, the money to be used to construct an electric light plant, will be held tomorrow. There is not a great deal of interest taken in the matter, and it is doubtful if a full vote is cast.

PINE LANDS

To Be Sold by the Secretary of the Interior.

The secretary of the interior has decided to dispose of at public sale the ceded lands of the Chippewa Indians, adjoining the White Earth and Red Lake reservations in Minnesota.

These lands comprise 33,316 acres of agricultural lands, near the White Earth reservation and 39,922 acres of pine land, containing 76,384,000 feet of pine. The value of this pine land is $231,489.

Petit Jurors.

The county commissioners last week drew the following list of petit jurors:

O. L. Larson, Sanders.
Charles Gustafson, Rocksbury.
M. P. Dargan, Polk Center.
Rudolph Ristau, Sanders.
Lars Netland, Rocksbury.
O. W. Lind, Sanders.
C. E. Traverse, Thief River F.
Regis Huot, Polk Center.
A. D. Brown, Equality.
Joseph Robidoux, Poplar River.
Carl Johnson, St. Hilaire.
John O. Waslie, Numedal.
M. A. Hatten, Terrebonne.
J. F. Matthews, Louisville.
G. K. Haavi, North.
L. G. Browning, Thief River F.
Frank Bourque, Thief River F.
Phillip Gibeau, Lambert.
Joseph Cyr, Poplar River.
Peter Kilburg, Black River.
Wm. Olson, St. Hilaire.
Dennie Connelly, North.
L. R. Bramsness, River Falls.
Fick Eckstein, Polk Center.

No grand jury was drawn. The court convenes in Red Lake Falls, Monday, Oct. 15.

The New Jail.

The county board met this week and let the contract for building the county jail to Jos. Brady, for $1,447. There were two other bidders, J. J. Rue, $1485, and Frank Majeau, $1,594. The plans and specifications, as furnished by E. Strassburger, of Crookston, were accepted. Work on the foundation has commenced. The commissioners have secured seven lots on Edward street and the jail will be built south of the residence of Damasse Bray.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Circus Rioters Held.

The five employes of the Syndicate circus, who were arrested by the state militia some time ago, will have to remain in jail here until the Cass county grand-jury meets next May. Judge Cant Tuesday afternoon filed an order discharging the writ of habeas corpus asked for by the prisoners, and remanding them to the custody of the sheriff again.—Duluth Herald.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, OCT. 11, 1900.

"Four Years More of the Full Dinner Pail."

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.
For Vice-President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Sound Money, Protection and Expansion.

Four years ago the people voted for prosperity and got it.

> For labor, a short day is better than a short dollar; one will lighten the burdens, the other lessens the rewards of toil. The one will promote contentment and independence; the other penury and want. The wages of labor should be adequate to keep the home in comfort, educate the children, and, with thrift and economy, lay something by for the days of infirmity and old age.—William McKinley's Acceptance Speech.

The Fergus Falls Journal gives a correct definition of "fusion" when it says that it "is the last act of turning a Farmers' Alliance man into a Democrat."

> Instead of diminishing, as was predicted four years ago, the volume of our currency is greater per capita than it has ever been. It was $21.10 in 1896. It had increased to $26.50 on July 1, 1900, and $26.85 on Sept. 1, 1900. Our total money on July 1, 1896, was $1,506,434,966; on July 1, 1900, it was $2,062,525,496, and $2,096,683,042 on Sept. 1, 1900.—William McKinley's Acceptance Speech.

The most important county office, in many respects, to be filled at the coming election is that of judge of the probate court. That court is the grand conservator of all the wealth of the community. To the integrity and capacity of the incumbent of that office widows and orphans must look for protection. The Republican party of Red Lake county has not been unmindful of its duty in this regard, and has placed in nomination a good man.

> I defy any man to point me out right now or at any time a single proposition upon which Mr. Bryan is conducting this campaign which is not a proposition to destroy or to retreat. I defy any man to name a single Republican principle upon which we are waging this campaign which is not a proposition to remedy, to build, to construct and to advance.—United States Senator Beveridge.

Our Populist friends, who, in common with Dick Croker, the New York political boss, are this year support Mr. Bryan, may be surprised to find that "16 to 1" is not an issue this campaign. The New York Democrats have issued an official campaign handbook, which contains this statement:

"The Democrats of New York stand for the gold standard. Thanks to their representatives in congress and in the Kansas City convention, the money question, which four years ago alienated so many excellent Democrats, is not considered as an issue in this campaign. That imperialism has been forced to the front as the supreme issue of the campaign is due in no small measure to the aggressive fight made by the New York delegation in the Kansas City convention against the free coinage of silver."

> The American people use political parties for their purpose; political parties do not use the American people for their little ends.—United States Senator Beveridge.

> Empire has been expelled from Porto Rico and the Philippines by American freemen. The flag of the republic now floats over these islands as an emblem of rightful sovereignty. Will the republic stay and dispense to their inhabitants the blessings of liberty, education and free institutions, or steal away, leaving them to anarchy or imperialism?—William McKinley's Acceptance Speech.

That man McKenzie that runs the Crookston Times is the king of hustlers in the valley newspaper circles. To him more than any other man is due the great success of the Bryan demonstration in Crookston Saturday. And it was a success, from a crowd gathering point of view.—Warren Sheaf.

Now we don't want to rob that man McKenzie of any of the credit of that big meet, but it seems to us that Nat Campbell, with his stove pipe hat and twenty-five special policemen, did a good deal. Mac is not the only man in the vaudeville business.

> Combinations of capital which control the market in commodities necessary to the general use of the people by suppressing natural and ordinary competition, thus enhancing prices to the general consumer, are obnoxious to the common law and the public welfare. They are dangerous conspiracies against the public good, and should be made the subject of prohibitory or penal legislation.—William McKinley's Acceptance Speech.

The probabilities of the campaign at the present time appear to be that McKinley can be elected without either New York or Indiana, while Bryan, to be elected, must have not only both of these states, but others which are counted as safe for McKinley. This is certainly encouraging for the Republicans, but it does not by any means absolve any Republican voter from the duty of presenting himself at the polls and casting his ballot for the party of good government. Neither does it absolve him from the duty of using all his influence between now and election day to induce others to vote the Republican ticket. An election is never won until the ballots are cast, and we must not forget that we have to do with an adversary who has his forces well organized, and is prepared to take advantage of every mistake made by the Republicans, and to use every conceivable means of making converts and of getting them to the polls. A political campaign is not to be won by standing still, and there is too much at stake to permit the enemy the slightest advantage. There is but one way to insure success, and that is to make a Republican of every man who can be influenced by proper means, and then to get every Republican to the polls. If that is done, if we all put our shoulders to the wheel, the success of the party is assured, and with it four years more of good government. Let every one lend a hand.

> "Without any original thought of complete or even partial acquisition, the presence and success of our arms in Manila imposes upon us obligations which we cannot disregard. The march of events rules and overrules human action. Avowing unreservedly the purpose which has animated all our effort, and still solicitous to adhere to it, we cannot be unmindful that without any desire or design on our part the war has brought us new duties and responsibilities, which we must meet and discharge as becomes a great nation on whose growth and career from the beginning the Ruler of Nations has plainly written the high command and pledge of civilization."—William McKinley's Acceptance Speech.

LEST THEY FORGET.

The statement is sometimes made by Democrats in Thief River Falls that times were better under Cleveland's administration than under the present, in fact they say they have not seen any prosperity. Lest the people forget we will publish an article which was printed in the Chicago Inter Ocean in 1894:

"Thursday night was the climacteric of poverty and hunger. Whether it will stand as the sad climateric, or whether it will be surpassed by the record of future nights, depends upon whether the shaken confidence of the mercantile and manufacturing classes can be speedily restored. Never before since Chicago had a name and a place among cities, was it in such an evil case, that, after the station house and all charitable institutions were crowded to excess, there was an overflow of a thousand penniless, shivering and hungry men sheltering from the storm of a winter's night in the city hall, and fighting with the ferocity of brutes for a few mouthfuls of bread. We do not care to comment on the sad story. It is its own comment. Narrated in the plainest words, it is horrible. *It needs no other adjective.* The famished, frozen crowd was not made up of tramps. It was made up largely of honest men, who would be industrious could they find work to do."

MARKETS.

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 1 Northern.................. 67c
Oats.................. 31c
Flax.................. $1.46

> Liberty is the great Republican doctrine for which the people went to war, and for which a million lives were offered and billions of dollars were expended to make it a lawful legacy of all without the consent of master or slave. There is a strain of ill-concealed hypocrisy in the anxiety to extend the constitutional guarantees to the people of the Philippines, while their nullification is openly advocated at home. Our opponents may disgust themselves, but they have no right to discredit the good faith and patriotism of the majority of the people, who are opposing them.—William McKinley's Acceptance Speech.

TAX RATE

Fixed by the City Council Monday Night.

The city council held a meeting Monday evening. Owing to the bad condition of the road leading into the city from the north, on which the council has expended considerable money during the summer, it was decided to rent a road across the Knox farm, paying that gentleman $2.00 per day for the road while it was used.

The assessed valuation of personal property in the city, as fixed by the county board of equalization, is $215,558, and it was decided to levy a tax of 4 mills for the interest fund, which will amount to $862.23; 4 mills for improvement fund, which will amount to $862.23; 5 mills for park fund, which will amount to $1,077.79, and 1 mill for sinking fund, which will amount to $215. The money for the current expense fund will be derived from saloon licenses, fines, etc., which during the past has amounted to over $6,000. The school, county and state tax will make the total about 45 mills, the rate paid last year.

Betting on McKinley.

Otter Tail county in '96 gave Bryan a majority over McKinley of 936, yet this week Steve Butler, treasurer of Otter Tail, wagered $25, even money, that McKinley would carry the county. Geo. W. Dowing, Democratic candidate for county attorney, took the Bryan end of the bet. In some quarters it is claimed that McKinley's majority in the great county will be 500, so great has the change in sentiment been among the Scandinavian farmers within the past four years.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES

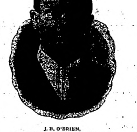

J. B. O'BRIEN,
Candidate for Superintendent of Schools.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

nated him by an overwhelming majority. The able manner in which he championed this measure won for him the highest compliments of those who opposed it. The three terms which he has served have familiarized him not only with the needs of his district, but with the ways of securing for his constituents what they want. His experience and services have secured for him places upon important committees and a standing with the heads of departments which enable him to be of greater value than ever to his district—a standing which any new congressman must take the same or more to acquire. What endears Frank Eddy to the people is the fact that as a member of congress he is the same Frank Eddy he was when he was making brick or blazing his pathway through the forest, and is always as ready to do a favor for a man who wears a mackinaw as for one who wears broadcloth. He is the congressman of the plain people.

NELS HOLBERG.

Nels Holberg, Republican candidate for register of deeds, was born in Sweeden, January 3, 1861, and came with his parents to the United States in 1869, settling in Carver, Carver county, Minn., where he attended school for a number of years. Afterwards he removed to Alexandria, Minn., where he accepted a position in the law office of Senator Knute Nelson for one year, having charge of the collections. After that he worked for two years in the general merchandise store of Larson & Sundblad where had charge of the boot and shoe department, and afterwards removed to Henning, Otter Tail county, and started in business for himself. For four years he conducted his business very successfully, but in the spring of 1886, his store was destroyed by by fire, and having no insurance he lost his life's earnings. Then he removed to Red Lake Falls, this county, where he has made many friends by being honest and endeavoring to make an honest living for himself and family. He has the reputation of taking a deep interest in whatever he is engaged in and there is no doubt but that he will make a good register of deeds.

NELS HOLBERG,
Candidate for Register of Deeds.

DAY F. STACY.

Day F. Stacy, the Republican nominee for county surveyor, is a competent man to fill the position. It is the only means he has of supporting his family, and voters should remember this and mark an X after his name.

DR. GRUNDY.

While the office of coroner is not a remunerative one, it should be held by a physician, and the Republicans have nominated Dr. Henry Grundy, of Thief River Falls, who is thoroughly competent.

COMMISSIONERS.

The Republicans have placed in nomination for the importand office of commissioners, two excellent candidates. W. C. L. Demann, in the Second district, has been renominated and deserved to be. He is at present chairman of the county board, and his past record is good.

Louis Hanson, the nominee in the Fourth district, is a young business man of Thief River Falls. He is being actively supported by all tax payers and will be elected.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

The Crookston College will open its fall term September 10. Board and room furnished and taken care of in private family or hotel for $2.50 to $3 per week. Tuition, $1 per week. Send for catalogue. Address, J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

> The Democratic proposition is to destroy what the Republican party has accomplished. If this is not true, then there is no issue in this campaign. But it is true. There is the very fitness of fate in these three words—Democracy, Destruction and Death.—United States Senator Beveridge.

THE "SMOKE NUISANCE."

> The factories no longer stand silent and smokeless, a monument to governmental mismanagement and political agitation, as fatal as it is stupid; and all of the agencies and forces of industry today are in glad and full activity, and in the seats of power and judgment, guiding and directing all, sits a Republican congress and a Republican president. There they will remain by reason of the common sense of the American people whose happiness and prosperity they have restored.—United States Senator Beveridge.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZ-[illegible]

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

To Be Voted on
AT THE NEXT GENERAL ELECTION
TUESDAY, NOV. 6, 1900.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
Department of State,
October 1, 1900.

Pursuant to section three hundred and eleven (311) of the General Statutes of 1894, the same being chapter one hundred and fifty-seven (157) of the General Laws of 1887, the proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, as adopted by Act of the Legislature for 1899, for submission to the voters of this state at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the sixth (6th) day of November, A. D. nineteen hundred (1900), is herewith submitted:

ALBERT BERG, Secretary of State.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
Attorney General's Office,
St. Paul, July 3, 1900.

Hon. Albert Berg, Secretary of State.

Pursuant to chapter 157 of the General Laws of 1887, I herewith file in your office synopsis of Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota as proposed by chapter 92 of the General Laws of 1899. I am very respectfully,

W. B. DOUGLAS,
Attorney General.

SYNOPSIS OF AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA PROPOSED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE SAID STATE AT THE LAST SESSION THEREOF, AND TO BE VOTED UPON AT THE GENERAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 6TH, 1900.

By General Laws 1899, Chapter 92, it is proposed to amend Article eight (8), Section six (6) of the Constitution.

The section as now existing reads as follows:

Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this state may be invested in the purchase of bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, but no such investment shall be made until approved by the board of commissioners designated by law to regulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the permanent university fund of this state; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the issue of which the same in part would make the entire bonded indebtedness exceed seven per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall such loans or investments be made at a lower rate of interest than three per cent per annum nor for a shorter period than five (5) years, nor for a longer period than twenty (20) years, and no change of the town, school district, village, city or county lines shall relieve the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city in this state at the time of the issuing of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such bonds.

It is proposed by said chapter to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this state may be invested in the bonds of any county, school, district, city, town or village of this state, but no such investment shall be made until approved by the board of commissioners designated by law to regulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the permanent university fund of this state; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the bonds to be issued or purchased would make the entire bonded indebtedness exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall such loans or investments be made at a lower rate of interest than three (3) per cent per annum nor for a shorter period than five (5) years nor for a longer period than twenty (20) years, and no change of the town, school district, village, city or county lines shall relieve the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city in this state at the time of the issuing of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such bonds.

The effect of the above amendment if adopted will be to authorize the investment of the permanent school and university fund of this state for a period of not less than five (5) or more than twenty (20) years at an interest rate not less than three (3) per cent per annum, in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, when the bonds to be issued or purchased will not make the entire bonded indebtedness of such municipalities exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property contained therein.

The substantial change proposed by said amendment is to authorize such investments when the entire indebtedness, including the loan in question, does not exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property in such municipalities; whereas, under the existing constitution loans are permitted only where such total indebtedness does not exceed seven (7) per cent of the assessed valuation.

July 3, 1900.

W. B. DOUGLAS,
Attorney General.

Wesley Evins,
City Dray Line.

All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced.

Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

Subscribe for the News.

TOWN TALES.

Viavi, Room 33
Palace Hotel, Crookston, Minn.

School Supplies
-AT-
The New Drug Store.

Chief Moose Dung is down from the Agency.

O. J. Rollis was in the city the first of the week.

Frank Cernousek was down to Crookston last week.

County Treasurer Tanberg was in the city the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples arrived in this city last Saturday.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

James Meehan, Jr., has one heavy working team of horses for sale.

Jim Collens last week shot a bear near his claim nine miles east of Germantown.

C. L. Dobner removed to the house he recently purchased of W. A. Kratka last week.

C. G. Rapp, Republican nominee for representative, was in the city the first of the week.

> In the year of 1894 the wage-earners of this country diminished their savings banks deposits by more than $37,000,000. In three years of Republican rule, from 1897 to 1899, the same deposits increased by more than $400,000,000.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

O. P. Johnson removed to the house he recently built in Meehan's addition last week.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

County Supt. of Schools Jeffers was in the city yesterday visiting the schools—and incidentally talking politics.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

The steamboat Lilly took a number of people up the Red Lake river a short distance Sunday on an excursion.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

> We hold Porto Rico by the same title as the Philippines. The treaty of peace which ceded us the one conveyed to us the other. Congress has given to this island a government in which the inhabitants participate, elect their own legislature, enact their own local laws, provide their own system of taxation, and in these respects have the same power and privileges enjoyed by other territories belonging to the United States, and a much larger measure of self-government than was given to the inhabitants of Louisiana under Jefferson.—William McKinley's Acceptance Speech.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Helsknecht, Mrs. Philip Zeb and Miss Anna Schusser have returned to this city from a visit with friends in Wisconsin.

Rev. L. J. Parbst left last Saturday for St. Paul, and from there he will proceed to Montevideo, where he will attend the Baptist state convention. He will be absent about four week.

W. A. Case, Republican candidate for county auditor, was in the city Tuesday.

James Meehan, Jr., and John Morgan went to Crookston the first of the week.

Largest assortment of all the latest books at Stebbins' drug store. Call and see them.

Evenson Bros. brought a raft of lumber from their saw mill on Shotley brook to this city the first week.

The Diamond Store is going to give away a handsome doll. Parties interested should call at the store and secure information.

M. K. Wall has returned to this city from an extended trip in Wisconsin. "Mike's" home-coming has given new heart to the local Bryan men.

The fire department was called out yesterday afternoon by a small fire in the roof of the large barn of the Thief River Falls Lumber company. It was put out before any great damage was done.

H. J. Funk and L. Hannand, accompanied by their families, have removed to this city from Fargo, N. D., and will live here until it freezes up, when they will settle upon the reservation.

> The Democratic party produced a deficit in time of peace; and the Republican party created a surplus in time of war. (Applause.)—United States Senator Beveridge.

> The Democratic party produced a deficit in time of peace; and the Republican party created a surplus in time of war. (Applause.)—United States Senator Beveridge.

S. A. Swanson, the Populist nominee for representative, was in the city the first of the week, and asked us to state in our next issue that he had no whiskers on his face. That is just why he is not going to be elected, too—although nominated by the whisker party, he will not receive their support.

The hold-up artist was abroad Tuesday morning, and at about 2 o'clock ran amuck Frank Wiley. He was dealt a severe blow, which knocked him senseless, but the the man who did the job got no reward for his work, as Mr. Wiley had given his money early in the evening to a friend for safe keeping.

A Crookston hotel clerk made it a point to inform a couple of jolly looking travelers as to the location of the bar, though they had not asked for it, and was horrified later to learn that one of the men was a D. D. and the other a presiding elder at the M. E. conference. Ministers who visit Crookston should take the precaution to carry big labels.

One of Thief River Falls' old steamboats, the Red Lake Express is at present in the bottom of the Red River of the North. It was purchased by Grand Forks parties last winter and removed overland to Grand Forks. It has been making trips on the Red river during the summer, but last week it sank, to the bottom of the river. A crew of men are now attempting to raise it.

McKinley Club

Up to date 257 voters in the city of Thief River Falls have signified a willingness to become members of the McKinley club. Organization will be perfected Saturday evening and all are invited to be present.

Harrison on Trusts.

President Harrison, in his message to congress, Dec. 3d, 1889, when he took office, said: "Earnest attention should be given by congress to a consideration of the question how far the restraint of those conditions of capital commonly called 'trusts' is matter of federal jurisdiction. When organized, as they often are, to crush out all healthy competition and to monopolize the production or sale of an article of commerce and general necessity, they are dangerous conspiracies against the public good, and should be made the subject of prohibitory and even penal legislation."

Mr. Bryan is not the original anti-trust man. Every bit of restraining legislation now on the statute books has been placed there by the Republican party.

REPUBLICANS NEVER RETREAT.

> Whenever people begin to retreat, that people begins to die, and the question is whether the period of our decline has come. The question is whether we are ready to abandon our traditional policy of expansion, of growth. Fellow citizens, consider our history. This is our traditional history: Washington and an independent nation stretching along the Atlantic, the mere stripling of the sea. Abraham Lincoln, and that nation made indivisible in its authority, flung westward from horizon to horizon, and even to the ends of the sunset. William McKinley, and that nation supreme among the powers of earth and its flag established over the islands that supply the oceans of commerce of mankind. These are the mountain peaks of American history which mark the advances of the American people, and you must read its tremendous meaning in the purpose of a Providence in whose sight a thousand years is but as yesterday. (Applause.)—United States Senator Beveridge.

SENATOR JONES' TRUST

DEMOCRATIC MANAGER HOLDS THE COTTON GROWERS BY THE THROAT.

What the Round Cotton Bale Trust Is and Why Mr. Bryan Does Not Denounce It When on the Stump.

Senator J. K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, is a defendant in a proceeding brought under the anti-trust law of Texas. He has company in his trouble (John E. Searles, known in Wall street as one of the biggest "trust magnates," is a co-defendant.) The Texans have placed these two gentlemen under fire because they are the heaviest stockholders in a concern known as the American Cotton company. John E. Searles is president of the organization.

The chairman of the Democratic national committee says his company is but "a large business concern." But the Texans—and Texas is a Democratic state—think differently. It is charged that the Jones-Searles combination constitutes a conspiracy against lawful trade and free competition.

The American Cotton company is a monopoly if there ever was one. Not only is it entrenched behind $7,000,000 capital stock, but it is fortified by patents which exclude the possibility of competition.

Nicoll's Stock Exchange Handbook, a recognized authority, says: "The American Cotton company is a corporation which controls the patents for machinery and processes in making round-lap bales."

"Controls"—that word itself is suggestive of the "octopus." It is the word over which Mr. Bryan fumed in his St. Louis denunciation of trusts.

Every cotton ginning plant in the South must have one of the machines manufactured by the American Cotton company. They save time and money. The cotton ginner must make his arrangements with the Jones-Searles combination. It has exclusive possession of the field. The ginner must come to the terms of the combination. He can deal no place else. He cannot even buy independence from this $7,000,000 combination. The American Cotton company refuses to sell its product. It leases its machines. The manufacturer attaches one to his plant and yearly pays tribute to the American Cotton company. So great are the profits of this combination that in the short time the concern has been in existence Senator Jones is said to have risen from the estate of a comparatively poor man until he is now regarded as a millionaire. And the Southern ginners continue to swell the bank account of the Democratic campaign manager.

William Jennings Bryan, in his denunciation of trusts at St. Louis, gave a list of the great corporations of the country. He left out the American Cotton company and the American Ice company. The others he denounced. But these two Democratic organizations he ignored. He exclaimed: "Those who attempt to divide private monopolies into good monopolies and bad monopolies will never make any progress toward the overthrow of trusts." Therefore Mr. Bryan will not succeed as a trust smasher.

Even in making his division in monopolies Mr. Bryan showed strong discrimination. He specified such concerns as the Federal Steel company. Yet this concern is only one of several iron and steel companies in the country. No one is forced to do business with the Federal Steel. There are the American Steel and Wire company, the Republic Iron and Steel company, the National Steel company, the Carnegie company. And there are others. But Mr. Bryan made his division in favor of the American Ice company, which had absolute control over the prices in New York city, and which, last spring, turned upon the poor of the tenement house districts and added to its wealth by the suffering of the poverty-stricken. And Mr. Bryan makes his division in favor of a concern which is so fortified that every cotton ginning plant is forced to pay tribute to it.

It depends, when Mr. Bryan denounces trusts, upon whose ox is being gored.

McKinley Favors Arbitration.

While still in the house of representatives, Mr. McKinley, on April 3d, 1886, said:

"I believe, Mr. Chairman, in arbitration as a principle. I believe it should prevail in the settlement of international difficulties. It represents a higher civilization than the arbitrament of war. I believe it is in accord with the best thought and sentiment of mankind; I believe it is the true way of settling differences between labor and capital; I believe it will bring them both to a better understanding, uniting them closer in interest and promoting better relations, avoiding force, avoiding unjust exactions and oppressions, avoiding disturbances of trade and transportation; and if this house can contribute in the smallest measure, by legislative expression or otherwise, to these ends, it will deserve and receive the gratitude of all men who love peace, good order, justice and fair play."

Those who are attacking Mr. McKinley as indifferent to labor must have blinded themselves to his record.

The St. Paul Dispatch of Sept. 21, says:

"The current issue of the Reform Press Bureau presents the Democratic campaign issues according to the most advanced Democratic idea. The issues upon which the Democrats are making their campaign are fairly well shown in the Reform Press Bureau's cartoon for this week. It represents Capt. Van Sant staggering along a public highway with 'Teddy' Roosevelt in the lead, the captain being weighted down with a number of labeled articles, one of which is an enormous bottle marked 'Republican Enthusiasm Whisky.' The cartoon is, of course, of the scraggy, scrawly sort that the bureau turns out *from its plant, and is very faulty in* execution, but it suffices to show the Democratic plan of campaign—personal abuse and villification.

"A few weeks ago the Republican committee sent out a letter to the Republican editors of the state appealing to them to use the arguments of reason and moderation, and not to be driven by the abuse of the opposition to replying in kind. It has been observed that the Republican press has followed this advice very closely, and almost without exception Republican newspapers have confined themselves to fair and moderate criticism of Gov. Lind's administration, and have carefully avoided all personalities.

"The letter of the Republican committee to the Republican editors seems to have driven the Democratic managers into a frenzy, and they responded to the appeal for decent methods by getting out the indecent cartoon above alluded to."

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

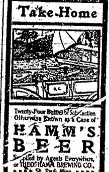

Take Home
Twenty-Four Bottles of Satisfaction Otherwise Known as a Case of
HAMM'S BEER
Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2,455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, (28 Stat., 687) we will proceed to offer at public sale for cash at this office on the 21st day of November, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M. the following tracts of land, to-wit:

NW¼ SE¼ Section 4, T. 157 N., R. 41 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated Oct. 9th, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Oct 11 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 28, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on November 19th 1900, viz: Hermane Hansen, H. E. 16,720, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Lund, of Holt, Minn.
Olaf Iversen, of Holt, Minn.
Osvald Hoel, of Holt, Minn.
Arne A. Moe, of Newfolden, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

aug 11 6

CLOSING OUT SALE

Our entire stock of General Merchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Shoes, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, must be closed out within the next thirty days.

We offer everything at or below cost. Nothing reserved from this sale. Seven thousand dollars worth of choice merchandise must be sacrificed. This is an opportunity that seldom occurs. It will pay you to take advantage of it.

TERMS CASH. Positively no goods charged.
Building for sale or rent.
Fixtures for sale.

Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. L. Ellington, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS:
A. G. Gallach, Cashier of Northern Exchange Bank, St. Paul.
L. Ellington, Cashier of Scandia-American Bank, Crookston.
J. W. Wheeler, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
C. Hendricksen, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. Dobner, President,
H. G. Dobner, Cashier

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

G. H. Turville,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.
Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection
La Bree Avenue. Thief River Falls.

Burlington Route
A GREAT AMERICAN TRAVELER SAYS:
"I would rather dine on a Burlington route dining car than on any other dining car in the world. The only other railroad service that compares with it is the Orient Express, on which I traveled between Paris and Constantinople.
S. S. McCLURE,
Publisher McClure's Magazine.
Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily. Arrives Chicago 9:25 next morning. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line.
P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.
GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

STILL ON THE RUN

DEMOCRATIC MANAGERS FAIL TO RESPOND TO TELLING BLOWS ADMINISTERED BY "BOB" DUNN IN HIS MILACA SPEECH.

STATEMENTS CONSERVATIVE

Losses by Democratic Mismanagement Run up into the Hundreds of Thousands, and the Surplus Is Rapidly Disappearing.

The speech of Hon. R. C. Dunn at Milaca Sept. 21 was such a body blow to the Lind administration that the Democratic machine was fairly paralyzed and has not even yet recovered. On the Sunday following the speech the Globe, Gov. Lind's official organ, had only recovered its breath sufficiently to make the feeble defense that the old railroad bonds voted by the Democratic legislature of 1857 were "stood for" by the people; that a majority of the people were Republicans and that the Republicans were therefore really responsible for the issue of the bonds, even if a Democratic legislature did pass the act.

And right there the Globe stopped. Even Gov. Lind, in his opening speech of the campaign at Red Wing the evening following Mr. Dunn's speech, could find no excuse to make for the extravagance and waste in the grain inspection bureau or the shameful incompetency of those in charge of the binding twine plant. The fact is there was no explanation that could be made—nothing but excuses—and the Democrats would gladly drop the subject where is it, had a plight as that leaves them in. Mr. Dunn's statement of the case was so conservative, and his language so mild, that few, even among Republicans, appreciate their importance and gravity.

The statement as to the grain inspection bureau is plain enough, and any one can see the point of it. It is a mathematically demonstrated proposition, the figures being furnished by the Democrats themselves and the conviction coming out of their own mouths.

The last year of Republican administration of the bureau cost	$191,681.12
The first year of Democratic administration of the bureau cost	207,955.59
Difference in favor of Republicans	$16,274.47

Now, if there was any difference in the cost of maintenance in the two years the excess should be in the year when there was the largest crop, but such is not the case, for the crop that it cost $207,000 to inspect was about one-fourth less than the crop that the Republicans inspected for $191,000. And it must not be forgotten that the Lind administration also had a board of appeals to fill with its heelers at a cost of $14,000, bringing the total excess over the expenses of the last year of Republican rule quite up to $30,000.

The cause of this difference in expense is not far to seek. It can be found in the fact that Gov. Lind appointed to the chief places in the bureau men who were totally unfamiliar with the work, and who were given places for purely political reasons, and this compelled the department to enlarge the pay roll in order to get men to do the work. The excess in the pay roll of 1900 over that of 1898 would, as Mr. Dunn has pointed out, pay twenty-seven inspectors salaries of $600 a year each. The department has simply added to the pay roll enough of these $600 inspectors to do the work of the $1,200 to $2,000 men who devote their time solely to Democratic politics.

But it was Mr. Dunn's expose of the mismanagement—to call it by its mildest name—in the prison twine plant that appalled the people and dumbfounded the Democratic managers. They could not deny the accuracy of the figures, for they were taken from Warden Reeve's official reports to the state auditor. In making his report of the facts Auditor Dunn speaks almost as a reluctant witness, disliking to attach discredit and reproach to the state of which he is so proud. He simply gives the official figures that show an excess of $341,651.45 in the operating expenses of the prison for 1900 over those of 1899.

He then points out that, according to Warden Reeve's report, there is on hand at the prison 1,175,000 pounds of sisal for which the managers paid 8¼ cents a pound, and which can be bought in the open market to-day for 5¼ cents a pound, showing a loss of 3 cents a pound on 1,175,000 pounds, or a total loss of $35,000. That is as far as Mr. Dunn carries the figures, but those who have read and followed his speech go further. They face the fact that the state has been disgraced if not robbed, and want to know the worst. The fact is that the managers of the twine plant bought, as Warden Reeve's report to the state auditor shows, more than 7,000,000 pounds of sisal, costing, according to the same authority, not less than 8¼ cents a pound. Now, this is about the highest price ever paid for that product, and that price ruled for but a short time, that time being when the Philippine insurgents were making their most successful fight against the American forces. It is a most singular thing that Col. Reeve, who had just returned from the Philippines as a nominal officer of an American regiment, should be so convinced of the permanence of the Aguinaldo "government" as to stock up the prison twine plant for years to come at a fancy price that could hold good only in the event of the failure of the Americans to subdue the rebels in the Philippines. If Col. Reeve had ever followed his men into actual battle in the Philippine war he would have seen enough to convince him that the Tagals could not hold out long against American arms, and he would not have paid out the state's money on a speculation, the success of which depended upon Tagal victory.

Taking Col. Reeve's figures for the cost of this sisal and the market reports for its value we can approximately fix the loss of the state in the speculation. The sisal was bought when it was at the highest point, and it soon began to depreciate in value, running down steadily until it struck below 5½ cents a pound, or a net loss of 3 cents from highest to lowest points. Supposing the decline to have been gradual and to have gone down to 3 cents from the time of the purchase until now, and the factory having used substantially 6,000,000 pounds during the period, it is certainly a conservative estimate to place the average depreciation in value at 1½ cents a pound. On 6,000,000 pounds that would foot up a net loss of $90,000, which, added to the loss on the stock now on hand, would make a total loss of $125,000.

But even this is not all, or the worst. The cordage trust, which had never been able to sell within 2 cents a pound of the prison twine, has gained new strength and is underselling the prison twine from 2 to 3 cents a pound. The prison twine has depreciated in quality while advancing in price, and the farmer who bought trust twine not only got it 10 per cent cheaper, but 10 per cent better.

OF COURSE THE BOOKS OF THE PRISON TWINE PLANT DO NOT SHOW THE LOSS, FOR THE FARMERS HAD TO PAY ENOUGH MORE FOR THE TWINE TO MAKE THE PRISON BOOKS BALANCE. THE LOSS ALL COMES OUT OF THE FARMER'S POCKET—NOT OUT OF THE PRISON OR THE ADMINISTRATION.

When in 1896, and again in 1898, Gov. Lind promised that he would "reform" the grain inspection bureau and the prison twine plant, it is to be assumed that this is what he meant, for that is what he has done in one year, put in tabulated form for convenience of understanding:

Increase in expense of grain inspection bureau	$30,000
Loss to state in prison twine plant	125,000
Total loss	$155,000

This, too, in a year when there was a short crop, less grain to be inspected, and, necessarily, less twine to be paid for. It is not only the loss of money that the farmer sustains, but the value of the grade in fixing the price of grain is destroyed and the farmers have lost confidence in the state binding twine plant and will buy trust twine rather than submit to the extortion consequent upon the almost criminal mismanagement of the prison twine plant.

It is not necessary here or now to go further into the details given by Mr. Dunn. If every other department in the state had been well managed the odium attaching to these two would condemn the whole. But they have not. There is not a department in the state that has been conducted as economically or as well as it was under Republican auspices, while almost without exception they have cost more. The state institutions, like the departments, have been conducted at an increased expense with no corresponding improvement in the service.

Such is reform as the people get it at Democratic hands—a reform that gives a worse service and charges more for it. No one wonders at the intervals of forty years between Democratic administrations.

One of the most significant facts pointed out by Auditor Dunn in his speech was that the per capita cost of maintenance of the inmates of the state prison, insane asylums and other public institutions steadily decreased from year to year as the institutions grew, until along about the close of the year 1898, when the work of the "reform" administration began to get in its deadly work, and then it came to a standstill or begun to increase again. There is positively no excuse for anything of this kind. The state has provided magnificent buildings for the care of its dependents, with every convenience for the comfort of the inmates and the most scientific arrangements for economically caring for them. Ever one will understand that, with the buildings and fixtures all provided, the cost of keeping should be reduced per individual as the number cared for increases. It is the wholesale idea in business—the same principle upon which one can buy a car load of flour at a less cost per pound than one can buy a single sack. Under ordinary circumstances, therefore, and with reasonably good management, the cost of caring for the state wards should be less per capita each year than they were the preceding year. Instead of this, as Mr. Dunn says, "In the years 1899 and 1900 there is a slight increase shown."

The same bad management is shown in every department of the state government. Every department went before the legislature demanding increased appropriations, and, when it was refused, made a lack of funds the excuse for failure. A striking instance of this is found in the game and fish commission, which found $26,000 a year ample for its support under Republican administration; but when the Democrats got in it was insufficient, and, as Gov. Lind himself declared, "the law is not enforced because the department has not sufficient funds with which to enforce it."

In his acceptance speech, Gov. Lind declared that the only difficulty with our finances at the present time is the large surplus in the treasury. If the Democratic grain inspection bureau is given a couple of more whacks at that surplus, at the rate of $30,000 a year, and if the prison twine plant can run the state in the hole at the rate of $125,000 a year, there will be no trouble with the surplus. It will be replaced in due time with the good, old orthodox Democratic deficit. The Republican party always preferred a surplus to a deficit, and the Democratic party can transform a surplus into a deficit quicker than any party on earth.

The thousands of farmers who are paying interest on the land they bought from the state will not forget that the bill to reduce the interest from 5 to 4 per cent would have passed but for the fact that the Democrats of the senate caucused on the measure and decided to oppose it as a unit.

HENRY W. [illegible],

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on LaBree Ave.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. CAMPBELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.

CROOKSTON, - - MINN

IRA C. RICHARDSON,

LAW AND COLLECTIONS.

Office over the postoffice.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

FRANK H. KRATKA,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office on La Bree Ave.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,

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(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

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Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates:

Paul A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jefferys & Edwards, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Scott, St. Hilaire Spectator.
Jens W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 25, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 15th, 1900, viz: Vaclav Havranek, H. E. 19,165, for the SW¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 154 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.
Charles Hodik, of Ware, Minn.
Charles Vavrika, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Krall, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

10 4 6

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2,455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of February 26, 1895, (28 Stat., 687) we will proceed to offer at public sale for cash at this office on the 27th day of October, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M. the following tracts of land, to-wit:

NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 19, SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 31, SE¼ NW¼, Sec. 32, T. 156 N., R. 44 W.

"Any and all parties claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated August 30, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Sept 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 29th, 1900, viz: Anton Anderson, H. E. 16,188, for the Lots 3, 4 and 5, Sec. 6, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Iverson, of Ware, Minn.
Lars Hegmann, of Ware, Minn.
Anton Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Christ Erlandson, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

9 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 1st, 1900, viz: Walter Junkin, H. E. 20,328, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W., and Lots 2 and 3, Sec. 4, Tp. 157, N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alva J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Eugene Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Anton O. Haugh, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

9 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 29th, 1900, viz: Martin O. Anderson, H. E. 16,487, for the Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 30, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W., and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 158 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Iverson, of Ware Minn.
Anton Houg, of Ware, Minn.
Christ Erlandson, of Ware, Minn.
Nils Sundberg, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

9 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 1st, 1900, viz: Carolina Olson, H. E. 19,569, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 150, N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peder O. Peterson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Torger T. Sollom, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Garfve, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslak H. Langli, of Newfolden, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 20th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 11th, 1900, viz: Even P. Engestad, H. E. 19,177, for the NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 153 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole A. Ronning, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Bernt Wold, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
L. M. Kles, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Norland, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 20th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 5th, 1900, viz: Edward Bolton, H. E. 16,043, for the NE¼ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Julius Hanson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Alfred Mickelson, of Ingalls, Minn.
John Bolton, of Ingalls, Minn.
George Bolton, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 21, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 13th, 1900, viz: Tina O. Howe, H. E. 17,043, for the Lot 7, Sec. 6, NE¼ NW¼ and Lot 1, Sec. 7 Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans Hagen, of Ware, Minn.
Hans Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
John Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Severin Haug, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 21, 1900, viz: Charles Hodik, H. E. 19,010, for the SE¼ SW¼ and Lots 6 and 7, Sec. 6, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Keller, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Bresa, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.
Anton Homolka, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 24, 1900, viz: Anton Homolka, H. E. 16,102, for the SE¼ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 6, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles Hodik, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Keller, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Bresa, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 15th, 1900, viz: Ganerius O. Satnas, H. E. 15,203, for the E½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole P. Nygaard, of Norden, Minnesota.
R. Martensen, of Norden, Minnesota.
Axel Larson, of New Solum, Minnesota.
Chris Loftaas, of New Solum, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on October 15th, 1900, viz: Ole P. Nygaard, H. E. 16,786, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 8, N½ NE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 154, N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ganerius O. Satnas, of New Solum, Minnesota.
R. Martensen, of Norden, Minnesota.
Ole O. Nesja, of Norden, Minnesota.
Hans A. Myrom, of Norden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 6 6t

CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!!
CLOTHING!!!

I have just received from Chicago a large assortment of ladies' winter jackets, which I will sell at ridiculously low prices.

This lot contains the finest grades of English Kersey, Beaver, Melton, Astrakan and Boncle, and comes in black, blue, brown, green and light and dark tan.

I am now prepared to show the finest line in the city of Clothing, Shoes, Underwear, Hats and Gents' Furnishings.

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General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done. Horse shoeing a specialty.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 41. [redacted] RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

CLOSING OUT SALE

Our entire stock of General Merchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Shoes, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, must be closed out within the next thirty days.

We offer everything at or below cost. Nothing reserved from this sale. Seven thousand dollars worth of choice merchandise must be sacrificed. This is an opportunity that seldom occurs. It will pay you to take advantage of it.

TERMS CASH. Positively no goods charged.
Building for sale or rent.
Fixtures for sale.

Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS:
A. O. GALLACH, Cashier of Northern Exchange Bank, St. Paul.
L. ELLINGTON, Cashier of Scandia-American Bank, Crookston.
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
O. HENDRICKSEN, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. DOBNER, President.
H. G. DOBNER, Cashier

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The City Blacksmith-Shop,

John Forsberg, - - Prop.

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done. Horse shoeing a specialty.

WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - - MINN.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

HENRY WATTERSON DESERTS BRYANISM

THE DEMOCRATIC EDITOR OF LOUISVILLE CALLS THE CHICAGO CONVENTION A WILD ORGY.

(From the Louisville Courier-Journal June 14, 1897.)

The history of the conspiracy which took place at the Chicago convention of 1896, and by which the temporary expedient, known as the Chicago platform, was concocted, is gradually coming to light, and is startling the country.

Within the last few days, in a debate in the senate, where a number of silverites were voting for high protection, it was developed that, in that convention, as the Courier-Journal has frequently shown, there was an intentional repudiation of the old-time Democratic idea of tariff taxation. Six or eight senators—followers of Bryan, who assisted in framing the platform—openly avowed that it justified them, and was intended to justify them, in voting to tax for protection lumber, cotton, wool, iron ore, coal and everything else that may be considered raw material.

The charge made by the sound money Democrats during the last canvass (and sometimes denied by the silverites for campaign reasons) is now confessed by their champion Tillman, who, when pressed by Senator Lindsay as to why the good old Democratic word "only" was omitted after the words "tariff for revenue," said: "I can throw some light on that subject. It was omitted purposely, after discussion."

It stands confessed, therefore, that in order to capture the votes of that element of the Republican party who were for free silver, but at the same time were for high protection, the Democratic principle of tariff was surrendered at Chicago, and the platform made capable of construction into a protection document.

So, likewise, in order to capture the votes of the Populists, the Chicago platform advocated doctrines that would lead to the ownership of railroads, and other species of paternalism run mad.

In order to curry favor with and obtain the votes of Debs, Altgeld and the socialists and anarchists who had been raiding the railroads, the old Democratic doctrine of "law and order" was thrown aside, and the principles of disorder and attacks upon the courts of justice were inserted.

And in order to obtain the floating vote of Coxey's army and the other discontented and volatile elements of the country (who are opposed to all government and all property in the hands of any one else), those provisions were inserted which led during the campaign to a general attack upon the rights of property all along the line, which led to the arraying of "masses against classes" the "poor against the rich" and section against section.

It transpires that the making of that platform was turned over by the Democrats to those unholy allies, to be shaped to suit themselves, as the price of their votes. It was not made for Democrats, not intended for Democrats; but was made for allies, who were not Democratic.

And yet, it is this monstrous document, thus intended to abandon Democratic principles for fear of scaring away the undemocratic allies, which reckless and irresponsible men seek to perpetuate upon Democracy and upon the country as the only declaration of Democratic principles, and as the basis of a great party.

The history of the concoction of that platform, now coming to light, presents a picture unexampled even in the diversified corruption of modern politics. We shall have to go back into the dark ages to find its parallel.

The picture of the frenzied and uncanny Tillman, the wild and revolutionary Altgeld, the windy and scatter-brained Bryan, and the other figures that supplied the ingredients would require the pen of a Shakespeare—the pen that with seemingly prophetic vision described a scene in "Macbeth," where a somewhat similar concoction was brewed.

It would almost seem as if the great dramatist intended to symbolize the wild and unholy orgy at Chicago, and to paint, in an allegory, the "deed without a name" there done, to make "the office deftly show."

Do You Want This to Return?

The following resolution, charging the Democratic party with direct responsibility for the fearful suffering of labor, was adopted by the Union Labor club of Chicago, and was printed in the newspapers Dec. 10, 1893:

"From the midst of the most prosperous era that the people of the United States have ever known, we are suddenly submerged to the depths of despair. In our own city 100,000 men and women are battling with starvation and cold. We are not alone in this; from every point of the compass in our fair land comes the wail of woe from freezing men and starving women and children. Never before in the history of our country has there been so large an army of unemployed. Never before have there been so many men, women and children dependent upon the cold charities of the world for subsistences; never so many factories idle; never so many attempts to reduce wages. For these calamities there is a cause to which we were hitherto careless and indifferent, but which we now thoroughly understand and appreciate. The suicidal policy of free trade which Grover Cleveland at its head proposes to establish, regardless of the suffering it may engender, is now thoroughly understood by the working people, and unless we, that are most interested in its preservation, awake ourselves and speak in trumpet tones, that policy will be pushed to the utmost extremity."

WEBSTER KNEW BRYAN'S TYPE OF DEMAGOGUERY.

The Statesman Denounced It In the Senate Sixty-four Years Ago.

Democrats and Republicans of the present generation alike revere and respect Daniel Webster. He was one of the greatest statesmen produced by this or any other country. Mr. Bryan is fond of quoting from Abraham Lincoln, another of America's greatest statesmen, and, in his eagerness, he has sometimes garbled his quotations, too. For a change, he might try a quotation or two from Webster, for example, from his great speech in the United States senate on Jan. 31, 1834, "The Natural Hatred of the Poor to the Rich." Sixty-four years ago, Daniel Webster stood up in the senate and denounced the demagogism of his day in words which fit the present crisis precisely.

Daniel Webster addressed the senate as follows:

"Sir: I see, in those vehicles which carry to the people sentiments from high places, plain declarations that the present controversy is but a strife between one part of the community and another. I hear it boasted as the unfailing security, the solid ground, never to be shaken, that the poor naturally hate the rich. I know that, within the last twenty-four hours, among men sent here to devise means for the public safety and the public good, it has been vaunted forth, as matter of boast and triumph, that one cause existed powerful enough to support everything and to defend everything; and that was, the natural hatred of the poor to the rich.

"Sir, I pronounce the author of such sentiments to be guilty of attempting a detestable fraud on the community; a double fraud; a fraud which is to cheat men out of their property, and out of the earnings of their labor, by first cheating them out of their liberty.

"'The natural hatred of the poor to the rich!' Sir, it shall not be till the last moment of my existence—it shall be only when I am drawn to the verge of oblivion, when I shall cease to have respect or affection for anything on earth—that I will believe the people of the United States capable of being effectually deluded, cajoled and driven about in herds, by such abominable frauds as this. If they shall sink to that point, if they shall so far cease to be men, thinking men, intelligent men, as to yield to such pretenses and such clamor, they will be slaves already; slaves to their own passions, slaves to the fraud and knavery of pretended friends.

"'The natural hatred of the poor against the rich!' 'The danger of a moneyed aristocracy!' 'A power as great and dangerous as that resisted by the Revolution!' 'A call to a new Declaration of Independence!' Sir, I admonish the people against the object of outcries like these. I admonish every industrious laborer in the country to be on his guard against such delusion. I tell him the attempt is to play off his passions against his interests, and to prevail on him, in the name of liberty, in the name of patriotism, to injure and afflict his country; and, in the name of his own independence, to make him a beggar and a slave. Has he a dollar? He is advised to do that which will destroy half its value. Has he hands to labor? Let him rather fold them, and sit still, than be pushed on, by fraud and artifice, to support measures which will render his labor useless and hopeless."

Porto Rican Trade Grows.

Four months' operations of the Porto Rican tariff law show an increase of more than 100 per cent in our exports to that island as compared with the corresponding months of 1899, and more than 300 per cent as compared with the corresponding months of 1897 or 1898.

The act went into effect May 1, 1900, so that the figures for August, which have just been completed by the treasury board of statistics, complete the record of the fourth month of commerce between the island and the United States under the new law, and render practicable a comparison of the four months' term with corresponding periods in preceding years.

The year 1898 is omitted, as this country and Spain were then at war.

The complete record is as follows:

Imports from Porto Rico into the United States:

Month of	1896.	1897.	1899.	1900.
May	$450,821	$353,938	$847,179	$1,103,877
June	616,746	361,329	814,603	1,218,257
July	254,676	145,373	449,267	640,023
August	107,880	72,625	74,323	281,903
Total during four months	$1,360,123	$1,153,264	$1,984,672	$3,244,060

Exports to Porto Rico from the United States:

Month of	1896.	1897.	1899.	1900.
May	$113,068	$161,815	$305,664	$696,479
June	178,318	157,138	341,423	890,979
July	101,946	156,298	213,303	529,729
August	194,361	143,945	251,843	403,623
Total during four months	$587,686	$629,224	$1,112,233	$2,525,815

Figures That Speak Volumes.

Acting President Hollister, of the Chicago Penny Savings society, reports as follows on the school childrens' deposits for the past three years:

Year ending June 30, 1898	$19,140.00
Year ending June 30, 1899	33,960.00
Year ending June 30, 1900	71,793.00

No comparative statement could more clearly demonstrate the prosperity now being enjoyed by the great middle class, whose children attend the public schools.

CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!!
CLOTHING!!!

I have just received from Chicago a large assortment of ladies' winter jackets, which I will sell at ridiculously low prices.

This lot contains the finest grades of English Kersey, Beaver, Melton, Astrakan and Boncle, and comes in black, blue, brown, green and light and dark tan.

I am now prepared to show the finest line in the city of Clothing, Shoes, Underwear, Hats and Gents' Furnishings.

H. Lowin, RED ✳ STAR CLOTHING HOUSE. Proprietor.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

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THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, OCT. 18, 1900.

"Four Years More of the Full Dinner Pail."

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.
For Vice-President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Sound Money, Protection and Expansion.

All of the candidates on the Republican county ticket are receiving a great deal of encouragement, and the chances of their being elected are good.

L. C. Simons, who was nominated by the Republicans for county attorney, has decided to remain in the race, and, while he will make no great effort to be elected, the people who are dissatisfied with both the Populist and Democratic nominees will be given an opportunity to vote for a man of their choice. Mr. Simons is a good, clean man and a capable attorney.

One of the over-zealous Daly papers at Fergus Falls states that Congressman Eddy's free homes bill was passed in the interests of the pine land barons. This may be believed by people living in that section of the state, but residents of this end of the district know that the bill was passed in the interests of poor, hardworking homesteaders—and they all appreciate Mr. Eddy's efforts, too.

The report comes from St. Hilaire to the effect that B. E. Burkee has decided to withdraw from the contest for county auditor, and the fight will now be between Adam Zeh, the Populist nominee, and W. A. Case, the Republican nominee. Mr. Burkee was an extremely popular man in the vicinity of St. Hilaire, but his acquaintance in the county was limited, and he could not hope to be elected.

Thomas Jefferson, whom Mr. Bryan calls a model president, had in 1808 a regular army of 10,000 for a population of 7,200,000. William McKinley has in 1900 a regular army of 65,000 for a population of 75,000,000. Jefferson made the regular army .00138 of the population. McKinley's regular army is but .00085 of the population. As 85 is to 138, so is the threat of militarism to the country under McKinley to the threat of militarism under Thomas Jefferson himself.—Fargo Call.

As election day draws near, it becomes more certain each day that Frank M. Eddy will again be elected congressman from the Seventh district. Mr. Eddy will carry fourteen of the eighteen counties in the Seventh district, and the little county of Pope, where Mr. Eddy resides, will offset the majority given to Daly in the large county of Polk. Red Lake county will undoubtedly give a majority to Daly, although it would seem that the voters would not be so ungrateful, when it is considered that Mr. Eddy has done so much for this county.

It is reported—and upon good authority—that F. A. Grady, the Populist nominee for county attorney, has made a proposition to a number of the saloon keepers of Red Lake county to the effect that if they will each pay him ten dollars he will fight the law governing the closing of saloons on Sunday and have it declared unconstitutional. This law has been in force in Minnesota for a number of years, and we doubt Mr. Grady's ability to have it declared null. Mr. Grady, however, may be making this proposition in order to gain the support of the saloon element of the county, and, if that is so, the temperance people living in the county have a right to know on which shoulder he proposes to carry water. The columns of the News are open to Mr. Grady to give any explanation he desires.

Louis Hanson.

The office of county commissioner is an important one, and should be held by a man who is interested financially in the community he represents. Louis Hanson, the Republican nominee, si one of the substantial business men of Thief River Falls, and will have the united support of all the tax payers of this city. He is conservative, has sound judgment, and will make an efficient member.

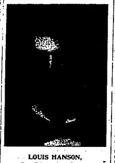
LOUIS HANSON,
Candidate for County Commissioner.

Mistook Her for a Wolf.

Warren, Minn., Oct. 15.—Mrs. Stromer, a farmer's wife, was accidentally shot and killed instantly by Nels Fernstrom. Fernstrom was returning home from a hunt, and it was growing dusk in the early evening. He noticed what he supposed to be a wolf near a haystack. He immediately aimed and fired at the object. On going up to the object, he discovered that he had shot Mrs. Stromer.

MARKETS.

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 1 Northern	66c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.50
Beef	2½c
Pork	4½c
Mutton	8c
Eggs	15c
Butter	13 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$6.00
Potatoes, per bu	40c

> No, the American people never retreat. And if we could retreat, we would not begin that movement at the request of those whose sympathy with this nation's foes has caused the shedding of American blood and the lives of American soldiers.—United States Senator Beveridge.

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THEODORE ROOSEVELT

STATESMAN, SOLDIER AND MAN OF ACTION.

Cause of the Admiration in Which He Is Held in the West—Courageous Acts Are His Convictions.

(By R. P. Clarkson, of the Des Moines Register, Des Moines, Iowa.)

Theodore Roosevelt has the affection of the people of the Western states. Each step in his career is watched and followed with a depth of interest only accorded those who have a fixed place in our hearts. In thus establishing himself with the Western people, in his life in the West and as a leader of the Rough Riders during the war with Spain, he came into what was his own. He has within him the qualities which are possessed and admired in the rugged West and he has them in such a degree as to naturally make him a leader loved of all.

Roosevelt is a man of action. He is direct, honest and courageous. He is practical and resourceful and proves himself the master of every situation in which he is placed. With intelligent and well directed effort he surmounts every obstacle barring the way to achievement of desired ends. And withal he does not stoop or cringe, but, respecting others, he compels respect for himself. Of such stuff are made the men who have advanced the West to its present position of power and influence. These qualities in combination have wrought the greatness of the West, have brought material wealth and prosperity to its homes and made its voice a controlling power in the halls of national council and legislation.

The West claims Theodore Roosevelt. He is the favorite son of Nebraska, of Kansas, of Colorado, of the Dakotas and Montana—we might even say of Texas. He is the favorite son of all the Western people whose hearts have been warmed to him by his daring, courage, skill and patriotism. The rugged honesty, unswerving integrity of purpose and intelligent activity which marked the career of Roosevelt as civil service commissioner, as police commissioner of New York, and as assistant secretary of the navy, had commended him to the people of the Western states as a man worthy of the highest trusts. His course after the declaration of war with Spain fully revealed him to the Western people as their exemplar and prototype.

Roosevelt was active in the department of the navy at Washington, but he craved the activity of the field. He sought opportunity to give play and exercise to those hardy accomplishments acquired in the West. Roosevelt knew himself; he was conscious of his capacities and limitations. Of horsemanship he was a master. Of men he was a leader. Of daring and love of manly adventure he had his share. He was acquainted with the methods of the navy department at Washington. He was deficient in technical military education, but he sought a field where he could find full play for his accomplishments and took a position in command where no man would suffer a single discomfort or added danger by lack of his military training. He organized the regiment of Rough Riders. Col. Wood, an old officer, was first in command and Roosevelt was second. Not many moons had passed until "Teddy" was as thoroughly trained a soldier and officer as there was in the military establishment.

By the time the regiment of Rough Riders left their rendezvous at San Antonio to go to the front, every member of it was en rapport with the gallant lieutenant colonel. A thousand men from many different states, from all walks of life, and from every grade of society had within a few short weeks been knit together in a close, harmonious and effective fighting organization. Where in history can be found a parallel to this?

Through the weeks of drill, on the way to the front, on the field of battle, Roosevelt looked after the welfare of his men and exacted of every man his duty. When the fighting was over he brought his men home and, in taking leave of them at Montauk, he gave them heartfelt advice in a speech that will never be forgotten. His words on that occasion but revealed the man and the mainsprings of his own strenuous existence. There is no man in the United States whose actions more thoroughly accord with his spoken words.

Theodore Roosevelt cannot rest on duty done or laurels won. With him life is not lived until the last day is done. Accomplishment only invites to preparation for other fields of usefulness. This is the best Western spirit. It is the spirit that is building our cities, laying our railroads, sinking mines in our mountains and reaping and marketing our great harvests. Theodore Roosevelt is not alone popular in the West for what he has done, but he is popular for what he is and for what he will do, for the unconquerable spirit that stirs and moves within him.

Since the Spanish war Roosevelt has moved steadily forward in a new field of responsible civic duties. By his administration of the affairs of the State of New York he has increased his fame as a well rounded statesman. The boys whom he led up San Juan Hill are watching his course with affectionate pride. They and their fathers and brothers and friends are for him for vice president, just as they would be for him for president were he running for that office of man's highest ambition. He has demonstrated his capacity and they know him thoroughly, so their hats are off for him.

The great West admires and treasures Col. Roosevelt because of the chivalrous courage and steadfast endeavor by which he has become a leader of men—whether on the trails of the mountain and plains states, leading the Rough Riders up San Juan Hill, in official position or in the councils of statesmen, or as an author who has had the courage and power to reach distinction by personal service in other fields of endeavor, and who has utilized the leisure hours of a busy life to study and write for the entertainment and instruction of present and future generations.

Roosevelt's chief characteristics are Western, therefore the West is for McKinley and Roosevelt with a fervor and determination that will restore all the mountain and plains states to the Republican column in November, with possibly one exception.

R. P. CLARKSON.

Des Moines, Iowa.

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DENTIST.
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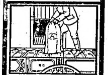
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—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:35 a m	"	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	"	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:21 a m	"	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	"	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar.	Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar.	Red Lake F	" 8:35 p m

* Stop on signal.
Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address
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Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil. A. Kauper, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ivar & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 11, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on November 28th, 1900, viz: Nicolai O. Finnestad, H. E. 15,210, for the W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ and SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

S. Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.
John O. Bakke, of Newfolden, Minn.
K. M. Gustafson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Ole N. Skaaraas, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

oct 18 6t

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2,455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, (28 Stat., 687) we will proceed to offer at public sale for cash at this office on the 21st day of November, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M. the following tracts of land, to-wit:

NW¼ SE¼ Section 4, T. 157 N., R. 41 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated Oct. 9th, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Oct 11 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 28, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on November 19th 1900, viz: Hermane Hansen, H. E. 16,720, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Lund, of Holt, Minn.
Olaf Iverson, of Holt, Minn.
Osvald Hodl, of Holt, Minn.
Arne A. Moe, of Newfolden, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

Oct 11 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 1st, 1900, viz: Walter Junkin, H. E. 20,326, for the S½ SE¼, Sec. 33, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W., and Lots 2 and 3, Sec. 4, Tp. 157, N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alva J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Eugene Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Anton O. Haugh, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

9 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 29th, 1900, viz: Martin O Anderson, H. E. 16,487, for the Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 30, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W., and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 158 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Iverson, of Ware Minn.
Anton Houg, of Ware, Minn.
Christ Erlandson, of Ware, Minn.
Nils Sundberg, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

9 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 1st, 1900, viz: Carolina Olson, H. E. 19,569, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 156, N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peder O. Peterson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Torger T. Sollom, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Garlve, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslak H. Langli, of Newfolden, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

sept27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 20th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 14th, 1900, viz: Even P. Enestad, H. E. 19,177, for the NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 153 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole A. Henning, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Bernt Wold, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
L. M. Kjos, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Norland, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 20th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 5th, 1900, viz: Edward Bolton, H. E. 16,683, for the N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Julius Hanson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Alfred Mickelson, of Ingalls, Minn.
John Bolton, of Ingalls, Minn.
George Bolton, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 21, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 13th, 1900, viz: Tina O. Howe, H. E. 17,013, for the Lot 7, Sec. 6, NE¼ NW¼ and Lot 1, Sec. 7 Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans Hegen, of Ware, Minn.
Hans Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
John Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Severin Haug, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 24, 1900, viz: Charles Hudik, H. E. 19,049, for the SE¼ SW¼ and Lots 6 and 7, Sec. 6, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Keller, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Breza, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.
Anton Homolka, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 20, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on October 24, 1900, viz: Anton Homolka, H. E. 16,102, for the S½ NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 6, Tp. 158 N., R. 41, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles Hudik, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Keller, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Breza, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 25, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 15th, 1900, viz: Vaclav Havraneck, H. E. 19,103, for the SW¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.
Charles Hudik, of Ware, Minn.
Charles Vavrika, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Krall, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

10 4 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 29th, 1900, viz: Anton Anderson, H. E. 16,488, for the Lots 3, 4 and 5, Sec. 6, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Iverson, of Ware, Minn.
Lars Bergman, of Ware, Minn.
Anton Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Christ Erlandson, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

9 20 6

HON. J. F. JACOBSON

ARRAIGNS PRESENT DEMOCRATIC MANAGEMENT.

Shows the Failings of Governor Lind's Ante-Election Pledges and the Mismanagement of Every Department of Which the Democratic Party Have Had Control.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: I shall endeavor to make some remarks on the questions of the day, and I shall particularly address myself this evening to the state issues, as previous speakers who have been here have treated almost exclusively of national issues. The state issues are of sufficient importance to well deserve a good deal of our attention. When we consider that our state government costs something over four million dollars in a year, expended direct from the taxpayers of this state, from different sources, it is then very apparent that it is of such importance that we should study this subject and cast our votes intelligently when we are deciding upon the state ticket.

The national issues, I say, are discussed by all the public speakers and newspapers of the land; everybody is talking about them. But there are very few that have a single word to say of the state administration, the administration of its different departments, and my services in this state having been of such a nature that has given me opportunities to study these matters, perhaps more so than a great many others, what I shall say to you to-night will be from personal knowledge. It will not come second-handed. It is a subject that I have been able to inform myself somewhat upon.

Four years ago the Democrats, the People's party and the silver Republicans nominated a former Republican for the highest office for governor. He was in that campaign unsuccessful. The same forces renominated him two years ago. He made a campaign of the state, making certain promises that, if he was elected, he would perform. The people took him at his word, and he was elected by a handsome majority over the Republican party that had been in almost unbroken power in this state for the last forty years. Now, Mr. Chairman, I believe that it is our fair province to inquire into those promises that were made two years ago, see what they were, and see whether or not they have been fulfilled to that extent that was expected by the people of this state.

Lind Posed as a Republican.

Another thing that is eliminated from this campaign is the statement that was made four years ago by the gentleman that is now governor of our state, that he was then still a Republican except upon one single point, and that was the money question. Two years ago I believe he admitted that he had changed his mind somewhat, not only on the money question, but he had also changed his mind a little on the tariff question. He was a little further away from it than he had been before, and now he admits that he is anything but a Republican, and hence we can treat him as a Democrat. There can be no question about that. And it is perfectly honorable to be a Democrat. I like to see a good Democrat, one who is not ashamed of being a Democrat, who speaks right out in meeting and fights on the Democratic side. A Democrat ordinarily is one of the best fighters I ever knew. He will fight just as hard when there is no ghost of a show to elect a single man as when there is a chance to elect them all. So I have a good deal of admiration for him, but we should then treat him as the embodiment of the Democratic principles. The governor stands squarely on their platform with both feet, fighting their cause. He is doing everything in his power to defeat the Republican party and its principles. Now, I want to ask of you, in all candor, why should a Republican support a man that is not with us, but who is against us? Is there now any further reason why Republican votes should help to re-elect him? If so, then why stay in the Republican party? It is a well known fact that he could not have been elected to that position if it had not been for the Republican votes that helped to swell his majority tw oyears ago. I must take it then that the people voted for Mr. Lind two years ago for governor because they believed that he would do certain things better than they had ever been performed by any governor in this state.

Stand to Republican Principals.

There is no man in this state who can say that Capt. Van Sant, the Republican candidate this year, is not a clean man morally; that he is not an honorable, upright, conscientious and good American citizen. That is equally true of Mr. Lind, and no one will attack his personal record in any manner; and least will I do so. We have been personal friends for years. He has left the Republican party and the principles in which I believe, and when he left them he left me. I still believe in the Republican principles. I still adhere to the same things that both of us believed six years ago. I see no reason why I should follow him into a party in whose principles I do not believe, and I believe that it is the duty this fall, of the Republicans, not only to vote for those who believe in the Republican principles, not only to vote for the national ticket, but to vote for the state ticket. We have furnished the Democratic party with a candidate, but is there any good reason why we should furnish him with a sufficient number of Republican votes to elect him? Now, I say, that this is carrying the thing a good deal further than any reasonable man should ask. If we believe in the Republican principles, we should adhere to those principles clear down to the state, county and council ticket. If we do not, we should go into the other ranks and vote and work with them; but I see no reason why we should now, at this time, continue to give our patronage to the other party.

Governor Lind's Pledges.

Now, I said a little while ago, that Mr. Lind was elected upon the canvass that he made two years ago, and the promises and pledges that he made to the people of this state. Hence, I will devote some of my remarks this evening to a few of them, and we will examine and see whether or not those pledges and promises have been fulfilled as the people expected they would be.

Mr. Lind attacked the Republican administration along a good many lines. One that he laid special stress upon was the grain inspection department; another was the twine department; another was the administration of the school funds and the public lands, and another was the transportation question. Upon these the people actually believed that he would accomplish something that had never been done before by any of the Republican governors of this state. Let us see whether or not he has fulfilled those promises.

The Twine Plant Mismanagement.

I want to take up first the twine plant. The charges that were made against the Republican party in Lind's campaign in this county, and all over this state, were that the twine plant had become a part of the twine trust; that the managers of the twine trust had diverted it from its original intention, and that the farmers were unable to get twine at cost from that plant. Now, permit me to give you a little history of the origin of the twine plant and how it came to be established at Stillwater. It has grown from a very small thing up to a very large institution. It is the only manufacturing establishment we have of its kind in the state. In 1889 the Republican party was in power. The contract system at Stillwater for our prisoners had been enforced for a great many years. There had been a great deal of dissatisfaction amongst the laboring people against that system, because they said the prison labor came in contact with the free labor of the state. The legislature of 1887 abolished the system, but gave us no other system in its place. When the legislature of 1889 met we were confronted with the situation that the prisoners at Stillwater had practically nothing to do. In order to relieve that situation, we cast about to find something for those prisoners to do. There was no twine plant in this state, nor any west of Chicago at that time. Twine was largely used in our state. There were millions of pounds being sold every year. We made application in 1889 for that plant, and inside of eighteen months began to manufacture twine on a small plan. It has grown from year to year until now it has become a plant that is capable of manufacturing nine million pounds per year, or more than half of all the twine that is used in this state. Nearly one-half or over one-half million dollars is involved every year in the running of this plant. As you all know, the prison twine, for a number of years, has been sought after by the farmers of this state because it has been cheaper than the other commercial twine throughout the country, and the great dissatisfaction that was created two years ago—and Governor Lind and other Democratic stump speakers took advantage of that situation—was not because the twine was too high, but because everybody couldn't get it. There was only so much twine, and by the way, at that time we only manufactured about four million pounds of twine a year. The twine plant has been increased twice since then. Two years ago we increased it one-third, from six million pounds to nine million pounds, and to-day it is capable of manufacturing nine million pounds. It is true that the plant, under the new management, has not been able to do that, but that is the capacity of the plant. Now, the dissatisfaction that was created four years ago with that plant was, as I say, not that the plant was not run well and doing well, but because there was not enough twine to go around, and the few who sent in their orders early were regarded by their neighbors as favorites, and a great deal of clamor went up throughout the state, that there must be something wrong with that institution. Governor Lind promised the people, if he was elected governor of this state, that he would see to it that the twine so manufactured should be given to the farmers at cost. Let us now see what has taken place. Wolfer had been in charge of the twine plant for nearly ten years. He was the most efficient man that I have ever been in that or any other state institution, and I am sorry to say that he is not there to-day. The reason why he is not there to-day, it is perhaps unnecessary to inquire into. It is not, however, creditable to the present administration. When he was discharged or resigned a little over a year ago, Governor Lind appointed a new man in his place. Mr. Reeves from Minneapolis now has charge of that institution. They commenced to manufacture twine. They sent their agents down through the Southern states and to Central America to make large purchases of raw material. But they purchased nothing but sisal and manufactured the twine from that material alone. Every pound that has been bought by this administration of Governor Lind's has been nothing but sisal. They bought all their twine or nearly all the raw material, at a time when material was very high. I want to be perfectly fair, so that no statement of mine can be construed as making out a good case for our side when, in reality, the other side should have some of the credit. They sent inexperienced men into the market to buy this twine, and they bought more at the time than any prudent business man would have done if he had been handling his own capital. They bought a large amount more than they were able to use at those high prices, and to-day they have nearly a million and a half pounds of raw material and manufactured twine that was not disposed of during the season. Now, the price of this fiber has gone down from two and a half to three and a half cents per pound. With the present amount on hand, the state will now lose over $40,000 this year, to say nothing about the losses that may come in by the non-collection of a large amount of outstanding notes.

Now, let us see what the situation was two years ago. We were unable to furnish the required number of pounds of twine, and we turned back during that season orders for more than four million pounds—cash orders—that we were unable to fill. Every pound that was manufactured was disposed of to the farmer three or four months in advance. This year the farmers of the state did the same thing that they had been doing before, sent in their orders early, expecting that they were going to get about as good a bargain as they had been in the habit of getting for the last four or five years on this twine. The consequence is that we sold within a million and a half poundr of what we had bought, because the farmers believed that they were going to get the same kind of twine that they had been getting, but at two or three cents less than the cost of the commercial twine. They did not know but what they were going to get just as good twine as they had always got. But the fact of the business was that, when they came to examine the twine, they found they had got something that was not as good as they had been in the habit of getting. I am not going to say it was worthless, because it was not. You could use it, but it was the

Poorest Twine Ever Made in Stillwater

since the plant was established; and when the farmers saw what kind of twine they began to get, the orders ceased to come in; and hence the management has been unable to dispose of all of its twine this year.

But that it not all. The farmers found, when they came to get this twine and compare it with other commercial twine, that they were not getting it as cheap as they could get it from their local dealers. When they came to compare the quality of the twine with that they were getting from the penitentiary with the quality of the twine that they were getting from the commercial dealers, they found that it was more expensive. Hence there was a great deal of dissatisfaction, and no one this year has heard of a second order being sent by the same farmers to Stillwater for twine. It was not the same kind of twine that they had been able to get before under the old administration.

Now, we have at the present time a dead loss to the state of from $35,000 to $40,000, but what will be the consequences next year? What is the serious question in regard to this twine plant? Why, we must dispose of the manufactured twine every year or it will result in

A Dead Loss to the State.

And I want to say right here that the twine plant has got a great many enemies in this state. Not only amongst the twine manufacturers of the United States, but the wholesale dealers in twine in this state, and they are a powerful factor. Then there is another class of people that do not look upon the success of this twine plant with any degree of kindness, and that is the local dealers in this article. Let it be known in this state that the twine plant is not able to carry its own weight and you will hear a howl go up from all over the state, and from the laboring men of the city; for the latter class of people do not look with any degree of kindness on this plant because they say it comes in competition with their affairs, and the only reason why we have been able to make appropriations and carry this plan on successfully is because we could show to an absolute certainty the falsity of the arguments made against it and say, "See what a grand success we have made out of it." It was not only manufacturing the twine at prices from 3 to 5 cents below other commercial twine, but it was actually better than that and making a large clear profit to the state every year.

Better and Cheaper Twine and Profit to the State.

Now, Warden Wolfer, when he was before the investigating committee two years ago, which was appointed by the legislature to investigate the charges that Gov. Lind and others made, testified under oath that the twine plant had made in 1897 a clear profit above all expenses of over $48,000. I want to say, also, that the prison labor is charged up to the twine at 50 cents a day. The farmer who gets the twine pays for that, and the wear and tear of the machinery is taken out and considered in making these figures; but when you take all this out we had made a clear profit in 1897 of over $48,000.

In 1898 we manufactured about 6,000,000 pounds of twine, paid the prison institution 50 cents a day for the days employed in making that twine, and paid for the wear and tear of the machinery and cleared and put into the state treasury over $57,000 in clean, cold cash. So, in two years—I cannot trace the whole history, because it would be too lengthy—in two years we had made twine in the State of Minnesota and sold it to the farmers at from 3 to 4 and even 5 cents a pound less than the commercial twine was sold for and cleared for the state more than $130,000, and in the time since the plant was organized and established we have made over $200,000 in cold cash that was not in the treasury on the first day of August one year ago.

Poor Quality, High Price and Loss to the State.

Now, what is the condition at this time under the Democratic and new administration that told the farmers that if Gov. Lind was elected they should have their twine for cost, intimating that they were not getting it as cheaply then as they ought to have got it? What has been the consequence this year? The farmers who bought their twine, when you come to consider the quality, were paying from 1 to 2 cents a pound more than the retail dealers of this country were selling the twine for. Now, understand the point I make. One of my customers had ordered 500 pounds of Stillwater twine this year and he had been using it for some time. He was very much dissatisfied with the quality, but yet he was using it. The shortness of the twine, the number of pounds it took to the acre was far in excess of anything he had ever been used to before, and therefore he ran short when he got about half way through. He came to my office and asked me if I had any twine. I told him I had. He asked me if I had pure manila twine. I told him certainly. He asked me how much it was, and I said 14 cents a pound. Well, he said he thought that was rather high, but it looked reasonably good, and he thought he would buy some anyhow. He took that twine home. He had three eighties in one field and had just made one round, which would make two miles and a half, the whole round of three eighties. The man is farming over 600 acres of land. He put one ball of the manila twine in one reaper. They were of six-foot cuts, and one of each of the other machines had the old Stillwater twine. He started to go around this two miles and a half on the same piece and the machine that was at the head of the procession was the one that had the manila twine, so, if there was anything in favor of that, it made the longer turn around. He made three trips around that piece with the manila twine, and he did not get around twice with the sisal twine. His boy had been to school and he figured it out and saw about how it compared in price. The sisal cost him here, with the freight added, 10½ cents; mine cost him 14 cents a pound, and he found by figuring it out that my twine was cheaper at 14 cents a pound than the Stillwater twine was at 10½. So, you see that he paid 3½ cents a pound less for my twine when you come to consider the amount of work it would do, and I was also making a fair profit. I was not selling it at cost. So you see that this twine, instead of being cheaper than it had been before, upon investigation is found to be higher, and the farmers of Minnesota are compelled to pay the state a higher price for the twine than they could purchase it at all over this country from their local dealers, to say nothing about wholesale prices.

Future Danger to the Plant.

But that is not the serious feature of this controversy in regard to our Stillwater twine plant. We can stand a loss, it is quite small to each farmer, but the serious thing about it is this: How many of the farmers who ordered that kind of twine that year will send in their cash orders this year or next year? How many, do you suppose, will do that with the knowledge before them that they have not been getting anything but sisal twine, manufactured by a lot of men who don't know the difference between good and bad twine? Do you suppose they are going to send their money there next year, and in the month of January, February and March, to pay for that twine or the product of that twine plant? So the consequence is that we will meet with the same conditions that any other manufacturer does when he cannot dispose of his property, and when the next legislature meets it will meet under a condition altogether different from that which confronted it when Gov. Lind took hold of that plant. There was a surplus at that time of some $200,000, and to-day, according to State Auditor Dunn, the fund is overdrawn over $10,000. Now, what will be the overdraft a year from now, provided we do not dispose of the twine? And in order to dispose of it we must sell it at least as cheap as other commercial twines are sold or else the farmers will not patronize us. Then you will see the enemies of the twine plant from all over the country, and there are, as I say, a good many of them, applying for the wiping out of the whole institution, and they will have all these facts and figures before them to back them up and show that the state is running behind. Up to the present time we can say that it is the only plant of its kind in the state that was making a dollar and that was the situation when Lind got hold of it; but the situation to-day is that it has run way behind.

Now, then, what he promised was a reform. He promised this twine at cost, intimating all the time and conveying to your minds that you were not getting it at fair and reasonable rates. The price charged at the time that he was making these charges was 5½ cents for sisal, 6¼ for the half-and-half, and 7 cents for pure manila, when every commercial twine dealer at that time was selling it at from 11 to 12 and up to 15 cents a pound.

Now, the farmers were not satisfied. A great many of them thought that they were being wronged and robbed at that time, and thought that perhaps with a change they would be a great deal better off. What has the result been? Either Gov. Lind, at the time he made those charges, was mistaken, or else he had not investigated the institution at all; for, if he had, he could readily have found out the facts.

Gov. Lind Directly Responsible.

But you will say he is not to blame for that. The men who are handling that business are to blame for it. Now, that is partially true, but it is not altogether true. He appointed all of those men and he has his own board of control over there, and therefore he must be held responsible to the people of this state. The trouble is simply this, that the men he has appointed at the head of that institution do not know how to make twine as cheaply as it ought to be made. It is easy enough to make promises just before election as to what a man is going to do in office, but when you come to do it, it is not half so easy as the man thinks. It is easy to say, "If I am elected I will do so and so," but when you undertake to do it you will run up against a great many difficulties that you never dreamed of.

Now, I have heard a great many say upon that point that the governor has not come up to their expectations. Some of them now say that there must be something wrong with the institution, using the governor's own language of two years ago. I don't think there is anything wrong except the men whom he has appointed to operate it. The twine plant is all right; the labor he has is all right; they are the same men who were there before. They are a class of men that have got to work whether they want to or not—they are not in a position to strike. He has the same control over them that the Republicans had. The difference is this, that THE REPUBLICANS APPOINTED TO THAT INSTITUTION A LOT OF GOOD, CLEAN BUSINESS MEN, WHO KNEW HOW TO RUN A PLANT OF THAT KIND.

Reform That Needs Reforming.

Now, you have noticed that twine went down from the time he bought, early in the season, up to the present time. That is true, and we will give him credit for all that. But the trouble was that he bought a great deal more than he ought to. He did not use good business judgment, and when I say "he" I mean the institution over there. He did not use the good business judgment that any ordinary business man would. Every local dealer, and every wholesale dealer in the country could see, and without any specs on whatever, to an absolute certainty, that twine was bound to be cheaper. Now, he agreed to give us twine for cost. Remember, now, and think back five or six or seven months, when they fixed the price on twine. What did he tell you this year? That the twine is still there, to be sold to the farmers direct for cost. In other words, no profit should be taken off and put into the state treasury as the Republican administration had done for years. The small profit that I have spoken of, in 1897, $47,000, and in 1898 about $57,000, was to be given direct to the farmer. It was heralded all over this state that there had been a changed method of doing business, and that, instead of that profit going to the state, the farmer should have the full benefit of the whole plant. Now, you expected to get it for cost, did you not? Certainly you did. And you did get it for just exactly what it cost them, but the trouble with the whole business was that the twine cost so much it wasn't worth the price. It was not exactly the kind of reform you expected in that institution, but it is exactly what you got, and that was the fulfillment of one of the promises that were made two years ago by Gov. Lind.

About Grain Inspection.

There was another promise that he made, which I am going to examine for a few moments now, and that was that if he was elected governor of this state he would reform the grain inspection department. I am willing to concede that he has reformed it. I am willing to concede everything that he claimed he would do as far as he went, but he has not quite succeeded in satisfying all the people of this state upon that subject yet. We know that the inspection is not quite what it ought to be, and I want to tell you, my friends, from my experience that it never will be quite satisfactory to everybody in the state. It is not like weighing out wheat. There you can depend upon a mathematical certainty for a result, but when it comes to inspecting wheat you have got to depend upon a man's judgment, upon the eye, upon the judgment of a human being, and he is going to make some mistake, and I don't care how honest and how faithful the man may be. Now, Gov. Lind and everybody else that made the charges two years ago, knew this just as well as I know it, but the farmers of the state believed that wheat inspection could be carried on to a mathematical certainty; that with the right kind of men in there there would be no further reason for complaint. Now, Gov. Lind must have known that this could not be done, and yet he tried to convey to your minds that if he was elected governor of this state that complaint would be taken away entirely. He simply promised a good deal more than any other man ever will be able to accomplish in this day. To say that there was not cause for complaint two, four and six years ago, I am not going to contend. I am not going to defend all those who were appointed by the Republicans, by any means. Some of them were incompetent men, and some are very incompetent men to-day. Take some of them that you know; would you ever pick them out as the guardian of your interests, out there especially? You know some of them. Would you select some of those individuals that have been appointed in that department? Men who never handled a bushel of wheat in their lives? Yet to-day they are your guardians, looking after your interests in that department, and the consequence is that the result has been about the same as ever. The change has been so imperceptible that many of you have not been able to see it. But there is one thing in the administration of the affairs of that department that we can all see very plainly, and that is that it costs so many dollars to do a certain kind of business. There are so many car loads of wheat shipped to Minneapolis and Duluth every year, and it costs you so many cents a car load to have that wheat inspected, and when it comes to the business part of the department Mr. Lind has again failed to come up to your expectations, or his own, for I haven't any doubt but he was honest in that part of it, that he would see to it that none but honest men were appointed. I presume that he thinks he has made such appointments. But he has run up against the same difficulty that any governor runs up against; that is, he has appointed a lot of men on the recommendation of some one else, and some of them have not turned out to be the class of men that ever ought to hold office, and there he has not been any more successful in this particular branch of the business than any other governor of the State of Minnesota.

Republicans Found to be Honest.

A great many thought that the Republicans had been in office so long, having been in power for almost forty years, that there must necessarily be something wrong, and it was a good thing to have a change, that you might find out just how wrong and how bad it had been. A great many of you waited patiently for months—yes, for years—to hear something about the rascality of the guardians of some of those institutions. Have any of you ever heard a thing? Has there been any exposure of a single dollar stolen or misappropriated in either of these departments? With all the machinery in his own hands to investigate these institutions, not one of those things happened that you expected. I simply remind you of these things that you may see that the administration that you had thought had become useless, to a great extent, and thought that a change would be beneficial to yourself and to the state, was not, in fact, so. They have, however, proven one thing, and that was that the administration of affairs by the Republican party was a good, clean, honest, business administration, with not one single exposure of rascality in all of these state institutions, where $4,000,000 a year is expended.

Increased Cost of Inspection.

The inspection department under Lind's administration in 1899, and with over 7,000 cars of wheat less to inspect, cost the State of Minnesota $16,000 more than it cost in 1898. Hence, it has cost a great deal more per capita to inspect the wheat. Why is this so? Isn't it simply for the reason that they have found it necessary to employ a larger number of men than the Republicans did when they were in power? The same amount is paid in every case, but Gov. Lind has kept a larger force than was kept there before to do the same class and the same amount of work. That was another of the reforms, and that was the kind of reform you get in that department. This was not exactly what you expected, but it was exactly what you got.

Now, there is another question which I want to touch upon—another of Gov. Lind's promises—and that was this: that if he was elected governor he would see to it that honest men were appointed for the different positions in this state. I believe he had the best of intentions to do so, but when you come to look over the ground and see the results, they are somewhat disappointing, even to his friends.

Increased Expense in All Departments.

Now, in the other departments of the state, how is it? You have not heard. You are not interested. You have not looked the matter up. But the fact is, that it costs more per capita in every single state institution under the present administration of John Lind than it did two years ago under the Republican administration. It is true, it is not much, but it is more all along the whole line. There is not a single department that can show one dollar of saving. Perhaps you will say that that is the result of the changed condition of affairs. Yes; it is a result of the change of administration, but there is no other cause that I can see. Then, is there any reason why we should continue to vote against the interests of our own party, and support a man that has not been able to do better than we did?

Some Facts About the Railroad Commission.

There is one other feature that I wish to call especial attention to, for it is the one, Gov. Lind is making his campaign on this fall, more particularly. He promised me two years ago that, if he was elected governor, he would see to it that we should get reasonable freight charges in this state. Let us see whether or not he has fulfilled these promises. I want to be perfectly fair. I want to give the railroad and warehouse commission credit for everything they have done, and I want, also, in addition, to call your attention to the added facilities under which his commission has been able to work, that were not in existence four and two years ago. The first rate case in this state that was tried, where any result was arrived at in the courts and held constitutional by the supreme court, was the Steenerson rate case. There it was decided that the legislature and the commission had the power to establish just rates throughout the state. But the railroad companies of the state appealed the case from the district court to the supreme court, holding it in the courts for nearly three years before we got any decision, and before we got the decision the railroad companies, little by little, had reduced the rates on those freights until they were about on a par with the decision of the commission. In the meantime, however, the people of the state had been paying the same old rates that they were compelled to pay before the decision was rendered.

In 1897 I introduced a bill making the order of the railroad and warehouse commission effective immediately upon the judgment in the district court; that if the railroad company wanted to appeal from the district court to the supreme court, or to the United States supreme court, before they could take an appeal they must give a bond to the State of Minnesota that they would repay every dollar of freight that had been paid in excess of the order of the commission, between the time that it was in the district court and its settlement in the supreme court, provided the supreme court sustained the decision of the district court. I want you to pay particular attention, that you may understand fully the significance of this kind of legislation, and see why Gov. Lind has been successful in some of these suits against the railroad companies.

Lind's Success Attributable to Republican Legislation.

If that law had been on the statute book in 1897, when this Steenerson rate case was finally decided, the railroad companies would have to pay back to the people of the State a good many hundred thousand dollars that they collected between the time the decision was rendered in the district court and the final decision in the supreme court.

In 1899 I introduced another bill, which was passed by the Republican legislature and which is now a law, prohibiting a railroad company from raising the rates on wheat, flax and other grain products, on stock, coal or lumber, without first obtaining the consent of the railroad and warehouse commission. Mr. Lind's commission, last spring, had an opportunity to act upon one of these requests by the railroad companies. The railroad company, for the first time in the history of this state, was compelled to ask leave and get an order from the commission before it could raise the rates on those commodities in this state. And you will remember now how much credit Gov. Lind and his commission have taken to themselves for their action upon these particular matters that I have mentioned. The railroad companies, last winter, when everything began to go up, when labor went up and everything got higher, made an application to be allowed to increase their rate on lumber and coal in the southwestern part of Minnesota; some of the roads as high as 20 per cent. They went before the commission and, under my law, the railroad companies were compelled to demonstrate to the commission that the increase was reasonable and necessary. They were not able to do that, and the commission said, "You cannot raise the rate." Now the commission is claiming all the credit for this, and saying in their press bureau, "Just look and see what our commission is doing! We have prevented them from raising the rates in this state!" They fail to mention that the legislature two years ago, passed the law under which they operate, prohibiting the railroad company from doing that very thing until they can obtain the permission of the railroad and warehouse commission. They are very careful in their speeches to say nothing about that; they merely tell you that they have stopped them from raising the rates on those articles, and leave it to

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SUPPLEMENT TO
The News,
THIEF RIVER FALLS. MINN.
Thursday, October 18, 1900.

be inferred that the railroad and warehouse commission have always had that power.

Now I say that all these new laws, and another law passed in 1897, gave them additional power that they did not have before. It gave them the privilege of commencing an action without any one making a complaint. They took advantage of that law and commenced an action themselves, but you do not hear them mentioning anything about that new law. They want to convey the idea to the people of this state that they are doing something that the old commission would not do. They do not tell you that within the last two or three years these new laws have been placed on the statute book by Republicans, because we found it necessary to give the commission more power than they had had before, and therefore now they are better equipped.

Railroad Commission Negligent of Duty.

Now, there are a great many other things in regard to the state administration that should be gone into in detail, and if they were gone into they would not show up half as well now as they pretended they would two years ago, just before election. Let us see whether or not *Lind's administration in the railroad* and warehouse commission has been all that it ought to be. Two years ago next spring I made complaint to the railroad and warehouse commission concerning the wheat rates on this particular road, and I want to read it to you.

"St. Paul, Feb. 27, 1899.

Railroad and Warehouse Commission, St. Paul, Minn.,

Gentlemen: Having examined closely into the cost and earnings of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad company of this state, we have become thoroughly convinced that said railroad is charging excessive and exorbitant freight rates, and this being specially true as to grain rates. We demand a reduction of at least two cents a bushel on all distances of 100 miles or over. Such a reduction can be made and yet earn a reasonable net profit on the actual amount of capital invested in said road. We further find that said road, instead of reducing freight rates as the patrons of this road had the moral and legal right to expect, taking the earnings into consideration, they have instead largely increased the same within the last eighteen months. We therefore demand that you take such action as will speedily remedy this unequal and unjust condition of affairs. Respectfully yours,

—J. F. Jacobson,
—H. Hauser."

Now, under the law, any citizen of this state has a right to make a complaint to this commission whenever he has any grievance, and this complaint was made more than twenty months ago; yet the commission up to this time, from some reason unknown to me, have not yet taken one step toward prosecuting the company named by Senator Hauser and myself. I mention this simply to show that the commission has not done as it ought to have done. When I complained in the Hanley Falls "Y" case to the commission, of the failure of the company to construct a "Y" down there, inside of one month from the time I made the complaint the railroad and warehouse commission took action and prosecuted that case as far as they could go with it. But this complaint has laid in the office of the commission for twenty months before it has summoned a single witness to prove or disprove the truth of the complaint. So I say, when you look into the administration of the different departments, it is not all as you thought it would be two years ago, before election. In a good many departments it has simply been a failure. So I say again, Is there any reason why we should continue in power these officials? Is there any reason when we vote the rest of the Republican ticket, for singling out the governor? Has he done anything to deserve the support of any Republican?

No Nobler, Truer Man Than Capt. Van Sant.

Now, who is our candidate, for governor, and what record has he made? He was a member of the legislature in 1893. He was speaker of the house of representatives in 1895. I served with him for two years, so that I know something about the man. I know him as well as any man can in that length of time, and I want to say to you to-night that there never was a truer, nobler, cleaner man ever placed on any ticket for governor of this state. He is not the ablest man in the world, but he is a good, clean, honest business man, that nobody needs to feel ashamed of. In 1891 the Democrats and the People's party got hold of the legislature. It cost that legislature $163,000 to do the business of the session. In 1893 it cost the Republican legislature $142,000; that was under the administration of Speaker Lee. Under the administration of Van Sant, who was elected speaker in 1895, it cost the state $137,000, or nearly $27,000 less than under the democratic and People's administration party administration. I cite this as an illustration of his business capacity. I want to say to you, as a fact that figures will demonstrate, that under Van Sant's administration, one which he had more to do with than any man in the legislature, the business of the legislature was the most economical of any administration for many years. When people came there who wanted an office—and I want to say that there are hundreds of them at every session—they are looking for soft jobs at $5 per day—Mr. Van Sant had the nerve and the backbone to say: "We don't need you," and he applied the same business principles throughout, as he will in every department of the state if he is elected its governor. It don't take an orator or a good politician to good, clean, honest business man like Capt. Van Sant.

There are other subjects which I should like to take up, but time will not permit. What I have stated, I have stated to you from my own personal knowledge, from what I have been able to learn from a thorough investigation of the different departments. I have called your attention to these matters that you may thoroughly understand how a Republican ought to vote this fall, and I thank you for your attention.

VAN SANT ON STATE ISSUES

My Friends: If the question were asked me: "What is the the most valuable and desirable quality for a man in public life to possess?" I would answer: "Honesty." And by that I mean not only that the politician and statesman shall avoid violating the penal code, but that he should be scrupulously honest in his convictions, in his intentions, in his speech and in his acts. The commandment, "Thou shalt not steal" is directed as much against the larceny of the thoughts and ideas of another as against the larceny of a horse. Literary larceny is termed plagiarism or piracy, according to its degree, one being petty and the other grand larceny. A man's ideas and thoughts are as much his property as his horses and cattle.

The literary thief, when discovery overtakes him, is not sent to jail, because the penal code does not extend to his offense; but he finds that he is held in public odium and has ruined his career. So when a politician or statesman steals the thoughts or ideas of another and, without giving credit to the original owner, converting them to his own use, his offense is not one which makes him amenable to the law, but the penalty is as sure and severe as that of the literary pirate. His offense is against public morals, and public opinion inflicts the punishment.

Must Keep His Promises.

When a candidate for public office makes promises to the people, he must keep them. If he gives his pledge that certain reforms shall be made if the people elect him, three things are requisite. The candidate must honestly believe that reforms are needed, there must be something to reform, and, if elected, he must fulfill his pledge and effect the reforms.

And when a candidate for public office comes before the people he must appear in no borrowed garments. His plumage must be all his own, for if not, just as soon as the people detect his disguise his experience will be similar to the ass that paraded in the lion's skin. The men of to-day are very keen-sighted, and there never was a period in the history of the world when shame and false pretenses had such a hard time. I think, in fact, I know, that the people of Minnesota have weighed the claims and merits of the different political parties and their respective candidates presented at this election. They see, on the one hand, the Republican party, tried by forty years in the management of the affairs of the state, and its candidates supported by the splendid record of their party and pledged to carry out its great and lofty aims, to protect and advance the interests of the commonwealth, and to uphold the principles which have lent luster to twenty-two Republican administrations. Conservative where the people's interests are concerned; progressive in aiding the state's development; aiming at the highest and greatest good, the Republican party has been a safe and a wise counselor, in whom the people have learned that implicit confidence may be placed.

Democracy's Soiled Garments.

On the other hand, they see the Democratic party and its candidates, with no record except a few inconsiderable soiled garments which Democracy would gladly hide beneath its own tattered raiment—with no principles except an imitation set constructed of negations of everything Republican. And to-day Minnesota Democracy and its candidates stand before the voters arrayed in plumage surreptitiously borrowed from Republicans, hoping that the people are not sufficiently keen-sighted to detect the disguise, swaggering around in attire "a world too wide for their shrunken shanks."

The plain fact is, my friends, that our political opponents have made a desperate attempt to steal our thunder, and are trying to persuade the people that the ideas and plans they advance for the carrying on and improving our state government are their own, while, as a matter of fact, every substantial thing they possess or present they have purloined from the Republican cupboard. Consider the Democratic state platform. It "points with pride" to our system of

Grain Inspection,

which the Republicans gave to the grain growers and shippers of the state fifteen years ago. It points with more pride to the state laws for the control of railroads and railroad rates, and to work the present state railroad and warehouse commission is doing. They imagine the people are credulous enough to believe that they have placed the railroads of Minnesota under state control. But the people know that the state laws for the supervision and control of railroads were the work of Republican legislatures; that on March 6, 1871, a Republican legislature passed an act entitled, "An act to regulate the carrying of freight and passengers in this state," whereby the state asserted its power to exercise control of railroads in the interests of the people. That act prescribed a maximum rate for freight and passengers, and provisions sufficient to prevent prohibitory rates and discriminations, and the man who was mainly instrumental in winning the fight for the right of the state to assert such control, was the great friend of the people, Cushman K. Davis. It was a Republican legislature that passed the laws creating the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners and which gave them the powers which they now exercise.

Taxing Railroads.

It was a Republican legislature that provided for the taxation of the unused railroad lands. The first suggestion of legislation for the inspection of Minnesota wheat, and of protecting it from being mixed in Eastern elevators with wheat of inferior grades, was made by the Hon. A. J. Edgerton, the first railroad commissioner under Gov. Austin, and Gov. Davis in his third annual report, dated Dec. 31, 1873.

To-day we find our political opponents, who are temporarily and accidentally in charge of the department-al portion of our state government, making wonderful discoveries and dangerous experiments, wonder-stricken and gleefully mischievous, like a child examining its father's watch for the first time. The mystery of "how the wheels go round" has not been solved yet by our Democratic friends. The complex machinery of our state government, so carefully and wisely constructed by the Republican party, is to them still incomprehensible, and their ignorant experiments, if not prevented, may throw the machine out of gear and work serious injury.

Lind Not the Author.

The Democratic state platform proceeds to indorse what it terms 'Gov. Lind's proposition to the last legislature for tax reform, by which the cost of state government would be defrayed from corporate taxes only.' Let me draw your attention to the fact that this proposition was not original with Gov. Lind, by any means. I find, on page 4 of the biennial report of the Republican auditor of state, the Hon. R. C. Dunn, which was laid before the legislature when it convened, in January, 1897, the following recommendation:

"The modern tendency in taxation by states is to lessen the tax rate upon realty and derive increased revenue from taxes upon corporations, inheritances, etc. This, it seems to me, is the proper time for our state to make an advance toward this system of taxation."

And, furthermore, Republican legislatures have acted upon the state auditor's recommendation, by passing laws imposing a tax upon inheritances and foreign corporations, and there is no doubt that before very long the cost of state government will be entirely defrayed by such taxes.

The Democratic state platform concludes by demanding that "the gross earnings tax on railroad earnings be increased to 4 per cent, as recommended by Gov. Lind to the last legislature."

Not Even Recommended by Lind.

As a matter of fact, Gov. Lind's message to the legislature of 1899 contains no such recommendation; but I find on page 20 of the state auditor's report, submitted to the legislature of 1899, several days in advance of the governor's message, a recommendation that the legislature increase the gross earnings tax to 4 per cent. It is true that the governor recommended an increase in the tax, but he made no such specific recommendation as is claimed in the Democratic platform. No one to-day denies that the plan of taxing the gross earnings of railroads is the best and most convenient that could be devised. The Republican state platform indorses the plan and urges that the rate of such taxation be maintained at such a figure as to make the tax annually collected from the railroads equal and uniform with the taxes imposed on other property throughout the state.

While on this subject of taxation, let me draw your attention to another matter which I would not be surprised to hear had also been appropriated by our Democratic friends. I refer to the

Taxation of Mines and Mineral Lands

in the northeastern part of the state. Formerly this class of property escaped all other taxation by paying a state tax of 1 cent per ton on the gross output of the mines, and the total amount of tax for any one year ranged from $8,030.00, in 1891, to $24,721.00, in 1896. In 1896 Attorney General Childs furnished the state auditor with his opinion, to the effect that the 1 cent tax per ton was unconstitutional; and all mines and mineral lands were, therefore placed upon the assessment rolls of the different counties, to be assessed and taxed the same as the property of other corporations and individuals.

Prior to that time the counties in which the mines were situated had not received a cent of taxes from this property, and the burden of maintaining the county government, administrative, judicial, etc., was borne by the small property owner. The legislature repealed the law providing for the 1 cent per ton tax, and in 1896, and since, that year, the property of the mine owners has been taxed upon an assessed valuation, like other property. Each year the valuation has been increased, and for this year the amount of taxes paid by the mine owners is about $220,000.00, and it must be remembered that nine-tenths of this tax goes into the treasury of the county in which the property is situated, the state receiving the other tenth. The result is that the burden of taxation upon the people has been decreased at least one-half in the counties affected. I might also mention the fact that a Republican legislature gave to the state board of equalization the power to raise the individual assessments of mining and other corporations, a power which has aided greatly in the equitable distribution of the burdens of taxation.

Democratic Claim Ridiculous.

I may safely and truthfully say, there is not and has not been a wise and beneficent legislative or official act or recommendation in the interests of the taxpayers of the state that has not had its initiative with a Republican legislature or a Republican state official, and as it has been in the past, the people may reasonably expect it will be in the future. For our political opponents to lay claim at this time to the credit of initiating any of these acts or recommendations is not only ridiculous but it is untruthful and dishonest. The question of taxation has always been given the deepest and most careful consideration by our Republican legislatures, and if radical action has not been taken as rapidly as some may have desired, that is, in my opinion, an evidence of that careful conservatism which should always be manifested in dealing with public questions of the greatest importance. Rash or hasty action is but too often productive of disastrous consequences, and the people of Minnesota may feel confident, judging by the past record of the Republican party, that their interests are absolutely safe in its hands and that it will do the right thing at the right time.

The larcenous appropriation of Republican ideas on the part of the Democrats is not confined to questions of taxation.

In the matter of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company's land grant, the question of its validity was first raised in 1886 by former State Auditor W. W. Braden; in 1893 the question was before the state senate, and the then attorney general gave an opinion that the question should be carried into the courts. In June, 1895, State Auditor R. C. Dunn took up the matter, and the result was the validity of the grant was tested in the courts, and finally set at rest by Judge Lochren.

In the state auditor's report for 1895 and 1896 a complete statement was made to the legislature of the status of the different

Railroad Land Grants,

with important recommendations relating to their adjustment. The result was that the legislature made an appropriation for the purpose of defraying the cost of litigation to determine the contentions of the state as to these grants in the courts, and appointed a commission to supervise the prosecution of the state's claims. In the case of one grant, that of the Little Falls & Dakota Railroad company, a suit involving some 13,000 acres, which the state claims were not earned by the grantee, but had been deeded to it by the former Democratic state auditor, is still before the courts, but there is no doubt that the state will win its case. As to the Southern Minnesota Railroad swamp lands grant, to which Gov. Lind gave such prominence in his speech of acceptance, holding that the company never was entitled to such a grant, but had been deeded some 36,000 *acres of land improperly*, the attorney general, the Hon. W. B. Douglas, does not agree with the governor, but has given an opinion that the company has a valid grant, under an act of the legislature subsequent in date to those acts which the governor had depended upon as the basis for his opinion.

False Pretenses and Plagiarism.

And yet, Gov. Lind is reported as saying in a speech he delivered recently at Red Wing that he had been busy ever since he assumed office in straightening "out the mess" arising from the condition of railway land grants. This is simply an assumption of credit and duties which rightfully belong to the auditor of state, and is a part and parcel of the series of false pretenses, misrepresentation and wholesale plagiarisms upon which the Democratic campaign is being conducted.

Absolutely the only works which our opponents can honestly claim as their own are the achievements of the railroad and warehouse commission, the operations of the state grain inspection department and the management of the state prison binding twine plant. Our political opponents are claiming great credit for their

Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

They say that when the Republicans were in control of the commission it never initiated proceedings to secure a reduction of railroad rates, but Gov. Lind's commission has, of its own initiative, commenced such proceedings. The Democrat who made this statement would much better have remained silent in the interests of his party, for it recalls to my mind certain facts which cannot help their cause. I have shown you how the Republican party fought and won the battle for state control of railroads. Further than this, Republican legislatures created the railroad and warehouse commission, vesting it with such wide powers as to enable it to control the rates charged by the railroads, and to proceed, on their own initiative, to regulate such rates as they deemed reasonable or equitable. Chapter 10, of the General Laws of 1887, vested the commission with such authority.

In 1891, when the Democrats and Populists controlled the legislature, they proceeded, like a bull in a china shop, to make a few improvements, and they enacted a law (Chapter 106 of the General Laws of 1891) which restricted the railroad commissioners from instituting any action to secure a reduction of unjust or exorbitant railroad rates, and prescribed that they should not act in such matters except upon a verified complaint duly filed with them. It was the Republican legislature of 1897 that again conferred the power upon the commission to proceed in its own initiative in the

Reduction of Railroad Rates.

and Chapter 67 of the General Laws of 1897, empowered the commission, although no complaint had been filed with it as the act of 1891 required, to proceed upon its own motion to investigate the reasonableness of railroad tariffs of rates, fares, charges and classifications and to fix and adjust the same so that it would be reasonable; and it was the Republican legislature of 1899 that passed a law providing that the railroad and warehouse commissioners should be chosen and elected by the people, instead of being appointed by the governor, as heretofore.

Therefore, we find that the Democratic spellbinders are adroitly misappropriating and converting to their own use and benefit the credit for the beneficial railroad legislation which the Republican party gave to the people, and ignoring the fact that the fusion legislature of 1891 practically succeeded in crippling for a time the usefulness of the railroad and warehouse commission.

Grain Inspection.

Now I come to a question over which our political opponents are greatly exercised and deeply distressed, since the delivery of a certain speech at Minneapolis by the Hon. R. C. Dunn. I mean the question of grain inspection and weighing, and the operation of the state inspection department since the former Republican chief inspector was removed and the Democrats have been in undisputed control. This, our opponents hoped, would be their winning card for the campaign, and they had prepared to play it strong, and it is almost saddening to see how their little plan has gone astray. Controlling, as they believed, all the avenues of reliable information as to the actual operations of the inspection department, and exercising a rigorous censorship over all information issued or applied for, they thought themselves impregnably intrenched until election day had passed.

Presuming on this supposed safety the state has been flooded by them with all manner of alluring and deceptive statements intended to persuade the people that the Democratic grain inspection was a great good thing for the farmers and far superior in every way. But like a bolt from a clear sky came the exposure of the financial condition of the department by the state auditor and this Democratic house of cards fell flat. The question of grain inspection has become a millstone around their necks, and will drag them deep

Beneath the Waters of Oblivion.

It has been shown by irrefutable figures that the Democratic administration of the grain inspection department cost $10,274.47 more for the year 1900 than for the year 1898, when the department was under Republican administration, and that this increase in expenditure was due to a large increase in the number of employes, notwithstanding there were fewer cars of wheat inspected in 1900 than there were in 1898 by not less than 27,000, or their equivalent in bushels.

As to the value of the grain inspection, it has never during the fifteen years of its existence been done so irregularly or unsatisfactorily. This is plainly seen by the Minneapolis market reports wherein it is shown that wheat given a high grade by the state inspectors on being sold on sample frequently fails to command the price paid for wheat which has been given a lower grade. This is an every day occurrence, not merely occasional, and indicates most clearly that the inspection is at fault. I am informed also, that there have been many more reinspections and the grade given by the inspectors has been overturned oftener during the past year than ever occurred in any former year; but the actual figures on this matter is one of the buried secrets of the present *administration, which will not be disclosed* until after election, when, and not before in all probability, the annual report of the department will be given to the public.

Increased Cost of Inspection.

It also appears to have been the policy of the present administration to increase the cost of inspection to the farmers and small shippers in greater proportion than it has been increased to the elevator man and large shippers. For instance, in the beginning of the 1900 year the fee for inspection on arrival at terminal points, that is, "in" inspection, was raised from 15 cents to 20 cents, and subsequently to 25 cents per car load, but no corresponding increase was made in the fee for outgoing inspection. The fee for inspection "on arrival" comes out of the price the farmer is paid for his wheat. The fee for outgoing inspection is paid by the terminal elevator men and large shippers. Recently the fee for outgoing inspection has been raised, but not in proportion to the increase of the "in" inspection fee. To-day we find that the fee for inspection "on arrival" is 25 cents per car and the fee for outgoing inspection is 40 cents per 1,000 bushels. That is to say, the inspection fee which comes out of the farmer has been increased 66⅔ per cent during the past year, while the fee that is paid by the terminal warehouse men has only been increased 33⅓ per cent.

With the smaller crop this year any one would imagine that the inspection force could have been decreased and not increased, as it has been. There has been less work, and fewer inspectors were needed; a smaller force would have entailed a smaller increase in the inspection fee, and such increase as was absolutely necessary might have been apportioned fairly upon the grain growers on the one hand and the elevator men and shippers on the other. A reduction in the force would have shown sound business management, and a fairly equalized increase of fees would have shown a sense of justice and fairness.

No Reason to Be Proud.

What, with irregularities in the grading of grain, the addition to the inspection force of a large number of superfluous and inexperienced political hangers-on, the consequent large increase in the expenditure of the department and the unjust and discriminating increase of the inspection fee, our Democratic opponents have small reason to be proud of their record in the matter of grain inspection.

If elected, I promise to use all the powers conferred on my office to correct any and all irregularities, to make the service of the most efficient character and to keep the expense account down to the lowest possible amount consistent with good service.

The record made by the Democratic administration in its management of the state prison

Binding Twine Plant

is not one which redounds to their credit, nor is it a monument to their business sagacity or intelligence. Since the resignation of Warden Wolfer this twine plant has been conducted apparently on purely political principles, and the result has been that during the past year the farmers who had contracted to buy their binding twine from the prison plant have been compelled to pay from 2 to 3 cents more per pound for it than they could have bought the same quality of twine for from outside jobbers. In former years the farmers were allowed to cancel all or part of their orders in case of crop failure, but during the past year of Democratic control, despite the fact of a general partial failure of the crops the farmers were not allowed to cancel their orders, but were held mercilessly to their contracts. Why was this arbitrary action taken by the prison management? It was taken because the managers of the prison twine plant found themselves in a hole financially and knew that unless they insisted on the farmers taking all the twine ordered at the beginning of the season the prison twine plant would come out with a very large deficit. And why was this the case? Because the managers neglected or were

Ignorant of Business Principles

and bought some seven million pounds of sisal at the highest prices which have prevailed for years for such fiber, totally oblivious of the possibility of a short crop or of a decline in the market price of fiber. They paid for this 7,000,000 pounds of fiber an average price of 8 4-10 cents per pound f. o. b. in New York, and by the time it was delivered at Stillwater the freight charges brought the cost of it up to 8¾ cents per pound. And further than this, in spite of their arbitrary refusal to cancel farmers' orders, they overstocked on this high-priced twine to the extent of between 1,100,000 and 1,200,000 pounds. To-day the prison twine plant holds that amount of raw material, costing 8¾ cents per pound, while the same quality of sisal can be bought for less than 5½ cents per pound, entailing a loss upon the state, for the price of fiber is still falling, of 2¾ cents per pound, equal to $39,000.

Further than this, the managers of the prison twine plant during the past year succeeded in spending a balance of $208,696.14 on hand on July 31, 1899, and their expenses were $658,190.61 for the year, as compared with $316,639.15 for the previous year. The outstanding accounts of the farmers who bought this expensive prison twine amount to $375,863.84, and as most of them have a large amount of twine left over, having been unable to use it owing to short crops, it is not probable that the prison managers will find collections for twine very brisk.

More Misrepresentation.

In spite of these facts and figures, which are absolutely true, being taken from the books in the state auditor's office and from the monthly expense list sent into that office by the warden of the state prison, some of our political opponents are trying to make the people believe that the prison twine plant has, under Democratic administration, been conducted in a business like way, and that the fund will have a surplus of profits of $10,000 at the end of the year; and that the managers of the plant have actually saved the state some $10,000 on the year's business. Their statements are untrue, and they are proven to be untrue by the state auditor's books and by monthly expense statements of the prison managers themselves.

This is not a matter over which Republicans exult. We do not rejoice over the death of a sinner, and we see no cause for congratulation because our political opponents have succeeded in crippling the state institution so useful and so valuable to the agriculturists of Minnesota. The prison twine plant in the past has been the means of relieving our farmers from an odious monopoly, and it is to be sincerely deplored that its usefulness has been impaired and its popularity lessened by the ignorant mismanagement of politicians overeager to make political capital at the expense of the

Ignorant of the Art of Government.

farmers and of the state.

It is a remarkable fact that the art of government is incomprehensible to the Democratic party. The Democrats have never discovered the secret of successfully managing the affairs of the state or the nation. The principles of good government are to them unknown, and even the brightest minds in the Democratic ranks fail to grasp the fact that in the conduct of public affairs honesty of word and purpose, accuracy of thought and intelligence in action are absolutely essential. The present campaign has furnished an example of that peculiar unfitness and narrowness of perception so characteristic of Democracy. I refer to the singular blunder made by my political opponent in a speech delivered early in the campaign in which the following statement was made:

"The only difficulty with our finances at the present time is the large surplus in the treasury. At the end of the fiscal year, Aug. 1, the state treasurer had in his vaults and on deposit in the various banks $2,169,337.52. This sum is largely in excess of the amount actually needed for the requirements of the state. And I cannot help but express my regret that the last legislature did not cut down the tax levy, as I advised in my message."

Any person possessing the faintest conception of the financial system and condition of the state would have avoided making such a blunder as is made by the speaker when he states that there was a large surplus in the state treasury. As a matter of fact there was

No Surplus at All.

On the contrary, there was barely enough to meet the current expenses of state government for the remainder of the year. Of the $2,169,337.52 referred to by Gov. Lind, $1,425,225.78 belonged to permanent funds which cannot be diverted from the purpose provided by the constitution and the statutes. About $1,140,000 of this remnant formed part of school, university and state institution funds, part of which belong to the permanent fund and the remainder to be distributed to aid the educational and charitable institutions of the state as provided by law.

Only $744,111.74 belonged to the general revenue fund and was raised by taxation; two-thirds of the amount was derived from the sale of school, university, internal improvement and swamp lands and the interest on land contracts, and in place of being extracted from the pockets of the taxpayers, greatly aids in lessening their burdens. The amount in the general revenue fund is for the purpose of meeting the cost of state government, and by the end of this year it will be exhausted. As to the

Reduction of the Tax Levy.

In his profound regret that the legislature failed to reduce the rate below 1.5 mills the speaker overlooked the important fact that the state auditor, in accordance with the power vested in him by law, reduced the rate last year one-tenth of a mill and this year will reduce it another tenth, making the rate of the state tax levy only 1.3 mills, which is nine-tenths of a mill below the rate levied by the fusion legislature of 1891.

Of course we all know that many wild statements are made during the heat of a political campaign simply for the purpose of producing political effect, and the statement I have quoted may have been of that character. We know that during the campaign of two years ago Democratic candidates and speakers made many statements which were not borne out by facts, and made numerous promises which have not been kept. They promised to reduce the taxpayers' burdens and to reduce the cost of maintaining the state government institutions. But their pledges are unfulfilled. So far from the cost of state institutions having been reduced for the two years of 1899 and 1900, it has been increased. Under Republican administration the per capita cost of state institutions had been steadily reduced. For 1896 it was $191, for 1897 it was $176, for 1898 it was reduced to $159; for 1899 it increased to $160, and for 1900 it was about the same figure. The small value of campaign promises is thus shown.

The Democratic orators in 1898 made many other promises, notably in the direction of reform of the state grain inspection and the manufacture of binding twine at the state prison, and we know how these promises have been kept.

School Supplies
-AT-
The New Drug Store.

TOWN TALES.

W. A. Case was in the city last week.

Joe Rolette has returned to Pembina.

W. E. Wood, of Warren, was in the city last week.

Martin Moylan went up to the Red lake last week.

W. O. Smiley went to Bemidji the first of the week.

C. J. Winton came up from Wisconsin last week.

County Auditor Adam Zeh was in the city last week.

Geo. W. Peck, of Argyle, was in the city last Saturday.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

K. M. Hansen was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

W. B. Fuller and Louis Hanson were down to Crookston last week.

Morgan Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week.

James Meehan, Jr., has one heavy working team of horses for sale.

L. C. Simons and wife, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city last week.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city the first of the week summoning jurors.

James Rogers last week purchased the Purdy farm, west of the city.

The ladies of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. Deloria this afternoon.

About twenty-five lumber jacks went up to the Red lake on a steamboat yesterday.

Attorney H. W. Lee was in the southern part of the county last week soliciting votes.

Anton Langseth, Nye Farnham and Knute Bjorge went up to Mud lake last week to hunt.

Chief Moose Dung and Chas. Summer were down to Crookston last week buying goods.

Largest assortment of all the latest books at Stebbins' drug store. Call and see them.

C. C. Jackson last week removed into the house recently built by him in Meehan's addition.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

The ladies of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. Mays next Wednesday afternoon.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

D. Lenehan and J. T. Knight, both Democratic candidates, were in the city the first of the week.

Joe Lumbay, a Chinaman, has opened up a laundry in the Sven Johnson building, on Main street.

Two car loads of sheep and three car loads of cattle were shipped from this city Monday to Montana.

A. R. Holston, of Crookston, will address a Populist rally in this city on the evening of Nov. 1st.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

J. D. O'Brien, Republican candidate for county superintendent of schools, was in the city last week.

Bert Young went up to the Thief lake country with several horses and will trade with the farmers.

A. L. Himle, the Iowa land man, accompanied by his two brothers, is here looking after his lands in this section.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

T. J. Knox, fusion candidate for railroad commissioner, will address a meeting in the city hall tomorrow evening.

Joseph Leicht, the well known editor and publisher of Winona, was in the city last week transacting business.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Thomas Lucas, Social-Democratic candidate for governor, delivered an address in the city hall Tuesday evening.

Miss Sarah Vaughan is substituting as teacher in the Central school for Miss Stinchfield, who is confined to her home by illness.

Nels Holberg, whom all the voters in the northern part of the county want to see elected register of deeds, was in the city last week.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

There were just a few candidates in the city during the past week—and the dear voters have thrown away their pipes and are smoking cigars.

Carl Kretzschmar started a crew of men at work the first of the week building the new water wheel, which will run the electric light plant.

Bills to the amount of $188.99 for street work and election expenses were allowed at the meeting of the city council held Monday evening.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Young men, whose fathers became full citizens before they become twenty-one years of age, are full citizens themselves, and are entitled to vote.

A dance will be given in the Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow evening by the Thief River Falls base ball club. A Crookston harpist will furnish the music.

Oscar Engelstad, a son, of Peter Engelstad, the well known Rocksbury farmer, had his fingers badly jammed last Saturday by being struck by a hammer.

Ed. Hemry, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week posting up notices to the effect that he was an independent candidate for the office of register of deeds.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

Chas. Gow, John Halverson and Ashley E. and Albert Ellickson, of Madison, Minn., four land seekers, arrived in the city yesterday and are looking over the country around here.

About twenty-five Sioux Indians from North Dakota arrived in the city last week and are camping across the river. They have had several big dances with the local Chippewas.

Dr. Daig, the eye specialist of Crookston, will again be at the Hotel Ogahmah next Monday till Tuesday noon. If your eyes trouble you or you have headache, see him. Examination free.

A late ruling of the pension department has been made to the effect that any pensioner the victim of strong drink and other dissipated habits, who makes a public nuisance of himself, may be investigated by a special examiner, and, if found guilty, is likely to be dropped from the rolls. The order has been sent out to pension agents to this effect.

A MINNESOTA TAMMANY

The Entire Administration of State Affairs Under Governor Lind Subordinated to the Building Up of a Political Machine.

TAKES THE CUE FROM CROKER'S METHODS.

Every Employe of the Administration Held Up and Made to Contribute a Portion of His Salary to Further the Interests of the Worst Political Ring Ever Known in the West.

The Democratic State Committee has been pouring out money like water in the present campaign. Where does it come from? The letter printed below tells the story. Directly, it would seem to come from the office-holders under the Lind-Rosing machine; primarily it comes from the tax-payers and shows why every **department of the present administration has been run at a much greater expense than under republican control.** It proves that the people's money is used to build up a political machine on the plan of the infamous Tammany Hall of New York.

L. A. ROSING, Chairman.
J. J. THORNTON, Vice Chairman.

T. R. KANE, Secretary.
P. B. WINSTON, Treasurer.

Minnesota Democratic State Central Committee.

HEADQUARTERS: MERCHANTS HOTEL.

St. Paul, Minn., March 23, 1900.

Mr. Geo. LeSage,
Dairy and Food Department,
Duluth, Minn.

Dear Mr. LeSage:—

I presume that you have been informed of the appointment of a committee named by the office holders, which committee suggests an equitable contribution from the several state appointees holding office under Governor Lind, for the campaign fund of 1900. This amount is graduated according to the salary received, those receiving a larger salary making a larger percentage on the whole.

Those receiving $100 per month contribute monthly $3, those receiving $200 per month contribute monthly $10. We note that the various employes in nearly all cases have remitted the sums equitably contributed to the campaign fund of 1900, for the year 1899. There appears at the close of last year in your account with the committee, a balance of $27, which we would be very glad to receive from you.

Will you kindly remit your check to the order of Maj. J. M. Bowler, Treasurer, for $27 for last year, and it will be very pleasing to the committee if you will remit to April 1, 1900, making $9 additional for 1900.

Trusting that you will take immediate notice of this late communication, I am,

Cordially yours,
ELWOOD S. CORSER.

The above letter explains itself. Mr. Corser is surveyor general of logs and lumber of the Minneapolis district. He is a "silver republican." When Governor Lind appointed him, it raised such a protest from decent democrats that there was strong talk of opposing his confirmation in the senate. The letter is written to one of the employes of the dairy and food department. "Maj. J. M. Bowler, Treasurer," is the dairy and food commissioner. It shows that **from the moment the departments under Lind were reformed, every employe has been assessed a percentage of his salary for the machine.**

Governor Lind, Rosing, Corser, Pope, Bowler, T. D. O'Brien, O'Shaughnessy, et al, have adopted from Boss Croker the corrupt tactics of the notorious Tammany Hall of New York.

How Do the People Like It?

A. Bachand, Republican candidate for judge of probate, was in the city last week interviewing the voters. Mr. Bachand is a very pleasing gentleman to meet, and made many friends while here.

G. Gullickson, of this city, came down from the Mud lake the first of the week. He reported that duck hunting has been good this last month. He and his two brothers have 2,000 birds ready for shipment.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

A petition signed by a number of residents of Thief River Falls, asking the city council to put in a system of water works and sewerage, was presented to the city council Monday evening. Action was postponed.

Attorney C. H. Bjorn, of St. Paul, addressed a Republican rally in the city hall last Friday evening. John Goodwin, filer in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's mill, presided, and the meeting was fairly well attended.

Geo. Osman, or "Skin George," the veteran hide buyer, carries a grip with his initials, "G. O.," on it, and one of his mischievous friends added to it, so that it now reads G. O. P., but George says "das machs nix aus, yust so do poys has a leedle fun. It's yust so well as ony odder fellar."

A St. Hilaire man named Dahl built a cellar and a cistern and cemented both. This was before the heaviest rains fell, and now they both leak, one out and the other in—and Editor Soll calls it "nigger" luck.

The Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 10. Winter term will open Nov. 5th. Board and furnished room taken care of in private family for $2.50 per week. Tuition, $1 per week. Send for catalogue. Address, J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

It is estimated that since the formation of the city about $2,500 has been spent on the street leading from the depot to the bridge. At present it is in worse condition than any street in the city, and that the money has been foolishly spent does not admit of a doubt. Would it not be a good idea for the city to spend money in placing gravel upon the streets in the future and give the road grader a rest?

Jack Legacy bought a 160-acre farm in Poplar River last spring for for $1,200. He seeded it to flax, and has just threshed a thousand bushels, which is worth today in our market $1.45 per bushel, or $1,450. Thus he cleared his farm and has $250 surplus, from one year's crop, and this is supposed to have been a poor year. It may have been elsewhere, but not so in Red Lake county, the garden spot of Minnesota.

Remember the excursion to Red Lake Falls next week.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

The People Voted for Them Last Friday.

The special election held last Friday for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of bonding the city for $4,500, the money to be used to build an electric light plant, carried almost unanimously. The election was very quiet, and about a two-thirds vote was cast. The following was the result:

	Yes.	No.
First ward..........	124	16
Second ward.........	86	10
Third ward..........	48	29
Total	258	55

At a meeting of the city council held Monday evening the contract for the putting in of the plant—except the building of the power house—was let to the Triumph Electric company for $3,175. There was but one other proposition before the council, which was from the Northwestern Electric company, and they offered to put in the plant for $2,950, but the members of the council did not consider that this plant was as good as the one proposed to be put in by the Triumph company. The plant to be put in has a capacity of runing 1,500 lights, and it will be in operation inside of a month.

A NEW BANK

To Be Organized in Thief River Falls.

A bank to be known as the Western State Bank of Thief River Falls, with a capital of $10,000, will be organized in this city next week. L. C. Simons, of Red Lake Falls, is one of the leading promoters of the institution, and he has subscribed for one-half of the stock, the remaining half being taken by citizens of this place. It will be opened for business in about two weeks, although a location has not yet been selected. Next spring a two-story brick building will be erected. The cashier of the new bank has not yet been decided upon, but he will be some man not at present a resident of this city.

BY PETITION.

Democrats and Populists Nominated That Way.

The Democrats and Populists of this county discovered last Friday that the conventions nominating their county tickets were not legally called, and consequently the candidates of these parties in this county have filed with the county auditor certificates of nomination by petition. The Republicans were the only ones in this county to hold a legal convention, and it only goes to prove that if you want competent officials and men who know how to do a thing right you will vote that ticket.

Government Lands.

The secretary of the interior has designated Nov. 27 as the day for offering the pine lands on the four townships of the White Earth reservation for sale at auction under the Nelson act of 1899. The sale will be held at Crookston.

The agricultural lands on this area will be opened for entry Dec. 4. They may be entered under under the homestead act, but the provisions of what is known as the free homes bill will not apply to these lands, inasmuch as they will be opened subsequently to the passage of the free homes bill, which applies only to those lands that have been opened to settlement prior to May 17, the date of the bill.

A circular of instructions relative to this sale is now being prepared.

M'KINLEY CLUB

Organized Monday Evening 278 Strong.

A McKinley and Roosevelt club, with 278 members, was organized in this city Monday evening. The following officers were elected:

President—C. L. Dobner.
Vice President—John Goodwin.
Secretary—John W. Eastman.
Treasurer—Ira C. Richardson.

It was decided to rent a building, open up headquarters and keep them open every day and evening until the close of the campaign. The club will meet every Monday evening, and the state central committee has been requested to send up some good speakers.

A BIG RALLY

Will Be Held at Red Lake Falls on Oct. 25.

The Republicans of Red Lake county are going to have one of the biggest demonstrations ever held in the northern part of the state at Red Lake Falls on Thursday evening, Oct. 25. A special excursion train will be run from Thief River Falls, St. Hilaire and Wylie to Red Lake Falls on that date, and it is expected to fill Matt Skala's opera house in that town to overflow with enthusiastic Republicans. Hon. J. Adam Bede, who has a national reputation as a humorist and philosopher, will be the orator, and it will be well worth anyone's time to go and hear this genius. The special train will leave Thief River Falls at 6:30 in the evening, returning after the speaking is over, and the fare will be one fare for the round trip.

Ladies' Bazar.

The ladies of the Catholic church will hold a fair in the city hall Oct. 24th and 25th. The bill of fair for each evening is given below. The ladies have many valuable articles for sale that will be disposed of at auction, regardless of cost. All are invited to inspect the articles on sale at the different booths, and you will doubtless find bargains that will repay you. See the bill of fair:

NEW ENGLAND SUPPER.
Wednesday evening, Oct. 24.
Warm Roast Chicken With Dressing.
Potato Salad (German Style).
Sweet and Sour Pickles.
Cold Boiled Ham. Cold Turkey.
Baked Beans.
Steamed Brownbread. Rolls.
Pumpkin Pie.
Coffee. Tea.

OYSTER SUPPER.
Thursday evening, Oct. 25.
Raw Oysters. Oyster Stew.
Potato Salad.
Cabbage Salad. Cold Meats.
Rolls.
Cake. Doughnuts.
Coffee. Tea.

Does Not Approve.

The county commissioners of Red Lake county, at their last meeting, petitioned to the state board of correction and charities to change from the county to the town system of caring for the poor. The state board has denied the request, and, in a letter to the NEWS, Jas. F. Jackson, the secretary, says:

"The town system of caring for the poor in the newer counties has proven decidedly inhumane, and it has led to much needless bickering and no little litigation. I am sure if one could be in this office and know, as we do, the unnecessary suffering occuring under the town system, they would be very reluctant to adopt it for Red Lake county."

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

DOUBLE DEALING OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSION

Deceives the People With the Pretense of Reduced Rates, but Makes no Actual Effort to Secure Reduction on Farmers' Produce.

PROPOSED ORDER WOULD ONLY AFFECT SEVEN TOWNS

And the New Rate Would Apply Only to Articles Not Shipped Out of Points Where It Is Proposed to Put the Rate Into Effect.

The Whole Thing a Deliberate Deception.

For the last six months, and, indeed, ever since John Lind determined to stand as the candidate of his party for governor, the railroad and warehouse commission has industriously employed itself in the work of making campaign capital for the Democratic party, and has made pretentious claims to the "saving" that it would accomplish to shippers in the lowering of freight rates. A great hue and cry has been raised by the Democratic press of the state concerning the commission's famous order to the companies to lower their rates upon certain classes of freight; or, in the event of their refusal to make such reductions, to establish terminal points at various of the smaller cities throughout the state.

This widely-advertised scheme was, as all well informed persons knew at the time, simply a political manoeuvre which it was never expected or intended to develop in the shape of an actual reduction of rates, or to actually bring about any substantial changes in the matter of tariff charges. It might be well, for a thorough understanding of the case, to give a brief history of the proceedings leading up to the late order of the commission.

In February, the commission called on the railroads to appear before that body and show cause why the distributing rates made by reason of the great shipment out from the distributing centers, should not apply between all cities in the state. The attorneys for the railroads appeared before the commission and asked if any complaint had been made, citing the law under which the commission was authorized, to order a revision of rates, "upon complaint being made." The commission admitted that no such complaint had been lodged. The matter ran on for some time, being carefully kept before the public by the commission through the medium of the press. The position was then taken, and has since been adhered to, by the attorneys for the roads, that the wholesale idea obtained in the matter of shipping, just as it would in the matter of barter and sale—in other words, that a point from which freight was shipped by the thousand tons should have a better rate than a point from which freight was shipped by the single ton. After repeated conferences between the governor and the commission, some time in the month of August, the commission served notice on the roads that it proposed to adopt rates on merchandise, and the rate to be adopted would be a reduction upon the then existing rates between all cities, to an extent approximating 15 per cent. This reduction, it will be observed, applied only to merchandise, such as was not included in the "commodity" rate.

(For a clear understanding of this term, it should be stated that all freight is classified. The roads affected in this case coming under the classification, "Western," adopted by the commission for some time and recognized as a distinct classification at the present time. When the railroads make rates on different classes of freight lower than that fixed in the classification or distance tariff, that is what is known as a commodity rate. Wheat, flax, all kinds of grain, lumber, coal, binding twine and such articles, coming under the classification of "commodity.")

The commission distinctly stated in its order that "nothing herein shall be taken as proposing a cancellation or modification of any existing tariff." That means, in plain, unmistakable terms, that the proposed reduction could not, in any way, affect the rate on the following named commodities, which are specifically exempt under the order of the commission from the proposed reduction, namely: Brick, bran, mill stuffs, coal and coke, emigrants' movables, flour, hay and straw, ore, potatoes, wood, wheat, stone, corn, flax, grain, cattle, hogs, horses and mules. These are the horses and mules. These are the things which were exempted from the reduced rate proposed by distinct specification of the order. The articles upon which the reduction should take effect were as follows: Paints, glass and oils, dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, groceries, barbed wire, iron, nails, hides and pelts, machinery and castings and furniture (except emigrants' movables.) It will be seen instantly that the value of commodities exempted from the reduction, as compared with those upon which the reduction would be in force, are as in the proportion of 100 to 1. Of course, the greatest shipping is that of wheat, live stock, corn, and other grains, lumber, flour and other articles contained in the list first named. Had the reduction originally ordered been made, the direct benefit to the consumer would have been very, very slight; but the reduction was never made, and was never even ordered.

The railroads, on receipt of the commission's notice, served a reply that they would not comply with the order: that the proposed rate was too low and could not be complied with without an actual loss upon every ton of freight shipped, and that, therefore, the proposed rate was burdensome and confiscatory. Recognizing the force of the answer, and having known all along that the roads would refuse to comply with the order, the commission notified the southwestern roads to come into a conference, and agreed that they would abandon every effort in the direction of a reduction, and make no attempt at changing the rates or classification if the roads would agree to put in force, out of New Ulm and three or four other towns, which the commission named, a rate which would be the same as that then in force out of the distributing centers, St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Minnesota Transfer. In order that a clear understanding of the case may be had, it should be stated that the roads shipping out of St. Paul last year handled six billions pounds of out-freight. That which could be shipped out of New Ulm in any one year would not exceed five hundred thousand pounds. What the commission, therefore, asked, was not that there should be any general reduction in rates, but that the roads should agree to specify as distributing points a certain number of favored towns, New Ulm always being the first one named, and that those favored towns should be given the same rate on shipments out as that which was then in existence at the distributing points where freight was handled by the billion pounds.

The commission pleaded with these roads to make this concession, submitting the names of towns which they desired to have added to the list of distributing points. These towns were: Stillwater, Duluth, West Duluth, Fergus Falls, Moorhead, Crookston, Red Wing, Winona, Mankato, Albert Lea, Rochester, Faribault, New Ulm, Litchfield, Austin, Little Falls and Hastings. In the various discussions at the conferences between the commission and the representatives of the roads, the commission gradually withdrew name after name of the towns submitted, until it finally came down to the point where the commission had agreed to compromise upon the basis of an amended list of additions to the distributing points, as follows: New Ulm, Austin, Rochester, Red Wing, Albert Lea, Mankato and Winona. This revised list was the one upon which the commission made its final stand, and which the roads had substantially agreed to accept, with the distinct understanding that no further conditions be asked by the commission during the present fiscal year.

Now let the interested shipper set himself to the task of ascertaining just what benefit would accrue from the adoption of the exactions made by the commission. Let it be understood to begin with, that there is not a reduction of one cent in a million pounds of freight contemplated in the general plan of revision. All that is asked is that the roads add the seven towns of New Ulm, Rochester, Austin, Red Wing, Mankato, Winona and Albert Lea to the list of distributing points. That would give to the towns named the same rate on out-freight that is enjoyed by St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Minnesota Transfer, and it would not affect by one single penny the rate on freight shipped to those points from any other point. In other words, the shippers of the towns named would have the benefit of the reduced rate on brick, paints, oils, dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, groceries, barbed wire, iron, nails, machinery and furniture, shipped from those points to other points within the state. How much of that class of freight would be shipped out of New Ulm, Rochester and the other towns included in the list? Not enough so that the difference would pay the postage on the correspondence between the shipper and the consignee in the ordinary course of business. All of the goods and merchandise upon which the reduced rate applied are shipped from the existing distributing points, namely, St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Minnesota Transfer, to the points which the commission named as additions to the list of distributing points. The shipments out of these towns are included in, and covered by, the express reservation in the commission's order, where it says, as above stated, that "nothing herein shall be taken as proposing a cancellation or modification of any existing commodity tariff;" almost every article shipped out of these towns is included under the commodity tariff, and, therefore, the rate on it is fixed and unalterable by the specific order of the commission itself.

With this clearly-stated showing of the case, the commission's grand coup collapses like a house of cardboard, and is swept away as completely as was the loud pretense of reform in the management of the grain inspection bureau and prison twine plant, when Auditor Dunn fell upon them in his Milaca speech. It was obviously the purpose of the commission to manufacture political capital for the campaign, and its cunningly-advertised programme was arranged as thoughtfully as any other detail of the Democratic campaign. The absurd pretense that the shippers of the state would be saved any material sum in freight by the adoption of the commission's order is as bad as the other shallow pretense of the administration in connection with the inspection bureau and the prison twine plant. The commission started out with a tremendous bluff at a general reduction of rates; it then qualified this first bluff with another proposition for a classified reduction of rates; again, it proposed to substitute for the proposition to reduce rates, another proposition to apply certain existing rates to certain newly-named points; finally it comes down to a piteous appeal to make a special rate for New Ulm, the governor's home town, and three or four other small cities, under the pretense that it is going to lower the rates at these points, whereas, in fact, the articles upon which the reduction is ordered are not shipped in any large quantities from these points. It is safe to say that the difference in the cost of "shipments out" from the proposed new distributing points would not amount in any one year to a total of $10,000. With one hand the commission orders a reduction of rates upon certain commodities from certain points, and with the other specifies the commodities upon which the reduction was to take effect, carefully excepting the articles shipped out from these proposed distributing points. Had there been an honest intention to accomplish an actual reduction of rates, the order would have been made to apply, for instance, to flour and beer, which are the principal articles shipped from New Ulm; it would have been made to apply to lumber, which is the principal article shipped from Little Falls; it would have been made to apply to stone, which is the principal article shipped from St. Cloud; to wheat and other grains, the principal articles shipped out of Fergus Falls, Moorhead and Crookston and other agricultural centers. Instead of that, it perpetrates the silly joke of saying that the brewers and millers of New Ulm may ship paints, glass and oils at a reduced rate; that the lumbermen of Little Falls may ship groceries, clothing, boots and shoes at a reduced rate; the quarrymen of St. Cloud and Mankato may ship hides and pelts and machinery at a reduced rate; and the farmers and grain men of Fergus Falls, Moorhead and Crookston may ship groceries, nails and lace curtains at a reduced rate.

The whole order is so cheap a piece of political pettifogging, and so transparent a ruse to catch votes, that it only needs this explanation of its true character to expose it to the ridicule and contempt of every intelligent citizen in the state.

It is a singular thing, indeed, that Gov. Lind should be campaigning the state and taking to himself credit for the passage of the so-called Somerville law, to tax foreign corporations doing business within the state. In doing so the governor pays an unconscious, and therefore a sincere, compliment to the republican legislature which passed the bill, to the republican auditor and to the republican secretary of state, who recommended it in their biennial reports, and to the republican policy, which has consistently and continuously given itself to the adoption of just such measures ever since it came into power, forty years ago. If there is any political significance in the passage of the Somerville bill it is in the fact that the governor's recognized representative on the floor of the senate, Senator Stockwell, was the most violent and uncompromising opponent of the bill. Senator Stockwell is at present the fusion nominee for congress in the fifth district, having been selected for that place, like every other fusion nominee, at the direct instigation of Gov. Lind himself. Throughout the session of 1899 Senator Stockwell was admittedly and avowedly the governor's mouth-piece in the upper body of the legislature, and frequently chairman of the democratic caucuses, which were held to discuss and consider various measures pending. Had Gov. Lind been such an advocate as he now professes to be of the Somerville law it would have been an exceedingly simple and easy task for him to have called off the opposition of Senator Stockwell to the Somerville bill and to have given it the support of the democrats in the senate. Instead of doing so, however, he gave Senator Stockwell his moral support in opposition to the bill by at least refraining from interference, and the most violent attacks upon the bill when it was under discussion in the various stages of its consideration before that body were made by Senator Stockwell, who declared that "if this bill passed and becomes a law it will be a deliberate robbery of $200,000 a year taken from the legitimate business men of the state."

The democratic party must be hard up indeed for campaign material when it will take up a law that was originally recommended by two republican state officials, passed by a republican House of Representatives, concurred in by a republican senate, and forced to its enactment in spite of the opposition of the democrats, and parade such a bill as something distinctly democratic and something of which the governor himself is proud and for which he claims all credit. As a matter of fact the governor is entitled to the credit for the passage of the Somerville bill upon exactly the same theory that the little boy gave credit in his composition when he said: "Pins has saved thousands of people's lives by their not swollering them."

The Republican newspapers and workers should take particular pains to impress upon voters the fact that the Democratic candidate for state treasurer, H. C. Koerner, was nominated for the sole purpose of catching the thoughtless and uninformed friends of the present Republican state treasurer, August T. Koerner. The Republican nominee for state treasurer is Hon. J. H. Block, who has the unqualified and enthusiastic support of Hon. A. T. Koerner, and the Democratic candidate for treasurer, H. C. Koerner, is at present an employe of E. M. Pope, public examiner, and central figure in that memorable "Mankato Episode."

"National politics can encourage industry and commerce, but it remains for the people to project and carry them on."—William McKinley.

PROSPERITY FOR FARMERS

HOW IT HAS BEEN BROUGHT ABOUT BY THE REPUBLICAN POLICY OF PROTECTION.

STATISTICS IN EVIDENCE

Every Article Produced by the Farmer Is Favorably Affected by Protective Legislation.

The farmer has shared with the business man, the manufacturer and his workmen, the railways and their employes, and the various classes of our citizens, in the general prosperity following the return to the tariff policy of protection. His markets have increased both at home and abroad, and with this increase have come advanced prices for what he sells and advanced value of that which he retains. Not only do the figures of exports show a marked increase in the receipts from abroad, but in the home market, by far the most important to the farmer, prices have advanced, consumption and demand increased, and with these has come prosperity to this greatest class of producers.

On all farm products the rate of duty was reduced by the Wilson tariff, and in most cases that of the McKinley tariff was restored by the Dingley tariff. This increase has had its effect in checking the importation of manufactured articles of farm production, and thus has saved to the farmers a share of the home market.

Decreased Importation of Farm Products.

There was a marked decrease in the importation of farm products immediately following the repeal of the Wilson law, which occurred in July, 1897, the imports of the year ending June 30, 18997, having thus come entirely under the Wilson act. The total imports of agricultural products, as classified by the Department of Agriculture, were, in the fiscal year 1897, $400,871,468; in 1898, under the Dingley law, they dropped to $314,291,796, and in 1899 were $355,514,831. This gives an average reduction of over $60,000,000 a year in agricultural imports in 1898 and 1899, as compared with 1897.

A Lesson From Eggs.

Many single incidents might be cited to show the reduction in individual classes of articles, but as a single example will be all that is required for this purpose, the comparatively unimportant item of eggs is selected. Figures of the Bureau of Statistics show that prior to the enactment of the McKinley law, which placed a duty upon eggs entering into the United States from abroad, the value of the importations ranged from two million to two and a half million dollars per annum, being, in the year 1889, $2,418,920, and in the year 1890, $2,074,912. Immediately following the enactment of that law the year 1894, the last year of the McKinley law, amounted to only $199,556, or about 10 per cent of the average in the years preceding its enactment.

The Wilson law, however, reduced the duty on eggs from 5 cents to 3 cents per dozen, and in 1895, the first year of its operation, the importations increased to $324,133 in value, following the general depression in 1896-1897. The Dingley law restored the rate of duty to 5 cents per dozen, and in 1898 the value of importations again dropped to $8,078, and in the fiscal year of 1899, averaged about $1,700 per month, or a trifle over $20,000 per year, as against an average of over $2,000,000 per annum before a duty was placed against this article of foreign production. This clearly shows that protection keeps the home market for the American farmer.

The Home Market Under Protection.

Prior to the election of 1892, and the depression which immediately followed it, the amount of wheat retained for consumption in the United States was about six bushels per capita. On some occasions it exceeded that figure, being, in 1883 and 1885, more than six and one-half bushels per capita, and seldom falling below five and one-half bushels. In the year 1893, however, during the depression which immediately followed the election of a Democratic president and a free-trade congress, the per capita wheat consumption fell to 4.85 bushels, in 1894, to 3.41 bushels, and in 1897 was 3.88 bushels. Immediately following the repeal of the Wilson tariff there was a marked increase in the per capita consumption, and in 1899 it had again about reached its nomal figure, being for that year, 5.95 bushels per capita.

Another example may be found in the amount of cotton retained for consumption under protective and low tariffs, respectively. In the years 1891 and 1892 the amount of domestic cotton retained for consumption was, respectively, 22 and 24 pounds per capita, while in 1893 it fell to 17 pounds per capita. In 1894 it was 16 pounds, and in 1896 and 1897, 18 1-2 pounds, increasing, however, in 1898, under protection, to 25.2 pounds, and in 1899 to 21.7 pounds or 60 per cent more than the average during the entire Democratic free-trade term from 1893 to 1897.

Sheep and Wool Values Reduced.

Take the single item of wool. The Wilson law gave the country in the item of wool an example of the effect of genuine, Simon-pure Democratic free trade. It was, to the free-trade mind, the one redeeming feature of that act, whose feeble attempt at retaining a shadow of protection was denounced as an evidence of "party perfidy and dishonor." Under that act, importations of foreign wool, which had never but once reached so much as 150,000,000 pounds, were, in the first year, more than 200,000,000 pounds, and in the closing year exceeded 350,000,000 pounds. As a consequence, wool fell nearly 50 per cent in value, the October price of washed clothing Ohio fleece wool, medium, dropping from 33 cents per pound in 1892, to 19 cents in 1896, but increasing to 29 cents in 1897, immediately following the restoration of the protective tariff, under the Dingley law, and to 33.5 cents in the month of October, 1899.

Foreign wool, which, under protective tariffs, formed from 16 to 23 per cent of the domestic consumption, increased to 40 per cent in 1895, 46 per cent in 1896, and 57 per cent in 1897. As a consequence of this increased importation of foreign wools and the accompanying reduction of nearly one-half in price, the number and value of sheep on farms was greatly reduced. The number of sheep on farms in 1893 was 47,273,533, and their value $125,909,264. By 1896 the number had fallen to 38,298,783, and the value to $65,167,735, the actual value having thus been reduced about one-half, meaning a loss in sheep alone of nearly $60,000,000 to the farmer, while the annual loss in his wool clip during that time was correspondingly great.

The value of the foreign wool imported prior to 1893 had not for many years reached so much as $20,000,000; but in 1895 it had exceeded $32,000,000, and in 1897, the last year of the existence of the Wilson tariff law, was $53,243,191; while imports of woolen goods, which, in 1892, amounted to $35,000,000, were, in 1896, and in the fiscal year 1897, $49,000,000.

Value of Farm Animals Restored by Protection.

The value of horses on farms fell from more than more than $1,007,000,000 on Jan. 1, 1892, to $500,000,000 in 1896, and $452,000,000 on Jan. 1, 1897, a loss of $555,000,000 in this one item during five years.

In mules, the value fell from $175,000,000, in 1892, to $92,000,000 in 1897; swine, from $241,000,000, in 1892, to $166,000,000 in 1897; and of all farm animals the value fell from $2,461,755,698, on Jan. 1, 1892, to $1,655,414,612 on Jan. 1, 1897, a loss of $806,341,086, while the figures for Jan. 1, 1900, show that the two-billion-dollar line has again been crossed by the restoration of values accompanying the Dingley protective tariff and the prosperity which it brought to the farmer by increased home consumption, as well as increased foreign markets.

The American Agriculturist, a well-known publication, in a recent number, says that the live stock of the country in 1900 is worth $700,000,000 more than it was during the years of depression under the low-tariff act.

Value of Crops Restored by Protection.

Nor is it in farm animals alone, however, that the farmer was the loser under low tariff, or the gainer under protection. The value of the corn crop in the United States fell from $642,00,000 in 1892, to $491,000,000 000 in 1896; that of wheat from $513,000,000 in 1891 to $225,000,000 in 1894, and $237,000,000 in 1895, returning to $428,000,000 in 1897; oats fell in value from $209,000,000 in 1892, to $132,000,000 in 1896; rye, from $15,000,000 in 1892 to less than $10,000,000 in 1896; barley, from $45,000,000 in 1891 to $22,000,000 in 1896; tobacco, from $47,000,000 in 1892 to $27,00,000 in 1895; cotton, from $320,000,000 in 1892 to $200,000,000 in 1896; and potatoes, from $103,000,000 in 1892 to $72,000,000 in 1896. In all these cases the figures for later years show a marked increase in values over those under the Wilson act.

Testimony of an Agricultural Authority.

On this general question of the value of crops, the American Agriculturist says that—

"The value of staple crops in 1899 was valued at $400,000,000 more than under the low-tariff depression, and other crops aggregated an increase of more than $200,000,000 in value, or 25 per cent gain, as compared with the period of depression, including 1894, 1895 and 1896."

One other feature of the improved condition of the farmer is pointed out by the American Agriculturist, and this relates to the value of agricultural real estate, which, it says, has more than recovered in value, and is now worth $1,200,000,000 more than it was a single year ago, when the percentage of farms occupied by owners is now larger than ever before, while the number of farms under mortgage has materially decreased. The amount of mortgages on farms occupied by their owners is estimated at about $300,000,000 less than at the beginning of the decade. "Mortgages," it says, "now average only about 27 per cent of the value of the farms they are on, the rate of interest has declined, and the great bulk of mortgages now in force were incurred to buy the farm or to improve it."

Freight Rates Declined More Than Farm Prices.

One further fact of interest to farmers is that freight rates have fallen with greater rapidity than prices of farm production. The average rate by rail in 1870 was 33.3 cents per bushel, and in 1899 11.1 cents, a fall of 66 2-3 per cent; while the rate from Buffalo to New York by canal fell from 11.2 cents per bushel in 1870, to 3 cents per bushel in 1899, a reduction of 73 per cent. On freight rates from the Pacific coast to New York the rates on canned goods in car load lots show a fall of from $3.66 per 100 pounds in 1870, to 75 cents per 100 pounds in 1897, a reduction of 80 per cent.

Freight rates on live cattle from Chicago to New York fell from 55 cents per 100 pounds in 1880, to 25 cents in 1899; hogs, from 43 cents to 25 cents; sheep, from 65 cents to 25 cents, and dressed beef from 58 cents to 40 cents, while refrigerator car rates on dressed hogs fell from 59 cents in 1887, to 40 cents in 1899.

Prosperity and the Silver Question.

The facts cited, showing prosperity in every branch of industry, have an important relation to the silver question, which formed so prominent a feature of the campaign of 1896, and which the Democratic leaders promise to again urge in the campaign of 1900. Mr. Bryan said in 1896 that the cause of the depression which then existed in every industry was not the tariff, but the lack of sufficient currency, and that this could only be supplied by the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The country rejected free coinage of silver, and at the same time and the prosperity which has come both in increased business and increased currency disproves the Democratic claim that the depression which then existed was due to the necessity for the free coinage of silver, and at the same time sustains the claim of Republicans that it was due to the low tariff then existing.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

To Be Voted on
AT THE NEXT GENERAL ELECTION,
TUESDAY, NOV. 6, 1900.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
Department of State,
October 1, 1900.

Pursuant to section three hundred and eleven (311) of the General Statutes of 1894, the same being chapter one hundred and fifty-seven (157) of the General Laws of 1887, the proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, as adopted by Act of the Legislature for 1899, for submission to the voters of this state at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the sixth (6th) day of November, A. D. nineteen hundred (1900), is herewith submitted:

ALBERT BERG, Secretary of State.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
Attorney General's Office,
St. Paul, July 3, 1900.
Hon. Albert Berg, Secretary of State.

Pursuant to chapter 157 of the General Laws of 1887, I herewith file in your office synopsis of Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota as proposed by chapter 92 of the General Laws of 1899. I am very respectfully,

W. B. DOUGLAS,
Attorney General.

SYNOPSIS OF AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA PROPOSED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE SAID STATE AT THE LAST SESSION THEREOF, AND TO BE VOTED UPON AT THE GENERAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 6TH, 1900.

By General Laws 1899, Chapter 92, it is proposed to amend Article eight (8); Section six (6) of the Constitution.

The section as now existing reads as follows:

Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this state may be invested in the purchase of bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, but no such investment shall be made until approved by the board of commissioners designated by law to regulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the permanent university fund of this state; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the issue of which the same in part would make the entire bonded indebtedness exceed seven per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall such loans or indebtedness be made at a lower rate of interest than three per cent per annum nor for a shorter period than five (5) years, nor for a longer period than twenty (20) years, and no change of the town, school district, village, city or county lines shall relieve the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city in this state at the time of the issuing of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such bonds.

It is proposed by said chapter to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this state may be invested in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, but no such investment shall be made until approved by the board of commissioners designated by law to regulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the permanent university fund of this state; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the bonds to be issued or purchased would make the entire bonded indebtedness exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall such loans or indebtedness be made at a lower rate of interest than three (3) per cent per annum nor for a shorter period than five (5) years nor for a longer period than twenty (20) years, and no change of the town, school district, village, city or county lines shall relieve the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city in this state at the time of the issuing of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such bonds.

The effect of the above amendment if adopted will be to authorize the investment of the permanent school and university fund of this state for a period of not less than five (5) or more than twenty (20) years at an interest rate not less than three (3) per cent per annum, in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, when the bonds to be issued or purchased will not make the entire bonded indebtedness of such municipalities exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property contained therein.

The substantial change proposed by said amendment is to authorize such investments when the entire indebtedness, including the loan in question, does not exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property in such municipalities; whereas, under the existing constitution loans are permitted only where such total indebtedness does not exceed seven (7) per cent of the assessed valuation.

July 3, 1900.

W. B. DOUGLAS,
Attorney General.

The Chicago Tribune

is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think.

Is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.

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Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

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United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 42. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

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Our entire stock of General Merchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Shoes, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, must be closed out within the next thirty days.

We offer everything at or below cost. Nothing reserved from this sale. Seven thousand dollars worth of choice merchandise must be sacrificed. This is an opportunity that seldom occurs. It will pay you to take advantage of it.

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

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General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
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FOR FARMERS TO CONSIDER

WHAT CAN BE LOST BY ELECTING MR. BRYAN.

Do the Farmers Want Prosperity or a Repetition of the Hard Times of the Cleveland Administration?

(By George H. Crumb of Missouri.)

Under the Wilson tariff, farm products and live stock sold lower than ever before; the factories were closed; the shops were empty; and the country was filled with tramps, asking for work and begging for bread.

More than half of these tramps had families at home, suffering for the necessaries of life. So hard was their lot that thousands of despairing women accepted employment at starvation wages, to live, thus again driving men out of employment.

When the election of McKinley gave an assurance of better times, money was easier to get, and shops and factories began to open.

The improvement, though steady, was slow, until the Dingley tariff law was passed. Then the change, you will recollect, was wonderful.

The prices of labor rapidly increased, and soon the demand for labor exceeded the supply. Everybody could find a job. The workingmen could buy what the farmers had to sell, and the farmers' products increased steadily in value.

The tramps disappeared. The condition of the people, generally, improved. Mortgages have been paid off, or greatly reduced by many who had before lost all hope of getting out of debt, or saving their homes.

Farms have been improved. New homes have gone up on every side. Now, the question is: DO WE WANT THESE TIMES TO GO ON, OR DO WE WANT TO GO BACK TO THE WAY TIMES WERE FROM 1894 TO 1896?

Do we want the farm products to sell at 1896, or at 1900 prices?

Do we want the workingmen to labor at 1900 prices and to support their families in comfort, as they are now doing, or do we want to send them tramping over the land, organizing Coxey armies, while their families are starving?

Are we satisfied to let well enough alone, or shall we try a change, put the men in charge of the country who passed the Wilson bill, and try the chances of getting back to the conditions of 1895?

What improvement can we expect from the election of Bryan?

Does he, or do his supporters, pretend to say that farm products will bring more if he is elected?

Does he, or do his speakers, say that under his administration the prices of labor will be increased?

Do they promise anything better in the condition of farmers, or laboring men, or anybody but investors, or owners of silver mines, if Bryan is elected?

Can they make times better for you and me than they are now? If so, how do they propose to do it? Have they told you of any plan?

CAN'T THEY MAKE TIMES WORSE AGAIN, BY DISTURBING AND DESTROYING BUSINESS, AS THEY DID BEFORE?

They threaten and say that they will reduce the tariff on manufactured goods. This will stop the factories, as it did before, and again scatter tramps all over the country; reduce the demand for what the farmers raise and the prices for such products at the same time.

Would not the farmers rather sell the products of their farms at fair prices to laborers than to give it to them, as tramps?

Are you going to vote yourself out of a job? Do you want to vote workingmen out of their jobs?

Do you propose to go into the tramping business, or to help start tramps on the roads again?

Choose you, now, what should be done and vote according to your honest judgment and for the best interests of all the people of this country.

Use Common Sense! Throw prejudice and passion away!

What benefit have you to expect from the election of Bryan?

GEO. H. CRUMB.
Bloomfield, Mo.

That Militarism Bogy.

Latest statements show that there are about 16,000 soldiers of the entire American army who are now in the United States. This is the fewest number ever within the borders of the country since the Civil war, and is at the rate of one soldier for about 5,000 people. While this one soldier is "overthrowing the liberties of the people," as Bryan claims the soldiers will do, what will the other 4,999 people be doing?

Our army at home and abroad is the smallest, comparatively, in the world. The armies of the world, per capita to population, are:

Country.	Population.	Army.	Soldiers per 1000 population.
France	38,500,000	560,000	14.05
Germany	52,300,000	600,000	11.05
Austria-Hung'ry	41,500,000	380,000	6.07
Russian empire	129,300,000	790,000	6.01
Turkey	33,600,000	240,000	7.01
Great Britain	38,000,000	210,000	5.06
Italy	29,700,000	210,000	7.01
United States	76,000,000	65,000	.86

What blaring nonsense do these hard figures make to the Democratic campaign cry that the United States is "groaning" under a "bloated" armament!

Where Duty Is Plain.

"It is time to dismiss the 'craven fear of being great,' to recognize the place in the world that God has given us, and to accept the responsibilities which it devolves upon upon us in behalf of Christian civilization."

These are the words of Rev. Josiah Strong, in his new book, "Expansion." The work is, really, one of the most interesting on this subject, so much discussed in this campaign. Attention is called to the astonishing development of energy which has subdued the continent and which to-day makes us the most forceful and resourceful nation of the world.

Our new manufacturing supremacy gives every promise of permanence. The manufacturing interests must inevitably become greater, so that our national welfare will be increasingly dependent upon foreign markets. Calling attention to the profound significance of China's awakening, he argues that the Pacific is to become the center of the world's population, commerce, wealth and power. We are thus entering upon a new "world life" which creates new necessities and new obligations which it will be impossible to evade. Amid these changing conditions we could not maintain a policy of political isolation. He continues:

"It is quite too late to ask whether we will expand. We have already expanded.

"Our policy should be determined, not by national ambition, nor by commercial considerations, but by our duty to the world in general and to the Filipinos in particular. . . . I know of no witness who has had personal observation of the Filipinos who declares them capable of self-government. It is the Tagalogs who have been in arms against the United States . . . . but they constitute only one-fifth of the population. . . . In many provinces there was absolute anarchy, and from all sides came petitions for protection and help."

"Do we owe no protection and help to these four-fifth against the one-fifth? One other question I would like to ask the anti-expansionists. Will they kindly explain why it is that Americans, with the traditions and inheritances of Anglo-Saxons, and with the experience of freemen, are incapable of governing one-tenth of their number of Filipinos, and cannot even attempt it without sacrificing the republic and losing their own liberties, while a tribe of Malays, who have neither the inheritances or experience of freemen, can create a republic and successfully govern, not only themselves, but also four times their number of undisciplined tribesmen?"

Prices Then and Now.

Twenty-five years ago farmers paid the following average prices for goods they needed:

Coal, per ton	$9.00
Flour, per bbl	$12.00
Sugar, per lb	16c
Coffee, per lb	50c
Kerosene, per gal	50c
Shoes (if bought) per pair	$5.00
Cotton cloth, per yd	20c
Clothes (if bought) per suit	$20.00

These same farmers, all over the United States, pay the average prices given below:

Coal, per ton	$4.00
Flour, per bbl	$4@5
Sugar, per lb	5-1-2@6c
Coffee, per lb	12@30c
Kerosene, per gal	10@15c
Shoes, per pair	$1.50@3
Cotton cloth, per yd	5c
Clothes, per suit	$8@10

The farmer gets his supplies relatively cheaper, and receives better prices for his produce to-day than ever before. He is sure of a cash buyer for everything he sells, just as long as the country is prosperous.

And he remembers who was the "advance agent of prosperity."

Farmers and Railroad Building.

There is under construction in the United States, at the present time, according to the Railway Age, the following mileage of railroads:

	Miles.
New England	447
Middle States	2,240
North Atlantic States	9,752
Gulf of Mississippi and Valley States	6,798
Central Northern States	5,623
Northwestern States	6,191
Southwestern States	21,207
Pacific States	6,377
Total miles	58,841

Much of this includes double-tracking on the roads already built, the traffic between the East and West, and between the Southwest states and the Gulf ports having grown so fast that more trackage is needed. The building of 60,000 miles of track means millions of dollars to American wageworkers, who, in turn, expend the greater proportion of their earnings, directly or indirectly, among the farming element.

The prosperity brought about by Republican ideas and policies has caused this revival of railroad construction.

Active Factories Cause Good Prices.

One of the largest glass manufacturing companies of St. Louis, a company free from any combinations, reports that in 1895 it paid out "$42,805.45 for skilled labor, and $23,414.40 for unskilled labor, the total being $66,229.85. The same company disbursed "$105,417.30 for skilled and $55,090.20 for unskilled labor in 1899, a total of $160,507.50." The employes naturally had more to buy, and the farmers who supplied them had so much the better market. What is true with this one glass factory is true with manufacturing establishments the country over.

Farm Products in the Orient.

Four years ago we sold to China and Japan a little over $12,000,00 worth of goods. In the year ending June 30, 1900, the same countries took about $50,000,000 worth of American goods. The farmers of the West, who supplied the wheat and beef and fruit, and the cotton growers of the South were the chief gainers.

CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!!
CLOTHING!!!

I have just received from Chicago a large assortment of ladies' winter jackets, which I will sell at ridiculously low prices.

This lot contains the finest grades of English Kersey, Beaver, Melton, Astrakan and Boncle, and comes in black, blue, brown, green and light and dark tan.

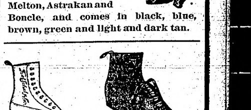

I am now prepared to show the finest line in the city of Clothing, Shoes, Underwear, Hats and Gents' Furnishings.

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THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, OCT. 25, 1900.

"Four Years More of the Full Dinner Pail."

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.
For Vice-President.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Sound Money, Protection and Expansion.

A club of about fifty Social-Democrats has been organized at Red Lake Falls. The members were formerly members of the Populist party, but they can't stand for confusion.

The Red Lake Falls Gazette, a Populist paper, is going to support Frank M. Eddy for congressman. The Gazette believes that the best interests of the district demand Mr. Eddy's re-election.

It is dawning upon the people rapidly that the "Free Homes Bill" is a great "Fake" and solely in the interest of the "Timber Sharks."—Fergus Falls Free Press.

If the editor of the Free Press is not a "fake" then the people of the Seventh district misjudge him.

Why is it that the fusion public speakers when addressing an audience in Thief River Falls fail to denounce the so-called 'lumber trust? When speaking in farming communities they devote most of their time in denouncing this trust, But then they have a different argument for every section of the country.

We wonder if the Populists of Red Lake county would have enjoyed attending the big banquet in New York last week? Mr. Bryan sat at the head of the table sanwiched in between Mayor Van Wyck, president of the Ice Trust, and Richard Crocker, the most unscrupulous political blackmailer in the world. Great is the leader of the "common people!"

Gov. Lind did not make any votes for himself at Wadena last week. During the course of his speech, he referred to the binding twine question, saying that the rise in the price of raw material was due to the war, and, continuing said:

"You know that a war always creates a demand for rope, and my only regret is that more rope was not used and everyone connected with the war hanged."

And a few of his indiscrete, but enthusiastic followers applauded this remark!

Thief River Falls ought to give Frank M. Eddy a large vote this fall, thus not only showing our appreciation for the beneficial legislation he has already secured for this section of the country, but placing ourselves in a position to ask for more. We do not mean to insinuate that Mr. Daly, in the event of his election, would not work as hard to secure the opening of the reservation as will Mr. Eddy, but the latter has the prestige of an acquaintance with congressmen, with whom he has served for six years, is a member of the committee on Indian affairs and is in a position to do us a great deal of good. While Mr. Daly is unquestionably an able man, his influence in congress during his first term—like that of all new members—would not be great enough to secure the passage of a bill to open up this reservation. We do not not want to wait for four or six years to get this land opened to settlement—and for that reason we should all—regardless of party affiliations—work for Frank M. Eddy. His election is of more importance to Thief River Falls than anything else. It is the paramount issue.

Frank M. Eddy Makes a Statement.

Mr. C. L. Dobner,
President of the McKinley and Roosevelt Club,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dear Sir:

I have been given to understand by a letter that I received from Thief River Falls, that the story has been started that I am opposed to the opening of the Red Lake Reservation lying adjacent to your city. You will remember that when I was there, that I had a talk with you and other prominent men, in which I distinctly and postively stated that I would do all in my power to open that portion of the Reservation for settlement; and that I made arrangements when there to meet the citizens of your city after election, to agree upon a plan to pursue; and that I realize the necessity of opening *the land for settlement, and that everything that* I can do to bring about this result will be done.

Very truly yours,
FRANK M. EDDY.

[Anyone wishing to see the original letter should call at Mr. Dobner's office.]

DO YOU ENDORSE THIS?

Just to show the tactics being adopted by the supporters of M. J. Daly to accomplish the defeat of Congressman Frank M. Eddy, the News here publishes an article taken from the Pelican Rapids Press, a paper published in Mr. Daly's home county:

Mr. Eddy has had ample opportunity to do something for the common people of this big Seventh district while he has been in congress. All that his manager, Elmer Adams, attempts to claim for him is that he was instrumental in securing the passage of what is known as the "free homes bill." It is admitted that Eddy did do some work in the interests of that bill. What is this so-called "free homes bill?" It has a well sounding title, but that is about all there is to it. Its title is misleading. If the bill really meant what its title would naturally indicate, Mr. Eddy might claim some credit at the hands of the common people for having assisted in its passage. It is now rapidly coming to light that the "free homes bill" is a bill directly and almost solely in the interest of the "timber sharks." The lands effected by this bill are not such lands as make "free homes." There is much valuable timber on these lands in the northern part of the Seventh district, which the "timber sharks" wanted to get possession of as cheaply as possible, and so they conceived this method under cover of the so-called "free homes bill." These "timber sharks" are already seeking to employ men to file and live upon the land the required time to obtain titles from the government.

What do the voters living in Thief River Falls, which borders upon the land affected by this bill, think of this? Do they think it was passed in the interests of the "timber sharks," or in the interest of the thousands of poor settlers who inhabit this vast section northwest of Thief River Falls? People living in the southern part of the district may believe these statements, and it may result in Mr. Eddy's defeat—and, if so, it will be accomplished in a dishonorable way. In this section, where all know the beneficent results of this bill, it is the duty of every voter to repudiate the tactics being resorted to for the purpose of defeating Mr. Eddy.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

EVOLUTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

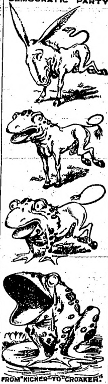

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:35 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:21 a m	" Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

F. M. Miller,
G. N. Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

IRA C. RICHARDSON,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

FRANK H. KRATKA,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

DR. J. J. HOVE,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Office Over First State Bank.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month. Office over harness shop.

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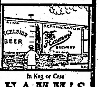

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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kauffe, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, } ss. DISTRICT COURT.
County of Red Lake. }

Adolph O. Gallasch, Plaintiff,
vs.
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka, M. D. Wells, H. G. Macpharland and B. R. Wells, Co-partners as M. D. Wells & Co., Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22d day of September, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said Red Lake county, will sell, at public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the tenth day of December, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots number thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in Block number fifty-eight (58), in the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof now on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said Red Lake County.

Dated October 22d, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake County.
A. A. Miller, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota. Oct 25 6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, } ss. DISTRICT COURT.
County of Red Lake. }

L. Ellington, Plaintiff,
vs.
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka, Jacob Morck, Minnie Morck, John G. Woolley and Mrs. John G. Woolley, his wife, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22d day of September, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said Red Lake County, will sell, at public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the tenth day of December, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), of Block fifty-eight (58), in the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Dated October 22d, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake County.
A. A. Miller, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota. Oct 25 6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, } ss. DISTRICT COURT,
County of Red Lake, }

J. W. Wheeler, L. Ellington, A. G. Gallasch and C. Hendrickson, Plaintiffs,
vs.
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka and Mary C. Wilcox, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22d day of September 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said Red Lake County, will sell, at public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the tenth day of December, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots number twenty three (23) and twenty-four (24), in Block number thirty-one (31), in the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof now on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said County.

Dated October 22d, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake County.
A. A. Miller, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota. Oct 25 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 11, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on November 26th, 1900, viz: Nicolai O. Finnestad, H. E. 15,310, for the W½SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ and SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
S. Tusheim, of Newfolden, Minn.
John O. Bakke, of Newfolden, Minn.
K. M. Gustafson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Ole N. Skaaraas, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
oct 18 6t

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2,455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, (28 Stat., 687) we will proceed to offer at public sale for cash at this office on the 21st day of November, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M. the following tracts of land, to-wit:

NW¼ SE¼ Section 4, T. 157 N., R. 41 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated Oct. 9th, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Oct 11 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 28, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on November 19th 1900, viz: Hermane Hansen, H. E. 16,720, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 23, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Ole O. Lund, of Holt, Minn.
Olaf Iversen, of Holt, Minn.
Osvald Hoel, of Holt, Minn.
Arne A. Moe, of Newfolden, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
Oct 11 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 1st, 1900, viz: Walter Junkin, H. E. 20,823, for the S½ SE¼, Sec. 33, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W., and Lots 4 and 5, Sec. 4, Tp. 157, N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Alva J. Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Eugene Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Nels Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Anton O. Haugh, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
9 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 29th, 1900, viz: Martin O. Anderson, H. E. 16,487, for the Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 29, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W., and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 158 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Martin Iverson, of Ware Minn.
Anton Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Christ Erlandson, of Ware, Minn.
Nils Sundberg, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
9 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 1st, 1900, viz: Carolina Olson, H. E. 19,820, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 156, N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Peder O. Reierson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Torger T. Sollom, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Garfve, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslak H. Langli, of Newfolden, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
sept27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 20th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 14th, 1900, viz: Even P. Breestad, H. E. 19,177, for the NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 153 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Ole A. Ronning, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Bernt Wold, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
L. M. Kjos, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Nurland, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 20th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 5th, 1900, viz: Edward Bolton, H. E. 16,043, for the N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Julius Hanson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Alfred Mickelson, of Ingalls, Minn.
John Bolton, of Ingalls, Minn.
George Bolton, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 21, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 13th, 1900, viz: Tina O. Howe, H. E. 17,043, for the Lot 7, Sec. 6, NE¼ NW¼ and Lot 1, Sec. 7 Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Hans Hagen, of Ware, Minn.
Hans Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
John Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Severin Haug, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 25, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 15th, 1900, viz: Vaclav Havranek, H. E. 19,103, for the SW¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 153 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.
Charles Hudik, of Ware, Minn.
Charles Vavrika, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Krall, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
10 4 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 15, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on October 29th, 1900, viz: Anton Anderson, H. E. 15,483, for the Lots 3, 4 and 5, Sec. 6, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Martin Iverson, of Ware, Minn.
Lars Bergman, of Ware, Minn.
Anton Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Christ Erlandson, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
9 20 6

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Supplement to

THE NEWS.

FOR THE FARMER.

To insure pure milk the atmosphere in which the cows are milked must be pure. Putting down hay or cleaning out the stable just before milking is a bad practice. The milk in passing from the teat to the pail through an atmosphere laden with stable odors and dust may become sufficiently contaminated to materially affect the flavor of the butter. For similar reasons we hear milking in the barnyard condemned, especially in dry, dusty weather. I noticed in England the farmers had making sheds in or near the pasture fields and that the men had long linen ulsters which they slipped on when going to milk. I thought this a good idea, as it tended to cleanliness in milking and also to a saving of the clothes. Before starting to milk, the flanks and udder of the cow should be wiped with a damp cloth to remove all loose hairs and dirt which otherwise might fall into the milk pail. It is found a good practice to cut off the cow's switch and clip the hair from the hind quarters when putting her in for the winter. Endeavor as far as possible to have the cows milked by the same person, at the same hour, in the same place and in the same order. Milk with dry hands, vigorously and exhaustively. Nothing will prolong the milking period more than by getting the last drop, and, remember, the first pint has but 1 per cent butter fat, while the last pint has 10 per cent. Bacteriologists tell us the small amount of milk which has collected in the teat abounds with injurious forms of bacteria, while the remaining portion of the milk is practically germ free, and they recommend not allowing the first stream to go into the milk pail.

Stamp Your Honey Packages.

It is a good plan for all apiarists to put their name and address on all packages of nice honey, either in combs or extracted. A rubber stamp, with plain letters three-eighths of an inch high, is best to mark sections, but bottles or cans of extracted honey must have a printed label pasted on. The marking of first class honey or good goods of any kind is a help to everybody who handles it. If the jobber has any fault to find he can easily trace it to the producer. If the grocer likes it he will be apt to remember the name and buy some more of it, while the consumer will do the same.

If you are producing a superior article in quantity, marking it and selecting a reliable jobber and sticking by him, it will be a profitable undertaking, but it won't pay to change jobbers every year or to put your name on anything but a good grade of honey. The ground is taken by jobbers that they do not want the honey stamped, because putting the producer's name on it leads the retailer to deal direct with the producer to the demoralization of the market. They should more truthfully say, to the loss of their profit. Manufacturers of clothing, of wagons, fancy butter and many other lines of goods put their name on the goods, and the jobber is helped thereby. Darlington butter brings 75 cents per pound because it is Darlington butter. If Tom Jones takes extra pains in handling the carload of fine honey which he produces every year there is no harm in letting the people know that it is Tom Jones' honey and that it is worth 1 cent per pound more because it is as represented.—American Agriculturist.

Rye as a Farm Crop.

Rye is one of the best paying crops, as far as dollars and cents go, raised in Columbia county, N. Y. We have paper mills that use a good deal of straw, and several large flouring mills that use the rye, taking it from year to year. The same acreage of rye brings us more money than hay, and the quantity is on the increase, if anything. The average yield of rye per acre for our county is estimated to be 16 bushels, but a great many reach 20 and more. I had a field of less than eight acres that had 187 bushels of grain and 12 tons of straw. The machines for thrashing rye, cleaning and measuring at the same time, are used entirely. They leave the straw in nice shape, all bound and ready for the market. To have a bountiful crop, it needs to be protected through the winter and spring.—George W. Higgins in Rural New Yorker.

Hog Prospects.

Those who are in position to judge do not anticipate large supplies and bad breaks in the hog market before the opening of the winter packing season, Nov. 1. Reports from all over the country indicate that numbers of hogs to be finished this summer and fall are not large. In spite of a big corn crop ahead it is very likely that the winter season will open with hog prices well above those of last year, and, moreover, that prices during the coming winter will average well. A bumper corn crop usually means very cheap hogs, but this condition promises to be modified next winter by an excellent demand for provisions. Definite calculations are impossible at such long range, but there is every indication of a healthy hog market next winter at prices comparing favorably with values of corn.—National Stockman and Farmer.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN WHO INFLUENCES GERMANY'S EMPEROR.

What Two Women Saw—Social Functions For Women—The Ruling Passion—Needs No Chaperon—Does Coeducation Educate?

In his telegram to President McKinley the German kaiser said that the Countess Waldersee, wife of the field marshal who has gone to China to command the allied forces, is an American woman.

As a little girl Mary Esther Lee played among the flour barrels and currant boxes of her father's grocery store on Front street, New York. But that was many years ago. Now the little girl is a white haired and regal lady, with the title of princess. More than that, she it is who is the power behind the German throne, who is known as the "female Bismarck" and who, it is believed, brought about the kaiser's marriage. Her title is Princess von Noer, and she is a powerful influence in the great palace at Berlin.

Her history is most interesting and unusual. Her father left Connecticut in 1810 and began a small grocery business in New York. Though he was financially successful, when he died in 1853 he left but a very small fortune to his family. Mrs. Lee, unable to afford the expensive living in New York, bundled up her little family and went to Stuttgart. Here the eldest daughter married Baron von Waechter. He soon became embassador from Wurtemberg to Paris, and in due course of time Mrs. Lee and her other daughters found themselves in the social set of the great French capital. Other important marriages came about.

Mary Esther, the youngest girl, found a fast and affectionate friend in Princess Louise of Sleswick-Holstein. Through her she formed the acquaintance of the father of the princess, an old widower, who immediately fell desperately in love with the beautiful and bright little American girl. To compensate for marrying the daughter of a grocer the prince gave up his title and accepted the simpler designation of Count von Noer, which was given to him by the Austrian emperor. The groom was 64 years old, the bride 24. Six months later the venerable husband died, and his rich and youthful widow settled down in Vienna. There she won the esteem of the Austrian emperor, and he created her princess of Noer in her own right.

A few years after being made a princess the one time daughter of a grocer met Count von Waldersee. A marriage between them took place in 1874. These two brilliant and clever people went to Berlin, and in a few months the countess was a social power.

Her particular ambition was to marry her grandniece by her first marriage, Princess Augusta Victoria of Sleswick-Holstein, to Prince William of Prussia, the present emperor of Germany. The mother of the prince raised great objections, but the Princess von Noer was persistent and tactful and planning, and the wedding was celebrated. Prince William and his bride were both devoted to the one who helped along the rough way of their courtship, and their gratitude has been unceasing. When Princess Augusta Victoria became empress, she was more than ever under the sway of her American aunt.—Boston Herald.

Mumps.

Onct I took the mumps, and, my,
Didn't I look funny! I
Made the people laugh and roar
When they peeked in through the door.
But ma didn't laugh, and she
Was jes' awful nice to me,
Even though I had the "grumps,"
For that always goes with mumps.

And I couldn't swaller good;
So she fed me all she could—
With a spoon on soupy stuff.
Jiminy! I got enough
Of that sort of thing, you bet!
Soup's too watery and wet.
And pa had to do the chores,
'Cause I dassent go outdoors.

I was down in bed three days,
Sick in lots and lots of ways,
And they promised me some figs
And new boots and guinea pigs
And some more that I forget,
But I haven't got 'em yet!
And I foun'—jes' think of it—
Two whole loads of wood to split!

—Edwin L. Sabin in Puck.

Put a cross-mark (X) opposite the name of each candidate you wish to vote for in the squares indicated by the arrow.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

VOTE FOR NINE.

Presidential Elector—WILLIAM B. LEE—Republican—McKINLEY
Presidential Elector—JOHN L. GESSELL—Republican—McKINLEY
Presidential Elector—EDWIN DUNN—Republican—McKINLEY
Presidential Elector—J. C. DONOVAN—Republican—McKINLEY
Presidential Elector—O. K. NAESETH—Republican—McKINLEY
Presidential Elector—CARL WIRTH—Republican—McKINLEY
Presidential Elector—JOHN S. DODGE—Republican—McKINLEY
Presidential Elector—GEORGE A. WHITNEY—Republican—McKINLEY
Presidential Elector—H. W. STONE—Republican—McKINLEY

Presidential Elector—RUDOLPH SCHIPFFMAN—Democrat Peoples—BRYAN
Presidential Elector—M. R. PRENDERGAST—Democrat Peoples—BRYAN
Presidential Elector—O. W. ANDERSON—Democrat Peoples—BRYAN
Presidential Elector—GEORGE LESTER—Democrat Peoples—BRYAN
Presidential Elector—O. T. RAMSLAND—Democrat Peoples—BRYAN
Presidential Elector—DANIEL ABERLE—Democrat Peoples—BRYAN
Presidential Elector—F. D. NOERENBERG—Democrat Peoples—BRYAN
Presidential Elector—JOHN JENSWOLD, JR—Democrat Peoples—BRYAN
Presidential Elector—T. C. HODGSON—Democrat Peoples—BRYAN

Presidential Elector—GEORGE F. WELLS—Prohibition—WOOLLEY
Presidential Elector—JAMES A. McCONKEY—Prohibition—WOOLLEY
Presidential Elector—CHAS. M. WAY—Prohibition—WOOLLEY
Presidential Elector—B. S. ELLIS—Prohibition—WOOLLEY
Presidential Elector—CHARLES C. DREW—Prohibition—WOOLLEY
Presidential Elector—ALBERT J. KANNE—Prohibition—WOOLLEY
Presidential Elector—ANDREW RANKIN—Prohibition—WOOLLEY
Presidential Elector—P. J. NELSON—Prohibition—WOOLLEY
Presidential Elector—JOHN J. RENDAHL—Prohibition—WOOLLEY

Presidential Elector—WARREN W. MORSE—Social Democrat—DEBS

Presidential Elector—CHARLES WILLIAM BRANDBORG—Socialist Labor—MALLONEY

STATE BALLOT.

VOTE FOR ONE

Governor—SAMUEL R. VAN SANT—Republican
Governor—JOHN LIND—Democrat—Peoples
Governor—BERNT B. HAUGAN—Prohibition
Governor—SYLVESTER M. FAIRCHILD—Midroad-Populist
Governor—THOMAS H. LUCAS—Social-Democrat
Governor—EDWARD KRIZ—Socialist-Labor
Governor—

VOTE FOR ONE

Lieutenant-Governor—LYNDON A. SMITH—Republican
Lieutenant-Governor—THOMAS J. MEIGHEN—Democrat—Peoples
Lieutenant-Governor—C. B. WILKINSON—Prohibition
Lieutenant-Governor—ERICK G. WALLINDER—Midroad-Populist
Lieutenant-Governor—

VOTE FOR ONE

Secretary of State—PETER E. HANSON—Republican
Secretary of State—MICHAEL E. NEARY—Democrat—Peoples
Secretary of State—FRANK W. CARLISLE—Prohibition
Secretary of State—

VOTE FOR ONE

State Treasurer—JULIUS H. BLOCK—Republican
State Treasurer—H. C. KOERNER—Democrat—Peoples
State Treasurer—CHARLES W. DORSETT—Prohibition
State Treasurer—STEPHEN W. POWELL—Midroad-Populist
State Treasurer—

Vote for One

Attorney General—WALLACE B. DOUGLAS—Republican
Attorney General—R. C. SAUNDERS—Democrat—Peoples
Attorney General—

Vote for One

Chief Justice Supreme Court—CHARLES M. START—Republican
Chief Justice Supreme Court—

Vote for One

Associate Justice Supreme Court—LOREN W. COLLINS—Republican
Associate Justice Supreme Court—

VOTE FOR THREE

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner for Four Years }—IRA B. MILLS—Republican
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner for Four Years }—JOSEPH G. MILLER—Republican
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner for Two Years }—CHARLES F. STAPLES—Republican
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner for Four Years }—P. M. RINGDAL—Democrat—Peoples
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner for Four Years }—T. J. KNOX—Democrat—Peoples
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner for Two Years }—S. M. OWEN—Democrat—Peoples
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner for Four Years }—M. R. PARKS—Midroad-Populist
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner for Four Years }—M. P. MORAN—Midroad-Populist
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner for Two Years }—JOHN J. HIBBARD—Midroad-Populist
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner for Four Years }
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner for Four Years }
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner for Two Years }

"Amendment to section six (6) of article eight (8) of the constitution providing for loaning the permanent school and university funds to, or the purchase of bonds of cities, villages, towns, counties and school districts. —YES
—NO

SAMPLE.

COUNTY BALLOT.

Put a cross mark (X) opposite the name of each candidate you wish to vote for in the squares indicated by the arrow.

Member of Congress 7th District. FRANK M. EDDY—Republican. ☐
Member of Congress 7th District. MICHAEL J. DALY—Peoples. Democrat. ☐
Member of Congress 7th District. H. H. AAKER—Prohibition. ☐
Member of Congress 7th District. HÅLDOR E. BOEN—Referendum. ☐
Member of Congress 7th District. ☐
Vote for one.

Representative 61st District. CHARLES G. RAPP—Republican. ☐
Representative 61st District. S. A. SWANSON—Peoples Independent. ☐
Representative 61st District. JAMES MEEHAN, JR.—Democrat Independent. ☐
Representative 61st District. ☐
Vote for one.

County Auditor—W. A. CASE—Republican. ☐
County Auditor—ADAM ZEH—Peoples Independent. ☐
County Auditor— ☐
Vote for one.

County Treasurer—L. JENSEN—Republican. ☐
County Treasurer—O. T. TANDBERG—Peoples Independent. ☐
County Treasurer—JACOB THILL—Democrat Independent. ☐
County Treasurer— ☐
Vote for one.

Register of Deeds—NELS HOLBERG—Republican. ☐
Register of Deeds—SAMUEL GIBEAU—Peoples Independent. ☐
Register of Deeds—EDONOR PERUSSE—Democrat. ☐
Register of Deeds—EDWARD HAMRY—Independent. ☐
Register of Deeds— ☐
Vote for one.

Sheriff—CHARLES SAMPSON—Republican. ☐
Sheriff—E. A. MORAN—Peoples-Independent. ☐
Sheriff—DANIEL LINNIHAN—Democrat-Independent. ☐
Sheriff— ☐
Vote for one.

Judge of Probate—ANATOLE BACHAND—Republican. ☐
Judge of Probate—JUSTUS L. JOHNSON—Peoples Independent. ☐
Judge of Probate—J. T. KNIGHT—Democrat-Independent. ☐
Judge of Probate— ☐
Vote for one.

County Attorney—LUMAN C. SIMONS—Republican. ☐
County Attorney—F. A. GRADY—Peoples-Independent. ☐
County Attorney—HENRY W. LEE—Democrat-Independent. ☐
County Attorney— ☐
Vote for one.

Supt. of Schools—J. B. O'BRIEN—Republican. ☐
Supt. of Schools—FRANK JEFFERS—Peoples-Independent. ☐
Supt. of Schools— ☐
Vote for one.

Coroner—HENRY GRUNDY—Republican. ☐
Coroner—JOSEPH BELAIR—Peoples-Independent. ☐
Coroner— ☐
Vote for one.

County Surveyor—DAY F. STACY—Democrat-Republican. ☐
County Surveyor—P. O. HAGGLUND—Peoples-Independent. ☐
County Surveyor— ☐
Vote for one.

Commissioner 2nd Dist.—WM. C. L. DEMANN—Republican Independent. ☐
Commissioner 2nd Dist.—THOMAS BELAIR—Peoples Independent. ☐
Commissioner 2nd Dist.— ☐
Vote for one.

Commissioner 4th Dist.—L. HANSON—Republican. ☐
Commissioner 4th Dist.—GEORGE JARMAN—Peoples Independent. ☐
Commissioner 4th Dist.— ☐
Vote for one.

County Commissioners' Proceedings.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., Oct. 2nd, 1900.

3 o'clock p. m.

Special meeting of the board of county commissioners, Red Lake county, Minn.

Pursuant to call dated Sept. 20th, 1900 board met in extra session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County

Gentlemen:

We, your committee on construction of county jail, beg leave to report as follows:

On Sept. 17th, 1900, the committee received and opened the following bids for $3,000.00 worth of jail bonds, which was found on the estimates submitted by Architect Strassburger to be the necessary amount of funds needed for the construction of said jail, viz:

First State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Minn., for a 5 per cent. semi-*annual interest, 20 year bond. $3040.*

Merchants State Bank, of Red Lake Falls, Minn., for a 5 per cent. semi-annual interest, 20 year bond $3087.

Trowbridge, Niver & Co., of Minneapolis, Minn., for a 5 per cent. semi-annual interest 20 year bond including blanks, $3165.

Stoddard, Nye & Co., of Minneapolis, Minn., for a 4½ per cent. semi-annual interest 20 year bond, including blanks $3025.

After duly considering all the bids, the committee contracted to sell the bonds to Stoddard, Nye & Co.

We then let the contract for supplying the stone, delivered at the jail site, to Otto Zaiser for the sum of $4.50 per cord.

We have also let the contract for the construction of the foundation for the jail, including the concrete under the cells, to Dan Linnihan for the sum of $198.00.

The following bids were received for the construction of the jail above the foundation, viz:

James Brady $1447.
J. J. Rue $1435.
Frank Mageau $1594.

After considering all the bids and taking into due consideration the responsibility of the bidders we recommend that the contract be awarded to James Brady.

Respectfully submitted,
K. M. Hansen
Wm. C. L. Demann
J. B. Hebert,
Committee.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, that the foregoing report of committee on jail be approved.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Johnson and the question being upon the adoption of said resolution, the said resolution, was duly adopted by the following vote:

Ayes: Commissioners Hebert, Johnson, Sutor, Hansen and Demann.

Nays, none.

Thereupon the chairman of the Board declared the resolution adopted.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, that the chairman and county auditor be and are hereby instructed to make contract with Jas. Brady for construction of jail, according to plans and specifications upon his filing with the county auditor the proper bond in the sum of $1500, which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hebert and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion duly carried, a recess was taken to 7 o'clock p. m.

7 o'clock p. m., Oct. 2, 1900.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Commissioner Hebert offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

RESOLUTION.

Whereas this Board of County Commissioners did, on the 5th day of Sept. A. D. 1900, duly vote to consider the question of erecting a county jail in and for the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota and duly communicated that fact to the State Board of Corrections and Charities of said state of Minnesota; and whereas said Board of Corrections and Charities did, on the 3rd day of Sept. A. D. 1900, duly offer to this Board of County Commissioners such advice in the premises as they deemed proper, and whereas, after receiving the advice of said Board of Corrections and Charities as aforesaid and on the 5th day of Sept., A. D. 1900, this Board of County Commissioners duly voted in favor of the erection of a county jail in and for said county of Red Lake, the vote for and against the erection of said county jail being as follows:

Ayes 5.

As follows: Commissioners Sutor, Hanson, Hebert, Demann and Johnson.

Nays, none.

Thereupon the chairman of the board declared the same carried, and

Whereas this Board did thereupon proceed to procure plans and estimates of the cost of such county jail and submitted the said plans and estimates of the costs of said county jail to the said State Board of Corrections and Charities for suggestions and criticism before the final adoption thereof by this Board, and whereas the suggestions and criticisms of the said State Board of Corrections and Charities in writing in respect to the said plans and estimates of the costs of said county jail were duly filed in the office of the County Auditor of said county of Red Lake on the 19th day of Sept. A. D. 1900, and are now on file in the said office of said County Auditor, and whereas the plans and estimates of the cost of said county jail, modified in accordance with the suggestions and criticism of said State Board of Corrections and Charities, were duly adopted by this Board of County Commissioners on the 2nd day of October, A. D. 1900, and this Board did, on the 2nd day of October, 1900, duly determine and vote to erect such county jail in and for said county of Red Lake at a cost of $3,000, and whereas it is necessary to issue and negotiate the bonds of said county of Red Lake to the amount of Three Thousand Dollars for the purpose of raising the necessary funds for the erection of said county jail, there being no funds in the treasury of said county available for that purpose:

Now therefore, be it resolved by the Board of County Commissioners of the county of Red Lake, Minnesota,

That this Board of County Commissioners do forthwith issue and negotiate the bonds of said county of Red Lake, in the state of Minnesota, to the amount of Three Thousand Dollars for the purpose of raising the funds necessary for the construction of a county jail in and for said county of Red Lake, said bonds to be in denominations of $500 each, to be dated October 1st, A. D. 1900, to be made payable October 1st, A. D. 1920, to bear interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, interest to be evidenced by interest coupons attached to said bonds, both principal and interest to be payable at the National Bank of Commerce, in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and that the chairman of this board of county commissioners and the county auditor of said Red Lake County are hereby authorized, empowered and directed respectively to properly sign and attest and countersign said bonds and the interest coupons thereto attached and to affix to said bonds the official seal of said Red Lake county, and to deliver said bonds to Stoddard, Nye & Co., of Minneapolis, Minnesota, the purchasers of said bonds, upon the payment into the treasury of said Red Lake county by said Stoddard, Nye & Co. of the amount of their bid for said bonds, which said bid is the highest and best bid for said bonds and is for more than the par value of said bonds and accrued interest, and has been and is hereby accepted by this board of county commissioners; that the proceeds of said bonds be placed in the treasury of said county of Red Lake to be used for the purpose of erecting a county jail in and for said county; that said bonds and interest coupons thereto attached may be substantially in the following form (the blanks therein to be properly filled in), to-wit:

No...... $500.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
STATE OF MINNESOTA.
RED LAKE COUNTY.
JAIL BOND.

Know all Men by These presents, That the county of Red Lake, in the state of Minnesota, for value received is indebted to and promises to pay to the bearer the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, lawful money of the United States of America, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1920, with interest thereon at the rate of four and one-half per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October of each year, upon the presentation and surrender of the proper interest coupons hereto attached, principal and interest payable at the National Bank of Commerce, in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and the said county of Red Lake is hereby held and firmly bound and its faith and credit and and all the real and personal property of said county of Red Lake are hereby pledged for the prompt payment of this bond and the interest thereon as the same shall become due and payable.

This bond is one of a series of six bonds of like date, tenor and denomination and is issued for the purpose of raising the necessary funds for the erection of a county jail in and for said Red Lake county, Minnesota, under and pursuant to the provisions of the General Statutes and laws of the state of Minnesota and in pursuance and by authority of a resolution duly adopted by the board of County Commissioners of said Red Lake County, Minnesota, at a legally called meeting of said board of County Commissioners held on the 2nd day of October, A. D. 1900.

It is hereby further certified and recited that all requirements of law have been fully complied with by the proper officers in the issuance of this bond and that all acts, conditions and things required by the laws and statutes of the state of Minnesota to be done precedent to and in the issuance of this bond have been properly done, happened and performed in regular and due form as required by law and that the total indebtedness of said Red Lake county, including this bond, does not exceed any constitutional or statutory limitation.

In Witness Whereof, The board of County Commissioners of the county of Red Lake, in the state of Minnesota, have caused this bond to be signed by the chairman of said board of county commissioners and attested and countersigned the county auditor of said county of Red Lake and the seal of said county to be hereto affixed this 1st day of October, A. D. 1900.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman
of Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Attest and countersigned:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor
of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

(Interest Coupon)

No...... $11.25.

October 1st, 1900.

The county of Red Lake in the state of Minnesota, for value received, promises to pay to the bearer eleven dollars and twenty-five cents on the 1st day of———, A. D. 19——at the National Bank of Commerce in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, the same being the amount of the semi-annual interest on County Jail Bond No——of said county for Five Hundred Dollars, dated October 1, A. D. 1900.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman
of Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Attest and countersigned:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor
of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Said resolution having been duly read and the motion to adopt the same duly seconded by Commissioner Sutor, one of the members of said Board, and the question being upon the adoption of said resolution, the said resolution was duly adopted by the following vote:

Ayes, 5.

As follows:

Commissioners Hebert, Sutor, Johnson, Hansen and Demann.

Nays,

None.

Thereupon the chairman of the Board declared the resolution duly adopted.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m., Oct. 3d, 1900.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion duly carried, bills were allowed as follows:

County Poor Fund.	
Theo LaBissoniere mdse for Mrs Brault July	5 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse for Mrs Brault August	6 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse for Jorstad	7 50
F J Stebbins medicine furnished to paupers	13 40
Dr H Francis medical services rendered, John Taylor	16 00
A M Anderson coffin furnished for Oliver Durand	16 50
John Beaudry boarding E. Morrissette 2 months	16 00
Louis Belair boarding John Taylor 2 weeks	6 00
Ed Garceau boarding Joe Doyea by Lacoursiere	13 00
Ed Garceau boarding Mrs Violette by LaBounty	2 50
W A Schreiter medicine furnished paupers	28 90
County Jail Fund.	
E Strassburger plans and specifications co. jail	60 00
County Revenue Fund.	
M A Hatten services as fire warden	4 00
Pioneer Press Co. blanks	85
Geo D Barnard & Co. pencils	2 98
C E Boughton services rendered as attorney in case of Polk Co vs Red Lake Co	207 90
Moses Belair dep sheriffs fees in case of state vs Gilbert Olson	7 90
O N Bourdon moving safe and team hire	8 00
Joseph Perrault clerk of court fees	13 45
Ole J Johnson county commissioner 2 days and mileage	10 00
K M Hansen 2 days county commissioner and mileage and 5 days committee work and mileage	30 00
James Sutor county commissioner 2 days and mileage and 3 days committee work and mileage	21 00
J B Hebert 2 days county commissioner and mileage and 7 days committee work and mileage	36 60
Wm C L Demann 2 days county commissioner and mileage and 2 days committee work and mileage	14 60
Wm C L Demann 5 days committee work on jail and mileage	16 40

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned.

Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

TEXAS SOLOMON.

How the Ownership of a Hen Was Judicially Determined.

Texas has always been noted for the remarkable decisions of some of its minor judiciaries, which, while often showing ignorance of the letter of the law, contained a good deal of rude equity and appreciation of what was right between man and man, says the Mexican Herald. Some of Justice I. P. Franklin's decisions at Brownsville would have done credit to the wise cadi in "The Arabian Nights." One case I recollect in particular. Two women came to him one morning claiming the ownership of a hen, valued perhaps at 25 cents. Each had a crowd of witnesses, who swore point blank up and down, one lot that the hen was the property of one of the women and the other gang that it was the property of the other. Here was a quandary. Franklin thought awhile and then ordered that the hen be left with the court, and said he would render his decision later. Just about sunset that afternoon "Jip," accompanied by the constable, who carried the hen in a soap box, a couple of policemen and two or three of the court hangers-on, appeared in front of the dwellings of the rival claimants who lived just across the street from each other. The police and the hangers-on were ordered to clear the street and to keep all passers-by and curious urchins back, while the rival occupants of the residences were ordered to stay within doors. Then the constable put the box containing the hen at the point in the roadway midway between the two houses, and as the setting sun was tinging the clouds in the west with its last rays he removed the cover of the box and retired on tiptoe. Biddy jumped up on the side of the box, shook her feathers, hopped into the street, picked in the dust for a moment and then, calmly marched into the yard of one of the claimants, proceeded to fly up into a tree to go to roost. Calling the woman of that house to the door, Franklin told her that he had decided that the hen was hers, and, in turning to the other, who had come out, said: "And if you give me any more trouble about that hen I will assess you $2.50 for costs." All the neighbors were well satisfied as to the justice of the decision, and Franklin's reputation as a judge was much enhanced thereby among the native population. He had very shrewdly thought that if no one else knew to whom the hen belonged probably Biddy herself would be the most certain witness in the case.

As Others See Us.

We have a way of generalizing in the most superior fashion in regard to more ancient races. This, however, is a boot for the other foot—a quotation from a certain Chinese essayist, who thus describes the American people: They live months without eating a mouthful of rice. They eat bullocks and sheep in enormous quantities. They have to bathe frequently. The men dress all alike, and to judge from their appearance, they are all coolies; neither are they ever to be seen carrying a fan or an umbrella, for they manifest their ignorant contempt of these insignia of gentlemen by leaving them entirely to women. None of them have finger-nails more than an eighth of an inch long. They eat meat with knives and prongs. They never enjoy themselves by sitting quietly on their ancestors' graves, but jump around and kick-balls as if paid to do it. They have no dignity, for they may be found walking with women.—Youth's Companion.

Not Uncommon.

"Bredren," said Parson Black, earnestly, "dere am some folks in which de still, small voice ob conscience keeps a-gettin' stiller and smaller, until at las' 'd hab ter l'arn de deef an' dumb langwidge if it wants ter attrack dir attention."—Puck.

Talking About Weeds.

"She's a mighty pretty girl and has a lot of money. Wonder what her father is? Must be a landed proprietor, for he's always talking about hay and straw and such things."

"Cigar manufacturer, probably!"—Heitere Welt.

Hotel Attractions.

"Yes, he started a hotel, and he's made a hit, too. You know the old-established place across the street advertised itself as 'a hotel without the discomforts of home.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Not Sunny to Plunksley.

First politician—Old Plunksley wants the nomination and he's ready to tap his barrel.

Second politician—All right. We'll give him a run for his money.—Puck.

THE THIRTIETH CENTURY

It is now the forty-second day of the spring season, in the year 3000 A. D. My name—C-234-M. G.—tells the reader my residence, family and the phrenological classification.

I am a clerk in the bureau of carpet tacks, department of house furnishing of D continent (formerly North America). Although my labor is credited to Guthrie (the governmental center of D continent), I prefer to reside on C continent (formerly Africa) by reason of its superior climatic advantages, as well as the greater selectness of its single tax areas.

Having recently finished my proportion of individual labor for the common good during the current year and received government tickets for the same, I determined to devote my vacation to making a slow journey throughout the world.

My first destination I had determined should be the newest continent of all—continent H (formerly Antarcticana)—and the slow passage thither on an airship freighter was a novel sensation indeed. Under the most favorable conditions a speed of over 100 miles an hour was impossible, and the voyage, although enlivened by numerous well told legends of ships that sailed on the water, seemed interminable. When we flew over the gigantic system of mirrors that by deflecting the rays of the sun have made a semi-tropical country out of this erstwhile ice bound coast, the air became rather oppressive, but in a very few minutes we had reached the elevated landings. Rapidly spreading my wing planes, I jumped outward from the deck and soon reached the ground in safety.

The moving sidewalk carried me rapidly to a place of amusement, where a man informed me that a company would give a faithful reproduction of the wonderful American allegory entitled "Uncle Tom's Cabin." He then stated that in the days of Mark Antony (or Mark Twain, as he was sometimes erroneously called) and McKinley Bill immense audiences gathered to witness this pagan spectacle and that thousands of negroes were torn to pieces by savage bloodhounds for the delectation of the assembled populace. In accordance with the rudely drawn pictures to be found in the extant copies of a curious publication called a comic or conic weekly the part of Little Eva was played by a woman of advanced years, and the cakes of ice were represented by specially constructed and labeled soap boxes.

On leaving the public theater I kept on the moving sidewalk for a few miles and then stepped off and walked for fully 20 minutes on the roadway. This unaccustomed exertion was rather fatiguing, and as night was drawing near I made haste to find a place of shelter.

On my right hand I noticed what looked like a human habitation, although it was not constructed of cut glass with inside shades, as is our universal custom. The house, if such it could be called, was seemingly built of painted wood, with square holes in which a few small pieces of glass were set. Attracted by the possibility of an adventure, which of course is very rare nowadays, I walked at once to the door and entered. Almost at the threshold I met the owner and greeting him cheerfully announced my intention of making a brief stay with him. Much to my surprise he seemed to demur, but soon recovering, his self possession ushered me into a room and introduced me to his daughter. I was rather embarrassed to perceive that she was dressed in the picture custume of antiquity, but presumed that it was merely done in a sportive mood. Yet truly she looked a vision of loveliness. There was something almost picturesque in the braided hair, full skirt and jaunty, huge sleeved waist, with czarina collar, and although for practical purposes our present universal dress is much better adapted for both sexes I cannot but wish that, in the bosoms of their families at least, women might deign to wear the beautiful costume that historians ascribe to the Parkhurstian period.

On engaging the young person in conversation I was astounded to find that her name was Gladys. Who could believe that this name of the past was worn by a native of the thirtieth century?

But my wonder was further increased when, still wearing the ancient garb, she spread a white cloth upon a table and placed thereon several vessels of the chinaware similar to that now in our school museums. Instead of receiving their portions of the condensed food in gluten capsules from the public food factories this family had evidently returned to the old time custom of preparing their food themselves in primitive style.

Much as I marveled at this, I took my place at the table with the twain and joined in their unique repast. Strange as it may sound, the roast slices of meat and vegetables boiled in water tasted extremely well, but the trouble and time required to prepare and eat them must become exceedingly monotonous.

After the strange meal was over Gladys' father left us, and I engaged the maiden in conversation.

She was entirely dissimilar to all the women of my acquaintance. Aside from the wearing of such strange drapery her voice was low and even instead of having the usual womanly harshness, and her gliding walk and composed manner bore no resemblance to the manners of the brusque, excitable women who lead the van of advanced thought in our world councils.

When I ventured to ask his reasons for returning to barbarism in eating and dressing, he turned on me fiercely and said: "Young man, I'm tired of being a machine. I'm a radical. I believe the good old days were the best, and I'm working as a missionary to endeavor to get the people to vote them back again."

Astounded, stupefied by this madman's ravings, I retired to my bed, but not to sleep. This benighted family did not use the water mattresses, which, yielding to the slightest movement, allow every muscle to relax and sleep, so I tossed the livelong night on a crude feather arrangement and vowed that I would return home at once and give notice of this dangerous conspiracy to the world.

And so I have done.—Exchange.

Blissful Ignorance.

well (in cheap restaurant)—Here, are these mutton chops or pork

—Can't you tell by the taste?

—No.

—Then what difference does it h they are?—Pearson's Weekly.

We sell the best Norwegian Cod Liver Oil in the market. In pint bottles or any quantity desired.

PETERSON & CURTIS, Druggists.

TOWN TALES.

Dr. Francis was down to St. Hilaire Sunday.

Julius Pleth and wife were down to Crookston last week.

K. M. Hansen was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

C. L. Dobner was down to Crookston last week on business.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

James Meehan, Jr., has one heavy working team of horses for sale.

James Meehan, Jr., was in the southern end of the county last week.

P. O. Heggland, candidate for county surveyor, was in the city last week.

L. Jensen, Republican candidate for county treasurer, was in the city the first of the week.

Frank Jeffers, candidate for county superintendent of schools, was in the city last week.

John Dobner, of Lake City, was in the city last week visiting his sons, C. L. and H. G. Dobner.

Largest assortment of all the latest books at Stebbins' drug store. Call and see them.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

For an extra good 5-cent cigar, smoke the Double XX. C. Wiener, manufacturer.

First take your home paper, then subscribe for the St. Paul Dispatch, twenty-five cents per month.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

Attorneys Richardson, Lee and Hibner went down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to attend court.

Frank Bourque and Dennie Connelly went to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to serve as petit jurors.

James Meehan, Jr., attended a political meeting in the school house in the town of Numedal Tuesday evening.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

—John Grove, the head man in the John Grove Land company, accompanied by his wife, was in the city last week.

Capt. Davenport, who is in charge of the improvements on the Red Lake river, was in the city the first of the week.

The Mutual Life Insurance company was represented in this city the first of the week by Geo. L. Hall, of Crookston.

If anyone wishes for a fine engraved picture of McKinley and Roosevelt, call at the News office and one can be had free.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Hugh Dean came down from the lake last week. He says that he never saw the water in the Red Lake river as high as it is at present.

Alex Van Praag, grand master of the Odd Fellows' lodge, was in the city the first of the week visiting with the members of the local lodge.

Peterson & Curtis, proprietors of the New Drug Store, had a handsome new sign placed in front of their building the first of the week.

Dr. George Tupper, of Chicago, was in the city the first of the week, looking over our future prospects, with a view of locating here.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

The aim of the St. Paul Dispatch is to give news of vital interest to all, and not to a few. Send 25 cents for one month trial subscription.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

A number of people enjoyed an excursion a short distance up the Red Lake river on the steamboat Lilly Sunday afternoon. The band accompanied the excursionists.

Dan Shaw was up to the Red Lake Agency last week on business. He says that the people up there are unanimous for Page Morris, who has secured large appropriations for them.

Quantity with quality is the news given in the St. Paul Dispatch. More and better news than any Northwestern daily. Twenty-five cents brings it to you one month. Send for trial subscription.

F. A. Grady and Samuel Gibeau, Populist candidates for county attorney and register of deeds, respectively, were campaigning in the northern end of the county together last week.

Over 800 persons have taken out naturalization papers in Beltrami county during the past two years. It is estimated that there will be at least 2,600 votes cast in this county this year.—Bemidji News.

Rudolph Rogers, of Lambert, and H. C. Manders, of Garnes, were here the first of the week. The gentlemen are practical cheese makers, and say that an institution of that kind would pay well here.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

C. F. Johnstone, of Sheffield, Iowa, and H. L. Goodrich, of Sperit Lake, Iowa, visited Thief River Falls this week with a view of establishing a national bank here.

The Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 10. Winter term will open Nov. 5th. Board and furnished room taken care of in private family for $2.50 per week. Tuition, $1 per week. Send for catalogue. Address, J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

—H. E. Mussey and family, who had been visiting friends in Michigan for the past two months, returned to this city last week. Mr. Mussey reports that the fruit crop in Michigan—while exceedingly large—has proven a failure, owing to the fact that the apples, etc., rot as soon as gathered.

The case of Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Cunningham, the two St. Hilaire ladies who were injured in this city last spring by being thrown from a carriage while crossing the railroad track, against the city of Thief River Falls, is being tried at Red Lake Falls. The city has summoned some thirty witnesses—most of whom are residents this city—and a determined fight is being made on both sides.

VIEW OF A POPULIST.

Congressman Frank M. Eddy Should Be Re-elected for What He Has Done for the People.

From the Red Lake Falls Gazette (Pop.)

FRANK M. EDDY,
Candidate for Re-Election to Congress.

Hon. Frank M. Eddy, the Republican candidate for congress, asks for the support of the people of the district, not upon what he will do, but upon the record he has made during the time he has been in congress. It is a case of facts and results, not one of promises and pledges unfulfilled. In securing the passage of the free homes bill, which became a law last May under his leadership after two years of hard work for the people of his district, he did more for the people of Minnesota than was ever done before by a single piece of legislation. By the passage of this bill, more than 3,400 settlers on the Red Lake reservation alone were benefitted to the extent of $200 each, for it provides that instead of paying $1.25 per acre, they shall receive their homesteads free. This not only means that $680,000 is saved to the settlers, but it saves hundreds of them from being obliged to mortgage their homes to pay the government. The political opponents can exhaust all of their efforts to belittle Congressman Eddy, but here are some facts which they cannot rub out. Here is a piece of legislation which which is so direct in its benefits that no one can fail to see them. You may not have a reservation claim, but you may have a son, a brother, a daughter, a relative or a friend who has. If so, Frank M. Eddy has saved this man or woman $200. Here is a direct benefit, not an imaginary one—a benefit right here at home, not in Porto Rico nor in the Philippines. We are warranted in stating that there is not a family of any considerable size in the whole northern part of the state, of which some member has not received the blessings of the free homes law. In view of these facts his friends feel justified in asking the voters to stand by and re-elect a man who has worked so hard for and been so faithful to their interests. He has been tried and proved a faithful servant of the people. Vote for him; work for him as he has worked for you, Stand by the man who has been your friend and your friend's friend. Show a faithful servant that his efforts for the common people have been appreciated by casting your vote for Frank M. Eddy, the champion of free homes.

Rooms for rent. Inquire of Knute Jorstad.

The Republicans have rented a room adjoining Dr. Francis' office and opened up headquarters.

Chas. A. Forbes arrived in the city the first of the week to look for the wire grass northeast of here for a St. Paul firm.

For a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, smoke the Atlantic. C. Wiener, manufacturer.

State Treasurer August Koerner, accompanied by two friends, arrived in the city yesterday and went up to the Mud lake country to shoot ducks.

L. Peterson and family arrived in the city yesterday from Crookston. Mr. Peterson has been given the position as manager of the city's electric light plant.

It is said that the funds at the Red Lake postoffice have been discovered about $300 short which will have to be made up by the bondsmen.—Crookston Times.

The John Grove Land company has decided to open up a real estate office in St. Hilaire, and Fred G. Wells, of this city, will be the manager. Mr. Wells is a hustler and will undoubtedly succeed in selling a number of farms in that vicinity.

The "Northern Black Birds" is the name of a minstrel company (formed out of burnt cork and good Methodists of Thief River Falls) that will give an entertainment in the Methodist church tomorrow evening.

> No imperial designs lurk in the American mind. They are alien to American sentiment, thought or purpose. Our priceless principles undergo no change under the tropical sun. They go with the flag.—William McKinley in His Boston Speech, 1899.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

TONIGHT

Republican Rally in Red Lake Falls.

An excursion train will be run from this city to Red Lake Falls tonight. The train will leave this city at 6:30 this evening and will return about midnight. Hon. J. Adam Bede will be the orator of the evening, and the affair promises to be the biggest political demonstration ever held in Red Lake county. The saw mill will close down at 5 o'clock this evening in order to give the employes of that institution an opportunity to go down.

MARKETS.

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 1 Northern	64c
Oats	33c
Flax	$1.49
Beef	2½c
Pork	4½c
Mutton	3c
Eggs	15c
Butter	13 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$6.00
Potatoes, per bu	40c

Two to One on Van Sant.

Ada Herald, (Dem.): During the past week the political pot has been simmering with added vigor, and there is not only a good deal of talk being indulged in, but considerable money is being put up. The fore part of last week Senator Myran placed a bet of $400 to $200 with Mr. Barnard, the ditch contractor—Myran betting on Van Sant and Barnard on Lind. Friday night these two gentlemen placed another bet of $600 to $300. Several bets have been placed during the past week and considerable money will change hands after the result of the November election is announced.

C. E. Winslow was down to Crookston the first of the week.

A DEMO-POP RALLY

Held in the City Hall Last Friday Evening.

T. J. Knox, candidate for railroad and warehouse commissioner on the fusion ticket, addressed an audience in Thief River Falls last Friday evening. The hall was fairly well filled when Mr. Knox commenced his address, but hardly one-half of the number remained until the close of the meeting. He pictured a very gloomy outlook for the future if McKinley was re-elected, saying that it was the intention to make this country an empire. The people would then be subjected to military rule and the right of suffrage would be taken from them. The greater part of his address was devoted to the question of expansion, and he *denounced the views of Senator* Knute Nelson and other Republican leaders. The masses of people were as prosperous under Cleveland's second administration as they are under the present administration, he said, and then the Democrats in the hall applauded heartily.

In speaking of state issues he said that the defeat of John Lind would mean the triumph of the railroads of the state. He said that John Lind was the man that recommended the increasing of the gross earnings tax, but failed to state that the recommendation was first made by a Republican, State Auditor Dunn, and that the bill was introduced and past the house of representatives at the behest of another Republican, J. F. Jacobson. Neither did he mention the fact that the Great Northern railroad supported Lind for governor, and also that the St. Paul Globe, which has been proven in the courts to be owned by James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, was this year supporting him for governor. We are willing to admit that John Lind is a good, honest man, but there are others equally as honest.

TO UNITE

The Two School Districts in This City.

The following petition was circulated about the city the first of the week:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Thief River Falls, realizing the value and importance of a uniform school system, managed by a single board of education which shall be composed of six members who shall be given power to provide adequate facilities to meet the growing demands of our city, do hereby petition the clerks of the boards of trustees of districts 107 and 57 respectively to publish notices of special school meetings in their respective districts, which shall be called for the purpose of voting upon the following proposition:

Independent District—Yes.
Independent District—No.

Anyone who has given the matter any thought must admit that the best interests of the schools of this city demands the uniting of the two districts here into one independent district. There should be uniform grades throughout the city, and the schools should be under the supervison of one man. At present the school tax rate on each side of the river is nearly equal, and there can be no valid reason advanced why the two districts should not be united.

DIED.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Hansen died last Thursday morning, and was buried Friday afternoon. The child had always been in poor health since its birth last spring. The parents have the sympathy of the public.

Subscribe for the NEWS.

CHEESE FACTORY

Would Be a Good Thing for the Farmers.

TO THE EDITOR: As the present season closes, with the extreme drouth in the spring, followed by two months of rain this fall, the fact becomes more self-evident than ever before that the farmer must have some other source of income than grain raising. Just what this will be, he is puzzled to know. With the great advantages this country has for stock raising, it has proved to be a profitable investment, but he must keep it for years and depend upon an uncertain market for his profits, and when he sells, his stock in trade is gone, and he must spend more cash for more stock and risk a depreciating market for his profits again, which is very unsatisfactory.

During my recent visit to Michigan, I took great pains to discover some source of income to the farmers, other than grain raising, that could be made profitable to the farmers of this section. Being in a village having a cheese factory, which was well patronized both by the farmer and the consumer, I took pains to investigate and decided that it was just the thing, that was wanted in this section, and was of much more profit to the farmer than a creamery. In the cheese factory every farmer sells his milk by the pound, receiving equal pay with his neighbor, without regard to the quality of the milk. The milk from a native bred cow—those most common in this country—is worth just as much, or more, than from the fine bred Jersey, and, therefore, all farmers can receive the full benefit alike.

I have secured the co-operation of one of the best cheese makers in that section, who will join with me in this enterprise, provided the farmers will furnish the milk. It will be no co-operative factory, but the farmer will get his check every thirty days, the same as he would for any other produce he sells. The first thing to be done is to procure the support of the farmers and for this purpose a meeting of farmers is called for next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the city hall, at which time I will explain some facts in regard to it, and will be glad to see as many farmers as possible, who, it is desired, will be prepared to state as near as possible the amount of milk they will furnish. Everybody is requested to be present, prepared to express themselves in regard to the enterprise.

Yours Respectfully,
H. E. MUSSEY.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled No extra fares.

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

A RECORD OF FAILURE AND MISMANAGEMENT

What the "Reform" Administration Has Done for the State During the Past Two Years.

EVERY EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT SHOWS WOEFUL INCAPACITY.

"Political Pull" the Qualification for a Position Under Governor Lind.

"By their fruits shall ye know them."

Gov. Lind's administration can best be judged by the results of the various departments under executive control. Their successful management would necessarily reflect credit upon the administration, and for any incompetence, scandal, mismanagement or mistakes in their conduct, the governor is equally responsible: he must stand or fall by the record of these appointees, for whom he is personally responsible.

During his campaign, two years ago, Mr. Lind frequently stated that if elected, he meant to "reform" the different departments, that he would introduce a sort of civil service, retaining all efficient employes, irrespective of their political affiliations; that his only aim was the best service.

And he carried out this "reform" with a vengeance. Immediately after taking office, he and his private secretary, Rosing, commenced to wield the official ax, indiscriminately, and in every department the former office-holders were replaced by active Lind partisans. He has built up a gigantic political machine, such as the state has never seen before, the with one sole object in view—to hold their jobs. Everything has been sacrificed to this end; it is the alpha and omega of their politics. Every officeholder, every appointee, even down to the janitors, the grain inspectors and deputy game wardens, including men who are drawing only $40 a month wages, have been called upon to contribute a part of their monthly salary for the campaign purposes and the "machine."

Is it to be wondered at that in every department, an increased appropriation of money from the state was asked for? Is it remarkable that the cost of maintaining the various departments is greater than it was before? Is it not to be expected that every department, run as it is by men whose only qualification is their "political pull," should be poorly managed or mismanaged?

In his campaign, two years ago, Mr. Lind attacked the character of the then public examiner, M. D. Kenyon; he openly charged that the state prison twine plant was run in the interests of the twine trust; he insinuated that the farmers were being robbed by the existing wheat inspection—and it was necessary to elect him to reform them. These charges were subsequently proven to be absolutely false, and were made for the sole purpose of influencing votes. AND THIS IS HOW LIND REFORMED THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS:

Couldn't Divide by 60.

The incompetency and inefficiency of the "reform" wheat inspection bureau has become a by-word. With men who don't know wheat from potatoes appointed as inspectors, it is not to be wondered at that in the open market in Minneapolis, wheat that has graded as No. 3 or rejected, actually sold for more, by sample, than wheat that was graded as No. 1. No wonder that it is necessary to employ a greater number of men in this department, even in a short crop year, to do the work. And besides, it was deemed necessary to provide fat jobs for political friends. Who pays for it? The farmer and taxpayer.

Under Republican management, politics was absolutely kept out of this department. In employing an inspector, he was never asked what his political faith was; he was engaged for his fitness and capacity for the work. Immediately Gov. Lind undertook to "reform" the department, there was a wholesale discharge of competent and honest men, and their places were filled—and more places created—by a lot of ward-heelers and politicians, whose only qualification consisted in their ability to carry a precinct caucus.

It is an actual fact, and a matter that can be verified, that two of these employes were transferred from the weighing to the inspection department of the service simply, because they were unable to figure out the number of bushels of wheat in a car, from the weight of the contents—they were unable to divide the number of pounds by 60.

Minnesota wheat has always heretofore sold at a premium in the Eastern markets, and by this premium the farmers have profited directly. It meant from 1 to 3 cents more per bushel for their wheat. Under present inspection the gradings given by the inspectors have been ignored by the buyers, and the wheat sold by the sample. What does this mean? Why, the buyers lost confidence in the correctness of the grading, by Lind's political grain inspectors, and the remarkable discrepancies between their gradings and the actual selling standards of the wheat have fully justified this suspicion.

Those grain shippers, whose elevators are adjacent to railroad lines running into Chicago, are shipping their grain there in preference of to Minneapolis. The reason for this is self-evident. They are assured a uniform and just inspection with a less "dockage" than is being given under our "reform" administration.

How Game Is "Protected."

During the past few years Minnesota has spent $25,000 annually for the protection of her game and game fish. Under Lind's administration it may well be said that this $25,000 has been diverted into the "reform" campaign fund, for this, like the other executive departments, has been converted into a cog-wheel of the Lind-Rosing machine. It is a notorious fact that this money has been spent, not for the protection of the game and fish, but to employ "deputy game wardens" to travel through their respective counties, organizing Bryan and Lind clubs. Besides this, each deputy game warden was assessed part of his monthly salary to support the "reform" press bureau.

One Republican deputy was retained, P. O. Stevens of Detroit, Becker county. Mr. Stevens was obliged to contribute a percentage of his salary to the "reform" bureau, to hold his job, but when it was demanded of him, as a condition of his remaining on the force, that he get out and poll the county in the interests of Lind, he resigned. Even the employes at the state fish hatchery, drawing $40 a month wages, were obliged to assist in "greasing the wheels."

And in return for this expenditure, what are the benefits derived by the taxpayer? During the recent "close" season, the violations of the game laws were open and flagrant. Every hotel and restaurant in St. Paul and Minneapolis served prairie chickens during the month of August. Mayor Smith (Democratic) of St. Paul, stated that the enforcement of the game law under the present administration was "rotten," and Uri Lamprey, the well known Democratic attorney of St. Paul, expressed the opinion that it would take ten years' time to repair the mischief for which the present game warden is responsible.

But the commission was obliged to make some showing. On the first day of the shooting season, Saturday, Sept. 1st, Rev. Alexander McGregor of St. Paul went out hunting and bagged sixteen prairie chickens. As they would spoil if carried until Monday, he sent them in a satchel, checked as baggage, to St. Paul. His little son called for the satchel, and was arrested with it in his possession by an "alert" game warden, and was bound over to the grand jury on a charge of shipping chickens contrary to law—an offense which the law plainly does not contemplate in such a case. The district court promptly dismissed the case.

A couple of weeks ago an old man, a Polander, ignorant of the laws, customs and even the language of the land, was fishing for bullheads and catfish, with a net, in the Mississippi river. Three valiant deputy game wardens went out in a launch, armed with shotguns, two cases of beer and a bottle of cocktails. They confiscated the old man's net, and when he expostulated he was shot and killed. The Ramsey county grand jury has indicted his slayer, Deputy Game Warden Edward Corbett, for murder in the first degree.

This, then, is the record of the game and fish commission under the "reform" management: Fish, chickens, deer and moose slaughtered out of season; $25,000 of the people's money squandered; a fifteen-year-old boy wrongfully and illegally arrested for carrying some chickens his father had shot,—and an inoffensive old man killed.

"Don't Go Back of the Red Line."

This remark of Public Examiner Pope to the expert accountant who investigated the books of the city of Mankato, will pass into history. When the expert was about to commence his work, "Gen." Pope called him to one side and said:

"You will find a red line in the books; don't go back of it, as I, myself, audited the books up to that date and found them correct."

But the expert did "go back of the red line." Furthermore, he found that "back of the red line" the books showed a peculiar shortage—$500.00 was missing from the public library fund without any record of it. An investigation on the outside showed that it had been "borrowed" by Mr. Pope, while he was president of the library board, and neither back nor before the red line was there any record of that sum having been repaid. In fact, no one knew of the loan. As a result of the expert's going back of the red line, the city attorney of Mankato was directed to commence proceedings against Mr. Pope for the recovery of the $500.00 and interest for the time he had held it—about five years. Mr. Pope settled the matter by paying back the $500.00 with interest. Would it have been repaid yet if the expert had not "gone back of the red line?" Even the Democratic papers of Mr. Pope's town condemned his action as "illegal" and "peculiar."

Is Still a Vacancy.

The vacancy in the department of education caused by the resignation of State Superintendent Prendergast has not yet been filled. Gov. Lind appointed a gentleman named Lewis—who had no other experience than teaching in a small school—to fill the place, but county superintendents all over the state are aware of his incompetence.

This is one of the departments with which the general public is not brought in close contact, hence its workings pass unnoticed, save when some glaring mistake is made. Mr. Lewis has "distinguished" himself by two of these. The first was by an effort to hold "district" summer training schools for teachers. After one trial this was abandoned and the former plan of holding them in each county was resumed. His second effort was when he accused five teachers in Douglas county, who were taking examinations for certificates, of "cheating." This was indignantly repudiated by the Douglas county superintendent of schools (a Democrat), and Mr. Lewis very willingly dropped the hot end of the poker.

"Remember the Twine."

But it is in the management of the state prison binder twine factory that the abuses are the most glaring. Not only has it been wastefully and almost criminally extravagantly mismanaged, but the results are so apparent and so directly felt by the farmer that they cannot be concealed or glossed over.

Henry Wolfer was superseded as warden of the prison by C. McC. Reeve. Mr. Wolfer was not only one of the best prison men in the country, but his services as manager of the twine plant were invaluable. Mr. Reeve's "qualifications" may be summarized by simply saying that they were the opposite of these.

Last winter Warden Reeve went into the Eastern market to buy sisal fiber. It was "sending a boy to mill." The importers of the fiber kindly took him in charge, made him believe that the market was going skyward, and that his only salvation lay in buying enough stock to keep the factory running a couple of years. Thus it was that he bought about 7,000,00 pounds of sisal FOR FUTURE DELIVERY at the highest price the market had known for years. Not only that, but they unloaded upon him a large quantity of ROTTEN, NO GRADE FIBER THAT WAS PRACTICALLY WORTHLESS. The rest of the transaction is history known to every farmer in the state who used prison twine this year. The twine was unsatisfactory, much of it rotten and brittle, owing to poor material, and NOT A SINGLE BALL OF IT HELD OUT IN LENGTH THE STANDARD MEASUREMENT OF 500 FEET PER POUND which was guaranteed by the circulars sent out by the prison managers. The shortage ran from 40 to 80 feet per pound, or 200 to 400 feet per ball.

Owing to the high price paid for the fiber the prison twine was of necessity sold at a higher price than outside twine, the first time in the history of the plant that such has been the case. In other words, the prison factory, instead of acting as a lever to keep down the price of outside twine by selling its own product at cost, has actually been unable to compete with the outside twine!

But the worst has not yet been told. The fiber bought at exorbitant price "for future delivery" continued to arrive at the prison after the season's business was over. ONE MILLION POUNDS WERE RECEIVED AT THE PRISON THE LAST OF JULY—all bought at a cost about double the price on the day of delivery. The prison factory now has on hand nearly two million pounds of fiber and twine of doubtful quality, which cost twice what it is worth in the market to-day. This is a condition which must be faced in the next season's business.

And this is how Gov. Lind has "reformed" the state twine industry. He is not promising the farmers "cheaper binder twine" in his campaign speeches this year, as he did two years ago. Neither is he admonishing them to "remember the twine," as he did the last campaign. He fain would have them "forget the twine"—as he has forgotten to speak of it in his speeches this year.

The "Trust Baking Powder Commission."

The department of the dairy and food commission is of much more importance than those unacquainted with its workings and objects give it credit. When properly and intelligently conducted it stands as a safeguard between the public health and impure food, adulterations, etc. Under past administrations not the faintest criticism could be made against the department; it was under the direction of competent and conscientious men who had the public welfare at heart.

Shortly after the department had been "reformed" the Minneapolis office was discontinued. Half a dozen inspectors were tried there within as many months, but their general incompetence was such that the branch office in that city became worse than useless. This left the largest city in the state directly without local service and the milk dealers and others are practically without supervision.

It was just about this time that Commissioner Bowler was busily engaged in discovering three grades of pure vinegar from the same barrel—which, by the way, had been condemned as impure.

But the most severe criticism directed against the office is on account of its alleged connection with the baking powder trust. After the baking powder law went into effect, Mr. Bowler sent out circulars to dealers directing that they cease selling baking powder, the formula of which was not printed on the can. He was immediately "persuaded" to revoke this order. He followed it up with another, which he also revoked; and even a third time did he repeat this farce.

A few weeks ago he caused to be arrested a grocer, P. O'Grady, doing business on Wabasha street, St. Paul, for selling a certain kind of baking powder NOT HANDLED BY THE TRUST. Mr. O'Grady secured the services of an attorney who made a thorough investigation into the matter, with the result that when the case came up in court (before Judge Orr) he openly charged that Mr. Bowler was not acting in good faith in the matter, but was influenced by the baking powder trust. He requested that Mr. Bowler be subpoenaed as a witness and be required to testify as to the animus of the department in the matter. The subpoena was issued and the case continued—BUT IT NEVER CAME TO TRIAL; MR. BOWLER DISMISSED IT!

That's the service being given by the dairy and food commission, and that is how it is trifling with the sacred interests it is supposed to guard, the people's health.

Has It Paid?

Two years ago John Lind made his campaign on so-called "state issues." He made all manner of charges of corruption against the Republican administrations of previous years. In his addresses he plaintively appealed to the people for "a chance to open the books." He went before the voters as a candidate of no political party, but as a public-spirited citizen with a mission to "reform" things. How he has "reformed" them is shown in the foregoing. His charges of corruption were shown by legislative and non-partisan investigation to have been wholly false. Men whom he had traduced during the campaign retired from office with the very highest testimonials from him; their places were filled with persons who would consent to prostitute their offices into parts of the gigantic political machine for self-aggrandizement that he has built up—and the people are paying for it.

Nearly one-third of the beer consumed in the world is brewed in Germany.

BRYAN'S STAND ANALYZED.

COL. FROST OF SOUTH DAKOTA ON THE PHILIPPINES.

The Well Known Soldier and Leader Scoffs at the Platform Which Bryan Has Cunningly Devised.

Evanston, Ill., Aug. 9, 1900.—Editor: Kindly allow space for a few thoughts from a soldier, who has been there, upon that portion of Mr. Bryan's Indianapolis speech which refers to the Philippines.

Mr. Bryan says:

"After the Filipinos had aided us in the war against Spain we could not honorably turn them over to their former masters; we could not leave them to be the victims of the ambitious designs of the European nations; and since we do not desire to make them a part of us, or to hold them as subjects, we propose the only alternative, namely, to give them independence and guard them against molestation from without."

He also lays down the following as the policy of his party:

"1. To establish a stable form of government in the Philippine islands, just as we are now establishing a stable form of government in the island of Cuba.

"2. To give independence to the Filipinos, just as we have promised to give independence to the Cubans.

"3. To protect the Filipinos from outside interference while they work out their destiny, just as we have protected the republics of Central and South America, and are, by the Monroe Doctrine, pledged to protect Cuba."

Now, let me say that it was also the feeling of the Republican leaders that we "could not honorably turn the Filipinos over to their former masters" nor "leave them to be the victims of the ambitious designs of European nations."

It was precisely this feeling which led to the purchase of the islands. There is no doubt whatever that certain European nations stood ready to seize the archipelago as soon as we should quit it. This is so notorious that even Mr. Bryan is compelled to recognize it.

This fact being admitted, it will be seen that if the United States wished to save the Filipinos from European masters it had to assume the burden of defending them against foreign aggression; and, if it assumed this burden, it was bound, in justice to itself, to see that the local government was not one that would recklessly involve its protector in international difficulties. This, it seems to me, is self-evident. In other words, we were forced by circumstances to interfere in the government of the islands.

As I hobnobbed with the Filipinos before hostilities and fought them afterward I feel that I know something about them.

There are a few able men among the Mestizos, or half-castes. Some of these have been educated in Europe and are men of large views and attainments; but the Mestizo class, compared with the whole population, is a mere drop in the bucket. If the entire population were equal to the best representatives of the Mestizo class there would be no question as to fitness for self-government. But it is a fact that the mass of the population is not far removed from savagery. Added to this, they are not homogeneous, but are divided into numerous tribes, speaking many tongues and dialects, and, moreover, are jealous and suspicious of one another. This, in itself, is a pretty certain guarantee of anarchy and chaos the instant the restraining hand of the United States is removed.

Perhaps Mr. Bryan is willing to let the Filipinos fly at each others' throats, but I doubt if the American public opinion would let him.

Mr. Bryan says he intends, if elected, to give the Filipinos independence under an American guaranty. It seems to me that he would find himself confronted by the very difficulties President McKinley had to meet.

If Mr. Bryan set up a Filipino government he would have to feel that it was worthy of confidence before he pledged the honor of the United States to its support. Unless he insisted upon certain guarantees in return for protection he would be a traitor to his country. The first thing demanded would be that the islands were to be justly and intelligently governed. Mere promises from those in power would not suffice, and Mr. Bryan would probably choose agents of known integrity upon whose reports he would base his conclusions. If his agents reported that the men in power were not to be trusted with its exercise and were unworthy of our guaranty and that the people were not ready for self-government, it is interesting to speculate upon his course.

He would very probably take the course chosen by President McKinley:

First—To establish a stable government in the Philippine islands.

Second—To give the inhabitants the fullest share in that government which they were capable of exercising, said share to be increased as their capabilities increased until they attained to complete independence.

Third—To protect them from foreign aggression and domestic disorder while working out their destiny.

No fair man can deny that President McKinley's plans for the Philippines will be a boon to the Filipino people when carried out. This is known even to the present rebels, but they are not fighting for the people, but for their own selfish ends.

The Filipino people have become our wards; they look to us to train them and fit them for the future. Shall we turn our backs upon them?

Rightly considered our role is one of pure benevolence. I say this boldly in the face of recent taunts of "greed," "exploitation" and the like. This role is a new one in history, so was our republic, and so are most of our American institutions, but we have faith to believe the trust will be nobly kept and the wards will be rendered all that is theirs when they come to full maturity and understanding.

—A. S. Frost,
Late Colonel First South Dakota Vol.
Late Colonel First S. D. Vol.

Bryan's Lack of Experience.

It is a recognized fact that one cannot successfully sail a ship or run a locomotive without previous training. Only disaster can be expected to result from an attempt to do so.

Mr. Bryan undertakes to reform and readjust the business of the country, and one would naturally suppose that he was possessed of large experience in commerce and finance. But the facts are:

Mr. Bryan is professedly a lawyer, but in Lincoln, Neb., where he resides, he has never been retained in any case of importance, and his small practice has been in the county court, where jurisdiction is limited to $500, and before the justices of the peace.

He has never been connected or placed in touch with any financial, commercial, industrial or manufacturing business whatever, and has, therefore, never had opportunity for any education in these matters.

He has never had any experience in the state legislature.

He has never even served as alderman in the city council of Lincoln.

He has never had any political experience whatever, outside of his four years in congress and his campaigning tours.

Although forty years of age, his only apparent source of income is what he may derive as compensation for his public speaking and from contributions of the free-silver people.

History teaches us that the business interests of the individual and of the country can only be successful when they follow the teachings of experience. Only infinite peril could result from the accepted leadership of a talking machine like Bryan, who has nothing to recommend him but his gift of speech.

Rural Delivery a Success.

The successful inauguration of the rural mail delivery service, by which farmers are enabled to get at least one delivery of mail each day, is one of the achievements of which the McKinley administration is proud.

For years the Democrats have scoffed at the possibility of such a service; but they must now admit that it has succeeded.

On the 1st of October of this year there has been established 2,039 rural routes, and it is expected that there will be fully 4,300 by the 30th of next June. About 775 will be established in the next thirty days.

Larger appropriations will undoubtedly be made at the next session of congress for the further extension of this service, and the general interest in it is such that at least one-fourth of all the correspondence at the postoffice department at Washington is in reference to this new convenience for farmers.

In placing these facilities at the service of the farming communities, the department is careful to place the routes in such a way that daily deliveries can be made in all kinds of weather and under all ordinary circumstances. This means much for the good roads movement, which has the approval of all progressive farmers. In many communities the county authorities, in order to get the better mail arrangements, often guarantee that the roads will be placed in proper shape for the mail carrier. Of course the farmers along the road thus traveled and placed in good condition, naturally are the gainers by having the roads placed in better condition.

Farm and Factory Interests.

When the American workingman is well employed, and at good wages as he now is, he is always well clothed and well fed. He is a good buyer and the American farmer shares his prosperity in the increased demand for food products. It appears that in times of prosperity the American wage earner eats more and wears more than in periods of industrial depression. The difference that this means to the farmer is shown by the value of ten of the leading farm crops in 1895 and 1899. These were:

	1895.	1899.
Corn	$514,985,524	$629,210,110
Wheat	237,938,998	319,545,259
Oats	163,655,068	198,167,976
Rye	11,964,826	12,214,118
Barley	29,312,413	29,594,254
Potatoes	78,984,901	[illegible],328,833
Cotton	260,338,096	332,000,000
Hay	393,185,615	411,926,187
Tobacco	35,574,220	45,000,000
Flax	12,000,000	24,000,000
Total	$1,767,930,671	$2,090,958,735

In 1895 the country was in the clutch of Democratic hard times, while in 1899 and 1900 the complete reverse of these conditions obtained. The change for the farmers is nearly a third of a billion dollars. The Republican policy of encouraging home industries increases the demand for food supplies.

Measures which tend to keep the workers profitably employed are closely identified with the farming interests. It is the falsest kind of economic reasoning to claim that farm and factory are not one in their interests.

What Does Bryan Want?

"The workingman wants no sophistries, no abstruse arguments. What he does understand is his daily bread and the daily bread for his wife and little ones. Give him a chance to earn it."—Mr. Bryan in 1896.

"Republicans assert that the workingman has a "full dinner pail." I ask, in the first place, whether a full dinner pail is all that a laboring man needs? It is an insult to the wage-earner to say that his thoughts are entirely centered upon his physical wants. Republican speakers and editors assume that the laboring man is all stomach. They act upon the theory that he complains only when he is hungry and is happy whenever his hunger is appeased."—Mr. Bryan in 1900.

Perhaps Mr. Bryan does not know that the wage earner has better wages, wears better clothes, eats better food and has over $500,000,000 more in the savings banks laid aside for a rainy day than he had in 1896, after four years of Democracy.

Mr. Bryan may not know these things, but the wage earner does—and so does the farmer who grows the wheat, meat, wool, cotton and other provisions and supplies that the wage earner buys.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

To Be Voted on

AT THE NEXT GENERAL ELECTION,

TUESDAY, NOV. 6, 1900.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
Department of State,
October 1, 1900.

Pursuant to section three hundred and eleven (311) of the General Statutes of 1894, the same being chapter one hundred and fifty-seven (157) of the General Laws of 1887, the proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, as adopted by Act of the Legislature for 1899, for submission to the voters of this state at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the sixth (6th) day of November, A. D. nineteen hundred (1900), is herewith submitted:

ALBERT BERG, Secretary of State.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
Attorney General's Office,
St. Paul, July 3, 1900.

Hon. Albert Berg, Secretary of State.

Pursuant to chapter 157 of the General Laws of 1887, I herewith file in your office synopsis of Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota as proposed by chapter 92 of the General Laws of 1899. I am very respectfully,

W. B. DOUGLAS,
Attorney General.

SYNOPSIS OF AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA PROPOSED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE SAID STATE AT THE LAST SESSION THEREOF, AND TO BE VOTED UPON AT THE GENERAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 6TH, 1900.

By General Laws 1899, Chapter 92, it is proposed to amend Article eight (8), Section six (6) of the Constitution.

The section as now existing reads as follows:

Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this state may be invested in the purchase of bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, but no such investment shall be made until approved by the board of commissioners designated by law to regulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the permanent university fund of this state; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the issue of which the same in part would make the entire bonded indebtedness exceed seven per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall such loans or indebtedness be made at a lower rate of interest than three per cent per annum nor for a shorter period than five (5) years, nor for a longer period than twenty (20) years, and no change of the town, school district, village, city or county lines shall relieve the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city in this state at the time of the issuing of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such bonds.

It is proposed by said chapter to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this state may be invested in the bonds of any county, school, district, city, town or village of this state, but no such investment shall be made until approved by the board of commissioners designated by law to regulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the permanent university fund of this state; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the bonds to be issued or purchased would make the entire bonded indebtedness exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall such loans or indebtedness be made at a lower rate of interest than three (3) per cent per annum nor for a shorter period than five (5) years nor for a longer period than twenty (20) years, and no change of the town, school district, village, city or county lines shall relieve the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city in this state at the time of the issuing of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such bonds.

The effect of the above amendment if adopted will be to authorize the investment of the permanent school and university fund of this state for a period of not less than five (5) or more than twenty (20) years at an interest rate not less than three (3) per cent per annum, in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, when the bonds to be issued or purchased will not make the entire bonded indebtedness of such municipalities exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property contained therein.

The substantial change proposed by said amendment is to authorize such investments when the entire indebtedness, including the loan in question, does not exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property in such municipalities; whereas, under the existing constitution loans are permitted only where such total indebtedness does not exceed seven (7) per cent of the assessed valuation.

July 3, 1900.

W. B. DOUGLAS,
Attorney General.

The Chicago Tribune

is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think.

Is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.

It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them, but it is always fair to its opponents.

Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.

THE TRIBUNE'S financial columns never mislead the public.

Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.

It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.

While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.

Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 43. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

CLOSING OUT SALE

Our entire stock of General Merchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Shoes, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, must be closed out within the next thirty days.

We offer everything at or below cost. Nothing reserved from this sale. Seven thousand dollars worth of choice merchandise must be sacrificed. This is an opportunity that seldom occurs. It will pay you to take advantage of it.

TERMS CASH. Positively no goods charged.

Building for sale or rent.

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Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON, Vice-President.

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OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS:
A. G. GALLACH, Cashier of Northern Exchange Bank, St. Paul.
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J. W. WHEELER, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
C. HENDRICKSEN, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. DOBNER, President.
H. G. DOBNER, Cashier

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The City Blacksmith-Shop,
John Forsberg, - - Prop.

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done.
Horse shoeing a specialty.

WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - - - MINN.

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VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(*Patent Attorneys*,)
Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

A BIG RALLY.

Held at Red Lake Falls Last Thursday Evening.

The people on the other side of the river at Red Lake Falls thought that Matt Skala was foolish when he built the large opera house there, but events have proven that Matt knew what he was about, for the building, with a seating capacity of about 2,000, was filled to overflow last Thursday evening, when the Republicans held their big rally. There were about 300 going down on the special train, and the meeting was in every way a success.

The first speech of the evening was delivered by a Mr. Savary, who is in the employ of the state central committee, and was a rousing good, unanswerable argument for Republican principles. Mr. Savary is one of the best orators who has visited this part of the state during the campaign.

R. J. Montague next addressed the meeting for a short time.

J. Adam Bede then took the floor, and, as he invariably does wherever he speaks, he captured his audience at the start, and held them till he got ready to quit. His happy way of presenting his ideas will always insure him an attentive audience, whether they are in sympathy with his views or not. The band contributed their full share towards the evening's entertainment, and the Glee club gave several songs, which were well received and heartily enjoyed. Taken altogether, the occasion was an unquestionable success.

Up at Big Fork.

Will Lennon, who has spent a month cruising in the Big Fork country, was in the city last week. He believes that the country up where he has been cruising will be one of the richest in the state, and predicts a bright future for the city that will be built on the Big Fork.

It has millions of saw timber to back it, and a pulp paper mill will be put in as soon as possible, the excellent water power at that point making a particularly favorable place for the establishing of this industry, for which a company has already been formed. The large amount of spruce timber thereabout will furnish an unlimited supply of material for such an institution to work up, and when the land is cleared the agricultural possibilities are second to no part of the state of Minnesota.

The Backus-Brooks Lumber company owns millions of pine in the vicinity of Big Fork, and will build there one of the largest saw mills in the state.

Between Lee and Simons.

L. C. Simons, who last week announced his intention of making the fight for county attorney, says he is in it to stay, and that he is meeting with encouragement from all parts of the county. It would appear to the Gazette that the fight is now between Simons and Lee, whereas before his candidacy was announced the concensus of opinion was that Grady would have won out.—Red Lake Falls Gazette (Pop.)

VOTE FOR EDDY

Good Reasons Given Why We All Should.

The people of Marshall and Red Lake counties in Minnesota have been particularly and greatly benefited by the passage of the free homestead law. It was not only a direct help to those who had homesteads affected by it, but practically added many thousands of dollars to the property of these counties, for, if that bill had not been passed, the United States government would have received the money which is now left in the hands of the settlers. All the people of the United States recognize Frank M. Eddy as the one who secured the passage of that law. It saved the homes of many poor people, and shows that Mr. Eddy championed the cause of those who were unable to help themselves, and he is justly entitled to every vote in these two counties.

But there is a large tract of the diminished Red Lake Indian reservation within the boundaries of Red Lake county that should be opened to settlement. It should be done the coming winter, and if we elect Mr. Daly he will not be in congress before December, 1901, and then will be a stranger, without influence, and one of the minority party, and God only knows when we would get that land open to settlement.

We need help now, so let us help one who can, and will, help us.

Vote for Eddy. A VOTER.

Hard Times for Indians.

Washington, Oct. 26.—In his annual report to the commissioner of Indian affairs, Captain W. A. Mercer, acting agent at Leech lake, says that Indians on the reservations have been without work since the "dead and down" timber operations were suspended, except for what little work could be given them at the agency. Says Captain Mercer: "Had it not been for the fact of my keeping the agency sawmill in constant operation, there would have been dire distress among the most energetic class of Indians around here. The young men who have wanted to work have had enough at the sawmill to supply their needs and to keep their families from suffering for food. Altogether, this has been a hard year on the Indians of all these reservations, and they have born up bravely under the strain. Few people can be found anywhere who would have endured sufferings more heroically."

The annual census of the Indians on the reservation shows there are 1,350 Red Lakers, 892 Leech Lake Pillagers, 655 White Oak Point Mississippis and 448 Cass and Winnebigoshish Pillagers, a total of 3,345 Indians.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

THE PARTY OF THE FLAG.

My fellow citizens, this campaign can and probably will settle the future of this republic. The man who casts his ballot casts his ballot into the coming centuries. You vote for yourself individually, but more you vote for generations yet unborn. This campaign affects the progress of the race, it concerns the welfare of the world. It looks even to that distant but blessed time foretold by all the seers, when her imperial power and noble purpose shall compel the parliament of the man, and on every single, solitary, advancing, hopeful and constructive issue in this campaign, the brave and hopeful side is taken by the grand old party. I love that term. It is that indeed. In peace the party of peace. In war the party of war. But everywhere and always the party of American prosperity at home and American supremacy abroad. Everywhere and always the party of the flag.—United States Senator Beveridge.

CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!!
CLOTHING!!!

I have just received from Chicago a large assortment of ladies' winter jackets, which I will sell at ridiculously low prices.

This lot contains the finest grades of English Kersey, Beaver, Melton, Astrakan and Boncle, and comes in black, blue, brown, green and light and dark tan.

I am now prepared to show the finest line in the city of Clothing, Shoes, Underwear, Hats and Gents' Furnishings.

H. Lowin, RED ✳ STAR CLOTHING HOUSE. Proprietor.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

G. H. Turville,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

LA BREE AVENUE, THIEF RIVER FALLS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, NOV. 1, 1900.

"Four Years More of the Full Dinner Pail."

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.
For Vice-President.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Sound Money, Protection and Expansion.

VOTE

TO OPEN UP

THE RESERVATION.

A VOTE for Frank M. Eddy will be a vote to open up the reservation.

AND Ed Hamry, by the way, is also lining up his forces for the second battle.

OPEN up the reservation! That should be the paramount issue in Thief River Falls.

DO NOT forget to vote for all Republican county nominees. They are all good men and deserve to receive your support.

THE opening up of the reservation means more to the citizens of Thief River Falls than anything else. Vote and work for the man that can accomplish this without delay.

WHEN you vote next Tuesday, do not forget to mark an X after Louis Hanson's name. The office of county commissioner is one of the most important in the county, and the taxpayers should see that a responsible man is elected to fill this office.

L. C. SIMONS, the Republican candidate for county attorney, is making an aggressive campaign and the indications are that he will receive more than the Republican vote in the southern part of the county. He is a bright, progressive young attorney, and his election would mean that the office would be conducted in an upright and honorable manner, and all would receive justice.

ALEX A. SWEAAS published a communication in the Press last week in which he condemned Congressman Eddy for securing the passage of an act to govern the running of loose logs, rafts and steamboats on the Red Lake and other rivers. The bill provides that neither the lumbermen or steamboat men shall have a monopoly of the river, and that the rights of each will be respected. Mr. Sweaas seems to think that the lumbering interests on this river are of no importance, and that the steamboats should be given the same rights that existed prior to the beginning of lumbering in the Red Lake country. Mr. Eddy recognizes the fact that the interests of the lumbermen and steamboat men are mutual—that the cutting of logs up the river has created the business for the steamboats, and that if the lumbering operations of that section were suspended there would be very little work for the steamboats on this river to do. It will be next in order for Alex to oppose the opening of the reservation on the theory that another town will be started up river that will eclipse Thief River Falls. It would be just as reasonable.

"REFORM" STYLE OF CAMPAIGN

VICIOUS METHODS EMPLOYED BY "MINNESOTA'S TAMMANY," IN ITS DESPERATION OVER A LOST CAUSE.

THE MRS. RUTHERFORD CASE

Chairman Rosing Sprung a "Sensation," and Now Wishes He Hadn't.

It is worthy of note that Republican speakers and Republican newspapers have refrained from any personal abuse of Gov. Lind. They have criticized the workings of his administration, his public acts and his public statements, as they have a right to do, and which are certainly open to criticism, but they have indulged in no mudslinging.

What a contrast this is to the Democratic method of campaigning! They opened the ball two months ago, by calling Capt. Van Sant "a Little Tin Soldier." *This was in the New Ulm* Review, a paper owned and controlled by Gov. Lind personally. The more decent Democrats protested against this sort of guerilla warfare, whereupon the Review brazenly came back with the assertion that Capt. Van Sant was not only a "Tin Soldier," but a "brassy" one, as well. It is hardly necessary to say, in this connection, that the captain served four years in the Civil war, with honor and distinction, and that the Department of Minnesota, G. A. R., has accorded him the highest honor in its power, electing him department commander.

Then came the infamous "drunken cartoon," issued by the "Reform Press Bureau," representing Mr. Van Sant as reeling along the street with a bottle marked "enthusiasm whisky" protruding from his pocket. Capt. Van Sant's personal habits are above reproach, as all who know him will testify.

The "broken ladder" cartoon was the next vulgarity perpetrated by the Reform Press Bureau, which is conducted under Private Secretary Rosing's personal management, and sends its manufactured "arguments" to all the Democratic papers in the state. It pictured the captain, still drunk with "enthusiasm whisky," falling off a ladder leading to the governor's chair. This effort of the Press Bureau was just about on a par with the preceding one.

Then came one of the most scandalous and vile creations perpetrated by the Reform "Art" Bureau—the "boodler" cartoon. It showed Capt. Van Sant as placing away in his safe several bulky packages, presumably money, and intimated that he was "influenced" by this means while in the legislature; also, that he did not vote for some four or five bills. Mr. Van Sant served two terms in the legislature, in 1893 and 1895. His record the first term demonstrated his ability and worth, and led to his election as speaker of the house in 1895 by the unanimous vote of every member, including Democrats and Populists. In his latter capacity he proved to be one of the ablest presiding officers in the state's history; that session will long be remembered for its economy, its capacity for business, and the amount of beneficial legislation it provided. Mr. Van Sant's public record is open to the scrutiny of the state; nowhere can he be found other than the friend of labor and the champion of farming interests. The insinuations against him in this respect are fabrications of a diseased brain. During the 1893 session, much of the meritorious legislation was due to his untiring efforts. As an instance of this may be mentioned the bill for the vestibuling of street cars, to afford protection to the motormen in stormy weather. This was introduced in the senate by Senator Towney, and was supported and voted for in the house by Mr. Van Sant, and the latter is entitled to every credit for its passage and for helping to make it a law—and yet the Fusion press is announcing that he "dodged" the bill!

The Reform Press Bureau, with its usual disregard for truth, also alleges that he "forgot to vote" on certain bills, which were passed in 1895, when he was speaker of the house, and had no vote except in case of a tie!

This brings us down to the latest effort of the Minnesota "Tammany Hall," to vilify a citizen whose reputation for integrity in every walk of life makes him proof against such mud-battery assaults. On the evening of Oct. 17, L. A. Rosing spoke in Duluth. At the conclusion of his speech, a woman named Mrs. Rutherford, of Minneapolis, arose and made a dramatic statement that Capt. Van Sant had deprived her of a large sum of money. She said:

"Sam Van Sant and my husband, who is now dead, were old friends for some years. They were both old soldiers, and after the war a strong friendship grew up between them. They were associated together in business, as well as social and fraternal ways. Years ago Van Sant and my husband joined an A. P. A. lodge in Iowa as charter members. Then they were partners in the steamboat business, and my husband died during the existence of this partnership. With the shares and dividends that rightly accrued to me through or from this partnership, I should have gotten $12,000. Did I get it? Not a cent of it; and I want to tell you here to-night, that it is due to that man Van Sant that I failed to get it. As a consequence, I had to give up my beautiful home, and am now living in a barn instead."

This statement made by Mrs. Rutherford has been heralded far and wide, but the "promoters" of it are beginning to wish that they had let it alone. The wild charges were made by a woman of mind not too sound; she had previously made them, not only to the different state committees, but also to the daily newspapers in St. Paul and Minneapolis, both Republican and Democratic, but investigation showed their falsity. Now, mark the cunning of Mr. Rosing: It would not do to allow her to make the statement public in St. Paul or Minneapolis, so she was taken to Duluth, where she gives it out, with every arrangement prepared to make it as dramatic as possible, and this, too, on the eve of election, in the hope that it would stampede votes to Lind.

Notice, also, the adroitness with which it is made to appear that Capt. Van Sant is an "A. P. A." But this, in fact, proves the falsity of the entire story, FOR AT THE TIME SHE ALLEGED HER HUSBAND AND CAPT. VAN SANT BELONGED TO THE A. P. A., THERE WAS NO SUCH ORGANIZATION IN EXISTENCE. We will add that Capt. Van Sant never belonged to it.

The story is utterly untrue, and, in fact, evidence keeps coming in, proving that the whole connection between the captain and Mrs. Rutherford's late husband only goes to show the kindness of heart of the Republican gubernatorial nominee.

The best statement of the case, up to date, comes from a Democrat, who declares that the charge made by Mrs. Rutherford is absurd. George A. Galloway, a resident of Winona, who is conversant with the facts in the case, writes as follows:

"I have before me an account of a statement made by Mrs. Rutherford to an audience in Duluth, attacking the business honesty and integrity of S. R. Van Sant, the Republican candidate for governor. I am a Democrat and hope for the success of Democratic principles. The principal one is justice and right to all men, and, as I am conversant with part of the lady's statement, it will show the absurdity of the balance. In the spring of 1889 I was a stockholder in the Le Claire Navigation company, of which S. R. Van Sant was president, and W. A. Blair of Davenport, Iowa, was secretary and treasurer.

"I sold my stock that year to L. L. Fisher, an attorney of Davenport, and S. R. Van Sant, and eight shares to George Rutherford, who did not have the money to pay for this stock, and Mr. Fisher and Capt. Van Sant gave his security for the payment, with the understanding that they should be reimbursed out of the profits of the boat and out of Mr. Rutherford's salary.

"I received my money from Fisher and Van Sant. I have been told by Capt. Blair that 1889, 1890 and 1893 were very successful years for the company, but owing to low water and some of the mills shutting down, for which the company was running logs, the business began to go backward, and in the fall of 1893 L. L. Fisher offered to sell me his stock for 50 cents on the dollar. Capt. Rutherford died in 1895 or 1896, and, as dividends were declared each year and paid, and as the salaries on steamboats are paid each trip, we can see the absurdity of the statement that, from a $1,000 investment made in 1889, and that borrowed, that in 1896, $12,000 was his due.

"I have known Capt. Van Sant in a business way for over twenty-seven years, and have seen him fight adversity in business ways, that not one man in a thousand would come out of successfully, and I do not believe that there is a man he ever had business dealings with—from men he has run logs for to the roustabouts on his boats—who can truthfully say he ever wronged them out of a dollar. Let them attack Capt. Van Sant's political views and principles all they can, and that is where we may win, but his business and personal character are above reproach."

It is believed that the Democrats are making preparations to spring another story, similar to the above, on the eve of election, when it will be too late to expose it. The voters will, it is needless to add, treat it with the contempt it deserves.

Such disreputable tactics are certainly nauseating to all respectable citizens of all political parties. They are out of place in this enlightened age and state. Men differ honestly on questions of national policies, but personal abuse and villification should have no place in politics. The best way to stamp the seal of disapproval upon such tactics is to defeat the purpose for which they are employed.

A BARE-FACED LIE.

Being Circulated by Certain Democrats in This County Relative to the Prison Twine Plant and the Grain Inspection.

The Democrats are quietly circulating a story through the county that the Republican party is opposed to the continuance of the prison binder twine factory and the present grain inspection. SO IT IS, AS CONDUCTED AS A POLITICAL MACHINE, AS AT PRESENT.

The Republican party, however, has ever demonstrated that it is the friend of the farmer, and it certainly is in favor of the continuance of grain inspection and of the prison twine industry, and the suave, oily-tongued politician who tells you otherwise is a liar, pure and simple. Both of these institutions were given to the farmers BY REPUBLICANS. Both have grown in usefulness and benefit to farmers under REPUBLICAN management. Both were conducted on a strictly non-partisan plan, when the Republican party was in control of state affairs, and BOTH HAVE BEEN CONVERTED INTO POLITICAL MACHINES under Democratic control.

You can safely trust the Republican party to properly conduct these state institutions for the benefit of the farmer, as it did before.

This story, started by the Democrats to direct attention away from their mismanagement of the institutions, will deceive no one. The farmers know that their best interests are served by the Republican party.

On a par with other political maneuvering, was the nomination, by the Lind-Rosing machine of H. C. Koerner for state treasurer. This was done for the sole purpose of misleading Republican voters into thinking that he is Hon. A. T. Koerner, the present state treasurer, who is not a candidate for re-election. The two Koerners are in no way related, and they are as different as their political principles.

J. H. Block is the Republican nominee for state treasurer. He is thoroughly qualified for the office, and he doesn't sail under false colors in making the race.

THE FARMERS STAND THE LOSS

THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE MANAGEMENT OF THE STATE PRISON BINDER TWINE FACTORY.

MAKES A BRAZEN STATEMENT

Twine That Was Sold at Ten Cents Worth Only Six Cents at the Time of Delivery.

There's a remarkable feature about that binder twine business. Warden Reeve furnished one set of figures (official) to the state auditor; B. F. Nelson, president of the board, furnished another set (different); the prison board then hastily got together and made a report giving still another set—and now in order to "explain" a few discrepancies, they have still another guess coming. There's one significant item in the report—two-thirds of this year's output of twine was sold on credit—and there is nearly a half million dollars in outstanding accounts!

The board alleges that if these accounts were all collected the year's business would show a slight profit—about $16,000. Why would it? Simply because the farmers who bought the twine had to pay for the mistakes of the prison management.

The report itself is one of the strongest pieces of evidence of the rottenness with which the business is conducted. It acknowledges that the twine, sold to farmers at 10 cents a pound, was worth only 6 cents at the time of delivery, owing to the decline in the price of the fiber. The state, through the asinine judgment of the governor and prison warden, had loaded up with fiber when it was at its highest, for nearly two years' run. The only way to avoid hopelessly swamping the institution and running it into debt a couple of hundred thousand dollars was to make the farmers stand the loss. There was a partial crop failure—in some few sections it was almost total—and many farmers who had ordered prison twine early in the season wrote in to cancel a part of their order. This the management refused. It was a privilege always extended under Republican administrations, but the present officials demanded their pound of flesh. This represents largely the four hundred-odd thousand dollars of "bills receivable." How much of this is collectable? Under the conditions and taking into consideration the inferior quality, short-length twine furnished, how much of this indebtedness could be collected in case it was necessary to bring suit against these debtors in the courts?

What a very peculiar situation! There are nearly two million pounds of binder twine on hand at the prison, to be carried over until next season. Owing to the exorbitant price paid for the fiber it will cost the state, manufactured, 10 cents a pound. It is worth according to Gov. Lind's statement only 6 cents a pound, and he says that it will probably go still lower. In other words, there is a net loss of at least 4 cents a pound on it, or well up towards $80,000. Now mark Gov. Lind's own words: "Figuring the twine and fiber on hand at their present value (6 cents), and figuring as assets the outstanding accounts (over $400,000), the state will make a profit of about $16,000 on the twine plant this year. Even if his statement is correct, this means that the farmers who bought prison twine this year paid $50,000 too much, to cover the loss caused by the shrinkage in value of that kept over until next season. Can anything be plainer? Will Mr. Lind or his press bureau explain who stands this loss, unless it is the farmers who were obliged to pay such an exorbitant price for their twine this season? That 4 cents a pound must come from somebody: it doesn't come from the state, so Mr. Lind says, so who stands it? And what about that four hundred-odd thousand dollars in outstanding accounts?

The whole affair is one of the most outrageous, high-handed proceedings ever attempted in any state. If the institution was a private enterprise and attempted to do business in that way would the people stand for it? Then how much more liberally should it be conducted when it is supposed to be run for the benefit of the farmers, whom it has so shamefully betrayed!

Two years ago John Lind promised the farmers that if he was elected governor he "would give them cheaper twine." So he has—in quality. The farmers will "remember the twine" this year.

FROM A SMALL BOY'S LETTER.

What Troubled Him When the Boxers Besieged the Peking Legations.

Here is a brief extract from a letter written to a friend in Kansas by one of the small sons of Mr. Jewesbury, who was among the besieged in the Peking legation:

"I and mamma, and Donald have lost their bicycles because the Boxers have burned our bicycles.

"We are having a very nice time in Peking. Are you well? We brout five of our reading books, and our other books are burned up. We are trying and trying as hard as we can to save our lives. We have put some sandbags at the windows so that the Boxers cant shoot us. We are trying as hard as we can to take that big cannon away from the Boxers, but we can not get the cannon away. We have a bullet hit our house. . . . We eat rice three times a day. We can not have all the butter we want. We have thirty-nine people.

"The bullets have stopped."

Accuracy Demanded.

"Bagsby went up to see the Thousand Islands on a special-rate excursion ticket."

"How did he enjoy the trip?"

"He came back threatening to sue the railroad company."

"What for?"

"He couldn't count but 993 islands!"

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

PHIL A. KAUFER, Red Lake Falls Gazette
JEFFERS & DOUGHTON, R. L. F. Courier.
IVES & SOLL, St. Hilaire Spectator.
JOHN W. EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

Adolph G. Gallasch, Plaintiff,
vs.
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka, M. D. Wells, H. G. Macpharland and R. R. Wells, Co-partners as M. D. Wells & Co., Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22d day of September, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said Red Lake county, will sell, at public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the tenth day of December, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots number thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in Block number fifty-eight (58), in the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof now on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said Red Lake County.

Dated October 22d, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake County.
A. A. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota. Oct 25 6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

L. Ellington, Plaintiff,
vs.
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka, Jacob Morck, Minnie Morck, John G. Woolley and Mrs. John G. Woolley, his wife, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22d day of September, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said Red Lake County, will sell, at public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the tenth day of December, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), of Block fifty-eight (58), in the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Dated October 22d, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake County.
A. A. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota. Oct 25 6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

J. W. Wheeler, L. Ellington, A. G. Gallasch and C. Hendrickson, Plaintiffs,
vs.
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka and Mary C. Wilcox, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22d day of September, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said Red Lake County, will sell, at public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the tenth day of December, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots number twenty three (23) and twenty-four (24), in Block number thirty-one (31), in the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof now on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said County.

Dated October 22d, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake County.
A. A. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota. Oct 25 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 11, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 24th, 1900, viz: Nicolai O. Finnestad, H. E. 15,350, for the W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ and SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

E. Tenbeiro, of Newfolden, Minn.
John O. Bakke, of Newfolden, Minn.
H. M. Gustafson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Ole N. Skaarnas, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
oct 11 6t

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2,455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, (28 Stat., 687) we will proceed to offer at public sale, at this office on the 21st day of November, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M. the following tract of land, to-wit:

NW¼ SW¼ Section 4, T. 157 N., R. 41 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated Oct. 9th, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
Oct 11 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 28, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on November 19th, 1900, viz: Hermanus Hansen, H. E. 16,730, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 156 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Lund, of Holt, Minn.
Olaf [illegible], of Holt, Minn.
[illegible], of Holt, Minn.
Arne A. Moe, of Newfolden, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.
Oct 11, 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 1st, 1900, viz: Carolina Olson, H. E. 19,860, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 156, N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peder O. Peterson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Torger T. Hollom, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Garvo, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslak H. Langli, of Newfolden, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.
sept27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 20th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 14th, 1900, viz: Even P. Ensestad, H. E. 19,177, for the NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 153 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole A. Ronning, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Bernt Wold, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
L. M. Kjos, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Notland, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 20th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 5th, 1900, viz: Edward Bolton, H. E. 16,043, for the N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Julius Henson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Alfred Mickelson, of Ingalls, Minn.
John Bolton, of Ingalls, Minn.
George Bolton, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 21, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 13th, 1900, viz: Tina O. Howe, H. E. 17,013, for the Lot 7, Sec. 6, NE¼ NW¼ and Lot 1, Sec. 7 Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans Hagen, of Ware, Minn.
Hans Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
John Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Severin Haug, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.
sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 25, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 15th, 1900, viz: Vaclav Havranek, H. E. 19,103, for the SW¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.
Charles Hudik, of Ware, Minn.
Charles Vavrika, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Krall, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.
10 4 6

PORTER & PAULSON,
Proprietors of
CITY DRAY
and
TRANSFER LINE.
Great Northern Express Handled.
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars—Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar. 6:20 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:31 a m	" Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 p m	Ar. Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

F. M. MILLER,
G. N. Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Subscribe for the NEWS.

We sell the best Norwegian Cod Liver Oil in the market. In pint bottles or any quantity desired.

PETERSON & CURTIS,
Druggists.

TOWN TALES.

Rooms for rent. Inquire of Knute Jorstad.

M. K. Wall went to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

There will be services in the Catholic church Sunday.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

James Meehan, Jr., has one heavy working team of horses for sale.

Morgan Vaughan came down from Germantown the first of the week.

Dan Gracie, of Nobish, was in the city Tuesday renewing his acquaintance.

A number of friends of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Stebbins surprised them last evening.

L. Jensen, candidate for county treasurer, was in the city the first of the week.

John Sorum was down from his claim in Marshall county the first of the week.

Last evening was Holloween and the boys about town played the usual pranks.

E. Perusse, Democratic nominee for register of deeds, was in the city yesterday.

C. G. Rapp, Republican candidate for representative, was in the city the first of the week.

Largest assortment of all the latest books at Stebbins' drug store. Call and see them.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

The Ladies' Aid of the Catholic church will be entertained this afternoon by Mrs. J. H. Werstlein.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

M. E. Todd and family removed the first of the week to Red Lake Falls, where Mr. Todd is teaching school.

The Red Men will give a dance in the Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow evening. Tickets, including supper, $1.50.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

If anyone wishes for a fine engraved picture of McKinley and Roosevelt, call at the NEWS office and one can be had free.

The St. Paul Dispatch has the only complete market page of any Twin City daily. Send 25 cents for one month trial subscription.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for $75.

For a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, smoke the Atlantic. C. Wiener, manufacturer.

Owing to the condition of the roads in this vicinity, the John Grove Land company's office has been temporarily removed to St. Hilaire.

The St. Paul Daily Dispatch is the popular woman's paper west of Chicago. Twenty-five cents for one month trial subscription will convince you.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Martin Moe has disposed of his house and lot in this city and left the first of the week with his family for Winona, Minn., where he will reside in the future.

The total population of the United States is 76,295,220. Minnesota has 1,751,395. In a week or so the NEWS will publish the population of Red Lake county.

Trond P. Hamre, well known in this city, has filed a petition asking to be adjudged a bankrupt in the court at Crookston. He places his assets at $228 and liabilities at $2,849.

Have you noticed the St. Paul Dispatch with its new exclusive telegraphic service from every city on earth? Twenty-five cents brings it regularly to your address one month.

Nels Holberg, Republican candidate for register of deeds, was in the city last week. Nels has a host of friends in the northern part of the county, and will receive a large vote up here.

Peter Detch, representing the Baltimore Packing company, was in the city the first of the week. Mr. Detch's company is desirous of securing a privilege of fishing with nets on the Red lake.

The meeting held in the city hall last Saturday to discuss the cheese factory proposition was well attended, and a number of farmers have signified a willingness to sell milk to the institution should it be started.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

The Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 10. Winter term will open Nov. 5th. Board and furnished room taken care of in private family for $2.50 per week. Tuition, $1 per week. Send for catalogue. Address, J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

The minstrel show given by the ladies and gentlemen of the Methodist church last Friday evening proved a great success. The house was well filled and all of the actors were heartily applauded. It is the intention to give several entertainments of this nature during the winter.

Better deer hunting is promised this season than has been obtainable for several years. The open season for deer begins on Nov. 1 and five days later the season for moose and caribou commences. The moose and caribou season extends until Nov. 10, while deer may be killed until ten days later.

Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Peter P. Odegard to Miss Tina Erickson. The marriage will be solemnized Sunday evening, Nov. 4, at 7 o'clock, in the Norwegian Synod church. Both the contracting parties have many friends in this city who will wish them much happiness.

C. J. Knox has discovered the the only way to successfully raise wheat in this country in a wet season. Some wheat accidentally got mixed with the sand that was used in the plastering of his new house on the East Side, and it is now growing on the walls of the house in a healthy condition. As it is under shelter, there can be no danger of it being destroyed by rain, hail or frost.

For an extra good 5-cent cigar, smoke the Double XX. C. Wiener, manufacturer.

It is reported that some of John Lind's game wardens are up in the vicinity of Red lake, endeavoring to arrest violators of the game law. They may succeed in arresting a few homesteaders who are killing a deer now and then for meat, but if the game wardens had really wished to perform a commendable act, they would have come up here last July, when the deer and moose were killed by the hundreds by the Indians.

Gus Beaulieu, the Indian agent and interpreter, was here the first of the week, enroute to the Red Lake agency. He was accompanied by Chas. Moulton and Chief Neise, the latter a stalwart specimen of the finest physical development who might well have stood as the principal character in one of Cooper's tales. There is something of politics in their mission to the Red Lakers, although they claimed to be paying a mere friendly visit.

TO ST. HILAIRE

The John Grove Land Company Removed to That Place.

Julius Pleth, manager for the John Grove Land company in this section of the state, has removed his office from this city to St. Hilaire. The removal is only temporary and is caused by the fact that the roads leading out of the city are in such poor condition that it is almost impossible to take land seekers into the country. The company which Mr. Pleth represents has thousands of acres of land in this vicinity, and next spring a number of settlers will be brought here from the southern part of the state and settled upon this land, providing the roads are in better condition.

Men of Mr. Pleth's stamp are needed in this community, and it is to be hoped that the conditions will be such that next spring the land company will again be doing business in Thief River Falls.

WON THE SUITS.

Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Cunningham Get Judgments.

The case of Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Cunningham against the city of Thief River Falls has been tried in the district court. Mrs. Adams secured a verdict for $5,000 and Mrs. Cunningham a verdict for $4,000.

The Adams case was tried first and a great deal of objection was made by some of the residents of this place, on account of the fact that an inferior jury had been selected. The second jury was above the average, and this also brought in a verdict for plaintiff. It is thought that the verdicts will be set aside, but, in case they are not, the Great Northern railroad will have to pay them, and not the city.

Republican Rally.

Hon. W. A. Funk, of Mankato, addressed the voters of this city at the city hall Tuesday evening. The meeting was in every way a success, and, notwithstanding the fact that the inclement weather kept many people at home, the attendance was quite large. Mr. Funk delivered an able address, and treated the opponents of the Republican party in a very courteous manner.

MARKETS.

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 1 Northern	64c
Oats	33c
Flax	$1.47
Beef	2½c
Pork	4½c
Mutton	8c
Eggs	15c
Butter	13 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$6.00
Potatoes, per bu	40

SCHOOL REPORT

For Month Ending Friday, October 26, 1900.

We submit the following information regarding the present condition and standing of our schools, trusting that these facts will be of interest to pupils, parents and friends:—

TEACHERS.

Jas. A. Wilson, principal, 7th, 8th and 9th grades.

Helen McGrath, 5th, 6th and 7th grades, Latin.

Estelle Stinchfield, 4th grade, drawing.

May C. Vaughan, 2nd and 3rd grades.

Rachel Richardson, 1st and 2nd grades.

Helen E. Wallin, primary and 1st grades.

SEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINTH GRADES.

Enrollment	40
Cases of absence	66
Cases of tardiness	8
No. neither absent nor tardy	18
Average daily attendance	33.75
Percentage attendance	84

Irregular students:

Mamie Herron, Gertrude Meehan, Anna Thomas and Winnie Herron.

No. below grade:

None.

Students with highest standing:

9th Grade—Wayne Richardson.

8th Grade—Hildy Bostrom and Olga Thompson.

7th Grade—Nicholas Werstlein and Bertil Backe.

FIFTH AND SIXTH GRADES.

Enrollment	34
Cases of absence	124
Cases of tardiness	19
No. neither absent nor tardy	5
Average daily attendance	27.80

Irregular students:

Theodore Clowes, Ella Carlson, Olivia Werstlein, Albert Halverson, Nora Connely and Lillian Connely.

No. below grade:

Grade 75.

5th Grade—Nellie Aspelund, Mamie Miller and Albert Halverson.

Students with highest standing:

5th Grade—Arthur Bostrum and Lydia Carlson.

6th Grade—Nona Thompson, Irene Caldwell and Philip Zeh.

FOURTH GRADE.

Enrollment	39
Cases of absence	118
Cases of tardiness	2
No. neither absent nor tardy	17
Average daily attendance	33

Irregular students:

Hilma Erickson, Anton Erickson, Edna Johnston, Oscar Sather and Carl Krinshberg.

Students with highest standing:

4th Grade—

1st Sec.—Odin Brudee	94
2nd Sec.—Elodie Johnson	94

Below grade:

Grade 75.

1st Sec.—Orban Eberhardt	70
Solmer Hanson	74
Oscar Burkee	72
2nd Sec.—Anton Erickson	74
Clara Olson	71

SECOND AND THIRD GRADES.

Enrollment	62
Absence in days	74
Cases of tardiness	12
No. neither absent nor tardy	36
Average attendance	55.75

Irregular students:

Anna Adolphs and Jennie Sather.

Pupils below grade:

Thilda Furr, John Meiers and William Moran.

Pupils having highest standing:

Grade 2.—George Aspelund, Anna Holzknecht, Caroline Aspelund, Inez Johnson, George Werstlein, Freda Gunderson and Auden Lee.

Grade 3.—Frances Schmitz.

FIRST AND SECOND GRADES.

Enrollment	48
Cases of absence	91
Cases of tardiness	10
No. neither absent nor tardy	21
Average daily attendance	43
Percentage of attendance	90

Irregular students:

1st Grade—Julian Knudson, Annie Meiers and Ole Granum.

2nd Grade—Elsie Adolphs.

Students below grade:

1st Grade—Mary Fountaine, Earl Holzknecht, Irma Johnson and Ole Granum.

2nd Grade—Albeen Erickson, Casper Kittleson, Millie Kittleson, Arthur Burkee, Philip Robbecke and Herbert Schofield.

Best students:

1st Grade—Edith Johnson.

2nd Grade—Henry Olson.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Enrollment	50
Cases of absence	134
Cases of tardiness	18
No. who have left school	3
No. neither absent nor tardy	13
Average daily attendance	41

Irregular students:

Laura Muller, Mary Panek, Alma Carlson and Alheen Stromberg.

The name of the best scholar, including deportment:

1st Grade, Div. A—Olga Aos.

2nd Grade, Div. B—Olive Porter.

TOTAL FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Enrollment	273
Cases of absence	607
Cases of tardiness	69
No. neither absent nor tardy	110
Average daily attendance	234.3
No. pupils decidedly irregular	40
No. below grade	18

The standings given above include deportment.

I desire especially to call the attention of the patrons of the school to the large number of cases of absence and tardiness, and very earnestly solicit solicit your cooperation that these obstacles, which so seriously hinder the progress of our work, may be removed.

JAS. A. WILSON,
Principal.

YOU MAY BET

On Election or Anything Else Without Losing Your Vote.

It has generally been understood that the making of an election wager would deprive a man of his right to vote, and many who have made rash statements as to the outcome of the campaign have taken refuge behind this supposed condition when pressed to back their opinions with money. The matter has been referred to the attorney general of Minnesota, and this is the answer of his assistant, Danahower:

"This office does not desire to encourage any form of gambling, but, having been asked the question several times, it must frame its opinion.

"It is possible that betting on the result of an election might come within the scope of the corrupt practice act, but that fact of itself would not deprive a man of his right to vote.

"In order to bring about disfranchisement, it would be necessary to have a trial, conviction and a judgment of a court of last resort. Even a proclamation from the president of the United States or congress could not debar a citizen from the use of the elective franchise.

"At the time of the war, the president issued a proclamation by which men who had fled to Canada to escape the draft were penalized by disfranchisement. Judge Gordon E. Cole, of the supreme court of this state, held that such persons could not be disfranchised, for such a proclamation was opposed to the plain letter of the constitution of the United States, which says that only those convicted of felony or treason lost their right to vote.

"Even in the case of one who offered a bribe or inducement to secure another to vote according to his wishes, there would have to be a judicial investigation before punishment or sentence of a court before disfranchisement would follow.

Vote "Yes."

Voters should not fail to vote "yes" on the constitutional amendment. The amendment simply provides that any village, town, school district, city or county can borrow an amount equal to fifteen per cent of its valuation at three per cent interest from the permanent school fund of the state. The state has millions of dollars invested in the securities of other states at three per cent, and there is no reason why the state cannot loan to its own villages, towns, school districts, cities and counties at the same rate. At present an amount equal to only seven per cent of the real estate valuation can be borrowed, and the rate is four per cent.

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

HENRY W. LEE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - MINN

IRA C. RICHARDSON,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS.
Office over the postoffice,
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

FRANK H. KRATKA,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

DR. J. J. HOVE,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Office Over First State Bank.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month. Office over harness shop.

Wesley Evins, City Dray Line.

All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced.

Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

THIS IS LIND'S "REFORM" GRAIN INSPECTION

A Dapper Hotel Clerk Inspects All the Flax Received At Minneapolis.

Ignorance, Incompetency and Insubordination in the Weighing Department.

Some Weighers Are Able to Divide by Sixty, and Some Are Not.

Governor Lind's Statement Disproved by One of His Own Employes.

There is no subject about which more mis-statements have been made by the administration speakers, including Gov. Lind and his railroad commission, than the grain inspection department. And it is also a fact that while the methods of inspection have been discussed to quite an extent, the weighing department has been overlooked. This department is just as important as the inspection, for what profiteth it a shipper to gain a grade on a car of grain and lose fifty bushels in weight?

Unfortunately, the work of the weighing department is so utterly devoid of merit that if the whole truth should be told it would hardly be believed.

Prior to Gov. Lind's administration the weighers represented every shade of political opinion. Out of fifty weighers in the Minneapolis district, twenty-one could be named who were not Republicans and did not vote the Republican ticket; yet not an instance can be found in the whole history of the department where one was removed on that account.

The first rush of new grain in the fall of 1899 found a lot of new and inexperienced weighers. They had all carried their precincts at a Democratic caucus or been delegates to a Democratic convention. This was the principal qualification. The reports of some of these new weighers were gorgeous with red-ink corrections. Mistakes aggregating 10,000 pounds were frequently made in weighing a car load; car numbers were crossed, twisted and transposed; complaints of shortage were made by shippers, and general consternation prevailed. Two men were taken from the weighing force and transferred to the inspection force because they were unable to divide by 60 in reducing the pounds in a car load to a bushel. As a result shippers became vehement in their denunciation of the weighing service; dealers were distrustful or dissatisfied, and the lack of confidence was so far-reaching that many shippers of other states who had been shipping to this market began shipping elsewhere.

But, in the face of all this, Weighmaster O'Brien, whose knowledge of the department is confined to political service rendered and money contributed by each employe, was instructed to keep chopping off heads until his assistants were obliged to protest, because there were no longer old weighers enough to instruct or watch the new ones!

Gov. Lind and the commission understood this condition of things, but those who had rendered political services had to be rewarded, regardless of qualifications.

Not every one can make a successful weigher. The business is peculiar. A good weigher is born, not made. He must be, first, a man of keen perception, quick and accurate in figures, a fair mathematician and a good penman. He must make reports of his work which constitute the basis of settlement for the commodity weighed, and he must have a fair knowledge of the mechanism of scales and elevators, in order to know whether or not they are working properly; and, lastly, he must be on the alert to see that everything done at the elevator or mill is just and businesslike, for the interests of the shipper are wholly in his hands. Men past the age of forty-five or fifty, particularly those not accustomed to writing or figuring, seldom become accurate as weighers, although one who becomes a good weigher at thirty or thirty-five can continue a good weigher until, perhaps, sixty.

But men continued to be appointed as weighers who were anywhere from fifty-five to sixty-five, and had none of the necessary qualifications. Neither did old age constitute the only source of disqualification. Some were disqualified for physical reasons and some by dissipation. But in the face of all the disqualifications and incompetency of the new men, not one was removed on that account except the two men who were unable to divide by 60. Weighmaster O'Brien's disqualification for the position he holds is so well understood by the railroad commission that an outside man is employed to do the most responsible part of his work, heretofore done by his predecessor. This man and the deputy supervise all the work, and Mr. O'Brien simply devotes his time to editing his newspaper. The work of the office would go on just the same, perhaps better, if he kept away all the time. O'Brien, however, attends well and faithfully to the duties which he was appointed for—the political duties.

As an instance of the peculiar methods in vogue, a man who had been weighing for more than a year loaded a scale so heavily that there was not enough scale weights to balance it. He went to another mill and carried weights enough from another scale to pull the beam down. There have been other transactions equally ridiculous.

The worst criticism that can be made, however, is that the department is a political machine. Weighers are free to leave their work at any time to attend a convention or primary, or to spend what time is, in their opinion, necessary for the welfare of the party in their respective precincts. Night weighers have often been allowed to attend caucuses, and not only the substitutes, but the men who were relieved, drew pay. It would be astonishing to know how many instances there have been where two fees have been paid in this manner for one man's work.

Among the delegates who attended the Democratic convention in Hennepin county in June, to elect delegates to the state convention next day were fifteen state weighers, and most of them were elected as delegates to the state convention. This does not take into account others who went to their counties elsewhere in the state. The standing of a weigher is materially strengthened if he can represent his precinct at a convention, and he is permitted all the time necessary for his campaign.

In his speech accepting the gubernatorial nomination, Gov. Lind said:

"There has not been a single instance of complaint, either from the East or from European markets, either as to shortage in weight or grade, of a single bushel of wheat that has passed through the Minnesota service. Prior to that time, and under the administration of Mr. Clausen, complaints from Buffalo and from England, both in regard to grades and shortages in weight, were persistent and common."

This is absolutely false. It is not likely that Gov. Lind intended to misrepresent, but his information probably came from his chief inspector, and the inspector certainly knew better. The complaints in shortage in weight on cargo shipments from Duluth to Buffalo have been as frequent, and the amount of shortages as great during the administration of Gov. Lind and the present railroad commission as they ever were in the history of the department. There were so many complaints of serious shortages on cargoes from Duluth to Buffalo during the past winter and spring that the Duluth weighmaster grew frightened. Finally State Scale Expert Neale went to Buffalo and made an investigation, occupying three weeks. The report made by Mr. Neale to the commission explains itself. Here are a few items of it:

"I watched the unloading of the steamer Queen City, with wheat from Duluth. This cargo comes out forty-four bushels short on a load of 100,000 bushels. There was some damage, estimated at six bushels; my estimate was twenty bushels."

"I tallied the steamer Lansing, laden with 89,000 bushels of wheat from Duluth, into the Kellogg & Niagara "B." It came out 104 bushels over. I noticed that some of the grain was damp, which may have more than made up for the actual shrinkage in transfer."

"I watched the unloading of the steamer Tracy, laden with 64,000 bushels of corn from Duluth. This came out twenty-seven bushels short."

"I have noted various shipments from Duluth with shortage or overweight:

Mohawk	20	bushels short.
Cleveland	77	bushels over.
Boston	15	bushels short.
Majestic	18	bushels over.
Troy	2	bushels short.
Hudson	91	bushels over.
Queen	24	bushels short.
Lansing	104	bushels over.
Northern Light	23	bushels short.
Eddy	95	bushels over.
Wave	21	bushels short.
Viking	485	bushels short.

"The steamer which carries the grain gets the 'average,' being bound to deliver only the amount named in the bill of lading."

There is no special significance to Mr. Neale's report except that it furnishes a positive denial of Gov. Lind's statement, by one of his own employes.

All who have been led to believe that the grain service is being conducted on a more economical basis than formerly have only to glance at the official reports on file.

The report of the weighmaster of the Duluth district shows that the number of bushels of grain weighed during the grain year of 1900 was 134,749,956. The official report of the grain year of 1899 shows that the number of bushels of grain weighed by the Duluth district for that year is 192,528,657, or an excess over the year 1900 of 57,575,703 bushels. The expense of the Duluth district for the year 1900 was $43,108.27, while for 1899 it was $38,563.63, or $4,544.74 less. In other words, it cost the present administration $4,544.74 more to weigh 134,749,956 bushels of gran than it did the previous administration to weigh 192,528,657 bushels. This does not take into account the expense of the appeal board.

Now, these are the figures. They are official and on file where any one can see them.

No one would think very much about this if it were not that it is being constantly proclaimed from the housetops that the grain service has been "reformed." It is simply one of many other instances which show that all such pretenses are not only untrue, but known to be untrue by those who make them.

In connection with this disclosure of the weighing branch of the grain service it might be interesting to some to learn who inspects all the flax received at Minneapolis and something about the merits of his work, as shown by the records of the inspector's office.

Mr. Reishus, in his first report, made himself famous by saying that a man of ordinary sense should make a good inspector after an apprenticeship of two or three months! Mr. Reishus would hardly have made such an official statement if he had had any experience himself.

Any one who knows anything about inspecting grain, knows that it requires the experience of years.

But what was still worse, Mr. Reishus proceeded at once to act upon this theory. As soon as he was sworn in he appointed Herbert Gray, a hotel clerk from his town, as "flax sampler." The records, for some purpose known only to Mr. Reishus, give his residence as Swift county, but in truth and fact he came from Marshall, Lyon county. Although he was nominally flax sampler, he was assigned to clerical work in the Minneapolis office. He was appointed in October, and, after doing clerical work until the following February, he was made flax inspector, *and has since inspected all flax received in Minneapolis!*

Of course, the same kind of skill is not required in the inspection of flax as in the inspection of other kinds of grain. It consists principally in sifting out the dirt, weighing it and figuring out its per centage. The grain receivers at Minneapolis say that more than one-half the cars of flax inspected are reinspected, and that in almost every case the percentage of dirt is changed. This shows that the original inspector either cannot weigh the dirt correctly or is not able to figure out the percentage.

A car was recently inspected and graded "No. 1," 12 per cent dirt. It was reinspected and graded "Rejected," 12 per cent dirt. It was carried to the appeal board, who graded it "Rejected," 19 per cent dirt. The parties in interest became disgusted, and after weighing a sample, settled on the basis of "Rejected," 16 per cent dirt. The history of this car is known to every commission man in Minneapolis, and illustrates the character of the "reform" in the inspection department.

The whole thing is a matter of record, and is open to the inspection of every one.

It cannot be wondered at that the grain department is in a demoralized and disreputable condition. Two years ago it had a worldwide reputation. Representatives of state departments and grain associations from other states came here to study our methods, and magazine writers wrote long articles upon its merits which were read by the civilized world. But how different now!

The whole story is told when it is said that the powers that be have chosen to build up a political machine of the department instead of making it efficient or of trying to maintain the reputation it has enjoyed in the past.

And it is in striking contrast to previous administrations where, instead of turning the department into a political machine, efficiency and ability were insisted upon. It is a matter of history that under a Republican administration of the department a rigid civil service bill was drawn up and recommended which positively prohibited in every form the exercise of political influence upon any employe.

AND THIS IS "REFORM!"

More Information Concerning the Notorious Minnesota Tammany Hall.

Nothing has ever been called to the attention of the people that has created more indignation than the showing of the corrupt practices used by the Lind-Rosing machine in its attempt to build up a second Tammany Hall in Minnesota. According to even the conservative figures admitted by the Globe, when it acknowledged the authenticity of the Corner letter, it would be entirely impossible for the Democratic machine to raise a corruption fund of not less than $40,000 a year. There are four offices which alone pay not less than $100,000 a year and are filled by men who never in their lives could draw from any legitimate occupation $2,500 a year. There are the offices of oil inspector, surveyor general of logs at Minneapolis, surveyor general of logs at Stillwater and the governor's private secretary. It can readily be seen that under strong pressure the incumbents of these positions would willingly pay one-third of their salaries to an agency which would guarantee the continuance of their officeholding career in such lucrative positions.

Then follows the other offices, clear down to the $40 a month men. This infamous system is what we have in fulfillment of Gov. Lind's extravagant promises of reform and the injection of purity into public service. P. O. Stevens, until recently a deputy game warden in Duluth, furnishes some interesting light on this subject.

"I had a letter written by Mr. Beutner sometime in last March. It was in regard to my sending in what I was in arrears on the 'apportionment,' or rather 'assessment.' All the wardens have paid $1 per month. I saw Mr. Beutner's list of all employes of his department. I paid in, all told, $14, and there was $3 against me when I was let out. This La Bage case is identical with mine, only in my case it was not only the money, but I was asked to go out and help organize township committees and get the county in shape for Gov. Lind. I told the committee that I was not paid by the state to do that kind of work, and if they were protecting that kind of 'game' they would have to get some one else.

"Sure enough they did, and employed Mr. Skaerin of Audobon. I can prove that the first ten days of August, instead of looking after violators of the game law, the state paid him salary, expenses and a six days' livery bill for going through the eastern part of this county organizing it and working for Lind: and while he was doing this prairie chickens were being killed right and left, even on his own farm!"

CONSOLIDATING ROADS ASSISTS THE EMPLOYES

BETTER CHANCE FOR RAILROAD MEN THAN EVER BEFORE.

A Return to the Old System of High Freights, High Fares and Jerk-water Railroads Is an Impossibility.

(By William H. Baldwin, Jr., President of the Long Island Railroad.)

To appreciate the significance of the value of railroad consolidation to the public, it is only necessary to attempt to conceive of a return to former conditions. The small independent railroads, with their relatively small number of employes, each road with its own standards of equipment dependent upon the idiosyncrasies of its principal officers or directors; each road with responsibilities to the public as a carrier only to the extent of its own short line—all these limitations suggest a local independence which *would permit to the railroad the employ*ment of labor on the basis of "supply" for its small demands.

On the other hand, the gradual growth of large systems composed of many such small lines produces a new and constantly growing responsibility to the public, until finally a point is reached where the law of supply and demand affects but remotely the skilled labor necessary in transportation service. The function performed by railroads has become too important to the body politic to permit of any solution of these serious labor and wage questions, except by intelligent consideration on the part of the representatives both of the management and of the employes.

The effect of consolidation has brought many good results to the employes: An increased ability on the part of the railroads to pay higher wages; to employ more men; an improvement in standards of tracks and equipment, which has reduced the hours for a day's work and has made the service less dangerous. It has also made the employment of men in the service more regular throughout the year and thus kept together a regular force, and has developed a code of standard rules, governing the army of employes, which have dignified their employment and made more permanent their positions.

The saving by consolidation is due to the ability to develop business economically.

Conversely, the business of any trunk line to-day could not be handled by a series of independent lines with varying standards, at the present rates which are profitable to the larger lines. With the improved efficiency and economy of transportation, rates have constantly declined and traffic has been continually developed. With increased density of traffic, the number of employes has been increased in proportion and has been paid a higher wage. The improved facilities and higher speed of trains have made the day's work for a trainman, not one hundred miles as a maximum, but as a minimum, so that to-day, with high speed trains, the trainman may earn in two hours' time a wage higher than he earned in earlier days in five hours' time. Even though the wage per mile run were the same to-day as in past years, the actual work which the trainman can physically do within reasonable hours is oftentimes 100 per cent greater. The locomotive engineer of to-day may average easily one hundred and seventy-five miles per day, and at an increased rate of pay over the one-hundred-mile day of the past.

In railroads, more than in any class of labor in this country, we have seen the results of wise leadership on the part of the trade unions. Both capital and labor aim at monopoly; the best result is obtained only when intelligent counsel prevails. The railroads are moving on toward greater consolidations and with constantly increasing benefit to their million employes and to the public. More and more each year the managements of railroads acknowledge their public duties, more and more each year the operation of railroads is becoming a governmental function, so that, as I see it, the best condition will be reached when the relations between the government and the railroads are intelligently defined, with the management and operation left in the hands of private persons. The ideal condition is to so operate the railroads as to approach an ideal governmental operation and yet to retain the ownership in private capital.

The history of railroad wages has shown that the public has been willing always to recognize the responsibilities of railroad men, and has given its sympathy to them in their reasonable demands. The employes, as a rule, have shown an intelligent understanding of the reasonable wage, and when they have not acted fairly and wisely they have not been supported by the public, have been refused their demands by the railroads and have learned that reason must prevail.

WM. H. BALDWIN, JR.

New York.

REMEMBER!

"If there is anyone who believes the Gold Standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his ballot for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."—William Jennings Bryan in a speech at Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1896.

Positions of Non-English Papers.

Nationality	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.
German	16	12	3
Scandinavian	19	2	..
Italian	7	2	2
French	3	..	1
Bohemian	3	5	1
Polish	2	4	..
Jewish	2	..	..
Dutch	1	..	..
Slavonic	2	1	1
Swiss	2	..	..
Totals	58	26	8

A Set-Back for Democracy.

Mr. Bryan and his followers are having a hard time to convince the farmers that they are worse off in 1900, with protection and sound money, than they were in 1896, with the shadow of free silver impending and a free trade law in operation.

A general comparison of articles of farm consumption and farm production between the two years completely disproves the Bryan theory.

In the item of farm animals alone, the farmers are worth $500,000,000 more than they were in Democratic days. The table printed below, which is from the reports of the United States Department of Agriculture, is worth study:

Total value of farm animals in 1896 .... $1,727,926,634

Total value of farm animals in 1900 2,212,750,678

The difference is apparent in every class of animals. Divided into appropriate groups, the increase is strikingly shown:

Value of Horses and Mules.

1896 .... $603,844,643

1900 715,636,534

Value of All Cattle.

1896 .... $872,833,961

1900 1,204,208,866

Value of Sheep.

1896 .... $65,167,735

1900 122,665,913

With all grain, animals and other farm products higher in price, it is no wonder that the farmers of this country have little use for Bryanism.

Breadstuffs Abroad.

While Europe is naturally our largest market for breadstuffs, the percentage of growth to other grand divisions is increasing. North America (other than the United States), Oceanica, Asia and Africa all show larger percentages of increase in 1900 over 1899. The increase to North America was 18 per cent, Oceanica 45 per cent, Asia 84 per cent.

The Asiatic market for breadstuffs is considered by flour shippers of Minneapolis, Portland and San Francisco to be the most promising in the world. Commercial activity with China will take on renewed energy after the difficulties now existing there are settled in some way.

It is fortunate at this juncture that this country has a president who not only insisted on the rescue of the Americans in China, but insists on the maintenance of the "open door" by which Americans will trade with Chinese points on equal terms with anybody, no matter what political complexion the Chinese imbroglio may assume.

Export of Corn Products.

Total exports of corn to all foreign countries in 1896 were 99,992,835 bushels and in 1899 they were 174,089,094 bushels. The following shows the value of the exports of beef and hog products in 1896 and 1899:

Beef	$29,720,258	$28,645,544
Pork	10,639,727	4,017,200
Bacon and hams	83,331,151	46,112,010
Lard	42,208,462	33,680,851

To China, Japan, Asiatic Russia, Australia, Hawaii and the Philippine islands exports of the following two corn derived products were in 1890 and 1899 respectively in value:

	1899.	1900.
Provisions	$966,775	$518,190
Fertilizers	736,621	114,988

Idaho Values Increase.

The total increase of value of the wool crop, of horses and sheep and of lead mined in 1900 was $23,884,986, as compared with the values in 1896. That is why Idaho will go for McKinley this year.

Implement Exports Booming.

American agricultural implement manufacturers have the field practically to themselves in Canada. Our exports grew from $781,415 in 1896, to $2,006,943 in 1900. American implements have driven the English article almost entirely from Canada, although English manufacturers are favored to the extent of 12 1-2 per cent in the tariff.

Manufactures Sold to Europe.

American manufacturers sold to Europe in the last two years of Cleveland's administration goods valued at $412,000,000. European buyers took $820,000,000 of American manufactures in the first two years of the McKinley administration. Which is the better showing, and which policy is the best for America to pursue?

Old Democratic Prosperity.

(Omaha Bee, Dec. 20, 1893.)

The sufferings of the breadless and bedless men at Rescue hall, and the threatened abandonment of that institution on account of limited funds, as published in the Bee yesterday, aroused public sympathy. It is probable that prompt action for the relief of the homeless and hungry will now be taken.

A Case of

HAMM'S BEER

Will Prove a Splendid Tonic for the Tired Housewife • Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or • THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

To Be Voted on

AT THE NEXT GENERAL ELECTION,

TUESDAY, NOV. 6, 1900.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.
Department of State,
October 1, 1900.

Pursuant to section three hundred and eleven (311) of the General Statutes of 1894, the same being chapter one hundred and fifty-seven (157) of the General Laws of 1887, the proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, as adopted by Act of the Legislature for 1899, for submission to the voters of this state at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the sixth (6th) day of November, A. D. nineteen hundred (1900), is herewith submitted:

ALBERT BERG, Secretary of State.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.
Attorney General's Office.
St. Paul, July 8, 1900.

Hon. Albert Berg, Secretary of State.

Pursuant to chapter 157 of the General Laws of 1887, I herewith file in your office synopsis of Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota as proposed by chapter 92 of the General Laws of 1899. I am very respectfully,

W. B. DOUGLAS,
Attorney General.

SYNOPSIS OF AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA PROPOSED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE SAID STATE AT THE LAST SESSION THEREOF, AND TO BE VOTED UPON AT THE GENERAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 6TH, 1900.

By General Laws 1899, Chapter 92, it is proposed to amend Article eight (8), Section six (6) of the Constitution.

The section as now existing reads as follows:

Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this state may be invested in the purchase of bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, but no such investment shall be made until approved by the board of commissioners designated by law to regulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the permanent university fund of this state; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the issue of which the same in part would make the entire bonded indebtedness exceed seven per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall such loans or indebtedness be made at a lower rate of interest than three per cent per annum nor for a shorter period than five (5) years, nor for a longer period than twenty (20) years, and no change of the town, school district, village, city or county lines shall relieve the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city in this state at the time of the issuing of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such bonds.

It is proposed by said chapter to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this state may be invested in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, but no such investment shall be made until approved by the board of commissioners designated by law to regulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the permanent university fund of this state; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the bonds to be issued or purchased would make the entire bonded indebtedness exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall such loans or indebtedness be made at a lower rate of interest than three (3) per cent per annum nor for a shorter period than five (5) years nor for a longer period than twenty (20) years, and no change of the town, school district, village, city or county lines shall relieve the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city in this state at the time of the issuing of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such bonds.

The effect of the above amendment if adopted will be to authorize the investment of the permanent school and university fund of this state for a period of not less than five (5) or more than twenty (20) years at an interest rate not less than three (3) per cent per annum, in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, when the bonds to be issued or purchased will not make the entire bonded indebtedness of such municipalities exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property contained therein.

The substantial change proposed by said amendment is to authorize such investments when the entire indebtedness, including the loan in question, does not exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property in such municipalities; whereas, under the existing constitution loans are permitted only where such total indebtedness does not exceed seven (7) per cent of the assessed valuation.

July 3, 1900.

W. B. DOUGLAS,
Attorney General.

The Chicago Tribune

Is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think.

Is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.

It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them, but it is always fair to its opponents.

Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.

THE TRIBUNE'S financial columns never mislead the public.

Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.

It presents the news in as fair a way as possible and lets its readers form their opinions.

While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.

Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

United States Map. 15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 44. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

CLOSING OUT SALE

Our entire stock of General Merchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Shoes, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, must be closed out within the next thirty days.

We offer everything at or below cost. Nothing reserved from this sale. Seven thousand dollars worth of choice merchandise must be sacrificed. This is an opportunity that seldom occurs. It will pay you to take advantage of it.

TERMS CASH. Positively no goods charged.

Building for sale or rent.

Fixtures for sale.

Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS:
A. G. GALLACH, Cashier of Northern Exchange Bank, St. Paul.
L. ELLINGTON, Cashier of Scandia-American Bank, Crookston.
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
O. HENDRICKSEN, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. DOBNER, President.
H. G. DOBNER, Cashier.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The City Blacksmith-Shop,
John Forsberg, - - Prop.

General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done. Horse shoeing a specialty.

WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - - MINN.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

ALL BURNT TIMBER

On the Reservations Ordered to Be Sold.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Secretary Hitchcock today authorized the sale of all the dead and down timber on the diminished White Earth and Red Lake Indian reservations in Minnesota. About thirty million feet of valuable timber will be involved in the sale. Rules and regulations governing the cutting of the timber are now in course of preparation at the Indian office. No details of the plan to be pursued in removing it will be given at the department until the rules and regulations governing are completed.

Although Capt. Mercer is agent at Leech lake, it is understood he will have charge of the logging on account of his familiarity with the subject. The Leech lake agent has been here for several days conferring with the officials. He leaves for Minnesota tomorrow to prepare for the work involved in the order issued by Secretary Hitchcock this morning.

No decision has been reached in connection with the sale of the burnt timber at Leech lake. The plan of Capt. Mercer was to include in the sale of the dead and down timber small tracts of standing pine. The law officer of the department has expressed the opinion that such a plan would not be in compliance with law, and the matter is temporarily held in abeyance.

It is expected that the representations made by Agent Mercer since his arrival here will prompt Secretary Hitchcock to dispose of the dead and down timber at Leech lake. This question will be taken up on the return of the secretary next week.

THE HEAVY RAINS

Have Delayed Lumbering Operations.

The heavy rains of the past two months have completely filled the sloughs and swamps in the northern part of the state, and the woods are so full of water that logging operations are seriously handicapped. It is almost impossible to get teams and supplies into the camps, and the conditions are such that no extensive work can be done until the ground freezes.

At present there is little demand for men in the woods, although this is the period of the year when thousands are usually sent into the forests to cut timber. As soon as the cold weather sets in there will be, on account of the fact that the season has already been shortened by unfavorable conditions, an enormous demand for help. The logging men are beginning to believe that there will not be enough men available to do the work that has been planned.

Work has been so plentiful on the farms and railroads during the season that the labor market has been almost depleted, and there is no reason to believe that there will be a sudden increase in the number of applicants for employment. The logging contractors have never been confronted by a similar condition, and anticipate that they will have to offer extra inducements to get crews this winter. The logging work last year was expensive on account of the scarcity of labor, but it begins to look as if it will be much more so this year.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

USED HIS KNIFE.

Sever Larson Carves Anton Warboel's Adam's Apple.

What might have been a case of killing occurred in one of the city saloons last Tuesday evening, about 8 o'clock. As it is, Anton Warboel is now in the hospital with an extra hole in his face, and Sever Larson is in jail awaiting the result of his unthoughted act. As near as we can learn the facts, they are about as follows:

Tuesday evening, Warboel, a well known character around town, went into Koppang's saloon, on First street, and, after fooling around with those he found in the bar room, started for the back room, saying that if anyone was in there he would throw them out. On entering, he saw Larson, better known around town as "Crazy Dane," sitting in a chair, cleaning his pipe with a knife. He caught hold of Larson's shoulders and made an effort to put his threat into execution. The old man resisted, and, in the shuffle, struck Warboel in the throat with his knife. The blade, which was not very sharp, struck the wind-pipe and glanced to one side, cutting the skin and severing some blood vessels, causing the blood to gush from the wound in torrents. The wounded man was carried to Dr. Wattam's office, where he was cared for. The wound is not dangerous, but will cause the patient to remain in the hospital, to which he was taken Wednesday morning, for some time. Larson was arrested and placed in jail. The old man is well known as a quiet, harmless individual, and it is not likely he will be prosecuted.

Larson has been released from jail, as Warboel refused to prosecute him.—Warren Sheaf.

THANKSGIVING.

November 29th Named by the President.

President McKinley has issued the following proclamation:

"It has pleased Almighty God to bring our nation in safety and honor through another year. The works of religion and charity have everywhere been manifest. Our country through all its extent has been blessed with abundant harvests. Labor and the great industries of the people have prospered beyond all precedent. Our commerce has spread over the world. Our power and influence in the cause of freedom and enlightenment have extended over distant seas and lands. The lives of our official representatives and many of our people in China have been marvelously preserved. We have been generally exempt from pestilence and other great calamities, and even the tragic visitation which overwhelmed the city of Galveston made evident the sentiments of sympathy and Christian charity, by virtue of which we are one united people.

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do hereby set apart Thursday, the 29th day of November next, to be observed by all the people of the United States, at home and abroad, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Him who holds the nations in the hollow of His hand. I recommend that they gather in their several places of worship and devoutly give Him thanks for the prosperity wherewith He has endowed us, for seedtime and harvest, for valor, devotion and humanity of our armies and navies, and for all His benefits to us as individuals and as a nation; and that they humbly pray for the continuance of His divine favor, for concord and amity with other nations and for righteousness and peace in all our ways."

CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!!
CLOTHING!!!

I have just received from Chicago a large assortment of ladies' winter jackets, which I will sell at ridiculously low prices.

This lot contains the finest grades of English Kersey, Beaver, Melton, Astrakan and Boncle, and comes in black, blue, brown, green and light and dark tan.

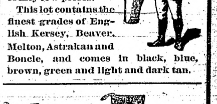

I am now prepared to show the finest line in the city of Clothing, Shoes, Underwear, Hats and Gents' Furnishings.

H. Lowin, RED ✳ STAR CLOTHING HOUSE. Proprietor.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

G. H. Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection.

LA BREE AVENUE. THIEF RIVER FALLS.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, NOV. 8, 1900.

Does anyone believe that the free homes bill does not apply to the Red Lake reservation now?

Minnesota elected seven Republican congressmen, a majority of the members of the state legislature and the whole state ticket. That is doing rather well.

Frank M. Eddy is again elected, his majority being over 3,000. The only thing to regret is that a majority of the votes of Thief River Falls were cast against him.

CRYING OF THE BABIES.

This and Other Reasons Furnish Grounds for Complaint to Washington Police.

Washington has the reputation of harboring more cranks than any other city in the union. Complaints by them to the police department bear out this unenviable reputation fully. The life of the chief of police is made burdensome by these cranks, who have appealed to him to stop the crying of infants who are made miserable by the hot weather. This is perhaps one of the most unreasonable complaints yet made, but those made relate to almost everything that goes to make up a city.

The writers of these letters object to boys playing in the streets, to boys swimming in the river, and the use by children of small wagons. They object to barking dogs, prowling cats, crowing roosters, cackling hens, noisy crows and sparrows. They complain about the obstruction of the streets by pushcart merchants, as well as about the quality of their goods. Newsboys are objected to, as well as hucksters, drivers of ice wagons, lunch and clam wagons.

The meek and lowly scissors-grinders and organ-grinders would have to earn their livelihood in other ways if these persons could have their way. Rapid transit cars would be supplanted by horse cars, automobiles and locomobiles would be forbidden the use of the streets, and the hand of progress turned back at least half a century to suit the kickers. There are laws relating to the barking of dogs, the crowing of roosters, and the regulation of the speed of all sorts of vehicles. These are enforced strictly, but notwithstanding this a great deal of time of the police department is wasted in replying to complaints.

KIDNAPED GIRL RETURNS.

Reaches Her Home After Spending Twenty-Six Years with Gypsies.

Twenty-six years ago Laura Hancock, then a girl ten years old, was kidnaped from Johnsville, near Mount Gilead, O. Every effort was made to find the child, but without avail. Her family, though search was long abandoned, had never ceased to hope that some day she would return. The other afternoon a woman arrived at Mount Gilead and startled people who knew of the kidnaping by saying she was Laura Hancock. She had been stolen by gypsies, she said, and taken west. For 24 years she had shared the fortunes of her captors, but never abandoned her efforts to learn who her parents were. She finally succeeded. In relating her experiences she says:

"One year ago I escaped from the gypsies, after being transferred from tribe to tribe. I began working my way homeward, paying my fare by working in kitchens. I was harshly treated during the early portion of my life and learned to do fancy work and sell it from door to door to pay my share of the tribe's expenses."

AN INVENTOR'S GOOD LUCK.

Devises Plant to Purify Streams and Scheme Brings Him a Fortune.

William E. Heal, of Marion, Ind., has made a discovery that will probably bring him a large fortune and which promises to solve the problem of purifying the streams of Indiana that are being polluted by refuse and acids from mills and factories. The game fish in nearly all the rivers of Indiana have been killed. Horses and cattle have been poisoned and offensive odors from some of the rivers have caused injunction proceedings to be filed against several manufacturers. The health officers and fish commissioners have been trying to solve the problem for several years without success.

A plant was erected by Heal which was devised to prevent the pollution of streams by utilizing the waste material. Most of this waste from the mills contains sulphuric acid, and with Heal's method it was found that the refuse could be converted into blue vitriol or copperas, and blue stone. The copperas can be marketed at $15 per ton, while the blue stone brings $90 per ton.

ECONOMY WITHOUT PAY.

A Dealer Gives Reasons for the Difference in the Manner of Packing Goods.

"Goods in large packages like, for instance, tomatoes in gallon cans," said the canned goods man, according to the New York Sun, "are sometimes crated, this being done for the sake of economy, the crate costing less than a box. But canned goods in smaller packages, of which the number of cans put up is enormous, are commonly shipped in boxes. The reason for this is very simple.

"The big cans are likely to have only a strip or a band label, the rest of the broad expanse of tin being left uncovered. It isn't necessary to put this package up in fancy style, for it is not to be displayed anywhere. These goods are sold to hotels and restaurants and other large users. The steward or other purchaser knows the goods perfectly by the label, which is to him an unmistakable brand; he wouldn't care a bit if the label was scratched or marred, as it might be by coming in contact with something through the open space in the crate. What he wants is the goods.

"On the other hand, the small cans are completely covered with a handsome label, which helps to make the goods salable. These cans are displayed on the shelves and on counters and it is important, of course, that these should be in perfect order as to labels. The cans must not be dented in. One bad-looking can might mar a whole display, besides not selling so well itself. So the small cans are shipped in boxes for their protection, which is of more importance with these goods than the saving that might be effected by crating them."

IT WAS THE WOMAN'S WAY.

How a Scheming Housewife Saved Money While Her Husband Was Absent.

There is really no use of having a man about the house.' At least that is the opinion of many members of the fair sex. There is a Detroit woman and her cook, however, who have learned the fallacy of such an idea, says the Free Press.

The other day the head of the household was suddenly called away from town. When he was gone his wife decided to look after the barn herself and put the money thus saved into a beautiful summer dress that she did not need. That evening it rained, and she tripped to the stables in a machintosh that she tossed on the nearest part of the nearest horse, in lieu of a convenient peg, and was immediately kicked a dozen feet in a straight line. The cook ran out and displayed her presence of mind by turning the hose on her mistress and playing it on her until she had to revive in order not to drown.

When it came to putting hay down into the mangers the cook fell headforemost into the funnel-shaped chute made for this purpose, and most of her blood had gravitated to her brain before the people in the block—two policemen, a contractor and a veterinary surgeon—had rescued her. She is in bed under medical care, the wife is being treated for general contusion of the body, and the returned coachman is under extra pay to assure the husband that everything went off nicely.

GYPSY CAUSED ALARM.

What Was Believed to Be Burglars in a Mansion Turned Out to Be a Dog.

A burglar alarm turned in to the Cottage Grove avenue station a few nights ago from a Michigan avenue mansion resulted not in the capturing of burglars, but in the finding of a pet dog which had been missing for three days, reports the Chicago Chronicle. Sergt. O'Connor and several officers responded to the call in the patrol wagon. They found the family standing on the front step greatly excited. The officers surrounded the house, making it impossible for the intruders to escape, and two of the bluecoats placed their revolvers handy and entered the house.

The excitement had been caused by a noise in the basement under the fireplace. The officers listened, but could hear nothing and descended the stairs. They could find no evidence that burglars had been there and finally the sergeant opened the ash dump which is under the fireplace. He found a small dog covered with soot and coal dust and so nearly starved that it could not walk. He carried the animal upstairs and its mistress seized the pet in her arms.

"Why, Gypsy has been missing for three days," she said, "and I supposed she was stolen. Here she has been starving to death in that dirty ash pan."

Gypsy had stepped into the fireplace and had fallen through the pipe into the basement box.

The French Mushroom Crop.

The annual crop of mushrooms in France is valued at $2,000,000; and it is said that there are 60 wholesale firms in Paris dealing exclusively in them. In the department of the Seine it appears there are some 3,000 caves in which mushrooms are grown, and about 300 persons are employed in their culture, and rarely leave these caves.

Many Shinplasters Still Out.

It has been recently estimated that there is still outstanding more than $15,000,000 of the old "shinplasters," or fractional paper currency. No doubt much of this has been destroyed, but private collectors are believed to hold great quantities of the bills. They are still redeemable at face value, though they are no longer legal tender.

RIGHTS OF VAGABOND MULE.

Legal Decision That Affects Long-Eared Animals and Their Owners.

In "a lawsuit arising out of the unlawful acts of a disorderly mule" the opinion says the animal was found "loitering about the streets . . . without any apparent business, no visible means of support and no evidence of his ownership except a yoke on his neck," which was evidence that "the mule had been at some time in a state of subjection, but did not indicate to whom." Being arrested and taken to the lockup, after five days' delay an advertisement was published for two days and then the mule was sold. This notice, relates Case and Comment, was held insufficient on the ground that "no owner would feel any great sense of loss in so short a time."

On the question of delay before publishing the notice, which the ordinance required to be published immediately, the court said: "The argument is that the word 'immediately' as used in the ordinance does not mean 'instantaneously;' that the poundkeeper must have sufficient time to shut the pound gate, so as to keep the mule in, before he starts to the printing office; that after he does start he may proceed in a brisk walk and is not required to run, and after he gets there time must be allowed to set up the matter in type and there must then be a delay until the hour when the paper is printed and ready for distribution, and that the poundkeeper is not required to get out an extra. We are satisfied the learned trial judge did not mean to require such dispatch as this."

GETTING UP SPEED QUICKLY.

An Ingenious Grade Device That Is Employed on the Central London Railway.

A novel expedient is being tried to shorten the running time of trains on the Central London railway, the underground electric line that was opened recently, says the New York Tribune. This road has 12 or 13 stations and a length of 6½ miles. The track of the Central London is not laid altogether level. Just before reaching a station it rises 1.66 feet to a hundred, and immediately after leaving it descends even more rapidly for a short distance, the grade being 3.3 per cent. The object of this plan is to stop a train more quickly when it is arriving, and hasten its departure when it moves onward again.

It has often been observed that trains on the elevated road in this city waste more time in slowing down and getting up speed again than they spend with open gates. A train may remain motionless only six or eight seconds, but the loss of time from the other causes is two or three times as great. By accelerating both stoppage and start a saving of ten seconds might be made. This repeated a dozen times would make a difference of two minutes in the total run. The advantage secured by the expedient employed in London is apart from and additional to the use of electric motors, which enable a train to develop full speed sooner than steam does.

SHARE THEIR VACATION.

London Lawyers Open the Inner Temple Gardens to Poor Children.

When the weather gets hot in London the leading lawyers leave their city quarters for the country to enjoy what they term the "long vacation," a period of about ten weeks, says the New York Post. Close by the Inner Temple, one of the headquarters and resorts of these lawyers, are the neighboring poor districts, where live small children who don't have "long vacations." And now come these great "long vacation" lawyers and say, in effect, to these small children, to the boys and to the girls: "Beginning with June 12, you small boys and girls, the Inner Temple gardens, the green grass, the trees and the flowers thereof, are by permission of the Benchers (that's us) thrown open for your comfort and happiness, to be by you enjoyed from the hour of six p. m. until dusk every evening; and so they shall remain every evening, Mondays and Saturdays excepted, until the end of August, a period of about ten weeks, more or less; and this, for you, shall be in the nature of a 'long vacation.'"

And so it happens that the lawyers are to share their "long vacation" with their small neighbors.

Queer Japanese Custom.

At the close of formal dinners in Japan the guests are presented with any portion of the meal they may fail to eat. However great or small the amount may be, it is carefully wrapped up for them, and they are expected to take it home with them. The unique custom was followed at official dinners until a short time ago, when it was discontinued, but the withdrawal of government example has not materially affected the practice. There may be all kinds of elaborate courses at a dinner that one does not care for, but the mental struggle to say "No" is not half so hard when you know you will get a chance to carry the food off, and either give it to the children, throw it to your dogs or cats, or distribute it among your friends. The Japanese practice is all that could be expected. Each kind of food is kept separate, and at the close of the dinner the share of each guest is made up in a neat and artistic bundle.

Teacup Valued at $600.

Among the exhibits at the Paris exposition is a set of teacups the cheapest of which is valued at $600.

REAL POOH-BAHS IN CHINA.

Officials Who Combine Many Prerogatives and Work Hard According to Their Idea.

Some idea of the work of the average Chinese official will be gathered from the following statement made by an eminent Chinese statesman to an interpreter, says the London Mail.

The interpreter states: "I once asked a member of the Chinese cabinet who was complaining of fatigue and overwork for an account of his daily routine. He replied that he left home every morning at two o'clock, as he was on duty at the palace from three to six. As a member of the privy council he was engaged on that body from six until nine. From nine until 11 he was at the war department, of which he was president, and, being a member of the board of punishment, he was in attendance at the office of that body daily from twelve until two. As one of the senior ministers of the foreign office he spent every day from two till five or six in the afternoon there. These were his regular daily duties, and in addition to them he was frequently appointed to serve on special boards or commissions, and these he sandwiched in between the others as he could. He seldom reached home before seven in the evening."

It should be added, however, that the Chinese idea of hard work is not quite the same as the English idea. The Chinese official undoubtedly spends long hours at his various offices, but this is no safe guide. Perhaps the busiest department in the Chinese government is the board of punishment, which reviews the sentences pronounced by Chinese judges in all parts of the empire. Naturally, therefore, the work is rather heavy, but in other departments eating and drinking is the chief business of the day.

FORTUNE IN A TRUCK FARM.

One Man Near Philadelphia Who Has Accumulated Half a Million Dollars.

There are over 600 acres of Philadelphia land under cultivation south of Porter street, in the district known as the Neck, and there is now living in Germantown a man who has amassed a fortune of $500,000 in raising early vegetables in that locality, says the Philadelphia Record. His two sons are still engaged in truck farming, although they have not the same chances as their father had during the civil war, when spinach sold for eight dollars a barrel and onions brought $12 a barrel. The father, with his half million, has removed to a handsome country seat near Germantown, where he lives in opulence.

He was an orphan and at the age of 21, having been bound to a trucker, he went with another man to work a farm on shares. In two years he was able to take a farm of his own and success crowned his efforts. In those days the farmer took his own produce to market and sold it direct to the consumer without the aid of the commission merchant. Then, too, there was no competition from the south in the matter of early vegetables. The labor of boys could be had for two or three dollars a week. But all this is now changed. On Porter street between Thirteenth and Sixteenth there are two large public schoolhouses, and the boys who used to work on the farms now attend school. The farmers are consequently obliged to employ men at this season of the year and pay them nine dollars a week.

AN INVENTIVE RECTOR.

English Divine Whose Church Bells Are Now Rung by Means of Electricity.

In the parish of Runwell, in Essex, England, an apparatus has been lately invented by the rector for ringing the church bells by electricity. The origin of the invention is rather curious. The rector, finding a difficulty in obtaining bell-ringers, rung the bells for three months himself. In order to save labor involved in performing this task, he invented the "automatic ringer," and erected the apparatus in the church tower. By connecting the machine with the electric current already in use for lighting the church and rectory, he succeeded in ringing the bells with perfect order and precision. The invention is in all respects an absolute success and the apparatus can be worked by oil power instead of by electricity. This makes the invention of general interest with regard to bell ringing. The "automatic ringer," for which a patent has been obtained, can be supplied to churches and buildings whenever required. The profits will be devoted by the rector to the fund for restoring the ancient church of Runwell, where the invention had its birth.

Cares of Royalty.

Members of the royal family in England have been indulging in some confessions as to when they are really happiest. The prince of Wales has admitted that he is happiest when he can shake hands and talk with Sir Edward Clarke without its being rumored that "the prince of Wales is violently opposed to the present war," and when he can spend a quiet evening at home with the princess and his family. "I am unhappiest," he continues, "when I have a raging toothache and have to attend some social function, where I must smile as pleasantly as though I never had a pain in my life." These confidences of royalty are instructive, says the New York Observer. Public duties if honorable are burdensome, and many a man who wears a ducal coronet would gladly rid himself from time to time of its wearisome weight.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Sell, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

Adolph G. Gallasch, Plaintiff,
vs.
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka, M. D. Wells, H. G. Macpharland, and B. R. Wells, Co-partners as M. D. Wells & Co., Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22d day of September, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said Red Lake county, will sell, at public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the tenth day of December, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots number thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in Block number fifty-eight (58), in the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof now on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said Red Lake County.

Dated October 22d, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake County.
A. A. Miller,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota. Oct 25 6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

L. Ellington, Plaintiff,
vs.
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka, Jacob Morck, Minnie Morck, John G. Woolley and Mrs. John G. Woolley, his wife, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22d day of September, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said Red Lake County, will sell, at public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the tenth day of December, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), of Block fifty-eight (58), in the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Dated October 22d, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake County.
A. A. Miller,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota. Oct 25 6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

J. W. Wheeler, L. Ellington A. G. Gallasch and C. Hendrickson, Plaintiffs,
vs.
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka and Mary C. Wilcox, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22d day of September 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said Red Lake County, will sell, at public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the tenth day of December, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots number twenty three (23) and twenty-four (24), in Block number thirty-one (31), in the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof now on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said County.

Dated October 22d, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake County.
A. A. Miller,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota. Oct 25 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 11, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 26th, 1900, viz: Nicolai O. Finnestad, H. E. 15,210, for the W½SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ and SW¼ SE¼, Sec 21, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

S. Tanheim, of Newfolden, Minn.
John O. Bakke, of Newfolden, Minn.
K. M. Gustafson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Ole N. Skaarnas, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
oct 18 6t

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2,455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, (28 Stat., 687) we will proceed to offer at public sale for cash at this office on the 21st day of November, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M. the following tracts of land, to-wit:

NW¼ SE¼ Section 4, T. 157 N., R. 41 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated Oct. 9th, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Oct 11 6t.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 28, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on November 19th 1900, viz: Hermanne Hansen, H. E. 16,730, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Lund, of Holt, Minn.
Oluf Iversen, of Holt, Minn.
Osvald Hoel, of Holt, Minn.
Arne A. Moe, of Newfolden, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
Oct 11 6

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 17, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 1st, 1900, viz: Carolina Olson, H. E. 19,580, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 156, N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peder O. Reiarson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Torger T. Solldm, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Garfve, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslak H. Langli, of Newfolden, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
sept27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 20th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 14th, 1900, viz: Even P. Enasstad, H. E. 10,177, for the NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 153 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole A. Henning, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Bernt Wold, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
J. M. Kise, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Norland, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 20th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 5th, 1900, viz: Edward Bolton, H. E. 16,043, for the NE¼ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Julius Hanson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Alfred Mickelson, of Ingalls, Minn.
John Bolton, of Ingalls, Minn.
George Bolton, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 21, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 15th, 1900, viz: Tina O. Howe, H. E. 17,043, for the Lot 7, Sec. 6, NE¼ NW¼ and Lot 1, Sec. 7 Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans Hagen, of Ware, Minn.
Hans Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
John Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Severin Haug, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
sept 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. September 25, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 15th, 1900, viz: Vaclav Havranek, H. E. 19,103, for the SW¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Krall, of Ware, Minn.
Charles Hudik, of Ware, Minn.
Charles Vavrika, of Ware, Minn.
Frank Krall, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
10 4 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Oct. 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 17th, 1900, viz: Emil Anderson, H. E. 15,601, for the S½ NW¼ and N½ SW¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Aron Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Anders Andersen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Ole Erikson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Jim Wallin, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 8 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Oct. 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 18th, 1900, viz: Sarah Kulseth, H. E. 15,781, for the Lot 7 Sec. 6, and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 7, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minn.
Ole Mehust, of Hellem, Minn.
Ingebrikt Swenson, of Hellem, Minn.
Bersl Staunes, of Hellem, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 8 6t

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings.

READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

We sell the best Norwegian Cod Liver Oil in the market.
In pint bottles or any quantity desired.
PETERSON & CURTIS,
Druggists.

TOWN TALES.

F. A. Grady was in the city Sunday.

Herbert Fuller was in the city last week.

Frank Jeffers was in the city last week.

Farm for sale. Inquire of Mrs. L. Douglas.

Jacob Thill, of Wylie, was in the city Sunday.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city over Sunday.

A house for sale or rent. Apply at News office.

H. E. Ives was up from St. Hilaire last week.

James Meehan went to Red Lake Falls this morning.

James Meehan was down to Crookston last week.

C. A. Robbecke was down to Crookston last week.

N. W. Tarrant was down to Crookston last week.

Tip Nolan was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

L. C. Simons transacted business in the city last week.

Room for an office for rent. Inquire of M. C. Harlow.

Matt Skala, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Sunday.

County Auditor Zeh was in the city the first of the week.

F. H. Kratka was down to Minneapolis last week on business.

K. M. Hansen was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Wm. Lennon came up from Crookston the first of the week.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

James Meehan, Jr., has one heavy working team of horses for sale.

J. L. Johnson and W. A. Case, of St. Hilaire, were in the city last week.

Taken Up.—One-year-old light red steer. Ole Iverson, Thorwick, Minn.

A. R. Holston address a fusion rally in the city hall last Thursday evening.

Morgan Vaughan was down to St. Paul with a car load of stock last week.

Will trade a good work mare for a good milch cow. Inquire at the News office.

All trimmed hats and trimmings at cost. Going to leave the city. Iverson Sisters.

Dr. J. E. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, was in the city the first of the week.

James Meehan, Jr., was down in the southern part of Red Lake county last week.

Largest assortment of all the latest books at Stebbins' drug store. Call and see them.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Rev. L. J. Parbst returned to this city the first of the week from an extended trip through the state.

Several men arrived in the city the first of the week from St. Paul to work on the electric light plant.

Regularity is one of the features of the St. Dispatch. Send 25 cents for one month trial subscription.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $100 to $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

All agree that the Northwestern news service of the St. Paul Dispatch is unequaled. Only 25 cents per month by mail.

If anyone wishes for a fine engraved picture of McKinley and Roosevelt, call at the News office and one can be had free.

Wylie Tindolph picked a number of ripe strawberries on the East Side Sunday. Who says this is not in the banana belt?

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Patrick Henry, chief clerk in the government office at St. Paul, was in the city last week taking an inventory of the government's property in this vicinity.

They're raising considerable stock up in Roseau county, and they make them carry their own beef to market. A drove of 270 was driven to Stephen last week.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for from $100 to $75.

Dr. Geo. Taper, of Chicago, has decided to locate here, he having purchased the practice of Dr. Francis, who will leave in a few weeks for the Pacific coast, where he will locate.

Have you seen the St. Paul Dispatch rural mail box? The only government approved box in the market, and furnished as a premium with one year's subscription to the paper at $3.00 paid in advance.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Jackson gave a Halloween party last Saturday evening. The guests were dressed as children from 8 to 12 years of age, and the evening was spent in playing games. All report a most enjoyable time.

The train service on this branch of the Great Northern has been changed, and the train now goes to Red Lake Falls before coming to Thief River Falls, and it arrives here at 2:35, leaving again at 3:35 and going direct to Crookston.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—The sick and delicate need a gentle tonic-stimulant. It is often a matter of life and death with them. The ideal nutriment and restorative is Shaw's Pure Malt, sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 10. Winter term will open Nov. 5th. Board and furnished room taken care of in private family for $2.50 per week. Tuition, $1 per week. Send for catalogue. Address, J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

During the month of September $417,994.40 were received in the Modern Woodmen society's benefit fund, 500,000 members paying the same. The receipts to the general fund were $8,022.96, making the grand total receipts for the month $426,017.36. In acknowledging remittances, 11,319 receipts were issued by the bookkeeping department of the head office at Rock Island, Ill.

For a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, smoke the Atlantic. C. Wiener, manufacturer.

REPUBLICANS WIN!

McKinley, Van Sant and Eddy Elected by Substantial Majorities.

Populists Elect Most of Their Ticket in Red Lake County.

About the hottest election ever witnessed in Thief River Falls was held Tuesday. The great fight was made on congressman, and all other men upon the ticket were lost sight of. The supporters of M. J. Daly circulated numerous roorbacks calculated to prejudice the people against Eddy, and they *had the desired effect. The free* homes bill was pronounced as no good; Mr. Eddy's character was assailed, and even religion was made an issue. McKinley received 161 votes in this city, and Bryan 156, while Eddy only got 154 to Daly's 185. Van Sant also ran far behind the ticket and received but 101 votes to 212 for John Lind.

McKinley has carried Minnesota by a majority of about 75,000, and his vote throughout the United States is considerable larger than the vote of four years ago. Bryan's vote is much smaller.

Frank M. Eddy has again demonstrated his ability to get votes, and is elected by a majority of between 3,000 and 3,600. This county gives Daly a majority of about 300.

Capt. Van Sant is elected governor by a majority of about 12,000. This is the estimate made by Tams Bixby.

The result on county commissioner proved to be a great surprise to many people of this city. Louis Hanson is elected, but the great run made by Jarman proved to be a big surprise. The following is the vote:

	Hanson.	Jarman.
First ward	72	67
Second ward	52	52
Third ward	44	56
North	15	14
Norden	44	10
Sanders	—	—

The following county ticket was elected:

Auditor—Adam Zeh.
Treasurer—O. T. Tandberg.
Register of Deeds—Sam Gibeau.
Sheriff—Chas. Sampson.
Judge of Probate—J. T. Knight.
County Attorney—F. A. Grady.
Supt. of Schools—Frank Jeffers.
Coroner—Joseph Belair.
Surveyor—P. O. Hegglund.

C. G. Rapp is probably elected representative. Swanson carried this county by a plurality of 300, but in Beltrami county Meehan received the fusion vote and Rapp the Republican vote. With four precincts to hear from, Rapp's majority over Swanson is about 200.

Six county officials in Polk county were elected by the Republicans. The only place where the Populists were successful in the state was here in Red Lake county.

About 100 votes were cast in Red Lake county for Debs.

A large number of defective ballots were cast in this city.

Red Lake county gave Lind a majority of about 900.

For an extra good 5-cent cigar, smoke the Double XX. C. Wiener, manufacturer.

To learn that the international railroad congress at Paris resolved itself into a triumph of American genius will be taken as a matter of course. Everybody acquainted with the circumstances looked forward to this as a foregone conclusion. The great railroads of America handle business with a high efficacy and at a low cost, which simply bewilder the officials of European rails. For example, an average freight train load of some 760 tons, such as the New York Central was able to exhibit for its main line in its last report, or the average rate of 2.6 mills per ton per mile, which the Baltimore & Ohio was able to show last year on its soft-coal traffic, make the European manager think that he is reading tales of Aladdin and his wonderful lamp.—Grand Forks Herald.

MARKETS.

No. 1 Northern	64c
Oats	33c
Flax	$1.47
Beef	2½c
Pork	4½c
Mutton	3c
Eggs	15c
Butter	13 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$6.00
Potatoes, per bu	40c

QUEER WAYS OF BRIDEGROOMS

One Paid the Minister on the Installment Plan and Another in Chickens.

A bridegroom once came to the minister to engage him to perform the wedding ceremony, says Lippincott's Magazine, and after all the arrangements had been made the bridegroom-elect said, frankly:

"I tell you right now that I can't pay all in one lump the three dollars I am planning to give you for the job. I have had a cut in my wages and I won't have the three dollars to spare all at one time. I'll give you a quarter after the wedding, and then I'll come around to your house ev'ry Saturday night and pay you a quarter until I am square with you. I don't like this here gittin' married on the installment plan, but it is the best I can do."

Said a southern minister:

"One of the queerest fees I ever received was from a young negro bridegroom for whom I performed the wedding ceremony at my own home. At the close of the ceremony and just as the bridal party of five or six were about to depart the bridegroom said: 'Yo' will find de fee for yo' kindness out in a co'nah ob de po'ch, sah.' I followed the party out on the porch, and when they had gone on their way I looked in a corner of the porch, where I found a pair of fine fowls tied together by the legs. They set up a lusty squawk as I picked them up. The bridegroom had said as he went down the steps that they were 'ob his own raisin',' but I never felt quite sure of that."

GERMANS IN THIS COUNTRY.

Among the States Wisconsin Leads in the Number—Percentages of the Cities.

Milwaukee, famous for its beer, may now claim distinction as being the "German City" of the United States. There are more Germans in Milwaukee in proportion to its population than in any other city. The percentage of population is 60, and Hoboken is a close second, with 57 per cent. New York has only 38 per cent., and Chicago 37 per cent. Boston is at the bottom of the list, with a German population of only seven per cent. of the total. Detroit, Buffalo, Cleveland, Newark, Cincinnati and Jersey City have larger percentages of Germans in their populations than either New York or Chicago, says the New York Herald.

Among the states Wisconsin leads in proportion of residents born in Germany. It is estimated that 283,000 native born Germans are now located there, or 17 per cent. of the total population. New York, however, has the largest number of native born Germans—653,000, but this is only nine per cent of the population. Illinois has 336,000, or ten per cent. Minnesota, with 129,000, is equal to Illinois in percentage. Iowa has 144,000 Germans, but a percentage of only eight, while Massachusetts stands about at the bottom of the list, with 31,000 Germans, and a percentage of one. The United States is credited altogether with 2,993,000 German-born residents.

Attention Settlers.

* * *

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

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JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

HE WAS GETTING TIRED.

The Annoying Experience of a Janitor with a One-Night Theatrical Company.

While I am at it I might as well tell of that other company—a repertoire company—who played 12 plays, opening Monday afternoons and playing twice a day for the entire week in towns not usually good for a "one-night stand" for a metropolitan organization, says the Denver Times.

This one opened on a Monday afternoon at Ravenna, O., an extraordinarily bad stand, and it was "raining pitchforks." Two o'clock came and not a single soul in the house; 2:30 and the anxious "actor-manager," looking out the "peephole" in the curtain, saw one lone individual sitting in stately silence in the middle of the "hall."

To close and not play meant the circulation of the report that they were stranded, so the a.-m. stepped before the curtain and said:

"Sir, notwithstanding that you are the only distinguished citizen of this progressive place who has deigned to honor us with your presence at this, our opening performance, I wish to state that we shall proceed with the performance and give just as careful a production as though the 'house was packed to the walls.'"

"I wish you'd hurry up, then," grunted the audience. "I'm the janitor and I want to go home."

Sultan's Silver Jubilee.

Great preparations are being made for the sultan's silver jubilee on August 31, when he will have been 25 years on the throne. Poets and historians are busy writing accounts of his pious works and the great things he has done for his subjects. These will be translated and published in all languages.

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I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

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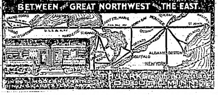

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CABLE ROUTE TO ORIENT.

Chinese Trouble Revives the Discussion as to the Best Direction for It.

The Chinese situation makes pertinent and timely the discussion of direct cable communication with the orient. If the United States really hopes to extend its commerce in the far east, direct, easy and certain communication is indispensable. Attention is being drawn to the proposed Alaska line, a cable independent of that now being constructed to Honolulu. The shortest distance via Alaska to a connection with the Japanese telegraph system is 3,085 nautical miles; to the Siberian wires 3,540, and to China 5,400. The Alaska line has the advantage in distance, as well as in the cost of construction and operating, over any other route surveyed. It will also secure to the government much needed communication with that part of the American possessions in the far northwest which daily are becoming of more consequence.

The surveys indicate that the northern route from California to Japan by way of Cape Flattery is only half as long as the southern route, says *the Denver Post*. This proposed line, as surveyed, bends slightly to the north of the ideal short line in order to pass through Sitka, the capital of Alaska. Four stations are made in Alaska, at Sitka, on Kadiak Island, at Dutch Harbor and on Attu, the last of the Aleutian islands, which is only 640 nautical miles from the Japanese Russian boundary, where the cable is divided, one branch running south 810 knots to a junction with the Japanese land wires; the other due west 617 knots to a junction with the Russian telegraph system. In this way connection would be effected with the whole of Asia by two different routes, making complete interruption practically impossible. The greatest stretch of cable would be but 858 knots in length, and this could be cut in two by placing a station on the Commander islands. Should congress decide to construct a cable to the orient, and operate it, no better route can be selected than the Alaskan.

SHIRT-WAIST MAN.

In Resplendent But Unique Attire He Is Refused Service at New York Casino.

The shirt waist man who was put out of the Astor house the second time he called there and was politely received at the Waldorf-Astoria was "called down" at the Casino roof garden, New York, the other night. He was a dream in haberdashery. His shirt waist was pink and striped, and his trousers were white and flannel. In the shirt was an enormous real diamond, earned by diligent work in a Center street law office, for the shirt waist man is a member of a very well-known firm that deals largely in theatrical and divorce cases.

The lawyer, with a very pretty girl on his arm, swept toward the stage and took a seat at a table. Refreshments were ordered. The waiter shook his head.

"No, sir," he said, frankly. "I can't do it. There's Mr. Lederer over there looking at us and shaking his head. He's given strict orders that we are not to serve any shirt waist men."

The shirt waist man argued. Then he arose angrily and led the way out, followed by the pretty girl.

"We did not ask him to go or drop him off the roof or insult him in any way," said Manager James Lederer. "We just wouldn't serve him. That is our right. A man must be appropriately attired."

BATHER CATCHES A SHARK.

Lures It Into Shallow Water and Then Drags It Out by the Tail.

There is on exhibition at Schwark's saloon at Long Branch, N. J., a seven-foot shark that Ernest Kupfer declares he captured while bathing near West End. Kupfer says he has had experience with sharks off the east coast of Australia, and that when he saw the fin of one within a few feet of him he was not alarmed.

"I was in deep water," he said, "and I knew if I could get the shark into shallow water he would be my prize. I pulled for the shore, making as much noise as possible, as past experience had taught me the more noise the less danger to a bather. With the aid of two or three good breakers I had the shark in shallow water. I caught him by the tail and at the same time called to a bather on the shore to bring me a bathing towel, so that I could get a better hold. My friend came to my assistance, and in a few minutes we had the shark ashore."

Kupfer is 60 years old. He is spending the season at the Herbert cottage on Broadway, where he exhibited his prize after it had been viewed by the people of West End and vicinity.

Crowning of the German Emperor.

The German emperor has not yet been crowned, although he has reigned for 12 years. It has now been settled that the two hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the kingdom of Prussia is to be celebrated at Konigsberg by the coronation of his majesty and the empress, and the festival will last for a week. All European sovereigns will be invited to the ceremony, which will be of a magnificent description.

Manufacturer of Burglars' Jimmies.

One man makes all the burglars' jimmies in London. The police know the man well and are fully aware of his peculiar trade, but there is no law by which he can be arrested.

BOERS AS PASTRY COOKS.

Housewives of the Transvaal Are Fond of the Old Dutch Dainties of New York.

About 13 years ago, when the first gold rush took place to the Witwatersrand gold fields, the place was only approached by road; there were no railways for some years afterward. Lumbering mail coaches brought the miners from Kimberley or Natal to Johannesburg, says the Chicago Evening News.

On the road were stopping places where the teams were changed and the passengers refreshed. These houses were usually Boer farms, and the farmers made a good thing out of dispensing hospitality to wayfarers.

In the middle of a long table stood the dishes. Everyone helped himself by digging a two-pronged fork into the dish nearest him. There was no tablecloth; everything was dirty and unappetizing. But the farmers' wives are clever at making preserves and they particularly excel in a preparation of tangarines preserved in sugar sirup. Slices of melon, pumpkin and quinces are also preserved this way. The clingstone or yellow peach, which grows on every farm, makes a splendid jam, and dries excellently. But the best preserve is made of stoned and sun-dried apricots, flattened and pickled with salt and sugar.

Boer housewives are very fond of the old Dutch dainties of New York described by Washington Irving and eaten to this day—"oily keoks," or doughnuts fried in fat.

CLASS OF NAUGHTY-NAUGHT.

The End of the Century Class in School and College Has Superior Advantages.

The class of 1900, in school and college, in thought will salute its predecessors, near and remote, on the coming graduation day. As an end-of-the-century class, says Youth's Companion, its interest may go out sympathetically to the graduates of 1800.

It may congratulate itself on its superior advantages and surroundings. The picture, for example, of a New York man on his way to the commencement exercises a century ago would suggest certain changes and developments. He saw no telegraph, telephone nor trolley wires; no electric light posts, no street car, no bicycle, no automobile, no steam fire engine, no gas fixture in a window, with baseball glove and catcher's mask suspended thereon; no one of many conveniences and absolutely necessary contrivances as we now estimate them.

Nevertheless, it would be a mistake to infer that the material side of the environment was a fair indication of the mental equipment and possibilities of that day. A diploma is a commission to do something in and for the world, and it must be owned that the class of 1800 and other classes of that general period set an example of performance that our candidates for certificates and degrees may well imitate. It is the use, and not merely the number, of advantages that is decisive.

GARDENS UNDER A BRIDGE.

Located Beneath Madison Avenue Structure in the Harlem River.

It is not often that one finds a garden in the middle of a river flowing through a great city, and thronged with all manner of craft, but the Harlem river at its busiest section contains two of them, says the New York Post. They are located beneath the Madison avenue bridge, on each bank of the river, and rows of lettuce, potato stalks and tomato vines shut out the roar of the city. Few cross the bridge without being attracted by the two green patches, and the uniformed employes are constantly plied with questions by the curious.

"Oh, it was old Patsy over there who started the gardens," they say.

"Old Patsy" is a watchman, whose duty it is to keep things clean and in order on the bridge. "I was something of gar'ner, sir," he says, "in the ould counthry, and had a nice place iv me own wanst, before the hard times come, and I saw them thriangles out there, and the clay in them, and I just thought to meself I could rise a few vegetables for th' ould woman. And I set to work here lasht year, and, what d'ye think, but we had lashins iv praties and things for the whole winther. The place is full o' rats and they do be playin' havoc wid things. But maybe afther all I'll have a dacint crop."

ONE ON THE BARKEEPER.

How an Impecunious Patron Got a Seltzer Lemonade for Five Cents.

A man with a rusty coat entered a saloon on West Madison street and called for seltzer and lemon. When the glass was set before him he looked at it with a red and nervous eye, says the Chicago Chronicle.

"Kindly drop a lump of sugar in it," he said to the barkeeper. This was done and the man with the rusty coat agitated the mixture with a spoon. Then he drank it, tossed a five-cent piece upon the bar and left the place with a dingy handkerchief at his lips. Another man who stood near the cigar-lighter and who had been an interested spectator now spoke.

"What do you charge for seltzer and lemon?" he asked.

"Five cents," was the prompt reply of the bartender.

"And what for a seltzer lemonade?"

"Fifteen cents."

"Well, said the man at the cigar lighter, "I can see how you can get one for five cents."

Then the barkeeper remembered the lump of sugar and beat his breast in anger.

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9:00 a m	Lv.	Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:25 a m	"	Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:03 a m	"*	Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:21 a m	"	* Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	"	St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar.	Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv.	St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar.	Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

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IT'S HIGH

Lots of Water Up at the Red Lake.

G. A. Morrison, general overseer of the Indians at the Red Lake Agency, was in the city the first of the week superintending the shipping of a large amount of freight to the agency. Mr. Morrison, as sub-agent, has practically full charge of the Indians on this reservation, under Capt. Mercer, who is the agent in general charge of the Leech Lake, Red Lake and Winnibigoshish tribes. He reports matters progressing favorably at all points in his district. The 'Cross Lakers, the band at the narrows between the two arms of the Red Lake, have now taken kindly to the idea of patronizing the school built for them by the government.

The rainfall in the Red Lake district has been grater, he thinks, than in any other portion of the state. The lake itself with its area of nearly 500 square miles, is from two and one-half to three feet higher than it was in June or July, and its tributaries are higher now than they were ever known to be by any of the inhabitants white or red now living. The Indians have no traditions that tell of a higher stage of water than now exists.

Woodmen Death Rate.

During the month of October just closed, there were 222 deaths of members, aggregating $408,000, reported to the head clerk of the Modern Woodmen society. This was the heaviest death rate in any one month in the history of the society. While this is so, it is not to be considered an indication of weakness, for the society is the largest in the United States, and the more members, of course, the more deaths, but not necessarily a larger percentage of deaths per 1,000 members. In fact, the very opposite is the case. The death rate of the Woodmen society last year was 4.91 per 1,000 members. Basing the death rate for the entire year 1900 on the October showing, it would be 5.12 per 1,000 members, while last year four other societies, with approximately as large a membership, showed a death rate of 5.67, 7, 8.06 and 11 per 1,000 members. This puts the Modern Woodmen society, by comparison, far in the lead with low death rate.

A house for sale or rent. Apply at NEWS office.

NOVEL SERENADE.

An Indian Band Serenades Congressman Eddy.

There have been serenades and serenades, but it is doubtful if there ever was a more novel election serenade than the one given Thursday evening to Congressman Frank M. Eddy and Elmer E Adams, chairman of the Republican congressional committee. Congressman Eddy has always been very popular with the Indians on the reservation. He has done much for them. Through his efforts a fine school house costing $50,000 has been built and a telephone line extended from Detroit to the agency at White Earth. They have always been his loyal supporters and the talk that they were going against him has never worried him or his advisors. They have been wearing handsome badges reading, "Boo Zhoo, For Congress, Frank M. Eddy, the Man With a Straight Tongue, Boo Zhoo." The reservation gave him a nice plurality, and the band got out at White Earth Thursday night to celebrate the Republican victory. They proposed to serenade Eddy and Adams, so Senator John Smith, who was out on the reservation, rang up the Northwestern Telephone company, Glenwood and Fergus Falls were connected. The band tuned up, marched into the agency headquarters, where the telephone receiver was located, and played a lively air. The music was transmitted down across the reservation to Detroit, thence to Fargo, N. D., and then down to Fergus Falls and Glenwood. It was well rendered and as distinct as if the serenaded party had been on the reservation. The serenade was highly appreciated. It is doubtful if any other congressman, sitting in his own home, has ever been serenaded by an Indian band 150 miles away in the middle of a reservation. A good many novel things have happened to Congressman Eddy but this is one of the queerest.—Fergus Falls Journal.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

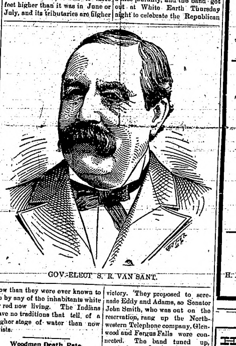

GOV.-ELECT S. R. VAN SANT.

CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!!
CLOTHING!!!

I have just received from Chicago a large assortment of ladies' winter jackets, which I will sell at ridiculously low prices.

This lot contains the finest grades of English Kersey, Beaver, Melton, Astrakan and Boncle, and comes in black, blue, brown, green and light and dark tan.

I am now prepared to show the finest line in the city of Clothing, Shoes, Underwear, Hats and Gents' Furnishings.

RED ✳ STAR
H. Lewin, CLOTHING HOUSE. Proprietor.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

G. H. Turville,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.
Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection
LA BREE AVENUE, THIEF RIVER FALLS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, NOV. 15, 1900.

The Populists have again won a victory in Red Lake county. This is the only county in the state where they reign supreme.

The last election again demonstrates that a resident of Thief River Falls or St. Hilaire cannot secure a majority of the votes cast in this county, no matter on what ticket he is running. The French living in the southern part of the county vote solid, while the vote in the northern half of the county is split up. And it will ever be thus.

Congressman Eddy voices the sentiments of all loyal Republicans when he says: "I have only one thing special that I am going to work on; I am going to make a fight to have the next congress apportioned on vote, and not on population. If the south is going to disfranchise a large portion of the people, I want to see their representation cut down accordingly."

One of the most interesting articles in the November number of the North American Review is from the pen of that illustrious Japanese statesman, Count Okuma, who, a few years ago, was prime minister of the empire. It is entitled "The Industrial Revolution in Japan," and it tells how, at the restoration in 1868, when the Japanese people were seized with a craze for everything European, the manufacturers and workmen of Japan found themselves without a demand for their products, and everything had to be imported from Europe or America. There ensued a period of widespread distress, until the people realized that, if they were to escape industrial ruin, they must learn how to make at home for themselves the things for which they were depending on other countries. Factories of various kinds were accordingly established, and several industries have been so successful that they have not only supplied the home demand, but driven out European and American rivals from the markets of the far east. As an instance, Count Okuma cites the match industry:

"Among the most successful manufactures newly started in Japan, we may mention the match industry. Formerly, flint was in universal use in Japan; but, when matches were imported, they began at once to be used, even in the remotest villages. Some shrewd business men saw the great profits that could be realized from this industry; so it was started; and, although it had to encounter some difficulties at first, yet, before many years had passed, the home-made matches completely drove out those made in Europe. But, indeed, the success did not stop here; Japanese matches soon entered into competition with their European rivals in the Chinese markets. There they were again victorious. Today they are exported, besides, to Corea and Siberia, to Hong Kong, Singapore, British-India and to the islands of the southern Pacific, the annual amount of the export having now risen to about yen 7,000,000 in value."

Eddy at Home.

The little county of Pope, where Congressman Eddy lives, gives him more plurality than all the other seventeen counties in the district give Daly. This shows how the congressman stands at home.—Fergus Falls Journal.

THREE REPUBLICAN WINNERS.

CHAS. G. RAPP.

CHARLES SAMPSON.

LOUIS HANSON.

Marcus Denies.

Marcus Johnson was in Crookston today enroute to Red Lake Falls to look over business matters that have been neglected somewhat during the election excitement.

Mr. Johnson's face wore a placid look that showed him to be well satisfied with the way the returns came in, and he is credited with being $15,000 to the good as a result of his election wagers. He is a modest man, however, and denied that any such sum was snugly ensconsed in his inside pocket, or had been transferred to his bank account as a result of his good guessing. In fact, he denied that he made a cent on the result of the returns. Tom Shevlin, he said, was the only man he knew who was fortunate in this regard. The latter gentleman, Mr. Johnson said, has cleaned up about $18,000 on his wagers.—Crookston Times.

For New Accounting System.

It is announced that within a few days Governor Lind will appoint five or seven persons to form a commission which will draft a bill to be presented to the legislature, when it meets in January, providing for reorganizing the system of accounting in the county auditors' and treasurers' offices in the state. It is proposed to devise a system that will be a complete check on county funds, receipts and disbursements, so as to render accidental or criminal shortages impossible.

The appointees have not yet been named, but it is reported that either John Gleason, auditor of Polk county, or E. J. Miller, auditor of Big Stone county, will be chairman. It is to be hoped that the effort to devise such a self-protecting system may be successful.

THE TOTAL VOTE

Of Red Lake County for Each Candidate.

The following is the total vote of Red Lake county on the national, state, congressional and county ticket:

PRESIDENT.	
Bryan	1,091
McKinley	778
Debs	67
Woolley	81
Malloney	9
GOVERNOR.	
Lind	1,535
Van Sant	554
Lucas	81
Haugen	25
Fairchild	10
Rietz	5
CONGRESSMAN.	
Daly	1,222
Eddy	879
Anker	57
Boen	14
REPRESENTATIVE.	
Swanson	1,004
Rapp	748
Meehan	452
AUDITOR.	
Zeh	1,465
Case	685
TREASURER.	
Tandberg	1,169
Jenson	858
Thill	359
REGISTER OF DEEDS.	
Gibeau	1,052
Holberg	885
Perusse	193
Hamry	24
SHERIFF.	
Sampson	1,061
Linnihan	579
Moran	526
JUDGE OF PROBATE.	
Knight	969
Johnson	793
Bachand	344
ATTORNEY.	
Grady	1,124
Simons	545
Lee	498
SUPERINTENDENT.	
Jeffers	1,700
O'Brien	918
CORONER.	
Belair	1,136
Grundy	943
SURVEYOR.	
Hagglund	1,060
Stacy	1,040
COMMISSIONERS.	
Demann	320
Belair	204
Hanson	273
Jarman	215

Polk County Republican.

Polk county, which for years has been one of the strongest Populist counties in this section of the state, has been redeemed by the Republicans. The following is the vote on the national, state and congressional ticket:

NATIONAL.	
McKinley	2,797
Bryan	2,459
STATE.	
Lind	3,292
Van Sant	2,112
CONGRESSIONAL	
Eddy	2,715
Daly	2,665

Indians Not Diminishing.

The remarkable statement that the Indian population of the United States today is little diminished from what it was in the time of Columbus, Coronado, Raleigh, Captain John Smith and other early explorers, is a feature of the annual report of the commissioner of Indian affairs, William Jones.

The report disputes positively the commonly accepted theory that by constant contact with the whites the extinction of the Indian is only a matter of time. The commissioner declared with emphasis that his researches from the most reliable data obtainable proves that the red men are not decreasing in numbers.

Since 1870, the time of the first reliable Indian census, the population has been stationery, the only decrease being attributable to Indians becoming citizens of the United States.

SWISS AS MILITARY MEN.

Strict Government Conditions Make Their Army a Superb War Machine.

Every year the Swiss soldier must do a certain amount of rifle practice in order to keep his marksmanship up to a high standard. He is allowed to choose his own time and place for this practice, but under strict government conditions. The Swiss army last year was composed of a total of 264,000 fighting men. A French military authority holds that "this army, in case of war upon its territory, need not fear any army which can be named." An English officer who witnessed its maneuvers two years ago wrote to the London Times that "of the Swiss army as a war machine it is impossible to speak in terms other than those which, to anyone who has not seen its performance, must appear too laudatory." The National Review contrasts the Swiss military organization with the British volunteer system and very much to the disadvantage of the latter. "Our men," says the writer, "are ill-trained in shooting and often armed with defective or discarded weapons. The Swiss have thoroughly modern arms and are probably the best shots in Europe. The Swiss system of mobilization is perhaps the most effective in the world." The Swiss have always been a fighting nation and the power which should attempt to annex them against their will would engage in a tremendous undertaking.

BELIEVE IN SOOTHSAYERS.

Many Women of Various Classes Are Regular Patrons of the Clairvoyants.

The writer recently called upon half a dozen professional palmists and clairvoyants and gathered in the course of the interviews some very startling facts concerning the clients who consult these ladies, says the New York Telegram.

"Every unmarried woman," said one clairvoyant to me, "asks the same question, namely, 'When shall I marry?'—a patently absurd question. Others, again, while not going quite so far, would like to know the initials of their future husband, whether he will be dark or fair, and so on.

"Some people's notions of the power of palmistry," declared another lady, "are wildly vague. For instance, a gentleman called here the other day who had lost $100, and he asked me where it could be found."

Fashionable authors are prone to inquire if their new books will go well, and one of our best known actors invariably consults a palmist in order to learn whether he will be successful in a new role.

Men, I learn, are quite as superstitious as women, and some even more so. Stockbrokers come in large numbers to consult one fashionable clairvoyant, and to another flock betting men, in order that the crystal globe may be consulted as to the success of a horse who may be carrying their money.

WOMEN HAVE DECORATION.

Forty-One of Them Have Received the Ribbon of the Legion of Honor.

According to a chart in the Palais des Femmes at the Paris exposition—the women's palace—the number of women who have received the ribbon of the Legion of Honor is not large—some 41 in all. Sarah Bernhardt is the latest name to be recommended for this honor, and this is the first time, it is understood, that an actress has been nominated. Of the 41, 31 had been decorated for special services in connection with hospital or ambulance work, one was an artist, one an archaeologist and three were rewarded for heroism in war. Rosa Bonheur was the artist, and she received the distinction in 1853 as a result of the award by the jury of the grand prix for her picture, "The Horse Fair," now known far and wide. The emperor did not approve of the Legion of Honor being conferred upon a woman, and it was not till 1865—12 years after—that she actually received it. In 1894 she became an officer of the order. Juliette Dodu, who was condemned to be shot by the Germans during the Franco-Prussian war for refusing to telegraph a message, was another. She was released by the order of Prince Frederick Charles, to receive both the cross of the legion and the military medal.

FOOD FOR THE FAMISHED.

Island in Torres Strait Where Stores Are Left for Distressed Sailors.

"Did you ever hear of the old ocean storehouse in Torres strait?" asked the old seaman, relates the Washington Star. "It's called Deliverance island, though it is sometimes marked on the charts as Berby island. It is like a mound rising out of the ocean, the highest point being about 50 feet. It is well-nigh barren, having only a few bushes and shrubs. On one side is a sandy beach, on the other a fissure forming a sort of cave, in which stores are left by men-of-war and merchant vessels passing through for the relief of distressed and shipwrecked sailors. I went in there last year from the Enterprise, an American bark.

"During a calm, we lowered a boat and pulled. In this cave we found tins of preserved meat, biscuits, tobacco and a wooden box marked 'post office.' Our skipper, Capt. Samuels, wrote a letter to a friend of his in Boston. It reached him, too. Deliverance island that day belonged to the French, but we took down their flag and hoisted the stars and stripes. That is the custom—the last ship through the straits hoists its flag on this ocean storehouse and post office."

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffris & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

Adolph O. Gallasch, Plaintiff,
vs.
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka, M. D. Wells, H. G. Macpharland and B. R. Wells, Co-partners as M. D. Wells & Co., Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22d day of September, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said Red Lake county, will sell, at public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the tenth day of December, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots number thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in Block number fifty-eight (58), in the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof now on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said Red Lake County.

Dated October 22d, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake County.
A. A. Miller,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota. Oct 25 6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

L. Ellington, Plaintiff,
vs.
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka, Jacob Morck, Minnie Morck, John G. Woolley and Mrs. John G. Woolley, his wife, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22d day of September, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said Red Lake County, will sell, at public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the tenth day of December, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), of Block fifty-eight (58), in the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Dated October 22d, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake County.
A. A. Miller,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota. Oct 25 6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

J. W. Wheeler, L. Ellington, A. G. Gallasch and C. Hendricksen, Plaintiffs,
vs.
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka and Mary C. Wilcox, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22d day of September 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said Red Lake County, will sell, at public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the tenth day of December, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots number twenty three (23) and twenty-four (24), in Block number thirty-one (31), in the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof now on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said County.

Dated October 22d, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake County.
A. A. Miller,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota. Oct 25 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 11, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 26th, 1900, viz: Nicolai O. Finnestad, H. E. 15,810, for the W½SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ and SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

S. Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.
John O. Bakke, of Newfolden, Minn.
K. H. Gustafson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Ole N. Skaarass, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
oct 18 6t

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office) Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2,455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, (28 Stat., 687) we will proceed to offer at public sale for cash at this office on the 21st day of November, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M. the following tracts of land, to-wit:

NW¼ SE¼ Section 4, T. 157 N., R. 41 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated Oct. 9th, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
Oct 11 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Sept. 28, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on November 19th 1900, viz: Hermann Hansen, H. E. 16,720, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 33, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Lund, of Holt, Minn.
Olaf Iversen, of Holt, Minn.
Osvald Hoel, of Holt, Minn.
Arne A. Moe, of Newfolden, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.
Oct 11 6

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA

Office n Herald Block.

Hours 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 13, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 22nd, 1900, viz: Carolina Arneson, formerly Carolina Olson, H. E. 19,509, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 156, N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter O. Peterson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Torger T. Bollum, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Garive, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslak H. Langli, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
nov 15 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 10th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 24th, 1900, viz: Charles Helm, H. E. 13,973, for the N½ SE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Kisch, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Carl Brittner, of Holt, Minn.
John Riener, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
John Stalsund, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
nov 15 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 10th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 24th, 1900, viz: John Riener, H. E. 17,324, for the W½ NW¼ and NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 154 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles Helm, of Holt, Minn.
Olof Fiskerson, of Holt, Minn.
Ole Lund, of Holt, Minn.
Martin Kisch, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON
Register.
nov 15 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 9, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on January 5th, 1901, viz: Adolph Johnson, H. E. 15,989, for the Lot 2, Sec. 2, Tp. 153 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter C. Wold, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Lewis Ulstad, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Anton Gunderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Hawkin Elingson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
nov 15 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Oct. 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 17th, 1900, viz: Emil Anderson, H. E. 15,601, for the SE¼ NW¼ and NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Aron Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Anders Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Ole Erikson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Jim Wallin, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
nov 8 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Oct. 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 19th, 1900, viz: Sarah Kulseth, H. E. 15,781, for the Lot 7 Sec. 6, and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 7, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minn.
Ole Mahust, of Hellem, Minn.
Ingebrikt Swenson, of Hellem, Minn.
Besl Stamnes, of Hellem, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
nov 8 6t

MARKETS.

(Corrected to Date.)

No. 1 Northern	64c
Oats	33c
Flax	$1.47
Beef	2½c
Pork	4½c
Mutton	3c
Eggs	15c
Butter	13 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$6.00
Potatoes, per bu	40c

SHE SAW IT FIRST.

A Philadelphia Teamster Who Proved Himself a Chesterfield in Manners.

He was only a teamster, but his soul was filled with a chivalry which we are led to believe typified the knights of old. And in a coat of mail he might have passed muster, for he was a big, brawny chap, with no little physical beauty of the rough sort, says the Philadelphia Record. As he guided his heavy dray down Market street hill the other morning one of the horses slipped in the icy street, and in his effort to recover his equilibrium lost a shoe. Putting the brake down hard, the driver jumped from his seat to recover the shoe.

But, quick as he was another claimant was ahead of him. She was a fashionably attired young girl of about 16, with a roguish, laughing face. Just as the teamster leaned over to pick up the horseshoe a dainty-gloved little hand reached in ahead of his big red one and clutched the coveted prize.

"I got it first," she cried, laughing gleefully. "Let me keep it, do, please. It's such good luck if you see it come off yourself."

The big teamster removed his fur cap and bowed with Chesterfieldian grace. "Certainly, miss," he replied, gallantly. "If I can assist you to good luck I shall be most happy."

Then, quite unabashed, he climbed up to his seat, and the girl walked up the hill with the horseshoe.

White Pine Cough Syrup,

For Cough and Cold at

The New Drug Store.

TOWN TALES.

Randolph Gillette left Tuesday for Little Falls.

O. J. Rollis was in the city the first of the week.

Red Lake Falls Woodmen will build a new hall.

Hay, butter, eggs and wood are scarce articles in town.

Room for an office for rent. Inquire of M. C. Harlow.

H. J. Bishop, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

Attorney Richardson went to St. Paul last week on legal business.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

N. M. Johnson, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Taken Up—One-year-old light red steer. Ole Iverson, Thorwick, Minn.

Wiley Tindolph was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

Will trade a good work mare for a good milch cow. Inquire at the News office.

Nye Farnham and W. C. Smiley were down to Crookston the first of the week.

All trimmed hats and trimmings at cost. Going to leave the city. Iverson Sisters.

The ladies aid of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. John Vesey this afternoon.

Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar entertained a number of lady friends last Thursday afternoon.

Largest assortment of all the latest books at Stebbins' drug store. Call and see them.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

Attorney H. W. Lee went to St. Paul last week to be present at the opening of the supreme court.

S. G. Knox, a prominent Duluth lumberman, was in the city the first of the week looking over the mill.

R. K. Kringlee, of Portland, N. D., who has a claim north of here, was in the city the first of the week.

The freehanded farmers about Wylie are improving their property by erecting some very fine buildings.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Robert E. Sothern left Monday for Manitoba, where he will spend two or three weeks visiting his parents.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $100 to $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Only a few weeks till Christmas. Remember that photographs from Berry's gallery make fine and inexpensive presents.

John Goodwin and Emmit Crowe left Tuesday for Rineland-er, Wis., where they will work in a mill during the winter.

If anyone wishes for a fine engraved picture of McKinley and Roosevelt, call at the News office and one can be had free.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Joe Bell, of Lambert, killed a timber wolf last week weighing 180 pounds. It was one of the largest specimens ever seen in that section.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

The athletic sports at the lower falls have organized for the winter, purchased a gymnasium outfit, and propose to have some fun during the long evenings.

Rev. W. A. Finch, pastor at large of the Presbyterian society, will preach next Sunday at 11 o'clock, a. m., in the M. E. church. Everybody invited.

The whole Republican county ticket of Beltrami county was elected, with the exception of sheriff. Bailey, Populist, defeated Hazen, Republican.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church will meet Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 21st, from 3 to 5 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Kratka. All are cordially invited.

For thirty days Mrs. Caldwell will sell at cost all trimmed outing and children's hats. A fancy hat pin given free with each purchase of two dollars or over.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for from $100 to $75.

Wiley Tindolph yesterday sold a 2,900-pound span of horses to J. L. Durbin, a team of driving horses to Joseph Duchamp, and four lots on the East Side to John Vorachek.

Ed. Baker, who has been working in a mill at Tower during the summer, returned to this city yesterday. He reports that Ed. Thorn is engineer in a mill in Wisconsin now, having quit his Tower job.

Rev. Dr. Dodds will preach and conduct quarterly conference in the M. E. church on Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. He will also preach and administer the sacrament next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Rev. A. A. Myers, of Thief River Falls, came down last night and went to McIntosh today, whence he will take a drive of 15 miles into the country to officiate at a wedding.—Crookston Times, Nov. 13.

Peter Holmblod and Nels Hamrin, of St. Hilaire, passed through the city last week enroute to Red Lake. They will put in the winter working for Herman Nelson, who has a logging contract with the St. Hilaire Lumber company.

The Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 10. Winter term will open Nov. 5th. Board and furnished room taken care of in private family for $2.50 per week. Tuition, $1 per week. Send for catalogue. Address, J. C. Satling, Crookston, Minn.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—The sick and delicate need a gentle tonic stimulant. It is often a matter of life and death with them. The ideal nutriment and restorative is Shaw's Pure Malt, sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Mrs. Joseph Smith and daughter, Mildred, have gone on a three months' visit to Mrs. Smith's mother at Mentor, Ohio. Joe has joined the grass windowers' contingent—eats down town and goes to Aunt Polly's slough to drink.—Crookston Times.

Joseph Duchamp has secured the contract of hauling about twenty tons of school furniture and 40,000 feet of lumber to the Red Lake agency for the government. Mr. Duchamp will have several teams hauling supplies to points on the Red lake this winter.

Wylieites are making a roar because they didn't get that depot long promised by the G. N. and already ordered by the railroad commission. Sept. 1st was the date set, and now November is nearly half gone and no depot. Meantime the hamlet has five stores and is shipping out hundreds of car loads of stock and grain.

Mr. H. E. Mussey informs us that the prospects for a cheese factory in this city are growing better every day. Nearly every farmer in this vicinity will be ready to supply milk when needed. The building will be ready by April, and the enterprise, which is one of the best for any community, will no doubt run in fine shape next summer.

A party of seven claim holders from Crookston passed through the city last week enroute to their places, located on Battle river, a tributary of the south arm of the Red lake. They expect to be gone two weeks, and each was prepared to do some destruction in the deer family. The party consisted of J. J. Molstad, Albert and Chas Espe, Iver Lunde, Chris Peterson, Peter Berg and O. Bista.

Judge Watts on Saturday afternoon issued an order restraining the county auditor of Red Lake county from paying any more interest on the Duluth & Manitoba railway bonds given by the town of Gervais in 1885. The suit was brought in the name of Thos. Majeres vs. Adam Zeh, as auditor of Red Lake county, and was tried at Red Lake Falls last week, being decided in favor of the plaintiff.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

IS CLOSED DOWN.

The Saw Mill Closed Down for the Season.

The Red Lake river froze up Monday night, and Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, the Thief River Falls Lumber company's saw mill closed down for the season. The booms in this city are well filled with logs, and the mill will start up next spring as soon as the ice goes out. Most of the men employed in the mill during the summer will go to the woods, but a few will remain in town and work at repairing the mill for the next season.

Shooting Deer at Duluth.

J. J. Frey, a real estate man of Duluth, accompanied Dr. Confer on a deer hunt. You can kill deer most anywhere on the hills back of that city, and an occasional moose is said to trot through the town to see how the place is building up in the closed season. These hunters thought they'd hitch up the doctor's sorrel horse and drive out a few miles where the deer were thick. They tied the nag and separated going through the woods, until Frey heard a suspicious noise. He saw what he supposed was deer, a few rods off, and blazed away, killing the doctor's horse. They walked home.—Crookston Times.

Rapp's Majority.

Charles G. Rapp's majority in Beltrami county was 493, making his majority in this legislative district 237.

HE IS WITH US.

Frank M. Eddy Will Do What He Can for Us.

Congressman Frank M. Eddy was in the city Tuesday conferring with the members of the Commercial club and business men regarding the opening up of that part of the Red Lake Indian reservation in the counties of Red Lake and Marshall. A meeting was held in the parlor of the Hotel Ogahmah, which was quite well attended, and, while no positive arrangements were made, the plans proposed by the congressman were considered as the best. Mr. Eddy stated that it would be almost impossible to open the land to free homestead settlement, and, if it were opened in that way, the people of Thief River Falls would regret it, as the rush for the land would be so great that there would be bloodshed and riots. The Indians knew the value of this land, and they would not consent to cede it to the government unless they received a fair compensation. The plan he thought best was to sell it to the highest bidders in squares of 160 acres, only one man allowed to purchase one-quarter, and this to be followed by an actual residence of five years, the purchase price being not less than $1.25 per acre. This would insure the Indians securing a reasonable price for the land; it would prevent speculators from getting large tracts, and it would be much easier to secure the passage of a bill of this nature at an early date than one that would open it to free settlement.

FRANK M. EDDY.
Congressman From the Seventh District.

Most of the people present heartily indorsed Mr. Eddy's views, and it was decided to send a committee of three to Alexandria to confer with Senator Knute Nelson regarding the matter.

At the close of the meeting a settler on the reservation asked Mr. Eddy if it were true that the so-called free homes bill was ineffective. This made the plain, blunt representative of the Seventh district a trifle indignant. "I will reimburse out of my own pocket," he said, "any settler who is required to pay a dollar outside of the customary land office fees to secure his land, and there will be no additional legislation required. I do not care so much about the roorbacks that have been circulated over the district, but when the opposition deliberately lies about a thing that is of public record, I object. I have always tried to honestly represent the people of this district, and will continue to do my duty."

East Side Sales.

Wiley Tindolph announces the following sale of real estate on the East Side during the past two weeks:

Forty-nine lots to Michael Mulhall, of Thief River Falls; a house and three lots to Inga Loffte, of Thief River Falls; two lots to Prof. Wm. Field, of Thief River Falls; one lot to Joseph Ryson, of Thief River Falls; two lots to W. C. Smiley, of Thief River Falls; two lots to Daniel Johnson, of Wisconsin.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the D
rict of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead E
tries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the to
Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

TIME AND SPACE are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. *No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;* and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

FREE A large map of the world on Mercator's Projection, about 22½x16 inches in size, beautifully printed in colors, with a large-scale map of Europe on the reverse side, will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to cover postage and wrapping. The maps illustrate clearly how comprehensively the special cable service of The Chicago Record covers the entire civilized world. Address The Chicago Record, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

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Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

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Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

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QUEER WAYS OF BRIDEGROOMS

One Paid the Minister on the Installment Plan and Another in Chickens.

A bridegroom once came to the minister to engage him to perform the wedding ceremony, says Lippincott's Magazine, and after all the arrangements had been made the bridegroom-elect said, frankly:

"I tell you right now that I can't pay all in one lump the three dollars I am planning to give you for the job. I have had a cut in my wages and I won't have the three dollars to spare all at one time. I'll give you a quarter after the wedding, and then I'll come around to your house ev'ry Saturday night and pay you a quarter until I am square with you. I don't like this here gittin' married on the installment plan, but it is the best I can do."

Said a southern minister:

"One of the queerest fees I ever received was from a young negro bridegroom for whom I performed the wedding ceremony at my own home. At the close of the ceremony and just as the bridal party of five or six were about to depart the bridegroom said: 'Yo' will find de fee for yo' kindness out in a co'nah ob de po'ch, sah.' I followed the party out on the porch, and when they had gone on their way I looked in a corner of the porch, where I found a pair of fine fowls tied together by the legs. They set up a lusty squawk as I picked them up. The bridegroom had said as he went down the steps that they were 'ob his own raisin',' but I never felt quite sure of that."

GERMANS IN THIS COUNTRY.

Among the States Wisconsin Leads in the Number—Percentages of the Cities.

Milwaukee, famous for its beer, may now claim distinction as being the "German City" of the United States. There are more Germans in Milwaukee in proportion to its population than in any other city. The percentage of population is 66, and Hoboken is a close second, with 57 per cent. New York has only 38 per cent., and Chicago 37 per cent. Boston is at the bottom of the list, with a German population of only seven per cent. of the total. Detroit, Buffalo, Cleveland, Newark, Cincinnati and Jersey City have larger percentages of Germans in their populations than either New York or Chicago, says the New York Herald.

Among the states Wisconsin leads in proportion of residents born in Germany. It is estimated that 263,000 native born Germans are now located there, or 17 per cent. of the total population. New York, however, has the largest number of native born Germans—553,000, but this is only nine per cent of the population. Illinois has 300,000, or ten per cent. Minnesota, with 129,000, is equal to Illinois in percentage. Iowa has 144,300 Germans, but a percentage of only eight, while Massachusetts stands about at the bottom of the list, with 31,000 Germans, and a percentage of one. The United States is credited altogether with 2,993,000 German-born residents.

In his speeches throughout the state Gov. Lind never fails to hand himself large bouquets, and always poses as the implacable enemy of the railroad companies. He never omits telling about what awful things he is doing to the railroads, and how he is saving to the state thousands and thousands of acres of land. The basis for these claims is the wrongful deeding to the Little Falls & Dakota Railroad company of 13,000 acres of land it had not earned, and his own labors to have the grant annulled; also of his refusal to sign land grants "for thousands of acres."

Both these claims are ridiculously false, and the governor knows it; he is simply making them with deliberate intent to deceive. The true history of these "events" and of his connection with the railroad companies is as follows:

When R. C. Dunn entered upon the duties of state auditor in January, 1895, one of the first matters to receive his attention was the condition of the different railroad land grants. Among the number was that of the Little Falls & Dakota Railroad company, a branch of the Northern Pacific railway, extending from Little Falls to Morris, Minn. He found that the terms of the grant had not been complied with by the railroad company.

The granting act provided that the company was to receive ten sections of state swamp land for each mile of railroad completed, provided that the line was built from Little Falls to the western boundary of the state. It was further provided that the company should not receive or be entitled to receive any lands until a division of thirty miles of line was built, the grant only attaching to a completed division of thirty miles.

State Auditor Dunn found that the grantee had not completed its line to the western boundary of the state as provided in the act, but had made the village of Morris, in Stevens county, its western terminus. He found also that only two thirty-mile divisions had been completed and that the last division was not completed, only twenty-seven and a half miles having been built. He further found that the preceding state auditor, Adolf Bierman, A DEMOCRAT, had deeded to the company over 13,000 acres of land on account of the incompleted division.

State Auditor Dunn took the position that the Little Falls & Dakota Railroad company had received 13,000 acres of swamp land more than it was legally entitled to, and he promptly refused to deed any more lands to the company. Further than this, he placed the facts before the next succeeding legislature, in 1897, and strongly urged that provision be made to enable the state to recover the lands wrongfully conveyed to the company. This the legislature did and suits were commenced during the administration of Attorney General Childs with that end in view. As the lands are situated in different counties the litigation has necessarily been protracted. But there is not the slightest doubt that the state will recover these lands—THANKS TO THE VIGILANCE OF STATE AUDITOR DUNN.

In view of these facts it is simply laughable to hear Gov. Lind now claiming in his political speeches that HE was the mover in this matter, and that, thanks to HIS EXERTIONS, the state will recover these lands. He had no more to do with this matter than the babe unborn. The first steps were taken by Auditor Dunn before John Lind was thought of for governor, and the case was in the courts before Lind was elected; and as a matter of fact, the governor has no more to do with the adjustment of swamp land grants made by the state to aid railroad construction, than has his chief clerk or his dairy and food commissioner. The statutes place the control of such matters ENTIRELY in the hands of the state auditor, and during the incumbency of Mr. Dunn the rights of the commonwealth in all such affairs have been carefully guarded.

During Gov. Lind's incumbency in office he has signed a number of land grants to railroads, but he had to have something to make a grand stand play on, and he refused to sign one, AND ONLY ONE. This was for 120 ACRES of swamp land to the Southern Minnesota Railway company. This company had earned its grant and is certainly entitled to the 120 acres, and can collect it; this opinion was submitted to the governor by the attorney general. But the campaign was coming on and Lind found it necessary to create a little political capital; he had to have a new issue for the ones of 1898 were badly frayed—from a Democratic point of view—hence his refusal to sign the deed.

And this is how he is "saving the state thousands of acres of valuable land." This is how "he will forever stand a protector between the railroads and the people." To persons who are conversant with the facts his self-laudation is not only ridiculous—it is disgusting.

Gov. Lind, in his speech at Waterville, Oct. 12, gave a gratuitous and uncalled-for insult to the country press, which the newspaper boys will not forget in a hurry. After a tirade of abuse, he went on to say that "the country newspaper amounted to nothing after all, but if you did want them, why buy them." Then followed a roast of the country editor delivered in Lind's own style of invective.

In his will even the miser gives all he can.

PLEDGES THAT WERE BROKEN.

Promises Made by Gov. Lind in 1898 Make Interesting Reading Now.

In his campaign two years ago, John Lind pledged himself to an economical administration of the state's affairs. Under him, every department has been run at much greater expense, and some of them with almost criminal extravagance.

He pledged himself to "reform" the various branches of service. He has, in fact, built up a Tammany Hall in Minnesota almost as corrupt as the notorious New York machine.

He told the farmers they "were being robbed" by the grain inspection bureau. The present grain inspection is a by-word among shippers and farmers who know of its incompetence.

He charged mismanagement of the prison binder twine factory and promised, if elected, to give the farmers cheaper twine. The past year, through the grossest incompetence, it was necessary to sell the prison twine at a much higher price than ever before, and at a higher price than outside twine sold at.

He recommended placing the fat fee offices upon a salary basis—and then went into a lobby with the Democrats to defeat a bill introduced for the purpose.

He recommended increasing the gross earnings tax on railroads—and the bill was defeated by the vote and efforts of his personal representative in the senate, Senator Schaller.

He recommended the passage of the Miller bill, to end the dilatory tactics of railroads in preventing reductions or freight rates—AND THEN VETOED THE BILL!

He denounced Public Examiner Kenyon, and replaced him with a man named Pope, who was the subject of the first public scandal ever attached to a state office in Minnesota.

He said he was "just as good a Republican as he ever was, except on the silver question." A year later he announced publicly that "he was anti-Republican, ANTI-REPUBLICAN IN EVERYTHING!"

Lind's Arguments This Year.

This year Mr. Lind maintains a discreet silence about his civil service reform, the expense of various institutions conducted under him, his public examiner, his promise of cheaper twine, and other matters which he advocated two years ago. In his speeches he is telling the people that:

"If he had the power he would tear down the American flag in the Philippines; that it is a mere rag there."

That he is the enemy of the railroads—and his personal organ is the St. Paul Globe, owned by Jim Hill, the railway magnate.

That all the good legislation accomplished by the last legislature was through his efforts. All the measures he claims credit for were previously recommended by REPUBLICAN officials and were made laws by a REPUBLICAN legislature.

That there is no complaint about his grain inspection bureau—and yet the official records show AN AVERAGE OF SIXTY COMPLAINTS A WEEK.

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I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

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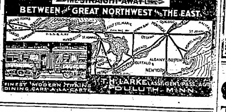

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Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.
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Office Over First State Bank.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month. Office over harness shop.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

PORTER & PAULSON,
-- Proprietors of --
CITY DRAY
-- and --
TRANSFER LINE.
Great Northern Express Handled.
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars--Meals Served a la Carte.
Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east east and south.
LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:21 a m	" Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.
Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address
F. M. MILLER,
G. N. Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Wesley Evins,
City Dray Line.
All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced.
Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY
Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.
JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

MINNE
HISTOR
SOCI

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 46. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

CLOSING OUT SALE

Our entire stock of General Merchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Shoes, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, must be closed out within the next thirty days.

We offer everything at or below cost. Nothing reserved from this sale. Seven thousand dollars worth of choice merchandise must be sacrificed. This is an opportunity that seldom occurs. It will pay you to take advantage of it.

TERMS CASH. Positively no goods charged.
Building for sale or rent.
Fixtures for sale.

Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON, Vice-President.
FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
DIRECTORS:
A. G. GALLACH, Cashier of Northern Exchange Bank, St. Paul.
L. ELLINGTON, Cashier of Scandia-American Bank, Crookston.
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
O. HENDRICKSEN, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. DOBNER, President.
H. G. DOBNER, Cashier

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE,
Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The City Blacksmith-Shop,
John Forsberg, - - Prop.
General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done. Horse shoeing a specialty.
WAGON SHOP IN CONNECTION.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - - MINN.

PATENTS GUARANTEED
Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.
Patent taken out through us receive special notice, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.
Send for sample copy FREE. Address,
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

A VERY GOOD DOG.

W. J. Kelly Has One There Is Money In.

W. J. Kelly undoubtedly has one of the most intelligent dogs in Thief River Falls, and a little incident happened last Friday morning which added $10 to the dog's value. The dog has been taught by his master to run and pick up articles thrown at a distance and return them to his owner. Last Friday morning Mr. Kelly undertook to entertain a company of friends by having his dog do some tricks. In the absence of any article to throw for the dog to pick up, he took two five-dollar bills from his pocket, rolled them up in a wad and threw them to the dog. The bills must have been covered with grease, or else the dog mistook them for a piece of meat, for he swallowed them down at one gulp, and that is the last that has been seen of them.

Reds Want Land.

Interviewed by the Crookston Journal, George A. Morison, Indian agent at Red Lake, states that he does not believe it to be to the best interest of the Indian to have that portion of the reservation lying within the counties of Red Lake and Marshall opened to settlement.

"The best agricultural lands on the reservation are contained in this strip," said Mr. Morison, "and the Indians will want them for their own use before many years. I do not believe they will consent to have the diminished reservation thrown open, at least not unless the government will purchase the entire stirp and take the chances of selling it. The existing rule is that the Indians receive nothing for the lands remaining untaken, but I do not think these lands will be open under that rule."

While we have a great deal of respect for Mr. Morison's opinion, we are obliged to differ with him. The land at present is not used by the Indians in any way, and it is doubtful if it ever would be. It is too close to civilization, and the temptations laid in the path of the Indians around here are too great for them to overcome. Mr. Eddy proposes to have the Indians receive a fair price for the lands, and this is all they should expect.

The St. Hilaire Mill.

The large mill of the St. Hilaire Lumber company closed down Monday night, after a successful run throughout the entire open season. They have again, for the third time, played in the best of luck, as they have run the entire season without an accident or breakdown, which, no doubt, is largely due to the able management of such practical men as Superintendent Miller and his assistant, Wm. Burse, as well as a few others that we might name. The output of lumber for this season is in the neighborhood of forty million feet. Next year's cut promises to be a heavy one, as they have on hand about twenty million feet of logs, and the mill will be put in operation as soon as the weather will permit.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

Daly Has Enough.

Senator Daly was at Fergus Falls attending the fall term of court. He has recovered from the effects of the congressional campaign, but says it was the hardest piece of work he has ever undertaken. The strain of constant travel and two speeches a day is something terrific, and he says he has about come to the conclusion that a man who will make four such campaigns as Congressman Eddy has made is entitled to congressional honors.

GONE BROKE.

S. Bisazza Declares Himself to Be a Bankrupt.

S. Bisazza, proprietor of the Peoples Store, Crookston, last week filed a petition in the U. S. court, declaring himself to be a bankrupt. Mr. Bisazza was at one time in business in Thief River Falls, burning out in the Great Northern hotel fire in the winter of 1898, when he removed to Crookston.

His liabilities are placed at $25,000, and his assets, while scheduled at about $30,000, will probably not bring more than $8,000. The creditors number about 100, and are mostly wholesale houses.

Mr. Bisazza said that his confidential man, Wilson, had recently departed unannounced, and had left him considerably "in the hole." Wilson's conduct, according to Mr. Bisazza, was one of the causes which led up to the failure. The following letter was received by Mr. Bisazza from Wilson the first of the week, and explains itself:

Euclid, Nov. 12, 1900.

Mr. Bisazza:

Dear Sir:—I beg to inform you that I have did my best towards collecting, but, owing to hard times and poor crops, can do nothing. I also wish to ask you to get another man to fill my place. I do not know when I can pay you the money I owe you. I am going east. I am tired of this state. I am going east. Kind regards to all my fellow clerks. Yours,

WILLIE J. WILSON.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Carpet is sold by the yard and worn by the foot.

When prohibitionists have banquets they probably eat the toasts.

It isn't always the man who has the most nose that knows the most.

In the race for wealth too much money seems to be an impossible quantity.

The groom may lead the bride to the altar—but his leadership is apt to end there.

Fame is like a duck in a mud-puddle—easy enough to see, but hard for us to get hold of.

At first a girl wants nothing but a husband, but after she gets him she want all his income.

An old bachelor says the bride is foolish because she doesn't marry the best man at the wedding.

No woman ever hated a man for being in love with her, but many a woman has hated a man for being indifferent to her charms.

A burglar was recently caught breaking into a song on the west side. He already got through one bar, when a policeman came along and hit him with a stave.—Chicago News.

Warren Mill Burnt.

The costliest fire Warren has ever suffered occurred last Wednesday morning, when the Warren Manufacturing company's flour mill was entirely consumed by fire. At one time it was feared that a general conflagration would result, as the mill was located in a thickly settled part of the city, but the entire absence of wind was most fortunate. The loss will amount to $25,000, and the property was insured for $15,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. The mill was being operated during the day previous, and it is supposed to have caught from the furnace.

Notice.

Hollan Bros. have dissolved partnership, and all book accounts will hereafter be collected by Joseph Hollan.

A house for sale or rent. Apply at NEWS office.

CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!!
CLOTHING!!!
I have just received from Chicago a large assortment of ladies' winter jackets, which I will sell at ridiculously low prices.
This lot contains the finest grades of English Kersey, Beaver, Melton, Astrakan and Boncle, and comes in black, blue, brown, green and light and dark tan.

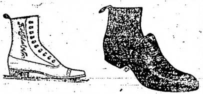

I am now prepared to show the finest line in the city of Clothing, Shoes, Underwear, Hats and Gents' Furnishings.
RED ✳ STAR
H. Lowin, CLOTHING HOUSE. Proprietor.

HOTEL OGAHMAH
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

G. H. Turville,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.
Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection
LA BREE AVENUE. THIEF RIVER FALLS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, NOV. 22, 1900.

Statistics tell us that the timber crop of the United States exceeds in value, annually, the entire product of cereals and the output of gold and silver mines in the United States. And yet, comparatively little is done to provide for a future supply of trees. No country was more blessed in its forests than the United States. Minnesota alone was originally two-thirds covered with wood. The visible supply is being rapidly cut, as well as wasted, and this great resource is diminishing. This is the public side of tree planting. Not until a general interest is excited among the boys and girls of our land in this institution will tree planting be the institution that is intended.—Crookston Times.

By way of comparison, someone has prepared an exhibit which shows that there are 250,000 saloons in the United States, that the value of liquor consumed is $1,200,000,000, and tobacco $800,000,000, making a total of two billions. The cost of meat, sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, woolen and cotton goods, boots and shoes consumed is $1,905,006,000. The per capita paid for liquor is $17, that for education is $2.50 and for religion $1.40. The amount paid for liquor is claimed to be four times as great as paid for life insurance, five times that paid for paupers, courts, prisons and police officers, more than the gross railroad earnings, greater than the debts of all the states or the national debt, greater than the deposits of the savings banks, would pay the national debt in eight and a half months, and would require a tax of 48 per cent on the assessed value of the country, greater than raised for all taxable government purposes.—Preston Times.

The census shows that there are 1,400,000 more farmers in the United States than there were in 1890. The number of manufacturing establishments reported by the present census is 635,000, as against 350,000 in 1890, but this number will have to be cut down about 85,000, because of the excessive zeal of the enumerators. Perhaps they were actuated also by a desire to increase their compensation. An enumerator receives 25 cents for every manufacturing establishment reported, and, since the returns came in, a good deal of "padding" has been discovered. For example, when two or more kinds of articles were manufactured by the same person or company under the same roof, some of the thrifty enumerators reported two factories and made out two schedules, thus doubling the number of establishments and their own pay. Blacksmith shops and repair shops on big farms and plantations were reported as manufactories, while eagerness to increase their pay and make a favorable report caused many enumerators to exaggerate.—Chicago Record.

In the recent congressional elections in South Carolina, there were less than 29,000 votes cast, and yet these votes elected seven congressmen. In North Dakota there were about 50,000 votes cast, and these votes elected one congressman. This is an illustration of the difference in this particular which exists all along the line between the northern and southern states. The representation of the states in congress and in the electoral college is based on population. In the northern states the people vote. In the south this privilege is withheld from a large portion of the people. This is not due to the lack of desire on the part of those who are disfranchised, but to a deliberate intent on the part of the dominant whites to prevent the negroes from voting. It would seem that the ends of justice would be better served if the apportionment were based on the vote cast, rather than on the population, but the constitution provides for the latter method. It does provide, however, that where any portion of the population is disfranchised, the representation of the state in which it is done shall be diminished in proportion to the number disfranchised. It is likely that, in drawing up the new apportionment bill, this clause of the constitution will be considered at some length.—Grand Forks Herald.

THE POPULATION

Of Counties in the Northern Part of Minnesota.

The population of Minnesota by counties was announced the first of the week. The following is the population of a few of the counties in this vicinity:

Counties—	1900.	1890.
Red Lake	12,195	7,006
Roseau	6,994	1,001
Kittson	7,889	4,886
Marshall	15,698	9,130
Polk	35,429	23,185
Norman	15,045	10,618
Beltrami	11,030	312

MARKETS.

The condition of the roads leading into the city has been such this fall that Thief River Falls has seen very few farmers, and, consequently, business has been very poor. Eggs, butter, wood and hay have been very scarce, and all are at present demanding good prices. The snow the fore part of the week will improve conditions considerable, and will help to bring the farmers in closer contact with the business men. It is estimated that about 10 per cent of the wheat raised in this section has already been marketed, and, unless the conditions are extremely favorable, one-half of the crop will will not be marketed by Jan. 1st. A large per cent of the farmers have not yet threshed, and some of them will not try to do anything until spring.

Oats have been demanding a better price in Thief River Falls than in any other portion of the state, and this is probably accounted for by the fact that lumber companies have been obliged to ship in oats to send to the woods.

Hay, which has always been so plentiful in this section of the country, is very scarce this year, and few farmers have any to sell. It is being shipped here from abroad and will demand a good price all winter. A number of farmers have been obliged to sell their stock, owing to the fact that they cannot secure hay to winter them.

The following are the local markets, corrected up to date:

No. 1 Northern	63c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.50
Beef	2½c
Pork	4½c
Mutton	3c
Eggs	18c
Butter	18 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$6.00
Potatoes, per bu	40c

Last week's increase of 669,000 bushels in the American visible supply of wheat was not helpful in sustaineng the market, nor were the world's exports of 8,147,507 bushels, which exceeded those of the preceding week by over a million bushels. Shipments from this country were a million bushels lighter than in the previous year, and Argentina sent out 1,160,000 less than in 1899, but the movement from Russian and Danubian ports was enormous, quite disposing of any rumors that the yield in northern Europe would be restricted.

Lost.

A gray mare, seven years of age, weighing about 1,100 pounds, with brand J. P. on left shoulder. A suitable reward will be paid for knowledge of her whereabouts, or for her return to me, 8½ miles south of Thief River Falls.

Bert A. Young.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First State Bank

AT THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

At close of business on the 10th day of November, 1900.

Date of Call by Supt., November 14, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$40,929.21
Overdrafts		895.02
Other bonds, stocks and securities		10,166.90
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		3,745.36
Due from banks	14,350.72	
Checks and cash items	923.94	
Currency	3,758.00	
Gold	1,580.00	
Silver	164.00	
Fractional	33.86	
Total available assets		20,906.52
		85,632.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000.00
Undivided profits net		813.67
Deposits subject to check	40,501.36	
Demand certificates	6,774.00	
Total immediate liabilities	47,275.36	
Time certificates	25,542.97	
Total deposits		72,818.33
		85,632.00

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss.

I, H. G. Dobner, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. G. DOBNER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November, 1900.

S. F. STAPLES,
Notary Public,
Red Lake County.

GIRLS IN WHEAT FIELDS.

Young Women of Kansas Earned Big Sums Harvesting the Bountiful Crops.

Hundreds of Kansas girls now have a pocketbook full of new, crisp money as a result of three weeks' work in the harvest fields this summer. Many of them have earned enough to buy their winter clothes. There is no way to tell the exact number of girls who were employed in the wheat fields this year, but from the numerous notices of town girls going out to do harvest work, as contained in the local newspapers of the state, it is believed that no less than 500 women were thus employed. The work is easy, and the pay is two dollars per day. They can sit on a binder or mower, shock wheat or rake hay, just as the old farmers may wish. The day's work is from sun to sun, and the men treat them with great respect and courtesy. But the girls will not allow the men to relieve them of their share of the work.

Eighteen young women from McPherson this year went into the fields and earned enough money plowing and harvesting to take them on a trip to the Atlantic coast, at which place they are now. Other girls have earned enough to send them to school this winter, and many more have spent their money for fine clothes and jewelry. The daughters of the farmers do not work in the fields so much as do the town girls, who go out during the summer to make a little vacation money. The harvesting is now over, but many girls may be seen running plows. In some parts of the state they help thresh the wheat, but women at this work are not seen in the Wichita section.

MILES' NEW UNIFORM.

Adds a Star and Adopts a Cap of the Russian Military Type—May Make Other Changes.

Lieut. Gen. Miles has made a few changes in his uniform since he attained his new rank. He is privileged to devise his own uniform and that of the members of his staff.

Since becoming lieutenant general he has added a star to his decorations, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, and has adopted a cap of the Russian military type. He has under consideration changes in the uniform of arms officers. These changes will not be radical, and will be dictated by economy and greater adaptability for service, with special consideration of the requirements of duty on foreign stations.

One of the changes purposed is the abandonment of the full dress helmet, a cumbersome, heavy affair, which does not add to the personal appearance of the wearer and increases the discomfort of military apparel. It has been suggested that a cap be worn on all occasions and that a blouse be adopted which will serve for full dress and undress uniform. The distinction for full dress will be attained by additional decorations.

The quartermasters resent any interference with the uniform regulations, and the fact that Gen. Miles is considering the subject has already led to some ill-feeling between the quartermaster general's office and the headquarters of the army.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kautzer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

Adolph O. Gallasch, Plaintiff,
vs.
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka, M. D. Wells, H. G. Macpharland and B. R. Wells, Co-partners as M. D. Wells & Co., Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22d day of September, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said Red Lake county, will sell, at public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the tenth day of December, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots number thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in Block number fifty-eight (58), in the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof now on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said Red Lake County.

Dated October 22d, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake County.
A. A. Miller,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota. Oct 25 6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

L. Ellington, Plaintiff,
vs.
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka, Jacob Morck, Minnie Morck, John G. Woolley and Mrs. John G. Woolley, his wife, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22d day of September, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said Red Lake County, will sell, at public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the tenth day of December, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), of Block fifty-eight (58), in the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Dated October 22d, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake County.
A. A. Miller,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota. Oct 25 6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

J. W. Wheeler, L. Ellington, A. G. Gallasch and C. Hendrickson, Plaintiffs,
vs.
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka and Mary C. Wilcox, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22d day of September 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said Red Lake County, will sell, at public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the tenth day of December, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots number twenty three (23) and twenty-four (24), in Block number thirty-one (31), in the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof now on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said County.

Dated October 22d, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake County.
A. A. Miller,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota. Oct 25 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 11, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 26th, 1900, viz: Nicolai O. Finnestad, H. E. 15,910, for the W½SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ and SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

S. Tanhelm, of Newfolden, Minn.
John O. Bakke, of Newfolden, Minn.
K. M. Gustafson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Ole N. Skaaraas, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
oct 18 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 13, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 22nd, 1900, viz: Carolina Arnesen, formerly Carolina Olson, H. E. 19,569, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peder O. Peterson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Torger T. Sollom, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Garfve, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslak H. Langli, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 15 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 10th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 24th, 1900, viz: Charles Helm, H. E. 15,973, for the NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Kisch, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Carl Buttner, of Holt, Minn.
John Riener, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
John Stansrud, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 15 6t

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA

Office in Herald Block.

Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

TIME AND SPACE

are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. *No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;* and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

FREE A large map of the world on Mercator's Projection, about 22½x16 inches in size, beautifully printed in colors, with a large-scale map of Europe on the reverse side, will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to cover postage and wrapping. The maps illustrate clearly how comprehensively the special cable service of The Chicago Record covers the entire civilized world. Address The Chicago Record, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 10th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 24th, 1900, viz: John Riener, H. E. 17,224, for the W½ NW¼ and NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles Helm, of Holt, Minn.
Olof Fieberson, of Holt, Minn.
Ola Lund, of Holt, Minn.
Martin Kisch, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 15 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 9, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on January 5th, 1901, viz: Adolph Johnson, H. E. 15,989, for the Lot 2, Sec. 2, Tp. 153 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter C. Wold, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Lewis Ulstad, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Anton Gunderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Hawkin Elingsop, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 15 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Oct. 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 17th, 1900, viz: Emil Anderson, H. E. 15,601, for the S½ NW¼ and N½ SW¼, Sec. 33, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Aron Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Anders Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Ole Erikson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Jim Wallin, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 8 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Oct. 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 18th, 1900, viz: Sarah Kulseth, H. E. 15,783, for the Lot 7 Sec. 6, and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 7, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minn.
Ole Mebust, of Hellem, Minn.
Ingebrikt Swenson, of Hellem, Minn.
Bessl Stamnes, of Hellem, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 8 6t

Artistically
Arranged
Advertising
Always
Attracts
Attention.

STEVENS FAVORITE

GIVE THE BOYS A Stevens Favorite Rifle.

It will teach them to enjoy outdoor life, to learn how to shoot. The sport will bring health and a good disposition. The rifle will induce coolness and deliberation, command of eye and hand—all valuable helps for success in future life. There is nothing cheap about a Stevens Rifle but the price; the quality is in every arm.

Favorite (with Open Sights) $6.

Where dealers do not carry these in stock we will send, express prepaid, on receipt of price. Our new catalogue concerning description of the entire line of arms made by us; also a valuable reference book for shooters. No charge except stamp for postage.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

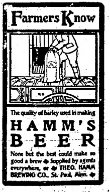

Farmers Know

The quality of barley used in making

HAMM'S BEER

None but the best could make so good a brew. Supplied by agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

White Pine Cough Syrup,

For Cough and Cold at

The New Drug Store.

TOWN TALES.

Chas Shirley left Tuesday for the Red lake.

F. G. Wells was up from St. Hilaire last week.

John Sweeney came down from the lake last week.

W. E. Kelsey, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

Joseph Smith, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

Room for an office for rent. Inquire of M. C. Harlow.

Wm. Murphy came up from Red Lake Falls yesterday.

L. C. Simons, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

F. Hibner was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Sheriff Sampson was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

Andrew Cavanaugh has gone to the woods for the winter.

M. A. Krueger, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

J. W. Wheeler, the Crookston banker, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

H. L. Simonson, of Minneapolis, was in the city the first of last week.

Taken Up—One-year-old light red steer. Ole Iverson, Thorwick, Minn.

County Attorney Van R. Brown was in the city the first of the week.

Geo. Ossman, the fur buyer, arrived in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. Wm. Wright was over to Grand Forks last week to visit friends.

Mrs. A. Douglas will auction off her farm machinery, cows, etc., Dec. 12th.

Editor John J. Soll, of the St. Hilaire Spectator, was in the city last week.

Will trade a good work mare for a good milch cow. Inquire at the News office.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Whitman went over to Angus last week to visit friends.

Mrs. James Meehan left last week for Chicago, where she will visit friends.

James Meehan, Jr., was confined to his home by illness the first of the week.

Bert Young will start his stage line between this city and Red lake points next week.

Largest assortment of all the latest books at Stebbins' drug store. Call and see them.

J. J. Prigge, of Excel, was in the city the first of the week and subscribed for the News.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dan Patterson, the St. Hilaire liveryman, was in the city Tuesday.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

Mrs. F. H. Kratka entertained the Ladies Aid of the Methodist church yesterday afternoon.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

Two stoves, nearly new, one for wood and the other for coal, for sale cheap. Inquire of Dr. Francis.

Buy your tickets to eastern Canada and return over the Great Northern railway; only $40 for the round trip.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Work on the electric light plant is progressing quite rapidly. The plant will be in running order about Dec. 15.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold, for $100 to $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

Little Viola Rolf held the lucky ticket which drew the handsome doll given away by the Diamond store last week.

Ole Peterson left last week for the country west of here, where he is hunting wolves that are bothering the farmers.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Only a few weeks till Christmas. Remember that photographs from Berry's gallery make fine and inexpensive presents.

There will be services in the Catholic church Sunday, Dec. 2, instead of on Sunday Nov. 25, as previously announced.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company has sent a large number of men and teams to the woods during the past week.

The Montreal hotel in Red Lake Falls was damaged by fire and water last Thursday morning to the extent of about $600.

Excursion tickets to eastern Canada and return on sale Dec. 3rd to 31st via Great Northern railway and best eastern roads.

Great Northern excursion tickets to eastern Canada are good for three months, and allow stop-over privileges going and returning.

Chas. Helm, the genial clerk at the Hotel Ogahmah, is taking a vacation for a month, and is spending it upon his claim near Excel.

Mrs. C. A. Robbecke, accompanied by her daughter, Louiese, left Monday for Warren, where they will visit friends for a week.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

The new train service makes considerable business for the St. Hilaire liverymen, and is correspondingly poor for the local liverymen.

I will from now until the 1st of December sell all my trimmed hats and children's wear at reduced prices. Miss B. M. Rommem, milliner.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Bemidji will get along without a new court house for a while longer. The bonding proposition voted on at the recent election was lost by 200 votes.

The city council held a meeting Monday evening. Only routine business was transacted, and bills to the amount of between $300 and $400 were allowed.

M. K. Wall and W. C. Smiley have been appointed by the Commercial club to secure new members. Every business man of this city should become a member. The co-operation of all the people of this city will do much to secure the results desired by the club.

Alex Carlson, sawyer in the mill, shot a deer last Thursday afternoon twelve miles east of this city. Deer are said to be quite plentiful on the reservation.

Rev. Dodds, of Crookston, presiding elder of the M. E. church for this district, was in the city Sunday and held services in the Methodist church.

Peter Eberhardt, who has been up at the Red lake all season running the Thief River Falls Lumber company's tow boat, returned to this city last week.

For thirty days Mrs. Caldwell will sell at cost all trimmed outing and children's hats. A fancy hat pin given free with each purchase of two dollars or over.

For Sale—60 acres of timber land joining city, cheap, for cash. Lots from $20 up, in the original townsite. These lots must be sold at once. F. H. Kratka.

Hank Beaulieu, who has been engineer on the Thief River Falls Lumber company's tow boat up at the lake during the summer, returned to this city last week.

Leonard J. Rice, of Bird Island, Minn., was in the city last week looking over the country with a view of locating here. He will probably return in the spring.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for from $100 to $75.

Isedor Lewin expects to leave for Montana after Christmas. He expects to be a cowboy, but, if he is unsuccessful in securing employment in that line, will join the army.

Miss Kittie Huff arrived in the city last week from Crookston and has accepted a position as stenographer in the office of Ira C. Richardson.

There'll be feathers in the air down at Fargo where two men have a chicken plucking contest in the near future. One claims a record of 65 chickens in 10 minutes.

Chief Moose Dung went down to Crookston last week and returned to the lake via Bagley. The Crookston Times says he has a striking personality, and attracted much attention there.

Laying of steel will commence the latter part of the month on the new line from Bemidji to Blackduck, and the snort of the iron horse will be heard 25 miles out in the pine woods before spring.

Nearly every cellar in the city is filled with water and it is thought that there will be a great deal of sickness in the spring unless every precaution is taken. A system of sewerage is needed in this city very bad.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—The sick and delicate need a gentle tonic-stimulant. It is often a matter of life and death with them. The ideal nutriment and restorative is Shaw's Pure Malt, sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Peter Eberhardt has taken the contract to overhaul the steamboat Marguerite, which has been laying in the river a few miles from the city during the summer. It will be run upon the river next summer.

The Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 10. Winter term will open Nov. 5th. Board and furnished room taken care of in private family for $2.50 per week. Tuition, $1 per week. Send for catalogue. Address, J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

The Thief River Falls and Red Lake stage line will begin making regular semi-weekly trips to Red Lake Agency and Hay creek camps tomorrow, leaving here and the agency on Tuesday and Friday. These stages are inclosed and comfortably heated.

The five-day season allowed by law for shooting caribou and moose closed last Thursday. The Bemidji Pioneer says that very few moose were killed in that vicinity.

H. M. Hicks has rented the Baumann building, and will have his glassware and crockery department located in that building hereafter. The furniture department will remain in the present location.

C. J. Knox killed the bear he has had for the past year and sold it to J. H. Werstlein, of the Thief River Falls Meat Market. The bear had commenced to get ugly, and took a strong dislike to Mr. Knox's pigs.

Joe Dwyer last week shot an eagle with a 22 rifle. The bird is a magnificent specimen and measures six feet from tip to tip of its outspread wings. He has turned it over to a taxidermist. Specimens of eagles are rare in this section, and Mr. Dwyer considers this quite a prize.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

The marriage of John J. Boobar, to Miss Lotta Frances Smith, of Washington, is announced to take place in that city about Dec. 10. Mr. Boobar was formerly Congressman Morris' private secretary, but later was appointed librarian of the house of representatives. He has a number of friends in this city, having visited here several times.

At a meeting of the Commercial club held last Friday evening, C. L. Dobner and Lars Backe were appointed to go to Alexandria to confer with Senator Nelson regarding the opening of the reservation. Mr. Nelson informed the gentlemen, however, that it will not be necessary to make the trip, and that everything can be attended to by correspondence.

John R. G. Karlin brought an action against the town of Excel at the term of the district court held at Warren last week, he claiming the town had constructed their highways in such a negligent manner that surface water was made to flow over his land, doing damage to his crops during the years of 1897 and 1898. The jury awarded a verdict in his favor of $25.

Once again has the matter of the extension of the Thief River Falls line bobbed up in view. A correspondent of the Warren Sheaf who lives in the eastern part of Marshall county tells how a surveying crew went past his place following a section line which they said they would keep to the international boundry. They were also taking every man's name who lives on that line. The same line was run through nine years ago by the same surveyor.

A contest alleging abandonment has been commenced by T. P. Hamre agaist Mrs. Jennie Cunningham. The land involved is a portion of the original claim made by Mrs. Cunningham, who was the second person to file, at the time of opening in May, 1896. She has successfully maintained her right to a portion of the land by defending four contests, and it is now alleged that Mrs. Cunningham has boarded up the windows of her claim shanty and wholly abandoned the place for six months. It has taken all Mrs. Cunningham has earned in doing washing during the past four years to pay attorneys to defend her rights.

A gawky country boy dropped into a North Dakota town recently and after wandering up and down the street for an hour or so, stopped in front of a store building to gaze at a window hanger advertisement of some political candidate. In a little while he was joined by one of the town loafers, and before long another, then two or three more. The farmer said not a word, but continued to look. After half an hour had passed one of the more curious of the loafers could stand it no longer and asked the farmer boy what he was looking at. The country youth turned his head and answered: "I was jest tryin' to see how long a fellow could tend to his own business in this town without some durn fool wantin' to know what he was doin'."

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR

THE TWIN CITIES

Will Probably Help Thief River Falls.

The following, taken from the columns of the Minneapolis Tribune, indicates that the people of Twin cities will aid us in our endeavor to have the Red Lake reservation opened up:

Minneapolis business men are interested in the development of the northern part of the state, as the establishment of business centers throughout the hitherto unsettled districts mean an increase of their trade.

Never before have such active measures been taken to settle the northwest, and the last two years has witnessed a remarkable advancement. Every fall there are many prospective settlers from the southern part of the state and Iowa, who seek northern locations. Most of these pass through Minneapolis and are directed to purchasable lands by representatives of local real estate dealers.

The most recent move there is the result of the interest taken at Thief River Falls in the opening of the diminished Red Lake Indian reservation. Congressman Eddy will introduce a bill at the coming session of congress, it is thought, providing for the opening of that portion of the reservation, as the demand for homes is great, and the land in question is not being used by the Indians.

Mr. Eddy has just returned from a visit there, where he thoroughly familiarized himself with the situation. There is room for about 1,200 settlers on the strip which congress will be asked to throw open. It is made up of choice agricultural lands.

Literary Club.

A meeting was held at the residence of James Meehan by a number of young people of this city last Saturday evening for the purpose of forming a young people's literary club. The matter was discussed, and an organization was perfected by electing the following officers:

President......James A. Wilson.
Vice President..Miss Richardson.
Secretary......Miss Farnsworth.
Treasurer..........M. K. Wall.

A committee was appointed to endeavor to secure a suitable building for the club. A meeting will be held Saturday evening at the residence of C. L. Dobner. All members are requested to be present.

Sutton Indicted.

J. J. Sutton, of Argyle, who has for years been engaged in stock shipping in Marshall county, was last week indicted by the grand jury in session at Warren, charged with manslaughter in the second degree. Sutton is charged with causing the death of W. W. Swift, of Minneapolis, which occurred in Argyle two weeks ago, and which was supposed to be due to alcoholism.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

RED LAKE INDIANS

The Number Is Said to Be on the Increase.

Concerning the population of the Red Lake Indians, Agent Geo. A. Morrison says:

"The impression has gained that the Red Lake Indians of northern Minnesota are decreasing in numbers. The contrary is true, however. Ten years ago the band numbered less than 1,200, and the June census showed an enrollment of 1,349. To these have been added a few who are the offspring of Indian mothers who have married whites and removed to other portions of the state, but who have rights equal with those who remain. Then, too, the birth rate is increasing, and, at the present time, there are 1,380 members of the Red Lake band.

"At the village across the lake there are about 300, and it is for these that the new government school has been erected. These 'Cross Lakers have been represented as being averse to accepting the conditions of civilization, but this is not true. They have adopted the white man's garb, and there is now but one 'blanket' Indian among them, an old man 80 years of age. They are really more industrious than those living about the agency, and have never been in a starving condition. They raise considerable corn and add to their clearings and fields each year."

MARRIED.

Frank Halda and Miss Julia Michalek were married last Saturday.

Ole Chustoferson and Miss Elvine Jacobson were married Sunday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, on the East Side.

BORN.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Erickson, Monday, a son.

There are eighty-five counties in the state of Minnesota, and all but four of them gave a majority for McKinley. The counties giving Bryan a majority were: McLeod, 481; Scott, 537; Stearns, 1,776, and Red Lake, 313.

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

CITY "SUMMER HOME"

Society Woman of Boston Throws Open Her House to Workers.

While She Is at the Seaside She Provides a Delightful Home for Her Less Fortunate Sisters.

By the kindness of Mrs. Mary Kehew, prominent in philanthropic work, six young women of Boston are having a luxurious home during the hot summer months. She has thrown open to them her beautiful home at No. 317 Beacon street, while she spends her leisure at Swampscott. One idea of Mrs. Kehew in doing this is to induce other persons to open their city homes, usually shut for the summer, to working girls compelled to live in the city.

The six girls to take advantage of this unusual act of kindness are Miss Ellen Huntington, an assistant in the housekeeping school on South Botolph street, now in the Harvard summer school; Miss Terrill, who employs her winters and summers in the same way; Mrs. Emma MacFarland, a stenographer in a downtown office; Miss Mary Lee, a young woman who earns her livelihood with a needle, and Miss Crawley, an employe in the state house. They have the full run of the house. Then they pay four dollars a week, which pays for all meals, including the lunches which they take to their work and for a servant to care for the house and get the meals.

Miss Huntington, who is interested in scientific housekeeping, takes general supervision, goes marketing, and handles the money. Thus far she has kept her bills easily in hand. This little family has just completed its fifth week. They are to remain there until September 3, and perhaps longer. The plan will be developed further and more systematically another year, it is hoped, so that the Back Bay may become a summer home for working girls.

PERSISTENT CAMERA FIEND.

Takes Snap Shots at Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. Vanderbilt Against Protests.

The neighborhood in front of the Newport (R. I.) Casino was the scene of unusual excitement the other morning during the driving hour. A camera fiend, failing to get a picture of Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs at a respectable distance, approached to within two feet of her and took a snapshot against her expressed wishes. She sought the protection of Officer McCormick, and he and Mrs. Oelrichs returned to the man and gave him a severe talking to. He, also, much to her disgust, made a snap-shot at Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who drew up to the sidewalk in her automobile.

An hour later Hermann Oelrichs and W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., appeared upon the scene, and, much to their surprise, found this man still at the Casino entrance shooting his camera most audaciously at pretty society women. Vanderbilt dared the man to take his picture, and Oelrichs scolded him severely. The man's manner, though, was not apologetic at all, and Oelrichs, growing more exasperated every minute, kicked the camera out of his hands and smashed it into fragments. The man cried at the loss of his $35 camera and left the scene vowing he would sue Oelrichs.

WEDS A GIRL IN CUBA.

Toledo Physician Wins the Daughter of an Officer in the Spanish Army.

The marriage of a well-known young physician of Toledo, O., to the daughter of a wealthy lieutenant colonel of the Spanish army in Cuba has just come to light. Dr. Daniel Moor is a descendant of old revolutionary stock, a graduate of the Toledo high school and of the Toledo medical college. He met in Cuba and married Senorita Elvorita Meave. This was after the war in Cuba. Dr. Moor spent his war time in Chickamauga as assistant surgeon of the Sixth Ohio volunteer infantry. It was not until a year later that he went to Cuba and met his bride.

Elvorita Meave, now Mrs. Moor, is Cuban born, but of Spanish parentage. Her father has made his home in Cuba for 34 years and he is a wealthy land owner. He originally came from the province of Viscaya, Spain.

BUYS A GLASS DIAMOND.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Duped by a Bright Young Man with a Hard Luck Story.

Owners of a wealth of jewels are not always judges of real gems, and that is why Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt is sad to-day. She was at their private dock at Newport with her husband when a bright young man with a sad story of trials in South Africa and smuggled diamonds showed them three gems. Mrs. Vanderbilt selected one she liked, and her husband paid $150 for it. Tiffany says it is worth seven dollars.

Mr. Vanderbilt regards the matter in the light of a huge joke.

After selling Mr. Vanderbilt the same fellow called on Mrs. Ogden Mills and endeavored to involve her in a like transaction. Mrs. Mills' secretary, a bright young girl, interviewed the stranger, and, becoming suspicious, ordered him from the house.

Evening Things Up.

The Chinese invented gunpowder and the western powers are using it on them, and western men invented the machine guns now being turned on the armies of the allies by the heathen. The Chicago Record thinks it looks like an even break.

COUNTRY'S MANUFACTURES.

Census Enumerators Will Show That They Exceed by 100,000 the Estimates Made.

It is estimated by the department of manufactures of the census bureau that there would be about 500,000 schedules returned from the enumerators doing the work for that department. It was shown, however, when the figures reached the 405,033 mark that the estimate was much too low, and as four-fifths of the first estimate is now in the total number of manufactures in the country reach at least 600,500. Schedules are being received at the rate of about 19,000 a day and are in progress of preparation for the final reports.

In speaking of the progress being made by the enumerators in this line, Director Merriam said he feared the strikes in Chicago might retard the work somewhat, but not materially. While he hopes to have a far more accurate census of 1900 than was ever made of this country before, he still thinks the citizens have not taken the numerous important questions as to age, nativity, parentage, environment, and so on, as seriously as was necessary for a future study of the conditions and betterment of the people of the country. He appreciates the fact that the Americans' sense of humor has led to this, and on graver consideration the matter would have received more serious and truthful treatment.

The work of paying off the enumerators goes steadily on, and the other day the number paid in full had reached 13,500, representing $500,000.

GERMAN MANUAL TRAINING.

Progress Made in This Branch of Education—Country Has 861 Schools of the Kind.

"There exist at present in Germany, distributed in 60 places, 861 schools and institutes wherein manual training is carried on in 1,514 workshops," says Consul Guenther at Frankfort. "Of this number 835 schools and institutes conduct the training on a pedagogical basis. Prussia has 50 manual training schools. The 1,514 pupils' workshops comprise 286 independent manual training schools and 238 public schools, of which 16 are auxiliary schools, where the work is obligatory, 17 are middle class schools, 41 are high schools (made up of 8 gymnasiums, 6 technical gymnasiums, 12 technical and technical high schools, and 15 boarding schools), 7 are preparatory institutes, 26 are teachers' seminaries, and 93 are boys' asylums, while the remainder consist of various kinds of private educational establishments. Five hundred and thirty-five workshops are devoted to wood carving, 527 to working in cardboard and 356 to the carpenter's bench. Of these 68 are closely connected with wood carving, 77 with preparatory roughing-out work, 35 with metal work, 28 with country timbering, 11 with wood and metal turning and 11 with modeling in clay. Over 2,200 German teachers have been taught to become instructors in manual training. Of these 954 were taught in Leipzig and 1,250 acquired training in 83 places in other parts of Germany."

FIFTY CONVULSIONS A DAY.

Well Digger Has a Terrible Experience—What the Doctors Say of His Case.

Fifty convulsions a day is the record of Eugene P. Burns, of Red Bank, N. J., whose system has been racked by them to a greater or less extent for over a week. Doctors say the case is remarkable. One day last week Burns was digging a well while the weather was intensely warm. Later in the day he went home and took to his bed.

Two days later he had a series of severe convulsions. They followed each other in rapid succession, only a few minutes elapsing between them. At first Burns had as many as 50 a day. The number had gradually grown less, until now he has only five or six. His condition is still critical.

Several local doctors have consulted on the case and attributed the convulsions to a disturbance of the nerve centers, caused by sudden changes from heat to cold, due to going down into the cold well.

YOUNG PRINCE HEADSTRONG.

Duke of York's Son Is Giving His Nurses a Hard Time of It—Is Unmanageable.

Owing to the headstrong and unmanageable disposition of young Prince Edward of York his nurses are constantly changing. Now Mme. Bricka, formerly companion of the duchess of York, has been appointed governess of the young prince, with absolute powers. She accepted only on condition that the duchess should refrain from interfering, as it spoils the children. Some time ago Prince Edward, while playing in Stafford House garden with the duchess of Sutherland's daughters, had a tussle with one three years older than himself, but the young girl threw him into the fountain basin, where he was found by his nurse in a foot of water.

Joubert's Last Words.

The last words of Commandant General Joubert were, says the East London (Cape Colony) Dispatch: "Ach, myn arme volk; o, ons arme land! God zal voor u zorgen!" (Oh, my poor people; oh, my poor land; God will help you.)

Not a War Weapon in China.

The heathen Chinee has demonstrated thus early in the game, says the Chicago Record, that he cannot be defeated with the typewriter as an offensive weapon.

The John Hancock

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

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F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

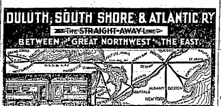

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.

Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m	"	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	"	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:21 a m	"	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	"	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar.	Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar.	Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

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JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 47. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

Am I Pleased? Don't I Look It?

So will you. Just wait until you see it!

IN looking through our line of winter goods, we can admire it. Never in the history of our business have we been so successful in getting together a line so complete in detail, so varied in assortment and in styles. Each and every line is the best in the market. Over shirt and under shirt line the best ever shown in this city.

CLOTHING.

WE are right in it this season. The styles are beautiful, the patterns striking, the fit perfect and the workmanship cannot be excelled. Our school and youth's suit is going to be a feature of our line. Our vestee suits are a thing of beauty. We have them in all styles. The line will surprise you. How do we sell them? Just wait and see our prices.

SHOES AND CAPS.

IT is larger and better selected that over before. We have some real good things to offer. Our line of shoes, caps, etc., have all received careful attention.

LADIES' JACKETS.

THIS is our advance guard, a gentle reminder that we are going to make a big bid for your Christmas trade. We are satisfied that both lines and prices will please you.

Red Star Clothing House,
H. Lewin, Prop.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
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LA BREE AVENUE. THIEF RIVER FALLS.

IS HE INSANE?

An Excel Man that Has Acted Very Strange.

Deputy Sheriffs Iver Allen, C. H. Woolery and C. S. Wees went to Excel last week, and brought to Warren on Friday one Christian Wold, of that town, and the body of his sixteen-year-old daughter, who died mysteriously at her home one the 5th inst. Wold is a queer character, who is troubled with various hallucinations, chief of which is the conviction that there are people who intend to poison *him at the very first opportunity.* About six years ago his wife died, and a year ago his daughter, aged about twelve years. On account of his strange behavoir, the latter death aroused among his neighbors some suspicion of foul play, and, when his other daughter suddenly died a few weeks ago, they determined upon an investigation. Complaint was made, and Wold was arrested and lodged in jail, and his daughter's remains were brought here for examination. The remains were taken to the court house, where Drs. Wattam and Bratrud removed the viscera, which they sent to the state university for expert examination. It is the belief of many that Wold poisoned not only his daugher that recently died, but also her sister and her mother, and that he was then, and is still, insane. Wold, however persists in his assertion that he had naught to do with causing his daughter's death. He appears to be of an intensely religious nature, and says that the Lord never commanded him to take his daughter's life, and he never did anything but what the Lord commanded him to do. After his incarcaration in the jail, he refused to drink the water brought him until after some one else had drank a portion of it in his presence. When he has worked with threshing crews, he has carried with him a lunch prepared by himself, and invariably refused to partake of a meal at the home of anyone else.—Warren Register.

Wold has been released, on account of lack of evidence against him.

To England in Two Days.

"Fast electric ships crossing the ocean at more than a mile a minute, will go from New York to Liverpool in two days," writes John Elfreth Watkins, Jr., of "What May Happen in the Next Hundred Years," in the December Ladies' Home Journal. "The bodies of these ships will be built above the waves. They will be supported upon runners, somewhat like those of the sleigh. These runners will be very buoyant. Upon their under sides will be apertures expelling jets of air. In this way a film of air will be kept between them and the water's surface. This film, together with the small surface of the runners, will reduce friction against the waves to the smallest possible degree. Propellers, turned by electricity, will screw themselves through both the water beneath and the air above. Ships, with cabins artificially cooled, will be entirely fireproof. In storm they will dive below the water and there await fair weather."—

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

SHORTAGE

Of $13,000 Shown Up in Affairs of an Elevator.

Three years ago the farmers in and about Fosston banded together and formed what has been known as the Alliance Elevator company. The object was to provide facilities whereby the grain raisers could ship their product to market, and save storage and middlemen's charges.

In casting about for managers, choice fell upon Ole Lakness and Esten Leet, both of whom owned *farms in that vicinity.* The men gave bond for the faithful performance of their duties, the signers being Ole, Ingebrit and Gustaf Torgerson, Esten Bergebakken, F. E. Sater, Halvor Off, T. B. Landsverk, Martin Raadklev and Ole Asleson.

About a month ago it is alleged that Lakness left the country, after disposing of his property, and, a short time after, claims began to come in from creditors, which aggregate $9,000. Leet conferred with his bondsmen and some of the farmers, and declared his inability to meet the demands.

A meeting was called, and the farmers investigated the conditions, finding, in addition to this sum, a note of $2,000, given by the managers, and other claims sufficient to bring the amount up to $13,000.

Leet has made an assignment of two farms and other property he owned, which will nearly cover the claims, and the bondsmen will probably be called upon to make good any deficiency that may exist after this property is realized upon.

Just how the matters got tangled as seriously as they have, or why the company failed to pay as others of a similar nature have done, does not appear. Of the 250 shareholders, seventy-five who were present at the meeting signed an agreement to appoint a receiver and close up the business.

Luck in Disappointed Ambition.

The boytime ambitions of some great men are curious to recall. Howard Pyle wanted to be a locomotive engineer. Senator Benjamin R. Tillman says that, in his case, a good surgeon was spoiled. The lad who is now known as Dr. T. De Witt Talmage aspired to be a stage driver at ten. Leonard Wood longed to walk a quarter-deck. The poor boy, Andrew Carnegie, in far-off Scotland, was itching to get to New York and become the owner of a great newspaper. If George Dewey had had his way as a boy, he would have been a brigadier in the Spanish war, instead of sinking Montojo at Manila. Bronson Howard was disappointed that he was not a globe-trotter. William Jennings Bryan, had he been permitted, would have become a Baptist preacher. William Dean Howells recollects that his greatest ambition was to drive mules to tow a canal boat. So the world may congratulate itself on the results of many a case of disappointed ambition.—Success.

Buys a Townsite.

Cass Lake, Minn., Nov. 24.—Judge Frank Ives, owner of the Cass Lake Times, has bought a half interest in the new townsite of Black Duck, which is located about twenty miles north of Bemidji, on the extension of the Brainerd & Northern. There is already one town platted in that vicinity, but the portion which the judge will own jointly with Mrs. Crandall, of Crookston, is located on the banks of Black Duck lake, where there is one of the very prettiest beaches and natural points for a summer resort in the state. Mr. Ives will not plat his new possession till spring.

CLOSING OUT SALE

Our entire stock of General Merchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Shoes, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, must be closed out within the next thirty days.

We offer everything at or below cost. Nothing reserved from this sale. Seven thousand dollars worth of choice merchandise must be sacrificed. This is an opportunity that seldom occurs. It will pay you to take advantage of it.

TERMS CASH. Positively no goods charged.

Building for sale or rent.

Fixtures for sale.

Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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General Blacksmithing and repairing promptly done. Horse shoeing a specialty.

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DEFECT VI PAGE

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, NOV. 29, 1900.

The official tabulation of the vote of the state of Ohio shows a rather unusual and wholly unexpected result. Mr. Bryan received exactly the same vote this year that he did in 1896—474,882.

Just think of it! In the late war with Spain, a nephew of President McKinley served as a private in an Ohio regiment. In any other country it would have been looked upon as disgraceful to permit so near a relative to the chief executive to serve in any but a high official capacity.—Warren Register.

In his address before the Union League club, of Philadelphia, President McKinley has ably summed up the meaning of the recent election. He said:

"It records the unquestioned indorsement of the gold standard, industrial independence, broader markets, commercial expansion, reciprocal trade, the open door in China, the inviolability of public faith, the independence and authority of the judiciary, and peace and beneficent government, under American sovereignty, in the Philippines. Liberty has not lost, but gained in strength."

History has failed to repeat itself. For 104 years in our national life, in every presidential contest where the loser of a campaign has met the same opponent again, the former has won. The defeat of Bryan this year is the first instance where the rule has not proved true. In 1796 John Q. Adams defeated Thomas Jefferson; in 1800 Jefferson defeated Adams; in 1824 John Quincy Adams defeated Andrew Jackson, and in 1828 Jackson defeated J. Q. Adams; in 1836 Martin Van Buren defeated W. H. Harrison; in 1840 Harrison defeated Van Buren; in 1888 Benjamin Harrison defeated Grover Cleveland; in 1892 Grover Cleveland defeated Harrison; in 1896 McKinley defeated William Jennings Bryan, and in 1900 everybody knows just what happened.—Kasson Republican.

The Fergus Falls Journal has compiled the official figures of the recent election in the Seventh congressional district. The most amazing thing in the whole situation is the utter collapse of the Bryan movement. It was known before election that no candidate on the Populist or Democratic ticket was saying anything for him, but the voters seemed to fairly fear the possibility of his election. He carried but one county (Red Lake) out of eighteen in the Seventh district, and but four of the eighty-two in the state. McKinley carried the Seventh district by 8,510. Congressman Eddy got but 1,523 votes less than McKinley, but, on account of Bryan's weakness and Daly's vigorous campaign, his plurality is but 4,790, but it is, nevertheless, satisfactory in every way, and is considered above the normal Republican plurality of the district. The vote on lieutenant governor is as near normal as can be had, as voters voted for that officer without any influence or bias and simply followed party. The figures on lieutenant governor have not been secured in quite a number of counties, but those that have been secured indicate that Eddy's plurality in the district is fully 1,000 greater than Lyndon A. Smith's, which means that it is 1,000 more than the normal Republican vote. Eddy carried fifteen of the eighteen counties in the district. Governor Lind carried the district by a plurality over Van Sant of 5,050, getting a plurality in fifteen of the eighteen counties, just reversing the situation as to congressman. Prof. Anker, the Prohibition nominee, received about 2,500 votes. Four counties failed to publish the vote on Anker and Boen. Former Congressman Boen made a good showing for the Referendum, getting about 400 votes, or 45 less than enough to establish the Referendum party.

DIED.

After an illness of but a few days, Mrs. Albert La Bree died last Friday afternoon of appendicitis. The funeral services were held Sunday afternoon in the M. E. church, on the East Side. The deceased was a young lady, being only eighteen years of age, and was married to Mr. La Bree about two years ago.

MARRIED.

Wm. Patnode and Miss Ellen Emard were married at Red Lake Falls last Thursday.

BORN.

To Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Evenson, Saturday, a daughter.

Notice.

Hollan Bros. have dissolved partnership, and all book accounts will hereafter be collected by Joseph Hollan.

ORE AVERAGING HIGH.

Marvelously Rich Gold Discovery in Montana by Two Michigan Men.

It now seems probable that the ledge from which originated the world's richest half-acre of placer ground—Montana bar, near Helena—and from which six men in one placer season panned out $41,000,500 in gold dust, has, after many years' search, been discovered. Christopher Miller and son, formerly of Champion, Mich., who have been operating a claim in Confederate gulch, has just received the returns from a shipment of ore which averaged nearly $1,000 a ton in gold, by far the richest ore encountered in Montana for many years.

The ore comes from narrow seams, frequently only a quarter of an inch in width, which cuts through the rock in true fissure veins. Some of these seams are so rich that they are almost solid gold. The little quartz that is in the vein is bound together with strips and nuggets of gold worth $16.50 an ounce. They follow these seams, take out the rich ore, crush it in a mortar to the size of peas, pan out the free gold and ship the tailings to the smelter. They show very rich specimens. Mr. Miller, Jr., had a pin made of a nugget worth $29. The "nuggets" which they get by panning run from a few cents to as high as $29. The seams are continuous for at least 500 feet so far as developed. They are down to a depth in one place of 35 and in several places of 20 and 25 feet.

BECOMES BRITISH SUBJECT.

Another American Deserts His Native Heath and Changes His Name, Also.

J. Wadsworth Ritchie has become a British subject and has changed his name. This information comes in a personal letter received in Saturday's foreign mail. The letter reads as follows: "I must say that I was surprised to hear from an authority not to be questioned that "Jack" Ritchie has become a subject of Queen Victoria. He has also changed his name to Wadsworth, the family name of his mother, Mrs. Adair. Mr. Ritchie, or rather Mr. Wadsworth, is now in South Africa with the 'Yeomanry.'"

J. Wadsworth Ritchie, who must hereafter be called James Wadsworth, went abroad with his wife, nee Tooker, two years ago, and has not been in America since. On both sides of his family he is connected with old American families. His grandfather was Gen. James S. Wadsworth, of Geneseo, the distinguished officer in the civil war, and was killed at the battle of the Wilderness. His father, Montgomery Ritchie, of Boston, a grandson of the elder Harrison Gray Otis, married Miss Cornelia Wadsworth, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Wadsworth.

Great Rainfall in Mobile.

The city of Mobile, Ala., has been having a reminder of the deluge. Thirty-four and one-third inches of rain fell there between May 30 and the evening of June 26. The average annual fall in that city in the last 20 years has been but 62.61 inches. The fall on Tuesday, June 26, which beat all records, was 12.57 inches. In the two hours of the morning from five to seven five inches fell and the lightning was appalling.

MARKETS.

No. 1 Northern	63c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.50
Beef	2½c
Pork	4½c
Mutton	3c
Eggs	18c
Butter	18 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$6.00
Potatoes, per bu	40c

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

STEVENS FAVORITE

GIVE THE BOYS A
Stevens Favorite Rifle.

Favorite (with Open Sights) $6.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

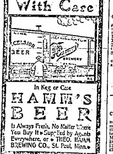

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OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

Adolph O. Gallasch, Plaintiff,
vs.
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka, M. D. Wells, H. O. Macpharland and B. R. Wells, Co-partners as M. D. Wells & Co., Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22d day of September, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said Red Lake county, will sell, at public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the tenth day of December, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots number thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in Block number fifty-eight (58), in the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof now on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said Red Lake County.

Dated October 22d, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff of Red Lake County.
A. A. Miller,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota. Oct 25 6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

L. Ellington, Plaintiff,
vs.
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka, Jacob Marek, Minnie Marek, John G. Woolley and Mrs. John G. Woolley, his wife, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22d day of September, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said Red Lake County, will sell, at public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the tenth day of December, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), of Block fifty-eight (58), in the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Dated October 22d, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
A. A. Miller, Sheriff of Red Lake County.
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota. Oct 25 6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. DISTRICT COURT.

J. W. Wheeler, L. Ellington, A. G. Gallasch and C. Hendrickson, Plaintiffs,
vs.
F. H. Kratka, Alice B. Kratka and Mary C. Wilcox, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22d day of September, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of said Red Lake County, will sell, at public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the tenth day of December, 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots number twenty three (23) and twenty-four (24), in Block number thirty-one (31), in the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, according to the plat thereof now on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said County.

Dated October 22d, 1900.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
A. A. Miller, Sheriff of Red Lake County.
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota. Oct 25 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 13, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 22nd, 1900, viz: Carolina Aanesen, formerly Carolina Olsen, H. E. 19,369, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peder O. Peterson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Torger T. Sollom, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Garfve, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslak H. Langli, of Newfolden, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 15 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 10th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 24th, 1900, viz: Charles Helm, H. E. 15,975, for the N½ SE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Kisch, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Carl Buttner, of Holt, Minn.
John Biener, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
John Sleserud, of Holt, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 15 6t

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2,455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, (28 Stat., 687) we will proceed to offer at public sale for cash to the highest bidder on the 21st day of January, 1901, at ten o'clock A. M. the following tract of land, to-wit:

SE¼ SE¼, sec 31, T. 158 N., R. 44 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated Nov. 22, 1900.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Nov 29 6t

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat—
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office 8 Herald Block.
Hours, 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Fina Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

TIME AND SPACE are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. ***No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;*** and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

FREE A large map of the world on Mercator's Projection, about 23½x16 inches in size, beautifully printed in colors, with a large-scale map of Europe on the reverse side, will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to cover postage and wrapping. The maps illustrate clearly how comprehensively the special cable service of The Chicago Record covers the entire civilized world. Address The Chicago Record, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS—POPULAR PRICES

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE has for nearly sixty years been recognized as the People's National Family Newspaper, for farmers and villagers. Its splendid Agricultural Department, its reliable market reports, recognized authority throughout the country; its fashion notes, its Science and Mechanics Department, its fascinating short stories, etc., etc., render it indispensable in every family. **Regular subscription price, $1.00 per year.**

NEW-YORK TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE published on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, is a complete up to date daily newspaper, three days in the week, with all important news of the other four days. Profusely illustrated, and filled with interesting reading for all who wish to keep in close touch with news of the nation and world. **Regular subscription price, $1.50 per year.**

In connection with The Tribune we offer to those who desire to secure the best magazines, illustrated weeklies and agricultural journals, the following splendid inducements:

	Regular Price One Year.	With Weekly Tribune, One Year.	With Tri-Weekly Tribune, One Year.
North American Review, New York City	$5.00	$5.00	$5.50
Harper's Magazine, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Harper's Bazar, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Harper's Weekly, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Century Magazine, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
St. Nicholas Magazine, New York City	3.00	3.00	3.50
McClure's Magazine, New York City	1.00	1.30	1.85
Frank Leslie's Monthly, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.85
Munsey's Magazine, New York City	1.00	1.35	2.00
Success, New York City	1.00	1.10	1.75
Ledger Monthly, New York City	1.00	1.20	1.75
Puck, New York City	5.00	5.00	5.50
Judge, New York City	5.00	5.00	5.50
Leslie's Weekly, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Review of Reviews, New York City	2.50	2.50	3.15
Scribner's Magazine, New York City	3.00	3.50	3.10
American Agriculturist, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.85
Rural New Yorker, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.75
Cosmopolitan Magazine, Irvington, N. Y.	1.00	1.25	1.90
Country Gentleman, Albany, N. Y.	2.00	2.00	2.50
Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Penn.	.50	1.00	1.50
Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn.	3.00	3.00	3.50
Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.	1.75	2.25	2.90
Farm and Home, Springfield, Mass.	.50	1.00	1.50
New England Homestead, Springfield, Mass.	1.00	1.25	1.85
Good Housekeeping, Springfield, Mass.	1.00	1.00	1.65
Farm, Field and Fireside, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	1.00	1.65
Orange Judd Farmer, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	1.25	1.85
Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.	.50	1.00	1.50
Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio	.60	1.00	1.65
Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.	.60	1.00	1.65
Farm and Fireside, Springfield, Ohio	.50	1.00	1.50
Farm News, Springfield, Ohio	.50	1.00	1.50
Home and Farm, Louisville, Ky.	.50	1.00	1.50
The Farmer, St. Paul, Minn.	.50	1.00	1.50
Tribune Almanac, 1901	—	1.10	1.60

Please send cash with order.

Those wishing to subscribe for more than one of the above publications in connection with The Tribune may remit at publishers' regular prices.

Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York City.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 10th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 24th, 1900, viz: John Riener, H. E. 17,324, for the W½ NW¼ and NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles Helm, of Holt, Minn.
Olof Fisherson, of Holt, Minn.
Ole Lund, of Holt, Minn.
Martin Kisch, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 15 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 9, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on January 5th, 1901, viz: Adolph Johnson, H. E. 15,989, for the Lot 2, Sec. 2, Tp. 153 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter C. Wold, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Lewis Ulstad, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Anton Gunderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Hawkin Ellingson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 15 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Oct. 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 17th, 1900, viz: Emil Anderson, H. E. 15,601, for the S½ NW¼ and N½ SW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Aron Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Anders Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Ole Eriksen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Jim Wallin, of Ingalls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 8 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Oct. 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 18th, 1900, viz: Sarah Kulseth, H. E. 15,783, for the Lot 7 Sec. 6, and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 7, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minn.
Ole Mobust, of Hellem, Minn.
Ingebrikt Swenson, of Hellem, Minn.
Bessi Stamnes, of Hellem, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 8 6t.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR

Artistically
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Always
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Attention.

White Pine Cough Syrup,
For Cough and Cold at
The New Drug Store.

TOWN TALES.

O. J. Rollis was in the city the first of the week.

Dr. Blomburgh was up from St. Hilaire Tuesday.

C. B. Merrill, of Fisher, was in the city last week.

Mrs. Mary A. Boe removed to Crookston last week.

John McKinney was down to Crookston last week.

C. J. Winton came up from Wisconsin yesterday.

Room for an office for rent. Inquire of M. C. Harlow.

John Patterson went to St. Paul Monday with some stock.

Read H. Lewin's new ad and note the Christmas bargains.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

County Attorney Brown was in the city last week from Red Lake Falls.

Representative-elect C. G. Rapp, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last week.

Geo. A. Ralph, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

For rent—A five-room house. In good repair. Inquire at News office.

The Red Lake Falls local telephone exchange is now in running order.

Taken Up.—One-year-old light red steer. Ole Iverson, Thorwick, Minn.

James Meehan, Jr., was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

There has been no threshing done in the country east of St. Hilaire as yet.

Will trade a good work mare for a good milch cow. Inquire at the News office.

J. K. Hannay, the St. Hilaire banker, was in the city last week on business.

Attorney H. W. Lee went to Crookston Tuesday to attend to legal business.

The Thief River Falls band will give a dance in the Odd Fellows' hall this evening.

Wiley Tindolph went down to Minneapolis the first of the week to transact business.

G. A. and W. H. Drew and J. D. Abbott, of Rollis, were in the city the first of the week.

Largest assortment of all the latest books at Stebbins' drug store. Call and see them.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

Smoke
The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by
C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Mrs. C. E. Boughton and son, of Red Lake Falls, visited Mrs. Jos. Jerome the first of the week.

Mrs. W. A. Arthur, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Tuesday visiting Mrs. Henry Francis.

F. H. Kratka has rented his office building to the parties who will start the new bank here.

Olaf Hanson went up to the Red lake the first of the week to attend to some business matters.

Two stoves, nearly new, one for wood and the other for coal, for sale cheap. Inquire of Dr. Francis.

Mrs. N. Campbell came up from Crookston to attend the funeral of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Albert La Bree.

Dave Perkins Negro Blackville Serenaders gave an entertainment in the Odd Fellows' hall Tuesday evening.

Buy your tickets to eastern Canada and return over the Great Northern railway; only $40 for the round trip.

Edonor Perasse, late Democratic candidate for register of deeds, has gone to the coast, where he will locate.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $100 to $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

Mrs. W. A. Schreiter, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week visiting her sister, Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar.

Mrs. Herbert Fuller went to Millaca last week to join her husband, who is making that place his headquarters.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

The Ladies' aid society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. F. J. Stebbins on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 5.

Only a few weeks till Christmas. Remember that photographs from Berry's gallery make fine and inexpensive presents.

There will be services in the Catholic church Sunday, Dec. 2, instead of on Sunday Nov. 25, as previously announced.

Deputy Marshall Tufts took two Red Lake Agency Indians to Fergus Falls last week. They are charged with selling liquor.

The members of the Royal Neighbors will give an entertainment in the Odd Fellows' hall on the evening of December 15.

Excursion tickets to eastern Canada and return on sale Dec. 3rd to 31st via Great Northern railway and best eastern roads.

Great Northern excursion tickets to eastern Canada are good for three months, and allow stop-over privileges going and returning.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Buy your excursion tickets to eastern Canada over the Great Northern, and go via Chicago, Detroit, London, Hamilton and Toronto.

Miss Olga Kretzschmar entertains about twenty young ladies today in honor of her cousin, Miss Schreiter, of Red Lake Falls, who is her guest.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

J. A. Bray's hardware store in Red Lake Falls was destroyed by fire last Thursday morning. The loss is said to be $3,500, with insurance of $2,500.

The Aurora Borealis club, which is the name of the new literary and social club organized by the young people of this city, met last Saturday at the residence of C. L. Dobner. The club has eighteen members, and the next meeting will be held at the residence of C. C. Jackson next Saturday evening.

For Sale—60 acres of timber land joining city, cheap, for cash. Lots from $20 up, in the original townsite. These lots must be sold at once. F. H. Kratka.

The St. Hilaire Boom and Water Power company will want from 200 to 400 cords of rock delivered in that village this winter for improvements on the dam.

Rev. L. J. Parbst left last week for Fergus Falls, Staples, Bemidji, Brainerd and other points on a lecturing tour. He will return to this city in three weeks.

Attorney Charles M. Drew, of Minneapolis, was in the city last week transacting legal business. He noted many improvements in the city since his last visit here.

The annual election of officers for the Royal Neighbors will be held in the Odd Fellows' hall on the evening of December 5. All members are requested to be present.

The office of the telephone exchange, the Standard Oil company and Swanson's coal and dray office at Warren went up in smoke last week. Loss, $800; insurance, $450.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for from $100 to $75.

Conspicuous in all of the law offices of Red Lake Falls are placards bearing this inscription: "No free advice. Please don't ask for it. Order of Red Lake Falls Bar Ass'n.

Erne M. Warren, engineer for the Thief River Falls Lumber company for the past two years, left yesterday for Wisconsin, where he has accepted a position as engineer in a saw mill.

Buy your Canadian excursion tickets via the Great Northern railway, and stop off at Chicago to see the theatres and Christmas shops. Tickets good for three months, with stop-over privileges.

The railroad companies are said to be insisting on the elevator people holding enough of flax and wheat for seed next year, so the farmers will not have to send all over the country in the spring.

The Red Lake Falls Gazette warns the people living in the northern end of the county that the vote south of the so-called Mason and Dixon line is 17 greater than the vote north of this line.

John Morgan went down to Crookston Monday to be present at the opening of the sale of pine on the White Earth reservation. He estimated the pine when he was with the Douglas estimating crew.

Joe Ryson last week purchased the livery, feed and sale stable formerly conducted by George Humphrey. Mr. Ryson will conduct a first-class stable, and respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

All Royal Neighbors are requested to be present at the next regular meeting, Wednesday evening, Dec. 5, as it is the annual election, and there is other important business to be considered. Theresa Bourque, recorder.

Corn is being successfully raised in this section. One farmer up in Excel has a crop of seven acres that has grown and matured as nice as if it were down in Kansas. Last year he had sufficient to feed his stock all winter.

Mayor Wall, of Cass Lake, than whom the upper country does not contain a more whole-souled representative, was here over night, returning from a business trip into the Rainy river country. "Pat" had a few million feet of logs on the Big Fork river, and he went up to dispose of them. He came back via "the Peg," and proceeded to Cass Lake today.—Crookston Times, Nov. 22.

Dr. Francis was down to Crookston last week with S. Kenison, who was placed in a hospital at that place. Mr. Kenison is troubled with inflammation of the eyes and will have to remain in the hospital for several weeks.

Four Goodhue county farmers last week purchased farms of Julius Pleth near St. Hilaire. The prices ranged from $11 to $15 per acre, and two of the buyers paid all cash. These are the kind of settlers need in this section.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—The sick and delicate need a gentle tonic-stimulant. It is often a matter of life and death with them. The ideal nutriment and restorative is Shaw's Pure Malt, sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Northwestern Minnesota Educational association will hold its annual convention at Crookston November 30. Superintendent Vandyke, *of Fergus Falls,* and President Weld, of the Moorhead normal, are among those who take part.

Today is Thanksgiving day and it is being generally observed in this city. Many things have happened during the past year, for which the citizens of this place should be thankful, and the prospects for the future are very bright.

The statements of the Red Lake Falls banks were published last week. The First State bank shows loans and discounts of $82,850.52 and deposits of $88,019.73, and the Merchants State bank has loans and discounts of $18,578.31 and deposits of $17,216.99.

The Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 10. Winter term will open Nov. 5th. Board and furnished room taken care of in private family for $2.50 per week. Tuition, $1 per week. Send for catalogue. Address, J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

Great Northern excursion tickets to eastern Canada and return on sale Dec. 3rd to 31st, at a rate of $40 for the round trip, allowing you choice of six routes between St. Paul and Chicago and numerous lines between Chicago and Canadian points. $40 for the round trip, good for three months.

A strange case, in which justice is circumvented by legal technicalities, has come to light just recently in a town in West Virginia. A man was sentenced to be hanged on a certain day. Two days before the execution the governor granted a respite of nine days. The sentencing judge died before the reprieve expired. The time for the resentence having passed, the prisoner cannot be resentenced on the old charge, and, the time for legal death being passed, he cannot be hanged on the original sentence. He will be released.

In a letter to Bert Walker, of this city Peter Morisette writes from Colorado Springs, Col., that his wife is in very poor health. Since leaving this city, she has lost twelve pounds in weight, and now weighs only 79 pounds. Her health is very poor, and her cough continues to grow worse. Mr. Morisette says that he expects he will have to remove to some different place, as the climate there does not agree with his wife. Peter is doing a good business in the city he is located in. Has a five-chair barber shop, and prices are good.

We regret to see this county depleted of young cattle in the manner that it is done this year, says the Warren Sheaf. Owing to the scarcity of hay and feed, farmers are compelled to sell off most of their stock, and at prices that are not best, as the market is glutted by the heavy shipments. It will take years for the farmers to get stocked up again. Just as they were getting ready to go into mixed farming more extensively, they are forced out by the peculiar condition this year, conditions that may never again be experienced in the valley.

An Iowa man, who moved to Dakota a few years ago, after trying the country, gave it up as a bad job, and left the following farewell written on the wall of his Dakota residence. "Six miles from a postoffice, twenty-five miles from a railroad, fourteen miles from a church, bothered to death with the flies; half a mile from water and a quarter of a mile from h—l. God bless our home! Gone back to Iowa to get a fresh start." Two years later, not having got a fresh start in Iowa, he came back to Dakota and found another man on his claim just thrashing a $3,000 crop of flax.

When a man keeps a store, a shop or an office, there is presumptive evidence that he wants custom; but when, in addition, he advertises in the public newspapers that he is ready to do business, he issues a direct and particular invitation to the people to come to him and trade. Everybody has had experience with merchants and professional men who seemed to be reluctant to attend to patrons, if not resentful of their presence. Therefore, we all feel more free to go to the stores and offices of those who invite us day after day through the newspaper. Advertisements are assurances of welcome and attention. —Ex.

SCHOOL REPORT

For the Month Ending November 23, 1900.

SEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINTH GRADES.

Enrollment	40
Cases of absence	110
Cases of tardiness	17
Number neither absent nor tardy	8
Average daily attendance	32.5

Irregular students: John Parbst, Ollie Halverson, Anna Thomas, Winnie Herron and Maude Herron.

Students below grade: Anna Thomas, Winnie Herron.

Students with highest average standing: Ninth grade, Bessie Bailey; eighth grade, Hildy Bostrom and Melvin Evenson; seventh grade, Ralph Douglass.

FIFTH AND SIXTH GRADES.

Enrollment	34
Cases of absence	63
Cases of tardiness	9
Number neither absent nor tardy	15
Average attendance	29.8

Names of irregular students: Nora Connely, Lillian Connely, Frank Hollan and Olof Wedmar.

Students with highest average standing: Fifth grade, Gertrude Cady; sixth grade, Nona Thompson.

Students below grade: sixth grade, Alma Mickelson and Ada Clements; fifth grade, Albert Halvorson.

FOURTH GRADE.

Enrollment	38
Cases of absence	85.5
Cases of tardiness	9
Number neither absent nor tardy	15
Average attendance	34.75

Names of irregular students: Adolph Erickson, Alida Olson, Oscar Sather and Carl Krinshberg.

Students with highest average: First division, Odin Bruden; second division, Elodie Johnson and Volga Evenson.

Students below grade: First division, Hans Hanson and Oscar Burke; second division, Clara Olson.

SECOND AND THIRD GRADES.

Number of pupils enrolled	66
Number of pupils withdrawn	1
Number of days absence	130
Number of cases of tardiness	14
Number neither absent nor tardy	30
Number of irregular pupils	6
Average daily attendance	58

Pupils averaging 91 per cent, grade two: Inez Johnson, Hattie Turville, Freda Gunderson, Anna Holland, Melvin Mickleson, Anna Holzknecht and Ella Rockstadt.

Pupils averaging 93 per cent, grade three: Helen Mickleson, Nellie Losie, Frances Schmitz, Ida Ove, Adella Blair, Laura Erickson, Gina Granum and Esther Stebbins.

Below grade: Nina Clark and Willie Moran.

FIRST AND SECOND GRADES.

Enrollment	49
Average attendance	43.5
Per cent of attendance	89
Cases of absence	108.5
Cases of tardiness	30
Number neither absent nor tardy	17

Irregular students: John Hellgren, Julian Knudson and Ethel Porter.

Best students: First grade, Anton Carlson and Edith Johnson; second grade, Henry Olson and Bertha Olson.

Students below grade: First grade, Mary Fountaine and Ellen Stromberg; second grade, Arthur Burkee.

Twenty-one cases of tardines were occasioned by the carlessness of six pupils.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Enrollment	50
Average daily attendance	41
Cases of tardiness	29

Name of pupils who were neither absent nor tardy, and who excelled in department and study: Division A, Morris Robbecke; division B, Ida Bothun.

TOTAL FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Enrollment	277
Cases of absence	496
Cases of tardiness	108
Number neither absent nor tardy	87
Average daily attendance	240
No. of pupils decidedly irregular	22
Number below grade	13

NEW RULES.

ORDERED BY SCHOOL BOARD.

I. In case of tardiness or absence the pupil shall not be admitted to classes until he has presented an excuse stating reason for such tardiness or absence.

II. The only excuses which will be accepted for tardiness or absence are sickness of the pupil, sickness in the family, or unavoidable necessity, and of the sufficiency of the last cause the teacher shall be the judge. Absence for religious instruction or on days held sacred by the church may be excused by the teacher on written or personal application of the pupil's parent or guardian.

III. Excuses for any other cause than sickness or unavoidable necessity will be granted only on written or personal application of the parent or guardian to the teacher before such absence occurs.

IV. Any pupil absent without excuse as provided in rules I, II and III, shall be marked zero in all recitations occurring during such absence, and any pupil absent two half days or tardy twice without excuse in any four consecutive weeks, shall be suspended by his teacher, who shall immediately notify said pupil's parent or guardian and the principal. A pupil thus suspended will be reinstated by the principal on receipt of a satisfactory explanation or a guarantee from the parent or guardian that said pupil will be punctual and regular in the future. A pupil suspended a second time for unexcused absences can be reinstated only by an order from the board.

V. Any pupil absent from any regular examination or other special exercise cannot be admitted to regular work in his class until such exercise is made up in a manner satisfactory to the teacher.

VI. The scholarship average on which scholars shall be promoted shall be 75 per cent, except in classes doing high school work, where state certificates shall be the basis. Any pupil falling below this average may be placed in a lower grade at the discretion of the principal.

VII. Any pupil coming to school without proper cleanliness may be sent home to be suitably prepared for the schoolroom.

VIII. Any non-resident pupil whose deportment shall be bad enough to merit suspension, after being suspended will not be readmitted to the Thief River Falls schools for the current year.

IX. Pupils shall not be admitted to the buildings before the hours of 8:30 A. M. and 12:50 P. M. They shall pass directly home after each session. This rule is subject to such exceptions as circumstances may require.

X. Any pupil willfully or accidentally injuring school property shall be held strictly accountable for such injury, and shall make satisfactory reparation. Failure to comply with this provision shall be deemed sufficient cause for expulsion.

The foregoing rules have been drafted by the clerk of the board and principal of the school in accordance with a request made by the board at a meeting held November 24, 1900.

Dated November 27, 1900.

—Ira C. Richardson, clerk.

NOTE.

So many have been absent from school or tardy, that teachers and the board deemed it necessary to make a special effort to correct these faults, and it is hoped that all parents will aid the object of these rules, which is to insure regular and punctual attendance at school. The noon intermission has been made one hour and fifteen minutes so to afford ample time for those to return who go home for dinner. Our school is composed of many departments and costs a great deal of money, and every person in the city should be interested in getting good returns as possible for the money expended.

The work is so planned as to keep those who attend regularly at work, and when a member of a class without having made up the lessons missed, he is a hindrance to all his class mates and is unable to do good work for himself.

It is the learning of a new lesson every day that makes the scholar. Let us all do what we can to keep our children in prompt and regular attendance at school.

—Ira C. Richardson.

Notice.

Owing to the fact that several of our members will attend the annual meeting of the Northwestern Minnesota Educational association, to be held at Crookston during the Thanksgiving vacation, the meeting of the Borealis club will be held on Saturday evening, instead of Friday evening, as announced.

Jas. A. Wilson,
President.

The John Hancock

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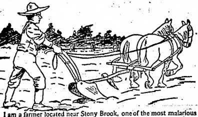

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

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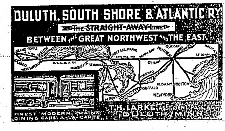

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FINE MILITARY POST.

Plans for Enlarging the Facilities of Governor's Island.

Intention of War Department to Give New York Harbor One of the Best Equiped Military Establishments in the World.

Plans for enlarging the facilities of Governor's island, in New York harbor, and making it one of the best equipped military establishments of the world, as well as a center of the transport service in this country, are now under way. The work is under the direction of a board comprising Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, commanding the department of the east; Col. Gillespie, of the engineer department, and Col. Amos S. Kimball, assistant quartermaster general. These officers were selected by Secretary of War Root some time ago to survey the field and present their recommendations to the war department. The first meeting was held in Gen. Brooke's office a day or two ago.

One of the first problems taken up was that of removing the transport service depot from South Brooklyn to the island and making it the central depot of the country, with vastly increased room and facilities and more convenient of access. One great difficulty confronts the board in the proposed change—that of securing a sufficient dockage depth around the island to admit the draught of the big army transports. Some of these transports draw 26 feet of water, and thus considerable dredging will be necessary.

Here lies the problem, for it is believed that the island is bedrock, and to remove it would be a task of enormous proportions. As a preliminary to any further progress in this direction the board sent out a sounding party, and until the result is learned nothing more will be done in this direction.

Among other improvements in view is the erection of an immense supply depot, a central agency for the army posts and camps in all parts of the world. The scheme is merely tentative now and has not reached the stage where plans can be drawn to embody the board's ideas. Should the board decide to erect other buildings there will be no lack of room.

The board is also considering either the enlargement of the present barracks or the erection of new quarters. The quarters will easily accommodate a battalion of soldiers, and it is thought advisable to increase these facilities. But, with sufficient room for a battalion of men, the officers' quarters are now inadequate. There are good reasons for believing that the board's report will include a recommendation for some additional houses and other necessary buildings.

ICE HABIT IN ENGLAND.

Grows as a Result of the Constant Demand for the Article by American Travelers.

The ice habit is making great progress in England, according to Consul Halstead, due largely to the incessant clamor for ice in hotels and public places by thousands of traveling Americans. Not long ago the attendants of public places where nearly everything except ice was provided would be insulted if one complained because ice could not be had. To-day all first-class places have a few small lumps swimming in a glass dish and you pick these out with sugar tongs, and in country inns, and even in second-class public houses, they apologize for not having it. Though few saloons and restaurants have refrigerators many private residences now own them; and there would be far more general use of ice if companies were organized to distribute it from house to house. As it is one must secure it almost by favor from the fish monger.

FARMER AND A BLACK SNAKE.

Efforts to Free Himself Make Team Run Away — Rescued in Time.

Helpless in the coils of a blacksnake, and in danger of being dashed to death by a runaway team was the situation from which Andrew Van de Horn, a farmer from Liverpool, Ind., was rescued by two members of the Illinois naval militia at Indianapolis avenue and One Hundred and Second street, Chicago, near the camping ground of the soldiers.

Van de Horn was driving a load of hay into South Chicago, when the snake crawled out of the hay and pinioned his ankles. He dropped the lines during his efforts to free himself and the horses ran away.

Coxswain R. E. Russey and Yeoman G. E. Brown, of the First ship's crew, naval reserve, who were on their way from the camp, saw the runaway team, stopped the horses, and freed Van de Horn.

Live Butterfly on a Hat.

Mrs. Cash, of Athol, Mass., was at Brookside park lately, when a big buff butterfly alighted on her hat, took a fancy to it and decided it would make a nice spot for a butterfly home. The insect took possession and began laying eggs, and has remained there ever since. Mrs. Cash wears the hat on the street and other public places, and the butterfly with its nest attracts everyone's attention.

Penniless Men in the Klondike.

The number of penniless men in the Klondike is placed at 3,000.

No Long-Lived Australian Natives.

The life of an Australian native rarely exceeds 50 years.

KISSES AS REWARDS.

How a Pretty Kansas School-Teacher Manages Her School.

As Recognition of Merit and Good Behavior She Bestows Her Favors on Her Susceptible Pupils.

While the practice of giving kisses to scholars as rewards for obedience to school rules may not become a popular feature of the American public school system, the plan has worked like a charm in the case of Miss Millie Daniels, a district school-teacher in Nemaha county, Kan. This plan is original with her, and was tried only after all other expedients for luring truants to the schoolroom had failed. That the plan has been a success is attested by the fact that the enrollment of the school has increased 50 per cent. in the time Miss Daniels has taught there.

Miss Daniels, who is described as unusually pretty, came to Kansas two years ago fresh from the high schools of Illinois. She found her school in Nemaha county in a bad condition. The boys were hopelessly adicted to the "hookey" habit, and when in school were unruly. All devices known to the teacher's art were tried to secure good behavior and attendance, but without avail. Finally the teacher announced her scheme, and it was sanctioned by the school board. The osculatory event takes place every Friday. The pupil who has been well behaved and attended every session of the week is allowed to kiss the teacher, while the pupil who has been absent or tardy but once is kissed by the teacher. The school board is satisfied with the workings of the plan, and has reelected Miss Daniels for another two years' term.

RECORD BROKEN.

More Gold Mined in United States Last Year Than During Any Year of Its History.

Gold mined in the United States during the year ending on December 31, 1899, exceeds that of any year in our history, and for the first time surpasses the record established in 1853, when the mines of California made their highest record of $65,000,000. The gold production of the United States was in 1899, according to the estimate of the director of the mint, $72,500,000, while no prior year had shown so high a total as that of 1853, though the total of 1898 was $64,163,000.

The annual average gold product of the United States is now double that of a decade earlier, though in this particular the growth has been no more rapid than that of other parts of the world, the world's total product in 1899 having been, according to the best estimates, $315,000,000, against $123,000,000 a decade earlier.

The rapid increase in gold production, both in the United States and elsewhere, during the last few years brings the total gold product of the half century now ending to the enormous figure of $6,665,631,000, or more than twice as much as during the entire 350 years preceding. The gold production of the world from 1492 to 1850 amounted to only $3,120,720,000, while that of the period 1851-1899 was $6,665,631,000.

TEACHING FLOCK TO SAVE.

St. Louis Colored Pastor Starts a Penny Savings Bank with Good Success.

Rev. J. F. Moreland, pastor of the Zion African Methodist Episcopal church, St. Louis, in order to stimulate the saving proclivities of the people for whose spiritual welfare he labors, has established a penny savings bank in the parlor in the parsonage at 2625 Washington street.

It is not chartered, and is capitalized only with the integrity of the pastor. The people of his flock are already taking kindly to the plan. Already they have an aggregate of $1,700 to their credit.

Regarding the plan Rev. Mr. Moreland says that he decided to introduce his savings bank to see if he could not get the poorer class of negroes to save money. He accepts deposits of from one cent to $100, paying five per cent. interest on time deposits and nothing on others. The pastor deposits the money in other banks as fast as he receives it, and makes nothing himself on the deposits.

ASHES CAST TO THE WINDS.

The Will of an Eccentric Musician Is Faithfully Carried Out by His Friends.

The remains of William Case, of Lafayette, Ind., were cremated at Cincinnati the other day. The will of Case requested that "thy" ashes be strewn to the four winds of heaven." During the Sunday afternoon concert in Eden park, the highest of the hilltop resorts at Cincinnati, the friends of Case carried the ashes to that place and literally carried out the will by strewing the ashes to the winds in the presence of a vast crowd while the band discoursed sacred music. Case was an eccentric musician.

Used to Smoke.

Soft coal is now being shipped from this country to England. But the English are not worried, says the Chicago Times-Herald. They are used to the smoke nuisance over there.

A Minority Ministry.

For the last 20 years in Denmark the party of the left has had a majority in the chamber, while the king has retained in power a ministry of the right.

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv.	Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:25 a m	"	Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m	"	Ives	"	5:30 p m
10:21 a m	"	Wylie	"	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	"	St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar.	Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv.	St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar.	Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address,
F. M. MILLER,
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Wesley Evins,
City Dray Line.
All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced.
Wesley Evins,
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Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.
JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 48. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

Am I Pleased?

Don't I Look It?

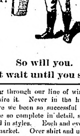

So will you.
Just wait until you see it!

IN looking through our line of winter goods, we can admire it. Never in the history of our business have we been so successful in getting together a line so complete in detail, so varied in assortment and in styles. Each and every line is the best in the market. Over shirt and under shirt line the best ever shown in this city.

CLOTHING.

WE are right in it this season. The styles are beautiful, the patterns striking, the fit perfect and the workmanship cannot be excelled. Our school and youth's suit is going to be a feature of our line. Our vestee suits are a thing of beauty. We have them in all styles. The line will surprise you. How do we sell them? Just wait and see our prices.

SHOES AND CAPS.

IT is larger and better selected that over before. We have some real good things to offer. Our line of shoes, caps, etc., have all received careful attention.

LADIES' JACKETS.

THIS is our advance guard, a gentle reminder that we are going to make a big bid for your Christmas trade. We are satisfied that both lines and prices will please you.

Red Star Clothing House,
H. Lewin, Prop.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

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Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

LA BREE AVENUE. THIEF RIVER FALLS.

IS NOT GUILTY.

Such Is the Verdict in the Case of Russell J. Whipple.

The jury in the case of the state vs. Russell J. Whipple, for the alleged killing of Bennie Moore, which had been tried at Bemidji during the past week, returned a verdict late last Wednesday night of not guilty, after being out 36 hours. It is said that the first ballot taken showed a majority for conviction.

Whipple is well known in this city, he having lived here several years ago.

Commenting upon the verdict, the Crookston Times says:

"The brand of justice dealt out in Beltrami county is not such as to recommend Bemidji to the world as a particularly safe place in which to live. The termination of the Whipple case in a verdict of not guilty leaves a dark blot upon the record of that village that will remain a long time. Witnesses to the shooting were numerous, and the fact that the man who committed the deed had had a half hour after the provocation in which to arm himself against his assailant, who was a much smaller man than he, and then placed himself in a position where he was sure to renew the trouble, does away with the plea of self-defense."

To Sell Eggs by the Pound.

The department of agriculture thinks that eggs should be sold by the pound rather than by the dozen, and says that there is fully 50 per cent difference in the bulk of eggs laid by fouls of different breeds. Extensive experiments have been made at government stations in the south and middle west, and all agree that there is no article of food which is subject to so much variation as eggs.

After stating the recommendation of the department in favor of the weight system, Professor C. F. Langworthy, who conducted the experiments, says:

"On what other article of food will the people be content to pay the same price for what may vary over 50 per cent in value? Or what producer of merchantable produce of any kind will consent to supply all the way up to 55 per cent more than market value and not think to add to the standard price for additional value? An apparent objection to selling eggs by weight is that they are not generally used in the household in this way. Most recipes call for eggs by number and not by weight. There is no question that weighing the eggs would be more accurate, and recipes are occasionally met with in which this method is followed.

Cost of Carelessness.

According to the annual report of the commissioner of the dead letter office, nearly one million more pieces of mail have been received at that office during the past than the previous year. The total number of pieces received is 7,536,158, of which 35,000 were letters which had no addresses at all; $44,140 in money and $1,136,645 worth of checks, notes, money orders, etc., was found in letters received there during the year. It seems almost incréditable that so much carelessness should exist, as is evidenced by such a showing.

Lots of Eggs.

The mathematical Boston Transcript startles the nation with the information that the thirteen billion hens' eggs produced in the United States this year would, set end on end, make a column nearly twice the height of the moon from the earth, when the orb of night is overhead.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

His Fun Cost Him $25.

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TERMS CASH. Positively no goods charged.
Building for sale or rent.
Fixtures for sale.

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Patent taken out through us receive *special notice,* without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

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J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

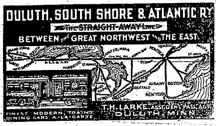
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PORTLAND
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MARQUETTE
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in which intelligent readers are interested are promptly discussed in its pages, and facts and arguments are presented with all the ability and logical force of the most eminent writers in the world.

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FINE MILITARY POST.

Plans for Enlarging the Facilities of Governor's Island.

Intention of War Department to Give New York Harbor One of the Best Equipped Military Establishments in the World.

Plans for enlarging the facilities of Governor's island, in New York harbor, and making it one of the best equipped military establishments of the world, as well as a center of the transport service in this country, are now under way. The work is under the direction of a board comprising Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, commanding the department of the east; Col. Gillespie, of the engineer department, and Col. Amos S. Kimball, assistant quartermaster general. These officers were selected by Secretary of War Root some time ago to survey the field and present their recommendations to the war department. The first meeting was held in Gen. Brooke's office a day or two ago.

One of the first problems taken up was that of removing the transport service depot from South Brooklyn to the island and making it the central depot of the country, with vastly increased room and facilities and more convenient of access. One great difficulty confronts the board in the proposed change—that of securing a sufficient dockage depth around the island to admit the draught of the big army transports. Some of these transports draw 26 feet of water, and thus considerable dredging will be necessary.

Here lies the problem, for it is believed that the island is bedrock, and to remove it would be a task of enormous proportions. As a preliminary to any further progress in this direction the board sent out a sounding party, and until the result is learned nothing more will be done in this direction.

Among other improvements in view is the erection of an immense supply depot, a central agency for the army posts and camps in all parts of the world. The scheme is merely tentative now and has not reached the stage where plans can be drawn to embody the board's ideas. Should the board decide to erect other buildings there will be no lack of room.

The board is also considering either the enlargement of the present barracks or the erection of new quarters. The quarters will easily accommodate a battalion of soldiers, and it is thought advisable to increase these facilities. But, with sufficient room for a battalion of men, the officers' quarters are now inadequate. There are good reasons for believing that the board's report will include a recommendation for some additional houses and other necessary buildings.

ICE HABIT IN ENGLAND.

Grows as a Result of the Constant Demand for the Article by American Travelers.

The ice habit is making great progress in England, according to Consul Halstead, due largely to the incessant clamor for ice in hotels and public places by thousands of traveling Americans. Not long ago the attendants of public places where nearly everything except ice was provided would be insulted if one complained because ice could not be had. To-day all first-class places have a few small lumps swimming in a glass dish and you pick these out with sugar tongs, and in country inns, and even in second-class public houses, they apologize for not having it. Though few saloons and restau-

KISSES AS REWARDS.

How a Pretty Kansas School-Teacher Manages Her School.

As Recognition of Merit and Good Behavior She Bestows Her Favors on Her Susceptible Pupils.

While the practice of giving kisses to scholars as rewards for obedience to school rules may not become a popular feature of the American public school system, the plan has worked like a charm in the case of Miss Millie Daniels, a district school-teacher in Nemaha county, Kan. This plan is original with her, and was tried only after all other expedients for luring truants to the schoolroom had failed. That the plan has been a success is attested by the fact that the enrollment of the school has increased 50 per cent. in the time Miss Daniels has taught there.

Miss Daniels, who is described as unusually pretty, came to Kansas two years ago fresh from the high schools of Illinois. She found her school in Nemaha county in a bad condition. The boys were hopelessly adicted to the "hookey" habit, and when in school were unruly. All devices known to the teacher's art were tried to secure good behavior and attendance, but without avail. Finally the teacher announced her scheme, and it was sanctioned by the school board. The osculatory event takes place every Friday. The pupil who has been well behaved and attended every session of the week is allowed to kiss the teacher, while the pupil who has been absent or tardy but once is kissed by the teacher. The school board is satisfied with the workings of the plan, and has reelected Miss Daniels for another two years' term.

RECORD BROKEN.

More Gold Mined in United States Last Year Than During Any Year of Its History.

Gold mined in the United States during the year ending on December 31, 1899, exceeds that of any year in our history, and for the first time surpasses the record established in 1853, when the mines of California made their highest record of $65,000,000. The gold production of the United States was in 1899, according to the estimate of the director of the mint, $72,500,000, while no prior year had shown so high a total as that of 1853, though the total of 1898 was $64,163,000.

The annual average gold product of the United States is now double that of a decade earlier, though in this particular the growth has been no more rapid than that of other parts of the world, the world's total product in 1899 having been, according to the best estimates, $315,000,000, against $123,000,000 a decade earlier.

The rapid increase in gold production, both in the United States and elsewhere, during the last few years brings the total gold product of the half century now ending to the enormous figure of $6,665,631,000, or more than twice as much as during the entire 350 years preceding. The gold production of the world from 1492 to 1850 amounted to only $3,120,720,000, while that of the period 1851-1899 was $6,665,631,000.

TEACHING FLOCK TO SAVE.

St. Louis Colored Pastor Starts a Penny Savings Bank with Good Success.

Rev. J. F. Moreland, pastor of the Zion African Methodist Episcopal church, St. Louis, in order to stimulate the saving proclivities of the people for

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
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THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
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CROOKSTON, - - MINN

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LAW AND COLLECTIONS.
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J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.
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GEORGE TUPPER, B. S., M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Resident Physician and Surgeon, Passavant Hospital, Chicago, for 18 months during 1899 and 1900.
Office Over First State Bank.
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- - Proprietors of - -
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- - and - -
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Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

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Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:31 a m	" Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
3:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address
F. M. MILLER,
G. N. Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Wesley Evins,
City Dray Line.
All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced.
Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY
Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.
JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

RETAKE
OF
PRECEDING
PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 48. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

Am I Pleased?

Don't I Look It?

So will you.
Just wait until you see it!

IN looking through our line of winter goods, we can admire it. Never in the history of our business have we been so successful in getting together a line so complete in detail, so varied in assortment and in styles. Each and every line is the best in the market. Over shirt and under shirt line the best ever shown in this city.

CLOTHING.

WE are right in it this season. The styles are beautiful, the patterns striking, the fit perfect and the workmanship cannot be excelled. Our school and youth's suit is going to be a feature of our line. Our vestee suits are a thing of beauty. We have them in all styles. The line will surprise you. How do we sell them? Just wait and see our prices.

SHOES AND CAPS.

IT is larger and better selected that over before. We have some real good things to offer. Our line of shoes, caps, etc., have all received careful attention.

LADIES' JACKETS.

THIS is our advance guard, a gentle reminder that we are going to make a big bid for your Christmas trade. We are satisfied that both lines and prices will please you.

Red Star Clothing House,
H. Lewin, Prop.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

G. H. Turville,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.
Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection
LA BREE AVENUE. THIEF RIVER FALLS.

IS NOT GUILTY.

Such Is the Verdict in the Case of Russell J. Whipple.

The jury in the case of the state vs. Russell J. Whipple, for the alleged killing of Bennie Moore, which had been tried at Bemidji during the past week, returned a verdict late last Wednesday night of not guilty, after being out 36 hours. It is said that the first ballot taken showed a majority for conviction.

Whipple is well known in this city, he having lived here several years ago.

Commenting upon the verdict, the Crookston Times says:

"The brand of justice dealt out in Beltrami county is not such as to recommend Bemidji to the world as a particularly safe place in which to live. The termination of the Whipple case in a verdict of not guilty leaves a dark blot upon the record of that village that will remain a long time. Witnesses to the shooting were numerous, and the fact that the man who committed the deed had had a half hour after the provocation in which to arm himself against his assailant, who was a much smaller man than he, and then placed himself in a position where he was sure to renew the trouble, does away with the plea of self-defense."

To Sell Eggs by the Pound.

The department of agriculture thinks that eggs should be sold by the pound rather than by the dozen, and says that there is fully 50 per cent difference in the bulk of eggs laid by fouls of different breeds. Extensive experiments have been made at government stations in the south and middle west, and all agree that there is no article of food which is subject to so much variation as eggs.

After stating the recommendation of the department in favor of the weight system, Professor C. F. Langworthy, who conducted the experiments, says:

"On what other article of food will the people be content to pay the same price for what may vary over 50 per cent in value? Or what producer of merchantable produce of any kind will consent to supply all the way up to 55 per cent more than market value and not think to add to the standard price for additional value? An apparent objection to selling eggs by weight is that they are not generally used in the household in this way. Most recipes call for eggs by number and not by weight. There is no question that weighing the eggs would be more accurate, and recipes are occasionally met with in which this method is followed.

Cost of Carelessness.

According to the annual report of the commissioner of the dead letter office, nearly one million more pieces of mail have been received at that office during the past than the previous year. The total number of pieces received is 7,536,158, of which 35,000 were letters which had no addresses at all; $44,140 in money and $1,136,645 worth of checks, notes, money orders, etc., was found in letters received there during the year. It seems almost incredible that so much carelessness should exist, as is evidenced by such a showing.

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THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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THURSDAY, DEC. 6, 1900.

—The indications are that there will be a spirited contest for the election of a United States senator to succeed Senator Davis. Already R. G. Evans, M. E. Clapp and Tom Shevlin are avowed candidates, and several other prominent men are being "mentioned." The News hopes that there will be no candidate against Senator Nelson, who deserves to succeed himself.

W. A. Jones, commissioner of Indian affairs, in his annual report sets himself down as against the system of issuing rations to the aborigines. He says that "it encourages idleness and destroyes labor; it promotes beggary and suppresses independence, perpetuates pauperism and stifles industry, and is an effectual barrier to the progress of the Indian towards civilization." Although Mr. Jones believes that the continuance of the present system will be necessary for some time, he is in favor of issuing rations only to the old and helpless. To the healthy and young, food should be issued only in exchange for labor. In this way an incentive would be supplied to the idle Indians, who are now rusting out their lives in fruitless inactivity.

The death of Senator Cushman K. Davis is one of the severest losses that could have come to the people of Minnesota and of the nation at this time. Senator Davis was 62 years of age, and was apparently in the prime of his later manhood. He was one of the ablest constitutional lawyers in the United States, and his long career of private and public service had fitted him for signal usefulness in the senate. He was the ablest man the state of Minnesota had ever sent to Washington, and he was perhaps better equipped than any other member of the senate to deal with the many features of territorial problems which have arisen since the Spanish war. He had been re-elected only last year; and the remaining five years of his term would undoubtedly have been the most brilliant of his career, if he could have been spared.

TOAD BURIED FOR YEARS.

Laborers at West Roxbury, Mass., Make an Astonishing Discovery.

While making excavations in connection with the widening of a square at West Roxbury, a district of Boston, a workman digging at a depth of eight or nine feet, noticed a peculiar ball of dirt. He picked it up and broke it open and was surprised to find that the crust of clay contained a toad.

The workman called the attention of the boss to the find, and as they were examining it the toad began to expand. It then began to extend its legs, opened its eyes and in a minute jumped from the laborer's hand. The boss said that the road at that point had not to his knowledge been opened in 15 years, and how the toad had lived in its comatose condition all those years was the matter of the greatest wonder to all who witnessed its revival.

SUSPENDED VITALITY.

Remarkable Case of a Boy Whom Doctors Declared Dead But Who Still Lives.

A child of Mr. and Mrs. Van Alstine, of the village of Herkimer, N. Y., apparently died the other night. Physicians signed the death certificate and the undertaker was summoned. When the latter arrived the mother, who is a very religious woman, was on her knees praying that the boy's life might even yet be restored to her. The undertaker came and proceeded to embalm the remains. Just as the man was beginning work the child opened its eyes. There is every respect that the boy will recover.

Boxers and Boxers.

The New York boxers will not fight the Chinese Boxers, says the Chicago Record, [illegible] gate receipts can be [illegible]

MISS MUNRO MAKES RECORD.

Drives Four-in-Hand Five Days Without Feeling Slightest Fatigue.

With leaders gayly prancing, Miss Norma L. Munro's four spirited bays dashed into Norwood Park at Long Branch the other afternoon. Thus ended the last stage of a coaching trip which lasted five days, and was unique in the history of the sport.

Miss Munro not only enjoys the good fortune to be heiress to $10,000,000, but she is an accomplished sportswoman. Notwithstanding her devotion to art and literature, she finds much time for yachting and field sports. Above all she is an enthusiastic horsewoman. An accident last spring resulted in a fracture of her left wrist, but the break did not keep her long away from her favorite sports. Soon she was driving as much and as skillfully as ever.

Miss Munro began her last coaching trip last Tuesday. Her guests were her mother, Mrs. Norman L. Munro; Mrs. Robert Osborne, Albert Twyford, Charles E. Cushing and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Goodspeed. Fresh horses were put in at Hightown and Princeton was reached at six o'clock that evening. There Henry H. Munro, a student, and his friend, Mr. Waggerman, a son of a Baltimore millionaire, were added to *the party. Next day the journey led as* far as Bernardsville. That night the party was entertained by Mr. Blair, who is erecting a house that is to cost $1,000,000.

Miss Munro tooled the coach to Orange on Thursday through the most picturesque part of New Jersey. Thence homeward the trip was made by easy stages. Only three relays of horses were used, the last being put in at Redbank. Miss Munro was congratulated by all her friends. Not the slightest accident marred the pleasure of the trip. The weather was ideal and scenery delightful. The roads could not have been better.

Miss Munro accomplished the feat of driving four-in-hand for five days without feeling the slightest fatigue. She will have several entries in the forthcoming horse show.

TO ESTABLISH AIRSHIP LINE.

Company in Texas Prepares to Launch Its First Aerial Passenger Craft.

The first airship to be built by the Custard Airship company at its factory at Elmott, Tex., will be completed in a few days and launched on its initial trip. This company was organized several months ago with a capital stock of $100,000. It is composed of W. D. Custard, the inventor, and a number of prominent business men, who closely investigated the working model of the new aerial vehicle and pronounced it practicable.

The company endeavored to manufacture machines in time to establish a line of them to ply between New York and Paris during the progress of the exposition at the French capital, but their construction was delayed, and it will be several months before regular lines of airships will be established between the principal cities of this country, should the one which is to be launched next week prove the success that is claimed for it.

The complete machine weighs 250 pounds and it has a capacity of from three to five people. Its maximum speed is expected to be 100 miles per hour. The first trip will be from Elmott to Waco, a distance of 20 miles.

PALMER LOSES MODEL GUESTS

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Seixas Leave for New York After a Stay of Twenty-Two Years.

The other day for the first time in 22 years and ten months room 358 of the Palmer house, Chicago, was vacant. The interesting part of it is that during all that time it has been occupied by one couple, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Seixas, and in their depature for New York, where they will make their future home, the hotel lost its star boarders. Mr. Seixas was a member of the firm of Cook, Lyman & Seixas, which was for a number of years engaged in the wholesale hat business on Market street. About a year ago the firm went out of business. It was on January 4, 1878, that Mr. and Mrs. Seixas went to the Palmer house. They selected room 358, where they remained all during their long stay, and every Sunday morning promptly at eight o'clock Mr. Seixas appeared at the cashier's window and settled his bill for the week. He never missed a payment and never varied more than a minute or two from exactly eight o'clock. The stay of Mr. and Mrs. Seixas exceeds by several years that of any other guest of the house.

THRONE OR WEDDING.

Bill to Enable Wilhelmina to Marry and Yet Remain Queen.

In order to hold the throne the Dutch sovereign cannot marry without the consent of her parliament. She may marry otherwise, but in that case would inexorably have to renounce the throne. Therefore two bills are about to be put before the states general, the first giving the parliamentary consent to Queen Wilhelmina's marriage to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and the second granting full naturalization to the duke, as well as deciding upon his future title. Temporarily this title is that of prince consort. Preparations for the wedding are being hurried along.

Where Position is Wealth.

The Atlanta Constitution is of the opinion that the position of cashier in

FIGHT TRUST WITH CONVICTS.

State of Kansas Has Evolved a New Way of Fighting the Octopus.

Kansas, always unique and usually spectacular in its methods, says the Denver Post, has found an effective way of fighting the trust that controls the binding-twine product of the country. This summer the trust has not fattened on Kansas. All the twine it has sold in the Sunflower state has been at half its usual price and customers were none too plentiful even then.

Last spring the Kansas state government began the manufacture of twine in the penitentiary. Convict labor was utilized so that the cost of the product was reduced to the minimum. For fear that the demand would exceed the supply, the sale of the twine was restricted to the farmers of the state, a restriction it is proposed to remove, as during the coming winter a large number of convicts will be employed constantly in the manufacture of a supply of twine sufficient to meet the needs of several states.

From the viewpoint of the Kansas farmer the experiment has been an unqualified success. It has reduced the price of twine to one-half the former cost and the prisoners in the penitentiary have not injuriously affected any class of labor employed in the state, which has no factory in which twine is manufactured. Were there such factories there, vigorous protests no doubt would be made against the employment of convict labor. As there is no class of labor affected, the scheme is regarded by Kansas as an unmixed blessing.

OLD MINE BRINGS WEALTH.

Young Man's Supposed Poor Investment Realizes a Snug Fortune.

From poverty to a snug fortune is the step made by Howard Smiley, of Marshall, Mich. Smiley is the son of the late Dr. J. F. Smiley, of Marshall, well known in state politics. His wife was Miss Clover Roe, daughter of Mrs. Grace Duffie Boylan, who is a special writer on a Chicago paper. Howard was rather a wild fellow, and his father's fortune, or the share of it that came to the boy, is so tied up that it cannot be used until Howard is 35. He is now 23. His father's life insurance is all he had. This, amounting to $1,500, he invested in a copper mine at Houghton, which experts pronounced to be worked out. This was last fall, and Howard began to believe the experts were correct. He had been compelled to take up the business of selling fruit trees to get a living and was at work in Kalamazoo county when an offer of $52,000 was made him for his share in the old mine. A new lead had been discovered, and the opinion of the experts proved worthless. Smiley has gone to Houghton to look into the matter and see if his mine cannot be made to produce more than the price he has been offered.

GIRL STUDENTS EXPELLED.

Normal Scholars at Trenton, N. J., Disciplined for Making a "Junior Raid."

Five girl members of the junior class of the state normal school at Trenton, N. J., have been expelled and three suspended for acting as the ringleaders in a junior raid on the seniors' rooms and for participating in a "nightgown parade" about the lawn adjoining the boarding hall.

The facts became known the other day. The faculty kept the affair secret, but it is said had the ringleaders brought before them before the session closed in June. Two girls were expelled at once and the other six were sent home and not allowed to wait for commencement. The alleged raid and parade is said to have occurred on the night of June 11.

It is said that they were officially notified that they need not come back when school opens in September. The names of the girls expelled are being carefully kept secret.

HEN MAKES HIM $100.

While Hatching Out Her Brood in Granary Price of Wheat Advanced.

Because one of his hens selected a bin containing about 800 bushels of wheat as the place to hatch out a brood of young chickens, A Clay county, S. D., farmer is $100 richer than he otherwise would have been. The farmer, upon deciding to market his surplus wheat, which he had carried over from last season, proceeded to his granary, where he found that the hen had taken possession. He decided not to disturb the hen, but to wait until the young chickens were hatched. In the meantime the price of wheat advanced until the farmer discovered he had gained $100 by allowing the hen to "set it out."

Arsenic Eaters in Europe.

The practice of taking arsenic in minute doses is very prevalent among the peasantry of the mountainous districts of Austro-Hungary and France. They declare that this poison enables them to ascend with ease heights which they could not otherwise climb.

Indian Education.

The Chickasaws have five colleges and the Creeks have ten. The Choctaws have no colleges, but have 160 common schools, in which the higher branches are taught.

A Choice in Names.

Honors are about even in the matter of calling names. But who, asks the Chicago Record, would not rather be called a "foreign devil" than a "heathen?"

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,

—PROPRIETOR OF—

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

STEVENS FAVORITE
GIVE THE BOYS A
Stevens Favorite Rifle.
J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.
Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA

Office in Herald Block.

Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, November 28, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on January 16th, 1901, viz: Johan Holzknecht, H. E. 17,361, for the NE¼ SW¼ Sec. 8, Tp. 151, N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank Tilton, of Thief River Falls, Minn
John W. Swanstrom, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Edward Greenberg, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Albert Geske, of St Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 13, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 22nd, 1900, viz: Carolina Athesen, formerly Carolina Olson, H. E. 10,569, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peder O. Peterson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Torger T. Sollom, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Garive, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslak H. Langli, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

nov 15 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 10th, 1900

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 24th, 1900, viz: Charles Helm, H. E. 15,675, for the N½ SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Kisch, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Carl Buttner, of Holt, Minn.
John Riener, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
John Stensrud, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

nov. 15 6t

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2,455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, (28 Stat., 687) we will proceed to offer at public sale for cash to the highest bidder on the 21st day of January, 1901, at ten o'clock A. M. the following tract of land, to-wit:

SE¼ SE¼, sec 31, T. 156 N., R. 44 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated Nov. 22, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Nov 29 6t

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

TIME AND SPACE

are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. *No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;* and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

FREE A large map of the world on Mercator's Projection, about 23½x16 inches in size, beautifully printed in colors, with a large-scale map of Europe on the reverse side, will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to cover postage and wrapping. The maps illustrate clearly how comprehensively the special cable service of The Chicago Record covers the entire civilized world. Address The Chicago Record, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS—POPULAR PRICES

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE has for nearly sixty years been recognized as the People's National Family Newspaper, for farmers and villagers. Its splendid Agricultural Department, its reliable market reports, recognized authority throughout the country; its fashion notes, its Science and Mechanics Department, its fascinating short stories, etc., etc., render it indispensable in every family. Regular subscription price, $1.00 per year.

NEW-YORK TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE published on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, is a complete up to date daily newspaper, three days in the week, with all important news of the other four days. Profusely illustrated, and filled with interesting reading for all who wish to keep in close touch with news of the nation and world. Regular subscription price, $1.50 per year.

In connection with The Tribune we offer to those who desire to secure the best magazines, illustrated weeklies and agricultural journals, the following splendid inducements:

	Regular Price One Year.	With Weekly Tribune, One Year.	With Tri-Weekly Tribune, One Year.
North American Review, New York City	$5.00	$5.00	$5.50
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Harper's Bazar, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Harper's Weekly, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Century Magazine, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
St. Nicholas Magazine, New York City	3.00	3.00	3.50
McClure's Magazine, New York City	1.00	1.30	1.95
Frank Leslie's Monthly, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.85
Munsey's Magazine, New York City	1.00	1.25	2.00
Success, New York City	1.00	1.10	1.75
Ledger Monthly, New York City	1.00	1.20	1.75
Puck, New York City	5.00	5.00	5.50
Judge, New York City	5.00	5.00	5.50
Leslie's Weekly, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Review of Reviews, New York City	2.50	2.50	3.15
Scribner's Magazine, New York City	3.00	3.50	3.90
American Agriculturist, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.85
Rural New Yorker, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.75
Cosmopolitan Magazine, Irvington, N. Y.	1.00	1.25	1.00
Country Gentleman, Albany, N. Y.	2.00	2.00	2.50
Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Penn	.50	1.00	1.50
Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn.	3.00	3.00	3.50
Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.	1.75	2.25	2.00
Farm and Home, Springfield, Mass.	.50	1.00	1.50
New England Homestead, Springfield, Mass.	1.00	1.25	1.85
Good Housekeeping, Springfield, Mass.	1.00	1.00	1.05
Farm, Field and Fireside, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	1.00	1.05
Orange Judd Farmer, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	1.25	1.85
Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.	.50	1.00	1.50
Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio	.60	1.00	1.05
Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.	.60	1.00	1.05
Farm and Fireside, Springfield, Ohio	.50	1.00	1.50
Farm News, Springfield, Ohio	.50	1.00	1.50
Home and Farm, Louisville, Ky.	.50	1.00	1.50
The Farmer, St. Paul, Minn.	.50	1.00	1.50
Tribune Almanac, 1901	—	1.10	1.60

Please send cash with order.

Those wishing to subscribe for more than one of the above publications in connection with The Tribune may remit at publishers' regular prices.

Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York City.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 10th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 27th, 1900, viz: John Riener, H. E. 17,321, for the W½ NW¼ and NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 150 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles Helm, of Holt, Minn.
Olof Fieberson, of Holt, Minn.
Ole Lund, of Holt, Minn.
Martin Kisch, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

nov 15 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 9, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on January 5th, 1901, viz: Adolph Johnson, H. E. 15,989, for the Lot 2, Sec. 2, Tp. 153 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter C. Wold, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Lewis Ulstad, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Anton Gunderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Hawkin Ellingson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

nov 15 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Oct. 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 17th, 1900, viz: Emil Anderson, H. E. 15,620, for the S½ NW¼ and N½ SW¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Aron Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Anders Andersen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Ole Erikson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Jim Wallin, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

nov 8 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Oct. 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 18th, 1900, viz: Sarah Kulseth, H. E. 15,783, for the Lot 7 Sec. 6, and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 7, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minn.
Ole Mehust, of Hellem, Minn.
Ingebrikt Swenson, of Hellem, Minn.
Bersl Stamnes, of Hellem, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

nov 8 6t

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR

Artistically
Arranged
Advertising
Always
Attracts
Attention.

Christmas Candles AT THE NEW DRUG STORE.

TOWN TALES.

W. J. Kelly left Monday for the woods.

Marcus Johnson was in the city last Friday.

John McKinney left for the woods last Saturday.

Ed. Baker went up to the lake the first of the week.

Room for an office for rent. Inquire of M. O. Harlow.

The fire department held a special meeting last night.

Dr. Blomburgh, of St. Hilaire, was in the city yesterday.

Emil Brink was up from St. Hilaire the first of the week.

Farmers are now quite busy bringing wheat to market.

The Masons of Red Lake Falls will organize a lodge there.

Judge Knight, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

James Meehan, Jr., was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Buy your watches, clocks and jewelry at the City Drug Store.

Sheriff Sampson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. Chas. Hoar, of Cass Lake, is visiting friends and relatives here.

James Meehan, Jr., sold two lots to Gilbert Olson the first of the week.

Miss Julia Peterson was in the city from Grygla the first of the week.

A. L. Himle, the Iowa land man, was in the city the first of the week.

For rent—A five-room house. In good repair. Inquire at News office.

Taken Up.—One-year-old light red steer. Ole Iverson, Thorwick, Minn.

Nye Farnham left Tuesday for Minneapolis, where he expects to remain.

Ladies of the Catholic church will meet this afternoon at Mrs. P. Soards'.

John Moylan has removed to the house recently vacated by E. M. Warren.

Will trade a good work mare for a good milch cow. Inquire at the News office.

John Forsberg has closed up his blacksmith shop and will open up a meat market.

Andy Erickson last week purchased the old Sorum saloon on LaBree avenue.

C. L. Dobner went over to Grafton, N. D., on business the first of the week.

Largest assortment of all the latest books at Stebbins' drug store. Call and see them.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

Fr. Ansgar was up from Red Lake Falls Sunday and held services in the Catholic church.

The best and most complete line of jewelry, cut glass dishes, china, etc., at the City Drug Store.

Rev. A. A. Myers will hold services in the Methodist church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Tomorrow is pay day at the Agency, and most of the Indians from this section are up there.

A number from this city will go to St. Hilaire tomorrow to attend the dance at the Hotel Markham.

Two stoves, nearly new, one for wood and the other for coal, for sale cheap. Inquire of Dr. Francis.

Dr. J. E. Argue, the Red Lake Falls dentist, arrived in the city Tuesday and will remain for several days.

Views of Thief River Falls, suitable for Christmas presents, at Borry's gallery. Photos 25 cents a dozen.

Ask the ticket agent about the Great Northern holiday excursions. You cannot afford to travel by any other line.

Buy your tickets to eastern Canada and return over the Great Northern railway; only $40 for the round trip.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $100 to $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Only a few weeks till Christmas. Remember that photographs from Borry's gallery make fine and inexpensive presents.

H. Lewin received a telegram from St. Paul, announcing the death of his uncle. He went down at once to attend the funeral.

Who says there is not good deer hunting in Red Lake county? Six deer hunters killed ten deer in two days in the town of Equality.

Excursion tickets to eastern Canada and return on sale Dec. 3rd to 31st via Great Northern railway and best eastern roads.

Great Northern excursion tickets to eastern Canada are good for three months, and allow stop-over privileges going and returning.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

W. F. Cyr, wheat buyer for the Red Lake Falls Milling company, is a candidate for an appointment to grain inspectionship at Duluth.

Wm. Lennon arrived in the city the first of the week from Crookston. Mr. Lennon is in the employ of the Crookston Lumber company.

H. W. Rocek, of Olivia, Minn., arrived in the city last week and is assisting Joseph Hollan in fixing up the books and accounts of his store.

There will be a clearing sale of everything at the Red Star Clothing house from now until Jan. 1st. Everything to be sold regardless of cost.

Buy your excursion tickets to eastern Canada over the Great Northern, and go via Chicago, Detroit, London, Hamilton and Toronto.

Mrs. Margaret Chillis, dressmaker, of Crookston, will be in the city two days next week at the Hotel Ogahmah to take orders for dressmaking.

All of the threshing machines in this vicinity are now busy. The yields are turning out larger than was expected, and the wheat is of a good quality.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

For Sale—60 acres of timber land joining city, cheap, for cash. Lots from $20 up, in the original townsite. These lots must be sold at once. F. H. Kratka.

A snow white wolf was seen in the vicinity of Rollis, Marshall county, the only one ever seen in this part, but he made his escape before guns could be procured.

I. Dableen, of St. Hilaire, passed through the city the first of the week enroute to the Agency, where he will work as carpenter on the new buildings being put up there.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for from $100 to $75.

An effort is being made to have the mail arrive in the city at 12 o'clock, either by having the train arrive here at that time, or a star route established between here and St. Hilaire.

Shaw's Pure Malt is no doctored compound, but a pure, wholesome and strengthening stimulant. Especially commended for medicinal purposes. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

A $40.00 ticket to eastern Canada and return via the Great Northern railway takes you through St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, Toronto and other cities. Tickets on sale Dec. 3rd to 31st inclusive.

Buy your Canadian excursion tickets via the Great Northern railway, and stop off at Chicago to see the theatres and Christmas shops. Tickets good for three months, with stop-over privileges.

Hanson & Barzen have leased the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator company's elevator in this city. This gives this popular firm an excellent opportunity to conduct their constantly increasing business.

In Beltrami county there is yet 1,381,048 acres of public lands open to homestead entry, which is the largest area of any public land county in the state. Itasca county comes next, with 1,000,000 acres.

C. E. Traverse, who has been hunting in the country northeast of here during the fall, was in the city the first of the week. The judge had a luxuriant growth of whiskers, and his friends did not know him.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

L. C. Simons, who is the main promoter of the bank to be established here, came up from Red Lake Falls Tuesday. He reports that the safe for the bank will be here in a few days. A cashier has not yet been selected.

In buying tickets to eastern Canada and return, insist that they read via the Great Northern railway, through St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, Detroit, Toronto and other cities, and refuse to accept tickets over any other line.

The government has decided to continue the work of gauging the flow of water in the Red Lake river at this place, and R. D. Moore arrived in the city from St. Paul and has taken the position recently resigned by W. C. Smiley.

Leonard Peterson, superintendent of the electric light plant, went to Minneapolis last week to purchase the necessary shafting and connections to get the dynamos into close touch with the turbine wheel that will furnish power for the plant.

Next Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, Mrs. Douglas will sell at auction at her farm, north of the city, all of her farm machinery, horses, cows, etc. This will undoubtedly be one of the largest auction sales ever held in this vicinity in recent years.

The month's business of the land office at Crookston sums up 51 homestead entries outside of the reservation, 78 homesteads in the reservation, 61 final proofs and 12 cash entries, exclusive of the pine land sale. The total receipts of the office were $218,819.16.

Joseph Duchamp returned the first of the week from a trip to the Agency. Mr. Duchamp had all kinds of trouble. One of his horses died enroute, and he broke through the ice on the Red lake. He reports that the roads are getting in fine shape, however.

The Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 10. Winter term will open Nov. 5th. Board and furnished room taken care of in private family for $2.50 per week. Tuition, $1 per week. Send for catalogue. Address, J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

The first of the series of census bullettins on live stock, giving only the live stock census in cities and villages, have been issued. They show that Red Lake Falls, St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls combined have 556 cattle, 409 horses, 6 mules, 59 sheep and 240 pigs.

Great Northern excursion tickets to eastern Canada and return on sale Dec. 3rd to 31st, at a rate of $40 for the round trip, allowing you choice of six routes between St. Paul and Chicago and numerous lines between Chicago and Canadian points. $40 for the round trip, good for three months.

The supreme court has sustained the lower court in the case of Anna Kretzschmar vs. P. & J. Meehan. The plaintiff received a verdict for $350 for damages sustained by logs, drift wood and ice collecting in the booms of the defendants and cast in a body down upon the plaintiff's dam, and injuring it to the extent above stated.

Dan Shaw left Monday for the Red lake country, where he will remain during the winter. He has taken a contract to put in some pine for the Thief River Falls Lumber company, and will also put in several million feet of cedar. Mr. Shaw will dispose of the cedar himself, and will open up a yard in this city next year.

That steamer named Fram, which used to be the Red Lake Express when it was running on this river, and which is now owned over at Grand Forks, doesn't seem to fram worth a cent. They got that hole in her bottom repaired in time to make a trip down river, and, coming back, she froze in, with 6,000 bushels of wheat on board.

Mrs. Helen Jerome and five children were this morning furnished transportation to Thief River Falls by the city officials. This is a family that has during the past summer been living on Hunter street, but are residents of Thief River Falls, and, having been deserted by the husband and father, were reduced to destitute circumstances.—Crookston Journal, Dec.

Campaign documents and letters from candidates soliciting support at the recent election are just reaching the people to whom they were addressed at Blackduck and other remote portions of Beltrami county, and the voters up there propose to set at work now to improve their mail service, so that they will get their instructions in time to know how to cast their ballots four years hence.

These, the Dakota Farmer thinks, are the ideas that should constitute farmers' politics, and that they compromise an excellent platform, every thorough and up-to-date tiller of the soil will admit: "Fewer acres, better tilled; more stock and better filled; more that's finished, less that's raw; more of self and less of law; less of looking round for snaps, more upon our own broad raps; more that is worth living for; more of merit, less of tricks; these are farmers."

M. K. Wall and John Morgan went down to Crookston Monday to be present at the opening of the lands on the White Earth reservation, and to file on some valuable pine claims. Mr. Wall succeeded in filing on an eighty that contains about 500,000 feet of pine. There were about 200 men in line ahead of him, but Mr. Wall represented that he was a reporter for a Twin City paper and gained admission to the land office in time to file upon his claim at 9:01 Tuesday morning.

Wylie has a new depot. It went through Crookston on a flat car Tuesday. It has done duty as a pump house at White lake, near Willmar, ever since the seventies. The building is 7x9 in dimensions, the shingles that projected over the eaves had been knocked off by contact with a bridge, and the most valuable part of it was the keyhole to the door. It is reported here that when it arrived at its destination, Jake Thill made the presentation speech, and furnished four beer kegs which will be used as corner stones.

A man by the name of Brown, a button photographer, was here sometime ago soliciting business. He hadn't his "dark room" with him and took the negatives with him to his home, which, he said, was in St. Cloud, carefully collecting pay in advance from his customers. He was to finish the pictures and mail them within ten days. It has now been about three weeks and nothing has been seen of the pictures since, and those who patronized the man are beginning to think that they have been "done" properly.

Christmas Goods.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO EXAMINE MY STOCK AND GET MY PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE. EVERYTHING NEW AND PRICES RIGHT.

E. H. Browning.

Cor. LaBree ave. & 1st st.

THE NEW BANK

To Be Known as the Scandia State Bank.

Articles of incorporation of the Scandia State Bank of Thief River Falls have been filed with the secretary of state. The capital stock of the bank is $10,000, divided into 100 shares of $100 each. The names of the incorporators, with the amount of shares each takes, are as follows:

L. C. Simons, 88 shares.
Sven Swenson, 3 shares.
Orra M. Richardson, 3 shares.
C. C. Jackson, 3 shares.
Rasmus Oen, 3 shares.

Cities of Over 2,000.

The population of cities of over 2,000 in the state of Minnesota was announced last week. Thief River Falls was not included in this list, and consequently a number of people of this place will be disappointed. Crookston's population is 5,359.

Notice.

Hollan Bros. have dissolved partnership, and all book accounts will hereafter be collected by Joseph Hollan.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

A NEW CHURCH.

The Presbyterians to Start One in Thief River Falls.

Rev. W. A. Finch, Presbyterian, of Fergus Falls, arrived in the city last week and, in conjunction with the local members of that denomination, he is making an effort to establish a church in this city. The Bradison church has been rented temporarily, and meetings are being held every night during this week by Rev. Finch and Rev. R. F. Sulzer, of Minneapolis. There are a large number of Presbyterians in this city, most of whom have heretofore affiliated with the Methodists, and they will be able to establish a strong church here. Rev. Finch states that a bright, progressive man will be placed in charge of the church here.

Prison Life in Maine.

A well-known water-front character in Bath, Me., recently spent a month in jail at Wiscasset and rather enjoyed it. The warden treated the man leniently, allowed him to go fishing and enjoy other reliefs to the monotony of prison life and used him as a mail messenger and errand boy. One night the prisoner was delayed on a mission to the post office and did not arrive at the jail until after six, when the institution is closed for the night. The warden was waiting for the delinquent and gave him a small lecture, ending by saying: "If you are as late as this again I shall lock you out!" The prisoner was careful to be on time after that.

Dogs of War.

Germany, Austria, Sweden, Norway and Italy are now training dogs for use in war.

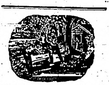

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

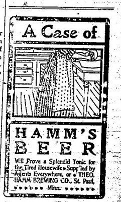
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United States Map. 15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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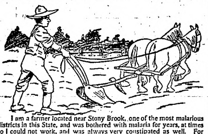

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

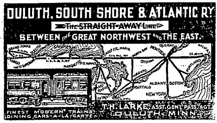

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GREAT AIRSHIP'S TRIAL.

Monster Aerial Vessel Traveled Ten Miles in Switzerland and Proved Successful.

United States Consul General Dubois, at St. Gall, has sent to the state department an interesting account of the trial of a great airship, witnessed by him, which took place at Manzell, on Lake Constance, Switzerland.

The great ship, 407 feet long and 39 feet in diameter, and containing 17 separate balloon compartments, filled with hydrogen gas, was floated out upon the waters of the lake on a raft. Count Zeppelin and Eugene Wolf, the famous explorer, together with Baron Bassus, who accompanied the party as meteorologist, were in charge of the trial. When all was made ready, the balances were adjusted, so as to give the ship an ascending direction, the propellers were set in motion, and with the wind blowing strongly at 26 feet per second, the cigar-shaped vessel made a slow, graceful ascent and started on her cruise through the air. For a total distance of ten miles the ship soared high above the lake, reaching at one time an elevation of 1,300 feet above its waters, when it suddenly stopped short, settled, and floated safely on the water. The cause of the sudden stoppage in its flight was a slight mishap to the steering apparatus, but this happening created no danger, as the vessel rested upon the surface of the lake, without taking any water.

The trip consumed about 50 minutes. The fastest time made was five miles in 17½ minutes. The ship weighs 22,000 pounds, and cost considerably over $200,000.

TO EDUCATE FILIPINOS.

The Commission Considering Plan of Sending Promising Young Men to This Country.

The Philippine commissioners contemplate sending natives of the islands to the United States to study. The first news concerning this important new policy was brought by a letter from Bernard Moses, professor of history in the University of California and a member of the Philippine commission, in a letter just received by President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of Berkeley, Cal. The letter says in part:

"From observations already made, I am inclined to think that we shall find among the young people of the islands a large number of eager and competent students, and I hope some arrangement may be made by which from time to time a goodly number may be sent to the schools of America. It may perhaps be found advisable to render some of them assistance from public funds. It is quite likely that in this way we can help to bring the people of these islands to appreciate somewhat the civilization of the United States and to mark the difference between America and Spain."

SCIENTIST GRATIFIED.

Makes Discoveries in Oregon Valuable to Studies in Paleontology—Rare Specimens Secured.

Discoveries of paleontological material are reported in a recent letter to President Wheeler, dated Monument, Ore., from Prof. John C. Merriam, who is at the head of the expedition sent to the John Day fossil fields in eastern Oregon by the University of California. It says in part:

"So far we have been operating in the northern range of the Blue mountains. Among our specimens are quite a number of fine skulls, some of which are the best that have been found here. One of our most interesting finds is a new geological formation which is a very important feature of this region, both geologically and paleontologically."

Collections are also being made by this expedition for the University of Munich, one of the chief seats of paleontological learning in the old world.

RURAL DELIVERY SERVICE.

Some of the Mail Routes That Cover a Big Extent of Country—One Is 100 Square Miles.

Rural free delivery service will be established at Fairbury, Livingston county, Ill., on August 15. The route will be 25 miles long and cover an area of 38 square miles. There will be but one carrier, who will serve a population of 675. One of the largest rural free delivery routes yet established is at Iowa City, Johnston county, Ia. The length of this route is 132 miles, covers an area 100 miles square, and has a population of 3,090. It will require the services of five carriers to deliver the mail in this territory. In Wisconsin a route will be established at Richland Center, Richland county. It is 26 miles long, covers an area of 36 square miles, and has a population of 765. This route will have but one carrier, who has the rather significant cognomen of Clarence Turnipseed.

Experiments with "Orpheus."

In Elberfeld, a German town of great musical activity, an attempt was recently made to give Glueck's "Orpheus" with a barytone, instead of a contralto, in the leading role. But this unconventional performance had to be given up, owing to the illness of the barytone who had learned the role. It was not long ago that "Faust" was sung in Cologne with a tenor as Siebel. The French composers are especially coddled in this Rhenish town, where Saint-Saens' "Phryne" is soon to be given for the first time in Germany.

Oldest Known Vegetables.

Onions and cucumbers are two of the very oldest known vegetables. Like peas, the Egyptians knew them at least 30 centuries ago.

HEIR DEPORTED AS PAUPER.

Frugality Plunges Joseph Jones, of Hackensack, N. J., Into Expensive Predicament.

Frugality plunged Joseph Jones, a resident of Hackensack, N. J., into an expensive predicament. He was deported as a pauper by the immigrant officials after having collected a legacy in England and sent the money to his wife in Hackensack. When he returned to New York with only a few pennies in his pocket he was proclaimed a pauper and deported to England by the first steamship. Jones was notified about one month ago that a relative had died in England leaving him $2,000. Although he has lived in the United States ten years he never took out naturalization papers. He went to England and collected his legacy and sent practically all of the money to Postmaster Jarvis, of Tenafly, N. J., for safekeeping until his return. He first, however, provided himself with a ticket on the Ivernia and calculated every item of expense. He planned to land in that city with just enough to pay car fare to his New Jersey home.

Great was his chagrin when the authorities refused to regard his car fare money as sufficient evidence of financial responsibility. He told the story of his legacy and was greeted with incredulous smiles. He was permitted to send a letter to his wife, but the letter was delayed in transmission. When Mrs. Jones did receive it she hurried to the barge office. There she learned that the ship on which her husband was had sailed. She heard from him the other day and sent money for his return.

REGULATES TEMPERATURE.

A New York Doctor Who Can Raise or Lower It by Means of a Secret Electrical Apparatus.

Dr. C. C. Carroll, of 21 East Twenty-fourth street, New York city, the other day gave a demonstration at his office of certain effects that can be produced on patients by Tesla's apparatus generating alternating currents of high frequency and potential.

He has been using the instrument in his practice for nearly a month, and is sanguine regarding its efficiency in treating tuberculosis and other maladies. In some instances he combines the use of a drug with his electrical apparatus, but he showed at his demonstration that with electricity alone he could raise or lower a person's temperature and retard or accelerate the pulse inside of a minute.

None of the apparatus was exhibited except a wire terminating in a slender vacuum tube, in which might be seen a tremulous glow of faint violet light. A bulb at the end of this tube was applied to the patient's body. Dr. Carroll did not feel at liberty to furnish any information about the machine or differentiate it from those employed by other physicians who administer electricity, but presumably the apparatus was one of the several forms of "oscillator" described by Tesla two years ago in his address to the American Electro-Therapeutical association. Dr. Carroll says that he is the first physician to use this instrument.

UNITED STATES' POPULATION.

May Be 77,000,000—Census Officials Hard at Work on the Returns.

Director of the Census Merriam says that over 10,000,000 names have been counted by the force in the census office. The accounts of enumerators are now being settled at the rate of 1,000 a day. Ten thousand enumerators have received the balance due them and their accounts are closed. Eleven hundred young women are employed in tabulating the returns from enumerators. Each operator on the punching machine is expected to finish 600 cards each day.

It is estimated that the population of the United States will be between 76,000,000 and 77,000,000. Some of the officials, however, believe the total population will not exceed 72,000,000. The complete returns will be given out about December 1.

NEW COMET IS BRIGHTER.

The Discovery of Dr. Brooks, of Geneva, Is Said to Be Approaching the Demon Star.

Dr. Brooks, of Geneva, N. Y., secured excellent observations of his new comet the other morning. The sky was clear. The comet appeared brighter than at the previous observations. The nucleus, which is starlike, is elongated, and with coma and tail. The comet forms a very beautiful telescopic object. The position was right ascension 2 hours 52 minutes 40 seconds, declination north 36 degrees 21 minutes. The comet is now in the head of Medusa, about 4 degrees south of Algol, and is approaching the Demon star.

Juvenile Smokers in Japan.

The Japan Times of a recent date says: "It is reported that a bill prohibiting smoking by young people was presented at the house of representatives by Mr. Nemoto and four others on Wednesday. The main purpose of the bill is to the effect that smokers under 18 years of age shall be punished by a fine ranging in amount from ten to one yen and the confiscation of the pipes and fittings used by the offenders. The bill is said to have been drawn up on the model of similar enactments prevailing in Germany and the United States of America."

Lots of Comets.

Astronomers tell us that in our solar system there at at least 17,000,000 comets.

HENRY W. LEE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
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Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv. Crookston Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m " Shirley " 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*" Ives " *5:30 p m
10:21 a m " Wylie " *4:55 p m
11:30 a m " St Hilaire Lv. 4:30 p m
12:18 a m Ar. Thief River F " 1:10 p m
1:50 p m Lv. St Hilaire " 4:30 p m
3:35 p m Ar. Red Lake F " 3:35 p m
* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address
F. M. MILLER,
G. N. Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Wesley Evins,
City Dray Line.
All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced.
Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY
Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior, Export and Muencher Table Beer.
JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 49. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

Am I Pleased?

Don't I Look It?

So will you.
Just wait until you see it!

IN looking through our line of winter goods, we can admire it. Never in the history of our business have we been so successful in getting together a line so complete in detail, so varied in assortment and in styles. Each and every line is the best in the market. Over shirt and under shirt line the best ever shown in this city.

CLOTHING.

WE are right in it this season. The styles are beautiful, the patterns striking, the fit perfect and the workmanship cannot be excelled. Our school and youth's suit is going to be a feature of our line. Our vestee suits are a thing of beauty. We have them in all styles. The line will surprise you. How do we sell them? Just wait and see our prices.

SHOES AND CAPS.

IT is larger and better selected that ever before. We have some real good things to offer. Our line of shoes, caps, etc., have all received careful attention.

LADIES' JACKETS.

THIS is our advance guard, a gentle reminder that we are going to make a big bid for your Christmas trade. We are satisfied that both lines and prices will please you.

Red Star Clothing House,
H. Lewin, Prop.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

G. H. Turville,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.
Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection
LA BREE AVENUE, THIEF RIVER FALLS.

OWNED LOCALLY.

The Stock of the First State Bank.

A deal was made last week whereby the stock of the First State Bank of Thief River Falls which was formerly owned by J. W. Wheeler and L. Ellington, of Crookston; C. Hendrickson, of Grafton, N. D., and A. G. Gallasch, of St. Paul, was purchased by a number of local business men. Messrs. C. L. and H. G. Dobner have always owned, and will continue to own, the controlling stock of this bank, which is one of the strongest financial institutions in the northern part of the state, and the people of this city will be pleased to learn that the entire stock will now be owned by residents of Thief River Falls. The stock bought by the local men cost them $1.50 on the dollar, which shows that the bank has been well managed in the past.

A True Bill.

Whereas, a certain person, whose name is to deponent unknown, being a person of unfeeling and inhuman disposition, not having the love of humanity before his eyes, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil, did recently, with force and arms, in the night-time, with intent to deprive the true owner of its use and benefit and appropriate the same to his own use, and wear the content thereof, willfully, maliciously, wrongfully and feloniously steal, take and drag away one trunk, then and there the property of Milton H. Converse, and alleged to contain the following valuable articles, to-wit:

Three (3) socks (not mates), of the value of fifteen (15) cents; one (1) colored shirt, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, of the value of seventy (70) cents; several pants of the value of three (3) dollars, marked down—to ninety-nine (99) cents; one (1) cob pipe—thrown in; fourteen (14) pounds of first-class mail matter, consisting mainly of feminine correspondence, and cheap at any price: against the peace and dignity of the said Milton H. Converse and the state of Minnesota, and contrary to the statutes thereof!—

Now, therefore, if the said evilly disposed person shall, will, and does, return the said articles, with the same washed and the laundry bill marked paid, he will be freely forgiven and welcomed to the bosom of his family; and may keep the socks: otherwise the dogs of the law will be put upon his track, and he will be eternally condemned. -- Red Lake Falls Courier.

Not as Represented.

During the fall, Albert Kleven, of Crookston, has busied himself cruising the country about the Red lake, and, from data secured by him, has located a number of Crookston people upon claims, receiving from them a consideration for so doing.

A number of men, whom he has located, recently returned from the land and claimed that the tracts were not as represented by Mr. Kleven. Instead of being good, with valuable timber growing thereon, the claim is made, in some instances that the land is in the midst of a tamarac swamp.

Suit was begun before Judge Holt, at Crookston, last Saturday by Carl B. Peterson and Peder L. Berg, in which Mr. Kleven is charged with securing money under false representations. The case was put over until Dec. 24th, in order to secure witnesses, Mr. Kleven giving a bond for $300 for his appearance at that time.

LOTS OF WOLVES.

A Large Number of Them Around Here.

Wolves are reported to be more numerous around here this winter than for some time previous, and they are causing farmers considerable annoyance. Since the cold weather has commenced, they became quite bold, and it is feared that they will do considerable damage before spring. One farmer living in the eastern part of Marshall county reports to the NEWS that, while enroute to this city Monday, he saw six large wolves in a bunch. They did not offer to attack him, however.

A BET PAID

By Senator O. H. Myran, of Ada.

During the campaign, Senator O. H. Myran, of Ada, who represents Red Lake county in the state senate, bet with John C. Narum, of Home Lake, on the vote of that town on governor. By the terms of the bet, Myran has to pay Narum one Norwegian herring for every vote Lind got in Home Lake in excess of the vote cast for Van Sant. As Lind got fourteen more votes than Van Sant, the fourteen herring were sent to Home Lake last Saturday, accompanied by the Ada band.

The procession started from Ada at 7:30 p. m. sharp, led by Albert Myran. Then came the band, in a four-horse wagon, with a Democratic mule appropriately arranged and the herring tied to his back. The blow-out at Narum's was held in the afternoon, and there was a concert and banquet at the Grand Hotel, Twin Valley Saturday night. Invitations were sent out, and were entitled "Invitations to the Funeral of the Democratic Party."

A Plucky Little School Ma'am.

The village of Raymond, S. D, can boast of a school ma'am that, by her industry, pluck and frugality, is setting an example that is worthy of imitation by her butterfly sister farther east. For several winters she has driven three miles to a country school house, built her own fires and taken care of her horse. Then, instead of putting her money into fancy toggery, invests it in stock. She now has twenty-seven head of fine cattle. She proposes to keep right on earning more money, buying more cattle and earning the money to hire them kept, until (we suppose) some young fellow comes along with an equal supply of gumption to start a partnership ranch. In this village we found a young fellow holding down a box of codfish, wasting his best energies in pulling death and destruction from a cigarette, while he complained that "there were no chances to get a start in that forsaken country." We intimated that he might be mistaken, and requested him to ask Miss Nelson, the plucky little school ma'am, about it.—The Farmer.

Officers Elected.

At a meeting of the Modern Woodmen, the following officers were elected for the year 1901.

V. C.—Ira C. Richardson.
W. A.—Anton Langseth.
Banker—Herman Ohm.
Clerk—John Mickleson.
Escort—S. T. Johnson.
Sentry—P. Peterson.
Watchman—Ed. Rolf.
Manager—John Vesey.

Room for an office for rent. Inquire of M. C. Harlow.

CLOSING OUT SALE

Our entire stock of General Merchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Shoes, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, must be closed out within the next thirty days.

We offer everything at or below cost. Nothing reserved from this sale. Seven thousand dollars worth of choice merchandise must be sacrificed. This is an opportunity that seldom occurs. It will pay you to take advantage of it.

TERMS CASH. Positively no goods charged.
Building for sale or rent.
Fixtures for sale.

Mullarky & Hansen,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. L. ELLINGTON, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS:
A. G. GALLASCH, Cashier of Northern Exchange Bank, St. Paul.
L. ELLINGTON, Cashier of Scandia-American Bank, Crookston.
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier of First National Bank, Crookston.
C. HENDRICKSON, Capitalist, Grafton, N. D.
C. L. DOBNER, President,
H. G. DOBNER, Cashier

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS—POPULAR PRICES

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE has for nearly sixty years been recognized as the People's National Family Newspaper, for farmers and villagers. Its splendid Agricultural Department, its reliable market reports, recognized authority throughout the country; its fashion notes, its Science and Mechanics Department, its fascinating short stories, etc., etc., render it indispensable in every family. Regular subscription price, $1.00 per year.

NEW-YORK TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE published on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, is a complete up to date daily newspaper, three days in the week, with all important news of the other four days. Profusely illustrated, and filled with interesting reading for all who wish to keep in close touch with news of the nation and world. Regular subscription price, $1.50 per year.

In connection with The Tribune we offer to those who desire to secure the best magazines, illustrated weeklies and agricultural journals, the following splendid inducements:

	Regular Price One Year.	With Weekly Tribune, One Year.	With Tri-Weekly Tribune, One Year.
North American Review, New York City	$5.00	$5.00	$5.50
Harper's Magazine, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Harper's Bazar, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Harper's Weekly, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Century Magazine, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
St. Nicholas Magazine, New York City	3.00	3.00	3.50
McClure's Magazine, New York City	1.00	1.30	[illegible]
Frank Leslie's Monthly, New York City	1.00	1.25	[illegible]
Munsey's Magazine, New York City	1.00	1.25	2.00
Success, New York City	1.00	1.10	1.75
Ledger Monthly, New York City	1.00	1.20	1.75
Puck, New York City	5.00	5.00	5.50
Judge, New York City	5.00	5.00	5.50
Leslie's Weekly, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Review of Reviews, New York City	2.50	2.50	[illegible]
Scribner's Magazine, New York City	3.00	3.50	[illegible]
American Agriculturist, New York City	1.00	1.25	[illegible]
Rural New Yorker, New York City	1.00	1.25	[illegible]
Cosmopolitan Magazine, Irvington, N. Y.	1.00	1.35	[illegible]
Country Gentleman, Albany, N. Y.	2.00	2.00	2.50
Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Penn.	.50	1.00	1.50
Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn.	3.00	3.00	[illegible]
Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.	1.75	2.25	[illegible]
Farm and Home, Springfield, Mass.	.50	1.00	[illegible]
New England Homestead, Springfield, Mass.	1.00	1.25	[illegible]
Good Housekeeping, Springfield, Mass.	1.00	1.00	[illegible]
Farm, Field and Fireside, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	1.00	[illegible]
Orange Judd Farmer, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	1.25	[illegible]
Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.	.50	1.00	[illegible]
Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio	.60	1.00	[illegible]
Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.	.60	1.00	[illegible]
Farm and Fireside, Springfield, Ohio	.50	1.00	1.50
Farm News, Springfield, Ohio	.50	1.00	1.50
Home and Farm, Louisville, Ky.	.50	1.00	1.50
The Farmer, St. Paul, Minn.	.50	1.00	1.50
Tribune Almanac, 1901	—	1.10	[illegible]

Please send cash with order.

Those wishing to subscribe for more than one of the above publications in connection with The Tribune may remit at publishers' regular prices.

Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York City.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, DEC. 13, 1900.

Red Lake Falls has more water powers than it knows what to do with, and has offered to give gratis one of the ten thousand-dollar ripples and a chunk of the hill to any firm that will locate a paper mill there.

No man has done more for the success of the Republican party, or is held in higher esteem by the people of Minnesota, than Senator Knute Nelson. He should be elected unanimously to succeed himself before a successor to Senator Davis is chosen.

The fire marshal law of Massachusetts is being favored for adoption in several Western states. The supporters of the law say that it has resulted in the reduction of fire losses in Massachusetts, the law having checked incendiarism. Briefly, the plan provides for inquests on fires similar to those now held by coroners. Thus the chance of detection of incendiaries is increased.

Beef at $1.50 per pound, live weight, would seem to be a fairly good price, but it was paid for a steer at an auction sale held in Chicago last week. The animal weighed 1,430 pounds, and, consequently, the price paid was $2,145. The steer will be killed for Christmas beef by a New York firm. This is the highest price ever paid for an animal for slaughter.

The News would like to see Robert G. Evans, of Minneapolis, elected to succeed Senator Davis, and he is the only Minneapolis man thus far mentioned that can command any support from the people of the state outside of the Twin Cities. If the representatives of Minneapolis fail to unite upon Mr. Evans, the people of this section would naturally favor Gen. Clapp as second choice.

There seems to be an evident desire upon the part of some of the enemies of Senator Knute Nelson to have the successor of Senator Davis elected before a successor of Senato Nelson is elected—thus getting the legislature into a wrangle over both the Minnesota senatorships. Mr. Nelson is the first choice of 90 per cent of the Republicans of Minnesota, and he should be elected to succeed himself before the unexpired term of Senator Davis is filled.

Alex McKenzie, the notorious North Dakota politician, has announced that he will take part in the senatorial fight in Minnesota this winter. Mr. McKenzie has been hampered in some of his schemes by Senator Nelson, and, evidently is actuated by motives of revenge to secure the defeat of the man who has so ably represented this state in the senate. The people of this state demand the re-election of Senator Nelson, and, if the legislature fails to do its duty, there will be trouble.

M. J. Dowling, who will be elected speaker of the Minnesota house of representatives, when that body meets next month, is a most remarkable man. Years ago, when Mr. Dowling was a poor farm boy, he was caught in an old-fashioned Minnesota blizzard. When the blizzard got through with him, he was so badly frozen that he lost both feet, his left hand and almost all of his right hand. Starting with this tremendous handicap, Mr. Dowling has succeeded in making himself felt as one of the keenest and most influential politicians in the state. He has served two terms as chief clerk of the Minnesota house, and also has spent a term as secretary of the National League of Republican Clubs.

John P. Holland, the inventor of the submarine boat, bearing his name, which was recently accepted, after severe tests, by the United States government, writes, with glowing pen, in the December number of the North American Review of "The Submarine Boat and Its Future." As an engine of war, this style of boat makes it impossible for a hostile fleet to approach the shore of any country which possesses it in sufficient numbers, although it is possible that tacticians may succeed in finding a means of meeting the menace of this veritable "sea-devil." Mr. Holland insists, however, that it is in connection with the pursuits of peace that the submarine boat presents the most fascinating possibilities—as a factor in commerce and as an instrument of science. On short trips—such as the course across the English Channel—the submarine boat will be the favorite means of travel:

"There will be no seasickness, because in a submerged boat there is absolutely no preceptible motion. There will be no smells to create nausea, for the boats will be propelled by electric power taken from storage batteries, which will be charged at either end. The offensive odor that causes so much discomfort in surface boats is due to the heated oil on the bearings and to escaping steam. There will be no steam on these submerged channel boats, and the little machinery necessary to drive them will be confined within an air-tight chamber. There will be no collisions, because the boats coming and the boats going will travel at different depths—say, one at twenty, the other at forty feet. The water overhead may be crowded with large and small craft, but the submarine will have a free, unobstructed course. She will be kept absolutely true to this course by means of cables running from shore to shore. On these cables will run an automatic steering gear attached to the submarine. Storms and fogs will have no existence for the traveler, for weather cannot penetrate below the surface of the water. There, everything is smooth and clear. The appointments on such a vessel will be finer than anything that can be furnished on the surface. There will be no dampness, no stickiness. The passenger will enter a handsomely fitted cabin at Dover. Electric lights will make it cosey and bright. Neither the cold of winter nor the extreme heat of summer will be felt. The temperature under water is about the same all the year round.

Artistically
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Advertising
Always
Attracts
Attention.

STEVENS FAVORITE

GIVE THE BOYS A
Stevens Favorite Rifle.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

T. R. F.'S MEMORIAL

To the Congress of the United States.

The following memorial addressed to congress will be circulated in this city in a few days, and that it will be liberally signed is not to be doubted. In is a very clear statement of the facts that at present exist, and, it is to be hoped that the petition, which is as follows, will receive the attention of congress:

TO THE HONORABLE, THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

We, the undersigned citizens and business men of the state of Minnesota, respectfully pray your honorable body to take such action as may be necessary to secure the opening for settlement and cultivation of the rich agricultural land lying within the counties of Polk, Red Lake and Marshall, in the state of Minnesota, now reserved for, but abandoned by, the Red Lake band of Chippewa Indians, and being the western portion of the Red Lake Indian Reservation.

And we do herewith set forth the following facts and conditions which lead us to make petition as above.

SITUATION.

This portion of the reservation is in the form of a wedge, with its base at the Beltrami county line on the east, bounded on the north by the reservation line and on the south by the Clear Water river, with the apex at Thief River Falls, Minnesota. The Red Lake river flows from east to west through the middle of the tract, and is navigable between the Red lake and Thief River Falls.

AREA.

The lands in question comprise about eleven townships, or 253,440 acres, more or less, sufficient to provide farms of 160 acres each for about 1,584 settlers.

CHARACTER OF LAND.

The land is slightly rolling prairie, lying high above the river, with groves of mixed hardwood and poplar, and a belt of similar timber along the river bank. The soil is mainly A 1 farming land, and, with a trifling amount of drainage to the river, every acre of it would be at at once fit for the plow.

POPULATION.

About twenty Indian cabins are located at wide intervals along the north bank of the Red Lake river accomodating approximately fifty Indians during the coldest of the winter; at all other times these cabins are closed and boarded up, as is the custom of the Chippewas, and the Indians lead a migratory life, living in tepees and seldom remaining over one week at a place.

COMPARATIVE POPULATION.

There are not to exceed twenty-five males of voting age upon the one-third of Red Lake county occupied by the Indians, or less than one to each ten thousand acres. (There are no Indians living upon the small portions of the reservation which lie within Marshall and Polk counties.) The vote of the Red Lake county outside the reservation at the last election was 2,160, or one actual voter for each 220 acres.

A most liberal estimate of the Indian population in Red Lake county could not exceed 75 persons, the white population of the same county by the census of 1900 is 12,195.

REASON FOR INDIAN ABANDONMENT.

This open country is devoid of game and the rivers are by no means so prolific fisheries as are the waters of Red Lake and its tributaries, it is therefore apparent why the Chippewas prefer the timbered country about the lake, which is full of big game and valuable fur bearing animals, and which yields them a livelihood by hunting and fishing and an additional revenue from successful trapping.

EFFECT OF WHITES ON INDIANS.

The Indians who are now occupying the western portion of the reservation, surrounded by whites and cut off from the main portion of their band and the restrictive influence of the agency by the heavy swamps lying west from Red lake, are in a deplorable state of moral and physical degeneration. They contract all of the vices and none of the virtues of the race by which they are surrounded and have become a prey to their appetites for alcoholic stimulants and permeated with filthy diseases.

EFFECT OF RESERVATION ON SURROUNDING PROPERTY.

The damage to the fine agricultural property directly north of the reservation by reason of its being closed to settlement is incalculable. The most detrimental features of the situation are three in number.

First. These lands are mostly flat and, although lying well above the *river, ditches are imperatively necessary* at certain seasons of the year to assist the natural water courses in carrying off surface water. The narrow strip of forbidden territory lying between this section and its natural drainage outlet, Red Lake river, renders it impossible of drainage and greatly retards the development of this rich farming country.

Second. The reservation lands, abandoned by the Indians (except the north bank of the river) and entirely uncultivated by them, are covered with pools which collect the surface water and form natural breeding places for numberless myriads of flies and mosquitoes which, at certain seasons, spread over the surrounding country in dense clouds. Stock raising would be a highly profitable occupation, were it not for this pest of insects, which discourages cattle raising in the vicinity.

Third. The geographical situation of this portion of the reservation is such as to cut off a large number of farmers from their natural market and to compel them to haul their crops to more distant shipping points or make long and unnecessary detours. The unimproved condition of the roads across the reservation renders them impassable, except under most favorable circumstances, and the hostility of the Indians when in an intoxicated condition, which is frequently the case, makes hauling across the reservation a dangerous enterprise.

ATTITUDE OF THE INDIANS.

The Agency Indians, at the present time, look with suspicion upon the movement for the opening of the reservation; while making no use of it themselves, they are keenly alive to the value of the land and fear being deprived of it without adequate remuneration.

ATTITUDE OF THE WHITES.

The whites of the surrounding territory, while equally cognizant of the value of the land for agricultural porposes, do not so much wish the land for their own holding as do they desire its opening to cultivation and settlement under any conditions which may be suitable to the government and acceptable to the Indians, to the end that this tract of waste land, which extends into, and divides a busy community, may cease to be a clog upon the wheels of progress and an actual damage to surrounding property.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA

Office in Herald Block.

Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

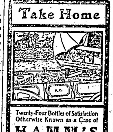

Take Home

Twenty-Four Bottles of Satisfaction Otherwise Known as a Case of

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil. A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, November 28, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on January 16th, 1901, viz: Johan Holzknecht, H. E. 17,261, for the NE¼ SW¼ Sec. 8, Tp. 153, N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank Tilton, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
John W. Swanstrom, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Edward Greenberg, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Albert Geske, of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

dec 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 13, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 22nd, 1900, viz: Carolina Arnesen, formerly Carolina Olson, H. E. 19,569, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peder O. Reierson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Torger T. Sollom, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Gartve, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslak H. Langli, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

nov 15 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 10th, 1900

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 24th, 1900, viz: Charles Helm, H. E. 16,975, for the N½ SE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Kisch, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Carl Bottner, of Holt, Minn.
John Riener, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
John Stenerud, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

nov 15 6t

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2,455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, (28 Stat., 687) we will proceed to offer at public sale for cash to the highest bidder on the 21st day of January, 1901, at ten o'clock A. M. the following tract of land, to-wit:

SE¼ SE¼, sec 31, T. 158 N., R. 44 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated Nov. 22, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Nov 29 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 10th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 24th, 1900, viz: John Riener, H. E. 17,324, for the W½ NW¼ and NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles Helm, of Holt, Minn.
Olof Fleberson, of Holt, Minn.
Ole Lund, of Holt, Minn.
Martin Kisch, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON
Register.

nov 15 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 9, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on January 5th, 1901, viz: Adolph Johnson, H. E. 15,960, for the Lot 2, Sec. 2, Tp. 153 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter C. Wold, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Lewis Ulsted, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Anton Gunderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Hawkin Ellingson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

nov 15 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Oct. 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 17th, 1900, viz: Emil Anderson, H. E. 18,601, for the SE¼ NW¼ and N½ SW¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Aron Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Anders Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Ole Erikson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Jim Wallin, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

nov 8 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Oct. 31, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 18th, 1900, viz: Sarah Kulseth, H. E. 15,781, for the Lot 7 Sec. 6, and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 7, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William Forsberg, of Hellem, Minn.
Ole Mobust, of Hellem, Minn.
Ingebrikt Swenson, of Hellem, Minn.
Bessl Stamnes, of Hellem, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

nov 8 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on January 24th, 1901, viz: Carl Carlson, H. E. 16,153, for the SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Larson, of Ware, Minn.
John Jungberg, of Ware, Minn.
John Henning, of Ware, Minn.
Carl R. Anderson, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

dec 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on January 24th, 1901, viz: Ole Larson, H. E. 16,112, for the SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 5, NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 7, and N½ NW¼, Sec. 8, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Carlson, of Ware, Minn.
John Jungberg, of Ware, Minn.
John Henning, of Ware, Minn.
Carl R. Anderson, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

12 13 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on January 24th, 1901, viz: Carl R. Anderson, H. E. 16,155, for the NE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Carlson, of Ware, Minn.
Ole Larson, of Ware, Minn.
John Jungberg, of Ware, Minn.
John Henning, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

12 13 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on January 22nd, 1901, viz: Carl E. Nelson, H. E. 13,777, for the S½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Halvorson, of Hellem, Minn.
Knute Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

12 13 6t

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook; one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

Christmas Shopping

is tiresome work. You will find what you want in less time and at lower price at the

NEW DRUG STORE

TOWN TALES.

Dr. Francis was down to St. Hilaire last week.

Emmit Crowe returned from Wisconsin last week.

John Jenkins went over to Black Duck last week.

Mrs. N. W. Tarrant was down to Crookston last week.

James Farr went to Wisconsin last week to visit relatives.

C. L. Dobner left Tuesday for St. Paul on a business trip.

Rev. Val Kern was up from Wylie the first of the week.

J. D. Abbott, of Rollis, was in the city the first of the week.

J. B. Cyr, the barber, went down to Crookston the first of the week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Kratka were down to Red Lake Falls last week.

Mrs. John Jenkins and children visited friends at Hallock last week.

For rent—A five-room house. In good repair. Inquire at News office.

Geo. M. Carson, judge of probate of Beltrami county, died last week.

Deputy Sheriff Allen, of Warren, was in the city the first of the week.

Dr. Francis went down to Crookston Tuesday on professional business.

James Meehan, Jr., and H. W. Lee were down to Red Lake Falls last week.

Will trade a good work mare for a good milch cow. Inquire at the News office.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

Dr. Tupper's office and residence is over the First State bank, where he can be found at all times.

Dellos Douglas came down from the Red lake country last week. He will return in a few days.

Mrs. James Meehan, Jr., returned to this city last week from a visit with friends in Chicago.

Mrs. Dickinson and son, Ralph, of Sunrise, Minn., are in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples.

Two stoves, nearly new, one for wood and the other for coal, for sale cheap. Inquire of Dr. Francis.

Miss Sarah Vaughan went to North Branch last week, where she will visit friends for a few days.

F. H. Kratka last week sold 60 acres of land adjoining the city on the east side of the river to Dan Rice.

The city council promises the people of this place a Christmas present in the form of electric lights.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

K. M. Hansen went to Red Lake Falls Monday to attend a meeting of the board of county commissioners.

Views of Thief River Falls, suitable for Christmas presents, at Berry's gallery. Photos 25 cents a dozen.

Ask the ticket agent about the Great Northern holiday excursions. You cannot afford to travel by any other line.

Buy your tickets to eastern Canada and return over the Great Northern railway; only $40 for the round trip.

The Borealis club will be entertained Friday evening by Dr. Tupper at his rooms over the First State bank.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $100 to $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. C. E. Winslow next Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 19.

Rasmus Oen will again enter the hardware business in this city, being successor to Granum Bros. after January 1,

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

St. Joseph's Catholic church at Red Lake Falls is to have a pipe organ, the first to be brought into Red Lake county.

I will pay cash for a quarter section of good land within ten miles of this city. M. C. Harlow, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Mrs. C. E. Winslow holds a reception tomorrow and Saturday, at which time she will exhibit her hand-painted china.

Excursion tickets to eastern Canada and return on sale Dec, 3rd to 31st via Great Northern railway and best eastern roads.

Loads of rock are coming in daily for the St. Hilaire Lumber company, but still hundreds of loads are wanted at $4 per cord.

Great Northern excursion tickets to eastern Canada are good for three months, and allow stop-over privileges going and returning.

A large line of holiday goods at the City Drug and Jewelry store, ranging in price from $125 down. Come early and avoid the rush.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Mrs. Jarley, with her "Wax Figger Show," will be at the Odd Fellows' hall this evening, under the auspices of the Royal Neighbors.

The men employed in doing the work on the electric light plant in this city have gone to Stephen, where a similar plant will be installed.

Buy your excursion tickets to eastern Canada over the Great Northern, and go via. Chicago, Detroit, London, Hamilton and Toronto.

Rev. Sterling will arrive in the city the latter part of this week with his family, and will have charge of the Methodist church hereafter.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Joseph Crowe and C. E. Winslow went up to the Red lake the first of the week to look over the Thief River Falls Lumber company's interests.

Mrs. John Mickulecky and daughter, Miss Annie, returned to this city last week from an extended visit with friends in the southern part of the state.

Christmas is pretty near here, and Santa Claus has arrived at the City Drug and Jewelry store with the largest line of holiday goods ever shown in this city.

It is reported that the Indians on this end of the reservation will hereafter receive their annuties at Highlanding, which will not necessitate their going to the Agency.

A large number of people were at the Douglas farm yesterday attending the auction sale. All report that Auctioneer Hicks' voice rose and fell with the prices paid.

James Meehan, Jr., has decided to close out his real estate. You can't invest your money any better than to purchase one of the large lots in his addition for from $100 to $75.

The town of Excel, Marshall county, is going to vote on the proposition to issue bonds to the amount of $10,000, the money to be used in building ditches and roads.

George and Richard Harker were in the city over Sunday the guests of their cousin, Bert Walker. The will return to this section of the state next spring and buy farms.

Mrs. Margaret Chillis, the Crookston dressmaker, will be at the Hotel Ogahmah in this city Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 19 and 20, to take orders for dressmaking.

Shaw's Pure Malt is no doctored compound, but a pure, wholesome and strengthening stimulant. Especially commended for medicinal purposes. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

S. Kenison returned to this city the first of the week from Crookston, where he had been in a hospital for two weeks. Mr. Kenison suffered from inflammation of the eyes, but is now rapidly recovering.

A $40.00 ticket to eastern Canada and return via the Great Northern railway takes you through St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, Toronto and other cities. Tickets on sale Dec. 3rd to 31st inclusive.

Buy your Canadian excursion tickets via the Great Northern railway, and stop off at Chicago to see the theatres and Christmas shops. Tickets good for three months, with stop-over privileges.

A. B. Jackson, a thriving farmer of Cottonwood county, has made arrangements to open an Angora goat ranch near Solway in the spring, when 215 goats will be sent in as a nucleus for a thriving industry.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

In buying tickets to eastern Canada and return, insist that they read via the Great Northern railway, through St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, Detroit, Toronto and other cities, and refuse to accept tickets over any other line.

When you go to the depot to buy your Canadian excursion ticket, tell the agent that you want Great Northern, and do not let him sell you a ticket over any other road. Tickets on sale Dec. 3rd to 31st, inclusive. $40 for the round trip.

Mrs. C. J. Knox and daughter, Dorris, who had been visiting friends in Iowa during the past few months, returned to this city last Saturday. Mr. Knox's sister, Mrs. Nugent, of Appleton, accompanied them, and will remain for several days.

O. M. Skinvik, once a Thief River Falls attorney, has petitioned Governor Lind to appoint him to fill the position of judge of probate made vacant by the death of G. M. Carson at Bemidji. Mr. Skinvick's friends here would like to hear that he has received the appointment.

Great Northern excursion tickets to eastern Canada and return on sale Dec. 3rd to 31st, at a rate of $40 for the round trip, allowing you choice of six routes between St. Paul and Chicago and numerous lines between Chicago and Canadian points. $40 for the round trip, good for three months.

Morgan and Will Vaughan have decided to open up a general store at Germantown. This is one of the best trade centers on the reservation, and the people up there are entitled to a first-class country store. Will Vaughan went to St. Paul last week to purchase a stock of goods.

If you buy your Canadian excursion tickets via the Great Northern railway, you have your choice of the finest railway trains in the world between St. Paul and eastern points. Tickets are good for stop-overs, and you can stay a day or two in Chicago and take in the theatres and Christmas shops.

One cent, two cents, three cents and nickels are legal tender to the amount of $2.00. Silver dollars are legal tender to an unlimited amount. Silver half dollars and quarters are legal tender to the amount of $10. Silver half dimes and silver three-cent pieces are legal tender to the amount of $4.00 only.—Ex.

Isedor Lewin was down to St. Hilaire the first of the week, and, while there, rented a building, and, in company with his brother, H. Lewin, of this city, will open up a clothing store in the saintly city. The store will be open for business next week, and a complete line of clothing and gents' furnishing goods will be kept in stock. Isedor is a hustler and will be sure to succeed.

Attorney H. W. Lee will go to Stevens Point, Wis., Dec. 28, where testimony in the case of H. W. Lee vs. the Winnebago Indians, a suit for $56,000 for legal services, will be taken. About twelve witnesses will be examined, and Mr. Lee feels confident that he will win his case and receive the amount, which he claims to have earned some twenty-five years ago.

Peter Lego, of the French Lumber company, Chippewa Falls, Wis., was in the city last week looking over some property his firm owns here. He stated that the old North Spring mill would either be sold or utilized in some way. Mr. Lego thinks it would be a first-class location for a brewery, and will try and interest someone to establish a business of that kind here.

Chief Moose Dung was in the city the first of the week from the Red Lake Agency. The chief is not rolling in wealth now, and had to borrow money of a friend, while here. All of the money he has received from the sale of his land in the past has evidently been spent, and, to add to his misfortune, he states that he is a loser by the failure of S. Bisazza, of Crookston, having bought goods of him which were not delivered.

Andrew Berg, one of the first settlers of St. Hilaire, died last Thursday evening at 10 o'clock of typhoid fever. The funeral took place Sunday, the remains being interred in the Swedish cemetery. The funeral services were held in Norwegian Lutheran church, and were conducted by Rev. Lunde, who spoke in both Norwegian and English. Rev. Aastad, of Thief River Falls, was among the audience which filled the church.

A Norman county school district has a peculiar condition of affairs to report. For three months a teacher has gone to the temple of wisdom every day, fired up, and remained waiting for the scholars, who never came. Those having children wanted the school removed, but the bachelors and widowers, who are in a majority on the board, refuse to listen to the proposition, hence the lonesomeness.

County Auditor Zeh says the wolf bounty business is getting brisk again. The bounty is $5 a head until the first of the year, and $7 from then to April 1st. The county pays one-third of the bounty and the state the other two-thirds. At present the state is behind in cashing orders, on account of a deficiency in the appropriation, which is not large enough to cover the wolf business. The county issues warrants and pays the interest until they are cashed.

Christmas Goods.

A Full Line of Fresh Candies, Fruits and Cigars for Christmas.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO EXAMINE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE. EVERYTHING NEW AND PRICES RIGHT.

E. H. Browning.

Cor. LaBree ave. & 1st st.

Mrs. E. E Brown, of this city, is visiting her sister in the state of Washington. She will remain during the winter.

The power house for the electric light plant has been completed. The water wheel will be here in a week or so.

Mrs. Anderson has rented a portion of Miss Rommen's millinery store, and will have a stock of jewelry for sale. Orders for watch repairing also taken.

Weather prophets familiar with the peculiarities of our weather look for heavy and continued snows through the winter. The season begins, so those who remember the winter of 1886 say, like the winter of that year, when there was exceedingly heavy snow all winter, and cattle on the ranges died by hundreds and thousands. No repetition of that experience is expected, for the reason that a different system prevails now on the ranges, and some provision is made to care for live stock in severe weather. But stockmen who are a little short of hay would have been pleased to see the open weather continue longer and the snow hold off.

They have a new dissipation down at Crookston, which, on account of its dangerous character, will probably become general. The Times says: A "whirligig" has created havoc among the rising generation on Jerome's addition. Some inventive genius bored a hole in the ice into which he fitted a post, and a sweep was pivoted onto this to the long end of which a hand sled was attached. The load got on and a boy at the short end would whiz them around the circle so fast that they were invariably thrown off. In this manner several have been quite severely injured, among them a son of Geo. Logfiel, who is under the physician's care for injuries received on Sunday. The dangerous plaything has since that date been removed.

Royal Neighbors.

The following officers were elected at the last meeting of the Royal Neighbors:

Oracle—Mrs. Ira C. Richardson.
Vice-Oracle—Mrs. F. J. Stebbins.
Recorder—Miss Bourque.
Chancelor—Mrs. John Mickleson.
Receiver—Mrs. H. Lewin.
Marshal—Mrs. C. L. Dobner.
Manager—Mrs. Joseph Jerome.
Inside Sentinel—Mrs. K. M. Hansen.
Outside Sentinel—Mrs. Frank Bourque.

I. O. O. F.

The Odd Fellows have elected the following officers:

N. G.—James Farr.
V. G.—W. B. Fuller.
Secretary—W. C. Smiley.

The remaining offices to be filled are appointive.

Red Men.

At a meeting of Neepo Tribe No. 59, I. O. R. M., held Monday, the following officers were elected:

Sachem—Anton Peterson.
S. S.—Chris Porter.
I. S.—Phil Zeh.
K. of W.—H. Grundy.
C. of R.—George Jarman.
C. of W.—W. C. Smiley.
Prophet—John Morgan.

DIED.

In the town of Rocksbury, Monday, Sever Nelson, at the age of 75.

At her residence in this city, at the advanced age of 76, Mrs. Paulson. Death was due to old age.

Mrs. Michael Burns received a telegram Tuesday morning from Cass Lake announcing the death of her brother, James Powers, of that place. Mrs. Burns left at once to attend the funeral. The deceased was well known here, being in the livery and flour and feed business here for a number of years. Death was caused by typhoid fever.

BORN.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knudson, Monday, a son.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,

—PROPRIETOR OF—

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior, Export and Muencher Table Beer.

Just talk to R. B. Vining at Thief River Falls.

The John Hancock

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens Cash and Paid-up values for each year
J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn
F. O. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Fina Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

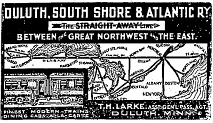

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THE STRAIGHT-AWAY LINE
BETWEEN THE GREAT NORTHWEST AND THE EAST.
FINEST MODERN TRAINS
DINING CARS A LA CARTE
T. H. LARKE, ASST. GEN'L PASS. AGT.
DULUTH, MINN.

TIME AND SPACE

are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. ***No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;*** and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

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On the Burlington's Chicago and St. Louis Limited you can live as well as at the finest hotel in America. You can dine in a dining car; smoke in a smoking car; read in a library car; sleep in a compartment or standard sleeping car, and recline in a reclining chair car. All under one roof. Electric lighted and steam heated. Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily, arriving Chicago 9:25 next morning. The "Scenic" Express, an elegant day train, leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday.

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It is essential to every American reader who wishes to keep up with the times. The *New York Sun* says of it: "THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW constantly offers to the public a programme of writers and topics that excite the reader and gratify the intellectual appetite. In this respect there is no other magazine that approaches the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW."

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Is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.

It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them, but it is always fair to its opponents.

Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.

THE TRIBUNE'S financial columns never mislead the public.

Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.

It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.

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Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

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HEROIC AMID DANGERS.

English Women in South Africa Have in Many Instances Proved Their Mettle.

During the progress of the war in South Africa many stories of individual heroism have been told. A Frenchman writing from Bloemfontein, testifies that the English women there are remarkable for the cheerful stoicism with which they endured the anxiety and discomforts of recent conditions. He indulges, also, in other comments that are interesting.

"One may observe among English women," he says, "the same thing in the matter of gracefulness that one notices among the men in the matter of politeness. There is no mean. Either the English woman is extremely graceful, pretty, elegant and even recherche, or else she is quite ridiculous, ill dressed, sharp-featured and plain—the sort of woman for whom there is no word in the French language. The great poet Heine wrote once that a man who could see and understand no woman was plain. I always believed him. Alas! I had not seen certain English women, and Heine could never have seen them either.

"An English woman who is pretty and clever possesses abundant charm, but I have seen French women by no means pretty who have made themselves so pleasing that they were to be preferred to classic beauties. In England, however, when a woman misses being good-looking the case is hopeless. She knows not how to walk, talk, please or narrate, and is compelled to take refuge in heroic endurance of her plainness."

PLAY IN EUROPEAN BANDS.

Colored Musicians from America Find a Welcome in Foreign Countries.

Many years ago there were colored musicians in our military bands, and England was not singular in that respect, says the London Telegraph. Both in France and in Germany the cymbal and the kettledrum players were "near neighbors to the sun." In the latter country their performances were not confined to the instruments just named and Frederick William I. of Prussia had, in fact, a whole orchestra of them. They were mainly recruited from the African colony Groax-Friederichsburg, founded by his grandfather, and even when that Prussian possession was sold to the Dutch in 1720 the dark-hued virtuosi still continued to be imported. They were quartered in a special barracks in the Friederichstadt, and the fact is perpetuated in the name of Moor street in Berlin, and which was the site of their habitation. Gradually they disappeared from all the European bands, but it has been decided to revive this old fashion practice, and two colored performers are forthwith to join the musicians of one of the regiments of the Prussian guards. Queen Victoria has many more subjects of dusky hue than any other sovereign, and some of them would look very picturesque on horseback at the head of our regiments."

DEATH A PUBLIC BENEFIT.

Lord Bute's Demise Will Help Pay the Cost of the War in South Africa.

It is seldom that the death of an eminent man is viewed as a public blessing, yet there are sordid men here, says a London paper, who view the recent demise of the marquis of Bute as in a measure providential. The death rate upon his estate will amount to a very considerable sum. At a rough estimate Lord Bute's possessions may be set down at £5,000,000, the larger portion of which consists of money drawn out of or still invested in the Bute docks. When 13 years ago the docks ceased to be his private property he left about £2,000,000 in the company and took about £1,500,000 out. Whoever the chancellor of the exchequer may be in the new administration a handsome windfall awaits him—a far larger one than that which, more than half a century ago, made Sir Robert Peel blush.

The late marquis of Bute at the time of his death was engaged in very extensive renovations at his castle in Cardiff. During the work of extending the west wall, which has been going on through the summer, the workmen came across a Roman arch in a fine state of preservation.

SCARED BY INDIAN YELL.

The Practical Joke That Was Played on Surveyors by a Band of Comanches.

A crowd of United States surveyors and allotting agents were recently working in the reservation of the Comanche Indians, surveying, establishing corner stones and getting everything ready to divide the land in quarter sections, says the San Francisco Argonaut. The Indians did not take very kindly to the division and allotment of their land, and, seeing that the whites were scared, they decided to act. The surveyors were all tenderfeet from Washington. Suddenly, without warning, their camp was invaded by a yelling, shooting band of 500 Indians in war paint and feathers. The surveying party could not stand the pressure and started out for the settlements along the Texas line and kept up their flight, pursued by the Indians, until they crossed the state line. Then they telegraphed to Fort Sill and the commander there sent out a large cavalry force to protect the surveyors. The general supposition is that a lot of cowboys and young bucks played a practical joke.

Fishing Industry of Lake Erie.

In the Lake Erie fisheries 3,728 men are employed and $2,719,654 capital. Last year's catch is valued at $1,150,590.

PURVEYOR TO JAILBIRDS.

Not an Exalted Position for a Man to Hold, But It Is Certainly Profitable.

The jail has a new butler. At least he is new in comparison with his predecessor, who held the position for 12 years or more, and made a small fortune out of it. The old butler was Pete Moran, a red whiskered, emaciated consumptive, who was compelled to go to Virginia a few months ago on account of his health. The new butler is Sam Shapiro, whose pecuniary instinct is as sharp as an unsheathed dagger.

Every day about 4:30 p. m. Shapiro enters the jail with a huge basket in each hand, and a third one, all heavily loaded with wares, suspended about his neck, says the Kansas City Journay. There is tobacco—for this is the very first need of the prisoners—bread, cakes, apples, candy, writing tablets, pencils and such other small things as the men in the cells want and can buy. Shapiro makes the round of the cells. When he goes in his baskets are full. He comes out with them empty. Probably fearing competition, Shapiro very cunningly refuses to say much about the extent or profits of his little business.

"Moran made a profit out of it," he said recently. "When he left town there was $3,000 in the post office in his name besides deposits in the banks. But there ain't no such money in it now. Things are higher and the profits closer. Moran used to make between $2,000 and $3,000 a year out of it. He stayed in the building all the time, from morning till night, ran errands for the prisoners. In that way he made 75 cents or one dollar a day extra. I don't do that. I just come over here once a day."

RAT SHOWED HIM THE MINE.

Gold Ore Discovered to Mr. Ingoldsby by a Rodent's Curious Habit.

The actions of a rat led N. R. Ingoldsby to the discovery of a rich gold mine in Arizona. He named the property the Rat Hole mine.

Mr. Ingoldsby had been spending several months near Mammoth, on the San Pedro river, in Arizona. His purpose was to enjoy the hunting and make a collection of the animals and minerals of the southwest. He pitched his tent in the canyon of the San Pedro, in the Santa Catarina mountains, says a Los Angeles exchange.

He had no neighbors, and was for a long time unable to account for the disappearance of small articles that he left lying about his camp. At last he noticed that when anything was taken something was left in its place. This was usually a bit of stone or wood. The culprit he found to be a rodent of the species known as the trading rat. The habits of the animal made an interesting study for Mr. Ingoldsby, and he often lay awake at night to watch for his visitor.

A silver spoon was missing one morning, and in its place was a piece of quartz carrying free gold. This still more excited Mr. Ingoldsby's curiosity, and after several attempts he succeeded in following the animal to its home. Near by was the ledge from which the gold-bearing quartz had been taken. Mr. Ingoldsby made an examination thorough enough to prove that his discovery was of considerable value.

DOORWAYS IN CHINA.

Pleasing Use Made of Many Forms That Are Strange to Western Ideas.

It is doubtful if the average reader knows certain interesting facts about the doors of the celestial kingdom—to speak literally, and not in metaphor. In China these are often round, leaf-shaped or semicircular. In placing them the builder usually avoids having one opposite another, lest evil spirits find their way from the street into the recesses of the building. The doorways separating the courts of a garden are usually of an elaborate kind, and the octagonal form is one of the most popular, says the New York Tribune.

Religious superstition asserts itself in Chinese architecture, and the universal sacredness of the numerals 3 and 9 is shown in the arrangement of temple doors. There is a triple gateway to each of the halls of the imperial palace, and the same order prevails at the Ming tombs, and the sacred person of the emperor, when he was in his Peking home, could only be approached, even by the highest officials, after three times three prostrations. The Temple of Heaven has a triple roof, a triple marble staircase, and all its mystic symbolism points either to three or its multiples.

Afraid of Balloons.

Bicycle races, comic operas and telephones are not the only bugbears of yildiz kiosk. It detests balloons, says a correspondent of a London paper. The reason is that yildiz, though well protected against an invader by land, is powerless against an aerial enemy and stands in constant dread of an Armenian or anarchist attack from the clouds. Balloons, therefore, are prohibited. The horror of the place may therefore be well imagined when a balloon was seen to rise on the other side of the Bosphorus. A host of officials were soon in pursuit of the offender until it was discovered that a schoolmaster had sent it up to instruct his pupils.

The First Elevator.

A patent was taken out on a passenger elevator 66 years ago. But the first patent for a complete and practical elevator was given to Mr. G. Otis, of Yonkers, N. Y., in January, 1861, so that, while the idea is much older the elevator is only 39 years old.

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Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv. Crookston Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m " * Shirley " 6:00 p m
10:05 a m * " Ives " * 5:30 p m
10:21 a m " Wylie " * 4:55 p m
11:30 a m " St Hilaire Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar. Thief River F " 1:10 p m
1:50 p m Lv. St Hilaire " 4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar. Red Lake F " 3:35 p m

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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 50. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

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ARE "HEDGING."

Circus Rioters, Now in Jail, Long for Liberty.

"When thieves fall out," as a general thing, there are serious results—for the said thieves, says the Cass Lake Times. This statement apparently holds good in the case of the Syndicate Show rioters, who are now confined in the St. Louis county jail at Duluth, awaiting the action of the next Cass county grand jury. These men have been buoyed up with the hope that the management of the late "Syndicate" outfit, who were "smooth" individuals, would stand by them and eventually secure their release. Evidently, the management had been "stringing" them, as witness the following from Duluth, which appeared in the St. Paul Dispatch:

Duluth, Minn.—The six men who are confined in the St. Louis county jail here, charged with being concerned in the riots precipitated at Cass Lake by the Great Syndicate circus last August, which resulted in the calling out of the state militia by Gov. Lind and the rounding up of the whole gang at Cloquet, have just been informed by the management of the circus that they will be left to get out of the scrape as best they can. The men have been promised all along by the management that they would be cleared from any complicity in the affair just as soon as the close of the season would permit the bringing of witnesses here to prove that they were not concerned in the trouble.

The men have just received a letter from the management telling them that they cannot do anything for them. Their situation is unfortunate, for they must remain in jail until next May before they can secure any action by the grand jury, and then, even if cleared, they will already have served eight months' imprisonment. Today they made a statement in connection with the affair saying that they had not done so before on the advice of the show people, who promised to get them out of trouble.

They say the offense committed at Cass Lake was a grave one, but assert that they were not concerned in it in any way, and that the real culprits, Doc Baker and his gang, got wind of the affair before the train reached Cloquet, where the arrest was made, and escaped. They claim that, when the Cass Lake officers found that the real parties had escaped, they decided that someone must be taken in order to justify the calling out of the militia, and twelve men picked out and six were subsequently held. The six men here claim that they were with the Cass Lake officers at Grand Rapids the day after the trouble, when the latter had warrants for the men wanted, and the names of the men now under arrest were never mentioned in the warrants, and the officers never thought of arresting them. They claim that they are convinced that the show has been promising to secure their release to prevent them from getting at it for damages. Habeas corpus proceedings will be instituted.

The St. Louis county jail authorities have become convinced of the innocence of the men under arrest.

This is Libelous.

It is rumored that wolves are so thick up in Roseau county that they menace human life, and the other day a pack of these ferocious beasts attacked a funeral procession, and it was only after a hard fight that they were driven off.—Warren Register.

THE PROGRAM

For Tri-State Drainage Convention Outlined.

The members of the program committee for the tri-state drainage convention that will be held at Crookston next month, have been conferring together mostly by correspondence, as they are widely scattered through this state and the Dakotas, and have formulated a program that promises to be the most interesting of any yet discussed at the meetings, of which that to be held at Crookston is the third. Other than those named will be placed on the list later. Following are the speakers and subjects assigned:

Col. Davenport, assistant U. S. engineer, St. Paul—"The Survey of the Water Systems of the Red River Valley and the Water Reservoirs."

W. F. Kelso, Hallock—"Drainage of Kittson County and the Difficulties Connected With It."

Ezra G. Valentine, Wahpeton—"The Practical Results From Drainage in the Red River Valley."

Col. Scoble, Winnipeg—"The Engineering Difficulties to Be Overcome and Probable Cost."

Prof. Hoag, professor civil engineer, State University—"Maintenance of Drainage Ditches."

Prof. W. M. Hays, St. Anthony Park—"Roads and Road Building and Their Relation to Land Drainage."

Halvor Steenerson, Crookston—"The Great Floods of the Red River Valley."

Hon. Albert Berg, Warroad—"The Need of Drainage in Roseau County."

Hon. A. Grindeland, Warren—"The Red River Valley's Claim on the State Swamp Land Fund."

Dr. R. P. Kelsey, White Rock, S. D.—"Waterways as a Means of Transportation."

Warren Upham, St. Paul—"Geological Survey of the Red River Valley."

Hon. John D. Gibbs, Owatonna—"The Farm and What It Will Produce When Properly Drained."

A Poor Farm.

The county commissioners have decided to establish a poor farm. It seems that the drain on the county on account of the poor is excessive, and, after due deliberation, the members of the board have come to the conclusion that a poor farm would be practically self-sustaining, and would be the means of relieving the strained situation. The committee in charge of the matter has two places in view—the Francois LaBissonniere farm, directly south of Red Lake Falls, and the old Marchildon place, a little west of that place. It is the purpose to make a lease, with privilege of purchase at a set price. The board have gone into the matter thoroughly, and, when they finally act, the taxpayers whom they represent may rest assured that the county's interests have been well taken care of. The poor have cost the county, for twelve months, outside of medical attendance, some $3,500.

Church Instituted.

Gen. R. N. Adams, D. D., superintendent of missions of the Presbyterian church for the Synod of Minnesota, was in the city Sunday and instituted a Presbyterian church here. H. E. Mussey and James Wilson were elected elders and the pastor will be Rev. F. D. Stoner, who comes highly recommended. The Bradison church has been rented temporarily, but one will probably be built next summer.

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Scribner's Magazine, New York City	3.00	3.50	4.00
American Agriculturist, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.75
Rural New Yorker, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.75
Cosmopolitan Magazine, Irvington, N. Y.	1.00	1.25	1.90
Country Gentleman, Albany, N. Y.	2.00	2.00	2.50
Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Penn.	.50	1.00	1.50
Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn.	3.00	3.00	3.50
Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.	1.75	2.25	2.90
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New England Homestead, Springfield, Mass.	1.00	1.25	1.85
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THE NEWS,

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THURSDAY, DEC. 20, 1900.

SENATOR O. H. MYRON, of this district, announces that he will vote for Bob Evans as Senator Davis' successor.

W. J. BRYAN has decided to start a weekly paper at Lincoln, Neb., to be known as the Commoner, which will be devoted to the discussion of political questions.

W. J. BRYAN'S daughter is something of a joker. Starting to school the other day, she made a desperate run for a street car, and finally succeeded in catching it. As she took her seat, she gasped, "Well, I'm glad one of the family can run for something and get it."

SENATOR HEITFELD, Populist, of Idaho, tells the Democrats that if they "will adhere to the principles which they stood for in the recent campaign, the Populists will continue to co-operate with them." This is a generous offer, and it should bring tears of gratitude to all Democratic eyes that are in a proper condition.

SENATOR O. H. MYRON, of Ada, one of the leading members of the state legislature from the Seventh congressional district, has publicly announced that he is going to vote for Bob Evans. It never takes Mr. Myron very long to size up the situation correctly, and this accounts, in no small degree, for his strength with the people of his district and the state at large.—Wadena Pioneer Journal.

FRATERNAL society insurance has certainly proven a good thing in many instances, and no institution or society can point with more pride to its record than the Modern Woodmen of America. Up to November 19th the total benefit fund disbursements of the Modern Woodmen, since organization, footed $18,597,990, in full payment of 9,625 death claims. Pause a moment and contemplate what a sum of happiness this means. Nearly 10,000 homes have been visited and made independent by the messengers of Modern Woodcraft. If the society died right now—which it is not in the slightest danger of doing—its history would prove that it had done more for humanity in a shorter period of time than any fraternal society that ever has existed in the world's history. Lieut. Gov. Northcott, of Illinois, is head consul of the Woodmen society.—Crookston Times.

THE Osakis Review says that, in the recently revised edition of his "History of Scandinavians in the United States," O. N. Nelson, of Minneapolis, gives some interesting facts concerning the development of the Scandinavian population in this country. For instance, it will be rather startling to most persons to know that there are in this country one-half as many Norwegians as there are in Norway. Norwegians lead all the rest of the inhabitants of the Scandinavian peninsula in this tendency to come to America, although the rest are not at all slow and some of them are crowding close upon the Norwegians themselves in the matter of numbers. For instance, there are one-third as many Swedes in the United States as there are in Sweden, and one-fifth as many Danes as there are in Denmark. Two-fifths of the total population of Minnesota are Scandinavians, and in some localities of the Northwest Scandinavians are the dominant race.

PRESIDENT HILL, of the Great Northern, in a speech before the bankers' banquet at Chicago, showed that the freight rates in the United States were lower than in any other country. He said: "We have, as a nation, gone further in mastering problems of land transportation than any other country in the world. We have some advantages over Europe in matters of railway transportation, on account of the enormous size of our country and length of our extreme hauls, but even with that a comparison of the rates paid by the public in the United States with those paid by the people of Europe is very instructive. The average rate paid in Great Britain is more than 2½ cents a ton per mile. The average on the continent, outside of Russia, is from 2 to 2.1 cents per ton per mile. Russia is about 1.8 cents. In the United States about 7 mills is the average rate, or less *than one-third of the average rate* charged throughout Europe, whether the roads are operated by private corporations or the respective governments. In Germany the rate is about 2 cents per ton per mile. The rates east of Chicago are, I may say, ⅓ cent a mile. West of Chicago they are from ⅔ of a cent to 9 mills. So that we have mastered the question of rail transportation, or land transportation, in a way that is far in advance of that of any of our European neighbors."

TOWN QUICKLY REBUILT.

It Was Destroyed by Fire Last June and Already Is Replaced.

The village of Virginia, near Duluth, Minn., was destroyed by fire June 9 this year. All the business portion was swept away and 300 buildings were burned. Since that time the village has been twice rebuilt, and it has now a business section of solid brick, extending for half a mile along the main street. Immediately after the fire upon every lot that had contained a building there sprang up a mushroom growth of wooden temporary structures. Families lived in box cars along the railroad track, single cars accommodating an entire family with all its furniture, from a sewing machine to a piano. The depot was in a box car, and cloth inclosures served as both dwellings and places of business, says the Boston Transcript.

As soon as the men and material could be secured the wooden huts were torn down and permanent brick buildings began to take their place. Now, four months after the fire, there are over 3,000 feet of solid brick buildings of two and three stories completed or nearly so. There is not a wooden building on the main street. A handsome theater, called, of course, "opera house," capable of seating 700 persons, has been completed; a club for the social wants of mining engineers, business men and their visitors has been organized and a house for it erected. The best hotel north of Duluth is under way, and the village is putting in all the newest conveniences of civilization. An iron mine has been discovered under the town and is being opened. The Virginia of to-day is very different from that of four months ago. It is an excellent example of western hustle.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota, Sixth Division. In Bankruptcy.

In the Matter of Wiley Tindolph, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

To the Creditors of Wiley Tindolph, of the City of Minneapolis, and the County of Hennepin, and District Aforesaid, a Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given, that on the 15th of December, A. D. 1900, the said Wiley Tindolph was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office, Room No. 8, in the Federal Building, in the City of Minneapolis, in the County of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

O. C. MERRIMAN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

December 15th, 1900.
DREW & ESTERLY,
Attorneys for Bankrupt,
New York Life Building,
Minneapolis, Minn.

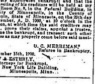

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

LOOT FROM TIENTSIN.

American Army Secures Rich Treasure from Salt Commissioner's Yamen and Sends It Home.

The report of Brig. Gen. Heywood, commanding the United States marine corps, has been made public by the navy department. Its most interesting features are those covering the operations of the United States marines in China, including the heroic defense of the legations at Peking and the march of the marines on Tientsin, which have been fully described heretofore.

Gen. Heywood submits the following account of the taking of a considerable amount of bullion in the siege of Peking.

"In a communication dated July 18, 1900, Col. Meade refers to the looting which had been going on in Tientsin. He stated that the treasury has been ransacked, but that all the vaults were not looted and Maj. Waller with a force is searching for the treasure. The treasure, which consisted principally of silver bullion, fused with brick, mortar and other debris, was recovered from the ruins of the salt commissioner's yamen, which had been looted and burned before the marines arrived on the spot. A board, consisting of Maj. Waller and Assistant Paymaster George Richards, Capt. M. J. Shaw and C. H. C. Moller (an American agent in Tientsin of J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York), was appointed to count the bullion and appraise its value. The bullion was counted by this board, which estimated its value at $376,300, United States currency. It had been the intention to deposit the treasure for safe keeping with the Hong-Kong and Shanghai bank, but the vaults of this bank would not accommodate it, and it was therefore removed to the premises of this bank, under the supervision of the officers of the First regiment of marines and placed under guard there."

Gen. Heywood says that the bullion was exchanged for three New York drafts, which have been forwarded by Paymaster Bryan, of the navy, to the secretary of the navy.

FOR BETTER MARKSMEN.

Important Action for Improvement of Gunnery Practice Taken by Navy Department.

Important action for the improvement of gunnery practice has been taken by the navy department upon the recommendation of Rear Admiral Crowningshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, says a New York Herald special from Washington. The department has issued a general order extending the course in gunnery instruction to each squadron of the navy.

The new order establishes an "inspector of target practice," who shall be present at the "fighting of efficiency practice" provided and submit a comprehensive report thereon. It also constitutes a board of officers, to be known as the board of gunnery instructors, who will select, subject to the approval of the commanding officers, members of gun crews to take gunnery instruction courses.

Preliminary instruction will be given; then final practice with small arms. The sub-calibre practice will be held, and then the preliminary target practice. From the men making the best records at all the target practice, ships gun pointers will be selected, and those having the highest percentage will be detailed at the earliest opportunity for the advanced course, provided for on board a gunnery training ship.

A BIG YEAR'S WORK.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing Turns Out 116,909,423 Sheets During 1899.

Thomas J. Sullivan, acting director of the bureau of engraving and printing, has submitted to Secretary Gage the annual report of the operations of the bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30. A summary of the work done during the year shows a total of 116,909,423 sheets as follows: Notes, certificates of deposits, bonds and national bank notes, 26,032,718; internal revenue stamps, 48,784,045; customs stamps, 225,000; postage stamps, 40,042,547; postage stamps for Cuba, 162,300; postage stamps for Porto Rico, 16,550; postage stamps for the Philippines, 52,010; postage stamps for Guam, 1,570; checks, certificates, drafts, etc., 1,592,683.

The number of sheets printed does not really give a fair conception of the amount of work done. There were, for instance, 40,042,547 sheets of postage stamps, but the number of stamps in the sheets was 4,026,452,374. The number of internal revenue stamps was 2,439,747,312.

It is estimated that for the fiscal year 1900 the bureau will have to print 142,357,100 sheets of various classes of work.

Topics at a Prison Congress.

Among the topics which called forth considerable discussion at the international prison congress held recently at Brussels was that of securing from an offender reparation for the injured party. Various suggestions were made, such as the appropriation of fines, of the earnings of prisoners or of compelling some kind of guarantee of reparation on the liberation of prisoners. There was some discussion of manual labor, and especially instruction in "sloyd," advocated particularly by Mr. Haymann, of New Orleans. Some English delegates dwelt upon the general value of agricultural training and open-air labor.

Glass Coffins in Russia.

Wealthy Russians, after death, seek repose in glass co[illegible]

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of *the choicest and tenderest meats*, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

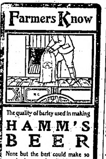

Farmers Know

The quality of barley used in making

HAMM'S BEER

None but the best could make so good a brew ✤ Supplied by agents everywhere, or ✤ THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn. ✤

Artistically Arranged Advertising Always Attracts Attention.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA

Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING AT THIEF RIVER FALLS.

STEVENS FAVORITE

GIVE THE BOYS A Stevens Favorite Rifle.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

- PHIL. A. KAUFER, Red Lake Falls Gazette
- JEFFERS & BOUGHTON, R. L. F. Courier.
- IVER & SOLL, St. Hilaire Spectator.
- JOHN W. EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News
- Thief River Falls Press.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, November 28, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on January 16th, 1901, viz: Johan Holzknecht, H. E. 17,861, for the NE¼ SW¼ Sec. 8, Tp. 153, N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank Tillon, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
John W. Swanstrom, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Edward Greenberg, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Albert Geske, of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 13, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 22nd, 1900, viz: Carolina Arnesen, formerly Carolina Olson, H. E. 19,509, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 156, N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peder O. Heiorson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Torger T. Sollum, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Garfve, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslak H. Langil, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

nov 15 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 10th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 24th, 1900, viz: Charles Helm, H. E. 15,975, for the N½ SE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Kisch, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Carl Buttner, of Holt, Minn.
John Riener, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
John Stanerud, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

nov 15 6t

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2,455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, (28 Stat., 687) we will proceed to offer at public sale for cash to the highest bidder on the 21st day of January, 1901, at ten o'clock A. M. the following tract of land, to-wit:

SE¼ SE¼, sec 31, T. 156 N., R. 44 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated Nov. 22, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Nov 29 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 10th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 24th, 1900, viz: John Riener, H. E. 17,324, for the W½ NW¼ and NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles Helm, of Holt, Minn.
Olof Fiskerson, of Holt, Minn.
Ole Lund, of Holt, Minn.
Martin Kisch, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

nov 15 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 9, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on January 5th, 1901, viz: Adolph Johnson, H. E. 15,989, for the Lot 2, Sec. 2, Tp. 153 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter C. Wold, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Lewis Ulstad, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Anton Gunderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Hawkin Elingson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

nov 15 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on January 24th, 1901, viz: Carl Carlson, H. E. 16,153, for the SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 156 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Larson, of Ware, Minn.
John Jungberg, of Ware, Minn.
John Henning, of Ware, Minn.
Carl R. Anderson, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on January 24th, 1901, viz: Ole Larson, H. E. 16,312, for the SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 6; NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 7, and N½ NW¼, Sec. 8, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Carlson, of Ware, Minn.
John Jungberg, of Ware, Minn.
John Henning, of Ware, Minn.
Carl R. Anderson, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

12 13 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, *United States Commissioner* for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on January 24th, 1901, viz: Carl R. Anderson, H. E. 16,155, for the NE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Carlson, of Ware, Minn.
Ole Larson, of Ware, Minn.
John Jungberg, of Ware, Minn.
John Henning, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

12 13 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on January 22nd, 1901, viz: Carl E. Nelson, H. E. 15,777, for the S½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Halvorson, of Hellem, Minn.
Knute Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

12 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 6th, 1901, viz: Halvor Olson, H. E. 15,767, for the SE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 154 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Orwick, of Tweet, Minn.
Halvor Johnson, of Tweet, Minn.
Peter Bugge, of Tweet, Minn.
John I. Bugge, of Tweet, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 7th, 1901, viz: Bernhard Sathre, H. E. 15,450, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 30, Tp. 154 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Erickson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
O. K. Kaavi, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Nels Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
H. D. Baardson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 20 6t

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

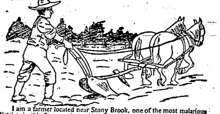

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

Christmas Shopping

is tiresome work. You will find what you want in less time and at lower price at the

NEW DRUG STORE

TOWN TALES.

Dr. Francis was down to St. Hilaire last Saturday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Room for an office for rent. Inquire of M. C. Harlow.

C. J. Knox was down to Crookston the first of the week.

W. P. Whitman and wife are visiting friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lewin were down to St. Hilaire Sunday.

Postmaster Richardson was down to Crookston over Sunday.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

For rent—A five-room house. In good repair. Inquire at NEWS office.

M. K. Wall was up to New Solum last Saturday looking at farm land.

Will trade a good work mare for a good milch cow. Inquire at the NEWS office.

Henry Boss went up to Red lake last week and will be cook in Houck's camp.

Isedor Lewin, now a prominent St. Hilaire business man, was in the city Sunday.

Mrs. Ira C. Richardson entertained a company of lady friends Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. James Meehan and Mrs. K. M. Hansen were down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Albert and Horace La Bree left last week for Montana, where they will reside in the future.

Rev. Sterling the new Methodist minister, arrived in the city last week with his family.

Wm. Murphy, the machine collector, came up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

City property to exchange for a heavy team of horses. Inquire at once of James Meehan, Jr.

The ladies of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. K. M. Hansen, Thursday, Dec. 27.

Phil Lee was up from St. Hilaire last Saturday and renewed his subscription to the NEWS.

Two stoves, nearly new, one for wood and the other for coal, for sale cheap. Inquire of Dr. Francis.

Views of Thief River Falls, suitable for Christmas presents, at Berry's gallery. Photos 25 cents a dozen.

Mrs. J. G. Ballard went to Iowa yesterday where she will remain during the next two months visiting friends.

Ask the ticket agent about the Great Northern holiday excursions. You cannot afford to travel by any other line.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Buy your tickets to eastern Canada and return over the Great Northern railway; only $40 for the round trip.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $100 to $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

Henry Moran, Geo. A. Ball and Miss Mamie McGee went to Crookston Monday to visit friends for a few days.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. S. F. Staples entertained a large company of friends Tuesday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. Dickinson.

The bell for the school on the East Side arrived here Monday. It weighs 1,440 pounds, and will be put up at once.

I will pay cash for a quarter section of good land within ten miles of this city. M. C. Harlow, Thief River Falls, Minn.

O. J. Rollis, the hustling merchant of Rollis, was in the city last week purchasing Christmas supplies for his patrons.

Excursion tickets to eastern Canada and return on sale Dec. 3rd to 31st via Great Northern railway and best eastern roads.

Great Northern excursion tickets to eastern Canada are good for three months, and allow stop-over privileges going and returning.

A large line of holiday goods at the City Drug and Jewelry store, ranging in price from $125 down. Come early and avoid the rush.

M. K. Wall left Monday for the White Earth reservation, where he will make improvements upon the claim which he recently filed upon.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Miss Huff, who had been acting as stenographer for Attorney Ira C. Richardson, returned to her home in Crookston last Saturday.

The city schools will close tomorrow for the holiday vacation. Most of the teachers will spend the vacation at their respective homes.

Buy your excursion tickets to eastern Canada over the Great Northern, and go via Chicago, Detroit, London, Hamilton and Toronto.

Senator Nelson has placed on file a petition from Thief River Falls citizens asking that improvement on the Red Lake river be continued.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Joseph Smith, of Crookston, is now practicing before the land office at that place. "Joe has had experience, is well known and will be sure to make a success.

Christmas is pretty near here, and Santa Claus has arrived at the City Drug and Jewelry store with the largest line of holiday goods ever shown in this city.

The young people of the Methodist church are making arrangements for Christmas exercises to be held at the church. An excellent program is being prepared.

The Fosston Woolen mills have gone into the hands of a corporation capitalized at $50,000. The mill has been successful since its operation was commenced some years since.

Attorney H. W. Lee goes tomorrow to Wisconsin, where he will settle an old account with the Winnebago Indians and visit friends. He will not return until the first of the year.

Shaw's Pure Malt is no doctored compound, but a pure, wholesome and strengthening stimulant. Especially commended for medicinal purposes. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

The entertainment given by the Royal Neighbors last Thursday evening proved very enjoyable and was witnessed by a large audience.

Henry Houck went up to Red lake last week, where he will remain during the winter cutting the dead and down timber on his claim.

An Indian up in the Roseau country caught a young moose calf, and traded it to a settler for a plug of tobacco. The animal has been shipped to the New York Zoo.

John Gallagher and Miss Anderena Helgeson, of Austin, Minn., arrived in the city last Saturday and are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Helgeson.

A $40.00 ticket to eastern Canada and return via the Great Northern railway takes you through St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, Toronto and other cities. Tickets on sale Dec. 3rd to 31st inclusive.

Buy your *Canadian excursion* tickets via the Great Northern railway, and stop off at Chicago to see the theatres and Christmas shops. Tickets good for three months, with stop-over privileges.

The Scandia State Bank is now open and ready for business. L. C. Simons came up from Red Lake Falls Monday, and will remain here in charge of the institution until it is in good running order.

Alex Thompson, of Crookston, will plat a townsite on the extension 50 miles north of Bemidji. It will be called Bridgie, and Alex's many friends up this way hope he will make a fortune.

As will be noticed by an item published in another column, Wiley Tindolph has petitioned to be declared a bankrupt. His assets are scheduled at $81,253.55, of which $153 is exempt, and liabilities at $119,281.55.

In buying tickets to eastern Canada and return, insist that they read via the Great Northern railway, through St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, Detroit, Toronto and other cities, and refuse to accept tickets over any other line.

Casper Weiner has built an addition on the rear end of his cigar factory on the East Side. He will manufacture cigars in the future in the addition, and the front part of the building will be fitted up for a cigar and confectionery store.

The senate public land committee has authorized Senator Nelson to report favorably his bill extending to homesteaders on the Chippewa Indian reservation in Minnesota the right to commute their entries. The bill will undoubtedly pass this session.

When you go to the depot to buy your Canadian excursion ticket, tell the agent that you want Great Northern, and do not let him sell you a ticket over any other road. Tickets on sale Dec. 3rd to 31st, inclusive. $40 for the round trip.

Sheriff Sampson was up from Red Lake Falls last week and went into the country after Fred Olson, who was taken to the county seat to serve a term of thirty days in the county jail for cutting the fences of Gilbert Olson. The case was tried in this city last summer.

If you buy your Canadian excursion tickets via the Great Northern railway, you have your choice of the finest railway trains in the world between St. Paul and eastern points. Tickets are good for stop-overs, and you can stay a day or two in Chicago and take in the theatres and Christmas shops.

Great Northern excursion tickets to eastern Canada and return on sale Dec. 3rd to 31st, at a rate of $40 for the round trip, allowing you choice of six routes between St. Paul and Chicago and numerous lines between Chicago and Canadian points. $40 for the round trip, good for three months.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

H. W. Rocek left yesterday for his home in Olivia, Minn.

The Fire Department will give their annual New Year's ball this year, as usual. The firemen always make a success of anything they undertake.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

The last of the series of evangelistic services, which have been conducted by the Rev. Finch with so much success during the past two weeks, will be held this evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

E. E. Zeh *has resigned as alderman* from the Third ward. The action was taken on account of Mr. Zeh removing into the Second ward. The council will appoint some citizen of the East Side to fill the vacancy at the meeting tonight.

Charles Landa, a farmer living four miles north of Wylie, left home July 17th last and started on a trip he had planned to take to Nebraska to look up land. From that day to this he has not been heard from, and is as completely lost as if he had fallen into a hole in the ground a mile deep, and the opening had closed over him. He had $75 when he left home, and it is that he has been foully dealt with. His wife and fourteen children still reside in this county.

Indian officers, headed by Capt. Mercer, have just finished payment of the great Chippewa reservation Indians at Cass Lake, Red Lake and the upper Mississippi, and a payment of $5 was made to every Chippewa individual on the reservation. Since then the village of Cass Lake and other towns on the Duluth line have been livelier than at any time in their history, and the $5 has been quickly dissipated, as that is about the price of enough "Indian whiskey" to paralyze the average buck.

A young lady in East Grand Forks stepped into a butcher shop the other evening at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of procuring material for breakfast. She experienced some difficulty in opening the door, but it closed with a snap. She found neither the proprietor nor any of his assistants present, and concluded they had stepped out. After waiting half an hour, she decided to go without meat for breakfast, but, to her dismay, she was unable to open the door. She managed to attract the attention of a passerby after a time and explain the situation to him, and he hurried after the proprietor, who was aroused from his bed to release the young lady from the shop. The lock was a spring one, and had caught when the shop was closed for the night. The young lady's friends are enjoying a quiet laugh at her expense.

Change In Business!

The firm of Granum Bros. will dissolve partnership after New Year, and all patrons are repectfully urged to settle all accounts by that time.

Granum Bros.

Christmas Goods.

A Full Line of Fresh Candies, Fruits and Cigars for Christmas.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO EXAMINE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE. EVERYTHING NEW AND PRICES RIGHT.

E. H. Browning.

Cor. LaBree ave. & 1st st.

THERE IS DOUBT

About the Legality of the Recent Bond Issue.

The city is having trouble in its endeavor to dispose of the $4,500 worth of bonds, which the citizens recently voted to issue. The reason for this is that the institutions usually buying these goods do not consider them general obligations against the city, but only as a lien against the electric light plant. While all money lenders are willing to buy general bonds of the city, they do not care to purchase special bonds on electric light plants. It is also understood that the cost of the plant has exceeded the estimates, and, if the proposition is voted upon, it will be for the purpose of issuing bonds to the amount of $7,600, the cost of the plant. There can be no doubt but that the proposition will carry, as nearly 90 per cent of the vote cast last fall was in favor of bonds, and the only thing to be regretted is that it will put the city to the expense of holding another election.

The council will consider the matter at a meeting to be held this evening.

Death of James Powers.

The Cass Lake Times contains the following account of the death of James Powers:

"James Powers, a well-known and respected resident of Cass Lake, died at his home in this city last Monday forenoon, at about 11 o'clock. The news of Mr. Powers' death was soon spread over town, and his sudden demise caused a considerable shock among our citizens. Mr. Powers was taken sick with an attack of typhoid fever, about ten days ago, and, while it was known that he was very ill, not many were of the opinion that he was dangerously so. On Sunday last, he was seized with vomiting, which continued, more or less, till his death. Perforation of the bowels was the immediate cause of death. Mr. Powers was a member of the local camp of Modern Woodmen, in which organization he held an insurance policy for $1,000, and the members of the camp were in attendance during his illness. The remains were embalmed by Undertaker Will L. Dunlap, and, accompanied by Thos. Powers, a brother of the deceased, were shipped to Birch Coulie, where they will be interred in the cemetery, where lie the remains of the parents of Mr. Powers. Mrs. Powers was unable to accompany the body of her husband to its last resting place, she being too ill: The Modern Woodmen appointed a guard of honor, who escorted the remains to the depot.

"James Powers was born in Canada, on Jan. 16, 1862. He, with his family, came to Cass Lake two years ago, and has resided here ever since. He was industrious and honest, and, by his exemplary conduct, had made many friends in Cass Lake. The death of Mr. Powers removes from the community a respected citizen and deprives his wife of a kind and provident husband, and his children of a loving father."

SEVER PAYS UP.

The Bank Received a Remittance from Sever Simle.

The First State Bank Tuesday received a remittance from an old customer, Sever Simle, in the shape of a draft for $1,172.12, and the officials of that institution are correspondingly happy.

It will be remembered that Simle went away unexpectedly about a year ago, after securing all of the money he could in various ways. He borrowed $1,000 from the bank, giving as security a chattel mortgage on the harness shop of Simle & Locken, and departed for Norway, where he now resides. The bank bought the claims of several wholesale houses against the firm, and sold the stock of goods. Payment on a draft for $1,000, given by a Grand Forks bank, was also stopped at the time, and the local money lending institution succeeded in coming out even on the deal, the draft received Tuesday representing the profits of the transaction. It was secured by efficient attorneys in Norway employed by the bank.

Simle was doing a good paying business here, and, had he continued, would have succeeded in doing well. In endeavoring to defraud others, he has lost most of his money.

May Extend.

A report given out by one of the promoters of the Richards-Halvorson logging railway, now in operation from Nebish to Red Lake, Beltrami county, is to the effect that it is the intention to extend the line from Nebish south and east to connect with the Minnesota & International at Tenstrike. A. A. White and the other townsite boomers are interested in the latter place, and it will undoubtedly make a thrifty little business if the road is extended. Such an extension would tap a country rich in pine and other valuable timber, as well as one well adapted to agriculture.

County Officers' Bonds.

The county commissioners have fixed the bonds for county officers for the ensuing year as follows:

Auditor	$ 5,000
Treasurer	50,000
Register of Deeds	5,000
County Attorney	1,000
Sheriff	5,000
Judge of Probate	1,000
Coroner	1,000
Surveyor	500

MARRIED.

In this city, Sunday, Frank Mikulecky and Miss Caroline Berggsen, both of this city.

MARKETS.

No. 1 Northern	60c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.26
Barley	30c
Rye	60c
Beef	2½c
Pork	4½c
Mutton	3c
Eggs	20c
Butter	18 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$5.00
Potatoes, per bu	40c

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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Fina Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

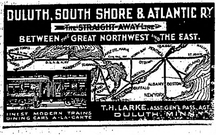
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AS TO CREMATION.

Science Approves It and Religion Does Not Oppose, Says This Authority.

The custom of cremation was Roman, but it disappeared with the Christian era under the influence of the belief in the literal resurrection of the body. Its revival in all countries is coincident with a broader interpretation of the teachings of Christianity and with the development of modern science. The doctrine of the conversation of matter, that the only change possible is transformation and not destruction, bears powerfully in favor of cremation. The transformation of the grave is relatively slow, that of the crematory relatively rapid, but both processes are the same, and, in comparison with the duration of the world, both are intolerably swift. We are cut down and we wither. Whether the decay is a matter of hours or years is merely an incident of the inevitable, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

Those considerations can be felt best in a time of scientific domination over the intellectual life. The hygienic and sanitary reasons are most potent in an era of the rapid growth of large cities. Therefore, it is not surprising to know that the revival of cremation begun about 1880, has *grown rapidly not only in this country* but in Europe. Here we have 22 crematories. France has 25. Italy and England have fewer. The appeal of science is for the new practice. Religion is not hostile to it, as is shown by its adoption by an active and devout member of a great church. But sentiment association and the whole mortuary poetry of the whole world are opposed to it. Those are forces which are modified slowly. They cannot be overcome by shock, and the attempt would be brutal as well as useless. But the growth of cremation is accompanying, if not keeping pace with, the growth of cities. In the next quarter of a century the custom will have become general enough to aid in the solution of the present serious problem of finding suitable resting places for the dead.

LITERARY TREASURE TROVE.

Fortunate Find of an English Book Lover at Auction Sale in Leeds.

One of those romantic discoveries of literary treasure trove which one often hears of but somehow has never the good luck to experience has recently befallen a Leeds man, Harold P. Donn. Some five years ago Mr. Donn was at an auction sale in Briggate, Leeds, when he picked up a battered old volume on Hebrew customs for half a crown. He has recently became aware that the book is of considerable value, and on submitting it to a Leeds gentleman whose opinion on such matters is of some weight he was informed that the value of his purchase might be estimated at between £300 and £500.

The book does not look worth the money. It can boast only one cover, and the first few pages have disappeared, says the Jewish World. It is really three books bound into one volume—a book on Roman antiquities; "Seven Books of the Attick Antiquities," and the work on Hebrew ceremonies, which constituted the valuable portion. This is entitled "Moses and Aaron. Civil and Ecclesiastical Rites Used by the Ancient Hebrews; Observed at Much Pain for the Clearing of Many Obscure Texts Throughout the Holy Scripture." There is some more title, but this is sufficient for a sample. The book is by one Thomas Godwyn, B. D., whose preface is dated 1624, while the date of issue of this edition, the eleventh, is 1678. It constitutes a complete compendium of Hebrew customs, and is compiled largely from authorities whose works are now lost.

Electricity and Modern Navies.

One of the improvements in the new battleship Kentucky is the increased use of electricity instead of steam, says a writer in Munsey's Magazine. The Kentucky is planned on the principle of a trolley line so far as her subsidiary engines are concerned. There is a motor which performs each particular work, and instead of a broiling steam-pipe running to it an electric wire connects it with the central engines. The steam is kept where it belongs—in the boiler room. This is a great economy of space, and the discomfort it saves the officers and crew is not easily measured.

British Naturalization.

To be naturalized in Great Britain an alien must have lived there for at least five years or have served the crown faithfully for the same period; and he must continue to reside in the British jurisdiction, unless he continues in the government service in foreign countries. A naturalized citizen has all the "political and other rights, powers and privileges," and is subject to all the obligations to which a natural-born Briton is entitled or subject.

Phonographic Reminder.

An ingenious American inventor has just patented a speaking clock which he claims will be of the greatest value to persons of forgetful and irregular habits. It consists of a clock phonograph combination. In place of the usual striking attachment is a phonograph, which can be set to speak a sentence at any time desired, thus becoming an unfailing reminder to its owner of the duties of each successive hour.

Hindus Found Bacilli.

Ages ago the Hindu "medicine man" knew all about disease germs and microbes, although he was jeered at by western scientists because he called them "little worms." And, after all, when we moderns "discovered" what he had known all along, we could find no better name for the new organisms than bacilli—which, being interpreted, is "little sticks."

OUR COAL PRODUCTION.

America Has Mining Advantages Not Possessed by Great Britain.

After the lapse of a century of active mining, hundreds of millions of tons of coal have been extracted from the limited areas of Great Britain, and it has come to such a pass that the high prices hitharto prevailing are absolutely required to meet the expenses of production and transportation, for now it is necessary to go deeper into the ground for the coal. Thinner seams have been worked, the more attractive deposits having been exhausted. All the entries now are long, comparatively few new mines having been opened in Great Britain in the last ten years, says a writer in the Engineering Magazine.

A moment's thought will make it plain that underground haulage and hoisting are enormously expensive methods of transportation, and that a certainty that the factors will increase in importance every day, as the coal industry grows older, makes it plain that the United States coal fields, almost untouched as many of them are, grow steadily in advantage as regards the supply of the world. Generally speaking, there is not a coal mine in the seaboard bituminous regions *from which coal has to be hoisted.* It can in every case be drawn out in cars, sometimes up a grade, it is true, but quite as often the cars run down grade. Then, too, the American mines are generally new. All devices are contrived with the view of handling a large tonnage as economically as possible, and the present shipper of bituminous coal is not hampered by arrangements made years ago when trade requirements were less important. Very notable, too, have been the arrangements for the transportation of coal.

CUT BY A PRESIDENT.

A Scar of Which an Old Pennsylvania Lady Is Extremely Proud.

There was an old lady among the group of visitors at the white house the other morning and she was extremely frank in her reminiscences. It was obviously her first visit to the place, and she eyed everything with the greatest interest, relates the Washington Post.

"I've always been wanting to see this place ever since Jim Buchanan came here to live," she said to the tall, blue-eyed young man who was with her. "'Old Jim,' we used to call him in Huntington county, Pa. I lived just half a mile from his father's butcher shop when I was a little girl, and many and many's the time I've bought meat from 'Old Jim.' Do you see that scar?"

And she held up a still white and plump hand.

"Well, James Buchanan gave me that. I went into the shop one day to get a steak, and just as he was bringing the cleaver down I poked my finger right in the way of it. He tied it up for me and I cried all the way home. I guess I wouldn't have shed so many tears if I had known I'd been chopped by a future president. But we didn't think 'Old Jim' would amount to much in those days. We didn't think he'd ever do more than sell meat in his father's shop. But you can't tell what a man's going to be by the way he starts out. And I guess"—and here the old lady's eyes gleamed with pride—"I guess there aren't many people who can show a scar that a president of the United States gave them."

BIGGEST OF WATERSPOUTS.

Enormous Column That Was Seen by Vessel's Crew in Gulf of Mexico.

A column of water 60 or 70 feet in height that covered an area nearly 100 feet square was a sight that Capt. Liddle and the crew of the steamship King Bleddyn, which arrived from Mexico, off Campeche bank, saw on the morning of September 16.

Capt. Liddle, in describing the unusual spectacle to a New York Times reporter, said:

"It was about 6:30 in the morning of the 16th, when we were in latitude 23.14 and longitude 87.07, while off the northeast end of Campeche bank, in the Gulf of Mexico, that we observed a column of water whirling in the air at a height of apparently 60 or 70 feet and covering an area that appeared to be about 100 feet square.

"The column, which looked like a mass of steam, made a beautiful sight as it shot into the air. All around it the water was foaming and frothing like breakers in a shoal. As to what it was, I don't know; it looked like a volcanic eruption, though I never heard of any volcanoes in that region. It may have been due to an upheaval caused by an earthquake."

Capt. Liddle said that the spectacle was visible for half an hour, and that as the King Bleddyn gradually sailed out of sight of it the water calmed down and then suddenly rose again, shooting a steaming column high into the air.

How Nature Warns.

Seaweed as a test for sewage—this is the discovery made by Dr. Letts, professor of chemistry in the Belfast college, and his coadjutor, Mr. Hawthorne, of the same college, says a London newspaper. Their attention had been called to large quantities of putrifying seaweed outside Belfast and Dublin. Investigation proved that the growth of the weed depended largely on the sewage pollution of the water, and that, in fact, it only flourished in localities where such pollution existed. The results of Prof. Letts' experiments were recently communicated to the chemical section of the British association.

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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.
9:00 a m Lv. Crookston Ar. 6:20 p m
9:25 a m " Shirley " 6:00 p m
10:05 a m* " Ives " *5:30 p m
10:21 a m " Wylie " *4:55 p m
11:30 a m " St Hilaire Lv. 4:30 p m
3:35 p m Ar. Thief River F " 3:35 p m
1:50 p m Lv. St Hilaire " 4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar. Red Lake F " 1:10 p m
* Stop on signal.

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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 51. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1900. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

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Just wait until you see it!

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IT is larger and better selected that ever before. We have some real good things to offer. Our line of shoes, caps, etc, have all received careful attention.

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THIS is our advance guard, a gentle reminder that we are going to make a big bid for your Christmas trade. We are satisfied that both lines and prices will please you.

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HOTEL OGAHMAH.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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FOR A PACIFIC CABLE.

Lieut. Hood Urges Government Ownership and Control.

Declares That Such Advantages Are an Absolute Necessity in Handling Our Armies and Navy in Time of International Conflict.

An earnest plea for a government cable across the Pacific ocean is made by Lieut. John Hood, of the navy, who performed notable work in the survey, which definitely established a satisfactory route, in an article published in the current number of the proceedings of the naval institute.

"If we wish to secure ourselves against all eventualities, and be fully equipped to take our part successfully in the struggle of races that the inevitable laws of evolution force us to enter, let us," says Lieut. Hood, "not only fortify our ports, build fleets and equip armies, but let us by all means prepare the way to render these fleets and armies efficient and capable of their utmost usefulness, by supplying them with the safe, sure and prompt information so necessary to any successful undertaking. The only way to attain this end with certainty and success is for the government to lay and operate its own cables, and to construct, equip and man its own cable ships; and the beginning of this great work cannot be made too soon."

Lieut. Hood calls attention to the fact that surety and secrecy can only be attained by a cable, owned, controlled and worked by the government itself, by its own agents.

"Admiral Cervera's book," he says, "shows how utterly impossible it is in time of war to preserve secrecy with private cables. In spite of all the efforts of this government to isolate Cuba and suppress all dispatches regarding the movements of our ships, we are astonished to find how minutely Gen. Blanco and Admiral Cervera were informed of the movements of our ships and squadrons, even on our own coasts.

"From a military point of view the question of the nationality of the operators is most important. No foreigner or alien of any description should be allowed to have any connection with the line in any capacity whatever. Its direction and operation should be American, pure and simple, or betrayal of trust will surely follow.

"One other great military advantage of a national over a private cable is the possession by the government of properly equipped and manned cable ships. In the conflicts of the future the cable and cable ship are destined to play a part hardly secondary to that of the army and navy. It may be taken as an axiom in future wars between nations with outlying possessions that a cable war will go on side by side with the military operations, and that nation which has failed to provide itself with cables and cable laying and cutting appliances will be worsted."

SUES DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

Stepmother Seeks to Recover Money Spent on the Improvement of Blenheim Palace.

Lady William Beresford (formerly Lilian Duchess of Marlborough), has brought action against the young duke of Marlborough to recover the money which she spent in improving Blenheim castle during the lifetime of the last duke. The matter came up originally when the present duke succeeded to the title, but owing to the friendly relations existing between the duke and his stepmother it was temporarily arranged. Since the duke's marriage to Consuelo Vanderbilt, it is reported, an estrangement has grown up between Lady Beresford and her stepson. On more than one occasion, it is said, the young American duchess snubbed her countrywoman (Lady Beresford was formerly Mrs. Louis Hammersley, of New York), until the latter determined she could not submit to such treatment any longer, and she now asks the law to compel her stepson to return the amounts she spent on Blenheim.

PROVOKES SOCIETY TALK.

Countess Has Wardrobe of White Gowns, Helps Young Girls and Prefers Eton Boys.

There is much gossip in society over the countess of Warwick's latest fad. She has an extensive wardrobe of entirely white. On the street she is clad in white broadcloth tailor suits. In the evening she is clad in filmy gowns of the same color. No matter what the weather the countess is always in white. During the past year she has been devoting much time to women's cooperative work, helping young girls in every possible way.

Now that she has come to London for the social season, she prefers the society of young boys, and is often seen out with youngsters in Eton jackets or in their first long coats. She says they please her more than the society men, and wears white to please the boys, who appear young with them.

THE NATION'S WAR VETERANS

The Generous Way in Which Uncle Sam's Defenders Have Been Cared For by Him.

"Since July, 1896, to the present time," said Commissioner Evans, of the pension bureau, "Uncle Sam has disbursed on account of pensions $2,500,000,000, and high-water mark has not yet been reached. There are not quite a million pensioners on the rolls, but we are not far from that number, and by the time 40 years have elapsed, since the rebellion closed in 1865, we will undoubtedly have a million pensioners on the rolls. We are paying more for pensions to-day than France pays for the support of its standing army, and almost as much as Russia pays for all arms of its military service."

HIS BUBBLE PRICKED

Michigan Youth Not Provided For by Miss Helen Gould.

Goes to New York Expecting to Be Cared For by the Rich Philanthropist and Returns Home a Sadder and a Wiser Boy.

Miss Helen Gould denies a story told by William Jackson, of Phoenix, Mich. that she invited him to come to New York city under her patronage. In fact, Miss Gould has a very misty recollection of the event which the boy describes in highly colored words.

"Miss Gould has heard of this story," said the caretaker at Miss Gould's Irvington house. "She left word that if anyone called and asked about this young man Jackson to say *that she remembered a boy in Michigan* who held her horses and refused to accept a tip. She, however, says it is not true that she invited the boy to come east, nor did she promise to educate him or do anything else for him."

Jackson has returned to his home at Phoenix, Mich., a sadder but a wiser boy than when he left there a few weeks ago. Jackson told Mrs. George Robert Sullivan that upon his arrival in New York city he went at once to Miss Gould's residence. Instead of being received as he had expected, he was met by a butler, who turned him from the door before he could get word to Miss Gould. Jackson, sick at heart and discouraged, was directed to the Soldiers' Relief association, where he told his tale of woe to Mrs. Sullivan. To her he said Miss Gould told him if he ever came east to call upon her and she would give him a start in life. Jackson said he had induced his father to give him $60, with which he had come to New York city.

Mrs. Sullivan placed the young man in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association until a few days ago, when she got transportation for him to his home and sent him back. He probably will don overalls again and stick to farming.

LONG TRIP WITH AUTOMOBILE.

Charles N. Wheeler Rides from New York City to Peoria, Illinois.

Charles N. Wheeler, formerly of Peoria, Ill., returned from New York the other evening by way of his automobile. On account of the severe illness of his wife Mr. Wheeler abandoned the automobile at El Paso, coming to Peoria by train.

He left New York city three weeks ago and put in seven to eight hours a day in travel, making from 30 to 40 miles a day on poor roads, and from 73 to 85 miles a day when the roads were good. He reports the roads of New York, Ohio and Indiana to be first-class turnpikes, but the Illinois roads the poorest of dirt thoroughfares.

Mr. Wheeler's trip was uneventful. The weather was remarkably good, but two rainy days being experienced. Riding over the country in an automobile is better than an observation car, and Mr. Wheeler is one of the first Peorians to make such a trip.

PLAN NEW WHITE HOUSE.

Congress to Be Asked for $2,000,000 for the Making of Extensive Improvements.

Congress this winter will be called upon for a big appropriation with which to enlarge the white house. The commission which has charge of the plans for improving the historic mansion has nearly completed its work. It is believed that about $2,000,000 will be asked for. The plan that has been agreed upon is substantially the same as was drawn at the suggestion of Mrs. Harrison when she was mistress of the white house. It contemplates a long, colonaded addition at the east and another at the west end of the present building. The structural work would be steel and marble. The east wing will be devoted to the executive force and contain provision for formal functions. The west wing will contain a magnificent state dining-room capable of seating 100 guests.

QUEEN'S WEDDING GOWN.

Embroidering Will Be Done by Girls at School of Needlework at Amsterdam.

The queen's trousseau is ordered to be ready for the ceremony on January 17. The wedding dress will be embroidered at the school of art needlework at Amsterdam, where the coronation gown was made. The best public school will work on the dress. The material will be stretched on a frame. Half the girls will stand over it and push in the needles, while the other half, reclining on a mattress below, will pull the needles through and work them upwards again. The head of the school has designed the embroidery for the dress, and the work will be executed under her personal direction.

Cumbrous Money.

The largest and most cumbersome form of money is found in Central Africa, where natives use a cross-shaped ingot of copper ore over ten inches long. It is heavy enough to be a formidable weapon.

CLOSING OUT SALE

Our entire stock of General Merchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Shoes, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, must be closed out within the next thirty days.

We offer everything at or below cost. Nothing reserved from this sale. Seven thousand dollars worth of choice merchandise must be sacrificed. This is an opportunity that seldom occurs. It will pay you to take advantage of it.

TERMS CASH. Positively no goods charged.
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Leslie's Weekly, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Review of Reviews, New York City	2.50	2.50	3.15
Scribner's Magazine, New York City	3.00	3.50	[illegible]
American Agriculturist, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.85
Rural New Yorker, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.75
Cosmopolitan Magazine, Irvington, N. Y.	1.00	1.25	1.90
Country Gentleman, Albany, N. Y.	2.00	2.00	2.50
Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Penn.	.50	1.00	1.50
Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn.	3.00	3.00	3.50
Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.	1.75	2.25	2.90
Farm and Home, Springfield, Mass.	.50	1.00	1.50
New England Homestead, Springfield, Mass.	1.00	1.25	1.85
Good Housekeeping, Springfield, Mass.	1.00	1.00	1.65
Farm, Field and Fireside, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	1.00	1.65
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Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio	.60	1.00	1.50
Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich.	.60	1.00	1.65
Farm and Fireside, Springfield, Ohio	.50	1.00	1.50
Farm News, Springfield, Ohio	.50	1.00	1.50
Home and Farm, Louisville, Ky.	.50	1.00	1.50
The Farmer, St. Paul, Minn.	.50	1.00	1.50
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THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, DEC. 27, 1900.

Hon. A. N. Dare, in his paper, the Elk River Star News, very truly says:

"The Evans and Clapp adherents in the senatorial contest had better both drop the locality argument. It is good enough for use in getting their home-delegation in line, but a bitter Ramsey-Hennepin squabble would injure the chances of both candidates. We want a man in the United States senate big enough to represent the whole state, and, if he cannot be found in Hennepin or Ramsey counties, there are several men outside who could fill the bill. The state will not stand for any monkey work between Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The "Twentieth Century" Presbyterian church preaching services will be held at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m; Sabbath school at 12, and Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m. F. D. Stone, pastor.

TO CONDUCT A DAIRY FARM.

Former Well-Known Newspaper Woman Buys Herd of Jerseys.

Mrs. Antoinette Van Hoesen Wakeman, formerly a well-known newspaper woman in Chicago, has put a herd of grade Jersey and Jersey-Holstein cows on her farm, near Hastings, Minn., and made the first shipment of milk to the Crescent Creamery company, of St. Paul.

Mrs. Wakeman believes that Hastings is admirably situated to become a point for the shipping of milk to the Twin Cities. She proposes to devote her place, which is less than a mile from the courthouse, exclusively to dairy products and fruit, and has built a barn, and proposes to have her herd and milk cared for on the lines indicated by Prof. T. L. Haecker, of the agricultural experiment station of the state university. Mrs. Wakeman has arranged to ship from 27 to 30 gallons of milk daily.

Although this is a somewhat unusual innovation for a woman in this part of the country, "personally conducted" farms are a profitable fad of eastern women. Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, whose husband is the editor of the Century, has a farm of 250 acres, where she lives nine months out of every year, and makes most profitable. Abram Hewitt's daughters are also enthusiastic and successful scientific farmers, and many other well-known women are devoting themselves to similar agricultural undertakings.

SPIRITED COMPETITION.

New Firms Seek to Secure Contracts for the Building of Warships.

The monopoly of constructing warships of the largest type, hitherto enjoyed by three concerns in this country, promises to be invaded by four or five firms, which have expressed a great desire to make proposals for the construction of the vessels, bids for which will be opened on December 6. The three firms which have always bid upon this work are the Union Iron works, of San Francisco; the Cramp Building and Dry Dock company, of Philadelphia, and the Newport News (Va.) Shipbuilding company. It now appears that these firms will have as rivals the Fore River Shipbuilding company, of Weymouth, Mass.; Townsend & Downey, of New York; the New York Shipbuilding company, of New York city; the Trigg Engine and Shipbuilding company, of Richmond, Va., and the Risdon Iron works, of San Francisco. The appearance of the latter firm in the list of competitors is something of a surprise. It will make it interesting for the Union Iron works, which has had no competitors in the race for naval contracts covering large ships on the Pacific coast.

Lightning Rod Miles in Length.

Bavaria has a most curious claim to notoriety, which is that it possesses the longest lightning conductor in the world. It rises some yards above the top of the meteorological station on the Zugspitze, the highest point in the German empire, and runs down the side of the mountain to the bottom of Hollenthal, where there is running water all the year round. The length of the rod is five and one-half kilometers—nearly three and a half miles.

Too Large a Bite.

Manchuria being about 800 miles one way and 500 the other, it is no wonder the Russian bear denies having swallowed it at the first gulp. At least two bites at a cherry of that magnitude are to be looked for, says the New York Tribune, and perhaps several more. But there is little doubt that the robust animal will worry it all down sooner or later.

HYPNOTISTS IN JAIL.

Numerous Crimes in Paris Charged to Two "Svengalis."

Said to Have Compelled Servant Girls by Hypnotic Suggestion to Steal for Them—Experimental Tests Made.

A curious case will shortly come before the Paris courts. Two men, each endowed with peculiarly powerful hypnotic influence, are charged with a number of offenses, principally thefts and crimes against morals. Some women who find themselves implicated will testify that the criminals took advantage of their disposition to fall under the influence of mesmeric suggestion.

The authorities may conduct the hearing partly behind closed doors. Nevertheless quite a series of strange misdeeds will be ventilated publicly. Thus, four servant girls arrested at various times for thefts are now believed to have acted irresponsibly, having carried the property out to the men in the dead of night, according to orders given while the servants were in a hypnotic state, and which they obeyed irresistibly at the appointed hour several days afterward.

It is rumored that these four servants were taken from the penitentiary and placed in the hands of mental specialists, who conducted conclusive experiments showing that all four could be made irresponsibly criminal.

The details of these experiments were refused, but it is learned that to one girl, aged 22, it was suggested that she stab herself when 24 hours had elapsed. Then she was awakened. At the appointed time she suddenly dropped her occupation, seized a knife placed purposely near, and stabbed herself vigorously in the direction of her heart.

Had not the weapon been a perfect working stage knife, the blade running into the handle, the maid would certainly have committed self-murder in obedience to another person's will.

ADOPTS LIFE-SAVING NET.

Fire Chief Croker Makes Tests of New Fire Department Apparatus.

Fire Chief Croker announced the other day that the new life-saving net which the department had been experimenting with for two months at fire headquarters had been adopted. He also said that it was the best thing of the kind ever invented, and that it had stood all sorts of tests satisfactorily. A fireman jumped into the net from a fourth-story window the other day, and the shock of the impact was trifling while the men who were holding the net felt practically no strain when their companion landed in it.

The net consists of a circular gas pipe frame, which shuts up like that of an old-fashioned purse, and which, when open, has a diameter of 15 feet. Attached to the frame is the canvas net, and the canvas is lined with a layer of wadding two inches thick. To reduce to the minimum the shock to a person striking the net, and to lessen the difficulty of the men holding it up by the frame, the canvas is attached to the frame by strong metal springs, which take up the force of the impact.

The first net for actual use will be added to the equipment of hook and ladder company No. 16 in East Sixty-seventh street. Eventually every fire truck in the city will be supplied with one.

FAMOUS MANSION FOR SALE.

Former Home of Dr. Evans on the Market—Offer of $1,000,000 Is Not Accepted.

The historical Evans mansion in Paris is for sale. There is a standing offer of $1,000,000 for it, which the owner, who is in Philadelphia, so far has not accepted. The company offering that sum intends to demolish the building and erect in its stead several modern mansions. The grounds are rather extensive and are situated in the most favorable part of the Avenue Bois de Boulogne. The government rented the mansion for $10,000 to royal visitors to the exposition. Only two, however, lived there. The king of Sweden, with others, preferred the freer way of living at a hotel, going about town incognito, as King Leopold and King George also did.

NEEDS WIFE WITH MONEY.

A St. Louis Man's Novel Plan to Obtain a Medical Education.

Orville L. Hubar makes a novel proposition through the advertising columns of the St. Louis papers. He is anxious to obtain a wife who has money enough to enable him to complete his medical education. He thinks $1,500 would about do the trick. Although unusual, he does not consider his proposition anything more than an ordinary business one and believes that love could come later. He studied medicine in New York, but was compelled to quit on account of the failure of his father, who was at one time a wealthy Texas ranchman. He believes by getting his education he could make a mark in the world. He is 28 years old.

Strength of Canada's Militia.

The Canadian militia consists of about 40,000 men, and, although legislative power exists to enable the government to keep up its strength by ballot if occasion should arise, and to call upon the entire male population between 18 and 60 years to serve under arms in case of an emergency, service has been cheerfully offered and no difficulty experienced in keeping up the proper strength of the force.

VERY OLD TABLETS.

New Light on the Earliest History of the World.

Remarkable Discoveries of Dr. Hilprecht at Nippur—Evidences of Civilization Earlier Than Supposed Time of Adam and Eve.

Prof. H. V. Hilprecht, of the University of Pennsylvania, who has been exploring the mountains of ancient Nippur, in Asia Minor, arrived in New York the other morning on the steamer Friedrich der Grosse from Bremen. Prof. Hilprecht brought with him some of the tablets marked with cuneiform inscriptions, which he recently discovered in an old temple on the ruins of Nippur. These tablets contain records of civilization which existed as long ago as 5000 B. C. —that is, as long before Abraham as Abraham was before our time.

Prof. Hilprecht's coming has been awaited anxiously by students interested in the remote past, because his discoveries are believed to have reorganized the chronology of Biblical times, extending it back many millenniums prior to the old time reckoning of the deluge. Therefore he is looked upon as a messenger bearing news of the earliest records of civilization.

Dr. Hilprecht has been exploring the mounds of ancient Nippur for 11 years. His campaigns have heretofore been most successful, but during the past year he has made the greatest discoveries of all, the finding of the library of the ancient Temple of Nippur and the remains of a huge palace having at least two stories and containing many evidences of what might be called modern conveniences.

The library tablets throw a strong light on how people lived at Nippur at the time when Adam and Eve were supposed to be living in the Garden of Eden. Some of the tablets are dictionaries, architectural plans, building lists, grammatical exercises, contracts, bills of sale, histories and chronological lists, and not only do they form a complete record of the time, but they indicate that the civilization then existing was many thousands of years old. They supply many gaps which are known to exist in Genesis; they turn light on the origin of the Jews and the Jewish religion, and they are wonderfully corroborative of the facts outlined in the Old Testament.

"The chief point to be remarked," said the professor the other morning, "is that we have found the first Babylonian temple library that was ever discovered. Hitherto we have possessed nothing more than knowledge of the probable contents of such a library, from copies found in the royal library of Ashurbanipal, in Nineveh, which was discovered 60 years ago."

PLAN YALE BI-CENTENNIAL.

College Will Hold Elaborate Celebration November 20 to 23.

President Hadley and the members of the Yale faculty announced the other night that the plans for the bicentennial celebration of Yale on November 20, 21, 22 and 23 were about completed and that Yale is to have a celebration in which the graduates and undergraduates will take prominent parts.

The most important announcement in connection with the celebration is that by the finance committee. This committee has been occupied with collecting funds primarily for the purpose of erecting the new memorial buildings on Grove and College streets. The total amount of subscriptions up to October 26, 1900, is $603,474.79. Of this amount $244,069.84 has been paid for land on which to erect the buildings, while $99,110 is assigned by the donors to special purposes.

A total of $282,404.10 has been paid out for site, plans and construction to date. Three additional subscriptions of $100,000 each have been made on condition that three other subscriptions of similar amount are secured.

One of the gentlemen making this conditional promise has made one-half of his gift outright, so that the total amount definitely in sight at present may be increased by $50,000, that is raised to $653,474.79.

The number of subscribers to the bicentennial fund is 607.

ONE HORSE RESCUES ANOTHER

Plunges in and Tows to Land Blind Animal Struggling in Water.

A blind horse was rescued from a watery grave the other day by another horse. The blind horse wandered into a mill pond at Mountain Grove, W. Va., and soon got beyond his depth, when he began swimming around in a circle, unable to land. His distress attracted a horse which belongs to Postmaster C. Z. Herner to the water's edge, and he tried by neighing to direct the blind horse to shore. Failing in this, he plunged into the water and swam out into the deep pool to the distressed animal's relief, which was accomplished in the unique way of seizing its foretop and towing the quadruped safely to terra firma, amid the cheers of upward of 100 persons who had become spectators.

She Has Nine Lives.

The announcement of the illness of the empress of China need occasion her friends no alarm, says the Pittsburgh Times, since a woman who has been so often assassinated, poisoned and burned will easily be able to pull through an ordinary illness.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR

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—PROPRIETOR OF—

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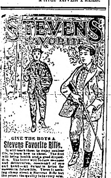

GIVE THE BOYS A Stevens Favorite Rifle.

It will teach them to enjoy outdoor life, to learn how to shoot. The first will bring health and a good disposition. The latter will induce [illegible] and deliberation, command of eye and hand—all [illegible] to [illegible] for [illegible] in future life. There is nothing cheap about a Stevens Rifle but the price: the quality is in every arm.

Favorite (with Open Sights) $6.

There dealers do not carry these in stock we will send, express prepaid, on receipt of price. Our new catalogue contains description of the entire line of arms made by us; also a valuable reference book for shooters. No charge except stamp for postage.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Iver & Sull, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, November 28, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on January 16th, 1901, viz: John Holzknecht, H. E. 17,201, for the NE¼ SW¼ Sec. 8, Tp. 153, N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank Tilton, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
John W. Swanstrom, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Edward Greenberg, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Albert Geske, of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 6 6t

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2,455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, (28 Stat., 687) we will proceed to offer at public sale for cash to the highest bidder on the 21st day of January, 1901, at ten o'clock A. M., the following tract of land, to-wit:

SE¼ SE¼, sec 31, T. 156 N., R. 44 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated Nov. 22, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Nov 29 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 5th, 1901, viz: Henry Helin H. E. 17,319, for the SE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Ole Bergstrom, of Ringbo, Minn.
John Erickson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Erick Johnson, of Ringbo.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Dec 27 6t

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2455 U. S. R. S., as amended by the Act of Congress approved February 26, 1895 (28 Stat., 687), we will proceed to offer at public sale, for cash at this office to the highest bidder on February 8, 1901, at ten o'clock A. M., the following tracts of land, to-wit:

SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 10, T. 154 N., R. 43 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated Dec. 22, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Dec 27 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on January 24th, 1901, viz: Carl Carlson, H. E. 16,163, for the SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Larson, of Ware, Minn.
John Jungberg, of Ware, Minn.
John Henning, of Ware, Minn.
Carl R. Anderson, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on January 24th, 1901, viz: Ole Larson, H. E. 16,112, for the SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 5; NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 7, and NE¼ NW¼, Sec. 8, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Carlson, of Ware, Minn.
John Jungberg, of Ware, Minn.
John Henning, of Ware, Minn.
Carl R. Anderson, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

12,13 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on January 24th, 1901, viz: Carl R. Anderson, H. E. 16,155, for the NE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Carlson, of Ware, Minn.
Ole Larson, of Ware, Minn.
John Jungberg, of Ware, Minn.
John Henning, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

12 13 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on January 22nd, 1901, viz: Carl E. Nelson, H. E. 15,777, for the S½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Halvorson, of Hellem, Minn.
Knute Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

12 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 6th, 1901, viz: Halvor Olson, H. E. 15,757, for the SE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 154 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Orwick, of Tweet, Minn.
Halvor Johnson, of Tweet, Minn.
Peter Bugge, of Tweet, Minn.
John I. Bugge, of Tweet, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 7th, 1901, viz: Bernhard Sathre, H. E. 15,450, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 30, Tp. 154 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Erickson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
G. K. Kanal, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Nels Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
H. D. Haardson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 20 6t

FOR

Artistic,
Up-to-date
Commercial
Job
Printing,
The
News
Job
Rooms
Have
Facilities
Unexcelled.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

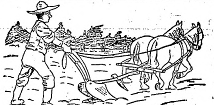

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

in Pint Bottles or in bulk at

THE NEW DRUG STORE.

TOWN TALES.

W. P. Whitman left yesterday for Angus.

Henry Karrow is confined to his home by illness.

H. W. Lee left yesterday for Stevens Point, Wis.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

James Meehan was down to Red Lake Falls last week.

Room for an office for rent. Inquire of M. C. Harlow.

Miss Manda Thompson is visiting friends in Crookston.

L. C. Simons was down to Red Lake Falls to spend Christmas.

J. W. Wheeler, the Crookston banker, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Capt. R. B. Vining was down to Red Lake Falls last week on business.

For rent—A five-room house. In good repair. Inquire at News office.

Will trade a good work mare for a good milch cow. Inquire at the News office.

John Cyr went down to Red Lake Falls Christmas day to visit his parents.

Dr. Francis was down to St. Hilaire the first of the week on professional business.

Emmet Crowe went up to Red lake last week with several horses for the lumber company.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

City property to exchange for a heavy team of horses. Inquire at once of James Meehan, Jr.

The many friends of Miss Bessie Bailey very pleasantly surprised her last Saturday evening.

Chas. A. Robbecke was down to Crookston last week to attend the funeral of the late Dr. Thomas.

The Methodist church was well filled Christmas eve, and a very enjoyable program was rendered.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

Wanted to Let—A contract for building a one-room addition to a house. For particulars call on S. F. Staples.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $100 to $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Isedor Lewin was up from St. Hilaire Christmas day. He reports that he is doing all kinds of business in the down river town.

Mrs. Dickinson and son, Ralph, who have been in the city visiting Mrs. S. F. Staples, returned to their home at Sunrise last Saturday.

M. K. Wall was down to his claim on the White Earth reservation last week and found that it contained about $2,500 worth of pine.

L. M. Rafferty, manager of the Snake River Farm near Warren and well known in this city, was married last week to Miss Mae Hoffmaster.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

John G. Marshall, of Pipe Stone, Minn., is in the city visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. A. Douglas. Mr. Marshall is register of deeds of Pipe Stone county.

The approaching marriage of George Moran and Miss Elizabeth DeLourie was published in the Catholic church Sunday. The wedding will take place next week.

The 34th U. S. Volunteer regiment in the Philippines will be mustered out of service next May. This is the regiment of which Sam Bardelson, of this city is a member.

H. W. Lee received a telegram last week stating that the time of taking the testimony in his case against the Winnebago Indians had been postponed until January 14.

Will Proctor, a former resident of this city, but now running a butcher shop in North Dakota, was in the city Monday a short time visiting friends.

Rev. L. J. Parbst, who had been upon an extended lecturing tour throughout the central part of the state, returned to this city the first of the week to spend the holidays with his family.

Shaw's Pure Malt is no doctored compound, but a pure, wholesome and strengthening stimulant. Especially commended for medicinal purposes. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Matt Barzen, H. Lawin and Chris Porter were up to the Red Lake Agency last week. The first named two went up to attend to business matters and the genial Chris went up to act as their driver, protector and interpreter.

The commissioners of Polk county wanted Governor Lind to deliver the dedicatory address at the opening of the new court house, but the governor could not attend. It is now suggested that the opening of the court house be made a feature at the drainage convention next month.

A cordial invitation is extended to all pastors and congregations in the city, to be present at a union watch-night meeting to be held in the M. E. church Monday evening from 11:30 p. m. to 12:30 a. m. This is the closing of the old year and also the century, and you are invited to participate. Church will be open at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

TO PREVENT FIRES

Two Dozen Mounted Men Will Patrol Reservation Lands.

Secretary Hitchcock has recommended to congress that $5,400 be appropriated for the prevention of fires on the Chippewa reservation in Minnesota. It is proposed that 24 mounted men shall be detailed for the work, and their compensation is fixed at $75 per month. This is the result of Fire Warden Andrews' representations before the department.

'RAH FOR EDDY!

He Is Making an Effort to Open the Reservation.

The following telegram, taken from the St. Paul Pioneer Press, will be good news to the citizens of Thief River Falls:

"Efforts will soon be made to induce the government to purchase the Indian lands in the northern part of Red Lake county, Minnesota, with a view to having them thrown open to settlement. In the Indian appropriation bill, which has just passed the house, there is a provision authorizing the negotiation by a department inspector for certain Indian lands in various sections of the country. It is general in scope, and was, incorporated in the bill on the recommendation of Indian Commissioner Jones. Petitions have been received here urging the purchase of the reservation lands in Red Lake county, and, when the Indian bill becomes a law, negotiations will be inaugurated for its cession to the government. It is the intention also to purchase a large tract belonging to the lower Brule Indians in South Dakota. This tract contains 48,000 acres, and the Indians are willing to dispose of it for $1.25 an acre."

DIED MONDAY

Of Consumption at Colorado Springs, Col.

The sad news was received in this city Tuesday of the death of Mrs. Peter Morisitte, which occurred at Colorado Springs, Col., Monday. The remains will be brought to Red Lake Falls for interment.

Mrs. Morisette was a resident of this city for several years, her husband being in business here, and was well and favorably known. Death was caused by consumption.

NO ACTION.

Council Has Not Yet Solved the Bond Question.

The city council did not meet last Thursday night to take action on the bond question, there not being a quorum present. A meeting will probably not be held until next week now, and in the meantime an effort will be made to dispose of the bonds, as the council does not desire to incur the expense of holding another election.

SATURDAY NIGHT

This City Will Be As Light As Day.

Superintendent Leonard Peterson, of the electric light plant, announces that on Saturday evening —unless something unexpected happens—this city will be lighted by electric lights. Everything at the power house is being placed in ship-shape, and most of the connections about town have been made.

SAD CHRISTMAS.

M. K. Wall Received Word that His Mother Was Dying.

M. K. Wall received a telegram Christmas morning for Chippewa Falls, Wis., announcing the sad news that his mother was dying. Mr. Wall left at once and arrived at his old home yesterday. Mrs. Wall is an elderly lady, and it is thought that she cannot survive.

SETTLED AT LAST.

The Case of Lee vs. the City Decided.

The supreme court last week rendered a decision in the case of H. W. Lee vs. the city of Thief Falls. The decision of Judge Watts, who held that Mr. Lee's judgment against the village of Thief River Falls for $154 was not a valid obligation against the city, was sustained.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

MERRY XMAS

Enjoyed by the Train Crew on the "T."

The members of the crew of this branch of the Great Northern consider themselves very fortunate this Christmas. The boys had to make the run that day, as usual, and, realizing that they could not be at home, Contractor Scribner, one of the big-hearted men who is operating in the vicinity of Wylie, met the train there Saturday and presented Conductor Lockman with a turkey apiece for every one of the train men. The boys lined up on the platform, gave a howling vote of thanks to "Scrib" and then gave three cheers for Wylie's new palatial depot, while Engineer Milligan pulled the whistle cord long and hard to help out the noise.

To cap the climax, when the train reached Red Lake Falls on *Christmas day*, Agent Thomas, who has to wear a double-breasted vest to keep his heart from bursting, gave each an invitation to eat dinner on Christmas day with him.

There's no more popular and accommodating train crew on the road than the one that operates on this branch, and the boys begin to realize the fact.

FOR FOUR YEARS.

Terms of County Auditors to Be Lengthened.

It is stated that the State Auditors' Association will again attempt to have a law passed at this session of the legislature making their term of office four years, the same as that of clerk of court. If the auditors do not attempt to make the law operative until after they have served their present term, there will probably not be the opposition to the measure that there was two years ago. The main opposition to the bill before the last legislature was the attempt of the auditors to legislate themselves into office for two years longer than they were elected.

CHRISTMAS.

As It Was Observed in Thief River Falls.

Christmas was very quietly observed in Thief River Falls this year. Services were held in the various churches, and there were numerous family gatherings. Business was generally suspended, and the day was an exceptionally fine one, and will be long remembered by the people of this city.

All of the merchants report that they enjoyed an excellent holiday trade, in fact, much better than was expected.

To Urge Fire Marshal Law.

The local insurance agents have received a circular letter from the State Association of Local Insurance Agents, urging them to use their influence to secure the passage of a law providing for the appointment of a state fire marshal. The duty of such a marshal and his deputies would be to hold an "inquest," so to speak, after every fire and endeavor to ascertain just how the conflagration originated. They would have power to subpœna witnesses and would be clothed with all necessary authority along this line. Massachusetts has such a law, and some of the statements made by the fire marshal appointed under it are quite interesting. In his last annual report, he says that since the establishment of his office in 1894, there have have been 445 arrests for incendiarism, resulting in 270 convictions. One of the convicted parties confessed to have set eight fires, another twelve, another fifteen, while two others together set forty.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the First State Bank of Thief River Falls will be held in the directors' room of said bank on Monday, January 7, 1901, at 7:30 p. m. H. G. Dobner, Cashier.

A PIONEER

Was Dr. J. H. Thomas, Who Died Last Week.

Dr. J. H. Thomas, the well known Crookston dentist, passed away at 1:30 p. m. last Tuesday. The cause of his death was diabetes, and has been foreseen by his attendant physician for some time. The deceased has long been a resident of Crookston and had a large circle of acquaintances, not only in that city, but throughout the valley, having made visits to many of the cities and villages in a professional way for many years. He was upright and honorable in his business dealings, and was respected by all his friends. He was one of the first settlers of this section, taking a claim west of Thief River Falls a number of years ago.

The funeral was held at 2 o'clock last Thursday afternoon at the Episcopal church, under the auspices of the Masonic lodge.

FARMS POPULAR.

The Land Craze Is Affecting All Classes These Days.

The land craze keeps up and bids fair to grow rather than decrease. The demand for improved farms or land that can be at once turned by the plow is bringing thousands into the valley, and, in addition to this, the inquiries from people who wish to know where they can secure government claims are pouring into the U. S. land office by every mail. This has been a rare occurrence during past years. People who took land did so because they believed there was a speculation in the timber, because they wanted a home, or because some friend suggested it to them. Now they are anxiously inquiring where they can file on homesteads, induced to do so by the rising values.

The result is that the coming year will likely see a greater number of homestead entries taken than have been during any of those in recent past.

The development of the new and unsettled country in the northern portion of the state will be among the wonderful things that will mark the opening of the new century.—Crookston Times.

A NATIONAL PARK.

Carnegie Will Be Asked to Buy Part of Red Lake Lands.

A report is current to the effect that there is a united effort being made by some of the prominent men of the Twin Cities to induce Andrew Carnegie to purchase the land surrounding Cass lake, Leech lake and Lake Winnibegoshish, and present it to the people of the country as a national park.

Many of the advocates of the park scheme throughout the state have joined in the effort, and it is understood that they have some assurances of success. The matter was taken up at this time as the result of the efforts of the people of Cass Lake to have all the timber thrown on the market at once. The man who will place the matter before Mr. Carnegie is one of the most prominent politicians in the state of Minnesota.

A GOOD SCHEME.

Teach the Children How to Mark Ballots.

Inasmuch as there are always about one-half of the state and county ballots returned to the county auditor after election, why would it not be a good plan to have those left-over ballots turned over to the schools of the country about six months after election, and give the pupils a biennial lesson in voting? asks the Redwood Gazette. By doing this, the boys, when they arrive at the age of 21 years, would be thoroughly educated in marking their ballots, and also on how to conduct an election. The Gazette believes this is one of the best educational features that could be added to the public school system.

INDIANS GET CASH

And Storekeepers Can Not Get Their Money.

Chief Clerk Morgan, representing Agent Mercer, of the Red Lake and Cass Lake tribes, went up to Red Lake Sunday to make payment of annuities to the Indians. He took along $12,000 in currency, gold and silver, and the Indians will, this year, receive their annuities in actual cash.

Mr. Morgan had as an escort six Indian police, each armed with a Winchester to stand off anyone so reckless as to attempt robbery. The party left the Great Northern line at Solway and drove to the agency.

Heretofore the practice has been to pay these annuities by check, but this has been changed in this instance, and it is said that the new order of things is not at all satisfactory to the storekeepers at the agency at other points on the reservation. The cash is legal tender anywhere, but the checks were taken to the various business men to be realized upon, and these, having claims against the Indians for goods bought, would be able to collect their dues. It is said that considerable loss by this manner of making the payment will be sustained by those who are creditors of the Indians.—Crookston Times.

MARKETS.

No. 1 Northern	60c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.26
Barley	30c
Rye	60c
Beef	2½c
Pork	4½c
Mutton	3c
Eggs	20c
Butter	13 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$5.00
Potatoes, per bu	40c

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Change In Business!

The firm of Granum Bros. will dissolve partnership after New Year, and all patrons are repectfully urged to settle all accounts by that time.

Granum Bros.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8407, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividens Cash, and Paid-up values for each year
J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn
F. G. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Fina Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RY
The STRAIGHT-AWAY Line
BETWEEN the GREAT NORTHWEST and THE EAST.

GRAND FORKS
FARGO
DULUTH
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TIME AND SPACE are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. *No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;* and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

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On the Burlington's Chicago and St. Louis Limited you can live as well as at the finest hotel in America. You can dine in a dining car; smoke in a smoking car; read in a library car; sleep in a compartment or standard sleeping car, and recline in a reclining chair car. All under one roof. Electric lighted and steam heated. Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily, arriving Chicago 9:25 next morning. The "Scenic" Express, an elegant day train, leaves Minneapolis 740 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday.

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ASTOR AGAIN BEFORE PUBLIC.

Owner of Cliveden Increases His Unpopularity by Asking to Close Long-Used Footpath.

Waldorf Astor is rushing into fresh unpopularity. He has formally made application to the Bucks county magistrates for permission to close the footpath over which the public from time immemorial have had the right of way through a portion of the grounds of his Cliveden estate to the banks of the Thames. It is a most picturesque, direct and greatly used path, and he offers in exchange another path which has nothing to recommend it except that it excludes the public from proximity to his house and grounds.

All the surrounding districts are up in arms, and an indignation meeting is mooted to protest against this latest restriction of the pubiic right attempted by the exclusive owner of Cliveden.

It is expected, however, that the magistrates will not grant his demand, but the mere preferring of it has immensely increased his unpopularity, especially as he had already earned the dislike of the boating public by withdrawing the privilege of landing at certain parts of the Cliveden woods, which the preceding owners, the dukes of Sutherland and Westminster, had always accorded.

AMERICAN ENGLISH BAD.

Mark Twain Says University Professors of This Country Can't Talk Without Making Blunders.

Mark Twain was the guest of the Woman's Press club the other day and was beamed upon and lionized. Then he made them a speech. He was talking of the power of concentration and praising Helen Keller's grace of English, when he went on to say: "If I were asked an opinion I would call this an ungrammatical nation. There is no such thing as perfect grammar, and I don't always speak good grammar myself. But I have been foregathering for the last few days with professors of American universities and I've heard them all say things like this: 'He don't like to do it.' 'There was a stir,' 'O, you'll hear that to-night if you listen,' or 'He would have liked to have done it.' You'll catch some educated American saying that. When these men take pen in hand they write with as good grammar as any. But the moment they throw the pen aside they throw grammatical morals aside with it."

TOWN QUICKLY REBUILT.

It Was Destroyed by Fire Last June and Already Is Replaced.

The village of Virginia, near Duluth, Minn., was destroyed by fire June 9 this year. All the business portion was swept away and 300 buildings were burned. Since that time the village has been twice rebuilt, and it has now a business section of solid brick, extending for half a mile along the main street. Immediately after the fire upon every lot that had contained a building there sprang up a mushroom growth of wooden temporary structures. Families lived in box cars along the railroad track, single cars accommodating an entire family with all its furniture, from a sewing machine to a piano. The depot was in a box car, and cloth inclosures served as both dwellings and places of business, says the Boston Transcript.

As soon as the men and material could be secured the wooden huts were torn down and permanent brick buildings began to take their place. Now, four months after the fire, there are over 3,000 feet of solid brick buildings of two and three stories completed or nearly so. There is not a wooden building on the main street. A handsome theater, called, of course, "opera house," capable of seating 700 persons, has been completed; a club for the social wants of mining engineers, business men and their visitors has been organized and a house for it erected. The best hotel north of Duluth is under way, and the village is putting in all the newest conveniences of civilization. An iron mine has been discovered under the town and is being opened. The Virginia of to-day is very different from that of four months ago. It is an excellent example of western hustle.

AMERICAN EXPORTS.

Percentage of Growth in Our Sales to Foreign Nations Shows a Gratifying Increase.

While Europe is naturally our largest market for breadstuffs, the percentage of growth in our sales to other parts of the world is much more rapid. To Europe our exports for the year 1900 crossed for the first time the billion-dollar line, yet our exports to that continent show an increase of but 10 per cent. in 1900 over 1899, and but 50 per cent. over 1890; while to North America our exports in 1900 show an increase of 18 per cent. over 1899 and 95 per cent. over 1890; to South America the increase is slight, owing, in part at least, to the lack of direct steamship communication for export trade; to Oceanica the increase in 1900 over 1899 is 48 per cent. and, over 1890, is 162 per cent.; to Asia the increase in 1900 over 1899 is 43 per cent., and over the year 1890 is 27 per cent.; to Africa the increase in 1900 over 1899 is comparatively small, owing to the interruption of commerce with that continent by the existing war, but compared with 1890 the increase is 324 per cent. To Europe and British North America our exports in 1900 show an increase of 10½ per cent over 1899 and 57 per cent. over 1890, while to other parts of the world our exports in 1900 show an increase of 31 per cent. over 1899 and 91 per cent. over 1890.

TO ADD TO TREASURY BUILDING

Crowded Condition of the Department Requires the Building of a Fifth Story to the Structure.

Owing to the lack of room in the treasury department Supervising Architect Taylor is drafting plans for an additional story for the building in which Uncle Sam's immense store of gold, silver and greenbacks is kept, which, if carried out, will furnish enough room for that department for years to come. The crowded condition of the building interferes more and more each year with the work of the department and steps will have to be taken almost immediately for enlarging the building.

Millions of pension papers, to say nothing of other documents that are filed in the treasury, are constantly being increased, and one floor of the building is entirely taken up by them. Mr. Taylor's plans do not contemplate anything farther than an addition of a fifth floor to the building. The treasury building is perhaps the finest type of Roman architecture in this country, and Mr. Taylor's plans will not mar the harmony of the structure.

The idea is to have the new story set back ten or twelve feet from the line of the building, with a balustrade around the outside. The addition would be placed on the east and west sides of the treasury, leaving the south and north ends as at present. The east and west additions would be connected, making the fifth floor look like a big letter H set on top of the massive pile.

Mr. Taylor estimates that the work can be done for from $150,000 to $200,000.

TALKS OF PARIS EXPERIENCE.

Mrs. Daniel Manning Says She Does Not Believe Mrs. Palmer Made Slighting Remarks.

On the American liner New York, which arrived at New York the other day, was Mrs. Daniel Manning, between whom and Mrs. Potter Palmer, as the leading American women at the Paris exposition, there is said to have been considerable rivalry. Mrs. Manning was met by a welcoming delegation of 27 women, representing Mary Washington Colonial chapter and other chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Her attention was called to the statement by Mrs. Potter Palmer that she herself was originally the only woman on the board of commissioners for the Paris exposition, and that subsequently Mrs. Manning was made a member of the American commission because she was the United States government's official representative at the unveiling in Paris of the Lafayette statue.

"I do not belive that Mrs. Palmer made such a statement," said Mrs. Manning, "for I was made a national commissioner of the United States to the Paris exposition and received my commission long before I started for Paris.

"I have not received the decoration, the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and don't know whether I shall receive it or not."

POPULAR IN GERMANY.

American Circus Wins the Admiration of the People for Way in Which It Is Handled.

An American circus in Germany has astonished the natives by the rapid manner in which the show is handled. The department of state has received a report from Consul Brundage describing the effect on the people of Aix-la-Chapelle of an American circus. The bill-posting was a revelation in that line of work, in magnitude and character; the way in which the tents were erected and the ground prepared astonished the people, and when the circus itself arrived not a workman went to the factories; the spindles were idle all day. At every performance the tent was full, and the usual antipathy toward the United States has been turned into respect and awe. The people now say: "Anything is possible to Americans." Consul Brundage thinks that if an agent for American goods would follow in the wake of the circus these would find ready sale.

SENT BLESSED ON THE SEA.

New Russian Battleship Retvizan Launched with Orthodox Rites.

With the intoning of verses from the Greek church ritual and the chant of Russian sailors; with flags of every civilized nation flying, the stars and stripes and the Russian colors preeminent, as is fitting, and her huge frame decked in gay bunting, the Russian battleship Retvizan glided into the Delaware from the ways at Cramp's shipyard, in Philadelphia, the other afternoon. The ceremony was set to begin at one p. m. and there was no delay. Precisely at 1:32 p. m. the large ship slipped into the water.

Just previous to sending the immense structure of steel and iron down the ways priests of the Greek church, to which Russia conforms, held solemn religious services.

A prayer was said and then the celebrant priest blessed the prow of the marine leviathan with holy water, sprinkling it with a brush dipped into a receptacle holding the water.

Houseboats Moving South.

The annual southern migration of the houseboat dwellers along the Mississippi has been started, and a few of the houseboats have begun their long trip down the river to a warmer climate, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Every autumn hundreds of these boat dwellers start for the south after spending the summer living along the river banks.

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Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m "*	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar.	Thief River F	" 3:35 p m
1:50 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
12:10 a m Ar.	Red Lake F	" 1:10 p m

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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVII NO. 52. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1901. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

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So will you.
Just wait until you see it!

IN looking through our line of winter goods, we can admire it. Never in the history of our business have we been so successful in getting together a line so complete in detail, so varied in assortment and in styles. Each and every line is the best in the market. Over shirt and under shirt line the best ever shown in this city.

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IT is larger and better selected that ever before. We have some real good things to offer. Our line of shoes, caps, etc., have all received careful attention.

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THIS is our advance guard, a gentle reminder that we are going to make a big bid for your Christmas trade. We are satisfied that both lines and prices will please you.

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OUR COAST DEFENSE.

Rapid Progress Made in Protection Against Foreign Attack.

Thirty Localities Selected Up to the Present Time as Suitable Sites for Fortifications—Island Defenses Demanding Attention.

The important subject of coast defense is the one considered in the annual report of J. M. Wilson, chief of engineers. Generally speaking, he reports most gratifying progress in the [illegible] of the various [illegible] during the last fiscal year. Because the report included the fiscal year only, the subject of the destruction of the Galveston defenses by the September hurricane is left for treatment in a subsequent report.

Some of the points of interest treated by Gen. Wilson are as follows: The torpedo system has been under careful study by expert officers in the light of the experience gained during the Spanish-American war, but so far only minor changes have been proposed.

Up to the present 30 localities have been selected for defense on the coast. No formal projects were added to the list during the past year, but preliminary projects have been framed for the defense of the entrance to Chesapeake bay, and the defense of several other localities is under consideration. Attention has been given to the subject of coast defenses for Porto Rico and the Hawaiian islands, and in view of the importance of these island possessions Gen. Wilson says active measures for their defense should be deferred no longer. A detailed project for the defense of the harbor of San Juan de Porto Rico involves an estimated expenditure of $1,800,000. Preliminary projects for Pearl harbor and Honolulu are also already available and ready for execution as soon as congress shall appropriate the funds.

The war with Spain had the effect of hastening the work on the coast defenses and now, ten years after the work began in earnest, the chief of engineers is able to report that 50 per cent. of the defense work is complete. Twenty-five of the principal harbors of the United States now have a sufficient number of heavy guns and mortars in place to offer an effective defense against naval attack. Existing projects contemplate the mounting of about [illegible] guns for [illegible] defense, or 850 rapid-fire guns and about 900 mortars, at an approximate total cost of $50,000,000. Up to the present time provision has been made for the emplacement of 309 heavy guns, 368 rapid-fire guns and 372 mortars. The armament placed during the war in temporary emplacements will be transferred in time to permanent works, but the temporary works will be held in reserve for an emergency.

Attention is invited to the urgent need for an increase of the artillery arm of the service, which is now too small to take care of the costly and complex defense works.

COURSE NOT TO BE CHANGED.

Yacht Races for America's Cup Will Occur Off Sandy Hook and Not Newport as Suggested.

While there is talk in some quarters of transferring the America's cup races to Newport, the New York Journal states on the best authority that there is not the slightest chance of the races being held there. While the course off Brenton's reef lightship is good, it is not as good a one for a fair test as the Sandy Hook course.

Off Point Judith, Block island and Vineyard sound four tides would have to be encountered during a race, against one or two at Sandy Hook.

For this, if no other reason, it would be unfair to ask Sir Thomas Lipton to accept such a handicap, and there is not the slightest chance of his being requested to do so.

So far as winds go, there is quite as much chance of a breeze off Sandy Hook in August as at Newport, for they have calm days there just as they do at Sandy Hook.

BRAZIL AFTER AMERICAN COAL

Government Establishments and the Navy to Try the Experiment of Importing It.

United States Minister Bryan at Petropolis has sent to the state department a translation of a letter from Dr. Alcides Medrade, a prominent citizen of Minas-Geraes, Brazil, in which the latter refers to a conversation with state officials of the Brazilian government as to the advisability of importing United States coal for the establishments under the control of the ministries of industry and the navy.

"The ministers," says Dr. Medrade, "showed interest in the matter and will make the experiment."

Highly Educated Nation.

The new census shows that there are 16,738,362 pupils in the schools of this country. It is entirely safe, remarks the Chicago Times-Herald, that the rising generation will know a thing or two.

Comparatively Harmless Pastime.

Recent reports confirm the opinion, says the Pittsburgh News, that suicide in China is not necessarily fatal unless indulged in to excess.

TOD SLOAN NETTLED.

Indignant Because the Prince of Wales Has Turned Him Down.

Declares He Will Ride in English Races, However—London Field Deplores Presence of Yankees at Newmarket Track.

Tod Sloan's temper is seriously ruffled by the loss of his engagement with the prince of Wales, says a London dispatch to the New York World.

"Have you been notified that you will not be retained by the prince of Wales?" the jockey was asked.

"No, but I guess it's true, all the same," was Sloan's reply. "The feeling that has been stirred up against American jockeys here by some of the *swells and sporting papers* is the worst I ever knew. The prince could not stand against it, I suppose, and I say nothing against him."

"Do you intend to give up racing here?"

"I don't intend to do anything of the kind. I have still as many offers to ride from the best owners as I want. I ride fair, do my best every time and am not beaten yet. You can tell them that in New York."

Marsh, the prince of Wales' trainer, furnished information before it was communicated to Sloan, and the prince, it is said, has rebuked him for it. Despite Sloan's confidence in himself, this canceling of the prince of Wales' engagement is considered the worst blow he has received, as other owners will surely follow suit.

The London Field gives prominence to a letter dealing with Lord Durham's charges against American jockeys, in which the writer regretfully chronicles the complete Americanizing of Newmarket. After saying that he agrees with Lord Durham, the writer adds:

"The rank and file of American visitors are an unmitigated nuisance. Visit Newmarket any morning and what do you see? Buckboards and buggies in place of English traps, American women with two-colored hair and the complexion of a French clown, the American jockey and his entourage of hangers-on; and, worse than all, a huge sprinkling of unattached American loafers, who claim they are friends of the trainers and jockeys, but who in reality are gamblers and limberers of the worst type, who have merely sought to find on the English race course a Tom Tiddler's ground where they will not be interfered with by police to whom they are not known—in fact, Americans during the present season have almost dominated Newmarket. It is English money they have come after, and many of them [illegible] scrupulous how they get it."

AMERICA REWARDS FIVE TARS

Recognizes the Heroism of British Sailors Who Rescued Yankee Crew.

The United States government, through the Liverpool consulate, has substantially rewarded five seamen of the Dominion liner Commonwealth for their gallant services in rescuing the crew of the American schooner Leading Breeze, which was wrecked in a hurricane off Portland, Me., October 16. The Leading Breeze was bound from Boston, Mass., with a cargo of salt for Eastport, Me., and was in a waterlogged and sinking condition when sighted by the Commonwealth.

The rescue was effected with great difficulty in a heavy sea. The schooner's crew was thoroughly exhausted and the men lost everything they possessed. When they landed at Liverpool they were supplied with all they needed at the American consulate.

Capt. McCauley, who skillfully handled the Commonwealth while the rescue was being attempted, and the second officer, Mathias, who was in command of the boat's crew, will also be rewarded.

INCREASE IN COTTON CROP.

Amount Raised in Russian Possessions This Year Estimated at 7,500,000 Pood.

Russian official reports show that the area under cultivation in Russian central Asia has increased 30 per cent. this year. The crop is estimated at 7,500,000 pood, or half the Russian requirement, whereas previously only 6,000,000 pood has been procured from Russian possessions. This result is attributed to the increased raw cotton import duty introduced last winter. The situation in the cotton industries is improving.

The wholesale prices of petroleum and petroleum shares have fallen sharply recently. The Novoe Vremya attributes this to a campaign of the syndicates, who wish to discourage any possible competitor from bidding for the petroleum fields recently discovered in Trans-Caspia. There will be an exposition of heating systems at St. Petersburg this winter, and an electro-technic exposition will be held in Moscow in January.

To Punch Cupid Up.

A movement has been started in Kenosha to induce the young men to marry. That this should be necessary would seem to be somewhat of a reflection on the charms and general attractiveness of the Kenosha girls, thinks the Chicago Times-Herald, but possibly they do not so regard it.

The Might Have Been.

If Ireland were a nation, says the Chicago Record, Oom Paul would know where to go for a hearty welcome.

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Frank Leslie's Monthly, New York City	1.00	1.35	[illegible]
Munsey's Magazine, New York City	1.00	1.35	2.00
Success, New York City	1.00	1.10	1.75
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Scribner's Magazine, New York City	3.00	3.50	[illegible]
American Agriculturist, New York City	1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rural New Yorker, New York City	1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cosmopolitan Magazine, Irvington, N. Y	1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
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Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn	3.00	3.00	[illegible]
Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass	1.75	[illegible]	[illegible]
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THE NEWS.

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THURSDAY, JAN. 3, 1901.

The senatorial contest in this state is now becoming complicated. Not one of the three announced candidates—Evans, Clapp or Tawney—will be able to secure a majority in the Republican caucus and it may result in some one with "barrel" entering the field and winning the nomination. The election of either Evans, Clapp or Tawney would be entirely satisfactory to the rank and file of the Republican party. Let the legislators choose one of these three and no mistake will be made.

EXTENDING THE PRESIDENT'S TERM.

In suggesting two reforms in the electoral system—one providing for extending the presidential term and the other insuring that the presidential candidate with the largest popular vote shall get the office—ex-President Cleveland touches on problems which very likely will have to be solved during the coming century. As the system of government grows in the extent of its operations, and as the burdens resting upon the government become more and more cumbersome, the need for such changes will increase. Already, as Mr. Cleveland points out, the four-year term gives a president little more than a chance to inaugurate policies of state. Of the four sessions of congress in the term, two are so brief as to admit of little more than the passing of the necessary appropriation bills. The first comes at a time when the president is new in office and has many incidental problems to consider. The last falls at a time when political considerations as to the forthcoming election tend to hamper legislation.

Neither of Mr. Cleveland's suggestions is new, but, as time goes by, new reasons for considering them arise. Whatever may be thought of the proposition to make the election of the president dependent upon the popular vote, there is now, more than ever, good reason for weighing the advantages to be gained by a lengthening of the presidential tenure. A president holding office for six or seven years, say, and ineligible for re-election would have time to formulate and carry out a definite policy. The nation would be spared the recurrence every four years of the disturbances created by a national campaign. Far more than all, perhaps, is the fact that the incentive to defer to questions of political expediency would be removed. The highest personal ambition of the president would be to make his one term of office the best possible for the interests of the country, even if his course met the disapprobation of the leading party bosses. He would have no inducement to curry favor with partisans for partisan purposes, and they, in turn, could bring to bear far less influence upon him.

That the need of a constitutional amendment permitting this extension of the presidential term is steadily growing is the opinion of many careful observers of American conditions.—Chicago Record.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Subscribe for the News.

AUTOMOBILE SPEEDING.

France Alarmed by the Rapidly Multiplying Smash-Ups Due to Recklessness.

Automobile smash-ups are multiplying in alarming fashion at Paris. Regulations intended to control the speed fever that seems to seize every chauffeur, even the least experienced, have been made excessively keen by the tragic death of Comte Raphael Cahen d'Anvers, following so quickly on the heels of that of another well known Parisian, the son of M. Ellison, a banker, to say nothing of such accidents as those in which the American painters, Julius Stewart and William Dannal, were injured, but luckily only slightly.

Comte d'Anvers had already been in several accidents, notably one which amused automobile circles for awhile. In trying a new machine he steered it right into a lake in the Bois de Boulogne. Soon afterward, when in Italy, he narrowly missed killing a member of the royal family. While in Switzerland last summer he was twice upset, and quite recently he knocked over a bicyclist and two pedestrians in the neighborhood of Paris.

Notwithstanding all the accidents nothing seems to turn the automobilists against their favorite sport. On the contrary, new adherents swell their ranks every day. King Leopold II. of Belgium has become one of the most fervent.

Until recently in Belgium he remained satisfied with a modest tricycle, upon which, while riding last year in the park of his chateau at Laeken, he met with a tumble that laid him up for several days. Since he has been here, however, his majesty appears to have become enamored of automobiling, and is making rapid progress in the sport. He is to be met almost every day upon the highways, with his eyes protected by the big black spectacles so dear to the heart of the true chauffeur, practicing how to drive his new machine.

GIRL CAPTURES A WOLF.

Lassoes the Brute, Then Kills It with Her Heavy Boot Spur.

Miss Agnes ("Bossie") Mulhall, daughter of Col. Zach Mulhall, cattle king of Oklahoma and general live stock agent of the 'Frisco railroad, lassoed and killed a big gray wolf on her father's ranch. She had the animal mounted and stuffed and shipped it to Gov. Theodore Roosevelt.

Miss Mulhall is 19 years old, a fearless horsewoman and an expert with lariat and rifle. She is the original from whom was patterned the character of Bossie Brander in Hoyt's "A Texas Steer."

Miss Mulhall and her sister while out riding on their cow ponies one day ran across the wolf. They chased the animal three miles, when Miss Bossie lassoed him and dragged him back to the house. The wolf broke, but she lassoed him again and then killed the brute with her heavy boot spur.

When Gov. Roosevelt was in Oklahoma City recently he heard the story and asked Miss Mulhall for the wolf. Miss Mulhall replied that there were enough wolves in politics.

Later she relented and has shipped the mounted wolf from St. Louis to New York.

NEW RUSSIAN CANAL.

Baltic and White Seas to Be Connected for Strategic and Commercial Purposes.

It is learned that there will be published shortly plans of a new canal of the greatest importance, to be built by Russia, says the Berlin correspondent of the New York Herald.

It will connect the Baltic and White seas, running from St. Petersburg along the Finnish gulf to St. Catherine the new naval harbor on the Murman coast. The Neva river, now seven meters (about 23 feet) deep, will be deepened still more and the canal will run from it to Lake Ladoga, in northwest Russia.

The importance of these plans, from the military point of view, is that they will enable the Russian Baltic fleet to escape, should a blockade ever be attempted on that side of the empire. The distance from St. Petersburg to the important seaport of Ilbau, on the Baltic, will be greatly shortened. This will be part of the new canal's commercial significance.

PAIR OF LILLIPUTIAN TWINS.

Combined Weight of Infants Is Only Two and Three-Quarter Pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Hammer, of New Britain, Conn., have become the parents of twins, which are attracting much attention. Either twin could be put in a man's pocket without trouble. Both are girls. The larger weighs one and one-half pounds, and is seven and one-half inches long; her sister weighs one and one-quarter pounds, and is seven inches long. Their eyes are not really formed, and are not opened yet. They seem more like two little kittens than human beings. Dr. Kellogg, the attending physician, said that both were doing nicely. He thought that it would be necessary to raise them in an incubator.

Another Brew.

Prof. Stubbs, of Louisiana, calls Hawaii "the world's sugar bowl." By the same token, says the Boston Transcript, China and Japan must be its tea caddies.

Cotton Mills in Mexico.

There are in operation in Mexico 134 cotton mills.

MARKETS.

No. 1 Northern	68c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.26
Barley	30c
Rye	60c
Beef	2½c
Pork	4½c
Mutton	3c
Eggs	20c
Butter	18 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$5.00
Potatoes, per bu	40c

FORTUNE HUNTER BALKED.

Cousin of Count Castellane Despairs of Getting American Heiress.

Comte Ademar de Castellane, cousin to Comte Boni, who was booked to sail for America on the St. Paul, has decided to remain at Paris. He was bent on marrying an American heiress.

"I may not go at all to the United States," he said, "certainly not for several months. There has been too much talk about my cousin.

"Frenchmen of standing will be slow in future to marry American heiresses. What is the good of their being heiresses if the whole family and a guardian to boot must be consulted before one can touch a cent of one's wife's money?

"The international marriage market has received a shock from which it will be slow to recover."

DISPUTE OVER UNIFORMS.

Controversy Between Gen. Miles and the Quartermasters of the Army.

There is a controversy going on at the war department over the adoption of uniforms for the enlisted men. Some time ago Gen. Miles, commanding the army, submitted recommendations affecting the apparel of the soldiers. Among other things he suggested the campaign hat, with broad brim, one side of which was turned up and fastened with a cockade. The effect was somewhat striking, and the design was adopted from a British design. The army quartermasters resented the interference with their work by Gen. Miles. They have shelved the suggestions from Gen. Miles, and there is a good deal of ill feeling on the subject.

Lake Erie Fisheries.

In the Lake Erie fisheries 3,728 men are employed, and $2,739,651 capital. Last year's catch was valued at $1,150,000.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.—ss. In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

M. E. Kirsch, Plaintiff;
vs.
Frank Losie, Melvina Losie, Francis C. Robins, F. T. Day, E. J. Hodgson, and Peter Bontain. Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

To the Above Named Defendants and to All Whom It May Concern:

You will please take notice that the above entitled action has been commenced by the plaintiff above named against the defendants designated above, and against all persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in and to the real estate described in the complaint herein, which said real estate is situated in Red Lake county, Minnesota, and known as follows, that is to say, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and lots three (3), four (4) and five (5), in section six, township one hundred and fifty-three north of range forty-five west.

That said action is brought for the purpose of having the plaintiff decreed by the court to be the owner in fee simple of all of the above described real estate, and to adjudge that the defendants above named and all of such unknown persons or parties have no right, title, estate, lien or interest therein to any of the said real estate.

W. E. Rowe,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.

Dated December 29th, 1900.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.—ss. In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

M. E. Kirsch, Plaintiff;
vs.
Frank Losie, Melvina Losie, Francis C. Robins, F. T. Day, E. J. Hodgson, and Peter Bontain. Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the Above Named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which said complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court in Red Lake county, Minnesota, in his office at the court house in Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the Herkit Block in the city of Crookston, in Polk County, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons and complaint upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

W. E. Rowe,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.

Dated December 29, 1900. Jan 3 6 feb 7

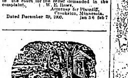

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

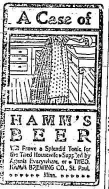

A Case of HAMM'S BEER Will Prove a Splendid Tonic for the Tired Housewife. Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
House to sell or rent,
Village property for sale,
Horse or cow for sale,
advertise in the News.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING, THIEF RIVER FALLS.

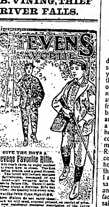

STEVENS FAVORITE

GIVE THE BOYS A Stevens Favorite Rifle.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO. Chicopee Falls, Mass.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

Phil. A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, November 28, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on January 16th, 1901, viz: Johan Holzknecht, H. E. 17,201, for the NE¼ SW¼ Sec. 8, Tp. 153, N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank Tilton, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
John W. Swanstrom, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Edward Greenberg, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Albert Geske, of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 6 6t

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Honorable Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2,455, U. S. R. S., as amended by the act of Congress approved February 26, 1895, (28 Stat., 687) we will proceed to offer at public sale for cash to the highest bidder on the 21st day of January, 1901, at ten o'clock A. M. the following tract of land, to-wit:

SE¼ SE¼, sec 31, T. 156 N., R. 44 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated Nov. 22, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Nov 29 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 5th, 1901, viz: Henry Helm H. E. 17,210, for the SE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Ole Bergstrom, of Ringbo, Minn.
John Erickson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Erick Johnson, of Ringbo.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Dec 27 6t

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority in him vested by section 2455 U. S. R. S., as amended by the Act of Congress approved February 26, 1895 (28 Stat., 687), we will proceed to offer at public sale, for cash at this office to the highest bidder on February 8, 1901, at ten o'clock A. M., the following tracts of land, to-wit:

SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 19, T. 155 N., R. 43 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated Dec. 24, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Dec 27 6

FOR

Artistic,
Up-to-date
Commercial
Job
Printing,
The
News
Job
Rooms
Have
Facilities
Unexcelled.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on January 24th, 1901, viz: Carl Carlson, H. E. 16,153, for the SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Larson, of Ware, Minn.
John Jungberg, of Ware, Minn.
John Henning, of Ware, Minn.
Carl R. Anderson, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on January 24th, 1901, viz: Ole Larson, H. E. 16,112, for the SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 6, NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 7, and NE¼ NW¼, Sec. 6, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Carlson, of Ware, Minn.
John Jungberg, of Ware, Minn.
John Henning, of Ware, Minn.
Carl R. Anderson, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

12 13 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on January 24th, 1901, viz: Carl R. Anderson, H. E. 16,155, for the NE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Carlson, of Ware, Minn.
Ole Larson, of Ware, Minn.
John Jungberg, of Ware, Minn.
John Henning, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

12 13 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on January 22nd, 1901, viz: Carl E. Nelson, H. E. 15,771, for the SE¼ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Halvorson, of Hellem, Minn.
Knute Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

12 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 6th, 1901, viz: Halvor Olson, H. E. 15,787, for the SE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 154 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Orwick, of Tweet, Minn.
Halvor Johnson, of Tweet, Minn.
Peter Bugge, of Tweet, Minn.
John I. Bugge, of Tweet, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 7th, 1901, viz: Bernhard Sathre, H. E. 15,460, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 30, Tp. 154 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Erickson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
O. K. Kaavi, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Nels Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
H. D. Baardson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 20 6t

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

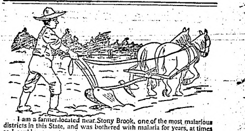

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. [illegible] and testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

in Pint Bottles or in bulk at

THE NEW DRUG STORE.

TOWN TALES.

J. J. Soll was up from St. Hilaire last week.

Henry Schmitz was up to the Red lake last week.

Geo. A. Ralph came up from Crookston Tuesday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Chief Moose Dung came down from the Agency Sunday.

Mrs. Ed. Rolf visited friends in Red Lake Falls last week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week.

For rent—A five-room house. In good repair. Inquire at News office.

Postmaster Ira C. Richardson was down to Red Lake Falls last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Olson visited friends and relatives in Warren last week.

L. T. Berg, the St. Hilaire machine collector, was in the city last week.

Will trade a good work mare for a good milch cow. Inquire at the News office.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples went to Stillwater last Thursday, returning on Monday.

Mrs. W. Zeb, of Kalispell, Mont., arrived in the city last week to visit her children.

The board of county commissioners will have their first annual meeting next Monday.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Jackson will entertain a company of friends at their home this evening.

City property to exchange for a heavy team of horses. Inquire at once of James Meehan, Jr.

Mayor Kretzschmar was up to the Red lake last week looking after his business interests up there.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $100 to $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

O. H. Nelson has decided to remove his confectionery store from Red Lake Falls to this city. Mr. Nelson was in business here some time ago.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Attorney Hibner was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Rev. Anstad was down to Red Lake Falls Monday and held services.

I will pay cash for a quarter section of good land within ten miles of this city. M. C. Harlow, Thief River Falls, Minn.

A. Myrom, of Norden, was in the city New Year day and commenced the twentieth century right by paying for the News in advance.

Joseph Markham, the Bemidji hotel keeper, and a former resident of St. Hilaire, was in the city last week visiting his old friend, John Morgan.

The work of repairing the dam of the St. Hilaire Boom & Water Power company will commence next week. Henry Norland will superintend the work.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Shaw's Pure Malt is no doctored compound, but a pure, wholesome and strengthening stimulant. Especially commended for medicinal purposes. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Bert Young had the misfortune to fall Monday morning while carrying a stick of timber on his shoulder and was knocked senseless. He was taken to the Ogahmah hotel, where he soon recovered.

An exchange says things are looking pretty blue over in North Dakota. A Wells county German farmer is said to have killed his mule to save hay this winter, and will eat the mule to save the butcher's bill.

Peter Morisette was in the city the first of the week visiting friends. He reports that he will not return to Colorado, but will go to Cass Lake, where he owns a half interest in a barber shop. His two children will live with their mother's parents at Red Lake Falls.

There was a small sized blaze at the residence of Ovide Emard Christmas day, originating from a candle, which caught in a lace curtain, and was doing a fair stroke of business when discovered by Mrs. Emard, who succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The damage to the building and furniture was something like $25.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at Louisville yesterday morning, when two young people, prominent in society circles, were joined in wedlock by the Rev. Fr. Fayolle, Mr. Allier Pouliot, of this city, and Miss Susan Lizotte, of Louisville. Both the happy couple have grown from childhood in this city and have made many friends, who will join the Courier in wishing them a happy and prosperous married life. — Red Lake Falls Courier.

Col. Wilkinson, advertising agent of the Burlington, is among the candidates for deputy grand master of the Odd Fellows, and, while we do not assume to advise them in their selection of officials, yet we should be pleased to see the colonel chosen, as our acquaintance satisfies us that he would make an efficient and capable officer. He has been a member of the order continually for thirty-two years in this state and in Iowa.

Washington dispatches tell of a bill in process of preparation by Congressman Eddy and Senator Nelson that will effect a direct solution of the Chippewa pine problem, and remove the objectionable feature of the Nelson law, as it now stands, with reference to the timber question. The sale of the timber has been delayed, because of friction between the department and the Minnesota delegation, and there is need of a change in the law in the interest of both the Indians and lumbermen.

L. C. Simons spent New Year's day in Red Lake Falls.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. P. O. Bergh Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 9th.

Henry Gorkey passed through the city yesterday enroute to Crookston, where he went to be made a full American citizen.

Word has been received from M. K. Wall, who states that his mother is recovering, and that he will return to this city in a few days.

Will Proctor, a former resident of this city, but now in business in Carrington, N. D., was married last Wednesday evening to Miss Edith Dainard, of St. Hilaire, the Rev. Myers performing the ceremony.

The first newspaper in Minnesota was established in 1849. The beginning of the twentieth century will see 579 papers published in the state that a half century ago was considered a part of the great American desert.

The North Dakota Linseed Oil Mills at Grand Forks is in the market to buy any kind of flax seed, no matter how badly damaged. This will be of much service to farmers who have been unable to sell wet or damp seed.

At a meeting of the Modern Woodmen, Frank Bourque and Herman Ohm were elected delegates to attend a county convention of the Modern Woodmen, to be held at Red Lake Falls January 10, at which time one delegate will be elected to attend the annual state convention to be held at St. Paul.

The sad news has been received in this city from Minneapolis that Miss Stenchfield, one of the teachers in the Central building, has contracted that dreaded disease, consumption, and will not be able to resume her duties in this city, having gone to Colorado to seek relief. Miss Stenchfield has a number of friends in this city, who sincerely hope that she will ultimately recover.

John Sha-na-be-dunce and his squaw came in from Devils Lake last night and went to their home above Thief River this morning. John is one of the Indians who has "run the river" for several summers, and who is forehanded. While here, his squaw made liberal purchases, for which her strapping buck paid without a murmur. They have spent the past two months visiting among the Fort Totten Indians, where John said he left seven ponies and a buggy, and, when accused of losing them in gambling, to which they are so greatly addicted, he smiled and said "yes," and made the motion familiar to card dealers.—Crookston Times, Dec. 31.

An interesting watch-night service was held in the M. E. church Monday evening. The church was opened at 8 o'clock, and the intervening time was spent in social greetings. At 11:30 the service was begun, and, just as the bells tolled the midnight hour, the entire assembly joined hands, forming a circle, and sang the doxology, "Praise God, From Whom All Blessings Flow." The pastor preached a New Year's sermon from the text, "What Doest Thou Here, Elijah?" the theme being, "The Advantage of Having a Purpose in Life." There was a goodly attendance and all seemed well pleased with having been present.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Died Sunday.

Henry Karrow died Sunday morning at an early hour of chronic Bright's disease. The deceased had been a resident of this city for a number of years, and was well known and respected. The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon from the Methodist church, the Rev. Liening officiating.

ODD HARVESTING.

Farmers in Minnesota Cut Flax in the Snow.

The bulk of the flax grown in Kittson county, Minn., this year was harvested under remarkable circumstances. The old way had to be abandoned and mowers brought into use. The sickle bar was entirely under the snow, and, after the flax was cut, it stood as erect as ever, but the hay rake following had no trouble in gathering it, as it was thick and so entwined that the rake caught it all. In this way the farmers of Kittson county have saved nearly their entire flax crop, and, by reason of a big market price, have been paid liberally for their extra efforts. The fall was such an extremely wet one that it was found impossible to get on the fields. Then freezing weather came almost immediately, and thereafter an extremely heavy fall of snow.

ISOLATED TRACTS.

How They Can Be Purchased from the Government.

For the benefit of those who are not acquainted with the manner in which they are put upon the market, it may be stated that isolated tracts are put upon the market when any party is willing to make affidavit that the land surrounding the tract is settled and has been for the past three years, and has at least two witnesses to prove his assertions. They are then sold to the highest bidder for cash at not less than $1.25 per acre. There are a number of isolated tracts in this section.

SMALLPOX

Reported Prevalent in the Lumber Camps.

The Minneapolis papers publish statements about the prevalence of smallpox in some northern Minnesota logging camps. It is stated that the Granby and Deer River camps are quarantined, and that deputy sheriffs are guarding all the roads. The camps are along the eastern branch of the Eastern Minnesota, and ten miles apart. Medical treatment is being given by the Bemidji and Grand Rapids authorities. The spread is said to be due to the system of payment inaugurated this season by the companies. The men are paid off every thirty days, instead of at the end of the season, and, when the men receive their money, they generally go to the nearest town.

GIVEN ON SUNDAY.

Note for Seed Grain Given in Western Polk No Good.

A somewhat peculiar case was tried before Judge Sullivan, of the municipal court of East Grand Forks the first of last week. Ludolph Gies, the plaintiff in the case, sued Mike and Joe Stengel to recover on a note given for seed wheat purchased of the plaintiff last spring. On the 22nd of February, Mr. Stengel made a deal with Gies for the wheat, and, aside from a seed grain note, he said that his brother would also give a note as collateral, those being the only terms upon which Gies would sell the grain to him. Some time in March Stengel got the grain, and at the same time gave a seed grain note a part payment, and also gave Gies a note signed by Joe Stengel as a collateral. The suit was to collect on the latter note, Joe Stengel refusing payment on the grounds that he had signed the note on Sunday, and it was, therefore, void. The case was tried before a jury, which returned a verdict for the defendant. The case will probably be appealed.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

SCHOOL REPORT

For the Central School for the Month of December.

The following is the school report for the month of December for the school district on the west side of the Red Lake river, in the city of Thief River Falls:

TOTALS.

Total enrollment	283
Cases of absence	382½
Cases of tardiness	93
Neither absent nor tardy	136
Average daily attendance	248½
No. of irregular students	17

7TH, 8TH AND 9TH GRADES.

Enrollment	35
No. withdrawn	3
Cases of absence	51
Cases of tardiness	23
No. neither absent or tardy	15
Average daily attendance	32 1

Irregular students: Wm. Parbst, Effie Thompson and Nicholas Werstlein.

Scholars with the highest average standing: Ninth grade—Wayne Richardson; Eighth grade Hildy Bostrom; Seventh grade—Colie Stone.

Names of those neither absent nor tardy during the term: Melvin Evenson, Lena Karrow, Frank Kratka, Wayne Richardson.

5TH AND 6TH GRADES.

Enrollment	40
Cases of absence	40
Cases of tardiness	15
No. neither absent nor tardy,	22

Names of irregular students: John Zavoral, Nora Connely, Lillian Connely, Theodore Clowes, Stafford Curran.

Students with the highest average standing: Nora Thompson, Philip Zeb, Stella Robbecke.

Students below grade: Angeline Blair.

Average attendance, 34.8.

Names of students neither absent nor tardy during the term: Alice Culver.

4TH GRADE.

Enrollment	38
Cases of absence	34
Cases of tardiness	9
No. neither absent nor tardy,	17

Irregular students: Selmer Hanson, Hans Hanson.

Pupils with highest average standing: Odin Brudee, Volga Evenson, Elodie Johnson, Inez Johnson.

Average attendance, 36 3.

Names of those neither absent nor tardy during the term: Volga Evenson, Nettie Ove.

2D AND 3D GRADES.

Enrollment	67
No. withdrawn	1
Cases of absence	48
Cases of tardiness	16
Daily average attendance	63.3
No. neither absent nor tardy	41
No. irregular students	2

Below grade: John Meier, William Moran.

No. neither absent nor tardy during term, 14.

Highest average: Grade 2—Hattie Turville, Inez Johnson, George Aspenwall, Anna Holland, Melvin Mickelson, Anna Holzknecht, Ella Rockstadt, Edward Adelien, Elizabeth Wendt, Lloyd Crowe; Grade 3—Nellie Losie, Helen Mickelson, Ida Ove, Martin Johnson, Gina Granum, Esther Stebbins, Frances Schmitz, Laura Parbst, Theodora Wedmar.

May C. Vaughan, Teacher.

Enrollment	50
Average daily attendance	44
Cases of absence	116½
Cases of tardiness	18
Per cent of attendance	88
No. neither absent nor tardy,	27

Irregular students: Gheart Olson.

Best students: Grade 1—Dora Olson, Philip Robbecke, Herbert Schofield; Grade 2—Bertha Olson, Henry Olson, Alice Bothum.

Students below grade: Arthur Burkee.

Students not absent during the term. (Those having * have not been tardy): *Mary Fountaine, *Earl Holzknecht, *Philip Holzknecht, Bonnie Lee, Joseph Schmitz, Alice Bothum, Albeen Erickson, Vernon Johnson, Ben Kittleson, Casper Kittleson, Millie Kittleson, Elmer Ohm, Herbert Schofield.

Rachel Richardson, Teacher.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Enrollment	[illegible]
No. who have not attended during the month	11
Cases of absence	98
Cases of tardiness	12
No. neither absent nor tardy.	14
Average daily attendance	88.

Four pupils have occasioned 54 of the cases of absence by leaving at the beginning of the month.

Students below grade: Barney Rowick, Mary Panck, Sonie Panck, Orville Herron, Robbie Kittleson, Nelson Fountaine.

Names of pupils who were neither absent nor tardy and who excelled in their work: Div. 1—Olga Aos, Edna Pratt; Div. 2—Pearl Kreiger, Julia Brederson.

Oscar Evenson has been neither absent nor tardy during the term.

Helen E. Wallin.

I desire at this time to recommend to the patrons of the school who are contemplating sending little children to the primary department that they do not do so at this time. According to the conditions upon which promotions are made, we could not promote them at the end of the year, and it would therefore necessitate having the students go over the same ground next year. Furthermore, it will crowd this department of our school and no doubt add to the irregularity of our attendance.

Very truly yours,
Jas. A. Wilson, principal.

EDDY'S BILL.

Which Will Open Up the Reservation.

As it would be impossible to pass a measure throwing open the Indian reservation at this short session of congress, Representative Eddy had inserted in the Indian bill a clause which authorizes the secretary of the interior to negotiate by and through an inspector with any Indians for any portion of their respective reservations and surplus unalloted lands, any agreements thus negotiated to be subject to subsequent ratification by congress. The bill with the above clause has passed the house and, unless objected to in the senate, we may expect to see an inspector here before spring to negotiate with the Indians.

New Constitution.

The matter of calling a state constitutional convention will undoubtedly be brought up this winter. Our constitution is so clogged with amendments as to be quite confusing, and we should have an entirely new document. The machinery of calling a convention is so slow that that it should be put in motion at once, if there is any intention of reaching a conclusion within the next few years. If the legislature this winter decides, by a two-thirds vote, in favor of a convention, it must be submitted to the people at the next general election. If they approve it, then the 1903 legislature provides for a special election for members of the convention, which could not get a vote on the result of its labors till the election of 1904.

Closing Out.

James Meehan, Jr., offers for sale cheap two store buildings, his residence, one small dwelling house, one lot on LaBree avenue, centrally located, and sixty lots in Meehan's addition. This property will be sold cheap to cash purchasers, as Mr. Meehan intends to leave for the west as soon as he disposes of his property. Now is the time for people who intend to remain here to invest in good paying property at a price that is sure to be a good paying investment.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the First State Bank of Thief River Falls will be held in the directors' room of said bank on Monday, January 7, 1901, at 7:30 p. m.

H. G. Dobney,
Cashier.

The ladies of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. A. A. Miller Thursday, Jan. 10.

HENRY W. LEE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

IRA C. RICHARDSON,
LAW AND COLLECTIONS.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

FRANK H. KRATKA,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month. Office over harness shop.
Office Over First State Bank.

George Tupper,
B. S. M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Resident Physician and Surgeon, Passavant Hospital, Chicago, for 10 months during 1899 and 1900.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

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- - Proprietors of - -
CITY DRAY
- - and - -
TRANSFER LINE.
Great Northern Express Handled.
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars--Meals Served a la Carte.
Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east and south.
LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv.	Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:25 a m	"	Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	"	Ives	"	*5:30 p m
10:21 a m	"	Wylie	"	*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	"	St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
3:35 p m	Ar.	Thief River F	"	3:35 p m
1:50 p m	Lv.	St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar.	Red Lake F	"	1:10 p m

* Stop on signal.
Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address
F. M. MILLER,
G. N. Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Wesley Evins,
City Dray Line.
All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced.
Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

United States Map.
15c.
A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul Minn.

LIKES OUR WARSHIPS

Russia to Place Orders with American Shipbuilders.

So Well Pleased with the Varing, It Is Said, That She Will Place Contracts for Five More Fighting Vessels.

Russia is to place orders with American shipbuilders for five new battleships during the next year. Secrecy seems to be the order with those in a position to give information, but the bare fact that in prosecuting her naval construction programme Russia will favor American shipbuilders comes from an authentic source, according to Joseph Spencer Kennard, one of the commissioners from this country to the Paris exposition, who has arrived at New York on the steamship Touraine.

Contracts for five battleships will involve more than $20,000,000 and the fact that Russia contemplates placing these orders here is regarded as a recognition of the merits of the American built Varing, which, designed to make a speed of 23 knots, showed herself capable in her speed trials of maintaining a speed of 24.6 knots. Now being pushed to completion by the Cramps, who built the Varing, is the battleship Retvizan, the first battleship built here for a foreign country. She was launched October 23. Beyond the information that the order was to be placed here Mr. Kennard said that he could say nothing, and that he could not with propriety make known the name of his informant.

Waldimir Teplow, the Russian consul general, also returned on the Touraine, after an absence of four months in Russia. He left St. Petersburg October 20. When seen at his home Mr. Teplow said he could not confirm the report of the prospective placing of orders for battleships in this country, but he said that there was such enthusiasm in Russia over the Varing and Retvizan that it is likely the next warships built for Russia will be laid in American shipyards.

"All Russians," he said, "are perfectly satisfied with the Varing and the Retvizan. They are fine ships. We think American builders are among the best in the world. Some builders show a sample ship and obtain an order for one like it, but the finished product likely does not correspond with the sample. But this is not so with American builders. They make us a ship just like the model."

SUGAR MAKING.

Progress Which France Has Made in the Growing of Beets and Extracting the Sugar.

Jules Helot has written a history of the beet sugar industry in France, says Consul Covert at Lyons. The beginning of the industry in France was really under Napoleon I., in 1810-12, when he established five great schools for study and instruction in "sugar chemistry," and four large imperial sugar mills, exempt from all taxation. There are now in France 340 sugar factories, the average production of which has increased threefold in 18 years.

These factories consume 540,000 pounds of beets every 24 hours. The average daily consumption of Germany is 860,000 pounds. Since 1888 the consumption of coal in the sugar mills of France has fallen from 442 pounds to 286 pounds per ton of beets.

The following table gives the product of raw sugar by metric tons for the countries named:

Country.	1879-'80.	1889-'90.	1899-1900
Germany	415,000	1,261,000	1,790,000
Austria-Hungary	420,000	799,000	1,200,000
Russia	500,000	626,000	900,000
France	478,000	755,000	805,000
Belgium	75,000	173,000	300,000
Holland	24,000	56,000	180,000
Other countries	8,000	87,000	275,000
Totals	1,720,000	3,657,000	5,450,000

Crooked Houses in Holland.

There are many buildings in cities in Holland which were originally and unmistakably built out of the straight. For instance, not far from the Hotel Vieux Doelen, where the delegates to the peace conference stayed, there is an extension being built to one of the churches, and, although the walls are not yet completed, they lean outward more than 12 inches. Another instance of this is found in some of the corner houses, whose walls lean out over each street. In many cases new houses are evidently put up to match the houses alongside. Strangely enough, though, there are comparatively few cases on record of collapse.

Strikes in Germany.

The year 1899 was a record breaker in Germany as regards strikes. No fewer than 1,297 strikes took place, against 985 during 1898. In the strikes of 1899 the number of workmen participating was 100,779, and 7,113 establishments were involved. Nineteen hundred and twenty-eight were obliged to shut down completely, while the rest were able, partly, to continue operations.

The Earth Viewed from the Moon.

As seen from the moon the earth would appear four times greater in diameter and 13 times wider in surface than the moon does to us. The illumination of the earth is 14 times greater on the moon than that of the moon on the earth.

In-Famous Bachelorhood.

Only four bachelors have been named for places in the Hall of Fame, and it isn't likely that even they would have got in, says the Chicago Times-Herald, if the women had been voting.

Copper Output for 1900.

If expectations are realized, the output of copper for 1900 will reach 325,000,000 pounds, valued at $42,250,000, the largest on record.

UNCLE SAM'S MAILS.

Over Half a Billion Miles Traveled in Its Delivery.

Cost of the Service Totals $57,160,598 —Alaska Has Letter Mail Delivery All Winter—Service in Island Possessions.

The annual report of W. S. Shallenberg, second assistant postmaster general, has just been made public. It shows that on June 30 last the annual rate of expenditure for the inland mail service was $55,146,060; for foreign service, $2,014,538; total expenditures, $57,160,598.

There were 22,834 star routes, with a total mileage of 269,858, involving an annual rate of expenditure of $5,133,378; 1,945 special office routes, 182 steamboat routes, 2,668 railroad routes (annual expense, $33,424,783); 228 railway post office car routes (annual expense, $4,369,000); 8,695 railway post office clerks (annual expenditure, $3,946,424); 7,190 mail messenger routes, 220 wagon routes (in cities); 287 electric and cable car routes; five pneumatic tube routes (annual expenditure, $222,266.) Necessary and special facilities on trunk lines of railroads involved an annual rate of expenditure of $105,723 and mail equipments cost $325,744.

The routes of all kinds in the domestic mail service cover over half a million miles in length and the miles traveled over them per annum were 459,205,773. An average of almost nine trips a week on each route was maintained throughout the country.

Letter mail for the interior of Alaska was carried last winter by a service that was reasonably well performed. For the coming winter the arrangements double the frequency of dispatches for points supplied by various overland routes, supplying the offices along them with letter mail four times a month. Mail will be carried by reindeer this winter from Eaton to Kotzebue, a point north of the arctic circle. Plans for various overland routes are announced and the necessity emphasized of cooperation with the war department in opening an all-American military and post road from Valdez to the upper Yukon.

The service in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the temporary military postal service in China are touched on briefly.

In the railway mail service matter too illegibly or improperly addressed to permit delivery amounted to 14,617,284 pieces, an increase of over 11,000.

INSURANCE AGAINST STRIKERS

A Number of Austrian Manufacturers Form an Association with a Novel Object.

A number of Austrian manufacturers have formed an association for insurance against strikes, according to United States Consul Hossfeld, at Trieste. It is the object of the association to indemnify its several members for all losses sustained by them from unjust strikes which may break out in their respective establishments. Each member is to pay a weekly premium equal to from three to four per cent. of the amount of his pay roll. When a strike occurs, a committee will be appointed to investigate all the circumstances and if the cause of the strikers be found just, no indemnity shall be paid.

A similar insurance association, although on a smaller scale, is said to have been organized in Germany. "Both the Austrian and German associations, it appears," says Consul Hossfeld, "recognize in principle the justness of strikes, which is, in Germany at least, an important concession to labor."

WILL STUDY NIPPUR LORE.

Assyriologist Hilprecht Plans to Commence Work on Tablets.

Dr. Herman V. Hilprecht, the famous Assyriologist of the University of Pennsylvania, who made the startling discovery at Nippur, Babylonia, is making arrangements to translate the large number of cuneiform tablets and inscriptions secured.

For 12 years the excavators have been accumulating these tablets and inscriptions, until now the university museum contains a large number, of which but few have been translated. The work of tabulating them is the most difficult connected with these discoveries. Their translation will be begun at once under the superintendence of Dr. Hilprecht and his assistant, Dr. A. T. Clay.

As a large part of the manuscripts and tablets have not yet reached this country and cannot possibly arrive for at least six months, these two scholars will confine their work to translating tablets secured on former expeditions.

SAHARA TRIP BY BALLOON.

Several French Engineers Plan to Make an Air Voyage Across the Desert.

A dispatch to Paris from Algiers says several French engineer officers intend to attempt to cross the desert of Sahara in a balloon. They believe that regular winds will bring them to Timbuctoo. It is hoped in Paris that the war minister, Gen. Andre, will not allow the attempt to be made, because the officers would surely be massacred if they landed anywhere outside of Timbuctoo.

A Praiseworthy Act.

The New York man who stole $700,000 was caught in Boston, which the inhabitants of the latter city, says the Chicago Times-Herald, probably consider the most praiseworthy act of his life.

The John Hancock
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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.
D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

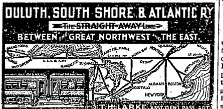
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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.
VOL. XVIII. NO. 1. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1901. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

LIVES IN WIFE'S TOMB.

Brooklyn Man Who Had Resided with a Corpse for the Last Five Years.

In Evergreen cemetery in Brooklyn Jonathan Reed has lived for five years in the tomb where the body of his dead wife lies in a last sleep. Never for one day since his wife died in 1895 has he left the body alone, and when his time shall come there is a receptacle for his dead body close to that of his wife's, whom he loved so long and so well, says the Chicago Tribune.

Five years ago Reed looked on while the light went out of his wife's eyes. She was conscious to the last. As she lay with her dying eyes fixed on him he was moved to a solemn promise that so long as he lived he would keep watch over her form.

"Her answer was a faint, peaceful smile," said the husband, "and you will see that I have kept my promise."

To do so, Mr. Reed, who was a well to do drayman in the northern part of the state, sold his business. He had a tomb built of red granite and made comfortable for habitation of both the living and the dead. He gathered all his wife's trinkets together, and with them has adorned the walls of the strange home. Over the coffin of the dead woman he has draped a pall of bright colors, and when he wishes to look on the face of his dead he has only to pull it aside to see the features which are so slightly changed in all these years. He has no morbid fancies. He feels the companionship that he lost when she died, and for that reason he stays in the house of death. He holds that the only vital difference between himself and his wife is that he has the power of world communication. When that is gone he and she will be the same.

WHEN VISITING ABROAD.

People Likely to Be Interested in Things Pertaining to Their Own Business.

"It is perfectly natural," said one whose own business takes him about more or less, relates the New York Sun, "that a man should be interested, wherever he may be, in things pertaining to his own business. I know I am in mine; when I strike a strange place I like to go through the quarter where they carry on the business that I am engaged in and see how they run things in it there. But I have only met with two illustrations of this sort of thing that seemed to me to be rather curious as well as interesting.

"Talking with a New York paint manufacturer about paint of a certain kind, the paint man said, incidentally, that he had seen paint of that color on walls in Pompeii. Oddly enough, the other curious illustration arose out of the same ancient city. A New Yorker engaged in the manufacture of lead pipe said incidentally to something that he was telling me about lead pipe that he had found in Pompeii lead pipe in fair condition. The pipe, while covered with an incrustation that had gathered upon it in the long time it had been buried, yet cutting with as bright and perfect a cleavage as though it had been made yesterday, instead of many centuries ago.

"These two things interested somewhat the paint man and the lead man, respectively, and they certainly interested me."

CLUB LIFE IN CHINA.

Nothing Comparable with It in Splendor in London or New York City.

Club life is not confined to civilized western countries. The rich Chinaman has had his club for centuries, and, as a rule, in the elegance and splendor of the internal decorations there is nothing comparable with it in London or New York, says the London Mail. Most of the larger Chinese cities, like Canton or Peking, contain a club for mandarins and rich men with pretentions to rank. Some have a political taint, some are merely social, but all have one peculiar feature. This is a room or oratory set strictly apart for religious exercises. In the oratory the image of a Chinese god is placed. From time to time members of the club enter the sanctuary to offer their devotions. Apparently it is no uncommon thing at the beginning or successful ending of a great enterprise—such as, say, the murder of an enemy or the consummation of a political conspiracy—to see a Chinaman hastening from the secular part of his club bearing a rich offering, or a prayer, for the god in the club sanctuary. He observes his devotions with a gravity that bears witness to his sincerity. Some devout Chinamen visit the god the moment they enter the club building, and again prostrate themselves the last thing before leaving. The club god is not usually a war divinity, but now, in the centers where the Boxers hold sway undisturbed, it is more than probable that the Boxer god has been placed in all the clubs.

Kaffir Beer.

Kaffir beer is made from Indian corn which is worked into a pulp with wooden stampers, sufficient sugar and water is added, and the climate does the rest. When the beer is ready every hut will receive its share, and a certain quantity will be put aside for the "beer drink," a sorry, but gigantic kind of feast.

BOTH YACHTS DESIGNED.

New Challenger for and New Defender of America's Cup Being Constructed.

Sir Thomas Lipton is conferring at Glasgow with George L. Watson, the designer of the new challenger for the America's cup, says a London dispatch to the New York Herald.

From authoritative sources it is learned that Sir Thomas' visit was for the purpose of signing contracts for the building of the yacht. These have been placed with the Hendersons, Meadowside yard, the builders of the Thistle, the three Valkyries, the Britannia, the Meteor and the Sybarita.

The date specified in the contracts for the handing over of the vessel is March 30.

The greatest precautions are being taken to preserve secrecy regarding the design. A footpath along the banks of the Clyde, which skirts the Hendersons' yards, is already closed.

It is now almost a certainty that the new defender will be plated with bronze, says a New York Journal and Advertiser dispatch from Providence. It is known that the Herreshoffs are partial to this metal. They have experimented with various metals for tensile and torsional strength, and none has been found so satisfactory to Capt. Nat's mind as a smooth bronze, which successfully resists corrosion and presents the minimum of friction with the maximum of lightness and durability.

Capt. Nat, it is understood, has completed his model of the defender and reduced many of his plans to writing. The work of construction, it is rumored, will probably be started within a few weeks.

GERMAN SHIP INDUSTRY.

Badly Cramped, It Is Said, by the Lack of Suitable Wharfage.

Germany's great industry, that of shipbuilding, is handicapped by the lack of wharfage facilities, according to Consul Winter at Annberg, who says: "During the last ten years shipbuilding in Germany has become a great industry. Old wharves have been torn away and new and larger ones constructed in their place. The present capacity of all the wharves does not meet the demands of the German merchant marine. Many orders must still be placed in foreign countries. At present 22 ships are being built in England for Hamburg alone. During the first half of the present year the dock owners and shipbuilders of Stettin, Kiel, Flensburg and Bremen have increased their capital stock on the whole by $1,378,000. Many new enterprises are being planned. In the neighborhood of Nordenham, on the lower Weser, large wharves are being projected. A wharf for Stralsund is being planned which will cost nearly $1,000,000. It is also reported that a German-Belgian syndicate will build a wharf in Antwerp under the auspices of the Bremen Vulcan works. The German merchant marine now numbers 1,209 steamers, of 2,159,919 tons."

QUEEN AS A LIFE SAVER.

Plunges Into the Surf and Rescues Her Disabled and Drowning Boatman.

A dispatch to the New York Journal and Advertiser from Lisbon says: The queen of Portugal, at Cascais, a fashionable seaside resort, made a thrilling rescue. She has been staying at the royal palace of Cascais, and was on the beach watching Cataino Croom, her boatman, bringing his boat in to shore.

Suddenly a huge wave overturned the boat. Croom's arm was broken and he was overcome by the undertow, which carried him beneath the waves.

The queen is an expert swimmer, and, seeing that her boatman was drowning, she sprang into the sea in her clothing before any of her attendants could prevent her.

With rapid strokes she swam to the boatman's side and held him up until persons on the shore put out in boats and rescued both the queen and her boatman.

Croom was taken to the royal palace.

FINDS A FREAK OF BOTANY.

Maywood Resident Finds Natural Picture on a Piece of Fungus.

While strolling in the woods near Maywood, Ill., the other afternoon Charles Westcott, president of the village, found a remarkable work of nature. Upon the white surface of a large piece of fungus at the foot of an old dead tree there was drawn an artistic pastoral scene. A close examination by the aid of a powerful glass, Mr. Westcott says, proves beyond a doubt that the drawing is the work of nature.

The picture represents a comfortable farmhouse and grounds. The barn doors stand open, displaying the well-filled granaries and haymow, fat stock stand in the fields and the farmer, prosperous-looking, is at the gate ready to mount a well-laden farm wagon filled with the fruits of his industry.

Spain's Purchase of Vessels.

During 1900 Spain bought 67 vessels in England.

PEOPLE MARRY OLDER.

Some Interesting Matrimonial Facts Gleaned at a Missouri County Courthouse.

Ages given in marriage licenses in the recorder's office show that men and women are marrying later in life than ten or twenty years ago. The average age, says the Kansas City Journal, is considerably above that of ten years ago, and very much above that of 20, 30 or 40 years ago. Formerly it was the rule rather than the exception for brides to be 17 or 18 and grooms 20 or 21. Now it is almost reversed. Figures for several months show that the average bride's age is between 25 and 26 and the groom's between 28 and 29.

The average of the first six couples applying for license at the recorder's office on a recent day was 33⅓ for the men and 32 for the women. When the number of couples had reached nine the figures were reduced to 30 for the men and 28 for the women. These figures, however, are not a good criterion; the couples applying that day happening to be a little older than ordinarily. Figures also indicate that couples marrying in May are younger on the average than those marrying in the fall of the year.

"I don't know to what to attribute the tendency to marry later in life," said the marriage license clerk, "unless it is that it takes the young man longer to get a start in the world than it did 20 or 30 years ago. The country is more developed, there are not so many opportunities open to him, and he must wait longer before he finds himself in a position that would warrant his taking the responsibility of supporting a family. In other words, men no longer marry young because they can't afford it."

COOK ISLANDS ANNEXED.

Great Britain Takes Formal Possession of Them at the Request of the Chiefs.

On October 3, last, the governor of New Zealand landed on the Cook islands and formally annexed them to the British empire at the unanimous request of the chiefs and people. For 12 years the islands have been under the protection of Great Britain and every enactment of the native legislature has had to receive the approval of the British resident at Raratonga before being regarded as law. But there has never been any formal annexation of the group and the natives are probably delighted to have that ceremony carried out.

The islands, lying far southeast of Samoa, are off the usual lines of steamer traffic, and most of their trade is carried on with New Zealand and New South Wales. They properly bear the name of the great navigator Cook, for he discovered the greater part of the group on his second journey in 1773, and made them better known in his voyage of 1777. Cook named one of the islands Hervey island, and the missionaries who settled there somehow got into the habit of applying the name Hervey to the whole group, and to-day they are called indifferently, the Cook or Hervey islands.

All of them are coral islands, lifted only a little way above the sea level, except Raratonga, the largest and most populous, whose volcanic mountain rises to a height of 4,000 feet. Raratonga is one of the pearls of the South seas, and is rich in all the products of the southern archipelagoes. The natives have long used cotton cloth as money, but coin is now likely to be introduced.

COMMON CACTUS.

One That Lived Seven Years Under a Sealed Glass Case in Berlin.

One of the commonest of cacti in gardens is the Echinopsis multiplex, a small subglobular species, with five or six sharp ribs, and sparsely sprinkled with a few clusters of long, black spines on the sharp edges of the ribs. It sends up occasionally a large, white tubular flower, which, like so many of the family, opens at night and soon withers away. In Germany a druggist named Ludwig Rust placed a specimen under a sealed glass seven years ago, and it is said to be yet in a "thriving condition," to the surprise of the scientific men of Berlin, who are puzzled to know where it obtains its carbonic acid from. Many suggestions are advanced as to the source of this element. So far as the published account goes, however, there is no indication that the specimen was weighed before it was encased or weighed after its seven years of entombment—no evidence, it may be said, that any carbonic acid was absorbed. It is just as likely to be a case of dormancy. It is now well understood that in the absence of exciting causes dormancy in vegetation may be retained indefinitely.

Killing Rats Not Cruelty to Animals.

Rats are not animals in the eyes of the law, as the Humane society of Toronto found to its intense disgust when it tried to stop the slaughter of them by dogs.

Ship's Lightning Rods.

All big vessels are provided with copper lightning rods, which run from their mastheads down to the copper sheathing.

REDUCED PRICES.
Before laying in a new line of goods for the spring, I will sell goods at very low prices, in order to clean up my present stock. Now is your opportunity to buy goods at prices never before heard of in this part of the country. It costs nothing to examine my goods. Come in and I will convince you that I can sell clothing, caps, shoes, underwear and gents' furnishings cheaper than any store in this town or surrounding towns.
RED STAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
H. LEWIN, Prop.

KNOCKED OUT BY HORNETS.

Policeman Sets Fire to a Nest and Damages His House and Incidentally Himself.

Police Officer Charles Eacock sent his wife and mother-in-law to the mountains and then thought it would be a good time to destroy a nest of hornets in his kitchen.

He poured some coal oil upon a broom and lit the oil with a match. Then he jammed the burning broom against the nest and held it there, all the time holding a towel over his head. When he thought the nest was destroyed he pulled the towel from his head, only to discover that the burning broom had set fire to the kitchen. He dropped the broom and started to draw a bucket of water, but the hornets did not give him time. Seeing their nest destroyed, they flew at Eacock's head and tried to crawl into his ears, nose and mouth, occasionally stopping long enough to ascertain if they were on solid footing.

Eacock abandoned the house, and when he got outside he found the fire had burned through to the roof. He ran to a fire station, and the firemen carried over some extinguishers and soon put out the blaze.

Eacock entered the house by the front door and locked the kitchen door, leaving the hornets to do the best they could. He spent the remainder of the day rubbing himself with liniment. When it came time for him to don his uniform and go to work he was horrified once more. He could not get his helmet on his head. The hornets' stings had made his head so large that the helmet would only cover a portion of it at a time. His eyes and lips were swollen, and he was a sorry-looking policeman. He telephoned to headquarters that he was ill, and had a three days' lay-off without pay.

"The way to fight fire is with fire, so I just burned them out," said Eacock in relating his experience. "I am the greatest hornet fighter in the city, and if you see anyone who wants hornets exterminated send him to me. It's as simple to me as painless dentistry."

Woman's Club in Honolulu.

Unique among women's clubs, perhaps, is that which was launched five years ago in Honolulu and is now reported to be at last on a firm footing. It was started by an American school-teacher, who was wont to invite young women to her home once a week for informal conversation on some topic. The outgrowth was a full-fledged club of 34 members, most of them being Hawaiians, with a mixture, however, of Chinese and Portuguese. The president this year is a Chinese girl, who wears her quaint national costume when she fills the official chair.

Occupations for Women.

The seven occupations open to women in 1839 were teaching, needlework, keeping boarders, factory working, typesetting, bookkeeping and domestic service. Four hundred are open to them to-day.

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THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, JAN. 10, 1901.

Mr. Louis Windmuller has a thoughtful paper in the January number of the North American Review, in which he proposes certain substitutes for the ship subsidies, which are provided for in the bill now before congress. The provisions of the bill, in Mr. Windmuller's judgment, are more calculated to develop the construction of fast passenger steamers than the creation of a merchant marine capable of transporting to the various markets of the world the products of our mines and fields and manufactures, and he would pay a moderate bounty on each ton of American produce exported in American bottoms. The necessity of freight steamers is illustrated by the facts connected with the exports of coal:

"The annual exports of coal and coke from Great Britain aggregate nearly 50,000,000 tons Our exports, probably, will reach 8,000,000 tons for 1900, against 5,000,000 for 1899. We exported in the first nine months of 1900, to Europe alone, some 500,000 tons of coal, against 19,316 tons during the same period in 1899. In 1900 the cost of our coal was about $2.50, and the freight to the Mediterranean ports, where we have begun to compete with England, amounts to $5—in some cases to $5.75—per ton. These freights have been especially high, because the demand for steamers to carry coal has been greater than the supply. If a sufficient number of vessels could be found gradually to reduce the freight to normal rates, not only could we, in all probability, satisfy the urgent demand demand which prevails now, but the export of coal, which we can mine for less money than English operators, might permanently be extended to countries which heretofore have been supplied by England, and which England now finds it difficult to supply, since the demand for English coal by English manufacturers has increased. The price for English coal has gradually advanced in consequence."

Fishing for Suckers.

A man who does not take his home paper, but occasionally answers advertisements in "story papers," has had some interesting experiences, says an exchange. He learned that, by sending $1 to a yankee, he could get a cure for drunkenness, and, sure enough, he did. It was to take the pledge and keep it. Later on, he sent fifty 2-cent stamps to find out how to raise turnips successfully, and he found out: "Just take hold of the tops and pull." Being young, he wished to marry, and sent thirty-four 1-cent stamps to a Chicago firm for information as to how to make an impression. When the answer came, it read: "Sit down on a pan of dough." That was a little tough, but he was a patient man and thought he would yet succeed. The next advertisement he answered read: "How to double your money in six months." He was to convert his money into bills, fold them, and he would see his money doubled. He was slow to learn, so he sent a dollar to find out "how to get rich." "Work like the devil and don't spend a cent." That stopped him, but his brother wrote to find out how to write a letter without a pen or ink, and was told to use a lead pencil. He paid $5 to learn how to live without work, and was told, on a postal card, to "fish for suckers like we do."

Subscribe for the News.

WHAT HE LACKED.

Ignatius Donnelly Had the Other Qualifications.

The death of Ignatius Donnelly has removed from the forum of Minnesota politics one of the most prominent and spectacular members. Ambitious, brainy, clever, he was a man who, but for the lack of poise and balance, would have been one of the foremost statesmen of the country. In discussing him the day after his death, one of the state's most prominent warhorses, a man who has taken part in every noted campaign the state has ever seen, and who has been arrayed both beside and against Donnelly time and time again, said:

"Minnesota never produced a man whose intellect more perfectly fitted him to be a leader of men than Ignatius Donnelly. Clear-headed, clever, with a wonderful power of rhetoric and logic and oratory, he was one of a thousand. Only one thing was lacking to make him a second Webster or Clay, the absence of a portion of the mental mechanism corresponding to that little thing with two balls which buzzes around on the top of an engine, and without which the whole world would race away at a rate which would soon smash wheels and rods to atoms. They call the thing in mechanics a governor, and governor was the one, and, perhaps, the only thing which Donnelly lacked. Had it not been for this, he would have been today at the head and front of western statesmen, at least a United States senator, and, perhaps, filling even a higher office than that."

"Twentieth Century" Church.

The "Twentieth Century" Presbyterian church wishes its friends a happy New Year. We enter upon the new century under the most favorable auspices. We are well organized and well equipped. Our congregation is steadily growing. Our membership is increasing. Our workers are filled with enthusiasm. Every department of the church is in a state of prosperity. The Sabbath school and Y. P. S. C. E. are well sustained.

Our policy is a broad one. By conscientious and sympathetic effort, we hope to make for ourselves an indispensable place in the public heart. We have the profound conviction that no community can flourish long unless religious sentiment is knit into the very warp and woof of its constitution. This is no idle dream, but a fact abundantly substantiated by the testimony of history. "Man does not live by bread alone. Man has a threefold nature—physical, intellectual and spiritual. Each requires nourishment. The Ogahmah and the public schools are doing their duty. We shall endeavor to do ours.

We hate prejudice, narrow-mindedness and cant; we believe in, and try to practice, charity, catholicity and originality. Our motto is: "With charity toward all and malice toward none."

We hope soon to have an efficient choir organized of some of the best musical talent in the city, which will aid us materially in making our services attractive and helpful.

We welcome back into our midst the teachers of the public schools, whose co-operation in Christian work we esteem.

Strangers who are staying in town over Sunday will always find a warm welcome at the "Twentieth Century" church. Our sympathy is with the young man—especially the young man who is far away from home. He will be thrice welcome in our midst.

We do not believe that "pure religion and undefiled" tends to make a man "goody-goody," but, on the contrary, to build up in all manly qualities. The basis of a successful career is moral character, and the basis of moral character is religious conviction.

Naturally, the transfer from academic circles to practical life was not altogether easy; but we have found the public charitable and disposed to overlook our blunders. And what delightful people we have met since coming to Thief River Falls!

The energetic and amiable pastor-at-large of the presbytery, the Rev. W. F. Finch, of Fergus Falls, is in the city and expresses himself as highly pleased with the outlook.

Our theological library is en route, and when it arrives we hope to gather therefrom new sermonic inspiration.

We observe with pleasure the increased activity of the M. E. church, and congratulate our ecclesiastical sister on having secured the services of so courteous and capable a man as the Rev. Sterling.

F. D. Stone.

Sixty-Six Million Cents Coined.

There were coined last year at the United States mints 66,833,700 bronze cents. The number was almost large enough to supply every inhabitant with one of these useful coins. The mints turned out more cents last year than ever before, but they have not been inactive in preceding years. Their output in 1895 was thirty-eight millions; in 1896, thirty-nine millions; in 1897, fifty millions, and in 1898, forty-nine millions. The cents which are in circulation seldom are much worn. They disappear somehow before they have had time to get rubbed smooth as nickels and silver quoins do What becomes of the cents is as much a mystery as what becomes of the pins. Millions of these small coins are minted yearly, and yet there is a steady demand for more. Nobody hoards cents. Nobody melts them down—a fate which befalls gold coins often. Then, what becomes of all the bronze cents?

East Side School Report.

FIRST GRADE.

Number enrolled in primary room	57
Average attendance	45
Per cent of attendance	80
Number neither absent nor tardy	23

—Elizabeth McMurchy, teacher.

SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH GRADES.

Number enrolled	51
Average attendance	39.16
Per cent of attendance	78
Number neither absent nor tardy	15

—May Frank, teacher.

FIFTH, SIXTH, SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GRADES.

Number enrolled	36
Average attendance	27
Per cent of attendance	81
Number neither absent nor tardy	16

TOTAL FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Total number enrolled	144
Number of days taught	80

—Wm. Field, principal.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 8th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 27th, 1901, viz: Victor F. Sandstrom, H. E. 13,092, for the NW¼, Sec. 34, T. 154 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nils Bergren, of Tweet, Minn.
Halvor Olson, of Tweet, Minn.
Erick Albue, of Tweet, Minn.
John O. Waalle, of Tweet, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

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Jan 10 6t feb 14

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR

LONGEVITY OF VARIOUS RACES

At Twenty the American's Expectation of Life Is Longer Than Other Nationalities.

It has often been remarked that while nothing is so uncertain as the duration of any given human life, nothing is more certain than the aggregate of years which may be assigned to a group of 100 persons or more at any particular age. The expectation of life at a given age, to use the actuarial phrase, differs considerably, as might be expected, in different countries, and Englishmen may be surprised to learn that they are not the longest lived among the white races. At the age of 20, says the London Globe, an Englishman in average health may expect to live 42 years, and any life office will grant him a policy based on that probability. The American's expectation is for a slightly longer period. On the other hand, a German lad of 20 can count upon little more than 39½ years. It would seem, therefore, that the restlessness attributed to the American temperament does not necessarily conduce to the shortening of life, nor the composure of the German to its prolongation. Possibly the better feeding and clothing of Americans in the lower classes of the population is the principal cause of their greater longevity. Their position is, at any rate, maintained in later as well as in earlier years. The American who has reached 60 may look to complete 14 years more while the Britisher's expectation is only about 13 years and ten months, and the German's as nearly as possible 12 months less. Both at 20 and 60 the Frenchman's prospect is a little better than the German's and a little worse than the Englishman's.

A JOCKEY'S SENSATIONS.

One of Them Tells How He Feels When Riding Down the Home Stretch.

"If you ride with your head down—that is to say, bent slightly, so that the wind does not beat right on to your face—you can breathe easily, but if you hold your mouth wide open and let the air beat right in your face, then you will have great difficulty in breathing, and if the race is a long one you will become exhausted by the end of the ride." So said a well-known jockey when questioned on the subject of what his sensations were when riding in a race, relates the Cincinnati Enquirer.

"A mile race on a good horse is run in about 1:40.

"A mile in 1:40 is at the rate of 36 miles an hour, so, you see, a race horse travels at train speed.

"If you want to know how it feels to go through the air at race horse speed, just hang your head out of a railway carriage window, turning your face toward the way the train is traveling.

"At the same time imagine that you are sitting in a saddle and have to hold on to your horse and guide him on to victory, if possible, keeping him from being run down or interfered with.

"It is no easy task to ride a horse in a race. The jockey must have all his wits about him. He does not have much time to think how he feels. When riding in a neck-and-neck race down the home stretch I forget everything except that I must strain every nerve to pass the other horses; no thought is then given to the plaudits from the grand stand."

MARKETS.

No. 1 Northern	63c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.26
Barley	30c
Rye	60c
Beef	2½c
Pork	4½c
Mutton	3c
Eggs	20c
Butter	13 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$5.00
Potatoes, per bu	40c

A Case of

HAMM'S BEER

Will Prove a Splendid Tonic for the Tired Housewife. Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

If you have a Farm for sale or rent, advertise in the News.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

TIME AND SPACE are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. ***No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;*** and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

FREE A large map of the world on Mercator's Projection, about 22½x16 inches in size, beautifully printed in colors, with a large-scale map of Europe on the reverse side, will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to cover postage and wrapping. The maps illustrate clearly how comprehensively the service of THE CHICAGO RECORD covers the entire civilized world. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

FOR
Artistic,
Up-to-date
Commercial
Job
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News
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Rooms
Have
Facilities
Unexcelled.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

White Pine Cough Syrup

has been tried in every household. Everyone knows it is a good medicine for coughs and colds. Put up only by

The New Drug Store.

TOWN TALES.

Chas. Jacobson was in the city yesterday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Ed Wilcox was in the city yesterday from the Red lake.

Postmaster Richardson was down to Crookston last week.

K. M. Hansen was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

For rent—A five-room house. In good repair. Inquire at News office.

H. W. Lee returned to this city last Friday from his trip to Wisconsin.

Attorney Van R. Brown, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last Friday.

Miss Ida Leegor, a sister of Mrs. Henry Karrow, will stay with Mrs. Karrow this winter.

H. Lewin left Monday for Chicago to purchase his line of spring and summer clothing.

The stockholders of the First State Bank will elect officers and directors this evening.

In 1891 there were bumper crops in the northwest. May that history repeat itself in 1901!

City property to exchange for a heavy team of horses. Inquire at once of James Meehan, Jr.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

The Misses Helgesons were very pleasantly surprised at their home on the East Side last Thursday.

Rev. Finch was up from Fergus Falls Sunday and held services in the Presbyterian church in this city.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $100 to $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

O. E. Traverse, who has been hunting in the country northeast of here, returned to this city the first of the week.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

I will pay cash for a quarter section of good land within ten miles of this city. M. O. Harlow, Thief River Falls, Minn.

A horse belonging to J. H. Werstlein fell dead on Main street yesterday afternoon. Heart disease was the cause.

Miss Quande lost a gold watch Monday and as it was found by an honest man, Joseph Hollan, it was returned to the owner.

The party given by Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Jackson last Thursday evening was one of the largest and most enjoyable of the season.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Mrs. Henry Karrow extends her most hearty thanks to her friends and neighbors who assisted her during the sickness of her husband.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

O. J. and D. N. Winton came up from Wisconsin last Saturday to look over the affairs of the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

County Commissioner Louis Hanson went to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to attend the first annual meeting of the county board.

Mrs. Henry Karrow's brothers, Geo. Fred and Robert Seege, and her sister, Clara, who had been here to attend the funeral of Mr. Karrow, have returned to their homes in Kittson county.

Shaw's Pure Malt is no doctored compound, but a pure, wholesome and strengthening stimulant. Especially commended for medicinal purposes. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

The city schools were again opened Monday; all of the school teachers, who had been spending their vacations at their respective homes, returning to this city last Saturday. The only new addition to the faculty is Miss Herrick, of Minneapolis, who takes the place of Miss Stenchfield.

Isaac Dahlen, a St. Hilaire contractor, spent the night here returning home from a month spent in completing a contract on the new government school that has been built at Red Lake Agency. He reports an elegant structure fitted with steam, lighted by gas, with all the modern improvements, at a cost of $35,000.—Crookston Times.

St. Hilaire does not posses as many charming young ladies as Thief River Falls, and, consequently, Isedor Lewin is not contented to continue in business at that place, and will remove to this city Saturday, closing up his store down there. The News, in company with all the ladies of tender susceptibilities, welcomes Isedor back again.

W. T. Mullarky will leave about the 15th of this month for New Mexico, where he will join his wife and make his future home. Mr. Mullarky has been a resident of this city for a number of years and his upright methods and sterling qualities have won for him a host of friends who seriously regret his departure. The News wishes him success in his new location.

THE MASONS

Will Have a Big Time Saturday Evening.

The Masonic lodge Saturday conferred the third degree upon three members, after which a lunch was served. A special meeting was held last night at which time the second degree was given to four candidates.

Saturday evening will be the last meeting the last meeting to be held for a week or two, or until the charter for this lodge is received, the work having been done heretofore under dispensation. At this meeting the third degree will be conferred upon several candidates, and the Crookston lodge will assist the local members. The Crookston Masons will come up in a special train, and there will be about fifty of them.

GERMANTOWN.

D. M. Crozier finished threshing for the season Dec. 31st.

A general store was opened by Vaughan Bros. last week.

Blacksmith Olson is kept busy shoeing horses, on account of icy roads.

Rev. Bjornson held services in the Lutheran church on New Year's day.

Large quantities of hay are being taken from this section to the Thief River Falls market.

A. D. Brown's saw mill, now in running order, is cutting two thousand feet of oak per day. In a few days he expects to put on a night crew.

UNDER ARREST.

Two Well Known Men of This City Arrested Last Week.

Chris Porter, the drayman, and John Jarneson were last week arrested upon the charge of willful and malicious destruction of property. The complaining witness was L. Oriard, of Germantown, and the warrant was issued by a justice of peace of that town. The case has been continued until tomorrow, and, as both the parties are well known in this city and have always had a good reputation, the News asks the public to suspend judgment and await the findings of the court. It is generally believed here that Porter and Jarneson were merely used as tools, and that the real culprit is James Meehan, Jr., who is now advertising to sell all of his property in this city preparatory to going to south Africa to escape the jurisdiction of the Marshall county justice.

The whole trouble grew out of the fact that some time ago Mr. Meehan furnished lumber to Mr. Oriard, who was then a merchant at Germantown, and for which Mr. Oriard did not pay. A mechanic's lien was foreclosed upon the building, and, by order of Judge Watts, Mr. Meehan was delcared to be the owner of the building. He sent Porter and Jarneson up to have it removed, and, while at work, they were placed under arrest. The outcome of the trial will be watched with interest.

DEFEAT AT LAST

Judge Nic Tarrant Runs Up Against the Real Thing.

Judge Nic Tarrant ran amuck Judge Lochren, of the U. S. court, Tuesday, and, as a result, he has the appearance of a defeated wrestler. In the case of the Acme Heating company vs. Wylie Tindolph, the judge of the U. S. court told the judge of the city court to dismiss it—and, as Nic is an accommodating fellow, the request was granted.

Married.

At St. Bernard's Catholic church Monday, at 9 o'clock, George Morin and Miss Elizabeth De-Laurier were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony. Mr. Morin is well known in the city, and is a young man of good character, honest and energetic. The bride has also been a resident of this place for a number of years, and has many friends in this community. She is a bright and affable lady, and the groom is to be congratulated upon his selection. The groom was dressed in the conventional black, and the bride wore white silk. At 9 a. m. the couple marched down the aisle of St. Bernard's church, attended by Harvey Belair and Miss Nina Paranteau, and Rev. Fr. Ansgar pronounced the words that united them forever. A wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents, and a reception held in the evening. The News wishes them success on their journey through life.

Closing Out.

James Meehan, Jr., offers for sale cheap two store buildings, his residence, one small dwelling house, one lot on LaBree avenue, centrally located, and sixty lots in Meehan's addition. This property will be sold cheap to cash purchasers, as Mr. Meehan intends to leave for the west as soon as he disposes of his property. Now is the time for people who intend to remain here to invest in good paying property at a price that is sure to be a good paying investment.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The First Twentieth Century

Grand Clearing Sale

To begin on Monday, Jan. 14, 1901, and to continue for one week.

Ten Thousand Dollar Stock

to be dumped on the market at once. Do not miss this one grand opportunity in a life time to buy goods cheap as you may not have the chance to attend the next century sales. Come early so as to avoid the rush and have a good selection.

N. B.—This sale will be for cash only.

The Diamond Store,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

A NEW LAW FIRM

To Be Located in Thief River Falls.

Horace Bagley, of State Center, Iowa, and Perl W. Mabey, of Hendricks, Minn., have decided to open up a law office in this city, under the firm name of Bagley & Mabey. They have purchased the law business and good will of Ira C. Richardson and will be located in the latter's office in the future. Mr. Richardson will devote his attention in the future to the postoffice. Both members of the new firm are bright and energetic young men. They are graduates of the law department of the state university and have also had practical experience.

STILL AFTER THEM

Sections 16 and 36 on the Red Lake Reservation.

State Auditor Dunn is again active in an attempt to secure the restoration to the state of sections 16 and 36 upon the Red Lake and Leech Lake reservations, and his efforts are deserving of success. This was one of the uncompleted missions of Senator Davis, who held firmly to the belief that, notwithstanding the treaty of 1889, the state's right to these lands was paramount under the organic act by which it was created as a territory and state. Senator Davis fought the matter through the various departments, and it reached the supreme court three years ago for final adjudication. The breaking out of the Spanish war and considerations of weightier matters caused him to drop the matter for a time, and it was his intention to take it up this year.

Auditor Dunn is now moving to have Frank B. Kellogg, a law partner of Senator Davis, take up the matter. The lands are diversified, but much of the area is excellent for agricultural purposes, and their value is close to $1,000,000.

Some Skis in Court.

Frank Trusenski claimed that Albert Souirowski stole two coats from him, and had him arrested yesterday. The corroborating witnesses were Kattie Zebertowich and Ludwik Povlwiski. G. E. Carski appeared for the plaintiffski and Patrick McClernonski for defenski. Judge Hughski suidski grand larcenski in second degreeski and bound the fellow over to the grand juriski. Tom Fullerski took the prisonerski down to the county jailski last nightski. Poor fellowski.—Marshall County Bannerski.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

THE RIGHT WAY

To Solve the Indian Question in Minnesota.

Bishop J. D. Morrison, who has spent a number of years doing missionary work among the Indians, gives his views on the proposed national park, and also touches upon the best course for the government to pursue in dealing with the Indians. The suggestions are good and practical, and, if they are carried out, the Indians would be better off. Bishop Morrison says:

"We want no such national park, as it is opposed to the best interests of the Indians. I can imagine no more barbarous, cold-blooded proposal than the suggestion to preserve the Ojibways in a national park, as a sort of aboriginal curiosity, to be continually exposed to the vicious influence of a promiscuous company of idle, and often immoral and intemperate, visitors. What decent man could desire to preserve the Indians a squalid mass of idle, ragged mendicants, not permitted to aspire to individual ownership of anything, or the manliness of independence and the eventual dignity of citizenship? What we need is the prompt settlement of all Indian families on locations (White Earth alone is large enough to give to every Indian man, woman and child a farm of 80 acres and thousands of acres for school and hospital and police purposes) and the prompt selling of all the unused land of the reservations that it may be opened for settlement, the purchase money of the land to be funded for the benefit of the Indians.

"Again, we want compulsory education of every Indian boy and girl, and, after one generation, the giving of the franchise and individual ownership of farms to the Indians. After that, let there be no more Indian nonsense, but let him take his chance with the white man. He will do all the better when he knows that he has no pension, no license to run about like a vagabond on a big strip of waste land, and you will have prepared him for the battle of life by giving him compulsory education. The park scheme is of no benefit to the Indian."

A DRAINAGE BILL.

Seventh District Members Will Do More Work.

The legislators from the Seventh congressional district are talking drainage. Senator Myron, of Ada, has a bill prepared, which he will introduce again this session much on the same lines as the bill introduced by him in the senate a year ago. The Seventh district solons expect to caucus on the matter within a short time.—Minneapolis Journal.

THE CITY COUNCIL

Held an Important Meeting Monday Night.

The city council held an important meeting Monday evening at which time much business of importance was transacted.

The resignation of E. E. Zeh as alderman from the Third ward was accepted and A. B. Helgeson was appointed to fill the position.

As the bonds voted last fall in the sum of $4,500 can not be sold, it was decided to hold another election sometime in February, at which time the proposition will be voted upon to issue bonds in the amount of $7,500, the money to be used in paying the debt against the electric light plant, which has cost the city this amount.

The saloon license for the year 1901 was fixed at $750, which is $250 more than was paid in former years. There are at present twelve saloons doing business in this city, and, if they all decide to take out a license again, the city will derive a revenue of $9,000 from this source.

The lot back of the Central school building, which has been used as a pound, was sold to C. M. Weiner for $100, and another location will be secured.

The salary of City Treasurer Wallin was fixed at $200 per year. This has heretofore been a fee office, the treasurer receiving a per cent of the money handled.

A NEW FIRM

Will Soon Be Doing Business Here.

K. M. Hansen and Benjamin Christeanson have formed a partnership and will enter into the general merchandise business in this city in a week or two. The new firm will succeed Mullarky & Hansen, and will do business in the building formerly occupied by that concern. Mr. Hansen has long been in buiness here and is well known. Mr. Christeanson was formerly in business in Wisconsin, and has been a resident of this place since last fall. They will buy the remnant stock of Mullarky & Hansen, and add thereto a large and well assorted stock of merchandise.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

HENRY W. LEE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on LaBree Ave.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINN

N. CAMPBELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.

CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

IRA C. RICHARDSON,

LAW AND COLLECTIONS.

Office over the postoffice.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINN

FRANK H. KRATKA,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office on La Bree Ave.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,

DENTIST.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month. Office over harness shop.

Office Over First State Bank.

George Tupper,

B. S. M. D.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Resident Physician and Surgeon, Passavant Hospital, Chicago, for 16 months during 1899 and 1900.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINN.

Henry Francis,

M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

PORTER & PAULSON,

-- Proprietors of --

CITY DRAY

-- and --

TRANSFER LINE.

Great Northern Express Handled.

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars--Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:23 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"	*5:30 p m
10:31 a m*	" Wylie	"	*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Thief River F	"	3:35 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	1:10 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

F. M. MILLER,
G. N. Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Wesley Evins, City Dray Line.

All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced.

Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

United States Map. 15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

PHIL A. KAUFER, Red Lake Falls Gazette
JEFFERS & BOUGHTON, R. L. F. Courier.
IVES & SOLL, St. Hilaire Spectator.
JOHN W. EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake,—ss. In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

M. E. Kirsch, Plaintiff,
vs.
Frank Lusia, Melvina Lusia, Francis C. Robins, F. T. Day, E. J. Hodgson, and Peter Bontain. Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein. Defendants.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

You will please take notice that the above entitled action has been commenced by the plaintiff above named against the defendants designated above, and against all persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in and to the real estate described in the complaint herein, which said real estate is situated in Red Lake county, Minnesota, and known as follows, that is to say, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and lots three (3), four (4) and five (5), in section six, township one hundred and fifty-three north of range forty-five west.

That said action is brought for the purpose of having the plaintiff decreed by the court to be the owner in fee simple of all of the above described real estate, and to adjudge that the defendants above named and all of such unknown persons or parties have no right, title, estate, lien or interest therein to any of the said real estate.

W. E. ROWE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.

Dated December 29th, 1900.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake,—ss In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District

M. E. Kirsch, Plaintiff;
vs.
Frank Lusia, Melvina Lusia, Francis C. Robins, F. T. Day, E. J. Hodgson, and Peter Bontain. Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which said complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court in Red Lake county, Minnesota, in his office at the court house in Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the Hockit Block in the city of Crookston, in Polk County, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons and complaint upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

W. E. ROWE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.

Dated December 29, 1900. .... Jan 3 6 feb 7

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 5th, 1901, viz: Henry Helm H. E. 17,310, for the SE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Ole Bergstrom, of Ringbo, Minn.
John Erickson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Erick Johnson, of Ringbo.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Dec 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on January 24th, 1901, viz: Carl Carlson, H. E. 16,153, for the SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Larson, of Ware, Minn.
John Jungberg, of Ware, Minn.
John Henning, of Ware, Minn.
Carl R. Anderson, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on January 24th, 1901, viz: Ole Larson, H. E. 16,112, for the SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 5, NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 7, and NE¼ NW¼, Sec. 8, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Carlson, of Ware, Minn.
John Jungberg, of Ware, Minn.
John Henning, of Ware, Minn.
Carl R. Anderson, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

12 13 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Carlson, of Ware, Minn.
Ole Larson, of Ware, Minn.
John Jungberg, of Ware, Minn.
John Henning, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

12 13 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on January 22nd, 1901, viz: Carl E. Nelson, H. E. 15,777, for the S½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Halvorson, of Hellem, Minn.
Knute Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

12 13 6t

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NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2455 U. S. R. S., as amended by the Act of Congress approved February 26, 1895 (28 Stat., 687), we will proceed to offer at public sale, for cash at this office to the highest bidder on February 8, 1901, at ten o'clock A. M., the following tracts of land, to-wit:

SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 19, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated Dec. 24, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Dec 27 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, November 28, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on January 16th, 1901, viz: Johan Holzknecht, H. E. 17,261, for the NE¼ SW¼ Sec. 8, Tp. 153, N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank Tilton, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
John W. Swanstrom, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Edward Greenberg, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Albert Gesko, of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 6 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 6th, 1901, viz: Halvor Olson, H. E. 15,787, for the SE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 154 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Orwick, of Tweet, Minn.
Halvor Johnson, of Tweet, Minn.
Peter Burge, of Tweet, Minn.
John I. Burge, of Tweet, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 7th, 1901, viz: Bernhard Sathre, H. E. 15,450, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 30, Tp. 154 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Erickson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
G. K. Kaavi, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Nels Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
H. D. Baardson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 20 6t

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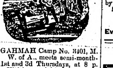

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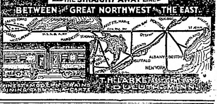

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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 2. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1901. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

ATHLETICS IN EUROPE

International Sports at Paris Arouse New Interest.

Effort Will Be Made to Develop Athletes That Can Compete with American Athletes — International Athletic Union Probable.

Albert G. Spalding, director of sports at the Paris exposition, who has just arrived home from Europe, furnished a statement relative to sports at the exhibition and in Europe generally. Mr. Spalding believes the international games in Paris will prove a great incentive to athletics in Europe. The victories of the American athletes aroused so much admiration that there is a desire in Europe to develop athletes who can compete with those of this country.

"In regard to the criticisms of the French people for mismanagement of the games," said Mr. Spalding, "I think it only fair to state that it was not due to any desire to injure our men, but to inexperience in such matters. In their desire to treat all countries equally they may have discriminated against America, as it was certainly very galling to athletes of other nations to see the Americans win first, second and third places in nearly all scratch events, and when the handicaps came along they fixed the handicaps so that some other country would win.

"I traveled extensively through Europe, and I believe that the countries that are to-day backward in track and field sports, rowing, golf and swimming, will in the course of a few years show rapid strides in such sports, and I think nothing will tend to increase the interest more than competitions between this country and those of Europe."

Mr. Spalding heartily favors the formation of an international athletic union which has been proposed. He believes America, which is the leading athletic country of the world should go into the new organization

FLASHES MESSAGES OVER SEA

Test of Wireless Telegraphy Made from a Boat Fifty Miles to Ostend.

The Belgian packet steamer Princess Clementine, while nearing Dover pier the other day, exchanged words with Ostend across nearly 50 miles of sea. Sig. Marconi's wireless telegraphic instrument ticked off messages of congratulation to King Leopold of Belgium, to his minister of railways and to the mail packet department at Brussels.

All this time the Princess Clementine was doing 20 knots an hour in darkness and its passengers were peacefully sleeping in their bunks. The only connection, if it can be called such, between the ship and the shore was a wire hoop at the topmast. It was a demonstration of the perfection of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy. Replies were received in the same manner.

There will be a preliminary trial by the Belgian officials, which will be really a formal approval of the institution. The land instrument is at La Panne on the Franco-Belgian frontier, 30 miles from Ostend. When the Belgian authorities have formally approved the system it will be adopted on the other Belgian packets also.

PRETTY SINGER WEDS.

Secret Marriage of Ethel Irene Stewart to Millionaire Mine Owner Leaks Out.

It has just leaked out that the stage has lost Ethel Irene Stewart, one of its sweetest and prettiest singers. Even the most intimate friends of the actress were ignorant until now of the fact that Miss Stewart and John L. Elliott, a millionaire mine owner and resident of New York, were married at Holland house. One evening while Miss Stewart was playing at the Victoria Mr. Elliott saw her and fell in love. In time he was formally presented to her, and lost no time in pressing his suit, with the result stated.

Many years ago the young woman's parents, who were wealthy, resided in Los Angeles. Business reverses and the father's death came in course of time. Obliged to support her mother and herself Miss Stewart came to New York and began her stage career under the management of Klaw and Erlanger. Next came her marriage, and with it comfort and affluence.

German Trade Secrets Protected.

A machinist in Berlin was persuaded to enter a shop, as if in need of work, and there learn all about the mode of conducting the business. Having discovered many valuable "points" he communicated them to his real employer. A law in Germany protects trade secrets and the spy was sent to jail and his tricky employer was punished in the same way.

Vegetables in Buenos Ayres.

Vegetables are usually sold in piles in Buenos Ayres, so that the purchaser has to measure quantity as well as quality by the eye. The butchers in that city do not sell meat by weight, but at so much per chunk.

SEARCH FOR THE TILE FISH.

Efforts of Government Agents to Locate the Much-Wanted Species.

The United States fish commission is about to make an effort to determine as precisely as possible the area of sea bottom occupied by the tilefish—that strange and interesting finny species which was first discovered in 1879, only to be rendered almost extinct soon afterward by a marine cataclysm wholly unprecedented, says the Saturday Evening Post.

The fish commission thinks that an important and lucrative fishery for the tilefish may be created, when once the fishermen are informed as to where they should go to look for the species, which is excellently adapted for the table. Hitherto it has remained almost unknown simply because its home is in the depths. There is reason to believe that it has again become very numerous, and a reference to the history of the famous catastrophe of 1882 shows that in March and April of that year 7,500 square miles of ocean were found profusely sprinkled with tilefish, the number being estimated at one thousand millions.

The eastern edge of the North American continent is overflowed by the sea, and that is why the water near the coast is so shallow. To find the true edge of the great continental land mass one would have to travel about 80 miles due eastward from New York. There begins a sudden descent to the true floor of the ocean, which is 2½ miles deep. A narrow belt of this declivity, running north and south, is bathed by the warm waters of the Gulf Stream, and here is found the tilefish. The catastrophe above mentioned, which so nearly wiped out the entire species, was undoubtedly due to an invasion of the belt by the arctic current.

FLIRTS WITH WAX WOMEN.

Cattleman from Wyoming Throws Kisses to Figures in Store Windows.

A veracious policeman on a beat that takes in the swell department stores of State street tells a queer story of a cattleman from the plains of Wyoming, says the Chicago Chronicle. According to the officer's story the ranchman fairly fell head and ears in love with one wax figure of a beautiful female in a prominent show window of Chicago's great shopping thoroughfare.

"When I first saw the cowboy throwing kisses at the pretty woman of wax," said the policeman, "I at first thought he must be drunk or crazy. But he was neither. The real truth was that he had never in his life before seen a dummy figure of a woman of the perfect type then standing before him in the glare of the show lights at night, and his explanation was that before he realized the exquisitely attired grand dame was nothing but a cold and lifeless figure he found himself throwing kisses at her in pure gallantry and exuberance of spirit.

"I did not believe him at first, and started to take him in tow as a possibly dangerous lunatic. However, before I reached the patrol box with him I concluded that although he may have been imbibing freely while seeing the town, he was in no way affected in his upper story. So I turned him loose, with a warning that he would frighten people badly and get locked up should he renew his ardent and demonstrative wooing of the wax figures in State street windows."

A TELEGRAPH LINE.

In Chili That Was Preserved from Molestation of Indians by a Clever Trick.

When the electric telegraph was first introduced into Chili a stratagem was resorted to in order to guard the posts and wires against damage on the part of the natives and to maintain the connection between the strongholds on the frontier. There were at the time between 40 and 50 captive Indians in the Chilian camp. Gen. Pinto—in command of the operations—called them together, and, pointing to the telegraph wires, said:

"Do you see those wires?"

"Yes, general."

"I want you to remember not to go near or touch them, for if you do your hands will be held, and you will be unable to get away."

The Indians smiled incredulously. Then the general made them each in succession take hold of the wire at both ends of an electric battery in full operation, after which he exclaimed:

"I command you to let go the wire!"

"I can't; my hands are benumbed!" cried each Indian.

The battery was then stopped. Not long after the general restored them to liberty, giving them strict instructions to keep the secret. This had the desired effect, for, as might be expected, the experience was related in the strictest confidence to every man in the tribe, and the telegraph has ever since remained unmolested.

Costly Gunnery.

A Rhode Island hunter has been fined $25 for shooting a robin. One swallow doesn't make a summer, remarks the Chicago Times-Herald, but in this case it is probable that one robin made a sinner.

NO HOLLERING IN BROOKLYN.

A Manhattan Lawyer's Experience with a Deaf Client Across the Big Bridge.

"One of my clients is deaf," said a downtown lawyer, according to the New York Sun, "and thereby hangs a story of my trouble with a policeman in Brooklyn. My client sent one day for me to see him on business in his house over the bridge, and I was detained until a late hour. When I left he thought it would be in conformity with a Brooklyn custom to see me to my car. It was a crisp night, and we stood on the corner. I was doing the talking. He did his share, but it was not noticeable. The stillness of the hour made my loud tones sound like a megaphone in action.

"The cop on the beat came around the corner and said we must move along. Naturally I resented this. I said I had the privilege of talking to my client in the street if I wanted to. The cop said it was no time or place to be talking business, especially when such talk disturbed the peace. He said if I wanted to talk I needn't, as he expressed it, holler as if I was trying to hail a steamboat. It then occurred to me that I had been yelling along the quiet thoroughfare of the church city. I explained to the cop that my client was as deaf as a cigar store Indian, but the cop said that was no excuse, and I could do nothing but obey his order.

"'Don't let me hear you hollerin' any more on this side of the river,' said the cop, as I moved on."

SAVED HER HUSBAND'S LIFE.

Countess Ito of Japan Proved Her Courage in a Time of Great Peril.

Count Ito, late prime minister of Japan, is exceedingly proud of his pretty little wife, and well he may be, for not only is she in every way charming, but to her he owes his life. It is said that a number of years ago, when quite a young woman, during a rebellion, Count Ito was hiding from his enemies, who, having tracked him to his home, sent a band of "soshis" to assassinate him. On hearing his enemies approaching, and trapped like a rat in its hole, the count drew his sword, and prepared to die, but the countess whispered: "Do not die; there is hope still," and, removing the "hibatchi," or fire box, and lifting up the mats and the planks beneath, she induced her husband to conceal himself in the hollow space which exists under the floor of all Japanese houses. The murderers broke into the room just as the fire box had been replaced and demanded of the countess their victim. In vain they threatened and cruelly ill treated her, dragging her about the room by her long black hair. But it was of no avail; they could not shake her resolute fidelity. Thanks to her courage, Count Ito escaped, and has lived to give to his country a new constitution and become one of the greatest statesmen of modern Japan.

WHY MANY HEELS ARE LOST.

Modern Machine Pegging on Shoes Is Not at All Conducive to Long Wear.

"Have you noticed," asked the observant man, according to the New York Times, "how often one sees the portions of shoe heels scattered about at the elevated road stations and other places where a lift might easily be torn off? I wonder what the reason is. In the old days the heels of one's shoes were the part that clung to the uppers most closely. You newspaper fellows are supposed to know everything. Just answer that conundrum." The writer could not, but a shoe dealer could, and did. "The reason," said he, "is because in these days of machine-made shoes the heels are fastened on by machinery, as is every other part of the shoe. Soft iron is used for the nails instead of steel, as this is handled more easily. When the lifts of the heels have been fastened in place the nails protrude. The shoes are then sent to another machine, where they are shaved off instead of being driven home, as in the days when the work was done by hand. The result is that they are insecurely fastened, and if one catches the heel of his shoe against a stair so that there is the least strain on it it gives way and pulls off. The moral is to have a set of steel nails driven into the heels when you buy a new pair of shoes."

A REAL BUSINESS WOMAN.

Miss Balfour Carefully Manages Her Busy Brother's Estate and Household.

Miss Balfour, the sister of Arthur J. Balfour, government leader in the house of commons, is noted for her devotion to her brother's interests, and she manages most of his affairs, so as to leave him entirely free for his political work. She not alone superintends the household in the conventional way, but looks after outside details which are usually left to the supervision and direction of the master of the house, says a London paper. Mr. Balfour is never bothered when the chimney needs attention, the roof retiling or any other matter of this kind. Miss Balfour attends to defects and gives the order herself. She also buys the horses and carriages, and is said to be well qualified for the work and a good judge of both horses and carriages. Recently she had a special brougham made for her brother's use, attending to the details herself. As an instance of her care and interest, it is said that if there is a possibility of her brother needing a conveyance and she desires to take a drive, the best carriage and the first coachman will be left for Mr. Balfour and she will take the second carriage and second coachman.

HARD WINTER IS COMING.

Experienced Woodsmen See Certain Indications of an Unusually Severe Season.

"All the signs in the woods," explained an experienced woodsman to a Washington Star reporter, "point to a very severe winter, though it may be a short one. The squirrels have already begun laying away their winter store of nuts, though in the immediate country around Washington the nuts have not begun to fall to any great extent. The crop of acorns, hickory and chestnuts is unusually large this fall, some trees that have come under my observation bearing at least double the quantity they did last year. This is a very reliable sign of a severe winter.

"Another sign is the crop of persimmons, which is also extra heavy. The few frosts that we have had have not done much to ripen the persimmon and many of them are yet green. My observation convinces me that these signs are entitled to some dependence, though, of course, they are not recognized as infallible by the authorities on the subject. I think I have satisfied my own mind on the bearing the persimmon has on the weather that is to follow and that this is incontrovertible: If the persimmon ripens and falls early the winter will be brief, but if it holds on to the tree late into the fall the winter is very liable to be late in its wind-up and severe while it prevails. The animals are preparing for a cold winter, and there are some reasons for believing that they know what they are about."

Uses of Burlap.

An enormous and increasing amount of burlap is used in this country, 500,000,000 yards a year, it is said. Burlap is used for making bags, it figures in coat linings, and is even entering, in a dressed-up state, into wall coverings. But it is chiefly used for packing and wrapping, and with our increasing export trade great quantities of it are demanded.

Women as Supplementary Curates.

One of the Liverpool clergy of the Established Church of England is trying to employ church women as regular supplementary curates, and he suggests that much organizing work of the parish might be better done by women than by clergymen. He declares that he can get three women to work for the price of one curate and to do three times the work.

Where Big Game Abounds.

Sierra Leone is probably stocked with the greatest variety of big game, the sport to be obtained being elephants, hippopotamus and deer.

REDUCE PRICES.

Before laying in a new line of goods for the spring, I will sell goods at very low prices, in order to clean up my present stock. Now is your opportunity to buy goods at prices never before heard of in this part of the country. It costs nothing to examine my goods. Come in and I will convince you that I can sell clothing, caps, shoes, underwear and gents' furnishings cheaper than any store in this town or surrounding towns.

RED STAR CLOTHING HOUSE,

H. LEWIN, Prop.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

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A. B. HELGESON, Farm Machinery.
LARS BACKE, as Guardian.
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Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

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Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

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Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

LA BREE AVENUE. THIEF RIVER FALLS.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1901.

WHY LOWRY?

The candidacy of Mr. Lowry, of Minneapolis, presents some peculiar features. It is generally admitted that he is a most genial man, with exceptionally good business ability, and who has been successful to a wonderful degree. It is also admitted that, if elected, he would be a senator of influence, and his loyalty to Minnesota is unquestioned. This much should be said in fairness to Mr. Lowry.

As a candidate for the highest office in the gift of the people of the state, he is properly subject to the same consideration as the other candidates, no more, no less. So far as the public has been advised, there are not to exceed ten senators and representatives who favor him. He has the smallest number of supporters of any of the candidates. Tawney has over twice as many, Clapp three times as many, and Evans four times as many as has Lowry. Yet it is freely predicted that Lowry will be elected. Why? Simply because he is a rich man. This is a reflection upon the legislators and upon Mr. Lowry.

Under the circumstances, we cannot believe that he can be elected. We are not ready to believe that the Republican members care to throw this load upon the party—or that they are willing to put themselves in a position where their own integrity can be questioned. Even if a majority should vote for Lowry, believing him to be the best man for the place, and from no personal consideration, the people of Minnesota would think that his riches were the potential influence. Mr. Lowry could not afford to take the office under such a condition, and the Republican party would suffer by his election, to say nothing of the condemnation that will be visited upon the men who vote for him. He is supported by only three or four of the members from his own city, and can hardly be called a Minneapolis candidate when Evans has the suppor of three-fourths of the Minneapolis delegates. Outside of Minneapolis there is no call for his election. The people demand the election of either Evans or Clapp.—St. Cloud Journal-Press.

OUR EXPORTS.

The invasion of foreign markets by American exports, which was such a marked feature in the commercial record of the year 1899, has been carried on with increasing vigor during the past twelve months. Gratifying as was the total volume of our export trade for that year, it has increased no less than 28 per cent during the last twelve months, the value of the total exports of manufactured articles for 1900 being $433,851,756. A comparison of the beginning with the end of the century shows that whereas imports for home consumption into the United States for the year 1800 were $52,131,891, at the close of the century they have grown to $685,441,892, an increase of 1,215 per cent, while the total exports have risen from $31,840,903 to $1,293,931,222, an increase of 3,681 per cent. An examination of the details of our exports of manufactures shows that it is in manufacturing metals that we are chiefly distinguished. The history of nations proves that groups of people frequently excel greatly in certain specified industries, and the growth of our exportation, as well as of our domestic production of manufactures, seems to point to the fabrication of metals as being our most successful line of work, especially at the present time. In 1889, manufactures of metals formed less than 20 per cent of our total exports of manufactures, whereas in 1900 it is nearly 50 per cent. A most interesting fact developed by an examination of our export figures is that the European countries, in which manufactures have long been established, furnish as satisfactory a market for our manufactured goods as do the countries where manufacture has not yet been largely developed. — Scientific American.

MINNESOTA is to have two additional congressmen, making a total of nine, and it will be the duty of the present state legislature to form the boundaries of the new districts. The counties in the northern portion of the Red river valley will undoubtedly form one of the districts, and Crookston will be about in the center of it.

R. G. EVANS is conducting an honorable and upright campaign for the office of senator, and should have the hearty support of all who believe in fair play.

IF Tom Lowry is elected senator, the demand to have senators elected by the people will be greater than ever.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Hope Long Deferred.

Queen Victoria's grandchildren are beginning to die of old age, but the prince of Wales seems to have passed the point where such things give him hope.

IF you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
advertise in the NEWS.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
(Successors to Ira C. Richardson.)
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 7, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 25th, 1901, viz: Peder L. Olson, H. E. 16,046, for the Lot 4, W½ SW¼, Sec. 3, and NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Nilson, of Holt, Minn.
Halvor Ness, of Holt, Minn.
Thorwald Ness, of Holt, Minn.
Alfred Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

Jan 17 feb 21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 12, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on March 6th, 1901, viz: Henry Horkey, H. E. 16,064, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 11, W½ SW¼, Sec. 12 and NW¼ NW¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Sever Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Lars Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Olof Thom, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jan 17 6t feb 21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 12, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 26th, 1901, viz: Lewis L. Roseland, H. E. 15,968, for the SE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. H. Langli, of Newfolden, Minn.
Thom Ronneberg, of Newfolden, Minn.
Tollef T. Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.
Martin Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jan 17 feb 21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 11th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on March 4th, 1901, viz: Pehr August Risberg, H. E. 17,071, for the Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 28, and S½ NE¼ and NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Erick A. Johanson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Erick E. Nyberg, of Ringbo, Minn.
Tom Severson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Knut Svenson, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jan 17 6t feb 21

SCRUBS ARE COSTLY.

THERE IS NO MONEY IN INFERIOR LIVE STOCK.

Lessons Which Farmers Are Slow to Learn—Well Bred Animals Are Necessities and Not Luxuries Where Profits Are Wanted.

One of the unsolved mysteries in connection with American agriculture is the amazing indifference displayed by such a large proportion of even the better class of farmers in the matter of the quality of their live stock, says The Breeder's Gazette. In spite of the daily lessons of the market place there is widespread failure to apply them in actual practice. Many do not patronize improved sires of any sort. Others choose unwisely and are disappointed. Still another class destroy progress already made by resorting to an injudicious cross, such as breeding a cow of a beef breed to a dairy bred bull or stinting a draft mare to a coach or trotting bred stallion.

There is no room on any properly managed farm for inferior live stock. It pays no profit and involves a useless waste of animal foods. Too many farmers have the erroneous idea that the well bred animal is a luxury that can only be afforded by the rich. It is true that the training of pure bred stock for show involves a more or less elaborate equipment and compels the expenditure of much money. It is also true that many men of large means engage in blood stock breeding upon an extravagant basis.

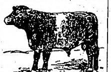

SHORTHORN BULL CALF.

The fact remains nevertheless that the average farmer can handle well bred live stock at a relatively greater profit than the so called "professionals" and is blind to his own best interest if he neglects to maintain some suitable variety as a leading feature of his farming operations. These truisms have been reiterated in these columns so often that it may seem idle to repeat them here. At the same time the point is one of such supreme importance that it cannot too often be discussed.

Animals of good form and quality are always salable, and there is no farmer, however moderate his means, but can improve the type of his cattle, his sheep, his hogs or his horses in one generation by resorting to the use of a pure bred male. Females can be sent for service to some good sire in the neighborhood if it is not deemed expedient to buy one. Where there is a wish to improve a way can always be found to make a beginning. The desire to rear good stock instead of "scrubs" must first exist. The means of attaining that end will readily present themselves if honestly sought.

It is all well enough, for example, to ship in feeding cattle from a distance, but why may not the farmers of the corn and blue grass belt carry good herds of cows and rear a still better grade of calves than can usually be bought on the range or in central markets? Buyers are scouring the country for good young steers and cannot find them. Why do not farmers breed to fill this steady demand? It will commonly pay any careful farmer to buy a few registered cows or heifers and breed them to pedigreed bulls of the same type. One does not need to wait until able to purchase a large lot. One or two good pure bred heifers properly handled will soon grow into money. And so with sheep or any other variety of the domestic animals. Few farmers are rich enough to afford the luxury of "scrubs." They should not be tolerated on any land that grows good crops.

Unprofitable Stock.

It is one thing to keep an old animal that has been the pride and pet of the family for years after it has ceased to be profitable, and another to keep one that is not and never was able to earn its keeping. Yet while not many farmers feel able to do the former for sentiment's sake there are hundreds who are doing the latter from no other reason than an unpardonable ignorance as to the cost of keeping and the actual results received from the animal. The Babcock test is doing much to weed out some of the unprofitable cows when used in connection with the regular weighing of the milk, but other animals need to be looked after. Sheep need to be culled carefully every year, and those that do not produce and bring up good lambs and a good shearing of wool should be fitted for mutton. There is many a man who keeps a horse when he could hire one to do the work he has for him at less than the cost of feeding and others who keep two, though one could do the work excepting during a few days in the year. Weed out the unprofitable animals even if obliged to kill and bury them. They may do the world some good in that way.—American Cultivator.

Overripe Meat.

The London Rural World answers a question, "What can be done with meat kept a little too long, but not unfit for food?" and suggests washing, vinegar, borax, permanganate of potash and charcoal applied in various ways. We have always held that meat "kept a little too long" is not fit for human food and that it ought to be taken out and buried.

READ THIS !

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

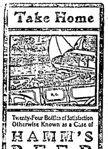

Take Home
Twenty-Four Bottles of Satisfaction Otherwise Known as a Case of
HAMM'S BEER
Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

FOR

Artistic,
Up-to-date
Commercial
Job
Printing,
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News
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Rooms
Have
Facilities
Unexcelled.

Do You Want Nice, Juicy, Tender Meat?

—if so call at the Thief River Falls Meat Market (recently purchased by the undersigned from Foley & Holzknecht) and inspect our line of meats. We will always aim to carry in stock a full line of the choicest and tenderest meats, game, fish, etc., and our prices will always be reasonable. Give us an order and be convinced.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

MARKETS.

No. 1 Northern	63c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.26
Barley	30c
Rye	60c
Beef	2½c
Pork	4½c
Mutton	3c
Eggs	20c
Butter	13 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$5.00
Potatoes, per bu	40c

A HINT FOR HUNTERS

WHEN buying a shot gun don't throw away money by spending $150 to $500 when for very much less you can buy a

WINCHESTER
REPEATING SHOT GUN

which will outshoot any other shot gun on the market no matter what it costs. The Winchester Repeating Shot Gun is now made in "Take Down" style in 12 and 16 gauge. It combines rapidity, reliability and strong shooting qualities with a price within reach of everybody's pocketbook. For sale by dealers everywhere.

FREE—Send name and address on postal card for 164-page catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

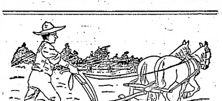

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

TIME AND SPACE are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. *No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;* and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

FREE A large map of the world on Mercator's Projection, about 22½x16 inches in size, beautifully printed in colors, with a large-scale map of Europe on the reverse side, will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to cover postage and wrapping. The maps illustrate clearly how comprehensively the special cable service of THE CHICAGO RECORD covers the entire civilized world. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

WHITE PINE COUGH SYRUP.

ONE TRIAL CURES.

PUT UP BY

Peterson & Curtis, Druggists.

TOWN TALES.

J. G. Ballard went down to Crookston Monday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Olson Sunday.

J. D. Abbott, of Rollis, was in the city the first of the week.

There is a case of scarlet fever in the First ward in this city.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Dr. K. O. Kjelland, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

L. T. Bergh, the St. Hilaire collector, was in the city the first of the week.

Louis Hanson was down in Polk county the first of the week selling O. K. mill flour.

Wanted—A competent girl for general housework. Good wages. Mrs. James Meehan.

J. T. Knight, judge of probate of Red Lake county, was in the city the first of the week.

City property to exchange for a heavy team of horses. Inquire at once of James Meehan, Jr.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

Thos. Germo, of Red Lake Lake Falls, has removed to St. Hilaire and opened up a law office.

Auditor Gunnarson, of Kittson county, reports 237 wolf bounties paid in Kittson county last year.

The interior of the Methodist church is being papered this week. Electric lights will also be put in.

Benj. Christeanson went to St. Paul Monday to purchase a stock of goods for Christeanson & Hanson.

It is rumored that the Northern Pacific will branch off at Hilltop, in Red Lake county, and build into Wylie.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $100 to $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

Joseph Jerome came down from the Red lake the first of the week with a load of furs for Carl Kretzschmar.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Red Lake county has applied to the state school fund for a loan of $5,000 to pay for a new jail it proposes to erect.

I will pay cash for a quarter section of good land within ten miles of this city. M. C. Harlow, Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar next Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 23.

H. W. Lee left last Saturday for Stevens Point, Wis., where testimony will be taken in his case against the Winnebago Indians.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Herbert Fuller, who is now mail clerk on the Northern Pacific between Pembina and Winnipeg Junction, is in the city visiting his wife.

S. V. Bailey received word the first of the week from Monticello, Minn., of the death of his sister. He left yesterday to attend the funeral.

James Meehan, Jr., during the past week sold seven lots on his addition to prospective homebuilders, the average price paid being $100 per lot.

For Sale—By John Patterson—one set of medium light bob sleds, swamp oak; 500 bushels of oats, one set of harness and one team of heavy horses.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

M. K. Wall returned to this city last week from Chippewa Falls, Wis., where he had been to visit his mother, who was dangerously ill, but is now rapidly recovering.

H. R. Knappen, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week in the interests of the Gateway Magazine. The next issue of that publication will contain a write-up of Red Lake county.

Shaw's Pure Malt is no doctored compound, but a pure, wholesome and strengthening stimulant. Especially commended for medicinal purposes. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Miss Eugenie LaBissoniere has accepted a position at the central telephone office in Thief River Falls, and will take up the work as soon as the exchange is in running order.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

C. G. Rapp has been assigned to serve upon the following committees in the house of representatives: Claims, Commerce, Local Bills and Municipal Legislation.

A large number of people in this city are just now suffering from an attack of the grip. It is also stated that a large per cent of the Indians on the reservation are suffering from this same disease.

Marshall county lacks considerable of being broke. The committee that audited the affairs of the county treasurer's office prior to the transfer found that there was the neat sum of $24,801.80 in the treasury.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

James Meehan, Jr., Attorney H. W. Lee and a crew of men, armed with Winchesters, went up to Germantown last week and brought the building on L. Oriard's claim to this city. They were not arrested or molested in any way.

State Auditor Dunn issued 2,624 warrants to Minnesota farmers for the payments of bounties on tree planting for the past year. The aggregate amount was $18,572.30. The total tree planting of the year covered over 7,728 acres. Thirty-eight counties share in the apportionment.

The center of population has been officially located about seven miles southeast of Columbus, Ind. In ten years it has moved westward about fourteen miles and southward three miles. At its present rate, it will be a half century or so getting out of Indiana, which is tough on the center.

Information of insanity was on Monday entered in Judge Knight's court against Even Hansen, aged 25, who lives alone on the fraction east of Rocksbury proper. The complainant, father of the unfortunate, alleges all sorts of overt acts on the part of his son, among them his failure to feed and water stock, and other cruelties. He was committed to the asylum at Fergus Falls, and taken down by by Sheriff Sampson.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Will Wright leaves next week for a trip to Grand Forks.

THE CITY AFFAIRS.

SYNOPSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

City Clerk Backo has prepared a brief financial statement of the city of Thief River Falls. THE NEWS is not able to publish it in full this week, but will give a brief synopsis.

The statement shows that the amounts paid into the treasury are as follows:

Received for taxes	$2,530.36
Saloon licenses, fines, etc.	6,519.12
Total	$9,049.48

The expenditures were as follows:

Current expenses	$3,922.78
Street work	2,593.85
Cemetery improvements	106.50
Interest paid	936.31
Total	$7,559.44

Time certificates to the amount of $1,950 were redeemed, as was also $1,104.25 paid on city park indebtedness.

The total indebtedness of the city is $16,025. This does not include the cost of the electric light plant, which is $7,347.22, and which is not paid for. There is a balance of $63.07 in the city treasury.

WESTERN LAND CO.

IS THE STYLE OF CROOKSTON'S NEWEST LAND BUSINESS.

Among the recent comers to Crookston to embark in the business of handling real estate is the Western Land company. The resident manager is Fred G. Wells, a young man who has had a long term of service in the business, and who will well represent the company, which has its headquarters in Minneapolis, and whose president is Frank O'Meara. Mr. Wells is expecting the office furniture to arrive next week, and has taken a suite of rooms for office purposes over Fontaine & Anglim's. The company owns a large amount of lands in Polk and adjoining counties, and will make Crookston the headquarters for their disposal, as well as doing the usual loan business on the side.—Crookston Times.

AFTER EVIDENCE

AGAINST A MAN CHARGED WITH COMMITTING MURDER.

A. W. Smith, a policeman of Fosston, and Attorney W. E. Plummer were in the city looking up evidence against a homesteader up in the Thief lake country, who was arrested at Fosston for the murder of a seventeen-year-old girl a few years ago in Pipin county, Wisconsin. The man went by the name of Riley when here.

Elected Officers.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the First State Bank held last Thursday evening, the following officers were elected:

President—C. L. Dobner.
Vice-President—S. F. Staples.
Cashier—H. G. Dobner.

The directors are Hans Langseth, C. A. Robbecke and the president, vice-president and cashier.

Closing Out.

James Meehan, Jr., offers for sale cheap two store buildings, his residence, one small dwelling house, one lot on LaBree avenue, centrally located, and sixty lots in Meehan's addition. This property will be sold cheap to cash purchasers, as Mr. Meehan intends to leave for the west as soon as he disposes of his property. Now is the time for people who intend to remain here to invest in good paying property at a price that is sure to be a good paying investment.

Red Lake Falls has a new piano for its high school.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS

NOW LIGHT THE STREETS OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

The electric light plant was started up last week, and the lights furnished by the city are giving general satisfaction. The lights add greatly to the appearance of the streets at night and give the city the appearance of a metropolis.

As the citizens will soon vote upon the proposition of issuing bonds, and this will practically settle the question of whether the plant is to be owned by a pritate corporation or continue to be operated by the city, it may be well to give a few facts concerning the same. There are at present about 500 lights in use by private parties, and the average price paid is about 40 cents per light per month, making the total revenues *received $200 per month, and this* will be increased, as there are numerous others desirous of putting in electric lights. The cost of running the plant is $165 per month—$75 paid for superintendent's salary, $40 for helper and $50 for power. Thus it will be seen that the city will not only be getting the services of twelve arc lights free each month, which are worth about $100, but will be receiving an income of $35 per month from the plant.

THE MASONS

WILL HAVE A BIG TIME SATURDAY, JAN. 26.

The local Masonic lodge, which has been working under dispensation during the past three months, has sent its records, etc., to St. Paul, where the Grand Lodge is now in session, and, after the work has been received, a charter will be issued.

It is expected that the charter will be here in time to hold a meeting Saturday, Jan. 26, at which time there will be present about fifty Masons from Crookston, who will come up in a special train, and assist in the initiation of six candidates in the third degree, after which a banquet will be served by the local lodge.

OUR WANTS.

THEY ARE DISCUSSED AT A JOINT CAUCUS OF REPUBLICANS.

The Republican senators and representatives of the Seventh district held a caucus last week. Senator Grindeland was chosen chairman and Albert Berg secretary. It was decided to ask again for a $100,000 appropriation for the drainage of state lands in the Red river valley and elsewhere. A bill will be drafted by the chairman and a committee of two others to be appointed by him. The members from the Red river valley are also going to try to get lower freight and express charges, and a committee of four to devise ways and means will be appointed by the chairman. The senatorial fight was not mentioned.

COMMUTATION

MR. EDDY REPORTS THE PROMISED BILL FROM HIS COMMITTEE.

Congressman Eddy moved in a practical manner last week in the matter of fulfilling a promise to his constituents in northern Minnesota, and at the same time benefitting a large number of homesteaders in other states by reporting from the house committee on public lands a bill allowing homestead settlers to commute their entries. It extends the provisions of the present law to homesteaders who have taken claims under the provisions of the free homes bill.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

WYLIE'S FIRE LOSS

SMIDESANG'S GENERAL STORE IS NOW A PILE OF ASHES.

Wylie had a touch of excitement last Friday, due to the burning of the leading general store of the place, which was the property of P. E. Smidesang.

The fire broke out at 8 o'clock in the morning, soon after the clerk warmed up the stove for the day, and was due to a defective flue.

The people turned out and saved most of the stock, but the building was burned to the ground, the village being too small to have any organization of fire fighters.

Mr. Smidesang will resume business at once. He carried some insurance that will enable him to weather the loss in good shape, and he will rebuild as soon as possible.

M. W. A. INCREASE.

A BIG STRIDE MADE DURING THE PAST YEAR.

From January 1st to December 1st, 1900, the certificate department of the Modern Woodmen society issued 131,240 benefit certificates, as against 122,344 last year during the same period. From January 1st to December 1st, 1900, the head office issued charters to 1,655 new camps, as against 1,505 during the same period last year. The gain made was greater than that made by any other fraternal society doing business in the United States. The total disbursements from the benefit fund from the date of the society's organization, January 5, 1883, to December 20, 1900, are reported to have been $19,335,249.30. Over 9,000 death claims have been paid by the society.

Elected Officers.

Bohemian lodge "Blaze of the North," No. 90, elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—F. J. Cernousek.
Overseer—Mrs. J. J. Vorachek.
Financier—A. Liska.
Secretary—F. Hodek.
Treasurer—J. J. Vorachek.
Escort—Jos. Ciskovsky.
Inside Watch—Jos. Stanek.
Outside Watch—Louis Siedel.

COUNTRY NEWS.

By The News Correspondents.

ROCKSBURY.

Knut H. Finstad sold the other day to Fred Turnquist a 40-acre tract of land for a consideration of $250.

The dance out at Valhall last Saturday was well attended by people from both Thief River Falls and St. Hilaire, as well as from the country.

Samuel Brandvold has had his share of bad luck lately. Besides being hit considerably by the hail storm last summer, he has lost both his horses this winter.

Miss Theresa Bourque, of Thief River Falls, has, on account of ill health, been bound to sever her contract with school district No. 165. Miss Nellie M. Kearney has been engaged to teach the remaining two months of the term.

GERMANTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Olson returned from Thief River Falls Monday.

Charlie Olson, of Thief River Falls, is assisting M. Olson in the blacksmith shop.

Dr. Tupper, of Thief River Falls, was in town Wednesday on professional business.

James Meehan, Jr., and Attorney H. W. Lee, of Thief River Falls, were in town Friday.

Chris Porter and a crew of men finshed taking away the remainder of the Weltner & Baumann building Friday.

Saturday morning Mr. and Mrs. D. Crozier's baby died of bronchial pneumonia. The funeral services were held on Monday.

Several of the young people from town attended the dance at the Vaughan ranch Saturday evening. All report a good time.

THE CONDITIONS

FAVORABLE IN MEXICO FOR A MAN WITH MONEY.

P. Meehan arrived in the city last Thursday to attend to some business matters and renew his acquaintance. Since leaving this city, Mr. Meehan has been traveling most of the time. He has been in Alaska, old Mexico and at different places in the southwestern part of the United States. He is very favorably impressed with the climate and conditions in Mexico, but does not like the inhabitants of that country very well. They are mostly mixed Spanish and Indian, and are a deceptive and treacherous lot of people. Mr. Meehan bought a large tract of pine land in Mexico, but did not buy it with a view of going into the lumbering business again, but merely for an investment, and as a person is not required to pay taxes upon land that is not cultivated in that country, he can hold it for an indefinite period without being put to any expense. Land is very cheap there, and good land suitable for agricultural purposes can be purchased for 12½ cents an acre. All kinds of labor down there is very cheap, and the going wages paid to common laborers is 12 cents a day, a laboring man in that country being capable of living on 6 cents a day. In the mines, Mr. Meehan states, expert miners receive but 50 cents, and they are fully as capable as men in Colorado, who receive $3.50 per day for the same work. In the city of Mexico there are fully 5,000 people who are without homes, and they sleep upon the side walks and in the streets nights. Mr. Meehan expects to go down to Mexico again in about a month.

A GOOD BUSINESS

BEING TRANSACTED BY THE REAL ESTATE DEALERS.

Our real estate men are all enjoying a new experience this winter that is as mysterious in its cause as it is pleasing in its effect. Never before has there been such a movement in land during the winter months as there has been this year. In fact, as a rule, business in that line is suspended from the time it freezes in the fall till the return of warm weather. The fact that no great amount of snow has fallen as yet is very fortunate, as prospective buyers can see the quality of the land they examine.

Couldn't Blow It Out.

A well known resident of St. Hilaire arrived in the city last evening and registered at the Commercial hotel. The night clerk showed him to his room shortly after ten o'clock, and, turning on the electric light for the stranger, returned to the office. Imagine his surprise when, shortly after twelve, the St. Hilaire man appeared, half dressed, at the top of the stairs, calling for the night clerk to come to his room and "blow out the darned light," as he couldn't think of going to bed with it burning, and he had exhausted all his superfluous blowing powers for nearly two hours. Of course, the accommodating night clerk complied with the request, thinking to himself, however, that such a big fellow, who appeared to be rather of more than ordinary intelligence, ought to know enough to turn out an electric light glim, even if he lived in St. Hilaire.—Crookston Journal.

Presiding Elder Dodds will be here to hold the second quarterly conference of the M. E. church Friday, Jan. 25th. He will preach in the evening, and also on the following Sunday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these services.

C. G. Rapp, representative from this district, has announced that he is for R. G. Evans for United States senator. Mr. Rapp is to be congratulated upon his choice.

A break in the boiler in the planing mill has caused that institution to be closed down.

HENRY W. LEE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on LaBree Ave.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. CAMPBELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,

CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

IRA C. RICHARDSON,

LAW AND COLLECTIONS.

Office over the postoffice.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

FRANK H. KRATKA,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office on La Bree Ave.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,

DENTIST.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month. Office over harness shop.

Office Over First State Bank.

George Tupper,

B. S. M. D.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Resident Physician and Surgeon, Passavant Hospital, Chicago, for 16 months during 1899 and 1900.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Henry Francis,

M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

PORTER & PAULSON,

-- Proprietors of --

CITY DRAY

-- and --

TRANSFER LINE.

Great Northern Express Handled.

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars--Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

—Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:31 a m	" Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
9:35 p m	Ar. Thief River F	"	3:35 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	1:10 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

F. M. MILLER,
G. N. Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Wesley Evins,

City Dray Line.

All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced.

Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

United States Map, 15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.

PHIL A. KAUFER, Red Lake Falls Gazette
JEFFERS & BROUGHTON, R. L. F. Courier.
IVES & SOLL, St. Hilaire Spectator.
JOHN W. EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.—ss. In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

M. E. Kirsch, Plaintiff;
vs.
Frank Lusia, Melvina Lusia, Francis C. Robins, F. T. Day, E. J. Hodgson, and Peter Bontain. Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein. Defendants.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

You will please take notice that the above entitled action has been commenced by the plaintiff above named against the defendants designated above, and against all persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in and to the real estate described in the complaint herein, which said real estate is situated in Red Lake county, Minnesota, and known as follows, that is to say, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and lots three (3), four (4) and five (5), in section six, township one hundred and fifty-three north of range forty-five west.

That said action is brought for the purpose of having the plaintiff decreed by the court to be the owner in fee simple of all of the above described real estate, and to adjudge that the defendants above named and all of such unknown persons or parties have no right, title, estate, lien or interest therein to any of the said real estate.

W. E. ROWE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.

Dated December 29th, 1900.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.—ss. In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

M. E. Kirsch, Plaintiff;
vs.
Frank Lusia, Melvina Lusia, Francis C. Robins, F. T. Day, E. J. Hodgson, and Peter Bontain. Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein. Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which said complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court in Red Lake county, Minnesota, in his office at the court house in Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the Reckit Block in the city of Crookston, in Polk County, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons and complaint upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

W. E. ROWE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.

Dated December 29, 1900. Jan 3 6 feb 7

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 5th, 1901, viz: Henry Helm H. E. 17,310, for the SE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Ole Bergstrom, of Ringbo, Minn.
John Erickson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Erick Johnson, of Ringbo.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Dec 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on January 24th, 1901, viz: Carl Carlson, H. E. 16,153, for the SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 26, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Larson, of Ware, Minn.
John Jungberg, of Ware, Minn.
John Henning, of Ware, Minn.
Carl R. Anderson, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 13 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on January 24th, 1901, viz: Ole Larson, H. E. 16,112, for the SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 5; NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 7, and NE¼ NW¼, Sec. 8, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Carlson, of Ware, Minn.
John Jungberg, of Ware, Minn.
John Henning, of Ware, Minn.
Carl R. Anderson, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

12 13 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on January 24th, 1901, viz: Carl R. Anderson, H. E. 16,155, for the NE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Carlson, of Ware, Minn.
Ole Larson, of Ware, Minn.
John Jungberg, of Ware, Minn.
John Henning, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

12 13 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., December 7th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on January 22nd, 1901, viz: Carl E. Nelson, H. E. 15,777, for the SE¼ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Halvorson, of Hellem, Minn.
Knute Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

12 13 6t

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA

Office in Herald Block.

Hours 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2455 U. S. R. S., as amended by the Act of Congress approved February 26, 1895 (28 Stat., 687), we will proceed to offer at public sale, for cash at this office to the highest bidder on February 8, 1901, at ten o'clock A. M., the following tracts of land, to-wit:

SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 19, T. 156 N., R. 43 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated Dec. 24, 1900.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Dec 27 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 6th, 1901, viz: Halvor Olson, H. E. 15,787, for the SE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 154 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Orwick, of Tweet, Minn.
Halvor Johnson, of Tweet, Minn.
Peter Bugge, of Tweet, Minn.
John I. Bugge, of Tweet, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 7th, 1901, viz: Bernhard Sathre, H. E. 16,150, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 30, Tp. 154 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Erickson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
O. K. Kaavi, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Nels Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
H. D. Baardson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

dec 20 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 8th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 27th, 1901, viz: Victor F. Sandstrom, H. E. 15,904, for the NW¼, Sec. 34, T. 154 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nils Berggren, of Tweet, Minn.
Halvor Olson, of Tweet, Minn.
Erick Albue, of Tweet, Minn.
John O. Waslie, of Tweet, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

Jan 10 6t feb 14

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 8th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 27th, 1901, viz: Nils Berggren, H. E. 17,341, for the SW¼, Sec. 26, T. 154 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Victor F. Sandstrom, of Tweet, Minn.
Halvor Olson, of Tweet, Minn.
Erick Albue, of Tweet, Minn.
John O. Waslie, of Tweet, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

Jan 10 6t feb 14

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING, THIEF RIVER FALLS.

STEVENS FAVORITE

GIVE THE BOYS A Stevens Favorite Rifle.

[illegible] Favorite (with Open Sights) $6. [illegible]

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8401, M. W. of A., meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3d Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

The John Hancock

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. —Dividens Cash and Paid-up values for each year

J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn

F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Attention Settlers.

◇◇◇◇◇◇

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Fina Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

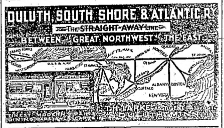

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS—POPULAR PRICES

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE has for nearly sixty years been recognized as the People's National Family Newspaper, for farmers and villagers. Its splendid Agricultural Department, its reliable market reports, recognized authority throughout the country; its fashion notes, its Science and Mechanics Department, its fascinating short stories, etc., etc., render it indispensable in every family. Regular subscription price, $1.00 per year.

NEW-YORK TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE published on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, is a complete up to date daily newspaper, three days in the week, with all important news of the other four days. Profusely illustrated, and filled with interesting reading for all who wish to keep in close touch with news of the nation and world. Regular subscription price, $1.50 per year.

In connection with The Tribune we offer to those who desire to secure the best magazines, illustrated weeklies and agricultural journals, the following splendid inducements:

	Regular Price One Year.	With Weekly Tribune, One Year.	With Tri-Weekly Tribune, One Year.
North American Review, New York City	$5.00	$5.00	$5.50
Harper's Magazine, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Harper's Bazar, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Harper's Weekly, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Century Magazine, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
St. Nicholas Magazine, New York City	3.00	3.00	3.50
McClure's Magazine, New York City	1.00	1.30	1.65
Frank Leslie's Monthly, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.85
Munsey's Magazine, New York City	1.00	1.35	2.00
Success, New York City	1.00	1.10	1.75
Ledger Monthly, New York City	1.00	1.20	1.75
Puck, New York City	5.00	5.00	5.50
Judge, New York City	5.00	5.00	5.50
Leslie's Weekly, New York City	4.00	4.00	4.50
Review of Reviews, New York City	2.50	2.50	3.15
Scribner's Magazine, New York City	3.00	3.50	3.90
American Agriculturist, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.85
Rural New Yorker, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.75
Cosmopolitan Magazine, Irvington, N. Y.	1.00	1.25	1.90
Country Gentleman, Albany, N. Y.	2.00	2.00	2.50
Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Penn.	.50	1.00	1.50
Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn.	3.00	3.00	3.50
Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.	1.75	2.25	2.10
Farm and Home, Springfield, Mass.	.50	1.00	1.50
New England Homestead, Springfield, Mass.	1.00	1.25	1.85
Good Housekeeping, Springfield, Mass.	1.00	1.00	1.65
Farm, Field and Fireside, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	1.00	1.65
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MINNE
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PLAN TO AID FARMERS.

Rare Economic Plants and Seed For Our Agriculturists.

VALUABLE GIFT OF A CHICAGO MAN

Personally Collected in Many Foreign Lands by Barbour Lathrop. Thousands of Dollars Spent on the Expedition—Department of Agriculture to Distribute the Collection.

One of the most remarkable collections of rare economic plants and seeds is now being worked up by the department of agriculture, says the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald. Barbour Lathrop of Chicago, with David G. Fairchild as assistant, recently completed a tour of the world covering a period of two years and embracing travels which amounted to explorations. Mr. Lathrop has given the results of the expedition, undertaken at his own expense, to the farmers of the United States through the medium of the section of seed and plant introduction of the department of agriculture.

The expedition left New York Dec. 31, 1898, and returned last fall, having visited in order the following countries and sent in from each living economic plants and seeds for cultivation by American farmers and horticulturists: Jamaica, Grenada, Barbados, Trinidad, in the West Indies; Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Brazil, in South America; Portugal; Tyrol and Bohemia, in Austria-Hungary; Italy, Egypt, Ceylon and Straits Settlements, in farther India; Java, Celebes, Amboina, Banda, Lombok, Bali, Moluccas, Aru and Kei islands, Tenimber archipelago and New Guinea, in the Dutch East Indies; Hongkong, Canton, in south China; the Philippine Islands, Bangkok, Siam; Sweden and Finland, in northern Europe.

Many thousands of dollars have been spent by Mr. Lathrop upon this expedition, and he put into it some of the best thoughts of a practical man who is alive to the general wants of his countrymen. He is not an agriculturist and intrusted the technical part of the work to his assistant, Mr. Fairchild, who was detailed by Secretary Wilson from his position in charge of the section of seed and plant introduction.

The trip was primarily planned by Mr. Lathrop to be one of reconnoissance. The object in the first place was to find out what each country offered in inducements for exploration work, how it should be entered and studied, whom of its inhabitants could be relied upon as correspondents and what would be the probable expense of an exhaustive study from the standpoint of plant introduction. This object has been attained and is imbedded in a mass of notes and piles of publications and notebooks, etc.

The secondary aim of the expedition was to purchase and import for trial such promising seeds and plants as were suited for culture in various parts of the United States. The material thus purchased has not all come in yet, but the main part has been distributed or will shortly be sent out by the department to the various experiment stations and private experimenters for trial and report.

Over 450 different purchases were sent in from the various countries, each purchase accompanied by careful notes on its culture and the climatic soil conditions to which the plant or seed was best adapted. The annotated list has been in part published or is in process of publication by the section of seed and plant introduction and covers a wide range of horticultural and agricultural plants suited to a variety of conditions from the tropical surroundings of Porto Rico and Hawaii to the arctic climate of Alaska. It will be of interest to point out some of the prospects of these introduced plants and the reasons for their trial:

A spineless succulent cactus of the Argentine suitable for fodder purposes in the desert regions of Arizona.

A series of West Indian yams, one of which at least is superior in flavor to the Irish potato; suitable for culture in Florida and Louisiana, but demanding special care and a special market.

The Alexandrian clover from Egypt, a late fodder crop for irrigated lands in southern California and Arizona.

Some of the finest varieties of Bohemian hops to replace the culture of inferior sorts now almost exclusively grown in America.

Varieties of "pedigreed" barleys, originated in Sweden and of superior value for brewing purposes.

Fine West Indian mangoes and superior sorts of East Indian bananas for culture in Porto Rico.

An evergreen poplar from Chile, for the Pacific slope.

A frost hardy alligator pear, for the coming industry of this fruit growing in Florida and California.

The Lapland six rowed barley and the early ripening Finnish black oat for experiments in Alaska and short season regions.

Chilean alfalfa varieties for breeding experiments.

Several novel Swedish leguminous (cloverlike) fodder plants, lately brought to the notice of the agricultural public of Sweden.

A Bohemian horse radish, superior in size and flavor to any American sort.

The "Jannovitch" Egyptian cotton, which is now being tested by over 1,000 experimenters in the upland cotton regions of the south and regarding which many encouraging reports have been received. It is a stronger grower and has much longer staple than any American upland cotton. It also has proved resistant to "root rot" of cotton to a very great degree, which will make its culture possible on lands previously totally unfitted for cotton growing.

The "Algarobillo," a tannin producing shrub from the Chilean deserts, with most remarkable desert resisting characteristics and large tannin producing capacity, for Arizona conditions.

A fodder bamboo for the arid regions of the southwest, which forms in south Chile one of the principal sources of fodder for large herds of cattle.

A variety of onion from the islands of the Nile, which is pronounced by out expert onion growers the best pickle onion ever known.

"Zuccini" from northern Italy; one of the most important vegetables of the Venetians and worthy serious consideration by our truck growers.

The seedless Sultanina grape from Padua, Italy, for the seedless raisin industry of the Colorado desert region.

Of course the value of most of the arborescent plants can only be decided after several years of culture and the fate of many of the annuals only after numerous repeated trials. Enough has been cited to show the American farmers what has been accomplished by private means and in how great a measure their thanks are due to a true American.

The great results likely to come from Mr. Lathrop's explorations will be due to his wisdom in associating with him expert botanists and scientists and securing the most complete data and information concerning the new and strange plants secured, relating to their habits of growth and the character of their natural surroundings, thus enabling the department of agriculture to intelligently experiment with them. There is in the broad area of the United States somewhere a spot which is a counterpart of almost every region of the eastern hemisphere, but it is a work of great magnitude to fit the plants of the older country to their congenial spots on this hemisphere.

OUTLOOK FOR TELEGRAPHY.

Interesting Changes Predicted For the Twentieth Century.

The state of the art of electrical communication today may be summed up as follows:

	Words a minute.
Telephony	60
Single Morse circuits	15
Duplex Morse circuits	30
Quadruplex Morse circuits	50
Multiplex (six circuits)	80
Wheatstone automatic	125
Wheatstone automatic duplex	200
Wireless	10

Undoubtedly before the new century is ten years old at least one-half of the correspondence now carried by train will be telegraphed at an average rate for the whole country of 15 cents for 50 words, or five times as many words for one-half the present telegraph toll, says Patrick B. Delaney in The Electrical World and Engineer. It is practicable to begin this change at once, but not by present methods of operation. It is only possible by the chemical automatic system.

What the centenarian of 100 years hence may see a prophet should leave to his son to prophesy. In the way of telegraphy doubtless the ships amain will hold converse with each other and correct their chronometers with the last observation 100 miles away. They will be in constant communication with the shore through the air or by wires on the bed of the ocean, but as the trip from the Hook to the Lizard will be done in a day and probably without touching the water only the overanxious will want a dispatch. Communication with Mars has already been pre-empted, and seeing by electricity may be no longer visionary. Forsooth our seven senses may all be "wired" wirelessly.

AUTOMOBILE ENDURANCE.

Test to Be Made Between New York and Buffalo.

It was decided at a meeting of the technical and contest committee of the Automobile Club of America held in New York city the other day to have an endurance test of automobiles between New York and Buffalo, says the New York Post. The committee decided not to take speed into consideration, but to compute awards upon: First, vehicles making the fewest stops en route; second, vehicles carrying the greatest weight in passengers in proportion to their own weight, and third, vehicles requiring least repairs if any and maintaining an average speed of from 12 to 15 miles an hour.

The route will be through Tarrytown, Peekskill, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse and Rochester, and officials will be stationed at villages along the road at an average distance of about 25 miles apart. The competition will be open to all motor vehicles carrying two persons side by side on one seat, which bars out motor bicycles, tricycles and quadricycles. There will be two classes, one for manufacturers and the other for individual owners, the entry fee to the first being $100. A prize fund of $2,500 has been established, and its method of distribution has not yet been decided upon. The date has not been set, and the contest may not be held until next fall.

CORNER IN CHINCHILLA.

How an American Engineered One In Bolivia.

EXPERIENCES WITH INDIANS.

In Times of Peace Natives Are Good Christians, but Cannibals In Wartimes—Curse of the Country Is Potato Whisky—How Chinchillas Are Trapped.

George B. Herzig, who for several months has been trading with the Imcha and Amana Indians of the Andes, who spend the best part of their lives in trapping the chinchilla, a little rodent whose pearly gray fur forms one of the most expensive as well as desirable skins, returned to New York on the steamship Niagara the other day. Mr. Herzig practically secured a corner on the entire available supply of the skins in the Bolivian Andes. Known probably to more members of the Imcha and Amana tribes than any other living white man, he has managed during his extended tour to meet nearly all of his semisavage acquaintances, with the result that the title to practically all the chinchilla skins in the Bolivian Andes is now at his disposal.

Dressed in the garb indicative of the country in which the chinchilla flourishes, accompanied by a retinue of native guides and amigos (friends), he went from end to end of the Bolivian sections of the range, gathering in the skins, to the total of 15,000 dozen, representing an outlay of about 800,000 pesos, or $420,000 in American money. Not only did Mr. Herzig accomplish all that he could desire in the acquirement of the furs, but he managed also to witness and hear about a lot of things that in many cases he would rather have remained ignorant of. The Indians in times of peace or when there is a dearth of potato alcohol are friendly to the stranger, but on other occasions the effect of too much of the potato compound turns them not only into the most relentless foes, but into cannibals as well. A young American engineer named MacDonald on one occasion, Mr. Herzig says, was slaughtered and eaten by them during one of their savage orgies.

Mr. Herzig, in speaking of his trip to a reporter of the New York Times and the incidents that he either witnessed or were told to him by native friends, said:

"I left New York on Feb. 7 last, going to Colon, where I crossed the isthmus, re-embarked on a Pacific steamship and sailed down the coast to Bolivia, where I took a coach—there being no such thing as a railroad in all Bolivia—finally arriving at the foot of the Andes, where my tour of the country commenced. In all, my travels covered in the neighborhood of 10,000 miles, beginning at La Paz and extending as far as the Punta Renas, in the strait of Magellan. I was in search of chinchilla furs, which are secured from the Indians of the Andes. The chinchilla is a little animal that looks something like a squirrel and also like a rabbit. It is trapped at an elevation of from 6,000 to 10,000 feet by the Imchas and Amanas, who trade in the furs.

"Formerly the animals were smoked or ferreted out of their holes and in some cases caught with dogs. This was very injurious to the skins, however, and they are now generally trapped in the nighttime by the Indians. They are very wild, and a considerable amount of skill is necessary in capturing them. Each tribe puts its stock at the disposal of its chief, who sells the skins. I have known one tribe to accumulate as high as $80,000 worth of the skins at one time and dispose of them at one sale, dividing the money acquired among the tribesmen.

"You ask me if I have ever experienced any trouble with the natives. I have been very fortunate as a general rule with them, for if you treat them right they will in most cases reciprocate and treat you likewise. When I was in La Paz, a revolution was in progress. There was considerable fighting going on in the vicinity of the town, and I experienced some difficulty in getting out of the place. The secretary of the American legation, Mr. Valles, finally came to my rescue, however, and succeeded in getting me passed through the lines, threatening that unless they permitted my free egress an American fleet would bombard the seacoast towns. This struck me as a rather original proposition, since Bolivia has no coast line at all. The threat worked all right, however, and I was more than satisfied with the outcome of the bluff.

"At another time I was present at, or rather in the vicinity of, a great national religious festival in an old church in the Andes. The Indians, you know, are very religious and have original ways of showing it. At this festival they came from Brazil, Argentina and Bolivia. In front of the church for about 100 yards extended a stone pathway. The stones were small in size and very pointed, making walking on them very laborious, and when I tell you that each Indian had to get on his hands and knees and crawl all the way to the church you can appreciate the feryid fanaticism that marks their devotion. On this occasion the stones of the walk were covered with blood. After they reached the church there was another celebration, in which weird dances predominated. While they are supposed to be good Christians in peaceful times, they are, on the other hand, cannibals in times of war. Several cases where human beings have been butchered and then eaten have been brought to my notice. They will torture an enemy by pulling out his toe nails, gouging out his eyes or removing bones from his jaw, besides performing other barbarous tortures beyond the power of man to describe. It is absolutely necessary, you see, to treat them right, especially if you have any longing to see your native land again.

"On another occasion," said Mr. Herzig, "I attended one of the native fairs, held on the Argentina boundary. Huara was the name of the village where the show took place. It is normally a place of about 500 inhabitants, but on this occasion the visitors swelled the total to more than 10,000. Trading in mules was the principal diversion of the pleasure seekers, who would pick out an animal and then pay a gaucho, or cowboy, a dollar to break him, which he would do in five minutes' time. He would throw, saddle and bridle him as the American cowboy does, except that a Mexican bit would be used, the torture of which would require only a few minutes in which to subdue the beast.

"The great curse of the country is the potato alcohol, which, though it is a government monopoly, is nevertheless, despite all attempts to stop its sale to the Indians, always on hand. Give him this fiery liquor, and there is no telling what he will do."

Mr. Herzig brought back with him three live chinchillas, which are the first of the little animals to be brought to the United States. He gave them to the Central park zoo.

How to Make Orange Honey.

Mix together the juice of three oranges and the grated rind of one, a small cupful of sugar, a tablespoonful of butter and the well beaten yolks of two eggs. Cook over a slow fire, stirring constantly, until about as thick as honey. Serve cold. This is excellent with fritters, all kinds of warm bread and griddlecakes.

How to Make Crullers.

Two teacups of sugar, one cup of milk, one-half cup of butter, juice of one orange, two teaspoonfuls of cream tartar, one of soda and two eggs beaten separately. Mix with sufficient flour (previously well sifted) to roll out. Fry in boiling lard, and when cold roll in powdered sugar.

How to Darn Fine Goods.

Fine, loosely twisted silk, the kind used for knitting, is the best for darning fine woolen garments. The threads should not be drawn tight, nor should they fill the hole as closely as in ordinary darning.

How to Make Baking Powder.

One pound bicarbonate of soda, one pound cream tartar, six ounces tartaric acid, one pint of flour. Mix well and sift six times. Use one teaspoonful to one quart of flour.

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CLAPP WON.

Gen. Clapp, the "Black Eagle of Minnesota," has been named by the Republicans as the successor to Senator Davis. The selection will give general satisfaction throughout the state, the real cause for rejoicing being the fact that Tom Lowry did not succeed in buying the senatorship. R. G. Evans made a manly fight, and would probably have won had he not been shamefully betrayed by Minneapolis people.

Moses E. Clapp was born in Delphi, Ind., May 25, 1851. His parents removed to Hudson, Wis., in 1857. *After receiving a good* common school education, he studied law, and graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1878. He entered upon the practice of law at Hudson, Wis., and was quite successful. He was elected county attorney for St. Croix county in 1879. He removed to Fergus Falls, Minn., in 1881, and was city attorney during 1883, 1884 and 1885. He was nominated for attorney general by the Republican convention in September, 1885, defeating W. S. Patee, now dean of the law department of the University of Minnesota, and Frank B. Kellogg, of the late firm of Davis, Kellogg & Severance. He was elected by a complimentary majority, and, being renominated, served as attorney general three terms. In 1892 he moved to St. Paul, where he has since resided. In 1896 he was a candidate for nomination for governor. While he was defeated, the contest demonstrated that he was one of the ablest men of the state. He is a good lawyer, and well informed upon all leading questions, a forcible speaker, is a fine orator and, with a good personal appearance, commands an audience when he speaks. He is dignified, yet congenial and accessible to all, and, as a result, very popular. He is married and has three children.

At a meeting of the National Live Stock association, held at Salt Lake City, L. G. Powers, chief statistician of the agriculture department at the census office, Washington, D. C., spoke about "Our National Wealth in Live Stock." He said: "The cow, the steer and the humble pig are playing their part quite as effectively as the horse and mule in the struggle of America for the industrial supremacy of the world. Our cattle and swine give our people, in the aggregate, a tremendous importance and power. The American hog, by furnishing cheap meat to the workers of Europe, is undermining the power of all the old vested interests of the nations on that continent, and in time will be a factor for toppling over even the throne of kings and the power of aristocracy. The Americans are masters of the situation, and our live stock interests, more than our steam engines and water wheels, occupy the highest seat of power. The situation is full of encouragement for the American people at the opening of the Twentieth century."

The present legislature will very likely take some steps to secure the adoption of voting machines at elections. This will be another step in ballot reform, and those who have watched the physical exhaustion of judge and clerks of election as they finished the count of ballots at three or four o'clock in the morning know that it is a desirable improvement. The voting machine will give us prompt and accurate election returns.—Warren Sheaf.

CHAT WITH A BOER OFFICER.

Commandant Jan Krige Tells of Treatment of British Prisoners.

Commandant Jan Krige, a Boer fighting man just from the ranks in the Transvaal who recently gave a free lecture in Washington, is a born South African farmer and has been in the field for nearly a year. Having lost his horse, he, with many others, was sent to Lourenco Marques by General Botha till he could be again mounted. The Portuguese prevented his return to the field, and he escaped on a German ship. He speaks English with facility and is now presenting the cause of the Boers to the people of the United States. He made his first platform appearance the other evening.

The commandant said to a representative of the Washington Star in reply to questions:

"Judging from reports received only through English sources, the Boers have great cause to congratulate themselves and to expect eventual victory. We do not expect to drive the British into the sea, but we do expect to enjoy the re-establishment of our republics and the reoccupation of our homes. At present our families are scattered far and wide, thousands having been driven from their homes and left to wander in search of food and shelter. But this inhuman treatment which they suffer is evidently stirring up sympathetic assistance in Cape Colony and bringing hundreds of men every day to their relief. In following Chamberlain's policy England is weakening herself in the field.

"Yes, certainly. I was in battle at Colesburg, Arundel, on Modder river and Sand river, where the Irish-American brigade under Colonel Blake did splendid service in blowing up the great Virginia bridge under fire from the enemy.

"We sometimes carry along as many prisoners as we have fighting men, as at Nooitgedacht, where we had some 2,000 prisoners. We release privates, because they are such a great incumbrance to us, but of course we deprive them of their rifles and ammunition. Noncommissioned officers and privates cannot be compelled to give parole under the laws of war. Our humane method, however, makes the British soldiers more willing to surrender to us. At the place above mentioned the prisoners refused to return to their camp when released by us and had to be compelled to go back. General Ben Viljoen, commanding, had armed troops to drive them away from our camp and toward that of the British.

"As to whether Paul Kruger will visit this country I do not know. I do not see any use in it. He may put the European powers ablaze, but South Africa will probably work out its own salvation. I shall try to explain definitely in my lectures how the war originated and who was to blame and why."

INDIGO TO BE DISPLACED.

German Chemists Threaten to Destroy a British Colonial Industry.

British manufacturers have not thought it worth while to study the progressive chemistry of aniline or naphthol dyes, says a London correspondent to the Paris Messenger. They have been content to leave the field open to Germany, and the result is now obvious. Time was when British aniline dyes commanded the market of the world. It is impossible to understand why that market was ever lost. Nothing but indifference can account for it, and then we have to explain the indifference, which is impossible. At any rate, the market has gone, and there is not an aniline or naphthol dye used at the present day which is not produced in Germany.

The industry of the manufacture of British dyes is dead, and the industry in British India of the growth of indigo will follow it. Behar and other provinces will feel it, and it will mean the ruin of innumerable natives who have lived year after year on the produce of indigo. Dyeing with indigo, however, is at best a clumsy and prolonged process. It means immersions in various compounds, according to the material of the fabric to be dyed.

Like indigotine, the new German dye provides for a single bath. So confident are the manufacturers of the success of their product that a considerable sum has been spent on the necessary productive plant, and the new year will witness the advent of the new dye. Save as a specialty, indigo will not last beyond a year or two, and then another British industry will have succumbed to German competition.

PREHISTORIC RACE TRACES.

Remarkable Discoveries of Professor Emanuel in Michigan.

Professor Crispo Emanuel of the Royal College of Learning, Madrid, is reputed to have made some remarkable discoveries in "the thumb," says a Saginaw (Mich.) dispatch to the Chicago Times-Herald. He has found positive traces of a great prehistoric race that occupied North America thousands of years before the sailing of Columbus from Genoa.

A stone wall, measuring 15 to 20 feet in height and somewhat wider at its base, has been found buried in the marshes and extending about 25 miles from a point near Sebewaing to the little village of Parisville.

It traverses parts of three counties and marks the southern boundary line of "the thumb." The wall is in a good state of preservation and has escaped discovery for so long a time only because of the marshy land in which it is buried.

But How Much Is That?

About the only idea, says the Philadelphia Times, the powers seem to have of getting out of China is to get out of it all they can.

UNFAIR TO BANGOR.

The Revenge of Maine Marketmen Who Were Prevented from Shipping Game.

Almost every town in Maine of 1,000 or more inhabitants has from one to ten markets where venison is retailed all through the open season. Here in the very heart of the game region, where from 15 to 30 tons of venison pass west every day in the week, no man can buy venison at any price, and men who want the meat of deer must ride far out on the road to Amherst or Elsworth and run the chance of meeting a hunter who is bringing a carcass to market, says the New York Sun.

The famine came about through a fit of temper of the marketmen, who are angry because the new law will not permit them to ship game and game birds out of the state. Previous to 1898 from 100 to 250 partridges were sent west from Bangor every day. Marketmen had from ten to twenty gunners constantly in their employ shooting partridges, snipe and woodcock for Boston and New York markets, where birds commanded fancy prices. As soon as the law prohibiting the sale of game birds was enacted, the marketmen agreed to handle no game of any kind, and the embargo has been rigidly enforced.

Last year Fred Johnson, who is the Delmonico of Bangor, took out a license to sell venison to such of his customers as wanted deermeat on their tables at home, but the marketmen refused to patronize his place and did all they could to injure his trade. This year he found that they were doing him more harm than the profits on sales were doing good, and when it came to take out licenses for 1900 he did not ask for a renewal. Meantime Portland, Augusta, Rockland and other Maine cities that have no deer within 50 miles of their limits, are having all the deer meat they can eat, and are getting it cheaper than the price asked for beef.

TWENTY-FOUR O'CLOCK.

A Time-Keeping System That Is Strongly Urged by the Railroads.

According to a decree recently issued in Spain the hours will be there counted, after January 1, from one to twenty-four each day, beginning at midnight. The government offices, the telegraph, telephone, railroad and steamship lines have been directed to observe the new method. On this continent it may already be seen in the time-tables of the Canadian Pacific railroad, says the Youth's Companion.

This change has long been urged in this country. Some years ago, when the railroads brought about the present system of "standard time," or, as it used to be called, "railroad time," they desired to inaugurate the 24-hour scheme, too. The change was too radical to be popular, and rather than imperil the success of the other part of the programme, the railroads abandoned it. Time-tables are now usually printed with the afternoon hours in heavy type, and morning hours in light, and this device eliminates much confusion.

If one had nothing to do but to travel by rail and study time-tables, the proposed change would be eminently desirable; but for 99 of every 100 acts and appointments outside of those connected with the railroads, there is no confusion arising from the present system. When we read that a lecture is to begin at eight o'clock, no one thinks it is to begin in the morning; and if Mary Minns should write to say that she will drive over at 11 o'clock, almost anyone would expect to see her in the forenoon, even if she did not add "a. m."

In astronomical observatories the 24-hour system is already in use, except that in them the day begins at noon instead of midnight.

BALLOON ASCENSIONS.

Sensations Experienced by Aeronauts at Various Heights—Dangerous Undertakings.

Two Frenchmen recently made an ascent in a balloon at Vincennes with a view to reaching the greatest altitude that could possibly be obtained. They did not succeed in passing the record, however. During their journey they kept a record of their impressions and sensations at various heights. They first began to experience the nauseating effects of the rarefied air at 18,200 feet, when their temples ached and their visions were blurred. At 20,150 feet, says the Scientific American, one of the adventurers was rendered so ill that he could neither speak nor reach his bag of oxygen and had to be attended by his companion.

Shortly afterward the latter was somewhat paralyzed and could only move with difficulty. But with the application of oxygen they were restored and they were but little inconvenienced. At 21,450 feet they described the cold as being intense and that their beards were covered with ice. When 22,400 feet was attained they were rendered so helpless and the pain was so great that they could hardly gather sufficient strength to open the valve of the balloon. When they reached the ground they were in a very exhausted condition.

Dr. Berson ascended some months ago from London to a height of 27,500 feet, while Messrs. Coxwell and Glaisher ascended to the height of 35,000 feet, at which altitude one of the travelers was rendered unconscious, while the other only just succeeded in opening the valve by pulling the rope with his teeth.

A Furnace's Breathing.

The furnace of an Atlantic liner will consume no less than 7,500,000 cubic feet of air an hour.

THE PERPLEXING LEONIDES.

Astronomers Prepare to Photograph Heavenly Display That May Not Appear.

Yale astronomers are preparing to photograph what Leonides appear in the heavens this fall. Last year at this time the most extensive preparations were made to photograph the meteoric display, but the cloudy skies and the fact that but few leonids appeared threw the astronomers into a state of great perplexity. Since then the reason for the non-appearance of the meteorites has not been discovered. Dr. Frederick L. Chase, of the Yale observatory, says:

"There is just as much reason to expect the leonids at this time as last year. Astronomers have not yet been able to discover why it is that with the usual regularity with which the leonids come every 33 years the shower last year failed to appear. There are two possible explanations of this. Since the last great shower in 1866 Jupiter has passed quite close to the portion of the orbit containing the meteors due in 1899, and has, according to calculations, so perturbed the path as to make them cross the line of the earth's orbit several hundred thousand miles inside the orbit—that is, nearer the sun—so that the earth may not have passed through the swarm. At the same time the stream will take but four or five hours in passing any way, and if it comes before the radiant is above the horizon it will not be seen at all.

"The second possible explanation is that there was a dearth of meteors in that portion of the swarm encountered by the earth in 1899, and there is no reason to-day to think that they are evenly distributed. It is possible, however, to believe that the portion of the stream due at the intersection of the earth's orbit this year, has not yet been perturbed by Jupiter in the same way as last year."

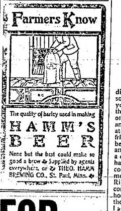

Farmers Know

The quality of barley used in making

HAMM'S BEER

None but the best could make so good a brew. Supplied by agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

FOR

Artistic,
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United States Map 15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 16, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 4th, 1901, viz: Sven J. Haugen, H. E. 15,320, for the E½ SE¼, Sec. 34, and W½ SW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Even Anderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Albert Paulson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Martin Nordhagen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Fred Styrlund, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Jan 24 feb 28

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 19, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on March 5th, 1901, viz: Anton O. Haug, H. E. 17,328, for the E½ NE¼ and E½ SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Bolstad, of Ware, Minn.
Martin Bolstad, of Ware, Minn.
Ole Dorgen, of Ware, Minn.
Hans Hogen, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Jan 24 feb 28

A HINT FOR HUNTERS

When buying a shot gun don't throw away money by spending $150 to $300 when for very much less you can buy a

WINCHESTER REPEATING SHOT-GUN

which will outshoot any other shot gun on the market no matter what it costs. The Winchester Repeating Shot Gun is now made in "Take Down" style in 12 and 16 gauge. It combines rapidity, reliability and strong shooting qualities with a price within reach of everybody's pocketbook. For sale by dealers everywhere.

FREE—Send name and address on postal card for 158-page catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.

NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.

BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

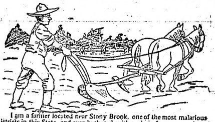

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

TIME AND SPACE

are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. *No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;* and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

FREE A large map of the world on Mercator's Projection, about 22½x16 inches in size, beautifully printed in colors, with a large-scale map of Europe on the reverse side, will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to cover postage and wrapping. The maps illustrate clearly how comprehensively the special cable service of THE CHICAGO RECORD covers the entire civilized world. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

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THE NEWS.

COUNTY BOARD

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., January 7, 1901.
Regular meeting of the board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota.

Board met in regular session this day.

Present Commissioners Demann, Johnson, Hebert, Sutor and Hanson.

Meeting called to order by Chairman Wm. C. L. Demann.

On motion duly carried board proceeded to the election of a chairman for the ensuing year.

Ole J. Johnson and James Sutor were appointed tellers.

Result of ballot:

J. B. Hebert received four votes and Wm. C. L. Demann received one vote.

Thereupon J. B. Hebert was declared elected chairman for the ensuing year.

Commissioner Johnson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that the bonds of County officials be fixed as follows for the ensuing terms of office:

County Auditor, $5,000.
County Treasurer, $20,000.
Register of Deeds, $3,000.
Sheriff, $5,000.
County Attorney, $1,000.
Judge of Probate, $1,000.
Coroner, $1,000.
Surveyor, $500.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Demann and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Report of Judge of Probate.

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Red Lake. }

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County:

I herewith submit my report of moneys received and disbursed by me in my capacity as Judge of Probate for Red Lake County, Minn., for the year ending December 31, 1900.

For salary as judge	$ 800 00
For solemnizing marriages	16 00
For certified copies	18 20
Total	834 20

Respectfully submitted,
J. T. Knight,
Judge of Probate,
Red Lake County, Minn.

On motion duly carried the same was approved.

Coroner's Annual Report.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.:

The following is a report of all fees received by me as coroner of the county of Red Lake during the year ending December 31, 1900:

Inquest held upon the body of Alexis Violette	8 15
Inquest held upon the body of Barney Mousseau	13 55
Inquest held upon the body of Wm. Vornehok	11 00
Inquest held upon the body of Ellen Clements	12 65
Total	[illegible]

Joseph Belair being first duly sworn says that the above is a true and correct report of all moneys received by him as coroner of the county of Red Lake during the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

Joseph Belair.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, A. D. 1901.

Joseph Perrault,
Clerk of Dist. Court,
Red Lake County, Minn.

Clerk of Court
SEAL
Red Lake Co.,
Minn.

On motion duly carried the same was approved.

Commissioner Demann offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that the following bonds be approved:

Judge of Probate, County Attorney, Sheriff and Register of Deeds.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hanson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Commissioner Sutor offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that the salary of County officers for the ensuing year be fixed as follows:

County Auditor, $1200.
County Treasurer, $1200.
County Attorney, $800.
Supt. of Schools, $600.
Judge of Probate, $650.
Per annum.
And Janitor, $25.00 per month, and the county auditor be and is hereby instructed to draw his warrant monthly in payment of same.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hanson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion duly carried hearing on Terrebonne ditch was adjourned to 1 o'clock p. m., Jan 9, 1901.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m., Jan. 8, 1901.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

The chairman appointed committees for the ensuing year as follows:

Finance:
Demann, Sutor and Johnson.
Printing:
Johnson, Demann and Hanson.
Road & Bridge:
Johnson, Demann and Sutor.
Court House and Supplies:
Johnson, Hanson and Demann.
Poor:
Sutor, Hanson and Demann.
Bonds:
Demann, Johnson and Sutor.
Jail:
Sutor, Johnson and Demann.

Report of Co. Surveyor.
Red Lake Falls, Minn.,
Jan. 5, 1901.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.:

I, the undersigned, hereby submit my annual report of all fees or emoluments received by me as county surveyor on public work of the county of Red Lake, Minn., for the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

Received on St. Hilaire ditch survey $37.50.

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Red Lake. }

P. O. Haggland being first duly sworn says that the above is a true and correct report of all moneys received by him as county surveyor of the county of Red Lake during the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

P. O. Haggland.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January, 1901.

Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

County Auditor
SEAL
Red Lake Co.
Minn.

On motion duly carried the same was approved.

On motion duly carried the bond of Joseph Belair as coroner was approved.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to one o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion carried unanimously the bonds of Co. Auditor and Co. Treasurer were approved.

Auditor's Annual Report.
Red Lake Falls, Minn.,
Jan. 8, 1901.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.:

I, the undersigned, hereby submit my annual report of all fees or emoluments, received by me by virtue of my office of county auditor of the county of Red Lake during the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

Received as salary	$1200 00
Received from auditor's certificates	7 25
Received for services in ditch proceedings	200 00
Total	1407 25
Paid for clerk hire	373 00
Balance	1034 25

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Red Lake. }

Adam Zeh being first duly sworn says that the above is a true and correct report of all fees or emoluments received by him as county auditor for the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

Adam Zeh.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1901.

Joseph Perrault,
Clerk of Dist. Court,
Red Lake County, Minn.

Clerk of Court
SEAL
Red Lake Co.
Minn.

Sup't of Schools' Annual Report.

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Red Lake. }

To the Honorable board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County:

Gentlemen:

I hereby submit my annual report of receipts and disbursements in the office of county superintendent of schools during the year 1900.

Receipts:
Salary one year, $600.
Disbursements:
None.

Frank Jeffers.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1901.

J. E. Ford,
Deputy Co. Auditor.

Co. Auditor
SEAL
Red Lake Co.,
Minn.

County Treasurer's Annual Report.

To the Hon. Board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Gentlemen:

I, O. T. Tandberg, treasurer of Red Lake Co., hereby submit my annual report and that I have received no other fees or emoluments in the capacity of such treasurer otherwise than below stated:

Salary	$1200 00
Increase of salary for 1899	120 00
Received fees for collecting state money	21 06

Given under my hand this 8th day of Jan., 1901.

O. T. Tandberg.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January A. D. 1901.

Joseph Perrault,
Clerk of Dist. Court,
Red Lake Co., Minn.

Clerk of Court,
SEAL,
Red Lake Co.,
Minn.

On motion carried unanimously the reports of county auditor, supt. of schools and county treasurer were approved.

Commissioner Demann offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that the county auditor be and is hereby instructed to transfer $120.00 from the county revenue fund to the incidental expense fund.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hanson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 8 o'clock p. m.

8 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Demann seconded by Sutor that bids for printing be opened and considered.

Motion carried unanimously.

The following bids were opened and read:

St. Hilaire Spectator for publishing financial statement, official proceedings, and all other notices and publications, required to be published, 27½ cents per folio for first insertion and 21½ per folio for each subsequent insertion, the same being 10 per cent below legal rates.

St. Hilaire Spectator, for publishing the delinquent tax list, 11 cents per description.

Commissioner Sutor offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Whereas, this board has received the bids of Ives & Soll, publishers of the St. Hilaire Spectator, wherein they agree to publish the official proceedings, financial statement and all other notices and publications, at 27½ cents per folio for first insertion and 21½ cents per folio for each subsequent insertion, the same being 10 per cent below legal rates; and the delinquent tax list for the year 1900 at 11 cents per description.

Resolved, that the same be and is hereby accepted and the St. Hilaire Spectator, a weekly newspaper, published at St. Hilaire, Minn., be and the same is hereby designated the official paper of Red Lake County, Minn., wherein shall be published, according to law, the delinquent tax list, financial statement, commissioner's proceedings and all other official notices and publications during the year 1901.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Demann and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion carried unanimously the bonds of Ives & Soll for doing above work were approved.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m., Jan. 9, 1901.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Demann seconded by Sutor that board proceed to select 72 names from which to draw Grand Jury and 72 names from which to draw Petit Jury.

Motion carried unanimously.

Board then selected said list and filed the same with the clerk of court.

Report of Board of Audit.
Red Lake Falls, Minn.,
Dec. 31, 1900.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake Co. Minn.

Gentlemen:

We, the board of audit of Red Lake Co. report as follows:

That at the above named date we examined the accounts, books and vouchers of the treasurer of Red Lake county and counted and ascertained the kind, description and amount of funds in the treasury belonging to said county as follows:

Amount on hand December 31 according to books of Co. Auditor and Treasurer		$6772 10
Deposit in First State Bank Red Lake Falls	$2170 35	
Deposit in Merchants State Bank, Red Lake Falls	1847 65	
Deposit in First State Bank Thief River Falls	1009 19	
Deposit in Bank of St. Hilaire	822 91	
Checks and Currency	300 00	
Silver and pennies	[illegible]	
	$6772 10	6772 10

Wm. C. L. Demann, Chairman,
Joseph Perrault,
Adam Zeh,
Board of Audit.

On motion carried unanimously the report of the board of audit was approved.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Hearing was then had on viewers report on Terrebonne ditch.

Motion made by Commissioner Sutor seconded by Johnson that the viewers report on Terrebonne ditch be accepted and that the same be established.

Motion carried unanimously.

Motion made by Demann seconded by Hanson that the following order establishing the Terrebonne ditch be adopted.

Motion carried unanimously.

Order Establishing Ditch.

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Red Lake. }

Whereas, At a session of the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, held July 21st, 1900, a petition signed by Laurent Gagner, and other land owners, whose lands were liable to be affected by, or assessed for, the expense of the construction of the work proposed therein, praying for the establishment and construction of a public drainage ditch along a route described therein, accompanied by a bond duly approved, as provided by law, was filed with the County Auditor of said County; and it appearing by proper evidence to the satisfaction of said Board of County Commissioners that at least thirty (30) days' notice has been given of the pendency of said petition and of the time at which the same would be heard, as by law provided, whereupon the said Board did, at its session on the 21st day of July A. D. 1900 proceed to hear and determine said petition; and said Board having determined that the construction of such ditch would be of public benefit and utility, and conducive to the public health, convenience and welfare, we did accept said petition, and thereupon did appoint as viewers of said proposed work, three (3) resident freeholders of said Red Lake County, who are not interested in the construction of said proposed work, and are not of kin to any of the parties interested therein, and directed them to meet preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers at the terminus of said ditch in said County, at one o'clock p. m. on the 24th day of September 1900; and certified copies of the said petition and order of said Board appointing them as said viewers was issued to and served upon said viewers as by law provided, as will more fully appear from the certificate of service of Charles Sampson as Sheriff of said County, now on file in the office of the County Auditor of said County, they proceeded, at the time set in said order, with a surveyor who is a civil engineer, and made an accurate survey of the line of said proposed drainage ditch from its source to its outlet, and did cause stakes to be placed along said line at each 100 feet, as numbered progressing down stream from its source, and made and filed a report thereof and reported that said drainage ditch would be of public utility; and in their said report made the necessary computations and assessments, description of location, the land through which the same would pass, the names of the owners, and the damages or allowances thereto, the expense attending such work, and all the estimates, as required by law, duly sworn to as by law required.

And the Auditor of said Red Lake County did, after the filing of said report, cause a notice to be given to be published, posted and mailed, as by law provided, of the pendency of said petition and of the time and place set for the hearing thereof.

Now, Therefore, We, the Board of County Commissioners of said County of Red Lake having met in session at the time set for the hearing of said petition, to-wit, the 7th day of January 1901 and adjourned to the 9th day of January 1901 and proceeded to hear the same, and having found that the report of said viewers is made according to the provisions of law, and that the proposed drainage ditch to be of public utility, and conducive to public health, be of public benefit and convenience, and, from the evidence before us, that the estimated benefits of said work are greater than its total cost, including damages awarded, do hereby locate and establish the said drainage ditch according to the report of said viewers appointed and acting as aforesaid; which said report, together with the plats and exhibits accompanying the same is hereby referred to and made a part hereof for greater particularity, as determining the location, width, depth and manner of construction of said proposed drainage ditch. And the said Board of County Commissioners having from said viewers' report and the evidence before them determined upon the benefits to be assessed and the damages to be awarded to the several tracts of land in said report described, do hereby assess benefits and award damages to the said lands according to exhibit 1 of Terrebonne ditch now on file in the Auditor's office of said Red Lake County.

And it is further ordered that the damages awarded to the persons or corporations above named be paid out of the County Treasury, and that the Auditor and the Chairman of said Board cause warrants to be drawn on the Treasurer of said County and delivered to the persons entitled thereof, as provided by law.

Given under our hand this 9th day of January A. D. 1901.

By the Board:
J. B. Hebert,
Chairman,
Board of County Commissioners,
Of Red Lake County.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor and ex-officio Clerk of Board.

On motion duly carried the bond of P. O. Haggland County Surveyor was approved.

Motion made by Hanson seconded by Johnson that the bids for job printing be laid on table.

Motion carried.

Hanson, Johnson, and Sutor voting yes and Hebert and Demann voting no.

On motion duly carried the application of Scandia State Bank asking to be designated one of the county depositories, was laid on table.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m., January 10, 1901.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Annual Report of Clerk of Court.
Red Lake Falls, Minn.,
Jan. 8, 1901.

Gentlemen:

The following is a report of all moneys received by me in payment of fees as clerk of district court for said county of Red Lake during the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

Certified papers issued	37 00
Entering and filing oaths of twp. officers	12 00
Recording and filing returns of births and deaths	47 00
Entering judgment for delinquent real estate taxes	1210 20
Per diem during terms of court	75 00
Actions entered in court	104 50
Marriage licenses	170 00
Notarial commissions	8 00
Credentials of Ministers	1 00
On Board of Audit	6 00
Coroner's inquests	4 00
Personal property tax warrants	7 00
Miscellaneous certificates	16 00
	1804 00
Paid for clerk hire	45 00
	1760 00

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Red Lake. }

Joseph Perrault being first duly sworn deposes and says that the above is a true and correct report of all fees received by him as clerk of district court for said county of Red Lake during the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

Joseph Perrault.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, A. D. 1901.

Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

Co. Auditor's
SEAL
Red Lake Co.
Minn.

On motion carried unanimously the above report was accepted.

Report of Jail Committee.

To the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County.

We, your committee on construction of county jail, beg leave to report as follows:

The foundation and superstructure of the jail building has been completed according to contract to the entire satisfaction of the committee and we hereby recommend that the building be accepted.

The cells are not as yet completed, but as there was no specified time when this work should be done we would recommend that the contractor be given further time.

Respectfully submitted,
K. M. Hanson,
Wm. C. L. Demann,
J. B. Hebert,
Committee.

On motion carried unanimously the above report was accepted.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion duly carried the bond of Samuel Gibeau as register of deeds was approved.

Report of Register of deeds.

To the Honorable board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Gentlemen:

I respectfully submit to your honorable board my annual report of all fees, emoluments, and gratuities received in my office by me as register of deeds for Red Lake County, Minnesota, from January 1, 1900, to December 31, 1900, inclusive as follows:

Filings, copies, abstracts etc. $2,330.31.

Less clerk hire and help, $1102.83.

Samuel Gibeau,
Register of Deeds.

State of Minnesota, } SS.
County of Red Lake. }

Samuel Gibeau, being first duly sworn says that he is register of deeds for said Red Lake Co., and that the foregoing is a true, correct and complete report of all fees, emoluments and gratuities received by him by virtue of his office during the calendar year of 1900.

Samuel Gibeau.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, A. D. 1901.

Joseph Perrault,
Clerk of District Court, Red Lake Co., Minn.

Clerk of Court's
Seal.
Red Lake Co. Minn.

On motion duly carried the above report was accepted.

To the board of county commissioners of Red Lake Co., Minn.

Gentlemen:

We, your committee appointed for the purpose of selecting suitable land to used as a county poor farm, beg leave to report that this committee received several offers and after careful investigation find that taking into consideration the importance and nature of the proposition, that your committee be given more time for further investigation.

Dated Jan. 10, 1901.

Respectfully submitted,
K. M. Hansen,
Wm. C. L. Demann,
J. B. Hebert,
Committee.

On motion duly carried the report was accepted.

Motion made by Johnson seconded by Demann that the county auditor be and is hereby instructed to prepare financial statement for the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

Motion carried unanimously.

Commissioner Sutor offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Whereas, the board of county commissioners did at their January, A. D. 1901, regular meeting duly appointed commissioners Hebert chairman, Demann, Johnson and Hanson as the purchasing committee of supplies etc.,

Be it resolved, that all the county officers in and for Red Lake county must order their stationery, supplies etc. through the above named committee, and if any officer of said county orders supplies or stationery other than through said committee he shall be personally liable for the goods so ordered.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hanson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion carried unanimously meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m., Jan. 11, 1901.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion duly carried the communication of M. O. Sortedahl was laid on the table.

Sheriff's Annual report.
Red Lake Falls, Minn.,
Jan. 11, 1901.

To the Honorable board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, Minn.

Gentlemen:

The following is a report of all moneys received by me as sheriff of the county of Red Lake, Minn., during the year ending December 31st, 1900.

Receipts as follows	$704 83
Expenses	181 71
	523 12

State of Minnesota, } SS.
County of Red Lake. }

I, Charles Sampson, being duly sworn depose and say that the above is a true and correct report of all moneys received by me as sheriff of Red Lake County during the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

Charles Sampson.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of Jan. 1901.

Joseph Perrault,
Clerk of Dist. Court,
Red Lake Co., Minn.

Clerk of Court's
SEAL.
Red Lake Co. Minn.

On motion duly carried the above report was accepted.

Report of board of County Commissioners.

As to the amount received by them during the year ending December 31, 1900.

Ole J. Johnson.

6 days com. work and mileage	[illegible]
25 days regular and special sessions	75 00
5 days board of equalization	15 00
3 days special jail meeting	9 00
6 days attending poor	18 00
mileage 480 miles	48 00
	[illegible]

Ole J. Johnson.

James Sutor.

6 days committee work	18 00
25 days regular and special sessions	75 00
5 days board of equalization	15 00
3 days special jail meeting	9 00
10 days attending poor	30 00
mileage 140 miles attending poor	14 00
380 miles attending meetings	38 00
Total	199 00

James Sutor.

Wm. C. L. Demann.

29 days board of audit, committee work etc.	87 00
25 days regular and special sessions	75 00
5 days board of equalization	15 00
3 days attending poor	9 00
mileage 242 miles	24 20
Total	210 20

Wm. C. L. Demann.

John B. Hebert.

20 days committee work and mileage	61 00
25 days regular and special sessions	75 00
5 days board of equalization	15 00
3 days special jail meeting	9 00
mileage 400 miles	40 00
Total	[illegible]

J. B. Hebert.

K. M. Hanson.

24 days committee work	72 00
Taking Lind boy to St. Paul hospital	45 48
Taking Carlson and Aos boys to Crookston	45 84
25 days regular and special sessions	75 00
4 days board of equalization	12 00
2 days jail meeting	6 00
10 days attending poor	30 00
mileage 440 miles	44 00
Total	330 32

Disbursements:

Paid for tickets and other expenses in taking Lind boy to St. Paul, $34.48.

Paid for tickets and other expenses in taking Carlson and Aos boys to Crookston, 20.84.

I, or we, hereby certify that the above is correct to the best of my or our knowledge and belief.

Signed:
K. M. Hansen,
J. B. Hebert,
Wm. C. L. Demann, Chm.,
Ole J. Johnson,
James Sutor,
Board of County Commissioners.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of Jan. 1901.

Adam Zeh.
County Auditor.

County Auditor's
SEAL
Red Lake Co. Minn.

On motion duly carried above commissioner's reports were accepted.

On motion duly carried bills were allowed as follows:

Poor Fund.

Ed Gureau 1 month board of Jos Doyen by Lacouraiere	12 00
Ed Gureau mdse for Mrs Labounty	[illegible]
Theo LaBissoniere mdse for John Doyen	6 10
Theo LaBissoniere mdse for John Beaudrow	23 11
Theo LaBissoniere mdse for Farstad Nov & Dec	10 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse for Mrs Kuehl	5 00
Luc Dubue boarding Anton Juneau one month	10 00
F X Lambert boarding Theo Carl 1 month	25 00
Sister Maria Larsen hospital care of Mrs Doyen $72.00, Helmer Oss $1, C Carlson $18 and farm for Mrs Carlson Total	[illegible]
John Albin board of John Ortenquist 2 months	12 00
Dr H Grandy services rendered Mrs Hans Englestad	20 00
Dr. A. F. Blombergh services rendered Nels Lindstrom	20 00
Dr A F Blombergh services rendered Mike Johnson's family	15 00
Kristen Ander board and washing for Taylor and Swanstrom to Jan 7, 1901	26 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse for Mrs. Brault 3 months	10 00
Chas Thompson boarding Mary Olson July 18 to Jan 5	30 00
Imperial Drug Co medicine furnished Nels Lundstrom	19 00
John Dedudry board of E. Morrissette 3 months	16 00
E Trambley board of Mrs. Violette 1 month	20 00
Oscar Kruse board of Nels Lundstrom Nov 10 to Jan 1	27 00
Slaughan & Benoit mdse for Mrs Benoit to Jan 17, 1900	8 00
Engelbert Klos sawing and splitting wood for Mrs Kuehl	[illegible]
Theo LaBissoniere clothing furnished Even Hanson insane person	[illegible]

County Revenue fund.

Frank E Hunt stove for court room all etc	[illegible]
Pioneer Press Co blanks	[illegible]
Free Press Printing Co blanks	[illegible]
Pioneer Press Co fee book, register of deeds	[illegible]
Geo D Barnard & Co 2 general index and one miscellaneous record	[illegible]
Geo D Barnard & Co jail register and blanks for sheriff	[illegible]
Geo D Barnard & Co blanks for judge of probate	[illegible]
Courier Pub Co stationery for the officers	[illegible]
St Hilaire Spectator pub notice for bids on printing	[illegible]
St Hilaire Spectator pub notice hearing on Terrebonne ditch	[illegible]
St Hilaire Spectator pub [illegible]	[illegible]

THE NEWS.

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

CLAPP WON.

Gen. Clapp, the "Black Eagle of Minnesota," has been named by the Republicans as the successor to Senator Davis. The selection will give general satisfaction throughout the state, the real cause for rejoicing being the fact that Tom Lowry did not succeed in buying the senatorship. R. G. Evans made a manly fight, and would probably have won had he not been shamefully betrayed by Minneapolis people.

Moses E. Clapp was born in Delphi, Ind., May 25, 1851. His parents removed to Hudson, Wis., in 1857. *After receiving a good* common school education, he studied law, and graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1873. He entered upon the practice of law at Hudson, Wis., and was quite successful. He was elected county attorney for St. Croix county in 1879. He removed to Fergus Falls, Minn., in 1881, and was city attorney during 1883, 1884 and 1885. He was nominated for attorney general by the Republican convention in September, 1885, defeating W. S. Pattee, now dean of the law department of the University of Minnesota, and Frank B. Kellogg, of the late firm of Davis, Kellogg & Severance. He was elected by a complimentary majority, and, being renominated, served as attorney general three terms. In 1892 he moved to St. Paul, where he has since resided. In 1896 he was a candidate for nomination for governor. While he was defeated, the contest demonstrated that he was one of the ablest men of the state. He is a good lawyer, and well informed upon all leading questions, a forcible speaker, is a fine orator and, with a good personal appearance, commands an audience when he speaks. He is dignified, yet congenial and accessible to all, and, as a result, very popular. He is married and has three children.

At a meeting of the Nat
Live Stock association, held
Salt Lake City, L. G. Powers,
statistician of the agriculture
partment at the census o
Washington, D. C., spoke a
"Our National Wealth in
Stock." He said: "The
the steer and the humble pig
playing their part quite as ef
ively as the horse and mule in
struggle of America for the
dustrial supremacy of the wo
Our cattle and swine give
people, in the aggregate, a
mendous importance and pov
The American hog, by furnish
cheap meat to the workers
Europe, is undermining the pov
of all the old vested interests
the nations on that continent, a
in time will be a factor for top
ing over even the throne of ki
and the power of aristocra
The Americans are masters of
situation, and our live stock
terests, more than our sto
engines and water wheels, occu
the highest seat of power. T
situation is full of encourageme
for the American people at t
opening of the Twentieth c
tury."

The present legislature w
very likely take some steps to
cure the adoption of voting m
chines at elections. This will
another step in ballot reform, a
those who have watched t
physical exhaustion of judge a
clerks of election as they finish
the count of ballots at three
four o'clock in the morning kn
that it is a desirable improvement. The voting machine will give us prompt and accurate election returns.—Warren Sheaf.

CHAT WITH A BOER OFFICER.

Commandant Jan Krige Tells of Treatment of British Prisoners.

Commandant Jan Krige, a Boer fighting man just from the ranks in the Transvaal who recently gave a free lecture in Washington, is a born South African farmer and has been in the field for nearly a year. Having lost his horse, he, with many others, was sent to Lourenco Marques by General Botha till he could be again mounted. The Portuguese prevented his return to the field, and he escaped on a German ship. He speaks English with facility and is now presenting the cause of the Boers to the people of the United States. He made his first platform appearance the other evening.

The commandant said to a representative of the Washington Star in reply to questions:

"Judging from reports received only through English sources, the Boers have great cause to congratulate themselves and to expect eventual victory. We do not expect to drive the British into the sea, but we do expect to enjoy the re-establishment of our republics and the reoccupation of our homes. At present our families are scattered far and wide, thousands having been driven from their homes and left to wander in search of food and shelter. But this inhuman treatment which they suffer is evidently stirring up sympathetic assistance in Cape Colony and bringing hundreds of men every day to their relief. In following Chamberlain's policy England is weakening herself in the field.

"Yes, certainly, I was in battle at Colesburg, Arundel, on Modder river and Sand river, where the Irish-American brigade under Colonel Blake did splendid service in blowing up the great Virginia bridge under fire from the enemy.

"We sometimes carry along as many prisoners as we have fighting men, as at Nooitgedacht, where we had some 2,000 prisoners. We release privates, because they are such a great incumbrance to us, but of course we deprive them of their rifles and ammunition. Noncommissioned officers and privates cannot be compelled to give parole under the laws of war. Our humane method, however, makes the British soldiers more willing to surrender to us. At the place above mentioned the prisoners refused to return to their camp when released by us and had to be compelled to go back. General Ben Viljoen, commanding, had armed troops to drive them away from our camp and toward that of the British.

"As to whether Paul Kruger will visit this country I do not know. I do not see any use in it. He may put the European powers ablaze, but South Africa will probably work out its own salvation. I shall try to explain definitely in my lectures how the war originated and who was to blame and why."

INDIGO TO BE DISPLACED.

German Chemists Threaten to Destroy a British Colonial Industry.

British manufacturers have not thought it worth while to study the progressive chemistry of aniline or naphthol dyes, says a London correspondent to the Paris Messenger. They have been content to leave the field

About the only idea, says the Philadelphia Times, the powers seem to have of getting out of China is to get out of it all they can.

UNFAIR TO BANGOR.

The Revenge of Maine Marketmen Who Were Prevented from Shipping Game.

Almost every town in Maine of 1,000 or more inhabitants has from one to ten markets where venison is retailed all through the open season. Here in the very heart of the game region, where from 15 to 30 tons of venison pass west every day in the week, no man can buy venison at any price, and men who want the meat of deer must ride far out on the road to Amherst or Ellsworth and run the chance of meeting a hunter who is bringing a carcass to market, says the New York Sun.

The famine came about through a fit of temper of the marketmen, who are angry because the new law will not permit them to ship game and game birds out of the state. Previous to 1898 from 100 to 250 partridges were sent west from Bangor every day. Marketmen had from ten to twenty gunners constantly in their employ shooting partridges, snipe and woodcock for Boston and New York markets, where birds commanded fancy prices. As soon as the law prohibiting the sale of game birds was enacted, the marketmen agreed to handle no game of any kind, and the embargo has been rigidly enforced.

Last year Fred Johnson, who is the Delmonico of Bangor, took out a license to sell venison to such of his customers as wanted deerment on their tables at home, but the marketmen refused to patronize his place and did all they could to injure his trade. This year he found that they were doing him more harm than the profits on sales were doing good, and when it came to take out licenses for 1900 he did not ask for a renewal. Meantime Portland, Augusta, Rockland and other Maine cities that have no deer within 50 miles of their limits, are having all the deer meat they can eat, and are getting it cheaper than the price asked for beef.

TWENTY-FOUR O'CLOCK.

A Time-Keeping System That Is Strongly Urged by the Railroads.

According to a decree recently issued in Spain the hours will be there counted, after January 1, from one to twenty-four each day, beginning at midnight. The government offices, the telegraph, telephone, railroad and steamship lines have been directed to observe the new method. On this continent it may already be seen in the time-tables of the Canadian Pacific railroad, says the Youth's Companion.

This change has long been urged in this country. Some years go, when the railroads brought about the present system of "standard time," or, as it used to be called, "railroad time," they desired to inaugurate the 24-hour scheme, too. The change was too radical to be popular, and rather than imperil the success of the other part of the programme, the railroads abandoned it. Time-tables are now usually printed with the afternoon hours in heavy type, and morning hours in light, and this device eliminates much confusion.

If one had nothing to do but to travel by rail and study time-tables

his teeth.

A Furnace's Breathing.

The furnace of an Atlantic liner will consume no less than 7,600,000 cubic feet of air an hour.

THE PERPLEXING LEONIDES.

Astronomers Prepare to Photograph Heavenly Display That May Not Appear.

Yale astronomers are preparing to photograph what Leonides appear in the heavens this fall. Last year at this time the most extensive preparations were made to photograph the meteoric display, but the cloudy skies and the fact that but few leonids appeared threw the astronomers into a state of great perplexity. Since then the reason for the non-appearance of the meteorites has not been discovered. Dr. Frederick L. Chase, of the Yale observatory, says:

"There is just as much reason to expect the leonids at this time as last year. Astronomers have not yet been able to discover why it is that with the usual regularity with which the leonids come every 33 years the shower last year failed to appear. There are two possible explanations of this. Since the last great shower in 1866 Jupiter has passed quite close to the portion of the orbit containing the meteors due in 1899, and has, according to calculations, so perturbed the path as to make them cross the line of the earth's orbit several hundred thousand miles inside the orbit—that is, nearer the sun—so that the earth may not have passed through the swarm. At the same time the stream will take but four or five hours in passing any way, and if it comes before the radiant is above the horizon it will not be seen at all.

"The second possible explanation is that there was a dearth of meteors in that portion of the swarm encountered by the earth in 1899, and there is no reason to-day to think that they are evenly distributed. It is possible, however, to believe that the portion of the stream due at the intersection of the earth's orbit this year, has not yet been perturbed by Jupiter in the same way as last year."

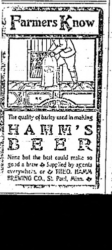

Farmers Know

The quality of barley used in making

HAMM'S BEER

None but the best could make so good a brew. Supplied by agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

...its continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Anton Bolstad, of Wars, Minn.
Martin Bolstad, of Wars, Minn.
Ole Borgen, of Wars, Minn.
Hans Hogen, of Wars, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Jan 24 feb 28

A HINT FOR HUNTERS

WHEN buying a shot gun don't throw away money by spending $150 to $500 when for very much less you can buy a

WINCHESTER REPEATING SHOT GUN

which will outshoot any other shot gun on the market no matter what it costs. The Winchester Repeating Shot Gun is now made in "Take Down" style in 12 and 16 gauge. It combines rapidity, reliability and strong shooting qualities with a price within reach of everybody's pocketbook. For sale by dealers everywhere.

FREE—Send name and address on postal card for 164-page catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

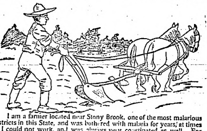

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was, and I would not be without them at any price. I
edicine in the world, as
nost convenient to take.
ked hard all my life, the
in all kinds of weather,
I have since last fall; in
oved condition and have
so healthy?"

They banish pain and prolong life.
...accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S
...store. Ten samples and one thou-
...d to the Ripans Chemical Co., No.

AND

...actically annihilated
...e ocean cables and
... telegraph systems
... now belt the cir-
...erence of Old Earth in
..."parts" are no longer
...Europe, Africa, Asia,
...ere to-day we know
...D RECORD, whose
...d *in every important*
... States. *No other*
...extensive a service;
...oreign news service
... intelligence of the
...ions—of wars and
...tion of old govern-
...e onward sweep of
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...ising, "up-to-date"
...RECORD.

...Projection, about 28x18
..., with a large-scale map
...d to any address free of
... by two 2-cent stamps to
...ow comprehensively the
...ire civilized world. Ad.

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RETAKE

OF

PRECEDING

PAGE

IMPERFECT PAGE

THE NEWS.

COUNTY BOARD

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., January 7, 1901.

Regular meeting of the board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota.

Board met in regular session this day.

Present Commissioners Demann, Johnson, Hebert, Sutor and Hanson.

Meeting called to order by Chairman Wm. C. L. Demann.

On motion duly carried board proceeded to the election of a chairman for the ensuing year.

Ole J. Johnson and James Sutor were appointed tellers.

Result of ballot:

J. B. Hebert received four votes and Wm. C. L. Demann received one vote.

Thereupon J. B. Hebert was declared elected chairman for the ensuing year.

Commissioner Johnson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that the bonds of County officials be fixed as follows for the ensuing terms of office:

County Auditor, $5,000.
County Treasurer, $50,000.
Register of Deeds, $3,000.
Sheriff, $5,000.
County Attorney, $1,000.
Judge of Probate, $1,000.
Coroner, $1,000.
Surveyor, $500.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Demann and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Report of Judge of Probate.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County:

I herewith submit my report of moneys received and disbursed by me in my capacity as Judge of Probate for Red Lake County, Minn., for the year ending December 31, 1900:

For salary as judge	$[illegible]
For solemnizing marriages	[illegible]
For certified copies	16 20
Total	[illegible] 20

Respectfully submitted,
J. T. Knight,
Judge of Probate,
Red Lake County, Minn.

On motion duly carried the same was approved.

Coroner's Annual Report.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.:

The following is a report of all fees received by me as coroner of the county of Red Lake during the year ending December 31, 1900:

Inquest held upon the body of Alexis Violette	8 15
Inquest held upon the body of Barney Monsseau	13 35
Inquest held upon the body of Wm. Vornelick	14 90
Inquest held upon the body of Ellen Clements	15 65
Total	52 [illegible]

Joseph Belair being first duly sworn says that the above is a true and correct report of all moneys received by him as coroner of the county of Red Lake during the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

Joseph Belair.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, A. D. 1901.

Joseph Perrault,
Clerk of Dist. Court,
Red Lake County, Minn.

Clerk of Court
SEAL
Red Lake Co.
Minn.

On motion duly carried the same was approved.

Commissioner Demann offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that the following bonds be approved:

Judge of Probate, County Attorney, Sheriff and Register of Deeds.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hanson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Commissioner Sutor offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that the salary of County officers for the ensuing year be fixed as follows:

County Auditor, $1200.
County Treasurer, $1200.
County Attorney, $800.
Supt. of Schools, $900.
Judge of Probate, $650.
Per annum.

And Janitor, $35.00 per month, and the county auditor be and is hereby instructed to draw his warrant monthly in payment of same.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hanson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion duly carried hearing on Terrebonne ditch was adjourned to 1 o'clock p. m., Jan 9, 1901.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m., Jan. 8, 1901.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

The chairman appointed committees for the ensuing year as follows:

Finance:
Demann, Sutor and Johnson.
Printing:
Johnson, Demann and Hanson.
Road & Bridge:
Johnson, Demann and Sutor.
Court House and Supplies:
Johnson, Hanson and Demann.
Poor:
Sutor, Hanson and Demann.
Bond:
Demann, Johnson and Sutor.
Jail:
Sutor, Johnson and Demann.

Report of Co. Surveyor.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., Jan. 8, 1901.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.:

I, the undersigned, hereby submit my annual report of all fees or emoluments received by me as county surveyor on public work of the county of Red Lake, Minn., for the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

Received on St. Hilaire ditch survey $37.00.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss.

P. O. Hagglund being first duly sworn says that the above is a true and correct report of all moneys received by him as county surveyor of the county of Red Lake during the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

P. O. Hagglund.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1901.

Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

County Auditor
SEAL
Red Lake Co.,
Minn.

On motion duly carried the same was approved.

On motion duly carried the bond of Joseph Belair as coroner was approved.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to one o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion carried unanimously the bonds of Co. Auditor and Co. Treasurer were approved.

Auditor's Annual Report.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., Jan. 8, 1901.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.:

I, the undersigned, hereby submit my annual report of all fees or emoluments received by me by virtue of my office of county auditor of the county of Red Lake during the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

Received as salary	$1200 00
Received from auditor's certificates	7 25
Received for services in ditch proceedings	200 00
Total	1407 25
Paid for clerk hire	373 00
Balance	1034 25

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss.

Adam Zeh being first duly sworn says that the above is a true and correct report of all fees or emoluments received by him as county auditor for the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

Adam Zeh.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1901.

Joseph Perrault,
Clerk of Dist. Court,
Red Lake County, Minn.

Clerk of Court
SEAL
Red Lake Co.
Minn.

Sup't of Schools' Annual Report.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss.

To the Honorable board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County:

Gentlemen:

I hereby submit my annual report of receipts and disbursements in the office of county superintendent of schools during the year 1900.

Receipts:
Salary one year, $800.
Disbursements:
None.

Frank Jeffers.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1901.

J. E. Ford,
Deputy Co. Auditor.

Co. Auditor
SEAL
Red Lake Co.
Minn.

County Treasurer's Annual Report.

To the Hon. Board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Gentlemen:

I, O. T. Tandberg, treasurer of Red Lake Co., hereby submit my annual report and that I have received no other fees or emoluments in the capacity of such treasurer otherwise than below stated:

Salary	$1200 00
Increase of salary for 1900	120 00
Received fees for collecting state money	21 00

Given under my hand this 8th day of Jan. 1901.

O. T. Tandberg.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January A. D. 1901.

Joseph Perrault,
Clerk of Dist. Court,
Red Lake Co., Minn.

Clerk of Court,
SEAL,
Red Lake Co.
Minn.

On motion carried unanimously the reports of county auditor, supt. of schools and county treasurer were approved.

Commissioner Demann offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that the county auditor be and is hereby instructed to transfer $150.00 from the county revenue fund to the incidental expense fund.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hanson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 8 o'clock p. m.

8 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Demann seconded by Sutor that bids for printing be opened and considered.

Motion carried unanimously.

The following bids were opened and read:

St. Hilaire Spectator for publishing financial statement, official proceedings, and all other notices and publications required to be published, 6⅔ cents per folio for first insertion and 3⅓ per folio for each subsequent insertion, the same being 10 per cent below legal rates.

St. Hilaire Spectator for publishing the delinquent tax list, 11 cents per description.

Commissioner Sutor offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Whereas, this board has received the bids of Ives & Soll, publishers of the St. Hilaire Spectator, wherein they agree to publish the official proceedings, financial statement and all other notices and publications at 6⅔ cents per folio for first insertion and 3⅓ cents per folio for each subsequent insertion, the same being 10 per cent below legal rates and the delinquent tax list for the year 1900 at 11 cents per description.

Resolved, that the same be, and is hereby accepted and the St. Hilaire Spectator, a weekly newspaper, published at St. Hilaire, Minn., be and the same is hereby designated the official paper of Red Lake County, Minn., wherein shall be published, according to law, the delinquent tax list, financial statement, commissioner's proceedings and all other official notices and publications during the year 1901.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Demann and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion carried unanimously the bonds of Ives & Soll for doing above work were approved.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m., Jan. 9, 1901.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Demann seconded by Sutor that board proceed to select 72 names from which to draw Grand Jury and 72 names from which to draw Petit Jury.

Motion carried unanimously.

Board then selected said list and filed the same with the clerk of court.

Report of Board of Audit.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., Dec. 24, 1900.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake Co., Minn.

Gentlemen:

We, the board of audit of Red Lake Co., report as follows:

That at the above named date we examined the accounts, books and vouchers of the treasurer of Red Lake county and counted and ascertained the kind, description and amount of funds in the treasury belonging to said county as follows:

Amount on hand December 24 according to books of Co. Auditor and Treasurer		$6772 10
Deposit in First State Bank Red Lake Falls	$2170 35	
Deposit in Merchants State Bank, Red Lake Falls	1847 63	
Deposit in First State Bank Thief River Falls	1605 10	
Deposit in Bank of St. Hilaire	822 94	
Checks and Currency	300 00	
Silver and pennies	25 07	
	6772 10	6772 10

Wm. C. L. Demann, Chairman,
Joseph Perrault,
Adam Zeh,
Board of Audit.

On motion carried unanimously the report of the board of audit was approved.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Hearing was then had on viewers report on Terrebonne ditch.

Motion made by Commissioner Sutor seconded by Johnson that the viewers report on Terrebonne ditch be accepted and that the same be established.

Motion carried unanimously.

Motion made by Demann seconded by Hanson that the following order establishing the Terrebonne ditch be adopted.

Motion carried unanimously.

Order Establishing Ditch.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss.

Whereas, At a session of the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, held July 21st, 1900 a petition signed by Laurent Gagner, and other land owners, whose lands were liable to be affected by, or assessed for, the expense of the construction of the work proposed therein, praying for the establishment and construction of a public drainage ditch along a route described therein, accompanied by a bond duly approved, as provided by law, was filed with the County Auditor of said County; and it appearing by proper evidence to the satisfaction of said Board of County Commissioners that at least thirty (30) days' notice has been given of the pendency of said petition and of the time at which the same would be heard, as by law provided, whereupon the said Board did, at its session on the 21st day of July A. D. 1900 proceed to hear and determine said petition; and said Board having determined that the construction of such ditch would be of public benefit and utility, and conducive to the public health, convenience and welfare, we did accept said petition, and thereupon did appoint as viewers of said proposed work, three (3) resident freeholders of said Red Lake County, who are not interested in the construction of said proposed work, and are not of kin to any of the parties interested therein, and directed them to meet preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, at the terminus of said ditch in said County, at one o'clock p. m. on the 24th day of September 1900; and certified copies of the said petition and order of said Board appointing them as said viewers was issued to and served upon said viewers as by law provided, as will more fully appear from the certificate of service of Charles Sampson as Sheriff of said County, now on file in the office of the County Auditor of said County, they proceeded, at the time set in said order, with a surveyor who is a civil engineer, and made an accurate survey of the line of said proposed drainage ditch from its source to its outlet, and did cause stakes to be placed along said line at each 100 feet, as numbered progressing down stream from its source; and made and filed a report thereof; and reported that said drainage ditch would be of public utility; and in their said report made the necessary computations and assessments, description of location, the land through which the same would pass, the names of the owners, and the damages or allowance thereto, the expense attending such work, and all the estimates, as required by law, duly sworn to as by law required.

And the Auditor of said Red Lake County did, after the filing of said report, cause a notice to be given; to be published, posted and mailed, as by law provided, of the pendency of said petition and of the time and place set for the hearing thereof.

Now, Therefore, We, the Board of County Commissioners of said County of Red Lake having met in session at the time set for the hearing of said petition, to-wit, the 7th day of January 1901 and adjourned to the 9th day of January 1901 and proceeded to hear the same, and having found that the report of said viewers is made according to the provisions of law, and that the proposed drainage ditch to be of public utility, and conducive to public health, or of public benefit and convenience, and, from the evidence before us, that the estimated benefits of said work are greater than its total cost, including damages awarded, do hereby locate and establish the said drainage ditch according to the report of said viewers appointed and acting as aforesaid; which said report, together with the plats and exhibits accompanying the same is hereby referred to and made a part hereof for greater particularity, as determining the location, width, depth and manner of construction of said proposed drainage ditch. And the said Board of County Commissioners having from said viewers' report, and the evidence before them determined upon the benefits to be assessed and the damages to be awarded to the several tracts of land in said report described, do hereby assess benefits and award damages to the said lands; according to exhibit 4 of Terrebonne ditch now on file in the Auditors' office of said Red Lake County.

And it is further ordered that the damages awarded to the persons or corporations above named be paid out of the County Treasury, and that the Auditor and the Chairman of said Board cause warrants to be drawn on the Treasurer of said County and delivered to the persons entitled thereof, as provided by law.

Given under our hand this 9th day of January A. D. 1901.

By the Board:
J. B. Hebert,
Chairman,
Board of County Commissioners,
Of Red Lake County.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor and ex-officio Clerk of Board.

On motion duly carried the bond of P. O. Hagglund County Surveyor was approved.

Motion made by Hanson seconded by Johnson that the bids for job printing be laid on table.

Motion carried.

Hanson, Johnson and Sutor voting yes and Hebert and Demann voting no.

On motion duly carried the application of Scandia State Bank, asking to be designated one of the county depositories, was laid on table.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m., January 10, 1901.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Annual Report of Clerk of Court.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., Jan. 8, 1901.

Gentlemen:

The following is a report of all moneys received by me in payment of fees as clerk of district court for said county of Red Lake during the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

Second papers issued	77 00
Entering and filing oaths of twp. officers	12 00
Recording and filing returns of births and deaths	47 00
Entering judgment for delinquent real estate taxes	1218 20
Per diem during terms of court	70 00
Actions entered in court	104 80
Marriage licenses	170 00
Notarial commissions	8 00
Credentials of Ministers	1 00
On Board of Audit	6 00
Coroner's inquests	4 00
Personal property tax warrants	7 40
Miscellaneous certificates	16 00
	1831 60
Paid for clerk hire	65 00
	1760 00

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake } ss.

Joseph Perrault being first duly sworn deposes and says that the above is a true and correct report of all fees received by him as clerk of district court for said county of Red Lake during the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

Joseph Perrault.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, A. D. 1901.

Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

Co. Auditor's
SEAL
Red Lake Co.
Minn.

On motion carried unanimously the above report was accepted.

Report of Jail Committee.

To the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County.

We, your committee on construction of county jail, beg leave to report as follows:

The foundation and superstructure of the jail building has been completed according to contract to the entire satisfaction of the committee and we hereby recommend that the building be accepted.

The cells are not as yet completed, but as there was no specified time when this work should be done we would recommend that the contractor be given further time.

Respectfully submitted,
K. M. Hansen,
Wm. C. L. Demann,
J. B. Hebert,
Committee.

On motion carried unanimously the above report was accepted.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion duly carried the bond of Samuel Gibeau, as register of deeds, was approved.

Report of Register of deeds.

To the Honorable board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Gentlemen:

I respectfully submit to your honorable board my annual report of all fees, emoluments and gratuities received in my office by me as register of deeds for Red Lake County, Minnesota, from January 1, 1900, to December 31, 1900, inclusive as follows:

Filings, copies, abstracts etc. $2,320.31.

Less clerk hire and help, $1102.83.

Samuel Gibeau,
Register of Deeds.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } SS.

Samuel Gibeau, being first duly sworn says that he is register of deeds for said Red Lake Co., and that the foregoing is a true, correct and complete report of all fees, emoluments and gratuities received by him by virtue of his office during the calendar year of 1900.

Samuel Gibeau.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, A. D. 1901.

Joseph Perrault,
Clerk of District Court, Red Lake Co., Minn.

Clerk of Court's
Seal.
Red Lake Co. Minn.

On motion duly carried the above report was accepted.

To the board of county commissioners of Red Lake Co., Minn.:

Gentlemen:

We, your committee appointed for the purpose of selecting suitable land to used as a county poor farm, beg leave to report that this committee received several offers and after careful investigation find that taking into consideration the importance and nature of the proposition, that your committee be given more time for further investigation.

Dated Jan. 10, 1901.

Respectfully submitted,
K. M. Hansen,
Wm. C. L. Demann,
J. B. Hebert,
Committee.

On motion duly carried the report was accepted.

Motion made by Johnson seconded by Demann that the county auditor be and is hereby instructed to prepare financial statement for the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

Motion carried unanimously.

Commissioner Sutor offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Whereas, the board of county commissioners did at their January, A. D. 1901, regular meeting duly appointed commissioners Hebert chairman, Demann, Johnson and Hanson as the purchasing committee of supplies etc.,

Be it resolved, that all the county officers in and for Red Lake county must order their stationery, supplies etc. through the above named committee, and if any officer of said county orders supplies or stationery other than through said committee he shall be personally liable for the goods so ordered.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hanson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion carried unanimously meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m., Jan. 11, 1901.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion duly carried the communication of M. O. Sortedahl was laid on the table.

Sheriff's Annual report.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., Jan. 11, 1901.

To the Honorable board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, Minn.

Gentlemen:

The following is a report of all moneys received by me as sheriff of the county of Red Lake, Minn., during the year ending December 31st, 1900.

Receipts as follows	$794 83
Expenses	191 71
	603 12

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } SS.

I, Charles Sampson, being duly sworn depose and say that the above is a true and correct report of all moneys received by me as sheriff of Red Lake County during the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

Charles Sampson.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of Jan. 1901.

Joseph Perrault,
Clerk of Dist. Court,
Red Lake Co., Minn.

Clerk of Court's
SEAL
Red Lake Co. Minn.

On motion duly carried the above report was accepted.

Report of board of County Commissioners.

As to the amount received by them during the year ending December 31, 1900.

Ole J. Johnson.

6 days com. work and mileage	18 00
25 days regular and special sessions	75 00
5 days board of equalization	15 00
3 days special jail meeting	9 00
6 days attending poor	18 00
mileage, 480 miles	48 00
	183 00

Ole J. Johnson.

James Sutor.

6 days committee work	18 00
25 days regular and special sessions	75 00
5 days board of equalization	15 00
3 days special jail meeting	9 00
10 days attending poor	30 00
mileage, 140 miles attending poor	14 00
380 miles attending meetings	38 00
Total	191 00

James Sutor.

Wm. C. L. Demann.

20 days board of audit, committee work etc	87 00
25 days regular and special sessions	75 00
5 days board of equalization	15 00
3 days attending poor	9 00
mileage, 242 miles	24 20
Total	210 20

Wm. C. L. Demann.

John B. Hebert.

20 days committee work and mileage	61 00
25 days regular and special sessions	75 00
5 days board of equalization	15 00
3 days special jail meeting	9 00
mileage, 490 miles	49 00
Total	215 00

J. B. Hebert.

K. M. Hansen.

24 days committee work	72 00
Taking Lind boy to St. Paul hospital	45 48
Taking Carlson and Aos boys to Crookston	45 84
25 days regular and special sessions	75 00
4 days board of equalization	12 00
2 days jail meeting	6 00
10 days attending poor	30 00
mileage 440 miles	44 00
Total	330 32

Disbursements:

Paid for tickets and other expenses in taking Lind boy to St. Paul, $34.48.

Paid for tickets and other expenses in taking Carlson and Aos boys to Crookston, 20.84.

I, or we, hereby certify that the above is correct to the best of my or our knowledge and belief.

Signed:
K. M. Hansen,
J. B. Hebert,
Wm. C. L. Demann, Chm.,
Ole. J. Johnson,
James Sutor,
Board of County Commissioners.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of Jan. 1901.

Adam Zeh.
County Auditor.

County Auditor's
SEAL
Red Lake Co. Minn.

On motion duly carried above commissioner's reports were accepted.

On motion duly carried bills were allowed as follows:

Poor Fund.

Ed Gareau 1 month board of Joe Doyes by Lacoursiere	12 00
Ed Gareau mdse for Mrs Labounty	2 [illegible]
Theo LaBissoniere mdse for John Doyes	6 10
Theo LaBissoniere mdse for John Beaudrow	23 11
Theo LaBissoniere mdse for Farstad Nov & Dec	10 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse for Mrs Kuehl	5 00
Luc Dubuc boarding Anton Judeau one month	10 00
F X Lambert boarding Theo Carl 1 month	25 00
Sister Maria Larsen hospital care of Mrs Doyes $72.00, Helmer Oas $[illegible] G Carlson $18 and fare for Mrs Carlson. Total	[illegible]
John Albin board of John Ortenquist 2 months	12 00
Dr H Grundy services rendered Mrs Hans Englestad	28 00
Dr. A. F. Blomburgh services rendered Nels Lundstrom	20 00
Dr A F Blomburgh services rendered Mike Johnson's family	15 00
Kelsten Ander board and washing for Taylor and Swanstrom to Jan 7, 1901	[illegible]
Theo LaBissoniere mdse for Mrs Brault 2 months	10 00
Chas Thompson boarding Mary Olson July 13 to Jan [illegible]	[illegible]
Imperial Drug Co medicine furnished Nels Lundstrom	19 00
John Beaudry board of E. Morrissette 2 months	10 00
E Trambley board of Mrs. Violette 1 month	20 00
Oscar Kruse board of Nels Lundstrom Nov 10 to Jan [illegible]	27 00
Shaguan & Benoit mdse for Mrs Benoit to Jan 17, 1901	8 00
Engelbert Klis sawing and splitting wood for Mrs Kuehl	1 25
Theo LaBissoniere clothing furnished Even Hansen insane person	8 [illegible]

County Revenue fund.

Frank E Hunt stove for court room, oil etc	18 [illegible]
Pioneer Press Co blanks	[illegible]
Free Press Printing Co blanks	2 50
Pioneer Press Co fee book register of deeds	12 00
Geo D Barnard & Co 2 general index and one miscellaneous record	[illegible]
Geo D Barnard & Co jail register and blanks for sheriff	[illegible]
Geo D Barnard & Co blanks for judge of probate	[illegible]
Courier Pub Co stationery for Co. officers	[illegible]
St Hilaire Spectator pub notice for bids on printing	[illegible]
St Hilaire Spectator pub notice of hearing on Terrebonne ditch	[illegible]
St Hilaire Spectator pub commiss...	[illegible]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

[illegible] proceedings of November meeting	31 35
Olus Gustafson for [illegible] cords wood for court house	[illegible]
Chas Sampson posting notices Terrebonne ditch	4 50
Wm C L Demann 1 day com on jail 3 days com on poor farm team hire 3 days 1 day attending poor and telegram	30 30
K M Hansen 3 days com on jail 5 day committee on poor farm and 2 attending poor and mileage	38 00
W A Schreiter rent of telephone to Jan 1, 1901	1 [illegible]
D Linnihan 5 days as chainman on Red Lake Falls ditch	10 00
Joseph Pigeon 10 days as viewer on Red Lake Falls ditch	30 00
Geo A Ralph 13 days as engineer, 1 days rodman furnished and typewriting specifications Red Lake Falls ditch	68 00
K M Hansen 10 days as viewer 3 days securing right of way, paid for team hire 1 day	46 00
Wm C L Demann 10 days as viewer 3 days securing right of way 8 days team hire R L F ditch	63 00
Thos Dougherty 1 day services as fire warden and posting notices town of Black River	3 75
Adam Zeh 1 day services board of audit and telephone messages	3 70
John VanHecke taking deposition in case of Co. vs P & J Meehan	3 00
J. M Nolan Jurors fees state vs Geo Gervais	1 00
J B Hebert 5 days co com & 40 miles and amount paid for telephones	20 60
J B Hebert 1 day attending poor	3 60
O J Johnson 5 days com & 40 miles	19 00
O J Johnson 1 day attending poor 1 day poor com & 4 miles	6 60
Wm C L Deman 5 days co com & 14 miles	16 40
Wm C L Demann 1 day board of audit	3 00
James Sutor 5 days co comr & 20 miles	17 00
James Sutor 2 days attending poor	6 00
Louis Hanson 5 days co comr & 40 miles	19 00

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to Wednesday January 30th at 9 o'clock a.m.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman.

Attest, Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., Dec. 10, 1900.

Pursuant to call dated Nov. 14, board met in extra session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman. All members present.

On motion duly carried bids for wood were opened and read.

The bid of Charley Gustafson of $2.25 per cord for 20 cords of poplar wood was on motion accepted.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 9 o'clock a.m.

9 o'clock a.m., Dec. 11.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman. All members present.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Johnson that the auditor be instructed to advertise for bids for printing the delinquent tax list, financial statement, commissioners' proceedings and all job printing.

Motion carried unanimously.

Motion made by Hanson seconded by Sutor that county officers be required to give official bonds as follows:

County Auditor, $3,000.00.
Treasurer, $50,000.00.
Register of Deeds, $3,000.00.
County Attorney, $1,000.00.
Sheriff, $3,000.00.
Judge of Probate, $1,000.00.
Coroner, $1,000.00.
Surveyor, $500.00.

Motion carried unanimously.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 1 o'clock p.m.

1 o'clock p.m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman. All members present.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Hebert that chairman appoint a committee of three for the purpose of securing suitable grounds and buildings intended for use for a poor farm and to report at January meeting.

Motion carried unanimously.

Chairman appointed as such committee Commissioners Hansen, Hebert and Demann.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 9 o'clock a.m.

9 o'clock a.m., Dec. 12.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman. All members present.

Commissioner Hebert offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Whereas, this board of county commissioners of Red Lake county has at a meeting of said board duly voted to consider the question of erecting a county jail and did thereafter communicate said fact to the state board of Corrections and Charities and did receive from said board of Corrections and Charities advice and recommendations, and, thereafter, on Sept. 4, 1900, at a meeting of this board duly called, the following resolution was offered by Commissioner Hebert and seconded by Commissioner Sutor: (See page 253, Com. Rec.)

And said resolution being put to a vote was carried unanimously, 5 members voting in favor thereof; and

Whereas, plans were thereafter prepared and estimates duly made of the cost of said proposed jail, all of which were submitted to said state board of Corrections and Charities, and approved by them, and the estimated cost of said jail is $8000.00;

And, Whereas, it is necessary that to procure funds to pay for said jail that this county issue its bonds in the sum of $8,000.00.

Therefore, be it resolved, that the county of Red Lake make an application to the state of Minnesota for a loan of $8,000.00 from the permanent school fund, to be used in paying for the erection of a jail building for the use of said county of Red Lake under and by virtue of sections 7419-41-42-43 of the general statutes 1894.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Sutor and carried by the following vote:

Ayes:
Demann, Sutor, Hebert, Johnson and Hanson.
Nayes:
None.

On motion duly carried bills were allowed as follows:

County Poor Fund.

F. X. Lambert one month board and care of Theo Carl	25 00
F X Lambert one month board and care of Theo Carl	25 00
James Wright two weeks board and care of L Martell	6 00
Kristina Ander 4 weeks board and washing for Taylor and Swanstrom	26 00
Ed Gareau 1 month board of Joe Boyea by Lacoursiere	12 00
E Trambley one month board and care of Mrs Violette	20 00
K M Hoff mdse furnished John Ornequist	7 73
Luc Dubuc one month board of Anton Juneau	10 00
Dr W O Tessier medical service rendered Theo Carl	25 00
K M Hansen money furnished Louis Martell for transportation to New Hampshire	25 00

Ernest Buse house rent for Mrs Marchildon	8 00
Shagnan & Benoit mdse furnished Mrs H Benoit	8 00
W A Schreiter medicine furnished paupers	29 90

County Revenue.

K M Hansen 3 days county commissioner, committee work and mileage	32 00
O J Johnson 3 days county commissioner and mileage	13 00
J B Hebert 3 days county commissioner and mileage and one day attending poor	16 00
James Sutor 3 days county commissioner and mileage	17 00
Wm C L Demann 3 days county commissioner and mileage, committee work and 1 day legislative canvassing board	44 80
Joseph Lambert services as fire warden	3 00
Polk Co boarding prisoner Wm Bodie, 2 bills	3[illegible]
H O Gjorberg lee furnished for court house	2 00
Adam Zeh postage and express and 1 day legislative canvassing board	[illegible] 60
Charles Sampson sheriffs fees	13 61
Joseph Perrault clerk of court fees	26 00
D Linnihan sewer pipes furnished	1 40
D Linnihan labor on Terrebonne ditch 4 days	8 00
M A Hassen bringing election returns town of Terrebonne	3 30
C L Taylor 1 day and mileage legislative canvassing board	3 30
A F Toupin 1 day and mileage legislative canvassing board	3 20
Albert & Champoux meals furnished jurors Oct term	3 00
Wm Krueger taking jury to Skala farm	2 00
St Paul Globe publishing notice for sale of bonds	23 00
Geo D Barnard & Co blanks for auditor	1.13
Geo D Barnard & Co blanks for clerk of court	12 00
Geo D Barnard & Co blanks and supplies	32 00
Geo D Barnard & Co pens	1 00
Pioneer Press Co. blanks for judge of probate	5 00
Pioneer Press Co blanks for auditor	1 25
Pioneer Press Co blanks for judge of probate	.25
Courier Pub Co. job printing	24 56
Diebold Safe & Lock Co., safe for auditors office	350 00
J T Knight Postage Judge of probate office	1 60
G Gerlach taking jury to Skala farm	2 00
Frank E Hunt hardware etc. court house	27 85
Thief River Falls Lbr Co lumber for bridge town of Wyandotte (R B)	9 22

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned.

Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

How a Boy Measured a Tree.

He is not a boy in a book. He lives in our house. He seldom says anything remarkable. He eats oatmeal in large quantities and tears his trousers and goes through the toes of his boots and loses his cap and slams the doors and chases the cat just like any other boy. But he is remarkable, for he asks a few questions and does much thinking. If he does not understand, he whistles—an excellent habit on most occasions.

There was much whistling in our yard one summer. It seemed to be an all summer's performance. Near the end of the season, however, our boy announced the height of our tall maple to be 33 feet.

"Why how do you know?" was the general question.

"Measured it."

"How?"

"Footrule and yardstick."

"You didn't climb that tall tree?" his mother asked anxiously.

"No, mother; I just found the length of the shadow and measured that."

"But the length of the shadow changes."

"Yes, mother, but twice a day the shadows are just as long as things themselves. I've been trying it all summer. I drove a stick into the ground, and when the shadow was just as long as the stick I knew that the shadow of the tree would be just as long as the tree, and that's 33 feet."

"So that is what you have been whistling about all summer?"

"Did I whistle?" asked Tom.

Can She Be It

Through many, many summers
I look, as through a glass,
And see a world of showers and flowers
And laughing children pass,
And in her big blue sunbonnet
One other little lass—

A lass who watched the swallows
Skim just beyond her hand,
And where the flickers fled and sped
And nests of hang birds fanned
And felt those birds were fairy folk
On wing to fairyland.

In her warm fist she carried—
Trudging o'er hills and dales—
In tiny papers laid, and weighed
As if in fairy scales,
The salt that catches bobolinks
When sprinkled on their tails.

A little lass and wistful,
Who gazed up the far sky,
And reached for fairy things and wings
In vain and wondered why;
Poor little lass! I wonder still
Could she be really I?

—Collier's Weekly.

A Boy Preacher.

George Haines of Winfield, Pa., is a theological wonder. Aged but 9 years, he holds religious services every Sunday morning and preaches a sermon, his favorite texts being taken from the fourteenth chapter of St. John.

Young Haines is the son of Amos Haines, a well known merchant. In preaching he makes many striking gestures and evinces the greatest earnestness and enthusiasm.

Many stories are told of the lad's precocity by the townspeople. Almost from the moment he could talk George began to show unmistakable signs of a preacher's calling.

In Search of Honey.

It has been said that the busy bee will go as far as 12 miles in search of honey, but beekeepers declare this to be absurd. One states that the insect will die of starvation if it has to seek a hunting ground more than three miles from the hive. Some give the bee greater powers of endurance and allow that it may fly up to five or even six miles, although such journeys would be killing if regularly taken. As a rule, however, it is supposed bees find their supplies within a distance of two miles or so of their home.

A Lamp Roost.

Nellie was much interested in Aunt Mary's chandelier when she went to the city to stay with her, and when she went home she exclaimed:

"Oh, mother, I do wish we had a place for our lamps to roost on like Aunt Mary has!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WOMAN AND FASHION.

A Smart Gown For the House—A Drab Serge Tailor Made Costume.

The sketch portrays a charming gown in old rose faced cloth. Perpendicular rows of black stitching adorn either side of the front, while the left side is further ornamented with a fancifully arranged fold of black satin and three fancy metal buttons. Two narrow shaped flounces bordered with black satin trim the lower edge, and one encircles the upper part.

The bodice opens in the middle of the front and is trimmed at the waist with a wide band of lace, over which pass the satin straps, extending from shoulders to belt, and enriched with buttons. In the interior is a narrow vest of tinsel brocade opening on a full plastron of white chiffon falling from a pointed yoke of white lace. The collar band is of the lace, while the turnover collar is of the brocade. The belt is of black satin almost covered with lace. The short bell sleeve of cloth is ornamented with a wide band of lace, with straps of satin crossing it and fastened down with the buttons. The full undersleeve is of plaited chiffon gathered into a cuff of brocade.—Philadelphia Ledger.

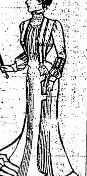

CHARMING HOUSE GOWN.

Winter Skirts.

Plain skirts are considered very smart, but that does not by any means signify that trimmed skirts have gone out of fashion. Quite the contrary, for the dressmakers are all busy turning out skirts that show the greatest quantity of fine work, and it really must needs tax the ingenuity of the designers to evolve so many new ideas all the time. A good illustration of this is shown in a satin and net gown that is made of a delicate shade of rose pink. The body of the skirt is of rose pink accordion plaited net trimmed with two wide bands of silk or satin of exactly the same shade cut in pointed scallops at both sides. The points of the scallops are held together with bands of pink ruching, and on the foot of the skirt between the points are large flowers of exactly the same shade of pink. The waist of the pink net has a fichu of the same and a dainty trimming of lace just in front, while a high draped belt of green velvet carries out the coloring of a pink rose, which was evidently the plan of the gown.—Harper's Bazar.

A Tailor Made Costume.

The tailor made costume represented is of drab serge, the skirt ornamented with two bands of violet taffetas running down the front and round the bottom. The collar and lapels are faced with violet panne, and the corsage and sleeves are trimmed with violet taffetas.—Paris Herald.

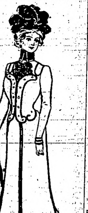

MADE OF DRAB SERGE.

NORSEMEN AT ODDS.

THE PRINCE REGENT OF NORWAY AND SWEDEN IN TROUBLE.

Gustave Is Disliked by the Norwegians, Who Seek Separation—Plausibility of Sweden's Contention—Revival of an Old Quarrel.

The spirit of unrest that led the Norsemen of old to the ends of the earth—some say to America itself—is again manifesting itself in the ancient kingdom of Norway. The hardy Norwegians, who draw the breath of freedom from their mountains and fiords, are again agitating the question of breaking their unwelcome yoke with Sweden, their sister country.

The present agitation is due to the fact that the king of the dual monarchy, Oscar II, a scholarly and mild mannered man, is ill, and his son, Prince Gustave, has assumed the regency. Gustave is extremely unpopular in the Norwegian moiety of his realm owing to his determined resistance to the demands of the Norwegians for more independence in foreign and other affairs. The Swedes, with Prince Gustave at their head, say that the Norwegians having obtained an ell in having their separate flag granted want a yard and desire the complete separation of the two kingdoms. This they are determined not to grant, for they contend, with great show of reason, that the union of the two kingdoms is all that prevents their sharing the fate of Finland, that of being gobbled up by the Russian bear.

From a recent photo.

KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN.

Norway and Denmark were united for many centuries as one kingdom until the early part of this century. Sweden was also at one time a part of the union. When the coalition was formed against Napoleon, one of the conditions was that in event of success Sweden and Norway should be united under one king. The Norwegians offered resistance to this plan and elected as king the heir of the old royal line of Sweden. He proved incompetent, and the Swedish king, who was formerly Napoleon's marshal, Bernadotte, became king as well of Norway. Each of the two halves of the monarchy retained its own constitution and was in fact autonomous. The union has not proved altogether a peaceable one, and there have been continual threats of secession on the part of the Norwegians. The present king, Oscar II, has been successful in conciliating his rebellious Norwegian subjects, but his heir apparent, Prince Gustave, is a firebrand to them. He has persistently and successfully opposed their desires for greater freedom in foreign affairs and for separation.

HOUSE WAGON AND HEALTH.

Trip of Three Thousand Miles Made by the Farnsworth Family.

Here is a consumptive who has recovered his health in a new way. A year ago when Mr. E. E. Farnsworth left Winfield, Kan., he could hardly walk owing to his weakness and emaciation, whereas now he is the picture of health, brown as an Indian and apparently cured of all his ailments. As a last resort, when he saw that the disease was getting the better of him, he decided to start off on a novel journey. A house wagon was built which for one year was his only home and that of his wife and her father. This was drawn by a pair of horses. The trio covered about 3,000 miles, traversed six states and even entered Mexico. They discovered and investigated some practically unknown cliff dwellings, and not a day's illness marred the success of their journey. When they found a particularly desirable spot they would remain there until their provisions were exhausted and then move on leisurely.

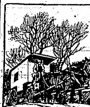

THE FARNSWORTH HOUSE WAGON.

A REPENTANT SINNER.

By Count Leo Tolstoi.

Explanation of the cause of Count Leo Tolstoi's excommunication from the Russian church is found by his friends in his latest story entitled "A Repentant Sinner." This story was first published in the Novoe Vremya, St. Petersburg, and such was its unusual nature that it immediately involved all the doctrinaires in heated discussion. Following is a translation of the story:

"There once dwelt on the earth a man 60 years old. He had lived his entire life without virtue and without repentance, and this man became sick, and still he did not repent. And when death approached and his last hour had come he prayed.

"'Lord, as thou didst pardon the thief on the cross, pardon me.'

"After he had spoken he gave up the ghost, and his spirit, beloved of God, had faith in the mercy of the Creator and soared to the threshold of paradise. And the sinner knocked suppliantly for entrance into heaven. From *behind the gate came a voice, saying:*

"'Who knocks at the gate of paradise? How did he live on earth?'

"The voice of the judge replied, enumerating all the sins of the man. There was not one virtue to his credit. And the voice from behind the gate said:

"'Sinners cannot enter the portals of heaven. Depart!'

"But the man said, 'Lord, I hear thy voice, but I have never seen thy face, and I do not know thy name.'

"And the voice replied, 'I am Peter, the apostle.'

"And the sinner said: 'Have pity on me, Peter. Remember the weakness of men and the great heart of God. Were you not a disciple of Christ? Was it not you who received the doctrines from his lips? You have had the example of his life. Oh, remember! He was in trouble and asked you three times not to sleep, but to pray, and you slept because your eyelids were heavy with sleep, and thrice he came and found you asleep. Even so have I done. Recall also that you renounced him three times before Caiaphas after promising him thrice never to deny him. This also have I done. You will not keep me out of heaven, will you?'

"And the voice died away behind the gates of paradise, and at the same instant the sinner ceased knocking, for the gate of heaven opened. But another voice was heard from behind an inner door, which demanded:

"'Who is this man, and how did he live on earth?'

"Once more the voice of the accuser replied, enumerating all the sins of the man, and there was not a single meritorious action to his credit, and the voice replied from behind the inner door:

"'Depart. So ignoble a sinner cannot live among us in paradise.'

"And the man said, 'Lord, I hear thy voice, but I have never seen thy face, nor do I know thy name.'

"'I am the royal prophet David.'

"The sinner did not despair. He did not recede, but said:

"'Have pity on me, King David. Remember the weakness of man and the large heart of God. God loved you. He gave you a place above other men. You had everything—royalty, glory, gold, favorites and children. But from the infinite height of your position you saw the wife of a poor man. Sin surrounded you. You yielded to temptation, and you took the wife of Uri and delivered her husband to the avenging sword of the Ammonites. You, the king, took from the poor man his last ewe. Even so have I done. And remember how you repentantly said, "I remember my sins, and I repent of them." Even so have I done, and surely you will not bar the door of heaven for me.'

"And the voice died away from behind the inner door of heaven. At that moment the sinner ceased knocking, for the door was opened half way. Then a third voice came from behind the door and said:

"'Who is this man and how did he live on the earth?'

"And for the third time the voice of the accuser replied, enumerating the man's sins without recounting a single virtue, and the voice replied:

"'Get thee hence! Such sinners cannot enter the kingdom of heaven.'

"And the man said, 'I hear thy voice, but I have never seen thy face, and I do not know thy name.'

"And the voice replied, 'I am John the Evangelist, the favorite disciple of Christ.'

"At that the sinner rejoiced and said: 'Now they surely cannot keep me out. Peter and David let me enter because they knew the weakness of human nature and the great heart of God. You, John, will surely let me enter, because you are filled with love. Was it not you, O John the Evangelist, who exclaimed in your lifetime, "God is love, and who does not love cannot know God?" Was it not you who, in your weakness, but repentance, exclaimed, "Brothers, love ye one another?" How will you then refuse me; how will you deny me entrance? Either renounce what you have said or love me and open for me the inner door of heaven.'

"And the door opened wide, and John the Evangelist, embraced the sinner and allowed him to enter the kingdom of heaven."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Rich Uncle.

Old Lawyer—How'd I get my start? Well, shortly after I was called to the bar a rich uncle died, and I came into possession of a cool hundred thousand.

Young Lawyer (in surprise)—But I never knew you had a rich uncle!

"I didn't say I did. It was a client's rich uncle who died."—Puck.

TRIBUTE TO DAVIS

SENATORS EULOGIZE THE DECEASED MINNESOTAN.

Nelson, Hoar, Lodge and Others Included in the List of Speakers—Duluth Docks to Be Raised—A. B. Stickney Weds—Drop In Printing Twine—State News in General.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—No legislative business of importance was transacted by the senate. The session was devoted to services held in memory of the late Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota. The long and distinguished services of the Minnesota senator and the intimate relations he sustained to his colleagues in the senate had endeared him to all and when his demise came every member of the body felt that he had suffered a personal loss. For many years Mr. Davis served as chairman of the committee on foreign relations and in that capacity and in the capacity of member of the Paris peace commission he was intimately identified with the foreign affairs of the government.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the routine morning business, Mr. Nelson (Minn.) called up his resolution expressive of the regret of the senate at the death of Senator Davis. As Mr. Nelson called up the resolution Mrs. Davis, accompanied by some friends, entered the executive gallery of the senate.

Mr. Nelson the First Speaker.

Mr. Nelson, the colleague of the late Senator Davis, was the first speaker. He began by touching upon the history of the deceased senator, saying that he died at a time when in the full maturity of his great mental vigor, at a time when he was better equipped than ever to serve his country and at a time when his country stood in the greatest need of his services. Continuing, Senator Nelson said:

"To trace his life, the development of his vigorous mind and its wonderful resources from youth to manhood, from a great lawyer to a profound statesman and leader, is to scan a human epic, marvelous and inspiring in its progress, and grand and enduring in its results and outcome. He was equipped with a mind of the first order, eager, thirsty and searching. In his youth he was a most ardent student, to whom his lessons were but the doorsteps to the sanctuary of knowledge, which he was ever exploring. He became a devouring student of history, philosophy and poetry at a time when most youths are bothered in their arithmetics, their grammar and their geographies."

Trained in Diplomacy and Statecraft.

Mr. Nelson paid a tribute to the profundity of the knowledge of his colleague and the distinguished position he occupied in the Spanish war debates and conferences and said:

"He exhausted and rendered clear and lucid the most profound and intricate problems of diplomacy and statecraft. When he had spoken, there was little if anything more to bear on the subject."

Mr. Nelson paid a tribute to the literary accomplishment of his late colleague and closed with an apostrophe to American manhood as represented by Mr. Davis.

Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, commenting upon the fact that so many senators die in office, said that in the eulogies pronounced in the chamber the portraitures have been true and faithful. In a young republic, he said, the greatest place for a live man was that of a soldier in time of war and a statesman in time of peace. Mr. Davis was both. He did a man's full duty in both.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts analyzed the character of Mr. Davis, as from the closest personal friendship, and said the late senator was not fully appreciated as a public man.

WILL RAISE DOCKS.

Engineering Feat Planned by Iron Range Road.

DULUTH, Jan. 12.—President Greatsinger, Chief Engineer Angst and Superintendent McGonagle of the Iron Range road have been in consultation for some days over the improvements to be made this winter at the road's terminals, and plans for the reconstruction of docks 3 and 4 are now in the hands of contractors. From 200 to 400 men will be employed in the work, which will take from now till well into the spring. Both docks will be raised bodily, one six feet, the other nine. As they are a quarter of a mile long, 50 feet wide and more than 50 feet high above water, the task will be a difficult engineering feat.

Contractors After Their Pay.

REDWOOD FALLS, Minn., Jan. 10.—Michael King of Des Moines, the contractor who finished the grading on the Gulf and Manitoba line constructed from Beaver Falls to the Minneapolis and St. Louis tracks, near this city, has been here to place a lien on the right of way to secure his pay for the work. John Graham of Minneapolis had already placed a lien on the line for materials furnished.

Base Ball Franchise Transferred.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 10.—The announcement is made that the transfer of the Sioux City Western league base ball franchise was formally made to Minneapolis during the secret session of league representatives in St. Joseph on Tuesday. It is also said the Pueblo franchise will probably be transferred to Sioux City.

Killed in an Assault.

APPLETON, Minn., Jan. 11.—Hans Agre and Victor Nelson sought admittance to the house of Matt Janatt. They were refused, and thereupon broke in the windows. Janatt shot and killed Agre and surrendered to the authorities. Nelson is detained as a witness and may be prosecuted.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WHITE PINE COUGH SYRUP.
ONE TRIAL CURES.
PUT UP BY
Peterson & Curtis, Druggists.

TOWN TALES.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city last week.

C. J. Knox has leased the Douglas farm.

Attorney Van R. Brown was in the city last week.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

For sale—two fine lots; easy terms. Bagley & Mabey.

Will Vaughan was in the city from Germantown last week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Attorney McIntyre, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last Saturday.

Bert and John Forder were down from Rollis the first of the week.

Bert Walker went up to his claim near Germantown the first of the week.

J. B. Armstrong was in the city last week from Red Lake Falls selling cigars.

Ed. L. Healey, the Red Lake Falls real estate dealer, was in the city last Saturday.

Wanted—A competent girl for general housework. Good wages. Mrs. James Meehan.

John Durnin last week removed to his claim up in the Red lake country with his family.

Isedor Lewin has opened up a clothing store in the building one door east of the postoffice.

City property to exchange for a heavy team of horses. Inquire at once of James Meehan, Jr.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $100 to $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

P. Meehan has purchased a surrender of the lease held against the 80 acres he purchased of Chief Moose Dung of C. C. Jackson and C. J. Knox.

Shaw's Pure Malt is no doctored compound, but a pure, wholesome and strengthening stimulant. Especially commended for medicinal purposes. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.
Always to be found with a complete stock of Meats, Poultry, Fish and Game and Oysters in Season.
The Best of Everything in Our Line.
JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

H. W. Lee was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Wanted to buy—good farm lands. Bagley & Mabey.

Chris Amundson went down to St. Paul Monday to visit his brother.

Frank E. Hunt, the Red Lake Falls hardware man, is in the city transacting business.

Alex A. Sweaas last week sold the Narveson farm, five miles west of here, to Ole O. Nuhoys.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. Michael Burns Thursday, Jan. 31.

Mrs. O. P. Johnson went to St. Paul Tuesday with her daughter, Elodie, who will receive medical treatment.

The drainage convention held at Crookston last week was quite well attended. This city was not represented.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

—I will pay cash for a quarter section of good land within ten miles of this city. M. C. Harlow, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Don't forget the services in the M. E. church Friday evening. Presiding Elder Dodds will preach. Sacramental services Sunday evening.

Mayor Taralseth, of Warren, proposes the discontinue the practice of "ketchin" on bobs, and has ordered the arrest of all kids so doing.

For Sale—By John Patterson—one set of medium light bob sleds, swamp oak; 500 bushels of oats, one set of harness and one team of heavy horses.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Ira C. Richardson was down to Crookston the first of the week to argue for a new trial in the case of Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Cunningham against the city.

J. J. Crowe, who had been up in the Red lake country looking after the lumbering interests of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, returned to this city Sunday.

On and after February 19th, a daily mail service will be established between Solway and Red Lake. The stage will leave at each end of the route at 7 a. m. and arrive at the opposite point at 6 p. m.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

The Aurora Borealis club will hold their regular meeting Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan, Jr. An election of officers will be held, and all the members are requested to be present.

The weather these days is the best ever for logging, and, if these favorable conditions continue as the season advances, this winter's work will be recorded as the largest in the history of logging in this section.

Attorney H. W. Lee returned to this city Monday from Stevens Point, Wis., where he had been to take testimony in his suit against the Winnebago Indians. It will be some months before the case is decided.

The water wheel which furnishes the power for the electric light plant has not been in working order since Monday morning, and, consequently, the city has been in darkness. It will be in shape to run in a few days.

H. A. Ball, a photographer from Grafton, N. D., was in the city for a few days the first of the week, coming from Crookston, where he was as a delegate to the tri-state drainage convention. Mr. Ball expressed himself well pleased with Thief River Falls.

George Pfister, who has been a resident of our city for a number of years, will leave shortly for St. Hilaire, where he will start a meat market on his own hook. His many Warren friends wish him success in the venture—Warren Sheaf.

Leon correspondence in the Bemidji Pioneer: "The following church notice was posted up in town last week: 'Next Sunday there will be services held in the forenoon at the west end of the town, and afternoon services at the east end. Children, will be baptized at both ends.'"

L. D. Marshall, superintendent of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator company, is being mentioned for the position of state grain inspector. He would make a good, capable and honest official, and has a large number of friends in Thief River Falls who would be pleased to see him secure the job.

Bemidji is to have a new depot. A Great Northern engineer has been there to lay out the grounds. It will contain two fine waiting rooms, a large office and a freight room 120 feet long. This will be a decided improvement over the one which was constructed when the town was an infant.

A Crookston Chinaman has an ambition to become a homesteader, but the exclusion act prevents him from becoming a citizen, but it was pointed out that there is nothing in the act which would prevent him from declaring his intention of becoming a citizen—which is all that is necessary to take a homestead. His application has been rejected until an opinion can be had from the proper authorities.

An exchange makes these truthful observations: If there is anyone who has gained the idea that the prosperity of a town, village or city is guided by the wealth of its inhabitants, he is mistaken. History shows us that it is the uniformity with which the citizens pull together when any important duty is to be accomplished that builds cities and makes them prosperous. A man with a thousand dollars, backed up by genuine interest in the welfare of his town, can do more for its upbuilding than a millionaire who locks up his money and snaps his finger at home progress.

ELECTION FEB. 19

TO VOTE UPON THE BOND PROPOSITION.

At a meeting of the city council held the first of the week, it was decided to vote upon the proposition of issuing bonds to the amount of $7,500, the money to be used to pay for the electric light plant. The election will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 19.

While the proposition to be voted upon will be for or against bonds, the real question involved will be whether or not the city will continue to own and operate the electric light plant, or whether it is to be sold to a private corporation and a franchise granted. As it will undoubtedly prove to be a paying proposition, THE NEWS is in favor of seeing it owned by the city.

An Enjoyable Evening.

One of the most enjoyable social events of the season was the hop given last Friday by the Aurora Borealis club in the Odd Fellows' hall. The club, which is composed of a number of young people of this city, achieved a notable success in this, their first attempt at entertaining. Mrs. K. M. Hansen, Mrs. C. L. Dobner and Mrs. Jas. Meehan were the chaperones.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

INJURE PROPERTY.

KNOX SCHOOL VISITED AND DAMAGED BY BOYS.

The Knox school on the East Side was visited sometime between 6 o'clock last Saturday evening and 6 o'clock Monday morning, presumably by boys, and the furniture and interior of the school rooms were damaged to a considerable extent.

As the doors of the school house were locked when the janitor visited the school building Monday morning, preparatory to opening up for the day, and the windows were also securely locked, it is evident that the boys who gained admission were in possession of a key. The walls, blackboards and pictures in all four of the rooms were besmeared with ink, and other depredation were committed, the character of which could not be printed. Brooms, books, etc., were also gathered up in each of the rooms and set on fire. This fire was probably extinguished by the boys, as otherwise the school building would have been burned up.

The perpetrators of this act—and it is quite evident that it was done by boys old enough to know better—should be discovered and punished, and, if the school board is not able to ferret out the matter, a detective should be employed. The sooner such lawless actions are stopped, the better it will be for the schools, and incidentally for the taxpayers, who have to support them.

INDIAN TIMBER

IS THE SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION BY MINNESOTA DELEGATION

Senator Nelson, Congressmen Eddy and Morris and Secretary Hitchcock, of the Interior department, got together in Washington on Friday, and considered the pine question on Indian lands, and practically decided upon some changes. They are:

First, to do away with selling pine on the stump at public auction and estimating the timber in tracts.

Second, to sell the lumber in log on bank scale.

Third, to employ as much as possible Indian help.

To allow erection of saw mills on different parts of the reservation under such segulations as may be prescribed by the department.

These changes will be embodied in a bill which will be supported by the entire delegation, the general object being to reach some understanding that will, if possible, prevent further friction.

CHANGED TIME.

THE TRAIN NOW ARRIVES HERE AT 11:30.

The Great Northern on Monday changed the service upon this branch of the road, and the train now proceeds direct from Crookston to Thief River Falls and arrives here at 11:30, instead of 3:30, as heretofore. This is a decided improvement, and is greatly appreciated by all the citizens of this place. The change was brought about by a petition sent to the railroad and warehouse commissioners by Ira C. Richardson.

Clever Canadians.

A firm in Toronto, Ont., just made a pile of money by a clever advertising dodge. The advertised: "On receipt of $1, we will send, securely sealed, a beautifully bound book of 400 pages, full of good things. Every sport should have one. The most wonderful book ever written. French and English translation. Prohibited in some countries. Write at once."

The detective department, scenting the circulation of improper literature, sent a dollar and received a 15-cent Bible. They have not interfered with the sales, not caring to curtail the propagation of the gospel.

LOOKS VERY BAD.

PAULSON WILL PROBABLY BE CONVICTED OF MURDER.

A. W. Smith, chief of police of Fosston, was in the city again last week looking up evidence against the man who murdered a fourteen-year-old girl nine years ago in Pepin county, Wisconsin. It is understood that an excellent case is being made against this man, who was known here as an honest farmer. The story told by Chief Smith of the affair is as follows:

"Nine years ago, Erick Paulson was living near Pepin. In the same vicinity lived a man named Selden, who was of miserly habits, and who was commonly reputed to have a large quantity of gold secreted in his cellar. One day Selden went on a visit, taking his wife and children along, with the exception of his daughter, Sarah, 14 years of age.

"During their absence, John Paulson went to the Selden home and compelled the daughter to disclose the place where the old miser kept his money secreted. While in the cellar, Paulson realized that his detection and arrest would follow, and decided to obliterate all traces of it and all chances of exposure. He deliberately murdered the daughter, Sarah, by shooting her, and then, piling a quantity of wood upon the floor, he placed the girl's body upon it, saturated the place with kerosene and set fire to it. He was seen coming from the burning building, arrested and confessed the crime, the money he had secured, $1,000 in gold, being recovered from his person.

"In August, while awaiting the sitting of the court, Paulson broke jail and disappeared. Last April, while J. O. Hillard, relief agent of the Great Northern, was acting as agent of the company at Bagley, a man stepped up and asked for a ticket to Fosston. It was Paulson. Without turning an eyelash, Mr. Hillard took the money for the pasteboard, and, as soon as possible, notified the Fosston marshal to arrest him. This was done, and Paulson, who went by the name of Flynn, was taken back to Wisconsin.

"It was learned that, in an effort to loose himself, he had drifted into the wilds of eastern Marshall county, and had been successfully engaged in farming and stock raising. It is believed he had a partner in the crime, and his trial has been delayed in an effort to locate and arrest the man."

To Organize a Lodge.

John Mickleson has succeeded in securing eighteen candidates to become members of a Modern Woodmen lodge, which will be organized at Breese, Marshall county. The lodge will be instituted Monday evening, Feb. 4, and the local team will go up and do the work.

MARKETS.

No. 1 Northern	60c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.26
Barley	30c
Rye	60c
Beef	2½c
Pork	4½c
Mutton	3c
Eggs	20c
Butter	13 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$5.00
Potatoes, per bu	40c

Closing Out.

James Meehan, Jr., offers for sale cheap two store buildings, his residence, one small dwelling house, one lot on LaBree avenue, centrally located, and sixty lots in Meehan's addition. This property will be sold cheap to cash purchasers, as Mr. Meehan intends to leave for the west as soon as he disposes of his property. Now is the time for people who intend to remain here to invest in good paying property at a price that is sure to be a good paying investment.

For - -
DRUGS,
CUT GLASS,
SILVERWARE,
JEWELRY,
BOOKS,
ETC.,
GO TO
CITY DRUG AND JEWELRY STORE.
Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.
F. J. Stebbins, Prop.

POPULATION

OF CITIES AND VILLAGES IN MINNESOTA UNDER 2,000.

The population of cities and villages in Minnesota having less than 2,000 has been announced. Below is given a few of the towns in the Thief River Falls class, together with the population in 1890 and 1900:

	1900.	1890.
Thief River Falls	1,819	191
Ada	1,253	622
Aitkin	1,719	737
Argyle	829	306
Badger	162	...
Bagley	248	...
Cass Lake	546	...
Deer River	251	...
Fosston	864	207
Hallock	805	302
Red Lake Falls	1,885	774
Roseau	301	...
St. Hilaire	140	193
St. Vincent	256	...
Shevlin	172	...
Solway	177	...
Stephen	513	265
Warren	1,275	648

While the population of Thief River Falls was a disappointment to all, yet we have done very well for a city only about ten years old, and which has had a railroad running into it only eight years. The per cent of gain in population since 1890 of this city is greater than that of any other city in this section of the state, and the prospects for the future are brighter.

The population of St. Hilaire for 1900 is given as 140, and it is evidently a mistake, as St. Hilaire will probably reach nearly 1,000.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

IF you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
advertise in the NEWS.

READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR

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The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by
C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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LAWYERS.
(Successors to Ira C. Richardson.)
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINN

HENRY W. LEE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINN

N. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

FRANK H. KRATKA,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month. Office over harness shop.
Office Over First State Bank.

George Tupper,
B. S. M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Resident Physician and Surgeon, Passavant Hospital, Chicago, for 16 months during 1899 and 1900.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINN.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

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- - Proprietors of - -
CITY DRAY
- - and - -
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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m* "	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:27 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
3:35 p m	Ar. Thief River F	" 3:35 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
12:10 a m	Ar. Red Lake F	" 1:10 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address
F. M. MILLER,
G. N. Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Wesley Evins,
City Dray Line.
All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced.
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Thief River Falls, Minn.

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Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kauper, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.—ss. In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District

M. E. Kirsch, Plaintiff;
vs.
Frank Lusia, Melvina Lusia, Francis C. Robins, F. T. Day, E. J. Hodgson, and Peter Bentain. Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:
You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which said complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court in Red Lake county, Minnesota, in his office at the court house in Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the Beckit Block in the city of Crookston, in Polk County, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons and complaint upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
W. E. Rowe,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.
Dated December 28th, 1900.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.—ss. In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

M. E. Kirsch, Plaintiff;
vs.
Frank Lusia, Melvina Lusia, Francis C. Robins, F. T. Day, E. J. Hodgson, and Peter Bentain. Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
You will please take notice that the above entitled action has been commenced by the plaintiff above named against the defendants designated above, and against all persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in and to the real estate described in the complaint herein, which said real estate is situated in Red Lake county, Minnesota, and known as follows, that is to say, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and lots three (3), four (4) and five (5), in section six, township one hundred and fifty-three north of range forty-five west.
That said action is brought for the purpose of having the plaintiff decreed by the court to be the owner in fee simple of all of the above described real estate, and to adjudge that the defendants above named and all of such unknown persons or parties have no right, title, estate, lien or interest therein to any of the said real estate.
W. E. Rowe,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.
Dated December 29, 1900. Jan 3 6 feb 7

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 18, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 5th, 1901, viz: Henry Helm H. E. 17,310, for the SE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Ole Bergstrom, of Ringbo, Minn.
John Erickson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Erick Johnson, of Ringbo.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Dec 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 7, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 25th, 1901, viz: Peder L. Olson, H. E. 16,910, for the Lot 4, W½ SW¼, Sec. 3, and NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Andrew Nilson, of Holt, Minn.
Halvor Ness, of Holt, Minn.
Thorwald Ness, of Holt, Minn.
Alfred Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
Jan 17 feb 21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 12, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on March 6th, 1901, viz: Henry Harkey, H. E. 16,981, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 11, W½ SW¼, Sec. 12 and NW¼ NW¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn
Sever Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Lars Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Olof Thom, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Jan 17 6t feb 21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 12, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 26th, 1901, viz: Lewis L. Roseland, H. E. 15,968, for the SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
A. H. Langli, of Newfolden, Minn.
Thom Ronnsberg, of Newfolden, Minn.
Tollef T. Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.
Martin Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Jan 17 feb 21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 11th, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on March 4th, 1901, viz: Peter August Risberg, H. E. 17,071, for the Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 28, and SE¼ NE¼ and NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Erick A. Johanson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Erick K. Nyberg, of Ringbo, Minn.
Tom Severson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Knut Svenson, of Holt, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Jan 17 6t feb 21

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
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Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.
PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2455 U. S. R. S., as amended by the Act of Congress approved February 26, 1895 (28 Stat., 687), we will proceed to offer at public sale, for cash at this office to the highest bidder on February 8, 1901, at ten o'clock A. M., the following tracts of land, to-wit:
SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 19, T. 150 N., R. 43 W.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.
Dated Dec. 22, 1900.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Dec 27 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 18, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 6th, 1901, viz: Halvor Olson, H. E. 15,787, for the SE¼, Sec. 11, Tp. 154 N., R. 45 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Andrew Orwick, of Tweet, Minn.
Halvor Johnson, of Tweet, Minn.
Peter Bugge, of Tweet, Minn.
John I. Bugge, of Tweet, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
dec 20 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 18, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 7th, 1901, viz: Bernhard Sathre, H. E. 15,450, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 30, Tp. 154 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Anton Erickson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
G. K. Kanvi, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Nels Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
H. D. Baardson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
dec 20 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 8th, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 27th, 1901, viz: Victor F. Sandstrom, H. E. 15,992, for the NW¼, Sec. 34, T. 154 N., R. 45 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Nils Berggren, of Tweet, Minn.
Halvor Olson, of Tweet, Minn.
Erick Albue, of Tweet, Minn.
John O. Waslie, of Tweet, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
Jan 10 6t feb 14

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 8th, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 27th, 1901, viz: Nils Berggren, H. E. 17,311, for the SW¼, Sec. 26, T. 154 N., R. 45 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Victor F. Sandstrom, of Tweet, Minn.
Halvor Olsen, of Tweet, Minn.
Erick Albue, of Tweet, Minn.
John O. Waslie, of Tweet, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
Jan 10 6t feb 14

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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Fina Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

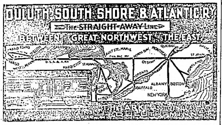

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Ledger Monthly, New York City	1.00	1.20	1.75
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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 4. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1901. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

SIGNALS UNDER THE S.

A Submarine System Tested Near Boston.

MARINE TELEGRAPH MINUS WIRE.

It Utilizes Sound of a Bell Carried Through the Water—Signals Have Been Sent Twelve Miles—Submarine Torpedo Boat's Presence May Be Learned by Its Use.

Boston begins the new century in the field of science by announcing to the world an invention as interesting in its way as Marconi's wireless telegraphy, with as wide a range of possibilities in its development, if the experiments that have been made with it to date hold good in practice, says the New York World. It is that of signaling under the sea, using the water as the medium for conveying sounds as Marconi uses the air.

By the system it has been already proved that a vessel can be warned of her approach to the coast when at least 12 miles off in storm or calm, while the approach of a steam vessel can easily be detected merely by her vibration at a distance of a mile and a half no matter how wild the weather or dark the night.

Among the prominent Bostonians who have seen the system operated are Henry M. Whitney, the well known capitalist; Wallace C. Sabine, professor of acoustics at Harvard college; Commander Arthur P. Nazro, commandant of the lighthouse district embracing the Massachusetts coast, and Captain Baker of the coastwise steamer H. F. Dimock. All are enthusiastic in praise of the device.

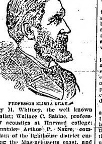

PROFESSOR ELISHA GRAY.

It is the invention of Arthur J. Mundy of a Boston publishing concern, working in conjunction with Professor Elisha Gray, the telephone inventor. It was suggested to him by his boyhood experience of the sound made by striking two stones together under water when he was in swimming. Not being an electrician, he wrote to Professor Gray, who is an old friend, then in Chicago, and asked for his judgment on it. Professor Gray was impressed by it and came to Boston and joined hands with Mr. Mundy to develop it. That was two years ago.

The last day of the old year and the century saw the first practical semipublic test of the system. A boat built like a scow, called the Sea Bell, had been fitted with a large bell and ringing apparatus and towed to a point on the coast off Winthrop and anchored, and the bell was lowered into the water through a well in her bottom. Then a party of well known men invited to witness the experiment were taken offshore in a steamer a distance of 12 miles. They were invited to listen at a receiver for sounds of the bell rung under water from the scow.

The results of the experiment are testified to by the party in a signed statement, in which they say: "At one and one-half miles the sound of the bell was heard very loud and very distinctly; at eight miles the sound was quite as distinct and almost as loud; at 12 miles the sound was heard at times quite distinctly and at times somewhat feebly. Even at 12 miles the sound received was sufficient to give a practicable warning signal."

The receiver used in the new system shows not only what the sound is, but whence it comes. On a coast equipped with bells at intervals of, say, 20 miles any mariner can pick out his position on the chart by taking the two angles from which the sound comes. The patent officials at Washington tell Mr. Mundy that he "has invented a new science."

The bell, with a mechanism for swinging the clapper, is lowered through a well hole 20 feet below the surface of the sea. It may be made to ring continuously as a church bell is tolled or any desired number of strokes at lesser or greater intervals, so that intelligible messages may be sent. It is obvious that instead of suspending the bell from a boat it may be suspended from a buoy. In such a case the electrical current would be brought to the bell from the shore by means of a submarine cable.

The simplest method for receiving the sound on board ship is to go below in the hold of the vessel as close to the keel as possible without any apparatus whatever and listen. By placing one end of a wooden rod against the side of the ship and the other end to the ear the sound is heard at even a greater distance. By means of a common tin ear trumpet the bell may be heard at a distance of three miles. For greater distances the inventors have constructed an electrical receiver.

Professor Gray has constructed a device by means of which a large gong may be rung automatically in the pilot house or any other part of a ship. Thus a bell may be submerged at some dangerous point like "Norman's Woe," and a vessel coming within two or three miles of it will be automatically warned of her danger.

It is proposed by the inventors to station along the coast at intervals of, say, ten miles a series of submerged bells to be thus rung electrically from a shore station. These bells will announce their identity by ringing each a different number, and their position will be charted.

It is of course obvious that by equipping ships with these sound producers and sound receivers intelligible messages may be sent back and forth either between ships or between ships and the shore, and vessels thus equipped may avoid collision by notifying each other of their approach and the direction of their course.

They can be used for detecting the approach of a submarine torpedo boat, the noise of which can be plainly heard at a distance of several miles, the sound being intensified by the fact that the submerged boat must transmit all its vibrations to the water which incloses it on all sides. Even small steam tugs on the surface of the water can be heard at a distance of two miles, the click of their machinery being distinctly audible.

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THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

An Interesting Summarization of the Last Epoch.

Truly this last century of ours has been wonderful in its material advance, which is thus ably summarized by London Answers:

This century received from its predecessors the horse; we bequeath the bicycle, the locomotive and the motor car.

We received the goose quill; we bequeath the typewriter.

We received the scythe; we bequeath the mowing machine.

We received the hand printing press; we bequeath the cylinder press.

We received the painted canvas; we bequeath lithography, photography and color photography.

We received the hand loom; we bequeath the cotton and woolen factory.

We received gunpowder; we bequeath lyddite.

We received the tallow dip; we bequeath the electric lamp.

We received the galvanic battery; we bequeath the dynamo.

We received the flintlock; we bequeath Maxims.

We received the sailing ship; we bequeath the steamship.

We received the beacon signal fire; we bequeath the telephone and wireless telegraphy.

We received ordinary light; we bequeath Roentgen rays.

And all this on the purely material side, to say nothing of the progress in detail that has made this major progress possible—the advances in chemistry and metallurgy; the invention of machinery and its adaptation to manifold processes formerly considered too intricate for aught but patient work by hand. Beyond this is the scientific knowledge acquired and applied to the lives of the race: the explorations conducted and the new countries opened up to settlement and progress. In politics is found the growth of liberal institutions; the leaven of inherent rights of manhood has leavened the whole lump. And in art, in literature, in music, the advance throughout the whole social scale is incalculable.

Astronomical Trust Hard at Work.

About 50 of the principal observatories of the world, according to the publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, are now co-operating in a great programme of observation for improving our knowledge of the distance between the earth and sun. Fully half the resources of the Lick observatory have been devoted to this work for two months past, and the observations will continue one or two months longer.

OUTLOOK FOR LABOR.

Better Times For Workingmen In Twentieth Century.

EDWIN MARKHAM'S OBSERVATIONS

In Answering the Following Questions the Well Known Poet States How the Condition of Laboring Men Can Be Bettered in the New Epoch. Influence of the Church.

[Copyright, 1900, The Christian Herald, New York.]

The following questions were sent to Mr. Edwin Markham, at his home in Brooklyn, and answered thus:

On what questions should all branches of labor unite for the good of the country?

On the reduction of hours of labor per day; on compulsory arbitration; on the study, from humane motives, of the co-operative ideal in industry.

In what way or toward what end should labor utilize its gigantic strength?

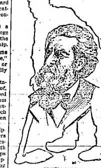

EDWIN MARKHAM.

They should resolutely will to come into harmony and unity of aim and aspiration; they should make appeal through the ballot box for an enlargement of the rights of man; they should strive to so organize the world as to keep open the gates of opportunity.

What opportunities should the new century bring to the workingman?

Security in his work and sufficient leisure from his work to give him time to cultivate his moral and æsthetic nature.

What effect, in your opinion, will great combinations of wealth have upon the workingman of the future? Will concentration of wealth, trusts, etc., prove a benefit or a drawback to the workingman's progress?

Great combinations of wealth will tend to make great counter combinations among the working classes. Trusts will be a decided drawback to the workingman's progress unless some means shall be found to make them serve the good of the whole people, as now they serve the good of a very few.

To what degree should the workingman be made a partner of wealth?

If I understand your question, he should be made a full partner. In other words, he should receive as nearly as possible the full value of the things he makes or does.

In one of your poems, "The Man Under the Stone," you compare a workingman to a man going through life pushing a great stone always up hill. What is the workingman's real burden? What is the real stone in his up hill life?

That great stone is his unequal struggle for bread today, still further weighted with fear of penury tomorrow and the dread of a destitute old age. All this, of course, springs out of the narrow margin of scant wage and precarious employment.

What kind of help, aside from higher wages, does the laboring man need?

He needs the contented mind that comes from security in his work and joy in his work. This necessarily carries the idea that he must have more leisure and more culture.

What would most help to lighten the toiler's burden?

Co-operation in the place of competition in the industrial world. Co-operation is the logic of Christianity.

How can the government best help the workingman?

As a first step, by assuming control of railroads, telegraphs, etc., and so moving wisely on toward government ownership of all industries which in private hands have become a menace to the public good and the public safety.

What should be done with the idle millions, with the great army of men who want work and yet can find nothing to do?

As first steps they might well be employed by cities and states at living wages upon public works. If enough work of that kind is not forthcoming, let the public powers establish shipyards and other industries sufficient in number to employ the willing hands. Of course, if we had a more effective organization of industry working time for the now idle could be found by cutting down the excessive hours now forced upon the overworked until every one has work.

Are strikes, which are really battles between workman and employer, helpful or harmful to the toiler?

As a rule they are harmful to the toiler, but at times they seem to be cruel necessities.

Would the toiler benefit if, instead of striking, he submitted his grievances to the general movement or to a labor department regulated by law and having a minister of labor in the president's cabinet? Would not this be a better way for the workingman for the settlement of differences between employer and employed?

Yes, labor should be represented in the cabinet by an intelligent laborer, not by a parlor farmer nor by a retired capitalist. The method you suggest of settling strikes would be a decided improvement upon the present haphazard plan.

"Their blind feet drift in the darkness, and no one is leading." What kind of leaders do the toilers need?

They need leaders with the white purity of a St. Francis and the iron resolution of a Cromwell, leaders whose watchword is "God and the people!" Such men were Joseph Mazzini and John Ruskin.

How can the church best help the "brother to the ox?" How reach him, lift him up?

By studying the anxious problems of economics and finding a way of applying the golden rule to industry.

And working women? Have we a "sister to the ox?" How should she be reached, uplifted, her burden lightened?

Yes, we have a "sister to the ox." Men and women rise and fall together. In general the same means that will lift and lighten man's burden will alleviate woman's also.

Do churches and church workers neglect the working people? Do they pay enough attention to factory centers and great industrial towns?

No; churches do not give enough attention to these matters. Indeed the burning question in each church today should be the social problem. The saving of men's souls is very closely connected with the amelioration of their social and industrial conditions. The church needs a new baptism of the holy spirit, which is the same as saying social spirit.

How to Prepare Eggs a la Tripe.

Boil eight eggs hard, chill in cold water, then remove shells and separate yolks and whites, keeping yolks entire. Shred the whites. Make a pint of bechamel sauce. Place the yolks of eggs in the middle of a heated dish and the shredded whites around them. Pour the boiling sauce over them and sprinkle a little minced parsley over the top. Garnish with fried croutons of toast points.

How to Relieve Rheumatism.

Chronic rheumatism is incurable. Much relief may be had by careful diet and treatment. Take a five grain tablet of citrate of lithia at meals. After meals take 20 drops in a wineglass of water of this mixture: Saturated solution of iodide of potash and wine of colchicum seed, each 30 grains. Avoid all intoxicants, vinegar, rich desserts, pickles and pastry.

REDUCED PRICES.

Before laying in a new line of goods for the spring, I will sell goods at very low prices, in order to clean up my present stock. Now is your opportunity to buy goods at prices never before heard of in this part of the country. It costs nothing to examine my goods. Come in and I will convince you that I can sell clothing, caps, shoes, underwear and gents' furnishings cheaper than any store in this town or surrounding towns.

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SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

There will be a large number of settlers coming to this part of the state next spring with a view of making this their future home. Most of them will be from southern Minnesota and Iowa, and they will be able to give the farmers around here numerous pointers upon successful farming. They are the kind we need, and will be welcomed.

There will not be much opposition to the passage of the drainage bill in the legislature this year, and this fact will be good news to the settlers of this section. A good system of drainage will make this the most productive portion of the state, and will insure the farmers against a crop failure.

No city in the northern part of the state has shown a greater growth than Thief River Falls. In 1890 we had a population of 191, while in June 1, 1900, we had 1,819. For a town that has never had a boom, Thief River Falls is doing pretty well.

The Fergus Falls Journal figures out a district under the proposed reapportionment something like this: Becker, Clay, Douglas, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Otter Tail, Polk, Red Lake and Roseau, with a total population of 188,906.

The appointments made thus far by Gov. Van Sant are exceptionally good ones.

Warning to School Officers.

Notices have been sent to the county superintendents of schools throughout the state warning them that a gang of swindlers is working amoung the school officers and teachers. The gang is using receipt and note forms, which bear the great seal of Minnesota, and letters of official endorsements, which purport to come from the officers of the state department of public instruction, and are probably forgeries. In Dodge county, agents visited the district schools, advertising the virtues of a set of books. Later a man took an order for the delivery of the books at a certain price, and, having received a voucher on the proper fund, discounted it at the nearest bank and disappeared. The books, upon arrival, were found to be cheap and uncopyrighted, worth about ten cents a volume. Steps have been taken to apprehend the men who are engaged in this work.

It's Not So.

One of the prominent men of Thief River Falls purchased a tool chest for his little boy, who seemed to have considerable mechanical genius. Up to date, the boy has sawed off two table legs, four knobs from the bureau, bored seven holes through the door and three in the piano case, and, by the aid of the glue pot, stuck the family napkins firmly to the parlor carpet.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

The Only American Girl to Marry a King.

But one American girl has ever married a king, and she, a New England woman, now a widow, is living in a royal palace in the country of her adoption, almost lost sight of by her American sisters and friends. The romance of this fascinating, gifted American girl, who won the hand and heart of a king—one of the prettiest of love stories—will be one of the features of the March Ladies' Home Journal.

"Sour Grapes."

Thief River Falls is credited with 1,819 people, which, we presume, includes all the Indians in the reservation.—Warren Sheaf.

Subscribe for The News.

COMMUTATION.

Bill Has Passed Both the House and Senate.

Representative Eddy has secured the passage of the senate bill to extend the commutation privilege to settlers on ceded Indian lands. It provides that the section of the revised statutes allowing homesteaders to commute their entries shall be extended to all homestead settlers who are affected by, or entitled to, the provisions of the free homes act. A provision is made that, in commuting their entries, such homesteaders shall pay the price provided in the laws under which the original entries were made. It will enable homesteaders on Chippewa lands in Minnesota and Sioux lands in South Dakota to commute their entries and obtain patents without having to remain *on them for the five years required* for settlers who do not commute.

World's Wheat Shortage.

Wheat has displayed considerable firmness, but no great soaring powers, during the past few days. Although the price is some 10 cents a bushel higher than it was at the corresponding date a year ago, the conviction seems to be growing that it is low enough. Most speculative values are much higher than they were then, and money is plentier; but over and above this is the estimate given out from Bremen that the world's crop of this cereal for 1900 shows a shortage of 300,000,000 bushels, as compared with the crop of 1899. The figures are compiled by Consul Diedrich, and the details are as follows: Russia, a reduction from 454,108,400 to 145,288,000 bushels; United States, a reduction from 552,095,093 to 497,123,811; British India, a reduction from 232,034,437 to 179,693,212; France, a reduction from 304,882,223 to 308,242,511; Germany, a reduction from 141,368,260 to 115,877,390.

If these figures are accurate, they furnish a good foundation for what is called a "bull" market—that is to say, a market of rising prices. But as present supplies at points of consumption are plentiful, the bullish motive may not become operative to any great extent until later in the season.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

The most costly, beautiful, luxurious cars on earth. Steam heated; electric lighted. Wide vestibuled. No extra fares.

MARKETS.

No. 1 Northern	60c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.26
Barley	30c
Rye	60c
Beef	2½c
Pork	4½c
Mutton	3c
Eggs	20c
Butter	13 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$5.00
Potatoes, per bu	40c

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 23, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 9th, 1901, viz: Carl E. Nelson, H. E. 15,777, for the SW¼ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155 N., R 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Halvorson, of Hellem, Minn.
Knute Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Jan 31 mar 7

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

NEW CENTURY WOMAN.

Mrs. Sangster Says She Is to Be the Most Beautiful.

Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster, the well known writer, who addressed the West End Woman's club the other afternoon in the Madison street Y. M. C. A. building in Chicago on "The Outlook of the Twentieth Century Girl," spoke in part as follows, says the Chicago Times-Herald:

"The woman of the twentieth century is going to be the most beautiful woman that has ever lived. Great beauty comes from perfect health, and woman is going to be healthy because she will eat wholesome food, take plenty of exercise and wear sensible clothes. Tight lacing will become a relic of the past, and the comfortable golf shirt and loose dress will be in favor.

"There is a popular sentiment now in favor of women becoming self supporting, and it is a commendable one. It is a great thing for a woman to be independent, but it is only the second best thing. The best thing is to have a home of one's own to look after. But I do not believe in early marriages. I don't think a girl ought to get married before she is 25 years old. After she has come out of school she should enjoy a period of intimate home life with her parents. She should learn all the details of housekeeping and learn them well. And let me tell you right now that a bright girl can really learn almost everything about housekeeping in six weeks.

"Not only is the woman of the twentieth century going to be beautiful herself, but she is going to wear beautiful clothes. She is going to have the prettiest gowns that have ever been seen. It need not follow that her dresses will be extravagant and that she is going to ruin her husband by her extravagance, for that is far from my meaning. But her clothes are going to be dainty and artistic."

At the conclusion of the programme an informal reception was held.

OUR BOATS FOR THE THAMES

Swift American Steamers to Be Used Between Woolwich and Kew.

It is stated, according to a London cable to the New York Sun, that American capitalists will inaugurate on May 1 a service of high speed steamers on the Thames between Woolwich and Kew. Several British companies have already bankrupted themselves by operating inferior river boats, and for years the service has been the subject of much complaint.

The agent of the American capitalists, Mr. William Root, an attorney of New York, is now in London. He says that his principals are prepared to spend $2,000,000 in the scheme. He is now negotiating with the Thames conservancy board, which, controlling the traffic on the river, has frequently proved an obstructive body.

Concerning Education in Berlin.

Berlin has conceived a novel plan of furthering the right development of children, says Harper's Bazar. This provides for an interchange of city and country children. Thus the poorer classes of Berlin who cannot afford family outings are enabled to send their children to the country, and in exchange they receive the children from the country home, who thus are provided with the liberal education town life affords. Reciprocal selfish interest in their own prompts considerate treatment of the visiting children in each home. The plan works so successfully the intention now is to extend it and make it international, establishing an exchange of children between different countries. The question arises in the American mind, Why have homes at all under this system? Turn children over to state institutions and let the work of modern education merrily proceed without the slightest obstacle which preservation of the family ideal imposes.

PERSIA RIPE FOR OUR TRADE

Her Representative at Washington Working Toward That End.

"It required the aid of a French interpreter for me to carry on an interview with General Isaac Khan, the newly arrived Persian minister, says a writer in The National Magazine for January. Isaac Khan Mofakhamed Douley is a handsome, stalwart bachelor of 45, with black eyes, swarthy face and manners gentle as a woman. He is delighted with America and tried his few words of accumulated English on me. He is intensely interested in American industrial development and especially in the patent office, which is a department as yet unknown to the Persian government. He is the first representative sent by the shah to the United States for over ten years. The former minister returned to Persia in a huff, under the fire of fun poked at him because of his expanded Persian name.

The wits will not drive General Khan away in this manner. He is made of sterner stuff. All the Persian people now dress in European fashion, except some of the lower classes. They have telephones, telegraphs, railroads and department stores. He was much pleased to see the Persian flag and the stars and stripes intwined over the head of the president during the centennial celebration and insisted that, although the trade of Persia is now monopolized by Europe, it will not be long before America will have a good share of it.

Latest Bridal Party Fad.

The very latest in New York swell society is that carriage teams for use by bridal parties must consist of one white and one black horse. As a result liverymen are offering fancy prices for well matched pairs of opposite colors.

CARE OF MEN'S CLOTHING.

How to Renovate It When It Shows Signs of Shabbiness.

When partly worn suits are properly mended and renovated, it greatly improves their appearance and makes them last much longer than if this work is neglected. When the back of the coat becomes shiny, sponge it well, lay a cloth over it and iron it dry. Place a piece of thin, firm goods under three cornered tears and tiny breaks when they occur and darn the edges down to it. When the edges of the coat or vest become worn, remove the braid, if there is any, and replace it with new. The back of the vest often wears out before the rest of the garment, and when such is the case remove the old back, press it carefully and use it as a pattern to cut the new one by. You can see how to put it in by examining a new vest. The corners of the pockets should be sewed back in place as soon as they begin to tear down.

A thorough brushing and cleaning are often necessary, but many cleaning fluids contain strong drugs which are neither necessary nor advisable for this purpose, as they often fade the cloth. The following is a very simple and effective method of cleaning coat collars and removing soiled spots from woolen clothing: Prepare a strong, foamy suds by dissolving pearline in hot water, dip a clean, stiff brush in it and scrub the soiled portion with it. An old toothbrush that has been discarded for toilet purposes is good for this work. Dip it in frequently, changing the suds for a clean one whenever it gets dirty. When the spots are removed, scrub with clean water and hang it up until dry enough to iron. Press it on the wrong side or if that is not convenient cover the right side with a cloth and iron until perfectly dry.

SUEZ CANAL TO BE WIDENED

Engineering Scheme For This Purpose Maturing In London.

The Suez canal is to be deepened and widened if Mr. Linden W. Bates, the London hydraulic engineer who is now at Suez, reports that the work can be done within a reasonable figure, says the London Express. The canal company hopes that the great waterway can be enlarged by the use of dredges, which are comparatively inexpensive. There is great need of more room in the channel, for ships have been growing ever greater, while the canal has remained unchanged.

Mr. Bates, who is now going over the canal, is en route to Queensland, for whose government he has built three colossal dredges on the Tyne. These are to be used in clearing the harbors of Queensland of mud and detritus. The largest of the trio is the Hercules, a seagoing dredge of 5,000 horsepower, and by permission of the Queensland government it will be held in the canal for a time and experiments made under the direction of Mr. Bates. If it proves that dredging is a satisfactory method of enlarging the waterway between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean, the Suez Canal company will proceed forthwith to arrange for improvement on a large scale.

Both the war office and the colonial office are concerned in the enlargement of the canal, and the request made to Mr. Bates to go to Suez was indorsed by the latter department.

How to Make Marshmallow Cake.

Beat together to a cream half a cup of butter and one and a half cups of sugar. Sift two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, with three cupfuls of sifted flour three times. Now add the flour and three-quarters of a cupful of water alternating. Then fold in carefully the stiffly beaten whites of four eggs. Bake in two or three layers. For the filling boil two cupfuls of sugar with one cupful of water until it ropes. Just before taking from the fire stir in half a pound of marshmallows broken in small pieces. When melted, pour this sirup gradually into the well beaten whites of two eggs and beat continuously until thick and cold.

How to Cure Black Heads.

Scrub the face every night with resorcin and salicylic acid soap and hot water, using a fine face brush. Dry the face with a soft damask towel. Then rub some of this ointment gently over the face and go to bed: White precipitate, 3 decigrams; boric acid, 2 grams; lanolin, up to 30 grams. Squeeze out large black heads with a clean watch key dipped in alcohol. A safe rule to follow is never to squeeze or handle a black head which cannot be plainly seen in a mirror held three feet distant from the face.

How to Broil Bear Steaks.

Have one and a half pounds cut from a young animal, as old bear meat is hard and tough and is only palatable in a highly seasoned ragout. The steaks should be three-quarters of an inch thick, season with a rounding teaspoonful of salt and one-fourth teaspoonful of pepper, broil like beefsteak and serve hot on hot plates with barberry or wild plum jelly. This game resembles pork in flavor.

Galveston Revived.

Galveston is fulfilling the predictions made at the time of the calamitous deluge last summer by rapidly increasing its material and commercial importance, says the St. Louis Republic. In the month of November, 1900, the export trade from Galveston amounted to $25,000,000, or $1,000,000 more than the exports in November, 1899.

Alabama's Coal Supply.

Senator Morgan recently received a report, according to the Washington Post, from the geologic survey asserting that there was more coal stored in the mountains of Alabama than in all the rest of the Appalachian system combined.

Nelson's Tropical Fruit Store.

Confectionery, Stationery, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

East Side of LaBree Ave.

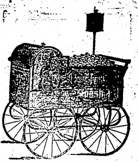

O. H. NELSON.

A HINT TO HUNTERS

When buying a shot gun don't throw away money by spending $150 to $500 when for very much less you can buy a

WINCHESTER REPEATING SHOT GUN

which will outshoot any other shot gun on the market no matter what it costs. The Winchester Repeating Shot Gun is now made in "Take Down" style in 12 and 16 gauge. It combines rapidity, reliability and strong shooting qualities with a price within reach of everybody's pocketbook. For sale by dealers everywhere.

FREE—Send name and address on postal card for 160 page catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.

NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.

BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete stock of Meats, Poultry, Fish and Game and Oysters in Season.

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

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Artistic, Up-to-date Commercial Job Printing, The News Job Rooms Have Facilities Unexcelled.

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HAMM'S BEER

Is Always Fresh, No Matter Where You Buy It • Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or • THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

United States Map 5c.

A copy of our handsome map, [illegible] inches, printed in four colors, mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of [illegible] postal or express money order. [illegible] postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, Gen'l Passenger Agent C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

MONEY to PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

If you have a Farm for sale or rent, advertise in the News.

VALENTINES

of all descriptions, from the most extreme comical to the most fancy, at

THE NEW DRUG STORE.

TOWN TALES.

Wesley Evins is building an ice house.

O. J. Rollis was in the city over Sunday.

Marcus Johnson was in the city Monday.

C. E. Winslow was down to Crookston last week.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Hans Halverson was in the city from Warren last week.

H. W. Lee was down to Crookston the first of the week.

J. Q. Adams, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

For sale—two fine lots; easy terms. Bagley & Mabey.

M. K. Wall was down to Cass Lake the first of the week.

Mrs. Adams, of St. Hilaire, is visiting friends in the city.

Wanted to buy—good farm lands. Bagley & Mabey.

L. C. Simons and wife spent Sunday in Red Lake Falls.

Chas Fuller was down to Crookston the first of the week.

R. E. Sotheran was up to his claim at the Red lake last week.

W. T. Mullarky left last week for New Mexico to join his wife.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Chris Amundson returned to this city Monday from a trip to St. Paul.

Isedor Lewin last week opened up the Twentieth Century Clothing store.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Henry Francis Feb. 6.

O. P. Johnson has sold his house in Meehan's addition to Mrs. A. Douglas.

A teachers' examination will be held at Red Lake Falls today, Friday and Saturday.

George Jarman has purchased the Tufte saloon. He will run a restaurant in connection.

Mrs. J. G. Ballard has returned to this city from Iowa, where she had been visiting friends.

City property to exchange for a heavy team of horses. Inquire at once of James Meehan, Jr.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

M. C. Harlow,

Real Estate and Loans.—Farm Land Bought and Sold.

I have a large list of wild and improved land for sale in Red Lake and Marshall counties at $6 per acre and upwards. Also town lots and resident property for sale cheap and on very easy terms.

If you wish to sell your farm I will pay you cash for it; if you wish to buy land, I can suit you in quality and price. Correspondence solicited.

M. C. Harlow, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Lee Smiley arrived in the city last week from Pennsylvania to visit his brother, W. O. Smiley.

Organizer Jensen, of the Maccabees, is in the city. He will organize a tent of that order here.

Rev. L. J. Parbst last week purchased forty acres of farm land 3½ miles west of the city of John Soderberg.

Rev. L. J. Parbst left last Friday for Albert Lea on a lecturing tour, and will be absent three or four weeks.

Mrs. James McGee and Mrs. A. Moran went to Argyle Monday, and will stay about a week visiting friends.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $160 to $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

H. Lowin was up to the Red lake last week, visiting the lumber camps and collecting old accounts from the boys.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

I will pay cash for a quarter section of good land within ten miles of this city. M. C. Harlow, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Attorney Paige, of Minneapolis, was in the city last week looking up some farm lands owned by Minneapolis parties.

A party of surveyors were in the city last Saturday enroute to the Roseau country. Look out for another railroad.

The stock of Philip Chayer, a Red Lake Falls saloon keeper, has been sold by the sheriff for the benefit of creditors.

Bemidji has another case of smallpox. N. S. Sawyer is the man's name, and he was brought in from a lumber camp—as usual.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

A large number of homesteaders around here will take advantage of the law allowing commutation and will prove up on their homesteads.

A dance will be given in the Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow evening by "the boys." The Crookston harpist will furnish the music.

Presiding Elder Dodds was up from Crookston last week and occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church Friday and Sunday evening.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Clinton Jerome, a son of Street Commissioner Jerome, of Crookston, was killed last Friday while "catching on bobs." This should be a warning to some of the Thief River Falls boys.

Jack Pasha will start for Black-duck shortly, in company with Theo. Pichette. Jack is looking up a location for a saloon, while Theo. will put up buildings.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Shaw's Pure Malt is no doctored compound, but a pure, wholesome and strengthening stimulant. Especially commended for medicinal purposes. Sold by Morgan & Brink, Thief River Falls, Minn.

J. W. Shields, of Hallock, is having lots of fine sport and is making money besides on his greyhounds. Up to date, he has killed 27 wolves this season, and has only started the game. The amount paid by that county for wolf bounty during the year 1900 is $1,359.

M. C. Harlow, the real estate dealer, during the past week purchased the August Lind farm, six miles southwest of here, and the Wm. Reed farm, nine miles northwest of town. Mr. Harlow has a large list of wild and improved lands in this section and is expecting a number of parties up from Iowa in the spring, who will buy farms and reside here.

H. Faut will commence the building of the local telephone exchange at once. The telephone poles are now here.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

County Attorney Grady, of Red Lake Falls, passed through the city today, returning from Elkton, S. D., where he was called by the illness of a sister. He reached there a few hours after her death.—Crookston Times, Jan. 26.

Fred Rolette was arrested last week by two Indian policemen and taken to the Agency, charged with taking green wood off of the reservation. Fred, however, succeeded in convincing the agent that he was hauling only "dead and down," and was released.

Herb Fuller came in from Thief River Falls, where he has made a brief visit to his family, and was assigned to duty on the mail car that runs to St. Vincent and Fargo, in place of Mr. Thomas, who injured a hand and is taking enforced lay off.—Crookston Times.

Knute Steen, of Wyandotte, was circulating a petition in the city Tuesday for aid in the construction of a new church on section 17, in his township. He met with a liberal response. Rev. J. T. Anstad, of Thief River Falls, will be the pastor of the new congregation.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

C. J. Brooks, traveling passenger agent for the Great Western, was in the city the first of the week making arrangements to sell tickets to the Robbecke-Kretzschmar party that will make a tour of the western and southern part of the United States during the latter part of February and March.

Settlers in the town of Rollis, eastern Marshall county, got out last fall and spent several days fighting a prairie fire started by some miscreant. The county is supposed to pay for such work, but, when the bills were rendered, they were cut down to from 70 to 85 per cent, and the settlers are roaring like a blizzard.

The annual report of Dairy Commissioner Bowler for the year 1900 shows the following facts: There are in the state 582 creameries, which have handled 972,799,000 pounds of milk, making therefrom 44,007,933 pounds of butter; $6,959,914.55 have been paid to patrons for milk, and $930,739.35 have been paid for operating expenses. The average price paid for milk per hundred pounds is 68 6-10 cents, and the average price paid for butter per pound is 17½ cents.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Subscribe for The News.

Another Real Estate Office.

Ed. Healey and Chas. N. Bourdon were in the city last week from Red Lake Falls and, while here, made arrangements to open up a real estate office in Thief River Falls. The office will be in charge of M. K. Wall, of this city, and Mr. Bourdon. They have a number of farms in this vicinity that will be placed upon the market at once.

Closing Out.

James Meehan, Jr., offers for sale cheap two store buildings, his residence, one small dwelling house, one lot on LaBree avenue, centrally located, and sixty lots in Meehan's addition. This property will be sold cheap to cash purchasers, as Mr. Meehan intends to leave for the west as soon as he disposes of his property. Now is the time for people who intend to remain here to invest in good paying property at a price that is sure to be a good paying investment.

12,195.

That's the Population of Red Lake County.

The census department has announced the population of Minnesota by minor civil divisions. The population of Red Lake county is 12,195, and is divided as follows:

	1900.	1890.
Black River	346	262
Bray	169	114
Emardville	361	84
Equality	455	
Garnes	367	37
Gervais	333	277
Lake Pleasant	380	345
Lambert	491	401
Louisville	490	467
Norden	441	309
North	148	95
Numedal	150	90
Polk Center	371	207
Poplar River	395	378
Red Lake Falls city	1,885	774
Red Lake Falls tp	391	306
River Falls	329	259
Rocksbury	599	425
St. Hilaire	840	193
Sanders	367	383
Terrebonne	679	419
Thief River Falls	1,819	191
Wyandotte	311	204
Tp. 152, R. 41	87	43
Tp. 153, R. 42	93	...
Total	12,195	

WITNESSES

Taken to Wisconsin to Testify in Murder Case.

A. W. Smith, of Fosston, was in the city the first of the week, and left Tuesday for Pepin county, Wis., with several witnesses from the Thief lake country, who go to testify in the Paulson murder case, mention of which was made in The News last week. Those going were John and Iver Larson, John and Anton Haugh, James Rinehart and wife and H. F. Berlinke.

List of Petit Jurors.

Following is the list of petit jurors who will serve at the February term of court, which convenes at Red Lake Falls Feb. 11:

Erick Haard, Sanders.
Adolph Anderson, Gervais.
O. J. Hegg, Wyandotte.
Jos. Duchampo, Numedal.
Ole Larson, Numedal.
Henry Hennemuth, Red Lake Falls.
Daniel Gerlach, Polk Center.
Peter A. Woldness, Norden.
Arthur Lizie, Terrebonne.
H. G. Dobner, Thief River Falls.
Frank Cernousek, Thief River Falls.
Ralph Green, Equality.
Rauder Engebretson, Sanders.
K. M. Hansen, Thief River Falls.
Louis Lapiere, Poplar River.
Frank Lapointe, Gervais.
Ildage Barril, Red Lake Falls.
Swan Anderson, Black River.
Martin Foldoe, Garnes.
Chas. J. Knox, Thief River Falls.
Ferdinand Turgeon, Lambert.
Theo LaBissoniere, Red Lake Falls.
A. M. Hanson, Black River.

Where His "Good Road" Leads.

The Leon correspondent of the Bemidji Pioneer goes after one of his neighbors in this sarcastic strain: "This town has a fellow who never eats a chunk of bread before he thanks his Maker for it, nor never goes to bed unless he makes a prayer. This fellow said in one of his prayers last week that he hoped God would give him strength to fulfill the good work he is doing and that he would let him travel on a good road. This fellow is stealing timber from the school land and the good road leads down to the saw mill."

To Help the Farmers.

State aid to farmers who lost their crops through the drouth of 1900, during the growing time of their cereals, is asked in a bill introduced in the senate by J. H. Smith, appropriating $75,000 as a fund from which the state may make seed grain loans. In some sections of the state the losses of crops were heavy, and many farmers will have difficulty in replanting their lands without help.

AFTER SETTLERS

For Cutting Timber from Their Claims.

The following appeared in the Minneapolis Tribune last week, and will be of interest to the people of this vicinity, many of whom are interested. It is not thought, however, that anything can be done to the settlers who have cut timber with the view of improving their lands. The article in the Tribune is as follows:

"Anonymous reports have been sent into the land office department at Washington, charging a large number of settlers upon the Red Lake Indian reservation with cutting and selling timber from their homestead claims, and an investigation has been ordered with a view of compelling the lumbermen who purchased the logs to refund. Under the Nelson law the government was required to estimate the timber on these lands in all cases where 15,000 feet or more could be found on a tract of 40 acres. Three corps of estimators failed to discover sufficient timber on these homestead entries to make an estimate, and they were classed as agricultural lands. The settlers claim, under these circumstances, the right to cut and sell the timber they find upon their claims for the purpose of improving them. As all of the lumbermen in this section have bought more or less of such logs, an interesting time may be expected.

HE IS IN TROUBLE.

S. Bisazza, Former Resident of This City, Short $10,000.

Trustees of the bankrupt stock of Spiro Bisazza, of Crookston, and formerly of this city, find that the books that have been kept in managing the business show a sum aggregating $10,000 that has not been accounted for, and which, they declare, must be in his possession. The facts, they claim, indicate that he has taken it out of his business, and Referee Vaule has set February 6th as a date for hearing in the matter.

District Poorhouses Proposed.

Senator McCarthy introduced a bill in the senate providing for the adoption of the district poorhouse plan in use in several other states, by which several counties may join in erecting a single institution for their paupers. The bill authorizes district poorhouses where the counties have more than 10,000 population.

The plan is one which has received the approval of the state board of corrections and charities. It has been recommended for several localities in the southern part of the state, where adjoining counties are maintaining separate institutions, each with but few inmates. The provisions of the measure introduced are those approved by the state board.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of Mullarky & Hansen, wherein W. T. Mullarky and K. M. Hansen, both of the city of Thief River Falls, were general partners, is this 31st day of December, A. D. 1900, dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. K. M. Hansen will settle all debts due the said late firm, and all debts due the said late firm must be paid to W. T. Mullarky or his collecting agent, the said K. M. Hansen.

W. T. MULLARKY.
K. M. HANSEN.

Has Sold His Practice.

Negotiations were completed this week by which the stand, practice and good will of Van R. Brown, ex-county attorney, were transferred to Messrs. Germo & McIntyre, Mr. Brown having accepted the attorneyship for the L. P. Strong loan and real estate company, of Niche, N. D., for which point he departed yesterday. Mrs. Brown and the children will follow in the early spring, when they will make their permanent home in Pembina county.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

DRAINAGE BILL

Introduced by Senator Myron and Representative Berg.

An appropriation of $100,000, to be expended on the drainage of swamp lands and reclaiming shallow lakes, has been asked in the bill introduced by Senator O. H. Myron, of Ada, in the senate and Mr. Berg, of Roseau county, in the house. The benefits to be derived from it, as urged by its advocates, are not confined to any one portion of the state. The money asked is considered in the light of an investment by the state for the purpose of making waste lands productive of taxes, and it is expected that the bill will pass without serious opposition.

The bill will provide for the distribution of the appropriation by a commission to consist of the governor, the secretary of state, the state auditor and possibly a drainage expert. Applications for apportionment under the appropriation are to be made by the various county boards to the commission. The commission is to investigate, or cause to be investigated, the needs of the counties represented by its applicants and make awards proportioned upon the relative needs of other counties.

The money awarded is to be expended by the several counties within their own borders, and under the supervision of the local officials.

In the northern part of the state there are large tracts of land, the title to which is vested in the state and private individuals, that are absolutely waste and unproductive of taxes. This is especially true in Beltrami, Red Lake, Roseau and Kandiyohi counties. In Beltrami county a tract known as the Lost River contains thousands of acres of which the top soil, varying from one to five or six feet in depth, is a mere shell over an immense body of water. The promoters of the drainage scheme claim this land may be reclaimed at an expenditure of not to exceed $4,000 or $5,000. The value of the reclaimed tract would, it is claimed, at once compensate the state for the entire amount of the appropriation asked.

IN THE CORN BELT

What an Iowa Man Says of This Section.

"The way they talked about raising corn made me think of old times," said an Iowa farmer, who has been spending several weeks in the Red river valley, to a reporter of the Minneapolis Journal. "There was a time when Iowa was raising wheat principally, and in northern Iowa especially they had the idea that corn could not be raised successfully. That idea is gone. Southern Minnesota went through the same experience of doubt, and is now raising good corn. Northern Minnesota is gradually increasing its corn acreage. But in the Red river valley they will tell you that they cannot raise corn. I predict that it will not be many years before northern Minnesota will be producing a good grade of corn, and plenty of it."

Bad Whiskey.

The following is taken from the Thief River Falls correspondence in the Crookston Journal:

"Last Monday night Ed Dieder, a man residing in the First ward, was found lying in a helpless condition in front of the Cash store. M. Bothun, the proprietor, secured assistance, carried him into the store and sent for Drs. Francis and Tupper. After an examination, it was found to be a case of poisoning. The physicians succeeded in resuscitating him, and as soon as the man could explain, he said that he had taken two drinks of what he supposed was whiskey, in one of the saloons, and had barely swallowed it when he began to feel cramps. He at once started for home, but lost consciousness and was found as stated above. He has the prompt action of Mr. Bothun and the doctors to thank for still being among the living."

MINNESOT
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(Successors to Ira C. Richardson.)
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N. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

FRANK H. KRATKA,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank

George Tupper,
B. S. M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Resident Physician and Surgeon, Passavant Hospital, Chicago, for 16 months during 1899 and 1900.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

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-- Proprietors of --
CITY DRAY
-- and --
TRANSFER LINE.
Great Northern Express Handled.
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

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Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars--Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m* "	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 p m	Ar. Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address
F. M. MILLER,
G. N. Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Wesley Evins,
City Dray Line.
All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.
Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c.
If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
PHIL A. KAUFER, Red Lake Falls Gazette
JEFFERS & BOUGHTON, R. L. F. Courier.
IVES & SOLL, St. Hilaire Spectator
JOHN W. EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.—ss. In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District

M. E. Kirsch, Plaintiff,
vs.
Frank Lusia, Melvina Lusia, Francis C. Robins, F. T. Day, E. J. Hodgson, and Peter Bontain. Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which said complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court in Red Lake county, Minnesota, in his office at the court house in Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the Heckit Block in the city of Crookston, in Polk County, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons and complaint upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

W. E. ROWE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.
Dated December 29th, 1900.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.—ss. In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

M. E. Kirsch, Plaintiff,
vs.
Frank Lusia, Melvina Lusia, Francis C. Robins, F. T. Day, E. J. Hodgson, and Peter Bontain. Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS AND TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

You will please take notice that the above entitled action has been commenced by the plaintiff above named against the defendants designated above, and against all persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in and to the real estate described in the complaint herein, which said real estate is situated in Red Lake county, Minnesota, and known as follows, that is to say, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and lots three (3), four (4) and five (5), in section six, township one hundred and fifty-three north of range forty-five west.

That said action is brought for the purpose of having the plaintiff decreed by the court to be the owner in fee simple of all of the above described real estate, and to adjudge that the defendants above named and all of such unknown persons or parties have no right, title, estate, lien or interest therein to any of the said real estate.

W. E. ROWE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.
Dated December 29, 1900. Jan 3 6 feb 7

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Dec. 18, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 5th, 1901, viz: Henry Helm H. E. 17,310, for the SE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Ole Bergstrom, of Ringbo, Minn.
John Erickson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Erick Johnson, of Ringbo.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
Dec 27 6t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 7, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 25th, 1901, viz: Peder L. Olson, H. E. 16,918, for the Lot 4, W½ SW¼, Sec. 3, and NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Andrew Nilson, of Holt, Minn.
Halvor Ness, of Holt, Minn.
Thorwald Ness, of Holt, Minn.
Alfred Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.
Jan 17 feb 21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 12, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on March 6th, 1901, viz: Henry Gorkey, H. E. 16,961, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 11, W½ SW¼, Sec. 12 and NW¼ NW¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Sever Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Lars Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Olaf Thuen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
Jan 17 6t feb 21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 12, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 28th, 1901, viz: Lewis L. Roseland, H. E. 15,968, for the SE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
A. H. Langli, of Newfolden, Minn.
Thom Ronneberg, of Newfolden, Minn.
Tollef T. Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.
Martin Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
Jan 17 feb 21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 11th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on March 4th, 1901, viz: Pehr August Risberg, H. E. 17,071, for the lots 1 and 2, Sec. 28, and S½ NE¼ and NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Erick A. Johanson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Erick E. Nyberg, of Ringbo, Minn.
Tom Severson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Knut Svenson, of Holt, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
Jan 17 6t feb 21

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NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

PUBLIC SALE—ISOLATED TRACT.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office under authority in him vested by section 2455 U. S. R. S., as amended by the Act of Congress approved February 26, 1895 (28 Stat., 687), we will proceed to offer at public sale, for cash at this office to the highest bidder on February 8, 1901, at ten o'clock A. M., the following tract of land, to-wit:

SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 19, T. 155 N., R. 43 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of the sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Dated Dec. 24, 1900.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
Dec 27 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 6th, 1901, viz: Sven J. Haugen, H. E. 15,320, for the E½ NE¼, Sec. 34, and W½ SW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Even Anderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Albert Paulson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Martin Nordhagen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Fred Styrlund, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
Jan 24 feb 28

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 10, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on March 5th, 1901, viz: Anton O. Haug, H. E. 17,356, for the E½ NE¼ and E½ SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Anton Bolstad, of Ware, Minn.
Martin Bolstad, of Ware, Minn.
Ole Borgen, of Ware, Minn.
Hans Borgen, of Ware, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
Jan 24 feb 28

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 8th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 27th, 1901, viz: Victor F. Sandstrom, H. E. 17,262, for the NW¼, Sec. 34, T. 154 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Nils Berggren, of Tweet, Minn.
Halvor Olson, of Tweet, Minn.
Erick Albue, of Tweet, Minn.
John O. Waslie, of Tweet, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.
Jan 10 6t feb 14

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 8th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 27th, 1901, viz: Nils Berggren, H. E. 17,314, for the SW¼, Sec. 25, T. 154 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Victor F. Sandstrom, of Tweet, Minn.
Halvor Olson, of Tweet, Minn.
Erick Albue, of Tweet, Minn.
John O. Waslie, of Tweet, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.
Jan 10 6t feb 14

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Attention Settlers.

*

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D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

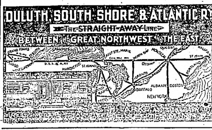

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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 5. [redacted]HIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 7, 1901. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

Interview With Driver of the Calais-Paris Express.

THE NEW THIRD RAIL SYSTEM.

Private Trial on the Baltimore and Ohio of the Murphy Invention—Remarkable Feature of the Device Explained by the Inventor—New Railway in India.

An English journalist gives the following account of his interview with the driver of "the fastest train in the world," the Calais-Paris express, says the London correspondent of the New York Sun:

"Ninety-seven kilometers (about 60.2 miles) an hour," said the driver, "is my lowest speed over the 330 kilometers between here (Calais) and Paris. On the level stretch after Boulogne and before Abbeville I run generally up to 100 kilometers an hour. M'sieur, sitting in the luncheon car, cannot know what such a speed means. On the engine the vibration is so terrific that I have had a special wooden platform made to prevent the contusions of legs and arms I used to constantly sustain. Every joint in the metals causes the engine to jump, sometimes so much that any one but a locomotive driver would be frightened. You have no such speed on your English railways, I have heard.

"There's only one dangerous spot. Just before going in Boulogne there's a nasty curve, which sometimes causes the restaurant car to swing, but the train is so heavy that there is really no danger. It is only unpleasant for the passengers, who, because the plates upset, often think that we are about to leave the rails and take a trip across the country. Since the disaster down at Dax the other day, however, the company has given me strictest orders to report any inequality of the line and make any suggestions I wish to secure the most perfect safety. Yes; I could run the whole way into Paris if it were not for water, which I am compelled to take in at Abbeville.

"Cool head? Certainly, m'sieur, but you see, it is habit. I ran the new engine the other day on a trial trip from Calais to Paris with merchandise and got up to 111 kilometers an hour. I would have gone quicker, but signals were unfortunately against me. As it is, I am doing the run to Paris daily without varying five minutes in arrival, but when those new engines are put on the service will be accelerated by fully half an hour—that is, if your Chatham and southeastern trains keep time. I have been told they are very slow—are they, m'sieur?"

An invention which it is believed will supplant all previously invented third rail systems and revolutionize railroad traffic was successfully tested at Baltimore the other day in the tunnel of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

It is the Murphy safety sectional third rail system, the invention of Captain J. McLeod Murphy of Torrington, Conn., says the New York Journal. For the past six months Captain Murphy has been at work with a force of men, installing the system at his own risk. The contract was that he was to take it out if it did not prove successful. W. D. Young, chief engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio, and two assistant engineers of the same company, who witnessed the test, were all thoroughly satisfied.

The most remarkable feature of Captain Murphy's invention is that the charged sections of the third rail are always under the car or motor, and in front and rear of the car the third rail may be walked on or handled without the slightest danger. The inventor thus explains how this feat is accomplished:

"The motorman opening the controller to the first notch automatically communicates with the air tank carried on the locomotive as a storage reservoir for compressed air, which operates the brakes. The compressed air tank immediately gives the power to the air engines, which in turn operates an electric generator which generates current sufficient to pick up a switch which charges the third rail with current from the power house. This current passes from the switch to the third rail, to the shoe, to the electric generator, which automatically becomes a motor, and through the substitution of two valves in the air engine also becomes a compressor and charges the air tanks from which it originally got its motive power.

"Thus at no time during the operation of a car over this system is it possible to have a charged conductor or third rail except when the motorman has opened a controller. Hence, should a person even fall beneath a car and the motorman quickly throw the controller closed there would not be the slightest danger from injury by electricity. There is no possibility of the third rail in front or rear of the car while the car is in motion becoming charged. It lies on the ground as harmless, so far as electricity is concerned, as any car track on any system."

According to a Calcutta correspondent the Shadipalli-Balotra railroad has been opened for traffic. It is an extension of the Haidarabad-Shadipalli line opened in 1898. The new line, which is of one meter gauge, connects the Jodhpore-Bickaneer and Rajputana lines with the northwestern system, starting from Kurrachee. The railway is 190 miles long, which, with the 60 miles from Haidarabad to Shadipalli, makes a total length of 250 miles.

Wilhelmina's Wedding Gift of Furniture.

Among the many wedding gifts being prepared for the queen of Holland one of the most interesting is the suit of drawing room furniture that the Amsterdam women of rank are embroidering, says the New York Tribune. There will be 12 chairs, 6 stools, a sofa and 2 chairs of state. Each piece is the gift of an individual. The materials and many of the designs were chosen in Brussels.

Unconquerable While Alive.

The difficulty with the Boers is that they are perfectly willing to be killed in the cause they have espoused, and when a man is in that state of mind he never knows when he is whipped, says the New York Herald. For that matter, he never is whipped until he is dead.

How to Cook Potatoes Southern Style.

Take a large tablespoon of lard and butter and let heat in a stewpan or small kettle. When hot stir in a large tablespoon of flour. Stir until smooth, then add a medium sized onion cut small. Cook for one minute or until brown. Then stir in a quart of potato dice previously prepared. Add sufficient boiling water to cook the potatoes, not quite enough to cover them. Put a lid on the kettle and let cook until the potatoes are done through and the water has boiled quite away.

How to Make Cranberry Potpie.

Butter a porcelain stewpan or kettle. Put in a pint of berries sprinkled with a cup of sugar. Make a pint of biscuit dough, shape into a large ring and lay on the fruit in the kettle. Then pour another pint of berries into and around the cup of dough, adding another cup of sugar. Pour one pint of boiling water into the center, cover closely and stew steadily for 20 minutes. When done, turn from the kettle on to a platter. Serve with cream and sugar.

How to Make Maryland Mush.

Sprinkle gradually three-fourths pint of Indian (corn) meal into one quart of boiling water previously salted with a large teaspoonful of salt; allow it to boil half an hour. Drain one pint of oysters of their liquor and stir them into the mush; allow ten minutes longer, then pour the mixture into a square mold or a baking powder can which has been wet in cold water. Cut in neat slices in the morning and fry.

How to Make Raised Corn Bread.

Scald two cupfuls of cornmeal with one cup of boiling water and let it stand for ten minutes. Add one cup of cold water, half a cup of molasses, two cupfuls of graham flour, half a cupful of yeast, half a teaspoonful of salt and half a teaspoonful of soda. Beat thoroughly, pour into buttered pans and stand in a warm place over night. In the morning bake in rather slow oven.

How to Make Hickory Nut Cake.

One and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one-half cupful of butter, three-quarters of a cupful of sweet milk, two cupfuls of flour, one-half cupful of chopped nuts, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda, the beaten whites of four eggs and one teaspoonful of vanilla.

Wilhelmina's Wedding Landau.

The marriage landau of the queen of the Netherlands is on exhibition on the premises of a carriage builder in the Boulevard Haussmann in Paris. It has been sent thither to be relined, but has already been used by her majesty Wilhelmina on a few state occasions, says the New York Tribune. It is painted in cream color, "Vernis Martin," of great purity of tint. The box seat, the springs and the hubs of the wheels are of a rich orange, the new linings are of white brocade, and the queen will, they say, have eight white horses, with orange colored trappings, to take her to church on her wedding day.

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FLAMMARION ON MARS.

Famous Astronomer Says the Planet Signaled Us Long Ago.

ENVIES LOT OF ITS INHABITANTS.

Probably Tried Signaling Thousands of Years Back and, Getting No Reply, Gave Us Up as Vulgar and Ignorant—Views of Wilfred de Fonvielle and Dorothea Klumpke.

Camille Flammarion, the astronomer, gave to the New York Journal the following synopsis of his remarks delivered in an address before the Astronomical Society of France, which met the other day in Paris to discuss the alleged *Mars signaling.* He said:

"There is no controversy with the distinguished American astronomers, Lowell and Douglass, who recently sent a dispatch about the luminous projections observed in the planet. I do not think these are signals made to us by the inhabitants of Mars. They are atmospheric phenomena. If the inhabitants of Mars had wished to signal to us, they would have done so long ago. They are much older than we of the earth. We have not yet reached the age of discretion, as may be seen by a visit to the parliaments at Paris, Rome, Washington or elsewhere.

"The inhabitants of Mars are millions of years more advanced than we, and had they any desire to communicate with us they would have long ago done so and, receiving no reply, would have set us down as vulgar beings not interested in their planet, so why should they continue to interrogate people who do not answer? They have long since judged us.

"Moreover, they would have selected the proper time to signal us—namely, when Mars presents its nonluminous disk toward the earth. I envy the lot of the inhabitants of Mars, the beautiful earth of heaven, without storms or cyclones and years twice as long as here. An object weighing 200 pounds here would weigh about 72 there. Everything is lighter, more delicate, more refined. Millions of years may lift us to its perfection.

"I believe there is an organized humanity dominating the forces of nature throughout the whole planet for the benefit of its inhabitants."

Wilfred de Fonvielle, member of the Astronomical Society of France, says: "The luminous projections observed are undoubtedly signals from the inhabitants of Mars to us. A line of bright lights several hundred miles long has been observed on the border of Lake Icaria. These gigantic illuminations continued 70 minutes and vanished suddenly. Light never follows geometric lines, and the rectilinear disposition of the illumination mentioned indicates the action of intelligent agents.

"Simultaneous illumination has furnished a like argument; hence the projections were signals of the inhabitants to us and consequently sure to be repeated. We ought to observe Mars closely from now till Feb. 22, when it will be in opposition."

Dorothea Klumpke says: "The body of Mars is not very luminous, and the eye has to be trained. Imagination must not be permitted to carry the eye away. The astronomers at the Arizona observatory are very advanced, and imagination may have played a part, though Mars should be the first planet with which we shall be able to communicate. Mars will be the first to give us a true knowledge of life beyond the earth, as it was the first to lead Kepler to the truth about the solar system.

"The projections are astronomical phenomena, not signals from the inhabitants. Mars is doubtless inhabited by a superior race, and I see probability in Kant's theory that we may be transmitted to other planets for another life."

A PINEAPPLE TRUST.

Growers of the Fruit to Consolidate in Florida.

There will soon meet in Tampa, Fla., one of the most interesting gatherings ever held in that city. All the pineapple growers of south Florida will assemble there in a few days. The purpose of the gathering will be to form what will be practically a pineapple growers' trust which will control the product of shedded pineapples in Florida, says the Tampa Tribune. The movement got its first impetus from the organization of the South Florida Pineapple association of St. Petersburg. Seeing the benefits already derived, the organization will be extended to include the owner of every pineapple shed in the state.

The same method of consolidation was effected last year by the fishery interests of the state, and the Florida Fish and Ice company was organized, controlling the catch of these waters. When the pineapple trust is formed, every man who raises a pineapple in the state will ship his product to the central depot of the company in Tampa, and shipments to the markets will be made from that depot exclusively.

How to Cure Catarrh of Stomach.

Chronic catarrh of the stomach is curable in the majority of cases. A good iron tonic for many cases is the solution of the peptonate of iron and manganese. Take one tablespoonful after meals.

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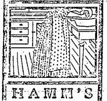

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M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Smoke
The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by
C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. H. Turville,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.
Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection
LA BREE AVENUE. THIEF RIVER FALLS

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

MINNESOTA WILL LOSE NOTHING.

The Fertile Journal takes the following view of the national park plan:

The advocates of the national park in northern Minnesota are now bending their energies to the appointment of a congressional committee to investigate the matter. The points for and against the park can then be brought out, and the next congress will have something official to work with. There are indeed many obstacles in the way, but most of them are but rotten stumps, which the axe of investigation can speedily remove.

Before 800,000 acres of land can be set aside for a reserve, some one will have to show our northern towns that the land is not of the kind which will be of agricultural service for our development. To permanently bar from settlement such a large tract of arable land would be a misfortune rather than a blessing. But the fact is patent that a large portion of said tract can be selected which is only adapted to timber culture and the raising of frogs and fleas. And there is enough water surface, unfarmable, to go a long way towards furnishing the park area. It will not be necessary that the land should all be contiguous. The tracts can lie miles apart, yet be connected by government roads. Such roads would be a great benefit to this new country.

The park scheme is a good one, from cellar to garret. Barring all selfish arguments, the nation needs it.

The Yellowstone park was fortunately wrested from the hands of private speculators thirty years ago, but the whole country needs another park of entirely different character. Minnesota will lose nothing by being as generous as those western states which submitted to an amputation that the world might forever enjoy the wonders of Yellowstone park.

A Big Store.

Fertile is to have a department store, which will be something new and novel in this section of the state. The idea is to be able to supply customers with anything that they may demand, from a stock of candy to a spool of thread to a steam threshing outfit, or the materials for the construction of a house, and where anything that the farmers have to sell will be bought for cash at such prices as the market will warrant. It is proposed to run an elevator in connection with the store, and an effort will be made to pay the top price for wheat at all times, with the idea of drawing farmers to the village.

Dakota Has Grown.

Thirty years ago there were less than 50 white families in North Dakota, and settlement had just commenced to enter the valley on the Minnesota side. Not more than half a dozen townships had been surveyed in North Dakota, and not a foot of land had passed from the government in North Dakota to private hands. The census of 1880 showed but 35,000 inhabitants in North Dakota, that of 1890 but 182,000, while the census of 1900 319,000, an increase of 75 per cent.—Grand Forks Herald.

Notice.

Having acquired title to the chief section dumping ground, I hereby forbid all persons to dump any rubbage or dead animals thereon in the future. Clear barn manure may be dumped as heretofore. All violations of this notice will be prosecuted.

P. Meehan.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

HARD LUCK STORY

Told By a Resident of Roseau County.

Letters received by friends in the city from Isaac Sanders, of Warroad, tell a hard luck story that causes them much regret.

Sanders was comfortably located on the Cooke farm, three miles north of Crookston, but last spring secured a claim near Warroad and removed there, taking with him his household effects, a team and some horned stock. He built a shack after the usual pattern and started to clear some land. Five acres were planted to potatoes and a garden made, and Mr. Sanders prepared to put up some hay for the winter's stock feed.

The rainy season set in, and the result was the loss of everything in the way of crops and hay. Not one bushel of potatoes was harvested, and the only thing secured from the garden was a half bushel of onions.

Starvation was staring his stock in the face, and, as the other settlers were in the same condition as himself, he was compelled to kill his horses, preferring to do so rather than to let them starve. His cattle were slaughtered, and this furnished him with a winter's supply of meat and some to dispose of, which enabled him to purchase flour.

Mr. Sanders is now engaged in fishing, and several shipments of wall-eyed pike have reached the city, from which he is deriving considerable revenue.

Mr. Sanders is of the opinion that the man who is located upon a Polk county farm, even as a tenant, is a king in comparison to the condition he will find himself in an attempt to pioneer in the country where he has struck such hard luck.—Crookston Times.

An Assignment.

Joe Hollan, a general merchant, who has been doing a small business here, has made application to be declared a bankrupt.

Injury to Country Towns.

Farmers and townspeople who send to St. Louis or Chicago for the goods catalogued or advertised by the department stores are striking a blow at the prosperity of the country towns. In most cases they can buy just as cheaply at home, and the home dealers can be found if the article is not right. The home dealer helps pay the local taxes, and he and the people of the country towns make a market for farm produce. The larger the country towns become, the better the market is made for the farm—a market which does not waste the prices received in paying railroad freights to the city. Doing one's shopping in St. Louis or Chicago means the concentration of business in the hands of a few overgrown concerns. It means also ruin to business in the country towns, and will end in loss of population and loss of valuation of property.

The country towns should be encouraged, not starved out.

GERMANTOWN.

A. Schram returned from Herman the first of the week. While there, he purchased forty head of cattle to place on his ranch north of town.

J. Cullen and Miss Maggie Pitman visited in town Sunday.

Rev. Bjornson held services in the Lutheran church Sunday.

Mrs. A. Schram returned home Friday after several months' visit in Herman.

H. G. Dobner and Miss M. Vaughan, of Thief River Falls, spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Henry Hanson left for his home in Northwood, N. D., Monday.

Bert Walker, of Thief River Falls, passed through town Wednesday. He intends making a short stay on his claim.

The young people had a pleasant time at the surprise party given at Ole Oveson's Saturday evening.

T. W. Pittman has been sick several weeks with grip.

PERSONAL TAXES.

Complete List for the City of Thief River Falls.

Below is published a list of the personal property tax for Thief River Falls for 1900. In order to save the ten per cent penalty, added March first, these taxes must be paid on or before the last day of February. If not paid before April first, the collections will be made by the sheriff:

J. T. Anstad	$ 6.08
E. S. Alues	1 89
O. Amundson	20 66
August Bredeson	68
M. C. Burns	2 55
First State Bank	248 59
Israel Buckman	42 75
P. O. Bergh	80 20
M. Bothun	76 09
Johnson & Bean	17 86
J. E. Berry	37
Sarah Benzie	5 32
Cary, Traverse & Co.	8 47
W. D. Culver	8 57
T. DeLaurie	93
John B. Cyr	4 08
C. L. Dobner	2 73
Andy Erickson	62
John W. Eastman	16 89
M. V. Evenson	86 05
Henry Francis	37
John P. Forsberg	6 94
H. Fant	14 75
C. L. Fevig	62
Henry Grundy	1 69
Grannum Bros	40 80
A. B. Helgeson	5 86
Hamm Brewing Co	28 87
H. M. Hicks	9 49
Geo. Humphrey	8 88
Hanson & Barzen	23 06
Halvor Halvorson, Jr	83
John Hemmingson	1 18
Jacobi Elevator Co.	73 19
Jackson & Bailey	55 84
C. C. Jackson	2 22
Daniel Johnson	30
John Jenksens	1 79
O. P. Johnson	7 65
Sven Johnson	1 20
Hans Johnson	7 10
Anna Kretzschmar	11 28
Alice B. Kratka	5 67
Daisy L. Kratka	88
C. J. Knox	9 41
V. Kern	99
Martin Lee	2 55
G. F. Liening	8 73
Hans Langseth & Co	133 57
Hans Langseth	1 75
H. W. Lee	3 22
H. Lewin	39 27
Morgan & Brink	21 07
James Meehan, Jr.	41 98
H. E. Mussey	31 89
Robert McGinn	22 32
Robert Mulhall	4 91
Mullarky & Hansen	78 31
Ole O. Nylhus	4 70
C. W. Nelson	1 27
O. W. Nelson	3 02
Guro Olson	18 01
John Olson	1 13
Olson & Holzknecht	14 13
S. Olson	11 22
Ole Peterson	82
Wm. Palmer	7 00
Albert Piche	8 93
Pacha, Tufte & Co	14 02
L. W. Porter	1 49
Chris Paulson	51
Chris Porter	1 69
Porter & Paulson	6 18
K. Quande	3 22
Orra M. Richardson	2 46
Red L. Falls Milling Co.	51 00
Ira C. Richardson	12 80
Chas. A. Robbecke	18 27
M. Remick	15 52
Swenson & Aos	76 50
St. Anthony & Dak. Elev.	61 20
Eugene Safford	73
F. J. Stebbins	25 15
Sathuran & Schuster	25 85
O. Thomas	2 46
T. R. Falls Harness Co.	22 06
N. W. Tarrant	2 81
Geo. Turville	17 56
E. P. Thompson	2 10
T. R. Falls Lumber Co.	1368 10
Mrs. R B. Vining	1 53
J. J. Vorachek	98
Vorachek & Blaha	14 03
Margeretta Wendt	7 14
Casper Wiener	16
Jos. Votavo	95
G. G. Williams	8 07
Peter Wilmes	34 23
Jas. E. Wiley	42
C. E. Winslow	5 80
Chas. A. Wright	4 08
B. A. Young	8 93
E. E. Zeh	51
Mary Zeh	10 38

Not Good for Horses.

The farmers in the vicinity of Barnesville are complaining to a great extent of the bad effects of feeding flax-straw to their horses. In some instances where it is fed the animals are taken with a breaking out of sores and swelling of the abdomen, and where the animal is allowed to continue on the feed, it sickens and dies. The authorities are advising the farmers to feed their flax straw to their horned stock and let the horses have the oat straw.

WILL SAVE GAME.

Warden Fullerton Will Be Severe With Game Slayers.

Samuel F. Fullerton, executive agent of the new state game and fish commission, will make an active campaign against violators of the law. Said he:

"The commission has instructed me to spare no one. I am going to proceed vigorously against the indiscriminate killing of deer and moose in the lumber camps. The big lumbermen have an idea that they can supply their camps with meat more economically by hiring men to kill deer and moose than by buying beef and pork. We propose to see to it that this practice is stopped. Lumbermen with money will get the same treatment as lumber jacks, and all will be given the full extent of the law, which imposes a $50 fine for the illegal killing of a moose or deer. There are plenty of moose in Minnesota for all time to come, if they are only taken care of."

School Report.

The following is the report of the Central school for the month of January:

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Enrollment	43
Cases of absence, sickness, lagrippe	105
Cases of tardiness	6
Number neither absent nor tardy	7
Average daily attendance	33

Students who were neither absent nor tardy and whose standing was high are: Division A: Agnes Goulet, Pearl Kreiger, Olga Aos.

Division B: Alfred Adolphs, Arthur Williams.

—Helen E. Wallin, teacher.

FIRST AND SECOND GRADES.

Enrollment	51
Per cent	82
Average daily attendance	42
Cases of absence	183
Cases of tardiness	8
Number neither absent nor tardy	12

Irregular students: First grade; Tina Hemmingson, Ida Stromberg. Second grade; Flossie Weirus.

Best students: First grade; Dora Olson, John Panek, Herbert Schofield, Philip Robbecke. Second grade; Ern Kittleson, Henry Olson, Melvine Olson, John Hellgren.

Students below grade: First grade; Earl Holzknecht, Irma Johnson, Joe Schmitz.

—Rachel Richardson, teacher.

SECOND AND THIRD GRADES.

Number of pupils enrolled	66
Number of cases of absence	118
Number of cases of tardiness	10
Number withdrawn	1
Number neither absent nor tardy	23
Number of irregular students	5
Number below grade	5
Average attendance	57 5

Pupils averaging over 90 per cent: grade 2; Eddie Odelein, George Schuster, Anna Holzknecht, George Hicks, Melvin Mickleson, Hattie Turville, Eda Helgren, Elizabeth Wendt, Minnie Bredeson, George Aspelund, Ella Rockstad, Caroline Aspelund. Grade 3; Laura Parlest, Adella Blair, Lillian Bullock, Anna Adolphs, Lillian Johnson, Ida Ove, Theodore Wedmar, Ida Halvorsen, Francis Schmitz, Gustav Leining, Gina Grannum, Esther Stebbins, James Curran, Helen Mickleson.

—M. C. Vaughan, teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Enrollment	33
Average attendance	28 7
Cases of absence	116
Cases of tardiness	2
Neither absent nor tardy	9

Irregular students, Rudolph Zavoral.

Highest averages: Adolf Erickson, 97, Oscar Sather, 93, Volga Evenson, 93, Inez Johnson, 93, James Walker, 92, Inga Hallan, 92.

Below grade, Lizzie Scofield, 60, Walter Robbecke, 61, Anton Erickson, 73.

—Mary L. Herrick, teacher.

FIFTH AND SIXTH GRADES.

Enrollment	40
Number neither absent nor tardy	17
Cases of absence	112
Cases of tardiness	14
Average attendance	36

Names of irregular students: Lillian Connely, Nora Connely, George Meehan, Martin Meehan, John Olson, Lulu Safford.

Names of pupils with highest standing: Fifth grade; Arthur Bostram. Sixth grade; Valda Cheely.

Names of pupils below grade: Fifth grade; Albert Mier, John Olson. Sixth grade, Lulu Safford.

—Helen McGrath, teacher.

SEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINTH GRADES.

Enrollment	37
Average daily attendance	32 25
Cases of absence	104
Cases of tardiness	18
Number neither absent nor tardy	9

Names of irregular students: Effie Thompson, Colie Stone, Nicholas Werstlein, Winnie Herron, Gertrude Meehan.

Students below grade, none.

Students with highest average standing—Ninth grade; Wayne Richardson. Eighth grade; Hildy Bostrom. Seventh grade; Ralph Douglass.

TOTAL FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Enrollment	276
Average daily attendance	220 45
Cases of absence	828
Cases of tardiness	58
Number neither absent nor tardy	77
Number of irregular students	20
Number of students below grade	14

In justice to many of our students who have been absent during a part of the past month, it should be said that sickness of various kinds has been very prevalent and many of the absences recorded above are due to this cause.

—Jas. A. Wilson, principal.

Nelson's Tropical Fruit Store.

Confectionery,
Stationery,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Etc.

East Side of LaBree Ave.

O. H. NELSON.

A HINT to HUNTERS

WHEN buying a shot gun don't throw away money by spending $150 to $500 when for very much less you can buy a

WINCHESTER
REPEATING SHOT GUN

which will outshoot any other shot gun on the market no matter what it costs. The Winchester Repeating Shot Gun is now made in "Take Down" style in 12 and 16 gauge. It combines rapidity, reliability and strong shooting qualities with a price within reach of everybody's pocketbook. For sale by dealers everywhere.

FREE—Send name and address on postal card for 160-page catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.

NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.

BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

Subscribe for The News.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and dated the first (1st) day of May, 1893, by Ole E. Pederson, a single man, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagor, to Philip Zeh, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagee, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, on the twelfth (12th) day of December, 1893, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., in book sixty (60) of mortgages, on page four hundred and six (406), which records have since been transferred to Red Lake County, Minnesota; which said mortgage was thereafter on the sixteenth (16th) day of March, 1900, by an instrument in writing, duly assigned by the said Philip Zeh, mortgagee, to John Havel, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, on the thirtieth (30th) day of January, 1901, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., in Book "F" of assignments of mortgages on page six hundred and thirty-eight (638); which said mortgage conveyed and mortgaged the following property in said Polk County, Minnesota, and now situate and forming part of Red Lake County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots one (1) and two (2), in Block sixteen (16), in Porter's Addition to Thief River Falls, according to the plat thereof now on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of said Red Lake County, Minnesota.

There is now due upon this note and mortgage at this date the sum of one hundred and three dollars and seventy-five cents ($103.75), of which said sum sixty-four ($64.00) dollars is the principal thereof and was due and payable November 1st, 1893, and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents ($39.75) is the interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent as provided in said note from the first (1st) day of May, 1893, to the present time. There is also due upon said mortgage the sum of nine dollars and seventy-four cents ($9.74), which the said John Havel, assignee, has paid as delinquent taxes, costs and interest thereon; also the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage, making a total amount due upon said mortgage to date of one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and forty nine cents ($138.49). No action of the law has been instituted to recover any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is given that by the power of sale in said mortgage contained the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, 1901, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon by the sheriff of said county to satisfy the claim herein claimed to be due with all costs and charges to foreclose.

Dated, Thief River Falls, Minnesota, February 5, 1901.
JOHN HAVEL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
HORACE BAILEY,
Attorney for Assignee.
feb 7 m 14

Closing Out.

James Meehan, Jr. offers for sale cheap two store buildings, his residence, one small dwelling house, one lot on LaBree avenue, centrally located, and sixty lots in Meehan's addition. This property will be sold cheap to cash purchasers, as Mr. Meehan intends to leave for the west as soon as he disposes of his property. Now is the time for people who intend to remain here to invest in good paying property at a price that is sure to be a good paying investment.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
advertise in the News.

Advertise
In
The News
And
Get Results.

FOR
Artistic,
Up-to-date
Commercial
Job
Printing,
The
News
Job
Rooms
Have
Facilities
Unexcelled.

VALENTINES

of all descriptions,
from the most extreme comical to
the most fancy, at

THE NEW
DRUG STORE.

TOWN TALES.

Joseph Hollan has closed up his general store.

County Attorney Grady was in the city last week.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

There will be services in the Catholic church Sunday.

Geo. A. Ralph, of Crookston, was in the city Tuesday.

Wanted to buy—good farm lands. Bagley & Mabey.

Rev. Stone was over to North Dakota the first of the week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Helgren last Thursday.

Miss Gertie Carter, of Crookston, is in the city visiting friends.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Bert Walker was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

Henry Morin returned to this city Tuesday from a visit with friends in Crookston.

City property to exchange for a heavy team of horses. Inquire at once of James Meehan, Jr.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

Isedor Lewin has put up the best sign in the city on his Twentieth Century Clothing store.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Berry very pleasantly entertained a small company of friends Tuesday evening.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

The masquerade ball to be given by the Odd Fellows on the evening of February 21 promises to be a success.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $100 to $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

Peter Peterson, who has been spending the winter visiting his parents at Alexandria, returned to this city Monday.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

The Maple Bay Stacker company has been granted a bonus of $1,000 by the city of Crookston, and will erect a factory there.

The ladies of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. J. J. Crowe Thursday, Feb. 14. All are invited.

An Epworth League will be organized tonight (Thursday) in the M. E. church. All young people over 12 years of age are invited to join.

C. E. Winslow and J. J. Crowe went up to the Red lake the first of the week to look over the affairs of the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

A patriotic service will be held in the M. E. church next Sunday evening. The pastor's theme will be "Patriotism, and Education a Boon to the Negro."

Mrs. Jas. McGee and daughter, Mrs. Andrew Morin, returned to this city Tuesday from Argyle, where they had been visiting friends and relatives.

Shaw's Pure Malt—the condensed strength and nutriment of barley and rye. Perfectly mellow and pure. Sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

P. Meehan has purchased 80 acres of land of Fred Rolette. The land was formerly a portion of Chief Moose Dung's section, and the consideration was $850.

Charley Brink has sold his interest in the saloon of Morgan & Brink to John Morgan. Mr. Brink, in company with his brother, will open up a saloon in Crookston.

H. Lewin and Robert Sotheran returned to this city last week from a trip up at the Red lake. They report that lumbering operations are progressing satisfactorily.

A deal is pending between James Meehan, Jr., and F. H. Kratka whereby the former is to purchase of the latter the three lots and buildings on the corner of LaBree avenue and Second street.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Three of the alleged circus-rioters at Cass Lake last summer were set at liberty Saturday through habeas corpus proceedings. Three others will remain in custody in Duluth until the convening of the Cass county court in May.

A Junior League was organized last Sunday afternoon in connection with the M. E. church. The league starts out with a membership of 25, and all children in the city under 12 years of age are invited to attend. Next service at 3 p. m. Sunday.

There will be a height social at Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Stebbins' Friday evening, Feb. 8. Each person is requested to come representing the title of some book. Admission will be 3 cents per foot for the first 5 feet, and one cent for each additional inch.

Helmar Berg, an 18-year boy residing in the town of North, has been adjudged insane and taken to the Fergus Falls asylum by Sheriff Sampson. The young man acted strangely for some months, and it was thought best to commit him to the hospital in the hope that his mind may be restored.

Senator Daly has introduced a bill compelling elevators to pay the tax on all the wheat in the elevators on May 1, regardless of whether it is stored or owned. The elevator will then charge the tax paid to the owners of the wheat. The result of the bill will be to keep the wheat in the farmer's granary, as there it is never taxed.

Ex-Sheriff Nygaard, of Beltrami county, has accepted a position under the Dawes Indian commission, as cruiser of lands in the Indian Territory, being a position much the same as that which formerly prevailed under the Chippewa Indian commission in Minnesota. He receives $110 per month and expenses, and is already on the ground.

It is now time to begin to test your seed wheat. Reports are to the effect that a large per cent of the kernels fail to sprout. By planting a hundred kernels taken hap hazard out of your seed grain in a box of earth and counting the number that sprout, you can ascertain the proportion of the grain that will grow, and get an idea of how much it is necessary to plant.

M. C. Harlow,

Real Estate and Loans.—Farm Land Bought and Sold.

I have a large list of wild and improved land for sale in Red Lake and Marshall counties at $6 per acre and upwards. Also town lots and resident property for sale cheap and on very easy terms.

If you wish to sell your farm I will pay you cash for it; if you wish to buy land, I can suit you in quality and price. Correspondence solicited.

M. C. Harlow,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

A Woman Buffalo Herder.

"Mrs. Harry A. Goodnight, of Goodnight, Texas, enjoys the distinction of being the only woman in the world who owns a herd of buffaloes. There are one hundred in the herd, more than half of which are pure bred, the remainder being 'cataloes,' as a cross between a buffalo and a Galloway cow is called," writes E. J. Davison in the February Ladies' Home Journal. "The cataloes have the same hump as the buffaloes, and shaggy hair, but their color varies from jet black to light brown, and they are most readily distinguished from the pure bred by their horns, which are longer. The cataloes are much more tractable, and can soon be taught to eat out of one's hand. But the fool blood buffaloes—of the Goodnight herd at least—never repose full confidence in man. Big and powerful as they are, they are timid and run away at the slightest alarm, although they have taken food from their owner's hand from the opposite side of a fence; nor will they attack unless wounded or driven into close quarters. Even with this reputation for timidity, Mrs. Goodnight does not regard the pure bred buffaloes as trustworthy, and does not consider it safe to go among them on foot. Mrs. Goodnight also has a herd of fifteen elks. In the great park, two square miles in area, each animal herds with its kind. Even the pure blood buffalo looks with a royal contempt upon his plebeian half-brother, the catalo, and the two keep wide apart in separate and distinct groups.

Vote on It Again.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature to again submit to a vote the proposed constitutional amendment allowing larger loans of school funds to local districts. This question was voted on at the last election, resulting 180,000 in favor and 30,000 against, but, as it requires a majority of all the votes at an election to carry, the amendment was lost. Some 200,000 voters failed to vote on the question. The proposed change is a good one, and is sure to carry another time.

Reservation Logging.

A telegram from Bagley says that Ole Erickson, one of the purchasers of pine land on the White Earth reservation, sold Nov. 27, 1900, did not adhere to instructions from the Crookston land office, not to take possession until the sale was confirmed. The consequence is that a special agent has stopped his logging operations.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of Mullarky & Hansen, wherein W. T. Mullarky and K. M. Hansen, both of the city of Thief River Falls, were general partners, is this 31st day of December, A. D. 1900, dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. K. M. Hansen will settle all debts due the said late firm, and all debts due the said late firm must be paid to W. T. Mullarky or his collecting agent, the said K. M. Hansen.

W. T. Mullarky.
K. M. Hansen.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Subscribe for The News.

POISONED.

The Wold Case Will Be Investigated.

The News readers will recall the accounts published in this paper last November of the death of a daughter of John Wold, a Marshall county farmer living in the town of Excel, and the fact that the father of the dead girl, who was believed to be insane, would not permit any of his neighbors to enter the house.

To increase the doubt surrounding this young woman's death, it was recalled that three years ago Mrs. Wold, the mother of the girl, died under similarly mysterious conditions, and that last June the oldest daughter also died with startling suddenness.

Mrs. Wold's death was believed at that time to have resulted from heart disease, though she was not known to have had a weak heart. In her case there was no autopsy.

After the last daughter died, four deputy sheriffs went out from Warren, captured Wold and brought him and the corpse of the girl to that place, but, after an examination, Wold was discharged, as it was claimed by County Attorney Stanton, after going over the evidence and further examining the prisoner, that it would be impossible to secure a conviction. It was also decided that he had not developed a degree of insanity that would warrant action being taken to confine him in the asylum.

This, however, did not satisfy Dr. Bratrud, the well known physician of Warren, and he sent the stomach of the dead girl for analysis to Prof. Hubert Carel, of the state university. The result was a discovery of antimony in quantity sufficient to cause death.

Antimony is a poison which could not possibly enter the stomach in any food form, and the analysis seems to demonstrate beyond a peradventure that the poisonous substance must have been administered with murderous or suicidal intent.

The young girl, Augusta Wold, who died in November, was seen by the neighbors three days before death. On that day she complained of feeling ill, and located the trouble in her stomach. She said that the affection from which she was suffering had been the cause of the death of her mother and sister, and seemed much depressed at her condition. On Sunday the girl was in agony, confined to her bed, and on Monday she died in paroxysms.

A significant circumstance exists in the alleged statement of Wold, made to his neighbors on the day before the girl's death. He informed them, in a rambling way, that Augusta had been poisoned, and that she would die within three days.

The substance of antimony is used largely in furniture polish and in other preparations for domestic use. It does not enter into the preparation of medicines, and is not a constituent of any food article. The result of the analysis has been telegraphed to Dr. Bratrud, at Warren, and it is likely that the Marshall county authorities will at once take action in the matter.

Later—It is understood that the Marshall county authorities will not have Wold arrested.

RED LAKE FISH.

An Effort Made to Allow the Settlers to Catch Them.

An effort will be made during the present session to amend the fish and gam laws of the state by making provision whereby the fishing with pound nets in lakes containing 420 square miles and over, and where the lands adjacent thereto have been opened up for settlement, will be legalized.

This applies only to the Red Lake and the reservation, and the purpose on the face of the proposed bill is to permit each settler on the reservation, the privilege of taking out a license and securing a permit to fish with a pound net, one being allowed each settler.

The claim is make that the waters of the Red lake extend for two-thirds of the distance of the reservation recently opened up there, that the people are very poor and that if they are permitted to use such nets and not beyound the depth of fifteen feet, they will be able through the sale or trading of the fish obtained to assist themselves to a livelihood.

The bill has already been prepared, and it is the intention of the promoters to have Representative Rapp introduce it. It is doubtful, however, if the measure will secure the approbation of the members of the fish and game commission, as it is believed that while the provisions of the bill presumably are intended to better the condition of the settlers on the reservation, yet it also appears that if enacted it would lead to the financial gain of all those running boats on the lake and river.

With a large number of people fishing on the lake in question, of course, it will be seen that means will have to be provided for the transportation of their fish, and a member of the game and fish commission states that he did not believe the measure will ever become a law.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Case a Hustler.

W. A. Case, the popular Modern Woodmen deputy, is showing his friends an elegant gold badge, set with seven diamonds, that was sent him by the Supreme Grand Camp of the order for his record breaking work in securing additions to the members and for establishing the largest number of camps in the district. This is the third badge of the sort that Mr. Case has received for such work.

For sale—two fine lots; easy terms. Bagley & Mabey.

KILLED.

Brakeman Louis Hale Met His Death Here Monday.

Louis Hale, a brakeman on this branch of the Great Northern, was instantly killed in this city Monday at about 12:30 o'clock, while in the discharge of his duties, and J. K. Barden, another brakeman, suffered a severely sprained ankle and also a broken bone in the foot. The accident happened on the spur going to the Thief River Falls Lumber company's plant, the car on which the two were riding jumping the track and going over the embankment. Hale was caught under the car and his body was mangled almost beyond recognition.

The remains of the deceased were prepared for burial here and shipped to Crookston Tuesday, where the funeral services were held.

The dead man has been in the employ of the road several years, and has been on the Thief River Falls run nearly two years, and was well known to most of the people living on this branch. He leaves a wife and three small children.

Another Cattle Ranch.

A party of six capitalists from St. Paul, headed by Barney Keegan, arrived in the city last evening, and proceeded to Thief River Falls this morning, where they intend to purchase a large tract of land for ranching purposes. The party are possessors of many heads of cattle, which they are at present herding west of Minot, and which they expect to transfer down here in order to be closer to St. Paul and other eastern markets.

One of the party stated to a Journal reporter that they want from four to six full sections of land in one block, if it is possible to secure it in such large tracts, and pay a fairly good price for the same.—Crookston Journal.

ED. L. HEALY, President.
CHAS. N. BOURDON, Sec. and Treas.

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We have already secured the promise of hundreds of homeseekers whom we expect this spring. So, any one having farms or city property for sale is invited to call. We buy and sell property. We are here for that purpose. Call and see us.

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M. K. Wall,
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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*"	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:31 a m "	Wells	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 p m Ar.	Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:30 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar.	Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

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G. N. Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.—ss
In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District
M. E. Kirsch, Plaintiff;
vs.
Frank Lusia, Melvina Lusia, Francis C. Robins, F. T. Day, E. J. Hodgson, and Peter Bontain. Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the Above Named Defendants:
You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which said complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court in Red Lake county, Minnesota, in his office at the court house in Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the Reckit Block in the city of Crookston, in Polk County, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons and complaint upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

W. E. Rowe,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.
Dated December 29th, 1900.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake.—ss.
In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.
M. E. Kirsch, Plaintiff;
vs.
Frank Lusia, Melvina Lusia, Francis C. Robins, F. T. Day, E. J. Hodgson, and Peter Bontain. Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

To the Above Named Defendants and to All Whom It May Concern:
You will please take notice that the above entitled action has been commenced by the plaintiff above named against the defendants designated above, and against all persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in and to the real estate described in the complaint herein, which said real estate is situated in Red Lake county, Minnesota, and known as follows, that is to say, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and lots three (3), four (4) and five (5), in section six, township one hundred and fifty-three north of range forty-five west.

That said action is brought for the purpose of having the plaintiff decreed by the court to be the owner in fee simple of all of the above described real estate, and to adjudge that the defendants above named and all of such unknown persons or parties have no right, title, estate, lien or interest therein to any of the said real estate.

W. E. Rowe,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Crookston, Minnesota.
Dated December 29, 1900. Jan 3 6 feb 7

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 29, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 9th, 1901, viz: Carl E. Nelson, H. E. 15,777, for the S½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Halvorson, of Hellem, Minn.
Knute Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Jan 31 mar 7

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 7, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 25th, 1901, viz: Peder L. Olson, H. E. 16,940, for the Lot 4, W½ SW¼, Sec. 3, and NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Andrew Nilson, of Holt, Minn.
Halvor Ness, of Holt, Minn.
Thorwald Ness, of Holt, Minn.
Alfred Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
Jan 17 feb 21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 12, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on March 6th, 1901, viz: Henry Gorkey, H. E. 16,991, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 11, W½ SW¼, Sec. 12 and NW¼ NW¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 154 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Sever Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Lars Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Olaf Thoen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Jan 17 6t feb 21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 12, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 20th, 1901, viz: Lewis L. Roseland, H. E. 15,968, for the SE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 156 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
A. H. Langil, of Newfolden, Minn.
Thom Honneberg, of Newfolden, Minn.
Tollef T. Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.
Martin Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Jan 17 feb 21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 11th, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minn., on March 4th, 1901, viz: Peter August Risberg, H. E. 17,071, for the lots 1 and 2, Sec. 28, and SE¼ NE¼ and NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Erick A. Johanson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Erick E. Nyberg, of Ringbo, Minn.
Tom Severson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Knut Svenson, of Holt, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Jan 17 6t feb 21

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 16, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 4th, 1901, viz: Sven J. Haugen, H. E. 16,320, for the E½ SE¼, Sec. 34, and W½ SW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Even Anderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Albert Paulson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Martin Nordhagen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Fred Styrlund, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Jan 24 feb 28

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 19, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on March 5th, 1901, viz: Anton O. Haug, H. E. 17,158, for the E½ NE¼ and E½ SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Anton Bolstad, of Ware, Minn.
Martin Bolstad, of Ware, Minn.
Ole Borgen, of Ware, Minn.
Hans Hogen, of Ware, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Jan 24 feb 28

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 8th, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 27th, 1901, viz: Victor F. Sandstrom, H. E. 17,993, for the NW¼, Sec. 34, T. 154 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Nils Berggren, of Tweet, Minn.
Halvor Olson, of Tweet, Minn.
Erick Albue, of Tweet, Minn.
John O. Waslie, of Tweet, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
Jan 10 6t feb 14

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 8th, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 27th, 1901, viz: Nils Berggren, H. E. 17,314, for the SW¼, Sec. 26, T. 154 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Victor F. Sandstrom, of Tweet, Minn.
Halvor Olson, of Tweet, Minn.
Erick Albue, of Tweet, Minn.
John O. Waslie, of Tweet, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
Jan 10 6t feb 14

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*

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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

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WORK IN THE KITCHEN.

How the Labor of Washing Pots and Pans May Be Lightened.

Take a new whisk broom and cleanse it thoroughly in a hot suds; dry it and hang it on a nail over the sink where it is within easy reach. At mealtime, as you dish the food for the table, set the kettle in which it was cooked immediately in the sink and draw it full of water, so that every part which the food has touched will be in soak. Kettles that are left to stand unwashed without any water in them during the mealtime hour are ten times the trouble to clean afterward. It takes only a moment to turn the faucet, and the kettle will be full probably by the time you have emptied the next one. Treat the frying pans—everything in which you have cooked—in the same way. Hot water is the best. If you have a good-sized boiler, you can easily spare enough from it.

When you are ready to begin washing the utensils, take the whisk broom and run it around the kettle, removing all the bits of food that cling to the edge of it; then around the sides and bottom in the same way. You will find the broom to be far more useful than a cloth or than the arrangement of metal rings which does duty in the same way. The metal rings are an improvement on the cloth, but not so good as the broom. After you have emptied the rinsing water draw fresh hot water from the faucet into the kettle, make a suds with the soap shaker and with the broom wash the kettle all over, rinse off the soap under the faucet and dry.

How to Whiten Clothes.

Into a large saucepan—porcelain is best—put four pounds of bicarbonate of soda and four quarts of hot water. Stir frequently with a wooden stick until the soda is dissolved. Then add one pound of chloride of lime. Stir occasionally until the solids are dissolved. Then let the liquid cool in a kettle. Strain the clear part through cheesecloth into wide mouthed bottles. Put the stoppers in and set away until used. Any part that is not clear can be put into separate bottles and used for cleaning white floors and the tables. It is also good for cleaning the sink, traps, etc.

How to Make Bean Soup.

Pour two quarts of warm water over a pint of beans and soak all night. In the morning drain and turn into a soup kettle with a quarter of a pound of sliced salt pork, a sliced onion and a root of celery. Bring slowly to a boil and simmer for six hours. Rub through a coarse sieve, return the soup to the kettle and season with salt, pepper and a teaspoonful of kitchen bouquet and then thicken with a teaspoonful of brown roux. Put a handful of dice of fine bread on the surface of the soup after it is in the tureen.

How to Make Hair Tonic.

A hair tonic which has proved itself a blessing for falling hair and dandruff is made by taking 48 grains of resorcin with one-fourth ounce of glycerin and sufficient diluted alcohol to fill a two ounce bottle. Better have double of the amount prepared. Apply every night with a medicine dropper. Keep in mind that the tonic must be well rubbed into the scalp. All that is smeared on the hair is so much wasted material.

How to Make Brown Betty.

In a quart pudding dish arrange alternate layers of sliced apples and bread crumbs. Season each layer with bits of butter, a little sugar and a pinch each of ground cinnamon and cloves. When the dish is full, pour over it a half cupful each of molasses and water mixed. Cover the top with crumbs. Place the dish in a pan containing hot water and bake for three-quarters of an hour or until the apples are soft. Serve with cream.

How to Make Fish Savory.

Make a sauce of one teaspoonful each of butter and flour and one cup of hot milk in which a "pea" of soda has been dissolved. Cook until smooth and then add a gill of strained tomato liquor, a half teaspoonful of salt and a dust of cayenne. Stir in last one and a half cups of flaked cold cooked fish, toss and stir until the fish is heated through and serve on crisp buttered toast.

How to Bone a Shad.

Remove head and tail, cut fish down front and back and remove backbone first, then side bones. Season with salt and pepper and put together. The fish will not appear to have been boned. Cut into desired size pieces, dip into beaten egg, then into bread crumbs. Fry golden brown in deep, hot lard. Garnish with parsley and sliced lemons.

How to Cook Lyonnaise Tripe.

One pound of cooked tripe cut in small pieces, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one of chopped onion, one of vinegar, salt and pepper. Put the onion and butter in the frying pan, and when the onion turns yellow put in the tripe and cook five minutes, season with salt, pepper and vinegar and serve on crisp pieces of toast.

How to Broil Fish.

Select any kind of fish that is in season, wipe, sprinkle with salt and pepper, place in a well greased broiler and broil over a clean fire. Remove from the broiler, season with salt and pepper and brush over with soft butter. Serve with potatoes a la maitre d'hotel.

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THE CENTURY'S NEW NATION

Facts About the United States of Australia.

The world was not profoundly stirred the other day by the announcement that a new nation had been born in the Pacific. But the historian of the new century may be obliged to write of it as an epoch making event of the greatest importance, says the New York World.

The United States of Australia, modeled on the United States of America, has now rather less than 4,000,000 population, just about what our Union had in 1800. The total value of the new nation's products last year was $550,000,000, or $137 per capita, which is at least 50 per cent above the per capita production of this country and 100 per cent more than the per capita production of the British nation.

Young Australia begins its career therefore as the wealthiest country per capita in the world. Its industries are chiefly pastoral and agricultural, though its mineral and manufacturing products have an annual value of over $250,000,000. Wool is its great crop, and it was sold for $100,000,000 last year.

It is in the vastness of its undeveloped resources that the young republic of the Pacific—for republic it is in all its essential features—offers so close a parallel to the United States of America at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Its total area is about 5,000 square miles greater than the area of all our states and territories, barring Alaska and our newly acquired islands. The single state of West Australia is just four times as large as Texas. The state of South Australia, the next largest of the newly federated six, has an area of over 900,000 square miles. New South Wales, the smallest state but one (Tasmania), has an area equal to the combined areas of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky and Indiana. New South Wales and Victoria, however, though the smallest, are the most populous and wealthiest.

The mineral wealth of Australia is as yet practically untouched, and it is known to be enormous. It is admittedly possible for it to become the home of a nation of 100,000,000 by the year 2000. Its soil is rich in gold, diamonds, coal, iron, copper, tin and lead. Its exports of coal, both hard and soft, are already enormous. England's trade with the new federation is already larger than with any other of her colonies or dependencies, India alone excepted. It amounted last year to $268,000,000, of which $118,000,000 were British exports. India's total trade with Britain for 1900 was but $27,000,000 larger.

The future of federated Australia is above all interesting to mankind because of its many audacious experiments in state socialism and in government by pure democracy. Its very name, chosen by the people, is significant—"The Commonwealth of Australia." It has a senate and a house of representatives, but the six senators from each state are elected by direct popular vote. The federal parliament is to control all armed forces, make all marriage and divorce laws, as well as all inheritance, labor and arbitration laws. All the railroad lines are already owned by the state governments, and the federation is going to take over the telegraph lines also. With such a vast and rich territory to grow in, under such untrammeled democratic conditions—for the power of the British governor over legislation is absolutely nil—who shall set limits to the growth of Australia in the century just begun?

How to Cure Perspiring Feet.

Bathe the feet every night with warm carbolic solution—ten drops to the quart—and then rub in this powder: Talc, tannoform, compound stearate of zinc, each ten grams; salicylic acid, two grams. Wear thin stockings and vici kid shoes.

How to Cure Crusted Eyelids.

Rub in the following ointment at night, making sure that the ointment does not enter the eyes: Yellow oxide of mercury, 3 decigrams; white vaseline, up to 30 grams.

FATIGUE OF THE EYES.

How to Tell When They Are Suffering From Overwork.

It is no more dangerous to tire the eyes than to tire any other organ of the body. It does not hurt the hand to tire it, and after a brief rest it is as good as ever. It is the same way with the eye.

Every precaution should be taken to preserve and aid the sight. The light should come from over the left shoulder. Artificial light should be steady. Pains or blurring or any symptoms of blindness should receive proper treatment, and when necessary glasses should be used. These are common sense measures for the preservation of the sight.

But when this is done the worker need not feel alarm over having to use the eyes daily, perhaps for a long period and until they are very tired. When the eye for a long time rests upon near objects, the muscles which adjust the eye to vision necessarily get tired, but if the eyes are rested at proper intervals no harm will be done. The eye can bear maximum fatigue as well as other parts of the body.

A sure way of telling when eyes are overworked is by the fact that their natural power and freshness fail to return after a proper amount of rest. When this is the case—that is, when they have had time to feel fresh again and there is still the strained, weary feeling—they are being overworked.

How to Make Potato Crust Beef Pie.

Slice very thin enough cold roast beef to half fill your baking dish. Place the beef, any left over gravy, a large tablespoonful of butter, a small onion, sliced, and salt and pepper together in a stewing pan, cover with water and dredge with flour to thicken the gravy. Cover and simmer gently until the gravy is reduced and rather thick. Have mashed potatoes prepared in usual way. Put the meat and gravy in the baking dish and cover with a thick crust of the potatoes. Brush with beaten egg and bake in a quick oven long enough to brown the crust. A few spoonfuls of left over tomatoes or a spoonful of worcestershire sauce may be added to the stew for variety.

How to Clean Liver.

Cut one pound of calf's liver in inch square pieces and cover with cold water; add one teaspoonful of lemon juice and one whole clove and simmer gently for one hour; add one-half teaspoonful of salt after half an hour; pour off water and add one-half pint of rich milk or thin cream; mix a heaping teaspoonful of flour with one tablespoonful of butter and add as soon as the milk or cream boils; add one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of white pepper and let boil up once. Serve on small squares of crisp toast.

How to Cook Breast of Veal.

Remove the bones and spread out the meat on a board. Flatten it out with a rolling pin and spread it with a thick layer of sausage meat mixed with some bread crumbs, herbs and sufficient beaten egg to bind it. Then roll up the meat, tie it with white string or narrow tape and bake it in a moderate oven, basting it frequently. Remove the string from the veal, dish it up on a hot dish, garnish it with lemon cut into fancy shapes and surround it with some thick brown sauce.

How to Make Pepper Sauce.

Take two dozen ripe peppers, remove the stems and most of the seeds, put them in a kettle with three sliced onions, two cloves of garlic, one teaspoonful of salt, one pint of vinegar and one tablespoonful of grated horse radish. Boil together until the vegetables can be rubbed through a coarse sieve. Return to the fire, add a pint of vinegar, one tablespoonful of brown sugar, one teaspoonful each of ground cloves, allspice and black pepper. Boil five minutes. Bottle and seal while hot.

How to Bake Salmon Trout.

Mix one pint of dry bread crumbs, one tablespoonful of minced onion browned in butter, one tablespoonful of parsley, one teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter teaspoonful of pepper and one egg. Fill cleaned fish, sew up the opening; cover with slices of salt pork and bake in hot oven, allowing 15 minutes to one pound. Garnish with fried oysters, lemon slice and parsley.

How to Make Mock Plum Pudding.

An excellent substitute for plum pudding is made as follows: One cupful of raisins, two cupfuls of bread crumbs, one pint of milk, butter the size of an egg, one egg, teaspoonful of cinnamon and one-half cup of molasses. Place in a baking dish and bake in a slow oven for about an hour or until firm. Serve hot with the usual plum pudding sauce.

How to Cook Salt Cod and Parsnips.

Pick a cup of the fish into rather large flakes and freshen in cold water, then cover with milk and cook for ten minutes. Pare and cut a small parsnip into dice and boil until tender, then run through a sieve and add this to the milk and fish with white pepper to taste and a tablespoonful of butter and a little flour to thicken. Serve on toast.

How to Prevent Chills.

A woman who for several years lived in a malarial region in the south and who suffered in consequence from chills and fever discovered that chills could be averted by swallowing the seeds of a red pepper with a glass of water at their first intimation.

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THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

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One of the most timely articles in the February number of the North American Review is Senator Henry Cabot Lodge's account of the lasting and statesmanlike service rendered to the United States by the great Chief Justice, John Marshall, whose memory was celebrated throughout the country on the centenary of the day on which he took his seat in the supreme court. Senator Lodge points out that two vital questions confronted Marshall when he began his judicial career; first, whether among a people accustomed in a measure to written instruments of government, but imbued with English traditions, wedded to the common law and suspicious of patent political devices, a national constitution covering the complicated interests of many states, could be made to succeed; and, second, how the constitution could be defended against the principles of separation, made dominant over the states and the means of creating a nation. Senator Lodge's article is a masterly description of the manner in which, in solving these problems, John Marshall rose to the rank of a statesman and a nation-maker. Here is the senator's description of the great chief justice, as he appeared just a hundred years ago:

"Let us look at him a moment, as he stands at the threshold of his great career. He is forty-five years old, and in the full maturity of his powers. He is very tall, very spare, rather loose-jointed and careless in his movements. A little ungainly, perhaps, one observer thinks, with the air of the mountains and the out-door life still about him. Evidently muscular and strong; temperate, too, with all the vigor of health and constitution which any work or responsibility might demand. He is not handsome of face, with his angular features, and thick, unruly, black hair growing low on his forehead, over small, but bright, black eyes. None the less, the face is full of intelligence and force; and all observers, however they differ in details, alike agree that the bright eyes are full of fun, and that about the firm-set mouth there plays a smile, which tells of that generous and hearty sense of humor which pierces sham, and, as Story says, is too honest for intrigue."

Order Early.

Get in your order with your congressman or senator. Each senator and representative will this year be allowed 8,000 packages of vegetables and 1,000 packages of flower seed to send out, each package containing five papers, representing as many varieties. Among the vegetables, peas, beans or corn are made the basis of selection, and to these are added cucumbers, beets, onions, lettuce, melons and radishes. But the selection of flowers reads like the description of some delightful, old-fashioned garden—sweet Alyssum, larkspur, mignonette, nasturtium, pansy, petunia, portulacca, stocks, zinnia, sweet pea and many other homely varieties apt to be overlooked in these days of scientific floriculture. Secretary Wilson is a practical man.

Should Pass.

The proposition to reduce the rate of interest on deferred payments on school lands sold by the state to farmers from 5 to 4 per cent is again before the legislature. This bill was passed by the house two years ago and was defeated by the senate, after the Democrats had caucussed on it and decided to vote as a unit against it. It was introduced upon the motion of State Auditor Dunn, who claims that 4 per cent is more than the average interest rate secured on state investments, and that the proposed reduction will be a relief to the actual settlers who have state lands.

CROSS BREEDING.

An Iowa Farmer Tells Some Interesting Experiences.

The question is often asked, "Does cross breeding weaken or strengthen our stock?" Some think that the cross breeding of swine is one cause of swine diseases, such as cholera, thumps, etc., writes John H. Curl of Iowa in The Prairie Farmer. Others think that cross breeding has a tendency to destroy the size of the offspring. I am not as old as some who give their experience on such subjects, neither have I made farming my business from boyhood, but from my personal experience and knowledge I find in many cases that cross breeding strengthens not only in regard to health, but in general endurance. The mule is by far the superior of the horse when it comes to hardiness, strength and stamina. I have never owned a bunch of pure bred hogs of any of the many breeds, and yet I have owned and cared for hogs for 40 years, and I have never had a case of hog cholera and frequently had a herd of 75 or 100 on the place while cholera was raging all around. I do not mean, however, to advance cross breeding as a preventive of swine plague.

I attribute my escape to the fact that I allow nature to take its course in regard to the wishes of my hogs. They like freedom, and I give it; they like to root, and I have usually allowed it, but to the detriment of my pasture. Above all, through the hot weather they like the wallow and shade. This is a point upon which I lay great stress. Give the hog plenty of clear water to drink, plenty of blue grass or clover pasture and a good wallow and do not give any sour swill, and there will be less complaint in regard to cholera.

In regard to crossing to improve the size of the hog, many breeders of pure breeds may differ with me when I make the assertion that many are finding that a pure bred Chester White boar crossed with a Poland-China or some other good breed of sow makes larger hogs than when bred to one of its own breed, but such is the case. Last January I turned a pure bred Chester boar in with three Duroc Jerseys, three grade Polands and one black Essex. They were all about alike in size and bone. The Essex showed the best pigs from the start up to the present time. The next best are those of the Poland. I could not be induced to cross with the Duroc again, as the size is not there. I am not mapping out a line of breeding for any one to follow, but only giving my experience, with no theory. Some of the best cattle for feeding purposes are crosses between the Hereford and the Shorthorn, so say many feeders, but there are exceptions in all cases.

I would like to see pure bred stock of all kinds kept on the farm, because there is money in the business if conducted in an up to date manner. However, we cannot all be breeders of pure bred stock for the purpose of supplying the demand in that line, but we can breed up and improve all kinds of live stock. In swine breeding never cross but once. One of the greatest drawbacks in the cross breeding of swine is being obliged to get new sows and get rid of the old ones. My experience teaches me to keep the old boar and the old sow as long as possible, as the offspring will be stronger, the number greater and the care of the mother superior to that of the gilt. I have referred to the different kinds of stock that have come under my observation for the purpose of showing that pure bred stock of one strain are not always the largest and best for feeding purposes.

Ancient Use of the Sheep.

In those old times when human industries were not even in their infancy—for they had not yet been born except so far as regards the pursuit of agriculture, and even this was of the merest beginning—the sheep was the principal support of the human race, says The Sheep Breeder. It furnished clothing, meat, milk, butter and cheese, for then the cow was not used for the dairy. When young David took those cheeses and loaves and butter to his brothers when they were fighting the Philistines and the giant Goliath was the champion of the enemy, he carried the products of the flock and not of the herd, and the sheep was the chief dairy animal for ages down to quite modern historical times. The lambs were largely used for food and for sacrifices, and the ewes then were milked to supply the domestic demands. And this fact may be turned to good use even in our modern flocks. For when a lamb is lost by any accident, the ewe may just as well be milked, as indeed at times it is necessary to save her from serious harm by overstocking the udder. It is necessary anyhow that she be relieved for some days, gradually drying her, and the milk will be a very desirable addition to the ranger's breakfast of black coffee and hard tack. Indeed it may be given if not taken in this way to some superior ram lamb, which by double feeding may be made a show lamb and at maturity become a very valuable stock animal. It is better to feed one lamb on two ewes than to put two lambs on one ewe.

No Boom In Wool.

For various reasons a great many people anticipated quite a boom in wool before the holidays. As was pointed out some weeks ago, there is no legitimate reason to anticipate such an event. Too much wool is now on the world's market to allow any such advance as was witnessed just before the late reaction. There is good reason to expect, however, healthy business in wool after New Year's, and there seems to be a general expectation that the price will get materially better before it again hits the downward path.—National Stockman.

BRITISH PRAISE OF DE WET.

A London Journal's Panegyric of the Slippery Boer General.

De Wet has slipped through the fingers of our men again. Like some disembodied spirit—to steal a famous description of Lord Rosebery—he appears and disappears with a frequency and rapidity which are as bewildering to us as they are creditable to him, says The King. In its heart of hearts the British army must be proud of him. For months he has been surrounded by cordons drawn so tightly that he could not possibly escape, and for months he has been escaping from the tightest cordons that could be drawn. He is the most intensely interesting personality of the war, a miracle and mystery. Yet the man who holds the British army at bay is a simple farmer. He has read no military textbooks and has been to no military school. He knows what many English farmers would give much to learn—how to make a fortune out of farming—and though he is said to hate the devil and the English with the same hate, he has supplied tons of farm produce to feed the English at Johannesburg.

But his practical experience of warfare has been little, and the part he is playing today suggests that great soldiers are born and not made. He is the greatest guerrilla soldier since the world began. He is the general traffic manager of South Africa. He could end the war tomorrow if he would. But he won't. He is the bravest of the brave and unmatched in the knowledge he has of the country for which he is fighting to the death. He is said to have made a fortune by farming. He could make half a dozen fortunes by opening schools of military tactics in all the capitals of Europe. Half the generals of the world would be among the pupils. When he is captured there are two things we should do with him. The first is to make him a loyal Britisher, and the second to put him side by side with "Bobs" in Pall Mall.

How to Make Veal Loaf.

Three pounds of raw veal, one-fourth pound of salt pork, chopped fine; add one cup of fine cracker crumbs, two eggs, well beaten; one teaspoonful of pepper, two teaspoonfuls of salt, and a little mace. Bake two hours in a deep dish or pan.

THE VIRTUES OF SALT.

How It May Be Used to Alleviate the Ills of Mankind.

As a dentifrice common salt may be relied on. By its judicious use the teeth are kept white, the gums hard and the breath sweet. When the gums are spongy, the mouth should be washed out twice a day with salt and water.

Warm salt and water held in the mouth will sometimes banish toothache and at least make the affliction lighter, while it is both safe and easy to try.

Again equal parts of alum and salt or even salt alone placed on a piece of cotton wool and inserted in the hollow of an aching tooth will often give relief when other means have failed.

To allay neuralgic pains in the head and face take a small bag of flannel, fill with salt, heat thoroughly and apply to the affected part.

A bag of salt placed hot to the feet or any portion of the body is better for giving and keeping warmth than is the conventional brick or hot water bottle.

Salt placed on the gum when a tooth has been extracted will prevent profuse bleeding at such a time.

An excellent gargle for the throat is simply salt and water. Many serious cases of throat affection might be cured by the use of this alone if only taken in time, gargling every hour or half hour, as the need warrants.

A flannel cloth wrung out of salt water is also an excellent remedy for simple sore throat.

Salt in tepid water is a handy emetic. As an antidote for the poison silver nitrate or lunar caustic give salt and water freely.

For poisoning by alcohol an emetic of warm salt and water should be given and repeated often.

Rare Fossil For Princeton.

The geological department of Princeton university has received from Germany a specimen of an extinct species of flying reptiles called pterodactyls, says the New York Sun. The specimen is preserved in a slab of slate and is the second that has been sent to this country. The head, most of the wings, breastbone, neck, several ribs and parts of the feet are well preserved. The fossil is somewhat larger than a pigeon.

TIME AND SPACE are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. *No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;* and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

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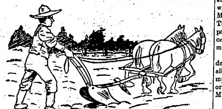

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

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O. H. NELSON.

A HINT FOR HUNTERS

WHEN buying a shot gun don't throw away money by spending $150 to $500 when for very much less you can buy a

WINCHESTER
REPEATING SHOT GUN

which will outshoot any other shot gun on the market no matter what it costs. The Winchester Repeating Shot Gun is now made in "Take Down" style in 12 and 16 gauge. It combines rapidity, reliability and strong shooting qualities with a price within reach of everybody's pocketbook. For sale by dealers everywhere.

FREE—Send name and address on postal card for 160-page catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.

NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.

BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

Closing Out.

James Meehan, Jr., offers for sale cheap two store buildings, his residence, one small dwelling house, one lot on LaBree avenue, centrally located, and sixty lots in Meehan's addition. This property will be sold cheap to cash purchasers, as Mr. Meehan intends to leave for the west as soon as he disposes of his property. Now is the time for people who intend to remain here to invest in good paying property at a price that is sure to be a good paying investment.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of Mullarky & Hansen, wherein W. T. Mullarky and K. M. Hansen, both of the city of Thief River Falls, were general partners, is this 31st day of December, A. D. 1900, dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. K. M. Hansen will settle all debts due the said late firm, and all debts due the said late firm must be paid to W. T. Mullarky or his collecting agent, the said K. M. Hansen.

W. T. Mullarky.
K. M. Hansen.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Subscribe for The News.

Advertise
In
The News
And
Get Results.

If you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
advertise in the News.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Specially prepared articles on Current Topics, explanatory and instructive, are often just what the newspaper reader wants. Readers of the Minneapolis Journal are to have this advantage. February 18th and the special mail edition for February 19th there appears in that paper the first of a series of articles under the general title of

The Current Topics Club.

Among the subjects to be treated are

"**Colonial Governments of To-day,**" with reference to the colonial questions that confront our own country;

"**The Opportunity and the Man,**" which will show whether the opportunities are all gone;

"**The Art of Living a Hundred Years,**" not a whimsical notion, but a matter of scientific, as well as popular, interest at this time;

"**American Life a Century Ago,**" interesting and instructive comparisons and contrasts with the present;

"**The Woman's Club Movement,**" and what it is really accomplishing, and

"**What the Government Does for the People,**" a valuable and instructive insight into a matter about which the most of us have rather vague notions.

These articles will appear daily in the Minneapolis Journal for at least four months. Back numbers may be obtained for a reasonable time. The Journal containing these articles for three months and a fine map of Minnesota and map of the world for

$1.00.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Supplement to

THE NEWS.

COUNTY BOARD.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

January 30, 1901.

Pursuant to adjournment of January 11, 1901, board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn., met in regular session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman. All members present.

Hearing was then had on school petition of Charles Moreen, asking to have NW¼ SW¼, 18 152 Range 44 and NE¼ SE¼, 13, 152, 45, set off from district No. 1 to district No. 91.

On motion duly carried the same was rejected.

Hearing was then had on the following school petitions:

A L Peterson asking that the N½ of SE¼ sec 21 twp 152 Range 42 be set off from school district No. 123 to School district No. 118 and

Jos Provost asking that the W½ NW¼ and the W½ of the SW¼ of sec 22, 151, range 45, be set off from school district No 130 to school district No. 123.

On motion duly carried it was determined that a day of hearing on same be granted at next session of the board of County Commissioners.

The application of the Gooding Mill Co. for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes, asking that their assessment on mill machinery be stricken from the personal property list. The same having been assessed as real estate, was on motion duly carried granted.

Commissioner Demann offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that all books, blanks and stationery for the term of one year from date be purchased from Geo. D. Barnard & Co. at prices equal to 10 per cent less than heretofore paid for same.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Johnson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 7 o'clock p. m.

7 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman. All members present.

On motion duly carried bills were allowed as follows:

County Poor Fund.

Englebert Klossawing wood for Mrs Kuehl	1 25
Dr W O Tessler medical services rendered Mary Agl	23 00
Oscar Kruse board of Nels Lundstrom	17 50
Ed Garceau board of Joe Boyea 1 month by Lachurstero	12 00
Hans Langseth & Co. clothing furnished Swanstrom	7 70
Bangs & Co clothing furnished Berg boy	2 30
Mrs E Callihan board of Berg boy Jan 7 to 23	7 50
Shagnan & Benoit mdse for Mrs H Benoit	8 00
P E Smiddesang mdse furnished C Nelson	7 00
W T Mullarky mdse furnished Taylor	1 50
E Tramblay board of Mrs Violet 1 month to Jan 17	20 00
Frank E Hunt wood furnished D F Stacy	2 75

County Revenue Fund.

Courier Pub Co blanks for sheriff	3 75
St. Hilaire Spectator publishing commissioners proceeding January meeting	82 82
Grand Forks Herald 1 mortgage record	16 00
Free Press Printing Co tax judgment books and treas. receipts	77 00
Geo D Barnard & Co blanks	1 11
Geo D Barnard & Co pens for reg of deeds	3 21
Geo D Barnard & Co commissioners jury book	17 50
Geo D Barnard & Co tax judgment book	42 35
Polk county boarding prisoner Fred Olson 2 days	1 42
Joseph Perrault clerk of court fees	8 00
Bangs & Co oil, lamps, wicks etc court house	7 63
Samuel Gibeau amount paid for express stamps etc reg of deeds	10 55
Samuel Gibeau amount paid for telephone fixtures	5 75
Samuel Gibeau recording official bonds	8 50
Samuel Gibeau amt paid for express, postage etc reg of deeds	11 25
Ernest Buse planks used under safe	2 25
Adam Zeh postage and express auditor's office	2 48
F E Hunt hardware court house	1 35
Frank Jefferstamps and express supt of schools	5 00
C L Taylor 1 day drawing jury	3 00
James Brady part payment on contract on jail building	200 00
James Brady bal on contract and extra labor and material on jail building	630 70
D Linnihan part payment on contract on foundation jail bldg	100 00
D Linnihan part payment on contract on foundation jail bldg	75 00
D Linnihan extra work and material on foundation jail bldg	61 50
J B Hebert 1 day adjourned meeting and 40 miles	7 00
Wm C L Demann 1 day adjourned meeting and 14 miles	4 40
Wm C L Demann 1 day committee work on supplies	3 00
J B Hebert 1 day jail committee and 1 day attending poor	6 00
Ole J Johnson 1 day adjourned meeting and 40 miles and 1 day committee on supplies	10 00
Ole J Johnson 2 days attending poor and 20 miles	8 00
James Sutor 3 days attending poor and 40 miles	13 00
James Sutor 1 day adjourned meeting and 20 miles and 1 day road & bridge committee	8 00
Louis Hanson 1 day adjourned meeting & 40 miles and 1 day committee on supplies	10 00
Louis Hanson 1 day attending poor	3 00

On motion carried unanimously meeting adjourned.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

FASTEST BOAT EVER BUILT.

Launched at Nyack (N. Y.) Ship Yard —Is Expected to Make Over Forty Miles an Hour.

Charles R. Flint's Arrow, under contract to be the fastest ship ever designed, was launched the other day at the ship yard in Nyack, N. Y. It has been built under a guarantee by its designer of 42 miles an hour, and it is expected that under pressure it will be able to make 50. It has been generally given out that the boat was constructed as a yacht for Mr. Flint's personal use, but rumors have been persistent that it was built under contract with one of the South American governments for service as a torpedo boat.

The plans, so far as they have been made public, show the vessel fully equipped for torpedo service.

The Arrow will go in tow to Newark, N. J., where shafting and engines will be put in. The yacht's destination after it has been fitted out at Newark has not been pronounced.

She Has Nine Lives.

The announcement of the illness of the empress of China need occasion her friends no alarm, says the Pittsburgh Times, since a woman who has been so often assassinated, poisoned and burned will easily be able to pull through an ordinary illness.

Chinese Bicyclists.

Chinese bicycle riders are frequently seen in the streets of Hong-Kong and Shanghai carrying an open umbrella and a fan, and in some instances with the handle bars removed.

PLAYING ON SYMPATHY.

The Mean Trick of a Mercenary Youth Who Was Looking for the Coin.

He wore a heavy blue reefer and carried a coarse burlap bag that was much the worse from wear. After depositing the bag under the feet of those on the platform he calmly sucked the yellow end of an unlighted cigarette butt. Something in the bag moved and the conductor was curious, says the Chicago Daily News.

"Rabbits?"

"Naw! A cat."

"Going to take it off somewhere and lose it?"

"Yes, the river is a good dump as any. Down will go the bag and the old tomcat will make a hole in the soft mud."

The blond and brunette sitting near the door had heard it all. Big tear drops came rolling down their cheeks.

"W-what y-you going to d-drown the poor c-cat for?" stammered the blond, and then she just broke down and sobbed loud enough for all to hear.

"Well, it's this way, miss," said the youth in the reefer: "Mrs. Finnegin comes down to our flat and says: 'Jimmy, do you want to make a quarter?' 'Sure!' says I. 'Do you want another ton of coal basketed up to your flat?' 'Naw, Jimmy,' says she, 'I want you to drown a cat.' 'What?' says I, dropping me codfish and looking surprised. 'Yes,' says she. 'I want you to take our old Tommy down to the river. He's got in the habit of jumping on the table and drinking the baby's milk and the old man won't stand it.' Well, miss, I never took no sport in drowning cats, but quarters are scarce, and that's how it happens."

The brunette said something in the blond's ear. There was a hasty unclasping of pocketbooks and two green notes reached the youth in the reefer.

"Now give us the poor cat," said the blond. "We will give him a good home."

"Sure!"

The youth in the reefer shifted the bag in and then hopped off at the next corner.

"Oh!" cried the brunette, as she opened the bag and peeped in cautiously.

"What kind of a cat is it?" asked the blond.

In response the brunette shook the bag and the contents hopped across the car. It was a crippled chicken.

"Oh, that young villain has deceived us. That is the cat we paid to save. Come, get off!"

"One moment!" said the conductor; "you will have to take the chicken and bag with you."

The last the laughing passengers saw of the embarrassed girls they were heading for a vacant lot.

Comforts of Life in Kalamazoo.

"Yes," said the man who was sitting out in front of a log house, "there is some malaria around here."

"Do you suffer much from it?"

"I don't suffer as much as I useter. When I'm havin' a chill I think about how good an' warm I'll be when the fever comes, an' when I have the fever I think about how cool the chill will be, an' that way I manage to git right smart o' comfort."—Kalamazoo Gazette.

The Exceptions.

"I suppose," said the visitor to the penitentiary, "that prisoners are always anxious to have their terms expire?"

"Some of them ain't," replied the guard.

"Remarkable! Which are they?"

"The ones that have life sentences."

V.95

THE
BEST,
CHEAPEST
AND
LARGEST
ASSORTMENT
OF
WRITING
TABLETS
FOR
SCHOOL
CHILDREN
AND
THE
HOME
AT THE
NEW
DRUG
STORE.

TOWN TALES.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Wanted to buy—good farm lands. Bagley & Mabey.

C. J. and D. N. Winton were in the city the first of the week.

Attorney Steenerson, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Halda last Friday.

James Meehan was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

C. J. Knox and Lars Backe were down to Crookston last week.

K. M. Hansen went down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Joseph Smith, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

C. E. Winslow and J. J. Crowe returned from their trip to the lake Sunday.

Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar visited friend in Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Attorney A. Miller, of Crookston, was in the city Monday on legal business.

Mrs. C. E. Boughton, of Red Lake Falls, visited friends in the city last week.

Attorneys Bagley, Lee and Hibner attended court at Red Lake Falls this week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Matt Erickson, of the town of North, last week.

John Kivel went to Red Lake Falls Monday to act as deputy during court week.

City property to exchange for a heavy team of horses. Inquire at once of James Meehan, Jr.

Lots 50x150 feet for sale in Meehan's addition, on the installment plan, $10.00 monthly.

P. Meehan returned Monday to his home in Milwaukee. He will go in a few weeks to Mexico.

Carl Kretzschmar is going to build a bath house on the lots east of the North Spring mill.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. John Whitman Wednesday, Feb. 20.

M. C. Harlow,

Real Estate and Loans.—Farm Land Bought and Sold.

I have a large list of wild and improved land for sale in Red Lake and Marshall counties at $6 per acre and upwards. Also town lots and resident property for sale cheap and on very easy terms.

If you wish to sell your farm I will pay you cash for it; if you wish to buy land, I can suit you in quality and price. Correspondence solicited.

M. C. Harlow,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Tuesday was Lincoln's birthday, and it was observed in this city by the two banks and the Central school.

Miss Mabel Whitman arrived in the city last Friday from Boston, and is visiting her uncle, John Whitman.

Several choice farms for sale in the town of Excel, Marshall Co. Call on or address: H. L. Bergeron, Excel, Minn.

You can have any lot in Meehan's addition not already sold for $100 to $75, if taken within the next 60 days.

The furniture, bedding, etc., at the Cleveland hotel for sale cheap. Going to leave the city. James Wright.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. C. E. Winslow and Mrs. Will Wright will entertain a company of friends at the home of the former this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rolette went over to North Dakota last week, called by the serious illness of Mrs. Rolette's sister.

Dr. Francis was up to Rollis the first of the week to dress the wounds of a small boy who had been accidentally shot.

If you want something good to read, call at the City Drug and Jewelry store, where all the most popular magazines are kept.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. H. E. Mussey tomorrow afternoon and organize a ladies' aid society.

H. G. Dobner was down to St. Hilaire Monday to meet Judge Watts and get excused from serving as a juror at this term of court.

The special election for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of issuing bonds to the amount of $7,500 will be held next Tuesday.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Shaw's Pure Malt—the condensed strength and nutriment of barley and rye. Perfectly mellow and pure. Sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Borry, the photographer, has taken some fine street views of the city. Send a few of them to your friends and show them what a nice little city we have.

B. K. Walker arrived in the city the first of the week from Duluth and is in charge of Bert Walker's barber shop, the latter having gone up to his claim to reside.

Miss B. M. Remmem left the first of the week for St. Paul, where she will buy her spring stock of millinery. She will open up her millinery store in this city in the spring.

Wm. Lennon, who had been spending the winter in the Red lake country examining timber for the Crookston Lumber company, passed through the city the first of week, enroute to Crookston.

Postmaster Richardson received a letter from Sam Bardelson, who is with the army in the Philippines. Sam is greatly in love with the country and the climate there, but does not like the natives.

D. N. Winton, one of the stockholders and secretary and treasurer of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, will remain in the city permanently in the future looking after the affairs of the company.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

P. Meehan last week purchased the fraction of land at the mouth of Thief river of Chief Moose Dung. The chief has now sold all of the land he owns, and, he will take an allotment on the reservation. The fraction contains 46½ acres, and the consideration was $1,000.

BORN AND DIED.

OFFICIAL REPORT FOR RED LAKE COUNTY.

Following is the official list of births and deaths for Red Lake county, as reported by health officers, town clerks and boards of health to the state board of health and returned to the clerk of court:

Place.	Births.	Deaths.
Black River	4	4
Bray	1	4
Emardville	8	5
Equality	10	7
Garnes	7	0
Gervais	8	3
Lake Pleasant	18	5
Lambert	24	1
Louisville	13	6
Norden	10	1
North	8	1
Numedal	3	2
Polk Centre	11	2
Poplar River	13	0
Red Lake Falls city	45	18
Red Lake Falls tp	8	1
River Falls	11	4
Rocksbury	25	12
St. Hilaire village	14	9
Sanders	10	8
Terrebonne	5	2
Thief River Falls city	38	19
Wyandotte	12	1
Total	299	101

Nygaard Was Shot.

After passing through the trying scenes and taking the long chances that naturally fall to the lot, a peace officer out in Beltrami county, ex-Sheriff Nygaard, formerly of Bemidji, but now a timber cruiser down in Oklahoma, had the misfortune to get a ball through his anatomy, and that in an accidental manner.

Last week, while near Muskogee, Indian Territory, Nygaard decided he would take a drink. He came to a purling brook, and, as he was in the act of stooping, his revolver—everybody carries at least one revolver down there—dropped from his pocket, struck a rock and was discharged, the ball passing into the body and making a slight flesh wound under the left arm. Medical aid was secured and the wound is said to be but a slight one.

District Court.

Court is in session at Red Lake Falls this week. The only cases of local interest that have been decided are the Hibner-Bergh desk case and the suit of James Meehan against the Red Lake Falls Lumber company. Mr. Hibner is given possession of his desk and awarded a judgment of $19 against Bergh. Mr. Meehan secured a judgment of $104 for lumber furnished the down-river concern.

GERMANTOWN.

Michael Anderson is dangerously ill.

Robert Swenson is very sick with grip.

A. D. Brown's saw mill is doing a flourishing business.

Henry Cook is kept busy pressing hay in this vicinity.

Vaughan Bros. carry a full line of P. M. Murk's celebrated remedies.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pelkey and Mrs. T. Herberg were in town Monday.

O. P. Johnson and John Moylan, of Thief River Falls, spent Sunday in town.

Wm. Pelkey arrived from Hendrum Saturday to spend the remainder of the winter on his stock ranch.

G. E. Schuneman, representing the Ray Mercantile company, of Crookston, transacted business in town Monday.

A new post office, called Esplee, has been established ten miles east of Germantown, with Robert Esplee as postmaster.

O. N. Erickson, representing Wemott, Howard & Co., of St. Paul, and Mr. Denby, of the Standard Oil Co., of Fargo, were in town taking orders Monday.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

NIP SPIRO BISAZZA

WANT HIM TO DISCLOSE THE WHEREABOUTS OF $10,000.

It now looks as though Spiro Bisazza was up against it real hard.

Spiro is the man who used to be in business in Thief River Falls, his store burning up here in the winter of 1898, and who has given the retail buyers of Crookston, and some who have dealt in larger lots, some rare bargains in merchandise during the fall and early winter months. The buyers were not asking how it was that Mr. Bisazza could sell goods so cheaply, but the wholesalers from whom the goods were secured appeared on the scene later, either in person or by their attorneys, and told the public.

The failure came, as the knowing ones said that it would, all along, and the remnant of the stock passed into the hands of trustees. When these gentlemen sought to unravel the tangled skein of Mr. Bisazza's affairs, great difficulties presented themselves. After unraveling as much as they could from his lax system of bookkeeping, the debit and credit ends of Mr. Bisazza's business were some $16,000 apart.

He was summoned to appear before Referee Vaule and tell why this was thus. The first attempt to make him disclose was not productive of results to any large degree. He denied the allegations and made statements that were neither convincing nor satisfactory to the referee or creditors.

An expert accountant went over the books and made the shortage something like $18,000, and Mr. Bisazza was again summoned to appear and show cause why he should not disclose the whereabouts of the missing sum or the goods.

Attorney Hubachek, of Minneapolis, was to represent the trustees, but Mr. Bisazza has had business experience, and is possessed of remarkable cunning, and the inquisition developed nothing worth the effort. He swore that his expenses had been very heavy, but, granting every representation made by him to be true, he was still $10,000 shy on assets, and it has been generally believed that if his confidential clerk, Willie Wilson, otherwise known as "Willie Bizoozoo," could be unearthed, he would be able to throw considerable light on the subject. Willie left the city a few days prior to the appearance of the creditors, however, and one brief note dated from nowhere in particular is all the tidings that have come from him since.

Now, Mr. Bisazza may not have been aware of the fact, but very few of his actions during the past weeks have escaped the attention of the parties interested in the case, and the creditors became aware that he was preparing to imitate the example of Pat Crowe, a former resident of Omaha, Neb. His household goods had been packed and sent to the Northern Pacific depot, consigned to James Johnson, Seattle, Wash., and a large shipment of other goods sent to the same place, the shipping bill bearing the name of O. T. Peterson, both as consignor and consignee.

A few minutes prior to the arrival of the passenger train, a man who had been about town during the day, unaccompanied by a brass band, called at the Bisazza residence and asked to see that gentleman. He was informed that the man he sought had gone to see his attorney. The gentleman was Deputy United States Marshal S. J. Picha, of St. Paul, and he proceeded to the Northern Pacific depot, where he found Bisazza, who had just purchased two tickets reading to Seattle, and was placing them in his inside pocket. The officer informed him that he was under arrest, but Mr. Bisazza denied the marshal's authority.

A telephone message summoned Mr. Bisazza's attorney, Halvor Steenerson, who advised his client to yield, and he was taken before United States Commissioner Mix and by him remanded to jail to await a hearing on a criminal charge of concealing $10,000 of assets belonging to the bankrupt estate.

After his arrest, Mr. Bisazza tore up all the papers upon his person, including the two railroad tickets and certain letters. The authorities gathered the pieces together, and hope from the letters thus disposed of to secure information as to the whereabouts of the much-wanted Wilson.

The examination occupied the entire day, and, at its close, Commissioner Mix bound Mr. Bisazza over to the federal grand jury, fixing the bonds at $5,000.

Referee Vaule has made an order requiring Mr. Bisazza to disclose the whereabouts of the sum of $10,000, in default of such action to stand in contempt of the court, subject to the will of Judge Lochren as to the term of imprisonment for such contempt.

CONVICTED.

VERDICT AT ALMA MEANS LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR PAULSON.

The jury in the case of Erick Paulson, the Thief lake homesteader arrested for the murder of Mary Seldon at Pepin, Wis., agreed late Saturday upon a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Paulson retained the same cold composure that he showed throughout the trial, and did not exhibit the least signs of emotion until he bade good-bye to his aged father, with tears running down his cheeks. The sentence is imprisonment for life at Waupun. A motion for a new trial was denied. The verdict is in accordance with public opinion.

In reply to the usual question by the court, the defendant answered: "You are sentencing an innocent man."

For sale—two fine lots; easy terms. Bagley & Mabey.

HICKS PREDICTS.

LIKELY TO HAVE MANY STORMS DURING FEBRUARY.

The next regular storm period extends from the 14th to the 18th. The disturbances beginning about the 16th, 17th and 18th, will not subside until after the 19th and 20th, and some very heavy tropical storms are probable, especially in the south, during these general and prolonged disturbances. The hardest storms may be expected from about Monday, the 18th, to Wednesday, the 20th. As counterparts to tropical storms southward, no one need be surprised and overwhelmed by blizzards in the north and west. Continued unsettled weather, with squalls of rain and snow, will freely prevail into and through the reactionary storm days, 21st to 23rd, after which very wintery temperature for the season may be expected very generally. The opposition of the planet Mars on the disturbances for ten days before and after that date. Sudden blasts of cold following on the heels of warm rains and thunder, with seismic shakes in many parts of the earth, will be most natural through this part of February.

Notice.

Having acquired title to the chief section dumping ground, I hereby forbid all persons to dump any rubbage or dead animals thereon in the future. Clear barn manure may be dumped as heretofore. All violations of this notice will be prosecuted.

P. MEEHAN.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

Subscribe for THE NEWS.

ED. L. HEALY, President.
CHAS. N. BOURDON, Sec. and Treas.

ED. L. HEALY
LAND AND LOAN
COMPANY.

M. K. Wall, manager of the Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Company, can be found at his new quarters in the Hanson building, where he will be pleased to consult with those desiring to sell or contemplating the purchase of farm or city property.

We have convinced people from the southern part of this state and other states that those lands offer to the poor man the chance of a lifetime to secure a home where the country abounds in game and the lakes and rivers teem with fish of many varieties, amidst flourishing settlements, near schools and churches and close to railway markets, in one of the most healthful localities in the world.

We have already secured the promise of hundreds of homeseekers whom we expect this spring. So, any one having farms or city property for sale is invited to call. We buy and sell property. We are here for that purpose. Call and see us.

ED. L. HEALY LAND AND LOAN CO.,
M. K. WALL,
Manager.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINN

HENRY W. LEE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINN

N. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

FRANK H. KRATKA,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

George Tupper,
B. S. M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Resident Physician and Surgeon, Passavant Hospital, Chicago, for 16 months during 1899 and 1900.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

PORTER & PAULSON,
- - Proprietors of - -
CITY DRAY
- - and - -
TRANSFER LINE.
Great Northern Express Handled.
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Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m	
9:35 a m	" Shirley	" 6:00 p m	
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"*5:30 p m	
10:21 a m	" Wylie	"*4:55 p m	
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m	
12:10 p m	Ar. Thief River F	" 1:10 p m	
1:30 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m	
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m	

* Stop on signal.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Sell, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and dated the first (1st) day of May, 1893, by Ole E. Pederson, a single man, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagor, to Philip Zeh, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagee, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, on the twelfth (12th) day of December, 1895, at 9:40 o'clock A. M., in book sixty (60) of mortgages, on page four hundred and six (406), which records have since been transferred to Red Lake County, Minnesota; which said mortgage was thereafter on the sixteenth (16th) day of March, 1900, by an instrument in writing, duly assigned by the said Philip Zeh, mortgagee, to John Havel, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, on the thirtieth (30th) day of January, 1901, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., in liber 1 of assignments of mortgages on page six hundred and thirty-eight (638); which said mortgage conveyed and mortgaged the following property in said Polk County, Minnesota, and now set aside and forming part of Red Lake County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots one (1) and two (2), in Block sixteen (16), in Porter's Addition to Thief River Falls, according to the plat thereof now on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of said Red Lake County, Minnesota.

There is now due upon this note and mortgage at this date the sum of one hundred and three dollars and seventy five cents ($103.75), of which said sum sixty-four ($64.00) dollars is the principal thereof and was due and payable November 1st, 1893, and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents ($39.75) is the interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent as provided in said note from the first (1st) day of May, 1893, to the present time. There is also due upon said mortgage the sum of nine dollars and seventy-four cents ($9.74), which the said John Havel, assignee, has paid as delinquent taxes, costs and interest thereon; also the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage, making a total amount due upon said mortgage to date of one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and forty nine cents ($138.49). No action of the law has been instituted to recover any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is given that by the power of sale in said mortgage contained the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, 1901, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon by the sheriff of said county to satisfy the claim herein claimed to be due with all costs and charges to foreclose.

Dated, Thief River Falls, Minnesota, February 5, 1901.
JOHN HAVEL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Horace Bagley,
Attorney for Assignee. feb 7 m 14

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 29, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 9th, 1901, viz: Carl E. Nelson, H. E. 15,777, for the SW SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Halverson, of Hellem, Minn.
Knute Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
Jan 31 mar 7

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 7, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 25th, 1901, viz: Peder L. Olson, H. E. 16,940, for the Lot 4, W½ SW¼, Sec. 3, and NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Andrew Nilson, of Holt, Minn.
Halvor Ness, of Holt, Minn.
Thorwald Ness, of Holt, Minn.
Alfred Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.
Jan 17 feb 21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 12, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. O. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on March 6th, 1901, viz: Henry Gorkey, H. E. 16,901, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 11, W½ SW¼, Sec. 12 and NW¼ NW¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn
Sever Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Lars Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Olaf Thoen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
Jan 17 6t feb 21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 12, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 26th, 1901, viz: Lewis L. Roseland, H. E. 16,968, for the SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
A. H. Langli, of Newfolden, Minn.
Thom Ronneberg, of Newfolden, Minn.
Tollef T. Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.
Martin Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
Jan 17 feb 21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 11th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. O. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minn., on March 4th, 1901, viz: Peter August Risberg, H. E. 17,071, for the Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 28, and SE¼ NE¼ and NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Erick A. Johanson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Erick E. Nyberg, of Ringbo, Minn.
Tom Severson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Knut Svenson, of Holt, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
Jan 17 6t feb 21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 19, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on March 6th, 1901, viz: Anton O. Hauge, H. E. 17,158, for the E½ NE¼ and E½ SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Anton Bolstad, of Ware, Minn.
Martin Bolstad, of Ware, Minn.
Ole Borgen, of Ware, Minn.
Hans Hogen, of Ware, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
Jan 24 feb 28

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 4th, 1901, viz: Sven I. Haugen, H. E. 15,520, for the E½ SE¼, Sec. 34, and W½ SW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Even Anderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Albert Paulson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Martin Nordhagen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Fred Styslund, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
Jan 24 feb 28

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 8th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. O. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 27th, 1901, viz: Victor F. Sandstrom, H. E. 15,992, for the NW¼, Sec. 31, T. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Nils Berggren, of Tweet, Minn.
Halvor Olson, of Tweet, Minn.
Erick Albue, of Tweet, Minn.
John O. Waslie, of Tweet, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.
Jan 10 6t feb 14

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 8th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. O. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 27th, 1901, viz: Nils Berggren, H. E. 17,311, for the SW¼, Sec. 29, T. 154 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Victor F. Sandstrom, of Tweet, Minn.
Halvor Olson, of Tweet, Minn.
Erick Albue, of Tweet, Minn.
John O. Waslie, of Tweet, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.
Jan 10 6t feb 14

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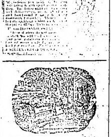

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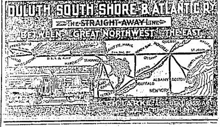

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Cosmopolitan Magazine, Irvington, N. Y.	1.00	1.25	1.90
Country Gentleman, Albany, N. Y.	2.00	2.00	2.50
Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Penn.	.50	1.00	1.50
Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn.	3.00	3.00	3.50
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Farm and Home, Springfield, Mass.	.50	1.00	1.50
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Delinquent Taxes.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE—ss. District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

The State of Minnesota, to all persons, companies, or corporations who have or claim any estate, right, title or interest in, claim to, or lien upon, any of the several pieces or parcels of land in the list hereto attached described:

The list of taxes and penalties on real property for the County of Red Lake, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January 1901, has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the County of Red Lake, of which that hereto attached is a copy. Therefore you, and each of you, are hereby required to file in the office of said clerk, on or before the twentieth day of March, 1901, your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defense you may have to the taxes, or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in, to, or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim, or lien, and in default thereof, judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest, and costs.

JOSEPH [illegible]
Clerk of District Court, of the County of Red Lake, Minnesota.
(Seal.)

In the following list, Ex. Ry. R. of W. means except that part owned by a railroad company and used as right of way; "A" represents acres, "E" east, "N" north, "W" west, "S" south, "NE" north-east, "NW" north-west, "SW" south-west, "SE" south-east, "Blk" block, "Sec" section, "Twp" township, "R" range, "&" and, "ft" feet, "st" street, "cor" corner and "$" dollars.

ASST. DISTRICT No. 1.

Town 153, Range 42.

	Sec.	Acres.	Tax and Penalty.
O. A. Hestekind, E½ NW¼ and lots 2 and 3	30	160.35	$10.53
O. A. Hestekind, NE¼ SW¼ and lot 3	30	82.07	4.54
Ole Pederson, SE¼ SW¼ and lot 4	30	82.04	4.54
Carrie Rosted, NE¼	31	160	8.86
Ellen T. Anderson, SE¼ sw¼, w½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼	32	160	4.79

BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.

Town 152, Range 44.

	Sec.	Acres.	Tax and Penalty.
Peter A. Scarp, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	7	148	9.15
P. A. Eckstrom, ne¼	7	160	12.25
August E. Amundson, e½ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼	11	160	15.43
Gervain Ordine, w½ nw ¼ and w½ sw¼	15	158.58	16.68
Frank Ives, n½ se¼, n½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼	16	505.69	60.72
A. G. Gallosch, se¼	18	160	12.70
Peter Kilberg, se¼, ex Ry R. of W	19	158.47	14.53
A. O. Gallosch, nw¼ and n½ sw¼, ex Ry. R. of W.	20	232.40	22.09
S. A. Swanson, w½ se¼ and se¼ se¼	23		
S. A. Swanson, sw¼ sw¼	24	160	8.26
Beloit Savings Bank, ne¼	29	160	15.41
Patk Scarda, ne¼	29	160	16.22
John Power, [illegible]	30	160	16.52
Dakota Investment Co. sw¼	34	160	18.95
John Birkholz, nw¼	35	160	10.20
Teddy Richard, sw¼	35	160	16.45
Minn. & St. Cloud Ry Co. n½ se¼	2	80	7.48

BRAY TOWNSHIP.

Town 153, Range 43.

	Sec.	Acres.	Tax and Penalty.
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co nw¼ sw¼	9	40	3.05
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co sw¼ sw¼	9	40	3.05
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co se¼ sw¼	9	40	3.51
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co ne¼ se¼	9	40	3.05
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co nw¼ se¼	9	40	3.51
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co sw¼ se¼	9	40	3.51
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co se¼ se¼	9	40	3.05
D. & H. Johnston Land Mtg Co. ne¼	10	160	13.09

LOUISVILLE TOWNSHIP.

EMARDVILLE TOWNSHIP.
Town 151, Range 42.

GARNES TOWNSHIP.
Town 151, Range 41.

GERVAIS TOWNSHIP.
Town 151, Range 42.

LAKE PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.
Town 150, Range 44.

MIERZ TOWNSHIP.
Town 150, Range 41.

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Town 154, Range 44.

NORTH TOWNSHIP.
Town 154, Range 43.

POLK CENTRE TOWNSHIP.
Town 152, Range 43.

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9:35 a m " Shirley
10:05 a m* " Ives
10:21 a m " Wylie
11:30 a m " St Hilaire
12:10 p m Ar. Thief River F
1:30 p m Lv. St Hilaire
2:35 p m Ar. Red Lake F

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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
PHIL A. KAUFER, Red Lake Falls Gazette
JEFFERS & BOUGHTON, R. L. F. Courier.
IVER & SOLL, St. Hilaire Spectator.
JOHN W. EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and dated the first (1st) day of May, 1893, by Ole E. Pederson, a single man, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagor, to Philip Zeh, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagee, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, on the twelfth (12th) day of December, 1893, at 9:40 o'clock A. M., in book sixty (60) of mortgages, on page four hundred and six (406), which records have since been transferred to Red Lake County, Minnesota; which said mortgage was thereafter on the sixteenth (16th) day of March, 1900, by an instrument in writing, duly assigned by the said Philip Zeh, mortgagee, to John Havel, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, on the thirtieth (30th) day of January, 1901, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., in liber 1 of assignments of mortgages on page six hundred and thirty-eight (638); which said mortgage conveyed and mortgaged the following property in said Polk County, Minnesota, and now set aside and forming part of Red Lake County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots one (1) and two (2), in Block sixteen (16), in Porter's Addition to Thief River Falls, according to the plat thereof now on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of said Red Lake County, Minnesota.

There is now due upon this note and mortgage at this date the sum of one hundred and three dollars and seventy five cents ($103.75), of which said sum sixty-four ($64.00) dollars is the principal thereof and was due and payable November 1st, 1893, and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents ($39.75) is the interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent as provided in said note from the first (1st) day of May, 1893, to the present time. There is also due upon said mortgage the sum of nine dollars and seventy-four cents ($9.74), which the said John Havel, assignee, has paid as delinquent taxes, costs and interest thereon; also the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage, making a total amount due upon said mortgage to date of one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and forty nine cents ($138.49). No action of the law has been instituted to recover any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is given that by the power of sale in said mortgage contained the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, 1901, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon by the sheriff of said county to satisfy the claim herein claimed to be due with all costs and charges to foreclose.

Dated, Thief River Falls, Minnesota, February 5, 1901.

JOHN HAVEL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

HORACE BIGLEY,
Attorney for Assignee.
feb 7 to 14

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 29, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 9th, 1901, viz: Carl E. Nelson, H. E. 15,777, for the S½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 155 N., R. 46 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Halvorson, of Hellem, Minn.
Knute Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
Jan 31 mar 7

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 7, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 25th, 1901, viz: Peder L. Olson, H. E. 16,966, for the Lot 4, W½ SW¼, Sec. 3, and NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Andrew Nilson, of Holt, Minn.
Halvor Ness, of Holt, Minn.
Thorwald Ness, of Holt, Minn.
Alfred Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.
Jan 17 feb 21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 4th, 1901, viz: Sven I. Haugen, H. E. 15,529, for the E½ SE¼, Sec. 31, and W½ SW¼, Sec. 32, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Even Anderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Albert Poulson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Martin Northagen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Fred Styrlund, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
Jan 24 feb 28

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 8th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 27th, 1901, viz: Victor F. Sandstrom, H. E. 17,092, for the NW¼, Sec. 34, T. 154 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Nils Berggren, of Tweet, Minn.
Halvor Olson, of Tweet, Minn.
Erick Alhoe, of Tweet, Minn.
John O. Waslie, of Tweet, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.
Jan 10 61 feb 14

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 8th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 27th, 1901, viz: Nils Berggren, H. E. 17,311, for the SW¼, Sec. 25, T. 154 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Victor F. Sandstrom, of Tweet, Minn.
Halvor Olson, of Tweet, Minn.
Erick Alhoe, of Tweet, Minn.
John O. Waslie, of Tweet, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.
Jan 10 61 feb 14

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Attention Settlers.

*

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

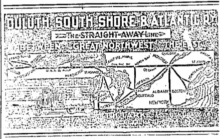

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Entered at the post office at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, as second class matter

Delinquent Taxes.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE.—ss. District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

The State of Minnesota, to all persons, companies, or corporations who have or claim any estate, right, title or interest in claim to, or lien upon, any of the several pieces or parcels of land in the list hereto attached described:

The list of taxes and penalties on real property for the County of Red Lake, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January 1901, has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the County of Red Lake, of which that hereto attached is a copy. Therefore you, and each of you, are hereby required to file in the office of said clerk, on or before the twentieth day of March, 1901, your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defense you may have to the taxes, or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in, to, or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim, or lien, and in default thereof judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest, and costs.

JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Clerk of District Court, of the County of Red Lake, Minnesota.
(Seal.)

In the following list, Ex. Ry. R. of W. means except that part owned by a railroad company and used as right of way; "A" represents acres, "E" east, "N" north, "W" west, "S" south, "NE" north-east, "NW" north-west, "SW" south-west, "SE" south-east, "Blk" block, "Sec" section, "Twp" township, "R" range, "&" and, "ft" feet, "st" street, "cor" corner and "$" dollars.

ASST. DISTRICT No. 1.

Town 153, Range 42.

	Sec.	Acres.	Tax and Penalty
O. A. Hestekind, E½ NW¼ and lots 1 and 2	30	106.35	$10.68
O. A. Hestekind, NE¼ SW¼ and lot 3	30	82.07	4.54
Ole Pederson, SE¼ SW¼ and lot 4	30	82.04	4.34
Carrie Brooten, NE¼	31	160	8.95
Ellen T. Andnson, SE¼ sw¼, w½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼	32	160	4.70

BLACK RIVER TOWNSHIP.

Town 152, Range 44.

	Sec.	Acres.	Tax and Penalty.
Peter A. Scarp, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	7	148	9.13
P. A. Eckstrom, ne¼	7	160	12.25
August E. Amundson, e½ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼	11	160	15.43
Gervain Ordine, w½ nw ¼ and w½ sw¼	13	158.68	16.63
Frank Ives, n½ se¼, n½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼	16	505.68	60.72
A. G. Gallosch, se¼	18	160	13.70
Peter Kilberg, se¼, ex Ry R. of W	19	153.47	14.53
A. G. Gallosch, nw¼ and n½ sw¼, ex Ry. R. of W	20	233.46	22.09
S. A. Swanson, w½ se¼ and se¼ se¼	23		
S. A. Swanson, sw¼ sw¼	24	160	8.93
Beloit Savings Bank, ne¼	26	160	15.41
Park Soards, ne¼	29	160	16.25
John Power, ne¼	30	160	16.52
Agnes Dargan, ne¼	33	160	15.42
Dakota Investment Co., sw¼	34	160	18.96
John Birkholz, nw¼	35	160	19.20
Teddy Richard, sw¼	35	160	16.45
Minn. & St. Cloud Ry Co. n½ se¼	2	80	7.48

BRAY TOWNSHIP.

Town 153, Range 45.

	Sec.	Acres.	Tax and Penalty.
Ludvig Arneson, e½ se¼, se¼ ne¼ and lot 1	2	100.02	13.99
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co lot 1	3	41.72	3.05
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co lot 2	3	41.73	3.05
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co sw¼ ne¼	3	40	2.91
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co se¼ ne¼	3	40	2.91
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co lot 3	3	41.73	3.05
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co lot 4	3	41.44	3.00
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co sw¼ nw¼	3	40	2.91
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co sw¼ nw¼	3	40	2.91
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co ne¼ sw¼	3	40	2.91
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co nw¼ sw¼	3	40	2.91
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co sw¼ sw¼	3	40	2.91
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co se¼ sw¼	3	40	2.91
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co ne¼ se¼	3	40	2.91
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co nw¼ se¼	3	40	2.91
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co sw¼ se¼	3	40	2.91
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co se¼ se¼	3	40	2.91
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co lot 1	5	39.83	2.90
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co lot 2	5	39.83	3.07
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co sw¼ ne¼	5	40	3.07
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co se¼ ne¼	5	40	3.51
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co lot 3	5	30.82	3.51
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co lot 4	5	30.83	3.07
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co sw¼ nw¼	5	40	3.07
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co se¼ nw¼	5	40	3.51
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co ne¼ sw¼	5	40	3.51
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co nw¼ sw¼	5	40	3.07
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co sw¼ sw¼	5	40	3.51
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co se¼ sw¼	5	40	3.07
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co se¼	5	160	13.09
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co ne¼	7	160	13.09
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co ne¼ nw¼	7	40	3.51
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co lot 1	7	40.16	3.50
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co lot 2	7	40.48	3.50
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co se¼ nw¼	7	40	3.51
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co ne¼ sw¼	7	40	3.51
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co lot 3	7	40.80	3.51
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co lot 4	7	41.12	3.54
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co se¼ sw¼	7	40	3.51
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co ne¼ se¼	7	40	3.07
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co nw¼ se¼	7	40	3.51
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co sw¼ se¼	7	40	3.51
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co se¼ se¼	7	40	3.05
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co ne¼ ne¼	9	40	3.05
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. sw¼ ne¼	9	40	3.05
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co nw¼ ne¼	9	40	3.05
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co se¼ ne¼	9	40	3.05
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co ne¼ nw¼	9	40	3.51
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co nw¼ nw¼	9	40	3.51
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co sw¼ nw¼	9	40	3.51
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co se¼ nw¼	9	40	3.51
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry Co ne¼ sw¼	9	40	3.51

	Sec.	Acres.	Tax and Penalty.
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. n½ ne¼	17	80	5.28
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. s½ ne¼	17	80	5.28
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. n½ nw¼	17	80	5.28
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. s½ nw¼	17	80	5.25
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. n½ sw¼	17	80	5.25
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. s½ sw¼	17	80	5.28
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. se¼	17	100	10.47
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. lot 1	19	42.87	2.47
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. lot 2	19	43.02	[illegible]
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. se¼ nw¼	19	40	2.30
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. ne¼ sw¼	19	40	2.30
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. lot 3	19	43.19	2.47
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. lot 4	19	43.32	[illegible]
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. se¼ sw¼	19	40	2.63
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. ne¼ se¼	19	40	2.63
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. w½ se¼	19	40	4.59
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. se¼ se¼	19	40	2.30
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. ne¼	21	100	10.79
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. ne¼ nw¼	21	40	3.43
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. nw¼ nw¼	21	40	3.04
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. s½ nw¼	21	80	6.06
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. n½ sw¼	21	80	6.06
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. n½ se¼	21	80	6.06
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. se¼ se¼	21	40	3.04
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. nw¼ nw¼	23	40	5.10
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. sw¼ nw¼	23	40	5.16
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. nw¼ sw¼	23	40	5.52
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. n½ ne¼	27	80	6.87
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. nw¼	27	100	12.73
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. ne¼ sw¼	27	40	3.19
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. w½ sw¼	27	80	6.87
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. se¼ se¼	27	40	3.10
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. ne¼ se¼	27	40	3.15
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. w½ se¼	27	80	6.37
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. nw¼ nw¼	29	40	3.22
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. s½ nw¼	29	80	6.44
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. sw¼	29	100	12.90
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. nw¼ se¼	29	40	3.71
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. sw¼ se¼	29	40	3.22
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. ne¼	31	100	12.90
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. ne¼ nw¼	31	40	3.22
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. lot 1	31	43.50	3.40
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. lot 2	31	43.81	3.41
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. e½ sw¼	31	80	6.08
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. lot 3	31	43.12	3.44
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. lot 4	31	42.93	3.40
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. se¼ nw¼	31	40	3.22
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. se¼	31	100	12.90
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. w½ ne¼	33	80	7.15
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. n½ nw¼	33	80	6.44
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. s½ nw¼	33	80	6.44
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. nw¼ sw¼	33	40	3.22
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co. sw¼ sw¼	33	40	3.22
Swedish Ev. Luth Cong. 5 acres out of sw¼	2	5	.36
Sam Pearson, sw¼ ne¼	5	40	3.22
Sam Person, se¼ ne¼	5	40	2.74
Union Mtg. Banking & Trust Co., s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2	6	158.02	10.27
Charles Liebel, s½ se¼	15	80	6.25
Emil Larson, se¼	18	100	9.68
Peter Hansel, 100x150 ft out of ne¼	25	.36	3.53
Chas. and Adolph Zutz, s½ ne¼	27	80	6.76
F. T. Day, nw¼	32	160	12.90

POPLAR RIVER TOWNSHIP.

Town 150, Range 42.

	Sec.	Acres.	Tax and Penalty.
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry Co., sw¼	1	160	20.99
Marcelle Dessiller, ne¼ se¼ and se¼ ne¼ and lot 1	2	120.19	13.80
F. S. Sargent, receiver, w½ se¼ and w½ ne¼	2	160	21.72
Woodsville Guar. Savings Bank, sw¼ ne¼, se¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	4	120	9.03
Adelord Laurent, Und ½ n½ se¼ se¼ nw¼ and e½ ne¼ nw¼ and ne¼ se¼ nw¼	6	17.50	2.21
First Natl Bank of Crookston e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	6	157	21.97
Noe Lefebvre, w½ se¼	8	80	10.07
Vital Perras sw¼ sw¼	4		
Vital Perras, w½ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	9	160	22.23
Romual Perras, s½ sw¼	9	80	10.38
Elizabeth Little, ne¼ se¼	10	40	4.98
Lill E. Newton, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼	11	160	15.10
Farm Investment Co., w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	11	160	10.25
Jos Lachance, e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼	12	160	15.68
J. K. O. Sherwood, w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼	12	160	15.88
John C. Barnard, se¼	14	160	11.09
Cyrille Lussier, w½ ne¼	15		
Cyrille Lussier, w½ se¼	10	160	14.87
John B. Roach, nw¼ nw¼ and sw¼ sw¼	16	80	12.25
Noe Lefebvre w½ ne¼	17	80	10.09
Oliver Paradis, n½ se¼, ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3	18	158.51	20.11
Godfrey Granger, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	18	160	17.75
Minn. & St. Cloud Ry Co. s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼	18	158.62	20.39
Arthur O. Kuaak, w½ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼	20	120	12.16
Louis Boire, se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼	20		
Louis Boire, sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	21	160	12.60
Louis Boire, s½ sw¼	20		
Louis Boire, n½ nw¼	28	160	13.70
Willis A. White, nw¼	22	160	18.50
Lebanon Savings Bank, sw¼	24	160	[illegible]
Security Trust Co., nw¼	24	160	17.09
F. T. Day, se¼	25	160	17.60
Henry Senecal, sw¼	29	160	16.04
Jas. W. McGinty, se¼	26	160	19.10
J. K. O. Sherwood, sw¼	28	160	16.07
Rock Fortier, nw¼	34	160	17.82
J. W. McGinty, ne¼	35	160	15.37

CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS.

Town 151, Range 44.

	Sec.	Acres.	Tax and Penalty
W. W. Houghton, ne¼ ne¼	14	40	9.28
H. A. McClatchie, w½ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼	14	115	28.52
H. A. McClatchie, north part of lot 11, except Ry. R. of W	14	9.08	2.56
H. A. McClatchie, south 20 acres of lot 11	14	20	5.00
H. A. McClatchie, se¼ ne¼	14	40	9.28
H. A. McClatchie, lot 12, except Ry. R. of W	14	33	9.45
St. Aubin & Dion, lot 8	14	20	4.20
Ernest Buse, lot 13, except south 20 acres	15	11.75	3.50
F. T. Day, lot 3	15	20	5.05
Ernest Buse, lot 7	15	18	7.79
F. T. Day, lot 4	15	4.00	2.68
F. T. Day, lot 5, except Ry. R. of W	15	27.90	5.08
F. T. Day, lot 6	15	18.75	4.07
Edward Langevin, s½ sw¼	23	80	19.97
Geo. H. Knowles, lot 1	23	2	.58
Edward Langevin, sw¼ se¼	23	40	9.90
Martha Bottineau, nw¼ nw¼, ex 12 acres	26	28	16.10
Jerry Carlson, 3 acres in nw¼	26	3	.80
Martha Bottineau, 5 acres in nw corner of se¼ ne¼	27	5	1.50
George Bottineau, e½ s½ w½ se¼ ne¼	27	5	1.80
Martha Bottineau, w½ s½ w½ se¼ ne¼	27	5	1.80
H. H. Zaiser, commencing at sw corner of nw¼ ne¼ sec. 22-151-44, thence east ten rods, north ten rods, west ten rods, south sixteen rods to place of beginning	22	1	1.44

CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS.

Original Townsite.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
Eusebe Normandeau, except Ry. R. of W	8	1	$ 3.00
Eusebe Normandeau, except Ry. R. of W	9	1	2.60
Cyprien Gosselin, except Ry. R. of W	12	1	.79
Cyprien Gosselin, except Ry R. of W	13	1	12.49
Bertha Zaiser	14	1	1.79
Bertha Zaiser	15	1	14.28
Bertha Zaiser	16	1	1.79
Mertie Hunt, e 25 ft of	17	1	11.42
Jos. A. Ralph, ex 25 ft	17	1	1.08
Victoria Pepin, 15x50 ft of	18	1	.37
Frank E. Hunt	9	2	[illegible]
W. W. Dodge	10	2	3.37
Ernest Buse	A	2	2.15
Otto Zaiser	24	2	[illegible]
Otto Zaiser	25	2	2.84
J. H. Allen	3	3	2.60
J. H. Allen	4	3	2.15
J. H. Allen	5	3	2.31
J. H. Allen	6	3	1.44
E. W. Adams	9	3	1.44
John Hoernig	10	3	21.53
L. Jensen	46	3	1.08
L. Jensen	47	3	1.08
L. Jensen	48	3	1.08
L. Jensen	49	3	1.05
L. Jensen	50	3	1.08
Angus Campbell	1	4	7.13
P. A. Blackstad	8	4	2.15
David Gagne	11	4	1.08
David Gagne	12	4	1.08
David Gagne	17	4	1.08
David Gagne	18	4	1.08
Andreas Aberle	27	4	1.44
Andreas Aberle	28	4	1.44
Elizabeth Ralph	32	4	2.88
Fred Buse	A	4	1.08
Fred Buse	B	4	1.08
Fred Buse	C	4	1.08
Vital Gagnon	F	4	1.08
Vital Gagnon	G	4	1.08
Edward J. Garceau, part of reserve "S"			13.20
Louise Zaiser, reserve "S" ex land belonging to R. L. F. Lumber Co and E. J. Garceau			11.42

Kretzschmar's Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
P. & J. Meehan	1	1	.73
P. & J. Meehan, ex Ry R. of W.	1	2	7.34
P. & J. Meehan, ex Ry R. of W.	2	2	.73
P. & J. Meehan, w½ except Ry R. of W	1	3	.73
H. A. McClatchie, except Ry R. of W	2	3	.73
H. A. McClatchie, except Ry R. of W	2	4	.73
H. A. McClatchie, except Ry R. of W	1	5	.73
H. A. McClatchie, except Ry R. of W	2	5	.73
H. A. McClatchie, except Ry R. of W	1	6	.73
H. A. McClatchie, except Ry R. of W	2	6	.73
H. A. McClatchie, except Ry R. of W	1	7	.73
H. A. McClatchie, except Ry R. of W	1	8	.73
H. A. McClatchie, except Ry R. of W	2	8	.73
H. A. McClatchie, except Ry R. of W all		9	.73
Carl J. Loomis, except Ry R. of W	1	10	.30
Carl J. Loomis, except Ry R. of W	2	10	.30
Carl J. Loomis, except Ry R. of W	3	10	.30
Carl J. Loomis, except Ry R. of W	4	10	.30
Carl J. Loomis, except Ry R. of W	5	10	.30
Carl J. Loomis	6	10	.30
Carl J. Loomis	7	10	.30
Carl J. Loomis	8	10	.30
Carl J. Loomis	9	10	.30
John Schmitz, Jr.	10	10	.30
Carl J. Loomis	11	10	.30
Carl J. Loomis	12	10	.30
H. F. Amsden	1	11	.30
H. F. Amsden	2	11	.30
H. F. Amsden	3	11	.30
H. F. Amsden	4	11	.30
J. F. Amsden	6	11	.30
J. F. Amsden	7	11	.30
J. F. Amsden	8	11	.30
J. F. Amsden	9	11	.30
Sweet & Wyer	10	11	.30
Sweet & Wyer	11	11	.30
Sweet & Wyer	12	11	.30
Carl J. Loomis	15	11	.30
Carl J. Loomis	16	11	.30
Carl J. Loomis	17	11	.30
Carl J. Loomis	18	11	.30
Carl J. Loomis	19	11	.30
Carl J. Loomis	20	11	.30
Carl J. Loomis	21	11	.30
Carl J. Loomis	22	11	.30
Anna C. Sweet	23	11	.30
Anna C. Sweet	24	11	.30
Amelia Riechel	4	12	.30
M. M. Ross	6	12	.30
Geo. Gerloch	8	12	.30
Amelia Riechel	9	12	.30
J. M. Boyle	10	12	.30
Geo. A. Fairbanks	11	12	.30
Geo. A. Morrison	12	12	.30
Robt. P. Lewis	13	12	.30
Robt. P. Lewis	14	12	.30
Robt. P. Lewis	15	12	.30
J. F. Amsden	16	12	.30
J. F. Amsden	17	12	.30
H. A. McClatchie	18	12	.30
H. F. Amsden	19	12	.30
Sweet & Wyer	22	12	.30
Sweet & Wyer	23	12	.30
Sweet & Wyer	24	12	.30
Carl J. Loomis	1	13	.30
H. F. Amsden	2	13	.30
J. F. Amsden	3	13	.30
H. F. Amsden	5	13	.30
M. M. Ross	6	13	.30
M. M. Ross	7	13	.30
Jos Judewitch	8	13	.30
Jos Judewitch	9	13	.30
J. & M. Fugena	11	13	.30
J. & M. Fugena	12	13	.30
Margaretha Wendt	13	13	.30
Margaretha Wendt	14	13	.30
Sweet & Wyer	16	13	3.15
Chas. Hauer	17	13	.30
Chas. Hauer	18	13	.30
W. W. Belson	22	13	.30
Mary J. Hennings et al	1	14	.30
Mary A. Hennings et al	2	14	.30
Mary A. Hennings et al	3	14	.30
J. F. Amsden	4	14	.30
J. F. Amsden	5	14	.30
Jas. C. O'Brien	6	14	.30
Jas. C. O'Brien	7	14	.30
Jas. C. O'Brien	8	14	.30
C. H. Miller	9	14	.30
Albert Petton	10	14	.30
Jas. C. O'Brien	11	14	.30
Jas. C. O'Brien	12	14	.30
Christini Erdman	15	14	.30
Christini Erdman, n½	16	14	.16
Carl J. Loomis, s½	16	14	.16
Carl J. Loomis	17	14	.30
Carl J. Loomis	18	14	.30
Carl J. Loomis	19	14	.30
Carl J. Loomis	20	14	.30
Carl J. Loomis	21	14	.30
Carl J. Loomis	1	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	2	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	3	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	4	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	5	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	6	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	7	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	8	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	9	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	10	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	11	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	12	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	13	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	14	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	15	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	16	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	17	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	18	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	19	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	20	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	21	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	22	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	23	15	.30
Carl J. Loomis	24	15	.30
Prentice & McClatchie	3	16	.30
Prentice & McClatchie	4	16	.30
Carl J. Loomis	5	16	.30
Carl J. Loomis	6	16	.30
Carl J. Loomis	7	16	.30
Carl J. Loomis	8	16	.30
Carl J. Loomis	9	16	.30
Carl J. Loomis	10	16	.30
Carl J. Loomis	11	16	.30
Carl J. Loomis	12	16	.30
H. A. McClatchie	13	16	.30
John Wolff	14	16	.30
John Wolff	15	16	.30
Jos. Fugina	16	16	.30
Jos. Fugina	17	16	.30
Geo. Gerlach	1	17	.30
Geo. Gerlach	2	17	.30
J. M. Boyle	3	17	.30
J. M. Boyle	4	17	.30
M. M. Ross	5	17	.30
M. M. Ross	6	17	.30
M. M. Ross	7	17	.30
P. & J. Meehan	8	17	[illegible]
Math Skala	9	17	207.25
P. & J. Meehan	10	17	.30
P. & J. Meehan	11	17	.30
P. & J. Meehan	13	17	.30
P. & J. Meehan	14	17	.30
P. & J. Meehan	15	17	.30
P. & J. Meehan	16	17	.30
P. & J. Meehan	17	17	.30
P. & J. Meehan	18	17	.30
P. & J. Meehan	19	17	.30
P. & J. Meehan	20	17	.30
P. & J. Meehan	21	17	.30
P. & J. Meehan	22	17	.30
P. & J. Meehan	23	17	.30
P. & J. Meehan	24	17	.30
P. & J. Meehan, all		18	.30
P. & J. Meehan, all		19	.30
Carl J. Loomis	1	20	.30
Carl J. Loomis	2	20	.37
Carl J. Loomis	3	20	.37
H. A. McClatchie	10	20	.37
H. A. McClatchie	11	20	.37
H. A. McClatchie	12	20	.37
H. A. McClatchie	13	20	.37
H. A. McClatchie	14	20	.37
H. A. McClatchie	15	20	.37
H. A. McClatchie	16	20	.37
Carl J. Loomis	17	20	.37
Carl J. Loomis	18	20	.37
Carl J. Loomis	19	20	.37
Carl J. Loomis	20	20	.37
Carl J. Loomis	21	20	.37
Carl J. Loomis	22	20	.37
Carl J. Loomis	23	20	.37
Carl J. Loomis	24	20	.37
Geo. H. Detling	1	21	.37
Geo. H. Detling	2	21	.37
Geo. H. Detling	3	21	.37
Mathias Skala	6	21	.37
Ezra V. Lawton	10	21	.37
Ezra V. Lawton	11	21	.37
Ezra V. Lawton	12	21	.37
John Holyknecht	16	21	.37
Mary A. Hennings et al	17	21	.37
Mary A. Hennings et al	18	21	.37
Carl J. Loomis	21	21	.37
Carl J. Loomis	22	21	.37
Carl J. Loomis	23	21	.37
Carl J. Loomis	24	21	.37
Math Tery	3	22	.37
Math Tery	4	22	.37
Math Tery	5	22	.37
Nicholas Helm	6	22	.37
Nicholas Helm	7	22	.37
Johnson & Marshall	8	22	.37
Jos. Smith	10	22	.37
Jos. Smith	11	22	.37
Jos Smith	12	22	.37
Johnson & Marshall	13	22	.37
Johnson & Marshall	14	22	.37
Johnson & Marshall	15	22	.37
Johnson & Marshall	16	22	.37
Security Improvement Co.	17	22	.37
Security Improvement Co.	18	22	.37
Christ Juhl	19	22	3.04
J. H. Demming	20	22	11.07
H. O. Krogstad	21	22	.37
Frank R. Allen	22	22	.37
W. J. Richardson	24	22	.37
Webster & Stone	6	23	.37
Kretzschmar & Fredrick	7	23	.37
Mathias Skala	10	23	.37
Leo Steinert	11	23	.37
Leo Steinert	12	23	.37
P. D. Smith	13	23	.37
P. D. Smith	14	23	.37
Jos Brithwester	17	23	.37
Jas. W. Stage	18	23	.37
Wm. A. Prescott	23	23	.37
Wm. A. Prescott	24	23	.37
Karl Sletten	1	24	.37
Karl Sletten	2	24	.37
Mary Hennings et al	7	24	.37
Mary Hennings et al	8	24	.37
Julia A. Smith	9	24	.37
Julia A. Smith	10	24	.37
Julia A. Smith	11	24	.37
Julia A. Smith	12	24	.37
Paulina Morgard	13	24	.37
Peter Cornelius	19	24	.37
Peter Cornelius	20	24	.37
Laura A. Congdon	6	25	.37
Laura A. Congdon	7	25	.37
M. M. Ross	8	25	.37
M. M. Ross	9	25	.37
Jas. H. Plunket	10	25	.37
Jas. H. Plunket	11	25	.37
Jas. H. Plunket	12	25	.37
Anna C. Sweet	13	25	.37
Anna C. Sweet	14	25	.37
Anna C. Sweet	15	25	.37
H. F. Amsden	16	25	.37
H. F. Amsden	17	25	.37
H. F. Amsden	18	25	.37
H. F. Amsden	19	25	.37
Kare Sletten	20	25	.37
Kare Sletten	21	25	.37
Holden & Engborn	1	26	.37
Holden & Engborn	2	26	.37
Holden & Engborn	3	26	.37
J. F. Amsden	6	26	.37
J. F. Amsden	7	26	.37
J. F. Amsden	8	26	.37
Anna C. Sweet	13	26	.37
Anna C. Sweet	14	26	.31
J. F. Amsden	15	26	.37
J. F. Amsden	16	26	.37
J. F. Amsden	17	26	.37
H. F. Amsden	18	26	.37
H. F. Amsden	19	26	.37
H. F. Amsden	20	26	.37
Sweet & Wyer	21	26	.37
Sweet & Wyer	22	26	.37
Carl J. Loomis	1	27	.37
Carl J. Loomis	2	27	.37
Carl J. Loomis	3	27	.37
Johnson & Marshall	4	27	.37
Carl J. Loomis	5	27	.37
Johnson & Marshall	6	27	.37
Johnson & Marshall	7	27	.37
Carl J. Loomis	8	27	.37
Carl J. Loomis	9	27	.37
Carl J. Loomis	10	27	.37
Carl J. Loomis	11	27	.37
Carl J. Loomis	12	27	.37
Shapleigh & Hurlbut	1	28	.37
Shapleigh & Hurlbut	2	28	.37
Morgan Hussey	3	28	.37
Morgan Hussey	4	28	.37
Anna Kretzschmar	6	28	.37
Anna Kretzschmar	7	28	.37
Johnson & Marshall	8	28	.37
Jos. Grove	9	28	.37
Jos. Grove	10	28	.37
A. H. Holden	1	29	.37
A. H. Holden	2	29	.37
A. H. Holden	3	29	.37
H. F. Amsden	4	29	.37
H. F. Amsden	5	29	.37
Sweet & Wyer	6	29	.37
H. F. Amsden	13	29	.37
H. F. Amsden	14	29	.37
J. F. Amsden	15	29	.37
J. F. Amsden	16	29	.37
J. F. Amsden	17	29	.37
Chas. H. Brossard	18	29	.37
Chas. H. Brossard	19	29	.37
Prentice & McClatchie	20	29	.37
Prentice & McClatchie	21	29	.37
A. H. Holden	22	29	.37
A. H. Holden	23	29	.37
A. H. Holden	24	29	.37
A. H. Holden	1	30	.37
A. H. Holden	2	30	.37
Peter Cornelius	3	30	.37
Peter Cornelius	4	30	.37
H. H. Zaiser	5	30	.37
Carl Kretzschmar	8	30	.37
Julia A. Smith	10	30	.37
Julia A. Smith	11	30	.37
Julia A. Smith	12	30	.37
C. H. Weller	13	30	.37
H. H. Zaiser	16	30	.37
H. H. Zaiser	17	30	.37
H. H. Zaiser	18	30	.37
J. F. Amsden	19	30	.37
J. F. Amsden	20	30	.37
Anna C. Sweet	23	30	.37
C. H. Weller	24	30	.37
Sophia Dietrich	1	31	.73
Edmund Berry	2	31	.73
John W. Whitman	4	31	.73
Emily Walfrem	5	31	.73
Emily Walfrem	6	31	.73
Emily Walfrem	7	31	.73
Martin Peterson	8	31	.73
Julia A. Smith	11	31	.73
Julia A. Smith	12	31	.73
Margaret Hand et al	13	31	.73
Margaret Hand et al	14	31	.73
Margaret Hand et al	15	31	.73
Michael Flynn	16	31	.73
Cornelius H. Weller	18	31	.73
Jos. Graver	19	31	.73
L. I. Breese	20	31	.73
David Clark	21	31	.73
David Clark	22	31	.73
David Clark	23	31	.73
David Clark	24	31	.73
Leo Steinert	1	32	3.57
Leo Steinest	2	32	.73
Leo Steinert	3	32	.73
Leo Steinert	4	32	.73
Leo Steinert	5	32	.73
Leo Steinert	6	32	1.88
L. H. Shaw	7	32	.73
L. H. Shaw	8	32	.73
L. H. Shaw	9	32	.73
L. H. Shaw	10	32	1.01
L. H. Shaw	11	32	.73
L. H. Shaw	12	32	1.01
P. D. Smith	15	32	.73
P. D. Smith	16	32	.73
R. J. Young	17	32	.73
Amelia Riechel	18	32	10.70
Harvey C. Hermans	19	32	.73
J. W. Hoxie	20	32	.73
Wm. Ness	21	32	.73
E. E. Higbee	22	32	.73
Harvey C. Hermans	1	33	.73
Harry C. Hermans	3	33	.73
Harry C. Hermans	4	33	.73
Harry C. Hermans	5	33	.73
Christopher Young	6	33	.73
Peter Young	7	33	.73
John Jung	8	33	.73
Andrews & Thompson	12	33	.58
Ellen Olson	13	33	.58
Johnson & Marshall	21	33	.58
Johnson & Marshall	22	33	.58
Johnson & Marshall	23	33	.58
Johnson & Marshall	24	33	.58
John E. Clews	1	34	.37
John Nelson	2	34	.37
T. M. Hodeven	7	34	.37
T. M. Hodeven	8	34	.37
T. M. Hodeven	9	34	.37
T. M. Hodeven	10	34	.37
T. M. Hodeven	11	34	.37
T. M. Hodeven	12	34	.37
Morgan F. Rich	13	34	.37
Morgan F. Rich	14	34	.37
Morgan F. Rich	15	34	.37
John Hoch	16	34	.37
T. M. Hodeven	19	34	.37
T. M. Hodeven	20	34	.37
T. M. Hodeven	21	34	.37
T. M. Hodeven	22	34	.37
T. M. Hodeven	23	34	.37
T. M. Hodeven	24	34	.37
C. L. Brainerd	1	35	.37
C. L. Brainerd	2	35	.37
C. L. Brainerd	3	35	.37
C. L. Brainerd	4	35	.37
C. L. Brainerd	5	35	.37
T. M. Hodeven	7	35	.37
T. M. Hodeven	8	35	.37
T. M. Hodeven	9	35	.37
T. M. Hodeven	10	35	.37
T. M. Hodeven	11	35	.37
T. M. Hodeven	12	35	.37
Carl J. Loomis	13	35	.37
Carl J. Loomis	14	35	.37
Carl J. Loomis	15	35	.37
Carl J. Loomis	16	35	.37
Carl J. Loomis	17	35	.37
Carl J. Loomis	18	35	.37
Carl J. Loomis	19	35	.37
Carl J. Loomis	20	35	.37
Jos. L. Stewart	21	35	.37
Jos. L. Stewardt	22	35	.37
Jos L. Stewart	23	35	3.21
H. A. McClatchie all		36	2.56
Ed Hamry	1	37	.37
Ed Hamry	2	37	.37
Ed Hamry	3	37	.37
Ed Hamry	4	37	.37
Ed Hamry	5	37	.37
Ed Hamry	6	37	.37
Ed Hamry	7	37	.37
A. J. Hayes	8	37	.37
A. J. Hayes	9	37	.37
A. J. Hayes	10	37	.37
Henriette Detling	1	38	.37
Henriette Detling	2	38	.37
Henriette Detling	3	38	.37
Henriette Detling	4	38	.37
Henriette Detling	5	38	.37
Henriette Detling	6	38	.37
Henriette Detling	7	38	.37
Henriette Detling	8	38	.37
Henriette Detling	9	38	.37
G. A. Fairbanks	10	38	.37
G. A. Fairbanks	11	38	.37
G. A. Fairbanks	12	38	.37
G. A. Fairbanks	13	38	.37
G. A. Fairbanks	14	38	.37
Ed Hamry	1	39	.37
Ed Hamry	2	39	.37
Ed Hamry	3	39	.37
Henriette Detling	13	39	.37
Henriette Detling	14	39	.37
Henriette Detling	15	39	.37
Henriette Detling	16	39	.37
Henriette Detling	17	39	.37
Henriette Detling	18	39	.37
Henriette Detling	19	39	.37
Henriette Detling	20	39	.37
Henriette Detling	21	39	.37
Henriette Detling	22	39	.37
Henriette Detling	23	39	.37
Henriette Detling	24	39	.37
Jos. Z. Perron	1	40	.37
Jos. Z. Perron	2	40	.37
Jos. Z. Perron	3	40	.37
George and Albert Reiley	4	40	.37
George and Albert Reiley	5	40	.37
P. H. Munroe	6	40	.37
I. M. Hodeven	7	40	.37
I. M. Hodeven	8	40	.37
I. M. Hodeven	9	40	.37
I. M. Hodeven	10	40	.37
I. M. Hodeven	11	40	.37
I. M. Hodeven	12	40	.37
Jos. Z. Perron	13	40	.37
Jos. Z. Perron	14	40	.37
Jos. Z. Perron	15	40	.37
Jos. Z. Perron	16	40	.37
Henriette Detling	17	40	.37
Henriette Detling	18	40	.37
A. H. Holden	4	41	.16
A. H. Holden	5	41	.14
C. C. Higbee	6	41	.14
I. M. Hodeven	13	41	.18
I. M. Hodeven	14	41	1.08
Andrews & Thompson	1	42	.73
J. Gillespie	2	42	.73
Mary Riechel et al	11	42	.75
Mary Riechel et al	12	42	.75
Julia Waters	13	42	.58
Julia Waters	14	42	.58
Julia Waters	15	42	.58
Arthur Toupin	20	42	.68
Arthur Toupin	21	42	.58
Arthur Topin	22	42	6.29
Nels Holberg	23	42	.58
Nels Holberg	24	42	.58
August Wentzel n 100 ft of	1	43	3.86
J. W. Kanak, s 50 ft of	1	43	2.07
Mary Gunderson, s 110 ft of 2, 3, 4 and	5	43	7.13
Peter Engels	7	43	1.08
A. H. Holden	10	43	1.08
A. H. Houten	11	43	1.08
Arthur G. Baker	3	44	1.41
Arthur G. Baker	4	44	1.44
J. W. & M. Lowe	7	44	1.44
J. C. O'Brien	8	44	1.44
Jorgen Jorgenson	9	44	1.44
Susan D. Smith	11	44	1.44
Susan D. Smith	12	44	15.70
Peter Peterson	13	44	1.44
Peter Peterson	14	44	1.44
Henry Holkman	15	44	1.41
Laughlin & Doyle	16	44	1.41
Laughlin & Doyle	17	44	1.44
J. W. Lowe	18	44	1.44
J. W. Lowe	19	44	1.44
J. W. Lowe	20	44	1.44
C. L. Brainard, e 28 ft of lots No. 21, 22, 23 and	24	44	8.57
Nils Peterson	1	45	1.44
Nils Peterson	2	45	1.44
Susan D. Smith	4	45	1.44
Henriette Detling	5	45	1.44
Henriette Detling	6	45	1.44
Henriette Detling	7	45	1.44
Henriette Detling	8	45	1.44
Henriette Detling	9	45	1.44
Henriette Detling	10	45	1.44
Henriette Detling	11	45	1.44
Jorgen Jorgenson	12	45	1.44
Jorgen Jorgenson	13	45	1.44
Jorgen Jorgenson	14	45	1.44
Jorgen Jorgenson	15	45	1.44
Jorgen Jorgenson	16	45	1.44
Jorgen Jorgenson	17	45	1.44
Jorgen Jorgenson	18	45	1.44
Adam Schmidt	1	46	1.44
Adam Schmitz	2	46	1.44
Gilbert T. Miles	13	46	1.44
Gilbert T. Miles	14	46	1.44
Gilbert T. Miles	15	46	1.44
Gilbert T. Miles	16	46	1.44
Gilbert T. Miles	17	46	1.44
Gilbert T. Miles	18	46	1.44
R. H. Abraham, e 50 ft of lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and	24	46	2.86
J. H. Knight, w 150 ft of lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and	24	46	5.71
Erick G. Wallander	1	47	1.44
Erick G. Wallander	2	47	1.44
Erick G. Wallander	3	47	1.44
Erick G. Wallander	4	47	1.44
Erick G. Wallander	5	47	1.44
Erick G. Wallander	6	47	1.44
Erick G. Wallander ex 250 ft	7	47	1.44
C. S. Cooke 250 ft of	7	47	1.44
C. S. Cooke, e 50 ft of lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and	12	47	2.86
R. H. Abraham, w 50 ft of lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and	12	47	2.86
Johnson & Marshall, middle 50 ft of lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and	12	47	2.86
Mary Zaiser, 10 ft off e side of		49	1.44
Stephen J. Sprague, w 75 ft of		49	4.20
Mary Zaiser, 30x200 ft on w side of		50	8.02
Ellen Rabin, 30x200 ft in center side of		50	2.86
John Schmitz, com. 55 ft e of nw corner, s 200 ft, e 60 ft, n 200 ft w to place of beginning		50	14.09
H. Burgdorf, 104 ft of blk 50, com. at ne corner, s, 200 ft and w 104 ft		50	5.71
Johnson & Marshall, 50 ft of blk 50, com. 104 ft w of ne corner, s 100 ft, w 50 ft.		50	2.86
J. W. Hoxie	7	51	2.15
John Schmitz, Jr.	8	51	2.15
John Watson, 100x56 ft of lots 13, 14, 15 and	16	51	4.20
O. G. Cooke, 100x28 ft of lts 13, 14, 15 and	16	51	9.28
Mina Pratt, 80x28 ft of lots 13, 14, 15, and	16	51	9.28
Opera House Association, lts 1, 2 and	3	53	12.84
Wm. A. Prescott	4	53	1.44
L. I. Breese	5	53	1.44
Fred Start	9	53	1.44
Susan B. Smith	19	53	.73
Jos. Smith	21	53	.73
Wm. Graham	22	53	.73
Wm. Graham	23	53	.73
Wm. Graham	24	53	.73
Detling, Hayes & Hamry, und⅔ al		54	8.09
Cora Elsass	1	55	.37
Cora Elsass	2	55	.37
Cora Elsass	3	55	.37
Henry W. Davies	5	55	.37
Henry W. Davies	6	55	.37
R. P. Hamrin	7	55	.31
Maggie L. Pirath	8	55	.37
Maggie L. Pirath	9	55	.37
Maggie L. Pirath	10	55	.37
J. E. McDougall	11	55	.37
F. A. Lathrop	12	55	.37
C. C. Jackson	17	55	.31
Geo. H. Detling	22	55	.31
Henrietta Detling	1	56	.37
Henriette Detling	2	56	.37
Geo. H. Detling	3	57	.31
Geo. H. Detling	4	57	.37
Geo. H. Detling	5	57	.37
Geo. H. Detling	6	57	.37
Geo. H. Detling	7	57	.37
Geo. H. Detling	8	57	.37
Geo. H. Detling	9	57	.37
Geo. H. Detling	10	57	.37
Geo. H. Detling	11	57	.31
Geo. H. Detling	12	57	.37
Edward Hamry	19	57	.37
Edward Hamry	20	57	.31
Edward Hamry	21	57	.37
Edward Hamry	22	57	
Edward Hamry	23	57	
Edward Hamry	24	57	.37
Edward Hamry	1	58	.22
Edward Hamry	2	58	.22
Edward Hamry	3	58	.22
Edward Hamry	4	58	.22
Edward Hamry	5	58	.22
Edward Hamry	6	58	.22
Geo. H. Detling	13	58	.22
Geo. H. Detling	14	58	.22
Geo. H. Detling	15	58	.22
Geo. H. Detling	16	58	.22
Geo. H. Detling	17	58	.22
Geo. H. Detling	18	58	.22
Geo. H. Detling	19	58	.22
Geo. H. Detling	20	58	.22
Geo. H. Detling	21	58	.22
Geo. H. Detling	22	58	.22
Geo. H. Detling	23	58	.22
Geo. H. Detling	24	58	.22
Geo. H. Detling	1	59	.22
Geo. H. Detling	2	59	.22
Geo. H. Detling	3	59	.22
Geo. H. Detling	4	59	.22
Geo. H. Detling	5	59	.22
Geo. H. Detling	6	59	.22
Geo. H. Detling	7	59	.22
Geo. H. Detling	8	59	.22
Geo. H. Detling	9	59	.22
Geo. H. Detling	10	59	.22
Geo. H. Detling	11	59	.22
Geo. H. Detling	12	59	.22
Edward Hamry	19	59	.37
Edward Hamry	20	59	.37
Edward Hamry	21	59	.37
Edward Hamry	22	59	.37
Edward Hamry	23	59	.37
Edward Hamry	24	59	.37
Edward Hamry	1	60	.37
Edward Hamry	2	60	.37
Edward Hamry	3	60	.37
Edward Hamry	4	60	.37
Edward Hamry	5	60	.37
Edward Hamry	6	60	.37
Geo. H. Detling	13	60	.37
Geo. H. Detling	14	60	.37
Geo. H. Detling	15	60	.37
Geo. H. Detling	16	60	.37
Geo. H. Detling	17	60	.37
Geo. H. Detling	18	60	.37
Geo. H. Detling	19	60	.37
Geo. H. Detling	20	60	.37
Geo. H. Detling	21	60	.37
Geo. H. Detling	22	60	.37
Geo. H. Detling	23	60	.37
Geo. H. Detling	24	60	.37
Geo. H. Detling	4	61	.37
Geo. H. Detling	5	61	.37
Geo. H. Detling	6	61	.37
Geo. H. Detling	7	61	.37
Geo. H. Detling	8	61	.31
Geo. H. Detling	9	61	.37
Geo. H. Detling	10	61	.37
Geo. H. Detling	11	61	.37
Geo. H. Detling	12	61	.37
S. W. Hickok	13	61	.37
do	14	61	.37
do	15	61	.37
Ed. Hamry	5	62	.37
do	6	62	.37
do	7	62	.37
do	8	62	.37
do	9	62	.37
do	10	62	.37
do	11	62	.37
do	12	62	.37
J. A. Gilfillan	4	63	.37
Anna M. Schmidt	5	63	.37
Edward Hamry	6	63	.37
Cora Elsass	7	63	.37
Cora Elsass	8	63	.37
Cora Elsass	9	63	.37
Jacob Kaufmann, middle 50 feet of	14	63	.73
Gottlieb Mending, south 50 feet of	14	63	.73
Wm. H. Anderson	3	64	.75
Jos. Judiwitch	8	64	.73
Jos. Judiwitch	9	64	.73
Elizabeth Sauer	13	64	.73
Elizabeth Sauer	14	64	.73
Elizabeth Sauer	15	64	.75
O. D. Kinney	16	64	.73
O. T. Miles ½	21	64	.73
H. Wight ½	21	64	.73
O. T. Miles ½	22	64	.73
H. Wight ½	22	64	.73
Gilbert T. Miles	23	64	.73
Gilbert T. Miles	24	64	.73
H. M. Kans	3	65	7.13
Elizabeth Conkling	4	64	1.44
Jos. Deroche	6	65	1.44
Jos. Deroche	7	65	5.00
Louis Burgdorf	13	65	10.60
Louis Ness, s½ of	14	65	3.57
Jos. Tiginsche, 25 ft s of n 50 ft	14	65	1.44
P. A. Blockstad	5	66	1.44
P. A. Blockstad	6	66	2.20
P. A. Blockstad	7	66	2.01
P. A. Blockstad	8	66	1.44
Maria L. Buse	9	66	1.44
Maria L. Buse	10	66	1.72
Thos. M. [illegible]	13	66	.73
O. D. Kinney	16	66	.73
Theodore McCullough	19	66	.73
Theodore McCullough	22	66	.73
Jas. W. Griffin	23	66	.73
Jas. W. Griffin	24	66	.73
Ernest Buse, s½ of		67	.73
Ernest Buse	1	68	.73
Ernest Buse	2	68	.73
Anna Kees	1	69	3.21
Anna Kees	2	69	8.51
Anna Kees	3	69	1.44
Geo. A. Morrison	5	69	1.44
Geo. A. Morrison	6	69	1.44
Geo. A. Morrison	8	69	1.44
Thos. Stall	9	69	2.01
Thos. Stall	10	69	1.44
Thos. Stall	11	69	1.44
Thos. Stall	12	69	1.44
Jas. W. Griffin	13	69	.73
Jas. W. Griffin	14	69	.73
Jas. W. Griffin	15	69	.73
Jas. W. Griffin	16	69	.73
Fred Buse	20	69	.73
Fred Buse	21	69	.73
Jas. W. Griffin	22	69	.73
Jas. W. Griffin	23	69	.73
Jas. W. Griffin	24	69	.73
Geo. Berry	9	70	.73
John A. Wright	1	72	.73
John A. Wright	2	72	.73
Ira M. Decamp	3	72	.73
Francis Rooney	8	72	.73
Elnora Cesmer	9	72	.73
Attilia Brasina	13	72	.37
Attilia Brasina	14	72	.37
Attilia Brasina	15	72	.37
Attilia Brasina	16	72	
Peter Olson	23	72	.37
Peter Olson	24	72	.37
F. J. Detling, all		73	8.57
Geo. H. Detling	1	74	.37
Geo. H. Detling	2	74	.37
Geo. H. Detling	3	74	.37
Geo. H. Detling	4	74	.37
Geo. H. Detling	5	74	.37
Geo. H. Detling	6	74	.37
Geo. H. Detling	7	74	.37
Geo. H. Detling	8	74	.37
Geo. H. Detling	9	74	.37
Geo. H. Detling	10	74	.37
Geo. H. Detling	11	74	.37
Geo. H. Detling	12	74	.37
Geo. H. Detling	1	75	.37
Geo. H. Detling	2	75	.37
Geo. H. Detling	3	75	.37
Jas. Phillips	4	75	.37
L. J. Oliphant	6	75	.37
Geo. H. Detling	7	75	.37
Geo. H. Detling	8	75	.31
Geo. H. Detling	9	75	.37
Geo. H. Detling	13	75	.37
Geo. H. Detling	14	75	.37
Geo. H. Detling	15	75	.37
Geo. H. Detling	16	75	.37
Geo. H. Detling	17	75	.37
Geo. H. Detling	18	75	.37
Geo. H. Detling	19	75	.37
Geo. H. Detling	20	75	.37
Geo. H. Detling	21	75	.37
Geo. H. Detling	22	75	.37
Geo. H. Detling	23	75	.37
Geo. H. Detling	24	75	.37
Edward Hamry	1	76	.31
Edward Hamry	2	76	.37
Edward Hamry	3	76	.37
Edward Hamry	4	76	.37
Edward Hamry	5	76	.37
Edward Hamry	6	76	.37
F. J. Detling	13	76	.37
F. J. Detling	14	76	.37
F. J. Detling	15	76	.37
F. J. Detling	16	76	.37
F. J. Detling	17	76	.37
F. J. Detling	18	76	.37
F. J. Detling	19	76	.37
F. J. Detling	20	76	.37
F. J. Detling	21	76	.37
F. J. Detling	22	76	.37
F. J. Detling	23	76	.37
F. J. Detling	24	76	.37
F. J. Detling	1	77	.37
F. J. Detling	2	77	.37
F. J. Detling	3	77	.37
F. J. Detling	4	77	.37
F. J. Detling	5	77	.37
F. J. Detling	6	77	.37
F. J. Detling	7	77	.37
F. J. Detling	8	77	.37
F. J. Detling	9	77	.37
F. J. Detling	10	77	.37
F. J. Detling	11	77	.37
F. J. Detling	12	77	.37
Edward Hamry	19	77	.37
Edward Hamry	20	77	.37
Edward Hamry	21	77	.31
Edward Hamry	22	77	.37
Edward Hamry	23	77	.37
Edward Hamry	24	77	.37
Edward Hamry	1	78	.37
Edward Hamry	2	78	.37
Edward Hamry	3	78	.37
Edward Hamry	4	78	.37
Thos. R. Dargan	5	78	.37
Thos. R. Dargan	6	78	.31
Edward Hamry	20	78	.37
Edward Hamry	21	78	.37
Edward Hamry	22	78	.37
Edward Hamry	23	78	.37
Edward Hamry	24	78	.37
Geo. H. Detling	1	80	.37
Geo. H. Detling	2	80	.37
Geo. H. Detling	3	80	.37
Geo. H. Detling	4	80	.37
Geo. H. Detling	5	80	.37
Geo. H. Detling	6	80	.37
Geo. H. Detling	7	80	.37
Geo. H. Detling	8	80	.37
Geo. H. Detling	9	80	.37
Geo. H. Detling	10	80	.37
Geo. H. Detling	11	80	.31
Geo. H. Detling	12	80	.37
Matilda C. Peterson	13	80	.37
Matilda C. Peterson	14	80	.37
Edward Hamry	15	80	.37
Edward Hamry	16	80	.37
Edward Hamry	17	80	.31
Edward Hamry	18	80	.37
Edward Hamry	19	80	.37
Edward Hamry	20	80	.37
David L. Daily	6	81	.37
David L. Daily	7	81	.37
Henry P. Dahlen	9	81	.37
Henry P. Dahlen	10	81	.37
Henry P. Dahlen	11	81	.37
Henry P. Dahlen	12	81	.37
Sweet & Wyer	15	81	.31
Geo. H. Detling	17	81	.37
Geo. H. Detling	18	81	.31
Anton Buchard	23	81	.37
Anton Buchard	24	81	.37
Peter Sandoger	7	82	1.08
Peter Sandoger	8	82	1.08
Peter Sandoger	9	82	1.08
Elizabeth Ralph	17	82	.73
Mary A. Hennings et al	8	83	.73
Jacob Kaufman	13	83	1.08
Jacob Kaufman	14	83	1.08
Jacob Kaufman	15	83	1.08
Annie Shoemacker	6	84	1.44
Annie Shoemacker	7	84	1.44
Otto J. Zenhoedt	8	84	1.44
Otto Zenhoedt, n½	9	84	.73
Jas. W. Griffin	1	85	.73
Jas. W. Griffin	2	85	.73
Jas. W. Griffin	3	85	.73
Lutie Laib	11	85	.73
Lutie Laib	12	85	.73
H. F. Denton	3	89	1.08
A. R. Boyer	4	89	1.08
Frank A. Overback	5	89	1.08
Frank A. Overback	6	89	1.08
Lincoln J. Bodge	7	89	1.08
O. R. Boyer	8	89	1.08
O. R. Boyer	9	89	1.08
J. G. Molans	10	89	1.08
J. G. Molan	11	89	1.08
Bertha Zaiser	12	89	1.08
Bertha Zaiser	13	89	.73
Bertha Zaiser	14	89	.73
Bertha Zaiser	15	89	.73
Bertha Zaiser	16	89	.73
Bertha Zaiser	17	89	.73
Bertha Zaiser	18	89	.73
Bertha Zaiser	19	89	.73
Bertha Zaiser	20	89	.73
Bertha Zaiser	21	89	.73
H. [illegible] Dennam	22	89	.73
Bertha Zaiser	23	89	.73
Bertha Zaiser	24	89	.73
Paul Cyr	19	90	8.21
Thos. R. Ralph	20	90	1.08
Hayes & Hamry	1	91	1.08
Hayes & Hamry	2	91	1.08
Hayes & Hamry	3	91	1.08
Geo. H. Detling	4	91	1.08
Mrs. Thos. Young	13	91	.73
Mrs. Thos. Young	14	91	.73
Mrs. Thos. Young	15	91	.73
Alfred Blomgren	21	91	.73
Alfred Blomgren	22	91	8.51
Alfred Blomgren	23	91	.73
Shebot Hudtner	11	92	.37
Shebot Hudtner	12	92	.37
Chas. Fust	13	92	.37
Chas. Fust	14	92	.37
Geo. H. Detling	15	92	.37
Geo. H. Detling	16	92	.37
Geo. H. Detling	17	92	.37
Geo. H. Detling	18	92	.37
Geo. H. Detling	19	92	.37
Geo. H. Detling	20	92	.37
Geo. H. Detling	21	92	.37
Geo. H. Detling	22	92	.37
Geo. H. Detling	23	92	.37
Geo. H. Detling	24	92	.37
Geo. H. Detling	1	93	.37
Geo. H. Detling	2	93	.31
Geo. H. Detling	3	93	.37
Geo. H. Detling	4	93	.37
Geo. H. Detling	5	93	.37
Jas. McGoirick	6	93	.37
F. J. Detling	7	93	.37
F. J. Detling	8	93	.37
F. J. Detling	9	93	.37
F. J. Detling	10	93	.37
F. J. Detling	11	93	.37
F. J. Detling	12	93	.37
Edward Hamry	13	93	.37
Edward Hamry	14	93	.37
Edward Hamry	15	93	.37
Edward Hamry	16	93	.37
Edward Hamry	17	93	.37
Edward Hamry	18	93	.31
Edward Hamry	1	94	.37
Edward Hamry	2	94	.37
Edward Hamry	3	94	.37
Edward Hamry	4	94	.37
Sweet & Wyer	5	94	.37
Katie B. Baker	6	94	.37
F. J. Detling	13	94	2.15
F. J. Detling	14	94	2.15
F. J. Detling	1	95	.37
F. J. Detling	2	95	.37
F. J. Detling	3	95	.37
F. J. Detling	4	95	.37
F. J. Detling	5	95	.37
F. J. Detling	6	95	.37
F. J. Detling	7	95	.37
F. J. Detling	8	95	.37
F. J. Detling	9	95	.37
F. J. Detling	10	95	.37
F. J. Detling	11	95	.37
F. J. Detling	12	95	.37
Edward Hamry	13	95	.37
Edward Hamry	14	95	.37
Edward Hamry	15	95	.37
Edward Hamry	16	95	.37
Edward Hamry	17	95	.37
Edward Hamry	18	95	.37
Edward Hamry	7	96	.37
Edward Hamry	8	96	.37
Edward Hamry	9	96	.37
Edward Hamry	10	96	.37
Edward Hamry	11	96	.37
Edward Hamry	12	96	.37
Johnson & Marshall	13	96	.37
Johnson & Marshall	14	96	.37
Johnson & Marshall	15	96	.37
Johnson & Marshall	16	96	.37
Johnson & Marshall	17	96	.37
Johnson & Marshall	18	96	.37
Johnson & Marshall	19	96	.37
Johnson & Marshall	20	96	.37
Johnson & Marshall	21	96	.37
Johnson & Marshall	22	96	.37
Johnson & Marshall	23	96	.37
Johnson & Marshall	24	96	.37
Johnson & Marshall	1	97	.37
Johnson & Marshall	2	97	.37
Johnson & Marshall	3	97	.37
Johnson & Marshall	4	97	.37
Johnson & Marshall	5	97	.37
Johnson & Marshall	6	97	.37
Johnson & Marshall	7	97	.37
Johnson & Marshall	8	97	.37
Johnson & Marshall	9	97	.37
Johnson & Marshall	10	97	.37
Johnson & Marshall	11	97	.37
Johnson & Marshall	12	97	.37
Edward Hamry	13	97	.37
Edward Hamry	14	97	.37
Edward Hamry	15	97	.37
Edward Hamry	16	97	.37
Edward Hamry	17	97	.37
Edward Hamry	18	97	.37
Edward Hamry	7	98	.37
Edward Hamry	8	98	.37
Edward Hamry	9	98	.37
Edward Hamry	10	98	.37
Edward Hamry	11	98	.37
Edward Hamry	12	98	.37
Johnson & Marshall	13	98	.37
Johnson & Marshall	14	98	.37
Johnson & Marshall	15	98	.37
Johnson & Marshall	16	98	.37
Johnson & Marshall	17	98	.37
Johnson & Marshall	18	98	.37
Johnson & Marshall	19	98	.37
Johnson & Marshall	20	98	.37
Johnson & Marshall	21	98	.37
Johnson & Marshall	22	98	.37
Johnson & Marshall	23	98	.37
Johnson & Marshall	24	98	.37
Johnson & Marshall	1	99	.37
Johnson & Marshall	2	99	.37
Johnson & Marshall	3	99	.37
Johnson & Marshall	4	99	.37
F. J. Detling	5	99	.37
F. J. Detling	6	99	.37
F. J. Detling	7	99	.37
F. J. Detling	8	99	.37
F. J. Detling	9	99	.37
F. J. Detling	10	99	.37
F. J. Detling	11	99	.37
F. J. Detling	12	99	.37
Edward Hamry	19	99	.37
Edward Hamry	20	99	.37
Edward Hamry	21	99	.37
Edward Hamry	22	99	.37
Edward Hamry	23	99	.37
Edward Hamry	24	99	.37
Edward Hamry	7	100	.37
Edward Hamry	8	100	.37
Edward Hamry	9	100	.37
Edward Hamry	10	100	.37
Edward Hamry	11	100	.37
Edward Hamry	12	100	.37
F. J. Detling	13	100	.37
F. J. Detling	14	100	.37
F. J. Detling	15	100	.37
F. J. Detling	16	100	.37
F. J. Detling	17	100	.37
F. J. Detling	18	100	.37
F. J. Detling	19	100	.37
F. J. Detling	20	100	.37
F. J. Detling	21	100	.37
F. J. Detling	22	100	.37
F. J. Detling	23	100	.37
F. J. Detling	24	100	.37
John M. Mattson	7	101	.37
John M. Mattson	8	101	.37
John M. Mattson	9	101	.37
John M. Mattson	10	101	.37
John M. Mattson	11	101	.37
John M. Mattson	12	101	.37
Geo. H. Detling	13	101	.37
Geo. H. Detling	14	101	.37
Geo. H. Detling	15	101	.37
Geo. H. Detling	16	101	.37
Geo. H. Detling	17	101	.37
S. W. Hickok	18	101	.37
S. W. Hickok	19	101	.37
Owen Parmeter	20	101	.37
Owen Parmeter	21	101	.37
F. J. Higdem	5	102	.73
Gustav Riecks	13	102	.73
Gustav Riecks	14	102	.73
Gustav Riecks	15	102	.73
Gustav Riecks	16	102	.73
Geo. H. Detling	17	102	.73
A. H. Higdem	6	103	1.08
Adeline Schaeffer	8	103	1.08
Mary A. Hennings et al	10	103	1.08
John Bauer	13	103	1.08
John Bauer	14	103	11.75
John Bauer	15	103	1.08
John M. Matteson	21	103	1.08
John M. Matteson	22	103	1.08
John M. Matteson	23	103	1.08
John M. Matteson	24	103	1.08
Ernest Buse	2	106	.37
Ernest Buse	3	106	.37
Ernest Buse	4	106	.37
Ernest Buse	5	106	.37
Ernest Buse	6	106	.37
Ernest Buse	7	106	.37
Ernest Buse	8	106	.37
Ernest Buse	9	106	.37
Ernest Buse	10	106	.37
Ernest Buse	11	106	.37
Ernest Buse	12	106	.37
Girke & Brunner, a strip of land lying between block 5 and low water mark on Red Lake River			1.79

Champagne & Dow's Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
Josephine Peake	1	2	10.70
Josephine Peake	2	2	8.92
Spencer Leavitt	6	2	28.52
Spencer Leavitt	7	2	17.83
Napoleon Delage, lots 1, 2 and	3	3	28.84
Jos. Rose	4	3	16.05
Lucinda Langevin	9	3	5.36
Lucinda Langevin	10	3	17.83
Lucinda Langevin	11	3	5.36
Lucinda Langevin	12	3	8.92
Josephine Poirier	2	4	5.36
Delphine Rose	5	4	[illegible]
Antonette Cyr	6	4	5.36
Antonette Cyr	7	4	9.03
Ludolph Giese	2	5	2.68
Ludolph Giese	4	5	2.68
Ludolph Giese	6	5	8.02
Otto F. Buse	6	6	5.36
Edward Langevin est	7	6	2.68
John McSherry	14	6	8.07
Frank E. Hunt	15	6	11.42
Fred Zaiser	4	8	10.70
H. B. Kaufer	3	9	14.28
Edward Langevin est	13	9	4.29
Edward Langevin est.	18	9	3.57
Edward Langevin est	19	9	3.57
Louis Sleff, 23 and	24	10	25.71
Wm. P. O'Brien	9	11	1.79
Wm. P. O'Brien	10	11	1.79
Wm. P. O'Brien	11	11	1.79
L. Z. and Z. A. Cadieux	13	11	1.79
L. Z. and Z. A. Cadieux	14	11	1.79
Peter A. Couture	20	11	3.57
Adele Germani	23	11	3.57
Jerome Germain	24	11	3.57
Edward Langevin est	2	12	2.86
Carl Gerlach	4	12	2.86
Carl Gerlach	6	12	[illegible]
Edward Langevin est	1	13	2.86
Simon Patnode	3	13	1.44
Onezime Lacoursiere	13	14	2.15
Onezime Lacoursiere	14	14	2.15
Edward Langevin	15	14	2.15
Edward Langevin	16	14	2.15
Edward Langevin	17	14	2.15
Louis Lacombe	20	14	5.71
Louis Lacombe	21	14	2.15
Geo. W. Savage	24	14	2.15
Jacob Olp	16	15	2.86
Louise Gesswein	17	15	8.61
Louise Gesswein	20	15	2.86
Louise Gesswein	21	15	2.86
Napoleon Morrisette	9	16	2.15
Napoleon Morrisette	10	16	2.15
Edward Langevin est	13	16	2.15
Edward Langevin est	14	16	2.15
Edward Langevin est	15	16	2.15
Edward Langevin est	16	16	2.15
Edward Langevin est	17	16	2.15
Edward Langevin est	18	16	2.15
Edward Langevin est	19	16	2.15
Edward Langevin est	20	16	2.15
Edward Langevin est	1	18	.73
Edward Langevin est	2	18	.73
Edward Langevin est	3	18	.73
Edward Langevin est	4	18	.73
Edward Langevin est	5	18	.73
Edward Langevin est	6	18	.73
Edward Langevin est	7	18	.73
Edward Langevin est	8	18	.73
Edward Langevin est	9	18	.73
Edward Langevin est	10	18	.73
Edward Langevin est	11	18	.73
Edward Langevin est	12	18	.73
John B. Dow	1	19	15.37
John B. Dow	2	19	13.97
L. B. Laplante	5	19	2.15
L. B. Laplante	6	19	2.15
Vitaline Lacoe	7	19	2.86
Vitaline Lacoe	8	19	.85
Peter E. Eagen	13	19	1.44
Edward Langevin	16	19	.73
Edward Langevin	17	19	.73
Edward Langevin	18	19	.73
Edward Langevin	19	19	.73
Edward Langevin	20	19	1.44
Edward Langevin	21	19	1.44
Edward Langevin	22	19	1.44
Jos. Terrien	23	19	1.44
Jos. Terrien	24	19	1.44
D. Latendresse	9	20	6.00
D. Latendresse	10	20	1.44
D. Latendresse	11	20	1.44
D. Latendresse	12	20	1.44
Edward Langevin est	13	20	2.15
Edward Langevin est	14	20	2.15
Edward Langevin est	15	20	2.15
Edward Langevin est.	2	21	5.86
Edward Langevin est	7	21	1.79
Edward Langevin est	8	21	1.79
Edward Langevin est	1	22	1.44
Edward Langevin est	2	22	1.44
Edward Langevin est	3	22	1.44
Edward Langevin est	4	22	1.44
Edward Langevin est	5	22	1.44
Edward Langevin est	6	22	1.44
Edward Langevin est	1	23	1.44
Edward Langevin est	2	23	1.44
Edward Langevin est	3	23	1.44
Edward Langevin est	4	23	1.44
Edward Langevin est	5	23	1.44
Edward Langevin est	6	23	1.44
Edward Langevin est	1	24	1.44
Edward Langevin est	2	24	1.44
Edward Langevin est	3	24	1.44
Edward Langevin est	4	24	1.44
Edward Langevin est	5	24	1.44
Edward Langevin est	6	24	1.44
Edward Langevin est	7	24	1.44
Edward Langevin est	8	24	1.44
Edward Langevin est	9	24	1.44
Edward Langevin est	10	24	1.44
Edward Langevin est	11	24	1.44
Edward Langevin est	12	24	1.44
Hannah C. Buse	15	24	1.44
Hannah C. Buse	16	24	1.44
Hannah C. Buse	17	24	1.44
Edward Langevin est	18	24	1.44
Edward Langevin est	19	24	1.44
Edward Langevin est	20	24	1.44
Edward Langevin est	21	24	1.44
Edward Langevin est	22	24	1.44
Edward Langevin est	23	24	1.44
Edward Langevin est	24	24	1.44
Julius Lizotte	3	25	1.44
Julius Lizotte	4	25	1.44
Edward Langevin est	7	25	1.44
Edward Langevin est	8	25	1.44
Edward Langevin est	9	25	1.44
Edward Langevin est	10	25	1.44
Edward Langevin est	11	25	1.44
Edward Langevin est	12	25	1.44
Edward Langevin est	19	25	1.44
Edward Langevin est	20	25	1.44
Edward Langevin est	21	25	1.44
Edward Langevin est	22	25	1.44
Edward Langevin est	23	25	1.44
Edward Langevin est	24	25	1.44
Desire Michaud	3	26	.73
Desire Michaud	4	26	.73
Desire Michaud	5	26	.73
Desire Michaud	6	26	.73
Desire Michaud	7	26	.73
Desire Michaud	8	26	.73
Desire Michaud	9	26	.73
Desire Michaud	10	26	.73
Desire Michaud	11	26	.73
Desire Michaud	12	26	.73
Edward Langevin est	16	26	1.44
Edward Langevin est	17	26	1.44
Edward Langevin est	18	26	1.44
Edward Langevin est	19	26	1.44
Edward Langevin est	20	26	1.44
Edward Langevin est	21	26	1.44
Edward Langevin est	22	26	1.44
Edward Langevin est	23	26	1.44
Edward Langevin est	24	26	1.44
Edward Langevin est	1	27	1.44
Edward Langevin est	2	27	1.44
Edward Langevin est	3	27	1.44
Edward Langevin est	4	27	1.44
Edward Langevin est	5	27	1.44
Edward Langevin est	6	27	1.44
Edward Langevin est	7	27	1.44
Edward Langevin est	8	27	1.44
Edward Langevin est	9	27	.73
Edward Langevin est	10	27	.73
Edward Langevin est	11	27	.73
Edward Langevin est	12	27	.73
Edward Langevin est	1	28	.73
Edward Langevin est	2	28	.73
Edward Langevin est	3	28	.73
Edward Langevin est	4	28	.73
Edward Langevin est	5	28	.73
Edward Langevin est	6	28	.73
Edward Langevin est	7	28	.73
Edward Langevin est	8	28	.73
Edward Langevin est	9	28	.73
Edward Langevin est	10	28	.73
Edward Langevin est	11	28	.73
Edward Langevin est	12	28	.73
Edward Langevin est	1	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	2	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	3	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	4	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	5	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	6	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	7	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	8	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	9	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	10	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	11	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	12	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	13	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	14	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	15	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	16	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	17	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	18	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	19	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	20	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	21	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	22	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	23	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	24	29	.73
Edward Langevin est	1	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	2	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	3	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	4	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	5	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	6	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	7	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	8	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	9	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	10	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	11	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	12	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	13	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	14	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	15	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	16	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	17	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	18	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	19	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	20	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	21	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	22	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	23	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	24	30	.73
Edward Langevin est	1	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	2	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	3	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	4	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	5	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	6	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	7	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	8	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	9	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	10	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	11	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	12	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	13	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	14	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	15	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	16	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	17	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	18	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	19	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	20	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	21	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	22	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	23	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	24	31	.73
Edward Langevin est	1	32	.73
Edward Langevin est	2	32	.73
Edward Langevin est	3	32	.73
Edward Langevin est	4	32	.73
Edward Langevin est	5	32	.73
Edward Langevin est	6	32	.73

Miles' Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
Chas. Woodbury	1	1	.22
Chas. Woodbury	2	1	.22
Chas. Woodbury	3	1	.22
Elizabeth Kirsch	4	1	.22
Elizabeth Kirsch	5	1	.22
Elizabeth Kirsch	6	1	.22
Gilbert T. Miles	7	1	.22
Gilbert T. Miles	8	1	.22
Gilbert T. Miles	9	1	.22
Gilbert T. Miles	10	1	.22
Gilbert T. Miles	11	1	.22
Gilbert T. Miles	12	1	.22
Gilbert T. Miles	13	1	.22
Gilbert T. Miles	14	1	.22
Gilbert T. Miles	15	1	.22
Gilbert T. Miles	16	1	.22
H. B. Kaufer	17	1	.22
H. B. Kaufer	18	1	.22
S. M. Davis	19	1	.22
S. M. Davis	20	1	.22
Albert F. Snell	23	1	.22
Albert F. Snell	24	1	.22
Chas. Woodbury	4	2	.22
Chas. Woodbury	5	2	.22
Chas. Woodbury	6	2	.22
Wright & Mitchell	7	2	.22
Wright & Mitchell	8	2	.22
Wright & Mitchell	9	2	.22
Wright & Mitchell	10	2	.22
Wright & Mitchell	11	2	.22
Wright & Mitchell	12	2	.22
Johnson & Marshall	13	2	.22
Johnson & Marshall	14	2	.22
Johnson & Marshall	15	2	.22
Johnson & Marshall	16	2	.22
Richard K. Abraham	17	2	.22
Richard K. Abraham	18	2	.22
Richard K. Abraham	19	2	.22
Richard K. Abraham	20	2	.22
Richard K. Abraham	21	2	.22
R. H. Abraham	1	3	.22
R. H. Abraham	2	3	.22
R. H. Abraham	3	3	.22
R. H. Abraham	4	3	.22
R. H. Abraham	5	3	.22
R. H. Abraham	6	3	.22
R. H. Abraham	7	3	.22
R. H. Abraham	8	3	.22
R. H. Abraham	9	3	.22
R. H. Abraham	10	3	.22
R. H. Abraham	11	3	.22
R. H. Abraham	12	3	.22
Peter Beautrow	13	3	.22
Kate L. Hill	14	3	.22
Constantine Burget	15	3	.22
Mathilda M. McDonald	17	3	.22
Philip Zeh	21	3	.22
Herman Krell	22	3	.22
Andrew E. Brand	23	3	.22
Andrew E. Brand	24	3	.22
R. H. Abraham	3	4	.22
R. H. Abraham	4	4	.22
Gilbert T. Miles	5	4	.22
Gilbert T. Miles	6	4	.22
Gilbert T. Miles	7	4	.22
Gilbert T. Miles	8	4	.22
Gilbert T. Miles	9	4	.22
Gilbert T. Miles	10	4	.22
Gilbert T. Miles	11	4	.22
Gilbert T. Miles	12	4	.22
Ole Christianson	13	4	.22
Belle Oddin	1	5	.16
Belle Oddin	2	5	.16
Belle Oddin	3	5	5.45
Belle Oddin	4	5	.16
Belle Oddin	5	5	.16
Belle Oddin	6	5	.16
Belle Oddin	7	5	.16
Belle Oddin	8	5	.16
Belle Oddin	9	5	.16
Belle Oddin	10	5	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	13	5	.16
Chas. McCarty	3	6	.16
Chas. McCarty	4	6	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	5	6	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	6	6	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	7	6	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	8	6	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	9	6	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	10	6	.16
Peter Becker	11	6	.16
Peter Becker	12	6	.16
Walburga Zeh	13	6	.16
Walburga Zeh	14	6	.16
Walburga Zeh	15	6	.16
Walburga Zeh	16	6	.16
Walburga Zeh	17	6	.16
Walburga Zeh	18	6	.16
Walburga Zeh	19	6	.16
Walburga Zeh	20	6	.16
Walburga Zeh	21	6	.16
Walburga Zeh	22	6	.16
Walburga Zeh	23	6	.16
Walburga Zeh	24	6	.16
Wright & Mitchell	1	7	.16
Wright & Mitchell	2	7	.16
Wright & Mitchell	3	7	.16
Wright & Mitchell	4	7	.16
Wright & Mitchell	5	7	.16
Wright & Mitchell	6	7	.16
R. H. Abraham	7	7	.16
Evan Anderson	8	7	.16
Peter Beautrow	9	7	.16
Peter Beautrow	10	7	.16
Peter Beautrow	11	7	.16
Peter Beautrow	12	7	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	13	7	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	15	7	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	16	7	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	17	7	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	18	7	.16
Elizabeth Liddy	20	7	.16
R. H. Abraham	1	8	.16
R. H. Abraham	2	8	.16
R. H. Abraham	3	8	.16
R. H. Abraham	4	8	.16
R. H. Abraham	5	8	.16
Johnson & Marshall	6	8	.16
Johnson & Marshall	7	8	.16
Johnson & Marshall	8	8	.16
Johnson & Marshall	9	8	.16
Johnson & Marshall	10	8	.16
Johnson & Marshall	11	8	.16
Johnson & Marshall	12	8	.16
Johnson & Marshall	13	8	.16
Johnson & Marshall	14	8	.16
Johnson & Marshall	15	8	.16
Johnson & Marshall	16	8	.16
Johnson & Marshall	17	8	.16
Johnson & Marshall	18	8	.16
R. H. Abraham	19	8	.16
R. H. Abraham	20	8	.16
R. H. Abraham	21	8	.16
R. H. Abraham	22	8	.16
R. H. Abraham	23	8	.16
R. H. Abraham	24	8	.16
Johnson & Marshall	1	9	.16
Johnson & Marshall	2	9	.16
Johnson & Marshall	3	9	.16
J. P. Harren	4	9	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	5	9	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	6	9	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	7	9	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	8	9	.16
Erick G. Wallender	9	9	.16
Erick G. Wallender	10	9	.16
Erick G. Wallender	11	9	.16
Erick G. Wallender	12	9	.16
Richard H. Abraham	13	9	.16
Richard H. Abraham	14	9	.16
Richard H. Abraham	15	9	.16
Richard H. Abraham	16	9	.16
Richard H. Abraham	17	9	.16
Richard H. Abraham	18	9	.16
Richard H. Abraham	19	9	.16
Richard H. Abraham	20	9	.16
Richard H. Abraham	21	9	.16
Richard H. Abraham	22	9	.16
Richard H. Abraham	23	9	.16
Richard H. Abraham	24	9	.16
Johnson & Marshall	5	10	.16
Johnson & Marshall	6	10	.16
Nellie J. Bemis	7	10	.16
R. H. Abraham	8	10	.16
R. H. Abraham	9	10	.16
R. H. Abraham	10	10	.16
R. H. Abraham	13	10	.16
R. H. Abraham	14	10	.16
R. H. Abraham	15	10	.16
R. H. Abraham	16	10	.16
R. H. Abraham	17	10	.16
R. H. Abraham	18	10	.16
R. H. Abraham	19	10	.16
R. H. Abraham	20	10	.16
R. H. Abraham	21	10	.16
R. H. Abraham	22	10	.16
R. H. Abraham	23	10	.16
R. H. Abraham	24	10	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	1	11	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	2	11	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	3	11	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	4	11	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	5	11	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	6	11	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	7	11	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	8	11	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	9	11	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	10	11	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	11	11	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	12	11	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	13	11	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	14	11	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	15	11	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	16	11	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	17	11	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	18	11	.16
Wm. Misner	19	11	.16
Wm. Misner	20	11	.16
Johnson & Marshall	21	11	.16
Johnson & Marshall	22	11	.16
R. H. Abraham	1	12	.16
R. H. Abraham	2	12	.16
R. H. Abraham	3	12	.16
R. H. Abraham	4	12	.16
R. H. Abraham	5	12	.16
R. H. Abraham	6	12	.16
R. H. Abraham	7	12	.16
R. H. Abraham	8	12	.16
R. H. Abraham	9	12	.16
R. H. Abraham	10	12	.16
R. H. Abraham	11	12	.16
R. H. Abraham	12	12	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	13	12	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	14	12	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	1	13	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	2	13	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	3	13	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	4	13	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	5	13	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	6	13	.16
E. E. Keorney	7	13	.16
E. G. Merchant	8	13	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	9	13	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	10	13	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	1	14	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	2	14	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	3	14	.16
Elizabeth Kirsch	4	14	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	5	14	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	6	14	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	7	14	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	8	14	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	9	14	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	10	14	.16
Albert F. Snell	11	14	.16
Albert F. Snell	12	14	.16
Albert F. Snell	13	14	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	14	14	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	15	14	.16
Knud Benson	16	14	.16
Wright & Mitchell	1	15	.16
Wright & Mitchell	2	15	.16
Wright & Mitchell	3	15	.16
Wright & Mitchell	4	15	.16
Wright & Mitchell	5	15	.16
Wright & Mitchell	6	15	.16
Wright & Mitchell	7	15	.16
Wright & Mitchell	8	15	.16
Wright & Mitchell	9	15	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	10	15	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	11	15	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	12	15	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	13	15	.16
R. H. Abraham	15	15	.16
R. H. Abraham	16	15	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	1	16	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	2	16	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	3	16	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	4	16	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	5	16	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	6	16	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	7	16	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	8	16	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	9	16	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	10	16	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	11	16	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	12	16	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	13	16	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	14	16	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	15	16	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	16	16	.16

Park Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
B. W. Elliott, 60 ft strip of land s and adjoining lt.	1	1	.37
B. W. Elliott	1	1	.37
Thos. Lonson	2	1	.37
Wilhelm Gunthier	3	1	.37
Carl J. Loomis	5	1	.37
H. A. McClatchie	6	1	.37
L. I. Breese	7	1	.37
L. I. Breese	8	1	.37
H. A. McClatchie	9	1	.37
H. A. McClatchie	10	1	8.93
H. A. McClatchie	11	1	.37
Carl J. Loomis	12	1	.37
Carl J. Loomis	13	1	.37
Carl J. Loomis	14	1	.37
Carl J. Loomis	15	1	.37
Burkhardt & Walters	16	1	.37
Burkhardt & Walters	17	1	.37
Mary A. Hennings et al	18	1	.37
Mary A. Hennings et al	19	1	.37
Julia Walters	20	1	.37
Julia Walters	21	1	.37
Mary A. Hennings et al	22	1	.37
Mary A. Hennings et al	23	1	.37
J. J. Busse	24	1	.37
Burkhardt & Walters	26	1	.37
Burkhardt & Walters	27	1	.37
August Walters	28	1	.37
August Walters	29	1	.37
August Walters	30	1	.37
August Walters	31	1	.37
Burkhardt & Walters	32	1	.37
Burkhardt & Walters	33	1	.37
Mary A. Hennings et al	34	1	.37
Julia Walters	35	1	.37
Burkhardt & Walters	36	1	.37
Jos. J. Wyman, e 44 ft of lots 1, 2 and	3	2	.37
Sophia Deitrich, center 62 ft of lots 1, 2 and	3	2	.37
John Nunesgren	4	2	.37
John Nunesgren	6	2	.37
John Nunesgren	7	2	.37
John Nunesgren	8	2	.37
Carl J. Loomis	9	2	.37
Burkhardt & Walters	10	2	.37
Burkhardt & Walters	11	2	.37
Burkhardt & Walters	12	2	.37
Julia Walters	13	2	.37
Julia Walters	14	2	.37
Julia Walters	15	2	.37
Mary A. Hennings et al	16	2	.37
Mary A. Hennings et al	17	2	.37
Burkhardt & Walters	18	2	.37
Jacob Hogen	19	2	.37
Mary A. Hennings et al	20	2	.37
Julia Walters	21	2	.37
Julia Walters	22	2	.37
Julia Walters	23	2	.37
Burkhardt & Walters	24	2	.37
do	25	2	.37
do	26	2	.37
do	27	2	.37
do	28	2	.37
do	29	2	.37
do	30	2	.37
do	31	2	.37
do	32	2	.37
do	33	2	.37
do	34	2	.37
do	35	2	.37
do	36	2	.37
do	37	2	.37
Mary A. Hennings et al	38	2	.37
Burkhardt & Walters	39	2	.37
Burkhardt & Walters	40	2	.37
Mary A. Hennings et al	41	2	.37
Mary A. Hennings et al	42	2	.37
Julia Walters	43	2	.37
Julia Walters	44	2	.37
Julia Walters	45	2	.37
Julia Walters	46	2	.37
Edmund Berry	1	3	.37
Edmund Berry	2	3	.37
Edmund Berry	3	3	.37
Carl J. Loomis	4	3	.37
Carl J. Loomis	5	3	.37
Carl J. Loomis	6	3	.37
Ness & Korstadt	7	3	.37
Ness & Korstadt	8	3	.37
Ness & Korstadt	9	3	.37
Ness & Korstadt	10	3	.37
Ness & Korstadt	11	3	.37
Chas. Oehler	12	3	.37
Chas. Oehler	13	3	.37
Pauline Zaiser	14	3	.37
Ness & Korstadt	15	3	.37
do	16	3	.37
do	17	3	.37
do	18	3	.37
do	19	3	.37
do	20	3	.37
do	21	3	.37
do	22	3	.37
do	23	3	.37
do	24	3	.37
do	25	3	.37
do	26	3	.37
do	27	3	.37
do	28	3	.37
do	29	3	.37
do	30	3	.37
do	31	3	.37
do	32	3	.37
do	33	3	.37
do	34	3	.37
do	35	3	.37
do	36	3	.37
do	37	3	.37
do	38	3	.37
do	39	3	.37
do	40	3	.37
do	41	3	.37
do	42	3	.37
do	43	3	.37
do e 44 ft of	44	3	.37
Jas. Lyman, ex e 44 ft	44	3	.37
Carl J. Loomis	45	3	.37
Carl J. Loomis	46	3	.37
Carl J. Loomis	47	3	.37
Carl J. Loomis	48	3	.37
Carl J. Loomis	49	3	.37
Carl J. Loomis	50	3	.37
Carl J. Loomis	51	3	.37
Carl J. Loomis	52	3	.37
Katherine Korstadt	2	4	.37
Katherine Korstadt	3	4	.37
Carl J. Loomis	4	4	.37
Carl J. Loomis	5	4	.37
Carl J. Loomis	6	4	.37
Carl J. Loomis	7	4	.37
Carl J. Loomis	8	4	.37
Carl J. Loomis	9	4	.37
Carl J. Loomis	10	4	.37
Carl J. Loomis	11	4	.37
Carl J. Loomis	12	4	.37
Johnson & Marshall	13	4	.37
Johnson & Marshall	14	4	.37
Johnson & Marshall	15	4	.37
Carl J. Loomis	16	4	.37
Carl J. Loomis	17	4	.37
Carl J. Loomis	18	4	.37
Carl J. Loomis	19	4	.37
J. H. Sanders	20	4	.37
John Nelson	21	4	.37
John Nelson	22	4	.37
Ness & Korstadt	23	4	.37
do	24	4	.37
do	25	4	.37
do	26	4	.37
do	27	4	.37
do	28	4	.37
do	29	4	.37
do	30	4	.37
do	31	4	.37
do	32	4	.37
do	33	4	.37
do	34	4	.37
do	35	4	.37

E. & O. Buse Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
Margaretta Walters	3	2	.31
Margaretta Walters	4	2	.37
Margaretta Walters	1	4	.30
Alexander Barrisdale	5	5	.44
do	6	5	.44
do	7	5	.44
do	8	5	.44
do	9	5	.44
do	10	5	.44
do	11	5	.44
do	12	5	.44
do	13	5	.30
do	14	5	.30
do	15	5	.30
do	16	5	.30
do	17	5	.30
do	18	5	.30
do	19	5	.30
do	20	5	.30
Thos. Knuland	11	6	.58
Thos. Knuland	12	6	.58
Alexander Barrisdale	13	6	.30
do	14	6	.30
do	15	6	.30
do	16	6	.30
John Watson	17	6	.30
E. & O. Buse	18	6	.30
Alexander Barrisdale	1	7	.37
do	2	7	.37
do	3	7	.31
do	4	7	.73
do	5	7	.73
do	6	7	.73
do	7	7	.73
do	8	7	.73
do	9	7	.73
do	7	8	.73
do	8	8	.73
do	4	9	.37
do	5	9	.37
do	6	9	.37
do	7	9	.37
do	8	9	.37
do	9	9	.37
A. H. Clamby	1	10	.37
A. H. Clamby	2	10	.37
A. H. Clamby	3	10	.37
Alexander Barrisdale	4	10	.37
do	5	10	.37
do	6	10	.37
do	15	10	.37
do	16	10	.37
Dr. John Watson	17	10	.31
do	18	10	.31
do	19	10	.37
do	20	10	.37
Alexander Barrisdale	21	10	.37
do	22	10	.37
do	23	10	.37
do	24	10	.37
do	25	10	.37
do	26	10	.37
do	27	10	.37
do	28	10	.37
do	29	10	.37
do	30	10	.37
do	31	10	.37
do	32	10	.37
do	33	10	.37
Dr. John Watson	34	10	.37
Alexander Barrisdale	1	11	.30
do	2	11	.30
do	3	11	.30
do	4	11	.30
do	5	11	.30
do	6	11	.30
do	7	11	.30
do	8	11	.30
do	9	11	.30
do	10	11	.30
do	11	11	.30
do	1	12	.37
do	2	12	.37

Holmes' Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
Ellen Fahey	1	1	.22
Ellen Fahey	2	1	.22
Mina Dufour	3	1	.22
F. C. Boucher	4	1	.22
do	5	1	.22
do	6	1	.22
do	7	1	.22
do	8	1	.22
do	9	1	.22
Ellen Fahey	10	1	.22
Geo. W. Mann	1	2	.22
do	2	2	.22
do	3	2	.22
do	4	2	.22
do	5	2	.22
Joseph V. Emil	8	2	.22
do	9	2	.22
do	10	2	.22
Virginia Holmes	11	2	.22
Mary D. Brownlee	12	2	.22
H. B. Kaufer	19	2	.22
H. B. Kaufer	20	2	.22
H. B. Kaufer	21	2	.22
Geo. H. Lowes	4	3	.22
Geo. H. Lowes	5	3	.22
John Daley	13	3	.22
John Daley	14	3	.22
John Daley	15	3	.22
L. A. Kaufer	16	3	.22
L. A. Kaufer	18	3	.22
F. C. Richardson	3	4	.22
Narcisse Michaud	4	4	.22
do	5	4	.22
do	6	4	.22
do	7	4	.22
do	8	4	.22
Geo. Peterson	13	4	.22
Geo. Peterson	14	4	.22
Geo. Peterson	15	4	.22
Geo. Peterson	16	4	.22
James F. Holmes	17	4	.22
Ellen Fahey	18	4	.22
Mary E. Langevin	19	4	.22
Mary E. Langevin	20	4	.22
Henry L. Gaylord	23	4	.22
Henry L. Gaylord	24	4	.22
Scott & Salmon	1	5	.22
do	2	5	.22
do	3	5	.22
do	4	5	.22
do	5	5	.22
do	6	5	.22
Wesley Neil	1	6	.22
Wesley Neil	2	6	.22
Potter Produce Co.	3	6	.22
Wesley Neil	4	6	.22
Wesley Neil	5	6	.22
Wesley Neil	6	6	.22
Amanda M. Johnson	3	7	.22
Amanda M. Johnson	4	7	.22
F. C. Boucher	5	7	.22
Chas. M. Bolinger	6	7	.22
Walter G. Stearns	7	7	.22
Ida Bolden	8	7	.22
Arthur E. Stater	9	7	.22
Arthur E. Stater	10	7	.22
Eklund & Rudt	19	7	.22
do	20	7	.22
do	21	7	.22
do	22	7	.22
do	23	7	.22
Anna Kretzschmar	24	7	.22
Frank Robert Jr	1	8	.22
do	2	8	.22
do	3	8	.22
Amanda M. Johnson	4	8	.22
Amanda M. Johnson	5	8	.22
Amanda M. Johnson	6	8	.22
Amanda M. Johnson	7	8	.22
Warren E. Vrooman	8	8	.22
Lourette A. Sharey	21	8	.22
do	22	8	.22
Ellen Fahey	23	8	.16
Ellen Fahey	24	8	.16
Millard H. Brogdon	3	9	.16
do	4	9	.16
do	5	9	.16
do	6	9	.16
do	7	9	.16
do	8	9	.16
do	9	9	.16
do	10	9	.16
do	11	9	.16
do	12	9	.16
G. T. Miles	13	9	.16
G. T. Miles	14	9	.16
H. B. Kaufer	15	9	.16
H. B. Kaufer	16	9	.16
H. B. Kaufer	17	9	.16
H. B. Kaufer	18	9	.16
Henry L. Gaylord	23	9	.16
Henry L. Gaylord	24	9	.16
Gustav A. Hornberg	1	10	.16
Gustav A. Hornberg	2	10	.16
Wesley Neils	5	10	.16
Wesley Neils	6	10	.16
Wesley Neils	7	10	.16
Wesley Neils	8	10	.16
Wesley Neils	9	10	.16
Wesley Neils	10	10	.16
Wesley Neils	11	10	.16
Wesley Neils	12	10	.16
Rosey L. Barnes	1	11	.16
Rosey L. Barnes	2	11	.16
A. S. Simons	1	12	.16
A. S. Simons	2	12	.16
Wesley Neils	4	13	.16
do	6	13	.16
do	7	13	.16
do	8	13	.16
do	9	13	.16
do	10	13	.16
Arthur A. Simons	13	13	.16
Arthur A. Simons	14	13	.16
James F. Holmes	16	13	.16
do	17	13	.16
do	18	13	.16
do	19	13	.16
do	20	13	.16
do	21	13	.16
do	22	13	.16
Rosey L. Barnes	23	13	.16
Phineas N. Laine	24	13	.16
Arthur L. Simons	1	14	.16
Arthur L. Simons	2	14	.16
James I. Wyer	3	14	.16
James I. Wyer	4	14	.16
John Feltz	5	14	.16
Amanda M. Johnson	6	14	.16
Emma Booth	7	14	.16
Emma Booth	8	14	.16
James I. Wyer	9	14	.16
James I. Wyer	10	14	.16
Phineas N. Laine	11	14	.16
Phineas N. Laine	12	14	.16
Andrew Woods	13	14	.16
do	14	14	.16
do	20	14	.16
do	21	14	.16
do	22	14	.16
do	23	14	.16
do	24	14	.16
Wesley Neils	1	15	.16
Wesley Neils	2	15	.16
Wesley Neils	3	15	.16
Wesley Neils	4	15	.16
Wesley Neils	5	15	.16
Wesley Neils	6	15	.16
F. C. Boucher	1	16	.16
F. C. Boucher	2	16	.16
F. C. Boucher	3	16	.16
Arthur L. Simons	1	17	.16
Arthur L. Simons	2	17	.16
John Feltz	5	17	.16
Mary L. Salmons	6	17	.16
do	7	17	.16
do	8	17	.16
do	9	17	.16
do	10	17	.16
do	11	17	.16
Jas. B. H. Salmon	1	18	.16
do	2	18	.16
do	3	18	.16
do	4	18	.16
do	5	18	.16
do	6	18	.16
do	7	18	.16
do	8	18	.16
do	9	18	.16
do	10	18	.16

Buse & Bottineau's Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
Sophia Belair	3	1	12.73
Herman Lindner	16	1	4.29
H. Voigt	10	2	2.15
Amundson & Olson	11	2	2.15
Thos. Canty	14	2	1.44
Elizabeth Ralph	1	3	1.08
Lucinda Witt	8	3	.73
Ernest Buse	9	3	.73
Ernest Buse	10	3	4.29
Ernest Buse	11	3	.73
A. F. Austinson	13	3	.73
A. F. Austinson	14	3	.73
Ernest Buse	1	4	.58
do	2	4	.58
do	3	4	.58
do	4	4	.58
do	5	4	.58
do	6	4	.58
Geo. E. Higgins	7	4	.58
John Hoernig, w 30 ft of lots 10 and	11	5	.73
Marie Benoit	16	5	.37
Marie Benoit	17	5	2.35
G. A. Grussendorf	8	6	.73
Austinson & Larson	1	7	1.08
Austinson & Larson	2	7	1.08
Ernest Buse	5	7	1.08
do	6	7	1.08
do	13	7	.73
do	14	7	.73
J. H. Harrison	3	8	1.44
do	4	8	1.44
do	5	8	1.44
do	6	8	1.44
do	7	8	1.44
do	8	8	1.44
Lena Schreiter	10	8	1.44
do	11	8	1.44
do	12	8	1.44
J. H. Harrison	14	8	1.08
do	15	8	1.08
do	16	8	1.08
do	17	8	1.08
do	18	8	1.08
do	19	8	1.08
do	20	8	1.08
do	21	8	1.08
Austinson & Larson	5	9	2.86
Austinson & Larson	6	9	2.86
Caroline Bourdon	7	9	2.86
Thoven Glende	14	9	1.44
Ernest Buse	18	9	1.44
do	19	9	1.44
do	20	9	1.44
do	21	9	1.44
J. H. Harrison	23	9	1.44
J. H. Harrison	24	9	1.44
August Beechel Jr	10	10	4.68
Rosah Boughton	13	10	2.50
Rosah Boughton	14	10	2.50
Rosah Boughton	15	10	2.50
Geo. W. Gervais	16	10	2.76
Geo. W. Gervais	17	10	2.50
G. A. Grussendorf	18	10	.50
G. A. Grussendorf	19	10	2.50
Ernest Buse	7	12	1.79
do	8	12	1.79
do	9	12	1.79
do	10	12	1.79
J. H. Harrison	11	12	1.79
J. H. Harrison	12	12	1.79
P. & E. Buse	6	13	1.79
F. & E. Buse	7	13	1.79
F. & E. Buse	8	13	1.79
Octave Champagne	9	13	1.79
Pierre Bottineau	10	13	1.79
Otto Kankel	12	13	1.79
Mary Lampare	3	14	1.79
Mary Lampare	4	14	1.79
Pierre Bottineau	5	14	1.79
Henriette Miller	6	14	1.79
Henriette Miller	7	14	6.07

Bottineau's Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
B. Sevigny	1	1	.22
do	2	1	.22
do	3	1	.22
do	4	1	.22
Carl G. Thyselt	7	1	.22
do	8	1	.22
Ella B. Emard	9	1	.22
Pierre Bottineau	10	1	.22
Even Anderson	11	1	.22
Even Anderson	12	1	.22
B. Sevigny	13	1	.22
do	14	1	.22
do	15	1	.22
do	16	1	.22
Sydney Bottineau	17	1	.22
Sydney Bottineau	18	1	.22
Pierre Bottineau	19	1	.22
Pierre Bottineau	20	1	.22
Pierre Bottineau	21	1	.22
Pierre Bottineau	22	1	.22
Even Anderson	23	1	.22
Even Anderson	24	1	.22
John Bottineau	7	2	.22
Anna Kretzschmar	8	2	.22
Mary R. Bottineau	15	2	.22
Mary R. Bottineau	16	2	.22
Frank Poterrin	19	2	.22
Oliver Charboneau	3	3	.22
L. I. Breese	4	3	.22
August Moreau	5	3	.22
Rupert Sudinbusch	6	3	.22
Geo. A. Morrison	1	4	.22
Geo. A. Morrison	2	4	.37
Cesaime Gomoche	5	4	5.86
Geo. A. Morrison	6	4	.37
Geo. A. Morrison	7	4	.37
Geo. A. Morrison	8	4	.37
Geo. A. Morrison	10	4	.37
Geo. A. Morrison	11	4	.37
Geo. A. Morrison	12	4	.37
Jos. Duron Jr	13	4	.37
W. A. Riechel	14	4	.37
Geo. A. Morrison	18	4	.37
do	19	4	.37
do	20	4	.37
do	21	4	.37
do	22	4	.37
do	23	4	.37
do	24	4	.37
Fahey & Michaud	1	5	.37
do	2	5	.37
do	3	5	.37
do	4	5	.37
do	5	5	.37
do	6	5	.37
do	7	5	.37
do	8	5	.37
do	9	5	.37
do	10	5	.37
do	11	5	.37
do	12	5	.37
do	13	5	.37
do	14	5	.37
do	15	5	.37
do	16	5	.37
do	17	5	.37
do	18	5	.37
do	19	5	.37
do	20	5	.37
do	21	5	.37
do	22	5	.37
do	23	5	.37
do	24	5	.37
Lena Schreiter	5	6	.37
do	6	6	2.50
do	7	6	.37
do	8	6	.37
Frank Pribyl	9	6	5.71
do	10	6	.37
Ole Omoth	11	6	.37
Susie Allard	12	6	.37
Frank Prybil	1	7	.37
Frank Prybil	2	7	.37
do	3	7	.37
do	4	7	.37
do	5	7	.37
do	6	7	.37
do	7	7	.37
Patrick D. Smith	8	7	.37
Patrick D. Smith	9	7	.37
Ellen Fahey	10	7	.37
do	11	7	.37
do	12	7	.37
Geo. A. Morrison	1	8	.22
Frank Roberts Jr	2	8	.22
Frank Roberts Jr	3	8	.22
John B. Dow	4	8	.22
John B. Dow	5	8	.22
John B. Dow	6	8	.22
John B. Dow	7	8	.22
Frank Prybil	8	8	.22
do	9	8	.22
Patrick D. Smith	10	8	.22
do	11	8	.22
do	12	8	.22
Geo. A. Morrison	13	8	.22
do	14	8	.22
do	15	8	.22
do	16	8	.22
Louis Berthiaume	17	8	.22
Geo. A. Morrison	18	8	.22
do	19	8	.22
do	20	8	.22
do	21	8	.22
do	22	8	.22
do	23	8	.22
do	24	8	.22
Patrick D. Smith	1	9	.22
do	2	9	.22
O. J. Johnson	3	9	.22
E. L. Dowe	4	9	.22
E. L. Dowe	5	9	.22
E. L. Dowe	6	9	.22
Maggie L. Pirath	7	9	.22
E. L. Dow	8	9	.22
E. L. Dow	9	9	.22
Frank Pribyl	10	9	.22
do	11	9	.22
do	12	9	.22
Susie Allard	13	9	.22
Susie Allard	14	9	.22
Edward Langevin est	15	9	.22
do	16	9	.22
do	17	9	.22
do	18	9	.22
do	19	9	.22
do	20	9	.22
do	21	9	.22
do	22	9	.22
L. L. Breese	1	10	.22
do	2	10	.22
do	3	10	.22
do	4	10	.22
do	5	10	.22
do	6	10	.22
do	7	10	.22
do	8	10	.22
do	9	10	.22
do	10	10	.22
do	20	10	.22
do	21	10	.22
do	22	10	.22
do	23	10	.22
do	24	10	.22
Anna Kretzschmar	1	11	.22
John Gleriot	4	11	.22
do	5	11	.22
do	6	11	.22
do	7	11	.22
do	8	11	.22
Marceline Gleriot	9	11	.22
do	10	11	.22
do	11	11	.22
do	12	11	.22
do	20	11	.22
do	21	11	.22
do	22	11	.22
do	23	11	.22
do	24	11	.22
Jorgen Jorgenson	1	12	.22
Jorgen Jorgenson	2	12	.22
Chas. Langevin	3	12	.22
Geo. A. Morrison	4	12	.22
Geo. A. Morrison	5	12	.22
Celina Gervais	6	12	.22
do	7	12	.22
do	8	12	.22
do	9	12	.22
do	10	12	.22
Pierre Bottineau	11	12	.22
do	12	12	.22
do	20	12	.22
do	21	12	.22
do	22	12	.22
do	23	12	.22
do	24	12	.22
L. I. Breese	1	13	.22
do	2	13	.22
do	3	13	.22
do	4	13	.22
do	5	13	.22
do	6	13	.22
do	7	13	.22
do	8	13	.22
do	9	13	.22
do	10	13	.22
do	11	13	.22
do	12	13	.22
Prentice & McClatchie	13	13	.22
do	14	13	.22
do	15	13	.22
do	16	13	.22
do	17	13	.22
do	18	13	.22
O. R. Boyer	19	13	.22
O. R. Boyer	20	13	.22
do	21	13	.22
do	22	13	.22
do	23	13	.22
do	24	13	.22
Chas. H. Brossart	1	14	.22
do	2	14	.22
do	3	14	.22
L. I. Breese	4	14	.22
do	5	14	.22
do	6	14	.22
do	7	14	.22
do	8	14	.22
do	9	14	.22
do	10	14	.22
do	11	14	.22
do	12	14	.22
Sarah Lemieux	18	14	.22
do	19	14	.22
do	20	14	.22
do	21	14	.22
Frank Prybil	1	15	.22
do	2	15	.22
do	3	15	.22
Edwd. Langevin, est.	4	15	.22
do	5	15	.22
do	6	15	.22
do	7	15	.22
do	8	15	.22
do	9	15	.22
do	10	15	.22
John B. Dow	11	15	.22
John B. Dow	12	15	.22
Wenceslas Wanceack	13	15	.22
do	14	15	.22
John B. Dow	15	15	.22
John B. Dow	16	15	.22
John B. Dow	17	15	.22
Edward Langevin est	18	15	.22
do	19	15	.22
do	20	15	.22

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
do	21	15	.22
Charlotte Richter	22	15	.22
do	23	15	.22
do	24	15	.22
Ellen Fahey	1	16	.22
do	2	16	.22
do	3	16	.22
do	4	16	.22
John B. Dow	5	16	.22
do	6	16	.22
do	7	16	.22
do	8	16	.22
do	9	16	.22
Sarah Lemieux	1	17	.22
do	2	17	.22
do	3	17	.22
do	4	17	.22
do	5	17	.22
do	6	17	.22
do	1	18	.22
do	2	18	.22
do	3	18	.22
do	4	18	.22
do	5	18	.22
do	6	18	.22
John B. Dow	7	18	.22
do	8	18	.22
do	9	18	.22
Florence Jolicoeur	10	18	.22
Charles Langevin	1	19	.22
do	2	19	.22
do	3	19	.22
do	4	19	.22
do	5	19	.22
do	6	19	.22
do	7	19	.22
do	8	19	.22
do	9	19	.22
do	10	19	.22
do	11	19	.22
do	12	19	.22
Prentice & McClatchie	1	20	.22
L. I. Breese	2	20	.22
do	3	20	.22
do	4	20	.22
do	5	20	.22
Chas. Langevin	6	20	.22
do	7	20	.22
do	8	20	.22
do	9	20	.22
do	10	20	.22
do	11	20	.22
Anna Kretzschmar	12	20	.22

Champagne, Dow & Gleret's Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
Edward Langevin est	5	1	.73
Louise Brouillet	6	1	.73
Lucian Phillion	7	1	.73
do	8	1	.73
do	9	1	.73
Champagne & Dow	1	2	.73
Champagne & Dow	2	2	.73
Edward Langevin est	3	2	.73
do	4	2	.73
do	5	2	.73
do	6	2	.73
do	7	2	.73
do	8	2	.73
do	9	2	.73
do	1	3	.73
do	2	3	.73
do	3	3	.73
do	4	3	.73
Christian Cook	2	4	.73
Christian Cook	3	4	.73
Louis Marcil	4	4	.73
Louis Marcil	5	4	.73
Edward Langevin est	1	5	.73
do	2	5	.73
do	3	5	.73
do	4	5	.73
do	5	5	.73
do	6	5	.73
do	7	5	.73
do	8	5	.73
do	6	6	.73
do	7	6	.73
do	8	6	.73
do	9	6	.73
do	10	6	.73
do	11	6	.73
do	12	6	.73
do	13	6	.73
do	14	6	.73
do	15	6	.73
do	16	6	.73
do	17	6	.73
do	18	6	.73
do	19	6	.73
do	20	6	.73
do	21	6	.73
do	22	6	.73
do	23	6	.73
do	24	6	.73
do	2	7	.73
Mrs. Julia Brault	13	7	.73
Edward Langevin est	14	7	.73
do	1	8	.73
John McSharey	2	8	.73
John B. Dow	3	8	.73
do	4	8	.73
do	5	8	.73
Mrs. Julia Brault	6	8	.73
Mrs. Julia Brault	7	8	.73
Agnes Lecount	8	8	.73
Agnes Lecount	9	8	.73
Edward Langevin est	10	8	.73
do	19	8	.73
do	20	8	.73
do	21	8	.73
do	22	8	.73
do	23	8	.73
do	24	8	.73
do	1	10	.73
do	2	10	.73
do	3	10	.73
do	4	10	.73
do	5	10	.73
do	6	10	.73
do	7	10	.73
do	8	10	.73
do	9	10	.73
do	10	10	.73
do	11	10	.73
do	12	10	.73
do	13	10	.73
do	14	10	.73
do	15	10	.73
do	16	10	.73
do	17	10	.73
do	18	10	.73
do	19	10	.73
do	20	10	.73
do	21	10	.73
do	22	10	.73
do	23	10	.73
do	24	10	.73
do	1	11	.37
do	2	11	.37
do	3	11	.37
do	4	11	.37
do	5	11	.37
do	6	11	.37
do	7	11	.37
Edward Langevin	8	11	.37
do	9	11	.37
do	10	11	.37
do	11	11	.37
do	12	11	.37
do	13	11	.37
do	14	11	.37
do	15	11	.37
do	16	11	.37
do	17	11	.37
do	18	11	.37
do	19	11	.37
do	20	11	.37
do	21	11	.37
do	22	11	.37
do	23	11	.37
Edward Langevin est	24	11	.37
do	1	12	1.08
do	2	12	1.08
do	1	13	.37
do	2	13	.37
do	3	13	.37
do	4	13	.37
do	5	13	.37
do	6	13	.37
do	7	13	.37
do	8	13	.37
do	9	13	.37
do	1	14	.37
do	2	14	.37
do	3	14	.37
do	4	14	.37
do	5	14	.37
do	6	14	.37
do	7	14	.37
do	8	14	.37
do	9	14	.37
do	10	14	.37
do	11	14	.37
do	12	14	.37
do	13	14	.37
do	14	14	.37
do	15	14	.37
do	16	14	.37
do	17	14	.37
do	18	14	.37
do	19	14	.37
do	20	14	.37
do	21	14	.37
do	22	14	.37
do	23	14	.37
do	24	14	.37
do	1	15	.73
do	2	15	.73
do	3	15	.73
do	4	15	.73
do	5	15	.73
do	6	15	.73
do	7	15	.73
do	8	15	.73
do	9	15	.73
do	10	15	.73
do	11	15	.73
do	12	15	.73
do	13	15	.73
do	14	15	.73
do	15	15	.73
do	16	15	.73
do	17	15	.73
do	18	15	.73
do	19	15	.73
do	20	15	.73
do	21	15	.73
do	22	15	.73
do	23	15	.73
do	24	15	.73
do	6	16	.73
do	7	16	.73
do	8	16	.73
do	9	16	.73
do	10	16	.73
do	11	16	.73
do	12	16	.73
do	13	16	.73
do	14	16	.73
do	15	16	.73
do	16	16	.73
do	17	16	.73
do	18	16	.73
do	21	16	.58
Mary Lacount	1	17	.58
Edward Langevin	2	17	.58
do	3	17	.58
do	4	17	.58
do	5	17	.58
do	6	17	.58
do	7	17	.58
do	8	17	.58
do	9	17	.58
do	10	17	.58
do	11	17	.58
do	12	17	.58
Edward Langevin est	13	17	.58
do	14	17	.58
do	15	17	.58
do	16	17	.58
do	17	17	.58
do	18	17	.58
do	19	17	.58
do	20	17	.58
do	21	17	.58
do	22	17	.58
do	23	17	.58
do	24	17	.58
do	1	18	.58
do	2	18	.58
do	3	18	.58
do	4	18	.58
Ellen Fahey	5	18	.58
Edward Langevin	6	18	.58
do	7	18	.58
do	8	18	.58
do	9	18	.58
do	10	18	.58
do	11	18	.58
do	12	18	.58
do	13	18	.58
do	14	18	.58
do	15	18	.58
do	16	18	.58
do	17	18	.58
do	18	18	.58
do	19	18	.58
do	20	18	.58
Edward Langevin est	21	18	.58
do	22	18	.58
do	23	18	.58
do	24	18	.58
do	1	19	.58
do	2	19	.58
do	3	19	.58
do	4	19	.58
do	5	19	.58
do	6	19	.58
do	7	19	.58
do	8	19	.58
do	9	19	.58
do	10	19	.58
do	11	19	.58
do	12	19	.58
do	13	19	.58
do	14	19	.58
do	15	19	.58
do	16	19	.58
do	17	19	.58
do	18	19	.58
do	19	19	.58
do	20	19	.58
do	21	19	.58
do	22	19	.58
do	23	19	.58
do	24	19	.58
do	1	20	.58
do	2	20	.58
do	3	20	.58
do	4	20	.58
do	5	20	.37
do	6	20	.37
do	7	20	.37
do	8	20	.37
do	9	20	.37
do	10	20	.37
do	1	21	.37
do	1	22	.37
do	2	22	.37
do	3	22	.37
do	4	22	.37
do	5	22	.37
do	6	22	.37
do	7	22	.37
do	8	22	.37
do	9	22	.37
do	10	22	.37
do	11	22	.37
do	12	22	.37
do	13	22	.37
do	1	23	.37
do	2	23	.37
do	3	23	.37
do	4	23	.37
do	5	23	.37
do	6	23	.37
do	7	23	.37
do	8	23	.37
do	9	23	.37
do	10	23	.37
do	11	23	.37
do	12	23	.37
Mary R. Bottineau	13	23	.37
Edward Langevin est	14	23	.37
do	15	23	.37
do	16	23	.37
do	17	23	.37
do	18	23	.37
do	19	23	.37
do	20	23	.37
do	21	23	.37
do	22	23	.37
do	23	23	.37
do	24	23	.37
do	1	24	.37
do	2	24	.37
do	3	24	.37
do	4	24	.37
do	5	24	.37
do	6	24	.37
do	7	24	.37
do	8	24	.37
do	9	24	.37
do	10	24	.37
do	11	24	.37
do	12	24	.37
do	13	24	.37
do	14	24	.37
do	15	24	.37
do	16	24	.37
do	17	24	.37
do	18	24	.37
do	19	24	.37
do	20	24	.37
do	21	24	.37
do	22	24	.37
do	23	24	.37
do	24	24	.37
do	1	25	.37
do	2	25	.37
do	3	25	.37
do	4	25	.37
do	5	25	.37
do	6	25	.37
do	7	25	.37
do	8	25	.37
do	9	25	.37
do	10	25	.37
do	11	25	.37
do	12	25	.37
do	1	26	.37
do	2	26	.37
do	3	26	.37
do	4	26	.37
do	5	26	.37
do	6	26	.37
do	7	26	.37
do	8	26	.37
Champagne & Dow, reserve	A	4	.37
Edwd Langevin est, reserve	B	5	.37
do	C	5	.37
do	D	12	.37
do	E	13	.37
do	F	13	.37
do	G	13	.37
do	H	20	.37
do	I	21	.37

Kretzschmar's Second Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
P. & J. Meehan, n 10 ft of	1	1	.16
Sweet & Wyer, ex n 10 ft	1	1	.16
Chas. Finnegan	2	1	.16
do	3	1	.16
do	4	1	.16
Johnson & Marshall	6	1	.16
Johnson & Marshall	7	1	.16
E. G. Holmes	14	1	.16
Frederick Buse	17	1	.16
do	18	1	.16
do	19	1	.16
do	20	1	.16
P. & J. Meehan, n 10 ft of	1	2	.16
John M. Boyle, ex n 10 ft	1	2	.16
Frederick Buse	10	2	.16
do	11	2	.16
Sweet & Wyer	12	2	.16
do	13	2	.16
Fred Buse	14	2	.16
Hilary Aicher	15	2	.16
do	16	2	.16
do	17	2	.16
do	18	2	.16
August Wentzel	19	2	.16
do	20	2	.16
Sweet & Wyer	21	2	.16
do	22	2	.16
do	23	2	.16
do	24	2	.16
do	25	2	.16
do	26	2	.16
John Schmitz Sr	7	3	.16
do	8	3	.16
Sweet & Wyer	10	3	.16
do	11	3	.16
do	12	3	.16
do	13	3	.16
P. & J. Meehan n 10 ft of	14	3	.16
John M. Boyle ex n 10 ft	14	3	.16
Maria L. Buse	15	3	.16
do	16	3	.16
do	17	3	.16
do	18	3	.16
do	19	3	.16
do	20	3	.16
Philip Zeh	21	3	.16
John M. Boyle	22	3	.16
do	23	3	.16
do	24	3	.16
Louis Ness	25	3	.16
Louis Ness	26	3	.16
Sweet & Wyer	2	4	.16
Sweet & Wyer	3	4	.16
Thos. Dorgan	4	4	.16
J. A. Barrichter	5	4	.16
do	6	4	.16
do	7	4	.16
do	8	4	.16
do	9	4	.16
do	10	4	.16
do	11	4	.16
H. A. McClatchie	12	4	.16
do	13	4	.16
Sweet & Wyer	1	5	.16
do	2	5	.16
do	3	5	.16
Fred Buse	4	5	.16
Fred Buse	5	5	.16
Fred Buse	6	5	.16
Phil Zeh	7	5	.16
J. A. Barrichter	8	5	.16
do	9	5	.16
John M. Boyle	10	5	.16
Gustav Rieck	11	5	.16
Gustav Rieck	12	5	.16
Ernest Buse	7	6	.16
do	8	6	.16
do	9	6	.16
do	10	6	.16
do	11	6	.16
do	12	6	.16
Albert Kraus	13	6	.16
do	14	6	.16
John M. Boyle	15	6	.16
do	16	6	.16
do	17	6	.16
do	18	6	.16
Sweet & Wyer	19	6	.16
do	20	6	.16
do	21	6	.16
do	22	6	.16
do	23	6	.16
do	24	6	.16
Richard H. Abraham	1	7	.16
do	2	7	.16
do	3	7	.16
do	4	7	.16
do	5	7	.16
do	6	7	.16
Frederick Buse	13	7	.16
do	14	7	.16
do	15	7	.16
do	16	7	.16
do	17	7	.16
do	18	7	.16
Wm. J. Pollock	19	7	.16
do	20	7	.16
do	21	7	.16
do	22	7	.16
do	23	7	.16
do	24	7	.16
Thos. Johnson	1	8	.16
Michael Flynn	19	8	.16
Nellie Hoernig	20	8	.16
John Schmitz Sr	21	8	.16
John Younger	22	8	.16
Nels K. Nelson	23	8	.16
Jos. T. Martin	24	8	.16
Sweet & Wyer	1	9	.16
do	2	9	.16
do	3	9	.16
do	4	9	.16
do	5	9	.16
do	6	9	.16
Anna Kretzschmar	19	9	.16
do	20	9	.16
John Smith Sr	21	9	.16
do	22	9	.16
do	23	9	.16
Frederick Buse	1	10	.16
do	2	10	.16
do	3	10	.16
do	4	10	.16
do	5	10	.16
do	6	10	.16
Sweet & Wyer	7	10	.16
do	8	10	.16
do	9	10	.16
do	10	10	.16
do	11	10	.16
do	12	10	.16
do	13	10	.16
do	14	10	.16
do	15	10	.16
do	16	10	.16
do	17	10	.16
do	18	10	.16
do	1	11	.16
do	2	11	.16
do	3	11	.16
do	4	11	.16
do	5	11	.16
do	6	11	.16
do	7	11	.16
do	8	11	.16
do	9	11	.16
do	10	11	.16
do	11	11	.16
do	12	11	.16
do	13	11	.16
do	14	11	.16
do	15	11	.16
do	16	11	.16
do	17	11	.16
do	18	11	.16
Frederick Buse	19	11	.16
do	20	11	.16
do	21	11	.16
do	22	11	.16
do	23	11	.16
do	24	11	.16
Louis Nees	1	12	.16
do	2	12	.16
do	3	12	.16
do	4	12	.16
do	5	12	.16
do	6	12	.16
Sweet & Wyer	7	12	.16
do	8	12	.16
do	9	12	.16
do	1	13	.16
do	2	13	.16
do	3	13	.16
Philip Zeh	7	13	.16
Herman Krell	8	13	.16
do	9	13	.16
Albert Stahlmeyer	10	13	.16
do	11	13	.16
do	12	13	.16
Frederick Buse	1	14	.16
do	2	14	.16
do	3	14	.16
do	4	14	.16
do	5	14	.16
do	6	14	.16
Sweet & Wyer	7	14	.16
do	8	14	.16
do	9	14	.16
do	10	14	.16
do	11	14	.16
do	12	14	.16
do	13	14	.16
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do	16	14	.16
do	17	14	.16
do	18	14	.16
do	19	14	.16
do	20	14	.16
do	21	14	.16
do	22	14	.16
do	23	14	.16
do	24	14	.16
Louis Nees	1	15	.16
Charles Nichols	2	15	.16
do	3	15	.16
August Grochel	4	15	.16
Gustav Gunder	5	15	.16
Louis Nees	6	15	.16
Sweet & Wyer	7	15	.16
do	8	15	.16
do	9	15	.16
do	10	15	.16
do	11	15	.16
do	12	15	.16
Philip Zeh	19	15	.16
do	20	15	.16
do	21	15	.16
do	22	15	.16
do	23	15	.16
do	24	15	.16
Frederick Buse	1	16	.16
do	2	16	.16
do	3	16	.16
do	4	16	.16
do	5	16	.16
do	6	16	.16
W. A. Schreiter	7	16	.16
do	8	16	.16
do	9	16	.16
Johnson & Marshall	10	16	.16
do	11	16	.16
do	12	16	.16
Ernest Buse	13	16	.16
do	14	16	.16
do	15	16	.16
do	16	16	.16
do	17	16	.16
do	18	16	.16
Sweet & Wyer	19	16	.16
do	20	16	.16
do	21	16	.16
do	22	16	.16
do	23	16	.16
do	24	16	.16
do	1	17	.16
do	2	17	.16
do	3	17	.16
do	4	17	.16
do	5	17	.16
do	6	17	.16
J. W. Tousley	7	17	.16
Philip Zeh	8	17	.16
Philip Zeh	9	17	.16
Philip Zeh	10	17	.16
Andrew J. Hayes	11	17	.16
Bertinus Helland	12	17	.16
Frederick Hasse	13	17	.16
do	14	17	.16
E. G. Holmes	15	17	.16
E. G. Holmes	16	17	.16
Ernest Buse	17	17	.16
Ernest Buse	18	17	.16
H. B. Kaufer	1	18	.16
H. B. Kaufer	2	18	.16
H. B. Kaufer	3	18	.16
Philip Zeh	4	18	.16
Philip Zeh	5	18	.16
Philip Zeh	6	18	.16
Frederick Buse	7	18	.16
do	8	18	.16
do	9	18	.16
do	10	18	.16
do	11	18	.16
do	12	18	.16
Sweet & Wyer	13	18	.16
do	14	18	.16
do	15	18	.16
do	16	18	.16
do	17	18	.16
do	18	18	.16
Gilbert T. Miles	19	18	.16
do	20	18	.16
do	21	18	.16
do	22	18	.16
do	23	18	.16
do	24	18	.16
Sweet & Wyer	1	19	.16
do	2	19	.16
do	3	19	.16
do	4	19	.16
do	5	19	.16
do	6	19	.16
Ernest Buse	7	19	.16
do	8	19	.16
do	9	19	.16
do	10	19	.16
do	11	19	.16
do	12	19	.16
Henry Brecklaus	13	19	.16
do	14	19	.16
do	15	19	.16
do	16	19	.16
Ernest Buse	17	19	.16
do	18	19	.16
Frederick Buse	24	19	.16
Bertinus Helland	1	20	.16
Herman Krell	2	20	.16
do	3	20	.16
do	4	20	.16
do	5	20	.16
do	6	20	.16
Sweet & Wyer	7	20	.16
do	8	20	.16
do	9	20	.16
Frederick Buse	10	20	.16
do	11	20	.16
do	12	20	.16
Sweet & Wyer	1	21	.16
do	2	21	.16
do	3	21	.16
Frederick Buse	4	21	.16
do	5	21	.16
do	6	21	.16
Ernest Buse	7	21	.16
John M. Boyle	8	21	.16
do	9	21	.16
do	10	21	.16
do	11	21	.16
do	12	21	.16
Sweet & Wyer	13	21	.16
do	14	21	.16
John M. Boyle	15	21	.16
H. A. McClatchie	16	21	.16
Elon G. Holmes	1	22	.16
do	2	22	.16
J. A. Barrichter	3	22	.16
do	4	22	.16
do	5	22	.16
do	6	22	.16
Sweet & Wyer	7	22	.16
do	8	22	.16
Frederick Buse	9	22	.16
do	10	22	.16
do	11	22	.16
do	12	22	.16
do	13	22	.16
do	14	22	.16
do	15	22	.16
do	16	22	.16
Sweet & Wyer	17	22	.16
do	18	22	.16
do	19	22	.16
do	20	22	.16
do	21	22	.16
do	22	22	.16
do	23	22	.16
Elon G. Holmes	24	22	.16
J. A. Barrichter	25	22	.16
do	26	22	.16
do	27	22	.16
do	28	22	.16
do	29	22	.16
John M. Boyle	30	22	.16
do	31	22	.16
H. A. McClatchie	32	22	.16
do	1	23	.16
do	2	23	.16
Frederick Buse	3	23	.16
do	4	23	.16
do	5	23	.16
do	6	23	.16
Louis Zeh	7	23	.16
Louis Zeh	8	23	.16
Fred Krueger	9	23	.16
Caroline Gamesche	10	23	.16
John M. Boyle	11	23	.16
do	12	23	.16
Frederick Buse	13	23	.16
do	14	23	.16
do do	15	23	.16
do	16	23	.16
A. A. Ledebore	17	23	.16
John M. Boyle	18	23	.16
do	19	23	.16
do	20	23	.16
do	21	23	.16
do	22	23	.16
Sweet & Wyer	23	23	.16
do	24	23	.16
do	25	23	.16
do	26	23	.16
do	27	23	.16
do	28	23	.16
Johnson & Marshall	29	23	.16
do	30	23	.16
do	31	23	.16
do	32	23	.16
H. A. McClatchie	1	24	.16
do	2	24	.16
Philip Zeh	3	24	.16
do	4	24	.16
do	5	24	.16
do	6	24	.16
Frederick Buse	7	24	.16
do	8	24	.16
do	9	24	.16
do	10	24	.16
do	11	24	.16
do	12	24	.16
John M. Boyle	13	24	.16
H. A. McClatchie	14	24	.16
do	15	24	.16
Sweet & Wyer	16	24	.16
do	17	24	.16
do	18	24	.16
do	19	24	.16
do	20	24	.16
do	21	24	.16
E. G. Holmes	22	24	.16
John M. Boyle	23	24	.16
do	24	24	.16
do	25	24	.16
do	26	24	.16
Sweet & Wyer	27	24	.16
do	28	24	.16
do	29	24	.16
do	30	24	.16
Chas. McNamara, a strip of land 1290 ft long and 83 ft wide s of and adjoining Kretzschmar's 2d Addition to Red Lake Falls			2.80

Railroad Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
Jacob Olf	1	2	.52
Jacob Olf	2	2	.52
Chas. E. Sweet	10	2	.37
do	11	2	.37
do	12	2	.37
do	13	2	.37
do	14	2	.37
do	15	2	.37
do	16	2	.37
do	17	2	.37
do	6	3	.37
do	7	3	.37
do	8	3	.37
do	9	3	.37
do	10	3	.37
do	11	3	.37
do	12	3	.30
do	13	3	.30
W. A. Schreiter	14	3	.30
do	15	3	.30
do	16	3	.30
do	17	3	.30
do	18	3	.30
J. B. Holmes et al	3	4	.30
do	4	4	.30
do	5	4	.30
do	6	4	.30
do	7	4	.30
do	8	4	.30
do	9	4	.30
do	10	4	.22
do	11	4	.22
do	12	4	.22
do	13	4	.22
do	14	4	.22
do	15	4	.22
do	16	4	.22
do	17	4	.22
do	18	4	.22
do	19	4	.22
do	20	4	.22
do	21	4	.22
Jas. B. Holmes	1	5	.22
do	2	5	.22
do	3	5	.22
do	4	5	.22
do	5	5	.22
do	6	5	.22
do	7	5	.22
do	8	5	.22
do	9	5	.22
do	10	5	.22
do	11	5	.22
Chas. E. Sweet	4	6	.30
do	5	6	.30
do	6	6	.30
do	7	6	.30
do	8	6	.30
do	9	6	.30
do	18	6	.30
do	19	6	.30
do	20	6	.30
do	21	6	.30
do	22	6	.30
do	23	6	.30
do	24	6	.30
do	3	7	.37
do	4	7	.37
do	5	7	.37
do	6	7	.37
do	7	7	.37
do	8	7	.37
do	9	7	.37
do	10	7	.37
do	11	7	.37
do	12	7	.37
do	13	7	.37
do	14	7	.37
do	15	7	.37
do	16	7	.37
do	17	7	.37
do	18	7	.37
do	19	7	.37
do	20	7	.37
do	21	7	.37
do	22	7	.37
do	23	7	.37
do	24	7	.37
Ernest Buse	3	8	4.06
do	4	8	.52
Jacob Olp	5	8	.52
do	6	8	.52
Lillie Belaire	9	8	.52
Jas. B. Holmes	7	9	.52
do	8	9	.52
do	9	9	.52
do	10	9	.52
do	11	9	.52
do	12	9	.52
do	13	10	.37
do	14	10	.37
do	15	10	.37
do	16	10	.37
do	17	10	.37
do	18	10	.37
do	19	10	.37
do	20	10	.37
do	21	10	.37
do	22	10	.37
do	23	10	.37
do	24	10	.37
J. B. Holmes et al	7	11	.30
do	8	11	.30
do	9	11	.30
do	10	11	.30
do	11	11	.30
do	12	11	.30
do	13	11	.30
do	14	11	.30
do	15	11	.30
do	16	11	.30
do	17	11	.30
do	18	11	.30
do	19	11	.22
do	20	11	.22
do	21	11	.22
do	22	11	.22
do	23	11	.22
do	24	11	.22
do	1	12	.22
do	2	12	.22
do	3	12	.22
do	4	12	.22
do	5	12	.22
do	6	12	.22
do	7	12	.22
do	8	12	.22
do	9	12	.22
do	10	12	.22
do	11	12	.22
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do	13	12	.22
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do	15	12	.22
do	16	12	.22
do	17	12	.22
do	18	12	.22
do	19	12	.22
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do	21	12	.22
do	22	12	.22
do	23	12	.22
do	24	12	.22
do	1	13	.22
do	2	13	.22
do	3	13	.22
do	4	13	.22
do	5	13	.22
do	6	13	.22
do	7	13	.22
do	8	13	.22
do	9	13	.22
do	10	13	.22
do	11	13	.22
do	12	13	.22
do	13	13	.22
do	14	13	.22
Thos. W. Pitts	5	14	.22
do	6	14	.22
do	7	14	.22
James B. Holmes	8	14	.22
do	9	14	.22
do	10	14	.22
do	11	14	.22
do	12	14	.22
do	13	14	.22
do	14	14	.22
do	1	15	.37
do	2	15	.37
do	3	15	.37
do	4	15	.37
do	5	15	.37
do	6	15	.37
do	7	15	.37
do	8	15	.30
do	9	15	.30
do	10	15	.30
do	11	15	.30
do	12	15	.30
do	13	15	.30
do	14	15	.30
Herman Lindner	1	16	.52
do	2	16	.52
do	3	16	.52
do	4	16	.52
do	5	16	.52
do	6	16	.52
do	7	16	.52
Chas. E. Sweet	1	17	.52
do	2	17	.52
do	3	17	.52
do	4	17	.52
do	5	17	.52
do	6	17	.52
do	7	17	.52
do	8	17	.73
do	9	17	.73
do	10	17	.73
do	11	17	.73
do	12	17	.73
do	13	17	.73
do	14	17	.73
do	1	18	.73
do	2	18	.73
do	3	18	.73
do	4	18	.73
do	5	18	.73
do	6	18	.73
do	7	18	.73
Lina Schreiter	8	18	.37
do	9	18	.37
Chas. E. Sweet	10	18	.37
do	11	18	.37
do	12	18	.37
do	13	18	.37
do	14	18	.37
Jas. B. Holmes	1	19	1.88
Gilbert Hiles	10	19	.73
do	11	19	.73
James B. Holmes	1	20	.73
do	2	20	.58
do	3	20	.58
do	4	20	.58
do	5	20	.58
do	6	20	.58
Louisa Gesswein	7	20	7.62
do	8	20	.22
do	9	20	.22
do	10	20	.22
do	11	20	.22
do	12	20	.22
Geo. N. Lyman	7	21	.37
Jas. B. Holmes et al	1	23	.22
do	2	23	.22
do	3	23	.22
do	4	23	.22
do	5	23	.22
do	6	23	.22
do	7	23	.22
do	8	23	.22
do	9	23	.22
do	10	23	.22
do	11	23	.22
Jas. B. Holmes	19	24	.22
do	20	24	.22
do	21	24	.22
do	22	24	.22
J. B. Holmes et al	1	25	.22
do	2	25	.22
do	3	25	.22
do	4	25	.22
do	5	25	.22
do	6	25	.22
do	7	25	.22
do	8	25	.22
do	9	25	.22
do	10	25	.22
do	11	25	.22
do	12	25	.22
do	13	25	.22
do	14	25	.22
do	15	25	.22
do	16	25	.22
do	17	25	.22
do	18	25	.22
do	19	25	.22
do	20	25	.22
do	21	25	.22
do	22	25	.22
do	23	25	.22
do	24	25	.22
Jas. B. Holmes	1	26	.30
do	2	26	.30
do	3	26	.30
do	4	26	.30
do	5	26	.30
do	6	26	.30
do	19	26	.30
do	20	26	.30
Phil A. Kaufer	21	26	.30
Jas. B. Holmes	22	26	.30
do	23	26	.30
do	24	26	.30
do	5	27	.37
George Hiles	6	27	.37
W. B. Pitts	11	27	.37
do	12	27	.37
Jas. B. Holmes	13	27	.37
do	14	27	.37
do	15	27	.37
do	16	27	.37
do	17	27	.37
Eugene LaBree	18	27	.37
Jas. B. Holmes	19	27	.37
do	20	27	.37
O. H. Bradley	21	27	.37
do	23	27	.37
do	24	27	.58
Theodore Glaeser	1	28	.73
do	2	28	.73
Cyprien Gosselin	3	28	.73
do	4	28	.73
do	5	28	.73
Walter A. Wood Harvesting Machine Co	7	28	.73
Walter A. Wood Harvesting Machine Co	8	28	.73
Walter A. Wood Harvesting Machine Co	9	28	.73
Walter A. Wood Harvesting Machine Co.	10	28	.73
Henry Riechel	11	28	.73
do	12	28	.73
August Krueger	13	28	.58
do	14	28	.58
Ferdinand Hartman	18	28	.58
do	19	28	.58
do	20	28	.58
do	21	28	.58
Cyprien Gosselin	22	28	.58
Otto Nettelman	1	29	.58
do	2	29	.58
Ernest Buse	3	29	.58
do	4	29	.58
do	5	29	.58
do	6	29	.58
do	7	29	.58
do	8	29	.58
do	9	29	.58
do	10	29	.58
do	11	29	.58
Lina Schreiter	12	29	.58
do	13	29	.37
do	14	29	.37
do	15	29	.37
do	16	29	.37
W. A. Schreiter	17	29	.37
do	18	29	.37
do	19	29	.37
do	20	29	.37
Lina Schreiter	21	29	.37
do	22	29	.37
do	23	29	.37
do	24	29	.37
Chas. A. Sweet	1	30	.58
do	2	30	.58
do	3	30	.58
do	4	30	.58
do	5	30	.58
do	6	30	.58
do	7	30	.58
do	8	30	.58
do	9	30	.58
do	10	30	.58
do	11	30	.58
do	12	30	.58
do	13	30	.58
do	14	30	.58
do	15	30	.58
do	16	30	.58
do	17	30	.58
do	18	30	.58
do	19	30	.58
do	20	30	.58
do	21	30	.58
do	22	30	.58
do	23	30	.58
do	24	30	.58
do	1	31	.37
do	2	31	.37
do	3	31	.37
do	4	31	.37
do	5	31	.37
James B. Holmes	6	31	.37
do	7	31	.37
do	8	31	.37
do	9	31	.37
do	10	31	.37
Francois Cota	11	31	.37
John F. Schultz	12	31	.37
do	13	31	.37
do	14	31	.37
do	15	31	.37
Johan Schultse	16	31	7.62
do	17	31	.37
Chas. E. Sweet	18	31	.37
do	19	31	.37
do	20	31	.37
do	21	31	.37
do	22	31	.37
Lena Schreiter	1	32	.58
Chas. E. Sweet	5	32	.58
do	6	32	.58
Jas. B. Holmes	7	32	.58
do	8	32	.58
do	9	32	12.70
do	10	32	.58
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do	12	32	.58
do	13	32	2.50
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Newton Bell	1	33	.58
do	2	33	.58
do	3	33	.58
J. B. Holmes	4	33	.58
do	5	33	.58
do	6	33	.58
do	7	33	.58
F. W. Miller	8	33	.58
do	9	33	.58
Jas. B. Holmes	10	33	.58
do	11	33	.58
do	12	33	.58
F. W. Miller	13	33	.37
do	14	33	.37
Jas. B. Holmes	15	33	.37
do	16	33	.37
do	17	33	.37
do	18	33	.37
do	19	33	.37
Herman Lindner	1	34	.30
do	2	34	.30
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J. B. Holmes et al	10	34	.30
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J. B. Holmes	13	34	.30
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J. B. Holmes	18	34	.30
do	19	34	.30
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J. B. Holmes et al	1	35	.22
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Jas. B. Holmes	9	38	.16
do	10	38	.16
do	11	38	.16
Geo. N. Lyman	23	38	.16
do	24	38	.16
Jas. B. Holmes	1	39	.16
do	2	39	.16
do	3	39	.16
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Thos. W. Pitts	5	41	.30
do	6	41	.30
N. J. Duffy	7	41	.30
do	8	41	.30
Ella L. Cook	11	41	.30
do	12	41	.30
Geo. Hiles	19	41	.30
Jas. B. Holmes	20	41	.30
do	21	41	.30
do	22	41	.30
do	23	41	.30
do	24	41	.30
Augusta Krueger	1	42	.58
do	2	42	.58
Jas. B. Holmes	3	42	.58
Theodore Glaeser	4	42	.58
do	5	42	.58
do	6	42	.58
Jas. B. Holmes	7	42	.58
do	8	42	.58
do	9	42	.58
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do	15	42	.37
W. Miller	16	42	.37
Jas. B. Holmes	17	42	.37
do	18	42	.37
do	19	42	.37
August Krueger	20	42	.37
do	21	42	.37
do	22	42	.37
Theodore Glaeser	4	43	.58
do	5	43	.58
do	6	43	.58
Orelle Brouillet	13	43	7.52
Maria Gervais	15	43	.37
do	16	43	.37
P. S. Evenson	17	43	.37
Jeff Barber	1	44	.37
do	2	44	.37
John B. Reische	4	44	.37
do	5	44	2.15
do	6	44	.37
do	7	44	.37
do	9	44	.37
do	10	44	.37
do	11	44	.37
do	12	44	.37
Jas. B. Holmes et al	13	44	.22
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John B. Reische	18	44	.22
do	19	44	.22
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Hannah Johnson	1	46	.16
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John T. Knight	7	49	.16
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Hannah Johnson	13	49	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes	19	49	.16
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do	24	49	.16
John T. Knight	1	50	.16
do	2	50	.16
F. W. Miller	3	50	.16
do	4	50	.16
do	5	50	.16
do	6	50	.16
N. P. Railway Co	7	50	.16
do	8	50	.16
do	9	50	.16
do	10	50	.16
do	11	50	.16
do	12	50	.16
F. W. Miller	13	50	.16
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do	23	50	.16
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N. P. Railway Co.	1	51	.16
do	2	51	.16
do	3	51	.16
do	4	51	.16
do	5	51	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes	7	51	.16
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John T. Knight	13	51	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes	19	51	.16
do	20	51	.16
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do	23	51	.16
do	24	51	.16
F. W. Miller	1	52	.22
do	2	52	.22
do	3	52	.22
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John T. Knight	7	52	.22
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F. W. Miller	9	52	.22
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John T. Knight	13	52	.22
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F. W. Miller	15	52	.22
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do	21	52	.22
do	22	52	.22
Jas. McLennan	23	52	.22
do	24	52	.22
J. B. Holmes et al	1	53	.16
do	2	53	.16
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do	4	53	.16
do	5	53	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes	7	53	.16
do	8	53	.16
do	9	53	.16
Jas. B. Holmes et al	13	53	.16
do	14	53	.16
do	15	53	.16
do	16	53	.16
do	17	53	.16
do	18	53	.16
do	22	53	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes	1	54	.16
do	2	54	.16
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J. B. Holmes et al	7	54	.16
do	8	54	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes	13	54	.16
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J. B. Holmes et al	9	55	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes	1	57	.16
do	2	57	.16
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do	15	57	.16
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do	18	57	.16
F. W. Miller	1	58	.16
do	2	58	.16
do	3	58	.16
John T. Knight	4	58	.16
do	5	58	.16
J. B. Holmes et al	6	58	.16
do	10	58	.16
do	11	58	.16
John R. Currie	12	58	.16
Jas. B. Holmes	13	58	.16
do	14	58	.16
do	15	58	.16
Jas. B. Holmes et al	19	58	.16
F. W. Miller	20	58	.16
do	21	58	.16
do	22	58	.16
John T. Knight	23	58	.16
do	24	58	.16
Jas. M. Paine	1	59	.22
do	2	59	.22
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Jas. B. Holmes	4	59	.22
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do	6	59	.22
John T. Knight	7	59	.22
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Jas. B. Holmes	18	59	.22
do	19	59	.22
do	20	59	.22
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John T. Knight	1	61	.22
do	2	61	.22
Dorena A. Knight	3	61	.22
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John T. Knight	5	61	.22
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Jas. B. Holmes	7	61	.22
do	8	61	.22
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John T. Knight	19	61	.22
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do	1	62	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes	7	62	.16
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John T. Knight	18	62	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes	7	63	.16
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John T. Knight	19	63	.16
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Theodore Glaeser	1	64	.16
do	2	64	.16
John T. Knight	14	64	.16
do	15	64	.16
do	16	64	.16
Caroline F. Holmes	1	65	.16
do	2	65	.16
do	3	65	.16
do	4	65	.16
do	5	65	.16
do	6	65	.16
Jas. B. Holmes	7	65	.16
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Caroline F. Holmes	19	65	.16
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Leo Steinert	18	67	.16
do	19	67	.16
Caroline F. Holmes	20	67	.16
do	21	67	.16
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do	23	67	.16
do	24	67	.16
Theodore Glaeser	1	68	.16
do	2	68	.16
do	3	68	.16
Caroline F. Holmes	4	68	.16
do	5	68	.16
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Hannah Johnson	1	73	.16
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Elijah A. Harmon	1	74	.16
do	2	74	.16
do	3	74	.16
do	4	74	.16
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Hannah Johnson	1	76	.16
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John T. Knight	7	76	.16
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Hannah Johnson	19	76	.16
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John T. Knight	1	77	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes	13	77	.16
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John T. Knight	19	77	.16
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Hauser & Sons Malting Co.	5	78	.16
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John T. Knight	11	78	.16
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Hauser & Sons Malting Co.	13	78	.16
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John T. Knight	15	78	.16
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Hauser & Sons Malting Co.	17	78	.16
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John T. Knight	1	79	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes	13	79	.16
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John T. Knight	19	79	.16
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Hauser & Sons Malting Co.	1	80	.16
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do	8	80	.16
John T. Knight	9	80	.16
do	10	80	.16
Jas. H. Bishop & Co	11	80	.16
do	12	80	.16
Jas. McLennan	13	80	.16
do	14	80	.16
John T. Knight	15	80	.16
do	16	80	.16
F. W. Miller	17	80	.16
Hauser & Sons Malting Co.	18	80	.16
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do	24	80	.16
O. M. Holmes	1	81	.22
Jas. H. Bishop & Co	2	81	.22
F. W. Miller	4	81	.22
Jas. McLennan	5	81	.22
do	6	81	.22
John T. Knight	7	81	.22
do	8	81	.22
Hauser & Sons Malting Co.	9	81	.22
do	10	81	.22
do	11	81	.22
F. W. Miller	12	81	.22
do	13	81	.22
do	14	81	.22
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John T. Knight	16	81	.22
F. W. Miller	17	81	.22
Hauser & Sons Malting Co.	18	81	.22
do	19	81	.22
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John T. Knight	1	82	.22
do	2	82	.22
Hauser & Sons Malting Co.	3	82	.22
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F. W. Miller	13	82	.16
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Thos. W. Pitts	1	83	.16
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do	4	83	.16
J. B. Holmes et al	5	83	.16
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John T. Knight	20	83	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes	13	84	.16
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J. B. Holmes et al	1	86	.16
do	2	86	.16
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do	4	86	.16
do	5	86	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes	11	86	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes et al	1	87	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes	2	88	.16
Jas. B. Holmes et al	3	88	.16
do	1	89	.16
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F. W. Miller	1	90	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes et al	7	90	.16
Thos. W. Pitts	8	90	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes et al	13	90	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes	1	91	.16
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John T. Knight	7	91	.16
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Hauser & Sons Malting Co.	1	92	.16
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F. W. Miller	13	93	.16
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Hauser & Sons Malting Co.	21	93	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes	1	94	.16
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John T. Knight	13	94	.16
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Hauser & Sons Malting Co.	1	95	.16
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F. W. Miller	13	95	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes	1	96	.16
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John T. Knight	14	96	.16
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Caroline Holmes	1	97	.16
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F. W. Miller	7	97	.16
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Caroline T. Holmes	13	98	.16
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Elijah A. Harmon	1	105	.16
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Elijah A. Harmon	6	105	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes	1	106	.16
Elijah A. Harmon	2	106	.16
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John T. Knight	13	108	.16
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E. A. Harmon	19	108	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes	7	109	.16
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John T. Knight	13	109	.16
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F. W. Miller	1	110	.16
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John T. Knight	1	111	.16
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F. W. Miller	1	112	.16
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John T. Knight	1	114	.16
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Jas. B. Holmes	7	114	.16
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John T. Knight	13	114	.16
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J. B. Holmes et al	2	116	.16
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F. W. Miller	13	119	.16
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J. B. Holmes et al	19	119	.16
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	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
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do	18	14	.58
do	19	14	.58
do	20	14	.58
do	21	14	.58
do	22	14	.58
do	23	14	.58
do	24	14	.58
do	25	14	.58
do	26	14	.58
do	27	14	.58
do	28	14	.58
do	1	15	.08

Langevin's Subdivision of Church Block.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
Edward Langevin est	1	1	1.44
do	4	1	2.86
do	13	1	2.86
do	14	1	2.86
do	15	1	2.86
do	16	1	2.86
do	17	1	2.86
do	18	1	2.86
Frederick Gesswein	2	2	12.40
do	3	2	5.36
Edward Langevin est	3	3	3.58
do	4	3	3.58
do	5	3	3.58
do	6	3	3.58
do	7	3	3.58
do	8	3	3.58
do	9	3	3.01
do all		4	24.96

Riverside Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
John O. Duffy et al	1	1	1.08
do	2	1	1.08
do	3	1	1.08
do	4	1	1.08
do	5	1	1.08
do	6	1	1.08
do	7	1	1.08
do	8	1	1.08
do	10	1	1.08
do	11	1	1.08
do	12	1	1.08
do	13	1	1.08
do	14	1	1.08
do	15	1	1.08
do	16	1	1.08
do	17	1	1.08
do	18	1	1.08
do	1	2	.37
do	2	2	.73
do	3	2	.73
do	4	2	.73
do	5	2	.73
P. N. Bourdon	6	2	11.42
Theophile Lefebvre	7	2	1.44
P. N. Bourdon	8	2	.73
John O. Duffy et al	9	2	.73
do	10	2	.73
do	11	2	.73
do	12	2	.73
do	13	2	.73
do	14	2	.73
do	15	2	.73
Fred Vidette ½	16	2	1.44
John A. Duffy etal	17	2	.73
do	18	2	.73
do	19	2	.73
do	20	2	.73
do	21	2	.73
do	22	2	.73
do	23	2	.73
do	24	2	.73
do	25	2	.73
do	26	2	.73
do	27	2	.73
do	28	2	.73
do	29	2	.73
do	30	2	.73
do	31	2	.73
do	33	2	.73
Matilda Beautrow	1		
do	2	3	12.85
John A. Duffy et al	9	3	6.41

Salisbury's Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
Joseph M. Wise	1	1	.22
do	6	2	.22
do	7	2	.22
do	8	2	.22
do	9	2	.22
do	10	2	.22
do	11	2	.22
do	12	2	.22
do	13	2	.22
do	14	2	.22
do	3	3	.16
do	4	3	.16
do	5	3	.16
do	6	3	.16
do	7	3	.16
do	8	3	.16
do	9	3	.16
do	10	3	.16
do	11	3	.16
do	12	3	.16
do	13	3	.16
do	14	3	.16
do	15	3	.16
do	16	3	.16
do	17	3	.16
do	18	3	.16
do	19	3	.16
do	20	3	.16
do	21	3	.16
do	8	4	.16
do	9	4	.16
do	10	4	.16
do	11	4	.16
do	12	4	.16

RED LAKE FALLS TOWNSHIP.

Town 151, Range 44.

	Sec.	Acres.	Tax and Penalty
John Bois, n½ nw¼	1	80	11.01
John Bois, w½ sw¼	1		
John Bois, w½ nw¼	12	100	24.57
W. E. Thune, nw¼	6	160	21.62
Jacob Schwalenberg, se¼	6	160	10.78
Daniel Linnehan ne¼	9	160	9.26
Ellen J. Atkins, nw¼	9	160	8.74
Dak. Investment Co, e½ ne¼	11	80	5.77
Cape Cod 5 Cent Savings Bank, lot 6	17	10	2.02
Ernest Buse, lot 5	17	16	3.45
Robet P. Munford, lot 7	17	12.10	2.69
John M. Miller, lot 8	17	15	8.80
E. Buse, 3 ac in sw¼	17	3	1.74
Jos. T. Gray, lot 9	17	22	3.14
E. Buse, 1 ac of lot 11	17	1	1.10
Thos. Belair, Jr., lots 10 and 11 ex 1 acre	17		
Thos. Belair, Jr., w½ ne ¼ and w½ se¼	20	161.56	32.12
Edward Garceau, lots 11, 12, 13 and 14	18	76.81	8.39
Paul Cyr, lots 6, 7, 8 and 10, except 10 ac of 9	19	88.75	11.33
Jos. Gray, e½ ne¼, nw¼ ne¼ and lot 1	19	160	25.24
Robt. B. Munford, lot 1	20	2	1.10
Jos. Gray, e½ nw¼, sw¼ nw¼ and lot 2	20	148	27.35
Louis Paul, sw¼	20	160	28.76
Edgar and Millie D. Fletcher, lot 6 and strip 3 20-100 chains wide off lot 7	24	44	4.63
Napoleon Delage, s½ ne¼ and lots 2 and 3	24	154	16.84
John Schmitz, part of lot 5	24	10	1.72
Jas. McGoirick, 2 acres of nw cor. of sw¼	24	2	[illegible]
Narcisse Einard, 5 acres of nw cor. of sw¼	24	5	1.04
Labelle Garceau, 208x416 ft of nw¼ sw¼	24	4.50	.28
Theodore Garceau, com. 28½ rods e of nw cor. of e½ sw¼ sec. 25-151-44, e 12 rods, s 160 rods, w 12 rods, n 160 rods to place of beginning	25	11.84	1.78
N. Poulist, e 15 acres of e½ sw¼	25		
N. Ponbot, w 15 acres of w½ se¼	25	30	3.88
Teddy Richard, e½ nw¼	25	80	11.75
John Johnson, w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	25	160	23.46
Frank Cyr, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 an 4 (except 6 acres)	30	158	26.41
Charles Perrault, nw¼ ne¼	36	40	5.88
J.T. Beaudry, sw¼ ne¼	36	40	5.88

RIVER FALLS TOWNSHIP.

Town 152, Range 43.

	Sec.	Acres	Tax and Penalty
Simon E.Olberg, se¼ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2	1	154.85	10.88
Security Trust C., se¼ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ and w½ se¼	4	160	21.71
John Johnson, n½ sw¼	4	80	14.18
A.P.Anderson, se¼ se¼	16	40	5.75
GustErickson, sw¼ ne¼	10	40	6.58
Gust Erickson, nw¼ se¼	16	40	5.00
John Johnson, sw¼ se¼	16	40	6.80
Andrew Bjornquist, ne¼ se¼	16	40	5.17
G. A. Hammel, sw¼ sw¼	23	40	5.00
G.A.Hammel, nw¼ nw¼	26	40	3.16
G.A. Hammel, n½ ne¼	27	80	7.19
Magnelda Brevig, nw¼	28	160	21.74
Olaus E. Ubol, w½ sw¼ and lot 7	29	113	15.51
Olaus E. Ubol, se¼ se¼	30	40	5.30
A. E. Kibbe, se¼ ne¼	31	40	[illegible]
Carl Wick, se¼	35	160	10.56
H.O. Hougen, ne¼ ne¼	16	40	3.53
Gust Erickson, nw¼ ne¼	16	40	3.53
Andrew Bjornquist, se¼ ne¼	16	40	3.53
SarahHogquist, ne¼ sw¼	26	40	3.53

ROCKBURY TOWNSHIP.

Town 153, Range 43.

	Sec.	Acres.	Tax and Penalty
Frederick Weyerhauser se¼ nw¼ and n1-3 of lot 6	4	56.06	4.44
Frederick Weyerhauser, sw¼ nw¼ and lots 2, 3 and 4, ex. Ry. R. of W.	4	150.48	10.05
Dennis Connelly, lot 1	5	41	1.61
Richard Edwards, sw¼	5	160	11.22
Dennis Connelly, lot 2	5	41	1.60
Patrick Meehan, s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4	6	160.60	12.75
Annie Meehan, s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2	6	160.29	11.87
Minn. Nat'l Bank, Rochester, w½ sw¼	8	80	5.84
Little Falls & Dakota Ry Co., e½ nw¼	11	80	6.21
Olaf Olson, e½ se¼	13	80	5.48
Olaf Olson, e½ ne¼	24	80	5.87
Bernt H. Wold, s½ ne¼, nw¼ se¼ and ne¼ sw¼	15	160	11.63
Union National Bank of Rochester, n½ nw¼	17	80	4.04
Gunder S.Torgerson, ne¼	21	160	7.20
Gunder S. Torgerson, sw¼ nw¼ and lot 1	21	86	
Gunder S. Torgerson, lot a, sub. d. of lot 4	20	40	0.18
Gunder S. Torgerson, lot b, sub. d. of lot 4	20	14	
GunderS.Torgerson, lot 5	20	83	
Samuel Brandvold, s½ nw¼ and s½ ne¼	22	160	11.77
Casper Falk, 10 acres in ne¼ ne¼	22	10	.63
Lars M. Kloe, nw¼	23	160	5.80
Margareta Wyley, nw¼	26	160	13.15
A. O. Ness, ne¼	27	160	11.93
FrederickSoderberg, nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	27	200	15.27
W. A. Kratka, lot 2	28	35	4.64
W. A. Kratka, s½ nw¼ and lot 1	28		
W. A. Kratka, lot 4	20	140.00	16.01
Peter N. Anderson, e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	30	158.78	13.09
J. K. O. Sherwood, ne¼	31	160	14.02

C. C. and Nelson's 1st Addition to St. Hilaire.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
First National Bank of Crookston	1	2	1 .07
First National Bank of Crookston, lots 2 and	3	2	.01
First National Bank of Crookston, lots 5 to 17 incl.	3	2	.01
First National Bank of Crookston, lots 18 to 34 incl.		2	1.04
First National Bank of Crookston, lots 1, 2 and	3	4	.01
First National Bank of Crookston	1	6	.41
First National Bank of Crookston	2	6	.22
First National Bank of Crookston	4	6	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	5	6	.32
First National Bank of Crookston	6	6	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	7	6	.22
First National Bank of Crookston	1	7	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	2	7	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	3	7	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	4	7	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	5	7	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	6	7	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	7	7	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	8	7	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	9	7	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	10	7	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	11	7	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	12	7	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	2	10	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	3	10	.81
First National Bank of Crookston	4	10	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	5	10	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	6	10	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	7	10	
First National Bank of Crookston	8	10	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	9	10	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	10	10	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	3	20	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	4	20	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	5	20	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	6	20	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	7	20	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	8	20	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	9	20	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	10	20	.11
John Swanson	11	20	.21
John Swanson	12	20	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	14	20	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	17	20	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	20	20	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	21	20	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	2	21	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	3	21	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	4	21	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	5	21	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	6	21	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	7	21	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	8	21	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	9	21	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	10	21	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	11	21	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	12	21	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	13	21	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	14	21	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	17	21	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	18	21	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	19	21	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	20	21	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	21	21	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	3	22	.21
John Olson	4	22	.21
John Olson	5	22	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	6	22	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	7	22	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	8	22	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	9	22	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	10	22	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	11	22	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	12	22	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	1	23	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	2	23	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	3	23	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	4	23	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	5	23	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	6	23	.11
First National Bank of Crookston	7	23	.21
First National Bank of Crookston	8	20	.06
First National Bank of Crookston	9	20	.06
First National Bank of Crookston	10	20	.06
First National Bank of Crookston	3	30	.07
First National Bank of Crookston	5	30	.06
First National Bank of Crookston	8	30	.13
First National Bank of Crookston	10	30	.07
First National Bank of Crookston, lots 3 to 10 incl.		30	.20
First National Bank of Crookston, 11and12		30	.05
First National Bank of Crookston, 3 to 12 incl.		40	
First National Bank of Crookston, lots 1 and 2		41	.20
First National Bank of Crookston, lots 3 to 8 incl.		41	.13
First National Bank of Crookston, 9 to 18 incl.		41	.20
First National Bank of Crookston, lots 1 to 10 incl.		42	.13
First National Bank of Crookston, lots 11 to 14 incl.		42	
First National Bank of Crookston, lots 16 to 24 incl.		42	.20
First National Bank of Crookston, lots 1 to 12 incl.		43	
First National Bank of Crookston, lots 1 to 6 incl.		44	.30
First National Bank of Crookston, lots 7 and	8	44	.05
First National Bank of Crookston, lots 2 to 8 incl.		54	.10
First National Bank of Crookston, lots 9 and	10	54	.05
First National Bank of Crookston	11	54	.21

St. Hilaire, Original Townsite.

	Sec.	Acres.	Tax and Penalty.
Jonas F.Brown, se¼ nw¼ and part of lots 2and 6 sec. 7-152-43		77	7.06

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
St. Hilaire Lumber Co.	17	15	.25
St. Hilaire Lumber Co.	18	15	.25
St. Hilaire Lumber Co.	19	15	.25
St. Hilaire Lumber Co.	21	15	.25
St. Hilaire Lumber Co.	22	15	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	1	24	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	2	24	.45
Gust Nelson	9	24	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	10	24	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	13	24	.45
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	14	24	.48
St. Hilaire Lumber Co.	15	24	5.19
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	16	24	.48
St. Hilaire Lumber Co.	19	24	5.19
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	20	24	.48
St. Hilaire Lumber Co.	21	24	5.19
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	22	24	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	23	24	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	24	24	.48
A. E. Holden	1	25	8.02
A. E. Holden	2	25	.05
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	3	25	1.42
Erick Hanson	4	25	5.06
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	5	25	5.06
Helen Halverson	8	25	5.06
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	10	25	.05
Tilley & Simpson	5	26	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	17	26	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	15	26	.72
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	19	26	.72
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	20	26	1.19
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	15	27	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	16	27	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	17	27	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	18	27	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	19	27	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	20	27	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	21	27	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	22	27	.25
W. J. Ives	1	28	.25
W. J. Ives	2	28	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	3	28	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	4	28	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	6	28	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	7	28	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	8	28	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	11	28	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	1	29	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	2	29	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	3	29	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	4	29	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	5	29	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	6	29	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	7	29	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	8	29	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	9	29	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	10	29	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	11	29	.25
St.Hilaire Townsite Co.	17	29	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	18	29	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	19	29	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	20	29	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	21	29	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	22	29	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	23	29	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	24	29	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	1	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	2	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	3	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	4	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	5	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	6	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	7	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	8	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	9	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	10	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	11	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	12	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	13	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	14	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	15	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	16	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	17	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	18	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	19	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	20	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	21	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	22	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	23	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	24	33	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	5	34	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	6	34	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	7	34	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	8	34	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	9	34	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	10	34	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	11	34	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	12	34	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	13	34	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	14	34	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	15	34	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	16	34	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	17	34	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	18	34	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	19	34	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	20	34	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	21	34	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	22	34	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	23	34	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	24	34	.20
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	1	35	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	2	35	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	3	35	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	4	35	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	8	35	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	9	35	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	10	35	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	13	35	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	14	35	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	15	35	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	16	35	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.	17	35	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	18	35	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	19	35	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	20	35	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	21	35	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	22	35	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	23	35	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	24	35	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	3	36	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	4	36	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	5	36	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	7	36	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	8	36	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	11	36	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	12	36	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	13	36	.30
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	14	36	.30
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	15	36	.30
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	16	36	.30
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	17	36	.30
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	18	36	.30
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	19	36	.30
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	20	36	.30
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	23	36	.30
Evang. Mission Church	24	36	.30
Bernhard Kortgaard	13	38	1.42
C. A. & Emil J. Brink	13	39	14.15
do	14	39	11.79
H. E. Ives	17	39	4.40
Anna G. Holmes	1	40	20.06
H. E. Ives	2	40	4.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	5	41	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	6	41	.25
do	7	41	.25
do	8	41	.25
do	10	41	.25
do	11	41	.25
do	12	41	.25
do	13	41	.25
do	14	41	.25
do	16	41	.25
do	17	41	.25
do	18	41	.25
do	19	41	.25
do	20	41	.25
do	21	41	.25
M. V. B. Ives et al	1	42	.48
do	2	42	.48
St. Hilaire Investment Co.	3	42	.48
Anna G. Holm	4	42	.48
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	5	42	.48
do	6	42	.48
do	7	42	.48
do	8	42	.48
do	13	42	.25
do	14	42	.25
do	15	42	.25
do	16	42	.25
do	17	42	.25
do	18	42	.25
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do	24	45	.20
do	1	46	.20
do	2	46	.20
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do	20	46	.20
do	21	46	.20
do	22	46	.20
do	23	46	.20
do	24	46	.20
Tilley & Simpson	1	47	.25
do	2	47	.25
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	3	47	.25
do	4	47	.25
do	5	47	.25
do	6	47	.25
do	7	47	.25
do	8	47	.25
do	11	47	.25
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do	1	48	.20
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do	17	48	.20
do	18	48	.20
do	19	48	.20
do	20	48	.20
do	21	48	.20
do	22	48	.25
do	23	48	.25
do	24	48	.20
M. W. B. Ives et al	5	49	1.80
J. M. Hansen	6	49	8.86
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	7	49	1.80
Berkland Shele	8	49	6.65
S. M. Dainard	9	49	1.80
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	12	49	1.80
do lots 5 and	6	50	16.10
do	7	50	9.47
do	15	50	0.28
Jas. C. Bruthback	17	50	1.06
Village of St. Hilaire	18	50	6.88
Nor. Luth. Church, lts 3 and	4	51	16.10
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	8	51	8.95
do	9	51	8.95
Laustad Nor. Luth. Ch	12	51	8.95
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	13	51	1.19
do	14	51	1.19
do	15	51	1.19
O. A. Shele	16	51	5.90
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	17	51	1.19
do	18	51	1.19
do	21	51	1.19
do	22	51	1.19
do	23	51	1.19
Chas. B. March	24	51	8.73
J. E. & B. E. Burkee	1	52	8.73
do	2	52	1.19
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	5	52	1.19
do	6	52	1.19
Edwin T. Gistle	7	52	5.90
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	8	52	1.19
J. S. Johnson	9	52	5.90
St. Hilaire Townsite Co	12	52	1.19
do	3	53	.72
do	4	53	.72
	5	53	.67
do	6	53	.63
do	7	53	.58
do	8	53	.53
do	9	53	.48
do	10	53	.48
do	11	53	.48
do	12	53	.48
do	1	54	.20
do	2	54	.20
do	3	54	.20
do	4	54	.20
do	5	54	.20
do	6	54	.20
do	7	54	.20
do	8	54	.20
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do	18	54	.20
do	19	54	.20
do	20	54	.20
do	21	54	.20
do	22	54	.20
do	1	55	.25
do	2	55	.25
do	3	55	.25
do	4	55	.25
do	7	55	.25
do	8	55	.25
do	9	55	.25
do	11	55	.25
do	12	55	.25
do	13	55	.25
do	16	55	.25
do	15	55	.25
do	16	55	.25
do	17	55	.25
do	18	55	.25
do	19	55	.25
do	20	55	.25
do	21	55	.25
do	22	55	.20
do	23	55	.20
do	24	55	.20
do	1	[illegible]	.20

Morgan's Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
Jos. C. Davis	1	1	.25
do	2	1	.25
Anna King	3	1	.25
Jos. C. Davis	4	1	.25
do	5	1	.25
Erick C. Gunning	6	1	.25
John Phelps	7	1	.25
do	8	1	.25
do	9	1	.25
E. M. Walsh	10	1	.25
J. H. Pearson	11	1	.25
Jos. C. Davis	12	1	.25
Wm. Larson	13	1	.25
David A. Darby	14	1	.25
Wm. Larson	15	1	.25
Jos. B. Davis	16	1	.25
Wm. R. Dunn	17	1	.25
Davis Kelley	18	1	.25
Jos. Davis	19	1	.25
do	20	1	.25
do	21	1	.25
Joseph Phelps	22	1	.25
Jos. C. Davis	23	1	.25
John Patterson	24	1	.25
Jonas F. Brown	1	2	.25
do	2	2	.25
do	3	2	.25
do	4	2	.25
do	5	2	.25
do	6	2	.25
do	7	2	.25
do	8	2	.25
do	9	2	.25
do	10	2	.25
do	11	2	.25
do	12	2	.25
do	13	2	.25
do	14	2	.25
do	15	2	.25
do	16	2	.25
do	17	2	.25
do	18	2	.25
do	19	2	.25
do	20	2	.25
do	21	2	.25
do	22	2	.25
do	23	2	.25
do	24	2	.25
do	1	3	.25
do	2	3	.25
do	3	3	.25
do	4	3	.25
do	5	3	.25
do	6	3	.25
do	7	3	.25
do	8	3	.25
do	9	3	.25
do	10	3	.25
do	11	3	.25
do	12	3	.25
do	13	3	.25
do	14	3	.25
do	15	3	.25
do	16	3	.25
do	17	3	.25
do	18	3	.25
do	19	3	.25
do	20	3	.25
do	21	3	.25
do	22	3	.25
do	23	3	.25
do	24	3	.25
H. E. Ives	1	4	.25
do	2	4	.25
do	3	4	.25
do	4	4	.25
Jonas F. Brown	5	4	.25
do	6	4	.25
do	7	4	.25
do	8	4	.25
do	1	5	.25
do	2	5	.25
do	3	5	.25
do	4	5	.25
do	5	5	.25
do	6	5	.25
do	7	5	.25
do	8	5	.25
Jos. C. Davis	1	6	.25
L. D. Farnum	2	6	.25
Andrew J. Simon	3	6	.25
L. D. Farmin	4	6	.25
August Frie	5	6	.25
L. D. Farmin	6	6	.25
Jos. C. Davis	7	6	.25
do	8	6	.25
do	9	6	.25
do	10	6	.25
Davis Kelly	11	6	.25
do	12	6	.25
Jos. C. Davis	13	6	.25
do	14	6	.25
do	15	6	.25
do	16	6	.25
do	17	6	.25
do	18	6	.25
do	19	6	.25
do	20	6	.25
Nelson Buck	21	6	.25
do	22	6	.25
Jos. C. Davis	23	6	.25
do	24	6	.25
Jonas F. Brown	1	7	.25
do	2	7	.25
do	3	7	.25
do	4	7	.25
do	5	7	.25
do	6	7	.25
do	7	7	.25
do	8	7	.25
do	9	7	.25
do	10	7	.25
do	11	7	.25
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do	18	7	.25
do	19	7	.25
do	20	7	.25
do	21	7	.25
do	22	7	.25
do	23	7	.25
do	24	7	.25
do	1	8	.25
do	2	8	.25
do	3	8	.25
do	4	8	.25
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do	6	8	.25
do	7	8	.25
do	8	8	.25
do	9	8	.25
do	10	8	.25
do	11	8	.25
H. E. Ives	12	8	.25
Jonas F. Brown	13	8	.25
do	14	8	.25
do	15	8	.25
do	16	8	.25
do	17	8	.25
do	18	8	.25
do	19	8	.25
do	20	8	.25
do	21	8	.25
H. E. Ives	22	8	.25
do	23	8	.25
do	24	8	.25

Ives' Addition.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
H. E. Ives	9	1	10.00
do	5	2	.48
do	6	2	.45
do	3	3	.25
do	4	3	.25
do	5	3	.25
do	6	3	.25
do	7	3	.25
John Spring	8	3	.25
H. E. Ives	9	3	.25
do	10	3	.25
do	11	3	.25
do	12	3	.25
do	13	3	.25
do	14	3	.25
do	15	3	.25
do	16	3	.25
do	17	3	.25
do	18	3	.25
do	19	3	.25
do	20	3	.25
do	1	4	.25
do	2	4	.25
do	3	4	.25
do	4	4	.25
do	5	4	.25
do	6	4	.25
do	7	4	.25
do	8	4	.25
do	9	4	.25
do	10	4	.25

TOWNSHIP OF SANDERS.

Town 153, Range 44.

	Sec.	Acres.	Tax and Penalty
New Eng. Mtg. Security Co., se¼ nw¼ and lots 1, 2 and 3	2	150.52	15.47
O. J. Osness, lots 3, 4, 5, and 6	6	170.36	12.44
Benj. Graham e½ sw¼ se ¼ nw¼ and nw¼ se¼	7	160	12.44
Knut H. Sauve, lot 4	7	40	3.57
John Campbell, nw¼	13	160	13.41
A. D. Stephens, nw¼	11	160	6.03
Sven Swenson, se¼	13	160	15.75
Jno M Olson, sw¼ sw¼	16	40	3.45
Edward Gardner ne¼	17	160	10.12
Lydia B. Peck, se¼ sw ¼	17	40	3.11
Wm. B. Rogers, ne¼ nw ¼, nw¼ ne¼ and lot 1	18	120	8.62
Nels K. Anderson, se¼ sw¼ and lot 4	18	80	6.44
Nels K. Anderson, ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1	19	80	6.52
Mary Eckstrom, se¼ sw ¼ and sw¼ se¼	20	80	4.92
Lydia B. Peck, n½ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼	20	120	7.18
Ella W. Stone, n½ ne¼	28		
Ella W. Stone, s½ se¼	21	160	11.46
D. S. B. Johnson Land Mtg. Co., ne¼ ex 10 ac	22	150	11.43
D. S. B. Johnson Land Mtg. Co., 10 ac of ne¼	22	10	4.60
H. O. Stark, se¼	22	160	13.17
A. Anderson, se¼	23	160	14.07
W. J. Holmes, n½ nw¼, sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	24	160	18.36
H. F. Woodmancy, se¼	25	160	18.50
Webber & Griffith, ne¼	25	160	18.36
J. K. O. Sherwood, se¼	26	160	16.40
John Brenvold, s½ sw¼	27		
John Brenvold, n½ nw¼	34	160	8.88
Frederick & Hack, ne¼ ne ¼	36	40	3.96
John W. Shockleton, s½ ne¼	36	80	9.18
E. Dow, se¼ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	36	120	13.77
H. Steenerson, ne¼ se¼	36	40	5.23
Geo. Crocker, n½ se¼ and sw¼ se¼	36	120	15.74

TOWNSHIP OF TERREBONNE.

Town 150, Range 43.

	Sec.	Acres.	Tax and Penalty
Julius C. Gerard, w½ se ¼, sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2	1	150.02	26.40
Jacob Nelson, 70x132 ft w of Mill Reserve	2	.25	.38
Alcide Perusse, e½ ne¼ & e½ se¼	3	160	12.06
Am. Loan & Trust Co., Trustee ne¼	7	160	22.44
Adelard Laurent, nw¼ sw ¼	8	40	4.51
Arise St. Ives & A. Laurent, se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼	8	80	7.67
Geo. LaBissoniere, nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼	16	80	6.74
Francis LaBissoniere, nw ¼ se¼ and s½ ne¼	16	120	18.21
Theodore Perusse, e½ nw ¼ and nw¼ ne¼	16	120	18.21
Seline Rosignol, sw¼ sw ¼	16	40	3.31
Donas Lachance, n½ ne¼, ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1	18	159	10.82
Clarence B. Buckman, w ½ se¼	19	80	7.40
F. T. Day, ne¼	23	160	20.71
Sullivan Savings Institute, nw¼	24	160	22.08
Lurent Gagnier, n½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼	23		
Lurent Gagnier, ne¼ nw ¼	26	160	15.53

VILLAGE OF TERREBONNE.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
Napoleon Rapin	19	1	.08
do	20	1	.08
Noe Cullierier, lots 3 and	4	2	.16
Arthur Lizee	5	2	4.03
do	6	2	.08
do	7	2	.08
do	8	2	.08
do	9	2	.08
do	10	2	.08
Edwin Plumb	13	2	.08
Napoleon Rapin	17	2	.08
do	18	2	.08
Oliver Turgeon	21	2	.08
do	22	2	.08
Samuel Godbout	3	3	4.53
do	4	3	.08
do	5	3	.08
do	6	3	.08
Mary C. Bratton	7	3	.08
do	8	3	.08
do	9	3	.08
do	10	3	.08
Melina Lambert	11	3	.08
do	12	3	.08
Henry Payment	13	3	.08
do	14	3	.08
do	15	3	.08
Louis Cadieux	16	3	.90
Alfred C. Robinson	17	3	.08
Louis Cadieux	18	3	.08
Isadore Fortier	13	5	.08
do	14	5	.08
Emma Lapage	21	5	.08
do	22	5	.08

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Town 154, Range 43.

	Sec.	Acres.	Tax and Penalty
John Hemmingson n½ nw ¼ less townsite	33	53	16.03
Emil E. Zeh, lot 4 ex Greenwood Cemetery & 4 45-100 acres	33	48	11.04
Elizabeth Jerome 202 ac of lot 4	33	2.02	.68
Theo Devereaux, 3 acres out of s½ sw¼	34	3	.88
Denis Conelly, s½ sw¼ ex townsite and 3 acres and 120x48 ft	34	62.87	7.23
Wm. Fisher, 120x48 ft of s½ sw¼	34	.13	.31

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Original Townsite.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
Anna Kretzschmar	3	1	.53
Pat Soards	4	1	7.00
C. J. Knox	5	2	.53
do	6	2	.53
do	7	2	.42
do	11	2	.63
do	12	2	.63
do	13	2	.95
Pauline M. Buck	4	3	6.49
	5	3	.79
do	6	3	1.04
Margaret I. McCrum	2	4	1.56
do	3	4	1.56
Gustav Pfeff	4	4	1.56
Lars Olson	6	4	1.56
Amelia Welch	10	4	2.60
do	11	4	1.56
Carl Wedmer	1	5	1.82
Jas. E. Durmin	3	5	10.63
Martha Meier	9	5	1.81
Jacob Morck	1	6	2.86
Eugene Safford	2	6	1.31
do	3	6	5.18
do	4	6	1.31
Kittie Lang	5	6	9.82
do	6	6	1.04
Jacob Morck	9	6	.79
C. J. Knox	1	7	1.04
do	2	7	.79
do	3	7	.79
John C. Rube	4	7	.79
August Wentzel	1	8	.79
do	2	8	.53
C. J. Knox	3	8	.53
do	4	8	.53
do	5	8	.53
do	1	9	.79
do	2	9	.53
do	3	9	.53
do	4	9	.53
do	5	9	.53
do	6	9	.53
August Wentzel	7	9	.53
do	8	9	.53
do	9	9	.53
do	10	9	.53
do	11	9	.53
do	12	9	.79
C. J. Knox	7	10	.53
do	8	10	.53
do	9	10	.53
do	10	10	.53
do	11	10	.53
do	12	10	.79
Mary E. Gleason	19	10	.53
C. J. Knox	22	10	.53
do	23	10	.53
do	24	10	.79
Gottlieb Adolphs	1	11	1.56
do	2	11	1.31
do	3	11	1.31
do	4	11	1.31
A. C. Gifford	17	11	.79
Evert Erickson	5	13	5.70
Martin V. Evenson	7	13	1.82
do	8	13	1.82
do	9	13	1.82
do	10	13	1.82
do	11	13	1.82
do	12	13	2.07
C. J. Knox	7	14	1.56
do	8	14	1.56
do	9	14	1.56
do	10	14	1.56
do	11	14	1.56
do	12	14	1.82
do	1	15	1.04
do	2	15	.79
do	3	15	.79
do	4	15	.79
do	5	15	.79
do	6	15	.79
do	13	15	1.31
do	14	15	1.04
do	15	15	1.04
do	16	15	1.04
do	7	16	.79
do	8	16	.79
Patrick Meehan	9	16	.79
do	10	16	.79
C. J. Knox	11	16	.79
do	12	16	1.04
do	1	17	1.31
do	2	17	1.04
do	3	17	3.11
do	4	17	1.04
do	5	17	1.04
do	7	18	1.04
do	8	18	1.04
do	9	18	1.04
do	10	18	1.04
do	11	18	1.04
do	12	18	1.31
J. W. Wheeler et al	15	18	1.56
do	16	18	1.56
S. L. Hagen	21	18	1.56
Chas. Larsen	13	19	2.86
do	14	19	1.82
do	15	19	9.59
W. G. Fuller	5	20	1.82
do	6	20	1.82
A. G. Thomas	23	20	10.83
do	24	20	2.86
Luella Devereaux	7	21	1.82
do	8	21	1.82
do	9	21	1.82
do	10	21	1.82
C. J. Knox	15	21	1.56
do	17	21	1.56
do	18	21	1.56
Carl Wedmer	10	22	1.56
Anna Kretzschmar	21	22	1.04
do	24	22	2.56
C. J. Knox	13	23	.79
do	14	23	.53
do	15	23	.53
do	16	23	.53
do	17	23	.53
do	18	23	.53
August Wentzel	1	24	.79
do	2	24	.53
do	3	24	.53
do	4	24	.53
do	5	24	.53
do	6	24	.53
C. J. Knox	7	24	.53
do	8	24	.53
do	9	24	.53
do	10	24	.53
do	11	24	.53
do	12	24	.79
August Bredesen	1		
August Bredesen	2	25	12.17
August Bredesen	3	25	1.04
C. J. Knox	4	25	1.04
do	5	25	1.04
do	6	25	.79
August Wentzel	7	25	.79
do	8	25	.79
do	9	25	.79
do	10	25	.79
do	11	25	.79
do	12	25	1.04
Anna Cook	1	26	1.04
Jacob Morck	2	26	.79
do	3	26	.79
Anna Cook	4	26	.79
C. J. Knox	7	26	
do	8	26	.79
do	9	26	.79
do	10	26	.79
do	11	26	.79
do	12	26	1.04
do	19	26	1.04
do	20	26	1.04
do	22	26	1.04
Gust Berggren	23	26	1.04
do	24	26	1.04
Anna Kretzschmar	1	27	2.07
do	2	27	1.56
do	3	27	1.56
do	4	27	1.56
do	5	27	.156
S. L. Hagen	6	27	1.56
Maurius Olson	8	27	6.21
C. M. Evenson	9	27	1.56
do	10	27	1.56
do	11	27	1.56
do	12	27	2.07
Henrietta Krumm	13	27	1.56
do	14	27	1.04
Carl Holberg	17	27	1.04
Bertha Robertson	18	27	1.04
C. Rotollick	8	28	9.07
E. M. Evenson	16	28	12.42
do	10	28	3.89
Casper Falk	11	28	3.82
E. M. Evenson	16	28	12.82
Anna G. Linde	8	29	14.24
Andrew Steenerson	11	29	3.89
do	12	29	4.42
C. J. Knox	7	30	2.07
do	8	30	2.07
Theo. E. Devereaux	9	30	2.07
Fred C. Gregg	17	31	1.82
Patrick Soards	6	31	2.86
do	18	31	1.82
Andrew Steenerson	21	31	1.82
Mary C. Wilcox	23	31	3.29
do	24	31	2.33
Gottfried Adolphs	1	32	2.07
do	2	32	1.56
Bertha Adolphs	4	32	1.56
do	5	32	1.56
do	6	32	1.56
Sarah M. Vinnig	7	32	3.29
do	8	32	1.56
C. J. Knox	5		
W. A. Kratka	5	33	1.82
do	6	33	1.82
Patrick Meehan	7	33	22.53
do	8	33	1.82
H. O. Hanson	9	33	1.82
Bertha Moeckel	3	34	1.82
do	4	34	1.82
Peter E. Eberhardt	8	34	9.50
Patrick Meehan	15	34	2.07
W. A. Kratka	7	35	2.33
do	8	35	2.33
do	9	35	2.33
do	10	35	2.33
do	11	35	2.33
do	12	35	2.60
Andrew Anderson	17	35	4.76
First State Bank of Thief Thief River Falls	23	35	4.76
First State Bank of Thief River Falls	24	35	6.08
Bessie K. Hamry	4	36	20.70
Peter Newman	9	36	12.95
John Stewart	13	36	7.68
do	14	36	3.38
M. K. Bekkedal	16	36	3.38
Anna Kretzschmar	22	36	3.38
Daisy L. Kratka	1	37	5.18
Maria L. Bowmann	2	37	20.70
Benj. Hocking	5	37	7.53
Evenson Bros.	10	37	21.50
do	11	37	10.97
do	12	37	22.87
do	13	37	11.39
do	14	37	1.82
do	15	37	1.82
do	16	37	1.82
do	17	37	1.82
Anders Rasmussen	18	37	1.82
Anna Kretzschmar	19	37	1.82
do	20	37	1.82
do	21	37	1.82
do	22	37	1.82
do	23	37	1.82
do	24	37	2.07
J. W. Wheeler et al	13	38	1.82
do	14	38	1.31
do	15	38	1.31
do	16	38	1.31
do	17	38	1.31
do	18	38	1.31
Patrick Soards	1	39	2.07
do	2	39	1.82
do	3	39	1.82
do	4	39	1.82
Nellie B. Mead	6	39	1.82
F. H. Kratka	7	39	1.82
do	8	39	1.82
Patrick Soards	11	39	1.82
do	12	39	2.07
F. H. Kratka	16	39	1.82
Security Trust Co	17	39	1.82
John VanBlaricon	18	39	3.11
do	19	39	1.82
August Wentzel	1	40	[illegible]
do	2	40	1.31
do	3	40	1.31
do	4	40	1.31
do	5	40	1.31
do	6	40	1.31
do	7	40	1.31
do	8	40	1.31
do	9	40	1.31
do	10	40	1.31
do	11	40	1.31
do	12	40	1.82
Catherine Parker	13	40	1.56
do	14	40	1.04
do	15	40	1.04
do	16	40	1.04
David Mansfield	17	40	1.04
do	18	40	1.04
do	19	40	1.04
do	20	40	1.04
do	21	40	1.04
do	22	40	1.04
do	23	40	1.04
do	24	40	1.56
Geo. Crocker et al	3	41	1.04
do	4	41	1.04
do	5	41	1.04
do	6	41	1.04
Gardner & Newman	7	41	1.04
J. A. Marmorine	8	41	1.04
Elizabeth Wood	13	41	1.04
do	14	41	.79
do	17	41	.79
Geo. Crocker et al	12	43	.53
do	13	43	.53
do	14	43	.53
do	15	43	.53
do	16	43	.53
do	17	43	.53
I. N. Smith et al	18	43	.53
Wendell Hertig	19	43	.53
do	20	43	.53
do	21	43	.53
do	1	44	.53
do	2	44	.53
do	3	44	.53
do	4	44	.53
do	5	44	.53
Albert G. Keene	6	44	.53
Abner P. Keene	7	44	.53
Edwin S. Keene	8	44	.53
Geo. Crocker et al	9	44	.53
do	10	44	.53
do	11	44	.53
Wendell Hertig	12	44	.53
do	13	44	.53
do	14	44	.53
do	15	44	.53
do	16	44	.53
do	17	44	.53

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt.
Jacob Bechtel	14	25	.88
Edward O. Rindahl	18	25	.88
Robt. McGinn	19	25	.88
W. A. Kratka	3	26	.88
do.	4	26	.88
John Whitman	12	26	.88
do.	13	26	.88
C. J. Knox	24	26	.88
do.	7	27	1.15
do.	8	27	1.15
do.	9	27	1.15
do.	10	27	1.15
do.	21	27	1.15
do.	22	27	1.15

TOWNSHIP OF WYANDOTTE.

Town 152, Range 42.

	Sec.	Acres.	Tax and Penalty.
Wm. A. Neill, s½ nw¼	10	80	7.32
Geo. Madden, lot 2	14	47	6.10
Alfred Asp, e½ ne¼	16	80	9.42
Erick Peterson, lots 1, 2 and 3	18	163.56	13.53
John Albin, se¼	19	160	16.45
Geo. M. Murphy, n½ se¼	21	80	7.32
Ole J. Johnson, nw¼	21	160	15.31
Gurine A. Haugen, sw¼	23	160	18.59
Jno. P. Lindberg, s½ ne¼	26		
Jno. P. Linberg, n½ ne¼	35	160	14.72
Montague & Wight, nw¼	27	160	17.25
Henry Seymour King, ne ¼	30	160	21.37
Frederick Anderson, s½ se¼ and w½ sw¼	32	160	15.31
Chas. E. Sawyer, s½ sw ¼	23	160	8.70
Louis Lafaivre, n½ ne¼	33	80	9.70
Louis Lafaivre, n½ nw¼	34	80	8.58
P. J. McGuire, n½ ne¼	36	80	6.90

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Red Lake—ss.

I, Adam Zeh, County Auditor in and for said county of Red Lake, in the state of Minnesota, do solemnly swear that the above and foregoing list of real estate taxes and penalties for the year 1899, delinquent and unpaid on the first Monday in January, 1901, in said county and state, consisting of pages numbered from 1 to 287 both inclusive, is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) ADAM ZEH,
County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, A. D. 1901.
JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Clerk of the District Court, Red Lake County, Minn.
[SEAL]

DISTRICT COURT,
Red Lake County, Minn.

Filed this 10th day of January, 1901.
JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Clerk District Court.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,

County of Red Lake—ss

I, Adam Zeh, Auditor of said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing copy of the list of real estate taxes delinquent on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1901, hereto attached, was this day received from the Clerk of the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake.

Witness my hand and official seal this 4th day of February, A. D. 1901.
ADAM ZEH,
County Auditor, Red Lake County, Minn.

Steamed Nut Pudding.

To half a cup of granulated sugar add one gill of melted butter. When well blended, add two beaten eggs and one cup of milk. Mix two teaspoonfuls of baking powder with two cups of flour and add to the other ingredients. Sprinkle a saltspoonful of salt over 1½ cups of any kind of nut meats broken into bits and add them to the mixture. Butter a mold or pudding dish, turn the mixture in and steam three hours. Serve with wine sauce.

Popcorn Candy.

Having popped the corn nicely, salt it and sift it through the fingers, that the extra salt and the unpopped corn may escape. Have ready some candy, made by cooking together one pound of molasses, one-half pound brown sugar, one tablespoonful of vinegar and from 1½ to 2 ounces of fresh butter. When this is all but ready, stir into it as much of the popcorn as it will take up; then turn it out on to buttered or oiled dishes or shape it into balls.

VANITY'S VISIONS.

IN EVENING GOWNS, LUXURIOUS WRAPS AND SMALL ACCESSORIES.

Girl's Ball Gown—Three-quarter Sealskin Coat and Eton Jacket In Broadtail—Crepe de Chine Popular. A Glory of Gold.

The popularity of the plain short coat in the midst of so much that is ornate and heavily garnished is in part accounted for by the fact that it accommodates the fur collarettes and boas nicely, and these are quickly thrown off when one enters a warm room and the jacket is thrown open, whereas the removal and redonning of a large fur trimmed wrap are affairs of which one thinks twice. However, the truly luxurious woman must have her heavy furs, and a better example of all that is delicious in this line would be far to seek than a three-quarter sealskin coat of today; for instance, one with the new rolled collar, lined with sable, immense soft revers of sable, scalloped bell shaped sleeves and handsome large tortoise shell buttons. Less imposing but equally stylish is an Eton jacket of black broadtail with great revers and collar of white broadtail and broadtail muff to match.

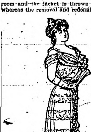

DEBUTANTE'S BALL GOWN.

It is to evening styles that the magic fashion draws us most irresistibly just at this season, for among all vanity's visions are no greater dreams of delight than the confections for the fair young girls whose debut society is now celebrating. One of these appears in the cut—a fascinating first ball gown of net with choux of illusion and pale pink wild roses with dark glossy foliage and garlands of flowers serving as epaulets, while the actual sleeves are in one with the draped bertha. A girdle and ribbon of pale pink satin complete the corsage.

Crepe de chine is the popular evening gown material in soft shades of blue, pink, cream, etc., and very charming is a confection of pale blue crape and silver embroidery.

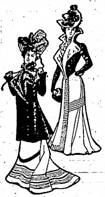

FASHIONABLE FURS.

Although it smacks of repetition to mention gold, such mention is imperative, for gold continues to be the glory of the toilet.

One seam in front and one in the middle of the back mark the newest skirt model.

A welcome revival reported is that of "pinked out" taffeta ruchings among stylish trimmings for gowns in gauze fabrics.

Vegetables Rechauffes.

Cold vegetables, such as peas, beans, asparagus, Brussels sprouts, cauliflowers, etc., can all be warmed up and served a la maitre d'hotel by tossing them in butter over a moderate fire, with a sprinkling of chopped parsley, pepper and salt and the squeeze of a lemon. Boiled potatoes are best served cut in slices and fried as pommes de terre sautees.

Scalloped Turkey.

One of the ways to manage the "left over" portions of the noble bird now in season is as follows: In a buttered baking dish, lined with crumbs, put alternate layers of half inch bits of cold turkey, stuffing and gravy (or white sauce and crumbs, if there be no stuffing and gravy), cover with crumbs and bake 15 minutes.

ART OF PYROGRAPHY.

A VERSATILE DECORATION CAPABLE OF MANY APPLICATIONS.

The Necessary Instruments, Including Platinum Points, and How to Use Them—Preliminary Practice. Taboret In Poker Work.

The variety of uses to which pyrography may be applied is endless. It lends itself especially to the broad treatment of large surfaces, but it can also be used in the adornment of the most dainty articles, by delicate lines and soft shadings, says a Good Housekeeping writer in preface to the following practical instructions:

The iron style of earlier days has been replaced by a point of platinum.

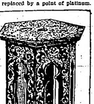

DECORATED TABORET.

Platinum is used for poker work, because it is the only metal that will absorb the gas of the naphtha by which the supply of heat is sustained. The complete outfit consists of platinum points, a cork covered handle, a length of rubber tubing, a naphtha bottle provided with connections for tubing, a spirit lamp and a rubber bulb with tubing attached. It is also necessary to have some alcohol and naphtha. Be sure to have the naphtha bottle tightly corked and never open it in a room where there is a light or the smallest spark of fire, as it is very inflammable. The alcohol also should be handled with care. To do a variety of poker work an outfit of several points is necessary, but it is well for the beginner to have at least two, as illustrated in Figs. c and d. The first of these, c, is the more important, as with it both outlining and shading can be done, but the second is better for backgrounds.

Before attempting a design the beginner should practice on a smooth pine board or a piece of whitewood, which is better, as the finer grain makes practice easier. To light the point put some cotton wool in the naphtha bottle and fill the bottle about one-third full of naphtha. Connect the bottle with the cork handle and [illegible] the bulb by the rubber tubing, hold the point in the flame of the spirit lamp until it is thoroughly heated and blow gently by pressing the bulb until the point becomes redhot. The point may now be withdrawn from the flame, and its heat can be kept up and regulated by the pressure on the bulb, which forces the vapor of the naphtha through the tubing into the point, where it burns. The lamp may now be extinguished. The object of the cotton wool in the bottle is to give more evaporating surface. Fig. a shows the apparatus. Sometimes a foot bellows (Fig. b) is used instead of the hand bellows. This is less tiresome and gives the operator both hands for work.

Now grasp the cork handle, not too near the hot point, and try to make true, even lines on the pine board. This at first is very difficult, for an instant's delay in the touch of the point will make a hole or deep dot in the wood, and the line will resemble a smudge. To overcome this first trouble bring the point upon the board with a sweep of the hand and lift it off in the same way. Keep this sweep as even and light as possible until you have a firm, clean line. The beginner will succeed more easily if the point is not too hot.

Try different lines as you would learn to shade with a lead pencil.

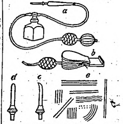

INSTRUMENTS USED IN THE ART.

Make parallel lines, long and short, broad and narrow, even and graded, straight and curved, as shown in Fig. e.

Designs are to be used in the following manner: Draw them on the wood and burn in firmly and lightly. A quick mode is to trace and design on a piece of tracing paper and then transfer it to the wood by means of impression paper, then burn as described.

Opera cloaks are now almost smothered in chiffon, lisse or mousseline de soie. Ermine and sable mink are the most fashionable furs, and mink is quite charming on strawberry and pastel blues or heliotrope.

A CAREER ....BY.... ACCIDENT

By HOWARD FIELDING.

Copyright, 1900,
By CHARLES W. HOOKE.

Jane Lestrell is a name that one hears with increasing frequency. The lady has achieved something that may almost be called fame, though she is not yet 24.

I happen to know that her *success* is due to a singular chance, and as the revelation of this fact may please the envious and will not worry Jane in the least it is here set forth.

At the age of 20, when Jane found that she would have to make a living, she turned naturally to literature. So many people do! Jane had written (uncompleted) romances in blank books with black covers and had once sold a poem to a comic weekly for the generous sum of $2. She felt that she had the gift.

It chanced that she enjoyed the acquaintance of an estimable old maid—Miss Prudence Whistler—who earned $20 a week as a reader of manuscripts for a publishing firm, and with this lady she found a haven when dependence upon her dead father's relatives became no longer tolerable.

Miss Whistler occupied quaint apartments in a building that harbored a salesroom for secondhand pianos on the ground floor and a strange collection of artistic people—most of them damaged by wear, like the pianos—in the rooms above.

Her friend was away all the day, and Jane sat alone with the muses. Permit me to say, out of the fullness of my heart, that these mythical ladies are very distressing company. Moreover, Prudence Whistler's little parlor was furnished in a style to wear upon the spirits of youth. The chairs and the sofa had come from the ancestral home. They were stiff and straight and upholstered in haircloth. The center table was a strange thing, long and black. Jane thought it must have served an undertaker as a rest for coffins. The pictures were not bad, being mostly details reproduced from famous paintings—faces and figures expressing woe.

The condition of Jane's nerves after a month in this place was such that if any one who suddenly dropped a feather pillow behind her she would have jumped right up through the ceiling into the studio of Diomed Guerin, the animal painter.

It may be that this state of the nervous system is favorable to literary work; I have heard that theory advocated. On the other hand, there is unquestionably a fatality in first stories similar to the so called "beginner's luck" that lures men into the vice of gambling. Let philosophy wrestle with the explanation while history records the fact that Miss Lestrell sold her first story without any trouble at all and received $25 for it.

"Don't lose your head, my dear," said the experienced Miss Whistler. "It may be 97 years before you sell another one."

Jane did not put any faith in this gloomy prophecy, and she went to work upon her second romance with high hope and fierce determination. But she was nervous, as I have already remarked, and her condition was aggravated by the performances of a gentleman named Franz Reinhardt, whose studio of music was directly beneath Miss Whistler's abode.

The tenants in this building knew little of one another, yet there was a rather definite rumor that Reinhardt was an excellent musician in exceptionally hard luck. It was said that he accepted pupils at the absurd rate of 50 cents an hour, and that most of them never paid him.

Jane, who was very fond of music, believed, during the first days of her residence there, that she should enjoy hearing Reinhardt and his pupils sing. There was a register in the wall—a relic of the days when the building had been a private residence heated by a furnace—and it admitted sounds from the studio of music with remarkable distinctness. They did not annoy Jane in the least until she began to be bothered with that second story, and then she suddenly awoke to the fact that Reinhardt sang only one song—"Palm Branches"—and drilled all his pupils—men, women and children—in one single vocal exercise.

Every morning at 9 precisely he would put himself into condition for the day's labors by singing "Palm Branches" four times, using the Italian words, which he pronounced with a strong German accent. "Palm Branches" is a beautiful hymn of praise, but enough of it is enough. It became so familiar in Miss Whistler's apartment that the lady's canary bird used to sing it. The top of the long black table echoed it like a sounding board, and the legs of the haircloth chairs danced solemnly in perfect time.

It rang in Jane's head until she simply had to sing it. There was no other way to get it out of her mind. In the earlier days she would hum it gently. [illegible] when the habit had grown upon her, she found no relief except by singing it right out at the top of her voice. At first she was afraid that Mr. Reinhardt would hear her and take offense, but afterward she was afraid that he wouldn't.

She found herself imitating his vocal methods. It was mimicry, and it was very rude, but she absolutely could not help it. When the professor was drilling that song into one of his pupils and Jane was struggling with her story, she would find nothing in her mind at last but "Palm Branches," and only by singing it once, good and strong, could she get into condition to resume her work.

It was nearly as bad with the vocal exercise. In fact, after a time it was in one respect worse, for she began to associate it with a particular individual of whom she knew nothing except that he had a voice like 50 mad bulls. He was a diligent person, with plenty of leisure, for he came almost every afternoon and usually remained about two hours. He devoted himself entirely to the vocal exercise, and he always made precisely the same mistake in it.

That is very harrowing to the nerves of the listener. One must have an iron constitution to stand it.

"If he makes that mistake again today," Jane would say to herself, "I shall certainly go down stairs and beat his brains out. No, no; he can't have any! He's done it again for the forty millionth time! Oh, you idiot!"

Then she would sing the exercise herself, sometimes with her head out of the window, for politeness' sake, sometimes defiantly, desperately. And one day, when the story was particularly annoying and the roaring basso more stupid than usual, she went in a frenzy directly to the register and yelled that vocal exercise into it until the antique, dilapidated furnace far down in the cellar rang like the cymbals in a band.

This really frightened her, not only because it was so very rude, but because it was the final convincing proof that she was going mad. For a month she had suspected it. There could no longer be any doubt. She walked to the black table and tore up all that she had written on her story that day; then she lay down on the fur rug in front of the grate fire and began to cry in a very childish and enjoyable fashion.

She was interrupted by a knock at the door. Such an event was practically unprecedented. In her surprise Jane forgot all about the worries of a literary life and the inconveniences of going crazy. She jumped up from the rug and ran to the looking glass, where she performed those feats of prestidigitation common to her sex under such circumstances. Then she opened the door and beheld a slender and graceful young man, bright eyed and magnetic. He was dressed with elegance and good taste, and his manner appealed at once to Jane, who had an especial liking for earnest, hearty, energetic people.

"I beg your pardon," said he. "May I venture to present my card and ask for just one minute of your time?"

"Won't you come in, Mr. Norton?" said the girl, glancing at the card. "I am Jane Lestrell."

He saluted the mention of her name very gracefully as he stepped into the room.

"This is an attempt," said he, "to make a right of two wrongs. The books say that that can't be done, but I'm not dismayed. I am the fellow who sings so atrociously in Mr. Reinhardt's studio down stairs. Sings? Let me say bellows and be truthful about it. I can't sing any more than a cow, and I know it."

SHE FOUND HERSELF IMITATING HIS VOCAL METHODS.

"I think you have a great voice," said Jane. "I can hardly believe"—

"That I'm not as big as an elephant? I don't wonder you're surprised. But really, I don't pretend to sing; I come here to help out my friend, Mr. Reinhardt. He's a splendid fellow, and he is very poor. I'm sure he's an excellent teacher of singing, but he doesn't have a bit of luck. None of his pupils can sing. I'm the only one that can even make much of a noise. Now, it's really necessary for a teacher to have some pupils that can become known and attract others. Of course I can never do that, but I can pay for my lessons, which is more than most of them can do. You'll pardon me for mentioning it, but I'm quite well off, and Reinhardt won't take a cent from me except in this way. He's such a good fellow! If you knew him, you'd forgive me for annoying you the way I have with my awful howling. And—and that's what I came up here to say."

"Mr. Norton," said Jane, with her face as red as fire, "did you hear me just now?"

"Why, yes," said he. "We heard you singing the exercise. We've heard you before, and you sing it beautifully. Mr. Reinhardt says that you have a voice like all the nightingales in paradise—that's the way he puts it, and the tears come into his eyes every time he mentions you. He says that you could make your everlasting fortune in concert or opera and win a fame that would reach around the world three times and tie in a double bowknot. That was the way he expressed it, very respectfully, but with his peculiar enthusiasm. I wish you could take a course with him."

"I am taking a course with him," responded Jane. "I sing 'Palm Branches' 25 times a day, and I go through that exercise in my sleep—I really do. I wake myself up with it. And now I'm going to say something perfectly absurd, but it's true. My voice has improved! I really have learned Mr. Reinhardt's method without in the least meaning to do so, and I know that I sing a good deal better for it."

"If I should tell him that," said Norton, "he would die of joy."

"Then please don't tell him," she rejoined. "It's hardly honest to get instruction in that way, and I'm quite ashamed of it. But I'm much more ashamed of having been so childish as to let you and him know that the music annoyed me. I have been so very, very nervous"—

And she told him all about her entry into literature and its painful results.

"You almost tempt me," said she in conclusion, "to give up story writing and try to do something with my voice. I have been told once or twice that I sing quite well."

"FRANZ," SAID HE, "SHE'S COMING DOWN."

"Well!" echoed Norton. "Why, Reinhardt swears that the cherubim and seraphim aren't fit to hum an accompaniment when you are singing! Won't you please come down and sing for him just once? I tell you in the calmest possible manner that Reinhardt would be willing to be burned alive the next minute if you would sing the half of one song for him—the shortest one ever written."

"I suppose that is the way he expressed it," said Jane, with a smile. "I begin to perceive where this extravagant language originates. I don't believe that Mr. Reinhardt is so enthusiastic."

Norton laid his hand upon his heart solemnly, while his fine, dark eyes shone with earnestness.

"If you will think of the most terrible and binding pledge ever uttered by man or woman since the world began," said he, "I will vow to you by it that Reinhardt"—

"I will take your simple word," said she, laughing, "and I will sing for Mr. Reinhardt within ten minutes. Will you please prepare him for the ordeal?"

Norton made a graceful exit, and the next moment he burst into his friend's studio.

"Franz," said he, "she's coming down. In one minute you will see what nature was trying to do when she made all the other beautiful women that ever walked the earth. They were mere experiments, Franz, and Miss Lestrell is the first perfect and complete success."

"I am glad she will come," said the blond young German gravely. "She has a good voice, as it sounds through the floor."

Probably Reinhardt's absence of enthusiasm, after Norton's superabundance, piqued Jane somewhat. She is an obstinate girl, with a touch of vanity in her composition. Whatever the cause, she determined to make Reinhardt understand that she really had a voice. So she went to his studio three times a week for many months and worked like a little slave, subsisting meanwhile on the proceeds of a story or two and her own grit.

The result is well known in musical circles. Jane is a full fledged prima donna, and Reinhardt is the rage as a teacher. And, incidentally, Mr. Willis Norton has found out what love is—the one thing in this universe that is too big even for his powers of exaggeration. At present his fate is uncertain, but if protestations of devotion can win a woman Norton cannot possibly lose.

The Height of Ingenuity.

Jaggles—What do you think is the most wonderful machine ever invented?

Waggles—The one that puts the folds in time tables.—Judy.

* * *

A CASE FOR AN EXPERT

By Peter McArthur.

Copyright, 1900, by Peter McArthur.

"Hello!" exclaimed Dr. Bascomb as he entered his office, where Jack Kenly was walking back and forth while waiting for him. "What is the matter? You look worried."

"I am worried," said Kenly as he shook hands. "Have you seen Nellie lately?"

"Not since a week ago Thursday, just before you started on your trip to Cincinnati. Is there anything the matter with her?"

"I can't say for certain, but I am afraid there is. She says herself that she is quite well, but she is so silent and irritable that I am afraid her nerves are out of order."

"Well, I'll drop around and see her some time during the day," said the doctor.

"No; I don't think you had better do that," said the young husband. "She protests that there is nothing the matter, and if you made a professional call it might make her angry and increase her nervousness. But, say, can't you come round and have dinner with us and have a smoke with me afterward? And perhaps you could diagnose her case without her suspecting anything, and then you could prescribe something that would help her."

"All right," said the doctor. "Call for me on your way home, and I'll go along."

Having relieved his mind by making this arrangement, Kenly went to his office and during the afternoon telegraphed to his wife that Dr. Bascomb would be with them to dinner. This was not unusual, for he and the bachelor doctor were old college chums and still retained much of the friendship of their student days. As young Mrs. Kenly had made it a point to make herself agreeable to her husband's old friends, so that he would never feel that he had given up too much of his old life when he married, and as she had developed a warm personal friendship for the young doctor, he usually spent at least one evening a week at their house. So there was nothing in the doctor's visit to excite her suspicion.

While Kenly and the doctor were strolling to the house Kenly talked of his wife's ailment, of which he had thoroughly convinced himself. Like many healthy people, he had an almost morbid dread of illness, and his talk had the effect of making Dr. Bascomb very alert for subtle symptoms, for nervous disorders are so elusive.

To their surprise Mrs. Kenly greeted them at the door with her accustomed liveliness, and when dinner was served was the life of the little party, just as she had always been in the past. Indeed her liveliness seemed greater than usual, for her husband was somewhat silent because he was worried and thought that his friend could diagnose the case better if he kept in the background. The doctor, being professionally alert, ascribed her brightness to the elation that so frequently follows dejection and was working up quite a serious case. After dinner Kenly made the excuse that he had no good cigars in the house and went out to buy some so as to leave the doctor and his wife together.

"How are you feeling these days?" inquired the doctor when they were alone, in a tone that he tried hard to make unprofessional.

"Why, I never felt better in my life."

"That's good. You never even have the blues, do you?"

"Of course, I have the blues sometimes. Who doesn't?"

"Um-m! Never see sparks of fire before your eyes when you turn your head suddenly, do you?"

"See here. Are you putting me through a medical examination? Do you want to feel my pulse and see my tongue?"

"Well, that would do no harm," said the doctor, seizing her wrist and taking out his watch. She snatched her hand away almost angrily.

"No, I am not going to let you feel my pulse, and if you are not careful you may feel my tongue instead of seeing it."

The doctor gravely meditated on these symptoms of irritability, and, noticing his silence, Mrs. Kenly looked at him with some alarm.

"Why, you don't think there is anything the matter with me, do you?"

"Oh, no," said the doctor with professional diplomacy, not wishing to excite his patient; "but you know I always look after the health of my friends even when they are not asking me to."

"But I don't see why you should be paying attention to mine just now when I am simply brutally healthy. Has Jack been talking to you? I remember he said something about my not looking well when he got back." And a momentary frown wrinkled her brow. But the arrival of Jack prevented further talk on the subject of health, and the two men retired to the library to smoke.

"Well?" asked the anxious husband after they had lit their cigars.

"Oh, there is nothing serious," said the young doctor, with a wise look. "Her nerves are certainly strung to high pitch, and I should say that her liver is affected somewhat. She probably worried at being left alone while you were away, and that wore on her."

"But what do you suggest?" asked the husband. "Are you going to prescribe for her?"

"Not medicines. She doesn't realize that there is anything the matter with her, and if I ordered drugs it would only tend to make her worse, for, after all, there is something in the contention of the mental scientists that people are sick when they think they are. It is particularly true of people of a nervous temperament. On the other hand, the fact that she does not realize her condition is dangerous, for she might go on thinking herself quite well until something really serious developed."

"But what can we do?" asked Kenly, now thoroughly alarmed.

"Well, I think a change of scene and lively company, with complete rest, would fix her up all right in a few weeks, and that would be a cure she could take without knowing anything about it except that she was having a good time."

"But I am afraid I can't get away with her just now."

"Of course you can't, but she could go to the seaside somewhere near by, and you could spend your Sundays with her, or she could go to the mountains."

"That's so. I'll suggest it to her tonight, for she seems to be in a better mood than she has been of late."

"Yes," said the doctor, "that is one of the strongest signs of her disordered condition. She seesaws from dejection to elation, and tonight she is up. The necessity of playing the hostess lifted her, and, like all people whose nerves are affected, she drew too heavily on her resources, and for that reason was unnaturally bright."

By the time the conversation had ended Kenly was thoroughly alarmed, and he [illegible] with fear the liveliness of his [illegible] they returned to the parlor [illegible] played and sang for them. Not wishing to let her exhaust herself the doctor left early.

They were silent for a few minutes after his departure, and Kenly noticed that the animation died from his wife's face and that she had returned to the mood that had alarmed him. But that only spurred him on to do what he considered his duty.

"I have been thinking, my dear," he began, "that you should really go away somewhere for a rest. Lots of people are going away for their holidays just now, and though I can't go yet, I could arrange to spend my Sundays with you."

"A rest!" she exclaimed with unsuspected energy. "Who told you I was tired?"

"Oh, I don't exactly mean a rest, but a holiday, a good time."

"I must say you are getting very thoughtful—of late."

He affected not to notice the ironical intonation of her remark and proceeded:

"Then you will go, won't you? Which would you prefer, the seaside or the mountains?"

Instead of replying she walked up to him and, looking into his face with blazing eyes, said slowly, but intensely:

"JOHN KENLY, I WANT YOU TO TELL ME."

"John Kenly, I want you to tell me why you want to get me out of town."

"Want you to go out of town? You wrong me, my dear. I shall be very lonely without you and will be sorry to have you go away, but I really think you should go."

"Why should I go? I haven't asked for a holiday, and I know we can't afford the expense, and I don't need to go."

Suddenly an idea occurred to her.

"Was it you that put Dr. Bascomb up to trying to scare me about my health? I know it was, and he and you have some scheme in mind and want to get rid of me for awhile."

"Oh, my dear; you do not mean that."

"I mean every word of it, and, what is more, I mean to stay right here until you go for your holidays, and then I'll go with you—to watch you."

"Hush, dear, and we will drop the matter for the present."

"Yes, and for the future too," she replied, for she had a temper of her own that was quite sufficient for all requirements.

Kenly was afraid that he would aggravate the trouble if he continued the argument until she became more exhausted than she was, so he let the matter drop, resolving at the same time to ask Dr. Bascomb if it would not be better to gently break to her the news of her condition and get her to allow herself to be properly treated. In the morning her eyes were red with silent weeping, but she did not choose to take her husband into favor again, so he went gloomily to his office.

On his way home he called on Dr. Bascomb and told of the failure of his prescription.

"Ah!" said the doctor. "That is serious, and now we must break the matter to her. You had better go home and avoid the subject, and I will drop in during the evening, and we will talk things over quietly. My being there will save her a fright, for I can assure her that there is nothing really serious the matter yet."

The plan was agreed to and Kenly went home. His wife met him at the door in an alarming state of excitement. She was half laughing and half crying, and all the while she kept her hand pressed to her throat.

"Why, what is the matter?" he asked, with ill concealed anxiety.

By way of reply she slipped her disengaged arm around him and laughed up at him as she said:

"OH, IT'S ALL RIGHT," SAID KENLY.

"I suspect we have been a couple of geese, and I will confess to you if you will to me."

"What do you mean?"

"If you will confess to me why you wanted me to go out of town, I will confess why I have been so disagreeable to you ever since you came back from the west."

In spite of his agreement with the doctor Kenly saw that he would have an excellent chance to break things gently to her, so he agreed.

"Go ahead," he said. "Though I did not think you were cross."

"Oh, yes, I was, and it was all because I thought you had forgotten my birthday." And she withdrew her hand from her throat and showed the brooch he had ordered sent to the house for her during his absence.

"Your mother sent it to me today and said there had evidently been a mistake. You had absentmindedly given your old address, and, as your name is the same as your father's, the jeweler naturally sent it to your mother. Why didn't you tell me that you had sent it?"

"I thought that if you didn't think it worth speaking about I would say nothing either, and then you were so different from what you usually were that I got alarmed."

"Alarmed?"

"Yes; I thought you were ill, and when Dr. Bascomb was here he diagnosed your case as one of overstrained nerves and liver complaint, and that was why I wanted you to go out of town, so as to get a change and a rest. We thought it would only make you worse to alarm you by saying anything about your condition, but when you objected so positively we decided to tell you, and Dr. Bascomb is coming around to see you tonight."

It may sound undignified, but Mrs. Kenly simply shrieked with laughter. At last she gasped:

"So—so I have liver complaint, have I, and nerves? Oh, wait until I see him! Why, I was only cool to you and cross because I thought you had forgotten my birthday. But it seems it wasn't enough that we should make fools of ourselves. He had to come in and do the thing scientifically. Oh!"

When Dr. Bascomb came, he found his prospective patient and her foolish looking husband sitting on a sofa in a way that suggested the honeymoon.

"Oh, it is all right," said Kenly. "I have been a doddering idiot, and you"—But his wife's laughter drowned all further remarks.

"I never knew that family rows were now considered pathologically, doctor. I have a number of friends that are ailing in that way, and I shall take pleasure in recommending you."

The doctor looked from one to the other in helpless amazement. They both seemed to have gone crazy.

"It was just this way," said Kenly. "I was having a row with my wife and didn't know it, and all the symptoms we observed were nothing more or less than ordinary temper."

Then they told him the whole story, and now all Mrs. Kenly's friends think it was just lovely of Dr. Bascomb to send her such a beautiful pair of vases. But they don't know the story she has kept a secret.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 7. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1901. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

FEEDING BY ELECTRICITY.

An Up to Date Invention For Farmers Now on Trial In Michigan.

A man named McNair has devised a system of pasturing sheep by electricity, and experiments are being made with it at the agricultural experiment station of Michigan at Lansing. In recent years nearly every town of any size has been provided with an electric generating plant, and frequently the wires are strung along country roads from town to town. This fact led Mr. McNair to attempt the use of electricity on the farm. For sheep feeding he devised a curious pen some 15 feet square, built of wire and mounted on broad, flat wheels. This pen is designed to run in any pasture, even though it be hilly. Wires connect it with a *small motor stationed at one side of* the pasture, this in turn being connected with the electric wires from which power is derived. A turn of a button, and the pen slowly creeps across the field. This is the essence of the invention.

Two lambs and part of the time an old ewe have been pastured in the pen during the summer at the station at Lansing. The field is planted with lucern, growing thick and heavy. The pen is so arranged that it crawls the full length of the pasture in one month, traveling about two feet an hour. At the end of this time it is switched around and travels back again. As it moves the sheep eat every bit of the fodder, eagerly cropping next the forward side of the pen as it runs over new ground. A bit of canvas duck is hung over one corner of the pen so that the sheep may be well sheltered, and, curious as it may seem, they have become so accustomed to the moving of the pen that when they lie down to sleep they snuggle up close to the forward end of the pen so that they may lie as long as possible without being disturbed by the rear end of the pen as it creeps toward them.

When the pen has passed, the lucern that has been cropped by the sheep grows up again, and by the time the pen has made its monthly circuit the pasture is again in good condition. The advantages of this electrical pen are that the sheep are kept from running over, half eating and trampling down a large amount of pasture, and it keeps the sheep quiet, so that they take on flesh rapidly.

The Flockmaster's Inning.

The only thing to do for the insatiable American taste for mutton is to "take something for it," a lamb chop or a leg o' mutton, says The Breeder's Gazette. Comment has been recently made on the capital demand at this market for sheep and lambs, inquiry outstripping the supply and absorbing the enormous receipts with scarcely a ripple in the market. From Kansas City comes a complaint that packers are unable to get sufficient supplies of fat sheep to keep their killing plants in operation to full capacity. So keen has been the demand for mutton that packers have been obliged to enter into competition with feeders for the range bred sheep that should by rights go into feed lots rather than to the shambles. Now that the run from the range is largely over, dependence must be placed on the supplies from the feed lots, and it does not seem that the demand at that market is likely to be met. All this comes from the increase in the appetite of our people for mutton. Packers at Kansas City have planned to increase their output of mutton if they can obtain the raw material. Observe the situation: Last fall so many sheep were going on feed that conservative heads feared for the future of the industry. The enormous numbers that came from the feed lots during the winter and spring were licked up at satisfactory prices, and now killers are competing with feeders for sheep. This certainly argues the expansion and the permanency of the industry. It is merely the taste of improved mutton that has wrought this revolution. The public knows a good thing when it tastes it. The industry is capable of considerable extension yet, and the man who breeds and feeds good sheep is very apt to come out winner.

How to Make Friadellas.

One pound beef chopped fine, a half pound veal, a half pound pork, three eggs, a tablespoonful butter, a teaspoonful salt, a little pepper, grated rind of one-quarter lemon, a pinch of nutmeg, two tablespoonfuls water, two ounces of crackers, rolled fine. Mix all together, form into a ball, covering it with cracker crumbs, and roast in a tablespoonful of butter for 45 minutes.

How to Cure White Pimples.

Scrub the face every night with hot water and white castile soap, using a fine face brush. Avoid all greasy or rich foods, rare desserts and pastry. After meals take one teaspoonful of mixture of rhubarb and soda. After each scrubbing dry the face with a soft damask towel and rub the skin briskly with the hand.

How to Cure Bronchitis.

A cold upon the chest produces usually an attack of bronchitis. Every three hours take one teaspoonful in a wineglass of water of this mixture: Carbonate of ammonium, 5 grams; fluid extract of squills and senega, each 5 grams; water, 35 grams; glycerin, 35 grams; sirup of extract of licorice, up to 90 grams.

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MAYONNAISE DRESSING.

How to Make This Necessary Component of Certain Salads.

Mix one teaspoon of mustard, one teaspoon powdered sugar, one-half teaspoon salt and one-fourth teaspoon cayenne in a small bowl or saucepan set into a large pan of ice water. Add the yolks of two raw eggs and stir well with a small wooden spoon. If the yolk thickens at once and can be held on the spoon, you may be quite sure that the oil will unite with it readily, but if the yolk seems thin and watery and spreads all over the pan it will take very slow and careful manipulation to make a perfect emulsion.

Have ready and measured one pint of olive oil, two tablespoons vinegar and two tablespoons lemon juice.

Pour a teaspoonful of oil into the bowl and tip it so the oil will stay at the lower edge. Gradually take it into the egg as you stir and when it disappears add another spoonful. And so go on adding oil, more and more each time, until when it is thick like batter you may add it by the tablespoonful and at last by the quarter cupful. Be careful to stir in each portion until the mass is smooth and glossy rather than rough and broken. If it seems inclined to crumble and rapid stirring does not remedy it, add a little of the acid and when smooth go on with the oil. Be careful not to use too much acid, as it makes it thin. It should be thick enough to drop when ready to use. If you wish a larger quantity and do not care for so large an amount of oil, add half a cup of whipped cream or the beaten whites just before serving.

Never mix the mayonnaise dressing with the meat or fish until ready to serve, and then only part of it, and spread the remainder over the top.

Mayonnaise tartare is simply the addition of chopped on[ion]s, pickles, parsley and capers to the mayonnaise.

How to Make Clam Chowder.

One dozen medium sized clams, one-quarter pound of fat salt pork, three good sized onions, eight potatoes, one-half can of tomatoes, one-half teaspoonful of lemon extract. Cut pork in dice, slice onions thin, put in stewpan and fry until brown. Add three pints of hot water and juice from clams. Cut potatoes in dice and put into boiling mixture. When nearly done, add the tomatoes. Cook until potatoes are thoroughly done, then add clams chopped fine and lemon extract, one level teaspoonful of salt and a good dash of black pepper. Let stand and simmer, not boil, for two hours before serving.

How to Boil Poultry.

Fowls to be boiled beautifully white should soak an hour or two in skimmed milk. When trussed and singed, flour them well, put them in cold water with a slice of bacon (sweet and new) and a small onion. Put a small piece of bacon and an onion with a little parsley inside. Set them over a slow fire, cover the pot close and let them simmer. Remove the scum carefully as it rises, cover them again and boil gently 20 minutes. Take them off the fire and put to side of range and let simmer until done.

How to Broil Salt Mackerel.

Select a fine mackerel and freshen and broil in the usual manner, then lay on a hot platter. In the meantime brown three ounces of butter in a frying pan. Then throw in 40 leaves of water cress which has been carefully washed and dried. Let it fry crisp, then add three tablespoonfuls of vinegar and six shakes of pepper. When hot pour the whole over the fish and place in the oven five minutes. Serve at once.

How to Make Bacon Fooze.

Beat four eggs very light. Add a half cup of milk, a tablespoonful of flour and a saltspoonful of pepper. Lay eight or nine thin slices of bacon in a hot frying pan. When slightly brown turn and pour over them the prepared batter. Brown on both sides and serve on a hot platter.

How to Make Nerve Tonic.

An excellent tonic for the nerves is composed as follows: Compound elixir of celery and compound sirup of hypophosphites, each 180 grams. Take two teaspoonfuls in a little water after meals.

VALUE OF PEDIGREE.

Facts In Breeding That Have Been Reduced to General Laws.

Pure bred animals are those that have been bred by careful selection of the best with a view to a certain trait, conformation or excellence of some kind until that point has not only been accomplished, but so indelibly impressed that it will be uniformly transmitted to the offspring of such animals. There are improved and degenerated pure breds, says a correspondent of The Prairie Farmer. The native scrub breeds are degenerated pure breds. They are reduced by the laws of change and self preservation to that common level of degeneration that has made them not only uniform in their kind, but capable of reproducing that degenerate uniformity with as much certainty as *the improved animal reproduces* its improved characteristics. The law of nature utilized by breeders of improved domestic animals is that "like produces like;" but, like all laws, it has its exceptions, and when an animal does not reproduce its likeness we find its analogy in some of its ancestors, usually between the first and fourth generations; hence we never trace a pedigree beyond the seventh generation. In grading up in Shorthorn breeding in England four crosses are considered sufficient to constitute a pure bred animal.

In Jersey cattle an animal must trace through an unbroken line of imported or island bred ancestors, in which there is no miscellaneous blood, in order to be entitled to a register. The law in breeding being that "like produces like," the breeding animal itself—its symmetry, constitution and high order of individual excellence—is of first importance, since in the main the offspring resembles its immediate ancestor. The pedigree is of secondary importance, because by the law the offspring may, under the exceptions, find its analogy or antetype in a more remote ancestor. The ancestors constitute the pedigree, and their importance as a factor in the breeding value of an animal grows out of this exceptional and occasional recurrence in finding a resemblance. The resemblance may be to any animal in a pedigree to the sixth or seventh generation, but is most likely to be to the nearest in kin.

In the past breeders have said much of the blood of their animals—"good blood," "thorough blood," etc. While certain breeding animals have in all breeds established a reputation for the excellence of their offspring for certain desirable traits, making the blood of that animal a desirable element in a pedigree, we have advanced in the science of breeding until we not only want the strain of blood, but want it through its most excellent channels—through "winners." A valuable pedigree is one in which there is no faulty ancestor within the range of the seventh generation. An extraordinary pedigree is one in which there is not only no faulty ancestor, but one in which all of the ancestors to which the animal may revert in breeding are extraordinary of their kind, so much so that the reproduction of any one of them would be satisfactory as a breeding result. A pedigree in which there are some extra good animals and some decidedly faulty ones is a faulty pedigree because of the risk of atavism or back breeding and the possibility of copying the faulty animal. Grades are therefore uncertain in their breeding, as they may copy after the improved side of their pedigree or may copy after the scrub side. They may breed irregularly, some good ones, some bad ones. A first class animal, with a first class pedigree, is the only one to use for the best results. Then why does it not pay to be very careful in selecting the foundation stock for a herd of any kind? A herd founded on such pedigrees means success.

Getting Over Wire Fences.

A wire fence is an ugly affair to cross either by climbing over or crawling under or between the strands. The accompanying cut from The American Agriculturist shows a handy arrangement where one must cross a wire fence occasionally and does not wish to lose the tension on the wires by cutting a gateway. This double stepladder can be put together in a few moments and will prove a very convenient affair.

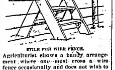

STILE FOR WIRE FENCE.

Stack Hay.

Feed stack hay before that stored in the barn to avoid loss. While the hay will dry out nearly as much in one place as in another, there is a far greater loss in feeding value in that put up in stacks due to spoiling on top by the weather and on the bottom by dampness from the ground. The Colorado experiment station found the loss to be 12.4 per cent in feeding value in stacked hay and but 2.5 per cent in that stored in barns, a difference of 10 per cent. Thus nine tons of hay put in the barn will feed as much stock as 10 tons put in stack. When this test was made, the conditions were more favorable than the average season for feeding stack hay.—American Agriculturist.

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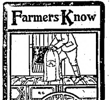

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EXCHANGES.

DOING WELL.

The session of the legislature has, thus far, been remarkable for the absence of radical, erratic and freak bills. The senate, being a hold-over body, and having the benefit of a session's experience, is naturally conservative, but the house is, as usual, composed largely of new men, and new men are often prone to place too much confidence in the operative power of the words, "Be it enacted." Legislation is a good deal like medicine in one respect—is of no remedial value *unless it is taken* only in the form of enforcement. A law that is not enforced or enforceable becomes at once a dead letter, and encourages lawlessness by its very non-enforcement. Be it said to the everlasting credit of past Republican legislatures, there have been very few laws made that could not be enforced, or that had to be repealed.—Sauk Rapids Sentinel.

‡‡‡

VALUE OF FARM CROPS LAST YEAR.

The January bulletin of the department of agriculture gives the value of the principal farm crops of the United States grown last year. The figures are as follows:

Corn	$751,220,034
Wheat	323,515,177
Oats	208,669,233
Barley	24,075,271
Rye	12,295,417
Buckwheat	5,341,413
Potatoes	90,811,167
Hay	445,538,890

It appears that, next to the corn crop, hay is the most valuable of the northern-grown farm products.—Chicago Record.

‡‡‡

LAW IN KANSAS.

Where a man wilfully drove and kept a herd of horses on another's lands, the Kansas supreme court ruled that no crime had been committed, and told the victim to bring a civil action for damages. Where a new tenant broke into a building partially vacated, but held under an unexpired lease, the same court ruled that the old tenant no such ownership as would enable him to recover for injury to the realty, and that no trespass had been committed of which he could complain. These laws and decisions perhaps explain why little attempt has been made to punish Mrs. Nation for destroying saloon property.—Grand Forks Herald.

‡‡‡

HIS TROUBLES.

There is some little philosophy in the following remarks, which a Tutonic friend of mine was overheard recently addressing to his dog:

"My dog, you haf a schnap. You vas a dog und I vas a man, but I vish I vas you. Effryvay you haf de best of it. Ven you vant to go mid der bed in, you shust turns round t'ree times und lay down. Ven I go mid der bed in, I haf to look up de place und undress mineself, und mine vife vakes up und scolds me, and den de baby cries, und I haf to vawk up and down; den bymby, ven I shust gets to sleep, it's time to get oup again. Ven you get oup, you stretch und scratch a couple times und you are oup. I haf to dress mineself und lite de fire, put on de kettle, scrap some mit mine vife already, und den maybe I get some breakfast und maybe not. You play around all day und haf no troubles. Ven you die, you shust lay still. Ven I die, I haf to go to hell yet."—Tony Thinkabit, in Crookston Times.

‡‡‡

DIFFERENT NOW.

All during the campaign of 1900 the Democrats howled about Neely, the Cuban postoffice defaulter, and declared that the Republican administration dare not prosecute him. The administration did prosecute him and convict him, and, as soon as he was convicted, which he practically is, he declares that he is the victim of a conspiracy, and those same Democratic papers are snivelling over the case and saying the administration has made Neely a scapegoat. It was the same way in the case of Captain Carter, whom the Democrats declared the president was afraid to punish for his defalcation. Carter is doing time now, and naturally has the sympathy of the Democrats. From a Democratic point of view, nothing that a Republican administration does is right.—Warren Register.

‡‡‡

NOT STRANGE.

A prohibition editor has heard that alcohol can be made of wood, and is horrified at the idea of a man going out with a rip saw to get roaring drunk on a rail fence. There is really nothing so very *preposterous about that.* Men have been known to get drunk on water. In fact, a man may get drunk on water just as readily as on land.—St. Paul Globe.

‡‡‡

HOW TO GET RID OF HABIT.

A schoolmaster once said to his pupils that to the boy who would make the best piece of composition in five minutes on "How to Overcome Habit" he would give a prize. When the five minutes expired, a lad of nine years stood up and said: "Well, sir, habit is hard to overcome. If you take off the first letter, it does not change 'abit.' Then, if you take off still another, you still have a 'bit' left. If you take off still another, the whole of 'it' remains. If you take off another, it is not totally used up, all of which goes to show that, if you want to get rid of a habit, you must throw it off altogether." Result: He won it.—Ex.

‡‡‡

WANTED ANOTHER.

The other day Mark Twain wrote Mr. Carnegie about as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Carnegie: Understanding that you have a great deal of money, for which you find no immediate use, and, knowing your philanthropic spirit and your desire to help all worthy persons, I write to ask you to make me a contribution of $1 50. I will tell you why I want the money. In my early youth my mother gave me a hymn-book, which I have kept and used through all these years, until it is entirely worn out. I feel that this sort of a request will meet with a generous response from you. Very truly, your old friend, MARK TWAIN.

"P. S.—Don't send a hymn-book; send the money."

‡‡‡

WILL GRUB ALL RIGHT.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. William Willgrub, on Monday, Feb. 4, a son.—Bangor (Wis.) Independent.

‡‡‡

SPELT ALL RIGHT.

Minnesota and the Dakotas are becoming interested in a new Russian grain, called spelt. The seed was first brought to this country by emigrants from Europe. Farmers who seeded spelt last year state that, although the season was a trying one, good crops were secured, fifty bushels being obtained from one bushel of seed some times. The grain is easily grown and stands drought much better than most grains, ripens early and makes a superior feed for animals. It is said that the Canadian Pacific will introduce spelt along its line, and the officials of the proposed Canadian & Northern are considering it for the country through which their road is to pass, to the north of the Canadian Pacific. — Crookston Times.

THERE will surely be a warm election in St. Cloud this spring. James R. Boyd—or "Old Boyd," as he is better known to his friends—will be an independent candidate for mayor. For three terms he has held this office, and THE NEWS hopes he will again be successful.

Subscribe for THE NEWS.

Subscribe for THE NEWS.

WILL COME WEST.

SENATORS WILL VISIT RESERVATIONS THIS SUMMER.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The Indian reservations in Minnesota and other states of the northwest will be visited during a recess of congress by the senate committee on Indian affairs, with a view to giving the committeemen information, as a result of personal investigation, concerning the many intricate questions pending before the interior department and congress relating to the affairs of the red men. The trip will probably consume several weeks' time, and will give opportunity for the committeemen to investigate timber questions and the school systems on the various reservations of Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas. There are differences of opinion among the department officials and members of both houses in regard to all these questions On Indian reservations in Wisconsin the plan of permitting lumbermen to establish mills on the reservation for lumber manufacturing, employing, where possible, Indian labor, has worked successfully. It is claimed by members of the Minnesota delegation who are familiar with the situation that this policy would not work satisfactorily, especially taking into consideration the immense tracts of timber, aggregating more than a billion feet, that would be sooner or later thrown upon the market.

The Minnesota situation is embarrassing the department, on account of the fact that part of the fact that part of the timber land has been ceded to the government and a part of them on which valuable pine tracts continue under the Indian office with the Indians in part occupying allotments and others living in tribal relations. The point is made by Minnesota representatives that if the timber on lands that have been ceded to the government is be sold, permission should be given to the purchasers to manufacture the lumber from logs cut on the ceded lands anywhere they choose.

Aimed at Pot Hunters.

The senate committee on game and game laws this morning recommended Senator Meilicke's bill, prohibiting the shipment of ducks, geese, brant and other aquatic fowl from the state. The bill is aimed at "pot hunters," who last fall shipped thousands and thousands of ducks and geese to the Chicago market. — Minneapolis Journal, Feb. 18.

Notice.

Having acquired title to the chief section dumping ground, I hereby forbid all persons to dump any rubbage or dead animals thereon in the future. Clear barn manure may be dumped as heretofore. All violations of this notice will be prosecuted.

P. MEEHAN.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of Mullarky & Hansen, wherein W. T. Mullarky and K. M. Hansen, both of the city of Thief River Falls, were general partners, is this 31st day of December, A. D. 1900, dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. K. M. Hansen will settle all debts due the said late firm, and all debts due the said late firm must be paid to W. T. Mullarky or his collecting agent, the said K. M. Hansen.

W. T. MULLARKY.
K. M. HANSEN.

It Would Be Wise.

Hennepin county has a poor farm, and it has sixty inmates and costs the county $1,000 a month to run it. We would suggest that our county commissioners look over the expense bill of that institution before committing Red Lake county to a similar folly.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

FOR REFORESTING.

ABANDONED STATE LANDS WANTED BY FORESTRY ASSOCIATION.

Capt. Judson N. Cross, of Minneapolis, president of the State Forestry association, is preparing a bill that will be introduced shortly, authorizing the state to turn over forfeited and abandoned non-agricultural lands to the state forestry board for practical experiments in reforesting. The bill contemplates a test of the recommendations of Professor Schenck, the forestry expert from Baltimore, N. C., who investigated the opportunities for forestry in Minnesota. It means an effort to grow new pine in the northern part of the state, where fire and lumbermen have laid waste. The bill results from the Pillsbury gift of 1,000 acres for forestry purposes, and will ask a small appropriation with which to begin the work. Professor Schenck estimates that areas may be reforested and made to return legal interest on the original investment in from 80 to 100 years.

The enactment of the pending measure will give the board control of thousands of acres of worthless land unmarketable and of no value to the state.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

Saw Them All.

Herman Gruel, the substantial farmer from near the agency, took in the sights of the town last Friday night.—Blackduck Times.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Winter Feeding of Hogs.

The winter housing of hogs is not an easy matter to deal with, says J. L. Riley in The American Agriculturist. The main difficulty seems to be in getting them to take enough exercise. When one has but few hogs, he can master this part of the difficulty very well, but when the number is large and comprises all ages, sexes and breeds the question becomes complex. My buildings are not well suited to provide exercise, and in the winter I am compelled to confine animals more closely than desirable. I have been able to obtain very satisfactory growth, but have not yet convinced myself that I am producing bacon of the best quality. A piggery must be dry and warm. I have had satisfaction from wooden buildings and prefer wood to anything else for the walls of the building. I have some cement floors with planked sleeping places which are giving fair satisfaction, but my farrowing pens are floored with boards.

For pigs just after weaning I find nothing better than wheat middlings and skimmilk. Sometimes I cannot get enough skimmilk and have to divide the limited supply among those needing it most. I have used ground oil cake and ground flaxseed in small quantities steeped with the middlings; but, though they are better than nothing, they do not equal milk. Of the two the ground flaxseed is perhaps the better, but it should not constitute more than about 5 per cent of the total food. By the time pigs are about 3 months old a little mashed grain is sometimes added. I like barley for this purpose and often add a few oats ground as fine as possible. Soon after this a few roots are added to the mixture. I feed roots raw and find them satisfactory, except that sometimes cooked roots are eaten a little more readily. I prefer sugar beets, but turnips and mangels are also good. When potatoes are fed, they should always be cooked. Raw roots are pulped and mixed with the meal ration, after which the whole mass is moistened.

How to Cook Mutton a la Venison.

Have a leg of mutton larded with salt pork and season with pepper, sweet basil and sweet marjoram. While roasting baste frequently with plenty of butter. About an hour before serving spread with currant jelly and brown in the oven.

How to Roast Pigeons.

When clean, fill with a stuffing of bread crumbs, a spoonful of butter, a little salt and ginger and three oysters to each bird. Baste well with melted butter and cook carefully for 30 minutes.

--Nelson's Tropical Fruit Store.--
Confectionery,
Stationery,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Etc.
East Side of LaBree Ave.
O. H. NELSON.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY. Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
feb 21 aug 15

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA.—SIXTH DIVISION.

In the matter of Joseph Hollan, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Joseph Hollan, of Thief River Falls, in the County of Red Lake, in said District, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1901, the said Joseph Hollan was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, at the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk, in said district, on the

28th day of February, A. D. 1901,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated February 14th, A. D. 1901.

OLE J. VAULE,
Referee in Bankruptcy

PERL W. MABEY, Esq.,
Attorney for Bankrupt,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., February 13, 1101.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 30th, 1907, viz: —Charles P. Black, H. E. 15,791, for the S½ NE¼ and S½ NW¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Olsen, of Breese, Minn.
Andrew Blomquist, of Breese, Minn.
K. O. Peterson, of Breese, Minn.
Anders A. Peterson, of Breese, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

feb 21 mar 28

READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY
Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.
JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING, THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Advertise
In
The News
And
Get Results.

IF you have a Farm for sale or rent, advertise in the News.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF WRITING TABLETS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN AND THE HOME AT THE NEW DRUG STORE.

TOWN TALES.

H. W. Lee goes to Crookston today.

Geo. Ossman, the fur buyer, is here.

Bert Walker was down from his claim Sunday.

H. Fant went down to St. Hilaire yesterday.

Hugh Dean came down from the woods last week.

B. Engberg, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last week.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

John Lister, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

Will Wright went over to Grand Forks the first of the week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jesse LaBree last Wednesday.

C. E. Winslow was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Tomorrow is Washington's birthday, a legal holiday in Minnesota.

For sale—A new Singer sewing machine; cheap. Inquire of T. M. Newall.

James I. Wyer, a former business man of this city, was here last week.

Bagley & Mabey received a handsome new typewriter the first of the week.

A necktie party was held at Mr. and Mrs. Robert McGinn's Monday evening.

Miss Daisy Kratka entertained a company of friends last Thursday evening.

The Bohemian club gave a dance Monday evening, and all report a good time.

George Curran was very pleasantly surprised by a number of his friends Tuesday evening.

Best line of candies and fancy groceries in the city at C. Wiener's, east side of the bridge.

Lovers of music should not fail to attend the concert to be given by the Crookston band Saturday evening.

M. C. Harlow,
Real Estate and Loans.—Farm Land Bought and Sold.
I have a large list of wild and improved land for sale in Red Lake and Marshall counties at $6 per acre and upwards. Also town lots and resident property for sale cheap and on very easy terms.
If you wish to sell your farm I will pay you cash for it; if you wish to buy land, I can suit you in quality and price. Correspondence solicited.
M. C. Harlow,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The masked ball to be given by the Modern Woodmen tomorrow evening promises to be a grand success.

Don't fail to attend the concert to be given by the Crookston band at the Methodist church Saturday evening.

The furniture, bedding, etc., at the Cleveland hotel for sale cheap. Going to leave the city. James Wright.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Smith died last Saturday afternoon. The funeral services were held Sunday.

Rev. Aastad went to McIntosh the first of the week to attend the semi-annual district conference of the Norwegian Synod.

The Crookston band—twenty-four strong—will give an entertainment here Saturday evening. Admission, 50 and 25 cents.

Will Vaughan has relinquished his claim up near Germantown and Oscar Olson, of the southern part of the state, has filed upon the same.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Shaw's Pure Malt—the condensed strength and nutriment of barley and rye. Perfectly mellow and pure. Sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Berry, the photographer, has taken some fine street views of the city. Send a few of them to your friends and show them what a nice little city we have.

C. C. Knappen, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week distributing copies of the Gateway Magazine, which contained a write-up of Thief River Falls.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

The entertainment given by the Crookston band at Red Lake Falls recently was largely attended, and it is to be hoped that Thief River Falls will do as well. The band boys give a nice, clean entertainment, and should be greeted by a large house.

Cass Lake correspondence in the Duluth Herald: Earl Rogers and wife left on Wednesday for Minneapolis, where they will hereafter make their home. Mr. Rogers has accepted the position of superintendent of the C. A. Smith saw mill at the Mill City, and will enter upon his new duties at once. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have made many friends during their residence at Cass Lake, and all will much regret their departure. Mr. Rogers, by the way, is one of the best mill men in the country.

UNANIMOUS

WAS THE SPECIAL ELECTION HELD TUESDAY.

The special election held Tuesday was one of the quietest and most unanimous elections ever held in Thief River Falls. A small vote was cast, but it was decidedly in favor of bonding the city for $7,500, the money to be used to pay for the electric light plant. The vote was as follows:

	Yes.	No.
First ward	99	7
Second ward	65	5
Third ward	36	4
Total	200	16

Saturday Night.

A special train of Masons will arrive in the city Saturday evening from Crookston and install the officers of the local Masonic lodge and confer the third degree upon five candidates. After the meeting a lunch will be served at the Hotel Ogahmah by the wives of the Masons.

A CONCERT.

CROOKSTON BAND WILL BE HERE SATURDAY EVENING.

The celebrated Crookston band will give a concert in the Methodist church in this city Saturday evening, Feb. 23. Among the members of the band—and there are twenty-four of them—are to be found some of the finest musicians in the northwest, and the music-loving people of Thief River Falls will be given a rare treat. The price of admission will be 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children.

The band will come up on the special train, and will arrive here at about 6:30 Saturday evening.

FAVOR IT.

INDIANS NOT OPPOSED TO OPENING UP OF THE RESERVATION.

The Indians held a council up at the Red lake last week, and it was the unanimous opinion that they would cede to the government that part of the reservation in Red Lake and Marshall counties, providing the government would pay them $2.50 per acre. They want the money paid to them in a lump sum and then divide it, giving each his share.

A meeting of the commercial club was held last evening and a resolution was adopted urging the government to accept the offer.

LEGISLATIVE.

A LETTER FROM ST. PAUL ON PERTINENT TOPICS.

Almost without exception the bills introduced at the present session of the legislature are of a curative or remedial nature, indicating that the solons have designs upon the acts of their predecessors, rather than that their successors shall have the undoing of what they do. It was once said by a distinguished Wisconsin lawyer that "the legislature meets every two years to repeal the acts of the last two years and pass other acts for the legislature of the next two years to repeal." With more than one-third of its term passed, the present legislature has shown no disposition to furnish material for the legislative pruning knife of the future.

Thus far there is really only one bill under discussion that is of a partisan character, and that is one to prohibit the use of the same party designation by more than one candidate on one ticket—that is that there may not be a "Democrat," a "People's Democrat" and a "Socialist-Democrat" on the same ticket. This bill is introduced, of course, by a Democrat, in furtherance of the contention that the presence of Lucas on the ticket last fall as a "Socialist-Democrat" mislead ignorant Democrats and defeated John Lind for governor. It has been the invariable custom in the past to give every Democrat a chance, whatever faction of Democracy he may espouse, but this would shut out all branch organization.

It is proposed by Republicans as the only fair solution of this problem, if the Democrats insist upon such a rule, that it go still further, and that the bill provide that no candidate shall have opposite his name the designation of more than one party, or, in other words, that a candidate must stand on the ticket as a Democrat, a Republican, a Populist, a Socialist or the candidate of some one recognized party. To any fair-minded person this must seem a fair and just regulation, if there is to be any regulation. If it is not right for the Socialists and Democrats to fuse, then it cannot possibly be right for the Populists and Democrats to fuse. If it leads to confusion to have a "Socialist-Democrat" on the ticket, it must be equally confusing to have a "People's Democrat." If the Socialists and the Democrats or the Populists and the Democrats happen to nominate the same man, it would certainly be a fairer test of the respective parties to have each party vote for its candidate under the party designation than it would be to have them bunched under a fusion designation.

The fact of the matter is that every move made by the Democrats and Populists in the direction of ballot laws is a confession that ignorance and illiteracy are largely confined to those two parties, and that intelligence and enlightenment are the distinguishing characteristics of Republicans. No special legislation has ever been invoked by Republicans for the benefit of the illiterate vote, for the reason that the illiterate votes are not Republican. The overwhelming majority of intelligent voters are Republicans, and need no special laws to protect them in their rights.

In view of these conditions, it has often been suggested that, as a premium on intelligence and a safeguard against harmful ignorance, a rigid educational qualification be adopted. Of course there is, and always will be, objection to such a qualification as restriction upon free ballot, but, if the Republicans of the north were as partisan as Democrats of the south, such a qualification would be adopted, and the Democratic party would lose fully three to one by the voters that would be disfranchised under it. It would, therefore, seem that the Democrats are treading upon perilous ground when they approach the question of the ballot laws.

Governor Van Sant and Auditor Dunn are both warmly advocating the passage of the board of control bill, which, while it provides for three salaried positions, cuts off ten times that number of officials under the present law, many of whom are also salaried. The bill has been carefully drawn and is being carefully considered in every detail, so as to guard against every possible flaw as to compliance with constitutional requirements, and the attorney general and other legal authorities are being consulted as to every detail of the bill. So far as published expression of opinions can be had among members, it is the opinion that the bill will become a law.

The pensioners of the late Populist-Democratic administration are very loth to let go of the good thing to which they fell heir under the one anti-Republican administration in forty years. Surveyor General Corser, of the Minneapolis district, has refused to surrender his office to his Republican successor, upon the ground that his appointment is in the nature of a contract, and that it can not be determined until the expiration of the term for which he was appointed—two years. This is a ludicrous Democratic answer to the Democratic statement made in the campaigns of 1898 and 1900, that the Democrats did not want the offices for the sake of the offices.

In view of the alleged attitude of Democracy an Populism towards corporations, there is something almost amounting to inconsistency in the fact that Towne, Pettigrew and all the Pop celebrities, who temporarily disappear, find comfortable lodgment in the legal departments of the great corporations. At least four ex-Democratic candidates for high state offices are now in the employment of railroad or other corporations. They are D. W. Lawler, Judge Thomas Wilson, Cy. Wellington and Judge Chas. E. Flandrau.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

ED. L. HEALY, President. CHAS. N. BOURDON, Sec. and Treas.
ED. L. HEALY LAND AND LOAN COMPANY.
M. K. Wall, manager of the Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Company, can be found at his new quarters in the Hanson building, where he will be pleased to consult with those desiring to sell or contemplating the purchase of farm or city property.
We have convinced people from the southern part of this state and other states that those lands offer to the poor man the chance of a lifetime to secure a home where the country abounds in game and the lakes and rivers teem with fish of many varieties, amidst flourishing settlements, near schools and churches and close to railway markets, in one of the most healthful localities in the world.
We have already secured the promise of hundreds of homeseekers whom we expect this spring. So, any one having farms or city property for sale is invited to call. We buy and sell property. We are here for that purpose. Call and see us.
ED. L. HEALY LAND AND LOAN CO.,
M. K. WALL,
Manager.

A HINT FOR HUNTERS
WHEN buying a shot gun don't throw away money by spending $150 to $500 when for very much less you can buy a
WINCHESTER REPEATING SHOT GUN
which will outshoot any other shot gun on the market no matter what it costs. The Winchester Repeating Shot Gun is now made in "Take Down" style in 12 and 16 gauge. It combines rapidity, reliability and strong shooting qualities with a price within reach of everybody's pocketbook. For sale by dealers everywhere.
FREE—Send name and address on postal card for 160-page catalogue.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

TIME AND SPACE are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. *No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;* and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.
FREE A large map of the world on Mercator's Projection, about [illegible] inches in size, beautifully printed in colors, with a large-scale map of Europe on the reverse side, will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to cover postage and wrapping. The maps illustrate clearly how comprehensively the special cable service of THE CHICAGO RECORD covers the entire civilized world. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

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9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m	
9:35 a m	" Shirley	" 6:00 p m	
10:05 a m*	" Ivea	"*5:30 p m	
10:31 a m	" Wylie	"*4:55 p m	
11:00 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m	
12:10 p m	Ar. Thief River F	" 1:10 p m	
1:30 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m	
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m	

*. Stop on signal.

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IVES & SOLL, St. Hilaire Spectator.
JOHN W. EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and dated the first (1st) day of May, 1893, by Ole E. Pederson, a single man, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagor, to Philip Zeh, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagee, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, on the twelfth (12th) day of December, 1893, at 9:40 o'clock A. M., in book sixty (60) of mortgages, on page four hundred and six (406), which records have since been transferred to Red Lake County, Minnesota; which said mortgage was thereafter on the sixteenth (16th) day of March, 1900, by an instrument in writing, duly assigned by the said Philip Zeh, mortgagee, to John Havel, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, on the thirtieth (30th) day of January, 1901, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., in liber 1 of assignments of mortgages on page six hundred and thirty-eight (638); which said mortgage conveyed and mortgaged the following property in said Polk County, Minnesota, and now situated and forming part of Red Lake County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots one (1) and two (2), in Block sixteen (16), in Porter's Addition to Thief River Falls, according to the plat thereof now on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of said Red Lake County, Minnesota.

There is now due upon this note and mortgage at this date the sum of one hundred and three dollars and seventy five cents ($103.75), of which said sum sixty-four ($64.00) dollars is the principal thereof and was due and payable November 1st, 1893, and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents ($39.75) is the interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent as provided in said note from the first (1st) day of May, 1893, to the present time. There is also due upon said mortgage the sum of nine dollars and seventy-four cents ($9.74), which the said John Havel, assignee, has paid as delinquent taxes, costs and interest thereon; also the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage, making a total amount due upon said mortgage to date of one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and forty-nine cents ($138.49). No action of the law has been instituted to recover any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is given that by the power of sale in said mortgage contained the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, 1901, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon by the sheriff of said county to satisfy the claim herein claimed to be due with all costs and charges to foreclose.

Dated, Thief River Falls, Minnesota, February 5, 1901.
JOHN HAVEL,
HORACE BAGLEY, Assignee of Mortgagee.
Attorney for Assignee. feb 7 m 14

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 29, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 9th, 1901, viz: Carl E. Nelson, H. E. 15,777, for the S½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Halvorson, of Hellem, Minn.
Knute Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Jan 31 mar 7 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 7, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 25th, 1901, viz: Pedor L. Olson, H. E. 16,046, for the Lot 4, W½ SW¼, Sec. 3, and NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Andrew Nilson, of Holt, Minn.
Halvor Ness, of Holt, Minn.
Thorwald Ness, of Holt, Minn.
Alfred Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE.
Jan 17 feb 21 Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 12, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on March 6th, 1901, viz: Henry Gorkey, H. E. 16,061, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 11, W½ SW¼, Sec. 12 and NW¼ NW¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Sever Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Lars Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Olaf Thoen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Jan 17 6t feb 21 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 12, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 20th, 1901, viz: Lewis L. Roseland, H. E. 15,968, for the SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
A. H. Langli, of Newfolden, Minn.
Thom Ronneberg, of Newfolden, Minn.
Tollef T. Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.
Martin Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Jan 17 feb 21 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 11th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minn., on March 4th, 1901, viz: Pehr August Risberg, H. E. 17,071, for the Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 28, and S½ NE¼ and NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Erick A. Johanson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Erick E. Nyberg, of Ringbo, Minn.
Tom Severson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Knut Svensen, of Holt, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Jan 17 6t feb 21 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 19, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on March 5th, 1901, viz: Anton O. Haug, H. E. 17,358, for the E½ NE¼ and E½ SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Anton Bolstad, of Ware, Minn.
Martin Bolstad, of Ware, Minn.
Ole Bergen, of Ware, Minn.
Hans Hogen, of Ware, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Jan 24 feb 28 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 4th, 1901, viz: Sven I. Haugen, H. E. 15,320, for the E½ SE¼, Sec. 34, and W½ SW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Even Anderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Albert Paulson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Martin Nordhagen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Fred Styrlund, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Jan 24 feb 28 Register.

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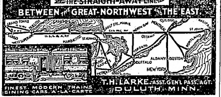

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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 8. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1901. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

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AN ABLE SERMON

DELIVERED BY THE REV. W. A. STERLING.

Prov. 22 : 6—"Train a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."

It has been truthfully said, "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world," yet how many parents realize the terrible responsibility connected with the training up of their children. To my mind there is nothing in the world so solemn as the birth of a child, unless it is its death, or departure from this world into that beyond. The mighty vessel has been carefully constructed in the yards, and the day has at last arrived when the majestic ship is to be launched. Let us look for a moment at the beautiful scene! The vessel is gayly decorated with bunting and flowers. Wreathes, most beautiful in construction, decorate the ship, while, flying from its mast-head, may be seen that emblem of American peace and liberty—the stars and stripes. Numerous bands of music enliven the occasion; the most noted speakers have been engaged to pay fitting tribute to the memorable exercises; and as the hull slides from the ways into the sea, a rousing cheer goes up from the assembled multitude, speaking forth their praises to the successful consummation of the enterprise. The deed is done, and the ship rides majestically upon the boundless expanse of waters. The little child is being ushered out upon the great ocean of life, but how different the surroundings! In the case of the ship, its projectors were very careful to have everything exactly favorable. They spared neither labor, time or expense in giving everything a right start. With the child life, how different! Some parents even try to strand the little life upon the shores of cruelty and barbarism, before it is fairly launched. And with others, how careless they are! The little ones need the kind influence of a helping hand to guide them over the shoals of adversity, with which they are sure to come in contact sometime in life. Life to the child is a profound mystery. The little child can ask questions that the great philosophers can not answer. During the very early days of their existence they have no care. Papa and mamma provide for all their wants, and the thought never enters their little heads as to where and how this provision is made. "'Tis well, 'twere thus." Soon enough will they be called upon to battle with the more intricate problems of life, and wise are the parents, indeed, who know how to guide aright.

I dare not accuse parents with willful neglect, but modify the charge to one of carelessness. Many mothers can be found in our land who spend more time caring for their plants, pet cats and poodle dogs than they do with their children. May God have mercy on all such!

Many parents wonder why their children go astray and wander into sin. The question is easily answered. Solomon, the wise man, says: "Train up a child in the way he should go, and, when he is old, he will not depart from it." Did you catch the word "train?" Some parents paraphrase this and say, "bring up," or "raise up," and too often they are "raised up"—by the hair of their head. "Train them up!" Said a Catholic priest at one time, "Give me the child until it is seven or eight years old, and I will teach it truths that you can never efface in after life." How true this is, and how careful we should be that the little one is started right. There are, of course, two methods by which the little one can be started. Let me illustrate: Little Mary comes running in from her play and says: "Oh! mamma! My little playmate, Kitty, is making just a lovely dress for her dolly. Her mamma says if I will get some material she will show me how to make one for my dolly. Won't you, please, give me a thimble, thread and needle and some scraps of cloth?" The mother does not mean to be unkind, but she is busy and, in a very angry mood, snaps out the answer: "No, no; get out of my sight and don't bother me. Don't you see I am busy?" Little Mary is stung by the unkind answer, and, leaving the room, runs out into the orchard, and, throwing herself under a tree, gives vent to her disappointment by convulsive sobs and bitter denunciations of mamma. She cries, "Oh, dear! I wish I had never been born. Why is mamma so unkind to me?" Scene No. 2. The little girl comes to mamma with the same request. The mother cares more for the welfare of her little child than she does for her work, but she is also very busy, and she approaches her daughter by saying: "Yes, Mary, mamma is very busy just now, but will get them in just a moment. By the way, Mary, did you finish learning those Bible verses I gave you this morning?" "No, mamma, I have not quite finished them," says Mary, "but I will do so while I wait for you." The mother has finished her labors in a few minutes, and she hears Mary recite her lesson. Then, taking her little one by the hand, they retire to the closet, and there, shutting the door, she lifts her heart to God in prayer, commending to His care the little one by her side. Little Mary then asks God to bless papa and mamma, and make her a good girl. And there, in that closet, are sown the precious seeds that in after life spring up and bear fruit for the Master's use. How many mothers take time to pray with their children! And, as they emerge from that closet, the tears, so pure they would not stain the face of an angel, are seen falling from the cheek of little Mary, and, as she receives the articles she asks for, runs out to join her little playmate, and what a testimony she gives, "I have got just the best mamma in all the world." Oh, how different from the other scene! Which is the proper course for parents to pursue? Let your own conscience answer.

Another reason why the latter course, or one similar, should be taken is this: The early conversions are the best. An evangelist at one time asked of an audience of, perhaps, 1,000 people that all who were Christians to stand. Half of the congregation arose. Then he asked that all who were converted in childhood, i. e., under 10 years of age, to raise the hand. About 60 per cent did as requested, and he found that 30 per cent were converted between the ages of 10 and 21, 8 per cent between 21 and 40, 2 per cent over 40, while only one in the congregation was converted beyond 60. The teaching is obvious.

Allow me to present another fact for your consideration: Children learn best by example. They are good imitators. Did you ever stop to think that your children are following your footsteps? They are learning to do what you are doing. A father and his little son were walking down the street of a large city one winter morning, after a heavy fall of snow. The father was in the lead, and the son took the father somewhat by surprise by making the statement, "Papa, I am putting my feet right in your tracks." It awoke a train of thought in the mind of the father, and he stopped to ask himself the question, "Where am I leading my son? My God! show the parents of this city where they are leading their children."

You wonder where your little son or daughter learned to tell those frightful untruths. A visitor came into your parlor the other day. She was not a bosom friend, and, as she arose to go, you were very emphatic in your exclamations of the great (?) pleasure her call gave you, and you said to her: "Oh, please, do not go! I am so delighted to have you call! Please, stay to tea." She has the good sense to retire, and, as soon as the door is closed, your children hear you remark, "Oh! the horrid bore! Why don't she stay at home, or move in her own class?" Oh! consistency, truly thou art a jewel! Or, perhaps, you see her before she gets to the house, and, instead of answering the bell yourself, you send the child to the door to utter the sentence, "Mamma is not in." And you wonder where they learn to lie. Children are great imitators. They think the parents are perfect. You ask your little son, "Who is the best man in the world?" and he will surely say, "Why, you are, papa." The little fellow don't know you as well as some of your neighbors do, or he would not answer that way. Ask the daughter, "Who is the best woman in the world?" and surely the answer comes, "Why, you are, mamma." The children can see no fault with you, parents, or they would answer differently. Reiterating the truth that the parents are leading their children. Do you want your children to respect the Sabbath? Then respect it yourself. Do you want your children to attend the church and Sabbath school? Then attend them yourself. How can you expect the children to reverence God and religion and things that are holy when you do not reverence them yourself? Some plead lack of time. Some are taken up so with the pleasures of life that they have no time to inquire what company their children keep, or what books they are reading. Again, many parents, unable, seemingly, to care for their little ones, push them off upon the public school teachers. The teachers are doing a notable work, "training the children," but cannot take the place of the parents. The teachers' work is important. It carries a vast responsibility. How many lives are cursed or blighted by the teachers in our public schools! How fitting the appellation, "Take off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground!"

Again, children are driven from the home influence by the mode of punishment. How pernicious the habit of sending children to bed without supper, because they have broken some home law! Suppose God should withhold the necessities of life every time we disobey Him. If He did, I am afraid some of us would not eat more than once a month, possibly not that often. Another evil habit—that of compelling the child to read a chapter in the Bible as a punishment for some offense. What? Use the Word of God, the book that they should be taught to reverence, as a punishment for crime? God forbid! Again, some parents withhold sympathy from the child, thinking that the little one, in order to gain that sympathy, will conform to your ideas of right. This is an awful mistake. They will never do it. The following illustration is applicable: The little child was very sensitive, so like that little shrinking plant that curls at the breath and shuts its heart from the light. Her only beauties were a transparent skin and large, mournful, blue eyes. The mother had been trained by a harsh, strict and conscientious parent, and thought, of course, this was the only method to pursue with children. So, one day this little one had displeased the parent by twice disobeying. The mother resolved to punish her severely. When bed time came, she put her in her little couch and then remarked: "Now, my daughter, to punish you, and show you how very, very naughty you have been, I shall not kiss you tonight." The child looked at the mother, astonishment personified and, as the mother turned to go away, she noticed the big tears dropping from the cheeks and a quivering of the little, red lips. The mother left the room, but was presently sent for. The little girl came toward that mother, with her little hands outstretched, uttering the plaintive appeal, "Oh, mamma! you will kiss me good-night; I can't go to sleep if you don't." Then came the struggle between love and what the mother falsely termed "duty." Her heart said, "Give her the kiss of peace." Stern nature urged persistence in the correction. The mother knelt by the bedside. "Mother can't kiss you, Ellen," tho' every word seemed to choke her as she spoke. Her little hand touched the mother's, but she drew away, and the child turned her face to the wall. The mother left the room, but was soon recalled by the nurse. She hastened to the bedside, but recoiled aghast at the sight. Little Ellen sat upright in bed, her eyes fairly starting from their sockets, with a bright glassy look that struck a chill of horror to the heart of that mother. Reason from this child had fled, and she knew not her mother. There she sat, uttering the cry, "Oh! kiss me, mamma, do kiss me; I can't go to sleep. I won't be naughty, if you'll only kiss me! Oh! kiss me, dear mamma; I can't go to sleep." The little one did go to sleep soon after that, but it was the sleep that knows no awakening. She passed away without ever knowing her mother. With her last breath, she whispered, "I will be good, mamma, if you will only kiss me." Oh! the remorse of conscience that mother suffered! How much would she have given, could she have recalled the opportunities of that eventful night! Kindness and sympathy are glorious virtues, so don't withhold them from the little ones.

Again, another great evil that creeps into the home is scolding. It grows upon you unawares, and has been the cause of blight in scores of lives. You may think this is plain language. You are right. But it is truth, and is offered in a kindly Christ-like spirit in the interest of the little ones, whom God has given us to raise for His honor and glory. May God add His blessing. Amen.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

OBJECTS

TO THE PRICES CHARGED BY COMMISSION MEN.

Stock Buyer—Would it not be well for the legislature of the state of Minnesota to do something towards putting a stop to the outrageous prices charged by commission men to dealers in live stock, who consign stock to them? As is well know, a country buyer must, upon arriving at the stock market, turn his stock over to some commission men to make the sale for him, or, in other words, he must pay an enormous fee to some one for the privilege of making the sale himself. The commission man is entitled to a fee of $18 per load for making this sale. It formerly was $10, but it has lately been raised to $18. Besides this, the shipper must pay an extraordinary high price for everything he must buy in the line of feed for his stock before it is sold. In fact, the charges on a load of stock are so high that a local buyer must either buy on a big margin or else steal about one-half of his load, in order to come out whole on the deal. To cap the climax, the local dealer is almost entirely at the mercy of this organized band of robbers, called commission men. These men will buy and sell to one another and then turn around and sell to actual buyers, and in each instance have a big rake off. This is practiced to such an extent that it makes it almost impossible for a beginner to make a shipment without a loss, however reasonably he may have bought his stock. We would as soon believe that the sun rose in the west and set in the east as to believe that one came out even on his deal. We do not write this as a plea or a defense for the local buyers, but only call the attention of our legislators and the public to the subject, and, if they think it practical and a good thing then to have the stock markets of the Twin cities placed under state supervision, which, to our mind, could not fail to be a great improvement upon the present so-called open stock market.

LEFT PENNILESS.

WHEN HER HUSBAND WAS ARRESTED, SHE HADN'T A CENT.

Mrs. Bisazza, wife of Spiro Bisazza, the bankrupt, who is now in jail at Fergus Falls awaiting trial, is very indignant at the treatment she received at the hands of the United States marshal who placed her husband under arrest. She says that the arrest was made at about 9 o'clock in the evening, as they were about to take the train. After he was placed under arrest, Mr. Bisazza attempted to give his wife some money to pay her night's lodgings in a hotel, but the marshal would not allow him to do so, and Mrs. Bisazza was left to walk the streets without a cent in her pocket with which to procure a bed. She says that, after being out on the street for nearly two hours, not knowing where to go or to whom to appeal, she met, by chance a young man, who formerly clerked in the store, who kindly loaned her enough money to pay for a night's lodging at one of the hotels. She has every faith that, when her husband's case comes to trial, he will be acquitted of all criminal action.

'TWAS FINE.

THE CONCERT GIVEN BY THE CROOKSTON BAND.

The concert given by the Crookston band last Saturday evening was a very enjoyable affair, and all who attended were well pleased. The selections rendered by Miss Gertrude Gleason and Mr. Ryan were exceptionally well received.

TWO DISTRICTS.

THIS IS THE OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The assertion has often been made that there could be but one school district in this city, owing to the fact that the city charter provides for there being but one. The question was submitted to the attorney general by a resident of this city, and the following is the reply:

"In your favor of Feb. 18th you submit a question substantially as follows: In the fall of 1896 the village of Thief River Falls and the unorganized village of Red Lake Rapids were incorporated into the city of Thief River Falls, under chapter 8 of the laws of 1895. There were two separate school districts in this territory. Question: Does the consolidation of the city of Thief River Falls and the unorganized village of Red Lake Rapids merge the two school districts?

"In answer to this question, I can state that, in my opinion, such school districts remain separate and distinct. The boundaries of school districts cannot be changed, except by proceedings instituted for such purpose.

"Yours very truly,
"W. J. DONAHOWER,
"Asst. Atty. General."

BE PLEASANT

TO LAND SEEKERS WHO WILL BE HERE IN THE SPRING.

This spring there will undoubtedly be a large number of settlers from the southern part of the state coming to this section, with the view of buying farms. The one thing of great value to Thief River Falls and its prosperity, in the opinion of the writer, is the settlement of the country about it with good, practical farmers. A hundred well improved, well conducted farms on vacant territory tributary to this city would be a source of more wealth and business to the community than any one thing within the range of expediency. When the prospective home buyers arrive, each citizen should endeavor to give them all the information possible. If the vacant land about Thief River Falls is settled up, the city will double in size

A NATIONAL BANK.

THIEF RIVER FALLS MAY HAVE ONE.

The following telegram from Washington appeared in the Minneapolis Journal last Saturday:

"The controller of the currency has approved the application of L. C. Simons, Sven Swenson, J. H. Gralle, J. A. Duffy and Rasmus Oen for authority to organize the First National Bank of Thief River Falls, Minn, with a capital of $25,000."

The local officials of the Scandia State bank state that the new bank will not be organized until next summer, and at that time a brick banking house will be built.

INSTALLED.

NORTHERN LODGE, NO. 236, A. F. & A. M.

Northern Lodge, No. 236, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, was duly installed in this city last Saturday evening. The work was done by the members of the Crookston lodge, assisted by Red Lake Falls and St. Hilaire Masons. After the adjournment of the lodge, a banquet was served at the Hotel Ogahmah by the wives of the local Masons, and this was followed by a musical program rendered by local talent. The affair was highly enjoyable.

Best line of candies and fancy groceries in the city at C. Wiener's, east side of the bridge.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THE NEW NINTH.

Red Lake county will be in the new Ninth congressional district, which is composed of the following counties. The population of the counties, together with the majorities cast for the Republican and Democratic candidates for congress in 1898, is also given:

Otter Tail	45,375	D	47
Wilkin	8,080	R	123
Becker	14,375	R	793
Clay	17,942	R	176
Morrison	15,045	R	367
Polk	35,429	D	592
Red Lake	12,195	D	92
Beltrami	11,030	R	109
Marshall	15,698	R	122
Kittson	7,889	D	5
Roseau	6,994	R	38
Total	190,052	R	992

The candidates mentioned for congressman for this district are Ezra G. Valentine, of Wilkin; Albert Berg, of Roseau; J. H. Smith, of Becker; Andrew Grindeland, of Marshall, and O. H. Myran, of Norman.

PERTINENT POINTERS.

This present speculation as to who will be the next Democratic candidate for president is much like guessing what the weather will be on the day he is nominated.

*
* *

Virginia papers are hopeful that General Fitzhugh Lee will soon be retired with pay sufficiently large to keep him from want for the remainder of his days. One of them says: "His poverty and honors reflect credit upon his state."

*
* *

Emory P. Pendleton has two interesting relics at his farm in East Belfast, Me. The old well sweep in the dooryard has stood there just 100 years, and he has a sign, which was in use when the place was a tavern kept by J. Stephenson in the year 1800.

*
* *

The assessed valuation of real estate in New York city now exceeds $3,000,000,000. The total valuation doesn't look so large, however, considering some of the single instances. There is the Equitable Life building, for instance, which is assessed on a valuation of $6,000,000, and the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel for $5,000,000.

*
* *

According to the Catholic Directory, just issued, the Roman Catholic population of the United States is 10,774,987. This shows a growth during the last year of 645,312. There are thirteen archbishops, one of whom is a cardinal; eighty bishops, 11,987 priests, 6,126 churches, 3,518 missions and 1,774 chapels. There are eight Catholic universities and seventy-six seminaries, in which 3,305 candidates for the priesthood are being educated.

*
* *

The North Carolina experimental station has discovered that the flavor of eggs is determined by the feed. After giving hens chopped onions for two weeks, the eggs became so disagreeable in flavor that they could not be used. Wheat shorts, cottonseed meal and skim milk increased the number of eggs laid, but the eggs had a disagreeable flavor. Cracked corn and corn dough resulted in fewer eggs, but larger ones and of better flavor.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

AN OLD-TIMER

Writes About Thief River Falls in the Eighties.

C. C. Knappen in the Crookston Peoples' Press:

"Years and years ago, as the story looks, the writer officiated as wet nurse and sponser on the momentous ocasion of the birth of the first newspaper published at Thief River Falls—the Press—and divided the time with Charlie Robbecke, Frank Kratka, Phil Zeh, Carl Kretzschmar and a few others in playing seven up for the drinks and guessing on the date of the arrival of the railroad, with its varnished 'keers'—the end of the line was then, and had been for several years, at St. Hilaire—one thing we were unanimous on, and that was the future greatness of Thief River Falls. Well, thirteen long and eventful years have passed since then.

"The railroad has long since made its appearance, and the excitement incident to 'seeing the train come in' has passed into a memory. The town has grown and grown until it has surpassed the wildest expectations of the little coterie of enthusiasts who lived there in those early days. It grew into a village, and then burst its bounds and spread out into a city, and still it grew, and, were we a predestinator, we should say that Thief River Falls is destined to become a commercial commercial center of no small importance. The city is located at the conflux of the Thief and Red Lake rivers, the latter stream being navigable for small craft to Red lake, in the midst of the great pine forests in Minnesota. There is already a large saw mill at Thief River Falls, with a capacity of 40,000,000 feet of lumber a year. The city has recently put in its own electric plant, and has long distance telephone connection with the outside world.

"It is expected that eleven townships in the Red Lake Indian reservation, which joins town, will shortly be thrown open for settlement, and, as this is all good agricultural land, it is expected that the opening will witness a big rush of actual settlers to that section.

"One thing I was pleased to note was the fact that nearly all the old-timers were still on earth—and very much alive, all same bee—and have gathered unto themselves many shekels of silver and gold. There is Carl Kretzschmar, now mayor and conducting a profitable hide and fur business. Charlie Robbecke still officiates as mine host of the Hotel Ogahmah, which he has enlarged from time to time to meet the requirements of the growing city—always catering to the wants of hungry humanity in royal style. Phil Zeh conducts a wet goods emporium, while Frank Kratka, having become surfeited with official honors and made his pile, by the rapid advance in real estate, has retired from active life.

"Here's ho! to the old boys."

Off the Reservation.

The following, from the Crookston Times, would indicate that Henry W. Lee, of this city, has on war paint:

"H. W. Lee, the Thief River attorney, returned last night from a business trip to Grafton, where he investigated a matter of two alleged forged deeds to property in Red Lake county, which seem to have had their beginning and end in Red Lake Falls, and which are likely to cause trouble for some one."

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

YOUNG MEAT.

Tendency to Finish Off Cattle at an Early Age.

There is an undoubted demand for prime young beef and mutton made ready for the market under conditions that will produce rich, red, tender meat suitable for the consumers of choice goods, says C. W. Jones in The American Cultivator. This meat is difficult to secure in any market, and it is always high priced, for customers who can secure it are willing to pay extra for it. This meat cannot be raised without attention to what is needed. In the case of beef the cattle are not young calves, but animals that are brought to maturity rapidly and finished off perfectly. Old cattle finished off after their third or fourth year do not produce as desirable meat as the year and a half animal brought to maturity under good feeding and care. The proper time to finish off cattle for the fancy market is from 1 to 2 years old. The nearer we can get to the former the better, provided the animal has reached full maturity and weighs about as much as it ever will. It is a question of feeding and breeding, so that the animal grows smoothly and rapidly from the time of its birth to the day it is sold for the fancy market.

Experience has shown that the most profitable age to finish off cattle is from 20 to 24 months. That applies to the average animal and breeder and is a pretty safe rule to go by, but it is possible to finish off very fine cattle in 18 or even 15 months and obtain for them larger profits than those which reach maturity later. It is all a question of breed and breeding. Animals selected for this fancy work should be without blemish and indicate a strong, vigorous constitution from the start. If they possess these merits, they will prove satisfactory at all times. They need good care from the start and should be allowed to suck the mothers until they are ready for weaning, and then they should be fed as liberally as they can stand of highly concentrated food. We are not looking beyond the year and a half period, and, no matter what grave results forced feeding may have later in life, the animals selected for this purpose should have it. The flesh is sure then to be rich and tender. When sucking, the mothers must also be fed liberally on rich, concentrated foods.

The whole question of whether cattle raised in this way will be profitable depends largely upon the market one can send them to. They cannot be classed with ordinary cattle, but must seek a special market where fancy stock is in demand. In nearly every large city there are butchers who make a specialty of securing fine beef cattle. They have a line of customers who demand better meat than can be found in the ordinary cattle yards. One must put himself in touch with this side of the market to make the most of such a specialty.

Wintering Trotters.

Trotters in winter quarters should be given about one-half the feed supplied during the training season. Carrots and bran mash occasionally, good, clean hay and oats twice a day are the most desirable feeds. Let the horses run out of doors every day, and in any event keep the animals from laying on fat, for this must all be worked off when the training season opens.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher Table Beer.

JUST TALK TO R. B. VINING, THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge.

U. S. District Court, District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.

In the matter of Wiley Tindolph, bankrupt, in bankruptcy.

To the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota.

Wiley Tindolph, of the city of Minneapolis, and County of Hennepin, and State of Minnesota, in said district, respectfully represents: That, on the 15th day of December last passed, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore, he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1901.

WILEY TINDOLPH,
Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.

In the matter of Wiley Tindolph, bankrupt, in bankruptcy.

On this 21st day of February, A. D. 1901, on reading the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1901, before said court, at the Chambers of said court, in the City of Minneapolis, in the County of Hennepin, in said district, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon; and that notice thereof be published once in the Thief River Falls News, a newspaper printed at the City of Thief River Falls, in the County of Red Lake in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of said court, and the seal thereof, at the City of Fergus Falls, in the Sixth Division of said District, on this 21st day of February, A. D. 1901.

SEAL OF THE COURT.

CHARLES L. SPENCER,
Clerk.
By L. A. LAVOSSER,
Deputy Clerk.

DREW & ESTERLY,
Attorneys for Bankrupt,
302-304 New York Life Bldg.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on April 10, 1901, viz: John Polanske, H. E. 15,878, for the NW¼ SW¼ and Lots 5 and 6, Sec. 3, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Oen Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
Jam Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Zubaty, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Polanske, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

feb 28 apr 4

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Oen Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
Jam Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Polanske, of Ware, Minn.
John Polanske, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

feb 28 apr 4

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., February 13, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on March 30th, 1901, viz: Charles P. Black, H. E. 15,791, for the S½ NE¼ and S½ NW¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Olson, of Breese, Minn.
Andrew Blomquist, of Breese, Minn.
K. G. Peterson, of Breese, Minn.
Anders A. Peterson, of Breese, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

feb 21 mar 28

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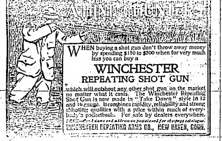

WHEN buying a shot gun don't throw away money by spending $150 to $300 when for very much less you can buy a

WINCHESTER REPEATING SHOT GUN

which will outshoot any other shot gun on the market no matter what it costs. The Winchester Repeating Shot Gun is now made in "Take Down" style in 12 and 16 gauge. It combines rapidity, reliability and strong shooting qualities with a price within reach of everybody's pocketbook. For sale by dealers everywhere.

FREE—Send name and address on postal card for 160-page catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

G. H. Turville,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable,

First Class Turnouts Furnished on Short Notice.

Omnibus line from depot to any part of city in connection

LaBree Avenue. Thief River Falls

Nelson's Tropical Fruit Store.

Confectionery, Stationery, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

East Side of LaBree Ave. O. H. NELSON.

HOTEL OGAHMAH

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

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FREE A large map of the world on Mercator's Projection, about 22x16 in handsomely printed in colors, with a large-scale map of [illegible] will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to [illegible] The map illustrates clearly how comprehensively the [illegible] covers the entire civilized world. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
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BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

THE SPRING WILL SOON BE HERE

And it is then that the good houselady thinks of decorating and beautifying the home. Now is the time to select your wall paper :: :: ::

AT THE NEW DRUG STORE.

TOWN TALES.

D. N. Winton left last week for Wisconsin.

Joseph Hollan went down to Crookston yesterday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Jackson & Bailey are building an addition to their store.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Johnson last Wednesday.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

For sale—A new Singer sewing machine; cheap. Inquire of T. M. Newall.

Rev. Sterling went up to Rollis the first of the week and held services.

Llewellyn Meehan entertained a company of friends last Friday evening.

Commencing next Sunday, the barber shops will be closed on Sundays.

Dr. Tupper was up to Grygla the first of the week on professional business.

C. A. Robbecke and Carl Kretzschmar went to St. Paul the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Stebbins entertained a company of friends Tuesday evening.

For sale—by John Patterson—horses and oats. We keep a shorthorn bull for service.

A full line of legal blanks for sale by L. G. Browning. Office over First State Bank.

Mrs. A. Donaldson left last Saturday for Eau Claire, Wis., where she will make her future home.

Mayor Watson has issued an order prohibiting nickel-in-the-slot machines in Red Lake Falls.

The Ladies Aid of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. C. J. Knox next Thursday, March 7th.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Eastman left the first of the week for St. Paul to attend the annual meeting of the Minnesota Editors' Association.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will be entertained by Mrs. Farr, Mrs. Schuster and Miss McLean on Friday afternoon, March 1st, at the home of Mrs. Schuster. An invitation is extended to all.

M. C. Harlow,

Real Estate and Loans.—Farm Land Bought and Sold.

I have a large list of wild and improved land for sale in Red Lake and Marshall counties at $6 per acre and upwards. Also town lots and resident property for sale cheap and on very easy terms.

If you wish to sell your farm I will pay you cash for it; if you wish to buy land, I can suit you in quality and price. Correspondence solicited.

M. C. Harlow,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The furniture, bedding, etc., at the Cleveland hotel for sale cheap. Going to leave the city. James Wright.

Mrs. Ed. Hillson returned to this city last Saturday from North Dakota, where she had been to visit her mother.

For Sale—Lots 3 and 4, block 34, original townsite of Thief River Falls. Write to A. F. George, Crookston, Minn.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will meet at Mrs. J. Borry's next Wednesday evening, March 6th, at 7:30 o'clock.

C. L. Dobner and S. F. Staples have purchased all the property in this city formerly owned by the old Polk county bank.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

The Cass Lake Times doesn't want a hospital for pulmonary cases at that place. It wants live, well people, and not invalids there.

The state board of investment has loaned $3,000 to the permanent school fund of Red Lake county. The interest rate is 4 per cent.

The masked ball given by the Modern Woodmen last Thursday evening was very largely attended, and the Woodmen netted a handsome sum.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Shaw's Pure Malt—the condensed strength and nutriment of barley and rye. Perfectly mellow and pure. Sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Borry, the photographer, has taken some fine street views of the city. Send a few of them to your friends and show them what a nice little city we have.

The Misses Hannay, of St. Hilaire, and Miss Bessie Hunt, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city the first of the week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan.

The fire department was called out at about 8 o'clock yesterday morning by the burning out of a chimney on a residence on the East Side. No damage was done.

The Northern Real Estate and Mortgage company is getting ready for the spring rush. For the past ten days the company has purchased on an average one farm a day.

Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Hansen entertained last evening a number of young people at cards. A very dainty lunch was served, after which the guests departed, all unanimous in voting that the most enjoyable time of the season was had.

Mrs. Carrie Nation has handed her name down to posterity by having it attached to a new drink, called the Carrie Nation cocktail; one of 'em will cause a man to grab a hatchet and begin smashing things, and three will start a riot.

ROCKSBURY.

A caucus will be held at Hans O. Rod's residence on Saturday, March 2, for the purpose of putting up a ticket for the coming spring election.

Quite a lot of rock is coming in at the St. Hilaire dam, in the town of Rocksbury.

Henry Norland, with a crew of men, has been driving piles at the dam between S. Hilaire and Thief River Falls.

C. J. Eckwal disposed of his land to McAndrews, of St. Hilaire, for a consideration of $2,000.

Norland & Engelstad visited with Chas. Wilson last Sunday.

Notice.

Having acquired title to the chief section dumping ground, I hereby forbid all persons to dump any rubbage or dead animals thereon in the future. Clear barn manure may be dumped as heretofore. All violations of this notice will be prosecuted.

P. MEEHAN.

WANT A RAILROAD

Red Lake People Are After One.

In connection with the commencement of the spring activity along all lines of improvement, there may also be constructed in Minnesota a new railroad, the plans of which are now said to be already under way.

A number of representatives of the Red lake district interests are in Minneapolis for the purpose of interesting local capitalists in pushing an extension of the Great Northern railway from Milac through Mille Lacs and Crow Wing counties on into the Red lake region, to connect finally with the Canadian Pacific.

If the Great Northern company cannot be induced to take the matter up, the promoters will exercise all their influence in prevailing upon the Northern Pacific to hurry the extension of the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota railroad, which is a tributary to the Northern Pacific.

The Brainerd & Northern Minnesota is now being extended from Cass Lake, where it connects with the Great Northern, almost directly northward in the vicinity of Red lake. The promoters claim that the country around the lake, from its southern terminal and running northward, is so rich that its magnitude is not realized by the people of the state.

A direct road from Milac to the Canadian border, passing through the Red lake country, seems to be the ideal dream of the residents of the northern part of Minnesota, as it would make transportation and traffic a number of hours nearer Minneapolis, which is the nearest important distributing market.

A number of prominent local lumbermen have expressed themselves as greatly in favor of the projected plan, and from this source the promoters have been promised hearty support. While the country is by no means as thickly settled as the Black Hills region, which is soon to be tapped by a railroad, it is said to offer inducements in the agricultural and lumber lines not to be compared with that of other sections in this state, or even in the Northwest.—Minneapolis Tribune.

TRIED FRAUD.

Spiro Bisazza Secretly Shipped Goods to Seattle.

Creditors in the Spiro Bisazza bankruptcy case seem to be on the winning side just now, and recent developments not only promise to increase the assets secured by them, but also furnish evidence that may be useful in the proceedings begun against him in court.

Readers of The News will remember reading an account of Mr. Bisazza's arrest, as published in this paper, and that a shipment of goods had been made by Mr. Bisazza, consigned by O. T. Peterson to the same name at Seattle, Wash. Mr. Bisazza was unavoidably detained from going to Seattle, and the goods were not claimed there.

The matter was referred to the agent at Crookston, and by him to Mrs. Bisazza, who was in Crookston a few days since. She ordered the return of the good, and, upon their arrival there, a search warrant was secured, and the officers and representatives of the creditors examined the goods.

The evidence is now indisputable that Mr. Bisazza intended to defraud his creditors, and the goods secured go a long way toward reducing the $10,000 shortage in his stock.

In the shipment attached was found a large quantity of clothing, several hundred fine cigars, a half dozen sets of fancy Haviland china, worth $50 to $60 per set; a large number of silk dress pattern, which have never been opened nor exposed for sale, and other goods, the entire lot amounting to $1,500 in value.

Attachment proceedings have been instituted, and the goods will be held by the creditors as a portion of the assets.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete stock of Meats, Poultry, Fish and Game and Oysters in Season.

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

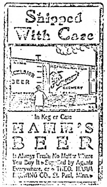

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In Keg or Case

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Is Always Fresh No Matter Where You Buy It—Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or by THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

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Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Ed. L. Healy, President. Chas. N. Bourdon, Sec. and Treas.

ED. L. HEALY LAND AND LOAN COMPANY.

M. K. Wall, manager of the Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Company, can be found at his new quarters in the Hanson building, where he will be pleased to consult with those desiring to sell or contemplating the purchase of farm or city property.

We have convinced people from the southern part of this state and other states that those lands offer to the poor man the chance of a lifetime to secure a home where the country abounds in game and the lakes and rivers teem with fish of many varieties, amidst flourishing settlements, near schools and churches and close to railway markets, in one of the most healthful localities in the world.

We have already secured the promise of hundreds of homeseekers whom we expect this spring. So, any one having farms or city property for sale is invited to call. We buy and sell property. We are here for that purpose. Call and see us.

Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Co.,
M. K. Wall,
Manager.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

REDUCED PRICES.

Before laying in a new line of goods for the spring, I will sell goods at very low prices, in order to clean up my present stock. Now is your opportunity to buy goods at prices never before heard of in this part of the country. It costs nothing to examine my goods. Come in and I will convince you that I can sell clothing, caps, shoes, underwear and gents' furnishings cheaper than any store in this town or surrounding towns.

RED STAR CLOTHING HOUSE,

H. LEWIN, Prop.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

HENRY W. LEE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINN

FRANK H. KRATKA,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

George Tupper,
B. S. M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Resident Physician and Surgeon, Passavant Hospital, Chicago, for 16 months during 1899 and 1900.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

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-- and --
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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.
9:00 a m Lv. Crookston Ar. 6:20 p m
9:25 a m " Shirley " 6:00 p m
10:05 a m* " Ives "*5:30 p m
10:21 a m " Wylie "*4:55 p m
11:30 a m " St Hilaire Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 p m Ar. Thief River F " 1:10 p m
1:50 p m Lv. St Hilaire " 4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar. Red Lake F " 3:35 p m
* Stop on signal.
Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address
F. M. MILLER,
G. N. Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Wesley Evins,
City Dray Line.
All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.
Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
PHIL A. KALTER, Red Lake Falls Gazette
JEFFERS & BOCKERTON, R. L. F. Courier.
IVER & SOLL, St. Hilaire Spectator.
JOHN W. EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and dated the first (1st) day of May, 1893, by Ole E. Pederson, a single man, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagor, to Philip Zeh, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagee, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, on the twelfth (12th) day of December, 1893, at 9:40 o'clock A. M., in book sixty (60) of mortgages, on page four hundred and six (406), which records have since been transferred to Red Lake County, Minnesota; which said mortgage was thereafter on the sixteenth (16th) day of March, 1900, by an instrument in writing, duly assigned by the said Philip Zeh, mortgagee, to John Havel, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, on the thirtieth (30th) day of January, 1901, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., in liber P of assignments of mortgages on page six hundred and thirty-eight (638); which said mortgage conveyed and mortgaged the following property in said Polk County, Minnesota, and now set aside and forming part of Red Lake County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots one (1) and two (2), in Block sixteen (16), in Porter's Addition to Thief River Falls, according to the plat thereof now on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of said Red Lake County, Minnesota.

There is now due upon this note and mortgage at this date the sum of one hundred and three dollars and seventy-five cents ($103.75), of which said sum sixty-four ($64.00) dollars is the principal thereof and was due and payable November 1st, 1893, and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents ($39.75) is the interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent as provided in said note from the first (1st) day of May, 1893, to the present time. There is also due upon said mortgage the sum of nine dollars and seventy-four cents ($9.74), which the said John Havel, assignee, has paid as delinquent taxes, costs and interest thereon; also the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage, making a total amount due upon said mortgage to date of one hundred and thirty-eight dollars, and forty-nine cents ($138.49). No action of the law has been instituted to recover any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is given that by the power of sale in said mortgage contained the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, 1901, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon by the sheriff of said county to satisfy the claim herein claimed to be due with all costs and charges to foreclose.

Dated, Thief River Falls, Minnesota, February 5, 1901.
JOHN HAVEL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
HORACE BAGLEY,
Attorney for Assignee. feb 7 m 14

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 29, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 9th, 1901, viz: Carl E. Nelson, H. E. 15,777, for the S½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Halvorson, of Hellem, Minn.
Knute Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Jan 31 mar 7 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 7, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 25th, 1901, viz: Peder L. Olson, H. E. 16,946, for the Lot 4, W½ SW¼, Sec. 3, and NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Andrew Nilson, of Holt, Minn.
Halvor Ness, of Holt, Minn.
Thorwald Ness, of Holt, Minn.
Alfred Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE,
Jan 17 feb 21 Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 12, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on March 6th, 1901, viz: Henry Torkey, H. E. 16,964, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 11, W½ SW¼, Sec. 12 and NW¼ NW¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Sever Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Lars Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Olaf Thoen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Jan 17 6t feb 21 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 12, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on February 26th, 1901, viz: Lewis L. Roseland, H. E. 15,968, for the SE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
A. H. Langli, of Newfolden, Minn.
Thom Ronneberg, of Newfolden, Minn.
Tollef T. Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.
Martin Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Jan 17 feb 21 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 11th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minn., on March 4th, 1901, viz: Pehr August Risberg, H. E. 17,071, for the Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 28, and SE¼ NE¼ and NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Erick A. Johanson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Erick E. Nyberg, of Ringbo, Minn.
Tom Swenson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Knut Svenson, of Holt, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Jan 17 6t feb 21 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 19, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on March 5th, 1901, viz: Anton O. Haug, H. E. 17,358, for the E½ NE¼ and E½ SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Anton Bolstad, of Ware, Minn.
Martin Bolstad, of Ware, Minn.
Ole Borgen, of Ware, Minn.
Hans Hogen, of Ware, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Jan 24 feb 28 Register.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 4th, 1901, viz: Sven I. Haugen, H. E. 16,320, for the E½ of Sec. 34, and W½ SW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Even Anderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Albert Paulson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Martin Nordhagen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Fred Styrlund, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Jan 24 feb 28 Register.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
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GIVE THE BOYS A
Stevens Favorite Rifle.
It will teach them to enjoy outdoor life, to learn how to shoot. The first will bring health and a good disposition. The latter will induce coolness and deliberation, command of eye and hand—all valuable helps for success in future life. There is nothing cheap about a Stevens Rifle but the price; the quality is in every arm.
Favorite (with Open Sights) $6.
Where dealers do not carry these in stock we will send, express prepaid, on receipt of price. Our new catalogue contains description of the entire line of arms made by us; also a valuable reference book for shooters. No charge except stamp for postage.
J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Specially prepared articles on Current Topics, explanatory and instructive, are often just what the newspaper reader wants. Readers of the Minneapolis Journal are to have this advantage. February 18th and the special mail edition for February 19th there appears in that paper the first of a series of articles under the general title of

The Current Topics Club.

Among the subjects to be treated are

"Colonial Governments of To-day," with reference to the colonial questions that confront our own country;

"The Opportunity and the Man," which will show whether the opportunities are all gone;

"The Art of Living a Hundred Years," not a whimsical notion, but a matter of scientific, as well as popular, interest at this time;

"American Life a Century Ago," interesting and instructive comparisons and contrasts with the present;

"The Woman's Club Movement," and what it is really accomplishing, and

"What the Government Does for the People," a valuable and instructive insight into a matter about which the most of us have rather vague notions.

These articles will appear daily in the Minneapolis Journal for at least four months. Back numbers may be obtained for a reasonable time. The Journal containing these articles for three months and a fine map of Minnesota and map of the world for

$1.00.

The John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.
Established in 1862. Issues the Massachusetts Standard Policies. Dividends Cash and Paid-up values for each year J. T. STIMMEL, State Agent,
Cor. Nicolet and 3rd, Minneapolis Minn
F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Attention Settlers.

*

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

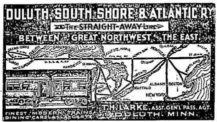

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BETWEEN THE GREAT NORTHWEST AND THE EAST
FINEST MODERN TRAINS DINING CARS A LA CARTE
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EFFECTIVE WIND BREAK.

An Open Shed Which Has Proved Successful For Years.

The illustration shows a wind break that has been in use for some 16 or 18 years, writes C. P. Reynolds in The American Agriculturist. For actual money invested I believe it is one of the cheapest and most practical buildings that we have. Several years ago we disposed of an old log house. Finding the roof in very good condition, it was determined to use what was necessary of the roofing and sufficient lumber from the ceiling to make a wind break. The open shed shown in the illustration is the result as it appears today after nearly a score years of practical service. The building is 48 feet long and some 10 feet deep. The posts at the rear are about 7 feet high and nearly 10 in front. Plates were laid over the tops of both sets of posts, and the roof, which was put on in four sections, was placed on top of these and spiked. The rear was sided up; also the ends. It makes a most decided difference in the warmth of the yard during rainy and windy weather.

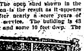

WIND BREAK.

In summer I have known the cattle to come all the way from the back of the pasture in order to stand in its shade. During stormy weather in spring or fall it is generally well filled with cattle protecting themselves from the elements. One can scarcely appreciate the difference that such a protection is to a yard.

This shed covers nearly all of one side of the barnyard. Several years ago, before our silo was put in, corn stover was hauled and placed in a long continuous stack on a second side, which was an additional protection to the yard during windy weather. A great many farmers could profitably follow the wind break stacking and secure protection to stock in the yard during a greater portion of the winter.

A small pen is shown in one end of the shed. This is temporary, being a creep in which grain was put so that lambs could get to it. We have used this device every spring and summer and find it of considerable consequence in rearing good lambs.

Lighter Horses Better.

Farmers who have watched the ease with which the large draft horses handle heavy loads on good roads or city pavements have been led to think that a heavy horse must be the better animal in all cases, and we see many farm teams that are far inferior in the amount of work they can do in plowing or in drawing a load upon soft ground than a much lighter team would do easily. Then the heavy horses are driven over our hilly roads often at a rate of speed that causes them to pound the earth so that the legs give out, and they are quickly lame. It certainly requires more food to sustain a 1,600 pound horse than one weighing from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, and when not constantly employed drawing heavy loads the amount of work done by the heavy horses does not compensate for the extra cost of maintaining them. As farmers will have next spring to buy horses or many will we advise them to turn their attention to the smaller horses from Canada if they can be found rather than to the Percherons and Shire horses that have been so popular lately. They will cost less prices, cost less to keep, do about as much work and endure much longer.—American Cultivator.

Weather Prophets May Reform.

Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, believes that the day will come easily within the next century, says the New York Tribune, when such fundamental principles underlying weather changes will have been discovered as will enable us to forecast with accuracy coming seasons.

WINTERING BROOD SOWS.

Two Kinds of Treatment and the Varying Results.

In too many cases the bleak, dreary months do not bring the brood sow the comfort she should have in proportion to what is expected of her, says John M. Jamison in The National Stockman. First she is thin in flesh, her ribs easily counted, and the owner does not have to run his hand along her back to find the joints of the vertebræ; they are easily seen.

She has a wet, cold, damp nest. The only time it is dry is when the weather is cold and dry and the wind driving. She shivers every raw day, whether very cold or not. When cold, she shakes. She would keep warm often rooting, but her owner will not allow this, and she carries rings in her nose that she is not heathenish enough to regard as jewels.

About all she gets to eat oftentimes is ear corn and not too much of that, because her owner fears she will get too fat to do well with her pigs. Sometimes she has only a dry lot for range, with the fence posts and wire for shelter.

From all these opportunities she is expected to bring a good litter of pigs. If she does not, a wail goes up from her owner that his sow or sows did not do well, then ate their pigs or else starved them to death because they did not seem to have any milk. Have we overdrawn the story? For some we have, for many others we have not.

The unfortunate conditions that often surround the brood sow in winter may be charged to three causes—ignorance, which is inexcusable; laziness, which is criminal, and stinginess, which is contemptible. When all these causes are found on one farm, winter for the brood sow is awful tough. When a sow is wintered under any or all these conditions, the owner has no reason to complain if she does no good. In fact, it will be a wonder if she does not fail.

There is another class of brood sows that find winter more enjoyable. They have some of the comforts they should have to meet the expectations of the owner. They have comfortable nests and are rationally fed and are not expected to grow pigs from corn alone, but have other foods that have more of the properties of bone and muscle in them, that strengthen their own frames and go to build up strong frames in the young they are to produce. The food in winter should be as near like she gets in summer as is possible to make it. Yet but few farmers, I fear, make a studied effort to have it so. The sow readily adjusts herself to her surroundings and will make the most of them, but she cannot get comfort where there is none. Neither can she grow a healthy pig if she does not have the food that goes to make such a pig.

Yet on every farm there is the material to make a hog comfortable if the soil will grow the foods necessary for him. The roughness of these foods will give necessary outside comforts if handled right. There is no need that a brood sow pass a tough winter, one that she would dread the whole year, if she had foresight longer than hunger prompts.

An Ideal Cheviot.

The Earl is an ideal Cheviot ram owned by Professor C. S. Plumb of

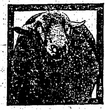

THE EARL.

Lafayette, Ind. The accompanying illustration gives a correct idea of the proper Cheviot head.

How to Make Rabbit Salmi.

Prepare two rabbits same as for panning and place in a baking pan with a slice of onion, a small bay leaf and a stalk of celery chopped fine. Spread plenty of butter over the game and cook half an hour. Remove the meat from the pan. Add two tablespoons more butter, some flour and cook until a dark brown. Then add two cups of hot (not boiling) water and stir and cook until smooth. Add a teaspoon of worcestershire sauce, a dozen stoned olives and a tablespoon chopped gherkins or capers. Place the rabbits again in the pan, cover closely and simmer for 30 minutes. Arrange the meat on a hot platter, garnish with olives and strain the sauce over the meat. Sprinkle a little finely chopped parsley on top.

How to Make Complexion Powder.

Five ounces of powdered talcum, five ounces of best rice flour, two and a half ounces of best oxide of zinc. Perfume with a mixture of bergamot, ylang-ylang and neroli or use merely a drop or two of oil of rose. It can be tinted with powdered carmine. Sift repeatedly by dusting through bolting cloth.

WEANLING COLTS.

Importance of Proper Care During the First Winter.

The first important item in the care of colts through their first winter is to have a good, warm stable, says W. W. Stevens in The American Agriculturist. It is not objectionable to put several colts in one stable if they have plenty of room to move about and lie down at will. Stop all cracks if the barn siding is not tight. If there are any timid ones in the lot that will not assert their rights and crowd in for their rations, better stall them to themselves. Have good water within reach of colts all the while and provide a small lot on the east or south side of the barn where the little fellows can take exercise and sun themselves when the weather is pleasant.

The rations of the colt should be made up mostly of clover hay, oats, oilmeal and bran. A few horsemen can successfully feed considerable corn where there is a blue grass pasture to turn the colts in when the weather will permit. But I would not advise a very liberal use of corn unless the feeder has had considerable experience. Never feed a colt timothy hay. If you have sheaf oats, cut up and mix with bran, making a damp chop in mild weather and dry mixture in cold. Sorghum is a good roughness for colts where it has been provided. Colts will soon learn to drink skimmilk or kitchen slops, and I know of no more profitable way of disposing of same on the farm.

As to the amount of food to be given no fixed rule can be laid down. Give the colt all he will eat three times a day. Be careful and never allow food to accumulate and sour in the trough. Do not allow them to have water that you would not care to drink yourself. Always keep salt by them in a box separate from the feed trough. Once a week give each colt a tablespoonful of sulphur in bran. This will keep them from worms and ward off lice. Examine colts carefully once a week to see that they are free of vermin. When a colt gets lousy he will do no good until relieved of the pests.

I would not waste any time grooming colts during the winter. They need to be kept well bedded with straw, and if there is not a great deal of room in the stable it should be cleaned out every few days. Unless the stable is kept dry the colt is liable to get scratches, and this is a trouble quite difficult to get rid of in winter. Handle the colt often the first winter of his life. This is the time to gentle him down and teach him to lead. A colt not halter broken by the time he is a year old gets wild, and when handling becomes imperative he is as wild as a Texas pony. If when you go into the stable you carry an apple, a lick of salt or something of the kind, the colts soon learn to welcome your coming. Fillies as a rule are more shy than the male colts and need more attention to put them on familiar terms with the feeder or handler. Never allow older horses to run with the colts. They crowd them through doorways, in stalls and corners and are likely to injure them some way or other. Older horses do not like to have colts feed with them and will kick and injure them. Even the mother of a colt does not care to have him around after he has been weaned a few weeks.

Best Hog For Farmers.

My opinion is that the most profitable hog for the general farmer to raise is a hog that can be made to weigh 250 or 300 pounds as early as possible, say at 9 or 10 months of age, says a correspondent of The Prairie Farmer. As to breeds, my choice is the Poland-China. The most favorable time for the young pigs to arrive must be determined by circumstances and the conveniences at hand for caring for them. My experience is the earlier the better, as I find it difficult to get the same growth on a May pig at 9 months as one farrowed in March. I am not prepared to say just why this is so, but one reason undoubtedly is that they are just in time to feed on the young and tender clover and grasses. Where one has not a good warm place for the young pigs and wishes to raise a large number it is probably best and much more convenient to have them farrowed the last of April or May and turn them off at a lighter weight or else keep them through the winter, which takes more care and feed. Another advantage to be gained by early farrow is that if you are an advocate of fall pigs you can wean your pigs at 6 weeks or 2 months old and breed your sows again to farrow about September, or if you do not wish to breed for fall litters your sows may be fattened ready for market at that time, when pork is usually a better price than later. This takes them out of the way and gives a better opportunity to care for the young pigs. The young pigs should be fed liberally with bone and muscle making foods. Oats either ground or whole are an excellent feed for growth. Do not feed corn or other fattening feed till they have made considerable growth, when it is an easy matter to put on fat. If they are pushed too fast in the first place, they will only make a lot of fat little chunks. There are several reasons for getting the pigs to market as soon as practicable. It saves feed, as every experienced feeder knows that the first 200 pounds is much cheaper than the next 200 pounds, and the 100 pounds from 300 to 400 is usually quite expensive.

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Another fire at Red Lake Falls. Loss $10,000. Insured.

Insurance men look askance at Red Lake Falls. We don't blame them.

A syndicate of Democrats have purchased the St. Paul Globe. John Lind will be editor.

The state senate has passed a resolution favoring an adjournment of the legislature on April 5.

For the benefit of the Warren Register we will state that the tax rate and valuation is higher in Marshall than in Red Lake county. We don't build court houses over here.

About 95 per cent of the people living in Eastern Marshall county want to join the new county of which Thief River Falls is to be the county seat. And we're willin'.

The inaugural address delivered by President McKinley Monday records the changes that have taken place since he delivered his first address four years ago. It is a capable exposition of this government's position and purposes, and shows how the country has advanced under Republican rule.

Beltrami county has not enough money to buy a postage stamp and the "gang" that has been runing things over there all threaten to throw up their jobs unless the legislature will let them issue some more bonds. It would be a good thing for the people who own land in that county if they did.

How to Cook Sausages.

Sausages are delicious when boiled with rice until both are sufficiently cooked. Whole grains of spice and of black pepper should be put in during the cooking. Another way of serving sausages is to brown them in a pan, then spread them with horse radish and serve on squares of toast. Still another acceptable way of preparing sausages is to wipe the sausages dry, dip them in beaten egg and bread crumbs, put them in the frying basket and plunge into boiling fat. Cook ten minutes.

How to Barbecue Rabbit.

Take a nice fresh rabbit, lay in salt water half an hour, drain dry, gash freely and lard with thin slices of breakfast bacon. Put in a baking pan, pour a cupful of water, cover with another pan and steam until tender. Remove the pan and baste frequently with the following: Four teaspoonfuls of good vinegar, two of mustard, one of currant or any acid jelly, a lump of butter the size of an egg. When brown and savory, serve on a hot dish liberally buttered.

How to Make Mutton Ragout.

Cut the meat in smaller pieces than for a stew. Put into a saucepan a tablespoonful of butter and a tablespoonful of flour and stir over the fire until it is dark brown. Then add for two cupfuls of meat the same quantity of stock, salt and pepper to taste. Boil for an hour and serve. This dish is much improved by adding to it a dozen or more fresh mushrooms about five minutes before removing from the fire.

How to Develop the Figure.

It is said that the following exercises develop the lines of the figure and make walking a graceful performance: Walk on tiptoe, toes slightly outward, with the knees straight, the hands clasped tightly behind the head, elbows as far back as possible. The more tightly the hands clasp the back of the head and the farther back the elbows are held the better the result.

How to Make Rice Batter Cakes.

Add three cups of warm milk to one cup of rice boiled tender and mix smooth. Add four level tablespoonfuls of butter, softened, but not liquid; a level teaspoonful of salt, one and two-thirds cups of white cornmeal, a large tablespoonful of flour and two eggs well beaten. Beat thoroughly and bake in shallow tins in a quick oven for half an hour.

How to Cure Cold Sores.

Cold sores can be checked by applying peroxide of hydrogen, sopping it on with a bit of absorbent cotton. Pure glycerin is also a good remedy. Peroxide of hydrogen is an antiseptic especially adapted to cold sores, as it immediately forms a chemical action with the poisonous discharge.

FEB. REPORT

Of the Central School of Thief River Falls.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Enrollment	44
Cases of absence	164
Cases of tardiness	1
No. neither absent nor tardy	20
Average daily attendance	34

Students who have attended twenty days, and with highest average standing:

Division A.

Agnes Goulet, Mabel Lee,
Ole Granum, Edna Pratt,
Olga Aos, Barbara Hollan.

Division B.

Hilmer Olson, Annie Blair.

Pupils who have been sick are returning, so we hope to improve the attendance.

Helen E. Wallin, teacher.

FIRST AND SECOND GRADES.

Enrollment	50
Average daily attendance	43
Per cent of attendance	86
Cases of absence	140
Cases of tardiness	2
No. neither absent nor tardy	24

Irregular students:

First Grade.

Mildred Smith, Ellen Stromberg,
Mathilda Wendt, Henry Wendt.

Second Grade.

Gheart Olson, Flossie Weirus.
Melvine Olson,

Best students:

First Grade.

John Panek, Dora Olson.

Second Grade.

Ben Kittleson, Henry Olson.
John Helgren,

Students below grade:

First Grade.

Ellen Stromberg, Joseph Schmitz,
Julian Knudson, Earl Holzknecht,
Irma Johnson, Tina Hemingsen.

Rachel Richardson, teacher.

SECOND AND THIRD GRADES.

No. of pupils enrolled	66
No. of pupils withdrawn	1
No. neither absent nor tardy	32
Average daily attendance	57.5
Cases of tardiness	4
Cases of absence	137

Pupils below grade:

Clara Granum, Vernon Clark.
Bertha Oleson,

Pupils having highest standing:

Grade 2.

Ella Rockstad, George Hicks,
Inez Johnson, Anna Holzknecht,
Auden Lee, Elizabeth Wendt,
Melvine Mickleson, Freda Gunderson

Grade 3.

James Curran, Helen Mikkleson,
Esther Stebbins, Raymond Herron,
Lillian Bullock,
Adella Blair, Frances Schmitz,
John Safford, Gustav Leining,
Anna Adolphs, Gina Granum.
Mathilda Furr,

May C. Vaughan, teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Enrollment	35
No. of absences	98
Average attendance	27.4
Pupils neither absent nor tardy	11
Cases of tardiness	6
Irregular students	3
No. having no monthly record on account of absence	4

Pupils having highest average:

Odin Brudie	95	Inga Hollan	91
Inez Johnson	95	Frank Golla	91
Volga Evenson	94	Nettie Ove	90
Oscar Sather	92	Pernilla Baumann	90

Pupils below grade:

Ole Mickleson 68

Respectfully submitted,
Mary L. Herrick.

FIFTH AND SIXTH GRADES.

Enrollment	41
Cases of absence	43
Cases of tardiness	4
Number of pupils neither absent nor tardy	22
Average attendance	37.6

Names of irregular students:

Mamie Muller, Frank Hollan.
Jennie Halverson,

Students with highest standing:

Latin Class.

Bessie Bailey, Wayne Richardson.
Olga Thompson,

Sixth Grade.

Philip Zeh.

Fifth Grade.

Arthur Bostrom.

Students below grade:

Sixth Grade.

Lulu Safford,

Fifth Grade.

John Zavoral, Albert Halverson.

Helen McGrath, teacher.

SEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINTH GRADES.

Enrollment	35
Average daily attendance	31.4
Cases of absence	88
Cases of tardiness	5
No. neither absent nor tardy	11

Irregular students:

None.

Students below grade:

None.

Students with highest average standing:

Ninth Grade.

Wayne Richardson.

Eighth Grade.

Olga Thompson.

Seventh Grade.

Bertil Backe.

TOTAL FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Enrollment	271
Average daily attendance	230.9
Cases of absence	670
Cases of tardiness	22
No. neither absent nor tardy	120
No. of irregular students	18
No. below grade	15

A large number of the cases of absence recorded above are due to several protracted cases of sickness, and could not be avoided.

Jas. A. Wilson, principal.

An Athletic Club.

The athletes of this city met last Saturday evening in the Hanson building and organized an athletic club. The following officers were elected:

President—S. F. Staples.
Vice President—H. G. Dobner.
Secretary—Lee Smiley.
Treasurer—I. E. Lewin.

M. K. Wall, Lee Smiley and J. H. Graslie were elected as a committee on by-laws. The membership fee is one dollar.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Lighter Shoes For Horses.

The wear and tear on horseflesh makes quite an item on the farm, and anything that will reduce this friction for the farmer should be welcomed, writes C. T. White in The Prairie Farmer. It has been proved beyond dispute that the average horse is shod with too heavy shoes, and if lighter ones were substituted the animal could do more work with less weariness. Heavy shoes have no particular advantage except for large truck horses on stone roads, where shoes wear out quickly. Even in such cases it is doubtful if too heavy shoes prove of any value. Certainly for farm horses light shoes are much more satisfactory. The effects of such a change are quite noticeable shortly after they are put on, and in a year's time the extra amount of work that is obtained from a horse will more than pay for the shorter time that light shoes may wear. The main object of the shoe is to protect the hoof, and the lighter it can be made and serve its purpose the better it is for the horse. A good part of the year horses on the farm would be better off without shoes, and they can do plowing and similar work in soft fields without in any way injuring the feet. In winter, when the ground is frozen, it is quite different, and shoes seem necessary at these times. A horse weighing 1,100 pounds should generally be shod with shoes not weighing more than 12 to 15 ounces each. If 4 ounces are added to each shoe, the total difference in the animal's shoes is 16 ounces. In plowing, cultivating, mowing and reaping a farm horse will walk from 10 to 20 miles a day. If it takes about four feet each step, the horse will lift half a pound extra on its two feet, or 600 pounds, in every mile. If we make the average day's work 15 miles, the horse will lift 9,000 pounds extra a day, or nearly five tons. The energy required to lift this amount is wasted and serves no useful purpose. If it could be expended in doing extra work that would pay, it would nearly pay the animal's keep. Leg weary horses are common on the farm, and leg weary horses are apt to break down in time and have crooked and ailing limbs. It is not only a matter of humanity, but one of profit, to lighten the horse's burden all we can, and this is one good way.

Farm Cattle.

It is not true that the cattle business to be profitable must be conducted on the broad ranges of the western plains, says Texas Farm and Ranch. That is one profitable system of cattle raising, but there is another which yields fully as great profits for the capital invested. Raising cattle on the farm has in all countries and all ages been found profitable, and more so now than ever. By raising cattle on the farm the farmer has a good market for all the feed he can raise, saves labor and expense of transportation and avoids much loss from waste and the hocus pocus of commerce. And one of the main features of stock farming is that it can be made to continually improve the fertility and value of the farm.

Exercise For Hogs.

To produce the best pork hogs should have exercise. A lazy, sleepy hog may fatten faster, but the flesh will not be so good.

DON'T OBJECT

To Giving Us a Part of Marshall County.

In commenting upon the proposition of forming a new county out of the eastern part of Marshall county and the northern part of Red Lake county, of which Thief River Falls would be the county seat, the Warren Sheaf, in part, says:

"A movement has been on foot, originating in Thief River Falls, to detach the eastern part of Marshall county, and with this territory and a portion of Red Lake county to form a new county, with Thief River Falls as the county seat. That Marshall county will be divided some day is very evident, but whether the time is ripe for such a movement is a question. Whenever the majority of the people in the eastern part of the county desire to be set off, the people of Warren and the western part of the county will, we believe, interpose no objection, but, on the other hand, will assist them in forming a county of their own."

ONCE MORE.

Red Lake Falls Is Visited by a Destructive Fire.

Another severe, if not serious, conflagration has reduced a considerable portion of Red Lake Falls' business property to ashes. Fire broke out in that city at 11 o'clock Sunday night, and, before it could be brought under control, had destroyed a row of frame structures that housed five of the men engaged in business there.

The origin of the blaze was in a meat market adjoining the office of P. E. Pirath, loans and insurance. The building, like all the others consumed, was of wood, and offered with the stock the best opportunity for a successful conflagration. The fire apparatus could not be brought into successful use promptly, and, before a stream was thrown, the meat market was consumed, and the adjoining buildings, occupied by Mr. Pirath and by Fred Borchers as a saloon, were also ablaze.

These burned, together with the real estate office of S. A. Swanson and another meat market, making a total of five buildings.

H. B. Kaufer owned two of the buildings burned and carried a fair insurance. The tenants also had some insurance upon their fixtures and stock, which will lighten the burden of loss. It is not known just how the fire originated.

THE RUSH

Will Commence in About a Month.

With the approach of spring, the expected influx of immigrants to the Red river valley lands has begun, and it shows evidence of the rush that will certainly exceed all records made in previous years.

An idea of the extent of this expected immigration was given the Times today by Wilkinson, who brings information that during the week just closing the car accountant at the company's general offices in St. Paul has sent 100 cars to various points in Iowa, where they will be loaded with stock, machinery and emigrant movables that are being shipped up into the Red river valley. In addition to this, orders for fifty more cars have already been booked, and they will be forwarded as soon as they can possibly be moved.

Nor is this all. The company's accountant says that from the reports received at the freight department, the indications are that a thousand cars of emigrant movables will be brought out of Iowa during the month of March and consigned to points on the Great Northern, and that by far the greater number of them will bring homeseekers' supplies to the Red river valley.—Crookston Times.

If you have a Farm for sale or rent, advertise in the News.

O. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogalimah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

A HINT TO HUNTERS

When buying a shot gun don't throw away money by spending $150 to $500 when for very much less you can buy a

WINCHESTER REPEATING SHOT GUN

which will outshoot any other shot gun on the market no matter what it costs. The Winchester Repeating Shot Gun is now made in "Take Down" style in 12 and 16 gauge. It combines rapidity, reliability and strong shooting qualities with a price within reach of everybody's pocketbook. For sale by dealers everywhere.

FREE—Send name and address on postal card for 164-page catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

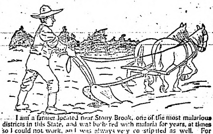

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and I was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

feb 21 aug 15

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 1, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on April 13th, 1901, viz: Nels Sundberg, H. E. 16,895, for the E½ NW¼ and W½ NE¼, Sec. 30, Tp. 154 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels August Olsen, of Ware, Minn.
Martin Iverson, of Ware, Minn.
Emil Lind, of Ware, Minn.
Erik O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

mar 7 apr 11

Advertise In The News And Get Results.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on April 10, 1901, viz: John Polanske, H. E. 15,878, for the NW¼ SW¼ and Lots 5 and 6, Sec. 3, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Oen Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
Jam Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Zubaly, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Polanske, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

feb 28 apr 4

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on April 10, 1901, viz: Joseph Zubaly, H. E. 15,877, for the E½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Oen Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
Jam Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Polanske, of Ware, Minn.
John Polanske, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

feb 28 apr 4

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., February 15, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on March 30th, 1901, viz: Charles P. Blank, H. E. 15,791, for the S½ NE¼ and S½ NW¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Olsen, of Breese, Minn.
Andrew Blomquist, of Breese, Minn.
K. H. Peterson, of Breese, Minn.
Anders A. Peterson, of Breese, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

feb 21 mar 28

THE SPRING WILL SOON BE HERE

And it is then that the good house-lady thinks of decorating and beautifying the home. Now is the time to select your wall paper :: :: ::

AT THE NEW DRUG STORE.

TOWN TALES.

Accident insurance. Bagley & Mabey.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city the first of the week.

Chas. Hayden, of Anoka, is in the city on business.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

F. D. Shaw, of Crookston, was in the city last Friday.

L. C. Simons was up from Red Lake Falls last Friday.

Several land seekers were in the city the first of the week.

Ex-Sheriff Norland, was up from St. Hilaire Tuesday.

Dan Patterson, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last Friday.

W. J. Kelly returned to this city last Friday from Bagley.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jerome last Saturday.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. C. E. Boughton, of Red Lake Falls, is in the city visiting relatives.

William Forsberg, sheriff of Marshall county, was in the city last week.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Bardelson were held yesterday.

Attorney McIntyre, of Red Lake Falls, was it the city the first of the week.

Wm. Beuzie is again acting as chief of police, owing to the sickness of Nic Hanson.

For sale—by John Patterson—horses and oats. We keep a shorthorn bull for service.

A full line of legal blanks for sale by L. G. Browning. Office over First State Bank.

The place to buy your clothing cheapest is at the Twentieth Century Clothing store.

Spring is here. "Nic" Tarrant shoveled the snow off of the roof of his building yesterday.

Best line of candies and fancy groceries in the city at C. Wiener's, east side of the bridge.

The furniture, bedding, etc., at the Cleveland hotel for sale cheap. Going to leave the city. James Wright.

M. C. Harlow,

Real Estate and Loans.—Farm Land Bought and Sold.

I have a large list of wild and improved land for sale in Red Lake and Marshall counties at $6 per acre and upwards. Also town lots and resident property for sale cheap and on very easy terms.

If you wish to sell your farm I will pay you cash for it; if you wish to buy land, I can suit you in quality and price. Correspondence solicited.

M. C. Harlow,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

W. E. Kelsey, the Crookston machine dealer, was in the city the first of the week.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

If you want to get the latest spring overshirt and collar, get it at the Twentieth Century Clothing store.

The Modern Woodmen of St. Hilaire will give a dance at the Hotel Markham next Wednesday evening.

James Meehan, Jr., yesterday sold to Gust Bostrom the building on La Bree avenue occupied by Peterson & Curtis.

Misses Louiese and Linda Robbecke were very pleasantly surprised by a number of their friends Monday evening.

Henry Gorkey was in the city yesterday to make final proof of his "continuous residence upon and cultivation" of his claim.

Attorneys Lee and Mabey and Joseph Hollan were down to Crookston last week attending to business before the bankruptcy court.

The Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan company has opened up a branch office at Fosston, with L. Jensen, of Red Lake Falls, as manager.

All the apparatus for the local telephone exchange has arrived, and, as soon as it gets a little warmer, the exchange will be in running order.

K. M. Hansen has been appointed as trustee of the bankrupt stock of Joseph Hollan. The stock will probably be sold at auction as a whole.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

President McKinley last week reappointed August F. George as receiver and Sylvester Peterson as register of the United States land office at Crookston.

M. E. church—Sunday services: Morning subject—"The Attributes of God;" evening subject—"The Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man."

Shaw's Pure Malt—the condensed strength and nutriment of barley and rye. Perfectly mellow and pure. Sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Odd Fellows will give a St. Patrick's day ball. As St. Patrick's day comes on Sunday this year, the dance will probably be given on either the 18th or 19th of March.

The sawdust pipe between the planing mill and the engine room blew down Saturday night, breaking in three pieces. This resulted in the mill being closed down for a few days the first of the week.

C. N. Galland, a Fargo traveling man, trundled Senator Myran, of Ada, in a wheelbarrow from the West hotel to the Nicollet one day last week, in payment of an election wager on Van Sant and Lind.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

The ladies' society of the Twentieth Century Presbyterian church will be entertained by Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Tarrant and Mrs. Walker on Friday afternoon, March 15, at the home of Mrs. Tarrant. All are invited.

Bert Forder and Miss Helen Bureau were united in marriage last evening by the Rev. Lieoing. Both are well-known and popular young people of this city and have a host of friends. They will reside upon the groom's farm in the town of Rollis.

The Great Northern officials have taken up the question of seed grain with the elevator companies with a view of having them keep on hand in their respective houses along this line a sufficient supply of wheat for seed grain purposes. This is a move in the right direction, and shows plainly that Jim Hill never forgets which side his bread is buttered on.

Chas. Brink came down from St. Hilaire last evening for the purpose of purchasing the "Town Pump" saloon property, but, as the purchase price could not be agreed upon, he returned home without consummating the deal.—Crookston Journal.

The News has been informed by a person in a position to know that there will be two trains run each day on this branch this spring—a passenger and a freight train. Both trains will carry passengers, and it will be a great convenience to the people living on this branch. The change is made necessary by the increase in business.

Dr. Cummerford, of Excel, is one of the residents of eastern Marshall county who is very much in favor of having the new county of which Thief River Falls is to be the county seat. Although the doctor has been a resident of this section but a short time, he is well acquainted and in close touch with the people, and is in a position to do much good.

The largest single sale of lands ever consummated in the valley was closed at Crookston last week, when George Purvis closed a deal with H. R. Spurr, representing the Minnesota Land company which has its headquarters at St. Paul, for the purchase of 17,000 acres of Great Northern lands. The lands are located in Polk, Marshall and Kittson counties.

The Minneapolis Fire & Marine Insurance company, which was represented in this city by Lars Backe, has failed. There were but few people in this city insured in this company.

GERMANTOWN.

J. Cullen and M. Pittman were in town Saturday.

Rev. Bjornson held services in the church on Sunday.

There was a social dance a the home of Chas Belteen Thursday night.

A. H. Halvorson, representing Patrick & Granger, of Duluth, was in town Tuesday taking orders.

P. Brockman returned from Grand Forks last week. While there, he purchased a team of horses.

M. Olson, proprietor of the Grand Plain hotel, spent several days this week in Thief River Falls.

Miss Sarah Vaughan returned home Sunday from Thief River Falls, where she spent last week visiting relatives

S. Dangerfield is seriously ill with asthma.

J. Rondersvelt left for Gary, Minn., last Monday to bring his household goods to his claim north of town.

Allan Benzie, of Thief River Falls, was in town Sunday.

W. Crozier has returned from Stevens, Minn.

Messrs. Murphy and Webb spent Sunday in town, having just returned from Hibbing, Minn.

Ole Evenson returned from the pineries Saturday.

W. Pelky and M. Vaughan went to Thief River Falls Monday.

Town election is to be held in the school house.

J. Broalten has moved to Thief River Falls, where he expects to make his future home.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

Subscribe for The News.

AN INSTITUTE

For Farmers Will Be Held March 18-19.

There is a great treat in store for the farmers living in the vicinity of Thief River Falls, for on the afternoon and evening of Monday, March 18, and Tuesday morning, March 19, a farmers' institute will be held here in the city hall. The meeting will be conducted by Hon. T. A. Hoverstad, superintendent of the state experimental farm, assisted by Hon. A. J. Glover, instructor of the Minnesota State dairy school at St. Anthony Park, and the topics to be discussed will be relative to livestock raising, dairying, grain, grasses, forage crops, etc. These gentlemen are practical and experienced farmers and can give the people of this vicinity many valuable pointers upon the *successful raising of grains, etc.* Every farmer should make it a point to attend, as it is not often they have the opportunity to attend meetings of this nature. Everything is free. Prof. James Wilson, Ira C. Richardson and Dr. Cummerford will be among the local residents who will also address the meeting.

Land Office Business.

The monthly statement for February to be sent to be sent to Washington of the business done at the United States land office at Crookston shows a healthy condition of affairs. The homestead filings number 100, against 107 last year. Final proofs reach the figure of 49, as compared to 37 in February, 1900, and cash entries are 26, against 16 for that month. The total cash receipts are $6,300.79 for the month just closed, and for February, 1900, they amounted to $4,875.69. The number of contests that have been started recently is very large, and adds considerable to the volume of work in the office.

Berry, the photographer, has taken some fine street views of the city. Send a few of them to your friends and show them what a nice little city we have.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

ED. L. HEALY, President. CHAS. N. BOURDON, Sec. and Treas.

ED. L. HEALY LAND AND LOAN COMPANY.

M. K. Wall, manager of the Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Company, can be found at his new quarters in the Hanson building, where he will be pleased to consult with those desiring to sell or contemplating the purchase of farm or city property.

We have convinced people from the southern part of this state and other states that those lands offer to the poor man the chance of a lifetime to secure a home where the country abounds in game and the lakes and rivers teem with fish of many varieties, amidst flourishing settlements, near schools and churches and close to railway markets, in one of the most healthful localities in the world.

We have already secured the promise of hundreds of homeseekers whom we expect this spring. So, any one having farms or city property for sale is invited to call. We buy and sell property. We are here for that purpose. Call and see us.

Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Co.,
M. K. Wall,
Manager.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

REDUCED PRICES.

Before laying in a new line of goods for the spring, I will sell goods at very low prices, in order to clean up my present stock. Now is your opportunity to buy goods at prices never before heard of in this part of the country. It costs nothing to examine my goods. Come in and I will convince you that I can sell clothing, caps, shoes, underwear and gents' furnishings cheaper than any store in this town or surrounding towns.

RED STAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
H. LEWIN, Prop.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINN

HENRY W. LEE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office on LaBree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

N. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land Office Contest Cases a Specialty.
CROOKSTON, - - - - MINN

FRANK H. KRATKA,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on La Bree Ave.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

George Tupper,
B. S. M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Resident Physician and Surgeon, Passavant Hospital, Chicago, for 16 months during 1899 and 1900.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

PORTER & PAULSON,
-- Proprietors of --
CITY DRAY
-- and --
TRANSFER LINE.
Great Northern Express Handled.
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Palace Sleeping Cars and Family Tourist Cars--Meals Served a la Carte.

Through service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Portland. Connections at western terminals for Kootenai country, Oregon and California points, Alaska, Japan and China. Connections at Twin cities for points east and south.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:31 a m	" Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 p m	Ar. Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address
F. M. MILLER,
G. N. Agent,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Wesley Evins,
City Dray Line.
All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.
Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
PHIL A. KAUKER, Red Lake Falls Gazette
JEFFERS & BOUGHTON, R. L. F. Courier.
IVES & SOLL, St. Hilaire Spectator.
JOHN W. EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and dated the first (1st) day of May, 1893, by Ole B. Pederson, a single man, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagor, to Philip Zeb, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagee, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, on the twelfth (12th) day of December, 1893, at 9:40 o'clock A. M., in book sixty (60) of mortgages, on page four hundred and six (406), which records have since been transferred to Red Lake County, Minnesota; which said mortgage was thereafter on the sixteenth (16th) day of March, 1900, by an instrument in writing, duly assigned by the said Philip Zeb, mortgagee, to John Havel, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, on the thirtieth (30th) day of January, 1901, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., in liber 1 of assignments of mortgages on page six hundred and thirty-eight (638); which said mortgage conveyed and mortgaged the following property in said Polk County, Minnesota, and now set aside and forming part of Red Lake County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots one (1) and two (2), in Block sixteen (16), in Porter's Addition to Thief River Falls, according to the plat thereof now on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of said Red Lake County, Minnesota.

There is now due upon this note and mortgage at this date the sum of one hundred and three dollars and seventy-five cents ($103.75), of which said sum sixty-four ($64.00) dollars is the principal thereof and was due and payable November 1st, 1893, and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents ($39.75) is the interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent as provided in said note from the first (1st) day of May, 1893, to the present time. There is also due upon said mortgage the sum of nine dollars and seventy-four cents ($9.74), which the said John Havel, assignee, has paid as delinquent taxes, costs and interest thereon; also the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage, making a total amount due upon said mortgage to date of one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and forty-nine cents ($138.49). No action of the law has been instituted to recover any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is given that by the power of sale in said mortgage contained the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, 1901, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon by the sheriff of said county to satisfy the claim herein claimed to be due with all costs and charges to foreclose.

Dated, Thief River Falls, Minnesota, February 5, 1901.
JOHN HAVEL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
HORACE BAGLEY,
Attorney for Assignee.
feb 7 m 14

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 22, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 9th, 1901, viz: Carl E. Nelson, H. E. 15,777, for the SW¼ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Carl Hansen, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Halvorson, of Hellem, Minn.
Knute Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Jan 31 mar 7 Register.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Specially prepared articles on Current Topics, explanatory and instructive, are often just what the newspaper reader wants. Readers of the Minneapolis Journal are to have this advantage. February 18th and the special mail edition for February 19th there appears in that paper the first of a series of articles under the general title of

The Current Topics Club.

Among the subjects to be treated are

"**Colonial Governments of Today,**" with reference to the colonial questions that confront our own country;

"**The Opportunity and the Man,**" which will show whether the opportunities are all gone;

"**The Art of Living a Hundred Years,**" not a whimsical notion, but a matter of scientific, as well as popular, interest at this time;

"**American Life a Century Ago,**" interesting and instructive comparisons and contrasts with the present;

"**The Woman's Club Movement,**" and what it is really accomplishing, and

"**What the Government Does for the People,**" a valuable and instructive insight into a matter about which the most of us have rather vague notions.

These articles will appear daily in the Minneapolis Journal for at least four months. Back numbers may be obtained for a reasonable time. The Journal containing these articles for three months and a fine map of Minnesota and map of the world for

$1.00.

FOOD FOR HOGS.

Experiments Showing the Value of Various Roots.

Messrs. C. S. Plumb and H. E. Van Norman of the Indiana experiment station have published details of valuable tests of roots as food for pigs. In 1898 as high as 24.25 tons of mangel wurzels per acre were produced at the station at a cost of about 85 cents per ton when tested. Their feeding value was tested with 12 pigs of ordinary breeds. The pigs were weaned only two days before the beginning of the test, when they were about 3 months old. They were divided into lots, each lot containing three males and three females. The test began Feb. 1 and closed April 19, 1899. The pigs were confined in small lots 15 by 30 feet in size, with a comfortable shelter house in each. Lot 1 was fed on slop consisting of corn and shorts, one to two, and cut mangel wurzels ad libitum. Lot 2 was fed on cornmeal and shorts only. The pigs were supplied with water, ashes and salt. Weighings were made at the end of each week. At the beginning of the test the average weight of the pigs in the two lots was 44 pounds and 46 pounds respectively. Each lot consumed 3.71 pounds of meal and shorts per pound gain. In addition to the grain ration lot 1 ate 514 pounds of mangel wurzels during the test. The authors compute the amount of digestible nutrients in the ration eaten: "The mangels were fed only as eaten up clean, and the pigs did not eat them with the relish that might have been anticipated. The cut roots were mixed with the grain slop, and the pigs would clean up the slop in preference to the roots as a general rule, eating the latter quite leisurely. It required exactly the same amount of cornmeal and shorts to make a pound of gain with each lot."

The authors continued the experiment from April 19 to June 7 in order to determine whether a succulent ration had any beneficial after effects, each lot being fed on a ration of cornmeal and shorts. The average weight of the pigs in lot 1 at the beginning of this test was 113.3 pounds and of those in lot 2 120.1 pounds. The average daily gains were 8.30 and 8.53 pounds respectively. The pigs in lot 1 required 4.44 pounds of grain to make a pound of gain; those in lot 2 4.30 pounds. If the mangels were of value in the feeding, the figures show it in only a small way. The mangel fed pigs were no more healthy at any time than were those not so fed, while the cost of producing flesh with them was slightly more than with the others. The difference, however, was so slight that a redistribution of the pigs or a substitution of another in lot 1 might have reversed the results. The writers feel that roots in some form are a desirable food for pigs in winter as an addition to the grain ration in promoting healthy activity of the digestive organs and acting as an appetizer. Sugar beets, artichokes or carrots would no doubt serve this purpose better than mangels. They are more expensive in view of greater cost of production, but this difference is not important.

Shelter From the Weather.

In all flocks, especially those fed in the open, as on the range, where complete protection is costly and economy leads one to submit to moderate losses rather than to avoid these at much greater cost, there will be need to provide some shelter in some way, says The Sheep Breeder. English and Scotch shepherds do this by greasing the fleece, so that cold rain is easily shed before it can reach the skin and chill the sheep. This may be done with small flocks, but on a large scale will cost more than it will come to, but still the subject may be worth attention and made applicable whenever it may be possible. Profit is the main object, and necessarily it is not possible to wholly avoid losses from unavoidable accidents. But it should be considered that the condition of the sheep has much to do with its ability to resist unwelcome conditions, and thus it should be the serious object of all concerned to maintain to the highest possible degree the condition and stamina of the flock as the winter approaches. But in regard to the matter of profit it may be considered that it is not only the saving of a few sheep, but the preservation of the health and condition of the whole band, upon which the final return must come, that is at stake. It is scarcely possible to be minute in detail, but the principal involved is to be made a matter of careful study, as it may be controlled by circumstances.

Small Barnyards Are Best.

From an economic standpoint most barnyards are too large, says L. N. Snook in The American Agriculturist. The loss of fertility is far greater in a large than in a small one. This loss is not so noticeable in newly settled fertile sections of the country as in states east of the Mississippi river, where the once fertile land has been robbed of its organic matter. Thousands of farmers lose every year in keeping the stock in large yards during the feeding season enough fertility to equal in value a ton or more of the most expensive commercial fertilizer. If the yard is large, with a high, dry place at one side, the stock will congregate there, and the richest droppings are lost by being trampled in and mixed with the soil, unless the surface soil is all hauled to the field, which it would often pay to do. Many yards extend to the creek or are located on a hillside. From there the loss is also heavy, unless the washings extend over a pasture or cultivated field. The better plan is to make the yard as small as possible consistent with convenience; also have it protected by roof to a great extent. The saving of fertility and comfort to stock will pay a big annual interest on the investment.

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*

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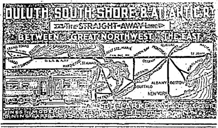

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MINNESOTA
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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 10. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1901. TERMS: $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

IS BETTER.

Representative Rapp Said to Be on the Gain.

St. Paul Dispatch: Charles G. Rapp, member of the house of representatives from St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, is confined to his room at the Merchants' hotel, with a complication of illnesses that have threatened a serious outcome.

He is a sufferer from heart trouble and is also afflicted with a kind of dropsical ailment that caused two physicians to give him up a few days ago.

CHARLES G. RAPP.

Today he was able to sit up long enough to eat a meal, and in other ways showed signs that lead his friends to hope for his recovery.

Mr. Rapp has been a very popular member of the legislature, and has acquired a good many friends since his stay in the city.

DON'T FORGET

About the Farmers' Institute Next Week.

The farmers' institute to be held in this city next Monday afternoon and evening and Tuesday morning, March 18 and 19, should be well attended, not only by farmers themselves but by citizens generally, as all will be able to gain much profitable information. The speakers are able and everything is free. Remember the dates and be sure and attend.

FINED $1.00

For Keeping a Barber Shop Open Sunday.

J. B. Cyr, the barber, was arrested on a warrant issued by Judge Tarrant Monday for keeping his barber shop open Sunday. The complaining witness was B. G. Walker and Mr. Cyr admitted guilt and was fined $1 and costs, making the total $2.50. It is understood that barber shops in this city will hereafter be closed up on Sundays.

NO MORE FUSION.

Populists Want to Go It Alone on the National Ticket.

The Populist state committee has gone on record as opposed to the further fusion of national tickets. The session was attended by about forty members and was reported to be harmonious. There was an effort to have the non-fusion resolution include state and local tickets, but this was voted down. A committee was appointed to draft a circular letter to be sent to party workers all over the state, urging them to make preparation for the next campaign. The committee consists of Z. H. Austin, M. J. Daly, Victor E. Lawson, T. E. Meighen and W. R. Hodges. The belief was freely expressed by members of the committee that fusion had more to do with the defeat of the national ticket last year than any other factor.—Minneapolis Journal.

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TO LEND MONEY

To Purchase Seed Grain for the Farmers.

The legislature last Saturday came to the relief of the farmers of this state whose crops were destroyed by drouth or storms during the season of 1900, and who were thereby rendered unable to buy sufficient grain for seed purposes. Under suspension of the rules, the senate passed Senator J. H. Smith's bill authorizing the state to loan the farmers in need of assistance the sum of $75,000, or so much thereof as may be required, for the purpose of enabling them to purchase seed grain. The bill also passed the house.

The bill provides the following modus operandi of distributing the loans and imposes the following conditions:

Any farmer desiring to avail himself of the benefits of this act shall make an application in writing, verified by his oath, stating the number of acres of grain he had in crop in the season of 1900, and the number of acres destroyed by drouth, hail or other storms, the number of acres owned or occupied by him and which he intends to sow or plant to crops in the season of 1901, and the number of bushels and kinds of grain necessary to seed the same, which application he shall file with the auditor of the county in which he resides. It shall be the duty of the county auditor to file all such applications by him received, and on or before March 15, 1901, he shall give public notice by publication in the official paper in the county, for at least one week before the day of meeting, that the county commissioners of said county will meet at his office at a date to be named in said notice, for the purpose of considering the applications which may be received on or before the day of such meeting. The board of county commissioners shall meet at the date so fixed by the auditor and consider all such applications, and make all necessary inquiries into the circumstances of each applicant to ascertain that his case comes within the intent of this act, and thereupon shall, by resolution, fix the amount of money to be allowed to each applicant for the purchase of seed grain and the total amount for which said county makes applications; and the said county auditor shall forthwith transmit a copy of said resolution to the state auditor, who shall file the same in his office, and such resolution shall be deemed and taken to be an application by said county for a loan to it from the state, for the amount specified in said resolution, and an agreement on the part of said county to repay the amount received by said county, with interest thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum; provided that no applicant who has, or is able to buy, sufficient grain for seeding purposes shall be granted any aid under the provisions of this act.

'TWILL HIT US.

The Proposed Canadian Duty on Lumber.

Minnesota lumbermen are greatly interested in the progress of the lumber lobby at Ottawa, which is urging upon the Canadian government a restoration of the import duty on lumber. The restoration of the Canadian duty means a loss of trade to Minnesota.

Since the prairie country west of Winnipeg began to develop rapidly, the demand from that quarter for lumber has been large. Minnesota mills, especially those at Crookston, St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls, Cass Lake, Bemidji, Cloquet, East Grand Forks and the head of the lakes, have cut into the trade. Their principal competitors have been the big Canadian mills in the Lake of the Woods country, and so keen has been the competition of the Yankee that the Canadian manufacturers have been forced to ask protection from Ottawa.

GOOD ADVICE

To the Farmers of the Red River Valley.

A well known farmer, who was in the city yesterday, and who is one of those who is always forehanded with all his work, stated that the farmers generally should remember that spring was rapidly approaching, and that it was high time to get in readiness for the seeding time. He said that it was remarkable how many farmers there were who, year after year, neglected getting ready for work till the time arrived to begin work, and when there was a necessary delay of all the way from a week to ten days. There is a vast amount of work on a farm, he stated, that should be done before the ground was fit to receive the seed. He emphasized the fact that none but the cleanest of seed should be sown, and that this season of the year, when there is little else to do, all farmers should see to it that there was not the slightest trace of foul seed in the grain that was to be sown. Harnesses should be oiled before they are used, and everything fixed up in first-class shape, so that, when work began, there would be no interruptions that could have been avoided by a little labor at this time. He stated that there were more farmers who would have to buy their seed grain this spring than for a number of years past, and, for this reason, they should purchase it at once, rather than wait till the last moment, take inferior seed and not be able to clean it in good shape. The suggestions made are worthy of consideration.

A FREE LIBRARY.

Talk of Establishing One in This City.

A number of ladies will meet at the residence of Mrs. J. J. Crowe tomorrow afternoon and discuss the advisability of establishing a free public library in Thief River Falls. This city is large enough to support an institution of this character, and the ladies should be encouraged by the public in general. A donation can probably be secured from Andrew Carnegie.

WOLF BOUNTY.

The New Law to Make Wolf-Hunting Profitable.

The new wolf bounty law fixes the bounty for killing a full-grown female wolf during the months of January, February, March, April and May at $15, or for killing any full-grown wolf at any season of the year at $5. For killing a female cub wolf at any season of the year the reward shall be $4, and for a female cub wolf, $2.

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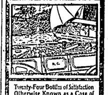

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ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

THE NEWS,

BY JOHN W. EASTMAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

A FEW of the guileless Indians up at the Red lake, who still wear the blanket and are not acquainted with Congressman Eddy, are afraid that the Commercial Club of this city will steal a few townships from their reservation, and have written a communication to the Crookston Times. The proposition which the Commercial Club and Congressman Eddy have considered in order to secure the opening of this land has been a very fair one and would give the Indians a reasonable price for their land. There is no need of getting excited.

IF the state dispensary bill should pass in the Minnesota legislature, and successfully run the gauntlet of the courts, there would be merry times. It has frequently been stated by persons who are presumably well informed that, if a local option measure were submitted to it, Polk county would vote "no license." Should that occur under the proposed dispensary law, East Grand Forks, which now has some thirty saloons, would be limited to one place where liquor could be obtained in packages only, and which could not be equipped with any of the furnishings of a saloon. There seems to be little chance of the passage of the bill, but, if it should pass, things would be made pretty interesting.

IN an article in the March number of the North American Review on the "Business Situation in the United States and the Prospects for the future," Mr. Charles R. Flint, treasurer of the United States Rubber company, sets forth some extraordinary facts and figures illustrative of the present abounding prosperity of the country. The balance of trade in our favor for 1900 was $649,000,000—which means that every minute $1,300 is posted to our credit on the books of the world. Europe is alarmed, and no wonder! But the suggested expedient of a "European Economical Alliance" to check our growth would be futile, inasmuch as Europe is dependent upon us for necessities, while she sends to us only the luxuries; and even these in constantly diminishing volume. The growth of our manufactures during the past two or three years has been phenomenal, our manufactured exports during the last two years having been 40 per cent more than during the previous two years; and these exports have gone, in the main, to countries where wages average 40 per cent less than here. We are now lenders, instead of borrowers, of money; our currency having been established on a stable basis; and the only circumstance which prevents our taking from England the position of the financial center of the world is that England has prodigious investments in the United States. The future has even greater developments in store for us, and the time is coming when our commerce across the Pacific will be as heavy as it is today across the Atlantic. Apart from our vast natural resources and the mechanical perfection of our machinery, to what must this prosperity be attributed? Mr. Flint answers:

"The system of centralized manufacture, that has found so firm a place with us, permits for numerous reasons the highest perfection of special machinery and processes. The factory running on full time, on large volume, reduces the percentage of working charges. Direct sales on a large scale minimize the cost of handling. There is an improved system of distribution which reduces aggregate stocks, and thereby saves shop-wear, storage, insurance and interest. Consolidated management results in fixing the standards of quality, the best standards being adopted; in avoiding waste and financial embarrassment through overproduction; in minimizing loss by bad debts through comparisons of credit, and in securing the advantages of comparative accounting and comparative administration. The European wage-earner, instead of welcoming labor-saving machinery, as our workmen have done, has persistently tried to retard its general use, and the result has been that wages have been lower in Europe. The American workman has received more because he has produced more, and this is the great reason why, notwithstanding our high wages, we are so rapidly extending our trade with foreign markets."

The evening program of the farmers' institute which is to be held on Monday and Tuesday of next week will be given for the most part by pupils of the city schools. To this meeting all in the city and country are invited.

A contribution will be taken at the close of the program, to be used in purchasing new books for the school library. Come and have a good time.

A meeting held in the town of Ringbo last Saturday for the purpose of discussing the advisability of establishing a creamery in that town resulted in a straw ballot being taken upon the proposition of joining the new county. Forty farmers were present, and all but one favored having the county seat at Thief River Falls.

Rocksbury Election.

The following is the result of the town election held in the town of Rocksbury March 13, 1901:

Supervisors — M. P. Bakken, chairman; Lars Loberg, and Andrew Odegaard.

Town Clerk—F. T. Satre.

Treasurer—Ed. A. Aubol.

Assessor—Peter Wold.

Justice of the Peace — Peter Wold.

Constables—Chas. Wilson and John Hanson.

GERMANTOWN.

John Moylan went up to his claim Friday. He is putting up ice for the summer.

Langley, the Liner merchant, went to Warren Monday to serve as a juror at the district court.

M. Olson, of the Grand Plain hotel, is hauling lumber for his new hotel, which he will build this summer.

Dellos Douglas, of Thief River Falls, was in town Saturday, returning home Sunday. He was hauling down a load of oak for J. Moylan.

Vaughan Bros. are hauling in their supplies, preparing for the spring break-up.

Wm. Benzie, of Thief River Falls, was in town on legal business Saturday.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. Bundlund Saturday, March 2nd.

Borry, the photographer, has taken some fine street views of the city. Send a few of them to your friends and show them what a nice little city we have.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

IF you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
advertise in the NEWS.

Palaces on Wheels.

The Burlington's new Minneapolis and St. Paul-Chicago and St. Louis train consists of a buffet library car, a combination sleeping car, a standard sleeping car, a compartment sleeping car, a dining car, a reclining chair car and a day coach (high back seats.)

PAN-AMERICAN STOCK

GREAT DISPLAY OF ANIMALS AT THE EXPOSITION.

Breeders From All Sections of the Western Hemisphere Will Participate — Increasing Demand For American Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.

Superintendent Frank A. Converse, in charge of the divisions of agriculture and live stock and dairy products at the Pan-American exposition, Buffalo, 1901, intends to have the exhibits in these departments show the very latest and best achievements in these industries.

"I have invited," says Mr. Converse, "the boards of agriculture of all states and countries of Pan-America, all live stock and dairy associations, all cheese manufacturers, all wool growers, all swine breeders, all poultry and pet stock associations, beekeepers and representatives of every other industry belonging to the farm to lend a hand in this broad undertaking in order that the best methods, best appliances, best breeds, may be brought forward to the notice of all and for the benefit of all.

Photo by Smith, Buffalo.

FRANK A. CONVERSE.

"In the division of live stock a cash budget of $40,000 is offered in premiums, and every breed of domestic animals will be recognized and classified in such a way that the winners will be amply rewarded for the time and expense of making an exhibit in any of these classes. The time has come when the breeders recognize the opportunities offered by a great exposition as a business proposition, and it cannot be ignored. The increase of sales from such exhibits is well known to every up to date stockman. This fact will have special influence in the case of the Pan-American exposition, as the new colonial possessions of the United States as well as the many countries of South and Central America are already turning their eyes toward the live stock industries of the United States as a source from which they can buy animals of the most improved breeding to build up the stock industry of their countries.

"All of the live stock associations of America have interested themselves in this exposition, with a view to further interesting exhibits of their particular breeds, and are offering special prizes in connection with those given by the exposition company simply for the reason that they realize the importance of the live stock exhibit at Buffalo.

"Sheep, swine and horses are likewise in great demand in other countries. The outlook for the breeders of sheep for mutton and wool purposes was never better, while the breeders of swine have attained such a degree of perfection in breeding pigs for meat purposes that the choice breeds are constantly sought for in the markets of the world. In the last few years there has sprung up an unexpected market for American cavalry horses. The great horse markets of Buffalo and Chicago are constantly besieged by foreign buyers picking up all the available animals for continental Europe. There has been such a demand for these animals that the price has advanced 40 per cent within the last two years. Perhaps the automobile may have made some difference with the horses, but there is still a great demand from the eastern markets for these animals, and the prices are being maintained in a way that is encouraging to the people in this line of horse breeding, and, considering all these things, the opportunities for exhibiting at Buffalo with a view to familiarizing more people with the animals produced in the different states should appeal to every one interested."

Finishing Hogs.

For finishing hogs for market no food substance known equals corn. Alfalfa, clover, Bermuda, sorghum, artichokes, sweet potatoes and peanuts are all good food to promote growth and make lean meat, but corn for adding the plumpness that makes porkers sell cannot be improved upon as far as is at present known. We can raise more corn than all the hogs in the world can eat and raise hogs enough to eat all the corn we can grow. This is a fact, not a paradox.—Texas Farm and Ranch.

Importance of Good Rams.

The ram is the head of the flock in every sense of the word. In choosing a ram the head should be the chief object of study, for the head is the most prominent part of the animal.—Sheep Breeder.

LAMBS FOR MARKET.

Profit In Feeding Near the Large Cities.

Many stock farmers near the large cities are now purchasing and feeding lambs for the winter and spring markets, says C. T. Bigelow in The American Cultivator. They do not raise these lambs, but purchase them from the great sheep ranges of the west, southwest and northwest. Sheep raisers of these large ranges do not find it profitable to feed the lambs direct for the market, and even if they did not fatten them up they might lose half their weight in transit and thus cause a loss to the shippers. It has been found that these lambs can be more profitably fed nearer the markets. Besides, on the great sheep ranges there are not the necessary foods and facilities for feeding the lambs for market, and it would be a waste of time and energy to attempt to prepare the animals for the market.

The farmers who have undertaken to feed these young lambs for the market have made a specialty of the business, and they have so far found it a profitable industry. They are purchased all the way from $2.10 to $3.50 per 100 pounds, with the freight paid to certain points, generally half the way to the large markets. The sheep provides sufficient food to keep the lambs in good condition until arrival. A carload of these lambs is received by a feeder, who immediately proceeds to feed each one with the idea of fattening it as quickly as possible for the market. The lambs are housed under sheds where they can receive all necessary protection from inclement weather and are fed on good corn, hay, alfalfa and roots. Feeding is reduced to a system, and the feeder becomes an expert in lamb troubles. He is able to single out any creature that is sick and by doctoring it carefully for a few days is generally able to return it to the flock strong and vigorous once more. Loss in the lambs is thus very small, and it is only by eliminating the danger of loss through sickness and accident that the business is made profitable. Scab and other diseases are watched for carefully, and its appearance in the flock is the signal for instant dipping. Lambs are bought in the fall and early winter, sometimes up as late as January; then the animals are fattened for the February, March and April markets, the most profitable ones of the year. All are bought when from 4 to 8 months old and are kept in the feeding places from four to eight weeks. In this time their weights on an average are increased about one-third, and the feeders receive from $5 to $8 per hundred weight, according to the market and season, thus realizing a profit in higher prices and from heavier lambs.

King of Angoras.

America has developed an Angora buck of the highest quality, which is a great victory for those who claim that we can breed as good stock as can be found in Turkey or South Africa. Lazarus was bred by D. C. Taylor of Lake Valley, N. M., and was the champion at the recent Kansas City show. He was sold at auction to Colonel C. S. Richardson of Dubuque, Ia., for $700, the record price for an American bred Angora.

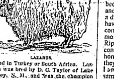

LAZARUS.

Sheep In All Ages.

Sheep are the earliest live stock of which we have any history and have been kept and improved from that day to this by the most civilized nations in the world, says Texas Farm and Ranch. This timid animal, the type of meekness and purity, has no doubt had much to do with the moral elevation of men in all ages. Abel was a keeper of sheep and brought to the altar of the Lord the firstlings of his flock, and the fat thereof and lambs were the most frequent sacrifices of the ancient Jews. The felting of the wool and the wearing of cloth from it was evidently one of the earliest arts of man. This animal has always exerted an ameliorating influence on man, enriching the soil, as well as feeding and clothing the race, especially in all but the warmest climates. There are many varieties, both wild and domesticated, the differentiation in domestication being in the direction of mutton growing and wool growing, many of the best mutton breeds being also producers of heavy fleeces of useful if not fine wools, for there are many purposes for which the finest grades of wool are not suited. Sheep have always and in every civilized country been found fairly profitable. But it is as a farm animal rather than a ranch animal that they develop their finest traits, for thus kept they can be given the careful treatment that their nature demands. On most farms where there are no sheep a small flock would be a source of profit from their mutton and wool, but the effect of their droppings upon the soil would fully pay for the care they require. The writer once covered seven acres of medium sandy soil with sheep pens, and the land, cultivated for 13 successive years in corn and cotton alternately, yielded an average of 515 pounds of lint cotton and 40 bushels of corn without another pound of fertilizer. One year the seven acres yielded nine bales of 512 pounds each. Our people should keep fewer dogs and more sheep.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

HANS LANGSETH, of Hans Langseth & Co.
CHAS. A. ROBBECKE, of Hotel Ogalimah.
MATT BARZEN, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. HELGESON, Farm Machinery.
S. A. BAILEY.
LARS BACKE, as Guardian.
S. F. STAPLES, Capitalist.
H. G. DOBNER, Cashier.
C. L. DOBNER, President.

A HINT FOR HUNTERS

WHEN buying a shot gun don't throw away money by spending $150 to $500 when for very much less you can buy a

WINCHESTER REPEATING SHOT GUN

which will outshoot any other shot gun on the market no matter what it costs. The Winchester Repeating Shot Gun is now made in "Take Down" style in 12 and 16 gauge. It combines rapidity, reliability and strong shooting qualities with a price within reach of everybody's pocketbook. For sale by dealers everywhere.

FREE—Send name and address on postal card for 164-page catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

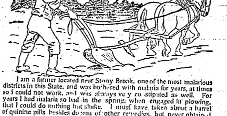

I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position; liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
feb 21 aug 15

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 1, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on April 13th, 1901, viz: Nels Sandberg, H. E. 15,895, for the E½ NW¼ and W½ NE¼, Sec. 30, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels August Olsen, of Ware, Minn.
Martin Iverson, of Ware, Minn.
Knll Lind, of Ware, Minn.
Erik O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

mar 7 apr 11

Advertise
In
The News
And
Get Results.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on April 10, 1901, viz: John Polanske, H. E. 15,878, for the NW¼ SW¼ and Lots 5 and 6, Sec. 3, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Oen Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
Jam Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Zubaly, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Polanske, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

feb 28 apr 4

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Oen Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
Jam Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Polanske, of Ware, Minn.
John Polanske, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

feb 28 apr 4

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., February 13, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 30th, 1901, viz: Charles P. Black, H. E. 16,791, for the S½ NE¼ and S½ NW¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Olsen, of Breese, Minn.
Andrew Blomquist, of Breese, Minn.
K. O. Peterson, of Breese, Minn.
Anders A. Peterson, of Breese, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

feb 21 mar 28

THIS
IS
THE
TIME
OF
THE
YEAR
WHEN
EVERYBODY
IS
TROUBLED
WITH
A
COUGH.

ONE BOTTLE OF THE WHITE PINE EXPECTORANT WILL CURE THE MOST STUBBORN CASE.

AT THE NEW DRUG STORE.

TOWN TALES.

Accident insurance. Bagley & Mabey.

F. Fournet, of Crookston, was in the city Monday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. Lewin last Friday.

C. J. Knox was up to the Red lake the first of the week.

H. J. Bishop, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

Chas. Brink, of St. Hilaire, was in the city the first of the week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Dr. Morley, of Crookston, departed last week for New York City.

D. N. Winton and C. E. Winslow left this morning for the Red lake.

John Clair, the well-known Red lake homesteader, was in the city the first of the week.

A full line of legal blanks for sale by L. G. Browning. Office over First State Bank.

The Ladies' of the Methodist church will meet with Miss Wallin Wednesday, March 20.

The place to buy your clothing cheapest is at the Twentieth Century Clothing store.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company's mill will be started up about the 10th of April.

Best line of candies and fancy groceries in the city at C. Wiener's, east side of the bridge.

James Meehan, Jr., has started the foundation for two houses he proposes to build in his addition.

Will Vaughan was in the city from Germantown the first of the week after supplies for his store.

Potatoes are a very scarce article in this city, and farmers having any to sell can get any price they ask.

Dr. Whitcomb, of St. Paul, was in the city the first of the week, enroute to his cattle ranch near Rollis.

If you want to get the latest spring overshirt and collar, get it at the Twentieth Century Clothing store.

M. C. Harlow,

Real Estate and Loans.—Farm Land Bought and Sold.

I have a large list of wild and improved land for sale in Red Lake and Marshall counties, at $6 per acre and upwards. Also town lots and resident property for sale cheap and on very easy terms.

If you wish to sell your farm I will pay you cash for it; if you wish to buy land, I can suit you in quality and price. Correspondence solicited.

M. C. Harlow,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

W. A. Kratka returned to this city yesterday from Iowa.

A number of residents of this city drove out to the Copp farm Tuesday evening and enjoyed a social.

The young people's literary society was entertained Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Stebbins.

Miss Nellie Curran has accepted a position as stenographer with the Ed. Healy Land and Loan company.

A. M. Sweet, of Litchfield, was in the city the first of the week. He is looking for a location for a general store.

Will Kratka has resigned his position on the Press and left last Saturday for Crookston to work on the Times.

John Patterson received a car load of horses and mules from North Dakota and is offering them for sale cheap.

The Joseph Hollan bankrupt stock will be sold at auction next Wednesday, March 20. It will be sold as whole.

C. Wittinstin, manager of one of the large farms near Warren, accompanied by his wife, was in the city last week.

Geo. Schlotfeldt, the well-known Germantown farmer, was in the city last week, enroute home from a trip to Nebraska.

Sande Miller came down from the Red lake country the first of the week and is confined to his home by sickness.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

The last fire reported from Red Lake Falls was the burning of P. K. Olson's restaurant, which was located in the F. E. Hunt building.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

J. F. Hubbard arrived in the city last week from Neenah, Wis., and has accepted a position as engineer with the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Shaw's Pure Malt—the condensed strength and nutriment of barley and rye. Perfectly mellow and pure. Sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

August Peterson, who has been acting as drug clerk in the New Drug Store, left Tuesday for Minneapolis, and his position is being filled by J. W. Case, a former resident of Argyle.

Joseph J. Gierock was in the city last week, and returned to the Red lake country, where he will remain until June, cooking for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

An exchange says that a railroad contractor recently advertised for 800 sleepers. By return mail he received a letter from a neighborhood clergyman, offering him his whole congregation and choir at reasonable terms.

The Scandia State Bank has purchased the front 80 feet of the two lots on the east side of LaBree avenue, opposite Hans Langseth & Co.'s, paying $1,000 for the same. A banking building will be erected in the spring.

W. Allen Sterling, pastor of the M. E. church, delivered a temperance lecture in the Copp school house Monday evening, at which time 26 persons signed the pledge. A meeting for organization will be held in the near future.

The drainage committee's bill last week passed the house. The bill provides for a drainage commission, to consist of the governor, the state auditor and the secretary of state, and for an appropriation of $50,000, half of which is to be expended this year in reclaiming northern swamp lands.

U. G. Richards, formerly connected with the Thief River Falls Lumber company, is now manager of the Inman, Paulsen & Co.'s lumber yards at Okeland, Cal. In a letter to THE NEWS, he states that he is sorry for the people living back here with the ice and snow, while he is basking in the sunshine and wearing a straw hat.

The following, taken from the Minneapolis Journal, under a Washington date line, will be of local interest, inasmuch as the children referred to are residents of this city: "Representative Eddy has requested an investigation into the conduct of affairs at the Morris, Minn., Indian school. Mr. Eddy said the action of Superintendent Johnson in placing the two children of a French woman in the Morris school was unwarranted."

LOTS OF TROUBLE.

GAME WARDENS ARRESTED THREE HUNTERS.

Six game wardens last week raided the taxidermist shop of Geo. Wilcox and Henry and Geo Cook, capturing about $2,200 worth of moose, deer and caribou heads, together with meat and hides. The camp is located about 50 miles northeast of here, and it required two teams to take it to Warren, the game wardens fearing that, if they came to Thief River Falls, there would be trouble, as the boys arrested have many friends here.

When the news of the arrest was received here, a number of local parties, who claimed to own some of the heads captured, got out a writ of replevin, and Chief Benzie, accompanied by J. M. Perkins and Will Cook, went to serve it upon the game wardens, whom they met near Germantown. The game wardens resisted the writ, and a tussel ensued, in which the local men came out second best, and they were handcuffed, loaded on sleds and taken to Warren, where they were placed in jail for a few hours, and afterwards released.

The game was shipped Monday to St. Paul, and the prisoners were taken to Bemidji and will be tried March 20.

An attempt was made to arrest the game wardens, but this proved unsuccessful. Upon the complaint of Mrs. Ed. Wilcox, a warrant was issued by Judge Tarrant for the arrest of three of the game wardens, the charge being that they assaulted her. Attorney Lee, W. C. Smiley, John Kivel and Sam Heasley went over to Warren with the warrant, and later they were reinforced by Sheriff Sampson. The warrant was served upon the parties, but they refused to accompany the sheriff, although they have promised to come here and answer the charge.

There will probably be considerable trouble over the matter before everything is straightened out. The Minneapolis Journal states that Executive Agent Sam Fullerton will endeavor to have Sheriff Sampson removed from office, charging him with interfering with state officers in the discharge of their duty, and it is also said that other game wardens will return to this section and arrest other parties who have violated the game laws.

A Creamery at Ringbo.

Last Saturday evening a very enthusiastic meeting of the farmers of Ringbo was held at the home of Jens Offerdal, for the purpose of discussing the feasibility of forming an association for building and operating a creamery at that place. John H. Graslie, of the Scandia State Bank, and former graduate of the state agricultural college, and M. K. Wall were present.

The meeting was called to order by M. K. Wall, who, in a few well-chosen remarks, outlined the purpose of the meeting, stating that he could read by their countenance and in the interest taken in this new project that farming was not so profitable with them as it ought to be, and that men of brains were turning their attention to other pursuits than wheat growing; that he regretted very much that he was not posted on the creamery business, but was fortunate to have a man who was well schooled in it. Mr. Graslie was then called to the chair, and for about three hours underwent a very severe examination concerning the subject; and, indeed, he showed himself to be a thorough master of it—going over it and dealing with it in every detail.

After discussing the question in all its aspects, a committee of five were appointed to draft articles of association and adjourned to meet at same place the next Saturday evening.

Inasmuch as there were a large number—about forty—of representative people from the town there present, Mr. Wall addressed them briefly concerning county division, and endeavored to ascertain their feeling of the matter, and out of the whole number only one opposing voice was heard.

Any Old Thing Won't Do

When you are selecting your Wall Paper. Therefore, go to the City Drug and Jewelry Store, where you can have over 100 designs to choose from. The only complete line in the city. Large invoice of the very latest bought at special bargains just received. No extra charge for trimming. No scant measure. Every roll guaranteed to be seventy-two square feet.

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M. K. Wall, manager of the Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Company, can be found at his new quarters in the Hanson building, where he will be pleased to consult with those desiring to sell or contemplating the purchase of farm or city property.

We have convinced people from the southern part of this state and other states that those lands offer to the poor man the chance of a lifetime to secure a home where the country abounds in game and the lakes and rivers teem with fish of many varieties, amidst flourishing settlements, near schools and churches and close to railway markets, in one of the most healthful localities in the world.

We have already secured the promise of hundreds of homeseekers whom we expect this spring. So, any one having farms or city property for sale is invited to call. We buy and sell property. We are here for that purpose. Call and see us.

ED. L. HEALY LAND AND LOAN CO.,
M. K. WALL,
Manager.

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Office and Residence Over First State Bank.
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LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m* "	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 p m	Ar. Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
3:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.
Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address
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LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
PHIL A. KAUFER, Red Lake Falls Gazette
JEFFERS & BOGONTON, R. L. F. Courier.
IVER & SOLL, St. Hilaire Spectator.
JOHN W EASTMAN, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and dated the first (1st) day of May, 1893, by Ole E. Pederson, a single man, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagor, to Philip Zeb, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagee, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, on the twelfth (12th) day of December, 1893, at 9:40 o'clock A. M., in book sixty (60) of mortgages, on page four hundred and six (406), which records have since been transferred to Red Lake County, Minnesota; which said mortgage was thereafter on the sixteenth (16th) day of March, 1900, by an instrument in writing, duly assigned by the said Philip Zeb, mortgagee, to John Havel, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, on the thirtieth (30th) day of January, 1901, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., in liber P of assignments of mortgages on page six hundred and thirty-eight (638); which said mortgage conveyed and mortgaged the following property in said Polk County, Minnesota, and now set aside and forming part of Red Lake County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots one (1) and two (2), in Block sixteen (16), in Porter's Addition to Thief River Falls, according to the plat thereof now on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of said Red Lake County, Minnesota.

There is now due upon this note and mortgage at this date the sum of one hundred and three dollars and seventy-five cents ($103.75), of which said sum sixty-four ($64.00) dollars is the principal thereof and was due and payable November 1st, 1893, and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents ($39.75) is the interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent as provided in said note from the first (1st) day of May, 1893, to the present time. There is also due upon said mortgage the sum of nine dollars and seventy-four cents ($9.74), which the said John Havel, assignee, has paid as delinquent taxes, costs and interest thereon; also the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage, making a total amount due upon said mortgage to date of one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and forty-nine cents ($138.49). No action of the law has been instituted to recover any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is given that by the power of sale in said mortgage contained the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, 1901, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon by the sheriff of said county to satisfy the claim herein claimed to be due with all costs and charges to foreclose.

Dated, Thief River Falls, Minnesota, February 5, 1901.
JOHN HAVEL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
HORACE BAGLEY,
Attorney for Assignee.
feb 7 m 14

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 29, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 9th, 1901, viz: Carl E. Nelson, H. E. 15,777, for the S¼ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Halvorson, of Hellem, Minn.
Knute Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
Jan 31 mar 7

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

CURRENT TOPICS.
Specially prepared articles on Current Topics, explanatory and instructive, are often just what the newspaper reader wants. Readers of the Minneapolis Journal are to have this advantage. February 18th and the special mail edition for February 19th there appears in that paper the first of a series of articles under the general title of
The Current Topics Club.
Among the subjects to be treated are
"Colonial Governments of To-day," with reference to the colonial questions that confront our own country;
"The Opportunity and the Man," which will show whether the opportunities are all gone;
"The Art of Living a Hundred Years," not a whimsical notion, but a matter of scientific, as well as popular, interest at this time;
"American Life a Century Ago," interesting and instructive comparisons and contrasts with the present;
"The Woman's Club Movement," and what it is really accomplishing, and
"What the Government Does for the People," a valuable and instructive insight into a matter about which the most of us have rather vague notions.
These articles will appear daily in the Minneapolis Journal for at least four months. Back numbers may be obtained for a reasonable time. The Journal containing these articles for three months and a fine map of Minnesota and map of the world for
$1.00.

MUTTON MAKING.

Increase in the Demand For Superior Sheep Meat.

The development of the sheep feeding industry has been the subject of frequent comment, says The Breeder's Gazette, and it has been repeatedly pointed out that it is due to the introduction of the blood of the distinctly mutton breeds. Feeders were not long in learning that the crosses of this blood would not only give them a sheep that would feed better and take on more weight for the amount of provender consumed, but would also produce a sheep that would sell for a better price on the market. Butchers gradually came to be able to give their customers a taste of the "real article," and few palates there are that do not quickly acquire a liking for well bred, well fed and well cooked mutton. In consequence of this improvement in the quality of the lamb chop and leg of mutton consumers have increased their purchases until mutton has come to form a very prominent feature on the American bill of fare. There is no more wholesome, nourishing and satisfying meat food, and as people will eat meat in ever increasing quantities the men who make the mutton have every prospect of a strong and expanding market.

In the past quarter the receipts have been tremendous, as was clearly indicated by the number of sheep that were put on feed, but so great has been the demand that the market has cleaned up these enormous receipts in very good fashion. Large numbers have gone back to the country for the feed lots, but the slaughter houses have absorbed arrivals of fat sheep to a degree almost record breaking. With the combined demand from killers and feeders it has resulted that the market the present year has experienced fewer gluts than ever before, a fact that tells the story in the fewest possible words. It is, of course, possible that this industry may be overdone. Indeed many were of the opinion that the thousands of sheep sent to feed last fall would prove the undoing of the industry, but the market rises to meet the conditions of increased production, and with the present earning capacity of our people there is no reason to doubt a continued enlargement of the demand for legs, saddles and chops. At the same time it behooves breeders to continue their work of improvement by the selection of the best obtainable rams and for feeders to study with the greatest care the problem of the selection of foods best adapted to put on weight with the greatest economy. The demands of the market place are ever more exacting. Better quality of product is constantly required. Tastes grow more fastidious with education and must be catered to. Producers cannot rest content on past achievements. The effort must always be for better quality produced at less cost.

Danger of Interbreeding.

The moral law laid down by the ancient moralists made it a crime to breed an animal to its progeny, says The Sheep Breeder. It even forbade to use the ewe's milk to cook a lamb or a kid in. We cannot help but think that the end and intention of every one of those old laws were for the good and advantage of mankind. There could be no other intention, for it mattered nothing to the animals concerned. We must think, then, that the too close breeding of animals was opposed because it was not for the advantage of the race. And this we find to be the fact. There is a degrading effect apparent at once, and if it is continued the race is destroyed. This we find in our own experience. We know how cows have been ruined by too close breeding, how sheep have deteriorated, and in regard to the human race science has proved over and over again that the marriage of cousins is detrimental, so much so that the practice is opposed by law in some places and by common consent in all places. That noted breeder of sheep, Bakewell, in the rearing of the Leicester breed made a glaring mistake in breeding too close and set back the progress of it for several years until the weak blood was refreshed by more healthful crosses with unrelated animals. Those interested in sheep are apt to disregard this fact and think, as an old shepherd once remarked, "Any old ram is good enough to get a lamb," although it may be the father of the ewe for several generations. This mistake should not be made under any circumstances. Once it happened to the writer that he was consulted in regard to the degradation of a flock of sheep that were once well wooled, hearty, strong and prolific. After several years the ewes aborted, if, indeed, they ever got in lamb, and the wool shrank and decreased in quality over one-half. The owner claimed it was the sea air, which was too cold, by which the depreciation was caused, but on hearing the circumstances he was soon convinced of the true reason. The intention was to produce a cross of two breeds by this close interbreeding, but the attempt failed from the start by the great mistake made. A breeder, it is alleged by a well known common saying, works with edged tools and may very easily cut his fingers, which is strictly true.

Large Herds Scarce.

The Denver Stockman predicts that in a few years there will not be a herd of cattle in the country outside of Texas numbering more than 5,000 head. Probably this is a safe prediction, says The National Stockman. There are only a few of the big companies left in the west. The tendency is toward smaller herds, better care and better cattle throughout the range country. The small cattleman prevails because he is best adapted to the country and to the business in these days of limited pastures, winter hay feeding and improved blood on the range.

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Attention Settlers.

Having been appointed United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, I am prepared to receive **Homestead Entries** and make **Final Proofs.** Office at my store in the town Newfolden, Marshall county.

D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

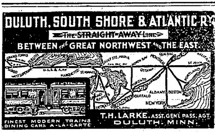

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Cosmopolitan Magazine, Irvington, N. Y.	1.00	1.25	1.90
Country Gentleman, Albany, N. Y.	2.00	2.00	2.50
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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.
VOL. XVIII. NO. 11. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY MARCH 21, 1901. $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE LAST OF EARTH

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL OF FORMER PRESIDENT HARRISON.

Gone Down to That Low, Green Tent Whose Curtain Never Outward Swings—Fifteen Thousand of His Fellow Citizens Testify to Their Respect for the Dead—President McKinley and Other Distinguished Men Pay Their Tribute of Respect to the Honored Dead.

Indianapolis, March 19.—In the center of a hollow square composed of fully 15,000 of his fellow citizens, the remains of Benjamin Harrison were yesterday afternoon interred in the family lot in Crown Hill cemetery. Close by the grave were the members of the family, President McKinley and other visitors of distinction and the more intimate friends of Gen. Harrison.

Back, a distance of fifty yards, behind ropes guarded zealously by a large force of police, stood with uncovered heads the great multitude who knew him not so well as did they who stood beside the freshly upturned earth, but who honored him and admired him fully as much. It is doubtful if any public man, at least in this generation, was borne to his last resting place among so many manifestations of respect. Of passionate grief there was little beyond the members of his family, but the tribute of respect was universal. It came from all alike, from those of his own political faith and from those who differed with him concerning what is best for the nation's good, from men who had been his life-long friends, and from those who knew him merely by sight and to whom he never spoke. It came from women and children, from white and black, from all conditions and kinds of people. There was no exception anywhere to the expression that the nation had lost one of its ablest men, and the greatest man of his generation in his own state.

By the grave stood the chief magistrate of the nation and behind the ropes were all the street arabs of Gen. Harrison's city—every grade of human life in America between the two was represented in the crowd—and in them was but one feeling—that a man had fled who was honest at all times with himself and others and whose ability and character were such as the nation could ill afford to lose. The weather was unsurpassable; bright sunlight—the warm breath of spring in every breeze, and yet in the air, a touch of winter that brought the blood to the cheek and a sparkle to the eye.

The services at the church and grave were simple in the extreme, all of the most excellent taste, and, like the proceedings Saturday, there was an utter absence of friction in everything that was done. All was well-ordered and well performed.

MRS. NATION WILL SMASH.

Promises Leavenworth and Atchison a Sample of Her Work.

Topeka, Kan., March 19.—Mrs. Nation is growing impatient, and will start out on a smashing tour the coming week. She will first use her hatchet on Atchison and Leavenworth joints.

"I shall slip over to Atchison some night when they are not expecting me," she said to-day, "and smash a couple of joints before the police know I am there. After the excitement cools down I shall take a little run to Leavenworth. The saloonkeepers of Atchison and Leavenworth have threatened to do me bodily harm, but my experience is that a Kansas jointist is always a coward, and would gnaw out of a room at sight of me if he couldn't get out any other way. So I don't expect much trouble when I go to Atchison and Leavenworth."

Mrs. Nation says she will shortly start on a tour of the state.

BONI THE VICTOR.

In the Duel Editor de Rodays Is Shot in the Thigh.

Paris, March 19.—In the duel between Boni de Castellane and M. de Rodays, the latter was wounded in the thigh. La Liberte says M. de Rodays was hit in the right thigh at the first exchange of shots. Count de Castellane was not injured. The duel was then stopped. The meeting occurred in the Parc des Princes, where many cycling events occurred last summer. The Count de Dionne directed the duel. M. de Rodays's wound was in the lower fleshy part of the thigh, bled abundantly, but he is not seriously injured.

STILL HOPE FOR PEACE.

Prospects Are Considered Bright in South Africa.

Pretoria, March 19. — The prospects of peace are still considered hopeful. The Boer losses last month were 160 killed, 400 wounded and 1,000 captured and surrendered. Owing to the heavy rains Gen. French's transport difficulties are still enormous.

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Cape Town, March 19.—Gen. Dewet's commando has been broken up at Senekal, Orange River Colony.

For Murder of His Daughter.

New York, March 19.—Charles Friedmann, twenty-three years of age, was arrested in Brooklyn last night for the murder of his daughter Jessie, sixteen months of age, and the probable fatal wounding of another daughter three years of age. It is claimed that while temporarily insane he seized a clock and struck Jessie on the head. Then picking up the clock he hurled it at the other child.

FATAL FIRE AT PITTSBURG.

One Man Killed and Three Others Seriously Injured.

Pittsburg, March 19. — During the progress of a fire in this city one man lost his life, three others were fatally hurt and the property loss will be fully $250,000, well insured. All of the injured are in the hospital in rather bad shape, but will recover. The fire broke out in the boiler room of the French company's hair felt factory, just opposite the exposition main building. Through some confusion no alarm was turned in for some time and it was fully twenty minutes after the fire was discovered before the engines reached the scene. From the felt factory the flames leaped across the street and in a short time the exposition building was burning fiercely. All the firemen could do here was to prevent the flames from spreading. After hard work this was accomplished and machinery hall, with its valuable contents was saved. The main building was a complete wreck. Two lumber yards adjoining the felt factory soon succumbed. Gallagher & Banker lost 1,000,000 feet of lumber and Henry Henk 250,000 feet of valuable hardwood.

TRIAS' SURRENDER.

It Indicates the Final Stage of Armed Resistance.

Washington, March 19.—The war department has received the following cablegram from Gen. MacArthur at Manila, announcing the surrender of Lieut. Gen. Trias:

"Mariano Trias, only lieutenant general insurgent army, surrendered March 15, San Francisco de Malabon, with nine officers and 199 well armed men. Trias immediately took oath of allegiance, presence several natives. Most auspicious event; indicates final stage armed insurrection. Prestige Trias, Southern Luzon, equal to Aguinaldo. Gen. Bates and Col. Frank D. Baldwin entitled great credit for persistent work bringing this about."

Gen. MacArthur will remain in command of the Philippines until the civil government is established.

KING EDWARD'S OATH.

Catholics Will Ask That the Wording Be Changed.

London, March 19. — The king will give an audience next Thursday to Lord Herries, a Roman Catholic peer, who will move an inquiry in the house of lords into the wording of the accession oath as to whether the king's Protestantism cannot be asserted sufficiently without hurting the feelings of his Catholic subjects. It is not only general belief, but it is considered that of the king's also, that the government has agreed to grant the request. The report of Lord Herries' reception, which is made public at the king's express wish, is taken as an indication of the king's feelings in regard to the inquiry.

GIRL STRIKERS WIN.

Silk Workers Secure and Advance in Wages.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 19.—The girl strikers at the Bramford Bros.' silk mills will return to work in the morning, as satisfactory settlements have been reached. They will get an advance in wages of from 5 to 20 per cent, according to the class of work. It is believed by the leaders of the strikers that this resumption of work will induce the managers of mills in Pittston, Scranton, Paterson, N. J., and the Hess-Goldsmith mill in this city to arrange some means of reaching a settlement and that the mills will not remain much longer idle. Committees from the central labor union in each of these towns are endeavoring to effect a settlement.

DISGRACE TOO GREAT.

Grandfather of Emperor William's Assailant Commits Suicide.

Berlin, March 19.—The wound in Emperor William's face is healing in the most favorable manner. The edges have not yet united, but Dr. Bergmann hopes to unite them so that the scar will be merely a narrow line that will not disfigure his majesty. The emperor works vigorously, as usual. The outrage has had a distressing sequel at Schneidmuhl, where Heinrich Weiland, eighty-one years old, grandfather of the emperor's assailant, shot himself. He had declared that he could not survive the disgrace of his grandson's act.

SIX LIVES LOST

As the Result of the Explosion of an Oil Stove.

Cape Elltown, N. B., March 19.—Six persons were burned to death at Little Cascapade, Que., as the result of the explosion of a coal oil stove in the house of Joseph Gauthier. The stove exploded on the landing of the stairs. Mr. Gauthier finding it impossible to remove the stove on account of the burning oil, jumped from an upper story window and broke a leg. Before he could help his wife, who was sick in bed, and five children, they were burned to death.

Insurance Swindlers Convicted.

Chicago, March 19.—The jury in the insurance conspiracy case of Dr. Michael N. Regent, Nora O'Brien and her son James O'Brien, returned a verdict of guilty. Regent will be sentenced to the penitentiary in addition to paying a fine. The O'Briens escape with a fine. The trio was charged with substituting false bodies for members of the Knights of Ladies of Security and collecting the insurance.

Moving Shops.

Blue Earth, Minn., March 19. — The Omaha is moving its railway shops from Elmore to Mankato. Several families have already moved from the former to the latter place. The roundhouse of the company will be removed to this place.

BECOMING SERIOUS

MANCHURIAN AFFAIR CAUSES BREAK IN NEGOTIATIONS.

As a Result the Ministers of the Other Powers Hold No Meetings With the Chinese—Prince Ching Anxious to Learn What the Powers Will Demand — British and Russians Reduce Their Guards to Prevent Possibility of a Collision—Death of Li Hung Chang Momentarily Expected.

Pekin, March 19.—Prince Ching, one of the Chinese peace commissioners, recently visited the British minister and pressed for the presentation of further specifications regarding the treaties to be concluded between China and the Western nations. He disclosed considerable anxiety to learn just what the powers would demand. No action on the matter was taken by the ministers at the recent meetings, and, as a result, the Chinese plenipotentiaries reaffirmed their desire to conclude the negotiations. The British minister has informed them that the Manchuria affair had disturbed relations, and as the Chinese had reached no result in that matter the ministers were unable to immediately meet the Chinese representatives for further consultation.

The imperial court is sending secret instructions to the officials to adjust as quickly as possible all affairs with the foreigners, especially those arising from the Boxer troubles. It has also requested the names of efficient public men all over the empire, the intention being to select those who are judged capable of carrying out reforms. On the other hand, however, the court is promoting many officials who were deeply implicated in the murder of foreigners, some of whom are named in the lists of guilty provincial officials.

To Prevent a Clash.

Tien-tsin, March 19. — There is no change in the situation developed by the Anglo-Russian railroad siding dispute. The British and Russian forces are still represented by small detachments with officers encamped on opposite sides of the railway siding. The utmost friendliness is exhibited toward each other by the opposing parties, but as a measure of precaution the guards have been reduced to twenty-seven on each side in order to prevent any possible collision during the negotiations. A Russian general arrived from Pekin last evening.

Li Hung Chang's Death Expected.

Pekin, March 19.—The health of Li Hung Chang is again a matter of grave concern to the ministers of the powers. Mr. Rockhill, the American special commissioner, who visited Li yesterday, says he is a physical wreck and apparently in a state of utter collapse, although mentally as brilliant as ever. Mr. Rockhill would not be surprised to hear of his death at any moment. The removal of Li Hung Chang by death or any other cause would be unfortunate at the present moment.

Russia Checked.

London, March 19.—A dispatch to the Times from Pekin, dated Sunday, says that Chinese officials state that they are informed from St. Petersburg that Russia abandons her claims to exclusive rights in Mongolia and Turkestan, and consents to modify the stringency of her control over the civil administration of Manchuria. She agreed that the convention between herself and China shall be published as soon as it is signed at St. Petersburg, the signatures to be affixed within two weeks. This is the first check inflicted on Russian diplomacy in China since Lord Salisbury was cajoled into ordering the withdrawal of the British ships from Port Arthur during the crisis in 1898. It cannot fail to profoundly modify the situation by convincing the Chinese that there still exist international combinations capable of maintaining equilibrium in the far East.

ON THEIR TOUR OF THE WORLD.

Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York Sail.

Portsmouth, March 19.—All the warships here were dressed Saturday in honor of the departure of the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York for a tour of the world on the royal yacht Ophir. At noon King Edward presented the Victorian Order to the blue jackets who hauled the gun carriage at Windsor on the occasion of Queen Victoria's funeral, when the artillery horses balked. Before leaving here the jewelry of the duchess of York was insured for all risks in the sum of £75,000. The duke's jewelry was insured for £2,000. The Ophir sailed at 4:05 on her long journey. The Victoria and Albert, with the king and queen aboard, preceded her out of the harbor. There was a picturesque and enthusiastic scene as the Ophir sailed. The naval vessels were posted along the jetty, while roadways were crowded for miles with cheering crowds. The duke and duchess of Cornwall and York stood on the hurricane deck of the Ophir in full view of the cheering crowds and acknowledged the demonstrations of the people. The royal yacht Victoria and Albert accompanied the Ophir to the Nab lighthouse.

TOLSTOI VERY ILL.

Celebrated Novelist Loses Consciousness Several Times Daily.

Paris, March 19. — Letters received here from Moscow represent Count Tolstoi's condition as desperate. The novelist loses consciousness several times daily.

KILLED BY HER DOG.

Woman Meets Death in a Shocking Manner.

New York, March 19. — Mrs. Carrie Cobus, living on West Eighteenth street, met death in a shocking manner last night, being killed by her dog. Mrs. Cobus, her husband, her son and her mother live together. Mrs. Cobus was thirty-eight years of age and subject to epileptic fits. Her dog was a fox terrier of unusual intelligence. Mrs. Elizabeth Broadhead, Mrs. Cobus' mother, said her daughter went out into the kitchen about 7 o'clock. A few moments later Mrs. Broadhead heard the dog barking excitedly. The mother ran out and found her daughter lying on the floor. She knew it was an epileptic attack, and, dashing a pitcher of water into her daughter's face she ran into the hall and screamed for help. Philip Rockefeller, living near by, heard her and ran to her assistance. They ran into the room where Mrs. Cobus lay and there saw a horrifying spectacle. The pet terrier, seeing his mistress in agony, appeared to have gone mad. He flew at the prostrate woman as she writhed on the floor and repeatedly attacked her, burying his teeth in her throat and severing her jugular vein. When Rockefeller tried to tear the maddened brute away it clung to the dying woman with terrible tenacity. He finally got the animal loose. It then attacked the mother and the man, but they beat it off. A physician was summoned, but Mrs. Cobus bled to death. The dog disappeared in the street.

HILL LEASES THE BURLINGTON.

Railway System Practically in Control of Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

Chicago, March 19.—The Burlington road has passed practically into the hands of J. J. Hill. This information comes from an authoritative source. Arrangements are about completed whereby the Burlington system is to be leased to the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroad companies, the latter guaranteeing 7 per cent dividends on all the Burlington stock. The Morgan and Harriman interests obtained control of the Burlington road several weeks ago, and it is with them that Mr. Hill has been negotiating for the lease.

The rapid advance in Burlington stock during the last two weeks, and the additional jump of six points Saturday, made it certain that something of an extraordinary nature was in the wind. Few people, however, had any idea that Mr. Hill was trying to get control of the property, and special stress was laid upon the assertion that neither Mr. Hill nor any of his brokers was buying Burlington stock. Mr. Hill has been in New York for more than a week in connection with this deal, but so secret were the negotiations conducted that the announcement of his acquiring control comes as a surprise.

PERISHED IN A STORM.

A Woman About Sixty Years Old Is Frozen to Death.

Morris, Minn., March 19.—Mrs. Amborne, aged about sixty, who lived four miles north of Chokio, was lost in the snowstorm last Tuesday. She started to go to her son's, a mile and a half away. She was missed that evening and continued search was made until yesterday afternoon, when her body was found near the Chokio mill.

Served His Country.

Vermillion, S. D., March 19. — First Sergeant Ernest E. Goding has arrived home from San Francisco, having landed in that city from the Philippines a short time since. He has served full term with the First South Dakota and the Thirty-seventh regiment, U. S. A., and is now awaiting results of an examination he lately took for a lieutenancy in the regular army.

Death of a Sporting Man.

Walker, Minn., March 19. — A man named Atkinson, well known in sporting circles, whose home is at Verndale, died here just after being taken from the train on which he arrived from Cass Lake. Though suffering from pneumonia, his death is thought to have resulted from morphine taken to allay pain.

Will Haul More Cattle.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 19. — The Milwaukee anticipates a great increase in cattle shipments over its lines from the ranges of the state this season. The recent extension of its Bowdle branch to the town of Evarts, on the Missouri river, gives the company the best of opportunities for cattle shipments.

Hospital Burned.

Helena, Mont., March 19.—St. Peter's hospital, an Episcopalian institution, was partially destroyed by fire. Thirty patients were removed to places of safety and no one was injured. The loss was about $10,000, fully insured. The fire caught under the roof from a defective flue.

Renville Will Build Schoolhouse.

Renville, Minn., March 19.—At the special school meeting Renville voted $1,200 bonds to build an addition to the schoolhouse. The vote stood 97 for, and 31 against.

Ordered to Havana.

Hastings, Minn., March 19.—Col. J. J. Clague, formerly of Dakota county, has been ordered to Havana as chief quartermaster of the department of Cuba.

Cut Up by Train.

Helena, Mont., March 19.—The body of an unknown man was found on the Northern Pacific track west of Helena. The man had been cut to pieces by a train.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The reichstag passed on second reading the supplementary estimate for the China expedition, amounting to 123,122,000 marks.

The Dutch minister of war has resigned in consequence of a recent antagonistic vote in the chamber. He was appointed July 21, 1897.

During a fire in the wholesale drug house of Leeming, Miles & Co., Montreal, the roof forced out the walls. One fireman was killed. The loss will be heavy.

The British admiralty having scoffed at submarine boats while the United States and France were experimenting with them, now has ordered five from Vickers and Maxim.

Messenger Dougherty of the United States subtreasury was robbed by a pickpocket in the corridors of the Philadelphia postoffice of valuable mail believed to contain $1,000.

The Lackawanna county (Pa.) courts decided that the "Ripper" bill is valid and constitutional. The act is sustained in a lengthy opinion by Judge Archbald. It will be appealed.

Burglars entered the Metropolitan car barn in Kansas City, overpowered Ervin Lockwood, the night clerk, and locked him in a cloak room. The safe was blown open and $131 taken.

William Edward Bidwell, former confidential clerk and cashier of the Philadelphia branch of the New York Life Insurance company, has been arrested in Chicago, charged with the embezzlement of $3,000.

The governors of the New York stock exchange have decided to close the exchange on Saturday, April 27, in order to facilitate the arrangements for beginning business at the Produce Exchange building on April 29.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Markets.

St. Paul, March 19.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 74 1-2 @ 75c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-2@71 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 35 1-2@36c; No. 3, 35@35 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 27 1-4@28c; No. 3, 27 1-4@27 1-2c.

Minneapolis, March 19.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 77 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 75 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-8@72 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 37 1-4@37 1-2c; No. 3, 36 1-2@37c; No. 4, 36@36 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 26@26 1-2c; No. 3, 25@25 1-2c. Barley—Feed grades, 41@45c; malting grades, 46@52c. Rye, 48@48 1-2c.

Duluth, March 19—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 67 1-4@70 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 63 1-8@65 1-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 75 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 74 6-8c; May, No. 1 Northern, 76 1-8c; July, No. 1 Northern, 76 5-8c; oats, 25 1-4@25 1-2c; rye, 50 1-2c; barley, 35@55c; flax, arrive and cash, $1.55 1-2; May, $1.59 1-2; September, $1.12; corn, 35 1-4c; May, 39 1-2c.

Chicago, March 19.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 75@77 1-2c; No. 3 red, 74@76 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 72 1-2@73 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@72 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 74 1-4@77 1-4c; No. 2 Northern spring, 75 1-4@76 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 68@74 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 39 1-4@40c. Oats—No. 2, 25 1-2c; No. 3, 27@25c.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 19.—Flour is dull. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 75 1-2@76c; No. 2 Northern, 70 @ 73c. Rye higher; No. 1, 52 1-4@53 1-2c. Barley steady; No. 2 57c; sample, 40@51c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 27 1-2@28c.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 19.—Cattle—Beeves, $4 @ 4.75; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@3.75; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.25; calves and yearlings, $3.50@4.25. Hogs, $5.60@5.80; bulk, $5.65.

Chicago, March 19.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $4.90@6; poor to medium, $3.60@4.85; stockers and feeders, $2.80@4.65; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.60; Texas steers, $3.35@4.95. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.45 @ 5.75; good to choice heavy, $5.62 1-2 @ 5.75; rough heavy, $5.50@5.60; light, $5.45@5.70; bulk of sales, $5.60@5.70. Sheep, $4@4.80; lambs, $4.60@5.40.

South St. Paul, March 19.—Cattle—Good to choice butcher steers, $4.50@4.90; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; good to choice butcher cows and heifers, $3.40@3.80; fair to good, $3.25@3.25; thin cows and canners, $1.50@2.25; good to choice corn fed bulls, $3@3.60; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.75; fair to good, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.75@3.85; good to choice stock steers, $3.25@3.50; fair to good, $3@3.25; common, $2.25@2.90; good to choice stock heifers, $2.75@3; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; good to choice steer calves, $3.25@3.65; fair to good, $3@3.25; good to choice heifer calves, $3.25@3; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; good to choice milkers and springers, $32@35; fair to good, $25@30; common, $20@27. Hogs—Good to choice light, $5.45@5.52 1-2; mixed and butchers, $5.45@5.60; good to prime heavy, $5.50@5.60; common to fair, $5.40@5.45; rough packers, $5.25@5.35; pigs and skips, $4@4.85. Sheep—Good to choice butcher lambs, $4.50@5; fair to good, $4.25@4.40; good to choice fat wethers, $3.60@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.50; fat ewes, $3.25@3.85; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $4@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; feeding wethers, $3.25@3.75; stock and feeding ewes, $2.75@3.25; thin sheep, $2@2.25; buck lambs, $2.75@3; killing bucks, $2@2.75.

FEAR RACE WAR WILL RESULT.

Negro Schoolhouse in Texas Burned by Incendiaries.

Corsicana, Tex., March 19.—A negro schoolhouse at Corbet, eight miles west of Corsicana, has been burned by incendiaries. The negroes in that neighborhood were warned to leave in forty-eight hours. Several shots were fired into a negro house, but none of the occupants were injured. The negroes fear a race war as a sequel to the recent burning of John Henderson.

LIVES LOST AT SEA

SERIOUS ACCIDENT OCCURS ON THE NEW YORK.

Explosion of an Ammonia Tank Overcomes Fifteen People and Two of Them Were So Seriously Prostrated That They Died—Both Victims Buried at Sea—Cause of the Explosion Is Not Known—Shaft Breaks, Causing Considerable Delay and Much Damage.

New York, March 19. — The steamship New York reached her dock at 10 o'clock last night after a passage in which an explosion of an ammonia tank and a broken shaft caused loss of life and much damage to the vessel. As a result of the explosion fifteen men were overcome by the fumes of ammonia on Thursday last and so seriously prostrated that two deaths occurred. Both victims were buried at sea. Several others were confined to the ship's hospital for some time and one was still in the hospital when the ship was docked. The dead are:

John Kent, a steward, who died of pneumonia thirty-six hours after the accident, the disease being due to inflammation of the respiratory organs, caused by the ammonia. Carl Engkvist, an American citizen, a steerage passenger whose address was unobtainable.

F. Colston, a cabin steward, is still suffering inflammation of the lungs.

According to a statement made by Supt. James A. Wright of the American line, after he had gone on board and talked with the officers, the explosion or escape of ammonia as it was termed by Mr. Wright, occurred at 5:30 o'clock. The bonnet of the condenser on the refrigerating apparatus was forced in some manner. The apparatus is in the after portion of the main deck on the starboard side. Mr. Wright said he had been unable to ascertain the exact cause of the escape of ammonia.

Near the refrigerating apparatus at the time were eleven stewards of the steerage and cabin and fifteen steerage passengers, and when the ammonia fumes burst out into the compartment, onto the lower deck and into the saloon, there was a rush to escape. Some were overcome by the fumes and dropped to the floor. Others were able to get out of the room and efforts were made to open the portholes in the compartment and let the ammonia escape. Some time elapsed, however, before this could be done. Those who had escaped, after getting a breath of pure air, rushed back to rescue those who had been unable to escape. All were more or less prostrated by the fumes, but only a few had to go to the hospital, and they are all doing well.

The breaking of the shaft occurred at 11:45 o'clock Friday morning. The vessel was sailing in a smooth sea at the time. The shaft broke near the propeller on the port side of the ship. It did not drop out and a boat was lowered and the propeller lashed fast to the side with a wire. Supt. Wright said he did not think it would be necessary to put the ship into dry dock to repair her, but was sure the damage could be quickly remedied.

TOURISTS LOSE THEIR CLOTHES.

Fire Destroys Two Pullman Sleeping Cars.

Palatka, Fla., March 19.—The Pullman sleeping cars Tabila and Elmer, on a Plant System train from Tampa to Jacksonville, were completely burned early yesterday morning at Buffalo, seven miles from this city. The sleepers were filled with tourists and so rapidly did the flames spread that there was no time for saving clothes or valuables. At the time of the discovery of the flames they had gained such headway that it was impossible to extinguish them, and the train was run to Buffalo Bluff, where the burning cars were shoved into a siding. The seventeen passengers, including several women, were hurried into the other sleepers and made as comfortable as possible. Several lost their clothing and personal effects. The loss in money and jewelry, according to the statement of the passengers, is between $10,000 and $15,000. The total loss is estimated at $60,000.

CUBANS COMING AROUND.

They Will Accept a Portion of the Conditions.

Havana, March 19.—It is stated that in a majority of the individual reports of the members of the constitutional convention's committee on foreign relations, it will be recommended that the United States be given the Isle of Pines and allowed to establish sanitary measures under the direction and control of the Washington government, but the other provisions as outlined in the Platt amendment will not be agreed to.

WOMAN MURDERED BY A MOB.

Negress' Hands Are Tied and She Is Shot Through the Head.

Nashville, Tenn., March 19.—A negro woman, Ballie Crutchfield, living near Rome, was murdered last night by a mob that visited her home about midnight. She was taken from her cabin and carried to the bridge over Round Lick creek. Her hands being tied behind her she was shot through the head and her lifeless body thrown into the creek. She was suspected of [illegible] pocketbook which had been [illegible]

RETAKE OF PRECEDING PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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LOCAL SCHEDU
Daily Except Sun

9:00 a m Lv. Crookston
9:25 a m " Shirley
10:05 a m*" Ives
10:21 a m " Wylie
11:30 a m " St Hilaire
12:10 p m Ar. Thief River F
1:50 p m Lv. St Hilaire
3:35 p m Ar. Red Lake F

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at
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Thief River F

Wesley Ev
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promptly attended
satisfaction guara
Give me an order and
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Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

All legal notices published by the undersigned will be charged for at full legal rates.
Phil A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls Gazette
Jeffers & Boughton, R. L. F. Courier.
Ives & Soll, St. Hilaire Spectator.
John W. Eastman, Thief River Falls News
Thief River Falls Press.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and dated the first (1st) day of May, 1893, by Ole E. Pederson, a single man, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagor, to Philip Zeh, of Polk County, Minnesota, mortgagee, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, on the twelfth (12th) day of December, 1893, at 9:40 o'clock A. M., in book sixty (60) of mortgages, on page four hundred and six (406), which records have since been transferred to Red Lake County, Minnesota; which said mortgage was thereafter on the sixteenth (16th) day of March, 1900, by an instrument in writing, duly assigned by the said Philip Zeh, mortgagee, to John Havel, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, on the thirtieth (30th) day of January, 1901, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., in liber 1 of assignments of mortgages on page six hundred and thirty-eight (638); which said mortgage conveyed and mortgaged the following property in said Polk County, Minnesota, and now set aside and forming part of Red Lake County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots one (1) and two (2), in Block sixteen (16), in Porter's Addition to Thief River Falls, according to the plat thereof now on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of said Red Lake County, Minnesota.

There is now due upon this note and mortgage at this date the sum of one hundred and three dollars and seventy five cents ($103.75), of which said sum sixty-four ($64.00) dollars is the principal thereof and was due and payable November 1st, 1893, and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents ($39.75) is the interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent as provided in said note from the first (1st) day of May, 1893, to the present time. There is also due upon said mortgage the sum of nine dollars and seventy-four cents ($9.74), which the said John Havel, assignee, has paid as delinquent taxes, costs and interest thereon; also the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage, making a total amount due upon said mortgage to date of one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and forty-nine cents ($138.49). No action of the law has been instituted to recover any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is given that by the power of sale in said mortgage contained the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises at public auction at the front door of the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, 1901, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon by the sheriff of said county to satisfy the claim herein claimed to be due with all costs and charges to foreclose.

Dated, Thief River Falls, Minnesota, February 5, 1901.
JOHN HAVEL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
HORACE BAGLEY,
Attorney for Assignee.
feb 7 m 14

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Jan. 29, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on March 9th, 1901, viz: Carl E. Nelson, H. E. 15,777, for the SW¼ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Carl Hanson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Halvorson, of Hellem, Minn.
Knute Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
Lewis Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
Jan 31 mar 7

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M

MUTTON MAKING.

Increase in the Demand For Superior Sheep Meat.

The development of the sheep feeding industry has been the subject of frequent comment, says The Breeder's Gazette, and it has been repeatedly pointed out that it is due to the introduction of the blood of the distinctly mutton breeds. Feeders were not long in learning that the crosses of this blood would not only give them a sheep that would feed better and take on more weight for the amount of provender consumed, but would also produce a sheep that would sell for a better price on the market. Butchers gradually came to be able to give their customers a taste of the "real article," and few palates there are that do not quickly acquire a liking for well bred, well fed and well cooked mutton. In consequence of this improvement in the quality of the lamb chop and leg of mutton consumers have increased their purchases until mutton has come to form a very prominent feature on the American bill of fare. There is no more wholesome, nourishing and satisfying meat-food, and as people will eat meat in ever increasing quantities the men who make the mutton have every prospect of a strong and expanding market.

In the past quarter the receipts have been tremendous, as was clearly indicated by the number of sheep that were put on feed, but so great has been the demand that the market has cleaned up these enormous receipts in very good fashion. Large numbers have gone back to the country for the feed lots, but the slaughter houses have absorbed arrivals of fat sheep to a degree almost record breaking. With the combined demand from killers and feeders it has resulted that the market the present year has experienced fewer gluts than ever before, a fact that tells the story in the fewest possible words. It is, of course, possible that this industry may be overdone. Indeed many were of the opinion that the thousands of sheep sent to feed last fall would prove the undoing of the industry, but the market rises to meet the conditions of increased production, and with the present earning capacity of our people there is no reason to doubt a continued enlargement of the demand for legs, saddles and chops. At the same time it behooves breeders to continue their work of improvement by the selection of the best obtainable rams and for feeders to study with the greatest care the problem of the selection of foods best adapted to put on weight with the greatest economy. The demands of the market place are ever more exacting. Better quality of product is constantly required. Tastes grow more fastidious with education and must be catered to. Producers cannot rest content on past achievements. The effort must always be for better quality produced at less cost.

Danger of Interbreeding.

The moral law laid down by the ancient moralists made it a crime to breed an animal to its progeny, says The Sheep Breeder. It even forbade to use the ewe's milk to cook a lamb or a kid in. We cannot help but think that the end and intention of every one of these

cattle throughout the range country. The small cattleman prevails because he is best adapted to the country and to the business in these days of limited pastures, winter hay feeding and improved blood on the range.

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F. C. BUTTS, Northern Minn. Agent, Fergus Falls, Minn

Attention Settlers.

* * *

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D. B. BAKKE,
Newfolden, Minn.

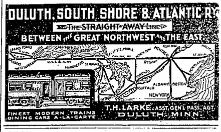

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t presents the news in as fair a way as pos le, and lets its readers form their opinions. While it publishes the most comprehensive ticles on all news features, if you are busy "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" blished daily on the first page gives you efly all the news of the day within one col

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

VOL. XVIII. NO. 11. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY MARCH 21, 1901. $1.50 IN ADVANCE.

THE LAST OF EARTH

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL OF FORMER PRESIDENT HARRISON.

Gone Down to That Low, Green Tent Whose Curtain Never Outward Swings—Fifteen Thousand of His Fellow Citizens Testify to Their Respect for the Dead—President McKinley and Other Distinguished Men Pay Their Tribute of Respect to the Honored Dead.

Indianapolis, March 19.—In the center of a hollow square composed of fully 15,000 of his fellow citizens, the remains of Benjamin Harrison were yesterday afternoon interred in the family lot in Crown Hill cemetery. Close by the grave were the members of the family, President McKinley and other visitors of distinction and the more intimate friends of Gen. Harrison.

Back, a distance of fifty yards, behind ropes guarded zealously by a large force of police, stood with uncovered heads the great multitude who knew him not so well as did they who stood beside the freshly upturned earth, but who honored him and admired him fully as much. It is doubtful if any public man, at least in this generation, was borne to his last resting place among so many manifestations of respect. Of passionate grief there was little beyond the members of his family, but the tribute of respect was universal. It came from all alike, from those of his own political faith and from those who differed with him concerning what is best for the nation's good, from men who had been his life-long friends, and from those who knew him merely by sight and to whom he never spoke. It came from women and children, from white and black, from all conditions and kinds of people. There was no exception anywhere to the expression that the nation had lost one of its ablest men, and the greatest man of his generation in his own state.

By the grave stood the chief magistrate of the nation and behind the ropes were all the street arabs of Gen. Harrison's city—every grade of human life in America between the two was represented in the crowd—and in them was but one feeling—that a man had died who was honest at all times with himself and others and whose ability and character were such as the nation could ill afford to lose. The weather was unsurpassable, bright sunlight—the warm breath of spring in every breeze, and yet in the air, a touch of winter that brought the blood to the cheek and a sparkle to the eye.

The services at the church and grave were simple in the extreme, all of the most excellent taste, and, like the proceedings Saturday, there was an utter absence of friction in everything that was done. All was well-ordered and well performed.

MRS. NATION WILL SMASH.

Promises Leavenworth and Atchison a Sample of Her Work.

Topeka, Kan., March 19.—Mrs. Nation is growing impatient, and will start out on a smashing tour the coming week. She will first use her hatchet on Atchison and Leavenworth joints.

"I shall slip over to Atchison some night when they are not expecting me," she said to-day, "and smash a couple of joints before the police know I am there. After the excitement cools down I shall take a little run to Leavenworth. The saloonkeepers of Atchison and Leavenworth have threatened to do me bodily harm, but my experience is that a Kansas jointist is always a coward, and would gnaw out of a room at sight of me if he couldn't get out any other way. So I don't expect much trouble when I go to Atchison and Leavenworth."

Mrs. Nation says she will shortly start on a tour of the state.

BONI THE VICTOR.

In the Duel Editor de Rodays Is Shot in the Thigh.

Paris, March 19.—In the duel between Boni de Castellane and M. de Rodays, the latter was wounded in the thigh. La Liberte says M. de Rodays was hit in the right thigh at the first exchange of shots. Count de Castellane was not injured. The duel was then stopped. The meeting occurred in the Parc des Princes, where many cycling events occurred last summer. The Count de Dionne directed the duel. M. de Roday's wound was in the lower fleshy part of the thigh, bled abundantly, but he is not seriously injured.

STILL HOPE FOR PEACE.

Prospects Are Considered Bright in South Africa.

Pretoria, March 19. — The prospects of peace are still considered hopeful. The Boer losses last month were 160 killed, 400 wounded and 1,000 captured and surrendered. Owing to the heavy rains Gen. French's transport difficulties are still enormous.

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Cape Town, March 19.—Gen. Dewet's commando has been broken up at Senekal, Orange River Colony.

For Murder of His Daughter.

New York, March 19.—Charles Friedmann, twenty-three years of age, was arrested in Brooklyn last night for the murder of his daughter Jessie, sixteen months of age, and the probable fatal wounding of another daughter three years of age. It is claimed that while temporarily insane he seized a clock and struck Jessie on the head. Then picking up the clock he hurled it at the other child.

FATAL FIRE AT PITTSBURG.

One Man Killed and Three Others Seriously Injured.

Pittsburg, March 19. — During the progress of a fire in this city one man lost his life, three others were fatally hurt and the property loss will be fully $250,000, well insured. All of the injured are in the hospital in rather bad shape, but will recover. The fire broke out in the boiler room of the French company's hair felt factory, just opposite the exposition main building. Through some confusion no alarm was turned in for some time and it was fully twenty minutes after the fire was discovered before the engines reached the scene. From the felt factory the flames leaped across the street and in a short time the exposition building was burning fiercely. All the firemen could do here was to prevent the flames from spreading. After hard work this was accomplished and machinery hall, with its valuable contents was saved. The main building was a complete wreck. Two lumber yards adjoining the felt factory soon succumbed. Gallagher & Banker lost 1,000,000 feet of lumber and Henry Henk 250,000 feet of valuable hardwood.

TRIAS' SURRENDER.

It Indicates the Final Stage of Armed Resistance.

Washington, March 19.—The war department has received the following cablegram from Gen. MacArthur at Manila, announcing the surrender of Lieut. Gen. Trias:

"Mariano Trias, only lieutenant general insurgent army, surrendered March 15, San Francisco de Malabon, with nine officers and 199 well armed men. Trias immediately took oath of allegiance, presence several natives. Most auspicious event; indicates final stage armed insurrection. Prestige Trias, Southern Luzon, equal to Aguinaldo. Gen. Bates and Col. Frank D. Baldwin entitled great credit for persistent work bringing this about."

Gen. MacArthur will remain in command of the Philippines until the civil government is established.

KING EDWARD'S OATH.

Catholics Will Ask That the Wording Be Changed.

London, March 19. — The king will give an audience next Thursday to Lord Herries, a Roman Catholic peer, who will move an inquiry in the house of lords into the wording of the accession oath as to whether the king's Protestantism cannot be asserted sufficiently without hurting the feelings of his Catholic subjects. It is not only general belief, but it is considered that of the king's also that the government has agreed to grant the request. The report of Lord Herries' reception, which is made public at the king's express wish, is taken as an indication of the king's feelings in regard to the inquiry.

GIRL STRIKERS WIN.

Silk Workers Secure and Advance in Wages.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 19.—The girl strikers at the Bramford Bros.' silk mills will return to work in the morning, as satisfactory settlements have been reached. They will get an advance in wages of from 5 to 20 per cent, according to the class of work. It is believed by the leaders of the strikers that this resumption of work will induce the managers of mills in Pittston, Scranton, Paterson, N. J., and the Hess-Goldsmith mill in this city to arrange some means of reaching a settlement and that the mills will not remain idle much longer. Committees from the central labor union in each of these towns are endeavoring to effect a settlement.

DISGRACE TOO GREAT.

Grandfather of Emperor William's Assailant Commits Suicide.

Berlin, March 19.—The wound in Emperor William's face is healing in the most favorable manner. The edges have not yet united, but Dr. Bergmann hopes to unite them so that the scar will be merely a narrow line that will not disfigure his majesty. The emperor works vigorously, as usual. The outrage has had a distressing sequel at Schneidmuhl, where Heinrich Weiland, eighty-one years old, grandfather of the emperor's assailant, shot himself. He had declared that he could not survive the disgrace of his grandson's act.

SIX LIVES LOST

As the Result of the Explosion of an Oil Stove.

Cape Elltown, N. B., March 19.—Six persons were burned to death at Little Cascapade, Que., as the result of the explosion of a coal oil stove in the house of Joseph Gauthier. The stove exploded on the landing of the stairs. Mr. Gauthier finding it impossible to remove the stove on account of the burning oil, jumped from an upperstory window and broke a leg. Before he could help his wife, who was sick in bed, and five children, they were burned to death.

Insurance Swindlers Convicted.

Chicago, March 19.—The jury in the insurance conspiracy case of Dr. Michael N. Regent, Nora O'Brien and her son James O'Brien, returned a verdict of guilty. Regent will be sentenced to the penitentiary in addition to paying a fine. The O'Briens escape with a fine. The trio was charged with substituting false bodies for members of the Knights of Ladies of Security and collecting the insurance.

Moving Shops.

Blue Earth, Minn., March 19. — The Omaha is moving its railway shops from Elmore to Mankato. Several families have already moved from the former to the latter place. The roundhouse of the company will be removed to this place.

BECOMING SERIOUS

MANCHURIAN AFFAIR CAUSES BREAK IN NEGOTIATIONS.

As a Result the Ministers of the Other Powers Hold No Meetings With the Chinese—Prince Ching Anxious to Learn What the Powers Will Demand — British and Russians Reduce Their Guard to Prevent Possibility of a Collision—Death of Li Hung Chang Momentarily Expected.

Pekin, March 19.—Prince Ching, one of the Chinese peace commissioners, recently visited the British minister and pressed for the presentation of further specifications regarding the treaties to be concluded between China and the Western nations. He disclosed considerable anxiety to learn just what the powers would demand. No action on the matter was taken by the ministers at the recent meetings, and as a result the Chinese plenipotentiaries reaffirmed their desire to conclude the negotiations. The British minister has informed them that the Manchuria affair had disturbed the relations, and as the Chinese had reached no result in that matter the ministers were unable to immediately meet the Chinese representatives for further consultation.

The imperial court is sending secret instructions to the officials to adjust as quickly as possible all affairs with the foreigners, especially those arising from the Boxer troubles. It has also requested the names of efficient public men all over the empire, the intention being to select those who are judged capable of carrying out reforms. On the other hand, however, the court is promoting many officials who were deeply implicated in the murder of foreigners, some of whom are named in the lists of guilty provincial officials.

To Prevent a Clash.

Tien-tsin, March 19. — There is no change in the situation developed by the Anglo-Russian railroad siding dispute. The British and Russian forces are still represented by small detachments with officers encamped on opposite sides of the railway siding. The utmost friendliness is exhibited toward each other by the opposing parties, but as a measure of precaution the guards have been reduced to twenty-seven on each side in order to prevent any possible collision during the negotiations. A Russian general arrived from Pekin last evening.

Li Hung Chang's Death Expected.

Pekin, March 19.—The health of Li Hung Chang is again a matter of grave concern to the ministers of the powers. Mr. Rockhill, the American special commissioner, who visited Li yesterday, says he is a physical wreck and apparently in a state of utter collapse, although mentally as brilliant as ever. Mr. Rockhill would not be surprised to hear of his death at any moment. The removal of Li Hung Chang by death or any other cause would be unfortunate at the present moment.

Russia Checked.

London, March 19.—A dispatch to the Times from Pekin, dated Sunday, says that Chinese officials state that they are informed from St. Petersburg that Russia abandons her claims to exclusive rights in Mongolia and Turkestan, and consents to modify the stringency of her control over the civil administration of Manchuria. She agreed that the convention between herself and China shall be published as soon as it is signed at St. Petersburg, the signatures to be affixed within two weeks. This is the first check inflicted on Russian diplomacy in China since Lord Salisbury was cajoled into ordering the withdrawal of the British ships from Port Arthur during the crisis in 1898. It cannot fail to profoundly modify the situation by convincing the Chinese that there still exist international combinations capable of maintaining equilibrium in the far East.

ON THEIR TOUR OF THE WORLD.

Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York Sail.

Portsmouth, March 19.—All the warships here were dressed Saturday in honor of the departure of the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York for a tour of the world on the royal yacht Ophir. At noon King Edward presented the Victorian Order to the blue jackets who hauled the gun carriage at Windsor on the occasion of Queen Victoria's funeral, when the artillery horses balked. Before leaving here the jewelry of the duchess of York was insured for all risks in the sum of £75,000. The duke's jewelry was insured for £2,000. The Ophir sailed at 4:05 on her long journey. The Victoria and Albert, with the king and queen aboard, preceded her out of the harbor. There was a picturesque and enthusiastic scene as the Ophir sailed. The naval vessels were posted along the jetty, while roadways were crowded for miles with cheering crowds. The duke and duchess of Cornwall and York stood on the hurricane deck of the Ophir in full view of the cheering crowds and acknowledged the demonstrations of the people. The royal yacht Victoria and Albert accompanied the Ophir to the Nab lighthouse.

TOLSTOI VERY ILL.

Celebrated Novelist Loses Consciousness Several Times Daily.

Paris, March 19. — Letters received here from Moscow represent Count Tolstoi's condition as desperate. The novelist loses consciousness several times daily.

KILLED BY HER DOG.

Woman Meets Death in a Shocking Manner.

New York, March 19. — Mrs. Carrie Cobus, living on West Eighteenth street, met death in a shocking manner last night, being killed by her dog. Mrs. Cobus, her husband, her son and her mother live together. Mrs. Cobus was thirty-eight years of age and subject to epileptic fits. He dog was a fox terrier of unusual intelligence. Mrs. Elizabeth Broadhead, Mrs. Cobus' mother, said her daughter went out into the kitchen about 7 o'clock. A few moments later Mrs. Broadhead heard the dog barking excitedly. The mother ran out and found her daughter lying on the floor. She knew it was an epileptic attack, and, dashing a pitcher of water into her daughter's face she ran into the hall and screamed for help. Philip Rockefeller, living near by, heard her and ran to her assistance. They ran into the room where Mrs. Cobus lay and there saw a horrifying spectacle. The pet terrier, seeing his mistress in agony, appeared to have gone mad. He flew at the prostrate woman as she writhed on the floor and repeatedly attacked her, burying his teeth in her throat and severing her jugular vein. When Rockefeller tried to tear the maddened brute away it clung to the dying woman with terrible tenacity. He finally got the animal loose. It then attacked the mother and the man, but they beat it off. A physician was summoned, but Mrs. Cobus bled to death. The dog disappeared in the street.

HILL LEASES THE BURLINGTON.

Railway System Practically in Control of Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

Chicago, March 19.—The Burlington road has passed practically into the hands of J. J. Hill. This information comes from an authoritative source. Arrangements are about completed whereby the Burlington system is to be leased to the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroad companies, the latter guaranteeing 7 per cent dividends on all the Burlington stock. The Morgan and Harriman interests obtained control of the Burlington road several weeks ago, and it is with them that Mr. Hill has been negotiating for the lease.

The rapid advance in Burlington stock during the last two weeks, and the additional jump of six points Saturday, made it certain that something of an extraordinary nature was in the wind. Few people, however, had any idea that Mr. Hill was trying to get control of the property, and special stress was laid upon the assertion that neither Mr. Hill nor any of his brokers was buying Burlington stock. Mr. Hill has been in New York for more than a week in connection with this deal, but so secret were the negotiations conducted that the announcement of his acquiring control comes as a surprise.

PERISHED IN A STORM.

A Woman About Sixty Years Old Is Frozen to Death.

Morris, Minn., March 19.—Mrs. Amborne, aged about sixty, who lived four miles north of Chokio, was lost in the snowstorm last Tuesday. She started to go to her son's, a mile and a half away. She was missed that evening and continued search was made until yesterday afternoon, when her body was found near the Chokio mill.

Served His Country.

Vermillion, S. D., March 19. — First Sergeant Ernest E. Goding has arrived home from San Francisco, having landed in that city from the Philippines a short time since. He has served full term with the First South Dakota and the Thirty-seventh regiment, U. S. A., and is now awaiting results of an examination he lately took for a lieutenancy in the regular army.

Death of a Sporting Man.

Walker, Minn., March 19. — A man named Atkinson, well known in sporting circles, whose home is at Verndale, died here just after being taken from the train on which he arrived from Cass Lake. Though suffering from pneumonia, his death is thought to have resulted from morphine taken to allay pain.

Will Haul More Cattle.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 19. — The Milwaukee anticipates a great increase in cattle shipments over its lines from the ranges of the state this season. The recent extension of its Bowdle branch to the town of Evarts, on the Missouri river, gives the company the best of opportunities for cattle shipments.

Hospital Burned.

Helena, Mont., March 19.—St. Peter's hospital, an Episcopalian institution, was partially destroyed by fire. Thirty patients were removed to places of safety and no one was injured. The loss was about $10,000, fully insured. The fire caught under the roof from a defective flue.

Renville Will Build Schoolhouse.

Renville, Minn., March 19.—At the special school meeting Renville voted $1,200 bonds to build an addition to the schoolhouse. The vote stood 97 for and 81 against.

Ordered to Havana.

Hastings, Minn., March 19.—Col. J. J. Cleane, formerly of Dakota County, has been ordered to Havana as chief quartermaster of the department of Cuba.

Cut Up by Train.

Helena, Mont., March 19.—The body of an unknown man was found on the Northern Pacific track west of Helena. The man had been cut to pieces by a train.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The reichstag passed on second reading the supplementary estimate for the China expedition, amounting to 123,122,000 marks.

The Dutch minister of war has resigned in consequence of a recent antagonistic vote in the chamber. He was appointed July 31, 1897.

During a fire in the wholesale drug house of Leeming, Miles & Co., Montreal, the roof forced out the walls. One fireman was killed. The loss will be heavy.

The British admiralty having scoffed at submarine boats while the United States and France were experimenting with them, now has ordered five from Vickers and Maxim.

Messenger Dougherty of the United States subtreasury was robbed by a pickpocket in the corridors of the Philadelphia postoffice of valuable mail believed to contain $1,000.

The Lackawanna county (Pa.) courts decided that the "Ripper" bill is valid and constitutional. The act is sustained in a lengthy opinion by Judge Archbald. It will be appealed.

Burglars entered the Metropolitan car barn in Kansas City, overpowered Ervin Lockwood, the night clerk, and locked him in a cloak room. The safe was blown open and $131 taken.

William Edward Bidwell, former confidential clerk and cashier of the Philadelphia branch of the New York Life Insurance company, has been arrested in Chicago, charged with the embezzlement of $2,000.

The governors of the New York stock exchange have decided to close the exchange on Saturday, April 27, in order to facilitate the arrangements for beginning business at the Produce Exchange building on April 29.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Markets.

St. Paul, March 19.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 74 1-2 @ 75c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-2@71 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 38 1-2@39c; No. 3, 38@38 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 27 3-4@28c; No. 3, 27 1-4@27 1-2c.

Minneapolis, March 19.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 77 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 75 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-8@72 1-8c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 37 1-4@37 1-2c; No. 3, 36 1-2@37c; No. 4, 36@36 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 26@26 1-2c; No. 3, 25@25 1-2c. Barley—Feed grades, 41@45c; malting grades, 46@52c. Rye, 48@48 1-2c.

Duluth, March 19—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 67 1-4@70 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 63 1-8@68 1-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 76 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 74 5-8c; May, No. 1 Northern, 76 1-8c; July, No. 1 Northern, 76 5-8c; oats, 25 1-4@25 1-2c; rye, 50 1-2c; barley, 35@55c; flax, arrive and cash, $1.55 1-2; May, $1.59 1-2; September, $1.12; corn, 38 1-4c; May, 39 1-2c.

Chicago, March 19.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 75@77 1-2c; No. 3 red, 74@76 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 72 1-2@73 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@72 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 74 1-4@77 1-4c; No. 2 Northern spring, 75 1-4@76 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 68@74 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 39 1-4@39 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 28 1-2c; No. 3, 27@28c.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 19.—Flour is dull. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 75 1-2@76c; No. 2 Northern, 70 @ 73c. Rye higher; No. 1, 52 1-4@52 1-2c. Barley steady; No. 2 57c; sample, 40@51c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 27 1-2@28c.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 19.—Cattle—Beeves, $4 @ 4.75; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@3.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.25; calves and yearlings, $3.50@4.25. Hogs, $5.60@5.60; bulk, $5.55.

Chicago, March 19.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $4.90@6; poor to medium, $3.60@4.85; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.65; cows and heifers, $2.60@4.60; Texas steers, $3.35@4.95. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.45 @ 5.75; good to choice heavy, $5.62 1-2 @ 5.75; rough heavy, $5.50@5.60; light, $5.45@5.70; bulk of sales, $5.60@5.70. Sheep, $4@4.80; lambs, $4.60@5.40.

South St. Paul, March 19.—Cattle—Good to choice butcher steers, $4.50@4.90; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; good to choice butcher cows and heifers, $3.40@3.80; fair to good, $2.35@3.25; thin cows and canners, $1.50@2.25; good to choice corn-fed bulls, $3@3.60; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.75; fair to good, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.25@3.85; good to choice stock steers, $3.25@3.60; fair to good, $3@3.25; common, $2.25@2.90; good to choice stock heifers, $2.75@3; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; good to choice steer calves, $3.25@3.65; fair to good, $3@3.25; good to choice heifer calves, $2.85@3; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; good to choice milkers and springers, $32@35; fair to good, $28@30; common, $22@27. Hogs—Good to choice light, $5.40@5.52 1-2; mixed and butchers, $5.45@5.60; good to prime heavy, $5.50@5.60; common to fair, $5.40@5.45; rough packers, $5.25@5.35; pigs and skips, $4@4.85. Sheep—Good to choice butcher lambs, $4.50@5; fair to good, $4.25@4.40; good to choice fat wethers, $3.60@4.35; fair to good, $3.25@3.50; fat ewes, $3.25@3.85; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $4@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; feeding wethers, $3.25@3.75; stock and feeding ewes, $2.75@3.25; thin sheep, $2@2.25; buck lambs, $2.75@3; killing bucks, $2@2.75.

FEAR RACE WAR WILL RESULT.

Negro Schoolhouse in Texas Burned by Incendiaries.

Corsicana, Tex., March 19.—A negro schoolhouse at Corbet, eight miles west of Corsicana, has been burned by incendiaries. The negroes in that neighborhood were warned to leave in forty-eight hours. Several shots were fired into a negro house, but none of the occupants were injured. The negroes fear a race war as a sequel to the recent burning of John Henderson.

LIVES LOST AT SEA

SERIOUS ACCIDENT OCCURS ON THE NEW YORK.

Explosion of an Ammonia Tank Overcomes Fifteen People and Two of Them Were So Seriously Prostrated That They Died—Both Victims Buried at Sea—Cause of the Explosion Is Not Known—Shaft Breaks, Causing Considerable Delay and Much Damage.

New York, March 19. — The steamship New York reached her dock at 10 o'clock last night after a passage in which an explosion of an ammonia tank and a broken shaft caused loss of life and much damage to the vessel. As a result of the explosion fifteen men were overcome by the fumes of ammonia on Thursday last and so seriously prostrated that two deaths occurred. Both victims were buried at sea. Several others were confined to the ship's hospital for some time and one was still in the hospital when the ship was docked. The dead are:

John Kent, a steward, who died of pneumonia thirty-six hours after the accident, the disease being due to inflammation of the respiratory organs, caused by the ammonia. Carl Engkvist, and American citizen, a steerage passenger whose address was unobtainable.

F. Colston, a cabin steward, is still suffering inflammation of the lungs.

According to a statement made by Supt. James A. Wright of the American line, after he had gone on board and talked with the officers, the explosion or escape of ammonia as it was termed by Mr. Wright, occurred at 1:30 o'clock. The bonnet of the condenser on the refrigerating apparatus was forced in some manner. The apparatus is in the after portion of the main deck on the starboard side. Mr. Wright said he had been unable to ascertain the exact cause of the escape of ammonia.

Near the refrigerating apparatus at the time were eleven stewards of the steerage and cabin and fifteen steerage passengers, and when the ammonia fumes burst out into the compartment, onto the lower deck and into the saloon, there was a rush to escape. Some were overcome by the fumes and dropped to the floor. Others were able to get out of the room and efforts were made to open the portholes in the compartment and let the ammonia escape. Some time elapsed, however before this could be done. Those who had escaped, after getting a breath of pure air, rushed back to rescue those who had been unable to escape. All were more or less prostrated by the fumes, but only a few had to go to the hospital, and they are all doing well.

The breaking of the shaft occurred at 11:45 o'clock Friday morning. The vessel was sailing in a smooth sea at the time. The shaft broke near the propeller on the port side of the ship. It did not drop out and a boat was lowered and the propeller lashed fast to the side with a wire. Supt. Wright said he did not think it would be necessary to put the ship into dry dock to repair her, but was sure the damage could be quickly remedied.

TOURISTS LOSE THEIR CLOTHES.

Fire Destroys Two Pullman Sleeping Cars.

Palatka, Fla., March 19.—The Pullman sleeping cars Tabita and Elmer, on a Plant System train from Tampa to Jacksonville, were completely burned early yesterday morning at Buffalo, seven miles from this city. The sleepers were filled with tourists and so rapidly did the flames spread that there was no time for saving clothes or valuables. At the time of the discovery of the flames they had gained such headway that it was impossible to extinguish them, and the train was run to Buffalo Bluff, where the burning cars were shoved into a siding. The seventeen passengers, including several women, were hurried into the other sleepers and made as comfortable as possible. Several lost their clothing and personal effects. The loss in money and jewelry, according to the statement of the passengers, is between $10,000 and $15,000. The total loss is estimated at $60,000.

CUBANS COMING AROUND.

They Will Accept a Portion of the Conditions.

Havana, March 19.—It is stated that in a majority of the individual reports of the members of the constitutional convention's committee on foreign relations, it will be recommended that the United States be given the Isle of Pines and allowed to establish sanitary measures under the direction and control of the Washington government, but the other provisions as outlined in the Platt amendment will not be agreed to.

WOMAN MURDERED BY A MOB.

Negress' Hands Are Tied and She Is Shot Through the Head.

Nashville, Tenn., March 19.—A negro woman, Ballie Crutchfield, living near Rome, was murdered last night by a mob that visited her home about midnight. She was taken from her cabin and carried to the bridge over Round Lick creek. Her hands being tied behind her she was shot through the head and her lifeless body thrown into the creek. She was suspected of [illegible] pocketbook which had been

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

President Dias of Mexico is to be the guest of the French nation during his visit to France, and will be escorted from Vera Cruz to Marseilles by a fleet of French war vessels.

The German government is granting a subsidy of $1,500,000 per annum to call companies, and, in conjunction with Dutch undertakings, cables are to be laid between Batavia, Saigon, Palembang, Makassar, Amborna, the Carolines and New Guinea.

In South Carolina there was hanged last week a negro convicted of assaulting a white woman. This is the first execution under the law making this offense a capital one. Now that the law is on the statute book, it is hoped that it will have a tendency to prevent lynching.

In the Georgia legislature a bill has been introduced to empower the State Commissioner of Agriculture to inspect proprietary medicines to see if they are wholesome or injurious. When the testers, or "tasters," are inspecting medicines of an alcoholic nature, it is likely that well-developed jags will result ere the inspectors will be qualified to report.

The great dam across the Nile at Assoua, which has just been completed, is designed to hold back the floods and provide for a system of regular irrigation. It is expected that some 600,000 acres of arid land will be made productive. The dam cost about $1,000,000 and has required two years for construction—a comparatively short time, when the magnitude of the work is considered.

A young woman teacher of St. Louis tried to discourage tardiness by kissing the first pupil to arrive at school in the morning. On the day the system went into effect two boys of 16, only two years younger than the teacher, arrived several hours before school opened, and every boy in the school was on hand an hour ahead of time. The two big boys each got a kiss, but the system was abandoned.

The new Austrian parliament contains no less than twenty-six parties, with membership ranging from two up to sixty-four. No party has a majority. In elections the Anti-Semites and the Clerical parties suffered heavily, many of their seats being captured by Socialists or Nationalists. The German members outnumber the Poles, or Czecks, by thirty. It is not believed that any government can long continue to hold office.

A woman reformer recently pulled from the folds of her gown a soiled American flag and waved it before the audience, saying that she had waved it from public platforms in every country in Europe. "More's the pity!" murmured a much-loved general, who had lost his arm in fighting under that emblem. Those who see in our flag liberty and justice and moderation do not incessantly wave it above their heads; but perhaps they will sustain it long after those who every day wrap themselves ostentatiously in its folds have dropped to the rear.

According to the statements of a former resident in the Klondike, the inhabitants of that region suffer much from snow blindness. Dark glasses seem to be of no value in the way of prophylaxis. That which afforded the most protection was wooden goggles, the patterns for which were taken from those worn by the Indians. These were whittled out of a piece of wood, fitting closely around the eyes, and with no glasses at all; but in the place of glasses were very small openings to see through, the inside being colored black. A projection like the visor of a cap extended over them, which was also colored black on the under side to shade the eyes.

The groups of coast-defenders on duty at life-saving stations are now having their most trying experiences. One of the force describes a sentinel four along the shore in a terrific gale with a blinding snow. He was unable to keep his feet, but crawled to the outer limit of his beat, and returned in the same manner. The cold and fatigue made the night-watching an exhausting test of endurance and courage. His warning light was happily not needed, and no vessel came within the danger line; but the devotion was ready and the duty faithfully fulfilled. In the homes of comfort and security, when darkness and tempest bring no fear to the householder, let not the men whose service often means peril and privation be forgotten. Sympathetic thought, and whatever is needed to make their lives exempt from unnecessary suffering, ought to be a glad offering to the brave and patient men whose record is an honor to themselves and to their country.

Fishermen will be interested in the announcement that 200,000,000 whitefish will be distributed in the Great Lakes from the Michigan hatcheries during the coming season. In addition to these, the same hatcheries will distribute in the larger streams of Michigan 7,000,000 brook trout, 3,000,000 lake trout, 7,000,000 black bass and 100,000,000 wall-eyed pike. The work of planting fish is as interesting and about as important as any in the line of preserving an industry which is paid for out of public funds.

HARRISON IS DEAD

FORMER PRESIDENT MAKES GALLANT BUT LOSING FIGHT.

Gradual Sinking Until the End, Which Was Quiet and Peaceful—Relatives and Old Friends at the Bedside When He Passed Away—Death Causes Universal Sorrow Throughout the Country—Great Statesman Had Been Unconscious for Hours.

Indianapolis, March 15. — Gen. Harrison died at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon without regaining consciousness. His death was quiet and painless, there being a gradual sinking until the end came which was marked by a single gasp for breath as life departed from the body of the great statesman. The relatives with a few exceptions and several of his old and tried friends were at the bedside when he passed away.

The general's condition was so bad in the morning after a restless night that the attending physicians understood that the end could not be far off, and all the bulletins sent out from the sick room were to this effect, so that the family and friends were prepared when the final blow came. The gradual failing of the remarkable strength shown by the patient became more noticeable in the afternoon, and a few moments

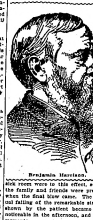

Benjamin Harrison.

Before the End

there was an apparent break-down on the part of the sufferer as he surrendered to the disease against which he had been so bravely battling for so many hours. The change was noticed by the physicians and the relatives, and friends who had retired from the sick room to the library below were quickly summoned and reached the bedside of the general before he passed away.

News of the death spread quickly through the city and several of the more intimate friends at once hurried to the residence to offer services, which, however, were not needed. The word was bulletined by all the newspapers and thus communicated to the people on their way home in the evening. The announcement produced the greatest sorrow, nearly every one having nurtured the hope that Gen. Harrison would recover.

Manifestations of Mourning.

Within a few minutes all the flags on the public buildings and most of the down-town blocks were hoisted at half-mast and other outward manifestations of mourning were made. None of Gen. Harrison's children were present at his death. Neither Col. Russell Harrison nor Mrs. McKee had reached the city, although both were hurrying on their way to the bedside of their dying parent as fast as steam would bear them. Elizabeth, the little daughter, had been taken from the sick room by the nurse before the end came. The group at the bedside included Mrs. Harrison, W. H. H. Miller, Samuel Miller, his son, the Rev. M. L. Haines, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, which Gen. Harrison had attended for so many years, S. M. Tibbitts, Dr. Jameson, Dr. Dorsey, Col. Dan Ransdell, sargeant-at-arms of the United States senate and a close personal friend of the dead ex-president, Clifton Artick and the nurses, who had been.

In Constant Attendance

at the bedside. Gen. Harrison's two sisters and an aunt were also present. Mrs. Harrison kneeled at the right-hand side of the bed, her husband's right hand clasped in her's, while Dr. Jameson held the left hand of the dying man, counting the feeble pulse beats. In a few moments after the friends had been summoned to the room the end came, Dr. Jameson announcing the sad fact. The great silence that fell on the sorrowful watchers at the bedside was broken by the voice of Dr. Haines raised in prayer, supplicating consolation for the bereaved wife and family, mingled with the sobs of the mourners. Steps were at once taken to notify the friends and relatives abroad.

Gen. Harrison had been unconscious for hours before his death, the exact time when he passed into a comatose state being hard to determine. He spoke to no one during the day and failed to recognize even his wife.

Will Lie in State.

The funeral of ex-President Harrison will take place next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services will be held in the First Presbyterian church, of which he was a member for nearly fifty years. The Rev. M. L. Haines, pastor of the church, will have charge of the services. It was decided at a meeting of Gov. Durbin with a number of the other state officers that the body should lie in state in the rotunda of the capitol all day Saturday. The highest honors which it is in the power of the State of Indiana to pay will be rendered the remains of Gen. Harrison.

Will Issue a Proclamation.

Washington, March 15.—Deep interest was exhibited in all of the executive departments throughout the day in the reports that came as to the condition of ex-President Harrison. As office hours had closed for the day before the end came, the first official action regarding the death was deferred until to-day when, following precedents, President McKinley will issue his proclamation to the people notifying them of Gen. Harrison's death and setting out in becoming terms his virtues and characteristics. He also will order salutes to be fired at the various army posts the day of the funeral, and on ship board when the news is received. The secretary of war and the secretary of the navy will send out special notices to soldiers and sailors conveying the president's directions in this matter.

McKinley Will Attend.

Washington, March 15. — President McKinley will attend the funeral of Gen. Harrison. He will leave here probably this evening, although the exact time of departure has not been determined definitely, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and Secretary Cortelyou. The party will stop at Canton for a day or more and Mrs. McKinley will remain there while the president and Mr. Cortelyou proceed to Indianapolis. The itinerary will be so arranged as to enable the president to leave Canton Saturday night for Indianapolis and return immediately after the funeral. After a brief stop at Canton he will return to Washington. It is not expected that any member of the cabinet will go.

Regretted in London.

London, March 15.—All the morning papers publish long memoirs of the late Gen. Benjamin Harrison and editorials dealing with his career.

BATTLE WITH BURGLARS.

Four Hundred Men Shoot at Three Burglars—Latter Wounded.

Farmington, Mich., March 15.—Four hundred men and boys had a pitched battle yesterday afternoon in which over a thousand shots were exchanged with three burglars who were hiding in a patch of woods three miles west of the village. After a desperate resistence the men showed a white flag from behind their cover, and when the posse swarmed in upon them it was found that all three were badly wounded. They gave their names as George Smith, John Taylor and Jim Williamson, and their residence as Port Huron. Williamson had been shot through the back, head and one elbow; Smith was wounded in the back and legs and Taylor in the face and legs. The trio were handcuffed and brought to the village, where their wounds were dressed. A large crowd made such threatening gestures after the men's capture that the officers removed their prisoners to the jail at Pontiac.

Reform at Deadwood.

Deadwood, S. D., March 15. — The mayor of Deadwood has issued orders for all saloons to exclude minors, and the order has so far been complied with. This included all newsboys, popcorn boys and messengers. The reform movement which was started in this city and Lead a few weeks ago is assuming large dimensions. The next thing that will be asked of the saloons is to abolish music and gambling.

Killed His Brother.

Fergus Falls, Minn., March 15. — Word has just been received here of the accidental shooting of Theodore Peterson, a twelve-year-old boy, whose home is in the vicinity of Vining. The boy had been hunting rabbits in company with his older brother and the latter's gun was accidentally discharged, the bullet entering just below Theodore's heart, causing almost instant death.

Important Question Involved.

Pierre, S. D., March 15. — The supreme court granted an order to show cause in the case of the new members of the board of charities appointed under the law enacted at the last session, reorganizing the board, and the date of hearing was set for the 28th. This hearing will be of the most importance, as the whole question of the referendum will be opened up by it.

Fined for Gambling.

Mitchell, S. D., March 15.—O. Warfield, who was arrested about two weeks ago, charged with conducting a gambling house in this city, had his trial in justice court with a jury attachment. He was found guilty and the court fined him $100. Warfield thinks he will have better luck with the circuit court, and gave notice of appeal.

Buying Seed Grain.

Dickinson, N. D., March 15. — The Stark county board of commissioners has issued $6,000 in county warrants under the provisions of the Sharpe law for the purchase of 6,000 bushels of wheat for farmers. The warrants are issued in denominations of $500 and will be taken by the local banks at par.

Old Guards Reappointed.

Stillwater, Minn., March 15. — Fred Pouman and James Beckman were reappointed by Warden Wolfer to the positions they formerly held as guards at the penitentiary.

Robber Recaptured.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 15. — John Stovall, the express robber who escaped from the jail at Denison, Iowa, has been captured six miles south of Omaha.

Trampled to Death.

Grinnell, Iowa, March 15. — Dormer Evans, a teamster of Steamboat Rock, while feeding horses fell under their feet and was trampled to death.

Snow Storm Was Severe.

Balaton, Minn., March 15. — The worst storm of the winter has raged here since Tuesday night. About three inches of snow has fallen.

Death of a Centenarian.

Cleveland, Minn., March 15. — Mrs. Margaret Forsyth died in her 101st year. She had been a resident here forty-five years.

GRIEF IS UNIVERSAL

WHOLE COUNTRY MOURNS THE DEATH OF HARRISON.

Arrangements for the Funeral Completed — Body Will Lie in State Saturday — Members of the Deceased Ex-President's Cabinet Will Attend and Act as Honorary Pallbearers—Many Governors of States Will Be Present — Many Condolences From Abroad.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 16. — The arrangements for the funeral of Gen. Benjamin Harrison, ex-president of the United States, have been completed. The body will lie in state at the capitol Saturday from 11 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock in the evening and the funeral services will be held from the First Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Dr. M. L. Haines officiating. The event will not only be one of national significance but of international importance. Cablegrams are reaching the family of the dead statesman from all parts of the world offering condolences. Telegrams poured in all day from prominent people in all parts of the country expressing sorrow and tendering sympathy.

The funeral will be attended by many of the noted men of the United States. President McKinley and members of the cabinet will be here. Gov. Yates of Illinois telegraphed that he will be here attended by his staff. Gov. Nash of Ohio, with his staff, will attend the funeral. Gov. Durbin sent a notice of Gen. Harrison's death to the governors of many of the states, and it is the belief that a majority of them will be here. The living members of President Harrison's cabinet have sent word that they will be here and it is the intention to have them act as honorary pallbearers.

Former Cabinet Members Will Attend.

Telegrams were received from Gen. Benjamin F. Tracey of New York, secretary of the navy, and John Wanamaker, postmaster general under the Harrison administration, to the effect that they will attend the funeral. The railroads have made arrangements for a rate of one fare for the round trip, which will have the effect of greatly increasing the crowds. Many state and city organizations of different characters held meetings and took action on the death of the noted statesman. In the morning a meeting attended by Gov. Durbin, the state officials and representatives of the family was held in the governor's parlors and arrangements were made for the funeral. Arrangements have been made for a joint meeting of the state and Marion county bar associations, to be held in the senate chamber at the state house this afternoon, at which ex-President Grover Cleveland has been invited to be present and speak.

C. N. Kendall, superintendent of the public schools, has issued an order recommending that a part of Friday be devoted to the life and services of Gen. Harrison and that the teachers speak of his life in connection with the history of the United States, of his services as a soldier, as a United States senator, and as president of the United States.

The city and county offices will be closed Saturday at 11 o'clock in honor of Gen. Harrison.

PRESSURE ON WELLS.

Governor of Utah Is Being Urged to Veto the Polygamy Bill.

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 16—The agitation over the passage of the Evans polygamy bill is increasing, and more pressure is being brought to bear on the governor to veto it. He has not yet announced his decision. Several high officials in the Mormon church have expressed themselves in favor of the bill, but the sentiment of a majority of the laymen outside the church as well as inside is crystallizing against the bill.

HOLDS SHERIFF RESPONSIBLE.

Gov. Sayers of Texas Wants a Law to Stop Lynching.

Austin, Tex., March 16.—As a result of the burning of the negro at Corsicana Gov. Sayers is preparing a message to the legislature recommending the enactment of a law making sheriffs that surrender prisoners to mobs responsible for such actions.

HONORED BY FRANCE.

Quartet of Americans Appointed Chevaliers of the Legion of Honor.

Paris, March 16. — The following Americans have been appointed chevaliers of the Legion of Honor in connection with the Paris exposition: Col. Charles Chaille Long, James Deering, Humphreys the artist and Mr. Puig, an engineer.

SHOT DOWN BY ROBBERS.

Cashier of Pennsylvania Bank Resisted Highwaymen.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 16. — Two robbers attempted to hold up Cashier Charles W. Ryan in the National bank at Halifax, Pa. He resisted and was shot down. The bullet lodged in his breast. Both bandits were captured.

Senator Gear Receives Threats.

Toledo, Ohio, March 16.—Senator W. C. Gear, who is quite prominent in state politics, has received three different letters demanding $500 on the threat of burning his home, waylaying one of his daughters and burning out her eyes. Detectives have been employed.

Charged With Swindling.

Omaha, March 16.—Gilbert J. Moffett was arrested on the charge of scheming to defraud by unlawful use of the mails. He is charged with swindling over thirty concerns, including the St. Paul Street railway.

His Life a Failure.

Houston, Tex., March 16. — W. H. Mobley, son-in-law of ex-United States Senator Reagan, committed suicide by taking morphine. He sent the following telegram to his wife: "Thirty-five to-day; a failure."

FIGHT WITH A DESPERADO.

Lively Scrimmage in the Streets of Duluth — Deputy Sheriff Seriously Wounded.

Duluth, Minn., March 17. — Deputy Sheriff Frank Magie, brother of Dr. W. H. Magie of Duluth, was shot and desperately wounded by a prisoner named Joe Goldstein, also known as Black Baker, big mitt man and all-around hard character, yesterday afternoon. The man had just been convicted of grand larceny and was being taken from the court house back to the county jail. He made a break for liberty and a scuffle with the deputy ensued. The prisoner pulled a revolver and shot the deputy, wounding him severely in the head. Goldstein then took to his heels, pursued by the sheriff and two other deputies. A running fire was kep up between the escaping man and his pursuers, but he was finally captured and placed in a dungeon. No one seems to know where Goldstein got the revolver. He is one of the most desperate and dangerous criminals that has ever been taken into custody in this city.

STEAMER HELPLESS IN GALE.

Furious Northwestern Storm Prevailing on Lake Michigan.

Racine, Wis., March 17.—The steamer Indiana, of the Goodrich line, lost her rudder in a storm off North Point and was left at the mercy of the storm. Steamer F. & P. M. No. 1, of the Barry line, stood by her until the Atlanta, of the Goodrich line, came along. The Indiana was within 100 feet of the shore, but the Atlanta got her into the lake. It was impossible to get her into port on account of the lines parting. While working to get a line the Atlanta and Indiana came together and both were damaged, but not badly. The Indiana was left at anchor south of the harbor, but dragged five miles south. The Atlanta and fish tug Bloucher are standing by and the big tug Myers of Milwaukee has arrived and efforts will be made to get the disabled craft to port. A terrific gale prevails from the northwest.

BLACKMAILER FOILED.

Attempt to Extort Five Thousand Dollars From Senator Clark's Son Revealed by Police.

Butte, Mont., March 17.—The police officials have made public the details of an attempt to blackmail Charles W. Clark, son of Senator W. A. Clark, out of $5,000. Mr. Clark a few days ago received a letter directing him to send the money in small bills to "Wyoz," Butte postoffice. The blackmailer added significantly that he was a dead shot. The letter was turned over to the postoffice authorities. The general delivery window was watched for several days, and finally a small boy called for a package addressed to "Wyoz." He was arrested and questioned. He said a masked man had given him 25 cents to call for the package. He proved his innocent complicity. The blackmailer is still at large.

LONG TIME COMING.

Ex-Gov. Upham Will Receive Pay for Civil War Services.

Marshfield, Wis., March 17.—Ex-Gov. W. H. Upham has received notice from the paymasteer general at Washington that he is entitled to $72.41 for military services rendered, and that a check for that amount would follow. As Maj. Upham's last military service dates back nearly thirty-four years, he has no idea what particular service is alluded to, but hopes to have the matter explained in the government's own leisurely way.

Servy "Inspectors."

Grinnell, Iowa, March 17.—A gang of swindlers has been at work along the lines of free rural delivery in this part of Iowa and have succeeded in mulcting several unsuspecting people. They have been traveling about the county representing themselves as postoffice inspectors. Their scheme is to inspect the mail boxes and then to demand from the owners a rental of from $3 to $5. The postoffice department has sent out notices to postmasters in the rural delivery districts asking them to warn their patrons.

State Will Cancel the Debt.

Hudson, Wis., March 17.—Some of the delegation that went to Madison to intercede for the cyclone-stricken city of New Richmond have returned. They state that the committee will make a unanimous effort in favor of donating the indebtedness of $21,000 which New Richmond city owed the State of Wisconsin. There is great rejoicing up there in consequence, as it will be quite a relief in the taxation burden of New Richmond.

Wealth and Honors.

Oshkosh., Wis., March 17.—David J. Lloyd of Oshkosh, who recently sold half an acre of land that he considered worthless near Negaunee, Mich., for $35,000, has had more good fortune. He has virtually resided in Fessenden, N. D., where his business interests were located, for several years. Gov. Frank White therefore felt warranted in appointing him to the board of normal school regents of North Dakota.

Cadets Nominated.

Faribault, Minn., March 17.—W. P. Abbott, son of Lieut. Abbott, commandant at Shattuck military school, has been nominated by Congressman Heatwole for a cadetship at West Point. T. C. Simmons of Red Wing is the alternate.

Incendiary Starts Three Fires.

Mason City, Iowa, March 17. — An attempt was made to burn the isolation hospital, just nearing completion. The incendiary broke into the basement and started fires in three places. A reward has been offered for his detection. The damage was slight.

Merchant Assigns.

Winona, Minn., March 17. — Andrew North, Jr., of Dodge Center, a retail merchant of that place, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with Referee Burns. His liabilities are placed at $5,085.05 and his assets at $4,744.11.

He Works Hotels.

Osceola, Wis., March 17. — An unknown man stopped at the hotel in Schafer and relieved the guests of three watches and considerable money. He was tracked as far as St. Croix Falls, when the chase was given up.

WAR IS IMMINENT

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA MAY LOCK HORNS.

Dispute Over the Railway Siding Threatens to End in Bloodshed—Russians Are Entrenching in the Disputed Territory—The British Forces Are Also Making Warlike Preparations — Suggestions for Reforms Are Made by the Emperor.

London, March 17. — A dispatch from Tien-tsin says the dispute between the Russians and British over the railway siding is developing. The outposts of the British and Russians are in close proximity to each other. The British have been reinforced. Trouble is imminent unless the Russians retire. The Russians are intrenching in the disputed territory. A company of the Hongkong regiment, with fixed bayonets, is in front, while two companies of the Madras pioneers, under the command of Maj. Johnson, are held in reserve.

In the house of commons last evening Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, referring to the trouble beteen the British and Russians at Tien-tsin over a railway siding, said he understood that the Russian military authorities claimed certain railways by virtue of a concession which is alleged to have been granted by China since the disturbances commenced in that country. Differences had arisen owing to the construction of a siding, but the local authorities were dealing with the matter.

CHINA WAKING UP.

Suggestions for Reform Are Made by Command of the Emperor.

Pekin, March 17.—According to the emperor's command the viceroys and governors have presented suggestions for reform. One of these emphasizes educational reforms and the adoption of the idea of Sir Robert Hart, director of the maritime customs, that literary examinations should continue, but all the candidates getting the first degree be compelled while waiting for offices to take a course in foreign branches, especially those treating of foreign relations, international law, political topics and official equipment.

EVACUATION OF CHINA.

Chaffee Ordered to Withdraw All but a Legation Guard.

Washington, March 17.—An order was sent to Gen. Chaffee yesterday for the evacuation of China by American troops, leaving only a legation guard of 150 men. The troops will be removed from China the last of April. It is said at the war department that this clears up the Chinese situation so far as the war department is concerned, as the protection of the legation can in no sense be taken as occupation of Chinese territory, and the guard cannot be used for any other purpose. The transports Sumner and Indiana will be sent to Taku to take the troops in China to Manila. These troops consist of the Ninth infantry, four troops of the Sixth cavalry and the light battery formerly commanded by Capt. Reilly. Two transports will bring away the 1,100 animals which have been used by the army in China. Gen. Chaffee has advised the department that the best place of embarkation is Taku, which no doubt will be clear of ice on the date fixed for departure.

MORE FILIPINOS GIVE UP.

Gen. Trios and His Staff Take the Oath of Allegiance.

Manila, March 17. — Gen. Trios and members of his staff surrendered to-day at Santa Cruz de Malabon and took the oath of allegiance to the United States. His troops are marching to San Francisco de Malabon, where they will form and surrender to Gen. Reeve, an aide of Gen. Bates. The negotiations for the surrender were brought to a successful conclusion by the intermediation of Jose Ner, a Federal leader, who materially aided the military authorities.

IN GRIGGS' PLACE.

Report That John G. Johnson Has Been Offered the Position.

Philadelphia, March 17.—A report is in circulation that John G. Johnson, a leading member of the Philadelphia bar, has been offered the portfolio of attorney general to President McKinley's cabinet. Mr. Johnson said: "If I had been offered such a position in President McKinley's cabinet I would not say so. I do not want my refusal to answer the question, however, to be construed as a denial that the position has been offered me. I refuse either to confirm or deny the report."

PATRIOTIC GIFT.

Half a Million Dollars to Complete the Victoria Infirmary.

New Castle, March 17.—Watson Armstrong, heir of the late Lord Armstrong, the well known gunmaker, will present $500,000 to the Victoria jubilee infirmary which has not been finished because of a lack of funds. He says that had his great uncle lived long enough to know of Queen Victoria's death he would have been the first to assist in building the hospital bearing her name.

INDIAN MARRIAGES.

Court Holds Them Binding in a Suit for Alienation of Affections.

Omaha, Neb., March 17.—A jury at Pender, Neb., has awarded Joseph Kemp, a full-blood Omaha Indian, a judgment for $3,000 against John Gilpin, another Indian of the same tribe, for the alienation of his wife's affections. This verdict establishes a new precedent in Indian marriages, holding as it does that marriages by the Indian custom, prior to federal revision, is legal and binding.

Blood in the Boat.

Grinnell, Iowa, March 17. — The Iowa river at Eddyville is being dragged for the body of Abraham Lafferty, a prominent citizen, who is supposed to have been murdered. His boat was found floating in the river, bottom side up, and with dark blood stains along the bottom.

Village Almost Wiped Out.

Montgomery, Ala., March 17. — The village of Comer, Barbour county, was almost wiped out by fire yesterday. Nine stores were destroyed. The loss is not known.

THE LEARNED ASTRONOMER.

I knew a learned astronomer
Who all things earthly spurned,
And wandered through this pleasant land
With countenance upturned.
From early youth his habits were
To hold aloof from men;
He thought this old world's happenings
But little worth his ken.

He saw no wonders in the trees
Or in the waving grass—
He never thought it worth his while
To woo a pretty lass.
And not a whit this good man cared
For potentate or pope;
To him the greatest man was he
Who made the telescope.

But sun and moon arose and set
Precisely when he said;
He knew whence each comet came
And where each comet fled;
And for his plan to wipe the spots
From off the glorious sun,
Among the brethren of his ilk
He much renown had won.

This good soul died and went on high,
But much to his concern
He found the knowledge gleaned while here
Left nothing more to learn.
With telescope, from o'er a cloud,
He now peers down to earth,
And finds out strange and wondrous things
About his place of birth.

—The Baltimore Sun.

Mrs. Comstock's Campaign.

BY D. A. CHAUNCEY.

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When Chester Comstock announced himself as a candidate for congress everybody said his wife was back of it. Comstock had never been suspected of political ambitions—or any other sort except to live up to his ideals of a cultured gentleman. He was born of a wealthy family, educated in the universities of two continents, and possessed tastes which permitted him to enjoy to the utmost the good things of the world. He had a positive aversion for business in any form and no desire whatever to increase the estate which he had inherited. He lived a life of luxury, was widely known and universally liked.

If he lacked in ambition his wife did not. After their marriage and the joining of their fortunes she had assumer a position of social leadership. As the years slipped by she became restless. Then came a winter at Washington and she had returned home filled with a longing to return there as the wife of a congressman or other official that would give her established standing. All the arts of a dominant nature had been brought into play to instill into her husband's mind the fire of political ambition. Finally out of sheer good nature he told her he would acquiesce to her desires if it could be managed so that he would not be annoyed with the details of politics.

"If it will add materially to your happiness for me to be a congressman or a Senator or President or what not," said he, "I am willing and I will try to attend to the duties that may fall to me in such manner as not to reflect discredit on my name. But positively I know nothing about politics. If you wish me to go into this sort of thing the figuring must come from your head."

She secured an alliance at once with Maurice Fox, the man reputed to be the sharpest politician in the county. Mrs. Comstock was perfectly frank with Fox, told him her ambition and that money was no object and that she wanted to secure his assistance. She was somewhat surprised to learn that Fox would not accept cash.

"All the money I would touch in a campaign would be the actual expenses. I am very much inclined to help you, however, for reasons of my own. I can see how your husband might be a very strong candidate. Together with other men I have been somewhat successful in politics in

"I think it can be arranged."

Bryon county and have had and have considerable influence in determining candidates and policies. What I want is more power—not money. I think I see evidences on the part of some of my former colleagues to curtail my influence. In which event I must protect myself. If your husband will give me control of his candidacy and the assurance that I shall handle the patronage of the district in case of his election, I will put him in congress. Of course, it will cost a great deal of money—more because all the boys know he has got it.

"I think it can be arranged," said Mrs. Comstock. "Mr. Comstock has no political ambition and I am certain that he would consider the placing of the offices as a source of annoyance and embarrassment." So it was arranged.

The other politicians at once detected Fox's game and made a fight to keep the county from electing a Comstock delegation. This complicated matters and Fox and Mrs. Comstock were in constant conference. Comstock was not much perturbed at first, as his wife and Fox decided all questions. But as the fight waxed warmer Comstock's exclusiveness began to tell against him and it became necessary to take the minor politicians to him, particularly as these men were being promised divers and sundry fat from the crib. As Jack Murphy expressed it:

"I'm from Missouri. Show me. I want to see the old man hisself and hear him make his spiel."

So Comstock's library was invaded by a noisy and ill-smelling crew which put feet on the tables and poisoned the atmosphere with black cigar smoke. Comstock grew rebellious. Then Mrs. Comstock gave two or three dinners that drew from him the only protest he had ever made to her since

"Madam, you must be mad."

their marriage. The dinners were attended by a motley crowd whose presence and whose conversation was an offense.

"This will not do," he said, sternly. "We must not lose our self-respect to accomplish a result, however greatly we desire it. I never will sit down to dinner with that sort of a crowd again."

At last the caucusses were held and the result was not decisive. One ward sent an instructed delegation to the county convention, as did several of the country towns. It became a fight to get these uninstructed delegates. Meantime Fox had fixed up a deal with the controlling forces in two other counties to nominate Comstock if he went to the convention with his own county and able to deliver its votes.

A delegation of manufacturers called on Comstock and pointing out that they could deliver five of the uninstructed delegates, asked for a pledge that he would stand for a certain tariff schedule on wood. Again it required all Fox and Mrs. Comstock could do to get his consent to such an "arrangement."

"Must I go to congress as an automaton," he protested; "with my vote pledges on all subjects?"

Fox explained that the tariff schedule always was fixed in a party caucus and he could go on record in the caucus in some way that would not do violence to his convictions.

Then came the denouement. Fox announced two days before the convention that victory was won. "We have one vote more than the opposition and they can't touch our phalanx. It has cost a pile of money but it is our meat."

The next morning Comstock received a call from John Weldon, an old man who had been in his service for many years and in the service of his father before him. Some time before he had been retired on a pension.

"Mr. Comstock," said Weldon, with tears in his eyes. "Forgive me, sir, for disturbing you, but I can't let it happen without making one appeal to you. I make bold to do so, sir, because you have always been kind to me as your father was before you."

In astonishment Comstock asked the old man what it was all about and in broken accents Weldon told him that the day before Mrs. Comstock had come to his house and told him that Comstock was about to be defeated for the nomination. There was but one way to save the day. Tim Maloney, the saloonkeeper, was in love with pretty Mary Weldon, his granddaughter. He was an uninstructed delegate to the convention. He had been rejected by Mary and had figured out in his cunning head that the Weldons were absolutely dependant on the Comstock pension and a bride should be the price of his vote. Fox had been approached and had induced Mrs. Comstock to play this last desperate card without letting Comstock know of it.

"I would go to the poorhouse willingly, sir," said Weldon; "but the girl won't hear to it and she has consented to do as Mrs. Comstock asks of her. The poor thing cried all night for isn't she in love with Tom Burns, as clever and honest a lad as ever stepped? But she won't budge in her decision and I came to plead for her."

There was an expression in Comstock's face which no man had ever seen there in all his life. He rang his bell sharply and sent the servant to ask Mrs. Comstock to come into the library. When she entered she started back in amazement at the spectacle of her mild-mannered husband, standing behind his table with blazing eyes. She saw Weldon and knew what was coming. She threw up one arm as if to avoid a blow and sought to speak. Before she could do so the words came from him as from some live volcano:

"Madam, you must be mad. Do you think I am so poor a thing that I would accept any result by such means as you have been using—even to the saving of my soul? Do you esteem my honor so lightly as to believe that I would allow my name to be tarnished as you and your disreputable associates have sought to tarnish it? Do you believe that I would have retained an office secured by such means, or permitted you to gratify a foolish vanity by such a sacrifice? Had your plan succeeded it would have been impossible to have longer lived with you. My name will not go before the convention tomorrow. I will never touch the dirty pool of politics again. If Fox ever enters my house again I will cane him. Weldon's pension will be doubled. Good morning." And he strode heavily out of the room.

The member who answers to the roll call from the thirty-ninth district can turn a jack four times hand-running while looking you squarely in the eye and drink a dozen "highballs" at a sitting. Mr. and Mrs. Comstock remain at home.

TESTED WITH SALT.

How an Apache Chief Selected Warriors for a Hard Campaign.

In the early days of Union Pacific railroading, Victoria, Nana and the present Geronimo, the three chiefs of the Arizona Apaches, with 100 of the best bucks, came through to Green River, Wyo. They had heard of the "heap wagon and no hoss" and had come to stop the train. They made a lasso of rawhide and fifty men on each side held on to the rope as the freight came down the Wasatch divide. The engine driver saw, when several miles away, what the Indians were up to, so he whistled "off brakes," and opening his throttle let her loose. The cowcatcher struck the rope and hurled the Indians in all directions, literally tearing them to pieces, headless, armless and legless. The three chiefs went south to their cactus plants much crestfallen. Before they selected these men the old Chief Victoria had them all eat a piece of rock salt about as big as a pecan, run swiftly about 100 yards, sit down on a rock or log and cross their legs. Then he watched the vibration of the feet which were crossed. The feet which vibrated the longest strokes he declined to accept for a severe duty or a dangerous trip, or for one that was at all hazardous. But he accepted the feet which vibrated short, distinct and regular strokes. Now, what did that old chief know about pulsation of the arterial system or of heart action, and, indeed, about salt in the system? I have lived near to Indian reservations and have had occasion often to survey over their lands for railroads and other objects, and since this salt controversy I have wondered where old Victoria got his idea. Is not the child of the sage brush plains better posted than his paleface brother?—New York Herald.

Helped a Poor Artist.

The million left by Sam Lewis, the notorious London usurer, and the benefactions that have come to light since his death continue to be a nine-days' wonder among his acquaintances in London. Beginning his career as money lender comparatively late and very humbly, he made money with marvelous rapidity. One reason for this was that he never lost any, or hardly ever, even at the gaming tables, where he was delighted to take his turn. To the poor people who constantly applied to him for loans he always replied that a poor person could not afford to borrow. An artist not long ago paid a visit to the financier and told his story over the cigar and glass of wine which Sam Lewis had always at hand. The artist's request was a modest one—he wanted only £50. "I could not afford to lend it to you," said the prince of usurers, "but I don't mind asking your acceptance of it"—and he handed the astonished applicant a £50 note. This story, which the narrator vouches for, seems to belie the assertion lately made that in Sam Lewis' case only "the dead hand" has parted with possessions on which the living hand opened never.

Russia's Many Waterways.

No other country is so prodigally endowed with navigable rivers as Russia. The rivers of Russia have their sources within a comparatively few miles of each other, all of the great streams rising within the area of the broad plateau of the north, so that it was no difficult feat to connect the headwaters of the numerous rivers. The construction of less than 400 miles of actual canals, made it possible to travel by barge from Archangel on the Arctic, to Astrakan on the Caspian, a distance of more than 3,000 miles, from St. Petersburg to the foot of the Urals, and from the Baltic to the Black Sea by three distinct routes, to say nothing of Moscow and numerous other inland cities which were brought into direct water communication with all parts of the empire.—Engineering Magazine.

Probate Court's Technical Task.

Some time ago Anthony Holland and wife, highly respected residents of Tallahatchie county, Mississippi, were found dead in a wood near their home. They were a most devoted couple and the conclusion arrived at was that Mrs. Holland was accidentally shot, Mr. Holland through grief committing suicide with the remaining barrel of the shotgun which he carried. The estate was settled on the basis of this supposition, but on appeal to the courts it was shown that when the bodies were found that of the wife was still warm, while Mr. Holland's was cold. Therefore the woman must have survived her husband and the court so decided.

Corkscrews have sunk more people than cork jackets ever saved.

BEARDSLEY ARCHITECTURE.

New and Unconventional School Now Much Favored in Europe.

When Aubrey Beardsley had nothing else to do he was wont to put a pencil to paper and, without withdrawing it, outline the figure of a woman. Sometimes he would thus draw the head of a satyr, prolonging the arms to represent limbs of a tree, foliage laden. He had a habit of twisting the torso in such wise that a portion of the rear elevation was to be seen advanced well to both right and left in the convolutions. This was his style in illustration. Over in Europe—France especially—a new school of architecture has much vogue just now. It may be called the school which represents Beardsleyism in architecture. The exponents of this school, practically founded by Mr. Bing, have a way of fashioning adornments, exterior and interior, fashioning structures themselves in the twisted, impossible manner which Mr. Beardsley, following the windings of a vagrant pencil, placed before the world as art productions. "They call it l'Art Nouveau over there," remarked John Mead Howells, a New York architect of considerable not. "I am inclined to the belief that Burne-Jones and Rossetti and others of their pre-Raphaelite school originated this new art. Beardsley, to be sure, while but an illustrator, did many things which seem to be in a measure copies in structures I have seen in Paris. I would not say that they were actually copies, but they represent the queer, twisted and distorted human figures, the oddities in curves and other outlandish shapes which violate all the canons of art. The smaller buildings in the recent exposition had manifestations of this new school which fully exploit its eccentricities. I saw a number of tenement houses in the Champs Elysees which are covered all over with the strange figures. The thing developed just about the break between the old and new salon. The new people have pushed their ideas—if they can be called such, for, really, they resemble fused construction, and that without design—and have made some progress over there. Here? Well, I can not say that I have encountered much of it, or, indeed, can recall a single manifestation."

Cheese It.

"Cheese it" is in an English slang dictionary of 1811, and the definition shows that the phrase was then used in the same sweet sense as that of today. And the phrase came banging and bumping down the last century. The ingenious George Augustus Sala in his "Gaslight and Daylight" (1859) wrote in the chapter "Strollers at Dumbledowndeary" about young Harry, who held earnest parley with members of the upper gallery who were pelting him and his friends with nutshells and broken piles. "Two or three 'halloa!' and 'now, thens!' accompanied by a strong recommendation to 'cheese it' (i. e., act of cessation), cause these trifling annoyances to cease." You see that Mr. Sala thought it necessary to explain the phrase to his genteel audience. The dictionaries all say that "cheese it" is thought to be a corruption of "cease it." Maybe they think so. We are inclined to believe in a more remote derivation. "Cease it!" is too easy.—Boston Journal.

A Chance for Tesla.

The president of the French Academy of Sciences at the last meeting of that body announced that Mme. Guzmann, a believer in the plurality of inhabited worlds, had bequeathed to the academy a sum of 100,000 francs, to be given to any person who shall have succeeded in entering into communication with one of the heavenly bodies with the exception of the planet Mars. The "will," M. Levy adds, wisely provides that on each occasion that prizes could not be awarded during the space of five years in succession the compound interest will be devoted to the promotion of the serious work of astronomy. The intention of the founder will be scrupulously carried out and the prize will be put up for competition in the present year.

Followed Hat from Fast Train.

Thomas Flemming of Delavan, Wis., walked off a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul express train going at the rate of forty-seven miles an hour and escaped with a split head, broken nose, bruised eyes and sore body. He boarded the train for Milwaukee. At Kansasville, west of Racine, he stood on the platform of a coach and his hat blew off, and he followed after it. A posse of fifty citizens went in search of Flemming, expecting to find his mangled body, but he had struck in a snowdrift, was rendered unconscious, revived and walked to Kansasville, where he was found.

Deeds Greater Than Words.

Deeds are greater than words. Deeds have such a life, mute but undeniable, and grow as living trees and fruit trees do; they people the vacuity of time and make it green and worthy. Why should the oak prove logically that it ought to grow, and will grow? Plant it, try it; what gifts of diligent judicious assimilation and secretion it has, of progress and resistance, of force to grow, will then declare themselves.—Carlyle.

How to Build.

Our business is not to build quickly, but to build upon a right foundation and in a right spirit. Life is more than a mere competition as between man and man; it is not who can be done first, but who can work the best; it is not who can rise highest in the shortest time, but who is working most patiently and lovingly, in accordance with the designs of God.—Dr. Joseph Parker.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm — A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Farm Separators in Kansas.

George Morgan, in an address before the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, said in part: The value of the farm separator to the private dairyman has been fully demonstrated. The experimental stages have passed and the testimony of all who have made a careful, intelligent comparison between the gravity system and the modern separator are practically united in favor of the latter for the private dairyman. The question as to its advantages in localities where creameries are established is one upon which there is much difference of opinion. The most serious problem is operating expenses. This applies both to the creamery manager and to the patron, whether the creamery is a co-operative one or a proprietary institution, and all are vitally interested in the expense account. I think the separator will assist greatly in solving this problem. It means a minimum of labor with a maximum of profit. The product is carried in a condensed form from the patron to the creamery, and the expense greatly reduced. In this state, dairying is incidental to beef and pork production, and as a consequence the conditions at this time are peculiar and perplexing. The farmer has an undesirable way of putting the creamery on half rations, forgetting that few people appreciate the full dinner pail more than the Kansas creamery man. When times and crops are good, it is not uncommon to find a farmer at milking time quietly sitting upon the fence watching the calves do the milking. When reverses come, however, he finds that the cow and the creamery are his best friends. When large investments are made in skimming stations and these spells of carelessness strike the patron, it is often very disastrous to the management. I feel safe in saying that fully one-third of the skimming stations in this state do not pay running expenses from October to May. It is in these localities that the farm separator will be of the greatest benefit. If the creamery patronage is light, the expenses are correspondingly light.

I think the average cost of a skimming station is about $1,000 and the average cost of operating is about $600 a year. This will, of course, include taxes, interest, insurance, labor and fuel. A great many plants now running in Kansas do not average 1,500 pounds of milk every other day during the fall and winter. Forty cows at twenty pounds of milk per day per cow will produce 1,600 pounds of milk in two days. Here, then, is an investment of $1,000, with $50 per month running expenses necessary to take care of the milk of forty cows. On its face this cannot pay. At points where patronage is liberal any radical change would not be advisable. It will to a great extent adjust itself in its own way, but at weaker, non-paying stations much good can be accomplished by the use of the farm separator, especially in outlying districts where the distance is too great to haul the whole milk. True, to carry out the plan the farmer must make the investment on his own account, but for this he is amply compensated in the increased value of the skim milk and the convenience of having it on his farm morning and evening to be fed while warm, sweet and fresh and in the best possible condition for giving to young animals. The milk patron often suffers a severe loss on account of souring of his Sunday milk during the heated term. He also loses the gain by feeding the new milk to the calf for six or eight weeks, on account of the danger incurred in feeding milk returned from the creamery. Where the milk is fed from the farm separator, the calf can be put upon skim milk at fifteen days old by careful management and the use of kafir corn meal. It has been my experience that patrons with ten to fifteen cows can earn enough in one year to pay for a $100 separator. Each farmer can figure out for himself whether or not it will pay.

Poultry Briefs.

The pheasants are coming into favor and we may expect to see before many years some such interest manifested in them as is now shown in the Belgian hares. At the poultry shows they are now given a good deal of attention, and are being exhibited in their most pleasing aspects. Among those that are said to be best suited to aviaries we might mention Silver Pheasants, and Golden Pheasants. The Silver Pheasants are the commonest of those kept in confinement.

* * *

The Rhode Island Experiment station two years ago began an investigation as to the causes of mortality among incubator chicks. During the spring and summer of 1899, 826 dead chicks were examined. Of these 387 were males and 439 were females, showing that during the time the chicks were in the brooder a larger proportion of females died than males. About one-third of all the chicks died as the result of abnormalities produced by bad conditions during incubation. These "bad conditions" were alternate heat and cold in too great degrees. About 16 per cent of the dead chicks were killed by tuberculous. Improper feeding caused the greatest losses, by disarranging the gall bladder, liver or intestines. Of the chicks examined 75.7 per cent had abnormal livers; 33.6 per cent had various forms of intestinal disorders.

* * *

One of the great losses was caused by heredity and shows that the parents of our broods must be carefully selected. A part of the report on the above investigation says: "(1) Congenital or constitutional weakness, resulting (a) in liability to sickness, or in cases, (b) in actual malformations, e. g. the records show unusual mortality in the lot No. 7B, made up of chicks from breeding pens, No. 6, 9 and 5. The results from hatch of eggs from pen No. 5, were remarkably poor. Of fifty eggs from pen No. 5, only twenty-seven proved to be fertile, but nineteen chicks hatched, and of these twelve died within ten days after hatching. Six were tuberculous, all twelve had enlarged gall bladders. The tuberculosis was apparently contracted after hatching through an infected brooder, three cases of tuberculosis having appeared among previous occupants of the brooder. Not one of the lot reached maturity. The cause of the later deaths was the same as indicated above. This case of excessive mortality seems directly attributable to congential weakness, inherited from the parents, and not to conditions during incubation or to improper feeding, since chicks from other parents under exactly similar conditions did well." It is somewhat of a surprise to find tuberculosis cutting so much of a figure in the case, though it is known that in Germany about one-tenth of all the fowls that die, succumb to tuberculosis. We have not hitherto been on guard against this dreaded disease among our poultry.

Descendants of the Jungle Fowl.

The general tendency of modern poultry farming is away from the natural methods. It is a part of the divine plan that man should improve upon Nature and Nature's methods, but success cannot be attained by ignoring the lessons which Nature teaches.

Modern methods on the poultry farm are the results of man's efforts to meet the imperative demand for increased food supply resulting from an increased and ever increasing population. Centuries ago man's brain energies began to be directed towards this problem. The result has been that the Jungle Fowl (Gallus bankiva, and various allied species from India, the Malay Peninsula and Archipelago) have been chosen and modified by selective breeding to conform to certain demands, chief among which are adaptability to climate, somewhat arbitrary standards of coloring, increased size, and, most conspicuous of all, increased reproductive capacity. The immediate results are seen in the ever increasing number of new breeds and varities, each especially adapted to special conditions, to meet particular needs.

But the process of Nature in poultry raising is too slow to meet the demands of a hungering population. The rate of multiplication must be increased; the process of growth must be stimulated. Science (i. e., common sense) is the agent which has been invoked, and not in vain. Scientific poultry raising is already at work, and is accomplishing wonders. Pause for a moment to consider what would be the price of poultry meat and eggs if we were still obliged to depend upon wild poultry for these staples! Note how considerably the cost of living has been reduced by those practical students, who by judicious experimentation have succeeded in growing several pounds of poultry meat where but one grew before. (Compare the weight of a good Brahma, Plymouth Rock, or of other improved breeds with the two or three pound Jungle cock.)—Rhode Island Experiment Station Bulletin.

It is generally admitted that a cow will give more and richer milk if always milked by the same person. But, as it is manifestly sometimes inconvenient, and at others impracticable to comply with this rule, it is believed by good dairymen that it is better to train a cow to be occasionally milked by a different person. A cow's behavior is largely a matter of habit, and neither inconvenient nor bad habits should be encouraged.

Col. B. W. Wren, traffic manager of the Plant system, says that the shipment of oranges this year from Florida is beyond all comparison with former years. This year the shipments will reach 1,250,000 boxes. He says: "This is the best yield of oranges Florida has made since the freeze of 1895, when everybody thought the death knell of orange growing had been sounded."

Things About the Fameuse Apple.

The history of the Fameuse apple in Vermont reaches back to 1700, and in Canada a hundred years further. This history is not so well known as that of the Indian wars, but it is fully as interesting, and has quite as close connection with early colonization and with the subsequent progress of civilization. In fact, students of history are coming to see more and more that wars and politics are not so significant as industry, invention and agriculture.

Sometimes, however, the Fameuse seedlings varied more or less from the parental type, and came to be recognized as separate varieties, like the McIntosh, Shiawassee, Scarlett Pippin, Louise, La Victorie, etc., so there are now a whole group of the Fameuse progeny. These have been sought out and described and their histories recorded, along with the romantic tale of the original Fameuse, by the Vermont Experiment Station. A new bulletin by the horticulturist on "Apples of the Fameuse Type" tells the story. It is at once a paper on a modern horticultural topic and a trifling contribution to American history.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Gov. VanSant is making an excellent record and we predict that he will be re-elected by a large majority in 1902. He is honest and fearless, and has the confidence of the people.

One of the most liberal gifts ever made was the donation of $5,000,000.00 by Andrew Carnegie to the noble purpose of providing an endowment for a home for the disabled and superannuated employes of the Carnegie company. Rich men of Mr. Carnegie's stamp are a blessing.

Thief River Falls is not going to have a boom, but will enjoy a steady and substantial gain during the next few years. It is the distributing point for one of the richest sections in the state, and when our resources are fully developed it will be the largest city in Northern Minnesota.

The State Game and Fish commission is up in arms against a bill introduced by Senator J. H. Smith which requires warrants for the arrest of violaters of the game laws, and prevents prosecution for illegal killing of moose, caribou and deer unless the whole body is found. Game Warden Fullerton states that if this bill became a law it would nullify all the game laws now in existence.

Senator Myran last week introduced in the state senate a memorial to congress asking for the appointment of a federal commission to investigate drainage conditions in the Red River valley. The memorial recites that over 20,000,000 acres of land are exposed to overflow and that the annual damages by these inundations averages over $500,000.

Experts in raising wheat say that the farmers who sustained a partial loss of crop last year should get their seed wheat from a more favored location. There is no question but that a change of wheat is occassionally most desirable and especially this spring. To raise good crops it is absolutely necessary to get good, plump seed The Great Northern railroad has taken the matter up in the interest of the farmers along its line—and for its own interest also—and will ship wheat for seed at one-half the usual freight rates, and farmers should take advantage of this liberal offer.

A FISH STORY.

Future Prospects for the Red Lakers.

The supporters of the bill to allow settlers to fish in the Red lake with nets advance the theory that the twin cities can be furnished fresh fish at a very low cost and they also claim that the quality of the fish in the lake will be greatly improved, as the lake is at present overstocked to such an extent that fish die off simply from overcrowding, and those that do survive are the older and hardier varieties, which are not so good for food. It is also stated that fresh water clam shells of an extremely high grade exist in enormous quantities in the rivers tributary to the lake. The shells are used in the manufacture of buttons and are worth about $20 per ton. Other industries such as the gathering of cranberries along the shores of the lake will soon give employment to nearly 1000 men.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

THE G. N.

Could Be Induced to Remove the Depot Down Town.

Attorney Horace Bagley last week wrote to James J. Hill asking what inducements would be required to secure the location of the Great Northern depot in a more central portion of the city and received the following reply from Mr. Hill's son:

St. Paul, Minnesota, March 15th, 1901.—Mr. Horace Bagley, Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Dear Sir: Referring to your letter of March 12th, addressed to President Jas. J. Hill, in regard to changing the location of our depot in your town.

I would be glad to have you advise me whether in addition to furnishing us the additional ground required your people would be willing to bear the expense of moving the depot. As you are no doubt aware, earnings of most northwestern roads have decreased considerable over last *year and there has not been very* much decrease in operating expenses. Therefore, it has been necessary for us to be very cautious, and we have put off doing work that is not absolutely necessary. If the moving of the depot could be accomplished by no expense to the railway company, I might then consider the proposition.

Yours Truly,
Jas. N. Hill,
Third Vice President.

While the letter does not state postively that the change will be made, it is very encouraging. The proposed new location considered by most of the residents here is the old planing mill site, and it is thought that this can be purchased from the lumber company at a reasonable price. The location of the depot on the spur would also indicate that the Great Northern has no intention of going north of this point.

The matter will probably be submitted to the city council.

SALE ANNOUNCED

Of the Red Lake Logging Railroad.

The Red Lake Transportation company's logging railroad, it is said, has been sold to the Northern Pacific. This road was built by Halverson & Richards from Nebish to the Red Lake, and it is about 15 miles long. It was constructed three years ago for the purpose of hauling logs for the St. Hilaire and Crookston Lumber company, which has about 300,000,000 feet of logs in this region, and includes a contract for a yearly haul of 30,000,000 feet. Probably one-third of the timber has been taken off, and it is not known whether the sale of the road will carry with it the logging contract or not.

Revenue Changes.

After July 1 the government will get $40,000,000 less money from the revenue tax. The tax has been cut on tobacco, cigars and beer and on some conveyances and other evidences of business transactions, and has been removed entirely after July 1 on the following:

Bank checks, certificates of deposit, promissory notes, mortgages, leases, manifests, power of attorney, protests, money orders, express receipts, charter party, insurance, certificates of damage and certificates not otherwise specified, chewing gum, proprietary medicines, perfumery and cosmetics, commercial broker's tax.

Auction Sale.

At the Dick Edmunds farm, 2 miles southwest of Thief River Falls, commencing at 10 a. m. Saturday, March 30, 1901.

Four horses, 1 yearling colt, 15 head of cattle, wagons, harness, Deering mower, hay rake, 3 horse seeder, breaking plow, binder, 1 horse cultivator, bob sleds, cutter, buggy. Also all of the household goods including organ.

All the above and other articles too numerous to mention will be sold to the highest bidder at the place and on the date above set forth. Terms: Cash under $10, bankable paper over that amount.

F. F. Purdy, Owner. H. M. Hicks, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Advisability of Organizing One to Be Discussed.

A meeting will be held Saturday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. C. J. Knox for the purpose of organizing a society to establish a a public library in Thief River Falls, and all ladies interested in a movement of this kind are cordially invited to attend. After a society is organized it is the intention to give socials and entertainments at which an admission fee will be charge, the proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of books. Members will also be requested to write letters to philanthropic people, asking for donations to the library.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof, can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

Scandia State Bank

AT THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
At the close of business on the 10th day of March, 1901.
Date of Call by Supt., March 15, 1901.
Date of Report by Bank, March 18, 1901.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts,		$10,006.45
Banking house, furniture and fixtures,		402.03
Other real estate,		1,000.00
Revenue stamps,		33.00
Due from banks,	$1,792.47	
Checks and cash items,	558.13	
Currency,	1,065.00	
Gold,	339.00	
Silver,	9.20	
Fractional,	.21	
Total available assets,		3,765.01
Total.		15,206.52
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock,		10,000.00
Undivided profits, net,		46.00
Deposits subject to check,	3,828.56	
Demand certificates,	605.00	
Cashier's checks,	16.50	
Due Banks,	108.74	
Total immediate liabilities,	4,558.30	
Time certificates,	602.22	
Total deposits,		5,160.52
Total,		15,206.52

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, } ss.
I, J. H. Graslie, assistant cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. H. GRASLIE, Assistant Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March, 1901.
M. K. WALL, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First State Bank

AT THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
At close of business on the 10th day of March, 1901.
Date of Call by Supt., March 15, 1901.
Date of Report by Bank, March 15, 1901.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$45,203.87
Overdrafts		229.21
Other bonds, stocks and securities		12,429.13
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		3,745.30
Due from banks	12,067.82	
Checks and cash items	4,196.29	
Currency	3,040.00	
Gold	2,107.50	
Silver	391.50	
Fractional	61.17	
Total available assets		21,864.08
		86,165.28
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$10,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000.00
Undivided profits net		665.88
Bills payable,		2,500.00
Deposits subject to check	31,708.58	
Demand certificates	7,100.70	
Total immediate liabilities	38,905.04	
Time certificates	32,091.32	
Total deposits		70,999.40
		86,165.28

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, } ss.
I, H. G. Dobner, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. G. DOBNER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March, 1901.
S. F. STAPLES, Notary Public, Red Lake County.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 15th, 1901, viz: Edward H. Whitcomb, H. E. 2035, Red Lake Series, for the NE¼, Sec. 18, Tp. 157 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John Norman Starr, of Rollis, Minn.
John R. Starr, of Rollis, Minn.
J. Danforth Abbott, of Rollis, Minn.
George F. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
mar 21 apr 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 14, 1901

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John Norman Starr, of Rollis, Minn.
Edward H. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.
J. Danforth Abbott, of Rollis, Minn.
George F. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
mar 21 apr 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Edward H. Whitcomb of Rollis, Minn.
John R. Starr, of Rollis, Minn.
J. Danforth Abbott, of Rollis, Minn.
George F. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
mar 21 apr 25

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior, Export and Muencher Table Beer.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice,* without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

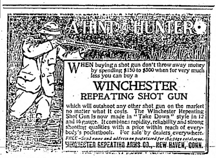

When buying a shot gun don't throw away money by spending $150 to $300 when for very much less you can buy a

WINCHESTER REPEATING SHOT GUN

which will outshoot any other shot gun on the market no matter what it costs. The Winchester Repeating Shot Gun is now made in "Take Down" style in 12 and 16 gauge. It combines rapidity, reliability and strong shooting qualities with a price within reach of everybody's pocketbook. For sale by dealers everywhere.

FREE—Send name and address on postal card for 156-page catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Burlington Route

A Great American Traveler Says:

"I would rather dine on a Burlington Route dining car than on any other dining car in the world. The only other railroad service that compares with it is the Orient Express, on which I traveled between Paris and Constantinople."

S. S. McCLURE, Publisher McClure's Magazine.

Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m. and St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily. Arrives Chicago 9:25 next morning and St. Louis 5:21 next afternoon. Scenic Day Express leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., and St. Paul 8:15 a. m. except Sunday, arriving Chicago same evening and St. Louis 6:40 next morning. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 1, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on April 13th, 1901; viz: Nels Sundberg, H. E. 15,895, for the E½ NW¼ and W½ NE¼, Sec. 30, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Nels August Olsen, of Ware, Minn.
Martin Iverson, of Ware, Minn.
Emil Lind, of Ware, Minn.
Erik O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
mar 7 apr 11

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on April 10, 1901, viz: John Polanske, H. E. 15,876, for the NW¼ SW¼ and lots 5 and 6, Sec. 3, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Gen Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
Eugene Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Zubaly, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Polanske, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
feb 28 apr 4

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U.S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on April 10, 1901, viz: Joseph Zubaly, H. E. 15,877, for the E½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Gen Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
Jam Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Polanske, of Ware, Minn.
John Polanske, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
feb 28 apr 4

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., February 13, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on March 30th, 1901, viz: Charles P. Black, H. E. 15,391, for the S½ NE¼ and S½ NW¼, Sec. 17, Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Andrew Olsen, of Breese, Minn.
Andrew Blomquist, of Breese, Minn.
K. G. Peterson, of Breese, Minn.
Anders A. Peterson, of Breese, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
feb 21 mar 28

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete stock of Meats, Poultry, Fish and Game and Oysters in Season.

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.
Law, loans and land office business.—Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

George Tupper,
B. S. M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Resident Physician and Surgeon, Passavant Hospital, Chicago, for 16 months during 1899 and 1900.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. MINN.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Turville & Robinson
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. MINN

PORTER & PAULSON,
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:31 a m	" Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 p m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address,

F. M. Miller, Agent,

THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR WHEN EVERYBODY IS TROUBLED WITH A COUGH.

ONE BOTTLE OF THE WHITE PINE EXPECTORANT WILL CURE THE MOST STUBBORN CASE.

AT THE NEW DRUG STORE.

Wesley Evins,
City Dray Line.

All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.

Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

M. C. Harlow,

Real Estate and Loans.—Farm Land Bought and Sold.

I have a large list of wild and improved land for sale in Red Lake and Marshall counties at $6 per acre and upwards. Also town lots and resident property for sale cheap and on very easy terms.

If you wish to sell your farm I will pay you cash for it; if you wish to buy land, I can suit you in quality and price. Correspondence solicited.

M. C. Harlow,
Thief River Falls. Minn.

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
feb 21 aug 15

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

Attention Settlers!

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

Subscribe for The News.

Farmers Know

The quality of barley used in making

HAMM'S BEER

None but the best could make so good a brew ♣ Supplied by agents everywhere, or ♣ THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn. ♣

Town Tales.

Wall paper at Jackson & Baley's.

Accident insurance. Bagley & Mabey.

John Durnin is down from the Red lake country.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Baby carriages cheap for cash at Jackson & Baley's.

Attorney Mabey was in Crookston the first of the week.

E. J. Sullivan, sheriff of Polk county, was in the city Tuesday.

H. Fant's telephone exchange will be in running order this week.

Peter Odegard came down from the Red lake the first of the week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

F. H. Kratka went to Bemidji on business the first of the week.

New sewing machines, $20; new bicycles, $20. Jackson & Bailey.

L. C. Simons and wife, of Red *Lake Falls, were in the city last* week.

Chief Benzie has removed to the Sven Johnson building on the East Side.

Mrs. H. Lewin, who was considered dangerously ill, is now improving rapidly.

Chas. N. Bourdon, the Red Lake Falls real estate hustler, was in the city last week.

Mrs. H. W. Lee was seriously the first of the week, but is now rapidly recovering.

It is expected that all the crew in Baulman's camp will be here the first of next week.

A full line of legal blanks for sale by L. G. Browning. Office over First State Bank.

The place to buy your clothing cheapest is at the Twentieth Century Clothing store.

The Hollan bankrupt stock was yesterday sold by Trustee Hansen to M. Bothum for $185.

Chas. Schuster, Chris Porter and Dennie Lesarge went up to the Red lake last week.

D. N. Winton and C. E. Winslow have returned from their trip to the Red lake country.

F. J. Stebbins was over to Warren last week, a witness before the grand jury in the Wold case.

A good team of working horses, harness and wagon for sale. Inquire of F. T. Satre, Rocksbury.

"Billie" Warner came down from the woods Monday and base ball is now the subject of conversation.

Frank Richardson, father of Miss Richardson, of the city schools, spent Sunday in the city.

If you want to get the latest spring overshirt and collar, get it at the Twentieth Century Clothing store.

O. G. Rapps' condition is reported as slightly improved, but it is still feared that he cannot recover.

George Williams will remove his saloon to the building vacated by Berg's furniture store next week.

F. E. Dudley, mayor of Bemidji, was the only man elected to succeed himself at the recent election over there.

H. G. Dobner and Morgan Vaughan received a thoroughbred colt from North Branch the first of the week.

The statements of the two banks published in another column shows both of these institutions as being in a healthy condition.

Large loads of supplies are now being take from here to the surrounding territory. People are getting ready for the spring break-up.

Mrs. C. L. Dobner will entertain the young people's literary society Saturday evening. All members are requested to be present.

Tom Thompson and family arrived in the city last week from St. Hilaire. Mr. Thompson will be employed in the mill here this summer.

Mrs. Henry Bye and children who have been spending the winter on Mr. Bye's claim up at the Red Lake, returned to this city last week.

The dance given by the Odd Fellows Monday evening was not largely attended, but those who were present report a most enjoyable time.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. James Meehan this Thursday afternoon, March 21st. All are invited.

Bert Walker went up to his claim near Germantown the first of the week with a load of lumber and will make some valuable improvements.

Wiley Tindolph writes the News that he will return to Thief River Falls the latter part of this week and open up a real estate, loan and insurance office.

Conductor Lockman, of this branch of the Great Northern, is taking a vacation and is spending it on his homestead south of the Red lake. Conductor Reinhart is filling the vacancy.

The Marshall county grand jury did not indict Wold, the Excel man, charged with murder. He has, however, been adjudged insane by the judge of probate and taken to an asylum.

G. E. Lipscomb and Johnie Meyers left yesterday for the Red lake where they will be employed as engineer and fireman respectively on the Red Lake Falls Lumber company's tow boat.

Indian Commissioner Jones will visit the Indians on this section of the reservation about June 1st and it would be a good scheme to have him meet the members of the commercial club while here.

S. Kenison received a letter from W. T. Mullarky the first of the week. Mr. Mullarky has not as yet started into any business, but is located in Aztec, New Mexico, where he will probably remain.

Auditor Zeli, of Red Lake Falls, visited Warren recently and states that the sentiment there is strongly in favor of giving Thief River Falls the territory east of the line dividing Excel and Newfolden townships.

J. B. Cyr was again arrested the first of the week for keeping his barber shop open on Sunday. The trial was set for Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, but Judge Johnson dismissed the action, there being no evidence introduced against Mr. Cyr.

The newly elected officials of St. Hilaire are as follows: President,—H. E. Ives; councilmen—T. J. Thorkelson, A. H. Weagnat and A. R. Jones; recorder—J. L. Johnson; treasurer — Leonard Holmes; justice—K. O. Gigstad; constable—Chas. Fellman.

Edward Umbriet, son of C. F. Umbriet, of the town of North, died Monday morning of tuberculosis of the spine. The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon from the Methodist church, the Rev Sterling officiating. The deceased was well known and popular young man of this section and was nearly twenty years of age. The parents will have the sympathy of the entire community.

A bulletin just issued shows the gross area of Minnesota to be 83,395 square miles. The state has a water surface of 4,160 square miles, which is exceeded only by that of Florida. The total area of the United States is 3,622,933 square miles, including Alaska and Hawaii. Itasca county is the largest in Minnesota, with an area of 5,575 square miles, over four times as large as the state of Rhode Island, which has only 1,250 square miles.

There is every indication that the bill changing the form of primary elections will be enacted into a law. This is practically an extension of the law of the last session, which applied only to Hennepin county, with several changes and amendments. It does away with the "caucus" and convention, a regular election being held, the same as the one in November, only that the candidates on each ticket receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared the nominees of that party, and shall be placed on the ticket for the ensuing election in November. In its present status, the bill exempts candidates for state, township and village elections from this act—there nominations will be made as heretofore.

GERMANTOWN.

Town election passed off quietly....C. M. Marshall, of the Fargo Mercantile company was in town Tuesday taking orders....Mrs. J. H. Roller, who was seriously ill, is slowly improving. Dr Tupper was called to attend her. ....Chas. Olson, of Thief River Falls, arrived Monday to assist M. Olson in the blacksmith shop.... J. P. Jensen and H. Skoogsted returned Wednesday from their trip to Warren....A blizzard from the northeast this morning has spoiled the looks of our spring weather. ....W. Pelky and M. Vaughan went to Thief River Monday to get a load of supplies....John Moylan went to Thief River Falls Monday....Miss Maggie Pittman is visiting in Thief River Falls this week....Will Pittman returned from Argyle Monday.

CITY COUNCIL.

Orders More Sidewalks to Be Built.

The city council held a meeting Monday evening and the most important business transacted was the ordering of the building of sidewalks. One was ordered built on the east side of Horace avenue from the iron bridge to the Norwegian Lutheran church; another to be built from Geo. William's saloon along the east side of Main street to the northwest corner of block 18, and the sidewalk on Third street was ordered to be extended east to Meehan's addition.

An ordinance regulating the sale of fresh meat, was given its first reading, and recommended to pass. This will have effect of prohibiting the peddling of meat by farmers.

A FARMERS' MEET

Successful Institute Held in This City.

The farmers' institute held in this city the first of the week was well attended, and the people of this section gained much valuable information. The institute was conducted by T. A. Hoverstad, A. J. Glover and R. A. Wilkinson.

The entertainment given by the pupils of the Central school in the Methodist church Monday evening was greatly enjoyed by all present.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Shaw's Pure Malt—the condensed strength and nutriment of barley and rye. Perfectly mellow and pure. Sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Any Old Thing Won't Do

When you are selecting your Wall Paper. Therefore, go to the City Drug and Jewelry Store, where you can have over 100 designs to choose from. The only complete line in the city. Large invoice of the very latest bought at special bargains just received. No extra charge for trimming. No scant measure. Every roll guaranteed to be seventy-two square feet.

ED. L. HEALY, President. CHAS. N. BOURDON, Sec. and Treas.

ED. L. HEALY LAND AND LOAN COMPANY.

M. K. Wall, manager of the Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Company, can be found at his new quarters in the Hanson building, where he will be pleased to consult with those desiring to sell or contemplating the purchase of farm or city property.

We have convinced people from the southern part of this state and other states that those lands offer to the poor man the chance of a lifetime to secure a home where the country abounds in game and the lakes and rivers teem with fish of many varieties, amidst flourishing settlements, near schools and churches and close to railway markets, in one of the most healthful localities in the world.

We have already secured the promise of hundreds of homeseekers whom we expect this spring. So, any one having farms or city property for sale is invited to call. We buy and sell property. We are here for that purpose. Call and see us.

Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Co.,
M. K. Wall, Manager.

Nelson's Tropical Fruit Store.

Confectionery, Stationery, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

East Side of LaBree Ave. O. H. NELSON.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.
C. A. Robbecke, Prop.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

BOYS!

--If you want the latest styles in gents' furnishings, you will find them at the Red Star Clothing House. This is the season of the year that a man likes to look his best, and there is nothing that improves the looks of a man like a stylish hat, shirt, collar and a nobby tie. Come in and look over my line and be convinced that I have the best in town at the lowest prices.

RED STAR CLOTHING HOUSE,

H. LEWIN, Prop.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

V-97½

Bicyclist Turns Somersault

There is a young American over in London whose hair raising feats with a bicycle on the music hall stage make the hoi polloi gasp in amazement. He is away ahead of anything in his line that the Londoners have seen, and he is doing one stunt that is cleverer than anything he ever did on this side of the water—that is, to turn a somersault with his wheel in motion, carrying the machine with him and landing without losing a stroke with the pedals.

Bud Snyder is the cyclist's name, and he is now performing at the London Pavilion. His tricks have caught the town. Small boys are smashing themselves up in the highways trying to imitate Snyder, and it would not be surprising if some new Ernest Torah Hooley in the medical line were to secure a corner on splints, bandages, and lotions in anticipation of what is almost certain to happen to the younger generation of British lions as a result of the fever of excitement into which Snyder has thrown them.

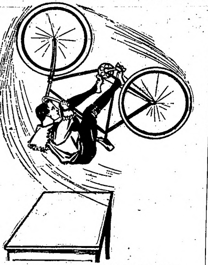

AN AMAZING FEAT WHICH HAS ASTONISHED LONDON.

Snyder is not only the originator of the somersault trick, but he is likewise the only performer who can clear a distance of twenty-two feet through the air with his wheel. His control of the bicycle is remarkable, for in the most complicated maneuvers he never loses his seat, grip or footing. He is a fair, thickset, athletic-looking young man of 25. Like most Americans who have made a hit over there, he likes London immensely. Asked how he came to engage in trick riding professionally, he said:

"Well, you see, I was always very fond of my wheel—preferred it, in fact, to anything in the world; and I soon learned to do such out-of-the-way tricks with it that I took to professional trick riding for the sheer love of the thing. That was in 1896, and never since have I had occasion to regret the step."

"Don't you have to practice much?"

"Well, I never do less than half an hour a morning. For one thing, you see, I am constantly improving myself—and new tricks are not learned in a day, especially mine, for I am called the break-neck cyclist, you know."

"Do you have to observe any special rules in your mode of life?"

"Naturally I have to keep in perfect form always and cannot smoke or drink. If I did I shouldn't be up to my work at all—lose all my nerve, in fact. As it is, however, by eating the plainest and lightest of food five or six hours before working, and always going to bed early and rising in good time, I never feel the least little bit nervous. As a matter of fact, I regard that as the secret of my success."

"What about your mounts?"

"They're partly of my own designs, being built especially strong; but even so I have had machines smash under me by the dozen; but so long as I don't break, it's all right. You see, my tricks are mostly very sensational ones, and what adds to my difficulties is the fact that I often have to perform on very small stages—from a cyclist's point of view. At Birmingham I often heard members of the audience betting ten to one that I wouldn't do my ten-foot drop. Of course, I was mighty sorry to disappoint them, you know, but I couldn't help doing it all the same; could I?"

"Have you ever had any accidents?"

"Yes; for instance, at Notting Hill my stairs smashed under me, but I always manage to come out on top somehow. The worst I ever had, however—for swollen shins count for nothing—was when I was beginning to get into the somersault trick, for I fell on my head and got my neck twisted. It was like this for three days."

He let his head fall on one side till it touched his right shoulder.

"How long does it take you to learn tricks?"

"It all depends. I was the first to introduce one-wheel riding with a safety, while nobody before my time dreamed of climbing tables with a cycle or jumping. To begin with progress seemed a bit slow, but once fairly under way the new feats did not take so long to learn. For instance, it took me nine months to learn to make my machine hop sideways up a dozen stairs and drop ten feet sheer on the other side. I got my legs and ankles cut several times, too, and had to take special exercises in order to strengthen my bones to stand the shocks.

"Curiously enough, although I am the originator of somersaults on safeties, it only took me twelve weeks to learn. At the time everybody thought I was mad; for the chances of breaking one's neck are quite surprising. If ever I touch the table with my head that is bound to be the result!

"Though you might not think it, diving off my mount in motion into a tank is one of the riskiest things I do. Indeed a friend of mine named Ferrell got killed in attempting it."

Bud Snyder can do so many wonderful things that he does not require to do one trick at a time. For instance, one of his feats—perhaps the most marvelous—consists in starting from one end of the stage, jumping his machine on to an ordinary table, riding down some steps at the other end, doing a clean somersault over another table, landing on the other side, still riding his bicycle, and up a spring board, from which he dives off his machine while it is in motion, plunging into a tank of water ahead.

"Traffic in Life Blood."

The New York state factory inspector says in his report to the legislature that there has been vast improvement in tenement and dwelling house workshops, but that much remains to be done. He pointedly refers to the fact that "men who hold their heads high in the business world and presumably some also in the religious world indirectly traffic in the very life blood of their fellow men."

New York to Have a Fine Library.

Sixteen out of the 129 largest cities have a greater sum invested in public libraries—that is, owned by the city—than New York. During the next two years, however, there will be erected in New York city the finest library building, excepting the congressional library at Washington, in the United States.

CARIBOU BEATS GREYHOUND.

Interesting Test of Speed Over Snow in Maine Woods.

A man lately returned from the woods says that a caribou can run faster than any other animal on legs. He says, according to a Boston correspondent in the New York Sun: I have a friend who owns a greyhound, and he always maintained that no animal could outrun the dog—at least, he thought so until lately, when he stood by and saw the fleet dog run off his feet by a herd of caribou that didn't seem to be in much of a hurry, either. One day this friend of mine was bragging about the dog to an old woods guide, when the latter said that he could find an animal that would leave the hound so far behind that he would think he was anchored. This touched my friend in a sensitive spot, and a wager of $10 was made on a race between the hound and the first caribou we came across. Finally the guide succeeded in getting the dog after some caribou, a herd of four, found standing like so many statues on the ice in the middle of one of the big ponds of the Penobscot west branch region. You know a caribou trots instead of running like most wild animals. There had been a good fall of snow, a light rain which formed a thick crust and then about three inches more of snow. The dog went after them like a wild locomotive, and the caribou started. At first they didn't appear to be going very fast, but as the hound drew up to them they let out a link. The hound was running his prettiest, and before the caribou had had time to think he was right up on them. Then they put on steam, and it was a sight to see them go. Why, when they struck their gait they pulled away from that dog as though he had been anchored, and by the time they had reached the end of the pond the hound wasn't half way across. When the dog came back he was sadder and wiser, and his master looked dazed. To be sure, a greyhound is fast, but when you come to stack greyhounds or any other kind of hounds against caribou you are in too fast a game—sure.

Boy Murderer a Cunning Prisoner.

There are now sixteen prisoners in solitary confinement in the Massachusetts state prison at Charlestown, the most dangerous of the lot being Jesse Pomeroy, "the boy murderer." He is constantly laying plans to escape, and keeps the guards ever on the alert to thwart them. He once pulled down the ventilator over his cell door and made a saw of a portion of the material. Then the place was walled up and fresh air introduced into his cell in other ways. He has now been imprisoned on a life sentence twenty-seven years.

Love's Alphabet.

A the Art of man and maid,
B the Blush, so fair, displayed,
C the Challenge in the eyes,
D the Dart that quick replies,
E—but why the rest recall?
The rest is E-Z; that is all.

Rivers Drain Immense Territory.

Lost rivers drain a large territory of country. The Ganges is nearly 1,600 miles in length and drains an area of 750,000 square miles.

MINUTE CREATURES.

Some Microbes That May Prove Useful Discovered by Bacteriologists.

The bacteriologists are learning to take new views of the minute creatures which they study. When the startling world of micro-organisms was discovered there was nothing but hard words for it. The first bacteria found were those of disease, and the bacteriologists were so horrified by their misdeeds that they condemned the whole tribe of micro-organisms to death without inquiring further into the matter. The humorist and the comic artist lent aid in blasting their reputations, making jokes and drawing imaginary pictures of microbes with horrible jaws, eyes and tentacles, until the mere word bacteria came to mean something dreadful. It was much like mentioning a cobra or boa constrictor to even speak of them. Pasteur—the great, wise Pasteur—so feared bacteria that he kept a bowl of scalding water by his plate at meals, dipping his dishes, knives and forks into it before using them by way of preventing the smallest microbe from passing his lips—and did, in fact, prevent it so effectually that he ruined his digestion, poor man. For in scalding the evil-disposed bacteria to death he scalded many more that were necessary in carrying on the work of his stomach, and so deprived himself of their aid. The bacteriologists now know that there are many well meaning microbes among their charges. The microbe tribes are made up like those of the larger creatures. They are useful, harmless cows and dogs and sheep and poultry as well as murderous tigers, lions and vampire bats in the microbe world. In fact, the useful bacteria are in the majority, just as the useful animals outnumber the savage ones. The bacteriologists have lately found several most promising species among them. There is one tribe, for example, that may be turned into scavengers. They are very greedy for refuse of all kinds, and it is suggested by the sanguine that in time they may be raised in large tanks and made to devour the garbage of cities. Another microbe in favor just now is one that furnishes light. The bacteriologists are very guarded in talking of it, and do not want to promise too much, but they admit that this new micro-organism may be induced to give serviceable light in the future. It is the microbe that makes phosphorescent fishes luminous. Heretofore it was generally thought that this light came from phosphorous like that used in matches, but the experiments with these microbes prove otherwise. By placing the flesh of fresh haddocks or herrings in a weak brine and keeping it at 40 degrees above zero for a few days the fish, as well as the brine itself becomes luminous, giving off pale green light.—Chicago Record.

ST. HELENA HAS A BOOM.

Boer Prisoners of War Add Life and Activity to the Island.

Perhaps not since Napoleon was an involuntary resident at St. Helena has the island risen to so much prominence as it may now claim to enjoy. For this reason the report of Gov. Sterndale, dated August, 1900, will be found of unusual interest. The imports have jumped from £24,365 in 1897, to £91,699 in 1899, and for 1900 a much larger increase is anticipated. Labor is in demand at good wages; there is no want among the industrious, and "it is a pleasure to record," says the governor, "that, although money has been more plentiful and the temptations of the public houses greater, serious crime has been absent and petty crimes less than in the previous year. The cost of living has, however, greatly increased, and during the present year the prices of food have doubled and quadrupled, so that what used to be considered necessaries of life, such as milk, butter, eggs and meat, are now luxuries, and the principal food of the poor, i. e., fish, is both scarce and expensive. With the increased garrison and the great number of prisoners of war, a large quantity of fish, which is plentiful enough in the sea, could profitably be disposed of daily were the people energetic enough to catch them. I have always advocated a fishery company here, worked by English capital and labor, and had such a one been started as projected in 1896-1897, it would have been reaping a golden harvest just now, both in salted and fresh fish. The aspect of the place has greatly changed; instead of the quiet monotony of past years, Jamestown is a scene of noisy activity, and the perils of our roads are considerably increased by four-in-hand mule wagons driven by reckless Kaffir boys."

Plymouth Church to Have Club.

Time has laid its hand upon the policy of historic Plymouth church. The admirers and followers of Beecher are slipping away from church to grave and younger men now are directing the affairs of Plymouth. Dr. Hillis believes in surrounding himself with young men of energy and ability. With this object in view he will tonight organize in the lecture room the Plymouth League of Young Men. Meetings will be held weekly. A building near the church has been purchased and it will be turned into a club house.—New York Press.

Irresolution Shows Weakness.

In matters of great concern, and which must be done, there is no surer argument of a weak mind than irresolution; to be undetermined where the case is so plain and the necessity so urgent; to be always intending to live a new life; but never to find time to set about it; this is as if a man should put off eating, and drinking, and sleeping, from one day and night to another, till he is starved and destroyed.—Tillotson.

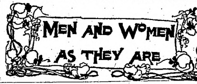

MEN AND WOMEN AS THEY ARE

We gaze afar, and wonder why
The world is ruled by might,
We fail to see the distant shore,
Where nothing lives save right.

Air bubbles to the surface rise,
While worth is hid below,
And trusting, we forbear to ask,
Why cometh weal or woe.

We see man blindly passing by
The noble, and the good.
The glitter of a passing flash
Is better understood.

'Tis thought, the High and Holy,
To dreariness portend,
God gives His guardian angels charge,
They all things comprehend.

Nervous Prostration.

A Noted Boston Woman Describes its Symptoms and Terrors.—Two Severe Cases Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

ADELE WILLIAMSON.

"I am so nervous! no one ever suffered as I do! There isn't a well inch in my body. I honestly believe my lungs are diseased, my chest pains me so, but I have no cough. I am so weak at my stomach, and have indigestion terribly, and palpitation of the heart; am losing flesh; and this headache and backache nearly kills me, and yesterday I had hysterics.

"There is a weight in the lower part of my bowels, bearing down all the time, with pains in my groins and thighs—I can't sleep, walk, or sit, and blue—oh goodness! I am simply the most miserable of women."

This is a most vivid description of a woman suffering with nervous prostration, caused by inflammation or some other diseased condition of the womb.

No woman should allow herself to reach such a perfection of misery when there is no need of it. Read about Miss Williamson's case and how she was cured.

Two Bad Cases of Nervous Prostration Cured.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham;—I was suffering such tortures from nervous prostration that life was a burden. I could not sleep at all, and was too weak to walk across the floor. My heart was affected so that often I could not lie down at all without almost suffocating. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like magic. I feel that your medicine has been of inestimable benefit to me."

Miss Adele Williamson,
196 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.

"I had nervous prostration terribly, caused by female weakness. I suffered everything; was unable to eat, sleep, or work. After a while I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I really began to improve on taking the first bottle. I continued to take the medicine, and am now better in every way, and feel like a different person. I am simply a well woman."

Mrs. Della Keiser,
Marienville, Pa.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

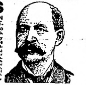

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. Our $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the United States. THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Write for catalogue showing new Spring styles. We use Fast Color Eyelets in all our shoes. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Adversity is often a blessing in disguise.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Frank A. Clarkson, Duluth, Minn., hot-water heater; John T. Fuhrmann, St. Paul, Minn., motor; John Hanson, Hansonville, Minn., invalid bed; Clarence Malthaner, Minneapolis, Minn., telephone system; Erick Nelson, St. Paul, Minn., engine; Edgar J. Pickering, Minneapolis, Minn., wheat steamer; George W. Weber, St. Paul, Minn., stop motion for machines.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on the box. 25c.

Her Strenuous Way.

"You didn't seem to get on with that Boston girl?"

"No; she sat on the edge of her chair, ready to run and look up my pronunciation in the dictionary."—Chicago Record.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

There is much difference between the tally cards of earth and those of heaven.

Pain relieved, sickness prevented, by timely use of Wizard Oil. Keep it always in the home.

A woman says there is no pleasure in suffering if it must be done in silence.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti is an excellent substitute.

The more checks a spendthrift has the faster he goes.

The Truth Forced Home.

"I'm afraid," she sighed, "that I'm getting old."

"Why?" he asked.

"When I go to the grocery now the clerks don't nearly break their necks trying to beat one another in getting my orders."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A Relief.

Mrs. Farmer—Git out o' here or I'll put a load o' buckshot in ye!

Chilly Nytes—Ah, mum! It's such a relief to find a lady w't kin talk suthin besides dress, golf or automobilin'.

Pile and Fistula Cure. Sample treatment of our Red Cross Pile and Fistula Cure and book explaining cause and cure of Piles, sent free to any address for four cents in stamps. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

A man who cannot command his temper should not think of being a man of business.—Beaconsfield.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Fargo, N. D.

When men serve us well we must not worship them, but God, who made them His instruments.

PATENTS WITHOUT FEE unless successful. Send description and get free opinion. Estab. 1864. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Div. 2, 817—14th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

As a Drawing Capacity.

An ant, they say, can draw twenty times its its own weight, but a good, healthy mustard plaster can give the ant cards and spades and beat it at its own game.—Exchange.

A Strong Man's Secret. One of the strongest men recently stated that the secret of his wonderful power was perfect digestion. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters makes digestion perfect and cures all complaints arising from a weak stomach, such as indigestion, biliousness and all liver and kidney ailments. As a blood purifier and nerve tonic it is marvelous. It is recommended by physicians and sold by every druggist in the country. Try it also for malaria, fever and ague.

Walked Thirty Miles to Wed.

Thirty miles across country, with the temperature at freezing and the roads rough was the route Nellie Funk and her sweetheart traveled in their journey to Gretna Green.

Nellie is sixteen years old, and Benjamin Surdam three years her senior. Her parents, who live in Norfolk, objected to their marriage. The young couple planned an elopement. Surdam had little more than enough money to pay the minister, none at all for transportation. So he joined his bride Monday in Norfolk, and they started on foot for Millertown, N. Y., thirty miles away, where they were married.—New York World.

Three Minutes His Limit.

Senator Beveridge tells a good story on an Indiana lawyer who was something of a wag. Leaving his office one afternoon, the man stopped in a restaurant and took a drink of whisky. On the car he met a prohibition friend.

"I have quit drinking, and I feel splendid," remarked the lawyer.

"Quit drinking?" queried the prohibitionist, scenting the liquor on the lawyer's breath. "How long since?"

The lawyer took out his watch and looked at it.

"Three minutes ago," he replied—Washington Post.

MADAME BAVEAS TESTIFIES.

A Distinguished Lady After Traveling Six Years in Search of Health, at Last Finds It in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 18.—(Special.)—This popular resort numbers among its patrons many of the world's most distinguished men and women, but none more so than Madame Isabelle Ellen Baveas, Life Governor of the Free Masons' Grand Lodge of England.

Madam Baveas, like most of the other visitors, came here in search of health. She was not disappointed, but her cure was not found in the virtue of the baths, but in a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, a remedy which she found on sale here, and which is being used and with wonderful success by a number of the visitors to Hot Springs. She says:

"I traveled almost constantly for the past six years in the interests of my Society, and my health gradually became broken down, through the change of food, water, climate, etc. The doctors told me I had diabetes, and advised me to go to the Springs, as they could do nothing for me. While there my attention was called to Dodd's Kidney Pills by a fellow sufferer, who had been greatly benefited by using them.

"I profited by her experience and bought a box, and then another, and so on until I had used seven boxes. It is with gratitude that I state that they cured me completely, and I am now able to take up the duties of life once more. I am very thankful for what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me, and as a grateful woman shall never hesitate to recommend them to any one suffering with Diabetes."

The very satisfactory experience of this distinguished woman should be an encouragement to all similar sufferers.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are 50c. a box, six boxes for $2.50. Buy them from your local druggist if you can. If he cannot supply you, send to the Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For Keeps.

Ascum—So you've got a political situation? Do you expect to keep it?

Rafferty—Faith, I do, so, an' what's more, I ixpict it to kape me.—Philadelphia Press.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury. As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Key to the Situation.

First Detective—How did you manage to discover the scandal in their family closet?

Second Detective—Well, you see, I had a skeleton key.—Smart Set.

Minnesota County Officers.

A convenient manual containing the name of every county officer in Minnesota, all state officials, the Minnesota congressional delegation and the members of the legislature, will be sent postpaid on receipt of 25 cents. Address the Pioneer Press Manufacturing Departments, 68 to 80 East Third street, St. Paul.

The antiquarian has no use for a thing until time has rendered it useless.

THE GENUINE TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER BLACK OR YELLOW WILL KEEP YOU DRY NOTHING ELSE WILL LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK, TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

SCALDS TRAIN ROBBERS.

Colorado Road Uses Automatic Device to Discourage Bold Bandits.

The Rio Grande railroad in Colorado, has equipped its locomotives with a novel train robber killing device. It is a means of playing scalding water and steam over the bandits. There is an extra piece of steel pipe running up from the bottom of the boiler to the back of the engine cab, where it is flattened out fan-shaped, the angle of the fan embracing the front, top and sides of the blind baggage and express. Another device of practically the same kind covers the front, top and sides of the locomotive itself. Other engines have a steam pipe and hose just back of the engineer, where it is handy to grab quickly. Down near the floor of the cab in several places, where they can be reached easily, are little innocent looking buttons that connect with an air valve to the steam pipe. In less time than it takes to tell it, the engineer or fireman can touch a button and send back over the coal pile in the tender the hottest jet of water that any robber ever saw. The boilers carry a pressure of about 225 pounds, so the water near the bottom of the crown sheet will be at least at the boiling point. The amount of execution one of the "cookers," as they are called, can do in a few seconds is frightful. Should four or six robbers get on the front or top of the blind baggage and make a hostile demonstration toward the engineer they can be disposed of quickly. A slight stream will make it so hot in the neighborhood that they will be glad to get off. At the same time it will fill the air with steam, so that shooting at the engineer or fireman will be out of the question. It will be impossible to tell the direction, except the way to jump. Only once since their installation have the new machines been put to test, and that was several weeks ago in the Grand canyon, when several tramps threatened to take charge of a freight train and bully the crew into submission to their wishes. They got the conductor and brakeman "buffaloed" back about a dozen car lengths, and then started toward the engineer to make him "dig up" some coin. But the fireman had seen the whole performance and tipped off the affair to the engineer, who turned on a small stream and slowed up to see the fun. The white mist had no sooner struck the hoboes than they made a dive off the tops of the cars. The two fellows with guns who were back with the conductor and brakeman, worked their way ahead to see what caused all the excitement, when they got a few stray splashes of hot water in the face and also jumped.

Odd Wares From Manila.

The acquisition of the Philippines has begun to familiarize the American public with many of the odd wares and merchandise which are found in that archipelago, says the New York Evening Post. No part of this world is richer in shells, especially of the pearl and mother of pearl variety. For centuries there has been a steady flow of the latter to China, where they are used in enormous quantities for household decorations. Outside of these shells are others almost as useful. One variety, a sea couch, is cut through obliquely and according to the angle of the saw the resulting segment is a spoon, a ladle, a saucer, plate, cup, or bowl. After cutting they are cleaned and polished, making a handsome object. It looks like colored porcelain, but is far tougher and stronger. A shell spoon or bowl can be dropped without danger of breaking and will withstand hot water and cold as well as wood. Another variety of shell is employed for buttons. The turbinates are the favorites. They range through a hundred colors and patterns and take a very high gloss. When cut by the natives beauty of surface rather than of outline appears to be the main object. The most popular shape is oblong. Next to this is an oval, and then follow such figures as the rounded triangle, which with eyelets are retailed in Manila for five cents.

What Did He Mean?

The late Charles Spurgeon was fond of recording the following incident: While he was leaving the tabernacle after a sermon one Sunday a man approached him and, addressing him by name, shook his hand warmly. "I see," said he, "that you have forgotten me, sir; and yet you once did me the greatest service that one man can do another." "And what service was that?" asked Spurgeon. "You buried my wife, sir," responded the stranger, his eyes suffused with tears.

Late Queen Victoria's Religion.

Queen Victoria was profoundly religious. She believed in the efficacy of prayer. She was a regular Bible reader, and frequently used a well-worn Bible that belonged to General Gordon, and was presented by his sister to the queen, who acknowledged the gift in an autograph letter. At the same time she did not permit her religious convictions to influence the subtle intricacies of statecraft.—Chicago Record.

Landlord System in the South.

Aid is being sought in the north in furtherance of a plan to assist the negroes in many places in the black belt of the south to become land owners, thus freeing them from the bondage of the landlord system, under which too often, the tenant does not receive a just share of the product resulting from his efforts.

The city authorities of Vienna have condemned the use of trailing skirts in public places, on hygienic grounds, because they sweep up the dust.

AFTER-EFFECTS OF LA GRIPPE.

The after-effects of the grip are often disastrous. It is commonly known to the medical fraternity that the numerous ailments and complications which follow the grip are apt to be more serious than the acute stage of the disease.

Some people have the grip very lightly. They may be confined to the house only a day or two and yet a long train of disagreeable, disabling symptoms follow. All sorts of tonics and stimulating remedies have been devised to meet this condition. None of them can compare in results with Peruna.

Every one who has had the grip ought to take a short course of Peruna. Read what the following people have to say about it.

Washington, Feb. 4, 1899.
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Congressman Howard.

Gentlemen—"I have taken Peruna now for two weeks, and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for la grippe, and take pleasure in recommending Peruna as an excellent remedy to all fellow sufferers."—M. W. Howard.

Congressman Howard's home address is Fort Payne, Ala.

Grip Produces Catarrh.

Henry Distin, the inventor and maker of all the band instruments for the Henry Distin Mfg. Co., at Williamsport, Pa., writes:

1441 South Ninth Street,
Philadelphia, Pa., May 6, 1899.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Dear Sir:—"I write to inform you that I had a bad attack of la grippe last December which lasted more than three months and which left me with catarrh, when several of my friends advised me to try your wonderful medicine, Peruna. I began with a bottle the first week in March and it certainly did me a great deal of good. I was so well satisfied that I purchased another bottle and followed your directions, which you furnish with every bottle, and I am glad to say that it has cured me. I shall certainly recommend the Peruna to all my friends."

GRIP CAUSED NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

D. D. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barber's Union writes from 15 Western ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over. I suffered with a severe backache, indigestion and numerous ills, so I could neither eat nor sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could not afford to do.

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. I used it faithfully and felt a marked improvement. During the next two months I took five bottles, and then felt splendid. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

Washington, April 24, 1900.
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Frances M. Anderson.

Gentlemen—"About two months ago I was taken very very ill with la grippe and was obliged to go to bed. I took three bottles of Peruna with very beneficial results and was able to leave my my bed in a week, and regained my usual strength very soon. I have nothing but the highest praise for Peruna and recommend it to those similarly afflicted wherever I can."—Frances M. Anderson.

Grip Poisoned Her Blood.

Mrs. T. W. Collins, Treasurer of the Independent Order of Good Templars of Everett, Wash., writes:

"After having a severe attack of la grippe I continued in a feeble condition even after the doctor called me cured. My blood seemed poisoned.

"I also suffered with dyspepsia, and had either to starve or suffer from what I was eating. A neighbor who was using Peruna praised it so highly that she induced me to try it, and I soon found this was what I really needed.

"I could soon eat my regular meals with relish, my system was built up, my health returned, and I have remained in excellent strength and vigor now for over two years."—Mrs. T. W. Collins.

GRIP LEFT HER BROKEN DOWN.

Miss Alice Dressler, of 1313 N. Bryant ave., Minneapolis, Minn., writes as follows concerning Peruna:

"Last spring I suffered from la grippe and was partially cured, but the bad after-effects remained through the summer and somehow I did not get as strong as I was before.

"In the fall I caught cold after getting my feet wet and attending a lecture in a cold hall, and suffered a relapse. Catarrh of the throat and head followed, and as I was in a weak condition physically previous to this, it took but little to break me down completely. One of my college friends, who was visiting me, asked me to try Peruna and I did so and found it all and more than I had expected. It not only cured me of the catarrh, but restored me to perfect health."—Alice Dressler.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

It is always safe to learn, even from our enemies.—Colton.

A Month's Test Free. If you have Dyspepsia, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 147, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative, express paid. Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

A good heart is better than all the heads in the world.—Bulwer Lytton.

When You Buy Ink get Carter's and you will get the best every time. "Inklings" free. Carter's Ink Co., Boston.

There is a great deal of difference between a copy and an imitation.

Ambition often prevents a man from making a success of small things.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Sometimes people stop at a hotel in order to escape home comforts.

WE CAN SELL YOUR BUSINESS. Have some attractive openings in all lines. References. Odium-Kurtzman Co. Phoenix Bld Minneapolis.

Some society snobs doubtless pity Adam because he had no ancestors.

FARMING IN WESTERN CANADA.

The Great Natural Fertility of the Soil in Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

What Has Been Done by Premier Greenway, Himself a Leading Farmer.

Hon. Thomas Greenway, Premier of the Province of Manitoba, one of the foremost farmers of Western Canada, writes an excellent article to the press, from which the following extracts are made:

The writer came to Manitoba from Ontario in the autumn of 1878, and has ever since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. From the day, nearly twenty-two years ago, when he selected his homestead, he has had unbounded faith in the country as a place where farming can be successfully carried on, if pursued upon proper lines. There is a large number in this province who should rather be called "wheat-growers" than farmers. On account of the facilities, natural advantages, and therefore cheapness with which wheat can be grown, no doubt many have done exceedingly well by raising wheat only; still, it is far from ideal farming. Not only will such a course, if persisted in, have the effect of causing the land to run out, as has been the experience of those who pursued the same plan in the wheat-producing prairie States to the south of us, but it is far from being the most profitable course to adopt.

This fact is already being demonstrated in Manitoba. Let the farms in this Western country be managed upon the lines which were successful in the Eastern Provinces, and much more can be done here in a given time than was ever done in the East. The probabilities of failure are practically nil. Upon the farm there should be found horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry, according to the ability of the farmer, with respect to his means and the extent of his holding. The wanton waste which has hitherto been practiced by many farmers, that of burning vast quantities of excellent fodder after threshing is done, should cease; it should all be used upon the farm and converted into the old, sensible kind of fertilizer manure, and afterwards be returned to the soil, so that what has been taken from it by the crop may be restored. Although admitting that the great natural fertility of the soil in Manitoba and the success that has attended the growing of wheat after wheat for years upon the same land have a tendency to make such a course as the one mentioned tempting, yet, if continued, wheat growing upon the same land year after year is undoubtedly a mistake.

The writer knows of no country that offers advantages so great to the agriculturist as does Manitoba. The various branches of farming can be carried on successfully, as twenty-two years of practical operations and observations of what others are doing have proven. To those desiring to make new homes for themselves, the low price of some of the best lands in the world (although rapidly advancing in price this year) offers still great opportunities. To all such the invitation is cordially given to "Come and see." There need be no poor people here. There is land for all who choose to come, land upon which happy homes can be established, and from which ample resources can be gathered against old age. All that a man needs to achieve competence in this domain is common sense and industry. With these qualifications he is bound to succeed.

For information regarding free homestead lands, apply to any agent of the government whose advertisement appears elsewhere in these columns.

Before marriage men and women argue; after that they dispute.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
Purely Vegetable.
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

This is NO HUMBUG

Three perfect instruments in one, argues itself; has been tested for three years. "Farmer" Brighton's Humane Swine "V" Stock Marker and Calf Dehorner prevents hogs of all ages from rooting forever and saves twenty-five bushels of corn out of one hundred fattening them. Is the only perfect marker for all kinds of stock ever invented, makes forty-eight different marks and is the only humane calf dehorner in existence.
PRICE, $1.50.
Send for circular and testimonials, or send me a One Dollar Bill in a Letter and TRY It. If you find the above statements to be true, kindly send me the remaining fifty cents in stamps. If not, do not send a cent. This is no cheap thing and is worth $100 to any Farmer.
S. J. BRIGHTON, Fairfield, Ia.

For 14 Cents
We mail the following rare seed novelties.
1 pkg. Blue Blood Tomato Seed, $.15
1 " Northern Lemon Seed, .15
1 " Mama's Favorite Onion Seed, .10
1 " Emerald Green Cucumber Seed, .10
1 " City Garden Beet Seed, .10
1 " 13-Day Radish Seed, .10
1 " La X. Market Lettuce Seed, .15
3 " Brilliant Flower Seed, .15
Worth $1.00 for 14 Cents. $1.00
Above 10 packages rare novelties we will mail you free, together with our great Illustrated Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass. Also Choice Onion Seed, 60c. a lb. Together with thousands of earliest vegetables and farm seeds, upon receipt of 14c. and this notice. When once you plant Salzer's Seeds you will never do without.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS
AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED
FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Grafton, N. D. Special excursions to Western Canada during March and April.

I CURE FITS FREE
A Full-Size $1 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Address O. PHELPS BROWN, 98 Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

N D N U —No 12— 1901.

Bowels Don't Move?

Caused by over-work! Over-eating! Over-drinking! No part of the human body receives more ill treatment than the bowels. Load after load is imposed until the intestines become clogged, refuse to act, worn out. Then you must assist nature. Do it, and see how easily you will be cured by CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Not a mass of violent mercurial and mineral poison, but a pure vegetable compound that acts directly upon the diseased and worn out intestinal canal, making it strong, and gently stimulating the liver and kidneys; a candy tablet, pleasant to eat, easy and delightful in action. Don't accept a substitute for CASCARETS.

I'll bring a surgeon.—Jeweler's Weekly.

"I have gone 14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; I did everything I heard of but never found any relief until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1689 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

More Information.

Cascarets
BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
THIS IS CCC THE TABLET
10c. 25c. 50c.
NEVER SOLD IN BULK.
DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add: STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

WITH THE LAWMAKERS

Doings In the State Legislature.

In the House.

St. Paul, March 11.—A strong fight was put up in the house Saturday to wipe out the corrupt practices act. A bill was before the house providing for the repeal of the act. After a lively, and at times spirited, debate it was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 49 to 42.

A state board of appeals to pass upon the grain and warehouse appeals is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Wilder. The board is to be appointed by the grain and warehouse commission and its members, six in number, to hold office for two years.

A bill for the enlargement of the state forestry reserves and the application of the profits accruing therefrom to state, county and town purposes was introduced by Representative Bush of Olmsted.

Senator Smith's bill providing for a state loan of $75,000 to farmers for the purchase of seed grain was passed under suspension of the rules.

In the Senate.

Senator Ryder introduced a bill requiring cities, towns and villages to care for sick and disabled paupers, furnish them medical aid and board, and in case they die, provide for their burial. The cost becomes a legal claim against the county, and from the county against the city or town where the pauper resided.

Corporations or companies not strictly savings banks are restrained from accepting deposits by a bill from Senator J. D. Jones, prepared by the public examiner. It is aimed at so-called tontine savings associations and diamond companies.

Senator Hawkins introduced a bill to limit the public deposits in banks to the amount of the assessed valuation of their capital stock, the figures of the tax roll to govern.

Fourteen bills were sent to the calendar from general orders in the senate in anticipation of a heavy week's work. The calendar was passed on account of the light attendance.

In the House.

St. Paul, March 12.—The Dunn bill for the extension of the direct primary law to all the counties of the state and covering all offices but those of the state, villages and townships, was yesterday passed by the house by a vote of 83 to 14.

A strong fight was put up against the bill, principally by the country members. The debate lasted for three hours.

The bill as introduced was framed to cover the nomination of state officers. Mr. Jacobson of Lac qui Parle led the opposition to that clause. An amendment striking it out of the bill was offered and defeated. Mr. Jacobson then moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. The friends of the measure, frightened at what they believed to be defeat of the whole scheme, consented to a reconsideration, and the bill was so amended as to exclude nominations for state offices. The bill as passed provides that on Tuesday, seven weeks before an election at which district, legislative, county or city officers are to be elected, a primary or nominating election shall be held. The primary election day shall also be the first registration day. At least twenty days prior to the primary election day any voter eligible to an office which he seeks may file his name with the county auditor, and if the office be voted for in one county only, by the payment of $10 have his name printed on his party's primary ticket as a candidate for nomination. If he seeks an office voted for in more than one county his name is filed with the secretary of state and the fee is increased to $20. The party tickets are to be uniform in size, printed with black ink on white paper. All persons entitled to registration are entitled to participation in the primary election. The voter after registration before receiving a ballot must declare his political affiliation, and if challenged, must swear that the ticket which he wishes to vote is that of the party whose candidates he generally supported at the last general election. The voting and canvassing is conducted in the manner now prescribed by law.

Representative Sherman S. Smith of Minneapolis introduced in the house a bill fixing the salary of state senators and representatives at $500 per annum, and of the lieutenant governor and speaker of the the house at $750 a year. At present the senators and representatives get $530 for the full session of ninety days, the speaker and president of the senate getting twice that.

A number of bills on the calendar were disposed of.

In the Senate.

The three bill relieving Beltrami county of its present serious financial difficulties were recommended to pass after a fruitless effort on the part of Senator Wilson to make important amendments.

Senator Baldwin introduced a bill authorizing juries to take with them into the juryroom bills of particulars and all papers affecting the case excepting depositions.

The Swenigson bill regulating the practice of opticians was recommended to pass.

In the House.

St. Paul, March 13.—The Nichols bill providing for a 5 per cent gross earnings tax for express companies operating in Minnesota was, after a short, sharp struggle recommended to pass by the house in committee of the whole.

The education committee presented a bill to permit adjacent independent school districts to consolidate.

Mr. Whitford presented a bill providing that "licensed" as well as "ordained" ministers may perform the marriage ceremony.

Mr. Deming's bill to abolish days of grace was killed, as was also the bill exempting osteopaths from the regulation of the state board of medical examiners.

In the Senate.

The Hurd bill to place the office of state oil inspector on a salary basis at $2,400 per year was passed by the senate without an opposing vote.

The senate passed the Greer bill for the improvement of Camp Lakeview.

Among numerous bills presented were the following: By Senator Wilson, to create a fine of $300 to $500 for a firm or party not admitted to the bar selling legal advice; by Senator Greer, to appropriate $4,500 to enlarge the chemical building of the state university; by Senator McGill, to permit publishing by the state of the annual reports of the Minnesotta Historical society; by Senator C. C. McCarthy, to have counties pay the traveling and other business expenses of county attorneys.

In the House.

St. Paul, March 14.—The board of control bill was before the house yesterday as a special order. Nothing was accomplished beyond the introduction of several amendments, none of which were acted upon. Three hours time was taken up in debate which was at times lively and spirited. Representative Peterson of Minneapolis was the principal opponent of the bill, which he denounced as a scheme to build up a great political machine. *Consideration of the bill will be resumed to-day.*

The house refused to concur in the senate amendments to the oil inspection bill and it was sent to conference.

A bill was introduced creating a state board of deposit to select banks in which state funds may be deposited.

Representative Whitford introduced a bill for a memorial to congress praying for the partition of the Winnibigoshish, Chippewa, Leech Lake and Cass Lake Indian reservations for national park and sanitarium purposes.

The house passed under suspension of the rules a bill giving the regents of the state university the right to accept gifts and donations.

In the Senate.

The senate passed the bill presented by Senator Sweningsen to regulate the practice of optometry—the fitting of glasses.

Senator McCarthy's three bills for the relief of Beltrami county's present financial troubles passed with few opposing votes.

Senator Hawkins is ambitious of establishing new safeguards to the public health in county boards having jurisdiction over all unorganized townships. The board is given the usual powers in a proposed law submitted to the senate yesterday.

In the House.

St. Paul, March 15.—The house late yesterday afternoon passed the board of control bill, substantially as it was introduced. After the debate, which occupied the attention of the house for two days, was concluded the long list of amendments confronting the bill were voted down in order, almost without exception. The only amendments adopted were those correcting typographical or clerical errors.

Representative Sageng of Pelican Rapids introduced a bill for the submission to the people of a constitutional amendment providing for direct legislation. He also introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor for physicians or surgeons to administer medicines or perform operations when under the influence of liquor.

Representative Alley is the author of a bill authorizing village councils to order sidewalk or street construction and repairs.

Representative Alford is the author of the second civil rights bill to appear in the house this session. His bill provides for the restoration of full rights of citizenship to persons convicted of felonies, who have served the sentences or paid the fines imposed.

In the Senate.

Senator Coller has secured the passage of a bill in the senate fixing the salaries of judges of probate throughout the state on a basis of population. The amounts paid range from $300 to $2,000 on a sliding scale.

Senator E. E. Smith has introduced a bill providing for state employment offices in each of the three large cities.

The drainage commission bill passed by the house was recommended for passage in the senate after a sharp contest.

PLANKINTON BANK CASES.

Depositors Secured a Verdict and Case Goes to Supreme Court.

Mitchell, S. D., March 16. — The Plankinton bank, which went to the wall a year ago by reason of the defaulting of Fred Stevens, had its first trial at the present term of court. Suit was brought against the bank, which has been adjudged a partnership by the federal court on its application to go into bankruptcy, by forty depositors, who assigned their claims to Wayne Mayson. At the conclusion of the case Judge Smith directed the jury to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $10,000, which was done. There are other cases of a similar nature pending against the bank. The case will be carried to the supreme court.

COUNTERFEITING ALLEGED.

La Crosse, Wis., March 16.—Deputy United States Marshal Lovering made an important catch in Fillmore county, Minn. A number of counterfeit coins have made their appearance in that vicinity recently and yesterday Emile Sandile of Arendahl, a Norwegian about twenty-five years of age, was arrested and charged with the crime. A complete set of counterfeiter's tools was found in his possession, as well as some of the spurious coins. The prisoner was arraigned before Court Commissioner Harrison in the federal court and waived a preliminary examination and was bound over to the grand jury under $500 bonds.

Speaker Corbett Dead.

Helena, Mont., March 16.—Frank E Corbett, speaker of the house of representatives, died in Butte yesterday of pneumonia, aged thirty-seven years. He was a graduate of the law school of the University of Virginia, his native state. For ten years he has been attorney for W. A. Clark. He was formerly president of the state bar association.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

House Seems to Be in No Hurry to End the Session.

St. Paul, March 16.—The senate resolution providing for adjournment April 1 was under discussion for some time in the house yesterday. Considerable opposition manifested itself and the defeat of the resolution was only averted by a proposal to make it a special order for Wednesday, which was agreed to.

Representative Nelson introduced a bill providing for the extension of the grain inspection and weighing service to all elevators in the state.

The Armstrong anti-wine room bill was recommended to pass in committee of the whole.

Representative Berg introduced a bill requiring insurance companies working under the level assessment plan to deposit with the state treasurer securities for the cash value of the policies extant.

Several hundred visiting members of the G. A. R. visited the house and senate yesterday. Addresses on pending legislation affecting the veterans were made by Judge Torrence, Commander Harries and Gideon S. Ives.

In the Senate.

The senate wrangled over the Lord divorce bill the major part of yesterday afternoon and finally recommended it for passage with amendments enough tacked on to reconstruct it.

Senator Knatvold has introduced a bill appropriating $650 with which to persuade the commissioners of the Paris exposition to deliver up the butter medals won by Minnesota. The commissioners demand the value of the prizes before giving them to the winners.

Senator Daly proposes to increase the school boards of cities having from 5,000 to 50,000 population by authorizing the election of two members from each voting precinct.

Senator Sheehan's bill admitting graduates of the St. Paul college of law to the bar without examination or fees was passed.

FIRE'S QUICK WORK.

Three Lives Sacrificed and Much Damage Done.

Boston, March 17.—Three lives sacrificed, nearly a dozen more or less injured and many thousands of dollars damage is the result of a fire in the Daily Advertiser and Record seven-story granite front building in Newspaper Row last night.

The dead are James Richardson, Sr., proofreader, Cambridge; Walter Luscombe, proofreader, Salem; Judson Cramp, proofreader, Cambridge.

How the fire started is not known, but it was first seen in the pressroom, and it spread to the elevator well and darted to the top so rapidly that before the occupants of the two upper floors were aware the building was on fire their rooms were filled with flames and smoke.

In the editorial rooms on the sixth floor there were but five men. All had to run for their lives. On the upper floor, occupied by the composing room, were eighteen compositors and proofreaders, whose situation was most critical. Panic-stricken, they rushed for the windows leading to the fire escapes and all but three of them succeeded in gaining the roof of an adjoining building. Long ladders were raised as quickly as the network of electric wires over the street would permit, but before a ladder could be placed in position the men had dropped through a skylight in the building roof and had reached places of safety. Except in the pressroom in the basement there was practically no fire in the building below the fifth story. No one was in the pressroom at the time the fire started except the firemen, who had not been seen up to a late hour.

It took three hours of work to drown out the fire. The three victims, all proofreaders, were suffocated before they had time to reach the fire escapes. Those who found the bodies were obliged to jump several feet to the roof of the adjoining building and in this way quite a number of them sustained injuries.

As soon as it was seen that the resources of the Advertiser and Record for issuing the editions of their papers regularly were destroyed, offers of assistance were received from the proprietors of all the other newspapers in the city. Managing Editor Underwood says that it is impossible to estimate the loss until the actual damage to the presses is ascertained.

CARNEGIE BREAKS HIS RECORD.

Will Give New York $5,200,000 for Branch Libraries.

New York, March 17—Andrew Carnegie, who, since retiring as an active figure from the steel world, has been able to devote his time exclusively to his other passion, the founding of libraries, has made his departure for Europe this spring memorable by the largest offer of the kind ever advanced. If New York will provide the sites and maintenance he has promised to give $5,200,000 to establish sixty-five branch libraries in this city. The offer was made in a letter to Dr. John S. Billings, director of the New York public library last Tuesday.

GIFT FOR ST. LOUIS.

Carnegie Offers $1,000,000 for a Public Library.

St. Louis, March 17.—Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire steel magnate, has offered to donate $1,000,000 for the building of a new public library in St. Louis. The offer is similar to many others which Mr. Carnegie has made to cities throughout the United States and abroad.

Damage From Canker Worm.

Fargo, N. D., March 17.—Last year the shade trees suffered in North Dakota from the ravages of the canker worm. To forestall damage this year the agricultural college is issuing a bulletin telling how to prevent damage. The article is short and concise and will do much toward saving the trees in the cities.

Bonds for Schoolhouse.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 17.—At the school election at Eagle Grove, Iowa, it was decided to issue bonds for $20,000 to erect a high school building. All of the women who voted were in favor of the school except three.

LIKE A MAGIC LAMP

New Mineral that Emits Perpetual Light.

That the alchemist's dream of a magic lamp which never goes out will shortly be realized is indicated by some remarkable experiments lately made by Washington scientists, says a capital correspondent in the New York Times. Some months ago Secretary Langley of the Smithsonian institution received from Europe a mysterious little box, which he took to the dark room of his astro-physical observatory, and there opened in the presence of several savants invited to inspect the valuable contents. The removal of the lid revealed two small cylinders of strawboard aglow from what appeared to be fire, hidden within. Inside these wrappings were discovered two hermetically sealed phials—about the size of your little finger—from which issued an unceasing greenish-white light, which gave the surrounding packages a peculiar glow, like that from X rays. These phials had remained hidden from light at least two months before they had been opened. Brought to *the light*, one was seen to contain a white, starch-like powder, finely pulverized; the other a similar substance, broken up into little cubes about a tenth of an inch in dimension. Returned to the darkness both bodies continued to glow sufficiently bright for a page, held nearly, to be easily read thereby. Yet the glass of the containing bottles was cold. Asked what the mysterious phials contained, the admiring scientists explained that the precious substance was "radium," a mineral lately discovered by Mme. Sklodowska Curie, a Polish chemist, studying in Paris. Mme. Curie found radium to be contained, as a supposed impurity, in the salts of another mineral known as uranium. Chemists have thrown it away for years, never dreaming that it was destined to become one of the most valuable minerals known to science. Radium, with its mysterious source of light, emits two distinct sets of raps; one like those of ordinary daylight; the other like X rays. T. W. Smillie, in charge of the Smithsonian's photographic department, was given for examination the two phials of radium, each containing about a dram of the powder. He took them to his dark room and there made a series of interesting experiments, which demonstrated that the substance possesses the two sources of light to a marvelous degree. Radium costs no less than $1,000 an ounce. Its great expense is due to its present scarcity. As soon as chemists learn how to extract it readily it will grow much cheaper. Moreover, only a small percentage of it contains the mysterious luminous element. When the raw material can be more cheaply obtained and more completely concentrated it will certainly become a much sought commercial article. Geologists will meanwhile locate the earth's deposits of uranium, the crude material from which radium is extracted. It can probably be found in sufficient quantities to supply any reasonable demand. A half ton of the residues of uranium minerals now produces only a little more than two pounds of the radiant powder. But this loss is due to the fact that no one yet knows how to extract radium economically. Radium will revolutionize all lighting methods when cheaply produced. If a mere dram of the crude powder will show such power as Mr. Smillie observed, a hundred pounds of the refined materials will doubtless work marvels. Mr. Smillie estimated that a half pound of the powder will light an ordinary room. This it will do if thinly spread out. Like a magnet, radium retains its energy indefinitely. It will give off light for years without showing any loss. Mr. Smillie says he has reason to hope that the discovery of radium may result in the perfection of a luminous paint of a lasting quality. The householder of the future will coat the ceiling or walls of his rooms with luminous paint made from radium and will thus light his home without resort to lamps, gas jets, or electric lights. To darken such a room it will be necessary to merely draw a light-proof screen across the illuminated surface. But at its present price the half pound mentioned as sufficient to light an ordinary room would cost $8,000. Yet, if such a supply would last a million years, a single lamp, even at this price, would shine upon thousands of generations, and would more than pay for itself in saving gas, oil, and electric light bills. When radium can be found in abundance it will undoubtedly afford man his cheapest light—a light which will never fail.

Fired by Petroleum Sprays.

Petroleum sprays are used on one of the western lines for lighting the fires of locomotives. The reservoir for the oil is mounted on wheels. Compressed air is used to spray the oil. The air can be taken from any Westinghouse receiver or pump. In using the apparatus, the bed of coal is first placed on the grate, and then the jet spray is ignited and directed on to the coal, being moved over the surface until the whole is ignited, which usually requires about fifteen minutes.

According to the rabbis, Solomon had a beard three feet long. Among the Jews the beard was considered synonymous with wisdom; the longer the beard, the greater the profundity of intellect.

HIS REPUTATION CAPSIZED.

Sir William White Deposed Because Royal Yacht Proved Cranky.

Information has come to the naval intelligence office that England's most famous ship designer, after years of conspicuous service, covering a period of greatest naval development, has been removed from office because of some mistakes made by his subordinates, which have caused much discussion both in naval circles and the royal family in the last six months. Battle ships, armored cruisers, fleet torpedo boats and other types of war ships had been successfully designed and constructed under his direction, and no serious fault or flaw discovered in any of them could be attributed to poor design. Probably no naval architect was more widely known that Sir William White, the British chief constructor, an official with high rank and large pay; but in the latter part of his career troubles came upon him in the simple design of a royal yacht. Several months ago the $1,000,000 yacht built for the queen capsized at her dock because of want of proper distribution of weights, and calculations made showed that gross carelessness had been displayed in her design, which resulted in her being topheavy and altogether unsafe. British officials were shocked that such an accident could occur to a vessel built for royal persons, and all the blame was at once placed on the chief constructor. He was held responsible for the lack of proper attention being given the plans that led to a vessel being built that would turn over alongside her pier, especially in the case of a ship that should be more seaworthy and safe than, perhaps, any other built for service. The injuries to the yacht received in capsizing rendered her unfit for further consideration. Sir William was at once detached from service, and recently it has been decided to place some one else at the head of the construction department. In the British service the construction corps has already been antagonized by the line contingent, and while seniority in promotion is recognized the chief constructor is usually taken from civil life, and has come, in the past, from some of the great shipbuilding yards of the country. Mr. Watts, one of the famous designers of the Armstrongs, has been tendered the office of chief constructor, and will probably be the successor to Sir William. Mr. Watts' present salary is said to be much larger than he would receive in the construction corps of the British navy, but the honor attached to the position is one that few naval architects would be willing to decline. A new yacht is now being built on plans that will insure safety under all conditions. Sir William White will receive a pension and retire from service.—Boston Herald.

Fortune in a Tool Chest.

Frederick Fancher, who lives in Kansas City, has fallen heir to a fortune found in the bottom of the old-fashioned tool chest of his father, Edwin Fancher, a resident of Unadilla, N. Y. The father had lived alone in Unadilla for several years. He was a carpenter and apparently had all he could do to support himself. His death came suddenly, and when neighbors after the funeral, looked over his effects they could find only a few pieces of furniture and his tool chest. This was looked into; but later, one man more inquisitive than the others examined the bottom of the chest, and was surprised to find a false bottom, under which were bank notes, gold and securities aggregating $50,000. A search for his heirs was begun at once, the money being turned over to the authorities. Fred was located in Kansas City and notified of his good luck. He is now in Unadilla, and will take charge of his father's effects. It is thought that further deposits may be found in some of the furniture. Fancher is supposed to have made his money by lucky investments.

Swindling Advertisement in France.

Not long ago a notice appeared in one of the French papers to the effect that the United States government would pay $10,000 as a dowry to every white man who would marry an Indian wife and that a tract of good land would be thrown in. The bait was tempting and now the interior department has the task before it of informing these amorous, but of course, unmercenary Gauls that they have been fooled.

Now In Its Third Tomb.

Within the precincts of Mount Vernon, the beautiful estate once occupied by George Washington, and now preserved by the nation in his memory, are three spots where the first president has been buried. The tomb which is now pointed out to visitors as containing the remains of Washington is not that in which his body was laid on the date of his burial, Dec. 18, 1799. Twice since then the coffin has been moved, but never away from Mount Vernon.

SCALDS TRAIN ROBBERS.

Colorado Road Uses Automatic Device to Discourage Bold Bandits.

The Rio Grande railroad in Colorado, has equipped its locomotives with a novel train robber killing device. It is a means of playing scalding water and steam over the bandits. There is an extra piece of steel pipe running up from the bottom of the boiler to the back of the engine cab, where it is flattened out fan-shaped, the angle of the fan embracing the front, top and sides of the blind baggage and express. Another device of practically the same kind covers the front, top and sides of the locomotive itself. Other engines have a steam pipe and hose just back of the engineer, where it is handy to grab quickly. Down near the floor of the cab in several places, where they can be reached easily, are little innocent looking buttons that connect with an air valve to the steam pipe. In less time than it takes to tell it, the engineer or fireman can touch a button and send back over the coal pile in the tender the hottest jet of water that any robber ever saw. The boilers carry a pressure of about 225 pounds, so the water near the bottom of the crown sheet will be at least at the boiling point. The amount of execution one of the "cookers," as they are called, can do in a few seconds is frightful. Should four or six robbers get on the front or top of the blind baggage and make a hostile demonstration toward the engineer they can be disposed of quickly. A slight stream will make it so hot in the neighborhood that they will be glad to get off. At the same time it will fill the air with steam, so that shooting at the engineer or fireman will be out of the question. It will be impossible to tell the direction, except the way to jump. Only once since their installation have the new machines been put to test, and that was several weeks ago in the Grand canyon, when several tramps threatened to take charge of a freight train and bully the crew into submission to their wishes. They got the conductor and brakeman "buffaloed" back about a dozen car lengths, and then started toward the engineer to make him "dig up" some coin. But the fireman had seen the whole performance and tipped off the affair to the engineer, who turned on a small stream and slowed up to see the fun. The white mist had no sooner struck the hoboes than they made a dive off the tops of the cars. The two fellows with guns who were back with the conductor and brakeman, worked their way ahead to see what caused all the excitement, when they got a few stray splashes of hot water in the face and also jumped.

Odd Wares From Manila.

The acquisition of the Philippines has begun to familiarize the American public with many of the odd wares and merchandise which are found in that archipelago, says the New York Evening Post. No part of this world is richer in shells, especially of the pearl and mother of pearl variety. For centuries there has been a steady flow of the latter to China, where they are used in enormous quantities for household decorations. Outside of these shells are others almost as useful. One variety, a sea couch, is cut through obliquely and according to the angle of the saw the resulting segment is a spoon, a ladle, a saucer, plate, cup, or bowl. After cutting they are cleaned and polished, making a handsome object. It looks like colored porcelain, but is far tougher and stronger. A shell spoon or bowl can be dropped without danger of breaking and will withstand hot water and cold as well as wood. Another variety of shell is employed for buttons. The turbinates are the favorites. They range through a hundred colors and patterns and take a very high gloss. When cut by the natives beauty of surface rather than of outline appears to be the main object. The most popular shape is oblong. Next to this is an oval, and then follow such figures as the rounded triangle, which with eyelets are retailed in Manila for five cents.

What Did He Mean?

The late Charles Spurgeon was fond of recording the following incident: While he was leaving the tabernacle after a sermon one Sunday a man approached him and, addressing him by name, shook his hand warmly. "I see," said he, "that you have forgotten me, sir; and yet you once did me the greatest service that one man can do another." "And what service was that?" asked Spurgeon. "You buried my wife, sir," responded the stranger, his eyes suffused with tears.

Late Queen Victoria's Religion.

Queen Victoria was profoundly religious. She believed in the efficacy of prayer. She was a regular Bible reader, and frequently used a well-worn Bible that belonged to General Gordon, and was presented by his sister to the queen, who acknowledged the gift in an autograph letter. At the same time she did not permit her religious convictions to influence the subtle intricacies of statecraft.—Chicago Record.

Landlord System in the South.

Aid is being sought in the north in furtherance of a plan to assist the negroes in many places in the black belt of the south to become land owners, thus freeing them from the bondage of the landlord system, under which too often, the tenant does not receive a just share of the product resulting from his efforts.

The city authorities of Vienna have condemned the use of trailing skirts in public places, on hygienic grounds, because they sweep up the dust.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

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RUSSIA LOOSENS UP

MODIFICATIONS IN THE MANCHURIAN CONVENTION.

Russia Consents to Certain Changes Which Will Make the Government of the Province Something of a Dual Affair for Russians and Chinese — Chinese Army Will Maintain Order—Russia Demands Early Signature — Russians Retake the Railroad Siding.

Pekin, March 26. — It is understood here that the Russian government has consented to the following modifications in the Manchurian convention:

First, that Kinchow and Port Arthur shall not be annexed, but shall be leased from the Chinese government as heretofore; second, that Russia will not insist upon there being a Russian resident at Loukden; third, the Chinese army will be permitted to maintain order in Manchuria prior to the completion of the Manchurian railway, which, while in course of construction, will not necessarily require the protection of Russian troops; and, fourth, that Russia will forego her demand that mining and railway concessions in Magnolia, Turkestan and Kashgaria shall be granted to none but Russian subjects. Russia stipulates, however, that none but Chinese and Russians shall be allowed to undertake such enterprises.

In consequence of these concessions the Russian government insists upon the early signature of the convention. The Chinese minister at St. Petersburg thinks that the modifications are satisfactory, but the advisors of the court still refuse to recommend the ratification of the convention. Viceroy Lui Kun Yi likewise strongly protests against reaffirmation. Li Hung Chang says that the responsibility for signing rests with the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg. The Russians continue to threaten to bring troops if China fails to comply with the demands.

Russians Retake Siding.

London, March 26.—The Sunday Special's Tien-tsin correspondent says: "A new and unfortunate hitch has occurred in the Anglo-Russian siding dispute. After both parties had withdrawn, according to agreement, the Russians suddenly returned to the disputed spot and planted flags over the territory. They afterward again retired, leaving the flags flying."

TOLSTOI DISGUSTED.

It Is Reported That He Contemplates Leaving Russia Forever.

London, March 26.—Count Tolstoi is reported to be making preparations for quitting Russia forever in disgust and despair. His English friends are urging him to settle in this country, it is said. The report is scarcely credible, but it comes from a quarter that justifies its mention. The latest direct advices from the great writer indicate that while he is justly indignant at the monstrous action of the Orthodox church bigots in procuring his excommunication and not without apprehension that that action foreshadowed political persecution, he entertained not the shadow of a doubt that all considerations of personal dignity and devotion to duty required that he should remain at his post. He feels that expatriation would seriously diminish his opportunities and power for usefulness to this country.

ORATORICAL DISPUTE.

Northern League Torn Up Over the Presidency.

Ann Arbor, Mich., March 26.—A row is liable to occur in the Northern Oratorical league. The president of the league is a University of Wisconsin man, but he had resigned and the students elected another of their number in his place. Mr. Stanley, the vice president, is a University of Michigan man, and he has been directed to go to the meeting of the league at Iowa City in May and demand his rights to preside over the meeting.

Attempted Suicide.

Chicago, March 26.—George J. Smith, of the George J. Smith Boiler Manufacturing company, shot himself yesterday at his home in Chicago Heights. The ball entered his abdomen and came out under the left arm. He was unconscious when found by members of his family, and the surgeon in attendance states that the chances are against his recovery. Mr. Smith, who is sixty years old, was formerly engaged in business in St. Louis. He had of late been in ill health and worried over business troubles.

Boy Charged With Murder.

Louisville, Ky., March 26. — Eddie Hoffman, a small boy, was arrested last night on the charge of murdering another boy named Samuel Callahan by beating him with his fists. Hoffman said Callahan made some remarks about Hoffman's sister when she passed a crowd of boys, and "I just mugged him." The incident occurred at 5 p. m. and Callahan dith at 10:30 at a hospital.

Rather Exciting Experience.

Red Wing, Minn., March 26.—W. C. Hawkins was caught by the end of a piece of shafting in the Model laundry which stripped every stitch but his shoes and socks and a wisp of his shirt with his necktie. He was not seriously hurt.

Kruger May Come.

London, March 26.—The Geneva correspondent of the Daily Mail says it is reported there that Mr. Kruger, if his health permits, will visit the United States next month.

UNCLE SAM'S BILL IN CHINA.

Twenty-five Million Dollars Will About Cover It.

Washington, March 22.—At the request of Secretary Hay, statements of the cost of transporting the American forces to and from China and their maintenance in that country have been submitted to him by the secretaries of war and navy to enable him to determine the amount of pecuniary indemnity to be demanded from China on account of the recent troubles. For the same purpose statements have been submitted to Mr. Hay of the number of officers and men of the American forces killed and wounded, it being the intention to compel China to pay for these losses, the money probably to be given to the families of the killed and to the men incapacitated by their wounds for active service. A rough guess of the aggregate of the American claims is placed at $25,000,000. This will include what are called national indemnities, or damages for the affront given to the United States by the assaults of imperial troops on United States officials and those in their care.

SMUGGLING BY WHOLESALE.

Treasury Officials Dumbfounded by Disclosures in New York.

Washington, March 22.—Collector of Customs Bidwell of New York was in the city yesterday conferring with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding regarding the reorganized conditions at the New York customs house. He brought figures to show that the duties collected from passengers on four steamers arriving last Thursday, Friday and Saturday were $22,000 greater than from passengers aboard steamers of the same lines on corresponding days last year. The extent of the smuggling disclosed by the new system in New York has almost dumbfounded the treasury officials, and steps are being taken to apply the New York system, as far as practicable to other ports of entry.

CRUSADE AGAINST CRAP GAMES.

Colored Lady Adopts Mrs. Nation's Methods.

Chicago, March 22. — Adopting the smashing methods of Carrie Nation, Mrs. Lottie Jones, colored, went forth on the South side to wield an axe in a crusade against crap games and policy shops. She began her work by wrecking a coal office at 2251 Dearborn street, where she found her husband engaged in a game of craps. When she had smashed the windows and reduced the furniture in the coal office to kindling wood she shouldered her axe and started in search of a policy shop where her husband had been losing money. When she reached the policy shop, however, she found it closed. Disappointed, she went home. Mrs. Jones says she will go out to-day and smash every place where her husband is accustomed to gamble.

WIFE SOLD TO SHAME.

Man Places His Wife in a House of Infamy and Takes Her Earnings.

Toledo, Ohio, March 22.—The police arrested Manuel Schneiderman, a barber, who is wanted in New York on the charge of abduction. Three months ago Schneiderman married a seventeen-year-old girl, then practically sold her and placed her in a house of infamy. After he had placed the girl in the house he called weekly and forced her to turn over all her money. The girl finally escaped from the house and told her story to the committee of fifteen. At this time Schneiderman left the city. The proprietress of the house was sent to prison for a year. Schneiderman has been working in a barber shop here for several weeks. The police say that there is no doubt but that he is the man wanted.

ROMANCE OF PEKIN.

Niece of Minister Conger to Marry Lieut. Harold Hammond.

New York, March 22.—The announcement is made through advices from Pekin, China, that Miss Mary Conger Pierce, niece of Minister E. H. Conger, is to marry Lieut. Harold Hammond, of the Ninth infantry. Mr. Hammond's home is at Rushville, Ill. He is a graduate of West Point. Miss Pierce is an orphan and has been a member of the Conger household for some years. The young people met when the Ninth infantry reached Pekin as the first body of American troops to come to the relief of that city. Little time was lost in wooing, and the betrothal was announced before the departure of Mr. Conger at a dinner to which nineteen officers of the regiment were invited.

WOLCOTT IN THE CABINET.

Report That He Will Succeed Secretary Hitchcock.

Pueblo, Colo., March 22.—The Daily Chieftain says: It is definitely known here that ex-Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado will in a few days be appointed by the president to be secretary of the interior to succeed Ethan A. Hitchcock of Missouri. The news has been received by a friend of Mr. Wolcott in this city, the statement being made unequivocally, indicating that the announcement will be made in Washington to-day.

BIG SALT PLANT.

Pennsylvania Company Will Build Near Wyandotte, Mich.

Detroit, Mich., March 22.—Austin M. Purvis, secretary, treasurer and manager of the Pennsylvania Salt company, has made arrangements for erecting a salt, soda ash and chemical plant near Wyandotte. The section of the plant which it is proposed to build this year will cost from $1,600,000 to $2,000,000, and it is expected to have it finished within six months.

A RIVER OF FLAMES

BURNING OIL SWEEPS DOWN ON A SLEEPING VILLAGE.

Many Buildings Destroyed by Fire and Inhabitants Compelled to Flee for Their Lives Before the Oncoming Flood of Blazing Oil—Fire Most Peculiar in Character and Origin—Wrecked Cars of Oil Catch Fire and the Burning Oil Flows Down Upon the Village.

New York, March 26. — A river of flaming oil swept down upon the little village of Glen Gardner, N. J., while its inhabitants were asleep yesterday morning and reduced eleven buildings, stores and residences, to ashes. The conflagration was noteworthy in character and it its origin. The village was on the line of the Jersey Central railway. An immense freight train was coming east at 6:30 a. m. It was composed of a string of cars and eighteen tank cars. High above the village the tracks of the railway run along the side of the mountain. They decline as they approach the village, but even at the station are completely above the level of the street, which runs to the depot up a steep incline. A few miles west of the village while coming down the incline around the mountain the train parted. The engineer on the forward part pulled open the throttle of the engine and tried to race away from the second section which was increasing its speed every moment. He managed to keep clear of the runaway cars until he got opposite the depot, when the second section smashed into the first. The first section, composed of coal cars, was goind at a high rate of speed and none of its cars were jolted off the track. The forward car of the runaway section, one of the oil tanks, was hurled on its side across the track and the oil cars were piled on top of it in every way. The first crash caused the oil in one of the tanks to ignite and

The Terrible Heat

caused the tanks to explode one after another. The incline running from the depot down to the main street formed a sluice for the burning oil and it poured into the chief thoroughfare of the village, setting fire to everything it touched. Houses, fences, trees, shrubbery and barns were reduced to ashes in an incredibly short time. Villagers awakened by the explosions rushed from the oncoming flood of blazing oil carrying children in their arms. Some risked their lives to free horses, cows and dogs in outbuildings, but other unfortunate animals could not be reached in time and were burned. Within five minutes after the first explosion the flowing river of oil had reached the Masonic temple in the heart of the village and ten minutes later that structure was enveloped in flames. Then building after building, all of them frame, took fire as the oil reached them, and within half an hour an area 500 feet square was a mass of flames. From the wrecked cars the oil also flowed down the incline of the railway track, making a long line of fire that destroyed the ties and bet and twisted the tracks. The loss is estimated at from $60,000 to $75,000.

WANTED FOR KIDNAPPING.

Authorities Making a Search for a Prominent Merchant.

Mobile, Ala., March 26. — W. H. Stevens, aged fifty-five and a prominent merchant of Lucedale, Miss., is being searched for by the authorities of several counties on the charge of kidnapping. Stevens is charged with having kidnapped the thirteen-year-old daughter of B. M. Stearns of Lucedale. It is charged that Stevens boarded with the family and on Wednesday took the girl to Mobile. With them was J. A. Freeman, who was arrested on the charge of assisting in the affair. Freeman says Stevens and the girl intended to get married, but up to Saturday night the ceremony had not been performed so far as is known in Mobile. The local officers went to the place where Stevens and the girl had been stopping, but they had left. The father of the girl and a number of friends are assisting in the search for her and Stevens.

KILLED HIS BROTHER.

Result of a Quarrel Over a Trivial Matter.

Alexandria, Ind., March 26.—William and James Gilmore, colored, brothers, who, with their wives, occupy the same house, quarreled yesterday over a trivial matter, when James struck his brother, who drew a revolver and fired two shots at him with fatal effect. The first shot grazed the wrist of Henry Campbell, who tried to separate them, and inflicted a flesh wound upon the abdomen of James Gilmore. William then fired the second shot at his brother who had turned to make his escape. The shot entered the left shoulder from the rear and penetrated the lungs. Gilmore died in an hour. His brother disappeared but was afterward captured and lodged in jail.

Injured by a Fall.

Boston, March 26. — Edward W. Hooper, a former treasurer of Harvard college and a lawyer in this city, fell from the third story of his residence on Beacon street shortly after midnight and received serious, though, it is believed, not fatal injuries. Mr. Hooper has been confined to his room for ten days with illness brought on by overwork, and he has been in charge of a trained nurse. The accident occurred when the latter was temporarily absent from the room and no one witnesed it.

MRS. H. P. ROBINSON ALIVE.

Report That She Was Dead in New York Due to Mistake.

Baltimore, Md., March 26.—Mrs. Harry P. Robinson, now living at the Altamont hotel in this city, was much shocked by a report circulated in New York that she was dead. A telephone message from the Holland house in New York was received at the Altamont asking whether Mrs. Robinson was dead. She replied that she was alive and in good health. Upon inquiry she ascertained that she had been confounded with a woman who died in New York, and whose last name was said to be Robinson. Mrs. Robinson is the daughter of Thomas Lowry of Minneapolis, and she said that she understood a telegram had been sent to him saying she had committed suicide. Mrs. Robinson stated that she had immediately telegraphed her father that she was alive and well. Mrs. Robinson stated that when in New York she stopped at the Holland house.

HAITI AND SANTO DOMINGO.

Their Boundary Dispute to Be Submitted to Arbitration.

Kingston, Jam., March 26.—Reliable information has been received here to the effect that the recent boundary dispute between Haiti and Santo Domingo, which was reported to have threatened hostilities, was suspended on condition that the matter be submitted to arbitration. The dispute dates from an attempt to divert the course of a river marking the boundary between the two countries. In deference to public opinion the government has revised the tax valuation to make all cultivated lands bear the same proportionate taxation as the United Fruit company.

HOME FOR ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

Nearly Half of Required Sum Already Contributed by Citizens.

Washington, March 26.—At a meeting of the committee appointed at a mass meeting of citizens of Washington for the purpose of presenting Admiral Schley with a modest home, held in this city, it was reported that about $6,000 had been contributed to the fund. It is expected that by April 15, $15,000 will have been raised, and this will be used to purchase a home in the suburbs of Washington to be presented to the admiral on his arrival in this country about April 15.

BOERS ATTACK BRITISH.

Raid Supply Train and Get Away With Provisions.

Standerton, Transvaal, March 26. — Four hundred Boers under Commander Buys have wrecked a supply train north of Vlaklaagte. They overpowered the escort and carried off several wagon loads of provisions. A convoy designed to join Gen. French's column has been attacked between Blood river and Schepper's Nek. The British had one man killed and three wounded. The bridge at Blood river was burned.

COULDN'T STAND THAT.

Mrs. Nation Fires Her Publisher for Suppressing an Editorial.

Topeka, Kan., March 26.—Mrs. Carrie Nation has dissolved partnership with Nick Chiles, the colored publisher. She will hereafter endeavor to edit and have printed her paper, The Smasher's Mail, without his assistance. The trouble grew out of the suppression by Chiles of an editorial written by Mrs. Nation scoring District Judge Hazen, before whom she has appeared a number of times.

WEST POINT CADETS.

Four Applicants From Minnesota Pass the Examination.

West Point, N. Y., March 26. — The superintendent has received from the war department the names of all the candidates who were examined at the various posts throughout the country regarding their qualifications for admission to West Point as cadets. Out of 214 examined 104 passed successfully. Those from Minnesota are W. A. Howard, W. H. Dodds, Jr., R. W. Case and B. H. Williams.

ON A SOUTHERN CRUISE.

J. J. Hill and Party Will Sail on Yacht Wacouta.

New York, March 26. — J. J. Hill's yacht Wacouta has left for Baltimore. It is reported she is to be provisioned for a cruise in southern waters, starting from Baltimore. Vice President Daniel Lamont, of the Northern Pacific, and wife, and President Hill's family are to be the party.

POISONS BABES AND HERSELF.

Michigan Woman Gives Laudanum to Her Son and Daughter.

Cass City, Mich., March 26. — Mrs. Nathan Townsend, who lived near here, poisoned herself and her two children, a girl aged eight years and a boy aged ten years, with laudanum. Family difficulties are believed to have impelled her to administer the poison.

Grief for His Friend.

Niles, Mich., March 26—W. J. Gilbert, former mayor and reputed to be very wealthy and one of the best known and most respected residents of Barrien county, was found dead in a storehouse in the rear of his residence, where he had ended his life with a bullet. Grief over the misfortune of a bosom friend is believed to have caused the suicide.

Damages for a Wounded Heart.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, March 26. — The verdict of the jury in the breach of promise suit of Mrs. Sophie Oleson vs. John Anderson has just been made known. The jury decided against the defendant for the whole amount of the suit, $10,000. Anderson is well-to-do and able to pay the money.

TO CAPTURE AGGIE

GEN. FUNSTON UNDERTAKES A DANGEROUS MISSION.

Risks His Life in an Effort to Capture the Leader of the Filipinos—Goes to the Heart of the Enemy's Country With a Small Escort—Company of Trusted Natives Accompanies the Intrepid Kansan—News of Aguinaldo's Capture is Expected Now at Any Time.

Manila, March 26.—The news of the capture of Aguinaldo by Gen. Funston is daily expected. Gen. Funston left Manila two weeks ago at the head of an expedition organized by Gov. Gen. MacArthur for the express purpose of *capturing the insurgent leader.* The expedition is made up of trusted natives, under command of Gen. Funston, assisted by Capt. John Newton of the Thirty-fourth Volunteer infantry, Lieut. Admire of the Twenty-second infantry, Lieut. Mitchell of the Fortieth volunteers and Surgeon Major Harris.

The expedition was conveyed by the gunboat Vicksburg and the cruiser Albany to a landing place on the east coast of Luzon, north of Baler. From the landing place Funston had a six-days' march inland before reaching Aguinaldo's hiding place. It is believed that the Kansas general has already carried out the details of his plans.

Gen. Funston's present attempt to capture Aguinaldo is the most dangerous of the many daring projects he has undertaken during his dashing career in the Philippines. He is staking his freedom and perhaps his life, for he has gone into the heart of the enemy's country with no other escort than four American officers and a company of Filipinos, upon whose faithfulness his liberty depends.

Insurgents Surrender.

Manila, March 26. — In the province of Cavite four insurgent officers and 53 men with 56 rifles have surrendered to Lieut. Col. Frank D. Baldwin, of the Fourth United States infantry, and 1 sergeant and 12 men, with 16 rifles to Col. Walter S. Schuyler of the Forty-sixth volunteer infantry. The attendance at the Evangelical church services in Manila is not diminished. Protestantism is spreading rapidly in the province of Pampanga.

WORK OF A MANIAC.

Horrible Injuries Self-Inflicted by a Woman.

Toledo, Ohio, March 26. — Mrs. G. Brunschneider, residing near the city limits, occupies a ward at St. Vincent's hospital and is in a serious condition as a result of horrible injuries self-inflicted. About 5 o'clock in the evening, armed with an ordinary pair of scissors, she cut off all the toes on her left foot, both her ears close to her head and about an inch of her nose. Then she cut out a portion of her right cheek, inflicted five gashes in the left cheek and finally began on her arms. Beginning at the left forearm she removed every vestige of skin, laying bare the muscles. She also lacerated the right arm in a horrible manner. Nothing was known of the affair until her husband, who was absent during the night, returned home in the morning and found her in bed in a semi-conscious condition. A surgeon was called at once and she was taken to the hospital. Her recovery is doubtful. The woman is about fifty years of age. It is thought that she was temporarily insane on account of domestic troubles.

POPE LEO DISTURBED.

Popular Demonstrations Against the Jesuits the Cause.

Rome, March 26.—The pope has had special inquiries made respecting the policy of action toward the Jesuits throughout the world. He is much disturbed at the simultaneous and apparently spontaneous popular demonstrations against the order in Spain, Portugal, France and Austria, and expressed the opinion that there must be something radically wrong somewhere. It is now announced that the pope is satisfied the trouble is due to mismanagement, and has decided to remove Father Martin, the director general of the Jesuits. Father Martin, it is understood, will be placated by an important post at the Vatican. The new general will be an Italian, who will be more directly amenable to church discipline.

BICYCLE RIDER'S STRANGE END.

Legs of Pennsylvania Man Burst After Overexertion on Old-Fashioned Wheel.

Reading, Pa., March 26.—Jonas Wagner, aged thirty-five, died at Tamaqua of an affliction that puzzles the doctors. Overexertion on the steep hills on an old-fashioned high wheel bicycle caused the calves of both his legs to suddenly swell. In a few hours the skin burst at several places. The swelling continued until the pain was so intense that in a short time he died.

Arrested on Serious Charge.

Kansas City, March 26.—A. H. Pendergast, a prominent oculist, was arrested here. Two girls employed in a hotel in Moran, Kan., Nettie Price and Mabel Harrison, fourteen and sixteen years old, swear Pendergast drugged and assaulted them.

Drunkenness a Disease.

Toledo, Ohio, March 26—Police Judge L. W. Wachenheimer has decided that drunkenness is a disease and not a crime. Prisoners charged with that offense appearing before him are discharged and the costs are remitted.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has practically recovered from his recent illness.

High grade lubricating oil has been discovered near Evanston, in the southwestern corner of Wyoming.

Several towns in the province of Granada, Spain, have been inundated. The floods have done great damage.

A strike of members of the Tugmen's Protective association on all the boats belonging to the lake tug trust is threatened.

Denis J. Sweinie, chief of Chicago's fire department, and the most noted fire fighter in the world, is said to be slated for retirement.

Numerous American medical scientists have signified their intention of attending the world's tuberculosis congress to be held in London in July.

The extraordinary embassy sent to announce the accession of King Edward VII. to the British throne has been received by King Leopold of Belgium.

"Charter Day" was celebrated at Berkeley, Cal., the occasion being the thirty-third anniversary of the founding of the University of California.

Mr. W. Stanley Hollis, the United States consul at Lourenzo Marques, has arrived in Washington and was in conference with officials of the state department.

The Scottish and North of England steelmakers are negotiating with the object of sustaining the present prices with a view of competition with the American steel trust.

J. W. Doane, head of the tea and coffee importing house of J. W. Doane & Co. of New York, Chicago, London and Rio de Janeiro, died in New York of heart disease.

At Ithaca, N. Y., the Clinton house, one of the oldest and best known hotels in Central New York, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $125,000. No one was seriously injured.

The recent boundary dispute between Haiti and Santo Domingo, which was reported to have threatened hostilities, was suspended on condition that the matter be submitted to arbitration.

From a New York woman who is an intimate friend of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, widow of the ex-president, it is learned that there will be no posthumous child. Gen. Harrison's will left $10,000 for a posthumous child, should one be born.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Markets.

St. Paul, March 26.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 74 1-2@75 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-4@71 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 38 1-2@39c; No. 3, 38@38 1-4c. Oats — No. 3 white, 27 3-4@28c; No. 3, 27 1-4@27 1-2c.

Minneapolis, March 26—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 76 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 74 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-2@70 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 37 3-4@38c; No. 3, 36 1-2@37c; No. 4, 36@36 1-2c. Oats — No. 3 white, 26@26 1-2c; No. 3, 25@25 1-2c. Barley—Feed grades, 41@45c; malting grades, 46@52c. Rye, 48@48 1-2c.

Duluth, March 26—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 76 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 74 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-8@72 5-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 77 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 76 3-4c; July, No. 1 Northern, 77 5-8c; oats, 25 3-4@26c; rye, 50 3-4c; barley, 36@55c; flax, to arrive and cash, $1.56 1-2; May, $1.60 1-2; September, $1.12 1-2; corn, 38 3-4c; May, 39 1-4c.

Chicago, March 26.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 74 3-4@76 1-2c; No. 3 red, 71 3-4@76c; No. 2 hard winter, 71 3-4@72 3-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 69 3-4@72 5-8c; No. 1 Northern spring, 75 3-4@77 3-4c; No. 2 Northern spring, 74 3-4@77 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 67@75 3-4c. Corn — No. 2, 40 1-2c; No. 3, 39 1-2@39 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 25 3-4c; No. 3, 25 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 26.—Flour is lower. Wheat dull; No. 1 Northern, 75 1-2@75 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-2@72 1-2c. Rye higher; No. 1, 54c. Barley steady; No. 2, 56@57c; sample, 50@55c. Oats easier; No. 2 white, 28c.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 26.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.25@4.60; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@4.35; calves and yearlings, $3@4.40. Hogs, $5.65@5.75; bulk, $5.70@5.72 1-2. Sheep, $4.60@5.05.

Chicago, March 26.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $5 @ 6; poor to medium, $3.75@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.65@4.65; cows and heifers, $2.60@4.65; Texas steers, $3.40 @ 5. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5.75@5.95; good to choice heavy, $5.85@6; rough heavy, $5.70 @ 5.80; light, $5.70@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.85@5.95. Sheep, $4@5; lambs, $4.50@5.40.

South St. Paul, March 26.—Cattle—Good to choice butcher steers, $4.50@4.90; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; good to choice butcher cows and heifers, $3.40@4; fair to good, $2.40@3.25; thin cows and canners, $1.75@2.35; good to choice cornfed bulls, $3@3.60; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@6.25; fair to good, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.20@4; good to choice stock steers, $3.25@3.85; fair to good, $3@3.25; common, $1.50@2.25; good to choice steer calves, $3.25@4; fair to good, $3@3.25; good to choice heifer calves, $2.85@3.25; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; good to choice milkers and springers, $32@35; fair to good, $28@30; common, $22@27. Hogs—Good to choice light, $5.70@5.85; mixed and butchers, $5.70@5.90; good to prime heavy, $5.70@5.90; common to fair, $5.65@5.70; rough packers, $5.50@5.60; pigs and skips, $4.90@5.15. Sheep—Good to choice butcher lambs, $4.50@5.25; fair to good, $4.25@4.40; good to choice fat wethers, $3.90@4.65; fair to good, $3.60@3.85; fat ewes, $3.75@4.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $4@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; feeding wethers, $3.25@3.75; stock and feeding ewes, $2.75@3.25; thin sheep, $2@2.25; buck lambs, $2.75@3; killing bucks, $2@3.25.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

A St. Louis woman is so delicate that she invariably catches cold every time she drinks water from a damp tumbler.

In the United States there are over 5,000 theaters, and these are located in about 3,500 towns. During the theatrical season there are perhaps 6,000 traveling companies continually on the road.

It will be remembered that Arthur Lawrence published some time ago a volume entitled "The Life Story, Letters and Reminiscences of Sir Arthur Sullivan," written with the composer's authority. He is now at work on a complete biography, which will be entirely rewritten and contain much new matter.

A system of insurance against strikes prevails in Austria. Holders of policies are indemnified if strikes occur in their establishments, whether voluntary, forced, or sympathetic. The cost of a policy is three or four per cent of the annual payroll. The indemnity is fifty per cent of the wages paid for the week preceding the suspension of work.

A colored woman in Atlanta, Ga., has brought suit against a street railroad company for $1,000 damages on account of a peculiar accident. She was seated in a crowded car, when the vehicle suddenly started. A fat man, weighing about two hundred pounds, who was standing, grabbed at a strap, missed it, and fell into the woman's lap, temporarily crushing the breath out of her.

Daniel R. Magruder, an ex-judge of the Maryland court of appeals, is a constable in Annapolis. To the protest of the citizens that constables had not been appointed the board in charge of the matter replied that they could not find men to accept the office. When Judge Magruder stated that plenty of good men could be found it was banteringly suggested by a prominent politician that the judge should accept and he did.

Near Rio Grande City, Texas, an immense deposit of an unknown gaseous substance has been discovered. Pieces of it ignite quickly and give out a strong flame, which lasts for a remarkably long period. It is said by scientists that the substance is either an unknown mineral or ordinary clay highly charged with gas. In either case, the value of the deposit as fuel is immense, as it covers many thousands of acres, and is of immense depth.

Valentine Woodhouse, who has just died at Albury, England, at the great age of 94, was one of the apostles of the "Catholic Apostolic church," established by Edward Irving some 70 months ago, who, it was fondly hoped, would not complete their work before the second advent of Christ. Since the first death took place among this band of 12 in the year 1855, that hope has been gradually failing, and with the death of the sole survivor, the expectation of many that he would be miraculously preserved must now be supplanted by a renewed confession of failure.

"I am no longer young," said an Alaska pioneer the other day, "but I expect to live to see a continuous line of railway from New York to St. Petersburg by way of Bering Strait. In fact, work on one of the connecting links will be begun within a year." The line he referred to will extend from Port Valdes on the sea to the Yukon river at the mouth of the Tanana. From this point another road is projected to Nome, and if that should be built, a railway across the strait to Siberia might become at least a possibility. If expanding trade should demand such a road, neither the engineering nor the financial difficulties would be insurmountable. It is an interesting thing to speculate about, at any rate.

"I would joyfully, many a time," said a famous singer the other day, "exchange all my public ovations for my mother's knowledge how to prepare a palatable meal." Nevertheless, so fashionable have culinary and household subjects become, that "my mother's pies" have formidable rivals in "my daughter's doughnuts." Even collegiate straws shows which way the wind blows. Themes recently chosen for senior theses in several leading women's colleges include "The Servant Problem," "Household Economics" and "Foods in Relation to Intellect and Sanity," and stand in marked contrast with the poetic and platitudinous graduating essays of only a generation ago. To be "a good housekeeper," said Shakespeare, "goes as fairly as to say . . . a great scholar." Today, as never before, the two accomplishments walk hand in hand.

A large number of junior officers of the French army are to be employed for four months next summer in revising the map of France. The whole work falls into two divisions—the one consisting of the actual revision of the map, the other of the preparation of plans for defense of the frontier. The entire task will be carried out under the superintendence of the permanent staff of the geographical staff, and credit counting toward promotion or for a garde in the Legion of Honor will be given to those officers who send in good work.

IN THE WEB OF A SPIDER............

BY....... LILLIAN GILLIN.

CHAPTER I.

It was evening. The moon had risen and was bathing in its silvery light the stone walls of Grey Oaks, the country residence of Donald Markham, and the show place of the neighborhood.

Within the elegantly-appointed dining room, around a table artistically garnished with fruit and flowers, lingered three persons.

One was Grey Oaks' owner and master—a tall, superb-looking man of sixty-five winters, whose frosts had whitened his hair and beard, but failed to bow his powerful frame.

Twenty years before, the society world, already looking upon Donald Markham as a confirmed old bachelor, had been startled by being summoned to welcome, on his return from an extended foreign tour, a young and beautiful woman of Italian birth, whom he presented to them as his wife.

Who she was, where he had met her, and how she had conquered this hitherto unconquerable, were matters for curious speculation, of which there was no lack.

Some said that she was the daughter of a Roman noble, and that she had brought her husband a dower of almost incredible magnitude; others declared that she was penniless, her only dower her exquisite beauty and winning grace.

Whoever, whatever, Donald Markham's wife may have been before he thus had honored her, as Mrs. Donald Markham, she was too great a local power not to reign as social sovereign had she so ordained. Society's pet grievance was that she did not so ordain.

She adored her husband, and he appeared to lavish all the pent-up flood of years upon her.

For a year their happiness was unmarred, and then, one perfect May morning, the heaviest sorrow of Donald Markham's life fell upon him. They put into his arms an infant daughter, and whispered to him that his wife was dead.

His grief was something terrible in its silent, hopeless intensity. Iron bands seemed at that moment to lock themselves about his heart—would have remained so locked forever but for the tiny fingers of his little girl, who, as the years went by, one by one loosed them.

On her he concentrated all a father's tenderness. No other woman's smile ever allured him. Reticent and grave, his child alone reveled in the inner warmth and sunshine of his nature, until, advancing from babyhood to childhood—from childhood to girlhood—she, now standing on the threshold of womanhood, appeared to him the impersonation and idealization of the past.

If her dead mother had left her no other inheritance than her exquisite loveliness, that, at least, was full, complete and perfect.

The light, streaming full upon her face, revealed no flaw. The figure was rounded into a beauty which defies all criticism. Hers was a face no pen could describe. Her eyes were gray. The straight regularity of the little nose, the rebellious, willful rings of ruddy gold upon her white brow—this until she smiled; and then you would have sworn it was the smile to which she owed her rarest charm.

Yet now, sitting opposite to her father and toying with, rather than eating, the bunch of hot-house grapes upon her plate, the lashes were sweeping her cheeks, the drooping head half-shadowed its bloom. The smile was absent, indeed, a tiny frown puckered her brow; but the beauty still was there, and on it gloated the eyes of the third member of the party.

Randolph Chester was the nearest relative Donald Markham could boast, but it was difficult to believe even a remote tie of blood connected two men whose expression rendered them so dissimilar.

The face of the younger man was at once singularly handsome and singularly repellant. One recognized in him the fascination possessed by the serpent.

His eyes were dark and glittering; his hair and mustache black; his skin fair as a woman's. There was subtle grace in every movement. His voice was low and musical.

At the time of his cousin's marriage, twenty years before, he had been a boy of fourteen, and already looked upon himself as Donald Markham's presumptive heir.

For years he had nourished a deadly hatred against this innocent destroyer of his fond vision; but, as the child developed into the most perfect womanhood, a new idea had burst upon him, by which his early disappointment might yet be wiped out, and his early ambition attained.

Over Donald Markham he already exercised a strong and peculiar influence that influence he fostered by every care, until he knew that to no man would his cousin more willingly intrust his most precious treasure than himself.

But an unexpected obstacle lay in his path. It was one thing to woo Beatrice Markham—another to win her; and the girl usually so sweet, so gracious to all, took no pains to disguise toward him her aversion and—she was in love with another.

Bertram Talbot, holding a salaried position in his cousin's employ, aspired to the hand of his cousin's heiress. It was he who had caused Donald Markham to look at this thing in its proper light—to feel his old liking for the young man who had grown up from a boy in his service, slowly directed into the channels of suspicion and dislike, as he was led to regard him as a fortune-hunter, and, finally to forbid him the house, and in the first harsh words he had ever addressed his life's one idol, demanded her compliance with his stern decision.

All this had happened two months before this fair June night, when the story opens. Randolph Chester was two months older, and no nearer his goal—but, in justice, it must be added, no whit more discouraged as to his ultimate success.

"Grey Oaks never looked lovelier than this summer," he said, after a short pause. "Do you purpose filling the old house with your gay friends, Beatrice?" he asked, turning to his fair young hostess and cousin thrice removed.

"If I had my way, papa and I would reign here in unbroken solitude," she replied.

"That would scarcely be allowed last season's acknowledged belle," he retorted, courteously. "Besides, Grey Oaks' own reputation for hospitality could not be so misnamed."

Without replying, the girl arose impatiently from her seat. Stopping an instant beside her father's chair, she bent and laid her lips caressingly on his white hair.

"You will find me on the piazza, papa," she whispered, and passed out through one of the French windows, leaving the two men alone.

"I took your advice to-day, Randolph," said the older man. "I dismissed Talbot from my service. It hurt me to do it, too, for he has served me faithfully, so far as my business interests were concerned; but, after all, it was light punishment for his presumption. I offered him an amount over and above his due, which would have represented his next year's salary, but he refused it, and bore himself with a dignity which I could not but admire."

"He is a good actor, Cousin Donald; but I thought you had learned to see through his devices."

The old man sighed. He had been fond of the boy of whom he spoke, and that morning's interview had touched a tender chord and wakened sleeping memories.

Meanwhile, allured by the moonlight on the lawn, Beatrice was slowly sauntering under the shadow of the oaks, when some one stepped from behind the sheltering trunk of one of them, and spoke her name.

A slight scream rose to her lips, but quickly she repressed it, as she recognized in the intruder the man who in that instant filled her thoughts.

"Bertram!" she exclaimed; what imprudence! Why have you come here?"

"Why, my darling? The question would sound less strangely uttered by any other than yourself. What could have brought me, save the hope of seeing you?"

As he spoke, he threw his arm about her delicate waist, and drew her to his heart. One moment she leaned there, and then gently released herself.

"This must not be, Bertram," she said, firmly. "There is no wrong, no deception in our love for each other. We must not let it creep in. Remember papa's love and devotion to me. But for Randolph Chester's influence he would long since have acceded to my prayer, for your happiness and mine. As it is, we must be patient. It will take a long time to convince him that all my heart is yours; but, once convinced, our sky will be all blue again."

"Ah, Beatrice, you speak hopefully," answered the young man, sadly, his voice trembling with feeling. "It is possible you do not know that I was to-day dismissed from your father's service—dismissed, Beatrice, as though I had entered it but yesterday."

"Ah, this is shameful!" cried the girl, passionate indignation ringing in her tone. "What can papa been dreaming of?"

"But do not blame him, Beatrice. I noticed that he was strangely silent to-night. I am sure he already regrets an act of such bitter injustice."

"Let me go to him! Come with me now. We will confront him, and I will ask him if thus he makes my happiness!"

"No—no; it would only anger him. Besides, I cannot be a suppliant, even for your sake. No, Beatrice, I have determined on my course of action; it is for this I sought you here to-night. Otherwise, my pride, like yours, would have rebelled against a secret meeting. But I had to look once more into your eyes, my love. I came not to ask your welcome, Beatrice, but your farewell."

"Farewell!" echoed the girl, in a low whisper. "You are going to leave me, Bertram?"

"Not for long, I trust. But we are both young, Beatrice, and I must wipe from myself the stain of fortune-hunting. Oh, how the name burnt as it fell from your father's lips! A year ago, Beatrice, I fancied he smiled upon our attachment. Why did he throw us together if but to visit us with his afterwrath?"

"Have you forgotten the serpent in our Eden? We had not then admitted him. Cousin Randolph was abroad. He it is, not papa, that has done all this."

"But his motive, Beatrice? What can that be?"

A hot flush kindled the beautiful cheek.

"I hate to whisper it, Bertram. But he—he pretends to love me. Don't, dear!"—for the young man had made an involuntary gesture of anger and defiance. "In his heart I believe he hates me. But do you not see, Bertram? It is he to whom the term fortune-hunter belongs. Wait, Bertram; give me time, and I will win papa yet."

She leaned her head upon her lover's arm. He stooped and pressed his lips to her hair.

Absorbed in each other, neither saw the dark shadow creeping stealthily nearer to them, until he had gained the tree beneath whose spreading branches they stood.

Sheltered by its branches, their unsuspected listener could hear every word falling from their lips. He took good care that not one should escape him.

CHAPTER II.

For a little time the silence was unbroken. Then Beatrice raised her head.

"What do you mean to do, Bertram?" she asked, "and how can I help you?"

"By bidding me Godspeed, my darling, and by promising me to bravely wait my return. I am going out to the mines in Colorado. I am going to stake my little on the chances of striking fortune at the turning tide. I may succeed, I may fail, but I have faith to believe that I will succeed. At any rate, I cannot stay here. It would be years before I could prove to your father that no mercenary influence induced my hope of winning you. I have already made my arrangements. If I had a larger amount of money, I could at once secure a valuable interest, but I must wait for that."

"You need more money, Bertram? Oh, let me go to papa and ask him for it! He will not deny me."

"Impossible, my child! Besides, it would only bring the end a little nearer, and by my own exertions I shall attain the goal. Once I would have gone frankly to your father, as to the best friend any man might have. But that is past. But for leaving you, Beatrice, I should not regret the new life and the new hopes; but, oh, my darling, to leave you, knowing that another loves you!—one, too, who exerts so strange, so incomprehensible an influence over your father. I am tempted to throw all aside, and stay near you, to watch and protect you."

Behind the tree a dark face grew darker, and beneath a silken mustache met gleaming white teeth with grinding force.

"I, too, feel, Bertram, that I cannot let you go," whispered the girl. "Why should so cruel a thing as this separation be entailed upon us? Listen to me, Bertie! I will see papa to-night. I will tell him frankly that we have met, and then I will throw my arms about his neck, and tell him that he is breaking my heart. Do you know what he will do, Bertie? He will end by giving me my way, and making us both happy. I will tell him that I hate this man, whose tie of relationship to me I fairly loath. I will unmask him—I will show papa how cruel and treacherous he is. Why, Bertram, to bend circumstances to his will, I believe he would murder. He would pause at no obstacle that lay in his path. Don't be too proud, Bertie. You shall make this journey, if you still wish; but first papa shall give his consent to our marriage, on your return. I am willing to wait for that long years, if must be—until your fortune is made; but I must have the protection of our acknowledged love during your absence. I will meet you here to-morrow night, Bertie. You will not fail me?"

"No, darling; my love is stronger than my pride. I will be here."

A few moments more she lingered in his embrace, while the figure near them stole from its lurking place, and glided back to the house.

"Well, did you find her, Randolph?" called a voice as he came within view of the piazza.

The man did not answer, as he slowly drew near the speaker, while in his brain quick thoughts revolved as to how his reply should be couched.

When the distance between them had been traversed his mind was made up.

"Yes, Cousin Donald, I found her," he said, slowly.

"And you have quarreled again, Randolph? Or why did she not return with you?"

"I hastened back myself because I did not wish to pry upon a lovers' meeting" (speaking more firmly now, as if with sudden frankness.) "You think—I have sometimes suspected—that I have tempted you into injustice toward Bertram Talbot; yet, if you will stroll across your own lawn, you will find him tempting your daughter to another surreptitious meeting for another night, and pleading with her to use her influence with you, meanwhile, to acknowledge him her accepted lover. He needs money, he says, for some mining scheme, and, as your acknowledged son-in-law, can obtain all he covets. To Beatrice's generous heart this all seems natural. You and I can understand it. I hate to tell you this, but I should not be doing my duty did I leave it unsaid."

White with fierce rage, Donald Markham sprang from his seat.

"You tell me this man steals into my grounds like a thief, and, in secret meetings with my child endeavors thus to win her favor? Where are they?"

"Be calm, Cousin Donald! Beatrice is high-spirited. She must not suspect me of giving you this information. Ah! here she comes now! Let her believe you saw them yourself; only you will no longer think yourself unjust toward Bertram Talbot?"

"Unjust? No!" he cried, with trembling voice. "But Beatrice—Beatrice, whom I loved and trusted. She, too, has lent herself to this deceit—"

"She is young, and her love blinds her," answered the other, gently.

In her white robes, with fragrant roses at her waist, Beatrice crossed the lawn in the full moonlight, advancing toward them. For the first time her presence brought no softening lines in Donald Markham's face. He stood awaiting her. Before she could speak he drew her hand within his arm and led her into the library.

"What was Bertram Talbot doing in my grounds to-night?" he asked. "How dare you meet him secretly?"

Frankly, fearlessly, the girl met the sternness of his gaze; but at the latter question, the spirit he had bequeathed to her flashed into her face.

"Papa, you forgot yourself!" she replied. "Whoever it was need not have troubled themselves. I intended to have told you that I had seen Bertram, and to ask you to give your consent to our engagement—"

"Never!" he exclaimed, his passion blazing beyond bounds. "That man is a scoundrel and destitute of honor, or he would never have approached you thus, in the very teeth, too, of his dismissal from my employ. Listen, Beatrice. In all your life no wish has been denied you. You owe me the more obedience now. Never shall you see or speak to this man again, unless he gains your presence over my dead body. Nothing shall ever swerve me from this, my final decision; and if again Bertram Talbot forces his way into the grounds, I will shoot him down like the thief he is!"

"Papa!" cried the unhappy girl. "Will you not listen to me? I will obey you, if you wish to break my heart. But Bertram is going away, and I must see him once more. I must tell him what you have said. He knows that all my heart is his, as I know that all his heart is mine. He is coming here to-morrow night, papa, because I asked him to come. He only came to-night to bid me good-bye, because he is going away to work and make a fortune, to prove to you that he cares nothing for my money. Oh, papa, why are we rich, if it is to bring us only wretchedness?"

"You say this man dares to again propose a second meeting between you for to-morrow night? Beatrice, you have overstepped my patience beyond its limits. Go to your room. You will remain there until I and Bertram Talbot have met."

"Oh, papa!" I may not see him once—may not soften to him, ever so little, the bitterness of your most cruel decision? Papa, how can I obey you in this?"

"At least, Beatrice, I can force obedience. See to it that you do not drive me to take so desperate a step. Now, go to your room, and when we meet again, understand that this man's name is never to be mentioned between us!"

"Papa, I will obey you. I am helpless. I cannot rebel. But one day you will regret that you have entailed upon me this bitter anguish. I do not owe it to you, papa. It is Randolph Chester's doing. Do you think I do not recognize his handiwork? Oh, papa, why do you let this wicked, designing man glide like a snake between us? Would to God my eyes had never looked upon his face!"

"Hush! Not another word!" exclaimed Mr. Markham, more sternly than he had ever before spoken in the presence of his idolized child.

Beatrice gave him one glance of mute reproach, and then sadly, but without defiance, left the room.

Scarcely had the door closed behind her than her father was tempted to hasten after her and beg her forgiveness, as though he had been the culprit; for, after all, what was there in the world compared to Beatrice's happiness?

She had judged him rightly, but Chester who had watched the ending of the interview, now entered the library.

"I almost regret telling you, Cousin Donald," he said, reproachfully. "I did not wish Beatrice to be made wretched, but indignation at this fellow's presumption mastered me. The base advantage he took, too of a girl's weakness and your hitherto generous kindness."

His words did not fail of their mark. They, for the moment, banished Beatrice from her father's thoughts and fanned the flame of his wrath against the youth who once had been dear to him, and whom now he termed interloper and fortune-hunter.

"I will win you, yet, my lady," so soliloquized Randolph, when at last he had bade his cousin good-night, and sought the retirement of his own apartments. "I will win and wear you, though whether I must love or hate you I cannot tell."

Slowly the long hours of the succeeding day wore away. Beatrice sat, silent and impassive, in the exquisite room which had been to her the scene of so many happy hours, within whose walls her heart had first whispered to her its awakening to the dawn of love. To-day all save faith in her lover has fled. The night fell and the moon rose, the little clock chimed the hour when she and Bertram were to have met. Was her father already at the rendezvous. She rose and crossed to the window facing the lawn.

Two figures were at that instant crossing it, and approaching the house. She recognized them both. They were her father and her lover. Randolph Chester was nowhere to be seen.

A half-hour followed. All was silent. What was going on in the library below her?

Another half-hour had passed, but still Bertram Talbot had not left the house.

A sudden impulse seized her to go down stairs, to see Bertram once again, and in her father's presence, promise to be true to him, though their separation was eternal. She was no coward, and beside Bertram she might, indeed, be brave. Swiftly she threw open the door and hastened down the steps, but on the threshold of the room she paused. She could hear within angry and excited voices.

"It's a lie, Mr. Markham!" she heard Bertram say. "I never made such a proposition to your daughter! Have I ever lied to you, that you should doubt me? Will you not rather doubt one who brings to you a tale so infamous? At least, you will let me see Beatrice again?"

"Never! You shall never look upon her face! Whatever money you need I will give you. I offered you money once before, but only across my dead body shall you reach my child!"

"Money and insult—you are generous with both, Mr. Markham. Perhaps one day you will regret that you were so But as for Beatrice—"

"Beatrice is here to speak for herself," answered a voice, as the door was flung open, and a vision, lovely to both men's eyes, stood confronting them.

White with anger, Donald Markham took one hasty step forward, but she checked him with an imperious gesture, to which, for a moment, surprise rendered him obedient.

"Listen, papa, for I will speak, and you and Bertram both shall hear what I have to say! Bertram shall know and understand that while you live, I, your child, must render you obedience; but he shall also know that my heart, my faith, my loyalty, are his. To him I have pledged my vows. You may force me to break them, but never shall I pledge them to another. I will be his wife, or go unmarried to my grave! Papa, for the love you have always shown me, for the earlier, deeper, love you gave mamma, will you not yield your consent to that on which my life's happiness depends?"

(To Be Continued.)

Christ was not a good man if he was not the God-man.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The Board of Control Bill Passes the Senate.

St. Paul, March 23. — The board of control bill passed the senate by a vote of 40 to 16, amended to include every state institution except the soldier's home. Absolute supervision of the affairs of all the state institutions except the soldiers' home. Absolute supervision of the affairs of all the state institutions except the university, normal schools, schools for the deaf and blind and the state school for indigent children is given. Over the financial affairs of these the board will have supervisory power. The board of corrections and charities is abolished.

Senator Chilton's marriage bill finally ran the gauntlet of the upper house and was passed with only seventeen opposing votes.

The special committee on the Daugherty bill providing for a state sanitarium for consumptives reported a substitute measure to the senate. It provides for the immediate appointment of five commissioners to select a site and purchase 1,000 acres, and to report fitting plans for such an establishment to the next legislature.

The reapportionment bill was reported from conference and passed both houses. The only change is that Waseca county is left in the First district.

In the House.

Mr. Hurd's bill for the maintenance of bicycle sidepaths and the licensing of wheels was yesterday passed without amendment by the house.

Representative Alley's bill authorizing the state superintendent of instruction to revoke the certificate of teaches for breaches of contract was passed.

Representative Alvord, St. Louis, is the author of a bill providing that nonresidents shall enjoy only the same rights of exemption, in garnishment granted bona fide residents of the state.

A bill providing for the vacation of roads established under common law dedication unused for a period of one year and their restoration to the owners was introduced by Representative Johnson of Hennepin.

THE IRISH INDIAN CHIEF

Comes Up From Chicago to Settle Quarrels and Help His Tribe.

Black River Falls, Wis., March 24.—White Buffalo of Chicago, the Irish chief of the Winnebagoes, has spent the past week in this locality visiting his tribe. He came to settle the trouble between Black Spirit and Funmaker, who got mixed in a fight some days ago, resulting in a bad cutting affray, which was liable to get into court. The chief says matters are adjusted satisfactorily to both factions in the tribe, and no further trouble is anticipated. During his stay among them he distributed a generous supply of underwear to the poor children of the tribe. The chief claims that the mortality among the small children is unusually high, which he attributes to a want of clothing. White Buffalo promised the tribe that he would be here to participate in the festivities which take place early in May.

WATER AROUND LA CROSSE.

Annual Spring Overflow Gets an Early Start.

La Crosse, Wis., March 24.—The water in the La Crosse and Black rivers is on the rise and much damage is expected. The bottom lands between this city and Midway are overflowed and the water has nearly reached the tracks of the Milwaukee and Northwestern roads. The banks of the La Crosse river are overflowed north of the city and if the freshet continues residents in the lower part of North La Crosse will suffer great damage.

FOUND A SHORTAGE.

Mayor Pierce of Marshalltown Will Make It Good, However.

Marshalltown, Iowa, March 24. — A committee appointed by the city council to check up the accounts of Mayor F. G. Pierce for the six years of his administration and investigate alleged shortages has reported a shortage of about $1,100. The council will take immediate steps to collect this amount if possible. Mayor Pierce does not deny the shortage and says he will make it good.

National Editorial Association.

Winona, Minn., March 24.—Members of the editorial association who desire to act as delegates to the National Editorial association are requested to send their names at once to Joseph Leicht, Winona, Minn. Mr. Leicht has been requested to furnish this information to the official paper of the national association, and also to the exposition officials at Buffalo.

Her Father Interferes.

Spring Valley, Wis., March 24. — Charles Seitz of Farmhill is in jail here on a charge of abduction preferred by Ira Porter of Elmwood. Seitz yesterday started for Oregon with Porter's daughter, who lacks but two months of being eighteen. They had the mother's consent. Seitz has $500 with him and proposes to fight for the girl.

Land Leased at Auction.

Britton, S. D., March 24. — Twenty-four hundred acres of school land were leased at auction yesterday. This includes the reservation formerly used for military purposes, now belonging to the state, and the school sections remaining unsold from last year. Several tracts were bid up to high prices.

May Not Rebuild.

Winona, Minn., March 24.—The Lewiston Wagon works was totally destroyed by fire and a loss of $8,000 sustained with but $2,000 insurance. The plant was owned by Genamer Bros. It is doubtful if it will be rebuilt.

Delinquent Taxes.

West Superior, Wis., March 24.—The delinquent roll of the taxes collected, or rather not collected, is practically footed up and shows that the roll as turned over to the county treasurer for collection, will be somewhat larger than was the roll last year.

Charged With Robbery.

Detroit, Mich., March 24.—Ben. Nicholson was arraigned charged with robbing C. A. Walsolck of $175. Nicholson pleaded not guilty and the examination was continued.

IN THE WEB OF A SPIDER............

BY....... LILLIAN GILLIN.

CHAPTER II. (Continued.)

"Consent to what?" thundered her father, in his wrath. "To your marriage with an adventurer and a fortune-hunter? Have I not heard how already he schemes for money to aid him in his plans? Leave the room, Beatrice. Return to your own. So long as you are daughter of mine, you have looked your last on Bertram Talbot's face!"

The girl fixed her eyes one moment full upon the speaker, then bravely, resolutely, she approached her lover.

"Good-bye, Bertie!" she said, sadly. "God only knows how long our good-bye may be, but were it through time and eternity, my love can know no wavering."

Even as she spoke she lifted her lips that they might meet his own.

For a moment he held her close in his embrace; but, releasing her, he stepped between her and the door.

"I must be the one to leave, Beatrice," he said. "You will bear me witness that I have accepted silently, for your sake, the insults your father has offered me. Within one year he shall acknowledge them unjust, or I will voluntarily forfeit my claim upon your love. If gold must buy you, then I must have gold. For one year, then, farewell!"

The door closed, and the father and daughter were alone.

She turned to leave the room, when the silence struck her strangely.

She looked toward her father. There was an ashen pallor on his face, and his lips were trembling.

Forgetful of all but the devotion she had ever lavished upon him, she sprang toward him.

"Papa!" she cried, "you are ill!"

"Leave me!" he gasped, as if breath came with an effort. "Leave me—ungrateful girl!"

"Oh, papa! let me stay! Forgive me!"

A little color crept back to his cheek, his voice sounded stronger.

"No, Beatrice," he said; "I am better now. Go to your room, child. In the morning we will both be calmer, and then—then I have something to tell you which the past five minutes have taught me must not be delayed in the telling. We—we never quarreled before, darling, and you will not refuse me obedience now. In the morning we will see what can be done."

CHAPTER III.

It was long ere Beatrice sank into a troubled sleep, and scarcely, it seemed to her, had her weary lids closed than again she widely opened them in dread consciousness of something wrong. Then, one by one, the events of the evening shaped themselves before her. Were they not sufficient to account for this terrible weight upon her breast, this deadly sinking at her heart?

Deep silence rested on the household. Within, without, there was no sound. Even the ordinary voices of the night seemed hushed.

She could almost fancy herself the only living thing in that awful solitude of space. Her limbs trembled. She felt her flesh grow cold. It was nervous folly, of course. She remembered once, as a tiny child, how she had wakened from a nightmare with something of the same sensation of fright, and called from her little crib for her father to comfort her. How tenderly he had answered her cry—how he had risen, and coming to her, held her in his arms and soothed her to sleep upon his breast!

She was not a child still to be soothed to slumber on his heart, but a great longing seized her to feel once more about her the dear, protecting arms.

The impulse was too strong to be resisted. She sprang up, and, throwing on a warm wrapper and thrusting her feet into slippers, she hastened to her father's door.

Once, twice, she knocked for admission. No answer came back. She tried, and found it yielded to her touch; but a glance within the moonlit room showed her its emptiness. Her father must still be below. It was not so late, then, as she had fancied.

But, half-way down the stairs the silence was broken.

The library door was violently flung open, and a man, white and trembling with excitement, rushed forth.

It was Bertram Talbot!

He cast no glances toward the stairs or the white apparition standing there, but rapidly crossed the hall, opened the outer door and went out into the night.

What new and terrible scene had been enacted? Shivering as if winter were upon her, she hastened down and entered the library.

Not until she had crossed its threshhold and caught sight of her father, sitting in an easy chair before his open desk, did she realize just what she had feared.

"Papa!" she cried—"dear, darling papa!"

But she seemed speaking to deaf ears. He neither spoke nor moved.

In an instant she was beside him.

"Merciful heaven! What terrible thing is this?"

The ashen pallor, which once before she had noted on his face, had deepened. He was gasping, painfully, for breath.

His eyes, with all anger fled from their depths, turned toward her, with the old, worshipful fondness.

"Papa!" she screamed—"speak to me! Oh, what has happened? Help! Will no one come?" and she sprang up to pull the bell.

Then, by effort almost superhuman, gasping words answered her piteous appeal:

"I—I—have—been—robbed! Bertram!—proof—I—consent—"

"Robbed, papa! Who has robbed you?"

But ere he could reply the outer door was thrown open, and Randolph Chester, fully dressed, preceded two men, the gardener and the coachman, while between them, as if in their custody, stood a third.

Randolph Chester cast toward Mr. Markham one penetrating look, and saw that his moments were numbered.

"We have caught the thief, sir," he began, with a significant glance toward Talbot.

But as the insult escaped his lips, the latter made a spring toward him. The two men caught his arms and held him back.

"It is only necessary for you to identify him," continued Chester, coolly.

Mr. Markham's power of speech had nearly gone. He pointed toward the three, but his glance and finger were directed toward the coachman, who grew ghastly white.

"Bertram!" he gasped—"Bertram—proof! I consent! Beatrice! the will—the papers—you will find—the secret—".

He could say no more. His head fell back. An expression of acute pain swept over his face, succeeded by perfect peace.

Donald Markham, master of Grey Oaks, was dead.

Randolph Chester bent over the dead man a moment, while a swift expression of triumph passed over his face; then he went toward Beatrice and tenderly took her hand.

"Come away, my child," he said, gently. "Your father is dead!"

"Dead!" she moaned. "No, no! Oh, God! how could he die, when so little time ago we were talking of to-morrow? Papa, papa! speak to me!"

"It was heart disease, Beatrice. He had known for four yars that any excitement would bring on death. He had kept it a secret from you, fearing to cause you unhappiness."

"And this was what he meant to tell me?" sobbed the girl. "And it was I who killed him—I, who loved him better than my life!"

"No, Beatrice; there stands his murderer! Look at him!" and he motioned toward Bertram, whose white lips met in one straight line, but who made no further effort to escape from the detaining grasp of his two guardians.

"Bertie!" cried the unhappy girl, "Bertie, why do you not speak to me? What is he saying? Oh, my brain is reeling! I am going mad!"

"Go to your room, dear child!" pleaded Chester. "All this is more than you can bear. To-morrow you shall know all."

"To-morrow! No!" she answered, firmly. "To-morrow is already to-day, and I will hear now—now, all that you have to say! But what is this you say of Bertie? I cannot understand—"

"Yet to-night you heard him boast that gold should buy you. How could he gain that gold? He stole back into the house he had left; entered the library by an open window, while your father had gone for a moment to his room, leaving open his safe, at which he had been examining some papers. A pile of bonds and notes were lying there. These he seized, and was just about making his escape, when your father entered. I was standing outside the window, an unseen witness to all that followed. I had been restless, could not sleep, and the beauty of the night had tempted me to enjoy it more perfectly outside. Your father's excitement had passed away, and he asked him, quite calmly, why he had returned. He began to speak, when your father's eye fell on the safe. Instantly he knew that he had been robbed, and that the thief stood before him. Old man as he was, he sprang toward him, but with a swift movement Talbot, eluding his grasp, turned to escape by the window but, seeing me, fled through the door. I lost no time in pursuit. I could not dream that Cousin Donald was so ill. Tyrrel I met in the grounds. He was just returning to his rooms from the village. Gray, I knew, was sitting up with his sick wife. One moment sufficed to call them both. We had little difficulty in overtaking and capturing the cowardly criminal. Beatrice, it cuts me to the soul to tell me this, as you stand by your dead father's side, yet a moment ago you heard from his lips a confirmation of my story. You saw him identify the thief."

"Thief, do you say?" she questioned, interrupting for the first time, while her glance one instant fell on Bertram Talbot's face, and met the answering glance from the clear brown eyes which met hers so fearlessly, and mutely seemed to ask, "Beatrice, do you believe this lie?"

"Whoever calls Bertram Talbot thief—lies!" she said. "Bertram, why do you not speak?"

"Words are useless, Beatrice," he answered. "Let this villain work his worst—my explanation and my presence here to-night is not for his ears!"

"Nor your explanation of how these came into your possession?" questioned Chester, scornfully; and he drew from his pocket a package of bonds and notes. "Tyrrel, explain how and where you found them?"

"Mr. Talbot threw 'em away, sir, as we came up to him; and I, thinking they might be of some value, picked 'em up."

"You see, Beatrice, these are the stolen bonds. Do you wish more proof?" asked Chester.

"More proof? Yes!" she cried. "I wish proof that you are the thief, and these men are false witnesses! Oh, papa, speak! Open your dear lips! I need you—more than ever in my life I need you! Papa, papa, come back to me!"

An expression of hate and bitter determination swiftly passed over Randolph Chester's face. Then he forced a smile of forgiving pity to take its place; but the evil light lurked in his eyes, and would not be hidden.

"Beatrice," he said, "you will regret these words when you are calmer."

But even while he spoke her lovely face blanched to the lily's whiteness, and, stretching out her arms toward her lover, she fell senseless at her dead father's feet.

Chester made a motion to bend over and lift her up, but Bertram Talbot sprang toward her.

In vain the men sought longer to hold him back. He flung them both from him.

With white face and set teeth he and Randolph Chester stood face to face, while between them lay the senseless form of Beatrice.

"Touch her at your peril!" whispered Talbot, in a low, distinct tone. "Lay your finger on her, and by the God above I will make good the name you called me, for I will kill you!"

"Gray—Tyrrel!" screamed Chester, springing back, "do your duty! Arrest this man!"

And, springing toward the bell, he pulled it violently.

CHAPTER IV.

But for once Randolph Chester's command was unheeded, his behest unobeyed. No one interfered as Talbot lifted in his arms the lovely, senseless form, and bore her tenderly to the couch, upon which he laid her, chafing her cold hands and moistening with water her pale lips.

Tyrrel, meantime, had slipped from the room and roused the sleeping household.

One by one its startled members came, awe-struck, into the presence of death. Thus reinforced, Chester recovered himself.

He beckoned Tyrrel to him, and whispered a few words in his ear. The man listened with an expression of wonderment and fear, then disappeared, and soon on the silent night was heard adown the drive the swift gallop of a horse's hoofs.

A grim smile wreathed his lips as he caught the sound. He could afford to act now, and, pointing to Talbot as he bent over Beatrice, he made a silent command that they should seize and overpower him.

Absorbed in his care of her, he had forgotten their presence, until both arms were caught from behind, and he found himself in the sturdy grasp of three strong men. One of them tore from the window its fastening, and bound it about his wrists.

He stood there, fettered and helpless, and Beatrice lay, unconscious of his degradation. One desperate effort he made to free himself. Then he saw its uselessness and forced himself to be calm; but the countenance of the dead bore no more ghastly pallor than his own, when Randolph Chester approached the couch and, lifting the senseless burden he had deposited there, bore it from his sight and from the room.

Nor did he return for full an hour, and then Tyrrel's errand was explained, for with him were two officers of the law.

He pointed to Talbot.

"There is your man," he said, and though he strove to give his voice the accent of calm and sorrow, it held the ring of his triumph and rejoicing. "We can prove him a thief," he continued. "His own soul brands him assassin, since the excitement of this night's work has ended my cousin's life."

The officers approached.

Talbot made no resistance as each laid a hand upon his shoulder. It seemed to him as though he were living some terrible nightmare; but, as he passed Chester in their custody, he fixed his burning eyes full upon his face.

"Coward and perjurer!" he said, in low, trenchant tones. "One day we shall have a heavy debt to settle, you and I—nor may you hope to escape its payment."

Then, in silence, he permitted them to lead him from the room and the house.

It was long ere Beatrice waked from her swoon; and when, at last, the beautiful eyes slowly unclosed, and a long, fluttering sigh heralded her return to life and consciousness, it formed itself into Bertram's name.

But only the physician, whom Tyrrell had summoned together with the officers of the law, bent over her in response.

"Calm yourself, my child, and try to sleep."

His voice but roused her further. She raised her head from her pillow.

"Send Bertram to me!" she said, imperatively.

The doctor, misunderstanding her command, and knowing that any opposition in her present state would be hurtful, beckoned her maid, who stood weeping by the window, to approach, and whispered a few words in her ear.

The girl hesitated an instant, then hastened from the room.

"I have sent for him, dear child," said the physician, soothingly. "But when he comes you must not talk."

"Papa?" she murmured, as if still trying to clear her brain of some lingering doubts. "He was ill—he is better?"

"He is out of pain, my child."

The answer seemed to satisfy her. She turned her head toward the door, and fixed her great, dark eyes upon it.

At last it was opened, but it was Randolph Chester who entered.

His face was very pale and his mouth twitched nervously; but he struggled hard to appear at ease.

Beatrice shrank away at sight of him, an awful scorn playing in her eyes.

Sudden strength seemed to come to her, as though born of hate. Memory asserted itself. The scene in the library returned to her.

She remembered that her father was dead; she remembered that he had been robbed.

There was a faint memory, too, that in some way Bertram Talbot had been connected with the robbery.

"I sent for Bertram, not you!" she said, in tones which evidenced the effort it cost her even to address him. "Where is he? Why does he not come?"

"Bertram Talbot is in jail," he answered, bitterly. "Do you still wish to see the thief, the man at whose door lies your father's death?"

"In jail?" she repeated, in a low whisper, striving by her repetition of the words to better realize their import.

To her excited fancy jail meant stone walls and stone floors, with a wretched pallet to lie upon and bread and water for food; and to such a place her lover had been taken and accused of such a crime.

"Coward!" she exclaimed, raising herself from her pillow and fixing her burning eyes upon his face. "No need to ask who has wreaked this wrong. Is it thus that you would slake your hate? But he must be freed at once. Papa, come to me! Help me! Oh, my God, you have taken him from me, too! I am indeed, alone!"

And, with a long, shivering sigh, she again relapsed into unconsciousness.

A moment, while the physician strove to restore her, Chester stood motionless. Her scorn, her anger, had kindled to fiercer heat the passions that swayed him.

"You shall yet come a suppliant to my feet, fair cousin," he whispered, though only his soul caught the whisper and import. "You shall yet wash out with your bitterest tears the words that you have let drop to-day. You shall yet acknowledge me, in all humiliation, your lord, your master and your husband! Ah, fate is kind to me! It has placed you in my power!"

CHAPTER V.

Three days later, and Donald Markham was laid to his last rest, with all due pomp and honor, in the family vault; opened for the first time since it closed on the body of his young wife, twenty long years before.

But Beatrice still lay unconscious of all that was taking place about her. The terrible strain upon her brain and heart had been greater than her strength, and brain fever had been its consequence.

Day and night her cry was, alternately, for "Papa and Bertram."

Once or twice her cousin had ventured into the sick room; but, however intense her delirium, his presence always irritated and excited her.

He had recovered, however, his usual calm. He listened, even to her bitter denunciation of him in her ravings, with a smile of irony.

In the household he asserted the place of the dead master.

On the second day after the tragedy, when Mr. Markham's lawyer came down from the city, he assisted him in his search among the dead man's papers for his will.

"There were two I drew up myself," said the lawyer—"one when Beatrice was a baby, and one not more than three months ago. In both she was left the undisputed heiress of all his property, except for minor legacies and bequests, since in law, in any case, she inherits as next of kin."

To all of which Mr. Chester smiled assentingly.

But the search for either will was vain.

"You say there were two wills made?" asked Randolph Chester, on the day following the funeral, when once more he and the lawyer met in his uncle's library. "Perhaps one is among Mr. Markham's papers at your office, and you have overlooked it?"

He asked the question with an indrawing of his breath, but drew a sigh of relief at the lawyer's answer.

"I drew the will here and left it in Mr. Markham's own care. By the way, Mr. Chester, you are somewhat the loser, for it is no breach of professional secrecy to tell you that in it you were named to the extent of $50,000. He owed you that, your cousin said, as some recompense for having married again, and so cheated you out of your otherwise natural rights as his heir."

"By the way, Mr. Arnold," interrupted the listener, somewhat abruptly, "speaking of professional secrecy, there is one matter on which I wish to speak to you under its seal. Did my cousin ever enter into any particulars with you concerning his marriage?"

"Never; excepting to refer to it as a short dream of untainted bliss. Once, I remember, he laughed and declared the only act of impulsive folly he had permitted himself had turned out the wisest action of his life. I believed he referred to his marriage then, but I asked no questions."

"Yet your conclusions were right. My cousin, Mr. Arnold, is my affianced wife; therefore you can comprehend the sacredness of the secret I am about to confide to you. Of course, her marriage to me will do away with any further necessity for its revealing. My cousin's marriage was, indeed, an act of folly. In fact, it was no marriage at at all!"

The lawyer's professional calm, for the first time in twenty-five years, deserted him as these words fell upon his ears.

He sprang excitedly from his chair.

"What are you saying, Mr. Chester?" he asked, excitedly, indignantly.

"I am asserting a truth, Mr. Arnold, or, rather, I am betraying a confidence, for I am but repeating to you a story I gleaned from my cousin's lips.

"Years ago, while traveling in Italy, he wandered one night into the opera house at Florence. A young and beautiful woman was to make her debut as prima donna, and the house was crowded from pit to dome.

"She made her entree in the middle of the first act, and, as she glided upon the stage, my cousin told me he held his breath. It seemed to him an angel stood there.

"The plaudits and welcome of the people restored him to earth, and brought him down from the realms of heaven, where his fancy had led him.

"Then the house grew silent.

"The low strains of the orchestra announced the prelude to the song. The debautante stood facing the people. She opened her lips, but no sound came forth.

"She had been struck with stage fright, and her voice had deserted her.

"It was an awful moment, and the Italians, always excitable, forgot her youth and beauty, and let hisses take the place of cheers.

"It was more than she could bear. She grew deathly pale, and beat a hasty retreat from the stage.

"Some one was found to take her place, and after necessary delay the opera went on, but to my cousin its charm had fled.

"Of course, the poor girl's career was ended. She had already received her discharge from the manager.

"When, next morning, my cousin discovered where she lived, and went in person to her lodgings to offer her sympathy and support, he found her bathed in tears, but more beautiful than smiling in the glare of the footlights.

(To Be Continued.)

The misery children make for their parents is well known; the misery parents make for their children not so well.

WITH THE LAWMAKERS

Doings In the State Legislature.

St. Paul, March 19.—The house yesterday unanimously recommended for passage Mr. Peterson's bill providing for a revision of the constitution. The action was taken on general orders without opposition. The senate recently killed an identical measure. The Rich bill increasing the pay of the railroad commissioners $600 a year was killed.

The budget of new bills introduced included one by Mr. Lane of Minneapolis to tax grain elevators as the personal property of the elevator men. The bill is one which will probably be bitterly fought by a high-salaried lobby on the part of the elevator men. The greater part of the time was spent on the calendar. The bills passed included the Armstrong bill requiring hotels and lodging houses to have fire escapes, and the Fust bill for the regulation of barber schools. This had a close call, only mustering 63 votes after a vigorous campaign.

A bill was introduced to require all prison-made goods to be so marked.

The anti-wineroom bill was passed. The "tax-ferret" bill was reported for indefinite postponement and a long, hard fight is predicted on the measure.

In the Senate.

Thirty-two members of the senate answered roll call at a brief session last night. The calendar was not taken up and general orders received only passing attention. On account of the bare quorum there was no attempt to transact any business of importance.

St. Paul, March 20.—After a five-hour fight on general orders in the senate yesterday the board of control bill was amended to include the state educational institutions and the soldiers' home. The senate adjourned without final action and more amendments will be tacked on when the special order is continued this morning.

The senate killed Dr. Chilton's bill to prevent the marriage of imbeciles under forty-five years of age and to require a physician's examination of applicants for marriage licenses.

The drainage bill, carrying an appropriation of $50,000, was unanimously passed.

The Greer bill, which Senator Roverud endeavored to have entitled "A bill for the temporary relief of Russell Sage," was passed. This bill will cause the original village of Reed's to pay $10,000 of village bonds, which debt it tried to evade.

The Nichols house bill imposing a 5 per cent gross earnings tax on express companies was substituted for the identical measure introduced in the senate yesterday and placed on general orders.

In the House.

A bill intended to limit evasion of the prohibitory liquor laws in dry counties was introduced in the house by Representative Hillmond. The bill provides that practicing physicians who prescribe distilled, malt or vinous liquors in quantities in excess of two apothecary ounces to any one person in any one day shall be guilty of misdemeanor.

Bills were passed carrying appropriations aggregating $1,290.70, the amount of the expense accounts reported by the principals to the Blair-Mahood contest.

Representative J. A. Peterson's bill for a constitutional convention was passed without opposition.

Mr. Mallory of St. Louis introduced a bill legalizing all township bonds issued for road and bridge improvements.

The Peterson "mental anguish" telegraph bill was killed by practically a unanimous vote.

Mr. Dobbin of Hennepin introduced a bill authorizing the governor to set aside a suitably furnished room in the new capitol to be used as a permanent headquarters for the Minnesota department, G. A. R.

St. Paul, March 21.—Representative Jacobson sprung a decided sensation in the house yesterday by making the statement that he had in his possession evidence of bribery and corruption in connection with the recommendation of the committee to refer his bill providing for a 4 per cent gross earnings tax to the new tax commission. Representative Washburn, upon the defeat of Mr. Jacobson's motion to have the bill placed on general orders, said he had evidences of corruption which he desired to place before the house. Mr. Jacobson, in the course of his remarks in support of his bill, made the sensational statement that "one of the most corrupt legislatures ever assembled in St. Paul has infested the capitol for three weeks." Exciting scenes followed the charges of Mr. Jacobson and Mr. Washburn and demands for the appointment of an investigating committee were loud and persistent. A resolution directing the speaker to appoint a committee of five members to investigate the alleged charges was carried unanimously. The committee will be named to-day.

The debate on Mr. Jacobson's measure consumed the entire day. The report favorable to the bill was defeated by a vote of 65 to 49.

Consideration of the senate resolution providing for adjournment April 5 was postponed until Saturday.

In the Senate.

The Burns telephone bill was killed by the senate yesterday, and a substitute, granting the same rights without endangering any provision of either the St. Paul or Duluth charters, was introduced in its stead and passed under suspension of the rules.

The Chilton meat inspection bill was withdrawn yesterday and a bill from the senate committee on public health substituted. The provisions of the former for the payment of fees for inspection are eliminated, and an appropriation of $65,000 is made to carry inspection into effect during the coming two years.

The board of control bill was put over until 2:30 to-day and the amendment adopted Tuesday was referred to a committee to be redrafted.

Among several bills passed was the Lord divorce bill, one of the conditions of which is that all divorce cases must be heard in open court.

In the House.

St. Paul, March 22.—Speaker Dowling yesterday named Representatives Mallory, Whitford, Johnson, Wells and Lee as a committee to investigate the charges made by Messrs. Jacobson and Washburn that bribery and corruption had been used in connection with the attempt to refer the gross earnings tax bill to the tax commission. The committee is expected to immediately begin the consideration of the evidence in the possession of Messrs. Jacobson and Washburn and sift the ugly charges to the bottom.

The opponents of the Jacobson bill are at a white heat and vociferously assert that Messrs. Jacobson and Washburn must prove their charges or take the consequences. They claim that the bribery charges were made to delay action on the bill. The charges were expected to furnish fuel for inflaming public sentiment that pressure might be brought to drive sufficient number of the opponents of immediate passage of the bill into the Jacobson camp to insure against its reference to the tax commission.

Representative Laybourn of St. Louis, who led the fight to secure the reference of the gross earnings tax bill to the tax commission, yesterday submitted an amendment to the report of the majority of the tax committee, providing that the subject matter of the bill be referred to the tax commission with the instruction that that body prepare a bill or bills covering the subject of railroad taxation to be submitted to the legislature with the commission's report on the revision of the tax laws. The amendment, after a vigorous debate in which the charges of corruption were again brought to the front by the champions of the bill was adopted by a vote of 60 to 51. The bill lies on the table, still in the possession of the house, and may be taken up and passed or killed at any time Mr. Jacobson can marshal a majority of the strength present.

The house passed the anti-cigarette bill.

In the Senate.

The Jones and Daly anti-trust bills were passed by the senate after a lengthy debate, the opposition being led by Senator Wilson of Minneapolis. One of these bills is to forbid all pools, trusts and conspiracies in restraint of trade, and the other puts the measure in force for all existing as well as future trusts, and regulates court jurisdiction.

The board of control bill was put over until to-day.

Senator Ives introduced a bill shortening the legislative sessions to eighty consecutive days.

Resolutions paying a sympathetic tribute to the life and work of the late Chaplain Lewis were adopted. Rev. Chainnard of St. Peter was elected to fill the vacant chaplaincy.

The Hickey bill reducing the rate of interest on state land contracts from 5 to 4 per cent was passed.

JAMAICAN APPEAL.

Commissioners to Ask Great Britain for Restoration of Constitutional Rights.

Kingston, Jam., March 23. — The steamer Port Royal, belonging to Elder, Dempster & Co., and the second vessel to sail from Jamaica direct for England, has left here with a full cargo of fruit for Bristol. Among her numerous passengers were the two elected members of the legislature who are empowered to make an appeal to Great Britain for the restoration of constitutional rights by Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies. The projected tax on banana land is receiving considerable attention. The bulk of this tax will fall upon the United Fruit company. It is feared that they will protest against being called upon to support the opposition company trading with England. Owing to the abrogation of the constitution the measure will probably pass, despite the popular opposition.

CANADIAN GUFF.

Member of Parliament Talks Loud and Foolishly.

Ottawa, Ont., March 23.—During the course of a speech on the budget in the house of commons W. F. McLean, Conservative from East Ontario, made a sharp attack on the United States. He followed Mr. Marcellus, who, during his speech made the remark that what Canada most desired was reciprocity with the United States. Mr. McLean, on the other hand, abused the United States, which he said was composed of men of sharp practice, who always tried to get the better of their opponents. He spoke of them as bulldozers, and yet no country was so vulnerable. England, he added, could bring the United States to time in five minutes. His policy was to raise the tariff against the United States as high as it was against Canada. Other speakers who followed took exception to Mr. McLean's remarks against the United States.

MESSAGE IN A BOTTLE.

It Tells of the Wreck of a Schooner and the Capture by Indians of Two of the Crew.

Galveston, Tex., March 23.—A message found in a bottle picked up on the beach yesterday by a little girl says that the schooner Rover of New York was wrecked at Cape Horn and that the two writers of the message, Joseph and James Swift, are captives of the Terra del Fuegan Indians. It is believed here that the schooner Rover of Baltimore is missing or lost, for an old list gives such an ocean-going vessel, and the name of the same vessel does not appear in the 1900 book. The message from the bottle bears date of Aug. 9, 1899, and is written on a playing card.

MILITARY RULE ENDING.

Transfer to Civil Administration in the Philippines to Occur June 30.

Washington, March 23. — According to calculations at the war department, the transfer from the military to the civil government in the Philippines will occur about June 30.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

The state legislature has at last decided to adjourn on April 12.

The Rosing-Lind syndicate announces that they have secured the required funds to purchase the St. Paul Globe, and will take control April 1st—an appropriate date.

Representative Jacobson has been making it rather warm for some of the members of the house of representatives, and the men who voted to have the gross earnings bill referred to the tax commission are under suspicion.

Crookston will have an exciting election this spring and the result will be watched with interest throughout the valley. N. Campbell, the present mayor, is a candidate for re-election, and the Republicans have nominated M. R. Brown for this important office.

The editor of the Rural Northwest, of Portland, Ore., says that he can remember when it was the universal belief in Minnesota that the northern half of that state, excepting a narrow strip along the western boundary, would never sustain enough population to be worth figuring on. During the past ten years the population of what was then supposed to be barren wastes, from an agricultural standpoint, has grown more rapidly than any other agricultural district in the United States.

GERMANTOWN.

The Ladies Aid of the Lutheran church will hold a fair and serve lunch at the church on Thursday.

Oscar Olson and family of Emmons, Minn., arrived in town Saturday. They will make their future home on a claim six miles east of town.

C. M. Peterson and the Rohrer Bros. settled their law suit before coming to trial.

The lawsuit between Frank Grisick and Hans Peterson held before Judge Ristan on Saturday resulted in favor of Mr. Grisick.

Rumor has it that A. D. Brown and Miss Mary Kottlen left for Warren Saturday where they were married. The happy couple returned home Sunday evening.

The postoffice at Germantown has been made a money order office.

A Son of a Gun.

J. J. Gunn's son was sentenced last week to thirty days in the Polk county jail by Judge Sullivan.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Any Old Thing Won't Do

When you are selecting your Wall Paper. Therefore, go to the City Drug and Jewelry Store, where you can have over 100 designs to choose from. The only complete line in the city. Large invoice of the very latest bought at special bargains just received. No extra charge for trimming. No scant measure. Every roll guaranteed to be seventy-two square feet.

START AT ONCE

To Raise a Fund for a Public Library.

The meeting of the ladies of Thief River Falls held at the residence of Mrs. C. J. Knox last Saturday afternoon was well attended, and all were in favor of establishing a public library in this city at the earliest possible convenience, and steps were taken to raise a fund for this purpose at once. The ladies decided to give a New England supper this evening.

In order that books suitable to the tastes and inclinations of the residents of this city may be secured, Miss May Vaughan was appointed chairman of a committee on books, and everyone in the city is requested to make out a list of books and send them to Miss Vaughan before April 1st. This list will guide the book committee in making selections for the new library.

GOT OFF EASY

And Yet It Cost a Good Round Sum.

The trial of the Cook brothers and George Wilcox for the illegal killing of game, resulted in a very mild verdict for the boys, and yet it has cost them a good round sum when it is considered that over $1,200 worth of game was confiscated. Fred and Henry Cook were allowed to plead guilty to having each killed one deer, and were fined $25 and costs, making the total amount $150. The case against Wilcox was dismissed. F. H. Krafka went over to Bemidji to attend the trial and it was due to his influence that the boys got off so easy.

BERG'S BILL

Will Make It Easy to Form New Counties.

Hon. Albert Berg, of Warroad, has introduced a bill in the state legislature to amend the law in regard to changing the boundary line and the formation of new counties. The object is to let that territory tributary to Warroad in both Roseau and Beltrami counties be formed into a new county. If a bill of this character would become a law it would probably make it easy for the forming of the new county of which Thief River Falls is to be the county seat.

Auction Sale.

At the Remmem farm, Sec. 7, Tp. 154, R. 44, (town of New Solum). Sale to begin at 10 a. m. Saturday, April 6, 1901. All farm machinery, horses, cattle, household goods, etc., to be sold. Terms: under $5, cash; over $5, bankable paper due Dec. 1, 1901.

Attention Settlers!

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

Ground Feed.

I believe that any kind of grain is much better for feed when ground than when given whole, says a correspondent of The American Agriculturist. It is more completely digested, and there is less liability of inflammation of the digestive tract. As a rule we feed oats whole to horses, but give ground feed to other farm animals. For dairy cows four quarts per day of ground oats will not be too much if the animal is matured. For younger cattle we feed smaller amounts in proportion to age. We grind barley and oats together and occasionally mix in a little wheat. Corn and cob meal we also find satisfactory. For fattening hogs we grind barley, meal and wheat together in equal parts. This is an excellent feed for hogs intended for the butcher.

Bulls in the Tread Power.

When grinding feed for our herd, says an Ohio farmer, we use a tread power and two thoroughbred bulls. Not only is this economical, but the bulls are kept in better condition, being easy to manage, and are better breeders. All our grain is ground, whether it is fed to young or matured cattle. We are satisfied that it is much more thoroughly digested and consequently much more valuable. During winter we feed ensilage twice a day and clover, hay or millet once. The grain feed is bran, old process oilmeal and gluten feed.

Shipped With Care

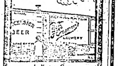

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Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Subscribe for The News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 11, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 15th, 1901, viz: Edward H. Whitcomb, H. E. 2925, Red Lake Series, for the NE¼, Sec. 18, Tp. 157 N., R. 40 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John Norman Storr, of Rollis, Minn.
John R. Storr, of Rollis, Minn.
J. Danforth Abbott, of Rollis, Minn.
George F. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
mar 21 apr 25

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John Norman Storr, of Rollis, Minn.
Edward H. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.
J. Danforth Abbott, of Rollis, Minn.
George F. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Edward H. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.
John R. Storr, of Rollis, Minn.
J. Danforth Abbott, of Rollis, Minn.
George F. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
mar 21 apr 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 1, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on April 13th, 1901, viz: Nels Sundberg, H. E. 15,[illegible], for the E½ NW¼ and W½ NE¼, Sec. 30, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Nels August Olsen, of Ware, Minn.
Martin Iverson, of Ware, Minn.
Emil Lind, of Ware, Minn.
Erik O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
mar 7 apr 11

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 16, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on April 10, 1901, viz: John Polanske, H. E. 15,878, for the NW¼ SW¼ and Lots 5 and 6, Sec. 3, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Ole Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
Eugene Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Zabaly, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Polanske, of Ware, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
feb 28 apr 4

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Ole Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
Jam Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Polanske, of Ware, Minn.
John Polanske, of Ware, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Andrew Olsen, of Breese, Minn.
Andrew Blomquist, of Breese, Minn.
K. G. Peterson, of Breese, Minn.
Anders A. Peterson, of Breese, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
feb 21 mar 28

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

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Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

Nelson's Tropical Fruit Store.

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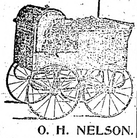

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

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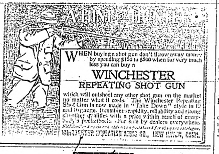

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GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

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OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

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PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
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Office and Residence Over First State Bank.
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Henry Francis,
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City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled.
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m *	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m **	Ives	**5:30 p m
10:21 a m **	Wylie	**4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 p m Ar.	Thief River F	" 7:10 p m
1:50 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar.	Red Lake F	" 8:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

F. M. MILLER, Agent.

Now

is the time to do your house cleaning. Do it right by using the New Drug Store's Pure Household Ammonia. Put up in original packages at 15c each. For sale at

The New Drug - Store.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	63c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.32
Barley	38c
Rye	75c
Beef	2½c
Pork	4½c
Mutton	3c
Eggs	15c
Butter	13 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$5.00
Potatoes, per bu	60c

Town Tales.

New England supper tonight.

Wall paper at Jackson & Baley's.

John Sweeney is down from the lake.

Harve Wilson is down from the woods.

Accident insurance. Bagley & Mabey.

Chas. Shirley is down from the woods.

M. Mulhall is down from the Red lake.

Barber shops in this city were closed up Sunday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Baby carriages cheap for cash at Jackson & Baley's.

Joseph Smith, of Crookston, was in the city Tuesday.

A crew of men are at work on the river driving piles.

Phil Zeh was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Emmit Crowe has returned to this city from the Red lake.

Ben Rackliff came down from his claim the first of the week.

J. B. Armstrong was in the city from Red Lake Falls Monday.

P. E. Foldoe was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Joseph Juneau, the pioneer Red lake homesteader, is in the city.

L. C. Simons was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Mrs. John Krieg went to Fergus Falls last week to join her husband.

Julius Pleth, the St. Hilaire land man, was in the city Sunday.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. James Farr left last week for Wisconsin to join her husband.

New sewing machines, $20; new bicycles, $20. Jackson & Bailey.

W. J. Kelly has returned to this city from a winter's work in the woods.

Ed Baker arrived in the city the first of the week from the Red lake country.

Wylie voted against issuing license to saloons at the recent election.

A large part of the business portion of Fisher was destroyed by fire Monday.

Miss Bertha Cohen will arrive in the city today to visit her sister, Mrs. H. Lewin.

Chas. Alexander came over from Bemidji last week to renew his acquaintance here.

Bert Walker and family have removed up to Mr. Walker's claim near Germantown.

This county will not make seed grain loans to the farmers of this section this spring.

W. J. Farnsworth, of Chicago, is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan.

A full line of legal blanks for sale by L. G. Browning. Office over First State Bank.

The place to buy your clothing cheapest is at the Twentieth Century Clothing store.

The lumber company is having the smoke stack at the mill built twenty-five feet higher.

Henry Houck has finished logging for the winter and arrived in town the first of the week.

Mrs. John Moylan, who had been in Crookston visiting friends, returned to this city Monday.

The legislature has passed a law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to people under 21 years of age.

The men in Short's camp have all arrived in the city, that camp having been broken up last week.

Rabbi Papermaster, of Grand Forks, was in the city the first of the week, the guest of H. Lewin.

George Kratka, who has been spending the winter in this city, returned to his home in Iowa last week.

If you want to get the latest spring overshirt and collar, get it at the Twentieth Century Clothing store.

Miss Sadie Campbell, of Milton, N. D., arrived in the city last week and is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. J. Londrevill.

The members of the Royal Neighbors very pleasantly surprised Mrs. Ira C. Richardson Monday evening.

W. A. Kratka left the first of the week for North Dakota to make arrangements to sell some horses over there.

Grant Van Sant, a son of the governor, was in the city last week. He owns a large amount of farm lands in this vicinity.

Mary Caldwell, who has been in a hospital in Minneapolis during the winter receiving treatment, returned to this city Tuesday.

Leo Kulklinski went up to his claim in the Red lake country last week and as a result the city is now enjoying a peaceful slumber.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Don't fail to attend the New England supper to be given by the ladies of the library society in the James Meehan building this evening.

Michael Kelly, one of stockholders and general superintendent of the Crookston and St. Hilaire Lumber company, was in the city Tuesday.

Joseph Campion, of Delano, Minn., a cousin of Mrs. John Moylan, arrived in the city last Friday. He may decide to locate here permanently.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

The Ladies' society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. H. E. Mussey Friday afternoon, March 29. An invitation is extended to all.

C. F. Umbriet and family wish extend their heartfelt thanks to all the freinds and neighbors who so kindly assisted them during their late berievement.

Scotch fife seed wheat, weighing 63 pounds to the bushel, for sale at the Red Lake Falls Milling company's elevator, Joe Johnson, agent, Thief River Falls.

J. L. Durbin, a Red lake homesteader, who has been spending the winter on his claim, arrived in the city Sunday. He will prove up on his claim this spring.

W. W. McCrum, a former resident of this city but now holding down a claim in the Red lake country, was in the city last week. Mac will prove up this spring.

Settlers in town 155, range 40, Eastern Marshall county, have circulated a petition to organize and will present it to the county commissioners at their next meeting.

Mrs. Zeh, who had been in the city visiting her sons and daughter, left last Saturday for Red Lake Falls, where she will visit for a week before returning to her home in Montana.

Dan Shaw arrived in the city the first of the week from the Red lake. He has had a crew of men at work during the winter putting in cedar poles, and reports a successful winter's work.

A New England supper will be give by the ladies of this city this evening in the James Meehan building, the proceeds to be for the public library. All are cordially invited to attend.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company officials state that in case the city desires to purchase the old planing mill site for the G. N. depot site, the price will be be made very reasonable.

Tim Craig came down from the woods yesterday in a sick condition, supposed to be small pox. He was not allowed to remain in the city, and has been removed to a vacant farm building near here.

H. Lewin announces that he has decided to close up his clothing store in this city and remove to Chicago where he will engage in business. He expects to make the change during the fore part of the summer.

Farmers who buy twine from the state prison this season will stand a good show of securing Frank H. Hamilton's autograph, as he has been put in the shipping department of the twine plant at that institution.

Sam Fullerton, executive agent of the state game and fish commission has informed interested parties that either he or one of his deputies will be here in a few days and place tags on all mounted deer, moose and caribou heads.

Sornson & Gulseth, who own and operate a threshing machine in Marshall county north of here, have petitioned to be declared bankrupts. Their liabilities are about $1,000 and assets $400. Bagley & Mabey of this city are their attorneys.

The trial of S. Bisazza will come off at Fergus Falls next week. The authorities are of the opinion that they have all the necessary evidence to convict the erstwhile Thief River Falls merchant. The full penalty for the offense is two years in the penitentiary.

Rev. Sterling is making extensive preparations for the celebration of Easter Sunday, which will this year come on April 7. Elegantly printed invitations have been issued, which contain the musical selections to be rendered at both the morning and evening services.

John Meehan last week received word from Washington that the contest against his claim had been decided in his favor by the Department of the Interior. Mr. Meehan left Saturday for his claim where he will make additional improvements. The claim is located east of the upper Red lake.

John Montgomery is again in the city.

W. J. McKinley is among the number that have recently returned from the woods.

Don't fail to attend the supper to be given this evening for the benefit of the library.

The Ladies Aid society of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. Phil Zeh, Thursday afternoon, April 11.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Matt J. Johnson, manufacturer of the Great 6088 Blood and Rheumatism cure, was in the city last week and appointed the New Drug Store as sole agents in this city and closed an advertising contract with the News. The sale of this justly celebrated medicine will be pushed.

There has been a great deal of corruption among the village officials of Bemidji during the past few years, it is said, and many flagrant cases of bribery have been reported. The business men of that village do not propose to stand for it any longer and organized an association for the sole purpose of punishing guilty officials.

Rev. Sterling and Prof. Wilson were out to the Copp school house, five miles northwest of this city Monday evening and delivered temperance lectures. They secured 22 new members to sign the pledge, who together with the 26 secured some time ago, makes a total of 48. A permanent organization was effected and officers elected. Many of the members are young men.

A bad story is being circulated about one of the local members of the "Buffalo" lodge, who recently visited his best girl down at St. Hilaire. He hadn't been in her presence very long, however, when the young lady discovered him to be asleep. She lost no time in giving him a shaking up, and coming to, he let a bellar, exclaiming, "Buffalo" offered the grip and challange—then rubbing his eyes he discovered where he was at; and—well he felt like dropping through the floor.

All people who carried insurance in the Fire and Marine Insurance company, of Minneapolis, have been served with notices from W. S. Dwinnel, receiver of the defunct company, that they have been assessed one hundred per cent of the amount of their policies in the company. Inasmuch as the company is a mutual company, the policy holders are stockholders in the concern and are liable to assessments to pay the company's indebtedness. Quite an amount of insurance was written among the farmers near this city and it is needless to say that they are wroth.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

M. C. Harlow,

Real Estate and Loans.—Farm Land Bought and Sold.

I have a large list of wild and improved land for sale in Red Lake and Marshall counties at $6 per acre and upwards. Also town lots and resident property for sale cheap and on very easy terms.

If you wish to sell your farm I will pay you cash for it; if you wish to buy land, I can suit you in quality and price. Correspondence solicited.

M. C. Harlow,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

We have it,
We sell it,
We guarantee it,

WHAT?

MATT J. JOHNSON'S 6088

The Great Blood and Rheumatic Cure.

We are the only agents in the city who can guarantee this great medical discovery. Call and get a bottle. No cure, no pay. Remember the place.

The New Drug Store.

ED. L. HEALY, President. CHAS. N. BOURDON, Sec. and Treas.

ED. L. HEALY LAND AND LOAN COMPANY.

M. K. Wall, manager of the Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Company, can be found at his new quarters in the Hanson building, where he will be pleased to consult with those desiring to sell or contemplating the purchase of farm or city property.

We have convinced people from the southern part of this state and other states that those lands offer to the poor man the chance of a lifetime to secure a home where the country abounds in game and the lakes and rivers teem with fish of many varieties, amidst flourishing settlements, near schools and churches and close to railway markets, in one of the most healthful localities in the world.

We have already secured the promise of hundreds of homeseekers whom we expect this spring. So, any one having farms or city property for sale is invited to call. We buy and sell property. We are here for that purpose. Call and see us.

Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Co.,
M. K. Wall,
Manager.

Closing Out Sale!

Entire stock of clothing, hats, caps, underwear, gents' furnishings, boots and shoes to be sold at and below cost inside of 90 days. Store fixtures also for sale.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor Red Star Clothing House.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
feb 21 aug 15

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

197½

AN INHERITANCE IN WESTERN CANADA.

Indian Reservations and Other New Districts to Be Opened Up This Year.

In the Great Saskatchewan Valley and the Fertile Plains of Assiniboia.

To the Editor, Dear Sir: The past three or four years have demonstrated to a large number of Americans the value of the grain-growing and ranching lands of Western Canada. Tens of thousands have taken advantage of the offer made by the Canadian government as well as of the exceedingly low prices asked for lands by the railway, colonization and other companies. The experience of those who have been settled there for some little time is of a highly gratifying character. So much so that the Canadian government, who has control of the immigration into Western Canada, has decided to open up some new districts this year in the well known Saskatchewan Valley and also in the fertile plains of Assiniboia. These Districts are probably the most productive in the entire West and in close touch to largely settled communities as well as being situated on some of the most important lines of railway. They are within easy reach of markets, schools, churches and other social advantages. In some of these districts lands may be homesteaded as well as purchased outright at very low prices. Now as to what can be done on these lands. The evidence of the settlers in the neighborhood of the lands now about to be opened for settlement (some of them being located in one of the best Indian Reservations) goes to show that the very best results have followed even most indifferent methods. Cases are given where farmers having gone there with most limited means, barely enough to erect a small house and break up a little land, have in three or four years time become prosperous; all debts paid and money in the bank. The soil in the Districts mentioned, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, is a rich black loam, fifteen inches to three feet deep. As a settler says, "It appears like the accumulation of decayed vegetation and ashes for centuries (the sub-soil is a stiff, putty clay)." On this soil it is possible to raise from 40 to 50 bushels of wheat to the acre, oats 75 to 100 bushels, all of which bring good prices at the local market. For mixed farming these new districts are probably among the best in Western Canada. Stock fatten easily on the wild grasses. Hay is plentiful, and prices splendid. Another settler writing to a friend in Iowa says: "The climate is all that could be desired, plenty of rainfall in summer, with no hot, dry winds. On the 28th of September I saw prairie flowers in full bloom, sweet corn, potato and tomato vines that had not been touched a particle with frost, and the winters are milder than those in the State from which I came. After the holidays the winter sets in clear and cold, with plenty of snow for good sleighing; no high winds or blizzards are known. Horses live out all winter and pick their own living, while cattle live all winter in open sheds and around the hay ricks. Wheat, oats and barley are the principal grain crops. Potatoes and all other roots and vegetables do well, the yield being enormous as compared to those in the States. Wild fruits, such as strawberries, raspberries, cranberries, gooseberries and all varieties of currants yield in abundance. As a reader of your valuable paper for a number of years, I feel that I should inform you of the progress and advancement being made in Canada within the past few years, and the inducements and advantages that will follow settlement in Western Canada. Those who desire information can do as I did, and apply to any Agent of the Canadian Government, whose name I see appears in advertisements appearing elsewhere in the columns of your paper, and when writing ask particularly about the Saskatchewan Valley or Assiniboia Districts.

Yours truly,
Old Reader."

There is much difference between the tally cards of earth and those of heaven.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Fargo, N. D.

Mutability of temper and inconsistency with ourselves is the greatest weakness of human nature.—Addison.

Your picture on a first-class Photo Button, only 10c. from any Photo: same returned unharmed. Other Photos cheap. Sample button, 2c stamp. Rogan's Studio, Whitehall, Wis.

Not Completed.

Mrs. Darling—You told me before we were married that you had an income of $3,000 a year. What has become of it?

Mr. Darling—Can't tell you until I get an itemized bill from your dressmaker.—Denver News.

Are You Using Allen's Foot Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Meaning in a Squeak.

Gus de Smith—Those new boots of yours squeak awfully; perhaps they ain't paid for yet?

Johnny—That's all nonsense. If there is anything in that, why don't my coat, and vest, and my trousers, and my hat squeak, too?—Exchange.

Pile and Fistula Cure.

Sample treatment of our Red-Cross Pile and Fistula Cure and book explaining cause and cure of Piles, sent free to any address for four cents in stamps. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Manifestations of Gray Matter.

"Am I as intelligent as your other young man, Dolly?"

"Well, you quote more poetry than he does, but I think he beats you on neckties."—Chicago Record.

In His Own Trap

ONE CONFIDENCE MAN OUTWITS ANOTHER

The slickest confidence man that ever perambulated down the pike was in Memphis last week and did some smooth business of the bunko variety, according to Patrolman Pat Horan, that makes the clumsy Memphis method pale into insignificance, says the Memphis Commercial Appeal. Officer Horan refuses to give names, but he says that the victim in the case was a king bee Memphis con man who thinks he is more than "two or three," and who happened to be out looking for hayseeds. The con man dropped into a certain hotel in Memphis to lay for a "fish," and he had gotten himself up to pass for a commercial traveler. He was soon spotted by the "slick one," who seemed to have a lofty scorn for the innocent "Rubes" and loved to make monkeys out of the swell-head frauds who think they know it all. Not long after the "slick" one spotted the Memphis shark a hayseed Rube of the most harmless looking type came into the hotel lobby and glared through his spectacles at the men sitting around. Failing to see the face he was looking for the old Rube stood a moment in the center of the floor and then walked over to the clerk's desk. He took a long range chance at the cuspidor and missed, and then, addressing the clerk, asked: "Has Bill Smith been here looking for me?" The clerk looked up, and, seeing a chance for some fun, began to humor the old man. The Memphis shark grew interested and drew near. Soon the whole hotel knew the old man's story. Bill Smith was a stranger he had met in the morning who had borrowed $50 from him to pay a freight bill, promising to meet Rube at the hotel and pay it back. Rube was certain he would be in soon, because it was now past the appointed time. The old man's apparent innocence amused the crowd and he was advised to go on and forget Bill Smith as he would never see Bill any more. The old man replied good humoredly that he guessed he would wait awhile for Bill, and, winking at the crowd, he pulled out a well filled wallet with the remark that he had plenty left if Bill should go back on his word. The eyes of the Memphis shark glistened at sight of the wallet and, approaching Rube, he began to manifest the tenderest sympathy in his case and assured him that Bill Smith was a rascally thief and that the town was full of such sharks. Rube grew nervous under the repeated flings at his friend Bill Smith and in his excitement he pulled his money and swore he would bet every dollar of it on Smith's honesty. "Well," said the Memphis shark, "I'll just bet you $50 that Smith don't show up with your money." Reuben took the bet and, with trembling fingers, pulled out the fifty, and the stakes were put in the hands of the clerk. After this Rube grew silent and nervously paced up and down the lobby. Presently, as Rube was standing some distance from the desk, pensively rolling his quid and gazing through the skylight, a smartly dressed man walked briskly through the door and up to the clerk's desk, eyeing the bystanders critically as he passed. Seizing a pen he rapidly wrote on the register, "William J. Smith, Hushpuckana, Miss." As he was writing Rube had once more advanced toward the desk and, seeing the form at the counter he strode eagerly forward, peered into the face of the newcomer, and, slapping him on the back, exclaimed: "By gosh, if it ain't Bill Smith at last."

The rest of the story was simple. Smith recognized Rube, thanked him for the loan and immediately pulled out his purse and paid over the promised fifty he had borrowed. The Memphis shark turned pale as Rube claimed the wager, but it had to go. Later the Memphis shark got a little note advising him that Rube thanked him for the little donation and advised him to try the trick on some of his fellow sharks and play for even.

When Lincoln Was in Congress

Former Governor William A. Newell, who had the rare distinction of being governor of two states—New Jersey and Washington—writes in the March Success of his romantic experience as a congressman in 1849, when he originated the life saving service by offering a resolution in the house of representatives to appropriate money to save lives imperiled by the sea. Fellow members of congress at that session were John Quincy Adams and Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Newell says: "Various objections were made to my motion, the strongest of which was that the scheme was impracticable. I laid the matter before a great many senators and members, speaking to them in person. Ex-President John Quincy Adams occupied a seat just behind mine, and, after the reading of the resolution by the clerk, leaned forward and said to me, 'I would like to see that resolution.' I sent for it and handed it to him. He read it over carefully, and, handing it to me, said with a smile: 'It is good; I hope it will prevail.' Abraham Lincoln also read it, and said: 'Newell, that is a good measure. I will help you. I am something of a lifesaver myself, for I invented a scow that righted itself on the Mississippi sandbars!'"

MORAL SUASION

As Exerted by Women. It Has Many Possibilities.

Women in a neighboring Illinois city are making ready to exert an influence on local politics through moral suasion, says a St. Louis paper. Among the objects they wish to attain, besides the customary ones of stopping the men from drinking, smoking and chewing gum, are a few others which they seem more likely to accomplish than the first categoried, such as cleaning the streets, planting trees, and the abolition of fences and dogs, except those tied with a string. Moral suasion is a great deal more effective in sweeping a street than in stopping the consumption of beer. There is no difference of opinion over the advantage of keeping a street clean, though there may be a stubborn opposition to paying for it. Moral suasion and neighborly example are strong influences against dirt. One good lawn properly rolled and watered has been known to regenerate a whole block, and has in time resulted in the exodus of all the rickety barricades in the neighborhood. Moral suasion may not be as powerful in changing the physical aspects of a city as the ballot, but if exerted by the women in an organized movement it can exhibit the possibilities in such a manner as to rouse enthusiasm in favor of improvement. It is no more disagreeable to call in committee upon a householder and ask him to plant trees in front of his house than to solicit him to buy tickets to a church festival, and it may occur to him that the trees in the end will be of more value to him than the tickets. While ordinances which provide for the planting of trees, removal of fences and suppression of dogs can accomplish more and do it in a better way than voluntary organizations, moral suasion is a good starter for building up public sentiment so that the ordinance will be demanded.

Sticky.

An inventive turn of mind sometimes leads its possessor into peculiar difficulties. A Boston daily paper tells of a man who devised a one-piece rubber-lined cotton undergarment, which was intended to be soft and warm and at the same time waterproof. He expected to make a fortune by the sale of the same to miners, seafaring men and others whose occupations are pursued in damp or wet places. Unfortunately, however, when he donned the new garment and it became warm, the rubber melted and stuck to his body, and the fabric was only removed with the aid of a pair of scissors and a scraping knife. Something similar, although from a different cause, happened to an Indiana tramp who was prowling around in search of shelter for the night and found a convenient barn. It was dark, and he felt his way up the ladder into the loft. While walking around there he stepped into an open shaft and down he went to the floor below. That was not the worst of it. There was a vat of sorghum molasses directly beneath the shaft, and the tramp went in up to his neck. He crawled out and tried to scrape off the mess with hay and straw, but when he emerged next morning he was such a sight that the dogs were afraid of him. In the end he was forced to surrender himself to the police, so that he might get a change of clothing.—Youths' Companion.

The Old Farmer

A southern paper tells a story of a Chattanooga (Tenn.) merchant who installed a telephone near the front door of his shop and one morning stepped up to the transmitter to answer a call. Just at that moment a North Georgia farmer who had never seen a telephone before came into the place and inquired, "Wanter buy any aigs?" The merchant, who was intent upon getting his message, gazed abstractedly at the farmer and told the telephone, "I can't hear you!" "Wanter buy any aigs?" shouted the farmer in a voice that made the windows rattle. Still unable to hear the man who was calling him, the merchant again remarked, this time without looking at the farmer, "I can't hear you! Speak louder!" For the third time the farmer spoke, roaring out his previous question so loud that people several blocks away stopped and asked what the trouble was. This had the desired effect. The merchant left the telephone, forgetting his call, and turning savagely on the intruder, remarked, "No! damn it, I don't want any eggs!" The farmer smiled, and as he went out was heard to remark softly, "I never did see one o' them deef fellers but what I could make 'em hear if I only let myself out."

There are ten railway lines in England and Wales, five in Scotland and six in Ireland.

THOUSANDS OF FAIR WOMEN HERALD PRAISES FOR PERUNA.

Catarrhal Dyspepsia and Nervous Prostration Make Invalids of More Women Than All Other Diseases Combined.

Mrs. F. J. Lynch
Miss Anna Prescott
Miss Marie Coats

Peruna is the woman's friend everywhere. It is safe to say that no woman ever used Peruna for any catarrhal derangement but what it became indispensable in her household.

Letters From Women.

Every day we receive letters from women like the following. Women who have tried doctors and failed; women who have tried Peruna and were cured.

Miss Katie Klein, 6125 Bartmer avenue, St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"Peruna has done me more good for catarrh than the best doctors could. I had catarrh so bad, but after taking Peruna it is entirely gone, and I feel like a different person."

Miss Anna Prescott's Letter.

Miss Anna Prescott, in a letter from 216 South Seventh street, Minneapolis, Minn., writes:

"I am sincerely grateful for the relief I have found from the use of Peruna. I was completely used up last fall, my appetite had failed and I felt weak and tired all the time. My druggist advised me to try Peruna and the relief I experienced after taking one bottle was truly wonderful.

"I continued its use for five weeks, and am glad to say that my complete restoration to health was a happy surprise to myself as well as to my friends."—Anna Prescott.

A constant drain of nervous vitality depleting the whole nervous system causes the mucous membrane surfaces to suffer accordingly. This is the condition called systemic catarrh. It very nearly resembles, and there is really no practical difference, between this condition and the condition known as neurasthenia, or nervous prostration.

Peruna will be found to effect an immediate and lasting cure in all cases of systemic catarrh. It acts quickly and beneficially on the diseased mucous membranes, and with healthy mucous membranes the catarrh can no longer exist.

Peruna a True Friend to Women.

Mrs. F. J. Lynch, writes the following from 224 S. Division street, Grand Rapids, Mich:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen—"I earnestly recommend Peruna to any suffering woman, as it cures quickly. Last year I had a most persistent cough which nothing seemed to cure. Two bottles of Peruna did more for me than all the doctors seemed to do. In a couple of weeks I found myself in excellent health, and have been enjoying it ever since. Hence I look on Peruna as a true friend to women."—Mrs. F. J. Lynch.

Peruna is equally efficacious in curing catarrh of the throat as in curing systemic catarrh or catarrh of the stomach. Catarrh is essentially the same wherever located. Peruna cures catarrh.

Peruna Makes You Feel Like a New Person.

Miss Mary Coats, a popular young woman of Appleton, Wis., and president of the Appleton Young Ladies' Club, also speaks in glowing terms of Peruna. A letter recently received from her by The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, reads as follows:

"I am glad to call the attention of my friends to Peruna. When that languid, tired feeling comes over you, and your food no longer tastes good, and small annoyances irritate you, Peruna will make you feel like another person inside of a week.

"I have now used it for three seasons, and find it very valuable and efficacious."—Miss Marie Coats.

Diseased nerves are traceable directly to poor digestion, and poor digestion is directly traceable to catarrh. With the slightest catarrh of the stomach no one can have good digestion.

Very few of the many women who have catarrh of the stomach suspect what their real trouble is. They know they belch after meals, have sour stomach, a sensation of weight or heaviness, a fullness, irregular appetite, drowsiness, gnawing, empty sensations, occasional pain—they all know this; but they do not know that their trouble is catarrh of the stomach. If they did they would take Peruna.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. As soon as Peruna removes catarrh from the stomach the digestion becomes good, appetite regular, nerves strong, and trouble vanishes. Peruna strengthens weak nerves, not by temporarily stimulating them, but by removing the cause of weak nerves—poor digestion. This is the only cure that lasts. Remove the cause: Nature will do the rest. Peruna removes the cause.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Opportunities are often captured by hustlers while lazy men are sitting on the fence waiting for them to come along.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The situation that has not its duty was never yet occupied by man.—Carlyle.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

When you speak in your praise you add nothing to your reputation.—Terence.

If You Have Rheumatism
Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., box 142, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, express paid. If cured pay $5.50; if not it is free.

England is a healthy land, the only country having a lower death rate being Norway.

Ladies and gentlemen can make $100 per month. Reed's Remedy Co., St. Paul, Minn.

A man must have a conscience in order to detect the wrongs of his neighbor.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

At all turns a man who will do faithfully needs to believe firmly.—Thomas Carlyle.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on the box. 25c.

The antiquarian has no use for a thing until time has rendered it useless.

It Clouded Her Serenity.

"Yes, sir, my wife is a truly-good woman. I know of but one thing that has disturbed her mind since she joined the church, last month."

"Some question in theology?"

"Not exactly. It was more serious than that. She was riled because a woman on the next street, who owes her an invitation, failed to ask her to a Dutch lunch"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Nebraska Industry.

Noting the industry and versatile capacity of a Nebraska farmer, a journal of his neighborhood says:

"During the past year, Henry Meyer of Dubois, ran a feed grinder, a buzzsaw, a stump-puller, a fodder-cutter and a corn-sheller—shelling 70,575 bushels of corn. He also built one of the finest residences in the country, besides overseeing his farm work."—Kansas City Star.

Two Big Pains
seem to be the heritage of the human family everywhere, viz:
Rheumatism
and
Neuralgia
but there is one sure and prompt cure for both, viz:
St. Jacobs Oil

SEAFARING MEN KNOW THE VALUE OF TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING IT WILL KEEP YOU DRY IN THE WETTEST WEATHER
LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK
ON SALE EVERYWHERE
CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Mammon and Women.

Little Herbert is notorious for getting things twisted. His last mistake was his worst. Upon his return from Sunday school he found his mother entertaining several callers.

"Oh, Herbert!" said one of the ladies, sweetly, "tell me what was the golden text."

"It was—it was," stammered the little fellow, "you can't serve God and women."

And his uncle Frank, a cynical bachelor, who just then happened into the room, made things worse by exclaiming, fervently, "By Jove, that's right!"

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS
AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED
FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE
If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Grafton, N. D. Special excursions to Western Canada during March and April.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

To Prevent Burial While Alive.

What if in the tomb I awake?—Romeo and Juliet.

Alfred E. Giles, AB, LLB, who was educated at Brown university and practiced law in Boston for a quarter of a century, has made provision to guard against a premature burial without waiting for legislation by the general court of Massachusetts.

He resides at 265 Fairmount av., Hyde Park, Boston. The house stands on the top of a high hill, amid pleasant surroundings, the outlook of the fairest. A shed runs at right angles from the main building, and therein he has prepared a room, furnished it, and in this apartment, whenever the time may come, his spirit will disengage itself from the body.

Mr. Giles believes that real death works gradually; never instantaneously. The death of the body is the birth of the spirit. The death trance continues at times for days, even for weeks. The lungs then cease to breathe, the heart to act; the corpse-like face, glazed eyes, absence of sensation and intelligence, rigidness and coldness of the body—not one, nor even all of these appearances, are conclusive that the person is really dead. The only sign of death which is sure, both to manifest itself in due time, and to be absolutely conclusive and undeniable, is the development of a sufficient degree of putrefaction.

The retired lawyer, silvery-haired, bright-eyed, animated, sat in the parlor of his home and discussed the subject with enthusiasm, the writer being his auditor. He had a copy of the bill introduced into the present legislature. He read the section which deals with certain tests by physicians and objected. A moment later he was on his feet leading the way to the case which contained volume after volume of the literary works of Andrew Jackson Davis. Tenderly he laid open great books with such profound titles as "The Divine Revelations of Nature," and "Harmonial Man; or, Thoughts For the Age." He showed a steel engraving of a young woman on a bed, the physicians close by, watching, while the spirit of the maiden rose into the air from the body. Then, returned to the easy chair, the genial old gentleman conversed concerning his practice of law in Boston from about 1850 until 1876. His children having died, he saw no necessity for continued accumulation of money, and so he retired. He has lived for 30 years in Hyde Park.

Mr. Giles threw open a door and disclosed what appeared to be a closet with clothes hooks. But the back of this closet formed a second door. This, too, he opened and there in sight was the private mortuary. The old bare walls of the end of the shed have been plastered and are white and clean. The little rafters are painted blue. The room now is furnished like an ordinary sleeping apartment, with single bed, washstand, mirror, a picture or two, knicknacks and a chair. An exit at the rear leads directly out into the open air, where lattice work bars the intrusion of wandering men, women and children.

"See those windows," exclaimed the old gentleman, as he pointed to oblong apertures in the walls which were head high. "These are for the admission and emission of air. The casket would be brought in and placed upon the floor perhaps. The temperature of the room would be kept at a moderate degree. Here in this closet I keep some of my books and magazines."

"Do you see this place at the present time?"

The query was suggested by the neatly made-up bed.

"O, yes! Sometimes I have a friend as a guest who sleeps here when he tarries under my roof."

Mr. Giles does not have much faith in the schemes devised for the ringing of bells and the shooting of balls into the air, etc., which are meant to give notice that one apparently dead is yet alive. He does not approve even of certain tests by physicians placed in the bill before the legislature, because, in his opinion, the spirit is more sensitive to suffering when disentangling itself from the body than before that mysterious process begins.

He says that, without specially looking for any, he has found in the newspapers the details of some 60 or more cases wherein the patient was conscious of preparations being made for his funeral, and yet was unable to manifest the slightest sign of life.

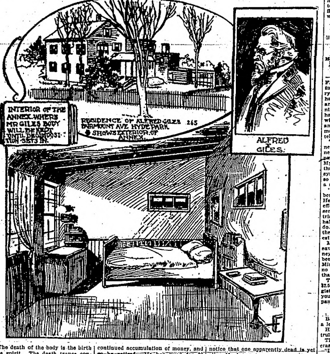
INTERIOR OF THE ANNEX WHERE MR GILES BODY WILL BE KEPT UNTIL DECOMPOSITION SETS IN.
RESIDENCE OF ALFRED GILES 265 FAIRMOUNT AVE HYDE PARK
✱ SHOWS EXTERIOR OF ANNEX.
ALFRED E. GILES.

At the beginning of the new century there were 57,000 army and navy pensioners in New England drawing their pay through the agency in Boston.

WEST POINT ADMISSION.

The Method of Appointing Cadets Explained in Brief.

To secure admission to West Point you must pass through a grammar school course and be proficient in all the studies taught, such as arithmetic, reading and writing, including orthography, English grammar, geography, particularly of this country, and the history of the United States. The cadets are appointed by the President and members of congress and you can get there in no other way. The pay of a cadet is $540 per annum, and one ration per day, against which are charged his board, clothing, books, stationery and other items of expense. The course of instruction is as follows: First year, mathematics, English studies, fencing, bayonet exercise, and practical instruction in the school of the soldier, company and battalion and artillery. Second year mathematics, French, fencing, and tactics of infantry, artillery and cavalry. Third year, natural philosophy, chemistry, drawing, riding and tactics of infantry, artillery and cavalry. Fourth year, military and civil engineering, mineralogy and geology, chemistry, law and literature, practical military engineering, tactics of infantry, artillery and cavalry, ordnance and gunnery. The instruction is free, but the cadet, unless sooner released by the government, is required to serve for eight years after completing his course. The cadet must not be under seventeen nor more than twenty-one years of age on entering. Write to the representative in congress from your district and he will inform you of your chance in securing an appointment.—New York Press.

Powdering a Royal Baby.

When Edward VII was born, on November 9, in the second year of the Queen's marriage, every one at Buckingham Palace [illegible] wild with delight. Bells rang and guns boomed the glad tidings all over the kingdom. Douglas Jerrold, amidst the roaring of the ordnance, said: "Dear me, how they do powder these royal babies!"

Don't Drink a "Carrie Nation."

Last summer it was the Mamie Taylor. Now it's the Carrie Nation, the drinking of which causes a man to go home, break up the furniture and fearlessly "sass" his wife just to show that in this part of the country, at least, women don't run things entirely, says the New York Press. This is the recipe for a real hot Carrie Nation: First half fill your mixing glass with cracked ice, the same as for a cocktail. That is to make it cool. Then put in a dash of Angostura bitters to make it hot. Next add a dash of lemon juice to make it sour, and a half a spoonful of sugar to make it sweet. A small portion of sherry wine is next added to give the drink a flavor. Then the glass is filled almost to the top with good whisky to make the drinker high spirited and devilish. Lastly, the mixer adds maraschino. This is carefully mixed and cooled and then poured off into a bar glass or a regular cocktail glass. Some also add either a cherry or an olive to the drink. It is a fine mixture of a punch and a cocktail, and is quite smooth. But a few of them will suffice for the ordinary individual. Several are dangerous.

A New Aristocracy.

A branch of the Society of Mayflower Descendants has been organized in Wisconsin. The new offshoot has started out with twenty-eight members, twenty-four of whom are women. To be eligible one must be a lineal descendant of a passenger who landed from the Mayflower at Plymouth in December, 1620.

Idle wishes are apt to enfeeble the mind.

IS NOW A LAWYER.

Sullivan, the "Terrible Plebe" of West Point Is Prospering.

Colonel H. M. Cordill of New Orleans writes to the Press to say that John Patrick Sullivan, the "Terrible Plebe," an account of whose prowess at West Point recently appeared in this paper, is now a lawyer in the Crescent City. He is the same athletic Sullivan as in the days when he whipped all comers at West Point. He is now colonel of one of the "crack" militia corps of his city. When the war with Spain broke out Sullivan was one of the first to offer his services to the government. Sullivan has a lucrative law practice and is a rising citizen of New Orleans. He married the daughter of ex-Mayor John Fitzpatrick, one of the most prominent politicians in the state of Louisiana. Sullivan has been so successful since he left the military academy that there is every reason to believe that he would have made a good officer could he have graduated, and that he would have graduated had he not been so busy fighting that he could not properly attend to his studies. While at West Point Sullivan whipped thirty men of the yearling class and all the members of the first class who came against him. Sometimes he had as many as four fights in one day. Colonel Cordill says "Sullivan has lost none of his physique, and if called upon could put up a 'scrap' of no mean proportions."

Smuggling Ever in Fashion.

Smuggling will ever be in fashion. To-day an inspector observed a passenger from the steamship Lahn, whose pockets bulged suspiciously. Search brought to light an emerald, diamond and pearl necklace, two lace collars and several watches. Unless your clothes hang properly be prepared for surveillance when coming home from Europe.—New York Letter.

Jay Gould's Timely Hint.

"I called upon Jay Gould once to ask him for a rule that would bring me success in my work," said Edward Boyer, principal of one of the finest grammar schools in New York City. "Every one who knew Jay Gould knew that he was a preoccupied man—that his thoughts were usually far away from the present scene. I was introduced to him by a friend, but I felt that he was scarcely conscious of my presence. We had planned to make some startling remark to attract his attention; and, as I did so, the great financier looked at me for a second as if he saw me for the first time. Then I put my important question.

"What is your business?" he asked, as quick as a flash.

"I am a schoolmaster," I replied.

"Then let the other people do the work."

The advice was to the point, and has proved invaluable.—Success.

Youthful Investigator.

A little girl who had been tearing her doll to pieces during the week attended Sunday school on the following Sabbath, and was asked what Adam was made of.

"Dust," she replied.

"And what was Eve made of?"

"Sawdust," promptly answered the little miss.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

NEARLY GONE.

Mrs. Julia A. Mallahan, of Owosso, Mich., Has a Very Narrow Escape—The Doctor Had Little Hope.

Owosso, Mich., March 25.—(Special.)—Elite Rebekah Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., of this town, came very nearly losing their esteemed and capable secretary, Mrs. Julia A. Mallahan. Mrs. Mallahan caught a severe cold last winter, and like many others, failed to recognize the dangerous possibilities until it had settled in her kidneys and left her with very severe bearing down pains and almost constant backache. It almost carried her off. Mrs. Mallahan tells the story this way:

"I caught a cold last winter, which I neglected until it settled in my kidneys, causing severe bearing down pains and almost constant backache. My health had previously been so good that I paid little attention to these symptoms, until the disease had gone so far that my doctor entertained but a slight hope of my recovery.

"Fortunately, one of our Lodge Members mentioned Dodd's Kidney Pills. Her description of the cures they had effected sounded like a fairy tale, but I sent for a box, deciding to give them a trial. I soon found that she had but half told the story of what they would do. I bless the day that I first tried them, and have nothing but the highest praise for them."

Many very valuable lives have been saved by the timely use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and not a few of these have been in Owosso and other neighboring Michigan towns. There seems to be no case of kidney trouble or backache that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure. They are 50c a box, six boxes for $2.50. Buy them from your local druggist if you can. If he cannot supply you, send to the Dodds Medicine Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

It Wouldn't Do.

Baron Munchausen had just written a letter to a friend.

He closed with a flourish, "yours, truly," and signed his name.

Then, with a melancholy smile, he erased the word "truly."

"It would only move him to derisive laughter," he said.—Chicago Tribune.

To Spell Shakespeare's Name.

It has been shown that Shakespeare's name has been spelled, by responsible writers, in 1,906 different ways. In his own time, his contemporaries spelled his name in thirty-two different ways.

Passing of Yellowstone Park.

It is said that the geysers which have made this park famous are gradually declining. This brings to mind the fact that decline is the law of the world. Health is the most precious possession in the world, and too great care cannot be given to it. In the spring, you should renew your strength, revitalize your blood and nerves with the best of all medicines, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It also cures stomach disorders. Try it.

He who climbs needs watch where the ladder ends.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

William Collier, St. Paul, Minn., endless adjustable screen; Harry A. Earnshaw, Minneapolis, Minn., toy bank; John E. Erickson, St. Paul, Minn., dovetailing machine; Theodore Fenske, Billings, Mont., bottling machine attachment; Franklin M. Gilbert, St. Paul Minn., rectifier for electric currents; Franklin Gilbert, St. Paul, Minn., electric switch; Frederick C. Penney, Minneapolis, Minn., wooden building construction; Dickinson L. Rose, Mankato, Minn., water distilling apparatus; *Otto Teigen, Lowry, Minn.,* vehicle wheel.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

A truly Christian life has greater power than all the Christian literature.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

A man who cannot command his temper should not think of being a man of business.—Beaconsfield.

We thank you for trying Wizard Oil for rheumatism or neuralgia, then you will thank us. Ask your druggist.

Time is like a creditor who allows an ample space to make up accounts, but is inexorable at last.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well.—Longfellow.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Tutti Frutti after each meal.

A man's shoes may get tight by imbibing water, but he doesn't.

WE CAN SELL YOUR BUSINESS; Have some attractive openings in all lines. References. Odlum-Kurtzman Co. Phoenix Bld Minneapolis.

In most things success depends on knowing how long it takes to succeed.—Montesquieu.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

He who seeks fellowship with the world is in no condition to trust God.

WOMEN MUST SLEEP.

Avoid Nervous Prostration.

If you are dangerously sick what is the first duty of your physician? He quiets the nervous system, he deadens the pain, and you sleep well.

Friends ask, "what is the cause?" and the answer comes in pitying tones, nervous prostration. It came upon you so quietly in the beginning, that you were not alarmed, and when sleep deserted you night after night until your eyes fairly burned in the darkness, then you tossed in nervous agony praying for sleep.

MRS. A. HARTLEY.

You ought to have known that when you ceased to be regular in your courses, and you grew irritable without cause, that there was serious trouble somewhere.

You ought to know that indigestion, exhaustion, womb displacements, fainting, dizziness, headache, and backache send the nerves wild with affright, and you cannot sleep.

Mrs. Hartley, of 231 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill., whose portrait we publish, suffered all these agonies, and was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her case should be a warning to others, and her cure carry conviction to the minds of every suffering woman of the unfailing efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

150 KINDS For 16 Cents
Last year we started out for 200,000 new customers. We received them. We now have on our books 1,110,000 names. We wish 300,000 more in 1901, making 1,500,000 full, hence this unprecedented offer for 16 cents postpaid of
20 kinds of rarest luscious radishes,
12 magnificent earliest melons,
15 sorts glorious tomatoes,
25 peerless lettuce varieties,
12 splendid beet sorts,
65 gorgeously beautiful flower seeds
in all 150 kinds, sure to delight and please and captivate your hearts, together with our great illustrated Plant and Seed Catalog, telling all about Billion Dollar Grass, Teosinte, Bromus, Speltz, Onion Seed at 60c. a lb., etc., all for 16 cents stamps and this notice. Catalog positively worth $100 to any planter of garden and farm seeds.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
W La Crosse, Wis.

I CURE FITS
FREE
A Full-Size $1 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Address O. PHELPS BROWN, 98 Broadway, Newburgh, N.Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

CONSTIPATED
OLD AGE
Means misery on the eve of life. Nine out of ten old people are constipated because the muscles of their intestines have become weak, worn out and flabby. Constipation is the curse of old age, causes bile and acid poisons to remain in the blood, making the skin yellow and wrinkled, the eyes bleary and causing the "bones to ache." Keep the bowels strong, healthy and regular and old age loses all its terrors and weaknesses. No reason why grandpa and grandma shouldn't have bright eyes, and clear, ruddy skin and feel lively and active, if they will only keep their bowels open and vigorous with *CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC,* the greatest bowel tonic ever heard of. Try them to-day—a 50c box—a whole month's treatment—and find that the tortures of constipated old age are
PREVENTED BY
Cascarets
LIVER TONIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS.
NEVER SOLD IN BULK.
CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.
GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start to-day. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

SHIRT WAIST POPULAR

It is no longer a question of to be or not to be. The shirt waist has settled that matter for itself long ago. It is to be! This season the shirt waist is pronouncedly in style. It is more than that—it is in vogue. Plain or trimmed, made of velvet or dimity, of satin foulard at $5 per yard or of printed stuff at 10 cents, it is the style. A time and place for shirt waists of all materials; and all in their own time and place.

But it is not without a struggle that the bodice has yielded up its position of precedence to the shirt waist. And not without a final tug of war has the bolero corsage given place to its natty little sister. But bodice and corsage have at last given up, and the shirt waist reigns.

As all rulers must compromise, so has the shirt waist come to terms of concession. You will scarcely see a shirt waist this summer made upon the plain straight lines of earlier seasons. That sort of a waist has a place of its own, which is in one's room or on the piazza of a country hotel of a morning, or, perchance, it is the room or house waist for the woman who does not like a wrapper.

But the shirt waist, as it will be known and seen, will be much more elaborate. It will borrow certain lines from the bodice and will be neatly fitted in the back. It will partake of the corsage, in being somewhat elaborately trimmed, especially across the bust.

On being asked a good, serviceable color for a shirt waist which could be worn with dark skirts all summer, a salesman in one of the best dry goods establishments unhesitatingly pulled down a piece of silk muslin with tiny little polka-dots in self color. The shade was a pale heliotrope. "This," said he, "is serviceable. It should be made up with a yoke and undersleeves be made up with a yoke sole. The mousseline should be finely tucked."

Last year the total number of new books published in the United States reached 6,356, or 653 more than in any previous year.

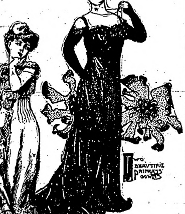

ITALIAN CHILDREN.

Italy is the first country in the world where a systematic effort has been made to enlist the children in the work of protecting the wild birds from harm. Dr. Vitolanio Tonta recently pointed out to the leading Italian teachers that little children could easily be taught to love birds and that this lesson, once learned, would never be forgotten, whereas, if the lesson were not taught until the children were grown up little heed would be paid to it except by those persons who were naturally sympathetic and fond of dumb creatures. In Germany, France and England, he said, there are many persons who are interested in birds and who are doing what they can to prevent them from being killed for the sake of their plumage, but in order to do really effectual work a more thorough crusade is needed and it is only from the ranks of children that crusaders of the right type can be obtained.

The doctor's suggestion has attracted a good deal of attention and many think it would be well for teachers throughout the country to carry it into effect, which they could easily do by simply impressing on their pupils the fact that it is wrong to be cruel toward birds or any other innocent creatures.

HOME WORKSHOP.

Every woman wants her morning gown to be attractive as well as comfortable. The admirable model shown in the Workshop today is both stylish and simple.—The back fits smoothly across the shoulders and is arranged in shirrs at the waist line, below which the skirt falls in soft, full folds. The

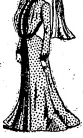

A MORNING GOWN.

fronts are slightly loose, but are adjusted at the neck.

To cut this gown for a woman of medium size 11 yards of material 27 inches wide, 9½ yards 32 inches wide, or 7 yards 44 inches wide will be required.

WOMEN MANAGERS.

Buffalo Ladies Assisting in Conducting Pan-American Fair.

Among the Buffalo members of the Board of Women Managers of the Pan-American Exhibition in Buffalo are some of the most prominent women in the Queen City of the Lakes. The president of the board is Mrs. William Hamlin, who for years has been identified with philanthropic work. She is of the famous Hamlin family, whose Village Farm in East Aurora has been noted for years for its race horses. Another member of the board is Mrs. Charles Cary, wife of Dr. Cary, who, with his brothers, ranks at the top of the cross-country riders of the United States. Mrs. Cary designed the official poster of the exhibition, "The Spirit of Niagara." She has been president of the Buffalo Society of Artists. Mrs. David Gray also is a member of the board. Mrs. Gray is the widow of one of Buffalo's widest known editors, David Gray of the old Buffalo Courier. Probably the woman manager whose name is known furthest outside of Buffalo is Mrs. George W. Townsend, who has been president of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union since its organization, in 1884. She is now a member of the executive committee of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, having declined in 1896 the nomination for president of the State Federation. She was for two years a member of the executive committee of the General Federation, representing New York state. She is the director for New York state of the Association for the Advancement of Women, having acted in this capacity for eighteen years. Mrs. William A. Rogers, vice president of the board of women managers and a member of the executive committee and the committee on entertainments and ceremonies, is the daughter of Professor Benjamin Silliman of Yale and a great-granddaughter of Governor Trumbull of Connecticut and a great-great-granddaughter of Governor Jonathan Trumbull, familiarly called "Brother Jonathan," who was one of the war governors of the American revolution.

PLEASURE AND HAPPINESS.

Pleasure Is a Passing Sensation, Happiness Is a State.

Whether Americans take their pleasures too sadly or not, it is certain that they pursue them too seriously. With many people the desire to be amused becomes a craze, and instead of making pleasures but incidents of life they make them a business. Occasions of enjoyment should be accepted as they come, and not to be striven after, for the effort of the pursuit deprives pleasures of their zest. The spirit of enjoyment should flow in when the soul is open to receive it. Pleasures that are sought are like heavy food that nauseates. Pleasures are for moments of recreation and relaxation. If you have, you say in objection, too much time at your disposal already, that is your misfortune. You can find something to do and not hunt very far. One serious mistake in connection with pleasure hunting is made under the impression that pleasure and happiness are synonymous. As a popular lecturer and writer recently pointed out, pleasure is a passing sensation and happiness is a state. Happiness, like pleasure, cannot be pursued and caught, and, unlike pleasure, it cannot be lured and held by appointed occasions. Pleasure comes from without and depends upon others, happiness proceeds from within and is not dependent on time or circumstances. Pleasure comes through the senses; happiness is a condition of the soul. Occasions of pleasure are often beyond our reach, happiness is within the ken of every one. Happiness means harmony—a harmonious relation between man and God. If this seems like preaching, then happiness arises from doing or trying to do, your whole duty toward your fellow-men, and in acts of love and usefulness. The calm and serenity which flow from such endeavor, are proof that the effort is at least in harmony with the laws of your own nature. Pleasure for the most part takes self into account; happiness results from self-forgetfulness. Pleasures can not bring happiness, but happiness can lend keener enjoyment to pleasures.—Indianapolis News.

DEAD-LANGUAGE TYPEWRITING

A Young Man Pays His College Expenses in a Novel Way.

"One young man at our university," said a student in speaking of boys who were working their way through college, "is earning his living in a rather novel way. It seems that inventions have been perfected by which typewriting can be done in any language, and this boy, having a knowledge of Greek and Hebrew, supports himself by typewriting manuscripts for professors. He sent word to them that he was prepared to typewrite in Greek and Hebrew as well as German text, and the orders began to come in fast enough to fill his depleted pocketbook. The convenience of the thing as well as the young man's originality appealed to the professors, and when he last confided his financial status to me he had a comfortable surplus of several dollars a week. He is going to add Sanscrit to his list as he makes his way along, and he says he would attach Chinese if Mr. Wu would give him a job to report his honor's speeches for the Pekin press. Typewriting can now be done in any language desired. It opens a new field of usefulness for impecunious students, and saves busy professors with erratic handwritings a lot of trouble—to say nothing of saving the compositor's disposition and relieving the drain on his vocabulary. The attachments for writing different languages are inexpensive, he tells me, and one machine can be used with them all."—New York Tribune.

DEED OF A MANIAC

WOMAN KILLS HER SIX CHILDREN AND ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

After Taking the Lives of the Children the Blood-Drenched Bodies Were Placed Upon Two Beds, Then the Mother Laid Down Beside Them and Cut Her Throat With a Razor—When Found She Was Much Weakened by Loss of Blood, but Will Probably Recover.

Cold Brook, Mass., March 23.—Mrs. Lizzie Naramore, while in a fit of insanity yesterday afternoon killed her six children at her home, half a mile from this village and then tried to take her own life. The children ranged from ten years to a babe of ten months old, and their lives were taken by the mother with an axe and a club. She laid the blood-drenched bodies on the beds, two on one bed and the other four on a bed in another room and then attempted to take her own life by cutting her throat with a razor. When discovered she was in the bed on which the bodies of four children were lying. Although she cut a deep gash in her throat and suffered the loss of much blood, it is believed she will recover.

Frank Naramore, the husband and father, left his home at the usual hour yesterday morning to go to work at a saw mill and at that time his wife did not attract his attention by acting strangely. It is supposed the crime was committed shortly after noon, the discovery being made by George Thrasher, an employe of a grocery store, who visited the Naramore house at about 2:45 for the purpose of delivering groceries that had previously been ordered by Mrs. Naramore. He was unable to get in the house by the door and he looked in a window and noticed

Blood on the Floor.

while Mrs. Naramore was lying on a bed. He was surprised also at the absence of the children, whom he was accustomed to see playing about the house. He returned to the village and told of what he had seen. A party was made up and a hasty visit made to the Naramore house. An entrance was effected without delay and the mutilated bodies of the six children in two beds were found. Mrs. Naramore was alive but very weak. She was removed to the village hotel and at a late hour the attending physicians were confident that she would survive. Five of the children were killed by being struck on the back of the head by the back of an an axe, while the baby was killed with a club. Mrs. Naramore says she fully expected the gash in her throat would cause her death, and that when her husband returned at night he would find all of the bodies in the two beds. She appeared rational last evening, but displayed no signs of sorrow for the deed she had committed, although she is unable to give any reason for killing the children.

When Mr. Naramore reached the house he was prostrated with grief by the loss of his family.

KILLED HIS THREE CHILDREN.

Despondent Father Evidently Develops a Streak of Insanity.

Clinton, Me., March 23.—Jacob Dearborn Marr, a farmer living eight miles from here, killed his three children, Alice M., aged 13; Edwin, aged 9, and Helen, aged 7, with an axe shortly after the family had arisen from the dinner table. Mr. Marr had been despondent for some time, but his actions were not such as to make his wife believe that he had any serious trouble to brood over. The eldest daughter was washing dishes when her father went by her to the shed and got an axe. He came back into the kitchen and struck the girl a single blow on the head, killing her. Mrs. Marr saw this and ran screaming to the house of her husband's father, Samuel Marr. The husband apparently walked up stairs to where the younger children were playing and dealt each a single blow with the axe, killing them both. When Mr. Marr, Sr., came in the younger Marr was washing his hands at the sink. He was asked why he had done the deed, and said: "I don't know." Later in the day he was placed under arrest and taken to Waterville.

SCHOOLS CLOSED.

Funds Exhausted, the Commissioners Shut Off Teachers.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 23. — Cass Lake has been stripped of her schools. The several schoolrooms were closed about two weeks ago on account of insufficient funds. At the urgent request of citizens the teachers took immediate steps to hold private schools, using the regular schoolrooms for this purpose. This privilege, however, has been denied them. School Commissioners Carson and Hayward appeared yesterday and stripped the rooms of all books and furniture, which will be shipped and stored at Walker, the county seat. Offers to pay rental for the use of this furniture were turned down.

Mr. Greatsinger's Successor.

Duluth, March 23. — It is expected that C. P. Coffin, will be elected president of the Duluth & Iron Range and Minnesota Iron company to succeed J. L. Greatsinger. Mr. Coffin is now vice president and treasurer of both companies. If he should be selected the responsibility of operating would fall upon Supt. Owens more fully than in the past.

Montague Cleared.

Ottumwa, Iowa, March 23. — Frank Montague, who has been on trial in Indiana for the murder of his traveling companion, william Gilmore, was adjudged not guilty. A letter from the chief of police says the man died from delirium tremens.

Deal in Machinery.

Argyle, Minn., March 23. — W. F. Powell & Co. of Warren have purchased the warehouse and farm machinery of Olson & Holen, one of the largest warehouses in the county.

MILWAUKEE SCORCHED.

Big Piano Factory Completely Wiped Out.

Milwaukee, March 24. — Fire completely wiped out the big piano establishment of William Rohlfing & Sons, on Broadway between Wisconsin and Mason streets, and wrought farther destruction to adjoining property entailing a loss close onto $300,000; fully covered by insurance. The fire started in the Rholfing store, a four-story structure which was heavily stocked with pianos and sheet music. The building and contents were licked up in the space of half an hour and quickly spread to buildings on either side. William Rholfing & Sons' loss will reach $250,000. William E. Goodman, plumber, occupying the next building north, lost $15,000 on his stock, and Ferry & Class and Elmer Grey, architect firms, and William Marnitz, tailor, sustained losses aggregating $25,000. The flames then leaped to the sixth floor of the old insurance building to the south and completely destroyed that floor. The loss on the old insurance building will will reach fully $10,000. Price & Thomas, furniture store, sustained a small loss from water. Carroll & Carroll, lawyers; Benedict & Morsell, patent attorneys and Miss Gray, stenographer, occupying offices on the sixth floor of the old insurance building, sustained small losses. The cause of the fire is unknown.

LOWRY'S DAUGHTER FOUND DEAD.

Police Believe That She Committed Suicide.

New York, March 24.—A good-looking woman about thirty years old was found dead yesterday morning in a boarding house at 321 West 124th street. She was known at the boarding house as Mrs. L. B. Robertson, the wife of a Chicago tailor. Dr. Thomas J. Carney, who viewed the body at the Harlem morgue, said that he was almost positive the woman was Mrs. L. R. Robinson, the daughter of Thomas Lowry, the millionaire street railway man of St. Paul and Minneapolis. Dr. Carney said that Mr. Lowry's daughter was in the Glen Springs sanitarium at Watkin's Glen, New York, when he was on the house staff there about three years ago. In the room where the woman was found were two vials containing the remains of some dark liquid. The boardinghouse keeper said the bottles had contained bromide of soda and blackberry brandy. The police are inclined to believe that she committed suicide, and Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon will perform an autopsy on the body to-day. When Dr. Carney was examining the body he said he got a perceptible odor of laudanum from the woman's lips.

M'KINLEY IN TWIN CITIES.

President May Change the Itinerary of His Western Trip.

Washington, March 24. — President McKinley may change his itinerary any pay Chicago a visit during his return from the Pacific. Charles Truax, representing the National Business league, has called upon the president and extended an invitation to visit Chicago. The present plans of the presidential party are to pass overland as far as Duluth, whence the journey east will be continued by the great lakes to Buffalo. It is possible, however, that the president will change his route and come home via St. Paul and Minneapolis, stopping at Chicago and depart for Buffalo via the lakes from there. There is no intention to slight Chicago, and there is every prospect that the invitation will be accepted.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Penned in the Bedrooms of a Burning House.

Davenport, Iowa, March 24. — Two children were burned to death and six other members of his family are in a hospital as a result of the burning of the home of John Holland near Milan, Ill., about five miles from here yesterday morning. The house caught fire from a defective flue and the flames made rapid progress before they were discovered. Holland's father, wife and six children were penned in bedrooms. All jumped from second-story windows but Willie and Edward, aged five and three years. Their bodies are in the ashes of the home. The others were burned and bruised except Holland and a sixteen-year-old son, but will probably recover.

DESERTED HIS CHILDREN.

An Arab Peddler Fails to Return for the Children He Left in Sargent County.

Forman, N. D., March 24. — Five months ago a peddler left three children to be boarded at the residence of John Murach, in the northwestern part of Sargent county. The man has not since been heard of. The children are Arabs, aged 10, 8 and 4 years respectively, one being a girl.

FROM A HOT PULLEY.

Elevator Fire From a Peculiar Cause Does Damage.

Mayville, N. D., March 24. — The Northwestern elevator at Murray, six miles south of here, burned. The fire caught from a hot pulley chain in the top of the building. There was no protection and the loss is probably total, with a large amount of wheat.

Arrested for Burglary.

Fargo, N. D., March 24. — Ed Lee, who was arrested on the charge of burglarizing a store at Tower City, pleaded guilty. Sentence was postponed till some men whom Lee had formerly worked for could testify as to his character. Lee says he was in a Northern Pacific sand house when the real robbers came along and divided the booty with him to avoid exposure.

Company D Elects Officers.

Zumbrota, Minn., March 24. — Company D, Third regiment, M. N. G., elected officers last evening. The company is in a prosperous condition and arrangements are being made to erect an armory this summer.

Fergus Falls Grocery Fire.

Fergus Falls, Minn., March 24. — Wheeler Holmes' grocery store was totally destroyed by fire. Total loss about $2,000; insurance, $1,400. The fire apparently originated from a defective chimney.

BOERS SCATTERING

NO ORGANIZED BODIES FOR BRITISH TO FIGHT.

Small Parties Being Energetically Pursued by the British Troops—Evident, in Spite of Constant Rumors of the Presence of Commandos, That There Is No Coherence Among Boers in Orange River Colony—None of the Forces Capable of Withstanding a British Advance.

Cape Town, March 24. — The prime minister reports that Col. Scobell engaged Commandants Fouche and Malon near Blauuwkrantz last Wednesday. The enemy broke and scattered to the northeast. The British casualties were three killed and four wounded. The Boers lost four killed and twenty-eight captured. They also lost 148 horses, captured.

Commandant Fritzinger crossed the railway at Henning station yesterday, moving to the northeast. The British columns are in vigorous pursuit. The Boers in the eastern and midland districts are apparently making for the Orange River colony. They are being steadily pursued by the British. The small parties remaining in the South in the vicinity of Adelaide and Fort Beaufort are being energetically pursued by the British. The small parties remaining in the south in the vicinity of Adelaide and Fort Beaufort are being energetically dealt with. There are apparently no organised bodies of the invaders against which the troops can operate. A small commando appears to be still in the neighborhood of Kakamas, Namaqualand. Boers are watching the town of Pella. It is evident, in spite of constant rumors of the presence of commandoes, that there is no coherence among the Boers in the Orange River colony. None of the forces there is strong enough to withstand a considerable British advance.

SCANDINAVIAN SETTLERS.

Mayor Johnson Expects Twenty Thousand for North Dakota.

Liverpool, March 24. — Mayor J. A. Johnson of Fargo, N. D., who has been visiting Norway and Sweden endeavoring to increase immigration from these countries to North Dakota, sailed on the Tunisian for home. Mr. Johnson expressed eminent satisfaction with the result of his visit, and estimated that no less than 20,000 Scandinavian emigrants would cross the Atlantic during the coming season. This exodus, he added, was being stimulated by the dislike of the Scandinavian agriculturists for the system of military conscription about to be established in their native country. They desire to leave before the new law shall become operative, and great efforts will be made to induce the majority of the 20,000 to settle in North Dakota rather than in any other part of the United States.

EASY FOR CREEDON.

He Disposes of Billy Stift in Five Rounds.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 24.—Dan Creedon defeated Billy Stift easily in the fifth round before about 2,000 persons in the arena of the Whittington Park club. After the second round the only hope Stift's friends had of his winning was by a chance blow. Stift seemed in excellent condition and struck a vigorous blow, but he could not hit Creedon. The latter received only one blow that jarred him and this was a right swing on the jaw in the third round. Creedon played for the jaw when he found he could hit Stift, and paid but little attention to the body. He knocked Stift down in the third round and to his knees again in the fourth. Creedon's in-fighting was terrific and he always got the best of the clinches, landing with his left on the jaw at the breakaway. Stift was put out in the latter part of the fifth round with a short jab on the point of the chin.

Spaniards Fired Out.

Washington, March 24. — Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor has ordered the deportation of fifteen Spaniards who landed in New York March 4, en route to Boise City, Idaho, where they were to engage in sheep herding. They were refused admission on the ground that they came in violation of the alien contract labor law.

Chaffee to Take Command.

Washington, March 24.—It has been definitely decided that Gen. MacArthur will be relieved by Gen. Chaffee as governor general of the Philippines July 1, and will return to the United States. In this the president is only carrying out his policy of relieving officers after a couple of years' service in the Orient.

Library Building for St. Olaf.

Northfield, Minn., March 24.—President Kildahl of St. Olaf college has received news which causes much rejoicing among the students. Halle Steensland of Madison, Wis., has intimated his intention of giving the college a library building. The building will probably be erected this summer or next.

Royal Engagement.

Weimar, March 24.—It is stated on reliable authority that the Grand Duke Wilhelm Ernest of Saxe-Weimar will, on the expiration of the period of mourning for Queen Victoria, become engaged to the youngest daughter of the late Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

Convicted of Murder.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 24.—Watson Keiper and Henry Rowe who shot and killed Cashier Charles W. Ryan in an attempt to rob the National Bank of Halifax, have been convicted of murder in the first degree.

Ice Bridge Moving.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 24.—The Niagara ice bridge, which, in the winter, is one of the scenic wonders of the river, has moved down stream. It remained longer this season that for several years.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FRAUDS AT MANILA

OFFICERS OF THE COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT ARRESTED.

Sensational Developments Which Overshadows Interest in the Capture and Fate of Aguinaldo—How Widely the Frauds Have Extended Is Not Known, but It Is Believed They Are Far-Reaching—New Scandals Are Developed Daily—Investigation Being Made.

Manila, April 2.—Interest in the capture and fate of Aguinaldo is well nigh overshadowed in Manila by sensational developments, present and prospective, of frauds in the commissary department. How widely these extend has not yet been ascertained, but enough is already known to justify the belief that they are far reaching. Capt. Fred J. Barrows, of the Thirtieth volunteer infantry, quartermaster of the department of Southern Luzon, together with seven commissary sergeants, several civilian clerks, a prominent government contractor, the assistant manager of the Hotel Orient, the proprietors of three of the largest bakeries in Manila, a number of storekeepers and other persons have been arrested. The investigation has scarcely begun, but thousands of sacks of flour, a quantity of bacon and wagon loads of other goods, all bearing government marks, have been found in the possession of unauthorized persons.

It is alleged that the contractor in question, who has been doing a business approximating $100,000 per month, has spent huge sums in entertaining officers. A prominent commissary officer is accused of leading a scandalously immoral life. It is asserted that large quantities of stores have been lost or stolen in transit and also that there is a shortage in the commissary depot.

New scandals are developed daily. Illicit transactions have been traced back to June, 1900, and it is possible that there are others of earlier date. The exorbitant tariff on provisions makes the surreptitious sale of supplies immensely profitable. It is understood that other United States officers may be arrested. Lieut. Philip K. Sweet, of the Forty-sixth volunteer infantry, is prosecuting the investigation under the direction of Col. Wilder, chief of police.

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Capt. Barrows, mentioned in the above dispatch, is from Minneapolis, where he is well known and prominently connected. His father was state oil inspector under Gov. Clough. Capt. Barrows was appointed a lieutenant in the Fifteenth Minnesota when that regiment was organized. He was promoted a captain on the death of Col. Shandrew. When the Fifteenth was mustered out he was given a commission as captain, in the Thirtieth United States volunteers.

Aguinaldo Is Pleased.

Aguinaldo continues to express himself as pleased with and impressed by the courteous treatment accorded him by Gen. MacArthur. "I am a prisoner," said he, "but I am treated like a guest."

GIVES HIS LIFE FOR HIS MEN.

Commander of the Gunboat Petrel Dies Like a Hero.

Cavite, April 2.—At 7 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the sail room of the United States gunboat Petrel, Lieut. Commander Jesse Mims Roper, commanding. The heat was intense, the smoke suffocating, and the flames difficult to extinguish. Lieut. Commander Roper was the first to descend into the hold, but he was forced to return to the deck. Others then went down. Seaman Patrick Toner was prostrated and was about to perish when Lieut. Commander Roper endeavored to rescue him and was suffocated in the attempt. Lieut. Josiah Stutts McKean and Cadet Lewis suffered severely in bringing the body of Lieut. Commander Roper to the deck. Twenty-two of the crew were prostrated, Toner, Evans, Flaherty, Larsen, Kesler, Kahey, Burton, Smith, Sullivan and Forsbern seriously, but all will recover. The contents of the sail room were destroyed but the damage to the gunboat was slight. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained. Possibly it was a case of spontaneous combustion. The death of Lieut. Commander Roper is greatly deplored. His body will be sent to the United States April 5 by the Buffalo.

BLOWN OVER A PRECIPICE.

Woman Falls Three Hundred Feet and Is Killed.

Cold Springs, N. Y., April 2. — Mrs. Daniel Patterson, accompanied by her husband and a party of friends yesterday visited "Table Rock," a plateau 800 feet above tidewater on Bull Hill mountain at this place. When they arrived there the wind was blowing at the rate of forty miles an hour. Mrs. Patterson was lifted from her feet and carried over the precipice and fell a distance of 300 feet before she struck among the rocks. When her husband reached her she was unconscious and just breathing her last. She died within a few moments.

MINE DISASTER.

Many Men Thought to Have Been Killed in New Mexico.

Albuquerque, N. Mex., April 2.—An explosion occurred Friday night in the Weaver mine at Gallup, operated by the Colorado Fuel and Iron company. Three are known to have been killed outright, and many others who were cut off in the mine are believed to have died from suffocation.

PLACE FOR NORTHROP.

University President on International Congress of American States.

Washington, April 2.—The president has appointed a commission to attend the international congress of American states to be held in the City of Mexico some time this year. The bureau of American republics arranged for such a congress some months ago, with a view to drawing closer together the republics of North and South America, and congress made an appropriation in the sundry civil bill to provide for the necessary expenses of delegates representing this government. The president has appointed as delegates Prof. Cyrus Northrop, president of Minnesota university; Henry G. Davis of West Virginia, William I. Buchanan of Iowa, Charles M. Pepper of the District of Columbia and Volney W. Foster of Illinois.

The president has also completed the St. Louis fair commission. As the commission stands it is composed of Ex-Senators Thomas H. Carter of Montana, John M. Thurston of Nebraska, William Lindsay of Kentucky and George W. McBride of Oregon; ex-Representatives John Allen of Mississippi and M. H. Glynn of New York, John F. Miller of Indiana, F. A. Bates of Connecticut and E. D. Scott of Arkansas.

NATIONISM IN IOWA.

Three Joints in Centerville Are Smashed.

Centerville, Iowa, April 1. — Eight Centerville women, headed by a man, raided three joints, smashing two of them and breaking the plate glass windows and fixtures. The proprietor of the third joint destroyed his own liquors. The women warned the dealers to cease selling liquors, claiming saloons here have not complied with the mulct law.

From Poverty to Affluence.

Rapid City, S. D., April 2.—There is one happy man in this city at least. James A. Carew has been a miner and prospector for a number of years in the Hornblende mining district. Of late years he has been a sufferer from a bad case of rheumatism. He was laid up in his little cabin for days at a time, with nobody around to help him. He had a fine property that showed values in gold, but as long as he could not sell he was worse than a pauper. His case became so bad that he was brought to the poorhouse in this city, where he had been some time. His mine was sold a few days since, and he is now a rich man. He has left the poor farm and is now living in ease and comfort. He is well known all over the Black Hills.

Stepmother Wife Deserted.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 2.—The authorities here are endeavoring to locate Gus Becker, who married his stepmother at Sioux Falls, S. D., several weeks ago. She came here to meet him and it is reported that he passed through the city en route to Cleveland, Ohio, whence he came to wed her. She possessed some money and after he had married her he told her he wanted to go into the mattressmaking business. She let him have money to come to Sioux City to buy materials and she was to meet him here the following day and go back with him to Sioux Falls.

Sued for Damages.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 2.—William A. Snyder of this city has instituted a suit for $3,300 damages against Wesley J. Snell, a local furniture dealer, on the charge of alienating the affections of his wife. The case will be tried at the next term of the circuit court. Snell has been in business here several years. The plaintiff and his wife have three children. Snell claims the suit was commenced for blackmailing purposes.

Medals Awarded Stock Judges.

Fargo, N. D., April 2.—In the stock-judging contest at the agricultural college W. H. Workman of Grandin won the gold medal offered by the board of trustees for first prize and Bruce Clyde of Hamilton won second and the gold medal offered by Prof. Shepperd, ranking only one point below Mr. Workman in a scale of 600. The content was close for a large class, as the first six men were within ten points of 600.

Early Settlers Going Fast.

Black River Falls, Wis., April 2. — The interment of Miles German at Irving cemetery takes away one of the very early settlers of this county who had reached his eighty-fifth year. The fatality list among very old people is the largest for the past six months of any six months since the organization of the county.

Iowa Town Suffers From Smallpox.

Grinnell, Iowa, April 2.—Lake City, Iowa, is suffering from the smallpox scourge in its most violent form. One death occurred and there are several more serious cases. All schools are closed and all gatherings at churches and lodges are forbidden. There are twenty-nine cases in town and conditions are very serious.

Boys Missing.

Litchfield, Minn., April 2. — Eugene McNeal and Frank Flynn, aged about thirteen years, are missing since Friday, and it is supposed they have hidden themselves in an emigrant car that was loaded and shipped from here for Kalispel, Mont. Friends say it is a case of reading trashy literature.

Stolen Money Found.

Manila, Iowa, April 2.—The first trace of the stolen express booty taken at this point has been found in a barn on a farm about one a half miles south from town. The sack contained $19 in silver. It was known to have had $450 in it. It was identified as one of the sacks stolen.

FUNSTON'S REWARD

BECOMES A BRIGADIER GENERAL IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

President McKinley Promptly Rewards the Kansas Soldier for His Daring Exploit in Capturing Aguinaldo—Gen. Wheaton Is Promoted to Be a Major General—Many Staff Appointments for Volunteer Officers—Gen. Funston Is Likely to Become Lieutenant General.

Washington, April 2.—The following important army appointments were announced at the White House Saturday:

To be major general United States army, Brig. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, vice Miles, promoted to lieutenant general. To be brigadier generals in the regular army, Col. Jacob H. Smith, Seventeenth United States volunteers, vice Daggett, retired; Brig. Gen. Funston, United States volunteers, vice Wheaton, promoted.

The announcement of the appointments was made after a conference between the president, Secretary Root and Adjt. Gen. Corbin, and at the same time the long expected list of appointments of majors and captains in the paymaster's, quartermaster's and commissary departments and of the chaplains was made known. The list included two majors and twenty-five captains in the paymaster's department; twenty-one captains in the commissary department; thirty-seven captains in the quartermaster's department, and seventeen chaplains.

All of these appointees are in the regular army under the recent act of congress enlarging and reorganizing the army, and without exception the staff appointees are from volunteer officers. The chief interest, however, centered in the three high appointments of a major general and two brigadier generals, and more particularly in the selection of Gen. Funston after his gallant exploit in capturing Aguinaldo.

One interesting feature connected with the appointment of Gen. Funston to the regular army with the rank of brigadier general is that he is likely to become the lieutenant general commanding the army. The recent appointment of officers to be brigadier generals showed that Gen. Leonard Wood would succeed to the position of senior major general of the army in about ten years and thus become eligible for appointment as lieutenant general commanding the army.

Should he be appointed the head of the army he would continue in that position over ten years, during which time Gen. J. Franklin Bell and Gen. Jacob Smith, the officers next preceding Gen. Funston, would retire. Their retirement would make him the senior major general commanding the army upon Gen. Wood's retirement. His selection then to be the lieutenant general of the army would be probable.

BRUTAL WORK OF BURGLARS.

Aged Woman Is in a Critical Condition.

Pittsburg, April 2.—Mrs. Ann Ward, aged sixty years, is lying in a critical condition from the effects of brutal treatment by three masked burglars at her home early yesterday. Mrs. Ward and her daughter were awakened by the presence of the burglars at their bedside, each woman finding a revolver pointed directly at her head. Mrs. Ward undertook to resist the burglars, and while the daughter was held in subjection by one of the men another beat the mother into unconsciousness with a short club, literally crushing her skull. The husband and son of Mrs. Ward were sleeping on the third floor, having in their possession about $1,200, the booty the burglars evidently were after. Being awakened by the noise, Ward and his son hastened to the floor below, but the burglars had made good their escape, leaving no clue as to their identity.

DUE TO FEAR.

Coal-Black Negro in South Carolina Turns Brown.

Charleston, S. C., April 2.—The terror of being confined in jail with the added fear of a term in a federal penitentiary has caused a remarkable change in the color of Solomon P. Brown, a negro who was arrested for alleged pension frauds. Brown was a coal-black negro when he was sent to jail. When he was released on bond the experience was such that his color had changed to a dark brown and he is almost able to enter the mulatto class. The change of color is attributed to fear. Brown has since turned state's evidence, and the court this week will probably suspend sentence, in which event it is believed the negro will regain his former shade. The case is puzzling to the authorities.

A GHASTLY SUICIDE.

Woman Saturates Her Clothes With Oil and Then Applies a Match.

Canostola, N. Y., April 2.—Saturday night William Welch and his wife Mary quarrelled. Yesterday noon the woman, brooding over her trouble, saturated her clothes with coal oil, and, going out of the house to avoid setting fire to it, applied a match to her dress. People coming from church discovered her burned almost beyond recognition, but still conscious. They carried her to the house, but physicians could do nothing. Neighbors then gathered at the bedside and sung hymns until Mrs. Welch died. Although the flesh was burned from her face she feebly joined in the singing until she lost consciousness.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Umland Divorce Bill Is Recommended to Pass.

St. Paul, April 1. — After a spirited and lively debate the Umland divorce bill was recommended to pass. The measure provides that no marriage of either party shall occur until six months after divorce.

After a scrimmage in the senate Saturday the two bills from Senator Young, providing for the compromise of the Little Falls & Dakota land grant litigation, were recommended to pass.

The farriers of the state scored a victory in the senate and secured a recommendation for passage of their bill, introduced by Senator Benedict, providing for liens on horses and other animals for the cost of shoeing.

In the House.

The Peterson bill making telegraph companies peculiarly liable for damages incidental to mental anguish caused by delay in the delivery of messages was, after a debate of an hour, taken from the table and placed on the house calendar.

The Sikorski bill permitting the taking of fish for food purposes with nets from the Mississippi river below St. Anthony Falls was passed by the house. The bill provides that the mesh of the nets used shall not be smaller than two and one-half inches.

FIVE DAYS FOR A KISS.

Sioux City Man Kissed His Sweetheart on the Street.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 2. — Because he kissed his sweetheart on the street Joseph Frederick was arrested and sentenced to five days in the county jail. He walked up to Miss Anna Schimmelfenig, put his arms around her neck and kissed her. She was indignant and swore out a warrant for his arrest. He explained he had been out of the city and was overjoyed when he met her. She claimed he was not her lover, although he had been before they had a disagreement prior to his departure from the city. The court thought the assault unjustified.

SQUATTERS GET MUSSY.

North Dakota United States Marshal Notified of Trouble at Buford.

Fargo, N. D., April 2. — Postmaster Jones of Fort Buford, in the extreme northwestern part of this state, wires United States Marshal Haggart of serious troubles among settlers south of there. It is claimed attacking parties have destroyed property and fired at peaceful settlers. Washington authorities have been notified. The trouble is supposed to be on the Buford reservation among squatters. The land is to be opened for settlement in July.

DIED AT HIS WIFE'S GRAVE.

Grief Causes a Saloonkeeper to Commit Suicide.

Kansas City, April 2. — The body of Florain Irner, a saloonkeeper aged forty years, was found hanging on a tree over his wife's grave in Elmwood cemetery in this city yesterday. The man committed suicide from grief over his wife's death, which occurred less than a year ago. The limb upon which he hung himself was so low that his feet touched the ground when his body was fully extended. He held his feet up and died with his knees bent. Persons who first saw him thought he was in an attitude of prayer on his wife's grave, and not wishing to disturb him did not venture close enough to discover the rope, but later some of the cemetery attendants found the body. Irner had tried to kill himself twice before.

PASSING OF ROLAND REED.

Famous Comedian Succumbs to Cancer of the Stomach.

New York, April 2.—Roland Reed the actor, died at the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Rush. At his bedside there were his daughter, Miss Florence Reed and Mrs. Rush. His wife was in Philadelphia, but on receipt of a telegraph message she started at once for this city. The actor's death was caused by cancer of the stomach, from which he has been suffering for some time, and for the amelioration of which he had submitted to several operations.

HUGE COAL SHIPMENTS.

Thirty Million Bushels Leave Pittsburg on Present Rise.

Pittsburg, April 2.—The largest shipment of coal ever made by the coal combine on a single rise was completed Saturday when 2,000,000 bushels was started South. This shipment brought the total up to more than 30,000,000. With the harbor clear of coal the remaining tow boats will be used for shipment of large numbers of steel rails to be taken to New Orleans.

Coates Under Investigation.

Washington, April 2.—The postoffice department is investigating an advertisement published in Sioux Falls, S. D., offering to raffle the farm of Clarke L. Coates of Sioux Falls. If the advertised offer is found to have been sanctioned by Coates the remedy of the government will be the issuance of a lottery order forbidding his use of the mails. Pending the investigation the postmaster at Sioux Falls has been ordered to refuse to receive any mail deposited by Coates relating to the advertised offer.

Boy Fatally Shot.

Mitchell, S. D., April 2. — Johnny Gregory, the sixteen-year-old son of W. H. Gregory, division roadmaster of the Milwaukee road, was accidentally shot in Fox & Walt's bowling alley and shooting gallery. The rifle ball entered his left ear and went upward, but could not be located. The boy was standing out of range of the gun, when it went off while the attendant was loading it. The boy is alive but can not recover.

BOERS DRIVEN OFF

ATTEMPT TO LOOT A TRAIN RESULTS DISASTROUSLY.

Two Hundred Men Wreck a Train by Means of a Mine, but Lose Six Men When They Advance to Secure Loot — British Bring in Fifteen Hundred Horses Captured From the Boers—Gen. French Inflicts Serious Losses on Boers and Takes Fifty Prisoners.

London, April 2.—A dispatch to the war office from Gen. Kitchener, dated Pretoria, March 30, says that a train was derailed by a mine near Pan. Two hundred Boers who were advancing to loot the train were driven off with a loss of six killed. The British sustained no losses. A train of empty cars was wrecked last night at Olifantsfontein. Nobody was hurt. Fifteen hundred horses and other stock from the Orange River colony have been brought in recently. The troops making the capture killed seven Boers, wounded nine and captured seventy. Gen. French reports from Vryheid that between March 16 and March 27 his command has killed or wounded 17 Boers and taken 51 prisoners; 93 burghers surrendered. The British also captured 100 rifles, 5,050 rounds of ammunition, 475 horses and much other stock.

ROYAL SEPARATION.

Church Row May Cause Portugal's King and Queen to Part.

London, April 2.—When the King of Portugal came to London in connection with the queen's funeral he received a deputation of Protestants, to whom he made a speech, promising a continuance of the enlightened policy of religious toleration in his dominions. The speech was manly and courageous and widely reported. It was commented upon in Portugal, and while it elicited the enthusiastic approval of the Liberals, it served to accentuate the feud between the king and the religious orders, which was originally caused by the alleged interference of the Jesuits in the secular affairs of the government of that country. The first unhappy result of the friction was trouble in the royal household itself, the queen taking sides with the church. According to advices just received from Lisbon this breach has widened, and there is said to be a probability of a separation of the royal couple.

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

British Troops Clearing the Eastern Transvaal Country.

London, April 2.—A special dispatch from Standerton says the Imperial Light Horse have captured Commandant Prinsloo and a convoy of twenty-eight wagons. Commandant Englebrecht, the dispatch says, has surrendered. The British are sweeping the eastern Transvaal clear of everything useful to the Boers. All standing crops have been destroyed, but the women and children are being cared for. Five hundred of them have been conveyed to Utrecht, where their wants are well attended to.

Pretoria, April 1. — The Boers derailed and plundered a freight train near Johannesburg last night.

REVOLUTION IS DYING OUT.

The Crisis in Russia Is Apparently Ended.

Vienna, April 2.—The Lemberg Journal, in a description of the riots in St. Petersburg on Sunday last, says that 800 workmen marched along the Nevski Prospekt toward the winter palace, singing revolutionary songs. The Cossacks attacked them, and, aided by the infantry, dispersed them after a struggle, in which several on both sides were killed. Proclamations have been displayed calling the people to arms, but there has been no response.

St. Petersburg, April 1.—Peter Karpovitch, the student who recently shot and killed M. Bogolyepoff, minister of public instruction, has been sentenced to twenty years at hard labor.

FIREMEN HURT AT KANSAS CITY.

Packing Company's Main Building Burns—Chief Hale and Four Men Injured.

Kansas City, April 2.—A fire in which $200,000 worth of property was destroyed and five firemen, including Chief Hale, were injured, occurred at the Jacob Dodd Packing company's plant in Eighth street, near the Kansas line. The cause of the fire is not known. It was first discovered in the box factory, which is directly under the butterine department, after it had gained considerable headway. The night watchman had just gone on duty and the other employes had gone home. All of the available firemen in the city were on the scene, but it was evident it would be impossible to save the main building. The fire burned fiercely for three hours. The firemen prevented it from spreading to the other buildings, but the main building was a total wreck.

STRIKE IN INDIANA.

Coal Miners in Brazil District to Quit Work.

Brazil, Ind., April 2.—The conference of block coal operators and miners, which has been in session here two days endeavoring to reach an agreement, has adjourned sine die and work has been ordered suspended in all the mines of the county, making thousands of workmen idle. Both sides declare they will not yield. The miners will call upon President Mitchell to aid in settling the trouble.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

It has been decided to muster out the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth regiments in San Francisco.

At the closing of the rigsdag in Copenhagen S. Hoegsbro, president of the folkething, announced his resignation.

Frederick I. Allen of Auburn, N. Y., was sworn in as commissioner of patents, succeeding Charles H. Duell, resigned.

Robert J. Elvin, one of the pioneer railroad men of the country, and the last of those who built the old Madison road in the West, died in Indianapolis.

Twenty cotton mills in Fall River, Mass., were shut down and will remain closed until April 8, for curtailment. These mills employ about 8,000 hands.

President King of Cornell college, Mount Vernon, Iowa, announces that Andrew Carnegie has offered $40,000 for a library building at that institution, under the usual conditions.

The St. Louis February grand jury, which made a most scathing report on fraud perpetrated at the last election, has indicted a number of clerks and judges of election for alleged neglect of duty.

Rev. John Jasper, the famous colored advocate of the "sun do move" theory, died at his home in Richmond, Va., aged ninety. He had for many years been pastor of the Sixth Mount Zion church and was held in high esteem.

T. J. Shaffer, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Workers, is reported seriously ill. He is suffering from a general breakdown, bordering on nervous prostration, brought on by worry and overwork.

Emperor William met the two sons of the late Prince Bismarck, Counts Herbert and Otto, at the recent unveiling of the statue of William I. in the Sieges Allee of the Thiergarten. He greeted them warmly, shaking each by the hand.

Attorney Nichols of Topeka, Kan., brought suit in the district court against fifty-nine insurance companies doing business in Topeka to prosecute them under the anti-trust laws of 1897. The companies are all known as "union companies."

The fifteenth annual banquet of the Ohio society, held in the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, was attended by about 250 members and guests of the society. Milton I. Southard, president of the society, was toastmaster. Gov. Nash of Ohio was the guest of honor.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Markets.

St. Paul, April 2. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 74@74 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 71 @ 71 1-2c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 39 1-2@40c; No. 3, 38 1-2@39c. Oats — No. 3 white, 28 1-4@28 3-4c; No. 3, 27 3-4@28 1-4c.

Minneapolis, April 2.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, 76 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 74 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 69 @ 70 1-2c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 37 3-4@38c; No. 3, 36 1-2@37c; No. 4, 36@36 1-2c. Oats — No. 3 white, 26@26 1-2c; No. 3, 25@25 1-2c. Barley—Feed grades, 41@45c; malting grades, 46@53c. Rye—No. 2, 48 1-4c.

Duluth, April 2.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 74 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 68 3-8@72 3-8c; No. 3 spring, 63 7-8@68 7-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 72 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 75 3-8c; May, No. 1 Northern, 77 1-2c; oats, 25 3-4@26c; rye, 51c; barley, 36 @ 55c; flax, to arrive and cash, $1.59; May, $1.62; September, $1.13 1-2; corn, 40 1-2c; May, 41c.

Chicago, April 2.—Cash Wheat — No. 2 red, 75 @ 77c; No. 3 red, 71 @ 76c; No. 2 hard winter, 72 1-2@73 1-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 71@73c; No. 1 Northern spring, 76@78c; No. 2 Northern spring, 75@78c; No. 3 spring, 65@76c. Corn — No. 2, 42 3-4c; No. 3, 42c. Oats—No. 2, 26 @ 26 1-4c; No. 3, 25 3-4@26c.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 2. — Flour is dull. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 75 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-2@72c. Rye steady; No. 1, 54c. Barley firm; No. 3, 57 1-2@58c; sample, 40 @ 56 1-2c. Oats firm; No. 2, 28 1-4@28 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 2. — Cattle — Beeves, $4 @ 4.75; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@3.75; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.25; calves and yearlings, $3@4. Hogs, $5.75@5.85; bulk, $5.75@5.80.

Chicago, April 2.—Cattle — Good to prime steers, $4.95@6.05; poor to medium, $3.75 @ 4.90; stockers and feeders, $3 @ 4.75; cows and heifers, $2.70@4.60; Texas steers, $3.40 @ 5. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5.85@6.05; good to choice heavy, $6@6.15; rough heavy, $5.85@5.95; light, $5.80@6; bulk of sales, $5.95@6. Sheep, $4.50@5.15; lambs, $4.85@5.45.

South St. Paul, April 2. — Cattle — Good to choice butcher steers, $4.50@4.90; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; good to choice butcher cows and heifers, $3.40@4; fair to good, $2.40@3.25; thin cows and canners, $1.75@2.35; good to choice corn-fed bulls, $3@3.60; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@6.25; fair to good, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.20@4; good to choice stock steers, $3.25@3.85; fair to good, $3@3.25; common, $1.50@2.25; good to choice steer calves, $3.25@4; fair to good, $3@3.25; good to choice heifer calves, $2.85@3.25; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; good to choice milkers and springers, $32@35; fair to good, $28@30; common, $22@27. Hogs—Good to choice light, $5.70 @ 5.82 1-2; mixed and butchers, $5.70 @ 5.87 1-2; good to prime heavy, $5.75@5.90; common to fair, $5.65@5.70; rough packers, $5.10@5.55; pigs and skips, $4.90@5.15. Sheep—Good to choice lambs, $4.50 @ 5.25; fair to good, $4.25@4.40; good to choice fat wethers, $3.90@4.65; fair to good, $3.60@3.85; fat ewes, $3.75@4.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $4@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; feeding wethers, $3.25@3.75; stock and feeding ewes, $2.75@3.25; thin sheep, $2 @ 2.25; buck lambs, $2.75@3; killing bucks, $2@3.25.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Athletic sports are taking strong hold in the European universities. The football team or "equipo" of Louvain university has recently defeated the teams of Liege and of Brussels.

Japan has greatly increased her cavalry in the last few years, and still more recently added nearly forty field batteries to her artillery, and as the country itself produces no horses suitable for this purpose, the necessity for importing them is urgent.

The removal of a man's veins would seem an impossible operation. A New Orleans man's subveinous veins from his groin down stood out like whipcords, were immensely swollen, and gave him intense pain. An operation was finally resorted to, and the veins were all successfully removed, leaving only the arteries.

The other day a man made a tour of the diamond houses in Maiden Lane, New York, with a pair of diamond earrings, for which he had paid twenty years ago $700. In all but two places the stones were pronounced faultless, but cut in an old fashioned style, and the highest offer he received anywhere for them was $150.

To determine whether the shore line has not been shrinking a corps of engineers belonging to the United States coast and geodetic survey department has been at work on the Pacific coast. It is believed that the results of their labors will show the Pacific to have sunk several inches within the century and to be going down now much more rapidly than the Atlantic.

The recent census taken throughout Switzerland has shown a remarkable increase in the number of inhabitants. Perhaps the most extraordinary growth is in the Canton of Zurich, whose population in 1888 numbered 337,183, but now it is 428,030, an increase of 90,847 inhabitants in twelve years. This is considered a world's record. Geneva has increased by 21,412 persons during the same period.

Paris is about to lose one of its great historical landmarks. The old Temple market is doomed to demolition. Its ancient stronghold and palace, once the home of knights and royalty, afterward a state prison, monastery and market, and associated with the most momentous events of the history of France and its capital, went through all the stages of power and pomp, decline and fall, and now ends as a resort of rag pickers and beggars, and a rendezvous for thieves and junk dealers.

The superintendent of the New Haven schools has recently recommended that all his teachers wear short skirts the year around, on account of the hygienic effect upon the scholars. The authorities of El Paso, Texas, have gone a step further, and prohibited the admission of teachers to their public schools in skirts that touch the floor. An excellent remark in the same direction is contained in a recent letter by the Princess Reuss in a London newspaper: "I think it the most absurd and disgusting performance to perform the duties of crossing sweeper and janitor minus the salary."

The foreign ministers at Pekin have prepared a list of high Chinese officials whose execution they demand as a punishment for their complicity in the Boxer outrages and the attack on the legations. Of the expediency of this demand, in certain instances, there may be some doubt; but of its substantial justice, assuming that the officials did what they are reputed to have done, there can be no question. While the attempt is being made to distribute responsibility and to exact penalty for these crimes, neither the foreign ministers at Pekin nor the powers which they represent can afford to be indifferent to certain other crimes, still more inexcusable and atrocious.

A church choir, complete in all its parts and composed exclusively of Chinese vocalists, accompanied on the organ by a young Chinese matron, is one of the unique practical sights and results of Christian effort in San Francisco. Of course it has required years to accomplish this result, but in those years the zeal and hope of the Rev. J. M. Condit and his missionary wife have known neither flickering nor wavering. As a result, Dr. Condit presides Sunday after Sunday at the services in the Presbyterian Chinese church on Stockton street; a Chinese congregation composed of men, women, children and infants in arms attends for worship, and now sufficient advance has been made to have the music of the service rendered by a double quartette of male and female voices.

England has ordered five Holland submarine boats—her first experiment in submarine navigation. France has ordered twenty-three new boats to add to her already large submarine fleet, and has begun experiments to test the effect of a plunging fire on objects under water. We have eight submarine boats built or under construction, but we are evidently going to have no monopoly of the new method of warfare. It might have been worth our while to buy up the Holland patent and prevent foreign nations from supplying their fleets with our inventions.

FATE OF AGUINALDO

FILIPINO CHIEFTAIN LIKELY TO BE DEPORTED.

Cabinet Discusses the Question of the Disposition of Aguinaldo—Belief Expressed That It Would Be Better to Send Him Away—Nothing Definite Yet Decided—Gen. Funston Will Probably Be Rewarded With a Commission as Brigadier General in the Regular Army.

Washington, March 31.—The disposition of Aguinaldo and the reward for Gen. Funston were discussed by the cabinet yesterday, and while nothing definite was decided in either case, it is thought probable that Aguinaldo will be deported and that Gen. Funston will be made a brigadier general in the regular army.

The view of the majority of the cabinet was that the time was not ripe to decide what course should be pursued in the disposition of Aguinaldo. It is felt that some little time should elapse to permit an opportunity to deliberate carefully over what course would be the wisest; whether he can be of any service to the United States government by remaining in Manila and exerting his influence in the direction of peace; whether it

Would Be Dangerous

to permit him to remain so close to the field of insurrectionary activity, or whether, even, it would be best to send him among the other insurgent prisoners on the Island of Guam. There is a disposition to deal leniently with him, but there are various questions that will have to be considered in the case, as, for instance, whether he personally instigated assassinations of Americans, and similar offenses, which some of the members of the cabinet feel call for some penalty. It cannot be too emphatically stated that the administration will avoid giving the captured leader any basis for posing as a martyr.

The president and all the members of the cabinet are in favor of the most liberal and substantial recognition of the services of Gen. Funston. There is a disposition to make him a brigadier general in the regular army, but it is thought that full reports should be awaited

Before Action Is Taken.

The matter probably will be allowed to rest where it is for the present. Gen. Funston is holding a volunteer commission as brigadier general, which will not expire until June 30 of this year; therefore, so far as honor and emoluments are concerned his standing will not be prejudiced by the delay.

The president and his cabinet do not underestimate the importance of the capture of Aguinaldo, but they have been led to believe that the insurrection has practically collapsed and that there remain now only a few bands of outlaws who are on the warpath more for booty than for principle. They are looking forward to the work of the Taft commission as of more importance than that of the army.

Some More Surrenders.

Another important dispatch was received at the war department yesterday from Gen. MacArthur at Manila. It did not refer to Aguinaldo or Funston, but in the opinion of the war department officials it went far to support the prediction made by Gen. MacArthur in Thursday's dispatch relating to those two leaders, that the end of the rebellion is near at hand. This dispatch chronicles the surrender of a considerable additional number of rebels and military arms and the important feature of it is that the surrender marks the complete stamping out of the insurgents in the island of Mindanao, which is, next to Luzon, the largest island in the Philippine group.

Gen. Geronimo Surrenders.

Manila, March 31. — The capture of Aguinaldo by Gen. Funston has already had its effect. Gen. Geronimo, the insurgent leader in the province of Morong, Luzon, has surrendered with six officers, forty-six men and fifty rifles, to Col. J. Milton Thompson of the Forty-second regiment at San Mateo. As the news of Aguinaldo's capture spreads through the archipelago the insurgents are becoming disheartened and there is a marked increase in the number of individual surrenders.

Downed by the Turk.

Boston, March 31. — Nouraloub, the Turk, proved more than a match for the two heavy-weight wrestlers, Lundin, the Swedish champion, and John Smith of Brooklyn, last night. The big fellow handled both his opponents with comparative ease. The first bout was with Smith, Graeco-Roman style. Time, 4:29. The second bout, with Lundin, was catch-as-catch-can. Time, 5:38.

Injured in a Runaway.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 31.—A maddened runaway horse attached to a wagon created a panic on Washington street yesterday afternoon during the most congested business hour. Mrs. H. C. Patterson of Irvington, wife of a minister, and the infant child of Mrs. O. F. Shaw in a baby carriage pushed by Mrs. Patterson, were struck and it is feared that both will die.

Prize Farm Sold.

Ida Grove, Iowa, March 31.—William Bender has disposed of his ranch located near this city. The purchaser was Robert Lipton, a local banker and capitalist. The purchase price was $25,000. Possession will not be given for a year. It is one of the finest farms in the state.

Girl Orator.

Madison, Wis., March 31.—Miss Louise Loeb of Appleton won the final oratorical contest at the university. There were six contestants. The subject was "The Triumph of Altruism." Miss Loeb also won the junior contest two weeks ago.

Lord Salisbury Ill.

London, March 31.—Lord Salisbury, according to the Daily Express, is suffering from a kidney affection which is likely to incapacitate him for some time.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED.

Then John Crosby Was Placed on a Train at Minneapolis.

Hastings, Minn., March 31.—A stranger named John Crosby arrived here last evening, and after reaching the Gibbins hotel became violently ill, requiring the attendance of two physicians to save his life. He claimed that he had been in the pineries working for the Rutledge Lumber company, and upon arriving in Minneapolis was inveigled into a saloon, drugged and robbed of $78. Afterward, it appears, while in an irresponsible condition, he was placed on a train and sent here without any knowledge of his whereabouts.

TO TEST THE LAW.

Appeal Taken in Attempt to Tax Indian Improvements.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 31.—W. G. Porter, assistant United States attorney for South Dakota, has filed an appeal in the case of the United States vs. James A. Rickert, county treasurer of Roberts county, which was instituted to test the right of county authorities to tax improvements upon lands allotted to Indians by the government, and personal property of Indians who have taken their allotments.

Navigation Opens Early.

Winona, Minn., March 31.—Navigation of the Mississippi river at this point opened yesterday, when the piledriver Good Luck came down from West Newton for pumps for raising the E. Douglas which was sunk at that place several days ago. This is very early for boats to be plying the river at this place. The earliest boat up since 1856 was the Union, on March 16, 1864, and the latest opening of navigation was in 1899, when the Musser was the first boat up on April 15.

Tillie Is Fortunate.

Winona, Minn., March 31.—Miss Tillie Kries, a resident of Prairie du Chien, had a miraculous escape from death while a passenger on the Burlington train. While the train was going at the rate of forty miles an hour south of this city she accidentally stepped off the rear end of one of the coaches and fell to the roadbed without sustaining any injuries, with the exception of a slight contusion of the forehead.

May Be Mustered Out.

Stillwater, Minn., March 31. — After battalion inspection last night Maj. Seebach called the members of Company K into their room and gave them a quiet but vigorous talk on the subject of attendance at the regular drills, and intimated that there must be an improvement or the company would be mustered out of service. It is reported that there will soon be a change in the captaincy of the company.

Freight Train Smashed.

Sparta, Wis., March 31.—A wreck occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway a few miles east of here. A west-bound freight broke in two and the crew on the head end did not notice it. They were on a down grade and the head end sidetracked for the fast mail. The rear end crashed into them, smashing seven cars and injuring one brakeman.

Superintendent Found Not Guilty.

La Crosse, March 31. — Supt. C. S. McKown of the La Crosse county insane asylum, who was tried before a special committee appointed by the county board on the charges of cruelty to patients, misappropriating asylum funds and other alleged misdemeanors, was found not guilty in the final report of the committee submitted to the county board.

Aid From Outside.

Grand Forks, N. D., March 31.—Levi C. Taylor broke jail at Rolle Wednesday night. He was arrested on the charge of selling liquor to Indians. He evidently had outside assistance in getting away, as the doors of the jail had been pried open from the outside and a heavy crowbar was found on the ground near by.

Dying of Pistol Wounds.

Burlington, Iowa, March 31. — Peter Abriss, a night police officer, is near death, the result of a pistol wound from his own revolver. He retired at noon and laid the weapon on a shelf above the bed. It fell off, struck a sewing machine and inflicted a fatal wound in the body of its owner.

Hospital for Smallpox Patients.

Des Moines, Iowa, 31.—The city has at last provided a detention hospital for smallpox patients, Tracy hospital having been purchased. The numerous patients are being moved into the new hospital as rapidly as possible. It is hoped the epidemic here will be rapidly overcome.

At Work Again.

Fargo, N. D., March 31. — The state supreme court has resumed its routine work, and an effort will be made to entirely clear up the calendar before the adjournment for the Bismarck term, which begins April 8.

New Lease of Life.

New Virginia, Iowa, March 31.—The city election was the first in fifty years. The place is again taking on metropolitan airs. The school house in course of construction will cost $6,000.

Mere Scratch Causes Death.

Grand Meadow, Minn., March 31. — Sven, an old settler living north of town, died from blood poison, started from a scratch on his hand. He was about seventy years old.

Milaca Opera House Burned.

Milaca, Minn., March 31.—The opera house block burned; also R. P. Townsend's store and meat market in the same building. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Broken Head.

Keokuk, Iowa, March 31.—John McGary fell from a lunch car, striking his head on the pavement, fracturing his skull. It is said the proprietor gave him a slight push. He was intoxicated and had been ordered out.

Indians Were Disorderly.

Ashland, Wis., March 31.—A crowd of five drunken Indians started a row on the Courte Oreilles reservation, near Hayward, resulting in a general disturbance. The aggressors were arrested.

WITH THE LAWMAKERS

Doings In the State Legislature.

In the House.

St. Paul, March 25.—The thirty-second session of the Minnesota legislature will adjourn April 12. The substitute resolution fixing the date of adjournment adopted in both houses Saturday afternoon, carries with it a recommendation for an extra session, to be called by the governor in February, 1902, for the consideration of the tax commission's report. The thirty-second session abbreviated by thirteen days of the statute limitation of ninety days will be the first shortened session in the history of the state.

Representative Laybourn, St. Louis, introduced in the house a bill providing for the distribution of 90 per cent of the total amount of railroad gross earnings tax received by the state to counties, cities and villages and organized towns, in lieu of the present system under which the state retains the whole amount.

The uniform text book bill, recently introduced in the senate by Senator Reeves, was introduced in the house by Representative Berg, Roseau. The bill provides for the appointment by the governor of a text book commission, whose duty it shall be to decide upon a uniform series of text books covering the common branches to be used in the public schools and to enter into contracts for the purchase of the books decided upon.

In the Senate.

The legislature is asked to appropriate $35,000 for the revision and codification of the state laws in a bill introduced by Senator Lord. It results from the public hearing several weeks ago, at which leading members of the bar urged that there is a necessity for such action.

A good roads bill, introduced by Senator Johnson, declares that all Minnesota roadways are regarded as being two rods wide, and makes extensive provisions for their care and maintenance.

State Treasurer Block's bill providing for a board of deposit to determine where state funds shall be placed was recommended to pass by the senate.

Senator Wilson secured the passage of a bill authorizing the tax commission to secure and examine witnesses and to have books and papers affecting its work produced in evidence.

In the Senate.

St. Paul, March 26.—The Dunn direct primary election bill, passed by the house, was reported to the senate yesterday from the committee on elections without amendment and with the recommendation that it pass.

Senator Du Toit introduced a bill providing that at the next senatorial election senators from uneven numbered districts shall be elected for but two years, the term of all senators thereafter to be as at present—four years. This bill is designed to permit half the senate members to hold over at each election.

The Torrey house bill providing for the sale of the state capitol lands in Kandiyohi county was recommended for passage.

After killing a similar bill from Senator Wilson the upper house has recommended that J. A. Peterson's constitutional revision bill be passed.

In the House.

A resolution empowering the bribery investigating committee to summon witnesses, administer oaths and later submit the testimony taken, to the house, was adopted without opposition.

Representative Hurd introduced a bill providing for the distribution of the portraits of the Minnesota state officials and legislators among themselves and various libraries at a cost to the state of $5,000.

The house practically cleared up the calendar yesterday. The most important measures passed were those permitting voters to vote for all presidential electors by making one cross, and amending the game and fish laws. The latter makes the closed season for woodcock or upland plover from Nov. 1 to Sept. 1; for trout, Sept. 1 to April 15, and for black, gray or Oswego bass, March 1 to June 1.

In the Senate.

St. Paul, March 27.—The Halvorsen anti-cigarette bill met its death in the senate yesterday. After concurring in the house amendments the senate killed the bill and emphasized its action by defeating a motion to reconsider by a tie vote.

The first measure of the session relating to the taxation of the street railway corporations was introduced yesterday by Senator Hospes of Stillwater. The bill purports to compass the entire situation by proposing the submission of a constitutional amendment applying a gross earnings system of taxation to such interests.

The senate passed the house bill providing for the building of bicycle paths throughout the state.

In the House.

Mr. Sageng introduced a bill providing for the public ownership of telephone systems. The bill authorizes supervisors of townships, having received the sanction of a majority vote of the qualified electors of the township, to levy a tax for the construction of a township telephone system.

The Hemstead baby farm bill was yesterday passed by the house. The same bill, introduced by Mr. Chilton, has passed the upper house and substitution will be effected in one of the houses to allow the bill to become a law.

In the House.

St. Paul, March 28.—After a repetition of the scenes of last week, minus the sensational thrills furnished by the Washburn-Jacobson charges of bribery, the railroad gross earnings bill was yesterday taken up from the table on motion of Mr. Jacobson by a vote of 57 to 56. Before adjournment consideration of the bill was made a special order for 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

After visiting the exposition city the Pan-American commissioners issued the ultimatum that unless the state stands ready to appropriate another $30,000 it will be better to withdraw the previous appropriation of $20,000 and have no exhibit at all. Commissioners Hall and Morton appeared before the senate and house and presented a report, prepared at the request of Gov. Van Sant.

A bill aimed at restriction of the operations of fake mining stock dealers was yesterday introduced by Mr. Roberts of Hennepin.

In the Senate.

After an all-day fight in the senate yesterday the Schaller bill extending and increasing the Anoka and Hastings asylums was defeated by a vote of 32 to 22, and then reconsidered and laid on the table. The six years' fight that closed with the construction of the two institutions was reopened and gone over again in a heated and long drawn out wrangle.

The Nichols bill, imposing a 5 per cent gross earnings tax on express companies, passed the senate yesterday and will become a law as soon as signed by the governor.

The salary of the insurance commissioner is increased from $2,500 to $3,000 a year, the salary of the deputy commissioner from $1,800 to $2,000 a year, and three new employes allowed the department by a bill introduced by Senator McGill.

In the Senate.

St. Paul, March 29. — The primary election bill came up as a special order before the senate yesterday morning and no sooner was the first section read than amendments were offered in wholesale quantities. Senator Grindeland wanted the time of the election in rural districts set for June. Senator Wilson wanted June made the date in cities as well. Senator Young made a lengthy speech demanding that congressional and judicial officers be exempt from the provisions of the law. Senator Johnson finally moved that the senate consider the various classifications of offices to be included in the bill in turn and then refer the section in question to a committee of three for redrafting. This motion prevailed and voting accordingly commenced. By a vote of 31 to 24 the senate decided to include state officials; by a vote of 49 to 7 to include congressional candidates and by a vote of 45 to 8 to include judicial officers. The bill was then made a special order for this morning.

The senate committee on finance submitted the biennial general appropriation bill yesterday, covering the expenses of the various state departments until another legislative session. The aggregate amount is $252,320, in addition to the regular standing appropriations.

The opposition in the senate to the Deming bill that will liberate the Younger brothers from the state prison, exhausted itself in the debates when the measure was on general orders. It came up yesterday on the calendar and was passed by a vote of 40 to 17.

The senate bill creating a state highway commission and carrying the provisions of the constitutional amendment into effect was defeated yesterday on the calendar.

In the House.

With the signature of the governor the board of control bill will become a law. The changes made by the senate were agreed to by the house yesterday after a disultory debate that developed no serious opposition, by a vote of 94 to 12.

The Nichols bill taxing the gross earnings of express companies came up for concurrence in senate amendments. The bill was passed after considerable debate at the 6 per cent rate fixed by the senate.

The house failed to pass the bill increasing the salary of the chief game warden yesterday. It was lost on a tie vote of 55 to 55. Sixty votes were necessary.

The J. D. Jones bill, reserving all minerals on state lands to the state, has passed both houses and will become a law as soon as the governor signs it.

NEW GOEBEL TRIALS.

Caleb Powers and James Howard Will Be Tried Again.

Frankfort, Ky., March 30.—The court of appeals granted new trials to Caleb Powers and James Howard, sentenced to life imprisonment and death, respectively, in connection with the shooting, in February, 1900, of Gov. William Goebel. In the Howard case the entire court concurred, but in the Powers decision Judges Hobson, Painter and White dissented. The decision in the Powers case holds the Taylor pardon not valid, that the indictment is good, but orders a new trial on the ground of erroneous instructions to the jury and admission of incompetent testimony. The Howard case is reversed because of erroneous instructions, incompetent evidence admitted in the trial and other minor points.

TWO SENATORS IN NEBRASKA.

Millard of Omaha and Governor Dietrich.

Lincoln, Neb., March 30. — After a deadlock of two and a half months the Republicans of the Nebraska legislature nominated J. H. Millard of Omaha and Gov. Charles H. Dietrich of Hastings for the long and short terms, respectively, in the United States senate. A joint session of the legislature at noon ratified the caucus nominations. Each received seventy votes, the full Republican strength. Mr. Millard will succeed Senator Thurston and Gov. Dietrich is the successor to the late Senator Hayward. If there had been no choice yesterday Nebraska would not have been represented in the United States senate.

FIGHTING IN MANCHURIA.

Russians and Chinese at It Again—Chinese Lose Heavily.

London, March 30.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says that there is renewed unrest in the south of Manchuria. There has been fighting on a considerable scale at Kobanzy and Sinnintin. A Russian colonel was killed. The Chinese losses were severe.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is confined to his room in Omaha with a severe attack of grip.

GROSS EARNINGS TAX

JACOBSON'S BILL FINALLY PASSES THE HOUSE.

Attempt to Amend the Measure by Making the Rate Five Per Cent Instead of Four Per Cent Fails and the Bill Carries by a Vote of 78 to 30—Meets Stormy Reception in the Senate—Vote in the Senate by Which State Officers Were to Be Included in the Primary Bill Is Reconsidered.

St. Paul, March 30. — The 4 per cent gross earnings tax bill met only a show of opposition in the house yesterday and was passed by a vote of 79 to 30. The only feature of the concluding stage of the fight was Representative Dobbin's effort to carry out the plan for its defeat framed several days ago, and change the rate to 5 per cent in hope of a deadlock. His own and one other vote went on record for the change, while 110 representatives declared against it. The debate that preceded the roll call on the passage of the bill was perfunctory.

The bill received a stormy reception in the senate and after being referred and recalled several times was finally sent to the committee on taxes and tax laws.

The house passed a concurrent resolution asking the president to name one of the new battleships "Minnesota."

Representative Walter Nelson has introduced a bill requiring railroad companies to accept bicycles as baggage without additional charge and issue checks for their transportation.

In the Senate.

The only advantage the direct primary bill obtained in the senate debate yesterday was a vote for reconsideration of the former action, by which a committee, yet to be appointed, was instructed to redraft its first section to include state officials. Another delay was secured and the bill will not come before the senate until Tuesday morning, when it will be taken up as a special order at 11 o'clock.

Senator Stockwell introduced a bill providing for local option in methods of levying taxes.

Senator Brower introduced an appropriation bill carrying $108,525 for the St. Cloud reformatory.

A bill from Senator Knatvold increases the term of the superintendent of public instruction from two to four years and fixes his salary at $2,500.

Senator Sivright introduced a bill providing for the appointment of two inspectors of normal schools.

GRIGGS RETIRES.

Associates in the Department of Justice Present a Token of Esteem.

Washington, March 31. — Attorney General Griggs late yesterday afternoon took leave of his associates in the department of justice, and to-day he will depart for his home in Paterson, N. J. During the leave taking Solicitor General Richards, on behalf of the officers and employes of the department, presented to the retiring attorney general a large solid silver claret pitcher of classic shape and unique design.

MUSKEGON PLANT TO START.

Rolling Mills Change Hands and Will Employ 500 Men.

Chicago, March 31.—J. H. Palmer and W. L. Moody, president and secretary respectively of the Palmer Steel and Iron company, have promoted the purchase of the rolling mill plant in Muskegon, Mich., on behalf of the American Rolling Mill Company. The mill belongs to the American Tin Plate company. It has been idle for a year and will be started at once with a force of 500 men.

PETTICOAT ON A POSTER.

Some One in New Brunswick Was Shocked by a Picture.

New York, March 31. — Indiana students, who recently dressed the statue of Apollo in breeches, were emulated in New Brunswick. A theatrical poster, the picture of a beautiful chorus girl, was made more presentable to modest eyes by the addition of a frilled newspaper petticoat, which had been made with great care and was pinned to the offending poster lady at the waist.

TRANSPORT LOGAN ARRIVES.

Carries Soldiers of the Thirty-Fourth Infantry and Sixth Cavalry.

San Francisco, March 31.—The transport Logan, a battalion of the Thirty-fourth infantry, a battalion of the Sixth cavalry and Gen. Young, who succeeds Gen. Shafter as commander of this department, has arrived. She was twenty-five days out of Manila.

REPRIMANDED BY CZAR.

Member of Imperial Council Who Interferred With Police Orders.

London, March 31.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the czar has issued a severe reprimand to Prince Viasemski, a member of the council of the empire, for having interfered with the orders of the police on the occasion of the recent riots.

LOST ALL HIS WIVES.

An Explosion in an African Chief's Powder Magazine.

Paris, March 31.—In connection with the defeat of the native chief Fodey Kabba by a French expedition at Madina, West Africa, on Saturday last, it is announced that an explosion of the chief's powder magazine killed his forty wives.

Defendant in a Bigamy Suit.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, March 31. — Robert Eubanks of Nashville, Ill., was arrested at Lost Creek, near Oskaloosa, and taken back to Illinois. He is charged with deserting his wife and living with wife No. 2. He will be prosecuted.

Hanging to a Rafter in His Barn.

Baraboo, Wis., March 31. — Ferdinand Affeldt was found hanging from a rafter in his barn between here and Portage. He had been under the delusion for some time that his neighbors were trying to take his life.

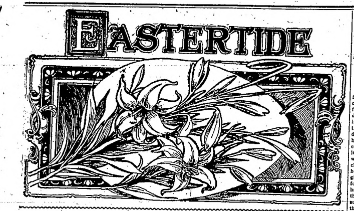

...The... Easter Lilies

Brunetta Roth burst unceremoniously into her friend's room.

"Mary," she cried, "is it possible you have refused Christopher Patton?"

Mary Vane, a tall, pretty girl, who was adjusting her fur collarette before the mirror, turned quickly, her soft cheeks flushing scarlet.

"Why, Brunetta," she exclaimed, "how can you expect me to answer such a question?"

Brunetta, who was small and stout, and attired in the height of the prevailing mode, sank down in a chair and laughed.

"I didn't expect you to answer it. There is no necessity you should do so. Mr. Patton told Tom last night that you had thrown him over. I don't see how your conscience allowed you to act so. He is such a catch—young and good-looking. Best of all, he is enormously wealthy."

Mary smiled as she speared a crown of her demure little turban with a long pin. She was thinking of a man who was no longer young—near forty, perhaps—who was handsomer in her eyes than all other men, and who was by no means wealthy.

"I really believe," went on Miss Roth, "that you have an absurd fancy for Charlie Everett—I do, indeed!"

Mary's smile became quizzical.

"Really?" she said.

"Oh, I have no patience with you!" declared Brunetta, wrathfully. "You've known Charlie Everett three or four years. All this time he has been most devoted to you, but not one of your friends knows to this day whether you are engaged or not."

The smile faded from Mary's lips. "We are not," she answered, and the gay little cousin fancied her tone was sad.

"And yet you have been more gracious to him than to any of the others," pursued Miss Roth, relentlessly. "Mary, are you in love with him?"

"Isn't that," counter-questioned Mary, evasively, "what the lawyers would call a leading question? I don't wish to seem rude, or to hurry you, Brunetta, but I have an engagement to sign some papers this afternoon at the office of Deal & Burrit. Can't you come with me?"

"Yes. I must see Mme. Mireau about my Easter hat. One must arrange with her in time, as she is always rushed with orders. Are those papers connected with your uncle's will?"

"He left you everything! What a lucky girl you are! I suppose now you feel you can afford to marry whom you please."

The conversation again turned on Charlie Everett as the girls rode down town together on the Metropolitan Elevated.

"He is a mysterious fellow," Brunetta remarked.

"Mysterious!" Mary sent her a sudden look of inquiry. "What do you mean?"

"Well, there really is reason why he should be considered a good deal of an enigma. While not wealthy like Christopher Patton, Tom tells me he has a good salary, and adds to this by writings. But you know he does not spend money as other men in our class do. He is not liberal in the matter of theaters or flowers. He lives quietly. He has no expensive habits. Where, then, does his money go?"

Mary Vane was silent.

"There is one house in the suburbs where he is known to frequently visit," the other went on. Brunetta, as will be observed, was not above enjoying a gossip. "Two women live there. One is apparently a superior sort of a servant. The other is a pretty, delicate-looking little creature of about twenty-five or thereabouts. Occasionally Mr. Everett takes her driving through the parks. Has he ever mentioned her to you?"

Mary forced herself to answer: "No."

"Nor to anyone else. But I have seen him out with her. Who is she?"

A feeling of unrest, an undefinable fear, thrilled the heart of Mary Vane. She recalled the night Charlie Everett had told her of his love. "I cannot now ask you to be my wife," he had said. "I will some day, God willing. The time may not be far off, but I love you too well to bind you by a promise you might later find burdensome. And yet—dear, you will trust me and wait?"

"I will wait for you till I die!" she had replied, and had questioned him not at all.

Then he had protested that this was not an engagement—that she was free—quite free. Only he was bound.

"Very well," she had agreed. "We are not engaged."

But the understanding that existed between them was sweet to both.

That was a year ago.

And now she had to acknowledge to herself that she knew little more of his private life or of his personal affairs than she knew then. She was unusually silent as she and Brunetta descended the steps and walked together to the lawyer's office. Her errand there attended to, Mary Vane went with Brunetta to see about the latter's Easter hat. Then the two walked down State street just as the matinee-goers were flocking from the theaters.

Brunetta paused suddenly before a florist's window.

"O, I had almost forgotten! Mamma told me to order some flowers for tomorrow. Will you come in with me?"

They stood a few minutes admiring the display in the window, the golden daffodils, and shy blue crocuses, pure lilies of the valley, flaunting tulips, starry jasmine, and cool green ferns forming a tender background for them all. The attendants were busy when they entered. The girls stood back of a high rubber tree admiring some rare chrysanthemums when the door was flung open and a gentleman came in. He was of medium height and had a kind, brown-bearded, thoughtful face. Not noticing any one in the store he went directly to the counter. To a man at that instant disengaged he gave his order.

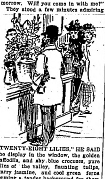

"TWENTY-EIGHT LILIES," HE SAID

"Twenty-eight lilies," he said. "Yes—like those. Have them tied with broad white satin ribbon. Send to this address."

And he laid a card and a bill on the counter. An instant later he had received his change and walked out.

The girls stared at each other.

"That," gasped Brunetta, "was Charlie Everett!"

"Yes, I know," murmured Mary.

Before she could put out her hand to stop her meddlesome friend the latter had stepped to the counter and read the address on the card which lay there.

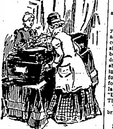

"Oh, she cried. "She is dead!"

"Just as I thought," she remarked a few minutes later, when they were out in the street together. "The address is 14 Forest Avenue, Idlewild. That is the suburb in which his mysterious acquaintance of whom I told you lives."

That number, street, place, burned in Mary's brain. She parted from Brunetta and went home. A fierce fever of jealousy possessed her. Who was this woman to whom he sent Lenten lilies? Idlewild was directly south of her own home. A cable car ran out to the pretty place. She would go there. She would call at the house. She would ask the lady who dwelt therein: "What is Charlie Everett to you?" When that was answered she would know how worthy of continued loyalty was her confessed lover. But not until the morning. She would not go until morning.

"Shame to doubt him!" cried her heart through all the sleepless night that followed. But her rigid will silenced that assailing protest. So the morning of the beautiful day that followed found her at the gate of a cosey cottage set back amid a group of bare-branched maples. There were drifts of snow in the little garden, but the air was warm with the effulgent prescience of spring. So peaceful was the place, the hour, her courage almost failed her. All the blinds were down. The entrance she chose brought her to a side door. She rang the bell. A maid appeared.

"May I—" Mary Vane began, then faltered. For whom should she ask?

"Yes," the girl replied. "Come in."

Marveling, Mary followed her. She led the way into a front room. The curtains were drawn. Tapers burned in the dimness. At first Mary fancied that—

"There was silence, and nothing there
But silence, and scents of eglantere,
And jasmine, and roses, and rosemary—"

Then she saw that there was something else. A coffin, and in it lying a white-robed form, with folded hands, and lilies lying on the pulseless breast.

Mary shrank back.

"Oh," she cried. "She is dead!"

"Yes, Miss. I thought you wished to see her. A good many of the neighbors were in last evening. She had many friends hereabout for all her misfortunes. Ain't those lilies beautiful? Mr. Charlie sent them. Twenty-eight for twenty-eight years."

Mary went nearer, looked down on the dead face, a young face which had once been lovely, but bore the unmistakable impress of sorrow and suffering.

"It's not many men," went on the servant, wiping her eyes, "who would do what Mr. Charlie did. After his brother was injured in that railroad wreck four years ago he begged Mr. Charlie in dying to take care of his young wife. Mr. Charlie promised him. He has supported her and given her every comfort since. She was always weakly, and when her mind gave out from brooding over her husband's death, and she was such a charge, Mr. Charlie was that gentle and patient with her—my! She had spells of understanding. Then she'd beg not to be sent to an asylum—not that Mr. Charlie would think of such a thing. She wouldn't hurt a bird, poor dear! There! That is Mr. Charlie now!"

A step crossed the hall. Looking pale and worn, Charlie Everett came into the room. His face lighted up at sight of his sweetheart.

"You—Mary!" he cried.

"Hush!" she begged. She broke down, crying bitterly. "Don't look at me—don't speak to me until I have told you how it is that I am here."

She brokenly whispered the truth.

"You can never trust me again," she said in conclusion.

He took her in his arms.

"Perhaps I should have spoken to you of her, but I hated to cast so dark a shadow over your young life. I could not keep up two households, and she was penniless. She was my charge before I learned to love you. My first duty was to her. The doctors agreed she could not live long. As for trusting—my dearest, you must forgive me for not having confided in you—I you, for your doubt of me. So we are equal. Is it not Whittier who writes:

"Love scarce is love that never knows
The sweetness of forgiving!"

They passed out together into the brilliance of the Sabbath morning.

Occasion Is Tricky.

Fortune is like the market, where many times, if you can stay a little, the price will fall; and again, it is sometimes like Sibylla's offer, which at first offereth the commodity at full, then consumeth part and part, and still holdeth up the price; for occasion (as it is in the common verse) "turneth a bald noddle after she hath presented her locks in front and no hold taken," or, at least, turneth the handle of the bottle first to be received, and after the belly, which is hard to clasp.—Francis Bacon.

During the last century the Bible was translated into 250 languages, and it is now accessible to nine-tenths of the world's population.

BRAVE IN DANGER

NEBRASKA WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE WITH INDIANS.

Mrs. Larimer Recently Rewarded by the Government for Valuable Information Furnished to United States Troops in 1864.

Mrs. Sarah L. Larimer of Nebraska has been in Washington recently to collect a claim against the government for losses sustained by her from Indian depredations and for valuable information given the United States troops regarding the plans of the Indians, a large sum of money having been awarded to her lately by the court of claims. Her story is as follows: In 1864 Lieutenant Larimer, who had just been honorably discharged from the union army, left his home in Kansas, accompanied by his girl wife and baby, to cross the plains for the restoration of his health, which had given out through hard service in the war. They were in company with several other travelers and had with them nearly $4,000 in money. When in Wyoming territory they were surprised by a band of Sioux Indians, who murdered three of the party, wounded two, Lieutenant Larimer being one of the wounded, and captured Mrs. Larimer and her child. The Indians took the woman and child to their camp, about seventy miles from the spot where they had attacked the travelers. A day or two after the news of the attack came to the Eleventh United States cavalry, stationed at Fort Laramie, Wyoming territory. Lieutenant Larimer had been found nearly dead from arrow wounds and distracted at the fate which had befallen his wife and baby. The officers of the Eleventh immediately moved part of their command up the Platte river and obtained further information as to where the raid had taken place. They were about to move against the Indians with a force of two companies when Mrs. Larimer came crawling into camp, carrying her child. She and the baby were nearly famished. As soon as Mrs. Larimer was able she gave a detailed account of the position of the Indians, their plans and movements, their designs against the command, which they knew would be moving against them, their numbers, and the ambuscades which they had prepared. Her information was so valuable that the officers were able to thwart the designs of the Indians, not only against the pursuing troops, but against exposed points and trains that were on the emigrant road. The officers found the information Mrs. Larimer gave as to the position and movements of the Indians to be exactly as she had said and marveled at the memory which had endured through the hours of horror she had undergone. The accuracy of her statements was particularly verified by the fact that one of the lieutenants and a few of his men who had disobeyed orders and followed a trail apart from the command fell into an ambuscade described by Mrs. Larimer and were killed. Mrs. Larimer was never quite clear as to how many hours she had spent with the Indians. She had read of the tortures inflicted by Indians upon women captives and was determined if possible to get her child and herself away from their clutches and die in some other way than by their tortures. She had always been a girl of fearless disposition, quick in her movements and very observant. She pretended to be bodily in a languid and almost immovable state. After hours of waiting and watching their dances and listening to their plans for further depredations, when they had ceased to observe her, she found a chance to slip away beyond the fires into the dark bush. Through two days and nights she struggled on, faint, nearly dead, until she fell exhausted into the cavalry camp.

Reputation More Than Local.

By the death of the Rev. Andrew Thomson, D. D., of Broughton Place United Presbyterian church, Edinburg lost a minister of more than local reputation. Dr. Thomson, who was in his 87th year, had been an Edinburg minister for sixty-three years, and for fifty-nine of these he was the pastor of one church, that of Broughton place, which under his direction became not only one of the leading congregations in the city, but in the denomination to which it belonged. One of his best known books was an excellent volume entitled "In the Holy Land," which he wrote after an extensive tour through Palestine in company with Emmanuel Deutsch and the late Prof. Milligan of Aberdeen. When over 80 he wrote the "Life of Boston of Ettrick," a work which showed how Dr. Thomson had carried undimmed his mental faculties even to that old age.

Spain's Convents and Monasteries.

Spain now boasts of possessing more convents, more monasteries and more Jesuit colleges, seminaries and establishments of all kinds than at any time under the houses of Bourbon and Austria. The last census, in 1897, showed 28,549 nuns, 45,328 monks and priests, 1,200 Jesuits 9 archbishops, 51 bishops, 55 deans and 1,213 canons in the country. The religious houses of every kind exceed two thousand. It is not possible to ascertain their real wealth or the value of their movable property. They pay no duties on their real property, and none on their workshops, as they are not enrolled on the registers of ratepayers, only having to pay on capital invested in stock.

No one is rich enough to do without his neighbor.

ENGLAND'S PEASANTRY.

Their Present Condition Contrasted with That of a Century Ago.

The agricultural laborers of today are certainly better clad, more luxuriously fed, have far more leisure, are better educated, and are rapidly becoming better housed than their forefathers, a century ago. And if these are the main constituents of happiness then they are happier. On the other hand, their grandfathers and great-grandfathers were much more gay and lighthearted than the modern; they enjoyed their lives much more than their descendants do; they had incomparably more laughter, more amusement, more real delight in the labor of their hands; there was more love among them and less hate. The agricultural laborer had a bad drunken time between twenty and thirty years ago, and he has been growing out of that. A village sot is now a very rare bird, as rare as he was 100 years ago. Then the laborer could not afford a drunken debauch—he had not the wherewithal. His master, the farmer, did drink, and sometimes deeply, in those days, when he was prospering. And for a few years afterward the rise of the laborer's wages, some twenty-five years ago, the laborer was the publican's friend. But hard drinking has been steadily declining, and the habitual drunkard is looked upon as a coarse brute to be avoided. As to other vices, things are pretty much as they were; I am afraid rather worse than better. Perhaps the saddest characteristic of the men of the present, as compared with the men of the past, is that the men of the past were certainly more self-dependent—I do not mean independent, in the sense in which that word is used now—more resourceful, more kindly, courteous and contented with their lot than their descendants are. I think I know something about the English peasantry of a century or two gone by. I think I know just a little about the agricultural laborer nowadays. I bear him a genuine love, and feel with him a cordial sympathy, and there is no knowing any men or any class of men whom we do not love and sympathize with. But as to the agricultural laborer of the future, I am sometimes inclined to doubt seriously whether before another century has ended there will be any such thing as an agricultural laborer to know.—Nineteenth Century (London.)

AMERICAN SPECIALISTS.

Concentration Enables Our Manufacturers to Produce Cheaply.

The goal toward which all successful manufacturers work is the maximum of units of product at the minimum of cost per unit. This is attained, in part, by specialization—concentration upon a single specialty, says a writer in Cassier's Magazine. For example, in a great shop at Mulhouse, in Alsace, employing 5,000 men, I saw water works and blowing engines, and locomotives and other heavy machinery, along with cotton spinning machinery and the lightest articles made in iron. The same range of manufacturing would, in the United States, call for half a dozen separate plants, each concentrating effort on a single product, and selling it at figures for which the Alsatian works could not dream of making it. In Great Britain, to use another illustration, an agricultural implement works makes road engines, threshers, mowers, and reapers, cultivators, and a variety of small farm tools. But when they put any one of their machines into the field they meet a Chicago-made article which is laid down on the spot at a less price than that for which the British firm can hope to simply produce it. The Chicago manufacturer builds a vast works to make nothing but mowers and binders. One concern employs thousands of men on threshing machines, and road engines to haul them, while still other large factories make the cultivators, drills, etc. Machines turned out by tens of thousands, instead of thousands, can be made in greater perfection, and at materially lower cost, even if all other factors are uniform. But if cheaper raw materials, more efficient labor, better management, and more up-to-date works be added, the trans-Atlantic competitor of America is indeed facing a difficult proposition.

Cold in the Head in Infants.

J. Bermann of Washington, thinks that cold in the head in infants very frequently leads to serious trouble later in life, and ought not to be neglected, as it too often is, but should be treated with a two per cent solution of nitrate of silver, applied to the throat with a soft brush. Care should be taken not to use the fluid so freely that it will drop into the larynx. If the child makes any noise in breathing through the nose the next day, apply the nitrate of silver again. By treating an acute rhinitis in an infant, catarrh, deflections of the septum, or affections of the ear may often be avoided.

Wreck of the Rio de Janeiro.

There is every reasonable assurance that had the Rio been manned by American seamen all the passengers, if not all the hands, would have been saved. Indeed, nothing but sheer cowardice or brutality could account for failure to accomplish this much under the circumstances. The bay was calm, the shore within a stone's throw. The vessel remained intact for fully ten and probably fifteen minutes after striking. A crew of skillful, courageous white men, numbering but one-half the Chinese on board the Rio, could have landed every soul and probably a good part of the precious freight, mail, etc., in the time at their disposal.—Coast Seamen's Journal.

INVENTION OF PRINTING.

The Chinese Developed the Art Centuries Before Guttenberg.

Feng Tao (A. D. 881-954) is best known to the Chinese as a versatile politician who served, first and last, under no less than ten emperors of four different houses, and gave himself a sobriquet which finds its best English equivalent in the "Vicar of Bray."

In his history of "Chinese Literature," published by the Appletons, Dr. Giles tells how Tao presented himself at the court of the second emperor of the Liao dynasty, and positively asked for a post. He said he had no home, no money, and very little brains; a statement which appears to have appealed forcibly to the Tartar monarch, who at once appointed him grand tutor to the heir apparent.

By foreigners, on the other hand, he will be chiefly remembered as the inventor of the art of block-printing. It seems probable, indeed, thatt some crude form of this invention had already been known in the Tang dynasty; but until the date of the Feng Tao, it was certainly not applied to the production of books. Six years after his death the "fire-led" house of Sung was finally established on the throne, and thenceforward the printing of books from blocks became a familiar handicraft with the Chinese people.

INDIAN MISSIONARY'S STORY.

Years of Toilsome Ministry Among the Choctaws.

Little York, Ind., April 1.—(Special).—Twenty-five years ago the Rev. C. H. Thompson left Indiana. For a time he preached in Arkansas, afterwards entering on the regular missionary work among the Choctaw Indians.

For five years he lived and labored among the full-bloods of the Western prairies, until, on April 5th, 1885, having lost his wife, he left the circuit on which he had preached so long, and commenced traveling missionary work among the Indians of the various tribes scattered in the West.

This irregular work involved a great deal of travel over the prairies. The drinking of so much alkali water brought on kidney troubles which terminated in Diabetes.

Finally, while laboring among the Creek Indians at Wagoner, Indian Territory, this noble man was stricken down completely. A Chicago specialist was summoned, and after a careful examination declared that there was not the slightest chance of his recovery. Besides the prescriptions of the doctors, he tried many other medicines, but all to no avail. He says:

"I had concluded that my days were drawing to a close, when I picked up an almanac telling of the cures of Diabetes by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I sent for two boxes. I gained strength and spirits from the time I commenced to use them, and so I sent for more. I am now completely cured, and have not the slightest symptom of my old trouble.

"I am 68 years of age. I tell everybody of the wonders Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me. I can certainly endorse them heartily, and vouch that they are all that is claimed for them. They have certainly been a God-send to me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only remedy that has ever cured Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Dropsy, and they never fail.

History Repeating Itself.

A Cape Town dispatch says that the British generals in South Africa regard DeWet as demented.

The defeated Austrian generals, after Napoleon's first campaign, wrote the Austrian emperor:

"This young soldier is crazy; he ignores the established rules of war; he fights in the winter time, and turns up in all sorts of places."

Gen. Banks wrote the secretary of war in the early part of 1862:

"To my mind, my opponent, Jackson, is crazy."—Denver Times.

Pile and Fistula Cure.

Sample treatment of our Red Cross Pile and Fistula Cure and book explaining cause and cure of Piles, sent free to any address for four cents in stamps. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Miss Mason to Be a Lawyer.

Miss Ruth F. Mason, daughter of Senator Mason, proposes to join her father and brother in the law business. She will be graduated by the National university law department in June, and is making preparations to begin a general practice. Senator Mason says his daughter will make a good lawyer, and he approves her ambition to begin practice in this city.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Incredible.

Stranger—Could you direct me to the Carnegie library?

Citizen—The Carnegie library? There is none in this town.

"What!"

WE CAN SELL YOUR BUSINESS. Have some attractive openings in all lines. References. Odium-Kurtzman Co. Phoenix Bld Minneapolis.

Not an Explainer.

"I'm afraid that you won't be able to explain your attitude in this matter," said the friend, doubtfully.

"I'm not going to try to explain," said Senator Sorghum. "Life is too short to do anything but go ahead and transact business. I can hire people to do my explaining for me."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

He who would leap high must take a long run.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on the box. 25c.

Much broth is sometimes made with little meat.

PAYS FIVE TIMES AS MUCH AS CORN.
Buy Rice lands in S. E. Texas and S. W. La. at [illegible] to $18 per acre. Nets $20 per acre. Write N. L. Mills, Houston, Tex.; Cameron & Moore, Liberty, Tex.; Geo. J. McManus, Beaumont, Tex.; E. F. Rowson, Jennings, La.; Miram C. Wheeler, Galveston, Tex. Go south via Santa Fe, Ill. Cen. & So. Pac. [illegible]

When the wound is healed the pain is forgotten.

Counsel after action is like rain after harvest.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS
By John W. Eastman.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Athletic sports are taking strong hold in the European universities. The football team or "equipo" of Louvain university has recently defeated the teams of Liege and of Brussels.

Japan has greatly increased her cavalry in the last few years, and still more recently added nearly forty field batteries to her artillery, and as the country itself produces no horses suitable for this purpose, the necessity for importing them is urgent.

The removal of a man's veins would seem an impossible operation. A New Orleans man's subveinous veins from his groin down stood out like whipcords, were immensely swollen, and gave him intense pain. An operation was finally resorted to, and the veins were all successfully removed, leaving only the arteries.

The other day a man made a tour of the diamond houses in Maiden Lane, New York, with a pair of diamond earrings, for which he had paid twenty years ago $700. In all but two places the stones were pronounced faultless, but cut in an old fashioned style, and the highest offer he received anywhere for them was $150.

To determine whether the shore line has not been shrinking a corps of engineers belonging to the United States coast and geodetic survey department has been at work on the Pacific coast. It is believed that the results of their labors will show the Pacific to have sunk several inches within the century and to be going down now much more rapidly than the Atlantic.

The recent census taken throughout Switzerland has shown a remarkable increase in the number of inhabitants. Perhaps the most extraordinary growth is in the Canton of Zurich, whose population in 1888 numbered 337,183, but now it is 428,030, an increase of 90,847 inhabitants in twelve years. This is considered a world's record. Geneva has increased by 21,412 persons during the same period.

Paris is about to lose one of its great historical landmarks. The old Temple market is doomed to demolition. Its ancient stronghold and palace, once the home of knights and royalty, afterward a state prison, monastery and market, and associated with the most momentous events of the history of France and its capital, went through all the stages of power and pomp, decline and fall, and now ends as a resort of rag pickers and beggars, and a rendezvous for thieves and junk dealers.

The superintendent of the New Haven schools has recently recommended that all his teachers wear short skirts the year around, on account of the hygienic effect upon the scholars. The authorities of El Paso, Texas, have gone a step further, and prohibited the admission of teachers to their public schools in skirts that touch the floor. An excellent remark in the same direction is contained in a recent letter by the Princess Reuss in a London newspaper: "I think it the most absurd and disgusting performance to perform the duties of crossing sweeper and janitor minus the salary."

The foreign ministers at Pekin have
prepared a list of high Chine
whose execution they
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legations. Of the exped
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done, there can be no qu
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they represent can affor
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more inexcusable and atr

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one of the unique practic
results of Christian effort
cisco. Of course it has
to accomplish this result,
years the zeal and hope
J. M. Condit and his mi
have known neither fl
wavering. As a result,
presides Sunday after S
services in the Presbyte
church on Stockton stre
congregation composed o
en, children and infants
tends for worship, and
advance has been made
music of the service re
double quartette of mal
voices.

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submarine boats—her fir
in submarine navigation
ordered twenty-three new
to her already large sub
and has begun experimen
effect of a plunging fire
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boats built or under con
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RETAKE
OF
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PAGE

FATE OF AGUINALDO

FILIPINO CHIEFTAIN LIKELY TO BE DEPORTED.

Cabinet Discusses the Question of the Disposition of Aguinaldo—Belief Expressed That It Would Be Better to Send Him Away—Nothing Definite Yet Decided—Gen. Funston Will Probably Be Rewarded With a Commission as Brigadier General in the Regular Army.

Washington, March 31.—The disposition of Aguinaldo and the reward for Gen. Funston were discussed by the cabinet yesterday, and while nothing definite was decided in either case, it is thought probable that Aguinaldo will be deported and that Gen. Funston will be made a brigadier general in the regular army.

The view of the majority of the cabinet was that the time was not ripe to decide what course should be pursued in the disposition of Aguinaldo. It is felt that some little time should elapse to permit an opportunity to deliberate carefully over what course would be the wisest; whether he can be of any service to the United States government by remaining in Manila and exerting his influence in the direction of peace; whether it

Would Be Dangerous

to permit him to remain so close to the field of insurrectionary activity, or whether, even, it would be best to send him among the other insurgent prisoners on the Island of Guam. There is a disposition to deal leniently with him, but there are various questions that will have to be considered in the case, as, for instance, whether he personally instigated assassinations of Americans, and similar offenses, which some of the members of the cabinet feel call for some penalty. It cannot be too emphatically stated that the administration will avoid giving the captured leader any basis for posing as a martyr.

The president and all the members of the cabinet are in favor of the most liberal and substantial recognition of the services of Gen. Funston. There is a disposition to make him a brigadier general in the regular army, but it is thought that full reports should be awaited

Before Action Is Taken.

The matter probably will be allowed to rest where it is for the present. Gen. Funston is holding a volunteer commission as brigadier general, which will not expire until June 30 of this year; therefore, so far as honor and emoluments are concerned his standing will not be prejudiced by the delay.

The president and his cabinet do not underestimate the importance of the capture of Aguinaldo, but they have been led to believe that the insurrection has practically collapsed and that there remain now only a few bands of outlaws who are on the warpath more for booty than for principle. They are looking forward to the work of the Taft commission as of more importance than that of the army.

Some More Surrenders.

Another important dispatch was received at the war department yesterday from Gen. MacArthur at Manila. It did not refer to Aguinaldo or Funston, but in the opinion of the war department officials it went far to support the prediction made by Gen. MacArthur in Thursday's dispatch relating to those two leaders, that the end of the rebellion is near at hand. This dispatch chronicles the surrender of a considerable additional number of rebels and military arms and the important feature of it is that the surrender marks the complete stamping out of the insurgents in the island of Mindanao, which is, next to Luzon, the largest island in the Philippine group.

Gen. Geronimo Surrenders.

Manila, March 31. — The capture of Aguinaldo by Gen. Funston has already

DRUGGED AND ROBBED.

Then John Crosby Was Placed on a Train at Minneapolis.

Hastings, Minn., March 31.—A stranger named John Crosby arrived here last evening, and after reaching the Gibbins hotel became violently ill, requiring the attendance of two physicians to save his life. He claimed that he had been in the pineries working for the Rutledge Lumber company, and upon arriving in Minneapolis was inveigled into a saloon, drugged and robbed of $78. Afterward, it appears, while in an irresponsible condition, he was placed on a train and sent here without any knowledge of his whereabouts.

TO TEST THE LAW.

Appeal Taken in Attempt to Tax Indian Improvements.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 31.—W. G. Porter, assistant United States attorney for South Dakota, has filed an appeal in the case of the United States vs James A. Rickert, county treasurer of Roberts county, which was instituted to test the right of county authorities to tax improvements upon lands allotted to Indians by the government, and personal property of Indians who have taken their allotments.

Navigation Opens Early.

Winona, Minn., March 31.—Navigation of the Mississippi river at this point opened yesterday, when the piledriver Good Luck came down from West Newton for pumps for raising the E. Douglas which was sunk at that place several days ago. This is very early for boats to be plying the river at this place. The earliest boat up since 1856 was the Union, on March 16, 1864, and the latest opening of navigation was in 1890, when the Musser was the first boat up on April 16.

Tillie Is Fortunate.

Winona, Minn., March 31.—Miss Tillie Kries, a resident of Prairie du Chien, had a miraculous escape from death while a passenger on the Burlington train. While the train was going at the rate of forty miles an hour south of this city she accidentally stepped off the rear end of one of the coaches and fell to the roadbed without sustaining any injuries, with the exception of a slight contusion of the forehead.

May Be Mustered Out.

Stillwater, Minn., March 31. — After battalion inspection last night Maj. Seebach called the members of Company K into their room and gave them a quiet but vigorous talk on the subject of attendance at the regular drills, and intimated that there must be an improvement or the company would be mustered out of service. It is reported that there will soon be a change in the captaincy of the company.

Freight Train Smashed.

Sparta, Wis., March 31.—A wreck occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway a few miles east of here. A west-bound freight broke in two and the crew on the head end did not notice it. They were on a down grade and the head end sidetracked for the fast mail. The rear end crashed into them, smashing seven cars and injuring one brakeman.

Superintendent Found Not Guilty.

La Crosse, March 31. — Supt. C. S. McKown of the La Crosse county insane asylum, who was tried before a special committee appointed by the county board on the charges of cruelty to patients, misappropriating asylum funds and other alleged misdemeanors, was found not guilty in the final report of the committee submitted to the county board.

Aid From Outside.

Grand Forks, N. D., March 31.—Levi C. Taylor broke jail at Rolla Wednesday night. He was arrested on the charge of selling liquor to Indians. He evidently had outside assistance in getting away, as the doors of the jail had been pried open from the outside and a heavy crowbar was found on the ground near by.

Dying of Pistol Wounds.

WITH THE LAWMAKERS

Doings In the State Legislature.

In the House.

St. Paul, March 25.—The thirty-second session of the Minnesota legislature will adjourn April 12. The substitute resolution fixing the date of adjournment adopted in both houses Saturday afternoon, carries with it a recommendation for an extra session, to be called by the governor in February, 1902, for the consideration of the tax commission's report. The thirty-second session abbreviated by thirteen days of the statute limitation of ninety days will be the first shortened session in the history of the state.

Representative Laybourn, St. Louis, introduced in the house a bill providing for the distribution of 90 per cent of the total amount of railroad gross earnings tax received by the state to counties, cities and villages and organized towns, in lieu of the present system under which the state retains the whole amount.

The uniform text book bill, recently introduced in the senate by Senator Reeves, was introduced in the house by Representative Berg, Roseau. The bill provides for the appointment by the governor of a text book commission, whose duty it shall be to decide upon a uniform series of text books covering the common branches to be used in the public schools and to enter into contracts for the purchase of the books decided upon.

In the Senate.

The legislature is asked to appropriate $35,000 for the revision and codification of the state laws in a bill introduced by Senator Lord. It results from the public hearing several weeks ago, at which leading members of the bar urged that there is a necessity for such action.

A good roads bill, introduced by Senator Johnson, declares that all Minnesota roadways are regarded as being two rods wide, and makes extensive provisions for their care and maintenance.

State Treasurer Block's bill providing for a board of deposit to determine where state funds shall be placed was recommended to pass by the senate.

Senator Wilson secured the passage of a bill authorizing the tax commission to secure and examine witnesses and to have books and papers affecting its work produced in evidence.

In the Senate.

St. Paul, March 26.—The Dunn direct primary election bill, passed by the house, was reported to the senate yesterday from the committee on elections without amendment and with the recommendation that it pass.

Senator Du Toit introduced a bill providing that at the next senatorial election senators from uneven numbered districts shall be elected for but two years, the term of all senators thereafter to be as at present—four years. This bill is designed to permit half the senate members to hold over at each election.

The Torrey house bill providing for the sale of the state capitol lands in Kandiyohi county was recommended for passage.

After killing a similar bill from Senator Wilson the upper house has recommended that J. A. Peterson's constitutional revision bill be passed.

In the House.

A resolution empowering the bribery investigating committee to summon witnesses, administer oaths and later submit the testimony taken, to the house, was adopted without opposition.

Representative Hurd introduced a bill providing for the distribution of the portraits of the Minnesota state officials and legislators among themselves and various libraries at a cost to the state of $5,000.

The house practically cleared up the calendar yesterday. The most important measures passed were those permitting voters to vote for all presidential electors by making one cross, and amending the game and fish laws.

fore the senate and house and presented a report, prepared at the request of Gov. Van Sant.

A bill aimed at restriction of the operations of fake mining stock dealers was yesterday introduced by Mr. Roberts of Hennepin.

In the Senate.

After an all-day fight in the senate yesterday the Schaller bill extending and increasing the Anoka and Hastings asylums was defeated by a vote of 32 to 22, and then reconsidered and laid on the table. The six years' fight that closed with the construction of the two institutions was reopened and gone over again in a heated and long drawn out wrangle.

The Nichols bill, imposing a 6 per cent gross earnings tax on express companies, passed the senate yesterday and will become a law as soon as signed by the governor.

The salary of the insurance commissioner is increased from $2,500 to $3,000 a year, the salary of the deputy commissioner from $1,800 to $2,000 a year, and three new employes allowed the department by a bill introduced by Senator McGill.

In the Senate.

St. Paul, March 29. — The primary election bill came up as a special order before the senate yesterday morning and no sooner was the first section read than amendments were offered in wholesale quantities. Senator Grindeland wanted the time of the election in rural districts set for June. Senator Wilson wanted June made the date in cities as well. Senator Young made a lengthy speech demanding that congressional and judicial officers be exempt from the provisions of the law. Senator Johnson finally moved that the senate consider the various classifications of offices to be included in the bill in turn and then refer the section in question to a committee of three for redrafting. This motion prevailed and voting accordingly commenced. By a vote of 31 to 24 the senate decided to include state officials; by a vote of 49 to 7 to include congressional candidates and by a vote of 45 to 8 to include judicial officers. The bill was then made a special order for this morning.

The senate committee on finance submitted the biennial general appropriation bill yesterday, covering the expenses of the various state departments until another legislative session. The aggregate amount is $262,320, in addition to the regular standing appropriations.

The opposition in the senate to the Deming bill that will liberate the Younger brothers from the state prison, exhausted itself in the debates when the measure was on general orders. It came up yesterday on the calendar and was passed by a vote of 49 to 17.

The senate bill creating a state highway commission and carrying the provisions of the constitutional amendment into effect was defeated yesterday on the calendar.

In the House.

With the signature of the governor the board of control bill will become a law. The changes made by the senate were agreed to by the house yesterday after a disultory debate that developed no serious opposition, by a vote of 94 to 12.

The Nichols bill taxing the gross earnings of express companies came up for concurrence in senate amendments. The bill was passed after considerable debate at the 6 per cent rate fixed by the senate.

The house failed to pass the bill increasing the salary of the chief game warden yesterday. It was lost on a tie vote of 55 to 55. Sixty votes were necessary.

The J. D. Jones bill, reserving all minerals on state lands to the state, has passed both houses and will become a law as soon as the governor signs it.

GROSS EARNINGS TAX

JACOBSON'S BILL FINALLY PASSES THE HOUSE.

Attempt to Amend the Measure by Making the Rate Five Per Cent Instead of Four Per Cent Fails and the Bill Carries by a Vote of 79 to 30—Meets Stormy Reception in the Senate—Vote in the Senate by Which State Officers Were to Be Included in the Primary Bill Is Reconsidered.

St. Paul, March 30. — The 4 per cent gross earnings tax bill met only a show of opposition in the house yesterday and was passed by a vote of 79 to 30. The only feature of the concluding stage of the fight was Representative Dobbin's effort to carry out the plan for its defeat framed several days ago, and change the rate to 5 per cent in hope of a deadlock. His own and one other vote went on record for the change, while 110 representatives declared against it. The debate that preceded the roll call on the passage of the bill was perfunctory.

The bill received a stormy reception in the senate and after being referred and recalled several times was finally sent to the committee on taxes and tax laws.

The house passed a concurrent resolution asking the president to name one of the new battleships "Minnesota."

Representative Walter Nelson has introduced a bill requiring railroad companies to accept bicycles as baggage without additional charge and issue checks for their transportation.

In the Senate.

The only advantage the direct primary bill obtained in the senate debate yesterday was a vote for reconsideration of the former action, by which a committee, yet to be appointed, was instructed to redraft its first section to include state officials. Another delay was secured and the bill will not come before the senate until Tuesday morning, when it will be taken up as a special order at 11 o'clock.

Senator Stockwell introduced a bill providing for local option in methods of levying taxes.

Senator Brower introduced an appropriation bill carrying $108,526 for the St. Cloud reformatory.

A bill from Senator Knatvold increases the term of the superintendent of public instruction from two to four years and fixes his salary at $2,500.

Senator Sivright introduced a bill providing for the appointment of two inspectors of normal schools.

GRIGGS RETIRES.

Associates in the Department of Justice Present a Token of Esteem.

Washington, March 31. — Attorney General Griggs late yesterday afternoon took leave of his associates in the department of justice, and to-day he will depart for his home in Paterson, N. J. During the leave taking Solicitor General Richards, on behalf of the officers and employes of the department, presented to the retiring attorney general a large solid silver claret pitcher of classic shape and unique design.

MUSKEGON PLANT TO START.

Rolling Mills Change Hands and Will Employ 500 Men.

Chicago, March 31.—J. H. Palmer and W. L. Moody, president and secretary respectively of the Palmer Steel and Iron company, have promoted the purchase of the rolling mill plant in Muskegon, Mich., on behalf of the American Rolling Mill Company. The mill belongs to the American Tin Plate company. It has been idle for a year and will be started at once with a force of 500 men.

PETTICOAT ON A POSTER.

Some One in New Brunswick Was Shocked by a Picture.

ew York, March 31. — Indiana stu
ts, who recently dressed the statue
Apollo in breeches, were emulated in
Brunswick. A theatrical poster,
picture of a beautiful chorus girl,
made more presentable to modest
by the addition of a frilled new
er petticoat, which had been made
great care and was pinned to the
nding poster lady at the waist.

TRANSPORT LOGAN ARRIVES.

ries Soldiers of the Thirty-Fourth Infantry and Sixth Cavalry.
an Francisco, March 31.—The trans
Logan, a battalion of the Thirty-
rth infantry, a battalion of the
th cavalry and Gen. Young, who
ceeds Gen. Shafter as commander of
department, has arrived. She was
nty-five days out of Manila.

REPRIMANDED BY CZAR.

mber of Imperial Council Who Interfered With Police Orders.
ondon, March 31.—A dispatch from
Petersburg says that the czar has
ed a severe reprimand to Prince
semski, a member of the council of
empire, for having interfered with
orders of the police on the occasion
the recent riots.

LOST ALL HIS WIVES.

Explosion in an African Chief's Powder Magazine.
aris, March 31.—In connection with
defeat of the native chief Fodey
oba by a French expedition at Ma
, West Africa, on Saturday last,
announced that an explosion of the
f's powder magazine killed his for
wives.

Defendant in a Bigamy Suit.
skaloosa, Iowa, March 31. — Robert
anks of Nashville, Ill., was arrested
Lost Creek, near Oskaloosa, and
en back to Illinois. He is charged
h deserting his wife and living with
No. 2. He will be prosecuted.

anging to a Rafter in His Barn.
araboo, Wis., March 31. — Ferdi
Affeldt was found hanging from
after in his barn between here and
ge. He had been under the de
for some time that his neighbors
e trying to take his life.

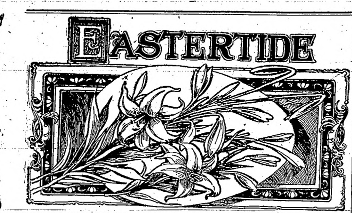

...The... Easter Lilies

Brunetta Roth burst unceremoniously into her friend's room.

"Mary," she cried, "is it possible you have refused Christopher Patton?"

Mary Vane, a tall, pretty girl, who was adjusting her fur collarette before the mirror, turned quickly, her soft cheeks flushing scarlet.

"Why, Brunetta," she exclaimed, "how can you expect me to answer such a question?"

Brunetta, who was small and stout, and attired in the height of the prevailing mode, sank down in a chair and laughed.

"I didn't expect you to answer it. There is no necessity you should do so. Mr. Patton told Tom last night that you had thrown him over. I don't see how your conscience allowed you to act so. He is such a catch—young and good-looking. Best of all, he is enormously wealthy."

Mary smiled as she speared a crown of her demure little turban with a long pin. She was thinking of a man who was no longer young—near forty, perhaps—who was handsomer in her eyes than all other men, and who was by no means wealthy.

"I really believe," went on Miss Roth, "that you have an absurd fancy for Charlie Everett—I do, indeed!"

Mary's smile became quizzical.

"Really?" she said.

"Oh, I have no patience with you!" declared Brunetta, wrathfully. "You've known Charlie Everett three or four years. All this time he has been most devoted to you, but not one of your friends knows to this day whether you are engaged or not."

The smile faded from Mary's lips. "We are not," she answered, and the gay little cousin fancied her tone was sad.

"And yet you have been more gracious to him than to any of the others," pursued Miss Roth, relentlessly. "Mary, are you in love with him?"

"Isn't that," counter-questioned Mary, evasively, "what the lawyers would call a leading question? I don't wish to seem rude, or to hurry you, Brunetta, but I have an engagement to sign some papers this afternoon at the office of Deal & Burrit. Can't you come with me?"

"Yes. I must see Mme. Mireau about my Easter hat. One must arrange with her in time, as she is always rushed with orders. Are those papers connected with your uncle's will?"

"He left you everything! What a lucky girl you are! I suppose now you feel you can afford to marry whom you please."

The conversation again turned on Charlie Everett as the girls rode down town together on the Metropolitan Elevated.

"He is a mysterious fellow," Brunetta remarked.

"Mysterious!" Mary sent her a sudden look of inquiry. "What do you mean?"

"Well, there really is reason why he should be considered a good deal of an enigma. While not wealthy like Christopher Patton, Tom tells me he has a good salary, and adds to this by writings. But you know he does not spend money as other men in our class do. He is not liberal in the matter of theaters or flowers. He lives quietly. He has no expensive habits. Where, then, does his money go?"

Mary Vane was silent.

"There is one house in the suburbs where he is known to frequently visit," the other went on. Brunetta, as will be observed, was not above enjoying a gossip. "Two women live there. One is apparently a superior sort of a servant. The other is a pretty, delicate-looking little creature of about twenty-five or thereabouts. Occasionally Mr. Everett takes her driving through the parks. Has he ever mentioned her to you?"

Mary forced herself to answer: "No."

"Nor to anyone else. But I have seen him out with her. Who is she?"

A feeling of unrest, an undefinable fear, thrilled the heart of Mary Vane. She recalled the night Charlie Everett had told her of his love. "I cannot now ask you to be my wife," he had said. "I will some day, God willing. The time may not be far off, but I love you too well to bind you by a promise you might later find burdensome. And yet—dear, you will trust me and wait?"

"I will wait for you till I die!" she had replied, and had questioned him not at all.

Then he had protested that this was not an engagement—that she was free—quite free. Only he was bound.

"Very well," she had agreed. "We are not engaged."

But the understanding that existed between them was sweet to both.

That was a year ago.

And now she had to acknowledge to herself that she knew little more of his private life or of his personal affairs than she knew then. She was unusually silent as she and Brunetta descended the steps and walked together to the lawyer's office. Her errand there attended to, Mary Vane went with Brunetta to see about the latter's Easter hat. Then the two walked down State street just as the matinee-goers were flocking from the theaters.

Brunetta paused suddenly before a florist's window.

"O, I had almost forgotten! Mamma told me to order some flowers for tomorrow. Will you come in with me?"

They stood a few minutes admiring

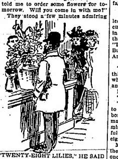

"TWENTY-EIGHT LILIES," HE SAID

the display in the window, the golden daffodils, and shy blue crocuses, pure lilies of the valley, flaunting tulips, starry jasmine, and cool green ferns forming a tender background for them all. The attendants were busy when they entered. The girls stood back of a high rubber tree admiring some rare chrysanthemums when the door was flung open and a gentleman came in. He was of medium height and had a kind, brown-bearded, thoughtful face. Not noticing any one in the store he went directly to the counter. To a man at that instant disengaged he gave his order.

"Twenty-eight lilies," he said. "Yes—like those. Have them tied with broad white satin ribbon. Send to this address."

And he laid a card and a bill on the counter. An instant later he had received his change and walked out.

The girls stared at each other.

"That," gasped Brunetta, "was Charlie Everett!"

"Yes, I know," murmured Mary.

Before she could put out her hand to stop her meddlesome friend the

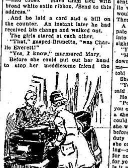

"Oh, she cried. "She is dead!"

latter had stepped to the counter and read the address on the card which lay there.

"Just as I thought," she remarked a few minutes later, when they were out in the street together. "The address is 14 Forest Avenue, Idlewild. That is the suburb in which his mysterious acquaintance of whom I told you lives."

That number, street, place, burned in Mary's brain. She parted from Brunetta and went home. A fierce fever of jealousy possessed her. Who was this woman to whom he sent Lenten lilies? Idlewild was directly south of her own home. A cable car ran out to the pretty place. She would go there. She would call at the house. She would ask the lady who dwelt therein: "What is Charlie Everett to you?" When that was answered she would know how worthy of continued loyalty was her confessed lover. But not until the morning. She would not go until morning.

"Shame to doubt him!" cried her heart through all the sleepless night that followed. But her rigid will silenced that assailing protest. So the morning of the beautiful day that followed found her at the gate of a cosey cottage set back amid a group of bare-branched maples. There were drifts of snow in the little garden, but the air was warm with the effulgent prescience of spring. So peaceful was the place, the hour, her courage almost failed her. All the blinds were down. The entrance she chose brought her to a side door. She rang the bell. A maid appeared.

"May I—" Mary Vane began, then faltered. For whom should she ask?

"Yes," the girl replied. "Come in."

Marveling, Mary followed her. She led the way into a front room. The curtains were drawn. Tapers burned in the dimness. At first Mary fancied that—

"There was silence, and nothing there
But silence, and scents of eglanterre,
And jasmine, and roses, and rosemary—"

Then she saw that there was something else. A coffin, and in it lying a white-robed form, with folded hands, and lilies lying on the pulseless breast.

Mary shrank back.

"Oh," she cried. "She is dead."

"Yes, Miss. I thought you wished to see her. A good many of the neighbors were in last evening. She had many friends hereabout for all her misfortunes. Ain't those lilies beautiful? Mr. Charlie sent them. Twenty-eight for twenty-eight years."

Mary went nearer, looked down on the dead face, a young face which had once been lovely, but bore the unmistakable impress of sorrow and suffering.

"It's not many men," went on the servant, wiping her eyes, "who would do what Mr. Charlie did. After his brother was injured in that railroad wreck four years ago he begged Mr. Charlie in dying to take care of his young wife. Mr. Charlie promised him. He has supported her and given her every comfort since. She was always weakly, and when her mind gave out from brooding over her husband's death, and she was such a charge, Mr. Charlie was that gentle and patient with her—my! She had spells of understanding. Then she'd beg not to be sent to an asylum—not that Mr. Charlie would think of such a thing. She wouldn't hurt a bird, poor dear! There! That is Mr. Charlie now!"

A step crossed the hall. Looking pale and worn, Charlie Everett came into the room. His face lighted up at sight of his sweetheart.

"You—Mary!" he cried.

"Hush!" she begged. She broke down, crying bitterly. "Don't look at me—don't speak to me until I have told you how it is that I am here."

She brokenly whispered the truth.

"You can never trust me again," she said in conclusion.

He took her in his arms.

"Perhaps I should have spoken to you of her, but I hated to cast so dark a shadow over your young life. I could not keep up two households, and she was penniless. She was my charge before I learned to love you. My first duty was to her. The doctors agreed she could not live long. As for trusting—my dearest, you must forgive me for not having confided in you—I you, for your doubt of me. So we are equal. Is it not Whittier who writes:

"Love scarce is love that never knows
The sweetness of forgiving!"

They passed out together into the brilliance of the Sabbath morning.

Occasion Is Tricky.

Fortune is like the market, where many times, if you can stay a little, the price will fall; and again, it is sometimes like Sibylla's offer, which at first offereth the commodity at full, then consumeth part and part, and still holdeth up the price; for occasion (as it is in the common verse) "turneth a bald noddle after she hath presented her locks in front and no hold taken," or, at least, turneth the handle of the bottle first to be received, and after the belly, which is hard to clasp.—Francis Bacon.

During the last century the Bible was translated into 250 languages, and it is now accessible to nine-tenths of the world's population.

BRAVE IN DANGER.

NEBRASKA WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE WITH INDIANS.

Mrs. Larimer Recently Rewarded by the Government for Valuable Information Furnished to United States Troops in 1864.

Mrs. Sarah L. Larimer of Nebraska has been in Washington recently to collect a claim against the government for losses sustained by her from Indian depredations and for valuable information given the United States troops regarding the plans of the Indians, a large sum of money having been awarded to her lately by the court of claims. Her story is as follows: In 1864 Lieutenant Larimer, who had just been honorably discharged from the union army, left his home in Kansas, accompanied by his girl wife and baby, to cross the plains for the restoration of his health, which had given out through hard service in the war. They were in company with several other travelers and had with them nearly $4,000 in money. When in Wyoming territory they were surprised by a band of Sioux Indians, who murdered three of the party, wounded two, Lieutenant Larimer being one of the wounded, and captured Mrs. Larimer and her child. The Indians took the woman and child to their camp, about seventy miles from the spot where they had attacked the travelers. A day or two after the news of the attack came to the Eleventh United States cavalry, stationed at Fort Laramie, Wyoming territory. Lieutenant Larimer had been found nearly dead from arrow wounds and distracted at the fate which had befallen his wife and baby. The officers of the Eleventh immediately moved part of their command up the Platte river and obtained further information as to where the raid had taken place. They were about to move against the Indians with a force of two companies when Mrs. Larimer came crawling into camp, carrying her child. She and the baby were nearly famished. As soon as Mrs. Larimer was able she gave a detailed account of the position of the Indians, their plans and movements their designs against the command, which they knew would be moving against them, their numbers, and the ambuscades which they had prepared. Her information was so valuable that the officers were able to thwart the designs of the Indians, not only against the pursuing troops, but against exposed points and trains that were on the emigrant road. The officers found the information Mrs. Larimer gave as to the position and movements of the Indians to be exactly as she had said and marveled at the memory which had endured through the hours of horror she had undergone. The accuracy of her statements was particularly verified by the fact that one of the lieutenants and a few of his men who had disobeyed orders and followed a trail apart from the command fell into an ambuscade described by Mrs. Larimer and were killed. Mrs. Larimer was never quite clear as to how many hours she had spent with the Indians. She had read of the tortures inflicted by Indians upon women captives and was determined if possible to get her child and herself away from their clutches and die in some other way than by their tortures. She had always been a girl of fearless disposition, quick in her movements and very observant. She pretended to be bodily in a languid and almost immovable state. After hours of waiting and watching their dances and listening to their plans for further depredations, when they had ceased to observe her, she found a chance to slip away beyond the fires into the dark bush. Through two days and nights she struggled on, faint, nearly dead, until she fell exhausted into the cavalry camp.

Reputation More Than Local.

By the death of the Rev. Andrew Thomson, D. D., of Broughton Place United Presbyterian church, Edinburg lost a minister of more than local reputation. Dr. Thomson, who was in his 87th year, had been an Edinburg minister for sixty-three years, and for fifty-nine of these he was the pastor of one church, that of Broughton place, which under his direction became not only one of the leading congregations in the city, but in the denomination to which it belonged. One of his best known books was an excellent volume entitled "In the Holy Land," which he wrote after an extensive tour through Palestine in company with Emmanuel Deutsch and the late Prof. Milligan of Aberdeen. When over 80 he wrote the "Life of Boston of Ettrick," a work which showed how Dr. Thomson had carried undimmed his mental faculties even to that old age.

Spain's Convents and Monasteries.

Spain now boasts of possessing more convents, more monasteries and more Jesuit colleges, seminaries and establishments of all kinds than at any time under the houses of Bourbon and Austria. The last census, in 1897, showed 28,549 nuns, 46,328 monks and priests, 1,200 Jesuits, 9 archbishops, 51 bishops, 55 deans and 1,213 canons in the country. The religious houses of every kind exceed two thousand. It is not possible to ascertain their real wealth or the value of their movable property. They pay no duties on their real property, and none on their workshops, as they are not enrolled on the registers of ratepayers, only having to pay on capital invested in stock.

No one is rich enough to do without his neighbor.

ENGLAND'S PEASANTRY.

Their Present Condition Contrasted with That of a Century Ago.

The agricultural laborers of today are certainly better clad, more luxuriously fed, have far more leisure, are better educated, and are rapidly becoming better housed than their forefathers, a century ago. And if these are the main constituents of happiness then they are happier. On the other hand, their grandfathers and great-grandfathers were much more gay and lighthearted than the modern; they enjoyed their lives much more than their descendants do; they had incomparably more laughter, more amusement, more real delight in the labor of their hands; there was more love among them and less hate. The agricultural laborer had a bad drunken time between twenty and thirty years ago, and he has been growing out of that. A village sot is now a very rare bird, as rare as he was 100 years ago. Then the laborer could not afford a drunken debauch—he had not the wherewithal. His master, the farmer, did drink, and sometimes deeply, in those days, when he was prospering. And for a few years afterward the rise of the laborer's wages, some twenty-five years ago, the laborer was the publican's friend. But hard drinking has been steadily declining, and the habitual drunkard is looked upon as a coarse brute to be avoided. As to other vices, things are pretty much as they were; I am afraid rather worse than better. Perhaps the saddest characteristic of the men of the present, as compared with the men of the past, is that the men of the past were certainly more self-dependent—I do not mean independent, in the sense in which that word is used now—more resourceful, more kindly, courteous and contented with their lot than their descendants are. I think I know something about the English peasantry of a century or two gone by, I think I know just a little about the agricultural laborer nowadays. I bear him a genuine love, and feel with him a cordial sympathy, and there is no knowing any men or any class of men, whom we do not love and sympathize with. But as to the agricultural laborer of the future, I am sometimes inclined to doubt seriously whether before another century has ended there will be any such thing as an agricultural laborer to know.—Nineteenth Century (London.)

AMERICAN SPECIALISTS.

Concentration Enables Our Manufacturers to Produce Cheaply.

The goal toward which all successful manufacturers work is the maximum of units of product at the minimum of cost per unit. This is attained, in part, by specialization—concentration upon a single specialty, says a writer in Cassier's Magazine. For example, in a great shop at Mulhouse, in Alsace, employing 5,000 men, I saw water works and blowing engines, and locomotives and other heavy machinery, along with cotton spinning machinery and the lightest articles made in iron. The same range of manufacturing would, in the United States, call for half a dozen separate plants, each concentrating effort on a single product, and selling it at figures for which the Alsatian works could not dream of making it. In Great Britain, to use another illustration, an agricultural implement works makes road engines, threshers, mowers, and reapers, cultivators, and a variety of small farm tools. But when they put any one of their machines into the field they meet a Chicago-made article which is laid down on the spot at a less price than that for which the British firm can hope to simply produce it. The Chicago manufacturer builds a vast works to make nothing but mowers and binders. One concern employs thousands of men on threshing machines, and road engines to haul them, while still other large factories make the cultivators, drills, etc. Machines turned out by tens of thousands, instead of thousands, can be made in greater perfection, and at materially lower cost even if all other factors are uniform. But if cheaper raw materials, more efficient labor, better management, and more up-to-date works be added, the trans-Atlantic competitor of America is indeed facing a difficult proposition.

Cold in the Head in Infants.

J. Bermann of Washington, thinks that cold in the head in infants very frequently leads to serious trouble later in life, and ought not to be neglected, as it too often is, but should be treated with a two per cent solution of nitrate of silver, applied to the throat with a soft brush. Care should be taken not to use the fluid so freely that it will drop into the larynx. If the child makes any noise in breathing through the nose the next day, apply the nitrate of silver again. By treating an acute rhinitis in an infant, catarrh, deflections of the septum, or affections of the ear may often be avoided.

Wreck of the Rio de Janeiro.

There is every reasonable assurance that had the Rio been manned by American seamen all the passengers, if not all the hands, would have been saved. Indeed, nothing but sheer cowardice or brutality could account for failure to accomplish this much under the circumstances. The bay was calm, the shore within a stone's throw. The vessel remained intact for fully ten and probably fifteen minutes after striking. A crew of skillful, courageous white men, numbering but one-half the Chinese on board the Rio, could have landed every soul and probably a good part of the precious freight, mail, etc., in the time at their disposal.—Coast Seamen's Journal.

INVENTION OF PRINTING.

The Chinese Developed the Art Centuries Before Guttenberg.

Feng Tao (A. D. 881-954) is best known to the Chinese as a versatile politician who served, first and last, under no less than ten emperors of four different houses, and gave himself a sobriquet which finds its best English equivalent in the "Vicar of Bray."

In his history of "Chinese Literature," published by the Appletons, Dr. Giles tells how Tao presented himself at the court of the second emperor of the Liao dynasty, and positively asked for a post. He said he had no home, no money, and very little brains; a statement which appears to have appealed forcibly to the Tartar monarch, who at once appointed him grand tutor to the heir apparent.

By foreigners, on the other hand, he will be chiefly remembered as the inventor of the art of block-printing. It seems probable, indeed, that some crude form of this invention had already been known in the Tang dynasty; but until the date of the Feng Tao, it was certainly not applied to the production of books. Six years after his death the "fire-led" house of Sung was finally established on the throne, and thenceforward the printing of books from blocks became a familiar handicraft with the Chinese people.

INDIAN MISSIONARY'S STORY.

Years of Toilsome Ministry Among the Choctaws.

Little York, Ind., April 1.—(Special).—Twenty-five years ago the Rev. C. H. Thompson left Indiana. For a time he preached in Arkansas, afterwards entering on the regular missionary work among the Choctaw Indians.

For five years he lived and labored among the full-bloods of the Western prairies, until, on April 5th, 1885, having lost his wife, he left the circuit on which he had preached so long, and commenced traveling missionary work among the Indians of the various tribes scattered in the West.

This irregular work involved a great deal of travel over the prairies. The drinking of so much alkali water brought on kidney troubles which terminated in Diabetes.

Finally, while laboring among the Creek Indians at Wagoner, Indian Territory, this noble man was stricken down completely. A Chicago specialist was summoned, and after a careful examination declared that there was not the slightest chance of his recovery. Besides the prescriptions of the doctors, he tried many other medicines, but all to no avail. He says:

"I had concluded that my days were drawing to a close, when I picked up an almanac telling of the cures of Diabetes by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I sent for two boxes. I gained strength and spirits from the time I commenced to use them, and so I sent for more. I am now completely cured, and have not the slightest symptom of my old trouble.

"I am 68 years of age. I tell everybody of the wonders Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me. I can certainly endorse them heartily, and vouch that they are all that is claimed for them. They have certainly been a God-send to me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only remedy that has ever cured Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Dropsy, and they never fail.

History Repeating Itself.

A Cape Town dispatch says that the British generals in South Africa regard DeWet as demented.

The defeated Austrian generals, after Napoleon's first campaign, wrote the Austrian emperor:

"This young soldier is crazy; he ignores the established rules of war; he fights in the winter time, and turns up in all sorts of places."

Gen. Banks wrote the secretary of war in the early part of 1862:

"To my mind, my opponent, Jackson, is crazy."—Denver Times.

Pile and Fistula Cure.

Sample treatment of our Red Cross Pile and Fistula Cure and book explaining cause and cure of Piles, sent free to any address for four cents in stamps. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Miss Mason to Be a Lawyer.

Miss Ruth F. Mason, daughter of Senator Mason, proposes to join her father and brother in the law business. She will be graduated by the National university law department in June, and is making preparations to begin a general practice. Senator Mason says his daughter will make a good lawyer, and he approves her ambition to begin practice in this city.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Incredible.

Stranger—Could you direct me to the Carnegie library?

Citizen—The Carnegie library? There is none in this town.

"What!"

WE CAN SELL YOUR BUSINESS. Have some attractive openings in all lines. References, Odium-Kurtzman Co. Phoenix Bld Minneapolis.

Not an Explainer.

"I'm afraid that you won't be able to explain your attitude in this matter," said the friend, doubtfully.

"I'm not going to try to explain," said Senator Sorghum. "Life is too short to do anything but go ahead and transact business. I can hire people to do my explaining for me."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

He who would leap high must take a long run.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on the box. 25c.

Much broth is sometimes made with little meat.

PAYS FIVE TIMES AS MUCH AS CORN.
Buy Rice lands in S. E. Texas and S. W. La. at $10 to $15 per acre. Nets $20 per acre. Write N. L. Mills, Houston, Tex.; Cameron & Moore, Liberty, Tex.; Geo. J. McManus, Beaumont, Tex.; E. F. Rowson, Jennings, La.; Hiram C. Wheeler, Galveston, Tex. Go south via Santa Fe, Ill. Cen. & So. Pac. R. R.

When the wound is healed the pain is forgotten.

Counsel after action is like rain after harvest.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Gov. Van Sant has appointed Hon. N. S. Gordon, of Crookston, as the member of the state board of equalization for this district. The appointment was a good one and will give general satisfaction in this section.

The ladies of this city are entitled to a great deal of credit for the enthusiastic manner in which they have labored in order to secure a public library for Thief River Falls. An institution of this kind would be of great benefit to all the people.

THE COUNCIL

Held a Regular Meeting Monday Night.

The city council transacted considerable business at their regular meeting held Monday evening although nothing of importance was done.

Liquor licenses were granted to a number of applicants, bills were allowed and ordinances acted upon. A committee was appointed to wait upon James Meehan and ascertain what could be done in regard to the bridge across the Thief river. The bridge is at the present time in an unsafe condition.

A number of ladies addressed the council in the interest of the public library and asked for a liberal donation, but no action was taken.

The council will hold a special meeting tomorrow night and at this time the matter of having the G. N. depot removed to a more central portion of the city will be considered.

Retribution.

The Marshall County Banner says: "In the early history of Warren and Argyle, the entire county seat paraphernalia consisted of a large safe, which was brought to Argyle from Warren by a few of the faithful first settlers, and a county seat was established, but the Warren rough-riders of that day hauled it back again, without saying "if you please," or "thank you" to the authorities of Argyle. Their punishment was a long time coming, but it came at last one day this week and at the hands of one of their own men. The mills of the gods grind slowly, but exceedingly fine. Without any noise—silently and peaceably—W. F. Powell had the "county seat" brought back to the land of its birth, Argyle, and no one dared to stop him. Will the court house follow in the same quiet and peaceable manner? Who can tell?

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Any Old Thing Won't Do

When you are selecting your Wall Paper. Therefore, go to the City Drug and Jewelry Store, where you can have over 100 designs to choose from. The only complete line in the city. Large invoice of the very latest bought at special bargains just received. No extra charge for trimming. No scant measure. Every roll guaranteed to be seventy-two square feet.

ELECT OFFICERS

Ladies Form a Permanent Organization.

The ladies in this city interested in establishing a public library met at the residence of Mrs. C. L. Dobner Monday afternoon and organized a permanent society by electing the following officers:

President—Mrs. F. H. Kratka.
Vice-President — Mrs. S. F. Staples.
Secretary—Mrs. Jas. Meehan.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. L. Dobner.

A committee was also appointed to draft suitable by-laws and a constitution for the organization. Over $50 was made by the New England supper given last Thursday evening, and an active committee will commence work this week soliciting subscriptions from business men. It is hoped that enough can be secured to start the library at once.

THE MILL

Will Probably Be Started Up Next Week.

In case the ice goes out—and there is every indication that it will—the Thief River Falls Lumber company's large saw mill will start up for the season the latter part of next week. The mill has been greatly repaired during the winter and everything is now in ship shape. The cut this season will far exceed the cut of last season, and the mill will run steady until it freezes up.

FARM LANDS

The Purchasers Are Now Arriving.

The Great Northern is each day bringing land seekers to this city—not as many, perhaps, as are being dumped off in other portions of the Red River Valley, but the men who arrive here are so impressed with the quality of the soil and cheapness of the land that the real estate dealers do not find it hard to sell to them.

Temperance Lecture.

A second temperance meeting was conducted in the "Sandridge" school house by the Rev. W. Allen Sterling assisted by Prof. Jas. A. Wilson on the evening of March 25, 1901. The lecture by Rev. Sterling was instructive and convincing, while the plea made by Prof. Wilson was irristable. The pledge of the previous meeting was produced. It contained 26 names and 22 more were added, making a total of 48 members. A temperance band was organized and the following officers were elected:

President—C. Christiansen.
Vice-Pres.—Mrs. F. Copp.
Sec.—Fred Copp.
Treas.—Andrew Rindal.

Mrs. John Kellberg, Andrew Rindal and Fred Copp were appointed a committee on by-laws, and Mrs. F. Copp was appointed to arrange a program for the next meeting which will be held Monday evening, April 29, 1901.

Fred Copp, Sec.

EXCEL.

All the personal property of every description on the farm of Chris E. Wold was sold at auction by Frank Green on March 26. Mr. Green is special guardian and Louis Nelson acted as auctioneer. A large and representative crowd of farmers were present and at times the bidding was spirited.

Simon Warring has at last removed to his new house and a number of natives have been hunting for the postoffice.

H. L. Bergeron was down to St. Hilaire after a load of bran and shorts recently.

The ground is drying up fast and if the weather continues fair, many of the farmers will be found in the fields instead of on the streets in town.

Several of our young men have gone to the western end of the county to work during the season.

Martin Steiner has returned to Comstock.

Ed Werner and Herman Berndt were over to Warren on business last week.

Subscribe for The News.

Central School Report.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Enrollment	44
Cases of absence	90
Cases of tardiness	5
Number neither absent nor tardy	18
Average daily attendance	40

Irregular students:
Belmore Beaudion, attendance 6 days; Cranton Castonguay, attendance 5 days; Arnold Wendt.

Students below grade:
Ida Bothun, Willie Gunderson, Birdie Bjerk, Nelson Fountain, Robbie Kittleson, Sonie Panek, Orville Herron, Pauline Liska and Barney Rowick.

Students with highest average standing:
Agnes Goulet, Ole Gravum, Edna Pratt, Olga Aos, John Brude, Oskar Evenson, Barbara Hollan, Pearl Kreiger and Olive Porter.

Helen E. Wallin, Teacher.

ROOM 2.

Number of pupils enrolled	51
Per cent of attendance	89
Average daily attendance	45.1
Cases of absence	118
Cases of tardiness	3
Number neither absent nor tardy	29

Irregular students:
1st grade—Mary Fountaine, Julian Knudson, Dora Olson, Celia Demers.

Best students:
1st grade—Ben Lee, Henry Wendt, John Panek.
2nd grade—Ben Kittleson, Melvine Olson, Alice Peleran.

Students below grade:
1st grade—Mary Fountaine, Earl Holzknecht, Julian Knudson, Joe Schmitz, Ellen Stromberg.
2nd grade—Arthur Burkee.

Respectfully submitted,
Rachel Richardson.

SECOND AND THIRD GRADES.

Number of pupils enrolled	66
Number entered during month	3
Number withdrawn	2
Cases of absence	73
Cases of tardiness	8
Number neither absent nor tardy	39
Average daily attendance	61.75

Pupils with highest average:
Grade 2—George Hicks, Elizabeth Wendt, Caroline Aspelund, George Werstein, Ella Safford, Eddy Odellen, Inez Johnson, Anna Hollan, Audeen Lee, George Aspelund, Jennie Sather, Ella Rockstad, Anna Holzknecht, Hattie Turville.
Grade 3—Laura Peterson, Ida Ore, Esther Stebbins, Annie Adolphs, James Curran, Raymond Herron, Helen Mickleson, Edvin Peterson, Alvin Hemmingson, Frances Schmitz, Ole Granum.

M. C. Vaughan, Teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Total attendance in days	598
Number enrolled	35
Average attendance	29.9
Number neither absent nor tardy	13
Number of tardinesses	7
Number irregular scholars	1

Highest averages:

	Per cent.
Odin Brudie	95
Adolf Erickson	93
Pernilla Bannann	91
Oscar Sather	90
Volga Evenson	90

Below grade:
Ole Mickleson, Oscar Burkee, Olga Hemmingsen.

Mary L. Herrick, Teacher.

FIFTH AND SIXTH GRADES.

Enrollment	48
Cases of absence	40
Cases of tardiness	5
Average attendance	42.75
Number neither absent nor tardy	29

Irregular students:
Mamie Erickson, Marten Meehan Olaf Wedner, Theodore Clowes.

Names of pupils with highest average standing:
Latin class—Emma Backe, Bessie Bailey, Olga Thompson.
Sixth grade—Lillian Connely, Hilma Thompson.
Fifth grade—Arthur Bostrom, Lydia Carlson.

Below grade:
Latin class—Charles Vorachek.
Sixth grade—Lulu Safford, George Meehan.
Fifth grade—Josephine Bourque, John Zavoral.

Helen McGrath, Teacher.

SEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINTH GRADES.

Enrollment	36
Average daily attendance	33.2
Cases of absence	60
Cases of tardiness	11
Number neither absent nor tardy	17

Irregular students:
Erick Erickson, Gertrude Meehan, Effie Thompson.

Students below grade:
None.

Students with highest average standing:
9th grade—Wayne Richardson.
8th grade—Frank Kratka.
7th grade—Bertil Backe.

TOTAL FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Enrollment	280
Average daily attendance	252.7
Cases of absence	386
Cases of tardiness	39
Number neither absent nor tardy	145
Number below grade	25
Number irregular students	15

No beginners will be admitted to the primary department at the beginning of the spring term. Our primary department is already crowded, and nothing will be gained by having children enter at this time. I urge that this recommendation be observed, that the progress of pupils now enrolled in that department be not hindered, and the teacher be not imposed upon.

The monthly report given above shows that there is still much irregularity and lack of punctuality in attendance. Fathers and mothers or guardians, and boys and girls, can we not make a better report during the two months of the spring term?

Jas. A. Wilson, Principal.

Advertise
In
The News
And
Get Results.

If you have a Farm for sale or rent, advertise in the News.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

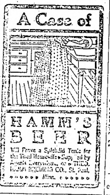

A Case of HAMM'S BEER Will Prove a Splendid Tonic for the Tired Housewife. Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Wesley Evins, City Dray Line.

All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.

Wesley Evins, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Attention Settlers!

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 1, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on April 13th, 1901, viz: Nels Sundberg, H. E. 15,835, for the E½ NW¼ and W½ NE¼, Sec. 30, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Nels August Olsen, of Ware, Minn.
Martin Iverson, of Ware, Minn.
Emil Lind, of Ware, Minn.
Erik O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
mar 7 apr 11

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 2, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1901, viz: Alva J. Webster, H. E. 17030, for the Lot 1, NE¼ SE¼ and S½ NE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Nels Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Erling Githvedt, of Ware, Minn.
J. O. Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Eugene Webster, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
apr 4 may 9

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, March 30, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on May 20th, 1901, viz: Nels Nelson, H. E. 15761, for the Lot 4, Sec. 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W. and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 1, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Andrew Lang, of Sandridge, Minn.
John J. Moe, of Sandridge, Minn.
Ole A. Johnson, of Sandridge, Minn.
Osval Hoel, of Sandridge, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 4 may 9

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 26, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on May 14th, 1901, viz: Engbret S. Tandanneset, H. E. No. 15850, for the SW¼ Sec. 12, T. 155 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Hans C. Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Carl Svendson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
John M. Kulseth, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Hessl Stamnes, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 4 may 9

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 10th, 1901; viz: Thom O. Bakke, H. E. No. 15899, for the NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 21, T. 159, N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Ole Skaarass, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Olof Olson, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Kark M. Gustafson, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
N. O. Finnestad, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 4 may 9

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on April 19, 1901, viz: John Polanske, H. E. 15,878, for the NW¼ SW¼ and Lots 5 and 6, Sec. 3, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Oen Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
Eugene Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Zubaly, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Polanske, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
feb 28 apr 4

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Feb. 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on April 16, 1901, viz: Joseph Zubaly, H. E. 15,877, for the E½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Oen Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
Jain Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Polanske, of Ware, Minn.
John Polanske, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
feb 28 apr 4

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 15th, 1901, viz: Edward H. Whitcomb, H. E. 2035, Red Lake Series, for the NE¼, Sec. 18, Tp. 157 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John Norman Storr, of Rollis, Minn.
John R. Storr, of Rollis, Minn.
J. Danforth Abbott, of Rollis, Minn.
George F. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
mar 21 apr 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 15th, 1901, viz: John R. Storr, H. E. 2012, Red Lake Series, for the E½ SW¼ and W½ SE¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 157 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John Norman Storr, of Rollis, Minn.
Edward H. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.
J. Danforth Abbott, of Rollis, Minn.
George F. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
mar 21 apr 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 15th, 1901, viz: John Norman Storr, H. E. 2011, Red Lake Series, for the S½ NW¼ and W½ SW¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 157 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Edward H. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.
John R. Storr, of Rollis, Minn.
J. Danforth Abbott, of Rollis, Minn.
George F. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
mar 21 apr 25

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete stock of Meats, Poultry, Fish and Game and Oysters in Season.

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

George Tupper,
B. S. M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Resident Physician and Surgeon, Passavant Hospital, Chicago, for 16 months during 1899 and 1900.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank.
THIEF RIVER FALLS - MINN.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Turville & Robinson
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN.

PORTER & PAULSON,
Proprietors of
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"	*5:30 p m
10:21 a m*	" Wylie	"	*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 p m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address
F. M. Miller, Agent.

Now

is the time to do your house cleaning. Do it right by using the New Drug Store's Pure Household Ammonia. Put up in original packages at 15c each. For sale at

The New Drug - Store.

Town Tales.

L. E. Maxwell is again in the city.

Accident insurance. Bagley & Mabey.

Wm. Colosky is in the city from Manvel, N. D.

C. J. Knox was up to Germantown last week.

H. W. Lee went to St. Paul the first of the week.

Chas. Brink came up from St. Hilaire Monday.

Fred Smith was here from Crookston Saturday.

The city schools are now enjoying a week's vacation.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Hans Halverson has removed to this city from Warren.

Wm. Curran has returned to this city from Cass Lake.

D. Van Sant was down to Crookston the first of the week.

W. A. Sorsoril, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Saturday evening.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

O. P. Johnson returned to this city last Saturday from a trip to Iowa.

Wiley Tindolph has opened up a real estate office on Second street.

F. H. Kratka has disposed of his insurance business to S. F. Staples.

Nat Campbell was re-elected mayor of Crookston Monday by 11 majority.

Rev. J. T. Anstad was down to Red Lake Falls Sunday and held services.

Miss May Vaughan is spending this week on her claim near Germantown.

Attorney Horace Bagley transacted business in Red Lake Falls last week.

Miss Frank left last Friday for Warren to spend her vacation with her parents.

Seed flax for sale at the farm of H. L. Bergeron. Prices given on application.

Next Sunday is Easter Sunday and there will be special services in all the churches.

Judge of Probate Knight, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

A full line of legal blanks for sale by L. G. Browning. Office over First State Bank.

The Elston, Cass Lake's swell hotel, is closed up. The proprietor has made an assignment.

M. C. Harlow,

Real Estate and Loans. — Farm Land Bought and Sold.

I have a large list of wild and improved land for sale in Red Lake and Marshall counties at $6 per acre and upwards. Also town lots and resident property for sale cheap and on very easy terms.

If you wish to sell your farm I will pay you cash for it; if you wish to buy land, I can suit you in quality and price. Correspondence solicited.

M. C. Harlow,
Thief River Falls, - Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dobner and Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples were up to Germantown Sunday.

Farmers desiring to secure the farmers' institute books can secure them at the Diamond Store.

Misses Woodull and Brown, of Crookston, are in the city, the guests of Mrs. C. C. Jackson.

P. Krogseng has nearly completed the pop factory which he is building in Meehan's addition.

Miss McMurchie left last Saturday for her home near Fargo to visit her parents for a few days.

The creditors of J. A. Bray, of Red Lake Falls, have filed a petition to have him adjudged a bankrupt.

Farmers expect seeding operations to be in full blast next week, providing nothing unexpected happens.

The Ladies Aid society of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. Phil Zeh, Thursday afternoon, April 11.

Ira C. Richardson left Monday for St. Paul to appear before the supreme court in the damage cases against the city.

Rev. Finch will preach in the Copp school house on the Sandridge at 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon on Sunday next.

Attorney Mabey was down to Fergus Falls the first of the week and admitted to practice in the United States court.

Wm. Lennon was in the city Tuesday "between trains" transacting some private business and renewing his acquaintance.

Opening of spring styles in millinery at Mrs. Caldwell's on Saturday, April 6. Opening of dress hats announced later.

James Meehan, Jr., went down to Crookston yesterday where to aid in making four fawns members of the lodge of Elks last night.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

S. R. Cavanaugh, who has been employed as scaler for the Thief River Falls Lumber company during the winter, has returned to this city.

John Moylan expects to leave in a few days for Oregon, where he will look over the country with a view of permanently locating there.

Alex Goulet purchased a lot of James Meehan, Jr., in Meehan's addition the first of the week and is building a residence upon the same.

A new postoffice has been established at Battle River, east of the Red lake, with Joseph Jerome, a former resident of this city, as postmaster.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Scotch fife seed wheat, weighing 63 pounds to the bushel, for sale at the Red Lake Falls Milling company's elevator, Joe Johnson, agent, Thief River Falls.

Capt. S. W. Decker, the Crookston soldier who has been winning glory fighting in the Philippines, has arrived in San Francisco and will be in Crookston this week.

The Sunday St. Paul Globe contained a picture of Gus Amundson, a brother of Chrs Amundson of this city, who is winning fame as a boat builder on White Bear lake.

The two-week's-old boy of C. W. Nelson, the blacksmith, died last Saturday and was buried Monday. The parents desire to thank all the kind friends who assisted them during their trouble.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure.

Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism and Chronic Constipation. **6088** (Sixty Eighty Eight.) Cures All Kinds of Blood Trouble.

Prominent Iowa Railroad Man Says:

Illinois Central Railroad Company,
Office of Assistant General Passenger Agent.
Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.
Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 1, 1901.

Gentlemen:—Your Great Blood and Rheumatic Cure, 6088, is the best remedy I ever used, and I may say that it is the only one of many that has been of permanent benefit.
Yours truly,
J. F. Merry, Ass't G. P. A.

Free Trial.—If a person uses half a bottle of our remedy and is not satisfied he can return it and his money will be refunded. 6088 contains no opiates, salicylates, mercuries, cocains, irons or any poisonous drugs.

For Sale and Guaranteed Only by
J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA.

Albert Voss started up the river with a load of supplies for Carl Kretzschmar's store at the Red lake, Sunday, but had to abandon the trip. The river is fast getting in better condition for steamboats than for teams.

During the past week ten thousand homeseekers from the east and southeast passed through St. Paul for northwestern points. They were all a desirable class of settlers and many of them will locate in Minnesota.

A team belonging to the Thief River Falls Lumber company and driven by Chas. Shirley broke through the ice at a point about fourteen miles up the Red lake river on Monday, and one of the horses was drowned.

The three-year-old daughter of John Reidel, of Excel, was accidentially shot in the head by an older brother last Saturday. Three shot penetrated the top of the little girl's head, but fortunately did not prove serious.

Easter services will be held in the Presbyterian church Sunday. Rev. W. F. Finch, pastor at large of this presbytery will preach. There will be no evening services as announced, as Rev. Bredeson will hold evening services.

In conservation with a gentleman from Nobles county the first of the week he stated that there would be a large number from his county who would come to Thief River Falls the latter part of this month and buy farm lands near here.

Caspar Weiner received a check for $50 last week from the New York Underwriters Insurance Co. as payment in full for damages to his residence by fire. The money was received inside of a week after the claim was made.

Iver Krogestad, a farmer from the town of Hellem, suffered a fall from his wagon on the road a few miles north of town last Saturday and was severely bruised about the head. He was brought to this city where his injuries were repaired.

I am pleased to announce that I have taken the agency for the Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatic Cure, 6088. The miraculous cures of rheumatism and blood trouble made by the remedy have made it very popular in this section. See ad. J. P. Curtis, druggist.

Wiley Tindolph reports the following real estate sales this week: F. C. Faleat, St. Paul, two lots; Frank Komarek, city, one lot; Wm. Colosky, Manvel, N. D., two lots; Geo. W. Vesey, city, three lots; V. Ross, Detroit, fifteen lots. Two of the above parties are building houses on the lots purchased.

Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, was in St. Paul last week to visit Representative Rapp, whose serious illness has been noted. Mr. Watson is of the opinion that Rapp has a chance of recovering sufficiently to be removed to his home in St. Hilaire, although it is not believed that he will ever fully regain his health.

Rev. F. D. Stone preached his farewell sermon to the Presbyterian congregation Sunday and left the first of the week for South Dakota where he has accepted a call. Rev. Stone has made many friends here who regret his departure. The Presbyterians expect to secure the services of another minister in a few days.

Deputy Game Warden P. O. Stephens was in the city last week and placed tags on all the mounted deer, moose and caribou heads in the city. Three unmounted moose heads, the property of a St. Paul traveling man, were found in the shop of Sam Cheeley and they were confiscated and shipped to St. Paul, where they will be mounted and sold, the money going into the state treasury.

Rev. Sterling very cordially invites all the people of this city to attend the services at Methodist church next Sunday. A special Easter program has been prepared and it is asked that all that may find it convenient to attend in the morning will do so, as the church is usually overcrowded in the evening. All of the children in the city are especially invited to attend the services in the afternoon.

Several Iowa and Southern Minnesota gentlemen were in the city last week looking over the prospects of the city with a view of locating here permanently. Just what business they would engage in is not known, but they have been looking over the Himle lands with the view of purchasing them. They were all greatly pleased with the city and one of the gentlemen, W. W. Prichard, has remained in order to make final arrangements.

While enroute to this city from the lake, Joseph Duchamp's team broke through the ice in the river about 12 miles from here. He left them in the river to help fertalize the water the for Crookston and Grand Forks public, together with a set of new harnesses and a sled loaded with hay. The water was quite deep where the accident—which will make a big hole in Mr. Duchamp's winter's earnings—occurred.

Doubtless many a farmer has wondered how "Chicago made" lard could be sold so cheaply in Minnesota and at a price lower than he could afford to produce it. The farmer will take his hogs to the Chicago market, and the lard comes back from these same hogs perhaps packed in neat little tin pails, and for sale at a price actually cheaper than he can make it himself. The reason is that in the large packing houses the hog fat is put under tremendous pressure; the oil that runs out is "olive oil" and similar delicacies; the refuse—corresponding to the pulp of apples from which the cidar has been extracted—is then made into "lard." We have a law in Minnesota prohibiting the sale of adulterated lard, but up to the present time there is no measure to restrict the sale of this product from which the lard fat has been taken out. The present legislature has passed a bill which places this lard on a par with the adulterated articles of food.

A. L. Himle is in the city this week.

Subscribe for the News.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	61c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.32
Barley	38c
Rye	60c
Eggs	10c
Butter	13 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$9.00
Potatoes, per bu	60c

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

ED. L. HEALY, President. CHAS. N. BOURDON, Sec. and Treas.

ED. L. HEALY LAND AND LOAN COMPANY.

M. K. Wall, manager of the Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Company, can be found at his new quarters in the Hanson building, where he will be pleased to consult with those desiring to sell or contemplating the purchase of farm or city property.

We have convinced people from the southern part of this state and other states that those lands offer to the poor man the chance of a lifetime to secure a home where the country abounds in game and the lakes and rivers teem with fish of many varieties, amidst flourishing settlements, near schools and churches and close to railway markets, in one of the most healthful localities in the world.

We have already secured the promise of hundreds of homeseekers whom we expect this spring. So, any one having farms or city property for sale is invited to call. We buy and sell property. We are here for that purpose. Call and see us.

Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Co.,
M. K. Wall,
Manager.

Closing Out Sale!

Entire stock of clothing, hats, caps, underwear, gents' furnishings, boots and shoes to be sold at and below cost inside of 90 days. Store fixtures also for sale.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor Red Star Clothing House.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.
C. A. Robbecke, Prop.,
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
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C. KRETZSCHMAR.

Denmark's Three Little Islands

The Danish West Indies, which Denmark has just been notified must not be sold to any other power but the United States, are three little islands lying immediately east of Porto Rico at the gateway of the Caribbean sea. Santa Cruz is the largest of the three, and contains seventy-four square miles of territory, more than five-sixths of which is under cultivation. Its total population is 20,000, most of which is of negro descent. St. Thomas is the second in size, and is the first in importance because of its situation and fine harbor. St. Thomas also contains the commercial metropolis of the islands, the Town of Charlotte Amelia,

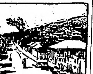
MAIN STREET OF CHARLOTTE AMELIA.

which is better known as St. Thomas. Charlotte Amelia is a town of 12,000 inhabitants, and the total population of the island is only a few hundreds larger. St. Thomas contains but thirty-three square miles of territory, most of it too rocky for cultivation. The third island in the bunch for which the United States now proposes to pay $3,240,000, is St. John, a little rocky islet

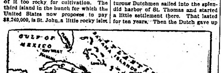

on which less than a thousand people live. Altogether the purchase would add but 24,000 people and less than 110 square miles of territory to the United States.

In 1867 Secretary of State Seward made an attempt to buy these islands for $7,500,000. The Danish government agreed to make the sale, provided the people of the islands were agreeable to it. The Rev. Dr. Hawley, pastor of the church which the secretary attended at Auburn, N. Y., was sent to St. Thomas to supervise an election held to give the people a chance to express their views. On all three islands but twenty-two votes were cast against the proposed union with the United States, several thousand being recorded in its favor. The sentiment of the people was almost unanimous. But the plan had many opponents in congress. Chief among these was Senator Sumner, then the head of the committee on foreign relations. He pigeon-holed the treaty and prevented its consideration for a long time. Meanwhile a congressional committee of inspection had been sent to make a trip through the islands for the purpose of seeing that the United States was getting a good bargain. Unfortunately this committee started out during the annual hurricane season, which begins on July 1 and continues for three months. The visiting statesmen happened to be at St. Thomas when the great hurricane and tidal wave of 1867 struck the town and carried away a part of it, and when they got back to Washington again they hastened to support Senator Sumner in his attempts to kill the treaty providing for the purchase of the islands.

A good many years later another attempt was made to buy out Denmark's possessions in the Caribbean. This time the price was fixed at less than $5,000,000, but, in spite of the reduction, it came to nothing. Meanwhile King Christian and the Danish government have been growing increasingly anxious to sell. Denmark is not and is not likely to become a great naval power, and the chief value of the islands lies in the fact that St. Thomas has a good harbor and commands the gateway to the Caribbean sea. Besides, the islands are not self-supporting. The Danish government is called upon to face an annual deficit incurred in their administration, and the treasury of Denmark is not sufficiently strong to stand such a strain without feeling it.

Whatever the islands may lack in any other direction they are strong in historic and romantic interest. They were discovered by Columbus on his second voyage to America, in 1493. But Columbus was not looking for a few little scattered islands, and when he found how small they were he hoisted sail and went away after naming them the Virgin Islands. Then for more than 150 years they lay unvisited by white men. In 1657 some adventurous Dutchmen sailed into the splendid harbor of St. Thomas and started a little settlement there. That lasted for ten years. Then the Dutch gave up the attempt, and a few years later the Danes took their place. Since then the English, French and Spanish have alternated in the control of one or more of the islands, which finally passed under the permanent control of Denmark in 1815.

But the chief romantic interest which attaches to St. Thomas lies in the fact that it was for years one of the head-

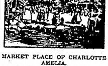
MARKET PLACE OF CHARLOTTE AMELIA.

quarters of the famous pirates and buccaneers who so long infested and ravaged the Spanish Main. Before steamships were invented St. Thomas was more than it is today, a roadhouse of the seas, a sort of ocean half-way house between the continents. Into its great harbor Spanish galleons and heavily laden slave ships ran for shelter, and the buccaneers hanging close about were certain of good picking. Sometimes the pirate ships even pursued their prey into the land-locked harbor, and under the eyes of the town captured it.

All three of the islands are thought to be the tops of what were once volcanic mountains. In appearance they are typically tropical. When a ship sails into the harbor of Charlotte Amelia, for instance, the passenger sees a fringe of low white houses along the shore, shining against a background of glossy green, while behind and above towers a line of stately hills, covered for most of their height with thick, tropical foliage. Almost all the houses have bright red roofs, and the whole landscape is a riot of vivid color. Charlotte Amelia is remarkable among tropical cities in that it is extremely clean—a fact which must be laid to the credit of the Danes. Its straight streets, lined on either side with two-story wooden houses, are paved with asphalt, with wide gutters on either side. When rain falls on the hills swift currents of water rush down through these streets, washing out the gutters and making it easier

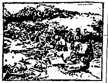
LAUNDRY WOMEN ON SANTA CRUZ ISLAND.

to keep the town clean. Almost every house has a balcony across the front of its second story.

One of the most picturesque sights to be seen at St. Thomas is the procession of coal carriers, which is ceaselessly passing from the docks down into the holds of the vessels lying alongside. The coal carriers are all stalwart negro women, who carry great baskets filled with coal on their heads. They work in day and night shifts, and after darkness falls they sing weird songs as they work. In spite of the fact that the introduction of steam has taken much business away from St. Thomas, it is still a busy place, and as a result its people have little of the tropical lassitude and laziness about them. They do not even stop work to take a siesta in the middle of the day.

Prior to 1848 both St. Thomas and the larger island of Santa Cruz produced large quantities of sugar. In that year Denmark freed all the slaves, and as a result, most of the negroes left the plantations and gathered into the towns. The sugar planters could not get sufficient labor to work their plantations, and the industry almost disappeared. More recently it has been resumed on a considerable scale, particularly on Santa Cruz where there is a great quantity of fertile land. On this island many of the former slaves have set up as the proprietors of small plantations, and its annual production of sugar is now 12,000 tons, a supply sufficient to supply the wants of the United States for two days.

The temperature of the Island of Santa Cruz ranges from 66 to 82 degrees. It has many magnificent driveways, leading through avenues of palms, tamarinds and bananas. There are two towns on the island—Frederiksted and Christiansted. Neither is of any importance, from a commercial standpoint. Practically all of the 20,000 inhabitants of the island speak English, and the only sign of their allegiance to Denmark is the flag and a little garrison of about 100 Danish soldiers. Frederiksted is a tumble-down town of stucco-covered, two-storied buildings, the fissures in the walls and the tumbling walls being a result of the sack of the city in 1878, when the negroes on the island revolted against the Danish government.

One of the differences between men and women is that men have to die in order to become angels—so says a woman writer.

PUZZLING BRONZES.

Archaeologists Are Discussing Probable Creators of Rare Antiques.

In 1897 the English took possession of Benin, one of the most famous of African cities, and found in it many interesting works of art, mainly fashioned of bronze and ivory. Hundreds of these were brought to Europe and, after they had found their way into public and private museums, the startling discovery was made that in some of the museums there were already duplicates of some of the ivory works of art, but that no bronze work of art could be found anywhere. The question then arose. Since the people of Benin have for centuries been workers in bronze and ivory, how is it that so many specimens of their ivory art work have been imported into Europe from time to time and long before their city was captured, whereas there are very few Europeans who had ever seen any of their bronze engravings before 1897? Of this curious fact various explanations were given, but the one which was accepted as being most plausible is that these Benin artists who worked in ivory were permitted to export their wares, and that those who worked in bronze were not allowed to do so. Among those whom this discussion attracted was Herr F. von Luschan, a distinguished German antiquarian, and he took a deeper interest in it than others, since early in 1897, and before Benin was captured, he had purchased in an old curiosity shop near London bridge a bronze engraving unlike anything which he had ever seen before, but which he now felt certain had been imported at some unknown time into Europe from the African capital. Still, there was a problem before him which demanded solution and a few weeks ago he invited archaeologists everywhere to aid him in solving it. The problem is this: His bronze engraving, which he has presented to the museum in Berlin, represents the head of a man, but the question is, What man is it? The engraving, before Herr Luschan purchased it, was the property of W. A. Franks, another antiquarian, and he maintained that the man represented in it was a Spanish bishop. Herr Luschan, on the other hand, says that the head is that of a negro, and that the costume which he wears is that of a chieftain of Benin. On the head is a large miter-shaped cap; round the neck is a kerchief, which is fashioned of panthers' teeth and feathers and to which is attached a small square bell; over the shoulders is thrown a short mantle, made of panther's skin, and in the left hand is a spear. As to the time when the engraving was made there are no clews, but Herr Luschan is satisfied that it is very old.—Chicago Journal.

OUTDOOR AND INDOOR LIFE.

Fresh Air Is Not a Thing to Be Taken in Little Doses Once a Day.

The admitted advantage of an outdoor life in many morbid conditions, and notably in consumption, seems to point to the conclusion that there is something definitely injurious in the indoor life which is now the common existence among civilized people. It is a striking and a startling thing that the mere removal of a patient into the open air should lower his fever, should remove his night sweats and take away his hectic, and it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that, if these symptoms are removed by the purity of the air outside, they must have been largely caused by the impurity of the air within the house. Nor have we any right to assume that it is the consumptive only who suffers. Doubtless the healthy struggle against and overcome evil influences before which those who are tuberculous succumb, but that is not to say that in the struggle we do not suffer; and, indeed, the facts recently brought forward are sufficient to show that the stuffy life of warmth and comfort which civilized man now "enjoys" is bad for the health, even of the healthiest. We make our windows fit, we pad our doors, we shiver at a draught, we surround ourselves with woolen curtains, dusty carpets and fluffy, luxurious upholstery. We breathe the same air over and over again, and then we wonder that we are not strong and vigorous. The fact is, we are daily using up the exuberant vitality with which nature has provided us in struggling against artificial conditions. How powerful for evil, how deteriorating these conditions are, are shown by the fact that their mere removal gives back to the consumptive that vitality which enables him to overcome the seeds of disease within him. Fresh air is not a thing to be taken in little doses once a day, but a thing to live on.

He who would keep his heart pure and holy must plant a sentinel at every avenue by which sin may find access there, guarding against none more than the little sins, as they are called.—Thomas Guthrie.

OPERATIONS FOR CANCER.

If Taken in Time This Disease Can Be Cured.

Dr. Herbert Snow, an eminent English authority on cancer, notes the increased number of deaths from cancer (from 8,117 in 1864 to 22,945 in 1895 in England), and urges a more scientific study of cancer. He said recently: "It must be borne in mind that the majority of the sufferers are perfectly curable by a surgical operation within certain limits of time. In 90 per cent, or nine out of every ten cancer cases, the organ attacked is amenable to the resources of practical surgery, applied not merely to palliate, but to eradicate permanently. The bogie of heredity, i. e., of a transmitted constitutional taint, has been extinguished by the past twenty years' research and experience. No one conversant with those investigations now entertains the smallest doubt on the fact that cancer is primarily a purely local malady; that it differs only, say, from a carious tooth, in its peculiar properties of emitting cells which carry infection to distant parts of the organism. Hence, if it be wisely dealt with by the operating surgeon within that pre-infective period, a stage of several weeks or even months, it is just as easily extirpated as is an offending molar or incisor. The only really ab initio incurable cases of cancer are those wherein an internal organ essential to life is the primary site, and such constitute a very small minority of the whole. The popular idea is that 'cancer' is 'something in the system,' a mysterious entity, which when cut out in one place is certain to show itself sooner or later again, either there or in some other locality. That impression is by no means limited to the uneducated. Not long since I heard a very highly placed dignitary of the Established Church remark at a public function: 'Everyone knows that who once has cancer always has cancer.' Nothing could well be more remote from the truth."

WHAT "V" MEANT.

The Mysterious Emblem Accepted by a Boy at Amherst College.

Many years ago a young fellow entered the freshman class at Amherst College—a lad with a square jaw, a steady eye, a pleasant smile and a capacity for hard and persistent work. One day, after he had been in college about a week, he took a chair from his room into the hall, mounted it and nailed over the door a large square of cardboard on which was painted a big black letter V, and nothing else. College boys do not like mysteries, and the young man's neighbors tried to make him tell what the big V meant. Was it "for luck"? Was it a joke? What was it? The sophomores took it up and treated the freshman to some hazing; but he would make no answer to the questions they put. At last he was let alone and his V remained over the door, merely a mark of the eccentricity of the occupant. Four years passed. On commencement day Horace Maynard delivered the valedictory of his class, the highest honor the college bestowed. After he had left the platform, amid the applause of his fellow students and of the audience, one of his classmates accosted him: "Was that what your 'V' meant? Were you after the valedictory when you tacked up that card?" "Of course," Maynard replied. "What else could it have been? How else could I have got it?" Maynard needed to tack no other letters over his door. The impetus he had gained carried him through life. He became a member of Congress, attorney-general of Tennessee, minister to Turkey and postmaster-general, and adorned every position to which he was called.—Youths' Companion.

Transplanting Races Improves Physique.

It is asserted by ethnologists that the transplantation of the European races to newer countries results in the improvement of the physique. The French Canadian, for example, is of more hardy frame than the Frenchman in his own country, and the colonial-born Englishman, whether in Canada, South Africa or Australasia, is, on the average, slightly taller, though not heavier, than the natives of those islands. But, probably, the most striking example of increased stature is to be found in the South African Dutchmen, and especially in the Boers of the Transvaal. All travelers agree that not only are the Boers, physically, a much finer race than either the French or the Dutch, from whom they are descended, but that they are probably the tallest race of white men in the world. Two reasons for this remarkable increase in stature naturally suggest themselves. First, the almost perfect climate, which makes the open-air life of the South African uplands the healthiest in the world, and secondly, the struggle for existence which the emigrants had to fight with the wilderness and the natives, which must have rapidly weeded out all but the strongest and most enduring.

MDCCC or MDCD or MCM?

How shall we express the century in Roman numerals? Shall it be MDCCCC or MDCD or MCM? If we adopt the first style we lay up for those of us who survive till 1988 the following overpowering combination: —MDCCCCLXXXVIII. The second style is a sort of hybrid. The Times-Herald is in favor of style number three, which in the matter of simplicity, euphony and brevity certainly has the advantage over its rivals. It paves the way for the double M, which many children now living will live to write as the sign of the twenty-first century. —Chicago Times-Herald.

CONGRESSMAN BOTKIN

The Well-Known Kansas Statesman, Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach by Pe-ru-na.

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' SUFFERING.

More Evidence of Interest to the Millions of Catarrh Sufferers in the United States.

HON. J. D. BOTKIN, CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE FROM KANSAS.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Congressman Botkin, of Winfield, Kan., whose fame is a national one, says of Peruna:

My Dear Doctor:—"It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines—Peruna and Manalin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Peruna is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections."—J. D. Botkin, Congressman-at-Large.

CONGRESSMAN BOTKIN is one of the most influential and best known men in the State of Kansas. Whatever he may say on any subject will be accepted by the people as the truth. So famous a remedy as Peruna could not have well escaped the attention of so famous a man. He not only has heard of the remedy, but he has used it and was relieved of an affliction of twenty-five years' standing. Peruna is the one internal remedy that cures chronic catarrh. It cures catarrh wherever located. This is a fact that the people are rapidly finding out, but there are still a large multitude who need to know it.

Mr. Frank Richter, of Winona, Minn., says in a letter to The Peruna Medicine Company:

"As a remedy for catarrh I take pleasure in recommending Peruna for catarrh of the stomach. I know what it is to be afflicted with this awful disease and consider it my duty to say a word in behalf of the remedy which gave me such relief. Peruna cured me, and I know it will cure any one else who suffers from this disease. It gives me great pleasure to testify to the curative effects of this medicine. Peruna is a well tested and frequently used remedy, and for catarrh of the stomach it is unsurpassed.

"My catarrh was principally located in my head and stomach. I tried many remedies without success. I tried several doctors but they were unable to cure me. I read of Peruna in the papers and five bottles cured me."—Frank Richter.

The gastric juice is secreted by the mucous follicles of the stomach. When this juice is normal it digests (dissolves) the food without producing any disturbance whatever. If, however, the gastric juice is not normal, digestion causes many disagreeable symptoms. This condition is known as indigestion. Peruna will cure this.

Mrs. Selina Tanner, Athens, O., writes: "I cannot find words to express my thanks for your kind advice. I never once thought I had catarrh of the stomach. I commenced taking Peruna as you directed. My stomach continued to hurt me for about two weeks after I began the medicine and then it stopped. I now have a good appetite while before I was nearly starved."—Mrs. Selina Tanner.

Mrs. Selina Tanner.

Mr. L. O. Marble, of Geneva, Neb., writes:

"I do believe that my catarrh is entirely cured. I have not had any trouble with my stomach for a long time. I am as well as one of my age could expect (seventy years). I have had the catarrh ever since I was a young man, and have doctored for it for years and got very little better, but thanks to you and your Peruna and Manalin I believe I am well of it. I can eat anything now and it doesn't hurt me, and Peruna is the only thing I have ever found that will cure the catarrh. I believe it is the only cure for catarrh, and I hope every one troubled with catarrh will try Peruna and be cured."—L. O. Marble.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

The English Royal Band.

The royal band is one of those bodies attached to the court that will not be interfered with by the king. This royal orchestra is an ancient institution, dating back four centuries, and doubtless owing its origin to the musical performances given by David before Saul. Nowadays, however, these instrumentalists are not engaged to cure a monarch of melancholia, but their work consists of playing light pieces after the royal family have dined, and giving occasional concerts. The master of the music is Sir Walter Parratt, and in the king's band there are thirty-four instrumentalists, the first violinist being Alfred Gibson. Whenever they play before royalty the members of the band are attired in blue velvet coats and knee breeches, with white ties and white waistcoats, but the conductor's dress is different in the respect that he has a dark collar, whereas, each man under him wears a blue one. There is one woman in the orchestra, the harpist.

A Financial Merry-Go-Round.

"Judy and I got into a terrible tangle shopping to-day."

"How?"

"I owed her 10 cents and borrowed 5 cents and then 50 cents."

"Well?"

"Then I paid 30 cents for something she bought—"

"Yes?"

"And she paid 40 cents for something I bought, and then we treated each other to ice-cream soda."

"Well?"

"She says I still owe her a nickel."—Exchange.

Only Exception to Tip System.

A New York man tells this:

"A friend of mine from the country, who had been my guest for a week, was coming down town with me on a Broadway car. After I had paid the fare he was curious to know why I failed to tip the conductor. I asked what he meant.

"'Well,' he replied, 'you have tipped everything and everybody you have had anything to do with since I have been with you, and I don't know why you except a street car conductor.'

"Good deal of truth in what he said."—Exchange.

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THE ORIGINAL TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING
MADE IN BLACK OR YELLOW
IS SURE PROTECTION IN WET WEATHER.
ON SALE EVERYWHERE.
CATALOGUES FREE
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ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
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FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
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FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE
If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Grafton, N. D. Special excursions to Western Canada during March and April.

Jews in the Roumanian Army.

No Jewish soldier in the Roumanian army can be promoted to a commission, however loyal and brave he may be. The saying is that as long as he is with the flag he is a soldier. When he ceases to be a soldier, he becomes a Jew again. Even if he enlists for a second term of service, he does not, like others who do so, earn a pension thereby. An army surgeon, if he be a Jew, and the best surgeons in Roumania are Jews as a rule, only ranks as a common soldier, whereas, his professional inferiors rank as officers. No Jews are admitted to the military schools, and however high the scholastic or university distinction and grades of a Jew, he has to serve as a "ranker" for three years, instead of being let off as a "volontaire" with one year's service. Such is the treatment accorded to the 30,000 Jews belonging to the active army and reserves of the Roumanian state.—National review.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Andrew H. Anderson, Minneapolis, Minn., sewing machine; Delbert E. Barton, Minneapolis, Minn., cultivator; Budd Reeve, Buxton, N. D., portable farm elevator and car loader; John Schultz, Albany, Minn., band cutter for threshing machines; August Swanson, Red Wing, Minn., securable garment pin; Howard A. Turner, Minneapolis, Minn., car for stock or other freight; Oscar H. Uvaas, Lamberton, Minn., wrench; Johannes Wee, Oak Park, Minn., manure distributing machine.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

How She Would Do It.

He was old and she was young. He was going off for a long trip.

"Do not forget me, darling."

"I won't dear," and she took off her wedding ring to keep herself in mind of her promise.—Philadelphia Times.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Fargo, N. D.

That Was All.

"Your love letters," wrote a Boston man to his New York fiancee, gently, but firmly, "are not couched in the exactest English."

"My love letters," replied she, "are not for publication, but merely as a guarantee of good faith."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Beet root is very cooling and highly nutritious, owing to the amount of sugar it contains.

GREEN RAPE costs 25 cents per TON!
Greatest, Cheapest Food on Earth for Sheep, Swine, Cattle, Poultry, etc.
Billion Dollar Grass
For this Notice and 10c.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

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$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.
Our $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the United States.
THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.
Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Write for catalogue showing new Spring styles.
We use Fast Color Eyelets in all our shoes.
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

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MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.
SPECIAL OFFER TO MAIL ORDER CUSTOMERS.
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back.
Women's Black Italian Cloth Petticoat trimmed with a 12-in. accordion plaited flounce—the flounce is trimmed with two small ruffles—made on a McGee adjustable yoke—the yoke gives a smooth and perfect fit around waist and over hips—seams of skirt are strapped (see cut),—this skirt is worth and sells regularly for $3.50. Extra special to our mail order customers, $2.48
White Petticoat.
This petticoat is made with a deep umbrella flounce, trim'd with 2 rows wide torchon lace insertting, flounce is trimmed with edge to match, finished with dust ruffle—a handsome petticoat (see cut) worth $1.75—
Our price...... $1.39
Corset Cover.
Women's Corset Cover, front trimmed with four rows of Valenciennes lace insertings, edge on neck & sleeve to match—French shape, actual val. 75c.
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Shirt Waist
Made of Chambray, in plain colors; made in surplice effect, tucked vest of white lawn, tucked new bishop sleeves and tucked back; the new blouse front; one of the latest designs; very swell; colors, pink, blue and oxblood; regular price $2.00. Special at
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FREE.—Spring Catalog on Receipt of Name and Address.
SAMPLES of the NEW WASH FABRICS, DRESS GOODS and SILKS sent upon request. A price limit must be given.

DELAREY DEFEATED

RETREAT OF THE BOERS TURNED INTO A ROUT.

Gen. Babington Has a Running Fight With Delarey Lasting Two Days—Pursued Until the British Horses Are Exhausted—Last Day of the Fight Was a Rout for the Boers—British Casualties Were Two Dead and Seven Wounded—Boers Leave Many Dead on the Field.

London, March 29.—In a dispatch to the war office, dated March 27, Gen. Kitchener reports that the British casualties in the recent action between Gen. Babington's command and the Boers were two killed and seven wounded. The Boers left twenty-two dead on the field. Thirty dead on their side are accounted for. The pursuit being rapid, more casualties are likely. Gen. Kitchener describes the engagement as a running fight, which occurred on Saturday and Sunday, on which latter day the Boer retreat became a rout. The pursuit was continued until the British horses were exhausted. Gen. Babington was assisted by Shekelton's column. The Boers under Gen. Delarey numbered 1,500.

TURKEY IN A BAD WAY.

Abdul's Trustee Proclaimed Sultan by the Arabs.

London, March 29. — Advices from Constantinople are that affairs are rapidly reaching a dangerous pass there. Turkish finances are in an inextricable confusion. All government salaries are from six to eight months in arrears. Upward of a million Turkish pounds are due for war material, while the military expenditure is daily increasing to cope with the rebellion in the province of Yemen, in Southern Arabia, and the possible rising of Macedonia. There is no doubt that the Ottoman troops received a severe check from the Arab insurgents who, in a manifesto denouncing the sultan, proclaimed his brother, Mohammed Reshad Effendi, to be sultan, with the title of Mohammed V.

CZAR'S FATE IS SEALED.

That Is the Boast Made by the Nihilists.

Paris, March 29.—Knowledge of the nihilists' plots that surround the czar of Russia has aroused interest throughout Europe. Nihilists here, in London and Berlin say that the seriousness of the situation in Russia is not known throughout the rest of the continent. They boast that Nicholas is doomed and they add that he knows it. The secret police are said to be powerless to cope with the plotters. Since the discovery of the mine under the council chamber of the Tsarkoe-Selo palace the czar has been afraid to trust his advisors—even M. Pobiedonstzeff, the procurator of the holy synod, his most intimate friend and confidant.

BLACK DEATH AT CAPE.

Bubonic Plague Claims More Victims in South Africa.

Cape Town, March 29. — Bubonic plague is spreading and people are fleeing from the city. Much misery exists among the Kaffirs, who are being avoided by those who usually give them employment, owing to the fear of contagion. Three soldiers have been stricken with the plague. It is feared the outbreak will affect recruiting.

Diplomacy Instead of Force.

Washington, March 29. — Secretary Long has cabled an order to Admiral Rodgers, on board the cruiser New York at Tangier, to proceed at once with that vessel to Manila. This is an abandonment of the plan to have the New York convey United States Consul General Gummere from Tangier to Mazargen in the attempt to collect American claims. It is the purpose of the state department to endeavor to adjust these claims and other outstanding issues against Morocco without any show of force and in the ordinary practice of diplomacy.

Not Killed by Her Dog.

New York, March 29.—The coroner's jury in the inquest to determine the cause of the death of Mrs. Carrie Cabus on March 17 brought in a verdict yesterday that she died from hemorrhage from a penetrating wound of the throat, involuntarily self-inflicted while suffering from an attack of epilepsy. At first it was reported that Mrs. Cabus' death was caused by a pet terrier biting her in the throat.

Boom for Montreal.

Cleveland, March 29.—Grain shipping firms assert that a great deal of the grain from the Northwest will be shipped via Georgian bay and Montreal, making inroads upon the Buffalo business and necessarily upon the New York trade. When the elevators at Both Port Colborne and Montreal are established the additional movement through Montreal will be much greater.

Would-Be Lynchers Cheated.

Galesburg, Ill., March 29. — An attempt was made here last night to lynch Edward Jackson, the negro who is charged with murdering Charles B. Rowe, a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy engineer. While the mob was around the jail the sheriff hurried the prisoner off to Monmouth. A committee from the mob was permitted to search the jail.

Kruger Not Coming.

New York, March 29. — Charles D. Pierce, the representative of the Orange Free State, said that there was no truth in the story circulated in Paris that Mr. Kruger was to come to this country to give a series of lectures.

Many Victims of Plague.

Calcutta, March 29.—Eight thousand people died of the plague last week in Bengal alone, including Calcutta. Whole towns are being deserted. There is, however, no panic.

Standing in His Own Light.

"I'll never give you up, Miss Perkins—never!"

"That's it, Mr. Hopkins. I'd be afraid to marry such a determined, obstinate man as you."—Exchange.

What Will Become of China?

None can foresee the outcome of the quarrel between foreign powers over the division of China. It is interesting to watch the going to pieces of this ancient but unprogressive race. Many people in America are also going to pieces because of dyspepsia, constipation, blood, liver and stomach diseases. We are living too fast, but strength, vigor and good health can be retained if we keep off and cure the above diseases with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Educational Influence.

"Marie, it is queer that you never buy me the kind of necktie I want."

"Arthur, I don't try to buy the kind you want; I buy you the kind you ought to want."—Chicago Record.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have Rheumatism, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 142, for six bottles of his Rheumatic Cure, express paid. Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

Mirrors for Girls in Prison.

It is said that the recommendation of the legislative investigating committee for an appropriation of $50 to buy small looking glasses for the inmates of the state industrial school for girls, was caused by the discovery that they have not been permitted to have anything of that kind.

Under the rules of the superintendent, girls and children found with a bit of broken looking glass in their possession received a large number of demerit marks, this evidence of worldly vanity being considered injurious to their moral welfare. The voluntary surrender of a bit of broken looking glass by a girl who had accidentally found it was construed as evidence of moral progress, and rewarded by numerous merit marks. As a result, the girls cleansed their faces and crimped their hair by polished surfaces of tin or wood, though the crimping of hair was also punished by demerit marks. Protests by some of the managers against these rules were of no avail.

Carter's Ink

best for school, home and office. It costs no more than poor ink. Always ask for Carter's.

An Arkansas Prayer.

One of the strangest prayers that we remember to have read comes from Chaplain Noe, of the Arkansas house of representatives.

"Oh, Lord, we thank Thee that we are not in the lunatic asylum this morning, not considered fit subjects for the same."

The inuendo seems to be that some other morning the case might be different.—New York Sun.

Love Pats.

Mrs. Grogan—They say she bates her husband terribly.

Mrs. Hogan—They exaggerate, Mrs. Grogan. He's always able to be at his work a day or two afterward.—Judge.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

A Snap.

Weary Waddles—Here's an account o' a hupnytist wot put a guy to sleep fur two weeks.

Sleepy Silas—Wu'dn't dat be great?"

Realism in the Department Store.

"What is that sound like a rainstorm that I hear from the floor above?"

"Why, that's our patent rain apparatus. It's for the convenience and satisfaction of umbrella buyers who want to test their purchases."—Exchange.

Why experiment with untried remedies for pain? Use Wizard Oil at once and be happy. Your druggist has it.

Spinach is particularly good for gout and rheumatism, and also in kidney diseases.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unseemly dyed appearance.

A man who is not spoken of is not abused.

When the cord is tightest it is nearest snapping.

"I followed Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Now I am Well."

A woman is sick—some disease peculiar to her sex is fast developing in her system. She goes to her family physician and tells him a story, but not the whole story.

She holds back something, loses her head, becomes agitated, forgets what she wants to say, and finally conceals what she ought to have told, and this completely mystifies the doctor.

Is it a wonder, therefore, that the doctor fails to cure the disease? Still we cannot blame the woman, for it is very embarrassing to detail some of the symptoms of her suffering, even to her family physician. **This is the reason why hundreds of thousands of women are now in correspondence with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass.** To her they can give every symptom, so that when she is ready to advise them she is in possession of more facts from her correspondence with the patient than the physician can possibly obtain through a personal interview.

Following we publish a letter from a woman showing the result of a correspondence with Mrs. Pinkham. **All such letters are considered absolutely confidential by Mrs. Pinkham**, and are never published in any way or manner without the consent in writing of the patient; but hundreds of women are so grateful for the health which Mrs. Pinkham and her medicine have been able to restore to them that they not only consent to publishing their letters, but write asking that this be done in order that other women who suffer may be benefited by their experience.

Mrs. Ella Rice, Chelsea, Wis., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with falling and inflammation of the womb. I suffered very much with bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and was not able to do anything. What I endured no one knows but those who have suffered as I did. I could hardly drag myself across the floor. I doctored with the physicians of this town for three months and grew worse instead of better. My husband and friends wished me to write to you, but I had no faith in patent medicines. At last I became so bad that I concluded to ask your advice. I received an answer at once advising me to take your Vegetable Compound, and I did so. Before I had taken two bottles I felt better, and after I had taken five bottles there was no happier woman on earth, for I was well again. I know that your Vegetable Compound cured me, and I wish and advise every woman who suffers as I did to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Believe me always grateful for the recovery of my health."—MRS. ELLA RICE, Chelsea, Wis.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

I CURE FITS FREE
A Full-Size $1 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Address O. PHELPS BROWN, 98 Broadway, Newburgh, N.Y.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

N. D. N U —No 14— 1901.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

EDUCATE YOUR BOWELS

Don't neglect the slightest sign of irregularity but see that you have at least one natural, easy movement a day. Pills, salts and black draughts are dangerous because they strain and weaken the bowels. What you want is a mild but sure tonic laxative, that tones and strengthens the bowels and stimulates their movements. Such a laxative is CASCARETS, and when you try them, you will find that it is the easiest thing in the world to make and keep your bowels clean and regular, strong and healthy. Sample box 10c. Month's treatment 50c. By keeping the bowels clean, all serious disorders are

PREVENTED BY
Cascarets
LIVER TONIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS.
NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: [illegible] STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

IN THE WEB OF A SPIDER..........

BY.......
LILLIAN GILLIN.

CHAPTER V. (Continued.)

"In a word, he fell madly in love with her, a poor, obscure girl, with only her fortune in her face and voice. Such strides did his passion make that he was ready to offer her even his name; but when, in the madness of his love, he asked her to become his wife, he learned of an unexpected and insurmountable obstacle.

"She already was a wife. Married at sixteen, by her parents, to a coarse, rough man, who treated her cruelly, and whom she feared and disliked; her life for three years had been only wretchedness.

"You can foresee the result. Marriage was impossible between them; but in this country nothing was known of her. My cousin had only arrived in Florence on the day of her debut, and his presence there was not suspected. Therefore, they agreed that they should put the past behind them, and find a mutual heaven in each other's love.

"They left Florence at once—left in such a way that she might not be traced. He brought her to his own country, his own home. He presented her to his friends as his wife.

"A year later, Beatrice was born, and her mother's life paid the forfeit. Does my story surprise you, Mr. Arnold?"

"It surprises and shocks me, sir, beyond all words. But, I should be inclined to impugn it. It seems incredible that in all these years, I should have believed myself in your cousin's confidence, and yet that this page in his history should have been wholly shut out from my view. But—my God!" he exclaimed, as the dawning of a new idea penetrated his legal brain, "if this be true, in the absence of any will you, and not Miss Markham, are the legal heir."

"Yes," assented Mr. Chester, with an air of weariness, through his lids drooped for an instant over the black glittering eyes, to hide their flash of triumph. "Yes; but what matters that since Beatrice is to be my wife? Knowing my deep attachment for her, my cousin confided to me this history. He felt it justice to me to tell me all the truth. I need not say it made no difference in my purpose to win her for my wife. Of course, I supposed the property would pass her will. Failing this, I shall urge our marriage to take place at once. Once my wife, I am quite willing to allow the world to remain in ignorance of the facts, and to permit her to inherit, all undisputed by me."

"This is very generous action on your part, Mr. Chester, but I can well understand your wish to shield Miss Markham from this sad knowledge at any sacrifice. Have you any proofs to support the statements you have just made to me?"

"Proofs!" repeated Chester, with a half-sad, half-mocking smile. "It is scarcely my side of the story which requires proof. If my cousin's marriage had ever been legalized there would be abundant proof readily procured. Where is his marriage license—his marriage certificate? Among his papers we have found nothing. Yet you know how singularly methodical a man he was."

"I know—I know!" assented the lawyer, thoughtfully; "but may not these papers be in the same hiding place with the missing will? However, I am indeed rejoiced there is so happy a road out of all the difficulty. Your marriage with Miss Markham makes all things easy for you both, and saves her, poor girl, from a knowledge more bitter than death. I doubt, indeed, whether we fully recognize Bertram Talbot's unworthiness even of her passing favor. It is he, Mr. Arnold, who has orphaned her—he who robbed her father, and now awaits his trial for that crime. I hope to secure his conviction and condemnation before Beatrice recovers sufficiently to know what is being done in the matter. It will only cause her new pain. She is so proud that to feel that she had ever granted such a man a place in her esteem would be most cruel and humiliating."

"There can, of course, be no doubt of his guilt?"

"Doubt? One does not doubt the evidence of his own senses, Mr. Arnold. I saw Bertram Talbot commit the deed. I saw him steal the papers."

And then, circumstantially, he related the story he had told to Beatrice on the night of her father's death.

The lawyer listened, silently, to the end.

"Poor child!" he murmured, when he had heard all. "And yet such a man as this could turn her heart for a moment from such a one as yourself? You have, indeed, been generous, Mr. Chester, and I can only from my heart wish that you may win the success that you so richly deserve."

Rising as he spoke, he extended his hand, and grasped the other's cordially.

Randolph Chester stood a moment, as Mr. Arnold passed out from the room, while hate, triumph and desire alternately swept, in their varying expressions, over his face.

"The trial is set down for next week," he mused. "No man at the bar possesses keener legal acumen than Richard Arnold, and he saw no flaw in the story. How should there be a flaw? Did I not see the robbery committed? Did not Tyrrell pick up the bonds? Ay, Tyrrell? Dare he be trusted on the stand? Yes, I think so. And then, Bertram Talbot, we will see how your manly beauty adapts itself to the convict's garb! And you, my fair, proud cousin, will your love beat itself against the prison walls which hold your lover? I will let you bruise your wings a little while, if you must!

CHAPTER VI.

It was the morning of the day appointed for Bertram Talbot's trial.

The master of Grey Oaks had been buried a fortnight, and Beatrice, his beloved child, had nearly followed him to the portals of the grave.

For the last two weeks only she had been conscious of what was passing about her, but neither her father's nor Bertram's name had escaped her lips.

She lay upon her pillows with eyes closed, or widely open and staring into vacancy, through all the long hours. Mechanically she tasted the food and swallowed the medicine her attendants brought her. She shed no tears, but grief had set its impress upon that lovely young face, and needed no lamentation to proclaim its presence.

For the first time to-day she roused herself from her apathy of weakness and suffering as the physician entered her chamber.

"I have been *trying to think*,' doctor," she said, "and all is slowly coming back to me—all, all that happened on the night papa died. No, do not stop me; let me talk! The thoughts keep burning, burning inside me, and I shall be better when I know that some of them are the fancies born of my delirium! It seems to me that some one called Bertram Talbot a thief—some one said that he had robbed papa! Was it delirium, doctor, or was it truth?"

"Do not distress yourself now, my child. What matters it? Be assured that if it be true that justice will be done the evil-doer."

"True?" she gasped. "You mean it in reality Bertram stole papa's money? Do you not know, doctor, it would be for him as impossible as for me? I would as soon have touched papa's gold as he. But it is true, then, that he has been accused of this frightful thing? Oh, I did not think I could have dreamed it, and little by little it has been shaping itself within my brain. Where is he? He must come home, or I must see him at once, doctor—at once!"

"Calm yourself, Miss Beatrice," he said, quietly. 'You will no longer wish to see this man when I tell you that all your faith in him has been misplaced; but, if innocent, as you loyally believe him, he will soon be able to prove it, and come to you triumphant, since to-day is set for his trial."

"His trial?" she repeated. "You mean—"

"That Bertram Talbot is to be tried to-day for the robbery of bonds and papers from your father's safe on the night of his death. Indeed, there is little doubt but that death was the result of his agitation on the discovery. Indeed, there are many witnesses to the fact that your father was sufficiently conscious to identify him as the thief, and your cousin, Miss Markham, saw him commit the robbery."

"It is false—all false! And yet—oh, God! they will swear his liberty away, and I am powerless—powerless to save him! Oh, I see it all—the plot and the plotter, of which he and I are to be the victims! He and I! No! If it were true, Dr. Lovel, have I no right in this matter? Who should prosecute him if not I? What right have these outsiders to step in and take my place? But it is a lie—a false, foul lie—and I must prove it! I am not a weak, helpless girl! This has made me a woman! I have money! Ah, I can thank God for it now, since, with it, I can protect myself and him! Is Randolph Chester mad, that he dares thus defy me? I am strong, doctor. This event has banished my weakness and given me back my strength. You say this trial—this mockery of justice—takes place to-day? Then they shall have an unexpected witness, for I will be present at the trial!"

"You!" gasped the doctor, believing he, indeed, had a mad woman to deal with. "My child, I cannot permit you further to excite yourself. I told you all the truth, believing you would understand, then, why your wish to see Mr. Talbot could not be granted, and so grow calmer."

But, sadly, Beatrice shook her head. "I must attend this trial doctor, or lose my life in the attempt. Do not seek to thwart me. You do but drain further by such a course the strength of which I stand in so great need. You must go with me, doctor, or I will go alone! But Bertram Talbot shall not think at such a time I have deserted him!"

"He will not think so, Miss Beatrice. He already knows that you are ill. I will be your messenger to him. Give me what message you will, and I swear to deliver it faithfully."

"I must go, doctor," she said, firmly. "Do you not see that this contradiction is more harmful to me than granting me my own will? Besides, my life is my own, to do with now as I will. I would lose it for Bertie's sake than live on, knowing I might have averted this most cruel wrong. Send Marie to me, please; order the carriage, doctor, for the midnight train! Quick! There is no time to lose!"

. . . .

The noon recess was over, and the judge had resumed his seat. The court room was crowded, and the breathless silence which prevailed during the taking of the testimony showed that a trial of widespread interest was taking place.

A young and handsome man occupied the prisoner's place in the dock.

There was an open, frank look on his face which belied the possibility of any crime.

The great brown eyes, fringed with dark lashes, looked fearlessly out upon his accusers.

The morning session had been occupied by one witness.

Clearly, succinctly, Randolph Chester had related the story of the robbery. He had told how he himself had seen the prisoner enter the room in its owner's absence and steal the bonds from the open safe. He described his subsequent discovery and attempt at escape. The groom, Tyrrell, with his corroborative testimony, was to follow him.

The spectators forgot the favorable impression the prisoner had made upon them as they listened to this damaging evidence of his guilt. That seeming frankness of expression then, was the mask he wore to hide his duplicity.

Now and then, as the testimony proceeded, they could readily fancy his adding murder to his crime, since, so clearly and succinctly Mr. Chester explained how he himself had been a witness to the act, the brown eyes blazed into passionate fire, and the long, tawny mustache failed to conceal the white, even teeth as they met upon his under lip. Beyond this he gave no sign.

When Tyrrell, the second witness, took the stand he relapsed into stony calm—he calm one might characterise as born of withering a contempt that such a tool might wreak him further harm.

The man's testimony was clear and forcible, though he shuffled uneasily beneath the cross-questioning and kept his eyes continually fixed upon the ground, save when he lifted them, as if for encouragement, to Randolph Chester's face.

The prisoner then was permitted a few words in his own defense. They fell, weak and meaningless, as opposed to the burden of proof against him.

"I am in the hands of perjurers and false witnesses," he said, in conclusion. "I can only solemnly asseverate and declare my innocence of the charge. I returned, it is true, to Mr. Markham's house and entered his library. He had been my best and warmest friend until a viper had crawled between us and planted the sting of suspicion in his breast. We had parted in anger. I was about to make a long journey, to be absent an indefinite time, and I had gone back to ask Mr. Markham to give me his hand"—here the prisoner's voice broke, and he resumed with difficulty—"and bid me godspeed. As I neared the house, I saw a man stealing along by some bushes. It was Tyrrell, the groom. The library windows were wide open, and the room itself deserted. I wondered what he had been about, for his actions denoted guilt. I soon was enlightened. I entered the library through one of the windows as Mr. Markham entered the door. He had been absent, it seems, but a few minutes. He was surprised and, I fancied, glad to see me. His sudden anger had died against me. He listened to my story and extended his hand to me. Thank God, he grasped mine in friendship once more before he died! At that moment his eye fell upon the safe, and his face grew very pale.

"'I have been robbed!' he cried. 'My God, Talbot, this is not your work?'

"'As God is my judge, no!' I replied; and then in a few rapid words, I told him what I had seen.

"'It is that scamp, Tyrrell!' he exclaimed. 'I discharged him to-day from my service!'

"And then he fell back, white and gasping, in his chair.

"I forgot all then but his need of succor. I feared to alarm his daughter by arousing the household, and so hastened to bring a physician to him, believing it to be the quickest way, and intending, meantime, to send him some assistance from the lodge. Ere I could reach it I was arrested as a thief—arrested at the instance of the man who to-day has perjured himself before God and man. But before heaven and earth, I swear that I am innocent of this crime!"

The faces of the jurymen wore absolutely a smile of incredulity as he finished speaking. Was ever defense so weak against proof so strong?

The judge occupied but a few minutes in his charge. The trial had occupied but one day. Scarcely half an hour were the jury absent from their places when they sent in word of their agreement and were brought back into the court room.

At that moment a new sensation was apparent. Winding their way through the dense throng was an elderly man, and leaning on his arm was a young girl, dressed in deep mourning, her features wholly concealed from view by the long veil of black crepe.

Involuntarily the crowd made way for them as the foreman of the jury stood up in his place to deliver the verdict of himself and his eleven comrades.

"Do you find the prisoner guilty or not guilty?" asked the judge.

"Guilty, your honor!" was the firm reply.

A low cry broke upon the answering silence.

"God in heaven, I have come too late!" she murmured.

With a quick gesture the newcomer threw back her veil. The prisoner turned his head and saw her. A quick wave of crimson flushed his face; but it was the flush of pride, not of shame. She pressed close to him.

"I will save you yet, darling!" she whispered. "Put your faith in me, as mine is anchored in you!"

Then he was remanded back for sentence to his cell.

Truly, Beatrice had come too late!

CHAPTER VII.

Back to Grey Oaks! Its luxury, its splendor, all were painful, for they brought to her more forcibly the contrast of a bare cell in the Tombs, where her lover awaited sentence for an uncommitted crime.

Three days had passed since Dr. Lovel had almost carried her from the court room and brought her back to her home; three days, during which she had been able to do nothing, not even to think—when sleep had been bought by anodyne, and wakefulness tortured by hideous nightmare.

She knew that she must act, but the power to do so had forsaken her. She had placed too heavy a tax on her newly-tried strength, and thus she had paid the penalty. But on the evening of the third day youth and strength were slowly exerting themselves.

To-morrow she would send for Mr. Arnold, her dead father's counselor and friend. She would reveal to him all her suspicions, and would put her cause and Bertie's in his hands.

A table was drawn close to her couch, and on it were scattered books and writing materials. She took a pen in her hand to summon him to her, when the door opened and, unannounced, unheralded, Randolph Chester entered the room.

Her face crimsoned, then paled. She threw back her head with a haughty, impulsive gesture he knew so well.

So had he seen her express her transitory anger as a little child, when some one had opposed her will.

But would she be as easily appeased now as then? ? He believed not; but he was not dismayed. Did he not hold firmly in his hands the weapons for her subjugation?"

"Pardon my intrusion, Beatrice," he said, gently, "for such I am, unhappily, sure you will deem it. But it is quite necessary that I should see and talk with you, and I feared to send my name lest you should deny me."

"You are quite right," she answered, icily. "There is nothing you can have to say to me which I must be forced to hear—nothing which I will hear. I was about writing to Mr. Arnold to come to me to-morrow. You can make him the messenger between us."

"No, Beatrice. No man can be my messenger in what I have to say to you. You only must hear. From your lips alone can I receive my answer. My child, will you not let the tie of blood between us teach you to look more kindly upon me? Will you not believe that I am not your enemy, but your friend—your cousin? Gladly would I urge a closer claim. I love you, Beatrice—love you with all the passion and ardor of my soul! I would be your friend, lover, protector, husband, all in one. O, Beatrice, do not look so white, so stern, so hard! Let me teach you to love me, to give me some little fragment of hope for my heart to feed upon!"

All the subtlety of his fascination was in his manner and his words as he made his plea. His eyes blazed with passion, his voice quivered with feeling; but he was gentle, as though pleading with a little child. But no softening crept into the pale, beautiful face of the girl, who listened and shivered.

"You force me to answer you?" she said, at last, between her firmly-set teeth, while her hands instinctively clenched. "Is it, indeed, necessary that I should let you know, in words, the utter hopelessness of such a plea to me—a plea which, coming from you, is an insult? Yes, it is well no other ear heard, no other mind conceived, this last crowning humiliation to which you have subjected me. You ask me to marry you—you, who swore away my love and life; you, who perjured yourself in your false witness against him; you, who conceived and fastened on the world a lie, so base, so cruel, that its black reflection should shut out all future sunlight from your life! Well, you have spoken and I have heard. Will my answer suffice? If not, let me make it more clear. Let there be no mistake between us. If choice were given me between going to your embrace or accepting the death embrace of the glittering, sinuous reptile folds of the venomous cobra, I would choose the latter as less poisonous than yours."

She spoke with panting breath, her words low-voiced but clear, distinct, though suppressed by the feeling that bore her beyond her own control.

Chester's face grew red.

One day she should wipe out in her heart's blood every syllable which had burned itself upon his revengeful memory—one day!

But, conscious of his power, he could afford to wait.

And so, by almost superhuman effort, he nerved himself to control, and when at last he spoke, his voice gave no evidence of the fearful external conflict.

He seemed rather a man stricken by some great sorrow than mediating a great revenge.

At any cost he must make this woman his wife—ah, he would teach her then!

"Beatrice," he said, "I little knew the child who used to sit upon my knee, and talk to me her childish prattle, could ever deal me such a blow. What better proof can I give you of my love than in granting you an instant pardon? One day you will see and recognize your own bitter injustice. But, Beatrice, there are reasons why I must, for your own sake, force my suit, unwelcome as it is to, you. My child your father's will cannot be found, and, in its absence, there may be some difficulties in your assuming control of the property."

"These are matters for Mr. Arnold, not yourself," she interrupted. "Sir, I will listen no further to your plausible manner. Leave my presence and my house, or I will ring for my servants to eject you!"

The scorn in her tone rather than her words broke down the last barrier of his control.

He sprang, white and trembling, from his chair to his feet.

"May I ask whose house this is, Miss Markham, that you should issue orders to your servants to have me thrust from its doors?"

"There can scarcely be doubt, sir, as to Grey Oaks' mistress!"

"Grey Oaks has no mistress," he replied, taking one step nearer, and fastening his glittering eyes full upon her, as he watched to note how, blow by blow, each stroke would tell. "Grey Oaks owns a master. It is you, Miss Markham, who are indebted to my courtesy for your shelter here."

"Are you mad?" she said. "I your guest? My household not my own to command? May I call even my name my own?"

"No;" he exclaimed, drawing himself to his full height, and folding his arms across his chest. "No! Your mother never was your father's wedded wife! Now, my fair cousin, will you still reject my suit, or will you listen to the further terms on which I offer it?"

(To Be Continued.)

Answers to the Anxious.

Mac—No; spelling in that way will not make people forget your freckles.

Hungry Huggins—A woman's "no" does not always mean "yes." It is well to bear that in mind when seeking food on washday.

Si Hubbard—If the gold brick you bought turned out to be only plated, you have no action at law unless you got a written guarantee. Always insist on a written guarantee.

Reginald—If she insists on the "love me, love my dog" idea, the proper thing to do is to kiss her also for the dog.—Indianapolis Press.

WALLERT IS HANGED

PAYS THE PENALTY FOR A FIENDISH CRIME.

Killed His Wife and Four Children in a Most Atrocious Manner—Small Crowd of Spectators Witness His Execution in the Sibley County Jail Yard—Maintained His Stoicism Until the Last—Expresses No Sorrow for a Crime Almost Without a Parallel in the Criminal Annals of Minnesota.

Henderson, Minn., March 30.—Franz Theodore Wallert, slayer of his wife and four stepchildren, was hanged in the Sibley county jailyard this morning by Sheriff August Gaffke.

The execution was witnessed by about 125 spectators, who had been sworn in as deputy sheriffs by Sheriff Gaffke. The spectators included about twenty sheriffs from other Minnesota and upper Iowa counties.

Wallert spent the day shrouded in the same cloak of stoicism that had marked his conduct since his capture the day following the murder. Shortly after noon August Wallert, a brother, and Joseph Gersch, Gustave Steinmann and August Pream, brothers-in-law, bade the prisoner a short and

Unimpassioned Good-Bye.

Wallert talked with them without emotion and assured them that he was ready to meet his fate. Although professing deep religious convictions Wallert declined to express to his brother, as he had previously declined to express, any sorrow for the commission of a murder which, for fiendish deliberation, is almost without parallel in the criminal annals of Minnesota. Fr. Kersy spent several hours in the condemned man's cell yesterday, and he was with Wallert when Deputy Sheriff Beecher came to warn him that within an hour he must die. It was then for the first time that there was the slightest indication of a break in

The Stolid Front

he had preserved since his arrest. The last sacrement was administered by Fr. Kersy, and Wallert, rapidly approaching the stage of collapse, was prepared for the death march. He was dressed in a cheap suit of black and wore a white shirt, without collar or cravat. Preceded by Sheriff Gaffke, Wallert, supported on either side by Deputy Sheriffs Charles Beecher and Frank Bame, was escorted to the scaffold. Fr. Kersy followed the doomed man, who was half-led, half-lifted up the thirteen steps leading to the scaffold. Sheriffs Wagner and Schwaler fastened the bands which bound Wallert's arms and legs and adjusted the black cap. Sheriff Gaffke, standing almost immediately in front of the trap, gave the lover a quick jerk. Wallert's form shot through the trap, bounded back, and after a few convulsive struggles was still.

Wallert's Crime.

One night last August Wallert fired the house in which his fife and her five children were sleeping, then calmly took his post at the foot of the stairs leading to their sleeping apartments to butcher them as they attempted to escape from the flames. Mrs. Sophia Wallert and four children—Justus, Helena, Reinhold and Annie Steinborn—were stabbed to death with a butcher knife. Otto Steinborn, the ten-year-old son of Mrs. Wallert, was severely wounded, but subsequently recovered. Wallert had been estranged from his family for some time prior to the tragedy and had been employed as a farm laborer at different places in the vicinity of his own home. The sole reason Wallert gave for the commission of his crime was that he thought he was being defrauded of his property.

Severely Injured by Train.

Grantsburg, Wis., March 30.—Charles Lind, eighteen years of age, was stealing a ride on a train out of here. The train stopped to do work at a switch two miles west. After they left the wood leaders heard groaning and investigated. They found young Lind lying on the track, his right leg crushed and the left leg broken. He was brought to town. It is doubtful is he will live. The boy says he was going west in search of work. His home is at Doctors' Lake, fifteen miles east of here.

Drowned in the Trempealeau.

Winona, Minn., March 30. — Joseph Stoler and son Nicholas, residents of Arcadia, Wis., were attempting to cross the Trempealeau river when the boat which they were in was overturned and the father was drowned. The son caught an overhanging bough of a tree and saved his own life with the utmost difficulty. A searching party was immediately formed but the body has not yet been found.

No New Trial.

Dows, Iowa, March 30.—Judge Weaver of Iowa Falls has denied the motion for a new trial in the case of the state vs. Jamison and Crone of this city, accused of having used false weights in the grain and produce business. The case was carried through the courts three different times and had a hearing in the supreme court. A fine of $500 was assessed against the men and they asked for a new trial.

Deed of an Insane Man.

Mayville, Mich., March 30.—In an insane fit yesterday Christian Leix, aged thirty-five, cut the throat of Jacob Mooth, aged sixteen, and then ended his own life with the same instrument. Mooth was employed by Leix on his farm and was dead when found. Leix, who leaves a wife and three children, lived about three hours.

School Teacher Drank Laudanum.

Helena, Mont., March 30. — Minnie Doyle, a Maryville school teacher, drank laudanum and died shortly after arriving here. She was a former resident of Ellensburg, N. Y., and twenty-seven years old. Cause unknown.

Enlarging a River Steamer.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 30.—Workmen are busily engaged in completing the extensive improvements being made on the steamer Quincy, of the Diamond Jo line, in winter quarters in this city.

NEARLY A RIOT.

Rough House in Denver Caused by an Unpopular Fight Decision.

Denver, March 31.—At the end of a ten-round go before the Colorado Athletic club last night between Dave Barry of Toronto and Kid McPartland of New York Referee Floto, who is also manager of the club, awarded the fight to McPartland. Floto immediately left the ring amid the jeers of the entire audience and followed by Pat Early, manager for Barry. When they reached the office of the club Early struck Floto several times in the face, and was proceeding to pound him when bystanders separated them. The police cleared the house and prevented what threatened for a time to be a riot. The fight was even up to the fifth round, when Barry began pounding McPartland's heart with his right. He blocked nearly all of the Kid's leads, and landed his right in return invariably. An old wound over the right eye was opened in the eighth, and bled profusely till the finish. McPartland was weak in the ninth from Dave's persistent punching over the heart, and Barry seemed to be the stronger at the end.

COUNTERFEITERS CAPTURED.

Raid by Secret Service Officials Results in Two Captures.

Chicago, March 31.—The recollection of a type of counterfeit coins which bothered him fifteen years ago served Chief of Secret Service Porter well yesterday. It also proved the undoing of Henry Racke and Charles Brickwell, who are now locked up, charged with having made and passed coins of the same pattern. The counterfeit money consists of half-dollars, quarters and dimes which are so carefully made that Capt. Porter pronounces them the most dangerous that have appeared in many years. In a raid on the rooms of the men a box full of these coins and a complete counterfeiters' outfit were discovered. The prisoners admitted their guilt after being arrested, and, after waiving examination, were held to the federal grand jury in $1,000 bonds each.

BY ASSASSINATION.

Russian Students Decree the Death of Two Officials.

Berlin, March 31.—Death by assassination is the decree which the Russian students' secret organization has pronounced upon the czar's ministers of war and the interior, and the sentence has been transmitted to the condemned men. Advices from St. Petersburg say that similar sentences were communicated to M. Bogolepoff and M. Pobiedonbstzeff just before the murder of the former and the attempt on the life of the latter. The minister of the interior has forbidden the newspapers of Russia to mention the court proceedings arising out of the student outbreak. Grand Duke Vladimir, the czar's uncle, is organizing a mediation commission to inquire into the students' complaints and try to induce them to discontinue further revolt.

FILIPINO CIVIL SERVICE.

Educated Natives to Be Employed in the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Washington, March 31. — The civil service commission has decided to request the Philippine civil service board at Manila to hold regular classified service examinations to secure well educated Filipinos between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five for service as aides in the coast and geodetic survey, which plans to press its work in that archipelago, beginning about June 1. One of its officials is already at Manila. The prospective Filipino appointees will receive $720 a year salary to begin with, and must have qualifications that include the higher mathematics, astronomy, physics, surveying, geography and two modern languages.

INSULT IN THE SOUTH.

Tennessee Lawyer Shot and Killed by Angry Husband.

Nashville, Ten., March 31.—Richard Darnell, one of Tennessee's most prominent lawyers, whose home is in Tiptonsville, was shot and killed by a man named Beazley. The shooting, which was the outgrowth of an insult offered by Beazley to Mrs. Darnell over the telephone, has caused the greatest excitement in Tiptonsville and a lynching is expected. The men met in a drug store. Beazley, without a word of warning, opened fire and shot Darnell through the stomach and back. The lawyer died within half an hour.

FLOOD IN TEXAS.

Six to Twelve Feet of Water in the Basements of Dallas.

Dallas, Tex., March 31. — A terrific rain and considerable hail fell over Northern Texas. The damage at Dallas will probably reach $100,000. There is six to twelve feet of water in basements. Many small bridges were destroyed. One wholesale whisky house has $200,000 worth of whisky under water, and it is estimated the actual loss at not less than $25,000.

Guests Lose Their Clothes.

Newport News, Va., March 31.—Fire damaged the Augusta hotel, Hampton, to the extent of $2,000 yesterday, the loss being confined chiefly to the furniture and fixtures. The house was well filled with guests, all of whom escaped without injury, but several lost all their belongings. The blaze started in the dry goods store of Mrs. C. W. Betts, on the ground floor of the building. The loss is covered by insurance.

Serious Result of a Duel.

Budapest, March 31.—In a duel resulting from a debate in parliament between Deputies Gyoerffy and Rakovszky, the former was wounded in the thumb.

Ball Pierced the Brain.

Burlington, Iowa, March 31. — Jake Decker, night flagman in the employ of the Burlington road, was instantly killed by Morris Dowling while passing his revolver to him for examination. The ball passed through the brain.

Attempted Criminal Assault.

Washington, Iowa, March 31. — Thomas Wilson, an aged farmer living near here, was indicted by the grand jury for attempted criminal assault on a twelve-year-old girl who had been assisting with his housework.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 1[illegible] THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN., THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1901. $1.50 PER YEAR.

RAZE ALL THE FORTS

ALLIED COMMANDERS REACH AN AGREEMENT.

All the Forts at Taku, Tien-tsin, Peitang and Shanhai-Kwan and Along the Railroad From Tien-tsin to Pekin Will Be Destroyed—Camps and Arsenals Will Also Be Destroyed—Gen. Chaffee Announces That the Americans Will Evacuate China at the End of April.

Pekin, April 9.—The commanders of the several foreign contingents met yesterday at Count von Waldersee's headquarters and decided to raze all the forts at Taku, Tien-tsin, Peitang and Shanhai-kwan and along the railway within 2,000 meters of the line. It was also decided to destroy all the camps and arsenals except the west arsenal at Tien-tsin, which will be used as a barracks for the permanent military guard. Ten posts will be established between Pekin and Shanhai-kwan, which will be garrisoned by 6,000 men. Two thousand troops will be stationed at Tien-tsin, but 6,000 will remain there temporarily. The number to remain in Pekin has not yet been decided upon.

American Evacuation.

Gen Chaffee has announced that the American troops will evacuate China at the end of April. He hopes that he may induce others to consent to an early withdrawal.

Additional confirmation has been received here of an incipient rebellion in Mongolia. It is feared that Gen. Tung Fuh Siang and Prince Tuan are at the bottom of the trouble.

Messengers who have just arrived from Singen-fu confirm the reports of the ravages of the famine in that province. It is estimated that 3,000 persons are dying daily from starvation. Sixteen public soup kitchens have been established, but they are utterly insufficient to relieve the hunger. The court appears to be very little distressed by the sufferings of the people. It is still indulging in amusements. It has received supplies of silver and rice from the southern provinces.

AGUINALDO WORKS FOR PEACE.

Sends an Agent to Insurgent Leaders to Treat for Their Surrender.

Manila, April 9.—Trias, the Filipino general who recently surrendered, will shortly leave here for Lipa and Batangas, bearing credentials from Aguinaldo with which to treat for the surrender of the insurgent generals, Malvar, Tinio and Lucban. Generals Alejandrino, Lacuna and Cailles have been outlawed for violating the rules of war, and the remaining recalcitrant rebel chiefs are of no importance. Gen. Trias also will go to the Southern islands on a similar errand. The following surrenders have been reported officially: The insurgent Gen. Arejola, with 30 officers and 600 men, at the town of Nueva Caceres, in the Province of South Camarines, Southern Luzon; the remainder of the command of Maj. Pablo Tecsen, consisting of 19 officers, 173 men and 133 rifles, at the town of San Miguel de Mapumo, Bulacan province, Central Luzon, and 16 officers and 70 men in Bulacan province and at other points.

STREET CAR DROPS INTO CANAL.

Bridge Across James Street in Syracuse, N. Y., Gives Way.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 9. — While a car on the East Side Suburban line of the Syracuse Rapid Transit company was crossing the James street bridge over the Oswego canal in the heart of the city the bridge suddenly gave way, dropping the car and its forty passengers to the dry bed of the canal thirty feet below. Several persons who were crossing the bridge at the time went down with the car, while a horse and loaded lumber wagon piled on top of the heap. Thirty persons were injured. It is not believed that any deaths will result, although there are reports of several of the worst injured being dangerously hurt.

He Guards Aguinaldo.

Cannon Falls, Minn., April 9.—Lieut. Gilbert A. Youngberg, whom the Manila dispatches report as being one of the officers selected to guard Aguinaldo, is a Cannon Falls boy and was sent to the Philippines last fall. He graduated last summer at West Point, standing well up toward the head of his class.

Murderer Gets Life Sentence.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 9.—Charles Rogers, who shot and killed his father-in-law, Milburn Baty, and seriously wounded his wife on March 10, was given a life sentence by a jury yesterday.

Kruger Leaves Utrecht.

Utrecht, Holland, April 9.—Mr. Kruger has started for Hilversum, where he will stay for some time. The burgomaster and a big crowd bade him farewell at the railroad station.

Michael to Study Russian Methods.

St. Petersburg, April 9.—It is stated that Grand Duke Michael, the heir apparent, will soon begin a tour of the empire for the purpose of studying administration methods.

Schooner a Total Loss.

Gloucester, Mass., April 9.—The three masted schooner Hyenia of Calais, Me., went ashore at East Gloucester and is a total wreck. Capt. H. B. Dix and Steward Fuller were lost. The other two members of the crew were saved.

ROBBERS USE DYNAMITE.

Blow Up a Safe and Escape After a Running Fight.

Frankfort, Ind., April 8.—Burglars at Michigantown, east of this city, early yesterday morning wrecked the safe in a brick building occupied by C. A. Marshall, a merchant, and after a desperate running battle with citizens in which Marshall was slightly wounded and one of the robbers probably fatally shot, escaped with a small amount of booty. The safe contained several hundred dollars in cash and many valuable papers and all was practically destroyed by the force of the explosion. The big steel vault was blown out and across the room, and a drawer containing a package of bank bills was blown in an opposite direction and the bills torn into a thousand pieces. It is not thought the robbers succeeded in getting to exceed $50 in cash, the other money being so destroyed that it could not be found or taken. The property damage will probably reach $3,000.

GEN. CLAY BELIEVED SHOT.

Defiant Kentuckian Remains in Barricaded House.

Richmond Ky., April 9.—Hostilities at Whitehall between Gen. Cassius M. Clay and the officers whom he resisted have ceased. The parties who caused the writ of possession to be issued against the general have withdrawn the suit. Deputy Sheriff Collyer, who had a narrow escape during the fight, believes some of the shot he fired struck Gen. Clay. There is no way to get reports from the barricaded Whitehall, as there is danger awaiting any one who approaches the house to make inquiries. The deputies arrested a man of the name of Bowling, one of Gen. Clay's armed guards, handcuffed him and took his gun from him. The gun is now in possession of the sheriff. The officers could have killed Gen. Clay, but would not do so.

FOUND IN DEATH CLASP.

Two Cubans Fight Deadly Combat With Machetes and Knives.

Santago, Cuba, April 9.—Stench and buzzards revealed the bodies of two Cubans in the mountains sixteen miles from this city Friday night to a native coffee train which arrived here Saturday. The men fought to the death with machetes and knives. One man had his hand on the other's throat; the other man had his knife in his opponent's breast. They were both terribly mutilated. The men were recognized by neighboring countrymen who were returning from the city with mule loads of merchandise. The fatal quarrel occurred while they were camped by the side of the trail.

Little Girl Assaulted and Murdered.

Butte, Mont., April 9. — Evelyn Blewitt, aged nine years, daughter of Mrs. Blewitt, a widow of Walkerville, was assaulted and murdered in the cabin of John Warne, seventy-one years old, watchman at the Walkerville reservoir; and the place is then believed to have been set on fire with the purpose of concealing the evidence of the crime. Warne is under arrest, charged with the murder.

Flood Interferes With Shipments.

Pittsburg, April 9.—From present indications the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers will be close to a flood stage to-day, the rain of yesterday being general at all points and reports from various stations are to the effect that the streams are rising. The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company has decided to postpone the shipping of coal until Tuesday or Wednesday.

Reduction in Money Order Rate.

Washington, April 9.—In addition to the arrangement already effected with Canada it is expected a reduction of the postal money order rate between the United States and both the Philippines and Cuba will be put into operation July 1.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Attempt to Censure Representatives Washburn and Jacobson.

St. Paul, April 8. — Resolutions of censure aimed at Representatives Washburn and Jacobson, who preferred charges of bribery in connection with the gross earnings bill, were introduced by Representative Laybourn of St. Louis Saturday, but went over without action of the house under notice of debate by Representative Allen. Mr. Laybourn will, unless the pressure brought to bear upon him prevails, force his resolutions to a vote to-day. The report of the investigation committee, which found that the charges could not be sustained, laid over from Friday night, came up before noon Saturday, and although a fight had been expected, was adopted without a dissenting vote.

The Younger brothers' hopes of liberty after imprisonment for twenty-four years, raised almost to the point of realization by the passage of the Deming bill, providing for the parole of life prisoners, was suddenly dashed to earth by the action of the house in indefinitely postponing the bill recalled from the governor for the purpose of correction.

Representative Whitford's memorial to congress praying for the establishment of a national park in Northern Minnesota to include the Leech Lake, Cass Lake, Winnibigoshish and Chippewa Indian reservations, was recommended to pass by the house.

In the Senate.

The debate promised over the passage of the Johnson memorial instructing the attorney general to bring action against the Great Northern to test title to 271,565.94 acres of Northern Minnesota lands, did not occur in the senate, and the resolution was adopted and sent to the house.

Halvorsen's second anti-cigarette bill was killed after short debate.

FIGHT TO A FINISH

BOERS WILL NEVER GIVE UP THE STRUGGLE.

British Government Warned Not to Be Confident of an Early Termination of Hostilities, Nor to Believe Stories That the Boers Are Tired of the War—Boers Must Be Completely Crushed Before a General Surrender Is Possible—Real Fighting Men Will Not Give Up.

London, April 9.—Lord Kitchener has informed the war office that eighteen volunteer companies freed by reliefs are coming home and that arrangements are in progress for the speedy relief of many more volunteers. He proposes that in order to meet the demand fresh troops be sent to the front to replace the stale men.

The Pretoria correspondent of the Morning Press warns the government not to be confident of an early termination of hostilities, nor to believe the stories that the Boers are tired of war. He says: "It becomes daily more evident that the Boers intend to fight to a finish. Many are surrendering, but they are men of no standing. The real fighting men are still on commando, and although the recently successful British operations tend to bring the end nearer, it is evident that the Boers must be completely crushed before a general surrender is probable."

It is reported from Brussels that Acting President Schalkburger has removed the seat of government to Leydsdorp.

According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hilservum Mr. Kruger has expressed an intention to go to the United States in June and visit Washington, New York, Chicago and Boston.

"It is stated," says a dispatch to the Times from Kroonstad, "that Gen. Dewet and Gen. Botha met at Vryheid."

MILLIONS KILLED BY PLAGUE.

Census Returns From India Show Serious Loss in Population.

London, April 9. — The depopulation of India through famine and cholera is assuming alarming proportions. The latest advices from Simla say the census returns of the central provinces show a decrease of over 1,000,000 since 1891, when under normal conditions an increase of 1,500,000 might have been expected. It is estimated that 5,000,000 of persons have died in India since 1896 from causes directly due to the famine. In Western India things are even worse. The Oodeypoor State returns show a decrease of 84,000, or 45 per cent of the population; the State of Bhopaul shows a decrease of 808,000, and the District of Banda shows a decrease of 124,000. In Bombay city the population has diminished by 50,000. The localities which escaped the plague show a satisfactory though uncompensating increase. For instance, Madras has gained 8 per cent over 1891.

WYOMING OIL DECLARED BEST.

Experts Pronounce It Highest Grade Ever Found.

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 9.—An analysis by New York experts of oil discovered recently near Evanston, in the extreme southwestern part of Wyoming, shows it to be the highest grade of illuminating oil ever discovered in the world. There is great excitement here over the report from New York, and although 1,000 acres have been filed upon during the last few weeks there will be a big rush to the district. Oil was first discovered in Southwestern Wyoming twenty-five years ago, but little attention was paid to it until a month ago, when railroad men, while sinking a well in what is known as Pioneer Hollow, struck a flow of oil. Local experts pronounced the oil high grade and a rush set in.

THEN SHE FAINTED.

Telephone Girl in Kentucky Displays Much Heroism.

Ashland, Ky., April 9. — Miss Ella May Wilson, night operator at the Citizens' Telephone exchange here, displayed much heroism during a fire which destroyed the exchange. While the switchboard was on fire and miniature forks of lightning were darting from the board she stuck to her post and called up the manager and had the current shut off at the light plant, although her hands were badly burned in the operation. After performing her duty Miss Wilson fainted and was found lying on the floor when the manager reached the office.

A Persistent Fire.

New York, April 9.—During Saturday night a fire which broke out at different times did damage to the extent of $175,000 to stock of the Sudhaus Paper Box company and the machinery belonging to the company, as well as to the stock of Swetzer, Pembrook & Co.; both firms occupying the building at 83 and 85 White street. The fire broke out at 10 o'clock at night and was supposed to have been overcome in a short time with a small loss, but at 3 o'clock Sunday morning flames again broke out in one of the upper floors which was occupied by the Sudhaus company.

Fargo Artist Honored.

Fargo, N. D., April 9.—The pleasing information comes from Buffalo that the art judges of the Pan-American exposition have accepted two miniatures painted by Miss Male Douglas of Fargo. The artist is a daughter of Col. Douglas of this city. She is studying in the East.

MOTHER AND CHILD DROWNED.

Frightened Horse Plunges Over an Embankment Into the River.

Milwaukee, April 9. — Mrs. Michael Hart of the town of Lake and her seven-year-old daughter Mary were drowned in the Kinnikinnic river at the Kinnikinnic avenue bridge in this city at an early hour yesterday morning. Mrs. Hart, accompanied by her husband and daughter, had been visiting friends and started for home at about 3 o'clock in a light top buggy drawn by a young nervous horse. As they neared the bridge, which was closed for repairs, the horse became frightened by a passing train and ran away, plunging over the embankment, dragging the buggy and its occupants with it. Hart, who had been thrown out of the buggy as it went over the embankment, was saved, a policeman throwing a rope to him and hauling him ashore, but the mother and daughter were caught by the buggy top and carried to the bottom of the river and were drowned, as also was the horse. The bodies have been recovered.

SHOT BY THE SHERIFF.

An Alleged Horse Thief Rounded Up by a Posse.

Dickinson, N. D., April 9.—One McPeak, alias Jim McCarthey, an alleged horse thief, was arrested yesterday morning by Sheriff John Goodall and a posse of deputies, and in attempting to get away was shot. He was brought here last night. Walter Y. Barnet has been convicted of horse stealing after one of the hardest fought trials in Western North Dakota. Barnet shipped stolen horses to Lake City, Iowa, and when detected and arrested attempted to shield himself with a bill of sale purporting to have been given by some unknown party, but which the state reasoned was written and signed by himself after his arrest. No case in court for many years has so interested stockmen as this one. Wholesale thieving has been going on for many months. Barnet will likely get the maximum sentence of five years.

PERISHED IN THE FIRE.

Woman's Body Found in the Ruins of Her Store.

Ada, Minn., April 9. — Miss Maggie Riggers, a milliner and dressmaker who has operated a millinery establishment here for a number of years, was burned to death yesterday. She roomed in the back of her store building, a small frame structure on the principal business street in the village. All efforts to rescue Miss Riggers from the flames were of no avail. Her charred body was found lying close to the door opening onto the street, and the supposition is that when she reached the door she was overcome with smoke and heat and swooned before she was able to unlock the door. The fire was confined to the one building. The origin is unknown.

DIVIDES $30,000 BOODLE FUND.

Treasurer Gives Each County Share of Money for School Fund.

Helena, Mont., April 9.—The last act in the history of Montana's famous $30,000 boodle fund that grew out of the Whiteside bribery exposure in the sixth legislative session was played Saturday, when, in accordance with a law passed by the late legislature, State Treasurer Barrett sent a check to different county treasurers of the state for amounts in proportion to the number of school children in the several counties. Silver Bow county, on account of its large population, received one-fifth of the $30,000.

QUARREL OVER A WOMAN.

Albert Lea Citizen Stabbed by a Morristown Man.

Faribault, Minn., April 9. — Fred Schultz, son of Albert Schultz, was stabbed by Charles Hoffmeister of Morristown. The wound, which narrowly missed the jugular vein, required five stitches. He also received two wounds in the arm. The quarrel was over a woman. Hoffmeister is under arrest. Schultz will probably recover.

Loggers Ready for Driving.

Bemidji, Minn., April 9.—The spring rains have carried away most of the snow, and the ice is rapidly rotting away from the lakes and streams. The loggers are all busy getting ready for the drive. The logging operations now being carried on are by the companies near railroads. The loggers who own their own horses are making contracts for their use to the railroaders for the summer. Many of them will be used in the construction work on the Minnesota & International railroad, which is being extended north of here.

After Horse Thieves.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 9.—Officers are on the track of what appears to be a regularly organized band of horse thieves who for several months have been operating in Sanborn and adjoining counties. It seems to be their practice to run stolen animals into North Dakota, where they are disposed of. Suspicion strongly points to certain individuals as being the chief members of the band, and their arrest will doubtless follow in a short time.

School Teacher Makes Money.

Miller, S. D., April 9.—Edith Campbell, a young school teacher here has just cleaned up $250 on a land sale. She was undecided some time ago whether to invest her savings in a quarter section of land or in a piano. She bought the land and sold it for a $250 advance. The has since entered the Huron college, where she will finish her education.

Killed by a Tooth.

Milwaukee, April 9.—Mrs. Annie Oleson, a cook, inhaled a tooth which lodged in the lower lobe of the left lung, causing her death.

FLOODS IN THE EAST

REPORTS OF LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

Various Points in New England in Great Danger—Rivers Swollen by Recent Rains and the Unusual Amount of Snow in the Mountains—Police Sound the Flood Alarm Along the Merrimac, and Business Men Make Energetic Efforts to Protect Their Property.

Boston, April 9. — The intermittent rains of the past week will result in floods in various parts of New England, where streams of the extensive watersheds are in freshets higher than for a number of years. It is not known yet if there has been any loss of life or property, but associated Press reports from various points of New England indicate great danger. There is an unusual amount of snow and ice in the mountains of Vermont and Maine so the great rivers that drain them are overtaxed to carry off the extra water. The Penobscot river, fed by manifold tributaries from the great chain of mountains, the Merrimac river, fed by its main arteries which find their source in New Hampshire and the other great waterway, the Connecticut, which gathers together the waters of about all the rest of New England, are all very high.

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Haverhill, Mass., April 9.—From the Pemigawasset valley on the north to the confluence of the Merrimac river with the sea, the freshet reports received here last night indicate that the Merrimac river is likely to burst its banks at many places with a volume of water that will exceed that for many years. The police sounded the flood alarm last night and business men on the river front began energetic efforts to protect their property. At a late hour the levee water was within 2 1-2 feet of the street, and as high tide comes to-day it is expected that streets on a lever with the levee will be flooded. All day long communication was kept up with cities on the Merrimac and its tributaries, Plymouth and Lincoln reporting a rainfall during the night of 1.73 inches. At Manchester the water was 6 feet 5 inches on the dam and the rise on the Lawrence dam was 5 inches hourly. The more active volume of water which last night was overflowing the lowlands at Concord and Manchester, will not reach here until to-day noon, so that the greater part of the damage will not be done until that time. There were all sorts of reports during the day of bodies being found in the river, but none could be intercepted. A woman's body is known to have floated down from Lawrence and it was understood that a man's body and one of an infant had been seen below Lowell.

ATTACKED THE PREACHER.

Drunken Rowdies Raise Cain in a Church.

Elwood, Ind., April 9. — Saturday night during a convention of the members of the Holiness church which is being held in this city, Rev. Hass, in the midst of his discourse, was attacked by a gang of drunken rowdies, their ages ranging from seventeen to twenty years. Rev. Hass was knocked down and trampled upon in his pulpit. A general scrimmage took place, the women and children fainting and screaming. A riot call was sent in and the police arrested three members of the gang. The church after the riot resembled being struck by a cyclone instead of being a house of worship.

HULK OF MERRIMAC DESTROYED.

Collier Sunk at Santiago to Bottle Up Cervera's Fleet Blown Up.

Santiago, Cuba, April 9.—The collier Merrimac, which was blown up and sunk in the harbor by Constructor Hobson while Admiral Cervera's fleet was inside in 1898, was successfully destroyed by a ton of dynamite Saturday. Hitherto it has been extremely dangerous for vessels to attempt the narrow entrance to the harbor, but now that this wreck has been destroyed it is perfectly safe. A great crowd of people on shore witnessed the blowing up of the old hulk.

ACTION INFURIATES MOB.

Demonstration Against Russian and Italian Consulates at Geneva.

Geneva, Switz., April 9.—A serious demonstration against the Russian and Italian consul occurred Friday evening in connection with the extradition of Juffel, an alleged accomplice of Gaetano Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert. The mob tore down and shattered the coat of arms at the Russian consulate, but were prevented by the police from doing material damage elsewhere.

REPLIES REJECTED.

Cubans Desire to Send a Commission to Washington.

Havana, April 9. — The convention held a private session to consider the proposed replies of Senores Quilez and Giberga to the Platt amendment. Both were rejected. There was a special session Saturday night to consider the question of sending a commission to Washington to discuss the matter.

Killed by His Brother.

New York, April 9.—Pietro Paglini was shot and killed in Paterson, N. J., last night by his brother Sabbata. The latter, who also wounded his father, is in the hospital with his head badly injured by a blow delivered by the man now dead, who attacked Sabatta with an axe. The brothers quarreled over a game of cards.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Emanuel Lasker, the chess player, will sail for the United States April 17.

John M. B. Sill, minister resident and consul general for the United States to Korea from 1893 to 1897, died at Detroit, Mich.

William Mooney, aged sixty, a well known lawyer and a former member of the Illinois legislature, died at Joliet of paresis.

The German cruiser Hansa has been ordered to Melbourne to take part in the festivities attending the reception of the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York.

Mr. Kruger has started for Hilversum, where he will stay for some time. The burgomaster of Utrecht and a big crowd bade him farewell at the railroad station.

The British government has refused to entertain the idea of raising the maritime duties beyond the present 5 per cent on the ground of probable interference to trade.

The census of the United Kingdom taken last Saturday night indicates the following results: The population of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales is more than 50,000,000.

Military officials in Algiers are anxious over the absence of all news from Gen. Serviere, operating on the Moroccan border, whose whereabouts is utterly unknown.

Nothing is known in America of a report current in London of a movement looking to a consolidation of all the great packing interests in Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City.

The leading members of the Macedonian committee at Sofia, Bulgaria, including M. Sarafoff, were arrested. The building in which the committee met has been sealed up.

Count von Waldersee reports that after dispersing the robber bands to the northeast of Tien-tsin the troops engaged in that work have returned to their quarters. Twenty robbers were killed.

Privates Edward M. Brodie and James Foffey, Troop F, Third cavalry, were recently convicted by court-martial at Manila of murder and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life.

Firemen of the entire system of the Lake Shore railroad have been granted a material increase in wages and the action taken by the management has averted what threatened to cause serious trouble.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, April 9. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 71 1-2@72 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-2@70 1-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 41 1-2@42 1-2c; No. 3, 40 1-2 @ 41 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 28 1-2@29 1-2c; No. 3, 28@28 1-2c.

Minneapolis, April 9.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 74 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 68 5-8@69 5-8c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 42 1-2@43c; No. 3, 40 3-4@41c; No. 4, 38@39 1-2c. Oats — No. 3 white, 28c; No. 3, 26 1-2 @ 27 3-4c. Barley—Feed grades, 39@43c; malting grades, 41@52c. Rye—No. 2, 48 1-2c.

Duluth, April 9.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-4@70 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 61 1-4@66 1-4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 74 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2c; May, No. 1 Northern, 73 1-4c; July, No. 1 Northern, 74 3-8c; oats, 27 @ 27 1-2c; rye, 50c; barley, 35@55c; flax, to arrive and cash, $1.60; May, $1.62 3-4; September, $1.15; corn, 39 1-2c; May, 40c.

Chicago, April 9.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 71@73 1-2c; No. 3 red, 70@72 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 69@71c; No. 3 hard winter, 68@70c; No. 1 Northern spring, 72@74c; No. 2 Northern spring, 70@73c; No. 3 spring, 67@72c. Corn — No. 2, 41 3-4@42c; No. 3, 41 1-2@41 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 26 1-2c; No. 3, 26 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 9. — Flour is dull. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 71 @ 72c. Rye steady; No. 1, 54c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 57 1-2c; sample, 40 @ 56c. Oats inactive; No. 2 white, 28 3-4@29 1-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 9. — Cattle—Beeves, $4 @ 4.75; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@3.75; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.25; calves and yearlings, $3@4. Hogs, $5.95@6.02 1-2; bulk, $5.97 1-2@6.

Chicago, April 9.—Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5 @ 6; poor to medium, $3.75 @ 4.90; stockers and feeders, $3 @ 4.75; cows and heifers, $2.70@4.60; Texas steers, $3.40 @ 5. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5.90@6.17 1-2; good to choice heavy, $6.05 @ 6.22 1-2; rough heavy, $5.90@6; light, $5.85@6.12 1-2; bulk of sales, $6 @ 6.15. Sheep, $4.60@5.25; lambs, $4.75@5.40.

South St. Paul, April 9. — Cattle — Good to choice butcher steers, $4.50@4.90; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; good to choice butcher cows and heifers, $3.40@4; fair to good, $2.40@3.25; thin cows and canners, $1.75@2.35; good to choice cornfed bulls, $3@3.60; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@6.25; fair to good, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.20@4; good to choice stock steers, $3.25@3.65; fair to good, $3@3.25; common, $1.50@2.25; good to choice steer calves, $3.25@4; fair to good, $3@3.25; good to choice heifer calves, $2.85@3.25; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; good to choice milkers and springers, $32@35; fair to good, $28@30; common, $22@27.

Hogs—Good to choice light, $5.85 @ 5.95; mixed and butchers, $5.87 1-2 @ 5.97 1-2; good to prime heavy, $5.90@6.06; common to fair, $5.75@5.85; rough packers, $5.50@5.70; pigs and skips, $4.75@5.25. Sheep—Good to choice lambs, $4.50 @ 5.25; fair to good, $4.25@4.40; good to choice fat wethers, $3.90@4.65; fair to good, $3.60@3.85; fat ewes, $3.75@4.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $4@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; feeding wethers, $3.25@3.75; stock and feeding ewes, $2.75@3.25; thin sheep, $2@2.25; buck lambs, $2.75@3; killing bucks, $2@3.25.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

The Mexican army of more than 25,000 men is supported upon a trifle more than 1,000,000 Mexican dollars a month. The Mexican congress does not cost $1,000,000 a year.

Captain Richard P. Leary, U. S. N., who, as governor of the island of Guam, won laurels which have not yet had time to fade, is hobbling around on crutches. His leg was injured a few weeks ago in a fall at the League Island navy yard.

Mr. Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, said in a recent address that he who calls a mob into being cannot be pronounced wholly guiltless of that which the mob may do. The remark is both seasonable and full of sound sense.

Army recruits are scarce in England as well as in this country. In order to stimulate the laggard military spirit among British yokels a genius of the war office in London has devised what he calls a "recruitograph." This is a moving picture machine which shows all sorts of attractive views of army life.

During harvest last year Edward Pallas of Maysville, Kan., was caught in a machine and terribly injured. While he was still laid up his wife deserted him. In October he secured a divorce, which under the state law did not become final until the expiration of six months. He died before that time and now his divorced wife claims his estate.

Mexico knows nothing of the dilatory court methods so common in this country. A California prospector had a case involving some mining property in Sinaloa. It came up first in February, 1900, and went against him. It has since been appealed three times, all four decisions having been secured in eleven months. Three of the courts favored the American.

It is estimated that if Mr. Carnegie continued to give away money at the rate at which he has been distributing it for the past fifty days his entire fortune would be gone in the course of the year 1903. But as he is in good health and has a reasonable expectation of life of at least twenty years he will probably so arrange his benefactions as not to deprive himself of the pleasure of passing them around at such an early date.

Former Chief Justice Logan E. Bleckley of Georgia, greatly to the surprise of his friends, has matriculated at the state university for a special course in mathematics. The judge is now seventy-six years old. He is writing a book in which he treats of mathematics, but finds that he is somewhat rusty on the subject. It is for the purpose of "brushing up," as he says, that he is attending college.

An enormous quantity of fruit is going to waste in southern California, for lack of cars to convey it east. The crop was the greatest on record, being estimated at from 22,000 to 25,000 car loads. There are from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 boxes of oranges there just now, worth under favorable conditions about $5,000,000, but owing to delay in shipment it is questionable whether it represents much value. No remedy is in sight.

The chancellor of the exchequer in England has asked the speaker of the house of commons to punish the London Times for printing official secrets by excluding its representatives from the house. The Times is something of a national institution itself, although it has been badly treated by its editors, and it is just about as essential to parliament as parliament is to it. A good many English public men might as well not talk at all as not to have their speeches reported in the Times.

A complete list of the things named in honor of Queen Victoria would not only show the esteem in which she was held, but would also suggest how much of the world's progress had taken place during the period covered by her reign. The great Australian state bearing her name recalls the history-making developments in that quarter of the globe; the Victorian triumphs of exploraton are typified by the discovery of great lakes in Central Africa, one of which commemorates her name. The famous bridge at Montreal, the beautiful park on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls, and some at least of the sixteen Victorias in the United States are among the interesting North American memorials. It is a good advantage for a sovereign to possess a name not identified with anybody else, for then things named in her honor will indicate to all the future about the time in the history when they came into being.

Under the national bankruptcy law many curiosities in litigation have appeared, but Frank R. Wessa of Cincinnati, takes the prize. He owes $100 for rent, provisions and medical attendance; assets, nil. He drew up the papers himself, thus saving a lawyer's fee, and included the United States among his creditors, entering the country as entitled to the $25 fee for making him a bankrupt, although Uncle Sam must go empty-handed with the others. The court clerk refused to file the petition without the $25 fee and Wessa filed it himself.

WITH THE LAWMAKERS

Doings in the State Legislature.

In the House.

St. Paul, March 30.—The 4 per cent gross earnings tax bill met only a show of opposition in the house yesterday and was passed by a vote of 79 to 24. The only feature of the concluding stage of the fight was Representative Dobbin's effort to carry out the plan for its defeat framed several days ago, and change the rate to 5 per cent in hope of a deadlock. His own and one other vote went on record for the change, while 116 representatives declared against it. The debate that preceded the roll call on the passage of the bill was perfunctory.

The bill received a stormy reception in the senate and after being referred and recalled several times was finally sent to the committee on taxes and tax laws.

The house passed a concurrent resolution asking the president to name one of the new battleships "Minnesota."

Representative Walter Nelson has introduced a bill requiring railroad companies to accept bicycles as baggage without additional charge and issue checks for their transportation.

In the Senate.

The only advantage the direct primary bill obtained in the senate debate yesterday was a vote for reconsideration of the former action, by which a committee, yet to be appointed, was instructed to redraft its first section to include state officials. Another delay was secured and the bill will not come before the senate until Tuesday morning, when it will be taken up as a special order at 11 o'clock.

Senator Stockwell introduced a bill providing for local option in methods of levying taxes.

Senator Brower introduced an appropriation bill carrying $109,525 for the St. Cloud reformatory.

A bill from Senator Knatvold increases the term of the superintendent of public instruction from two to four years and fixes his salary at $2,500.

Senator Sivright introduced a bill providing for the appointment of two inspectors of normal schools.

In the Senate.

St. Paul, April 1. — After a spirited and lively debate the Umland divorce bill was recommended to pass. The measure provides that no marriage of either party shall occur until six months after divorce.

After a scrimmage in the senate Saturday the two bills from Senator Young, providing for the compromise of the Little Falls & Dakota land grant litigation, were recommended to pass.

The farriers of the state scored a victory in the senate and secured a recommendation for passage of their bill, introduced by Senator Benedict, providing for liens on horses and other animals for the cost of shoeing.

In the House.

The Peterson bill making telegraph companies peculiarly liable for damages incidental to mental anguish caused by delay in the delivery of messages was, after a debate of an hour, taken from the table and placed on the house calendar.

The Sikorski bill permitting the taking of fish for food purposes with nets from the Mississippi river below St. Anthony Falls was passed by the house. The bill provides that the mesh of the nets used shall not be smaller than two and one-half inches.

In the Senate.

St. Paul, April 2.—Senator Daly introduced a bill which provides a method for contesting the election of state officers. At present there is no such provision in the statutes.

The Halvorsen anti-cigarette bill has been reintroduced. Minor changes have been made to avoid the bar against the introduction of bills identical with defeated bills.

Minnesota may have a third state asylum for the insane, established on the cottage plan, at Grand Rapids, in its northern pine woods. A bill from Senator McCarthy sets aside $75,000 for the purpose.

The Hurd resolution requesting the president to name one of the new battleships "Minnesota" passed the senate under suspension of the rules.

Senator Horton's bill codifying the insurance laws of the state was passed by the senate.

After a sharp debate the McGill bill providing for teachers' retirement fund was voted down, then reconsidered and finally placed at the head of general orders for amendment.

In the House.

Representative Ofthaun of Pope introduced in the house a bill arbitrarily to fix the maximum rates railroads may charge for the transportation of cereals, potatoes and coal within the state.

Yesterday was the last day for the introduction of bills. The last bill received by the house was No. 732, introduced by Representative Sweet of Hennepin. The bill provides that cities authorized to maintain sinking funds may invest such funds in their own city bonds if a rate of 3 1-2 per cent may be insured.

The governor's veto of the Sweet bill for a uniform system of accounting was yesterday received by the house, and, on motion of Mr. Roberts, laid on the table, pending an investigation as to the alleged conflict between the provisions of the Sweet bill and the board of control bill.

In the Senate.

St. Paul, April 3.—Victories for the Dunn direct primary election law marked every stage of its progress through a fierce all-day fight in the senate yesterday. Its important sections have been passed on, and the upper house will pass the bill to-day, amended only in unimportant features. The scope of the law is unchanged. The amendments attached yesterday are of no special importtance, with one exception. Elective park, library and school board officers in cities of 50,000 or less are excepted from the operation of the act by an amendment from Senator Barker. An amendment from Senator Schaller provides that candidates for offices affording no compensation shall not be required to pay nomination fees.

In the House.

The house yesterday, after a brisk debate passed the bill permitting pensioners, inmates of the soldiers' home, to retain from their pensions for personal use the sum of $8 per month in lieu of $4 per month, as under the present law.

The house bill authorizing the state auditor to draw his warrant for $19,847 to liquidate claims against the state accruing under the law of 1895 offering a bounty of 1 cent per pound on beet sugar manufactured in the state, was lost by a vote of 55 to 55.

The house passed the Alford bill for the restoration of full rights of citizenship to persons who have served sentences in Minnesota jails or prisons under conviction of felony.

Representative Pennington's bill authorizing county commissioners to allow county superintendents of schools receiving not more than $1,200 a year $250 for traveling expenses was passed.

Representative Riley's bill giving blacksmiths a first lien on horses and oxen in security for unpaid shoeing bills was passed.

In the Senate.

St. Paul, April 4.—After the hardest fight the senate has witnessed during the session the Dunn direct primary law was put upon its final passage at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and passed by an overwhelming majority. Forty-five out of the sixty-three votes in the upper house were cast for it, and only twelve against it. Three of the six senators absent or not voting had declared for the bill and would have recorded their votes had they been present. This was the result of four days of the hardest kind of parliamentary warfare, that continued in and out of working hours without cessation. A few additional changes were made in the bill yesterday, but none of them will stir up opposition in the house. The action of the lower branch will make it a law and Gov. Van Sant has indicated that he will sign it as soon as presented. The bill goes back to the house with few changes of importance. The Ives amendment eliminates the declaration of previous political affiliation upon oath, but provides, as did the original bill, that the primary voter must signify the party he wishes to vote for and can receive but one ballot. The Schaller amendment remits nomition fees of candidates for offices offering no compensation.

As the Dunn bill now stands it includes all offices except those of the state government. Congressmen, judges of the district court and members of the legislature and all city and county officials will go through the next campaign under its provisions.

The pressure of bills yet to be acted upon became apparent in the senate for the first time yesterday. A dozen measures against which there is no opposition were lifted from general orders and placed on the calendar to expedite their passage.

In the House.

The Bush tax ferret bill was recommended for indefinite postponement by the house in committee of the whole. The bill turned down was a substitute for the original tax ferret bill introduced by Mr. Bush early in the session.

Senator Buckman's bill making it a misdemeanor for an employe to secure railroad transportation to be thereafter paid for in labor and then refusing to perform the labor was yesterday passed by the house.

The Shell national guard bill was passed by the house. The bill provides that the governor may from time to time change the formation of the several organizations to make them more nearly conform with the formations prescribed by the United States army regulations.

In the Senate.

St. Paul, April 5. — The Jacobson gross earnings bill, to raise the tax on railroads from 3 to 4 per cent, was passed by the senate yesterday morning by a vote of 53 to 8. The vote was taken after a spirited debate. The bill only becomes a law after being submitted to the people at the next general election.

The Phillips bill, amending the "truant act" of two years ago, has passed the senate and will go to the governor for his signataure.

By a vote of 26 to 5 the Dorsey bill providing for the publicataion of a history of the Minnesota volunteer troops in the Spanish war was lost. It lacked six votes of the majority required. The measure carried a heavy appropriation.

The finance committee substitute for the Daugherty sanitorium bill for consumptives passed the senate yesterday. It was redrafted to carry an appropriation of only $1,000 and then submitted in place of the former bill that asked $10,000.

In the House.

The house refused to concur in the senate amendments to the Dunn primary election bill. Messrs Dunn, Roberts and Schutz were named as conferees on the part of the house.

Representative Berg's bill authorizing boards of supervisors to collect a portion of road taxes in cash and use the same for the purchase of road building machinery was killed in the house.

Senator Smith's bill for the establishment of municipal employment agencies in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth was passed by the house.

NO LONGER A MENACE.

Stray Submarine Mine Has Been Discovered and Blown Up.

Norfolk, Va., April 6.—S. H. Mitchell of the United States artillery department reports having successfully blown up a stray submarine mine near Sacketts Harbor, Va. The mine was one that had been planted during the Spanish war at Port Royal, S. C., or some other point in that vicinity. The mine had broken loose and since that time had been drifting at sea. Some farmer discovered it a few days ago thrown up by the tide.

Resulted in a Farce.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 6. — What was to have been a twenty-round bout between Bobby Dobbs and Young Peter Jackson resulted in a farce and it was declared a draw in the twelfth round.

PARDON FOR M'KENZIE.

Concerted Move to Secure His Release.

Washington, April 7. — A concerted movement for the pardon of Alex McKenzie of North Dakota, who is now serving a year's imprisonment in San Francisco for contempt of the federal court of appeals of that city, is under way, and the president, to whom it is being directed, is expected to take the application for pardon up in a short time and decide it in McKenzie's favor. Soon after the decision was announced a petition was presented to the president for pardon on the grounds that sentence was unjust and excessive according to all usage of courts. The petition was referred to Attorney General Griggs, who unhesitatingly approved it and returned it to the president last Friday when he attended his last cabinet meeting. The president has had it on his desk since that time, having been unable to spare time for its consideration. It is stated that the president will review the case carefully before he takes any action, and it is likely to be some time before he takes any action on the petition.

THE PANAMA SCHEME.

Hill and Lamont Said to Have Talked to McKinley About It.

Washington, April 7.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, and Daniel Lamont, vice president of the Northern Pacific, who are associated with Mr. Morgan in the latter's scheme to purchase the rights of the French Panama Canal company and finish that ditch with capital furnished by an American syndicate, called on President McKinley yesterday afternoon. The ostensible purpose of the visit of these two railway presidents was to consult the chief executive about the details of his trip across the continent from the Pacific coast via their respective lines. If the subject of building the canal with American capital was taken up neither Mr. Hill, Mr. Lamont or anybody in authority to speak for the president would talk about it. Inasmuch, however, as the original story about the intention of Messrs. Hill, Lamont and Morgan to call on the president in regard to the canal fixed the time of their visit Thursday, it is believed that the subject was discussed at some length.

APRIL FOOL JOKE.

No Truth in the Rumor of a Big Railroad Combination.

New York, April 7. — There is no truth in the report that J. P. Morgan, William K. Vanderbilt, James J. Hill, Edward H. Harriman, George J. Gould, John D. Rockefeller, Jacob H. Schiff and James Stillman are planning the formation of a New Jersey corporation to take over the control of the stocks of the Burlington, Northern Pacific, Erie and Great Northern roads, nor is there any truth in the further report that this relatively insignificant transaction is the precursor of a plan to bring all the railway systems of the country under one control. Two of the interests mentioned above reported the rumor as preposterous. Some of the others refuse to discuss it at all on the ground that it was simply a wild hoax, put out on all fool's day in New Jersey, and was a trifle belated in reaching this city.

CURIOUSLY AFFECTED.

Woman Whistles Operatic Air While Under Influence of Chloroform.

St. Louis, April 7. — A remarkable thing occurred at the city hospital last night while the surgeons were operating upon Mrs. Ida Knight of 651 School street. While under the influence of chloroform and while the surgeon's knife was busy in an operation for a tumor, she suddenly began to whistle, although to all practical purposes she was thoroughly under the influence of the anaesthetic. She whistled the "Miserere" from "Il Trovatore" distinctly and without a flaw, and at the completion of the tune became quiet. At intervals during the operation she would whistle sketches from the opera. After regaining consciousness she said that she could not remember having thought of the opera or anything while under the influence of the chloroform.

A MOTHER'S AWFUL DEED.

Holds Her Child in a Fire Until Its Head Was Burned Away.

Parkersburg, W. Va., April 7.—Held in a fire by its mother until its head was literally burned away and its body a charred mass of flesh, the year-old son of a man named Morris was found dead yesterday. No other cause than insanity can be assigned for the deed. Mr. Morris lived with his family in the southern part of the city. Seemingly the woman had been content until a few days ago when she began to evince a dislike for her youngest child. The woman upon the discovery of her crime was sulled and would give no reason for what she had done other than she was weary of the care of the child and thought that it would be better dead.

TOLSTOY AT HOME.

The Report of His Banishment Appears to Have Been Erroneous.

Moscow, April 7.—Despite the various rumors to the effect that Count Leo Tolstoy had been banished from Russia, the famous novelist is still at his home busily engaged on a new novel entitled "Who Is Right?" Countess Tolstoy gave a charity concert here which was a great success.

KNOX SUCCEEDS GRIGGS.

Pittsburg Lawyer Accepts Position of Attorney General.

Washington, April 7.—President McKinley announced this morning to the members of the cabinet that Philander C. Knox of Pittsburg had accepted the position of attorney general.

Danger of Flood Past.

Pittsburg, April 7. — The Monongahela and Allegheny rivers are both falling at points above and the Ohio here at the dam has reached only 17.7 feet and is stationary. All danger of a flood is passed for the present.

The Ophir at Aden.

Aden, April 7.—The steamer Ophil, with the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York on board, which arrived here yesterday, received the usual salutes and the customary official visits were exchanged.

AGGIE TAKES OATH

SWEARS ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES.

Will Issue a Proclamation Advising His Followers to Follow His Example—He Will Not Be Released, but Will Probably Be Given Liberty Under Parole—Matter Will Be Left Largely to MacArthur and the Philippine Commission—Aguinaldo Favorably Impresses MacArthur.

Washington, April 4.—Aguinaldo has taken the oath of allegiance, and it is expected that he will also issue a proclamation to his followers advising that they follow his exaxmple by accepting the authority of the United States.

The insurrection collapsed months ago. This action by the insurgent leader is only the dramatic climax, giving the stage center to Aguinaldo again before the establishment of civil authority throughout the islands. Gen. MacArthur's full dispatch, containing recommendations, was read to the cabinet, but was not made public. It is said that the general recommends that Aguinaldo be released, but kept under surveillance until it can be established whether he has violated the laws of war and also whether he intends to follow the example of Mabini, who took the oath of allegiance and then violated it. Mabini was sent to Guam. Aguinaldo would follow him to that island should he now

Violate the Oath

he has taken. The war department will leave the handling of this question largely to Gen. MacArthur and the Philippine commission. They are on the ground and can judge as to the sincerity of Aguinaldo better than can officials in Washington. But in allowing Aguinaldo to take the oath of allegiance it is assumed that Gen. MacArthur considered him as qualified to come within the proclamation of amnesty and that he would not keep him a close prisoner, but give him liberties under parole.

It is considered probable, however, that Aguinaldo would for a time prefer the protection of the palace, where he is a prisoner, to the full liberty of looking out for his own safety among the miscellaneous classes of Manila. Gen MacArthur has hopes that a great deal may be accomplished through Aguinaldo. During the time he has been a prisoner he has made quite a favorable impression upon Gen. MacArthur.

STOPPED BY BOERS.

Steamer Loaded With Mules for the British Is Held Up.

New Orleans, April 4. — Proceedings were brought in the United States court here yesterday by representatives of the Boers to prevent the sailing of the steamship Anglo-Australian, loaded with mules assigned to the British in South Africa. Judge Parlange, after reading the petition, issued an order requiring the defendants in the case to show cause on April 8 why a preliminary injunction should not be granted. The suit is brought by Samuel Pearson, a citizen of the South African republic, residing at Barberton; Edward Van Ness, a citizen of New York, and Charles D. Pierce, consul general of the Orange Free State, and is against Capt. Pearson of the steamer; Elder, Dempster & Co., owners of the steamer, and Messrs. Robert and Matthew Warriner, who represent Elder, Dempster & Co. here.

Result of Battle in Doubt.

Newcastle, Natal, April 4.—The Boers derailed and wrecked a train near Mount Prospect. Subsequently Gen. Campbell's column attacked them and heavy fighting ensued, Gen. Campbell being at a disadvantage. Owing to the mist on the hills the result is not known here.

REVOLUTIONARY SONGS.

Thousands of People Are Singing Them in Russian Poland.

Berlin, April 4.—The Vossische Zeitung prints a special dispatch from Lemberg in which, based upon information received from Warsaw, it is said that the Russian minister of the interior, Privy Councillor Sipiaguin, was recently shot at, but the plot to kill him failed. The students of the University of Warsaw have been preparing a great demonstration as a mark of respect to their Russian comrade, Espoulavy. The astronomic institute has been closed because the students have engaged in riots. In Bialystok, Russian Poland, a socialist funeral occasioned big riots. Thousands of persons paraded the streets singing revolutionary songs and shouting "Long live liberty." The military finally quelled tthe disturbance but not without considerable bloodshed.

CALIFORNIA TO ENTERTAIN.

Interstate Commerce Commission and State Railroad Commissioners to Meet at San Francisco.

San Francisco, April 4.—The interstate commerce commission and the members of the various state railroad commissions are to meet here in joint convention on June 4. The delegates and members of their families will number about 300. The California commissioners are arranging for the entertainment of those from the East.

FOR THE SINKING FUND.

Purchase of Short Term Bonds by Treasury Department.

Washington, April 4.—The secretary of the treasury has bought in New York $2,000,000 of short term bonds for the sinking fund.

Boy Held by Kidnappers.

New York, April 4. — After vainly running out every clue the police have become convinced that Willie McCormick, Jr., a ten-year-old Highbridge boy, who disappeared last Wednesday night is the victim of a kidnapping plot.

New Lecturer at Stanford.

San Francisco, April 4. — Charles Sumner Hamlin of Boston, assistant secretary of the treasury under Cleveland, has accepted the position of lecturer on international law at Stanford university.

STOCK COMPANY HOTEL.

Luverne Business Men Furnish the Capital of $25,000.

Luverne, Minn., April 6. — As soon as the frost is out of the ground G. O. Kessler of Sioux Falls, for the Luverne Hotel company, will begin the erection of a three-story brick and stone hotel building on the block opposite the present hotel. The new building will cost upward of $25,000. Two months ago business men of Luverne, impressed with the need of a first-class hotel, organized a stock company and subscribed liberally for stock. It was not expected that the hotel would render a profit, but the object was to provide a hotel corresponding to the needs and size of the town. A desirable location has been secured, and the contracts were to-day signed for the construction of the building. Philip McGraw of Mankato has the contract for the plumbing at $1,700, and H. Kelley & Co. of Minneapolis for the heating at $2,000. The building is to be ready for occupancy by Sept. 30.

ANTI-TRUST LAW INVOKED.

Defense in a Civil Action at Sioux City, Iowa.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 6.—For the first time in local courts the Iowa anti-trust law is invoked as a defense in a lawsuit. In the answer of defendants in the case of the Fullerton Lumber company vs. Leonora J. Gravelle et al., an action to collect a lumber bill of $282, it is asserted the plaintiff is in a pool, combine or trust with other companies for the purpose of carrying out a conspiracy to regulate prices of lumber and building material. It is expected some interesting evidence will be brought out as to the agreements of lumber dealers of this section and their combinations as to prices of building material.

GILFILLAN'S LIBERAL GIFT.

Former Congressman Gives the University $50,000.

St. Paul, April 6.—Former Congressman John B. Gilfillan visited upon the regents of the state university yesterday morning a very agreeable surprise. Mr. Gilfillan makes the university a straight gift of $50,000. The giver simply provides that the fund be controlled by the regents and its income be used in assisting poor but worthy young men and women to avail themselves of the splendid educational advantages offered by Minnesota's first institution.

TEN YEARS NOT TOO MUCH.

Confessed Criminal Seeks the Limit to Avoid His Wife.

Belle Fourche, S. D., April 6.—John Everts of this city raised a check for $8.50 to $80.50 and got it cashed at the Butte county bank. He was arrested, pleaded guilty and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Judge Moore, in giving the sentence, said he would help Everts get a pardon in a year or two. Everts replied that he did not want a pardon. He asked the court to give him ten years, saying he wanted to get away from his wife, who abused him.

FARMER'S SUICIDE.

Mortgage Foreclosure and Destitution Are the Supposed Causes.

Devils Lake, N. D., April 6.—Herman Schroeder, a farmer living fifteen miles northeast of the city, killed himself by shooting late last night. He was born in Germany fifty years ago, and had been in this country two years. He recently lost all his property under mortgage foreclosure and was almost destitute. It is supposed these facts caused him to commit the act. His wife left him some years ago and lives in New Jersey. Schroeder had no children.

MRS. HOSSACK ON TRIAL.

Iowa Woman Charged With Murder of Her Husband.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 6.—The trial of Mrs. Margaret Hossack of Indianola for the alleged murder of her husband has been begun. The case is one of a sensational nature. Several months ago John Hossack, a well-to-do farmer living near Indianola, was murdered in his bed, his head being cut open with an axe. Suspicion fastened on his wife, who, though living with him, had not been happy. The taking of testimony has begun.

Head Severed by Car Wheels.

Iron River, Wis., April 6.— An unknown man was run over by a Northern Pacific freight train. His head was severed from his body and was crushed and torn. It is thought he was a lumberman trying to steal a ride.

Mill Repairs Nearly Done.

Winona, Minn., April 6. — The Bay State mill, which was shut down last week on account of the blowing out of the cylinder head of its big engine, expects to resume flourmaking next week.

Burned by Carbolic Acid.

Jefferson, Iowa, April 6.—Mrs Edward Woodard of this city attempted to commit suicide by taking carbolic acid. Family difficulty is assigned as the cause. She was terribly burned.

Farm Residence Burned.

Mora, Minn., April 6. — The new farm residence of S. W. Whitford, together with contents, was burned to the ground about midnight. Loss, $2,500, with insurance of $1,000.

Seeding Near New Paynesville.

New Paynesville, Minn., April 6. — Seeding in this vicinity began in earnest on Tuesday. Fully one-half of the farmers in this township have begun to put in the seed.

Rain and Snow.

Miller, S. D., April 6.—Rain is being followed by a snowstorm, the like of which has not prevailed here during the winter. It is quite cold.

Accidentally Killed.

Faribault, Minn., April 6. — George Rodd of Circle Lake, eight miles from here, well known throughout the county, was killed by a slab of wood from a circular saw which struck him in the chest, killing him instantly.

Snow in Dakota.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 6.—A driving northeast snowstorm began at noon yesterday. Several inches of snow has fallen. Stock will suffer to some extent, but farm and grass lands are freely benefitted.

A COLONIAL ROSE.

De Rochambeau came riding down
On his prancing charger through the town;
With careworn wrinkle and weary frown
His brow was shaded;
And she, with a gesture debonair,
Threw him a rose from her powdered hair—
The fairest maid of Washington Square,
In gown brocaded.

Fled for a moment war and wile
As he caught the rose with courtly smile,
And thought of a maid of France, the while
His glance had met her—
A maid of France, of an ancient race,
A master painted her then, a face
Whose piquant charm and dainty grace
Let none forget her.

And again he saw the old chateau
Where the roses hung in garlands low
When he rode away, long years ago—
She died soon after.
Ah, roguish maid of Washington Square,
When the gray old Frenchman saw you fair,
You little knew why he lingered there
To hear your laughter!

—Charlotte Becker in The Smart Set.

A Saintly Sinner.

BY ELIZABETH M. GILMER.

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When handsome Jack Orton announced his engagement to Marian Harding to his sister, she being a discreet woman, only lifted an eyebrow, and asked him if he was quite sure his choice was a wise one. The girl belonged to a very different world from the gay, fashionable, pleasure-seeking one in which they were such conspicuous figures. Still, Jack was old enough to know his own tastes and mind, and when all is said, a man marries for himself and not his sister. So she forbore to say any of the nasty things a man's people usually do when he marries out of his set, and merely laid a very tender hand upon his shoulder as she asked over again if he was sure it was for the best.

"She is an angel," he had cried enthusiastically, and his sister had made a mock gesture of despair.

"My poor boy," she exclaimed, "is she so bad as all that! Don't. Only fancy having to live in the house with an angel. You could never possibly do it in peace. You are not keyed up to the situation."

But Orton laughed with the fatuous self complacency of the newly engaged, and went off to his demure little Puritan sweetheart.

In truth the girl's unlikeness to all the other women he knew had been the first thing that attracted him to her. He had met at a big crush at a fashionable house, where she had been present by virtue of being a far away cousin of the hostess, and in her simple white frock, among all the glitter, and spangles, and flash of jewels, and bold display of white, bare shoulders and arms, she had made him think of a wild flower suddenly transplanted amidst the overblown roses in a conservatory. Then somebody had asked her to sing, and she had startled even that blase assemblage with a voice so pure, so sweet, and true, and with such a passion of expression in its tones that it had made the simple ballad she sung seem like a cry from heart to heart. There was a minute's silence when she was done, and then a woman standing near Orton exclaimed.

"Fancy any one with a voice like that hacking it out teaching miserable little children. They say she had fabulous offers from opera managers to go on the stage, but that horrible old Puritan of a father of hers has brought her up to believe that the theatre is the very door to perdition."

"Go on the stage," repeated Orton, still with his eyes on the pure little face, "God forbid."

The woman raised her lorgnette and gave him an amused stare. Jack Orton, and after all that story about him and the little comic opera prima donna! Really men were too absurd!

"She is an angel!"

After that evening the acquaintance between the demure little music teacher, and the fashionable man of the world, had flown smoothly enough, and soon ripened into love. To Marian, Jack with his gay ways, his elegancies, and extravagancies, was like a being from a different sphere, and one of whose moral standard she was not a little doubtful. She had been brought up in a hard, and narrow school, and it seemed to her almost pagan for one to enjoy things frankly and openly, while to love life and laughter, the delights of a good dinner, and a glass of sparkling wine, and the smile of a woman's fair face, seemed to her nothing less than a sinful pandering to the lusts of the flesh, as her stern old father called it.

It is, however, the province of earthly angels to always judge their fellow creatures hardly, and Marian delivered many a sermon to Jack on his worldiness and wickedness, which the big hearted, loving, generous fellow received with outward meekness, and inward mirth. She really looked very delicious with that little earnest frown on her face, and it pleased him to think she was considering his soul instead of the diamonds he would give her. After all, though, one does not care to be always spoken to from the heights of superior spirituality, and there begun to be jarring notes. He discovered that Marian was provincially prejudiced against things of which she knew nothng, and that in many ways she was intolerant and bigoted. Her own life had been so removed from all temptation she had no sympathy, as wiser people have, with those who have been sore pressed, and have failed.

Finally they quarreled about some question about a woman whom Jack defended, and the girl had given him back his ring, quoting self righteously something about being unequally yoked with an unbeliever.

It takes a saint to be unforgiving. Jack, who loved the girl with all his great soul, would have kissed, and made up, but Marion refused to see him the next day, and after making various fruitless efforts he buried himself and his troubles in the depths of a winter hunting camp.

"Yes, a blooming angel!"

After he left evil days fell on the little household. The old father became ill, and nurses and doctors ate up Marion's little bank account, and her cheek grew wan and thin trying to make one dollar do the work of three. It had always been her custom to go on Sunday afternoons to the hospital to sing to the patients, and it chanced, at this time, there was a little lad there in whom she took a great interest. He was a jockey who had been badly hurt in a hurdle race and who was slowly recovering from his injuries. To him, Marian with her pretty face and glorious voice was the one bright spot in the dreary days of convalescence, and he literally lived upon her visits.

One afternoon just as things were at their worst with her, when she had only ten dollars left and the numberless importunities of the home and sick room were calling for it she went to see him, and he greeted her with shining eyes.

"Say miss," he said, "Ben, he's me side partner, he was here yesterday, an' he give me a dead straight tip, an' I'll put yer next. Anita's just got a walk over."

"Anita, who's she?" inquired Marian vaguely.

The boy gasped. "Youse don't know Anita? By gee, she's a race mare, an' say, de talent ain't on to her. Say, it's goin' to be a hundred to one shot. Gee, don't I wish I was out of dis," and he moved impatiently.

"Hundred to one shot," repeated Marian, "what's that?"

"Shucks," he cried, and then talking very slowly as if explaining things to a child: "Youse puts up one dollar, an' de boodles pays you one hundred ef youse win out."

"A bet," Marian exclaimed, "but doesn't somebody lose?"

"De bookies dis time, sure," replied the boy with conviction, "but deys dead lousy wid boodle, an' it's a charity to relieve 'em. Say, gimme a ten, an' let Ben put it up for you. Dis ain't no graft. It's a lead pipe cinch."

In the end Marian did. On the way home she told herself that it was because the money was to use for others, but in her soul she knew she had been tempted, and had fallen, just like every other sinner, but all her miserable self-righteousness was swept away, and she understood, and pitied, and loved, as she had never done before, all the great sinning, struggling, suffering brotherhood of mankind. As the boy had predicted Anita won, and the next time she went to the hospital he put in her hands a great roll of bills, but for answer she only gathered him in her arms.

"Oh, Tom, Tom," she cried, "I am nothing but a common, wicked gambler!"

"Naw yer ain't," the boy returned disgustedly, "yer ain't got de nerve. Yer ain't nothing but a bloomin' saint."

That night a very humble letter went to Jack's club, and being forwarded brought that gentleman in a few days to Marian's door.

Somehow, in the new light that had come to her, she knew that a fellow sinner would understand and forgive, and that it is only the wrath of the righteous we have to fear, so without one word she fled to Jack's arms and sobbed out her story on his breast—her temptation, her sin, and her yielding. When she was done he looked at her with a very grave smile in his eyes.

"Sweetheart," he said, "you were very earthly as an angel, but you are simply heavenly as a sinner," and for the first time in her life Marian understood.

Earth is here (in Australia) so kind just tickle her with a hoe and she laughs with a harvest.—Douglass Jerrold.

The turks have seven different kinds of flutes.

Old-Fashioned Names in Vogue.

A Presbyterian minister, who is in charge of a church in a fashionable section of Philadelphia, says he is gratified to observe that the plain, old-fashioned names are once more coming into vogue. "My attention has been called to this in christening babies," he said. "The fancy names for girls are now very seldom used. The Marguerites, Maries, Babettes, Maybelles—you know the style—have given way to the good old names our mothers and grandmothers used to bear. Still, there may be a danger in going to the other extreme, although as yet there has been no indication of coupling two names, such as Sarah Jane and Mary Ann, which used to be done. But of late a great many girl babies have been christened with such good old names as Ruth, Martha, Maria, Jane and the like."—Philadelphia Record.

SEMINOLES IN FLORIDA

The remnant if the once-powerful tribe of Seminole Indians comes in for a deal of sympathy among the people who have taken up their homes in Florida, writes a Miami, Florida, correspondent of the Chicago News Record. Those who are supposed to know say there are not more than 600 of them left, and they are hidden away in the everglades, very seldom making their appearance among the white settlers. That they do not increase in number is owing to the fact, so it is said, that the ravages of disease among children have sadly thinned their ranks. They are unable to understand the nature of many of their afflictions, do not know how to treat them, and in consequence the race in Florida threatens to become extinct.

The tribe was originally a vagrant offshoot of the Creeks. They gave great trouble to the early settlers of Georgia and Florida, and after a tedious war an attempt was made to remove the remains of the tribe to Indian Territory. This, however, was an undertaking never fully accomplished. For years they hid themselves in the dense foliage of the everglades. In recent years the interior department has endeavored to get title to some Florida land with a view to turning it over to the Seminoles, but up to a few months ago the abstracts of the tracts offered were not considered satisfactory by the department. The matter is still under consideration. The legislature of Florida at one time had before it a measure to turn over some land to the red men and their families but this has not yet been done, so that to-day they are running as wild as at the time their warrior fathers set foot in the region.

J. S. Frederick, a civil engineer of Miami, tells interesting stories of his experience with the Seminoles and their families. He has occasion once in awhile to make his way by boat far into the interior of the southern part of the state. The boat is tied up to the banks of some stream while explorations of the everglades are being made. Frederick has some knowledge of the Seminole tongue and has been able to gather small numbers of them about his campfire. On one occasion, he relates, his wife, who accompanied him on the trip, was so much taken with the bright faces and sparkling eyes of the little Seminoles that she induced him to invite a company of them into the sloop to take dinner with the surveying party. The commissariat was well stocked and about a dozen of the little red boys and girls sat down at the table. Frederick says they came near cleaning him out—in fact, the larder was empty when the young guests took their departure.

Frederick says the Indians live mostly from the products of the hunt and the gathering of roots and herbs, which they trade at the stores within reach of their homes. Like all Indians, they are fond of colored goods and showy articles, and buy liberally of such things. He says that while lingering about the trading places they are scrupulously honest.

The Atom Still an Abstraction.

A writer in McClure's Magazine says that the atom of today is still a scientific abstraction. Many facts have been brought to light that make it appear certain that matter is not continuous—is not capable of infinite subdivision. Dalton, the Quaker schoolmaster of Manchester, was the first one to bring the atom down to earth and make it a useful idea. The atomic theory, proposed by Dalton in the early years of this century, lives today, and is stronger than it has ever been, notwithstanding the efforts that have been made to show that it is built upon sand. It has been and is today an extremely useful theory. Whether it will always continue to be so is another question and one that need not bother us.

Henry M. Stanley's Associates.

When Henry M. Stanley was a reporter on a Chicago newspaper he was associated in that work with Eugene Field, Stanley Waterloo, the novelist, and Stanley Huntley, afterwards well known as the author of the "Spoopendyke Papers." Ernest McGaffey, now a promising writer of verse, was then an office boy.

"My Fascinator."

In a house where there was smallpox every one was vaccinated. One tot of 2 years is just learning to put words into sentences. When any one approaches too closely to her inoculated arm she cries: "Look out! My fascinator."

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm — A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

The Devons.

The peninsula which forms the southwestern portion of England is the home of a thrifty and attractive race of deep-red cattle, which take their name from the elevated region in the north of Devonshire, where they have been brought to the greatest evenness and fixity of type. If solid color throughout and resistance to variation in all particulars be accepted as evidence of antiquity in a breed, the Devon must be regarded as among the oldest and purest. It certainly is one of the best defined of British breeds of cattle, although little is known of its origin. It was undoubtedly very gradually developed, but its greatest improvement since the record began has been at the hands of the brothers Quartley, Messrs. John T. and James Davy, and Mr. Coke of Holkham, afterwards Earl of Leicester.

It is believed that Devons were among the very first cattle brought across the Atlantic, reaching New England on the ship Charity in the year 1623. Importations of some consequence were made in 1800, and to New York soon afterwards, but the first herd to be brought to this country and maintained pure, so that breeders can still trace to it, was a present of a bull and six heifers from Holkham, sent directly to Mr. Robert Patterson of Maryland and arriving at Baltimore June 10, 1817. This Patterson herd has been kept up during the greater part of the century. Other importations occurred in 1818, 1820, 1835, 1855, and frequently in later years.

The characteristics of the Devon are compactness and general beauty, hardiness, activity, intelligence, docility, aptitude to fatten and quality of milk. The prevailing red varies from a dark, rich color to pale chestnut, but no black or white is admissible excepting a little white patch on and in front of the udder, which sometimes extends forward on the belly, and white hair in the switch of the tail. The skin is yellow and unctuous, its richness being shown in an orange ring around the eyes and more or less of the same encircling the muzzle. The hair is soft, fine, and often curls closely on the necks, shoulders, and faces. "The head is adorned, in the case of the female, with particularly elegant, creamy-white, sharp-pointed, black-tipped horns of medium length, having a good elevation at the junction with the head and curving upward. In the bull the horns are shorter in proportion to thickness, straighter, and less raised."

Dairy Notes.

Experiments have been made to demonstrate the possibility of cooling refrigerator cars by means of liquid air, and the experiments proved successful. Dairymen and creamerymen are interested in the matter, as it affects the transportation of all kinds of dairy products. But there is little reason for believing that this generation will see liquid air used for such a purpose, for the reason that no way has been found of producing it cheaply.

* * *

Professor Conn is well known as a scientist that has devoted a good deal of time to the isolation of bacilli for milk ripening. Just how valuable this work is has yet to be demonstrated, and experiments with the cultures has not been at all one way. At the time of the Columbian Exposition a good deal of milk came to Chicago from distant parts of the world. Even far-off Uruguay made a consignment of the lacteal fluid. Prof. Conn investigated some of this milk and found it excellent. The cream from it ripened with a flavor superior to most of the butter made in this country. From this cream he isolated the bacillus that gave the flavor and made cultures from it. Once started the production of bacilli went on indefinitely, and a company was formed to sell it under the title of "B. 41," which means "Bacillus No. 41." In relation to its value of the ordinary methods of ripening butter we quote from "Milk and Its Products": "A series of investigations by Profs. Farrington and Russell in which a large number of samples of butter were made from cream ripened by the use of B. 41, and in the ordinary way, or normally, and submitted to the judgment of several experts who were ignorant of the process of manufacture, led to the conclusion that the Conn culture, B. 41, did not improve the flavor of the separator butter ripened for one day at a high temperature, or of that ripened for a longer time at a lower temperature; on the contrary, the score of the B. 41 butter, by the various judges, was, in the majority of cases, materially lower than that of normal butter. * * * With separator butter in cold storage there was but little difference in flavor between these two butters, although the normal butter when fresh scored higher." We have to add that clean cream from clean milk seldom needs assistance to develop a good butter flavor.

Poultry Briefs.

How much age affects the laying qualities of some fowls is yet an unsolved problem. An experiment was carried on at the West Virginia Experiment Station for the purpose of gathering some data relative thereto. About 300 pullets were pitted against 100 old hens, and the contest was kept up for 210 days. During that time the pullets laid 6,209 eggs, and the old fowls 6,349, or a difference in favor of the old hens of 140 eggs. The breeds were white and brown Leghorns, and the old hens were three and four years of age. This seems to demonstrate that the notion of killing off old hens over two years of age is not a good one. But the lesson is not perhaps of general application for the reason that Leghorns are said to continue dropping eggs in large numbers long after most breeds have ceased to lay. One poultryman says he keeps his Brown Leghorns as long as they will lay, and that he kept one hen till she was nine years of age. A good many experiments will have to be made before we can get much definite light on the subject.

* * *

The advisability of not sending chickens to market in a lean condition is borne out by about all the experiments undertaken along the line of fattening fowls for market. One year the Maine Experiment Station secured a considerable number of fowls to be used in a test of this kind. The chickens were 130 days old at the beginning of the test, and the feeding was continued for thirty-five days. The 40 weighed 147.9 pounds at the beginning of the test and 237.1 at its close, and gained a total of 89.2 pounds during the period, an average gain of 2.22 pounds per chick. The quantity of dry meal required to produce a pound of gain was 5.53 pounds. When sold, the birds brought 18 cents net each more than they would have brought if sold at the former weights. Of course this advance was made in a state where retail prices for poultry are high, but the cost of food is correspondingly high. The quality of the well-covered, soft-fleshed chickens, if they are not too fat, is so much superior to that of the same birds not specially prepared that they will be sought for at a higher price.

Chicken Cholera and Roup.

This is an exceedingly fatal contagious disease, which is widely distributed over this country, and causes enormous annual losses, especially in the central and southern sections.

The first symptoms of the disease are, in the majority of cases, a yellow coloration of that part of the excrement which is usually white, quickly followed by violent diarrhea and rise of temperature. Other common accompanying symptoms are drooping of the wings, stupor, lessened appetite and excessive thirst.

Since the disease is due to a specific germ, it can only be introduced into a flock by direct importation of this germ, generally by fowls from infected premises. As soon as the symptoms of the disease are observed the fowls should be separated as much as possible and given restricted quarters, where disinfectants can be freely used. As soon as the peculiar diarrhea is noticed with any of the fowls the birds of that lot should be changed to fresh ground and the sick ones killed. The infected excrement should be carefully scraped up and burned, and the inclosure thoroughly disinfected with one-half per cent solution of carbolic acid, which may be applied with an ordinary watering pot. Burn dead birds.

The germs of the disease are taken into the system only by the mouth, and for this reason the watering troughs and feeding places must be kept thoroughly free from them by frequent disinfection with one of the solutions mentioned.

"Treatment of sick birds is not to be recommended under any circumstances. The malady runs its course, as a rule, in one, two or three days, and it can only be checked with great difficulty."

Roup is one of the most dreaded of diseases. It is sometimes spoken of as the winter disease. The symptoms are hoarse breathing, swolled eyes, discharge at the nostrils and sometimes a fetid breath. Treatment is not generally satisfactory. The affected birds should be removed, the house cleansed and disinfected. Damp, foul air and cold drafts in the poultry houses should be carefully avoided whenever fowls are subject to roup. A decrease in the proportion of corn and an increase in the proportion of meat food in the daily ration is held by some to be highly beneficial in warding off this disease.

In general the treatment of the common diseases of fowls is not so satisfactory as preventive measures. Nowhere more than in the poultry business does that old adage apply, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."—Agricultural Department Bulletin.

Shetland Sheep Wool.

The wool of the pure native Shetland sheep is generally compared to merino on account of its fine texture. Like the Shetland pony, the pure Shetland sheep is a small and very active creature, often to be seen moving with the swiftness and agility of a goat or chamois among the cliffs and crags of the shore. For the first few months the lambs live on the hill pastures with their mothers, but toward the close of summer they are taken in from the hill and tethered, usually in pairs on the grass inside the dikes that separate the hill pasture from the crofts. This is done to give them a better chance of standing the winter, but when bad weather really sets in they are shut up in snug and comfortable little folds every night, and regularly fed. In spring they are again allowed to run free on the hill pastures.

The wool of the native sheep is not generally clipped or shorn. On the big farms where cheviot and black-faced sheep are kept shearing is, of course, the practice, but the Shetlanders leave the sheep's fleece intact till the wool is ripe, so to speak, and just about to come off itself; then it is rooed or pulled off carefully, so as not to hurt the creatures, and any part of it that does not come off readily is left till later.—Chamber's Journal.

Itching Manes and Tails.

Owners of horses are often at a loss to understand why their animals so persistently rub their tails and manes about this time of the year, and in fact during the entire winter season. So bad do some of the cases alluded to become that the tail is rubbed free of hair, and becomes sore and covered with scales and scabs. The mane as a rule is not so badly affected but the horse also finds it itchy and rubs it occasionally. There is a corresponding irritation of the legs in heavy draft horses having "feather" from knees and hocks to hoof. Almost invariably we find on examining into the causes of this condition that the animal afflicted has been fed heavily upon corn or other grain while resting and at the same time is receiving too little work or exercise. It is also found that when horses are idle during the winter season and fed as mentioned that the owner neglects to curry and comb and brush the skin as he would do were the animal working during summer and spring. The skin at the roots of the tail and mane exfoliates more freely and rapidly than the other portions of the body, but the products of exfoliation, viz., dandruff, etc., are not got rid of as they are at the other parts of the anatomy. The roots of the hair become buried in this sloughed-off cuticle, filth adds to the condition and the part becomes itchy or even the seat of a parasitic skin disease. If at the same time, and this is frequently the case, the horse be infested by pin worms of the rectum the itching becomes intense and it is not to be wondered at that the idle horse forms the bad habit of tail rubbing. It should also be remembered that when an idle horse is heavily fed upon corn or other grain, the products of which it cannot work off in exercise, sweating and repair of wasted tissues, the blood becomes sluggish and filled with impurities which would otherwise be thrown off. When this condition is induced by feeding corn, lack of exercise and cleanliness the skin trouble is aggravated and the animal is laid open to an attack of lymphangitis or grease. When it is found then that a horse is commencing to rub its tail and mane it is necessary, not only to treat the seat of the trouble but to set right the errors of diet and management, which have given rise to the condition of the blood, favoring the appearance of skin disease. The horse is to be first cleaned very thoroughly from head to foot and this should be done at least once daily afterwards. The hair and skin at the tail and mane are to be well scrubbed with soap and hot water and it is well to add a little bicarbonate of soda to the water. The parts should then be dried thoroughly with sawdust and when this has been done it is time to apply a healing lotion to control the itching and soothe the inflamed condition. For this purpose an excellent wash is made by mixing flowers of sulphur and raw linseed oil to the consistency of cream and then to each pint of the mixture add an ounce of chloro-naptholeum. This lotion is to be freely used to drench the affected parts, working the mixture well down to the roots of the hair. It is not to be washed off but is to be repeated in three days and is to be applied to all other parts of the skin affected by irritation. The writer has had occasion to wet a horse from head to tail with this lotion where the condition of the entire skin was aggravated and found that two or three applications effected a cure. For the treatment of the pin worms a rectal injection night and morning of a warm decoction of quassia chips will be found effective. Another good injection is tobacco infusion, made by pouring boiling water upon tobacco stems. Of this a pint should be added to a half pailful of hot soapy water and this is to be injected into the rectum by means of a large syringe or a two-foot length of one inch rubber hose with funnel attached.

Dairy Notes.

Spray your house plants often enough to keep them reasonably free from dust, but do not shower them into general debility.

* * *

In order for a hen of a certain weight to produce an egg of a certain size or weight, she must have just enough wholesome food; her system must not be overtaxed by too much, or starved by too little. In fact everything must be conducive to the comfort of the hen if a continuous yield of eggs is expected.

* * *

Everywhere is seen an increasing interest in poultry raising. Investigations relative to a good many things are being carried on at the various experiment stations. Out of these experiments have come the elucidation of a few great principles, which are no longer subjects of experimentation. The reading poultryman will find out the established truths and build upon them.

* * *

The establishment of an export trade in pork from Victoria, Australia, is being seriously considered. Mr. Crowe, government dairy expert, reports that for some months past trial consignments of frozen pork have been shipped to South Africa through the agency of the Australian agricultural department. The result evidently proved satisfactory to the exporters, as there is an increase in the size of the shipments now being prepared.

Senator on Belgian Hares.

The Belgian hare fad seems to have had quite a run in Jefferson City, Mo., during the legislative session there. One of the state senators was heard to express the opinion that the craze had not been productive of any great benefit there. "In fact," he said, with conviction, "it don't taste a bit better than rabbit."

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

The country tributary to Thief River Falls is receiving a large number of new settlers this spring They are all welcome.

There were 829 lumber camps in Minnesota during the past season, with 15,886 men and 8,285 horses employed. The cut of logs was over a billion feet, and this causes the Pioneer Press to ask how long is this great industry to continue if nothing is done for forest reproduction?

Senator A. J. Beveridge contributes a brilliant article to the April number of the North American Review entitled, "Cuba and Congress," in which he explains and defends the legislation relating to Cuba recently enacted by congress. Senator Beveridge lays emphasis upon the fact that, from the very foundation of the American government, the defined national policy of the United States, as indicated by the utterances of our leading statesmen, has been to regard the control, if not the actual possession, of Cuba, as essential to the safety of our own country.

SCHOOL MATTERS.

Ably Discussed by Prof. Jas. A. Wilson.

The time is now at hand when we must take definite steps toward the extension of our cource of study in the public schools and this means that we must have more room and more adequate facilities for carrying on this work.

There are twenty-five young people now enrolled as students who will be ready for high school work next year. A number of these are doing the first year's work of the high school course now, and next year will be taking up work that will require laboratory and library facilities. Of course I take it for granted, fellow citizens, that we are all united in the opinion that we must build a new school building; that we will not permit the summer to pass and allow another school year to begin without having made substantial provision for our rapidly growing needs. You are all aware that we are now using a store building for a school room. This of course is unsatisfactory, and it is a wasteful process to pay rent for school room.

Now the question is, what are we going to do about it, or where shall we build this new building and what sort of a building shall be built? I am quite sanguine regarding the bright future of this city. We have a good soil here and this is a section of country with great natural resources agriculturally. Its lumber interests are also extensive and will be for some years. People are coming here daily form Iowa, Wisconsin and Southern Minnesota looking for lands; and openings in business. One of the first questions asked by these new-comers is, what kind of a school system have you here? And let me say right here that upon the answer to this question will depend very largely, in many cases, the decision of these desirable citizens who are seeking homes for themselves and families. The electric lights are useful, economical and attractive; we need sewerage and water works to drain our streets, carry off filth and make our surroundings more healthful and pleasant; a public library is much to be desired and would fill a much felt need in our city: but from the fullness of my heart and with a high appreciation of the importance and necessity of all these things, let me plead the cause of public education—a factor in our civilization which kindles lights in the human mind and heart far more brilliant and far reaching than the incondescent lamp; the exponent of health and beauty and cleanliness in the home; and the great feeder and trainer which creats the demand for public libraries and all other public institutions of a noble and useful character.

Shall we not then, friends, join hands in this matter and call a special school meeting and make substantial provision for the cause of education in our midst? I am positive that if we do not make these substantial provisions now it will be but a very few years before the people of Thief River Falls will regret it. I can site many older towns in this state that have lived to regret the fact that they made only short-sighted provision for public schools and spent large sums of money for small unsatisfactory buildings, built on half blocks and quarter blocks in different parts of the city. Under the circumstances I think that this city has done remarkably well for her schools and do not wish to be understood as casting any reflection upon any of those who have labored against heavy odds to reach the present status. But I do insist that now is the time to secure a large and suitable grounds, and upon it build a substantial six or eight room brick building planned for both high school and grade work.

The little town of Sandstone just across on the eastern border of this state, has just voted bonds for the purpose of building an eight room school building to be built of brick and stone at a cost of $12,000. This town was entirely burned up only a few years ago in the Hinkley fire, and they are surrounded by a wilderness of burnt pine stumps, while their few tillable fields are covered with a soil far inferior in character to that found in the Red River Valley.

It is grately to be desired that the whole city take a part in this new enterprise. In fact it is the only way to establish the system properly. It seems too bad that the city should be divided against itself in this important matter. Let us not permit a little stream of water that an all wise Creator intended for a blessing to mankind to be a hindrance to our progress in education. Dear friends, forgetting those things that are behind, let us exercise our reason and common sense. Let us get in line with every other city and town in this fair state of ours by forming an independent school district and having things as they ought to be, and with smaller expense than is incurred under the present system. Then can we have uniformity in grading and supervision; then can we receive $600 or $800 as state aid instead of $300; then can we look with pride upon our public school system and reap the glory and satisfaction of them who choose the best things and press forward to the mark for the prize of the high calling which awaits the strong young man and the noble young woman who stand upon the threshold of life peering into the mysterious future with trained and cultured minds and sympathetic hearts which are the fruits of a broad and liberal education.

Jas. A. Wilson.

A Car Load of Wall Paper!

--just received at the City Drug and Jewelry Store. Now is the time to make your selections from the best assortment in the city. No charge for trimmings at CITY DRUG AND JEWELRY STORE.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

BOUGHT A BANK.

Scandia State Bank Changed Hands.

An important business deal was consumated in this city last week whereby L. C. Simons and other Red Lake Falls parties, who owned practically all the stock of the Scandia State bank, disposed of their interests to W. W. Prichard, of Spirit Lake, Iowa. The new owner has been elected as cashier of the bank and will become permanently identified with the business interests of Thief River Falls, removing with his family to this city as soon as a suitable location can be found.

The bank will be incorporated as a national, the capital stock being increased from $10,000 to $25,000, and an improvement company, which will deal in farm lands, conduct an abstract business, etc., with a capital of $25,000 will also be organized. The stock of the two companies will be owned mostly by Iowa parties, many of whom will become residents of this city, but at the present time we are unable to give a full list of the men, as Mr. Prichard has not definitely decided whom he will take in, and desires to get only men who will act in perfect harmony. While the stock of the two companies will be owned largely by the same parties, they will be separate and distinct institutions. A brick banking building will be erected during the summer.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Take Home

Twenty-Four Bottles of Satisfaction Otherwise Known as a Case of HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

A full line of legal blanks for sale by L. G. Browning. Office over First State Bank.

Wesley Evins, City Dray Line.

All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.

Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Attention Settlers!

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA.—SIXTH DIVISION.

In the matter of Edward Gulseth and John Sorenson, co partners as Sorenson & Gulseth, Bankrupts, in Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Sorenson & Gulseth of Thief River Falls, in the County of Red Lake, in said District, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1901, the said Edward Gulseth and John Sorenson, co-partners as Sornson & Gulseth, were duly adjudicated bankrupts; and that the first meeting of their creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, in the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk, in said district, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated April 6, 1901.

OLE J. VAULE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Fred. W. Mabey, Esq.,
Attorney for Bankrupt,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 1, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, United States Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on April 13th, 1901, viz: Nels Sundberg, H. E. 15,935, for the E½ NW¼ and W½ NE¼, Sec. 30, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Nels August Olsen, of Ware, Minn.
Martin Iverson, of Ware, Minn.
Knut Lind, of Ware, Minn.
Erik O. Satterlund, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

mar 7 apr 11

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Otto Johnson, H. E. 15819, for the SE¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Martinius O. Halvorson, of Holt, Minn.
Hans A. I. Fosholm, of Holt, Minn.
Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Ferdinand Heinze, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 11 may 16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Fred Johnson, H. E. 16025, for the E½ SE¼, Sec. 20, and E½ NE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Otto Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Martinius O. Halvorson, of Holt, Minn.
Ferdinand Heinze, of Holt, Minn.
Hans A. I. Fosholm, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 11 may16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Martinius O. Halvorson, H. E. 16173, for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 20, and NE¼ NW¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Otto Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Ferdinand Heinze, of Holt, Minn.
Hans A. I. Fosholm, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 11 may 16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Hans A. I. Fosholm, H. E. 16064, for the SW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Ferdinand Heinze, of Holt, Minn.
Martinius O. Halvorson, of Holt, Minn.
Otto Johnson, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 11 may 16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Ferdinand Heinze, H. E. 16832, for the SE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Martinius O. Halvorson, of Holt, Minn.
Otto Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Hans A. I. Fosholm, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 11 may 16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 4, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on May 28th, 1901, viz: Reier Reierson, H. E. 16142, for the Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 3, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Godfreid Paulich, of Sandridge, Minn.
Joe J. Stansrud, of Sandridge, Minn.
Carl Bjork, of Sandridge, Minn.
Christ O. Saastad, of Sandridge, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

apr 11 may 16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 26, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on May 14th, 1901, viz: Engbret S. Taudnaeset, H. E. No. 15850, for the SW¼ Sec. 12, T. 155 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Hans C. Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Carl Svendson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
John M. Kulseth, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Bessi Stamnes, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 4 may 9

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 10th, 1901, viz: Thom O. Bakke, H. E. No. 15699, for the NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 21, T. 155, N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Ole Skonsvos, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Olof Olson, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Kark M. Gustafson, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
N. O. Finnestad, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 4 may 9

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 11, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 15th, 1901, viz: Edward H. Whitcomb, H. E. 285, Red Lake Series, for the NE¼, Sec. 18, Tp. 157 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John Norman Storr, of Rollis, Minn.
John R. Storr, of Rollis, Minn.
J. Danforth Abbott, of Rollis, Minn.
George F. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

mar 21 apr 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 11, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 15th, 1901, viz: John R. Storr, H. E. 292, Red Lake Series, for the E½ SW¼ and W½ SE¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 157 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John Norman Storr, of Rollis, Minn.
Edward H. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.
J. Danforth Abbott, of Rollis, Minn.
George F. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

mar 21 apr 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 15th, 1901, viz: John Norman Storr, H. E. 291, Red Lake Series, for the S½ NW¼ and W½ SW¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 157 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Edward H. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.
John R. Storr, of Rollis, Minn.
J. Danforth Abbott, of Rollis, Minn.
George F. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

mar 21 apr 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 2, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1901, viz: Alva J. Webster, H. E. 17050, for the Lot 1, NE¼ SE¼ and S½ NE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Nels Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Erling Glithvedt, of Ware, Minn.
J. O. Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Eugene Webster, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

apr 4 may 9

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, March 30, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on May 20th, 1901, viz: Nels Nelson, H. E. 15761, for the Lot 4, Sec. 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W. and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 1, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Andrew Lang, of Sandridge, Minn.
John J. Moe, of Sandridge, Minn.
Ole A. Johnson, of Sandridge, Minn.
Oscar Hoel, of Sandridge, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 4 may 9

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete stock of Meats, Poultry, Fish and Game and Oysters in Season.

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

George Tupper,
B. S. M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Resident Physician and Surgeon, Passavant Hospital, Chicago, for 16 months during 1899 and 1900.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Turville & Robinson
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

PORTER & PAULSON,
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"	*5:30 p m
10:21 a m	" Wylie	"	*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:55 p m
12:10 p m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:20 p m
2:35 p m	Ar., Red Lake F	"	3:25 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

F. M. Miller, Agent,

Wall Paper.

The wall paper season is here, and we will sell more wall paper than anyone in town. If you intend to paper your house, you should select your paper at the New Drug Store, where you can get the best bargains. Our prices always right.

The New Drug - Store.

Town Tales.

Accident insurance. Bagley & Mabey.

Marcus Johnson was in the city Tuesday.

Farmers are all busy seeding this week.

Herb Fuller was in the city the first of the week.

John Holmberg came down from the lake last week.

D. N. Winton went up to the Red lake last week.

Joe Roleau, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Tuesday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

H. Fant was over to Blackduck last week on business.

Wm. Lennon came up from Crookston yesterday.

Emil Brink was up from St. Hilaire the first of the week.

John McKinney came down from the woods last Saturday.

M. K. Wall was down to Red Lake Falls, the first of the week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. John Moylan went to Crookston Monday to visit friends.

J. G. Ballard transacted business in Crookston the first of the week.

Mrs. J. G. Ballard was down to Crookston the first of the week visiting friends.

Chicken thieves are reported as being abroad nights now. Several have reported losses.

There will be mass in the Catholic church at the usual time, Sunday, April 14.

John Moylan left Monday for the Pacific coast where he will remain during the summer.

Miss Daisy Kratka went down to Crookston yesterday where she will visit friends for a week.

Miss Helen Wilmes, of Red Lake Falls, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Peter Wilmes.

Mrs. F. H. Kratka will entertain the Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church tomorrow afternoon.

James Meehan, Jr., last week removed his office to the building formerly occupied by Joseph Hollan.

D. Lenehan, of Red Lake Falls, Democratic candidate for sheriff last fall, was in the city the first of the week.

Joe Markham is building a $10,000 addition to his hotel in Bemidji. Joe is doing all kinds of business over there.

M. C. Harlow,

Real Estate and Loans.---Farm Land Bought and Sold.

I have a large list of wild and improved land for sale in Red Lake and Marshall counties at $6 per acre and upwards. Also town lots and resident property for sale cheap and on very easy terms.

If you wish to sell your farm I will pay you cash for it; if you wish to buy land, I can suit you in quality and price. Correspondence solicited.

M. C. Harlow,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

A large assortment of ferns just received at Lang's Greenhouse. Call early and make your selections. Prices reasonable.

Phil Zeh left the first of the week for Montana, where he will look over the country with a view of locating there permanently.

D. W. Lockwood, now in charge of river improvements in this section, accompanied by Col. Davenport, was in the city last Friday.

H. C. Hjerlied and Albert Baker, of Decorah, and George Baker, of Ridgeway, Iowa, partners of A. L. Himle, are in the city this week.

All persons interested in forming a gun club in this city are requested to meet at James Meehan's office Friday evening, April 12, at 7:30 o'clock.

Scotch fife seed wheat, weighing 63 pounds to the bushel, for sale at the Red Lake Falls Milling company's elevator, Joe Johnson, agent, Thief River Falls.

Miss Ella Farnsworth, who has been in the city during the winter, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan, Jr., will return to her home in Chicago next week.

Rev. Crawford McKibbin, of East Grand Forks, will occupy the pulpit in the Presbyterian church both morning and evening. All are invited to attend the services.

Ex-Chief Benzie was assessed $5 for breaking a revolver that cost the city $10 by the council at a meeting held last Friday night. The revolver was broken last summer.

The Scandia State bank was awarded the $7,500 worth of bonds by the city council Saturday evening, they offering to take them at 4½ per cent and pay a premium of $175.

The mayor has been authorized by a resolution passed by the city council to appoint a special police who will have authority to serve legal documents in the absence of the chief.

Peter Eberhardt and Hank Beaulieu left last week for the Red lake where they will remain during the summer in charge of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's tow boat.

A. C. Smith has rented the Cleveland hotel of James Wright, and the latter will act as cook during the summer on one of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's steamboats.

Rev. Finch was in the city Sunday and held Easter services in the Presbyterian church. Rev. Finch will return to this city in a few days and install a minister to have charge of the work here.

The base ball boys will give a dance in the Odd Fellows hall tomorrow evening. The indications are that Thief River Falls will have the best base ball club this season of any since its existence.

Robert Fairbanks, the veteran fur buyer at White Earth, died the first of the week at the advanced age of 78. He was personally known to nearly every Chippewa Indian in Northern Minnesota.

Swan Anderson, a member of the first board of county commissioners for Red Lake county, has disposed of his Wylie farm of 400 acres and has gone to Washington on a tour of inspection, where he may locate.

A committee has been appointed by the city council to ascertain the cost of having the Great Northern removed to the old planing site. If the cost is found to be reasonable, it is said, the council will take action.

Miss B. M. Remmen has returned to this city from St. Paul with a full stock of spring millinery goods, and invites the ladies of this city to call and examine her stock. At E. S. Alnes' building, North Main Ave.

James Meehan, Jr., last week purchased B. Wold's farm in the town of Rocksbury, giving him a house and lot in Meehan's addition together with a money consideration for the same. Mr. Wold will remove to this city.

Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure.

Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism and Chronic Constipation. **6088** (Sixty Eighty Eight.) Cures All Kinds of Blood Trouble.

Prominent Iowa Railroad Man Says:

Illinois Central Railroad Company,
Office of Assistant General Passenger Agent.
Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 1, 1901.

Gentlemen:—Your Great Blood and Rheumatic Cure, 6088, is the best remedy I ever used, and I may say that it is the only one of many that has been of permanent benefit.

Yours truly,
J. F. Merry, Ass't G. P. A.

Free Trial.—If a person uses half a bottle of our remedy and is not satisfied he can return it and his money will be refunded. 6088 contains no opiates, salicylates, mercuries, cocains, irons or any poisonous drugs.

For Sale and Guaranteed Only by

J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA.

All people interested in the establishing of a public library in this city are requested to make out a list of books that they desire to see the library board purchase and send it to Miss May Vaughan at the earliest possible convenience.

A. L. Himle last week sold 2,100 acres of land located north of here to James and John Montgomery, of Esterville, Iowa. These gentlemen will remove to this city during the summer and become actively engaged in business here.

The News has just received a tip that a mass meeting of the citizens will soon be called to consider the matter of a Memorial Day celebration. The object is worthy and no doubt the projectors of this enterprise will be accorded the support of the entire population.

C. N. Bourdon and Mike McNamara, of Red Lake Falls, have purchased the Gooding mill property in that city, including the waterpower and plant. It is possible that the mill will be moved to another location, where electricity will be used as a motive power.

Wm. Ballman, who has been in charge of one of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's camps at the Red lake during the winter, returned to this city last Saturday. He succeeded in banking a total of 5,790,700 feet of logs with a crew of about 80 men and hauled the entire amount a distance of from six to seven miles.

The city council has purchased of Lars Backe, agent, three acres more of land adjoining the one acre purchased for the pest house, and it will hereafter be used as a dumping ground. The price paid for the four acres was $250. The property is situated west of the railroad track, and south of the city.

Turville & Robinson, the liverymen, have offered to give the city the services of one of their teams free, for the purpose of hauling gravel upon the streets, providing the city will hire another team to assist them. It is also stated that other dray and liverymen will do their share gratis. Such liberal offers should be accepted by the council.

A new law has been passed by congress, abolishing the fee system of deputy United States marshals. The fault with the old fee system, it is argued, was that deputies made arrests without sufficient evidence simply to swell their incomes. Under the new law they are all paid a regular salary, and the marshal is allowed three regular deputies.

Geo. F. Whitcomb, who has one of the best claims in the Thief lake country, was in the city the first of the week. He brought with him a car load of wire fencing and farm implements which will be used in making improvements upon his land, and states that in company with his brother he will buy a number of sheep and cattle and place them upon the claim during the summer.

F. H. Kratka has returned from a trip to Grand Rapids, where he went to look over the records of Itasca county, for his sister, Mrs. Caldwell. Years ago Mrs. Caldwell's husband was heavily interested pine lands, but met with financial reverses, and when he died some few years ago, it was not thought that he left any estate. It now transpires, however, that there are several valuable tracts of pine land which belong to the heirs and a thorough examination of the records of St. Louis and Cook counties will also be made, as Mr. Caldwell was at one time heavily interested in pine lands in these counties. Mr. Kratka found thirteen 40-acre pieces which stand in Mr. Caldwell's name in Itasca county.

Easter Sunday was observed in the Methodist church by the rendition of a very interesting program. The day was a model one, and the church was well filled for the morning service, the entire program as advertised being carried out. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers, and several cages of canaries helped to swell the glad praises of the congregation. At the close of the morning serman, four new members were received—one in full connection and three on probation. In the afternoon the pastor, Rev. W. Allen Sterling, preached to a large congregation of children, the music for this service being furnished by the Junior League Chorous Choir, and was well rendered. In the evening the church filled long before the the time of service, and a large number were unable to gain admission. The music was especially pleasing and the pastor preached a strong sermon. Taken all together it was a red letter day for Methodism in Thief River Falls.

THE BIG MILL

Started Up for the Season Today.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company's big saw mill in this city started up today for the season. Next week the mill will commence running nights and will not be closed down until it freezes up next fall, as the company has a large supply of logs. The men employed will be paid off every two week, and thousands of dollars will thus be poured into the business channels of Thief River Falls.

DIAMOND STORE.

Sold to Messrs. Hay, Mason and Ward.

J. H. Hay, of Sandstone, Minn., was in the city last week and made arrangements with M. V. Evenson and O. P. Johnson for the purchase of the Diamond store. C. A. Nasen and J. D. Ward, of Barnum, will be associated with Mr. Hay as members of the new firm, and they will conduct an up-to-date general store.

The new firm takes possession about April 20.

Subscribe for the News.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	59c
Oats	37c
Flax	$1.32
Barley	38c
Rye	60c
Eggs	10c
Butter	13 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$10
Potatoes, per bu	60c

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

ED. L. HEALY, President. CHAS. N. BOURDON, Sec. and Treas.

ED. L. HEALY LAND AND LOAN COMPANY.

M. K. Wall, manager of the Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Company, can be found at his new quarters in the Hanson building, where he will be pleased to consult with those desiring to sell or contemplating the purchase of farm or city property.

We have convinced people from the southern part of this state and other states that those lands offer to the poor man the chance of a lifetime to secure a home where the country abounds in game and the lakes and rivers teem with fish of many varieties, amidst flourishing settlements, near schools and churches and close to railway markets, in one of the most healthful localities in the world.

We have already secured the promise of hundreds of homeseekers whom we expect this spring. So, any one having farms or city property for sale is invited to call. We buy and sell property. We are here for that purpose. Call and see us.

Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Co.,
M. K. Wall,
Manager.

Closing Out Sale!

Entire stock of clothing, hats, caps, underwear, gents' furnishings, boots and shoes to be sold at and below cost inside of 90 days. Store fixtures also for sale.

H. LEWIN,
Proprietor Red Star Clothing House.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
feb 21 aug 15

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR

97½

STORIES FROM OUR EXCHANGES

The career of Jonathan Prentiss Dolliver, the mountain boy who became a senator, is entertainingly described by Cyrus Patterson Jones in Success for March. The senator's love of humor is thus described:

"His wit is one of the most attractive of his gifts. He can tell a story with wonderful effect. His keen sense of humor would have made him a comedian if nature had not cast his other faculties in a more serious mold. Therefore his fun only crops out at times.

"When I asked him when and where he first began to consider himself famous he said:

"'My first term in congress gave me my first sense of exaltation. The people up in the Iowa hills had a little lake, and they named it after me. Then

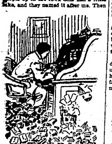

"LETTERS POURED IN ON ME."

a new postoffice was named in my honor, and a colored woman named her baby after me. I began to think of engaging a niche in some temple of fame.

"'But, in my second term, I was disillusioned. A climatic disturbance dried up the lake, free delivery wiped out the postoffice, and the child died—and I found myself back at the very place whence I started!'

"A few years ago Mr. Dolliver was invited to deliver a lecture in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., before the Young Men's Christian association lyceum. In each city the hall was crowded, some 1,500 young men attending. His topic was 'Chances for Young Men.'

"'That,' said he to me, 'was a favorite topic with me. As in the case of your own publication, I believed in young men, and liked to talk with them, knowing full well that if one can stir them up to energy and ambition he is doing a grand work in the world.

"'Well, I have not changed my opinion since the delivery of that lecture, but, when I got back to Washington to resume my congressional duties, a week later, I began to hear from those particular young men. Letters began to pour in on me. They came in bunches of two and three, then in dozens, and finally in basketfuls. Every St. Paul and Minneapolis young man who had heard me declare that this is the young man's age wrote that he fully agreed with me—and asked me to get him a government job!'"

INDIAN GIRL IN ROME

"She is the brightest, most winsome little tot of a girl that we've brought across the Atlantic in many a day," said Commander Englebart of the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse yesterday morning, reports the New York Times. The object of his praise was a 9 year old Indian child from the Rocky mountain region of Montana. Kolinzuten, which in the court language of the Flathead Indians means "child of God," is the name of the diminutive maiden, who, when she landed, promptly informed an admiring coterie that surrounded her on the pier that she was just returning from Rome, where, with

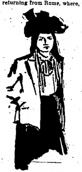

KOLINZUTEN.

Mother Provincial Mary Amandeus of Helena, Mont., she had gone to see Pope Leo.

Kolinzuten is an inmate of the convent of the Ursuline nuns at Helena, Mont., an institution where nearly 500 Indian children are being educated.

"This little girl," said Mother Amandeus yesterday, "accompanied me as the representative of the 500 Indian children who are being educated in the diocese of Helena by the Ursuline nuns. Dressed in the costume of her people, with her gay feathers and bright-colored dress, she was presented to the holy father. When she appeared his holiness exclaimed in his eagerness, 'Who is this child? Who is this child?' blessing her several times during the audience. Kolinzuten is a member of the Flathead tribe—a tribe that boasts of never having shed the blood of a white man."

COULDN'T FIND THE MAN

One of those drummers who does a good deal of driving about the country delights in telling about an old-time boniface who runs a country hotel within a day's drive of Detroit, says the Detroit Free Press.

"Sharp as a tack," declared the drummer. "Always as smooth as oil until some one tries to make a run on him, and then he can get back harder, faster and in fewer words than any man I ever heard talk.

"I saw a man come in there one day

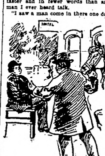

"WHERE'S THE MAN?" ASKED THE OLD CHAP."

from the city. He is all right at home, but was feeling his oats that day, and opened up on the old landlord by saying: 'Hello, granddad, get your frame into circulation. Don't set around here like a bump on a log. I want accommodation for man and beast.'

"'Where's the man?' asked the old chap, in a flash."

TRAIN YOUR BOYS.

Sons Should Be Orderly and Systematic in the House.

A wise mother will impress upon her sons, as well as upon her daughters, the importance and comfort of being orderly in the household. It is usual for the mother to strive to make her daughter systematic and tidy, to induce her to keep her bureau drawers, her closet and her room in order; to put away her clothes carefully, and to make her bed properly; but the boy has all these things done for him, and, consequently, never learns orderly habits, unless they come to him by nature. There is no sense in this distinction between the boy and the girl. Neatness and orderliness in regard to one's room and surroundings are as essential to a well-bred man as neatness of person, and the boy is at a disadvantage in whose home-training these points have been neglected. Mothers know that their sons are liable, after they are grown, to be away from their care for years before establishing homes of their own. It is a positive unkindness, therefore, to allow them to grow up with slovenly habits, which will cause them to be regarded as ill-bred by persons of refinement, and which will be a source of discomfort to themselves. It is becoming much more common than formerly for men to have a knowledge of domestic affairs. Many men would feel it as much of a disgrace to live in the midst of dirt and disorder, when thrown upon their own resources, as a woman would under similar circumstances. It is not unusual to find cultured men who take pride in being competent to perform the ordinary duties of the household. A knowledge of these duties is most convenient to any man, for in every home emergencies come in which his own comfort, and that of others, will depend upon his ability to do the necessary things in the right way; but if such proficiency as this is too much to expect from every man, mothers should see to it, at least, that their sons, equally with their daughters, are taught to take that care of their rooms and personal belongings which the requirements of refined living demand.—New York Weekly.

Congressman's Trouble About a Shave.

Congressman Mondell of Wyoming had an engagement with a theatrical party in Washington the other evening and at the last moment dashed out to get shaved. He found the barber shops closed and, having no razor of his own, borrowed one from a friend. He almost sliced his left ear off and now swears that at the next session of congress he will introduce a bill compelling barber shops to keep open all night.

BEGGAR'S BANK ACCOUNT.

Faithful Dog Earned $25,000 for Its Master.

For the past ten years theater-goers and other pleasure seekers who walked on the Broadway of New York's Tenderloin after dark were wont to glance aside to the curbing at the attenuated harmonies of a hand-organ, says the New York Times. The glance showed them a ragged old man, grinding out the wheezy greeting of age to youth, but it also showed a grizzly-haired dog hard by, with a basket half full of coin in his mouth. The men who saw it merely grumbled: "Pshaw! Only a hand organ beggar. Probably worth more than I am." But their feminine companions were not to be put off in that wise. "But look at the faithful dog," they would cry. And the result was that the dog's basket became heavier every moment that he was on duty. It was the tribute of woman to the dog.

"Now, mind," the male escort would say, "I do it simply out of regard for the dog. Several days ago Broadway missed the dog. Broadway wondered and then speedily forgot all about it. The dog's home was in the tenement house, 402 West Thirty-eighth street, where a week ago he died. His master, since dead, the neighbors say, starved both himself and the dog to death. The dog is dead and the neighborhood knows not his name, but there is left to guard his memory a noble monument. The savings of the master that the dog earned amount to something over $25,000.

Timothy McGrath was the dog's master. For years he lived in a small room in the tenement in Thirty-eighth street. Of late, since the death of the dog he himself had been ailing, and James Brown, a tailor, who had his shop on the ground floor, had been accustomed to do the meager shopping of McGrath.

Yesterday morning, as usual, Brown went up to the top floor, but could get no answer to his knockings. A policeman finally broke in the door. McGrath was dead. The ambulance surgeon said that lack of proper nourishment was the cause. In a tin box secreted in the room they found two bank notes, one on the Emigrants' Savings bank, and one on the Bank for Savings, showing to McGrath's credit $15,000. There was also the deeds for a house on Fortieth street, off Fifth avenue, a life insurance policy, and deeds for a lot and monument in Calvary cemetery.

CURIOUS HONDURAS PIPES.

Spanish and Aztec Implements Retain Historic Designs and Color.

this country many of the odd implements and curios of those lands. The Spanish population has a large admixture of Aztec or other aboriginal blood, and preserves many of the implements as well as customs which prevailed in the time of the Montezumas. One of the queerest survivals in this regard is the long pipe which is still employed in the rural districts of both republics. It is made from a shrub or a sapling which grows somewhat like the elder. The bush is cut down and the pith extracted from the stem, which is afterward peeled, polished, dried and painted with primary colors in barbaric style. The simplest form is a straight stem from three to six feet in length. A more expensive kind is made from a stem with two terminal branches. This demands much more care in extracting the pith, and enables the owner to offer a friend a mouthpiece on one branch while he is enjoying another upon a second. Three-stemmed sticks are also made, and, very rarely, four-stemmed ones. These are kept as curios rather than as useful articles, and are supposed to have been employed upon especial occasions in the days of the Incas. The bowl is of red mouthpiece may be of bone, or horn or decorated silver and amber. The length of the stem causes the tobacco smoke to cool appreciably in its passage from the bowl to the lips, and gives a taste almost as mild as that produced by the oriental nargile. The tobacco used with it is of rich red brown color, about intermediate in flavor and appearance between Virginia and Havana leaf. These pipes make very pretty ornaments for a mantel or for a wall, being much more pleasing to the eye than the "church warden" familiar to all smokers. They are strong and durable, but, unless oiled and varnished now and then, they are apt to split in a dry climate. Collectors make it a rule to oil them on the inside once a year.

Strange Railway Wreck.

Frank Fisher awakened from sweet dreams a few days ago to find himself perched high on the top of a wrecked locomotive, amid the ruins of a far worse wrecked caboose. The sudden change from scenes of pastures green and babbling brooks to a winter landscape, full of twisted iron, splinters and hissing steam was so unpleasant that Fisher lost no time in climbing down from his high seat, but not before he had been painfully scalded. This remarkable incident occurred during the wreck on the Schuylkill bridge, on the Perkiomen railroad. Fisher's escape was miraculous. He had charge of a car of eleven horses, and was dozing in the gig top of the caboose when the locomotive plunged into the rear end of the train. The horses were all killed.

Imitations of American products are being sold in Sweden in large quantities. One wholesale hardware dealer has disposed of a big lot of forks, which are represented as American manufacture, and which are sold at a very low price.

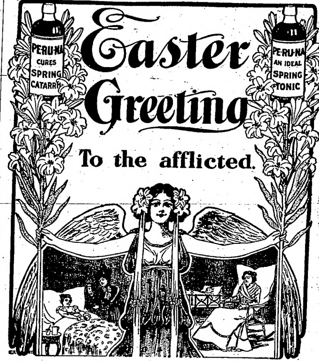

If every one in the world were healthy and happy what a glad day Easter would be. But the sun rises every Easter morning on a multitude of sick and afflicted. The Easter lilies gladden the hearts of the sick and well alike.

But to the sick something more than the Easter lily is necessary to bring that hope and cheer which every one expects on Easter day. The well need no physician, but the sick need a remedy.

Nearly one-half the people in the United States are suffering from some form or phase of catarrhal ailment. These ailments take different forms at different seasons of the year. In the springtime catarrh assumes a systemic form, producing nervousness, lassitude and general languor.

Systemic catarrh deranges the digestion and through deranged digestion it impoverishes or contaminates the blood. Thus we have blood diseases and nervous derangements through systemic catarrh.

Peruna is a specific for these cases. No other remedy yet devised by the medical profession is able to successfully meet so many phases of spring ailments as Peruna.

Men and women everywhere are praising Peruna as follows:

A First Class Tonic.

Wm. A. Collier, Assistant Paymaster U. S. N., writes: "I have taken Peruna and recommend it to those needing a first-class tonic."

A Great Tonic.

Hon. M. C. Butler, Ex-U. S. Senator and Ex-Governor of South Carolina, writes from Edgefield, S. C.: "I have been using Peruna for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine and besides a great tonic."

Splendid for the Nerves.

Robert B. Mantell, the famous actor, writes from New York City: "Peruna is splendid and most invigorating—refreshing to the nerves and brain."

For General Debility.

Hon. Jno. V. Wright, of the Law Department, General Land Office of Tennessee, writes: "I wish everyone who is suffering with general debility or prostration could know of Peruna."

A Spring Tonic.

Mrs. D. W. Timberlake, Lynchburg, Va., says: "There is no better spring tonic than Peruna, and I have used about all of them."

A Good Tonic.

Captain Percy W. Moss, Second Arkansas Volunteers, writes from Paragould, Ark.: "I find Peruna a very good spring tonic, and will readily recommend it at any time."

Builds Up the Entire System.

Miss Jennie Johnson, 3118 Lake Park avenue, Chicago, Ill., is Vice President of Chicago Teachers' Federation. She writes: "Peruna restores the functions of nature, induces sleep and builds up the entire system."

Makes Steady Nerves.

D. L. Wallace, Charter Member International Barbers' Union, 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota, writes: "I now feel splendid. My head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy my food and rest well."

The Best of Tonics.

Hon. W. C. Chambers, Chief Justice of Samoa, says: "I have tried one bottle of Peruna and I can truthfully say it is one of the best tonics I ever used."

A Grand Tonic.

Mrs. Gridley, mother of Captain Gridley, of the "Olympia," writes: "I used Peruna and can truthfully say it is a grand tonic."

For Overwork.

Mr. Tefft Johnson, a prominent actor of Washington, D. C., writes from Fourteenth and "I" streets: "In the effort to improve a condition impaired by overwork, I have found nothing that has done as much good as Peruna."

For a Worn-out System.

Mrs. Catherine Toft, President "Valkyrien Association," 3649 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I often advise Peruna in cases of a worn-out system and a broken down constitution."

Another View of Charity.

"What is true charity, but giving with a liberal and willing hand?"

"By no means. When you know some things about another fellow, the charity might consist in giving nothing away."—Philadelphia Times.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A Traveler's Opinion.

Mrs. Quizzer (who wants to know something)—Now, what do you consider to be the most curious thing you ever saw, professor?

Prof. Trotter—A woman, madam.

Rheumatism, neuralgia, soreness, pain, sore throat and all bodily suffering relieved at once by Wizard Oil. Internally and externally.

"What reason did Spiffins present for wishing to obtain a divorce?" we asked.

"Well," was the reply, "he said he was born a bachelor, and wished to revert to the single type."—Pittsburg

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Fargo, N. D.

High Strategy.

Captain—What is strategy in war? Give me an instance of it.

Irish Sergeant.—Well, strategy is when ye don't let the enemy discover ye are out of ammunition, but keep right on firin'.—London Tit-Bits.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on the box. 25c.

When the tree falls every one runs to gather sticks.

Ought to Keep a Cash Account.

Wife—Henry, can you let me have some money to-day?

Husband—What did you do with that dollar I gave you last week?

Wife (good-naturedly)—Well, I had to have a new bonnet and a heavier wrap, and Willie and Katy needed new shoes, and John had to have a new suit, and Frank a new hat, and Caroline a new gown, and Mary a pair of gloves, and David an overcoat—and—and—and, really, Henry, I don't remember what I did with the change.—

Giving It a Name.

"I see that the brother of a Kansas lyncher who started the fire under a negro victim, has recently married a colored girl. Queer, isn't it?"

"I wouldn't call it queer. I'd call it poetical justice."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Aristocracy.

"And she is reckoned one of the aristocracy in Kentucky?"

"Oh, decidedly! Her family feuds with the best people there."—Detroit Journal.

I CURE FITS
FREE
A Full-Size $1 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Address O. PHELPS BROWN, 98 Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

DON'T GET WET!
THE ORIGINAL
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
SLICKER
BLACK OR YELLOW
Will Keep You Dry
IN THE
Wettest Weather.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES. LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK.
CATALOGUES FREE
Showing Full Line of Garments and Hats.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

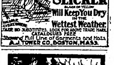

EASE OF REPAIR
You have probably seen the kind of tires that riders swear at.
G & J Tires are the kind they swear by—always faithful in service and easy to repair. A puncture has no terrors for the G & J riders—no tools of any kind required.
Ask for G & J Tires and do not be put off with a substitute. Art catalogue free.
G & J TIRE COMPANY,
Indianapolis, Ind.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

DEERING AT PARIS IN 1900.

The Famous Chicago Harvester Company Received More and Greater Honors than Were Ever Before Accorded an American Exhibitor in the History of Expositions.

America may well feel proud of the interest which her citizens took in the Paris Exposition and the elaborate exhibits which were prepared with consummate skill and displayed in a manner not excelled by any other country. Those of Harvesting Machinery in particular were most complete and interesting. The Deering Harvester Company, of Chicago, America's foremost manufacturer of this line of goods, was accorded the position of honor, having contributed more to the advancement of the art of harvesting than any other manufacturer, living or dead, and with a greater array of important inventions to its credit than any other company in the world.

Visitors to the Exposition were prompt to accord the Deering exhibits supreme honors, and it only remained for official mandate to ratify the popular verdict, which was done in a manner as substantial as it was well-merited. Each one of the seven Deering exhibits secured the highest award in its class.

In addition to four high decorations, the Deering Harvester Company received twenty-five awards, or twenty-nine in all, as follows: Decoration of Officer of the Legion of Honor, Decoration of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, Two Decorations of Officer of Merite Agricole, a Special Certificate of Honor, The Grand Prize, Six Gold Medals, Six Silver Medals and Eleven Bronze Medals, including Deering Collaborator Medals.

The Decoration of the Legion of Honor was instituted by Napoleon Bonaparte when First Consul in 1802, and is only conferred in recognition of distinguished military or civil achievements. It is the highest distinction in the gift of the French Republic.

The Decoration of the Merite Agricole is an honor of but slightly less importance, which is conferred upon those who have contributed greatly to the advancement of agriculture.

An Official Certificate of Honor was accorded the Deering Retrospective Exhibit, which showed the improvements in harvesting machinery during the past century, and excited the highest praise of the French Government Officials who had entrusted to the Deering Harvester Company the preparation of this most important exhibit. By special request this exhibit has been presented to the National Museum of Arts and Sciences at Paris, where it has become a permanent feature of that world-famed institution.

The Deering Twine Exhibit and Corn Harvester Exhibit, both of which received the highest awards, have by request of the French Government been presented to the National Agricultural College of France.

There was no field trial, either official or otherwise, in connection with the Paris Exposition, but the most important foreign contest the past season was held under the auspices of the Russian Expert Commission at the Governmental Farm of Tomsk, Siberia, August 14th to 18th. All the leading American and European machines participated and were subjected to the most difficult tests by the Government Agriculturist. The Expert Commission awarded the Deering Harvester Company the Grand Silver Medal of the Minister of Agriculture and Domain which was the highest award.

The Deering Harvester Works are the largest of their kind in the world, covering eighty-five acres and employing 9,000 people. They are equipped with modern automatic machines, many of which perform the labor of from five to fifteen hands.

This Company is also the largest manufacturer of Binder Twine in the world, having been first to produce single-strand binder twine, such as is in general use today, making over a third of the product of the entire world. The output of its factory for a single day would tie a band around the earth at the equator, with several thousand miles to spare. The annual production would fill a freight train twenty miles long. Made into a mat two feet wide, it would reach across the American continent from ocean to ocean.

Deering machines are known as LIGHT DRAFT IDEALS, consisting of Binders, Mowers, Reapers, Corn Harvesters, Shredders and Rakes.

This company exhibited at the Paris Exposition an Automobile Mower, which attracted much attention, and exhibitions were given with one of these machines in the vicinity of Paris throughout the season.

Little Johnnie Heard From.

Mrs. Bilkins (sweetly)—Do have another piece of cake, Cousin John.

Cousin John—Why, really, I've already had two; but it's so good I believe I will have another.

Little Johnnie (excitedly)—Ma's a winner! Ma's a winner! She said she'd bet you'd make a pig of yourself!—Brooklyn Life.

Pile and Fistula Cure.

Sample treatment of our Red Cross Pile and Fistula Cure, and book explaining cause and cure of Piles, sent free to any address for four cents in stamps. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

The Army Dentists.

"I see that the reorganized army is to have twenty-seven dentists."

"That's a good thing. They'll keep the dogs of war in a condition to show their teeth to the best advantage."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Water cresses are an excellent tonic, stomachic and cooling.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN HOME.

Too Little Economy by People of Small Incomes.

There is too little economy at home. People should live moderately if their income is small. In the last Good Housekeeping, Edith Dickson talks very sensibly on extravagance in the home.

The widest range in the estimate of twenty families was found in the table expenses. On incomes of from $1,600 to $2,000, two or three families of three persons each reckoned their table expenses at $5 a week. One family of two adults and two children gives $26 a month, as the average cost of their table during the year. In other families of the same size and income, table expenses are computed at from $40 to $50 a month. There is no other department of household expenditure which requires so much constant care and good management as the providing for the table. In an impromptu symposium of a dozen women upon the subject of domestic finances, it was decided that out of an income of $1,000, $400 should be allowed for incidentals, including savings, benevolence, life insurance premiums, etc. Some families having this salary do better. I know of two or three cases where on this income about $400 a year is saved, leaving $1,200 for the total family expenses. An ideal division has been suggested by Mrs. Ellen Richards for different incomes. On $2,000 a year for a family of two adults and two or three children the proposed expenditures is as follows: Food, $500; rent, $400; fuel, wages, etc., $300; clothes $400; higher life, savings, etc., $400. The last head must be understood to include incidentals such as amusements traveling expenses, books, etc. On $1,000 a year for a family of the same size, the allowance for food is $300; rent, $200; clothes, $150; fuel, wages, etc., $100; higher life savings, etc., $250. Whether rent needs to be so much as the allowance here made depends entirely upon the locality. Outside of the large cities it should be less. Many families of five or six with $2000 a year spend less than $500 for food. Another housewife testifies that her husband's salary amounts to $939 a year. There are three in the family and their expenses are as follows. Rent, $216; fuel, $75; table $425; the remaining $223 covers clothing, church contribution of $40, life insurance and all other incidentals.

LETTERS FROM BABYLON.

British Museum Contains Kingly Epistles of 4,300 Years Ago.

Two series of curious Babylonian tablets have recently been placed in the Assyrian room of the British museum. The characters inscribed about 2400 B. C. on the first series give lists of measurements and statistics of a number of estates. They have been drawn up with a care that indicates they formed part of a large survey of the country's cultivable land, and doubtlessly formed the data upon which the system of taxation employed by the kings and priests was based. It is strange that the Babylonians, who, like the Egyptians, had no deep theoretical knowledge of arithmetic and mensuration, should so readily have made these very practical calculations. The system by which they dated the tablets was peculiar. Each year was called after some important event that had taken place in it. But as in time this system proved cumbrous, it was superseded by another, in which the regnal years of the king were used. The second series comprise the oldest group of Babylonian letters known. These tablets were inclosed in clay envelopes, and addressed by kings to high officials. Both the letters and envelopes were baked, being prevented from sticking together by powdering the tablets with fine clay. In a style terse, but generally clear, the letters contain orders referring to matters of social administration. One decrees that an intercalary month be inserted in the calendar; while another refers to the punishment of bribed officials. A stranger at the museum said they resembled dog biscuits.—London Express.

Origin of St. Valentine's Day.

The origin of St. Valentine's day is obscure. Saint Valentine was a priest of Rome, who was martyred in the third century. Douce says that it was the practice in ancient Rome, during a great part of February, to celebrate feasts in honor of Pan and Juno. At these times, amid many ceremonies, the names of young women were put into a box, from which they were drawn by men. The pastors of the early church, striving to eradicate pagan superstitions, often substituted the festival of some Christian saint for that of a heathen deity. In this case they probably chose that of St. Valentine, which occurred at nearly the same time, but though the name of the day became Christian, relics of the old pagan ceremonies still cling to it.—Indianapolis News.

Moss for Purifying Syrup.

Besides the thousands of pounds of Spanish moss sent annually from Florida and other Southern states to Northern upholsterers, the plant has various other uses. One of these, a use that has recently been discovered, is that of a strainer and purifier of cane syrup. It has been found that a finer syrup can be made by straining the cane juice through moss than through any other material.

A woman's idea of being nice to another woman is to kiss her and say, "Oh, how lovely that new hat is!" when she knows she has had it a year.—New York Press.

Dangerous Business.

Tourist—Why don't you offer a reward for the desperadoes who robbed the bank here last week?

Sheriff—Why, if they thought there was any money in the county treasury, they'd come back and rob that.—Puck.

The Twentieth Century.

The twentieth century began January 1st, 1901, and will end with 2000. People did not begin to reckon time from A. D. 1, but waited until about the 550th year of the Christian era. People who begin to take the great health restorative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, immediately after the first outbreak of dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, constipation, nervousness or kidney trouble will date their cure immediately from them.

Boil Eggs in Cold Water.

"This egg tastes as if it had been boiled in hot water," said the emancipated young woman with the short hair. "I can always tell in a minute if an egg has been cooked in that way."

Her companion had not learned quite so many things, and was quite satisfied with her egg. She only murmured, softly:

"I never heard of an egg being boiled in cold water, did you?"

"It is high time you were introduced to this institution," her wise friend continued, "and I am delighted to illuminate you, even at the risk of arousing more or less sarcasm. An egg to be boiled properly for human consumption should be put into cold water and then placed over the fire. Then it cooks with the water. The egg cooks, moreover, thoroughly and from the inside.

"Ask a physician or a trained nurse how to boil an egg so that its greatest nutriment and flavor shall be preserved. Either of them will tell you to put it in cold water. The old way of dropping an egg into boiling water has long been given up. It used to cook the egg suddenly and destroy its flavor.

So don't be sarcastic because you haven't heard of the century's advance."—New York Sun.

A WOMAN'S HEART.

Mrs. Samuel G. Dyer Tells a Harrowing Tale of Suffering.

M'Carron, Mich., April 8.—(Special.)—Mrs. Samuel G. Dyer of this place has given the following interesting letter for publication:

"For years I suffered intense pain in the region of the heart. I doctored with the best physicians. Some of them would relieve me for a short time, but the pain always returned. My heart was so bad that I would have to sit up in bed for hours to get relief. I would lie awake almost all night. I am 62 years of age, and no one can understand how much I suffered with this Heart Trouble.

"About a year ago I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills and commenced to use them. From the first my condition improved. The pain in my heart gradually grew less, and my general health much better, and now I can say positively that I am entirely cured. I can sleep all night, and enjoy almost perfect health. I thank God for the cure that has come to me through the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I have thought long over the matter of giving this letter for publication, and am doing so now without any solicitation whatever, and simply because I feel it my duty to express the profound gratitude I feel for my recovery, and to let others, who may be suffering as I was, know how they may find a cure. I know that nothing else but Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me, because I have taken no other medicine for over a year. I feel better now than I have for many years, and it is all due to the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Mrs. Dyer's case and its cure has attracted a great deal of attention, and her letter is a splendid tribute to the curative properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

At all turns a man who will do faithfully needs to believe firmly.—Thomas Carlyle.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Celery is delicious cooked and good for rheumatic and gouty people.

Necessary Apology.

He—Newlywed is always talking about his wife's money.

She—That's very strange.

"Not so very. You just ought to see her."—Smart Set.

If You Have Dyspepsia

Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 14, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative; express paid. If cured, pay $5.50—if not, it is free.

The Crusade Spreading.

"The Kansas crusade is spreading."

"No!"

"Yes; we have an old hen sitting on one egg and trying to hatch it."—Ohio State Journal.

THE BEST HE EVER SAW.

A Missourian Pronounces on the Farming Possibilities of Western Canada.

Just at present considerable interest is being aroused in the fact that a few new districts (of limited acreage) are being opened out by the Canadian government in Saskatchewan and Assiniboia (western Canada), and any information concerning this country is eagerly sought. Mr. W. R. Corser, of Higginsville, Lafayette Co., Mo., was a delegate there during last summer, and writing of his impressions he says:

"I found surprising yields of grain of all descriptions. One farmer I visited threshed of 175 acres:

"800 bushels of wheat from fifteen acres, 40 bushels to acre.

"600 bushels of barley from ten acres, 60 bushels to acre.

"15,000 bushels of oats from 150 acres, 100 bushels to acre.

"The samples were all No. 1.

"I also saw a considerable number of stock. Swine do well and there is no disease amongst them. They are a good source of income to the farmer. The cattle on the range beat anything I ever saw. Fat and ready for beef, fully matured and ripened on the nutritious grasses of the prairie. I am firmly convinced that this country offers better facilities for a poor man than any I have ever seen."

Information concerning these lands can be had from any agent of the government whose advertisement appears elsewhere in this paper.

Very Strange.

Brooks—Harduppe says he took a stranger for you yesterday.

Rivers—That's funny. Now to-day he took me for a stranger.

"How's that?"

"He wanted to borrow $10 from me."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An Impossibility.

Col. Glossypate—Alas, my son's extravagance will bring my gray hairs in sorrow to the grave!

Daughter—Nonsense, papa; you know your dear old head is hopelessly bald!—Exchange.

WE CAN SELL YOUR BUSINESS. Have some attractive openings in all lines. References. Odium-Kurtzman Co. Phoenix Bld Minneapolis.

Contingencies.

Cy Nick—You don't catch me tying myself to any namby-pamby female for life.

Miss Thrust—I dare say not, Mr. Nick—unless the woman was crazy.—

Lettuces are very wholesome. They are slightly narcotic and lull and calm the mind.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly.

Tomatoes are health-giving and purifying, eaten either raw or cooked.

Inseparable.

"For drunkenness and general worthlessness," spoke the magistrate, "I shall sentence you, as an old offender, to solitary confinement in the county jail for twenty days."

"Solitary confinement!" contemptuously echoed Tuffold Knott, as the policeman led him away. "Solitary! I wonder if he thinks he's going to separate me from my regular thirst?"—

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Allen S. Benedict, Watertown, S. D., cream whipper; Henry R. Nelson, Gales, Minn., driving mechanism for mechanical stoker; Oscar Nygren, Lake City, Minn., attachment for harvesters; Ole Olson, Belview, Minn., corn planter; Jay W. Powers, Minneapolis, Minn., steam engine; James L. Record, Minneapolis, Minn., fire-proof grain elevator; Frank C. Schmidt, Blakely, Minn., wagon brake.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Doubtful.

First Crony—Let me see, didn't Strickland marry one of Old Smiley's girls?

Second Crony—Yes.

First Crony—By the way, though, isn't Smiley dead?

Second Crony—He was the last I heard of him.—Judy.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Proving a Theory.

Yabley—Do you think there is anything in the theory that business worries can sometimes cause a complete loss of memory?

Mudge—Yes, I know it works that way in my case. The more I borrow money, the more treacherous my memory becomes.—Indianapolis Press.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

"Do you think," asked the Sweet Young Thing, "that Friday is an unlucky day to get married?"

"Not for the woman!" snapped the Savage Bachelor.—Indianapolis Press.

Beware of Them

There are two afflictions which perhaps give the most pain and trouble, viz:

Sciatica
and
Lumbago

Both disable and cripple, but

St. Jacobs Oil

is their best cure.

DO YOU FEEL LIKE THIS?

Pen Picture for Women.

"I am so nervous, there is not a well inch in my whole body. I am so weak at my stomach and have indigestion horribly, and palpitation of the heart, and I am losing flesh. This headache and backache nearly kills me, and yesterday I nearly had hysterics; there is a weight in the lower part of my bowels bearing down all the time, and pains in my groins and thighs; I cannot sleep, walk, or sit, and I believe I am diseased all over; no one ever suffered as I do."

This is a description of thousands of cases which come to Mrs. Pinkham's attention daily. An inflamed and ulcerated condition of the neck of the womb can produce all of these symp-

MRS. JOHN WILLIAMS.

toms, and no woman should allow herself to reach such a perfection of misery when there is absolutely no need of it. The subject of our portrait in this sketch, Mrs. Williams of Englishtown, N.J., has been entirely cured of such illness and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the guiding advice of Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass.

No other medicine has such a record for absolute cures, and no other medicine is "just as good." Women who want a cure should insist upon getting Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when they ask for it at a store. Anyway, write a letter to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your troubles. Her advice is free.

BILLION DOLLAR GRASS

"SALZER'S SEEDS
WILL MAKE YOU RICH"
This is a daring statement, but Salzer's seeds bear it out every time.
Combination Corn.
Greatest corn on earth. Will positively revolutionize corn growing.
Billion Dollar Grass.
Greatest marvel of the age; 12 tons of hay per acre. First crop six weeks after sowing.
What is It?
Catalogue tells.
FOR 10c. STAMPS
and this NOTICE we mail big seed catalog, [illegible]
John A. Salzer Seed Co. La Crosse, Wis.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS
AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Grafton, N. D. Special excursions to Western Canada during March and April.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

The real worth of my $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. My $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Best in the world for men.
I make and sell more men's fine shoes, Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process), than any other manufacturer in the world. I will pay $1,000 to any one who can prove that my statement is not true.
(Signed) W. L. Douglas.
Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them; I give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. If he does not keep them and will not get them for you, order direct from factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers. New Spring Catalog free.
Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

$100.00 Reward

To protect your health and our reputation, we will gladly pay this big reward to any one who will furnish us information on which we can secure conviction of a dealer who tries to sell worthless fake imitations, when CASCARETS are called for. When you're offered something "just as good", it's because there is a little more money in the fake. Buy CASCARETS from the honest dealer. They are always put up in blue metal boxes with long-tailed trademarked C on the cover—every tablet stamped C. C. C., and they are never sold in bulk. Remember this and whenever fakes are offered when CASCARETS are called for, get all the details and write us on the subject at once.

SIX MILLION BOXES
SOLD LAST YEAR
OUR BEST TESTIMONIAL

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS
CCC
THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c.
NEVER SOLD IN BULK.
DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. [illegible]

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. [illegible]

ACCEPTED BY CUBA

YIELDS GRACEFULLY TO THE PLATT AMENDMENT.

Gov. Wood Reports the Result of a Conference With the Cuban Committee — Information Received With Evident Pleasure by the President and His Cabinet—Gov. Wood Explains the Attitude of the Administration Toward Cuba to the Satisfaction of the Committee.

Washington, April 7. — Cuba has practically accepted the Platt law. That is the substance of a cable communication received by Secretary Root from Gen. Wood of Cuba, giving the details of a conference with the committee on relations appointed by the constitutional convention. This information was communicated to the cabinet and congratulations were exchanged that Cuba will now yield gracefully to the conditions imposed by congress.

The committee which called upon Gen. Wood included the radicals, who have hitherto protested against the Platt amendment. When Gen. Wood unfolded to them the real intention and magnanimous attitude of the administration toward Cuba the committee retired, expressing faith in the pledge of this government.

BLIZZARD IN KANSAS.

Causes Considerable Suffering in Many Towns.

McDonald, Kan., April 7. — Another terrific blizzard has been experienced in Northwestern Kansas and has increased the suffering in the towns along the lines of the Burlington & Missouri river railway. The storm started at 8 o'clock Thursday night and lasted ten hours. Burlington train No. 171, with twelve days' mail, express and freight for the beleaguered towns of Bird City and St. Francis, was caught half a mile east of here and every effort to bring in the train has proven futile. Burlington officials ordered a snow plow with a double header that had already reached St. Francis, to turn back and relieve the train. The plow had gone but a short distance when it was stalled and the train is still in a drift 500 feet long and four to five feet deep. The train just missed being caught in the Blakeman cut, which is seventy feet deep, and if it had been stalled there the entire train would doubtless have been completely buried in snow. Much suffering exists at half the small towns within a radius of forty miles, many of the people having been short of fuel and provisions for twelve days.

LARGE TOBACCO CARGO.

Shipment Held Back in Cuba Until Export Duty Was Abolished.

New York, April 7.—The Ward line steamer Mexico has arrived from Havana, where she was detained for more than two days beyond her usual sailing day in order to take the earliest advantage of the new law abolishing the export duty on tobacco and cigars. Very little tobacco or cigars were shipped from Cuba during the month of March, shippers holding back for April 1, when the export duty was taken off. The Mexico, the first ship from Havana on April 1, was loaded to her fullest capacity, and brought 13,984 bales of tobacco and 1,190 cases of cigars and cigarettes, said to be the largest cargo brought by any one steamer from Havana to this port.

LEAVES MANY MEN IDLE.

Burning of Two Large Plants of the American Radiator Company.

Detroit, April 7. — One of the two large plants of the American radiator company located outside of the city limits on Joseph Campau avenue, was almost completely destroyed by fire which started shortly after 9 o'clock last night. After the fire had burned about two hours three large buildings were in ruins, namely, the warehouse, the pattern shop and the machine shop. Frederick W. Hodges, manager of the company, estimated the loss at $150,000, and said it was fully covered by insurance. There were between 500 and 600 men employed by the company who will be temporarily thrown out of employment. The cause of the fire is unknown.

SLEDGE-HAMMER BLOW.

Chicago Boy Charged With Killing a Woman With His Fist.

Chicago, April 7.—With a single blow of his fist a fifteen-year-old boy named James McKay is accused of having killed a full-grown woman. McKay was passing the house of Mrs. Annie Palmiere, when he quarreled with Mrs. Palmiere and her two small boys. Mrs. Palmiere ran out into the street to help her children and McKay is said to have struck her one blow with his fist. The woman dropped to the ground as if in a faint. When she was picked up and carried into the house a doctor was called and he at once pronounced her dead. McKay was locked up.

MENACE TO ENGLAND.

France to Strengthen Her Force in the South Pacific.

London, April 7.—A dispatch to the Times from Wellington, N. Z., says that France, after establishing a naval station in the Pacific, will increase her warships there to five within a few weeks. She is now strengthening the land defenses of the station. Her action is regarded in Wellington as a menace to British interests in the South Pacific.

Warehouse Destroyed.

New Orleans, April 7. — The warehouse on the South Side plantation, containing a large quantity of sugar, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $200,000; fully covered by insurance. The plantation is on the bank of the river a few miles above this city.

To Control Persia's Customs.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—The Novoe Vremya states that a Russian company has acquired a seventy-five-year concession of the Persian customs receipts.

A THREE-TIME WINNER.

Carleton College Wins First Place in the Oratorical Contest.

St. Paul, April 7.—For the third consecutive year Carleton college won last night the first place in the annual oratorical contest, in which Carleton competes with Macalester college, Hamline university and the University of Minnesota. Carleton also won second place last night. Hamline came third. The winner of first place was J. A. Burnquist, who spoke of "The New National Ideal." F. O. Leonard, the winner of second place, spoke on "The Value of National Precedents." George R. Babcock's subject was "Daniel O'Connell. Mr. Burnquist will represent Minnesota at the interstate oratorical contest at Des Moines May 2. The states heard there will be Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Minnesota, Iowa, Colorado, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Missouri and Kansas.

SHOT SISTER AND BROTHER.

The Former at Dead and the Latter Is Dying.

Grand Forks, N. D., April 7.—Charles Boecher, aged sixteen, the son of Herman Boecher, a farmer living five miles southwest of Blanchard, Traill county, last evening shot his sister, aged ten, and his brother, aged six. The girl is dead and the boy is not expected to live. The shooting is supposed to have been accidental, but this does not appear to be certain, as only the children were present at the time and the boy who did the shooting has disappeared. As nearly as can be learned, Mr. and Mrs. Boecher had gone to church, leaving their children and several neighbors' children in charge of the oldest son, Charles. The boy had been getting his gun ready to go goose hunting, and in some way the weapon was discharged.

FEDERAL INDICTMENTS.

A White Man and an Indian Must Stand Trial.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 7.—In the United States court the grand jury returned indictments against Frederick Benedict, an old resident of Bon Homme county, for selling liquor to Indians, and against George Campbell, a pupil in the government Indian school at Chamberlain, for criminal assault on a young Indian girl, also a pupil in the school. The cases against Michael O'Shea, ex-postmaster at Running Water, and William Crook of Egan were dismissed. The latter was charged with selling liquor to Indians while the former, who is a justice of the peace, was accused of acknowledging a signature to his wife's bond as postmistress at Running Water when the party had not personally appeared before him.

AUGUSTA'S LOSS.

Sixty Thousand Dollars' Damage in a Business Section Fire.

Helena, Mont., April 7.—Almost the entire business portion of Augusta was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $60,000. The fire originated in the Odd Fellows' hall and soon spread until it had consumed every building on Main street except the Hotel Augusta. The chief losers are J. C. Adams & Co., general store, $40,000, insured for half; three saloons, averaging $2,500, and Smith's store, none of whom were insured. It is thought the fire originated in the acetylene plant in Adams' store.

Exterminating Gophers.

Fargo, N. D., April 7.—Some of the counties intend to take advantage of the gopher law this year and make an effort to exterminate the pests. Under an act passed in the '99 legislative session the commissioners of any county are authorized to levy a tax not exceeding 4 mills on the dollar of assessed valuation upon all real estate in the county, the proceeds of which shall be used for promoting the destruction of the little pests.

Wahpeton and Breckenridge United.

Wahpeton, N. D., April 7.—The new steel bridge between this place and Breckinridge has been opened to traffic. It has 150 feet span, clear over the Bois de Sioux river. The roadway is twenty-four feet wide and has a footway six feet wide on each side. It took 100 tons of metal, six car loads, cost $9,000 besides the water wall and high grading at each end. The contractors were Schuler Bros. of Wahpeton.

Crashed Into the House.

Winona, Minn., April 7.—An unusual fatality occurred at Fountain City. A large rock became loosened from the bluff's side and crashed down through the residence of Henry Robler. It struck Mrs. Robler, who was in bed with her husband, and carried her down, causing her death. Mr. Robler was injured only slightly.

Funds for Epworth League.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 7.—Rev. J. O. Dobson, presiding elder of the Sioux Falls district of the Methodist Episcopal church, has charge of the collection of funds for caring for the Epworth league assembly at Canton the coming summer. He reports that he has now nearly $6,000 raised.

Snow and Rain.

Huron, S. D., April 7. — Thursday night's rain and snowstorm covered the entire Jim river valley. Thus far the precipitation for April exceeds that of any April for three years, and farmers report ample moisture for seeding. In some localities the ground is too wet.

Despondent Strikers' Suicide.

Helena, Mont., April 7.—George H. Connors, a striking Anaconda machinist, committed suicide at that place by shooting. He was despondent because he was out of employment. He had opposed the strike, but went out with the others. He leaves a wife and three children.

County Auditors' Convention.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 7.—A meeting of the county auditors of the northern part of the state has been called for Aberdeen on April 16. The purpose is to devise a more equitable method of assessment in the state.

Steel Wagon Bridges Ordered.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 7.—The board of county commissioners has awarded the contract for five steel wagon bridges to the Gillette-Herzog Company of Minneapolis. The contract price is $4,975.

MAKES WORSE MIX

CHINA'S REFUSAL TO SIGN THE TREATY.

Whole Chinese Question Is Complicated by the Attitude Assumed Toward Russia—Manchuria Will Not Be Evacuated by Russia Until the Other Powers Withdraw Their Troops From China Proper —Other Powers Cannot Help China Even by Moral Support.

Washington, April 6.—Diplomats here fail to see what China is to gain from the rejection of the treaty with Russia. It will simply delay the evacuation of Manchuria by the Russian troops. It is not believed that Russia will retire without some treaty assurances of protection to her great property, as no other government would do so.

The other powers cannot help China even by moral support, for not one of them, except the United States, is preparing to withdraw their troops from China. England and Germany have made no move toward the withdrawal of troops, but on the contrary are planning to permanently garrison the route from Pekin to the sea, so that they can always be in reach of the capital. It is not probable that Russia will evacuate Manchuria while the other powers keep their troops in Pekin and China proper, so China has nothing to gain and something to lose by refusing to sign any treaty with Russia by which evacuation was to be accomplished. The whole Chinese question is complicated by such an act, if the report is true that China has refused to sign.

SHOT AT THE CZAR.

Doubtful Story of Attempt to Assassinate the Russian Ruler.

London, April 6.—A special dispatch from Vienna says a report is published there that an officer of the guards entered the czar's study yesterday and fired at him with a revolver. His majesty was not hit, the dispatch adds, and the officer committed suicide. The story is doubted, and is evidently a resuscitation of the report contained in a dispatch to the Morning Leader of this city from Kieff, April 1, which said that an officer of the czar's household had attempted to assassinate his majesty by firing at him, missed the czar and then shot himself.

MUCH TO ANSWER FOR.

Parson Who Has Married Seven Hundred and Fifty Couples.

Chicago, April 6.—The Rev. W. L. Meez, the "marrying parson" of Auburn, Ind., performed his seven hundred and fiftieth marriage ceremony last night. He officiated at the wedding of his grandson, W. L. Eaton, and Miss Esther M. Gauger, daughter of J. A. Gauger of 4241 Drexel boulevard. The Rev. Mr. Meez is the originator of the "Meez Matrimonial association," whose members are those he has joined in wedlock in his forty years' experience as a marrying parson. The association was formed Aug. 20, 1896.

CONFIRMED BY STICKNEY.

Chicago Great Western Will Build Into Omaha and Sioux City.

Chicago, April 6. — President A. B. Stickney of the Chicago Great Western confirms the report that his road will build into Omaha and Sioux City. An underwriting syndicate has been formed to provide $3,000,000 to build the 274 miles of road. Surveys for the line to Omaha were made some years ago. The line will run from Fort Dodge due southwest to Omaha, and from Clarion west to Sioux City. The lines purchased and to be constructed cover 134 miles, making the total additions of the system 408 miles.

WOMEN FIGHT A DUEL.

One Is Dangerously but Not Fatally Wounded.

Newkirk, Okla., April 6.—Mrs. Ella Seiglin and Mrs. Daughson, living near this city, fought a duel with revolvers at twenty paces yesterday and Mrs. Seiglin is now in a hospital, dangerously, but not necessarily fatally wounded. Two of her opponent's shots lodged in her breast, but she is able to talk volubly, and is anxious to recover that she may again fight Mrs. Daughson. The duel grew out of a long standing feud between the women, jealousy being the original cause.

BREAK DOWN BOER DEFENSE.

Kruger's View of Capture of Zoutpansberg.

London, April 6.—News comes from Brussels that Mr. Kruger thinks that the occupation of Zoutpansberg will finally break down the Boer defense. Zoutpansberg is the Boer seat of government and contains supplies of stores and ammunition, and it is understood to be in imminent danger as a result of Lord Kitchener's northern campaign. Prisoners that have recently arrived at Pretoria, however, are said to have expressed opinions that the war will last for three years longer.

Death for Kidnappers.

Springfield, Ill., April 6—The kidnapping bill, enacting the death penalty for those who would steal children for ransom, passed the house almost unanimously. The measure was drawn to fit such a case as that of the kidnapping of Eddie Cudahy.

Largest in the World.

Belfast, April 6. — The White Star steamer Celtic, the largest in the world, was launched at Queen's Island in the presence of thousands.

Incendiaries Unsuccessful.

Richmond, April 6.—It was discovered yesterday morning that during the night an attempt had been made to burn Science Hall, one of the new buildings at Richmond college. The fire went out of itself.

Resulted in a Farce.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 6. — What was to have been a twenty-round bout between Bobby Dobbs and Young Peter Jackson resulted in a farce and it was declared a draw in the twelfth round.

LOSS BY PRAIRIE FIRE.

A Dozen Farlers Burned Out in South Dakota.

Huron, S. D., April 5.—Prairie fire swept over a stretch of country east of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, starting a few miles southeast of Virgil and traveling north from ten to twelve miles. The burned district is two miles wide, and several farmers have suffered heavy loss. Frank Wood lost his house, barn and contents, together with hay and corn. Arthur Thompson lost his barn and contents, and the immense sheep sheds and buildings on the J. H. Cone ranch are burned. Thousands of tons of hay were destroyed in the track of the fire, and a dozen farmers have lost heavily. The fire was driven by a forty-mile-an-hour wind.

THE MYSTERY IS SOLVED.

Instead of Murdering, Poole Tried to Save His Partner From Storm.

Helena, Mont., April 5. — The dead body of Robert M. Poole, aged twenty-three years, was found in a field near Great Falls yesterday, thus solving a long standing mystery over his disappearance. Poole evidently died in an effort to save the life of his partner, James Smith, who was also found dead Feb. 19, in the same vicinity, with marks of violence on his person. In some quarters it was suspected that Poole had murdered his partner, but it now appears that both froze to death in a severe storm.

STOCKMEN'S MEETINGS.

Dates Announced and Cheap Railroad Rates Secured.

Helena, Mont., April 5. — The Montana Stock Growers' association will meet in Miles City April 16 to 20, and the Northern Montana Round-Up association at Fort Benton April 22, according to announcements sent out by the executive committee. Both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern have announced a round-trip rate of one fare from all points in Montana and North Dakota. A large attendance is expected at both meetings.

MISTAKE IN MEDICINES.

Iowa Woman Uses Carbolic Acid for a Gargle.

Mason City, Iowa, April 5. — By a mistake in medicine used for a gargle Mrs. M. Carroll, living four miles south of Burchinal, nearly lost her life. Thinking to gargle her throat with camphor, she got carbolic acid instead, but by good fortune none of the poison reached her stomach and her life was saved. Her throat and mouth were badly burned, but no serious results are apprehended.

CONCEALED ASSETS.

Crookston Bankrupt Accused of Concealing $11,000 in Merchandise.

Fergus Falls, Minn., April 5. — The grand jury in the United States court returned an indictment against Spiro Bisazza, the bankrupt merchant of Crookston, charging him with concealing about $11,000 in merchandise and cash at the time he went into bankruptcy. Bisazza was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Trial will probably occur the last of the week.

Clark Goes After More Land.

Helena, Mont., April 5.—Negotiations have practically been completed whereby Senator Clark will secure the Brooke tract in the new Helena copper district on a two-year $50,000 bond. Clark will pay down $12,500 within a few days, as soon as the bond can be prepared. The Brooke claim adjoins the property now being developed by the Clarks, who have great faith in the new district.

A Billings Shooting Scrape.

Helena, Mont., April 5.—A shooting affray occurred in the tenderloin district of Billings. In a quarrel between Mattie Harris and May Rivers the former attempted to draw a razor, when the Rivers woman drew a revolver and fired, the bullet taking effect in the thigh, inflicting a painful wound. The Rivers woman was arrested.

Mad Swine.

Faribault, Minn., April 5.—The board of health ordered six hogs belonging to Caesar Chappuie of French Lake killed, as eight of them had been bitten by a mad dog three weeks ago, and the two heads which Chappuie cut off and sent to the state board of health in St. Paul were pronounced to be infected with hydrophobia.

Because He Was Refused Beer.

St. Paul, April 5.—Albert C. Weber was refused a can of beer yesterday afternoon at a saloon near his home. A couple of hours later his body was found dangling at the end of a clothesline in his room. Weber had been out of work for about a year and was despondent.

Settled by Arbitration.

Beaver Dam, Wis., April 5. — The strike of the employes of the Malleable Iron company was settled by the state board of arbitration. The men were granted the increase of wages demanded and other concessions. The works will start at once.

Aberdeen Selects Library Site.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 5.—The city council has agreed to accept the site for the Carnegie library building offered by C. H. Prior of Minneapolis. The tract is well located, being one block from Main street and near the center of the city.

Ground Under Car Wheels.

Boone, Iowa, April 5.—A. T. Davis, a miller of Madrid, was killed by a train which he tried to board. He fell beneath the wheels and his body was terribly mangled.

Indian Commits Suicide.

Grinnell, Iowa, April 5. — Winfield Scott, a young Indian on the Iowa reservation near Tama, committed suicide by shooting with a shotgun. He was nineteen years old. Jealousy is said to have been the cause.

Work to Begin Next Week.

Faribault, Minn., April 5.—Work on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern will begin probably next week. The steam shovel will be put in operation and work commenced here, as it was left off last season.

AGGIE IS SURPRISED

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT EXPLAINED TO HIM.

Circumstances Leading Up to and Attending the Ceremony of His Taking the Oath of Allegiance Are Described — Filipino Leader Exclaimed: "I Never Thought the Americans Would Be So Fair and Liberal"—Aguinaldo Willing to Visit the United States, but Wants No Office.

Manila, April 5.—Chief Justice Arellano, who administered to Emilio Aguinaldo the oath of allegiance to the United States government, described to a representative of the Associated Press the circumstances leading up to and attending the ceremony which was semi-private.

Aguinaldo, still detained in an apartment of the Malacanan palace, and awaiting orders from Washington, had expressed himself as anxious to learn more regarding the American system of government, and had asked Chief Justice Arellano to enlighten him. The chief justice carefully explained the various measures passed by the Philippine commission headed by Judge Taft, and showed him what provisions were made for education and progress and for municipal and provincial self-government. Listening with deep interest, Aguinaldo finally exclaimed:

"I never thought the Americans would be so fair and liberal."

Before the conversation was over he agreed to take the oath of allegiance and this was immediately administered. Continuing, Arellano said:

"Aguinaldo's action will induce many insurgents to capitulate, and I predict the islands will be completely pacified by June. Aguinaldo had expressed a willingness to visit the United States, but when I questioned him in respect to holding office he said he had no desire in that direction, but intended to retire to private life."

It is said President McKinley has invited Aguinaldo to visit the United States, and the insurgent leader may sail for the United States April 15. Gen. MacArthur, when questioned concerning the rumor said he had absolutely nothing to communicate.

Instruction for MacArthur.

Washington, April 5.—After a consultation with the president, Secretary Root last night sent a cable message to Gen. MacArthur giving him instructions regarding Aguinaldo and the views of the administration of some recommendations as to Philippine affairs made by Gen. MacArthur. The contents of the cablegram will not be made public for the present. It was stated at the war department that Gen. MacArthur had made no communication relative to Aguinaldo yesterday, and that the attitude of this government toward the insurgent chief has not changed. He is yet held as a prisoner, and while he will be treated with kindness, there is no disposition to allow him liberty unless it is demonstrated that he intends to comply fully with the amnesty terms and his oath of allegiance.

FRAUDS NOT GRAVE.

Gen. MacArthur Says Press Reports Were Inexact and Misleading.

Washington, April 5.—The following cablegram was received at the war department from Gen. MacArthur:

"Brig. Gen. Robert P. Hughes reports surrender at Banga, Northwest Panay, March 31, 20 officers, 185 men, 103 rifles. Gen. Kobbe reports 21 men and 21 guns surrendered March 31, Northern Mindanao. Commissary frauds being investigated, not sufficient gravity cause concern; apparently due irregularity sales savings. Press reports inexact and misleading."

Accident on the Kentucky.

Washington, April 5.—A second explosion of a 13-inch shell in the bore of a naval gun is having the effect of causing some anxiety as to the safety of this type of ammunition. The accident happened aboard the Kentucky about six weeks ago. The ordnance officers are very reluctant to talk about these mishaps, but assert that in this case the projectile burst just as it left the gun, doing little damage.

Liquified Gas Motor.

London, April 5.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail credits a Frenchman with inventing a motor worked with liquid gas. The inventor says the gas is three times as powerful as steam. A vessel propelled by the cold gas might remain at sea for years without needing to refill her bunkers.

Killed by an Insane Patient.

Sunbury, Pa., April 5. — Dr. John Johnson, of the state hospital for the insane, was stabbed to death yesterday by an insane patient. The doctor thought he was not seriously hurt and started for the doctors' room, but before he proceeded far, fell to the floor dead.

Navigation Opens at Chicago.

Chicago, April 5.—The lake navigation season opened yesterday. There are no new features to the engineers' strike, and many of the owners of the big vessels look for a settlement within a week or ten days.

Quarrel Ends Fatally.

Springfield, Ill., April 5.—In a quarrel over a land boundary R. B. Caldwell, a prominent land owner near Manchester, was struck on the head by I. N. Swartwood, a neighbor, dying a few hours afterward.

Plague Cases Concealed.

Cape Town, April 5.—Several plague corpses have been found in the streets and houses, indicating efforts to conceal contact with the disease. The total number of deaths is 107, including 22 Europeans.

Struck Gas.

Beaumont, Tex., April 5. — Borers of wells struck a heavy flow of gas and it caught fire from the torch in the hands of one of the workers. The works were destroyed and machinery burned.

ELECTIONS IN WISCONSIN.

Nearly All the Cities and Towns Elected Tickets.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 4. — County elections were held throughout the state yesterday and nearly all the cities and towns elected tickets. As a rule party lines were eliminated. Justice Eric Dodge was elected to the supreme bench without opposition. Four non-partisan judges were elected in Milwaukee county. Oshkosh went Democratic by 250 against a Republican majority last year of 500. At Madison W. G. Zimmerman, Republican, was elected county judge by about 800 majority and Prof. Storm Bull, Democrat, was elected mayor. Racine and Fond du Lac elected Democratic mayors and Republican councils. Janesville and Waukesha went Republican. Following is a list of the towns and cities and the way they went:

Republican — Amherst, Waupaca, Sparta, Fairchild, Baraboo, Hayward, Darlington, Black River Falls, Pewaukee, Delevan, River Falls, Unity, Viroqua, Park Falls, Monroe, Marshall, Janesville, Bloomer, Evansville, Hudson, Waukesha.

Democratic—Hartford, Ashland, Kenosha, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Fox Lake, Clyman, Jefferson, West Bend, Marinette, Muscoda, Two Rivers, Boyd, Juneau, Elroy, Pardeville.

Citizens or Non-Partisan — Grand Rapids, Shawano, Weyauwega, Royalton, Bloomfield, Fremont, Wolf River, Osceola, Phillips, Elkhart Lake, Augusta, Wiocena, Tomahawk, Britton, Shell Lake, Kildrun, New Lisbon, Algoma, Arcadia, Colby, Thorpe, Horicon, St. Croix Falls, Rhinelander.

No License — Oconto and Granttsburg.

License — Deerfield, Lodi, Spring Green.

HARRISON RE-ELECTED.

Will Serve Chicago as Mayor for the Third Term.

Chicago, April 4.—Carter H. Harrison has been re-elected mayor of Chicago and will next week commence his third term as mayor of the city over Judge Elbridge Hanecy, the Republican nominee, will be in the neighborhood of 28,000 votes. The total vote of the city with eight precincts to hear from is Harrison, 155,275; Hanecy, 127,202. Harrison's plurality, 28,073. It is impossible at this time to predict the exact formation of the new council, but indications are at present that the Republicans will have a working majority.

ENGLAND BUYS HORSES.

Two Thousand Sent From Montana to South Africa Since Jan. 10.

Helena, Mont., April 4.—Robert H. Walsh, an agent of the British government who is in this city, says that since Jan. 10 2,000 Montana horses have been purchased for the English cavalry service in South Africa. The horses are shipped from various parts of Montana to Sheridan, Wyo., and from that place sent to New Orleans where they are loaded on boats for Cape Town.

SHOT FOR MUTINY.

Leader of Trouble in a West African Regiment Promptly Executed.

Cape Coast Castle, Gold Coast Colony, April 4.—The leader of the men belonging to the West African regiment who recently mutinied because they were not returned to Sierra Leone at the time they understood they were to be sent home, has been court-martialed and publicly shot. The rest of the mutineers have been shipped to the Island of Sherbro, forty miles from Sierra Leone.

HERO OF PEKIN.

First Soldier to Scale the Wall Is Appropriately Rewarded.

Washington, April 4.—The president has appointed Calvin T. Titus to be cadet-at-large at the United States military academy at West Point. Titus was the first soldier to scale the wall at Pekin. Adjt. Gen. Corbin has cabled Gen. MacArthur at Manila to send young Titus home on the first available transport in order that he may take the entrance examination to the academy.

POPE PREPARES TO CONTEST.

Objects to Bill in French Legislature Prohibiting Education by the Church.

Rome, April 4.—The pope is preparing a letter of protest and instructions to the French bishop concerning the bill which forbids religious associations to continue the education of Catholic youths. The impression here is that there will be strong opposition to the bill in the French senate.

KILLS MOTHER AND BROTHER.

Man's Crime in a Village in Pennsylvania.

Sunbury, Pa., April 4. — At Kline's Grove, a small village a few miles from this city, John Gulick, aged thirty-two years, killed his mother, Mrs. Amy Gulick, aged sixty-eight years, and his brother Philip, aged twenty-seven. What led to the shooting is not known.

Killed in a Mine.

Crossville, Tenn., April 4.—In the Crab Orchard Coal and Coke company's mines here Tom Brawley and Alfred Aremood were killed and Louis Bohannon fatally injured by being crushed by a loaded car, which broke away on a steep incline.

Business Houses Destroyed.

Fulton, Ark., April 4.—The business portion of this town, with the exception of four stores, was burned yesterday, entailing a loss of $50,000, with $16,000 insurance.

Accidentally Killed.

Grinnell, Iowa, April 4. — Charles McFarland was accidentally stabbed and killed by his friend, Will Albright. They were scuffling and Albright held an open knife in his hand. In some way it was buried in McFarland's lung.

Welcome Cattle for Chicago.

Welcome, Minn., April 4.—Fourteen cars of beef cattle were shipped from this point for Chicago. Nine were by Welcome buyers, Bagley & Co. shipping seven and the other five were shipped by Sherburne parties.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 15. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN., THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1901. $1.50 PER YEAR.

EMPEROR'S RETURN

FOREIGN MINISTERS DEMAND HIS PRESENCE AT PEKIN.

Chinese Envoys Are Notified That the Emperor Must Give an Immediate Answer to the Request for His Return to Pekin — His Presence of the Highest Importance as Connected With the Integrity of the Empire — Every Courtesy Will Be Shown Him—Prince Tuan Still at Large.

Pekin, April 16.—The request for the return of Emperor Kwang Su to Pekin having been ignored, Li Hung Chang was yesterday told that the emperor must give an immediate answer.

The emperor was assured that every courtesy would be shown him, and it was pointed out that his return was of the highest importance as connected with the integrity of the empire. It was suggested that he bring with him 20,000 men with which to assist in restoring order in Manchuria.

The Germans have chastized three villages near here where Capt. Bartsch was recently killed. They have also arrested three local officials.

It is reported that the notorious Prince Tuan has not been banished to the frontier as agreed upon, but is still at large with Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang and a Mongol prince, who is a relative of his, in the Province of Kansu. The court has not decided whether to

Insist on the Punishment

of these people or to give up opposition to them. The court appears to be constantly wavering in its policy. Some days it seems to favor foreigners and reformers, and on others it resists them.

There was an explosion yesterday at the German military post near the residence of Li Hung Chang. Earl Li was greatly frightened. The explosion broke the glass in the windows of his rooms and some guests he was entertaining fled in terror.

The conduct of the ministers of the powers over the negotiations with the Chinese plenipotentiaries causes much adverse comment among the military authorities. Their dilatory tactics have prevented what might have been accomplished two months ago. Even now the meetings of the ministers are postponed for the most trivial causes.

CARNIVAL OF CRIME.

Reply of the Mafia in Sicily to a Threat of the Authorities.

Rome, April 15.—At the beginning of the year word was sent from Rome that the Mafia and other societies in Sicily must be stamped out at any cost, and the local authorities were threatened with degradation if they should any longer ignore their duty. The Mafia promptly took up the challenge, with the result that there has been a carnival of crime in the beautiful island. Since the beginning of February no fewer than fourteen men have been murdered and each corpse has been found with a paper thrust between his teeth bearing the words: "Thus the Mafia punishes its traitorous members." The victims were suspected of having given information to the police.

BRITISH VITAL STATISTICS.

Nearly 40,000 Illegitimate Births Recorded in One Year.

London, April 16.—Some interesting points are found in the annual report of the registrar general of births, deaths and marriages of the United Kingdom. In 1899 the marriages reached the highest number recorded since 1876, aggregating 262,334, or 16.5 per thousand. The births numbered 928,646, equal to 29.3 per thousand. There were 37,124 illegitimate children born; the deaths numbered 581,799, equal to 18.3 per thousand, and there were 2,844 suicides. This is the first year on record that not a single death from hydrophobia has been reported.

RUMORS ABOUT KRUGER.

One Report Says That He Was Stabbed.

London, April 16.—There have been unconfirmed rumors in circulation for the past few days that an attempt was made to assassinate Mr. Kruger. One story is that the man who intended to kill the former president of the South African republic was arrested before he could carry out his purpose. Another yarn, printed in Paris, is that the attempt to kill Mr. Kruger was actually made. The Paris Estaffette says Mr. Kruger was stabbed and that his assailant has been arrested. The story is discredited.

BURNS HIMSELF.

Aged Insane Man Meets a Horrible Death.

Lincoln, Ill., April 16.—Saturday afternoon Carl Marsh, an old settler of Logan county about seventy years old, set fire to his home in Hartburg, a village near here and burned himself alive. He had some time ago suffered a stroke of paralysis and since has had fits of insanity. While the rest of the family was away from home he scattered straw over the floors of the house and set fire to it, locking himself in.

Finds Treasure on Kaiser Wilhelm.

Bremen, April 16.—It is officially reported that the three gold bars stolen from the specie room of the North German Lloyd line steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse during that vessel's last trip from New York were discovered by a steward during the cleaning of the ship near the second cabin.

GIRL'S ESCAPADE.

She Dons Boy's Clothing and Hires Out as a Sheep Herder.

Yankton, S. D., April 16.—Edith Kellogg, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Charles Kellogg, who lives south of Pukwana, left her home last Friday and made her way to that place. She wore a boy's coat and cap and carried a bundle containing a shirt and pair of trousers. On arriving there she went to a barber shop and had her hair cut short. From there she wandered out south of town and changed her clothes, putting on boy's apparel. Proceeding on her journey, she arrived at Fred Kenna's house, where she hired out as a boy to herd sheep this summer. Mr. Kellogg came into town Monday afternoon looking for his daughter, and although he made diligent search he could find no trace of her. He started home and on his way stopped at Mr. Kenna's place and there found his daughter. Mr. Kellogg says the girl's mind must be affected, as she had never attempted to leave home before. The Kellogg family have sold their farm and are about ready to leave for Canada.

MONTANA'S CAPITOL.

State Commission May Have to Complete the Building.

Helena, Mont., April 16.—P. J. Donohoe, a Butte architect who was engaged by Gov. Toole to investigate the work done upon the capitol building in Helena, yesterday filed a sensational report, in which he says that the state building commission will undoubtedly be compelled to complete the structure. He says that the specifications in many important particulars have not been followed, and although there remains to be finished 40 per cent of the work, the Montana Building company, which has the contract for the building, has been allowed and received all but $70,427 of the original contract price of $289,891. Architect Donohoe advises a "complete and untrammeled investigation at an early date." Gov. Toole and Secretary of State Hays and the state architect are now in the East examining the furnishings of public buildings, with a view of letting the contract for furnishing the new state house.

Held in Iowa.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 16. — Contrary to expectations Quincy H. Edwards, son of the postmistress at Nemo, S. D., who was recently indicted by the federal grand jury on the charge of issuing fraudulent money orders and forging the name of his mother to the letters of advice, will not be tried during the present term of United States court here. Edwards is in the custody of the United States authorities in Iowa, and Judge Shiras, of the federal court of that state has refused to grant an order for the transfer of the prisoner to Sioux Falls.

Fox River on a Rampage.

Kaukauna, Wis., April 16.—Fox river is higher than ever. Word was received here from Capt. Mann of the United States engineer department at Oshkosh last night that another section of the sluice would be opened on the Menasha dam. Preparations were made to receive the water. The long trestle bridge of the Northwestern Railroad company was weighted down with a train load of pulp wood and all mills situated on the government canal has watchmen protecting the banks. Serious damage was averted by the precautions taken.

To Prevent Floods.

Fargo, N. D., April 16.—The Midland Canal company, which was organized some time ago under the laws of New Jersey, will hold an adjourned regular meeting in Fargo April 20. Mayor Johnson of Fargo is president and Dr. Kelsy of White Rock, S. D., is secretary. A number of prominent Minnesotans and Dakotans are interested in the company, which was gotten up for the purpose of having the Red River valley drained and the waters at its source controlled to prevent the damaging floods that occur from year to year.

Many Applicants.

Luverne, Minn., April 16.—Prof. C. E. Young of Henderson, Minn., has been elected superintendent of the Luverne public schools to succeed Prof. F. E. Dean, resigned. There were thirty-five applications by letter and in person, some coming from as far west as Utah and east as far as Pennsylvania. The salary is $1,200 per year. Prof. Young did not apply in person, but sent the strongest array of recommendations ever presented to this school board. He is a graduate of the state university.

Arrested on Suspicion.

La Crosse, Wis., April 16.—Detectives Lyman and Cody arrested three men in La Crescent, Minn., whom the local police suspect of being professional clothing thieves and all-around crooks, and who are probably wanted by authorities in several places. They are Charles Johnson, Dave Bachous and Ed Powers, and when arrested were loaded down with a variety of clothing of fine grade which they had been trying to sell at ridiculously low prices. All the men were well dressed.

Militia Company for Redfield.

Redfield, S. D., April 16.—A militia company of seventy members has been organized here and the organization has been accepted by the adjutant general. The officers are H. E. Johnson, captain; G. P. Squire, first lieutenant, and Clay Carpenter, second lieutenant. The organization will be known as Company G.

New School for Balaton.

Balaton, Minn., April 16.—At a special school meeting this city voted to bond the district for $10,000 to erect a six-room brick school building. It is expected to have the work completed by Sept. 1.

SIX MEN BREAK JAIL

SENSATIONAL EPISODE AT THE ST. CLOUD JAIL.

Men Make a Murderous Assault Upon the Turnkey, but the Plucky Jailer Succeeds in Recapturing One of the Men — Father of the Turnkey Captures Another—Four Men, Two of Them Said to Be Desperate Criminals, Are Still at Large — Police Expect to Capture Them.

St. Cloud, Minn., April 16.—The most sensational jail delivery ever effected in this section of the state was successfully accomplished in this city last night, when six men assaulted the jailer of the Stearns county jail and gained their freedom, two of them to be recaptured within a few moments and returned to their cells, four to escape capture, though probably one of them was wounded by the bleeding but still plucky jailer.

The delivery occurred at 10 o'clock, when the turnkey, Frank Griven, went into the jail corridor upon hearing suspicious noises from within. He had no sooner opened the iron door than he was struck several savage blows by the prisoners and felled to the floor. Over his prostrate form the men jumped and ran through the office of the jail and into the street. The turnkey regained his feet, and, although blood was flowing from the wounds on his head and shoulders, he ran to the door and emptied five shots from his revolver after the fugitives. He then gave chase and overtook Julius Miller, who was charged with burglary, and, assisted by another man, returned him to the jail. Ignatz Greven, father of the turnkey, captured close by the jail John Stephens, an Indian sent up from Kanabec county on the charge of assault, and he was also returned. The other four, two of them said to be desperate criminals, escaped and have thus far eluded capture. The sheriff and police, however, are hard at work, and it is probable that two of them will be taken early this morning. The sixx men were all the occupants of the main cell house in the jail and were awaiting the sitting of the grand jury early in May. They had evidently had outside assistance, as they had secured tools and sawed off two bars of the steel cage, thus gaining the corridor, from which vantage point they assaulted the turnkey.

IDOL OF THE WOMEN.

Judge Gaffey Gives Them the Benefit of the Doubt in Divorce Cases.

Miller, S. D., April 16.—Judge Gaffey will open court here on the 16th. The judge is the idol of every woman in the Sixth circuit, though comparatively few of them have seen him. He has gained their admiration by always giving the woman in the case the benefit of the doubt when divorce proceedings are instituted in his court. The judge also won the esteem of the women when he settled a dispute in court as to whether a criminal had sold liquor or pop by tasting it and deciding it was the former. He is admired also by the attorneys, as he treats them all with fairness—in fact all classes except criminals, admire him.

SHOT BY HER HUSBAND.

Woman Is Wounded at Crookston and May Not Recover.

Crookston, Minn., April 16.—Joseph Beauchane shot his wife at her mother's residence here yesterday. The couple were married in Duluth, but had separated, and the wife returned home. Beauchane followed, arriving Saturday. His wife refused to live with him, claiming that he was not able to support her. The ball entered the woman's stomach and passed out under the shoulder blade. After being shot the woman walked five blocks to a livery stable and procured a team to take her to the residence of a sister in the Fifth ward. She is very low and it is believed that she cannot recover.

FOUND FORTUNE.

Wisconsin Woman Receives $1,000 for Pearl Taken From Mississippi.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., April 16. — While cleaning shells Mrs. John Lowe of Lansing found a beautiful pearl. It is double saucer shape, weighs sixty-four grains and is perfect in every respect. The pearl was purchased by P. O. Heide of this city for $1,000. It measures three-fourths of an inch in diameter and is the finest gem taken from the river up to date.

Hope of the Jews.

Milwaukee, April 16. — Fifteen hundred Hebrews held a meeting yesterday in the interest of the Zionistic movement and demonstrated approval of the plan which it is hoped will restore with ancient prestige of the Jews as a nation. The plan is to raise a fund sufficiently large to purchase the land of Palestine from the Turks and make it a haven for the oppressed Jews of every land.

Strike Spreads.

Anaconda, Mont., April 16. — Six weeks ago sixty members of the machinists' union employed by the Anaconda Copper Mining company at this place went on strike for a nine-hour day at 45 cents an hour. There are 600 men affected by the trouble with indications pointing to a protracted struggle.

Dropped Dead in Church.

Grinnell, Iowa, April 16—Mrs. Harvey Bliss, a prominent woman of this city, dropped dead from heart disease during service in the Congregational church

RAW RECRUITS RUN AWAY.

Over One Hundred and Fifty Desert Regiment at Leavenworth, Kan.

Leavenworth, Kan., April 16.—Over 150 newly enlisted soldiers of the Fourteenth cavalry regiment, recruiting here, have deserted. The only reason assigned is they were disappointed, believing that since Aguinaldo has been captured the new regiment would not be sent to the Philippines on account of the possible termination of the war. The missing soldiers are nearly all young recruits and were all from companies of the new regiment, which now numbers about 805 men. Friday was their first pay day and the deserters came to the city. A number purchased tickets to near-by cities and it was learned several passed through St. Joseph, Mo. A detachment of regulars has been sent out to bring them back. It is said the officers will promise not to try the recruits for desertion if they return within ten days. The exact number of the men missing is not known, but it is known to be in the neighborhood of 160. Telegrams have been sent in every direction to locate the missing men. It is believed all of them will be found and returned to the post.

CARRIE NATION ARRESTED.

Kansas City Police Jug Her for Obstructing the Streets.

Kansas City, April 16.—Mrs. Carrie Nation was arrested in this city last night on the charge of obstructing the street and hauled to the police station in a patrol wagon. She was released in a cash bond of $6 and will be tried in the police court this morning. Mrs. Nation lectured in Kansas City, Kan. Saturday night and came over to the Missouri side yesterday morning. She started on a tour of investigation among the down town saloons in the evening. A crowd of a thousand men and boys followed her, and at Twelfth and Walnut streets, where there are saloons on three corners, she was arrested because the crowd following her blockaded the street. She roundly lectured the saloon men whom she visited.

KIDNAPPING PLOT.

Sons of Wealthy Clevelanders Are Threatened.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 16.—It has developed that a plot was recently on foot to kidnap the sons of two wealthy East End residents. Letters of a threatening nature have been received by the families of the boys, and every effort is being made to guard them from harm. Two of the boys, Cyrus and David Ford, are sons of H. Clark Ford, a lawyer and real estate man who lives at 2464 Euclid avenue, and the third boy is the ten-year-old son of B. F. Whiteman of No. 2473 Euclid avenue. Mr. Whiteman is treasurer of the East End Banking and Trust company. Both families are wealthy, and it is thought that the boys were to be held for ransom. Detectives are at work on the case.

WHERE IS VIRGINIA LAKE?

Feared That Mishap Has Occurred to Sailing Steamer.

St. John's, N. F., April 16. — It is feared that mishap has occurred to the sailing vessel Virginia Lake, which sailed five weeks ago and should have arrived before this, having secured a good number of seals. Only two alternatives are tenable—either she is frozen up at some remote point on the northern coast, far from telegraphic communication, or else she has been driven ashore on some outlying island as the steamer Hope was a fortnight ago, and is unable to wire details. The Virginia Lake has on board 270 men, largely from this place.

WAS A BLOODY BATTLE.

Two Killed and Four Wounded at Boone's Fork, Ky., Fight.

Whitesburg, Ky., April 16.—Further particulars of the big battle between Sheriff John Wright and his posse and the outlaws headed by Creed Potter and John Reynolds at Boone's Fork last Thursday, were received and another fight is anticipated in a few days. In the encounter Thursday Willie Wright and Isaac Millard, members of the posse, were killed outright, and four others, two on each side, were wounded.

Famous Bandit Killed.

Silver City, N. Mex., April 16.—Red Weaver, a well known border character and a reputed member of the famous "Black Jack" gang of bandits, has been killed at Alma, a mining camp seventy miles northeast of here. Weaver had threatened to kill Tod Hollman who had previously called him to account for certain remarks against a young woman's character. Later they met again and fired at each other simultaneously. Weaver fell dead with a bullet through his head. Hollman was exonerated.

Killed by a Deputy Sheriff.

Wallace, Idaho, April 16.—Jack Powell was shot and killed at Mullen Saturday night by Deputy Sheriff Williams. Three men fired from ambush at Deputy Sheriffs Rose and Williams about midnight, wounding Rose twice in the right arm and once in the right thigh. Deputy Williams fired six or seven shots in the direction of the flashes and fatally wounded Jack Powell. Powell was seen running away after the shooting and his body was not found until yesterday morning.

Big Coal Combination.

Springfield, Mass., April 16. — Lewis F. Newman of this city has successfully engineered a big coal combination with a capital of $5,000,000. The company will control 30,000 acres of undeveloped coal land in southeastern Ohio. George D. Duy, New York city, has filed an attachment of $150,000 against Mr. and Mrs. Lewis F. Newman in an action of contract to recover a claim for alleged services in connection with the coal combination.

CUBAN OCCUPATION

IS PROLONGED BY REJECTION OF PLATT AMENDMENT.

Military Government in Cuba Will Continue and the Date of Inaugurating a Cuban Government Is Indefinitely Postponed — Suggestion Comes From Cuba That the Convention Be Dissolved and Another One Called—President Has No Desire to Increase Friction.

Washington, April 16. — It is now clear to the administration that the Cuban convention does not intend to take definite action on the Platt amendment or adopt an ordinance providing for relations the Cuban government must hold to the government of the United States.

The plan adopted to send a commission to Washington and yet give the commission no power to make agreements, shows how inexperienced these Cuban delegates are in political affairs. The commission will be unable to accomplish anything. The president cannot modify the plan already before the convention as defining the position of this government. The result will be that the military government in Cuba will continue and the date for inaugurating a Cuban government be indefinitely postponed. The suggestion has been made to the president that he command Gen. Wood to dissolve this convention and call another. This suggestion has come from Cuba. Its purpose is to enable the Cubans to adopt a constitution and also provide for the

Relations to Exist

between Cuba and the United States. Cubans who are anxious for independence claim that the convention in session in Havana does not represent the Cuban people. They assert that a new election should be held and that the people of Cuba would accept the Platt amendment and elect delegates who would work in harmony with the views of the American congress.

The president has no doubt as to his power to call a new convention, but he has no desire to increase the friction in Cuba. The administration of Gen. Wood has been clean and able. It is accomplishing more for Cuba than could any civil administration under a new government. The business men in Cuba are well satisfied to have the convention haggle over the Platt amendment and delay the departure of the American soldiers because they fear the consequences of a change. The president is impressed with this view and will allow the Cuban convention to take its own time in discussing the Platt amendment or other propositions.

DOUBLE LYNCHING LIKELY.

Result of the Murder of a White Man in Florida.

Hastings, Fla., April 16. — Julius Eskew, manager of the Armstrong Turpentine company, near here, was shot and killed by Jim Kirby, a negro, Saturday night. The motive was robbery. Kirby escaped into a swamp, where he was captured with the aid of bloodhounds. While Sheriff Perry was waiting in the depot with the negro to take him to St. Augustine unknown parties fired through a window and put five bullets into Kirby's back. He thought he would die and made a confession, implicating Robert Lee, another negro. Bloodhounds are now after Lee. Eskew was well and favorably known in Florida. The crime has caused intense excitement in St. Johns county, and there may be a double lynching.

TORONTO BANK LOOTED.

Clever Swindler Makes a Heavy Haul.

Toronto, Ont., April 16. — A clever bank swindler made a heavy haul in Toronto Saturday, the total amount of which will not be known until the tellers of the various banks check up business to-day. A stranger claiming to live in Halifax opened an account in the Imperial bank Saturday morning, depositing $50. Shortly afterward he presented a check for $20, which was marked by the ledger keeper. Shortly before 1 o'clock, during the rush preceding the close, this check, raised to $2,445, was presented to the teller and cashed. The same procedure was adopted at the Bank of Commerce, where a check raised from $20 to $2,900, was cashed. It is believed several other banks were similarly victimized.

RENOUNCES HOME FOR STOLSTOY.

Ex-Capt. Diterix, Whose Sister Is Wife of Writer's Son, Gives Up Nationality and Religion.

Paris, April 16.—M. Diterix, an ex-captain of the Russian army, whose sister is the wife of Count Leo Tolstoy's son Andrew, has written an open letter to M. Pobiedonostzeff, chief procurator of the Holy Synod, which will be published in the Aurore of Paris. In this letter M. Diterix says he renounces his religion and nationality on account of the excommunication of Count Leo Tolthoy. M. Diterix is now residing in England.

WOMAN FLAGS A TRAIN.

Mrs. Anthony Roy Prevents Serious Wreck by Heroic Act.

Louisiana, Mo., April 16.—Mrs. Anthony Roy, living in the Snilbottom, prevented a serious wreck on the Chicago & Alton railroad Friday. She found that a bridge was on fire, and waded through a pond of water three feet deep and flagged a freight train with a red hood. She sent her daughter on the other side of the bridge with a red skirt to flag trains from that direction. The bridge was destroyed and her action saved the train.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The Washington police force may be rigged out in shirt waists during the coming summer.

Dr. Block of San Francisco, who has been studying in the Berlin clinics, died of scarlet fever.

The sale is reported of a seat on the New York stock exchange for $59,000. The previous record price was $58,000.

The pope received in audience senator Kearns and Perry S. Heath, secretary of the Republican national committee.

After being closed for a decade the famous silver mines of Tombstone, Ariz., will soon be reopened because of the increased demand for silver.

Archbishop Chappelle, the papal delegate in the Philippines, has been summoned to Rome. He will sail soon, and his return to Manila is improbable.

The directors of the Boston & Montana Mining company have declared a quarterly dividend of $5 per share and an extra dividend of $5 per share.

Dowager Queen Emma of Holland, who has been seriously ill for some time, is about to undergo a serious operation for the removal of an internal tumor.

Of the £250,000 wanted for the Victoria memorial in London only £59,000 has yet been subscribed and the subscriptions are coming in slowly.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, April 16. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 71 1-4@71 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-2@69 1-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 42 1-4@43 1-4c; No. 3, 41 1-2@42 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 28 1-2@29 1-2c; No. 3, 28@28 1-2c.

Minneapolis, April 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 73 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-2@69 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 42@42 1-2c; No. 3, 41 3-4@42c. Oats—No. 3 white, 27@28c; No. 3, 27c. Barley — Feed grades, 39@43c; malting grades, 44@52c. Rye—No. 2, 49c.

Duluth, April 16—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 65 7-8@69 7-8c; No. 3 spring, 60 7-8@65 7-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 74 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-8c; May, No. 1 Northern, 72 5-8c; July, No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2c; September, 71 3-4c; oats, 26 3-4@27c; rye, 50 1-4c; flax, to arrive and cash, $1.61; May, $1.62 1-2; September, $1.16; October, $1.15 1-2; corn, 40 1-2c; May, 41c.

Chicago, April 16.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 71 1-2@73 1-2c; No. 3 red, 69 1-2@71 3-4c; No. 2 hard winter, 71 3-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@71 1-4c; No. 1 Northern spring, 71 3-4@74 3-4c; No. 2 Northern spring, 71 3-4@73 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 69@73 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 43 3-4c; No. 3, 42 1-2@42 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 26 3-4@27c; No. 3, 26 1-4@26 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 16.—Flour is steady. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 74@75c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-2@72 1-2c. Rye higher; No. 1, 53 3-4@54c. Barley steady; No. 2, 57@58c; sample, 40@56c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 28 3-4@29 1-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 16. — Cattle—Beeves, $3.50@4.75; cows and bulls, $2.25@3.75; stockers and feeders, $3@4.30; calves and yearlings, $2.75@4.75. Hogs, $5.90@5.97 1-2; bulk, $5.92 1-2.

Chicago, April 16.—Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5@6; poor to medium, $3.40@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4; cows and heifers, $2.80@4.60; Texas steers, $3.50@5.30. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.80@6.10; good to choice heavy, $5.95@6.12 1-2; rough heavy, $5.75@5.87 1-2; light, $5.70@6.02 1-2; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.05. Sheep, $4.25@6; lambs, 4.75@5.40.

South St. Paul, April 16. — Cattle — Good to choice butcher steers, $4.50@4.90; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; good to choice butcher cows and heifers, $3.40@4; thin cows and canners, $1.50@2.35; good to choice corn-fed bulls, $3@3.60; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.75; fair to good veals, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.50@4; good to choice stock steers, $3.25@4; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; common, $1.50@2.25; good to choice steer calves, $2.85@3.25; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; good to choice milkers and springers, $32@35; fair to good, $28@30; common, $22@27.

Hogs—Good to choice light, $5.70@5.85; mixed and butchers, $5.75@5.90; good to prime heavy, $5.80@5.95; common to fair, $5.70@5.75; rough packers, $5.50@5.65; pigs and skips, $4.75@5.

Sheep—Good to choice butcher lambs, $4.50@5.25; fair to good, $4.25@4.40; good to choice fat wethers, $3.90@4.65; fair to good, $3.60@3.75; fat ewes, $3.75@4.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $4@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; feeding wethers, $3.25@3.75; stock and feeding ewes, $2.75@3.25; thin sheep, $2@2.25; buck lambs, $2.75@3; killing bucks, $2@3.25.

TRAIN ROBBERS SCARED AWAY.

Attempt to Rob Express Car of the Pennsylvania Road Thwarted.

Washington, April 16.—A daring attempt to rob the express car of the second section of a north-bound passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad at the Virginia-Midland crossing, four miles southwest of this city, was frustrated by prompt action of the express messenger. The messenger discovered several men between the two coaches, trying to force open the door of one of them. The messenger gave the signal for the train to stop, and the men jumped off and escaped across the fields.

MOB LEADER KILLS HIMSELF.

Northwestern Farmer Lyncher, With a Troubled Mind, Commits Suicide.

Darlington, Wis., April 16.—John H. Meighan, a wealthy farmer living with his brother about four miles from this place, committed suicide by hanging. Meighan was leader in the lynching of Belbolt, and this is said to have preyed upon his mind. He leaves an estate valued at $25,000

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS
By John W. Eastman.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

The twenty Mexican banks reported in the government reports show a combined capital of $70,000,000.

The tonnage of the mercantile navy of Great Britain is almost equal to the tonnage of the combined mercantile navies of all the six other largest powers.

It is quite likely that the most interesting political contest in the coming November will be that over the mayoralty of New York. The city has a population of half a million more than that of the thirteen colonies which fought for independence in 1776; and the character of its government is a matter of concern to all Americans.

Bulldogs and terriers have doubled in price since the Madison Square show ended. Like any other society fad the fashion in dogs varies, and as society has decreed this year that bull pups and terriers are in style, therefore those breeds are the only ones to be considered by any member of the 400 or those who would like to be.

The brilliant young novelists, with their astounding records of 100,000 or 250,000 copies sold, need not be too confident that they have outstripped their elders even commercially. That stanch old favorite, "East Lynne," has just passed the 500,000 mark for copyright sales, not to speak of pirated editions, and no fewer than four stage versions are extant and popular.

There is a hint to Carrie Nation and her followers in the action of the W. C. T. U. women of Fulton, Mich. Charles Sherman established a pool room there and the temperance people purchased his outfit, he signing a contract not to go into the same business there. Everything in the place was destroyed and it has been given out that if another "joint" is started in Fulton it will be smashed and not purchased.

The defeat of a bill appropriating $50,000,000, by a single senator, exercising his right of unlimited debate, was a striking incident of the closing hours of the session of congress. It is not even without a certain amusing aspect. He will be a wise statesman who can find a way to establish a mean between the system which permits, to one member, such power of obstruction, and the unlimited power of a majority to prohibit all debate under the operation of the "previous question."

Several weeks ago an abscess developed in the stomach of William Thorpe, a resident of Quantico, Md. The growth so weakened him that physicians feared to use the knife and the patient was slowly dying. A few days ago he saw a Philadelphia paper, in which there was a certain cartoon making fun of Senator Quay of Pennsylvania. Thorpe laughed and immediately a stream of blood gushed from his mouth. The doctor happened to call just then, and after examining Thorpe declared that the abscess had broken and that the patient would now get well. All of which goes to show what Philadelphia cartoons are good for.

A paragraph in an American paper the other day estimated the number of British troops in South Africa at 290,000. A London newspaper just at hand furnishes material to correct these figures, for, making a careful summary of all available forces, it finds that, with the re-enforcements sent out a month ago and the new Australian contingent, the total British armed strength in South Africa is 400,000. The forces under Generals De Wet and Botha being estimated at from 2,000 to 4,000 men, it appears that the British are able to surround each fighting burgher with from 100 to 200 men, a disparity of strength probably without precedent in the history of warfare. The end of the war continues to be in sight—in London.

Hay lozenges are the popular confectionery among army horses in the Philippines and South Africa. The food, or rather the form of it, is a Yankee invention called into existence by the circumstances of war in a country lacking good roads. Hay put up in the ordinary bale cannot be transported on horseback because of its weight and bulk. It is therefore compressed by powerful machinery into diameter and two inches thick. The disks are packed in rolls like the lozenges the train-boys sell, and hung in slings from the horse's back, one on each side. A single lozenge, when broken up and opened out, makes a meal for a horse or mule, and will cure him of that hungry feeling as quickly as a mangerful of fresh hay. The compactness of the new bale also means a great saving in freight.

Dr. Jarre of Paris has announced his discovery of a remedy for the foot and mouth disease to the Academie de Medicine. It consists of a 33 per cent solution of chemically pure chromic acid applied as a caustic. The cure is rapid and there is no inflammation.

The city of St. Petersburg has assumed control of three of the street car lines within its limits, and will soon take possession of the remaining lines. When all the roads are secured the city will establish an electrical system of transit.

The News Of the Week

Washington.

Attorney General Knox was formally presented to the United States supreme court. The ceremony was both brief and simple, consisting of little more than introduction.

Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson has been assigned to special duty in the bureau of construction and repair, navy department. He will assume his new duties next Tuesday.

Information has been received by the state department in Washington that a gigantic linen trust has been formed in Europe, in which every large spinning concern on the continent is interested.

The president has appointed Col. Wallace Randolph chief of the artillery corps, under the provisions of the army reorganization act. He was formerly colonel of the First artillery, and was stationed at Sullivan's Island, South Carolina.

The Spanish claims commission, appointed to carry into effect the stipulations of Article 7 of the treaty between the United States and Spain at the conclusion of the late war, met in Washington recently and adopted rules of procedure.

Commander E. S. Prime has been assigned to command the gunboat Petrel, to take the place of Lieut. Com. J. H. Roper, who lost his life while attempting to rescue some of the men of his ship who had been overcome by a fire in the sailroom of the vessel.

The Mexican ambassador at Washington has received from the secretary of state a draft for $2,000, paid out of humane consideration and without reference to the question of liability, as full indemnity to the heirs of Florentino Suaste, a Mexican citizen, who was lynched in La Salle county, Texas, in 1895.

Sins and Sinners.

Twenty-nine Chinamen were arrested on the Canadian line, north of Malone, N. Y., trying to make their way into the United States.

Supt. E. F. Smith, of the Sandusky county (Ohio) infirmary, was stabbed by an epileptic patient named Winters, and will probably die.

Linus Clawson, Jr., principal of the public schools of Lindewald, a suburb of Hamilton, Ohio, hanged himself to a rafter in the barn. The deed was caused by ill-health.

Mrs. S. R. Lyons, wife of the president of the Monmouth (Ill.) college, committed suicide by hanging herself in the attic of her home. She had been an invalid for some time, but there was no suspicion of suicidal intent.

Jesse Way, one of the most notorious counterfeiters in the country, died in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, of old age. He was eighty-three years of age, and had served nearly half a century of his life behind prison bars.

Rev. C. W. Pritchett, pastor of the Christian church at Van Alstyne, Tex., was found dead from a gunshot wound in the neck. He had been suffering from grip for two months, and is believed to have taken his own life.

T. L. Arrington, a well known young man of Somerville, Ga., shot and killed Miss Mamie Cleghorn, a prominent young lady of that town, and then killed himself. Arrington had been engaged to the young lady, but, because of parental objections, the engagement had been broken.

John H. Wilson who, as a boy of eighteen, held up a train in Arkansas with a glass pistol loaded with candy, has had his sentence of twenty-four years' imprisonment commuted to ten years by President McKinley, so that he will be able to leave the Kings county (N. Y.) penitentiary, where he now is, Nov. 21, 1903.

The body of Willie Grossman, a fourteen-year-old Chicago boy, was found by his mother hanging from a bed-post in his room. The Grossman parents were very poor, and despondency over this fact, which prevented him from pursuing his studies in painting and drawing, for which he had considerable natural ability, is supposed to have driven the boy to suicide.

Casualty.

The transport Rawlins, loaded with forage for United States cavalry horses in Cuba, was partially destroyed by fire at New York. The damage to the transport is estimated at $30,000, and to the cargo $80,000.

At Henderson, Ky., fire destroyed the large factory of the Gallaher company, limited, two new residences and the grocery store of Charles Kriel, the loss aggregating $152,000, covered by insurance.

The wholesale drug house of Gilpin, Langdon & Co., Baltimore, was totally destroyed by fire. The roof of the machinery establishment of Thomas Bashor & Co. was also burned and the contents of the latter badly damaged by water. Losses, $200,000.

Foreign.

The bubonic plague has reappeared in Egypt, one case having occurred in Alexandria.

On the occasion of Count von Waldersee's birthday Emperor William sent him a fine clock, together with an appropriately-worded telegram.

Emperor William, Empress Augusta Victoria and the imperial princes have lately indulged in equestrian exercise every afternoon in the Thigarten, Berlin.

Military officials in Algiers are anxious over the absence of all news from Gen. Serviere, operating on the Moroccan border, whose whereabouts is utterly unknown.

The British government has refused to entertain the idea of raising the maritime duties beyond the present 5 per cent on the ground of probable interference to trade.

The leading members of the Macedonian committee at Sofia, Bulgaria, including M. Sarafoff, were arrested. The building in which the committee met has been sealed up.

The census of the United Kingdom taken last Saturday night indicates the following results: The population of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales is more than 50,000,000.

Yellow fever has made its appearance at Port Royal, the entrance to Kingston (Jamaica) harbor.

The eighty-third birthday of King Christian was celebrated everywhere in Denmark. The king enjoys quite good health, and received the congratulations of officials, diplomats and other dignitaries.

Count von Waldersee reports that after dispersing the robber bands to the northeast of Tien-tsin the troops engaged in that work have returned to their quarters. Twenty robbers were killed.

The physicians employed by the sanitary authorities of Leipsic, who recently went on strike in a body for better condition of employment, have been supplanted by other physicians in need of employment, from Berlin and other cities.

People Talked About.

William H. Krane denies that he is afflicted with cancer of the tongue.

Emanuel Lasker, the chess player will sail for the United States April 17.

William Mooney, aged sixty, a well known lawyer and a former member of the Illinois legislature, died at Joliet of paresis.

John M. B. Sill, minister resident and consul general for the United States to Korea from 1893 to 1897, died at Detroit, Mich.

John Baker, brother of the famous trapper and companion of Kit Carson, is dead in Cheyenne, Wyo., of cancer of the stomach.

Mr. Kruger has started for Hilversum, where he will stay for some time. The burgomaster of Utrecht and a big crowd bade him farewell at the railroad station.

Mrs. Clarisse J. Huyler, wife of John J. Huyler and who succeeded Miss De Bar as Luther R. Marsh's favorite medium, is dead at Middletown, N. Y. She was sixty-two years old.

Judge John A. Warth, aged ninety years, died at Charleston, W. Va. He was a senator of Virginia in 1857 and 1858, and a member of the constitutional convention of West Virginia in 1872.

Augustus Byram, one of the pioneer mining operators of the Far West, is dead at his Michigan avenue home in Chicago. He was seventy-eight years of age, and had not been actively engaged in business for nearly thirty years.

Col. Robert Wallace is dead in Jersey City, after a prolonged illness. Col. Wallace was born in Easton, Pa., in 1821. He served as captain in the United States army in the Mexican war, and was made colonel of a Western regiment in the Union army in the civil war.

General.

Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo will be joined by a trolley line to cost $2,500,000.

In the opinion of a good many people a strike of engineers and firemen is imminent on the Central New Jersey system.

Bishop Henry M. Turner of the African Methodist church advocates the banishment of negro criminals to Africa.

The demand for tin and terne plates is unusually heavy, and next week will find every plant of the American Tin Plate company in full operation.

Charles Dewitt, driver for a Kansas City laundry, called on the police and asked for aid in hunting up his parents. He thinks he is Charley Ross.

A bill has been introduced in the Hawaiian house for an income and land tax, and another bill to levy a tax of $1 per ton on all sugar produced on the island.

Nothing is known in America of a report current in London of a movement looking to a consolidation of all the great packing interests in Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City.

The journeyman painters and decorators compromised on their strike, and it is announced that all the men will return to work. They demanded 35 cents an hour, but agreed to accept 32 1-3 cents.

By the will of Mrs. Ella McPherson the greater part of the fortune accumulated by the late Senator John R. McPherson, estimated at about $1,000,000, is eventually to go to Yale university.

Firemen of the entire system of the Lake Shore railroad have been granted a material increase in wages and, the action taken by the management has averted what threatened to cause serious trouble.

All the miners in the Springfield (Ill.) subdistrict have resumed operations, with the exception of the North shaft, where the drivers refused to work because they were not furnished cotton and oil free.

Bishop Henry M. Turner, of the African Methodist church, who is conducting services among the negro churches at Macon, Ga., openly advocates the banishment of negro criminals to Africa.

A syndicate has been formed to control the five leading wire grass companies in the United States. The combined capital of the companies represents $1,500,000. It will be known as the Mississippi Grass company.

The torpedo boat Perry, built by the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, failed to meet contract speed requirements on her recent official trip. The vessel will probably be accepted, subject to a slight deduction from the contract price.

The failure of the torpedo boat destroyer Perry to attain the contract speed of twenty-nine knots an hour has led the Union Iron works to postpone changes in the design of the four similair vessels now in the course of construction.

The United States court of claims has rendered a judgment in favor of Admiral Sampson for $3,320 as a bounty growing out of the engagements at Manzanilla and Nipa Bay, Cuba, during the Spanish war. The court also rendered a judgment in favor of Fleet Capt. Chadwick, who participated in those engagements.

UNIVERSITY EXHIBIT.

Wisconsin Will Make a Display at the Buffalo Exposition.

Madison, Wis., April 13.—The University of Wisconsin will have an educational exhibit to be held at Buffalo this coming summer. As a rule universities that do not charge any tuition do not care to advertise to any great extent. For this reason Wisconsin will not make a great effort. The exhibit that the university board had at Paris will be transferred to Buffalo and that will probably be the extent of the educational exhibit of this institution, except one will be sent by the dairy department.

FOOTBALL PROHIBITED.

Radical Action Taken by a Wisconsin School Board.

Marinette, Wis., April 13.—The school board decided to prohibit football in the public schools. Resolutions were passed prohibiting the game on any of the school grounds in the city and denying the high school boys the right to use the name of the high school in designating their team. The action was the result of popular prejudice against the game. The team has been one of the strongest in Wisconsin. A resolution prohibiting dancing in the high school was also adopted.

MURDER MYSTERY.

Charred Remains of Unidentified Man Found in Montana.

Helena, Mont., April 13.—The partially cremated body of a man was found yesterday in a gulch near Dillon. It had laid there three or four months. Fire had been built in a circle all around the body, showing that an effort had been made to consume it entirely. In the ashes some small silver coins and an old silver watch were found. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder, but the identity of the victim or his slayers is absolutely unknown.

RETURNS TO FIRST LOVE.

Much-Married Man Seeks First Wife After Thirty Years.

Jackson, Minn., April 13. — Thirty years ago P. W. Hill left his family here, a wife and two children, and returned East. He was divorced and remarried, and raised a family of six children. He lost his second wife by death and married the third time and was again divorced. He returned to this place last week, courted his first wife and married her.

LIFE NOT WORTH LIVING.

Supposed Reason Why Hiram Cranson Committed Suicide.

Red Wing, Minn., April 13.—Penniless, sick and despondent, Hiram A. Cranson decided that life was not worth living and took carbolic acid at the Merchants hotel last evening and died. He leaves a sister at Goodhue and a sister and mother at Jackson, Mich. He will be buried here in the potters field.

Injured by Dogs.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 13.—The five-year-old son of G. W. McCormick of Hawarden, Iowa, was attacked by a bulldog and two greyhounds belonging to a neighbor. His mother heard his cries and ran to his assistance, but before she could beat off the dogs the boy was quite badly chewed and lacerated about the arms, limbs and neck. The wounds are not considered dangerous, although serious. A physician cauterized them in the hope of preventing poisoning.

Nebraska Cattle Losses.

Deadwood, S. D., April 23. — Albert Malterner has just returned from Lakeside, Neb., where he owns a large cattle ranch. He says that during the last blizzard the losses to cattlemen were very large. One man lost a drove of 100 cattle out of a herd of 400. Many cattle were driven against barb wire fences in the blinding storm and were trampled under foot. Most of the cattle perished for want of food.

The Oldest Native Born Iowan.

West Union, Iowa, April 13.—A man who died recently at Burlington was said to have been the first white person born in Iowa. He was born at Burlington in 1836. Mrs. T. C. Barclay, now living at Oelwein, was born in Iowa in 1835, and there is little doubt that she is the oldest native-born resident of the state.

Ten Years for Murder.

Helena, Mont., April 13.—The jury in the Patton murder case at Kalispell returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, and fixed the penalty at ten years' imprisonment. James Patton killed Patrick Carroll last October during a quarrel at the Tinkel electric plant on the Big Fork river. The sentence is regarded as very light.

Sent to Prison.

Vermillion, S. D., April 13.—Deputy Sheriff Whiteside has taken Clarence Kinney and Villah Melrose to the state penitentiary for one and two years respectively. Melrose was sentenced on two charges, grand larceny and burglary, getting a year for each offense.

Two Men Fatally Stabbed.

Ottumwa, Iowa, April 13. — Peter Crips, proprietor of a livery stable, and Bert Houston, a cab driver, were probably fatally stabbed last night by gamblers who were celebrating heavy winnings. The assault was unprovoked.

Charged With Wife Beating.

Redwood Falls, Minn., April 13—Morgan had a rather sensational case of wife beating on trial. Henry Kopischke of that town was placed under $1,000 bonds on a charge of assault and battery upon his wife, to whom he has been married only a few months. A suit for divorce will undoubtedly be one of the results.

Will Deepen Copper Shaft.

Helena, Mont., April 13.—F. August Heinz, Butte's copper king, has let a contract for sinking a shaft 100 feet deeper on his claim in the Helena copper district. It will cost $6,500, and must be completed in sixty days.

Anaconda Strike to Be Settled.

Helena, Mont., April 13.—The strike of machinists and molders at the Anaconda works in Anaconda is in a fair way to be settled. President Scallon has gone there to hold a conference with the men.

WITH THE LAWMAKERS

Doings In the State Legislature.

In the House.

St. Paul, April 8. — Resolutions of censure aimed at Representatives Washburn and Jacobson, who preferred charges of bribery in connection with the gross earnings bill, were introduced by Representative Laybourn of St. Louis Saturday, but went over without action of the house under notice of debate by Representative Allen. Mr. Laybourn will, unless the pressure brought to bear upon him prevails, force his resolutions to a vote to-day. The report of the investigation committee, which found that the charges could not be sustained, laid over from Friday night, came up before noon Saturday, and although a fight had been expected, was adopted without a dissenting vote.

The Younger brothers' hopes of liberty after imprisonment for twenty-four years, raised almost to the point of realization by the passage of the Deming bill, providing for the parole of life prisoners, was suddenly dashed to earth by the action of the house in indefinitely postponing the bill recalled from the governor for the purpose of correction.

Representative Whitford's memorial to congress praying for the establishment of a national park in Northern Minnesota to include the Leech Lake, Cass Lake, Winnibigoshish and Chippowa Indian reservations, was recommended to pass by the house.

In the Senate.

The debate promised over the passage of the Johnson memorial instructing the attorney general to bring action against the Great Northern to test title to 271,565.94 acres of Northern Minnesota lands, did not occur in the senate, and the resolution was adopted and sent to the house.

Halvorsen's second anti-cigarette bill was killed after short debate.

In the Senate.

St. Paul, April 9.—The omnibus bill, carrying with it total appropriations of $2,737,000, prepared by the senate finance and house appropriations committees, was yesterday introduced in both houses and made a special order for 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. The appropriation for 1901, which is to cover the expenses for 1902 and 1903, is larger by about $600,000 than the omnibus appropriation of 1899.

The two house bills to compromise the litigation over the Little Falls & Dakota land grant were passed in the senate yesterday. A determined effort was made to encompass their defeat, but after a long debate the measures passed without amendment.

An amendment was attached to the Umland divorce bill in the senate yesterday making the remarriage of any divorced person at a point outside of the state within the six months' limit provided an act in contempt of court. The offense is punishable, however, only when the remarried party takes up his or her residence in the state again and within the same time limit. The bill was then repassed and will go back to the house for concurrence.

The senate devoted some little time yesterday to the consideration of house bills and twenty-five of them were recommended to pass.

In the House.

The Pennington bill providing for contests of the election of state officers was yesterday passed by the house.

The house passed the bill substituted for the Laybourn bill for the reconstruction of the insurance commissioner's office, which reconstruction involves the creation of four official positions.

The house yesterday passed the Larson reapportionment bill, which, if it meets with similar treatment in the upper house, will create one new senatorial district—the Sixty-fourth—and increase the membership of the house from 119 to 122.

In the House.

St. Paul, April 10.—The house yesterday reconsidered its action of Saturday in indefinitely postponing the Younger parole bill and returned it to the governor, legal authorities having decided that the bill was improperly recalled from the executive office. The governor at once transmitted it to the office of the secretary of state where it will become a law without his signature.

The Johnson bill distributing $32,300 of the state internal improvement fund to the several counties was passed.

The house passed the Roberts bill providing for detention hospitals for alleged insane in Ramsey, Hennepin and St. Louis counties. The bill provides for the maintenance of separate wards in city and county hospitals for the detention of persons awaiting examination under information of insanity and those persons who are only temporarily deranged or in whose case doubt exists.

In the Senate

The memorial to congress asking for immediate action toward the establishment of a park in the Leech Lake region, was passed after a one-sided debate, by an overwhelming majority. Only five senators, all but one from northern counties, voted against it.

The Washburn inheritance bill met strong opposition yesterday, but was finally passed by a vote of 33 to 11.

The bill to buy gold medals for Minnesota buttermakers who won them at the Paris exposition was passed.

In the Senate.

St. Paul, April 11.—The rate of tax levy for state revenue for 1902 will be 1.3 mills, the lowest rate in the history of the state. The Thirty-second legislature has dealt more liberally with state and public institutions than any of its predecessors, and at the same time established the lowest tax levy for state revenue in the history of the commonwealth. The existing conditions, it is believed, will make possible a further reduction of one-tenth of a mill when the levy for 1903 is fixed.

Mr. Swanson, chairman of the house ways and means committee, yesterday introduced a bill, passed under suspension of the rules in both houses, carrying with it an appropriation of $760,000 for state expense for the biennial period ending July 31, 1903. This appropriation, together with the appropriations of the omnibus bill and the standing appropriations for state institutions, bring the estimated expense for the biennial period up to a total of $5,800,000. The estimated revenue for the same period is $6,200,000, which will permit of a decrease of one-tenth of a mill in the next levy and still leave a surplus estimated at $200,000.

The Chilton marriage bill, one of the most widely talked of measures of the legislative session, has passed both houses and gone to Gov. Van Sant for his signature. It was taken up in the senate yesterday and on Dr. Chilton's motion the amendments attached by the house were concurred in and the bill given its passage.

Senator Wilson's bill appropriating $19,973.56 for the Minnesota Beet Sugar company was lost after a hard fight.

The senate passed the bill distributing $32,000 among the different counties for road and bridge purposes.

In the House.

The omnibus bill with the injection of two amendments carrying appropriations aggregating $7,000 was yesterday passed in both houses. The total amount appropriated is $2,744,000.

Mr. O'Neil, chairman of the house committee on parks, attempted to secure an amendment calling for an annual appropriation of $15,000 to be used by the attorney general, as provided by the park law, for the purchase of timber lands within the boundaries of the Itasca State Park. The amendment was summarily defeated, and later a similar one offered by Mr. Babcock appropriating $10,000 annually for the same purpose.

The house yesterday afternoon, by a vote of 62 to 40, passed Sherman Smith's bill to increase the compensation of legislators to $750 for the biennial period.

St. Paul, April 12.—Crowds filled the galleries and visitors thronged the floors of both houses last night and witnessed the closing scenes of the thirty-second legislative session. The rush of bills began at 8 o'clock and continued in an unending stream of roll calls, conference reports and minor debates until 10:30 in the house and until after midnight in the senate. In general interest and excitement, however, the closing session fell short of that of two years ago.

All the important measures of the session had been previously passed upon and that fact lessened the public interest in last night's session.

The remaining hours of the senate session were mildly disorderly. Lieut. Gov. Smith rapped for order repeatedly, but the noise was so great that much of the time the chair could hardly be heard. Waste paper, blotters and wads of newspapers assailed senators who rose, and the roll calls on bills became little better than a farce. Before 11 o'clock senatorial dignity vanished and the proceedings approximated a "rough house."

In spite of the confusion, the greatest of any "last night" in years old members assert, several measures of general public interest were put through, among them the Pennington house bill proposing a tax levy to be created by a constitutional amendment for a state road and bridge fund.

The national park memorial was killed for lack of two votes. The house and senate both passed memorials, but neither branch had acted upon the bill of the other. Senator Underleak called up the house bill and moved its passage under suspension of the rules. Forty votes were cast for it, but it needed forty-two to make the necessary two-thirds.

The log lien bill was killed in the senate.

The bill to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among domestic animals was passed.

The house finished its deliberations very abruptly after two hours' wrangling, in which nothing of importance was accomplished.

Both houses will meet this morning, approve the minutes, grant gratuities to employes and at noon adjourn sine die.

EX-MAYOR DRUGGED.

Dies From the Effects of Knock-Out Drops Administered by Unnown Persons.

St. Louis, April 13.—John P. Smith former mayor of Fort Worth, Tex., died yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock, the victim of "knock-out drops," administered late Friday night or early Saturday morning by unknown persons in a saloon near the union station. Mr. Smith was taken from the Planters hotel to St. Mary's infirmary Sunday in an unconscious condition. His tongue was swollen to such proportions that he could not retain it inside his mouth. His son and daughter arrived from Texas Sunday and were at his bedside until death came. He did not speak after being found. The body was expressed to Fort Worth. The police are at sea as to who drugged Mr. Smith. He had a wide acquaintance throughout the Southwest and in this city.

CUNARD DIVIDENDS.

Stockholder at Annual Meeting Makes Sensational Statements.

London, April 13.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Cunard Line Steamship company was marked by an unusual incident. A shareholder demanded that a committee of independent shareholders be appointed to inquire into the policy and position of the company, declaring that the profits were made solely from transport work, and that another war and more butchering will be required to assure future dividends. The motion was not adopted, but the report recommending a 5 per cent dividend and a 3 per cent bonus was adopted.

Hilarious Students Scare Woman.

Chicago, April 13.—Seventy-five students of the Armour institute wearing nightgowns outside their other garments took possession of a South side elevated train last night and before they were ejected by the police they caused several women passengers to go into hysterics and otherwise created pandemonium in general. The students were celebrating the gift of $1,000,000 to the institute by Mrs. P. D. Armour and J. Ogden Armour.

IN THE WEB OF A SPIDER............

BY...... LILLIAN GILLIN.

CHAPTER X. (Continued.)

"I have proved nothing, Beatrice, nor have they given me my freedom," he replied. "I escaped to-day from jail. How, matters not. I am here, but every moment is fraught with danger. Beatrice, I would have stayed and stood my trial, secure in my innocence, but that I was in the hands of perjurers. You know your cousin's testimony. What chance had I in my innocence to stand up against it without proof? And how could I gain proof shut up in a prison's walls? How could I pay my debt to him when my hands were tied? So I have untied them. Beatrice, I am a free man, and they shall never take me back alive Listen to me, my dear, and don't tremble nor be afraid. I am not going to leave my place unfilled in the cell I have left vacant; I am going to provide a substitute. It may be one year, or two, or three before I am able to do this; but it shall be done. And that substitute is Randolph Chester. As bitter and implacable as he has been to me, so will I be to him; but my weapons shall be truth—his have been perjury and false witness. In open combat, let us see which will win. I only came here, darling, to see and to tell you this—to swear to you, if you needed the oath, that you were not more innocent than I; to hold you once in my arms, to press you to my heart, to taste once again the sweetness of your lips, and then to disappear, as Bertram Talbot, from the world; but ever, like the sleuth-hound, to follow on Randolph Chester's track, to double on his doubling, to ferret every purpose, every motive of his life, until, mesh by mesh, I have woven about him a web from which there is no escape."

He had spoken so hotly, so impetuously, she could not have checked him if she would; but as she realized that he was again to leave her—that his coming had only been to bid her once more farewell—she clung to him with weary desolation.

"Bertie, Bertie!" she pleaded, "I, too, distrust and fear him. Do not leave me, dear!"

"My child, I am powerless. Sweet as is my dream of winning you, I would not to-night claim you were the power given me; nor ever until I can prove to the world and to you, sweetheart, who need no proof, that I bear the burden of another's guilt. But, my darling, you are protected from him and all others. This is your home. It rests with you whether I shall be admitted to its doors."

A bitter cry burst from her lips. Her home! So he believed, little dreaming that she had no home. From her he must hear the sad story. As it had been told to her, unfalteringly, she repeated it to him.

"Sometimes I think we wrong him, Bertie," she concluded. "See, dear! by marrying me now he gains nothing. I am penniless. The money is all his. Why should he want to link his life with a nameless girl? And yet, at the sound of his voice, I shudder—at his touch, I instinctively recoil. His very beauty repulses me. You know why I was about to end it all when you came—why death was sweeter to me in its calm chill than life spent with him. For my sake, when dead, he would have spared my mother's memory. The lawyer said my death would make all things easy. Oh, Bertie, it is not yet too late! See, half the contents of the bottle still are here. Pour them out, and let me drink them with your arms close-wrapped about me."

For the first time during her story she uplifted her eyes to his face. She was terrified at the change which had taken place there.

Pale before, he was now livid, and his breathing was labored and painful. His eyes, too, wore an expression she had never seen there before.

As she finished speaking, he reached out his hand for the bottle, still standing uncorked upon the table.

She thought he was about to obey her command, and smiled wearily, as though glad to throw off life's heavy burden; but instead, his fingers closed about the fragile glass until it snapped within them, and its dark contents spilled themselves at his feet, with here and there a drop of blood, where the sharp edges had cut into the flesh.

He seemed unconcious of it all, and still held the broken fragments fast until a faint cry from Beatrice aroused him.

"Bertie, you are hurt! The glass is cutting you! Let go of it."

He unloosed his hold then, and shook it from him.

With her hankerchief she wiped the blood away, and bound the linen about it. As she finished, he caught her once more to him in a grasp that fairly hurt, while one great sob rent his frame.

"Thank God! thank God! I came in time!" he said. "My child—my little girl! Swear to me that whatever befall, you will never again attempt your life. And listen, Beatrice! If I have needed nerve and courage for my coming struggle you have supplied me with both. All—all that this villain has told you is false, and told to serve some purpose of his own. My darling think of your father, his honor, his rectitude, and imagine him always, always under the shadow of this lie. Look at your mother's picture! Recall that he venerated her memory of a saint. Was ever face more pure than hers? And think you, if this story had been true, your father would not have provided so carefully for your future as to put it beyond the reach of chance? Ah, darling, I have not only myself now to avenge, but you, as well. Fear nothing in asserting your bold claim to your own name and your own rights. If there is no will, then Randolph Chester has stolen it. It needs no paper for you to know that the name upon your mother's tombstone is forever hers, beyond the petty pilfering of man. Poor, little, fluttering bird! Must I leave you in this cruel serpent's power for a little longer? But be brave, be strong, my Beatrice, and remember, though you lose all sight, all trace of me, I am on the villain's track, and will yet confront him with his villainy."

A new light stole into the lovely eyes as she listened to the reassuring words. A blush of shame mantled her cheek, at the remembrance of how short a time before she had hovered on the brink of self-destruction.

Something like horror of herself overwhelmed her that she, for one fleeting moment, had doubted her father's honor, her mother's purity.

"You are right, Bertie," she said. "You need not fear to leave me now. I will be strong and brave, not only for both our sakes, but that we may wipe away the stain from the dead. Only, Bertie, I am a poor, weak girl, and this man is so strong and so merciless! Take me with you, dear! Do not force me to meet him alone!"

"I cannot, I dare not take you, Beatrice. Remember, in the law's eye I am a criminal. I cannot tell you when its pitiless arm will be outstretched to seize me. With you, I should be powerless to elude its grasp. As it is, to-night, I leave with you my identity. I go out from you in a disguise I hope to make impenetrable, let it assume what shape it will. I shall be often near you, dear, when you neither know nor suspect it. Have faith in me, darling, for a little while, until I dare tear off my mask and meet Randolph Chester, as I have sworn, once more face to face! My love," his voice softened to inexpressible tenderness, "farewell! I must say good-night, for it is late. God knows, my darling, when we may meet for our good-morning; but share my faith, that already the dawning of that perfect day is scattering the night's black clouds. Be strong, be brave, my love—my love! Farewell!"

He took her in his arms and held her, close-strained to his heart.

When should he hold her thus again? God alone knew—the great God who had made of him that night His humble messenger.

Beatrice was the first to unclasp her clinging hold and push him gently from her.

"Go, Bertie!" she whispered. "You may incur fresh danger by delay. But stay! Have you money? Take this."

And, opening her desk, she took from it a roll of notes.

He placed them in the breast pocket of his coat.

"They may serve us both, dearest," he said. "I will not refuse, like the beggar, to receive your alms."

Again he held her in his arms, then broke away.

The window still stood open. The branches of the tree waved in the night wind. But, hark! what was that sound which mingled with it?

He leaned over the balustrade of the little window. A light streamed from the room beneath and threw the shadow of two men upon the grass—two men watching and waiting.

Quietly he stole back into the room. "Beatrice," he said, "I am discovered. Escape is cut off by the window. Is there no other way?"

Her lovely face paled; but there was no longer cowardice or fear, only the light of a great resolve.

Before, however, she could open her lips to answer, a sudden knock sounded on her door.

"Who is there?" she called, instinctively, motioning Bertram to stand behind her.

"It is I, Beatrice," answered her cousin's voice. "Burglars have entered the house. Let me come in."

"There are no burglars here," she replied, "and I can admit no one to-night."

"Let me in, Beatrice!" he persisted. "I must see and speak with you!"

"No one enters my room to-night!" was the reply.

A few moments' silence followed, then the voice spoke again, but this time the accents had lost their pleading, and rang out, stern and clear:

"Open your door!" it said. "There are those here who command it in the name of the law!"

The two standing within the room looked at each other with white lips and despairing eyes.

"There is one way left," said Bertram. "They shall not take me without their life or mine the forfeit!"

And he drew a pistol from his pocket as he spoke.

"Hush, Bertie! It shall never come to that," whispered Beatrice. "God, who has saved me once to-night, will find for us another way."

Then from without rang a sterner, harsher voice—a voice strange to their ears:

"Open!" it called—"open in the name of the law!"

And then followed a heavy blow upon the door. It shivered, but stood firm. A second followed, then a third. Another moment, and those outside would be within the room. The law had tracked its prey. The fourth blow, and the door, with a great crash, fell in!

CHAPTER XI.

But with the sound of the first blow upon the heavy panels of the door, Beatrice had roused herself to action.

She cast one rapid glance around the all-familiar room. It seemed to boast no secret hiding-place, and her heart sank within her. The curtains could be torn down; the closets could be searched. There was no sliding panel in the wall, no spiral staircase leading to liberty, such as the castles of olden time could boast.

The second blow fell. The door trembled.

"God help us!" she murmured.

And then, as though God, Himself, had vouchsafed an answer to that unconscious appeal to His great might, her glance fell upon an article of furniture which in that instant seemed to have been manufactured by the angels.

It was a cushioned lounge, but it served two purposes, for the top could be lifted like a trunk, and within was a long, open space, within which dresses might be laid at length. For the moment it was empty.

She sprang forward, and lifting it, motioned to Bertram to conceal himself.

He hesitated with a man's instinctive hesitation to turn his back upon a foe.

"Quick!" she pleaded; "for my sake and the future. They will overpower you, and then I shall be indeed alone!"

The third blow warned them both that not a moment must be lost. She clasped her hands imploringly upon his arm. Her words bore fruit. It was for her sake and the future.

The fourth blow—and with a great crash the door gave way.

Three men sprang into the room, but paused, bewildered, on the threshold, for, confronting them stood only a young and exquisitely-beautiful girl, her small head haughtily erect and her eyes flashing their scornful questioning at the reason for this base intrusion.

They hesitated, abashed, for though she spoke no word, her silence was more eloquent than speech, and her glance confessed them cowards.

She was very pale—a paleness the more marked by the contrast of her deep mourning dress, its crape folds *outlining so perfectly the slender*, graceful figure, while the light falling upon her hair converted it into a crown of golden glory on her young head.

At this juncture a fourth man appeared upon the scene. Perhaps fearing violence, he had let the three officers precede him.

He now stepped forward to give them courage, though his very lips were white with disappointed rage.

"Ah, the bird has flown!" he said—"though not so far, I warrant, but that we may overtake and bring him back with pinioned wings."

Regardless of Beatrice, he stepped across the floor and out on the balcony, calling to those stationed below:

"You are sure your man has not escaped?"

"Not this way," both replied.

"Flash your lanterns into the branches of the tree!" he commanded, further.

But the light revealed only the green boughs, and the twittering birds, rudely awakened from their sleep.

"He is within this room, then," he said, turning back. "Search it, and leave no spot unsearched."

The men advanced a single step, when Beatrice, putting up one hand, waved them back.

Instinctively, they obeyed the silent gesture, as though it had been the mandate of a queen.

For the first time she spoke.

"Leave my room instantly!" she said. "No one gives orders here save myself!"

They looked from her to Chester. He reassured them by a quiet smile.

The game was in his hands now. He could afford to have his tranquility undisturbed. For the moment he had been chilled by the fear that the culprit had escaped him.

Reassured by the men beneath the window, and knowing that the apartment offered no other egress for escape, his color returned.

He motioned the men to withdraw, but by a look, indicated that they were to remain within call.

"Beatrice," he said, gently, when they two were alone, I wish to spare you all that it is possible; but, my child, you cannot evade the law. I told you a thief had entered the house. It is useless to disguise from you that I have recognized that thief's identity with Bertram Talbot. Oh, my child, are you not already convinced of this man's unworthiness that you still seek to shield him? Tyrrell saw a man swing himself from the branches of a tree on to yon balcony—saw him enter this room. Scarcely had he made this discovery, and was a bout to arouse the household, when four men entered the grounds. Bertram Talbot had escaped from custody, and, following his trail, it led them here. They appealed to me. I could but promise them all the assistance in my power. One of their number they left with Tyrrell to watch below. The other three are without. They are officers of the law, Beatrice, and armed with its authority. In aiding Bertram Talbot you, too, are putting yourself within its power. If he is a man," raising his voice "he will not let you bear this stigma. He will surrender himself."

Fearful that Bertie might hear and rashly accept this challenge, Beatrice hastened to interrupt him.

"Bid your men enter and search!" she said, scornfully. "I no longer forbid—I invite them. It was only that they forced their entrance that made me take such action. You say that Bertram Talbot is in this room? Your spies saw him enter? Seek and find him, then. He is not invisible. He cannot make himself so. My chamber boasts no secrets, as you well know, since this house is as familiar to you as to me. Only I shall begin to believe in witchcraft, since, perchance, I am told one man enters my room unseen, by the window, and three break down my door in pursuit. Bid your friends enter, Mr. Chester. We will institute a game of hide-and-seek. If you have no objection, I will watch the hunt."

And, smiling, scornfully, she threw herself, as if weary, upon the cushions of her lounge.

Her heart was beating madly, but she maintained her outward calm, and her voice had never rung more sweetly, more clearly, than now that she knew that on its accents hung her lover's freedom, if not his life.

Randolph Chester, standing before her, scanned her narrowly, but no quiver, no tremor, betrayed on her part an instant's fear.

Calmly she returned his gaze, until his own eyes fell.

"Could it be," he thought, "that Tyrrell was mistaken?"

"Beatrice," he said again, "the men must enter! Bertram Talbot, if here, must be found! Will you not voluntarily expose his hiding place?"

Again the swift scorn of her glance took the place of words, as, springing to her feet, she walked toward the shattered door, beyond which the officers were standing in a little group.

"Gentlemen," she said, in the low, quiet tone only a high-bred woman can assume, "I commanded you, a few moments ago, to leave my room, since you had surprised and angered me by entering it by force. I am mistress, not alone here, but of all this house. The house I now place at your disposal for your search, begging that you will begin it here. My cousin, Mr. Chester, is familiar with every nook and corner. You can have no more valuable assistant. To my knowledge, my roof harbors no criminal; but since the spies surrounding my house declare it otherwise, I beg that you will satisfy yourselves."

She motioned with her hand that they should enter, then turned and preceded them back into the room.

They stood, uncertain what to do, but Randolph Chester, livid with anger, and trembling with the fear born of Beatrice's cold and haughty calm, that some strange mistake had been made, roughly ordered that they begin the search.

Once more Beatrice threw herself listlessly back upon the cushions of the lounge, and watched them with quite a smile of inexpressible scorn.

They opened closets and peered behind curtains; ruthlessly invaded possible and impossible places where a man might be concealed; but, at the end of fifteen minutes, they were fain to confess themselves defeated, and to acknowledge that at least in the private apartments of Grey Oaks' young and beautiful mistress no one was in hiding.

"Are you satisfied?" she asked her cousin, in cold, cutting tones.

"Satisfied?" he echoed. "Satisfied that Bertram Talbot is under this roof? Yes; and I am also satisfied that you could disclose his hiding place."

"I thought that you were searching for a thief!" was the reply she deigned.

"Aye, and we will find a thief!" replied Chester.

"You know the house," she said. "I trust you will see that these gentlemen (slightly emphasizing the latter word) will have no cause to complain that any portion of it has been overlooked."

He drew to her as she spoke these words, and leaning over, whispered in her ear, so that only she might hear:

"Take care, Beatrice!" he said. "Do not try me too far. Remember that I am master here!"

"Of Grey Oaks—yes, perhaps," she answered, aloud, the blood rushing hotly to her cheeks. "But of Beatrice Markham—no!"

"Of Beatrice Markham?" he questioned, drawing out the latter name. "Is there a Beatrice—Markham?"

"Coward!" she rejoined, and he winced as though she had struck him with her open hand.

But he turned and led the men from the room.

For two hours, from turret to cellar, the search was carried on without result.

"We must have been misinformed, Mr. Chester," said their foreman; "and we have lost valuable time, I fear. Could the man who first gave you this news have any motive in leading you on a false track?"

"None," answered Chester, gloomily. "I could have sworn that Talbot entered this house; but unless he possesses the power to render himself invisible, it cannot be."

Then, left alone, the search abandoned, and the officers gone in pursuit of some new clue, he gave himself up to black thoughts and baffled anger.

"Again the officer's words occurred to him:

Could the man who first gave you this news have had any motive in leading you on a false track?"

Surely, all Tyrrell's interests lay in serving him; but suppose—suppose he were attempting a double game?

Tyrrell was still (by his orders) holding his vigil beneath the windows of Beatrice's room. Beset by this new doubt, he walked to the window, and gave a long, low whistle, which would indicate to the man that his master wanted him.

The summons was almost instantly obeyed.

With a slow, shuffling step, Tyrrell approached.

"I wish to speak with you," said Chester, noting that the man's eyes sank beneath his gaze. "You gave us false information last night. What prompted you?"

"I told you the truth, sir!" was the half-sullen, half-dogged answer.

"The truth!" repeating his question. "Where, then, is the man you swore you saw enter the house. We have searched in every nook and corner, and can discover no trace of him."

"It's not my business, sir, to know his hiding place; but I saw him, plain enough; I saw him climb the tree, and, as he sprung from it to the balcony outside Miss Beatrice's window, the light streamed on his face and I recognized him, quick enough."

"You are sure there could be no mistake?"

"I'd swear to it, sir."

Chester laughed, ironically.

"I'm afraid your oath would not go for much in a court of law, Tyrrell."

"It 'd be as good as some other men's, sir."

Chester's face flushed hotly.

"What do you mean?" he thundered. "Take care, you scoundrel! Remember that I have a noose about your neck and can make you swing; and, by heaven, if I ever hear of your playing me false I'll do it! Now, go! You need watch no longer. If your story was true, the man has escaped us; if false, it will be the worse for you. Your debt to me is not easily paid, and I'll exact it to the uttermost farthing."

The man silently obeyed him and shuffled from his sight.

But, outside, a swift change passed over his face, and, turning, he shook his fist, in the darkness, toward the room where his master sat.

(To Be Continued.)

He Would Make a Change.

Of course she knew he was a mean man, but she did not think he was as mean as he proved to be.

"I can see," he said, "where woman in politics would make a very gross change."

"Where?" she asked, unsuspiciously.

"Why, if she were given the franchise," he explained, "the proportion of what is known as the silent vote would be considerably lessened."—

Carriage Makers

WONDERFUL ADVANCE MADE IN THEIR WORK.

The rapid strides made by the manufacturers of wood working machinery have changed completely the fitting of the carriage woodshop of the present day, says the Hub. Fifty years ago one of the largest and best fitted woodshops in the country was advanced so far that it was provided with a circular saw, an upright saw hung on the gate method, and a wheel boxing machine, worked by hand power. All timber that was to be planned by machinery was sent to a shop where there was a circular planer and saws, the proprietor of which confined his attention entirely to planing and sawing for carriage, wagon and cabinet factories and carpenters and builders. Three years later an enterprising machinist set up a head knife for dressing up the heavy timbers, and the woodworkers in the cities began to get rid of some of his heaviest work, but he of the country shop sawed out his shafts, poles, felloes, etc., by hand. Then a set of rip and crosscut saws, which saws, small and large, constituted an important part of the woodworker's *kit*. We recall a prosperous shop in an inland town where there were fifteen woodworkers. Through the center of this shop was a row of fine chopping blocks, with their broadaxes for hewing heavy timbers, spokes, etc. The axle makers (the axles being all of wood), the wheel makers, the body makers and the men of all work occupied benches in the one shop. Not a piece of power machinery was used; even the grindstone had to be turned by the youngest apprentice; men worked eleven and twelve hours a day. The best wheel maker was able to make one set of buggy wheels a week. The man who made a single seat phaeton body of a pattern similar to the "Queen" in one week was looked upon as a marvel of speed, and all other work was accomplished in about the same proportion of time. Wages ranged from $7 to $12 a week, except for the wheel makers; these got $2 to $4 more, according to their skill and speed. The apprentice boy received $25 a year and his board for the first year, and $35, $50 and $85 a year for the three years thereafter.

When the labor hours were reduced to eleven a day the year around employers cut down wages accordingly, and there was a visible reduction in the yearly output. The life of the youngest apprentice was a hard one. He did about al the rough work that no one else would do; after that he got a bench, and then began to "learn his trade," but with all his disadvantages he could, if he would, become an expert workman, although he worked on the "cut and dry" rule. The work, however, was of the hardest kind and his wages small, and these, small as they were, were further reduced by his being compelled to trade at the village store. In this latter respect the journeyman was little better off as he, too, traded at the store, and was fortunate indeed if he received $5 in money each week. We can call to mind the boy who received $1.50 in money during the first year, and the journeyman in the same factory received $3 in cash a week from January until July, and replenished their impoverished pocketbooks by working in the harvest fields for the neighboring farmers. How different then and now! We enter the carriage woodshop of today, and we see nothing of the old-time fittings, neither do we see the apprentice. The wheel maker is missing, and in place of rough plank and thick panel boards we find the workman supplied with his framework timber dressed to a thickness, and not infrequently entirely dressed to pattern, his panel boards all planed to a thickness, and around him all manner of appliances to facilitate his work. We are not referring to the wholesale factory, where machinery fits almost everything ready for gluing or screwing together but in the shop of the custom builder we see power machinery that relieves the workman of much of the heavy labor. The shop is arranged to insure comfort in winter as well as in summer, and the sanitary conditions are such as to protect the health of the workmen. The manufacturer of today has learned the importance of caring for the convenience, comfort and health of the employes. Wages are arranged on a more equitable basis; the store order is a thing of the past; the wages earned are paid in cash, and the workman is free to buy where he will. His hours of labor are reduced and fixed by law. Not only are the wages higher than they were fifty years ago, but the buying power of the individual dollar is, with the single exception of house rent, higher, and in every way the worker is better situated than he was then.

BUFFALOES ALMOST EXTINCT

LITTLE MORE THAN A THOUSAND OF THESE ANIMALS IN EXISTENCE

The American buffalo is fast disappearing from the earth. It is estimated that there are now remaining alive in the world only 1,024 of these noble beasts, 684 of which are in captivity. But it is not possible to be exact in such a statement, inasmuch as the wild survivors cannot be rounded up and counted. In the densely wooded regions between the Saskatchawan and Peace rivers, in British Columbia, are several hundred buffalo; there are twenty or so perhaps in the desert Panhandle region of northwest Texas, and in the Yellowstone national park there are fifty or sixty more, it is believed. There are none at liberty anywhere else.

These few remaining wild bison are being steadily reduced in number. In British Columbia they are being killed off gradually by the Indians, while those in the Yellowstone park are potted by poachers whenever the chance offers. A mounted head of one of these animals is today worth from $150 to $200, and a skin brings a good price. Ten years ago there were nearly 400 buffalo in the park and it is thought that the survivors can be preserved only by corraling them and reducing them to captivity.

C. J. Jones, better known as "Buffalo" Jones, of Oklahoma, has a herd of over 100 full-bred buffalo, which he wishes to sell to the government. Austin Corbin was the possessor of ninety bison, which have been more or less scattered since his death, some of them having been presented to New York city. The animals, when kept in captivity, show a tendency to increase in numbers, and Buffalo Jones has produced thousands of desirable crossbreeds from his herd.

It is stated that there are not 110 pure-bred American bison outside of this country.

MEN OF MIDDLE AGE

MENTAL POWERS ARE STRONGEST BETWEEN THE AGES OF 40 AND 60

Let those who are young cease to vaunt themselves and they who are of middle age rejoice. Research has proved that the human mind is at its fullest power between the ages of 40 and 60. There are, of course, exceptions to this rule, such as Byron, the young Napoleon and Alexander, but taking it "full and by" the prime age of the mind of man is between 40 and 60. Swift was 49 when he wrote Gulliver's Travels, and John Stuart Mill 56 when his essay on Utilitarianism was published, although his Liberty was written three years before. When Waverley came out Sir Walter Scott was 44 years old, and nearly all of those tales which have made his lasting fame as a novelist were written after he was 46. Milton's genius made its loftiest flights when he was between 54 and 59. It was between those years that he wrote Paradise Lost. The Task and John Gilpin were written when Cowper was over 50, and Defoe was within two years of 60 when he wrote Robinson Crusoe. Of all the writing of Thomas Hood, The Song of the Shirt, and The Bridge of Sighs are the best known and will live the longest. Hood wrote these two poems at the age of 46.

Darwin wrote his Origin of Species when he was 50, and was 62 when he gave the world his Descent of Man. Longfellow wrote Hiawatha at 48, and Oliver Wendell Holmes gave us Songs of Many Keys when he had passed his 55th birthday. George Eliot was near 50 when she wrote Middlemarch. Bacon's greatest book took 59 years to mature, and Grote's History of Greece several years longer.

How to Select Guests.

In entertaining small companies do not make a mistake of inviting the same people to meet each other too often. If you have a party of six musical people it will be enjoyable for them to sing, play or talk music to one another once or twice. But remember that many people who can neither sing nor play an instrument enjoy music passionately. Invite these non-musicians to meet one or two of these who make music. If you know two or three people who love books and reading, bring them together some evening. Ask one of them to read aloud a new short story or magazine sketch, or an old but perhaps unfamiliar one. If you have among your friends two good story-tellers, do not invite them to entertain each other, but ask people whom you know will enjoy their stories to meet each from time to time. Everyone loves an appreciative listener, especially one who is free from the uneasy spur of competition.—Ada C. Sweet in Woman's Home Companion.

Uncle Sam Recognizes His Own.

An old tin pan with a $5 bill pasted on the bottom was found in a pile of rubbish in Bowdoinham, Me. The finder cut the bottom out of the pan and sent it to the United States treasury in Washington, and later received a new five in return.

The years of a dwarf may be many, yet he never lives long.

A woman has succeeded in climbing the Breithorn, one of the most difficult peaks in Switzerland.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

The people living in the senatorial district north of here should compare the record made by Senator Grindeland with that of his Populistic predecessor. Mr. Grindeland voted right upon every measure, and has certainly paved the way for a higher office than the one he now holds.

If the farmers would only spend a portion of the summer in repairing the township roads, they would double the value of their lands and greatly cheapen the cost of transportation. This city is doing its share towards helping the country, and it is time the farmers took more interest in the matter.

Nat Campbell, mayor of the city of Crookston, wants the Democratic nomination for congressman from this district. Of course it is none of our business, but he is the only Democrat in the Red River Valley that can hold an elective office, and for that reason is entitled to the honor of a nomination.

The Republican legislature can point with pride to the record it has made, among the most important laws enacted being the providing for a revision of the tax laws, the board of control, increase of the gross earnings of railroads and the primary election law. The representatives in the Red River Valley, with the exception of the "senator from Polk" have been a credit to the people who elected them.

One of the greatest disadvantages to our present school system is the lack of supervision. It is impossible for a principal who has from fifteen to twenty classes to teach every day to do much in the way of supervision. To be effective supervision should be vertical—that is the work in every subject should be arranged and conducted right through the grades so that a student may pass without interruption or break through the whole course of study. This condition cannot be brought about unless someone takes up the task and carries it out systematically. Moreover to maintain the higher grades in two different parts of the same city is a waste of means and forces and should not be practiced any longer. It is impossible to meet the demands for public education in a city organized into common districts. The legislature has recently passed a bill making the state aid to high schools $1,000 and that to graded schools $300 per year. Would not a high school and $700 additional aid be a fine thing for us? We can have it if we will. There is an open door of opportunity before us. Let us enter in together and enjoy the privileges that every other city of the state of the size of ours in enjoying.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

A Car Load of Wall Paper!

—just received at the City Drug and Jewelry Store. Now is the time to make your selections from the best assortment in the city. No charge for trimmings at CITY DRUG AND JEWELRY STORE.

THE LIBRARY.

It Will Soon Be Established in This City.

The soliciting committee of the Ladies' Library society were at work last Friday and succeeded in securing subscriptions to the amount of nearly $500, a complete set of Chas. Dickens' works, and 100 volumns of standard books. Some very liberal gifts were received from the business men of this city, and the ladies have a right to feel exceedingly proud of the amount they gathered in.

A meeting of the ladies was held at the residence of Mrs. J. G. Ballard last Saturday afternoon, when a constitution and by-laws were adopted and the following permanent officers elected:

Pres.—Mrs. James Meehan.
V. Pres.—Mrs. C. Kretzschmar.
Sec.—Mrs. J. G. Ballard.
Treas.—Mrs. A. B. Helgeson.
Directors—Mesdames. C. C. *Jackson*, C. J. Knox, C. L. Dobner, F. J. Stebbins, F. H. Kratka, J. Berry, J. J. Crowe and John W. Eastman.

In addition to the liberal sums given by C. L. Dobner and S. F. Staples, these two gentlemen have offered to errect a building on Second street east of the First State bank and give the library free rent for a period of one year.

At a meeting of the city council held Monday night, that body decided to give the Library society the sum of $200. The ladies now have over $700 to be used for the purchase of books.

CITY COUNCIL

Meeting Held on Monday Night.

At a meeting of the city council held Monday evening the following business was transacted:

The ordinance requiring venders of fresh meat to pay a license of $100 was passed.

An ordinance giving the mayor the power to regulate the license fees to be paid by shows, circuses, etc., to be not less than $5 nor more than $250 was passed.

An ordinance placing the employes of the electric light plant under civil service was introduced. It gives the superintendent full power to collect all sums due the city for lights, authorizes him to make a report of the financial condition once a month and to cause the names of delinquents to be published.

The city clerk was authorized to give the Knox school $50, to aid in paying for the East Side building.

Louis French was authorized to act as night watchman, from the hours of 1 to 6 a. m., and his salary increased to $40 per month.

James Meehan was give $75 for the use of the Moose Dung bridge for one year, the city to keep the same in repair.

Side walks were ordered built as follows:

On Superior avenue from Bridge street to Isaac Jubb's residence.

On LaBree avenue along west side of block 30.

On Ninth street from northwest corner block 6 to southeast corner block 21.

From northwest corner block 62 to lot 6, block 11, Porter's addition.

From southwest corner lot 18, block 18, to lot 29, block 18, Porter's addition.

Along block 20, fronting Fourth street.

GERMANTOWN.

A new school house is being built one mile north of town. They expect to have it ready for the spring term of school.

The Ladies Aid society of the Lutheran church cleared $33 at at their auction sale and dinner.

S. Daugerfield is errecting a cottage on his son's claim.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	59c
Oats	37c
Flax	$1.32
Barley	38c
Rye	60c
Eggs	10c
Butter	13 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$10
Potatoes, per bu	60c

How to Make Lemon Sauce.

Mix one cup of sugar and one tablespoonful of cornstarch. Stir it into two cups of boiling water; cook ten minutes, stirring often. Add one tablespoonful of lemon juice, one tablespoonful of butter and serve.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Advertise In The News And Get Results.

Wesley Evins, City Dray Line.

All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.

Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher, Table Beer.

Attention Settlers!

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

If you have a Farm for sale or rent, advertise in the News.

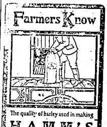
Farmers Know
The quality of barley used in making
HAMM'S BEER
None but the best could make so good a brew ✤ Supplied by agents everywhere, or ✤ THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 9, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 1st, 1901, viz: Halvor O. Listol, H. E. 2086, Red Lake Series, for the S½ NE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 153 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gunne T. Oee, of Thorwick, Minn.
S. B. Brokke, of Thorwick, Minn.
Jacob K'omsones, of Thorwick, Minn.
John G. Skaamedal, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 18 may 23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 8, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 25, 1901, viz: Nels L. Voldeng, H. E. 20650, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 27, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. N. Voldeng, of Ingalls, Minn.
Daniel Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew Christofferson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Knud Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 18 may 23

C. L. Dobner, President. **H. G. Dobner,** Cashier. **S. F. Staples,** Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis, & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 1st, 1901, viz: Otto K. Overby, H. E. 139, Red Lake Series, for the E½ SE¼ and Lots 7 and 8, Sec. 13, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor O. Listol, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gunne T. Oee, of Thorwick, Minn.
Harold Oen, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gundor Gunderson, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 18 may 23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Otto Johnson, H. E. 15819, for the SE¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martinius O. Halvorson, of Holt, Minn.
Hans A. I. Fosholm, of Holt, Minn.
Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Ferdinand Heinze, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 11 may 16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Fred Johnson, H. E. 16025, for the E½ SE¼, Sec. 20, and E½ NE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Otto Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Martinius O. Halvorson, of Holt, Minn.
Ferdinand Heinze, of Holt, Minn.
Hans A. I. Fosholm, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 11 may 16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Martinius O. Halvorson, H. E. 16173, for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 20, and NE¼ NW¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Otto Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Ferdinand Heinze, of Holt, Minn.
Hans A. I. Fosholm, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 11 may 16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Hans A. I. Fosholm, H. E. 15964, for the SW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Ferdinand Heinze, of Holt, Minn.
Martinius O. Halvorson, of Holt, Minn.
Otto Johnson, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 11 may 16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Ferdinand Heinze, H. E. 16852, for the SE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Martinius O. Halvorson, of Holt, Minn.
Otto Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Hans A. I. Fosholm, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 11 may 16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 4, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on May 20th, 1901, viz: Reier Reierson, H. E. 16142, for the Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 3, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Godfreid Paulich, of Sandridge, Minn.
Joe J. Stansrud, of Sandridge, Minn.
Carl Bjork, of Sandridge, Minn.
Christ O. Saastad, of Sandridge, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
apr 11 may 16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 26, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on May 11th, 1901, viz: Engbret S. Tandanneset, H. E. No. 15850, for the SW¼ Sec. 12, T. 155 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans C. Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Carl Svendson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
John M. Kulseth, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Bessi Stamnes, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 4 may 9

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 10th, 1901, viz: Thom O. Bakke, H. E. No. 15889, for the NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼, Sec 21, T. 156, N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Skaarnes, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Olof Olson, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Kark M. Gustafson, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
N. O. Finnestad, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 4 may 9

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 17th, 1901, viz: Edward H. Whitcomb, H. E. 2035, Red Lake Series, for the NE¼, Sec. 18, Tp. 157 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Norman Storr, of Rollis, Minn.
John R. Storr, of Rollis, Minn.
J. Danforth Abbott, of Rollis, Minn.
George F. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
mar 21 apr 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 15th, 1901, viz: John R. Storr, H. E. 2042, Red Lake Series, for the E½ SW¼ and W½ SE¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 157 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Norman Storr, of Rollis, Minn.
Edward H. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.
J. Danforth Abbott, of Rollis, Minn.
George F. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
mar 21 apr 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 15th, 1901, viz: John Norman Storr, H. E. 2041, Red Lake Series, for the S½ NW¼ and W½ SW¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 157 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward H. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.
John R. Storr, of Rollis, Minn.
J. Danforth Abbott, of Rollis, Minn.
George F. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
mar 21 apr 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 2, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1901, viz: Alva J. Webster, H. E. 17050, for the Lot 1, NE¼ SE¼ and S½ NE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Erling Hilthvedt, of Ware, Minn.
J. O. Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Eugene Webster, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
apr 4 may 9

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, March 30, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on May 20th, 1901, viz: Nels Nelson, H. E. 15761, for the Lot 4, Sec 6, Tp. 153 N., R. 43 W. and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 1, Tp. 153 N, R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew Lang, of Sandridge, Minn.
John J. Moe, of Sandridge, Minn.
Ole A. Johnson, of Sandridge, Minn.
Oscal Hoel, of Sandridge, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 4 may 9

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete stock of Meats, Poultry, Fish and Game and Oysters in Season.

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

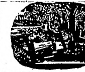

Ogahmah Camp No. 8401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY, LAWYERS.

Successors to Ira C. Richardson.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.

Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D., DENTIST.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.

Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

George Tupper,

B. S. M. D.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Resident Physician and Surgeon, Passavant Hospital, Chicago, for 10 months during 1899 and 1900.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Henry Francis,

M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Turville & Robinson
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

PORTER & PAULSON,
Proprietors of
City Dray and Transfer Line.

Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:21 a m	" Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:00 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 p m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

F. M. Miller, Agent.

Wall Paper.

The wall paper season is here, and we will sell more wall paper than anyone in town. If you intend to paper your house, you should select your paper at the New Drug Store, where you can get the best bargains. Our prices always right.

The New Drug - Store.

Town Tales.

Closing out sale of bicycles at Hicks.

Phil Zeh went to Montana Monday.

Accident insurance. Bagley & Mabey.

Hicks has just received a car of new furniture.

J. D. Abbott, of Rollis, was in the city last week.

H. W. Lee was down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

It is rumored that St. Hilaire is to have a new bank.

For bug proof mattresses and pulo pillows see Hicks.

Ed Enright was in the city from Red Lake Falls last week.

A postoffice has been established Sorum, Marshall county.

For Sale—Team of farm horses, 4 years old. Mrs. John Moylan.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

W. W. Prichard was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

James Douglas left Monday for the Pacific coast where he will locate.

L. Ulstad transacted business in Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Robt. McGinn and wife were down to Crookston the first of the week.

A. B. Remmem was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

R. B. Vining went to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to purchase horses.

Miss Nellie Curran entertained the young people's literary society Monday evening.

Manager Newton, of the Red Lake Falls Lumber company, was in the city Tuesday.

A full line of legal blanks for sale by L. G. Browning. Office over First State Bank.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Chris Porter Friday, April 26.

Geo. E. Taylor, of Crookston, was in the city last week. He is thinking of locating here.

James Meehan sold lots to C. C. Jackson, R. J. McDonald and W. Evans during the first of the week.

James Meehan had surveyors laying out acre property on his forty north of his addition last week.

Subscribe for The News.

M. C. Harlow,

Real Estate and Loans.—Farm Land Bought and Sold.

I have a large list of wild and improved land for sale in Red Lake and Marshall counties at $6 per acre and upwards. Also town lots and resident property for sale cheap and on very easy terms.

—If you wish to sell your farm I will pay you cash for it; if you wish to buy land, I can suit you in quality and price. Correspondence solicited.

M. C. Harlow,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Hicks has just received another lot of that close-out furniture and it will be sold at about wholesale prices.

Dr. Hove has written to friends here that he will return and again commence the practice of medicine here.

The Thief river was very high last week and at some places north of here was reported to be two miles wide.

J. L. Higgins has resigned as a member of the school board on the East Side and S. V. Baley elected in his place.

Bert Walker went to Crookston the first of the week with three witnesses to defend a contest against his claim.

Peter Newman has greatly added to the value of his La Bree avenue building by putting a store front in the same.

Fletcher Carry, accompanied by his father and mother and Mrs. C. F. Carry, left the first of the week for Everets, Wash.

Oscar Anderson has entirely remodeled his house on the East Side and now has one of the finest residences in the city.

A large assortment of ferns just received at Lang's Greenhouse. Call early and make your selections. Prices reasonable.

The kids from the East and West sides met on the base ball diamond Saturday, the former winning by a score of 28 to 9.

The sale of ducks and geese or the shipping of the same out of the state is prohibited by a law passed by the late legislature.

Jackson & Bailey received the largest supply of wagons, farm machinery, etc., ever brought to this city the first of the week.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

H. E. Mussey has abandoned the idea of building a cheese factory here, as the farmers did not take interest enough in the matter.

The Ladies Aid society of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. C. L. Dobner next Thursday afternoon, April 25. All are invited.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a shingle social in the church next Thursday evening, April 25. Admission 10 cents. All are invited.

Geo. L. Hall, district manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, was in the city the first of the week and appointed Bagley & Mabey local agents.

Shaw's Pure Malt is free from adulteration, drugs, crude spirits and other harmful ingredients. Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dr. E. H. Whitcomb, of St. Paul—and Rollis—is assistant surgeon general on Gov. Van Sant's staff. The Doctor's friends in this section extend congratulations.

Albert Baker, one of the Iowa gentlemen interested in real estate north of here, left the first of the week for the Pacific coast, to look over some timber land he owns out there.

C. G. Rapp, who has been sick in a St. Paul hotel all winter, was removed to St. Hilaire the first of the week. Mr. Rapp's friends in this city hope that he will regain his health.

Mrs. J. J. Londrevill and Miss Sadie Campbell went over to Milton, N. D., last week to attend the funeral of their father, John Campbell, whose death occurred last Wednesday.

Hunters will not be allowed hereafter to go into the fields with a dog and gun for the purpose of training the dog. The legislature thought it would be too much of a temptation to shoot chickens, and the practice will be prohibited.

Spiro Bisazza, the former Thief River Falls merchant, who went to Crookston, failed up in business and defrauded his creditors out of large sums of money, has been convicted of the charge and will serve a two year term in state's prison at Stillwater.

James Meehan, Jr., last week purchased of F. H. Kratka the latter's property on La Bree ave. on which is located John Morgan's saloon, the Scandia State bank, J. B. Cyr's barber shop. Mr. Meehan will build on the corner where the barber shop is now located this spring.

The total membership of the six leading fraternal beneficiary societies on January 1, 1901, was as follows: Modern Woodmen of America, 537,658; Royal Arcanum, 210,074; Knights of Maccabees, 203,832; Independent Order of Foresters, 177,644; Woodmen of the World, 129,837.

Attorney Bagley has accepted an invitation to act as judge on thought and composition at the South Dakota State Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest, to be held at Huron, S. D., May 18. The selection of Mr. Bagley by the South Dakota people indicates that they recognize the ability of Thief River Falls' popular attorney.

It is said that fully 100,000 acres of virgin land will make the acquaintance of the plow in the Red River Valley this spring. Much of this land was purchased years ago by speculators, and has but lately been placed upon the market. It has been purchased by small farmers and this year will be included in the ranks of the producing areas.

We are informed that H. E. Massey intends starting a parcel delivery wagon in this city next Monday. Besides delivering goods purchased at the stores he will be prepared to deliver parcels throughout the city. Orders can be left a H. Fant's and they will receive prompt attention at reasonable prices. Patronize the new enterprise.

Twelve years ago C. Huber, of Cochrane, Wis., came to Thief River Falls and purchased two buffalos of Indians near here. These with a few others were taken to his farm in Wisconsin and formed the nucleus of a herd that has been bred to the number of 42 full blooded animals. Mr. Huber was in Crookston last week and stated to friends that he is now selling buffalos to numerous parks in the cities in this country and Europe at a handsome profit.

One of the laws enacted by the late legislature provides for a stay of ten days on bills allowed by cities, villages and towns before the money can be drawn. The bill further provides that any five taxpayers, who take exception to the allowance of a bill by the municipal authorities, on the grounds of irregularity, excessive charge, etc., mayl within ten days, file a petition for an appeal on such bill, and the court will then pass upon its merits.

L. Falske, the veteran steamboat captain, had the honor of running the first boat into Thief River Falls this year. He brought the Thief River Falls Lumber company's steamboat, the Alice, down from the outlet and it will continue to make regular trips in the future. The captain reports that the water is very high, in some places overflowing the banks of the river, and this will cause the lumbermen considerable expense in gathering up the logs that are drifting from the river.

The hog is the mortgage lifter, the sheep the farm fertilizer, the cow the barn builder, and the hen the grocery bill payer. This quartet with a man and woman not afraid of the work of caring for them will insure prosperity on any farm. So says an old and experienced agriculturist and we know he has told the truth in a small space. If the sheep and the hen were more common in this country, our farmers would pile up large bank accounts. For the care bestowed, they pay as well as hogs.

H. M. Hicks last week purchased of F. H. Kratka the lot on the corner of Main avenue and Second street, and it is stated that Mr. Hicks will build a modern store on this corner and occupy it with his furniture store. The building will be 24x140 feet, the entire east and south sides being of glass, which will enable him to better display his goods. Mr. Hicks started in the furniture business here about three years ago in a very small way, but by close attention to business has built up a large trade and now conducts the leading furniture store in the city.

Mayor Johnson, of Fargo, has recently returned from an extended trip to Norway and Sweden. He is greatly interested in immigration, and has devoted considerable time and attention to the development of the northwest through this means. He asserts that 20,000 Scandinavians will come to the United States this year, to make their homes here, many of them being young men who wish to avoid conscription into the army of their native land. This would indicate that they are not in the least fearful of those bogies "militarism" and "imperialism" raised by the Bryanites last year.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

H. Lewin Forced to Make an Assignment.

H. Lewin, proprietor of the Red Star Clothing House, last Saturday went into voluntary bankruptcy for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities are $6,635 and assets are estimated at $6,126. Most of the creditors are wholesale houses, but there are a few local parties that have claims due them. Mr. Lewin attributes the cause of his failure to the fact that he has been under a very heavy expense during the winter, and has transacted but little business. He has no stated plans for the future, but will continue to make his home in this city.

Government Land.

The following issued by the U. S. Land Office at Crookston explains itself:

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, Crookston, Minn.

Notice is hereby given that township 160 N., of range 42 W., has been surveyed and that the plat of such survey will be filed in this office at nine o'clock a. m. on May 15th, 1901.

On and after said date this office will be prepared to receive applications for the entry of lands in the said township.

Dated April 13, 1901.

Sylvester Peterson, Register.
A. F. George, Receiver.

This land is located north of Thief River Falls, and is suitable for farming purposes.

Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure.

Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism and Chronic Constipation. **6088** (Sixty Eighty Eight.) Cures All Kinds of Blood Trouble.

Prominent Iowa Railroad Man Says:

Illinois Central Railroad Company,
Office of Assistant General Passenger Agent.
Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 1, 1901.

Gentlemen:—Your Great Blood and Rheumatic Cure, 6088, is the best remedy I ever used, and I may say that it is the only one of many that has been of permanent benefit.

Yours truly,
J. F. Merry, Ass't G. P. A.

Free Trial.—If a person uses half a bottle of our remedy and is not satisfied he can return it and his money will be refunded. 6088 contains no opiates, salicylates, mercuries, cocains, 'tons or any poisonous drugs.

For Sale and Guaranteed Only by

J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA.

Ed. L. Healy, President. **Chas. N. Bourdon,** Sec. and Treas.

ED. L. HEALY LAND AND LOAN COMPANY.

M. K. Wall, manager of the Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Company, can be found at his new quarters in the Hanson building, where he will be pleased to consult with those desiring to sell or contemplating the purchase of farm or city property.

We have convinced people from the southern part of this state and other states that *those lands offer to the poor* man the chance of a lifetime to secure a home where the country abounds in game and the lakes and rivers teem with fish of many varieties, amidst flourishing settlements, near schools and churches and close to railway markets, in one of the most healthful localities in the world.

We have already secured the promise of hundreds of homeseekers whom we expect this spring. So, any one having farms or city property for sale is invited to call. We buy and sell property. We are here for that purpose. Call and see us.

Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Co.,
M. K. Wall,
Manager.

Jackson & Bailey,

—DEALERS IN—

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,	Baby Carriages and Bicycles,
Cutlery of All Kinds,	Building Paper of All Kinds,
Stoves and Tinware,	Wood and Iron Pumps,
Sewing Machines,	Wagons and Buggies,
Washing Machines,	Glass and Putty,
Fishing Tackle,	Paints and Oils,
Sash and Doors,	Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Fuller and Johnson Plows of all kinds. Also agents for the Champion Mowers and Binders.

A HINT TO HUNTERS

When buying a shot gun don't throw away money by spending $150 to $500 when for very much less you can buy a

WINCHESTER REPEATING SHOT GUN

which will outshoot any other shot gun on the market no matter what it costs. The Winchester Repeating Shot Gun is now made in "Take Down" style in 12 and 16 gauge. It combines rapidity, reliability and strong shooting qualities with a price within reach of everybody's pocketbook. For sale by dealers everywhere.

FREE—Send name and address on postal card for 164-page catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

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C. KRETZSCHMAR

A RIVAL OF NICARAGUA CANAL.

While the United States is busy discussing and negotiating over the proposed Nicaragua canal the Mexican government, aided by a rich and progressive British company, is working steadily on a route across the isthmus which not only promises to loom up as the Nicaragua canal's most dangerous rival after the canal begins business, but which will be in active operation five or six years before the Nicaraguan route can possibly be opened.

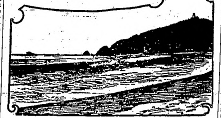

TERMINUS AT SALINA CRUZ ON PACIFIC OCEAN.

A Lively Scheme.

Stated briefly, the new work consists in reconstructing a railway, which already crosses Mexico at its narrowest point, to such an extent that freight can be rushed across it in a shorter time and at a lower rate than would be possible by the Nicaragua canal, the saving of time of vessels through the use of this more northerly route being expected to even up the disadvantage of handling a ship's cargo twice.

This railway is the Tehuantepec line, built by the Mexican government several years ago and used only for local traffic, but never as an interoceanic freight route, being entirely without terminal facilities for its handling. Now, however, harbors are being constructed at both ends of the route—at Coatzacoalcas, on the Gulf of Mexico, and Salina Cruz, on the Pacific Ocean—which will give anchorage to the largest vessels in the merchant service, while the quays and wharves are to be fitted with the most modern machinery and appliances for the loading and discharging of vessels. Meanwhile the road itself is being rebuilt almost entirely and fitted for heavy traffic.

Not Afraid of the Canals.

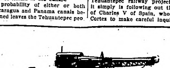

TITAN IN POSITION AT END OF "BREAKWATER."

The probability of either or both the Nicaragua and Panama canals being opened leaves the Tehuantepec people undismayed. They will have at least five years' start of either enterprise, and they say they will depend on the cheapness of their rates, their celerity in handling cargoes and, above all, their more northerly location, to enable them practically to defy competition. By the Tehuantepec route, they point out, the distance between New York and San Francisco will be 700 miles less than by the Nicaragua canal, and 1,100 less than by the Panama route. For a 10-knot steamer that means a saving of nearly three days in the first case and of four and a half days in the second. From New Orleans to San Francisco they claim an advantage of 1,600 miles over Panama, which accounts for nearly seven days. From Plymouth, England, to San Francisco there will be not only a saving of 7,000 miles over the Cape Horn route, but of 800 miles, or three whole days, over that of Panama.

Nor will they be content to compete with routes on the isthmus alone, for the distance from the Tehuantepec's Mexican gulf terminus—Coatzacoalcas—to San Francisco is a hundred miles less than from New Orleans by way of the Southern Pacific railway.

Almost Five Bridges to the Mile.

The engineering difficulties on the Tehuantepec railway have not been especially great, the chief one being that of obtaining ballast after leaving the coast. The original line in some places skirted the swampy country, and in these places they are diverting it the railway is only 190 miles long, there are more than 900 openings, each of these having formerly been spanned with the old wooden trestle bridges, such as still exist in some parts of the south and west. Every one of these bridges is being replaced with structures of iron or stone.

With only two or three exceptions they are all American made. Likewise away from the marshes. Although they are using American rails. Last year America supplied them with 5,000 tons of them. One feature of the works is a Titan machine for raising and placing in position blocks of stone in building the breakwaters at Coatzacoalcas. It can raise masses of stone weighing fifty tons, and it cost $50,000. It is the biggest thing of its kind in the world, and was built especially for this undertaking. There is one thing that the projectors have learned from Americans—not to be afraid of plant. An American company will establish a big and expensive plant, no matter where their operations will be carried on, if there is the slightest prospect of further business.

Not the least interesting point in the Tehuantepec railway project is that it simply is following out the dream of Charles V of Spain, who directed Cortez to make careful inquiry for a passage through the Isthmus of Tehuantepec "and shorten by two-thirds the route from Cadiz to Cathay."

CURTIS BROWN.

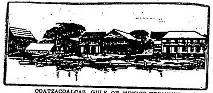

COATZACOALCAS, GULF OF MEXICO TERMINUS.

Swedish Waterfalls to Be Utilized.

Sweden is a country whose inherent powers of nature are worth barrels of gold, writes a Copenhagen correspondent. There are so many waterfalls, which might be utilized as motive powers for works of every description, but want of capital leaves the most of these natural sources of wealth inactive. A few waterfalls have been taken into the service of factories and other works through the application of foreign capital, but too many are left unused. As the waterfalls belong to the crown, a certain reasonable rent is paid. There is a movement on foot to erect a large station for the production of electricity at the waterfalls of Saarikoski and Sauokoski, in Norrbotten. The government will charge about 11s annually for each effective horsepower produced by the falls.

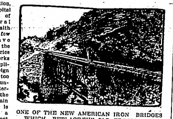

ONE OF THE NEW AMERICAN IRON BRIDGES WHICH REPLACE THE OLD TRESTLES ON THE TEHAUNTEPEC LINE.

WORK OF AN ANCIENT RACE.

Remarkable Prehistoric Monument Near Lake Mills, Wisconsin.

In many respects Aztalan is among the most remarkable prehistoric monuments in the northwest. It is the only brick-walled town-site found in this country. It is located on the bottom land of the Crayfish river, about two miles from Lake Mills, Wis. The inclosing wall of the townsite is about 700 feet on its flanks and 1,500 feet long. The river served to complete the inclosure of seventeen acres of land. Within and without the inclosure, there were a number of round, truncated and oblong mounds. Just beyond the inclosing walls the land rises abruptly over 20 feet to the rolling table lands of the surrounding country. From the bank above a stone could be tossed into the townsite, within the inclosure, which would seem to be a good reason why this inclosure which has been called a fort, could not have been intended for a defense against any human enemy. Along the brow of this higher land is a row of more than thirteen round pyramidal mounds ranging from three to twelve feet in height. From the top of these mounds, or standing on the tableland above, an enemy could command the whole townsite. It has always been conceded that Aztalan was not inclosed for purposes of defense. It has been supposed that it was walled for protection from wild animals, though the inclosure has never been high or abrupt enough since its discovery to keep out the panther, wildcat, wolf, bear, moose, or buffalo, which were the only dangerous animals of our woods known to us. The purpose of its inhabitants in industriously constructing this great inclosure over a half mile long must still remain a mystery. The most remarkable art of Aztalan is its brick walls and walks. In this it is singular and alone, the only example of bricklaying among all the monuments of the mound builders. These bricks or brickets are not rectangular and regular in form and size, as are the modern brick. They are simply balls of plastic clay wadded by the hand into small brickets of irregular form, about the average size of a snowball. The material used was the glacial yellowish red clay of the vicinity, and the color of the brickets is red or light yellow. Under the glass, scrapings appear like a handful of crystal sand.—Chicago Journal.

Giant Demijohns.

"The giant demijohns that you see occasionally outside of liquor stores?" said the basketmaker. "Why, those are made sometimes of willow, oftener of rattan; sometimes over wooden bottle forms, in some cases not over a form, but with the basketwork strengthened and braced by crossbraces inside, but they are never made over real bottles. This big demijohn is mounted on a low pedestal, to raise it from the ground and so help to keep it dry. Whether it is of willow or of rattan it is always finished painted, because it is a sign that remains out of doors permanently. These demijohns are made in various sizes, ranging in height from six feet up to demijohns of truly gigantic proportions, measuring ten feet in height. A six-footer costs about $25, a ten-foot demijohn somewhere about $50. These great demijohns are not kept in stock by anybody, but made only to order. The demand for them is of course limited, but, still, there is more or less call for them in cities here and in Europe.—New York Sun.

Died Whistling.

Dr. William Krauss (Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases, January,) describes the case of a Polish herdsman, 27 years of age, weighing 230 pounds, who, some months previous to an accident, had suffered from apoplexy resulting in left hemiplegia, says the New York Medical Journal. He was slowly regaining the use of his arm and leg, when he was struck by a train, and was found unconscious on the track with three scalp wounds. There was a depressed fracture of the skull three inches above and one inch behind the left ear. He was immediately trephined and the depressed bone removed. About 10 o'clock at night he began to whistle, not, however, the "popular songs of the day," but the whistle calls he was accustomed to use in calling or driving his flocks. He would continue whistling for about one minute, then would cease for five or ten minutes, and kept this up at regular intervals until he died, Jan. 3, 1899, at 10:30 p. m. At no time was it possible to distinguish any melody. The sounds were of the same pitch and intensity and of the same character. They were audible throughout the ward and attracted the attention of patients and attendants. To the physicians in attendance it was a strange experience to hear these whistle calls coming from a patient in a state of unconsciousness. It was impossible to rouse the patient at any time before or after the accident, and he died, whistling a few minutes before death.

4. Emma Bradley, '00, No. 308 West Ninety-third street, New York; college champion in throwing base ball.

LONGING.

Of all the myriad moods of mind
That through the soul come thronging,
Which one was e'er so dear, so kind,
So beautiful as Longing?
The thing we long for, that we are
For one transcendent moment,
Before the Present, poor and bare,
Can make its sneering comment.

Still, through our paltry stir and strife,
Glows down the wished ideal,
And Longing molds in clay what Life
Carves in the marble Real;
To let the new life in, we know,
Desire must ope the portal—
Perhaps the longing to be so
Helps make the soul immortal.

Longing is God's fresh heavenward will
With our poor earthward striving;
We quench it that we may be still
Content with merely living;
But, would we learn that heart's full scope
Which we are hourly wronging,
Our lives must climb from hope to hope
And realize our longing.

Ah! let us hope that to our praise
Good God not only reckons
The moments when we tread his ways
But when the spirit beckons;
That some slight good is also wrought,
Beyond self-satisfaction,
When we are simply good in thought,
Howe'er we fail in action.

—James Russell Lowell.

Harry Wauchope's Reprieve.

BY WILLIAM McLEOD RAINE.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Harry Wauchope came briskly out of the Faculty Room, wearing on his face the boyish, defiant smile that was meant to express supreme unconcern. He stopped for a moment at the drinking fountain in the great hall and the smile died from his face as he filled the cup, emptied it absently, half filled it again, and then turned impatiently away.

Restlessly he wandered over to the bulletin board and read the students' "lost" notices, wondering wearily why people posted the loss of such trivial things as text books and society pins. He read that "if the person who stole a tennis racket marked J. M. K. from the gym. last Thursday evening will return same to 43 Elm street all will be forgiven and no reward will be required," and it did not seem to him a bit funny. Beneath that was the announcement of the football game at Travis Field which was to decide the class championship. He remembered how he had looked forward to playing in it, and talked over the chances of winning, and hoped and feared, until it had become a great thing with him and with all the team that they should win the game and the championship for the class; now it struck him sharply that the game was being played at that moment, and he was not "in it" and never would be again. He could even hear the dull yelling of the crowd on the side lines. Occasionally there came to him the short, sharp, triumphant "X, C, V—I—I," which told him that his class was winning.

Wauchope thought of all he would miss, how the strong bonds of fellowship he had formed on the ball ground and in the societies and at class meetings would be snapped when he went away, and not a soul among them would care anything about him after the first feeling of regret that their reckless, lawless classmate had been expelled. He could imagine them saying to each other, "What? Jack fired! Poor devil! Well, it had to come sooner or later."

He had made few close friends, but he knew a good many who would be glad to see him humbled; and he resolved that they should never know how hard he was hit. He would carry himself with the same jaunty, devil-may-care insouciance he had always worn, so that no man could say he winced. Involuntarily he straightened himself, thrust his hands deep into his coat pockets, and lounged over to the large western windows overlooking the Gym. courts.

His restless fingers, unconsciously working, clutched a piece of cardboard and drew it out of his pocket. It was a programme of the last class hop, and the sight of it gave a wrench to his thoughts that hurt with a sharper pain. He remembered just how Alice had looked, how beautifully sweet and serene she had appeared in that fetching light gray dress of hers, how she had seemed so much less reserved and more friendly than usual. It had swept across his mind at the time that possibly the thing he wanted most in all the world might some day be within his reach, and he had resolved that he would make such a man of himself as would be worthy of her.

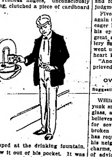

He stopped at the drinking fountain.

But that was nothing now. Ever since he had come to thinking of her in this way he had found himself bent on high achievement. He knew his work in the classroom had steadily improved. He had surprised more than one professor by his sudden keen application. Yet he had been surprised to find how hard it was to drop his old, unthinking, recklessness, even when he had set his face steadily in the other direction. He had never taken himself seriously before. Naturally other people had accepted him as a joke and a lawbreaker, and now refused to consider him seriously. They had thought it was some new "grind" he was getting on them. And when they saw he was in earnest they rallied him about his reform, asking him how long it was since New Year's, until he was forced almost in self-defense into occasional lapses.

Why the deuce was it that he could never keep his fingers out of a bit of tempting mischief? If Gray and Tomlinson wanted to kidnap the president of the Junior class what business was it of his? He might have known that it was just his luck to come to grief over the affair.

He had known from the first that his case was hopeless. His misdeeds had been up for consideration too many times before for him to expect any mercy now. The moment he had entered the Faculty Room he had seen that he stood no chance. If they had been severe he would have felt it a hopeful sign, but this cold, business-like air showed only too plainly that his hearing was a mere formality. They had galled him inexpressibly by their coldness, and he had been in return politely insolent and unconcerned. Yet he would have given anything for another chance, though his pride would not let him ask for it.

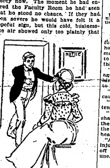

"Reprieved! Reprieved!"

They had asked him a question or two, and he had answered them. Then they had permitted him to retire while they made their decision. Wauchope felt that he could foretell just what that decision would be. With the usual lack of perspective which pertains in youth Harry saw a long vista of hopeless years stretch before him, all full of failure and misery. That was in the distance, but the immediate future looked black enough to him. How could he face his father after having dragged their common name in the dust—that name of which they were both so proud? And his mother—ah, he dare not think of her. He might break down if he did.

A wisp of paper floated down to him from the gallery above. Wauchope looked up in time to note the swish of a disappearing skirt. A note was penciled on the scrap of paper.

"I shall be in the Annual office. Come to me as soon as you know the decision. ALICE."

Harry flushed when he read it, and then he groaned. He knew that it meant she was going to stand by him, and he fought with a sudden lump in his throat.

"Oh, you splendid girl, do you think I shall let you sacrifice yourself for a disgraced man? I may be a worthless scamp, but I'm not such a hound as that," he cried to himself, and set his teeth bitterly at thought of the futility of a too-late repentance.

The door of the Faculty Room opened and a professor stepped out.

"Mr. Wauchope, can we see you a moment?" he asked.

"Certainly, sir," answered the lad, and followed him proudly into the judgment chamber.

Five minutes later the door opened again to let out a young man with the eager light of happiness shining from his eyes. He made straight for the great stairway which led to the gallery and the Annual office, and as he went up the steps three at a time his heart kept singing:

"Another chance, Alice, girl. Reprieved! Reprieved!"

OVERCOMING BAD LUCK.

Suggestions of Charms for the Breaking Down of a "Hoodoo."

William Bowerman of West Manayunk smashed an heirloom, a looking-glass, a few days ago, and now fully believes that he will have bad luck for seven years unless the spell is broken by some magic charm. He has requested the colored residents of his neighborhood to furnish him with charms, and has already received a lot of advice. One damsel tells him to hire a livery horse and drive the animal until the shoe of its left hind foot falls off, and then to nail the shoe over the front door. Nelson Harrison told him to stick a three-pronged fork over the door, to take an old broom and fill it full of wood ashes, and then blindfolded, to knock the fork down with the broom. "If the fork sticks up in the floor," said Nelson Harris, "the hoodoo is gone." Another colored man told Bowerman to steal thirteen hairs from the tail of a moon-eyed spotted mare, to paste them over the back of the broken glass, and bury the glass in a cemetery devoted exclusively to colored people. "Carry a rabbit's foot;" "get a horse chestnut from the burr that hangs on the top limb of a tree, and plant it in a graveyard;" throw salt over your shoulder at midnight on the last day of the year and wear a woolen stocking inside out on the left foot for seven weeks." Such are the charms that have been received by Bowerman, and they will be given a fair trial until the spell is broken.—Philadelphia Record.

Those Boston Women.

Mrs. Smarte refers to the light she leaves for Mr. S. when she goes to bed as a "tombstone," as it is put up for her late husband.—Boston Transcript.

Swallowed His False Teeth.

A man recently swallowed his false teeth and it drove him mad. Stomachs will stand a great deal, but not everything. If yours is weak try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, constipation, kidney and liver troubles, as well as malaria and fever and ague. It is particularly effective in all nervous affections, and is strongly recommended at this season of the year when the system is run-down and most susceptible to disease. All druggists keep it.

A Traveler's Opinion.

Mrs. Quizzer (who wants to know everything)—Now, what do you consider to be the most curious thing you ever saw, professor?

Prof. Trotter—A woman, madam.—

A Month's Test Free.

If you have Dyspepsia, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 143, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative, express paid. Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

The Man Was Satirical.

P. P. Haskins of Cincinnati told the following anecdote at the Everett house, to illustrate the phase of human nature which leads people to claim to possess knowledge on any and all things:

"At a dinner party given some time ago in a Western city," said Mr. Haskins, "one of the bachelor guests turned to his very beautiful hostess and asked:

"'Mrs. Blank, do you know what causes the milky way in the heavens?'

"'Why, I did know, but I've forgotten,' was the answer he received.

"'That's a great pity,' said he, sadly shaking his head, 'to think that you, the only person in the world who knew the cause of this phenomenon of the heavens, should have forgotten it!'"

"And he actually had the cheek to feel injured because the woman took him off her visiting list."—New York Tribune.

It Wouldn't Do.

Baron Munchausen had just written a letter to a friend.

He closed it with a flourish, a "yours ruly," and signed his name.

Then, with a melancholy smile, he erased the word "truly."

"It would merely move him to derisive laughter," he said.—Chicago Tribune.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER.

The Wife and Mother-in-Law of Mr. Charles Keys.

Clarissa, Minn., April 15, (Special.)—No family in this vicinity is better known or more universally respected, than Mr. Charles Keys', the local School Teacher, and his estimable wife and mother-in-law. For a long time, Mrs. Keys has been in ill-health. Recently, however, she has found a cure for her ailments in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I cannot speak too highly of Dodd's Kidney Pills, or what they have done for me," said Mrs. Keys.

"My life was miserable, my back always ached, also my head. I was troubled with Neuralgia in the head and face, and suffered extreme pain, but thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills, all those aches and pains have vanished like the morning dew, and it now seems that life is worth living. I consider Dodd's Kidney Pills a God-send to suffering humanity. They may rightly be named the Elixir of Youth.

"While speaking of my own case and the wonderful benefit I have received, I might also add that my mother, who is now an old lady of 74 years and who lives with me, has been troubled more or less with aches and pains, as is natural with one of her advanced age. When she saw what Dodd's Kidney Pills had done for me, she commenced to use them herself, and she says that they have done her more good than any other medicine she has ever tried.

"This testimony is given in the hope that others who may be afflicted as we were, may see and read it, and be benefited by it."

What Mrs. Keys states in her letter can be verified by reference to any of her many friends in this neighborhood. Dodd's Kidney Pills have already a wonderful reputation in Todd county.

Nothing has ever cured Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Dropsy but Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Ease With Dignity.

"Why are each of you ladies so desirous of becoming president of our debating society?"

"It saves time," answered Miss Cayenne. "When you are in the chair you are able to snub so many people at once."—Washington Star.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Peter N. Angsten, Burlington, Wis., panoramic camera; Christopher G. Burdick, Antigo, Wis., fifth wheel; Edward F. Butler, Whitewater, Wis., cover for cooking utensils; Charles B. Garrett, Minneapolis, Minn., thermostat; John H. Michelson, Butte, Mont., ore concentrator; Richard F. Pearce, Butte, Mont., ore roasting furnace.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Impossible.

Fond Father—Johnny, you must never talk when your mother is speaking.

Johnny Jumpuppe—I know; there ain't no chance, then, is there paw?—Ohio State Journal.

Pile and Fistula Cure.

Sample treatment of our Red Cross Pile and Fistula Cure and book explaining cause and cure of Piles, sent free to any address for four cents in stamps. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

One is not in the land of the living until they have passed from this world of dying.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Every man bears his own burdens, but not every one has the blessing to bear another's.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

In 1800 the total exports of the United States were $31,000,000. Last year they were $2,000,000,000.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Tutti Frutti after each meal.

While the great bells are ringing no one hears the little ones.

New England Women

Have an Abiding Faith in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

MRS. MABEL GOOKIN

After years of struggle to attain and merit public confidence, with a firm and steadfast belief that some day others would recognize in us the truth, good faith, and honesty of purpose which we know we possess, what a genuine satisfaction it is to succeed, and to realize the uplifting influence of the merited confidence of a vast army of our fellow beings.

Thus stands the Pinkham name in New England, and all over America, and nowhere is the faith in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound greater than in New England, its home. Merit, and merit alone, can gain this.

ORGANIC INFLAMMATION.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was troubled very badly with inflammation of the bladder, was sick in bed with it. I had two doctors, but they did me no good. A friend gave me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me. I have now taken three bottles of it, and I am entirely cured. It is a God-send to any woman, and I would recommend it to any one suffering as I was. I think, if most of the women would take more of your medicine instead of going to the doctors, they would be better off. The Compound has also cured my husband of kidney trouble." MRS. MABEL GOOKIN, Box 160. Mechanic Falls, Maine.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

"For two years I suffered from nervous prostration, the result of female weakness. I had leucorrhoea very badly, and at time of menstruation would be obliged to go to bed. Also suffered with headaches, pain across back, and in lower part of abdomen. I was so discouraged. I had read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound, and concluded to give it a trial. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham, and received a very nice letter in return. I began at once the use of her Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and am now feeling splendid. I have no more pain at monthly periods, can do my own work, and have gained ten pounds. I would not be without your Vegetable Compound. It is a splendid medicine. I am very thankful for what it has done for me."—MRS. J. W. J., 76 Carolina Ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

PAINFUL PERIODS.

"I cannot help but feel that it is my duty to do something in regard to recommending your wonderful medicine. I must say it is the grandest medicine on earth, and have advised a great many suffering with female troubles to take it. I tell people I wish I could go on the platform and lecture on it.

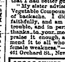

MRS. H. S. BALL

"My trouble was painful menstruation. The suffering I endured pen cannot describe. I was treated by one of our most prominent physicians here for five months, and found myself getting worse instead of better. At the end of the fifth month he told me he had done all he could for me, and that I had better go to the hospital.

"My sister advised me to try your Vegetable Compound, as it cured her of backache. I did so, and took it faithfully, and am now cured of my trouble, and in perfect health, many thanks to your medicine. I cannot praise it enough, and would recommend it to all who suffer from any female weakness."—MRS. H. S. BALL, 461 Orchard St., New Haven, Conn.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

If Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure these women—why not you—you cannot tell until you try it. If you are ill, and really want to get well, commence its use at once, and do not let any drug clerk persuade you that he has something of his own which is better, for that is absurd. Ask him to produce the evidence we do.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE IVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

25 Cents | Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

I CURE FITS FREE

A Full-Size $1 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Disease. Address O. PHELPS BROWN, 98 Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.

PATENTS WITHOUT FEE unless successful. Send description and get free opinion. MILO B. STEVENS & CO. Estab. 1864. Div. 8, 817-14th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR **PENSION** write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Making a Monkey of Him.

He—Of course, something must be allowed for exaggeration. As a matter of fact, women aren't such fools as they appear to be.

She—How gallant! I wish I could say the same about the men!

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The only undertaker in the United States senate is Mr. Warren of Wyoming, whose place of business is in Cheyenne.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Fargo, N. D.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle.

That which is false can never be scientific.

PAYS FIVE TIMES AS MUCH AS CORN.

Buy Rice lands in S. E. Texas and S. W. La. at $10 to $15 per acre. Nets $30 per acre. Write N. L. Mills, Houston, Tex.; Cameron & Moore, Liberty, Tex.; Geo. J. McManus, Beaumont, Tex.; E. F. Rowson, Jennings, La.; Hiram C. Wheeler, Galveston, Tex. Go south via Santa Fe, Ill. Cen. & So. Pac. ½ rate.

Even that fish may be caught that strives the hardest against it.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on the box. 25c.

That which has been thrown away has often to be begged for again.

The Maker's of Carter's Ink Say:

"We can't make any better ink than we do; we don't know how to. We can make poorer ink, but we won't." Carter's Ink is the best.

He who takes the child by the hand takes the mother by the heart.

Millions of sufferers use Wizard Oil for pain every year and call it blessed. Ask the druggist, he knows.

One man often talks another off the bench and seats himself upon it.

SEEM ALIVE THOUGH DEAD.

Instances in Which Corpses Have Had the Semblance of Life.

Live persons have feigned death with marvelous exactness, but when the dead feign life, or seem to feign life, the spectacle is as gruesome as can well be imagined. Not long ago a Russian cemetery was the scene of as weird a wedding as ever has been witnessed. A young girl who had been bethrothed died on the eve of her marriage and her friends decided that, in spite of the intervening hand of death, her marriage must take place; her wedding ceremony was performed at the side of the grave, and after the marriage the body was returned to the coffin and lowered to its long resting place. It is less than a year ago that a valuable cup was won in a bicycle race in Australia by a man who was dead when he passed the winning post. The race took place at an "electric-light carnival," so-called, in the presence of 10,000 spectators. In the last lap James Somerville, a rider, forged to the front and secured such a lead that his victory was assured. When within twenty-five yards of the finish he was seen to relax his hold on the handle bar and lose his footing on the pedals. He did not fall from the machine, however, and amid frantic cheers dashed by the goal, winning the race by half a wheel. As he passed the finishing post he pitched forward and fell to the ground. When he was picked up he was found to be dead, and what was more, the doctors declared that death had come to him when he was seen to lose his hold of the handle bars. It was a dead body that had ridden the last twenty-five yards of the race.

Since the plague has been prevalent in India searching parties go through the villages inspecting the houses with the idea of seeing that all cases of death by the plague are reported to the authorities. On entering a suspected house one day the inspectors saw a group of natives playing cards. Something in the appearance of one of the players attracted the attention of one of the inspectors, who placed his hand upon the man's shoulder. To his amazement the man swayed and fell to the floor. Upon examination it was found that he had been dead some time, but in order to avoid having the house marked as plague stricken the other inmates had concealed the fact of his death.

STRANGEST OF ALL FISH.

Denizen of the Deep That Angles for the Food It Devours.

Most remarkable of strange fishes is the angler fish, whose very name seems a paradox. The fishing fish is nevertheless a reality, and a stern one to all that approach those awful jaws of his. With a body the color of mud, he generally lies in the shadow of some rock on the bottom of the sea, waiting motionless for the approach of his prey. He is provided with an odd kind of fin just over the mouth, and this is held out in front of him to give warning of the coming of something to be swallowed. One taken alive was experimented on and it was found that if this projecting fin was touched with a stick, even though the stick did not come near the mouth, the jaws closed convulsively. This shows that the fin, by some provision of nature, closes the jaws as soon as it is touched. The mouth is tremendous, growing to the width of a foot, while the whole fish is only three feet long. One of these anglers was caught not long since and, although it was only twenty-five inches long, a fish fifteen inches long was found sticking in its throat. The angler is provided with a peculiar set of teeth, in double or treble rows along the jaws and at the entrance of the throat. Some of these teeth are a foot long. He is not a pretty fish to look at, but he attends strictly to business and will swallow anything that touches his warning fin, whether it be meant for food or not. All kinds of things have been found in the stomach of anglers, from bits of lead and stone to fish almost as large as the angler itself. This is without doubt one of the most peculiar and interesting fish in the whole ocean.

Fisticuffs with a Buffalo.

In "Bullet and Shot in Indian Forest, Plain and Hill," Mr. C. E. M. Russell relates a thrilling adventure which befell Colonel C., a member of Lord Roberts' staff, while he was buffalo hunting in India. The colonel had wounded a buffalo. Reloading as he ran forward he was disconcerted when the animal charged at him from behind a clump of bamboos. Colonel C. interposed a tree between himself and the bull, who cut a piece out of the bark with his horn as he rushed by, and then turned and went at the man again with the same result. C. then thought that he would try to reach a larger tree. He started, but tripped over a bamboo hidden in the grass, and fell prone, upon which the bull overtook and did his best to horn him. The beast ripped the colonel's garments, and at last, getting his horn under him, tossed him several feet and came and stood over him. Colonel C. now did a most unwise thing. He sat up and hit the buffalo in the eyes with his fists, and kicked him on the nose. Fortunately the bull left the man and went off. The hunter's knuckles were terribly skinned, and his gold ring was battered out of all shape. This bull, luckily for the colonel, did not behave at all as one would have expected. The battering of a man's feet and fists would only enrage the ordinary buffalo, and insure a terrible, if not fatal, punishment to the man.—Youths' Companion.

DAN GROSVENOR SAYS:

"Peruna Is an Excellent Spring Catarrh Remedy--I am as Well as Ever."

HON. DAN A. GROSVENOR, OF THE FAMOUS OHIO FAMILY.

Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor for the War Department, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy." Very respectfully, Dan A. Grosvenor.

Hon. John Williams, County Commissioner, of 517 West Second street, Duluth, Minn., says the following in regard to Peruna: "As a remedy for catarrh I can cheerfully recommend Peruna. I know what it is to suffer from that terrible disease and I feel that it is my duty to speak a good word for the tonic that brought me immediate relief. Peruna cured me of a bad case of catarrh and I know it will cure any other sufferer from that disease."

Miss Mattie L. Guild, President Illinois Young People's Christian Temperance Union, in a recent letter from Chicago, Ill., says:

"I doubt if Peruna has a rival in all the remedies recommended to-day for catarrh of the system. A remedy that will cure catarrh of the stomach will cure the same condition of the mucous membrane anywhere. I have found it the best remedy I have ever tried for catarrh, and believing it worthy my endorsement I gladly accord it."

Mrs. Elmer Fleming, orator of Reservoir Council, No. 163, Northwestern Legion of Honor, of Minneapolis, Minn., writes from 2535 Polk St., N. E.:

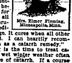

Mrs. Elmer Fleming, Minneapolis, Minn.

"I have been troubled all my life with catarrh in my head. I took Peruna for about three months, and now think I am permanently cured. I believe that for catarrh in all its forms, Peruna is the medicine of the age. It cures when all other remedies fail. I can heartily recommend Peruna as a catarrh remedy."

The spring is the time to treat catarrh. Cold, wet winter weather often retards a cure of catarrh. If a course of Peruna is taken during the early spring months the cure will be prompt and permanent. There can be no failures if Peruna is taken intelligently during the favorable weather of spring.

As a systemic catarrh remedy Peruna eradicates catarrh from the system wherever it may be located. It cures catarrh of the stomach or bowels with the same certainty as catarrh of the head.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

KEEP YOUR SADDLE DRY!

THE ORIGINAL TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER BLACK OR YELLOW PROTECTS BOTH RIDER AND SADDLE IN THE HARDEST STORM

ON SALE EVERYWHERE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK.

CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A.J.TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. 39

Are You Interested in the Northwest?

Cut out this advertisement, mention paper in which it appeared, enclose with 10c in silver to address given, and HOME AND GARDEN, illustrated, monthly, will be sent you FREE for one year. Regular price, 50c. Address Home and Garden, Newspaper Row, St. Paul, Minn.

Are You Interested in the Northwest?

Home and Garden, a 16-page illustrated monthly paper, tells all about the fine climate, fertile grain and fruit lands, timber, mines, fisheries, etc., of the wonderful Northwest, the richest undeveloped portion of North America. The regular price of the paper is 50c a year. If you will cut out and return this ad., state name of paper in which it appears, and enclose 10c in silver, Home and Garden will be sent you, postage paid, for one year. Address Home and Garden, Newspaper Row, St. Paul, Minn.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

N D N U —No. 16.— 1901.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Grafton, N. D. Special excursions to Western Canada during March and April.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

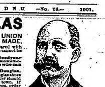

The real worth of my $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. My $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Best in the world for men. I make and sell more men's fine shoes, Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process), than any other manufacturer in the world. I will pay $1,000 to any one who can prove that my statement is not true. (Signed) W. L. Douglas.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them; I give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. If he does not keep them and will not get them for you, order direct from factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers. New Spring Catalog free. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Every day you clean the house you live in, to get rid of the dust and dirt. Your body, the house your soul lives in, also becomes filled up with all manner of filth, which should have been removed from day to day. Your body needs daily cleaning inside. If your bowels, your liver, your kidneys are full of putrid filth, and you don't clean them out, you'll be in bad odor with yourself and everybody else. *DON'T USE A HOSE* to clean your body inside, but sweet, fragrant, mild but positive and forceful *CASCARETS*, that *WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP*, prepare all the filth collected in your body for removal, and drive it off softly, gently, but none the less surely, leaving your blood pure and nourishing, your stomach and bowels clean and lively, and your liver and kidneys healthy and active. Get a 50-cent box today, a whole month's treatment, and if not satisfied get your money back—but you'll see how the cleaning of your body is

MADE EASY BY **Cascarets** LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS. NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start to-day. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

BOTHA SEEKS PEACE

REOPENS NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE BRITISH.

Report Says That He Discovered That Dewet's Intellect Had Been Weakened So That He Was Not Responsible for His Actions and He Therefore Concluded to Negotiations for Peace—Story Comes Through British Channels, and Nothing Can Be Learned Officially.

London, April 12.—For weeks past reports have been current that Gen. Christian Dewet has lost his reason in consequence of his incessant anxiety, his inability to rest or even sleep, owing to the unrelaxing pursuit of his men by the British columns.

Although these stories have been attributed to reliable Boer prisoners and have been accompanied with considerable details, it has been impossible to accept them as entirely convincing, as they all came through unofficial British channels, which, however well their intentions may be, are in no wise always reliable. To-day there comes a statement from Cape Town reaffirming these tales of Dewet's mental collapse *and asserting that Gen. Botha, the* Boer commander-in-chief, having satisfied himself of their truth, has reopened negotiations with the British military officials for the conclusion of peace. It is known to a virtual certainty that Gen. Botha very lately visited Gen. Dewet in the neighborhood of Heilbron, and there, according to the aforesaid Cape Town dispatch, he discovered that Gen. Dewet's intellect had been weakened to the extent that he was not responsible for his actions and had lost his influence over his followers, who were rapidly forsaking him. These facts, according to this story, convinced Gen. Botha that a continuance of the campaign rested with him alone, and as Gen. Dewet has hitherto been the only opponent of opening negotiations for peace he (Botha) resolved to reopen negotiations looking to that end, and these negotiations are now proceeding. This statement comes from a single source and nothing can be learned officially on the subject.

CHANGE OF TACTICS.

Russia Threatens to Support a Policy of Utmost Severity.

London, April 12.—"M. de Giers demands the return of all communications to the Chinese authorities from the Russian legation regarding the Manchurian negotiations," says Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Pekin, "and he has warned Li Hung Chang that instead of being as heretofore an advocate of the Chinese cause in the conference of ministers of the powers, he will henceforth support the policy of the utmost severity. Russia has still ample means to indulge this spirit. The report is current, but I believe it is premature, that Russia has already prepared a fresh form of convention. Doubtless, however, when the process of intimidation has been carried far enough a fresh attempt will be made to recover the lost ground."

"Dr. Morrison draws a gloomy picture of the situation there and urges the necessity of withdrawing troops before the hot rainy season sets in, adding that unless orders for withdrawal arrive before May it will be almost impossible to move before autumn.

MAY BE AN OLD MAID.

Feature of Suit for Damages by a Girl Against a Railroad Company.

Frankfort, Ind., April 12. — Emma Rader, aged seven years, has brought suit for $15,000 damages against the Lake Erie & Western railroad for the loss of a leg, due to an accident a few months ago whereby she was hurled from a depot platform under the train by being struck by a mail pouch thrown from the train. A feature of the complaint is that, regardless of her extreme youth, she claims the principal part of the damages because the loss of the limb will be a permanent damage and obstacle to any matrimonial expectations and prospects.

FIRE DRILL SAVES LIVES.

Terrible Tragedy Prevented by Heroism and Preparation.

New York, April 12.—The southern division of the children's hospital on Randall's island was destroyed by fire. Ninety-four boys, seven to fourteen years of age, blind or weak-eyed, were rescued through the heroism of the nurses. The pavilion was a fire-trap, and in preparation for just such an emergency the boys had been thoroughly drilled.

KRUGER NOT COMING.

Absolute Denial of Story in Regard to an Immediate Visit.

New York, April 12. — Charles D. Pierce, official representative in New York of the Boers, denies that President Kruger will sail for the United States on May 11. "There is absolutely nothing in the story," he said. "Mr. Kruger may come here in the fall, but not sooner. He is taking the rest he needs so badly."

DRIVEN TO DEATH.

Once Wealthy Broker Could Not Bear Disgrace of Failure.

New York, April 12.—Bernard Frost, for a number of years a member of the Consolidated Stock exchange, once worth 500,000, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid at the Hoffman house. Soon after taking the acid the announcement was made from the floor of the exchange that Frost had failed.

Wrecked by a Spreading Rail.

Pontiac, Ill., April 12. — The southbound Alton limited train was wrecked at Cayuga, a flag station five miles north of this place. Two persons were injured. Spreading rails was the cause of the accident.

Fire at Richmond.

Richmond, Va., April 12.—The large retail dry goods store of Julius Meyers' Sons was destroyed by fire. The loss is not known. Stock and fixtures are insured for $180,000. There were no casualties.

CONSPIRACY TO KILL GOEBEL.

Sensational Evidence Given by Former Gov. Bradley.

Frankfort, Ky., April 12. — Former Gov. William O. Bradley, who was chief counsel for W. S. Taylor in the gubernatorial contest case before the legislature last year, gave sensational testimony yesterday in the trial of Capt. Garnett D. Ripley, who is charged with conspiracy with others to bring about the murder of William Goebel. Mr. Bradley detailed a conversation which he said he had had with Capt. Ripley while the latter was in charge of his military company during the occupancy of the state capitol last spring by the Taylor troops, in which Ripley told him of frequent conferences with Gov. Taylor prior to the assassination. The witness said that Ripley told him he was in the executive office the day before the shooting and complained to Taylor because he had not called out his (Ripley's) company, and asked him when he should have the company ready. Taylor replied: "My God! haven't you brought them yet? Goebel will not live twenty-four hours," or "cannot live twenty-four hous," I forget which, declared the witness. In response to a question as to whether he (witness) heard of any conspiracy to kill Mr. Goebel, the witness stated that on Jan. 25, the day the train load of mountaineers arrived, some one, he could not now recall who, told him that part of the crowd was waiting in front of the court-house to kill Goebel.

GOLD-BAR THEFT A MYSTERY.

No Clue Has Yet Been Found to the Money or the Thieves.

New York, April 12.—The only definite information received in this city yesterday regarding the theft of three gold bars valued at from $20,000 to $24,000 from a keg in the storage room of the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, on her last voyage from this port to Cherbourg, was a cable dispatch from Capt. Engelbart, captain of the ship, confirming the fact of the loss. The cablegram said that the strong room had apparently been entered and that the three bars had been taken from one of the kegs of gold in the room. In default of further information the manager of the North German Lloyd office here was unable to advance any theory of the robbery.

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Bremen, April 12.—The directors of the North German Lloyd Steamship company have apparently learned nothing definite as to when and where the theft of the gold bars from the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse took place. Capt. Engelbart is of the opinion that the gold was stolen at either New York or Southampton. The police here as a result of their inquiries think the robbery was probably committed in New York.

CUBANS START FALSE RUMORS.

Banditti Said to Be Operating in Country Districts.

Havana, April 12. — Many reports have appeared in the Havana newspapers recently that bandetti are operating in the country districts throughout Cuba. These reports have been printed for some time and they are ascribed to various causes. Some people say they are intended as indirect attacks on the chiefs of the rural guards; others believe they come from an element which is opposed to the establishment of a Cuban government, and is desirous that the Americans shall remain here, while others still think the reports emanate from those who wish to attack the administration of Gen. Wood and are anxious to make it appear that there is no security on the island. Gen. Wood says there are no reports of disturbances in the country districts with the exception of a few cases of robbery. Outside of this the conditions are normal, and the robbery cases are those that are usually reported at certain times.

PORTER IN LUCK.

Probably the Biggest Tip Received by a Pullman Car Attendant.

New York, April 12. — A "tip" of nearly $100,000 is the reward George W. Thurston, a negro Pullman car porter gets for the attention he paid Mrs. Eliza Jane Evans, who was frequently a passenger on his car. Mrs. Evans died on March 18, and Thurston is named as the principal beneficiary of an estate estimated at between $75,000 and $100,000. Her husband is disinherited and relatives are remembered with $1 legacies. The will will be contested.

PENAL SERVITUDE.

Sentence Imposed on a Would-Be Assassin in Russia.

London, April 12.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg announces that Lagowski, the provincial official who recently attempted to assassinate Privy Counsellor Pobiedonostseff, procurator general of the Holy synod, has been sentenced to six years' penal servitude, with deprivation of civil rights.

GASOLINE LAMP COMBINE.

It Is Said to Include Nearly All Manufacturers in the Country.

Chicago, April 12. — Representatives of thirty-five concerns manufacturing gasoline lamps and fixtures have perfected an organization said to represent nearly all gasoline lamp manufacturing interests in the country. C. R. Gillett was chosen president and J. B. Linsley secretary.

BACK TO JAIL.

Escaped Horse Thief Rounded Up at Osceola, Wis.

Osceola, Wis., April 12.—Robert Carlson, a horse thief who broke jail at Webster City, Iowa, in July 1900, was captured here by Sheriff William Johnson. B. H. Sutton, a deputy, is here with extradition papers to take him back for trial.

In the Czar's Honor.

The Hague, April 12.—A desire has been expressed by several members of the international arbitration court to hold the first meeting of that body May 17, that date being the anniversary of the czar's birthday.

Woman Takes Her Life.

Monmouth, Ill., April 12.—Mrs. S. H. Lyons, wife of the president of the Monmouth college, committed suicide yesterday by hanging herself in the attic of her house. She had been an invalid for some time.

NO DANGER OF WAR

JAPAN ACCEPTS THE ASSURANCES OF RUSSIA.

Means That War Has Been Averted Through the Indorsement of the Position Assumed by the United States That Russia's Assurances as to Manchuria Should Be Accepted in Good Faith—Other Powers Likely to Follow the Lead of Japan and the United States.

Washington, April 12.—War between Russia and Japan over Manchuria appears to have been averted through the action of the Japanese government, communicated to the state department yesterday, in accepting Russia's assurances to the powers that she would not insist on the Chinese plenipotentiaries agreeing to the Manchurian convention, and would give pledges that the Russian troops would be withdrawn from that part of China as soon as order had been established there. Mr. Takharu, the Japanese minister, called at the state department yesterday afternoon to inform Secretary Hay that the Russian assurances were accepted by Japan and were entirely satisfactory. The course of Japan is particularly gratifying to this government because it means that war has been averted through the indorsement of the position assumed by the United States that Russia's assurances should be accepted in good faith.

While the action of the other powers has not been disclosed, it is believed here that the action of two strong nations like Japan and the United States will have the effect of inducing those governments that have not determined the character of their response to Russia to adopt the conservative view that has been taken in Tokio and Washington.

PLAGUE STILL RAGES.

One Hundred and Thirty-Five Deaths Thus Far at Cape Town.

Cape Town, April 12. — Up to the present time there have been 366 cases of the bubonic plague, of which 85 were Europeans. There have been 135 deaths from the disease, and as only about 100 have as yet been discharged as cured, it is anticipated that the death rate will reach nearly 60 per cent. Investigation shows that rats have been the source of infection in nearly every case.

FIRE IN INSANE HOSPITAL.

Patients' Good Behavior Prevented Any Loss of Life.

Indianapolis, April 12.—A fire started in the central hospital for the insane, but was under control in an hour. The patients behaved admirably and none were injured. The women in attendance displayed great coolness and prepared the inmates for removal. The flames originated in a linen closet in a ward where the most violent female patients are confined.

Insulted the Russian Minister.

Paris, April 12.—The Patrie publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg which says the Chinese minister there, Yang Yu, gravely insulted Count Lamsdorff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, during a discussion of the Manchurian question, whereupon the count ordered his lackeys to put the Chinese minister out, and Yang Yu was thrown down stairs and fatally injured in the head.

Cripple Kills Himself.

Houghton, Mich., April 12.—Michael Hillstrom, aged thirty and single, committed suicide at Dollar Bay by gashing his throat from ear to ear with a razor. He was an industrious young man, but broke his arm last winter and had since been unable to work. Fearing he would become a charge upon friends he killed himself.

Charged With Infanticide.

Fargo, N. D., April 12.—The preliminary hearing of Herbert Robertson, charged with infanticide, was begun here yesterday afternoon. The testimony of the attending physician at the birth of the child was taken. Mrs. Emma Baamer, a widow, said to be the mother of the child, will be one of the witnesses.

Stands by the Miners.

Indianapolis, April 12.—A report from Hazleton, Pa., that John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers of America, had resigned to accept a position with an Eastern life insurance company, was denied at headquarters here. Mr. Mitchell, it was stated, had no idea of resigning as president of the miners.

Increase in Postal Receipts.

Washington, April 12. — The gross postal receipts for last month for the fifty largest postoffices in the country show an increase of 11.4 per cent over the corresponding month of last year. The most remarkable increases are 60.5 per cent at Indianapolis and 41.5 per cent at Louisville.

Detective Convicted of Bribery.

Memphis, Tenn., April 12. — W. I. Richardson, one of the best known detectives in this section of the country, was convicted yesterday on the charge of bribing Juror John Walker in a big damage suit and sentenced to a term of two years and three months in the penitentiary.

Chief of Artillery.

Washington, April 12.—The president has appointed Col. Wallace Randolph chief of the artillery corps, under the provisions of the army reorganization act. He formerly was colonel of the First artillery and was stationed at Sullivan's island, S. C.

Preacher Suicides.

Van Alstyne, Tex., April 12.—Rev. C. W. Pritchett, pastor of the Christian church, was found dead from a gunshot wound in his neck. He had been suffering from grip and it is thought he committed suicide.

Killed by Boiler Explosion.

Norfolk, Va., April 12.—At an early hour yesterday morning the boiler at the plant of the Builders' Manufacturing company blew up and wrecked the building. Two men were killed and several injured.

CUBANS MAY COME

But the President Would Rather They Accepted the Platt Amendment.

Washington, April 12. — Information was received at the war department to the effect that the Cuban constitutional convention is contemplating sending a committee here to consult the president and secretary of war regarding the Platt amendment and the relations of the United States with Cuba. While it is known that the administration would much prefer to have the constitutional convention accept the Platt amendment instead of sending such a commission, it would rather the commission would visit this country and discuss the subject than that the Platt legislation should be rejected. Flat rejection would leave matters in a strained condition. The commission will visit this country upon its own responsibility, as an invitation to come might imply a disposition on the part of this government to make concessions. It has been suggested that some of the most radical opponents of United States control be members of the commission in order that they might ascertain definitely what the situation is in the United States.

ARMY TRANSPORT SUNK.

Catches Fire and So Much Water Is Pumped Into Her That She Sank.

New York, April 12. — The United States army transport Rawlins, which was to have sailed yesterday afternoon *for Havana, Matanzas and Cienfuegos,* is lying with her saloon deck awash in thirty feet of water to the south of the army pier at the foot of Pacific street, Brooklyn. Fire was discovered aft of the Rawlins' main engine room yesterday morning. Two alarms brought to the pier six engines, two trucks and three fire boats, and in a short time thousands of gallons of water had been pumped into the transport's hold, so that she keeled over and with water rushing in through her open ports settled slowly until her keel touched bottom. Four men were overcome by smoke. The property loss will not exceed $50,000. It will cost perhaps $20,000 more to pump her out and raise her. The Rawlins was being loaded with miscellaneous cargo consisting for the most part of horse feed for army use. She was also to carry a quantity of mixed supplies which had been piled on the piers for loading. Apparently the blaze had been smouldering all night long.

ROBBED BY MASKED MEN.

Inmates of a House Bound and Robbers Get Away With $500.

Oil City, Pa., April 12.—Early yesterday five masked men drove to the residence of J. D. Harris, a wealthy business man near Sugar Run, a hamlet in Warren county. The men forced an entrance and bound and gagged the inmates of the house, consisting of Harris, his wife and an Indian servant. The robbers then forced open a safe and secured $500 in cash, two watches and some jewelry. After looking over some papers and ransacking the room, searching for more money, the robbers securely fastened their bound victims and escaped. After an hour's hard work Harris succeeded in liberating himself and the others and gave the alarm. No arrests have been made yet.

POISON AND BULLETS.

Rum and Cigarettes Cause a Man to Destroy Himself.

Indianapolis, April 12.—W. B. Carrow, a traveling representative for Bell & Co., manufacturing chemists of New York city, committed suicide at the Stubbins hotel in South Illinois street some time Tuesday. His body was found lying on a bed yesterday and everything indicated that he died from the effects of poison and bullets. A note on the dresser read: "I go to seek the hereafter. Tell Carrie Nation that rum and cigarettes are a damnation. Wire T. L. Carrow, 1145 South Broad street, New York, and if he refuses, the potters field is good enough for me."

Dead in a Bath Room.

New York, April 12.—Edward Stevens, forty-seven years old, was found dead in a bath room at the Hotel Dore on Twenty-eighth street yesterday afternoon. He was a graduate of West Point and served for several years under Gen. Miles on the Western frontier, rising to the rank of captain in the regular army. About fifteen years ago he resigned to go into the real estate and insurance business with his father in this city. He had been suffering from heart ttrouble and it is supposed that this was the cause of his death.

To Remove the Maine.

Havana, April 12.—M. T. Chamberlain of Chicago secured the contract to remove the wreck of the United States battleship Maine, agreeing to give the government 3 per cent of the sales of the material. The time for carrying out the contract will be extended to March 1, 1902, if sufficient reason is shown for an extension. The government insists upon a bond of $25,000 before the work of removal begins. This question has not yet been settled.

Exposition Bonds.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 12. — The full amount and more of $100,000 issue of second mortgage Pan-American bonds (exposition) recently authorized by the legislature has been underwritten. Subscriptions were first called for Saturday and yesterday it was announced that they amounted to $510,600.

Booth's Birthday.

London, April 12—Gen. William Booth of the Salvation Army is celebrating his seventy-second birthday by attending a series of meetings at which he is receiving the congratulations of "the force." Telegrams from all parts of the world are coming in. The general is in good health.

Two Burned to Death.

Vancouver, B. C., April 12. — The Royal City, a small steamer plying on the Frazer, was burned at the wharf at Mission Junction, B. C. Two of the crew were burned to death. The value of the steamer was $15,000.

Fire at Baltic Mine.

Houghton, Mich., April 12.—The engine house at No. 3 shaft burned. The hoisting and air compressing machinery was only slightly injured. The principal loss will come through a reduction in the output.

Peculiar Fishing

PEARL FISHERS OF THE FRESH WATERS.

Not all pearl fishers dive into the sea. In fact, some of them have never been so far out to sea as Sandy Hook. These peculiar pearl fishers confine their operations principally to the fresh waters in the neighborhood of New York. But they make it pay them well, and the only fear they have is that others will take up the same industry and reduce their profits. This fear is well-grounded, for the pearls are secured in ponds and brooks within twenty-five miles of the city, and there is a steady demand here for them. Rockland county, New York, and Bergen county, New Jersey, afford a large field of operations for the pearl fisher. These counties adjoin, and through both runs the humble and prosaic Hackensac creek. From this insignificant stream two men, working as partners, fished out $1,500 worth of pearls last summe.r. The greater number of these were sold to New York jewelers, and the prices paid for them ranged from $2 to $35 each. The average price was $5. The best pearl of the season, and the only one that brought $35, was *found at Eastwood, N. J.,* in a small body of water known as Collignon's pond. The pond had been drained, and one of the pearl fishers heard of it. He went over there, walked to the bank, and before him lay the pearl. Within a few minutes he gathered several other pearls, and none of them brought him less than $5. A certain pair of fishers live in the lower part of Rockland county, and their names are withheld because they do not desire publicity. They usually get pearls out of mussels found along the banks of creeks or ponds. When they find the pearls out on the banks it is because the mussels have become tired of carrying so much valuable property around with them, and have thrown them away. Ordinarily the men have to do some hard raking and clawing to get what they are after. Attired similar to a trout fisherman, the pearl fishers, having previously located a bed of mussels, either rake or pick the mussels out. It all depends on the depth of the water. The men seize the mussels and break them open, for the mussel is a wise fish, and keeps his mouth shut after he has had to leave his happy home. If he has no pearl in him the mussel is thrown out, and if he has a pearl for his captor, the pearl is removed and he is thrown away, anyhow. Often the men get into a big bed of mussels where there are no pearls at all. They clawed into one bed last summer during a hot spell, and when they had pulled open 30,000 mussels they gave up in despair. Chancing to go by the same spot a week later one of the men thought he would pick up one of the mussels for fun. It had a $7 pearl in it. The fishers have secured the largest number of pearls in the Hackensack creek, north and south of Orangeburg. It was in that vicinity that they dug out $1,500 worth of pearls during last season. They tell many queer things about mussels, which they have learned in the four or five years they have been following the industry. One of the queer things they say mussels will do is to run away and hide if they get a chance. The men have more than once disturbed a bed of mussels late in the afternoon, only to find when they returned early the following morning, that the musels had shifted to parts unknown. In such an event the fishers wait for a couple of weeks, and then they are apt to find the mussels all back again in their proper places. The pearl fishing lasts throughout the warm weather, and if it is not good in one place it is in another. It is a comparatively new industry and is not growing rapidly, because pearl fishers keep very quiet about their business. Nor is it confined to any one locality. The men referred to make trips on the Columbus river, in Ohio, for pearls. They procure a camping outfit and a boat at Columbus and cruise around on the river for weeks at a time. There are not so many pearls out that way as in the Hackensack creek, but they are finer and bring higher prices. They have secured pearls on the Columbus river that were worth $100. But the finest of the fresh-water pearls found in this country come from Tennessee. The Tennessee pearls are particularly fine specimens, and for some of them $500 has been paid.—Exchange.

The Twinkling of the Eye.

When we speak of a thing happening in the twinkling of an eye, we mean to convey that the action was practically instantaneous. That this is not the case has recently been demonstrated by a capable investigator. He used a specially arranged photographic apparatus, and affixed a piece of white paper to the edge of the eyelid for a mark. He found that the lid descends quickly, and rests a little at the bottom of its movement, after which it rises, but more slowly than it fell. The average duration of the downward movement was from seventy-five to ninety-one thousandths of a second; the rest with eye shut lasted variously, the shortest durations being fifteen hundredths of a second with one subject and seventeen hundredths with another; and the third phase of the wink, the rising of the lid, took seventeen hundredths of a second more making the entire duration of the wink about forty hundredths, or four-tenths of a second.

SWINGING ROUND the CIRCLE

A Business and Pleasure Trip for the President and Cabinet

Safely re-elected and inaugurated the president will shortly start to "swing around the circle." Accompanied by the members of his cabinet and a considerable office force, he will start west over the southern route, touching the Gulf of Mexico and reaching the Pacific coast at southern California. Up along the coast line the journey continues to Puget Sound, and then eastward through Idaho, Utah, Colorado and Kansas. Turning northward again the party will reach the great lakes at Duluth and journey eastward to Buffalo, reaching there some time after the Pan-American Exposition is opened. It will be in many ways a remarkable journey. The president and his party will visit about half the states in the Union before he returns to the capital. Though on what is ostensibly a pleasure trip, the president will be a busy man. As stated, the members of his cabinet will accompany him and also a force of clerks to transact routine business. The itinerary for the trip has been so carefully arranged that the officials remaining on duty in Washington will be able to communicate directly with the president at almost any hour. Cabinet meetings will be held as they are in Washington. Routine matters will be left with the subordinates at the capital, but all matters of importance will be referred to the traveling capital, as the special train will practically be. It is only within the past few years, and only by reason of American inventions, that such a trip is possible. Thousands of miles from Washington, McKinley will be almost as much in touch with the business of the nation as though he were in Washington. And but very few rulers can get so far away from their capitals without going outside the limits of their territory.

THE KAISER'S TALISMAN.

In the personality of the kaiser there is a strain of superstition. Military precisian and disciplinarian as he is, he is at the same time a believer in omens and in certain talismanic virtues. On the middle finger of his left hand the German emperor always wears a large ring—a square, dark-colored stone set in massive gold. The ring is an heirloom of the Hohenzollern family, dating from the time when the ancestors of the kaiser—the Margraves of Nuremburg—followed their leaders to the capture of the holy city from the Moslems. The ring came into the Margrave Ulrich's possession after a hard-fought battle under the walls of Jerusalem. It belonged to one of Saladin's successors, and, in some unexplained way, came to be owned by the German knight. The ring is a prized possession of the kaiser, who regards the relic with a greater interest than that which pertains to its mere monetary value.

Looked Like Advance Agents.

Lord Minto, governor general of Canada, attended the presidential inauguration in Washington, and while there presented Ambassador Pauncefote with an overcoat lined with the most costly of Canadian furs. Secretary Hay has a similar garment, and the two diplomats met the other day, each wrapped in his splendid coat. A profane observer remarked that they looked like advance agents of rival minstrel shows.

4. Emma Bradley, '00, No. 308 West Ninety-third street, New York; college champion in throwing base ball.

Convict Literature.

One of the curiosities of journalism is a weekly newspaper run by convicts for convicts, writes an Australian correspondent. This unique publication circulates among the unfortunate residents in the French penal settlement at New Caledonia, in the South Pacific. Its editor was formerly responsible for a Parisian review, but is now undergoing ten years' "hard" for a serious misdemeanor. In consideration of his good conduct in the island various privileges have been extended toward him, among them being that of running a newspaper. Fiction and poetry are the chief features of the weekly, which is extremely popular with the convicts.

His Leg Cut Off Six Times.

Mr. Edward Conrad, a railroad gateman of Allegheny, Pa., suffered an injury some years ago which made it necessary to amputate one of his legs. Since then he has had five accidents, in each of which his artificial leg was cut off.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 16. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN., THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1901. $1.50 PER YEAR.

GUILTY BANKERS DIE

FEARING DISGRACE THEY TAKE THEIR OWN LIVES.

President and Cashier of the First National Bank of Vancouver Use the Same Weapon Upon Themselves—Bank Examiner Found a Shortage of $81,000, and Both Men Admitted Their Guilt—Their Bodies Found Together in a Clump of Trees — Speculation in Stocks at the Bottom of It.

Vancouver, Wash., April 22.—Charles Brown and E. L. Canby, president and cashier respectively of the First National Bank of Vancouver, which was *closed Saturday* by the controller of the currency, committed suicide Saturday night two miles from this city by shooting themselves with a revolver. Their bodies were found yesterday morning lying together in a small clump of bushes about one-half mile north of the Columbia school, which is situated on the outskirth of the town. They both used the same weapon, and Canby evidently died first as the revolver was found in Brown's hand. It is evident that Canby put the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth and the top of his head was blown off. Brown then took it and shot himself exactly the same way, falling over Canby's body.

The fact that Brown's bicycle and an umbrella belonging to Canby were found a short distance out of town Saturday night led to the belief that the two bank officials had taken their lives. Early yesterday morning a searching party started out and after severel hours' hunt the bodies were found in the clump of bushes.

Friday evening Canby, upon being told by Bank Examiner J. W. Maxwell that the bank would not be permitted to open Saturday, went out in the yard behind the bank and attempted to shoot himself. His revolver failed to explode, although all five chambers were loaded. After failing to shoot himself Canby came back into the bank and he and President Brown left together later, taking his revolver. When Examiner Maxwell confronted the bank officials with the shortage of $81,000 which he had discovered, both men admitted their guilt. It is said that both Brown and Canby had been speculating in stocks. Beside Brown's body there was found a package containing $25 and a note saying that the money belonged to his daughter. Upon Canby's body the following brief note was found:

"My Dear Wife: I feel what I am about to do is for the [illegible]. Forgive me if you can and try to live for our dear children. God bless you all. Good-bye. —"Ned. April 19."

BEATS RECORD.

J. J. Hill's Special Train Goes 1,823 Miles in 45 Hours and 50 Minutes.

St. Paul, April 23.—resident Hill and party arrived in St. Paul Saturday at 12:54 o'clock p. m., after a record-breaking run from Seattle. The distance of 1,823 miles was made in 45 hours and 50 minutes, which, it is claimed, is the fastest time ever made anywhere in the world, for that distance. This run, including stops and necessary delays, makes a speed of 39 7-9 miles per hour for the whole distance. By bursts of speed the train also made a record, covering a large run in Montana at the rate of 84 miles per hour. The round trip from St. Paul to Seattle was made in five days. The party consisted of A. N. French, New York; James Tuck, Paris; James J. Hill and Gairus Mailler. President Hill refused to be interviewed by reporters, but it is understood that he will speed at once to New York, where there are some important matters to be taken up which was the cause of the great speed with which the train was sent over the rails.

THREE PERISH IN THE FLAMES.

Sad Fate of a Widow and Her Two Children.

Galesburg, N. D., April 23. — Two miles west of here the home of Mrs. Hannah Kjoren, widow, was burned. The only inhabitants of the house—herself and two boys, aged six and ten, were burned to death. The woman's body was found with its flesh nearly all burned off, clasping the young boy in her arms. The body of the oldest boy was almost incinerated.

Charged With Murder.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 23. — Henry Steffen and William Beaver are in jail at Le Mars, Iowa, charged with murder, and Peter Peterson is also under arrest, charged with being accessory to the crime. John Jensen was shot and killed at Steffen's farm, about eight miles from Le Mars. The men under arrest claim self-defense. Jessen and his wife kept house for Steffen, and Beaver is a hired man. Jessen came home drunk and abused his wife. The other men interfered, and two shotguns were used in the melee. Steffen admith that he fired the fatal shot.

Stolen or Lost in Transit.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 23.—During the past few weeks considerable grain shipped from Flandrau has been stolen or lost in transit. One firm lost 10,000 pounds of wheat from one car, while another firm lost 11,000 pounds of barley from two cars. It is believed that thieves raid the cars while temporarily in railroad yards after leaving Flandrau. Litigation will probably result to determine whether the shippers or the commission firms to which the grain was consigned shall bear the loss.

CAPT. RIPLEY ACQUITTED.

Jury in Kentucky Finds Him Not Guilty of Conspiracy to Kill William Goebel.

Frankfort, Ky., April 24.—The jury in the case of Capt. Garnett Ripley, charged with being in a conspiracy which resulted in the assassination of William Goebel, returned a verdict of not guilty after being out only a short time. The jury was composed exclusively of Democrats. The matter of a requisition for the return of ex-Gov. W. S. Taylor from Indiana for trial is again a theme of popular speculation, but Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin refuses to discuss it, and up to the present writing no application for extradition papers has been filed.

KING VICTOR AS AN AUTHOR.

Italy's Ruler Completes First Volume of His History of His Country's Coinage.

Rome, April 23. — King Victor Emmanuel has just completed the first volume of his history of Italian coins and medals, upon which he has been engaged for a long time. The book contains no fewer than 12,000 illustrations, and it is estimated it will cost $100,000. It will be published about the end of September.

MAD MULLAH OUT WITH ARMY.

Is Said to Be at Lassidar, Down the Hugdayr River, With Forty Thousand Men and Arms.

Aden, April 23.—The Mad Mullah is now at Lassidar, four days' march down the Tugdayr river. It is understood he has 40,000 followers, including 8,000 horsemen and quantities of ammunition obtained from an unknown source. A British force will shortly be concentrated at Burno, preparatory to a general advance in conjugation with the Abyssinians.

NEW RAILROAD RUMOR.

Hill May Extend His Interests to Southern California.

Salt Lakt, Utah, April 23.—The Tribune says that the present activity in railroad building in Southwestern Utah and Southeastern Nevada by interests representing Senator William A. Clark of Montana and the pushing of the Burlington surveyors toward Salt Lake involve the practical co-operation of Senator Clark and President Hill of the Great Northern system in a scheme to extend President Hill's great interests to the Pacific coast in Southern California, thus introducing a formidable rival to the Harriman interests in that region.

TELEPHONE COMBINE.

All the Companies in the Country Said to Be in It.

San Francisco, April 22. — News has been received here of a big combination of all the telephone interests of the United States, with John I. Sabin, president and manager of Pacific States Telephone company, with headquarters in this city, as president at a salary of $35,000 a year. The presidency and management of the Pacific States Telephone company will be retained by Sabin, who will reside in the East for a period, until he has placed the systems there upon a basis comparable to that of San Francisco.

NEW BRITISH LOAN.

Half the Amount Has Already Been Subscribed.

New York, April 23.—The prospectus of the £60,000,000 British loan was issued Saturday from the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., who announce that their firm, Baring, McGoun & Co. of this city, Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia and Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston are authorized to forward applications for allotments of the loan to the Bank of England. The bank announces that £30,000,000 has already been subscribed for.

Attempted Poisoning.

Denver, April 23. — An attempt was made to poison Joseph Haennelt, a prisoner in the county jail, charged with having assisted in robbing Mrs. Flora Betts of $7,000 worth of diamonds in August last while driving with her. An apple pie and some cheese were left at the jail for Haennelt by an old man who is unknown. After nibbling at the cheese the prisoner became sick. An emetic was administered which saved his life. An examination disclosed that the pie and cheese contained a great quantity of arsenic and other poisons.

Killed by an Explosion.

Pittsburg, April 23. — As a result of the explosion of a water heater in the Hotel Anderson yesterday John Brown, the engineer, was killed and Abner Moore, a machinist, was so badly scalded that he will probably die in a few hours. No cause is known unless it is that the sewers in the vicinity were so clogged by the flood that the pipe through which the surplus from the heater should have flowed into the sewer prevented the usual operation and the extreme pressure caused the accident.

Heavy Damage by Fire.

Reno, Nev., April 23.—The hotel and bath house at the historic Steamboat Springs, which in the palmy days of the Comstock mines was a watering place where more money was squandered in a night than at most any other resort on the coast, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is heavy, and it is said no insurance was carried.

To Bury the Past.

Vienna, April 23.—The Official Remdenblatt says the friendly approachment between Austria and Mexico in consequence of the erection of the expiatory chapel at Iquero Taro, where Emperor Maxmilian was executed, will result in an early resumption of diplomatic relations, interrupted since 1867, the year the emperor was shot.

AGGIE IS FOR PEACE

CALLS UPON HIS COUNTRYMEN TO GIVE UP THE STRUGGLE.

Issues a Manifesto Saying That a Termination of Hostilities Is Not Only Desirable but Essential to the Welfare of the Philippines—Acknowledges and Accepts the Sovereignty of the United States Without Reservation — Filipinos Will Find Protection and Liberty Under the American Flag.

Manila, April 21.—The following is Aguinaldo's address to the Filipino people, made public last evening:

"I believe I am not in error in presuming that the unhappy fate to which my adverse fortune has led me is not a surprise to those who have been familiar with the progress of the war. The lessons taught with a full meaning and which have recently come to my knowledge, suggest with irresistible force that a complete termination of hostilities and lasting peace are not only desirable, but absolutely essential to the welfare of the Philippine islands. The Filipinos have never been dismayed at their weakness, nor have they faltered in following the path pointed out by their fortitude and courage.

The Time Has Come,

however, in which they find their advance along this path to be impeded by an irresistible force, which, while it restrains them, yet enlightens their minds and opens to them another course, presenting them the course of peace. This course has been joyfully embraced by the majority of my fellow countrymen, who have already united around the glorious sovereign banner of the United States. In this banner they repose their trust and in its protection the Filipino people will continue in those liberties which they are beginning to enjoy. They are unmistakably in favor of peace. So be it. There has been enough blood, enough tears and enough desolation. This wish cannot be ignored by the men still in arms if they are animated by a desire to serve our noble population which has thus clearly manifested its will. So do

I Respect This Will,

now that it is known to me. After mature deliberation I resolutely proclaim to the world that I cannot refuse to heed the voice of a people longing for peace, nor the lamentations of thousands of families yearning to see their dear ones enjoy the liberty and the promised generosity of the great American nation. By acknowledging and accepting the sovereignty of the United States throughout the Philippine archipelago, as I now do, and without any reservation whatsoever, I believe that I am serving thee, my beloved country. May happiness be thine."

To signalize this important step in the pacification of the country, Gen. MacArthur orders the release, on swearing allegiance to the United States, of one thousand insurgent prisoners.

Will Have Good Effect.

Washington, April 21.—It is believed by the administration that the manifesto of Aguinaldo will have a decidedly good effect both in the Philippines and in this country. It will take some time for its dissemination among the Filipinos, but it is expected to be of considerable service and to make more rapid the improvement in the situation which set in some time ago and has become quite marked of late. Especial gratification is felt at the unreserved tone of the document and the full acceptance it indicates of American rule.

WITHOUT AN OFFICER.

An Old Man Returns to Prison to Serve Life Sentence.

Metropolis, Ill., April 21.—An unusual thing happened here yesterday in the return of John Lemley to the Southern Illinois penitentiary to complete a ninety-nine-year sentence for murder, wholly unaccompanied by an officer. Lemley, who is past eighty, has been here since November on a writ of habeas corpus, waiting the action of the court. When the order that he must return was issued he requested that he be allowed to go alone, and Sheriff Evers, who had the utmost confidence in him, granted the request.

MAY END WAR.

Renewal of Peace Negotiations Between Kitchener and Botha.

London, April 21.—The Sun, confirming the report that the peace negotiations between Lord Kitchener and the Boer generals have been renewed, suggests that something is likely to be effected during Sir Alfred Milner's absence. The paper also says the government is divided as to who will fill Sir Alfred Milner's place. Mrs. Botha is again acting as a go-between.

LIKE AN EARTHQUAKE.

About 70,000 Tons of Rock Moved by One Blast.

Vancouver, B. C., April 21.—Australian advices report that in the New Deviation works, Tarana, 79,000 tons of rock were moved with one blast. Gentnite was combined with dynamite and powder, the total weight of the explosives being over four tons.

BULL FIGHTS AT OMAHA.

Attractions at a Street Fair to Be Held Next July.

Omaha, April 21—At a meeting of the Commercial Club of South Omaha and a committee of citizens, it was decided to hold a street fair from July 2 to July 13. It is proposed to have one or more bull fights as attractions.

COMPETITION FOR STEEL TRUST.

Company Formed to Construct Immense Steel Mills at the Soo.

Detroit, Mich., April 21.—After an all-day conference with contractors at the Russell house here, A. R. Hervey, president of the Commercial Development Corporation Company of Liverpool, London and New York, a deal was closed yesterday which will result in the formation of the International Steel, Iron and Pipe company, which will locate immense steel mills at Sault Ste. Marie, on both the Canadian and United States sides of the Soo canal, with a capacity of 600,000 tons annually and employing 10,000 men. The Consolidated Lake Superior Power company, of which Mr. Clergue is vice president, it is understood, will take a large block of the $30,000,000 stock of the new company. As an outcome of the establishment of the steel works at the Soo it is said that a blast furnace will be established in Detroit with a capacity of 1,000 tons of pig iron per day, employing 1,000 men. It was intimated by those interested that the new company would be an active competitor of the recently formed steel combine in the United States.

THREATENED WITH DESTRUCTION.

Hamlet in Pennsylvania in Danger From a Landslide.

Pittsburg, April 21.—Newton, a mining hamlet containing 100 houses near Turtle Creek, Pa., inhabited largely by foreigners and negroes, is threatened with destruction by a landslide. The town is located on the brow of a steep hill overhanging the Pittsburg & Cleveland Gas Coal company's railroad. The rains of Thursday night and yesterday have weakened the treacherous soil under the houses and as there is no rock foundation under them they are liable to go down at any time.

FAKE SUSPECTED.

Two Hundred Deaths From Exposure and Freezing in Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., April 21.—The Skagway News of April 13, which arrived yesterday, contained dispatches from Dawson of that date. The most important says: "Two men, names unknown, who arrived yesterday from Nome bring sensational reports of wholesale deaths by freezing along the coast. They report that 200 persons had died from exposure or freezing before the middle of January at various points up and down the coast. Their stories are not credited."

UNEARTHED A TREASURE.

Old Spanish Coin and Bullion Dug Up by Workmen in Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., April 21.—One of the largest treasure finds ever made in Mexico was made yesterday when workmen unearthed $12,000 in old Spanish coins and silver bullion, weighing out over $100,000. The coin was dated 1808, and was found with the silver bullion at the bottom of an old well. The discovery was made by a workman excavating for a building being put up at Guadalajara by the Standard Oil company.

DEMANDS GRANTED.

Chicago Great Western Adjusts Differences With Its Machinists.

Chicago, April 21. — The Chicago Great Western has conceded all the demands made by the International Machinists' association, thus ending any possibility of a strike. The demands included a nine-hour work day, a minimum wage scale of 29 cents an hour and several concessions in connection with apprentice regulations. Under the old system the minimum scale varied from 26 to 27 cents.

TROUBLE IN CHEKIANG.

Chinese Angered by the Suspension of Literary Examinations.

London, April 21.—A dispatch to the Standard from Shanghai says that trouble is reported in the Province of Chekiang in connection with the suspension of the literary examinations. Threats have been made to burn the official yamuns and to expel the mandarins. The movement will probably spread. The students deny that they are responsible for the trouble.

ROTHSCHILDS WILL DISSOLVE.

Change Is Expected in the Famous Banking Firm.

Frankfort-on-Main, April 21. — It is announced here that the original Rothschild banking firm of this city will be dissolved. Ever since the death of Baron Wilhelm von Rothschild in January there have been rumors of changes in this old established institution.

Gift to College.

Chicago, April 21.—Students of Rush Medical college hereafter will do their first two years' work at the University of Chicago. President Harper has just received a gift of a large sum of money with which to provide the additional facilities needed to accommodate the 300 students who will be transferred in a body by the new arrangement.

Good Will Not an Asset.

Chicago, April 21.—Good will as an asset for a partner in a board of trade commission firm was decided to be of no value in an opinion handed down by the Illinois supreme court in a case in which the estate of Daniel B. Butters tried to recover from F. G. Logan & Co. $60,000 as the defendant's share in the value of the firm name.

Disabled Steamer.

London, April 21—The disabled Hamburg-American line steamer Bulgaria, from New York, April 6, for Hamburg, which was reported having lost her starboard propeller and fractured the shaft on April 12 at sea, passed Prawle Point in the English channel, slowly proceeding under her port propeller to her destination.

MEETS WITH FAVOR

AMERICA'S ADVICE REGARDING EVACUATION OF CHINA.

Foreign Powers Give Evidence of a Distinct Veering Around to the Advice of the Washington Government That the Powers Clear Out of China as Soon as Possible —Threatened Battle Is Avoided by the Chinese Withdrawing From the Threatening Positions.

Paris, April 21. — The French foreign office declares that the Franco-German expedition to the borders of the province of Chili, China, has been abandoned owing to the fact that Li *Hung Chang has assured the ministers* that the emperor has ordered the Chinese generals to withdraw from the threatening positions they held. It is also stated that it has been decided that the foreign contingents to remain shall consist of 2,000 troops to each nation. This number will be further reduced when the forts have been razed and the road from Pekin to Taku thoroughly safeguarded.

After inquiries in diplomatic circles your correspondent is convinced that there is a distinct veering noticeable in favor of following the advice of the government at Washington—that is, for the powers to clear out of China as soon as possible.

The foreign office states that Dr. Mumm von Schwartzenstein, the German minister at Pekin, has made some reservations in regard to the proposals of his colleagues for the reduction of the effective fighting force to be maintained in the country.

M. Pichon, the French minister at Pekin, has induced his fellow members of the diplomatic corps to agree to a proposition that the provisional government at Tien-tsin shall be handed over to native authorities before the evacuation of the place by the allies.

May Build to Aberdeen.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 21. — There seems to be no further doubt that the Soo line fully intends to build into Aberdeen this summer. Private advices are to the effect that the surveyors have laid out the "Y" track connecting the grade toward Aberdeen with the line now operated from Oakes nearly to Bismarck. The grade is being levelled up and it is a well assured fact that the ties and iron have been already ordered with which to close the gap between this city and Bismarck. There is every assurance that the Soo line trains will soon be running into Aberdeen.

Preparing to Celebrate.

West Superior, Wis., April 21.—The members of old Company I, who served in the Spanish-American war, are preparing for one of the biggest blow-outs they ever had, to celebrate their leaving the city for the South in 1898. The boys left on April 28, 1898, and hold a banquet each year. This will be the biggest of them all. Letters are expected from several who are now in the Philippines, among them being Capt. Newton, who took part in the capture of Aguinaldo, the former and much respected commander of Company I.

Chance for Jeffries and Ruhlin.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 21.—The Leader says that Billy Madden has accepted the offer of Representative Groom of the National Sporting Club of San Francisco of 65 per cent and $500 for training expenses to secure a match between Gus Ruhlin and James J. Jeffries. It now depends on Jeffries whether or not these two boxers meet in a contest. The same proposition made to Madden has been submitted to Jeffries' manager. The proposed contest will probably occur in July in San Francisco.

Sawmills Begin Operating.

Washburn, Wis., April 21. — The Akeley & Sprague saw mill started its season's run yesterday. The John A. Jacobs mill has been in operation for three weeks, and the A. A. Bigelow company and Thompson Lumber company will begin sawing next Monday. The output of the mills this season will likely be about 200,000,000 feet. The outlook for a good season in the lumbering industry is very bright.

Dead in New York.

New York, April 21.—George Coppell, senior partner of the firm of Maitland, Coppell & Co., president of the Wisconsin Central, and a financier prominent in many railroads and other corporations, is dead at his home in this city. He was fifty-four years old.

Religious Riots.

Rio de Janeiro, April 21.—Serious religious riots have occurred at Nichteroy as a result of an evangelical campaign against the Catholics, and of violent demonstrations consequent upon the presentation of the Spanish drama "Electra."

Gives Up Cool Job.

New York, April 21.—It is reported that Charles W. Moore has resigned as president of the American Ice company, and that sweeping changes in the management of that concern will be effected.

Buried by a Cave-In.

Guthrie, Okla., April 21.—While playing in a sand bank near Durant, Ind. T., five boys were buried in a cave-in. Four of them are dead. The other one worked his way out.

Corn Salve Causes Death.

Marshalltown, Iowa, April 21.—E. J. Couer used a box of corn salve and is now in his grave. The sore produced caused such pain that the patient was taken with lockjaw.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The king, the queen and the crown prince have returned to Stockholm.

The king of Saxony opened the international art exposition in Dresden.

The census returns from Glasgow show a total of 760,329 population, an increase in a decade of 194,615.

Robert McCormick, the new American minister to Austria-Hungary, left London for Vienna.

Spanish socialists have decided to celebrate May day with a general strike. The anarchists, however, refused to co-operate with them.

Engineer Kuebler, the builder of the Zeppelin airship, will start for the United States at once with the object of raising money for further experiments.

Lockett Agnew, of the firm of Thomas Agnew & Sons, states that J. Pierpont Morgan paid $150,000 for the Gainsborough portrait of the duchess of Devonshire.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, April 22. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 71 3-4@72 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-4@70 1-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 42 1-4@43 1-4c; No. 3, 41 1-2@42 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 28 1-2@29 1-2c; No. 3, 28@28 1-2c.

Minneapolis, April 23.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 73 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 68 3-4@69 3-4c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 42@42 1-2c; No. 3, 41 3-4@42c. Oats—No. 3 white, 27@28c; No. 3, 27c. Barley — Feed grades, 39@43c; malting grades, 44@52c. Rye—No. 2, 49c.

Duluth, April 23—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-4@70 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 61 3-8@66 3-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 74 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 3-8c; May, No. 1 Northern, 72 5-8c; July, No. 1 Northern, 72 1-4c; September, No. 1 Northern, 71 1-2c; oats, 26 3-4@27c; rye, 50 1-4c; flax, to arrive and cash, $1.60 1-2; May, $1.62; September, $1.24; October, $1.20; corn, 40 1-2c; May, 41c.

Chicago, April 23.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 72@73c; No. 3 red, 70@72c; No. 2 hard winter, 71@71 3-4c; No. 3 hard winter 70 3-4@71c; No. 1 Northern spring, 72@73c; No. 3 spring, 68@72c. Corn—No. 2, 44c; No. 3, 43 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 27@27 1-4c; No. 3, 26 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 23.—Flour is dull. Wheat weak; No. 1 Northern, 73@73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 70 3-4@71 1-2c. Rye steady; No. 1, 54c. Barley steady; No. 2, 57@58c; sample, 40@55c. Oats easier; No. 2 white, 29@29 1-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 23. — Cattle—Beeves, $4.80@5.15; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@4; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.30; calves and yearlings, $3@4.60. Hogs, $5.75@5.85; bulk, $5.80@5.82 1-2.

Chicago, April 23.—Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5@6; poor to medium, $3.00@4.95; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.75; cows and heifers, $2.70@4.75; Texas steers, $3.50@5.30. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.80@6.05; good to choice heavy, $5.90@6.07 1-2; rough heavy, $5.75@5.85; light, $5.70@6; bulk of sales, $5.87 1-2@6.05. Sheep, $4.40@4.90; lambs, $4.65@5.30.

South St. Paul, April 23. — Cattle — Good to choice butcher steers, $4.50@4.90; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; good to choice butcher cows and heifers, $3.40@4; thin cows and canners, $1.50@2.35; good to choice corn-fed bulls, $3@3.60; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.75; fair to good veals, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.50@4; good to choice stock steers, $3.25@4; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; common, $1.50@2.25; good to choice steer calves, $2.85@3.25; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; good to choice milkers and springers, $32@35; fair to good, $28@30; common, $22@27.

Hogs—Bulk sold at $5.80@5.84, with a range of $5.75 to $6. Rough packers, $5.50.

Sheep—Good to choice butcher lambs, $4.50@5.25; fair to good, $4.25@4.40; good to choice fat wethers, $3.90@4.65; fair to good, $3.60@3.75; fat ewes, $3.75@4.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $4@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; feeding wethers, $3.25@3.75; stock and feeding ewes, $2.75@3.25; thin sheep, $2@2.25; buck lambs, $2.75@3; killing bucks, $2@3.25.

ARREST OF OUTLAWS REPORTED.

Majority of Reynolds Band Said to Have Surrendered.

Middlesboro, Ky., April 23.—A report has reached here that a majority of the Reynolds band of feudalists intrenched on Boone's Fork, in the vicinity of Whitesburg, Letcher county, defying arrest, have surrendered. The outlaws held out until a small-sized army under Officer Wright, the Fleming boys, and others, was sent against them. Then they threw down their arms. A man named Mullins and one or two others are said to have escaped. The outlaws were supplied with up-to-date rifles and ammunition.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN A TUNNEL.

One Man Suffocated and Twelve Others Are Overcome.

Wellington, Wash., April 23.—J. M. McDonald was suffocated to death and twelve others overcome by smoke and gas in the Great Northern Cascade Tunnel. The men belonged to a section gang working in the tunnel, and were found about midway by a track-walker an hour after a freight train had passed through. McDonald was lying in a pool of water. The other men recovered after being brought out on a special engine sent to rescue them. This is the third fatal accident in the tunnel.

Women Killed Crossing Track.

Lima, Ohio, April 23.—Mrs. J. D. Baker and Mrs. Henry Ebbling, while driving over the railroad tracks near here, were struck by a passenger train. Both women and the horse were instantly killed.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

The Cape to Cairo railway is at present being extended from Buluwayo to Wanki, a place about 200 miles further north, where a great coal discovery has just been made. It has also been found that the Zambesi can be much more easily crossed at this point than at the point originally selected.

When a popular young author came to see William M. Evarts, while he was secretary of state, in behalf of a consulship for which he was an applicant Mr. Evarts congratulated him on the fame which he had acquired, but hastened to add: "Although you have laurels on your brows, I suppose you can't browse on your laurels."

Baron Wilhelm von Rothschild, who recently died at Frankfort, was one of the few rich men who make it a rule of their lives to give away one-tenth of their income in charity. He was not only a religious observer in all respects of the ancient Mosaic law, but he was a profound Talmudic scholar, having devoted a great part of his time to *careful and systematic studies of the* Talmud.

A queer instance of improper influence said to have been exerted upon a juryman comes from New Haven. The jury in a certain civil case went to Fairhaven to visit the house of the defendants. There, according to the counsel for the plaintiff, one of the parties to the suit gave one of the jurors a piece of pie. This piece of pie is the ground upon which a motion to set aside the verdict is founded.

There was a substantial increase in the traffic through the Suez canal in 1899. Three thousand five hundred and three vessels passed through the canal in 1898; in 1899 the number was increased to 3,607, representing an increase of 104 vessels and a gain of 557,017 tons. The average time consumed in passing through the canal in 1899 was eighteen hours and thirty-eight minutes, about half an hour longer than was necessary during the previous year.

Kansas City, Mo., is claiming to be a great fruit distributing point, and in proof of the same "points with pride" to these two consignments: In one day 1,000,000 bananas were received from the tropics and on March 4 2,000,000 oranges came in, the shipment being made from Los Angeles, Cal. This orange train was composed of twenty-eight cars and a caboose. There were 364 boxes of oranges to the car, making 10,192 boxes in all.

Off Cerigo, the island at the southern end of Greece, divers are bringing up art treasures that were sunk 200 years before Christ. Lucian tells of a ship laden with art spoils that went down on the voyage from Athens to Rome, and it is believed that the wreck has been found now. Besides many bronze statuettes a life-size bronze statue resembling the Hermes of Praxiteles, has been brought up. Some objects are excellently preserved, but others are corroded.

Three children, a boy and two girls, brother and sisters, have had a terrible avalanche experience at Ornon. The children, neither of whom was more than 10, were overwhelmed, and the brother was carried over a precipice 300 feet high and buried under tons of snow, ice and rocks, his body not yet having been recovered. One of the girls was thrown into a shallow crevasse, whence she managed to extricate herself. The other girl caught at a tree as she was falling and managed to hold on to it. For half an hour she clung to the branches, with a drop of 300 feet below, until her sister succeeded in obtaining assistance. When she was ultimately rescued by a man who was lowered over the precipice by a rope, she was in an exhausted condition, and collapsed on being brought to solid ground.

The insurance companies have come to a new decision with regard to the granting of policies to the crowned heads of Europe since the death of King Humbert. They are willing to insure them against all risks, save that of assassination, at a slightly higher rate than that exacted from ordinary individuals. This higher rate is presumably demanded in view of the fact that royal blood is supposed to be vitiated and impoverished. Kinng Milan, about four months ago, endeavored to insure his life. But although he was a mere ex-king, the companies to which he applied would only consent to give him a policy with the special assassination clause, which he declined, and his son, the present king, when he attempted a short time ago to insure his life in favor of Queen Draga, failed to come to any understanding with the company, owing to the same stipulation.

By the will of the late Franklin H. Bishop of Russell, Mass., the State of Massachusetts is made his residuary legatee. The will reads: "As I have no relatives on whom I care to bestow my goods and estates, after the payment of my just debts and funeral expenses I give all the residue of my estate to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to its sole use and behoof forever." The executor says that when the estate is settled the Commonwealth will receive about $7,000. Mr. Bishop was a prominent citizen of Russell and an ardent admirer of his state.

The News Of the Week

Washington.

It is declared in Washington that the only object of expeditions in China is loot and murder.

The United States government gold holdings now amount to the enormous sum of $500,552,520.

Reports to the government weather bureau show that the crop situation generally throughout the country is favorable.

The secretary of the treasury recently purchased $1,000,000 short-term 4 per cent bonds at $113.55, the same price he paid for the last bonds purchased.

Secretary Wilson has decided to send out an expert to scour the rice-growing countries of the world and thoroughly investigate important matters connected with the industry.

Frank A. Vanderlip, assistant secretary of the United States treasury, is in St. Petersburg. He is investigating conditions, with the hope of promoting business relations between the United States and Russia.

A cablegram was received at the war department announcing that the transports Indiana and Sumner would leave Manila for Taku the last of this month or the first of next to bring the troops in China to Manila.

The various interviews ascribed to Minister Loomis at San Juan have attracted much attention in Washington, and the minister, probably, will be invited to explain some of his utterances, if he is not able to enter a broad denial of the accuracy of the interviews.

Active negotiations are in progress between the United States and Great Britain relative to the isthmian canal treaty. If it can be accomplished, Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote will arrange a draft of the treaty before the departure of the president and his cabinet on their Westwern trip.

Casualty.

The fishing steamer Emma has been lost during a storm in the North Sea. Her captain and ten of the crew were drowned.

A special dispatch from Hongkong says two Chinese steamers collided between Canton and Wu Chow, and that seventy Chinese were drowned.

A cage filled with natives fell down a deep shaft of the Glendenhaus mine, near Johannesburg, Transvaal Colony. Twenty-six of the natives were killed.

The main building of the extensive blower works of the B. F. Sturtevant company, in the Jamaica plain district at Boston, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $350,000.

Five boys, ranging in age from eight to twelve years, found a bottle of crude wood alcohol in the woods near Sheffield, Pa., and drank freely of it. One, John Sworski, is dead, and the others are not expected to live.

Sins and Sinners.

Mrs. John McClung, wife of a rich retired farmer near Mason, Ohio, was found dead in her bed with her head crushed, and her husband has been arrested charged with the crime.

Frederick Erkamler of Calvin, Mich., is being searched for by officers at La Porte, Ind., who allege that he has contracted five marriages without the necessary formality of securing a divorce in any instance.

Capt. George Wellington Streeter, self-constituted governor of the "District of Lake Michigan," occupies a cell in the county jail at Chicago. He was arrested on a surrendered bail bond for $9,000 held by William L. Snell.

William H. Hussman, an office employe of the Barrett Manufacturing Company of St. Louis for thirteen years, has confessed that he is an embezzler and forger to the extent of $4,000. Hussman's operations extended over a period of nine months.

During a violent rainstorm nine prisoners escaped from Sussex county jail at Georgetown, Delaware. They left a note saying that they were tired of waiting for the court to meet, as the health officials forbid a meeting on account of smallpox in town.

The civil service commission will make an effort to indict Representative Charles E. Dick of Ohio in the courts at Washington for alleged violation of the law prohibiting solicitations of assessments for political purposes from employer of the government.

In a fierce fight on the mountains near Lilly, Pa., between a band of gypsies and a posse of officers, one gypsy man was killed outright, a gypsy woman shot through the shoulder, Division Foreman Titler of Gallitzin was wounded in the mouth, and Frank Coons, his assistant, was shot through the bowels. The latter is expected to die.

Bert Cassidy, one of the best-known newspaper men and artists in the West, shot and killed himself while standing in the local room of the Chicago Daily News, with which paper he was associated. Domestic troubles are believed to have caused the deed. Cassidy was one of the first men to use chalk plates in connection with daily newspaper illustrating.

Foreign.

A demand has been made that the emperor of China return at once to Pekin.

A South American anarchist is said to be on his way to Germany to kill Emperor William.

Forty Boers recently met at Boshof and solemnly re-elected Mr. Steyn president of the Orange Free State.

It has been previously arranged that Lipton's cup challenger will have her first trial with the Shamrock I., either in the Solent or outside the Isle of Wight, May 4.

The census taken last December in Austria-Hungary shows that the present population of the Austro-Hungary monarchy is about 46,890,000, or slightly greater than that of Japan.

Efforts are being made by the official press of Venezuela to create apprehension throughout Latin America that the United States is seeking to control the new world.

People Talked About.

Maurice Barrymore, who is confined in an institution at Amityville, L. I., is reported as showing considerable improvement.

Vasclav de Brozik, one of the greatest nineteenth century historical painters of any country, died at his residence in Paris.

It is probable that Maj. Gen. Corbin, adjutant general, will be named to represent the United States at the coronation of King Edward VII.

Capt. J. McGowan has been retired with the rank of rear admiral. His health broke down while commanding the monitor Monadnock.

Mrs. Patten of Washington has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Edyth Patten, to Adjt. Gen. Corbin of the United States army.

Emelia Kempin, doctor of lawsq and one of the leading women in the women movement in Germany, has just died in an insane asylum at Basle, Switzerland.

Col. James G. Berret, a former mayor of Washington and one of its best-known citizens, died, aged eighty-six. He was chairman of the inaugural committee when President Cleveland was inaugurated the second time.

Capt. J. McGowan has been retired with the rank of rear admiral. He broke down in health while commanding the monitor Monadnock on the Asiatic station several months ago, and has since had a short term of service in command of the naval station at Key West.

Col. J. R. Musick, author, journalist and politician, died of heart failure at his apartments in Omaha. Injuries received while rescuing the injured after a cyclone at Kirksville, Mo., were causes which led to his death. Mr. Musick devoted a greater part of his life to writing historical stories for young people.

General.

Unusual activity is displayed in the iron ore industry.

The weekly trade review shows that business continues to improve.

Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland declares that he is not a candidate for the presidency.

Peter Jackson, the noted colored heavy-weight pugilist, is dying of consumption in Australia.

Many prominent people who secured divorces in the Dakotas and married again are in a predicament.

A Pennsylvania coal company has created some surprise by gathering in independent concerns and other things.

It is officially stated that, despite reports to the contrary, all the window glass plants of the two combinations will close May 11.

Seventy thousand tons of wheat have recently been imported from California and Australia into Chile. This is a marked increase over former imports.

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands was toasted and Joseph Chamberlain of England denounced at the sixth annual banquet of the Holland society of Chicago.

The Everett-Moore syndicate, which recently purchased the Detroit & Wyandotte electric railway, will build an electric line from Detroit, Mich., to Toledo.

Concerning a rumor that the Omaha gas plant was to be taken over into a general trust, President Murphy of the Omaha company says there is no truth in the statement.

All indications point to the possibility of the greatest strike among pottery workers in the history of the business in America. There are 170,000 pottery workers in America.

The arrangements for the location of a colony in Oklahoma, promoted by P. H. Fitzgerald of Indianapolis, are advancing rapidly. Mr. Fitzgerald says he will take 23,000 people into the territory.

The supreme court of Pennsylvania holds that members of the American Federation of Labor have no right to entice apprentices working in a factory to become members of the glassworkers' union.

The Chicago Pressmen's union, at a special meeting recently, refused to accept the recommendation of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to raise the boycott on Lawson's publications.

The first civil service examinations, which have been in progress six days, were completed in Manila recently. Two hundred and fifty Americans and 461 Filipinos and Spaniards, including 25 from Iloilo and 15 from Cebu, took the examination.

The will of the late Fernando Yznaga has been admitted to probate in New York. He left all of his property, valued at about $3,000,000, to his sister, Consuelo, the dowager duchess of Manchester, making no provision for his two younger sisters.

For the first time since they were organized, the principal building trades organizations of New York city have decided to go into politics and to start an independent labor party. This decision was reached at a meeting of delegates from twenty-one unions.

Maj. McArthur of Kansas has been appointed captain of the guard and assistant custodian of the government building at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. He entered the army from Iowa, becoming a line officer of the Fifteenth Iowa volunteers and a member of Gen. Belknap's staff.

W. P. McCreary, M. P., of Selkirk, Man., said in the house of commons recently, that 150 Dukoboris who recently emigrated into Canada, entered the United States under contract, in defiance of the alien labor law, to work on a railway. Many of them have returned to Manitoba.

The Hammond Packing company with plants at Hammond, Ind., St. Joseph, Mo., and South Omaha, has decided to close its plant at South Omaha and do all its business from Hammond and St. Joseph. The South Omaha plant has been doing less than one-fourth of the business of the company.

COMPETITION FOR STEEL TRUST.

Company Formed to Construct Immense Steel Mills at the Soo.

Detroit, Mich., April 21.—After an all-day conference with contractors at the Russell house here, A. R. Hervey, president of the Commercial Development Corporation Company of Liverpool, London and New York, a deal was closed yesterday which will result in the formation of the International Steel, Iron and Pipe company, which will locate immense steel mills at Sault Ste. Marie, on both the Canadian and United States sides of the Soo canal, with a capacity of 600,000 tons annually and employing 10,000 men. The Consolidated Lake Superior Power company, of which Mr. Clergue is vice president, it is understood, will take a large block of the $50,000,000 stock of the new company. As an outcome of the establishment of the steel works at the Soo it is said that a blast furnace will be established in Detroit with a capacity of 1,000 tons of pig iron per day, employing 1,000 men. It was intimated by those interested that the new company would be an active competitor of the recently formed steel combine in the United States.

THREATENED WITH DESTRUCTION.

Hamlet in Pennsylvania in Danger From a Landslide.

Pittsburg, April 21.—Newton, a mining hamlet containing 100 houses near Turtle Creek, Pa., inhabited largely by foreigners and negroes, is threatened with destruction by a landslide. The town is located on the brow of a steep hill overhanging the Pittsburg & Cleveland Gas Coal company's railroad. The rains of Thursday night and yesterday have weakened the treacherous soil under the houses and as there is no rock foundation under them they are liable to go down at any time.

FAKE SUSPECTED.

Two Hundred Deaths From Exposure and Freezing in Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., April 21.—The Skagway News of April 13, which arrived yesterday, contained dispatches from Dawson of that date. The most important says: "Two men, names unknown, who arrived yesterday from Nome bring sensational reports of wholesale deaths by freezing along the coast. They report that 200 persons had died from exposure or freezing before the middle of January at various points up and down the coast. Their stories are not credited."

UNEARTHED A TREASURE.

Old Spanish Coin and Bullion Dug Up by Workmen in Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., April 21.—One of the largest treasure finds ever made in Mexico was made yesterday when workmen unearthed $12,000 in old Spanish coins and silver bullion, weighing out over $100,000. The coin was dated 1803, and was found with the silver bullion at the bottom of an old well. The discovery was made by a workman excavating for a building being put up at Guadalajara by the Standard Oil company.

DEMANDS GRANTED.

Chicago Great Western Adjusts Differences With Its Machinists.

Chicago, April 21. — The Chicago Great Western has conceded all the demands made by the International Machinists' association, thus ending any possibility of a strike. The demands included a nine-hour work day, a minimum wage scale of 29 cents an hour and several concessions in connection with apprentice regulations. Under the old system the minimum scale varied from 26 to 27 cents.

TROUBLE IN CHEKIANG.

Chinese Angered by the Suspension of Literary Examinations.

London, April 21.—A dispatch to the Standard from Shanghai says that trouble is reported in the Province of Chekiang in connection with the suspension of the literary examinations. Threats have been made to burn the official yamuns and to expel the mandarins. The movement will probably spread. The students deny that they are responsible for the trouble.

ROTHSCHILDS WILL DISSOLVE.

Change Is Expected in the Famous Banking Firm.

Frankfort-on-Main, April 21. — It is announced here that the original Rothschild banking firm of this city will be dissolved. Ever since the death of Baron Wilhelm von Rothschild in January there have been rumors of changes in this old established institution.

Gift to College.

Chicago, April 21.—Students of Rush Medical college hereafter will do their first two years' work at the University of Chicago. President Harper has just received a gift of a large sum of money with which to provide the additional facilities needed to accommodate the 300 students who will be transferred in a body by the new arrangement.

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Disabled Steamer.

London, April 21—The disabled Hamburg-American line steamer Bulgaria, from New York, April 6, for Hamburg, which was reported having lost her starboard propeller and fractured the shaft on April 12 at sea, passed Prawle Point in the English channel, slowly proceeding under her port propeller to her destination.

Decision on Tax Ferret Law.

Iowa City, Iowa, April 21. — In the case of the appeal from the action of the county treasurer in listing personal property discovered by tax ferrets, Judge Wade decides that the treasurer cannot assess personal property.

Sheep Herders' Stabbing Affray.

Helena, Mont., April 21.—John Robinson stabbed and probably fatally wounded John Kennedy at Lewiston yesterday as the result of a quarrel. Both are sheep herders. Robinson escaped and is yet at large.

Northwest News

PALLIUM FOR KEANE.

Investment of the New Archbishop With the Insignia of Office.

Dubuque, Iowa, April 19. — In the presence of princes and high priests of his church, and before an audience that occupied every foot of space in St. Raphael's cathedral and overflowed into the surrounding streets, Archbishop John J. Keane was invested with the pallium, the insignia of the high position he occupies in the Roman Catholic church. The scene was one of great brilliancy and the ceremonies characteristic of that splendor and magnificence for which the Catholic church is noted. While the absence of Mgr. Martinelli was marked, it detracted none from the grandeur of the scene, which was far beyond that occasion of Sept. 17, 1893, when Mgr. Satolli, now a member of the sacred congregation, Rome, conferred the pallium upon the late Archbishop Hennessy in this same cathedral. Cardinal Gibbons was here yesterday as he was then; archbishops and bishops from all parts of the United States were here again and the number of priests present was fully double that on the other occasion. The attendance of laymen from abroad was very large, and but few states in the Union were unrepresented. It was a remarkable tribute to Archbishop Keane. Archbishop Ireland delivered the sermon.

INTERSTATE WARFARE ON.

Minnesota Farmers Crossing Into South Dakota Are Arrested.

Brown's Valley, Minn., April 19.—An interstate warfare growing out of smallpox conditions at Sisseton, S. D., is on at this point. More than one hundred cases of the disease exist at Sisseton, and Brown's Valley authorities forbid persons from there who have been exposed from entering this village. This enraged the Sisseton authorities, and under the pretense of having quarantined Roberts county they placed armed guards on the state line one-half mile from Brown's Valley, who forbid farmers from this side to come across. Many of the farmers have broken the guard line by running their horses, while some have been arrested, handcuffed and taken into Sisseton, fourteen miles distant. There is great excitement over the affair, and unless the state authorities of the two states take a hand and bring about an adjustment of the matter there will undoubtedly be serious trouble.

IOWA BANKER IN DISGRACE.

He Absconds, Leaving a Shortage and a Sick Wife.

Le Mars, Iowa, April 19. — The Le Mars National bank did not open yesterday morning. Thomas F. Ward, vice president and manager of the institution, is a self-confessed embezzler to an amount of from $25,000 to $30,000. He has also absconded. Ward departed Monday night and yesterday Cashier Frank Koob received a letter from Ward, beginning:

"Dear Frank: I leave to-night for God Almighty knows where. This board of trade business has ruined me. Save me from indictment if you can. I will pay back every cent I can."

Cashier Koob closed the doors, posting a notice that an examiner would be placed in charge.

A GRANDMOTHER SEEKS DIVORCE.

Over Seventy Years of Age She Asks a Separation.

La Crosse, Wis., April 19.—The novel spectacle of a divorce suit in which the principals are each over seventy years of age, is pending in circuit court here. Parties to the action are John Brophey and Honorah Brophey, a couple residing on a farm near Galesville, Trempealeau county. They have lived together for thirty-five years and have several children and grandchildren. Mrs. Brophey applies for the divorce on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment.

OLD DIGGINGS REVIVED.

Another Gold Rush in the Boundary District of British Columbia.

Vancouver, B. C., April 19.—Another gold rush is now causing some excitement in the boundary district of British Columbia. During the past few days Rock creek and its tributaries have attracted more placer gold hunters than can stake claims. In the early sixties the Rock creek placer diggings yielded large returns.

DIVORCE ON A CROSS BILL.

Wife of a Well-Known Evangelist and Singer Secures a Decree.

Miller, S. D., April 19. — Hattie E. Meredith was granted a divorce from her husband, Thomas E. Meredith, on a cross-bill. The latter is a Christian minister, evangelist and professional church singer, well known in South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska and Iowa.

Bisanza Gets Eight Months.

Fergus Falls, Minn., April 19.—Judge Amidon sentenced Spiro Bisanza to eight months in jail in this city. Bisanza was convicted of concealing $10,000 worth of goods from his creditors, but the jury recommended mercy. The prisoner may have further difficulty on the expiration of his sentence, as there are proceedings pending against him on the charge of contempt of court.

Nothing for Unsecured Creditors.

Woonsocket, S. D., April 19. — Clarence H. Van Tassel had examination in bankruptcy. Some secured claims will get a dividend, but there will be nothing for the others. Mr. Van Tassel was at one time a deputy United States revenue collector for South Dakota.

Strict Smallpox Quarantine.

Milbank, S. D., April 19.—On account of the alarming increase of smallpox in Roberts county the Milbank board of health has ordered a strict quarantine against Sisseton, Peever, Goodwill and Sisseton agency.

CONSUL DAVIDSON'S RETURN.

Minnesotian Who Has Had an Interesting Career in Foreign Lands.

James W. Davidson, United States consul for Formosa and the Loochoo Islands, arrived at Carrington a few days ago from the Orient. The gentleman will be recalled as the Minnesotian who was an officer in the Peary Arctic expedition of 1893-4. On the return of the expedition he departed at once for Japan as war correspondent, to witness the struggle between Japan and China, then in progress.

Soon after his arrival in the Orient he went to Formosa, which promised to be the scene of much warfare. He followed the Chinese forces for three months, and was then attached to the victorious Japanese for two years, witnessing all the important engagements between the armies of the two countries.

Mr. Davidson made a hazardous trip on one occasion, through the heart of the rebel country, reaching the Japanese lines in time to bring their advance forces into the capital, thereby saving the city from complete destruction. For this service he was decorated by the emperor of Japan, receiving the order of the Rising Sun, a distinction few foreigners enjoy, which is a sufficient passport to admit Mr. Davidson into the highest society anywhere.

Our interests on the island of Formosa became of sufficient importance at this time to require a consulate, and the office of consul was tendered this young hero.

During the six years he has lived in Formosa he has devoted his spare time to literary work, and has written many valuable articles on topics of interest in connection with his work. He has written quite a lengthy article on "Camphor," which is one of the most valuable products of the island, and has written a large volume on Formosa, which he intends putting on the market in the near future, and which promises to be very interesting and instructive. He has prepared some maps, in which line he is an adept, and carries with him a store of relics which he has collected in his travels through different countries. Among them is a large painting of the ship Falcon, as she appeared in the Arctic seas surrounded by ice, and a copy of her log-book, which contains many off-hand sketches in pencil of scenes in the Far North.

In 1898 he was elected a Fellow of the American Geographical society and this year of the Royal Geographical society of Great Britain.

He is a brother of C. H. Davidson, Jr., president of the First National Bank of Carrington, and a son of C. H. Davidson, Sr., president of the Austin National Bank of Austin, Minn.

It is his intention to spend a few days in the Twin Cities, Austin, Chicago and Hot Springs, Ark., before returning to Formosa.

RURAL SCHOOL CONSOLIDATION.

Matter Attracting Considerable Attention in North Dakota.

The question of rural school consolidation is being vigorously agitated in this state just now. The matter has been under consideration in some form for some time, but in an open letter by Prof. Kennedy, of the state university, recently published, has attracted attention to the subject all over the state. The plan suggested is, in a general way, similar to that in operation with some measure of success in several of the older states. It is proposed to merge a number of organizations—by towns being considered the most satisfactory —and to erect, in the most central spot, a school house capable of accommodating all the pupils of the district. The pupils will be carried to and from the school house in conveyances provided for that purpose and operated under contract.

It is urged in favor of the plan that it would permit the carrying on of school work for ten months of the year, instead of from three to six months, which is the rule under the present system; that classification could be adopted, that the expense would be much lighter, and that school could be carried on in bad weather, whereas it cannot be done now.

On the other hand it is argued that the state is too sparsely populated to make such a plan a success, and that while it may prove useful in the older and more densely-settled states, it would be a failure here. Then there are those who dread the introduction of city methods into the country schools, as they believe that most of the city schools are suffering from over-grading and over classification, as it is, and that even the loose methods of the country schools are to be preferred to the artificial forcing which seems to be inseparable from the highly-organized schools of the large centers.

The discussion is becoming quite animated, and is watched with a good deal of interest. One of the champions of the change is Supt. Alexander of Pembina county. In his county experiments are to be made in the near future, and also in Traill county. The present law makes few provisions for changes of this kind, and it is likely that the matter will be one of the important subjects upon which the next legislature will be called to take action.

MRS. MORRIS WILL NOT CONTEST.

Long Litigation Over a North Dakota Estate Settled.

The long litigation over the Morris estate at Fargo, has been adjusted by an agreement of all interests. T. R. Morris was a contractor. In 1897 he made a will, which divided his estate equally between his wife and four children, with certain conditions dependent upon his widow's re-marriage. In 1900 Mr. Morris died in the insane asylum, after an illness of a few months. Mrs. Morris contested the will on the ground that he was incapable of making the will in 1897, and fought its probation. After much litigation an agreement was arrived at by which the court refuses to probate the will, while on the other hand Mrs. Morris agrees to drop further contest and accept one-fifth of the estate as her share. The estate is not to be divided until the youngest child reaches the age of twenty-one, and in the meantime Mrs. Morris will be appointed guardian.

IN THE WEB OF A SPIDER..........

BY...... LILLIAN GILLIN.

CHAPTER XI. (Continued.)

"Ye have a noose about my neck, have ye, my fine gentleman? It's true enough; but take care that I don't slip in yours with it before we're done with each other! You can trate a man like a dog, can you? Well, dogs have been known to turn and bite before now. They shoot the dog, but the bite makes a worse death than the gun. I never liked ye, Master Randolph Chester, and I hate ye now; and if ye doubted my word to-night, maybe another time I'll give yo fine cause."

But of the menacing fist, the muttered threats, Chester knew nothing, as once again alone he sank back in his easy chair.

Yet his face was pale and his eyes troubled.

"I let my anger master me," he pondered, with a vague prescience of regret. "But—pshaw! The cur is in my power. He dare not stir hand or foot against me!"

And, abruptly rising, he crossed the hall to his own room, his words already forgotten, and all unconscious that—that they had sown the seed for the harvest to be reaped by—Nemesis!

CHAPTER XII.

Not until another hour had passed did Beatrice venture to uplift the lounge, and whisper to her lover that the road was free for his escape.

"My brave darling!" he exclaimed, "you have saved me, that I, in turn, might save you from the power of that dastardly villain. How can I leave you here? Are you sure, my love, that you will be strong enough to resist his machinations—his toils?"

"The memory of this night will give me strength," she answered. "Besides, Bertie, you have restored to me my faith in my father's honor, my mother's purity and my right to my own name. Yet that faith must be proven before the world. With such an incentive, can I let any obstacle weakness may impose be a stumbling block to my feet? No! They may be bruised, and torn and bleeding, but they will ever press on to the goal where you and I, dear, are to meet!"

"My noble girl, I will not fear for you, and always, though months should pass, and I should give no sign, remember that I am not far off. This man is playing a desperate game. He has tied my hands at the very outset, so far as open warfare is concerned; but I will meet him with his own cunning. We play for the same stake. We battle for the same prize. If necessary, I will borrow his weapons. Cunning alone can meet cunning. I dare trust my cause to no man but myself. Only, my darling, if most unexpectedly at times you should find me near you when you imagine me far away, be very careful that you do not let surprise master you; that you do not betray us both by an incautious word or glance. Be ever prepared—ever watchful!"

"I will, Bertie—I will. But you must not lose another moment here. My door is unfastened. At any moment Randolph may return. If he should find you, all would be lost. Go, darling, and may my love, which goes with you wrap itself around you in links of steel, against which, by day or by night, sleeping or waking, the weapons of your enemies will find themselves foiled and blunted."

With rare unreserve, she threw her arms about his neck as she spoke, and of her own sweet accord, lifted to his her fragrant lips.

He stooped to meet them.

"My love, my love!" he whispered, low, as he strained her close to his heart.

For a moment the world was forgotten by them both. The ecstasy of love's passion enchained them. Past and future alike here merged in the exquisite and intoxicating present.

"Good-night!" she murmured.

"Good-night!" he answered, once more catching her to his heart, and raining mad kisses on her eyes, lips and hair.

A minute later the branches of the tree beyond her window rustled as if some sudden breeze had moved them; but Tyrrell's master had summoned him from the watch, and as a dark figure glided down its trunk and disappeared in the darkness, there was no one to question or intercept its retreat; and only a girl's sob followed it as one of the echoes of the quiet night—an echo caught by God's listening angels and carried by them to the great white throne as a wordless prayer.

The next morning, pale, but calm and composed, Beatrice met her cousin at the breakfast table. It was the first meal she had taken with him since her father's death, and already seated, he sprang up, surprised at her entrance.

"An unexpected honor, dear Beatrice!" he exclaimed, courteously.

She bent her head in silent recognition that she heard, and moved to her place beyond the urn.

His own face looked haggard and gray in the clear morning light; but its expression had lost no whit of its relentless and implacable resolve.

When the meal was ended, he motioned the servants to withdraw.

"I wish to apologize to you, Beatrice," he said, when they were alone, "for my enforced entrance into your room last night. Knowing, however, your infatuated belief in Bertram Talbot's innocence, I could well imagine you furthering his escape from justice. The result did not warrant my zeal, but I was evidently falsely informed. As I am ready to forget the bitter words you addressed to me in your anger, so, I trust, you will forgive the cause that inspired them."

"It is so small a portion of my debt to you, Mr. Chester, (that we need scarcely put it down in our reckoning," she answered, icily.

"Am I, indeed, so far removed in your eyes, Beatrice, from any claim of kinship that you address me thus?" he asked, in tender reproach.

"You forget that it is you who asperse your own claim, and render it impossible, since you deny my title to my father's name. But listen to me, Randolph Chester. All—every word—that you have told me I believe to be false; and though I am a weak helpless girl, I will prove it false!"

"You are wrong, Beatrice, and you misjudge me," he answered, quietly. "If you will use your reason, you will understand that I could scarcely invent such a tale, or support it without truth as its foundation. If it were not so, you could bring a hundred witnesses to combat it. You could prove your father's marriage, bring forth his wedding certificate, and attest your own legitimacy of birth. As it is, you naturally refuse to believe the painful story necessity has compelled me to unfold to you. Beatrice, I offer you once more peace between us. Will you still choose war? Once again I ask you to become my wife, and thus forever put an end to any questioning. Why should you hesitate? I will not force my love upon you. I will leave it to time and my own earnest effort to slowly win it. Oh, Beatrice, must you always hate, always distrust me?"

Genuine feeling rang in his tone. It was a new phase to her in his character—that of pleading and self-humiliation.

Could it be that she had wronged him? she asked herself. Could it be that his horrible tale was true—that she, indeed, only held the birthright of a father's dishonor, a mother's shame?

The night before she had been buoyed up by Bertram's faith. But, like herself, he had no proof to sustain it.

Again the terrible doubt came creeping in to palsy her strength and chill the life-blood in her veins.

But, resolutely, she nerved herself against the betrayal of any sign of its existence.

"What you ask me is impossible," she answered, gently. "I can never marry you. I do not love you. If I have misjudged you, you can prove it to me now by letting the matter rest. So far as the money is concerned, take it all. Only—I beg—I implore you, let the dead rest in their graves. Do not dishonor them. I will not dispute your claim."

"But, Beatrice, what you suggest is impossible, else I would gladly accede to it. The world believed you to be my uncle's daughter, born in wedlock, and, as such, his heir. I can not step in and take possession of this property without proving it otherwise. One way, and only one, lies out of the difficulty—and that the way I have just suggested. Become my wife, and the world need never know. Beatrice, could your dead mother speak, what, think you, would she plead? Can you not guess, too, the reason now your father was so anxious for this marriage?"

"Oh, God, send me a sign!" burst from the tortured girl's lips.

And, as she spoke, unconsciously raising her eyes, they rested on a portrait of her father, hanging against the wall of the room.

The gaze of the portrait seemed directed toward her; the clear eyes, frank and honest, and true, appeared to her imagination to hold an expression of reproach; the lips about to open, as if to ask:

"Beatrice, can you doubt me?"

Impulsively, she sprang from her chair and knelt beneath it, extending her arms toward it.

"Papa, give me strength!" she cried. "Almost have I doubted you, but never again—never again! You hear me swear it! Let him wreak his worst, papa. You and mamma are dead—it will fall on me rather than on you. Only forgive me that I could ever listen to so cruel and foul a lie against your honor and my mother's purity!"

Then, rising to her feet, she turned toward Randolph.

"Do your worst!" she said. "The only alternative you offer me I refuse. What else is left me?"

"Shame, poverty and the world's scorn!" he answered.

"Then I accept them all. There could be no shame like that of an unhallowed marriage, no poverty so great as that the starved heart knows, no scorn of the world to equal the lashing of an accusing conscience!"

"You are brave!" he said, sarcastically. "Will you always be so? Nursed in luxury, do you dream what terrible definition the word want can hold? You are beautiful. Do you know the curse that beauty unprotected may prove to you? You have lived in the sunshine of the world's smile! Can you imagine the blackness of its frown?"

"I look at you—I listen to you—and, looking and listening, I need no imagination to see the picture you so graphically paint."

His face grew paler as she spoke.

"I refuse to accept your decision as final until you have had twenty-four hours for reflection," he replied, with forced calm. "If, by then, you still refuse the offer I have made you you will understand that you are living under my roof and on my bounty. I shall always be most happy to offer and secure to you the charity of both."

His words did not fail of their effect. White and trembling, Beatrice moved toward the door.

"I take not one minute—not one hour—for thought!" she said. "You say that it is owing to your charity that I am here—here, in my father's house! Oh, God, you may be right; but only in my ignorance have I accepted it. If you turned me from your doors the world might censure you. Is this your fear? So, you entrench yourself behind your charity, and bid me stay? The world, then, will applaud your generosity. Ah, you drop your mask soon. A little moment ago and I was ready—weak, credulous girl that I am—to believe that some strain of real feeling and honest truth lay beneath the surface of your cruel, stony heart. To-day, Randolph Chester, is yours. But there may be a to-morrow. You put your faith in the devil, whom you serve—I, mine, in God! Remember this and good-bye!"

She moved toward the door, but, quickly placing himself before her, he intercepted her passage.

"Listen, Beatrice! Do not act rashly! Take the time I have allotted you for thought. What would you do, alone and penniless, in the world?"

"Sir, your interest in charity—your charity, insult! What will I do? When the mask is torn from your face, you will see the fruit of my work. I go to rebuild my father's honor, which you would wreck; to re-establish my mother's purity, which you would assail; to prove good my right to the name of which you would rob me. Ah! smile in your stronghold of security! A mouse has been known to gnaw away the stoutest rope. It is my weakness pitted against your strength. Yet heaven will one day accord me the victory. Will you now permit me to pass?"

Mechanically he moved aside, and she swept by him and from the room.

He stood motionless a moment, as if weighing her words.

"*I can afford to be patient,*" he murmured to himself. "I can afford to wait. The world is on my side. When poverty has bowed her proud spirit, and the world's lash scarred her flesh, she will sue where now she scorns. Besides, am I not learning to hate where once I loved? I would make her my wife, that she might call me master—that I might make her slave? Ah, my haughty cousin, you yet shall wear my chains! And whether they prove heavy or light, rests with yourself."

CHATER XIII.

Like some hunted thing, Beatrice flew to her rooms, as if their very walls might give her protection.

But, on the threshold, the door, shattered of its fastenings, met her as sad proof that not even here could she be secure. Indeed here as elsewhere, she was no longer mistress.

Hastily she made her preparations to leave Grey Oaks, to return never again, unless with her disputed right established.

Not until all was in readiness did she remember that she had given to Bertram the evening previous, all her reserve of ready money, excepting a few dollars in her purse. Her valuable jewels were locked in the bank vault.

For a moment her heart grew sick with this new and unexpected obstacle; but her courage soon returned.

Taking in her hand her little satchel, filled with a few needful things, she made a movement as if to touch the bell.

Then she remembered the servants were no longer hers to command; and so, drawing her crape veil over her face, with one low, stifled sob choking its way upward in her white throat, she turned from the rooms which she might never see again.

The house seemed deserted as she descended the broad staircase. The door of the library stood ajar. She shuddered as she passed it.

No one met her as she opened the great hall door and glided swiftly down the avenue, between the grand old oaks, which were donning themselves in their brilliant autumn garb.

Suddenly from behind one of these shuffled the unexpected figure of a man.

He touched his hat with awkward deference.

Again she shivered, as she recognized Tyrrell.

Was it an evil omen that, at the very outset of her new life, again he crossed her path?

He started perceptibly as his glance rested on her bag.

"You'll let me carry it for ye, Miss Markham?" he said, stretching out his hand to relieve her of its weight.

But she shook her head and walked swiftly on. To her surprise, he followed her.

"You're not l'avin Grey Oaks for good, miss?" he added, with a certain deferential anxiety in his tone.

But Beatrice vouchsafed to the question no reply, save in a single haughty glance.

The man stood still, looking sullenly after her retreating figure.

"She has her father's eyes," he muttered. "And her father dismissed me from his service—to starve, for all he cared. It's her turn now. Why should I care? We all have our turn. The next one, my fine gentleman, will be yours!"

And, with a swift change of expression he glanced toward the stone turrets of Grey Oaks.

An hour later, alone and unprotected, Beatrice, with her veil still tightly drawn over her face but the elegance of the slender, youthful figure clearly apparent through its folds wended her way through the busy throng pouring from the Central Depot of the great metropolis.

The afternoon had not yet waned, and the sun was shining brightly.

The year previous she had graduated as Madame Clair's pet pupil from Madame Clair's well known and fashionable school. How could it be otherwise, when Madame Clair's bills, let her swell them to what amount she would, were ever undisputed, and when the mere fact that she numbered among her scholars the heiress of Grey Oaks made many desirous that their own daughters might also enjoy the same privilege of a residence beneath her roof.

It was to Madame Clair that Beatrice's thought now turned. She well remembered that lady's honeyed smiles and whispered flatteries. Let there be as little of sincerity as there might be in either, she would not refuse to receive her now—at least until she might be able more clearly to decide upon her future course.

From the depot she had but a few blocks to walk; but as she mounted the steps of the elegant brown-stone mansion, she staggered with weakness. Scarcely recovered from her recent illness, the terrible excitement of the night previous and to-day's fatigue began to tell upon her exhausted frame.

A strange servant opened the door in answer to her ring, but made no effort to take her bag from her tired hands, as, murmuring Madame Clair's name, she tottered across the threshold and sank down on a chair in the hall.

Leaving her sitting there, the maid disappeared, to return in a moment followed by his mistress. The latter gave one quick glance at the motionless figure, draped in its heavy black, then, with a little cry, sprang forward.

"Beatrice—my dearest Beatrice! Is it you? Ah! mon enfant, ma chere enfant! what has happened?"

The retreating servant, conscious by his mistress' effusion that, spite of the fact that the young lady had come on foot and carrying her own luggage, he had made an error of calculation concerning her, zealously stepped forward to officiously lift the small bag and ask madame's orders concerning it.

"To my own apartment, Eugene," she commanded, throwing her arm about Beatrice's trembling figure and assisting her into the reception room, the door of which she carefully closed.

What rare fortune, she thought, had brought the young mistress of Grey Oaks to her? Her father, she knew, was dead. Perhaps his daughter had come to ask her to preside over her home, and act as guide and chaperone to her youthful inexperience. Well, her love for Beatrice—her pure, disinterested love—might prompt her to accept such a post. It would be far less arduous than her school, and, of course, her future would be properly provisioned against any emergency.

But her speculations were cut short as Beatrice wearily threw back her veil, and the young, haggard face, all colorless save for the great gray eyes, burst upon her as a revelation, that no such errand had brought the girl hither.

"My poor child, you are ill!" she exclaimed. "It—it is nothing contagious?" the latter question inspired by a sudden fear.

A mere ghost of a smile touched Beatrice's lips.

"I am not ill," she answered, "but I have been very, very ill. Poor papa! You knew, madame?"

"Ah, yes; I knew—so noble, so generous, so handsome a man! Ah, my dear how well I remember the first time I saw him! I could not believe when I heard that he was dead. But you came alone to-day, my dear Beatrice! Ah, you impulsive American girls—you do such strange things!"

"I came to you for protection, madame. I—I am homeless! Grey Oaks is my home no longer!"

"Homeless, my child? But with your wealth, you can make a home where you will."

"This is my wealth, madame—all that I have in the world. Will it buy me a home?"

"I—I do not understand!" stammered the Frenchwoman, thinking regretfully of the effusiveness of her welcome.

"My father died, madame, without a will, or at least, we have been able to discover none. Therefore my cousin, as the next heir, succeeds to the property. I am disinherited."

"Your cousin is the next heir? My child, you do not know the law. There is some strange mistake!"

"A mistake, indeed, madame, but not such a one as by any stretch of imagination you could guess. From you I must conceal nothing. You shall know all, and you will understand then my unhappy position. Ah, madame, it is not alone of my money that they would rob me, but of my name! They are wicked enough to say that my mother never was, in reality, my father's wife! That I—that I am but the heritage of their dishonored shame!"

Madame Clair's grasp of the little, cold, gloved hand relaxed.

She threw up her own in horror, while visions of this story getting afloat, and the effect produced upon the public by the knowledge that such a spot should have blemished the reputation of her school, fairly chilled her blood.

"My dear," she remonstrated, "your illness has affected your brain. Young girls should not even dream of the existence of such wickedness, yet you calmly confess yourself to be a child of shame!"

"Am I calm, madame?" asked the girl, wearily. "When heaven launches its thunderbolts with stunning force, and they fell to the earth their unhappy victim, do you call him calm because he lies where he has fallen, careless where the next bolt may strike? If so, then am I calm. But you knew my father. You like myself, can know that this story is a lie—a false, foul lie! As false, as foul, as he whose brain gave it its hideous birth. It remains for me, madame, to prove it so; and so I have come to you, to ask you, for a little while, to give me home and protection, until I can expose the truth."

Madame Clair hesitated. If there should be a mistake—if Beatrice's faith should not be misplaced—it would serve her well to befriend her; but if, on the other hand, she had no right or title even to her name, how could she allow her to breathe the same atmosphere with those young, tender lambs, consigned to her special care and guidance? For a little while longer she must rest neutral and glean all the truth.

"Does your cousin in no way substantiate his assertion, Beatrice?" she asked.

"Only by his story. He says that papa met mamma abroad: that—that she had just gone on the operatic stage. He fell in love with her, and wished to marry her; but she was already married, and so he ran away with her and brought her to America as his wife. Oh, madame, it is false—false!"

But the wily Frenchwoman could not echo the sentiment prompting the girl's belief. To her the story suddenly assumed a most natural and probable aspect. Moreover, who would dare fabricate such a tale without foundation?

"But, surely, Beatrice, you have some proof of your parents' marriage—the certificate, legal or religious—as well as that of your own birth?"

"None, madame—nothing! Together with the will, nothing can be found. But my mother was a saint. As such my father even regarded her; as such, he has always taught me to revere her memory."

"What do you propose to do?"

(To Be Continued.)

MANS WORKS SHALL FOLLOW

'Tis truth that painter, bard, and sage,
Even in earth's cold and changeful clime,
Plant for their deathless heritage
The fruits and flowers of time.

We shape ourselves the joy or fear
Of which the coming life is made,
And fill our future's atmosphere
With sunshine or with shade.

The tissue of the Life to be
We weave with colors all our own,
And in the field of Destiny
We reap as we have sown.

Still shall the soul around it call
The shadows which it gathered here,
And painted on the eternal wall
The Past shall reappear.

Think ye the notes of holy song
On Milton's tuneful ear have died?
Think ye that Raphael's angel throng
Has vanished from his side?

Oh, no! We live our life again:
Or warmly touched or coldly dim,
The pictures of the Past remain—
Man's voices shall follow him!

—WHITTIER.

A Spot of Ink.

BY LOUIS FARAN.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

This is a very simple story, almost a commonplace one—hardly a story at all in fact—of the history of a spot of ink. Listen.

I was twenty-four years old at the time and blessed with a good figure, at least neither better or worse than the next man's. I was very much in love with Laurence Preval, one of our third rate actresses, who in real life as on the stage was a great coquette.

Who has not lived through a like experience?

I was what is generally called a happy man, when one day we had a violent discussion, and in spite of the thousand follies I had committed for her, the pretty comedienne declared that she would never see me or hear my name again.

My heart was broken but I did not wish to show my grief and calling all my pride to my aid, I feigned perfect composure. In order to simulate complete indifference I determined to leave Paris for a time. I would go to my grandmother's where my room was always ready and waiting for me. I counted on my departure to soften Laurence's feelings and I was sure that after two or three days of absence I should receive a tiny perfumed note telling me to return.

I had told no one of my plans and it was quite by chance that I entered our patriarchal mansion the evening of a family reunion.

You can imagine how surprised they were! My grandmother, my aunts, my cousins—of whom the eldest Yvonne had worn short dresses the last time I had seen her—all pressed around me; they all embraced me quite turning my head. If I had not left Laurence behind it would have been wholly charming.

The first few days though I enjoyed the delights of country idleness, at bottom I was impatient and nervous. I sent for my Paris mail; letters and

I feigned perfect composure.

papers of all kinds came, but the letter I was waiting for did not appear. Day after day passed without bringing me any news.

Decidedly Laurence sulked well and I began to fear that she was obstinate about our falling out. After fifteen days I lost hope. She had not recalled me. What should I do?

My pride was gone. I made up my mind to beg her pardon, although she was the one in fault. This decision made I shut myself up in my room to write to her.

What did I say in my letter? Heavens! All that a young and foolish head like mine could think of! My despair, my love, my regret; excuses, promises; vows! It all flowed like a single stream from my fevered pen, and it was not until I reached the last page that I thought of stopping. With a firm hand I signed my name, when, oh misery! My pen agitated by too much emotion gave a little start and threw a great blot of ink on the white paper.

I could not think of sending this lovesick epistle illustrated by a spot like this. There was nothing to do but to write it over again. Instead of following this simple method, however, it came into my head to try to erase the blot. It seemed to me that this letter written in a fever, was so fiery hot and so convincing that it would touch the hardest heart. In copying it I might change it in some way and make it less powerful!

How could I get this cursed spot out? I did not find anything on my table that I could use for this purpose and I thought of my cousins. Careful little girls are always well provided with such articles. I raised my voice: "Yvonne!" I cried.

My door partly opened and my cousin's head appeared.

"Have you an eraser or a knife? Something to take out a spot?"

"Spot?"

"Yes, on this letter—to a friend. I have just made a huge blot."

"Just wait and I'll bring you what you want."

She ran to her room and came back a minute afterwards with a collection of scrapers, knives and blotting paper which she deposited on my table. Glancing at the spot she said, half mocking, half serious: "You must not be stupid, cousin."

"Really?" I replied laughing. "Is it then so difficult to remove an ink spot?"

"There are spots and spots," she answered. "This one is already more

"How I ever could have admired Lawrence."

than half dry. It will be very hard to get it out."

She said this with a little learned air that proved that she too, knew what it was to make blots. After a moment's hesitation she added timidly: "Would you like me to try to remove it?"

I had no doubt that the blot was much more likely to disappear under her hands than under mine, and I gladly consented, moving back to make room for her. She passed lightly in front of me and leaning her slim figure on the table began her delicate task.

The sun which shone in through my window fell on her, turning to gold the little ringlets on her white neck. As I looked at these blond curls I wondered in spite of myself how I could ever have admired Laurence's hair—dyed hair, the shades of which now seemed to me so vulgar!

Yvonne had turned her back to me and I could see nothing but her delicate silhouette, her little ear lost in a wealth of golden tresses. By leaning to the side I could get a climpse of her profile. Her long brown lashes falling over the eyes busy with my task, threw a gentle shadow on her pink cheek.

For the first time I noticed that my cousin Yvonne was very pretty. There was already something of the woman about her, but there also remained much of the child and the mixture was delicious.

"See," she exclaimed, "Without blotting paper you can do nothing!" Her fresh firm voice had a penetrating charm.

She was so pure, so sweet, it was as if a perfume of candour disengaged itself from her person. The sun made a golden nimbus of her curling locks. The back of her soft throat attracted me irresistibly. I had a mad desire to kiss her there, but an instinctive feeling of respect stopped me suddenly. Yvonne was decidedly no child and, strangely enough, I was much moved by this thought.

This spot of ink had turned my head!

Laurence now seemed very far away. I realized that Yvonne was eighteen years old; that she would soon fall in love; some one would love her; they would marry. Oh, I did not wish these moments flying so swiftly now to come to an end!

Yvonne was certainly pretty, very pretty. Why had I never noticed it before? I had been treating her as if she was still in short dresses! As I looked at her I was filled with uneasiness, an uneasiness that was full of charm! I do not know how long I was plunged in this vague, sweet reverie, but suddenly something brought me back to myself. I leaned over Yvonne's shoulder to see how she was getting on.

My ink spot was effaced, no, drowned by a tear, a pearly drop that had fallen from Yvonne's eyes.

She had read, she had understood, and she wept!

The letter was never sent. I never saw Laurence again!

Cost of Publishing Records.

The publication of the City Record of New York this year costs $190,000. The appropriation for corporation advertising in the borough of Brooklyn is $100,000, Brooklyn not being included in the operations of the record, the revenues from which is $5,000 from sales.

Men Who Cannot Laugh.

The Rev. Dr. Spalding, of Syracuse, said in a recent sermon: "God pity the man who can not laugh. If I could have my way, men would go to a play once a week and to a circus once a month."

V.97½

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

The laws enacted by the late legislature are published in supplement form by the News today. It contains the most important legislation enacted by any legislator in the history of the state, and should be preserved.

Frank M. Eddy told the people of Thief River Falls that he would do all in his power to secure the opening of the reservation near this city, and he is keeping his promise—the statements made by the local Democrats last fall to the contrary notwithstanding.

Twelve reasons for forming a union of our common school districts and establishing and independent district:

1. It will make possible a good public school system.
2. It will tend to unify the interests of the city generally.
3. It will insure greater economy by combining the work in the higher grades.
4. It will make possible a uniform system of grading.
5. It will establish better management through a new board of education composed of six members, which board is by law given legislative powers.
6. It will make us a unite in educational affairs as in matters of material concern.
7. It will insure the establishment of a high school.
8. It will provide a chance for higher education for our young people, thus saving expense and inconvenience incurred by their having to leave home to get a high school education.
9. It will secure $1,000 as state aid instead of $300 as at present.
10. It will put us in line with all other cities and towns in the state, thus making of us a strong link in the chain which binds us together.

It will encourage desirable citizens, who will help to build up our city in every way, to come and locate in the community.

12. It will make possible systematic supervision of the work all along the line, from the primary department to the senior class in the high school. This is the only way in which we can secure unity and thoroughness in our course of study and soundness in scholarship.

GERMANTOWN.

M. Olson has the foundation laid for his new hotel.

Knute Nelson, from Yellow Medicine county, arrived Saturday with his family. He expects to locate on the Walker claim.

Ole Overm and John Olson are drilling a well on the former's claim.

Hans Olson, the mail carrier, lost two trips last week on account of the poor condition of the roads.

Oscar Lwyteen and bride returned from Dakota Friday.

L. Oriard and S. Rolland are building a large barn 26x50. It will be used for their herd of sheep.

F. Sidmore, P. Brockman and J. Callen were to Crookston last week, witnesses for B. Walker in his contest case.

S. Dangerfield was thrown from a wagon on Friday. He was badly shaken up but no bones were broken.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pitman are on the sick list.

If it don't rain, seeding will commence in this section this week.

J. Fifer, the mail carrier from Grygla, had to bring the mail on foot Saturday. He arrived at 12 p. m. John says he does not enjoy swimming this weather.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

'RAH FOR EDDY

He Is Working to Open Up the Reservation.

The following dispatch to the St. Paul Pioneer Press from its Washington correspondent would indicate that Congressman Eddy is determined to fulfill the promise made to the citizens of Thief River Falls last fall, and secure the opening of that portion of the reservation situated in Red Lake and Marshall counties at the earliest possible date:

"Washington, April 18.—In connection with the consideration of plans for the opening of the ceded Indian lands on Chippewa reservations, the attention of the secretary of the the interior has been directed to unceded portions of the Red Lake reservation, for the opening of which a demand comes from that section surrounding Thief River Falls, Minn. Representative Eddy has been in conference with Secretary Hitchcock on this subject and the secretary seems to be favorably disposed toward the idea. The land referred to embraces eleven townships on the Red Lake reservation. It is adjacent to Thief River Falls and while the title is vested in the Chippewas, the secretary of the interior is authorized in a general provision of the last Indian bill on the recommendation of Representative Eddy, is to the effect that the secretary of the interior may negotiate through an inspector for the purchase of unallotted Indian lands. The townships embrace an area of more than 253,000 acres of very desirable agricultural lands."

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	57c
Oats	37c
Flax	$1.32
Eggs	10c
Butter	13 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$10
Potatoes, per bu	60c

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store.

Headquarters for
Fine Fruits,
Choice Confectionery,
Imported and Domestic Cigars and Tobacos,
Notions and a General Line of Stationery.
Ice cream Soda Water and Soft Drinks in Season.

Attention Settlers!

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

Advertise
In
The News
And
Get Results.

A Car Load of Wall Paper!

—just received at the City Drug and Jewelry Store. Now is the time to make your selections from the best assortment in the city. No charge for trimmings at CITY DRUG AND JEWELRY STORE.

Shipped With Care

EXCELSIOR BEER
REFRIGERATOR
Hamm's
BREWERY

In Keg or Case
HAMM'S BEER
Is Always Fresh, No Matter Where You Buy It. Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Wesley Evins, City Dray Line.

All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.

Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA.—SIXTH DIVISION.

In the matter of Herman Lewin, Bankrupt, in Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Herman Lewin, of Thief River Falls, in the County of Red Lake, in said District, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1901, the said Herman Lewin was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, in the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk, in said district, on the

7th day of May, A. D. 1901,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated April 23, 1901.

OLE J. VAULE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Bagley Mabey,
Attorneys for Bankrupt,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 15, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 6th, 1901, viz: Rier Rierson Gaarde, H. E. 15925, for the S½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ and Lot 4, Sec. 18, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
George K. Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Knud Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew K. Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Bernt Lokebo, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

apr 25 may 30

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 19, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 8th, 1901, viz: John Polanske, H. E. 15878, for the NW¼ SW¼ and Lots 5 and 6, Sec. 3, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Jam Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Zubaly, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Polanske, of Ware, Minn.
Oen Johnson, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

f 28 6t & apr 25 may 30

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 9, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 1st, 1901, viz: Halvor O. Listol, H. E. 2186, Red Lake Series, for the S½ NE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Gunne T. Ose, of Thorwick, Minn.
S. B. Brakke, of Thorwick, Minn.
Jacob K'omsone, of Thorwick, Minn.
John O. Skaamedal, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON
Register.

apr 18 may 23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 8, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 25, 1901, viz: Nels L. Voldeng, H. E. 20420, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 27, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
O. N. Voldeng, of Ingalls, Minn.
Daniel Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew Christofferson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Knud Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

apr 18 may 23

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 1st, 1901, viz: Otto K. Overby, H. E. 139, Red Lake Series, for the E½ SE¼ and Lots 7 and 8, Sec. 13, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Halvor O. Listol, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gunne T. Ose, of Thorwick, Minn.
Harold Oen, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gunder Gunderson, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

apr 18 may 23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Otto Johnson, H. E. 15519, for the SE¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Martinius O. Halvorson, of Holt, Minn.
Hans A. I. Fosholm, of Holt, Minn.
Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Ferdinand Heinse, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

apr 11 may 16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 8, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Fred Johnson, H. E. 16025, for the E½ SE¼, Sec. 20, and E½ NE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Otto Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Martinius O. Halvorson, of Holt, Minn.
Ferdinand Heinse, of Holt, Minn.
Hans A. I. Fosholm, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

apr 11 may16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Martinius O. Halvorson, H. E. 16173, for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 20, and NE¼ NW¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Otto Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Ferdinand Heinse, of Holt, Minn.
Hans A. I. Fosholm, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

apr 11 may 16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Hans A. I. Fosholm, H. E. 15004, for the SW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Ferdinand Heinse, of Holt, Minn.
Martinius O. Halvorson, of Holt, Minn.
Otto Johnson, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

apr 11 may 16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Ferdinand Heinse, H. E. 16852, for the SE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Martinius O. Halvorson, of Holt, Minn.
Otto Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Hans A. I. Fosholm, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

apr 11 may 16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 4, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on May 20th, 1901, viz: Reier Reierson, H. E. 16142, for the Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 3, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Godfreid Paulich, of Sandridge, Minn.
Joe J. Stansrud, of Sandridge, Minn.
Carl Hork, of Sandridge, Minn.
Christ O. Saastad, of Sandridge, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

apr 11 may 16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 26, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on May 14th, 1901, viz: Engbret S. Tandaaneset, H. E. No. 15850, for the SW¼ Sec. 12, T. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Hans C. Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Carl Svendson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
John M. Kutseth, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Bessi Stamnes, of Hellem, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

apr 4 may 9

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 10th, 1901, viz: Thore O. Bakke, H. E. No. 15804, for the NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 21, T. 156, N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Ole Skaarnes, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Olof Olson, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Kark M. Gustalson, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
N. O. Finnestad, of Newfolden, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

apr 4 may 9

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 15th, 1901, viz. Edward H. Whitcomb, H. E. 2035, Red Lake Series, for the NE¼, Sec. 18, Tp. 157 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John Norman Storr, of Rollis, Minn.
John R. Storr, of Rollis, Minn.
J. Danforth Abbott, of Rollis, Minn.
George F. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

mar 21 apr 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 15th, 1901, viz: John R. Storr, H. E. 2042, Red Lake Series, for the E½ SW¼ and W½ SE¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 157 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John Norman Storr, of Rollis, Minn.
Edward H. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.
J. Danforth Abbott, of Rollis, Minn.
George F. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

mar 21 apr 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on May 15th, 1901, viz: John Norman Storr, H. E. 2041, Red Lake Series, for the S½ NW¼ and W½ SW¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 157 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Edward H. Whitcomb of Rollis, Minn.
John R. Storr, of Rollis, Minn.
J. Danforth Abbott, of Rollis, Minn.
George F. Whitcomb, of Rollis, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

mar 21 apr 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 2, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1901, viz: Alva J. Webster, H. E. 17050, for the Lot 1, NE¼ SE¼ and S½ NE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Nels Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Erling Olthvedt, of Ware, Minn.
J. O. Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Eugene Webster, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

apr 4 may 9

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, March 30, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 20th, 1901, viz: Nels Nelson, H. E. 15761, for the Lot 4, Sec. 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W., and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 1, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Andrew Lang, of Sandridge, Minn.
John J. Moe, of Sandridge, Minn.
Ole A. Johnson, of Sandridge, Minn.
Osval Holt, of Sandridge, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

apr 4 may 9

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete stock of Meats, Poultry, Fish and Game and Oysters in Season.

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

Ogahmah Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.

Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.

Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

George Tupper,
B. S. M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Resident Physician and Surgeon, Passavant Hospital, Chicago, for 18 months during 1899 and 1900.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank.
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Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

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First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
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PORTER & PAULSON,
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:35 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*"	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 p m Ar.	Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:30 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar.	Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

F. M. Miller, Agent,

For Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Cigars, Stationery, Books and Wall Paper, call at the New Drug Store.

Doctor's prescriptions promptly filled. Electric bell for night calls.

J. P. CURTIS,
Proprietor.

Town Tales.

H. W. Lee left yesterday for St. Paul.

Accident insurance. Bagley & Mabey.

A. L. Himle came up from Iowa Tuesday.

Milton Forder came down from Rollis last week.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

J. J. Gierock came down from the Red lake last week.

C. J. Winton arrived in the city last week from Wisconsin.

Joseph Smith was up from Crookston the first of the week.

Alex Dixon was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

A night bell has been placed on the door of the New Drug store.

O. E. Winslow was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Mrs. L. A. Belknap left Monday for Grand Forks to visit friends.

S. L. Heasley was down to Crookston last week on business.

For Sale—Team of farm horses, 4 years old. Mrs. John Moylan.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Wm. Colosk's family arrived in the city yesterday from Manville.

Opening on untrimmed hats at Mrs. Caldwell's, Friday, Aapril 26.

Druggist Nelson, of St. Hilaire, was in the city the first of the week.

There is some talk of making the land agents of Crookston pay a license.

Cashier Ellington, of the Scandia State bank, Crookston, was in the city Monday.

Antone Langseth is down to Fargo, where he is receiving treatment for catarrh.

A crew of log drivers for P. Moylan went up on the Lilly the first of the week.

W. W. Prichard went to Iowa last week on business and will be absent several days.

James Meehan this week sold one lot to Geo. Umphry and one lot to John Rogers.

Frank Hill, of Watertown, S. D., is in the city visiting his sister, Mrs. F. J. Stebbins.

A full line of legal blanks for sale by L. G. Browning. Office over First State Bank.

Dr. John Perio is the latest acquisition to the medical fraternity of Thief River Falls.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Chris Porter Friday, April 26.

Attorney Bagley was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week on legal business.

Mrs. J. H. Werstlein and children went over to Grand Forks last week to visit friends.

Rev. C. W. Dade will arrive in the city May 7, and become pastor of the Presbyterian church.

The base ball club will give a dance in the Odd Fellows hall tomorrow evening. Tickets 75c.

A number of people enjoyed an excursion up the river Tuesday evening on the steamboat Alice.

Ice cream will be served at the shingle social to be given at the Presbyterian church this evening.

The Ladies Aid society of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. C. L. Dobner this afternoon.

Rev. Sterling was down to St. Hilaire Sunday afternoon and held services in the Methodist church there.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. P. O. Bergh, Wednesday, May 1.

Harve Wilson left the first of the week for the Pacific coast and expects to remain there permanently.

James Meehan is building an addition to the Scandia State bank, which will be used as a real estate office.

Peter Morisette, a former Thief River Falls barber, has gone to Portland, Oregon, where he will permanently locate.

Mrs. James Jenkins left the first of the week for the state of Washington, to join her husband who is now located there.

A large number of boom sticks for the Thief River Falls Lumber company were brought to this city from the outlet last week.

A large assortment of ferns just received at Lang's Greenhouse. Call early and make your selections. Prices reasonable.

Attorney J. P. Foote, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week. He represents some of the creditors of H. Lewin.

G. O. Bundy arrived in the city the first of the week from Grafton, N. D., and has accepted a position with the New Drug Store.

Joe Roleau last week purchased of Willis Culver the latter's confectionery and cigar store and will conduct an up-to-date place.

J. W. Case last week resigned his position at the New Drug Store and left for Stephen where he takes charge of a drug store.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Edward Ekman, assistant state bank examiner, was in the city the first of the week and found the banks in this city in a solvent condition.

B. Christienson has been elected a member of the East Side school board, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Harve Wilson.

A gentleman who made the count, states that there at present 41 houses being built in this city. Who says Thief River Falls is not growing?

Postmaster O. J. Rollis, the denizen of the reservation, was in town the first of the week. O. J. is happy even if the mud is 'steen feet deep.

Notice is hereby given that all bills contracted since the 6th day of October, 1900, due to Joseph Juneau, will be collected by J. J. Londrevill.

At the request of Congressman Eddy, the census of the Indians on this end of the reservation is being taken. Leo Smiley is doing the job.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Mrs. P. Meisenberg and Theodore Meisenberg, of Litchfield, Minn., mother and brother respectively of Mrs. M. C. Harlow, were in the city last week.

M. C. Harlow,

Real Estate and Loans.—Farm Land Bought and Sold.

I have a large list of wild and improved land for sale in Red Lake and Marshall counties at $6 per acre and upwards. Also town lots and resident property for sale cheap and on very easy terms.

If you wish to sell your farm I will pay you cash for it; if you wish to buy land, I can suit you in quality and price. Correspondence solicited.

M. C. Harlow,
Thief River Falls, - Minn.

Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure.

Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism and Chronic Constipation. 6088 (Sixty Eighty Eight.) Cures All Kinds of Blood Trouble.

Prominent Iowa Railroad Man Says:

Illinois Central Railroad Company.
Office of Assistant General Passenger Agent.
Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.
Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 1, 1901.

Gentlemen:—Your Great Blood and Rheumatic Cure, 6088, is the best remedy I ever used, and I may say that it is the only one of many that has been of permanent benefit.
Yours truly,
J. F. Merry, Ass't G. P. A.

Free Trial.—If a person uses half a bottle of our remedy and is not satisfied he can return it and his money will be refunded. 6088 contains no opiates, salicylates, mercuries, cocains, irons or any poisonous drugs.

For Sale and Guaranteed Only by
J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - - MINNESOTA.

Don't convert yourself into a dray, but have your goods delivered. See the blue card in the window, or call on the "Parcel Delivery" wagon.

The Presbyterians are determined to build a church in this city and *Rev. Finch, of Fergus Falls*, is soliciting subscriptions for that purpose this week.

New buildings are being erected in all parts of the city, evidence of the fact that confidence has not been lost as regards the city's abundant resources.

O. P. Johnson leaves this week for the Twin Cities. Mr. Johnson is not fully decided as to where he will locate, but will probably go to the Pacific coast.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a shingle social in the church this Thursday evening, April 25. Admission 10 cents. All are invited.

A number of farmers from the town of New Solum were in the city Monday after a large bell which had been purchased by a church society in that town.

Frank Purdy and wife left last week for Glindon, where they will visit for several days and then proceed to Everet, Wash., where they will make their future home.

Shaw's Pure Malt is free from adulteration, drugs, crude spirits and other harmful ingredients. Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

C. A. Nason, one of the members of the Central Mercantile Co., has rented the Jerome residence on the East Side, and will remove his family to this city in a few weeks.

Services at the Presbyterian church will be conducted next Sunday morning and evening by the Rev. W. F. Finch. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

Benj. Walker left Tuesday for the Twin Cities, where he will purchase a complete outfit for a bath room which he will establish here. This is something Thief River Falls has long needed and it should be liberally patronized.

Postmaster Richardson last week received new fixtures for the postoffice and has had them placed in position. They are a great improvement on the old ones and are by far the best fixtures of of any postoffice in Red Lake county.

The Minneapolis Journal's Cass Lake correspondent last week reported that Dellos Douglas, of this city, would go to Cass Lake this summer and play in the base ball club there. Dellos denies this, however, and states that he will remain in Thief River Falls.

The Red Lake Falls base ball club has organized an announces that no games will be played on Sunday during the season. It is almost impossible for the club in this city—owing to the fact that many of the players are employed at the mill—to play on any week day.

Sheriff Sampson started for the Red lake Sunday to place a lien on logs gotten out in the Moylan camp this winter to satisfy the claim of Joe DeMontette for wages alleged to have been earned in the camp this winter and which he is unable to secure.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Thief River Falls is called for *Monday evening, April 29, at 8* o'clock sharp. The object of the meeting is to form plans for the observance of Memorial Day, May 30. Every patriotic citizen should make it a point to be there. Don't forget the date and hour.

The progressive residents of Excel township are to be congratulated. By a vote of 17 to 57 the people up there decided to issue bonds to the amount of $3,000, the money to be used for ditching purposes. Next year they propose to gravel their roads. Other townships around here should follow this example.

Julius Ploth, the St. Hilaire land boomer, is of the opinion that corn can be successfully raised in this section. He has purchased 50 bushels of dent seed corn—"Pride of the North"—which will ripen in 90 days, and offers to give it to the farmers of this section free of charge. In order to induce them to cultivate it, he offers to pay to the farmer raising the ten best ears, $75 in gold, the second ten, $50 and the third ten, $25.

C. Retallick is building a small steamboat that will be used to run on the Thief river to haul supplies from this city to small stores and to settlers up the river. The engines will be three horse power and together with the boilers will weigh only about 600 pounds. The capacity of the boat will be about five tons, and if it can successfully make the trips it will prove a money maker for the owner, as all the settlers will be glad of an opportunity to patronize this convenience.

The Central Mercantile Co. Ward, Nason & Hay, proprietors, is the name of the firm that on Monday took control of the Diamond Store, and will conduct the business in the future. The new firm is composed of business men, who have had years of experience in progressive cities and will give Thief River Falls an up-to-date store. They have the required means, are close buyers and will be in a position to offer the people of this section bargains in their line.

The local lodge of Odd Fellows will on Sunday celebrate the 82d anniversary of the founding of this order in America, by attending the Methodist church in a body on the morning of that day. The members will meet at the lodge hall at 10:30 and march in a body to the church where the pastor, Rev. Sterling, will preach a sermon in commemoration of the occasion. The Odd Fellows is one of the strongest secret organizations in the United Sates, and has accomplished a great deal of good.

Several exchanges are agitating the scheme to name all country roads as streets are named and to number the houses along the road. The plan is a good one and should be adopted by county boards. At present the roads have no designation except as incidentally fall to them, and it is difficult for strangers to find their way without frequent inquiries. Name your roads and let the name appear on each corner. It will then be as easy to find any house in the country as it now is in the city.

ED. L. HEALY, President. CHAS. N. BOURDON, Sec. and Treas.

ED. L. HEALY LAND AND LOAN COMPANY.

M. K. Wall, manager of the Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Company, can be found at his new quarters in the Hanson building, where he will be pleased to consult with those desiring to sell or contemplating the purchase of farm or city property.

We have convinced people from the southern part of this state and other states that those lands offer to the poor man the chance of a lifetime to secure a home, where the country abounds in game and the lakes and rivers teem with fish of many varieties, amidst flourishing settlements, near schools and churches and close to railway markets, in one of the most healthful localities in the world.

We have already secured the promise of hundreds of homeseekers whom we expect this spring. So, any one having farms or city property for sale is invited to call. We buy and sell property. We are here for that purpose. Call and see us.

Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Co.,
M. K. Wall,
Manager.

Jackson & Bailey,
—DEALERS IN—

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
Cutlery of All Kinds,
Stoves and Tinware,
Sewing Machines,
Washing Machines,
Fishing Tackle,
Sash and Doors,
Baby Carriages and Bicycles,
Building Paper of All Kinds,
Wood and Iron Pumps,
Wagons and Buggies,
Glass and Putty,
Paints and Oils,
Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Fuller and Johnson Plows of all kinds. Also agents for the Champion Mowers and Binders.

A HINT FOR HUNTERS

When buying a shot gun don't throw away money by spending $150 to $500 when for very much less you can buy a

WINCHESTER REPEATING SHOT GUN

which will outshoot any other shot gun on the market no matter what it costs. The Winchester Repeating Shot Gun is now made in "Take Down" style in 12 and 16 gauge. It combines rapidity, reliability and strong shooting qualities with a price within reach of everybody's pocketbook. For sale by dealers everywhere.

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GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

LIFE IN A GREAT CITY

PICKING OUT MONTE CRISTO

The man and the girl settled themselves in their seats just as the orchestra was playing the overture to the first act of "Monte Cristo."

"Now, what is the story of the play?" asked the girl as soon as she got her breath. "I read the first two chapters of the book once and then something happened and I forgot to read the rest."

The young man tried to look intelligent. "I read it ten years ago," he confessed, "and I'm afraid I don't know much about it. But Monte Cristo—er—I don't know what he was when he began to stir up things, but he's frightfully rich in the end and there's an island mixed in with it, and he goes to Paris and all his enemies drop dead at the sight of him or something of that sort."

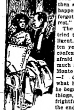
"All his enemies drop dead at the sight of him."

"Oh, yes," said the girl, doubtfully but smilingly. Sometimes women show real heroism even if it is unnoticed.

The first act was nearly through when the girl clutched the young man's arm. "Monte Cristo must be that gloomy individual who is plotting," she said triumphantly. "But I don't see what that foolish young sailor is frisking around so for. They talk so fast I can't get the thread of the story."

The young man looked worried. Just then the gendarmes sent by Villefort snatched the sailor from his wedding feast and carried him off to the prison. Everybody on the stage promptly fainted.

"Can the sailor be Edmund Dantes, afterward Monte Cristo?" asked the girl with puzzled brow. The young man shook his head restlessly. "Perhaps the next act will make things clearer," he cheered her up.

"The program says eighteen years elapse between acts 1 and 2," said the girl as the curtain rose on the gloomy prison scene. "I suppose that is why Dantes has so many white whiskers."

Not till the old prisoner dies, confiding his secret to the young man toying with the rope in the background, did the bewildered couple conclude the whiskered gentleman was not Dantes. The shock unsettled the girl's mind so that she sat spellbound during the terrific storm scene where the body in the sack is tossed into the raging sea, and Dantes, cutting his way out, carelessly swims through waves warranted to knock down the Masonic Temple if given a fair chance. The swimmer reached the rock and made his usual speech about attaching the whole world at one full swoop.

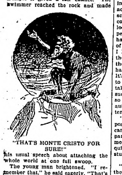
"THAT'S MONTE CRISTO FOR SURE!"

The young man brightened. "I remember that," he said eagerly. "That's Monte Cristo for sure!"

The scene in the wretched inn again plunged them in gloom. "I guess the priest is Dantes in disguise," said the young man comfortably.

The guileful priest immediately began telling young Albert about his brother, the famous Monte Cristo.

"He can't be!" said the girl irritably. "Listen to that! Why don't they wear signs so one can tell? And I wish they didn't have such a rackety storm outside—it's a very bad climate, seems to me!"

The wicked Villefort sends the old woman upstairs to murder a peddler, supposedly Villefort's annoying brother in disguise. The peddler kills her instead and disappears with the glow of the limelights thrown on his righteously noble face, disguise cast off—Villefort cowers in fear.

"Why, the peddler was Monte Cristo!" said the girl in excitement. "Hear him denounce Villefort!"

At that instant the priest bursts in the door and sees Villefort fall dead. "One!" counts the priest dramatically, raising his finger to heaven.

"No," said the young man in disgust, "the peddler must have been Villefort's brother—the priest is Monte Cristo—and he is checking off enemy No. 1."

The girl sat back angrily. "Anyhow," she said, "my head aches."

The young man bought her some chocolates and changed the subject. Surreptitiously he took out a pencil and tried to make a chart of the plot on his programme edge, but gave it up. The play went on. Haughty gentlemen denounced each other, dropped dead occasionally, when there was nothing else to do, were defied and triumphed. Any one of the three or four had the real Monte Cristo air. The girl was counting on her fingers and her eyes had a vacant stare, the young man was plunged in gloom. Finally, everybody well maimed and disarmed, the haughtiest of the Parisian men who had been fooling around the forest of Fontainebleau doing French duel stunts threw down his sword, said "Me che—ild, me wife!" embraced the excited youth who wanted to fight every one and the fainting lady who was walking around in the snow in a ball gown and struck an attitude. The curtain went down.

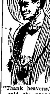
"Thank heavens," said the young man.

"Thank heaven," said the young man fervently, as rapture broke over his face, "for the first time this evening I am certain which was Monte Cristo! There's no mistake, because the rest are all killed off."

THE GIRL PHILOSOPHER

"Strange," said the girl philosopher to the girls in the sewing club, "how twelve hours can change one's point of view! I don't know when I've felt so saintly as I did yesterday morning. And when I found the quotation for the day on my calendar was 'A brother is a friend given by nature' it just set me thinking how many times Bobby posted my letters and ran for special delivery stamps for me. A regular wave of tenderness swept over me and the result was that I nearly paralyzed the boy when I went down to breakfast by patting his shoulder and handing him the money to buy his luncheon. He does so hate to carry a lunch box since he entered high school that nothing could have pleased him more.

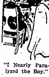
"I Nearly Paralyzed the Boy."

"He said I was a brick, and not an ice-cream one, either; and went off whistling 'There's just one girl,' leaving me with sunshine in my heart exactly like a character in a Sunday school book. But last night Fred Bascom came to call. What an elegant-looking fellow he is, anyway! And perfectly stunning in a panne-velvet hat! Why, yes, that's what they are of course, and why men call them 'silk,' I leave it for the ridiculous creatures themselves to answer. And perhaps they could tell, too, how a man so handsome as Fred can be so bashful. It's beyond me. Well, I don't blush to own that I have been wishing he'd take me out, just because he'd make such a fine setting for my new suit, so when he began talking about the automobile show he had my full attention.

"'You've read all about it, I suppose,' he said. 'You bet we have!' came in a loud voice from the back parlor. Fred jumped and looked at me as if he thought I were a ventriloquist, until I explained that Bob was studying there.

"And then, instead of going on about the show, he began to ask all manners of questions about that boy. You'd have thought his only interest in life was Bob's past, present and future, and the merits and demerits of our high school system. After a while he started to go, but in the hall his memory seemed to suddenly bridge the chasm and he began, 'Oh, if you think you'd enjoy going down to the automobile'—but just there Bobby burst wildly into the hall, with his tousled hair hanging down over his eyes, and shouted: 'You'd better jump on that quick, Florrie!'

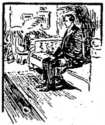
"SO BASHFUL."

"But I couldn't—not quick enough, anyway, to stop Fred. He simply turned and fled, and I went upstairs and wrote under the quotation, 'A brother is a friend given by nature,' the heartfelt prayer, 'Heaven save us from our friends!' Then I felt better!"—Chicago Daily News.

THE SNOB IN SOCIETY.

Ultra-Exclusiveness of Persons Who Imagine Themselves Social Leaders.

The accepted definition of a "snob," together with its attendant adjective "snobbish," is not the same in America as in England. On the other side it means social pretense of some kind, and Thackeray has shown under that head what a great variety of the species there is. But with us it does not necessarily include pretense. When we call a person a snob the idea intended to be conveyed is that he or she is ultra exclusive and wishes to associate only with persons who are considered very smart. In fact, to be "smart" a person must necessarily be somewhat snobbish, according to the American acceptance of the word, for *extreme exclusiveness is even more* necessary to the maintenance of a smart set in a republic than in places where the lines are defined by rank. The so-called Four Hundred is, as everyone knows, divided up into any number of sets and cliques, but nevertheless, despite assertions to the contrary, there is always one set that is fashionably paramount. That is to say, invitations from its leaders are more prized than any others, and to be admitted within its limits is a coveted honor. And here we come back to our accepted definition of the word "snob." People who make an effort to get into this society, and by so doing overlook and neglect old friends, are termed snobbish, while the members themselves, who have no desire to enlarge their small coterie or to hide their indifference to the world at large, come under the same classification. Thackeray's people, with their miserable little attempts to pass themselves off for others than they are (and we may safely assert that there are more of that lik in England than America), we would call cads—so that the use of either term by an American does not necessarily convey the same idea as when spoken by an Englishman.—New York Tribune.

FORETELL COMING STORMS.

Telegraph Wires Are Said to Be Unfailing Weather Prophets.

According to Dr. Eydam, a German physician, there are no more reliable weather prophets that telegraph wires. This novel discovery was made by him in the following manner: As he was waiting for a train at a country station he heard a shrill sound, which was made by the wind as it passed through a net-work of nearby wires. At once the doctor remembered that he had frequently heard a similar sound either immediately before or after a storm or a heavy fall of rain or snow, and it naturally occurred to him to try and ascertain whether there was any connection between the sound and such changes in the weather. As a heavy-shower of rain fell within forty-eight hours after he had heard the sound at the railroad station he concluded that there was such a connection, and he then determined to investigate the matter thoroughly. As a result he now maintains, first, that any unusual disturbance in the telegraph wires is an infallible indication of bad weather, and, second, that the nature of the changes in the atmosphere may be learned from the sound which the wind makes when passing through the wires. Thus a deep sound, he says, which is of considerable or medium strength, indicates that there will be slight showers of rain with moderate winds within from thirty to forty-eight hours, and, on thhe other hand, a sharp, shrill sound is the sure token of a heavy storm, which will be accompanied by much rain or snow.—Chicago Chronicle.

Colored Shirts in Black and White.

Colored shirts should open only in front, have two buttonholes, not counting those in the band and cuffs, cut either square or sharply rounded. I advise having them made to open all the way down the front. The cuffs, which should be attached, are about two and one-half inches wide. On colored shirts for ordinary wear the collar is rarely attached, but on negligee shirts used for tennis it is perhaps advisable to have it so. Vertical stripes or lines on bosoms and cuffs are still the most usual(but one need not feel, in the least degree, limited to any one design or maner of arrangement. I may say, however, that at present it looks as if black and white were to be much in vogue during the coming spring and summer. Colored shirts are more usually and, I think, more properly worn only with sack suits or outing clothes, but the rule is not a strict one, and any afternoon at the fashionable hotels and cafes one may see smartly dressed men wearing colored shirts with frock coats and with dark morning coats. I have seen colored shirts worn with frock suits at afternoon receptions and even by the groom and ushers at weddings, but the use can scarcely be called good.—Vogue.

Reading Matter for Soldiers.

There is a great demand for reading matter among the troops stationed at distant posts in the Philippines and in Alaska. The Army and Navy league of Washington is endeavoring to meet this want as far as possible and has invited contributions of books and magazines.

ENGLISH SPARROWS SPREAD.

Present Distribution of This Nimble Bird in the United States.

The agricultural department has recently printed a map showing the extent of country now occupied by the English sparrow. It has been multiplying with marvelous rapidity and is now found in most parts of the country. Only three states (Montana, Nevada and Wyoming) and three territories (Alaska, Arizona and New Mexico)are free from the sparrow. It is found in California both north and south of San Francisco, in the valleys of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, and along the coast. It is scattered among the settlements on the Columbia river and Puget sound. It has spread all over the eastern half of the country from North Dakota to the Mississippi delta. It has, however, avoided the sandy region of Florida and is not found to any extent in our most densely wooded areas. As might be expected, it has given our vast semi-arid region a wide berth, though a large colony has settled in the fertile agricultural region around Salt Lake City. It is only fifty-one years since the English sparrow was first introduced into this country by a gentleman of Brooklyn who sought a remedy for the worms that were destroying the trees of that town. The sparrow has a keen appetite for worms. In the course of time the injury done to the trees by worms was largely abated through this little bird. So it became quite a fad to import sparrows from Europe and turn them loose in our towns. A thousand birds were sent to Philadelphia in a single lot. Many birds also were distributed far and wide from the colonies already started. Thus everything was done to help the sparrow to increase and replenish this part of the world. Undoubtedly the sparrow has destroyed a great many tons of worms. But the remedy has proved worse than the disease. Perhaps the worms have been held in check to some extent; but we have a great many more sparrows than we have use for. They destroy fruit and grain, disfigure buildings in cities and towns, drive away other birds, and in fact are nuisances. The dear little sparrow has come to be regarded as the worst of the feathered pests. Efforts to exterminate it are now making in this country, but it is too late. The sparrow has been naturalized and he is here to stay. Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and Utah in the past few years have paid out many thousands of dollars in the bounties offered for its destruction, but no one has yet observed any diminution in the number of birds.—New York Sun.

HOUSES KEPT TOO WARM.

A Great Singer Talks About Preserving Her Health.

I never wrap anything around my neck, even in the coldest or dampest weather, says Madame Schumann-Heink in Harper's Bazar. I do not confine my throat in any way. I do not wear linen collars, tight ribbons or any kindred abominations. I wear no flannels at any season of the year. Let me hasten to observe, however, that I do not advise this mode of dress for everyone. Some systems require more heat than others, and undoubtedly would suffer if protected only by the cambric underwear which I find sufficient. I am accustomed to it, and should be burdened by any heavier garments. I think that the tendency of the times is to surround us with a greater degree of artificial heat than is necessary to our well-being, especially in American houses, which are much warmer than those abroad. I sleep with my window wide open at all seasons. In fact, I cannot sleep well unless the room is filled with pure, outside air. It is wise, of course, to place the bed so that the wind does not blow directly upon the sleeper. If the room is so small that it is impossible to avoid the draught, then arrange a screen so that the bed is protected. The best way to open a window for ventilating purposes is to lower it a little from the top and raise it a few inches from the bottom. When there is an open fireplace in the room it acts as a fine ventilator in connection with the open window. Should the weather be cold, use more covers on the bed. You can breathe fresh air all night, and yet be as warm as toast. It is not well, of course, to allow yourself to become chilled. Moderation and judgment are needed here as elsewhere.

Rivers Under the Ocean.

A few months ago H. Benest, an English geographer, published an interesting study of streams of fresh water flowing beneath the surface of the sea. Disasters to ocean telegraph cables first called attention to this subject. On several occasions, about 1896, a new and well made cable between Cape Verde and Brazil broke. Soundings were made to discover whether these breakings were due to the state of the sea bottom and it was found that the place in question was near the submarine mouth of a subterranean river; the alluvial material transported by this fresh water stream encountered the cable and finally succeeded in breaking it. The fact is that a river that flows into the lagoons of Yof, on the coast of Senegal, is finally lost in the sand. It undoubtedly has taken its invisible course to the sea, and it is this river that has been discovered in the deep hollow of more than 1,300 meters (4,270 feet) that is traversed by the Brazilian cable. Also while the cable was being repaired at a point twenty-four kilometers (fifteen miles) from the shore the repair shop was surrounded one day by orange skins, calabashes and bits of cloth, which could not have come from the mouth of the Senegal river, 140 kilometers (ninety miles) distant.

"Now Dont Get the Blues."

When a cheerful, brave and light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the blues, it is a sad picture.

It is usually this way:

She has been feeling out of sorts for some time, experiencing severe headache and backache; sleeps very poorly and is exceedingly nervous.

Sometimes she is nearly overcome by faintness, dizziness, and palpitation of the heart; then that bearing-down feeling is dreadfully wearing.

Her husband says, "Now, don't get the blues! You will be all right after you have taken the doctor's medicine."

But she does not get all right. She grows worse day by day, until all at once she realizes that a distressing female complaint is established.

Her doctor has made a mistake.

She loses faith; hope vanishes; then comes the morbid, melancholy, everlasting blues. She should have been told just what the trouble was, but probably she withheld some information from the doctor, who, therefore, is unable to accurately locate her particular illness.

Mrs. Pinkham has relieved thousands of women from just this kind of trouble, and now retains their grateful letters in her library as proof of the great assistance she has rendered them. This same assistance awaits every sick woman in the land.

Mrs. Winifred Allender's Letter.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write and tell you of the benefit I have received from your wonderful remedies. Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I was a misery to myself and every one around me. I suffered terrible pain in my back, head, and right side, was very nervous, would cry for hours. Menses would appear sometimes in two weeks, then again not for three or four months. I was so tired and weak, could not sleep nights, sharp pains would dart through my heart that would almost cause me to fall.

"My mother coaxed me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had no faith in it, but to please her I did so. The first bottle helped me so much that I continued its use. I am now well and weigh more than I ever did in my life."—MRS. WINIFRED ALLENDER, Farmington, Ill.

MRS. WINIFRED ALLENDER

$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

In Good Quarters.

When King Edward VII. was a busy boy he often went down from Windsor to Eton, where he had more than one friend at the schooll.

It was by the express wish of the queen that when the Prince of Wales visited the college he was to be received with no ceremony. This was literally carried out on one occasion, when the young prince, wandering away from his gentlemen-in-waiting, was suddenly greeted by a boy with the familiar question:

"What's you name? Where do you board, and who's your tutor?

The prince gravely replied:

'My name is Wales; I board at Windsor Castle, and my dame—not my tutor—is the queen."

Then he shook hands with the inquirer, who, far from being abashed, merelly remarked:

"You are in very good quarters, sir."—Chicago Chronicle.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

—Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

The gain in population made by Vienna in ten years is 293,710, making the present population of the Austrian capital about 1,635,647.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Eben J. Manning, Lake City, Minn., floor mat; Emil A. Michalscheck, Big Stone, S. D., hand saw attachment; William A. Patten, Le Sueur, Minn., match box; John E. Ryan, Minneapolis, Minn., self-locking fire hose bridge; Herman Stade, Flandreau, S. D., bolt holder; Clarence O. White, Minneapolis, Minn., mixing and vaporizing device for explosive engines.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Paper to the value of $100,000,000 is annually produced in the United States. One-third of it is used by the publishers of books and papers.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY OF EXPERIENCE AND OUR GUARANTEE ARE BACK OF EVERY WATERPROOF OILED SLICKER OR COAT BEARING THIS TRADE MARK.
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
ON SALE EVERYWHERE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

PLEASURE & COMFORT GO HAND IN HAND

G & J Detachable Double Tube Tires are high-grade and well made. They are light, durable, easy riding and easily repaired—no tools required. When a puncture occurs, just remove the outer cover, patch the inner tube, and away you go. The best is always the cheapest—it pays to buy G & J Tires first and avoid the necessity of a change.

Catalogue for the asking.

G & J TIRE COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS
AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Grafton, N. D. Special excursions to Western Canada during March and April.

An Old Instrument.

Violinist (proudly)—The instrument I shall use at your house to-morrow is over two hundred years old.

Parvenu—Oh, never mind! It's good enough; no one will know the difference."—Tit-Bits.

Demand for More Battleships.

When the Secretary of the Navy recently demanded more battleships, Congress considered his recommendations favorably and authorized the construction of several powerful warships. Protection is what our seaports require, and fortifications will not adequately supply this. Defense against all disorders of the digestive organs, such as dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, rheumatism and nervousness, is adequately afforded by that efficient remedy. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Try it.

WHEN TO PASS THE HAT.

Mark Twain Gives Advice to Those Wishing to Procure Charity.

Mark Twain had wisdom on occasion, as well as wit. He declares that when a man makes an appeal for charity it is a great mistake to get everybody ready to give money and then not pass the hat. 'Some years ago, in Hartford," he said the other day, "we all went to church on a hot, sweltering night, to hear the annual report of Mr. Hawley, a city missionary, who went around finding the people who needed help and didn't want to ask for it. He told of the life in the cellars, where poverty resided; he gave instances of heroism and devotion to the poor. The poor are always good to each other. When a man with millions gives we make much of *noise. It's noise in the* wrong place. For it's the widow's mite that counts. Well, Mr. Hawley worked me up to a great state. I couldn't wait for him to get through I had $400 in my pocket. I wanted to give him that and borrow more to give. You could see greenbacks in every eye. But he didn't pass the plate, and it grew hotter and we grew sleepier. My enthusiasm went down—$100 at a time—until finally, when the plate came round I stole 10 cents out of it. So you see, a neglect like this may lead to crime."—Chicago Times-Herald.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

A Veteran of the Civil War Tells an Interesting Story.

Effingham, Ill., April 22.—(Special.)—Uriah S. Andrick is now 67 years of age. Mr. Andrick served through the whole of the Civil War. He was wounded three times by ball, and twice by bayonet.

When he entered the service of his country, in 1861, he was hale and hearty, and weighed 198 pounds. Since the close of the war, however, Mr. Andrick has had very bad health.

For fifteen years he never lay down in bed for over an hour at a time. He had acute Kidney Trouble, which grew into Bright's Disease. His heart, also, troubled him very much.

On Oct. 18th, 1900, he was weighed, and weighed only 102 pounds, being but a shadow of his former self. He commenced using Dodd's Kidney Pills on the 26th of last December, and on Feb. 20th was again weighed, and weighed 146 pounds. He says:

"I have spent hundreds of dollars and received no benefit, until on the 26th of December last, I purchased one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I am cured, and I am free from any pain. My heart's action is completely restored. I have not the slightest trace of the Bright's Disease and I can sleep well all night. I was considered a hopeless case by everybody, but to-day I am a well man, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"For the last sixteen years my wife has been in misery with bearing-down pains, pains in the lower part of the abdomen and other serious ailments. When she saw what Dodd's Kidney Pills were doing for me she commenced to use them. She now feels like another woman, her pains have all disappeared and her general health is better than it has been for years.

"She is so taken up with Dodd's Kidney Pills and what they have done for us that she has gone to Mr. Cornwall's drug store and bought them for some of her friends for fear that if they went, themselves they might make a mistake and get something else."

There is something very convincing in the honest, simple story of this old veteran and his wife.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only remedy that ever cured Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Dropsy. They never fail.

A Low-Priced Worker.

A Jersey farmer visiting New York stood looking at a sign in a book store window: "Dickens' Works All This Week for Two Dollars."

"Wall," he remarked, "my 'pinion is that Dickens feller is either a mighty poor workman or else he's confounded hard up for a job."—Boston Curier.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Negative Fame.

"Well, I see they are going to have a real naval arch."

"What's the idea of that?"

"Oh, I suppose it's to commemorate the way Dewey has been forgotten."—

It is folly to take a thorn out of another's foot and put it into your own.

Sudden and Severe attacks of Neuralgia come to many of us, but however bad the case St. Jacobs Oil penetrates promptly and deeply, soothes and strengthens the nerves and brings a sure cure.

MOST PEOPLE LOPSIDED.

Difference Between Legs, Eyes, and Ears of Man and Women.

The two sides of a person's face are never alike. The eyes are out of line in two cases out of five, and one eye is stronger in seven persons out of ten. The right ear is also, as a rule, higher than the left. Only one person in fifteen has perfect eyes, the largest percentage of defects prevailing among fair-haired people. Short sight is more common in town than among country folk, and of all people the Germans have the largest proportion of short-sighted persons. The crystalline lens of the eye is the one portion of the human body which continues to increase in size throughout life and does not cease with the attainment of maturity. The smallest interval of sound can be better distinguished with one ear than with both. In fifty-four cases out of 100 the left leg is stronger than the right. The bones of an average human male skeleton weigh twenty pounds; those of a woman are six pounds lighter. That unruly member, the tongue of a woman, is also smaller than that of a man, given a man and a woman of equal size and weight. It may be appalling to reflect, but it is nevertheless true, that the muscles of the human body exert a *force of over 500* pounds. The symmetry which is the sole intelligible ground for our idea of beauty, the proportion between the upper and lower half of the human body, exists in nearly all males, but is never found in the female. American limbs are more symmetrical than those of any other people. An average head of fair hair consists of 143,040 hairs, dark hair of 105,000, while a red head has only 29,200. Fair-haired people are becoming less numerous than formerly. A person who has lived seventy years has had pass through his heart about 675,020 tons of blood, the whole of the blood in the body passing through the heart in about thirty-two beats. The heart beats on an average of seventy times a minute, or 36,792,000 times in the course of a year, so that the heart of an ordinary man, eighty years of age, has beaten 3,000,000 times. The heart beats ten strokes a minute less when one is lying down than when one is in an upright position.—Chicago Journal.

SKUNK FARMS DO NOT PAY.

Official Report on the Subject to the Secretary of Agriculture.

A newspaper story of the profits made by raising skunks for their skins is giving officials of the agricultural department no end of trouble. It first bobbed up about a year ago. It set forth that the agricultural department had been studying skunk culture, and had found that the beasts were more profitable than a gold mine. As a result of the story the department has received many letters of inquiry. T. S. Palmer, assistant chief of the biological survey, wants to correct this misapprehension. In a report to Secretary Wilson he says: "Misled by the statements about the rapid increase of skunks and the high prices paid for their skins, many persons seriously considered starting skunk farms. For several years a list has been kept of such farms located in various parts of the country, but so far as can be learned, most of them have been abandoned. Raising fur-bearing animals for profit is not a new idea. The industry, however, has apparently never advanced beyond the experimental stage, except in the case of the farms for raising the Arctic or blue fox, established on certain islands of the coast of Alaska. Minks and skunks breed rapidly in captivity but the low price of skins make the profits rather small. Last season the highest market price for prime black skunk skins from the northern states averaged about $1.15 each, but white skins sold as low as 15 to 20 cents apiece. Skins that have much white or which are obtained from the southern states usually bring less than $1 each, a price that leaves little margin for profit after paying the expense of raising the animal in captivity." —New York Sun.

"Lobster Face" Is Not Slanderous.

The slander suit of Foster against Foster was heard yesterday afternoon before Justice William T. Connor, says the New London Telegraph. The suit is for $100 damages. In the complaint it is alleged that the defendant called the plaintiff a "lobster and a lobster face." The plaintiff was under the impression that lobster face was intended as a slur on her character, "and from the said words she suffered great anguish of mind and humiliation." A demurrer to the complaint was entered by the defendant that even if the allegation was true, there was no ground or basis for the claim that the expression "lobster face" carried with it any derogation of character. The demurrer was sustained by Justice Connor, and the case will probably end here.

Pacific Coast Needs Manufactories.

The future of the Pacific coast, if it is to have any worthy of the name, is dependent on the manufacture of the raw material produced within its limits and drawn from outside to supply the wants of its own production and those of the available foreign territory. In other words, the Pacific coast must have such a future as is connected with the history of the industrial, commercial and financial supremacy of Great Britain during the nineteenth century, such a future as is visibly dawning for the United States, with its center on the Atlantic seaboard, during the twentieth century—or it must remain forever in a condition of commercial subserviency. —Engineering Magazine

A Typographical Error.

A young lady wrote some verses for a local paper about her birthday, and headed them "May 30th." It almost made her hair turn gray when it appeared in print, "My 30th."—Tit-Bits.

If You Have Rheumatism

Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., box 143, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, express paid. If cured pay $5.50; if not it is free.

An Error in Classification.

Percy—Skitts is a sponge—a perfect sponge.

"Oh, no! When a sponge absorbs anything, by squeezing it you can get it again.—Detroit Free Press.

Spring Cleaning Made Easy.

Much of the terror of Spring Cleaning may be avoided by good management. Settled weather should be selected for the work, and every thing necessary provided before hand. Ivory Soap will be found best for washing paints, floors and windows; it is harmless and very effective in making the house clean and fresh.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

The Way It Goes.

"In those two warm days this week winter seemed to have slipped a cog."

"Likely enough. Winter is generally wound up with a spring."—Philadelphia Times.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Financial Quicksand.

"Would you like an increase of salary, Mr. Smith?"

"No; it's no use."

"No use?"

"If I had more money, I would have to pay more debts."—Detroit Free Press.

Are You Using Allen's Foot Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

His Status.

"Look here, my dear, I cannot afford to entertain on such a scale as you have indulged in of late."

"John, I really believe you are just the kind of a man who would be perfectly happy if you lived within your income."—Life.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Expressive.

"Who is that girl with a face full of freckles over yonder?"

"She's a recent importation from Switzerland."

"Ah, I see! Dotted Swiss."—Detroit Free Press.

A colonel in the British South African Army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

When Charm Meets Charm.

Mr. Jackson—I done hab my rabbit's foot erlong, but she give me de mahble heaht, jes' same.

Mr. Johnson—Mebbe she hab her rabbit's foot erlong, too!—Smart Set.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff.

He is young enough who has health, and he is rich enough who has no debts.

Pile and Fistula Cure.

Sample treatment of our Red Cross Pile and Fistula Cure and book explaining cause and cure of Piles, sent free to any address for four cents in stamps. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

He who sows peas on the highway does not get all of the pods into his barn.

OF HIS HOME AT GENEVA.

George Graham Tells of the Difference Between Life in America and Europe.

George Graham, in speaking, recently, at the Hotel Victoria, of the difference between living in this country and Europe, said:

"I had a friend who had to put in some time in Switzerland, and so he took a house in Geneva. The house, he was assured, had all modern comforts, but he found by experience that the assurance had to be qualified by the phrase, 'as modern comfort is known in Geneva.' The house was only just completed when he moved in, and he straighway received congratulations from the merest acquaintances because of the fact that his domicile possessed a bath room. The bath was installed after he took possession, at a cost, so he asserted, of the full cost of the bath room being added yearly to the rent. However, its possession made him a marked and important person in the community, so he did not much mind the extra cost. The warm water was supplied from a detachable gas furnace, which finally blew up, and after that they bathed cold. The apartment was lighted by electricity, but there were no fixtures, so he had to purchase them. He said afterward that any man who had a modern apartment to rent, Geneva style, in New York, would be likely to starve to death."—New York Tribune.

How to Signal to Mars.

Take a flag about the size of Europe and mount it upon a staff the length of the circumference of the earth. Then generate sufficient electric fluid to illuminate the material, which should be of a conductive character. Having done this, apply the fluid to the material with the assistance of all the electrical waves of the solar system. Next, change the laws of nature insomuch as to prevent the operation of waving so gigantic a flag as the signal. Select a day when the conditions are favorable and put the apparatus in operation. Then, if the Martians are on the alert they may possibly observe the signal and reply to it, say, in a couple of centuries. If you do not obtain a manifestation, conclude that the inhabitants of Mars are looking another way.—London Punch.

Wanted Thirteen-Inch Shells.

The negro porter in a certain office building applied to a young lawyer who had frightened him on various occasions, and asked him to write out all the big words he knew on a piece of paper.

The lawyer, being puzzled at the request, asked the negro what he wanted with the words.

"Well, yo' see, boss," said the darkey, "I is goin' to have a debate with a sassy young nigger who thinks he is eddicated. He don't know big words, an' he hasn't got de sense to find out how to git dem; an' if you'll jes' help me out, boss, I will do dat nigger up in de fust roun'."—Memphis Scimitar.

Good Time Coming, Girls.

"The girls that are growing up now will have one important advantage over the young married women of today."

"What's that?"

"Their husbands will not be continuously telling them of the fine cooking their mothers used to do."

"How do you know?"

"Because the cook won't allow the mothers of the coming race to stick their noses into the kitchen."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Maker's of Carter's Ink Say:

"We can't make any better ink than we do; we don't know how to. We can make poorer ink, but we won't." Carter's Ink is the best.

Break in China.

"Every time you open your mouth," said the elderly and envious, but plebian aunt, "you put your foot in it."

"And this is something, you know," pleasantly replied the wife of the mandarin, looking at the relative's ample understanding, "you couldn't possibly do."—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Shopman—This matches your sample perfectly, madam.

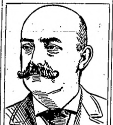
Edward Stevens.

Mrs. Fred Williams.

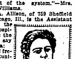
Mrs. W. A. Allison.

BISHOP HANDY SAYS
"I Cheerfully Recommend Peruna to All Who Want a Good Tonic and a Safe Cure for Catarrh."

Prominent members of the clergy are giving Peruna their unqualified endorsement. These men find Peruna especially adapted to preserve them from catarrh of the vocal organs which has always been the bane of public speakers, and general catarrhal debility incident to the sedentary life of the clergyman. Among the recent utterances of noted clergymen on the curative virtues of Peruna is the following one from Bishop James A. Handy, D. D., of Baltimore:

"I take great pleasure in acknowledging the curative effects of Peruna. At the solicitation of a friend I used your remedy and cheerfully recommend your Peruna to all who want a good Tonic and a safe cure for catarrh."—James A. Handy.

OTHER NOTABLE CURES.
A Husband Escaped the Pangs of Catarrh of the Lungs.
Most Cases of Incipient Consumption Are Catarrh.

Mrs. Edward Stevens of Carthage, N. Y., writes as follows:

"I now take pleasure in notifying you that my husband has entirely recovered from catarrh. He is a well man today, thanks to you and Peruna. He took six bottles of your medicine as directed, and it proved to be just the thing for him. His appetite is good and every thing he eats seems to agree with him. His cough has left him and he is gaining in flesh, and seems to be well every way. I hope others will try your medicine and receive the benefits that we have."—Mrs. Edward Stevens.

When the catarrh reaches the throat it is called tonsilitis, or larnygitis. Catarrh of the bronchial tubes is called bronchitis; catarrh of the lungs, consumption. Any internal remedy that will cure catarrh in one location will cure it in any other location. This is why Peruna has become so justly famous in the cure of catarrhal diseases. It cures catarrh wherever located. Its cures remain. Peruna does not palliate; it cures.

Mrs. Frederick Williams, President of the South Side Ladies' Aid Society of Chicago, Ill., writes the following words of praise for Peruna from 973 Cuyler ave., Chicago, Ill.:

"My home is never without Peruna, for I have found during the past six years that there is no remedy that will at once alleviate suffering and actually cure, as Peruna does. Four bottles completely cured me of catarrh of the head of several years' standing, and if my husband feels badly, or either of us catch cold, we at once take Peruna, and in a day or two it has thrown the sickness out of the system."—Mrs. Frederick Williams.

Mrs. W. A. Allison, of 759 Sheffield avenue, Chicago, Ill., is the Assistant Matron of the People's Hospital. She has the following to say about Peruna:

"I have had frequent opportunities to observe the wonderful curative effects of Peruna especially on persons suffering with a congested condition of the head, lungs, and stomach, generally called catarrh. It alleviates pain and soreness, increases the appetite and so tones up the entire system that the patient quickly regains strength and health."—Mrs. W. A. Allison.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

He who builds according to every man's advice will have a crooked house.

If everyone knew how good a remedy was Hamlin's Wizard Oil its sales would double in a day.

The sky is not the less blue because the blind man does not see it.

Hold on to virtue; it is above all price to you in all times and places.

I CURE FITS
FREE
A Full-Size $1 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Address O. PHELPS BROWN, 98 Broadway, Newburgh, N.Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

The real worth of my $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. My $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Best in the world for men.

I make and sell more men's $3.50 shoes, Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process), than any other manufacturer in the world. I will pay $1,000 to any one who can prove that my statement is not true.

(Signed) W. L. Douglas.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them; I give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. If he does not keep them and will not get them for you, order direct from factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers. New Spring Catalog free.

Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Can't Sleep?

Did you ever have that feeling of oppression, like a weight on your chest, or a load of cobblestones in your stomach, keeping you awake nights with a horrible sensation of anxiety, or tossing restlessly in terrible dreams, that make the cold perspiration break out all over you? That's insomnia, or sleeplessness, and some unfortunates suffer with it night after night, until their reason is in danger and they are on the edge of going mad. The cause of this fearful ailment is in the stomach and bowels, and a Cascaret taken at night will soon bring relief and give the sufferer sweet, refreshing sleep. Always insist on getting CASCARETS!

air, t' thim hobo-mobo troocks!—Puck.

"I have been using CASCARETS for insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented.
THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

The Coldest.

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c.
NEVER SOLD IN BULK.
DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. [illegible] start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. [illegible] Book free by mail. Add. STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

WITH THE BIRDS

Long years ago, one sunny day—
Alas, how dim and far away
That bright day now appears—
Companionless and lonely, I,
For pastime watched the clouds go by,
As since have gone the years.

I wandered where the brook leaped down
Its rocky channel by the town
In foamy, ceaseless flow;
I saw wild pigeons rise and fly,
Like arrows cleaving the bright sky,
Shot from an archer's bow.

I heard the wood dove's plaintive note,
As softly from her burnished throat,
It melted on the breeze;
I heard the plover's joy-notes ring
Across the pasture, quavering,
And die among the trees.

Two little wrens were building near,
Their downy nest, where every year
They came to build and sing;
They seemed to love the spot, and there,
Their tender song, soft as a prayer,
Breathed welcome to the spring.

The morning long I watched them weave
With patient care beneath the eave,
Their soft and downy home;
I heard them sing their tender lay,
Their song of hope, that some near day
Nestlings would to it come.

And I see now what then I saw
But vaguely, that one common law
Rules birds as well as men;
And glowing warm in every breast
Is that home-love, the first and best,
Which bids us build the dear home nest,
As doth the little wren.
—C. H. DOING.

No Judge of Women.

BY DABNEY MARSHALL.

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"Hits like dis, Squire," said a big burley "oil mill hand," addressing that functionary in the awed deferential tone of voice which the colored brother scorns to use except when speaking to preachers or administrators of the criminal law, "I'se called to question de arrest of a cullud lady. She have stole my pin. I wouldn't be 'er raisin' all dis san' about dat pin, but I shore lubs it. My brudder paid six bits fer dat pin in Kansas City, Kansas City, Mosourah.

"How I know she stole it?"

"Hits dis way. I went to see a lady what tells fortunes down on de levee. What de fortune teller got to do wid it? 'Squire, if you don't quit 'ruptin' dat way in a generman's cornversations, you will work confusements of speech. Dat fortune teller got all to do wid it. Why dat lady just brought fortune-tellin to dis world.

"I lef my coat with dat pin in the hem when I went off to work. Dere want nobody in dat house ceptin' the two ladies what cooks for me. What a man dat ain't married doin' with two cooks? Well, now. Dare ain't no law, as I knows, 'hibting a generman's havin' as many cooks as he has de wages to pay fer.

"I jes' natcherly gets tired er chompn' grub fixed by the same pusson all the time, and besides the good book says, 'contrariety is the spice of life.' When I 'tuns home for my ovenin's freshmeats I missed dat pin, and I knowed one of dem cooks had done tooken it? But which er one I couldn't say. So I hits the grit for the fortuneteller's studio or rudio, whichsomever dey calls it, down on the levee.

"As soon as ever I gets my hoofs on dat white woman's carpet, she up and 'lows:

"'You'se in trouble.' Now, how she know I in trouble cepen she were a fortune-teller? I says 'stonished: 'Lady, you shore hit the truf and that ain't no lie.'

"Then she looks at me ergin and she says: 'And may be its about craps, er the lottery and you wants to know the lucky numbers and you've come to the lady what knows just what tickets will draw and what won't.'

"Then afore I could say nothin' she looks at the deck ergin, and says: 'No;

"You'se in trouble!"

tain't craps, hits womens youse bothered about.' I says 'stonished ergin, 'You shore made the coupling that time, and its about two womens that bothers me.' Den quick as lightnin she says: 'Yes, and one of the ladies lubs you better than the other, though both of their hearts is yourn, and one is darker than the other.' Now, how she know dat? How she fine out dey ain't de same color and dat dat wheeny-whiney voice Narcees ain't as dead stuck on me as Miss Nancy?

"Den I up and tells her dey bofe were gone on me, and do bofe said I was her honey-babe, I was bound to 'fess dat Narcees warnt so sweetsome on me as Nancy. Den I tells her about dat pin and axes her which of dem womens got dat pin.

"She flings a red rag with gold dollars stomped on it acrost her face, and breafes loud a long time, but jus' as I was gittin' skittish-like and sidging tords the door, she flung it off and walls up dem orbs of hern, and reaches out for the spots. Then she says in a ginger cake voice, 'Mr. Washington, it is the light lady what is the larcener of your valable joolry.' Then pintin to the queen of hearts she says 'splanatorious like, 'You will preserve, Mr. Washington, it is a red queen and not a black queen that the sperits has turn up, and hence it is the light lady what has larcenered your pin.'

"I gives her twenty-five cents, and she says polite as a basket of chips, 'Mr. Washington, I would be proud to have you call ergin when youse in trouble and let me and the cards hextricate you from your difficulties. The cards never lies. I gives you my own word for it,' says she.

"Now, I wants you to have dat Narcees 'rested and flung in jail, and when she am sent up there with dem rounders and crap shooters she'll learn better than to hook her clampers on joolry what ain't hern.

"Can't have her rested on evidence like dat? Dat ain't no proof? What you tryin to give me, squire? What more proof does you want? Youse got my word, the word of an oil mill's generman, that the pin were tooken, and you got the word of the fortune lady dat Narcees were the thief. I like then fer you to tell me if dat *ain't proof* enough *to* convic a white pusson, much less er cullud lady. Well, sponsen she 'nies it? Ain't it two ergin one?

"Well, de law certainly am curisom. No wonder, de blessed 'postle Paul says de Lord have come to do way wid de law, but de way it seems to flourish

"Yure igunce of womens is to blame."

in dis her berg is about ernough ter 'stroy de faith of de childun of de kingdom and make infidels and Ingersols of every one of 'em.

"Go home and scuse her o' takin it, and may be will fessup? May be she will, judge, but I misdoubts it. If you'll excuse my not usin manners and behavior in the intrust of truth and hoss sense, I wants ter leave it wid you—it is seldom and rare a man can git a woman to own to what he knows to be de truf much less to fess just what he bellebes to be so and haves no proof on it. I am mighty afeared, squire, dat you maye be a good judge of law, but I tell you now I ain't a placin much pendence on yer jedgment of womens.

"You won't have her 'rested? Well, I'll go home and 'scuse her jest as you say, and see what I will see."

Grumbling over the unreason of the law which rejected the word of an oil mill hand and a fortune teller lady combined as insufficient to convict a "larcener," he slowly strode out of the office.

In about an hour there was a commotion among the loafers at the door of this theater where farces, comedies and tragedies are daily enacted without admission fees, and the justice looking up saw a constable authoritatively leading up to the bar the "oil mill hand" and two deeply indignant females, one light yellow and the other chocolate brown. Before the justice or the constable could say a word the oil mill hand commenced:

"Its all your fault, 'squire. You'se to blame for the whole thing. I told you you was ignunt of womens, I believed it then, but fore Gowd I knows it now. You'se jest dat ignunt of womens dat I am almost forceted to belibe you ain't never had no mammy; you'se to blame fer de whole rucus, dats what you is, 'squire.

"How you ter blame? Well, I'll tell you. I goes home, I does,—jess like you tells me. Dar' I find Narcess er settin' in a cheere rockin' herself and a guzzlin' of beer. It made me mad shore-'nough dat dat woman's conscience ain't a pesterin' her. So I go up to her, squire, just as you told me, and I says, as you said fer me to say, 'You low-down, bench-legged chile of a sea cook, you done stole my pin. You'se a thief. I'se got the 'squire's own word fer it. And what you reckon, squire? Did dat woman cornfess? Not much. But that honey babe called me a liar—me, judge! I would say a dern liar, as she said it her ownself, if I warnt in cote. Now, no man ain't got no right to let a pusson what's littler than him call him a lie. 'Tain't right. And besides it was same as calling you a liar, 'squire, fer I said what you told me.

"So I lambastes dat audacious woman one on her jaw. I jus' couldn't stand to have you call a lie to my face. Now what you reckon dat woman done? Take her chastisements according to the law and the scriptures? Not much; she was dat lost to reason dat she fetches me one side the haid with the hatchet.

"Nancy, she hears the racket from the kitchen and comes a sailing in and 'lows if there's any plantin' of fistes to be did in dat house she reckoned she'd take a han', and from the way Narcess yell, I'm 'pelled to spect she mus' er took two hans. Fis' and skull, skull and fis', they has it, while I wipes off the blood fore it dries on my hair and makes it hard fer to comb.

"Just den in steps your cornstable. Tho' I done tole him we warn't a' hurtin' nobody but jest tendin' to family juties, he 'rests us all three, and here we is.

"All through your fault, 'squire. All through yure igunce of womens. I oughtern to blame you, for you did the best you knowed, but its tough for a perfessing Christian and his cookladies to be drug through the streets same as rounders, and bone-rollers.

"'Dollar fine each and costs of the cote?' 'Breach of the peace?'

"Well, you may call it a breach of the peace, or a peace of the breaches, jus' as you's a mind to, but I nominates it a squire's pore judgment of womens, I does. Three dollars fine and twelve dollars costes. Just sen' that cornstable of yourn to the foreman of the mill and he'll square him up.

"Come erlong, Nancy. Come 'long, Narcess, and you needn't ter be a blinkin' them wall eyes of yourn at the 'squire. He ain't a studyin' yer. But just recollects, Miss Himpertnance, not to call a 'squire a lie ergin, for that fine has jus' the same as took two new dresses off'n your back.

"Goodby, 'squire, I ain't no wise thinkin' hard of you, but I wants to tell you now, I'll never follow nary nuther justice about the handlin' of womens. They is too ignunt of the creeturs."

WHY THE BOILER BURSTS.

Scientific Explanation of Some Phenomena of the Kitchen.

When you hear the kitchen boiler cracking there is no cause for alarm. There is a prevailing impression that the cracking is produced by steam and that there is, therefore, an increased pressure on the boiler at such times. But this is an error. If the boiler is in good condition, with the water turned on as usual, so that the boiler is kept filled, the only pressure that it is subjected to is the same as that in the water pipes, from which, of course, there never is the slightest danger. And this is true, no matter how hot the water in the boiler may be. The reason is very simple. As long as the boiler is kept full of water there is no room for steam. If you open the hot-water cock the water pours out and steam rises from it because it then has a chance to escape into the air. In other words rapid evaporation takes place. But as the hot water pours out water from the pipes rushes in to take its place, and thus the boiler is kept full. The cracking noise referred to is heard when the water is unusually hot, and is nothing but the expansion of the boiler under the influence of that heat. It is in no degree an indication of danger, unless, indeed, the boiler is worn out or defective, which is a matter entirely outside of what we are now considering. When a kitchen boiler explodes it is generally because a fire has been kindled in the range while the boiler was empty. It happens sometimes when people come back to town after spending the summer away. The fire heats the boiler, of course, and when the water is turned on it is converted suddenly and violently into steam, and the boiler cannot stand the enormous pressure. Fortunately, few persons are thoughtless enough or silly enough to build a fire before opening the cocks connecting the boiler with the water pipes.

Tourist Postal Cards.

Tourist postal cards are extremely popular on the continent of Europe. On this side the water the people seem to be too busy to think about them, but in Germany no city or hamlet, no place of historical interest is without these cards embellished with some design appropriate to the locality, which offer convenient means of communication with friends at home. Last summer, according to the German postoffice returns, over 20,000,000 cards were mailed in one week. Forty-six per cent were tourists' cards. The postage collected daily on these cards was more than $16,000. Berlin furnished the largest quota—137,000 cards. Next followed Dresden, then Hamburg, Cologne, Leipzig, Breslau, Frankfort, Hanover, Halle, Dusseldorf, Wiesbaden and Kiel. Bremen stood thirteenth in the list, with a daily overage of nearly 9,000 postals. —New York Press.

Betting and Oranges.

A favorite way of betting in China is with oranges. This goes on at the fruit stalls and also in private houses. The bet is on the number of seeds in an orange. Sometimes it is as to whether the number is odd or even and at others as to the exact number of seeds the orange contains. If at a fruit stand the dealer will pay the lucky guesser five times his debt, but the loser must pay the value of the orange and also five times as much as he has wagered. Quail-fighting and cricket combats are also sources of great interest to the oriental sporting fraternities.

A Puzzle Solved.

Many housekeepers have wondered what the white powder covering the nutmeg is. An old spice dealer is authority that as soon as the nutmeg is gathered it is rolled in a lime made from burned oyster shells in order to prevent its destruction by the weevil, and it is this dust that remains upon it. Mace is one of the outer coverings of the nutmeg, and is preferred by many cooks because of its color.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

BIG CLASH IN CHINA

WARLIKE MOVEMENTS OF CHINESE AND ALLIED TROOPS.

Twenty Thousand Chinese Troops Are Advancing in the Provinces of Shansi and Chili — Force of French and German Troops Starts Hurriedly From Pekin — Present Expedition Due to the Hostile Attitude of Gen. Li—Missionary Exposes the Duplicity of Li Hung Chang.

Berlin, April 19.—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee telegraphs from Pekin that he has been informed that 20,000 Chinese are advancing through the defiles between the provinces of Shansi and Chili. It is not known whether their intentions are peaceable or warlike.

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Pekin, April 19.—The departure from here yesterday of French and German troops to the western border of the province of Chili was the first intimation the other commanders had that any such expedition was planned. Some people view the expedition as inconsistent, owing to the negotiations that are now going on, while others commend the movement as necessary. The present expedition is due to the hostile attitude of the Chinese general, Li. So far as known it is believed that most of the Chinese troops to the north of Pekin are still hostile to the foreigners.

A missionary named Killie (the Rev. Mr. Kelley, Presbyterian?) has returned from Sanho, where Christians were burned to death in December. Mr. Killie reports to Gen. Chaffee that some time ago some of his

Converts Were Killed.

He had the guilty parties tried in the Chinese courts, where they were convicted and sentenced to death, subject to Li Hung Chang's signature. Mr. Killie came to Pekin to see Li, who said the men should be executed immediately. Upon going to Sanho three weeks later the missionary found the men all alive. He spoke to a judge of the Chinese court upon the matter, who thereupon showed him a letter from Li Hung Chang giving explicit instructions that the men must not be executed, as they had only been convicted on the testimony of Christians, consequently the evidence was untrustworthy. Mr. Killie has a copy of this letter. In the meantime the French had proved the same men guilty of incendiarism and other outrages and demanded their execution, whereupon the judge again showed his orders from Li Hung Chang. The French authorities replied that if the men were not executed within eight days they would take the law in their own hands and punish the Chinese officials likewise.

PASSES THE HALF BILLION.

Gold Holdings in the United States Treasury.

Washington, April 19. — The gold holdings in the treasury department yesterday amounted to the enormous sum of $500,552,526. This is in spite of the recent purchases by the secretary of the treasury of about $6,000,000 in bonds which were paid for in gold. Exclusive of the gold held against the gold certificates of the treasury the total gold is about $248,199,547. This amount includes the $150,000,000 gold reserve, leaving $98,199,547 of free gold. Treasurer Roberts estimates that the more than half a billion of gold on hand will be increased $10,000,000 or $15,000,000 more by the first of July unless the volume of bonds purchased by the secretary of the treasury is greater than now estimated. This is the largest amount of gold now held by any single financial institution in the world, and it is the largest ever held by any institution with one exception—the Imperial Bank of Russia, which in February, 1898, raised its total holdings to $590,300,000.

PRIESTS FROM THE STATES.

Will Take the Place of Spanish Friars in the Philippines.

Washington, April 19. — The report from Manila that Judge Taft has the assurance from Mgr. Chappelle that the Spanish friars will not attempt to return to their old parishes is regarded as reliable at the war department, though no official information has been received from Judge Taft. All official reports from the Philippine commission have indicated that this would be the outcome. Judge Taft believes that the people are loyal to the Catholic church, and that they should have Catholic priests, but these must not be friars. He has favored priests from the United States, and it is believed that Mgr. Chappelle has reached the same conclusion, and that he will make such recommendations in Rome, so that young priests from this country will be sent to the Philippines to take up the work of the friars.

GOMEZ IS COMING.

He Will Thank the Americans for Their Assistance to Cuba.

Havana, April 19.—Gen. Maximo Gomez is making arrangements to go to the United States to visit Gen. Estrada Palma. He will be accompanied by his son Urbide, and will probably return in the United States until the return of the convention's commission on relations. He desires to await action on the Platt amendment in order to avoid the accusation that the trip is made for political purposes. He desires to visit the americans and thank them for the assistance they rendered Cuba during the struggle with Spain. Gen. Palma is a warm supporter of Gomez for the presidency.

Bulgarian Invasion Repulsed.

Vienna, April 19.—A band of Bulgarians yesterday invaded Turkish territory at Ak-Task, in Northern Turkestan. They were repulsed by the Turkish troops. One Bulgarian was killed and the others escaped.

Banished Students Return.

St. Petersburg, April 19.—In consequence of their petitions to the czar a number of banished students have been allowed to return upon giving a written pledge not to engage in the antiorthodox propaganda.

EXAGERTED AND MISLEADING.

Gen. MacArthur Reports Regarding the Alleged Frauds.

Washington, April 20.—The following cablegram was made public at the war department yesterday:

"Manila—Adjutant General, Washington: With reference to your telegram of 16th, press report grossly exaggerated, misleading; matters therein touched upon regarding officers' subsistence department fully investigated. Proceedings (mailed) by transport Sheridan. Regarding theft commissary stores, amount which grossly exaggerated by press reports, immediate and most drastic measures already been applied. Three officers and number enlisted men being tried by court-martial. Number citizens military commission. —MacArthur."

No statement was made that the report of Gen. MacArthur was satisfactory, although it all along has been the theory at the war department that the reports from Manila were exaggerated. At the same time there is cause for regret in the department that even under the best construction that can be placed upon the dispatch three officers and a number of enlisted men and a number of civilians have conducted themselves in such a manner as to necessitate a court-martial, or a trial by a military commission in the case of the civilians. It is said, however, that even if these persons were being tried there might be exaggeration in regard to the offenses with which they are charged.

FIRST PRESIDENT OF CUBA.

Estrada Palma Is Favored by Gen. Gomez.

Washington, April 20.—Gen. Maximo Gomez has declared himself in favor of Estrada Palma for first president of Cuba. This is regarded as a good indication of the conservatism of the real leaders of Cuba.

Gen. Gomez, as the leader of the Cuban revolution and the general of the Cuban army, has been regarded as the most probable leader of the Revolutionary party. An effort was made in the convention to adopt a clause into the constitution providing that only native born Cubans should be eligible to the office of president. This would have shut out Gomez, as he is a native of San Domingo, but it failed to pass. If Gen. Gomez has determined to head a movement for Gen. Palma that movement will receive encouragement from Washington. Gen. Palma was at the head of the Cuban junta in this country during the consideration of the Cuban question by congress. He is a Cuban, but for some years he has lived in this country, and has conducted a school for the education of Cuban youths. He is conservative and level-headed, and his residence in this country and experience in Washington, where he has met public men, makes him better qualified to take the reins of government in Cuba than other leaders who have not had experience in public affairs.

STRUCK BY A SNOWSLIDE.

Passenger Train Hurled Into a Chasm and Four Men Killed.

Boulder, Colo., April 20. — A terrible accident occurred on the Colorado & Northwestern road near this city. Two big engines attached to a passenger train coming from Ward to Boulder, were struck by a huge snowslide and hurled into the chasm below. One fireman has not yet been accounted for and it is believed he is dead. Four other trainmen were killed. The bodies have not been recovered. The passenger train left Ward for Boulder drawn by two engines. When the train arrived at Boomerville the engines were uncoupled and started up the hill to buck the snow which was deep upon the tracks. A sharp curve occurs near the apex of the mountain, and just as the engines started to round the curve a vast avalanche of snow and earth was loosened from above. It came down with a terrific force and gained momentum every second. It is said that the train, which was heavily loaded with passengers, was not touched by the slide.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Beautiful and Accomplished Young Woman Takes Poison.

Grinnell, Iowa, April 20.—Because, it is alleged, her love was unrequited, beautiful and accomplished Laura Akers of Bloomfield attempted her life with poison and is still in a very precarious condition. Miss Akers is nineteen years of age. Her personal charms are many and for some time she has been a prominent figure in local social circles. She is a sister of Prof. Akers of the Pulaski high school and possesses many accomplishments. The deed was attempted while her parents were away from the house. The first attempt failed because Miss Akers took too much of the poison. The last attempt was more successful and would have terminated fatally had it not been for prompt assistance.

ROUTING THE BOERS.

Plummer and Douglas Continuing to Operate With Success.

London, April 20.—A dispatch from Gen. Kitchener, dated Pretoria, April 17, says: "Plumer has occupied Bathfont, capturing thirteen prisoners and a number of rifles and ammunition. Douglas' column has occupied Dulstroom. Six Boers were killed. Elliott's division has brought in a large number of cattle."

NATIONAL COAL MINE.

New Zealand Premier Has a Plan to Keep Down Prices.

Victoria, B. C., April 20.—The steamer Aorangi brings news from New Zealand that Premier Siddon will ask the government of the colony to start a national coal mine to supply the government-owned railways and private consumers and keep down prices.

Ear Bitten Off.

Chicago, April 20.—John McConachie, conductor of a Halsted street cable car, had his ear bitten off by a passenger. A young man tendered a transfer which the conductor declared worthless. In trying to eject the passenger McConachie lost his ear.

Seeding Delayed.

Stewartville, Minn., April 20.—Very little seeding has been done here yet. The ground has not been so wet in several years, and many fields cannot be worked for some time.

WORK OF PLANTING

FARMERS BEGINNING SEEDING OPERATIONS.

Crop Conditions Are Generally Favorable Throughout the Country —Rains Retard Farm Work in Some States, While in Others There Is Insufficient Moisture—Winter Wheat Making Favorable Progress—Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and South Dakota Reports.

Washington, April 18.—The crop report of the weather bureau issued yesterday shows that over the greater part of the country east of the Rocky mountains the week has been abnormally cool and unfavorable for germination and growth. Excessive rains retarded farm work in the states of the Middle Rocky mountain slope and lower Missouri valley, while a large part of the lake region, Southern Florida and California need rain. With the exception of portions of the lake region, Florida, Texas and California, there is generally ample moisture in the soil and the conditions now most needed, especially in the central valleys and Middle Atlantic states are sunshine and warmth.

Slow progress has been made with corn planting, none having yet been planted north of the Ohio river or farther north than Southern Missouri to the westward.

Nearly all reports from the winter wheat states show that winter wheat has made favorable progress, although its growth has not been rapid owing to low temperatures.

Spring wheat seeding is well advanced over the southern portion of the spring wheat region, and some has been sown on the high lands in Northern Minnesota. In South Dakota the early sown is germinating well.

Oat seeding has been rapidly pushed in portions of the central valleys, some having been sown as far north as Southern Minnesota and New York, but slow progress has been made in Kentucky and portions of Missouri.

The following special bulletins from the Northwestern states show the condition of crops in that section of the country:

Wisconsin—Some snow on ground in northern counties but in central and southern sections soil about free from frost; some plowing in extreme southern counties but farm work not generally commenced; winter wheat, rye and clover in excellent condition; soil generally well stored with moisture.

Minnesota—Light rains in middle of week and cloudy weather prevented drying of heavy soils; wheat seeding general on high lands in all portions except southeast; in central and southwest portions wheat seeding well advanced and some oats and barley sown; clover and winter rye and wheat and fruits wintered well.

Iowa—Several fair days improving soil condition and seeding is in progress in all districts; sowing spring wheat nearly completed.

South Dakota—Although considerably delayed by freezing and wet weather, spring wheat seeding is far advanced in southeastern, progressing fairly in middle and begun in northern counties, and early sown germinating well in the south; soil amply moist generally, some localities too wet, especially in the north; grass and winter rye starting nicely.

A STUBBORN FIGHT.

Amalgamated Association Demands Recognition of the Union.

Pittsburg, April 18.—The close of the second day of the strike at the Deewes wood plant of the American Sheet Steel company at McKeesport shows a condition of affairs that forebodes a hard fight. The fight is being made by the Amalgamated association for the recognition of unionism, and President Shaffer's announcement that all of the company's mills will be called out may receive sanction of the advisory board to-day. Secretary Jeckett, in charge of the labor bureau of the company, will be present at this meeting and present the company's side of the matter and urge that no strike be declared. If the statement credited to the company that the McKeesport plant will be closed indefinitely rather than recognize the union, is adhered to, President Shaffer's attitude will demand that the entire strength of the Amalgamated association be pitted against the company as a whole. The status of the strike now is that only two departments of the mill are in operation, the steel mill or finishing department and the hammer shop.

TOPPLED OVER A BRIDGE.

Car Drops Eighty Feet and Two Men Are Killed.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 18.—A derrick car and a gondola toppled over a bridge over Eighteen-Mile creek, eighteen miles from Buffalo on the Nickle Plate road last evening. Sixteen men went with them to the rocky bed fifty feet below. Two were so badly injured that they died within half an hour after the accident. Four others were brought to the emergency hospital in this city. At midnight the surgeons said it was doubtful if two of them would live until daybreak.

LAUNCHING THE MAINE.

Interesting Event Will Take Place on Memorial Day.

Philadelphia, April 18.—It has practically been decided by the Cramps' Shipbuilding company to launch the United States battleship Maine on Memorial day. Survivors of the original Maine and the widows and orphans of the sailors killed in Havana harbor will probably be invited to attend the launching.

NAPOLEON AND HELENA.

French Prince Marries Daughter of Russian Grand Duke.

Brussels, April 18. — The Petit Bleu says that Prince Louis Napoleon has married the Grand Duchess Helena, daughter of the Russian Grand Duke Vladimir. Prince Louis Napoleon was born July 16, 1864. He is the second son of the late Prince Jerome Napoleon and the younger brother of Prince Victor. Helena, the youngest child of the Russian Grand Duke Vladimir, was born Jan. 29, 1882.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 17. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN., THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1901. $1.50 PER YEAR.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

CUBANS TO ACCEPT

COMMISSION WILL MAKE FAVORABLE REPORT.

Now Have a Clearer Understanding of the Relations This Government Would Maintain Toward Cuba—Cubans Realize That the Acceptance of the Platt Amendment Will Guarantee Their Independence—Are Now Chiefly Concerned in the Economic Aspect of the Relations.

Washington, April 25.—As a result of the visit of the Cuban commissioners *it is evident that these gentlemen will* return to Havana with a clearer understanding of the relations this government would maintain toward Cuba. They have found the president, members of his cabinet, senators and representatives all earnestly in favor of doing everything possible to give Cuba the largest measure of independence not dangerous to the welfare of this country. It has been explained to them that the Platt amendment was adopted to insure Cuba independence in the conduct of her own affairs and to guarantee that independence by the power of the American army and navy. The Cubans already understand this, but they have depended upon the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine to

Guarantee Their Independence

from the interference of foreign powers without assuming any obligations of their own to this government. Without exception the Cuban commission acknowledges the supremacy of the United States in all matters affecting the American continent. Dr. Tamayo, secretary of state for Gen. Wood's Cuban cabinet, gave out the following statement:

"There is no doubt that we will present a favorable report to the convention. We have made little progress so far in discussing the economical problems, but under no circumstances will there be any conflict between us and the United States government. What we are now chiefly interested in is the economic aspect of relations. Our products of sugar and tobacco must

Find Their Chief Market

in this country. If we receive special tariff advantages it will mean more to Cuba than all other concessions. Indeed, our principal object in coming here is to ascertain what this government will do in the way of tariff inducements. We have some differences of opinion among ourselves as to the eventual course, but there is little doubt that the president is seeking to establish relations which will be mutually beneficial."

Although practically agreed to recommend the ratification of the Platt amendment, the Cuban commission accepts this alternative not without reserve, but as inevitable. Secretary Root conferred with the Cubans at length yesterday. He had them, as on Thursday, at luncheon in the afternoon, and then presided at a meeting at the war department, at which Gen. Wood was also present.

GREISHEIM'S HORROR.

Eighty Bodies Taken From the Ruins of the Chemical Works.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, April 28. — Eighty bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Greisheim electro-chemical works. It is believed that there are more bodies in the ruins. It is estimated that in addition to the killed 150 persons were injured. Many others are missing. A number of children who were hurled by the explosion into the River Main were drowned before rescuers could reach them. Several firemen are among the victims. The signal was given at 10:30 yesterday morning to all the inhabitants of Greisheim and vicinity that they must leave immediately, as an explosion of a great benzine reservoir was expected. Even the firemen, salvagers and soldiers left, but the explosion did not occur. Several women and children were trampled to death during the panic-stricken flight.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

He Had Committed an Assault on a Young Woman.

Elberton, Ga., April 28.—While fishing in the Savannah river near her home, Wednesday, Miss Rhoda Alexander was assaulted by a negro workman named William Goolsby. Miss Alexander reported the matter to her mother. About that time the negro appeared and offered to work six month for the mother if she would not report him. Before he could leave the place some friends of the family appeared, took charge of the negro and left for the river. Later they reported that they had set him free. Yesterday it developed that Goolsby was lynched and that his body was thrown into the Savannah river.

CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Argentine Army Surgeon Publishes Report on His Experiments.

Buenos Ayres, Arg., April 28.—Dr. C. L. Villar, an Argentine army surgeon, has just published a report on the treatment of fifty cases of tuberculosis with his serum at the military hospital in this city. The treatment extended from Dec. 2, 1900, to April 26, 1901. Tuberculosis in its early stages, says Dr. Villar, is cured within forty days. Patients whose cases were more advanced, but without complications, he reports, were all cured within ninety days. Of those patients whose cases were far advanced, all were cured except those who could offer very little resistance to the disease.

LINCOLN'S LAST RESTING PLACE.

Remains of the Martyred President Placed in the Permanent Tomb.

Springfield, Ill., April 26. — The caskets containing the remains of Abraham Lincoln and other members of his family were deposited in the crypt in the reconstructed Lincoln monument yesterday afternoon. Since March 10 of this year the caskets have been reposing in a temporary stone vault, pending the completion of the extensive repairs to the monument. The removal was unceremonious, being quietly witnessed by Gov. Yates, United States Judge Humphrey, Mayor Phillips and other state and city officials, besides about 200 citizens of Springfield. The exact time of removal had been withheld from the public as far as possible. The temporary vault was so thoroughly cemented that it was 5 o'clock, three hours after the work of *removal* commenced; that the remains of the president, which were the last to be removed, were finally placed in the marble sarcophagus in the crypt, where they were sealed up and where they will probably remain through all time. The casket was not opened for the identification of the body of the martyr president as had been expected, nor was even the leaden casket exposed to view, being covered by a cedar casket. The remains which now rest in the tomb -monument are those of President and Mrs. Lincoln, their sons Willie, Thomas and Eddie, and Abraham, son of their oldest son, Robert T. Lincoln.

LIEUTENANTS NAMED.

Nearly Six Hundred Selected Under the Army Reorganization Bill.

Washington, April 26. — The secretary of war yesterday made public the names of the 588 men selected for first and second lieutenants in the regular army under the army reorganization bill. All of these men have had service either in the state or national volunteer or in the regular army. They have been ordered for examination, and should they pass will be appointed. The following are from Northwestern states: Minnesota, eight, James G. Taylor, Ralph Emerson Herring, Fred H. Parks, George I. Becker, Alfred S. Morgan, Walter H. Johnson, John N. Loye, A. W. Bjornstad; North Dakota, one, W. P. Moffatt; South Dakota, two, Arthur L. Fuller, Harry A. Hegeman; Wisconsin, eleven, John B. Shuman, Frank L. French, Harry W. Newton, John H. Baker, Reuben D. Blanchard, Edward K. Madsen, John C. Ohnstan, Frederick P. Cook, Robert F. Woods, John H. Lewis.

WOMEN WHIPPED.

Sensational Incident of the Anti-Vice Crusade in Suffolk, Va.

Suffolk, Va., April 26. — As a result of an anti-vice crusade, Carrie Palmer and Lavina White were officially cowhided in the city hall by Chief of Police Ames. The young women quivered with pain as twenty stripes from a rawhide were laid upon their backs. When the whipping was over they were exiled from the town, never to return on the penalty of fifty lashes upon the naked skin. The officials mean to continue the infliction of stringent penalties until objectionable conditions in the town are wiped out. This was the first cowhiding of women in Suffolk's history.

KRUGER IS WORRIED.

He Fears Mrs. Botha Will Induce Her Husband to Surrender.

New York, April 26. — Once again peace rumors are in the air, says the Tribune's London correspondent. Mrs. Botha has been in correspondence with Lord Kitchener, and as a result it is believed that the British commander-in-chief has agreed to receive the three Boer generals, Botha, Delarey and Viljeon, within a few days. While nothing is definitely known, it is, perhaps, not without significance that the news should reach London from Amsterdam that Mr. Kruger is afraid Mrs. Botha's efforts will cause her husband to surrender.

ROBBED AT A WEDDING.

Sioux City Man Loses $500 Worth of Jewelry in Jersey City.

New York, April 26. — While the guests at the wedding feast of Miss Edna Amelia Schrader of Sioux City, Iowa, and Rudolph Weller of Hoboken were enjoying themselves at Postkeller hall, 213 Washington street, Jersey City, George Schrader, the father of the bride, fell asleep and he was put to bed in a room over the hall. When he awoke he discovered that $500 worth of jewelry had been stolen from his clothing. The police believe that one of the wedding guests did it. A reward of $50 has been offered for the return of the jewelry.

PUGILIST'S DEATH.

Billy Smith Succumbs to a Knock-Out Blow.

London, April 26. — Billy Smith the American pugilist who was knocked out in the eighth round of a contest with Jack Roberts for the 126-pound championship of England Monday night, and who has lain unconscious in a hospital since, died at 11:45 yesterday. An inquest will be held. Roberts, the manager of the National Sporting club, the referee and the seconds have surrendered to the police.

SIGNAL FOR THE SEA.

Wireless Telegraphy Station to Be Erected Near Fastnet Rock.

London, April 26.—Marconi's wireless telegraph company is erecting an etheric station on the mainland of England near Fastnet Rock. All vessels fitted with a transmitter will be able to report themselves when they are many miles beyond the rock, and thus avoid threading the passage separating it from the mainland.

CALLAHAN NOT GUILTY.

So Says the Jury and the Judge Expresses His Disgust in Emphatic Terms.

Omaha, April 30.—After considering over night the guilt or innocence of James Callahan, the jury announced yesterday morning that he had no part in the kidnapping of Edward Cudahy, Jr. The verdict was an evident surprise to the court, and Judge Baker expressed his disgust in emphatic terms. Callahan was arrested on two other counts which the state is not now prepared to say will be made use of as no new evidence is at hand and the expense of going over the ground again is considerable. Judge Baker, addressing the jury, rebuked them in the most vigorous terms. "If Callahan had made his own choice of a jury," the court said, "he could not have selected twelve men who would have served him more *faithfully. If the state for* its part had made the selection, I know of no men it could have named who could have been less careful of its interests. The jury is discharged without the compliments of the court, and the prisoner is likewise turned loose as to this trial, I presume to continue the criminal practices in which you have failed to check him. I do not know what motive actuated you in reaching this decision, but I hope none of you will ever appear again in this jury box."

The jury was evidently ill at ease during this arraignment, but did not make any response and filed rapidly from the box as soon as it was at liberty. In the hallway Callahan mumbled his thanks and shook the jurymen's hands. This proceeding was one of embarrassment under the contemptuous eyes of the court officers. Chief of Police Donohue says he will urge Mr. Cudahy to at once withdraw the proffered reward of $5,000 for the apprehension of Pat Crowe. "Crowe might easily make an appearance and claim the reward himself," said Chief Donohue, "as the evidence against him is no more direct than that against Callahan. In my eighteen years of experience with criminals I have never heard more absolutely convincing evidence presented than that presented against Callahan."

DRAGGED TO DEATH BY A PONY.

Girl's Foot Is Caught in a Stirrup When the Animal Runs Away.

Red Oak, Iowa, April 30. — Pluma Nordquist, the twelve-year-old daughter of S. C. Nordquist, a prominent Red Oak merchant, was dragged half a mile by a runaway pony, with her foot fast in the stirrup. She was dead when found.

Attempt to Blow Up a Mine.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 30.—An attempt was made during the night to blow up the Midland Plaster company's mine near here. A fuse leading to 500 pounds of dynamite so placed that its explosion would wreck the mine, was discovered by an employe, who destroyed it. Forty men employed in the mine getting out stuff for the Pan-American exposition, struck the previous day. The mine is now guarded by a force of deputies.

Three Brothers Shot.

Gilman, Ill., April 30.—At a country dance three miles south of Gilman the three Morris brothers, Walter, James and Philip, of this city, were shot. Walter died; the other two will recover, though James was seriously wounded. The shooting followed a fight between the brothers and three or four other guests at the dance. George Morrison did the shooting. He gave himself up to the sheriff and claims he fired in self-defense.

Libraries for Iowa Towns.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 30.—The second bulletin of the state library commission, which has just been received here, shows that six Iowa towns have voted tax levies this spring for the establishment of public libraries. They are Pleasant, Hawkeye, Stuart, Jefferson, Hawarden and Colfax. Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Mount Vernon and Upper Iowa university at Fayette, all have received a gift of $25,000 from ex-Gov. Drake and have voted a tax for the establishment of a free public library.

Dennis Must Be Tried in Nebraska.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 30.—The Monona county grand jury failed to find an indictment against Frank Dennis for the alleged murder of John P. Worrell last February. The crime occurred on a sandbar in the Missouri river, and the evidence showed that the crime was out of the jurisdiction of the Iowa court. The surveyor who investigated the matter testified before the grand jury. It is said the Burt county, Neb., authorities will take up the matter of prosecuting Dennis.

Sheriff in Possession.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 30.—The sheriff of Ida county has taken possession of the hardware and implement business of F. Thompson of Holstein on a writ of attachment. Thompson left home suddenly last Monday and numerous claims are being filed by creditors. Thompson's wife claims a $5,000 interest in the business.

Called Back.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 30.—William Parkin the young man who escaped from the county jail here a few days ago while painting in the corridor, was arrested at Worthing, S. D., and brought back by Sheriff Jackson. Parkin was waiting to be taken to the state's prison to serve an eighteen months' term when he escaped.

Big Loss by Fire.

Fond du Lac, Wis., April 30. — Fire completely destroyed the plant of the Gurney Refrigerator Manufacturing company. The loss is [illegible]

MRS. NATION CRAZY

CONFINED IN A PADDED CELL AT WICHITA, KAN.

Kansas Saloon Smasher Becomes Raving Mad—She Imagines That She Is an Apostle Sent to Earth to Rule It—It Is Believed That Her Insanity Is Temporary—Her First Act of Madness Was to Assault Her Cellmate — Abuses the Sheriff and Her Best Friends.

Wichita, Kan., April 30.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the noted saloon smasher, is confined in her cell in the county jail *here, raving mad. She is thought to be* only temporarily insane, however. Her insanity was Saturday and yesterday of the most acute stage. She imagines herself to be an apostle sent to the earth to rule it. She is confined in a dungeon cell, which has been padded, and everything is kept from her so she cannot injure herself.

Mrs. Nation's friends say that her insanity fit is caused by the news of her brother's death at Lewisburg Saturday. He was her bondsman in numerous cases, and just before she went voluntarily to jail here he called her up by telephone and offered to go on her bond, but she refused, preferring to serve time. Mrs. Nation's first act of insanity was to assault her cellmate, Mrs. Wilhoit, one of the two women who assisted her in several raids. She accused Mrs. Wilhoit of being a

Spy Sent by Saloon Men

to gain confessions from her. She slapped her and otherwise made life dangerous until Sheriff Simmons confined Mrs. Nation in a dungeon in the lower part of the jail and put her on bread and water. Every few hours she would go into wild fits and talk unreasonably to herself. Saturday morning when news came that she had better get bond and come to see her brother she commenced growing worse. James Ray, her attorney, and Wilburt Jones, former Prohibition candidate for mayor, called at her cell door and offered to go her bail. She yelled at them wildly: "Go out of here, you scullions of hell, or I will throw lightning of saints at you. If I want to get out of here I can fly through the walls. The devil is in your hearts." Both men were astounded, as they have been her best friends since she

Commenced Saloon Smashing,

and Jones has acted as her bondsman upon several occasions. Sheriff Simmons told her that she should accept bond if she wanted to see her brother alive, but she only commenced to abuse him. No one is allowed near her. David Nation, husband of the saloon wrecker, who is spending his vacation in Wichita, has been notified of the serious condition of his wife. Physicians have examined her mental condition, and they agree at times she is a raving maniac, while at other times she is as sane as any one could be. It is generally attributed that her raving was caused by solitary confinement and the death of her brother. Mrs. Nation was quieter last evening and announced her intention of going to Lewisburg to-day. Bond has been accepted for her release. Sheriff Simmons says he would be glad to get rid of her, as she is crazy.

BRYAN TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR.

May Be a Candidate for Position of Nebraska's Chief Executive.

New York, April 30.—Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, is quoted as saying:

"William J. Bryan, in my opinion, will be a candidate for governor of Nebraska next year. Mr. Bryan still exerts a wide influence in the state, and if he receives the gubernatorial nomination he will be a very hard man to beat. If elected governor he will hope to secure a Democratic legislature, in which event he will seek an election to the United States senate to succeed Gov. Dietrich, whose term will expire in 1905."

ROWDY STUDENTS IN DISGRACE.

Nine Sophomores at the State University of Kansas Suspended.

Lawrence, Kan., April 30—Nine members of the sophomore class of the University of Kansas, including the class president, were suspended for thirty days by the faculty for rowdyism in connection with a junior class party a week ago. The suspended students attempted to prevent attendance upon a party, destroyed clothing and tied upper classmen so that they could not attend. The nine men suspended were found to be implicated in the affair.

THROWN UNDER A TRAIN.

Omaha Man Robbed and Nearly Killed in Arkansas.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 30. — Two men knocked J. T. Williams, a visitor from Omaha, in the head with a slung shot, robbed him of his purse containing $170 and then threw him blindfolded and his hands tied, under the train on the Hot Springs road. He managed to escape from the horrible death the perpetrators had planned to hide their crime, but his left leg was severed just below the knee. Physicians attended him at once and it is thought he will live.

Probably Insane.

Washington, April 30.—Harry Finkelstein, a well dressed man about thirty-four years of age, who says his home is in Cleveland, Ohio, is locked up at the police station here on suspicion of being insane. He went to the vicinity of the White House, said he wanted to see the president on urgent business of a private nature and acted so [illegible] he was arrested.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Gov. Odell has signed the bill which authorizes New York city to accept the $2,500,000 gift of Andrew Carnegie for a free library system.

A dispatch received in London from Amsterdam announces that Mr. Kruger will leave for the United States at the commencement of June.

All departments of Falson plant of the American Sheet Steel company will resume at Niles Ohio, after having been idle almost a year.

Secretary Paul North of the American trap shooting team said that arrangements have been practically completed whereby the contest between the American and British teams in England will take place early in June.

John Philip Sousa has *received* a cable message notifying him that the French government had recognised his services at the Paris exposition by conferring upon him the appointment and decoration of the French academy.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, April 30. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 72 1-4@72 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 3-4@70 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 42 1-4@43 1-4c; No. 3, 41 1-2@42 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 28 1-2@29 1-2c; No. 3, 28@28 1-2c.

Minneapolis, April 30.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 75 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 70 3-8@71 3-8c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 42@42 1-2c; No. 3, 41 3-4@42c. Oats—No. 3 white, 27@28c; No. 3, 27c. Barley — Feed grades, 39@43c; malting grades, 44@52c. Rye—No. 2, 49c.

Duluth, April 30—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 67 5-8 @ 71 5-8c; No. 3 spring, 62 5-8@67 5-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 75 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 5-8c; May, No. 1 Northern, 73 5-8c; July, No. 1 Northern, 74 3-4c; September, No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2c; oats, 27@27 1-4c; rye, 50 3-4c; flax, to arrive and cash, $1.61; May, $1.62; September, $1.28; October, $1.25; corn, 42c; May, 42 1-2c.

Chicago, April 30.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 73@74 1-2c; No. 3 red, 71@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 73 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 72@73c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73 1-2@74 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 72 1-2@73 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 70@72 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 47 1-2c; No. 3, 43 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 26 3-4@27c; No. 3, 26 1-2@26 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 29.—Flour is firm. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 74@74 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 72@72 1-2c. Rye firm; No. 1, 54c. Barley dull; No. 2, 57@58c; sample, 40@54c. Oats higher; No. 2 white, 29@29 3-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 30. — Cattle—Beeves, $4.50 @ 5; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@4; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.30; calves and yearlings, $3.50@4.55. Hogs, $5.65@5.80; bulk, $5.72 1-2.

Chicago, April 30. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $4.90 @ 6; poor to medium, $3.90@4.85; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.85; cows and heifers, $2.80@4.85; Texas steers, $3.60@5.35. Hogs -- Mixed and butchers, $5.70@6; good to choice heavy, $5.85@6.05; rough heavy, $5.70@5.80; light, $5.65@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.85@5.95. Sheep, $4.40@4.90; lambs, $4.75 @ 5.30.

South St. Paul, April 30. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5.10@5.50; good to choice, $4.50@5; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $4.10@4.50; fair to good, $2.60@3.25; thin cows and canners, $1.75@2.40; good to choice corn-fed bulls, $3@3.60; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.75; fair to good, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.50@4.25; good to choice stock steers, $3.50@4; fair to good, $3.15@3.40; common, $2@3; good to choice stock heifers, $2.90@3.25; fair to choice steer calves, $3.25@4; fair to good, $3@3.25; good to choice heifer calves, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@2.90; good to choice milkers and springers, $35@42.50; fair to good, $30@35; common, $20@28.

Hogs—Good to choice light, $5.70 @ 5.80; mixed and butchers, $5.75@5.90; good to prime heavy, $5.80@5.95; common to fair, $5.60@5.75; rough packers, $5.40@5.55; pigs and skips, $4.50@4.75.

Sheep—Good to choice butcher lambs, $4.50@5; fair to good, $4.25@4.40; fat wethers, $4@4.75; fat ewes, $3.75@4.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $4@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; feeding wethers, $3.25@3.75; stock and feeding ewes, $2.75@3.25; thin sheep, $2@2.50; buck lambs, $2.75@3.50.

MINERS LOSE THEIR LIVES.

Four or Six Thought to Have Perished in a Fire.

Latrobe, Pa., April 30. — The entire tipple, engine house and boiler house of the Dorothy Coal and Coke plant of the American Steel and Wire company is a smouldering mass of ruins and it is reported that either four or six miners have lost their lives. The loss is estimated at $150,000; fully insured. The fire will cause over 400 miners being thrown out of work.

RAMPOLLA RESIGNS.

Cardinal Ferrata Becomes Papal Secretary of State.

Rome, April 30.—The Patria states that Cardinal Rampolla has resigned the office of papal secretary of state and that he will be succeeded by Cardinal Ferrata, prefect of the congregation of indulgences and sacred relics.

Irate Negress Slashes Peddler.

Chicago, April 30.—Because she considered herself cheated by Julius Stern, a peddler, in the purchase of some jewelry, Mrs. Lillian Hudgins, a colored woman, slashed the man so badly with a razor that he died inside of two hours. She cut Stern's face to pieces and made a number of gashes across his throat, one of which cut the jugular vein slightly. Stern was carried to the hospital, but the surgeons could do nothing for him. The woman was arrested.

HOT AFTER CAILLES

BLOODTHIRSTY FILIPINO GENERAL PURSUED BY TROOPS.

Americans Surprise His Camp, Capture His Adjutant General and All His Papers, but the General Manages to Escape—Has a Reputation for Vindictiveness and Cruelty — Offered $10 Apiece for Heads of Americans Brought to Him—Can't Claim Immunity if Caught.

Manila, April 30—Capt. Wilson Chase, with a detachment of the Twenty-first infantry, on April 26 surprised the camp of the insurgent general Cailles at Dugot-Dugot, situated nine miles northeast of Cavinti, in the province of Laguna. Cailles was at his camp at the time of the American attack, but managed to escape. Capt. Chase's force captured his adjutant general, five other of his staff officers, fourteen men, twenty rifles, a large amount of ammunition and stores and all the papers and personal effects of the Filipino general. The insurgent major Velo was killed during the engagement, as were Corporal McGill and Private Tripp, both belonging to Company A, Twenty-first. Several columns of the American troops continue vigorously to pursue Gen. Cailles. Gen. Cailles recently offered a reward of $10,000 for the head of Capt. Edward N. Jones, Jr., of the Eighth infantry. For more than a year past Cailles has commanded the insurgent forces operating to the south of Bay Lake, not far from Manila. He is said to be a French half-caste. He has a reutation for vindictiveness and cruelty and is one of two of the Filipino leaders still in the field who have clearly violated the observances of honorable warfare. The Society of Mondo-Ducats, whose practice it was to assassinate and bury alive those of their countrymen who accepted American sovereignty whenever the latter fell into their hands, operated with the cognizance, if not the support of Gen. Cailles. If Cailles were captured, it is doubtful if he could claim immunity for past actions under the terms of the amnesty. In January of this year Cailles offered a reward of $10 apiece for the heads of all Americans brought to him.

STUDENT KILLED.

Is Shot by Companion While They Are Acting in a Play.

Burnsville, N. C., April 30. — During the closing exercises of the Stanley-McCormick high school at Burnsville R. N. McInturf, one of the students, was shot and killed by Baccus Bailey, another student, both representing characters in a play which was being enacted. When it became necessary for Bailey, in his role, to defend himself with a revolver against a drawn knife in the hands of McInturf, he used by mistake a loaded pistol, and in the presence of several hundred persons McInturf was shot dead on the stage. The boys were roommates and special friends.

JOLT FOR JEFFRIES.

Champion Pugilist Hit With a Beer Glass by a Congressman.

Kansas City, April 30. — James J. Jeffries, the champion pugilist, quarreled with Congressman Jim Butler of St. Louis in a down town saloon, and the big pugilist was hit with a beer glass before the quarrel ended. Butler and Jeffries were in an ugly mood, and for a time it was feared that serious trouble would result. Congressman Butler was game and did not flinch when Jeffries threatened to extend his terrible right. The St. Louis congressman picked up a beer glass and let it fly at the champion. Friends interfered and the belligerents shook hands.

TRAGEDY AT BREAKFAST TABLE.

A Man Kills His Sister Without Warning.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., April 30. — Max Heck, who runs his father's farm near McGregor, Iowa, yesterday shot and almost instantly killed his sister, Mrs. Ellsworth, at her home in McGregor while at the breakfast table. The family had sat down to breakfast when Heck drew a revolver and fired directly at his sister. The ball entered just below the heart. It is thought that Heck was temporarily insane. He was arrested.

MIDWAY MUST CLOSE SUNDAYS.

Compromise Made on the Buffalo Sunday Closing Issue.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 30.—The question of whether the gates of the Pan-American grounds are to be open on Sunday was finally settled by the board of directors. Their decision is a compromise. The gates are to be open from 1 p. m. to 11 p. m., but the midway and all amusement features will be closed during the twenty-four hours from Saturday night until Monday morning.

Pickpocket Killed.

Chicago, April 30. — While trying to escape arrest for snatching a woman's purse Richard Donahue, a notorious pickpocket was shot and instantly killed last night by Policeman Gardiner. Donahue was accompanied by three companions, but the latter managed to escape. The four thieves had been working in a crowd of several hundred people who were watching a fire.

Dropped Dead.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 30. — Harry Berlet, aged thirty-eight, a well known sporting man, late of Chicago, dropped dead here

IMPERFECT PAGE

WITH THE BIRDS

Long years ago, one sunny day—
Alas, how dim and far away
That bright day now appears—
Companionless and lonely, I,
For pastime watched the clouds go by,
As since have gone the years.

I wandered where the brook leaped down
Its rocky channel by the town
In foamy, ceaseless flow;
I saw wild pigeons rise and fly,
Like arrows cleaving the bright sky,
Shot from an archer's bow.

I heard the wood dove's plaintive note,
As softly from her burnished throat,
It melted on the breeze;
I heard the plover's joy-notes ring
Across the pasture, quavering,
And die among the trees.

Two little wrens were building near,
Their downy nest, where every year
They came to build and sing;
They seemed to love the spot, and there,
Their tender song, soft as a prayer,
Breathed welcome to the spring.

The morning long I watched them weave
With patient care beneath the eave,
Their soft and downy home;
I heard them sing their tender lay,
Their song of hope, that some near day
Nestlings would to it come.

And I see now what then I saw
But vaguely, that one common law
Rules birds as well as men:
And glowing warm in every breast
Is that home-love, the first and best,
Which bids us build the dear home nest,
As doth the little wren.
—C. H. DOING.

No Judge of Women.

BY DABNEY MARSHALL.

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"Hits like dis, Squire," said a big burley "oil mill hand," addressing that functionary in the awed deferential tone of voice which the colored brother scorns to use except when speaking to preachers or administrators of the criminal law, "I'se called to question de arrest of a cullud lady. She have stole my pin. I wouldn't be 'er raisin' all dis san' about dat pin, but I shore lubs it. My brudder paid six bits fer dat pin in Kansas City, Kansas City, Mosourah.

"How I know she stole it?"

"Hits dis way. I went to see a lady what tells fortunes down on de levee. What de fortune teller got to do wid it? 'Squire, if you don't quit 'ruptin' dat way in a generman's cornversations, you will work confusements of speech. Dat fortune teller got all to do wid it. Why dat lady just brought fortune-tellin to dis world.

"I lef my coat with dat pin in the hem when I went off to work. Dere want nobody in dat house ceptin' the two ladies what cooks for me. What a man dat ain't married doin' with two cooks? Well, now. Dare ain't no law, as I knows, 'hibting a generman's havin' as many cooks as he has de wages to pay fer.

"I jes' natcherly gets tired er chompn' grub fixed by the same pusson all the time, and besides the good book says, 'contrariety is the spice of life.' When I 'tuns home for my evenin's freshments I missed dat pin, and
I knowed one of dem cooks had
tooken it? But which er one I cou
say. So I hits the grit for the fort
teller's studio or rudio, whichsom
dey calls it, down on the levee.
"As soon as ever I gets my hoof
dat white woman's carpet, she up
'lows:
"'You'se in trouble.' Now, how
know I in trouble cepen she wa
fortune-teller?' I says 'stonish
'Lady, you shore hit the truf and
ain't no lie.'
"Then she looks at me ergin and
says: 'And may be its about craps
the lottery and you wants to know
lucky numbers and you've come to
lady what knows just what tickets
draw and what won't.'
"Then afore I could say nothin'
looks at the deck ergin, and says: '

"You'se in trouble!"

tain't craps, hits womens youse b
ered about.' I says 'stonished e
'You shore made the coupling
time, and its about two womens
bothers me.' Den quick as lightnin
says: 'Yes, and one of the ladies
you better than the other, though
of their hearts is yourn, and o
darker than the other.' Now, ho
know dat? How she fine out dey
do same color and dat dat wh
whiney voice Narcees ain't as
stuck on me as Miss Nancy?
"Den I up and tells her dey
were gone on me, and do bofe
I was her honey-babe, I was bou
'fess dat Narcees warnt so sweetsome on me as Nancy. Den I tells her about dat pin and axes her which of dem womens got dat pin.

"She flings a red rag with gold dollars stomped on it acrost her face, and breafes loud a long time, but jus' as I was gittin' skittish-like and sidging tords the door, she flung it off and walls up dem orbs of hern, and reaches out for the spots. Then she says in a ginger cake voice, 'Mr. Washington, it is the light lady what is the larcener of your valable joolry.' Then pintin to the queen of hearts she says 'splanatorious like, 'You will preserve, Mr. Washington, it is a red queen and not a black queen that the sperits has turn up, and hence it is the light lady what has larcenered your pin.'

"I gives her twenty-five cents, and she says polite as a basket of chips, 'Mr. Washington, I would be proud to have you call ergin when youse in trouble and let me and the cards hextricate you from your difficulties. The cards never lies. I gives you my own word fer it,' says she.

"Now, I wants you to have dat Narcees 'rested and flung in jail, and when she am sont up there with dem rounders and crap shooters she'll learn better than to hook her clampers on joolry what ain't hern.

"Can't have her rested on evidence like dat? Dat ain't no proof? What you tryin to give me, squire? What more proof does you want? Youse got my word, the word of an oil mill's generman, that the pin were tooken, and you got the word of the fortune lady dat Narcees were the thief. I like then fer you to tell me if dat ain't proof enough to cornvic a white pusson, much less er cullud lady. Well, sponsen she 'nies it? Ain't it two ergin one?

"Well, de law certainly am curisom. No wonder, de blessed 'postle Paul says de Lord have come to do way wid de law, but de way it seems to flourish

"Yure ignunce of womens is to blame."

in dis her berg is about ernough ter 'stroy de faith of de childun of de kingdom and make infidels and Ingersols of every one of 'em.

"Go home and scuse her o' takin it, and may be will fessup? May be she will, judge, but I misdoubts it. If you'll excuse my not usin manners and behavior in the intrust of truth and hoss sense, I wants ter leave it wid you—it is seldom and rare a man can git a woman to own to what he knows to be de truf much less to fess just what he believes to be so and haves no proof on it. I am mighty afeared,

with the hatchet.

"Nancy, she hears the racket from the kitchen and comes a sailing in and 'lows if there's any plantin' of fistes to be did in dat house she reckoned she'd take a han', and from the way Narcess yell, I'm 'pelled to spect she mus' er took two hans. Fis' and skull, skull and fis', they has it, while I wipes off the blood fore it dries on my hair and makes it hard fer to comb.

"Just den in steps your cornstable. Tho' I done tole him we warn't a' hurtin' nobody but jest tendin' to family juties, he 'rests us all three, and here we is.

"All through your fault, 'squire. All through yore ignunce of womens. I oughtern to blame you, for you did the best you knowed, but its tough for a perfessing Christian and his cook-ladies to be drug through the streets same as rounders, and bone-rollers.

"'Dollar fine each and costs of the cote?' 'Breach of the peace?'

"Well, you may call it a breach of the peace, or a peace of the breaches, jus' as you's a mind to, but I nominates it a squire's pore judgment of womens, I does. Three dollars fine and twelve dollars costes. Just sen' that cornstable of yourn to the foreman of the mill and he'll square him up.

"Come erlong, Nancy. Come 'long, Narcess, and you needn't ter be a blinkin' them wall eyes of yourn at the 'squire. He ain't a studyin' yer. But just recollects, Miss Himpertnunce, not to call a 'squire a lie ergin, for that fine has jus' the same as took two new dresses off'n your back.

"Goodby, 'squire, I ain't no wise thinkin' hard of you, but I wants to tell you now, I'll never follow nary nuther justice about the handlin' of womens. They is too ignunt of the creeturs."

WHY THE BOILER BURSTS.

Scientific Explanation of Some Phenomena of the Kitchen.

When you hear the kitchen boiler cracking their is no cause for alarm. There is a prevailing impression that the cracking is produced by steam and that there is, therefore, an increased pressure on the boiler at such times. But this is an error. If the boiler is in good condition, with the water turned on as usual, so that the boiler is kept filled, the only pressure that it is subjected to is the same as that in the water pipes, from which, of course, there never is the slightest danger. And this is true, no matter how hot the water in the boiler may be. The reason is very simple. As long as the boiler is kept full of water there is no room for steam. If you open the hot-water cock the water pours out and steam rises from it because it then has a chance to escape into the air. In other words rapid evaporation takes place. But as the hot water pours out water from the pipes rushes in to take its place, and thus the boiler is kept full. The cracking noise referred to is heard when the water is unusually hot, and is nothing but the expansion of the boiler under the influence of that heat. It is in no degree an indication of danger, unless, indeed, the boiler is worn out or defective, which is a matter entirely outside of what we are now considering. When a kitchen boiler explodes it is generally because a fire has been kindled in the range while the boiler was empty. It happens

prevent its destruction by the weevil, and it is this dust that remains upon it. Mace is one of the outer coverings of the nutmeg, and is preferred by many cooks because of its color.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

BIG CLASH IN CHINA

WARLIKE MOVEMENTS OF CHINESE AND ALLIED TROOPS.

Twenty Thousand Chinese Troops Are Advancing in the Provinces of Shansi and Chili — Force of French and German Troops Starts Hurriedly From Pekin—Present Expedition Due to the Hostile Attitude of Gen. Li—Missionary Exposes the Duplicity of Li Hung Chang.

Berlin, April 19—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee telegraphs from Pekin that he has been informed that 20,000 Chinese are advancing through the defiles between the provinces of Shansi and Chili. It is not known whether their intentions are peaceable or warlike.

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Pekin, April 19.—The departure from here yesterday of French and German troops to the western border of the province of Chili was the first intimation the other commanders had that any such expedition was planned. Some people view the expedition as inconsistent, owing to the negotiations that are now going on, while others commend the *movement as necessary.* The present expedition is due to the hostile attitude of the Chinese general, Li. So far as known it is believed that most of the Chinese troops to the north of Pekin are still hostile to the foreigners.

A missionary named Killie (the Rev. Mr. Kelley, Presbyterian?) has returned from Sanho, where Christians were burned to death in December. Mr. Kellie reports to Gen. Chaffee that some time ago some of his

Converts Were Killed.

He had the guilty parties tried in the Chinese courts, where they were convicted and sentenced to death, subject to Li Hung Chang's signature. Mr. Kellie came to Pekin to see Li, who said the men should be executed immediately. Upon going to Sanho three weeks later the missionary found the men all alive. He spoke to a judge of the Chinese court upon the matter, who thereupon showed him a letter from Li Hung Chang giving explicit instructions that the men must not be executed, as they had only been convicted on the testimony of Christians, consequently the evidence was untrustworthy. Mr. Killie has a copy of this letter. In the meantime the French had proved the same men guilty of incendiarism and other outrages and demanded their execution, whereupon the judge again showed his orders from Li Hung Chang. The French authorities replied that if the men were not executed within eight days they would take the law in their own hands and punish the Chinese officials likewise.

PASSES THE HALF BILLION.

Gold Holdings in the United States Treasury.

Washington, April 19. — The gold holdings in the treasury department yesterday amounted to the enormous sum of $500,552,526. This is in spite of the recent purchases by the secretary of the treasury of about $6,000,000 in bonds which were paid for in gold. Exclusive of the gold held against the gold certificates of the treasury the total gold is about $248,199,547. This amount includes the $150,000,000 gold

St. Petersburg, April 19.—In consequence of their petitions to the czar a number of banished students have been allowed to return upon giving a written pledge not to engage in the anti-orthodox propaganda.

EXAGERTED AND MISLEADING.

Gen. MacArthur Reports Regarding the Alleged Frauds.

Washington, April 19.—The following cablegram was made public at the war department yesterday:

"Manila—Adjutant General, Washington: With reference to your telegram of 16th, press report grossly exaggerated, misleading; matters therein touched upon regarding officers' subsistence department fully investigated. Proceedings (mailed) by transport Sheridan. Regarding theft commissary stores, amount which grossly exaggerated by press reports, immediate and most drastic measures already been applied. Three officers and number enlisted men being tried by court-martial, Number citizens military commission. —MacArthur."

No statement was made that the report of Gen. MacArthur was satisfactory, although it all along has been the theory at the war department that the reports from Manila were exaggerated. At the same time there is cause for regret in the department that even under the best construction that can be placed upon the dispatch three officers and a number of enlisted men and a number of civilians have conducted themselves in such a manner as to necessitate a court-martial, or a trial by a military commission in the case of the civilians. It is said, however, that even if these persons were being tried there might be exaggeration in regard to the offenses with which they are charged.

FIRST PRESIDENT OF CUBA.

Estrada Palma Is Favored by Gen. Gomez.

Washington, April 20.—Gen. Maximo Gomez has declared himself in favor of Estrada Palma for first president of Cuba. This is regarded as a good indication of the conservatism of the real leaders of Cuba.

Gen. Gomez, as the leader of the Cuban revolution and the general of the Cuban army, has been regarded as the most probable leader of the Revolutionary party. An effort was made in the convention to adopt a clause into the constitution providing that only native born Cubans should be eligible to the office of president. This would have shut out Gomez, as he is a native of San Domingo, but it failed to pass. If Gen. Gomez has determined to head a movement for Gen. Palma that movement will receive encouragement from Washington. Gen. Palma was at the head of the Cuban junta in this country during the consideration of the Cuban question by congress. He is a Cuban, but for some years he has lived in this country, and has conducted a school for the education of Cuban youths. He is conservative and level-headed, and his residence in this country and experience in Washington, where he has met public men, makes him better qualified to take the reins of government in Cuba than other leaders who have not had experience in public affairs.

STRUCK BY A SNOWSLIDE.

Passenger Train Hurled Into a Chasm and Four Men Killed

Boulder, Colo., April 20. — A terrible accident occurred on the Colorado & Northwestern road near this city. Two big engines attached to a passenger train coming from Ward to Boulder, were struck by a huge snowslide and hurled into the chasm below. One fireman has not yet been accounted for and it is believed he is dead. Four other trainmen were killed. The bodies have not been recovered. The passenger train left Ward for Boulder drawn

Seeding Delayed.

Stewartville, Minn., April 20.—Very little seeding has been done here yet. The ground has not been so wet in several years, and many fields cannot be worked for some time.

WORK OF PLANTING

FARMERS BEGINNING SEEDING OPERATIONS.

Crop Conditions Are Generally Favorable Throughout the Country—Rains Retard Farm Work in Some States, While in Others There Is Insufficient Moisture—Winter Wheat Making Favorable Progress—Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and South Dakota Reports.

Washington, April 18.—The crop report of the weather bureau issued yesterday shows that over the greater part of the country east of the Rocky mountains the week has been abnormally cool and unfavorable for germination and growth. Excessive rains retarded farm work in the states of the Middle Rocky mountain slope and lower Missouri valley, while a large part of the lake region, Southern Florida and California need rain. With the exception of portions of the lake region, Florida, Texas and California, there is generally ample moisture in the soil and the conditions now most needed, especially in the central valleys and Middle Atlantic states are sunshine and warmth.

Slow progress has been made with corn planting, none having yet been planted north of the Ohio river or farther north than Southern Missouri to the westward.

Nearly all reports from the winter wheat states show that winter wheat has made favorable progress, although its growth has not been rapid owing to low temperatures.

Spring wheat seeding is well advanced over the southern portion of the spring wheat region, and some has been sown on the high lands in Northern Minnesota. In South Dakota the early sown is germinating well.

Oat seeding has been rapidly pushed in portions of the central valleys, some having been sown as far north as Southern Minnesota and New York, but slow progress has been made in Kentucky and portions of Missouri.

The following special bulletins from the Northwestern states show the condition of crops in that section of the country:

Wisconsin—Some snow on ground in northern counties but in central and southern sections soil about free from frost; some plowing in extreme southern counties but farm work not generally commenced; winter wheat, rye and clover in excellent condition; soil generally well stored with moisture.

Minnesota—Light rains in middle of week and cloudy weather prevented drying of heavy soils; wheat seeding general on high lands in all portions except southeast; in central and southwest portions wheat seeding well advanced and some oats and barley sown; clover and winter rye and wheat and fruits wintered well.

Iowa—Several fair days improving soil condition and seeding is in progress in all districts; sowing spring wheat nearly completed.

South Dakota—Although considerably delayed by freezing and wet weather, spring wheat seeding is far advanced in southeastern, progressing fairly in middle and begun in northern counties, and early sown germinating well in the south; soil amply moist generally, some localities too wet, especially in the north; grass and winter rye starting nicely.

STUBBORN FIGHT.

ed Association Demands
ition of the Union.
April 18.—The close of the
of the strike at the Deewes
of the American Sheet Steel
McKeesport shows a con-
airs that forebodes a hard
ght is being made by the
d association for the rec-
unionism, and President
nnouncement that all of
y's mills will be called out
sanction of the advisory
y. Secretary Jeckatt, in
e labor bureau of the com-
be present at this meeting
the company's side of the
urge that no strike be de-
the statement credited to
y that the McKeesport
e closed indefinitely rather
ize the union, is adhered
t Shaffer's attitude will de-
the entire strength of the
ed association be pitted
company as a whole. The
e strike now is that only
nents of the mill are in ope-
steel mill or finishing de-
nd the hammer shop.

ED OVER A BRIDGE.

Eighty Feet and Two
Men Are Killed.
N. Y., April 18.—A derrick
gondola toppled over a
Eighteen-Mile creek, eigh-
from Buffalo on the Nickle
last evening. Sixteen men
them to the rocky bed fifty
Two were so badly injured
ied within half an hour af-
cident. Four others were
the emergency hospital in
At midnight the surgeons
doubtful if two of them
until daybreak.

CHING THE MAINE.

Event Will Take Place
Memorial Day
ia, April 18.—It has practi-
ecided by the Cramps' Ship-
pany to launch the United
eship Maine on Memorial
vors of the original Maine
lows and orphans of the
d in Havana harbor will
e invited to attend the

LEON AND HELENA.

nce Marries Daughter of
sian Grand Duke.
April 18. — The Petit Bleu
rince Louis Napoleon has
Grand Duchess Helena,
the Russian Grand Duke
Vladimir. Prince Louis Napoleon was born July 16, 1864. He is the second son of the late Prince Jerome Napoleon and the younger brother of Prince Victor. Helena, the youngest child of the Russian Grand Duke Vladimir, was born Jan. 29, 1882.

RETAKE
OF
PRECEDING
PAGE

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 17. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN., THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1901. $1.50 PER YEAR.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

CUBANS TO ACCEPT

COMMISSION WILL MAKE FAVORABLE REPORT.

Now Have a Clearer Understanding of the Relations This Government Would Maintain Toward Cuba—Cubans Realize That the Acceptance of the Platt Amendment Will Guarantee Their Independence—Are Now Chiefly Concerned in the Economic Aspect of the Relations.

Washington, April 28.—As a result of the visit of the Cuban commissioners it is evident that these gentlemen will return to Havana with a clearer understanding of the relations this government would maintain toward Cuba. They have found the president, members of his cabinet, senators and representatives all earnestly in favor of doing everything possible to give Cuba the largest measure of independence not dangerous to the welfare of this country. It has been explained to them that the Platt amendment was adopted to insure Cuba independence in the conduct of her own affairs and to guarantee that independence by the power of the American army and navy. The Cubans already understand this, but they have depended upon the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine to

Guarantee Their Independence

from the interference of foreign powers without assuming any obligations of their own to this government. Without exception the Cuban commission acknowledges the supremacy of the United States in all matters affecting the American continent. Dr. Tamayo, secretary of state for Gen. Wood's Cuban cabinet, gave out the following statement:

"There is no doubt that we will present a favorable report to the convention. We have made little progress so far in discussing the economical problems, but under no circumstances will there be any conflict between us and the United States government. What we are now chiefly interested in is the economic aspect of relations. Our products of sugar and tobacco must

Find Their Chief Market

in this country. If we receive special tariff advantages it will mean more to Cuba than all other concessions. Indeed, our principal object in coming here is to ascertain what this government will do in the way of tariff inducements. We have some differences of opinion among ourselves as to the eventual course, but there is little doubt that the president is seeking to establish relations which will be mutually beneficial."

Although practically agreed to recommend the ratification of the Platt amendment, the Cuban commission accepts this alternative not without reserve, but as inevitable. Secretary Root conferred with the Cubans at length yesterday. He had them, as on Thursday, at luncheon in the afternoon, and then presided at a meeting at the war department, at which Gen. Wood was also present.

GREISHEIM'S HORROR.

Eighty Bodies Taken From the Ruins of the Chemical Works.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, April 28. — Eighty bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Greisheim electro-chemical works. It is believed that there are more bodies in the ruins. It is estimated that in addition to the killed 150 persons were injured. Many others are missing. A number of children who were hurled by the explosion into the River Main were drowned before rescuers could reach them. Several firemen are among the victims. The signal was given at 10:30 yesterday morning to all the inhabitants of Greisheim and vicinity that they must leave immediately, as an explosion of a great benzine reservoir was expected. Even the firemen, salvagers and soldiers left, but the explosion did not occur. Several women and children were trampled to death during the panic-stricken flight.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

He Had Committed an Assault on a Young Woman.

Elberton, Ga., April 28.—While fishing in the Savannah river near her home, Wednesday, Miss Rhoda Alexander was assaulted by a negro workman named William Goolsby. Miss Alexander reported the matter to her mother. About that time the negro appeared and offered to work six month for the mother if she would not report him. Before he could leave the place some friends of the family appeared, took charge of the negro and left for the river. Later they reported that they had set him free. Yesterday it developed that Goolsby was lynched and that his body was thrown into the Savannah river.

CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Argentine Army Surgeon Publishes Report on His Experiments.

Buenos Ayres, Arg., April 28.—Dr. C. L. Villar, an Argentine army surgeon, has just published a report on the treatment of fifty cases of tuberculosis with his serum at the military hospital in this city. The treatment extended from Dec. 2, 1900, to April 20, 1901. Tuberculosis in its early stages, says Dr. Villar, is cured within forty days. Patients whose cases were more advanced, but without complications, he reports, were all cured within ninety days. Of those patients whose cases were far advanced, all were cured except those who could offer very little resistance to the disease.

LINCOLN'S LAST RESTING PLACE.

Remains of the Martyred President Placed in the Permanent Tomb.

Springfield, Ill., April 26. — The caskets containing the remains of Abraham Lincoln and other members of his family were deposited in the crypt in the reconstructed Lincoln monument yesterday afternoon. Since March 10 of this year the caskets have been reposing in a temporary stone vault, pending the completion of the extensive repairs to the monument. The removal was unceremonious, being quietly witnessed by Gov. Yates, United States Judge Humphrey, Mayor Phillips and other state and city officials, besides about 200 citizens of Springfield. The exact time of removal had been withheld from the public as far as possible. The temporary vault was so thoroughly cemented that it was 5 o'clock, three *hours after the work of removal* commenced; that the remains of the president, which were the last to be removed, were finally placed in the marble sarcophagus in the crypt, where they were sealed up and where they will probably remain through all time. The casket was not opened for the identification of the body of the martyr president as had been expected, nor was even the leaden casket exposed to view, being covered by a cedar casket. The remains which now rest in the tomb monument are those of President and Mrs. Lincoln, their sons Willie, Thomas and Eddie, and Abraham, son of their oldest son, Robert T. Lincoln.

LIEUTENANTS NAMED.

Nearly Six Hundred Selected Under the Army Reorganization Bill.

Washington, April 26. — The secretary of war yesterday made public the names of the 588 men selected for first and second lieutenants in the regular army under the army reorganization bill. All of these men have had service either in the state or national volunteer or in the regular army. They have been ordered for examination, and should they pass will be appointed. The following are from Northwestern states: Minnesota, eight, James G. Taylor, Ralph Emerson Herring, Fred H. Parks, George I. Becker, Alfred S. Morgan, Walter H. Johnson, John N. Loye, A. W. Bjornstad; North Dakota, one, W. P. Moffatt: South Dakota, two, Arthur L. Fuller, Harry A. Hegeman; Wisconsin, eleven, John B. Shuman, Frank L. French, Harry W. Newton, John H. Baker, Reuben D. Blanchard, Edward K. Madsee, John C. Ohnstan, Frederick P. Cook, Robert F. Weeds, John H. Lewis.

WOMEN WHIPPED.

Sensational Incident of the Anti-Vice Crusade in Suffolk, Va.

Suffolk, Va., April 26. — As a result of an anti-vice crusade, Carrie Palmer and Lavina White were officially cowhided in the city hall by Chief of Police Ames. The young women quivered with pain as twenty stripes from a rawhide were laid upon their backs. When the whipping was over they were exiled from the town, never to return on the penalty of fifty lashes upon the naked skin. The officials mean to continue the infliction of stringent penalties until objectionable conditions in the town are wiped out. This was the first cowhiding of women in Suffolk's history.

KRUGER IS WORRIED.

He Fears Mrs. Botha Will Induce Her Husband to Surrender.

New York, April 26. — Once again peace rumors are in the air, says the Tribune's London correspondent. Mrs. Botha has been in correspondence with Lord Kitchener, and as a result it is believed that the British commander-in-chief has agreed to receive the three Boer generals, Botha, Delarey and Viljeon, within a few days. While nothing is definitely known, it is, perhaps, not without significance that the news should reach London from Amsterdam that Mr. Kruger is afraid Mrs. Botha's efforts will cause her husband to surrender.

ROBBED AT A WEDDING.

Sioux City Man Loses $500 Worth of Jewelry in Jersey City.

New York, April 26. — While the guests at the wedding feast of Miss Edna Amelia Schrader of Sioux City, Iowa, and Rudolph Weller of Hoboken were enjoying themselves at Postkeller hall, 213 Washington street, Jersey City, George Schrader, the father of the bride, fell asleep and he was put to bed in a room over the hall. When he awoke he discovered that $500 worth of jewelry had been stolen from his clothing. The police believe that one of the wedding guests did it. A reward of $50 has been offered for the return of the jewelry.

PUGILIST'S DEATH.

Billy Smith Succumbs to a Knock-Out Blow.

London, April 26. — Billy Smith the American pugilist who was knocked out in the eighth round of a contest with Jack Roberts for the 126-pound championship of England Monday night, and who has lain unconscious in a hospital since, died at 11:45 yesterday. An inquest will be held. Roberts, the manager of the National Sporting club, the referee and the seconds have surrendered to the police.

SIGNAL FOR THE SEA.

Wireless Telegraphy Station to Be Erected Near Fastnet Rock.

London, April 26.—Marconi's wireless telegraph company is erecting an etheric station on the mainland of England near Fastnet Rock. All vessels fitted with a transmitter will be able to report themselves when they are many miles beyond the rock, and thus avoid threading the passage separating it from the mainland

CALLAHAN NOT GUILTY.

So Says the Jury and the Judge Expresses His Disgust in Emphatic Terms.

Omaha, April 30.—After considering over night the guilt or innocence of James Callahan, the jury announced yesterday morning that he had no part in the kidnapping of Edward Cudahy, Jr. The verdict was an evident surprise to the court, and Judge Baker expressed his disgust in emphatic terms. Callahan was arrested on two other counts which the state is not now prepared to say will be made use of as no new evidence is at hand and the expense of going over the ground again is considerable. Judge Baker, addressing the jury, rebuked them in the most vigorous terms. "If Callahan had made his own choice of a jury," the court said, "he could not have selected twelve men who would have served *him more faithfully.* If the state for its part had made the selection, I know of no men it could have named who could have been less careful of its interests. The jury is discharged without the compliments of the court, and the prisoner is likewise turned loose as to this trial, I presume to continue the criminal practices in which you have failed to check him. I do not know what motive actuated you in reaching this decision, but I hope none of you will ever appear again in this jury box."

The jury was evidently ill at ease during this arraignment, but did not make any response and filed rapidly from the box as soon as it was at liberty. In the hallway Callahan mumbled his thanks and shook the jurymen's hands. This proceeding was one of embarrassment under the contemptuous eyes of the court officers. Chief of Police Donohue says he will urge Mr. Cudahy to at once withdraw the proffered reward of $5,000 for the apprehension of Pat Crowe. "Crowe might easily make an appearance and claim the reward himself," said Chief Donohue, "as the evidence against him is no more direct than that against Callahan. In my eighteen years of experience with criminals I have never heard more absolutely convincing evidence presented than that presented against Callahan."

DRAGGED TO DEATH BY A PONY.

Girl's Foot Is Caught in a Stirrup When the Animal Runs Away.

Red Oak, Iowa, April 30. — Pluma Nordquist, the twelve-year-old daughter of S. C. Nordquist, a prominent Red Oak merchant, was dragged half a mile by a runaway pony, with her foot fast in the stirrup. She was dead when found.

Attempt to Blow Up a Mine.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 30.—An attempt was made during the night to blow up the Midland Plaster company's mine near here. A fuse leading to 500 pounds of dynamite so placed that its explosion would wreck the mine, was discovered by an employe, who destroyed it. Forty men employed in the mine getting out stuff for the Pan-American exposition, struck the previous day. The mine is now guarded by a force of deputies.

Three Brothers Shot.

Gilman, Ill., April 30.—At a country dance three miles south of Gilman the three Morris brothers, Walter, James and Philip, of this city, were shot. Walter died; the other two will recover, though James was seriously wounded. The shooting followed a fight between the brothers and three or four other guests at the dance. George Morrison did the shooting. He gave himself up to the sheriff and claims he fired in self-defense.

Libraries for Iowa Towns.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 30.—The second bulletin of the state library commission, which has just been received here, shows that six Iowa towns have voted tax levies this spring for the establishment of public libraries. They are Pleasant, Hawkeye, Stuart, Jefferson, Hawarden and Colfax. Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Mount Vernon and Upper Iowa university at Fayette, all have received a gift of $25,000 from ex-Gov. Drake and have voted a tax for the establishment of a free public library.

Dennis Must Be Tried in Nebraska.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 30.—The Monona county grand jury failed to find an indictment against Frank Dennis for the alleged murder of John P. Worrell last February. The crime occurred on a sandbar in the Missouri river, and the evidence showed that the crime was out of the jurisdiction of the Iowa courts. The surveyor who investigated the matter testified before the grand jury. It is said the Burt county, Neb., authorities will take up the matter of prosecuting Dennis.

Sheriff in Possession.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 30.—The sheriff of Ida county has taken possession of the hardware and implement business of F. J. Thompson of Holstein on a writ of attachment. Thompson left home suddenly last Monday and numerous claims are being filed by creditors. Thompson's wife claims a $5,000 interest in the business.

Called Back.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 30.—William Parkins, the young man who escaped from the county jail here a few days ago while painting in the corridor, was arrested at Worthing, S. D., and brought back by Sheriff Jackson. Parkins was waiting to be taken to the state's prison to serve an eighteen months' term when he escaped.

Big Loss by Fire.

Fond du Lac, Wis., April 30. — Fire completely destroyed the plant of the Gurney Refrigerator Manufacturing company. [illegible]

MRS. NATION CRAZY

CONFINED IN A PADDED CELL AT WICHITA, KAN.

Kansas Saloon Smasher Becomes Raving Mad—She Imagines That She Is an Apostle Sent to Earth to Rule It—It Is Believed That Her Insanity Is Temporary—Her First Act of Madness Was to Assault Her Cellmate—Abuses the Sheriff and Her Best Friends.

Wichita, Kan., April 30.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the noted saloon smasher, is confined in her cell in the county jail here, raving mad. She is thought to be only temporarily insane, however. Her insanity was Saturday and yesterday of the most acute stage. She imagines herself to be an apostle sent to the earth to rule it. She is confined in a dungeon cell, which has been padded, and everything is kept from her so she cannot injure herself.

Mrs. Nation's friends say that her insanity fit is caused by the news of her brother's death at Lewisburg Saturday. He was her bondsman in numerous cases, and just before she went voluntarily to jail here he called her up by telephone and offered to go on her bond, but she refused, preferring to serve time. Mrs. Nation's first act of insanity was to assault her cellmate, Mrs. Wilhoit, one of the two women who assisted her in several raids. She accused Mrs. Wilhoit of being a

Spy Sent by Saloon Men

to gain confessions from her. She slapped her and otherwise made life dangerous until Sheriff Simmons confined Mrs. Nation in a dungeon in the lower part of the jail and put her on bread and water. Every few hours she would go into wild fits and talk unreasonably to herself. Saturday morning when news came that she had better get bond and come to see her brother she commenced growing worse. James Ray, her attorney, and Wilburt Jones, former Prohibition candidate for mayor, called at her cell door and offered to go her bail. She yelled at them wildly: "Go out of here, you scullions of hell, or I will throw lightning of saints at you. If I want to get out of here I can fly through the walls. The devil is in your hearts." Both men were astounded, as they have been her best friends since she

Commenced Saloon Smashing,

and Jones has acted as her bondsman upon several occasions. Sheriff Simmons told her that she should accept bond if she wanted to see her brother alive, but she only commenced to abuse him. No one is allowed near her. David Nation, husband of the saloon wrecker, who is spending his vacation in Wichita, has been notified of the serious condition of his wife. Physicians have examined her mental condition, and they agree at times she is a raving maniac, while at other times she is as sane as any one could be. It is generally attributed that her raving was caused by solitary confinement and the death of her brother. Mrs. Nation was quieter last evening and announced her intention of going to Lewisburg to-day. Bond has been accepted for her release. Sheriff Simmons says he would be glad to get rid of her, as she is crazy.

BRYAN TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR.

May Be a Candidate for Position of Nebraska's Chief Executive.

New York, April 30.—Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, is quoted as saying:

"William J. Bryan, in my opinion, will be a candidate for governor of Nebraska next year. Mr. Bryan still exerts a wide influence in the state, and if he receives the gubernatorial nomination he will be a very hard man to beat. If elected governor he will hope to secure a Democratic legislature, in which event he will seek an election to the United States senate to succeed Gov. Dietrich, whose term will expire in 1905."

ROWDY STUDENTS IN DISGRACE.

Nine Sophomores at the State University of Kansas Suspended.

Lawrence, Kan., April 30—Nine members of the sophomore class of the University of Kansas, including the class president, were suspended for thirty days by the faculty for rowdyism in connection with a junior class party a week ago. The suspended students attempted to prevent attendance upon a party, destroyed clothing and tied upper classmen so that they could not attend. The nine men suspended were found to be implicated in the affair.

THROWN UNDER A TRAIN.

Omaha Man Robbed and Nearly Killed in Arkansas.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 30. — Two men knocked J. T. Williams, a visitor from Omaha, in the head with a slung shot, robbed him of his purse containing $170 and then threw him blindfolded and his hands tied, under the train on the Hot Springs road. He managed to escape from the horrible death the perpetrators had planned to hide their crime, but his left leg was severed just below the knee. Physicians attended him at once and it is thought he will live.

Probably Insane.

Washington, April 30.—Harry Finkelstein, a well dressed man about thirty-four years of age, who says his home is in Cleveland, Ohio, is locked up at the police station here on suspicion of being insane. He went to the vicinity of the White House, said he wanted to see the president on urgent business of a private nature and acted so [illegible] he was arrested.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Gov. Odell has signed the bill which authorizes New York city to accept the $2,500,000 gift of Andrew Carnegie for a free library system.

A dispatch received in London from Amsterdam announces that Mr. Kruger will leave for the United States at the commencement of June.

All departments of Faison plant of the American Sheet Steel company will resume at Niles Ohio, after having been idle almost a year.

Secretary Paul North of the American trap shooting team said that arrangements have been practically completed whereby the contest between the American and British teams in England will take place early in June.

John Philip Sousa has received a cable message notifying him that the French government had recognized his services at the Paris exposition by conferring upon him the appointment and decoration of the French academy.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, April 30. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 72 1-4@72 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 3-4@70 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 42 1-4@43 1-4c; No. 3, 41 1-2@43 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 28 1-2@29 1-2c; No. 3, 28@28 1-2c.

Minneapolis, April 30.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 75 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 70 3-8@71 3-8c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 42@42 1-2c; No. 3, 41 3-4@42c. Oats—No. 3 white, 27@28c; No. 3, 27c. Barley — Feed grades, 39@43c; malting grades, 44@52c. Rye—No. 2, 49c.

Duluth, April 30—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 67 5-8 @ 71 5-8c; No. 3 spring, 62 5-8@67 5-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 75 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 5-8c; May, No. 1 Northern, 73 5-8c; July, No. 1 Northern, 74 3-4c; September, No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2c; oats, 27@27 1-4c; rye, 50 3-4c; flax, to arrive and cash, $1.61; May, $1.62; September, $1.28; October, $1.25; corn, 42c; May, 42 1-2c.

Chicago, April 30.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 73@74 1-2c; No. 3 red, 71@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 73 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 72@73c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73 1-2@74 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 72 1-2@73 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 70@72 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 47 1-2c; No. 3, 43 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 26 3-4@27c; No. 3, 26 1-2@26 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 29.—Flour is firm. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 74@74 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 72@72 1-2c. Rye firm; No. 1, 54c. Barley dull; No. 2, 57@58c; sample, 40@54c. Oats higher; No. 2 white, 29@29 3-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 30. — Cattle—Beeves, $4.50 @ 6; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@4; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.30; calves and yearlings, $3.50@4.55. Hogs, $5.65@5.80; bulk, $5.72 1-2.

Chicago, April 30. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $4.90 @ 6; poor to medium, $3.90@4.85; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.85; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.85; Texas steers, $3.50@5.35. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5.70@6; good to choice heavy, $5.85@6.05; rough heavy, $5.70@5.80; light, $5.65@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.85@5.95. Sheep, $4.40@4.90; lambs, $4.75 @ 5.30.

South St. Paul, April 30. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5.15@5.50; good to choice, $4.50@5; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $4.10@4.50; fair to good, $2.50@3.25; thin cows and canners, $1.75@2.40; good to choice corn-fed bulls, $3@3.60; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.75; fair to good, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.50@4.25; good to choice stock steers, $3.50@4; fair to good, $3.15@3.40; common, $2@3; good to choice stock heifers, $2.90@3.25; fair to choice steer calves, $3.25@4; fair to good, $3@3.25; good to choice heifer calves, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@2.90; good to choice milkers and springers, $35@42.50; fair to good, $30@35; common, $20@28.

Hogs—Good to choice light, $5.70 @ 5.80; mixed and butchers, $5.75@5.90; good to prime heavy, $5.80@5.95; common to fair, $5.60@5.75; rough packers, $5.40@5.55; pigs and skips, $4.50@4.75.

Sheep—Good to choice butcher lambs, $4.50@5; fair to good, $4.25@4.40; fat wethers, $4@4.75; fat ewes, $3.75@4.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $4@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; feeding wethers, $3.25@3.75; stock and feeding ewes, $2.75@3.25; thin sheep, $2@2.50; buck lambs, $2.75@3.50.

MINERS LOSE THEIR LIVES.

Four or Six Thought to Have Perished in a Fire.

Latrobe, Pa., April 30. — The entire tipple, engine house and boiler house of the Dorothy Coal and Coke plant of the American Steel and Wire company is a smouldering mass of ruins and it is reported that either four or six miners have lost their lives. The loss is estimated at $150,000; fully insured. The fire will cause over 400 miners being thrown out of work.

RAMPOLLA RESIGNS.

Cardinal Ferrata Becomes Papal Secretary of State.

Rome, April 30.—The Patria states that Cardinal Rampolla has resigned the office of papal secretary of state and that he will be succeeded by Cardinal Ferrata, prefect of the congregation of indulgences and sacred relics.

Irate Negress Slashes Peddler.

Chicago, April 30.—Because she considered herself cheated by Julius Stern, a peddler, in the purchase of some jewelry, Mrs. Lillian Hudgins, a colored woman, slashed the man so badly with a razor that he died inside of two hours. She cut Stern's face to pieces and made a number of gashes across his throat, one of which cut the jugular vein slightly. Stern was carried to the hospital, but the surgeons could do nothing for him. The woman was arrested.

HOT AFTER CAILLES

BLOODTHIRSTY FILIPINO GENERAL PURSUED BY TROOPS.

Americans Surprise His Camp, Capture His Adjutant General and All His Papers, but the General Manages to Escape—Has a Reputation for Vindictiveness and Cruelty — Offered $10 Apiece for Heads of Americans Brought to Him—Can't Claim Immunity if Caught.

Manila, April 30—Capt. Wilson Chase, with a detachment of the Twenty-first infantry, on April 26 surprised the camp of the insurgent general Cailles at Dugot-Dugot, situated nine miles northeast of Cavinti, in the province of Laguna. Cailles was at his camp at the time of the American attack, but managed to escape. Capt. Chase's force captured his adjutant general, five other of his staff officers, fourteen men, twenty rifles, a large amount of ammunition and stores and all the papers and personal effects of the Filipino general. The insurgent major Velo was killed during the engagement, as were Corporal McGill and Private Tripp, both belonging to Company A, Twenty-first. Several columns of the American troops continue vigorously to pursue Gen. Cailles. Gen. Cailles recently offered a reward of $10,000 for the head of Capt. Edward N. Jones, Jr., of the Eighth infantry. For more than a year past Cailles has commanded the insurgent forces operating to the south of Bay Lake, not far from Manila. He is said to be a French half-caste. He has a reutation for vindictiveness and cruelty and is one of two of the Filipino leaders still in the field who have clearly violated the observances of honorable warfare. The Society of Mondo-Ducats, whose practice it was to assassinate and bury alive those of their countrymen who accepted American sovereignty whenever the latter fell into their hands, operated with the cognizance, if not the support of Gen. Cailles. If Cailles were captured, it is doubtful if he could claim immunity for past actions under the terms of the amnesty. In January of this year Cailles offered a reward of $10 apiece for the heads of all Americans brought to him.

STUDENT KILLED.

Is Shot by Companion While They Are Acting in a Play.

Burnsville, N. C., April 30. — During the closing exercises of the Stanley-McCormick high school at Burnsville R. N. McInturf, one of the students, was shot and killed by Baccus Bailey, another student, both representing characters in a play which was being enacted. When it became necessary for Bailey, in his role, to defend himself with a revolver against a drawn knife in the hands of McInturf, he used by mistake a loaded pistol, and in the presence of several hundred persons McInturf was shot dead on the stage. The boys were roommates and special friends.

JOLT FOR JEFFRIES.

Champion Pugilist Hit With a Beer Glass by a Congressman.

Kansas City, April 30. — James J. Jeffries, the champion pugilist, quarreled with Congressman Jim Butler of St. Louis in a down town saloon, and the big pugilist was hit with a beer glass before the quarrel ended. Butler and Jeffries were in an ugly mood, and for a time it was feared that serious trouble would result. Congressman Butler was game and did not flinch when Jeffries threatened to extend his terrible right. The St. Louis congressman picked up a beer glass and let it fly at the champion. Friends interfered and the belligerents shook hands.

TRAGEDY AT BREAKFAST TABLE.

A Man Kills His Sister Without Warning.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., April 30. — Max Heck, who runs his father's farm near McGregor, Iowa, yesterday shot and almost instantly killed his sister, Mrs. Ellsworth, at her home in McGregor while at the breakfast table. The family had sat down to breakfast when Heck drew a revolver and fired directly at his sister. The ball entered just below the heart. It is thought that Heck was temporarily insane. He was arrested.

MIDWAY MUST CLOSE SUNDAYS.

Compromise Made on the Buffalo Sunday Closing Issue.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 30.—The question of whether the gates of the Pan-American grounds are to be open on Sunday was finally settled by the board of directors. Their decision is a compromise. The gates are to be open from 1 p. m. to 11 p. m., but the midway and all amusement features will be closed during the twenty-four hours from Saturday night until Monday morning.

Pickpocket Killed.

Chicago, April 30. — While trying to escape arrest for snatching a woman's purse Richard Donahue, a notorious pickpocket was shot and instantly killed last night by Policeman Gardiner. Donahue was accompanied by three companions, but the latter managed to escape. The four thieves had been working in a crowd of several hundred people who were watching a fire.

Dropped Dead.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 30. — Harry Berlet, aged thirty-eight, a well known sporting man, late of Chicago, dropped dead here

IMPERFECT PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WITH THE BIRDS

Long years ago, one sunny day—
Alas, how dim and far away
That bright day now appears—
Companionless and lonely, I,
For pastime watched the clouds go by,
As since have gone the years.

I wandered where the brook leaped down
Its rocky channel by the town
In foamy, ceaseless flow;
I saw wild pigeons rise and fly,
Like arrows cleaving the bright sky,
Shot from an archer's bow.

I heard the wood dove's plaintive note,
As softly from her burnished throat,
It melted on the breeze;
I heard the plover's joy-notes ring
Across the pasture, quavering,
And die among the trees.

Two little wrens were building near,
Their downy nest, where every year
They came to build and sing;
They seemed to love the spot, and there,
Their tender song, soft as a prayer,
Breathed welcome to the spring.

The morning long I watched them weave
With patient care beneath the eave,
Their soft and downy home;
I heard them sing their tender lay,
Their song of hope, that some near day
Nestlings would to it come.

And I see now what then I saw
But vaguely, that one common law
Rules birds as well as men;
And glowing warm in every breast
Is that home-love, the first and best,
Which bids us build the dear home nest,
As doth the little wren.

—C. H. DOING.

No Judge of Women.

BY DABNEY MARSHALL.

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"Hits like dis, Squire," said a big burley "oil mill hand," addressing that functionary in the awed deferential tone of voice which the colored brother scorns to use except when speaking to preachers or administrators of the criminal law, "I'se called to question de arrest of a cullud lady. She have stole my pin. I wouldn't be 'er raisin' all dis san' about dat pin, but I shore lubs it. My brudder paid six bits fer dat pin in Kansas City, Kansas City, Mosourah.

"How I know she stole it?"

"Hits dis way. I went to see a lady what tells fortunes down on de levee. What de fortune teller got to do wid it? 'Squire, if you don't quit 'ruptin' dat way in a generman's cornversations, you will work confusements of speech. Dat fortune teller got all to do wid it. Why dat lady just brought fortune-tellin to dis world.

"I lef my coat with dat pin in the hem when I went off to work. Dere want nobody in dat house ceptin' the two ladies what cooks for me. What a man dat ain't married doin' with two cooks? Well, now. Dare ain't no law, as I knows, 'hibting a generman's havin' as many cooks as he has de wages to pay fer.

"I jes' natcherly gets tired er, chompn' grub fixed by the same pusson all the time, and besides the good book says, 'contrariety is the spice of life.' When I 'tuns home for my evenin's freshmeats I missed dat pin, and I knowed one of dem cooks had done tooken it? But which er one I couldn't say. So I hits the grit for the fortuneteller's studio or rudio, whichsomever dey calls it, down on the levee.

"As soon as ever I gets my hoofs on dat white woman's carpet, she up and 'lows:

"'You'se in trouble.'—Now, how she know I in trouble cepen she were a fortune-teller? I says 'stonished: 'Lady, you shore hit the truf and that ain't no lie.'

"Then she looks at me ergin and she says: 'And may be its about craps, er the lottery and you wants to know the lucky numbers and you've come to the lady what knows just what tickets will draw and what won't.'

"Then afore I could say nothin' she looks at the deck ergin, and says: 'No; tain't craps, hits womens youse bothered about.' I says 'stonished ergin, 'You shore made the coupling that time, and its about two womens that bothers me.' Den quick as lightnin she says: 'Yes, and one of the ladies lubs you better than the other, though both of their hearts is yourn, and one is darker than the other.' Now, how she know dat? How she fine out dey ain't de same color and dat dat wheeny-whiney voice Narcees ain't as dead stuck on me as Miss Nancy?

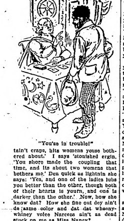

"You'se in trouble!"

"Den I up and tells her dey bofe were gone on me, and do bofe said I was her honey-babe. I was bound to 'fess dat Narcees warnt so sweetsome on me as Nancy. Den I tells her about dat pin and axes her which of dem womens got dat pin.

"She flings a red rag with gold dollars stomped on it acrost her face, and breafes loud a long time, but jus' as I was gittin' skittish-like and sidging tords the door, she flung it off and walls up dem orbs of hern, and reaches out for the spots. Then she says in a ginger cake voice, 'Mr. Washington, it is the light lady what is the larcener of your valable joolry.' Then pintin to the queen of hearts she says 'splanatorious like, 'You will preserve, Mr. Washington, it is a red queen and not a black queen that the sperits has turn up, and hence it is the light lady what has larcenered your pin.'

"I gives her twenty-five cents, and she says polite as a basket of chips, 'Mr. Washington, I would be proud to have you call ergin when youse in trouble and let me and the cards hextricate you from your difficulties. The cards never lies. I gives you my own word fer it,' says she.

"Now, I wants you to have dat Narcees 'rested and flung in jail, and when she am sont up there with dem rounders and crap shooters she'll learn better than to hook her clampers on joolry what ain't hern.

"Can't have her rested on evidence like dat? Dat ain't no proof? What you tryin to give me, squire? What more proof does you want? Youse got my word, the word of an oil mill's generman, that the pin were tooken, and you got the word of the fortune lady dat Narcees were the thief. I like then fer you to tell me if dat ain't proof enough to cornvic a white pusson, much less er cullud lady. Well, sponsen she 'nies it? Ain't it two ergin one?

"Well, de law certainly am curisom. No wonder, de blessed 'postle Paul says de Lord have come to do way wid de law, but de way it seems to flourish in dis her berg is about ernough ter 'stroy de faith of de childun of de kingdom and make infidels and Ingersols of every one of 'em.

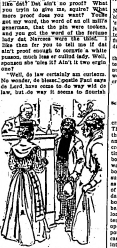

"Yure igunce of womens is to blame."

"Go home and scuse her o' takin it, and may be will fessup? May be she will, judge, but I misdoubts it. If you'll excuse my not usin manners and behavior in the intrust of truth and hoss sense, I wants ter leave it wid you—it is seldom and rare a man can git a woman to own to what he knows to be de truf much less to fess just what he belibes to be so and haves no proof on it. I am mighty afeared, squire, dat you maye be a good judge of law, but I tell you now I ain't a placin much pendence on yer jedgment of womens.

"You won't have her 'rested? Well, I'll go home and 'scuse her jest as you say, and see what I will see."

Grumbling over the unreason of the law which rejected the word of an oil mill hand and a fortune teller lady combined as insufficient to convict a "larcener," he slowly strode out of the office.

In about an hour there was a commotion among the loafers at the door of this theater where farces, comedies and tragedies are daily enacted without admission fees, and the justice looking up saw a constable authoritatively leading up to the bar the "oil mill hand" and two deeply indignant females, one light yellow and the other chocolate brown. Before the justice or the constable could say a word the oil mill hand commenced:

"Its all your fault, 'squire. You'se to blame for the whole thing. I told you you was ignunt of womens, I believed it then, but fore Gowd I knows it now. You'se jest dat ignunt of womens dat I am almost forced to belibe you ain't never had no mammy; you'se to blame for de whole rucus, dats what you is, 'squire.

"How you ter blame? Well, I'll tell you, I goes home, I does,—jess like you tells me. Dar' I find Narcess er settin' in a cheere rockin' hersef and a guzzlin' of beer. It made me mad shore-'nough dat dat woman's conscience ain't a pesterin' her. So I go up to her, squire, just as you told me, and I says, as you said for me to say, 'You low-down, bench-legged chile of a sea cook, you done stole my pin. You'se a thief. I'se got the 'squire's own word for it. And what you reckon, squire? Did dat woman cornfess? Not much. But that honey babe called me a liar—me, judge! I would say a dern liar, as she said it her ownself, if I warnt in cote. Now, no man ain't got no right to let a pusson what's littler than him call him a lie. 'Tain't right. And besides it was same as calling you a liar, 'squire, for I said what you told me.

"So I lambastes dat audacious woman one on her jaw. I jus' couldn't stand to have you call a lie to my face. Now what you reckon dat woman done? Take her chastisements according to the law and the scriptures? Not much; she was dat lost to reason dat she fetches me one side the haid with the hatchet.

"Nancy, she hears the racket from the kitchen and comes a sailing in and 'lows if there's any plantin' of fistes to be did in dat house she reckoned she'd take a han', and from the way Narcess yell, I'm 'pelled to 'spect she mus' er took two hans. Fis' and skull, skull and fis', they has it, while I wipes off the blood fore it dries on my hair and makes it hard fer to comb.

"Just den in steps your cornstable. Tho' I done tole him we warn't a' hurtin' nobody but jest tendin' to family juties, he 'rests us all three, and here we is.

"All through your fault, 'squire. All through yore igunnce of womens. I oughtern to blame you, for you did the best you knowed, but its tough for a perfessing Christian and his cookladies to be drug through the streets same as rounders, and bone-rollers.

"'Dollar fine each and costs of the cote?' 'Breach of the peace?'

"Well, you may call it a breach of the peace, or a peace of the breaches, jus' as you's a mind to, but I nominates it a squire's pore judgment of womens, I does. Three dollars fine and twelve dollars costes. Just sen' that cornstable of yourn to the foreman of the mill and he'll square him up.

"Come erlong, Nancy. Come 'long, Narcess, and you needn't ter be a blinkin' them wall eyes of yourn at the 'squire. He ain't a studyin' yer. But just recollects, Miss Himpertnunce, not to call a 'squire a lie ergin, for that fine has jus' the same as took two new dresses off'n your back.

"Goodby, 'squire, I ain't no wise thinkin' hard of you, but I wants to tell you now, I'll never follow nary nuther justice about the handlin' of womens. They is too ignunt of the creeturs."

WHY THE BOILER BURSTS.

Scientific Explanation of Some Phenomena of the Kitchen.

When you hear the kitchen boiler cracking their is no cause for alarm. There is a prevailing impression that the cracking is produced by steam and that there is, therefore, an increased pressure on the boiler at such times. But this is an error. If the boiler is in good condition, with the water turned on as usual, so that the boiler is kept filled, the only pressure that it is subjected to is the same as that in the water pipes, from which, of course, there never is the slightest danger. And this is true, no matter how hot the water in the boiler may be. The reason is very simple. As long as the boiler is kept full of water there is no room for steam. If you open the hot-water cock the water pours out and steam rises from it because it then has a chance to escape into the air. In other words rapid evaporation takes place. But as the hot water pours out water from the pipes rushes in to take its place, and thus the boiler is kept full. The cracking noise referred to is heard when the water is unusually hot, and is nothing but the expansion of the boiler under the influence of that heat. It is in no degree an indication of danger, unless, indeed, the boiler is worn out or defective, which is a matter entirely outside of what we are now considering. When a kitchen boiler explodes it is generally because a fire has been kindled in the range while the boiler was empty. It happens sometimes when people come back to town after spending the summer away. The fire heats the boiler, of course, and when the water is turned on it is converted suddenly and violently into steam, and the boiler cannot stand the enormous pressure. Fortunately, few persons are thoughtless enough or silly enough to build a fire before opening the cocks connecting the boiler with the water pipes.

Tourist Postal Cards.

Tourist postal cards are extremely popular on the continent of Europe. On this side the water the people seem to be too busy to think about them, but in Germany no city or hamlet, no place of historical interest is without these cards embellished with some design appropriate to the locality, which offer convenient means of communication with friends at home. Last summer, according to the German postoffice returns, over 20,000,000 cards were mailed in one week. Forty-six per cent were tourists' cards. The postage collected daily on these cards was more than $15,000. Berlin furnished the largest quota—137,000 cards. Next followed Dresden, then Hamburg, Cologne, Leipzig, Breslau, Frankfort, Hanover, Halle, Dusseldorf, Wiesbaden and Kiel. Bremen stood thirteenth in the list, with a daily average of nearly 9,000 postals. —New York Press.

Betting and Oranges.

A favorite way of betting in China is with oranges. This goes on at the fruit stalls and also in private houses. The bet is on the number of seeds in an orange. Sometimes it is as to whether the number is odd or even and at others as to the exact number of seeds the orange contains. If at a fruit stand the dealer will pay the lucky guesser five times his debt, but the loser must pay the value of the orange and also five times as much as he has wagered. Quail-fighting and cricket combats are also sources of great interest to the oriental sporting fraternities.

A Puzzle Solved.

Many housekeepers have wondered what the white powder covering the nutmeg is. An old spice dealer is authority that as soon as the nutmeg is gathered it is rolled in a lime made from burned oyster shells in order to prevent its destruction by the weevil, and it is this dust that remains upon it. Mace is one of the outer coverings of the nutmeg, and is preferred by many cooks because of its color.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

BIG CLASH IN CHINA

WARLIKE MOVEMENTS OF CHINESE AND ALLIED TROOPS.

Twenty Thousand Chinese Troops Are Advancing in the Provinces of Shansi and Chili — Force of French and German Troops Starts Hurriedly From Pekin—Present Expedition Due to the Hostile Attitude of Gen. Li—Missionary Exposes the Duplicity of Li Hung Chang.

Berlin, April 19—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee telegraphs from Pekin that he has been informed that 20,000 Chinese are advancing through the defiles between the provinces of Shansi and Chili. It is not known whether their intentions are peaceable or warlike.

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Pekin, April 19.—The departure from here yesterday of French and German troops to the western border of the province of Chili was the first intimation the other commanders had that any such expedition was planned. Some people view the expedition as inconsistent, owing to the negotiations that are now going on, while others commend the movement as necessary. The present expedition is due to the hostile attitude of the Chinese general, Li. So far as known it is believed that most of the Chinese troops to the north of Pekin are still hostile to the foreigners.

A missionary named Killie (the Rev. Mr. Kelley, Presbyterian?) has returned from Sanho, where Christians were burned to death in December. Mr. Kellie reports to Gen. Chaffee that some time ago some of his

Converts Were Killed.

He had the guilty parties tried in the Chinese courts, where they were convicted and sentenced to death, subject to Li Hung Chang's signature. Mr. Kellie came to Pekin to see Li, who said the men should be executed immediately. Upon going to Sanho three weeks later the missionary found the men all alive. He spoke to a judge of the Chinese court upon the matter, who thereupon showed him a letter from Li Hung Chang giving explicit instructions that the men must not be executed, as they had only been convicted on the testimony of Christians, consequently the evidence was untrustworthy. Mr. Killie has a copy of this letter. In the meantime the French had proved the same men guilty of incendiarism and other outrages and demanded their execution, whereupon the judge again showed his orders from Li Hung Chang. The French authorities replied that if the men were not executed within eight days they would take the law in their own hands and punish the Chinese officials likewise.

PASSES THE HALF BILLION.

Gold Holdings in the United States Treasury.

Washington, April 19. — The gold holdings in the treasury department yesterday amounted to the enormous sum of $500,552,526. This is in spite of the recent purchases by the secretary of the treasury of about $6,000,000 in bonds which were paid for in gold. Exclusive of the gold held against the gold certificates of the treasury the total gold is about $248,199,547. This amount includes the $150,000,000 gold reserve, leaving $98,199,547 of free gold. Treasurer Roberts estimates that the more than half a billion of gold on hand will be increased $10,000,000 or $15,000,000 more by the first of July unless the volume of bonds purchased by the secretary of the treasury is greater than now estimated. This is the largest amount of gold now held by any single financial institution in the world, and it is the largest ever held by any institution with one exception—the Imperial Bank of Russia, which in February, 1898, raised its total holdings to $590,300,000.

PRIESTS FROM THE STATES.

Will Take the Place of Spanish Friars in the Philippines.

Washington, April 19. — The report from Manila that Judge Taft has the assurance from Mgr. Chappelle that the Spanish friars will not attempt to return to their old parishes is regarded as reliable at the war department, though no official information has been received from Judge Taft. All official reports from the Philippine commission have indicated that this would be the outcome. Judge Taft believes that the people are loyal to the Catholic church, and that they should have Catholic priests, but these must not be friars. He has favored priests from the United States, and it is believed that Mgr. Chappelle has reached the same conclusion, and that he will make such recommendations in Rome, so that young priests from this country will be sent to the Philippines to take up the work of the friars.

GOMEZ IS COMING.

He Will Thank the Americans for Their Assistance to Cuba.

Havana, April 19.—Gen. Maximo Gomez is making arrangements to go to the United States to visit Gen. Estrada Palma. He will be accompanied by his son Urbide, and will probably return in the United States until the return of the convention's commission on relations. He desires to await action on the Platt amendment in order to avoid the accusation that the trip is made for political purposes. He desires to visit the americans and thank them for the assistance they rendered Cuba during the struggle with Spain. Gen. Palma is a warm supporter of Gomez for the presidency.

Bulgarian Invasion Repulsed.

Vienna, April 19.—A band of Bulgarians yesterday invaded Turkish territory at Ak-Tank, in Northern Turkestan. They were repulsed by the Turkish troops. One Bulgarian was killed and the others escaped.

Banished Students Return.

St. Petersburg, April 19.—In consequence of their petitions to the czar a number of banished students have been allowed to return upon giving a written pledge not to engage in the anti-orthodox propaganda.

EXAGERATED AND MISLEADING.

Gen. MacArthur Reports Regarding the Alleged Frauds.

Washington, April 20.—The following cablegram was made public at the war department yesterday:

"Manila—Adjutant General, Washington: With reference to your telegram of 16th, press report grossly exaggerated, misleading; matters therein touched upon regarding officers' subsistence department fully investigated. Proceedings (mailed) by transport Sheridan. Regarding theft commissary stores, amount which grossly exaggerated by press reports, immediate and most drastic measures already been applied. Three officers and number enlisted men being tried by court-martial. Number citizens military commission. —MacArthur."

No statement was made that the report of Gen. MacArthur was satisfactory, although it all along has been the theory at the war department that the reports from Manila were exaggerated. At the same time there is cause for regret in the department that even under the best construction that can be placed upon the dispatch three officers and a number of enlisted men and a number of civilians have conducted themselves in such a manner as to necessitate a court-martial, or a trial by a military commission in the case of the civilians. It is said, however, that even if these persons were being tried there might be exaggeration in regard to the offenses with which they are charged.

FIRST PRESIDENT OF CUBA.

Estrada Palma Is Favored by Gen. Gomez.

Washington, April 20.—Gen. Maximo Gomez has declared himself in favor of Estrada Palma for first president of Cuba. This is regarded as a good indication of the conservatism of the real leaders of Cuba.

Gen. Gomez, as the leader of the Cuban revolution and the general of the Cuban army, has been regarded as the most probable leader of the Revolutionary party. An effort was made in the convention to adopt a clause into the constitution providing that only native born Cubans should be eligible to the office of president. This would have shut out Gomez, as he is a native of San Domingo, but it failed to pass. If Gen. Gomez has determined to head a movement for Gen. Palma that movement will receive encouragement from Washington. Gen. Palma was at the head of the Cuban junta in this country during the consideration of the Cuban question by congress. He is a Cuban, but for some years he has lived in this country, and has conducted a school for the education of Cuban youths. He is conservative and level-headed, and his residence in this country and experience in Washington, where he has met public men, makes him better qualified to take the reins of government in Cuba than other leaders who have not had experience in public affairs.

STRUCK BY A SNOWSLIDE.

Passenger Train Hurled Into a Chasm and Four Men Killed

Boulder, Colo., April 20. — A terrible accident occurred on the Colorado & Northwestern road near this city. Two big engines attached to a passenger train coming from Ward to Boulder, were struck by a huge snowslide and hurled into the chasm below. One fireman has not yet been accounted for and it is believed he is dead. Four other trainmen were killed. The bodies have not been recovered. The passenger train left Ward for Boulder drawn by two engines. When the train arrived at Boomerville the engines were uncoupled and started up the hill to buck the snow which was deep upon the tracks. A sharp curve occurs near the apex of the mountain, and just as the engines started to round the curve a vast avalanche of snow and earth was loosened from above. It came down with a terrific force and gained momentum every second. It is said that the train, which was heavily loaded with passengers, was not touched by the slide.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Beautiful and Accomplished Young Woman Takes Poison.

Grinnell, Iowa, April 20.—Because, it is alleged, her love was unrequited, beautiful and accomplished Laura Akers of Bloomfield attempted her life with poison and is still in a very precarious condition. Miss Akers is nineteen years of age. Her personal charms are many and for some time she has been a prominent figure in local social circles. She is a sister of Prof. Akers of the Pulaski high school and possesses many accomplishments. The deed was attempted while her parents were away from the house. The first attempt failed because Miss Akers took too much of the poison. The last attempt was more successful and would have terminated fatally had it not been for prompt assistance.

ROUTING THE BOERS.

Plummer and Douglas Continuing to Operate With Success.

London, April 20.—A dispatch from Gen. Kitchener, dated Pretoria, April 17, says: "Plumer has occupied Bathfont, capturing thirteen prisoners and a number of rifles and ammunition. Douglas' column has occupied Dulstroom. Six Boers were killed. Elliott's division has brought in a large number of cattle."

NATIONAL COAL MINE.

New Zealand Premier Has a Plan to Keep Down Prices.

Victoria, B. C., April 20.—The steamer Aorangi brings news from New Zealand that Premier Siddon will ask the government of the colony to start a national coal mine to supply the government-owned railways and private consumers and keep down prices.

Ear Bitten Off.

Chicago, April 20.—John McConachie, conductor of a Halsted street cable car, had his car bitten off by a passenger. A young man tendered a transfer which the conductor declared worthless. In trying to eject the passenger McConachie lost his ear.

Seeding Delayed.

Stewartville, Minn., April 20.—Very little seeding has been done here yet. The ground has not been so wet in several years, and many fields cannot be worked for some time.

WORK OF PLANTING

FARMERS BEGINNING SEEDING OPERATIONS.

Crop Conditions Are Generally Favorable Throughout the Country—Rains Retard Farm Work in Some States, While in Others There Is Insufficient Moisture—Winter Wheat Making Favorable Progress—Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and South Dakota Reports.

Washington, April 18.—The crop report of the weather bureau issued yesterday shows that over the greater part of the country east of the Rocky mountains the week has been abnormally cool and unfavorable for germination and growth. Excessive rains retarded farm work in the states of the Middle Rocky mountain slope and lower Missouri valley, while a large part of the lake region, Southern Florida and California need rain. With the exception of portions of the lake region, Florida, Texas and California, there is generally ample moisture in the soil and the conditions now most needed, especially in the central valleys and Middle Atlantic states are sunshine and warmth.

Slow progress has been made with corn planting, none having yet been planted north of the Ohio river or farther north than Southern Missouri to the westward.

Nearly all reports from the winter wheat states show that winter wheat has made favorable progress, although its growth has not been rapid owing to low temperatures.

Spring wheat seeding is well advanced over the southern portion of the spring wheat region, and some has been sown on the high lands in Northern Minnesota. In South Dakota the early sown is germinating well.

Oat seeding has been rapidly pushed in portions of the central valleys, some having been sown as far north as Southern Minnesota and New York, but slow progress has been made in Kentucky and portions of Missouri.

The following special bulletins from the Northwestern states show the condition of crops in that section of the country:

Wisconsin—Some snow on ground in northern counties but in central and southern sections soil about free from frost; some plowing in extreme southern counties but farm work not generally commenced; winter wheat, rye and clover in excellent condition; soil generally well stored with moisture.

Minnesota—Light rains in middle of week and cloudy weather prevented drying of heavy soils; wheat seeding general on high lands in all portions except southeast; in central and southwest portions wheat seeding well advanced and some oats and barley sown; clover and winter rye and wheat and fruits wintered well.

Iowa—Several fair days improving soil condition and seeding is in progress in all districts; sowing spring wheat nearly completed.

South Dakota—Although considerably delayed by freezing and wet weather, spring wheat seeding is far advanced in southeastern, progressing fairly in middle and begun in northern counties, and early sown germinating well in the south; soil amply moist generally, some localities too wet, especially in the north; grass and winter rye starting nicely.

A STUBBORN FIGHT.

Amalgamated Association Demands Recognition of the Union.

Pittsburg, April 18.—The close of the second day of the strike at the Deewes wood plant of the American Sheet Steel company at McKeesport shows a condition of affairs that forebodes a hard fight. The fight is being made by the Amalgamated association for the recognition of unionism, and President Shaffer's announcement that all of the company's mills will be called out may receive sanction of the advisory board to-day. Secretary Jeckatt, in charge of the labor bureau of the company, will be present at this meeting and present the company's side of the matter and urge that no strike be declared. If the statement credited to the company that the McKeesport plant will be closed indefinitely rather than recognize the union, is adhered to, President Shaffer's attitude will demand that the entire strength of the Amalgamated association be pitted against the company as a whole. The status of the strike now is that only two departments of the mill are in operation, the steel mill or finishing department and the hammer shop.

TOPPLED OVER A BRIDGE.

Car Drops Eighty Feet and Two Men Are Killed.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 18.—A derrick car and a gondola toppled over a bridge over Eighteen-Mile creek, eighteen miles from Buffalo on the Nickle Plate road last evening. Sixteen men went with them to the rocky bed fifty feet below. Two were so badly injured that they died within half an hour after the accident. Four others were brought to the emergency hospital in this city. At midnight the surgeons said it was doubtful if two of them would live until daybreak.

LAUNCHING THE MAINE.

Interesting Event Will Take Place on Memorial Day

Philadelphia, April 18.—It has practically been decided by the Cramps' Shipbuilding company to launch the United States battleship Maine on Memorial day. Survivors of the original Maine and the widows and orphans of the sailors killed in Havana harbor will probably be invited to attend the launching.

NAPOLEON AND HELENA.

French Prince Marries Daughter of Russian Grand Duke.

Brussels, April 18. — The Petit Bleu says that Prince Louis Napoleon has married the Grand Duchess Helena, daughter of the Russian Grand Duke Vladimir. Prince Louis Napoleon was born July 16, 1864. He is the second son of the late Prince Jerome Napoleon and the younger brother of Prince Victor. Helena, the youngest child of the Russian Grand Duke Vladimir, was born Jan. 29, 1882.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 17. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN., THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1901. $1.50 PER YEAR.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

CUBANS TO ACCEPT IT.

COMMISSION WILL MAKE FAVORABLE REPORT.

Now Have a Clearer Understanding of the Relations This Government Would Maintain Toward Cuba—Cubans Realize That the Acceptance of the Platt Amendment Will Guarantee Their Independence—Are Now Chiefly Concerned in the Economic Aspect of the Relations.

Washington, April 28.—As a result of the visit of the Cuban commissioners it is evident that these gentlemen will return to Havana with a clearer understanding of the relations this government would maintain toward Cuba. They have found the president, members of his cabinet, senators and representatives all earnestly in favor of doing everything possible to give Cuba the largest measure of independence not dangerous to the welfare of this country. It has been explained to them that the Platt amendment was adopted to insure Cuba independence in the conduct of her own affairs and to guarantee that independence by the power of the American army and navy. The Cubans already understand this, but they have depended upon the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine to

Guarantee Their Independence

from the interference of foreign powers without assuming any obligations of their own to this government. Without exception the Cuban commission acknowledges the supremacy of the United States in all matters affecting the American continent. Dr. Tamayo, secretary of state for Gen. Wood's Cuban cabinet, gave out the following statement:

"There is no doubt that we will present a favorable report to the convention. We have made little progress so far in discussing the economical problems, but under no circumstances will there be any conflict between us and the United States government. What we are now chiefly interested in is the economic aspect of relations. Our products of sugar and tobacco must

Find Their Chief Market

in this country. If we receive special tariff advantages it will mean more to Cuba than all other concessions. Indeed, our principal object in coming here is to ascertain what this government will do in the way of tariff inducements. We have some differences of opinion among ourselves as to the eventual course, but there is little doubt that the president is seeking to establish relations which will be mutually beneficial."

Although practically agreed to recommend the ratification of the Platt amendment, the Cuban commission accepts this alternative not without reserve, but as inevitable. Secretary Root conferred with the Cubans at length yesterday. He had them, as on Thursday, at luncheon in the afternoon, and then presided at a meeting at the war department, at which Gen. Wood was also present.

GREISHEIM'S HORROR.

Eighty Bodies Taken From the Ruins of the Chemical Works.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, April 28. — Eighty bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Greisheim electro-chemical works. It is believed that there are more bodies in the ruins. It is estimated that in addition to the killed 150 persons were injured. Many others are missing. A number of children who were hurled by the explosion into the River Main were drowned before rescuers could reach them. Several firemen are among the victims. The signal was given at 10:30 yesterday morning to all the inhabitants of Greisheim and vicinity that they must leave immediately, as an explosion of a great benzine reservoir was expected. Even the firemen, salvagers and soldiers left, but the explosion did not occur. Several women and children were trampled to death during the panic-stricken flight.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

He Had Committed an Assault on a Young Woman.

Elberton, Ga., April 28.—While fishing in the Savannah river near her home, Wednesday, Miss Rhoda Alexander was assaulted by a negro workman named William Goolsby. Miss Alexander reported the matter to her mother. About that time the negro appeared and offered to work six month for the mother if she would not report him. Before he could leave the place some friends of the family appeared, took charge of the negro and left for the river. Later they reported that they had set him free. Yesterday it developed that Goolsby was lynched and that his body was thrown into the Savannah river.

CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Argentine Army Surgeon Publishes Report on His Experiments.

Buenos Ayres, Arg., April 28.—Dr. C. L. Villar, an Argentine army surgeon, has just published a report on the treatment of fifty cases of tuberculosis with his serum at the military hospital in this city. The treatment extended from Dec. 2, 1900, to April 20, 1901. Tuberculosis in its early stages, says Dr. Villar, is cured within forty days. Patients whose cases were more advanced, but without complications, he reports, were all cured within ninety days. Of those patients whose cases were far advanced, all were cured except those who could offer very little resistance to the disease

LINCOLN'S LAST RESTING PLACE.

Remains of the Martyred President Placed in the Permanent Tomb.

Springfield, Ill., April 26. — The caskets containing the remains of Abraham Lincoln and other members of his family were deposited in the crypt in the reconstructed Lincoln monument yesterday afternoon. Since March 10 of this year the caskets have been reposing in a temporary stone vault, pending the completion of the extensive repairs to the monument. The removal was unceremonious, being quietly witnessed by Gov. Yates, United States Judge Humphrey, Mayor Phillips and other state and city officials, besides about 200 citizens of Springfield. The exact time of removal had been withheld from the public as far as possible. The temporary vault was so thoroughly cemented that it was 5 o'clock, three hours after the work of removal commenced; that the remains of the president, which were the last to be removed, were finally placed in the marble sarcophagus in the crypt, where they were sealed up and where they will probably remain through all time. The casket was not opened for the identification of the body of the martyr president as had been expected, nor was even the leaden casket exposed to view, being covered by a cedar casket. The remains which now rest in the tomb monument are those of President and Mrs. Lincoln, their sons Willie, Thomas and Eddie, and Abraham, son of their oldest son, Robert T. Lincoln.

LIEUTENANTS NAMED.

Nearly Six Hundred Selected Under the Army Reorganization Bill.

Washington, April 26. — The secretary of war yesterday made public the names of the 588 men selected for first and second lieutenants in the regular army under the army reorganization bill. All of these men have had service either in the state or national volunteer or in the regular army. They have been ordered for examination, and should they pass will be appointed. The following are from Northwestern states: Minnesota, eight, James G. Taylor, Ralph Emerson Herring, Fred H. Parks, George I. Becker, Alfred S. Morgan, Walter H. Johnson, John N. Loye, A. W. Bjornstad; North Dakota, one, W. P. Moffatt; South Dakota, two, Arthur L. Fuller, Harry A. Hegeman; Wisconsin, eleven, John B. Shuman, Frank L. French, Harry W. Newton, John H. Baker, Reuben D. Blanchard, Edward K. Madsen, John C. Ohnstan, Frederick P. Cook, Robert F. Woods, John H. Lewis.

WOMEN WHIPPED.

Sensational Incident of the Anti-Vice Crusade in Suffolk, Va.

Suffolk, Va., April 26. — As a result of an anti-vice crusade, Carrie Palmer and Lavina White were officially cowhided in the city hall by Chief of Police Ames. The young women quivered with pain as twenty stripes from a rawhide were laid upon their backs. When the whipping was over they were exiled from the town, never to return on the penalty of fifty lashes upon the naked skin. The officials mean to continue the infliction of stringent penalties until objectionable conditions in the town are wiped out. This was the first cowhiding of women in Suffolk's history.

KRUGER IS WORRIED.

He Fears Mrs. Botha Will Induce Her Husband to Surrender.

New York, April 26. — Once again peace rumors are in the air, says the Tribune's London correspondent. Mrs. Botha has been in correspondence with Lord Kitchener, and as a result it is believed that the British commander-in-chief has agreed to receive the three Boer generals, Botha, Delarey and Viljoen, within a few days. While nothing is definitely known, it is, perhaps, not without significance that the news should reach London from Amsterdam that Mr. Kruger is afraid Mrs. Botha's efforts will cause her husband to surrender.

ROBBED AT A WEDDING.

Sioux City Man Loses $500 Worth of Jewelry in Jersey City.

New York, April 26. — While the guests at the wedding feast of Miss Edna Amelia Schrader of Sioux City, Iowa, and Rudolph Weller of Hoboken were enjoying themselves at Postkeller hall, 213 Washington street, Jersey City, George Schrader, the father of the bride, fell asleep and he was put to bed in a room over the hall. When he awoke he discovered that $500 worth of jewelry had been stolen from his clothing. The police believe that one of the wedding guests did it. A reward of $50 has been offered for the return of the jewelry.

PUGILIST'S DEATH.

Billy Smith Succumbs to a Knock-Out Blow.

London, April 26. — Billy Smith the American pugilist who was knocked out in the eighth round of a contest with Jack Roberts for the 126-pound championship of England Monday night, and who has lain unconscious in a hospital since, died at 11:45 yesterday. An inquest will be held. Roberts, the manager of the National Sporting club, the referee and the seconds have surrendered to the police.

SIGNAL FOR THE SEA.

Wireless Telegraphy Station to Be Erected Near Fastnet Rock.

London, April 26.—Marconi's wireless telegraph company is erecting an etheric station on the mainland of England near Fastnet Rock. All vessels fitted with a transmitter will be able to report themselves when they are many miles beyond the rock, and thus avoid threading the passage separating it from the mainland

CALLAHAN NOT GUILTY.

So Says the Jury and the Judge Expresses His Disgust in Emphatic Terms.

Omaha, April 30.—After considering over night the guilt or innocence of James Callahan, the jury announced yesterday morning that he had no part in the kidnapping of Edward Cudahy, Jr. The verdict was an evident surprise to the court, and Judge Baker expressed his disgust in emphatic terms. Callahan was arrested on two other counts which the state is not now prepared to say will be made use of as no new evidence is at hand and the expense of going over the ground again is considerable. Judge Baker, addressing the jury, rebuked them in the most vigorous terms. "If Callahan had made his own choice of a jury," the court said, "he could not have selected twelve men who would have served him more faithfully. If the state for its part had made the selection, I know of no men it could have named who could have been less careful of its interests. The jury is discharged without the compliments of the court, and the prisoner is likewise turned loose as to this trial, I presume to continue the criminal practices in which you have failed to check him. I do not know what motive actuated you in reaching this decision, but I hope none of you will ever appear again in this jury box."

The jury was evidently ill at ease during this arraignment, but did not make any response and filed rapidly from the box as soon as it was at liberty. In the hallway Callahan mumbled his thanks and shook the jurymen's hands. This proceeding was one of embarrassment under the contemptuous eyes of the court officers. Chief of Police Donohue says he will urge Mr. Cudahy to at once withdraw the proffered reward of $5,000 for the apprehenson of Pat Crowe. "Crowe might easily make an appearance and claim the reward himself," said Chief Donohue, "as the evidence against him is no more direct than that against Callahan. In my eighteen years of experience with criminals I have never heard more absolutely convincing evidence presented than that presented against Callahan."

DRAGGED TO DEATH BY A PONY.

Girl's Foot Is Caught in a Stirrup When the Animal Runs Away.

Red Oak, Iowa, April 30. — Pluma Nordquist, the twelve-year-old daughter of S. C. Nordquist, a prominent Red Oak merchant, was dragged half a mile by a runaway pony, with her foot fast in the stirrup. She was dead when found.

Attempt to Blow Up a Mine.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 30.—An attempt was made during the night to blow up the Midland Plaster company's mine near here. A fuse leading to 500 pounds of dynamite so placed that its explosion would wreck the mine, was discovered by an employe, who destroyed it. Forty men employed in the mine getting out stuff for the Pan-American exposition, struck the previous day. The mine is now guarded by a force of deputies.

Three Brothers Shot.

Gilman, Ill., April 30.—At a country dance three miles south of Gilman the three Morris brothers, Walter, James and Philip, of this city, were shot. Walter died; the other two will recover, though James was seriously wounded. The shooting followed a fight between the brothers and three or four other guests at the dance. George Morrison did the shooting. He gave himself up to the sheriff and claims he fired in self-defense.

Libraries for Iowa Towns.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 30.—The second bulletin of the state library commission, which has just been received here, shows that six Iowa towns have voted tax levies this spring for the establishment of public libraries. They are Pleasant, Hawkeye, Stuart, Jefferson, Hawarden and Colfax. Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Mount Vernon and Upper Iowa university at Fayette, all have received a gift of $25,000 from ex-Gov. Drake and have voted a tax for the establishment of a free public library.

Dennis Must Be Tried in Nebraska.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 30.—The Monona county grand jury failed to find an indictment against Frank Dennis for the alleged murder of John P. Worrell last February. The crime occurred on a sandbar in the Missouri river, and the evidence showed that the crime was out of the jurisdiction of the Iowa courts. The surveyor who investigated the matter testified before the grand jury. It is said the Burt county, Neb., authorities will take up the matter of prosecuting Dennis.

Sheriff in Possession.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 30.—The sheriff of Ida county has taken possession of the hardware and implement business of F. J. Thompson of Holstein on a writ of attachment. Thompson left home suddenly last Monday and numerous claims are being filed by creditors. Thompson's wife claims a $5,000 interest in the business.

Called Back.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 30.—William Parkins, the young man who escaped from the county jail here a few days ago while painting in the corridor, was arrested at Worthing, S. D., and brought back by Sheriff Jackson. Parkins was waiting to be taken to the state's prison to serve an eighteen months' term when he escaped.

Big Loss by Fire.

Fond du Lac, Wis., April 30. — Fire completely destroyed the plant of the Gurney Refrigerator Manufacturing company. The loss is [illegible]

MRS. NATION CRAZY

CONFINED IN A PADDED CELL AT WICHITA, KAN.

Kansas Saloon Smasher Becomes Raving Mad—She Imagines That She Is an Apostle Sent to Earth to Rule It—It Is Believed That Her Insanity Is Temporary—Her First Act of Madness Was to Assault Her Cellmate—Abuses the Sheriff and Her Best Friends.

Wichita, Kan., April 30.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the noted saloon smasher, is confined in her cell in the county jail here, raving mad. She is thought to be only temporarily insane, however. Her insanity was Saturday and yesterday of the most acute stage. She imagines herself to be an apostle sent to the earth to rule it. She is confined in a dungeon cell, which has been padded, and everything is kept from her so she cannot injure herself.

Mrs. Nation's friends say that her insanity fit is caused by the news of her brother's death at Lewisburg Saturday. He was her bondsman in numerous cases, and just before she went voluntarily to jail here he called her up by telephone and offered to go on her bond, but she refused, preferring to serve time. Mrs. Nation's first act of insanity was to assault her cellmate, Mrs. Wilhoit, one of the two women who assisted her in several raids. She accused Mrs. Wilhoit of being a

Spy Sent by Saloon Men

to gain confessions from her. She slapped her and otherwise made life dangerous until Sheriff Simmons confined Mrs. Nation in a dungeon in the lower part of the jail and put her on bread and water. Every few hours she would go into wild fits and talk unreasonably to herself. Saturday morning when news came that she had better get bond and come to see her brother she commenced growing worse. James Ray, her attorney, and Wilburt Jones, former Prohibition candidate for mayor, called at her cell door and offered to go her bail. She yelled at them wildly: "Go out of here, you scullions of hell, or I will throw lightning of saints at you. If I want to get out of here I can fly through the walls. The devil is in your hearts." Both men were astounded, as they have been her best friends since she

Commenced Saloon Smashing,

and Jones has acted as her bondsman upon several occasions. Sheriff Simmons told her that she should accept bond if she wanted to see her brother alive, but she only commenced to abuse him. No one is allowed near her. David Nation, husband of the saloon wrecker, who is spending his vacation in Wichita, has been notified of the serious condition of his wife. Physicians have examined her mental condition, and they agree at times she is a raving maniac, while at other times she is as sane as any one could be. It is generally attributed that her raving was caused by solitary confinement and the death of her brother. Mrs. Nation was quieter last evening and announced her intention of going to Lewisburg to-day. Bond has been accepted for her release. Sheriff Simmons says he would be glad to get rid of her, as she is crazy.

BRYAN TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR.

May Be a Candidate for Position of Nebraska's Chief Executive.

New York, April 30.—Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, is quoted as saying:

"William J. Bryan, in my opinion, will be a candidate for governor of Nebraska next year. Mr. Bryan still exerts a wide influence in the state, and if he receives the gubernatorial nomination he will be a very hard man to beat. If elected governor he will hope to secure a Democratic legislature, in which event he will seek an election to the United States senate to succeed Gov. Dietrich, whose term will expire in 1905."

ROWDY STUDENTS IN DISGRACE.

Nine Sophomores at the State University of Kansas Suspended.

Lawrence, Kan., April 30—Nine members of the sophomore class of the University of Kansas, including the class president, were suspended for thirty days by the faculty for rowdyism in connection with a junior class party a week ago. The suspended students attempted to prevent attendance upon a party, destroyed clothing and tied upper classmen so that they could not attend. The nine men suspended were found to be implicated in the affair.

THROWN UNDER A TRAIN.

Omaha Man Robbed and Nearly Killed in Arkansas.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 30. — Two men knocked J. T. Williams, a visitor from Omaha, in the head with a slung shot, robbed him of his purse containing $170 and then threw him blindfolded and his hands tied, under the train on the Hot Springs road. He managed to escape from the horrible death the perpetrators had planned to hide their crime, but his left leg was severed just below the knee. Physicians attended him at once and it is thought he will live.

Probably Insane.

Washington, April 30.—Harry Finkelstein, a well dressed man about thirty-four years of age, who says his home is in Cleveland, Ohio, is locked up at the police station here on suspicion of being insane. He went to the vicinity of the White House, said he wanted to see the president on urgent business of a private nature and acted so [illegible] he was arrested.

IMPERFECT PAGE

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Gov. Odell has signed the bill which authorizes New York city to accept the $2,500,000 gift of Andrew Carnegie for a free library system.

A dispatch received in London from Amsterdam announces that Mr. Kruger will leave for the United States at the commencement of June.

All departments of Falson plant of the American Sheet Steel company will resume at Niles Ohio, after having been idle almost a year.

Secretary Paul North of the American trap shooting team said that arrangements have been practically completed whereby the contest between the American and British teams in England will take place early in June.

John Philip Sousa has received a cable message notifying him that the French government had recognized his services at the Paris exposition by conferring upon him the appointment and decoration of the French academy.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, April 30. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 72 1-4@72 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 3-4@70 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 42 1-4@43 1-4c; No. 3, 41 1-2@42 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 28 1-2@29 1-2c; No. 3, 28@28 1-2c.

Minneapolis, April 30.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 75 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 70 3-8@71 3-8c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 42@42 1-2c; No. 3, 41 3-4@42c. Oats—No. 3 white, 27@28c; No. 3, 27c. Barley — Feed grades, 39@43c; malting grades, 44@52c. Rye—No. 2, 49c.

Duluth, April 30—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 67 5-8 @ 71 5-8c; No. 3 spring, 62 5-8@67 5-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 75 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 5-8c; May, No. 1 Northern, 73 5-8c; July, No. 1 Northern, 74 3-4c; September, No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2c; oats, 27@27 1-4c; rye, 50 3-4c; flax, to arrive and cash, $1.61; May, $1.62; September, $1.28; October, $1.25; corn, 42c; May, 42 1-2c.

Chicago, April 30.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 73@74 1-2c; No. 3 red, 71@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 73 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 72@73c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73 1-2@74 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 72 1-2@73 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 70@72 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 47 1-2c; No. 3, 43 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 26 3-4@27c; No. 3, 26 1-2@26 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 29.—Flour is firm. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 74@74 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 72@72 1-2c. Rye firm; No. 1, 54c. Barley dull; No. 2, 57@58c; sample, 40@54c. Oats higher; No. 2 white, 29@29 3-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 30. — Cattle—Beeves, $4.50 @ 5; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@4; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.30; calves and yearlings, $3.50@4.65. Hogs, $5.65@5.80; bulk, $5.72 1-2.

Chicago, April 30. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $4.90 @ 6; poor to medium, $3.90@4.85; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.85; cows and heifers, $2.80@4.85; Texas steers, $3.50@5.35. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5.70@6; good to choice heavy, $5.85@6.05; rough heavy, $5.70@5.80; light, $5.65@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.85@5.95. Sheep, $4.40@4.90; lambs, $4.75 @ 5.30.

South St. Paul, April 30. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5.15@5.50; good to choice, $4.50@5; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $4.10@4.50; fair to good, $2.50@3.25; thin cows and canners, $1.75@2.40; good to choice corn-fed bulls, $3@3.60; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.75; fair to good, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.50@4.25; good to choice stock steers, $3.50@4; fair to good, $3.15@3.40; common, $2@3; good to choice stock heifers, $2.90@3.25; fair to choice steer calves, $3.25@4; fair to good, $3@3.25; good to choice heifer calves, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@2.90; good to choice milkers and springers, $35@42.50; fair to good, $30@35; common, $20@28.

Hogs—Good to choice light, $5.70 @ 5.80; mixed and butchers, $5.75@5.90; good to prime heavy, $5.80@5.95; common to fair, $5.60@5.75; rough packers, $5.40@5.55; pigs and skips, $4.50@4.75.

Sheep—Good to choice butcher lambs, $4.50@5; fair to good, $4.25@4.40; fat wethers, $4@4.75; fat ewes, $3.75@4.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $4@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; feeding wethers, $3.25@3.75; stock and feeding ewes, $2.75@3.25; thin sheep, $2@2.50; buck lambs, $2.75@3.50.

MINERS LOSE THEIR LIVES.

Four or Six Thought to Have Perished in a Fire.

Latrobe, Pa., April 30. — The entire tipple, engine house and boiler house of the Dorothy Coal and Coke plant of the American Steel and Wire company is a smouldering mass of ruins and it is reported that either four or six miners have lost their lives. The loss is estimated at $150,000; fully insured. The fire will cause over 400 miners being thrown out of work.

RAMPOLLA RESIGNS.

Cardinal Ferrata Becomes Papal Secretary of State.

Rome, April 30.—The Patria states that Cardinal Rampolla has resigned the office of papal secretary of state and that he will be succeeded by Cardinal Ferrata, prefect of the congregation of indulgences and sacred relics.

Irate Negress Slashes Peddler.

Chicago, April 30.—Because she considered herself cheated by Julius Stern, a peddler, in the purchase of some jewelry, Mrs. Lillian Hudgins, a colored woman, slashed the man so badly with a razor that he died inside of two hours. She cut Stern's face to pieces and made a number of gashes across his throat, one of which cut the jugular vein slightly. Stern was carried to the hospital, but the surgeons could do nothing for him. The woman was arrested.

HOT AFTER CAILLES

BLOODTHIRSTY FILIPINO GENERAL PURSUED BY TROOPS.

Americans Surprise His Camp, Capture His Adjutant General and All His Papers, but the General Manages to Escape—Has a Reputation for Vindictiveness and Cruelty — Offered $10 Apiece for Heads of Americans Brought to Him—Can't Claim Immunity if Caught.

Manila, April 30—Capt. Wilson Chase, with a detachment of the Twenty-first infantry, on April 26 surprised the camp of the insurgent general Cailles at Dugot-Dugot, situated nine miles northeast of Cavinti, in the province of Laguna. Cailles was at his camp at the time of the American attack, but managed to escape. Capt. Chase's force captured his adjutant general, five other of his staff officers, fourteen men, twenty rifles, a large amount of ammunition and stores and all the papers and personal effects of the Filipino general. The insurgent major Velo was killed during the engagement, as were Corporal McGill and Private Tripp, both belonging to Company A, Twenty-first. Several columns of the American troops continue vigorously to pursue Gen. Cailles. Gen. Cailles recently offered a reward of $10,000 for the head of Capt. Edward N. Jones, Jr., of the Eighth infantry. For more than a year past Cailles has commanded the insurgent forces operating to the south of Bay Lake, not far from Manila. He is said to be a French half-caste. He has a reutation for vindictiveness and cruelty and is one of two of the Filipino leaders still in the field who have clearly violated the observances of honorable warfare. The Society of Mondo-Ducats, whose practice it was to assassinate and bury alive those of their countrymen who accepted American sovereignty whenever the latter fell into their hands, operated with the cognizance, if not the support of Gen. Cailles. If Cailles were captured, it is doubtful if he could claim immunity for past actions under the terms of the amnesty. In January of this year Cailles offered a reward of $10 apiece for the heads of all Americans brought to him.

STUDENT KILLED.

Is Shot by Companion While They Are Acting in a Play.

Burnsville, N. C., April 30. — During the closing exercises of the Stanley-McCormick high school at Burnsville R. N. McInturf, one of the students, was shot and killed by Baccus Bailey, another student, both representing characters in a play which was being enacted. When it became necessary for Bailey, in his role, to defend himself with a revolver against a drawn knife in the hands of McInturf, he used by mistake a loaded pistol, and in the presence of several hundred persons McInturf was shot dead on the stage. The boys were roommates and special friends.

JOLT FOR JEFFRIES.

Champion Pugilist Hit With a Beer Glass by a Congressman.

Kansas City, April 30. — James J. Jeffries, the champion pugilist, quarreled with Congressman Jim Butler of St. Louis in a down town saloon, and the big pugilist was hit with a beer glass before the quarrel ended. Butler and Jeffries were in an ugly mood, and for a time it was feared that serious trouble would result. Congressman Butler was game and did not flinch when Jeffries threatened to extend his terrible right. The St. Louis congressman picked up a beer glass and let it fly at the champion. Friends interfered and the belligerents shook hands.

TRAGEDY AT BREAKFAST TABLE.

A Man Kills His Sister Without Warning.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., April 30. — Max Heck, who runs his father's farm near McGregor, Iowa, yesterday shot and almost instantly killed his sister, Mrs. Ellsworth, at her home in McGregor while at the breakfast table. The family had sat down to breakfast when Heck drew a revolver and fired directly at his sister. The ball entered just below the heart. It is thought that Heck was temporarily insane. He was arrested.

MIDWAY MUST CLOSE SUNDAYS.

Compromise Made on the Buffalo Sunday Closing Issue.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 30.—The question of whether the gates of the Pan-American grounds are to be open on Sunday was finally settled by the board of directors. Their decision is a compromise. The gates are to be open from 1 p. m. to 11 p. m., but the midway and all amusement features will be closed during the twenty-four hours from Saturday night until Monday morning.

Pickpocket Killed.

Chicago, April 30. — While trying to escape arrest for snatching a woman's purse Richard Donahue, a notorious pickpocket was shot and instantly killed last night by Policeman Gardiner. Donahue was accompanied by three companions, but the latter managed to escape. The four thieves had been working in a crowd of several hundred people who were watching a fire.

Dropped Dead.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 30. — Harry Berlet, aged thirty-eight, a well known sporting man, late of Chicago, dropped dead here

IMPERFECT PAGE

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Michael G. Mulhall, the noted statistician who died recently in London, forecasted the twelfth American census within 95,000, showing how very precise and accurate statistical science can be in skillful hands.

Henry James was once praising the work of a fellow author. "You are very kind to him," said some one present, "for he says very unpleasant things about your work." "Ah," said Mr. James, "but, then, both of us may be wrong."

A station nine miles out from a great city on one of the oldest railroad lines in the United States bears the name "Relay." This was because the horses by which the road was first operated, were there changed. What's in a name? Sometimes a fragment of history.

The bureau of engraving and printing has orders from the postoffice department to print the new Pan-American Exposition stamps, in the following quantities: One-cent, 71,000,000; two-cent, 160,000,000; four-cent, 5,000,000; five-cent, 8,000,000; eight-cent, 3,000,000; ten-cent, 4,000,000; total, 251,000,000.

In the Sella Pass in the Dolomite mountains, above Bozen, three women from Fassa lost their way in the snowstorm, and were found frozen together in a stone-like group. They had to be laid on a sledge together and dragged into the valley, and thawed before a great fire, before they could be separated for burial.

Northern Indiana farmers are experimenting in the domestication of quail and the results are reported as highly gratifying. Nearly every farmer in that section has from one to three coveys on his farm and is giving them kind and careful attention. During the snow season the birds are fed regularly and on some of the farms they have become so tame that they roost with the barnyard fowls.

It is said that Herr Heinrich Ehrhardt, the well-known ammunition cart and gun manufacturer of Eisenach and Dusseldorf, Germany, intends, in co-operation with the wealthy Turin manufacturer, Friedrich Spuhn, to establish extensive works for the manufacture of his specialties in Italy. The proposed works will not only be devoted to the guns of Ehrhardt's patent, but also to the manufacture of boiler tubes.

The Paris seamstresses have gone on a strike for shorter hours and higher wages, and American dressmakers have formed a union for effecting prompt payment for garments delivered. On the other hand, an American lady has sued a famous dressmaker of Paris for wasting her time trying on a gown that did not fit. Her plea that nine fittings for one gown was a condition calling for damages has been sustained by the French court.

President Thwing of the Western Reserve university at Cleveland says in noting a marked decrease in the number of divinity students that two influences produce this result—the larger inducements which commercial pursuits offer and the unsettling of religious beliefs and doubts as to future relations between church and society. Young men, says Mr. Thwing, are in doubt, whether the church is to be a place of worship or a sort of club.

While most of the important armies of Europe possess an equipment, more or less complete, of quick-firing artillery, and Italy is busily occupied in bringing herself into line, the German war office is stated to have succeeded in procuring a field gun which is not only a quick firer, but absolutely free from recoil. So perfect is the mechanism for neutralizing the recoil in the new gun just turned out by Messrs. Krupp, that a coin placed on one of the spokes of a wheel is said not to be disturbed by the discharge. The whole of the German field artillery is now to be adapted to the non-recoil mechanism.

A disposition to do the fair thing by home talent has been evinced by a statesman in the Missouri legislature, who has introduced a bill into the senate "that the 14th day of February be and is hereby declared to be the only ground-hog day in Missouri." It appears that some confusion has arisen as to the precise festival of his groundhogship, and legislative enactment is expected to straighten out the tangle. It is not altogether certain that St. Valentine will joyously consent to a division of honors with the humble weather prophet, but the crowding of two such festal days into one will be gladly welcomed by a busy and industrious people.

The servant question in South Africa is one of the minor problems which must be worked out, war or no war. A correspondent of a daily paper complains of his experience with his Zulu houseboy, who had been paid the evening before. At 1 in the morning the servant was discovered leaving the house in heavy marching order, carrying his belongings. There had been no disagreement. It simply was a case of "moving on," from a desire for change. The Zulu mind seems to have regarded giving notice as superfluous.

The News Of the Week

Washington Notes.

The president has appointed F. Alexander Stewart of Minnesota, interpreter of the United States consulate at Nagasaki.

The president has appointed Edward B. Moore of Michigan to be assistant commissioner of patents, and Charles O'Neil to be chief of the bureau of ordnance, with the rank of rear admiral.

The president has appointed William M. Jenkins of Oklahoma Territory to be governor of that territory and James W. Reynolds of New Mexico to be secretary of the Territory of New Mexico.

The first annual report of the affairs of Porto Rico, of which he is the executive, has been presented to Secretary Hay by Gov. Allen. Generally speaking, it says the island is in a prosperous condition.

The postoffice department has ruled that the marks of description and other similar permissible additions to fourth-class mail matter must be confined to the wrapper or cover or tag or label accompanying such matter.

In the United States supreme court, Chief Justice Fuller announced the final adjournment for the term on the 27th of May. The call of the docket will be suspended next Friday, and the court will take a recess next Monday until May 13.

The navy department has received a letter from Admiral Remey, in command of the Asiatic station, making known his purpose to be present at the ceremony attending the erection of a monument to Commodore Perry at Kurihama, Japan, July 14.

Secretary Hay has given Dr. Carlos Martinez Silva, the Colombian minister, to understand that he cannot negotiate a treaty with him for the acquisition by the United States of the Panama canal until congress determines the route to be constructed.

It is understood in Washington that the Chinese plenipotentiaries at Pekin, Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, are prepared to give a guarantee to the powers for the protection of all foreigners in China, if the foreign troops now stationed there are withdrawn.

People Talked About.

John Costello, an old-time circus clown, died suddenly in New York.

Robert McCormick, the new American minister to Austria-Hungary, left London for Vienna.

James McNeil Whistler, the painter, has been elected a member of the Dresden academy of arts.

John W. Hinton, well known throughout Wisconsin, died in Milwaukee at an advanced age, after a lingering illness.

John Costelo, an old-time circus clown, was taken suddenly ill and died in Taylor's hotel in Roosevelt street, New York.

Father J. J. Kennedy, of the Church of the Assumption, Cincinnati, a widely-known Roman Catholic priest, is dead.

Admiral Bertilleff, now commanding the Russian fleet in Spanish waters, has received the grand cordon of the Spanish Order of Merito Naval.

Former Gov. Charles C. Stockley, a picturesque figure in Delaware politics, and formerly a Democratic state leader, is dead. He was eighty-seven years old.

Dr. Henry Byron McKellops of St. Louis is dead, aged seventy-eight years. He had an international reputation as an authority on dentistry and dental surgery.

Samuel Brown, the best-known wool merchant in Wisconsin, died in Milwaukee, aged eighty-three. He had been a member of the chamber of commerce since 1864.

George M. Allen, recently assigned to the free rural delivery service, with Denver as his headquarters, is dead. He was, eighteen years ago, editor of the Terre Haute Express.

It is said the organization of a huge stove trust is nearly completed, taking in all the large stove manufacturing concerns of the United States. The personal deal seems to have been engineered from Detroit.

Joseph Hume, the pioneer salmon packer, is dead at Berkeley, Cal., of heart disease. Mr. Hume established the first salmon cannery on the Columbia river in 1874. In 1896 his business interests were transferred to Alaska.

Congressman Robert W. Taylor of Lisbon, Ohio, has decided to make divorce reform his life work. He will devote his energies to the passage of an amendment to the Constitution providing for uniform marriage and divorce laws.

The unexpected death at Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, of James McMenamin of Hampton, the only successful canner of crab meat in the world, may result in the discontinuance of the industry which has made the name of McMenemin famous all over the world.

Sins and Sinners.

An insane electrician killed two men and injured three others, two probably fatally.

Two masked robbers held up the saloon of Harry Collins at Newcastle, Wash., and escaped with a cash booty of $2,550.

Mrs. M. A. Radcliffe of Denver, was exonerated from the suspicion of having voted illegally at the city election of April 2.

The president and cashier of the First National Bank of Vancouver, Wash., which closed its doors Saturday, has committed suicide.

The case of Capt. Garnett D. Ripley, the Henry (Ky.) ex-militia officer, charged with being an accessory before the fact in the Goebel assassination, is now with the jury.

A. J. Schroth, a bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Birmingham, Pittsburg, was arrested recently by United States Marshal Leonard, on a charge of embezzling $35,000 of the bank's funds.

Foreign.

The king, the queen and the crown prince have returned to Stockholm.

The king of Saxony opened the international art exposition in Dresden.

It is regarded as certain that Great Britain must adopt the protective plan of raising revenue.

J. Pierpont Morgan and J. S. Morgan & Co. have each subscribed £1,0000 to the Victoria memorial.

The deceased wife's sister's bill has passed to its second reading in the British house of commons.

The census returns from Glasgow show a total of 760,329 population, an increase in a decade of 194,615.

The American society in London has issued a circular announcing the formation of an American branch of the Victoria memorial.

President Diaz will be unable to accept an invitation to meet President McKinley at the border, on account of the pressure of public business.

Spanish socialists have decided to celebrate May day with a general strike. The anarchists, however, refused to co-operate with them.

A dispatch to the Paris Reppel from Rome says that Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert, has become mad in consequence of the ill-treatment of his jailers.

Frank D. Riordan, well known in commercial circles, and for several years a broker with offices in the Rookery building, Chicago, died in that city from heart failure.

Dr. Henry Byron McKellops of St Louis is dead, aged seventy-eight. He has an international reputation as an authority on all matters pertaining to dentistry and dental surgery.

Emperor William has presented his bust, in marble, to the duke of Abercorn, the chief of the British accession mission, and other members of the mission will also receive valuable gifts.

News has reached London of a severe battle in the vicinity of Fort Darwin, Mashonaland, between a force of Charterland police and natives from Chinusi, under the outlaw Mapondura. Sixty of the natives were killed.

There is no truth in the report that Romanagli, the anarchist who is said to have been chosen, at the circle, at Paterson, N. J., to assassinate Emperor William, has been arrested at Bremen.

Up to date there have been 480 cases of plague and 195 deaths in Cape Town. There have been 13,912 inoculations. It is feared that all the rats from East London to the Orange river are infected with the plague.

W. B. Kennedy, a prominent resident of Humboldt, Ill., is dead, aged eighty-three years. Kennedy was a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars. He was a personal friend and companion of Kit Carson, the famous scout, and shared many of the latter's thrilling experiences on the plains.

General.

Arrangements have been completed for building an immense steel plant at the Soo.

The price of steel rails will be advanced $2 per ton. J. J. Hill has ordered 40,000 tons.

Attempts are being made to get all the telephone business of the country into one organization.

The coal miners of Southern Indiana have returned to work, and the mines are running on steady time.

Prof. Herron of Iowa will not be tried for heresy, as he would like, but on charges affecting his morality.

Three stitches were taken in the heart of a St. Louis man who was stabbed during a fight. He died two days afterward.

Alabama has voted, by a large majority, in favor of a constitutional convention. The vote was light throughout the state.

Lockett Agnew, of the firm of Thomas Agnew & Sons, states that J. Pierpont Morgan paid $150,000 for the Gainsborough portrait of the duchess of Devonshire.

Manufacturers of clothing in Chicago are laying plans for the formation of a gigantic combine, embracing the leading houses of their trade in every city in the country.

Gov. Ross was formally inaugurated at Dawson, April 12, and Gov. Oglivia stepped down and out. The ceremony was largely attended, and Dawson was in gala attire for the occasion.

Chief of Police Kipley of Chicago has handed in his resignation to Mayor Harrison. For some time it has been evident, from statements made by the mayor, that he did not intend to reappoint Chief Kipley.

The Chinese quarter of San Francisco is very much perturbed at an effort by the federal authorities to suppress the traffic in female Chinese slaves. United States Marshal Shine has arrested thirty-four women.

An effort is being made to consolidate all of the tanneries in Allegheny county, Pa., with a capital of $10,000,000. Nine companies, it is said, have already agreed to enter the combine, and options have been secured on several others.

Miss Helen Deshler, the alternate, will christen the battleship Ohio at San Francisco in May. Mrs. Worthington Babcock, Gov. Nash's daughter, who was to perform the ceremony, is confined to her home in Columbus by illness.

Representatives of a score of plow-manufacturing concerns, who have been in session in Chicago to effect a combination of their interests, departed after formally agreeing to form one big company to control the market in the United States.

A conference between officials and employes of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, which has been in session for several days, has resulted in the signing of agreements between the company's representatives and the representatives of the employes, satisfactory to both.

YOUNG CUDAHY POSITIVE.

He Declares That Callahan Was the "Dark Man" Who Guarded Him.

Omaha, April 27. — In the trial of James Callahan on the charge of connection with the kidnapping of Edward Cudahy, Jr., Dec. 19, 1900, the victim took the stand and absolutely identified Callahan as the "dark man" in the case. After telling of the confinement in a deserted house, which he described minutely, young Cudahy was addressed by Attorney Cowin as follows:

"You may state whether the dark man who put a pistol to your head and made you a prisoner and who guarded you most of the time in the house and who walked down the street with you and bade you good bye when you were released, was one and the same person."

"It was the same man."

"Who was that man?"

"Jim Callahan."

"The defendant here in this case?"

"Yes, sir."

From this point on Callahan was referred to by name and no longer as the "dark man." Callahan betrayed no emotion when the boy declared he was one of the abductors, but a cynical smile played faintly over his features.

VESSEL A TOTAL WRECK.

Fate of the Crew of the Unfortunate Vessel Is Unknown.

Atlantic City, April 27.—The three-masted schooner Emma C. Knowles, Capt. Rogers, from Charleston, S. C., April 14, for Fall River, Mass., with a cargo of lumber, was sighted six miles off this city yesterday almost a total wreck. There was no life on the vessel and the fate of her crew is unknown. The hull of the Knowles, lying broadside in the water, was discovered almost simultaneously by three life-saving crews on the beach soon after the thick fog lifted yesterday morning. The life crews immediately launched their boats and rowed for the wreck. They were watched by several thousand persons on the Board walk. No sign of life was found on board and after making a thorough search the crews returned to the shore. There were signs that the Knowles had been in collision, and the life crews thought the crew might have been taken off.

INSTINCT OF GOULD.

The Father's Money-Making Proclivities Inherited by the Son.

New York, April 27.—George J. Gould is said to have made $20,000,000 personally in the last four years. Jay Gould left $70,000,000 to his five children, and to-day the combined Gould fortunes are worth more than $140,000,000. It is all due to the business sagacity of George, as really he has earned $35,000,000 since last November, or at the rate of $50,000 every hour the stock market was open. This amazing fortune is greater than any other man in Wall street has made, with the exception of John D. Rockefeller, and, perhaps, E. H. Harriman.

BOERS SCATTERED.

They Fle in Confusion and Abandon a Number of Horses.

Cape Town, April 27. — A dispatch from Dordrecht, Cape Colony, says the yeomanry under Col. Wodehouse and the Dordrecht volunteer guard were engaged all day yesterday with the Boer invaders in the vicinity of Dordrecht. When the British commenced firing at a distance of 200 yards, it is said, the Boers fled in confusion, abandoning a number of horses. The Boer losses are unknown, but are believed to be heavy. The British had no casualties.

BABCOCK MARRIED.

Wisconsin Representative Weds a Chicago Woman.

White Plains, N. Y., April 27.—Representative Babcock of Wisconsin was married here yesterday afternoon to Mrs. Kate King of Chicago. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Fred W. Watkins, at her country cottage on Old Spring street in Highland Park. Rev. Dr. A. R. Macoubrey of the Presbyterian church of this place officiated.

MILLENNIUM AT EUREKA.

City Officials, Even Aldermen, Will Serve Without Pay.

Eureka, Ill., April 27.—The mayor, the city attorney, the city treasurer and the aldermen of the city of Eureka have signed an agreement to serve without pay because of the bad condition of the finances of the municipality.

Imitated Carrie Nation.

Junction City, Kan., April 27.—Mrs. Annie Coover attempted to wreck the Exchange saloon in this city yesterday, using a hammer. She was seized before serious damage was done. Mrs. Coover was arrested and taken before the police judge, charged with malicious destruction of personal property. A large number of W. C. T. U. members and prominent prohibition advocates were in attendance. Trial was postponed until to-day.

Bryan Not a Candidate.

Lincoln, Neb., April 27.—In a statement given publicity last night W. J. Bryan says in effect he has no intention of seeking a third nomination for the presidency. Mr. Bryan's announcement is in answer to an article in an Eastern paper speculating on his future plans as a political leader.

Remey at Sydney.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 27. — The United States cruiser Brooklyn, the flagship of Admiral Remey, has been sighted off here. The admiral is to take part in the exercises attending the opening of the commonwealth parliament May 6.

Real Estate Booming.

Campbell, Minn., April 27.—There has been a gradual rise in the value of real estate in this locality, and it is announced that O. A. Robertson, one of the best known dealers, has no cheaper land in this part of Wilkin county than $27 per acre.

Pine City Is Building.

Pine City, Minn., April 27.—Several fine residences are in course of construction and more planned. Building operations in and about Pine City will [illegible]

FATE OF GEN. FRENCH

PERSISTENT RUMORS OF HIS CAPTURE BY BOERS.

Surrounded With Five Hundred of His Men and Compelled to Surrender — Despite War Office Denials the Belief Is Growing That He Is Now in the Hands of the Boers—Gen. Kitchener Strangely Silent—Nothing Definite, Official or Otherwise, Has Been Heard of Gen. French for a Month.

Philadelphia, April 28. — The North American prints the following cable from its London correspondent:

"Despite the persistent denials of the war office, the belief is steadily growing that Gen. French was captured with his men near Vreyheid, April 1, and is now a prisoner somewhere in the mountains of the Transvaal. Since that date—in fact since March 25, just a month ago—nothing definite has been heard from him, official or otherwise. Then he reported that as a result of raiding he had driven the Boers to the northward and would patrol the southern section. The next heard of him was the rumor which came in the form of a dispatch from the Cape Town correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, and reached London from there. In this it was said that while crossing the mountains in a heavy mist French, with his force of 500, was

Quietly Surrounded

by a strong Boer force, to which he capitulated as soon as the clearer atmosphere showed him his plight. If French were still at liberty his movements would be reported daily or weekly in the bulletins of the war office, with those of the other commanders, and the list of his casualties would appear in official reports. But they have all maintained absolute silence regarding him and no official interview is able to make a satisfactory explanation for it. About ten days ago the rumor was current in London and Cape Town that Gen. French had been captured while trying to capture Gen. Dewet. The London war office at that time officially discredited the rumor. Since then nothing has been heard from French. Lord Kitchener has been strangely silent about the rumor. He alone can verify it, as he controls absolutely every outlet of news from South Africa."

Boers Gathered In.

London, April 28.—Gen. Kitchener reports to the war office that since his last dispatch 16 Boers have been killed, 20 wounded, 227 captured and 52 surrendered. Three thousand cattle, 6,000 sheep, and many wagons have been taken. In addition to the foregoing, Lieut. Reid and 20 Imperial bushmen captured yesterday near Commissie Drift Olifant's river, Commandant Schroeder and 41 men of his command.

Britons Captured.

Cape Town, April 28.—Eleven men of a troop of the Western Province mounted rifles, who were patroling in the Calvina district, were surrounded by Boers. They fought for two hours, but surrendered after losing two men killed and two wounded.

INDEPENDENT OF THE TRUST.

More Purchases of Minnesota Iron Lands.

New York, April 28.—At the local offices of Jones & Laughlins of Pittsburg it was stated that additional purchases of several thousand acres of ore lands in Minnesota had just been made. This, with the recently acquired ore tract of P. L. Kimberley's, was declared in Wall street to place the firm in an independent position so far as the United States Steel corporation was concerned. The Kimberley property, of course, is the best. But it is understood that much of the other lands purchased are the finest in Minnesota. Jones & Laughlins say they are going to work at once. They have already started in on their plan to build or buy a fleet of vessels to transport the ore on the great lakes.

PRAIRIE FIRES

Are Doing Great Damage in Nebraska.

Valentine, Neb., April 28.—Word received from the southwestern part of this (Cherry) county is to the effect that disastrous prairie fires are raging there; that the buildings of one cattle ranch have been entirely wiped out, and that other ranches are threatened. Details are very meager and it is impossible to learn the name of the ranch which has suffered the loss of its buildings, which is about sixty miles from here. The report says that the fires started about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon and at 10 o'clock last night were still raging. They are traveling rapidly northward under three separate heads, four miles apart. A high wind is prevailing.

KILLED BY SALT.

Ate Three Teaspoonfuls Daily Under a Mistaken Medicinal Idea.

Niles, Mich., April 28.—Col. Edward S. Bacon, a prominent attorney and the oldest member of the Berrien County Bar association, is dead, aged seventy-one years. The attending physician says the death was due indirectly to diabetis. At the suggestion of a friend, however, Mr. Bacon commenced taking salt a short time ago, and, as he felt improved, he increased the dose until he finally took three teaspoonfuls daily. This, the doctor says, separated the iron in the blood from the white corpuscles, with the result that the blood turned white.

Charged With Two Serious Crimes.

Carbondale, Ill., April 28. — Frank Lynch has been placed under arrest, charged with complicity in the planned robbery of a Mobile & Ohio train near Ava, this county, and is also charged with being an accessory to the blackmailing scheme on Murray Dean, one of the wealthy men of this county. Frank Lynch is the third arrest made, one of the others being his brother Charles. The man was captured near O'Fallon after the officers had been on his trail several days. Other arrests [illegible]

LINCOLN'S LAST RESTING PLACE.

Remains of the Martyred President Placed in the Permanent Tomb.

Springfield, Ill., April 26. — The caskets containing the remains of Abraham Lincoln and other members of his family were deposited in the crypt in the reconstructed Lincoln monument yesterday afternoon. Since March 10 of this year the caskets have been reposing in a temporary stone vault, pending the completion of the extensive repairs to the monument. The removal was unceremonious, being quietly witnessed by Gov. Yates, United States Judge Humphrey, Mayor Phillips and other state and city officials, besides about 200 citizens of Springfield. The exact time of removal had been withheld from the public as far as possible. The temporary vault was so thoroughly cemented that it was 5 o'clock, three hours after the work of removal commenced, that the remains of the president, which were the last to be removed, were finally placed in the marble sarcophagus in the crypt, where they were sealed up and where they will probably remain through all time. The casket was not opened for the identification of the body of the martyr president as had been expected, nor was even the leaden casket exposed to view, being covered by a cedar casket. The remains which now rest in the tomb monument are those of President and Mrs. Lincoln, their sons Willie, Thomas and Eddie, and Abraham, son of their oldest son, Robert T. Lincoln.

LIEUTENANTS NAMED.

Nearly Six Hundred Selected Under the Army Reorganization Bill.

Washington, April 26. — The secretary of war yesterday made public the names of the 588 men selected for first and second lieutenants in the regular army under the army reorganization bill. All of these men have had service either in the state or national volunteer or in the regular army. They have been ordered for examination, and should they pass will be appointed. The following are from Northwestern states: Minnesota, eight, James G. Taylor, Ralph Emerson Herring, Fred H. Parks, George I. Becker, Alfred S. Morgan, Walter H. Johnson, John N. Loye, A. W. Bjornstad; North Dakota, one, W. P. Moffatt; South Dakota, two, Arthur L. Fuller, Harry A. Hegeman; Wisconsin, eleven, John B. Shuman, Frank L. French, Harry W. Newton, John H. Baker, Reuben D. Blanchard, Edward K. Madsee, John C. Ohnstan, Frederick P. Cook, Robert F. Woods, John H. Lewis.

WOMEN WHIPPED.

Sensational Incident of the Anti-Vice Crusade in Suffolk, Va.

Suffolk, Va., April 26. — As a result of an anti-vice crusade, Carrie Palmer and Lavina White were officially cowhided in the city hall by Chief of Police Ames. The young women quivered with pain as twenty stripes from a rawhide were laid upon their backs. When the whipping was over they were exiled from the town, never to return on the penalty of fifty lashes upon the naked skin. The officials mean to continue the infliction of stringent penalties until objectionable conditions in the town are wiped out. This was the first cowhiding of women in Suffolk's history.

KRUGER IS WORRIED.

He Fears Mrs. Botha Will Induce Her Husband to Surrender.

New York, April 26. — Once again peace rumors are in the air, says the Tribune's London correspondent. Mrs. Botha has been in correspondence with Lord Kitchener, and as a result it is believed that the British commander-in-chief has agreed to receive the three Boer generals, Botha, Delarey and Viljeon, within a few days. While nothing is definitely known, it is, perhaps, not without significance that the news should reach London from Amsterdam that Mr. Kruger is afraid Mrs. Botha's efforts will cause her husband to surrender.

ROBBED AT A WEDDING.

Sioux City Man Loses $500 Worth of Jewelry in Jersey City.

New York, April 26. — While the guests at the wedding feast of Miss Edna Amelia Schrader of Sioux City, Iowa, and Rudolph Weller of Hoboken were enjoying themselves at Postkeller hall, 213 Washington street, Jersey City, George Schrader, the father of the bride, fell asleep and he was put to bed in a room over the hall. When he awoke he discovered that $500 worth of jewelry had been stolen from his clothing. The police believe that one of the wedding guests did it. A reward of $50 has been offered for the return of the jewelry.

PUGILIST'S DEATH.

Billy Smith Succumbs to a Knock-Out Blow.

London, April 26. — Billy Smith the American pugilist who was knocked out in the eighth round of a contest with Jack Roberts for the 126-pound championship of England Monday night, and who has lain unconscious in a hospital since, died at 11:45 yesterday. An inquest will be held. Roberts, the manager of the National Sporting club, the referee and the seconds have surrendered to the police.

SIGNAL FOR THE SEA.

Wireless Telegraphy Station to Be Erected Near Fastnet Rock.

London, April 26.—Marconi's wireless telegraph company is erecting an etheric station on the mainland of England near Fastnet Rock. All vessels fitted with a transmitter will be able to report themselves when they are many miles beyond the rock, and thus avoid threading the passage separating it from the mainland.

Backed Over the Dump.

Harris, Iowa, April 26.—George Hastings met with a serious accident. His horses became frightened and backed over a dump, falling eight feet. A horse fell on Mr. Hastings, leaving him in a dangerous condition.

Dead at Advanced Age.

Hastings, Minn., April 26. — John L. Jones died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. M. Gere, from paralysis, aged eighty-four. He was a native of England, and a former resident of Milwaukee.

IMPERFECT PAGE

IMPERFECT PAGE

IN THE WEB OF A SPIDER……

BY…… LILLIAN GILLIN.

CHAPTER XIII. (Continued.)

The oily sweetness had gone from madame's manner, as she put the question. A new expression, jarring to the girl's ear, was in her tone.

She glanced quickly up. Her face, too, had grown hard and cold. A sudden chill ran through Beatrice's frame.

As madame had received her story, so would the world receive it.

"To do?" she repeated. "I came, madame, to ask your counsel, and appeal to your protection, until I can see my way clear to act. I remembered your kind interest, and the promise I so gladly gave you when I graduated, that I would always regard you as my friend."

"Quite right, my dear—quite right; but such a situation as this is most unlooked for—most unexpected. I—I scarcely know how to act, or what to advise. Why should you leave your home, Beatrice? Does you cousin drive you from its doors without suitable provision and support? Surely, he is most heartless!"

Beatrice raised her head proudly, and a haughtiness worth her old position as her father's heiress and Grey Oaks' mistress marked her manner.

"I left Gery Oaks of my own free will, madame. The same roof could no longer shelter Chester Randolph and myself. Pardon me that I erred in my appeal to you."

She rose, as she spoke, to her feet, but was compelled to stretch out one hand on the back of the sofa for support.

Madame rose, too.

"I—I am truly sorry, Beatrice," she said. "But you must see, my dear, I must think only of the pupils confided to my care. They cannot be guarded too carefully against association. Of course, this unhappy story, sooner or later, must come out; and, under the circumstances, should I receive you, I might be considered unworthy their guardianship. The world is so heartless, my dear. I—I am most truly sorry—and—and—as your present means are limited, you will, I am sure, allow me to offer you a loan?"

And she drew out her purse as she spoke.

For a moment the hot, red blood dyed the girl's beautifull face to whom she offered this last crowning insult. With a superb gesture of disdain she checked the Frenchwoman's motion to unfasten the purse.

"Madame!" she said, and in her voice rang a cold scorn which made her listener wince.

She uttered but the one word, but it was more eloquent than any further speech.

Then she moved toward the door.

"Your bag, my dear Beatrice," said madame and touched the bell. "Eugene, mademoiselle's bag," she ordered, as the same servant appeared who had admitted her. "You must not feel hardly, Beatrice," she added, as he disappeared on his errand. "I should have guarded you as carefully under reverse circumstances."

But for once, Beatrice did not even hear. The words mingled with the outside din of the street, as Eugene held open the door for her to pass.

Mechanically she received the bag from his hand; mechanically descended the steps and turned to the right, rather than to the left; mechanically went on, neither knowing or caring whither her steps led her, until she found herself in the midst of the brilliant scene Fifth avenue presents towards the close of a bright October day.

She saw it as those who look upon a picture or a scene upon the stage, taking no part in it themselves.

She heard the light laughter bubbling from happy women's lips; saw the horses drawing the luxurious carriages in which they reclined go dashing past; but could not realize that she herself was amidst it all. She stepped down from the curb toward the street.

An elegantly-appointed T-cart, in which sat a young man with no companion save his groom, was being rapidly driven down the avenue, when a warning shout rang in the air; but she to whom it was directed neither heard nor heeded.

A moment later there was a sudden commotion, and the crowd thickened.

A white, lovely face, with its veil torn from its protecting duty, lay in the dust.

The girl had fallen directly beneath the horse's hoofs.

CHAPTER XIV.

Faultlessly-shaped, white and soft as a woman's were the gloved hands that held the reins guiding the superb horses beneath whose hoofs Beatrice Markham lay in her helpless unconsciousness; but they possessed a strength as of iron.

She had not heard the cry, but it had reached Allen Layton's ear, and his quick eye had noted all the danger.

With the swiftness of thought he wound the reins about his wrists. The horses reared back on their haunches, but one of them, throwing out his leg, grazed her head with his iron shoe.

Fortunately, the hat and thick hair protected her head from fatal injury, although a tiny stream of crimson blood trickling down her white face, intensified its pallor.

All was over in a moment. But for almost incalculable skill, she would have been trampled to instant death.

Throwing the lines to his groom, the young man sprang from the cart, and, as though by right of having wrought the ill and by the equal right of a certain masterfullness inherent in his nature, he thrust the gathering crowd aside, and stooping, lifted the girl's unconscious form and rested her head upon his arm.

His handsome face softened to an infinite regret, as he noted the exquisite beauty of the face the movement revealed to him. It was perfectly colorless, save for that tiny, trickling stream of crimson, and the dark fringe of lash upon the lovely cheek.

With his disengaged hand he drew a small silver flask from the breast pocket of his coat, and, holding it to her lips, he forced a few drops between her shut teeth.

At the same time he beckoned a policeman to approach.

"Call a carriage," he said.

Then, when his command had been obeyed, unassisted, he lifted Beatrice and placed her within it.

Giving an address to the driver but a few blocks distant, he took his place beside her.

She was yet unconscious when the carriage stopped before a large and handsome house.

Springing out and running lightly up the steps, he drew a latch-key from his pocket and opening the door, disappeared within.

The butler stood beyond the vestibule.

"My mother, Andrews—is she at home?"

"Mrs. Layton and Miss Cora are both out, sir."

The young man looked perplexed.

What would his mother say on her return to find an invalid enforced upon her care? But what else could be done?

However little he could hold himself to blame, he was the unhappy cause of Beatrice's accident. Her beauty and her youth had rendered it impossible for him to leave her to strangers.

He remembered now the white face, as it rested against the cushions of the carriage, as a moment before it had rested upon his arm.

As soon as she recovered consciousness she could, of course, give the address of her home and friends, so that his mother soon would be relieved of any care. At any rate, he would not hesitate now. The wound on her head demanded immediate attention.

"I have brought home a young lady, Andrews," he said, "who, in crossing the street, was kicked by one of my horses, and is badly hurt, I fear. She is in a cab outside, and quite unconscious. You must help me to carry her in, and then go yourself for Dr. Harvey. He or his partner must come at once!"

"By Jove!" it is a strange adventure," thought Layton, as, fifteen minutes later, he paced up and down the luxuriously-appointed chamber, glancing frequently towards the bed, where lay Beatrice Markham's senseless form.

One or two of the maid servants bent over her and gently bathed the blood from her brow. They had unfastened the hat and taken it from her head, revealing more fully the glorious beauty of the red-gold hair and the whiteness of her forehead, where it rested in tiny, floating rings, except where the life-fluid had dampened it. But all their efforts brought back no signs of life.

An awful fear shot through the young man's heart—that this was death on which he looked. He drew nearer the bed. At the same moment the physician entered the room.

"You have come, doctor—thank God!" he exclaimed, fervently, hastening to add an explanation of the accident and its results—the doctor, meanwhile, carefully examining the patient and the wound.

"It has been a narrow escape," he said, after a few moments; "but I am inclined to believe there is more trouble behind. The wound of itself is scarcely sufficient so long and deathlike a swoon. You say this young lady is a stranger to you, Mr. Layton? Had I not better send for an ambulance, and have her at once removed to the hospital?"

"Move her in this condition? Surely, doctor, you are jesting. Besides, one glance will show you that she is a lady. Think of the anxiety her friends must be suffering! As soon as she can speak they shall at once be summoned. But, meantime, I beg, doctor, for the sake of my unhappy share in this business, that you will do all that lies in your power."

"That, of course, I will do," replied the physician, who had been applying different remedies, even while the conversation was taking place.

Fully fifteen minutes, [illegible], had elapsed before the dark [illegible] slowly lifted themselves, and [illegible] beautiful gray eyes looked wonderingly about the room. Then an expression of acute pain swept over her face, and she made a gesture to lift her hand to her head, only to let it wearily drop—its weight too great for her feeble strength.

"We must ascertain at once who she is," said Dr. Harvey, in a low aside, to Layton. "Her pulse is rising rapidly, and delirium may set in at any moment."

"Speak to her, then, doctor. You are less likely to startle her than I."

"You are with friends, my child," the physician then said, turning toward her. "Will you give me your name, that I may send word to your home?"

Beatrice mutely shook her head.

"You cannot speak?" questioned the doctor.

"I have no name—no home," she replied, in low, distinct tones. "Let me go!"

And she made an effort to rise, only to fall back in a second swoon.

The answer fell with startling distinctness on both her hearers.

"I'm afraid you've acted rashly, Mr. Layton," said the doctor, endeavoring, for the second time, to rouse her.

"She knows not what she is saying, doctor," answered the young man, indignantly. "Besides, this responsibility is mine. Look at that face! I would stake my life upon the purity of that woman's character and soul!"

But even as he spoke, there was a sudden rustling without of silken skirts, and a tall, elegant woman appeared on the [illegible] a pretty, girlish face peeping over her shoulder, from where its owner stood, otherwise hidden behind.

"Allen," said the first comer, "what does this mean?"

"It means, mother," replied the young man, calmly, "that in driving today, this young lady fell almost directly beneath my horses' feet. She is badly hurt, and, in common humanity, I brought her here."

"Common humanity!" gasped the lady of the household. "Are there no hospitals in New York?"

"Look at her mother. You can better understand then why I felt the only place for her was my mother's house."

Mrs. Layton, half-hesitatingly, ventured a step within the room, but motioned her daughter back.

"Don't come one step further, Cora. It's only another one of Allan's unaccountable freaks. For all I know, the girl may have just been dismissed from a smallpox ward."

But Cora's curiosity was not thus to be restrained. Step by step she came on behind her mother, until both had reached the foot of the bed.

"Oh, mamma! Is she not perfectly lovely?" exclaimed the girl.

And even Mrs. Layton could raise to the question no dissenting voice.

In her helplessness and unconsciousness, Beatrice's beauty appealed to every heart.

The unmistakable stamp of refinement was impressed upon every line of the exquisite figure—every feature of the colorless face.

But Mrs. Layton was not wholly conquered.

"Leave the room, Cora! Do you not hear me?" she cried. "The girl may be suffering from some contagious disease. Besides, we know nothing about her. Perhaps Allen can enlighten us."

"Mother!" exclaimed the young man, reproachfully, "she is a stranger to me as to you. But, surely, you must see, in bringing her here, I did the only thing that could be done. As soon as she recovers consciousness we will learn who are her friends, and so the responsibility will be no longer ours."

"And what do you think Edith will say to this?" asked Mrs. Layton, uplifting her brows.

"Edith will hear the story from my lips before to-night—"

"Who is taking my name in vain, and what is all this commotion about?" called out a gay voice from the doorway—a voice whose possessor, a beauway—a voice whose possessor, a beautiful brunette of some twenty-five summers, considered among the chief of the many attractions which had made Allen Layton a suitor for her heart and hand.

Somehow, in this moment, it jarred upon his ear. A sudden realization dawned upon him that his explanation might be made an unpleasant task.

The physician, turning, held up a warning hand for silence.

"Some one is ill?" inquired Miss Lorrimer, advancing into the room. "Who is she?"

And the black eyes fastened themselves inquiringly upon the beautiful face, colorless as the linen of the pillows on which it lay.

But, drawing her hand silently within his arm, Allen led his betrothed from the room, his mother and sister following.

Concisely he related all that had taken place, but in vain scanned Miss Lorrimer's features for any sign of softening or sympathy.

"I fully agree with Mrs. Layton," she said, when he had finished. "I am quite sure the hospital was the only place for her, and that she should be removed there within the hour."

CHAPTER XV.

November was half gone, and the chill breath of winter was in the air, before Beatrice, weak and wan, emerged from the mists of fever and delirium which had made the passing weeks an utter blank.

Notwithstanding Miss Lorrimer's flat regarding her, her eyes wonderingly opened on the same scene on which they wonderingly closed.

Where was she, and who were the friends who had watched beside her?

Gradually all that occurred came back to her, until the moment of leaving Madame Clair's house.

From then on all was a blank. She had, indeed, fallen in a swoon beneath the horses' feet, and had been wholly unconscious of her peril.

But when, at last, she was permitted to exchange her bed for the couch, Sister Mary asked her, one morning, if she would see the master of the house.

She bowed her head in assent; then, resting wearily on her pillow, she closed her eyes and sought to overcome the deadly faintness of fear stealing over her.

Whom was she to see?

Could it be that Randolph Chester had followed her, and, taking advantage of her helpless unconsciousness, again, had made himself the arbiter of her fate? Better had she been left to die in the streets than this!

The door opened.

"May I enter?" asked a voice, in a gentle courtesy—a voice both strange and unfamiliar to her ear.

The blood surged back to her heart in almost an ecstacy of relief. She lifted the heavily-fringed lids and looked at him who spoke.

He was a stranger to her—a man young and handsome—but the Sister had spoken of him as the master of the house.

"You may, indeed, come in!" she answered. "How heavy a debt of gratitude I owe you! Oh, will you not tell me how it happened that I am here and with strangers, who yet have proven kinder than friends?"

"You are strong enough to hear about it?" he asked, taking the little white hand one moment in his own, then seating himself in an arm-chair drawn close beside her couch.

"I feel quite strong," she answered, "and my brain is tired with ceaseless wonderment."

"It was this I feared," he replied; "but first let me introduce myself."

And drawing from his pocket his card case, he took from it one of his cards and laid it on her lap.

She glanced at the name. It, too, was strange to her.

In a very few words he told the story of the accident.

"Inasmuch as I was its unhappy cause, however innocent," he concluded, "I could do no less than retrieve it by any means within my power; therefore, as I could not ascertain the address of your own home, I ventured to have you brought to mine. One thing only has given me uneasiness, and that is my inability to find any trace of your friends and relieve the intense anxiety they must have experienced concerning you."

The hot blood flushed the beautiful face on which Allen Layton looked.

His words brought back a wave of memory. His card lay in her hand. It was now her turn to speak—her turn to tell who she was.

Yet how could she? Had she not learned how her story had been received even by those who had known her well?

Besides, she never again would acknowledge her old name until the world, too, had acknowledged her right to it—that was dead and buried in the old life.

But his eyes were resting wonderingly upon her. He was waiting for her to speak.

"Words are very cold, Mr. Layton," she said, in a voice so sweet, so low, that it fell like ripples of music on his ears. "Yet I thank you the more because you have opened your home to one who herself is homeless. You look surprised. Yet it is true. My friends have felt no anxiety concerning me. I have no friends. Had your horses trampled me beyond recognition beneath their hoofs, believe me, it would have been better so—"

"Hush, child! Such words are madness," he interrupted. "The fever has not yet left your brain."

"Ah, yes! the mists of delirium have wholly cleared. I have neither, father, mother, home nor friends. Such women are, in the world's sight, not respectable—is it not so? You see, Mr. Layton, your generous impulses have led you astray in offering to such an one your hospitality."

She spoke bitterly, her words at strange variance with her youth, her beauty and her winning grace.

Mr. Layton rejoiced that neither his mother nor his betrothed had heard them. Cora, his little sister, he could better trust, in her quick sympathy.

He was silent a moment, revolving in his mind her words, when she spoke again:

"I will not trespass much longer," she continued, taking up the sentence where she had left it. "In a day or two I shall be quite strong—indeed, by effort, I might almost go to-day."

He listened with a strange sense of pain.

Had he not done all, and more, than was required of him? Why, then, should the thought of this girl leaving the shelter of his roof cause him so much misgiving?

From the moment that he had looked into her face, as it lay upon his arm, he had felt that he could never again be indifferent to her existence.

It was this that had made the thought of the hospital so repellant to him. It was this which now forbade him to look on the sad picture she painted of her desolate future.

"My child," he said, gently, "you are very young and very beautiful. It is impossible for you to face the world alone, and I am quite sure, if all you tell me is true, that the experience is new and untried. For some reason, and through no fault of yours, I am sure, you have left your home; but you do not know the world, or you would have hesitated before taking such a step. I would not force your confidence—I have not earned it; but you will remember that while Allen Layton lives, you can be no longer friendless?"

Tears sprang to the lovely eyes, the first that had come to soften their bitter misery. Impulsively she outstretched her hand.

"You are very noble, very generous," she said, "and the memory of your words will make all my future brighter. I will go away to-morrow, Mr. Layton. I cannot tell you more about myself now, but the day may come when you will know and understand all. Will you, until then, think of me as kindly as you can?"

"But your name—may I not even know that?"

She shook her head.

"I have no name," she said. "Ah, Mr. Layton, you see it was, indeed, a waif whom you picked up in the street. The next wind will blow her away, and you will forget her."

"She is not yet blown away," he answered, smiling. "My child," he continued, seriously, "you have neither friends no money—pardon this latter discovery made in the necessary search for some clue to your identity. How, then, can you fight the world?"

"There are some jewels in my bag," she answered.

"Your bag?" he questioned. "Had you one? If so, it must have been thrown from you when you fell, and stolen by some of the crowd. Were the jewels valuable?"

"I believe so; but it does not matter," she said, listlessly.

"It only renders your desertion of us impossible. Some plan must be arranged whereby, for the present, we must keep you with us. But pardon me one necessary question. My mother and sister share my home—it is not necessary that they should share this confidence. Tell me what name I may give them. They tell me that your clothing is marked 'B. M.'"

"And my name is—Beatrice Montrose. You have a sister, Mr. Layton," she added; "and yet you ask me to remain, with all my life a mystery?"

"My sister needs a companion near her own age—some one to read and study with her. If you will accept the position, I offer it to you."

Impulsively Beatrice leaned over, and, catching his hand, raised it impulsively to her lips.

"I do accept, Mr. Layton, and I will prove myself worthy of your generous trust. But your mother—your sister—will they share your noble confidence?"

"All unconsciously, you already have quite won Cora's heart. My mother's favor may be more difficult. But I can scarcely imagine any one, Miss Montrose, whom, by a slight effort, you might not win. I leave it all to time and your patience."

He spoke lightly, but he well knew he had set himself a hard and bitter task.

(To Be Continued.)

You can take out a patent in Belgium for $25; in France, for $50; in Russia for $95.

FEARFUL OF FLOOD

"FATHER OF WATERS" BEGINNING TO BOOM.

Old Steamboat Men Predict Another Flood Like That of 1897, When Many Lives Were Lost in the Valley—Greatest Danger Is at Memphis — High-Water Mark of the Ohio River Flood Passes Cincinnati—Great Relief Is Reported From Many Places.

Memphis, April 27.—The flood situation in the Mississippi valley is becoming more menacing every hour. Yesterday morning the river commenced to rise, and has reached a stage of 28.5 and may go to 37 feet, according to the predictions of weather and river men. The river will rise slowly for twenty-four hours, when the volume of water is expected to arrive. Some of the old steamboat men predict another flood like that of 1897, when many lives were lost in the valley. The greatest danger point is in Memphis and adjacent territory. Owing to the building of the St. Francis levee system since 1897, the protective work will be a factor of danger to Memphis. It will cause the flood waters seeking an outlet to spread and back up on both sides of the river.

Preparations are being made to take care of the coming flood, but United States engineers say they have a very small fund at their disposal for this purpose. Many of the planters and renters do not seem to realize the danger, but old rivermen, who have used the great stream as a means of livelihood for years, are alarmed, and say that a grave danger stares the valley in the face. Since the last flood a great amount of levee work has been done by the government, and this will be tested.

Crest of Flood Passes Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 27.—The high water mark of the flood passed down this part of the Ohio Valley earlier last night than expected, and became almost stationary from 6 to 10 o'clock at fractions above 59.1 feet and afterward at 59.2 feet, when it became permanently stationary here and at upper points. It is expected to be of much shorter duration further down the river. Great relief is reported from Huntington, Catlettsburg, Ashland and Ironton, where the flood was so bad, and at smaller places in that district, that there are various demonstrations of rejoicing. Early in the evening the temporary rise in that district caused by the Kanawha and Big Sandy swelled the water at Portsmouth, but it was soon over and will lose its force before it reaches Cincinnati. The river at 8 o'clock was stationary at Portsmouth at 58.5 feet and will remain stationary from that city to Cincinnati until this afternoon, when it will begin falling. It was also reported stationary at Ripley, Higginsport, Augusta and Dover, Ky., all of which points have suffered extremely the past few days. The people here and for miles up the river are now preparing to avoid all possible evil effects of receding waters rather than of rising waters.

Rivers Still Rising.

Newcastle, Pa., April 27. — Both the Shenango and Mahoning rivers are still rising and they are now above all previous records except during the flood of 1893. The Erie & Pittsburg and the Ashtabula division of the Pennsylvania railroad are badly crippled and no trains can be run northward on either division. Near Pulaski, this county, the Shenango has overflowed its banks and covered the railroad tracks for more than a mile. Both the Shenango and Mahoning rivers have risen more than two feet within the past twenty-four hours, and portions of the city are already under water. Mahoning town is the greatest sufferer in this respect, and residents of Montgomery street had to leave their homes Wednesday night at 7 o'clock. Movable articles were taken to places of safety, but there was not time for much preparation. Communication over the Mahoning is absolutely cut off with the entire western portion of the county.

GAVE UP INFIDELITY.

Will Now, at the Age of Seventy-Five, Be Married a Third Time.

Toledo, Ohio, April 27.—M. O. Wagner has taken out a marriage license in the probate court. Wagner is the former infidel whose conversion to Christianity years ago was followed by the burning of his infidel library, one of the largest in the country. Since that time he has been divorced from his second wife and now, at the age of seventy-five, seeks a third bride, Mrs. Mattie J. Taylor, aged fifty-four, who has been twice married before. Wagner is a real estate man and lawyes of considerable prominence. The marriage is to be solemnized by two clergymen.

WEST POINT INQUIRY.

Censorship at the Military Academy Is Very Strict.

West Point, N. Y., April 27.—The investigation into the recent breach of discipline among the corps of cadets is being conducted behind closed doors and the cadets are not permitted to discuss the matter even among themselves. Cadet Robert R. Ralston, who, it is said, was reduced to the ranks for not reporting an infraction of the rules in the mess hall, and on whose account the cadets have manifested much displeasure, is uncommunicative. Cadet Ralston was appointed from Pennsylvania. He is in the present second class in which he stands near the top.

Gov. Dole Very Sick.

Chicago, April 27.—A special to the Record-Herald from Honolulu says: Gov. Dole is a very sick man. He was confined to his house and only the most intimate friends have been allowed to see him. Nervous prostration.

Count Charged With Bigamy.

New York, April 27.—Count Leopold de Melville, also known as Leopold Frauquem, arrested here a few days ago on a request from Chicago, has been indicted for bigamy and turned over to the Chicago police.

WHY GIRLS CANNOT THROW.

There Is a Scientific Reason, Consisting of Difference in Their Structure and That of Boys.

In this, the season of outdoor sports, the boy at school is prone to poke fun at his sister, because she prefers to skip the rope, and deride her because she cannot perforce throw a top at all, while he can make his spin every time. And he generally consoles himself for lack of her company by saying that "girls can't throw, nohow."

In this he is far nearer right than he thinks, perhaps. Girls cannot throw; at least, not like men can. And they never can. They are not "built that way."

When a boy throws a stone he crooks his elbow and reaches back with his forearm, and uses every joint from shoulder to wrist. The boy's arm is relaxed; a girl throws with a rigid arm. This is because her collar bone is longer and set lower than in a boy's. This interferes with the free motion of her arm, required in throwing accurately.

The Sea-Trip Cure.

"You say my wife has swallowed some foreign substance, and you can't seem to reach it, doctor?"

"That's it, exactly."

"Well, what can we do, doctor?"

"I would recommend six days on an ocean liner."—Yonkers Statesman.

FROM DEATH'S DOOR.

Hillsdale, Ill., April 29th.—Much interest has been aroused here over the case of William Marks, who has been, in a dying condition for several months with an apparently incurable Kidney Disease.

The leading physicians of this place had pronounced his case a hopeless one, and others from Port Byron, Geneseo, and Davenport, Iowa, had attended him, and in a consultation decided that he could not live.

In desperation, his nephew inquired of Mr. L. F. Giles, a local druggist, as to a last resort. Mr. Giles suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills, a remedy which had just been introduced here.

The results were marvelous. Mr. Marks immediately began to improve, and within a few weeks was able to be up and about, completely cured.

His cure is the talk of the neighborhood, and is considered nothing short of a miracle.

There appears to be no doubt that this new remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills, will cure any case of Kidney Disease, for the more malignant forms, such as Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and Dropsy, yield readily to its remarkable influence. These forms of Chronic Kidney Disease have hitherto been considered incurable, and have baffled all medical skill, and yet, this new remedy has cured every single case in which it has been used in this neighborhood. The doctors themselves are amazed at the wonderful work Dodd's Kidney Pills are accomplishing in Rock Island Couny.

Sheep thrive best in a pasture where moles are numerous. The moles serve to drain the land.

CHANCE FOR THOUSANDS

IF YOU GUESS CANADA'S POPULATION.

Pick It Out and You Will Receive Five Thousand Dollars—Smaller Sums for Approximate Guesses.

There is a certain figure, probably somewhere between 4,833,230 and 6,041,543, which, written down and sent to the Pioneer Press in connection with a three months' cash subscription for the Daily and Sunday paper, may have the property, a few weeks hence, of endowing the writer with $5,000.

He who writes down the number next to that one will receive $2,000, and so on through a list of 1,000 names, the last 400 of whom will receive $1 each—$10,000 to be divided among the best "guessers." As guesses come into the Pioneer Press they are recorded, a certificate is sent to the guesser and a duplicate to the Press Publishing association, a corporation which awards the prizes. This corporation awarded thousands of dollars in a similar guessing contest on the population of the United States. Every precaution has been taken to insure the most perfect fairness in the competition. No one within the wide field of the Pioneer Press can really afford to be without the paper, and by sending in his subscription before the contest closes he may, in addition to the benefits derived from its daily visits, become the possessor of a handsome sum of money. Every one who sends $1.20 for the Daily and Sunday Pioneer Press for three months will be entitled to one guess free. You may send subscription for as many months as you choose and you will be entitled to one guess for every three months' subscription paid in advance on the Daily and Sunday, or one guess free with each year's subscription paid in advance to the Weekly Pioneer Press.

THIS OFFER IS LIMITED.

DO NOT DELAY.

Guesses must be sent to the Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minn., before June 1, 1901.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS
AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Grafton, N. D.

PATENTS WITHOUT FEE unless successful. Send description and get free opinion. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864. Div. 2, 817—14th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

N D N U —No. 18— 1901.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

IMPERFECT PAGE

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

The Women's Improvement association, of St. Anthony Park, under the direction of Prof. Otto Lugger, the entomologist, is going to prosecute a vigorous campaign this summer against the pestiferous mosquito. In case the ladies run out of material down there, we invite them to come to Thief River Falls where the crop is always sure and large.

This section of the country is at present seen at its poorest, which is greatly to be deplored as there are hundreds of land seekers in the city. If we had a good system of drainage—and this would insure good roads—farm lands would double in value. It is a very short-sighted policy the farmers in this section are pursuing in not voting bonds for ditching purposes.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Will Be Celebrated in Thief River Falls.

A small but enthusiastic meeting was held in the city hall Monday evening, the object being to formulate plans for a Memorial Day celebration. M. K. Wall was elected chairman, and was requested to ask all organizations and secret societies in the city to participate in the exercises and join in the parade.

Mayor Kretzschmar was requested to issue a proclamation asking that all business houses be closed on the afternoon of that day and invite the people in general to attend the exercises.

An executive committee, consisting of Rev. W Allen Sterling, W. C. Smiley and S. T. Johnson was appointed by the chair, and they will have full power to make all the arrangements for the celebration.

Profs. Wilson and Field will have charge of the music and flowers. The exercises will be held at Greenwood cemetery.

GERMANTOWN.

John Olson, of Esplee, returned from Crookston Monday.

Will Vaughan was up to the Vaughan cattle ranch the first of the week.

John Black and family arrived in Germantown from Alexandria Friday night. It took them five days to cover the distance between here and Thief River Falls.

M. Olson and W. Vaughan went to Thief River Falls Thursday, returning Saturday.

A heavy wind and rain storm visited this place Friday evening. It did a great deal of damage to the new buildings being erected. M. Olson's hotel and L. Oriard's barn were blown flat to the ground and about a dozen other buildings were moved three or four feet from their foundations. This rain has put off seeding for several days.

Additional Local.

The Presbyterian services will be conducted in the Zion church at 11 a. m. and in the Odd Fellows hall at 8 p. m. The evening address will be illustrated with stereopticon views of the life and time of the Messiah. A cordial welcome awaits you at these services.

There will be a meeting in the city hall next Monday evening to consider the matter of securing a ditch for the town of North. The residents of that town are now in favor of a ditch; and want the city to build one through the city, which the council is willing to do. A ditch would insure good roads north and west of town.

Frank, the young son of Dr. Grundy, while playing with a pair of shears last Saturday morning accidentally run one of the points in his right eye, cutting the eyeball quite badly. He was taken to Crookston by his father where an optician examined and dressed the injury. It is not thought that the boy will lose the sight of the eye.

The Odd Fellows attended the Methodist church in a body last Sunday morning, and the pastor, the Rev. W. Allen Sterling, preached a sermon for their especial benefit. The church was very prettily decorated and the attendance was large. In the evening the Odd Fellows and members of other secret organizations attended the Presbyterian church.

One of the most revolting acts ever done in a civilized community was witnessed on Main avenue Tuesday afternoon. The News has been repeatedly asked to publish the facts of this affair, but we do not deem it wise to advertise the disrespect a business man showed towards the community in which he lives—just to spite a rival. He has been severely censured by all, and there can be no good accomplished by parading his ignorance before people living outside of the city.

The Washington correspondent of the Pioneer Press states that Senator Nelson and Representative Eddy have had some difficulty in making any progress with Secretary Hitchcock regarding the opening up of portions of the Red Lake reservation. Mr. Hitchcock is of the opinion that the land—which is located near Cass Lake—is not fit for agricultural purposes, and will not give his consent to its opening. The citizens of this place should lose no time in informing Mr. Hitchcock of the character of the land situated near here which we wish to have opened up. We cannot expect our representatives in congress to accomplish all of this unless they are furnished with an accurate description of the land—something which has never been done.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	60c
Oats	37c
Flax	$1.32
Eggs	10c
Butter	13 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$10
Potatoes, per bu	60c

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

TAKE CARE OF THE FEET.

How to Preserve the Usefulness of the Pedal Extremities.

Following are some excellent rules for the proper care of the feet:

The feet should be thoroughly washed every morning and evening and wiped carefully dry, especially between the toes, that hotbed of soft corns.

The toe nails should be cut regularly, but not too often, and never shorter than ends of the toes.

When buying shoes, allow perfect freedom for the toes. Have the breadth of the foot measured while you stand on it and allow fully half an inch to an inch more than the length of your foot.

Have no tightness anywhere. What slight pressure there is should be beneath the instep and on its sides, which parts are sometimes spoken of as the "waist" of the foot.

Have the sole thinnest and narrowest at the "waist" and broadest at the "tread."

Don't be ashamed of the size of your foot. A well-formed large foot is much better to look at than a small distorted one, and remember that well proportioned parts always look smaller than they really are.

It is only a mistaken standard of beauty that represents hands and feet as disproportionately small. The best antique standards of beauty show the perfect foot to be about one-sixth of the whole height.

To obtain health and comfort for the foot it is by no means necessary to wear ugly boots or shoes. The bootmakers are now making footgear that combines admirably both beauty and comfort, while people are gradually beginning to understand that the foot itself is more worth caring for than is its covering.

High heels placed far under the instep are now rarely seen in the street, though still worn in the house. They are extremely injurious, as they throw the body forward in an unnatural position, which affects the spine, the knees and the nervous system.

Chiropodists all say that if men and women gave up wearing ill fitting boots and shoes the next generation would know nothing of deformed and diseased feet.

A Car Load of Wall Paper!

--just received at the City Drug and Jewelry Store. Now is the time to make your selections from the best assortment in the city. No charge for trimmings at

CITY DRUG AND JEWELRY STORE.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store.

Headquarters for
Fine Fruits,
Choice Confectionery,
Imported and Domestic Cigars and Tobaccos,
Notions and a General Line of Stationery.
Ice cream Soda Water and Soft Drinks in Season.

A Case of

HAMM'S BEER

Will Prove a Splendid Tonic for the Tired Housewife • Supplied by Agents Everywhere; or • THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Wesley Evins, City Dray Line.

All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.

Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Advertise
In
The News
And
Get Results.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 26, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 15th, 1901, viz: Gunder Olson, H. E. 17298, for the Lots 10, 12, 13 and 14, Sec. 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Pete Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
Ole Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
T. P. Hanson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Jorgen Swenkeson, of Excel, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

may 2 june 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before [illegible] U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, [illegible] viz: Jens [illegible] Sec. 34, Tp. 154 N., [illegible]

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Søren Sorenson, [illegible]
P. O. Holdal, [illegible]
C. L. Dobner, [illegible]
H. G. Dobner, [illegible]

may 2 june 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before [illegible] U. S. Commissioner [illegible] at Thief River Falls, [illegible] viz: Robert A. Lee, [illegible]

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Louis Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Sever Knutson, [illegible]
J. L. Finke, of [illegible]
Henry Gorkey, [illegible]

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

may 2 june 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before [illegible] U. S. Commissioner [illegible] at Thief River Falls, [illegible] viz: Louis Lee, [illegible]

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Sever Knutson, [illegible]
J. L. Finke, of [illegible]
Henry Gorkey, [illegible]
Robert A. Lee, [illegible]

may 2 june 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before [illegible] U. S. Commissioner [illegible] at Thief River Falls, [illegible] viz: Anton Merton, [illegible] 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Tollef V. Bondell, [illegible]
Ben Anderson, of [illegible]
Carl A. Svenson, [illegible]
Hans C. Svenson, [illegible]

may 2 june 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

[illegible]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

[illegible]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

[illegible]

apr 18 may 23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., [illegible]

[illegible] at Newfolden, Minn., [illegible] SE¼, SW¼ and [illegible] R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

George K. Moen, of [illegible]
Knud Moen, of Ingalls, [illegible]
Andrew K. Moen, [illegible]
Bernt Lokebo, of In[illegible]

apr 25 may 30

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., [illegible]

[illegible] at Newfolden, Minn., [illegible] John Polanske, H. E. [illegible] and Lots 5 and 6, Sec. [illegible] Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Jam Webster, of Wa[illegible]
Joseph Zubaly, of W[illegible]
Mike Polanske, of W[illegible]
Oen Johnson, of Wa[illegible]

[illegible] apr 25 may [illegible]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., [illegible]

[illegible] at Thief River Falls, [illegible] viz: Halvor O. Listol, [illegible] 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gunne T. Ose, of Thor[illegible]
S. B. Brekke, of Thor[illegible]
Jacob K[illegible], of [illegible]
John G. Skamsdal, [illegible]

apr 18 may 23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., [illegible]

[illegible] at Newfolden, Minn., [illegible] L. Voldeng, H. E. [illegible] Sec. 27, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 [illegible]

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. N. Voldeng, of Ing[illegible]
Daniel Anderson, of [illegible]
Andrew Christofferson, [illegible]
Knud Moen, of Ingall[illegible]

apr 18 may 23

Attention Settlers!

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

[illegible]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

[illegible]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

[illegible]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

[illegible]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

[illegible]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

[illegible]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

[illegible]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

[illegible]

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete stock of Meats, Poultry, Fish and Game and Oysters in Season.

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office 6 Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

George Tupper,
B. S. M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Resident Physician and Surgeon, Passavant Hospital, Chicago, for 16 months during 1899 and 1900.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Turville & Robinson
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
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PORTER & PAULSON,
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:21 a m	" Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 p m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

F. M. Miller, Agent,

For Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Cigars, Stationery, Books and Wall Paper, call at the New Drug Store.

Doctor's prescriptions promptly filled. Electric bell for night calls.

J. P. CURTIS,
Proprietor.

Town Tales.

Accident insurance. Bagley & Mabey.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

D. N. Winton was up to the Red Lake last week.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown last week.

Bicycles and baby carriages at cost. Jackson & Bailey.

Louis Evenson was last week removed to a Crookston hospital.

For Sale—Team of farm horses, 4 years old. Mrs. John Moylan.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

A daughter was born to Rev. and Mrs. W. Allen Sterling last Friday.

Property for sale listed with Tindolph will receive prompt attention.

Dr. Tupper was up to Germantown last week on professional business.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Graanum yesterday morning.

J. B. Armstrong, the Red Lake Falls cigar manufacturer, was in the city last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reyberg, of Excel, last week, twins—both girls.

A full line of legal for blanks sale by L. G. Browning. Office over First State Bank.

The Bubse boat is being repaired and will be brought to this city and either sold or rented.

Mrs. Eshelby arrived in the city yesterday from St. Paul and is the guest of Mrs. C. J. Knox.

The city put a crew of men at work to repair the Moose Dung bridge the first of the week.

Arthur Crowe, a son of J. J. Crowe, arrived in the city last Saturday from Wisconsin.

E. Sterlum, of the town of New Solum, left last week for Duluth where he expects to secure work.

Butter is a scarce article in this city and local merchants are shipping in butter from outside points.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. John Durnin, Friday, May 10. All are invited.

The Hotel Ogahmah has been entirely re-papered throughout and is now both attractive to the eye and inner man.

Daniel Shaw has rented the steamboat Viking and is having it repaired. He will use it to tow his cedar to this city.

Leo Kuklinski on Tuesday made final proof in support of his claim in the Shotley brook country before L. G. Browning.

The mill was closed down last Friday owing to a break in the steam connection between the boilers and the engines.

A large assortment of roses just received at Lang's Greenhouse. Call early and make your selections. Prices reasonable.

I. L. Iverson will this week ship three car loads of cattle to North Dakota. The cattle were purchased in the town of Ringbo.

The fire department was called out Tuesday evening by the burning of some tar back of the Evenson building on Main avenue.

Louis Lee caught nine wolves last Saturday in the town of Norden. They were all young ones, and he received a bounty of $24.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

The Central Mercantile company is daily receiving shipments of new merchandise, and will soon have one of the best stocks in the city.

A number of blocks of new side walk are being built which not only adds to the beauty of the city but makes traveling easy for the pedestrians.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Parties who wish to secure pasturage for cows or young stock north of city on land formerly owned by the chief, apply to James Meehan, Jr.

The pop factory in Meehan's addition was blown off of its foundation by last Friday nights's storm and several outbuildings were also blown over.

W. A. Kratka returned to this city last Saturday from North Dakota, where he had been with a car load of horses which he sold to the farmers over there.

C. B. Jackson, a brother of C. C. Jackson and Mrs. S. V. Bailey, arrived in the city last week from North Dakota. He may decide to locate here permanently.

D. B. Bakke, the well known Newfolden general merchant and United States commissioner, accompanied by his son, was in the city last week on business.

The ice in the Red lake broke up last Friday—the earliest for years—and steamboats leaving this city now make connections with all points on the lakes.

ANNOUNCEMENT

To the Public of Thief River Falls and Surrounding Country:

We beg to announce that we have purchased the stock and of and succeed to the general mercantile business lately conducted by Mr. M. V. Evenson.

We have replenished the supply of goods by heavy purchases of the latest, freshest and best the market offers.

Our store is now open for business, and we solicit your inspection and patronage. Hoping by fair prices, honest dealing and courteous treatment and prompt service to merit and receive a share of your trade.

We are yours respectively,

Central Mercantile Co.

Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure.

Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism and Chronic Constipation. 6088 (Sixty Eighty Eight.) Cures All Kinds of Blood Trouble.

Prominent Iowa Railroad Man Says:

Illinois Central Railroad Company,
Office of Assistant General Passenger Agent.
Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.
Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 1, 1901.

Gentlemen:—Your Great Blood and Rheumatic Cure, 6088, is the best remedy I ever used, and I may say that it is the only one of many that has been of permanent benefit.
Yours truly,
J. F. Merry, Ass't G. P. A.

Free Trial.—If a person uses half a bottle of our remedy and is not satisfied he can return it and his money will be refunded. 6088 contains no opiates, salicylates, mercuries, cocaine, irons or any poisonous drugs.

For Sale and Guaranteed Only by

J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA.

Postmaster Richardson was down to St. Hilaire the first of the week to visit C. G. Rapp. He reports that Mr. Rapp was very low and that he cannot long survive.

Shaw's Pure Malt is free from adulteration, drugs, crude spirits and other harmful ingredients. Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

The manager of the local ball club is endeavoring to arrange for a series of games with the clubs at Fargo, Moorhead, Grand Forks, Crookston, Warren and Red Lake Falls.

"Ecce Homo—Behold the Man" will be the subject of the illustrated address at the Odd Fellows hall next Sunday at 8 p. m., given by the Rev. W. F. Finch. Do not fail to attend and hear it.

During the storm last Friday night large flocks of geese were flying about town in a confused manner. They lost their location in the storm and were attracted here by the electric lights.

The base ball boys are going to fence in a portion of the chief section for a ball park, and an admission fee will be charged for witnessing the games hereafter. This is a move in the right direction.

A game of ball was played Sunday afternoon between two local clubs. Those who witnessed the game are confident that Thief River Falls will this year have the best base ball club in its history.

Bemidji is planning on a big time on May 17th, when the Norwegians will gather there and observe their Independance day anniversary. One of the attractions will be a grand navel battle on the lake.

Rev. L. Dodds, presiding elder of the Methodist church of the Crookston district, will arrive in the city today and occupy the pulpit in Methodist church this evening. All are invited to attend.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Dr. William Elliott, of Peotone, Ill., a brother-in-law of Dr. Geo. Tupper, was in the city last week. He has faith in the future of this section and purchased a section of land located in Marshall county while here.

Several members of the Masonic order of Red Lake Falls will be in the city Saturday evening to attend a meeting of the local lodge. The Masons of the down river town will organize a lodge in the near future.

Subject of the morning sermon at the Methodist church: "Necessity of Devine Support." Evening: "A Half a Man." The old choir has been re-organized and will furnish music for the services in the future.

Rev. Finch states that he is receiving a great deal of encouragement in his efforts to secure subscriptions for the purpose of building a Presbyterian church here, and that it will undoubtedly be built during the summer.

P. Meehan has decided to plat two blocks of his property north of the city into town lots. The remaining part will be kept in acre property until there is a demand for it. The property platted is on north Main and LaBree avenues.

John Conery last week showed his faith in Thief River Falls by purchasing the W. T. Mullarky property on LaBree avenue which is occupied by Hansen & Christienson. This is good property and will surely prove a good investment.

P. Meehan arrived in the city last week from Milwaukee to look after his interests here. Mr. Meehan has a great deal of faith in the future of Thief River Falls, and predicts that we will soon have one of the largest cities in Northern Minnesota.

K. M. Hanson has received a letter from W. T. Mullarky, who states that he has purchased a ranche near Flora Vista, New Mexico, where he has permanently located. His many friends in this city hope he will prove a successful farmer.

R. B. Vining and S. T. Johnson have had a crew of men at work erecting a building for their bowling alley this week. The building is north of the Odd Fellow's block, is 16x96 feet, and the alley will be one of the finest in the northwest.

A local business man yesterday endeavored to buy some property from a Rocksbury farmer. There was some difference as to price, and it was settled by a fistic encounter, in which the farmer was badly used, receiving injuries that were both painful and unsightly. He has placed the matter in the hands of a local attorney, and either a suit for $1,2000 damages or a criminal action will be commenced.

M. C. Harlow,
Real Estate and Loans. --- Farm Land Bought and Sold.

I have a large list of wild and improved land for sale in Red Lake and Marshall counties at $6 per acre and upwards. Also town lots and resident property for sale cheap and on very easy terms.

If you wish to sell your farm I will pay you cash for it; if you wish to buy land, I can suit you in quality and price. Correspondence solicited.

M. C. Harlow,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY. Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
feb 21 aug 15

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

ED. L. HEALY, President. CHAS. N. BOURDON, Sec. and Treas.

ED. L. HEALY LAND AND LOAN COMPANY.

M. K. Wall, manager of the Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Company, can be found at his new quarters in the Hanson building, where he will be pleased to consult with those desiring to sell or contemplating the purchase of farm or city property.

We have convinced people from the southern part of this state and other states that those lands offer to the poor man the chance of a lifetime to secure a home where the country abounds in game and the lakes and rivers teem with fish of many varieties, amidst flourishing settlements, near schools and churches and close to railway markets, in one of the most healthful localities in the world.

We have already secured the promise of hundreds of homeseekers whom we expect this spring. So, any one having farms or city property for sale is invited to call. We buy and sell property. We are here for that purpose. Call and see us.

Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Co.,
M. K. Wall,
Manager.

Jackson & Bailey,
--DEALERS IN--
Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Cutlery of All Kinds, Stoves and Tinware, Sewing Machines, Washing Machines, Fishing Tackle, Sash and Doors, Baby Carriages and Bicycles, Building Paper of All Kinds, Wood and Iron Pumps, Wagons and Buggies, Glass and Putty, Paints and Oils, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Fuller and Johnson Plows of all kinds. Also agents for the Champion Mowers and Binders.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.

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Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.
C. A. Robbecke, Prop.,
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

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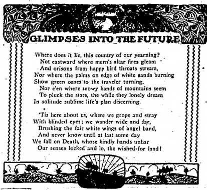

GLIMPSES INTO THE FUTURE

Where does it lie, this country of our yearning?
Not eastward where morn's altar fires gleam
And orisons from happy bird throats stream,
Nor where the palms on edge of white sands burning
Show green oases to the traveler turning,
Nor e'en where snowy hands of mountains seem
To pluck the stars, the while they lonely dream
In solitude sublime life's plan discerning.

'Tis here about us, where we grope and stray
With blinded eyes; we wander wide and far,
Brushing the fair white wings of angel band,
And never know until at last some day
We fall on Death, whose kindly hands unbar
Our senses locked and lo, the wished-for land!

An Alphabetical Experiment.

BY JESSE LLEWELLYN.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

She was a half-cast Jap, thoroughly Americanized but not quite civilized. Her prior history is not important, especially as no one was sure just how much of the conflicting autobiography she spun so charmingly was begot of her abundant talent for fiction. Talent she certainly possessed, as many of the current magazines testified monthly. That was the reason Miss Sheldon—for that was her English name—became much sought after in Bohemia. We all know that Bohemia is made up of two ingredients, as they say in cook books; first, an ample measure of those descending the ladder of fame, with a sprinkling of the ascending contingent who have not yet gained a glimpse of the top. One might follow the recipe still further and direct "cleanse thoroughly," but that would be superfluous not to say futile.

Miss Sheldon, as before remarked, had become a personage in that uncertain domain. There was but one drop of gall in her chalice of happiness as she sat in her hall bedroom one winter evening and lovingly fingered some half dozen small envelopes. Her brown face was puckered unpleasantly, as it was wont to be over the boarding-house coffee, and she was indulging in monologue, a habit most helpful to an amateur storyteller.

"Dinner and conversation; music and gabble; tea and talk," she murmured jerkily, slowly telling over the small blue and white missives. "Now, small talk is my Waterloo. They expect me to be fluent. Ah, if I could only write it down first! But how do I know what they will speak to me about?" She pondered deeply and dejectedly and gradually a brilliant scheme unfolded itself. She would converse alphabetically. Mondays her every remark should begin with the letter "A;" Tuesdays, "B," Wednesdays, "C," et cetera, beginning the second week with the eighth letter of the alphabet, until it was exhausted.

Mrs. Van Gorden's dinner was the scene of the little Sheldon's first experiment. She had thought over the scheme until it had become a sort of religion to her. Nothing could have induced her to abandon it.

Fate selected Gerald Lahey, a handsome, indolent Irishman, as her first victim. Seated at her right, he regarded his Japanese neighbor with interest. "Charmed to have this opportunity," he drawled melodiously. "It is one I have long hoped for."

"Awfully kind of you," smiled the girl. "I—ah—Absolutely nice of you to say so."

Lahey glanced at her quickly, but she seemed lost in abstraction.

"How long have you made America your home?" His question was point-blank and she hesitated a minute before answering. Here was a game worth playing. Suddenly she burst out in an exultant tone, which apparently had no connection with her words:

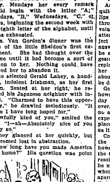

"Yes or no?"

"Almost all my life. After I first reached my teens, that is. Analysis of the people has taught me to love the country. America shall always be my home hereafter."

So delighted was she with the task of threading "A's" into the needles of common places that she fairly radiated with smiles and vivacity until Gerald Lahey was completely aroused from his lethargy to a real and growing interest.

When Mrs. Van Gordon asked her later whether she did not admire a new and popular portait painter and she answered with a mystifying smile, "Approximately," Gerald started with surprise, for she had just been speaking of the man, whose name was Andre Moore, in extravagant terms.

The hostess moved away with a superior smile at the faint praise of her favorite, and Lahey, who, it seemed, had commissioned himself Miss Sheldon's bodyguard for the evening, spoke almost sharply.

"Approximately?" You were just saying that his work displayed arduous study; 'acceptable to the most critical,' were your very words. You see what an impression your slightest utterances are leaving."

"Ah, but that was five—ten—fifteen minutes ago. A woman has many minds and can afford to change often. Approbation may abate all in a moment, and I happened to think of one very bad portrait of the great man's."

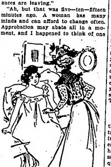

"Why, Gerald Lahey, of course."

"Which is?"

"Amos Churchill's."

An enigmatical smile which was quite maddening played about the girl's lips and lurked in her half closed eyes throughout her slightest remarks. In vain he endeavored to concentrate her attention upon himself or some subject of equal interest to himself. Her answers were always baffling. When he asked permission to call and suggested that she name the afternoon she replied that "Access of work required her constant attention at present; about the third of the month she would be delighted to see him."

Gerald did not wait until the 3rd, however, but called the following Sunday only to find her as unsolvable as ever. She would even laugh aloud at no apparent provocation and her rapt expression during the most commonplace conversation was as frustrating as it was charming.

Commonplaces were not frequent at the stage matters had now reached however, and one eventful night when the two met at the Bohemian Club he resolved that the crisis had come and he must speak. His opportunity came when at last they found themselves apart from the vocalizing, elocuting throng, gazing side by side down from the fourteenth story window to the sleepy lights on the wet pavement below. Her small brown hand was very near his on the window ledge, so to economize space he covered it with his own. The brown one trembled.

"You know what I want to say?" he whispered interrogatively.

"Not exactly," she murmured.

"It is only a sentence, and I wish but one word in reply—Mind, dear, only one word. You shall not evade the question as you have all my others. Will you be my wife?" The words were spoken under his breath, but like a man.

"Yes, or no?" he demanded, "If there are conditions I do not care to hear them. The woman who will be my wife must take me unequivocally, without clauses."

She drew her hand from his confusedly, like a frightened school girl, he thought, began counting hurriedly on her fingers.

"I'm waiting, dear little Jap," he reminded—"Yes or no?"

She looked at him appealingly and murmured, "Next Saturday week."

"Tonight and now! I must have my answer. Why, child, I cannot rest. I am beside myself. I must know. Do you not love me a little?"

"Not a little," she answered, with one of her odd inflections.

"Then it is 'yes'?"

"N——" She hesitated. For the life of her, no appropriate word beginning with "N" could she think of. His constant suggestion of one word had quite upset her, and before the right one had presented itself, he gave her a look of reproach, half of anger, and strode down the hall. With a little cry Miss Sheldon started after him, but he would not look back.

That night a very disconsolate, foreign-looking little figure rocked itself back and forth in a huddled heap in the middle of a diminutive bed in a certain hall bed-room.

"Idiot!" The girl was calling herself names. "Fool that I was to carry it so far, and now he'll never come back. I meant to say yes all the time, only I wanted to see if I could say it beginning with an 'N.' He is rich, too, awfully rich. Oh, idiot, idiot!"

Slowly and tearfully she climbed down from her exalted position and betook herself to fast writing. Pages were scribbled over at a tremendous rate and in large black letters. On each the word Gerald stood out with glaring frequency, following round, warm adjectives. The entire "system was laid bare before him."

"Early in the morning I will post it," she promised herself, adding as an afterthought, "and he is worth 'most a million!'"

Miss Sheldon slept late the next morning and was still in her lounging robe when her most intimate friend, a soprano in the Nettie-Graves Opera Company, rushed in upon her.

"Shelly, dear, I was on my way to rehearsal and just could not resist running in to tell you the good news——"

"Yes?" inquired the Jap sleepily.

"I'm engaged!" The rosy faced one held forth a glittering finger, continuing: "To the very man you've been flirting with so cruelly, too. I didn't tell you before, but he's been so sweet about calling for me after the play lately, and I just know it would come."

"To whom did you say?" Miss Sheldon was sitting up very straight.

"Why, Gerald Lahey, of course."

The rosy face grew rosier, as Miss Sheldon's took on a somewhat ashen hue.

"Well, I must be running along," chirped the warbler. "Thought you'd be dying to know, and as you are my very dearest friend, I've told you the first one. Oh! and Shelly, he says you're the cleverest girl—except me, of course—that he ever knew. Says you can converse alphabetically. Fancy now. Do you know, you had him completely teased with curiosity about you, until you struck the G's. But I simply must be off. Congratulations? Thanks awfully dear. Au revoir."

Sand and the Suez Canal.

One of the problems which has given the management of Suez canal much trouble is that of the sand which blows into it, adding to the dredging expenses. A considerable number of plants have been tried in the effort to fix the sands so that a comparatively small quantity would be blown into the canal. All of these plants have failed except one, which, it is now believed, will be quite effective in keeping the sand in place. This large plant is the casuarina tree. It thrives in the southern hemisphere, and grows well on the sand banks that skirt the Suez canal. It not only survives intense drought, but also excessive humidity, which is important, as the northern part of the canal is subject to inundations at some periods and droughts at other seasons of the year. The roots of this tree penetrate the sand so deeply that they tap subterranean sources of water. Many of the trees planted twenty-five years ago have thrived so well in their new habitat that they are now over forty feet in height.—All who have studied the problem of sand fixation are certain that this tree will offer important resistance to the movement of sand along the canal. Steps are being taken to plant it extensively.—New York Sun.

Icemen Happy and Polite.

An observant matron of some experience has made it a point to inquire among a rather large circle of acquaintances what sort of men the icemen who have served them have been. She was led to do this because the fact burst upon her one day that all the icemen she had seen were happy-natured, and within the limits of their education, polite. "No other class of trades or serving people who come to one's house," she said, "have I found so uniformly polite, good natured and willing to be accommodating. I have been unable to reach a conclusion as to the reason for it, but it is a fact. And all my friends whom I have asked have said that the same was true in their experience."

Onslaught of Washington Reporters.

When the members of the cabinet were coming out of the House the other morning, after their regular meeting, they saw a dozen or more correspondents and reporters lying in wait in the portico. Secretary Hay was ahead, with his big leather portfolio under his arm, the portfolio, which is supposed to conceal the most portentous secrets of state. Secretary Gage and Attorney General Griggs followed. Said Secretary Gage, grasping the attorney general by the arm: "Hold on a minute, Griggs. Look at that crowd of reporters outside there. Let's wait until Hay draws their fire." "That is useless," returned Griggs; "those fellows are repeating rifles."—Washington Letter.

Great Britain Loses Supremacy.

In recent years Great Britain has lost her supremacy among the nations of the world in the manufacture of hardware. The United States now leads in the production of that commodity.

The boiler pressure has been increased and the boilers have been greatly improved.

The Impolite Man.

"My face is my fortune, sir," she said.

"That's very plain," said he.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

England's Army and Navy.

It was recently stated that England's army and navy is inadequate to properly defend herself from a sudden onslaught. England is, in this instance, like the individual who allows disease to creep into his system through a stomach too weak to properly digest the food taken into it. To strengthen the stomach there is nothing better than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, liver and kidney trouble, and as a tonic, is incomparable.

Cleanliness.

"Waiter, this water is very dirty."

"I am vaire sorry, but ve can not be expect to wash se water, zare."—Tit-Bits.

Pile and Fistula Cure.

Sample treatment of our Red Cross Pile and Fistula Cure and book explaining cause and cure of Piles, sent free to any address for four cents in stamps. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Large Doses.

Fortieth Friend (since breakfast.)—By Jove, old fellow, you've got a fearful cold. What are you taking for it?

Sufferer (hoarsely.)—Advice.—New York Weekly.

Chance for thousands if you guess Canada's population. You may be the lucky person. $1.20 may do it.

A Cheaper Method.

Kicker—Jinks has been ordered to go *abroad* to take the mud baths.

Bocker—Why don't he stay at home and run for office?—Judge.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo.

Very Amusing.

Wife—What's funny in that letter you are reading?

Husband—It's from Bobson. He asks if I don't want to pay him that $10 that I owe him.—Smart Set.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Henry and B. B. Bienhoff, St. Paul, Minn., vehicle; Alonzo C. Caldwell, St. Paul, Minn., removable denture; Fred A. Eastman, Litchfield, Minn., well-boring apparatus; Peter Greison, Worthington, Minn., wrench; Benjamin Keeney, Watertown, S. D., boiler washout device; A. Macy, Harding, S. D., cheese press; H. E. McConnell, Montrose, S. D., straw-burning stove; Hans Skreberg, Big Bend, Minn., vertically-movable harness hanger.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Poor singers and counterfeiters utter bad notes.

Foolish and obstinate people alone suffer from neuralgia or rheumatism. For they can always secure Wizard Oil and cure themselves.

What we need is more unwritten poems and unsung songs.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti is an excellent substitute.

Australia consumes more meat than any other country.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Three months' subscription to the Pioneer Press may win you a fortune.

A pound of phosphorus heads 1,000,000 matches.

Pick it out and you may receive five thousand dollars.

"Dont Speak to me."

All manner of extravagant expressions are possible when a woman's nerves are overwrought.

The spasm at the top of the wind pipe or bronchial tubes, "ball rising in the throat," violent beating of the heart, laughing and crying by turns, muscular spasms (throwing the arms about), frightened by the most insignificant occurrences—are all symptoms of a hysterical condition and serious derangement of the female organs.

Any female complaint may produce hysterics, which must be regarded as a symptom only. The cause, however, yields quickly to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** which acts at once upon the organ afflicted and the nerve centers, dispelling effectually all those distressing symptoms.

Mrs. Lewis Says: "I Feel Like a New Person, Physically and Mentally."

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I wish to speak a good word for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** For years I had ovarian trouble and suffered everything from nervousness, severe headache, and pain in back and abdomen. I had consulted different physicians, but decided to try your medicine, and I soon found it was giving me much relief. I continued its use and now am feeling like a new person, physically and mentally, and am glad to add one more testimonial to the value of your remedy."—Mrs. M. H. Lewis, 2108 Valentine Ave., Tremont, New York, N. Y.

Writing to Mrs. Pinkham is the quickest and surest way to get the right advice about all female troubles. Her address is Lynn, Mass. She advises women free. Following is an instance:

Mrs. Haven's First Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I would like your advice in regard to my troubles. I suffer every month at time of menstruation, and flow so much and for so long that I become very weak, also get very dizzy. I am troubled with a discharge before and after menses, have pains in ovaries so bad sometimes that I can hardly get around, have sore feeling in lower part of bowels, pain in back, bearing-down feeling, a desire to pass urine frequently, with pains in passing it; have leucorrhœa, headache, fainting spells, and sometimes have hysteria. My blood is not in good condition. Hoping to hear from you, I am," Mrs. Emma Haven, 2508 South Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa. (June 8, 1899.)

Mrs. Haven's Second Letter.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I wish to express my gratitude for what your medicine has done for me. I suffered for four years with womb trouble. Every month I flowed very badly. I got so bad that I could hardly do my work. Was obliged to sit or lie down the most of the time. I doctored for a long time, but obtained no relief. I began using your remedies—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills—and now feel like a new woman."—Mrs. Emma Haven, 2508 South Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa. (Feb. 1, 1900.)

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

Nature's Priceless Remedy
DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S
PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT
It Cures Through the Pores
Address Dr. O. P. Brown, 98 B'way, Newburgh, N. Y.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Back, Sprains, Burns, Sores and all Pain. Special! If Get it of your druggist, 25, 50c. If he does not sell it, send us his name, and for your trouble, we will Send You a Trial Free.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR **PENSION** write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N.H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

WHY GET SOAKED WHEN

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

BLACK OR YELLOW

WILL KEEP YOU DRY IN THE HARDEST STORM!

ON SALE EVERYWHERE.

LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

CATALOGUES FREE. SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

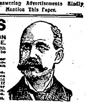

The real worth of my $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. My $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Best in the world for men.

I make and sell more men's fine shoes, Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process), than any other manufacturer in the world. I will pay $1,000 to any one who can prove that my statement is not true.

(Signed) W. L. Douglas.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them; I give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. If he does not keep them and will not get them for you, order direct from factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers. New Spring Catalog free. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

FROM WASHDAY

From Monday to Saturday—at every turn in the kitchen work—a Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove will save labor, time and expense—and keep the cook comfortable. No bulky fuel to prepare or carry, no waiting for the fire to come up or die down; a fraction of the expense of the ordinary stove. A

Wickless BLUE FLAME Oil Stove

will boil, bake, broil or fry better than a coal stove. It is safe and cleanly—can not become greasy, can not emit any odor. Made in several sizes, from one burner to five. If your dealer *does not* have them, write to nearest agency of

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

TO BAKING DAY

Novel Writing.

Rusher—I can write a novel in a month, but I can't sell it for five years.

Bighead—Perhaps if you reversed the process you might succeed. If you wrote a novel in five years you might be able to sell it in a month.—Life.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have Rheumatism, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 143, for six bottles of his Rheumatic Cure express paid. Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

Impossible to Say.

Johnson—Do you mean to insinuate that I can't tell the truth?

Parkinson—By no means. It is impossible to say what a man can do until he tries.—Baltimore Sun.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

TALE OF A SEA MONSTER.

The Terrible Thing Was Scaly and About 300 Feet Long.

"About four bells in the morning watch I noticed a large object about four miles off the starboard bow," was the introduction to the tale of a phenomenon witnessed by Third Officer R. G. Story, of the British steamship Claverhill, in the Red Sea, latitude 20 North, longitude 40 East. Capt. Scott, of the Claverhill, says the third mate's character is good. Mr. Story once had been an editor in England. The steamer is at the foot of Oliver street.

"It appeared to be a string of whales moving at a great rate across our bow," continued the sailorman thus vouched for. "Judge of my surprise when saw the string of whales resolve itself into one huge monster. Through the glasses I could see distinctly a flat and pointed head like that of a colossal cobra. Its color was grayish-black, its body appeared to be covered with barnacles, and it passed rapidly across our bow half a mile away, leaving an oily wake. It disappeared a mile off the port bow, presently blowing abeam and steering directly for the ship.

"As its head was raised I could see that its throat was whitish with gills. It was scaly, and I judged it to be about 300 feet long. The back had a dorsal fin. When within a quarter of a mile the monster dived, raising its tail twenty feet in the air, and disappeared. We were all so excited that we could not eat our dinner."—Correspondence Chicago Inter Ocean.

Safety of Ocean Travel.

The comparative, one might almost say absolute, security of ocean travel could not be better illustrated than in the latest trips of the Atlantic liners. A storm raged, the fierceness of which passes all memory, and yet every ship came in. They were late, of course, all of them, but they came in. Every one of them had been battered with countless tons of water, hurled with immeasurable force, and time and again the mighty liners were tossed like corks upon the waves. But they conquered triumphantly. Fasteners were torn from the decks, and even propeller blades were lost, but they plowed steadily forward. There was a diminution of speed, but they went on. That wonderful machine, the essence of power, known as the Atlantic liner, is superior to the tempest. The mind of man subdues, if not directs, the elements.—Marine Review.

Read notice of the Pioneer Press' great offer on guessing population of Canada in this issue.

In Doubt.

"I always go to Henrietta," said Mr. Meekton, "when anything is puzzling my mind. But a doubt has recently arisen which I don't quite know how to express."

"Aren't you happy?"

"Of course I am happy. At least, I assume so. But I don't feel inclined to act the way other people do when they are happy, and sometimes I almost think that I've have had more fun if I were not married. But I can't make sure. I can't go to Henrietta and ask her whether, if she had been in my place, she would have married herself. It doesn't sound reasonable."—Washington Star.

PRONOUNCE IT.

Sigridur Jonadottir,
Kirmarstodum,
Reykholasveit,
Bardastrandarsyslu,
Iceland, Europe.

This is the address given in an order for Dodd's Kidney Pills received and filled by the Dodds Medicine Company of Buffalo, on April 16th. This unique direction means that to reach the sick people of Iceland, the parcel must travel to New York, then to London, Eng., then northwest to Greenland, to be landed finally on the lonely island at the edge of the Arctic Circle. This is a pointed illustration of how United States goods find their way to the remotest corners of the earth. America to-day produces better medicines, as well as better manufactured articles than any other country in the world, and this fact accounts for the demand for Dodd's Kidney Pills from every part of the known universe.

The Great Kaiser.

"Mamma," said the bright young woman, "I wonder if we saw all the geysers when we were at Yellowstone park?"

"I suppose so, dear. Why?"

"I heard Mr. Pumpernickel telling a customer of his to-day that the 'Geyser Wilhelm was the greatest of them all.'"—Philadelphia Press.

The Duke of Saxe Coburg and Gotha carried life insurance amounting to $1,500,000.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

A Transgression.

Links—See here, you're breaking one of the most important rules of the game.

Brassey—What's that?

Links—In addressing the ball you should do so in language fit for publication.—Harper's Bazar.

The size of personal greatness depends almost entirely upon the point of view.

$1.20 may make you the possessor of a handsome fortune.

In Austria mushrooms are grown in coal pits.

Bureau of Standards

TEMPLE OF SCIENCE WITH DOUBLE WALLS

Uncle Sam's new supreme court of weights and measures, for the building of which congress just gave Secretary Gage a quarter million dollars, is the largest bureau added to the government for many years. You have seen it referred to in the news dispatches as the national bureau of standards. That is its official name. It might be more properly called the supreme court of weights and measures, because it really will be the tribunal of last appeal, whereat disputes as to the accuracy of weights and measuring instruments can be finally settled. This new bureau will save millions of dollars a year to our great industries, will make the researches of scientists more accurate, will enable the surveyor to stake out our building and farm lots with greater precision, will give the common people better measure of dry goods, groceries, gas and electric light. This bureau of standards will correct our weights and measures, that they may all be equally uniform. It will test yard sticks, meter sticks, peck measures, *pound weights, kilogram* weights, thermometers, steam gauges, and all kinds of delicate measuring devices. It will stamp each with a government stamp certifying its truthfulness or error. A representative of each measuring or weighing instrument to be thus tested and stamped will be stored in the new bureau as "the" standard of that particular measure and weight, with which all others of its class must be compared. There will be a standard yard graduated into standard feet and inches; other standards of length, standards of weight, quantity, electricity, heat, light, pressure and so on, with their subdivisions and multiples. Today we are dependent upon Germany, France and England—which have standardizing bureaus—for these corrections. It will be difficult to realize the amount of care which will be taken with these standards installed in the new bureau. It will be far enough from the city to be out of reach of the vibrations caused by electric cars and heavy wagons. Many of the walls will be double, to prevent penetration of hot or cold air and consequent fluctuation of interior temperature. Compressed air and vacuum pipes will extend throughout the building, as will several systems of electric wires. There will be double windows capable of flooding the rooms with light, also light-proof shutters making them absolutely dark. There will be fire-proof vaults for the storing of the standards. A separate building, 1,000 yards or more away, will instal the engines, dynamos and other heavy machinery essential to the work. As a whole, the institution will be a modern temple of science, of which the country may be justly proud. The bureau will also establish a standard electric cell, measuring standard volts; indeed, electric standards of many kinds. Although applications of electricity represent a rapidly growing business with investments of $2,000,000,000, there are in this country no facilities for testing meters and other instruments used in electric measurements. A standard thermometer will be another of the many instruments to be stored in this bureau. With this will be compared for correction the millions of thermometers used by physicians and surgeons, by scientific laboratories and great industrial establishments. For a long time Uncle Sam has had an office of weights and measures for giving out, mostly to its scientists, standards of weights, measures and capacities which have been adopted for convenience, but not by law. It has always been a part of the coast and geodetic survey, but is now merged into the new bureau of standards. What is practically our standard for measuring length at the present time is to be found here. This is known as the "standard meter," a bar of metal, kept in three or four cases for its protection. This bar cost $2,500, and the metal alone in it is said to be valued at $1,500. The United States standard kilogram, which was similarly obtained from Paris, is a duplicate of the world's standard kilogram, installed in that city. It is a small cylinder of the same metal used in the construction of the standard meter. This metal, by the way, is an alloy of platinum and iridium, selected because it cannot be destroyed by heat. It cost $1,000. Two bell jars, one fitting over the other, protect it from the dust. It is handled only by a pair of forceps with chamois skin ends.—Philadelphia Record.

How Gold Was Found in Australia.

The discovery of the Australian gold fields was in some instances not altogether without romance, notwithstanding their prosaic surroundings, perhaps in no case more so than in that of West Pilbarra, of which I may quote the story as commonly told. It appears that a discerning youth of tender years picked up a stone to throw at a cow (some say a crow), and noticing that it contained gold reported the fact to the "Warden." This gentleman was so excited at the news that he flashed the intelligence by wire to the then governor of the colony, informing him that a lad had picked up a stone, to throw at a crow—forgetting to add that he had seen gold in it! The governor, much surprised, but moved by curiosity, wired back: "Yes, and what happened to the crow?" (or cow). This elicited explanations which led to the proclamation of the district as a gold field, and in consequence of the rush that followed in the same year (1888) 3,493 ounces of gold were obtained, valued at £13,273, early attention being drawn to the district by the discovery of several large nuggets, one of which weighed 140 ounces.—A. G. Charleton in the Engineering Magazine.

HAVE AGE AND STATURE

DECREASED SINCE THE DAYS OF ADAM AND NOAH?

The impression is quite general that the people of prehistoric times were much taller than those of the present day. In 1718 Henrion, a member of the French Academy of Sciences, published a pamphlet in which he asserted that Adam was 123 feet 9 inches tall; Eve, 118 feet 9 inches; Noah, 27 feet; Abraham, 20 feet; Moses, 13 feet. He gave elaborate reasons for his statements. A present-day scientific student of the Bible goes Henrion one better and makes Noah 67 feet tall and attributes to the flood survivor a weight of 1,375 pounds. His reasons for this estimate are not bad, either. He says: According to Genesis, Noah lived 950 years and then died. The average life of man to-day is about 70 years. It is a well-defined rule in nature that animals, bipeds and quadrupeds live about three and one-half times the number of years required for individual maturity. Thus man in this century matures in 20 years and dies at the age of 70 years. Dividing the age of Noah by three and one-half we find that he matured in about 270 years. The average man of to-day at maturity measures about 5 feet and weighs 125 pounds. Five feet in 20 years is equivalent to three inches in one year. Applying the same rule to Noah's maturing years, we find that at his maturity he was 67 feet tall and weighed 1,375 pounds. It stands to reason that if Noah was so great in body Adam must have been equally as large. The mere fact that Adam was never born evidences that he was a gigantic man. Everything created during the formation ages was according to a very large standard. The trees were skyscrapers, the animals immense and all other things in proportion. Why should Adam have been a freak in this array of colossal nature?

Civilization and multiplication of the races diminish the lives of individuals as well as the statures. Why? Possibly because our civilization is an unnatural perversion of the life contemplated by our Creator for us, and as free agents we are gradually destroying the race as a penalty for our wrong power to multiply having been given us, death is a natural consequence, but death by natural decay, instead of death by disease, crime, war, pestilence, results of civilization, was contemplated. Hence our civilization and all other civilizations are more or less responsible for the inevitable extinction of the race.

A curious mathematical coincidence lay in the above proof of man's decline in stature and age. Thus the stature of man in a few more than 6,000 years, according to Hale's chronology being the age of the human race, and according to my deductions, has decreased from 65 to 5 feet, at which rate of decrease the world will be depopulated in 461 years, or the year 2,362. The age of man has likewise decreased from 900 to 70 years in the same time, at which rate the race will become extinct in about 461 years, or the year 2,362. As you observe, both deductions reach the same conclusion.

There may be an element of truth in this theory, at least it is worth probing. The great trouble with us to-day is that we are too easily satisfied; we lack the ability and energy to "figure out" or "search for evidences of truth" and instead accept all kinds of theories and dogmas as they are presented to us, surrounded mostly by a halo of fanaticism, impossible and absurd.

RUSSIA AND AMERICA

In the Behring straits Russia and America shake hands. Big Diomede island and Little Diomede stand side by side, the former Russia's outpost, the other our own. A little strip of narrow sea lies between the two, and so clear is the air on a fair day that it seems as if from one island you could easily reach across a hand to the other. North, across Kotzeline sound, is Point Hope, a barren sandspit, extending far into the Arctic sea. It is the home of a tribe of Eskimos, who go to the mission school and church and learn to sing hymns, to speak a little English and to use soap.

SPRING CATARRH MAKES PEOPLE WEAK AND NERVOUS

MISS ANNA BRYAN OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Miss Anna Bryan, a favorite cousin of William Jennings Bryan, is well known socially in Washington, D. C., where she has a host of friends. Miss Bryan recently studied music at Fairmount Seminary, of Washington, D. C. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, she says:

1459 Florida Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"At the solicitation of a friend I began some weeks ago to take your Peruna and I now feel like a new person. I take pleasure in recommending it to all who want a good tonic and a permanent cure for catarrh."—Anna Bryan.

MRS. BERTHA KOCKLER, 177 Guinett street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"Peruna and Manalin have done me very great service, and I recommend them with pleasure to all who suffer with nervous catarrh of the stomach as I did. Should such a disease ever attack me again I shall immediately take Peruna. I now feel very well and have a good appetite all the time. I have gained in weight. I recommended Peruna to an acquaintance of ours and he is making remarkable progress. I looked so badly for a time before I began your medicine, that now when I meet some of my friends they say: 'I was very much worried about you, but now you are looking so well.' I shall always keep Peruna and Manalin in the house as family medicines."—Mrs. Bertha Kockler.

Thousands of Fair Women Are Never Without Peruna, The National Catarrh Remedy.

Miss Marie Coats, President of the Appleton Young Ladies' Club, writes the following concerning Peruna:

Appleton, Wis.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Miss Marie Coates.

Gentlemen—"I find Peruna an excellent spring and summer medicine, and am glad to call the attention of my friends to it. When that languid, tired feeling comes over you, and your food no longer tastes good, and small annoyances irritate you, Peruna will make you feel like another person inside of a week. I have now used it for three seasons and find it very reliable and efficacious."—Marie Coats.

Mrs. Al. Wetzel, 21 South 17th street, Terre Haute, Ind., writes:

"Peruna is the greatest medicine on earth. I feel well and that tired feeling is all gone. When I began to take your medicine I could not smell nor hear a church bell ring. Now I can smell and hear. When I began your treatment my head was terrible, all sorts of buzzing, chirping and loud noises. Three months ago I dragged around like a snail; now I can walk as briskly as ever. I am going to go and see the doctor that said I was not long for this world, and tell him that Peruna cured me."—Mrs. Al. Wetzel.

If all the tired women and all the nervous women, and all the women that needed a tonic would read and heed the words of these three fair ladies who have spoken right to the point, how many invalids would be prevented and how many wretched lives be made happy.

Peruna restores health in a normal way.

Peruna puts right all the mucous membranes of the body, and in this way restores the functions of every organ.

If it is the stomach that is out of order, and the digestion impaired, Peruna quickly makes things right by restoring the mucous membrane of the stomach.

If the nerves tingle, if the brain is tired, if the strength is flagging and the circulation of blood weakened by flabby mucous membranes of the digestive organs, Peruna reaches the spot at once by giving to these membranes the vitality and activity which belongs to them.

The pelvic organs are also lined with mucous membrane which in the female sex is especially liable to derangements. Peruna is an absolute specific in these cases. The women everywhere are praising it. No other remedy has ever received such unqualified praise from such a multitude of women.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

A woman teacher in an Ohio school has a professor in her eye instead of a pupil.

MAM-M-MA!! DON'T YOU HEAR BABY CRY?

Do you forget that summer's coming with all its dangers to the little ones—all troubles bred in the bowels.

The summer's heat kills babies and little children because their little insides are not in good, clean, strong condition.

Winter has filled the system with bile. Belching, vomiting up of sour food, rash, flushed skin, colic, restlessness, diarrhoea or constipation, all testify that the bowels are out of order.

If you want the little ones to face the coming dangers without anxious fear for their lives, see that the baby's bowels are gently, soothingly, but positively *cleaned out in the spring time, and made strong and healthy before hot weather sets in.*

The only safe laxative for children, pleasant to take (they ask for more) is *CASCARETS.* Nursing mothers make their milk mildly purgative for the baby by eating a *CASCARET* now and then. Mama eats a *CASCARET,* baby gets the benefit. Try it! Send for a 10c box of *CASCARETS* to-day and you will find that, as we guarantee, all irregularities of the little and big childrens insides are

CURED BY
Cascarets
LIVER TONIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a [illegible] for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. [illegible] STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

SUFFER HEAVY LOSS

CHINESE PUNISHED BY THE GERMAN TROOPS.

Four Engagements Fought at the Great Wall Between German and Chinese Troops—Warriors of the Celestial Empire Make a Stubborn Resistance, but Were Finally Routed — All Chinese Troops Driven Out of Chili Province — French Troops Were Not Engaged.

Pekin, April 30. — It is stated here that the Germans sustained over thirty casualties in the recent engagement with the Chinese on the borders of Shansi province. One lieutenant was wounded. The pass where the engagement was fought will be held by foreign troops. All the Chinese troops have now been driven into Shansi province from Chili. None of them have surrendered, however, and they are still defiant.

The main body of Germans and French who participated in the engagement is returning. The Germans now hold the passes into Shansi and three highways, making it easy to carry out a forward movement should it be necessary.

Gen. Kettler's report shows that the Chinese troops did not leave the province until they were forced to do so. The entire brigade commanded by Gen. Kettler met the enemy April 23 and inflicted immense loss upon them. The report does not give this loss. The Chinese were forced to leave the province and were fully demoralized.

Fought Four Engagements.

Berlin, April 30.—The German war office has received the following advices from Count von Waldersee:

"Three engagements occurred April 23, and a fourth April 24, at the great wall, between four columns under Gen. Kettler and the Chinese troops under Gen. Liu. The Chinese were everywhere defeated, and after a stubborn resistance were forced back over the wall, being pursued as far as Kun-Kuan. Our casualties were four officers wounded and three men killed and thirty-two wounded. The French troops were not engaged."

FIVE BURNED TO DEATH.

Negro Arrested Charged With Starting the Fire.

Houston, Tex., April 30. — In a fire which destroyed a livery stable and three residences yesterday morning five persons were burned to death and several others were injured. The dead are Job Copping, a florist, his wife and three children. A negro has been arrested on the charge of having started the fire to get revenge on his employer for having discharged him. In the ruins were found the bodies of the victims, among them being an infant which had been born to Mrs. Copping during the progress of the fire. The fire started in a livery stable over which several families lived. The building, a mere shell, was a mass of flames when the firemen arrived. A crippled widow, Mrs. Thompson, escaped from the building and says she saw the Copping family run back into their room from the hallway, and that was the last seen of them alive. Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Hopper were cut off from escape by the stairs and jumped, Mr. Hopper's leg being fractured and Mrs. Hopper receiving internal injuries.

WORKMEN CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Buried Under Tons of Earth in a Baltimore & Ohio Tunnel.

Frederick, Md., April 30.—While attempting to sink a forty-foot shaft in the west end of the Mount Airy tunnel, which is to be one and a half miles long, for the new improvements on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near Ridgeville, twenty miles from here, about 2,000 tons of earth fell upon the workmen in the tunnel, entombing a number of the seventy-five men who were there. The bodies of Arthur Frazier, colored; Douglass Hicks, colored, and Michael Coyne, foreman, of Fayette county, Pa., have been recovered. Michael Kearns, another foreman, is known to be under the debris, and it is thought that there are a number of others.

TAKES PHOTOGRAPHS IN COLORS.

Swiss Amateur Claims to Have Discovered the Secret.

Berne, April 30.—The Bund, the leading paper printed in German in Switzerland, has a long article on the discovery of the secret of color photography by a Berne amateur, Adolph Gartner. He has been working on the invention for several years, but, by a happy accident, a few days ago he discovered the secret, and it is simple. Gartner shows magnificent specimens on paper, porcelain and glass, in colors of blue, red, brown and dark yellow.

DECORATES THE CZAR'S HEIR.

M. Delcasse Presents Grand Cordon of Legion of Honor to Grand Duke Michael.

St. Petersburg, April 30—M. Delcasse, French minister of foreign affairs, went to the imperial palace at Gatchina, where he was received by the dowager empress and Grand Duke Michael, the heir presumptive, to the latter he presented the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor.

REBEL NATIVES ARE KILLED.

Sixteen Insurgents Slain During Suppression of Disturbances.

Algiers, April 30.—Later advices from Marguerite report that sixteen rebellious natives were killed during the suppression of the disturbances there.

Killed and Eaten by Natives.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 30. — Herr Mercke, a German millionaire who was cruising in his yacht, and Herr Caro, his private secretary, were recently murdered by natives off New Britain. Caro's body was eaten.

Unbalanced by Business Reverses.

Lincoln, Neb., April 30. — Norris Humphrey, for twenty-five years a leading business man of Lincoln, committed suicide last night by shooting himself. Business reverses, it is said, unbalanced his mind.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Two Ranchmen in Montana Perish in Their Cabin.

Helena, Mont., April 26. — Samuel Karns and Alice Misner, employed by John Frazier, a prominent Cascade county sheepman, were burned to death on Six-mile coulee. The bodies were found under the dirt roof of their cabin. It is supposed the cabin caught fire while the men were sleeping and that the roof fell, pinning them in the blazing walls.

DEPOSITS WHILE INSOLVENT.

Charge Against Banker Hunner Who Is Again on Trial at Alma.

Alma, Wis., April 26. — A special term of circuit court occurred here, Judge E. W. Helms of Hudson, presiding. The case on trial is the State vs. L. P. Hunner for receiving money, knowing the bank was insolvent. A jury has been secured, and the case is started and will be watched with much interest.

Heroic Little Girl.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, April 26. — People on Main street last evening turned their heads to save their eyes from seeing what they were sure would be the horrible death of little Florence Myers, ten years old, the sole occupant of a buggy being taken through the street at a terrible pace by a runaway team of bronchos. She was screaming with all her might, but clinging to the lines. The team evaded all who tried to check them and went in a straight line to Twelfth street, when the little heroine turned them toward the pumping station of the water works, where they were stopped. She was badly frightened but was unharmed. She has been complimented for her nerve.

Flyer Jumps the Track.

Minneapolis, April 26. — The Great Northern "flyer" which left St. Paul, west-bound, at 9:35 a. m. yesterday, jumped the track at Fifteenth avenue southeast. The train was pulled by two engines. The forward trucks of the first engine left the track. This caused both engines to take to the ties. They drew after them five coaches. It took a block for them to stop. The wheels were buried in the sand up to the axles. The rear half of the train stayed on the track. No one was hurt. It took several hours to clear the track.

Nineteen Townships Quarantined.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 26. — Dr. H. E. McNulty of the state board of health has returned from Sisseton, where he has been investigating the smallpox situation. He found matters in bad shape, and at once took steps to inaugurate a strict quarantine and compulsory vaccination. A quarantine of Sisseton and nineteen townships adjoining has been necessitated, and no mail, freight or express will be permitted to pass the dead line from the territory described. It is thought the disease can be wiped out in thirty days.

Awarded Damages.

Pine City, Minn., April 26. — In the district court yesterday the jury in the Charles Erickson $40,000 personal damage suit against the Minnesota Sandstone company brought in a verdict, awarding plaintiff $4,000. This is the second case decided against the company, the jury having awarded Mrs. Attix $5,000 for the death of her husband, caused by the breaking of a defective hoisting derrick. The cases will be appealed by the company.

To Investigate Foss' Case.

Fargo, N. D., April 26. — The state bar association has sent a committee composed of Col. Benton of Fargo and Former Judges Rose of Jamestown and Templeton of Grand Forks to Mandan to investigate State's Attorney Foss, against whom disbarment proceedings have been instituted. Foss is a Republican and all the members of the committee are Democrats.

Increasing Sheep Industry.

Rapid City, April 26. — A good many sheep are coming into this part of the country from the South. Sheep raisers have made money in the business in the past three or four years and the size of the herds will be greatly increased. It is estimated that the wool clip for this season will amount to nearly half a million pounds for the Southern Black Hills districts.

Log Drivers Get Busy.

Solway, Minn., April 26. — The town is packed with river drivers on their way to the drives. Lammers Brothers have started driving on Clearwater river and the Brainerd Lumber company will begin on the Mississippi to-day. The latter will have the largest drive ever known on the upper Mississippi—35,000,000 feet.

Killed in Chicago.

Winona, Minn., April 26. — Hugh P. Man of this city, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Man, and a brother-in-law of Hon. W. B. Anderson, was instantly killed at Chicago yesterday by being run over by an express train. He was a great favorite here.

To Vote a New Court House.

Muscatine, Iowa, April 26. — The county board is seriously considering the advisability of submitting to the people a proposition for a new court house. The board will probably submit the question to the voters at the next election.

Farmer Loses Heavily.

Cumberland, Wis., April 26. — Andrew Howe's farmhouse near here, including contents and a large amount of cash, was totally destroyed by fire.

Crushed to Death.

Beaver Falls, Pa., April 26.—One man was killed and two fatally injured at the Penn Bridge works by the falling of a thirty-five-ton steel girder.

Rival Boards Organize.

West Superior, Wis., April 26. — Two different boards of public works are expected to clash any time now. They have both organized and the fight will now be to see which is the legal board and which is legally organized.

Spanish War Pensioners.

La Crosse, Wis., April 26. — Herman Burdt, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, has been granted a pension of $36 through the efforts of Congressman Esch. He was badly injured during service.

TERRIBLE DISASTER

NEARLY TWO HUNDRED PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED.

One of the Most Disastrous Explosions on Record Occurs at a Chemical Works Where Smokeless Powder Is Manufactured—Factory Immediately Became a Mass of Flames—Troops Were Ordered Out to Prevent the Fire Spreading — After Five Hours of Strenuous Effort the Fire Was Controlled.

Frankfort, Ky., April 27.—One of the most disastrous explosions on record occurred yesterday afternoon at the electro-chemical works near Griesheim, where smokeless powder is manufactured. Most of the boilers exploded. The noise was so tremendous that it was heard at great distances, including Frankfort and Mayence. The factory immediately became a mass of flames and a northeast wind carried the sparks to neighboring villages where several houses were also set on fire.

Eighteen cylinders, each containing about 100 pounds of smokeless powder, were in the room where the explosion occurred. Troops were immediately ordered to Griesheim to prevent the fire spreading to the large benzine reservoirs near by. Fire-brigades from every place in the neighborhood hurried to the scene, but owing to the dangerous nature of the disaster and the fear of a renewal of the explosions, the greatest difficulty was experienced in stopping the progress of the flames. Only after five

Hours of Strenuous Effort

was the conflagration to some extent controlled and the danger passed so as to make it possible to begin the work of extricating the bodies. It is feared that nearly 200 persons have been killed and injured. The last explosion occurred at 7:30 p. m., and, when it was ascertained that no further damage was anticipated the inhabitants were allowed to return to their homes. At 8:30 p. m. the fire was still burning in the center and the work of extricating the dead and dying was being carried on by torchlight, gas light not being obtainable. All railway traffic with Frankfort was stopped during the fire except for trains carrying the injured, but it has since been resumed.

Four sheds for dressing the wounds of the injured have been erected. The catastrophe originated in a small fire which ignited several recepticles of picric acid, causing a terrific explosion. The houses adjoining the factory were partly burned and partly demolished by the violence of the explosion. It is still impossible to say definitely how numerous are the victims.

BANDITS UNSUCCESSFUL.

Attempted to Hold Up and Rob a Town in Texas.

Texarkana, Ark., April 27—An unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday to hold up and rob the little town of Queen City, Tex., sixteen miles south of Texarkana, on the Texas & Pacific railway. Five men went to the shingle mill of C. L. Cabe, which was in charge of Night Watchman Ira King. They covered him with pistols and disarmed him. A tramp named Woods was sleeping in the mill. The men told King and Woods that they were going to tie them to the railway tracks, capture the night policeman and rob the town. King and Woods were taken to the track, but while the robbers were getting ropes ready they broke away. Woods was shot twice by the robbers and is dead. King was shot in the head, but will probably recover. The shooting attracted the attention of Constable J. M. Powell, who hurried to the scene with Clyde Strange. Upon their arrival a pitched battle ensued. The officer emptied two guns at the robbers and after exhausting his ammunition was forced to retreat. Bloodhounds are now on the trail of the robbers. Aside from being shot King and Woods were badly beaten with pistols.

ROOSEVELT IS RAISED.

Vice President of the United States Takes the Master Mason's Degree.

New York, April 27.—Vice President Roosevelt is now a master Mason, having taken the third degree Wednesday night in Matinecock Lodge No. 806, at Oyster Bay, L. I. The ceremony was witnessed by 400 master Masons, including Grand Master Charles W. Mead, of the grand lodge of this state, and his entire staff, who did the work of the degree. Visiting brethren were also present from Connecticut, New Jersey and Massachusetts.

REBELS SURPRISED.

Capt. McCrea Captures a Number of Them With Rifles.

Manila, April 27.—Capt. McCrea, with a detachment of mounted men from the the Third infantry and some Macabebes, surprised a body of insurgents in Pampanga province and captured a number of rebels with rifles. They also found some ordnance in a monument erected at the expense of the American government through the efforts of Maj. Kelley on the spot where Col. Egbert, of the Twenty-second infantry, was killed.

RUSSIAN BASE.

Korean Port Used for Extensive Operations by Czar's Army.

Vancouver, April 27.—Advices from the Orient say that Russia has taken possession of Chinghai bay, Korea, making it the base of extensive operations.

May Be Blocked.

Winnipeg, April 27. — The railway deals were before the railway committee at Ottawa. A dispatch says that Wallace Nesbitt made an overpowering argument on behalf of those opposing the deals, which may block the entire business.

The Busy Burglar.

Sleepy Eye, Minn., April 27.—Burglars effected an entrance into Christensen's department store and got away with considerable clothing, guns, revolvers and jewelry.

GRAIN INSPECTORS UNDER FIRE.

E. W. Knatvold and George H. Tunnell of Minneapolis Must Face Charges.

St. Paul, April 30. — Charges have been filed with the railroad and warehouse commission involving the standing of two members of the grain inspection force at Minneapolis, E. W. Knatvold, chief deputy inspector, and George H. Tunnell, his first assistant. They have been summoned to appear before the commission. The charges are made by B. F. Benson, a deputy inspector, who alleges that Knatvold and Tunnell tried to influence him to change his report on certain wheat. He graded the wheat "rejected," and in spite of repeated solicitation from Knatvold and Tunnell, as he claims, he refused to raise the grade to "No. 3." It is said that the amount of wheat involved aggregates 800,000 bushels.

SERIOUS FOR DUNTON.

Canvasser May Be Tried on the Charge of Forgery.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 30.—W. V. Dunton, who was arrested here Friday by Chief of Police Martin on instructions from the Minneapolis Times for alleged fraudulent collecting in Spokane, Wash., and at points in Montana in the name of that paper, appears to be a much wanted man. In addition to the charges preferred by the Times, Seth I. Zemer, a Minneapolis publisher, wants him held to answer to the charge of forgery. Zemer had employed Dunton to canvass for books published by him. Dunton's practice while making the rounds of Sioux Falls as a book agent, it is charged, was to send in orders whether the parties approached had ordered them or not. Therefore, Zemer wants to prosecute Dunton for forgery in signing the names of parties to orders for books. If tried for forgery Dunton will be held here. But it is likely that he will be turned over to the Spokane officials if they come after him. Dunton is in jail.

DESTRUCTIVE WIND.

Seeded Land Blown Away to Depth of Several Inches.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 30.—Saturday's dust storm was followed by a severe wind and rain storms in the evening which did considerable damage to farm buildings in the country northwest of here. Several large barns in the vicinity of Leola are reported torn in pieces by the wind, and many smaller buildings wrecked. Farmers report extensive damage to seeded grain from wind storms of the past three days, many fields being practically ruined. In light soil the ground has all blown away to a depth of several inches.

BIG FOREST FIRE.

A Million Feet of Logs Burned Near Mellen, Wis.

Duluth, Minn., April 30. — Advices from Ashland, Wis., report the first serious forest fire of the season, Friday afternoon, when 1,000,000 feet of hemlock logs were burned near Mellen, and the Wisconsin Central passenger train got by the fire with difficulty. Fires are scattered all along the south shore of Lake Superior, and near Iron River and Muskeg are said to be particularly active.

Fire in Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., April 30. — Fire last night totally destroyed the building and stock of the Zenith Paper company, causing a loss of about $55,000, of which $35,000 is on stock and balance on building. The stock was insured for $30,000 and the building for about $16,000,—and the latter was owned by C. E. Dickerman of St. Paul. Buildings adjoining were damaged by heat and water to about $10,000 additional, of which the Duluth Paper company, which had $7,000 stock in warehouse next to the Zenith company, was the principal sufferer. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Did the Tramp Fire It?

Hudson, Wis., April 30. — George A. Grant, a pioneer truck farmer residing three miles east of the city, lost by fire a large barn, four horses and three head of cattle. The loss was $1,000; insurance, $100. Sheriff Bell was summoned from the city and arrested a tramp who came out of the burning building. He gave his name as Clarence Baker. He was arraigned before Judge Disney on a charge of vagrancy.

Cheap Lands Going Fast.

Wahpeton, N. D., April 30. — The Western Surety and Adjustment company of this city has just completed the purchase of 12,420 acres, being all of the remaining Northern Pacific holdings in this county. This deal places about all the cheap lands in Richland county in the hands of resident owners, and is the largest real estate deal made in this county in wild lands for some time.

Lumber Company Preparing to Ship.

Bemidji, Minn., April 30.—The Bacus-Brooks Lumber company is erecting a large hoisting works on the east shore of Lake Bemidji along the new Minnesota & International railroad tracks. This company has 21,000,000 feet of logs in the lake at present, and all of it will be shipped by rail to Minneapolis. The same company also has 11,000,000 feet in Leech lake to be shipped by rail.

Fargo to Make Lighting Contract.

Fargo, N. D., April 30.—As a result of the supreme court decision declaring the city's electric light contract void, the council held a special meeting and adopted a resolution calling for bids for lighting the city under a new contract. The mayor was given power to act in making a temporary contract.

Manitoba Pioneer Dead.

Winnipeg, April 30. — Capt. Hackland, a veteran officer of the Hudson's Bay company, died here yesterday, aged seventy-two.

Killed by Paris Green.

Northfield, Minn., April 30. — Rosa Markoe, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Markoe, died from eating Paris green while at play. Medical aid was not summoned until too late.

Smallpox at Mantorville.

Kasson, Minn., April 30. — Another case of smallpox has been found in Mantorville, three miles north of here. It broke out in the family of Mr. Ellison. All necessary steps to prevent its spread are being taken.

FEARFUL OF FLOOD

"FATHER OF WATERS" BEGINNING TO BOOM.

Old Steamboat Men Predict Another Flood Like That of 1897, When Many Lives Were Lost in the Valley—Greatest Danger Is at Memphis — High-Water Mark of the Ohio River Flood Passes Cincinnati—Great Relief Is Reported From Many Places.

Memphis, April 27.—The flood situation in the Mississippi valley is becoming more menacing every hour. Yesterday morning the river commenced to rise, and has reached a stage of 38.5 and may go to 37 feet, according to the predictions of weather and river men. The river will rise slowly for twenty-four hours, when the volume of water is expected to arrive. Some of the old steamboat men predict another flood like that of 1897, when many lives were lost in the valley. The greatest danger point is in Memphis and adjacent territory. Owing to the building of the St. Francis levee system since 1897, the protective work will be a factor of danger to Memphis. It will cause the flood waters seeking an outlet to spread and back up on both sides of the river.

Preparations are being made to take care of the coming flood, but United States engineers say they have a very small fund at their disposal for this purpose. Many of the planters and renters do not seem to realize the danger, but old rivermen, who have used the great stream as a means of livelihood for years, are alarmed, and say that a grave danger stares the valley in the face. Since the last flood a great amount of levee work has been done by the government, and this will be tested.

Crest of Flood Passes Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 27.—The high water mark of the flood passed down this part of the Ohio Valley earlier last night than expected, and became almost stationary from 6 to 10 o'clock at fractions above 59.1 feet and afterward at 59.2 feet, when it became permanently stationary here and at upper points. It is expected to be of much shorter duration further down the river. Great relief is reported from Huntington, Catlettsburg, Ashland and Ironton, where the flood was so bad, and at smaller places in that district, that there are various demonstrations of rejoicing. Early in the evening the temporary rise in that district caused by the Kanawha and Big Sandy swelled the water at Portsmouth, but it was soon over and will lose its force before it reaches Cincinnati. The river at 8 o'clock was stationary at Portsmouth at 58.5 feet and will remain stationary from that city to Cincinnati until this afternoon, when it will begin falling. It was also reported stationary at Ripley, Higginsport, Augusta and Dover, Ky., all of which points have suffered extremely the past few days. The people here and for miles up the river are now preparing to avoid all possible evil effects of receding waters rather than of rising waters.

Rivers Still Rising.

Newcastle, Pa., April 27. — Both the Shenango and Mahoning rivers are still rising and they are now above all previous records except during the flood of 1893. The Erie & Pittsburg and the Ashtabula division of the Pennsylvania railroad are badly crippled and no trains can be run northward on either division. Near Pulaski, this county, the Shenango has overflowed its banks and covered the railroad tracks for more than a mile. Both the Shenango and Mahoning rivers have risen more than two feet within the past twenty-four hours, and portions of the city are already under water. Mahoning town is the greatest sufferer in this respect, and residents of Montgomery street had to leave their homes Wednesday night at 7 o'clock. Movable articles were taken to places of safety, but there was not time for much preparation. Communication over the Mahoning is absolutely cut off with the entire western portion of the county.

GAVE UP INFIDELITY.

Will Now, at the Age of Seventy-Five, Be Married a Third Time.

Toledo, Ohio, April 27.—M. O. Wagner has taken out a marriage license in the probate court. Wagner is the former infidel whose conversion to Christianity years ago was followed by the burning of his infidel library, one of the largest in the country. Since that time he has been divorced from his second wife and now, at the age of seventy-five, seeks a third bride, Mrs. Mattie J. Taylor, aged fifty-four, who has been twice married before. Wagner is a real estate man and lawyer of considerable prominence. The marriage is to be solemnized by two clergymen.

WEST POINT INQUIRY.

Censorship at the Military Academy Is Very Strict.

West Point, N. Y., April 27.—The investigation into the recent breach of discipline among the corps of cadets is being conducted behind closed doors and the cadets are not permitted to discuss the matter even among themselves. Cadet Robert R. Ralston, who, it is said, was reduced to the ranks for not reporting an infraction of the rules in the mess hall, and on whose account the cadets have manifested much displeasure, is uncommunicative. Cadet Ralston was appointed from Pennsylvania. He is in the second class in which he stands near the top.

Gov. Dole Very Sick.

Chicago, April 27.—A special to the Record-Herald from Honolulu says: Gov. Dole is a very sick man. He was confined to his house and only the most intimate friends have been allowed to see him. Nervous prostration.

Count Charged With Bigamy.

New York, April 27.—Count Leopold de Melville, also known as Leopold Frauquent, arrested here a few days ago on a request from Chicago, has been indicted for bigamy and turned over to the Chicago police.

SMASHED CAR WINDOWS.

Rowdies Do Considerable Damage to a Soo Train.

Osceola, Wis., April 27.—The trainmen on the Soo limited had a "hot time" just before the train reached here last night. About twenty roughs were aboard and became entangled in a fight, during which a number of windows were smashed. When the train reached the station the party was put off, and as the train pulled out the party began stoning the cars, finishing the few remaining lights. An attempt was made to capture the men but they succeeded in escaping to the woods. One of them, a young man named Riger, was afterward found in a saloon here and placed under arrest.

QUICK-SHOT COWBOY.

Kills a Bartender While the Latter Was Aiming at Him.

Helena, Mont., April 27.—Seth Dix, a cowboy, shot and instantly killed Ben Davis, manager and bartender of the Wells road house, fifteen miles south of Billings. The men had a dispute over the price of drinks when Wells pulled a gun with the words: "I'll give you your change out of this." Dix instantly drew and fired, the bullet striking Wells in the forehead. Dix came to Montana last March from Terre Haute, Ind. He is under arrest.

CRIMES IN IDAHO.

Special Session of Grand Jury Convened at Wallace to Investigate.

Wallace, Idaho, April 27.—A special grand jury has been convened by order of District Judge Mayhew to inquire into the recent troubles in Shoshone county. Two men were killed a week ago and it is generally understood that the crimes were the outgrowth of the miners' troubles which have existed in the Coeur d'Alene region for many years.

CONGER WILL DECLINE.

Minister to Keep Out of Iowa Politics Until After Chinese Question Has Been Settled.

Vancouver, April 27.—The Shanghai Mercury of recent date publishes an interview with a confidential friend of Minister Conger in which he is quoted as saying that Conger will decline the Republican nomination for governor of Iowa until after the Chinese question has been settled.

BUYING YELLOW PINE.

Weyerhaeuser Syndicate Invests Heavily in Louisiana.

Marinette, Wis., April 27.—The Weyerhaeuser syndicate has acquired 70,000 acres of yellow pine land in Sabine and Vernon counties, Louisiana. The consideration was about $650,000. Isaac Stephenson and the estate of A. C. Brown of Marinette were the principal owners. This deal also includes a section of pine land owned by Mr. Stephenson, individually.

DYING AT 103 YEARS.

Aged Negress Who Worked as a Slave With Fred Douglas.

Helena, Mont., April 27.—Carrie Henderson, 103 years old, a pioneer of Montana, who worked as a slave in the South before the war, is dying at the county hospital. She came to Helena with the first rush after the discovery of gold in "Last Chance," and at one time had a comfortable fortune.

Mild Form of Smallpox.

Fairmount, N. D., April 27.—Smallpox in a mild form exists in abundance but a few miles south of this village. The epidemic is well under control, being confined to two families. The family of Mr. Church in this village has had it, but the members have so far recovered as to render all danger of spreading from this source impossible.

Exonerated for Shooting.

Mandan, N. D., April 27.—Ben Singletary and J. H. Collis, prominent stockmen, became involved in a dispute. Singletary took five shots at Collis, one bullet passing through his hand. The trouble arose over money matters. Singletary was arrested, but the justice dismissed the case, entirely exonerating Singletary.

To Prevent Rate Cutting.

Dubuque, Iowa, April 27.—The Furniture Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest met here to complete their organization and consider matters of interest to the trade. The membership includes manufacturers in Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The object is to fix a standard scale of prices and prevent rate cutting.

Plenty of Time to Repent.

Deadwood, S. D., April 27.—Charles J. Braun, the man of many aliases who is wanted at Perry, Iowa, Chadron and other places for obtaining money under false pretenses, has been bound over to the next term of the grand jury under $500 bonds. He is in jail here and will be confined until the September term of court.

Two Boys and a Revolver.

Atlantic, Iowa, April 27—Ralph Hammond and Adolph Jensen, while playing with a revolver, discharged the weapon, the ball entering Hammond's abdomen, causing a wound that is feared will prove fatal.

Smallpox Near Miller.

Miller, S. D., April 27.—The home of Harvey Rudd, thirty miles north has been quarantined, Mrs. Rudd having a genuine case of smallpox. Many have been exposed in that neighborhood.

Robbed a Bank.

Urbana, Ill., April 27. — Cracksmen robbed the bank at Ludlow and after destroying the safe with a charge of nitro-glycerine made off with $5,000. They left no clue to their identity.

Cyclist Fatally Injured.

Racine, Wis., April 27.—John Paulson was run down and fatally injured by a street car while on his way home. He was riding a bicycle and in turning out of the way of an express wagon he was caught by the car.

Rescued From Suicide.

Menomonie, Wis., April 27.—John O. Nesvold, for many years a saloonkeeper, jumped into the millpond here yesterday with suicidal intent. A passing workman rescued him and he is now in the county jail.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 18. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN., THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1901. $1.50 PER YEAR.

The News Of the Week

Washington Notes.

The free postal delivery system has been reorganized.

The famous frigate Minnesota has been ordered to Hampton Roads, where she will be used as a receiving ship.

Secretary Hitchcock receives hundreds of letters daily in regard to the proposed land opening in the West.

The navy department has decided to take steps immediately to ascertain the facts as to the connection of Lieut. Townley with the army scandals in Manila, developed by the testimony before the court martial.

The Indian bureau has completed its plans for the new Sherman institute at Riverside, Cal., which is expected to be one of the finest buildings in the Indian school service. It will cost $130,000, and will accommodate 200 to 400 pupils.

A dispatch has been received from Gen. MacArthur at Manila stating that the hospital reports show 2,550 sick in hospitals in the Philippines, and 613 sick in quarters. This is 5,586 per cent, and is a less percentage of sick than has been shown at any time since our troops were sent to the island.

The monthly circulation statement issued by the controller of the currency shows that at the close of business, April 30, 1901, the circulation of national bank notes amounted to $350,684,822, an increase for the year of $65,406,496. The circulation based on United States bonds was $321,976,959, an increase for the year of $75,908,826.

The United States supreme court has admitted to practice Frederico Degetau, the resident commissioner from Porto Rico in the United States. The practice of the court is to permit only citizens of the United States to practice before it. When he was presented by Solicitor General Richards he was introduced as a member of the bar of the supreme court of the Territory of Porto Rico. There was no objection to his admission. It has no bearing on the insular question.

People Talked About.

Postmaster Samuel G. Dorr of Buffalo, N. Y., died suddenly of heart failure.

The president has reappointed Geo. R. Bidwell to be collector of customs for the district of New York.

Percy Barrington, eight Viscount Barrington and Baron Shute, died in England. He was born in 1825.

Harry Berlet, aged thirty-eight, a well known sporting man, late of Chicago, dropped dead in St. Joseph, Mo.

According to an unconfirmed report in London J. Pierpont Morgan will sit for a portrait by Whistler and for a bust by Miss Beveridge.

Edwin Bell Mower, widely known as the advertising manager and director of the American Cereal company, died in Chicago. Interment at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., secretary of the United States embassy in London, and Lady Sybil, daughter of the earl of Desart, were married at All Saints' church.

Prof. Renvers of Berlin, one of the physicians in attendance upon Empress Dowager Frederick, visited her recently at her castle and expressed himself as satisfied with her condition.

Miss Carmen Davis, daughter of Brig. Gen. Davis, former governor-general of Porto Rico and now provost marshal at Manila, was married in San Juan to Philip Mumford, cashier in the banking house of De Ford & Co.

John Philip Sousa has received a cable message notifying him that the French government had recognized his services at the Paris exposition by conferring upon him the appointment and decoration of the French academy.

Congressman R. E. Crump, representative from the Tenth (Mich.) district, died at his home in West Bay City, from heart trouble. He was elected to congress in 1835, has served three terms, and was re-elected last fall for the fourth time.

Theodosius Secor, one of the earliest builders of marine engines, is dead at his home in Brooklyn, aged ninety-three. In 1836 he started in business with Charles Morgan, the founder of the Morgan line of steamships, as his partner.

Foreign.

It is reported that the Albanians in Old Servia are committing wholesale atrocities.

President Errazuris of Chile is in ill health, and will turn over the presidential duties to the prime minister, Senor Anibal Zaratu.

A fine flow of petroleum has been discovered in a well that was being bored twenty miles southeast of Guadaljara, Mexico.

A general amnesty has been proclaimed in Colombia, and all political prisoners ordered released, marking the end of the revolution.

It has been officially announced that, owing to the mourning for the late Queen Victoria, no drawing room levee will be held this year.

A dispatch received in London from Amsterdam announces that Mr. Kruger will leave for the United States at the commencement of June.

At Calcutta the officials engaged in combatting the bubonic plague were assaulted by natives while disinfecting. Several arrests were made.

The constitutional committee of the Swedish rigsdag has decided to report Gen. Dyrtsen, the minister of marine, for lack of fitness and conscientiousness in punishing Rear Admiral Hagg for a supposed fault.

The harbor of Matsumai, capital of the island of Yesso, opposite Vladivistok, is being transformed into a naval port. The work is almost completed.

There is considerable excitement in Bermuda over the expected arrival of 1,700 Boer prisoners. The British government has leased Darrell island for one year.

Emperor William has ordered Capt. Paschew, of the German second-class cruiser Hansa, to command a punitive expedition from China to avenge the murder of Herr Mercke.

Count Conruller, after two days' trial for the murder of his wife, Nov. 17, by shooting her three times as she was leaving the house of a lawyer, M. Leroux, an admirer of the countess before her marriage, was acquitted at Paris, amidst the applause of those in court.

Accidental Happenings.

Fire in Duluth caused a loss of about $65,000.

Five people were burned to death at Houston, Texas.

A number of workmen are crushed to death in a tunnel in Maryland.

A $5,000 fire in the Revere house in Chicago created a panic among the guests.

Fire during the night practically destroyed the village of Kennett, Iowa. Fourteen buildings were burned. The total loss is estimated at $20,000.

Thirty-five out of forty-two persons who were working at a cotton press at Armeell, India, have been burned to death. The remainder were fatally burned.

Fifteen persons were killed by the collapse of the cupola of the Greek church at Klizura, Albania. The catastrophe is supposed to have been the work of Bulgarian agitators.

Mrs. C. T. Hamlin, wife of the general manager of the American Bridge company, died at Birmingham, Ala., from the effects of an overdose of chloral taken to relieve neuralgia of the stomach, from which she was a periodical sufferer.

Sins and Sinners.

Carevall, one of the largest shipowners and grain exporters at Braila, Roumania, has committed suicide by shooting himself. His alleged liabilities are 5,000,000 francs.

Hard pressed by three constables, a burglar, thought to be Z. C. Worley, leaped into the Missouri river at Penton, Iowa, and perished in midstream in full view of his pursuers.

Thomas McGeehan, president, superintendent and manager of the brewery firm of Parlor & McGeehan of Philadelphia, was arrested at Buffalo, N. Y., on a charge of having embezzled $50,000.

At a country dance three miles south of Gilman, Ill., the three Morris brothers, Walter, James and Philip, were shot. Walter died, the other two will recover though James was seriously wounded. George Morrison, who did the shooting, claims self-defense.

Theodore Moore, the man who shot Sheriff Richards at Benkelman, Neb., and escaped from jail was captured by a posse. Moore stole a horse and led his pursuers a lively race for nearly forty miles. Sheriff Richards is resting well and will probably recover.

R. A. Maxey, for six years treasurer of Arkansas City, Kan., committed suicide by shooting. In a letter addressed to the bank in which the city funds were held Mr. Maxey said he was short $3,646. He was to have turned his office over to his successor yesterday.

Two gypsy girls, Hanna and Lizzie Mitchell, who were arrested in Washington in connection with the disappearance of Willie McCormick, the New York boy supposed to have been kidnaped, were released from custody, the police not being able to make a case against them.

James P. Voorhees of Washington, a son of the late Senator D. W. Voorhees who was arrested in New York charged with having been an accomplice in the robbery of Taylor's store, was discharged from custody, the complaining witness having failed to make out a case against him.

The body of the missing priest, Rev. Mr. Jolly of St. Emilie, Can., was found in the lake near the Parish church. Father Jolly disappeared five weeks ago, but the fact was not made public until April 20. Two weeks prior to his disappearance he drew $2,000 from the bank, which cannot be found.

General.

Tery McGovern whipped Oscar Gardner in four rounds.

Mgr. Martinelli was formally notified of his elevation to the cardinalate.

The Grinnell Congregational church has been instructed to try Prof. Herron.

Buffalo exposition directors decided to keep the exposition open Sundays, but close the midway.

The Atlantic union has been formed for the purpose of forming a closer Anglo-Saxon social relationship.

The Northman, the second of Chicago's trans-Atlantic line to sail for Europe, left Chicago bound for Hamburg. The round trip is expected to take fifty days.

Efforts that have extended over a term of nearly four years to combine the leading manufacturers of pianos in an association for the control of prices have been revived.

SEVEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Cut Off From Escape in a Burning Apartment Building.

Chicago, May 7.—Seven persons were burned to death, three fatally injured and several others slightly burned and otherwise injured in a fire that destroyed a three-story apartment building at 9316 Marquette avenue, South Chicago, early yesterday. While the occupants of the burning building were struggling with the smoke and flames in hope of forcing their way to safety, the firemen, who were responding to the alarm, were vainly waiting for a freight train which was blocking the way of the fire engines to move away from the crossing and give an open road to the fire. Marshall Driscoll, in charge of the firemen, called to the conductor and brakemen to move the train but they refused to comply with his request. The police were sent for and the crew was arrested. Then under orders of the fire marshal the train was backed from the crossing, but by the time the firemen reached the burning building the structure had been destroyed. Scattered among the embers were found the charred remains of the victims. The bodies were burned beyond recognition and were identified in various ways. The train crew, who live at Elkhart, Ind., are being held without bail awaiting the verdict of the coroner's inquest. The origin of the fire is unknown. The building was an old one, built of wood and burned so rapidly that all avenues of escape by stairways were cut off before the occupants were aware of the fire.

UNCLE SAM TURNED DOWN.

England's Reply to the Complaint About the Seizure of a Wrecker.

Washington, May 7.—The answer of the British government to the inquiry of the state department respecting the seizure at Union bay of the wrecking vessel Ajax, which was engaged in saving the American steamer Willamette, has been received, and, as was expected, it takes the ground that the Willamette was not wrecked in waters "contiguous to the United States boundary line," a condition which the treaty makes necessary to wrecking operations like this. It appears that Union bay, the scene of the wreck, is more than 100 miles distant from the boundary line, and in the light of the treaty and of subsequent decisions of the authorities, it could not be regarded as forming part of the contiguous waters, so that the seizure was justified and cannot be made the subject of official remonstrance.

KING LUDWIG IS WORSE.

Mad Ruler of Bavaria Presents a Pathetic Spectacle.

Berlin, May 7.—Mad King Ludwig of Bavaria has just celebrated his fifty-third birthday anniversary. His condition grows worse and he now presents a painfully pathetic spectacle. His eyes have lost all expression and his voice is growing feeble. The hair on his head and his beard are white and ragged, as the appearance of a barber provokes a violent paroxysm. His face is the color of parchment. The only sign of recognition he ever given is a feeble smile. He smokes cigarettes perpetually and alternates between semi-starvation and wild voracity. His doctors say he may live five years unless an internal hemorrhage occurs.

MANY PEOPLE INJURED.

Collision of Two Traction Cars at Akron, Ohio.

Akron, Ohio, May 7.—Two Northern Ohio traction cars collided at the foot of a steep hill on North Howard street yesterday afternoon and about a dozen people were injured. The two cars were loaded with passengers and were traveling close together. For some reason the brakes on the second car failed to work and it dashed down the hill at a terrific speed, striking the forward car which had stopped to take on more passengers. Strange to say no one on the second car was injured except the motorman, Scott, who sustained serious internal injuries. The rear platform of the forward car was crowded and all on the platform were more or less injured.

BERTHA USED A WHIP.

Indiana Girl Publicly Chastises a Newspaper Publisher.

La Porte, Ind., May 7.—Miss Bertha Mack, aged twenty years, yesterday publicly horsewhipped William Hunt, a newspaper publisher, for giving publicity to statements reflecting on her character. Miss Mack then took up her position in front of Hunt's office, and while she confined him as a prisoner by threatening further vengeance if he ventured forth, addressed a crowd of upward of a thousand people, reciting her wrongs and claiming justification for her deed. Hunt has made no defense.

Canada Concurs.

Ottawa, Ont., May 7.—The dominion authorities have concurred in the United States regulations recently adopted, regarding the carding and sealing of packages passing between the United States ports via Canada. Cars must be sealed by United States custom officers, the seals to remain until the goods arrive again in the United States. Railroad iron and other merchandise in bulk, which is incapable of being put in locked cars may be transported on platform cars, duly carded and sealed.

Wholesale Arrests in Russia.

St. Petersburg, May 7.—During the past four days there have been wholesale arrests and seizures in connection with the alleged revolutionary movement. It is reported that persons of high standing and position are involved. Several hundred persons have been arrested during the last forty-eight hours, including a number of prominent people.

ARE LEAVING PEKIN

AMERICAN TROOPS COMMENCE EVACUATION OF CHINA.

Artillery and Cavalry Leave Chinese Capital and Will March to Tien-tsin—Infantry Will Leave by Rail as Soon as the Transports Arrive—Imposing Farewell Ceremonies Attend the Departure of the Troops—Evacuation by Foreign Troops May Result in General Disorder.

Pekin, May 7.—The American cavalry and artillery, which has been ordered to leave China, has just left here for Tien-tsin. The men will march to that place, carrying ten days' concentrated rations. They marched yesterday to Tong Ku. These cavalrymen were extremely popular here, and the cleanliness and order of their camp arrangements were much praised. Imposing farewell ceremonies attended their departure. Sir Alfred Gaselee and other British generals with their staffs were present and the British commander sent a detachment of Baluchis, who escorted the Americans outside the city walls. Gen. Chaffee publicly thanked the cavalry and artillery for their services in the international relief expedition and for their behavior since, which has been, he said, a credit to themselves and their nation. The infantry and headquarters staff will leave by rail as soon as the transports arrive at Taku.

General Disorder Feared.

Reports have been received that the districts along the line of march of the German troops returning from the west have been largely deserted by their inhabitants. There has been much commandeering by them. They required supplies and transportation from one mandarin, who, fearing that compliance with the demands made upon him were impossible, committed suicide. Other districts are reported to be greatly disturbed by disbanded soldiers and banditti. One district requested aid from the French soldiers, who, upon arriving there, had a fight with the outlaws and sustained some loss. Two of their officers were killed. These reports of disturbance are held to show that there will be disorders in every direction should the evacuation of foreign troops begin without arranging for the return of a sufficient Chinese force to maintain order.

To Open Up Manchuria.

London, May 7.—"I am informed by a high native official," says a Shanghai correspondent of the Times, "that China has approached the powers suggesting a complete reopening of Manchuria to the enterprise of all countries, and that replies have been received from Japan, the United States and Great Britain. Japan cordially approves the suggestion. The United States government generally assents, but suggests an application of the principle to the whole empire. Great Britain approves. It is feared, however, that Russia will object. The chamber of commerce and the British and American associations are vigorously protesting against the proposed increase of the customs tariff to 10 per cent."

BRUSH WITH BOERS.

Eight Britons Are Captured, but They Are Later Rescued.

Cape Town, May 7.—Twelve men belonging to the Diamond Field Horse, under Lieut. Matthews, encountered a large number of Boers under Commandant Malan near Cradock. The British fought until all their horses had been shot. Lieut. Matthews and seven of his men were captured, but Col. Scobell subsequently effected their release.

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Johannesburg, May 6.—Gen Delarey, the Boer commander, has now four or five thousand men in the hills around Harthbeestefontein. Gen. Babington, in command of the British forces in the district, is without a sufficient force to attack, and is observing the Boers while Generals Methuen and Rawlinson are converging hither. A battle appears imminent.

NATIVES IN REVOLT.

Situation in the Ivory Coast Colony Critical for the French.

Paris, May 7.—The Eclair says that the situation in the Ivory Coast colony, West Africa, is reported more critical. Various engagements are reported to have taken place in the Baule regions between the insurgents and the French troops. The latter, it is said, encountered desperate resistance and were hard pressed. Some officers of the French force are said to have been wounded. Gen. Combes, it is stated, is on his way to the Ivory Coast colony from Senegal to direct the operations of the French troops.

DRAPER WILL LIVE IN ITALY.

Former Ambassador to Rome Gives Up His American Residence.

London, May 7.—Mr. Draper, formerly the American ambassador at Rome, recently passed through London on his way to Italy, where he intends to make his permanent abode. He is now in Venice and has bought a number of pictures at the exposition there.

PLAGUE RIOTS IN INDIA.

Twenty Villages in Revolt and Several Persons Killed.

Calcutta, May 7. — Three hundred troops have been dispatched to the Sialkat district to suppress plague riots. Twenty-five villages are in revolt in the district, and several hospital assistants have been killed or wounded.

IS IT A MIRACLE.

Doctors Examine the Spots on the Famous "Bleeding Picture" at Menominee, Mich.

Marinette, Wis., May 7.—At the request of the Reverends Cleary and Papon of Menominee, Catholic pastors of the Irish and Polish Catholic churches, respectively, the physicians made a microscopic examination of the spots on the bleeding picture. The doctors were unable to decide by the microscope whether or not it was blood. They say that a chemical analysis is necessary. Both of the priests mentioned above are inclined to think that the manifestation is a miraculous one. The candles are still kept burning about the picture, and many people are praying before it. The fact that two of the priests believe that it may prove to be a miracle is causing many to take the matter more seriously.

WILL ACCEPT.

Minister Conger Says He Will Not Refuse Iowa's Gubernatorial Nomination.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 7.—Minister Conger has authorized the publication of the following card:

"In reply to hundreds of letters from all over Iowa, which I cannot answer personally, urging me to accept the nomination for governor by the Republican party, I repeat the statement first made, that I cannot be a candidate, but will accept nomination if it is tendered to me. —E. H. Conger."

Minister Conger has gone to Washington to report to the state department and consult with the authorities with regard to the situation in China.

POSSIBLY A MURDER.

An Unknown Man Found Dead Near East Grand Forks.

Grand Forks, N. D., May 7. — The dead body of an unknown man was found in the woods near the river in East Grand Forks yesterday morning. Several pools of blood were found in the vicinity and the coroner was notified. An identification card found on the deceased bore the name of Charles M. Heck and requested that information be sent to John Heck, Ripley, Ohio, in case of accident. The man came in from the west two days ago. An autopsy has been performed and a bad contusion was found behind one ear.

Huron to Have State Fair.

Huron, S. D., May 7.—A number of Huron citizens have filed articles of incorporation for a charter for an organization to be known as "Central South Dakota Fair association." The plan is to lease for a term of years a tract of land in close proximity to the city and fit it up for fair purposes; an annual stock carnival will be the chief attraction, the first to be held early in October. A large amount of stock has been taken in the enterprise and its success is assured.

Now Opposed to Hazing.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 7. — The students of Morningside college here have taken an official stand against the practice of hazing after an unfortunate affair of a few days ago. A new student was hauled from his bed in the night and his clothes torn off him, and he was given a severe fright. His friends came to his rescue and there came near being a riot. The faculty has just ascertained who some of the leaders of the affair were and has suspended them.

A Million Dollar Mortgage.

Omaha, May 7.—One million dollars is the amount of a mortgage filed in the office of the Douglass county register of deeds. It is the first lien mortgage and deed of trust from the Union Pacific Railroad company to the Mercantile Trust Company of New York, given to secure the payment of an item of $1,000,000 of 4 per cent gold bonds, dated April 15, 1901, and due May 1, 1911.

For North Dakota's Fair.

Mandan, N. D., May 7.—The state fair management has had the track put in shape for the coming fair. Considerable work has been placed on it, and it is now pronounced the best and fastest track in the state. About $3,000 purse money has already been raised. The different committees have been appointed, and the work for the coming exposition is well under way.

His Job a Fatal One.

Brainerd, Minn., May 7. — James Schwartz, a laborer, was drowned in the river here. Schwartz has recently been employed on the new bridge, but had taken a job on the drive. In company with two other men he went to the river to practice and fell off a log when about twenty-five feet from shore. His home is near Mankato. He leaves a wife and child.

Will Be Taken Back.

Pierre, S. D., May 7.—Agent Hatch, of the Cheyenne agency, refusing to take charge of the smallpox-infected, Indians who came in here Friday evening from Forest City, they were sent back to that place, under guard. The agent takes the position that their homes are on Bad river, and they should be sent there.

Celestial Rounded Up.

Fargo, N. D., May 7. — Fung Yung Gee, a former resident of the Flowery Kingdom, was arrested at Pembina, where he had walked across the international boundary line. He is now in the local jail with three other Celestials who were arrested in Portal, and whose trial has been adjourned to May 18.

Hudson Merchant Dead.

Hudson, Wis., May 7. — Thomas Beard, a well known merchant, died Saturday night of apoplexy, aged seventy-three years. He had been a resident of Hudson since 1845.

MANY LIVES LOST

CASUALTIES ADD TO THE HORROR OF THE JACKSONVILLE FIRE.

A Number of People, Hemmed in by the Fire, Jumped Into the St. Johns River and Nearly All of Them Lost Their Lives—Number of the Victims Is Not Known—Work of Clearing Up the Debris Proceeding Rapidly — Relief Trains Bring Supplies for the Homeless and Hungry.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 7.—Just how many persons perished in the great fire of Friday cannot be ascertained at this time. It is known, however, that Martha Hagan, a colored woman, perished in the flames, for her partially burned body was found in front of the door of her house. A number of people whose names cannot be learned were drowned in the river while attempting to escape from the flames. They were the occupants of the Meyer & Muller and the Mohawk blocks, which ran back to the river from Bay street. These people were hemmed in by the fire and took refuge on the docks. The latter were soon in flames, and one person after another

Jumped Into the St. Johns.

Several of them crowded into a boat, which was capsized and nearly all were drowned. A steam launch picked up several men who were struggling in the water, but did not report their names, and so it is not known who the rescued were. The citizens have taken breath from the direful calamity visited upon them, and to-day building operations will begin. The streets have already been cleared of rubbish as much as possible, and an army of linemen are at work clearing away the miles of tangled telephone wires. Firemen are still playing on the smoking ruins, and where possible men are digging safes out of the mass of bricks that cover them. The hunger of 10,000 homeless people was satisfied yesterday upon the arrival of relief trains and boats

Bringing Provisions

from neighboring towns. Early yesterday morning a commissary was established in the center of the city and thousands were fed during the day. The relief fund is growing hourly and every mail brings offers of assistance. An order was promulgated under martial law requiring all merchants whose stores were spared by the conflagration to open their doors and sell to all who asked. The streets have been crowded all day with shoppers who lost all in the fire, and many stores remain open all night. It is estimated that 3,000 persons have left the city and every outgoing train is

Crowded With Refugees.

Five car loads of tents have been received, the property of the state, which are to be used by the homeless temporarily. Another shipment of tents is expected from the government today. The Times-Union and Citizen estimates the total property loss at $11,000,000. These figures are based upon an itemized statement furnished by a volunteer committee of citizens. Martial law is being rigidly enforced and the town is quiet, although much anxiety prevails because of the threats said to have been made by the negroes that they would obtain provisions by force at their first opportunity.

MAYOR TAGGART A HERO.

Prevents a Serious Accident at the Risk of His Life.

Chicago, May 7.—Mayor Taggart of Indianapolis, who is here on a visit to friends yesterday prevented a pleasure party from meeting with serious accident, if not death, in a runaway. Mr. Taggart acted promptly, though he did it at the risk of his own life. He was riding behind the party in an automobile when the horses, taking fright, ran away. Putting his machine to its full speed Mr. Taggart passed the runaways, brought his auto to a stop and jumped to the ground, not a second too soon, grabbed one of the horses by the bridle. The speed of the team carried him off his feet, but though he was dragged more than a block, he kept tight hold of the bridle and finally brought the horses to a stand-still. Beyond a few slight bruises Mr. Taggart was unhurt.

LOCK-OUT AT DAYTON, OHIO.

National Cash Register Company Shuts Down Its Works.

Dayton, Ohio, May 7.—Twenty-three hundred men have been locked out by the National Cash Register company. The trouble arose about the discharge of four union men in the molding department. J. H. Patterson, president, and Robert H. Patterson, manager, say they will shut up the factory indefinitely. The shop committee asked the company to take the men back. This was refused. The molders walked out and the metal polishers struck in sympathy with the molders. Other unions were preparing to strike when the company closed the doors and dismissed all of the men. The office force has been suspended.

GOING INTO THE TRUST.

Great Western Cereal Company May Have but a Brief Existence.

Akron, Ohio, May 7.—It was learned here on the return of the men who were present at the birth of the Great Western Cereal company in Chicago this week, that negotiations have already been started for the consolidation of the new company with the American Cereal company. It has been predicted, since the inception of the Great Western company that the result would be such a combination, but it was not expected steps in that direction would be taken so soon.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

A fine specimen of the periophthalmus family, a species of fish that is supposed to be confined strictly to African waters, was recently caught near Fernandina, Fla.

Italy's new coinage with the head of Victor Emmanuel III. will be ready soon. The dies have been cut by Cavaliere Speranza, the engraver of the coins of King Humbert.

H. G. Wells, the novelist, has designed a house for himself at Sandgate, England, in which he prides himself that nothing which can be done by machinery will be done by hand.

"The Extirpation of Rabbits," "Heaven's Dead Letter Office" and "Revival by Constitutional Methods," have been recently announced in Australian newspapers as subjects of Sunday discourses. So it appears that America is unfortunately not the only country where sensational titles are chosen to attract listeners to sermons.

The market for bridges is far greater in the United States than elsewhere. The states have now 190,000 miles of railways, and it has been estimated that there is an average of one span of metallic bridge for every three miles of railway. This gives 63,000 bridges on existing lines, without including those required for new lines.

To such an extent has the blackballing practice grown in Paris that the Union, which is the most fashionable, exclusive and aristocratic club of the French metropolis, has been obliged to alter its method of election, and to restrict the balloting to the governing committee, instead of allowing the entire club to take part therein, as heretofore.

Cattlemen in Greenwood county, Kansas, are making hard times for lawyers. They have established a system of arbitrating differences. Three men are chosen as an arbitration committee. They investigate the trouble and make a decision, which is final. A fuss involving $60,000 was settled at Eureka last week by an arbitration committee.

The daughter of Admiral Montojo, who commanded the Spanish fleet at the time of its destruction by Admiral Dewey in Manila Bay, has just committed suicide by hanging at Genoa. The admiral and her mother are now living at Barcelona, and as she wrote to them a long letter just before she put an end to her days, they probably are aware of the mysterious reasons that prompted her to the deed.

Rather than lose his five-foot cue Lee On, a New York Chinaman, who jumped from a trolley car backward recently and received a fractured skull in consequence, will return to Hong Kong in a gaudy coffin. The surgeons want to trephine Lee's skull and that means a hair cut. Although a prosperous Mott street merchant and well versed in western ways, Lee thinks he would rather die.

Courtesy for courtesy is, unfortunately, not the motto of all shoppers. During a recent month a large drygoods store sent out, in answer to requests, thirteen hundred dollars' worth of samples. Every package contained a printed request to return samples after examination. The head of the department says that less than one-tenth ever find their way back. "Where are the nine?" is no new lament for benefits forgot.

A mountain goat farm is a new business in Center and Tioga counties, Pa. A pioneer in the business opens with cleared mountain land and a consignment of 1,000 white goats, costing $18 a head. The mountain cleared land affords an ideal pasture for the hardy animals. The New Mexican goats have a good fur, their hides made a fine leather, and the meat, for food, is said to be delicious and most nutritious. The pasture grounds of the goats are inclosed with a wire fence.

The Revue de Paris contains some very interesting details by Count de la Vaulx about his projected balloon trip across the Mediterranean. He says "My balloon will be made of French silk, which is much lighter than Chinese pongee silk, and has quite as much resistance. The car will be made of rushes, and will measure two metres eighty c.m., by three metres twenty, and will be attached to the balloon in the same way as is used by the military balloonists at Chalais. The crew of the balloon for the Mediterranean voyage will be four in number—two naval officers and aeronauts. The voyage will be made in June or July, when the wind and sea are their calmest. There will be preliminary trials, and provisions for three weeks will be prepared.

Of red snow we all know something from books on the High Alps. Black snow—except when it is "manufactured" in London, and consists of a fine blend of soot and slush—is less well known. But it might have been seen some years ago in a corner of the Muetto Valley, where a "dark snow, which formed a thick layer, almost black, on the ground," came down in a heavy shower. Ill-smelling, it was, and, what is worse, its color represented an enormous host of tiny insects. A strong wind, we are told, brought them over from some distant part.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington.

Up to March 31, 1901, the war revenue act of June 13, 1898, had produced $289,601,4447.

The president has reappointed Geo. R. Bidwell collector of customs for the district of New York.

Washington has complained to London anent the seizure of an American wrecking barge by Canadians.

Adelbert Hay, son of the secretary of state, has resigned his position as United States consul at Pretoria. His successor has not yet been appointed.

The treasury department makes unofficial announcement that the personal baggage clause of the Dingley tariff law is to be enforced with greater harshness than ever during the coming season of European travel.

The president has appointed Col. Merritt Barber, of the adjutant general's department, and Maj. Oscar F. Long, of the quartermaster's department, brigadier generals of volunteers, on account of their services during the campaigns in the Philippines.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes holds that express receipts for goods and merchandise to be transported from the United States to a foreign country, are not exempt from tax, *under the decision of the United States* supreme court in the matter of export bills of lading.

The bureau of Indian affairs has received an official report from the Tulalip Indian agency, Washington, announcing that smallpox exists not only in the State of Washington, but also in communities adjacent to the Tulalip reservation, and in other reservations within the jurisdiction of the Tulalip agency.

People Talked About.

Theodosius Secor, one of the earliest builders of marine engines, is dead at his home in Brooklyn, aged ninety-three.

It is stated that F. J. Warde of New York is promoting a woman-made London newspaper on the lines of the existing Paris Fronde.

Dr. William H. Draper, one of the best known physicians of New York city, is dead from pneumonia. He was born in Brattleboro, Vt., in 1830.

Jack Turner, who was well known in pugilistic and sporting circles, and was the trainer of John L. Sullivan for his fight with Jake Kilrain, died at Rochester, N. Y., aged sixty-one.

Henry S. Little, formerly one of the "Big Four" in Democratic politics in New Jersey and the recent lender of $200,000 to Princeton college, has been taken to the Little homestead, suffering from general weakness.

The German ambassador at Washington, Herr von Holleben, authorizes an absolute and emphatic denial of a report which has gained some currency in Europe and in this country that he was to be married next autumn.

It appears to be a certainty that John D. Rockefeller will erect a palace on the summit of the Kykut hill on his estate at Pocantico Hills, N. Y., this summer. He is now building a granite stable which, when completed, will cost $200,000.

William Peck Parrish, a member of the New York exchange and a successful promoter of Southern enterprises, with offices in New York, died on the Florida & Southwestern express on the Pennsylvania road of heart disease. He was forty-one years of age.

The position of general superintendent of normal schools for the Philippines, at a salary of $3,000 per year, has been offered to Elmer Burritt Bryan, of Indiana university, where he is at present professor of philosophy and pedagogy. Prof. Bryan will accept.

Capt. Louis Mitchell who, for twenty-five years prior to 1891 was connected with the treasury department at the national capital, and who subsequently served six years as postoffice inspector, died at his home in Mount Vernon, O., of paralysis, aged fifty-nine years.

Rev. Lyman H. Sherwood, the founder and head of the Lyons (N. Y.) Musical academy from 1854 to 1894, is dead, aged seventy-three years. He was ordained to the Episcopal ministry in 1850. A son is Prof. William H. Sherman, pianist and composer, of Chicago.

William Carroll, whose body was supposed to have been found in the river at Brandenburg, Ky., eight years ago, and was buried with honors by his relatives near English, Ind., has returned there, having been in Denver ever since his departure from Crawford county.

Sins and Sinners.

A Wisconsin man shot and killed his sister while they are seated at the breakfast table.

The jury in the case of James Callahan, accused of kidnaping Eddie Cudahy, returned a verdict of acquittal.

Thomas Ketchum, the notorious outlaw, was hanged at Clayton, N. Mex., for train robbery. The rope jerked his head off.

Robbers looted the Bank of Ludlow, a private institution in the village of Ludlow, five miles north of Rantoul, Ill., and secured $2,000.

Essie May Nelson, aged sixteen years, committed suicide at Muncie, Ind., by swallowing morphine because her sweetheart, Ora Applegate, would not call every night.

At Topeka, Kan., while resisting arrest, George Head was struck on the head by Policeman Hall and killed. Head had been drinking and was disturbing a religious meeting on the street.

Two masked men entered the residence of Mrs. Ruth Ayers at Springville, Mich., where she lived alone, bound and gagged her, and ransacked the house. They obtained about $8,000 in gold and currency.

City Physician Tygart of St. Joseph, Mo., caused the arrest of two physicians for treating what he claims to be smallpox cases and failing to report them for quarantine. The offending physicians are J. C. Archer and E. H. Bullock. They pronounced the cases "Cuban itch." Smallpox is rapidly on the increase.

Casualities.

Eighty bodies are recovered from the ruins of the chemical works at Griesheim, Germany.

By a fire at the artillery camp in the vicinity of the village of St. Jean, France, eight artillerymen were burned to death and several were injured.

A handcar jumped the track near Clay City, Ind., and Douglas Franklin was instantly killed and E. G. Shute and Charles Blankford fatally injured.

Disastrous prairie fires are raging in Cherry county, Neb. The buildings of one cattle ranch have been entirely wiped out and other ranches are threatened.

Running at full speed, a Madison avenue electric car in New York struck a heavily loaded Fifth avenue stage coach, completely demolishing it and injuring a score of passengers.

Fire destroyed the machine shop of Silver & Gay together with the works of the Lowell Model company and North Chelmsford Supply Company of North Chelmsford, Mass. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Foreign Notes.

Nine robbers caught in the American quarter in Pekin were beheaded.

Count Tolstoi, the Russian savant, is expected in Paris soon, apartments for him having already been secured.

The British house of commons has adopted, by large majorities, all of the budget resolutions in the report stages, with the exception of the coal tax resolution.

Prince Ourousoff, the Russian ambassador in Paris, says that a diplomatic congress will be held in Paris in June for the purpose of discussing Chinese affairs.

The Filipino commission in Madrid has adopted a resolution calling upon their countrymen in the Philippines to continue their struggle against American sovereignty to the bitter end.

The measurement of the Shamrock II. shows she draws exactly nineteen feet. The draught of the Shamrock I. is twenty feet four inches, and that of the Valkyrie II. nineteen feet and six inches.

The Cologne Gazette's St. Petersburg correspondent states that the condition of the shah of Persia is becoming worse. His liver and kidney affections and difficulty of respiration are assuming most acute forms.

The coroner's jury which has been investigating the death of Billy Smith the pugilist who was fatally injured April 22 at the National Sporting club, London in a bout with Jack Roberts, rendered a verdict of accidental death.

Herr Mercke, a German millionaire, who was cruising in his yacht, and Herr Caro, his private secretary, were recently murdered by natives of the island of New Britain, off the northeast coast of Papau. Herr Caro's body was eaten.

The superiors general of the religious orders of the Philippines, obeying instructions received from the Vatican, have directed numerous Filipino monks to emigrate to Venezuela and Ecuador, where monasteries are being prepared for their reception.

A dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Constantinople asserts that fifteen persons were killed by collapse of the cupola of the Greek church at Klisura, Albania, and that the catastrophe is supposed to have been the work of Bulgarian agitators.

There is no truth in the report that an attempt has been made upon the life of King Charles of Roumania. A lunatic recently threw stones at the window on the ground floor of the palace. He was promptly arrested and has been placed in an asylum.

Emperor William intends to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the treaty of Frankfort, when peace was concluded between France and Germany, in the Riechslande, arriving at Strasburg May 20. It is expected he will make the occasion memorable by granting several desires of the population there and by distributing favors. From there he will go to Urville.

Domestic.

Gossips say that the Baltimore & Ohio will connect with the Burlington combine.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have bought the Leyland line of ocean steamers, which will consolidate with the Atlantic Transport line.

A syndicate is being formed in Chicago for the purpose of controlling all salmon canning industries of the United States.

The Iowa Democratic state central committee announces that the next state convention will be held in Des Moines August 21.

Judge Young, president of the criminal branch of the supreme court at Manila, has resigned and will return to the United States.

It is stated in Cleveland that the Great Lakes Towing company, which owns all the tugs on the Great Lakes, is about to be absorbed by the United States Steel company.

C. D. Purdon, assistant chief engineer of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, has resigned to accept the position of chief engineer of the St. Louis & San Francisco road, with headquarters at St. Louis.

"The Bismarcks" is the title of a German-American society, which is to be national in its scope, incorporated in Columbus, Ohio. It is a social organization whose chief object is to perpetuate the memory of Prince Otto von Bismarck.

A disease, which several veterinarians have diagnosed as diphtheria, is prevalent among the horses of farmers living between Geneseo, N. Y., and Conesus Lake. The disease is in a severe form and none of the horses which have been attacked have recovered.

The United States supreme court decided, in the case brought by ex-congressman Steven C. White of Brooklyn, that "a call" as the word is used in the stock exchange, is an agreement to sell and therefore subject to taxation at the rate of 2 cents per hundred dollars under the war revenue law.

GIRL'S HEROISM.

Rescues Two Little Sisters From a Burning Building.

Marinette, Wis., May 4.—Lottie Wangburg, sixteen years old, made a heroic rescue of her two little sisters, three and five years old, early yesterday in a fire which totally destroyed their home. She was awakened by the smoke pouring in her room. She opened the door leading down stairs and the flames shot in. She shut the door, raised the window and, seeing no one, jumped to the ground, twenty-five feet below. With her foot sprained she ran for a ladder on the other side of the house, placed it in position and ascended into the burning dwelling and carried out the children one by one down the ladder. They were safe and sound when the neighbors arrived and the girl had to be attended by a physician. The father and three children on the first floor were nearly overwhelmed by the flames.

WELTON'S WILL.

Probate Judge Decides Against Miss Nellie Cass.

Fargo, N. D., May 4.—The petition of Miss Nellie Cass, formerly an employe of the local telephone office, to have the will of the late George H. Welton in her favor filed for probate was denied by Judge Roberts. It was held that the will was not a true holographic instrument. By its terms Welton had willed all his property to Miss Cass, entirely ignoring his wife and three children. An appeal will be taken.

FIRED THROUGH A WINDOW.

An Attempt to Assassinate a Sioux Falls Man.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 4. — While William Hayes, fireman in the electric light plant, was sitting in the boiler room some one shot at him through the window. The bullet plowed along the floor and lodged in a cupboard at one side of the room. A deviation of six inches would have probably resulted in Hay's death. The would-be assassin is unknown.

Will Enlarge the Plant.

La Crosse, Wis., May 4.—The Wisconsin Pearl Button factory here has decided to put $20,000 more into their business, and will increase the capacity of its finishing plant by eight machines. By June 1 the factory will employ 135 people. Business with them is excellent and the firm is fully warranted in taking the expansive step.

Liquor License Lowered.

Faribault, Minn., May 4.—At a special council meeting last night the liquor license was lowered from $800, to which it was raised last year, to $500. A saloonkeeper here recently took the matter to the supreme court, asserting that the city had no right to raise the license. The court decided that council could either raise or lower it.

Iowa Is Launched.

Seattle, Wash., May 4.—The battleship Iowa was launched yesterday from the Bremerton navy yard after undergoing repairs and a thorough overhauling. Less than four weeks were required in the great undertaking although six weeks had been allowed by the navy department. The Iowa is now awaiting sailing orders.

Priest Invited to Preach.

Luverne, Minn., May 4.—For the first time in the history of the Luverne schools a Catholic priest has been invited to deliver the baccalaureate sermon at the commencement exercises. Upon a vote of the class an invitation has been extended to Rev. Fr. Hartlieb of Ellsworth, the priest in this parish.

Mill Dam Wrecked.

Sioux Rapids, Iowa, May 4.—About thirty feet of the mill dam on the Little Sioux river at this place went out last night, leaving W. J. Pulford, the miller, who has just finished a fine mill, without power. He will at once commence work on a new dam made of concrete.

Preparing for Street Fair.

Winona, Minn., May 4.—The directors of the Winona Street Fair association met and discussed plans for the street fair to be held in September. A number of committees were appointed and the work of preparation will be actively pushed.

Hay Brings a Fancy Price.

Tyndall, S. D., May 4.—Hay is selling for fabulous prices here. As high as $9 is being paid on the street. Many of the farmers in the surrounding country are out of hay themselves. The ordinary price is $3 per ton.

Wreck of Great Western Freight.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, May 4.—A wreck occurred on the Chicago Great Western railroad near Hudson, south of here. The accident was caused by the breaking of a drawbar. Several cars were thrown into the ditch.

Thieves Took All.

Spring Valley, Minn., May 4. — Thieves broke into Fred Schmidt's meat market by prying open one of the windows in the rear of the building. They got about $25 which had been left in the money drawer.

Activity in Housebuilding.

Humboldt, Iowa, May 4.—Much activity in building dwelling houses is being shown. Some twenty-five houses will be built the coming summer. One man is building four tenement houses.

Death of an Octogenarian.

Royalton, Minn., May 4. — William Monholand, aged eighty-one years, died of heart disease. He was a resident of Luverne for twenty-two years and moved here two years ago.

Used a Knife on His Throat.

Decorah, Iowa, April 4.—Hoot Kniss, a day laborer, committed suicide in the St. Cloud hotel barn by cutting his throat with a pocket knife.

Solway Warehouse Looted.

Solway, Minn., May 4. — The warehouse of the Solway Mercantile company was broken into. A wagon load of flour and feed is missing. The sheriff and six deputies are scouring the country for the thieves.

Epworth League Meeting.

Winona, Minn., May 4.—At a meeting of the cabinet of the Winona district Epworth league at Plainview it was decided to hold the annual district convention at Spring Valley June 7, 8 and 9.

CRISIS IN GERMANY

TROUBLE BREWING OVER THE CANAL BILL.

Three Prominent Members of the Ministry Are Likely to Hand in Their Resignations—Certainty of the Defeat of the Bill Caused the Government to Close the Diet—Report That the Kaiser Has Given It Out That He Would Not Nominate a Successor to Chancellor Von Buelow.

Berlin, May 4.—Owing to the certainty that the canal bill will be rejected the government has decided to close the Prussian diet to-day without waiting for the verdict of this body. There is an impression that the cabinet has not abandoned the canal bill. It is considered probable that Dr. Von Miquel, vice president of the council and minister of finance; Baron von Hammerstein-Loxten, minister of agriculture, and Dr. Schoenstadt, minister of justice, will resign.

The Allgemeine Zeitung says that Emperor William recently remarked that he would not nominate a successor to Chancellor von Buelow. If the question of his successor ever became acute he would assign to the office of chancellor *even greater weight and importance* than it now possesses and would make Prince Albrecht of Prussia chancellor. The latter assertion is ridiculed, while the former one is credited by those who are well informed.

CRISIS IN JAPAN.

Premier Ito and All but One of the Ministers Resign.

Yokohama, May 4.—In consequence of the continued postponement by the Japanese minister of finance, Viscount Watanabe, of the carrying out of the expected public works, the cabinet crisis reached a climax yesterday, and Marquis Ito, the premier, proceeded to the palace and tendered his resignation to the mikado. All the other members of the cabinet did likewise, with the exception of the minister of war, Baron Kodama.

It is asserted that Marquis Ito advised Emperor Mutsuhito to intrust the task of forming a new cabinet to Marquis Yamagata, whose government resigned last October; but it is doubtful whether Marquis Yamagata will accept the responsibility. The probability is that Marquis Ito will reinstate the cabinet, excluding Viscount Watanabe.

NO POSTPONEMENT.

St. Louis Exposition Will Certainly Be Held in 1903.

St. Louis, May 4.—The board of directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Co. held its first meeting yesterday and organized. Ex-Gov. David R. Francis was unanimously elected president of the board. William H. Thompson announced that the bill before the St. Louis municipal assembly tendering the use of the parks for a site for the fair had been passed by the council, and he was satisfied that it would be passed by the house of delegates without delay. He hoped that no one would make any suggestion as to postponing the fair. They had started out to hold it in 1903, and they intended to live up to their plans.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

Peasants Suffer as a Result of the Failure of the Last Harvest.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—Distressing accounts are arriving here of the situation of the village populations throughout Bessarabia, especially in the Soroki district, caused by the famine arising from the failure of the last harvest. The peasants are living on husks of maize, boiled in water. Half of them are suffering with typhus fever. They are clad in rags and have no furniture or other household necessities. Horses and sheep have decreased from 50 to 60 per cent, owing to the lack of forage. In some villages horses are sold at a rouble each. Elsewhere 70 per cent of the farmers have lost all their horses.

THE GOLDEN RULE.

United Christian Party Will Continue to Work on That Line.

Chicago, May 4.—The second national assembly of the United Christian party, at the call of the national chairman, William F. Benkert of Davenport, Iowa, met yesterday. The following national officers were elected: Chairman, W. F. Benkert, Davenport, Iowa; vice chairman, Rev. C. B. Thomas, Chicago; secretary, D. B. Martin, Pittsburg; treasurer, J. F. R. Leonard, Ainsworth, Iowa. It was unanimously decided by the assembly that the United Christian party should "continue to stand for union in God's name, direct legislation of the people governed by the golden rule."

BRITONS HOPEFUL.

Outlook Brighter for the Termination of the War.

London, May 4. — According to the Standard the war office is more hopeful of the termination of the war in South Africa than it has been for weeks. The arrangements for food and forage for the army, based on the expectation that hostilities would be prolonged, are likely to be canceled.

EIGHT KILLED.

German Casualties in the Fight With Chinese Troops.

Berlin, May 4. — Field Marshal Count von Waldersee cables from Pekin that the German casualties in the fighting with the Chinese imperial troops on the borders of Shansi province April 23 and 24 were 8 killed, 13 severely and 37 slightly wounded. The Germans captured 18 quick-firing and many obsolete guns.

Fire Causes Heavy Loss.

Loudonville, Ohio, May 4. — A fire broke out in the American house livery barn last night causing a loss of $75,000. The loss is partly covered by insurance. The fire was started by the upsetting of a lantern.

Two Men Killed.

Monterey, Tenn., May 4. — A dynamite explosion at Oates' Camp, on the Nashville & Knoxville railroad extension from here to Laurel Creek, killed two men and severely injured several others.

ROSENFIELD'S BODY FOUND.

Committed Suicide After Killing His Children.

St. Paul, May 5.—The body of William Rosenfield was found among the logs of the St. Paul Boom company a mile from Fort Snelling at noon yesterday by William Loughway and Geo. Delano, employes at the boom. They had been instructed by Supt. McCabe to watch the river closely for the bodies. Coroner Miller went to the boom, accompanied by Joseph Macauley, superintendent of the police alarm, who identified the body as that of Rosenfield, who had thrown his four children from the Marshall avenue bridge and then jumped into the river. The remains were taken to the morgue where Doctors Miller and Finnell held a post mortem examination. They found several bruises on the body that had been inflicted after death by contact with obstacles in the water.

C. A. MOREY MAY DIE.

Sustains Serious Injuries by Falling Down Stairs at Capitol.

St. Paul, May 5.—Charles A. Morey of Winona, one of the three members of the state board of control, fell down a flight of stairs in the capitol yesterday morning and sustained injuries which may result in death. His right side is completely paralyzed from the effects of the fall. Dr. Mc Goughey of Winona, his family physician, is as yet unable to tell just what injury Mr. Morey received from his accident. There are no abrasions of the skin on the head showing a fracture of the skull. But an internal fracture is feared. Nothing definite will be known until a careful examination can be made. In the meantime practically nothing can be done beyond keeping the patient quiet and watching for any symptoms which may develop.

WELCOME TO CONGER.

Big Reception Tendered the Minister at Des Moines.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 5.—Minister Conger was formally welcomed to Des Moines at a public meeting held in the Auditorium yesterday afternoon. The reception was tendered by the two grand army posts, the city, citizens generally and the missionary societies represented in China. Three thousand attended. Minister Conger and family and intimate friends occupied the stage and the boxes were filled with state and city officials. Addresses of welcome were made by Judge Josiah Given, Dr. E. R. Hutchins, John A. McCall, Gov. Shaw, Mayor Hartenbower and others, and Minister Conger responded, briefly reviewing the events of the siege of Pekin and the relief of the legationers.

ST. PAUL GETS IT.

Cudahys Will Establish a Big Packing Plant There.

St. Paul, May 5. — Patrick Cudahy visited South St. Paul yesterday, and with his chief engineer, L. E. Martin, inspected the old Dakota company packing plant. The Dakota plant cost $125,000. Mr. Cudahy's proposition to the Union Stock Yards company was for a ninety-nine year lease and improvements in the plant to cost $250,000. The directors of the Stock Yards company held a meeting Wednesday and, it is understood, practically agreed to accept the offer of Cudahy Bros. The new plant will be as large as that of the Swift company, and will be in operation by Nov. 1. Cudahy Brothers will make a specialty of packing hogs.

MOONEY SUED FOR $20,000.

Banker Said to Have Robbed Fellow Townsman of Wife's Affections.

Langdon, N. D., May 5.—Papers have been served in the Burke-Mooney alienation case. Damages to the extent of $20,000 are claimed. A decree of divorce was granted the Burkes two weeks ago. The defendant is a wealthy banker and widower and the plaintiff is a well known insurance agent. Both are prominent and the case promises to be one of unusual notoriety.

Smallpox at Cando, N. D.

Cando, N. D., May 5.—Smallpox has again broken out here and several are down with the disease. A half-breed from St. John, who had just come to town was the first, and he has it bad. The Dakota hotel, the best in town, is under quarantine. The county commissioners are building a pesthouse north of town and doing everything they can to keep the disease from spreading.

Died in a Cell.

La Crosse, Wis., May 5. — George Wright, a steamboat cook who had lived in La Crosse for forty years and who was well known on the Upper Mississippi, dropped dead in a cell in central police station yesterday of heart failure, caused by excessive drinking. He was arrested for drunkenness. He was forty-eight years of age.

Found in the River.

Oshkosh, Wis., May 5.—Mrs. Elizabeth Hoage, aged ninety-two years, was found in the river a short distance from her home. It is believed she went out for an early morning walk and fell in the river by accident. She resided with her son-in-law, Carleton Foster, of the Foster-Haff Lumber company.

Charged With Forgery.

Milton, N. D., May 5.—George Nelson, a young man who recently arrived from Lake City, Mich., was arrested here for forgery. The sheriff of Missaukee county is here. He will take Nelson back to Michigan.

Shooting at a Charivari.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 5.—Rev. A. R. Bartholomew of Richland, S. D., fired into a charivari party. Arthur Shufelt Shufelt was hit in the jaw by a bullet but will recover. The parties are all prominent.

Ex-Speaker Heads Police Board.

La Crosse, Wis., May 5.—Hon. J. J. Hogan, ex-speaker of the assembly, has been chosen as the new president of the board of police and fire commissioners, of which he has been a member since the civil service law went into effect. He succeeds the late Hon. J. W. Losey.

Milnor Loses a Citizen.

Milnor, N. D., May 5.—C. W. Henderson, for twenty years a resident of this place, died at Wahpeton of typhoid-malaria fever.

IN THE WEB OF A SPIDER..........

BY........ LILLIAN GILLIN.

CHAPTER XV. (Continued.)

"Well, Allen," exclaimed his mother, when he had descended to the library, where she sat awaiting the close of his interview, who is she, and when will she be able to leave the house? Really, this sudden conversion of it into a hospital is most uncomfortable."

"She is Miss Montrose, mother, and I think she will be fully able to leave her room by the end of the week."

"Her room? You surely do not expect to allow a stranger the privilege of the entire house?"

"Mother, I have taken a strange interest in this young girl. She is very desolate and very friendless. A singular fate seems to have led her to us. Will you not discard your worldly ideas and help me in mine regarding her? I cannot account for my feeling concerning her, further than that I cannot cast her adrift upon the world. I have asked her to remain as companion to Cora, and she has accepted the position."

Mrs. Layton held up both hands in consternation.

"Allen, this is madness!" she exclaimed. "Why, the girl may be—probably is—an adventuress—a—"

"Hush, mother!" interrupted her son. "Cora is no more pure than she. On this I stake the responsibility of my action. Besides, it is taken now, and, in my own house, mother, I am master!"

Rarely, indeed, did Allen Layton speak thus; rarely did any whisper remind his mother that the wealth and luxury by which he was surrounded had been amassed by his own toil—that she owed to him all that she possessed.

His father had died bankrupt when the boy was but a child, scarcely able to comprehend the meaning of the term. That had been twenty years before.

He had paid, dollar for dollar, his father's debts since then; and wealth had first come slowly, and then more and more rapidly, into his coffers, until to-day, at thirty-two, he already stood on the topmost rung of the ladder of success.

"There is only one explanation possible," ventured Mrs. Layton, tearfully, but at the same time half-fearfully—"the girl has bewitched you. I verily believe you are in love with her, spite of your engagement to Edith Lorrimer."

Allen Layton's face paled. He opened his lips to answer; then, checking himself, he turned and walked rapidly from the room; and Mrs. Layton was left to the gist of his own reflections.

CHAPTER XVI.

"I'll find out who she is!" murmured Edith Lorrimer to herself, when, a few days later, after listening with all outward composure, to Mrs. Layton's account of the revolution effected in the household, that lady had at last taken her departure, congratulating herself that Edith had received the news so calmly. "I'll find out who she is!" and the resolve, this time, came from between shut teeth. "Beatrice Montrose, indeed! It's like some name out of a novel or on the stage. I could see Mrs. Layton was uneasy, too, for all she strove to hide it. Does she fear for Allen, I wonder? She need not. I'll take care of my own, and, once pledged, Allen Layton's honor would hold him like links of steel."

"Where is your protege?" she asked her lover, as that evening he walked into her drawing room. "Owing to your absence from town for the past two days, I learned, only to-day, through your mother, of her becoming a permanent member of your household."

Allen's face flushed.

"I hope you approve of it, Edith?" he said, earnestly.

"I hope you'll find no cause to regret it, Allen," she answered, simply.

She understood him better than the mother who bore him. The wedge must be inserted very quietly—so quietly that it would arouse no suspicion in his mind even that she disapproved.

But Beatrice, falling asleep that night, with a prayer of thanksgiving on her lips that for a little while she might find rest and strength with which to gird herself afresh for the coming conflict, knew not that she had made a new and powerful enemy—an enemy swayed by the strongest—most influential of all levers—a woman's jealousy!

"May I come out and pay you a visit, my dear Mrs. Layton? Aunt Gertrude is very anxious to go South for a few weeks, and insists upon my accompanying her; but I will not go, although the thought of remaining in that great house alone fills me with horror. May I come to you?"

Very sweetly Edith spoke, as if asking some real favor, and no one would have dreamed that it was she who planned and arranged the Southern trip for Aunt Gertrude, much against that poor, long-suffering lady's will, in order that she might find the pretext to be under the same roof with Cora's new companion.

"We shall be charmed, Edith—you know that," answered Mrs. Layton, warmly. "Is not this your future home, my dear? I am sure it only rests with you when you shall come to it for good and all."

No flush, as she listened, rose to the girl's clear-tinted, olive cheek, no happy smile of expectant happiness to her lips; but for the moment there glimmered a strange light in the black, brilliant eyes.

The next week the guest-chamber of special honor was assigned to her, and she had taken the first step in her voyage of discovery. The second was not distant.

"B. M. is earnestly asked to send some tidings to B. T., Address Box 66."

Early in December, casually glancing over the morning paper, this advertisement met her eye.

"What a pretty, romantic name you have, Miss Montrose!" she said, carelessly, looking up from its pages to where the two girls were sitting on the other side of the morning room. "And, by the way, here is an advertisement addressed to you."

The lovely face paled, and the red lips quivered.

"Addressed to me?" she echoed. "Oh, you must be mistaken!"

"You do not know any one, then, whose initials are B. T?"

"B. T.? Give me the paper! Let me see!"

She sprang up as she spoke, and, with unrepressed eagerness, crossed the room.

"Nonsense, Miss Montrose! You scarcely can imagine I seriously believed a personal in the columns of the Herald could have reference to you? It is a coincidence—nothing more?"

And she coolly resumed her reading, while the girl stood, white and trembling before her.

Slowly she went back to her seat. "B. T." The initials seemed to flash before her eyes in letters of flame.

Constantly as Bertie had been in her thoughts, great as had been her anxiety concerning him, she had wholly forgotten that he must have suffered even greater expense concerning her.

Doubtless he had discovered her flight from Grey Oaks, and knew no more.

"You are pale and trembling, Miss Montrose," said Cora, when she had returned to her chair. "Do go to your room and lie down. You must not forget that you are still an invalid, and that Brother Allen has put you under my care."

Tenderly Beatrice stooped and kissed the sweet, upturned face, neither noting the quick glance of hate from the black eyes opposite at mention of "Brother Allen's" name.

"I believe I will go to my room, dear. Will you postpone our reading for a little while?"

"She will come back for the paper!" thought Edith. "She will answer the appeal! How shall I get that answer into my hands? I verily believe she is connected with a gang of thieves!"

But her first surmise, at least, was correct. An hour had scarcely passed before Beatrice re-entered the room.

Edith had retired into a distant window, and let the curtain fall before her, so that she was screened from view.

The paper had been carelessly thrown upon the table.

A moment before she took it up Beatrice pressed her hand to her heart. It seemed to her, from those printed pages that Bertie's voice was actually calling to her.

Then she glanced eagerly over the columns. She had found the place, for on a card she had noted down the number given, then, with a dry sob, hastened from the room.

A little later, thickly-veiled, she emerged from the house.

Already bonneted and cloaked for this emergency, at a little distance, Edith followed her.

As she supposed, her destination was the nearest lamp-post, into which she slipped her letter.

Greeting her carelessly, as they met, Edith walked on, only to retrace her steps and take her stand beside the box until the postman should make his next round.

"I have just posted a letter which I wish to recall," she said to him. "It is addressed to B. T., Box 66."

The postman glanced at her a moment, but her eyes met his frankly.

She was young and pretty and richly dressed. It must be all right; besides, she had the address which proved the letter hers.

Opening the box, he sorted its contents, until he found that to which he referred.

"Here it is, miss," he said.

She slipped a note into his hand.

"Thanks!" she murmured. "You have saved me great anxiety."

Then, with her precious prize in her hand, she walked swiftly home, and, going straight to her own room, carefully locked and bolted herself within it.

Cautiously and slowly she unfastened the envelope, so as to leave upon it no trace of the tampering.

She might have wished to forward it to its destination.

A closely-written sheet fell from it.

When she had finished reading it she knew all. That revelation was, indeed, different from what she had supposed. The girl had done no wrong, then, and Allen's pity had not been misplaced. Pity! Was it pity? Did she not know otherwise?

Through the mad infatuation of a moment, knowing full well that his heart was in no wise moved, she had brought about his formal offering of his hand and heart. Once pledged, he would redeem his pledge; but latterly, he was changed—even his infatuation was taking wings. Her old influence was waning, and to this girl she owed it!

Had she not some right to recognize the debt? She had seen Allen's eyes rest upon her pale beauty with a glance she never had inspired. She had heard his voice soften, as it never had softened to her. She had noticed his avoidance of this stranger guest, and read in it another sign of his distrust of himself. It would make no difference in the fulfillment of the bond between them. If it had been merely his position, his wealth, his name, she coveted, she could have laughed in scorn and cared not at all. But Edith Lorrimer alone knew the secret workings of her own heart, and recognized that out of all the world it craved one thing alone, and that the passionate love of the man to whom she was betrothed.

Even in the moment of his declaration, keenest pain had mingled with her triumph. He asked her to become his wife, to rule as mistress of his home, but, regarding his heart, he was silent. Yet she had accepted him—yet she hoped to win him. And now failure mocked her—failure, wearing the form of a rival's beauty.

She laid the letter on the flames of the wood fire dancing on the hearth, and watched it burn.

"Be patient, Bertie," Beatrice had written. "I am resting and gaining strength to fight with you in our coming conflict." Randolph Chester! The name same back to her like a dimly remembered dream.

She understood the recollection better when that evening—when they had already, after fifteen minutes in waiting for the master of the house, taken their seats around the dinner table—Allen, entering the room, closely followed by a dark, handsome man, turned to his mother, and said, gaily:

"My old friend, Randolph, mother!" adding, while yet the stranger bowed with courtly grace over the old lady's cordially extended hand, "Cora, dear, you remember Mr. Chester, let me present Miss Lorrimer, Miss Montrose, Mr. Chester."

"Merciful heaven! Miss Montrose!"

But his words were all unheeded by her to whom he addressed them. The little head had sunk back on the cushioned chair. Miss Montrose had fainted dead away! But further than one quick start of recognition, noted only by one pair of eyes, black and brilliant as his own, Randolph Chester had given no sign that he and this new and unexpected addition to his friend's household had ever met before.

CHAPTER XVII.

Beatrice's swoon was not a long one, but it allowed her the pretext of withdrawing from the meal and seeking the retirement of her own room.

Conversation flowed uninterruptedly without her; but Allen was pale and distracted. Never had Miss Lorrimer appeared more brilliant or more charming. Mr. Chester's eyes dwelt on her admiringly.

"I was proposing to Allen," he said, as dessert was brought on, "that you should all come down for the holidays. I can hardly picture to you the dreary desolation of Grey Oaks since my cousin's death. You can scarcely imagine what a real act of charity you would perform if you would but enliven my solitude."

"But why shut yourself up there, my dear Chester?" asked Allen, rousing himself.

"I feel my presence necessary for many reasons. Foremost is this unhappy affair of my cousin's daughter. It appears that her mother was an Italian prima-donna, with whom my cousin lost his heart and offered heart and hand. As in her case the latter was disposed of, she could only accept the former. No one, however, suspected this until Mr. Markham's death. It was a cruel shock to his daughter. unhappily, too, there was no will, so she was left penniless. The terrible disaster must have turned her brain, I think, for she left Grey Oaks one day, and we have since been unable to obtain no clue to her. I trust, however, she may yet return, when I would be there to welcome her."

Clearer and clearer grew the story to Miss Lorrimer, while even Allen looked up with a quick, startled glance.

It seemed to him he had unconsciously held a puzzle in his hands, of which the parts were fitting into place. Yet it must be a chimera of his own brain.

Had not his guest met Miss Montrose as a stranger? Her faint, too, was easily explained by her recent illness.

His own nature was too frank to harbor long the supicion of whose very existence he was scarce conscious.

"Poor girl!" exclaimed Miss Lorrimer. "Was she young and pretty?"

"Quite young and very pretty. You will be able to comprehend how sad it all has been for me, when I tell you that she was my affianced wife. I have been loth to take possession of my inheritance; but her flight compelled explanation, and the law forced me to claim my own. . Do you wonder that the old house is desolate to me? Will you not cheer me up for a little time in its empty solitude?"

"I think your plan most charming," assented Edith, Cora eagerly echoing her words.

"You will chaperone us, Mrs. Layton?" asked Chester, with his old, winning smile.

And so he won his point.

It was arranged that the Thursday following the little party should become his guests.

"Miss—pardon me," he added, "but I did not catch the young lady's name who is with you. You will explain to her that she is included in the invitation."

He spoke so naturally, so easily, that even Edith was for the moment checked in the building of her little wall of proof.

Was it well that this girl should return to her own home as an alien? She could scarcely prevent it, except by breaking up the entire plan; and, after all, it would enable her better to lay the scheme for future action.

Flushed and eager, Cora related to Miss Montrose, whom she found lying, pale and quiet on her lounge, the proposed plan.

To the young girl just budding into womanhood, Beatrice Montrose seemed a lovely visitant from another world.

She adored the beautiful companion kind fortune had sent her. In her eyes she was without flaw or blemish. Although in reality but two years her junior, she was as a child beside her.

She spoke now, with all of a child's enthusiasm.

"We are to spend the holidays," she exclaimed, "at Grey Oaks, they call the place—a pretty name, is it not? And it is one of the show houses, they say, on the Hudson. Will it not be charming, Miss Montrose? But are you not sorry for the young girl who supposed always it was to be hers? I hope she will come back while we are there. How cruel and unkind her father must have been to deceive her so!"

"Cruel and unkind!" burst from her listener's pale lips. "Hush—hush! you do not know what you are saying. It is all false, base and wickedly false, what you have heard. He, this poor girl's father, was the best, the noblest of men!"

"Ah, you know him—you knew her? Tell me about them both?"

"No, no," said Beatrice, regaining her composure, "but I have heard this story before, and differently told. I am sorry I spoke of it. I—"

But the effort at self-repression was too great. Her voice trembled and broke. She burst into bitter weeping, sobs shook her frame, while Cora's arms clasped themselves about her, and she strove in every way to soothe her.

Gradually the storm of pent-up emotion spent itself.

"Promise me, Cora, to say nothing of what has happened. Some day, my dear, I will explain it to you. I cannot now. Neither can I go with you to Grey Oaks. You will leave me here."

"No, no; you are to go to. It was all arranged at dinner. And Mr. Chester, particularly, invited you. He could not remember your name, but he said that you must come. How very, very handsome he is, Miss Montrose! Do you know, I think if he told me to do anything in the wide world, I should feel I had to obey him. When he talks I shut my eyes, and his voice sounds like low music."

She spoke with a child's innocence, but Beatrice glanced up, startled, into the sweet, childish face, which the faint crimson blood was flushing into warmth.

What new danger was this which threatened, not her, but a charge she had assumed and considered sacred? Could she, in the light of this new knowledge, let her remain for two weeks or longer, under this subtle influence, without her counteracting power? Besides, might not her refusal to go to Grey Oaks excite suspicion.

There was another reason, too, for her acceptance. Twenty-four hours before she had had a dream. She fancied herself once more in the library at Grey Oaks. She was alone in the room, and sat, leaning back in an armchair and looking out through the open windows on to the rustling leaves of the old oaks.

Suddenly, the rustling seemed to shape itself into words, at first low and indistinct, then growing louder and louder:

"Beatrice—the will—the papers—you will find—are secret! Beatrice—the will—the papers—you will find—the secret—the secret!"

Over and over again the leaves murmured these words, until they were indelibly impressed upon her brain.

They had been the last words spoken to her by her father; but in all the excitement and subsequent misery of that terrible time, they had taken no definite shape of meaning.

She heard them now, as though for the first time; and as she listened, glancing up, she saw, standing framed by the French window, her father's form. A look of infinite love and innate pity was in his dear eyes. She would have sprung to meet and greet him, but she was powerless to stir.

Slowly, as she let her hungry, yearning gaze rest on him, he lifted his right hand and pointed to a small music-room, beyond which there was a guest chamber.

"The will—the papers—the secret!" the leaves rustled again, and then the dream ended—the vision vanished.

Had it been sent to her for naught? She believed not. Away from Grey Oaks, what could she do to prove her right? The will, the papers were unfound. It remained for her to find them.

"Cora," she said, "on one condition, I will go with you. Promise me that no word shall transpire of the conversation which has taken place between us to-night, further than that you repeated to me Mr. Chester's very polite invitation to make one of your party, and that I accept it."

"I promise!" answered the girl, delightedly; and, with a warm embrace, left her, to carry the good news to their future host.

CHAPTER XVIII.

She had sworn in her own soul never to return to Grey Oaks, save as its acknowledged mistress—acknowledged by the man who had dispossessed her and by the world.

And now, when scarce three months later, the carriage rolled through the lodge gates, and the old, familiar scenes burst upon her view, Beatrice felt that she had, in a measure, perjured herself.

And yet, a voice within her whispered that it was a first step toward the goal of success, and as the cold wind blew through the bare branches of the oaks, she could fancy it bore to her the message of the dream.

The great bronze door leading into the wide, spacious hall was thrown wide open; the ruddy glow of the hall's huge fire-place shone out its welcome, while, bare-headed, Randolph Chester came forward to receive his guests.

To each he murmured some courteous phrase of greeting, even to herself; though his eyes, meeting hers, held at once a challenge and defiant dare of her acceptance of it.

A suite of rooms had been assigned her in the east wing, a portion of the house rarely used, and farthest removed from the suite which formerly had been hers.

Among the servants she saw not one familiar face. All the old retainers of her father had been discharged. Not one remained who could recognize their young mistress.

Yes, one. Tyrrell still held his place—indeed, had been promoted to the care of the lodge. He was a high favorite, she later heard the servants whisper to themselves. Careless and indolent and half the time unfitted by liquor for his duties, he was rarely reprimanded or noticed by his master. In his cups, indeed, the fellow was wont to boast of this himself.

But at dinner, a great surprise awaited her. Several courses had followed each other, when Randolph Chester rose in his chair.

"I wish to acknowledge a special debt of gratitude I owe you, my dear Allen," he said, "and also your mother and your sister, for your kind care and protection of my cousin, whose sad story I have already related to you. Now that she has consented to return once more to my roof, I ask you, with me, to drink her welcome."

All glanced at each other's faces, then toward Beatrice, who had grown deathly pale.

She had not dreamed he would not permit her to remain in her false character.

He stood waiting, holding his filled glass uplifted in his hand. Her soul sickened with some unknown dread.

(To Be Continued.)

BIG JUMP IN CORN

YOUNG MR. PHILLIPS THE CAUSE OF IT ALL.

Corn Shoots Up to the 55-Cent Mark and It May Reach 65 Cents—Phillips Corners the Coarse Cereal—Tremendous Excitement in the Chicago Grain Pit—Frenzied Mass of Excited Men Watch the Upward Shoot of Corn While the "Little Man," the Cause of It All, Keeps in the Background.

Chicago, May 4. — Under a tension which stirred traders and public alike May corn yesterday shot up to the 55-cent mark, and George H. Phillips, the master of the situation, is now talking 65-cent corn.

On the floor of the board of trade it was a day of tremendous excitement, and the corn pit surged with a frenzied mass of men, perspiring in shirt sleeves, who saw the price take an upward shoot, while the "little man," the cause of it all, kept in the background. The price went upward without any boosting from him, and while it was at its highest he took time to let a lot of

Minor Shorts Settle

at the market price and thereby save a squeezing that would likely have left them minus the breath of life. They came to him in a bunch when the price of May corn was between 54 and 55 cents, and told the bull leader that they were short all the way from 5,000 to 10,000 bushels. They were old-time associates and personal friends of Phillips, and he treated them in his usual generous manner. After the close the concensus of opinion seemed to be that 60 or 65-cent corn, or even $1 corn, might result, as apparently there is

Nothing to Stem

the rushing of the price to any figure. Phillips said jokingly that it would soon be 65 cents. The May corn market has now developed into a "one-man market," and the one man who is running it talks frankly on some subjects, and not at all on others, so the result can only be guessed.

Closing Wednesday night at 49 1-2 cents, the opening yesterday was at 50 to 50 1-2 cents. Then there was a quick jump to 51 1-2, then to 52 1-2, to 53, to 54 and to 55 cents, recording the most remarkable advance in May corn since Phillips started his bull campaign. Late in the session lack of business, with a disposition to let go, caused a quick reaction from 55 to 53 1-2 cents.

LIGHTNING'S FREAK.

A Dozen People Shocked and Two Seriously Injured.

Chicago, May 4. — A dozen people were seriously shocked and two seriously injured by a bolt of lightning which struck the tower on the Ozark apartment building at Thirty-fifth street and Wabash avenue last night. Exactly eight years ago last night this building suffered from a similar accident. Last night's bolt, after demolishing the tower, ran down the electric light wires leading to the fourth floor, where it entered the flat occupied by Dr. Anna Wells. Mrs. Wells and her companion, Mrs. C. M. Shafer, were thrown to the floor and rendered unconscious by the shock. Although seriously injured by falling glass both will recover. In the basement where the cafe is situated the greatest damage was done. A score of people were in the room at the time and all were more or less hurt by the falling walls and glass.

FAT MAN CAUSES PANIC.

Street Car Catches Fire and He Is Wedged in the Doorway.

Chicago, May 4.—As an Elston avenue electric car sped along in the early morning darkness the motor blew out with a blinding flash. The tongues of flames ignited the woodwork of the car in a second and the passengers rushed panic-stricken to the door. A fat man first reached the exit, and became wedged in the door, blocking all egress. In the ensuing panic the corpulent gentleman and one other were seriously injured.

SEEDED RAISIN TRUST.

Californian Prepare to Control the Raisin Trade.

Fresno, Cal., May 4. — The Pacific Coast Seeded Raisin association has been incorporated with a capital of $300,000, all subscribed. Its incorporators represent five firms that sell 90 per cent of the seeded raisins produced in California, and 75 per cent of the raw product. The object of the new corporation is to economize expenses in preparing raisins.

MORE TRADE WITH DENMARK.

Six Steamers to Be Added to the United States Line.

Copenhagen, May 4. — The United Steamship Company of Copenhagen has ordered six new steamers of 12,000 tons each for the United States trade, on account of the increase of American exports it has been decided to open a regular line to Boston and increase the number of steamers on the New York and New Orleans routes.

TURKISH MISSION SAILS.

Will Establish Relations With Chinese Mussulmen.

Constantinople, May 4. — The Turkish mission, under Enver Pasha, composed of military officers and clergy, charged with the establishment of relations between Turks and the Chinese Mussulmans, has sailed. The delay in the departure of the mission was due to Russian opposition. The scheme is favored by Germany.

Strikers Are Killed.

Murcia, Spain, May 4.—A thousand men are out on strike at the Aguilas mines. The company has refused the men's proposals and there has been serious disturbances. One man has been killed and several wounded.

Trampled to Death.

Escanaba, Mich., May 4. — William Gabourie, forty years of age, was killed at Perronville. He was driving a team, which became frightened, and he fell between the horses and was trampled to death.

FLIES ON THE ADMIRAL'S HEAD.

Result of an Irishman's Attempt to Imitate a Negro in Catching Flies.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, in "A Sailor's Log," published by the Appletons, tells the following story:

"When the Rhode Island was his flag ship, Capt. Trenchard, who commanded, had a very accomplished steward, a colored man, who became so expert in catching flies off the captain's bald head that he never seemed annoyed by them. Admiral Lardner had for his steward a fine, large, heavy-handed Irishman, who watched the colored man with great envy, while his master, undisturbed, enjoyed his meals. Pat's master thrashed at the flies, and swore roundly as they lighted on his close-cropped hair. The colored man went on catching flies with quick, dextrous movements of his right hand, until Pat could stand it no longer. Drawing back, he made a vicious swing at a fly, but instead of catching it, he caught his master an awful blow on the back of the head. The captain, thinking there was a mutiny, grabbed the carving knife and made after Patrick, who retreated to the spar deck, and there was a hurdle race fore and aft—the officer of the deck and the orderly trying to catch the admiral, who was doing his best to put the carving knife in the back of Pat, who finally escaped, but never bothered any more about flies on the admiral's head."

A DOCTOR THIS TIME.

Portland, May 6th.—Dr. E. A. Rose, a practicing physician, formerly of Yates Center, Kans., was on what everyone supposed to be his death bed. He had Diabetes, and six of his brother doctors were in attendance and consultation at his bedside. They had done everything that medical skill could suggest to save his life, but they were at last reluctantly forced to tell him that he must prepare for death.

His aunt had been summoned to his dying bedside. After the doctors had given her nephew up, she insisted that, as a last resort, he be given a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

From the very first dose the tide turned in his favor. His life was saved, and he is hale and hearty to-day.

This case and its cure has amazed the physicians, and is the sensation of the hour. It is interesting to note that, while many others are being cured by this great discovery in medicine, the physicians themselves are among the first to benefit, and that while the simpler and more prevalent forms, such as Rheumatism, Sciatica, Bladder and Urinary Trouble and Female Weakness disappear before it, the more malignant forms, such as Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Dropsy, which have always been regarded as incurable, are yielding just as easily.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are fast superceding all other treatment for Kidney Disease, and as nearly all human sickness and suffering has its origin in the Kidneys, the use of this wonderful medicine is becoming almost universal.

Cheering.

"You are sure you can support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?" asked the Heavy Father.

"Sure, Mike," answered Our Hero, with the assurance of youth.

"Well, I am glad to hear it. It's more than I can afford any longer."—

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

Berlin has a permanent automobile exposition.

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In many forms
Rheumatism
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make up a large part of human suffering. They come suddenly, but they go promptly by the use of
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G & J Tires are made from the best quality of rubber. They are light enough to be resilient, strong enough to be durable, and easy riding, which insures comfort and safety.
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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
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BY JOHN W. EASTMAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

IN JUNE.

A TREATY WILL BE MADE WITH THE INDIANS.

The Washington correspondent of the Minneapolis Journal says.

"Representative Eddy has asked the secretary of the interior to send an inspector to the Red Lake reservation to negotiate a treaty for the cession of eleven townships in that reservation near Thif River Falls, now unalloted and unoccupied by the Indians. The last Indian appropriation bill authorized the secretary to negotiate treaties for the cession of lands without going through the formality of creating expensive comissions and Inspector McLaughlin is now at Rosebud, S. D., on that work.

"It is said at the department that Mr. Eddy's request will be granted and that Inspector McLaughlin will be detailed to negotiate the treaty. As he has work planned which will take a month to complete he will not get to Red Lake until about the first of June. Any treaty he may negotiate will have to be submitted to congress for ratification."

Mr. Eddy has informed the citizens of this city that it is now time for us to act and do some work. He suggests that we give the inspector all the assistance within our power and that we aid him in making a treaty with the Indians. If everything goes well this land will be opened for settlement within one year.

Central School Report.

Primary Dept.—Enrollment, 51; absences, 147; tardiness, 3; neither absent nor tardy, 21; average daily attendance, 43. Students with highest average: Division A—Olga Aos, Barbara Hollan, Edna Pratt, Pearl Kruiger, Ole Granum, Agnes Goulet, Olive Porter, La Vida Hilson; Division B—Eva Rockstad, Arthur Williams, Alfred Adolphs, Hilmer Olson, Annie Blair, Lavina Olson.
—Helen E Wallin, Teacher.

1st and 2d Grades—Per cent of attendance, 89; enrollment, 49; average daily attendance, 44; absences, 107; tardiness, 4; number neither absent nor tardy, 24. Irregular students: (1st) Celia Demers, Julian Knudson, Mildred Smith, (2nd) Henry Olson, Carl Olson, Melvine Olson. Best Students: (1st) Ben Lee, Dora Olson, Walter Meier, (2nd) Ben Kittleson, Fred Rockstad, Alice Peteran. Below grade: Celia Demers, Mary Fontaine, Earl Holzknecht.
—Rachel Richardson, Teacher.

2nd and 3rd Grades.—No. enrolled, 65; absences, 67; tardiness, 0; neither absent nor tardy, 37. Names of irregular students: Wm. Moran, Mary Wade, Anna Hollan. Pupils below grade: (3rd) Emma Erickson, Muriel Bennet, Bertha Oleson, Willie Moran, (2nd) Moses Peteran, Sarah Broothen, Segna Wymar. Pupils with the highest standing: (3rd) Helen Mikkleson, Ole Granum, Lillian Bullock, Frances Schmitz, Martin Johnson, Gina Granum, (2nd) Ella Rockstad, Caroline Aspelund, Eddy Odelien, Inez Johnson, Geo. Hicks, Anna Holzknecht.
—M. C. Vaughan, Teacher.

4th Grade — Enrollment, 31; average attendance, 27.6; absences, 68; tardiness, 5; neither absent nor tardy, 15. Best students: Volga Evenson, Odin Bradie, Inez Johnson, Adolf Erickson, Pernilla Baumann, Alfred Bredeson, Nettie Ove. Below grade: Jennie Wymar, Ole Mikleson.
—Mary L. Herrick, Teacher.

5th and 6th Grades—Enrollment, 43, absences, 86; tardiness, 2. Irregular students: Millie Aspelund, Ottie Bredeson, Theodore Clowes, Martin Meehan, George Meehan. Best Students: (6th) Irene Caldwell, (5th) Lydia Carlson, Arthur Bostrom, (Latin class) Adolph Thompson, Wayne Richardson. Below grade: Lulu Safford, Alice Culver, Carrie Brandt. Average attendance, 37.03. Students neither absent nor tardy, 21.
—Helen McGrath, Teacher.

7th, 8th and 9th Grades—Enrollment, 32; average attendance, 29.3; absences, 50; tardiness, 3; neither absent nor tardy, 12. Irregular students: Winnie Herron. Students with highest standings: (9th) Wayne Richardson, (8th) Frank Kratka, Melvin Evenson, (7th) Anna Jacobson.

Total for all departments—Enrollment, 271; average attendance, 239.13; cases of absence, 525; cases of tardiness, 17; neither absent nor tardy 130; irregular students, 15; No. below grade, 12.
—James A Wilson, Supt.

To Be Smartly Dressed

does not mean to be expensively dressed. A little money goes a long way where good taste and judgment are used by buying your clothing at

Isedor Lewin's 20th Century Clothing Store

HERD NOTICE.

L. O. Stenseth, located ten miles northeast of Thief River Falls on the reservation line, announces that he will herd cattle for the season at $1 per head. For further particulars apply to A. Stenseth, office with James Meehan, Jr., Thief River Falls.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First State Bank

AT THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

At close of business on the 30th day of April, 1901.

Date of Call by Supt., May 4, 1901.
Date of Report by Bank, May 8, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$51,005.99
Overdrafts		418.27
Other bonds, stocks and securities		15,894.82
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		3,745.36
Due from banks	20,198.18	
Checks and cash items	1,533.41	
Currency	3,307.10	
Gold	1,102.50	
Silver	918.00	
Fractional	84.92	
Total available assets		27,194.01
		99,158.55

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000.00
Undivided profits net		1,267.11
Deposits subject to check	41,293.73	
Demand certificates	7,917.87	
Total immediate liabilities	49,211.60	
Time certificates	36,649.84	
Total deposits		85,861.44
		99,158.55

State of Minnesota, }
County of Red Lake, } ss.

I, H. G. Dobner, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. G. DOBNER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of May, 1901.

FRANK H. KRATKA,
Notary Public,
Red Lake County.

A Car Load of Wall Paper!

--just received at the City Drug and Jewelry Store. Now is the time to make your selections from the best assortment in the city. No charge for trimmings at

CITY DRUG AND JEWELRY STORE.

Take Home

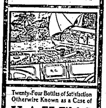

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Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 26, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 18th 1901, viz: Gunder Olson, H. E. 17088, for the Lots 10, 12, 13 and 14, Sec. 6, Tp. 152 N., R. 42 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Pete Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
Ole Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
T. P. Hamre, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Jorgen Swenkesop, of Excel, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
may 2 June 6 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 28th, 1901, viz: Martin O. Tingelum, H. E. 16134, for the S½ NW¼ and N½ SW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 157 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Lars Svendsen, of Newfolden, Minn.
John Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Brede Svendsen, of Newfolden, Minn.
Lars Mattson, of Newfolden, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
may 9 June 13 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 29, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 19th, 1901, viz: Nellie Strandvold, formerly Nellie Svendsdatter, H. E. 16638, for the SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Gerhart K. Sandnes, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Albert Feragen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Anders Feragen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Lars K. Hitterdahl, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
may 9 June 13 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 29, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 14th, 1901, viz: Knute Gunderson, H. E. 16692, for the S½ SE¼ and SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 9, and SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 10, Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Hans Larson, of Breese, Minn.
Fredrik Rasmussen, of Breese, Minn.
Andrew Blomquist, of Breese, Minn.
Lovis Larson, of Breese, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
may 9 June 13 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 6, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 18th, 1901, viz: Herbert Fuller, H. E. 1613, Red Lake Series, for the E½ SW¼ and SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John W. Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
John G. Skomedahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
Trond P. Hamre, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Samuel L. Hessly, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE,
may 9 June 13 Receiver.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store.

Headquarters for
Fine Fruits,
Choice Confectionery,
Imported and Domestic Cigars and Tobacos,
Notions and a General Line of Stationery.
Ice cream Soda Water and Soft Drinks in Season.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 23, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 10th, 1901, viz: Jens Bertelson, H. E. 17368, for the SE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Soren Sorenson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
P. O. Koldal, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
C. L. Dobner, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
H. G. Dobner, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
may 2 June 6 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 22, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 15th, 1901, viz: Robert A. Lee, H. E. 17779, for the E½ NE¼ and E½ SE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Louis Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Sever Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
J. L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Gorkey, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
may 2 June 6 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 22, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 15th, 1901, viz: Louis Lee, H. E. 15488, for the W½ NE¼ and N½ SE¼, Sec. 11, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Sever Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
J. L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Gorkey, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Robert A. Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
may 2 June 6 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 20, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 11th, 1901, viz: Anton Mortenson, H. E. 15822, for the W½ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ and NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 1, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Tollef V. Bondelle, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Ben Anderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Carl A. Svenson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Hans C. Svenson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
may 2 June 6 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 25, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 15th, 1901, viz: Sever Knudson, H. E. 15670, for the W½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Louis Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Ole Rugne, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
J. L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Gorkey, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
may 2 June 6 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 16, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 1st, 1901, viz: Otto K. Overby, H. E. 139, Red Lake Series, for the E½ SE¼ and Lots 7 and 8, Sec. 13, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Halvor O. Listol, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gunne T. Ose, of Thorwick, Minn.
Harald Oen, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gunder Gunderson, of Thorwick, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 18 may 23 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 15, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 6th, 1901, viz: Hler Rierson Gaarde, H. E. 15825, for the S½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ and Lot 4, Sec. 18, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
George K. Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Knud Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew K. Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Bernt Lokebo, of Ingalls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 25 may 30 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 19, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 8th, 1901, viz: John Polanske, H. E. 15578, for the NW¼ SW¼ and Lots 5 and 6, Sec. 3, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Jam Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Zubaty, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Polanske, of Ware, Minn.
Oen Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE,
1 28 6t & apr 25 may 30 Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 9, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 1st, 1901, viz: Halvor O. Listol, H. E. 2186, Red Lake Series, for the S½ NE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Gunne T. Ose, of Thorwick, Minn.
S. B. Brokke, of Thorwick, Minn.
Jacob Kjemsnes, of Thorwick, Minn.
John G. Skaanedal, of Thorwick, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON
apr 18 may 23 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 8, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 25, 1901, viz: Nels Voldeng, H. E. 20430, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 27, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
O. N. Voldeng, of Ingalls, Minn.
Daniel Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew Christofferson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Knud Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 18 may 23 Register.

Attention Settlers!

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 26, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on May 14th, 1901, viz: Engbret S. Tandesaneset, H. E. No. 15850, for the SW¼ Sec. 12, T. 155 N., R. 45 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Hans C. Hanson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Carl Svendson, of Hellem, Minnesota.
John M. Kulseth, of Hellem, Minnesota.
Bessi Stamnes, of Hellem, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 4 may 9 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 10th, 1901, viz: Thore O. Bakke, H. E. No. 15880, for the NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 21, T. 156, N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Ole Skaaraas, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Olof Olson, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
Kark M. Hustaius, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
N. O. Flonestad, of Newfolden, Minnesota.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 4 may 9 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 2, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1901, viz: Alva J. Webster, H. E. 17050, for the Lot 1, NE¼ SE¼ and S½ NE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Nels Olson, of Ware, Minn.
Erling Gilthvedt, of Ware, Minn.
J. O. Haug, of Ware, Minn.
Eugene Webster, of Ware, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE,
apr 4 may 9 Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, March 30, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on May 20th, 1901, viz: Nels Nelson, H. E. 15761, for the Lot 4, Sec 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W. and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 1, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Andrew Lang, of Sandridge, Minn.
John J. Moe, of Sandridge, Minn.
Ole A. Johnson, of Sandridge, Minn.
Osval Hoel, of Sandridge, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 4 may 9 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Otto Johnson, H. E. 15819, for the SE¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Martinius O. Halvorson, of Holt, Minn.
Hans A. I. Fosholm, of Holt, Minn.
Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Ferdinand Heinze, of Holt, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 11, may 16 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Fred Johnson, H. E. 16023, for the E½ SE¼, Sec. 20, and E½ NE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Otto Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Martinius O. Halvorson, of Holt, Minn.
Ferdinand Heinze, of Holt, Minn.
Hans A. I. Fosholm, of Holt, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 11 may 16 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Martinius O. Halvorson, H. E. 16173, for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 20, and NE¼ NW¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Otto Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Ferdinand Heinze, of Holt, Minn.
Hans A. I. Fosholm, of Holt, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 11 may 16 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Hans A. I. Fosholm, H. E. 15964, for the SW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz
Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Ferdinand Heinze, of Holt, Minn.
Martinius O. Halvorson, of Holt, Minn.
Otto Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 11 may 16 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 4, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on May 29th, 1901, viz: Reier Releerson, H. E. 16142, for the Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 3, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Godfreid Paulich, of Sandridge, Minn.
Joe J. Stansfud, of Sandridge, Minn.
Carl Bjork, of Sandridge, Minn.
Christ O. Saastad, of Sandridge, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE,
apr 11 may 16 Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Ferdinand Heinze, H. E. 16862, for the SE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Martinius O. Halvorson, of Holt, Minn.
Otto Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Hans A. I. Fosholm, of Holt, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 11 may 16 Register.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete stock of Meats, Poultry, Fish and Game and Oysters in Season.

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WEBSTLEIN, Prop.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief RiverFalls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

George Tupper,
B. S. M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Resident Physician and Surgeon, Passavant Hospital, Chicago, for 16 months during 1899 and 1900.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Turville & Robinson
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN

PORTER & PAULSON,
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Wesley Evins,
City Dray Line.
All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.
Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Subscribe for the News.

Chap-O-Lene

is the best preparation made for the hands and face. It has a soothing effect upon the skin and produces an instantaneous relief. Try one bottle and you will use no other.

The New Drug - Store.

Town Tales.

Accident insurance. Bagley & Mabey.

J. B. Cyr was down to Crookston last week.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

John Meehan's team indulged in a runaway yesterday.

Martin Bjorke, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Monday.

The county commissioners have a meeting next Monday.

Bicycles and baby carriages at cost. Jackson & Bailey.

J. N. VanBlarcom, of Roseau, was in the city last week.

For Sale—Team of farm horses, 4 years old. Mrs. John Moylan.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

A. C. Hanson has rented the Hemmingson farm from M. K. Wall.

Miss Mary A. Boe, of Crookston, visited friends in this city last week.

Property for sale listed with Tindolph will receive prompt attention.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Eric Albue of the town of Norden Monday.

C. L. Dobner was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

M. V. Evenson is busy these days assessing personal property in the city.

Attorney Mabey was down to Crookston the first of the week on legal business.

Postmaster Richardson was confined to his home by sickness the first of the week.

A full line of legal for blanks sale by L. G. Browning. Office over First State Bank.

The ladies of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. Ira C. Richardson, Wednesday, May 15.

Leo Kuklinski has sold his timber claim to the Thief River Falls Lumber company for $3,800.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. John Durnin, Friday, May 10. All are invited.

Services in the M. E. church will be held at 8 o'clock Sunday evenings instead of at 7:30 as heretofore.

For a limited time we will deliver mill wood within city limits, 12 loads for $10.00. Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

A large assortment of roses just received at Lang's Greenhouse. Call early and make your selections. Prices reasonable.

Hank Draper has leased the steamboat Ethel from the Thief River Falls Lumber company and will run it during the season.

P. Meehan, who had been in the city several days looking after his interests here, returned to his home in Milwaukee Monday.

Herbert Fuller is taking a vacation this week from his duties as mail clerk, and is spending it upon his claim north of town.

John Myers, a brother-in-law of C. A. Robbecke, arrived in the city last week from St. Peter, and *will visit here for several days.*

Mrs. Joseph Jerome and children left the first of the week for the country east of the Red lake where her husband conducts a store.

L. J. Higgans was down to Crookston last week with his little daughter for the purpose of consulting a doctor regarding her health.

Bishop Morrison, of the Episcopal diocese of Duluth, will hold services in the Methodist church Monday evening, May 13, at 8 o'clock.

W. J. Kelly is down from the lake with a lame leg. One of the drivers of the crew in which he worked took his leg for a log and run a cant hook in it.

The Red Lake Falls Lumber company has contracted to sell all the lumber it will cut this season—and it will not be very much—to the Shevlin companies.

A book social, for the benefit of the public library, will be held at the residence of Mrs. C. E. Winslow tonight. Everyone is requested to come and bring a book.

H. Lewin, accompanied by his attorney, Horace Bagley, was down to Crookston the first of the week where he was examined as a bankrupt before Referee Ole J. Value.

Leo Kuklinski has purchased two lots on north LaBree avenue and will build a home upon the same. It is rumored that the count will be married this summer.

Mayor Kretzschmar wishes to inform the public that cattle and horses will not be allowed to run at large in this city in the future. There is an ordinance prohibiting this and it will be enforced in the future.

Dr. E. H. Whitcomb, J. R. and J. N. Storr arrived in the city last week from St. Paul and proceeded to their claims near Rollis where they will remain for a few days. They will prove up on their claims on the 15th of this month.

GROCERIES.

We are going to make our grocery department second to none. We handle the famous Home Brand goods. They are the best put up. Try some and be convinced. Why pay more for inferior goods when for the same amount you can get the best.

A full line of dry goods are now on our shelves. Some choice bargains can be secured as well as your pick of new goods. Call and examine them:

Highest market price paid for butter and eggs.

Central Mercantile Co.

Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure.

Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism and Chronic Constipation.

6088
(Sixty Eighty Eight.)

Cures All Kinds of Blood Trouble.

Prominent Iowa Railroad Man Says:

Illinois Central Railroad Company,
Office of Assistant General Passenger Agent.
MATT J. JOHNSON Co., West Superior, Wis.

DUBUQUE, IA., Feb. 1, 1901.

Gentlemen:—Your Great Blood and Rheumatic Cure, 6088, is the best remedy I ever used, and I may say that it is the only one of many that has been of permanent benefit.
Yours truly,
J. F. MERRY, Ass't G. P. A.

FREE TRIAL—If a person uses half a bottle of our remedy and is not satisfied he can return it and his money will be refunded. 6088 contains no opiates, salicylates, mercuries, cocains, irons or any poisonous drugs.

For Sale and Guaranteed Only by

J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA.

A Thorwick farmer brought his wife, who was violantly insane, to this city last Saturday. The authorities here could do nothing but aided the man to take her to Warren, where the judge of probate adjudged her insane.

Shaw's Pure Malt—Exhilarates and does not poison, that's why doctors drink it. It is good for sick and old, and excellent for young and well. Sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dr. J. S. Kjelland, of Crookston, will be at the New Drug Store to receive patients May 20 and 21. He is one of the best Scandinavian doctors in the northwest, and anyone needing a doctor should not fail to see the doctor while here.

The local ball club will go with teams to Crookston next Sunday and on Monday play a game of ball with the club down there, returning to this city after the game is finished Monday evening. This will be the first game for the local club this season, and they feel confident that they will win.

A lawn social will be given by the Epworth League of the Methodist church at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Winslow. The proceeds will be used to purchase hymn books for the church. A literary program will be rendered and all are cordially invited to attend. Friday evening, May 10th.

Sheriff Sampson last week took Mrs. Mathilda Nelson, of St. Hilaire, to the Fergus Falls insane asylum. The unfortunate woman, who is the wife of Gus Nelson, is about 35 years of age and has two small children. Her hallucination is of a mild form, and her restoration to complete health is hoped for.

All the local dealers in city property report that they are selling more lots this spring than ever before—and to people who are improving them. Thus far this spring over seventy-five residents have been built here and there are over fifty in the course of construction. Thief River Falls is going to be the best city in Northern Minnesota.

The First State Bank of St. Hilaire is the name of a new financial institution that will be doing business in that village in the near future. The incorporators are L. Ellington, Crookston, C. H. March, Litchfield and J. K. Hannay, N. B. Hannay, Martin McAndress, Julius Pleth, W. A. Sorsoreil, P. G. Paradis and K. O. Gigstad, of St. Hilaire. A brick banking house will be erected.

It affords the NEWS great pleasure to announce the marriage of one of Thief River Falls' prominent young business men, Mr. J. P. Curtis, to Miss Annie Gunderson, of Minneapolis. The wedding was a quiet affair and was performed in this city last Thursday afternoon by the Rev. I. T. Aastad. The newly-married couple start life with the best wishes of all the people of this city.

F. H. Kratka returned to this city last week from Grand Rapids, where he had been to look up the title to some pine land that belonged to Mrs. Caldwell's husband at the time of his death, and on which timber thieves have been helping themselves of late. He succeeded in seizing about $30,000 worth of logs that was cut last winter from this land and has hopes of recovering money for logs cut in former years. Mr. Kratka leaves for Grand Rapids again today.

C. N. Bourdon came up from Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Sheriff Sampson and Judge Knight are up from Red Lake Falls.

C. L. Dobner has been appointed trustee of the bankrupt stock of H. Lewin.

Mrs. Sam Goslin entertains the ladies of the Catholic church next Thursday afternoon, May 16.

Dress making done by Miss B. M. Remmem and Miss Opseth, La Bree avenue, Thief River Falls.

Dr. Morley, the Crookston eye and ear specialist, has returned after spending two months of study in New York City.

M. K. Wall sold three sections of land the first of the week to T. K. Trapan, of Sioux City, Iowa, who will start a cattle ranche here.

The quarterly statement of the First State Bank published in another column shows that institution to be in a decidedly prosperous condition, in fact it is the best statement ever made by a bank in this section of the state.

The required number of names to the petition to unite the two school districts in the city of Thief River Falls has been secured, and the matter will be voted on at a date to be named later. Nearly everyone in the city is of the opinion now that the two districts should be united, thereby placing the schools of the city under the management of one man, which will be more economical. With the two districts united, state aid to the amount of $1,000 a year can be received, while under the present system but $300 is received from that source.

A number of farmers from the town of North were in the city Monday evening to attend a meeting of the city council and talk over the proposition of building a ditch in that town. It was the unanimous verdict that a ditch must be built, and Attorney Bagley was instructed to prepare the necessary papers for giving the people an opportunity of petitioning for a county ditch. It is proposed to build ten miles of ditch and have three outlets to the river—two north of the city and one south. When this ditch is built we predict that the roads leading into the city from the north and west will at all times be in good condition, and that the value of farm land in the town of North will double in value.

M. C. Harlow,
Real Estate and Loans. --Farm Land Bought and Sold.

I have a large list of wild and improved land for sale in Red Lake and Marshall counties at $6 per acre and upwards. Also town lots and resident property for sale cheap and on very easy terms.

If you wish to sell your farm I will pay you cash for it; if you wish to buy land, I can suit you in quality and price. Correspondence solicited.

M. C. Harlow,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Spring Is Here

Farmers! Now Is the Time to Sell Your Property.

Call in and see what the ED. L. HEALY LAND AND LOAN CO. will do for you. They will advertise and get you buyers without costing you a penny.

We have a nice list of lands which we are offering to buyers. Also fine wild lands for from $7 to $10 per acre.

M. K. Wall,
Manager.

Jackson & Bailey,
—DEALERS IN—
Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Cutlery of All Kinds, Stoves and Tinware, Sewing Machines, Washing Machines, Fishing Tackle, Sash and Doors,
Baby Carriages and Bicycles, Building Paper of All Kinds, Wood and Iron Pumps, Wagons and Buggies, Glass and Putty, Paints and Oils, Etc., Etc., Etc.,
Fuller and Johnson Plows of all kinds. Also agents for the Champion Mowers and Binders.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
HANS LANGSETH, of Hans Langseth & Co.
CHAS. A. ROBBECKE, of Hotel Ogahmah.
MATT BARZEN, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. HELGESON, Farm Machinery.
S. A. BAILEY.
LARS BACKE, as Guardian.
S. F. STAPLES, Capitalist.
H. G. DOBNER, Cashier.
C. L. DOBNER, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

USE OF WIND WHEELS

A Handy Power That Costs But Little.

Wind wheels have been in use for a thousand years. The ponderous and unwieldy old-world wind wheel has given place to the compact snug wheel of Yankee manufacture, just as the old-time water wheel has been displaced by the turbine. The old-fashioned wind wheel, like its contemporary paddle or bucket water wheel, had to be built where it was to be used; while the new wind wheels, like the turbines, can be readily transported to any desired location. It is undoubtedly the handiness of the American wind wheel which has so strongly recommended the machine to the agricultural class, for it is that class which at present is its chief user.

It will not be far out of the way to estimate the number of wheels in the United States at upward of 600,000. These wheels are, however, in the main so small and unobtrusive, and we have become so accustomed to seeing them that they are hardly noticed unless displayed in unusually conspicuous places.

There have been about one hundred firms engaged in the manufacture of wind wheels in the United States, and two-thirds of these have been located within a short distance of Chicago, so that that city must be looked upon as the center of the wind wheel trade. (Perhaps this fact has in some measure contributed toward the establishment on a permanent basis of the appellation "Windy City" as applied to Chicago.)

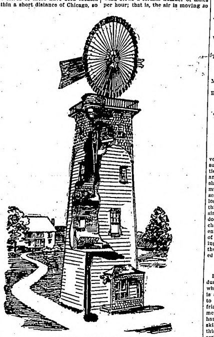

A WIND LIGHTING PLANT.

The use of the wind machine as a motor is, however, still in its infancy. There can be little doubt that the wind will become the prime motive power of the future, not only for all kinds of work to be done in rural districts, but also in the cities for such work as requires but a moderate expenditure of power.

Work which does not require any definite time for its accomplishment, such as wood-sawing, pumping water, grinding grain and cutting feed, is now accomplished by the wind wheel, and it only needs the invention of some convenient means of storing up the energy of the wind, so that the power derived from it may be available at any time, to make it a universal labor-saver. It is most probable that the conserving of wind power will take place through the use of storage batteries, and its transmission will occur electrically. The use of wind power in compressing air and storing the latter for future use also offers great possibilities. The simplest way to secure this power will be to mount small wind wheels above the roofs of houses, each house with a wheel of a size sufficient to meet its needs. It would indeed at first be a strange sight to see thousands of whirligig wheels on the roofs of a city, but after the novelty has worn away we should not mind them any more than we do the rows of chimneys which exist at the present time.

There is no reason to doubt that in the course of time there will be erected great machines which shall collect the wind power in such quantities as will allow its transmission from central power houses, as at present accomplished by other sources of energy. Or wheels may be set up at regular intervals and each be expected to contribute power enough to operate a plant within a certain precinct.

We can very readily calculate just what wind power is available over any chosen area and within the limits of any designated height. The difficulties to be encountered and overcome in making use of this energy are purely mechanical ones. Two problems come up for solution:

First—To construct a machine which will transmit the energy of the moving air with least loss of power. The ingenuity of the American inventor has been fully exercised in the addition of such improvements to wind wheels as shall reduce to the minimum the loss of power in their operation. Notwithstanding these efforts, there is still much room for improvement, for it is conceded that even with the best wheels, a large percentage of the available power is lost.

Second—To construct the machine of such dimensions and place it in such a position that it will produce the desired power. In order to do this it is necessary to know how much wind actually exists in different localities, and also how much power is developed by winds of different velocities.

There are two ways of stating the strength of the wind. We can either say the wind presses on a surface with a force of so many pounds per square foot of surface; or we can say that the wind blows a certain number of miles per hour; that is, the air is moving so many miles an hour. The wind force or wind pressure varies with this wind velocity.

The inland winds are much stronger on the great plains than in any other section. In Kansas and Nebraska the winds are nearly twice as strong as in the Ohio River valley. These velocities refer to the winds as experienced on the tops of houses in a city, or twenty-five feet above the ground in unsheltered positions in open fields.

All countries are not as well situated as the United States for obtaining wind power. In general the regions between the latitudes 30 deg. and 55 deg. present the most desirable wind power.—Boston Herald.

How the Spring Came to Pierrot

By Ella Corman

Look, love, how the woods are all misty
With purple and gray!
And the soft mellow wind has a touch
Of enchantment today.

There is rain in the air, and a magic
Unloosing of bonds—
A glad putting forth of new life,
An unfolding of fronds.

Whence come these old exquisite ardors
In crimson and green,
That walk through the valley and quicken
The life that has been?

Whence come these old exquisite fervors
In yellow and blue,
That touch the frail flowers, and waken
Their beauty anew?

Whence come these old passionate raptures
In whistle and trill,
That open the gates of the morning
By meadow and hill?

Whence come to the house of the spirit
Love, daring, desire,
To knock at the door—bid the inmate
Awake and aspire?

My heart never questions a moment
What April may bring,
But only cries, after long patience,
"Pierrot, it is Spring!"

Etiquette of the Sick Room.

In the sick room try to keep the conversation as much as possible on other subjects besides the illness of the patient. Avoid speaking of the illness of anyone. What you say to the sick one should be something cheerful, and how much better and brighter the patient seems. Never tell anyone that they look "so ill," no matter what you think, for such remarks have a depressing effect on the patient and surely does nobody any good. A bright, cheerful, jovial, happy, hopeful person entering a sick room is like the rays of the morning sun shining on a drooping plant. The effect is electrical and the patient is at least temporarily lifted a step forward to a quick recovery.

Regiments on Ski.

In Norway the ski is in constant use during the winter, and the ease with which great distances can be covered is surprising. Peasants are thus able to get about their work and visit friends in far-away districts. Sportsmen, with gun on back and stick in hand, set out in pursuit of game on ski, and the soldiers are reduced to this means of getting about when exercising. A regiment of soldiers on ski is a sight by no means uncommon in and around Christiania.—The Traveler.

Railway to Mecca Proposed.

The Mohammedans want a better way to Mecca. They desire to go there by railway, and for that purpose have given the sultan $108,000 to be used in constructing a railroad.

Chinese Funerals.

In China funeral processions have the right of way in the streets and all traffic must make way for them.

Good Year for Farmers.

Last year the farmers of the United States received $185,000,000 more for their products than in 1899.

Domestic Opinions.

Husband—I think only sensible women ought to marry.

Wife—Well, you'd be a bachelor if that were the rule.—Detroit Free Press.

The Steam Locomotive Doomed.

It is claimed that within a few years the electric motor will completely supplant the steam locomotive, and trains will then rush along at a speed of 100 miles an hour. To travelers this will prove a great blessing, but no more so than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has proved a blessing to those who wish to regain their health quickly. The Bitters cure dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever and ague, also improves the appetite and purifies the blood.

END OF A CIRCUS CLOWN.

Death Came in a Slum Saloon as He Hummed "Garryowen"—Had Just Found Employment.

When the reporters went to investigate the death of one "John Costello," whom the police described as a "laborer," because he was poorly-dressed, they found that the man had died in a saloon connected with Taylor's hotel, No. 2, Roosevelt street, and that he was an old-time circus man, since fallen on misfortune and bad habits. According to one of his cronies, his circus name was Dan Costello, and he was for many years one of the most popular clowns in Barnum's shows and in the shows that combined with Barnum's later on. Costello was sixty-five years old. He is said to have made a good deal of money in the circus business, but he lost it all. When he retired he went to New London, where he married a widow and opened a saloon. His friends say of him that he was too much of a "sport" himself and too good a "spender" to succeed in the saloon business, and it was not long before he had sunk all his money. He then came to New York, and for some years worked at odd jobs along the shore. Last night he went to F. O. Miller, of Forepaugh & Sell's circus, at Madison Square Garden, and told his story. Mr. Miller engaged him. Happy, Costello went to Taylor's hotel and took a seat in the bar room. Some of the people in the room heard him humming "Garryowen." One of them told of his death thus: "I heard him singing, but suddenly the tune died out, and I walked over to see what was the matter. Costello was sitting very still. I put my ear to his heart, and found that the machinery had stopped."New York Post.

Are You Using Allen's Foot Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

In the Enemy's Country.

"I know well enough, fellow citizens," exclaimed the fierce-browed, shaggy-haired orator, "that the views I advocate are not popular. Not ten days ago, while advocating them from a public platform, I was struck on the head by a brick and knocked senseless."

"Why didn't you wait until you got your senses back before you went to talking again?" inquired a man in the outskirts of the crowd, in a loud, raucous voice.—Chicago Tribune.

DOUGLAS FACTORY

To Be Enlarged Before the First of July. Will Make 6,000 Pairs Daily.

Advertising pays.

W. L. Douglas is going to increase the capacity of his factory to 6,000 pairs of shoes per day. The addition will add 16,000 square feet of space for manufacturing purposes. At the same time a new 400 horse-power engine and an additional 150 horse-power boiler will be installed, which will afford adequate power for the present and another addition to the factory, which will no doubt be necessary later on.

When the factory starts up the first of July it will be on an output of 500 dozen or 6,000 pairs of shoes per day, and the weekly pay roll, exclusive of office help, superintendent, foremen, etc., will be $22,000 per week. The Douglas salesmen on the road are selling 25 per cent more goods than last season. The increased sales is the direct result of good shoemaking and extensive advertising. The advertising expenditure of Mr. Douglas is now larger than at any period of his business, and this is to be still further increased. Beginning this week half-page advertisements of the Douglas shoe will appear in all the principal newspapers of the large cities, as well as such papers as the Youth's Companion.—Brockton, Mass., Times.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

How Three Women Found Relief.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to have been the plan of nature that woman should suffer so severely. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition which produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors.

The three letters here published should encourage every woman who suffers:

Aug. 6, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered since the age of sixteen with painful menstruation. I have been treated for months, and was told that the womb had fallen a little. The doctor says that is now in place again, but I still have the same pain. Please tell me what to do."—MRS. EMMA KUEHL, 115 Trautman St., Brooklyn, E. D., N.Y.

Jan. 10, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—After receiving your reply to my letter of Aug. 6 I followed your kind advice, and am glad to tell you that I have been cured of the severe pain at time of menstruation through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken six bottles of it, felt better after the first bottle, and after a while had no more pain or womb trouble.

"I had doctored from the age of sixteen to twenty-six, and had lost all hope, but your medicine has made me well.

"I would like to have you use my testimonial, so that others may see, and be inspired with hope, and take your medicine."—MRS. EMMA KUEHL, 112 Trautman St., Brooklyn, E. D., N.Y.

Feb. 20, 1900.

"I saw your medicine so highly recommended I thought I would write to you for advice.

"My menstruation occurs every two weeks, lasts a week, and is painful. I have been troubled in this way for some time. I suffer from sick headache and backache all the time, appetite poor, sick at stomach every morning, everything I eat hurts me, am very weak, thin, and sallow.

"I have tried a doctor, but he did not seem to do me any good."—MISS MAGGIE POLLARD, 319 So. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

MAGGIE POLLARD

April 23, 1900.

"Since receiving your answer to my letter I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken. My menses are all right now, and appear once a month, and I feel so much stronger. I shall always praise your medicine."—MISS MAGGIE POLLARD, 319 So. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

"I was troubled with female weakness, irregular and painful menstruation, and leucorrhoea. The doctor's medicine did me no good. I have taken one bottle and a half of your Vegetable Compound, and thanks to your medicine, my pains are gone. I advise all women suffering as I have to use your Vegetable Compound."—EMMA J. PRIBBLE, Indianola, Ill.

EMMA J. PRIBBLE

If there is anything about your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Not at Present.

"Have you any sodding you want done this spring?" asked a colored man of a mean Central Avenue resident.

"Not at present. My mother-in-law's health is first class."—Indianapolis News.

Eve No Exception.

It is utter nonsense for the new woman to claim she is infallible."

"So I say. No woman was ever newer than Eve, and yet she was not above the making of mistakes."—Philadelphia Times.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

The real worth of my $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. My $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Best in the world for men.

I make and sell more men's fine shoes, Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process), than any other manufacturer in the world. I will pay $1,000 to any one who can prove that my statement is not true.

(Signed) W. L. Douglas.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them; I give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. If he does not keep them and will not get them for you, order direct from factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers. New Spring Catalog free. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

A PUZZLE PICTURE.

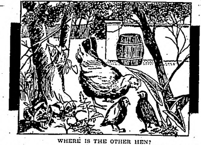

WHERE IS THE OTHER HEN?

—Chicago Daily News.

A Captured Whale.

Some ten or twelve years ago a whale floundered into Oyster bay, just north of the Columbia river mouth, and in the state of Washington. The bay is shallow and there is a sand bar at the entrance to it; but the whale must have ridden in on a big wave. At any rate, the next morning perhaps the maddest whale in the world was charging up and down the bay, running its nose into the sand furiously spouting water and mud like a geyser and evidently determined to get back to the Pacific ocean at any cost. For weeks the gigantic creature raged up and down the bay like a big fish in a small tub of water. The railroads ran excursions to the scene, and the captive animal drew a larger crowd than a whole circus. At last a great storm came, and when it departed the whale went with it. So the railroads declared an extra dividend, and the people about the bay went back to work or play, as suited their tastes or necessities.

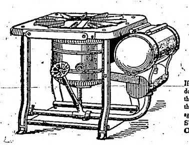

This is the Smallest WICKLESS Blue Flame OIL STOVE

Made also in four larger sizes. Sold everywhere.

If your dealer does not have them—write to the nearest agency of STANDARD OIL CO.

MORSELS of WIT & HUMOR

FROM THE DAILY LYRES.

London Cablegram to the Chicago Daily Anglomaniac.—Alarming reports come from Russia. The czar is a raving maniac. He shot dead the secretary of state who entered his quarters unannounced. The czar has finally determined to shut all American made goods out of Russia. Acting under instructions of the czar, M. de Giers, ambassador at Pekin, has ordered all Americans out of China. It looks as if the relations between Russia and the United States are badly strained. England yet lives.

The London Daily Beef says: Russia is robbing Japan of Manchuria. England cannot stand idly by while this wholesale robbery of territory is being perpetrated. Let Japan and Russia come together and England will do her duty.

Berlin.—The Daily Bung Starter Zeitung says editorially: If England can get Japan into a fight with Russia and also keep the people of the United States convinced that Russia is an *enemy of the United States* then England may take a hand. What England wants is a chance to grab the very territory in which Russia is now so strongly intrenched—Manchuria. In either case it is no cheese to Germany. We want a slice of Western China.

St. Petersburg Cablegram to the Chicago Daily Anglo-Phobist.—The czar has invited Charlemagne Tomer, American ambassador, to accompany him on an automobile trip overland to Odessa. They held a long conference today. The British ambassador is yellow with envy (he wouldn't be green). The American flag is everywhere being displayed in recognition of the friendly relations between the Bear and the Eagle. If the enthusiasm lasts much longer the British ambassador will ask for his passports.

St. Petersburg.—The Daily Canardsky says editorially that an alliance between Russia and the United States is more than likely. This will, if consummated, insure the peace of the world for all time to come.

Chicago Cablegram to London Daily Beef.—Prince Odorofsky, the celebrated Russian anarchist, was given a royal reception by the citizens of Chicago today. He delivered a fierce tirade against the czar and his government. Among the speakers were the British consul and the editor of the Anglomaniac.

Chicago Cablegram to the St. Petersburg Cumoffsky: Prince Odorofsky, the anarchist and paid slanderer of the czar of Russia received a cool reception. A few Canadians attended the meeting at Music hall last night. The prince is not worrying, however, as the British government is paying all his expenses. He is a guest at Bull house.—Ex.

HE LET IT GO AT THAT.

"What is the sacrament of marriage?" asked the Sunday school superintendent of a girl in the juvenile class.

"It is a state of punishment into which we enter to prepare for another and better world," replied the little miss who had learned her lesson by rote and got things slightly mixed.

"That isn't the orthodox answer," said the superintendent with a deep sigh, "but perhaps, after all, it may be correct."

STUPIDITY.

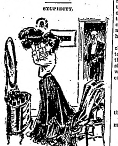

He—"Aren't you most ready, dear?"

She—"How many times are you going to ask me that question? I've been telling you for the last half hour that I'd be ready in a minute."

FRIENDSHIP'S LIMIT.

From the Detroit Free Press: This young man is not so confiding as he was, and his ideas of friendship are not so exalted. Yet he takes it philosophically and is willing to place a heavy credit in favor of experience.

"I started in a small way," he tells, "and I had an idea that my business would expand rapidly. But I find a good many leaks and drains. Of course you know Jones. He is my friend and knows about horses. So when my horse went lame I consulted him, he being the one friend I had who, I thought, could help me out.

"'Pretty bad shape,' he said, as he looked the nag over. 'Need him on your delivery wagon, don't you?'

"I need him or some other horse, and asked Jones what I could get for the lame one. He looked him over, felt his legs, examined his eyes and teeth and finally said that, being a friend of mine, he'd give me $40 for the horse. I took it. That same afternoon he sold the horse for $80, a fact I learned about a week later.

"'Now,' said Jones, 'I'm not the man to leave a friend in a scrape. I'll just rustle around and find you another horse.'

"'Thank you, but keep within a hundred. I can't afford to pay more.'

"Next morning my friend showed up with a horse he told me I could have for $98, though he was really worth more. He was sound, gentle, 7 years old, according to Jones.

"He had bought that horse for $60. He had spavin and ringbone, was knee sprung and 13 years old. So Jones had made $78 off me and left me with one of the worst old crowbaits you ever saw. I'm not saying much about it, for Jones is my friend, you know. But an old codger that buys groceries from me says friendship ceases in a horse dicker."

A NARROW ESCAPE.

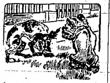

Bull—"What's ailing you?"

Fido—"My! I had to run, I saw a man down the street there with such a hang-dog look!"

HER REASONS.

W. L. Riordan in Leslie's Weekly: "Ah, yes," sobbed Christabel; "I confess I love you, but it can never be—we can never marry. I feel that mother is right; that social distinctions must be observed, however, much they may interfere with the inclination of our hearts. Go, Harry Hawlum! The chasm that yawns between us is too wide."

"I will go," said the young man, his voice trembling with emotion; "but would you mind telling me where this chasm comes in? I always thought that our families were on about the same social footing. Has anybody left you a fortune lately?"

"No," wailed Christabel; "it is not that. It is—it is—but, oh, Harry! why should I pain you?"

"Never mind the pain," said the young man, now thoroughly aroused. "I must know why you consider me beneath you socially."

"Then hear it!" cried the maiden. "We have mantel mirrors and gas logs in our new flat. Have you these things in your flat? Answer me, Harry Hawlum!"

But there was no answer. The young man had lived all his life in Harlem, and he knew its social distinctions but too well. With a groan of despair he fled to his old-fashioned flat and sat down and cursed the inventors of mantel mirrors and gas logs.

A VERY CLEAR CASE.

"Very eccentric fellow, that Burkling."

"Eccentric? I call it something else. When a fellow keeps himself soaked with whisky all the time and would rather go around begging for money to help kill himself off than to work once in a while, there's no use trying to soften matters by calling him eccentric. Give the devil his due, but never try to make him out better than he is."

"Still, you know, this chap doesn't claim whenever he strikes you that it's to be the last time, and that he wants the money to get a clean collar and a shave so that he can accept a job which is waiting for him around the corner."

LITTLE LAUGHS.

A Hopeless Case.

Mr. Goodman—Why don't you take the pledge, my good fellow?"

Jaggsby—"Because there are too many other things to take."

Literary Note.

"The Love Letters of a Lady With a Goiter" and "The Love Letters of a Widower With Nine Children" are announced for early publication.

Business Agility.

"Arethusa says she's afraid to get married."

"Why?"

"Oh, she says she has been racing for street-cars so long she's afraid she will run down the aisle to the altar."

Achieving Greatness.

"And how did your husband become so famous, Mrs. Wickleham?"

"Oh, whenever anybody did anything he always got interviewed about it."

Strenuous Inactivity.

"Pa, what do statesmen do?"

"Well, mostly, Tommy, they ride on the railways from city to city, paying visits which have no political significance."

A Chance to Do Better.

Julius—"Would you like to live your life over again?"

Edgar—"No; but I'd like to spend over again all the money I've spent."

Forty-seven per cent of the women students at the Swiss universities are Russians.

Sacred Lily's Alias.

Deception has even reached the disciples of Flora. There has lately been introduced into the market a bulb called "the sacred lily of the Nile." The name is sufficiently catchy to captivate lovers of flowers, and a friend of mine added the new flower to his conservatory. Time passed, and up came the plant, but when the "sacred lily of the Nile" appeared he found only an old, but still agreeable friend in the homely narcissus.—East Anglian Times.

If You Have Dyspepsia send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 143, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative; express paid. If cured, pay $5.50—if not, it is free.

Woman as a Parliamentarian.

"Yes, sir. I did my best to train my daughter up as an accomplished parliamentarian. I took her to meetings to give her a chance to listen to the rulings of able chairmen, and I had her learn the text-books on the subject by heart. I thought I had her perfect in the business, but I was mistaken. She attended a convention not long ago, and pretty soon she had a chance to appeal from a decidedly unjust ruling of the chair, and how do you suppose she did it?"

"Well?"

"She was excited, you know, and this is what she said: 'You are a mean old fright, and I just hate you! So there!' And then she burst into tears and sat down. No, sir; woman's nature will have to change before she will ever become a parliamentarian."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Perfumed Dervishes.

The Sudanese natives eagerly buy clothes, cotton goods, sugar, perfumes, tea, nails, chains, wire, leather, false jewelry and iron trinkets of Geneva. Great Britain furnishes the cotton goods, but Germany, Austria and Italy have almost the monopoly of the other articles. Germany does a huge trade in perfumes. A single caravan started off recently with 20,000 francs' worth of German scents for the natives.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

They Hadn't Made Up.

"Well," said he, anxious to patch up their quarrel of yesterday, "aren't you curious to know what's in the package?"

"Not very," his wife, still unrelenting, replied, diffidently.

"It's something for the one I love best in all the world."

"Ah, I suppose it's those suspenders you said you needed."—Philadelphia Press.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In Boston.

Gray—Yes; I tell my wife everything I do. Don't you?

White—I did for a while, but I had to quit. My wife said it was too stupid for anything.—Boston Transcript.

Pile and Fistula Cure.

Sample treatment of our Red Cross Pile and Fistula Cure and book explaining cause and cure of Piles, sent free to any address for four cents in stamps. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

How Could He Be So Forgetful.

He—What month is it in which it is unlucky to be married?

She—Goodness me! What a poor memory you have, my dear.—Tit-Bits.

Howitzers are steel, breech-loading weapons, weighing 2,500 pounds, and six feet ten inches long.

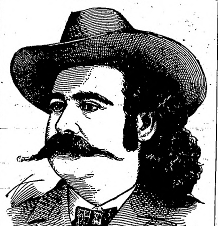

EX-UNITED STATES MARSHAL MATTHEWS, OF MISSISSIPPI.

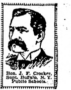

Hon. J. F. Crocker, Supt. Buffalo, N. Y. Public Schools.

A UNITED STATES MARSHAL

Thanks Peruna For His Rapid Recovery From Catarrh.

Hon. S. S. Matthews, ex-United States Marshal of Mississippi, in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Company of Columbus, Ohio, written from Hazelhurst, Miss., says:

"I am happy to say that I am cured of catarrh and need no more attention from you. It is a great satisfaction that I am able to write you that Peruna has in my case done all that you claim, and that I will need no more medicine."

The great multitude take this remedy without any other advice than the directions to be found upon the bottle and in the pamphlets. There are those who prefer, however, to correspond with Dr. Hartman during their sickness. To all such he will make prompt and careful answer without charge.

Hon. J. F. Crooker of Buffalo, N. Y., who was for years Superintendent of Schools at Buffalo, in a letter dated October 16, writes:

"I have been a sufferer from catarrh six or seven years, and after trying many remedies was induced by a friend to take Peruna. The results have been highly satisfactory. I take pleasure in recommending Peruna to any one suffering with catarrh, as my case is complete."

Hon. B. B. Doviner, Congressman from West Virginia, in a letter from Washington, D. C., to The Peruna Medicine Co., says the following of their catarrh remedy, Peruna:

"I join with my colleagues in the House of Representatives in recommending your excellent remedy, Peruna, as a good tonic and also an effective cure for catarrh."

Mrs. Mary C. Fentress writes from Paradise, Tex., the following: "I think I can say that your good advice and medicine has cured me of chronic catarrh. I have had no pains in my head since I have taken Peruna. I have been in bad health ever since '59, and have taken a good many medicines which were only of temporary relief. Peruna is the catarrh cure. The Peruna stopped my catarrh of the head so that it did not become chronic, and I am very thankful for Dr. Hartman's advice and medicine."

Peruna is a specific for all catarrhal diseases. It acts quickly and beneficially upon the inflamed mucous membrane, thus removing the cause of catarrh.

Catarrh is catarrh wherever located. Catarrh is essentially the same everywhere. The remedy that will cure catarrh in one situation will cure it in all situations.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Altruism.

Sweet Girl---Is your love for me absolutely unselfish?

Adorer---Absolutely.

Sweet Girl---Then I wish you'd go somewhere else to-night. Jack Hansom promised to call.---New York Weekly.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

As He Saw It.

"And why did the teacher keep you in school?"

"Because one of the big boys told me to ask her if hen fruit grew on egg plants."—Philadelphia Times.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Luther T. Halle, Buttbe, Mont., pad holder for musical instruments; Trafford N. Jayne, Minneapolis, Minn., measuring bottle stopper; Joseph F. Kramer, Gunderson, Mont., compensating gearing; Charles M. Stroud, Hastings, Minn., gas stove; Max Toltz, St. Paul, Minn., lamp; Max Toltz, St. Paul, Minn., ceiling lamp.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Her Secret.

Rev. Dr. Gollie—But how do you manage to interest so many in your charitable work?

Mrs. Lureing—Well, doctor, I find that a card with 'Dancing' on the lower left-hand corner, seems almost as attractive as the promise of future bliss.—Life.

Hamlin's Blood and Liver Pills cure constipation and all the ills due to it; 25c at your druggists.

The Worst Yet.

Stubb---I hear that Falcon is going to stop writing poetry.

Penn---Yes; the position in which the paper brought out his sonnet discouraged him.

Stubb---Did they run it on the "Children's page?"

Penn—Worse than that. It appeared in the puzzle department.—Philadelphia Record.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Responsibility.

Dodger—I wouldn't be in the shoes of that New York clergyman who has married 3,012 couples in his life.

Codger—Why?

Dodger—Just think what he'll have to answer for.—Exchange.

Chicago's free baths were used 16,556 times in one week.

Hadn't Lit.

First Kansan—Did that cyclone damage Jed Perkins' house enny?

Second Kansan—Dunno: it hain't lit yit.—Ohio State Journal.

She Wanted a Show.

Mr. Tweeds—I'd make some woman a No. 1 husband.

Mrs. Weeds—But what's your objection to marrying a widow?—Smart Set.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS

AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada; or to W. Ritchie, Grafton, N. D.

Nature's Priceless Remedy DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT It Cures Through the Pores

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Back, Sprains, Burns, Sores and all Pain.

Special Get it of your druggist, 25, 50c. If he does not sell it, send us his name, and for your trouble, we will Send You a Trial Free.

Address Dr. O. P. Brown, 98 B'way, Newburgh, N. Y.

N D N U —No. 19— 1901.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Liver Don't Act?

You know very well how you feel when your liver don't act. Bile collects in the blood, bowels become constipated and your whole system is poisoned. A lazy liver is an invitation for a thousand pains and aches to come and dwell with you. Your life becomes one long measure of irritability and despondency and bad feeling. CASCARETS act directly, and in a peculiarly happy manner on the liver and bowels, cleansing, purifying, revitalizing every portion of the liver, driving all the bile from the blood, as is soon shown by increased appetite for food, power to digest it, and strength to throw off the waste. **Beware of Imitations!**

swimmin'."—Washington Star.

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH, 2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

"He did it quickly and systematically and

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c. NEVER SOLD IN BULK. DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. [illegible]

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. [illegible]

AWFUL HOLOCAUST

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., ALMOST WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

Conflagration Extended a Distance of Two and a Half Miles by Half a Mile Wide — Loss Will Reach Ten or Fifteen Million Dollars—Fourteen Solid Blocks of Residences Consumed — Block After Block of Business Houses Go Up Before the Flames Were Conquered—Six Lives Said to Be Lost.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 5.—The most disastrous fire in the history of this city began yesterday shortly after noon in a small factory from a defective wire, according to the best belief, and burned for nearly ten hours. In that time a property damage estimated at from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 was caused. According to the city map 130 blocks were burned, many of them in the heart of the business and residence section. The estimate of houses to the block is ten, hence 1,300 of them went up in smoke. Many of the finest public and private buildings were destroyed, including hotels, theaters, churches and residences. The casualties cannot be accurately estimated. That there were several seems to be well authenticated. Among them was that of the fire chief, who sustained a bad fall.

The mayor ordered all of the saloons closed and has impressed help to clear the wreckage. When the fire reached Julia street it was a roaring furnace without any prospect of being put under control. The local military companies were called out to keep back the crowds and the fire department

Began to Use Dynamite

to blow up the houses a block from the fire and thus prevent the fire from spreading. So fierce was the blaze, however, and so strong had become the wind that millions of sparks and flying burning shingles spread over five or six blocks, setting the roofs of the houses on fire in advance of the department. Soon Senator Taliaferro's residence, then the adjoining houses or that block were ablaze, and in spite of all efforts to save the Windsor and the St. James hotel, both hostelries were quickly enveloped in flames. For about an hour the guests in the Windsor had been busy packing their trunks and went away loaded with trunks and grips, some unfortunately to the United States hotel, but most of them to the Riverside.

Leaping madly across the street from the Windsor, the flames attacked the Sellis house and then the Methodist parsonage, and in a few moments the Trinity Methodist church was a mass of flames. The opera house block followed and the Richards and Livingstone boarding houses came next. A desperate effort was made to save the Baldwin mansion, which was recently purchased by the Elks for $18,000. No earthly power could save this building and the entire block and the one west was quickly a mass of flames. Once the fire got started on Main street the closely adjoining buildings

Went One After the Other.

Paint shops with barrels of oil were plentiful in this district, and as they caught fire one after another, the blaze rising hundreds of feet high, quickly set fire to the buildings across the street. Then the Hubbard hardware store caught and the people scattered when they saw what had happened. Hundreds of pounds of powder and a great deal of dynamite were stored in this building. In ten minutes there was a roar and the building collapsed like an eggshell. The dynamite and powder had exploded. Here again there was much danger for the firemen. Cartridges began to explode and bullets began to fly around and the effort to fight the flames at this point had for a time to be abandoned. This was only the start of the most intense part of the fire. The new Furchgott building was soon ablaze and then quickly the Gardiner building was also a mass of flames. Down the street the

Fire Spread With Rapidity

and the entire section of Day street from Market to Main street and extending for five blocks back, was burning all at once. The city building went, the fire department building, the armory, the county court house, the city jail and the graded schools and the Catholic church and orphanage, St. John's Episcopal church and the convent. All this destruction was wrought in less than four hours. At 8:30 the fire was checked at the intersection of Laura and Bay streets, where the Commercial bank is located, which went up in the flames, the Western Union Telegraph office being just across the street and not damaged. Among the prominent hotels burned were the St. James, the United States, the Placido and the Windsor. It is impossible at this hour to ascertain the losses, but it is estimated by insurance agents that it will be between eight and nine million dollars. Six lives are reported lost.

Thousands Are Homeless.

At 1 a. m. this morning the situation was one approaching desolation in a large section of the city. The burned district reaches from Burbridge street on the north to St. John's river on the south, a distance of not quite two miles. The width of the desolated area is thirteen blocks. Within this space practically everything is blackened ruins. On Bay street, the principal mart of trade, the Western Union Telegraph company's building is the first building standing, going west. Everything west of Laura and Bay is gone. At 10:15 o'clock the fire was under control, having practically burned itself out.

Meetings of the city council, the commercial bodies and the charitable institutions will be called Saturday morning to devise ways and means for meeting the situation. Mayor Bowden at 1 o'clock this morning says the property loss will exceed fifteen millions. Ten to fifteen thousand people are homeless.

TWO BLOCKS BURNED.

Gridley, Ill., Visited by a Destructive Fire.

Gridley, Ill., May 5. — Two entire business blocks, facing Center street, were burned yesterday afternoon, causing a loss estimated at $50,000. Mrs. H. Cohn, wife of a clothing merchant, started to burn a pile of rubbish. She lighted it and then left it. In a few minutes it had spread to the butcher shop owned by William Setla. A brisk south wind carried it across the street to the new Commercial hotel, and from there it jumped to the new Gridley State bank. By this time it was seen that the whole town was in danger and a call for aid was sent to Peoria. A steamer and a hose cart were sent, but before their arrival the fire had destroyed two blocks of buildings and had practically burned itself out. There were no casualties.

ALL TEXAS TURNS OUT.

Reception to the Presidential Party a Brilliant Affair.

Austin, Tex., May 5.—Out of Dixie the presidential party yesterday traveled into the heart of the great Southwest. The president's reception in the Lone Star State was a continuation of the ovation he has received throughout the South. Every honor was shown him and his party and there was much enthusiasm. Gov. Sayers and other prominent state officials met the president at Houston, the first stopping place inside the state, and accompanied him as far as Austin, the capital. There were some interesting features at the reception at Houston, and a very picturesque scene at Prairieview, where the president addressed the colored students of the state normal school. At every station along the route there were cheering crowds. The feature of the day was the reception accorded the party at Austin, which, like New Orleans, had never before had the honor of entertaining a chief magistrate of the nation. The city was profusely decorated and in the evening there was a brilliant illumination of congress avenue. Austin never before held such crowds of people. They came from every direction, some hundreds of miles, and literally swamped the hotel accommodations of the city. It was estimated that over 20,000 visitors were here. As the population of Austin is only 23,000, the tax upon its facilities can be imagined.

TO BE SOLD FOR JUNK.

This Will Be the Ending of the Famous Frigate Minesota.

Boston, May 4—Poor old frigate Minnesota will be stove up and sold for junk after all. A strenuous effort has been made to save the famous old craft for sentimental reasons, and the movement had apparently met with success about a week ago when she was ordered to Virginia to act as a receiving ship, but yesterday this action was reversed by Secretary Long and her fate was sealed. She will fly the flag no more.

Dunton Sentenced to Prison.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 5. — W. V. Dunton, the book agent, newspaper collector and swindler who was arrested here a few days ago on instructions from the authorities at Spokane, Wash., and from a publishing house and newspaper in Minneapolis, who pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree for attaching the names of individuals to alleged orders for books, was yesterday sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

Old Man Nearly Killed.

Waterloo, Iowa, May 5.—John Jackson, sixty years old, came near being killed yesterday while at work in the blacksmith shop of Ole Gullickstad. He was working at an emery wheel when the belt slipped off the pulley. He attempted to replace it while the machine was in motion. He fell across the drive bar and next to the fly-wheel. He was picked up badly injured but will recover. How he escaped death is a mystery.

Ingersoll Temple.

Chicago, May 5. — The building in Chicago of a $100,000 temple to the memory of Robert G. Ingersoll, in which the teachings of the orator and atheist shall be perpetuated, is the purpose of the Ingersoll Memorial association, incorporated at Springfield. The projectors are Edward C. Reichwald, secretary of the American Secular Union and Free Thought Federation; Frederick Dahlstrom and Samuel Roberts.

Turkey to Pay.

Constantinople, May 5.—It has been arranged that the Imperial Ottoman bank shall pay the Cramps £100,000 sterling as a first installment, and pay an amount not specified to the Krupps, from a 6 per cent sur tax on the general taxation of the empire. Simultaneously with this announcement the Turkish officials have revived the old story that the Cramps' payment includes the United States Armenian claims.

Examined for Cadetship.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, May 5. — John Lund, a student at the state normal school, passed the examination for a cadetship at West Point and stood at the head of the list of seventeen applicants. R. M. Gibson of Independence was a close second and was recommended as an alternate in case Mr. Lund fails to pass the final test at Fort Snelling.

Trans-Siberian Road.

Moscow, May 5. — Vityovsky, chief engineer of the Trans-Siberian railway, says that since the railway was begun in 1892 3,000 miles of track have been laid and that 2,000 more must be constructed before the great work is complete. He expects that the road will be finished in 1903. Already thirty miles of bridges have been built.

Cherokee treaty Rejected.

Washington, May 5.—Acting Chairman Bixby, of the Dawes Five Civilized Tribes commission, yesterday wired the rejection of the treaty negotiated for allotment of the Cherokee lands as follows: "Canvass of the vote concluded last evening. Cherokee agreement defeated by majority of 1,232 votes."

Killed by a Policeman.

Schuyler, Neb., May 5.—Because he refused to submit to arrest while disturbing the peace, a stranger, supposed to be R. W. Moss, was shot and killed by a policeman. At the inquest the officer was exonerated.

Held to Grand Jury.

Cando, N. D., May 5.—James Pike, a young farmer, was bound over in $500 before Justice Elsberry on the charge of having shot two of his neighbors' colts.

DIAZ TO M'KINLEY

TWO PRESIDENTS EXCHANGE CORDIAL GREETINGS.

President Diaz Unable to Meet President McKinley at El Paso Sends a Personal Message and Also Delegates Gen. Hernandez to Personally Present His Good Wishes—President McKinley Replies in the Same Cordial Terms—It Being Sunday the Official Exercises Were Postponed.

El Paso, Tex., May 7.—The presidential party reached El Paso, the gateway to Mexico, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and will remain until noon to-day. President Diaz of Mexico had hoped to meet the president here and shake hands with him across the border, but as the Mexican congress is in session he could not leave the capital. He sent a personal message to the president, however, and also dispatched Gen. Juan Hernandez, the commander of the Second military zone of the State of Chihuahua, to personally present his good wishes to the chief magistrate of the United States. Gov. Miguel Ahumada of Chihuahua, the most northerly state of Mexico, also traveled to El Paso to pay his respects, and these distinguished Mexican officials, accompanied by Gen. Hernandez's staff in full uniform, were received by the president in his car at the station. After exchanging felicitations the president requested Gen. Hernandez to convey to President Diaz his personal good wishes for the health and happiness of President Diaz and for a continuation of the cordial relations at present existing between the two countries. President Diaz's message was as follows:

"City of Mexico, May 5.—To the President of the United States of America, El Paso: When you arrive this day at the frontier of Mexico I wish I might shake hands with you, but I send you as cordial a salute as corresponds with the

Cordial Relations Which Exist

between the two republics of North America. I also send Gen. Hernandez to express to you the same feeling.

—"Porfirio Diaz."

To this the president sent the following response:

"El Paso, Tex., May 5.—To His Excellency, Gen. Porfirio Diaz, President of the Republic of Mexico, City of Mexico: It gives me great pleasure to reciprocate the courteous greeting of your excellency and to express my most cordial good wishes for your health and happiness and for the continued prosperity of the Mexican republic, to which we are bound by so many ties of mutual interest and friendship. —William McKinley."

It being Sunday, the president had requested the local committee not to arrange any program for the day. His wishes were respected and the military parade and official exercises were postponed until to-day. The president and Mrs. McKinley and the members of the cabinet attended the Station Street Methodist church in the morning and in the afternoon some of the party went out for a drive. After dark last night the Mexican band, which had been brought from the City of Mexico by Gen. Hernandez, serenaded the president and Mrs. McKinley at the train. To-day Gov. Murphy, of Arizona and his staff will participate in the formal greetings. One of the features of the program is to be a Mexican breakfast with the typical Spanish dishes for the ladies of the party.

MAD MULLAH PLANS A RAID.

Spies Say He Is Marching With a Big Force on Berbera.

Aden, May 7.—Spies who have come in report that the Mad Mullah is marching with a considerable force from Lassidar, four days' march down the Tug-Dehr river, northward, with the object of raiding Berbera as soon as the British force leaves Burao. A general British advance was expected May 1, but the Mullah's rapid marches caused a constant change of plans.

CHIEF SULTAN TO PAY FINE.

Death of British Vice Consul Is Recalled.

Mombasa, May 7.—The Jubaland expedition has occupied Ofudo. The chief sultan has agreed to pay a fine for the murder of A. C. W. Jenner, the British subject-commissioner and vice consul, who was killed in November last during a night attack on his camp by professedly friendly natives while he was on a tour inland with a small force.

Crazy Man Stabs Four Women.

Grenna, Sweden, May 7. — While Baroness Augusta von Dusen was introducing a patient named Nehrmann into a hospital for nervous diseases here, Nehrmann became violent, seized a knife and stabbed the baroness and her three daughters. The patient then escaped into the street, clad only in underclothing, tried to force an entrance into several houses and attacked and wounded five persons before being overpowered. One of the daughters of the baroness has succumbed to her wounds.

Actress Commits Suicide.

New York, May 7. — Miss Frances Raymond, an actress, committed suicide by inhaling gas yesterday in her home here. From clipping found in the apartment, letters, manuscripts, etc., it was learned that she once played with one of the Frohman traveling companies in the part of Lucy Hawkesworth in "The Girl I Left Behind Me." For two weeks she had acted in an erratic manner. Miss Raymond's real name was Mrs. Schaffer. Her husband died ten years ago.

Report a Shortage of $30,000.

Colorado Springs, May 7.—The financial committee of the city council, which has been making an examination of the books of City Treasurer Hale, report a shortage approximating $30,000. Hale admits it is over $20,000.

Train Runs Into Cattle.

Unionville, Mo., May 7.—West-bound passenger train 11, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, ran into a drove of cattle near here. The engineer was killed and fireman slightly injured. No one else was injured.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Henry Yates, brother of Gov. Richard Yates, will become Illinois State superintendent of insurance, succeeding Col. James R. B. Van Cleve.

Rev. C. J. Fowler of Massachusetts was yesterday chosen permanent president of the National Holiness assembly which opened in Chicago Friday.

Nearly a foot of snow has fallen in Leadville, Colo., in forty-eight hours. At Glenwood Springs the storm has been the most severe ever known there in May.

A six-story brick warehouse occupied by Charles Webb & Co., at Philadelphia, importers of wool, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

The 700 union carpenters in Toledo have won their strike and went back to work, receiving $2.40 for eight hours instead of $2.25 for nine hours, as was the case before the strike.

The statement that Germany has secured a concession in Canton, of which it will shortly take possession, or has made a special demand upon China, is absolutely without foundation.

Mrs. George Rankin of Des Moines killed her thirteen-year-old daughter with a hatchet. The deed is supposed to have been committed in an insane frenzy, brought on by protracted illness.

The mill of the Ashland Manufacturing Company of Ashland, Me., the most modern and one of the largest sawmills in Maine, was burned and a large quantity of lumber also was destroyed. The loss is estimated at over $200,000.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, May 7. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 73 1-4@73 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 70 3-4@71 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 42 1-4@43 1-4c; No. 3, 41 1-2@42 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 28 1-2@29 1-2c; No. 3, 28@28 1-2c.

Minneapolis, May 7. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 76 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 74 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-2@71 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 42 1-2c; No. 3 41 1-2@42c. Oats—No. 2 white sold up to 29c, and other choice lots brought 28 1-2c; ordinary No. 3 oats sold from 25 1-2 to 26 1-2c. Barley—Fed grades nominally 37c to 41c; malting grades 41@53c. Rye—No. 2, 49@49 1-4c.

Duluth, May 7.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 74 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 70 3-8c; No. 3 spring, 66 3-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 76 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 74 1-4c; May, No. 1 Northern, 74 1-4c; September, No. 1 Northern, 72c; oats, 27 1-4@27 3-4c; rye, 53c; flax, to arrive and cash, $1.74; May, $1.74; September, $1.27; October, $1.25; corn, 44 1-2c; May, 44 3-4c.

Chicago, May 7.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 74 1-2@75 1-4c; No. 3 red, 72@74c; No. 2 hard winter, 74 1-2@75c; No. 3 hard winter, 73 5-8@74 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 74 1-2@75 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 73@74 1-2c. Corn — No. 2, 54c; No. 3, 44 1-2@44 3-4c. Oats — No. 2, 28 1-2c; No. 3, 28 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 7. — Flour is steady. Wheat stronger; No. 1 Northern, 75 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1-2@74c. Rye firm; No. 1, 54 1-2c. Barley dull; No. 2, 57@58c; sample, 40@54 1-2c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 29 1-2@29 3-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 7. — Cattle — Beeves, $4@5; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@3.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.40; calves and yearlings, $3.25@4.60. Hogs, $5.65@5.75; bulk, $5.67 1-2.

Chicago, May 7. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5 @ 5.90; poor to medium, $3.95@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3@4.90; cows and heifers, $2.65@4.75; canners, $2@2.60; calves, $4@5; Texas steers, $3.50@4.30. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5.62 1-2 @ 5.92 1-2; good to choice heavy, $5.70@5.97 1-2; rough heavy, $5.60@5.65; light, $5.60@5.87 1-2; bulk of sales, $5.70@5.90. Sheep, $4@4.50; lambs, $4.20@5.25.

South St. Paul, May 7. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5.15@5.50; good to choice, $4.50@5; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $4.10@4.50; fair to good, $2.50@3.25; thin cows and canners, $1.75@2.40; good to choice corn-fed bulls, $3@3.60; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.75; good to choice feeders, $3.50@4.25; good to choice stock steers, $3.50@4; fair to good, $3.15@3.40; common, $2@3; good to choice stock heifers, $2.90@3.25; fair to choice steer calves, $3.25@4; fair to good, $3@3.25; good to choice heifer calves, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@2.90; good to choice milkers and springers, $35@42.50; fair to good, $30@35; common, $20@28.

Hogs—Good to choice light, $5.60 @ 5.70; mixed and butchers, $5.60@5.75; good to prime heavy, $5.60@5.75; common to fair, $5.40@5.55; rough packers, $5.25@5.35; pigs and skips, $4.50@4.75.

Sheep — Good to choice butcher lambs, $4.40@4.65; fair to good, $4@4.35; wethers, $4@4.30; fat ewes, $3.60@4; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $4@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; feeding wethers, $3.25@3.75; stock and feeding ewes, $2.75@3.25; thin sheep, $2@2.50; bulk lambs, $2.75@3.50.

HONOR FALLS TO MISS M'KINLEY.

She Will Launch the Battleship Ohio at San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 7. — The much discussed question as whom would fall the honor of launching the battleship Ohio has been settled by the announcement that that function will be performed by Mrs. William McKinley. After the simple ceremonies preceding the event, consisting of short addresses by President McKinley, Gov. Nash and Irving Scott, Mrs. McKinley will press the button and the released axe will sever the rope just at the turn of the tide at 12:26 p. m. Just as Mrs. McKinley touches the button, Miss Helen Dessler of Columbus will break the bottle of California wine over the bow and give the new fighting machine the name of Ohio.

Three Perish in the Flames.

Montreal, May 7.—Brunelle's hotel, a small hostelry in Missoneuv, an eastern suburb of the city, was burned yesterday and three inmates perished in the flames.

Killed by a Powder Explosion.

TerreHaute, Ind., May 7.—Otto Gane was killed and Frank Shuff fatally burned by a powder explosion at the Indiana Powder company mill yesterday.

FATHER'S FOUL DEED

KILLED HIS FOUR CHILDREN AND HIMSELF.

Body of One of the Children Is Found in the River at St. Paul, Which Confirms the Theory of the Police That He Had Taken the Lives of His Children—Condition of the Body Indicates That the Child Was Almost Dead When Thrown Into the Water—Worst Crime in the Criminal Annals of the Twin Cities.

St. Paul, May 4.—William Rosenfield murdered his four children. He threw them over the Marshall avenue bridge into the Mississippi river. The criminal annals of the Twin Cities do not show a crime so terrible.

One of the most baffling mysteries that the police of the two cities have ever handled was cleared up yesterday morning when the waters of the Mississippi threw against the sheer boom of the St. Paul Log and Boom company's works the remains of Joseph Rosenfield. The body of the boy was discovered by Joseph Lachappelle, watchman. This was the first absolute confirmation of the theory of the St. Paul police that William Rosenfield, when he took his four children away from their shelter last Wednesday night, drove to the river and

Ended the Five Lives

in the water. Within a few minutes the entire police department of the city was aware of the discovery, and it was generally considered that the crime of William Rosenfield, drunkard or maniac, was established. Within three-quarters of an hour the coroner had pulled the body of the boy out of the water. A discovery was made which adds even more horror to the crime. When the body was turned over so that its face could be seen, there was a rush of blood from the nostrils. The nose was flattened and broken. The left side of the forehead was dented. The right eye seemed swollen and blackened. Every indication points to the theory that Joseph was nearly dead when his body entered the water. Charles Adams, the driver of the morgue wagon, immediately recognized the features of Joseph Rosenfield, the oldest child, nine years of age. It is expected that at any time the bodies of the other three children may be

Taken From the River.

Their names are Mary Rosenfield, aged 7; William Rosenfield, 4; Samuel Rosenfield, 2. It may not be that the body of William Rosenfield, the murderer, will be found in the river. There is a possibility that he is a fugitive from justice.

For some time Rosenfield had not been living with his wife, she having left him because he drank. Wednesday, a week ago, he was discharged from the livery stable where he was employed on account of his intemperate habits. That evening he hired a buggy from T. J. Swartz and drove to the home of Mrs. Bowlin, where his youngest child was living. He got the baby on the pretext that he was going to take the children out for a drive. Later he went to Minneapolis and called at the home of Mrs. Frank Bigford, another sister of his wife, who was caring for the other three children.

He Got Them From Her

by telling her that he was going to take them all to his sister, Mrs. Oswald. He then drove away, and that was the last seen of him or the four children alive. The finding of the buggy the next day in the vicinity of the Marshall avenue bridge later gave rise to the theory that Rosenfield had killed his children by throwing them off the bridge and had probably taken his own life. The recovery of the body of Joseph yesterday confirms the surmise that he drowned the little ones.

Mrs. Rosenfield is in a very critical condition. Her sister died a few hours after her husband called upon her the evening he disappeared, and the double loss of her little ones has prostrated her.

EATEN BY WOLVES.

Remains of Dr. Bellinger Found and Identified.

Seattle, Wash., May 4.—Dawson advices, dated April 19, give particulars of the finding of the body of Dr. Bellinger by a prospector named Black about ten miles from the mouth of the White river. The body had been partially devoured by wolves. Identification is clearly established by letters found in the pockets of the clothing.

HIGH SCHOOL BURNED.

Oshkosh Suffers a Heavy Loss by Fire.

Oshkosh, Wis., May 4. — The high school building, a four-story brick structure, was totally destroyed by fire about 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Loss, $70,000; insurance, $16,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. Three hundred students are out of school.

The Central's Air Line.

Grand Rapids, Wis., May 4. — The Wisconsin Central Railroad company has purchased the Marshfield & Southwestern road, which connects Marshfield with this city and Nekoosa. It is thirty miles in length and is entirely in Wood county. The Central will extend the line to meet the main line at Fond du Lac, making an air line from St. Paul to Chicago.

Killed in a Mine Shaft.

Lead, S. D., May 4.—Henry Danielson was instantly killed yesterday in Delaware shaft operated by the Golden Reward company. It is supposed he fainted away while coming up on the cage. His head was badly smashed.

Montana Mine Deal.

Helena, Mont., May 4.—A deal was closed yesterday by which Finch & Campbell for $450,000 purchased of Harry Kendall the Kendall gold mines near Lewiston. The property is said to have 400,000 tons of ore blocked out.

OFF TO THE GOLDEN GATE.

President McKinley Concludes His Visit to New Orleans.

New Orleans, May 4.—The day spent in New Orleans will live long in the memory of the president and the members of his party. In no other city in the United States is the old and romantic preserved and placed in such sharp contrast with the modern as in the Crescent City, and yesterday as the presidential party drove through the flower-embowered city from the new into the old French and Spanish quarter it was like passing mysteriously from America into a foreign land, from this century into another that has gone. The entire population apparently was out to see the chief magistrate. After a short visit to the Southern university, where a thousand colored students greeted the president with waving bits of colored bunting so arranged as to make the whole of an American flag, and where the president made a brief speech, the party passed across Canal and Rampart streets, the boundaries of the new city, into the old town with its narrow streets, its quaint galleried residences, its cathedrals, old Spanish buildings and the French market, all with the flavor of another generation and all now unfortunately going into picturesque decay. The party then returned to the hotel for luncheon and in the afternoon embarked on a Mississippi river steamboat for a trip along the river front from Audubon Park to the historic battlefield of Chalmette, where the monument erected in memory of the defeat of Packingham by Gen. Jackson commands a view of the river. A little further up, and on the Algiers side of the stream, the presidential party had a good view of the preparations now being made for the reception of the new floating drydock now in course of construction for the government at Sparrow's Point, Md. The ladies of the party had remained quietly at the hotel during the ceremonies of the morning, only a few of them taking a very quiet ride around the city, but they participated in the river trip and enjoyed it. At 6 o'clock last night the presidential train resumed its long journey to the Pacific.

MONEY FOR MEXICO.

Chicago Capitalists Will Finance Several Enterprises.

Chicago, May 4. — The Tribune this morning says: Chicago capitalists and millions of Chicago money are to develop the resources of Mexico until the Southern republic becomes one of the important factors in the world's trade. Silver mines supplying two-thirds of the silver of the world, coal fields hundreds of miles in extent, great reaches of iron and other ore lands, thousands of acres of cottonseed and the great grazing lands dotted with cattle are to be made the objects of the impulse of Chicago money. As a first step in this direction, John J. Mitchell and Levi Z. Leiter have been elected to the directorate of the Mexican Central railway. Bonded warehouses, heretofore unknown in the republic, are to be erected. Under present methods the Mexican importer is compelled to pay duty on his goods the moment they are landed. In the United States imports may be stored until they can most opportunely be released and disposed of. The concession under which these great warehouses will be erected grants the rights for forty years.

BLOOODY BATTLE FOUGHT.

Russians and Chinese Clash With Disastrous Results.

Berlin, May 4.—A dispatch from Pekin, dated May 2, to the Kolnische Zeitung, says that a bloody battle occurred between the Russians and Chinese at Mukden. The Russians lost sixty killed and wounded. Four Russian officers were killed, and among the wounded was Gen. Serpeki.

RACE FOR OIL.

Rapid Filing on Claims in Wyoming Fields.

Evanston, Wyo., May 4. — Placer claims in the new Wyoming oil fields are being filed at the rate of 150 a day. The field covers nearly all of the southern part of Uintah county, from the north branch of the Muddy river to the Uintah range of mountains.

Quarrel Ends Fatally.

Greensburg, Ind., May 4.—John Higgins, aged twenty-one, was shot and killed here last night. Higgins and a young woman named Davis were quarreling at the time of the shooting. The Davis woman claims that Higgins insisted that she marry him and upon her refusal to do so, he drew a revolver and pointed it at her. In the scuffle which followed the weapon was discharged, the ball entering Higgins' head.

Gilchrist Settles.

Cleveland, May 4. — J. C. Gilchrist, credited with being the largest individual vessel owner on the great lakes, yesterday reached a settlement with the striking marine engineers. It is understood that he granted the full wage scale presented by the engineers. York will be resumed immediately on all the vessels of the big fleet.

Martinelli Takes the Oath.

Washington, May 4.—Cardinal Martinelli yesterday took the oath of his new office and subscribed to the profession of faith. The oath was administered by Mgr. Conaty of the Catholic university and witnessed by Mgr. Marchetti, the papal ablegate. The ceremony was private and was extremely simple.

Will Find Him Guilty.

Manila, May 4. — The evidence for the defense in the trial of Capt. James C. Reed, ex-department commissary at Manila, charged with soliciting and receiving bribes and other official misconduct, was submitted yesterday. It is generally believed that the court will find Reed guilty.

Three Negroes Shot.

Selma, Ala., May 4.—Three negroes were found dead near a cabin in which Deputy Sheriff Edwards was killed on Sunday night, ten miles south. They are supposed to have been implicated in the murder of Edwards.

Arrested on a Serious Charge.

Flint, Mich., May 4. — Joseph W. Stockwell, a well known resident of this city, was arrested at Muskegon yesterday on a warrant which charges him and four others with conspiracy to blackmail.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 19. [redacted] THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN., THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1901. $1.50 PER YEAR.

MRS. M'KINLEY ILL

CAUSES UNEXPECTED CHANGE IN PRESIDENT'S ITINERARY.

Arrives in San Francisco Several Hours Ahead of Schedule Time—Mrs. McKinley Taken to the Scott Residence Where She Can Have Complete Rest for a Few Days—President's Physician Says Mrs. McKinley's Condition Is Not Serious—Impression of Those Who Saw Her Is That She Is Very Ill.

San Francisco, May 14.—The sudden illness of Mrs. McKinley has caused an unexpected change in the itinerary of President McKinley. He arrived in this city quietly yesterday afternoon, several hours ahead of the time scheduled. The state of Mrs. McKinley's health was such yesterday morning that the president decided to leave Del Monte and bring his wife to this city immediately, to the home of Henry T. Scott, where she could have complete rest for a few days, and where a specialist could be consulted if necessary. A special of two cars and a locomotive was made up from the president's special and at 12:30 the president, Mrs. McKinley, Miss Barber, the president's niece, Secretary Cortelyou and wife, Dr. Rixey and Mr. H. T. Scott and wife, left Del Monte for San Francisco, leaving the remainder of the presidential party at Del Monte. Only a few hundred people greeted the president upon his arrival in this city. His coming was not generally known and only those who chanced to see the bulletins posted by the newspapers announcing that the president would reach the city at 4 p. m. awaited his train. The president, in order to avoid the crowd that was expected to assemble at the Southern Pacific depot at Third and Townsend streets, left the train with his little party at Valencia street, a station in the southern part of the city. When the train, consisting of a baggage car and the president's special coach, stopped at Valencia street, Mrs. McKinley was carried in a steamer chair by two colored porters from the private car to a closed carriage in waiting. She was heavily veiled and the president and Dr. Rixy followed close behind. Mrs. McKinley was gently placed in the carriage and the president and Dr. Rixey took seats in the same vehicle. The president was

Quite Pale and Looked Serious.

The rest of the party followed in carriages. Mr. and Mrs. Scott had arrived at their residence ahead of the president and were waiting to receive their distinguished guests. Mrs. McKinley was again lifted out of the carriage and placed in an invalid chair and carried into the house.

Secretary Cortelyou, when questioned concerning Mrs. McKinley's condition, stated that there was nothing alarming in her present indisposition and that perfect quiet and rest for a few days would restore her to her usual health. It was the impression, however of those who saw Mrs. McKinley that she is very ill and that her present state may result in an entire change of the president's program. Should his wife's health improve, the president will carry out his intention to attend the celebration at San Jose to-day. If, however, her condition is no better, the president will not leave his wife's bedside, but will allow the cabinet officers and others of his party to represent him at San Jose. At 6 o'clock last night Dr. Rixey made the following statement:

"Mrs. McKinley stood the trip from Del Monte much better than I expected. Her condition is not serious. She will stay here at least a week and have perfect rest. I think by that time she will be able to continue the journey. She has been gaining strength all afternoon."

TROLLEY CAR RUNS AWAY.

Over One Hundred Passengers Receive Injuries.

New York, May 14.—An open trolley car in which were packed about 115 persons got away from the motorman near Fort Lee, N. J., and dashed down Leonia Hill. Every person on the car was bruised, three are seriously hurt, but only one is likely to die. Frank Sunstruck, the conductor, it is feared may lose his life on account of possible internal injuries, and J. E. Robinson and his wife of this city are the two others who were seriously hurt. The heavily loaded car had started down an incline a quarter of a mile in length when the motorman lost control. It was going so fast no one dared to jump. The road is a winding one. At the foot of the hill it curved sharply. When the front trucks hit the curve they started around it and made it. The rear ones followed part of the way. The wrench upon the car, however, as it swung around, was so great that the body was lifted and torn from the trucks and rolled over on the ground. The passengers were caught in under the car and piled up in a heap.

CONSPIRACY CHARGED.

Doctor Is Said to Have Wanted to Kill His Wife.

Philadelphia, May 14. — Dr. Thomas Eldridge was arrested, charged with conspiracy to kill his wife. Several days ago the police were notified by Paul Schroeder, a private detective, that he had been employed by Dr. Eldridge to procure two letters from Eldridge's wife, who had left him. Schroeder asserted that the doctor wanted him to inject morphine into Mrs. Eldridge, and if he was unable to secure the letters by that means Eldridge said he would furnish the detective with a stick of dynamite to blow up the house in which Mrs. Eldridge resided.

EASTMAN IS NOT GUILTY.

Harvard Professor Acquitted on Charge of Murdering His Brother-in-Law, Grogan.

Cambridge, Mass., May 14.—After a long and dramatic trial Charles R. Eastman, the Harvard instructor, was acquitted on the charge of murdering his brother-in-law, Richard H. Grogan, Jr., while at target practice on July 4, last. The jury, after listening for nearly three weeks to a mass of testimony, followed by two days of argument, debated five and a half hours before reaching a verdict. When the verdict was announced there was a demonstration among the 150 spectators which the court officers were entirely unable to suppress for some minutes. The young man's father, who had stood loyally by his side through the long strain, and who had spared no expense in lawyers and experts to clear his son of the charge, was the first to press his hand as he stepped from the prisoner's cage. Before the jury left their seats Eastman went over and shook hands with each one, and then passed out into an anteroom where he was greeted by his relatives and friends.

MURDERED HIS WIFE.

Fiendish and Brutal Deed of a Wealthy Farmer.

Bloomington, Ill., May 14. — On a farm near this city yesterday Merritt Chism killed his wife. As she was starting to church in a buggy with the two little daughters of Chism, her stepdaughters, a quarrel arose. Chism jumped into the buggy and with a knife cut his wife's face and neck. He then threw her into the road, jumped upon her and stabbed her repeatedly. Her son, Harvey Freeland, aged twelve, struck at Chism with a ball bat. Chism wrested the bat from the lad and struck his wife three times with it, smashing her skull and dashing out her brains. Then he tried again to stab the woman. Harvey caught the hand in which was the knife. Chism drew the knife through Harvey's hand, almost severing the fingers and stabbed Harvey in the arm. Chism then fled across the fields and tried to drown himself in a stock well. The water was not deep enough and he climbed out and went to the house of a son, where he tried to kill himself with a revolver. The son prevented this and took Chism to Bloomington, where he gave himself up to the sheriff. Chism is one of the wealthiest farmers in the county. He is a man of quick temper, but had never before been guilty of crime. He is forty-nine years old.

COLORED MAN'S HEROISM.

Losses His Life by Giving His Friend First Chance at Escape.

Indianapolis, May 14.—William Phelps of Richmond, Ky., and James Stansbury of this city were cleaning the inside of an eight-foot upright boiled at the cerealine mills yesterday afternoon when an employe turned on the steam, thinking the cock was tight. It leaked and the scalding steam poured in on the two men. The only exit was up a ladder to a manhole in the top. Both jumped for the ladder. Phelps reached it first, took one step and stopped. He jumped aside and shouted "You go first Jim, you are married." Stansbury sprang up the ladder and escaped with slight burns about the face and legs. Though Phelps followed at his heels his act of heroism cost him his life. Both men were being cooked when Phelps jumped aside. By the time he had followed Stansbury up the ladder the flesh was dropping from his limbs. He was cooked alive and with supreme effort dragged his scalded body from the manhole. He lived for two hours in terrible agony but did not let a groan escape him. "It was Jim's right to go first," he said, quietly. "He is married." Phelps has been boarding at Stansbury's house. Both men are colored.

FREE SPEECH IS ALLOWED.

Point for Which Detroit Crowds Rioted Has Been Gained.

Detroit, May 14.—Mayor William C. Maybury and Director of Police Frank C. Andrews held a conference which resulted in a peaceful solution of the matters which have been disturbing the city since Mr. Andrews became the head of the police department. Mr. Andrews agreed that he would take no action relative to the suppression of free speech on the campus martius by single tax orators or others without first consulting the mayor. The mayor announced that he would make a speech on the campus. As a result about 7,000 people gathered there to hear him. There were no police present and there was no disorder. Mr. Maybury addressed the crowd from Tom Bowden's single tax wagon, and urged the people to make no demonstration such as was witnessed Friday night, saying it was not the intention of the authorities to restrict free speech. The crowd gave the mayor several hearty cheers and gradually dispersed before the tax orator had time to return to his argument.

KILL WRONG MAN.

Revengeful Mob Slays an Innocent Negro.

Birmingham, Ala., May 14.—An unknown negro, supposed to be James Brown, who was charged with assaulting a woman at Springville, was shot and killed by a crowd of white men near Leeds, twelve miles from here. The coroner expressed the opinion that the wrong man was killed.

TRIAL OF BARROWS IS FINISHED.

Verdict Not Yet Announced in the Minneapolis Man's Case.

Manila, May 14.—The trial of Capt. Frederick J. Barrows, of the Thirtieth volunteer infantry, quartermaster of the department of Southern Luzon, on charges connected with the commissary scandals, has been finished. The verdict has not been announced.

SWEPT BY FLAMES

$800,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY DESTROYED NEAR DETROIT.

West Bank of the Rouge River in Delray Swept for a Distance of Three-quarters of a Mile—Western Union Telegraph Company Loses $600,000 Worth of Cedar Poles — Firemen Were Powerless to Check the Flames and Devoted Their Attention to Preventing It Spreading—Glare of the Fire Illuminated the Sky for Miles.

Detroit, Mich., May 14.—Fanned by a thirty-five-mile-an-hour wind, fire yesterday afternoon swept the west bank of the Rouge river in Delray, a suburb to the south of Detroit, for three-quarters of a mile, and destroyed over $800,000 worth of property. Following are the losses:

Salliotte & Ferguson, lumber mill, $50,000, covered by insurance; Brownlee & Co.'s sawmill, salt block and part of their stock of lumber, $45,000, insurance $15,000; the Western Union Telegraph company, loss on cedar poles stored in a yard which was swept by flames, about $600,000, insurance unknown; Carkin, Stickney & Cram, loss on dredge which was tied up at the dock, $70,000, insurance unknown; Maltby Lumber company, cedar poles and sawmill, $50,000, insurance $25,000.

The fire originated shortly after 1 o'clock in the roof of the Salliotte & Ferguson mill. The mill had not been running for several months and the roof was as dry as tinder. The building was soon in ashes and the fire swept across a dock to where dredge No. 5, of the Carkin, Stickney & Cram fleet of dredges, was tied up. Despite efforts to save her this craft was burned to the water's edge. Great embers were picked up by the wind and dropped on the roof of Brownlee & Co.'s mill and Salt block and both these buildings were destroyed. Delary has a very small fire department and a call for help was sent to the Detroit department which responded with three engines and the fire boat Battle. Even the great streams from the fire boat

Were Powerless to Check

the flames which were rolling down the river bank for hundreds of feet. From the Brownlee property the fire jumped over into the large yard which the Western Union Telegraph company used as a storage point for its cedar telegraph poles. The yard is the distributing point for ten states and over 100,000 poles were stored there. The fire swept through the great yard, which comprises about eight acres, in less than two hours, but the poles blazed until far into the night. The streams from the fire boat Battle were centered on this yard but they had no effect in staying the flames. The four-inch streams were turned into steam almost before they reached the burning piles of poles.

The plant of the Maltby Lumber company was the last one on the river bank, and it was soon destroyed, together with a large stock of cedar poles which was stored in the yard.

When darkness fell the glare from the burning poles illuminated the sky for miles. The firemen worked on the fire almost all night but it was only to keep it from spreading to other property, for they realized that it would simply have to burn itself out in the Western Union storage yards.

While this fire was burning the lumber yard of G. A. Raupp & Co. in Ecorse, about a mile from Delray, was set on fire by sparks from a passing engine and 500,000 feet of lumber was destroyed. The loss is about $75,000, covered by insurance.

FIGHT DUEL TO DEATH.

California Sheriff and Constable Locate Two Escaped Prisoners and Have a Fight.

Adin, Cal., May 14.—Sheriff Behrens, Reding, Cal., arrived here Saturday morning on the track of Dorland and Illingsworth, two prisoners who escaped from the Shasta county jail on April 9. The constable of Alturas, H. S. Walker, met Sheriff Behrens at Adin and they located the prisoners about three miles north of Adin. A hand-to-hand combat ensued. Dorland was killed, probably by a bullet from his companion, as he was between the sheriff and Illingsworth. Dorland did not shoot as the sheriff had him covered, but Illingsworth shot fifteen or twenty times, three bullets piercing the sheriff's clothing. Constable Walker was shot through the top of the left hip, probably fatally. Illingsworth escaped. Dorland's remains were taken to Adin.

PROVE THERE IS NO QUARREL.

Duke and Duchess of Marlborough Active and Conspicuous in London Society.

London, May 14.—The duke and duchess of Marlborough have taken an active and conspicuous part in the Primrose league meetings this week, always appearing together, as if to emphasize that there was no truth in the recent stories of a serious misunderstanding between them. At the reception which Mrs. Elschoffsheim gave to the league Thursday evening, among the prominent people grouped about the hostess were the duke and duchess of Marlborough.

STAY ON BOARD THREE WEEKS.

Steamer Held in Quarantine With Seven Hundred Persons.

Montreal, May 14. — The steamship Lake Superior, from Liverpool for Montreal, is quarantined at Grosse Isle for twenty-one days with smallpox on board. She has 700 passengers.

BIG STRIKE THREATENED.

150,000 Machinists Directly and 500,000 Metal Workers Indictly Involved.

Washington, May 14. — A general strike involving directly 150,000 machinists and indirectly 500,000 men in metal working trades is expected to take place on May 20 unless some arrangement is effected in the meantime. This is the statement made by President James O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists, who has his headquarters in this city. The demands of the men, the refusal of which threatens to precipitate the strike, Mr. O'Connell said, are for a working day of nine hours and an increase of 12 1-2 per cent in wages or in other words ten hours' pay for nine hours' work.

SULTAN DEFIES THE POWERS.

Turkish Ruler Practically Charges the Envoys With Smuggling.

Constantinople, May 14—A third note, evidently emanating direct from the sultan, was delivered to the ambassadors, demanding in peremptory language the immediate suppression of the foreign postoffices and reiterating the charges of smuggling against foreign officials. The ambassadors immediately returned the note to the porte, thus creating a partial cessation of relations between the embassies and the Turkish government.

KILLED BY A COLLISION.

Two Young People Dead and Five Seriously Injured.

New York, May 14. — Of twenty-six young people who started from College Point, L. I., Saturday night on what is locally known as a "starlight" ride, two were carried home yesterday morning dead, five are in the hospital, four were allowed to leave the hospital after having their wounds dressed and every one of the remainder was more or less bruised. A collision with a trolley car caused the accident.

FILIPINOS LEARNING ENGLISH.

Natives Evince a Desire to Adjust Themselves to New Conditions.

Manila, May 14.—Gov. Goldman states that municipal governments have been established throughout the Province of Bataan, with the exception of a few towns in the western part. Schools have been established everywhere and the english language is being eagerly studied. The natives display great aptness in adjusting themselves to the new conditions.

MORE OUTRAGES IN MACEDONIA.

Turkish Authorities Continue the Policy of Shooting Revolutionists.

Vienna, May 14.—A dispatch to the Abendblatt from Constantinople announces the wholesale shooting of revolutionary Macedonians, including women. Twenty-four persons were executed at Monastir, fourteen at Berin, eighteen at Jating, eighteen at Seres, and twenty-nine at Uskub.

Assaulted a Comrade.

Orville, Ohio, May 14.—Louis Deman, a member of Company D, Second United States infantry, surrendered himself to Marshal Drushall here yesterday. Deman said he had assaulted a comrade, Dennis Ferris, with a bayonet while the latter was asleep in the barracks at Columbus, Ohio, last Friday, and he feared he had killed Ferris. He said he started to run away but concluded it would be best to return and take the consequences. He was held awaiting the orders of the commandant of the post at Columbus.

Aborigine Musical Artists.

Fargo, N. D., May 14.—Fargo will not have a band of Indians as one of the attractions at the fire festival. It had been decided to bring a number here from Standing Rock. There were many protests on the ground that the red men were no novelty in this section. The committee is relieved of all embarrassment, however, by a hitch in securing government consent, and the money will be spent for some other attractions.

To Kill the Weeds.

Fargo, N. D., May 14.—A circular on the methods of destroying mustard and kindred weeds in young wheat and oats has been issued by Prof. H. L. Bolley of the North Dakota agricultural college. After a number of years experimenting he advises the use of copper sulphate in solutions of one pound to four gallons of water. The spraying is to be done by the machine methods.

May Join the Combine.

Moline, May 14. — The Moline Plow company, owning the second largest plow factory in the world, has given an option to New York capitalists which, if closed within the limit of sixty days, will bring this concern into the $50,000,000 plow combination and make sure its success. The company employs 1,000 men, and the option is for upward of $5,000,000.

Admitted by Esterhazy.

Brussels, May 14.—The Independence Belge publishes affidavits signed by Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy before the French consul in London admitting the authorship of the Dreyfus bordereau and declaring that the bordereau was written with the connivance of Col. Sandher, ex-chief of the secret interrigence bureau.

Dewet Resumes Operations.

London, May 14.—Gen. Dewet, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pretoria, has resumed operations and is reported to have crossed into the Transvaal with 2,000 men.

Rejects a Klondike Railroad Bill.

Ottawa, May 14. — The Alaska & Northern railway bill providing for a railroad from Pyramid Harbor to Dawson has been rejected by the senate railway committee.

INDIANS GUARD PINE

INCENSED OVER THE CUTTING OF GREEN TIMBER.

Sixty Red Men Armed With Winchesters Will Hold the Logs Until They Are Rescaled and Their Claims Satisfied—Particularly Bitter Toward Agent Mercer—Alleged Fraudulent Scaling of Logs Another Source of Dissatisfaction—Want No Trouble and Are Only After Their Rights.

Park Rapids, Minn., May 14. — The tension over the cutting of green pine has become intense on the White Earth reservation, where the Indians have decided in councils to protect their interests by force, if necessary, and to prevent the lumbermen from driving the logs off the reservation until they are rescaled and paid for at green pine rates.

Parties of Indians, armed with Winchesters, have gone from Pine Point, White Earth and Twin Lakes on the White Earth reservation, to Round lake, where the logs would enter the Otter Tail river. These parties number in the aggregate about sixty men, who say they want no trouble and are after only their rights. They will hold the drive at Round lake and prevent the drivers from sending the logs down the Otter Tail until a new scale is made. Special Agent McCommas, who is at White Earth, has requested the commissioner of Indian affairs to send an expert scaler, and this request has allayed the anger of the Indians for the time being.

The Indians are incensed at Agent Mercer of Leech Lake, who, it was supposed, would look after their interests, and at the lumber companies, between whom they charge connivance and fraude. They claim that the wholesale cutting of fine standing green pine was repeatedly reported to Agent Mercer from the time it commenced in the early winter until the camps closed in the spring.

Another source of dissatisfaction on the part of the Indians is the alleged fraudulent scaling of the logs. They claim collusion between the scalers of the lumbermen and those of the agent, whereby the scale fell short millions of feet, thus defrauding them of thousands of dollars.

The old feeling of distrust toward the government is aggravated by the repeated dispatches from Washington to the press that only "5 per cent" of the total cut of pine was green, whereas the Indians, estimate that at least 75 per cent was green standing pine; and that the full confidence of the interior department was reposed in these operations. They hold that this confidence in the face of the evidence is unwarranted, and that an investigation, independent of Agent Mercer, should be granted.

PICTURE OUT OF COMMISSION.

Marinette Tricksters Forced to Stop Their Imposition on the Ignorant Poles.

Marinette, Wis., May 14. — There is general indignation here over the imposition that has been practiced on the poor and ignorant Poles of this city by means of the picture which the tricksters called the "bleeding picture." The deception was so simple and puerile that the intelligent public did not appreciate that soon the ignorant could be mystified or duped by it until the excitement in the Polish quarter, where the picture was on exhibition, had grown to alarming proportions. A wet sponge has now removed the blood stains, and the picture has been taken away by order of Rev. Fr. Papon, pastor of the Polish Catholic church.

Free Gold Ore Found.

Lead, S. D., May 14. — A very rich strike of free gold ore has just been made in the Golden Crown mine, north of this city, which is included in the big purchase of H. J. Mayham and associates of Denver. The ore is like that found by Otto P. Grantz a year ago, which went $40,000 to $50,000 per ton gold. These Denver capitalists have organized the Hidden Fortune Mining company and they propose to sink shafts on the ground purchase in quest of the Homestake ore lode.

Change of School Principals.

Excelsior, Minn., May 14. — Prof. J. W. Heckert, principal of the public schools, has resigned, to take effect at the close of the present term. He has accepted a position as principal of the schools at Renville, Minn. The board of education has selected as his successor G. H. Booth of Holmesville, Ohio, a graduate of Oberlin college.

Twelve Thousand People in Fargo.

Fargo, N. D., May 14.—Fargo's census enumerators overlooked many people according to C. A. Pettibone, who has just completed the canvass of the city for a new directory. His figures show nearly 12,000 people in the city, whereas the official census, done by inexperienced men, materialized less than 10,000.

Killed by Lightning.

Ipswich, S. D., May 14—James Adams was instantly killed by lightning. He had been to town and was on his way home, northwest of here, with a load of feed. Seeing the storm approaching, he drove into the yard of Mr. Jackson, a neighbor, but before he could alight from his wagon the bolt struck him and he fell back dead.

Forest Fire in Black Hills.

Rapid City, S. D., May 14.—A forest fire has burned over 3,000 acres of fine pine timber west of this city at a considerable loss to mine owners. The fire has been extinguished.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

It is persistently rumored in Paris that the United States will buy the Panama canal in a short time.

The convention of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes has adjourned at Buffalo, N. Y., after electing W. D. Mahon of Detroit president.

Gov. Odell of New York has vetoed the employers' liability bill. He says the measure is not in the interest of labor and is too drastically in favor of the corporation.

Miss Isdora Duncan, an American artist, has made a big hit in a series of Greek dances inspired by Florentine art in which she appears as a Greek goddess.

The battleship Illinois, with its big thirteen-inch guns in the main battery, is to be placed in commission at Hampton Roads on July 1. Capt. George A. Converse will be her first commander.

At a general meeting of the Royal Yacht squadron in London the marquis of Ormonde was elected commodore in succession to King Edward. The duke of Leeds was elected vice commodore.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, May 14. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2 @ 73c; No. 2 Northern, 70 @ 70 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 42 3-4@43 1-4c; No. 3, 41 3-4@42 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 28 1-4@29c; No. 3, 27 3-4@28c.

Minneapolis, May 14.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 74 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 69 3-8@70 3-8c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 42 1-2 @ 42 3-4c; No. 3, 42 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 27 1-2@28c; No. 3, 27@27 1-2c. Barley—Feed grades, 37@41c; malting grades, 41@53c. Rye—No. 2, 49 1-2@50 1-2c; no grade, 47 1-2c.

Duluth, May 14.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-8c; No. 3 spring, 65 1-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 76 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-8c; May, No. 1 Northern, 73 1-8c; July, No. 1 Northern, 73 3-8c; September, No. 1 Northern, 70 5-8c; oats, 29@29 1-4c; rye, 51c; flax, to arrive, cash and May, $1.72; September, $1.35; October, $1.32; corn, 42c; May, 42 1-2c.

Chicago, May 14.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 74@75c; No. 3 red, 71@74c; No. 2 hard winter, 73@73 1-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 73@73 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73 1-2@74 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 70@73 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 51c; No. 3, 43 3-4@44 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 28 1-4c; No. 3, 28c.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 14. — Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-2@72c. Rye firm; No. 1, 55c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 57c; sample, 47@55c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 30@30 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 14. — Cattle — Beeves, $4.25 @ 4.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.40; calves and yearlings, $3@4.60. Hogs, $5.50@5.60; bulk, $5.52 1-2@5.55.

Chicago, May 14. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5 @ 5.90; poor to medium, $3.85@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3 @ 5; cows and heifers, $2.65 @ 4.80; canners, $2@2.60; calves, $4@5; Texas steers, $3.50@4.30. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5.50@5.80; good to choice heavy, $5.60@5.80; rough heavy, $5.45@5.55; light, $5.45@5.75; bulk of sales, $5.70@5.75. Sheep, $3.80@4.50; lambs, $4@5.10.

South St. Paul, May 14. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5.15@5.50; good to choice, $4.50@5; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $4.10@4.50; fair to good, $2.50@3.25; thin cows and canners, $1.75@2.40; good to choice corn-fed bulls, $3@3.60; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.75; good to choice feeders, $3.50@4.25; good to choice stock steers, $3.50@4; fair to good, $3.15@3.40; common, $2@3; good to choice stock heifers, $2.90@3.25; fair to choice steer calves, $3.25@4; fair to good, $3@3.25; good to choice heifer calves, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@2.90; good to choice milkers and springers, $35@42.50; fair to good, $30@35; common, $20@28.

Hogs — Good to choice light, $5.50 @ 5.57 1-2; mixed and butchers, $5.52 1-2@5.65; heavy, $5.50@5.70; rough packers, $5.20@5.25; stags and boars, $3@5; pigs, $4@4.50.

Sheep — Good to choice butcher lambs, $4.40@4.65; fair to good, $4@4.35; wethers, $4@4.30; fat ewes, $3.60@4; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $4@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; feeding wethers, $3.25@3.75; stock and feeding ewes, $2.75@3.25; thin sheep, $2@2.50; bulk lambs, $2.75@3.50.

SNOWSTORM.

Winter Returns to the Northern Part of the State.

Bemidji, Minn., May 14. — A snowstorm raged here all day Saturday, accompanied by cold, hard winds. Crops are threatened by frost.

Prisoner Killed.

Jasper, Ind., May 14.—In a desperate battle with a deputy sheriff George Reeves was shot to death near Huntingburg while being taken from Jeffersonville reformatory to Jasper, where he and his brother John were to be placed on trial for a murder committed nearly twenty years ago.

Extends Suffrage in Norway.

Christiania, Norway, May 14. — The lower house of the Norwegian parliament adopted—48 to 36—a bill introducing universal communal male suffrage and by 68 to 17 votes adopted a bill providing communal suffrage for women paying taxes on an income of at least 300 crowns.

Looks Life Suicide.

Green Castle, Ind., May 14.—Tucker Woodson Taylor was found dead in his room last night. It is believed to be a case of suicide. Mr. Taylor was for years confidential secretary of John Clark Ridpath, the historian.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS
By John W. Eastman.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

The New Jersey judge who proposes to squeeze the water out of the trust stock will not be looked upon as a prosperity promoter in certain quarters.

Municipal ownership has seized the people of Fulton, Mo., and they have voted to purchase a cemetery. This comes very near running municipal ownership into the ground.

The population of the Indian empire, according to the census just taken, is 294 millions. The returns show an increase in British territory of ten millions, and a decrease in native states of three millions.

Members of congress returning from Cuba are relating all sorts of stories concerning the situation down there. All of which but goes to show that a man can find out almost anything he prefers to believe if he will but be persistent.

The toy-making industry of Germany has enjoyed great prosperity during the past few years. Cape Colony, British East India, Eastern Asia, North and South America and Australia buy German toys, and the demand seems to be increasing from year to year.

The legislature of Alabama has passed the much discussed "White House" bill, carrying an appropriation for the purchase and maintenance of the old Jefferson Davis house in Montgomery. This relic of the days of the Confederacy will now be given its proper place and made an interesting feature of the capital city of Alabama.

The death of Baron Saigo de Thorent at the age of 97 deprives the Legion of Honor of its oldest member. The baron served for many years in the French army and afterward made his home in Ireland, where he married. One of his sons served in the British army. The baron spent the latter part of his life upon an estate in the Eastern Pyrenees.

A remarkable contrast to the map in precious stones which lately astonished Paris, is the railway map on tiles, put up at York Station, in England, by the Northeastern company. It is made of white tiles, the lines being marked in black and burnt sienna. It is about six feet square, and each tile is eight inches square. The company intends to have similar maps at all important stations on its own system.

Prince Henry, consort of the Queen of Holland, is extremely busy at the present moment getting together a perfect armory of sporting guns, mostly of English manufacture, in view of his approaching trip to the island of Java, and to the remainder of the Dutch East Indies. He sails early in the month of June; that is to say, just about the time the honeymoon may reasonably be expected to have begun to wane, and will remain absent until the end of the year.

Scores of old barns in Ohio have floors and mangers of black walnut, put in fifty or seventy-five years ago, when the chief endeavor of the pioneer was to clear the dense forests for crops. So popular is black walnut furniture abroad that English and French agents buy even old barn timbers and fence rails. One of the few walnut groves left in Ohio was sold last month for export as lumber. The largest tree, eight feet in diameter at the stump, brought twelve hundred dollars.

Many of the coast towns of California instituted last year on Memorial day a unique form of tribute to the memory of our sailor dead whose unknown graves lie in the ocean. Bands of children marched to the water's edge and while singing patriotic songs strewed the sea with flowers. It is now urged that this pretty ceremony be made a national custom, and with this idea in view a circular, signed by Mrs. Armitage S. C. Forbes of Los Angeles, Cal., is being sent about, urging all interested and influential people to concur and assist in perpetuating the ceremony.

Max L. Poldrose, of Bromberger, Germany, was some time ago compelled to leave the Fatherland on account of certain articles which appeared in his paper, the Bromberger Tageblatt, giving deep offence to the crown. Recently his father died and he succeeded to the title of baron and an estate of $127,000. His brother secured amnesty for him, and he will return to Germany after wedding Miss Anna Franklin at Chattanooga, Tenn. He is about 30 years old and a graduate of Heidelberg. While in this country he worked as a baker, and recently had been employed at Lebanon, Ind.

The preparation of a simple and cheap artificial stone is becoming an important German industry and likely eventually to supplant brickmaking. The ingredients are only lime and sand in the proportion of from four to six parts of the latter. The materials are thoroughly mixed and shaped into blocks of the desired size. The latter are then put in a boiler, which is sealed, and submitted to a steam pressure of from 120 to 150 pounds to the square inch. This operation gives a flinty character to the blocks, making them very hard.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington Notes.

The secretary of the treasury has purchased $412,050 short-term 4 per cent bonds at $113.64.

Ambassador Cambon gave a dinner recently at the French embassy in Washington in honor of Cardinal Martinelli. Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul was among the guests.

Inquiry in Washington confirms the report that the United States is working, and finds support in its effort toward the opening of all China, including the provinces, to the trade of the world.

The extensive work of the isthmian canal commission is nearing completion. Admiral Walker, chairman of the commission, says that the final report will be ready for submission to the president in about six weeks.

Col. William P. Hall, adjutant general of the department of the lakes, U. S. A., has been ordered by the war department to succeed Gen. Thomas H. Barry as adjutant general of the department of the Philippines.

The state department has been informed of the death of Richard A. Gadd, United States consular agent at Port Limon, from malarial fever. He was a native of New York, but had spent a large part of his life in the tropics.

The Indian bureau has received word that the official count of the votes of the Cherokee nation on the Cherokee agreement with the Dawes commission shows a majority of 1,000 of the votes for rejection, instead of 1,235 as first announced.

The surgeon general of the marine hospital service was advised of a death from bubonic plague at Honolulu, which occurred March 28. The case was that of a Japanese woman. It is believed to be sporadic, and the city is reported to be in good sanitary condition.

The military authorities at Manila have prepared a schedule and forwarded the same to Washington covering the sailing dates of the ten regiments of volunteers still in the Philippines. Unless unforeseen delays arise, the last of these regiments will leave for home before June 20.

The state department has paid to the Mexican government, through the Mexican ambassador here, $2,000, as full indemnity to the heirs of Florentino Suaste, a Mexican citizen, who was lynched in La Salle county, Texas, in 1895. The payment was provided by congress, out of humane consideration, and without reference to the question of federal liability.

Accidental Happenings.

A trainman was killed and thirty passengers injured in a wreck in Iowa.

In a fire in Chicago, seven people were burned to death and several others injured, three fatally.

Fire in Augusta, Ga., destroyed Whitney & Co.'s and Phynizy & Co.'s warehouses, causing a loss of about $175,000.

A six-story brick warehouse occupied by Charles Webb & Co., at Philadelphia, importers of wool, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

Two women were burned to death and a number of persons were injured in a fire which started in the five-story apartment house at Lexington avenue and Sixteenth street, New York.

The mill of the Ashland Manufacturing Company of Ashland, Me., the most modern and one of the largest sawmills in Maine, was burned and a large quantity of lumber also was destroyed. The loss is estimated at over $200,000.

In the ruins of her home at Jacksonville, Fla., the body of Mrs. Solon Robinson was found, where she had been buried in the fire last Friday. She was the widow of Solon Robinson, for many years agricultural editor of the New York Tribune.

Sins and Sinners.

Emily Weeks of Albany, N. Y., out of love for a man, it is charged, threw carbolic acid in her mother's face, to cover up the crime of having forged her name to checks. She is now in prison, and has confessed, so the police say, to the forgeries.

Jesse R. King of Milheim, Pa., shot and fatally wounded his bride of two months, and when an officer attempted to arrest him, King shot himself through the heart, dying almost instantly. King and his wife quarreled over family affairs.

Two of the county judges of St. Clair county, Mo., Thomas D. Nevitt and S. C. Peden, were arrested by deputy United States marshals on a charge of contempt, for not levying a tax to pay interest on bonds of the issue of 1870. The third judge, Walker, escaped and rode to his home.

Mrs. Mollie Randall, wife of Freeman Randall, a farmer living twelve miles south of Edwardsville, Ill., in a fit of temporary insanity, shot and killed her two-year-old daughter and mortally wounded herself with the same weapon. The Randalls are among the most prominent people in the neighborhood.

People Talked About.

The state Prohibition convention of New Jersey nominated Joel W. Brown for governor.

Col. Emmet Taggart of Akron, Ohio, has been elected commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Ohio.

The pope has confirmed the appointment of Father O'Connell, rector of the American college at Rome, as bishop of Portland, Me.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and family have left Omaha to return to their old home in Virginia, where they have scarcely lived for fifteen years.

Capt. H. L. Cope, captain United States engineers, died at Greenville, Miss. He was in charge of the Yazoo-Mississippi levee district.

Charles L. Cocke, president of Hollins institute, one of the most widely known colleges for women in the South, died at Roanoke, Va., aged eighty-one. Mr. Cocke had been president of Hollins since 1855.

Foreign.

Gerhard Dryssen, minister of marine for Norway and Sweden, has resigned. He was appointed Oct. 21, 1898.

The rumors that the relations between Germany and Russia are strained on account of slights upon the part of Count von Waldersee are discredited.

The statement that Germany has secured a concession in Canton, of which it will shortly take possession, or has made a special demand upon China, is absolutely without foundation.

The military captive balloon with two men in the car, which ascended at Cologne, broke loose in a gale and was lost to sight in the clouds, has descended safely. The occupants were not injured.

The death rate per thousand in Manila during last year was 34.4. This is lower than the rate prevailing in Mexico City and in Bombay. Bubonic plague claimed 190 victims during the year out of 271 cases.

An official circular has been issued in Constantinople informing the members of the diplomatic corps that in future only distinguished visitors accompanied by a diplomatist will be admitted to the selamlik.

W. Martin, the American consul at Nankin, announces in a cablegram that the secret societies there have joined issues with the reformers. Chinese troops patrol Nankin and sleep under arms.

The British steamer Tantallon Castle, from Southampton, April 20, for Table Bay, Cape Colony, with relief troops and passengers on board, is ashore on Robbin Island, near Cape Town. All her passengers have been landed.

The rigsdag committee which has been considering the ministerial army proposals has reported in favor of increasing the expenditures by 22,500,000 kroners, making a total of 45,000,000 kroners. The naval estimates are increased to 11,000,000 kroners.

A dispute has arisen as to the ownership of the flag which Queen Victoria presented to the hospital ship Maine. Mrs. George Cornwallis West (Lady Randolph Churchill) asserts that it belongs to her and Bernard Baker, owner of the vessel, declares it is his property. The flag is now in Lady Randolph's possession.

The British war office has given out the actual number of deaths in the South African war as 714 officers and 24,164 men. Four officers and 314 men have been invalided home and subsequently died. Two thousand four hundred and ninety-three non-commissioned officers and men have left the service unfit for duty.

The American colony in London is plunged to its ears in gossip over the Tree divorce. Mrs. Arthur Tree, the defendant, is a daughter of Marshall Field, the Chicago millionaire, and is heiress to some $30,000,000. The wife makes apparently no defense and the case will go by default. Meanwhile husband and wife seem the best of friends. They see each other every day and move and meet constantly in the same circles.

General.

All grades of refined sugar were advanced 10 cents a hundred pounds.

Mayor Reed of Kansas City has issued a positive order that all saloons must be closed on Sundays.

The members of the Missouri state commission to the Buffalo exposition have decided to take the space which had been allotted to Maryland.

The puddling department at the Wilkes rolling mills at Sharon, Pa., has resumed operations, giving employment to a large force of hands.

Orders have been received at the twelve to fifteen factories of the National Starch company to get ready to close down until the corn market becomes settled again.

The 700 union carpenters in Toledo have won their strike and went back to work, receiving $2.40 for eight hours instead of $2.25 for nine hours, as was the case before the strike.

The transport Egbert, which has arrived at San Francisco from the Philippines, will be detained in quarantine for a week or more, a soldier having died from smallpox during the voyage.

Charles B. Hare, the Ann Arbor student who was taken with bubonic plague April 4, has been released as cured and Cumming, the friend who nursed him through the sickness, was released with him.

A special convention of the United States grand lodge, Independent Order Sons of Benjamin, was held in New York city recently. About 300 delegates were present and all states of the Union were represented.

Carefully consolidated reports from American agriculturist corps of observers make the May 1 conditions of winter wheat 91.5 against 95.5 last month, and compared with an average at this date for five years of 84.

Three thousand union workmen of the Louisville building trades are on a strike. The contractors agreed to the men's demands as to hours and wages, but refused to discharge non-union men from the jobs under way.

F. M. Phelps and other Californians returning to Ogden, Utah, from the fossil oil fields in Western Wyoming, report the discovery of innumerable springs flowing with oil which has been determined to be a lubricant.

Frank L. Bowen, proprietor of the Windsor hotel at Jacksonville, Fla., was married to a Bucyrus (Ohio) girl Friday. Just after the ceremony a dispatch telling of the destruction of the hotel was handed to him. The wedding journey was cut short.

William T. Phillips of Oskaloosa, Iowa, and Harry Birks of Montreal, Can., have secured all the interest in the American Coal company and the American Supply company controlled by William McNeall. The property is located at Evans, Iowa, and is valued at $200,000.

Mr. M. W. Hanna, a brother of Senator Hanna, has given to the Western Reserve university of Cleveland, Ohio, $12,000 to establish a research fellowship in its medical school in the department of physiology and pathology. It is one of the first foundations of the sort in the country.

WANT GOV. DOLE'S SCALP.

Hawaiian Legislature Asks the President to Remove Governor.

Honolulu, May 4, via San Francisco, May 12.—The first territorial legislature of Hawaii came to an end on the evening of April 30, according to Gov. Dole, and on the next night, according to the majority of both houses. The legislature ended its existence at loggerheads with the governor all along the line, and without having passed a single one of the important measures to which the home rulers were committed except the county government act, which the governor killed by a vest pocket veto. The last act of the house on the evening of the 30th was to pass a concurrent resolution containing a memorial to President McKinley asking for the removal of Gov. Dole. He is charged with having hindered the work of the session by his hostility toward the legislature, withholding information and reports that were called for and refusing to co-operate with the lawmakers. The president is asked to use his influence in behalf of an extra session of the legislature to transact general legislation which Mr. Dole refuses to grant. The Hawaiians claim they had not had time in which to work out the plans of lawmaking they had formed in the thirty days of the regular session. In conclusion the home rulers ask that Mr. Dole be removed if the president sees no other way to bring about an extra session of the territorial legislature, declaring that the governor has acted in such a manner as to lose the confidence of a majority of the people, and charging that he has not dealt fairly with the home rule legislature. The concurrent resolution passed through both houses by large majorities. All the native home rule members voted for it.

STRUCK BY MIGHTY CLOUDBURST.

Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Damage Done in Pennsylvania.

Pittsburg, May 12.—A mighty cloudburst struck Tarentum and vicinity last night and did many thousands of dollars worth of damage in a very short time. Suddenly, without any warning, the flood gates were opened. Rain fell in torrents for one hour, barns were washed down off the hills, and in some cases were upturned against residences. Bridges were washed away, the railroad bed was washed away at Creighton and the track was covered with three feet of water for more than three miles. Telegraph and telephone poles and trees were washed down onto the tracks for a long distance and at least seven hundred cellars were flooded. People were panic-stricken when they saw the floods descending, and many moved their furniture from their homes. Before the storm abated the rain turned to hail and inside of ten minutes more than an inch of hail covered the ground for miles. Big landslides are reported from up the road and across the river on the Valley railroad, but it is not known just what the loss will be. At a late hour the waters were receding.

Lives Lost in West Virginia.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 12.—A cloudburst east of Wheeling last night caused the overflowing of Peters, Chapel's and Wood's runs, tributaries of Wheeling creek. At Triadelphia the Baltimore & Ohio tracks were covered with water for several hours and trains were held up, including two passenger trains. At Greggsville a little child was washed away and drowned. It is feared several lives were lost.

SHAMROCK II. IS LAID UP.

Damage to Yacht More Serious Than Was Thought.

Southampton, May 12.—The damage to Shamrock II. is more serious than was at first thought. The topsail and mainsail were badly torn. The moldings for the gaff are at the Clyde yards and a new one will possibly be constructed there. It is not expected that either the challenger or Shamrock I. will go out again before Monday.

ROBERTS WILL RETIRE.

English Pugilist Affected by the Death of Smith.

London, May 12.—Jack Roberts the pugilist who fatally injured Billy Smith, or Murray Livingston of Philadelphia in a contest before the National Sporting club April 22, and who was committed for trial May 2, is so affected by the death of Smith that he has announced his retirement from the ring.

LARGER CROP EXPECTED.

Yield of 100,000,000 Bushels of Kansas Wheat Predicted.

Topeka, Kan., May 12.—Conservative wheat growers estimate the yield of wheat in Kansas this year will be 100,000,000 bushels. Last year it was 76,595,443 bushels. Conditions are better than they were a year ago, and the acreage is 20 per cent greater.

GEN FRENCH FREE.

His Arrival at Cape Town Disproves Stories of Capture by Boers.

Cape Town, May 12.—Gen. French arrived here from the north last night. It is thought likely that on account of the presence of the bubonic plague the proposed visit of the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York to the Cape next August will be abandoned.

ARGENTINE SUGAR.

Additional Duty Placed Thereon by Our Government.

Washington, May 12.—Following the recent action in the case of Russia, in which an additional tariff duty was placed on sugar receiving a bounty, the treasury department has imposed an additional duty of 10 cents per kilogram upon Argentine sugar.

Store Entirely Destroyed.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 12. — The cooperative store at American Fork, Utah, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $65,000.

Destruction by Fire.

Crested Butte, Colo., May 12.—A fire of incendiary origin, supposedly, destroyed several buildings in the business section of this city, causing a loss of $50,000. The Colorado Supply company was the heaviest loser.

No Proof of Bribery.

Ottawa, Ont., May 12.—The committee appointed to investigate the allegations made by H. H. Cook that he was offered a senatorship for $10,000 has made its report to the effect that the charges have not been sustained.

INDEMNITY IS FIXED

FOREIGN POWERS DEMAND 450,000,000 TAELS.

Claim Has Been Presented to the Chinese Plenipotentiaries — Chinese Officials Favor a Loan Guaranteed by the Foreign Powers—Ministers Give the Chinese to Understand That This Sum Does Not Constitute the Claim, but the Total of Expenses Including Private Claims.

Pekin, May 11.—An indemnity claim of $450,000,000 taels will be presented to the Chinese plenipotentiaries this evening. Official Chinese throughout the empire have been communicating with the court and giving advice. Most of them seem to favor a loan guaranteed by the foreign powers. Others more prominent, among whom is Chang Chi Tung, believe in raising the money in every possible way without a loan, and in paying off the entire demand within five years. The court has considered methods of raising 20,000,000 taels extra annually and provisionally approved the plan, but the Chinese plenipotentiaries have instructions to obtain a reduction of the indemnity demanded as far as possible.

Whatever the final demands of the powers may be it is not believed the opposition will be much more than a matter of form. The ministers of the powers met and decided that the Chinese should be given to understand thoroughly that the amount did not constitute the claim, but about the total of the expenses, including private claims considered fair, and was meant more to obtain an opinion from official sources as to China's ability to pay and also as to what means she would employ.

FILIPINOS ARE COMING IN.

During the Past Month Nearly Eight Hundred Riflemen Surrendered.

Manila, May 11. — Reports from the districts commanded by Gen. Bell show that 782 riflemen have surrendered during the past month. These include all of Gen. Tinio's men who had remained out and the force of the ex-priest leader, Aglipay, who surrendered at Laoag April 28, with the exception of forty men who have disobeyed their ex-leader's orders to come in, and who remain under arms in the Province of Ilocos Norte.

Capt. Barrows on Trial.

Manila, May 11.—The trial of Capt. Frederick J. Barrows of the Thirtieth volunteer infantry, quartermaster of the department of Southern Luzon, who is charged with embezzlement in selling fifty cases of bacon and in converting fifty additional cases to his own use, is proceeding before a military court presided over by a lieutenant colonel of the army. Capt. Barrows pleaded not guilty and the examination of witnesses has begun.

CANCER CURE.

Eat Boiled Yellow Corn and Drink the Water.

Centralville, Conn., May 11.—A new cancer cure of undoubted benefit is given to the world by Stephen Griggs of Brooklyn. A traveling man from Hartford was cured by Griggs some months ago. Miss Anda Surrett, a Brooklyn lady, ascribes her cure to Mr. Griggs' method. Mr. Kingsley of Plainfield has lately been under the treatment for an aggravated cancer and is said to be nearly cured. The treatment consists in eating boiled yellow corn and drinking the water in which it is boiled. No other food is allowed during the treatment. At least thirty days is necessary to complete a cure.

CANADIAN CHOSEN.

Prof. George Elected President of Chicago Theological Seminary.

Chicago, May 11.—Prof. J. H. George of Montreal, Can., has been elected president of the Chicago Theological seminary by the trustees. The seminary has been conducted under a dual system heretofore. The controlling bodies have been the board of directors and the faculty. The Rev. Dr. George was born and educated in Canada, going to Boston for the finishing of his education. He was pastor of the First Congregational church in St. Louis for seven years. Three years ago he became principal of the Congregational department of Montreal college.

CONGER AT WASHINGTON.

Looking Over the Latest Official Advices From Pekin.

Washington, May 11.—United States Minister Conger has arrived in Washington and is stopping with relatives here. He called at the state department and paid his respects to Acting Secretary Hill and Assistant Secretary Cridler. It is his preference to spend only a few days in Washington looking over dispatches that have passed between Washington and Pekin since he left the Chinese capital. He will then be in a position to advise the officials here as to any details which they may have overlooked in dealing with the situation.

KING EDWARD NOT RICH.

Hence the Necessity for a Liberal Grant in the Civil List.

London, May 11.—The king, said the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in discussing the civil list in the house of commons, had no personal fortune, a fact which could not be too widely known. He was, therefore, dependent on the revenues of the duchy of Lancaster and parliamentary grants.

Foot Caught on the Track.

Alexander, Iowa, May 11. — Brakeman Young, on the local freight between Hampton and Algona, on the Iowa Central railroad, was killed by accidentally catching a foot in the track and being run over.

Postoffice Robbers Sentenced.

Fort Scott, Kan., May 11.—Lawrence and Miller, charged with three postoffice robberies in Kansas, pleaded guilty yesterday to robbing the Altamont postoffice. Lawrence was given four and Miller three years.

BURIED AN AXE IN HIS HEAD.

Cass Lake Man Resents a Curse and a Kick.

Cass Lake, Minn., May 11.—"Bulldog" Regan, a well known character, was yesterday cut down with an axe in the hands of Angus MacDonald. Regan was being ejected from the side door of the Tedford saloon, when he spied MacDonald coming down the walk with an axe over his shoulder. He immediately met MacDonald with a curse and a kick in the stomach. MacDonald, without a word, swung the edge of the axe at Regan's head, burying it deep into the left side, and, as Regan fell, swung the axe again and gave him the same kind of a gash on the other side. He coolly walked to the yard of the Hotel Tedford, put down the axe, picked up a rake and commenced work. He did not resist arrest, and his only explanation for the deed is that Ryan had jumped onto him repeatedly for several years past. Ryan has been unconscious ever since and his death is momentarily expected.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

Unknown Man Takes a Shot at Mayor Ames' Secretary.

Minneapolis, May 11. — An attempt was made at 11 o'clock last night to assassinate Thomas R. Brown, private secretary to Mayor Ames. Mr. Brown's would-be slayer fired a shot at him at close range and then fled, pursued by Mr. Brown, who fired two shots at the fugitive. Later the revolver and a mask dropped by the stranger were found near the scene of the assault. While no one in particular is suspected of having made the assault it is looked upon as an outgrowth of the bitterness that has sprung up between the present administration and those that were formerly in power in the city.

LEGAL QUESTION BARS THE WAY.

It May Keep the Younger Boys in State's Prison.

St. Paul, May 11.—The legality of the Deming bill will be passed upon before the state board of pardon acts on application of the Younger brothers for a parole. The board will consider the right of Chief Justice Start to sit on the pardon board as provided by the Deming bill. A negative decision in either question may keep the Younger brothers in prison. Both of these questions may be decided at the next regular meeting of the board, July 8, or Attorney General Douglas may be asked to pass upon them in the meantime.

SENSATIONAL SUICIDE.

Mrs. Horace Barlow Drowns Herself in a Cistern at Hudson.

Hudson, Wis., May 11.—Mrs. Horace Barlow, prominent in this city, and one of the oldest settlers of the county, committed suicide by drowning herself in a cistern back of the family residence. She was fifty years of age and a graduate of Vassar college, and of high intellectual attainments. She was a victim of the morphine habit and had domestic troubles. The mouth of the cistern in which she was drowned is but eighteen inches square.

INDIAN PEST CAMP.

Doctors From the Cheyenne Agency Try to Collect Smallpox Patients.

Pierre, S. D., May 11.—Doctors Gergoldt and Wosteo are here from Cheyenne agency attempting to make arrangements to have the Indians in the smallpox camp here taken to the other side of the river and to their pest camp which has been provided on the reservation. — The supreme court has admitted Amos N. Goodman to practice in the courts of this state. His admission was on certificate from the courts of Illinois.

ANOTHER NEW COMET.

Has Well Defined Nucleus and Tail and May Be Visible Here.

Northfield, Minn., May 11. — A telegram received at Goodsell says a new comet will be visible in the northern heavens in a short time. It was seen at Cape Town, South Africa, May 3, and has a well defined nucleus and a tail about two degrees long. Dr. Wilson expects to be able to locate the comet on the horizon about sunset in a few days and has hopes that it will be visible to the naked eye.

HIGH PRICE FOR PEARLS.

Clam Fishers Gathering in Large Sums for Them.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., May 11. — never since the clam-fishing industry started here has the demand for pearls and slugs been so great and prices so high. The highest price yet paid for a pearl was paid by F. T. Runda of Milwaukee, who purchased the McCarthy pearl, found near Harpers Ferry, for $1,500. Prices are being paid accordingly for other pearls and slugs.

College Debate Called Off.

Yankton, S. D., May 11.—The interstate debate between Yankton college and the University of Mitchell has been declared off for the present on account of the smallpox scare at the latter place. This will probably also interfere with the annual college athletic meet which is advertised to take place at Mitchell the latter part of this month. In this case arrangements will probably be made to hold the meet at Sioux Falls or at some other point.

Inspected Reform Schools.

Fargo, N. D., May 11. -- President Webb and Secretary Heegard, of the state reform school board, returned from the inspection of the schools in Minnesota and South Dakota. They secured many valuable pointers for the state building to be erected at Mandan. With the $20,000 at the disposal of the board, a small building will be erected at first and a superintendent, matron and two or three instructors employed as a starter.

Rooster on the Pilot.

Rands, Iowa, May 11. — When the stock freight from Rockwell City passed through here a White Brahma rooster was seen on the pilot. He was carried to the next station and there alighted. He was short a few feathers.

Had Been in an Asylum.

Huron, S. D., May 11. — Benjamin Sellers, who committed suicide in the Sanborn county jail while awaiting examination as to his mental condition, formerly lived here and was sent to the hospital for the insane four years ago.

HEPATICA
BY JOHN BURROUGHS

When the month is in her genial mood,
And leafy smells are in the wood,
In sunny nook, by bank or brook,
Behold this lovely sisterhood.

A spirit sleeping in the mold,
And tucked about by leafage old,
Opens an eye blue as the sky,
Nor deems that she is overbold.

Before a leaf is on the tree,
Before I see the bumblebee,
She hears a voice, "Arise, rejoice,"
And in furry vestments greeteth me.

Before the oven-bird has sung,
Or thrush or chewink found a tongue,
She ventures out and looks about,
And once again the world is young.

Sometimes she stands in white array,
Sometimes as pink as dawning day,
Or every shade of azure made,
And oft with breath as sweet as May.

Sometimes she bideth all alone,
And lifts her cup beside a stone,
A child at play along the way,
When all her happy mates have flown.

Again in bands she beams around,
And brightens all the littered ground,
And holds the gaze in leafless ways—
A concert sweet without a sound.

Like robin's song or bluebird's wing,
Or throats that make the marshes ring,
Her beaming face and winsome grace
Are greetings from the heart of spring.
—Youth's Companion.

Persis Is Free.

BY ELIZABETH CHERRY GILMER.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The minister had finished his tea at Miss Persis Thorne's cottage. It had been a most dainty and satisfactory one and altogether to his liking. There was something that entirely suited him in that quaint little dining room. The presiding genius of it all was Miss Persis herself, tall and prim in a deep purple merino and a white apron.

The minister and Sister Susie had been dismissed to the best room and Miss Persis excused herself while she picked up the silver—consisting of five thin spoons and a butter knife. Sister Susie was the wife of a prosperous farmer a half dozen miles away. He had been too busy with the haying to come in to the "comp'ny tea." This Sister Susie explained to the minister as she sat up, stiff and neat in her black silk. Then she hemmed and hawed a little ere she said:

"Persis asked Dan'el Mannin, too, but he held it wasn't proper to go to 'comp'ny teas' when his mother was so poorly."

"Is that the old lady over on the other road?" asked the minister politely, "I made a call there yesterday but she was asleep. She is in a bad way, I believe."

"She's been in a bad way for twenty years," snapped Sister Susie decisively, "or thinks she is. She's the longest dyin' I ever heered of, Mr. Bell."

The minister looked at her in mild reproach. "I don't 'spose I'd feel so hard if it wasn't so bad for Persis here. Some one else 'll tell you if I don't," she went on. "Its better for one's minister to understand things from the family. Persis has been engaged to Dan'el for twenty-one years. His mother made 'im promise he would never marry while she lived, an' it's twenty-one years now."

"This is a grave matter."

Out of his amazement the minister said, faintly: "Miss Persis must have been pretty young then."

"She was seventeen," retorted Sister Susie, "and she didn't know any more what she wanted than a six month's old baby. I tell you it is a shame, an' what trouble it has been to us, Brother Bell, no tongue can tell. Dan'el is stubborn, and bossy, and oneasy. He wants to act like Persis was his wife, an' he won't marry her on no 'count while his mother lives. He wants to come here any time of day an' tell 'er what to do. He objected to this tea an' we put it off and put it off ever since you come until it was making talk. So I said to Persis, 'Persis, the time has come for you to make a stand. Dan'el either marries you or lets you alone until his mother dies. He can't be runnin' in here any hour or bossin' round. You ain't showing the proper speerit. It looks bad to town folks and it must look bad to folks comin' in. What d'ye suppose the new minister 'll say?' And she says, 'I wish you'd ask him. He is a man of God. Ask his advice for me. I can't see my way clear. I thought I was doing my duty.'"

The pale face of the man was colored for an instant with a real blush.

"I thank Miss Persis for her trust."

Sister Susie twisted her fat hands nervously. "She hasn't seen how it was lookin'. Dan'el's tryin' to act as if he owned her now. It ain't in reason and Henry and me wants Persis to give up and come live with us for a spell or until old Miss Manning does die or somethin' happens. What d'ye think?"

"I must consider, Mrs. Huggins. This is a grave matter."

"So 'tis," acquiesced Sister Susie, "so 'tis, as I'm tellin' you."

They both sat quietly for some minutes and were silent when Miss Persis tripped down the hall and came in with a sorrowful smile if there is such a thing. She was still suggestive of youth and her atmosphere was that of pathetic repression and patience.

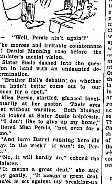
— "Well, Persis ain't agoin'!"

The morose and irritable countenance of Daniel Manning rose before the minister's mental vision.

Sister Susie dashed into the question in hand with an undaunted determination.

"Brother Bell's debatin' on whether you hadn't better come out to our house for a spell."

Miss Persis, startled, glanced involuntarily at her pastor. Their eyes met without warning. Both blushed and looked at Sister Susie helplessly.

"I don't like to give up my home," faltered Miss Persis, "not even for a time."

"And have Dan'el running here six days in the week? It won't do, Persis."

"No, it will hardly do," echoed the minister.

"It means a great deal," she said very gently. "It means a great deal. Dan'el is set against my breaking-up. He says he won't have it."

"Then he must at once get married. Such authority is that of a husband alone."

The tears were running down Sister Susie's face.

"O Brother Bell," she said brokenly, "that's the way to talk to her. Persis is such a good, patient girl."

"I didn't mean—to be anything but faithful—" gasped the figure in the purple merino. "It's so long."

"Too long," said the minister gently and with a strange huskiness in his voice, "you are not the one to blame, perhaps. You were willing to marry him long since."

"It was his mother," sighed Persis, "he had to consider his mother."

"At a sacrifice of your life," said the minister. Then he stood up and came over to the table, "but, my sisters, we will pray for guidance."

As they arose from their knees the younger woman stumbled toward her sister and fell on her shoulder.

"Take me home, Susie, take me home."

* * * * *

The second morning after this Daniel Manning drove over the white and dusty roads towards Curnee. A half mile this side was the white cottage of Miss Persis Thorne. There was a large farm wagon in front of the house door and two men were carrying out furniture, boxes and a trunk. One of these was Henry Huggins, Persis' brother-in-law, a man he detested.

"Where's Persis?" said Daniel in the same tone he used to his farm hands.

Henry lifted a little red rocker into the wagon that Daniel knew very well as Persis' especial favorite. Then he stopped and looked at Daniel.

"She's livin' with us now."

"But I want Persis to go over to the house. Mother's dead—died last night."

The florid face of the farmer grew redder. He planted his feet firmly and looked at Daniel.

"Well, Persis ain't a-goin'—so there!"

"I'm goin' straight over after 'er. We kin be married now."

"When?"

"O—after the funeral—an' mother did want me to wait a year."

Henry gave him a look of the utmost contempt.

"It never will be if me and Susie has our way," he said, "an' ye shall never darken my door."

"I'll see Persis."

"Mebbe—mebbe not. She's a free agent."

Daniel climbed into his buggy and gathered up the reins. "I'm going straight out to your house," he cried, but the words died on his lips. Persis and her sister appeared on the doorsteps. He jumped down and ran to the women. Habit made him harsh in speech.

"What's this foolishness, Persis?" he cried, "Mother's dead—died last night. Everything will be all right."

Persis turned on him her gravest look. "I feel sorry for you, Daniel," she said, "but other things are dead too. I am going home with Susie, and the minister has rented the cottage. I wish you well but do not come to see me."

"But, Persis," he began.

"Hesh up!" said Henry Huggins, "you've got yer dead to bury an' no time to be worryin' roun' here. You're twenty years too late an' I'm mighty glad Persis has broken the rusty chain an' can be herself. Go long now. Persis is free."

LADY POOL-PLAYERS.

Watching a Game at the Billiard-Room of the Waldorf.

While it is pretty generally known that there are many clever billiard and pool players among the women of the city, and the skill of several of these is a matter of gossip in the social circles in which they move, there is but one place where they are privileged to play in public, says the New York Times. This is in the billiard room of the Waldorf, and the appearance of a party of ladies playing pool with their escorts is generally a cause for a display of rather well-bred curiosity. Quite recently in a party of four, two of whom were ladies, there was an exhibition that called forth the manifest approval of quite a party of ladies who were watching the game. One of the players was a miss who was hardly more than twenty, neatly gowned, and with her hair dressed in the severe style of the ancient Greeks that artists so much admire. As the game progressed it became her turn to break the balls. It was a game of fifty points and she announced her intention of pocketing a named ball in the upper left hand corner pocket. The shot was true, the ball fell into the designated pocket, and a second fell in the side pocket. The break was a good one, and then one after another she drove the balls into the pockets until there was but one left. This was in a bad spot, so that the only possible shot was a side pocket after playing twice across the table. Nothing daunted, the miss called the shot, played deliberately, and made it as cleverly as De Oro could have done. She had cleaned the table without a miss, and as the last shot was made the throng watching her broke into applause in spite of themselves as a recognition due the young woman with whom they had no acquaintance. Such as knew her personally of course congratulated her. The player was a debutante of the Chicago season, moving in the most exclusive circles, and the daughter of one of the most daring operators on the Board of Trade, a man who counts his wealth in the millions and whose name commands respect in the highest business circles.

PRETTY WILD IN MONTANA.

Still the Natives Manage to Pull Along All Right.

"I suppose things are pretty wild out your way?" he queried of the man who had admitted that he was from Montana.

"Well, yes, you might call them wild,' was the reply.

"And every day brings its thrilling adventure?"

"One has an adventure now and then, of course, as might be expected."

"Anything thrilling happened to you of late?" persisted the questioner.

"Why, I don't know that you'd call it thrilling exactly. I sat in my library a few evenings ago reading, while my wife was playing on the piano in the parlor and my little daughter was in the conservatory gathering hot-house roses. All at once I heard a crash—"

"Injuns attacking the house, by George!' interrupted the other.

"I heard a crash from the grand salon, and, carefully laying aside my book and walking in there with languid step, I found—"

"A grizzly bear of course!"

"I found that one of my three old masters of Rubens had fallen down and knocked the nose off a piece of statuary that cost me $8,000 in Florence."

"And there were no Injuns!"

"No."

"And no grizzly?"

"No."

"Not even a rattlesnake?"

"No. It was simply the fall of a picture and a broken nose; I called in the butler, the footman and the housemaid, and the debris was soon cleared away."

"And you—you—" stammered the man who had been waiting to thrill.

"Nothing more, except that a carload of tapestries and foreign bric-a-brac arrived an hour later, and a few friends came in to sample some French wine at $7 a bottle. Yes, things are pretty wild out our way, but we manage to pull along somehow."—Utica Globe.

His Trip Awheel.

A devotee of the bicycle started southward on his wheel at the beginning of winter. Several weeks afterward he reached Florida, none the worse for his journey. "Do you mean to tell me," exclaimed the friend whom he had gone to visit, "that you made the entire distance by wheel?" "Certainly," he replied. "When I couldn't ride the machine I got off and walked by it." The reader will perceive that there is more than one way to travel "by wheel."—Youth's Companion.

Association Helps the Needy.

Berlin has an association of physicians who pay a sum equal to 5 per cent of their income tax every year into the treasury. This yields about $12,000 a year, which is given to those members and their families who need help.

CAPE HATTERAS SHOAL.

Stanch Lightship Set to Guard This Ocean Graveyard.

Sailors say that there are two graveyards in the Atlantic, one off Sable Island and the other at Cape Hatteras. The wrecks that strew the sea bottom around the little piece of land between the Grand banks and the mainland are mostly caused by the dense fogs that prevail most of the year, misleading the skippers westward and eastward bound, until too late they find themselves upon the rocks. Fog is only a lesser peril of Hatteras weather. The cape is know the seven seas over as the worst of storm centers. The fury of its winds, the sweep of its terrible cross-seas and the treachery of its lurking shoals are a byword in the mouth of every deep-sea sailor. It is here that the government has just set the new and powerful lightship, No. 72, stanchest of its kind, to warn ships from the invisible perils of the coast.

The dangers of Hatteras are generally unseen. Even in fine weather the water at high tide entirely conceals the reefs of jagged rock upon which many a ship has beaten herself to pieces. But fine weather is rare thereabouts. Seldom does the sun rise clear upon the low sand spit running far out into the ocean. Every storm that reaches the coast seems to seek out Hatteras for the display of its greatest violence. During a northeast or southeast gale its rocky, seaward stretching ledges turn the ocean currents into a vortex; and then there is no spot in the oceans of the world more to be feared. Tremendous cross-seas rise and sweep the waters for many miles out to sea. A real Hatteras storm often extends its influence between two and three hundred miles outward.

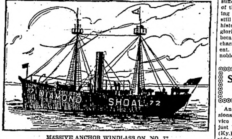

MASSIVE ANCHOR WINDLASS ON NO. 72.

Menace to the Navigator.

If the reefs of Hatteras were situated at a different point on the coast line the cape would not have its evil reputation. But they lie in wait at the most easterly point of the South Atlantic coast, and vessels bound to and fro between southern ports and such cities as New York and Philadelphia, as well as the fleet of steamships which load at gulf cities for Europe and coal at Norfolk and Newport News, must pass close by. The cape is also close to the direct route between South Atlantic ports and Great Britain, and if a ship captain loses his reckoning even by a few miles he is liable to come dangerously near it.

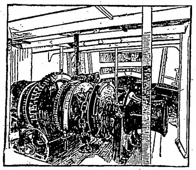

Since the first American monitor went to the bottom of the sea off Cape Hatteras hundreds of crafts, from the fishing smacks to the liner, have been its victims, and thousands of lives have been lost in its stormy waters. Realizing this constant menace to the navigator, the government has spent millions of dollars trying to find something which will give suitable warning to ships. Time and again lighthouses have been planned, and the work gotten well under way, but sooner or later, often after months of work, the treacherous quicksands have engulfed the most solid foundations and sometime a single night of storm has demolished the structure. Floating buoys of various kinds have been tried, but these have also been quickly washed away. After careful consideration, the United States lighthouse board decided to have a lightship constructed which would be strong enough to withstand the heaviest seas and provide illumination which could be seen at a long distance on the stormiest night.

First Ship a Failure.

The first ship tried wasn't of sufficiently heavy caliber. The artillery of the seas was too much for her, and one night she was torn from her moorings and landed high and dry on the beach, the crew just escaping with their lives. No. 72 had just been finished and was sent direct to Hatteras. She is much larger than the other vessel and the workmen in the yards at Quincy, Mass., where she was built, had orders to put the very best material into the hull and machinery and to take time enough to drive every bolt and rivet home. She is 112 feet in length and quite shallow, being about 20 feet in depth. The hull, made of the best steel, is divided into five watertight compartments by bulkheads of the same material, so that if the water should fill three of these, the other two would keep her afloat. Partly to strengthen her hull, she is given three decks built almost as strongly as those of a warship in order to resist the tremendous strain when rocking in the waves. The quarters for the captain, officers and crew are on the main deck, while the coal bunkers and other supplies are below. As the officers and men must remain sometimes for five or six weeks without seeing anyone or being relieved, the government has tried to make their surroundings as homelike as possible.

STANCHEST LIGHTSHIP AFLOAT.

Steam heat and electric lights are provided in each cabin, and the furniture, carpets and fittings would be a credit to a mansion. The ship is equipped with refrigerating apparatus, and has also a plant for distilling water so that an ample supply of ice can be maintained in the summer months as well as an abundance of pure water.

Anchor and the Light.

To hold the lightship on her station powerful apparatus was provided. She has what is known as a harbor anchor, weighing 2,000 pounds, large enough for an ordinary liner. This is connected by a chain whose links are 1¼ inches thick, calculated to stand a strain of 79,000 pounds. Beside the anchor, there is what is known as a wedge anchor, weighing 350 pounds, which works as a sort of steering gear to keep the vessel head on to the waves in a heavy storm. In order to give her plenty of room to ride the waves, 720 feet of anchor chain is provided. The anchors are raised and lowered by steam, the ship being equipped with special engines. Electricity furnishes the illumination for the lanterns which are arranged upon two steel masts at a height of 50 feet above the water line. Each mast contains a cluster of six arc lamps, each of 100 volts. On a clear night their rays can be seen a distance of twenty miles, while in stormy weather it is calculated that the captain of a ship ten miles distant can see them through his field glasses, as they have an attachment which produces a vivid flash every half minute. The electric current is generated by a set of powerful dynamos operated by steam engines.

No. 72 is provided with steam as a motive power, in case she should break loose from her moorings. Her engines are as large as those in an ocean tug of the first class and, it is believed, will enable her to battle successfully with average northeasters. She is equipped with a mainsail, foresail and jib, principally to steady her in a gale of wind. There is no danger of her being mistaken for any other craft. The letters on her side are about ten feet in height and on a clear day can be seen at a distance of several miles in themselves.

FIRST OPERATIC SUCCESS.

Verdi, Although Sick, Got Good Price for First Opera.

"Nabucodonosor" was played with the most brilliant success at the Scala on March 9, 1842. Verdi was not at the performance. He simply went to the theater at the close of the piece, noted the success of his work, returned to his garret and went to bed. He was still sleeping when, at dawn, there was a knock at his door. Merelli entered. Knowing that several of his confreres would be sure to make propositions to Verdi, he determined to be the early bird. The conditions of the garret convinced him that he had a first-class chance to make a good bargain, and he remembered that Donizetti sold his "Elizire d'Amore" for 500 francs. "How much do you want for your opera?" he asked. "Thirty thousand francs," said Verdi. Merelli started. "What did you say?" he gasped. "I said 30,000 francs," replied Verdi, with the greatest coolness, "because you got up at 5 o'clock in the morning to come to see me. This evening the price will be 50,000. After some discussion Merelli handed over his check, after which he went home and took to his bed, where he remained for two months suffering from jaundice. On account of that jaundice he became the laughing stock of all Milan, and old artists still speak of it. The rest of Verdi's history is known. No one merited the glorious triumphs more than he did, because his heart, his mind and his character reached the heights of talent. His generous soul was vast and noble, like his genius.

SMOKE AND CINDER CONVEYOR.

An annoyance of no small dimensions seems to be overcome by the device illustrated herewith, which has just been patented by four Louisville (Ky.) inventors. The object is to provide a conductor which will receive the cinders and gases from the stack of a locomotive and discharge them at the rear end of the train, the purpose of this device being to prevent the smoke and cinders from coming in contact with the cars or passengers. A subordinate object is to provide for the direct passage of the smoke when the engine is at a standstill, which is accomplished by placing a hinged cap directly over the vertical stack, with means for opening it from the cab of the engine. The conveyor is formed of a number of individual sections placed horizontally on top of the car, with means for automatically joining the sections together when the cars are brought into conjunction. Recent experiments have shown that a large percentage of the coal is wasted in small particles, which are discharged through the stack with the smoke, and as this smoke conveyor would arrest a large proportion of this waste it might also be advantageous from an economical point of view as well as aiding in keeping the passengers free from travel stain and their eyes unaffected by cinders when they desire to look through the open windows.

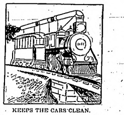
KEEPS THE CARS CLEAN.

Where Cleveland Played Pinochle.

If there is an humbler game than pinochle I have never played it, and do not know its name. If ever there was a prouder man than Grover Cleveland I have never played him, and do not know his name. Therefore, the combination of pinochle and Mr. Cleveland is irresistibly fascinating to the student of cards and biography. Jove spinning a peg-top would be less diverting. Some of the millions expected to visit the Pan-American exposition this year will not leave Buffalo without inquiring for the little back room in Pearl street where the Man of Destiny played for the drinks with a coterie of familiars numbering about a dozen choice spirits. He generally won. Fifty feet from the front door of Joe Goetz's place, as it is today, is a mark across the floor, showing where stood the wooden partition dividing the front of the room from the rear and forming one side of the historic den. It is said that in deference to the ex-president Joe had the partition removed.—New York Press.

Girl's Bust on Battleship.

A life-size bust in bronze of Miss Elizabeth Stephenson of Marinette, who christened the battleship Wisconsin, will grace the forward cabin of that splendid ship, as the gift of her father, Isaac Stephenson.

A horse will eat in a year nine times his own weight, a cow nine times, an ox six times, and a sheep six times.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

The Press thinks that D. B. Hill is the proper man to lead the Democratic party in 1904 against "the hordes of plutocracy." Now let the Populists get in line.

The Red Lake Falls Courier suggests the name of Dr. N. M. Watson as a possible Republican nominee for congressman from the new Ninth district. While Mr. Watson probably has no intention of becoming a candidate, he is one of the ablest men in this district, and the News hopes some day to see him receive some such political honor.

E. D. Marshall, manager of the St. Anthony & Dakota line of elevators and well known in this city, has been appointed chief grain inspector by the state railroad and warehouse commissioners. Mr. Marshall is conceded to be one of the most capable grain experts in the northwest, and his many friends in the Red River Valley are pleased to see him secure this position.

MAY 31.

Graduating Exercises to Be Held Here.

Prof. James A. Wilson is making extensive preparations for the graduating of a class of about twenty students from the grammar department into the high school. The event will take place on Friday evening, May 31, and it is the intention to have the exercises in the Odd Fellows hall. A speaker of state reputation will be here to deliver the commencement day address, and a musical program will be rendered. This will be the first time in the history of Thief River Falls that exercises of this nature will be held here, and we hope it will mark an epoch when more interest is taken in the public schools by the people residing here.

Comparative Statements.

The First State Bank this week issued a statement showing the increase in deposits of that institution in five years, and it very effectively shows the growth of this city during the corresponding period. The statement is as follows.

Deposits Apr.	30, 1896	$19,489.33
" "	30, 1897	24,227.40
" "	30, 1898	29,388.70
" "	30, 1899	38,098.22
" "	30, 1900	79,945.27
" "	30, 1901	85,861.44

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store.

Headquarters for
Fine Fruits,
Choice Confectionery,
Imported and Domestic Cigars and Tobacos,
Notions and a General Line of Stationery.
Ice cream Soda Water and Soft Drinks in Season.

To Be Smartly Dressed

does not mean to be expensively dressed. A little money goes a long way where good taste and judgment are used by buying your clothing at

Isedor Lewin's 20th Century Clothing Store

James Meehan has two teams of horses for sale.

J. V. Ruetell, of Crookston, O. F. Post, of St. Hilaire, and J. D. Ward, of this city, appraised the stock of bankrupt clothing of H. Lewin the first of the week. The stock will probably be sold in a few weeks, although it has not yet been decided whether it will be retailed or sold as a whole.

Red Lake county is among the favored ones again this year and will have a teachers' training school beginning July 9 and will continue one month. Prof. Kuntz, who had such marked success with the schools here last year, has been appointed as conductor, with A. M. Lucker, of Wabasha, as assistant.

Owing to the fact that the ball grounds at Crookston were not in good condition, the local club did not go down Monday to play a game with the club there as expected. They will, however, play a game on the 27th of May with the Crookston club, and another with the Grand Forks club about the 1st of June.

An exchange says that if the farmers would follow these instructions they need never go to any expense to dehorn their cattle. Buy a five cent stick of potash, and when the little horns make the first signs of starting on the calves, wet them over with this caustic stick, and the calf will never know that nature intended that it should have horns.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	60c
Oats	37c
Flax	$1.32
Eggs	10c
Butter	13 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$10
Potatoes, per bu	70c

Subscribe for The News.

Better Than Gold Mines.

We read in the old books thousands of years old of the golden fleece and of the sheep's foot that turns all it touches into gold, says The Sheep Breeder. And some of us may think that there is nothing else in the world but gold that is worth the trouble to get and that the sheep's foot story is only a sort of fake to amuse people with. But the facts are that the profits from the sheep are far greater than those made from the gold mines. It is estimated that a gold dollar costs to get more than its worth in labor, which is unquestionably true when we figure up the worth of the labor spent in gold mining all over the world. But figures, which do not lie, go to show that the profits derived from the sheep in Colorado are more than is made from all the gold mines in the state. Indeed net income from the sheep in the United States every year is far greater than the total income from all the mines of gold and silver combined. While the profit of the mines is only once for all, the sheep leaves in the world behind it the capital invested in it to accumulate, and still keep up returning profit from increase. More wealth has been gathered from the pastures of the west by the golden hoofed sheep than has been collected from the gold mines at such enormous cost of labor and life and money spent in the getting of it. Let us cherish the sheep.

Influence of Environment.

Plants and animals transported to climates differing widely from that under which they have grown for a long time slowly but surely change their habits to conform to environments. That is why the finest wooled sheep cannot be grown in warm climates. Where the weather is mild sheep have no use for dense masses of fine clothing and gradually discard such for short and straggling hair.—Texas Farm and Ranch.

If you have a Farm for sale or rent, advertise in the News.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 26, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 18th, 1901, viz: Gander Olsen, H. E. 7698, for the Lots 10, 12, 13 and 14, Sec. 6, Tp. 153 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Pete Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
Ole Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
T. P. Hamre, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Jorgen Swenkeson, of Excel, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 2 June 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 8, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 25th, 1901, viz: Peter N. Bengtson, H. E. 16536, for the SW¼ SE¼, E½ SW¼ and SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 33, Tp. 157 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew H. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Charley P. Carlson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Nils Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Pit. H. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 16 June 20

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR

Farmers Know

The quality of barley used in making HAMM'S BEER

None but the best could make so good a brew. Supplied by agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS, 23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

feb 21 aug 15

THE GREAT NORTHERN

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley "	6:00 p m
10:05 a m "	Ives "	5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie "	4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 p m	Ar. Thief River F "	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire "	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F "	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

F. M. Miller, Agent.

Advertise
In
The News
And
Get Results.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 23, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 10th, 1901, viz: Jens Bertelson, H. E. 17368, for the SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Soren Sorenson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
P. O. Koida, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
C. L. Dobner, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
H. G. Dobner, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 2 June 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 22, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 15th, 1901, viz: Robert A. Lee, H. E. 17779, for the E½ NE¼ and E½ SE¼, Sec. 11, Tp. 151 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Louis Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Sever Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
J. L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Gorkey, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 2 June 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 22, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 15th, 1901, viz: Louis Lee, H. E. 15468, for the W½ NE¼ and N½ SE¼, Sec. 11, Tp. 151 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Sever Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
J. L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Gorkey, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Robert A. Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 2 June 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 20, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 11th, 1901, viz: Anton Mortenson, H. E. 17522, for the W½ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ and NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 1, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Tollef V. Bondelle, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Ben Anderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Carl A. Svenson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Hans C. Svenson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 2 June 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 25, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 15th, 1901, viz: Sever Knudson, H. E. 15670, for the W½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Louis Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Ole Rugne, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
J. L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Gorkey, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 2 June 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 18, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 1st, 1901, viz: Otto K. Overby, H. E. 153, Red Lake Series, for the E½ SE¼ and Lots 7 and 8, Sec. 15, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor O. Listol, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gunne T. Oie, of Thorwick, Minn.
Harold Oen, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gunder Gunderson, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 18 may 23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 15, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 6th, 1901, viz: Iver Iverson Gaarde, H. E. 15225, for the S½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ and Lot 4, Sec. 18, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

George K. Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Knud Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew K. Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Bernt Lokebo, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 25 may 30

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 19, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 8th, 1901, viz: John Polanske, H. E. 15874, for the NW¼ SW¼ and Lots 5 and 6, Sec. 3, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Jam Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Zubazy, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Polansko, of Ware, Minn.
Oen Johnson, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

128 6t & apr 25 may 30

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 9, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 1st, 1901, viz: Halvor O. Listol, H. E. 208, Red Lake Series, for the S½ NE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gunne T. Oie, of Thorwick, Minn.
S. B. Brokke, of Thorwick, Minn.
Jacob K'omsones, of Thorwick, Minn.
John O. Skaamedal, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 18 may 23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 8, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 25, 1901, viz: Nels L. Veldeng, H. E. 20420, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 27, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. N. Veldeng, of Ingalls, Minn.
Daniel Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew Christofferson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Knud Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 18 may 23

Attention Settlers!

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 24th, 1901, viz: Martin O. Tingium, H. E. 16131, for the S½ SW¼ and N½ SW¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Svendsen, of Newfolden, Minn.
John Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Brede Svendsen, of Newfolden, Minn.
Lars Mattson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 9 June 13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 29, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 19th, 1901, viz: Nellie Strandvold, formerly Nellie Svendsdle, H. E. 16638, for the SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gerhart K. Sandnes, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Albert Ferngen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Anders Ferngen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Lars K. Hitterdahl, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 9 June 13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 29, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 14th, 1901, viz: Knute Gunderson, H. E. 16692, for the S½ SE¼ and SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 9, and SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 10, Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans Larson, of Breese, Minn.
Fredrik Rasmussen, of Breese, Minn.
Andrew Blomquist, of Breese, Minn.
Lovis Larson, of Breese, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 9 June 13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 18th, 1901, viz: Herbert Fuller, H. E. 1613, Red Lake Series, for the E½ SW¼ and SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John W. Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
John O. Skomedahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
Trond P. Hamre, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Samuel L. Hensly, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

may 9 June 13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Otto Johnson, H. E. 15819, for the SE¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martinius O. Halvorson, of Holt, Minn.
Hans A. I. Fosholm, of Holt, Minn.
Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Ferdinand Heinze, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 11 may 16

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Otto Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Martinius O. Halvorson, of Holt, Minn.
Ferdinand Heinze, of Holt, Minn.
Hans A. I. Fosholm, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Otto Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Ferdinand Heinze, of Holt, Minn.
Hans A. I. Fosholm, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Ferdinand Heinze, of Holt, Minn.
Martinius O. Halvorson, of Holt, Minn.
Otto Johnson, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 11 may 16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 4, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on May 28th, 1901, viz: Reier Reierson, H. E. 16812, for the Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 3, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Godfred Paulleh, of Sandridge, Minn.
Joe J. Stenerud, of Sandridge, Minn.
Carl Bjork, of Sandridge, Minn.
Christ O. Saastad, of Sandridge, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

apr 11 may 16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 27th, 1901, viz: Ferdinand Heinze, H. E. 16852, for the SE¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Fred Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Martinius O. Halvorson, of Holt, Minn.
Otto Johnson, of Holt, Minn.
Hans A. I. Fosholm, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 11 may 16

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete stock of Meats, Poultry, Fish and Game and Oysters in Season.

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

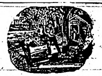

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS,
Successors to I. & C. Bluanchard.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 6-7 p. m.

George Tupper,
B. S. M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Resident Physician and Surgeon, Passavant Hospital, Chicago, for 18 months during 1899 and 1900.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Henry Francis
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Turville & Robinson
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

PORTER & PAULSON,
Proprietors of
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Wesley Evins,
City Dray Line.
All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.
Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Subscribe for the News.

Chap-O-Lene

is the best preparation made for the hands and face. It has a soothing effect upon the skin and produces an instantaneous relief. Try one bottle and you will use no other.

The New Drug - Store.

Town Tales.

O. J. Rollis was in the city last week.

Accident insurance. Bagley & Mabey.

Ben Schuster is down from the Red lake.

H. W. Lee was down to Crookston last week.

Screen doors, 1⅛ inch, 75 cents each at Hick's.

Peter Wilmes has sold his saloon to S. Baalmann.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown this week.

Bicycles and baby carriages at cost. Jackson & Bailey.

Tomorrow—May 17th—is Norway's Independence Day.

W. W. Prichard returned from his trip to Iowa last week.

Dr. Argue, of Red Lake Falls was in the city last week.

Chas. Shirley went up to the Red lake the first of the week.

Otto Wallin came down from the Red lake first of the week.

Red Lake Falls is to have a new Catholic church and convent.

For Sale—Team of farm horses, 4 years old. Mrs. John Moylan.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Standard books by well known authors for 18 cents each at Hick's.

Warren is to have a new bank—a national—with a capital of $25,000.

Attorney Bagley was over to Warren on legal business last week.

Bert Walker was up to Germantown over Sunday visiting his family.

Property for sale listed with Tindolph will receive prompt attention.

Miss B. M. Remmem was down to St. Hilaire Monday visiting friends.

Mrs. Robert Munro, of Cass Lake, is in the city visiting friends and relatives.

If you are thinking of buying a washing machine, examine the rotary at Hick's.

D. N. Winton returned to this city the first of the week from a trip to the Red lake.

Rev. Leining leaves next week for Aberdeen, S. D., where he will make his future home.

A full line of legal for blanks sale by L. G. Browning. Office over First State Bank.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. James Rogers, Friday, May 24.

Erick Torgrumson, of Grand Meadow, is in the city this week visiting Christ Grannum.

W. W. Prichard has purchased the Winslow house of the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Miss Clara and Peter Wilmes, of Red Lake Falls, are in the city visiting P. Wilmes and family.

County Commissioner Hanson is at Red Lake Falls this week attending a meeting of the county board.

Don't fail to attend the song service in the M. E. church Sunday evening. The new books will be in use.

Alex Rogers, who spent the winter on his claim in the Black Duck country, returned to this city the first of the week.

For a limited time we will deliver mill wood within city limits, 12 loads for $10.00. Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

A large assortment of roses just received at Lang's Greenhouse. Call early and make your selections. Prices reasonable.

Mesdames Marshall and Hunt, of Red Lake Falls, arrived in the city yesterday, and are the guests of Mrs. C. C. Jackson.

C. Retallick's new steamboat, which will run up the Thief river, has been completed and will be making the trips in a few days.

K. M. Hanson, trustee of the bankrupt stock of Joseph Hollan, was down to Crookston last week and made final report of his work.

F. M. Miller has resigned his position as agent at the Great Northern depot, and will leave for the Pacific coast as soon as his successor arrives.

Louis Evenson, who was removed from this city to a Crookston hospital, died Sunday. The remains were interred in Greenwood cemetery Tuesday.

The report comes from the lake that a tow of logs belonging to the Thief River Falls Lumber company was broken up by the storm up there last week.

A. Piche has contracted for the sale of his butcher shop to Otto Preis, of Evinsville, Minn., who will be here the latter part of this week to take possession.

Dan Shaw went up to the Red Lake Sunday with a crew of men on the Viking. He will be engaged for several weeks towing cedar rafts to this city.

A large number of the Indians on the reservation have the small pox. Dr. Grundy was up to Highlanding the first of the week attending to their wants.

Central Mercantile Co.

New Store, New Prices,
New Firm, New Ideas.

The first shipment of dry goods, which arrived a few days ago, is fast passing into the hands of the consumers, and that is just where we wanted it, for they were of that quality, style and prices that satisfies the most exacting taste and fits the thinnest pocket book.

More are on the road, and remember there will be no cry of high prices in our store, and the little ones will receive the same treatment as the grown-ups.

Hats, shirts, underwear, neckwear, etc., for all—large and small. Some especially good bargains this week in garments suitable for rough usage. They wear.

GROCERIES So many of our customers have asked us for the very best line of Fancy Canned Goods we could buy, and we have put in the famous Home Brand goods. If they are not the best we will refund the money. They are superior to all—none excepted. Try a can of them and you will say the same.

Come one and all and look our stock over.

Central Mercantile Co.

Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure.

Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism and Chronic Constipation. 6088 (Sixty Eighty Eight.) Cures All Kinds of Blood Trouble.

Prominent Iowa Railroad Man Says:

Illinois Central Railroad Company,
Office of Assistant General Passenger Agent.
Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.
Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 1, 1901.

Gentlemen:—Your Great Blood and Rheumatic Cure, 6088, is the best remedy I ever used, and I may say that it is the only one of many that has been of permanent benefit.
Yours truly,
J. F. Merry, Ass't G. P. A.

Free Trial.—If a person uses half a bottle of our remedy and is not satisfied he can return it and his money will be refunded. 6088 contains no opiates, salicylates, mercuries, cocaine, irons or any poisonous drugs.

For Sale and Guaranteed Only by
J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA.

S. B. Jackson's wife and children arrived in the city last Saturday from North Dakota, and are living in the Londrevill house recently purchased by Mr. Jackson.

Mrs. Adams arrived in the city last Saturday from Davenport, Iowa, and will remain in the city during the summer, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. G. Ballard.

Dr. E. H. Whitcomb, J R. and J. N. Storr arrived in the city the first of the week from Rollis, and proceeded to Crookston where yesterday they proved up on their claims.

E. M. Stone left Monday for East Grand Forks, where he has accepted a position as sawyer in the mill at that point. His wife and children will remain here for the present.

H. C. Hotaling, of Mapelton, Minn., editor and proprietor of the Blue Earth County Enterprise, was in the city the first of the week visiting his friend, Attorney Horace Bagley.

The Junior League of the Methodist church will give a picnic next Sunday in the grove on the old Burns farm south of the city. All the children in the city are invited to attend.

A French priest will be in Thief River Falls to hold services in St. Bernard's Catholic church on Sunday, May 19, at the usual time. Confessions will be heard on Saturday evening and Sunday.

The Presbyterian society has purchased six lots on Horace avenue, between F. H. Kratka's residence and the bridge, and a handsome church building will erected during the summer.

Shaw's Pure Malt—Exhilarates and does not poison, that's why doctors drink it. It is good for sick and old, and excellent for young and well. Sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Central Mercantile company has something new each week to say to the readers of the News; and their advertisements will always prove interesting reading to the careful and economical buyers.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Hereafter the Holt stage will leave Thief River Falls Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock a. m., arriving at Breese at 5 p. m. The return trip will be made on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

S. W. Wickstrom, of Warren, has purchased four lots of the Northern Real Estate and Mortgage company, situated west of the Baumann building, and will open an engine repair and machine shop in this city.

The book social given for the benefit of the public library at the residence of Mrs. C. E. Winslow last Thursday evening was largely attended and a number of books was received. The library will be open to the public in a few weeks.

O. F. Post has been appointed postmaster of St. Hilaire, in place of C. G. Rapp, whose ill health forced him to resign. Mr. Post has always been an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party in Red Lake county and deserved the appointment.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church gave a social in the church last Friday evening. It was intended to have been a lawn social at the home of Mrs. C. E. Winslow, but on account of the cold, it was changed to the church. The affair was a financial success, and the proceeds were immediately invested in new song books for the church. The band was present and rendered several selections, which were heartily encoured by the audience.

The petition for a county ditch west of the city was circulated by Attorney Bagley Monday, and enough signers secured to warrant its being forwarded to the county auditor Tuesday. It is expected that notice will be sent out this week to all persons affected thereby and that the contract will be let by August 15th at latest. This insures the construction of the ditch this fall, and the drainage of the land through which it runs next spring.

Rev. C. W. Dade, the new Presbyterian minister, arrived in the city last week and occupied the pulpit of the church Sunday. The congregation was greatly pleased with the sermon he delivered and are congratulating themselves upon securing such an able man. Rev. Dade left Monday for Bathgate, N. D., where on Wednesday he was married to one of the charming young ladies of that city. He will return to this city Saturday with his bride and at once go to housekeeping.

??
Why smoke a poor Cigar when you can get the best Cigars in the market at the City Drug and Jewelry Store.
??

M. C. Harlow,
Real Estate and Loans.—Farm Land Bought and Sold.

I have a large list of wild and improved land for sale in Red Lake and Marshall counties at $6 per acre and upwards. Also town lots and resident property for sale cheap and on very easy terms.

If you wish to sell your farm I will pay you cash for it; if you wish to buy land, I can suit you in quality and price. Correspondence solicited.

M. C. Harlow,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Spring Is Here

Farmers! Now Is the Time to Sell Your Property.

Call in and see what the Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Co. will do for you. They will advertise and get you buyers without costing you a penny.

We have a nice list of lands which we are offering to buyers. Also fine wild lands for from $7 to $10 per acre.

M. K. Wall,
Manager.

Jackson & Bailey,
—DEALERS IN—
Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Cutlery of All Kinds, Stoves and Tinware, Sewing Machines, Washing Machines, Fishing Tackle, Sash and Doors,
Baby Carriages and Bicycles, Building Paper of All Kinds, Wood and Iron Pumps, Wagons and Buggies, Glass and Putty, Paints and Oils, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Fuller and Johnson Plows of all kinds. Also agents for the Champion Mowers and Binders.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

V.97/2

THE SOUL DEPARTED

Sweet love of youth, forgive if I forget thee
  While the world's tide is bearing me along;
Other desires and other hopes beset me,
  Hopes which obscure, but cannot do thee wrong.

No later light has lightened up my heaven;
  No second morn has ever shown for me;
All my life's bliss from thy dear life was given;
  All my life's bliss is in the grave with thee.

But when the days of golden dreams had perished,
  And even Despair was powerless to destroy;
Then did I learn how existence could be cherished,
  Strengthened and fed without the aid of joy.

Then did I check the tears of useless passion—
  Weaned my young soul from yearning after thine;
Sternly denied its burning wish to hasten
  Down to that tomb already more than mine.

And even yet I dare not let it languish,
  Dare not indulge in memory's rapturous pain;
Once drinking deep of that divinest anguish,
  How could I seek the empty world again?
—EMILY BRONTE.

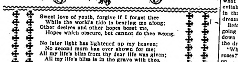

A Trifle Short.

BY EVA WILLIAMS MALONE.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Marechal Niels—three dollars a dozen! Rather dear; but hang it, so is she!" he inwardly mused. Outwardly he said:

"Yes, I'll take the dozen—this note is to go with them, the address is on it. Be sure it don't get lost." If his pocket was lighter, so was his heart as he left the florist's shop and went to his law office.

There were two of them; and one of her. Each hoped he was the right one, yet was not quite sure. Indeed, she was scarcely sure herself. One represented wealth, ease, station—the things she had been taught were the ultima thule of human existence. The other represented—she scarcely dared say what; but when he was near her pulses thrilled as if a strange sweet secret were about to be revealed—and afterward dreams—such dreams as maids from princess to peasant have dreamed—haunted her pillow persistently.

"Did I sign that note?" Hollister asked of his Code as he went over it an hour later—"seems to me I wrote my name in full, Arthur Sullivan Hollister, I think I recall how the H looked. Yes, I'm sure I signed it all right." And he tried to go back to his brief with a quiet soul.

To be sure he had signed the note in a way. "A. S. H." might mean Arthur Sullivan Hollister; and it doubtless would if Croesus hadn't been in the case. "Croesus" she called him that to keep well in mind what he represented. But on 'Change where he dwelt with others of his kind, he passed as Anthony Semmes Hudson—and when that name was signed to a check, it went!

She adored roses—most of all Marechal Niels; and as she inhaled their fragrance in luxurious whiffs she read the note:

"These will tell you what you are to me. Wear them at Mrs. De Land's tomorrow night and I will know that you have read their message aright.
"A. S. H."

"A. S. H." that meant Anthony Semmes Hudson—Croesus, of course. Roses were three dollars a dozen—nobody else—and she took a hasty inventory of her admirers—nobody else would have sent the whole dozen. It was quite plain that it must be Croesus who was minded to play flower-god.

"Croesus, of course."

He deserved a kind, a very kind note of thanks after the way she had snubbed him at the opera last night. No doubt he sent the roses to convince her that he did not cherish malice.

Before the note of thanks was written, the similarity in the initials occurred to her—could it be possible—and a warm glow suffused her cheek—no, it could not. He whom she vaguely wished might prove the right one had not time nor money for such methods of wooing. He might have stolen away from those musty law books to tell her what she was to him; but to intrust the tender secret to those flowery messengers—at three dollars a dozen! Oh, no—it was quite plain that Croesus was her Flora, and the note of thanks was speedily dispatched to him.

In the flurry of the stock exchange Croesus lost a promising batch of Erie by lingering over that scented bit of French stationery.

But Croesus could afford to lose the Erie, seeing he played for a dearer stake, and seemed to be winning, too.

"Flowers?" "thanks?" what does she mean? Well, it seems that I am in luck, and I won't give myself away at any rate." And the brokers wondered how Hudson could smile so, on top of losing the Erie.

"Your roses?"—she started.

"She might, at least, have thanked a fellow," said Hollister to his familiar demon when the day passed and no acknowledgment of his roses came to hand. "Ah, well! her life is so full of roses she has no time nor thought for me or mine. I was a fool to have fancied otherwise. What's a struggling fellow with little but love and hope—what's he to a girl like that? She was reared to measure everything by the gold standard, and women don't often stray from such training for the sake of love."

Then Hollister went to sleep and dreamed that his law books came down from their shelves and changed to golden imps and danced a minuet around him. Only on each golden body, in lieu of a head, a mammoth Marechal Niel was perched; and as they passed, each imp seemed to pause and smile mockingly at him.

The next night, the trio met at Mrs. De Land's German. She, radiant, imperial, matchless—in turquoise velvet, pearls and Marechal Niels. Croesus looked upon her with more covetous eyes than ever he had given to the goodliest "preferred" stock; and resolved to hazard his fate while that alluring look met his gaze.

When Hollister saw his roses on her breast, his smouldering rage diminished and love seemed, just then, the only guerdon worth striving for. But Croesus hovered about her and she let him.

"Why not?" she said to that womanly something which shrunk back from the words she felt were trembling on his lips. "Why not take the plunge, and have it over? The world expects it—my people expect it and I am not sure but I expect it myself. Then why can't I put on my golden shackles and wear them gracefully? They'll be twenty-two carat—warranted—solid through and through! Hearts? Pshaw! What use has one for them in my world? They are only fit to ache and get under people's feet—so why not dispense with them and have done with it?"

Croesus felt that the moment was propitious.

"Come! let's go into the conservatory. I'm sure you don't care for this waltz!" and he had about him that something which every feminine creature senses, and knows means, "Yea, or Nay."

She felt it and was on the point of going when Hollister came to her side with a steely glint in his eyes.

"Since you wear my colors, may I not claim at least one dance?" he said with a significant glance at the golden beauties that were beginning to droop upon her breast. She scarcely comprehended the force of his words save that they meant a little respite from what she dreaded and yet felt was inevitable, as well as a brief sojourn in that other world—the world of dreams!

Before Croesus realized that she was going from him she was sweeping down the room in Hollister's arms to the dreamy music of the waltz.

"What did they say to you—my roses?" he whispered as they glided on.

"Your roses?"—she started in surprise—"these?"

"I hope so. I begged that you wear them, and when I saw them on your breast I dared—"

"Do you mean that you sent me roses yesterday?" and in her eyes there flashed a something Croesus would not have liked to see.

"Yes."

"And a note?"

"Certainly, but you did not answer it. I fear my *roses were faithless* messengers. Perhaps my tongue would not have played me so false."

And with the masterful way that sways women's hearts, he led her out from among the dancers into the scented moonlight. And when she heard from his warm, impassioned lips the story—the story the roses had but faintly hinted at, she knew, at last that the world of Dreams is the Real world; and having once truly entered it, the gilded world, for her, did not exist.

When they re-entered the drawing room, Croesus and her chaperone were looking for her. She ignored his proffered arm and said with fine scorn as Hollister relinquished her to her chaperone:

"Appropriating another's stock may be admissible on 'Change, Mr. Hudson; but there is another world where such tactics do not always win."

Then Croesus knew that in King Cupid's mart he was hopelessly "short."

HAVE A ROOM FOR BUSINESS.

Women Want a Home Office for Their Household Matters.

Women who have taken to house keeping seriously have lately adopted a new method of showing how business-like they are. The home office is the latest novelty in household arrangements, and the woman whose house happens to possess a room adapted for that purpose regards herself as fortunate. Otherwise she takes the necessary steps to see that some part of her house is made suitable for that purpose. The room need not be large and it is chiefly important that it look business-like and not too feminine. Into this room goes her desk, which must be exactly the kind used in a regular office and accompanied with appropriate office furniture. It is here that she keeps her books, the accounts of the household expenditures and hither come the cook and other servants to take their orders. Here letters pertaining to the business of running the household are written, and all that could by a liberal interpretation of the word be accounted household business is done. Rooms of this kind have become more and more popular during the past few years, and their number has now increased until architects of new houses arrange in the plan for such an apartment, to be used exclusively by what the pedlers call "the lady of the house" to look after her daily affairs. Of course the transaction of social duties, such as sending and receiving invitations, cannot rightfully be carried on in this sacred apartment, as this is not businesslike enough for the room consecrated wholly to the commissary end of the household.—New York Sun.

Boston Horsewomen to Ride Astride.

Several ladies of the most exclusive society of Boston will in the near future, if their present determination holds good, appear in public in a manner that cannot fail to cause widespread comment and give rise to much dissension, favorable and otherwise. It is the intention of the ladies to appear at the horse show and give a demonstration of what has become considerable of a fad in the riding schools of the city by riding their mounts astride. The reason for adopting this new method of riding are said to be because women are thus able to reduce considerable adipose tissue, the figure and bearing are improved and a feeling of greater security is experienced.—Utica Globe.

Children Learn to Raise Flowers.

Cleveland has a home gardening association which encourages children to cultivate flowers at home. Last spring the association distributed to children 50,000 penny packages of flower seeds, accompanied with printed instructions how to prepare the soil, plant and water. The teachers supplemented these instructions by talks. In the fall exhibitions were held in many schools, which revealed the fact that about 75 per cent of the efforts of the children were successful.

Our Two Healthiest Cities.

St. Paul and Minneapolis, it is said, have the lowest death rate of any cities in the United States. St. Paul, with a population of 163,632, has a death rate of 10.79, while Minneapolis, with a population of 202,718, has a death rate of 11.08 per thousand inhabitants.

THE SASKATOON DISTRICT.

ONE OF THE NEW WESTERN CANADA DISTRICTS.

The Great Advantages of Settlement Where the Soil Is of Unexampled Fertility.

During the past year or two a large number of American settlers (those going from the United States to Canada), have made homes in the Saskatoon district in Western Canada. They have found the climate all that could be desired and their prospects are of the brightest. In writing of it a correspondent says:

The lands for sale are choice selections from a large area, and every farm is within easy distance of a railway station. Experience has shown that this district enjoys immunity from summer frost, from cyclones and blizzards. The South Saskatchewan, flowing through the tract, is one of the finest rivers in the country, being navigable and having an average width of stream of 1,000 feet.

The agents of the Canadian government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in your paper and who will *be pleased to furnish full information,* tell me that within the limits of the tract there are two distinct varieties of soil. One is a rich black loam, and the other is a somewhat lighter loam, containing a small admixture of sand. There appears to be no appreciable difference between the fertility of these two kinds of soil. Both are alluvial in their characteristics, both are marvelously productive, and both rest upon a subsoil of clay. The advantage of this formation is that it retains the heat of the day during the night, and is favorable to the early maturity of crops. Every kind of crop will here attain the highest perfection of quality. The land is admirably adapted for stock-raising and dairy farming, as well as growing grain. Some idea of the richness of the natural grasses of the prairie may be formed from the fact that more than 200 tons of hay were gathered within a short distance of Saskatoon and stored up for use during the winter. A growth so luxuriant demonstrates beyond all possible question the suitability of the land for pasturing cattle, and no doubt this important industry will be largely carried on.

Nature has been lavish in her gifts to this territory. Not only is the soil of unexampled fertility, but the climate is delightful and healthy. Such is the testimony of every settler, and this testimony is confirmed by enthusiastic opinions from every traveler, explorer, missionary or newspaper correspondent who has ever visited this far-famed Saskatchewan Valley. In former years vast herds of buffalo came here to winter from the elevated storm-swept regions south of the United States boundary line, proving thereby the adaptation of these rolling prairies to the purpose of raising stock. The land is dry, with sufficient, but not excessive rainfall, capable of early cultivation in the spring, and free from summer frosts. The configuration of the country renders artificial drainage unnecessary, and prevents the accumulation of stagnant pools; mists and fogs are seldom seen.

The days of summer are full of sunshine, under the genial influence of which crops rapidly ripen. Autumn is characterized by an almost unbroken succession of fine weather, during which the crops are safely garnered. In winter it is cold, but extremely exhilarating and pleasant, owing to the wonderful dryness and bracing qualities of the air. The winter is a source of profit as well as enjoyment to the people, being far healthier than a humid climate.

Water and fuel—these two prime necessaries of life are plentiful throughout the district.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Ole S. Vagne, Palmer, Minn., measuring vessel; Anderson & Eerickson, Salem, S. D., binders; Charles Fowler, Minneapolis, Minn., cream separator; David Houston, Hunter, N. D., panoramic camera; Samuel Jenks, Madison, S. D., overhead track; James McElligott, Minneapolis, Minn., insect baffler; Budd Reeve, Buxton, N. D., portable house; Joseph Ware, St. Paul, Minn., display jar.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

The Dear Girls.

Miss Bloomfield—Miss Ann Teak is as artless as a child, don't you think?

Miss Bellefield—Of course; but one expects that, you know, when a lady reaches her second childhood.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Clearly True.

"What do you think of this idea that Mars is sending signals?" asked Mr. Beechwood.

"There's nothing on earth in it!" replied Mr. Homewood, emphatically.

The well posted druggist advises you to use Wizard Oil for pain; for he knows what it has done.

Horrors of War.

"But what," asked one of the mystified listeners, "could the gold standard have to do with this capture of Aguinaldo?"

"Don't you see?" said the excited talker. "Funston was after the yellow boys."—Chicago Tribune.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

A woman may be for all men to admire, but she is for the happiness of one.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

According to a German scientist, the earth weighs 11,913,0000,000,000,000 pounds.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Infectious diseases are unknown in Greenland on account of the dry, cold atmosphere.

A Courageous Job.

Col. Bragg—I've fought and bled for my country, sir; I've—

Alex Smart—Yes; but did you ever help your wife hang pictures?—Ohio State Journal.

First Submarine Cable.

The first submarine cable was laid across the English Channel about fifty years ago. It was also about the same time that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the world renowned dyspepsia cure, was first introduced to the public. If you are a sufferer from this ailment, or from indigestion, flatulency, constipation, nervousness or insomnia you should try it at once, if you would be well. It will strengthen your entire system and produce sound sleep.

A Crushing Outcome.

Joe, have you ever experienced a heartfelt disappointment?"

"Yes; I once tried to dye this old red mustache brown, and it turned green."—Detroit Free Press.

A Former Conquest.

He—But why do you want me to ask Binleigh to the house?"

She—Why do you wear your medal?

He—It represents the victorious campaigns I went through before we were married.

She—So does he.—Brooklyn Life.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS
AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Grafton, N. D.

SEND US YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS and upon receipt of same I will send you a proposition, whereby you will be liberally paid for a few minutes of your time; no canvassing, as I have nothing to sell. It costs you absolutely nothing. Write to-day.
W. C. KLEINE,
3100 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Nature's Priceless Remedy
DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S
PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT
It Cures Through the Pores
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Back, Sprains, Burns, Sores and all Pain.
Special: Get it of your druggist, $1, 50c. If he does not sell it, send us his name, and for your trouble, we will Send You a Trial Free.
Address Dr. O. P. Brown, 98 B'way, Newburgh, N. Y.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

SIXTY DOLLARS worth of staple goods free to one intelligent man or woman in every county of the U. S. Write quick. NEW JERSEY MFG. CO., Jersey City, N. J.

Afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

N D N U —No. 20.— 1901.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

W.L.DOUGLAS
$3. & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Real worth of W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes is $4 to $5. My $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

It is not alone the best leather that makes a first class shoe it is the brains, that have planned the best style, lasts a perfect model of the foot, and the construction of the shoe. It is mechanical skill and knowledge that have made W. L. Douglas shoes the best in the world for men.

Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them, if he does not, send for catalog giving full instructions how to order by mail.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS
FACTORY, BROCKTON, MASS.

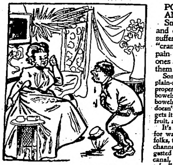

POOR LITTLE JOHNNY!
AND HIS "TUMMY"!

Small boys, and many times large ones, and occasionally girls, too, big and little, suffer terribly from convulsive pains or "cramps" in the bowels and stomach—pain so violent that it "doubles up" the ones attacked, and makes it impossible for them to stand up.

Some people call it colic, but most honest, plain-spoken people call it "belly-ache" and very properly, for the seat of the trouble is in the bowels, and caused by the violent efforts of the bowels to rid themselves of something which doesn't belong there. The small boy usually gets it from over-eating or from eating forbidden fruit, and suffers mostly in the summer time.

It's spring now, and "in times of peace, prepare for war." Let the boys and girls and the big folks, too, for that matter, clean out the clogged channels filled with winter bile and putrid undigested food, strengthen the 30-feet of bowel canal, liven up the liver, and "summer belly-aches" will have no terrors, because they won't happen. The way to make the body ache-proof is to use *CASCARETS*, gentle, sweet, fragrant *CASCARETS*, the perfect system cleaners and bowel strengtheners. For fear that anybody in the family should ever be attacked by belly-ache, keep a box of *CASCARETS* in the house always, and remember that all pains and troubles in your insides are

QUICKLY CURED BY
Cascarets
LIVER TONIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. [illegible] STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

FARM AND GARDEN

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Rape and Its Cultivation.

J. H. Skinner, assistant agriculturist of the Indiana Experiment Station, sends out a press bulletin on rape growing. We believe this plant to be very valuable to the farmer and would advise its more general growing. The bulletin referred to is as follows:

Rape is a succulent plant belonging to the cabbage family. It grows rapidly, making a large amount of green food, upon which pigs and sheep grow well. To make a success of rape, select a rich piece of land free from weeds. Plow deep, then roll—if not too moist, and harrow till the soil is finely pulverized and well firmed down. Finish the preparation by running a plank drag over it. Such a seed bed will germinate the seed quickly and enable the plants to withstand dry weather. I prefer to have the plowing done just *before sowing. This will give the rape* an even start with the weeds.

Sow with garden seed-drill, three pounds, or five pounds broadcast per acre. When drilled the rows should not be more than 20 to 24 inches apart. Drill sowing will permit cultivation, which will keep down weeds, conserve moisture and increase the yield. Where drilled the animals destroy less as they walk, and lie down between the rows. If sown broadcast cover with harrow or weeder and roll. In many cases it is well to roll the drill-sowing also.

The season will control time of seeding. Do not sow until the ground has become warm enough to quickly germinate the seed, as it comes up better and grows more rapidly. Usually it should not be sown before the middle of April—in this latitude of north central Indiana. It is best to sow at intervals of ten days to two weeks. By the use of low hurdles, this will give fresh pasture throughout the season, as the early sowing can be grazed off a second time. This also makes less waste as the stock does not run over it so much. Rape may be sown in the corn just before the last cultivation. If the soil is not too dry, it will grow well unless the corn is very large and thick. Where thus sown it makes splendid pasture for lambs from September till cold weather. Some men have had success in sowing rape with oats. This however is not a sure way as the season will have much to do with it.

It is a good plan to have the rape patch near the barns and alongside of the pasture. This brings the animals under the stockman's eye, and if a lamb "bloats" he is there to give it attention. If the stock can go freely back and forth between the pasture and rape, it will save trouble, time, labor and even loss. Rape thus supplements the pasture, making fat lambs and good pigs. Where sheep have access to both rape and grass, they should not be turned on the rape until the middle of the day when the animals are not hungry enough to gorge themselves, and the rape is free from dew. If they do not have the run of the pasture, turn them on the rape for an hour a day gradually increasing the time, until they become accustomed to it. Then keep them on it continuously till the end of the season.

Some Clover Facts.

Clovers are among our most valuable forage plants, but they will not withstand the extremes of drouth and heat that prevail over large sections of the west every year and in other sections of the same region some years. Being soil renovators they can be grown in rotation with other crops to advantage. On account of the large amount of protein they contain they have a high feeding value. There are several varieties of clovers grown in this country, among which are the following:

Red clover (Trifolium pratense).—This is the most common variety, and is grown successfully in the north wherever the supply of moisture is sufficient. In dry sections it becomes uncertain. Some call it a perennial, but it is scarcely more than a biennial, its perennial character being often assumed by new plants springing up from seeds dropped by the plants each year. It makes a good hay, but is unsuited for permanent pasture. When it is desired to use it for pasture, as a single plant, it is necessary to rotate, keeping the clover pasture in one place for not more than two years.

Mammoth clover (trifolium medium) resembles red clover, but has no spots on the leaves. It is adapted to more moist land than is red clover, and under favorable conditions will give a larger yield.

Alsike clover is a perennial clover whose appearance suggests a hybrid between red and white clover, but it is not a hybrid. It will thrive on soil too wet for red clover, but on ordinary soil is probably not to be so highly recommended. A writer says that it should be sown with grasses to get the best results.

White clover (trifolium repens) is a low-growing perennial, spreading by creeping stems. The flowers are white, the older ones more or less purplish tinged. It is of little value for hay owing to its small growth, but is very useful for beautifying lawns, and has some value as a pasture plant. Some farmers sow white clover seed with bluegrass and consider it an assistant to the bluegrass pasture. It stands drouth fairly well, and will grow on soil too poor to give good yields of some other pasture plants. In Ireland it is called the shamrock.

Crimson clover (trifolium incarnatum) is an erect annual a foot or two high. It bears scarlet flowers in oblong heads. It was highly spoken of some years ago as a soil renovator, but of recent years has been quite generally ignored in the north. In the south it is proving valuable in some localities.

Treat Oats for Smut.

A communication from the Illinois Experiment Station says that the average per cent of smut in Illinois oat fields as determined by several careful counts in over sixty counties of the state last year, was 14 per cent. Illinois produces the largest amount of oats of any state in the union or about 164,000,000 bushels for 1900. Making liberal allowances for variation in estimates of yield and per cent of smut the loss to the farmers of our state from smut was not far from $5,000,000 or about $15 for every forty acre oat field. This loss can be entirely prevented at a very slight expense by the hot water or formalin treatment of the seed.

Hot Water Treatment.—The apparatus needed for this treatment consists of an ordinary scalding kettle or any arrangement for heating water, a barrel, several gunny sacks and an accurate thermometer.

The kettle should be partly filled with 35 to 60 gallons of water and heated until the temperature of the water reaches 137 degrees F. The gunny sacks should be about half filled with one bushel of seed oats after they have been fanned and cleaned. Dip the sack of oats into the hot water, taking care to keep the sack completely under water and stirring it gently to keep the water circulating through every part of the sack. Treat for five minutes at from between 132 and 137 degrees F. After treating dip immediately into the barrel filled with cold water. This will cool the oats off quickly and prevent over heating in the center of the sack.

About two pecks by measure of the wet oats should be added to the amount desired to be sowed per acre, to make up for the swollen seed. The wet oats cannot be dried and should be sown immediately after treating, by hand or with a force seed drill. The treating process quickens germination and makes a more vigorous plant, thus increasing the yield independent of the destruction of the smut. It is advisable to treat a part of the seed this year, sow it apart from the general crop, thresh separately and save this seed for the general seeding the following year. The treatment need not be repeated oftener than once in three years at most.

Cultivating the Orchard.

H. L. Dean of Illinois says: I consider good and thorough culture of the utmost importance in growing fruits successfully. First getting your ground in the best possible condition before setting out your plants or vines and then frequently stirring and loosening the ground during the growing season. Now this is not only necessary during the growing season before your trees and vines come into bearing but especially is it true that during their fruiting the ground must be frequently stirred and kept pulverized, in order to have the best results when gathering your fruits. By thus keeping your ground in a loose, pliable condition you counteract, in a measure, the effect of drouths and enable your fruit to keep on growing and to some extent prevent their dropping. Another condition also noticed, between orchards cultivated and those not cultivated the last few years, and one I think the fruit grower will fully appreciate is this: the orchards that have been down to grass for a number of years and have been bearing fairly good crops of fruit as their owners say, without any cultivation, are running down noticeably while those which have been thoroughly cultivated are improving every year. This is gratifying to the orchardist and looking at his orchard he knows he has been well repaid for all work put on it. The fruit grower must watch his trees and ought to be able to tell whether his trees or vines are thriving as well as the stock man who goes around amongst his stock, can tell how his stock is growing. If your trees are not doing as well as you think they ought you can improve their condition by judicious fertilizing, and especially will it do wonders on young trees.

Holstein-Friesian Records.

(First two weeks of April, 1901.)

The size of the records and the number received during these two weeks are very remarkable. The number is thirty-two, eight of which average 20 lbs. 1.9 oz. equivalent butter of 80 per cent fat. The full-age cows, seven in number, average 18 lbs. 10.8 oz.; and the average of the eight four-year-olds is 17 lbs. 12.6 oz.; of the three-year-old class only three reports were received, the average product of which is 14 lbs. 12 oz.; of the two-year-old class fourteen were received, of which the average product is 12 lbs. 9.4 oz., the average of the seven highest of this class is 14 lbs. 15.2 oz. —S. Hoxie, in Farmers' Review.

Property owners in the Fox lake region of Wisconsin have banded to drive German carp out of the waters in that vicinity, and it is intended to seine the Niagara river for the same purpose. The carp are making havoc among game fish and hence the contemplated warfare.

By means of the dairy cow we are enabled to make use of the great yields of grass, which grows so luxuriantly wherever the conditions of sunshine and moisture are right. Green grass rightly used has made many a people rich.

Pasture Crops for Hogs.

Pasture and range are necessary in order to keep breeding swine in a healthy condition and grow the stock at a profit. The man who tries to raise swine under other conditions is playing a losing game, and his balance will be on the debtor side of the ledger just as sure as we have day and night. Although these facts have been vouched for many times by experiment stations and successful swine raisers and given wide publicity, thousands of farmers still continue in trying to raise hogs in a dry lot with nothing but corn as a feed, with the expectations of making it a profitable operation.

A hog pasture does not mean a dust lot with possibly a few old weeds off in one corner, but a good and commodious range, and if planned to give the best results, it will contain a variety of crops, selected as to their food value. The pasture should not be so small that the hog is compelled to eat his own filth to get the feed. Every farm should have six to eight acres of hog pasture fenced purposely for this use. This is in addition to what range may be utilized outside at times. Better far to have a little too much than not enough. If the crop gets ahead of the hogs and becomes woody cut it off with the mower and a new growth will start. This can be done with many plants and will pay even if the mowed portion is not gathered. The pasture may be greatly fertilized by this method in many cases. The enclosure should be divided into two or three parts, at least, so that while one part is being pastured, crops may be growing in the others.

While succulent food is very essential the year round for growing and breeding stock, the exercise is just as necessary. Pigs confined in pens will do much better if they have some green food, but the results will be vastly better if the pigs are allowed range and the chance to gather this feed for themselves. Any green crop is much better than no pasture, but some crops for this purpose are very much superior to others, and a variety of crops, even though they may be much alike in composition, are superior to a single crop. Many swine raisers that appreciate the value of a hog pasture, do not realize the importance of giving attention to variety and composition of the plants to be used. In selecting the crops for a hog pasture consider the composition of the plants as you would consider the composition of the grain in a ration. Bear in mind that certain crops are rich in the food nutrient protein, that is so essential in the animal system to build up the frame and muscles, and is very necessary in the food of breeding stock. Crops of the opposite nature are rich in carbohydrates, the heat and fat forming compounds. Endeavor to have some of the former to pasture along with the latter and the results will be better.

Alfalfa Silage.

A bulletin of the Colorado station thus summarizes the results of tests of alfalfa as a silage crop: Some tests were carefully made upon a small scale to see what losses might be expected in making silage of alfalfa. One test was made with the alfalfa put in whole as cut in the field, the other with the alfalfa cut into quarter-inch pieces as we cut our corn for silage. The whole alfalfa showed a spoiled layer three inches thick on the top and an inch layer around the side nearly all the way down. The silage of the bottom and middle was excellent and was greedily eaten by the cows and calves. Its loss in the total weight was 10.7 per cent, but its loss in feeding value was probably a little larger. The other silo was filled with cut alfalfa. The next day the silo was covered with two thicknesses of building paper and one of boards and weighted with stone to about 55 pounds per square foot. When covered, the silage was hotter than the hand could bear. Two days later the temperature had fallen to 83 degrees F. and in two days more had fallen to that of the air. The silage shrank and settled a good deal. When put in it contained 33 per cent of dry matter. On opening, the silo showed 2 inches of spoiled silage on top and half an inch on the sides. The spoiled silage was 7.3 per cent of the total weight. The loss in dry matter was approximately 10 per cent. It is fair to presume that with a good tight silo, well made silage from cut alfalfa should not make a larger loss than was here given in our small experimental silo, or about 10 per cent of its feeding value. To make good silage from whole alfalfa is a much harder proposition. It requires that the alfalfa be quite green; that the silo be both tight and deep; that the alfalfa be thrown into the silo in small forkfuls and carefully tramped, and that it be weighted by four to six feet of some heavy, tight packing material like cut-corn fodder. If the alfalfa is put up in the middle of summer in clear, bright weather, it must be raked and loaded as fast as cut. One lot we tried was too dry for silage two hours after it was cut.

Tree Wash—A good wash is often worth many times what it costs to apply and will do much toward preventing the attacks of borers and other insects. A one pound can of concentrated lye dissolved in two or three gallons of water makes a very good tree wash. Another good wash can be made of one-half pint of pine tar, one-half pint carbolic acid, and two gallons of soft soap. These washes can easily be applied with an old whitewash brush or a swab made of old rags tied on the end of a stick. These washes should be applied two or three times to the trunk and large limbs during the spring and early summer.

Understood at Last.

"Hello, central! Give me one ariuple nough south."

"What?"

"Don't you catch on? One zero, zero, zero, south."

"W-h-a-at?"

"South one double naught, naught."

"Can't you speak plainer?"

"One thousand south—ten hundred south. Got it now?"

"Oh, you mean south one, naught, double naught. All right."—Chicago Tribune.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have Dyspepsia, write Dr. Shoop Racine, Wis., Box 143, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative, express paid. Send no money. Pay $5.00 if cured.

Those Absurd Dictionaries.

Uncle Jethro—There ain't no sense in dictionaries, nohow.

Edgar—How did you arrive at that conclusion, Uncle Jethro?

Uncle Jethro—They spell "hoss" with an "r," and leave it out when they come to "horsepetal."—Boston Transcript.

Pile and Fistula Cure.

Sample treatment of our Red Cross Pile and Fistula Cure and book explaining cause and cure of Piles, sent free to any address for four cents in stamps. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

What She Could Do.

Mrs. Fitz-Brown thought she had solved the great servant question when she employed a bright, young Norwegian *girl. In attempting to acquaint* the girl with her new duties, however, she was surprised at her ignorance. Finally, in despair, she asked:

"What can you do?"

The face of the new-found treasure brightened, and she replied:

"I can milk reindeer."—Exchange.

Chic French Purse.

A novelty French purse is attracting many buyers by its originality and humor. It is a small hand purse, with a roundwhite metal clasp, and has a chamois bag attached. This metal disc is pressed into the features of a jolly, big, smiling-mouthed wag or buffoon. by pressing two small springs on each side of his mouth it opens for the change to pass through, and then closes again. Any silver, from a 50-cent piece, may be dropped into it. When taking money out, the purse may be opened in the usual way—by pressing on the top of the head.

Without Food for Four Weeks.

A remarkable case of a young man living without food or drink for four weeks is that of Corporal Andre Desarts, who, while walking along a road near Brest, fell into a pit 100 feet deep, which had been dug as a part of mining work. He could not get out, and passers-by were so infrequent that for twenty-eight days he was imprisoned in the bottom of the excavation. At last some men on their way to work passed near the pit and heard faint cries for help coming from it. They investigated and found the soldier. He was exceedingly weak, and his body had been gnawed frightfully by vermin. Though his condition was extremely serious, doctors who were called said they thought they could save his life.—New York Press.

A Miracle Explained.

Bryant, Mo., May 13th.—The sensational cure of Mrs. M. A. Goss of this place has sent a ripple of excitement all over Douglas county, and Dodd's Kidney Pills, the remedy in question, are receiving the greatest advertisement any medicine has ever had in this state.

To satisfy the many inquiries which she finds it impossible to answer by letter, Mrs. Goss has sent the following statement of her case to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat:

"I did not think I could live a day and suffer as I have lived and suffered for months, with Sciatica and Rheumatism. I used baths and liniments of all kinds. Two physicians treated me, one of them for two months. Nothing helped me in the least. I never slept more than ten or fifteen minutes at a time. I was bed-fast, and had to lie on one side all the time. I used to wish for death to deliver me from such torture.

"A friend suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after I had used them a week I began to improve, and in about four weeks I could sit up in bed. A few days later I walked a quarter of a mile and back. I now do all my own cooking and housework. The pain has entirely left me, and I am a well woman. I have taken altogether sixteen boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Dodd's Kidney Pills saved my life.
—"Mrs. M. A. Goss."

People come for miles to see Mrs. Goss and hear her wonderful story. Dodd's Kidney Pills are working marvelous cures in Missouri.

Don't read while lying down. It causes an unusual strain on some of the external or directing muscles.

"It Seems as Though my Back Would Break."

Is it not true? Women suffer, feel the very life crushed out of them, grow old before their time. Each morning wake up determined to do so much before the day ends, and yet—

Before the morning is very old the dreadful BACKACHE attacks them, the brave spirit sinks back in affright; no matter how hard they struggle, the "clutch" is upon them and they fall upon the couch crying:

"Why should I suffer so? What can I do?"

The answer is ready, your cry has been heard, and a woman is able to restore you to health and happiness.

Backache is only a symptom of more fatal trouble—heed its warning in time.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will stop your torture and restore your courage. Your pains come from unnatural menstruation or some derangement of the womb. Let those who are suffering read Mrs. Morton's letter and be guided by her experience.

AN OPEN LETTER TO WOMEN.

MRS. E. F. MORTON

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been so delighted with **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** I thought I would write and thank you. My system was entirely run down. I suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back and could hardly stand upright; was more tired in the morning than on retiring at night. I had no appetite. Since taking your Compound I have gained fifteen pounds, and am gaining every week. My appetite has improved, have no backache, and I look better than I ever looked before.

"I shall recommend it to all my friends, as it certainly is a wonderful medicine."—MRS. E. F. MORTON, 836 York St., Cincinnati, O.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health more than a million women, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

"The recent advance in Kentucky whisky seems to beautifully illustrate a natural law."

"How so?"

"The more it goes up the less it goes down."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Arduous Task.

"I hear that you have been laid up with nervous prostration. What was the matter—overwork or worry?"

"Not exactly; the fact is, I tried to have a photograph taken that suited my wife."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The rattle of the wheels of life is a call for the oil of prayer.

Determination.

"It's the only toime on earth," said Mr. Dolan, who was struggling with a balky horse, "that I wisht for an ottymobile."

"Would yez sell the horse?"

"No, sir. I never give in like that. I'd hitch the animal up in front of the machine, an' then I'd see whether he'd go or not."—Washington Star.

BED BUG POISON PASTE.
Cut this out and send with 50 cents by registered mail or money order to Mrs. Ella Beals, 84 Cedar street, Oshkosh, Wis., and receive by return mail a box of Poison Paste, warranted to kill every bug. Where it is used bugs will never trouble a bedstead that this poison has been applied to once. This advertisement will not appear again.

Explained.

"Your mother's still in bed? Is she so very sick?"

"She's not sick at all, but pop's on a spree, and she stays in bed so she can't hock it."—Philadelphia Times.

A Match Starts the Meal If You use a WICKLESS BLUE FLAME Oil Stove

No Fuss No Muss

If your dealer does not keep them, write to the nearest agency of STANDARD OIL CO.

IN THE WEB OF A SPIDER

By......
LILLIAN GILLIN.

CHAPTER XVIII. (Continued.)

She had walked boldly into the web this cunning spider had woven for her unwary feet. How could she—poor, helpless little fly!—oppose him?

She looked at those gathered about the table, and Allen's eyes met hers. Instinctively she felt his strength and protection could not fail her, let her need be ever so great.

"You do not understand me," continued Randolph, as no glass was lifted in response to his own. "Let me, then, present you to my cousin, Beatrice Markham, in the young lady you have known as Miss Montrose. By courtesy, we will still give her the old name. Beatrice, you, at least, will lift your glass to mine?"

Had a thunderbolt been launched in their midst, it could have produced no *more startling effect.*

Randolph stood waiting, smiling; but Beatrice sat motionless and dumb.

She had dreamed, in her folly, that her ingognita might for a time be preserved. She had not argued the thousand chances that might at any time disclose it, against any and all of which Chester had thus boldly fortified himself.

She felt for an instant like a criminal on whose arm the hand of justice has been laid. Her heart beat slowly and with difficulty; her blood refused to flow.

Then the very facts with which she was confronted gave her back her courage which for the moment they had robbed her.

After all, it was easier to fight under her true colors than wearing a mask, whose disguise might at any time be rendered of no avail.

"I will leave you to finish the explanation you have begun, Mr. Chester," she said, with dignity, as she rose from the table. "You, doubtless, can make it clear why the man who robs his fellow man of some paltry sum of gold or silver is called thief and thrust into jail, while he who steals fortune, name and identity from a helpless girl is entitled, in the eyes of the world, to all honor for the act. But, understand, Randolph Chester, I have returned to Grey Oaks neither in acceptance of your invitation nor your formally-proffered charity, but because a voice from the dead has summoned me. Take care that, later, its summons do not reach your ears!"

She finished speaking and, with a low bow, swept from the room.

Silence fell on the little group left behind her—silence again broken by their host.

"I owe you an apology, Mrs. Layton, and you, also, my dear Allen," he said, while an expression as of deep grief flitted over his face, "for not having at once disclosed to you the identity of my cousin in one known to you as Miss Montrose; but, seeing her under your roof, and perceiving instantly that she wished to pass unrecognized by me, my worst fears regarding her were confirmed. All this wretched trouble, and the shock of discovery regarding her parents, had turned her brain. I feared to take any other course than the one I have followed, of seeming to humor her whims, lest she should refuse to return to Grey Oaks, and I shrank from employing force to bring her here. Happily, my little plan worked well. She is once more under my roof and my protection. Although unsuspected by herself, I shall have her carefully guarded; nor shall she be permitted, alone, to leave the grounds. Meantime, I must beg your indulgence for her. Give her no hint that we suspect her mind to be disordered, and perhaps, in time, it will recover itself. You can guess something of the nature of this trial to me when I repeat that she, whom you have just heard address me with such aversion, was to have been my wife."

His voice seemingly broke and, rising abruptly, he walked toward the window, as though to hide emotion too strong for him to otherwise conceal.

The story produced a different effect upon the little group.

Mrs. Layton's first thought had been a secret determination to cut short her visit to Grey Oaks, and horror that Cora should have been thrown in close association with a young person whom society could no longer regard as respectable;—but, after all, Mr. Chester was very charming, the girl insane, and who knew but that Cora might prove the healer to this most romantic wound!

Cora's bright eyes were dimmed with tears. Had any other lips than Randolph Chester's pronounced Beatrice insane she would indignantly have denied it; but, coming from him, who had already acquired so strong and subtle an influence over her, the assertion staggered her.

Miss Lorrimer had listened with a cold smile, her eyes fixed, not on the speaker, but on Allen's face. She had watched the muscles of his mouth quiver, and had seen the blood slowly ebb from his cheeks. What part did B. T. play in th drama, she wondered, and where was he now? She had renewed reason for congratulation that she had not permitted the letter sent him to reach its destination. Through that letter, too, she had gained valuable knowledge—knowledge which made her now distrust both Randolph Chester and his statements. Yet she was the first to reply to him.

"It is very, very sad," she said. "Really, it quite made my blood run cold when she spoke of having been commanded to return here by a voice from the dead. Mad people have strange freaks always. You consider her quite harmless, Mr. Chester?"

"Oh, my dear, you quite startle me!" exclaimed Mrs. Layton.

Allen looked up. His face was very white, and he opened his lips to speak, but repressed the impulse and was silent.

"He does not dare to trust himself," though his betrothed. "Well, I shall have an able ally in Randolph Chester in my plans, and Allen's heart shall yet be mine on the rebound."

Meanwhile, face downward on the bed where she had thrown herself, lay she of whom they spoke. No tears flowed, but great sobs shook and racked her with cruel force.

She felt herself alone in her old home—a stranger at Grey Oaks.

Why had she returned? What was in a dream—a foolish, flitting dream—that it should wield such constraining power? How could she live a single day beneath the same roof which sheltered her bitterest foe?

Not for a moment ever again could his specious plausibility deceive or blind her. Yet she had walked boldly into the trap his wily fingers had set for her. She would not, could not stay.

What mattered it that she was penniless? *The world could not be so cruel* as he.

To-night—this very night—she would steal like a thief from the old home, never, never to return to it again. Even Bertie had sent her no letter in reply. Alone, unaided, she must give up the contest.

"Papa! Mamma!" she cried. "Oh, why did not God take me, too?"

And then, as though the intuitive appeal had brought reply, a burst of tears came, to save her brain from the madness of which they already accused her.

CHAPTER XIX.

It was midnight, and Grey Oaks was wrapper in the embrace of the twin shadows—silence and darkness—when the door leading to the suite of apartments in the east wing softly opened, and a figure, which seemed a very phantom of the night, stood hesitating.

It was Beatrice, fully dressed.

Some instinct warned her that by daylight her flight from Grey Oaks might be intercepted. Besides, it seemed to her she could not draw a free breath until outside the grounds which once had been to her the dearest spot on the wide earth.

As no sound broke the stillness of the house, she noiselessly groped her way through the half-lighted halls and down the stairway until the outer door was reached.

The great door of entrance, in opening, would betray her, so she passed into the library, hoping to be able to unbar a window without noise.

The room was dimly-lighted, but every article could be distinctly seen.

As the familiar picture met her view, her dream recurred to her with startling distinctness. She almost fancied she could hear again the rustling leaves, and glancing instinctively toward the window which had framed her father's form; but it was closed and shuttered, and without the trees were bleak and bare, without a single leaf to tell her the story if it could!.

She stifled a sob and walked swiftly across the room, lifting her hand to undo the fastenings of the window.

Just as she made the movement, another hand was laid on her. Her whole frame quivered with the shock, but she uttered neither scream not cry, although for the instant it seemed as if the owner of the hand must have sprung from the very floor.

"Allow me to assist you, my dear cousin," said a low, mocking voice in her ear. "It is a cold night for a moonlight stroll, such as I guess was your intention. But there is no accounting for a fair woman's freaks. I believe I had fallen asleep in the arm chair here, and do you know, for a moment, as you flitted so noiselessly across the room, I held my breath, imagining you a visitant from another sphere?"

"I am," she answered, icily—"a sphere unknown to you, Randolph Chester—a sphere whose atmosphere is honor, loyalty and truth. Therefore, let me pass, and pray, as I shall pray, that our two paths may never meet again."

"Rather, my dear Beatrice, I intend that they shall never again divide. It was a fatal mistake, your leaving Grey Oaks. It gave rise to unstinted comment, and caused me the gravest anxiety concerning you. Of your own free will you have returned here, and here you must remain!"

"Must remain! You are mad to use such terms! You speak as if compulsion would be used!"

He smiled, indulgently.

"Did you know, Beatrice," he said, "that one of the strangest freaks of the insane is to imagine that all the rest of the world are mad? My child, don't include me in your category, I beg you!"

"A freak of the insane!" she murmured after him, with whitening lips, and gathering a sickening prescience of his meaning. "For God's sake, what do you mean?"

"Only, my child, that your brain has not been strong enough to bear these cruel shocks from which you have suffered, and has given way beneath them. Time and care will, I trust, entirely restore you. When you shall look upon Bertram Talbot not as a hero, but the thief he is—when you shall regard me, not as your enemy, but your friend, lover and husband—when you shall give your free will and consent to granting me the latter title, I shall deem the cure complete. Until then, Beatrice, you force me into placing you under surveillance befitting so sad a case."

Fear—absolute physical fear—entered the girl's soul as she grasped the full purport of his words. Her lovely face, pale before, blanched to marble whiteness. The gray eyes dilated until they were black with the awful horror in their depths. She shivered as if a blast of winter had struck her.

Instinctively she stretched out her arms and grasped the back of a chair for support, lest her trembling limbs should refuse to sustain her.

"You call me mad?" she said, the words falling, one by one, from her white lips. "Listen, Mr. Chester! I will plead to you—to you—even to you who so cruelly have wronged me. Let me go away to-night. You shall see or hear of me never again. Though there are those who, coming to me to-morrow, would say: 'I will restore to you your birthright,' I would not hearken. I will never claim my own. Only do not say this hideous thing. For the sake of the past—for God's sake, for humanity's sake, let me go forth from Grey Oaks to-night, and let the shades of darkness forever make my hiding-place!"

"My poor child, this is but a phase of your delirium," he answered.

But the old, mocking smile had never left his lips. His voice rose no whit higher than its usual tone. She was indeed, huntetd, trapped, caged. He might torture her as he would, until, in very truth, he had driven her to madness. What mercy might she hope from him? None—none, and full well she knew it.

"I will demand protection from your guests, then!" said she, striving to regain some of her lost courage. "They will not allow this outrage to be perpetrated!"

He still smiled on.

"Will you tell them that a voice from the dead has counseled you to seek their help?"

His words were more cruel than blows. Closer and closer he drew the withes around the tender flesh, until she fairly writhed in agony.

"Beatrice," he continued, "do you not see the uselessness of this struggle? Why prolong it? Swear to me that in one month hence you will become my wife, and all shall yet be well. Refuse, and the consequences are of your own making. Spite of all you have done, spite of your undisguised hatred and aversion, I still offer you my love. Why will you not accept it?"

"Because it is a worse fate than even this horrible alternative you lay before me. You can but torture, until you kill, Randolph Chester. But why—why should I submit? Is there no law—no justice, that can protect me?"

"Why, dear, spite of your illegitimacy of birth, I am, in the law's eyes, your nearest relative, and, as such, your guardian. It rests with you whether the authority thus given me proves irksome. How gladly would I renounce it, Beatrice, for the chains forged alone by love! Are you still relentless?"

"Yes, and will be to the end! To the end, Randolph Chester, though you may drive me with knotted cords along the long, slow road that leads there, although the end may be only the grave. I will never plead to you again. Wreak your worst!"

From the ashes of her misery her courage rose to this last challenge. Never had she looked more beautiful than when she thus dared and defied him.

"Poor child!" he answered, "I trust violence may not be necessary. You understand that only in the hours of daylight you may go into the grounds, and never beyond them, quite alone. If, from time to time, pitying glances are thrown toward you, you will understand them."

Thus he tortured her, until her reeling brain seemed to burn as if fire rested upon it.

"Go to your room, Beatrice," he said, and though his voice was low, it rang for the first time as an absolute command.

It told her obedience was expected, and would be compelled. And she was powerless—powerless to refuse.

"My God! Thou, too, hast deserted me!" she inwardly cried, as, staggering like a drunkard, she tried to cross the floor.

He placed his arm about her for support, but the hated touch gave her back some of her sorely-tried strength.

She shook herself free from him.

"Not that! Anything but that!" she said; and in her voice rang the old, dauntless scorn. "Your touch, at least, I may be spared!"

Alone she gained the threshold of the room. Suddenly she paused.

Who had spoken?

"The will! The papers! The secret—the secret!"

Distinctly the words fell on her ear. She turned.

Randolph Chester was standing on the self-same spot, the same smile wreathing his thin lips, but he had not spoken. It was not his voice that she had heard!

She peered into the dim recesses. No one was in hiding.

"The secret—the secret!"

Again the whisper was borne to her ears.

"God in Heaven!" she thought, despairingly. "Was it true that madness, indeed, had overtaken her?"

CHAPTER XX.

How she reached her room, how the long night wore away, Beatrice never knew. She lay, fully dressed, upon her bed, in a sort of stupor, from which the daylight, stealing through the blinds, aroused her.

Her eyes had never closed. All through the night they had stared into the darkness, until this first faint sunshine blinded them. Ah, what had she and sunlight in common! No wonder that she shrank from its brilliance and its glare. Yet, all unconsciously to herself, it found its way into her soul, and revived the crushed plant of courage and bruised flower of hope.

The sense of impotence which had assailed her in the presence of her enemy grew less. Her strong will asserted itself. It could not be possible that, in this house, filled with people, among whom she was free to move as she pleased, into whose ears, too, unforbidden, she might pour the story of her wrongs, that this monstrous injustice could be perpetrated.

She had heard of some people being shut up in mad-houses; but that was different. They could find no one to listen to the truth. Grey Oaks was not a mad-house. Why, the very servants would rise up to bring her help and deliverance.

She rose and bathed, and freshly dressed herself. Finding in her room all her old belongings, she chose a dress of white flannel for her morning costume. She met no one as she came down the stairs.

Going into the conservatory, she broke off two or three creamy roses and fastened them at her neck.

Never, thought Allen Layton, had he seen so exquisite a picture as she made when entering the dining room, where he was for the moment sole occupant, standing in one of the windows, and gazing out on the sloping, oak-gemmed lawn and beautifully-appointed woods.

Her footfall, gentle as it was, disturbed his reverie. He turned and came quickly toward her, his own face flushing warm with pleasure. Never before had he seen her but in her deep mourning robes. This gown, only less pure in hue than the exquisite skin, with the lovely roses nestling at her throat, revealed to even fuller perfection the beauty alike of face and form.

True, there were dark shadows circling the eyes, and in their grey depths was utter weariness; but it added to, rather than detracted from her loveliness.

"Miss Markham!" he exclaimed, in a voice which trembled with feeling, and extended both his hands in greeting.

The old name sounded strangely from his lips. It was a breath of the old life.

She cast one startled glance around the room, to find that they two were alone.

Here was her opportunity. She must not lose it.

"Tell me what he has told you of me!" she exclaimed, in low, agitated tones, her eyes dilating, her lips quivering. "Tell me what he has dared to say! Not that I was mad? He did not tell you that—and if he did, you knew that it was false. Of course, you must have known it; and so, laughing in his face, you answered him?"

Looking at her; listening to her low, incoherently-murmured words, a new and terrible fear smote Allen Layton's soul.

Last night she had spoken of "a voice from the dead," which had bidden her return to Grey Oaks. To-day her whole manner was altered, and altered in a way which made her very disclaimer the most powerful argument for its necessity.

Poor child!

She did not reason that her excitement was her own worst enemy, and put into Randolph Chester's hands an unexpected weapon.

"You grow pale," she continued. "I have shocked and startled you. But, oh, I hate to tell you! It is too dreadful!—but last night, I made up my mind to leave Grey Oaks forever. You see, when I returned here, I thought I could preserve the character I had assumed. I had no suspicion that Randolph Chester was playing the part of the spider, to lure the fly into his web, until I found myself once more within the horrible meshes. Do you wonder I longed to free myself before he drew the threads which bound me closer, and so made it impossible? Well, I waited until the house was quiet, and then I stole down the stairs and into the library. He was there, and so my plan was foiled. And then he told me his wicked scheme to prove me mad. Oh, Mr. Layton, you will be my friend—you will not let them drive me mad through this most horrible atmosphere of madness in which he will envelope me?"

The very blood seemed congealing in Allen Layton's veins as he listened; but he struggled to regain his own calm.

A pang, nearer akin to misery than any former experience of his life, smote him as he looked on the young and exquisitely-lovely girl, in the belief, to which her own words had given birth, that reason, in very truth, was tottering on its throne.

"My child, calm yourself!" he entreated. "Your cousin was, indeed, thoughtless to breathe to you such a fear. But you must not let it trouble you, nor must you fancy yourself, in any sense, a prisoner at Grey Oaks. You are free to come or go, as you please."

"Then let me go!" she interrupted. "I would not, of my own will, stay here another hour. Oh, Mr. Layton, you do not know Randolph Chester as I know him! You do not know the terrible plot he is concocting! It is not that I am not mad now which is his hope: it is that he will drive me to madness!" She leaned forward and spoke these last words in a whisper, her burning eyes fixed on her companion's face. "Save me, Mr. Layton—save me from him and from this fate! You told me once, so long as you lived I should not need a friend. Oh, prove good your promise in this, the bitterest hour of my life!"

"I will, child—I will!" he answered.

And he held his words to his own soul as an oath.

"Am I disturbing a tete-a-tete?" called a gay voice from the doorway.

Both turned toward it.

The speaker was Miss Lorrimer, and close behind her followed their host.

"An early riser, as usual, dear Beatrice! I trust you rested well the first night in your old home?"

She threw him one quick glance of scorn, vouchsafing no other reply.

He looked after her pityingly as she crossed to one of the windows, and stood looking out on the fair landscape spread before her.

His question struck Layton strangely. He spoke as though no interview, such as Beatrice had described to him, had taken place. Allen felt his own brain grow dizzy in amazing wonderment.

"Do you find insane people an interesting study?" asked his betrothed, as she slipped a white, jeweled hand within his arm.

The question, the gesture, irritated him strangely. Involuntarily, he shrank from both.

Her eyes flashed; her cheeks paled.

Conscious of his fault, and anxious to make atonement, he devoted himself at the breakfast table alone to her, casting not even a glance toward the place where Beatrice sat, white and silent. He dared not trust himself to look toward her.

"I feel rarely well this morning," said Chester, as the meal progressed toward its close. "I went to bed last night as soon as you left, Mr. Layton; and, do you know, I never stirred until late this morning? It must have been, dear Beatrice, the soothing influence of your return."

The girl looked up with startled eyes. Truly, she was no match for this arch-plotter!

"You talked to me, then, in your sleep last night, when we met in the library!" she said, with cutting scorn. "I thought you could scarcely be in your waking senses, and am glad you had so good an excuse for the folly of which you were guilty."

An expression of perfectly-feigned surprise swept over Randolph Chester's face.

(To Be Continued.)

KICK TO UNCLE SAM

ITALIAN CONSUL THREATENS AN INTERNATIONAL ROW.

Will Complain Because Italian Workmen Were Driven Away From a Kansas Town Where They Went to Take the Place of Strikers — Authorities at Washington Will Be Asked to Give an Explanation—Leaders of the Mob Have Been Arrested and the Trouble Is Over.

Kansas City, May 11. — Jerome Fedeli, Italian consul in Kansas City, said yesterday that the labor trouble in Iola, Kan., that resulted Wednesday night in several Italians being driven from that town by American workmen will be investigated immediately. He continued:

"The governor of the State of Kansas is expected to afford the same protection to Italians that is given to American citizens or any other nationality. These are honest workingmen and entitled to the chance to earn a living in Iola or any other place so long as they conduct themselves properly. I do not doubt that Count Roswadowski will *communicate* at once with our ambassador in Washington and the authorities of Kansas will be asked for an explanation. I am not familiar with the exact conditions in Iola, but so far as I can learn the Italians were sent there from Kansas City to fill the positions in the works made vacant by disagreements in which my countrymen were in no manner concerned. Wednesday night a number of the old workmen attacked the Italians in their tents and several shots were fired. The Italians were taken to the depot and sent to Kansas City."

Iola, Kan., May 11.—The trouble between workingmen and the Italians sent here from Kansas City to work in the cement plant seems to be about over, the Italians having been returned home and the leaders of the mob were arrested.

ARMOURS AT SIOUX CITY.

Buy Old International Packing Company's Plant and Will Begin Business.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 11.—Armour & Co. have bought the old International Packing company's plant in Sioux City and it is understood they will take practically immediate possession. The capacity of the plant is 500 cattle, 3,250 hogs and 1,000 sheep. The plant originally was built by the Silberhorns at a cost of $400,000. It has recently been the property of the Sioux City Stock Yards company and Armour's negotiations have been with that company. Sioux City is much rejoiced over the prospect of Armour's coming.

MUST HAVE A LICENSE.

Ruling in Montana Which Affects Bird Collectors.

Helena, Mont., May 11. — Attorney General Donovan holds that collections of birds for museums in colleges outside the state cannot be made in Montana unless the hunters take out the license required by the new state game law of non-residents. He held to this effect in answering an inquiry of Prof. Marquis Farr, curator of the Princeton museum, who wanted to make an ornithological collection with his class in Montana.

CRAZED BY SILLY JOKE.

Boys Pulled Toy Snake Across Sidewalk in Front of Woman.

Danville, Va., May 11.—Mrs. R. K. Foster is hopelessly insane as the result of a practical joke. While she was on the street several days ago a number of young men hidden behind a fence pulled a toy snake across the sidewalk. The woman went into convulsions. She lost her mind, temporarily, once before, and physicians say her derangement will be permanent this time. The jokers will be arrested.

England's Population.

London, May 11. — According to the returns of this year's census the total population of England and Wales is 32,525,716. This is an increase over the population of 1891 of 3,523,191, or in other words and increase of 12.15 per cent in the last ten years. The increase for the decade between 1881 and 1891 was 11.65 per cent. According to the census forty-eight counties show increases, while fourteen show decreases.

Big Railway Scheme.

Menominee, Mich., May 11. — A big railway scheme is likely to develop here within a short time. Representatives of the Pennsylvania railway are now at St. Paul and Minneapolis figuring on a line to be built between those cities and Marinette, where a connection will be formed with the Grand Trunk and the Pennsylvania system by a car ferry at either Grand Ferry or Muskegon on the east shore of Lake Michigan.

Esterhazy the Real Criminal.

Paris, May 11.—A rumor is current in well-informed journalistic circles that Maj. Esterhazy is about to publish in London documents which he will support with irrefragible proofs showing that he was the author of the famous bordereaux which ex-Capt. Dreyfus was accused of having written and which led to his degradation.

Arrested for Mutiny.

Kingston, Jam., May 11.—The British steamer Louisiana, Capt. Edwards, from Liverpool, April 18, via Colon, has just arrived here. Capt. Edwards turned over nine of his firemen and coal trimmers to the Kingston police for refusing to work while at sea.

Damages for an Eye.

Faribault, Minn., May 11.—The jury yesterday gave a verdict of $350 for Charles Hofmeister against Edgar and Marshall Denny for an injury to an eye produced by a slungshot in the hands of young Denny. Edgar is the father of Marshall.

Callahan Charged With Perjury.

Omaha, May 11.—Seven counts charging James Callahan, alleged to be one of the abductors of young Cudahy, with perjury on his late trial, were filed yesterday afternoon.

CALIFORNIA HOSPITALITY.

President and His Party Find It Very Warm.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 10.—President McKinley and his party yesterday had their first taste of the hospitality of California. Gov. Gage and the California congressional delegation met the president at Redlands, in the San Bernardino valley yesterday morning and welcomed him to the state. Through an avenue lined with palms and Venetian masts he drove over beds of roses, beneath a triumphal arch of flowers and fruit to the Casa Loma hotel, on the balcony of which the exercises took place. A drive through the orange groves and parks followed. All along the route of the drive ladies showered the president and Mrs. McKinley with flowers. From Redlands down to Los Angeles it was one continuous ovation. Every station was crowded with children with wreaths of flowers in their hands and with cheering men and women. Minute stops were made at Colton, Ontario and Pomona, and at 2:30 o'clock the train drew into Los Angeles. Steam whistles screamed, cannon boomed, and as the train passed through the Chinese quarter long strings of firecrackers hung from awnings, exploded. The city had been beautifully decorated in honor of the president's coming. The fiesta is in progress here and the town was dressed in carnival colors. At the station the party was met by the citizens' committee and many distinguished people from all over California. Gen. Shafter, commander of the department of the Pacific, with his entire staff, in full uniform, had come down from the Presidio to greet his chief. Secretary of the Navy Long, who was to have met the party at San Francisco, also came here to meet the president and was at the station. The party was driven in carriages to the Vannuys hotel. An escort of artillery and several companies of militia had been provided to escort them, but both the military and police had to fight their way through the enormous crowds which had swarmed into the city, drawn by the double attraction of the president's visit and the carnival. At the hotel the police were obliged to literally force a way to the entrance. There the president met Gov. Nash of Ohio and the Ohio congressional delegation who had arrived by different routes an hour before the president. In the rotunda of the hotel the mayor of Los Angeles formally greeted the chief executive and extended to him the freedom of the city. The president then held a short public reception in the parlors of the hotel. Meantime Mrs. McKinley and the ladies of the party had been driven to the woman's club in Figuero street, where they met the ladies of Los Angeles.

MANY WANT WORK.

Jacksonville People Beginning to Realize the Extent of Their Awful Calamity.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 10.—The full meaning of the widespread suffering in Jacksonville was realized yesterday when it was announced in one of the meetings that a great number of men who had never been used to manual labor were clamoring for work. Among them were clerks, collectors, bookkeepers and even professional men, three young physicians especially declaring their condition destitute as they had lost wardrobes, libraries, office fixtures and everything in the fire. The department of labor has undertaken to give clerical employment to all these applicants. The executive committee of the relief association arranged to establish a sewing tent and twenty-five sewing machines were ordered and other appurtenances which will enable the seamstresses who have lost everything to get to work again, and they will relieve the condition of the fire sufferers who have lost all clothing but that which they are wearing. A laundry also will be erected and the colored laundresses will be started in business again. The situation in the city shows that all of the departments have been arranged systematically and the people are being cared for as well as conditions will permit.

RED BERRETTA IS BESTOWED.

Martinelli Becomes a Full-Fledged Cardinal.

Baltimore, May 10.—Sebastian Martinelli, titular archbishop of Ephesus and cardinal-elect of the Church of Rome, yesterday received at the hands of Cardinal Gibbons the red berretta and donned the robes which will hereafter mark his rank. The ceremony, which is the second step in his elevation to his new position, was marked by all the pomp and brilliance usually attendant upon such occasions. It was held in the cathedral, the first edifice of its kind erected upon American soil, and in which the first American priest and the first American bishop were ordained. Among those who witnessed it were men and women prominent in every walk of life, diplomats, legislators, educators, journalists and ecclesiastics, the latter including ten archbishops, fifty bishops, priests, monks and seminarians.

LOCAL AFFAIR.

No Political Significance in the Bridge Incident at Tien-tsin.

Berlin, May 10. — The Berliner Post publishes an inspired statement regarding the firing by Germans on the British tug Ego at Tien-tsin Saturday. According to this version of the incident, the boat belonged to a British lighterage company, but was being used at the time by the Chinese. It fouled the bridge over the Pei-ho which the Germans were guarding. The German watch called a halt, but the boatmen tried to escape hastily, and as they disregarded the third call the watch fired. The statement concludes by asserting that the incident was wholly without political significance.

Indemnity Reduced.

Washington, May 10. — Information has been received here confirming the Associated Press dispatch form Pekin regarding the amount of indemnity to be demanded. The amount has been reduced to $337,000,000 from $500,000,000.

Ice Blockade Broken.

Chicago, May 10. — A special to the Post from Marine City, Mich., says: The ice blockade in the St. Clair river, which was the worst in the history of the lakes, is broken and navigation is now fully opened.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 20. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN., THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1901. $1.50 PER YEAR.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

END OF THE STRIKE

ALBANY STREET CAR DIFFICULTIES ARE SETTLED.

Both Sides Satisfied and Each Claims a Victory—National Guard Is Promptly Removed—Whole City of Albany Celebrates the Event—Funeral of One of the Strike Victims Almost Ends in a Riot—Crowd Catches Sight of a Soldier and Promptly Gives Chase—Cool Heads Prevent a Riot.

Albany, N. Y., May 21. — The great street railroad strike, lasting twelve days, requiring the presence of 3,000 members of the national guard in the city, costing the lives of two prominent merchants and entailing an expense to the county of Albany of over $39,000, is settled, and if the agreements are kept there will be no trouble for three years at least. The whole city of Albany united in celebrating the event. As usual, both sides to the controversy claim the credit. The withdrawal of the guards was as expeditious as was their bringing here.

The incidents of Sunday, the first day of active operation of all the allied lines since the strike, were very quiet. There were two features. The first was the two men shot by national guardsmen were buried in the afternoon, but the pouring rain kept away the thousands of sightseers that otherwise would have marked the occasion with their presence. The departure of the Twenty-third regiment early in the morning was the second feature of the day, and sermons from many city pulpits aided in closing the incident. The funeral of Leroy Smith was devoid of incident except that it was attended by city officials and directors of the street railway company. At the funeral of William Walsh there was nearly a riot. While the services were proceeding in the church the crowd that had been unable to gain admission saw a uniformed soldier coming down the street. Instantly the people were in a state of ferment. A rush was made for the unlucky soldier, but a few wise heads held the crowd back for a minute, while several others advised the man to run. Arguing that discretion was the better part of valor, he did run and avaided trouble. The starting out of the first car of the Intercity line shortly after noon was the cause of a demonstration. Pistols were fired, flags waved, torpedoes placed on the track and exploded, the motormen and conductors wore flags on their coats, and fully 200 men and women fought for the privilige of the first ride. When the conductor got the car started and rang up the fares he found he had 73 passengers, where usually 55 is a crowd. Within an hour so many cars were running that the monotony kept people from riding for novelty sake.

WEST POINT FEUD UNDECIDED.

Differences Between Cadets and Superintendent Are Before War Department.

West Point, N. Y., May 21. — The statement that eighty cadets are under arrest, growing out of the indignities directed against Col. Mills, superintendent of military academy, is believed here to be false. The story of the disrespect to Col. Mills was published nearly a month ago. An investigation followed and the findings of the court of inquiry were forwarded to the war department at Washington a few days ago and no recommendations have yet been made by the latter tribunal so far as known here. It is true, however, that two cadets are under arrest, the result of a court-martial for a breach of discipline which occurred a couple of weeks ago. Both Col. Mills and his adjutant, Capt. Rivers, are away from the post on leave.

Alger Sells His Timber.

Tacoma, Wash., May 21.—Gen. Russell A. Alger, ex-secretary of war, and ex-Senator Hawley have sold their large timber holdings in Skagit and Whatcom counties in the northwestern portion of the state to the Bellingham Bay & Eastern Railway company. The purchase includes nine miles of railroad running from Blanchard, on lower Bellingham bay, eastward to Alger station on the Great Northern, together with the equipment of the road. There is upward of 300,000,000 feet of timber on the lands. The sale was brought about through Peter Larson of Helena, Mont., who is president of the Bellingham Bay road.

Combine May Go Bump.

Tacoma, Wash., May 21. — The big combine of canneries of the Northwest which it was announced would be perfected May 1, and for which options were later extended to June 1, will not take form even at the last mentioned date. A further extension of thirty days will be asked when the present options have expired. The general opinion among fishermen is that the new combine will not be brought about this year, or until this season's pack has been put up.

Shot by a Boy.

Metropolis, Ill., May 21. — Dennis Reed, an eighteen-year-old boy, shot and seriously wounded George Williams. Reed had called on Williams' daughter against the latter's orders. Williams stepped into the room, objected to the young man's presence in his house and the shooting followed.

Hill Moves to New York.

New York, May 21.—J. J. Hill has decided to make New York his permanent home. The family is coming and he has rented an expensive place.

MRS. M'KINLEY IMPROVING.

Was Able to Sit Up for a While Sunday.

San Francisco, May 21. — Mrs. McKinley's condition was so far improved last night that she was able to sit up awhile. Gen. Shafter called on President McKinley and while they were talking word came down stairs that Mrs. McKinley was sitting up. The president at once asked to be excused and hurried to the sick room. The anxiety caused by Saturday night's bulletin stating that Mrs. McKinley's temperature was higher, was dispelled at 10 o'clock yesterday morning when Secretary Cortelyou announced that she had passed a comfortable night and that the slight fever noted Saturday night had subsided. The president did not attend church yesterday, but remained at home nearly all day, only going out for a short walk just before noon. There were many callers at the Scott *residence. There* was a general belief that the crisis had been passed and that Mrs. McKinley would continue to gain strength. No definite date has yet been decided upon as to when the president will start for the national capital, but it is hoped that Mrs. McKinley will be able to travel within a few days. Secretary Long left yesterday morning for Colorado Springs to visit his daughter who is ill.

FIFTY THOUSAND MEN AFFECTED.

Big Strike of Machinists Scheduled for To-Day.

Washington, May 21. — The strike order issued by the executive board of the International Order of Machinists goes into effect to-day. President O'Connell said that about 50,000 men will be affected. The order instructs the men to refuse to go to work in all shops where notices granting the nine-hour workday have not been posted by 7 o'clock. The officers of the association expect that in many cases a settlement will be reached during the day and that the men will return to work to-day or to-morrow morning. Word came yesterday that all the firms in St Louis and also all those in New Orleans had acceded to the demands of the men. Scattered reports from other cities favorable to the men also were received. The estimate now is that 35 per cent of the employing firms have signed. At least 25,000 union machinists were working nine hours or less when the question was taken up by the association. The 50,000 men who will suspend work are scattered all over the country. The national officers are hopeful that speedy settlements will be reached in most of the Eastern cities, but they fear a more prolonged struggle on the Pacific coast. The Union Iron works at San Francisco, where the battleship Ohio is building, and other large concerns, are preparing to resist the demand. In a number of the cities there are questions pending between the employers and men which may operate to prevent decisive action to-day, but which may be settled for or against a strike in a day or two. These include cities where counter propositions have been made by the manufacturers and where conferences with headquarters at Washington may be necessary before action is taken.

PETTIGREW FOR N. P. PRESIDENT.

South Dakota Senator Said to Be Slated to Succeed Mellen.

Washington, May 21.—Former Senator Richard F. Pettigrew of South Dakota has intimated to some of his confidential friends that he is to become president of the Northern Pacific railroad. Mr. Pettigrew was in Washington Saturday on his way to New York. He has a large block of Northern Pacific stock, which is to be placed at the disposal of James J. Hill, and Mr. Pettigrew is confident that Hill and Morgan have control of the road. The report that Mr. Mellen, president of the Northern Pacific, is to become president of the New York Central, is regarded by Mr. Pettigrew's friends as a move in his interest, and that Mr. Hill will make Pettigrew Mellen's successor as president of the Northern Pacific.

BATTLESHIP OHIO AFLOAT.

President McKinley and Gov. Nash Among the Guests at Launching.

San Francisco, May 21.—In the presence of President McKinley, Gov. Nash of Ohio, many members of congress, high officials and distinguished men of the navy and army the battleship Ohio made its plunge into the sea Saturday. Fifty thousand persons cheered themselves hoarse; the big guns of the warships boomed out a salute, and every steam whistle within a radius of five miles shrieked its loudest as the steel monster slid into the water. The noise lasted nearly half an hour. The president was greeted with a cheer by the workmen who listened to his address and was presented with a gold plate in memory of the occasion.

STEAM LAUNCH WRECKED.

Excursion Party Rescued With Great Difficulty.

St. Paul, May 21.—The steam launch Lilian B., loaded with men and women, ran into a pier of the Chicago Great Western bridge yesterday. The starboard side of the craft was stove in and in a few minutes it was filled with water and rapidly sinking. Only the promptness of several boatmen on Raspberry island saved the lives of those on board. The only mishap, however, was the wetting of the whole party, although all were badly frightened.

Plague Decreasing.

Cape Town, May 20.—There has been only one case of plague reported since Friday. The total number of cases to date have been 639, of which 292 have proved fatal.

A DIVIDED REPORT

CUBAN COMMITTEE ON RELATIONS NOT A UNIT.

Majority and Minority Reports to Be Submitted to the Convention—Majority Report Is Not a Complete Acceptance of the Platt Amendment, as It Distinguishes Intervention on Different Grounds—Minority Report Says Platt Amendment Does Not Express the Wishes of the People of the United States.

Havana, May 21.—The committee on relations of the Cuban constitutional convention will submit majority and minority reports to the convention today. The majority report quotes article 1 of the treaty of Paris, the joint resolution of the United States congress and the Platt amendment, and then proceeds as follows:

"Inasmuch as Secretary Root, being authorized by President McKinley, says the Platt law has for its object the guaranteeing of the independence of Cuba and does not mean interference with its government or the exercise of a protectorate or of sovereignty, and also that intervention will only take place when independence is endangered by outside powers or grave interior disturbances, creating anarchy; and, inasmuch as Secretary Root has said that the naval stations will not be used for vantage points of intervention, but only to protect Cuba against foreign powers, we report as follows:

"That in virtue of the fact that the Platt law, in its preamble, says it is a fulfilment of the joint resolution and has been adopted by congress with the principal object of establishing independence, we do propose to the convention to accept the following as an appendix to the constitution."

The first, second, fourth and fifth clauses are quoted in their entirety. The third clause has the following addition:

"It being understood that the United States have

Right to Intervene

to prevent the action of a foreign power or disturbances causing a state of anarchy, and that the intervention shall always be the act of the United States and not of isolated agents. The intervention shall suppose neither sovereignty nor a protectorate and shall last only sufficiently long to establish normal conditions. Said intervention, it is also understood, shall not have the right to interfere in the government, but only the right to preserve independence."

An addition to the sixth clause says ownership of the Isle of Pines shall be settled by a future treaty. An addition to the seventh clause says:

"It shall be understood that the naval stations do not give the United States the right to interfere with the interior government, but are established for the sole purpose of protecting American waters from foreign invasion directed against Cuba or the United States. Cuba will sell or lease the necessary lands at points to be agreed upon later."

An addition to the eighth clause says that the government of Cuba suggests at the same time a treaty of commerce based upon reciprocity.

The minority report says:

"The explanations given to the commission in Washington show that the Platt law does not express the wishes of the United States. It was intended to protect the independence of Cuba, but the wording gives other interpretations.

Charges Inconsistency.

The United States are inconsistent in asking naval stations, when the amendment provides that no concessions shall be given to foreign powers. Such a demand raises the question whether the United States dies not consider Cuba a part of their possessions."

The report of the minority virtually accepts the first and second clauses. For the third clause the following is substituted:

"That the government of Cuba subscribes to the Monroe doctrine and will help the United States to enforce it against other nations trying to violate it."

For the fourth clause the following is substituted:

"Cuba does not recognize acts of intervention which are not in conformity with the Foraker resolution and the laws of the United States."

The seventh clause reads:

"Cuba will maintain naval stations, handing them over to the United States in time of war."

The minority report recommends a commercial treaty based upon reciprocity.

The report of the majority has caused considerable surprise. It was generally believed that the committee on relations would recommend an acceptance o fthe Platt amendment on the basis of the interpretation given by Secretary Root, but it was not expected that such additions would be made to various clauses as the majority recommend.

TO STAND TRIAL.

Arthur H. Noyes Charged With Contempt.

San Francisco, May 21.—Judge Arthur H. Noyes, ex-Congressman Garey and District Attorney Woods of Alaska must stand trial for alleged contempt of the United States circuit court of appeals as a result of action taken and advice given after Judge Morrow had issued a writ of supersedeas in the McKenzie case.

KILLED HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Family Quarrel Ends in a Tragedy —Murderer Escapes.

St. Paul, May 21. — Henry Mingers went to the home of his sister, 605 South Smith avenue, at 9 o'clock last night and killed her husband, Frank Greipel, by firing three shots from a 38-caliber revolver into his body. Mingers made his escape. One of the shots entered the breast above the heart, a second passed through the center of the breast, and a third bullet struck the left temple. There are two bullet wounds on the left forearm, but these it is thought were caused by the victim raising his arm for protection. The body was removed to the morgue and Coroner Miller will hold an inquest and post mortem examination today. The tragedy was the climax of a series of quarrels between the two men it is stated.

THREE NOW REPORTED DEAD.

Lake Bemidji Disaster Grows Worse as the Final Count Is Made.

Bemidji, Minn., May 21. — The Norwegian celebration disaster was more horrible than reported. Joe Marchaud, twenty-six years old, of Shevlin; Fred Driven, ten years old, and Richard Zacharias, eleven years old, both of Bemidji, lie in the bottom of the lake, and Fred McCauley, twelve years old, and Adolph Zacharias, ten years old, lie at the point of death from burns all over their bodies. The other injured are recovering. Dozens of boats were out all day dragging the lake without success. G. A. Smith of Solway and Albert Snecta of Rosby are in the hospital covered with burns, but will recover.

School Scheme Works Well.

Aberdeen, S. D., May 21.—The centralized school system has proven very successful wherever put in operation, and already has many strong advocates in this section of the state. It is the intention to establish and carry out the centralization idea in Bath township, east of this city. It is estimated that a saving of $1,146 can be saved by the new system and at the same time give better service to the scholars in attendance.

Militia Will Participate.

Fargo, N. D., May 21. — Replies are being received from the members of the different militia organizations in answer to the invitation to be present during the Fargo fire festival. All are of an encouraging nature and the majority are expected to be present. The soldier feature will also be in the nature of a reunion, as so many of the members of the militia are also veterans of the Philippine service.

Homestake Tunnel on Fire.

Lead, S. D., May 21.—One of the old tunnels in the Homestake mine has been discovered to be on fire. It has been burning for sometime and has gained considerable headway. There is no danger of its spreading to other portions of the mine. The fire is in a portion of the mine that has been abandoned for several years. It will be a difficult matter to get the fire under control.

Promising Berry Crop.

Sparta, Wis., May 21.—Prospects for berries and other small fruit in this section have never been as favorable as at present. The spring has been early and exceedingly warm, with sufficient showers to keep the ground moist. Growers think we are now safe from frosts and say unless something unforeseen happens the crop will be immense. All other crops look splendid.

New State Bank.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 21.—Arlington is to have a new state bank, to be established by J. B. Sullivan and John McKenzie of Lake Benton, Minn., and A. P. Bertelsen of Elkton, S. D. Mr. Sullivan will have the active management of the institution, which will be opened for business as soon as incorporation is perfected and a building can be completed.

Found in a Cave.

Helena, Mont., May 21.—C. R. Engle, a Beaverhead county ranchman who has been missing two weeks, has been found. A searching party found him in a cave in the mountains. He was in an irrational condition from exposure and lack of food. He soon rallied and will probably recover. His actions are beyond explanation.

Sweet Girl Graduates.

Winona, Minn., May 21.—The list of graduates has been announced at the young ladies' seminary in this city and is as follows: Literary, Miss Mae Madden of Rochester, Miss Mae Erwin of Fisher and Miss Ada Talbot of Winona; piano, Miss Anna Malick of Sleepy Eye and Miss Maud Schneider of Winona.

Foundrymen Strike.

Kenosha, Wis., May 21.—Five hundred men are out of employment here on account of the strike in the foundry of the Simmons Manufacturing company, and if no settlement of the strike is reached within a few days the entire factory will be closed down, adding 600 more men to the ranks of the idlers.

Steamer Goes Ashore.

Milwaukee, May 21. — The steamer Nyack of the Crosby line, went ashore at North Point, this city, during a fog. All the passengers were taken aboard a tug and conveyed to this city. Her damage is not thought to be serious.

Iron Near Anoka.

Anoka, Minn., May 21.—Patrick Manley of Coon Creek, about ten miles north of Minneapolis, thinks he has an iron mine. He has sent samples to Duluth and they assayed 60 per cent iron.

ARE LEAVING CHINA

GEN. CHAFFEE ISSUES HIS FAREWELL ORDER.

Ends the American Relief Expedition in China—Troops Will Board the Transports at Taku Wednesday—Will Go Direct to Manila—Ministers Are Hampered in Their Work by Having to Wait for Instructions by Their Home Governments — Von Waldersee Threatens Chinese.

Pekin, May 21.—At midnight Saturday night Gen. Chaffee issued his farewell order ending the American relief *expedition in China.* The American troops will board the transports next Wednesday at Taku and Thursday will leave direct for Manila. M. Pichon, the French minister, left here for home yesterday morning.

A meeting of the foreign ministers will be held to-day, but it is not likely much will be accomplished as some ministers have not yet received instructions from their governments. The ministers, commenting upon the blame attached to them by the people for their slowness, say that as a matter of fact they are powerless to act without orders from home. One of the foreign ministers said yesterday that he had been instructed to co-operate heartily with the other ministers. He found upon consultation with his colleagues that their instructions were absolutely different from his. He said co-operation was practically impossible.

Field Marshal Count von Waldersee has been in communication with Li Hung Chang regarding the condition of affairs in the Chenting-fu district. A force of Chinese regulars were recently defeated by Boxers in that district and Count von Waldersee threatens to send a German force to restore order, in which case the regulars will probably themselves suffer severely. Great unrest is reported in this district. Business is stagnant and large numbers of the inhabitants are crossing into the province of Honan. Carts are in great demand for assisting them in their flight.

SURRENDER ON GUNBOATS.

Filipinos Received on Warships and Are Now in Arsenal.

Washington, May 21.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff, at Cavite:

"Ensign Owen advises that the Urdaneta and Gardouqui received on board May 17 Gen. Mascardo, 20 officers, 184 men, 226 rifles at Binong Bay and Morang. They are now in arsenal, bound for Marciso, where many desire to surrender to army. Others surrendered to Draper, marine officer at Olangjo. This is the last insurgent force in Zambeles province. Gunboats resumed survey work."

Naval officers assume that the portion of the cablegram reading: "Are now in arsenal bound for Marciso," signifies that the insurgents were received aboard the gunboats in token of a technical surrender, and then sent ashore and detained in the arsenal.

ROUTED ALL COMMANDOES.

Gen. Blood Concludes a Successful Campaign.

Cape Town, May 21. — Gen. Bindon Blood has just concluded a successful concerted movement against the Boers in the Northern Transvaal. The British columns engaged in the operations covered a wide area of territory, routing all the commandoes that opposed them and capturing 1,000 Boers and great quantities of supplies, stock and wagons in various districts. They also compelled the so-called Transvaal government to move again. Gen. Blood conducted the operations in the center, with Col. Plumer on his left flank and Gen. Kitchener on his right. The Boer commander, Gen. Ben Viljoen, abandoned everything and succeeded in making his escape with a few mounted men. The Boers did not make a stand at any point.

KRUGER STILL CONFIDENT.

He Believes That the Boers Will Yet Win.

London, May 21.—A man who recently succeeded in interviewing Mr. Kruger reports that he is fanatically confident that the Boers will win in the end. He is not bitter against England, as he considers that the country has been misled. He was pathetically anxious to know if the war in South Africa had hastened the death of Queen Victoria. He also declared that he did not believe that God would desert his chosen people—the Boers.

ROBBERS ESCAPE FROM POSSE.

Bank Burglars and Citizens of Hurland, Mo., Have a Pistol Fight.

Quincy, Ill., May 21.—Five men who attempted to rob the Farmers' Bank at Hurland, Mo., fifty miles west of Quincy, secured no booty, but they escaped after a running fight with citizens. The robbers got into the building and were drilling holes in the safe when they were discovered by the town marshal. He gave the alarm, and a posse of citizens soon assembled, armed with revolvers and shotguns. The robbers fled and a battle ensued in which many shots were exchanged, but no one was wounded. The robbers succeeded in making their escape to the woods and have not yet been captured. Large posses are searching the country for them, but no trace of the men has been found

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Stoutsville, Mo., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $96,000.

The Pacific cable bill has been read the third time in the dominion house of commons and passed finally.

The launching of Canada's cup defender Orion, built in Milwaukee, has been postponed for another week.

Milwaukee has been selected as the place of holding the next biennial convention of the Woodmen of the World.

Catherine Lucy Wilhelmina, duchess of Cleveland, the mother of Lord Rosebery, died at Wiesbaden. She was born in 1819.

Lieut. Richard P. Townley, a retired officer of the navy, will be court-martialed for alleged participation in the commissary frauds at Manila.

Manufacturers of Hamilton, Ont., have decided to refuse the demand of the machinists of that city and a strike of 1,500 men appears inevitable.

Herr von Minckowitz, a former chess champion who has been reduced to poverty, stepped in front of an electric car in Berlin and was cut to pieces.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney has made Yale one of the largest contributions it has received for the general bi-centennial building—$25,000.

The customs authorities have prohibited the entry of typewriters into Turkey, and 200 machines now in the custom house have been ordered returned to the consignor.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Markets.

St. Paul, May 21. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2@72 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-2@71c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 42@42 1-2c; No. 3, 41 1-2@41 3-4c. Oats—No 3 white, 28 1-4@29c; No. 3, 27 3-4@28c.

Minneapolis, May 21.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 74 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-2@70 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 41 1-2c; No. 3, 41c. Oats—No. 3 white, 27 1-2@28 1-2c; No. 3, 27@28c. Barley—Feed grades, 39@42c; malting grades, 42@50c. Rye—No. 2, 51@51 1-2c.

Duluth, May 21.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 77 1-8c; to arrive, 77 1-8c; May, 77 1-8c; September, 76 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 74 1-8c; to arrive, 74 1-8c; May, 74 1-8c; September, 70 5-8c; July, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-8c; No. 3 spring, 66 1-8c; oats, 29@29 1-4c; rye, 57 1-2c; flax, cash, to arrive and May, $1.70; September, $1.31; Northwest, $1.32; October, $1.29; corn, 41 1-2c; May, 42c.

Chicago, May 21.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 73 1-2@75c; No. 2 red, 71@73 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 73 1-2@73 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 71 1-2@72 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 72 1-2@73 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 68@72 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 56 1-2@58 1-2c; No. 3, 44 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 29@30c; No. 3, 28 1-2@29c.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 21. — Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1-2@73c. Rye firm; No. 1, 55c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 57c; sample, 40@54c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 29@29 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 21. — Cattle — Beeves, $4.90@5.15; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.75@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.50; calves and yearlings, $3.50@4.60. Hogs, $5.60@5.70; bulk, $5.65.

Chicago, May 21. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.10@6; poor to medium, $4@5; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.10; cows and heifers, $2.85@4.75; canners, $2.15@2.85; calves, $3.75@5; Texas steers, $3.25@5.40. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.67 1-2@5.92 1-2; good to choice heavy, $5.80@5.97 1-2; rough heavy, $5.65@5.75; light, $5.60@5.85; bulk of sales, $5.75@5.87 1-2. Sheep, $4.15@4.65; lambs, $4.50@4.65.

South St. Paul, May 21. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5.15@5.50; good to choice, $4.50@5; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $4.10@4.50; good to choice, $3.50@4; fair to good, $3@3.40; canners and cutters, $1.75@2.90; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@4; bologna bulls, $2@2.75. good to choice veals, $4.50@5; fair to good, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.75@4.35; fair to good, $3.25@3.60; good to choice stock steers, $3.50@4.25; fair to good, $3.15@3.40; common, $2@3; steer calves, $3.50@4.25; good to choice heifers, $3.15@3.40; fair to good, $2.75@3.10; common, $2@2.60; heifer calves, $2.75@3.25; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35; common, $25@29.

Hogs—Light, $5.60@5.70; mixed and butchers, $5.60@5.75; heavy, $5.60@5.80; rough packers, $5@5.30; stags and boars, $3@5; pigs, $4@4.50.

Sheep—Good to choice butcher lambs, $4.25@4.75; fair to good, $4@4.25; fat wethers, $3.50@4.25; fat ewes, $3.25@4; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.50@3.75; fair to good, $3.25@3.50, feeding wethers, $3.25@3.60; stock and feeding ewes, $2.75@3.25; thin sheep, $2.60@3; killing bucks, $2.50@3.25.

Turkey Will Apologise.

Constantinople, May 21. — Ahmed Tewfik Pasha, Ottoman minister of foreign affairs, called upon the ambassadors and notified them of Turkey's desire to re-establish the status quo ante in the postal question and her intention to send a high functionary, probably the foreign minister himself, to apologize for the violation of the foreign mail bags. The ambassadors met yesterday at the residence of the German ambassador to determine what attitude to adopt in view of the complete submission of the sublime porte.

Accident at a Ball Game.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 21.—The first Sunday game here was marred by a sad accident. Just as the game was about to be called one of the bleachers collapsed, seriously, if not fatally injuring Albert Mane, and bruising a number of others.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS
By John W. Eastman.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

The latest Swiss mountain railway project is to connect the Engardine with the Italian lake by a road over the Bernia range.

The man who stole the $100 microscope from the University of Chicago might have had a curiosity to see what a 100-pound chunk of ice looked like.

Owing to American sanitary work, there was not a single case of yellow fever in Havana at the beginning of April. This had not happened before in the city's history. The Cubans may not like the American government, but it is at least increasing the number of Cubans who have an opportunity to dislike it.

Mrs. F. M. Smith of Oakland, Cal., wife of the "borax king," is going to adopt 100 girls and rear them as her own children. Mrs. Smith's 100 daughters will live in ten houses, ten girls to each house, on a 35-acre tract of land near Arbor Villa. Mrs. Smith's home is in Oakland. The first of the ten houses is already being built, and work on the others will begin at once.

An adjustable wall is made with an ordinary eightpenny nail, with hole in the head, through which passes a curved galvanized wire. The nail is driven into the studding, and the curved wire laid flat on the brick, and covered with mortar. Being perfectly adjustable, if the building sags or the sheeting shrinks, the bond will not be broken, but remain solid, and intact between the brick in the wall.

John Pondir, once a power in Wall street and for years one of the "ghosts of the street," died recently in great poverty. Pondir launched the Sutro tunnel scheme, and was a great deal in Pacific Mail and Panama railroad stock. At the time of Adolph Sutro's death Pondir had a suit for $1,000,000 against him. In the days of Gould and Fisk he was a well known figure at all the theaters and in old Delmonico's.

King Edward is understood to hold broad views respecting colonial titles, and there has been a suggestion that in the process of unifying the British empire the creation of peerages with such titles attached as "Duke of Quebec," "Earl of Montreal," or "Marquis of Toronto," might be useful. The Toronto Globe meets the intimation by saying "Might we, in the most loyal and dutiful way, beseech his majesty to spare us? We are doing so nicely as it is, most gracious sovereign!"

Clarence Bush went to Harvard university without a dollar, lodged in an attic at a dollar a week, and lived on gruel, milk and water. But he had the material in him of which millionaires are made, and, after a year's starvation, saw his opportunity. He managed to get hold of a cow and a churn, and began to peddle butter of his own make on the streets of Cambridge. While he was studying mathematics, astronomy and chemistry, he was also learning the business of butter-making, and now he is graduated with a salary of $5,000 from a great New York creamery company awaiting him.

The launch of the steamer Celtic at Belfast, Ireland, the other day, still further emphasizes the tendency to increase the dimensions of ocean-going craft. The Celtic is the largest vessel ever built, not only surpassing the Oceanic and the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, but having a displacement 10,300 tons greater than the Great Eastern. Her dimensions are: Length, 681 feet; beam, 75 feet; depth, 44 feet; gross tonnage, 20,880; net, 13,650; displacement, 33,000. The Celtic is not designed for speed but as an emigrant carrier, her capacity being 2,859 passengers, besides a crew of 335. Although the Celtic is too slow to be conspicuous as an "ocean greyhound," her enormous size will make her an object of keen interest, at least until the advent of a greater.

The new Bishop of London has already given his diocese a glimpse of his sterling democracy. Speaking to an audience of working men at a neighborhood settlement house in Whitechapel, he said that he had often noticed in coffee-houses the sign, "A good pull-up for cabmen." He intended to make the settlement house a "good pull-up for bishops." His office, he found, required that he keep a carriage; but if any of his hearers saw him driving alone he hoped they would give him a hail; he should be glad to give them a lift. Bishop Ingram has been a most sympathetic and successful worker among the poor and unfortunate of East London, to whom he is a familiar figure and a trusted friend. The king has recently placed the stamp of royal approval on his work by appointing him dean of the royal chapels.

A witness to ocean solitude recently reached Liverpool. A four-masted vessel, which sailed seven months before from San Francisco, entered the Mersey. Since leaving the Golden Gate she has not been spoken. Absolute silence concerning her through more than half a year, and then she appears as answer to all inquiries and speculations. So far as human knowledge goes, it was as if vessel and crew had sailed out of life, and been swallowed up in mystery for those days and months. The ocean as yet, does not suffer from overcrowding.

The News Of the Week

From Washington.

The joint high commission may meet to settle differences.

Many American schools have been established in the Philippines.

The naval bureau of equipment recommends the adoption of the wireless telegraph system in the navy.

The West has begun unusually early to draw upon the treasury for funds in anticipation of the crop movement.

A tip is being passed around in Washington that Pension Commissioner H. Clay Evans is to be appointed to succeed Mr. Conger as minister to China.

Acting Secretary of State Hill denies that President McKinley has intimated to President Kruger that he could not be received officially or unofficially should he visit the United States.

The battleship Illinois, with its big thirteen-inch guns in the main battery, is to be placed in commission at Hampton Roads on July 1. Capt. George A. Converse will be her first commander.

A strong movement is on foot to have the general land office set aside part of the Wichita mountains, near Oklahoma City, Okla., for a national park, to be ten miles square and to contain 64,000 acres.

It is not unlikely there will be another meeting of the joint high commission representing the United States and Great Britain in matters pertaining to this country and Canada during the coming summer.

Rumors circulated in the East that Postmaster General Smith contemplates retiring from the cabinet, and that H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, is scheduled to succeed him, were denied by Mr. Smith in San Francisco.

Following the recent action in the case of Russia, in which an additional tariff duty was placed on sugar receiving a bounty, the treasury department has imposed an additional duty of 10 centavos per kilogram upon Argentine sugar.

The following statement has been furnished for publication in Washington: "The department of state has ground for belief that the German government does not contemplate the acquisition on the Venezuelan coast or a harbor or coaling station in that vicinity."

Casualties.

Fourteen petroleum steamers have been burned at Astrakhan, Russia.

Mrs. W. B. Whitsell and her two children were burned to death in a Collin county farm house, thirty miles north of Dallas, Tex.

Mrs. W. H. Whitsel and her two children were burned to death in a Collin county farm house thirty miles north of Dallas, Tex.

Charles Clabaugh and William Morrison were killed and John Paxton was seriously injured by an explosion at Pleasant Valley mines near Carthage, Mo. The men were drilling and struck an unexploded shot.

The boiler of a freight engine on the Hingtondon & Broad Top railroad at Mount Dallas, Pa., exploded instantly killing four members of the local freight crew. The dead are A. S. Bergstresser, engineer; Charles Hollingshead, conductor; John Richle, fireman; Thomas Edward.

In their eagerness to procure firewood from the dilapidated two-story-and-basement frame structure in the rear of 62 Larrabee street, Chicago, a number of children chopped the supports from beneath the rotten structure. In the crash that followed one boy was instantly killed and seven others were buried with him beneath the debris.

From Foreign Shores.

An electrically propelled submarine boat designed by Lieut. Kolbasjeffs of the Russian navy is being built at Kronstadt.

It is said that King Edward intends to fit up White Lodge at Richmond as an out-of-town residence for the duke and duchess of Cornwall.

Commercial intercourse on the Russian-German frontier between Russian and German Jews has been rendered much more difficult by recent Russian decrees.

The London Daily Mail publishes the following from Malta: "A bomb was exploded at midnight against the residence of the archbishop, but no serious damage was done."

Statistics just published by the International Sugar association shows that Germany's sugar beet acreage this year is 1,165,170 acres, or an increase of 69,697 acres.

The South African News declares it has been decided to reconstruct the ministry, with Cecil Rhodes as premier, Dr. Jameson as colonial secretary and Sir John Gordon Sprigg as treasurer.

The first chamber of the diet of Sweden and Norway, by a vote of 97 to 71 votes, passed the army bill as amended May 6, increasing the expenditures by 22,5000,000 kroner, making a total of 45,000,000 kroner.

The Prussian railways have been informed that there will be a large immigration this spring of Ruthenian farmers to the United States, and that 6,000 will pass through Hamburg in the next few days.

It is officially announced that the Hungarian wheat and rye crops are medium and that barley is medium except in the northern mountainous districts. The crops generally require mild weather and rain.

Numerous Canadian factory promoters have arrived in London to urge British manufacturers to transfer their plants to Canada. They state that Canada is developing so rapidly that thousands of Americans are emigrating thither from the United States.

Ex-President Bernberg of the export association of Denmark, will shortly go on a business mission to the United States, his special object being to emphasize the advantages of the free port of Copenhagen as a distributing center for Baltic and North Sea ports.

Crimes and Criminals.

During Admiral Melville's absence from his hotel in Los Angeles, Cal., recently his room was entered and over $600 taken from his valise.

Carlos and Ramon Julia, respectively postmaster and assistant postmaster at Junia Diaz, Costa Rica, have been arrested on the charge of embezzlement.

G. B. Stone, a prominent real estate dealer of Oklahoma, shot Elmer E. Luke, another real estate dealer, fatally wounding him. The men quarreled over a real estate transaction.

E. H. Methever, who murdered Dorothy McKee at Long Beach in July, 1899, was hanged at San Quentin (Cal.) prison. Methever was in love with the girl, but she spurned his affection. He was fifty-eight years of age.

Winona Kilgore, Anna Peoples and Jasmine Wilhoit, three young girls, smashed the Summit saloon at Wichita, Kan. Fred Wolf, the proprietor knocked the girls down and pitched them into the street. In the melee the wrist of Miss Peoples was broken. The police arrested the girls.

Dr. Thomas E. Eldridge, a specialist and electro-therapeutic physician of Philadelphia who is accused by the police authorities of having conceived a plot to drug his wife with morphine or blow her up with dynamite in order to secure two letters which are in her possession, was held in $1,500 bail.

The case of the government against George H. Lappan, president of the defunct First National Bank of Penn Yan, N. Y., for alleged misappropriation of the bank's funds, has again been postponed. Mr. Lappan is ill in Cincinnati. This is the third time that the case has been postponed.

Personal Mention.

Maude Adams, the actress, has gone abroad to take the rest cure in a convent.

Miss Isdora Duncan, an American artist, has made a big hit in a series of Greek dances inspired by Florentine art in which she appears as a Greek goddess.

W. Bourke Cockran is the recipient of a distinguished honor at the hands of Roman Catholic Archbishop Corrigan in the conferring of the Lataere medal.

Ex-Mayor Joseph A. Armstrong of Rushville, Ind., fifty-two years old, sick and penniless and deserted by his family, has become an inmate of the county poor farm.

Lindsay T. Damon, instructor in rhetoric in the University of Cambridge since 1896, has been appointed associate professor in rhetoric in Brown university.

Harvey B. Young, a widely known landscape artist, is dead in Colorado Springs, from congestion of the lungs. He was born at Post Mills, Vt., and was fifty-five years old.

Mrs. Jennie Godell Blow, who originated the hospital-ship idea for the British in South Africa, arrived in Chicago recently, en route from Europe to her home in Colorado. While in England Mrs. Blow was the recipient of high honors, both from Queen Victoria and King Edward.

Russell A. Alger, former secretary of war, and Mrs. Alger sailed for Europe on the St. Louis. "I am going over for my health," said Gen. Alger, "as I have not had a rest since the campaign of 1880. I am going to Carlsbad, and I shall remain there for some time, returning in August."

John Farson, president of the banking house of Farson, Leach & Co. of Chicago is almost totally blind. The ailment developed two months ago and has been growing worse so rapidly that physicians declare he will probably lose his eyesight entirely. Mr. Farson is not yet thirty-five years old, and hard study is given as the cause of the trouble.

Domestic.

The government crop report shows a decreased winter acreage.

Reports from trade centers show that business is on a sound basis.

Confederates denounce the secretary of war for insisting upon burying Confederates in Arlington.

The total cash received from all sources at Galveston was $1,243,245; disbursements, $1,234,639, leaving a balance of $8,850.

An attempt to effect the closing of the gates of the Pan-American exposition on Sundays is being made in the appellate division court in Rochester, N. Y.

In the case of Sallie B. Admire, charged with the murder of her husband, the jury at Carrollton, Mass., returned a verdict of not guilty.

The convention of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes has adjourned at Buffalo, N. Y., after electing W. D. Mahon of Detroit president.

The Alaskan, the largest merchant steamship ever built on the Pacific coast, has been successfully launched from the yard of the Union Iron works in San Francisco.

Gov. Odell of New York has vetoed the employers' liability bill. He says the measure is not in the interest of labor and is too drastically in favor of the corporation.

With a chorus of 2,000 voices, an orchestra of ninety instruments and a quartet of soloists, the first performance of Kansas City's May festival was given in Convention hall before an audience of 12,000 people.

John Farson, president of the banking house of Farson, Leach & Co. of Chicago, is almost totally blind. The ailment developed two months ago and has been growing worse so rapidly that physicians declare he will probably lost his eyesight entirely.

Taken as security for rent and laid away in a storage warehouse for a year a portrait said to be a Rubens has been discovered in Chicago. Art critics declared that the portrait was painted by Rubens, and that Robert W. Kinahan, the purchaser, who paid $15 for it, possessed a portrait worth $15,000.

LEGATION SITES.

China Yielding to the Demands of the Powers for Concessions.

Paris, May 19.—An official dispatch received here announces that the Chinese peace plenipotentiaries have yielded to the demands of the powers for concessions to be used as legation sites.

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Pekin, May 19. — Gen. Voyron, the French commander here, established headquarters at Tien-tsin, but orders have been received to delay the departure of the French troops temporarily. The reason, it is believed, is to endeavor to ascertain the contemplated movements of the troops of the other nations.

BELGIANS BRISTLING.

Scenes of Disorder in the Chamber of Deputies.

Brussels, May 19.—There were many stormy scenes in the chamber of deputies yesterday during the debate on foreign affairs. M. Dohet protested against the suppression of the temporal power of the pope. M. Furnement, a Serralist, retorted with shouting "Down with the priests." He then called on the Socialists, who immediately started a song, and the Rightests responded with shouts of "Long live the king." The president of the house put on his hat and left the chamber. A lively altercation between members of the different parties ensued.

INDEPENDENCE IS SHUT OUT.

Lawson's Boat Cannot Enter Cup Trial Races.

New York, May 19.—The Mail and Express says: Correspondence between Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, owner of the ninety-foot yacht Independence, and the America's cup committee has reached such an acute stage of bitterness on the part of the Boston man that the committee has decided to break off all negotiations and to bar the boat not only from trial races to select a defender to meet Shamrock II., but from all other events over which the New York Yacht club will have jurisdiction.

STATE TROOPS.

Difficulties in the Way of Their Organization on Federal Lines.

Washington, May 19.—The war department is anxious to hear from national guard officers and authorities in regard to the proposition to reorganize the state troops on lines which will admit of their employment with the regulars. Secretary Root intends by December to have such a bill enacted, providing in the meantime if it is possible to adjust the numerous differences which exist in the minds of national guard officers. Few of them agree on the means by which this may be effected.

MINISTER GOES TO PRISON.

Convicted of Using the Mails for Fraudulent Purposes.

Washington, May 19.—Rev. Liston D. Bass, D. D., who has filled many positions high in the Baptist church, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment and a fine of $1,000 yesterday by Justice Barnard of the criminal court, for using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Recently Dr. Bass has devoted his time to running the "Union Teachers' Agency," and the "Bureau of Civil Service Instruction," in connection with which he was convicted. Persons who sent him money claimed they got no return.

ACTRESS' MISHAP.

Agnes Booth Schaeffel Badly Injured by a Fall.

Boston, May 19—Agnes Booth Schaeffel, the well known actress, wife of manager John D. Schaeffel of the Tremont theater, was seriously hurt by a fall down a flight of stairs in the Commonwealth golf clubhouse. Opening a door which formerly led to another room, she unexpectedly found herself at the head of a flight of steps, and, losing her balance, was precipitated to the bottom, receiving many severe bruises about her arms and body and possibly breaking her wrist.

AIDING A BRIGAND.

Three Thousand Peasants to Be Deported From Italy.

Rome, May 19.—It is stated that the government has decided to arrest and deport 3,000 peasants in the Aspromonte district with the object of depriving the notorious brigand Mossoline of food and supplies. Mossoline has for a long time defied the police and military powers of the kingdom to capture him and his success in eluding arrest is due in a great measure to the aid rendered him by the peasants.

TAKES THE PLEDGE.

President Schwab Enters the Temperance Field.

Steubenville, Ohio, May 19. — President Schwab, of the United States Steel corporation, did some temperance work at Mingo Junction, where he was inspecting the big mills. Alfred L. Hobson, a former Homestead man, who had been drinking, shook hands with Mr. Schwab, who said to him: "Cut out the booze for a year and I will send you $100." Hobson took the pledge before the mayor for one year.

$700 for Experience.

Dickinson, N. D., May 19.—A Twin City man by the name of Ross Krunk bought ranch improvements this week of a cattleman living forty miles south of here, paying $700 for the same, and started for the United States land office to file a homestead on it. The land contained a valuable water privilege. On his arrival at the land office he found that a cattleman had preceded him by a few minutes and placed a soldier's scrip upon the land. The newcomer charges up $700 to the account of experience.

Busy Thieves at Rapid City.

Rapid City, S. D., May 19.—Thieves broke into the department store of J. C. Haines & Co., getting away with about $1,000 worth of merchandise. Two suspects who came to town with a circus, have been arrested.

Train Was a Mile Long.

Fargo, N. D., May 19.—One of the longest trains ever brought into Fargo was a freight consisting of 120 box cars which arrived from the West. There were only a few loaded cars. The train was nearly a mile long.

Northwest News

MORE LABOR TROUBLES.

Montana Smelters Make Demands Upon Employers.

Butte, Mont., May 18.—The mill and smeltermen's union has made a demand for a general eight-hour day for all employes in and about smelters, which has been refused by the Butte and Boston and Colorado Mining companies. Senator Clark's company will also refuse to acceed to the demands and the Butte and Boston and Colorado companies have prepared to close down their smelters and some of their mines in Butte, as the smeltermen have threatened to call a strike. The eight-hour day has been granted all men actually employed in smelting, but is refused the outside employes. About 600 men are employed in the two smelters and about 500 in the mines that will shut down.

FORGERY CHARGED.

Police Want William E. Carruthers, Formerly of Albert Lea.

Albert Lea, Minn., May 18.—William E. Carruthers, who was until a short *time ago holding* a clerical position in the Citizens' bank of this city, is wanted on the charge of forgery. A check on the Albert Lea National bank came in from Des Moines that had been cashed by the Iowa State bank of that place, with the name of C. A. Ransom forged to it and the name was signed as secretary of the old Cracker and Candy company, long since gone out of existence, while the name of Carruthers was indorsed on the back. Blank drafts of the Citizens' bank for small sums drawn on St. Paul banks are also out.

IRON BELT MINE FIRE.

Crew of 150 Men Notified of Their Danger Just in Time to Escape.

Iron Belt, Wis., May 18.—Fire started in shaft No. 2 of the Atlantic mine at a late hour Wednesday night. One hundred and fifty men who were working in the mine had a narrow escape from death. Paddy Rayer and Gustav Wallman descended into the mine when the fire started and notified the crew of their danger. With superhuman efforts the men got out in safety after wading through the smoke and fire for 800 feet, many of the men being nearly overcome by the smoke. The mine has been shut down. The loss will be considerable.

OBEY THE GOVERNOR.

Proposed Prize Fight at Oshkosh Is Called Off.

Oshkosh, Wis., May 18.—In deference to the mandate of Gov. La Follette the boxing contest scheduled to take place last night between Jack Root of Chicago and Kid Carter of Brooklyn was declared off by Manager Moore of the Oshkosh Athletic club. The governor late in the afternoon in emphatic terms notified the local health authorities that the fight should not take place and that he had sent Adjt. Gen. A. S. Boardman and Attorney General E. H. Hicks to Oshkosh to see that his orders were carried out.

SMALLPOX AT RHINELANDER.

Has Already Cost $10,000, and Another Case Located.

Rhinelander, Wis., May 18.—A case of smallpox was located in a Polish boarding house here and the place is now under quarantine. Fifteen boarders and a family of seven children occupy the house. At the pest house are two cases, the last one to be taken there being a railroad laborer from Pelican Lake. The city has already expended $10,000 in caring for smallpox cases.

TOOK MORPHINE.

Stranger Commits Suicide in an Oelwein, Iowa, Hotel.

Oelwein, Iowa, May 18. — I. Rys, a man between 25 and 30 years of age, committed suicide in Hotel Mealy in this city. He took morphine. His weight is about 160 pounds, height about five feet seven, and he has light brown hair and wore blue denim trousers, gray vest and brown blouse. Nothing was found on his person.

Hall Found Guilty.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 18. — L. S. Tyler, ex-clerk of the Sioux Falls penitentiary, just returned from Castlewood, where he was a witness in the case of the State vs. Thomas Hall, reports that Hall was found guilty of murder and has been sentenced to the Sioux Falls penitentiary for life. Hall, who is a Missourian, was sentenced to life imprisonment in November, 1898, for the murder of Charles Lemay, whose body was accidentally discovered in September, 1897.

Crop Prospect Never Better.

St. Paul, May 18. — Railway traffic men who are well informed on crop conditions agree that prospects for a tremendous yield in Minnesota and in all parts of the Northwest were never better at this season. With the exception of the heavy rains recently in the Red river valley, not one of the lines into St Paul has received an unfavorable bulletin since seeding began.

To Organize a Bank.

New Paynesville, Minn., May 18.—E. M. Elliott, cashier of the Bank of Paynesville, has tendered his resignation, to take effect June 1. Mr. Elliott contemplates going to Spooner, Wis., where, in company with several associates, he will organize a bank to be known as the State Bank of Spooner.

Denied by Chilean Minister.

Washington, May 18.—Chilean Minister Vicuna called at the state department and stated in regard to the report that Chile had erected fortifications along the Straits of Magellan, that Chile had not erected such fortifications and had no intention of doing so.

Chokio's Mill Burned.

Graceville, Minn., May 18.—The 200-barrel flouring mill at Chokio burned. The cause of the fire is unknown. The blaze originated in the third story of the mill and the building and contents is a total loss, with small insurance.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, May 18. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 73 @ 73 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 70 @ 70 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 42 3-4@43 1-4c; No. 3, 41 3-4@41 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 28 1-4@29c; No. 3, 27 3-4@28c.

Minneapolis, May 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 74 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 72 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-2@71c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 41 1-2c; No. 3, 41c. Oats—No. 3 white, 27 1-2@28 1-2c; No. 3, 27@28c. Barley—Feed grades, 39@42c; malting grades, 42@50c. Rye—No. 2, 51 @ 51 1-2c.

Duluth, May 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 77c; No. 1 Northern, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 70c; No. 3 spring, 66c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 Northern, 74c; May, No. 1 Northern, 74c; July, No. 1 Northern, 74c; September, No. 1 Northern, 70 7-8c; oats, 29@29 1-4c; rye, 51c; flax, to arrive, cash and May, $1.74 1-2; September, $1.28; October, $1.28; corn, 42c; May 42 1-2c.

Chicago, May 18.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 73@74c; No. 3 red, 71 1-2@73 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 73 1-2@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 71 1-2@72 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 72 1-2@73 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 68@72 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 55 1-2@58 1-2c; No. 3, 44 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 29@30c; No. 3, 28 1-2@29c.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 18. — Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1-2@73c. Rye firm; No. 1, 55c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 57c; sample, 47@55c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 30@30 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 18. — Cattle — Beeves, $4.70 @ 5.35; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@4; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.45; calves and yearlings, $3.25@5. Hogs, $5.55@5.65; bulk, $5.57 1-2@5.60.

Chicago, May 18. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.10 @ 6; poor to medium, $4 @ 5; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.10; cows and heifers, $2.85@4.75; canners, $2.15@2.85; calves, $3.75@5; Texas steers, $3.25@5.40. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.65@5.87 1-2; good to choice heavy, $5.75@5.90; rough heavy, $5.60@5.70; light, $5.55@5.85; bulk of sales, $5.75@5.85. Sheep, $4.25 @ 5.35; lambs, $4.20@5.35.

South St. Paul, May 18. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5.15@5.50; good to choice, $4.50@5; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $4.10@4.50; fair to good, $2.50@3.25; thin cows and canners, $1.75@2.40; good to choice corn-fed bulls, $3@3.60; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.75; good to choice feeders, $3.50@4.25; good to choice stock steers, $3.50@4; fair to good, $3.15@3.40; common, $2@3; good to choice stock heifers, $2.90@3.25; fair to choice steer calves, $3.25@4; fair to good, $3@3.25; good to choice heifer calves, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@2.90; good to choice milkers and springers, $35@42.50; fair to good, $30@35; common, $20@28.

Hogs — Good to choice light, $5.50 @ 5.57 1-2; mixed and butchers, $5.52 1-2@5.65; heavy, $5.50@5.70; rough packers, $5.20@5.25; stags and boars, $3@5; pigs, $4@4.50.

Sheep — Good to choice butcher lambs, $4.40@4.65; fair to good, $4@4.35; wethers, $4@4.30; fat ewes, $3.60@4; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $4@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; feeding wethers, $3.25@3.75; stock and feeding ewes, $2.75@3.25; thin sheep, $2@2.50; bulk lambs, $2.75@3.50.

Caught After Three Years.

Janesville, Wis., May 18.—C. E. Bleven, who is said to be badly wanted at Washington, has been captured after a search of three years. He was arrested at Koshkonong by United States Marshal Lewiston. The officer was armed with a warrant charging Bleven with using the mail for fraudulent purposes. Bleven was taken to Madison where he waived examination. From there he was taken to Washington, D. C.

Murderer May Go to Asylum.

Cass Lake, Minn., May 18. — Angus McDonald, the man who dealt the blows with the axe which caused the death of "Bulldog" Regan, is confined in jail at Walker, apparently unaware of the seriousness of the act which he committed. It is more than probable that McDonald will be sent to the asylum, as he is mentally unbalanced.

Field Work in Geology.

Fargo, N. D., May 18.—The classes in geology and physiography at the North Dakota agricultural college are getting some excellent field work under Prof. Hall. The trips are made along the Red river and further out along the lines of the former shores of Lake Agassiz.

School Land Sale.

Cambridge, Minn., May 18. — State Auditor Dunn held a sale of school land here yesterday, selling 3,000 acres. The land sold for from $8 to $13 per acre. There were a large number of bidders, but most of the land was sold to home farmers.

Indicated Murder.

Fargo, N. D., May 18.—The remains of Charles Melquist, who disappeared a week ago, were found in the Sheyenne river with every indication that he had been murdered by tramps and the body thrown into the river to conceal the crime.

Residence Burned.

Cooperstown, N. D., May 18. — The residence of F. A. Haskell burned to the ground, together with all their clothing, bedding and nearly all the furniture, except piano, library and a few chairs. Loss, $1,200; insurance $600.

Saw Her Boy Killed.

Dubuque, Iowa, May 18.—At Dyersville John Shermer, aged twelve, was thrown from a wagon by a runaway and instantly killed. His mother witnessed the accident, and on finding the son lifeless, dropped dead.

Old Resident Missing.

Cottage Grove, Minn., May 18—Frank Meyer, aged seventy-two years, an old resident of Lakeland, has been missing from his home since last January. The most rigid search has been instituted for him without avail.

IN THE WEB OF A SPIDER..............

BY.......
LILLIAN GILLIN.

CHAPTER XX—(Continued.)

"The library—last night, Beatrice?" he repeated. "My dear child, what can you mean? Have you been dreaming? I was not in the library last night. Allen and I were the last to separate, and he bade me good-night on the threshold of my own room, which I did not leave again."

As in a maze, Beatrice began to see the workings of his plot—less dimly, very faintly, she could peer into its labyrinths.

But the curtain which had concealed from her the very possibility of human wickedness, so cunningly devised and skilfully executed, was being slowly lifted, and even this indistinct view thus gained caused her soul to turn sick with dread.

She made him no further reply.

Involuntarily, she looked toward Allen. With studious care he was selecting the choicest grapes to lay upon Miss Lorrimer's plate. Mrs. Layton sat quietly discussing her breakfast, deaf to the conversation. Cora's glance alone met hers. It was full of tender sympathy.

Rising abruptly from the table, she hastily left the room.

"I believe they all think me mad!" she said, aloud, as she closed behind her the door. "I believe they all think me mad! I must have outside help. I cannot bear this alone!"

She was calm now, but it was a calm more pitiful than the excitement which had preceded it.

With despairing gesture she pushed away with her hands the little, clustering rings of sunny hair from the low, white brow, as though their weight oppressed her.

"What can I do?" she said, again. "What can I do? Oh, Bertie! Bertie! have you, too, failed me?"

Just once, she thought, to lay her tired head on his faithful breast—oh, God, to close her eyes and die there! What greater bliss could be offered her? It could not be that, knowing her great need of him, he would find some way to reach her, as she must find some way to let him know this need.

"Bertie, come to me," she wrote. "Come in the guise you promised to assume, but let me know that you are near me. I have returned to Grey Oaks. I am back in the cruel web of the iniquitous spider. Closer and closer he is binding with his merciless withes my fluttering wings. They will soon cease the struggle. Hasten to save me before it is too late!"

Even to write the words brought her some relief; but, having writen them, how could her message reach him?

As she put to herself the perplexing question, a low knock sounded on her door.

CHAPTER XXI.

It was Cora, who, almost timidly, in obedience to her summons to enter, ventured in, not closing the door behind her.

She came forward and knelt beside the chair in which Beatrice sat.

"I want you to look at me—to speak to me!" she said, impulsively. "Everything here is so strange to-day that I feel as if I were dreaming. Are you really Beatrice Markham? Do you know, I could not sleep last night? And I wanted so much to tell you that I love you even better than before, and that I am so, so sorry for all that you have suffered!"

It seemed to Beatrice that she was years older than the child who knelt beside her; yet how short a time ago she, too, had been a girl, happy and lighthearted, unconscious of a care!

"Can I do nothing for you?" pursued Cora, looking up wistfully into the beautiful face, with the eyes gazing ahead so sadly into nothingness.

They turned toward her as she spoke—turned, with a searching, eager light.

Might she not find here an answer to the question which an instant before had seemed so hopeless? was the thought that came to Beatrice almost as an inspiration. Cora, at least, was faithful and true, and it was a little, such a little thing she asked of her.

"May I trust you, dear?" she questioned.

"Indeed—indeed you may! Oh, you will let me help you, then?"

"Yes, Cora, you may help me very greatly. Listen! I have a friend—a very dear and faithful friend—to whom I must send a written message. I dare not put it in the post bag, for I know that it would never reach its destination, and, besides, it would betray him to his enemies; for Randolph Chester is his enemy, as he is mine. It must be posted in the village. I cannot do this, for I should be watched. I dare not trust the servants. Cora, will you do it for me?"

"With all my heart! Give me the letter. It shall be mailed this very day!"

"And you will never let it pass from you hands, Cora, except into the mail? And you will keep my secret faithfully?"

"You need not doubt me," answered Cora, and she meant the words in all loyalty.

That she failed later in her trust was through no fault of the latter quality.

"Thank God for having sent you to me!" exclaimed Beatrice. "Oh, Cora, you have given me new life!"

And, putting the letter she had just completed into an envelope, she sealed, stamped and addressed it; then gave it to the girl, who slipped it in the bosom of her dress.

"I am going to the postoffice at once!" she cried, springing up. "In an hour I shall come back to tell you that my mission is fulfilled. Do you know, Beatrice, I feel as if I were assisting some heroine in a play?"

Beatrice smiled sadly.

"God help the heroines, if such is the clay that moulds them!" she answered.

But her heart felt lighter when Cora had gone. It almost seemed as though an angel had visited her. Meanwhile, the angel, with a coquettish hat becomingly adjusted on her pretty head, came tripping down the grand old staircase, and boldly opened the great hall door; but ere she had time to close it, a preventing hand was laid upon it, and Randolph Chester's face smiled into hers.

"Are you going to venture for a walk, Miss Cora?" he asked, bending his gaze upon her, and noting that her eyes fell beneath his glance, while the color flushed her cheek.

"Yes," she answered. "The sunshine tempted me. Besides, Mr. Chester, I am going shopping in your village, so you must not detain me."

"Shopping?" he repeated after her. "Why, then, should I not be initiated into its mysteries? Permit me to accompany you."

"No, I would rather go alone. Please, let me go alone," she urged, forgetting her politeness and caution in her eagerness.

The man's dark eyes flashed; but he dropped their lids, and she noted nothing.

He had watched her go to Beatrice's room. He now guessed that her errand and this visit were closely allied.

He had been fully conscious, too, of the influence he might exert over this child.

Heretofore he had been too much engrossed by weightier matters to give it due attention. It behooved him now to exercise it.

"You will not deprive me of a quiet walk with you, Miss Cora?" he said, in gentle reproach, while his eyes met hers with a look which seemed to burn into her soul, and thrilled her with strange, new happiness. "How have I sinned against you, that you should be so cruel, and what may I do to win forgiveness?"

"Well, the letter could not be posted to-day," thought Cora. "It must wait until to-morrow, but Beatrice would understand that the delay was through no fault of hers."

"Come with me if you will, Mr. Chester," she said, aloud. "I only feared that it might bore you."

"Bore me to be with you, Miss Cora?" he questioned, in accents of surprise. "You do not know how it rests me," he continued, walking on by her side, "to come near you. I have had so much sorrow of late that to be near one who does not even guess the meaning of the word brings comfort of itself. Then, too, some subtle sympathy has told me that you, too, love my cousin, and can guess what I must suffer in having her restored to me with her once brilliant mind clouded, if not forever shattered."

He paused, as though he could say no more.

Cora's own eyes were filled with tears.

"I—I think you are wrong," she ventured, timidly. "We have been so much together, and I have seen no sign of a disordered mind."

He smiled indulgently.

"She has cunningly concealed it. But you heard her last night say that a voice from the dead had commanded her to return to her home; and this morning she detailed a long conversation as taking place between us last night, all of which exists only in her imagination. But I have a greater fear for her. Will you pardon me, Miss Cora, if I burden you with my burdens and my alarms? I do not know how it is, but something in your nature tells me that I may dare claim your sympathy. Beatrice, as I have told you, was my affianced wife. Since the fatal shock of her father's death, the most singular phase of her madness is to look upon me as her enemy, and to regard the man who robbed her father—and who, indeed, proved his assassin, since the consequent excitement upon the robbery proved his death—as her friend and lover. He was confined in prison, but escaped; and should Beatrice meet him, she would unhesitatingly do whatever he bade her. He is utterly unscrupulous, and has already attempted to force his way into her presence. You can understand now the terrible and increasing anxiety under which I labor. Think what her awakening would be, should reason return to her, to find herself in this man's power, and lost to me forever!"

Again his voice broke; but his keen eyes, under their dark lashes, watched her covertly, saw the blood recede from her cheeks until they were of a ghastly whiteness, and her lips quivered, while an awful sense of responsibility seemed to crush her with its unwonted weight.

The letter burned like a red-hot coal in her bosom.

She doubted not that it was to him of whom Chester had spoken.

His honor, his truth, she had no reason to doubt. Besides, had he not pleaded his love for Beatrice? And what else could be his motive?

Chester saw that the time to strike, and strike boldly, had come.

He stopped abruptly in the middle of the road, and quickly caught her one little gloved hand, forcing her, likewise, to pause.

Then he bent his eyes full upon her face, compelling her to slowly raise her lids and let her eyes meet his.

Through their clear depths he read down into her transparent soul.

"Cora," he said, "you are the bearer of some message to the man of whom I have just told you, though half his wickedness I could not tell you. Your heart is too pure to comprehend. If you would save Beatrice from herself, give me this message."

His eyes were more imperative than his words. She felt under the potent influence of some subtle spell.

His glance never wandered from her face. His hand tightened its pressure upon hers.

Instinctively her disengaged fingers sought the letter. Another moment, and it lay before Randolph Chester's hungry gaze. His own hand reached out and grasped it.

But the clear, bracing air which that moment fanned Beatrice's fevered cheek as she leaned from her open window and prayed heaven to speed her message on its course, brought her no whisper of the fatal truth.

CHAPTER XXII.

"Oh, give it back to me!" cried Cora, as her fingers closed upon the trust she had betrayed. "It cannot be just as you say! Or, even so, I cannot prove false to my word!"

"My child, I have already told you Beatrice is not responsible for her own acts. We who love her so well cannot guard her too closely. Do you trust me so little, Cora, that you think I would intercept any message she would care to send, did I not know how hurtful it would prove to her? Take back the letter, then! Go your way with it! Only remember that you must accept the responsibility of your own act!"

He half-turned away, an expression of pain upon his handsome face.

The child wavered, but his subtle influence was upon her. She gently thrust aside his extended arm.

"Do as you will with it," she said.

He caught her little hands again, and gently pressed them.

"Walk back with me to the lodge," he said, gently. "I wish to leave some orders there. Then we will go on to the village together for our promised shopping."

They turned back. The lodge gates stood open; the lodge door was closed.

He knocked imperatively.

After some delay a shuffling step was heard within, a bolt was withdrawn and the door flung open.

Instinctively Cora shrank back.

A man, evidently scarcely recovered from a night's debauch, stood on the threshold.

Indeed, in his hand he held a jug, the hot fumes of whose contents mingling with the fresh air testified that it was not yet ended. But in his master's presence he seemed in no wise embarrassed or confused.

"You drunken fool!" cried Chester, angrily. "Wait for me outside, Miss Cora. If you will walk up and down before the gates I will rejoin you in a very few moments."

"So this is how you attend to your duties?" he added to Tyrrell, as Cora hastened, gladly, to obey him.

The man muttered a few words beneath his breath, but they were neither excuse nor explanation.

Chester's eyes lighted on the steaming jug and, walking rapidly toward it, he held over it the letter which had just fallen into his hands.

From under his red, bleared eyelids Tyrrell watched him.

The steam soon did its work. The envelope, moistened, but otherwise uninjured, was readily unsealed. Beatrice's eager cry to Talbot was spread before his gaze.

An instant sufficed for him to gain its meaning. A cruel, triumphant light shot into his eyes.

This letter must not fail to reach its destination. It would bring Talbot here and in disguise. Ha, ha! Once warned, what disguise would conceal the truth from him?

The trap was set, and by Beatrice's own fair hands. He had but to wait and watch—wait and watch! No danger of him sleeping on his post. The fly already in his web had brought another victim. Well, the spider would have in readiness the withes from which, this time, there should be no release.

"Let me find you in this condition again, and I'll turn you out of doors, neck and heels!" he flung to Tyrrell, as a parting admonition, as, with the precious missive resealed, he advanced, smilingly, towards Cora.

"I'm not thinking that you will," muttered the man after him, "for I might be turning you out, 'neck and heels,' of yer fine house on the hill, I'm thinking! And, after all," closing the door and taking a copious draught from the still steaming jug, "it's doing me better service, this same jug, this minute, than the dirty, mane task you set it yourself! Ah, it's no good y're up to, and nobody knows it better than Tyrrell O'Byrne!"

But no trace of the "dirty, mane task" was visible in the radiant smile on Randolph Chester's handsome features, as, meeting Cora, he drew her hand within his arm.

In his presence, the scruples which tortured her took instant flight.

"What will I say to Beatrice?" she asked.

"Humor her, my child. Tell her that you have mailed the letter!"

"You think it would not be wrong to so deceive her?"

"Would I so advise you were it wrong?" he tenderly asked.

And once more, poor, little fluttering bird, fascinated and beguiled, she felt a very ecstacy of happiness at the low-whispered question.

Nevertheless, all unknown to her, when from the village they turned their faces homeward her mission had been accomplished, and the letter calling Bertram Talbot to Grey Oaks was on its way toward its destination.

Beatrice's former rooms had been assigned Miss Lorrimer, and in them, some few mornings later, she sat in deep thought.

Things were not working to her satisfaction. She was learning to hate Beatrice Markham with a bitter hatred; to hate the beauty which beguiled her lover's glance; to hate the sweet, low voice which yet held such a note of sadness; to hate the very misfortunes which served to lend her, by their very atmosphere, a greater charm.

Bitterly, too, she regretted having given her consent to this visit. Chester's course in boldly acknowledging his cousin, had taken her, like Beatrice, by surprise, and had but endowed her to Allen with fresh interest.

What should she do? How should she act? In what way make her appear in his eyes unworthy? Only thus might she regain control of his heart. Regain! Ah, he had never loved her, and now—soon he would look upon his marriage to her with aversion.

She felt it—knew it—and her passion for him but flamed the fiercer for the bitter and humiliating knowledge.

Such thoughts made the heated air of the room intolerable. She threw open the window, and leaned out her head, that the light and wind might fan her burning temples.

As she did so, her attention was attracted by two men standing directly beneath her. One was Tyrrell, the man who kept the lodge, and one an old man, with bowed frame and long, white beard. His trembling hands held a staff.

"I'm stronger than I look, when I have proper food," she heard the latter say, "and I could work, if you'd find it for me to do."

"I've nothing for ye," answered Tyrrell.

And just then another figure appeared upon the scene. It was Beatrice, and in her rich furs, she looked, indeed, fitting mistress of the beautiful old place.

"Poor old man," she said, kindly. "What do you want?"

"Work, miss, and a home," he answered.

"Unfortunately, I can do nothing for you," she sadly replied. "My authority here is gone, or you should not be turned away."

The surly look left Tyrrell's face, and he shuffled a step toward her.

"If it would plase you, Miss Beatrice, I don't mind giving him a room in the lodge, and odd chores, now and then, as he's able. I'd like to do something to please you, miss."

Beatrice drew back. The man's manner had a hidden eagerness she could not understand.

"You must consult your master, Tyrrell, not me," she answered, coldly, and moved away.

But Tyrrell, turning to the old man, bade him stay, and roughly ordered him to the lodge.

That night on her dressing table, Miss Lorrimer found a note pinned.

"Courage," it read. "I am here, my darling. Be brave, be patient, and, above all things, cautious, lest you betray us both."

She did not quite understand its meaning, but she understood enough to know that it portended aid and comfort to Beatrice, for whose eye it was intended. Before she slept she had inclosed it to her host.

"Am I doing right?" she added to her short explanation concerning it. "I cannot tell. But, as I occupy Miss Markham's old rooms, I thought it might be the answer to some appeal made by that poor, mad girl, and deemed it my duty to be frank with you."

The fire of triumph blazed high in Randolph Chester's eyes as he, next morning, read these lines, and let his hungry gaze gloat on their inclosure.

So the fly had fluttered into his web at last. He, too, must be cautious—must be wary—that the web was strong to hold. Bertram Talbot was at Grey Oaks! Poor, awkward plotter, who had already twice betrayed himself!

Impelled to movement by excitement, he rose from his chair, and crossing the room, looked idly from the window.

A light snow had fallen during the night, and an old man was brushing it away from the paths. He worked well, spite of his bowed frame and white hairs.

Randolph started as his glance fell on him. He watched him long and keenly, with a curious glitter in his eyes. Then, impatiently, he touched a bell near his hand. To the servant who appeared, he said:

"Who is the old man? No one I have employed?"

"Tyrrell engaged him yesterday, sir," was the response.

"Send Tyrrell to me."

Five minutes later the lodge-keeper shuffled into the room.

"You have engaged a new man, I see, Tyrrell?" asked his master.

"Yes," he replied. "He's not good for much; but Miss Beatrice spoke to him, and seemed not to like my turning him away."

"Miss Beatrice spoke to him, eh? And what's your new man's name?"

"John Armstrong, sir."

"You fool!" thundered Chester. "Would you like me to tell you his name?"

He laid his hand on his servant's shoulder, and, leaning forward, hissed, in a low, trenchant whisper, two words into his ear.

Tyrrell's face grew ghastly white.

"Now, listen to my orders concerning him," continued Randolph, in his natural tone.

But when, five minutes later, Tyrrell went from the room, though the message from his master had found him quite sober, the color had not returned to his cheeks, and he staggered like a man drunk with wine.

(To Be Continued.)

Ship's Cow Boo-ed in Reply.

The captain of an English steamer spun a yarn the other day of the mysterious "Boo-o-o," which answered his foghorn. He was steaming down the Channel, when the thick fog came on. At such times he never leaves the bridge, and sounds the fog horn himself. On this occasion, after sounding the signal, he heard a fog horn in reply right ahead. He turned the ship's head a point, to avoid collision, and then sounded again. Again the reply came, "Boo-o-o!" right ahead as before. The vessel's head was put back to the same position as at first, and once more the fog horn was sounded. Still the reply came, as before, right ahead, "Boo-o-o!" "It was very strange—I could not make it out," said the captain, telling the yarn. "I tried it again; still the same, 'Boo-o-o!' right ahead. A feeling of superstition began to creep over me, and I was giving myself a mental shake to pull myself together, when the lookout man called out: 'It's the old cow, sir.' And so, in truth, it was—the milch cow kept on the forecastle for the use of the ship. She, no doubt, took the 'boo-o-oing' of the signal for the cry of a companion in distress, and gave a sympathetic response."—New York Times.

A Boer Maiden's Costume.

The fashionable young woman of the one-time Boer republic is nothing if not brilliant in attire. This is a description of a costume seen on the principal street of Natal: A carmine plush skirt, a blue silk blouse with trimmings of pink chiffon, large leghorn hat trimmed with one red and two blue ostrich feathers, white kid gloves, brown boots and white sun-shade lined with pink.—New York Tribune.

He Would Know.

She—Papa has an absurd notion that you have money.

He—I suppose we would better let him think so.

She—Yes; but we've got to get married some time.—Detroit Free Press.

KIDNAPPED HIS CHILDREN.

South Dakota Mining Man Takes His Children Away From Oshkosh.

Oshkosh, Wis., May 17.—Two Oshkosh children, Ted and Baring Gould, have been kidnapped, presumably by their father, who has not been living with his wife for two years. He is an Englishman, and has been interested in mining in South Dakota. The children were missing Monday noon, and later in the day a telegram was received from the father by the mother, stating that he had taken the boys for a trip, and had not had time to notify the mother. Chicago detectives were notified, and they announced they had located the children. The parties are prominent. Mrs. Baring Gould was formerly Miss Mamie Bigger of Oshkosh, daughter of a wealthy dry goods merchant. Mr. Gould has been in South Dakota. His visit here was unknown to any until his telegram was received.

NINE HORSES PERISHED.

Also Three Cows in a Boarding Barn Fire at Pierre.

Pierre, S. D., May 17. — Fire early yesterday morning destroyed a boarding barn belonging to A. S. Guthrie, and with it nine horses and three cows, besides harnesses and feed. The loss on the building is about $1,000, with about the same on contents, and no insurance. Adjoining property was damaged several hundred dollars, which is covered by insurance. The cause of fire is unknown.

GRAND LODGE ELECTION.

A. O. U. W. Is Preparing for Final Adjournment.

Huron, S. D., May 17.—At yesterday morning's session of the A. O. U. W. grand lodge, jurisdiction of South Dakota, Fred B. Smith of Hecla, was re-elected grand master, and J. D. Lavine of Aberdeen, grand recorder; Sol Starr of Deadwood was re-elected grand foreman. He withdrew from the contest for grand master in favor of Mr. Smith.

Recruiting at Fort Meade.

Fort Meade, S. D., May 17.—Already enough men have enlisted here for one troop of the Thirteenth United States cavalry and Troop A is being organized. Capt. R. C. Williams, recently promoted from first lieutenant of the First cavalry, is in command. Troop B will be organized just as soon as a sufficient number of men enlist. Both the A and B troops will be sent to Fort Assinniboine, Mont., which will leave but one troop here, that being Troop H of the First cavalry.

Telephone Company's Acquisitions.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 17.—The Western Electric Telephone company has just come into possession of the Greene & Western company's system, including 450 miles of toll line and exchanges at Mason City, Charles City and Osage. The concern now reaches every town in the northwestern twenty-six counties of Iowa, with a number of local exchanges. Three hundred miles of toll lines are to be built in Minnesota and South Dakota.

Possible Cause of Typhoid.

Ashland, Wis., May 17.—The discovery has been made that electrolysis is destroying the water pipes in Ashland. One section of eighty feet was taken up, crumbling like decayed wood. It is thought that this may account for the impurities in the drinking water that caused the typhoid epidemic last winter. The damage is greatest near the electric car lines, but how extensive is not known.

Child Accidentally Killed.

Dassel, Minn., May 17. — The five-year-old daughter of E. Fuller was almost instantly killed by a large belt tightening wheel falling from its casting in a sawmill five miles south of here and striking her across the neck and breast. The child was playing in the mill when the accident occurred. She died before medical help could be secured.

Removed to Mexico.

Northfield, Minn., May 17.—The family of Prof. A. H. Pearson, who until the current year was professor of philosophy at Carleton college, left yesterday for their new home in Guadalajara, Mex., where Prof. Pearson has accepted the position of superintendent of the American schools, the change being necessitated on account of his health.

Change in Mail Route.

Washington, May 17. — Congressman Tawney has been advised that beginning to-day the run of salary postal clerks on the Lyle & Waterloo line has been extended to commence at Albert Lea, and the name of the name of the route is changed to Albert Lea & Waterloo postal route. The increase of distance is twenty-five miles.

Freaks of Lightning.

Davenport, N. D., May 17.—Lightning struck Hans Murahas' barn at 7 o'clock last evening, killing his four horses. The barn had just been filled with hay. Estimated loss, $700.

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Bemidji, Minn., May 17. — During a severe electrical storm last evening Jack and Edward Hoyt were badly stunned and a horse was killed which they were unhitching.

Chinch Bugs Have Arrived.

Kasson, Minn., May 17.—Large numbers of chinch bugs are passing through this vicinity, and unless there is a heavy rainfall serious damage will be done to the crops by them.

Summer School Instructors.

Faribault, Minn., May 17.—The following instructors will teach at the summer school here: W. W. Kilgore, Willmar, conductor; W. H. Hollands, Wells; Dr. F. E. Stratton, Northfield.

Under Tons of Rock.

Helena, Mont., May 17.—T. D. Clark, a mining man, was instantly killed by a cave-in in a mine in Whisky gulch, Fergus county. Failing to return to supper a search was made and he was found under tons of rock in a tunnel.

Saved His Property and Died.

Ellsworth, Wis., May 17.—The dwelling house of Paul C. Hendrickson, town of El Paso, burned. After assisting in saving his effects Hendrickson fell dead of heart failure. He was seventy-seven years old and an old settler.

She Forgot Her English.

A young Russian woman, who has only been for a few months in this country, is an intrepid speaker of English, and is constantly telling her friends that she has mastered the language in this short space of time without any difficulty whatever. The other afternoon, when she called on a Baltimore girl, she was shown at once to the boudoir of her hostess, and found that young woman in charming negligee costume.

"I hope you will pardon my deshabille," the American girl said. "I have just come in."

"No, indeed, certainly not," the Russian maid replied, vivaciously, in her pretty accent, "I would not do so, no, no."

Then there was an embarrassed pause, and the American girl had just commenced, in a constrained voice, to talk of the weather and the Easter frocks, when there were signs of wild excitement from the Russian.

"The answer was 'yes,'" she exclaimed. "I have it all wrong. I have my English forgotten. The answer was most certainly 'yes.'"

And then the conversation ran on smoother lines.—Baltimore News.

A FAMOUS OLD HOUSE.

The house of Walter Baker & Co., whose manufactures of cocoa and chocolate have become familiar in the mouth as household words, was established one hundred and twenty-one years ago (1780) on the Neponset river in the old town of Dorsetshire, a suburb of Boston. From the little wooden mill, "by the rude bridge that arched the flood," where the enterprise was first started, there has grown up the largest industrial establishment of the kind in the world. It might be said that, while other manufacturers come and go, Walter Baker & Co. go on forever.

What is the secret of their great success? It is a very simple one. They have won and held the confidence of the great and constantly increasing body of consumers by always maintaining the highest standard in the quality of their cocoa and chocolate preparations, and selling them at the lowest price for which unadulterated articles of good quality can be put upon the market. They welcome honest competition; but they feel justified in denouncing in the strongest terms the fraudulent methods by which inferior preparations are palmed off on customers who ask for, and suppose they are getting the genuine articles. The best grocers refuse to handle such goods, not alone for the reason that, in the long run, it doesn't pay to do it, but because their sense of fair dealing will not permit them to aid in the sale of goods that defraud their customers and injure honest manufacturers.

Every package of the goods made by the Walter Baker Company bears the well-known trade mark "La Belle Chocolatiere," and their place of manufacture; "Dorchester, Mass." Housekeepers are advised to examine their purchases, and make sure that other goods have not been substituted.

An attractive little book of "Choice Recipes" will be mailed free to any housekeeper who sends her name and address to Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., 153 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Marksman Was After Prizes.

From Aiken county comes a story of Center Hitchcock and George Pollock, who is one of the crack pigeon shots of this country. At a recent shoot a spent shot from Mr. Pollock's gun found a lodging against Mr. Hitchcock's leg. It did not break the skin, but he limped painfully over to Mr. Pollock and upbraided him as follows:

"George, did you know that you had shot me?"

"No; I didn't know it."

"Well, I just thought you'd like to know it."

"Why should I want to know it? It doesn't interest me at all. Why, if I had killed you I wouldn't have won the prize."—New ork Worly.

"Ben Hur's" Close Squeak.

Success with a book is something like having lightning strike you. Up in Mackinac last summer Gen. Wallace told me how narrowly "Ben Hur" escaped publication. It was examined by two of Harper's readers, who reported rather adversely on it, thinking it would not be a good seller. Finally Mrs. Harper, a lady of strong religious tendencies, read it, and advised her husband to risk the expense of printing the book. Then there was "Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde," which ran a somewhat similar gantlet and was almost rejected.—Booth Tarkington, in Washington Interview.

Remedy That Worked.

Of course the other Ostrich knew precisely what would knock that cold.

"It's all caused by indigestion, old bird," said he. "I know just how it is! Suffered everything myself until I ran across Pepsicated Tabloids, and went to taking them regularly! Now I can eat a horseshoe Newburg just before going to roost, and get up in the morning bright as a button. Fact!"—Detroit Journal.

Reformation.

"What's become of that friend of yours who used to write poetry?"

"Do you mean Giddings?"

"Yes."

"O, he's reformed."

"How so?"

"He has stopped writing poetry, and now is general manager of a peanut stand."—Detroit Free Press.

Trying to Break Him of Smoking.

Gayboy—What's wrong with this tobacco?

Slippers—To tell the truth, old man, it's adulterated. I've discovered that my wife has been emptying the dustpan in my tobacco jar for the past few mornings.—Ohio State Journal.

Took the Blow.

"To think that an American banner should ever stand a blow without returning it."

"When did that happen?"

"To the weather bureau storm flag in the last cyclone."—Philadelphia Times.

In Their Dreams.

"Yes; I declined an offer of $5,000 a week to play the Iceum circuit," said the Vaudeville Soubrette.

"Hugh! I never dream 'em that way. always accept, commented the Seltzer Water Comedian.—Baltimore American.

THE NEWS.

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

SCORE 2 TO 3.

The Local Club Defeated but Not Dishonored.

The Thief River Falls base ball club—with the exception of two of the best players, Will Vaughan and Chan Fuller—was down to Crookston Monday and played a game with the club in that city, being defeated by a score of 2 to 3. The score up to the last half of the ninth inning was 2 to 1 in favor of the Thief River Falls club, and our boys have nothing to be ashamed of. If all the members had been present they *feel confident that they would* have won. A return game will be played in this city in a few days.

The Crookston Times says:

"The ball game played here yesterday was one of the warmest propositions ever put up in this city. The season opened with a struggle that for close work should have satisfied the most particular fan, and no one who attended felt that he failed to get his money's worth. The Thief River aggregation scored twice in the fifth inning and that was the only time the up river men succeeded in getting a man across the home plate. In the fourth inning the Crookston team scored once and up to the last half of the ninth inning this was all that had been put down on the tally sheet for either side. At this time the Crookston team bunched their luck and with two men out, scored twice and won the game. The Thief River players accepted defeat gracefully and proved themselves cheerful losers. They were not outplayed and they promise to do a few things to the Crookston team when the return game is played. The umpiring was done in a very satisfactory manner by J. T. Whittemore of Donaldson. The date for the return game has not yet been fixed, but it will be pulled off on Monday next or on Memorial day."

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	60c
Oats	37c
Flax	$1.32
Eggs	10c
Butter	13 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$10
Potatoes, per bu	70c

Subscribe for The News.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store.

Headquarters for
Fine Fruits,
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Ice cream Soda Water and Soft Drinks in Season.

To Be Smartly Dressed

does not mean to be expensively dressed. A little money goes a long way where good taste and judgment are used by buying your clothing at

Isedor Lewin's 20th Century Clothing Store

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(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Location Comment.

C. L. Dobner—I am strongly in favor of having the new high school built upon the East Side. This is the proper place for a building of this kind. It should be located as far as possible from the saloons and business portion of the city.

H. E. Mussey—Some day there will be a bridge across the river at Third street, and I would be in favor of seeing the new building located near the east side approach to this bridge. It would be central and at the same time not near the business center.

C. A. Robbecke—I would favor any location near the bridge on either side of the river.

F. J. Stebbins—Locate it as far as possible from the business center and in a strictly resident portion of the city.

K. M. Hansen—I think that a two-room addition should be built to the Central building, and that the matter of building a high school be postponed for a few years.

Dr. Grundy—I think that the Hans Nelson lots on the East Side would make the best location in the city.

James Meehan, Jr.—It should be built on the Fraction, of course.

Rev. W. Allen Sterling—"I would favor seeing the Knox building on the East Side remodeled and used as a high school and a ward school built in Porter's addition to accommodate the small children living in that portion of the city.

A Ditching Apparatus.

The question of rapid and successful ditch digging is interesting the people up in Kittson county, and from results attained by parties at Donaldson seems likely to be settled. Parties there have in operation an immense plow operated by two huge capstans, that exert 480 horsepower. By means of this a ditch is constructed, that is seven feet across at the top, three feet at the base and three feet deep, by one passage of the plow. The work is being done at a cost of 50 cents a rod, which is half the price at which contracts for such work are usually taken. The men who operate the machine have secured contracts that will keep them busy all summer, and while making a good thing out of it are also doing much for the land on which they operate in the way of successful drainage.

A lad eight years of age arrived here yesterday morning who had traveled alone and unattended from his home in Poland, the other side of the big pond. He was unable to speak a word of English, and was not even tagged as is usual in such cases. Ticket Agent Alstrom spent a busy half hour trying to learn something about the kid, and after talking to him in four languages searched his clothing, finding that the lad was bound for Ware, an obscure point in Marshall county north of Thief River Falls. J. R. Hare kindly cared for him until this morning, provided a lunch to eat enroute, and turned him over to Conductor Lockman who saw him to the end of the line of rails.—Crookston Times, May 20.

A Testimonal.

To My German Friends: If you want to hear good music go to Andy Erickson's. Henry Gorkey.

If you have a Farm for sale or rent, advertise in the News.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

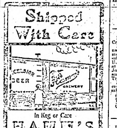

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THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

Is the Hamm Brewing Company's Celebrated Excelsior Export and Muencher, Table Beer.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 23, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 10th, 1901, viz: Jens Berte'son, H. E. 17398, for the SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 154 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Soren Sorenson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
P. O. Koldat, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
C. L. Dobner, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
H. G. Dobner, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 2 june 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 22, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 15th, 1901, viz: Robert A. Lee, H. E. 17779, for the E½ NE¼ and E½ SE¼, Sec. 11, Tp. 154 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Louis Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Sever Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
J. L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Gorkey, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 2 june 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 22, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 15th, 1901, viz: Louis Lee, H. E. 15698, for the W½ NE¼ and N½ SE¼, Sec. 11, Tp. 154 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Sever Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
J. L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Gorkey, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Robert A. Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 2 june 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 29, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 11th, 1901, viz: Anton Mortenson, H. E. 15022, for the W½ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ and NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 1, Tp. 154 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Tollef V. Bondelle, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Ben Anderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Carl A. Svenson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Hans C. Svenson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 2 june 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 25, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 15th, 1901, viz: Sever Knudson, H. E. 15676, for the W½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 154 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Louis Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Ole Rusne, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
J. L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Gorkey, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 2 june 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 1st, 1901, viz: Otto K. Overby, H. E. 129, Red Lake Series, for the S½ SE¼ and Lots 7 and 8, Sec. 15, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor O. Listol, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gunne T. Ose, of Thorwick, Minn.
Harold Ileu, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gunder Gunderson, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 18 may 23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 13, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 6th, 1901, viz: Kler Rierson Gaarde, H. E. 15225, for the S½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ and Lot 4, Sec. 18, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

George K. Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Knud Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew K. Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Bernt Lakebo, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 25 may 30

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 19, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 8th, 1901, viz: John Polanske, H. E. 15878, for the NW¼ SW¼ and Lots 5 and 6, Sec. 3, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Jan Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Zubaty, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Polanske, of Ware, Minn.
Oen Johnson, of Ware, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
f 28 & apr 25 may 30

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 9, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 1st, 1901, viz: Halvor O. Listol, H. E. 286, Red Lake Series, for the S½ SE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gunne T. Ose, of Thorwick, Minn.
S. B. Brakke, of Thorwick, Minn.
Jacob K'omgonos, of Thorwick, Minn.
John G. Skaamedal, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 18 may 23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 8, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 25, 1901, viz: Nels L. Voldeng, H. E. 2050, for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 27, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

D. N. Voldeng, of Ingalls, Minn.
Daniel Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew Christofferson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Knud Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 18 may 23

Attention Settlers!

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 24th, 1901, viz: Martin O. Tinkleim, H. E. 1631, for the S½ NW¼ and N½ SW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 157 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Svendsen, of Newfolden, Minn.
John Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Mads Svendsen, of Newfolden, Minn.
Lars Mattson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 9 june 13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 29, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 19th, 1901, viz: Nellie Strandvold, formerly Nellie Svendsie, H. E. 1663, for the SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gerhart K. Sandnes, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Albert Feragen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Anders Feragen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Lars K. Hitterdahl, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 9 june 13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 29, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 14th, 1901, viz: Knute Gunderson, H. E. 1682, for the S½ SE¼ and SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 9, and SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 10, Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans Larson, of Breese, Minn.
Fredrik Rasmussen, of Breese, Minn.
Andrew Blomquist, of Breese, Minn.
Lovis Larson, of Breese, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 9 june 13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 18th, 1901, viz: Herbert Faller, H. E. 1613, Red Lake Series, for the E½ SW¼ and SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John W. Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
John G. Skomedahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
Trond P. Haugre, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Samuel L. Heasly, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
may 9 june 13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 26, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 13th, 1901, viz: Gunder Olson, H. E. 1798, for the Lots 10, 12, 13 and 14, Sec. 6, Tp. 153 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Pete Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
Ole Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
T. P. Haugre, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Jorgen Swenkeson, of Excel, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 2 june 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 8, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 25th, 1901, viz: Peter N. Bengtson, H. E. 1553, for the SW¼ SE¼, E½ SW¼ and SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 33, Tp. 157 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew B. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Charley P. Carlson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Nils Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Pit H. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 16 june 20

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 2nd, 1901, viz: Nils O. Offer, H. E. 16941, for the Lots 2, 3, 4 and NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Magnus Grondahl, of Ringbo, Minn.
Bertil O. Waagedahl, of Ringbo, Minn.
Christian Engen, of Ringbo, Minn.
Alfred Andersen, of Ringbo, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
may 23 june 27

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 21, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 1st, 1901, viz: Bertha Sanger, formerly Bertha Haraldson, H. E. 1271, for the E½ SW¼ and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 31, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John J. Berg, of Excel, Minn.
John Whitman, of Excel, Minn.
Simon Warina, of Excel, Minn.
Peter Solem, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 23 june 27

Subscribe for The News.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m* "	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 p m Ar.	Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m Ar.	Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

F. M. Miller, Agent.

Advertise In The News And Get Results.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete stock of Meats, Poultry, Fish and Game and Oysters in Season.

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WEBSTLEIN, Prop.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.

Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office . Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

George Tupper,
B. S. M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Resident Physician and Surgeon, Passavant Hospital, Chicago, for 16 months during 1899 and 1900.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Turville & Robinson
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

PORTER & PAULSON,
—Proprietors of—
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Wesley Evins,
City Dray Line.

All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.

Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Subscribe for the News.

Chap-O-Lene

is the best preparation made for the hands and face. It has a soothing effect upon the skin and produces an instantaneous relief. Try one bottle and you will use no other.

The New Drug Store.

Town Tales.

C. A. Brink, of St. Hilaire, is in the city.

A. C. Schmidt is in the city from Crookston.

James Meehan has two teams of horses for sale.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Matt Barzen Friday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Attorney Mabey was down to St. Hilaire yesterday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Higgans Sunday.

Bicycles and baby carriages at cost. Jackson & Bailey.

O. A. Nason's wife and child arrived in the city Tuesday.

L. J. Higgans left the first of the week for the Red lake.

J. J. Londrevill came down from the lake the first of the week.

Judge Knight was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

For Sale—Team of farm horses, 4 years old. Mrs. John Moylan.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat; Crookston, Minn.

Miss Sarah Vaughan is down from Germantown visiting friends.

The band boys received their new uniforms the first of the week.

G. R. Isman came down from the Red lake the first of the week.

Prof. G. H. Cloverdale, of Euclid, was in the city last Saturday.

Property for sale listed with Tindolph will receive prompt attention.

S. A. Swanson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Attorney Mabey was up to Hellem the first of the week on business.

Joe Juneau is going to build a boarding house on his lots on La Bree avenue.

Dr. Tupper has purchased the driving team formerly owned by Rev. Leining.

W. W. Prichard and Wiley Tindolph were over to Warren the first of the week.

Attorney Bagley was down to Red Lake Falls last Friday attending to legal business.

Dr. Tupper was out to Sandridge the first of the week on professional business.

A full line of legal for blanks sale by L. G. Browning. Office over First State Bank.

Rev. Leining left yesterday for Aberdeen, N. D., where he will make his future home.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. James Rogers, Friday, May 24.

M. K. Wall went down to his claim on the White Earth reservation the first of the week.

Chas. Tedford came up from Cass Lake Tuesday to renew his acquaintance in this city.

Rev. C. W. Dade and bride arrived in the city last Saturday and have gone to housekeeping.

A picnic was enjoyed last Saturday afternoon by a number of young people up the Thief river.

The Ladies' Aid society of the *Methodist church will meet with* Mrs. S. F. Staples, Wednesday, May 29.

W. I. McCrum came down from the Red lake the first of the week to make arrangements to remove his family here.

H. C. Hotaling, of Mapelton, while here last week purchased of Bagley & Mabey the A. C. Hanson farm near Tweet.

For a limited time we will deliver mill wood within city limits, 12 loads for $10.00. Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

A large assortment of roses just received at Lang's Greenhouse. Call early and make your selections. Prices reasonable.

Mrs. Hoering and son, John Hoering, mother and brother respectively of Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar, are visiting in the city.

H. Fant has had the local telephone connected with the long distant, which makes it very convenient for the local supscribers.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples drove to Crookston Sunday in order to witness the ball game, and took the train Monday night for St. Paul.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Jack Reilley, whose home is in Crookston and who has a claim north of this city, has disappeared and his friends would like to know his whereabouts.

C. E. Winslow has purchased three lots east of his present residence of C. J. Knox and has commenced the building of a residence upon the same.

Louis French left the first of the week for North Dakota, where he will look over the country and if he can secure a position over there he will resign as city engineer.

Hon. Charles G. Rapp, of St. Hilaire, was in the city between trains Tuesday. Mr. Rapp is looking exceedingly well and is improving in health every day.

The John Grove Land company has purchased the famous Lockhart farm south of Crookston and will divide this 5000 acre piece into small farms and place it upon the market.

Owing to the increase in the amount of business transacted by the Thief River Falls postoffice, Ira C. Richardson has had his salary increased from $1,200 to $1,300 per year.

Tim Craig came down from the lake Monday with seventeen rafts of cedar for Dan Shaw. Mr. Shaw will be here himself the latter part of the week with about thirty rafts more.

C. A. Robbecke, Carl Kratzschmar, John Morgan, Louis Hanson, John Hoering and Leo Kuklinski left Tuesday morning for the Red lake where they will spent about two weeks fishing.

Papers have been prepared for a damage suit against the Great Northern railroad in which Mrs. Louis A. Hale, widow of the brakeman who was killed in this city last winter, appears as plaintiff.

Shaw's Pure Malt—Exhilarates and does not poison, that's why doctors drink it. It is good for sick and old, and excellent for young and well. Sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Brink Bros., of St. Hilaire, have leased the Hotel Markham in that town, and will take possession on the 1st of July. Both of the Messrs. Brink are very popular in this county and they will surely do a good business.

"What the Pew Expects of the Pulpit, will be the subject of the Sunday evening sermon at the Methodist church. One week from Sunday the subject will be "What the Pulpit Expects from the Pew." Paste this in your hat.

The Odd Fellows of St Hilaire have purchased the building in which they have held their meetings during the past three years, and are able to figure out a profit on the investment of $1,500 as the lower story should rent at $40 per month.

Rev. C. W. Dade will preach a Memorial sermon next Sunday, May 26, at 11 o'clock in the Zion church. The theme will be "Sacrifice of the Union Soldier." Special music will be provided. You are cordially invited to be present.

Louis Hanson is proving himself to be an influential member of the board of county commissioners, and if he succeeds in having the county road from the northwest corner of the chief section due west to the county line established, he will have accomplished a beneficial piece of legislation for the northern end of the county.

County Superintendent of Schools Jeffers was in the city Tuesday posting the notices for the special school election to unite the two school districts. Mr. Jeffers expressed himself as being strongly in favor of the union and could not understand why there should be the least opposition to the movement.

The prospects for a good crop in this section have improved a great deal during the past few weeks, the dry weather having made it possible for the farmers to sow their grain, and it is coming up in excellent shape. More oats, barley and flax will be raised in this section than ever before.

Prof. James A. Wilson has secured State School Inspector Rankin to deliver the commencement day address to the graduating class in Thief River Falls on Friday evening, May 31. Mr. Rankin is well qualified to perform this task, and will be sure to give the people of this city an instructive address.

The petitions for the uniting of the two school districts in this city have been forwarded to County Superintendent of Schools Jeffers and the matter will be voted upon Saturday, June 1. It is not anticipated that there will be much opposition to the uniting of the two districts, as nearly all believe that this would prove beneficial.

Col. Dave Picket, the manager of the Blackville Serenaders, who gave an exhibition in Thief River Falls last fall, and whose wife left him sometime ago, was arrested in Duluth recently for threatening to kill his better half. After his arrival at the head of the lakes, Dave learned that his wife was living there, and he called upon her for the purpose of inducing her to return to him. She refused and a fight ensued. At the police station the woman said she was but one-eighth negro and didn't care to associate with her colored husband even though he was a comedian.

Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure.

Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism and Chronic Constipation.

6088 (Sixty Eighty Eight.)

Cures All Kinds of Blood Trouble.

Well Known Conductor of the E. M. R. R. Cured.

West Superior, Wis., May 14th, 1901.

Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen—In justice to your medicine known as "6088," I cannot say enough or speak as I feel in regard to the remedy, as I was troubled for seven years and one bottle put me on my feet again. It gives me great pleasure to recommend it to anyone.

W. D. Atkins,
Cond. E. M. R. R.

Free Trial.—If a person uses half a bottle of our remedy and is not satisfied he can return it and his money will be refunded. 6088 contains no opiates, salicylates, mercuries, cocaine, ?ions or any poisonous drugs.

For Sale and Guaranteed Only by

J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA.

Everybody Likes a Good BARGAIN

We have made a special effort to make the advent of this welcome season doubly agreeable, by selecting and placing before the people of Thief River Falls and vicinity an array of goods, wares and merchandise, such as will gladden the heart and give you the MOST of the BEST for your money. A jumble of figures means nothing. An array of facts means all. They are comprehensive in our new line of table damasks, (white and colored), sheetings, pillow tubing, toweling, calicoes, ginghams, hosiery, men's and boys' summer shirts, etc., etc., etc.

The Home Brand goods are as usual making friends. In this line we offer a can of Palace Baking Powder and a baking pan for 44 cents. Take one while they last.

We can handle all the butter and eggs brought us.

Central Mercantile Co.

??

Why smoke a poor Cigar when you can get the best Cigars in the market at the City Drug and Jewelry Store.

??

M. C. Harlow,
Real Estate and Loans.—Farm Land Bought and Sold.

I have a large list of wild and improved land for sale in Red Lake and Marshall counties at $6 per acre and upwards. Also town lots and resident property for sale cheap and on very easy terms.

If you wish to sell your farm I will pay you cash for it; if you wish to buy land, I can suit you in quality and price. Correspondence solicited.

M. C. Harlow,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Spring Is Here

Farmers! Now Is the Time to Sell Your Property.

Call in and see what the Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Co. will do for you. They will advertise and get you buyers without costing you a penny.

We have a nice list of lands which we are offering to buyers. Also fine wild lands for from $7 to $10 per acre.

M. K. Wall,
Manager.

Jackson & Bailey,
—DEALERS IN—

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
Cutlery of All Kinds,
Stoves and Tinware,
Sewing Machines,
Washing Machines,
Fishing Tackle,
Sash and Doors,
Baby Carriages and Bicycles,
Building Paper of All Kinds,
Wood and Iron Pumps,
Wagons and Buggies,
Glass and Putty,
Paints and Oils,
Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Fuller and Johnson Plows of all kinds. Also agents for the Champion Mowers and Binders.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

V. 17½

A GALVESTON HERO REWARDED

To show its appreciation of his heroic rescue of forty-three persons during the Galveston floods, the people of Texas have given a gold medal to Major Lloyd R. D. Fayling of Kalamazoo.

The decoration which cost about $500, is of 18 carat gold, solid, handsomely designed and studded with gems. The obverse side bears the coat-of-arms of Texas, supported on a Doric Maltese cross, with the inscription, "For Bravery. Galveston, September, 1900," encircling the state emblem. On the reverse side is inscribed, "Presented by Citizens of Texas to Major L. R. D. Fayling, who rescued forty-three persons at the peril of his own life. Placed in command under martial law, his ability, courage and energy restored and maintained law and order. His work was the saving of the city."

Major Fayling served as Deputy United States marshal in Chicago during the strike in 1894, rendering effective service. In 1895 he entered the secret service of the Cuban Junta with the rank of lieutenant, but was soon transferred to the firing line and for two years saw much hard fighting under General Gomez, participating in many filibustering expeditions. He was twice captured by the Spaniards, once being confined until he was physically prostrated. Ill health compelled him to resign and he left the Cuban army with the rank of captain and a brevet major. When the war with Spain broke out Major Fayling raised the first company from Ohio at his own expense and offered it to the government. He was elected captain of his company, but saw no fighting.

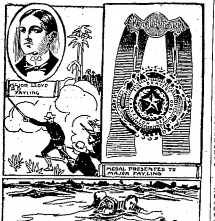

At the time of the flood Major Fayling had been the southern agent of a New York corporation with headquarters in Galveston. When Galveston was placed under martial law he became its sole governor for the time being.

Of the forty-three persons whom Major Fayling personally rescued, all were saved by hard swimming or wading out into the water. When the storm broke Major Fayling had gone down to the beach to get a view of the sea. As the hurricane increased in fury he started to return to his office. He found that he had to swim and wade in an average of five feet of water, and was kept busy dodging live wires. It was almost impossible to stand against the wind. Reaching his office he threw off his clothing, and putting on a bathing suit was ready for work.

An exciting episode of that night was when fifteen tramps and negroes strayed into a building in which the major had placed some women and children whom he had rescued. The gang planned to steal the boat in which Major Fayling purposed to convey the refugees to a place of safety. Major Fayling had a six-shooter and a Winchester at hand and placed the gang under arrest, stationing his servant over them as a guard. He later did good work in hunting out the ghouls who were mutilating human bodies to obtain jewelry and valuables, and it was at his orders that many of these were executed under martial law.

THE HOTEL DETECTIVE.

His Chief Duty Is Not Hunting Crime, But Guarding Guests.

The duties of a hotel detective are not arduous, and his greatest value to the guests is as a cicerone. He is supposed to know the city thoroughly, to be an authority on the theaters and to be able to direct men who want to gamble to places where they can find "square games." One hotel detective who was discharged not long ago was said to have made nearly $10,000 a year in tips from guests and commissions from gambling houses. He was able to do the latter many a good turn, and they showed their appreciation for his work by paying him liberally. Nominally he was engaged by the proprietor of the hotel to preserve order, but in reality he was expected to make himself generally useful to visitors. He must know where to pilot parties on slumming expeditions, and the more weird tales he can tell them about the places to which he takes them the larger will be his tips. A detective employed by one Broadway hotel for many years became quite as well known as the hotel itself. He was an authority on boxing, and the last word about any big contest was not said until he chose to express his opinion. He was also the stakeholder in many big bets.—New York Sun.

"Cantilation"—A Musical Novelty.

The extreme badness of the words usually selected by musicians to write tunes around has often been a matter for sarcastic comment. The musicians have defended themselves by saying that the words are of the very smallest importance, because in nine cases out of ten no one hears them. Singers, so long as they bring out their notes clearly, have the smallest regard for the unfortunate writer of the poem. But this sort of feud between verse writers and musicians, is about to be done away with, so it is proclaimed by the minor poets of "young Ireland," who promise a consequent boom in Irish verse. The theory is that Irish poetry, minor or major, requires musical accompaniment to give it its full flavor, but when the music rises to the dignity of a tune the poetry becomes too subordinate. Hence a new species of music has been specially invented to accompany Irish verse, and a conversazione has been held at which some of the new music has been performed. It is called cantilating, and consists of a long-drawn moaning, which is something between a chant and a monotone, and the melancholy of the music is said to be beyond anything ever heard before. Though it comes forward as a new mode, cantilating is in reality as old as the Greeks, with the difference that while Greek music went by certain fixed rules, cantilating is left to the sweet will of the musicians.—London Globe.

Man Who Gathers Spruce Gum.

There are many strange occupations by which persons gain a living, and one of these is that of gathering chewing gum. There are a few men in Maine who follow this vocation and make a good livelihood out of it. Of course, what they gather is spruce gum, and they pass the greater part of their time in the lonely woods. It is not necessary to say that their lives are most monotonous. The gum picker, as he is called, carries with him an outfit of several poles and knives, a pair or two of snowshoes, a small dog, a couple of blankets and a pair of climbers like those used by telegraph linemen. In October he goes into the woods to study the spruce growth. He travels alone and seeks out the places where storms have injured the trees, for the wounded branches are the ones that furnish the largest supply of gum. He can go up a giant spruce tree like a cat and gather all the gum there almost before you know it. He is an expert workman. A professional gum hunter can make from $3 to $8 a day when he strikes a really good gum country. He works all winter and in the spring he leaves his lonely haunts in the woods, and with his bags and bags of spruce gum hastens to the nearest city to sell his harvest.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Beating an Avalanche.

One of the most exciting Alpine adventures on record was Mr. Tuckett's race with an avalanche on the Eiger Glacier in 1871. He was ascending the glacier with two friends and a guide. Says Travel: The glacier sloped somewhat steeply, and on the upper part, above the climbers, a mass of loose, freshly fallen snow had collected. Suddenly the travelers heard a thundering noise, and perceived a huge mass of snow and ice sliding down toward them. They could only try to reach the rocks at the side of the glacier, hoping to do so before the avalanche should sweep them away. Through the knee-deep snow they ran for their lives. "I remember," said Mr. Tuckett, "being struck with the idea that it seemed as if the avalanche were sure of its prey, and wished to play with us for awhile. At one moment it let us imagine that we had gained on it; and the next, with mere wantonness of vindictive power, it suddenly rolled out a vast volume of grinding blocks and whirling snow and fragments of ice, a frozen cloud, swept over us, entirely concealing us from one another. But still we were untouched, and still we ran. Another half second, and the mist parted. There lay the body of the monster, whose head was still careering away at lightning speed far below us, motionless, rigid, harmless."—Youth's Companion.

Deep Sea Specimens.

Even in the tropics, the temperature of the water at the bottom of the ocean is only about 40 degrees Fahrenheit, and it does not vary at all from summer to winter, says Pearson's Magazine. It follows, then, that the abyssal fishes, though residing in the neighborhood of the equator, are accustomed to an Arctic climate, and, being suddenly exposed to a warm atmosphere, they quickly decompose. Thus it is very difficult to preserve them, and, in order to accomplish this, the tanks of spirits into which they are put are surrounded with ice, while the more delicate invertebrate specimens are placed in a cold room while absorbing the alcohol. The fishes are injected with alcohol by means of a hypodermic syringe, and so likewise are large shrimps and crabs. Deep-sea starfishes, sea urchins, and small corals are first soaked in alcohol and then dried; large corals are sprayed with alcohol and packed in salt; jellyfishes are hardened in a solution of picric acid, wrapped in cheesecloth and kept in strong alcohol.

Three Presidents' Widows.

Three presidents' widows are living. Mrs. Grant makes her home in Washington; Mrs. Harrison lives in Indianapolis, and Mrs. Garfield at Mentor, O. Buchanan's niece and Arthur's sister, both prominent in Washington during the administration of those presidents, still survive.

Killed in Spanish Bull-Fights.

About 5,000 horses are annually killed in Spain in bull fights. At these contests from 1,000 to 1,200 bulls are annually sacrificed.

Already nearly $40,000,000 has been invested in electric undertakings in the Argentine Republic.

NEW UMBRELLA PLATE

The advantage of having an umbrella marked with one's own name and address will be conceded by any one, but there are few persons who are systematic enough to go to the trouble of having this done. A scheme has just been devised by a resident of this city by which any person who can handle a pen is qualified to mark his own umbrella, says the Philadelphia Record. It consists of a double ring of metal, one placed inside the other and designed to be fitted around the handle of the umbrella by the manufacturer. The outer ring is in two sections, one hinged, but held normally closed by means of a catch. The outside of this is stamped "please open" and when this direction is complied with the name and address of the owner is revealed with an announcement that a reward will be paid for its return.

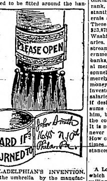

A PHILADELPHIAN'S INVENTION.

The name and address is written on a gummed-paper label and pasted on the inside of the hinged portion. In case of any change in the address it is a simple matter to remove the old label and insert a new one. The presence of this device is not only a means of recovering the umbrella should it become lost, but in case of accident it offers a means of identification. This idea has also been made use of in the manufacture of key-ring identifiers, the only difference being that for this purpose they are made smaller.

CHOOSING A CAPTAIN.

Rough and Tumble Custom of Japanese Fishermen of Hawaii.

Where several years ago the fishing for the supplying of the Honolulu market was done almost exclusively by the natives in their canoes and a few Chinamen, now the bulk of the work is done by the Japanese, who are at it in great numbers. The boats which they use are built here after patterns used in Japan, and once in a while an Oriental steamer arriving from the west brings an imported fishing boat, which the fishermen think is superior to those of local manufacture. The boats are of a peculiar shape and are of different sizes, some able to accommodate but three men, which is an ordinary crew, and others are large enough for seven or eight men. Up to the time that the vessel is launched there is no captain selected for the boat. The choosing of this important factor in every case is left until the boat is in the water. It is known who the members of the crew are, and from them the captain is selected. When the boat is in the water and moored securely, the members of the crew, who are generally the owners of the boat, strip themselves and get into the boat. Then the fun of making the selection of the commander begins. There is no voting or drawing of lots to settle the matter. At a given signal from one of the crowd on shore who are watching, the men in the boat begin with all their might to try to throw each other out into the water. Each man is against the other, and so the struggle, as a usual thing, lasts a long time and is remarkably exciting. All the time the play goes on the friends of the contestants yell words of cheer to the struggling men in the boat and throw buckets of water on them and into the boat, seemingly with the idea of making the battleground more slippery as well as refreshing to the men at work. As soon as a man is thrown out of the boat he must stay out, but may assist with water if he so desires. The man who stays in the boat longest, or rather who is able to put all the others out of the boat, has by his prowess shown himself competent to be captain, and so he is greeted with much applause and showered with congratulations at the termination of the scuffle. There is no appeal from the selection so made, and the captain so chosen continues to be captain until he voluntarily retires or sells out his share in the boat.—Ex.

EMPLOYES OF GOVERNMENT.

About $20,000,000 in Wages—No "Hard Times" in Washington.

According to the latest official list, there are 19,446 public functionaries of various kinds and degrees employed exclusively in the District of Columbia in conducting the numerous departments and bureaus of the federal government, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune. These are the civilian appointees in the executive departments, and do not include senators and representatives, and several hundred employes of the houses who vibrate between the capital and their homes in other parts of the country. Nor does this aggregate include 350 or 400 army and navy officers, active and retired, who form a large permanent colony here. The monthly compensation of these 19,446 civilian employes amounts to $1,635,708.81. Therefore, the aggregate sum in salaries annually paid out in Washington by the government disbursing clerks reaches the enormous total of $19,628,505.72. Besides, probably not less than $3,000,000 additional goes to senators and congressmen, and their highly paid subordinates, and perhaps $1,250,000 more to the army and navy officials, most of whom are of high rank, with large pay, there being constantly here not less than sixty generals and admirals, active and retired. These totals form a grand aggregate of $23,878,505.72 annually paid out in Washington in the single item of salaries. It is a vast, unvarying, constant stream of cash flowing from the government coffers into the hands of the banks, business houses and professional men of Washington, the official personnel of the United States acting merely as middlemen, because this money is largely spent or permanently invested here. In all the departments salaries are paid semi-monthly, and if desirable the officeholder can draw sums oftener, if the money is due to him, but this is dependent wholly on the courtesy of the disbursing clerks. It is not singular, then, that there are never any hard times in Washington. How can there be such a thing as hard times in this town in such circumstances?

Exploited a Penny Craze.

A London paper tells of the way in which a shopkeeper exploited the prevailing craze for collecting pennies of this year's issue. In the window of his shop he displayed a notice: "Five shillings given for 1901 pennies." A passerby entered, offered him a 1901 penny and asked for the 5 shillings. "Oh, yes," said the shopkeeper, "but that is only one penny. Where are the other 1,900?"

An Old Copper Coin.

Charles L. Feller, of Providence, has lately acquired possession of a copper coin of the kind used as passports by runaway slaves coming north long before the war. The coin has "Liberty" in a laurel wreath on its face and on the reverse the kneeling figure of a slave woman and the inscription, "Am I not a woman and a sister?"

The man who finds himself down in a coal mine for the first time does some pretty deep thinking.

A GIFTED AND BEAUTIFUL GIRL

Threatened With Nervous Prostration,

PROMPTLY SAVED BY PE-RU-NA.

MISS ROSE CULLEN, OF BUTTE, MONT.

Miss Rose Cullen, President Young Woman's Club, of Butte, Mont., writes from 921 Galena street, as follows:

"Peruna has many friends in Butte. I cannot say too much in praise of it. While finishing school I became very nervous and exhausted from over-study. I was weak and sick, and could neither eat, sleep nor enjoy life. A couple of bottles of Peruna put new life in me. I find that having it in the house and taking a dose off and on keeps me in fine health.

"A large number of my friends place Peruna at the head of all medicines."—Miss Rose Cullen.

How Peruna Quickly Cures Backache, the Bane of Womankind.

MRS. G. W. HEARD, Hempstead, Texas, writes:

"We have moved recently, and I must have lifted something that was too heavy for me in straightening things up, for I had such a backache and could hardly stand on my feet at all. Beside, I was so tired all the time. My face was spotted and I was very thin. I took one bottle of Peruna and was soon real well. When I feel tired and all run down I take Peruna and feel all right before I finish one bottle. I know it is a wonderful medicine, and both myself and husband praise Peruna.

"There has been a great deal of sickness through this part of the country, but, thanks to Peruna, which we use freely, our own family has escaped with almost no sickness at all.

"Could you but see our baby Ruby, (to whom we gave Peruna for bowel trouble), you would see from her robust looks that you need no better advertisement in this little town. She is so fat and rosy, is nearly five years old now, and is a great believer in Peruna."—Mrs. G. W. Heard.

Given Up to Die—All Doctors Failed—It Proved to be Catarrh of Stomach and Was Cured by Peruna.

W. A. Mitchell, dealer in general merchandise, of Martin, Ga., writes:

"I wrote you some time ago concerning my wife's case. She had tried all of the best doctors, and we got to where we thought all they did was against her. She weighed about 190 pounds when she was in good health. When she commenced with our family physician in April, 1898, she weighed about 130, but kept going down all the time. She went to Atlanta, Ga., and took treatment, but it did her no good. Then she went to Harmony Grove, Ga., and took treatment from the best physician there for three months. She kept going down under his treatment, although he was considered the best physician in the county. She went down from 130 pounds to 68, and we saw she could not live long. She was a skeleton. We consulted an old physician who told her to use Peruna. She gradually improved and got stronger. She has gained 38 pounds since she has taken Peruna, and is gaining every day, and does her own housework.

"She was well known when she was so low, and now everybody wants to know what cured her. She had indigestion and catarrh of the stomach. It is as good for children as for grown people. We haven't had to have a doctor for one of our children since 1898."—W. A. Mitchell.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Washington's False Teeth.

The Baltimore Dental college, the oldest dental college in the world, has in its possession one of the most interesting relics of George Washington. This relic is a set of artificial teeth made by Dr. Greenwood, a dentist, who was also an officer in the Continental army. The teeth were worn for some time by Gen. Washington. Dr. Greenwood afterward made the general a second set, which he wore until his death, and which were buried with him. The first set was afterwards presented to the dental college by Dr. Greenwood. As much as $5,000 has been offered for this set of teeth, but the faculty of the college refused the offer. The teeth were exhibited at the World's fair in 1893, and attracted much attention.—Baltimore Sun.

Different Kinds of Violets.

This is the month of violets, and whether blue, yellow or white, they are beautiful. Some have blossomed in April, and others will continue to blossom in June, but the height of the season for these lovely flowers comes in May. Of the blues, there are several common species, such as the arrow-leaved, the ovate-leaved, the bird's-foot and the abundant meadow violet. The birds'-foot violet is one of the commonest, but is one of the easiest species to distinguish, as its leaves are cut into sections. Then, there are several species of the yellow and white violets—each one beautiful and full of interest. Like the polygalas, violets have closed blossoms, which, though hidden away, are yet the surest seed-producers.—Woman's Home Companion.

The Parson's Remarks.

A colored preacher, at the funeral of a brother who had "fallen from grace," said:

"I hopes de good Lawd will bless de reminiscense er his family en constituents, but I got my doubts erbout it, kaze Br'er Thompson put off repentance ter his dyin' hour. I dunno whether Br'er Thompson is lost or not; but I knows one thing, en dat is, if he is lost, I didn't lose him!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Only Half a Success.

"Your club meeting was a feast of reason."

"Yes, altogether; that committee did not get a bite of anything to eat."—Detroit Free Press.

Denmark claims that there is not a single person in her domain who can not read and write.

The Yang-Tse plain supports a population of 175,000,000.

Extended.

Wats—This Carrie Nation crusade is going to have a wider and more lasting effect than most people think.

Pots—I don't doubt it. There will be Carrie Nation vaudeville jokes for ten years to come.

Are You Using Allen's Foot Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Definition.

"Father," said the little boy, "what does 'credulous dupe' mean?"

"My son, it means a man who leaves his umbrella at home because the weather prediction is 'fair.'"—Washington Star.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

"Paw," said the heir, "what is an expert accountant?"

"An expert accountant," replied the father, "is a man who becomes famous by robbing a bank for two years before he is discovered."—Ohio State Journal.

For Cause.

Yeast—Do the robins come to pick the bread crumbs from your lawn?

Crimsonback—They used to, but they don't any more.

"How do you account for that?"

"My wife makes her own bread."—Yonkers Statesman.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!

New lands soon to open. Be ready! Morgan's Manual, with supplement containing proclamation, maps showing allotments, County seats, etc., $1. Supplement & Map, 50c. Agents Wanted. DICK T. MORGAN, Perry, O. T.

"Yes, I know him," said the doctor. "He seems a cold-hearted man."

"Perhaps," suggested the professor, "it would make him a little warmer if he wore an oversoul."—Chicago Tribune.

WANTED MEN TO SELL CIGARS. Liberal proposition; if you are out of employment and want a profitable steady situation and will devote your time to our business write us. HAVANA CIGAR COMPANY, DeSota Building, St. Louis, Mo.

I CURE FITS FREE

A Full-Size $1 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Address O. PHELPS BROWN, 98 Broadway, Newburgh, N.Y.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

WHY MRS. PINKHAM

Is Able to Help Sick Women When Doctors Fail.

How gladly would men fly to woman's aid did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances.

Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command.

To treat a case properly it is necessary to know all about it, and full information, many times, cannot be given by a woman to her family physician. She cannot bring herself to tell everything, and the physician is at a constant disadvantage. This is why, for the past twenty-five years, thousands of women have been confiding their troubles to Mrs. Pinkham, and whose advice has brought happiness and health to countless women in the United States.

MRS. G. H. CHAPPELL.

Mrs. Chappell, of Grant Park, Ill., whose portrait we publish, advises all suffering women to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice and use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as they cured her of inflammation of the ovaries and womb; she, therefore, speaks from knowledge, and her experience ought to give others confidence. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is absolutely free.

His Lack of Directness.

The young man was embarrassed, but he began bravely:

"It cannot be a surprise to you, Miss Eupherbia," he said, "that is, you must have suspected, from the length of time I have been coming here, that I—I say that it must have been apparent to you for some time that I could have had but one object in view in—although, of course, I can't claim that you have given me any cause to be confident. Still, you may have asked yourself, what other motive, if any, I could have had, when it must have been evident—and yet—"

"Mr. Bullmore," she interrupted "please be more direct and explicit, if you can. You wabble painfully."—Chicago Times.

Carry Your Dinner in Your Purse.

A restaurant for concentrated food is to be started in Paris by an enterprising French chef. The happy diner will enjoy a menu of tabloids. From the hors d'oeuvres to dessert his entire meal will be presented to him in a few square inches.

In this way a busy man will be able to eat his dinner in a very few minutes, and carry it about him in his waistcoat pocket to swallow in spare moments. Even drinks are provided in the same form, and a bottle of claret or whisky and soda can thus be carried about in one's purse.—Home Chat.

An "M. D.'s" Open Letter.

Benton, Ill., May 20.—R. H. Dunaway, M. D., of this place, in an open letter, makes the following startling statement.

"I had Diabetes with all its worst symptoms. I applied every remedy known to the profession, as well as every prescription suggested in our books. In spite of all, I was dying, and I knew it.

"As a last resort, and with scarcely any faith whatever, I commenced taking Dodd's Kidney Pills. In one week I saw a great improvement. After I had taken five boxes I was sound and well. This is ten months ago, and I have not taken any medicine of any kind since, and am convinced that my cure is a permanent one.

"As a practicing physician, with years of experience, I most positively assert that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best medicine in the world to-day, for Diabetes or any other Kidney Disease. Since using them myself, I have used them in many cases in my practice, and they have never failed.

"I am making this statement as a professional man, after having made a most thorough test of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and because I feel it my duty to the public and to my professional brethren. The truth can never hurt any one, and what I have said is the absolute truth.

"R. H. DUNAWAY, M. D."

It is no wonder that the public are enthusiastic over this new medicine, when our leading physicians themselves are being won over to its use.

Not Too Pure.

"I suppose," the advertising manager of the Daily Howler said, "you would prefer a position next to pure reading matter?"

"Oh, no," replied the advertiser. "As I cater to the swell trade, a position next to some society scandal or divorce story would suit me best."—Catholic Standard.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

William Conner, Minneapolis, Minn. coin-controlled newspaper-delivering machine; Daniel T. Denton, Lakeview, Minn., harvester; James Farrell, Trosky, Minn., wire-winding apparatus; Lewis H. Kroke, Dwight, N. D., monkey wrench; Alice Seaholm, Minneapolis, Minn., soap-holder.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Reason for Economy.

Newlywed—Since I've been married, my tailor bills are scarcely one-fourth what they used to be.

Quizzer—Do you put what you save in the bank?

Newlywed—No; I put it on my wife.—Ohio State Journal.

NATIVE PLANTS OF HAWAII.

Excessive Use Has Exhausted Supply of Once Abundant Sandalwood.

A description of the native plants of the Hawaiian islands is contained in a bulletin in course of preparation by the department of agriculture. Of these, it is said, the most important are the woods of the islands. They served to make the enormous canoes in which the natives crossed from island to island of the group, and occasionally made voyages to other islands in the South Pacific. Others were used for outriggers and masts, idols were carved from soft as well as the hard woods. The hardest woods furnished the mallets for beating kapa cloth. These mallets were elaborately carved and of a different pattern on each fence. They were used in such a manner as to stamp the pattern upon the cloth. From the forests came the bark, leaves and fiber out of which kapa cloth, mats, fishing lines, nets, etc., were made. From the various trees came the dyes which they used in coloring the kapa cloth, and in tattooing their skins. The materia medica of the kahunas, or native doctors, was gathered exclusively from the forests and fields. The islands once abounded in sandalwood, but the great demand for this wood in Canton, China, for incense and for the manufacture of fancy articles caused a trade which quickly destroyed the forests of this tree. Between 1810 and 1825 this trade in sandalwood was at its height, and while it lasted brought great wealth to the kings and chiefs in guns, ammunition, liquors, boats and small ships, which they received in exchange. It brought from six to ten cents per pound. It was the first export that attracted commerce to the island. So great was the destruction of these trees that it was found necessary to lay a "tabu" on the few remaining ones. A great many sandal trees have since sprung up in the islands, but nowhere in such quantities as to justify a revival of the trade. After the sandalwood was exhausted there was exported to China a false sandalwood, called by the natives naio. The wood and roots of this tree, when dried, possess a fragrance strongly resembling that of the sandalwood. It has also good building and excellent burning qualities, and is used for torches in fishing. The ohia-ha is a durable timber, and is used for railroad ties and posts, while kela is a very hard wood, closely resembling ebony. For fence posts the wood of the mamame is said to be the most durable, while it is also a good firewood. The halepepe was once used by the natives, who carved their idols out of soft wood. So, also was used the wood of lehua, the most generally prevailing tree on the islands. It is very hard, is a good building material, and the best of fuels.—Chicago News.

CHASING WHALES IN PACIFIC.

Big Fish Is Inclined to Be Familiar and Merry.

The coast of southern California is protected, to a certain extent, by the islands off shore. The group begins at Santa Barbara with San Miguel; then comes Santa Rosa, Santa Cruz, Anacapa, and further out to sea, thirty miles, San Nicholas. The next following south are Santa Barbara, Santa Catalina, San Clement, and then with a break of seventy miles to the Coronados. These islands are almost parallel to the coast range and constitute virtually an out-to-sea coast range of mountains, which, in all probability were thrust up at the time the coast was formed, leaving a deep depression between them and the mainland. This region of extremely deep water is a famous roadway for whales, several kinds being found here feeding upon the vast schools of jelly fishes which are nearly always present. The whale most common is the California gray, which goes every year to the shallows of the gulf of California to give birth to its young, then moving north along the California coast in what is virtually a great procession. At this time the channel is the sporting ground for the huge animals, and nearly every steamer that crosses sights a school, the scene forming one of the attractions of the trip, as the whales, far from being wild or timid, sometimes evince a playful mood, or, incited by curiosity, come near the steamer, affording the passengers a near view of the largest of living animals. This social disposition has resulted in several encounters between the whales and vessels, in which the former have always come off second-best. Some years ago a steamer on the trip from San Pedro to San Francisco struck some body, supposed to be a log. Several of the men were thrown to the deck; the wheel turned over so violently that the helmsman was thrown down and the steamer for the moment came to a standstill. All hands were called, the pumps sounded, and as the mate ran aft he saw a large whale lashing the water astern. The vessel had struck it directly back of the right paddle and evidently crushed it down, rising over it. This whale drifted into Santa Catalina some days later, and was towed into one of the little bays of the coast, where it was cut up by the fishermen.—Chicago News.

Assessor Sold the Property.

A citizen of Owosso, Mich., put up a terrible howl to City Assessor Laverock, claiming that his property was assessed at an extravagantly high figure. He wound up by declaring that if Mr. Laverock could sell the property at the valuation named the city official named could have a commission of 2 per cent. In less than two hours Mr. Laverock had sold a fine residence and two business blocks. Then the taxpayer backed water, but the assessor declares he will have his commission, which amounts to $400, even if he has to sue for it.

WHAT WE HEAR FROM ASSINIBOIA, WESTERN CANADA.

"Don't Think of Coming, but Come."

To the Editor: The above is the emphatic manner in which a friend in Yorkton writes to a friend near St. Paul, Minnesota, and it is pretty nearly right, too, with the advantages that Western Canada offers to those seeking homes. The Assiniboia district is one of the best. The writer from whose letter we quote goes on to say:

"John, if you miss this chance you are foolish, for you can get out cheaper when there are so many coming, and I would not tell you to come if I thought you could not do well, and if you don't come in the spring you will have to go away back, for you do not want to think that there is no one living out here but us. I saw nicer buildings out here than I ever saw before, and if the country was no good what would they want them for? John, if you sold everything you have and came out here you would be worth more than ever you were before, and if you can bring your team. You can get anything you want on tick, and when they do that with strangers they are not afraid they can't make enough to pay for it. I saw as nice wheat as I ever saw in my life, and if they could not grow grain what would the flour mill be for, and it cost $20,000."

Now this was what Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, of Yorkton, Assiniboia, Western Canada, wrote to a friend.

There will be opened up this summer new districts in Saskatchewan and Assiniboia at low prices, particulars of which can be had of any agent of the government of the Dominion of Canada, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in the columns of your paper. Yours truly, An Old Reader.

By the Wrong Process.

The teacher was trying to explain to the little girl what faith is.

"Now, when your father plants his flower seeds in the spring, how does he know they'll come up?"

"'Cause our neighbors has got chicken's ma'am," said the little one.—Yonkers Statesman.

Pile and Fistula Cure.

Sample treatment of our Red Cross Pile and Fistula Cure and book explaining cause and cure of Piles, sent free to any address for four cents in stamps. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Inopportune.

"I just saw the young Widow Weeds. She looked just charming in her mourning," said the pretty woman.

"I suppose," remarked her crochety husband, "that you wouldn't mind being a widow yourself."

"Oh, it's hateful of you to talk that way, when you know I've got a blue silk waist that I haven't worn yet."—Dallas News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Data.

The scientist spoke guardedly, as well became him.

"There is more or less sickness in St. Louis," he said, "and much of it is caused by a bacillus having a markedly bourgeois manner; and yet, for all this, I am not quite convinced that the Chicago drainage canal affects the waters of the Mississippi."

The lay mind, however, being less tolerant, could be led to but one conclusion from these data.—Detroit Journal.

King Henry's Debts.

Duke Henry—My dear, why are all those royal carriages standing out in front of the palace?

Queen Wilhelmina—I wonder that you ask. They are standing there to prevent the wretched collection agency from stopping it's dead wagon in front of the door. That's why.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The animal that first succumbs to extreme cold is the horse.

Artificial Varieties Are Constructed From the Cold-Weather Covering of Certain Wild Animals.

All artificial flowers are not made of silk or tissue paper. Furs enter largely into their construction nowadays. They are the latest form in which millinery dealers clothe their extravagant prices.

The fur for flowers is taken largely from the heads of various animals, particularly squirrels. The skin is cut in long, rectangular sections, and is folded rosette-wise, in such a way that a blossom-like bunch is formed, the hairs all pointing towards the edge of the petals. A few stitches and a scrap of cloth fastened underneath, to reinforce, finish the blossom.

For a stem, a wire is passed through the flower, with a bunch of hair or fur at the top. The tuft drawn through the center adds the proper finish to the whole, and a green covered tube of rubber drawn over the wire makes the stem complete. The hair makes the petal very life-like, and the addition of a calyx of green adds still more to the effectiveness of the novelty. It lasts much longer than does the cloth blossom.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Gain.

First Financier—I gave my boy $10,000 to operate with on the street, the other day, and he made $2,000.

Second Financier—Clear?

"Yes. That's what he had left."—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Poor Czar.

"I see the czar of Russia gets a salary of $8,000,000 a year."

"And he can't keep the anarchistic wolf from the door."—Exchange.

Pain—Wizard Oil. Use the last on the first and you have neither one nor the other.

Do not fool yourself. If the first man was made with eyes and ears, his Maker can see and hear.

Asbestos is being used in lining the Russian battleships now being built.

Readiness in criticism often marks ignorance of the task.

Wanted a Clear Understanding.

"I am sorry, sir," said the surgeon, "but we shall have to perform an operation."

"I know you're not sorry, doctor," said the man with the appendicitis. "You are glad. And now that we understand each other, doctor, you can go ahead."

Exhibits at Buffalo.

There will be exhibits from all over the world, at the Buffalo Exposition, which will prove very interesting to all who may attend, but no more so than the news that the famous remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness and nervousness. To all sufferers from the above complaints a trial is recommended, with the assurance that when honestly used a cure will be effected. It also tones up the entire system.

After Seeing the Library.

"Gran'pa, please draw me a naked boy—'thout a stitch o' clothes—not even shoes."

"Why, Tommy, that wouldn't be proper."

"Yes, it would, gran'pa; I want to put wings on him—an' make him an angel."—Chicago Record-Herald.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A Problem Solved.

George—Why do women talk so much?

Fanny—So the men can't. They think the lesser of the two evils the better.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

The only European country that has a lower death rate than England is Norway.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo. N. D.

The distance from the farthest point of polar discovery to the pole itself is 241 miles.

Tied Up

When the muscles feel drawn and tied up and the flesh tender, that tension is

Soreness and Stiffness

from cold or over exercise. It lasts but a short time after

St. Jacobs Oil

is applied. The cure is prompt and sure.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Grafton, N. D.

N D N U —No. 21.— 1901.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

FACTORY, BROCKTON, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Toasting - broiling baking - ironing

anything that can be done with a wood or coal fire is done better, cheaper and quicker on a

WICKLESS Blue Flame Oil Stove

Heat is not diffused throughout the house—there is no smell, soot, or danger, and the expense of operating is nominal. Made in many sizes; sold wherever stoves are sold. If your dealer does not have it write to nearest agency of

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

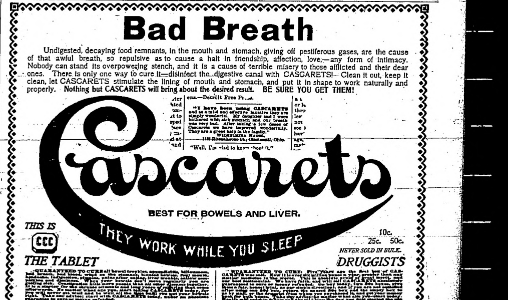

Bad Breath

Undigested, decaying food remnants, in the mouth and stomach, giving off pestiferous gases, are the cause of that awful breath, so repulsive as to cause a halt in friendship, affection, love,—any form of intimacy. Nobody can stand its overpowering stench, and it is a cause of terrible misery to those afflicted and their dear ones. There is only one way to cure it—disinfect the digestive canal with CASCARETS!—Clean it out, keep it clean, let CASCARETS stimulate the lining of mouth and stomach, and put it in shape to work naturally and properly. Nothing but CASCARETS will bring about the desired result. BE SURE YOU GET THEM!

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."
WILHELMINA NAGEL,
1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

DRUGGISTS

QUIET AT ALBANY

NO REPETITION OF THE SCENES OF DISORDER.

Hours of Conference Fail to Bring About a Settlement of the Difficulty—Council Threatens to Revoke the Company's Franchise—Military Force Now Numbers 3,000—Cars Are Operated Under Protection of Armed Guards—Arrival of Ninth Regiment Creates a Stir.

Albany, N. Y., May 19.—No settlement has been reached in the street railway strike. After hours of conference the officials of the United Traction company and the committee from the organization of the strikers adjourned without changing the situation. The company will proceed to run its cars to-day on every line within the city limits with the aid of a military force that now numbers 3,000 men.

The only step toward settlement that was made was the appointment of a committee of the common council to arbitrate and the adoption of a resolution declaring that if a settlement is not effected by Monday night the council shall revoke the franchise of the company. The company declares that such action will be of no effect as the road now has a vested right that cannot be taken from it. The reason there was no settlement last night was because the company refuses to discharge the men brought from other points to take the strikers' places.

No Scenes of Disorder.

A drenching rain succeeding a warm humid day made it unpleasant for the military guarding the city last night, but had the effect of clearing the street corners of crowds. There was no repetition of the scenes of disorder that have marked the other days of the strike. There was the same imposing show of military strength and in mid-afternoon 600 additional troops of the Ninth regiment of New York city were added to the already large force now on duty here. Two elements seemed to contribute to the quietness that prevailed, one the general anticipation of a settlement of the strike, and the other a feeling of sobriety that succeeded the anger and indignation over the killing of William Walsh and Leroy Smith. More non-union men were brought into the city, but contrary to expectation their coming did not inflame sentiment to an appreciable extent. The traction company added part of another division to the section operated

By Force of Arms.

and as on the preceding day, began late in the morning and quit early in the evening. Under orders from their officials the street patrols kept people moving, and it is doubtful if a crowd numbering 500 assembled anywhere in the city during the day. Quail street barn was again the center from which action radiated. A heavy force of troops was massed there and at 9 o'clock a battalion of the Twenty-third regiment and the signal corps cavalry troop were sent westward to the New York Central tracks and picked up twenty-five non-union men who had been quietly dropped at a crossing some distance from the West Albany station. They were quietly massed inside a hollow square of infantry and marched into Quail street barn. Once the non-union men were safe in the barn the movement of cars began. The first car had glided down into the city before it was generally known that one was in motion, but it attracted only slight notice. The cars carried strong guards who sat with their guns half-aimed, in constant readiness for trouble. The arrival of the Ninth regiment created a stir that subsided after it had marched away to its camp on the other side of the city.

CHINESE PACIFIC.

They Will Turn Their Swords Into Plowshares.

Pekin, May 19.—Li Hung Chang has telegraphed Liu Kun Yi, viceroy of Nankin, to convert the arsenals in the provinces south of the Yang-tse Kiang into establishments for the manufacture of mining and agricultural tools and implements to increase the number of employes.

Militia Will Be on Duty.

Atlanta, Ga., May 19.—Gov. Candler yesterday ordered two companies of the state militia with ball and cartridge to report at Andersonville, Ga., for duty May 30. This is done to preserve order at the famous Confederate prison and burial place of federal dead, the negroes for years having made the federal Decoration day an occasion of drunkenness and disorder.

For Timber Unlawfully Cut.

Helena, Mont., May 19—United States District Attorney Rogers has commenced action in the federal court against the Marcus Daly estate, the Anaconda company and Bitter Root Development company to recover $370,000 alleged to be due the government for timber unlawfully cut in Ravalli county during 1895, 1896 and 1897.

Trial of a Marquis.

Paris, May 19.—Initiatory steps for the trial of the Marquis de Lur-Saluces, who recently returned to France after having been banished, were taken yesterday.

Three Men Killed.

St. John's, N. F., May 19.—The chimney in Jewett's saw mills collapsed yesterday afternoon and three men were killed and another injured.

Family Trouble and Suicide.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 19. — John Niethammer, for the past fifteen years in the employ of John Lawrence, attorney, shot himself and is dead. Mr. Lawrence rebuked him for being drunk. Family trouble was the cause.

Barrymore Improving.

New York, May 19.—The condition of Maurice Barrymore the actor, who is suffering from paresis, has improved slightly during the past few weeks, and he is now taking more interest in his surroundings.

CANADA OBSTINATE.

Declines to Accede to Newfoundland's Request as to the Bond-Blaine Treaty.

New York, May 18.—Premier Bond of Newfoundland, started for home from Ottawa, according to a Times special. While nothing official is said, it would appear that his mission to Ottawa, with the object of inducing Canada to withdraw her objections to the Bond-Blaine convention, was not altogether a success. It is said the dominion government considered Canadian interests would be disastrously affected if the treaty went into effect. The Canadian view will be submitted to Mr. Chamberlain, the imperial colonial secretary.

QUEEN WAS FAKING.

Story of the Queen of Servia's Confinement a Hoax.

Vienna, May 18.—A Belgrade correspondent of the Tagblatt telegraphs that Queen Dragamaschin of Servia has made a full confession that the story of her confinement, published in February, was a hoax. According to the reported confession the queen's sister, Mme. Petrowich, was expecting a child and the queen intended to pass it off as her own, but her sister's baby was still-born, and the queen was driven to confess the swindle. The populace is greatly incensed against the queen and hostile demonstrations have occurred. Mme. Maschin was a widow when King Alexander married her last August. She was former lady-in-waiting on Queen Natalie and sixteen years older than the king. The marriage caused a sensation in Servia.

HAVOC IN MEXICO.

Nationizing Process Begun There by Angela Ramona.

Phoenix, Ariz., May 18.—Angela Ramona, a Spanish woman of excellent family, has taken up Carrie Nation's work in Mexico, and threatens to wreck every saloon in the republic unless liquor laws are enforced. A dispatch received here says Senora Ramona completely demolished a saloon in Guyamas a few days ago, and created serious havoc with a big club in several others before she was arrested. Her friends soon bailed her out, and she is enlisting women to visit other cities in a tour of destruction. She will go first to President Diaz and endeavor to secure his promise to enforce lax liquor laws. She claims to be divinely inspired to save Mexico from ruin through its consumption of liquor.

"LIAR, SNEAK AN BDACKBITER."

Choice Epithets Applied to the Irish Secretary by William O'Brien.

Dublin, May 18.—The Irish People, Mr. William O'Brien's paper, contains a nine-column attack on Mr. Wyndham, the Irish secretary, for the recent seizure of the paper because of its insulting references to King Edward. The general policy of Mr. Wyndham is also assailed. Some of the subheads are the following:

"Fools or assassins or both," "Better Castle Lawlessness than Castle Cant," and "The meanness of the rascals." "Villainy," "treachery," "hypocrisy and mendacity" are frequently used in reference to Mr. Wyndham, who, in conclusion, is called "a liar, sneak and backbiter." Nothing is said against the king.

GUEST OF CHICAGO.

French Ambassador Central Figure of Receptions and Feasts.

Chicago, May 18.—M. Jules Cambon, the French ambassador to the United States, was the guest of Chicago yesterday and from the time of his arrival over the Pennsylvania road at 9 a. m. until late in the evening when a banquet given in his honor at the Union League club was concluded, he was the central figure in a series of receptions and feasts. M. Cambon came to the city to officially recognize in behalf of the Republic of France the union of the Alliance Francaise with the University of Chicago.

SHORTER HOURS, MORE PAY.

Twenty-Five Per Cent of Employing Machinists Agree to Demands.

Washington, May 18. — Late advices received by President O'Connell of the machinists' association, indicate that about 25 per cent of the employing machinists throughout the country have agreed to the demands for shorter hours and increased pay. Contrary to an opinion which prevails in some quarters, President O'Connell says there has been no new order issued from headquarters regarding Monday's proposed strike. He expects a general acquiescence in the order.

SLIGHTLY INJURED.

The Northwestern Was Not Materially Damaged by Her Mishap.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 18. — The steamship Northwestern, from Chicago to Liverpool, which collided with a dredge below the Galoup rapids and ran her bow nearly twenty-five feet upon the bank, has been floated, sustaining very slight injuries. After taking on the lightened cargo she cleared for Montreal. The third steamship, the Northman, has gone safely through the rapids, drawing thirteen feet.

Gen. Fitzjohn Porter Dying.

New York, May 18.—Word was received last night from Morristown, N. J., that Gen. Fitzjohn Porter, who for three years has been suffering from chronic diabetis, is very ill, his disease having taken such a serious turn that it is feared he may die at any time. Gen. Porter is eighty years old.

Agent Sutherland Resigns.

Washington, May 18—John H. Sutherland of Minnesota, agent at the White Earth Indian reservation, has tendered his resignation.

Residence Burned.

Cooperstown, N. D., May 18. — The residence of F. A. Haskell burned to the ground, together with all their clothing, bedding and nearly all the furniture, except piano, library and a few chairs. Loss, $1,200; insurance $600.

Conductor Loses His Toes.

Larimore, N. D., May 18.—Jim Byrens, a Great Northern conductor, was injured near Shawanee. The plow of the gravel train ran over his foot, cutting off the toes. He was sent to St. Paul for treatment.

KILLED IN A MINE

SIX MINERS DEAD AND FIVE FATALLY INJURED.

Serious Explosion in a Coal Mine at Farmington, W. Va.—Miner Smuggles a Torch Into the Mine—Pays No Heed to the Frequent Warnings of a Fellow Employe—Smoke From a Shot Ignited by the Torch —Most Serious Explosion That Ever Occurred in the Fairmont Region.

Fairmont, W. Va., May 17. — Six miners lost their lives, five were fatally injured and three seriously burned in an explosion at the shaft of the George's Creek Coal and Iron company at Farmington, seven miles west of this city on the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad yesterday morning.

The George's Creek company had headquarters in the Equitable building, Baltimore and extensive mining interests in Maryland. This is the first mine the company has opened in this state and fully $1,000,000 has been invested and the mine is one of the best equipped in the Fairmont coal region. Col. R. L. Somerville, an experienced and capable mine superintendent, has charge of the works. The mine was only recently put into operation and about 125 men were employed, only forty of this number under ground. Owing to a shortage in the car supply the men have only been making about half-time for several days, but yesterday quite a number of cars were left at the mine and the management decided to break all records with yesterday's output. So bright and early in the morning the miners, who reside in cosy cottages on the hill top above the mine, made their way to the main opening and the car carried them

250 Feet Into the Earth.

Fifteen of them were assigned to a portion of the mines that had been worked for some time and the remainder were put to work on headings quite a distance away. One of the men it is believed had smuggled a torch into the mines, as it gives so much better light than safety lamps prescribed by the company. There is an immense fan which sends 5,000 feet of fresh air into the mines at every revolution, and as the shaft was considered one of the safest in the region, the miner did not heed the frequent warnings of a fellow employe who warned him of the risk he was taking. At 9:16 the miner fired a shot and the smoke, which was very dense, caught fire from the torch and spread to either the gas or dust and the explosion resulted. Fortunately the fire did not catch fire to any extent. The explosion vented itself through the air shaft and almost demolished the building on the surface in which the fan was located. The men on the headings did not know there had been an explosion until informed of it. In a short time the headings were cleared of foul gas and the work of rescuing the unfortunate commenced. It was 5 o'clock before the work was concluded. This is the most serious explosion that ever occurred in the Fairmont coal region.

SHOT AT CHOATE.

Widow Who Had a Breach-of-Promise Judgment Against the Ambassador's Nephew.

Denver, May 17.—J. K. Choate, nephew of the ambassador to Great Britain, was shot at twice at 7:30 o'clock last night by Martha Ewart. He was not wounded. Mrs. Ewart, proprietor of The Vallie, a fashionable boarding house, secured a judgment against Choate for breach of promise last winter, but he failed to pay it. The shooting occurred in the law office of Former Senator E. O. Wolcott.

VIRTUALLY DEFIES THE POWERS.

Porte Sends Out Another Letter That Gives Offense.

Constantinople, May 17.—The foreign embassies have received a note from the porte in connection with the recent controversy regarding the foreign post-offices in Constantinople, regretting that the "susceptibilities" of the embassies were wounded by the previous notes, and hoping that the embassies will co-operate in bringing about a settlement of the question in accordance with the desires of the porte.

MARCONI'S NEW CLAIM.

From a Moving Car He Is Able to Telegraph to a Central Base.

London, May 17.—Sig. Marconi announces that he has successfully installed his system of wireless telegraphy in a steam motor car, and that he is able thereby to communicate with a central base while traveling. The war office officials are about to witness a demonstration of the claim.

BIG TOBACCO SALE.

Philadelphia Firm Goes to Wisconsin for the Real Thing.

Madison, Wis., May 17.—One of the largest tobacco deals ever made in the West has just been carried through here by the sale to a Philadelphia firm of 13,000 cases of last year's crop of Wisconsin tobacco. About $350,000 in cash changed hands. The shipment will amount to about 260 car loads.

DEWET HEARD FROM.

He Is Again in the Cape Colony, With a "Long Tom."

London, May 17.—An unofficial telegram from Rosmead reports that Gen Dewet is again in Cape Colony. He is now in the Zurburg mountains with a "Long Tom."

German Spirits Law.

Berlin, May 17.—Owing to a victory of the obstructionist left, in the reichstag, the present spirits law remains unchanged. It expires Sept. 30, 1901, after which there will be a lapse until the reichstag, which reconvenes Nov. 26, passes a new law.

Killed His Uncle.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 17. — In a quarrel near Maryville, Marion county, Iowa, yesterday afternoon John Monteith, aged twenty [illegible], shot and killed his uncle, Phil [illegible], aged fifty.

DULUTH TO BE HEADQUARTERS.

United States Steel Company's Mining Department to Be Located in Zenith City.

Duluth, Minn., May 19.—Duluth is to be the headquarters for the mining department of the United States Steel corporation, as well as for the vessel department of that great institution. The name of the company which will control the mining interests has not been announced, but if the same policy is followed as was in the selection of a name for the steamship company, they will take up with the name of one of the mining companies that has been absorbed. The fact that the mining company of the steel consolidation is to have its headquarters here means that it will be the point from which the production of 18,000,000 tons of ore will be directed, furnishing employment to about 10,000 men.

DISASTER AT BEMIDJI.

Fireworks Explode on a Loaded Steamer—One Killed and Eleven Hurt.

Bemidji, Minn., May 19. — During a big spectacular naval display on Lake Bemidji last night in honor of the Norwegian holiday, fireworks on board the steamer Shadow exploded. The result was disastrous. Eleven persons were badly burned, seven seriously and one fatally. The boat was crowded with people and some escaped injury by swimming ashore. One boy, Fred Driver, is supposed to have been drowned while endeavoring to reach land. The injured were all of Bemidji, except Jentsen, who lives at Rosby. Six doctors worked for an hour in caring for the injured. Fred McCauley was burned so badly that he cannot recover, and others may die.

PUT LIFE ON THE MISSOURI.

Evarts Company Incorporated to Run Steamboat Line.

Pierre, S. D., May 19.—Articles of incorporation were filed for the Evarts Transportation company at Evarts, with a capital stock of $5,000. The incorporators are principally from Chamberlain and Iowa points, being James W. Sanford, John H. Keene, Walter L. Montgomery and Edward J. Somers. The alleged purpose of the company is to operate a steamer on the Missouri from Chamberlain to Evarts. If they succeed they will again put a little life into the appearance of the old Missouri, which has not been used by any other than government boats for many years.

Narrow Escape for Officers.

Milwaukee, May 19—Detectives Wallerman and Peck narrowly escaped death last evening at the hands of a man giving the name of W. H. Harris of Cleveland, Ohio. Harris had attempted to pass a check, believed to have been forged, on a local dealer. When the officers rounded him up Harris drew a revolver and fired two shots. The officers were too quick for the prisoner, and in the melee Harris himself received two flesh wounds from his own revolver. Harris had on his person certified checks amounting to $307.

Peculiar Case of Drowning.

New Paynesville, Minn., May 19. — The eighteen-months-old daughter of Christ Robinson, foreman of the McClure farms near this village, was drowned in a very peculiar and horrible manner. Her mother and maids had been engaged in making ice cream, and had taken the inner pail from the larger, leaving the latter standing upon the ground with about six inches of salt and ice in the bottom. The little one in some unknown way fell into this pail, head down and was drowned before her condition was discovered.

Dr. Lugger's Life in the Balance.

St. Paul, May 19.—Otto Lugger, professor of zoology and entomology at the agricultural school of the state university, and botanist of the experimental station, lies in an extremely critical condition at his home in St. Anthony Park. Pneumonia, which first became serious a week ago, has become complicated with heart trouble. His doctors said last night that there was yet a slight prospect that he might live, and if his strength carried him through the day, the crisis would be passed and he would rally.

Biology Students in Houseboat.

Winona, Minn., May 19.—Capt. Steve Ward, in charge of the launch Bluebird, has started for Lake Pepin, having in tow a cosy houseboat on which are members of the biological department of the state university, headed by Prof. Nachtrieb. They will be taken to Lake Pepin, and from there drop gradually down the river, making scientific investigations.

Petition for a Vote.

Regina, N. W. T., May 19.—At the Northwest assembly Dr. Elliott presented a petition signed by 920 persons in favor of a plebiscite on the liquor question, to be followed by total prohibition if a majority of the plebiscite voters go in favor. The matter was taken under consideration.

Charged With Highway Robbery.

La Crosse, Wis., May 19. — Three men giving their names as Martin Jones, Albert Hemphill and Fred Anderson, were arrested by the North side police, charged with holding up John Bjerbach, a verdant Norwegian, and robbing him of $15.

Another Trial for Hill.

Faribault, Minn., May 19.—The jury disagreed in the case of George Hill, charged with criminal assault on little Clara Nimann, and the judge remanded him to the autumn term of court.

The Annual June Rise.

Yankton, S. D., May 19.—The annual June rise of the Missouri began here yesterday, the water coming up several feet to the hour.

Blew His Head Off.

Watertown, Wis., May 19. — Joseph Busert committed suicide yesterday by filling his mouth with powder. He then placed a fuse between his lips and lit it. In a moment his head was blown off. He was a laborer.

Convicted of Murder.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., May 19. — Ira Steward was convicted of murdering Henry Miller, a farmer, who was killed in cold blood last fall. Steward was sentenced to life imprisonment at Waupun.

MRS. GAGE IS DEAD

WIFE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY PASSES AWAY.

Heart Trouble, the Result of Grip Complications, Was the Immediate Cause of Death—Succumbed After an Illness of Nine Weeks' Duration—Maintained Her Bright and Cheerful Demeanor and Was Conscious to the Last—Closer to Mrs. McKinley Than Any Other of the Cabinet Ladies.

Washington, May 19. — Mrs. Lyman J. Gage, wife of the secretary of the treasury, died at 9:30 o'clock last night after an illness of nine weeks' duration. With her when the end come were her husband, her married daughter, Mrs. E. F. Pierce of Evanston, Ill., and Dr. W. W. Johnston, the attending physician. For a time before her death Mrs. Gage suffered considerable pain but she maintained her bright and cheerful demeanor and was conscious to the last. Heart trouble, the result of grip complications, was the immediate cause of death. Mrs. Gage was exposed to the inclement weather for about an hour on inauguration day, but at the time her health did not seem to have been affected. On March 11 she left here for Evanston to visit her married daughter. While there she experienced a chill and took to her bed, but soon recovered sufficiently to return to Washington, where she has been confined to her room ever since.

Mrs. Gage was a native of Albany, N. Y., and fifty-eight years of age. She was married to Secretary Gage in Denver, Colo., in 1887. There were no children from their union, Mrs. Pierce being a child by a former husband. The remains will be interred in Rosehill cemetery, near Chicago. Further than this the funeral services have not yet been arranged. It is probable, however, that religious services of a simple character will be held at her former residence in this city on Sunday morning, in which event the body will leave here by the morning train for Chicago.

During their residence in Washington Secretary and Mrs. Gage have taken quite an active part in social life at the capital. Mrs. Gage was a woman of charming personality, and with her husband delighted in extending the hospitality of their home on Massachusetts avenue. Mrs. Gage was probably closer to Mrs. McKinley than any other of the ladies of the cabinet.

Keep News From Mrs. McKinley.

San Francisco, May 19.—The news of the death of Mrs. Gage was received by the members of the president's official family in this city with expressions of regret. The Associated Press dispatch, which was transmitted to Secretary Cortelyou at the Scott residence, conveyed the news to President McKinley. Extra precautions were taken to keep news of Mrs. Gage's death from Mrs. McKinley.

WISCONSIN ATHLETES WIN.

Illinois Bested in a Dual Meet at Camp Randall.

Madison, Wis., May 19. — Wisconsin defeated Illinois in a dual meet at Camp Randall yesterday afternoon by a score of 76 1-2 to 35 1-2. The divided point in the score was the result of the finish in the two-mile run, when second place was divided between McEachern of Wisconsin and Katzel of Illinois, in one of the most sensational finishes ever seen at Camp Randall. Smith of Wisconsin finished first, well in advance of the others, and McEachern and Katzel raced the last hundred yards side by side, falling across the tape together from sheer exhaustion. In the running high jump Meyer of Wisconsin established a new record for the university at 6 feet. Smith, in the two-mile run made a new record in 10:13 and Poage made the quarter in :10 2-5, the fastest time ever made at Camp Randall.

BRUTAL CONDUCT.

John Townsend Abandons His Wife, Who Dies.

Bemidji, Minn., May 18.—The county authorities and the settlers in the vicinity of Bagley are scouring the woods in that vicinity for a man by the name of John Townsend, charged with most inhuman conduct. He has been living with a woman whom he claims was Belle Lowell, but who was credited as being his wife. To them recently a child was born which is strong and healthy. But the woman died from lack of attention. The authorities found her dying in a filthy bed and covered with bed sores. A warrant for manslaughter was sworn out against Townsend, but he managed to escape. The neighbors are incensed enough to hang him if they can catch him.

Thrown in Front of the Car.

Fargo, N. D., May 19.—George Ross, an employe of the Northern Pacific, was assisting the section crew in propelling a handcar in the Fargo yards. The handle broke and he was precipitated in front of the car, which ran over his body. He was unconscious for some hours after seemingly recovering. It is feared that his spine is injured and paralysis may set in.

Farmer's Peculiar Injury.

Spring Valley, Minn., May 19. — Francis Hall, a wealthy and retired farmer of this section, while driving to his farm his horse refused to cross a bridge. Mr. Hall got out and tried to lead the horse across, but he made a jump, striking Mr. Hall, breaking his ankle and injuring him internally. He has not yet regained consciousness. His recovery is very doubtful.

Farmer's Death in a Well.

Rhinelander, Wis., May 19. — John Miller, a farmer living at Mason, west of here on the Soo line, was killed by the caving-in of a well in which he was at work. He leaves a wife and family of children destitute.

For Selling Oleomargarine.

Milwaukee, May 19. — F. C. Arnold, agent of a Chicago house, was arrested and fined for soliciting orders and selling oleomargarine within this state. This is the first violation of the Brunson law, passed last winter.

COMPROMISE ON N. P.

Those Who Lost in the Deal to Be Treated Fairly.

New York, May 17.—The Press says: Compromise will follow the contest for control of the Northern Pacific. One faction has control of the majority of the common and preferred shares together, while the other faction has absolute control of a majority of the common shares, the directorate and the property. The question to be discussed during the compromise will be a legal one and hinges upon two interesting and novel issues. Under the articles of incorporation "the company" has a right to retire the preferred stock. Just what "the company" is counsel for the contestants must decide. If "the company" includes the directors and the common stockholders the Morgan party can retire the preferred stock, thus wiping out eve na chance of the majority stockholders voting with the Kuhn-Loeb-Harriman combine. It is the general acceptance among railway bankers that for this reason control of the property vests absolutely with the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. and its associates. There seems to be a disposition, however, so friends of the factions say, to treat fairly those who lost in the contest. The interests of each are associated so closely that a compromise seems necessary to restore harmony and public confidence.

ACCEPT PLATT AMENDMENT.

Majority of Committee Favors an Early Report.

Havana, May 17.—A majority of the committee on relations, Senores Tamayo, Villuendas and Dr Quesada, are in favor of the committee making an immediate report advising the constitutional convention to accept the Platt amendment. Senores Gomez and Silva are strongly opposed to this action. It is said that Senor Gomez in drawing up the minority report interprets the explanations of Secretary Root as an admittance that the United States will change the Platt amendment if the Cubans insist upon it; that clauses will be adopted guaranteeing the absolute independence of Cuba; that the third clause will be stricken out as the Monroe doctrine provides for intervention should this be necessary, and that coaling stations used for coal shall not be used for naval stations. Senor Gomez was not present at yesterday's meeting of the committee. The majority claimed that he was trying to delay the bringing of a motion before the convention for final action. Word was sent to Senor Gomez that he would be allowed twenty-four hours to draw up the minority report. At yesterday's meeting the majority voted that on account of Secretary Root's explanations to the commission "we agree to accept the Platt amendment as the basis of future treaties with the United States."

MATRIMONIAL MIX-UP.

Brothers Wed a Whole Family in an Attempt to Get a Fortune.

Omaha, May 17.—A domestic tangle came up for settlement in the district court yesterday wherein Edward Barrett is charged with having married twin sisters within ninety days, without the formality of a divorce. His brother then married the mother of the twins to increase the peculiar relations of the persons involved. Thus the mother becomes the sister-in-law of her own daughters and the Barrett brothers sustain the relation of father-in-law and son-in-law to each other and Edward Barrett becomes the stepson of his brother John. The people involved are fairly prominent and the women are wealthy. In fact the peculiar matrimonial tangle is the result of the extraordinary determination of the Barrett brothers to obtain the family wealth of the women. Mrs. Mary Eggles, the head of the family, was a wealthy widow of North Platte. Her husband died a year ago, leaving her about $50,000. To his twin daughters he left $35,000 each. All was in ranch property.

LABOR WAR OPENS.

Machinists in Chicago Begin the Strike.

Chicago, May 17. — Opening the expected war between the International Association of Machinists and the machinery manufacturers in Chicago, forty machinists employed in the Nelson & Kreuter laundry machinery manufacturing plant went on strike yesterday because representatives of the firm refused to entertain a demand for the nine-hour day or the increased wage scale. The date for the beginning of the fight had been set for next Monday, but the men employed in the Nelson & Kreuter plant could not be restrained by the officials of the union, and after repeated efforts to settle the controversy had failed the word was given yesterday and the men walked out. It is said several thousand machinists will strike in Chicago on Monday unless the increased wage scale and the nine-hour day is conceded.

Yale Changes.

New Haven, Conn., May 17. — At a meeting of the Yale corporation Henry Wade Rogers, LL. D., formerly president of Northwestern university, was elected a professor in the Yale law school. Frank K. Sanders, Ph. D., at present Woolsey professor of Biblical literature in the college, was formally chosen dean of the Yale divinity school, his term of service to begin at the close of the bi-centennial celebration.

New Transport Line.

Washington, May 17.—A proposition has been laid before Secretary Root for the establishment of a transport line from New York to Manila by way of the Suez canal. The secretary now has the matter under consideration and will probably decide upon it shortly. The plan is not to supercede the Pacific transport line, but to have two lines, and the chief argument in its favor is that of economy.

Crippled Prisoner Escaped.

Baraboo, Wis., May 17. — James W. Wilson escaped from the county jail and the means of his departure is a mystery. Wilson has but one leg and must have had an accomplice to escape. It is thought he left on a train.

Birdshot in His Arm.

Glenwood, Wis., May 17.—While the Glenwood Gun club was engaged in its regular weekly trap shoot one of the guns was accidentally discharged and a load of birdshot was lodged in the arm of Percy Jones.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 22. [redacted]EF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN., THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1901. $1.50 PER YEAR.

SHE TRAVELS WELL

MRS. M'KINLEY SUFFERS NO INCONVENIENCE ON THE TRIP.

Dr. Rixey Makes a Favorable Report on the Condition of the Gentle Sufferer—The Weather Seems Almost Like a Special Intervention of Providence for Her Benefit—President and His Cabinet Devoting Much Time to the Consideration of the Chinese Situation.

Ogden, Utah, May 28.—The presidential train traversed the State of Nevada yesterday, and reached Ogden at 6:30 last night. The route lay along the Humboldt river, through the Ruby and Wahsatch mountains, and then descended into the Salt lake basin. During most of the day the elevation exceeded 5,000 feet and snow-clad peaks were continually in sight from the car windows. At this season of the year the ride across Nevada is exceedingly disagreeable. The heat is oppressive and the dust from the desert is frequently blinding. Fortunately for Mrs. McKinley one of those heavy rainstorms which so rarely visit this region swept completely over the state Sunday night, laying the dust and tempering the atmosphere. It rained also several times during the day. The weather seemed almost like a special intervention of Providence for the benefit of the gentle sufferer. Mrs. McKinley passed a comfortable night passing the Sierras but the trip yesterday was looked forward to with some apprehension. The rain, however, relieved the anxiety, and Dr. Rixey reported that Mrs. McKinley was

Standing the Trip

very well. She suffered no inconvenience from the rarified atmosphere. The day aboard the train was passed without incident. The president makes it a rule ordinarily not to travel on Sunday, but the present circumstances were so exceptional that he hid his compunctions in order that his wife might the sooner reach home. No service was held aboard the train, but the president and the members of the cabinet kept quietly to their rooms the major portion of the day. Once or twice when the train stopped for water they alighted to stretch their limbs. At Curlin early yesterday morning the president shook hands with some of the people who had gathered there, among them a number of Digger Indians who live in the neighboring mountains. On the way back to Washington the president and members of the cabinet are devoting a good deal of time to the consideration of the Chinese situation. The declination of the other powers to join in the suggestion of the United States with reference to scaling down the indemnity was a great disappointment, though it could hardly be said that it was entirely unexpected.

ShmmmmmmyCqh$-cmf cmf cmf cmem

HEAD SPLIT, YET HE LIVES.

Man's Skull Ripped Open by Circular Saw—Portion of Brain Taken Out.

Newport News, Va., May 28. — The case of C. E. Garrett, who was probably fatally injured May 7 by coming in contact with a circular saw at one of the city mills, is most remarkable. The blade ripped upward from the chin to the back of the head, passing directly through the center of the face and severing the nose. The blade entered twice, and on top of the skull cut a V-shaped strip of bone. Since the day of the accident little portions of the brain had to be taken out. Garrett was given up for dead, but still lives, eats and talks. Last Wednesday the attending physician had to remove about two ounces of brain. The man's left side is paralyzed.

SAMSON'S HEAD ON MEDALS.

Design for Memorial to Those in Santiago Bay Battle to Bear Commander's Features.

Washington, May 28. — The naval board of awards is understood to have reached a tentative decision upon the design for a medal of honor for those who participated in the naval battle of Santiago Bay. The members of the board decline to give any information on the subject, but it is currently understood among naval officers that the board has followed the precedent of the Manila medal, in showing the head of the commander-in-chief, and that this Santiago medal will show the head of Admiral Sampson.

NO NEW CARDINAL.

Not While Gibbons Lives Will Another American Cardinal Be Appointed.

Vienna, May 28.—The Politische Correspondenz learns from an important clerical dignitary in Rome that while Cardinal Gibbons lives no new American cardinal will be appointed. It is also asserted by the Rome correspondent that Archbishop Ireland, who recently made a strong declaration in favor of the restoration of the temporal power of the pope, has lost many friends by his abandonment of his former attitude on this question, and is now practically an isolated personage in the church.

PLANS NEW SUBMARINE BOAT.

Italian Admiral Claims to Have Devised Vessel Which Is Superior to Any Yet Built.

Rome, May 28. — Rear Admiral Mitchell, inspector general of Italian naval engineers, has presented to vice admiral Morin, minister of marine, plans for a new submarine war vessel, which he claims, will be vastly superior to anything yet invented.

TILLMAN AND M'LAURIN RESIGN.

Will Give People a Chance to Decide Between Them.

Gaffney, S. C., May 28.—United States Senators Benjamin R. Tillman and John L. McLaurin have resigned their high offices, to take effect on Sept. 15 next. The resignations, which have been forwarded to Gov. McSweeney and are already beyond recall, resulted from an acrimonious political debate in this city, the culmination of a bitter factional fight long existing between the two senators, who represent the rival divisions of the Democracy in the South. In Saturday's debate, where McLaurin charged Tillman had no business to appear, personalities and strong language were used with liberality. The senior senator's declaration that the re-election of McLaurin would be taken as meaning that the people could not indorse him (Tillman) was followed by McLaurin's suggestion that both resign and go before the electors of the state for indorsement. Senator Tillman agreed and went farther than McLaurin in that he left the race open to all candidates, refusing to sign an agreement that the governor should appoint him or his rival to the office when the voters named their choice.

It is understood that Senator McLaurin and Senator Tillman have a tacit agreement to contest for the long term to which Tillman was elected last January. Under the state Democratic party rules the candidate must designate specifically the office to which he aspires. Whether McLaurin wins over Tillman or, Tillman is re-elected, McLaurin's unexpired term will be filled by a new man.

DAMAGED BY WIND.

Heavy Storms in Utah Do Much Damage.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 28.—The windstorm which swept over Nevada, Utah, Southern Idaho, Wyoming and Colorado Thursday night and which blew constantly until last night, did damage that will run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. It resulted in an almost complete prostration of telegraph and telephone service in the states affected and for nearly twenty-four hours during the height of the storm the intermountain region was practically cut off from the rest of the world. At Ogden the storm was felt worst. Here the wind tore roofs from a number of buildings, including the Baptist chuch. The damage in Ogden probably will reach $100,000.

BOERS CAUGHT IN AMBUSH.

Reinforcements Come to the Aid of the Boers and the British Retire.

London, May 28. — A dispatch from Standerton, Transvaal, dated May 22, says a detachment of the Queen's Mounted infantry laid in ambush near Amersfort. Commandant Joubert, the magistrate and a party of burghers rode into the town and refused the British demand that they surrender and attempted to escape. The British thereupon fired on them, wounding commandant Joubert and the magistrate. Reinforcements came to the aid of the Boers and the British were compelled to retire with the loss of three prisoners.

SILVER SERVICE FOR WISCONSIN.

Big Battleship Made the Recipient of a Beautiful Present.

San Francisco, May 28.—A commission from the State of Wisconsin has arrived here with a $10,000 silver banquet service which is to be presented to the battleship Wisconsin by the state whose name she bears. The formal presentation will be made to-day or to-morrow. In addition to the silver service there is also a bronze badger four feet high, cast from Spanish cannon captured during the war.

COLLISION AT SEA.

Fourteen Sailors Are Thought to Have Been Drowned.

Boston, May 28.—The steamer Ohio, from Hull, reports a collision at sea with the Norwegian bark Elise, from Moss, April 1, for New York, in ballast. One sailor was picked up, but his stories are so conflicting that it is hard to tell if the bark went down with fourteen men or not. The supposition is that she did and that only this sailor was saved. The collision occurred in a fog.

NEW LINE FOR TWIN CITIES.

Illinois Central Railroad Completes Its Plans.

Chicago, May 28.—A new route between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis will be opened early in the coming fall by the Illinois Central railroad. The last link in the line that will give the company a through road of its own from Lyle, Iowa, to Albert Lea, Minn., has been finished and train service will be established as soon as other preliminary arrangements are completed.

Boers Driven Off.

London, May 28.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, May 26: "A superior force of Boers made a determined attack on a convoy between Venterdorp and Potchefstroom May 23, but were driven off. Our loss was four killed and thirty wounded. The convoy arrived in safety.

Rains Cause a Landslide.

Pittsburg, May 28.—The heavy rains of the past twenty-four hours caused a land slide which will delay the Panhandle trains for about thirty-six hours. About 600 tons of earth and stone came down from Mount Washington, behind the McClintock mills, completely covering the tracks.

Village Partially Destroyed.

Madrid, May 28.—The village of Fuparagossa, province of Badajo, has been almost destroyed by a storm. One woman was killed.

RACE ENDS IN DEATH

TERRIFIC COLLISION IN WHICH FIVE LIVES WERE LOST.

Over Forty Prominent People Injured, Some Fatally and Others Seriously—Electric Cars Race for a Switch While Running in Opposite Directions — Passengers Form, a Struggling, Shrieking Pyramid, Mixed With Blood, Detached Portions of Human Bodies and the Wreckage of the Cars.

Albany, N. Y., May 28.—Electric cars racing for a switch while running in opposite directions at the rate of forty miles an hour, cost five lives yesterday afternoon by a terrific collision in which over forty prominent people were injured, some fatally and others seriously. The lobby of the local post-office filled with dead and wounded, hysterical women and children looking for relatives and friends, surgeons administering temporary relief and ambulances racing through the city, taking the wounded to hospitals, were the early intimations of the accident.

The scene of the accident was a point about two miles out of Green Bush, on the line of the Albany & Hudson railway. The point where the cars met on the single track was at a sharp curve, and so fast were both running and so sudden was the collision that the motorman never had time to put on the brakes before south-bound car No. 22 had gone almost clean through north-bound car No. 17, and hung on the edge of a high bluff with its load of

Shrieking, Maimed Humanity.

One motorman was pinioned up against the smashed front of the south-bound car with both legs severed and instantly killed, while the other one lived a few minutes. Fully 120 men, women and children formed a struggling, shrieking pyramid, mixed with blood, detached portions of human bodies and the wreckage of the cars.

Some of the more slightly injured of the men extricated themselves and began to pull people out of the rear ends of the two cars, and almost every one was taken out in this way and nearly all were badly injured. The few women and children who had escaped injury and death were hysterical and added their cries to the shrieks of the dying and mutilated. Men with broken arms and bones and dislocated joints and bloody heads and faces, tried to assist others who were more helpless. Help had been summoned from East Greenbush and vicinity and in a little time the bruised mass of humanity with the mutilated dead for a gruesome and silent company were loaded on extra cars and taken to Albany. There ambulances and physicians had been summoned and the postoffice turned into a morgue and hospital. As fast as the physicians could temporarily fix up the wounded they were taken to their homes or to the hospitals.

Motorman Took Chances.

With both motormen killed it was hard to get at the real cause of the accident, but it was pretty well determined that it was caused by an attempt of the south-bound car to reach a second switch instead of waiting for the north-bound car at the first siding. The cars weigh fifteen tons each and are the largest electric cars built, but so frightful was the crash that both cars were torn almost to splinters. Both cars were filled with Sunday pleasure seekers returning from the new recreation grounds that the railway had just opened. The cars on the line were running at switch headway—that is, as a car reached a siding switch it was supposed to wait until another going in the opposite direction passed. The motorman of the south-bound car reached one of the switches, but seeing no north-bound car, decided to take chances and go on to the next siding. It was at a curve between that the two cars met.

SAVES $600 AND GOES CRAZY.

Regular Army Man's Mind Gives Way Beneath Strain of Hoarding.

Allentown, Pa., May 28.—After saving $600 of his pay during a long service in the United States regular army, Charles W. Miller, still a young man, has become mentally deranged. The Lehigh county court appointed a committee to take charge of his person and estate.

FIRE DESTROYS MUCH PROPERTY.

Furniture Company Burned and One Man Killed.

Rushville, Ind., May 28. — Fire destroyed the main factory building of the Rushville Furniture company, a large four-story brick structure, entailing a loss of between $45,000 and $50,000. B. J. Kosse, foreman of the finishing-room, was fatally burned, and died of his injuries.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

Kansas Mob Hangs a Negro Murderer.

Wichita, Kan., May 28.—Bill Campbell, a negro, was lynched at Pond Creek, Okla., by a mob of 400 persons, who broke down the jail, took him to the scene of his crime and hanged him to a telegraph pole. He was hanged for the fatal shooting of Deputy Sheriff George Smith.

ADIEU TO VALKYRIE III.

Lord Dunraven's Cup Challenger Will Be Broken Up.

Glasgow, May 28.—The old America's cup challenger, Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie II., which has been lying in Gouock bay, has been sold to a Glasgow firm of iron brokers. She will be broken up.

PORTO RICAN CASES.

Supreme Court May Hand Down a Decision To-Day.

Washington, May 28. — The United States supreme court will hold its last sitting for this term to-day, and will then adjourn until October. No one outside the members of the court knows positively whether there will be an opinion handed down in the Porto Rican cases. The department of justice has received no notice, neither has the counsel for the prosecution of these cases. The members of the court are known to have given much attention to these cases in the last six weeks. It is also known that several members of the court have been at work upon individual opinions. It has been the belief of government attorneys that the court would hand down a majority opinion in favor of the government's position that the cession of Porto Rico and the Philippines in the treaty of Paris did not make those islands integral parts of the United States, with the Constitution controlling congress and limiting the executive in the administration of them. It is practically certain that the court will not be united upon any opinion, but that there will be several dissenting opinions.

FIRE ON A STEAMER.

Causes Great Excitement Among Passengers.

Menominee, Mich., May 28. — Fire broke out in the boiler room of the passenger steamer Fannie C. Hart while she was coming here from Escanaba with 200 passengers yesterday. The appearance of the flames was the signal for great excitement among the passengers, and in addition to fighting the blaze the crew had them to keep under control. The call to fire quarters was promptly answered and in a short time the fire was put out and the damage will be small.

THIRTY-TWO BODIES RECOVERED.

Victims of an Explosion in a Mine.

London, May 28. — Thirty-two dead bodies, some of them terribly mutilated, have been recovered in the colliery in Sengheidd, in the Rhondda valley, where an explosion occurred last Friday morning. The gruesome work proceeds very slowly and many painful scenes are witnessed at the pit's mouth. King Edward has sent a message of sympathy to the families of the victims and has expressed his admiration of the gallantry of the rescuers.

Razors and Pistols Used.

Chicago, May 28.—Boys playing with a fishing bag started a riot in the Assyrian quarter on Fulton street between Harrison and Polk last night. Razors, knives and pistols were used. Eight men were injured, three of them severely. A riot call was turned in and a patrol load of officers dashed into the midst of the struggling men, women and children. With drawn clubs the police charged the mob and dispersed it.

Great Strike of Oil.

Dallas, Tex., May 28.—A great strike of oil has been made at Sour Lake, twenty miles northwest of Beaumont. A well was struck in the rear of the Sour Lake hotel and at once became a gusher, flowing 15,000 barrels a day. This new strike so far from the Beaumont field has caused renewed excitement all over Texas and a rush to the new district is already on.

Boy Brutally Murdered.

San Francisco, May 28.—Robert Hislop, a thirteen-year-old boy, was brutally murdered by burglars at his father's home here. He was alone in the house and in bed, and the burglars repeatedly struck him over the head with a blunt instrument, crushing his skull. They then ransacked the house and made their escape, securing little of value.

Fishermen Use Dynamite.

Yankton, S. D., May 28.—Reports arrived at Yankton that a gang of scoundrels were exploding dynamite in the Jim river and bringing double loads of fish to the surrounding towns and Yankton for sale. Steps are being taken to bring the gang to justice immediately.

Preacher Drops Dead.

Quincy, Ill., May 28.—The Rev. Louis Hahn, pastor of St. John's Lutheran church, dropped dead yesterday afternoon while delivering an address at the laying of the corner stone of the new building being erected for St. Joseph's church at Eighth and Warren streets.

Yokum Trial Postponed.

Spearfish, S. D., May 28.—The new trial of William Yokum, who is serving a life sentence for the killing of Jim Barnes at Belle Fourche, which was set for last week has been postponed until the fall term of court on account of the difficulty of getting the necessary witnesses.

Big Labor Combine.

Chicago, May 29.—At the suggestion of President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor a move has been started to cement all labor organizations of Chicago into one great central body which shall officially represent the 100,000 union men of the city.

Gov. Nash Needs Rest.

Columbus, Ohio, May 28.—Gov. Nash has been advised by his physician that three weeks of absolute rest will be necessary to restore him to health. He is still in a weakened condition as a result of his trip to the Pacific coast.

Father and Son Killed.

El Reno, Okla, May 28.—Postmaster Lowry and son of Carter, in Washita county, were shot and killed by a man named Fowler. The shooting was the outcome of an old feud.

ROW WITH GERMANS

AMERICAN SHOOTS ONE OF THE KAISER'S SOLDIERS.

Disobeyed an Order and the American Sentry Fired, Hitting Another Soldier Some Distance Away—Incident Causes Strained Relations Between American Legation Guard and the German Soldiers in Pekin—Full Investigation Will Be Made—German Diplomats Friendly.

Pekin, May 28. — The relations between the American legation guard and the German soldiers have become strained.

Legation street is being repaired near the legation, and an American sentry was placed at the point with orders to direct people around by a side street. Everybody obeyed the request with the exception of the Germans, both officers and soldiers, who have caused th American sentries much trouble. One of the German officers drew his sword and charged an American soldier, who brought his bayonet to "charge," whereupon the officer desisted. Subsequently a German soldier charged past the sentry, who fired,

Hitting Another German

soldier who was standing near the German legation, a quarter of a mile away, inflicting a slight flesh wound. The sentry has been placed under arrest and Maj. Robertson has instituted and investigation. The attitude of Dr. Mumm von Schwartzenstein, the German minister, representing the civilians, and Count von Waldersee, representing the military, as well as that of other high officials, has been particularly friendly toward the Americans, which makes all the more pronounced the unfriendly feeling evinced by a majority of the German officers and men. This unfriendliness is attributed to the American attitude in maintaining control of the gate at the entrance to the Forbidden City, which the Germans consider a reflection upon their national honesty.

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Washington, May 28.—Officials here attach no importance to the disturbance between Germans and American sentinels at Pekin. Such affairs, while regrettable, it is said, are to be expected, especially where the difference in the languages spoken might easily lead to a misunderstanding of orders. No report of the incident has been received at the war department.

WRECKAGE TELLS OF DISASTER.

Steamer Crane Sights Pieces of Schooner Floating in Lake Michigan.

Milwaukee, May 28.—Capt. John Duncan, of the steamer Crane, reached Milwaukee and reported that while off Sheboygan yesterday he found a trunk and pieces of a schooner floating in the lake. The sea was so rough that he was unable to get near enough to the wreckage to pick it up. It is thought by some that the wreckage is part of the schooner C. H. Hackley.

The officers of the steamer Boston, which reached here yesterday afternoon, report having sighted the masts of a schooner, which was abandoned during the gale of Friday. It is thought that this tells of a second disaster near Sheboygan, as the wreck was sighted a score of miles from the place where slabs and hatch covers, supposedly from the schooner Hackley, were discovered Saturday. The Boston did notdid not go sufficiently close to ascertain the name of the abandoned schooner, whose decks were awash. Additional reports from the schooner reported lost say that slabs are strewn along the lake for twenty miles, and it is now believed that the wreck seen yesterday may have been the schooner which lost the slabs instead of a second vessel.

Start a Colony of Farmers.

Duluth, Minn., May 28.—F. G. Kopplin, a wealthy Red Wing man, has purchased 30,000 acres of cut-over timber lands near Iron River, Wis., and will start a colony of farmers there. He has interested many farmers near Wabasha, Winona and other Minnesota points, who are now renting farms, and many of them will join his colony. The soil is said to be very fertile. The land is between the Northern Pacific and Lake Superior.

Murderer's Body Found.

St. Paul, May 28.—The body of Henry Minzers, who killed his brother-in-law, Frank Greipel, in the latter's home Sunday, May 19, was found yesterday morning in Duncan's lake, on the Mendota road, about six miles from St. Paul. There was a bullet wound in the left breast and a fifty-pound granite rock was attached to the body by means of a wire rope. Officers have been scouring the woods in search of Mingers for a week.

Was a Damaging Frost.

Huron, S. D., May 28.—There was a frost Friday night throughout the Jim river valley and another Saturday night. Some fields of corn will be retarded, but garden stuff suffers the most. Wheat was uninjured and Russian thistles, which were making a rapid growth, are killed and small fruit seriously injured.

Boy Badly Bitten.

Winona, Minn., May 28. — Vincent Frost, a boy about fourteen years old, was seriously bitten by a dog owned by Vincent Czarnoski. The boy was standing on the street when the animal attacked him. An ugly wound was inflicted on the boy's leg and he bled profusely. His condition is considered serious.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The German naval division in the Far East, consisting of five battleships and the dispatch boat Hela, has been ordered by cable to return home.

Hon. Joseph H. Manley has announced to his friends that he will be a candidate for governor of Maine to succeed Gov. John F. Hill in 1904.

The published report that the pope has the intention to abolish the apostolic delegation in Canada and annex it to the United States delegation is entirely unfounded.

Herbert W. Bowen of New York was appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Persia. Mr. Bowen was minister resident and consul general at Terhan.

A majority of 160 patternmakers in Milwaukee struck in accordance with a notice given several days ago. The men demand an increase of 10 per cent in wages and a nine-hour day.

At Elkton, Ky., in a downpour of rain a buggy containing Mrs. R. A. Morrow, her seven-year-old daughter and Miss Jennie Craig was overturned. All three occupants were drowned.

William Church, one of the wealthiest men in Denver, died suddenly from apoplexy. He was born at Quincy, Ill., in 1841. He went to Colorado in 1866, and made a fortune in mining in that state and Arizona.

The official crop report of the German empire, issued May 15, cites a further deterioration in winter wheat and gives the percentage as midway between poor and medium. Winter rye is reported medium.

With $1,000 from Senator Hanna as a starter, Mrs. Booth-Tucker in one day raised over $3,000 toward the $25,000 that will give to the Salvation Army the 382 acres occupied by its farm colony at Mentor, adjoining President Garfield's home.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Markets.

St. Paul, May 28. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 72 1-4@72 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 70 @ 70 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 41 3-4@42c; No. 3, 41@41 1-2c. Oats — No. 3 white, 28@29c; No. 3, 27 1-4 @ 27 3-4c.

Minneapolis, May 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 74 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 70c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 41 1-2c; No. 3, 41c. Oats—No. 3 white, 27 1-2@28 1-2c; No. 3, 27@28c. Barley—Feed grades, 39@42c; malting grades, 42@49c. Rye—No. 2, 49 1-2c; No. 3, 48 3-4c.

Duluth, May 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 77c; No. 1 Northern, 72c; No. 2 Northern 70c; No. 3 spring, 66c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 77 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 74 1-4c; May, No. 1 Northern, 74c; July, No. 1 Northern, 74 1-4c; September, No. 1 Northern, 70 1-4c; oats, 29@29 1-4c; rye, 51c; flax, to arrive, cash and May, $1.70; September, $1.32; October, $1.30; corn, 41 1-2c; May, 42c.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 28. — Flour is higher. Wheat firmer; No. 1 Northern, 75 1-2@76c; No. 2 Northern, 73@74c. Rye lower; No. 1, 54 1-2@54 3-4c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 57c; sample, 40@51c. Oats lower; No. 2 white, 30@30 1-2c.

Chicago, May 28.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 75 @ 76c; No. 3 red, 70 @ 74 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 74 1-2@75c; No. 3 hard winter, 73 1-2 @ 74 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73 3-4@74 3-4c; No. 2 Northern spring, 73@74c; No. 3 spring, 70@73 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 43 1-2@45c; No. 3, 42@42 1-2c. Oats — No. 2, 28 1-2@29c; No. 3, 28 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 28. — Cattle — Beeves, $4.50@5.30; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@4; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.60; calves and yearlings, $3.40@4.75. Hogs, $5.50@5.60; bulk, $5.52 1-2.

Chicago, May 28. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.30 @ 6; poor to medium, $4.25@5.20; stockers and feeders, $3 @ 5; cows and heifers, $2.85 @ 4.85; canners, $2.15@2.85; calves, $3.75@6; Texas steers, $3.25@5.40. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.65 @ 5.90; good to choice heavy, $5.80@5.92 1-2; rough heavy, $5.60@5.75; light, $5.60@5.85; bulk of sales, $5.75@5.87 1-2. Sheep, $4.15@4.75; lambs, $4.10@5.85.

South St. Paul, May 28. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5.15@5.50; good to choice, $4.50@5; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $4.10@4.50; good to choice, $3.50@4; fair to good, $3@3.40; canners and cutters, $1.75@2.90; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@4; bologna bulls, $2@2.75. good to choice veals, $4.50@5; fair to good, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.75@4.35; fair to good, $3.25@3.60; good to choice stock steers, $3.70@4.25; fair to good, $3.15@3.40; common, $2@3; steer calves, $3.50@4.25; good to choice heifers, $3.15@3.40; fair to good, $2.75@3.10; common, $2@2.60; heifer calves, $2.25@3.25; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35; common, $25@29.

Hogs — Light, $5.55@5.65; mixed and butchers, $5.60@5.75; heavy, $5.55@5.75; rough packers, $5@5.30; stags and boars, $2@5; pigs, $4@4.50.

Sheep—Good to choice butcher lambs, $4.25@4.75; fair to good, $4@4.25; fat wethers, $3.50@4.25; fat ewes, $3.25@4; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.50@3.75; fair to good, $3.25@3.60, feeding wethers, $2.75@3.40; stock and feeding ewes, $2.15@3.25; thin sheep, $2.60@3; killing bucks, $2.50@3.25.

Two Boys Drowned.

Kansas City, May 28.—Leo Lynch and Henry Kresh, nine years old, were drowned in the Kaw river, having fallen into the water while fishing.

Brakeman Has Leg Crushed.

Gladstone, Mich., May 28. — John Vauge, a brakeman on the Soo line, had his leg crushed off by the cars. His recovery is doubtful.

Many Deaths From Plague.

Cape Town, May 28.—The total number of plague cases to date is 566 and deaths 308, including 55 Europeans.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

J. Pierpont Morgan did not have quite everything bought in this country before he crossed the sea, but he left a man in charge on this side to pick up what few trifles he had happened to overlook.

The recent reference in Youth's Companion to San Bernardino county, California, as the largest in the United States, has brought out the fact that there is one even larger—Custer county, in Montana. The one contains 19,947 square miles, the other 20,490. In the interest of accuracy, therefore, the palm must be transferred from California to Montana.

The Geneva correspondent of the McKinley has informed President Kruger of the Transvaal that he cannot receive him, either officially or unofficially. No doubt that story will give comfort in London, and it can do no harm anywhere else. We may be very sure that if President Kruger visits Washington he will be received with all the honors befitting his rank.

Liquor dealers in Abingdon, Mass., by way of a joke nominated Rev. W. H. Wyman for constable, but they have about come to the conclusion that the joke is on them instead of on the reverend gentleman. They thought the proffer of such an honor would anger Mr. Wyman, but he enlisted the aid of local church people, was triumphantly elected and now declares that the Sunday and midnight closing ordinances must be rigidly observed.

A film of kerosene on the surface of standing water is fatal both to the larvae and to the adult female mosquitoes which alight there to lay their eggs. A small quantity is sufficient, one ounce being enough for a space of fifteen square feet. Temporary pools which result from heavy rains, and even the water in hollow stumps and discarded tin cans may furnish a generation of mosquitoes.

You may talk of the selfish men who succeed, but when we talk of success we don't mean tumblebugs who roll their treasure home, pigs who succeed in finding acorns, bankers who pile up dollars, trust organizers who rob, or gamblers who successfully swindle. When we mention successful men, we mean men really successful—those whose lives have added something to the dignity and decency of the human race.

The dinner given by the survivors of the defenders of Belfort in the Franco-German war, on the anniversary of the siege, was especially memorable because of the one woman present, who provided one of the most popular toasts. This was Mme. Belfort, a lieutenant of the Francs-Tireurs, who, then but a girl just out of her teens, was enrolled as a trooper in that corps, as she was a capital rider and shot. In this campaign she won both her commission and the military cross.

When digging in the gravel beds of South Kensington for the foundations of the Victoria and Albert museum in London great quantities of the bones of extinct animals were found, creatures which lived in the London basin at the time that the river's drift and brick earth were being deposited. These were the bones of the great stags then common, of the elephant and of the primeval horse, creatures which lived there before the channel was cut between England and France, though not perhaps before man had appeared in what is now the Thames valley. A scientist, to whom some of the remains were taken said that they reminded him of the great discovery of similar remains in the brick earth at Ilford, in Essex, England, thirty-seven years ago, when he personally saw dug from the brick fields of that parish the head and tusks of one of the largest mammoth elephants in the world.

Within the next two months the government will close out its business of educating Indians by contract, and thenceforth will retain practically the whole control and conduct of the matter. The change from the old system to the new began in 1895, when Congress passed a law providing for sectarian schools, the decrease being twenty per cent each year. Meantime, as the cutting off of this aid deprived Indian boys and girls of the privileges which they had enjoyed for them in government schools, the attendance in which has increased from fourteen to twenty-two thousand, and is still growing at the rate of a thousand a year. The next step contemplated by the government is a measure of compulsory education for young Indians. It is a pleasure to note that Hampton Institute, being entirely non-sectarian and performing a service which would be hard to duplicate will still receive a certain measure of government assistance.

An interesting and unusual ceremony will take place in Quebec next month, when a suitably inscribed bronze tablet will be placed by the Sons of the American Revolution upon the spot where the brave Gen. Montgomery fell, on December 31, 1775, in his ill-fated attempt to capture the citadel. The ceremony of unveiling the tablet to the American general will be followed by an international exchange of courtesies and a banquet; and it is safe to predict that, although the city held out successfully against the fathers, it will capitulate to the sons.

The News Of the Week

From Washington.

The United States supreme court has decided that bottles and corks used in the manufacture of beer for export are subject to the imposition of a tariff tax.

The postoffice department has cabled instructions to China directing all its representatives in the military postal service there to leave on the first available transport.

The Philippine commission has passed the weather bureau act and also has voted a loan of $2,500 for each province to help pay the expenses until the land taxes are available.

The Spanish treaty claims commission held its first meeting in Washington to receive motions in regard to pending claims. A number of attorneys for claimants were in attendance.

The United States supreme court denied the petition of ex-Congressman S. V. White in his case involving the validity of the tax upon stock exchange "calls" under the war revenue act.

Maj.-Gen. Henry C. Corbin, adjutant general of the army, will sail for the Philippines on the transport Hancock, which leaves San Francisco June 25. He intends to make a general inspection of the military conditions of the islands.

After occupying but a few hours the position of judge advocate general of the United States army, with the rank of brigadier general, Thomas F. Barr has retired from the service at his own request. Age would have obliged him to retire next November, and this obligation was anticipated to permit Co. J. W. Clous to retire in a higher rank.

Accidental Happenings.

Stoutsville, Mo., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $96,000.

The biggest plant of the International Clay Manufacturing company, makers of terra cotta, at Perth Amboy, N. J., has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $175,000.

Carl Ilshing was killed by a Northwestern Elevated train at Halsted street, Chicago, and his companion, Bernard Levy, was seriously injured. Both men were visiting in Chicago from Livingston, Montana.

Agnes Booth Schaeffel, the well known actress, wife of Manager John B. Schaeffel of the Tremont theater, was seriously hurt in Boston by falling down a flight of stairs in the Commonwealth Golf club house.

One man was killed, one fatally injured and six others less severely injured by the falling of a part of the sidewalk in front of Central Music hall, Chicago, which was being demolished to make way for an addition to a department store.

Two men are dead and three are expected to die as the result of an accident in the Bessemer department of the National Steel company's plant at Youngstown, Ohio. The accident was caused by the cover of a mammoth converter becoming detached and allowing thirteen tons of molten metal to flow over the mill. The dead are two unknown Hungarians.

People Talked About.

Gen. Fitz John Porter died at his home in Morristown, N. J.

Former Congressman Charles A. Boutelle of Maine died in a sanitarium.

Sir John Edmund Commerell, former admiral of the British fleet, is dead.

Ruth Mason, daughter of Senator Mason of Illinois, may practice law in Chicago.

George P. Golden, grand master of the Masons of Idaho, died suddenly of neuralgia of the heart.

A conservator has been appointed for Clara Rigo, formerly Princess de Chimay, nee Ward of Detroit, Mich.

Mme. Melba has arrived in Paris. Discussing her plans, she declared she would not go to Australia nor to America next season, but will remain in Europe.

Speaker Henderson was given the Shrine degree at a special ceremonial session of El Kahir temple at Dubuque. There were nearly forty other candidates, but his initiation attracted nobles from all parts of the Iowa desert.

Mrs. Esther Bartlett Clarke, who has been called the "Violet bride," filed a petition in the supreme court of the District of Columbia recently for divorce from her husband, James King Clarke of Pittsburg, alleging desertion.

Horace G. Burt, president of the Union Pacific railroad, has arrived at San Francisco from the southern part of the state, after driving several hundred miles across the plains of Southern Nevada and California in a wagon.

Crimes and Criminals.

John L. Semple, a prominent attorney of Camden, N. J., has been arrested on a charge of complicity in the counterfeiting of a $20 Treasury note.

Dennis Reed, an eighteen-year-old boy, shot and seriously wounded Geo. Williams at Metropolis, Ill., last night. Reed had called on Williams' daughter against the latter's orders.

At Osceola, Iowa, Elmer Lane cut the throat of his wife, who had sued for divorce. He then attempted to commit suicide. Mrs. Lane is in a critical condition, while Lane may recover.

In a pitched battle between students of the University of Illinois at Urbana, and the employes of a circus in Champaign, Ill., three students were badly beaten, one Champaign man was hurt, and a number of showmen were cut by stones and bricks.

Thomas M. Britton, the once-famous jockey, committed suicide at a lodging house in Cincinnati by drinking carbolic acid. Britton was born at Berea, Ky., twenty-eight years ago. Among the noted horses which he rode to victory were Proctor Knott and Yo Tambien.

Charles Church, assistant claim agent of the Metropolitan street railway of Kansas City, was arrested at the instance of William H. Wallace, chairman of a committee appointed by the Kansas City Bar association, to investigate charges of alleged jury bribing.

Foreign.

It is maintained that the new Russian loan was subscribed for at least seven times.

Arabi Pasha, the famous Egyptian rebel who was banished to Ceylon in 1882, has been pardoned.

The official Prussian crop report shows that winter wheat is poor. Summer wheat is fairly good.

"It is probable," says a dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Marseilles, "that an American coal trust will be formed here by an important London house."

The Creek treaty was passed by the house of warriors by a vote of 73 to 16. It will now go to the house of kings. The passage of the treaty is now reasonably certain.

The British national Antarctic expedition is threatened with scientific failure. Prof. J. W. Gregory has sent a cable dispatch resigning the leadership of the scientific staff.

The customs authorities have prohibited the entry of typewriters into Turkey, and 200 machines now in the custom house have been ordered returned to the consignor.

A parliamentary paper just issued shows the total of British troops in South Africa to be 249,868. The total deaths were 14,978 and wounded 17,209. In hospital April 16 there were 13,051.

M. Pichon, the French minister at Pekin, handed over the duties of his office to M. Beau, his successor, and has gone to Japan. From Nagasaki he will sail for France by way of the United States.

Dr. von Leuthold, Emperor William's physician, recently asserted when discussing the Weiland attack that a variation of a quarter of an inch in the location of the wound would have cost the kaiser his life.

It is officially announced that the Danish West Indies have not been sold. The negotiations are progressing on matters of detail, but it is not likely that a treaty will be concluded before the rigsdag and congress meet.

There has been a misunderstanding in regard to King Edward's wish that May 24 should be observed as his birthday. He says the king suggested that Queen Victoria's birthday should be observed as usual, so as not to deprive the officials of their usual holiday. The arrangement, however, is merely a temporary one.

General.

Reports from all sections give fair accounts of the crop outlook.

An earthquake shock was felt recently in a number of towns in Ohio and West Virginia, but no damage was done.

The American Smelting and refining company has filed certificates with the Colorado secretary of state increasing its capital stock from $65,000,000 to $100,000,000.

Vice Chancellor Pitney in Jersey City signed the order dissolving the injunction restraining the Amalgamated Copper company from absorbing the Boston & Montana and Butte & Boston companies.

The suit against Sam Strong, a wealthy Cripple Creek mine owner, for $100,000 damages, which has been on trial in the district court in Denver for over three weeks, ended in a verdict for the defendant.

Stanford university's faculty has lost another member because of the resignation of Prof. Ross under pressure. Prof. H. D. Lathrop tendered his resignation and stated he had accepted a chair in the University of Wisconsin.

After a conference by correspondence between the officers and executive committee of the irrigation congress it has been decided to postpone the annual meeting, which was to have been held in Colorado Springs in July, for one year.

Though he made his fortune of $60,000 in the saloon business Charles A. Strong of New Brunswick, N. J., willed the bulk of his estate to the Y. M. C. A., Rutgers college, the Children's Industrial Home and Wells Memorial Hospital.

The state supreme court of Colorado has decided that the city of Leadville owns the mineral rights under land transferred to the city for streets and alleys. The decision, it is expected, will give the city possession of some valuable mines.

The big damaged thirteen-inch gun was removed from the lower section of the double turret of the battleship Kearsarge and the new gun installed. It took five weeks' work and an expenditure of $6,000 to get the disabled gun from its position.

Victor, Goldfield, Altman and Anaconda, four towns in the Cripple Creek district of Colorado, are threatened with a water famine by the bursting of the dam at the Victor reservoir at Pike's Peake. The dam contained 65,000,000 gallons of water.

The national convention of the Delta Gamma council concluded at Lincoln, Neb., with a banquet. Delegates were present from colleges as far west as Leland Stanford and east to the Atlantic. It was decided to hold the next annual council at Madison, Wis.

Nine hundred emigrants embarked on the steamer Californian at Guanica, Porto Rico, for Hawaii recently, leaving 400 more ready to sail. Joyous manifestations accompanied the departure of the emigrants. Fourteen weddings and forty-eight baptisms took place the day before.

The board of directors of the Benjamin Harrison Monument association met in Indianapolis recently. Senator Charles W. Fairbanks presided. Evans Woollen was chosen secretary to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of E. F. Tibbott. The association confidently awaits a hearty and generous response from the people of the United States.

The general quadrennial conference of the United Brethren Church in Christ has changed the word "hell" in the Apostles' creed to "hades."

BACK TO WASHINGTON.

President Will Begin His Homeward Trip To-day.

San Francisco, May 26. — President McKinley has completed his program in this city, having met every organization included in the original schedule, and Mrs. McKinley's health has so far improved that the president and his party will begin the return journey to the national capital at 10 a. m. to-day. The president's public functions yesterday included a reception at the Scott residence to the members of the foreign consular representatives of this city, a reception at the palace hotel by the Sons and Daughters of the American revolution and the Loyal Legion and a review of the school children of Oakland. The president spent the evening quietly at the Scott residence, resting and superintending arrangements for his departure.

WENT ASHORE IN A GALE.

Crew of a Wrecked Schooner Rescued With Difficulty.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 26. — The schooner C. H. Hackley, Capt. William Oertel, went ashore in a northeast gale off Port Washington at 12:45 yesterday afternoon. The Milwaukee life-saving crew was notified and at once went to the scene of the wreck with a big wrecking tug. After considerable exertion the six members of the crew were rescued and brought back to this city, though the schooner is an utter wreck. She broke in two on the rocks under the pounding of the waves and her crew was hanging to the rigging nearly exhausted when the life-savers arrived.

FIGHT AGAINST SECRET ORDERS.

United Presbyterians Would Shut Masons Out of Heaven.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 26.—The important topic yesterday before the United Presbyterian general assembly was a revision of the creed in order to provide that no member of any secret society can be a member of the church. The matter was discussed for more than two hours but final discussion was postponed till later in the session. The Masonic and Odd Fellows' orders were special objects of attack, one delegate going so far as to say he believed no member of a secret society could ever reach heaven.

NOT TOO OLD TO LOVE.

Groom of Seventy-Four and Bride One Year Younger.

New Richmond, Wis., May 26. — Dr. Joseph Johnson of this city, one of the oldest practitioners of St. Croix county, and Mrs. C. Folsom, one of the pioneers of Polk county, were united in marriage in the Episcopal church in Star Prairie. The groom has passed his seventy-fourth milepost and the bride has seen seventy-three summers.

New Gasoline Engine.

Howard, S. D., May 26.—Martin Hayland, a blacksmith at Fedora, in the western part of Miner county, has invented a gasoline engine which promises to make his fortune and revolutionize light motive power. It is an engine with four cylinders arranged tandem, each automatically fed, compressed and exploded, the explosion timed to keep the piston head continually under pressure of explosive force on both the forward and backward movement.

Vicious Boy Sent to Jail.

Winona, Minn., May 26.—Fred Sherman, a sixteen-year-old boy, was dealt severely with in the municipal court. He had been stealing a ride on the Winona & Western train and was put off by Conductor McCoy. The boy threw a stone after the train and hit the conductor, who was standing on the rear platform. The boy was sent to the county jail for five days.

Makes a Fortune in Oil.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, May 26. — Capt. Terrill of Belmond, who is the owner of 3,600 acres of land in the new Texas oil region, is one of the many who have struck it rich. He recently sold 400 acres for $84,000, or $210 per acre. On the remaining land he has just located a large gusher and the prospects are that he will be a millionaire before he is through.

Daylight Robbery.

Waseca, Minn., May 26.—A bold daylight robbery was committed in this city. Frank Preusser, who recently came here and bought a blacksmith shop, was held up and relieved of $180 in Fred Sebastian's saloon. Shortly after a young man named E. G. Smith was arrested and a large part of the money has been recovered.

Moose Invades a Village.

Stephen, Minn., May 26. — A large moose passed down one of the streets of the village Thursday, evidently deeming life safer amidst the haunts of man than roaming the wilds of Roseau county. He quietly jogged along until the village dogs got after him, when he took to his heels.

Hard Fight With Fire.

Duluth, Minn., May 26.—Fire broke out in the Mitchell & McClure lumber yard, and for a time the entire plant was in danger of destruction. The entire department and several fire tugs fought the fire and held it down to a loss of about $5,000; fully insured.

Unusually Large Strawberry Crop.

Winona, Minn., May 26.—The strawberry crop in this vicinity will be unusually large this year and will commence to come on the market the latter part of next week. The plants are at present in about as fine condition as ever known.

Fourteen Million Feet of Logs.

Cass Lake, Minn., May 26.—The drive of logs known as the McGuire drive, has arrived at the head of Cass Lake. In the drive are 14,000,000 feet of logs which belong to the Nells Lumber company and which will be sawed here.

Special Election Called.

Olivia, Minn., May 26.—The county commissioners of Renville county have called a special election to be held June 26 next to vote upon the question of issuing $50,000 in bonds for the erection of a court house in this city.

TWELVE LIVES LOST

STEAMER FOUNDERS IN A STORM ON LAKE HURON.

Only Two Members of a Crew of Fourteen Are Saved and One of Them Goes Crazy From His Experience—Buffeted by a Furious Sea for Several Hours Before Rescued—Steamer Goes to Pieces Shortly After She Struck—Crazy Sailor Tries to Drown Himself and Companion.

East Tawes, Mich., May 26. — The wooden steamer Baltimore foundered in Lake Huron near Au Sable, yesterday morning and twelve of her crew of fourteen were drowned. Two men were washed about in the lake for several hours, lashed to a piece of wreckage, and were finally picked up by the tug Columbia and brought here. George McGinnis, a deckhand, one of the rescued, went crazy from his experience. The other survivor, Thomas Murphy of Milwaukee, second engineer, was able to tell the story of the disaster. It was some time after the Columbia had brought the shipwrecked men into port before Murphy was revived sufficiently to tell his story. The Baltimore foundered about 6 o'clock in the morning and he was in the water until late in the afternoon, exposed to the buffeting of a furious northeast sea.

"We were bound from Lorain to Sault Ste. Marie," he said, "and had in tow a large steam drill and scow. When off Thunder bay Thursday night Capt. Place saw that the steamer was making bad weather, for the

Waves Had Smashed

in the engineer's quarters and the washrooms and the water was running into the hold. Capt. Place decided to turn about and run for Tawes for shelter. Everything went all right until we were off Au Sable, when the steamer struck heavily on the bottom. The seas broke over her at the same time and carried away the deck house, then the after cabin and finally the smokestack fell. Both rails forward broke in two just aft of the forward deckhouse, and we knew that it would be only a few minutes before the steamer would go to pieces. 'It is every man for himself now,' shouted Capt. Place. We took the captain's advice, and every man started to save himself as best he could. Some of the boys took to the rigging, but McGinnis and I lashed ourselves to a ringbolt in a piece of the after cabin, and we were washed overboard shortly afterward. The strain was too much for McGinnis and he went crazy before we had been in the water long. He tried to throw me off the wreckage, but I talked to him and encouraged him to hold on. Twice he got loose and

Tried to Drown Us Both,

but each time I succeeded in quieting him. I told him a boat was coming to take us off, and then I would get him tied fast again. The Columbia finally came along and picked us up just as I was about to give up hope. I am afraid all the rest of the crew were drowned, including Mrs. Place. I only wonder how it was we lived through it all. Our wreckage was big enough to make a raft, but it was small, and the seas swept it constantly."

The tug Columbia lost a drill scow with six men on board just before she picked up the men from the Baltimore. The Columbia went out again in the afternoon and found the drill making good weather. The men were taken off it and they were badly frightened as the scow had neither boat nor life preservers. Capt. Meno of the steamer City of Holland claims that the gale was one of the worst in fifteen years.

DUCKED THE EDITORS.

Sensational Incident at the Vincennes University.

Vincennes, Ind., May 26.—A sensational incident occurred in the students' chapel at Vincennes university yesterday. The hall was crowded with professors, students and visitors, when H. B. Holman, a member of the senior class, as chairman of a "roasting" committee, arose to read a parody on certain Scripture verses, aimed to ridicule A. W. Burger and W. W. Willis, seniors, who are editors of the Blue and Gold, the college publication. Burger and Prof. Bacon, instructor in science, rushed into the hall and upon the platform and destroyed the speaker's manuscript. Before the faculty could interfere twenty-five students were piled up in a football heap on the stage in a rough-and-tumble tussle. A number received severe bruises. Willis' clothing was almost completely torn off before order was restored. In the afternoon the students pulled Burger through the streets with a rope around his neck, yelling, "Hang him." At night the student editors were ducked in the Wabash river to atone for criticising other students in the Blue and Gold.

LIVES WERE LOST.

Great Destruction by Storm in North Carolina.

Charlotte, N. C., May 26. — Reports from remote counties in the mountain districts show great destruction by the storm. In Bakersville sixteen residences and the Baptist church were washed away. Quinter Moore and his son were drowned. Every house in Magnetic City, a village in Mitchell county, was destroyed. At Roan Mountain station twenty residences were swept away and one man, John McKinney, was drowned, while an unknown man was killed by a landslide.

$20,000 for Hills Claims.

Lead, S. D., May 26.—Martin Johnson has sold five of his mining claims adjoining this city for $20,000, receiving $500 in cash, the remainder to be paid within sixty days. The ground lies on the Black Hills & Fort Pierre road.

Eden Valley's First Fire.

Eden Valley, Minn., May 26. — The State Bank of Eden Valley lost its building by fire. A millinery store also burned. This was the first fire in the business section of the village since its organization.

RAILROAD MACHINISTS NEXT.

Question of Shorter Hours Will Come Up Before the Convention.

Washington, May 26.—President Jas. O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists announced yesterday afternoon that he would recommend to the next annual convention of machinists at Toronto, beginning June 3, that a date be set for a nine-hour day without reduction in wages on all the railroads of the country. On railroads which fail to comply with this demand a strike will be ordered. This recommendation will be made in Mr. O'Connell's annual report. Mr. O'Connell says that such a strike would involve probably 100,000 men. At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. O'Connell said the outlook of the strike was very gratifying.

DOWIE IS ARRESTED.

Gives $10,000 Bail for His Release.

Chicago, May 26. — John Alexander Dowie, "overseer of the Christian Catholic church," was arrested here yesterday pursuant to the action of the coroner's jury which has declared him "criminally responsible" for the death of Mrs. Emma Lucy Judd. H. Worthington Judd, a disciple of Dowie and husband of the alleged victim, also was arrested, having appeared at the criminal court building in company with Dowie. Both men were taken before Judge Tuley, who admitted them to bail in $10,000 each.

CREEDON KNOCKED OUT.

Hart Wins a Desperate and Bloody Contest.

Louisville, Ky., May 26. — Marvin Hart of Louisville last night knocked out Dan Creedon of Australia in the sixth round of a twenty-five-round bout before the Southern Athletic club. The contest was desperate and bloody from the start. Hart, the plumber pugilist, had won fifteen straight victories and Creedon, owing to his greatly improved condition of late, was conceded to be the most dangerous proposition of them all. Hart weighed in at 170 pounds and Creedon one pound less.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

One Man Dead and Two Others Severely Injured.

Lebanon, Ohio, May 26.—Dr. W. L. Witham of South Lebanon was struck and instantly killed by lightning yesterday afternoon near Hufford's Grove and Charles Weinhoff and Charles James were seriously injured by the same bolt. They were members of a party of pupils of the public schools who sought refuge from the storm in a Hufford farm barn. Scarcely had they entered it when it was struck by lightning. All were more or less shocked and the barn badly damaged.

FAITH IN CHINESE.

Imperial Troops Taking the Places of the Allies.

Pekin, May 26.—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee has made arrangements with the commanders of the French, Japanese, British and Italian troops by which the area controlled by foreigners will be lessened and the Chinese regular troops will be allowed to take their places. The latter will be held responsible for any disturbances that may occur in the districts which will be placed under their control. The conditions can hardly be worse than they are at present.

A SMALL RECEPTION.

Few People Greet Milner on His Arrival in London.

London, May 26. — Sir Alfred Milner arrived in London at 2:30 yesterday afternoon. He was met at the station by the premier, Marquis Salisbury, and Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, who drove with him to Marlborough house, where Milner was received by the king. Milner's reception in London was not so enthusiastic as in Southampton and paled into insignificance when compared with the greeting accorded other home-comers from South Africa.

Killed by a Clergyman's Son.

Kingston, N. Y., May 26. — Frank Heroy, son of a Methodist clergyman, shot and killed Charles Vanderlyn at Greenfield. Heroy was drunk, and abusing his uncle, James Heroy, an aged cripple. His mother asked Vanderlyn to interfere. Heroy resented Vanderlyn's action, and, getting a shotgun, took deliberate aim and fired. Then he surrendered himself.

Anarchists Protest.

New York, May 26.—A cable dispatch of which this is a translation, has been sent to Rome by the Central Group of Italian anarchists in New York: "Minister Zanardelli, Rome, Italy: Against the execrable assassination just committed by the modern inquisitors of Italy the anarchists of New York protest with all their power, and notify you that they hereby inaugurate a renewal of war. —Anarchists."

Won by Roeber.

New York, May 26.—Ernest Roeber was given the decision over Nouroulah, the Turkish wrestler, after a severe struggle lasting twenty-six minutes at the Academy of Music last night. The conditions were that Nouroulah should throw Roeber three times within an hour, Graeco-Roman style.

Wine and Brandy Burned.

New York, May 26.—Fire destroyed 2,500,000 gallons of cheap wine and brandy in the warehouse of the Sonoma Wine and Brandy company, Brooklyn. Loss, $200,000. The fumes of the burning liquor sweetened the air over a large quarter of Brooklyn.

Would-Be Murderer Suicides.

Philadelphia, May 26.—A sensational attempt at murder and suicide took place at a hotel here last night when John A. Jenkins of Brooklyn, N. Y., attempted to kill a young woman and then shot himself while in custody.

Canadians in London.

London, May 26.—The annual dinner in celebration of Dominion day will take place July 1 at the Hotel Cecil. Lord Strathcona will preside and will be supported by prominent Canadians, residents of London.

In the Slang Foundry

The Society of Amateur Philologists, the members of which are devoted to the study of language, has gravely decided that if it were not for the additions made from time to time by Americans, English would have to be classed as a dead or at least as a rapidly dying language.

From this country, however, come so many apt and novel phrases which are incorporated into the body of the English tongue that it is still alive and growing. And both in the United States and abroad students are beginning to recognize the importance and the value of words and phrases which start as slang, and, because they vividly describe some prevailing condition, gradually find their way into the standard dictionaries.

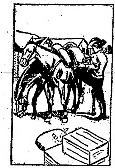

HE HAS A "CINCH" ON THE MULE.

The English society mourns because most all the slang which is found worthy of permanent adoption originates in the "States." But it is proud of the fact that in England has originated at least one popular phrase which has not found its way into this country, and which, if one may venture an opinion, is never likely to do so. The new English phrase is "twencent," and it is used to describe anything which is extremely "up to date." It is, of course, an abbreviation of twentieth century, and in the English eye is a remarkable example of condensation and wit.

Both the philologists of London and American authorities agree in the opinion that comparatively little slang of the sort which endures and becomes part of the language originates in large cities. Nor is it used first by educated and refined people. The so-called "educated classes" add little to a language except some stilted words which are borrowed from the classics or scientific terms which are also likely to be derived from one of the dead languages. It is the men on the farm, on western ranches, in gold and silver mines, and in other similar occupations who give the language its vitality and growth.

Thus the men who pack mules and horses for the trail over the mountains and plains of the great west put a "cinch" on many a "critter" before the general public began to talk familiarly of "getting a cinch" on any proposition in which it was interested. The lumbermen in the great woods of Wisconsin and the northwest piled up many millions of logs in booms and watched the logs go tearing down the swift little rivers after the "boom was busted" for many years before the stock brokers and real estate agents adopted their phraseology. Now there are few people indeed who do not know what a "boom" is and what is likely to happen when a "boom is busted."

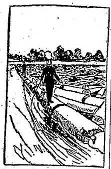

WHERE "BOOM" CAME FROM.

Speaking broadly, there are two kinds of slang. One depends for its popularity on the mere fact that the phrase is mouth-filling and pleases the popular fancy. Such slang is likely to have only a temporary popularity. The slang which lives and which sooner or later becomes a permanent part of the language is that which really means something, which describes some fact or condition in a new and vivid way. There are many people who are greatly impressed by the sound of any phrase the meaning of which they do not understand. It was this feeling which proved so effective when Dr. Samuel Johnson was vocally attacked by one of the famous fishwives of Billingsgate. Dr. Johnson knew that it would be idle and useless to answer the woman in kind, even if he had been willing to lower his dignity to that extent. At the same time he did not wish to listen to more of her abuse. Accordingly he pointed the finger of scorn at her and exclaimed in a voice of indignation and contempt: "Madam, you are an isosceles triangle, a parallelopipedon, an octagonal rhomboid." The fishwife was totally overcome and was unable to answer the doctor's scathing denunciation, but it is not recorded that the use of mathematical terms has ever become popular in the vocabulary of Billingsgate.

Another kind of slang which has a merely temporary popularity is that which exaggerates an already slang expression and carries it beyond the point of absurdity. Two street arabs, for instance, may be quarreling in the gutter.

"G'wan," says the first; "you've got a wheel in yere head."

"Rats!" says the other. "Yere nut is a reg'ler bicycle factory."

Most people know what is meant when a man is said to have "a wheel in his head," but the bicycle factory joke carries it a point beyond permanent appreciation.

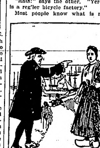

"MADAM, YOU ARE A PARALLELOPIPEDON."

The only class of highly educated people who contribute to any extent to the growth of the language is the college students. College slang is so vivid and has been so generally adopted that a dictionary has been issued which is entirely devoted to the subject.

It was at a college boarding club for instance that a student who wanted the small milk pitcher asked a companion to "drive the heifer this way." From terms originally used in college games the language has adopted many useful phrases. It is not many years since the first curved ball was pitched in a baseball game, and yet the current phrase "I am onto his curves" has a meaning entirely without connection with the baseball diamond. From the field sports of collegians have come the phrases to "jump on" a man and to "jump on him with both feet." Even the great American game of draw poker, which will not be claimed as a college game exclusively, has added several common phrases to the languages. Many a man who has never tried to "fill two pair" has "called a bluff" or declared that he would "go it blind."

It was a farmer's boy who had touched his tongue to the iron pump handle on a below-zero morning who discovered that "to freeze to" a person expressed a strong degree of attachment. The expressions "to get a load on" and "to carry a load" are plainly of country extraction and need no explanation. "A jag" is a provincialism which means a little load, so that to say a man has "a big jag on" is a contradiction in terms. "Jag" is one of the American expressions which has hardly reached England as yet, if one may judge from the expression of a recent author, who defined a "jag" as an umbrella, and quoted as authority a paragraph from a St. Louis paper which announced that "Mr. Brown was seen on the street last Sunday morning in the rain, carrying a fine, large jag." It was a Chicago humorist who declared that a man of his acquaintance was sometimes entirely sober, though he did "jump from jag to jag like an alcoholic chamois."

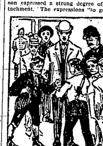

"G'WAN, YOU GOT WHEELS IN YERE HEAD."

"YERE HEAD IS A REGALER BICYCLE FACTORY."

Almost every business and profession has given the most picturesque words in its particular vocabulary to enrich the language. From the stock exchange, for instance, come "bulls" and "bears," a "corner," and "margins," though these words were originally borrowed and given new meanings by the stock brokers.

Mrs. Papa and Her Paper.

Mrs. Dano Papa, widow of the late Italian republican journalist of Milan, is now living in Paris, France. Mrs. Papa is an American woman, and, when her husband's paper, Italia del Popolo, was suppressed by the government on account of its liberal thought, she brought out two editions in the city of New York to demonstrate that the paper was not dead. At the time of the New York editions all the editors and contributors were either in solitary confinement as prisoners or in exile. Mrs. Papa is thoroughly familiar with the political situation in Italy, and, while her opinion may be influenced somewhat by her advanced thought, she states that Italy has just passed through a crisis of which the other powers are comparatively ignorant. Two republicans were called to the ministry because the opponents of the government had become so strong that it forced a recognition.—Chicago Journal.

THIS MACHINE SCRUBS FLOORS

If the machine that a Chicago genius has invented does what the inventor believes it will, the days of scrubbing drudgery are numbered. The novelty runs on wheels and is propelled by handles adjusted similarly to those on a garden cultivator. It is said to scrub, rinse and dry the floor in one motion.

"You fill the box in the upper part of the machine," said the inventor to a Chicago reporter the other day, "using clean, warm soap water. By opening a small valve the necessary amount of water is allowed to spread on the floor. When the machine is set in motion the scrubbing begins. The brush revolves and the two rollers, covered with cloth of a suitable nature, rinse and wipe. The waste water is conveyed to a tin box on the under side of the machine. This can be emptied at will."

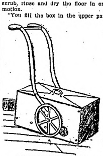

SCRUBBING MACHINE.

The machine is 10 inches high, 10 inches wide and 20 inches long. It is especially designed for large floors.

England's Most Serious Problem.

The popular illusions respecting the seriousness of the Boer war were naturally accompanied by miscalculations as to its cost. Just before the war broke out, Mr. Stead's prediction that "we shall get off cheaply if it does not cost us more than 10,000 lives and £20,000,000" was considered as ridiculous as his other warnings. But some time ago the bill already exceeded £100,000,000, while a moderate estimate of the present cost puts it at £2,000,000 a week. As to casualties, the official returns up to the end of December reported 61,687, including 12,168 deaths. It is by this time clear that in his speech at Carnarvon Oct. 6, 1899, John Morley made the right retort to the sneer that he was a Cassandra. "Cassandra's prophecies," he replied, "happened to come true."—The Forum.

Queer Business in Turkey.

The sultan of Turkey has given instructions to the police of Constantinople that they are to stop the fires, which have become much too frequent lately. The police have thought the matter over and have come to the conclusion that fires are the result of insurance, and therefore insurance must be stopped. With this object they go round from house to house in the poorer quarters and tell the unfortunate householder that unless the next day he brings a letter from the company annulling his insurance he will be put in prison. The result is that many of them are begging the companies to cancel their insurances. The police offer, as an alternative, to accept a guarantee of several thousand pounds that no fire will break out in the house in question, or any of the six adjoining ones.

The Mayflower

In the gleam and gloom of the April weather,
  When the snows have flown in the brooklet's flood,
And the showers and sunbeams sport together,
  And the proud bough boasts of the baby bud—
On the hillside brown where the dead leaves linger
  In crackling layers all crimped and curled,
She parts their folds with a timid finger
  And shyly peeps at the waking world.

The boisterous west wind flies to meet her,
  And hails her smile with a gleeful shout,
The saplings lovingly bend to greet her,
  And the quickening grass-blades call, "Come out."
So venturing forth with a dainty neatness,
  In gown of pink or in white arrayed,
She comes once more with her simple sweetness,
  A modest, fair little Pilgrim maid.

Her fragrant petals their beauties showing
  Creep out to sprinkle the hill and dell;
Like showers of stars in the shadows glowing,
  Or snowflakes blossoming where they fell;
And the charmed wood leaps into joyous blooming,
  As though 'twere touched by a fairy's ring,
And the glad earth scents in the rare perfuming
  The first sweet breath of the new-born spring.

With the Pine Needles.

By Fannie Burling Crawford.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Isn't this air fine?" she cried enthusiastically, lifting her face to the fresh wind of the woods.

"You bet it is!" he answered, grimly pulling up his coat collar and pushing his head down into it another inch.

"I love this breezy country, don't you? It reminds me of Chicago," she continued. "You never have cold weather out here on the Pacific slope, do you? Climate mild, but wet," she added joyously sniffing the aromatic breath of the woods. "Here the sharp edges of the Chicago winds are all smoothed and rounded off so that they never cut nor hurt."

What this athletic young woman enjoyed in this endless tramping about in February weather over muddy roads, mile after mile, exclaiming over the shifting clouds and the changing colors of the pine woods, Larry O'Neil could not comprehend. But her whim was his law, and so she walked and he followed. Bred on a big ranch, and accustomed to do his walking behind a plow, that kind of exercise presented to him only the characteristics of hard labor, and he was thinking regretfully of the warm and cosey little room they had left at her imperious command.

Now five miles from home they were sitting down to rest on a primeval boulder, where the pine woods sloped down to a rutty road. Pine cones lay thick upon the ground. Above them swelled grandly the music of the tree tops.

"People are always telling of the health and joy of sleeping in the woods in a bed of pine cones," said Miss Harwood, picking up a cone and pricking her finger on the sharp tines, "I shouldn't think these rough, prickly things would make a very comfortable bed."

"Wasn't it pine needles, instead of burrs?" asked her companion on the boulder moving more into the shelter of a tree trunk.

"Perhaps it was," and the teacher of physical culture in the little college laughed blithely, jumping up and running up the hill to another big boulder of Washington granite. "O, come up here," she called. "You can hear the wind better. They have the organ stops all out now."

The big Irish lad, his long lashed gray eyes reveling in the Gibson picture, docilely obeyed, though he felt sure that he was leaving a warmer stone for one that was colder.

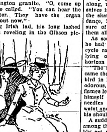

"Wasn't pine needle?"

"Let's fill your pockets with these cones."

"What for?" he demanded in amazement.

"Why, to burn. They make a lovely open fire," replied Miss Harwood.

"I'll bring you a wagon-load tomorrow, if you want them," he answered. "Meantime lets build a fire here now. This stone was just getting warm and comfortable but——" and he began to gather the scattered dry branches. In a few moments Miss Harwood was down on the damp ground, in spite of protests in a rich Irish voice, before a big roaring mass of glowing branches, cones and decayed logs. Higher the wood flamed among the dark firs, tipping with evanescent fire the green branches of the trees and licking up the dry needles on the ground, while the dirge moaned on through the tall tree tops.

"Isn't this a jolly fire? You're very good to me, Mr. O'Neil."

It was small reward for the months of devotion which he had lavished upon her ever since she had come to the Evergreen state, but it made his Irish heart warm for the darlin'. He loved to be good to her.

"The same old story."

When the brief snow fell, before the Chinook wind had melted it like magic, he would leave the chores at the ranch to take her sleigh-riding through the silent woods where the warm wind fanned their faces and the green boughs bent low under a burden of moist snow. Not a sound but the jingling of the bells as they flew along, not a human being but themselves in the Hiawatha forest. When the skating was good or there was a dance, Miss Virginia Harwood was sure of having the best partner of them all for her escort.

As soon as the roads were passable he had promised to show her the bicycle routes, and the lakes and hills lying over there against the blue horizon she loved so well.

"The fire is going out, Mr. O'Neil," came the voice that was like a singing bird in his heart. He heaped on the odorous, resinous branches and the flames leaped up again. Then he threw himself down beside her on the soft needles and put his arm about her waist and dragged her head down upon his shoulder and madly kissed her lips.

A sudden gust tossed the flames high among the trees. Miss Harwood forcibly sat up and looked at him in an amazement too absolute for words. Truly he was very handsome, this untutored savage. His eyes shone blue fire under the black curling hair, the healthy blood showed red in cheek and lip.

"Don't look that way darlin'. I couldn't help it. I love you so. Sure an' I know the likes of you would not be lookin' at me, the day, but I do be lovin' you better than any one else ever did."

She could not reply. What had she done that this lad should be so ridiculous? The men she had known would have understood. They could take care of themselves but this hot-eyed young ranchero——. The fire was burning low again. "A white angel like you wouldn't want to be chained to a black devil like me," Larry went on. "I've never went to school any and I never wanted to till I knew you. You'll be going home now soon?" he asked.

"Yes, in the spring," she answered crisply.

"An' whatever will I do without you darlin'. You'll be going back east where you'll be havin' lots of friends. But I've got to stay here. I live here," he added fiercely.

The fire had burned down to blackened ashes. The mournful wind blew colder about them. Miss Harwood shivered. As she rose to start on the long road home she stepped on a buttercup just above ground and crushed it.

Back in her own room again with its comfort and color and photographs and other reminding bits of college life, Miss Harwood quickly made another Gibson picture of herself among the enveloping cushions of the couch and prepared to read the letters which the west-bound train had brought in. From among the advertisements with their typewritten envelopes, and the fashionable stationery of girl friends, she picked out the big letter with the Chicago postmark, the letter that she waited for from day to day. They were not engaged—not yet, but she knew they would be some day when he should get established in a good hospital position and should ask her to come.

She tore the envelope open anticipating the pleasure to come. But this one was not like the others. It was short and stated briefly that he expected to be married in May. The lady was Miss Estelle Manwaring, whose father Virginia Harwood remembered is chief surgeon on the hospital staff and a very wealthy man.

There was little else except the name which was signed at the bottom. "The same old story. A girl with money is just as good as a girl without," said Miss Harwood aloud with a hard little laugh as she dropped the sheets to the floor and lay staring at them.

Larry O'Neil's farewell words came back to her. "It will be like death not to see you again. Let me come once more, just once."

For a long time she sat before the fire. After awhile she arose and went to her writing desk. Her pen flew hurriedly over a page of note paper. Then she rang her call-bell furiously.

"Tell John," she said to the boy at the door, "to saddle his horse and take this note to the Malchero rancho. No, not tomorrow, tonight. Quick now!" Then to herself, "I'll take another walk tomorrow with Larry."

VALUABLE GROSBEAK EGGS

$4 Each Received by Lad Who Caught Some of the Birds.

Last February, when the temperature held at zero for a week at a time and the snow was falling every other day, Hector Sanborn, aged 15, set horse hair snares about his home and caught more than two dozen pine grosbeaks, says the Dexter, Me., correspondent of the New York Sun. Most of them were females. He kept the birds in a large, open and well-lighted room at the rear of the barn and fed them on seeds and refuse fruit. While the weather continued cold the birds were mostly healthy and took kindly to the new way of life, becoming fat and frisky with nothing to do but eat and sleep. In March several pairs mated, built nests and began to lay eggs, and by April 1 the boy had secured 34 fine specimens. Then the spring weather came and caused the birds to have convulsions, from which nearly one-half died. Finding that he would be unable to keep his pets through the summer young Sanborn liberated the survivors, allowing them to go north and seek more congenial temperature. Last week the boy received an offer of $4 each for every pine grosbeak egg he could spare. He at once shipped thirty to the Boston naturalist who wished to complete a collection of rare eggs, and two days ago he received a check for $120. If next winter proves to be cold enough to drive the grosbeaks to Maine the boy can see a big fortune on easy terms.

The Sultan as a Sportsman.

Contrary to the prevailing impression, the Sultan of Turkey has a number of tastes in common with the English-speaking people. He admires outdoor sports, and is said to be himself a good shot. He is fond of horses and dogs, and most of his sons, like himself, excel in horsemanship. Some time ago he engaged an expert coachman from England to teach some of the princes to drive tandem and four-in-hand. After a little while, however, the coachman was dismissed and had considerable difficulty in collecting the salary agreed upon. The sultan has a hobby of making a collection of old and curious weapons and arms.

British Army Has Schoolmaster.

The "private schoolmaster" is not unknown in the smart regiments, like the Tenth hussars. This man's employment is a most praiseworthy one, and consists in coaching ambitious privates for their first and second class certificates. Among men in these smart corps there are scores of good birth, but neglected education. Once they attain their first class certificate they are eligible for promotion, and subsequent recommendation for commissioned honors. They often employ some thoroughly well educated ranker to coach them. His pay varies.—Pearson's Weekly.

Pierpont Morgan's Sumptuous Train.

When John Pierpont Morgan travels he has a train of five most elegantly appointed coaches at his disposal. Instead of merely a private car, he has a whole train that is under his exclusive control.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Saturday, June 1st, the people of this city will vote upon the proposition of uniting the two school districts in Thief River Falls into one independent school district. It is simply a proposition as to whether we will take a step forward, or go along in the same old rut that has been the cause of so much dissatisfaction in school matters, and kept a desirable class of people from locating here. There can be no valid reason advanced why the districts should not be united and the schools of the city placed under one management, thereby not only lessening the cost of maintaining them, but giving a uniform system throughout the city. If the matter is defeated at next Saturday's election, the two districts will never be united, and Thief River Falls will never have a satisfactory school system. It is the duty of every citizen to vote yes on this proposition.

T. B. Walker has lost his combat with the state in the collection of taxes for the year 1900 in Beltrami county. Judge Collins holds that the law restricting the tax levy in this county was unconstitutional. Beltrami county will probably boom for the next few years.

Memorial Day.

Memorial Day exercises will be held at Greenwood Cemetery this afternoon. A parade, under the charge of Marshal of the Day Sam'l L. Heasley, will form at the Central school building at 2 o'clock and march to cemetery where the following program will be rendered:

Song—"Star Spangled Banner."
Prayer.
Decorate the graves to the roll of the drum.
"The Blue and the Gray"—Reta Wilson.
"Hurrah for the Flag"—Lillian Mussey.
Selection—Male Quartette.
"The Flowers for the Brave"—Irene Caldwell.
Song—School Children.
"Wake Them in Peace Today"—Elsie Halvorson.
Selection—Male Quartette.
"In Memory"—Esther Stebbins.
Song—School Children.
Address—"Our Country's Heroes—Rev. W. Allen Sterling.
Selection—Male Quartette.
"The Challenge"—Emma Lonson.
Song—"Comrades Rest"—Girls Chorus Choir.
"America"—Entire Audience.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store.

Headquarters for
Fine Fruits,
Choice Confectionery,
Imported and Domestic Cigars and Tobacos,
Notions and a General Line of Stationery.
Ice cream, Soda Water and Soft Drinks in Season.

HOW VEXATIOUS

—it is to buy a suit and have it wear it out in a week. Why not insure against this? I guarantee my garments to be the best and give satisfactory service, as I buy nothing but the best clothing in the market.

Isedor Lewin's 20th Century Clothing Store

FAITH IN T. R. F.

An Iowa Man Buys Two Hundred Lots Here.

One of the largest deals in city property made in this city for some time was consumated the first of the week, and J. M. Bishop, an attorney from Marshalltown, Iowa, is now the owner of over 200 of the best residence and business lots in the original townsite of Thief River Falls. The deal was engineered by Bagley & Mabey, and the lots were purchased from the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage company and F. H. Kratka. Mr. Bishop purchased the property solely as a speculation, and it will undoubtedly prove a good investment. He is an ardent admirer of the city, and is firmly convinced that it is sure to become the largest place in Northern Minnesota, when the rich agricultural land around here is developed.

Bagley & Mabey will have the control of Mr. Bishop's interests here.

Commencement Day Program.

The following is program for the commencement day exercises to be held in the Odd Fellows hall tomorrow evening:

Music—Band.
Prayer—Rev. W. Allen Sterling.
Music—Band.
Essay—"Thief River Falls"—Miss Lonson.
Declamation—"The Old Woman's Railway Signal"—Miss Backe.
Music—"Flag Without a Stain"—Male Quartettee.
Recitation—"Battle of Waterloo"—Wayne Richardson.
Solo—Mrs. Wright.
Recitation—"The Moneyless Man"—Ellie Thompson.
Recitation—"Independance"—Homer Mussy.
Solo—"Two Little Lives"—Linda Robbecke.
Declamation—"Achievements of Labor"—Frank Kratka, Jr.
Instrumental Music—Mr. Moore and Miss Herrick.
Recitation—"An Order for a Picture"—Olga Kretzschmar.
Recitation—"On the Banks of the Tennessee"—Gertrude Meehan
Music—Solo—Miss Richardson.
Recitation—"A Day in June"—Olga Thompson.
Recitation—"O Why Should the Spirit of Mortal Be Proud"—Caroline Hoffseth.
Address—"How We May Obtain Success"—Rev. C. W. Dade.
Address—A. W. Rankin, State Graded School Inspector.
Song—Male Quartette.
Conferring of Diplomas—Prof. Rankin.
Song—"America"—Audience.
Benediction—Rev. I. T. Aastad.

$400 Appropriation.

Senator Grindeland succeeded in getting a $400 appropriation through the legislature for a road across a swamp in the towns of Cedar and Thief Lake, beginning at a point two miles west of Breese postoffice on section line between sections 9 and 16 in Cedar and terminating at the most easterly point on section line between sections 4 and 9 in town of Thief Lake. The money is to be expended for grading, culverts and bridges under the direction of the board of county commissioners. This piece of road has been impassable a large portion of the year, and the people in that part of the county will surely feel under obligations to Mr. Grindeland for his successful efforts in securing this appropriation. It remains to be seen if it will be judiciously expended.—Warren Sheaf.

If you have a Farm for sale or rent, advertise in the News.

Since the new law providing for the formation of independent school districts has been made by the last legislature, the rural districts in many portions of the state are agitating the question of uniting to form community schools, and thus improve their conditions educationally. If the county schools of the state can see the great benefit which will come to them by this change, surely it ought to make our cheeks burn with shame if we cannot be up and doing, get out of the old rut, be abreast of the times and reap great benefits which every other city and town of this state and of the United States is enjoying.

Dr. Martin Strand, of Norwegian Swedish parentage, will arrive in this city on June 1st to practice medicine. The Doctor was born in Chicago in 1869, where he has remained ever since. After a thorough preliminary education he entered Rush Medical College in '93 and graduated from this school four years later. In '97 he was appointed assistant to Augustana Hospital, where he remained almost three years, serving under one of the best known surgeons in Chicago. After severing his connection with that hospital he was called to assist the well known surgeon, Dr. Nicholas Senn, with whom he has remained up to date.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA.—SIXTH DIVISION.

In the matter of Edward Gulseth and John Sorenson, co-partners as Sorenson & Gulseth, bankrupts,—In bankruptcy.

To the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.

Edward Gulseth and John Sorenson, copartners as Sorenson & Gulseth, of the city of Thief River Falls, in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota in said district, respectfully represents: That, on the 5th day of April last past, they were duly adjudged bankrupt both as partners and individuals, under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that they and each of them have duly surrendered all their partnership and individual property and rights of property, and have fully complied with the requirements of said acts and the orders of the court touching their bankruptcy, as individuals and co-partners.

Wherefore, they and each of them pray that they may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts both partnership and individual provable against their estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 13th day of May, 1901.

EDWARD GULSETH,
JOHN SORENSON,
Bankrupts.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.

On this 16th day of May, A. D. 1901, on reading the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1901, before said court, at St. Paul, in said district, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Thief River Falls News, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of said court, and the seal thereof, at Fergus Falls, in said District, on this 16th day of May, A. D. 1901.

SEAL OF THE COURT.
Charles L. Spencer, Clerk.
By L. A. Levorsen, Deputy Clerk.

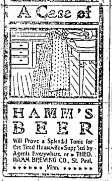

HAMM'S BEER

Will Prove a Splendid Tonic for the Tired Housewife. Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 23, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 10th, 1901, viz: Jens Bertelson, H. E. 17368, for the SE¼, Sec. 34, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Soren Sorenson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
P. O. Kobilas, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
C. L. Dobner, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
H. G. Dobner, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 2 June 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 22, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 15th, 1901, viz: Robert A. Lee, H. E. 17779, for the E½ NE¼ and E½ SE¼, Sec. 11, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Louis Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Sever Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
J. L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Gorkey, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 2 June 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 22, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 15th, 1901, viz: Louis Lee, H. E. 15498, for the W½ NE¼ and N½ SE¼, Sec. 11, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Sever Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
J. L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Gorkey, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Robert A. Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 2 June 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 20, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 11th, 1901, viz: Anton Mortenson, H. E. 15622, for the W½ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ and NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 1, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Tollef V. Bondelie, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Ben Anderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Carl A. Svenson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Hans C. Svenson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 2 June 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 25, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 15th, 1901, viz: Sever Knutson, H. E. 16659, for the W½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Louis Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Ole Rugne, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
J. L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Gorkey, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 2 June 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 15, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 6th, 1901, viz: Rier Rierson Gaarde, H. E. 15925, for the S½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ and Lot 4, Sec. 18, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
George K. Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Knud Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew K. Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Berut Lokebo, of Ingalls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 25 may 30

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 19, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 8th, 1901, viz: John Polanske, H. E. 15578, for the NW¼ SW¼ and Lots 5 and 6, Sec. 3, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Jam Webster, of Ware, Minn.
Joseph Zubasy, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Polanske, of Ware, Minn.
Oen Johnson, of Ware, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
1 28 6t & apr 25 may 30

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 22, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 5th, 1901, viz: Oscar Schott, H. E. 190, Red Lake Series, for the S½ SW¼ and S½ SE¼, Sec. 1, Tp. 153 N., R. 40 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
E. R. Sletten, of Liner, Minn.
Einar Hoble, of Liner, Minn.
Severt Johnson, of Liner, Minn.
Otto Hoble, of Liner, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 30 July 4

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

Attention Settlers!

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 24th, 1901, viz: Martin O. Finglum, H. E. 16436, for the S½ SW¼ and N½ SW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Lars Svendsen, of Newfolden, Minn.
John Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Breda Svendsen, of Newfolden, Minn.
Lars Mattson, of Newfolden, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 9 June 13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 29, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 19th, 1901, viz: Nellie Strandvold, formerly Nellie Svendalle, H. E. 16658, for the SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 151 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Gerhart K. Sandnes, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Albert Feragen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Anders Feragen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Lars K. Hitterdahl, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 9 June 13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 29, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 14th, 1901, viz: Knute Gunderson, H. E. 16692, for the S½ SE¼ and SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 9, and SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 10, Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Hans Larson, of Breese, Minn.
Fredrik Rasmussen, of Breese, Minn.
Andrew Blomquist, of Breese, Minn.
Lovis Larson, of Breese, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 9 June 13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 6, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 18th, 1901, viz: Herbert Fuller, H. E. 1613, Red Lake series, for the E½ SW¼ and SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John W. Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
John O. Skonsdahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
Trond P. Hamre, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Samuel L. Heasly, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
may 9 June 13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 26, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 18th, 1901, viz: Gunder Olson, H. E. 17258, for the Lots 10, 12, 13 and 14, Sec. 6, Tp. 153 N., R. 42 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Pete Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
Ole Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
T. P. Hamre, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Jorgen Swenkeson, of Excel, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 2 June 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 8, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 25th, 1901, viz: Peter N. Bengtson, H. E. 16530, for the SW¼ SE¼, E½ SW¼ and SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 22, Tp. 157 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Andrew B. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Charley P. Carlson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Nils Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Pat H. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 16 June 20

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 14, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 2nd, 1901, viz: Nils O. Offerdal, H. E. 10741, for the Lots 2, 3, 4 and NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Magnus Grondahl, of Ringbo, Minn.
Berill O. Waagedahl, of Ringbo, Minn.
Christian Engen, of Ringbo, Minn.
Alfred Andersen, of Ringbo, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
may 23 June 27

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 21, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 1st, 1901, viz: Bertha Saugen, formerly Bertha Haraldson, H. E. 12971, for the E½ NW¼ and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 31, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John J. Berg, of Excel, Minn.
John Whitman, of Excel, Minn.
Simon Waring, of Excel, Minn.
Peter Solem, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 23 June 27

Subscribe for The News.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv.	Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:25 a m	"	Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	"	Ives	"	*5:30 p m
10:21 a m	"	Wylie	"	*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	"	St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 p m	Ar.	Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv.	St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar.	Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address
F. M. Miller, Agent.

Advertise
In
The News
And
Get Results.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete stock of Meats, Poultry, Fish and Game and Oysters in Season.

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

Ogahmah Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
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DENTIST.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

George Tupper,
B. S. M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Resident Physician and Surgeon, Passavant Hospital, Chicago, for 18 months during 1899 and 1900.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank.
THIEF RIVER FALLS - MINN.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Turville & Robinson
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

PORTER & PAULSON,
- - Proprietors of - -
Ily Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Wesley Evins,
City Dray Line.
All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.
Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Subscribe for the News.

The very best perfumed and medicated soaps and toilet waters for the toilet and bath, always on hand at the New Drug Store.

Town Tales.

O. J. Rollis was in the city over Sunday.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city yesterday.

J. J. Soll, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Sunday.

John Sweeny came down from the lake Sunday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown last week.

Bicycles and baby carriages at cost. Jackson & Bailey.

Hon. C. G. Rapp, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Tuesday.

The city schools close tomorrow for the summer vacation.

Wm. Durbin came down from the lake the first of the week.

For Sale—Team of farm horses, 4 years old. Mrs. John Moylan.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

D. N. Winton returned to this city Sunday from a trip to the lake.

Attorney Mabey transacted legal business in Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Mrs. N. Campbell visited friends and relatives in the city the first of the week.

James Meehan sold his farm in the town of Rocksbury the first of week for $1,650.

Fred Miller, superintendent of the mill at St. Hilaire, was in the city last Friday.

Adolph Hall and Anton Anderson, of St. Hilaire, were in the city Saturday evening.

A full line of legal for blanks sale by L. G. Browning. Office over First State Bank.

Chief Moose Dung came down from the lake Sunday and is enjoying a touch of high life.

Miss Daisy Kratka the first of the week purchased the O. P. Johnson team of J. B. Ward.

Wm. Lennon came down from the Red lake Sunday and proceeded to Crookston Monday.

Mrs. C. F. Umbreit will entertain the ladies of the Presbyterian church Friday afternoon, June 7.

A number of Red Lake Falls and St. Hilaire people were in the city Tuesday to witness the ball game.

Rev. Finch will be the city this week to formulate plans for the building of the new Presbyterian church.

A stray steer about a year old, color, red, can be had by paying expenses. O. Ordal, section 18, Norden.

It is stated that there are a large number of counterfeit silver dollars in circulation in the Red River Valley.

Mrs. A. Picho and children left last Saturday for Crookston where she will remain during this week visiting friends.

The city has been filled with land seekers during the past week, and all the real estate men report numerous sales.

R. Oen commenced the erection of a building the first of the week which will be one of the finest *residences* in the city.

For a limited time we will deliver mill wood within city limits, 12 loads for $10.00. Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

A large assortment of roses just received at Lang's Greenhouse. Call early and make your selections. Prices reasonable.

Rev. W. Allen Sterling was out to the Copp school house Saturday evening and delivered a temperance lecture to the people there.

Attorney Horace Bagley goes to St. Paul next week to appear before the supreme court in behalf of the city in the damage cases.

The settlers living in town 155 range 40, are going to organize. The town will be named Walker in honor of Bert Walker, of this city.

The subject of the morning sermon at the Presbyterian church will be "Our Debt." In the evening, "Our Pride." All are cordially invited.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Olaf Peterson and Miss Inga Olson, both of this city, were married last Thursday evening, Judge Nic Tarrant performing the solemn ceremony.

A large number of young people from this city were to Tweet Saturday evening to attend a party given by Miss Myrom. All report a most enjoyable time.

The city council is going to build a side walk from the corner of the First State Bank building south on Main avenue to Riverside avenue in Porter's addition.

Shaw's Pure Malt—Exhilarates and does not poison, that's why doctors drink it. It is good for sick and old, and excellent for young and well. Sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Tickets to the conductors' excursion to be held at Cass Lake Sunday will be on sale at the depot here at $3.07 for the round trip. Parties desiring to make the trip will leave this city at noon Saturday, returning on Monday.

Mrs. Sopha Grubb, of Kansas, delivered a temprance lecture in the Methodist church in this city last Friday evening to a large sized audience, her subject being "Carry Nation's Methods." She proved to be an ardent admirer of Mrs. Nation.

Mrs. Day F. Stacy has received a letter from her daughter whom she has not seen nor heard from for the last thirteen years. The young lady was recently married to one of the prosperous business men of Paducah, Ky.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

J. J. Weeks and K. J. Weeks were in the city the first of the week looking over the town with a view of locating here. They are greatly pleased with future prospects of Thief River Falls and will probably locate here at some future date.

Parent's Attention—Your presence is requested at the M. E. church Sunday next at 11 o'clock a. m. The pastor's sermon will be especially to the parents of this city. Evening subject: "What the Pulpit Expects of the Pew." Song service at 8 o'clock.

D. B. Bakke, the well known Newfolden merchant recently purchased some lots on the East Side in this city, and it is stated that he will build a residence upon the same and remove to this city. The News is pleased to see Mr. Bakke become interested in Thief River Falls.

While scuffling at the depot at St. Hilaire, Monday, Frank Cletty, one of the Crookston ball players, suffered a serious rupture from which it is hardly probable he will ever fully recover. He now lies in a Crookston hospital in a precarious condition. The young man's home is at Ada.

Louis Hanson, who had been employed as a clerk in this city as a clerk for a number of years, was escorted to the city limits by a crowd of about 500 people and warned not to return. Hanson was accused of being too familiar with the wife of a former sawyer for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

A large moose passed down one of the streets of the village of Stephen one day last week, evidently deeming life safer amidst the haunts of man than roaming the wilds of Roseau county. He quietly jogged along until the village dogs got after him, when he took to his heels and gave them a lesson in jumping fences and other obstacles.

By a succession of errors in the first two innings of the game, the local ball club was defeated by the Crookston club on the home grounds in this city Monday, the score being 7 to 9. There was a large crowd present to witness the game, and it was the unanimous opinion of all that had our boys "played ball" from the start they would have won easily. Crookston has not any where as near as good a team as Thief River, yet the local club has been defeated by the down river aggregation twice this season.

The rumors which have been circulated about town recently regarding the erection of a $20,000 school building, the lowering of the grade of the East Side school, booming real estate in certain portions of the city, etc., have no foundation whatsoever. The motive of this whole movement has been out and out, solely for for the universal benefit of the whole city and surrounding community. Shall we allow the personal prejudice and suspicion and false report to blind us to the open door of opportunity which this change would afford? Surely not. Every man and woman, boy and girl on both sides of the river are agreed to having three members from each district on the new board of education. What more could be asked

Sheriff Sampson the first of the week took Mrs. Fred Hanson, of the town of Sanders to Red Lake Falls for the purpose of having her examined for her sanity before the judge of probate, the complaining witness being her husband, Fred Hanson. Mrs. Hanson lately commenced an action for a divorce upon the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment, and this so enraged Hanson that he is endeavoring to have sent to the insane asylum. A large number of the neighbors went down to testify in Mrs. Hanson's behalf, and she will be acquitted of the charge. Hanson has been enjoined by the court from disposing of any of his personal property.

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DRY GOODS.

As the seasons change, so our stock is changed to meet new conditions. We are daily receiving goods to make the buyer satisfied and comfortable. If we can accommodate our goods and prices to fit your person and pocket book, we are surely doing our full duty as dealers.

GROCERIES.

Didn't we tell you the Home Brand Goods were the best? It is not either business, economy or sense to pay exhorbitant prices for inferior goods, or even for superior goods. Buy our Home Brand and get superior goods at reasonable prices. Try us and prove what we say. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating of it," you know.

Call and see our samples of carpetings and straw mattings.

Central Mercantile Co.

Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure.

Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism and Chronic Constipation.
6088 (Sixty Eight Eight.)
Cures All Kinds of Blood Trouble.

Well Known Conductor of the E. M. R. R. Cured.

West Superior, Wis., May 14th, 1901.

Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen—In justice to your medicine known as "6088," I cannot say enough or speak as I feel in regard to the remedy, as I was troubled for seven years and one bottle put me on my feet again. It gives me great pleasure to recommend it to anyone.
W. D. Atkins,
Cond. E. M. R. R.

Free Trial—If a person uses half a bottle of our remedy and is not satisfied he can return it and his money will be refunded. 6088 contains no opiates, salicylates, mercuries, cocains, iron or any poisonous drugs.

For Sale and Guaranteed Only by
J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINNESOTA.

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Why smoke a poor Cigar when you can get the best Cigars in the market at the City Drug and Jewelry Store.
??

M. C. Harlow,
Real Estate and Loans.—Farm Land Bought and Sold.

I have a large list of wild and improved land for sale in Red Lake and Marshall counties at $6 per acre and upwards. Also town lots and resident property for sale cheap and on very easy terms.

If you wish to sell your farm I will pay you cash for it; if you wish to buy land, I can suit you in quality and price. Correspondence solicited.

M. C. Harlow,
Thief River Falls, - Minn.

Spring Is Here

Farmers! Now Is the Time to Sell Your Property.

Call in and see what the Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Co. will do for you. They will advertise and get you buyers without costing you a penny.

We have a nice list of lands which we are offering to buyers. Also fine wild lands for from $7 to $10 per acre.

M. K. Wall,
Manager.

Jackson & Bailey,
—DEALERS IN—

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
Cutlery of All Kinds,
Stoves and Tinware,
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Fishing Tackle,
Sash and Doors,
Baby Carriages and Bicycles,
Building Paper of All Kinds,
Wood and Iron Pumps,
Wagons and Buggies,
Glass and Putty,
Paints and Oils,
Etc., Etc., Etc.,
Fuller and Johnson Plows of all kinds. Also agents for the Champion Mowers and Binders.

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
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Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

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STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

V:97½

IN THE WEB OF A SPIDER……………

BY…… LILLIAN GILLIN.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Left alone, Mr. Chester's reveries were again interrupted by the entrance of a servant with a card, on which was inscribed a name strange to him—Mr. William Grant.

"Is it a gentleman, Edward?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," answered the man.

"Then invite him into this room. I will see him here."

But when, a few moments later, the butler ushered him into the room, his appearance, like the card, was wholly unknown.

He paused on the threshold; then advancing, bowed with the easy grace and self-possession of one familiar with the world.

"I must beg you to pardon my intrusion, Mr. Chester," he said, courteously; "but I had the pleasure of meeting your cousin many years ago, when I was comparatively a boy, and, indeed, traveled with him in company with my father, during several months in Italy. Soon after our little party separated we learned, to our great surprise, that your cousin had married, and returned to this country with his wife. He corresponded with my father for many years—indeed, until the latter's death, which preceded Mr. Markham's five years. He always expressed the most earnest desire that we should see Grey Oaks. At the time of my father's death we were about returning to America; but after that unlooked-for and unhappy obstacle, I was detained in settling up his affairs. I should tell you that he held a diplomatic position under our government for so many years that, now that I am once more in my own native country, I feel a stranger in my own land. However, on at last reaching here, my thoughts naturally reverted to Mr. Markham. I learned that he was dead, and that you, Mr. Chester, were master at Grey Oaks. Will you pardon me that I ventured to redeem my promise, though I could no longer do so to him to whom I made it?"

With a keen glance, Mr. Chester had measured the stranger during this somewhat long, though rapidly-uttered speech.

The man's voice, appearance and manner betokened him high-bred. It was difficult to determine his age, as he wore a short, thick, black beard, cut in English style. His hair was also jetty in hue, and his chin somewhat swarthy; his teeth were very white and even, and, as he wore no mustache, they showed to greater perfection. A scarcely perceptible foreign accent, too, was apparent in his tone.

Ere he had finished speaking Randolph had determined on his course.

If, indeed, this stranger was so familiar with his cousin's early life, he might learn just what information he possessed, and deal with facts accordingly.

Courteously he outstretched his hand.

"Allow me," he said, "not only to welcome you to Grey Oaks, but to claim you as my guest. I am, indeed, master here, Mr. Grant; but the fact gives me no pleasure. You spoke, a moment ago, of my cousin's marriage. Do you know any of the particulars concerning it?"

"None, excepting that we heard it was a highly-romantic affair."

"Romantic, indeed! The truth is, my dear Mr. Grant, it was no marriage at all. The lady in question already had a living husband. This fact transpired only since my cousin's death, but his daughter, on learning the truth—a most beautiful girl, to whom I was engaged to be married—lost her reason. She is under my roof, and, I need not add, has every care; but I fear, poor girl, her recovery is impossible. Pardon my confidence, but your old friendship with my cousin I felt entitled you to it. You are pale, Mr. Grant. Are you ill?"

"A sudden faintness, only," replied the stranger. "I hate to confess such weakness, Mr. Chester, but through my own family runs a vein of insanity, and the thought of associating with any one whose reason is impaired robs me of all my strength. Yet the picture you draw is sad and pitiful, indeed. I can the more truly sympathize with it and you because of my fatal inheritance—an inheritance which explains why I have never married, why I shall never marry."

He sighed deeply and bowed his head. Chester grasped and pressed his hand.

"My dear fellow, you look on it too seriously," he said. "But you will see but little of Miss Markham. She rarely leaves her own apartments. The most singular form her madness takes is her aversion to me, whom she once so fondly loved."

"Indeed! How is that possible?"

"I cannot understand, except that they tell me that it is one of the commonest forms which madness takes."

"I believe it is—I believe it is," assented the other.

And when Chester spoke again he seemed to rouse himself by an effort form the despondency into which the gloomy thought had plunged him.

But at dinner that night—for his consent to a few days' sojourn had finally been obtained, with only natural reluctant distrust at his intrusion—he proved a most brilliant and welcome addition to the little party.

His seat was next Miss Lorrimer, and she it was whom he honored by his most brilliant sallies and most impressive glances.

Beatrice he scarcely addressed—indeed, rarely glanced toward her. Miss Lorrimer's beauty seemed to have blinded him to any other charms.

"Perhaps he may pique Allen into the discovery that Miss Markham's pale loveliness may not dazzle all eyes," she thought.

And even the thought sent the flush to her cheek and added sparkle to her eyes and words.

It was a strange relief to all to have the stranger at the board.

The meal ended, one alone among them all seemed to note that one of their number was missing.

Allen Layton's eyes sought in vain for the face that ever haunted him.

But Beatrice had flown to her own room. The gay voices, the merry laughter, jarred upon every quivering nerve. But it was nearly midnight before the little party separated.

To his new guest Mr. Carter gave the room on the ground floor, which opened from the music room.

"You will allow me to write a few letters in the library before retiring?" asked Mr. Grant.

"Certainly," responded Randolph.

And, with a cordial good-night, went to his own apartment.

But left alone, with all writing materials spread before him, Mr. Grant sat idle.

More and more silent grew the house; one by one the lights were extinguished. But still he sat motionless and lost in thought.

Suddenly he started. A slight and scarcely perceptible noise had reached his ears. Some one was descending the stairs.

His next action was wondrous strange. Lowering the light, he stepped behind one of the heavy curtains, which draped the windows.

Scarcely had he done so than the door already ajar—was pushed open.

He could distinguish, in the dim light, a girl's figure, standing on the threshold. It was she who had been described to him as mad.

Was it the old fear which haunted him which caused his whole frame to tremble at the unexpected apparition?

Cold beads of perspiration stood upon his brow. His heart beat in great throbs, which must, he thought, make themselves heard.

"Papa, guide me!" murmured the girl aloud, in a low, sweet voice—and moved forward as though advancing directly toward him.

CHAPTER XXIV.

At the table, however, she paused, listening intently. Then, as if satisfied that she was indeed, alone, passed on into the music room.

In the dim light he could see her moving to and fro.

She seemed searching for something.

Standing before a tall desk, she passed her hands over its surface, as though seeking some secret hiding place.

Once or twice he started forward, as if about to speak to her, but forced the impulse back.

Suddenly he heard a footfall in the hall. Instinctively, he uttered a low note of warning.

She caught the sound, and looked eagerly about her, but saw nothing.

Just then the library door was again opened, and Allen Layton entered the room. He walked boldly toward the lights and turned them up.

The stranger concealed himself further behind the curtains.

Beatrice stood on the threshold between the two rooms, a look of proud defiance on her lovely face; but when she recognized who was the intruder, it vanished, and a smile took its place.

She wore a long, loose wrapper, made of some creamy, woolen stuff, and her hair was loosely coiled low on the little neck.

Allen's face flushed hotly, as if her beauty ever presented itself to him as a new and growing revelation.

"We are mutually surprised," she said, in a low voice.

"I could not sleep, and came down stairs to find a book," he replied. "I was thinking of you, Miss Markham. Why did you leave us immediately after dinner to-day?"

"You inquire into an insane girl's freak?" she asked.

"Oh, hush—be silent!" he pleaded. Then, coming quickly forward, he caught both her hands in his. "I promised you once to be your friend," he said, in earnest, thrilling tones. Instinctively, he divined the bitter meaning in the sentence she had just addressed to him. His doubts concerning her sanity fled. He felt that she was in bitter trouble, whose nature he could not comprehend, but whatever it might be, he longed only in some way to lighten it. "Have you forgotten that promise?" he continued; "or will you not ask me to redeem it? If I can serve you in any way—in any way—let me do it."

"You did not know that I was mad when you offered to be my friend," she answered.

"I do not believe it now," he said.

"Perhaps not; yet I have read, even in your eyes, the doubt. Why should you not believe it. Does not Randolph Chester assert the fact? What motive could he have for such a dastardly imputation, were it not true? Surely, you do not doubt his honor! Better my sanity than that!"

And she laughed a little, low, mocking laugh that made Layton's blood run cold in his veins.

Why did she talk like this? Why did she seem so unlike the girl who had told him she was homeless and alone in the world? Yet he felt the same longing to make her loneliness less which then had thrilled him—thrilled him now.

"It is you who doubt," he said, "not I. Tell me what you will; leave untold all that you will, only say to me, 'I am not mad, and need your help,' and I will lay my very life at your service."

The curtains moved. The man's face behind them had grown white, and his teeth were set.

"Yes, I doubt you," she replied. "Why should you do this for me? Why should you not prove Randolph Chester's emissary? He tells you I am mad, and you believe him. Indeed, why should you not? What am I in your life that you should take passing notice of my fate?"

"What are you in my life?" he repeated, after her—her coldness torturing him into confession of his own madness. "You are only what you have been from the first moment I lifted you in my arms and looked down on the beauty which ever since has haunted me. You are the one woman in all the world— No, do not start and draw away your hands. I have not forgotten either my honor or my plighted vows! Miss Lorrimer has never believed herself mistress of my heart, never coveted that position!" he added, with a litle harsh, bitter laugh. "She will be mistress of my house, my home, my wealth. She will be none the richer, none the poorer for this brief episode of my life, which has so changed all its coloring; but I shall be the richer, even in my added loneliness, in the new emptiness which existence must henceforth know for me, robbed of your presence—richer for having smelled the fragranceof love's blossom—richer for having tasted the ineffable sweetness of the draughts whose dregs are bitterer than death—richer for having seen the picture whose coloring can never fade, and which alone is framed within my soul! Beatrice, it is neither your fault nor mine that I have loved you. I make it the plea to ask but one boon at your hands—to be of service to you. Will you refuse it now?"

"Colors seen by candlelight do not seem the same by day," interrupted a mocking voice both knew full well. "Do allow Miss Markham to sleep upon your interesting proposal, Allen. An interview in the morning, though less romantic, might possess greater propriety! Ah, here is the book of which I came in search. Unexpectedly, I opened on the pages of another more interesting romance. Singular that we should all appear restless to-*night! Hereafter I promise to take my* stray volume with me on my first retiring. It is embarrassing to play witness or eavesdropper. Good-night!"

"Stop! One moment, Edith!" exclaimed Layton. "our words hold an implication which, in justice to Miss Markham, cannot pass. You speak as though this interview had been planned. It was as wholly unexpected as is ours now, but since you have heard all that I have said, I must leave my fate in your hands, Edith."

With a low inclination of the head, Beatrice slowly walked past them, and ascended the stairs leading to her room.

Miss Lorrimer watched her with curling lip and flashing eye, until a bend in the staircase hid her from view.

"You mean your freedom is mine to return to you, Allen Layton?" she said, slowly. "You mean that, having overheard all that you told this nameless heroine, my dignity will not permit me to hold you to your vows? You mean that knowing the casket you offer me is wholly empty, I should return it to you? Why? Tell me why! According to your own words, this knowledge is not new to me. According to your own conviction, I wish no place or part in your heart. According to your belief, love has never entered into the terms of our contract. Then, I hold you to it. Ay, as relentlessly as ever Shylock did. If it is your name, your wealth, your house I covet, give them to me. Our engagement remains unbroken, Mr. Layton, unless you cancel the bonds between us. Good-night!"

She flitted noiselessly from the room; but once within the four walls of her apartment, she let the mask of calmness fall.

Up and down the floor she paced, like a fierce lioness pent within its cage.

"I might have won him—I might have won him, but for her!" she murmured. "Why did I come here? What madness brought me? O, God, it is I who will go mad! His home, his wealth, his name I covet? This he believes; and I would give all—all for one little word of love, one glance, one kiss to tell me passion had awakened his soul. She—she can win it all! To me he throws the dry crust, and he lieves it satisfies my hunger. His wife! Vain title, empty name! I would rather be his slave, his servant, and know myself necessary to one hour of his existence, one minute of his happiness, than live a lifetime by his side with starvation slowly consuming my soul. Allen, are you blind? Can you not see? Oh, God, show me some way in which, through which she, not he nor, I, may be the victim of my own love, passion and hate!"

CHAPTER XXV.

At an early hour Tyrrell was admitted to his master in the library. It was half an hour before the interview between them ended.

"Remember, there is no mistake at this time," were Chester's last injunctions, as the man turned to take his leave. "He is not to be out of your sight a minute, and if he speaks of leaving, detain him even by force. Watch carefully if he tries to obtain an interview with Miss Beatrice, and always prevent it, without seeming to do so. This is all; but to do it well requires all the wit you possess—no great quantity—and see to it that you don't muddle that little with liquor, or— But what's the use of threats? You know all he 'or' means. Now, be off with you!"

"Ah, Mr. Grant, I did not know that you had risen already. Good morning! I was just giving some orders to a rascally servant who is not worth his wages, but is endeared to me through association with my cousin."

"Yes; I overheard your last words to him. Pardon my unintentional eavesdropping. The fact is, I was restless last night, and this morning's beauty tempted me to an early walk. What a lovely, beautiful place you have here, Mr. Chester! I no longer wonder at Mr. Markham's anxiety that I should see it. How happy I should have been to have been able to accept his cordially-proffered hospitality! This sad story about his daughter, too, has impressed me strongly. Indeed, to that I think I may attribute my restless night. By the way, Mr. Chester, I noticed an old man working in your grounds. Is he, too, one of the old retainers of the family?"

"No. I may have more to tell you concerning him. At present, let us discuss breakfast."

"And he slipped his hand through Mr. Grant's arm.

The latter involuntarily shivered and drew back.

"What is it?" asked Mr. Chester, in surprise, a slight frown gathering on his brow, since the gesture was so singularly like that of instinctive aversion.

Mr. Grant laughed lightly.

"Your pardon," he said; "but a year ago I was so unfortunate as to break my arm. Though I have fully recovered its use, it remains very sensitive, and any touch is liable to cause me acute pain."

Mr. Chester's brow cleared, and together the men entered the breakfast room.

The rest of the party had already assembled, and the meal shared the brilliancy which Mr. Grant had lent the dinner of the evening previous.

"Three days only to Christmas!" he explained. "Since Mr. Chester insists upon my acceptance of his hospitality, I propose that we all resolve ourselves into a party of children and have an old-fashioned Christmas tree. I am obliged to go to the city to-day, and will undertake any commissions. The tree itself we will ask Mr. Chester's gardener to provide us with."

"Quite a charming idea, they all agreed.

All began an active preparation of lists. All save Beatrice.

When Mr. Grant had received those from the rest of the party he approached her, where she stood gazing out of the window.

"You have no commissions for me," Miss Markham?" he asked.

"None!" she answered. "There is no season of the year so full of mockery to me as this. And yet, one year ago—only one little year ago—I was so happy!"

The latter sentence she spoke to herself, rather than to him.

"Poor child!" he murmured.

She turned. Something in his tone caused her heart to beat madly, her pulses to thrill. The color flushed her cheek—a new light leaped into her eye, but she found herself looking into a cold, impassive face—a face bronzed and swarthy in hue—a face without one familiar sign or trace. Was she going mad that the silence spoke to her, and in every stranger's voice she fancied she could detect some familiar ring?

But one other had caught the light and gladness that short-lived hope had sent into her face. Miss Lorrimer saw and wondered. What could it mean?

A few minutes later the carriage drove up which was to take Mr. Grant to the depot.

"I would accompany you," said his host, as he walked with him to the door, "but important business detains me here to-day. I wish, Mr. Grant, I might ask a little service at your hands, aside from the regular commissions you have kindly volunteered to perform. I wish two detective officers to come down by the evening train, in the character of two stablemen. Tyrrell will assign them rooms in the gardener's house, and they shall be thoroughly comfortable, for I want the best men. Don't let this alarm you; but the fact is, I have discovered some dishonesty among my servants, and I with to ferret it out."

"I will attend to it with pleasure," responded Mr. Grant.

But he looked serious to severity as he descended the steps to the carriage.

The lodge gates stood open, but beside them was standing an old man.

He respectfully uncovered his head as the carriage passed.

How it happened was not easily explained, but most awkwardly, in leaning out of the window, probably to look back over the sweep of the drive, Mr. Grant's fur cap was blown off by a sudden gust of wind from his head.

The old man picked it up and ran as fast as his feeble strength would permit after the carriage, which Grant had ordered to stop.

As he took the hat he slipped some coin into the old, trembling hand.

"Thank ye, sir!" muttered the recipient, and tottered off.

His further actions, however, were very strange. Not once did his fingers unclasp which held his gift. Not once did he glance within to estimate its value. Very tightly he held it as he made his way back to the lodge, and, entering, carefully closed the door behind him.

Then he cast a cautious, wary glance about, to make sure that he was alone, and then unclasped his hand.

True, within it lay a coin; but about the coin was wrapped a paper, and on the paper were written characters.

It almost seemed as if the loss of the hat had been premeditated for the purpose of offering the gift.

Conspicuously protruding from the pocket of his ragged coat were a pair of spectacles. But he made no use of them, as from under his shaggy brows, his quick sight glanced downward:

"Take care! You are suspected!"

He chuckled as he read, then thrust the tell-tale slip into the fire.

As it flamed up Tyrrel opened the door and entered.

"Can ye find nothing to do outside, that ye sit huggin' the fire?" he asked. "There's a pile of wood there I'd like ye to bring in. For my part, I'm going to take a little comfort."

And he reached for a bottle of spirits from a shelf near at hand.

"I'd not mind a drop to warm my own bones," said the old man.

"Your work'll warm 'em. Go to it!" commanded the ex-groom.

"It does me good to set him at it!" he muttered to himself, as, obediently, the old man left the room. "I owe him a grudge; but I wish as Miss Beatrice didn't care for him. Gad!—what eyes she has! They look into a fellow's soul!—as if such a man as myself had a soul! Well, here's to it and her!" and he took a long pull at the bottle. "I'd like to tell her the truth. I'd like to see how she'd look; I'd like to see his head brought low; but it's true he's got the noose about mine. I don't dare—I don't dare!" and again the contents of the bottle perceptibly diminished. "Ah, there she is now!" he added, as he saw his young mistress approaching the old man at his work.

The liquor had mounted to his brain, but he remembered Chester's commands, and, catching up his hat, and tying the muffler at his throat, he half-staggered toward them.

Beatrice looked indignantly at his approach.

'Carrying wood is too hard for the old man!' she said, imperatively. "Can you not find something easier for him to do?"

"Ye'd like something aisy for him, miss," answered Tyrrell, with a half-wink. "It's great interest that ye take in him, but it's not very hard to understand."

Bewildered and indignant, at the familiarity both of look and tone, Beatrice gave the servant a glance which partially sobered him.

"Beg pardon, miss!" he muttered, "Only I'll take better care of him for your sake."

(To Be Continued.)

Coincidental Deaths.

Canon Scott Moncrieff's death within a quarter of an hour of his wife's—from totally different causes—recalls that of the Bishop of Clonmel at Waterloo Road, in Dublin a few years ago. His wife being suddenly taken ill at midnight, he rushed into the street in search of a doctor, was seized with heart failure and both died almost simultaneously. Similar cases with twins have been mysteriously common. On January fifth of last year twins George and John Smith, of Peckham, died of pneumonia on the same day. Still later two children, both named Ada Deller, but total strangers, being of the same age and living close together at Lambeth, were found dead in bed on the same date.—London Chronicle.

Anecdotal.

"I find myself too poor," faltered Sir Walter Raleigh, "to keep a servant!"

"Well?" rejoined the good Queen Bess, with froideur, for she chanced to be crosser than two sticks that day.

"Your majesty," quoth the courtier, "if I have no servant, who, pray, is to throw an ewer of water over me as I enjoy my pipe, exclaiming: 'Where there is smoke there is fire?'"

Even the Tudor could not find it in her heart to stand in the way of Sir Walter's having an anecdotal side to his character, accordingly, albeit, it was with no very good grace, she drew an order upon the royal exchequer.—Detroit Journal.

How Corpses Travel at Sea.

In touching on this gruesome subject of the disposition and transportation of bodies, we wonder how many of our readers who may chance to see a great box hoisted on a trans-Atlantic steamer, labeled, "Specimen of Natural History," are aware that it contains a human body. Yet such is the fact—and in such a manner does the entry appear on the ship's manifest. Sailors have long abandoned the superstition against sailing with such an "item" among the cargo; but passengers—most of them pleasure-seekers—are always bathed in gloom at such a reminder that man is mortal. Hence the delicate euphimism.

A Practical Juliet.

Reginald—"I love you, Madeline. For you I would give up family, position, wealth—"

Madeline—"Hold, Reginald! Give up family is all right—I fain would be spared a mother-in-law; give up your position if you can get a better one, but please hold on to your wealth. We may need it."

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued to Northwes Northwestern Inventors.

Anna L. Deming, Pipestone, Minn., belt; Royal K. Emily, Manchester Minn., device for use in making butter; Axel N. Helstrom, Tower, Minn., scaffold bracket; Andrew P. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., portable clothes line reel; Delbert F. Miller, Antelope, N. D., draft-shifting and hold-back attachment for grain headers.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Depth of Misery.

"The saddest, most blighted-life case I ever knew," said the major, "was that of a man who received a life-pass over a new railroad."

"How was that?" asked the colonel.

"Why, that pass was issued before there was a rail laid—and then the road was never built. He has felt swindled ever since."—Indianapolis Press.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Faint Heart.

Miss Timidity—I've thought it all over, and I believe it would be wiser for you to ask papa for my hand.

Cautious-Lover—Oh, I'm sure it would be a most indiscreet thing for me to do. I think we'd beter have some disinterested third party approach him on the subject.—Ohio State Journal.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!
New lands soon to open. Is ready! Morgan's Manual, with supplement containing proclamation, map showing allotments, County seats, etc., $1. Supplement & Map, 50c. Agents Wanted. DICK T. MORGAN, Perry, O. T.

Quite Likely.

Bloomer (to ragged urchin)—"Your parents left you something when they died, did they not?"

Urchin—"O, yes, sir."

Bloomer—"And what did they leave you?"

Urchin—"An orphan, sir."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Fine Progress.

"Ethel is doing just lovely with her music," said Maud.

"She doesn't play any better than she used to," answered Mamie.

"No. But she has gotten so she refers to 'rag time' as 'syncopated time.'"—Washington Star.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

An Estimate.

First Mars Man—I wonder if they have as big fools on earth as here?

Second Mars Man—No. The atmospheric conditions there indicate that they are smaller but of finer quality.—Life.

For weakness, stiffness and soreness in aged people use Wizard Oil. Your druggist knows this and sells the oil.

An actor's ripe experience doesn't prevent him from getting green from jealousy.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

When the devil becomes the defendant of the faith it is time to revise the creed.

Lucky Man.

"There's luck for you."

"How's that?"

"Why, he's got the butler so dignified that he even awes the cook into submission."—Brooklyn Life.

Adversities Round-Robin.

"This is a cold world; a man can't get a job unless he has a good suit of clothes."

"Well, that's logic."

"Logic? He can't get a good suit of clothes unless he has a job."—Detroit Free Press.

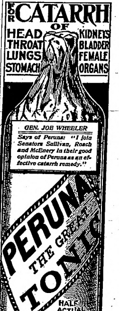
GEN. JOB WHEELER
Says of Peruna: "I join Senators Sullivan, Roach and McEnery in their good opinion of Peruna as an effective catarrh remedy."
PERUNA THE GREAT TONIC
HALF ACTUAL SIZE.

FOR CATARRH OF
HEAD THROAT LUNGS STOMACH
KIDNEYS BLADDER FEMALE ORGANS

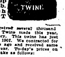

BINDING TWINE!
Prices are on board cars at Minneapolis.
Prices quoted are not cash with order. No discount allowed. Put up in 50 or 60 lb. sacks which we CANNOT BREAK.

We have just received several thousand pounds of Binding Twine made this year, fresh from the factory. This twine has just been made for us in 1901. We contracted for same several months ago and received same new in April this year. To-day's prices on this twine we will make as follows:

NEW STANDARD OR SISAL TWINE, per lb……	7⅞c
MANILA, per lb……	9¾c
GIRAFFE MANILA MIXED TWINE, per lb……	9⅞c

Kindly send in your orders for what twine you may need promptly. Should you desire to send us a deposit of half the amount we will hold this twine subject to your order until the first of June, providing you so state in writing us.
While we do not claim to be selling the cheapest twine in the market by any means, still, on account of the fact that we would not agree to hold the prices on twine, most of the factories have refused to sell us. You will find the twine that we offer above will give splendid satisfaction.
We especially recommend the Giraffe Manila Mixed Twine, as it is made for us by one of the largest and best mills in the United States, and the fiber from which it is made is selected from the newest, brightest and strongest, leaving the balance for a cheaper grade of twine, and the best, oldest and most skilled workmen only are allowed to spin it. Let us hear from you at once in regard to twine, as we feel, considering the grade of twine, we are offering you one of the best bargains in the market.
T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS
AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED
FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
If you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Grafton, N. D.

SEND US YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS
and upon receipt of same I will send you a proposition whereby you will be liberally paid for a few minutes of your time; no canvassing, as I have nothing to sell. It costs you absolutely nothing. Write to-day.
W. C. KLEINE,
3100 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

N D N U —No. 22.— 1901.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS
FACTORY, BROCKTON, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3. & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
Real worth of W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes is $4 to $5. My $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.
It is not alone the best leather that makes a first-class shoe it is the brains that have planned the best style, lasts a perfect model of the foot, and the construction of the shoe. It is mechanical skill and knowledge that have made W. L. Douglas shoes the best in the world for men.
Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them, if he does not, send for catalog giving full instructions how to order by mail.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

TO GAIN TERRITORY

It Was Found Necessary To Move a River.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 4.

The following statement of the causes leading up to the recently developed boundary trouble between the republics of Hayti and Santo Domingo and of the present condition of affairs is furnished by persons just returned from the island: What is known as the Dominican republic, or the republic of Santo Domingo, was once a province of the republic of Hayti. In 1844 the internal troubles and state of anarchy which then prevailed (as a result of the revolution which overthrew the government of President Boyer, after twenty-five years in office) facilitated and was the cause of the secession of the eastern portion of the island, which then proclaimed its independence. The existence of the new republic was recognized by the Haytien government in 1874. The question of the delimitation of the frontiers arose naturally from the fact that the territory of the Dominican republic is not, and never has been, defined. The incident that *has recently occurred at Phitobert*, on the northern frontier, and which greatly endangers the friendly relations of the sister republics, is considered by the Haytiens to be, premeditated provocation on the part of the Dominicans. The Haytien posts established in that district to put down smuggling and brigandage from over the border have had to defend themselves against the repeated attacks. By mutual consent the river Massacre, which divides the Dominican province of Dajabon (or Laxavon) from Haytien territory has for a long time been provisionally accepted by this government as the natural boundary of the two states. All the country on the right bank of the river was acknowledged to belong to Santo Domingo, while the country on the left bank was regarded by both governments as Haytien territory.

And hereby hangs a funny and interesting tale. The Dominicans a year or two ago conceived a brilliant idea. Knowing that nature sometimes makes rivers in the tropics change their courses it occurred to some people residing on the right bank of the stream that they might add considerably to Dominican territory if they could manage to effect a deviation in the bed of the Massacre. And no sooner thought than attempted. Huge boulders and trunks of trees were repeatedly rolled into the river. This, the Haytiens say, with the knowledge and connivance of the Dominican government. But up to the date of the commencement of the present troubles all such attempts to improve upon nature proved unavailing. For the Haytiens on the left bank discovered the little scheme, and time after time removed the obstacles in the river before damage was done. However, within a couple of weeks ago, a remarkable thing happened. The Haytien soldiers at Phitobert, situated on Haytien territory on the left bank of the Massacre, retired to rest one night. When they awoke next morning they looked in vain for the river. The bed over which the water had previously flowed was dry. Investigations followed, and it was found that the river was flowing over a new channel some miles to the west. Of course the Dominicans discovered, not that the river had changed its bed in the course of a night, but that the Haytien soldiers had transferred some substantial buildings some miles into the interior of San Domingo in the space of a single setting and rising of the sun. The Dominican representatives appeared immediately on what was Haytien territory the day before and called upon the Haytien officer to remove his position to the other side of the river. The Dominican officer who made the demand expressed the indignation of his government at the contemptible action of the Haytiens. The Haytiens, however, refused to withdraw their post, calling instead upon the Dominicans to restore the river to its original bed. Then the trouble commenced. There was a clash of arms. The Haytiens had the upper hand, and so the Dominicans agreed to have the whole matter decided by arbitration. Meantime, however, the Dominicans are quietly preparing for war, and there is a strong feeling in Hayti that there will be a clash of arms before the question of arbitration is settled. The Haytien troops along the frontier have been reinforced and are now quietly awaiting the coming of the Dominicans to force them back across the river.—Philadelphia Times.

Oil Versus Coal

Product of the Texas Field May Come Into Use for Fuel.

Ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas, believes that the discovery of oil in such bountiful quantity in that commonwealth will revolutionize the fuel question of the whole world. He says that the manufacturers of this country and Europe have not yet come to a sense of a realization of what the wonderful oil discovery and development in the Beaumont fields means to them. The problem that now confronts the oil producers of the new district is what shall they do with the oil.

Seven gushers already in the Beaumont field is a record which is adding daily interest in the development in the new oil region. It seems to be generally recognized that the great value of the oil is its quality as a fuel, placed by natured where it is capable of doing he most good to the greatest number at the least cost of production.

The special advantages which Beaumont oil has over any other oil in the world is in the fact that it can be produced and marketed at a minimum cost. Being produced within eighteen miles of a seaport, it can be piped into tank steamers at a cost so small as to be almost incalculable, and it can be delivered at the seaports of the United States, Mexico, the West Indies, South America and Europe at a cost so low that no other fuel can be used in competition for steam purposes.

Fuel oil from wells in the Beaumont field can be piped into the seaboard at Port Arthur and run into tank steamers at a total cost of production and transportaion no exceeding ten cents a barrel, and as three and one-half barrels of oil are equal to one ton of coal for steam purposes, this is equal to the delivery of coal at the seaboard at a cost of thirty-five cents a ton.

The location is specially advantageous for shipment to Mexico and the West Indies, which are the largest importers of American coal, receiving nearly eighty per cent of all the coal that is exported, excepting that which goes to Canada. In considering the export feature of fuel oil and the advantageous location of the Beaumont field, the growing importance of New Orleans and Galveston as seaports should not be overlooked. These ports now stand respectively fourth and fifth in the value of their exports, which in each case amount to more than double that of San Francisco, and are only exceeded by New York, Boston and Baltimore.

CUBA IS HAPPY

Her People Want Uncle Sam's Protection to Gain Riches.

Gen. Wood, military governor of Cuba, is in Washington. He says everything is harmonious in the island and it is prospering. What is wanted is the repeal or reduction of the sugar tax now in force by the United States. With the former granted Cuba would embark on a career of unprecedented prosperity.

As public affairs go they are in such a condition that they could be turned over to the Cubans on forty-eight hours' notice. Every position not held by a Cuban has one just below it held by a Cuban who thoroughly understands his American superior's duties.

The tranquil condition of Cuba can best be understood by the fact that Gen. Wood's home is only protected by a single Cuban guard, and one could journey all over the island without molestation as well as in the United States. Highway robberies are not unknown in Arizona or New Mexico, and perhaps on a tour through twenty towns of Cuba they may occur, but they are a rarity.

In the Pinar del Rio and Puerto Principe provinces no troops are stationed, and but 4,200 throughout the entire island. The people appreciate the change of the last ten years. Two years ago last January we were issuing 200,000 rations, today not any, except in the hospitals. There are 180,000 children enrolled for the public schools when at that time there were but few. Of these children 132,000 attend school, of which there are 3,300, and we have 3,800 teachers. The streets of Havana and other cities are clean, and there has been no case of yellow fever in the former city since March 5.

Fine and Costly Leather.

The finest and most costly leather that is used in this country for manufacturing purposes is known in the trade as piano leather. This leather, so called because it is exclusively employed for covering piano hammers, is in its raw state an American product, being the skin of the gray deer, which are found only in the vicinity of the great Northern and Western lakes. But as American tanners have not acquired the art of properly curing the skins, they have to be shipped to Thuringia, Germany, to be tanned before they can be used by the manufacturers of piano actions. The German tanners have agents in the West, who collect the deerskins from the Indians and half-breed hunters. When the skins are returned to the United States as finished piano leather they cost the piano manufacturers from $15 to $20 per pound. The world's supply of this valuable and very necessary material is monopolized by a family of tanners who own and operate six or seven establishments in Germany, the largest of which are located at Thuringia.—Washington Star.

An awkward boy is a chip off the old stumbling block.

The Smallest Monarch.

The smallest monarch in the world is a woman, who reigns over the Hindoo state of Bhopaul and governs more than 1,000,000 souls. Her name is Djihan-Begum, and, while she is nearly fifty years old, she is hardly as large as the average child of ten. She is a firm, just ruler, however, and holds the reins of government with better judgment than most of the men who govern adjoining states.

Printing Without Ink.

A company has been formed to control the process of printing without ink, and in a short time it is expected that old methods will be revolutionized. There is one thing, however, that has resisted all innovations; that is, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a wonderful medicine for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, insomnia, constipation and nervousness. It also prevents malaria, fever and ague. Try it, and you will not be disappointed.

OUR BISCUITS IN HAVANA.

Two Things That Impressed a Visitor—The Other Was the Strength of the Coffee.

A Philadelphian who has just returned from Cuba was impressed by two things during his stay in Havana—the strength of the coffee that is served and the vast quantities of soda biscuits of American manufacture consumed by the natives. "It took me some time to get accustomed to the coffee," he said. "At first I used to water it, but gradu*ally I fell into the Cubans' way of* drinking it, and learned to like the strong, aromatic flavor. Our own coffee now tastes weak and insipid to me. The poorer classes of Cuba will make a meal from coffee and soda biscuits. I learned that more of those biscuits are sold in Havana than in any of even the largest American cities. Key West, although comparatively a small community, comes next in the consumption of biscuits."—Chicago Journal.

Autocratic.

"Of coprse I am master of my own house," said Mr. Meekton, a little indignantly.

'How do you manage it?"

"I tell Henrietta to do just what she pleases. And she goes ahead and does it."—Washington Star.

Verdict Meant Death.

Aldrich, Mo., May 27th.—Four of the best doctors in the vicinity have been in attendance on Mrs. Mollie Moore of this place, who has been suffering from a severe case of nervousness and kidney disease. Each of them told her that she would die.

Hearing of Dodd's Kidney Pills, she began to use them, and instantly noticed a change for the better. Her improvement has been continuous since then. She says that the disease first manifested itself by the appearance of dark spots floating before her eyes. Her nerves were so bad that many times she would collapse completely, and she would fall down as if shot.

The fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills saved her after four doctors had given her up, has caused no end of talk in this neighborhood, and all are loud in their praises of this new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills—which is curing so many hitherto incurable cases, in this state and elsewhere.

To Catch 'Em on Both Sides.

Alpine Guide—Here at this cross is the place where the guide Peter fell and was killed. Don't you want to give me a little money for his poor wife and children?

"Oh, yes; but how is it that yesterday, on the other side of the mountain, they showed us a cross for the same guide?"

"That is all right; that is for the travelers who go up on the other side."—Exchange.

Pile and Fistula Cure.
Sample treatment of our Red Cross Pile and Fistula Cure and book explaining cause and cure of Piles, sent free to any address for four cents in stamps. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

An orchestra of not more than twenty pieces can easily make the effect of forte.

A family tree is one kind that isn't admired for having a shady reputation.

The Immortal Hawes Inn.

It was at the Hawes Inn that Scott's learned hero of "The Antiquary," while he waited for the "tide of ebb and the evening breeze," to enable him to cross, reguled himself in the sanded parlor on the appetising bill of fare of "Caller haddies," mutton chops and cranberry tarts. The Hawes Inn has been immortalized in two romances, for Stevenson made his hero in "Kidnaped" first smell there the salt of the sea, and started him on his unpremeditated voyage in the "Covenant," which threw threw that rather stolid youth, David Balfour, into th eenlivening company of Alan Breck.—Chambers' Journal.

The Care of Infants.

"She makes herself the slave of her baby."

"Yes?"

"Yes; she won't permit anybody else to weigh him, and the result is she can not be away from home more than two hours at a time."—Smart Set.

Explained.

Mr. Ferguson—What a fiery waist you have on! What color is it?

Mrs. Ferguson—Oxblood.

Mr. Ferguson—I begin to understand now why you told the dressmaker to put in an additional gore.—Chicago Tribune.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Frank and Free.

"Excuse me," said the very new reporter, getting his notebook and pencil ready, "what is the first thing you would do if you had an income of $50 per minute?"

"Take another breath," replied the leading citizen. "Say, send me a marked copy of the paper containing this interview, will you?"—Chicago Times Herald.

WESTERN CANADA'S DECEMBER WEATHER

Equal to That of May in Minnesota.

To the Editor:—Thomas Regan and C. Collins of Eden Valley, Minnesota, went out to Western Canada last December as delegates to look over the grazing and grain lands that are being offered at such low prices and reasonable terms. This is what they say:

"We arrived in Calgary about the 20th of December and although we had left winter in Minnesota and Manitoba, we were surprised to find beautiful warm weather at this point, quite equal to what we have in May in Minnesota. There was no snow nor trace of winter to be seen, and the climate was really splendid. Horses, cattle and sheep were running out, in prime condition, with plenty of feed on the prairie, and really better than that of ours stabled in the south. We are impressed with this country as one of the finest mixed farming countries we have ever seen. The immense tracts of fertile lands well sheltered and abundantly watered leave nothing to be desired.

"Leaving Alberta we returned east and visited the Yorkton district in Assiniboia. We drove out about ten miles at this point and were highly pleased with the splendid samples of grain we were able to see—wheat yielding 25 bushels, oats 60 bushels. Roots were also good specimens. From what we have seen, we have decided to throw in our lot with the Yorktoners—satisfied that this part of the country will furnish good opportunities for anyone anxious to make the best of a really good country."

"Any agent of the Canadian government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in the columns of your paper will give you full particulars of the new districts being opened out this year in Assiniboia and Saskatchewan.

Yours truly, Old Reader.

Basket picnics are one kind of entertainment, and basket ball is another.

"I followed Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Now I am Well."

A woman is sick—some disease peculiar to her sex is fast developing in her system. She goes to her family physician and tells him a story, but not the whole story.
She holds back something, loses her head, becomes agitated, forgets what she wants to say, and finally conceals what she ought to have told, and this completely mystifies the doctor.
Is it a wonder, therefore, that the doctor fails to cure the disease? Still we cannot blame the woman, for it is very embarrassing to detail some of the symptoms of her suffering, even to her family physician. **This is the reason why hundreds of thousands of women are now in correspondence with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass.** To her they can give every symptom, so that when she is ready to advise them she is in possession of more facts from her correspondence with the patient than the physician can possibly obtain through a personal interview.
Following we publish a letter from a woman showing the result of a correspondence with Mrs. Pinkham. **All such letters are considered absolutely confidential by Mrs. Pinkham,** and are never published in any way or manner without the consent in writing of the patient; but hundreds of women are so grateful for the health which Mrs. Pinkham and her medicine have been able to restore to them that they not only consent to publishing their letters, but write asking that this be done in order that other women who suffer may be benefited by their experience.
Mrs. Ella Rice, Chelsea, Wis., writes:
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with falling and inflammation of the womb. I suffered very much with bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and was not able to do anything. What I endured no one knows but those who have suffered as I did. I could hardly drag myself across the floor. I doctored with the physicians of this town for three months and grew worse instead of better. My husband and friends wished me to write to you, but I had no faith in patent medicines. At last I became so bad that I concluded to ask your advice. I received an answer at once advising me to take your Vegetable Compound, and I did so. Before I had taken two bottles I felt better, and after I had taken five bottles there was no happier woman on earth, for I was well again. I know that your Vegetable Compound cured me, and I wish and advise every woman who suffers as I did to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** Believe me always grateful for the recovery of my health."—MRS. ELLA RICE, Chelsea, Wis.
$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Nature's Priceless Remedy
DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S
PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT
It Cures Through the Pores
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Back, Sprains, Burns, Sores and all Pain.
Special: Get it of your druggist, 25, 50c. If he does not sell it, send us his name, and for your trouble, we will Send You a Trial Free.
Address Dr. O. P. Brown, 98 B'way, Newburgh, N. Y.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Piles Cured While You Sleep
You are costive, and nature is under a constant strain to relieve the condition. This causes a rush of blood to the rectum, and before long congested lumps appear, itching, painful, bleeding. Then you have piles. There are many kinds and many cures, but piles are not curable unless you assist nature in removing the cause. CASCARETS make effort easy, regulate and soften the stools, relieving the tension; and giving nature a chance to use her healing power. Piles, hemorrhoids, fistula, and other rectal troubles yield to the treatment, and Cascarets quickly and surely remove them forever. **Don't be persuaded to experiment with anything else!**
Atchison Globe.
"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man." C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.
Woman's Long Suit.
Cascarets
BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
THIS IS CCC THE TABLET
10c. 25c. 50c.
NEVER SOLD IN BULK.
DRUGGISTS
GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, [illegible]
GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. [illegible]

SCHUYLKILL HERMIT'S HOME.

Valentine Fulbas, the hermit of the Schuylkill, finished the latest addition to his house the other day and to celebrate the event sat in his shirt sleeves on a stump in front of his doorstep and viewed his handiwork with a smile of satisfaction.

His house is the delight of his life. It stands on a piece of Reading railway property near the river and opposite Shawmont. For three years he has been working upon it. From an island above he brought boatload after boatload of river clay and baked it into bricks in a rudely constructed kiln, says the Philadelphia North American. With a pointed stick he carved and modeled some of the clay into images. Slowly the walls grew to completion.

Above the door is a mysterious coat-of-arms and the initials V. F. The chimney port rises on the wings of a white-robed angel, and about the main doorway are pilasters of the apostles looking sternly out along the road.

"My father lived along the Rhine and I must stay by the river," said the hermit. "Its ceaseless motion is company to me. As for my house, it is finished, and I will rest. I will live here always, for the railroad said I could have the ground until I die. As for my images, they are my own. I know what they mean, but you never will, for I will not tell you. Some persons call me a hermit. It kept me occupied —it kept me from thinking."

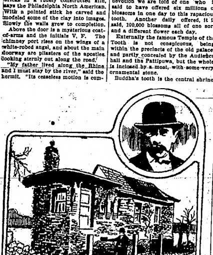

HERMIT FULBAS AND HIS HOUSE.

BUDDHA'S TOOTH AN OBJECT OF WORSHIP

In Ceylon, the Isle of Flowers, the Buddhist religion is so amalgamated with the Hindoo mythology which Buddha sought to obliterate that the practical result of his teaching has been to add one more god—himself—and innumerable objects to those already so numerous. The Singhalese still place a servile reliance in their devil-priests and many barbaric practices are indulged in in the name of religion.

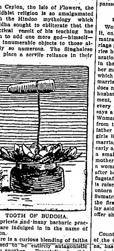

TOOTH OF BUDDHA.

There is a curious blending of faiths supposed to be entirely antagonistic one to another. Especially is this brought out at the greatest annual festivity of Kandy, assumed to be a great Buddhist ceremony, whereas it is really all in honor of several Hindoo gods and goddesses, the Buddhist's part being simply the nominal loan of a relic —in truth, the loan of an empty shrine. But seeing that the relic in question claims to be no less a treasure than that of a veritable tooth of Guatama Buddha, and is the object of unbounded reverence to all the many millions (somewhere about 400,000,000) who worship him, and a relic for the possession of which bloody wars have been fought, and incredible sums of money offered, it is perhaps not to be wondered at the priests took good care to lock it up securely before allowing its shrine to join in the procession of relics of the Hindoo gods.

It is said that Kandy, where the sacred tooth is preserved, owes its very existence as the mountain capital to the fact of this precious bit of bone having been taken there for safety in the sixteenth century. The Dalada Maligwa, the Temple of the Tooth, has been year by year enriched by the offerings of the countless throng of pilgrims who do homage to the relic by offering gifts of gold and silver ornaments, coins, jewels, vestments for the priests, fruit and flowers. The latter are at all times a graceful feature of this worship, for as none care to appear empty-handed before the altar of Buddha, there are few in all the throng of worshipers who have not some flowers to offer. Among the legendary acts of devotion we are told of one who is said to have offered six millions of blossoms in one day to this rapacious tooth. Another daily offered, it is said, 100,000 blossoms all of one sort and a different flower each day.

Externally the famous Temple of the Tooth is not conspicuous, being within the precincts of the old palace, and partly concealed by the Audience hall and the Pattipuwa, but the whole is inclosed by a moat, with some very ornamental stone.

Buddha's tooth is the central shrine of the great altar in the temple. Upon the altar stands an octagonal cupola of solid silver and gold, supported by slender pillars. In front of this are three miniature crystal dagobas or bell-shaped relic shrines, each resting on a square base, and two golden candlesticks with lighted candles. In the small dagobas on either side are displayed priceless jeweled objects—royal gifts. Within the central shrine, which is of the purest crystal, lays a large golden lotus blossom, from the heart of which, upheld by a twist of gold wire, is upraised the worshipful piece of yellow ivory, which to the unquestioning eye of faith actually passes for a human tooth.

Marriage Customs in Sumatra.

Women do not have a bad time of it, on the whole, in the island of Sumatra. The husband settles a marriage portion on his wife when he marries her. He is a liberty to get a separation from her if he wishes it, but in that case he is bound to give her her marriage portion and any property which she may have brought into the marriage contract untouched. The wife does not live in the same house as her husband, but has a separate establishment, at which her husband visits her every evening. If there are children, says a writer in the March number of Womanhood, the boys are taken away from their mother, and live with the father from their fourth birthday. The girls live with their mother till their marriage, which takes place at a very early age. When the daughters marry, a small house is built adjoining the mother's house, in which they live. If a woman is left a widow, immediately after her husband's death she plants a flagstaff at her door, upon which a flag is raised. So long as the flag remains untorn by the wind, the etiquette of Sumatra forbids her to marry, but at the first rent, however tiny, she can lay aside her weeds and accept the first offer she has.

The Real Waldersee.

Count Waldersee, the representative of the German aggressiveness in China, has had to bear the blame of so much brutality credited to German soldiers, and so much warfare against unresisting Chinese, that his name promises to be used by the judicious to scare children into good behavior. For how much of what we have disapproved in German doings in China he is really responsible it is not possible to say, but until he went to China he was regarded as one of the most civil and respectable persons in Europe. Gen. Wilson, who saw him in China, was most agreeably impressed by him, and deprecated the idea that he had countenanced atrocities. His wife, as is well known, is an American woman, and Americans who have visited her at home have brought back admiring reports of the count, who is pictured as a courteous and agreeable gentleman, who, after a fashion that is less prevalent in this country than it once was, regularly reads prayers every morning before his assembled household.—Harper's Weekly.

TOAD THE FARMER'S FRIEND.

Estimate That Each Toad Is Worth $20 a Year.

From the earliest times the toad has been associated with many creations of the imagination. He, however, has a true value that deserves recognition and appreciation by the farmer. The shrill cry of the toad in the pond is heard in early spring. The eggs are hatched in the water, from which the young tadpoles must get their living until they don the leaping-boots of the toad. About July 1 the fields and gardens are covered with myriads of young toads which may be seen on damp, cloudy days or in the cool of the evening, leaping about in quest of food. It has been estimated with some degree of accuracy that the toad lives from ten to fifteen years, but there is some symptom of a doubt as to the age of toads found buried in solid stone or trees. The toad cannot bear the noon-day sun and it is really a nocturnal creature. It has regular haunts and travels in familiar paths when in quest of food. It feeds continuously throughout the night, consuming in twenty-four hours an amount of food equal in bulk to about four times its stomach's capacity. An examination of a large number of stomachs showed that 98 per cent of the toad's food consists of worms, insects, etc.; and about 80 per cent of this amount consisted of insects directly injurious to field crops and garden produce. It has been estimated that a single toad eats in one year enough insects, which, if they had lived, might have damaged crops to the amount of $20. While the toad does good work for the farmer, it is to the greenhouse man and to the gardener that he renders his greatest service. If food is abundantly provided the toad may be induced to leave its favored haunts and take up its abode in the garden or greenhouse. The chief enemy of the toad is the small boy who destroys great numbers of them every year. The toad is a great friend of the farmer and gardener, and as such should have their hearty protection.—W. B. Anderson in Indianapolis News.

VALUE OF THE FOOT BATH.

Nothing Is More Conducive to Health Than Bathing.

Doctors who are not too anxious for fees unite in declaring that the best way to break up a cold, which certainly disfigures the face of beauty as well as a valuable adjunct in the removal of facial eruptions, the nightly foot-bath is invaluable. The largest sweat glands of the body are located in the palms, armpits and soles of the feet. It is of primary importance that these multitudinous outlets should be unclogged. Where facial eruption exists and the whole attention is devoted toward the care of the face, every pore is active and open to afford the escape of clogging impurities. This is all wrong. The feet should be made the gateway for the escape of effete deposits. The temperature of the foot bath should range from 105 and 110 degrees, or as hot as can be endured with comfort. Should there exist chronic, profuse and offensive perspiration add a lump of washing soda to neutralize the acid exudation. The feet should be rubbed briskly to draw the blood down to the extremities. Cool the water before withdrawing the feet, so that they may not become unduly tender. Rub long and thoroughly with a soft towel. Good pedal circulation is a foe to corns and chilblains. Frequent warm foot-baths prevent callouses and make walking a pleasure. For beauty and complexion take extraordinary care of the feet.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Blue Jay.

The blue jay is quite common throughout the year, its number being somewhat decreased during the winter season. During nesting time the jay is forced to be an industrious hunter of insects. After family cares are over he roams the country, making himself conspicuous in many ways. This bird has been accused of robbing other birds' nests and killing their young. Corn is the favorite grain of the blue jay, and an examination of a number of stomachs during different months revealed the fact that they ate most of their corn during the first five months of the year, gleaning it from the waste of the field, or perchance impudently taking a few grains from a crack in the crib. Their chief food during the fall is acorns and other mast. The results of these stomach examinations show that the jay eats many injurious insects, takes but little corn, except waste grain; that its robbing habits have been greatly exaggerated, that it does little harm to agriculture and a great deal of good.—W. B. Anderson, in Indianapolis News.

Pithy Funeral Service.

Representative J. M. Allen of Mississippi once heard a pithy funeral service delivered by a colored preacher over a dead negro. The negro had been fond of attending gay parties, where he whistled and danced, and these practices the preacher did not approve, so he said: "My brethren and sisters, we are here to pay our last sad respects to our departed brother. Some say he was a good man, and some say he was a bad man. Where he has gone to we can't tell, but in our grief we has one consolation, and that is—that he is dead!"

Stenches to Compel Surrenders.

During the sieges of medieval times it was very common for the beleaguers to throw from their catapults and other military engines, dead bodies of dogs, swine, together with pieces of horseflesh and similar carrion into the city or castle besieged, in order that the defenders might, by the stench of this putridity, be forced to a surrender.

TO VISIT THE U. S.

SUCH IS SAID TO BE THE DESIRE OF AGUINALDO.

Former Filipino Chief Credited With a Desire to Study the Language and Institutions of the Country That He May Be Better Fitted to Assist His Countrymen Under American Policy of Control—Filipino Commission Has a Plan of Government That They Believe Will Be Satisfactory.

Washington, May 26.—There was a report around the war department yesterday that Aguinaldo desires to visit the United States, and that he has made a request for this privilege. Nobody could be found to verify the report, but the statement is that the former Filipino chief has said that he desires to visit the United States to study the language and the institutions in order that he may return better fitted to assist his countrymen under the policy of control to be established by this government. These are busy times in the war department in connection with matters pertaining to the Philippine islands. While it is possible that Secretary Root *may be able to* dispense with some part of the large force in the department that was made necessary on account of the Spanish war, especially such clerks and officials as had particularly to do with the discharge of duties relative to the army in the field, the general

Suspension of Hostilities

in the Philippines is adding greatly to the work of the department in respect to civil affairs in the islands. The report of the Philippine commission in regard to the civil government was received at the department yesterday, and it will require some time and labor to go over its various provisions before the plan is approved by the secretary of war and President McKinley. The task of providing the new government is regarded by the insular bureau officials as a tremendous one, but it is believed that the commission has provided a plan that will be satisfactory. In the main the electoral franchise is extended to all residents of the island, but the right is withheld from those who are in arrears for taxes levied under the authority of the United States and also to those who participated in the insurrection after April of this year and other like provisions.

TEACHERS FOR PHILIPPINES.

Question of Transportation Worrying the Department.

Washington, May 26. — Secretary Root and Col. Edwards, chief of the insular bureau of the war department, are considering plans for transporting teachers to the Philippines. In view of the fact that the army transports have comparatively few state rooms, and they are assigned to officers, it is manifest that there will be no adequate facilities for carrying 1,000 teachers to Manila on these vessels under present arrangements. Col. Edwards has proposed to Secretary Root that one of the transports be set aside for the teachers and fitted up with state rooms for their accommodation. The Philippine commission has urged the secretary of war to send 1,000 teachers from this country at the earliest possible date, as it is considered advisable to have them there before the next school year begins. The insular bureau has been swamped with applications from school teachers who wish to go to the Philippines.

ABOLISHING RED TAPE.

Sensible Regulations Are Being Introduced in the War Department.

Washington, May 26.—A general order issued by the war department amends the army regulations so as to allow of the procurement of supplies and the engagement of services in the army by oral agreement in the manner common among business men when there is no time for advertisement. Another paragraph of the regulations is amended so that military stores and public property condemned and ordered sold may either be disposed of for cash at public auction or to the highest bidder in sealed proposals. The sale may be suspended by the officer in charge when, in his opinion, better prices can be obtained, except in the case of condemned animals.

ARMY ASSIGNMENTS.

Gen. MacArthur to Command the Department of Dakota.

Washington, May 26.—Instead of being assigned to duty in the United States upon the expiration of their present leave of absence, Brigadier General Fred D. Grant and Major General J. C. Bates will return to their stations in the Philippines. When Major General MacArthur returns he will probably be given a short leave and then be put in command of the department of Dakota. Major General S. B. M. Young will take command of the departments of California and Columbia.

GEN. BLOOD AT WORK.

Concerted Action Against the Boers in Eastern Transvaal.

Cape Town, May 26.—A great concerted movement under Gen. Blood against the Boers is proceeding in the Eastern Transvaal. Commandant Viljoen has been trying to escape to the north, but so far without success. The movements of the various columns under Gen. Blood have been attended with the usual sniping by small parties of burghers.

Steamer Beached.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 26.—The excursion steamer Empire State, one of the largest of the Folger line, has been beached near Brokville, Ont., and is resting with nine feet of water in her hold. The 500 passengers were saved.

Summons to Buller.

New York, May 26.—A dispatch from London says it is rumored that Gen. Buller has been suddenly recalled from Garswood hall, Lancashire, where he has been a guest of Lord Gerard, by a telegram from the war office.

BUSY DAY FOR M'KINLEY.

President Participates in Numerous Functions.

San Francisco, May 25. — President McKinley spent a fairly busy day. After breakfasting at the residence of Irving Scott he returned to his temporary home and received a delegation of federal officials. The reception was very informal. President McKinley asked the federal officials to provide a position for an old man, Ritter, who served in his regiment during the Civil war. Mr. Ritter lost a leg in battle and is now a resident of San Leandro. The president remarked that this was the first appointment he had asked for and hoped his old comrade would be provided for. The officials promised to do so. The most important event of the day came next. It was the president's visit to the Presidio, where he reviewed the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth volunteer infantry regiments, just returned from the Philippines to be mustered out of service. When the president mounted the reviewing stand the soldiers cheered him. In the afternoon the president was the guest of honor at the Union League club, the Ohio society, the Mexican War veterans, pioneers and the Native Sons. The latter three societies presented him a paper weight containing $350 worth of gold. At each reception the president responded briefly to presentation speeches. On his way to dinner President McKinley stopped at Union Square and turned *over the first shovelful* of sod where the monument to the American navy in commemoration of Admiral Dewey's victory at Manila bay is to be erected. Last night the president attended a reception given in his honor by the G. A. R. posts of the city.

REVISION OF CREED.

Occupies the Attention of Presbyterian Orators.

Philadelphia, May 25. — With eloquence born of the solemn importance of the question, commissioners to the Presbyterian general assembly yesterday began the debate on the revision of the confession of faith. Brilliant leaders of the church advanced their views in a calm, dispassionate manner, and the entir discussion was devoid of acrimony. With a full realization of the great importance of the subject the assembly proceeded to consider and investigate thoroughly every detail of the proposed changes in the creed. Calvary church was not large enough to accommodate the throngs who clamored for admission.

SAVED FROM MOB.

Police Prevent the Lynching of a Murderer.

Chicago, May 25. — For interfering with a father who was chastizing a child, Benjamin Atkins, a brick mason, was killed last night. Daniel D. McCarthy, a saloonkeeper, is under arrest charged with causing the death of Atkins. Atkins died after a running fight with McCarthy. He was passing the saloon and stopped to remonstrate with McCarthy, who was whipping his five-year-old child. A number of people who witnessed the fight attempted to lynch McCarthy, but trouble was averted by the arrivhl of the police.

HEIRS AGREEING.

There Will Be No Protracted Litigation Over the Gilman Estate.

Atlanta, Ga., May 25.—Frazer J. Gilman of this city, one of the claimants of the estate of George Gilman, the eccentric millionaire who died in March last at Bridgeport, Conn., has returned home. Mr. Gilman announces that the contest over his brother's millions has about reached a settlement, and expects that an adjustment and partition of the estate will be made in the next few weeks. The heirs, it seems, have about concluded not to make a fight, but are willing to have the estate divided into shares.

PROMOTION FOR CORTELYOU.

Rumors That He Will Succeed Postmaster General Smith.

Washington, May 25.—Seemingly reliable information has been received here that George Cortelyou, secretary to the president, is soon to receive a very substantial promotion. It is said the president intends to put him in the cabinet, providing matters work out as he now anticipates. In spite of explicit denials, the story still goes around that Postmaster General Smith will soon retire, and this is the place which rumor says Cortelyou is to have.

For Election Frauds.

St. Louis, May 25.—Among the 140 indictments handed down from the April grand jury yesterday were those against Michael J. Gibbons, John L. Lillis, R. H. Johnson and Frank A. Mulligan, judges and clerks at the last municipal election, who are charged with making false election returns. Frank Auslinger was indicted on the charge of repeating.

Edison Has a New One.

New York, May 25. — Thomas A. Edison has invented a light-weight storage battery which, according to the opinions of some celebrated experts, will entirely solve the problem of applying electricity profitably to the propelling of vehicles and boats. Mr. Edison himself thinks that his new battery will revolutionize road and water traffic.

Germans Getting Tips.

New York, May 25. — A. Schwarz, chief constructor of the German navy, and Prof. Ernest von Halle, have just arrived in this country for the purpose of studying our industrial methods on behalf of their government. They will visit the Cramp and Newport News shipbuilding yards; also the Baldwin locomotive works.

Double Murder.

Winnipeg, May 25.—William Vickers, living three miles from Swan River, was arrested on suspicion of poisoning his new born babe and also of being criminally responsible for the death of the mother. Local feeling is strong.

Wrecked by an Explosion.

Chicago, May 25.—A terrific explosion of gasoline wrecked the house at 557 North Wood street, and Mrs. George Mushenberg and her baby, believed to have been the only occupants, were fatally burned.

LIPTON WILL COME

BUT NOT BEFORE THE FIRST WEEK IN OCTOBER.

Work of Refitting the Challenger and Placing Her in Racing Trim Will Be Pushed Vigorously—Sir Thomas Lipton Asks a Postponement of the Races Until the First Week in October, and if That Cannot Be Granted Offers to Bring Over Shamrock I.

Southampton, May 25. — A consultation was held last evening on board the steam yacht Erin by Sir Thomas Lipton, Mr. Jameson, Mr. Ure, Mr. Ratsey and Capt. Sycamore. It was decided to cable to the commodore of the New York club asking that the races for the America's cup be postponed until the first week in October. The Shamrock II. will proceed to the Clyde as soon as possible to refit. When she is ready she will have further trials on the Clyde. Sir Thomas Lipton has received dozens of cable dispatches from the United States expressing sympathy and condolence. Sir Thomas was asked if he would send both the Shamrocks to America. He said he did not *see any reason why he should*. He admitted that Shamrock I. was much faster now than when she was in America, but he and others known that she is not as fast as the challenger can be made.

Postponement Asked.

New York, May 25.—Secretary Oddie has received a cablegram from Sir Thomas Lipton asking a postponement of the races until the first week in October. In case the club should not find it convenient or agreeable to postpone the race until that time Sir Thomas agrees to bring over the Shamrock I. A meeting of the committee will be called at once to act upon the matter. It is believed in well informed circles that Sir Thomas' request will be granted.

ASSASSIN STRANGLES HIMSELF.

Solitary Confinement Too Much for the Man Who Killed King Humbert.

Rome, May 25.—The strain of solitary confinement caused Gaetano Bressci, the slayer of King Humbert, to strangle himself to death in his cell in Santo Stefano prison. His jailers say that Bressci's nerves collapsed.

Just a year ago Bressci, an anarchist of Paterson, N. J., sailed from New York to assassinate King Humbert. His opportunity came at Monza on July 29 last. Bressci was sentenced to life imprisonment and was confined in a coffin-shaped cell hewn out of solid rock beneath the prison walls. His food was bread and water, passed through a narrow slit in the door. He was forbidden to speak to the jailers or himself.

RAPID TELEGRAPHY.

Prof. Rowland's System Is Successfully Tested in Germany.

Berlin, May 25. — During the past month experiments have been made between Berlin and Hamburg with the system of rapid telegraphy of Prof. Rowland of Baltimore. The results are most satisfactory, the new system easily doing double the amount of work done by the Baudot apparatus. The correspondent of the Associated Press understands that the German postal department intends to introduce the Rowland system between Berlin, Hamburg, Cologne, Leipsic and Frankfort.

REJECT AMERICAN PLAN.

No Reduction Will Be Made in the Chinese Indemnity.

London, May 25.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Pekin, says: "The ministers of the powers, including Sir Ernest Satow, have unanimously rejected the American proposal for the reduction of the indemnity, and have agreed, Mr. Rockhill alone dissenting, to increase import duties to an effective 5 per cent, waiving claim for compensatory commercial facilities. Germany approves the British proposal for payment by a bond issue."

SMALLPOX AT TONKU.

May Delay the Departure of the American Troops From China.

London, May 25. — A dispatch from Taku says: Gen. Chaffee was told as he was about to leave Pekin that there was two cases of smallpox among the Indian troops now in camp at Tonku, where the Americans were to proceed to board the transports. Gen. Chaffee is now awaiting developments. In the even of being held by quarantine he will probably move up the Pei-ho for two weeks.

MARVELOUS COUNTRY.

M. Lesieur, the Explorer, Returns From Western Africa.

Bordeaux, May 25.—M. Lesieur, the explorer, arrived here yesterday after two years' exploration in Western Africa. He went up the Benita river, whose source was previously discovered by M. Champel. He describes the country as marvelous, producing great quantities of rubber and ivory.

TO TEACH FILIPINOS.

President Taft Calls for Five Hundred Pedagogues.

Manila, May 25. — President Taft of the Philippine commission has cabled to Secretary Root requesting him to send 500 of the appointed school teachers, one-fifth of whom will be women. The question of securing transportation for them is a serious one.

Jubilee in New York.

New York, May 25.—Plans are under discussion for a jubilee exposition in the city in 1905, to commemorate the physical consolidation of the boroughs of the metropolis by the completion of the rapid transit system.

Engulfed in Lava.

Batavia, Java, May 25.—It is reported that there has been great loss of life by the eruption at Keloet, many natives having been overwhelmed with lava. The population of Blitar is fleeing.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

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Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington Notes.

Rural free delivery has come to stay, says a postoffice official.

The Philippine commission has approved the recommendations of Capt. Martin for the establishment of a modern fire department in Manila at an initial expense of $70,000.

Fifteen claims are filed with the Spanish claims commission on behalf of the survivors of the Maine disaster and the families of victims. The aggregate of damages asked is $270,000.

Chief Examiner A. R. Serven, of the civil service commission, has left Washington for Honolulu, where he and Civil Service Commissioner Rodenberg, who will join him en route to Kansas City, will look into the civil service in Hawaii.

Secretary Root has decided that all of the second lieutenants of cavalry who were such on Feb. 2 last, and all second lieutenants of infantry who were such at the date of the organization of the volunteer army in 1899, shall at once be promoted to the rank of first lieutenants.

Lieut. H. H. Ward, who has for several years acted as assistant to Admiral Crowninshield in the navigation bureau has been ordered to inspection duty in connection with the torpedo boats Lawrence and McDonough, with the ultimate purpose of taking command of the former vessel when she is commissioned.

Col. Charles R. Greenleaf, surgeon at Manila, has made a report to Surgeon General Sternberg concerning the health conditions in the Philippines. The report is for the month ending with March, 1901, at which time the strength of the army there was 59,050 men, and the sickness was then 7 per cent.

Any doubt that may have existed as to the right of the United States government to send small auxiliary gunboats into the Great Lakes for the training of the naval militia, has been dissipated so far as the cases of the Perethea and the Hawk are concerned, by the graceful acquiescence of the Canadian government in the movement.

Accidental Happenings.

An explosion of mine dust near Dayton, Tenn., caused the death of twenty-one men.

The Diamond Jo line steamer Dubuque sank near Burlington. Her passengers were rescued.

Two electric cars near Albany, N. Y., collided while racing for a switch. Five people were killed and forty others injured.

A passenger train on the Big Four ran into a gypsy outfit south of Niles, Mich., killing Ethel Whipple, aged six. Her brother, Pabst, is dying and the father, Charles Whipple, is badly injured.

Frank Charles, a bridge builder working on the Great Northern's steel bridge across the Spokane river at Spokane, Wash., slipped from a trestle and plunged headlong sixty-five feet to the ground. He was dead when his companions reached him.

Personal Mention.

Miss Ella Proctor Otis, who is now playing in "The Brixton Burglary" at the Herald Square theater, New York, is to become the wife of William Camp, formerly of Chicago.

Hewett Green of Louisville who, last March was appointed secretary of the United States legation at Guatemala, is dead. He had never been able to leave for his post.

Herr John Most, the anarchist, has taken to elevating the stage. He made his lurid debut as an actor in a Bowery theater, New York. His engagement will continue as long as the gods approve and the box office statement indicates the right tone.

Capt. James H. Payne, aged sixty-eight years, died at his home in Kansas City of paralysis. Capt. Payne went to Kansas City when it was a frontier town, made many trips over the Santa Fe trail, and established one of the first live stock commission firms there.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris has announced to her friends that the wedding of her daughter, Miss Vivian Sartoris, to Archibald Balfour, will take place in London July 11, at the home of Mrs. Gordon, a sister of the late Mr. Sartoris. It will be one of the smartest nuptial events of the London season.

Foreign.

The crop reports generally give a somewhat gloomy color to the situation.

Comments on King Edward's narrow escape from death show that Britons entertain a genuine affection for their king.

The resignation is gazetted of the Marquis of Headfort as a lieutenant in the British First Life Guards, presumably because he married Rosie Boote, the actress.

Two hundred Boers have surrendered at Palachwe, Bechuanaland, and forty-two wagons of men, women and children have surrendered at Fort Tull, Rhodesia.

Queen Ranavalona of Madagascar has started for Paris. This is the first visit the French government has permitted her to make since she was exiled to Algiers in 1899.

Delegates to the convention of the American section of the Theosophical society in Chicago concluded their work and joined the other members in a meeting addressed by C. W. Leadbeater of London.

Sins and Sinners.

Frank Hercy, son of a Methodist clergyman, shot and killed Charles Venderlyn at Greenfield, N. Y. Hercy was drunk and abusing his uncle, James Hercy, an aged cripple, when Vanderlyn interfered.

Robert Hislop, a thirteen-year-old boy, was brutally murdered by burglars at his father's home on Haight street, San Francisco. He was alone in the house and in bed, and the burglars, fearing, presumably, that he would raise an outcry, killed him.

President Altschensky of the Kharkoff (Russia) chamber of commerce, committed suicide by allowing a railroad train to run over him near St. Petersburg. He was a financier of great influence. His death was due to financial difficulties and will embarrass many institutions.

Mrs. Addie Richardson will not be tried at St. Joseph, Mo., this week for the murder of her millionaire husband, Frank Richardson, who was found with a bullet through his brain in the parlor of his home Christmas evening. The prosecution asked a continuance until the September term.

Ramon and Carlos Julia, formerly postmaster and assistant at Jaunadiaz, Porto Rico, who were recently arrested on the charge of embezzling funds, have been tried and found guilty. Carlos Julia has been sentenced to one year and one month and Ramon Julia to four months' hard labor.

William Woodhull, a farmer at Laurel, L. I., shot and killed Martha Williamson, a neighbor, and then committed suicide. Just what led to the tragedy has not yet been made clear, but it is said that the woman had been gossiping a good deal about Woodhull and a young lady living at Sayville to whom he was engaged.

Frank Siegel, late president of the Siegel-Sanders Commission Company of Kansas City, in which Frank Rockefeller is largely interested, surrendered himself to the county marshal in response to the warrant charging him with embezzlement, which was sworn out by Receiver Utley Wedge. Siegel is now in the county jail.

The prosecution against D. M. Carman, Senor Carranza and others accused of trading with Filipino insurgents, has been abandoned. The military authorities consider that although the conviction of a number of Manila merchants would be practically certain were the investigations continued, their prosecution would be inexpedient, as the consequent damages to business would outweigh the good accomplished.

Little Madeline Edison, the pretty twelve-year-old daughter of Thomas A. Edison, the wizard of Menlo Park, is the latest proposed victim of kidnappers. Two weeks ago Mr. Edison received a letter in which a demand was made for a very large sum of money, to be placed in a lonely spot in the Orange mountains, but he paid no attention to it.

Otherwise.

Dowie's "Zion" bank has been shut out of the Chicago clearing house.

McGovern knocked out Herrera in the fifth round of a one-sided ring battle.

Iowa's supreme court has decided against the Cherry sisters in a libel suit.

Woman suffragists have prepared petitions asking for a sixteenth amendment.

Dun's weekly trade review gives a cheering outlook, notwithstanding the unsettled condition of labor.

Dr. George D. Heron and Miss Carrie Rand were married in accordance with the creed of the new social apostolate.

The United Presbyterian general assembly in session at Des Moines adopted the judiciary report placing a ban upon all secret societies.

Dr. Goodman, son-in-law of J. K. Beckman, a Kansas City millionaire, was enticed into a house and terribly horsewhipped by his father-in-law.

The New York Times says a Jewish university with an income of $60,000 a year is to be established in that city. Its projector is Rev. Isador Singer.

The eighty-first session of the general convention of the New Church of the Jerusalem (Swedenborgen) and its auxiliary bodies was held in New York recently.

A party of forty-six Sioux Indians, including six squaws and three children, passed through Chicago en route to the East, where they are to take part in an Indian village exhibit during the summer.

Buffalo, N. Y., has been selected as the permanent headquarters of the United Switchmen of North America, and the Switchmen's Journal, now published at Omaha, will shortly be removed from that city to Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., has been selected as the permanent headquarters of the United Switchmen of North America, and the Switchmen's Journal, now published at Omaha, will shortly be removed from that city to Buffalo.

Each of the five dismissed cadets will receive $100 gold per month from the Guayaquil Quito railway. They have given up all hope of reinstatement at West Point. One of them, Shannon of Duluth, has gone home on a visit.

Hull House, the noted social reform center of Chicago, is to be duplicated in Paris. The institution will be copied in all its parts from the Chicago foundation, and one of the apartments will be named "Jane Addams' Hall," in honor of the moving spirit of Hull House.

SAYS HE IS "ELIJAH."

Remarkable Declaration of John Alexander Dowie.

Chicago, June 4.—"I am Elijah the prophet, who appeared first as Elijah himself, second as John the Baptist, and who now comes in me, the restorer of all things. Elijah was a prophet, John was a preacher, but I combine in myself the attributes of prophet, priest and ruler over men. Gaze on me, then: I say it fearlessly. Make the most of it, you wretches in ecclesiastical garb. I am he that is the living physical and spiritual embodiment of Elijah, and my commission to earth a third time has been prophesied by Malachi, by God himself, by his son Jesus, by Peter and three thousand years ago by Moses. All who believe me to be in very truth all of this will stand up."

And over 3,000 people rose to their feet and greeted the declaration with *cheers and handclapping*. John Alexander Dowie, true to his promises, made this statement from the platform of the auditorium last night in the presence of 5,000 people. It was the culmination of a frenzied speech in which he denounced everybody and everything not in Zion, cursed the pope and the Roman Catholic church, spat literally at masonry, the newspapers and the Bankers of Chicago and raged and tore up and down the stage like a madman.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE.

Heavy Storm Passes Over Pittsburg and Vicinity.

Pittsburg, June 4.—One of the heaviest spring storms known to the government weather bureau here passed over this section yesterday. Much damage was done, and four people were badly hurt during the storm. The storm lasted only fifteen minutes but in that time .3 of an inch of rain fell, heavy hail ruined many trees, the wind blew down several small houses. At Whittaker, near Homestead, a partly finished store and dwelling was wrecked, burying in the ruins three boys and a man, all of whom were badly hurt. The man, Daniel Martin, may die from the effects of injuries to his head and spine. The boys were dug out of the ruins in bad shape, one remaining unconscious for some time, but all will recover. The boys had been playing ball and twenty-five or thirty took refuge from the storm in the building. When the collapse came all escaped except those mentioned.

SEVENTY PEOPLE BURNED.

In the Fire Which Raged on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Chicago, June 4.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Oaxaca, Mex., says: Further details of the great fire which raged on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec for several days have been received here. Over seventy people were unable to escape the rapid progress of the flames and were burned to death. The fire started on a coffee plantation, and, owing to the dryness of the vegetation it was soon beyond control and wrought great destruction to growing crops. Many thousand acres of coffee trees, bananas, orange trees and other tropical products were destroyed. A number of plantation buildings were destroyed. Those who met death in the flames were all families of plantation laborers who, being unable to escape the fire, perished in their huts. The fire burned for ten days and was finally quenched by a heavy tropical rain.

TOWN WIPED OUT.

Fire, Evidently of Incendiary Origin, Destroys a Texas Town.

Beaumont, Tex., June 4.—The little town of Jasper, capital of Jasper county, was entirely wiped out yesterday by fire. Seventeen houses, including every business house in the place and a number of residences, were destroyed. The town has no fire department. Previous to the fire the postoffice safe and the safe of the county treasurer had been blown open and robbed. The conclusion of the people of Jasper is that burglars blew open the safes and then set fire to the town to cover up their crime and create an excitement which would afford them an opportunity to escape. The loss by the fire is estimated at $100,000; it could not be learned what the thieves secured from the safes.

AGNOSTIC WEDDING.

Both Parties Promise Not to Resist Divorce Proceedings.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 4. — The first "agnostic marriage" in this country occurred here yesterday and formed the closing feature of the agnostic Sunday school that has been established here. The contracting parties were Frederick Federle and Miss Martha Seaman. Justice Alexander Roebling performed the legal part of the ceremony, after which both parties made their pledges, including one not to resist divorce proceedings. The bride also repeated the words "should I discover that we are uncongenial or mismated I hereby pledge that I will not bear children that are not born of affection."

Row at a Church Festival.

Parkersburg, W. Va., June 4. — The singing of a risque song by W. J. McLaughlin started a row at a church festival at Pleasant Valley, thirteen miles from here. B. J. Hendricks and F. A. McCullum were dangerously cut, F. M. Knopp had his teeth knocked out. Robert Crawford, McLaughlin, John Stanley, Grover Alteman and John Pettit were arrested.

Injured in a Street Fight.

Chicago, June 4. — As a result of a street fight that occurred at 1024 West 109th street yesterday five men were injured, two of them seriously. All the participants had been drinking in a saloon when a dispute arose, and they went outside to settle the matter. In the affray knives, clubs and bricks were freely used. The men are all employed in the Pullman car works.

GOES UP IN SMOKE

OMAHA RAILROAD SUFFERS A HEAVY LOSS.

Freight Car Building, Together With All Its Contents, Is Destroyed by Fire—Loss Is Placed at $90,000, and Over One Hundred Men Will Be Thrown Out of Employment Pending Reconstruction—Spontaneous Combustion Thought to Be the Cause.

Hudson, Wis., June 4. — At 7 o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in the railway car plant of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company and completely destroyed the freight car building, together with all its contents.

The loss is placed at $90,000, and over one hundred men will be thrown out of work pending reconstruction. One coach, four refrigerator cars and some twenty-five freight cars were consumed, together with much stock and machinery. Many of the men owned their own kits of tools, valued at from $60 to $100 each, all of which were lost.

Spontaneous combustion in cotton waste is thought to have been the cause. The company had some insurance. They will probably rebuild at once, as there are still six or eight large buildings in the plant. Engines were summoned from St. Paul to aid in fighting the fire.

FOR LA CROSSE BURGLARIES.

Alleged Criminal Is Identified by Pawnbroker.

La Crosse, Wis., June 4.—Mat Klaus, alias George Claus, was arrested here, charged with perpetrating the burglaries at St. Joseph's convent and the parsonage of St. John's church a few days ago. The prisoner denied his guilt, but was positively identified by a pawnbroker to whom it is alleged he sold a watch and other valuables taken from Father Kaluza's residence. He will be held for trial. Chief Byrne intimates that Claus' picture may be found in the rogues' galery of notorious sneak thieves.

ARMY SURGEONS' NEW OFFICERS.

Lieut. Col. John Van Rensselaer Hoff Chosen for President.

St. Paul, June 4.—The military surgeons of the United States elected officers as follows: President, Lieut. Col. John Van Rensselaer Hoff, medical department, U. S. A.; first vice president, Brig. Gen. R. A. Blood, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, retired; secretary, Maj. James E. Pilcher, U. S. A., retired; treasurer, Lieut. Herbert A. Arnold, assistant surgeon Pennsylvania guard, re-elected.

PUT POISON IN HIS WINE.

A Young Bride Attempts to Kill Her Husband.

Wilkeson, Wash., June 4. — Vincent Burgis, who was married Sunday to Stella Worzsek, seventeen years old, was taken violently sick Tuesday, but he is now believed to be safe. His illness was caused by his drinking a glass of wine in which his young bride had put poison. She has confessed that she committed the act and has fled with her father.

Child Swept Away by Flood.

Helena, Mont., June 4.—An unusually heavy rain has prevailed over Central Montana for several days. The precipitation in Helena was half an inch on Thurrday and cloudbursts were reported in several parts of the state. The home of John Kampson at Melville, Sweet Grass county, was inundated by a cloudburst. One child was swept away, but eventually saved. Several horses were drowned and the crops damaged. The record for rain in Montana for May is believed to have been eclipsed this year.

Measuring Worms at Work.

Lisbon, N. D., June 4. — Measuring worms continue quite active and their ravages are making the tree-tops a rusty brown, noticeable as far as the eye can reach. Elm and box elder foliage seem to be most affected, and there are some tree claims that have the appearance of being scorched by fire. The dry weather is largely the cause of the serious depredations of those devouring creatures.

Maniac Killed by a Train.

Belle Plaine, Minn., June 4. — An insane man who escaped from St. Peter hospital was killed by a train half a mile east of this station. His name was Jacob Lohmer, and his home was near Waconia, Carver county. He was forty-five years of age, and had been an inmate of the St. Peter hospital for the insane for some time.

Gun Was Loaded.

Clearwater, Minn., June 4. — Hugh Cassidy, the twelve-year-old son of John Cassidy, living six miles west of here, killed himself with a revolver. To prove to an older brother that the gun was not loaded he placed it at his own head and pulled the trigger.

Special Grand Jury at Marinette.

Marinette, Wis., June 4.—District Attorney Quinlan will issue an order for a grand jury to investigate the charges of bribery made in connection with the recent trial of fifteen insurance companies and H. Zech against the St. Paul railway for $62,000 damages.

Tries to Drown Himself.

Redfield, S. D., June 4. — George Soosockers, a laborer residing at Aberdeen, became demented here and endeavored to drown himself in Turtle creek. He was rescued by the section crew of the North-Western railroad.

GIVE CHINA A CHANCE.

Government of Pekin Will Be Turned Over to Chinese.

Pekin, June 4.—At a meeting of the generals of the allied troops yesterday it was decided to transfer the administration of the city of Pekin to the Chinese officials gradually during June. Count von Waldersee, accompanied by his staff, will leave Pekin to-day. Two special trains will run all the week taking troops to Taku. The Germans are removing an extraordinary quantity of baggage, including Chinese carts, rickshaws, tables and chairs. The Baluchi regiment left this morning amid impressive ceremonies of farewell. All the other british troops with their bands and every American officer in Pekin was present, the Americans being particularly anxious to show their appreciation of the manner in which *the British bade farewell to the American troops*.

FRIENDS AGAIN.

Diplomatic Relations Between Germany and China Resumed.

Berlin, June 4. — The fact that Lu Hai Houan, the Chinese minister to Germany, was invited to attend the performance of opera given in honor of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, officially signalizes the renewal of ordinary diplomatic relations between Germany and China. Accordingly the prohibition of the sending of telegrams by Lu Hai Houan to China openly or in cipher has been raised. A dispatch from Pekin states that Field Marshal Count von Waldersee expects to leave there for Japan next Monday.

TALK OF PEACE.

Boer Generals Arrive at Standerton on an Unknown Mission.

London, June 4.—The Sun publishes a sensational story that Gen. Botha has arrived at Standerton and is communicating by telegraph with Mr. Kruger, through the Netherlands government, appealing to Mr. Kruger to sue for peace. Lord Kitchener is said to have given Botha permission to adopt this course.

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Standerton, June 4. — Gen. Tobias Smut and Dewet, secretary to Gen. Louis Botha, arrived here Saturday morning. Their mission is not explained.

ELECTIONS IN CUBA.

Considerable Disorder but No Serious Disturbance.

Havana, June 4.—The municipal election passed off quietly. The Nationalists claim the election of Senor Gener, their candidate for mayor, and a majority of the council.

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Santiago, Cuba, June 4.—The reports from outside municipalities show a general victory for the Nationalists, but in the city both parties claim to have won. There was considerable disorder, but no serious disturbance.

WAR IN PROSPECT.

Chile and Argentina May Yet Have a Scrap.

Washington, June 4. — The relations between Chile and Argentina at present are somewhat strained. For five years both nations have been preparing for war and have their armies and their fleets in almost perfect condition. The row is over the boundary line.

TUAN HEARD FROM.

He Is Fomenting a Rebellion in Western Mongolia.

Pekin, June 4. — Prince Tuan, with one of his relatives, a leading Mongol prince, is said to be fomenting an insurrection in Western Mongolia and the French missionaries there are momentarily expecting an attack. The force under Tuan is defiant and it is said that the court also fears an attack by the rebels.

DROPPED FROM AUSTRIAN ARMY.

Eugene Cernuschi, Who Testified Against Dreyfus, Is Dismissed.

Vienna, June 4.—An official military journal announces that Eugene Cernuschi, who testified in the Dreyfus case, has been dismissed from the Austrian army for acts unworthy of an officer and gentleman.

Dublin Fusileers in a Riot.

London, June 4.—A military riot occurred Saturday night at Shorncliffe. A detachment of the Dublin fusileers, actuated by some imaginary grievance, wrecked their barrack room. The guard was caled out to arrest the ringleaders and shots were fired by the fusileers, who met the reinforced guard with a volley of ball cartridges and with bayonets. Two men of the guard were seriously injured by bayonet thrusts. The riot lasted for two hours.

Revolution Is Crushed.

Kington, Jam., June 4.—It is reported here that the revolution in Santo Domingo has been completely crushed at its inception. A number of the prom inent rebels have been shot or imprisoned. Among the latter is a son of the late President Herrereux, who is said to have been the leader of the movement.

Foul Play Suspected.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 4.—Harry Lemming, an old soldier, was found dead in a closet in a house on South Ottawa street under circumstances that lead the police to suspect foul play. The coroner will hold an autopsy to-day. Lemming was an inmate of the soldiers' home and was on a leave of absence with considerable pension money.

Young Man Drowned.

Memphis, Tenn., June 4.—Max Rosenstein, a well known young man, was drowned by the sinking of the gasoline launch Sapho in the river in front of the custom house.

BUTTE IS ALARMED

LARGE CRACKS APPEAR IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE CITY.

Strange Sliding Movement of the Earth Under the City Which Has Been Noticeable at Intervals for Several Years Has Again Manifested Itself—Five Large Cracks in Different Parts of the City—Gas and Water Mains Frequently Broken—Citizens Are Alarmed.

Butte, Mont., June 4.—The strange sliding movement of the city of Butte which has been *noticeable at intervals* for several years has again manifested itself by five large cracks in the earth in different parts of the city. The largest occurred on West Galena street, where a crack twelve inches wide and of considerable length and depth has appeared. Three of the openings occurred on the west side of the town and two on the east side. There is no caving, but a distinct parting of the earth, and the granite walls can easily be seen in them. The gas and water companies have much trouble on account of the strange movement, which frequently breaks their underground pipes. City Engineer Rickenbach says the engineering department of the city encounters the same trouble, as elevations and bench marks in certain parts of the city are constantly changing, particularly west of Main street and north of Broadway, where the marks have been known to shift to the extent of a foot in a very short space of time. What is the cause of the strange phenomenon is not known, but the continuance of it is beginning to alarm some of the residents.

FIRE FESTIVAL.

Fargo Will Celebrate Eighth Anniversary of Disastrous Event.

Fargo, N. D., June 4.—The eighth annual fire festival will be held in Fargo Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week. It is an unique celebration in that it commemorates the burning of the town. Such events are usually construed as catastrophes, but the results in Fargo were so beneficial that everybody began to rejoice and keep up the jollifications annually. North Dakotans generally assist in the festivities and several thousand people will visit the state's metropolis during the week. There will be three parades, military, industrial and secret society. During the forenoons there will be street and vaudeville performances, bicycle races by lady riders, log-rolling contests, wrestling matches and dozens of other forms of entertainment for the visitors. For the military parade the ranking militia official present will be the marshal of the day. Hon. F. B. Morril will officiate for the industril parade and Col. Benton for the final day's exercises.

MINNESOTA IN FOURTH PLACE.

Michigan First, Wisconsin Second, Chicago Third.

Chicago, June 4.—By the surprising total of thirty-eight points the University of Michigan track team won the first annual intercollegiate track meet conference on Marshall field Saturday afternoon. The University of Wisconsin was second, with twenty-eight points; Chicago third, with seventeen, and Minnesota fourth, with fourteen points. Beloit, Illinois, Northwestern, Purdue and Iowa followed in the order named, scoring 11, 6, 5, 3 and 1 points, respectively. Indiana was the only college that failed to show in the final summaries. All in all, it was the hardest athletic meet the West has ever seen. The best team won a victory which had been conceded to it before a race was run.

Must Remove Fences.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 4.—Burdette Thayer, special agent of the general land office at Washington, has been looking over the western portion of Sully county, where he found considerable government land had been fenced by ranchmen. He has ordered them to remove the fences at once under penalty of prosecution for the offense, which is a serious one under the federal statutes.

Shot Through the Head.

Fergus Falls, Minn., June 4.—A man came to the Occidental hotel here Saturday night and registered as George Gilbert of Portland, Or. He took a room and yesterday morning was found lying on the floor shot through the head. He was about thirty years of age, medium height, dark hair, small moustache. He was dressed in new clothing. The revolver had just been purchased.

Expert Swimmer Drowned.

Larimore, N. D., June 4. — George Walter Schran, aged eighteen, was drowned yesterday morning in Brooks' pond. He was en expert swimmer. He started to swim across the pond, which is only forty feet wide, when he was seized with cramps. His parents live at Port Elgin, Ont.

Gopher Hunter Killed.

Luverne, Minn., June 4.—Oscar, the twenty-year-old son of E. J. Dale of Rose Dell township, this county, was shot in the abdomen and killed. He had been shooting gophers and was cleaning the rifle, a 32-caliber repeater, when the weapon was discharged.

Paper Mill Employes on Strike.

Holyoke, Mass., June 4.—Two thousand employes of the paper mills in this city went out on strike as expected by Eagle lodge of papermakers and the stationary firemen's union.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

King Victor Emmanuel has just completed the first volume of the history of Italian coins and medals, upon which he has been engaged for a long time. The book contains about 12,000 illustrations. It is estimated it will cost $100,000.

A tablet has been placed upon the house in Richmond, Va., in which Gen. Robert E. Lee's family lived during the war. The building is a plain three-story and basement red brick house on Franklin street, near Seventh, and has been occupied by the Virginia Historical Society for some time past. The tablet reads: "The residence of Gen. Robert E. Lee from 1861 to 1865."

The report comes from Florida that a company at St. Cloud in that state has succeeded in making excellent paper from the leaves of the palmetto. Should this prove correct, palmetto would appear as a rival to wood-pulp, a feature of the situation being the rapid growth of the scrub palmetto; it is said that two growths of it may be cut from the same land each year. Some thousands of square miles of Florida are covered with it.

Colonel Elijah De Beard, of Gilmer county, Ga., lives in a one room stone structure over his wife's grave. Over the door of the entrance is the inscription: "One in life and one in death." At one side is the grave of Mrs. De Beard and there is room for the colonel's last resting place. On every anniversary of his wife's death Colonel De Beard has the funeral ceremony repeated and the old man spends all his time beautifying the surroundings with flowers and vines.

Another balloon voyage across the sea is announced. Comte Henri de la Vaulx is preparing for an aerial voyage over the Mediterranean in July or August, according to the selection made by M. Flamarion and other wind and weather experts. The count is undoubtedly one of the most prominent balloonists, although his first efforts were intended as a pastime. He considers that the first practical fruits in the way of aerial navigation will be found on the ocean where a continuance of unaltered temperature gives increased steadiness. The starting point will be from the Isthmus of Sablettes, near Toulon. A shed will be erected on the beach to make all preparations for a departure at short notice.

A dearth of violets may not sound alarming to those who are not aware of the great importance of this flower in perfumery. At present great distress prevails all along the Riviera, and especially at Nice owing to the failure of the violet harvest. The exceptionally cold spring and the bitter winds have destroyed the blooms and the peasantry are in such a pitiful condition that a public appeal has been made to assist them until the young plants can be bedded out. The orange flower crop has also been very bad. The marked change in the climate of Nice is said to be due to the frequent fires which have destroyed the forests in the Estereals, and it is now proposed to replant them, and to pass a vigorous law for their better preservation.

For some years there has lived at the foot of Nagyssal, in Hungary, a hermit named Bodmuller, who, dwelling in a miserable hut, edified all the locality by his austerity and piety. Some weeks ago, however, he came under police surveillance, and to escape their undesirable attentions, he determined to set fire to his hut with a view of giving rise to the idea that he had perished in the flames. Unfortunately for the success of this device, he was recognized at the West Station at Buda-Pesth by a detective, who took him to the police station. On the way the holy man amused himself by throwing money at the crowd, but, unfortunately, the coins were bad. The "hermit" was in reality a base coiner; and he now occupies a "cell" in the prison of the capital of Hungary.

Doctor Nagusha, the Japanese bacteriologist, has made a formal proposition that all civilized nations unite in an organized effort to rid the world of rats. His own government, he declares, stands ready to bear its part, and the suggestion has called forth a remarkably unanimous verdict of approval from the doctors of many lands. Ways and means have not yet been formulated, and it is in that direction, of course, that the greatest difficulty lies. Whether or not rats can be exterminated, or anywhere near exterminated, is a question yet to be determined. But in any event their numbers can be enormously reduced; and the certainty with which the spread of the bubonic plague in India and in Hawaii has been traced to rats makes even a reduction in numbers worth the effort it requires.

Andrew Sandager, President of the State Bank of Lisbon, N. D., and a former State Senator of North Dakota, has introduced an innovation in marriage ethics. Without consulting even the bride-elect he procured a license to wed and then summoned Miss Carrie Johnson, who was visiting at the soldier's home here, to present herself before Justice Grover. Upon reaching there she met Mr. Sandager and showed much surprise when he stated his purpose. She did not object, however, and the Justice performed the ceremony.

ASKS LEGAL ADVICE

PRESIDENT CALLS IN SENATORS SPOONER AND PLATT.

Important Conference at the White House Regarding the Philippine Question—Doubt the President's Power to Levy Customs Taxes Against the United States—President Will Take No Action Until His Legal Advisers Have Prepared an Opinion Defining His Powers.

Washington, June 1.—President McKinley was yesterday afternoon in conference with Secretary Root, Senator Spooner and Senator Platt of Connecticut. The conference was in reference to the government's position in the Philippines since the supreme court decided that "cession and possession" change the territory from foreign to domestic. The president has had prepared a new tariff for the Philippines which is ready for promulgation. The Taft commission has about completed the preliminary work for the establishment of a civil government in the Philippines which shall make the military power secondary after July 1.

The president and the Taft commission are operating under the Spooner amendment to the military appropriation bill, which provides that "all military, civil and judicial powers necessary to govern the Philippine islands shall, until otherwise provided by congress, be vested in such person or persons and exercised in such manner as the president shall direct for the establishment of the civil government." The **Situation Is So Serious** that the president has called upon not only Secretary Root and Attorney General Knox, but also upon Senator Spooner, the author of the act, and Senator Platt for legal advice. He must shape his policy in harmony with the decision of the supreme court in the De Lima case, which declares the islands to be domestic territory and not foreign territory. He desires to know if in the light of the supreme court congress has delegated to him power to make tariff regulations—a power which under the Constitution is vested solely in congress. There is no question about his power to levy and collect local taxes in the Philippines and customs tariffs against foreign countries for the benefit of civil government in the islands. But there is grave doubt as to his power to levy customs taxes against the United States or impose an export tax on products sent from that country to the United States, thus discriminating against the country over which he exercises the authority of chief executive. The president will take no action in the Philippines until his legal advisers have gone over the decisions of the supreme court and prepared an opinion as to his exact power under the Spooner amendment.

MRS. M'KINLEY STILL VERY ILL.

Symptoms Being Closely Watched by Her Physicians.

Washington, June 1.—Mrs. McKinley had a fairly comfortable day yesterday but still feels the effect of the fatigue incident to the long trip from San Francisco to Washington. The physicians hope now that she is again safely established in the White House that the slight improvement which has manifested itself since leaving San Francisco will be continued and that soon she may be able to sit up. She is still very seriously ill and her every symptom is being carefully watched by those having charge of the distinguished patient. Dr. P. M. Rixey, the physician in charge of her case, spent some time at the bedside of the patient yesterday. Associated with him in a consulting capacity are also Surgeon General Sternberg of the army and Dr. W. W. Johnston of this city. The president spent most of the day at the White House in the company of his wife. Late in the afternoon in company with Secretary Root he went for a drive, taking a ride in the suburbs, but he returned to the White House in about an hour.

CORPSES IN CELLAR.

Horrible Discovery of Babies Who Have Been Ruthlessly Murdered.

London, June 1. — A sensation has been caused at Birmingham by the discovery of the bodies of thirty-one infants in a cellar beneath an undertaker's establishment. The bodies were in various stages of decomposition and huddled together in soap boxes. The establishment was conducted by a widow who is charged with causing the infants' deaths. The prisoner was remanded.

TABLETS ARE UNVEILED.

Formal Opening of the Hall of Fame.

New York, June 1.—The ceremonies yesterday at the dedication of the Hall of Fame at the New York university were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis. Senator C. M. Depew delivered the oration. Following the oration Chancellor McCracken of the university, in an address, made formal declaration of the opening of the hall.

Won't Seize Fisheries.

London, June 1. — Lord Strathcona, high commissioner of Canada, writes to the press saying that the Canadian minister of marine and fisheries denies the statement that the legislature of British Columbia has authorized the seizure of the British Columbia fisheries from the officers of the dominion.

Woodenware Fire.

Dubuque, Iowa, June 1.—Fire started in the Dubuque Woodenware company's sawmill, which was completely destroyed. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $30,000. The fire throws 150 men out of employment, and it is doubtful whether the plant will be rebuilt.

Indian Student Drowned.

Fort Yates, N. D., June 1. — Felix Longchase, sixteen years old, a student at the Indian farm about fifteen miles below here, was drowned while in bathing.

THEIR MEMORY STILL GREEN.

Memorial Day Exercises Are Fittingly Observed.

Washington, June 1.—Memorial day was observed in Washington with the usual ceremonies. The weather, which has been stormy for the past week, was delightful, and exercises at the different cemeteries where soldiers are buried were largely attended. Not only were there many contributions of flowers and greens from individuals for the purpose of decorating the graves of the soldier dead, but the resources of the national government were added to these, and all of the rich spring blossoms of the botanical gardens, the parks and the other government conservatories were freely placed at the disposal of the decoration committees.

At Grant's Tomb.

New York, June 1. — Memorial day was observed generally throughout this city with parades and speeches. As usual throngs visited Grant's tomb and left many flowers. Minister Wu of China delivered the principal address. He graphically described the career of Gen. Grant as a citizen, soldier and statesman.

At Gettysburg.

Gettysburg, Pa., June 1.—Decoration day at Gettysburg attracted an unusually large crowd from neighboring towns and from Baltimore, Washington and Harrisburg. The procession exceeded in length those of previous years. Five hundred school children decorated the graves at the national cemetery. The oration was delivered by Hon. Henry F. Hall of Pittsburg, and the poem was read by De Witt C. Sprague of Washington.

In the Northwest.

St. Paul, June 1.—Memorial day was observed in this city with the usual formalities. In the morning the veterans gathered at the different cemeteries and with loving hands and tear-stained eyes layed flowers upon the graves of their departed comrades. Capt. H. A. Castle was the orator of the day.

In all the towns and villages of the Northwest the day was fittingly observed. The weather was unusually propitious and allowed the participation of an unusually large number of veterans in the ceremonies of the day.

FAMILY WAS AWAY.

Isaac Tucker's Home at Iowa Falls Raided by Thieves.

Iowa Falls, Iowa, June 1—It was discovered last evening that the residence of Isaac Tucker had been looted and much property confiscated. Mr. Tucker and wife are absent in Chicago and the house has been unoccupied for some time. The police are confident they have at least one of the men implicated in the raid in the person of one Doyle, who was arrested the day previous on the charge of disorderly conduct. A portion of the goods were found in Doyle's tool chest at the Illinois Central station, the man having been employed here with a gang of graders. It is thought Doyle had assistance from local talent that may be implicated by an investigation.

RUSHING FROM CHINA.

Troops Now Leaving Pekin as Rapidly as They Can Be Moved.

New York, June 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Pekin says: The Chinese have accepted the demand of the powers for 4 per cent interest on the indemnity pending payment of the principal. At headquarters it was announced that the embarkation of the German troops will begin on June 20. The German guards have been withdrawn from several gates and the government of the city passes into Chinese hands for two weeks. Li Hung Chang says he is prepared to accept the responsibility for the city now, but for the province he wants a delay of six weeks. Many are apprehensive that the powers, after their long torpor, are now proceeding too hastily.

RAISED A TUMULT.

Reichsrath Session Suspended Because of an Uproar.

Vienna, June 1.—The government's canal bill has aroused bitter opposition, and the debate in the reichsrath, continuing until early this morning, was marked by stormy scenes. The pan-Germans so fiercely abused Dr. Lueger, who supported the bill, that the sitting had to be suspended, the president being quite unable to quiet the tumult. Prince von Schwarzenburg, in opposing the bill, declared that the construction of canals provided an open door for foreign invasion, and that it would seriously prejudice agriculture. Finally the pan-Germans walked out of the house, Dr. Lueger denouncing them as "contemptable traitors to the country."

ANOTHER JUDD CASE.

Mother and Child Die Under Christian Science Treatment.

Chicago, June 1.—The "healing power of faith" proved insufficient to save the life of a young mother in Ravenswood who had joined the Christian Scientists. She died without medical attendance and her child perished with her. The woman was Mrs. Herman M. Vance of Wilson avenue and Dover street. She had been ill five days and was attended by a healer from the Wrightwood Avenue Christian Science church.

BIG SCANDAL AT YALE.

Recent Secret Society Elections the Cause of a Teapot Tempest.

New Haven, Conn., June 1.—All Yale university, from the faculty to the lowest standing special student, is exercised over an anonymous pamphlet circulated among the students. The publication is a scathing denunciation of the recent secret society elections when "Reggie" Vanderbilt was chosen as the last man in Wolf's Head, and Charles Gould, the football champion, and other prominent athletes were ignored.

Last of Her Nobles.

Christiania, June 1. — By the death of Baron Wedel of Jarlsberg, Norway has lost the last of her nobles. Hereditary nobility as an institution was abolished in 1821. Baron Wedel was a distinguished naval officer.

Old Soldier Killed.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 1. — Joseph Price, an old soldier of Bethany, Mo., was killed while in parade by his brother-in-law, Aut Miller. Miller killed himself in order to escape arrest.

IS HOME ONCE MORE

PRESIDENTIAL PARTY ARRIVES IN WASHINGTON.

Journey Through Ohio Marked by Only Four Stops, the Longest at Canton, Where Mrs. McKinley Was Greeted by Her Sister—Old Friends and Neighbors Pay Their Respects — Mrs. McKinley Has a Very Comfortable Day—End of a Journey Covering Almost Seven Thousand Miles.

Pittsburg, May 31.—When the president and his party end the long trip across the continent upon their arrival at Washington this morning they will have been gone thirty-two days, and will have traveled approximately 6,675 miles. Yesterday's ride was across the president's native state—Ohio. Only four stops were made, the longest at Canton, the president's home town, where the train remained twenty minutes to give Mrs. McKinley an opportunity to see her sister, Mrs. M. C. Barber, and her niece, Miss Ida Barber. A number of the president's old friends and neighbors were at the station, and they were overjoyed to learn from the president's own lips that Mrs. McKinley's improvement had continued slowly but steadily. Judge Day, former secretary of state, Judge Baldwin and Mayor Robertson came aboard the Olympia, but did not see Mrs. McKinley. Her sister was with her until the train left and her niece remained aboard. The latter will go to Washington with her sister, Miss Mary Barber, who accompanied the party to the Pacific coast, and will be the guest of Mrs. McKinley at the White House until the latter is able

To Return to Canton.

Many of the stations along the line of the road through Ohio were decorated with American flags. At Lima, the first stop in the state, the school children were given a half-holiday to permit them to go to the depot to see the president. Mrs. McKinley had a very comfortable day. It had been raining in Ohio for several days and there was no dust or heat to make the journey oppressive. The brief visit with her sister at Canton seemed to brighten Mrs McKinley's spirits and doubtless did her much good. The train arrived at Pittsburg at 7:35 p. m. and left for Washington thirty minutes later. It is due to reach Washington at 7:30 this morning.

The reception here was devoid of all excitement. The good sized crowd that had gathered at the station evidently desired to disturb Mrs. McKinley as little as possible and when the president appeared on the rear platform as the train puled out, the usual cheering was omitted, but the kindly feeling was evidenced by the raising of hats and waving of handkerchiefs. The president responded by repeatedly bowing and raising his hat.

AUGUSTANA COLLEGE.

Several Minnesotans Receive Diplomas.

Rock Island, Ill., May 31—The annual commencement of Augustana college and theological seminary opened with the senior class day exercises. An interesting general program was given, the dipomas being presented by Prof. C. E. Lindberg, D. D. Among those receiving diplomas were N. August Almer, Shafter, Minn.; J. W. Johnson, Iron Mountain, Mich.; F. O. Linder, Dunnell, Minn.; N. W. Swenson, St. Peter, Minn.; B. Westerlund, Litchfield, Minn.

PHILIPPINE FRAUDS.

Sergeant Sentenced and Lieutenant Placed on Trial.

Manila, May 31. — Commissary Sergeant Wilson has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment in Bilibid prison for stealing supplies. The court-martial of Lieut. Richard H. Townley for alleged participation in the commissary frauds at Manila has begun at Cavite. It is stated that the governing board of Manila is to consist of an army officer, a Filipino and an American civilian.

NON-UNION MEN ASSAULTED.

Employes in Indianapolis Foundry Roughly Handled.

Indianapolis, May 31.—The non-union employes of Chandler & Taylor's foundry and machine shops were assaulted by a gang of striking union men as they left the shops, and but for the prompt response of the police to a riot call serious consequences would have followed. As it was, Michael McNulty was knocked down by the strikers and kicked and beaten.

COAL GOES UP.

Another Advance of Ten Cents Per Ton Is Announced.

New York, May 31.—The June coal circular of the Philadelphia & Reading company will announce an increase of 10 cents per ton in the price of anthracite. This will make an advance of 20 cents since May 1. In accordance with the usual custom the Pennsylvania Coal company and the Lehigh Valley company will follow the lead of the Reading company.

DEVISED BY WEYLER.

Army Reorganization in Spain and Semi-Annual Military Maneuvers.

Madrid, May 31.—Gen. Weyler, minister of war, at a banquet at Leon described the plans of army reorganization. He said it is proposed to establish three army corps capable of repelling any invasion without recourse to extraordinary expenditures. There will be maneuvers of the troops twice each year.

British Casualties.

London, May 31.—Casualty lists issued by the war office give 42 British killed and 101 wounded. The majority of these casualties occurred from May 22 to May 25, in Eastern Transvaal, where Gen. Blood is operating.

Former Mayor Hangs Himself.

Goshen, Ind., May 31.—Ex-Mayor J. B. Walk of Goshen was found hanging by the neck, dead, in his office yesterday afternoon. Business reverses and ill health are thought to have caused him to take his life.

FARMER ASSAULTED.

Three Unknown Men Beat Him to Insensibility.

La Crosse, Wis., May 31. — John Bloomer, a young farmer residing east of this city, was assaulted by three unknown men last night and pounded to insensibility. He was awakened by a rapping at the door. Upon opening the door three men stood outside, one of whom asked for a wrench, saying the wheel on their wagon was loose. Bloomer went to the barn and gave them a wrench, when they attacked him, pounding him into insensibility, leaving him there and then drove away. Bloomer is confined to his bed and is in a serious condition.

GOULD BOYS LOCATED.

Quietly Living With Relatives in England.

Oshkosh, Wis., May 31.—The Baring Gould boys who were kidnapped from their mother in this city some weeks ago by their father, are in England. Detectives hired to trace the boys have so reported. They and their father went from Chicago to Montreal and from there the boys were shipped to England, where they will remain with the relatives of the father, who are said to be wealthy. Baring Gould then returned to British Columbia, where he has mining interests. There will be no effort made at present to secure the return of the boys.

NORTH DAKOTA'S GOOD RECORD.

Splendid Increase in Manufacturing Interests.

Washington, May 31.—The director of the census has completed his preliminary report on the manufacturing interests of the State of North Dakota. The report shows the value of the manufacturing products of the state in 1900 were $9,183,114, against $6,028,107 for 1890. The number of manufacturing establishments were increased during the ten years from 382 to 1,130; the capital invested from $2,894,553 to $5,396,490. There was an increase of 60 per cent in the average of wage earners and of 61 per cent in the total wages paid.

RAIN IS NEEDED.

Wheat in North Dakota Shows Need of Moisture.

Carrington, N. D., May 31. — The wheat crop in this immediate vicinity is looking well at present, but it is commencing to show signs of dryness; no rain having fallen since early spring. Many farmers are waiting for rain before sowing their flax, as the ground is not in very good condition now. The hot weather is just the thing for the Russian thistle, and west and south of us they are coming as thick as they can grow.

Illegal Fishing Case.

Winona, Minn., May 31.—The case of August Miller, who was arrested at Minnieska for illegal fishing by Deputy Game Warden Blagik, was transferred to the court at Wagasha, and was on trial there yesterday. The transfer was made at the request of State Game Warden and Fish Commissioner Fullerton. There is a wide interest manifested in this case all along the river.

Pioneer Resident Dead.

St. Paul, May 31.—James H. Mayall, a pioneer resident, died yesterday at his residence on Rondo street. The members of his family were at his bedside, having watched his constantly weakening condition closely since the previous evening. He did not regain consciousness, and was unable to recognize any one.

A Prejudice Postponement.

Hayward, Wis., May 31.—The case of Eugene Buell, charged with assault upon his father with intent to kill, was brought before Judge Parish Monday, and postponed, as Buell filed an affidavit of prejudice against Judge Parish, who presided over the two trials of Buell for the murder of Fred. Nelson.

Crop Outlook Is Good.

Fargo, N. D., May 31.—So far in the valley the crops, especially the earlier seeded grains, have not suffered from the dry weather. The wheat is looking especially fine, and with the large amount of moisture some farmers assert there will be no immediate danger unless the hot winds come.

Rumored Police Capture.

Grand Forks, N. D., May 31.—A report came in last night that the Bassanella brothers had been captured near Snake River, in Marshall county, Minn. There is an Austrian settlement in that section and it had been thought that the brothers might try to make their way there.

Commencement at Winona.

Winona, Minn., May 31.—The commencement exercises of the normal graduating class were held at the opera house here last evening. Dr. S. G. Smith of St. Paul delivered the address to the class and the diplomas were presented by Gov. Van Sant.

Fire in Lumber Yard.

Cloquet, Minn., May 31.—A blaze in the upper yards of the Northern Lumber company at this place caused a loss of about $5,000. At the same hour the mill of the Johnson-Wentworth company caught fire; damages nominal.

New Hotel Opened.

Lead, S. D., May 31.—The new Smead hotel, built by the people of Lead and named after Hon. Walter E. Smead of this city, was opened last night formally. The hotel has been built and furnished at an expense of $100,000.

$15,000 Elevator Fire.

Dubuque, Iowa, May 31.—Griffin's elevator at Masonville and 15,000 bushels of oats burned. The loss is $15,000, with small insurance.

Unknown Man Drowned.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., May 31.—At 9:30 o'clock last night a man was seen digging clams in the river near the old pontoon draw. Shortly afterward he was heard to call for help. Before aid could reach him he was drowned.

The Fall May Prove Fatal.

Faribault, Minn., May 30.—M. F. Depati while intending to go up stairs in Loyhed's store made a mistake and entered the cellar door and fell to the bottom. His right arm and collarbone were broken. Recovery doubtful.

CHINA WANTS TIME

DESIRES FORTY YEARS IN WHICH TO PAY INDEMNITY.

Just Ten Years More Than the Time Agreed Upon by the Foreign Ministers—Allies Anxious for Settlement of the Indemnity Question That They May Devote Their Attention to Other Important Questions — Count von Waldersee Points Out to Li Hung Chang China's Opportunity.

Pekin, June 1.— Another edict has been issued by the throne and has been received here in regard to the payment of indemnities. China consents to the payment of 4 per cent interest per annum, but asks that the payments run for a term of forty years instead of thirty as heretofore agreed upon by the ministers. The ministers are anxious that the indemnity question shall be settled in order that they may take up the trade questions and regulation, which will require protracted investigation. These investigations will not be taken up for the purpose of securing additional favors from China as part of the financial compensation, but to settle all the points in the protocol and give the court no excuse for not returning to Pekin. The questions of reform in the government can be discussed subsequently. Field Marshal Count von Waldersee has written to Li Hung Chang approving of the occupation of certain districts by the **Troops Now on the Way** here from Shangtung and Honan. Count von Waldersee also says that this movement will be extended to districts nearer Pekin, and if the troops preserve order and protect the people the allies will evacuate Pao-ting-fu and Pekin. These troops from Shangtung and Honan, numbering 10,000, are now co-operating and others are expected to join them shortly. Count von Waldersee in his letter to Li Hung Chang says:

"Now is the opportunity for the Chinese to show their fidelity and patriotism. When the allies see that China is able to act independently, fully performing her duties and needing no assistance, then the allies will respect this my wish and hope. Complete evacuation will then be possible. Each day the allies remain China's expense increases."

Li Hung Chang is elated, but many people express the fear that the Chinese officers will prove to be incompetent and not equal to the expectations of the foreign commanders.

PAINLESS SURGERY.

By Use of Cocaine the Patient Remains Conscious but Does Not Suffer.

New York, June 1.—For the first time in surgical history a patient was operated on while under the influence of temporary paralysis, induced by an injection of cocaine yesterday at Bellevue hospital. The operation is likely to prove an entire success. It consists of injection into the spinal canal, thus producing paralysis of the lower part of the body, so that a patient will not suffer from the amputation of a foot or leg, but will be perfectly conscious while the operation is in progress. The value of this new method is in saving the wear and tear on the heart and the danger of possible death which the producing of an unconscious state by ether or chloroform may cause.

COMING FOR IDEAS.

Pearson, the London Publisher, to Make a Brief Visit to the United States.

New York, June 1.—The World says: C. Arthur Pearson, the millionaire newspaper and magazine proprietor of London, is coming to the United States to study American newspaper methods. Mr. Pearson owns about thirty publications, dailies, weeklies and monthlies. He has engaged passage on the White Star liner Oceanic, which will sail from Liverpool on June 5. He will spend only a week in the United States.

BISMARCK'S DEATH.

Second Son of the Famous German Chancellor Succumbs to Brief Illness.

Varzin, Prussia, June 1.—Count William Bismarck, second son of the late Prince Bismarck, died after a brief illness. He was born in 1852.

Attempted Jail Breaking.

Toledo, Ohio, June 1. — An attempt was made early yesterday morning by a number of prisoners in the county jail, including several United States prisoners, to break jail, but it failed owing to the fact that Sheriff Newton was awakened. Two men from the outside were assisting. "Topeka Joe," one of the best known crooks in the country, was among the prisoners.

Big Sale of Wisconsin Tobacco.

Philadelphia, June 1. — One of the largest leaf tobacco deals ever made has just been completed by the firm of L. Mamberger & Co. of this city, who have contracted for half the leaf tobacco crop of Wisconsin. The deal was made with the principal growers of Wisconsin and the outlay is between $750,000 and $800,000.

Venezuela Defied.

Washington, June 1.—The state department gives out the information that when Minister Loomis returns to he will start forthwith for his post at Caracas, Venez., and continue to represent the United States as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary for another four years. This is in the nature of a defiance to the Venezuelan government.

Over a Hundred Houses Destroyed.

St. Petersburg, June 1.—As a result of a fire which occurred at Staray Eryhn, near Simbirsk, in Southeastern Russia, 135 houses were destroyed. Two women were killed and many persons injured.

Algerian Outlaws Busy.

Paris, June 1.—More troubles are reported from Southern Algeria, where bands of Algerian and Moorish outlaws continue to burn houses and pillage farms. Troops have been sent in pursuit.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Horticultural Observations.

None except scientists can afford to take chances with their fruit trees, in the way of demonstrating new and untried theories. Recently we have heard a good deal about ringing, girdling, stripping off bark and the like, and there is a danger that some man that has more orchard than orcharding experience may be carried away by the claims made for those processes, and may ruin a good part of his plantation. At the Missouri experiment station stripping was practiced for two years, and careful records made of the results, which did not prove beneficial. As a temporary stimulant of fruit production any one of these three methods is serviceable, but such temporary stimulation is destructive to the fruitfulness of the tree, and often leads to premature death.

* * *

There are years when fruit has not the flavor usually belonging to it. Especially is this the case with strawberries and melons. On investigation it is found that rainfall and sunshine are the principal factors in determining flavors. In very wet seasons fruits grow large, but contain little sugar. In dry seasons much more sugar is elaborated, and this sugar enters very largely into the indefinable something we call flavor. Prof. Troop of Indiana, touching on the same subject, says: "An excessive amount of rain is undoubtedly one of the chief causes of trouble. It is a well-known fact that during a very wet season strawberries are of much poorer quality, containing a less amount of sugar, than when the ripening season is comparatively dry. The same is true with muskmelons; the crop may be larger during a wet season, the fruit may be finer in appearance, but the sugar content which gives the melon its delicious flavor is comparatively low. Hence it frequently happens that a variety may give good satisfaction one season, and be very unsatisfactory the next. Thorough drainage, either naturally or artificially, will do much toward preventing trouble from this source. The use of fertilizers, rich in potash and phosphoric acid, will have a tendency to produce a fruit of high quality." It is doubtless true that selection of varieties for planting will do much to give flavor, even in a wet season.

* * *

The introduction of the olive into the United States and its cultivation in the semi-arid regions of the Pacific slope and of the southern rim of the so-called "Great American Desert," means much for this country. The olive is a fruit that grows in favor on acquaintance, and its use increases rapidly wherever it gets a first attention. It has played a very large part in the economic history of the world, for a period of at least 4,000 years. It has made more than one ancient locality rich. A striking illustration of this is seen in the economic history of Tunis, in Northern Africa. A part of that country is a high, arid plateau, which now affords only meager pasturage to flocks. But there was a time when this same region was covered with populous and prosperous cities, with equally prosperous suburbs, among which might be mentioned El Djem (Thysdrus), Cillium and Thelepte. Where a few shepherds now barely subsist, anciently dwelt myriads of human beings. The secret of its ancient wealth was the vast forests of olive trees that once covered this plateau. The raising and exporting of olives made the communities rich. When the Turks came in they cut down these olive forests to make new pastures, and as a result got nearly barren wastes. In the eleventh century there were more than 200 thriving villages in the neighborhood of Gafsa. The olive forests had not always been there, but had been planted and extended since the times of Sallust. What was done in Africa centuries ago will doubtless be done there again, and will be repeated in the southwestern United States. Our deserts will yet "bloom and blossom like the rose."

Sugar Beet Planting.

The sugar beet will grow on almost any kind of soil that will produce good grain crops. If the soil be too alkali to produce a good grain crop, it may also produce sugar beets, the beets taking more alkali than grain. While fall plowing is desirable in many localities, spring plowing is practiced extensively. Old beet-growers say that when the land is to be plowed in the spring, the plowing should be done only just before the beet seed is to be put in. In Colorado and the west, subsoiling is advocated, and at some of the stations decided gains in weight of beets have followed its use.

Early planting gives largest crops, but the planting may be as late as the latter part of May. As to depth of planting much must depend on the nature of the soil and the amount of moisture it contains. If the soil be clayey, it is evident that the sowing cannot be as deep as where the soil is sandy. If the soil be naturally dry the seed must be placed deeper than it should be where the soil is naturally wet. Beet growers consider the depth for planting beet seed on an ordinary soil to be from one to one and a half inches deep.

The distance apart to plant the beets must depend on the system used in growing them. Where beets are to be irrigated the problem differs considerably from the same problem in localities where the natural humidity is sufficient for all the requirements of the beets. In humid parts the rows can advantageously be placed about twenty inches apart. In irrigated fields the rows are often arranged so that only every other furrow will need irrigation. One experimenter, Mr. Watrous, recommends double rows 12 inches apart, with 24 inches between each two rows and the next two rows. Prof. Cooke disagrees with this to the extent of advocating double rows 11 inches apart and 27 inches between each two rows and the next.

There is nothing fixed in agriculture and there is nothing fixed in beet growing. The amount of seed even to be used varies enormously, according to the man that does the beet raising and the process to be followed. There are two diametrically opposite systems in vogue. One is to plant the seeds so that few beets will be raised, but so that each beet will grow in the place where it is to remain. This is expensive of labor, though by it good crops have been raised with three to five pounds of seed to the acre. The other practice is to sow from fifteen to twenty pounds of seed to the acre, produce a great number of plants and pull most of them up in thinning. There is labor about this method also, but it is more popular than is the other, and is probably more practicable.

Chinese Agricultural Methods.

Mr. Wildman, consul general at Hongkong, in a communication to the department of state a few months ago, stated that there is no market in Southern China for American harvesting machinery such as reapers, mowers, horse rakes, etc., nor forsteam and gang plows, seed drills and harrows. Mr. Wildman said by way of explanation: "The agricultural land of Southern China is divided into small holdings, many of which are not over an acre in size, and very few running over 10 acres. Every available inch of this land is under cultivation, and the planting and reaping is all done by hand; where plows are used they are of home manufacture and are as primitive as those of Biblical times. The majority of the peasantry live at the rate of from 2 to 5 cents a day, and even if they could afford to purchase modern American farming machinery there would be no room to use it. The nearest thing to such machinery that I have seen in southern China is a fanning mill, which is easily constructed by the ingenious Chinaman. The grain is either trod out of the straw by water buffaloes or whipped over an open tub. Even if an entire village should combine to buy an American thrashing machine, it would be used but once, as it would be considered too wasteful both in the way it mangles the straw and the grain and in its expensive upkeep. In southern China there are no horses except the diminutive China pony, and, as the agricultural country is mostly flat, there is no way to utilize water power. As for steam, it is an impossibility, fuel being one of the most expensive Chinese luxuries. As long as labor has almost no value and flesh and blood is the cheapest thing on the market, I can not recommend American manufacturers to waste good printed matter and postage stamps on so impossible a field."

Grain Crops and Fruit in Great Britain.

Our English correspondent writes to us under date of April 30: "The sowing of what we in this vicinity call spring corn (as we do not limit the generic term 'corn' to one description of it) is later this year than the oldest farmer has ever known it to be. At least the general start was late, as it did not take place till April 17, though some farmers had made a little progress earlier. Until that date we had not had two consecutive days free from rain or frost from the beginning of February. But since the 16th of April we have had constantly dry weather and nearly all the sowing is finished. The winter wheat crop generally looks well. I now wish to refer to some nonsense about English apples. Your quotation from the American consul at Nottingham to the effect that 'only a few of the hardier specimens of apples ripen in this climate' is arrant nonsense. The best apples in the world ripen perfectly here, and have a flavor that no American apple can approach. About 2,000 varieties are grown, 200 of these extensively. Considerably over 200 varieties, and many lots of each, were exhibited in splendid condition at the last Crystal Palace fruit show, and this fruit included some long-keeping varieties. We grow more than four times as many apples as we import."

The Wheat Acreage.

Returns to the United States statistician made up to May 1 show the area under winter wheat in cultivation on that date to have been about 28,267,000 acres. This is 2,015,000 acres, or 6.7 per cent, less than the area sown last fall, but 2,032,000 acres, or 7.7 per cent, in excess of the winter wheat acreage harvested last year. Of the reduction, about one-half is reported from Texas and California, due in the former state to the ravages of the wheat plant-louse, and in the latter to the cutting, as is not unusual in that state, of a considerable acreage for forage. In the states that had 1,000,000 acres or upward sown last fall the following percentages are reported as abandoned or cut for forage: Missouri, 1; Kansas, 1; Illinois, 1.9; Pennsylvania, 2; Indiana, 2.5; Ohio, 3.2; Tennessee, 4.7; Michigan, 9.6; Oklahoma, 12.5; California, 18, and Texas, 42.4.

The United Kingdom has 30,000,000 sheep; France, 20,000,000; Argentina, 74,000,000.

Dandelion farms near Pottsville, Pa., are very profitable.

What Affects Clover Seeding?

From the Farmers' Review: In the mind of thoughtful, intelligent farmers very interesting problems are continually presenting themselves for solution. The amount of general knowledge possessed by them is not usually sufficient for their guidance in seeking answers to the questions arising. For this reason they are apt to ascribe incorrect causes for effects which they observe. An illustration of this is found in the popular theory that the season, more than the time of cutting the first crop of clover, affects the yield of seed on the second crop. To understand this problem we must draw upon a knowledge of agricultural chemistry and plant feeding and the elaboration of elementary food in the plant. Seeding is the effort of the plant to reproduce itself when it has reached a certain period of growth. As the elaboration of seed depends upon the presence and action of phosphoric acid in the plant, the movement of phosphorus in it furnishes the key to the solution of the problem.

Take the plant in four stages of growth. As a young plant in full health about 6 to 8 inches tall, from 22 per cent to 25 per cent of the total phosphoric acid necessary for full development of the matured crop has *been taken up from the root*, and about 50 per cent of this amount is found in the upper leaves. After it has obtained about one-third more growth, over 40 per cent of the phosphoric acid has been brought up, of which from 60 per cent to 65 per cent is found in the heads and stems and leaves close up to the heads. When the plant has grown still larger and reached full bloom, 70 per cent to 75 per cent of the required phosphoric acid has been received from beneath the ground, and 80 per cent of this has found its way into the head and blossoms. Finally, when the seed has been perfected, fully 90 per cent of the total phosphoric acid taken by the plant has passed from the structure to the seed. If the crop is cut when 40 per cent and upwards of the phosphorus needed for full development and reproduction has been taken up and from 60 per cent to 80 per cent of this reached the upper parts of the plants it will require a very rich feeding of phosphate to enable it to repair damage, and, besides building a new plant provide nourishment for seed. Few soils are equal to such a strain, but as farmers like to get as much maturity as possible in the hay crop so as to provide a good article of fodder, they must be careful to look well to the phosphatic feeding of clover fields. This will be more fully appreciated if we bear in mind that two tons of clover hay on a meadow calls for 40 per cent more phosphorus than thirty bushels of wheat, sixty-five bushels of corn or fifty bushels of oats.

Any effect of the season on the seed development of the second crop must generally be ascribed to the rapid growth of the first crop deceiving the farmer into the belief that the large growth had attained corresponding maturity. In such cases a chemical examination of the hay of the first crop would show it to be lacking in feeding value in full proportion to its bulk and weight.

While on this question it is interesting to observe that the researches of Dr. Wagner emphasize most decidedly the necessity of the phosphate and potash manures for clovers grown for manurial purposes. Ordinarily eighty pounds of nitrogen supplied to the soil from an acre of two tons of clover is good work, but it is found that over 250 pounds of nitrogen can be obtained on an acre from the atmosphere by supplying abundant phosphoric acid in addition to potash. On heavy soils the potash has not generally to be supplied as manure, but on said soil deficient in potash we are called upon to supply it as well as the phosphate.—Thomas Wallace.

Some Orange-Growing Localities.

It is stated on good authority that the orange orchard area at Riverside, California, covers thirty square miles, or 19,200 acres, on which are growing 1,536,000 orange trees. The money value of the crop approximates $6,000,000 annually, or about $670 for each man, woman, and child in the district.

It has been calculated that there are in Italy 5,400,000 orange trees which yield on an average 1,600,000,000 oranges per year, or 300 oranges per tree. In the province of Seville, in Spain, where the largest quantity of oranges is grown in Europe, the average annual yield per tree is estimated at 600 oranges. The island of St. Michael, in the Azores, produces on an area of 265 acres 350,000,000 oranges, which are almost entirely shipped to England. In 1899 the total export of oranges from Spain exceeded 1,000,000,000. Greece exported in 189 some 50,000,000 oranges.

Some years ago the mantis, an insect-eating insect, was brought to New York state from abroad, presumably in a shipment of nursery stock. It has become a popular ally of farmers and horticulturists, as it kills all kinds of insects except ants. It is found commonly in France and Germany, where it is prized as the foe of destructive pests.

The common practice of plowing up, or digging up at random, the young plants from a strawberry bed is not conducive to improvement of the varieties. The most successful growers are learning that it pays to select from the best individuals each generation. In fact it is advisable to keep a patch on purpose for breeding.

River Jordan water is now exported regularly for baptismal purposes.

London is said to be richer in trees than any other European city.

HIGHFLYERS' BAND

Latest Trust is One in Expert Balloonists.

Now there is a trust in balloonists. Why not? The supply is small and the demand large. These are the ideal conditions for a monopoly. Paul D. Howse saw the chance and seized it. He is a Chicago newspaper man, quick to spot a good thing and ready for a hazard. He was connected with an amusement park last year and had much to do with the engagement of aeronauts. He found most of them an irresponsible class. They were careless about keeping their dates. Sometimes they were late, sometimes they failed to report at all. They were negligent about their apparatus. Sometimes the balloon was old enough to be in constant danger of bursting, sometimes the attachments were out of condition, threatening accidents. Between the disappointments and the risks of killing aeronauts Mr. Howse grew haggard, nervous and melancholy. In brooding over this state of things an idea came to him. Why not take the pick of the balloonists of the country, put them under contract and provide them with new balloons equipped with all the safety devices that could be invented? The more he thought of it the better it seemed to him. He consulted with Harry La Thoma, a veteran aeronaut of nineteen years' experience, with a record of 200 ascensions without a scratch. La Thoma said: "That's a great scheme. I'll go you." They interested some capital, and the balloon trust was born. The trust immediately started out to get a corner on the sober, reliable, expert aeronauts in the country. It already has sixteen of them under contract. Six are women, one of whom is an Indian. There is an independent aeronaut here and there, but the trust has secured the greatest aggregation of sky-scraping dare-devils ever brought toghter in one band. Managers of country fairs, Fourth of July hoorahs and other out-of-door celebrations may have to look to Chicago for their high-flyers if they want balloon ascensions. There are said to be only three first-class balloon builders in the country. Two of these are in Illinois and La Thoma is one of them. He is also something of a genius and has been inventing various appliances for safeguarding men and women who drop through space hanging to parachutes. The speed of the parachute depends on the size of the hole in the top and he has figured out a table for the regulation of parachute speed. He has invented a mechanical contrivance for releasing the parachute from the balloon instead of depending on a slipknot. He has also invented a mechanism by which, on pressing a spring the parachute must open. With this appliance it is possible to drop like a shot for a thousand feet with a closed parachute, open it within 200 feet of the earth and alight safely, a feat well calculated to give the spectators plenty of thrill for their money. The trust has set its brains to work inventing new acts also, and the coming season promises several daring novelties. One of these will be a balloon and a parachute race. Two balloons will start heavenward together. When they are up 2,000 feet or more a gun will be fired on the earth. The two aeronauts will release their parachutes and start a race to the ground. In another act a man and woman will ascend on a single balloon. They will drop in parachutes with an interval of fifteen seconds between them, making a sort of tandem race to the earth. A third novelty provides a race between a woman and a monkey. After cutting the monkey loose in a parachute the woman will release herself. It was Mr. Howse who made such a hit last year by the use of monkeys in ballooning, and other measures are to be taken for their safety. Thus the balloon trust will begin its career with sixteen aeronauts, a dozen monkeys, a stock of new balloons and nine thrilling acts.

Did Not All Succeed

Efforts to Capture Noted Enemies Not as Happy as Funston's.

Gen. Funston's achievement in capturing Aguinaldo recalls earlier attempts made by officers of other armies to make prisoners of the leaders of the hostile forces. The first attempt at seizing a general was never carried out; it involved too many persons, and the plotters engaged in it worked from the inside, not from without, as Funston did, and their plans were overheard. This was the attempt in June, 1777, to seize Washington in New York; the plan was changed later to an attempt to poison him. The plans of the conspirators were overheard by a woman, who disclosed them to the American authorities, and as a result the men implicated were captured and punished, one of them, Private Thomas Hickey, of Washington's bodyguard, being hanged.

After Arnold's treason and his flight to the British the Americans made an attempt to seize him. The undertaking was like Gen. Funston's exploit. Sergeant Champe of Lee's legion, was the principal actor in the scheme. His plan was known only to the chief in command; so when he deserted to the British his late comrades fired upon him and he reached the enemy's lines under a fire of bullets, narrowly escaping with his life. This was an excellent introduction to the British and Champe was received with open arms. But he was unsuccessful; Arnold moved his headquarters the day on which Champe had arranged to capture him, and Champe had finally to desert from the English and return, again under fire, to our lines. When Washington wished soon after to promote him for his gallantry he found that Champe had died of disease.

The capture of the British general, Prescott, in July, 1877, was perhaps the first successful attempt of the kind. Gen. Prescott commanded the British forces in Newport, R. I., and went for the summer to a fine house some five miles out of the city. Col. William Barton, knowing this, determined to capture him, if possible, and on July 10, 1777, with forty-one comrades, rowed across from Warwick Point, on the west shore of Narragansett bay, and reached the house undiscovered. The door of the house was burst in by a negro, who used his head as a battering ram; Prescott was asleep and awoke to find himself a prisoner. He was not allowed to dress, but in his cloak, with a captor carrying his clothes, was forced to the boat and taken within the American lines and then to Washington's headquarters in New Jersey. He was exchanged later.

The successful capture of Gen. Stoughton by Mosby and his rangers in March, 1863, was the result of a carefully made plan. Mosby, with twenty-nine men, entered Fairfax court house, passing themselves off as belonging to the Fifth New York cavalry, and while some of the band attempted to capture Col. Wyndham, the leader went to the house where the general was sound asleep. At the name of Mosby Gen. Stoughton sat up in bed, wide awake in an instant. "Have you got him?" he asked. "He's got you," replied Mosby. The prisoner was taken to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's headquarters.

Russia and Manchuria

Why the Former Deems the Possession of the Latter Essential.

No other European power holds the relations to Manchuria, now, apparently, the storm center of the east, that Russia does. She has an Asian empire twice the size of the United States, with no good port. The whole pressure of this vast teritory forces her inevitably toward the open sea, and the open sea she can reach by no other way than by driving a wedge through the dominions of her neighbor, Manchuria. There is a certain poetical justice in this which no other European power can claim with regard to the far east, says The American Monthly. For the ancestors of the same Manchurians and their neighbors, the Mongols, for centuries harried and devastated the whole of Russia, burning Moscow and leaving the whole country in ruins. They carried away numberless Russian women captive, so that there is a large admixture of Russian blood in the veins of these Asiatics. The Russians may, therefore, claim that their present position in Manchuria is merely just reprisal, and that the pressure they are exerting or may exert on Manchuria is a trifle light as air when compared to the dire desolation wrought by the Mongols on medieval Russia—a desolation which has left a permanent tinge of gloom and sadness on the spirit, the thought, and the art of the Russian race. Russia absolutely requires an outlet to her Asian dominions, and in forcing this outlet she is only repaying a tithe of the oppression inflicted formerly on herself, when she stood as the bulwark of Europe against the Mongols.

Where She Was Vaccinated.

It was just after a dinner, and the man who had been sitting next to the young woman with the beautiful arms and neck thought that he was the most fortunate individual in the room. He said all the bright things he could bring to mind and was congratulating himself that he was keeping up his end of the conversation fairly well when the young woman began to display signs of nervousness. She gazed around the room as if looking for an avenue of escape, moved uneasily in her seat, and allowed two or three jokes to pass by her without making it evident that she recognized them. Astonished and half alarmed, the man looked at her inquiringly, and meeting his look she said: "I am in misery." "In misery?" echoed the man. "Yes," she replied. "I was vaccinated the other day and it has taken beautifully. I could almost scream it hurts so." The man looked at the beautiful arms, and, seeing no marks there, said: "Why, where were you vaccinated?" "In New York," she replied, with a smile.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Crazy men and fools are poor instructors.

TO GROW SILK WORMS.

Congress to Be Asked for Funds to Provide for a New Industry.

For the purpose of making experiments in the raising of silkworms and the production of raw silk, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson proposes to ask Congress for an appropriation of $10,000. If successful in this endeavor and if his experiments turn out well, it is his hope to establish in the United States an industry which will keep within our borders a considerable portion of the $45,000,000 which is annually paid to foreign producers for raw silk. It is the belief of the promoter of the scheme that the south will prove a most fertile field for silk "farmers" and that eventually the industry will be conducted there and in the west on extensive lines. The science of raising silkworms is most interesting. The silkworm is the larva of a moth and may be regarded as truly domesticated showing no desire to escape from confinement if kept supplied with food. The eggs of the silkworm are nearly spherical and about the size of turnip seeds. Each female produces on an average from 300 to 400 of them, about 20,000 making an ounce in weight. The eggs, when about to *hatch, are spread out on clean paper* thinly, and over them are laid small pieces of ordinary mosquito netting, over which are scattered a few finely-cut mulberry leaves. The new-born worms at once pass through the meshes of the net in search of food, and the whole can be easily removed to the place where they are to pass the first stage of their existence. When at length the worms begin to lose appetite and throw out silk, it is time for the grower to construct little arches of twigs between the shelves for the spinning of the cocoons. When this has been done the worms promptly mount into the branches and begin to spin. Care has to be taken to prevent any two or three of them from making a double or treble cocoon, which would be unfit for weaving.

Insulting the Speaker.

"The worst insult I ever got," remarked an F street real estate man to a party of friends the other evening, "was hurled into me by a Baltimore chum of mine last week. I went over to Baltimore to attend a meeting and dinner of real estate men. A few of us who were invited to attend the affair were asked in our letters of invitation to prepare a few remarks on various subjects, and the subject that was dished out to me to handle was the financial question. I burned the midnight gas for three nights in preparing my discourse on the nation's finances, and when I got through with it I had a sneaking feeling within me that it was about good enough to put Secretary Gage, J. Pierpont Morgan and all the rest of the writers on finance all to the bad by comparison. Well, I read the thing at the meeting and seemed to make a ten-strike with it until my Baltimore chum, in the midst of the applause got up in his place, clapped his hands enthusiastically, and yelled: 'Author! Author!'" —Washington Post.

Longest Stairway in Washington.

Statesmen reach the reception room in the white house by climbing the longest stairway in Washington. Senator Hanna, suffering from what baseball men call a "charley horse leg," was laboriously mounting the steps recently and stopped to rest when halfway up. He saw the chief usher on the floor above and called to him: "Have an elevator put in this building during the summer and send the bill to me." "Second the motion," said Senator Platt, when he heard of Hanna's offer.—Chicago Chronicle.

Egyptian Cigarettes.

Some idea of the great demand for Egyptian cigarettes can be gained from the fact that one factory in Cairo turns out 2,000,000 cigarettes a day. These are principally sold throughout European countries.

The military effect on dresses for children is the correct thing for spring.

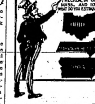
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THE NEWS,

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The state board of control is an institution that happily escaped wrecking at the hands of the fusionists by not coming into existence in time to suffer at their hands. It was somewhat remarkable that such a departure could be accomplished at the first attempt to place the state institutions under the control of one central body until Gov. Van Sant and Auditor Dunn recommended it to the legislature. It is safe to say that 95 per cent of the people of the state favored the plan, and the legislature adopted it substantially without opposition. It was to be expected and was really inevitable, that there should be some friction when the machinery of such a vast system come to be set in motion, and naturally many matters of detail were overlooked in the enactment, but on the whole the plan is working out to the satisfaction of everybody and the next legislature will correct any errors or omissions that may now occassion inconvenience to the board. Enough has already been done to show that the board will accomplish an enormous saving in the expense of maintaining the state institutions, and by making them strictly state, rather than local in their character, will secure great advantages in the management. One thing the board is doing most sedulously, and that is to carefully avoid partisanship and nepotism in the selection of employes. The politics of employes may remain a perfect secret, and no relative of any member can secure employment in any capacity under the board.

THE FOURTH

WILL BE CELEBRATED IN THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Arrangements are being perfected for the celebration of the Fourth of July in Thief River Falls this year on an extensive scale and the people living in the country tributary to here will be furnished plenty of amusement on that day. The business men of the city are responding liberally to the committee soliciting funds and at present nearly $300 has been raised. Next week the NEWS hopes to give a complete program.

IF you have a
Farm for sale or rent,
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If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Hurrah for the FOURTH!

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NOW UNITED.

THE TWO SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN THIS CITY JOINED.

The school election Saturday evening proved that a large majority of the people were in favor of uniting the two school districts of this city and forming an independent district. There was no opposition to the union in district 107, there being 103 votes cast in this district, all of which were in favor of the new district. In district 57, which is composed of the Third ward, a warm contest was anticipated, as a number of the residents in that portion of the city had expressed their intention of defeating the union, but they were unsuccessful, and 70 of the votes were recorded in favor of uniting, while there were but 35 against it.

The new district comprises all of the city of Thief River Falls and about one-half of the township of North, having an assessed valuation of nearly $400,000.

A new board of six members will be elected Wednesday, June 19th, the voting place being at the city hall. Several have been mentioned for members of the new board, among them being Horace Bagley, C. E. Winslow, C. L. Dobner, A. B. Helgeson, F. J. Stebbins, James Meehan, C. C. Jackson, Carl Kretzschmar, C. J. Knox, Ira C. Richardson, Dr. Tupper, F. H. Kratka and C. A. Robbecke. Thief River Falls has plenty of good material for a school board, and it is the duty of all the people to turn out and see that good members are selected.

GERMANTOWN.

Theodore Dangerfield, of Iowa, arrived in town last week. He is making improvements on his claim north of town preparatory to final entry.

L. Oriard lost a valuable horse last week.

M. Blockstead, N. Larson and O. Oveson made a trip to Thief River Falls, Monday.

Mrs. John Moylan and children of Thief River Falls, made a short visit to Mrs. Moylan's claim this week.

L. H. Lovestone, of Thief River Falls, was in town Tuesday.

Confirmation services were held in the school house recently by Rev. Leining.

Several emigrant families from North Dakota are camping here until the corduroy across the floating bog is laid, so they can proceed to their claims east of Grygla.

The Misses Minnie Kluckman and Cora Belleen left Monday for Larimore, N. D.

A. D. Brown and Wm. Crawford, of Esplee, passed through town Monday on their way to Thief River Falls.

John Black and son, of Esplee, were in town Saturday.

John Stenway left Monday for Thief River Falls.

MOSQUITO PEST CURE.

Consul at Maracaibo Says the Castor Plant Will Drive Them Away.

Consul Plumacher, at Maracaibo, has written to the state department at Washington giving a remedy against mosquitoes. He says:

"It consists in planting the castor oil plant (Ricinus communis, or Palma Christi) around the house and premises. In cold and temperate climates the castor oil plant grows to a height of four or five feet. In these countries it becomes a tall tree and is perennial. It seems that the smell of the plant is disagreeable to mosquitoes and other insects, and it is an acknowledged fact that where these plants grow few mosquitoes are found. My personal experience bears this out.

"My residence is surrounded by plantain and banana trees, and I have been much troubled in the past by the great number of mosquitoes which gathered between the leaves. Following the example of old settlers in the country, I planted the castor seeds, which grew up in profusion, and there are now no mosquitoes to be found among the plantain and banana trees, although I keep the ground well irrigated. By keeping branches and the seeds of the plant in rooms the mosquitoes are driven away from the latter."

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Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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THE BEER THAT MAKES ST. PAUL FAMOUS TODAY

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 15, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 6th, 1901, viz: Iver Iverson Gaarde, H. E. 15925, for the S½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ and Lot 4, Sec. 18, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
George K. Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Knud Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew K. Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Bernt Lokelo, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 25 may 30

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 23, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 10th, 1901, viz: Jens Bertelson, H. E. 17368, for the SE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Soren Sorenson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
P. O. Koldal, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
C. L. Dobner, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
H. G. Dobner, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 2 June 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 22, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 15th, 1901, viz: Robert A. Lee, H. E. 17779, for the E½ NE¼ and E½ SE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Louis Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Sever Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
J. L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Gorkey, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 2 June 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 22, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 15th, 1901, viz: Louis Lee, H. E. 15486, for the W½ NE¼ and N½ SE¼, Sec. 11, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Sever Knutson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
J. L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Gorkey, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Robert A. Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 2 June 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 20, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 11th, 1901, viz: Anton Mortenson, H. E. 15422, for the W½ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼ and NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 1, Tp. 154 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Tollef V. Bondelle, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Ben Anderson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Carl A. Svenson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Hans C. Svenson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 2 June 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 25, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 15th, 1901, viz: Sever Knudson, H. E. 15679, for the W½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Louis Lee, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Ole Rugne, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
J. L. Finke, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Henry Gorkey, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 2 June 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, May 27, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on July 13th, 1901, viz: Ingeborg Evenson, H. E. 17125, for the SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 10, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Pehr Skjorsvold, of Stone, Minn.
Nikolai Larson, of Stone, Minn.
Ole Moder, of Stone, Minn.
John Sorenson, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
June 6 July 11

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 27, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on July 13th, 1901, viz: Edward Gulseth, H. E. 16004, for the N½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 23, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Pehr Skjorsvold, of Stone, Minn.
Nikolai Larson, of Stone, Minn.
Peder Sorenson, of Stone, Minn.
John Sorenson, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
June 6 July 11

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 22, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 6th, 1901, viz: Oscar Schott, H. E. 1980, Red Lake Series, for the S½ SW¼ and S½ SE¼, Sec. 1, Tp. 156 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
E. R. Sletten, of Liner, Minn.
Einar Hoble, of Liner, Minn.
Severt Johnson, of Liner, Minn.
Otto Hoble, of Liner, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 30 July 4

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR

Attention Settlers!

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 24th, 1901, viz: Martin O. Finglum, H. E. 16134, for the S½ NW¼ and N½ SW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 157 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Lars Svendsen, of Newfolden, Minn.
John Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Brede Svendsen, of Newfolden, Minn.
Lars Mattson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 9 June 13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 29, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 19th, 1901, viz: Nellie Strandvold, formerly Nellie Svendslie, H. E. 10378, for the SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 154 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Gerhart K. Sandnes, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Albert Faragen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Anders Faragen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Lars K. Hitterdahl, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 9 June 13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 19, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 14th, 1901, viz: Knute Gunderson, H. E. 16002, for the S½ SE¼ and SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 9, and SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 10, Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Hans Larson, of Breese, Minn.
Fredrik Rasmusen, of Breese, Minn.
Andrew Blomquist, of Breese, Minn.
Loris Larson, of Breese, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 9 June 13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 18th, 1901, viz: Herbert Fuller, H. E. 1613, Red Lake Series, for the E½ SW¼ and SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John W. Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
John G. Skomedahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
Trond P. Hanne, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Samuel L. Heasly, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
may 9 June 13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 26, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 18th, 1901, viz: Gunder Olson, H. E. 17998, for the Lots 10, 12, 13 and 11, Sec. 6, Tp. 153 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Pete Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
Ole Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
T. P. Hanne, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Jorgen Swenkeson, of Excel, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 2 June 6

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 8, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 25th, 1901, viz: Peter N. Bengtson, H. E. 16536, for the SW¼ SE¼, E½ SW¼ and SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 33, Tp. 157 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Andrew H. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Charley P. Carlson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Nils Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Pit H. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 16 June 20

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 2nd, 1901, viz: Nils O. Offerdahl, H. E. 16041, for the Lots 2, 3, 4 and NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 156 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Magnus Grondahl, of Ringbo, Minn.
Bertil O. Wangsdahl, of Ringbo, Minn.
Christian Engen, of Ringbo, Minn.
Alfred Andersen, of Ringbo, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
may 23 June 27

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 21, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 1st, 1901, viz: Bertha Saugen, formerly Bertha Haraldson, H. E. 13971, for the E½ NW¼ and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 31, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John J. Berg, of Excel, Minn.
John Whitman, of Excel, Minn.
Simon Warina, of Excel, Minn.
Peter Solem, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 23 June 27

Subscribe for THE NEWS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m	*" Ives	"	*5:30 p m
10:21 a m	*" Wylie	"	*4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 p m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
3:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

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OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

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The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

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City Dray Line.
All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.
Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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---

said Stoddard, Nye & Co. being better than par, and it being the opinion of this Board that it is as satisfactory a price for said bonds as it is will be able to obtain;

Be it resolved, That said bid of said Stoddard, Nye & Co. be and the same is hereby accepted, subject to the opinion of their attorney as to the legality of said bonds and as per their written offer, and the proper officers of this Board are hereby authorized and directed to deliver said bonds to said Stoddard, Nye & Co., upon receiving from them the amount of their said bid and to pay the same into the county Treasurer in conformity with the resolution of this Board heretofore adopted.

Commissioner Hanson moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution and Commissioner Johnson seconded the motion to adopt the same.

The resolution was then declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas:
Hanson, Johnson, Sutor, Demann and Hebert.
Nays.
None.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m., May 15, 1901.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Road petitions of Hans Fredrickson and others and Amund Anderson and others of Fractional Twp. 153 Range 42 were read. Commissioner Johnson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolved that all section lines in the "Fractional Twp. 153, Range 42, be and the same are hereby established public highways. Be it further resolved that all that part of said Fractional Twp. 153, Range 42 lying north of the ½ section line running east and west through the centre of sections 29 and 30 of said town and range be and the same is hereby organized and designated Road district No. 1. And all that part of said township lying south of said line running east and west through the centre of said sections 29 and 30 be and the same is hereby organized and designated Road district No. 2 which resolution was seconded by commissioner Hanson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Red Lake Falls, Minn.,
April 13, 1901.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.
Gentlemen:

We, the board of Audit, of Red Lake County, Minn., report as follows:

That on the above named date we examined the accounts, books and vouchers of the treasurer of Red Lake county and counted and ascertained the kind, description and amount of funds in the treasury, belonging to said county as follows:

Balance in the treasury as shown by the books of auditor and treasurer		$21306 34
Distributed as follows:		
Deposited in First State bank R L F	8211 20	
Merchants State Bank R. L F	6772 19	
First State Bank T R F	4709 35	
Bank of St. Hilaire	1211 05	
Checks	17 50	
Gold	25 00	
Silver and Nickels	1 05	
Currency	260 00	
	21306 34	21306 34

Respectfully submitted,
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor,
J B Hebert,
Chr'n Com'rs,
Joseph Perrault,
Board of Audit.

On motion carried unanimously the above report of Board of Audit was approved.

Commissioner Demann offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that the county auditor be and is hereby instructed to cancel all taxes on land described as follows: 5 acres in NW corner of SW¼ sec 24 151-44, and to strike same from tax list, the same being a double assessment.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Johnson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Commissioner Sutor offered the follwing resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that Geo. A. Ralph be and and is hereby appointed civil engineer on Terrebonne ditch.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Johnson and on motion carrried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion carried unanimously the following bills were allowed:

County Revenue Fund.	
Geo D Barnard & Co supplies 6 bills	101 85
Geo D Barnard & Co ink 1 case	10 35
Geo D Barnard & Co blank books and records, 3 bills	97 03
Geo D Barnard & Co assessment books and blanks	74 41
Geo D Barnard & Co printed blanks 6 bills	26 10
Free Press Prtg Co Teachers' Exam paper	7 00
Pioneer Press Co. blanks	8 00
A P Toupin justice fees state vs Geo and Ida Gervais and Lily Bell	7 70
A P Toupin justice fees state vs Dupont	7 70
Sindal Brown juror fees state vs Geo Gervais	1 00
Geo Bottineau witness fees state vs Geo Gervais et al	2 12
Delor Shank witness fees state vs Geo Gervais	2 12
James Hance witness fees state vs Dupont	1 72
Telesphor Robillard juror fees state vs Dupont	1 00
Onezime Noel juror fees state vs Dupont	1 00
Herman Krueger juror fees state vs Dupont	1 00
Samuel Gibeau making list of real est mtgs for assessment	10 00
Samuel Gibeau recording town treas bonds	10 00
Samuel Gibeau postage for reg of deeds office	14 25
O T Tandberg postage treasurer's office	11 00
Lulu Lasby assisting Co supt conducting teachers' exam 1 day	2 00
Harriet Brown assisting Co Supt conducting teachers exam 1 day	2 00
Chas Gustafson 10 cords wood	20 00
John G Hagen 5 cords dry wood	11 25
O'Brien Bros wrapping paper and twine	65
Red Lake Falls Elec Lt Co lights 1 year, wiring and lamps	83 00
Ildige Baril bringing election returns town of Red Lake Falls and mileage	1 20
Daniel Linihan bal on contract for jail foundation	23 00
Red Lake Falls Telephone Exch. use of instrument etc for court house	13 45
Frank E Hunt mdse and wood for court house	10 60
Peter Beautrow carpenter work and material for table	1 50
F X Caillier carpenter work in court room	1 50
Joseph Perrault clerk of court fees in delinquent tax proceedings	1505 10
Chas E Houghton premium on Ins. of furn & fixtures	41 20
Charles Sampson summoning petit jury February term Dist Court	30 85
Chas Sampson drawing petit jury	3 00
Chas Sampson apptg talesmen	3 00
Chas Sampson repairing court room	3 00
Chas Sampson posting notices Red Lake Falls Ditch	7 20
Chas Sampson sheriff fees state vs. Miller, Dow, Rowe & Murphy	15 90
Fred Cyr summoning petit jury Feby term Dist court	25 35
Fred Cyr sheriff fees state vs Miller	5 55
Fred Cyr sheriff fees state vs Geo & Ida Gervais and E Rudolph	16 00
Fred Cyr sheriff fees state vs Carlee Dupont	7 90
Wm Schaper witness fees state vs Carlee Dupont	1 48
Joseph Perrault mdse clerk of court fees	72 30
Joseph Belair coroner fees inquest of Osmund Rolnstad	21 00
Red Lake Falls Gazette stationery and printing	10 25
Red Lake Falls Gazette blanks	7 50
Red Lake Falls Gazette notice of pendency of ditch pet	4 00
Courier Pub Co pts, court calendars	18 50
Courier Pub Co stationery for Co officers	92 15
St Hilaire Spectator pub financial statement, 4 publications $780.60 allowed at $588.51, same being for 3 publications	588 51
St Hilaire Spectator publishing del. tax list	1169 74
St Hilaire Spectator pub notice of pendency of petition	10 57
St Hilaire Spectator pub school dist notices	2 05
St Hilaire Spectator publish. joint statement	4 25
St Hilaire Spectator pub comrs proceedings	12 09
St Hilaire Spectator publishing notice of sale of ditching jobs	5 80
St Hilaire Spectator pub notice of tax judgt sale	2 97
Louis Hanson 3 days attending poor	9 00
Louis Hanson attending com. meeting 3 days and mileage	13 00
O J Johnson 3 days attending poor	11 00
O J Johnson 5 days on bridge committee and mileage	18 00
O J Johnson 3 days comrs meeting and mileage	13 00
J B Hebert 1 day signing bonds and mileage	7 00
J B Hebert 2 days on bridge committee and mileage	12 00
J B Hebert 1 day auditing committee	3 00
J B Hebert 3 days att comrs meeting and mileage	13 00
James Sutor 2 days attending poor and mileage	5 00
James Sutor 3 days att comrs meeting and mileage	11 00
Wm C L Demann 3 days att comrs meeting and mileage	10 40
Wm C L Demann 4 days att poor and mileage	17 80
Turville & Robinson taking Quarmeboy to Thief R F	4 25
Gottlieb Gerlach board of Borg boy 4 days	4 00
John Beaudry bd and care of E Morrissette 2 mos	16 00
F X Lambert bd of Theo Carle 4 mos to May 1st (4 bills)	90 00
Michel Champagne bd of Julius Berg 6 days	6 00
Swenson & Oas mdse furnished Mrs S Hilgren a pauper	20 00
Swenson & Oas mdse furnished Charley Cloves a pauper	11 34
H Langseth & Co mdse furnished Sam Kruger a pauper	15 00
H Langseth & Co mdse furnished D Morton a pauper	7 15
H Langseth & Co mdse furnished Ole Flagm a pauper	10 00
H M Hiles mdse furnished Jos Pock a pauper	10 50
John Albin bd and care of John Ortenquist a pauper 4 mos	31 00
Knud A Rolstad care of Odin & Ole Stolvig 13 days	26 00
Mrs Christianson care of Mrs Stolvig 21 days	31 50
F J Stebbins drugs furnished John Taylor, a pauper	3 40
F J Stebbins drugs furnished other paupers	6 45
Kristina Ander bd and care of Taylor a pauper 15 wks	55 25
Kristina Ander bd and care of Taylor and Swanstrom paupers	6 75
John Erickson bd and care of Nels Lundstrom Jan 21 to Apr 11	32 00
Imperial Drug Co medicine Nels Lundstrom	8 15
Imperial Drug Co medicine Odin Stolvig	30 60
Imperial Drug Co medicine Caroline Stolvig	17 15
Imperial Drug Co medicine Ole Stolvig	25 00
Mrs Kootgaard washing for Stolvig family	5 50
Dora Sandmoen nursing Mrs Stolvig 22 days	25 00
Aug Lindland nursing Odin & Ole Stolvig 52 days	100 00
Henry Peterson nursing Odin & Ole Stolvig 48 days	120 00
Frank Tilton care of Swanstrom a pauper	2 00
H A Johnson care of Stolvig family	7 50
P G Paradis liquor for	23 50
Rapp & Post supplies for paupers	25 07
" " " Nils Lundstrom a pauper	1 50
Rapp & Post supplies for Mrs Anna Johnson a pauper	24 21
Garceau Bros supplies furnished M A Labounty pauper	6 82
Frank E Hunt 2 cords wood furnished D F Stacy pauper	5 25
Luc Dubuc bd of Anton Juneau 1 mo	10 00
Luc Dubuc bd of Anton Juneau 1 mo	10 00
Arthur Lizee bd of Anton Juneau Mar 25 to May 9	15 00
Chas Sampson sheriff fees state vs Fred Olson	16 60
E Trombly bd and care of Mrs Violet a pauper 3 mos	60 00
Hans Langseth & Co mdse furnished Mrs A Safford	5 00
Hans Langseth & Co mdse furnished Ole Fum	2 15
Hans Langseth & Co mdse furnished Martin Lundell	5 00
Hans Langseth & Co mdse furnished Taylor	1 25
J P Curtis medicine furnished Kruger a pauper	7 65
Mrs L K Rolstad mdse for C A Carlson	5 00
Andrew Hestekind taking care of Freeman cattle	12 00
Ernest Buse rent of house to Mrs Marchildon to Feb 5	6 00
Ernest Buse rent of house to Mrs Marchildon to Mar 5	6 00
Ernest Buse rent of house to Mrs Marchildon to Apr 5	6 00
Ernest Buse rent of house to Mrs Marchildon to May 5	6 00
O T Romsos mdse furnished Robt Pouts	4 50
John Beaudry bd and care E Morrissette 2 mos	16 00
Shagnon & Benoit mdse furnished Mrs Benoit for Paul Benoit a pauper	34 00
Garceau Bros mdse furnished Day F Stacy	10 00
Garceau Bros bd & care Jos Doyen by O Lacoursiere 3½ mos	42 00
Garceau Bros mdse furnished Mrs John Beaudreau	2 00
Garceau Bros mdse furnished A M Labounty	17 50
Geo Charette witness fees coroners inquest on body of O Rolnestad	1 24
Tom Sannes witness fees coroners inquest on body of O Rolnestad	1 84
Ferd. Turgeon witness fees coroners inquest body of O Rolnestad	1 36
W O Tessier med witness coroners inquest on body of O Rolnestad	8 80
F H Hillard & Son medicine for Mrs. Doyen	5 55
W A Schreiter medicine for Durand LaBounty, Stacy, Beautrow, Mrs Violet, Juneau paupers	11 90
St Gabriels hospital bd & care Mary Demers Dec 1900 to Mar 23, 1901	15 00
Theo Lallissoniere mdse furnished Mrs Beautrow pauper	29 70
Theo Lallissoniere mdse furnished D F Stacy pauper	3 23
Theo Lallissoniere mdse furnished John Furstad pauper	10 00
Theo Lallissoniere mdse furnished Mrs Brault a pauper	30 00
Hansen & Christiansen mdse furnished Joseph Pouck a pauper	5 80
Hansen & Christiansen mdse furnished Krueger	13 43
Dr Henry Francis med att on John Taylor	7 00
Dr Henry Francis med att on Sam Krueger	20 00
Dr W O Tessier med att on Mary Agi	41 20
Dr W O Tessier med att on Theo Carle	14 00
Dr W O Tessier med att on family of A Boucher	21 00
Dr A F Blomburgh med treatment small pox cases	18 00
Dr A F Blomburgh med attendance on Tom Stolvig	17 00
Dr A F Blomburgh med attendance on Caroline Stolvig	37 00
Dr A H Dunlop med attendance on Mrs John Doyen	25 00
Dr N M Watson med attendance on Mrs Oliver Durand pauper	8 00
Dr N M Watson med attendance on Day F Stacy pauper	6 00
Dr N M Watson med attendance on Mrs John Doyen	27 50
Dr N M Watson med attendance on Lawrence Labounty	3 00
Dr N M Watson med attendance on John Beaudro pauper	1 00
Road and Bridge Fund.	
Joseph Patnode repairs on county bridge at Roux coulie	9 95
Alexander Daoust 13 ds work on Co bridge at Lacombes crossing	39 00
Leander Desault iron work on Co bridge at Lacombe crossing	2 80
Rapp & Post iron for Co bridge at LaCombe crossing	9 15
Frank E Hunt hardware for county bridge over Clearwater river	61 09
R M McKenzie to bridge bolts	12 25

On motion carried unanimously meeting adjourned.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

Irish Lacemaking.

After the famine of 1847 lacemaking was revived in Ireland. Limerick, the most successful Irish lace, is not really a lace at all. It is tambour work upon net and muslin.

The Irish point, so called, is the ancient cut work, being made in quite the same way.

Net was first made by machinery in 1768. The machine was an adaptation of the stocking loom to lacemaking and was cumbrous and not very effective. In 1809 John Heathcote, a farmer's son, evolved from consciousness and experience the first machine to make true bobbinet with perfect six sided holes. It brought a great hue and cry about his ears from laceworkers, who fancied they saw themselves thus reduced to beggary.

The Luddites broke into the factory where the machines were first set up and made scrap iron and kindling wood of them. The only result was to drive the new manufacture to other and safer quarters. For long the secret of the machine's construction was most jealously guarded by English manufacturers. Not satisfied with letters patent they kept up a coast patrol to make sure that nobody took model or drawings to France.

At last, though, they were outwitted. A discharged workman who had the plan of it in his mind managed to get safe over sea and build a machine in France.

Sort of a Cannibal.

An old farmer for many years got his dinner on market days at a small hotel kept by a widow.

She had long suspected that he ate more than the price (1s. 6d.) warranted, so she determined to test him. She accordingly arranged matters so that there was no room for him at table, but she took him into a private room the table of which was graced by a steaming leg of mutton. He set to in good earnest, and soon nothing was left but the bones.

Highly delighted with his cheap feed, on passing the bar he tendered 2 shillings for his dinner and a quart of ale. The widow declined to take any payment on the ground of having inconvenienced him so much.

Chuckling to himself, the farmer lifted down his market basket from a hook, and, finding it rather light, he tore off the covering and shouted:

"Here, Mrs. Brown, where's my leg o' mutton?"

"Why, ye old silly," said the widow, "ye have ate your leg for your dinner!" —London Answers.

The Torture of a Flax Shirt.

The most trying ordeal that Booker T. Washington was forced to endure as a slave boy was the wearing of a flax shirt. In his autobiography, "Up From Slavery," he says:

"In the portion of Virginia where I lived it was common to use flax as part of the clothing for slaves. That part of the flax from which our clothing was made was largely the refuse, which of course was the cheapest and roughest part. I can scarcely imagine any torture except perhaps the pulling of a tooth that is equal to that caused by pulling on a new flax shirt for the first time. It is almost equal to the feeling that one would experience if he had a dozen or more chestnut burs or a hundred small pin points in contact with the flesh. Even to this day I can recall accurately the tortures that I underwent when pulling on one of these garments. The fact that my flesh was soft and tender added to the pain. But I had no choice. I had to wear the flax shirt or none, and had it been left to me to choose I should have chosen to wear no covering.

"In connection with the flax shirt my brother John, who is several years older than I am, performed one of the most generous acts that I ever heard of one slave relative doing for another. *On several occasions* when I was being forced to wear a new flax shirt he generously agreed to put it on in my stead and wear it for several days till it was 'broken in.' Until I had grown to be quite a youth this single garment was all that I wore."

The Resin Eaters.

"Resin eating," said a south Georgia doctor, "is a habit acquired by the Cracker settlers who live in the neighborhood of a turpentine still. The resin they use isn't the hard, shiny resin of commerce, but has been dipped out of the cooking caldron at an early stage of the process, and when it cools it can be kneaded between the fingers like wax. The backwoods resin eater will bite off an immense chunk and chew it placidly until it disappears. The heat of the mouth keeps it fairly soft, but if the chewing becomes too deliberate it is apt to 'set,' as they say, and cement the victim's jaws together in a grip of iron.

"On one occasion a big, rawboned backwoodsman who used to hang around a still I operated came rushing into my little office, clutching his face in both hands and making a horrible gurgling noise in his throat. 'What on earth is the matter?' I asked in alarm. 'His rosum's sot,' said another Cracker, who brought up the rear. I was nonplused at first, but finally grasped the fact that the man had been chewing a monstrous slab of resin and had thoughtlessly suspended operations long enough to allow it to solidify and clamp his teeth like a vice. We finally pried his mouth open with a chisel and broke a couple of molars in the operation. Next day I saw him chewing again."—Exchange.

The White Shark.

The shark of sharks, the real "man eater" and the one most dreaded, is the white shark. This variety reaches a length of 35 feet and a weight of 2,000 pounds. Its head is long and flat, and the snout far overhangs the mouth. Its six rows of teeth are sharp as lancets and notched like saws. Its mouth is very large, so that one has been known to cut a man's body completely in two at a single snap of its cruel jaws and another to swallow one at a gulp. Near Calcutta one of these sharks was seen to swallow a bullock's head, horns and all.

From the stomach of another a bull's hide was taken entire, and the sailor who made the discovery insisted that the bull had been swallowed whole and all except the hide had been digested. From the stomach of another was taken a lady's workbox, filled with the usual contents, scissors and all. It is commonly the white shark which follows the vessel at sea day after day and week after week.

Laughter.

Laughter is a positive sweetness of life; but, like good coffee, it should be well cleared of deleterious substance before use. Ill will and malice and the desire to wound are worse than chicory. Between a laugh and a giggle there is the width of the horizons. I could sit all day and listen to the hearty and heartsome ha, ha, of a lot of bright and jolly people, but would rather be shot than be forced to stay within earshot of a couple of silly gossips. Cultivate that part of your nature that is quick to see the mirthful side of things, so you shall be enabled to shed many of life's troubles, as the plumage of the bird sheds the rain. But discourage all tendencies to seek your amusement at the expense of another's feelings or in aught that is impure. It was Goethe who said, "Tell me what a man laughs at and I will read you his character."

The First Millionaire.

Who was the first millionaire? Solomon? But come down to earth in modern times. Solomon's wealth was fiction, like that of Crœsus, Midas and the rest. Perhaps you remember Pope's lines—

When Hopkins dies, a thousand lights attend
The wretch who, living, saved a candle end.

John Hopkins was generally known as "Vulture" Hopkins from his rapacious method of acquiring money. He was the architect of his own fortune, dying worth $1,500,000 in 1732.—New York Press.

Willing to Hear of It.

A Methodist critic, wishing to put his bishop "in a hole," or, as Dr. William Everett would say, "to deposit him in a cavity," asked in open meeting whether or not the bishop came to the conference in a Pullman car.

"Yes," the bishop cheerfully replied. "Do you know any easier way?"—Boston Christian Register.

Prompt Justice.

In the "History of Beverly," Mass., the following anecdote is related of a good justice of the peace in the old colonial times. On a cold night in winter a traveler called at his house for lodging. The ready hospitality of the justice was about being displayed, when the traveler unluckily uttered a word which his host considered profane.

Upon this he informed his guest that he was a magistrate, pointed out the nature of the offense and explained the necessity of its being expiated by sitting an hour in the stocks.

Remonstrance was unavailing, for custom at that time allowed the magistrate to convict and punish at once, and in this case he acted as accuser, witness, jury, judge and sheriff, all in one.

Cold as it was our worthy justice, aided by his son, conducted the traveler to the place of punishment, an open place near the meeting house where the stocks were placed. Here the traveler was confined in the usual manner, the benevolent executor of the law remaining with him to beguile the time of its tedium by edifying conversation.

At the expiration of the hour he was reconducted to the house and hospitably entertained till the next morning, when the traveler departed with, let us hope, a determination to consider his words more carefully before giving them utterance in the hearing of a conscientious magistrate.

The Professor's Wooing.

The experience known as "popping the question" is the bugbear of every man, however confident of his charms or fluent of speech. Many original ways of asking young women to marry them have been resorted to by bashful men, but perhaps the most brilliant suggestion came to a learned German professor, who, having remained a bachelor till middle life at last tumbled head over ears in love with a little flaxen haired maiden many years his junior.

One day, after vainly endeavoring to screw his courage to the sticking point, the learned man came upon his Gretchen as she sat alone, darning a stocking, with a huge pile of the family hosiery on the table. The professor aimlessly talked on general topics, wondering how he could lead up to the subject nearest his heart, when all at once a happy thought came to him.

Leaning forward, he put his big hand on the little fist doubled up inside the stocking and said hesitatingly:

"You darn very beautifully, fraulein. Would you like to darn my stockings only?"

Fortunately the fraulein was not so simple as she appeared. She grasped the significance of the question immediately and lost no time in answering. "Yes."—Youth's Companion.

Why Girls Cannot Throw.

A great deal of fun is poked at girls because they cannot throw a stone or a snowball and hit the person or thing they are aiming at. The general idea as to why girls cannot throw as well as boys is that they have not acquired the knack by practice as their brothers have. Another explanation is given by a medical man which tends to show that girls could never learn the knack, however much they tried.

When a boy throws a stone, he crooks his elbow and reaches back with his forearm, and in the act of throwing he works every joint from shoulder to wrist. The girl throws with her whole arm rigid, whereas the boy's arm is relaxed.

The reason of this difference is one of anatomy. The feminine collar bone is longer and is set lower than in the case of a male. The long, crooked, awkward bone interferes with the free use of the arm. This is the reason that girls cannot throw well.

Such Stuff as Dreams Are Made Of.

The materials of dreams may be enumerated as memories of waking sensations, memories of waking thoughts and new sensations received in sleep, whether from without or within. Dr. Gregory mentions of himself that having on one occasion gone to bed with a bottle of hot water at his feet he dreamed of walking up the crater of Mount Etna and feeling the ground warm under him. He had at an early period of his life visited Mount Vesuvius and actually felt a strong sensation of warmth in his feet when walking up the side of the crater, and he had more recently read Brydone's description of Mount Etna.

On another occasion, having thrown off the bedclothes in his sleep, he dreamed of spending a winter at Hudson's bay and of suffering distress from the intense frost. He had been reading a few days before a very particular account of the state of the colonies during winter.—Cassell's Magazine.

Fish and the Alphabet.

Perhaps the funniest thing to be told respecting the antiquity of fishing relates to the holy wars which were waged in ancient Egypt over the finny denizens of the water, the conflicts arising from the circumstance that, as often happened, one tribe would insist with the utmost irreverence upon eating up the fishes which the inhabitants of an adjoining territory held in divine adoration.

The child of today, in learning his alphabet, calls the letters by their names simply because the ancient Phœnicians were pleased to make similar figures the symbols of certain sounds, and it is thought very likely that the Phœnicians have been driven to invent that alphabet by the necessity of corresponding with peoples of various tongues incidentally to the great commerce which grew out of the fishery.

The letter "p" is like a selfish friend, the first in pity, but the last in help.—Chicago News.

In 1790 Pennsylvania had a colored population of 10,274.

The Song of the Grouse.

Certain birds when the period of courtship comes round repair to particular trysting places and announce their presence there by well known calls or signals.

The ruffed grouse, as every one knows, seeks an old log or other convenient perch and drums with his wings, a hint to any lady grouse within hearing that "Barkis is willin."

The performance of the grouse is one frequently heard, but comparatively seldom seen, and for many years there were numerous conflicting theories concerning the means by which the drumming was produced. Some said that the sound was vocal, and others declared that the grouse struck the log with its wings. Even today the precise cause of the sound is not known, for, although the bird has been closely watched, its wing movements are so rapid that it is next to impossible to tell exactly what takes place. This much, however, is known: During the performance the grouse stands upon the log or other perch and strikes the air in front of his body somewhat after the manner of an elated barnyard cock. The first few strokes are measured, but they become faster and faster until the individual thumps are lost, as in the rolling of a drum. Whether the sound is due entirely to beating of the air or whether it is increased by the striking together of the wing tips is a question yet to be settled.—Hartford Times.

Why Dinah Wept.

Not long ago a lieutenant in the navy was ordered away on a three years' cruise. The order had been dreaded for weeks, and when it came the young wife, who was to be left in a Brooklyn flat with a baby and a colored servant, was in despair.

She controlled her sorrow very well, however, until the actual moment of parting came, and then she wept as though her heart would break. The cruiser was to leave the navy yard early next morning, and the lieutenant had gone to report for duty.

In the midst of her lamentations the young wife heard a sniffing and sobbing in the dining room, and upon glancing through the door she saw Dinah, the colored maid, rocking her body to and fro in a chair and weeping violently.

"Why, D-D-Dinah, what's the m-matter?" cried the mistress. "You seem to t-t-take Mr. Blank's departure as much to heart as I d-do."

"'Deed I doesn't, Mis' Blank; 'deed I doesn't!" sobbed Dinah. "What am bolerin dis chile am de fac' dat a cullud genman friend o' mine am gwine sail hisse'f on dat same ole cruisah!"—New York Herald.

Some Exploded Food Fallacies.

Fish as a food of the brain worker must be consigned to the limbo of vanities, though certain forms of fish are the cheapest of all foods, notably the bloater. Oysters and turtle soup are frauds. It would take 14 oysters to equal the nourishment of one egg and 223 to provide the same amount of nutriment contained in a pound of beef.

Salt fish, especially salt fat fish, is the most valuable food for the poorer classes, and whole races in the south of Europe live on the Newfoundland cod. Canned salmon, we sat at 18 pence a pound is no more expensive than cod at sixpence. Millions of people live on it, and the North American settler who is not well provided with cash finds it a good substitute and change from flesh meat at times.

Frogs' legs are not of high nutritive value, which need not surprise us. Turtle soup from the chemist's point of view is not worth a tenth of the price paid for it.—Exchange.

Too Classic For Them.

A resident in a small suburban town had a visit from a German friend who knew little English, but played the violin well. One of this resident's neighbors gave a "musicale," and of course he and his visitor were invited. The German took his violin, and when his turn came he played one of his best pieces from one of the great masters.

When he had finished, there was an awkward silence and no applause. The people were still looking expectantly at the German, who looked disappointed and flustered. The silence grew painful.

Finally the hostess, quite red in the face, edged over to the side of the German's friend.

"Can't you get him to?" she whispered.

"What do you mean?"

"Why, now that he's got tuned up, isn't he going to play something?"—London Tit-Bits.

His Late Hours.

"You never think of staying out late," said the convivial and ill bred person.

"Sometimes I think of it," answered Mr. Meekton distantly.

"But you don't care for that sort of thing."

"Not in the least."

"Perhaps you never had any experience?"

"Oh, yes, I have. It was only last night that I was out at half past 2 a. m. Henrietta sent me out to see if I couldn't keep the back gate from slamming."—Washington Star.

A Telltale Boast.

Nell—She used to boast that she was one of the charter members of the Woman's Suffrage club. She doesn't appear to be as proud of it now.

Belle—Oh, she's just as proud, but you know, the club was organized 15 years ago, and she must have been at least 20 when she joined.—Philadelphia Record.

The geographical divisions of the United States are the north Atlantic group, the south Atlantic group, the north central group, the south central group and the western group.

THE NEWS.

CO. COMMISSIONERS

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE RED LAKE COUNTY BOARD.

Red Lake Falls, Minn.
May 13, 1901.
2 o'clock p. m.

Pursuant to call dated Jan. 30, 1901, Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn., met in extra session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion duly carried hearing was then had on Red Lake Falls Ditch No. 3.

On motion duly carried hearing on viewers report on Red Lake Falls ditch was adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m. May 14, 1901.

Hearing was then had on school petitions of A. L. Peterson and Joe Provost.

On motion carried unanimously the same were granted and the following orders were made:

Order setting off legal voter from one school district to another.

Whereas, the petition of A. L. Peterson, a legal voter, freeholder and resident of school district No. 125, in this county with the approval of the county superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in said school district, and adjoin school district No. 148, and asking that he with his said lands may be set off from said district No. 125 to said adjoining school district No. 148 for the following reasons:

That the school house in district No. 148 is nearer his home than the school house in district No. 125.

Was presented to the board of county commissioners of this county at a session of said board held on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1901, for the action of said board thereon; and

Whereas, it was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said board, commencing on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1901, at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls, in said county; and

Whereas, it was further ordered in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a notice of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the clerk of each of said school districts, personally, a copy of said notice at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing: and

Whereas, at the said session of the said board of county commissioners, commencing on said 13th day of May A. D. 1901, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner and said Board being of opinion that said petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined, that the said petitioner, and the following described lands owned by him to-wit: n½ se¼ sec 21, twp 152, range 42, be and the same are hereby set off from said school district No. 125 to said adjoining school district No 148, and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named school district for all purposes whatever.

By order of the board of County Commissioners.

Dated the 13th day of May, A. D. 1901.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman
of the board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.
Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.

Order Setting off Legal Voter from One School District to Another.

Whereas, the petition of Joe Provost, a legal voter, freeholder, and resident of School District No. 130, in this county, with the approval of the county superintendent, endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in said school district, and adjoin school district No. 153, and asking that he with his said lands may be set off from said school district No. 130 to said adjoining school district No. 153 for the following reasons:

That the school house in district 153 is nearer his place than the school house in district No. 130.

Was presented to the board of county commissioners of this county, at a session of said board held on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1901, for the action of said board thereon; and

Whereas, it was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said board, commencing on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1901, at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls, in said county; and

Whereas, it was ordered further in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a notice of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the clerk of each of said school districts, personally a copy of said notice, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing: and

Whereas, at the said session of the said board of county commissioners, commencing on said 13th day of May, A. D. 1901, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner, and said board being of opinion that said petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined, that the said petitioner and the following described lands owned by him, to-wit:

W½ NW¼ and W½ SW¼ sec 22, twp 151, range 45,

Be and the same are hereby set off from said school district No. 130 to said adjoining school district No. 153 and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named school district for all purposes whatever.

By order of the board of County Commissioners.

Dated the 13th day of May, A. D. 1901.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman
of the board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.
Attest:
Adam Zeh.
County Auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.

Hearing was then had on the following school petitions:

Petition for Alteration of School District.

To the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake, Minnesota:

The undersigned legal voters, residing within the district to be affected thereby, do petition your honorable board to alter the boundaries of School district No. 154 as follows:

Sections twenty two, twenty three, twenty four, twenty five twenty six, twenty seven, thirty four, thirty five and thirty six, of twp 153, range 43, and sections two and eleven of town 152, R 43.

The old district read as follows:

Sections twenty two, twenty three, twenty four, twenty five, twenty six, twenty seven, thirty four, thirty five, and thirty six in town 153-43 (Rocksbury) and sections 1, 2, 11 and 12 of town 152, range 43, (River Falls)

And your petitioners pray that you will proceed to alter the boundaries of said school districts as asked for in this petition.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 21st day of February, 1901.

Names.
A A Odegaard
S E Ahlborg
Douglass Martin
A G Anderson
A P Sandberg
J T Sandberg
Anton E Anderson
Olaf Olson
Axel F Berg
Fred Soderberg
O O Anderson
H J Tontvert
Jacob H Amundson
D I England
Carl O Heden
Knud Finstad
Lars O Netteland
Johan Johnson
Chas Krohn
H Erickson
Swan Weberg
Peter Paulson
Johan F Magnuson

Petition for alteration of School District.

To the board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake Minnesota:

The undersigned legal voters, residing within the district to be affected thereby, do petition your honorable board to alter the boundaries of school district No. 6 as follows:

Sections one (1) and twelve (12) of township one hundred and fifty two, range forty three (43), and sections five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), seventeen (17), and eighteen (18) in twp one hundred and fifty two (152) north, of range forty two (42) west.

The former district read as follows:

Sections five, six, seven, eight, seventeen and eighteen of twp one hundred and fifty-two north, range forty two west.

And your petitioners pray that you will proceed to alter the boundaries of said school district as asked for in this our petition.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 21st day of February, 1901.

Names.
Anton Peterson
Julius Nelson
H R Kolseth
Edward Hegg
And Nelson
Karl A Sundahl
John A Peterson
P W Petterson
Eride Anderson
Ole T Omoth
E G Petterson

Petition of Legal Voter to be set off.

To the board of county commissioners of the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned, a legal voter, freeholder and resident of school district No. 133, in said county, respectfully represents to your Honorable Board, that he is the owner of the following described lands situate in said district, to-wit:

N½ NW¼ of sec 13 in twp 152 R 43, (River Falls), which said lands adjoin school district No. 6 and that he desires to be set off, with his said lands, from said district No. 133 to said district No. 6, which lies adjoining, for the following reasons:

That the last named District is nearer and the road is better and if the children shall go to district 133 in the summer they have to cross a creek or go around, which will make the road nearly two miles further, and does therefore petition your honorable body to be set off accordingly.

A. P. Sandberg,
Petitioner,

State of Minnesota, } SS.
County of Red Lake. }

A. P. Sandberg, the above named petitioner, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that the statements contained in the foregoing petition are true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

A. P. Sandberg.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of February, A. D. 1901.

K. O. Gigstad.
Notary Public,
Red Lake County, Minn.

On motion duly carried a day of hearing was granted on the same at the next meeting of the board of county commissioners commencing on the 14th day of June, 1901.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m., May 14th.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Red Lake Falls ditch hearing was taken up.

On motion carried unanimously viewers report on Red Lake Falls ditch was rejected, the county attorney having reported that services not being legal the same could not be legally established.

Commissioner Johnson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

> Resolved that Red Lake County adopt the provisions of the wolf bounty law of 1901 and that the wolf bounty therein specified be paid by Red Lake county in accordance with the provisions of said law.

Which resolution was seconded by commissioner Hanson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Commissioner Sutor offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

> Resolved that the county auditor be and is hereby instructed to transfer $150.00 from the county revenue fund to the incidental expense fund.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Johnson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

The application of Joseph Belair for an auctioneer's license was presented to the board. He having paid the fee of $10.00 and filed the proper bond with the county treasurer, on motion carried unanimously the same was granted and the county auditor was instructed to issue license accordingly.

Commissioner Hanson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

> Resolved that the county auditor be and is hereby instructed so cancel all taxes on lot 23, block 18, original townsite Thief River Falls and to strike the same from the tax lists, the same being city property.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Johnson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken to 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Commissioner Johnson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

> Resolved that pursuant to chapter 239, laws of 1901, the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, Minn., do hereby appoint as a board of Health in and for said county the following named physician: Dr. N. M. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, Minn., and the following named members of the board of county commissioners: Louis Hanson, of Thief River Falls and J. R. Hebert, of Brooks, to constitute said board of Health.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Sutor and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

State of Minnesota, } SS.
County of Red Lake }

Whereas, at a session of the board of County commissioners of the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, held July 21st, 1900 a petition signed by Laurent Gagner and others land owners, whose lands were liable to be affected by, or assessed for, the expense of the construction of the work proposed therein, praying for the establishment and construction of a public drainage ditch along a route described therein, accompanied by a bond duly approved, as provided by law, was filed with the County Auditor of said County; and it appearing by proper evidence to the satisfaction of said Board of County Commissioners that at least thirty (30) days' notice has been given of the pendency of said petition and of the time at which the same would be heard, as by law provided, whereupon the said Board did, at its session on the 21st day of July A. D. 1900 proceed to hear and determine said petition: and said Board having determined that the construction of such ditch would be of public benefit and utility, and conducive to the public health, convenience and welfare, we did accept said petition, and thereupon did appoint as viewers of said proposed work, three (3) resident freeholders of said Red Lake County who are not interested in the construction of said proposed work, and are not of kin to any of the parties interested therein, and directed them to meet preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, at the terminus of said ditch in said County, at 1 o'clock, P.M. on the 24th, day of September 1900; and certified copies of the said petition and order of said board appointing them as said viewers was issued to and served upon said viewers, as by law provided, as will more fully appear from the certificate of service of Charles Sampson as Sheriff of said County, now on file in the office of the County Auditor of said county, they proceeded, at the time set in said order, with a surveyor who is a civil engineer, and made an accurate survey of the line of said drainage ditch from its source to its outlet, and did cause stakes to be placed along said line at each 100 feet, as numbered progressing down stream from its source, and made and filed a report thereof; and reported that said drainage ditch would be of public utility; and in their said report made the necessary computations and assessments, description of location, the land through which the same would pass, the names of the owners, and the damages or allowances thereto, the expense attending such work, and all estimates, as required by law, duly sworn to as by law required.

And the Auditor of said Red Lake County did, after the filing of said report, cause a notice to be given, to be published, posted and mailed, as by law provided, of the pendency of said petition and of the time and place set for the hearing thereof:

And Whereas, said Board of County Commissioners of said County of Red Lake having met in session at the time set for the hearing of said petition, to-wit, the 7th day of January 1901 and adjourned to the 8th day of January 1901 and then proceeded to hear the same, and having found that the report of said viewers is made according to the provisions of law, and that the proposed drainage ditch to be of public utility, and conducive to public health, or of public benefit and convenience, and, from the evidence before them, that the estimated benefits of said work was greater than its total cost, including damages awarded, said board of county commissioners did then locate and establish the said drainage ditch according to the report of said viewers appointed and acting as aforesaid; which said report, together with the plats and exhibits accompanying the same was then made a part of the Resolution establishing said ditch. And the said Board of County Commissioners having from said viewers' report and the evidence before determined upon the benefits to be assessed and the damages to be awarded to the several tracts of lands as appears from the records of the proceedings of said Board had on said 8th day of January 1901.

And having accepted as true and correct the itemized statement and report of said viewers, which statement and report is on file and of record in the office of the County Auditor of said county, which said statement shows that the total sum of all expenses incurred or to be incurred in locating, constructing and establishing said ditch to be $7846.46, which sum is hereby declared to be necessary for the construction of said ditch.

Now, Therefore, It is hereby resolved by the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County Minn., that bonds of said county in the agregate sum of $8,000 be issued and negotiated for the purpose of raising necessary funds for defraying the expense of establishing and construction of said ditch, said bonds to be issued and dated the 15th day of May 1901 to bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum, payable annually to be 8 in number and to be in denominations of $1,000 each, to mature on the 15th day of May 1911. Principal and interest payable at the National Bank of Commerce in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Each of said bonds to contain a recital to the effect that they are issued in accordance with the provisions and pursuant to chapter 97 of the laws of Minnesota for the year 1887, and acts amendatory thereto:

Commissioner Sutor moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution and Commissioner Johnson seconded the motion to adopted the same. The Resolution was then declared carried upon the following vote, yea's, Hanson, Johnson, Sutor, Demann and Hebert.

Nay's
None.

Whereas, Red Lake County, Minnesota, was, on the 24th day of December A. D. 1896, proclaimed by the Governor of this State duly organized, and said County has ever since such time exercised all the franchises and privileges and performed all the duties of a duly organized County under the laws of the State of Minnesota; and,

Whereas, Subsequent to said date, and prior to the 1st day of February, 1901, this county, in the due and orderly performance of the duties imposed upon this Board of County Commissioners, became lawfully indebted in the sum of at least $14,400, which is now outstanding and is represented by claims against said County duly allowed prior to February 1901, and now represented by duly issued and outstanding orders or warrants of this county; as fully appears by the records of this Board and of the proper officers of this county; and,

Whereas, Said floating indebtedness of this County has all been lawfully incurred, and is now legally owing by this County; and,

Whereas, No action has been brought, or is now pending to test the validity of any portion of the indebtedness aforesaid; and,

Whereas, No part of said indebtedness was created prior to the due organization of this county, and no part thereof represents in any manner any claims owing by this county, or any other county, prior to its due organization; and,

Whereas, This Board of County Commissioners has no funds available with which to pay the indebtedness above described and deems it expedint to fund said indebtedness to the amount of $14,000.00, as it may lawfully do under the provisions of Chapter 164 of the General laws of Minnesota for 1901:

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved, That for the purpose of funding the floating indebtedness of this County, above described, to the amount of $14,000.00, which indebtedness existed on the first day of February, 1901, and no part whereof has existed for more than five years prior to this date, and the validity of no part of which was or is now pending, or is involved in any action pending on the 6th day of April 1901 or which is now pending and no part of which was created by this county, or by any other county, when the same was unorganized, there be issued the bonds of this county in the sum of $14,000.00, in denominations of $1,000 each, said bonds to bear date the 15th day of May, 1901, and to mature on the 15th day of May, 1916, and to bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum payable annually, principal and interest payable at the office of the County Treasurer of Red Lake county, Minnesota, said bonds to be executed in all respects in strict compliance with the provisions of Chapter 164 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1901; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That said bonds, and the coupons to be thereto attached, be substantially in the following form, to-wit:

Form of Bonds.

No (1 to 14) $1,000.

United States of America,
County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota,
Funding Bond.

The county of Red Lake, in the State Minnesota, for value received, acknowledges itself indebted, and promises to pay to bearer one thousand dollars, lawful money of the United States on the 15th day of May A. D. 1916, with interest thereon at the rate of 4½ per centum per annum, payable annually on the 15th day of May, principal and interest payable at the office of the County Treasurer of Red Lake county at the county seat of said county.

This bond is issued by the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, in the State of Minnesota under and by virtue of the provisions of Chapter 164 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1901, approved April 6th, 1901, being an act entitled "An Act to enable and authorize the Board of County Commissioners of the several counties of the State of Minnesota to issue bonds to fund the floating indebtedness of said counties, exisiting upon February 1st, 1901, and to levy taxes for the payment thereof;" and is issued for the purpose of funding the floating indebtedness of said county expressly authorized by said act to be funded, and not otherwise.

It is hereby certified, that all requirements of law have been fully complied with in the issuing of this bond, and.

It is further certified, that the floating indebtedness which this bond is issued to fund is a legal and valid debt of said county, and that the total debt of said county, including this bond, does not exceed the limit authorized by the Constitution or Laws of the State of Minnesota.

The faith and credit of said county of Red Lake are hereby pledged for the punctual payment of the principal and interest of this bond.

In testimony whereof, the Board of County commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, have caused this bond to be signed by its Chairman and attested by the Auditor of said County and sealed with his official seal this 15th day of May, 1901.

Chairman
of the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.
(Auditor's Seal)
Attest:

County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn.

[Form for coupon to be attached to said bonds.]

Red Lake Falls, Minn.,
May 15, 1901.

$45.00.

The county of Red Lake, Minnesota, will pay the bearer Forty-five Dollars at the office of its Treasurer at the county seat of said county on the 15th day of May (year as the case may be) being one years' interest on its funding bond of even date No. (1 to 14.)

Chairman
of the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.
Attest:

Auditor Red Lake County
Minn.

And be it further resolved, That the Chairman of this Board and the Auditor of this county, be and, they are hereby expressly directed to execute the bonds of this county hereby authorized to be issued, and when sold by this Board to deliver the same to the purchaser upon receiving the amount for which the same are sold, such sum to be forthwith paid into the County Treasurer to be used for the payment of the floating indebtedness hereinbefore specified, and for no other purpose whatever.

Commissioner Sutor moved adoption of the foregoing resolution and Commissioner Hanson seconded the motion to adopt the same, the resolution was then declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas.
Hanson, Johnson, Sutor, Demann and Hebert.
Nays.
None.

May 13, 1901.

Hon. Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minn.
Gentlemen:

Subject to legality to be approved by our attorneys, we will take $8,000 ditch bonds of your county, to be dated May 15, 1901, to mature May 15th 1911 and to bear interest at 4½ per cent. per annum and pay for the same $8,050.00, accrued interest and will furnish the blank bonds. Bonds delivered in Minneapolis.

Respectfully submitted,
Stoddard, Nye & Co.

May 13, 1901

Hon. Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minn.
Gentlemen:

Subject to legality to be approved by our attorneys, we will take $14,000 of bonds of your county issued for the purpose of paying its outstanding orders, said bonds to be in denomination of $1,000 each, to be dated May 15th, 1901, to mature May 15th, 1916 and to bear interest at 4½ per cent. per annum, and pay for the same $14,115.00 accrued interest and will furnish the blank bonds. Bonds to be delivered in Minneapolis.

Respectfully submitted,
Stoddard, Nye & Co.

May 14, 1901.

Hon. Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minn.
Gentlemen:

Subject to legality to be approved by our attorneys, we will take $14,000 in bonds of your county issued to fund the floating indebtedness, to be dated May 15th 1901, to mature May 15th 1916, and to bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum and will pay for the same $14,500 accrued interest and will furnish the blank bonds.

Respectfully submitted,
Stoddard, Nye & Co.

Whereas, Stoddard, Nye & Co. of Minneapolis, Minnesota, having offered the sum of $14,115.00 for the bonds of this county in the sum of $14,000.00, to be in denominations of One Thousand Dollars each, to bear date the 15th day of May 1901, to mature on the 15th day of May 1916, and to bear interest at the rate of 4½ per centum per annum payable annually, principal and interest payable at the office of the County Treasurer of this county, which bonds have heretofore by this Board duly authorized and directed to be issued and sold, said bid of said Stoddard, Nye & Co. being better than par, and it being the opinion of this Board that it is as satisfactory a price for said bonds as it will be able to obtain:

Be it resolved, That said bid of said Stoddard, Nye & Co. be and the same is hereby accepted, subject to the opinion of their attorney as to the legality of said bonds and as per their written offer, and the proper officers of this Board are hereby authorized and directed to deliver said bonds to said Stoddard, Nye & Co. upon receiving from them the amount of their said bid and to pay the said amount into the County Treasurer in conformity with the resolutions of this Board heretofore adopted with reference thereto.

Commissioner Sutor moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution and Commissioner Johnson seconded the motion to adopt the same.

The resolution was then declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas:
Hanson, Johnson, Sutor, Demann, and Hebert.
Nays:
None.

Whereas, Stoddard Nye & Co. of Minneapolis, Minnesota having offered the sum of $8050.00 for the Terrebonne ditch bonds of $8,000 to be in denominations of $1,000 each to bear date the 15th day of May 1901, to mature on the 15th day of May 1911, and to bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum, payable annually, principal and interest payable at the National Bank of Commerce in Minneapolis, Minnesota, which bonds, have been heretofore by this Board duly authorized and directed to be issued and sold, said bid of

---

Our Business

is increasing every day, because of our fair dealings with everybody. Rich and poor are treated alike. Our stock is new and complete, and our prices are right. Come in and be convinced.

The New Drug - Store.

Town Tales.

Everything to furnish a house at Hick's.

Dr. Argue, of Red Lake Falls, is in the city.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Wiley Tindolph was down to Crookston last week.

A son was born to Rev. and Mrs. Aastad Monday.

A few bicycles left to be closed out cheap at Hick's.

Bicycles and baby carriages at cost. Jackson & Bailey.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Herron yesterday.

Mrs. E. M. Stone and daughter left last week for Wisconsin.

A daughter was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Wesly Evins.

Wm Lennon was up from Crookston the first of the week.

For Sale—Team of farm horses, 4 years old. Mrs. John Moylan.

Dr. N. M. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last Friday.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Sheriff Sampson was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Mrs. Chas. Hoar and son, of Cass Lake, are in the city visiting friends.

Miss May Duchamp is in the city this week visiting Mrs. Delaurie.

James Meehan, Jr., was down to Red Lake Falls last Friday on business.

Palm leaf, felt and hair mattresses at greatly reduced prices at Hick's.

Mrs. N. W. Tarrant entertained her Sunday school class last Friday afternoon.

Attorney J. P. Foote, of Crookston, was in the city last week on legal business.

A full line of legal for blanks sale by L. G. Browning. Office over First State Bank.

Samuel Dangerfield and son were in the city from Germantown the first of the week.

I. H. Warner, of Minneapolis, is in the city visiting his granddaughter, Mrs. S. F. Staples.

A number of young people enjoyed a picnic on the Robbecke farm west of the city Sunday.

The state sale of grass lands in Red Lake county will be held at St. Hilaire next Tuesday, June 11.

A stray steer about a year old, color, red, can be had by paying expenses. O. Ordal, section 18, Norden.

A. P. Frank and L. A. Nelson of Warren, were in the city last week to attend the commencement day exercises.

For a limited time we will deliver mill wood within city limits, 12 loads for $10.00. Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

The children of the Knox school enjoyed a picnic last Friday in the grove on the East Side near Greenwood cemetery.

A large assortment of roses just received at Lang's Greenhouse. Call early and make your selections. Prices reasonable.

L. J. Higgins and family removed on Monday to the Red lake where they will remain during the summer on Mr. Higgins' claim.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Dr. Grundy was up to the Thief Lake country the first of the week attending to some small pox patients. While absent he vaccinated 113 persons.

Chas. Shirley left last Friday for the state of Maine to visit his parents, whom he has not seen for fourteen years. He will be absent about two months.

Hay will be plentiful this year. Farmers report having cut hay already, and find it as heavy now as it was during haying time last year, two months later.

A number of homeseekers from Iowa will arrive in the city today to look over the farm lands around here. They are being brought here by agents of W. W. Prichard.

The papers are telling stories to illustrate the wonderful growth of the Northwest. In one instance a sod shack grew into a mansion, in another a cow became a herd and so on.

Anton Langseth, who had been receiving medical treatment in Fargo for catarrh for the past month, returned to this city last Saturday greatly improved in health.

Polk county has won its case against Red Lake county in the supreme court. As a result this county will have to pay a portion of the bonded indebtedness of Polk county.

A Holmboe, proprietor of the Golden Rule store, Crookston, was the highest bidder for the H. Lewin bankrupt stock of clothing which was auctioned off last Saturday. His bid was $1,100.

The condition of the crops around Thief River Falls continue to improve, and it now looks as if this season, which looked quite bad in the start, would prove a profitable one to the farmers.

The Blue Ribbon Camp of the Presbyterian church will give an ice cream social tomorrow night on the lawn at F. H. Kratka's. In case of inclement weather the event will take place in Zion church.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—When you are tired of nostrums and ready to "throw physic to the dogs," try Shaw's Pure Malt, and "life will be wort living." Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Joseph Kloety, the boy who was ruptured while scuffling on the depot platform at St. Hilaire after the ball game in this city two weeks ago Monday, died the first of the week at the hospital in Crookston.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Attorney Horace Bagley went to State Center, Iowa, last week to visit his parents and incidentally tell the people of that section how cheap and good the farm lands were near Thief River Falls. He will return this week.

The authorities here last week received a telegram from Warren stating that Louis Hanson had been captured over there. As he was not wanted here, the chief of police telegraphed back to the sheriff to let him go.

John J. Soll has retired as editor of the St. Hilaire Spectator, and the paper will hereafter be edited by H. E. Ives. Mr. Soll is one of the best fellows in the world, and the News regrets to see him retire from the newspaper business.

F. H. Kratka, accompanied by Miss Daisy and Frank, left the first of the week for Duluth, and from thor will proceed to Minneapolis, where the two latter will spend the summer. Mr. Kratka will return to this city in about ten days.

James A. Wilson, R. D. Moore, Bert Young, Misses Vaughan, Richardson and Herrick, of this city, and L. C. Simons and wife and Miss Wyre, of Red Lake Falls, composed a pleasure party that went up to the Red Lake Monday on the Ethel and will remain during the week.

The commencement day exercises held in the Odd Fellows' hall last Friday evening were well attended, and a very pleasing and entertaining program was rendered. The affair was under the management of Prof. James A. Wilson and he is entitled to a great deal of credit for the success of the undertaking.

Wm. Bulman arrived in the city last week from the Red lake. He came by the way of Solway and the team which he drove run away, throwing him and two companions out of the wagon. Mr. Bulman was rendered unconscious, in which condition he remained for several hours. He was badly bruised about the head.

The band boys were down to St. Hilaire Sunday furnishing music for the people of that village. Their efforts were undoubtedly appreciated, for on Monday they received a check for $25 from that genial real estate dealer, Julius Pleth. The boys feel grateful to Mr. Pleth, and have voted him the best fellow in the county.

C. A. Nason, Dave Benzie, Dellos Douglas and Louis Cohen were down to Red Lake Falls Monday to witness the ball game between the club from that city and Crookston. C. A. Nason acted as umpire, and the Red Lake Falls club won, the score being 8 to 9. Benzie and Douglas played with the Red Lake Falls club.

Dr. Martin Strand, a Scandinavian doctor, the notice of whose coming appeared in this paper last week, arrived Tuesday from Chicago. The Doctor has formed a partnership with Dr. Tupper, and they are located in offices over the First State Bank, where they can be found at any time, day or night.

Children's day exercises will be held at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock a. m. The children conduct the entire service. A large amount of special music has been prepared and great pains has been taken to aid the children so an interesting and helpful service is promised to you. All will be welcome. The evening services are C. E. at 7 o'clock; preaching at 8 o'clock. The subject of the discourse will be "The Faith of Abraham." Rev. Finch will be present to assist in the services.

SEWERAGE.

THE CITY COUNCIL DECIDES TO PUT IN A SYSTEM.

At a meeting of the city council held Monday evening the matter of putting in a system of sewerage in this city was thoroughly discussed, and it was the opinion that steps should be at once taken to further this matter. A civil engineer will be employed to establish grades and estimate the cost of the work, and at least a portion of the system will be built before it freezes up next fall. While Thief River Falls has a good natural drainage, a system of sewerage is badly needed.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	61c
Oats	40c
Flax	$1.18
Eggs	10c
Butter	10 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$6
Potatoes, per bu	70c

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure.

Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism and Chronic Constipation. **6088** (Sixty Eighty Eight.) Cures All Kinds of Blood Trouble.

Well Known Conductor of the E. M. R. R. Cured.

West Superior, Wis., May 14th, 1901.

Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen—In justice to your medicine known as "6088," I cannot say enough or speak as I feel in regard to the remedy, as I was troubled for seven years and one bottle put me on my feet again. It gives me great pleasure to recommend it to anyone.

W. D. Atkins,
Cond. E. M. R. R.

Free Trial.—If a person uses half a bottle of our remedy and is not satisfied he can return it and his money will be refunded. 6088 contains no opiates, salicylates, mercuries, cocains, 'ioss or any poisonous drugs.

For Sale and Guaranteed Only by

J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA.

The Man Who Knows a Good Thing

—when he sees it, is a man after our own heart. Our display windows give but a faint idea of the goods behind them. Whatever the season calls for or a healthy taste demands, it is here, ready.

Carpets and Mattings.

Samples of all kinds of Saxony Axministers, Body Brussells, Extra Velvets, Tapestry, and Ingrains of every color and pattern. Mattings for every taste and purse. They are within the reach of all. Come and see them.

Coffee Drinkers

—have rights as well as others. We submit to the criticism of every coffee drinker that Java and Mocha coffee at 35 cents per pound. It is the equal of anything for richness, fineness and fragrance. Ask for it.

Central Mercantile. Co.

??

Why smoke a poor Cigar when you can get the best Cigars in the market at the City Drug and Jewelry Store.

??

Spring Is Here

Farmers! Now Is the Time to Sell Your Property.

Call in and see what the Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Co. will do for you. They will advertise and get you buyers without costing you a penny.

We have a nice list of lands which we are offering to buyers. Also fine wild lands for from $7 to $10 per acre.

M. K. Wall,
Manager.

Jackson & Bailey,

—DEALERS IN—

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
Cutlery of All Kinds,
Stoves and Tinware,
Sewing Machines,
Washing Machines,
Fishing Tackle,
Sash and Doors,
Baby Carriages and Bicycles,
Building Paper of All Kinds,
Wood and Iron Pumps,
Wagons and Buggies,
Glass and Putty,
Paints and Oils,
Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Fuller and Johnson Plows of all kinds. Also agents for the Champion Mowers and Binders.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific By. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

IN THE WEB OF A SPIDER……………

BY…….. LILLIAN GILLIN.

CHAPTER XXV—(Continued.)

Angry and outraged, she turned away. But as the man's impertinence again recurred to her, it brought a new and startling thought.

She paused and looked back. The two men together were entering the lodge.

Pshaw! Tyrrell was drunk; his words held only a drunkard's meaning!

A new sense of emptiness and desolation stole over her, as she slowly ascended the stairs and went into the house.

The long hours of the day wore away. Occasionally the sound of voices and laughter floated upward to her own room, where she sat, with closed doors.

Not even Cora came to her. The child seemed changed—alike to love and dread her. She had mailed her letter to Bertie, but he had neither come nor sent response. Oh, God! if he should be dead—if she should never see him more!

All that had happened to her the previous night appeared a dream. Love had brought her only misery. It could but bring her misery to the end, unless—unless Bertie should return free to claim her. Words of love from any other lips were words, indeed, to her indeed, empty and meaningless.

But hope was growing gray. It had so little, so little to rest upon. Every day they had searched throughout the rooms she had seen in her dreams to find some hidden place where the papers, of such moment to her, might be found, and every day she had met fresh disappointment.

Last night she had made one more attempt and that had been vain like the rest.

She pushed back the hair from her heated brow, as these thoughts came trooping through her brain. The solitude of her room appeared peopled with phantoms of the past.

"I shall go mad—verily I shall go mad, unless relief comes soon," she thought, and, rising, wearily, hastened from the room, as if to hasten away from herself.

The library was deserted when she entered it and passed on into the little music room. The twilight was slowly falling, and the evening shades were about her.

She stood before the desk where she had stood the evening previous; but now there was neither eagerness nor hope.

She made no effort to discover any secret hiding place. What need? All effort had been made, and all proved futile, indeed.

Suddenly, beneath one of the brass knobs, she saw something moving. She looked more closely. It was a small spider weaving its web. She watched him with a smile upon her lips.

"So he weaves his web," she thought. "Will you, too, spider, find your victim?"

As though in answer to her words, a poor, little frozen fly, which thus far had escaped the winter's frost, came fluttering near.

It stumbled into the web. With the swiftness of thought the wary, hungry waiter and watcher had drawn the almost invisible threads about the helpless, fluttering wings and bound it fast.

Closer and closer he drew, to gloat upon his coming feast, when Beatrice, hitherto fascinated by the strange comparison she had drawn, broke the spell.

"One helpless thing, at least, shall find a friend," she murmured aloud; and, shuddering as she did so, she snapped the slender cords which yet had bound like steel the frail wings, released the little prisoner and brushed the spider to the floor, where she might crush it beneath her little foot.

But though his prey was lost, his life was spared. Already Beatrice had forgotten him, for, with the gesture that had hurled him to the floor, the brass knob on which had been woven his web, moved.

She pressed it further. It flew back. The blood surged madly to her brain. With a low sob of intense and overpowering feeling she fell upon her knees.

At that instant Randolph Chester entered the room.

CHAPTER XXVI.

He paused, amazed and wondering, on the threshold. He had heard the cry, he had seen the gesture. He had caught, too, a momentary glimpse of the wonderful light irradiating her face. What had happened What could have happened?

"Beatrice!" he exclaimed, and advanced quickly to her side.

But she had been swift, too, to recognize that he, too, stood upon the brink of her discovery, and, springing up, she leaned with her back against the desk, her hands behind her, striving to find and press back the secret drawer.

At last she touched it. It closed with a slight click.

"What was that?" he asked. "Stand aside, Beatrice; something is wrong!"

Silently she obeyed him; but the desk would tell no tales now.

There was no aperture in the solid wood, no crack or crevice which would indicate its secret. Yet, instinctively, she felt distrust.

"What were you doing here?" he asked again.

"You care to know?" she murmured. "Look, then!" and she pointed to the tiny fly fluttering on the ledge of the desk, some remnants of the web still clinging to its frail, exhausted wings. "I was comparing myself to this poor, little insect," she continued. "It was in the cruel spider's toils, like myself, and I set it free, wondering what hand would so do unto me."

"No hand can free you save my own!" he replied in a low voice, bending close to her ear. "If you indeed insist upon so odious a comparison, let us follow it; but you are in a web from which the world is powerless to rescue you, except at my will, which hinges upon yours. Beatrice, my patience is not exhaustless. Take care!"

She only answered by a cold look of scorn. She dared not further trust her voice.

His words were scarcely heard or heeded as she strove to realize all that her discovery might mean.

She had seen only that the drawer held papers—papers which might prove worthless—which prove of value greater to her than the wealth of all the gold mines in the world.

She was not sufficient actress to wholly conceal the emotion the new-born hope inspired.

A flush of the old days was on her cheek, a light of the past in her eyes, and the jealous eyes watching her saw and were troubled.

"I've half a mind to turn the desk into firewood!" he said, moodily, as the sound he had heard when the drawer closed again recurred to him. "I always hated the ugly thing!"

A startled look of sudden fear came into the beautiful face.

But at that moment came a welcome interruption in a voice from the open doorway.

"Don't carry our your threat, Mr. Chester," said Mr. Grant, advancing into the room. "That is one of the handsomest antiques I have ever seen. If you are serious in wishing to dispose of it, let me become its purchaser."

"If you are serious in admiring it, let me present it to you, rather."

"You would not give this desk away, Mr. Chester?" interrupted Beatrice, in quick alarm. "It was papa's. If you do not like it here, let me have it for my room."

"On no account, dear Beatrice," he answered. "Already you brood too much over the past, without surrounding you with old objects to feed your morbid fancy. Indeed, I have about made up my mind to furnish Grey Oaks quite anew—not to leave a stick of timber of the old stuff in the house."

"But this desk—give me this? Mr. Grant will, I am sure, resign the gift to me?"

"I would, with pleasure, Miss Markham," he replied; "but I am inclined to believe that Mr. Chester is right, and that old memories are hurtful to you. Still, I leave the decision to him, and shall be wholly satisfied whichever way it turns."

"The desk, my dear Grant, is yours. Give me your address, and it shall be shipped early in the morning."

In the morning! There was yet the night to act—to think! Oh, what should she do? How gain possession of the papers? Whom could she trust? To rebel further against its being sent away might arouse suspicion, and suspicion now, at any cost, she must allay!

How strangely—how heartlessly, too, this stranger acted? One would have supposed he would have generously refused the gift when he had learned that old associations had endeared it to her. Were all the world alike?

Oh, God—the papers! If she had had but time to catch them from their hiding place—to conceal them within her bosom—she might have defied them all! Time! there must yet be time! Before the morning dawned they should be here!

"You must come and inspect my purchases," said Mr. Grant. "We must dress the tree to-night. You will assist us, Miss Markham?"

"Thanks—no!" she answered, coldly. "My deep mourning precludes festivity."

"When they are busy will be my opportunity," she thought.

. . . .

"You do not like Miss Markham, Miss Lorrimer?" said Mr. Grant, abruptly, to his neighbor, as they assembled, a half-hour later, at the dinner table.

She turned quickly toward him, with a flush of annoyance on her cheek.

"Pardon me," he continued, "but I am something of a mind-reader, and I can not resist the temptation to try my power."

"She is insane. One does not give personal liking or dislike to the mad."

"You really believe in her insanity? I have seen no evidence of it. By the way, Mr. Layton appears to be greatly interested in her. Is there any relationship existing between them?"

"None!" she answered, coldly. "Why should you imagine it?"

But to herself she thought:

"So, even strangers notice his infatuation. How shall I end it? How shall I break the spell which binds him?"

Mr. Grant's thoughts, too, were busy, but they would have read only that he had discovered to Beatrice another enemy.

"You will come with us, Beatrice?" asked Cora, as they rose from the table.

"No, dear; I am going to my own room, Cora," she added. "You once did me a favor. Will you do me another to-night? Why do you grow so pale? Have they taught you to fear me?"

"No; but don't ask me to do anything, Beatrice! I would if I could, believe me, but he watches me so—"

"He watches you, and you fear him! Why, Cora? Oh, my dear little friend, don't let this cruel serpent fascinate you. He is so wicked, so cunning, and you suspect him so little! But you need not hesitate to grant me this favor to-night, Cora! It is very simple! At 9 o'clock I shall be in the music room. I wish a few moments—only a few moments—alone there. But they are essential to all my future! Just at that hour make any pretext—keep him near you. Pomise me this—swear it, Cora! If he watches you, he watches me, doubly, trebly! He makes his servants spies of every action. Unless you help me in this, in some way he will prevent me. Oh, Cora, don't refuse me!"

"I will try, Beatrice—indeed, indeed, I will try!" she answered, and impulsively threw her arms about the neck of her friend, half in love, half in contrition, and wholly in resolve to make amends for her former betrayal.

The music room was deserted when Beatrice, stealing softly toward it, as though she had come on the errand of a thief, heard from the drawing room, across the hall, the sound of gay voices and merry laughter.

"Why do you watch the clock so anxiously, Miss Cora?" asked Mr. Chester, as he sat a moment beside his little guest and fixed his dark eyes on the face which so suddenly paled beneath their glance. "Has Beatrice made you co-conspirator again? Ah, I see I have guessed rightly! But you need not fear; her every action to-night will be immediately known to me. I have lately had a horrible dread that her insanity might take the form of suicide, and I dare not leave her an instant to herself."

"Suicide?" repeated Cora, her very lips blanching as she remembered Beatrice's prayer to be alone for a few moments—only a few moments—in the music room.

The clock already was chiming 9. Perhaps it was too late to save her!

"Oh, go to her at once—at once, Mr. Chester! She is in the music room! Go—go quickly, or you may be too late!"

He rose with a quiet smile of triumph on his lips.

"I have not left the music room wholly deserted to-night, my dear Miss Cora—I had reason to believe my dear Beatrice might contemplate a visit there. Still, as you suggest, it would, perhaps, be better for me to be on the spot myself. The tree is progressing finely, is it not?" he added. "Pardon me for a few moments."

And, bowing, with his old, courteous grace, he gravely and quietly left the room.

But once in the hall, his expression changed, his step quickened.

"Tyrrell had strict orders to report to me the moment she crossed that threshold," he muttered to himself. "Why has he failed to do so?"

CHAPTER XXVII.

An hour earlier Tyrrell and the old man sat together before the open fire place in the comfortable living room of the lodge. As usual, a steaming jug was before them, from which one, at least, took copious draughts.

"You've got a nice place here," said the old man, after a little pause. "It's not many that's got a master like you, and not many that deserve it. "You're a good fellow, and I'll not soon forget the kindness you've done an old man like me."

"You don't owe me no thanks," replied the other, in a half-surly, half-drunken tone. "I didn't do it for the plaze ye, ye may be sure, bet bekaze I thought it'd plaze the young lady. Seems like I was mistaken, since she hasn't taken no notice of me since. Be jabers, what a pair of eyes she has in her head!"

"Is the young master sweet on her?"

"He's sweet on her money. He's no more heart than a turnip or a cabbage."

"But you lived in the old master's time?"

"Hush! Don't spake of him. It's his eyes she's got in her head; and every time she looks at me I think of the last time he looked at me, when she asked him to point out the thief! Gad! I wake up in the night, finding just those two eyes peering at me out from the darkness!"

And he took another drink, as though to rid himself of the fancy.

"But why need you care?" persisted the questioner. "You'd nothing to do with the taking of the money."

"Taking of the money?" he repeated. "Who said anything about the taking of the money? Hush your old mouth, or I'll turn you out in the cold. Yes, and I could do it, too! I'm master here! Yes, as good a master as him up in the fine house. He'd not dare do anything as Tyrrell said wasn't to be done!"

Under his shaggy eyebrows the old man's eyes gleamed.

"I was thinking you had a good berth," he said, quietly. "By the way, he sent you down some written orders for to-night, a while ago, didn't he?"

"Yes; but I haven't looked at them. I'd better look."

And he took from his pocket a paper he had crumpled as he hastily thrust it there.

"Be jabers, I can't see to read! It's all swimming. I belave I'm drunk again!"

"Let me try," said the other. "I'm not much of a scholar, and my eyesight's bad, but maybe I can make it out for you."

"Not much!" chuckled the lodgekeeper. "No knowing what that devil would write me. I'll take the first squint myself. But if he's ordering me out of this warm hole, I'm not thinking I'll be the man to obey."

As he spoke, he spread out the paper before him.

The old man rose and crossed the floor. Returning, he took a quick look at the page.

"Conceal yourself, while we are at dinner in the library, and summon me at once if any one enters the music room. Do not let there be one instant's delay."

"What are ye doing?" cried Tyrrell, endeavoring to sober himself, and screening, too late, the paper from the other's view.

"Trying to read your orders," said the old man, boldly; "but it won't do. My eyesight's not good enough for that distance."

"Maybe it's better than you let on," continued Tyrrell, suspiciously. "I've been told you were a suspicious character, anyway. I wonder if you are? If I thought you had anything to do with that young chap as used to come here swatehearting Miss Beatrice, it'd be the worse for ye. I owe him a grudge, and a bigger one than the master; but she likes him, and maybe some day—maybe some day—"

"Well, some day what?"

"Oh, I was getting soft-hearted! I'm often soft-hearted when in my cups. What was I saying? Well—never mind! What I meant to say was this, that some day I'd take my revenge on him. But I must be going. I'm late now for my orders—too late! I might as well stay here. Suppose you go for me, old man! It's not much you've got to do. Just go up to the house, and— Pshaw! I'm drunk! I'll go myself. Take care of the lodge until I return."

He rose and staggered from the room; but as he walked, with difficulty, another figure stole behind him in the shadow. The lodge had been left to take care of itself.

. . . . . .

She was alone! The library was empty. There was not a minute to be lost.

Poor Beatrice! Poor child! The little strength she had so carefully hoarded seemed in this awful moment to desert her. Her heart refused to beat but in slow, suffocating throbs, which compelled her to lean for support against the wall and gasp for breath.

There was no light in the music room, and the gas in the library was low; but she no longer needed light for her search. The darkness was more favorable to her purpose. Almost she could fancy her father stood beside her to guide and support her. Her dream had become reality, and invested the moment with singular and almost superstitious import.

"God help me!" she murmured, and moved noiselessly and swiftly across the floor, until her outstretched hands met the solid substance of the desk.

Again she fell on her knees beside it, groping with her trembling fingers to find the tiny brass knob, whose secret so strange a circumstance had revealed to her.

At last they touched—they pressed it. Merciful heaven! It refused to move! Had the events of the afternoon but shaped themselves into another dream, more dim, more indistinct, than the first?

No, no! Her brain was clear enough, her senses had not deceived her. She could almost again hear the click of the spring as the drawer slid back to its place.

To her distorted fancy it now seemed the bolt which, springing in its socket, shut forever the door of hope and happiness against her.

Again, and yet again, she strove to move the knob. It would not stir!

"Oh, God, send me some help!" she prayed, silently.

But in her throat there rose a quivering sob, and in the lonely darkness she hid her pale, agonized face in her hands.

A sound startled her—a sound quite near—almost as if some one were beside her in the darkened room.

Was it fancy?—or had heaven sent a spirit to her aid?

One more effort she must make.

Again she felt her way to the knob.

Merciful God! It moved!

"I am saved! I am saved!" she cried, in the intensity of relief, as the drawer slowly moved forward and her fingers closed upon its contents.

In her excitement and agitation she had previously pressed the knob situated directly beneath the secret hiding place, but heaven had directed her efforts aright.

She sprang to her feet, and pressed the papers fervently to her lips.

"It remains now, Bertie, only to prove your innocence!" she said, aloud: "and these," clasping the precious papers to her heart, "give me the power. Thank God! Thank God!"

But even as she uttered her thanksgiving, some one stole behind her in the darkness; some one's arm was thrown roughly about her waist—a hot, reeking breath burned her cheek—and the papers were torn from her trembling grasp.

She uttered one faint scream.

It was answered by the sound of hurrying footsteps.

The light in the library streamed to its full height, but it revealed to Randolph Chester, as he hastened forward, only Beatrice, as she stood, pale, gasping and leaning for support against the fated desk.

Close behind him followed William Grant.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

"Child, what has happened?" cried Chester.

Beatrice cast one searching look about the room, to be sure that it held no other save herself and the two men who had just entered it.

"Courage—courage!" she whispered to herself, with pale, trembling lips.

Then she took one step forward. She believed that she saw before her the man who had just robbed her.

How could anyone else have escaped from the room?

"Give them back to me!" she cried, in a voice trembling with passion. "Give them back to me, Randolph Chester! You no longer have a child to deal with, but a woman, whose wrongs have rendered her desperate. Thief! Give back to me the papers which you just have stolen!"

It was now Chester's turn to blanch.

"The papers!" he repeated after her, in a dull, mechanical voice.

"The papers!" she cried, her own voice losing its sweetness and growing nearly shrill as some of the torture of her agonized suspense thus found its vent. "As you are a man, as you are human, give them back to me—the papers which prove you a villain, coward, thief!"

Randolph Chester fastened his gaze upon her. A sudden wonder seized him to know if this girl, indeed, were playing, in very truth, the role he had assumed for her.

Had trouble driven her mad, or was there some mystery fatal to himself and his own hopes, underlying her words?

He strode forward and seized her slender wrists in a grip of iron.

"Control yourself!" he said, sternly, "and let me hear no more such epithets as you have just applied to me. Take care! Another scene so violent as this, and I will lock you in a madhouse!"

He no longer pleaded; he threatened.

Maddened, desperate, she wrenched herself from his grasp and fell on her knees beside Mr. Grant, who had stood back, pale and silent.

"Help me! For God's sake, help! Take me from this house! I care not where I go, so that I may not be near him. Do you not see that I am in his power, and that he is not man, but devil? Oh, God, he is driving me to madness!"

And she fell prostrate at his feet.

Chester strode forward, as if to lift her, but Mr. Grant waved him back.

"She is excited!" he said. "You can do no good just now. Even a stranger, like myself, would be less hurtful to her."

(To Be Continued.)

Knew When He Was Well Off.

Teddy slept in a big bed with his mother, and one winter night, being right in the middle of it when his mother's bedtime came, she suggested to him to move on his side. He blinked at her, rebelliously. "No, I t'ink I won't move; it's cold everywhere I ain't."—Harper's Bazar.

WON PHYSICIAN'S HEART.

Miss Honora Patton Will Marry Dr. W. D. Gross in Pennsylvania.

Miss Honora Patton of Curwensville this state, was taken ill about a year ago while studying in Paris, says the Philadelphia Times. This circumstance gave rise to her acquaintance with Dr. William D. Gross, an American physician practicing in the French capital. As a culmination of a pretty romance comes the announcement that the young couple are to be united in marriage. Miss Patton has been in Philadelphia the last few weeks making final arrangements for the wedding, which will take place at Curwensville, and awaiting the arrival of Dr. Gross. The wedding will be one of the most elaborate affairs ever arranged in that part of the state within years. Music for the occasion is to be furnished by the Pittsburg Orchestra and a Philadelphia florist has been engaged to decorate the grounds and home. The ceremony will take place in June. Miss Patton is a tall, stately brunette, and since her debut in society some years ago she has been much sought after and admired. She is accomplished and talented in many ways. While at Wellesley College she obtained high honors. After graduating Miss Patton made a tour of the world, and later settled in Paris in order to complete her musical education and study the language. Being devoted to her work, Miss Patton entered little into the gaieties of society, and as a consequence of too confining study her health broke down in February of last year. For many months she was under the constant medical attention of Dr. Gross, and during that time the personal charms of Miss Patton so fascinated the American physician that some months later they became engaged. After a complete recovery Miss Patton returned to this country, and a formal announcement of her engagement was made. Dr. Gross is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and is recognized as the leading American physician in Paris.

GAUGING TIDES IN CANADA

Accurate Survey of Those in Lower St. Lawrence Completed.

The Canadian Marine department has just completed an important survey of the tides and currents of the St. Lawrence River, says a Montreal dispatch to the New York Sun. The survey is based on extended observations, taken during a whole season of navigation, throughout the St. Lawrence estuary from Quebec to Point de Monts, a distance of 300 miles. Tidal instruments of the latest self-recording type were placed at eight different points throughout this region and a continuous record was secured day and night of the form, height and time of the tides. This method largely made up for the shortness of the season as it secured the information in the most complete form. The record was also simultaneous throughout the region, in which the tide increases in height from five feet at the mouth of the estuary to eighteen feet at Quebec. The changes in the tide can thus be easily followed and its rate of progress and other data required for practical purposes can be correctly ascertained. The work of the Canadian tidal survey is now being extended to the Pacific coast and this year tide tables based upon direct observation will be issued for Victoria, B. C., and the Gulf of Georgia. These are the only tide tables issued for the Pacific coast between Astoria and Port Townsend in Washington to the south and Sitka in Alaska. Steps are being taken to bring other western ports into relation with these tide tables.

Building Churches in Chicago.

There is an unprecedented activity in the building of churches in Chicago, at the present time, and, in spite of the labor difficulties which extended far into the fall of last year, twenty-one churches have been built since then or are still building. Among the buildings in course of construction or already finished, are some rather pretentious structures of brick and stone, costing from $25,000 to $75,000. One-third of the number are Roman Catholic churches, and the rest are almost evenly divided among the Methodist, Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist, Evangelical and Jewish denominations.

A man expects rounds of applause when he begins to climb the lader of fame.

GONE BEFORE.

"It singeth low in every heart,
We hear it each and all—
A song of those who answer not,
However we may call.
They throng the silence of the breast
We see them as of yore—
The kind, the brave, the true, the sweet,
Who walk with us no more.

"'Tis hard to take the burden up
When these have laid it down;
They brightened all the joy of life,
They softened every frown;
But oh! 'tis good to think of them
When we are troubled sore!
Thanks be to God that such have been,
Although they are no more!

"More homelike seems the vast unknown
Since they have entered there;
To follow them were not so hard;
Wherever they may fare;
They cannot be where God is not—
On any sea or shore;
Whate'er betides, Thy love abides—
Our God forevermore."

Affected Them Greatly.

Missionary—Did my predecessor bring tears to your eyes when he preached to you?

Cannibal Chief—No; but he made our mouths water.—Baltimore Sun.

Millions for Baseball.

A million of dollars are spent every year upon the game of baseball, but large as this sum is, it cannot begin to equal the amount spent by people in search of health. There is a sure method of obtaining strength, and it is not a costly one. We urge those who have spent much and lost hope to try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It strengthens the stomach, makes digestion easy and natural, and cures dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and weak kidneys.

BLUEBEARD IN PETTICOATS.

French Woman's Eight Husbands Have Strangely Disappeared — Where Have They Gone?

A female Bluebeard has just eluded the French police, taking away all the records of her numerous marriages and her clever suppression of her husbands.

Dissatisfied with her maiden name of Jeanne Volante, she has borne successively the names of eight men whom she wedded.

Recently the mysterious disappearance of the husband of the jolly, buxom hostess of the small inn at Clichy caused the people of that place to wonder, especially when, three months later, she married a lad of eighteen years, who had been a boarder, without getting a divorce. The authorities, when notified of the case, went to arrest them, but the couple got word of it and escaped.

Certain papers found showed that the little woman had been married eight times in eight different towns, but had never been divorced.

The disappearance of her husbands had never been explained, but suspicion had never been aroused before. Now, if the police succeed in discovering the woman innkeeper, it is thought that an astounding series of crimes will be unfolded.—Paris Cable to New York Sun.

A Blacksmith's Strange Experience.

Goodland, Kan., June 1.—N. E. Albertson, our leading blacksmith, has been a great sufferer from rheumatism. He was so bad that he could not sleep for the great pain in his arms and shoulders. He had been afflicted for years, but lately he was so much worse that he thought he would have to give up his shop altogether.

Then a strange thing happened. A friend of his recommended a new medicine called Dodd's Kidney Pills, said to be a cure for Rheumatism. He commenced to use them, and at once began to recover. His pain has left him, and he is a well man to-day, and entirely free form any symptom of Rheumatism.

To say that he is thankful, is putting it very mildly. He is delighted.

Dodd's Kidney Pills deserve credit for having cured this very severe and almost hopeless case.

From recent reports, there does not seem to be anything they will not cure, as very bad cases of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and Heart trouble, have been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, even after having been given up by our best doctors.

She Was Willing.

"And do you really and truly love me?" asked Miss Frocks.

"I love you madly!" replied Clarence T. Bainbridge. "I'll die for you!"

"If I only could believe that?" mused the maiden. "And if I could induce you to insure your life in my favor first."

But she hesitated to mention the matter to him, and he went away dejected.—Harper's Bazar.

SPORT IN WESTERN CANADA.

While the Farmer's Grain Is Ripening and His Stock Growing Fat He May Have Plenty of Shooting.

There is probably no country on the American Continent where the life of the farmer carries with it that assurance of comfort and success as does Western Canada. Nor is there to be found anywhere else such a pleasant combination. Game abounds everywhere and nowhere does it afford such perfect amusement. A noted sportsman writing of the favorite pastime says: "There is one particular spot where I saw a man drop seventy mallards one morning and bring them all to bag, too, for they dropped in open water or on flat prairie. At the right season of the year you can see black lines and triangles cut sharply out against the sky all round you, moving very swiftly, and you begin to wonder whether you have enough cartridges to hold out. You can hear the prairie chicken crowing like barn-door fowls, and a little to the northeast is a bit of marshy ground, cattle-poached and dappled with gleaming pools, where the snipe are nearly as thick as mosquitoes. A thin column of blue smoke curling up in the distance shows you where a few wandering Indians have pitched their camp, but there is no other indication of civilization in sight. Still, the neighborhood is well-settled, and a short drive will bring you to a farmhouse, where you can buy the finest butter and the freshest eggs for uncivilized prices.

A very short railway journey will bring you to a country full of deer and the lordly wapiti, the king of the deer tribe the world over, and down on the flat, boggy land by the lake shores the moose will stand knee deep in water on the summer evenings ready to lie down when the flies get bothering. All day you breathe the wild free air of the prairie, and at night you are lulled to sleep by the surge and ripple and splash of the waves on the beach, broken now and then by the wierd banshee-cry of strange water-fowl." Particulars regarding settlement of the lands of Western Canada can be had from any agent of the Canadian government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in your columns.

OLD READER.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

The FOREST LITANY
by
Mabel Forte

Lord, when beneath the trees we go,
Where all Thy sweet wild wood-folk grow,
The buds and boughs seem praying low,
"Remember, Lord, and love us.

"By every leaf that springs to birth
To share our plenty, bear our dearth,
Remember, Thou wast born on earth;
Remember, Lord, and love us.

"By every night, when skies are deep,
And solemn stars above us sweep,
Think on Thy nights of earthly sleep;
Remember, Lord, and love us.

"By every dawning, fresh and dear,
Where choiring birds sing round us clear,
Think on Thy mortal wakings here—
Remember, Lord, and love us.

"By suns that shine with cruel stress,
By winds that vex us and oppress,
Remember Thine own weariness;
Remember, Lord, and love us.

"By springtime days when joy is rife,
By winter nights of storm and strife,
Remember Thou hast lived earth's life,
Remember, Lord, and love us.

"By all our slow decaying saith
Of doom drawn nearer with each breath,
Think how Thy life went down to death;
Remember, Lord, and love us."

So we have heard their pray steal through
The morning sun, the evening dew—
Wilt Thou not hear us praying, too?
Remember, Lord, and love us.

Won on the Field.

BY HON. W. H. HINRICHSEN.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Where are you going, Sylvia?" said Mrs. Martin, as her daughter, accompanied by Mr. Amos Darling, a tall, elegantly dressed, young man, strolled out of the gate of the ranch house on to the open prairie.

"We are going for a little walk," was the reply.

"I want to speak to you before you go," said Mrs. Martin.

Sylvia returned a few steps to meet her mother.

"Sylvia," said the elder lady, "I see Tom Ruggles coming across the prairie. Don't leave the house."

"I saw him, too," replied Sylvia. "That's why I am going."

"Sylvia."

"Yes. I am tired of seeing him hang around," and she rejoined her escort.

Mrs. Martin called after them, "Don't go too far, you know the cattle have been ugly lately."

"Very well," answered Sylvia without turning her head.

Mrs. Martin stood at the gate and watched their retreating forms till they passed over the swell of the prairie.

"Good evening, Mrs. Martin," said a hearty voice, and she turned to greet a handsome young man dressed in cow boy costume.

"Why, how do you do, Tom. Won't you come in?"

"Is Sylvia at home?" he asked as he swung from his saddle to the ground.

"She and Mr. Darling went for a walk a while ago. They will be back soon, I hope."

"Which way did they go?" asked he anxiously.

"Over the swell toward the slough," she answered. "But what is the matter?" for Tom sprung in to the saddle and his horse was already flying across the prairie.

Sylvia was the daughter of Major Martin, proprietor of the great Martin ranch, and Tom was the son of Colonel Ruggles of the great Ruggles' ranch, a few miles distant. They had been friends from childhood and Sylvia thought there was no one like Tom until Mr. Darling appeared.

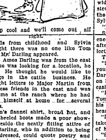

"Keep cool and we'll come out all right."

Mr. Amos Darling was from the east and he was looking for a location, he said. He thought he would like to engage in the cattle business. He brought letters to Major Martin from business friends in the east and was welcome at the ranch where he had made himself at home for several weeks.

Tom's flannel shirt, broad hat, and high heeled boots made a poor showing beside the neatly fitting attire of Mr. Darling, who in addition to being well dressed, could quote poetry and tell stories of European travel. So, in the language of the prairie, Tom "got the sack" when he called at the Martin ranch, and Darling was the "whole thing" with Sylvia.

Even if Tom was miserable, Sylvia was quite happy, and that September afternoon as she and Mr. Darling strolled across the prairie, she felt happier than usual, for her escort had shown a decided inclination to ask a certain question.

"What is that noise?" said Mr. Darling, breaking upon a recitation in which he was indulging.

They stopped.

"The cattle," gasped Sylvia. "Look." And coming toward them, a mile or more away, was a line of long horns stretching in each direction almost to the horizon.

Mr. Darling's knees shook. He had heard the stories of the viciousness of Texas cattle in a stampede and he realized their danger. He looked around. Not a tree or fence in sight.

"We are lost," said Sylvia. "We cannot get away."

"Let's run," quavered Mr. Darling.

"They would soon overtake us," sobbed Sylvia. "We cannot escape."

A shout ringing across the prairie from behind them caused them to turn. A horse urged to its greatest speed was coming down the swell toward them. "Tom," screamed Sylvia. "Come," and she ran to meet him, followed by her companion.

Tom reined in his horse and flung himself from the saddle.

"Quick," said he to Darling. "Up with you," and he helped him into the saddle. Then seizing Sylvia, he lifted her up behind her escort. "Ride for the ranch," he said, "and don't spare the horse. You'll be all right."

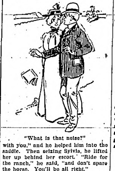

"What is that noise?"

"But you, Tom?" screamed Sylvia.

"Never mind me," was the reply, and giving the horse a cut with his whip he started the animal with his double burden bounding across the prairie. Only for a short distance, however, for Sylvia, reaching around her companion, seized the reins and bringing the horse almost to a standstill, slipped to the ground.

"I'll not leave Tom," she cried.

Mr. Darling hesitated for an instant, then loosening the reins, the horse tore across the prairie like mad.

Tom drew his revolver and took aim at his rival but he did not fire. After an instant's hesitation he returned his weapon to his belt and said to Sylvia, who had run up to him.

"Keep cool and we'll come clear."

Their position was a dangerous one but Tom knew his business. They were in a sort of valley between two vast swells of the prairie. At the bottom of this valley ran a "slough," a wide boggy strip of land showing occasional pools of water, but made up mainly of stiff, wiry mud, several feet deep, interspersed with tussocks of bunch grass. They were but twenty paces from this slough, and coming toward them on the other side of it was the vast drove of cattle thundering down the hill with a tread that shook the earth.

"Stand behind me," yelled Tom in Sylvia's ear as he took his stand facing the slough and the approaching herd. She obeyed him.

The first line of animals rushed into the slough. Of these but few succeeded in crossing. They sunk to their bodies in the mud. Those behind, urged on by the weight of the herd, tumbled over them in every direction. Soon the slough was bridged by their sinking bodies and the first animal succeeded in getting across almost opposite Tom and Sylvia. Tom's pistol cracked and the animal rolled over, dead. Another and another till the six barrels of his revolver had piled up a barricade of six struggling steers in front of them. Five seconds fitted the empty cylinder with cartridges, and getting closer to the barricade, Tom continued his deadly work.

A dozen dead or dying steers were now piled up in front of them, and the herd, dividing at this point, passed by on either side.

Tom continued shooting at intervals and the gap in which they stood grew wider and wider. Finally the last steer passed by and disappeared over the swell and Tom turned to look at Sylvia.

"We are safe now," he said simply.

Sylvia had been very much frightened at first, but she was a prairie girl after all and was now as cool and collected as Tom.

They started to walk to the ranch.

"Say, Tom," said Sylvia, "how did you come to give up your horse to Mr. Darling? If you had just taken me on behind you, we could have escaped easily."

"He would have been killed," said Tom. "I thought you loved him and his death would have broken your heart."

"Love that dude. What can you take me for? You are worth a million of him."

"Sylvia," said Tom, "what made you jump off the horse?"

"Because," said Sylvia, "I preferred to die with you rather than live with anyone else."

Then the cowboys coming from the ranch to look for their dead bodies saw Tom take Sylvia in his arms and cover her face with kisses, in spite of its coating of dust.

Mr. Darling did not remain to the wedding at the Martin ranch. He concluded that he would not like the cattle business.

BACKACHE

SHOULD WARN WOMEN.

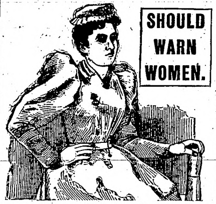

MISS LUCY ANNIE HEISER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Miss Lucy Annie Heiser, a graduated nurse of nine years' experience, trained and graduated from the Homeopathic Hospital of Minneapolis, Minn., writes as follows:

Albert Lea, Minn., Nov. 8, 1899.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"Although my school does not believe in patent medicines, I have found it to be a fact that Peruna is a grand and valuable medicine. I have known it to cure Mrs. Sampson, suffering with an inflamed womb, aggravated by malaria, after the doctors had failed to help her. Another of my former patients suffered with a complication of female diseases; she was so thin, nothing but skin and bones, but Peruna cured her and she is to-day in good health and good flesh. Facts prove that Peruna revives lost strength and restores to the sick that most wonderful blessing of life—health.

Lucy Annie Heiser.

If all the tired women and all the nervous women, and all the women that needed a tonic would read and heed the words of these fair ladies who have spoken right to the point, how many invalids would be prevented and how many wretched lives be made happy.

Peruna restores health in a normal way.

Peruna puts right all the mucous membranes of the body, and in this way restores the functions of every organ.

From Mrs. Amanda Shumaker, who has charge of the Grammar Department of the Public Schools of Columbia City, Wash., also Past Grand of Independent Order of Good Templars, Dr. Hartman received the following letter:

Columbia City, Wash.

"I can speak only good words of the repeated benefits I have had from the use of Peruna.

"Too constant application to work last winter caused me to have severe head and backache and dragging pains. I could not stop my work, neither was I fit to go on. Reading of the beneficial results from the use of Peruna I purchased a bottle and within a few days after using it, began to feel better.

"I constantly improved and before the seventh bottle was completely used, all pains were gone, my strength was restored, and I now seem ten years' younger.

"If I got tired or feel bad, Peruna at once helps me, and I feel you deserve praise for placing such a conscientious medicine before a suffering public."

Mrs. Amanda Shumaker.

Mattie B. Curtis, Secretary Legion of Loyal Women, Hotel Salem, Boston, Mass., writes:

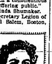

Mattie B. Curtis.

"I suffered for over a year with general weakness and debility, manifested especially in severe backache and headache.

"My physician prescribed different medicines, none of which seemed to help me any until a club associate advised me to try Peruna as it cured her of constitutional headache and stomach troubles. I at once ordered a bottle and before it was used, felt greatly improved.

"I have taken four bottles and for two months have been entirely free from these maladies. Several of my friends are using Peruna with beneficial results, especially in cases of troubles with the kidneys and other pelvic organs, together with weaknesses peculiar to women."

Peruna is a specific for the catarrhal derangements of women.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Appreciative.

"You sem quite hilarious this morning."

"I am. I had a terrible attack of neuralgia that kept me awake all last night."

"Joking, eh? Why should you be so happy on account—"

"Because I haven't got it now. That's why."—Philadelphia Press.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

At Carnival Time.

"If you dislike her, why do you visit her?" we inquired, after the maiden had expressed her opinion of an absent one.

"Oh, all the parades pass her home," was the satisfactory reply.—Judge.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Hamlin's Wizard Oil Co. send song book free. Your druggist sells the oil and it stops pain.

Dressed to "Slay."

"My!" exclaimed the young man, who had called to take her out in his cutter, "fur cap and jacket! You're dressed to kill."

"Not exactly," she replied. "Merely to sleigh."—Exchange.

Must Have Died.

De Tanque—Hear the news about Old Soak?

Lushforth—No: what is it?"

"He's stopped drinking."

"Strange! I was looking over the death column in this morning's paper, but I didn't see his name."—Philadelphia Record.

Pile and Fistula Cure.
Sample treatment of our Red Cross Pile and Fistula Cure and book explaining cause and cure of Piles, sent free to any address for four cents in stamps. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Probably.

Nell—I saw Maude buying a lot of silk stockings yesterday.

Belle—Putting something by for a rainy day, I suppose.—Exchange.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Utility.

Editor—Here, where's that cut of the microbe that causes baldness?

Sub-Editor—Why—er—it's set in today's issue as the bacillus of Asiatic cholera."Harper's Bazar.

A woman's hopes are woven as sunbeams; a shadow annihilates them.—George Eliot.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

It was born to maidens that they should wish to please everything that has eyes.—Gleim.

Jamaican Negro Proverbs.

"Cockroaches, when they give a party, never invite chickens." Again: "Don't call the alligator 'fiib mouth' until you have got across the river." Then, too: "One thief doesn't like to see another thief with a long bag."

These are sayings of the witty negroes of Jamaica, as Mr. T. H. Wardleworth informed a large, delighted audience at the Imperial Institute.—London News.

Land cultivated by irrigation is more productive than land where rainfall moisture alone is sufficient to mature crops.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!
New land season to open. Be ready! Morgan's Manual, with supplement containing proclamation, map showing allotments, County seats, etc., $1. Supplement & Map, 50c. Agents Wanted. DICK T. MORGAN, Perry, O. T.

God runs the world for the benefit of the living; the dead are out of the race.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Can it be possible that there can be no successful business without telling lies?

A colonel in the British South African Army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

Let a man pray that none of his womankind should form a just estimation of him.—Thackeray.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes
One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Play Upon Words.

"Isn't it kind of brother Harry?" said Mrs. De Style, "he has promised to buy me one of those fashionable poodles for a pet."

"Madame," replied Mr. De Style, who despised these poodles, "I give you fair warning. If your brother leaves a pet in this house I shall leave this house in a pet."—Philadelphia Press.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued to Northwestern Inventors.

Andrew M. Carlsen, St. Paul, Minn., animal trap; August Haraldson, Center City, Minn., windmill; Richard Magnuson, St. Paul, Minn, track-gauge; William F. Mullaney, Marshall, Minn., valve; William D. Olney, Stillwater, Minn., bed; John F. Sanderson, Minneapolis, Minn., elevator; Nels Sevenson, Minneapolis, Minn., mop head.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Unnecessary Preliminaries.

"I can't understand all this preliminary talk about that duel these Frenchmen are going to fight," said the eminent pugilist.

His entourage begged him to amplify his views.

"Well, as I understand it, the event isn't to be pulled off under the auspices of an athletic club, and there is to be no gate money to divide."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

A short absence quickens love; a long absence kills it.—Mirabeau.

FROM ALL POINTS OF VIEW

The tire buyer should look well before choosing. A good pair of tires adds to the life of your wheel—saves it many a jolt and jar.

Service is what G & J Tires give first, last and all the time. They are comfortable, satisfactory and easy to repair.

Just the kind for country roads and big loads. Send for catalogue.

G & J TIRE COMPANY,
Indianapolis, Ind.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS
AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Grafton, N. D.

MEN WANTED
To Earn Good Salaries from $15 to $125 a month taking orders for Hardy Nursery Stock, Fruit and Ornamentals. Positions permanent. Apply quick, with references, stating age & territory wanted.
L. L. May & Co., St. Paul, Minn.
Nurserymen, Florists & Seedsmen.

I CURE FITS
FREE
A Full-Size $1 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Address O. PHELPS BROWN, 98 Broadway, Newburgh, N.Y.

N. D. N. U. —No. 23.— 1901.

Dyspepsia

Most people eat more than is good for them. The stomach tries to digest all that's put into it, but if repeatedly overloaded, it goes on a strike. That's indigestion. Rich, over-sweet, indigestible food weakens the stomach and makes it unable to take care of the material put into it. More food taken into a weakened stomach than the stomach can digest, stays there, forms gases and rots, bringing on all the horrors of dyspepsia. The only way to cure dyspepsia is to clean out the digestive canal with CASCARETS. Keep it clean with Cascarets, eat light food sparingly, and give the stomach a chance to rest up and get strong again.

Be sure you get the genuine CARCARETS!

when he is pr[illegible]osing to a heiress, do you?
—Indianapolis Journal.

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

The discovery by the neighbors that a

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c.
NEVER SOLD IN BULK.
DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add: STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

AMICABLY ADJUSTED

NORTHERN PACIFIC INTERESTS REACH AN AGREEMENT.

End of the Most Remarkable Financial Battle in the History of Wall Street—Details of the Agreement Not Made Public—Composition of the Northern Pacific Board Left in the Hands of J. P. Morgan—Complete and Perfect Harmony Will Result Under the New Plan.

New York, June 2. — The conflicting interests in the Northern Pacific railroad have reached a final amicable agreement upon all matters of disagreement and their future relations to the property. There has been no announcement of the terms of the new pact, which ends the most remarkable financial battle in the record of Wall street, and none of the details have been made public. Late yesterday afternoon the following statement went out on the ticker:

"It is officially announced that an understanding has been reached between Northern Pacific and Union Pacific interests under which the composition of the Northern Pacific board will be *left in the hands of J. P. Morgan*, certain names having already been suggested which will especially be recommended as representative of the common interests. It is asserted that complete and permanent harmony will result under the plan adopted between all interests involved."

When the statement was shown to Louis A. Heinsheimer, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., he said:

"The statement is authentic. We cannot go into particulars as to the settlement or give you any details at this time. All that we can say is that there has been a settlement of the differences that existed and the matter is at an end."

BOERS TAKE FRESH GRIP.

British Repulse Them but Suffer Heavy Loss.

London, June 2. — A dispatch from Potchefstroom says the Boers made two determined attacks on a British convoy in a drift near Ventersdorp. The wagons had choked the drift. The Boers were finally repulsed, leaving fourteen dead on the field. The British loss, which was severe, is not stated. British newspapers, which usually support the government, continue to grumble because the British public is being kept in ignorance of the real facts of the war in South Africa. The Boers apear to be making steady progress in the south. In Cape Colony near Colesberg they are reported to have captured 500 horses.

SLAUGHTER OF STRIKERS.

Forty of Them Said to Have Been Killed by Russian Police.

London, June 2.—According to a dispatch received from St. Petersburg it appears that the conflict at Alexandrovsky, in the vicinity of St. Petersburg, between the strikers at the Obuchoff iron works and the authorities May 20, when about 3,500 rioters attacked the police, had much more serious results than was admitted in the police report of the affair issued May 21. It was then said that after twelve of the police had been injured they were reinforced by soldiers who fired three volleys, killing two men and wounding seven. The relatives of the strikers declare that forty of the men were killed and that 150 were wounded.

Instantly Killed on the Rail.

Parkston, S. D., June 2.—Reports of the killing of Lewis C. Grimm, a former business man of this place and of Tripp, have reached here from Junior, Ark. He had recently located at Junior, and while walking on the railroad track was run over and instantly killed by a train. The remains were taken to Wisconsin for burial.

Right-of-Way Leases Settled.

Black River Falls, Wis., June 2.—The extra term of the circuit court closed yesterday. The cases against the Omaha Railway company for an increase of damages for right-of-way across plaintiff's land was granted by a jury in two cases, and the third one was settled to the satisfaction of the plaintiff.

Population of the United States.

Washington, June 2.—The census bureau has made its final announcement of the population of the United States as recorded by the census of 1900. It is 76,303,387. The entire report will be in the hands of the public at least four years earlier than any previous census.

End in Sight.

Pekin, June 2.—China's unconditional acceptance of 450,000,000 taels as the indemnity to be paid the powers has caused great satisfaction among the foreign ministers, as it only leaves, practically, a few minor details to complete the negotiations.

From Chicago to Europe.

Chicago, June 2.—The Northwestern Steamship company's steamer Northtown, Capt. Pederson, left this city for Europe yesterday. The vessel carries a cargo of agricultural machinery and provisions for Hamburg and oil cake for Antwerp.

Bernhardt's Son Challenged.

Paris, June 2. — Maurice Bernhardt, the son of the famous actress, has been challenged to fight a duel. Mme. Bernhardt is greatly worried and threatens to abandon her London engagements unless the affair is speedily adjusted.

Iowa Farmer's Find.

Eldora, Iowa, June 1.—Marvin Finster, a farmer, unearthed a barrel containing several hundred dollars while he was tearing off the roof of an old farm house. The dates on the coins show they have been there a long time.

Vacancy Filled.

Souk Rapids, Minn., June 2. — At a meeting of the board of education, W. L. Nieman handed in his resignation and Herman Berg was elected to fill the vacancy. John A. Senn was chosen treasurer to succeed Mr. Nieman.

AS VIEWED BY TOWNE.

Porto Rican Decision Means That McKinley Will Again Be a Candidate.

New York, June 2. — "The supreme court decision in the Porto Rico cases means that an attempt will be made by the Republican party to elect President McKinley for a third term. It means an attempt to concrete imperialism with it for years."

This was the sentiment uttered by Former Senator Charles A. Towne of Minnesota at the Fifth Avenue hotel, where he is staying.

"I know," he continued, "that the proposition of running Mr. McKinley for a third term has been seriously considered by Republican politicians."

LOOMIS WILL NOT RETURN.

President Will Not Again Expose Him to Insult in Venezuela.

Washington, June 2.—It is officially admitted that Minister Loomis will not return to Venezuela. There are two reasons for this decision. In the first place Mr. Loomis has suffered in health at his uncongenial post, and in the second place the president is not disposed to expose him again to the merciless attacks he has suffered in Venezuela as a result of the execution of the orders of the state department. Mr. Loomis, who is now in Europe seeking to recuperate, will be given another diplomatic position as soon as a suitable place can be found. Meanwhile Mr. Russell will remain in charge of the United States legation at Caracas for a period of time not yet determined upon, but likely to be fixed by the attitude of the Venezuelan government.

LEPER SCARE IN CHICAGO.

An Alleged Case Is Concealed by Dowieites.

Chicago, June 2.—Health officials are looking for John Stewart, who is said to be afflicted with leprosy and is now in hiding and under treatment by "Dr." John Alexander Dowie. Dr. James Nevans Hyde is given by the department as authority for the statement that Stewart has leprosy. The Stewart family is said to have come originally from the Sandwich islands, where the supposed leper was born. Mrs. Stewart, John's mother, is a follower of Dr. Dowie, according to report, and believes that Dowie can cure him. It is rumored that Dowie has allowed Stewart to mingle freely with his congregation at the big meetings held in the Auditorium and the Coliseum.

ARREST FOR KIDNAPPING.

Dr. Woodruff and Mrs. Moyer in Custody Charged With Abduction.

Portland, Or., June 2.—Dr. Wylie G. Woodruff of Philadelphia, one of the star football players of the University of Pennsylvania five years ago, was arrested at the union depot along with Mrs. Edith Moyer of Lawrence, Kan., on a charge of kidnapping Mrs. Moyer's baby daughter, Myrtle. Dr. Woodruff, Mrs. Moyer and the baby were lodged in jail. The arrests were made on telegraphic instructions from Chief of Police Hayes of Lawrence, Kan. "I don't understand what the matter is," said Dr. Woodruff. "I came here to make my home in Oregon. This arrest is an outrage, and I propose to make some one suffer."

SAND TOO DEEP.

Automobile Trip Across the Continent Has Been Abandoned.

Winnemucca, Nev., June 2.—Alexander B. Winton and Charles B. Shanks of Cleveland, Ohio, have abandoned the attempt to cross the continent in an automobile. Their machine stalled in a sand hillock near this place and they were unable to go further. The tourists left for Cleveland and the automobile will be shipped to that city by rail as soon as it can be extricated. Mr. Winton says it is impossible for an ordinary automobile to cross the sandy deserts of Nevada. He intends to make another trial in a specially constructed machine which he will build.

PROSPECTS NEVER BRIGHTER.

Railroad Officials Say an Abundant Harvest Is Assured.

Chicago, June 2. — Roswell Miller, chairman of the board of directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company, and President Earling, returned yesterday from a week's tour over the lines of the company in the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa. They are much pleased with the crop prospects in Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa. "Prospects were never better at this season of the year for abundant harvests in those states," said President Earling.

SMITH TO RETIRE.

Postmaster General Has Decided to Leave Cabinet.

Washington, June 2.—It was asserted yesterday with much positiveness that Postmaster General Smith has finally decided to retire from the cabinet. Rumor couples the names of Perry S. Heath and Vice Chairman Payne of the national Republican committee with the position. Mr. Smith's resignation may be tendered to the president within a few days.

Artesian Well Caves In.

Tyndall, S. D., June 2.—Workmen on the artesian well are making slow progress in cleaning it out. The bottom of the well seems to have caved in and the pipe is probably crushed together. It may be necessary to abandon it altogether.

Murderer Hanged.

Westville, Miss., June 2. — Charles Haverson, a white man, was hanged here for the murder of A. A. Ammonds. About 5,000 people witnessed the execution.

Hanged for Assault.

Baltimore, June 2.—Wiley Kirk, colored, was hanged in the jail yard at Towson, nine miles from Baltimore, for felonious assault upon Mrs. Barbara Green, keeper of the lighthouse at Welshman's Creek, March 7 last.

Ranchman Drowned.

Chinook Mont., June 2. — James Clowes, a ranchman living near this place lost his life in high water near his ranch. He attempted to cross on horseback a coulee in which the water was unusually high and drowned.

FIVE MEN LYNCHED

SUSPECTED OF PETTY STEALING FOR SOME TIME.

Taken From the Guards and Hanged to a Bridge—Mob of About Fifty People Participate in the Lynching—Ropes Placed Around Their Necks and the Prisoners Dragged to the Bridge — One Prisoner Makes Stout Resistance and Is Hanged Before the Bridge Is Reached.

Biebler, Cal., June 2. — Details have been received here of the lynching of five men at Lookout, Modoc county, early yesterday morning. The lynched were Calvin Hall, 73 years of age, his three half-breed sons, Frank, James and Martin, aged respectively 26, 19 and 16, and B. D. Yantis, aged 27.

As reported here the men lynched had been suspected of petty stealing for some time. Last Saturday they were arrested for stealing barb wire, pieces of harness and some hay forks. A search warrant was issued and the hay forks found in the house of Hall and Yantis, who were taken into custody and brought to Lookout, where *they were being held awaiting* examination and trial. Sunday and several days following other searches were instituted and halters, dishes and table linen which had been taken from clothes lines were found hidden on the premises of the suspects. The charge against the elder Hall was petty larceny for stealing the forks, hence he was released on his own recognizance. His trial was to have taken place yesterday morning. The charges against the others was burglary and their examinations had been set for June 3. They

Were Held in Custody

as they were unable to furnish bail. Pending their examination they were being guarded in the Lookout hotel by Constable Carpenter, assisted by B. Nichols, J. W. Brown and S. Goyette. The two former stood guard till midnight and the two latter took their places after midnight. Calvin Hall was stopping at the hotel so as to be near his sons. Yesterday morning about 2 o'clock a mob, estimated at from thirty to fifty people, suddenly appeared at the hotel and pointing their guns at the two officers on guard, commanded them to remain silent while they secured the five prisoners, placed ropes around their necks and dragged them toward the bridge which crossed Pitt river. They compeled the two guards to accompany them. Frank Hall, it is reported, made such strong resistence that the mob hanged him before it got to the main bridge, under a small bridge crossing a deep slough. The others were taken to the main bridge and Calvin Hall, the father, was hanged on the north side and Yantis and the other Hall boys were hanged on the south side of the bridge. As soon as the lynching was discovered word was telegraphed to the district attorney and sheriff at Alturas, and they, together with the coroner, are now on the way to the scene of the tragedy to hold an inquest.

FRIGHTFUL TRAGEDY.

Woman Kills Her Husband and Daughter and Then Commits Suicide.

Cincinnati, June 2.—A frightful tragedy took place at the home of Ottie Hester on Western avenue and Third street, Covington, Ky., last night, and the bodies of an entire family lie at the morgue in that city. Mrs. Kate Hester, aged 32, after a quarrel with her husband, Ottie, aged 42, at the supper table, shot and killed him, as well as their three-year-old daughter, after which she put the revolver to her own head and blew out her brains. It is not known what was the cause of the quarrel. A heated argument was heard in the dining room at 7 o'clock and a few minutes later several shots were heard. After shooting both her husband and daughter Mrs. Hester locked the door and shot herself, her body being found beside that of her daughter.

KAISER'S GUESTS.

Queen Wilhelmina and Prince Henry Witness Review at Berlin.

Berlin, June 2. — Queen Wilhelmina and her husband, the prince of the Netherlands, witnessed the emperor's review of the Berlin garrison. The queen afterward drove to the royal castle with the empress, the emperor riding at the head of the First guards regiment, with the prince of the Netherlands on his right hand. On returning the procession was met on Unter den Linden by the chief burgomaster, the city officials and a band of twenty-four white-robed maidens. The burgomaster presented an address to Queen Wilhelmina and handed her a bouquet of flowers of the Netherlands colors, red, white and blue. The queen replied with a few words of thanks.

COTTON CROP REPORT

Shows Large Acreage, but an Unusually Low Condition.

Washington, June 2.—The statistician of the department of agriculture, estimates the total area planted in cotton at 27,532,000 acres, an increase of 2,111,000 acres, or 8.3 per cent over the acreage planted last year and of 2,403,000 acres, or 10 per cent over the acreage actually picked. The average condition of the growing crop is 81.5 as compared with 82.5 on June 1 of last year, 85.7 at the corresponding date in 1899 and 83.4, the mean of the June averages of the last ten years. A condition of 81.5 is, with one exception, the lowest June condition in twenty years.

Strikers Become Riotous.

Corunna, June 2. — Serious disturbances have occurred in Corunna. A number of officials went on strike and became mutinous. The gendarmes were called in to disperse the rioters and one was killed and ten wounded.

Short in His Accounts.

ElPaso, Tex., June 2.—It is said that a shortage of nearly $10,000 has been found in the accounts of Cashier Martines of the Mexican Central railroad at Torreon. Martines left Torreon two weeks ago.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The mysterious disappearance of William Jones, a well known resident of Winnipeg, is arousing great interest.

Arbuckle Bros. have reduced the price of all grades of refined sugar 15 points. The American Sugar Refining company made no changes.

The first oil found in Washington was struck at a depth of 200 feet in a well being driven near Tenino by the Puget Sound Petroleum company.

Ninety-eight Filipinos have arrived at San Francisco en route to the Buffalo exposition, where they are to display the manners and customs of their native land.

Robert J. Thompson of Chicago, secretary of the Lafayette memorial commission, has been notified that the French government has promoted him in the Legion of Honor of France in recognition for services rendered in securing the erection of the Lafayette monument in Paris.

A cable message received by the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building company announced that the first payment for the cruiser contracted for by the Turkish government had been made by the Imperial Ottoman bank. Until now there has been an element of doubt as to whether the cruiser would ever be built, but with the first payment made the work will be carried forward.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations from Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, June 2. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 72 1-4 @ 73c; No. 2 Northern, 70 @ 71c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 41 3-4@42c; No. 3, 41@41 1-2c. Oats — No. 3 white, 28 1-2@29 1-4c; No. 3, 27 1-4 @27 3-4c.

Minneapolis, June 2.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 75 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-4c. Corn — No. 3, 39c; No. 4, 38@38 1-2c. Oats—No. 3, 27@27 1-2c; no grade, 26 1-2c. Barley—No grade, 40c; feed grades, 37@41c; malting grades, 42@49c.

Duluth, June 2.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 78c; No. 1 Northern, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 71c; No. 3 spring, 67c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 78c; No. 1 Northern, 75 1-2c; July, No. 1 Northern, 75 1-2c; September, No. 1 Northern, 72 5-8c; oats, 28@28 1-4c; rye, 50 1-4c; corn, 41 1-2c; May, 42c; flax, to arrive, cash and May, $1.70; September, $1.36; October, $1.33.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 2. — Flour is higher. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 75 1-2@76c; No. 2 Northern, 73@74c. Rye steady; No. 1, 54 1-2c. Barley dull; No. 2, 54@57c; sample, 40@54c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 29 3-4@30 1-2c.

Chicago, June 2.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 75@76 3-4c; No. 3 red, 72@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 74 3-4@75 3-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 74 1-4@75 1-4c; No. 1 Northern spring, 75 3-4@76 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 70 @75c. Corn—No. 2, 43 3-4c; No. 3, 43@ 43 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 28 1-2@29c; No. 3, 28 1-4@28 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 2. — Cattle — Beeves, $5 @ 5.35; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@4; calves and yearlings, $3.50@4.50. Hogs, $5.60@5.65; bulk, $5.60 @5.62 1-2.

Chicago, June 2. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.45@6.05; poor to medium, $4.40 @ 5; stockers and feeders, $3 @ 5.10; cows and heifers, $3 @ 5; Texas bulls, $2.75@3.90. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.70@5.95; good to choice heavy, $5.80@6; rough heavy, $5.65@ 5.75; light, $5.65@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.85@5.95. Sheep, $4.10 @ 4.65; lambs, $4.25@5.65.

South St. Paul, June 2. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5.15@5.50; good to choice, $4.50@5; fair to good, $3.75@ 4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $4.10@4.50; good to choice, $3.50@4; fair to good, $3 @3.40; canners and cutters, $1.75@2.90; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@4; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.25; fair to good, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.50@4; fair to good, $3.15@3.40; common, $2@3; steer calves, $3.50@4; good to choice heifers, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@3; common, $2@2.60; heifer calves, $2.75@3.25; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35; common, $25@29.

Hogs — Bulk sold at $5.62 1-2@5.65, with a range of $5.50 to $5.67 1-2; rough packers, $5.25.

Sheep—Good to choice butcher lambs, $4.25@4.85; fair to good, $4 @ 4.25; fat wethers, $3.75@4.25; fat ewes, $3.50@4; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.50@3.75; fair to good, $3.25@3.50; feeding wethers, $3.25@3.60; stock and feeding ewes, $2.75@3.25; thin sheep, $2.60@ 3; killing bucks, $2.50@3.25.

Britons Behind.

London, June 2.—The Post, in calling upon British steel manufacturers to bring their machinery up to date, admits that nearly all branches of applied science in England are from five to ten years behind Germany and the United States and that it is merely possession of time-honored business connections and her freedom from the far-reaching system of veiled monopolies which enable Great Britain to hold her own for the time being in the staple industries of modern civilization.

Killed in a Fight.

Rushville, Ind., June 2.—Jesse Hilling, aged 25, shot and killed George Rutherford, aged 50. The two men engaged in a fight and were separated by friends. Hilling returned in a few minutes flourishing a revolver. Rutherford picked up a dray pin and started toward Hilling, who shot him.

Three Men Drowned.

Chicago, June 2. — John Bezlinski, William Greening and Peter Gesky, three bridge carpenters, were drowned last night in the Calumet river at Ninety-fifth street by the capsizing of a ferry boat. Five of their companions who were also thrown in the water, were rescued by the police.

Without Show of Emotion.

Columbia, S. C., June 2.—Mrs. Mary Herron, who has been in this city for a month visiting a sister, received the news of her former husband's marriage to Miss Rand without the slightest show of emotion. She persists in a refusal to say anything.

Embezzlement Charged.

Winnipeg, June 2.—J. Leither was arrested here last night charged with embezzlement of $1,200 of the funds of the Northern Pacific at Victoria, B. C., where he was agent.

MORSELS OF WIT & HUMOR

SENATOR VEST'S PET ANECDOTE.

From the St. Louis Republic: Senator Vest's most famous anecdote is that of Miss Bertie Allendale. It was told when the two chambers were arrayed against each other on the tariff of 1894 and the house was insisting that the country would go without any tariff act unless the senate were prepared to forego its own schedules and adopt those of the house.

"In my younger days out west," said Mr. Vest, "I went into a variety theater one night.

"It was one of those primitive shows where the stage manager comes before the footlights without a coat and waistcoat, and with his shirtsleeves rolled up to the elbows, to announce the next number on the program.

"'Miss Bertie Allendale,' remarked the stage manager, apearing in one of the interludes, 'who has entranced two hemispheres with her wonderful vocal powers, will now render, in her own inimitable style, that exquisite vocal selection entitled "Down in the Valley."'

"A gentleman in a red flannel shirt rose in the midst of the audience and exclaimed in an impressive bass voice: 'Oh, thunder! Miss Allendale can't sing for green apples.

"The manager, who had started to leave the stage, halted and turned. An ugly light flashed from the eye which swept the audience and finally rested on the face of the interrupter. Raising one shoulder higher than the other, letting one hand drift significantly toward his hip pocket, and thrusting his nether jaw forward in a savage way, he observed with a deliberateness which emphasized every syllable, 'Nevertheless and notwithstanding, Miss Bertie Allendale will sing "Down in the Valley."'

"And she did so. So, likewise, nevertheless and notwithstanding, the senate schedules will stand."

A SOULLESS COMMUNITY.

From the Boston Courier: A young clergyman, just arrived at the locality of his first call, met at the railway station a boyhood acquaintance whom he had not met since they were playmates together in a remote town. After a handshake and mutual expressions of pleasure at the unexpected meeting the newly found friend exclaimed:

"But, say! What on earth are you doing in this part of the world?"

"Me?" enthusiastically replied the ecclesiast, "I have come here to save souls."

"You have, eh?" was the response. "Well, let me tell you I've been long enough in this town to know that you've struck a sinecure."

SWEET CONCEIT.

From the Denver Times: There was moonlight and the waters of the lake glimmered like molten diamonds. A thrush sang sleepily and from a boat rocking on the bosom of the placid waters came the faint tinkle of a guitar.

"What would you say," he cried in low, husky tones, leaning toward the dainty vision occupying the other end of the boat, "if I were to tell you that I think of you day and night and even dream of you?"

"Well," she replied, with a soft-atop gurgle, "I would say you were capable of most beautiful thoughts."

After that he rowed viciously.

THE WORST OF IT.

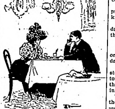

Bride (who had eloped)—"Here is a telegram from papa."

Bridegroom (anxiously) — "What does he say?"

Bride—"All is forgiven, but don't come back."

LAUGH ON THE TEACHER.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel: It was at the Normal school that this happened, and the class laughed. It was a laugh on the teacher, too, but he didn't get angry, although it did break into the serious contemplation of serious studies with which he was trying to interest the students. It was in the study of psychology, and they were discussing what ideas first entered the human mind when certain words were spoken or written—whether the mind thought of one certain object designated by the word of the whole general class which is embodied in that word. To experiment on this mental phenomena, in order to bring it more clearly to the attention of the students, the professor said he would write a word on the board, and then let one of them tell instantly what impression was made upon her mind. He called upon one of the pupils to be ready to think quickly and tell exactly what her first thought was, after she saw the word which he was about to write. He stood close to the board, so that the word was hidden by his shoulders until he turned. He wrote the word "pig" and all of the class saw it except the girl who was standing ready to make reply. When he turned, he didn't get out of her way and she couldn't see the word. In reply to his sharp question:

"Now, what do you see?" she replied naively, "I see you." And the class laughed.

FEMININE AMENITIES.

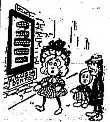

Jealous Little Girl—"What, call that a spring hat? Why, the very signs on the walls are laughing at you!"

ARMS AND MEN.

From Detroit Journal: Once upon a time there lived two kings, by name Ethelstane and Ethelward.

Now both of these kings, simultaneously, as it chanced, dreamed of universal peace, and proposed as with one voice the disarmament of nations.

Hereupon each of the kings, Ethelstane equally with Ethelward, fell to felicitating himself upon having been the first to conceive of this excellent project.

"It is my idea!" quoth Ethelstane.

"Pardon me, it is my idea!" protested Ethelward.

At first the kings were courteous, though insistent, but presently their blood warmed, neither being at all given to yielding, until they were finally quite beside themselves with anger.

"We shall see whose idea it is!" thundered Ethelstane, placing himself at the head of his army and marching boldly into the domains of Ethelward.

"We shall indeed see!" roared Ethelward, gathering his forces to meet the invader.

During ten long years the war proceeded, with varying fortunes, until both kingdoms were devastated and depopulated. At last Ethelward fell by the sword of his foe.

"It was my idea!" exclaimed Ethelstane, not forgetting to fall on his knees and humbly thank the God of Battles.

This story of Ethelstane and Ethelward makes it very plain indeed that there are some things which cannot be settled save by an appeal to arms.

THEY WERE ALL TIRED.

From the New York Mail and Express: The parlor entertainer has some amusing experiences, although he is not always good natured enough to tell them against himself. One who appreciates a joke, however, relates that on a certain occasion he had been performing at an "at home," and responding to so many encores that the program became unusually long.

After it was over his hostess and her young daughter came up to him, and, after congratulating him on the success of the afternoon, said, most cordially:

"Oh, Mr. Blank, come and have some punch and sit down for a while. I know you must be awful tired."

"Yes," chimed in the sweet young daughter, with the best intentions in the world, "I'm sure we are."

THE LONGEST LINE.

From Answers: He was a jolly sailor lad and had come to spend a few days in his native city of York.

"Yes," he remarked proudly, as his steamship company was being referred to in complimentary terms, "ours is the longest line in the world, stretching as it does, from America to China."

There was a moment's silence and then the hostess—a hard-working Scot—chimed in:

"Weel, I dinna ken, if ye've cause tae bounce sae much, for does not my claes (clothes) line no' stretch frae pole to pole?"

And Jack good humoredly took a back seat.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

Classing Him.

Yachtsman—"Say, that pilot you recommended couldn't steer a little bit. He was a regular bunko."

Landsman—"Ah, a bunko steerer."

In South Carolina.

Col. Stille—"I just heard a man say, suh, that the ideal hammock was one made from the staves of a barrel."

Col. Ripp—"He was right, suh, if he meant a bourbon barrel."

A Trade Secret.

Ida—"You have heard the expression: 'Oh, sugar!' Well, Emmaline always says: 'Oh, glucose!'"

May—"That is easily explained. Her father manufactures French candy."

Corner in La Salle Street.

"Say how does Penwick's son stand in La Salle street?" asked the junior banker.

"Same as ever!" responded the broker. "Both feet wedge-shaped and a cane head in his mouth."

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 23. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN., THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1901. $1.50 PER YEAR.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BRITISH NEXT TO GO

WILL BEGIN EVACUATION OF CHINA EARLY NEXT MONTH.

Infantry Will Be the First to Leave, and After the Monsoons the Cavalry Will Go—Evacuation Will Be Complete Early in September—Extensive Preparations for the Return of the Court to Pekin Are Being Made—Chinese Discuss the Indemnity Question With the Ministers.

Pekin, June 11.—The British contemplate beginning their evacuation early in July. The first to leave will be the infantry, and after the monsoons the cavalry will go. *The first troops will* retire from the Tartar city, which will be left in possession of the Chinese troops. Gen. Barrow has informed Li Hung Chang that he can transfer the two British sections to the Chinese on July 1.

Li Hung Chang's deputies conferred yesterday with a committee of ministers regarding the payment of the indemnity. The Chinese suggested other sources of revenue than those proposed by the powers. The ministers have not decided which sources are to be used. Russia and France continue to advocate a loan under an international guarantee. Several countries, including Italy, object to China being allowed to pay 4 per cent on the indemnity, as their own rates of interest are higher than that. If the Russian proposition is accepted the rate of interest will be higher and the loan will be issued below par, which will mean a greater burden for China to carry. There is no inkling of what the final decision of the ministers will be. The emperor has issued stringent orders to the authorities along the border of Shensi and Chili to prevent

Collisions With the French.

Extensive preparations are being made for the return of the court to Pekin by way of Northern Honan and then northward to the Belgian railway. There is nothing to show that the court has denied itself anything amid the sufferings from famine in Shensi. The Chinese express great satisfaction at the announcement of the intention of the court to return in September. All the foreign troops, with the exception of the legation guards, are expected to withdraw ere the middle of that month, the only troops now already under orders of withdrawal being the Japanese, whose government is sending reliefs. It is said, however, at the Japanese legation that when Japan is absolutely certain the other powers are evacuating her own troops can be withdrawn on two days' notice.

Li Hung Chang denies the report that the West Mongolia mission has been destroyed, but he acknowledges that the country is disturbed. The fate of the mission can only be learned later, when reports are received from authentic sources.

MANY TIMES A MURDERER.

Louis Meyers, Alias Williams, Notorious Moonshiner and Desperado, Captured.

Middlesboro, Ky., June 11. — Louis Myers, alias Williams, a notorious moonshiner and desperado, has been captured here. He is charged with the murder of two women in Virginia, three men in North Carolina, including a United States marshal, one in South Carolina, and the sheriff of Unicoi county, Tenn. Rewards aggregating $2,500 are out for his capture. The governors of these states have been notified of his capture. He has several times been captured and escaped.

Immigration at Manila.

Washington, June 11.—The total number of immigrants arriving at Manila from July to November, 1900, was 6,302, of whom 507 were females. Of the total number arriving 5,500 had been in the Philippines before, 3,303 could neither write no read, and 7,517 brought $30 or more money. Of the the total number arriving during said period 4,671 were Chinese, 594 Americans, 215 Spanish, 143 English and 82 Japanese.

Across the Atlantic in a Sloop.

Gloucester, Mass., June 11. — In his twenty-five-foot sloop, the Great Republic, Capt. Howard Blackburn of this city, yesterday afternoon started on his second transatlantic voyage, his present destination being Lisbon, Portugal, which he expects to reach in forty-five days. His previous voyage in 1899 was to London, which trip took sixty-one days. The start was made amid the plaudits of over 1,000 persons.

Stricken at His Wife's Deathbed.

Kokomo, Ind., June 11. — E. Cage, a well known Kokomo broker, was yesterday called to the bedside of his wife who was thought to be dying of consumption. On reaching the bed Mr. Cage dropped to the floor a corpse, death coming suddenly from paralysis of the brain. Mrs. Cage, who had called her husband to see her die, was herself a witness of his demise. She can live but a few hours.

American Officer Killed.

Manila, June 11.—In a battle with the insurgents at Lipa, Province of Batangas, Lieut. Anton Springer of the Twenty-first infantry, was killed and Capt. W. H. Wilhelm, of the same regiment, Lieut. Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., and five enlisted men were wounded. Lieut. Charles R. Ramsey of the 21st infantry was also wounded at Lipa.

Boy Killed by Train.

Dubuque, Iowa, June 11.—Check Hensey, aged thirteen, fell in front of a Chicago Great Western train last night and was cut to pieces

ALL ROADS LEAD TO ST. PAUL.

Modern Woodmen Arriving for the Annual Convention.

St. Paul, June 11.—All day yesterday train after train emptied its human cargo of visitors into the union depot in this city. Leading officers of the Modern Woodmen have already arrived and everything is in readiness for the opening of the convention. Numerous uniformed forester teams arrived yesterday and were escorted to Camp Northcotte, where tents have been provided for their accommodation. An interesting program has been arranged for each day of the week. The big parade, in which it is expected that about 100,000 members of the order will participate, will occur Thursday forenoon. Contests of the drill teams will occur Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The city has been generously decorated in honor of the visitors and everything points to the complete success of the meeting.

PLUNDER RECOVERED.

Thirteen Thousand Dollars Found by Detectives.

Mineral Point, Wis., June 11.—Thirteen thousand dollars more of the gold coin stolen from the First National bank on the morning of May 24 have been recovered. It was found in the earth vault of a commission house, about a block from the looted bank near the City hotel, at which the prisoner, Steve Jelliffe, boarded. It is believed that the detectives got information from the prisoner under the sweatbox methods. Detective Shipley of St. Louis went into the vault and dragged the treasure from its hiding place. The gold when found was in five bags, one containing $9,000 and the others $1,000 each. This find and the $8,000 before recovered comprises all the gold missing from the bank. The balance, $2,800, is in currency, and the detectives hope to recover it later.

ORE SAMPLER UNDER ARREST.

Charged With Completely in Defrauding Reduction Company.

Everett, Wash., June 11. — Joseph Rice, of this city, employed as an ore sampler by the Puget Sound Reduction company, which has headquarters in New York, is under arrest on the charge of collusion with a Montana mine owner in stealing $70,000 from two carloads of ore. The ore was sampled by Rice and paid for by the reduction company on the basis of his estimate. It is alleged that the scheme worked was by salting a low grade ore to more than ten times its actual worth. Rice, who declares his innocence, has been released on $10,000 bail.

CIGARETTE TAX IS LEGAL.

Property of Iowa Dealers May Be Sold by State.

Marshalltown, Iowa, June 11.—Judge Burnham of the district court decided that the Iowa cigarette tax law is constitutional and that the property of dealers in cigarettes and owners of buildings where they are sold may be attached and sold for the tax. There are several thousand dollars in this county alone in back tax money due the state. Similar suits pending in other counties have been awaiting the decision in Marshall county. The American Tobacco company, it is said will appeal.

Pettigrew Has No Daughter.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 11.—Eastern newspapers recently telegraphed here in reference to the rumored engagement of an alleged daughter of ex-Senator Pettigrew and William F. La Pointe of New York city. In addition to inquiries from them the Associated Press has sent here the original letter which gave rise to the rumors of the alleged pending wedding. The story proven to be one of the greatest fakes of the year. The facts in the matter are that ex-Senator Pettigrew has no daughter.

Suspected of Passing Bad Money.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 11.—William Mahoney, son of a prominent resident of Sioux Falls, was arrested on the charge of passing counterfeit money. Young Mahoney was not a resident of Sioux Falls, having been employed at Cherokee, Iowa, for some time. As the result of his preliminary examination in this city he has been held for appearance before the next federal grand jury. A man named S. B. Williams was also held as a witness.

Alleged Rustlers Captured.

Vermillion, S. D., June 11.—Wakonda, Clay county, has a gang of organized thieves who have been prospering in fine shape the past few months by stealing hogs from farmers. Saturday officers captured two men, the other member of the gang getting away. The board of county commissioners have offered $50 for his arrest. The trial of the two men arrested will occur at Wakonda.

Custer Massacre Recalled.

Yankton, S. D., June 11.—Frank Girard, who was one of Reno's scouts at the battle of Little Big Horn—the Custer massacre—has come into possession of a series of sixty pictures drawn by an Indian at Pine Ridge, which illustrate the memorable and fatal conflict from start to finish.

Storms Does Some Damage.

La Crosse, Wis., June 11. — A wind storm passed over this city and vicinity yesterday afternoon, doing much damage. Several small buildings were overturned and many loose articles were blown away. Damage is heavy.

Three Persons Drowned.

Dubuque, Iowa, June 11.—Julius Olderian and wife and Mrs. Nicholas Kolle were drowned by the upsetting of a skiff yesterday.

FIVE MEN KILLED

CAR OF DYNAMITE BLOWS UP WITH TERRIBLE RESULTS.

Many Buildings Badly Damaged, and Besides the Killed Seven Are Seriously Injured — Explosion Caused by the Collision of a Freight With the Train Which Carried the Car of Dynamite—Shock of the Explosion Felt Ten Miles Away—Both Trains Completely Wrecked.

Binghamton, N. Y., June 11. — Five men were killed and seven injured by an explosion which occurred Saturday at Vestal, about ten miles from here. The explosion was caused by the blowing up of a car of dynamite. The shock of the explosion was distinctly felt in this city. Surrounding houses in Vestal were badly wrecked, and in Union, across the river, several buildings were badly damaged. All communication was cut off and special trains were sent to the scene of the wreck to render necessary assistance. All through the early morning hours the rescuers toiled about and among the burning freight cars at the scene of the explosion, but it was not until late in the afternoon that portions of the last dismembered body to be accounted for were discovered a quarter of a mile from where the explosion occurred, while tracks of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western were completely blocked until far past midday. Both trains were completely wrecked and the engines of the wild-cat freight which ran into the rear of Train No. 61 which was taking water at the time, and which carried the fatal car of dynamite, were reduced to scrap iron, pieces of which have been picked up a distance of half a mile away. Aside from the damage to railway property much minor damage is reported. Nearly every house in the villages of Vestal and Union, which is across the Susquehanna from the wreck, lost more or less of its window glass, while farmers' houses and barns near the scene were badly shattered. None of the inmates, however, were injured.

DR. DALY A SUICIDE.

Was Responsible for the "Embalmed Beef" Investigation.

Pittsburg, June 11.—Maj. W. H. Daly, surgeon general on the staff of Gen. Miles in Porto Rico, committed suicide at his home here yesterday by shooting himself in the right temple. The body of the doctor was found in the bathroom by Miss Mary Short, the housekeeper, lying in a pool of blood with a 38-caliber revolver lying on the floor. Dr. Foster, who was summoned at once, found the bullet hole in the temple and announced that death had taken place several hours before. Miss Short then remembered hearing a sharp report at about 7:30 a. m., but thought it was the quick closing of a window by some one. No cause is known for Daly's deed unless it be that insomnia drove him to temporary insanity. For some time past he has been unable to sleep regularly, and it is thought that after a sleepless night he concluded to end all. The doctor was a widower and leaves no immediate family. He was fifty-nine years old and for many years has been prominent in medical circles. He gained international prominence during the Cuban war, as it was his report to the commanding general of the army that started the "embalmed beef" investigation.

COURT AL FRESCO.

Unusual Scene Presented at a Murder Trial.

Galena, Mo., June 11. — An unusual scene is presented here at the preliminary hearing of Mrs. John Stallion, her father, James Crabtree, and his two sons, Frank and Charles Crabtree, for the murder of Alice Stallion, the woman's sixteen-year-old stepdaughter. The hearing is being held in a grove, the two justices sitting at a table under a tree and 2,000 people attracted from points for miles around forming a circle about the court and defendants. Notwithstanding no overt act has yet been attempted. Threats have been made against the Crabtrees by many of the strangers in town and the county officials are taking all precautions at their command to protect the prisoner. Galena is off the railroad, and the fact that the 2,000 people would care to come miles to attend the hearing is considered significant. It has been decided to exhume the body of the girl that it may be examined by the doctors to investigate a theory of the county prosecutor that a criminal assault was made upon her by one or both of the Crabtree boys and that they killed her to hide the crime.

DRUMMER FINDS A FORTUNE.

Packet of Letters Turn Out to Be Bonds and Stocks Worth $250,000.

Hartford, Conn., June 11. — William Warner, a drummer of New Haven, has just unearthed a fortune in a peculiar fashion. While rumaging through an old trunk, the property of a relative, he unearthed a packet of letters. Thinking them a bunch of sentimental effusions, the work of his father, Warner stuffed them into his grip and packed up his sample cases for a trip. While seated in the smoker he untied the package and great was his surprise on finding them bonds of an early issue of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, with great parcels of stock of both the Adams and United States Express companies. Arriving in Hartford Warner hastened to a brokerage firm, where he found he had some $48,000 of accrued interest coming to him, as well as property valued at $250,000.

MRS. McKINLEY MAY RECOVER.

Improvement Which Manifested Itself Last Week Continues.

Washington, June 11.—The slight improvement in Mrs. McKinley which manifested itself the latter part of the week continues and hope begins to be felt that she may after all recover from the present attack. The improvement, however, is so slight as not to change materially the extreme gravity of the case. The usual consultation of the physicians was held yesterday morning, and at its close the following bulletin was issued:

"Mrs. McKinley's physicians report that she passed a very comfortable night and continues to improve."

The fact that Mrs. McKinley has more than held her own and that no unfavorable turn has occurred is considered in every way encouraging, but as this result is due partly to the constant use of powerful medicines the physicians fear the effect of reducing the stimulants and likewise have to cope with the effect on her system by the constant administration of them as the only means of prolonging her life and making ultimate recovery at least a possibility. The stimulants and the complaint from which she suffered in California, which is now under b[illegible] control, however, weakens her pow[illegible] of resistance so that apprehension is ever present that a sinking spell may occur suddenly from which she cannot be rallied. The reports from the sick room up to a late hour last night were decidedly encouraging.

CROPS RUINED BY STORM.

Wheat on Four Hundred Farms Completely Destoyed.

Wichita, Kan., June 11. — A correspondent who arrived here last night from the scene of devastation in Kay county, Okla., says that the storm of Friday night ruined the wheat crop of 400 farms west and northwest of Blackwell. These farms are all in one body of territory. The farmers, who had purchased twine and harvest machinery, are asking the local dealers to take them back, and the dealers have referred the matter to the factories. The loss of crops will cause no distress as the farmers are in good condition financially, owing to a succession of good crops during the past five seasons.

BANDITS LOST THEIR NERVE.

Got Nothing for Holding Up Canadian Pacific Train.

Vancouver, B. C., June 11.—A special from Eholt, B. C., tells of a bold attempt at hold-up, three men stopping a Canadian Pacific mixed train on the upgrade near Summit camp. As the train swept around the curve on the approach to the camp three men suddenly appeared and signalled to stop. The train came to a standstill, but luckily there was a large crowd on the rear platform, and upon their approach the would-be bandits thought the odds were against them and disappeared.

HOME IS GONE.

David Nation to Spend the Rest of His Days With His Daughter.

Indianapolis, June 11.—Indiana relatives of David Nation, husband of the Kansas joint-smasher, will unite Monday at Iberia, Ohio, in celebrating his seventy-third birthday. He will spend the balance of his days with his daughter, Mrs. William Riddle, of Iberia. From letters recently written it is learned that he will return neither to his wife nor Kansas. He expresses no feeling of bitterness toward his wife, but he considers that his home is gone, save what his children offer him.

WAS FATHER OF FIFTY-TWO.

Death of Aged Colored Man With a Long Matrimonial Record.

Indianapolis, June 11.—George Smith, a colored man, is dead at the age of 105 years. He died at the residence of Capt. David Braden, who brought him from the South during the Civil war. His earliest recollection was that when a child at Wall's Ferry, Va., his master sold him for $6. He was nineteen years old at the time the battle of New Orleans was fought. The old man claimed he had been married thirty-four times, and that he was the father of fifty-two children.

Army Prisoners Escape.

New York, June 11.—Some time yesterday afternoon two United States army prisoners who were serving sentences on Governor's island for desertion, escaped. They embarked upon an improvised raft and drifted away from the island on the strong flood tide. It has been learned by the army officers that the men were picked up by a tug boat and landed in New York. A detail of six men in charge of a corporal are looking for them.

Fool Rocked Boat.

Akron, Ohio, June 11.—Oliver Crosier and Emil Bergdorf were drowned in Summit lake, near this city, yesterday. They, with Michael Shay, were crossing the lake in a boat when Bergdorf began to rock it and the frail craft upset. Shay crawled on top of the overturned boat and made a desperate, but fruitless, effort to save his companions.

Mysterious Suicide.

Chicago, June 11. — Without leaving any word as to the reason for his act, Alexander Baker, an insurance agent from Brooklyn, Wis., turned on the gas in his room at 2637 State street yesterday and was asphyxiated. He left a letter with instructions to notify his wife, who is at their home in Wisconsin.

Rockefeller Again Loosens Up.

Tuskegee, Ala., June 11.—Booker T. Washington of the normal and industrial institute has been notified by John D. Rockefeller that he will be glad to provide the money for the erection of one of the much needed dormitories for boys at the institution.

BOERS WILL QUIT

GENERAL SURRENDER AT AN EARLY DATE.

Persistent Rumor Circulated at Durban—British Make Frequent Successful Night Attacks in Pursuit of Botha's Command—Number of Boers and Large Quantities of Stock Captured — Gen. Blood's Operations in the Eastern Transvaal Meet With Success.

Durban, June 11. — It is persistently rumored here that a general surrender of the Boers will take place at an early date.

Details of Bullock's column, which is operating in the eastern part of the Transvaal, show that during the past three weeks the British have made frequent successful night attacks in pursuit of Commandant General Botha's forces. They have captured a number of Boers, and also large quantities of stock. Quantities of foodstuffs have been destroyed. The efforts to discover the location of a Long Tom in possession of the Boers have been futile.

Gen. Blood's operations in the Eastern Transvaal have been eminently successful in keeping Gen. Botha's force in a comparatively small area. The bulk of Botha's command, with whom he is at present, is still south of the Delagoa Bay railway. There are now only 600 Boers north of the line. Gen. Blood has denuded the country of supplies.

FOR ASSAULT ON A CHILD.

Indiana Farmers' Desperate Attempt to Lynch a Miscreant.

Princeton, Ind., June 11. — Henry Reynolds, white, thirty years old, who was arrested in Mount Carmel, Ill., charged with assaulting Lida Case, the thirteen-year-old daughter of a prominent farmer near here, was lodged in jail here after narrowly escaping being lynched. Learning of his capture fifty infuriated men crossed the river, intending to lynch him. News of their coming caused the authorities at Mount Carmel to abruptly stop his preliminary hearing, and he was hurriedly sent to Princeton under guard of the sheriff and a posse. Extra precautions have been made to protect the prisoner from further attempts at lynching. Reynolds has confessed. The girl is in a serious condition.

SURRENDER OF CAILLES.

Filipino General With 1,600 Men Will Give Up the Fight.

Manila, June 11.—Gen. Cailles, the insurgent commander in the province of Laguna, has promised to surrender with 1,600 riflemen under terms which Senor Dancel, who has acted as intermediary, states have been modified and accepted by the authorities. It is not believed that Cailles has that many rifles in his command, however. Senor Dancel will visit Gen. Wade and attempt to arrange for the surrender of Cailles to Brig. Gen. Sumner at Pagsajan, Laguna province, within the next two weeks. Maj. Batson of the Filipino cavalry (Macabebes) derives great credit for the influence he exercised on Cailles to bring about this action.

PRECIPITATED A RIOT.

Attempt to Run a Street Car Through a Religious Procession.

Chicago, June 11.—An attempt to run a street car through a religious procession of Italians at Eighteenth and Clark streets yesterday precipitated a riot in which the windows of the car were smashed and one man was injured. A riot call to the Twenty-second police station brought a wagon load of officers who saved the motorman and conductor from bodily injury. Sticks and stones were hurled at the car until there was not a whole window left in it. The police restored order with great difficulty, the Italians being bent on getting at the car crew, but the counsel of the priests in the procession averted a more serious conflict.

SUICIDE ON A TRAIN.

Several Ladies Faint and a Soldier Goes Insane.

Albuquerque, N. Mex., June 11.—An American supposed to be Herman S. Johnson of St. Louis, cut his throat with a razor in the doorway of the chair car of a Santa Fe passenger train at Winslow, and fell dead. The car was crowded and several ladies fainted. A returning soldier from the Philippines, driven crazy by the sight, leaped from the car window and ran across the sand hills a long distance before being overtaken.

DIES IN AGONY.

Boy Mute's Horrible Death Result of Carelessness.

Berkeley, Cal., June 11.—Weir Allen, a nine-year-old boy, was burned to death at the state institution for the deaf, dumb and blind. The boy was being bathed in alcohol by George Hoffman, an attendant. Hoffman lighted a cigarette and threw the match in the alcohol, which immediately took fire.

POPULATION OF IRELAND.

Decrease of 248,204 During the Last Ten Years.

London, June 11.—The official census of Ireland shows a population of 4,456,540, a decrease in the last ten years of 248,204.

Sent Into Exile.

Moscow, June 11.—The Russian government has been arresting and sending into exile prominent persons suspected of complicity in revolutionary agitation. Among them is Count Brobynsky, a descendent of Catherine the Great.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Fire at Dallas, Tex., destroyed merchandise and buildings to the value of $90,000.

Richard L. Smith of Madison, Wis., committed suicide because his wife sued for a divorce.

George A. Funk, a farmer near Millstadt, St. Claire county, Ill., committed suicide for no known reason.

Dr. A. J. Bloch committed suicide at Denver. He was formerly a prominent surgeon of New Orleans.

Miss Louise Taylor, sister of Congressman Taylor of Ohio, was married to Edward Jones at Youngstown, Ohio.

The nine-year-old son of William Dawes, near Pana, Ill., shot and killed his infant brother because it cried.

The Mount Barbara military academy at Salina, Kan., was struck by lightning and destroyed by the fire which followed.

R. W. Burk, wanted at Sioux City, Iowa, for forgery and embezzlement, was captured at Indianapolis. His downfall was due to gambling.

Special services were held over the graves of Confederate dead at Camp Chase, near Columbus, Ohio. Gen. Grosvenor was one of the speakers.

Mrs. Kimberlin, associated with ex-Gov. St. John of Kansas in mining enterprises in Colorado, committed suicide at Colorado Springs.

Two Missouri Pacific freight trains collided head-on at Lane, Kan., wrecking both engines. One engineer was killed and two trainmen badly injured.

Edward Kelly, a motorman at Everett, Wash., risked his life to save Mrs. Fitterling from a burning building, but she was so severely burned that death followed.

Weir Allen, a nine-year-old deaf mute, was burned to death at the state institute for the deaf, dumb and blind at Berkeley, Cal. The boy was being bathed in alcohol by George Hoffman, an attendant. Hoffman lighted a cigarette and threw the match in the alcohol, which immediately took fire.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations from Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, June 11. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 71 @ 71 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 68 @ 69 1-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 41 @ 41 3-4c; No. 3, 40 1-2@40 3-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 28 1-2@29 1-2c; No. 3, 27 3-4 @28 1-4c.

Minneapolis, June 11.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 72 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 67 7-8@68 7-8c. Corn—No 3, 39c; No. 4, 38@38 1-2c. Oats—No. 3, 27@27 1-2c; no grade, 26 1-2c. Barley—No grade, 40c; feed grades, 37@41c; malting grades, 42@49c.

Duluth, June 11.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76c; to arrive, 76c; July, 76c; September, 71 1-4@71 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 69c; No. 3 spring, 65 1-2c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 76 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2c; July, No. 1 Northern, 72 7-8c; September, No. 1 Northern, 71c; oats, 28@28 1-4c; rye, 51c; corn, 42c; flax, to arrive, $1.64; cash, $1.65; September, $1.30; October, $1.26.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 11. — Flour is steady. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 74 1-2@75c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1-2c. Rye steady; No. 1, 53 1-2c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 56c; sample, 40@54 1-2c. Oats easier; No. 2 white, 28 3-4@29 3-4c.

Chicago, June 11.—Cash Wheat — No. 2 red, 74@75c; No. 3 red, 71@74c; No. 2 hard winter, 71 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 70 1-2@71c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73 1-2 @75 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 68@73 1-2c. Corn—2, 43 1-2@43 3-4c; No. 3, 42 1-4@42 3-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 11. — Cattle—Oats—No. 2, 28 1-4c; No. 3, 27 3-4@28c. Beeves, $4.75 @ 5.45; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@3.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.40; calves and yearlings, $3.25@ 4.50. Hogs, $5.60@5.70; bulk, $5.65.

Chicago, June 11. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $5.50@6.10; poor to medium, $4.50@5.40; stockers and feeders, $3 @ 4.75; cows and heifers, $2.80@5.15; Texas bulls, $2.75@3.85. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5.70@5.95; good to choice heavy, $5.80@6; rough heavy, $5.65@ 5.75; light, $5.65@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.85@5.95. Sheep, $4.10 @ 4.65; lambs, $3.90@5.25.

South St. Paul, June 11. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5.15@5.50; good to choice, $4.50@5; fair to good, $3.75@ 4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $4.10@4.50; good to choice, $3.50@4; fair to good, $3 @3.40; canners and cutters, $1.75@2.90; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@4; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.25; fair to good, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.50@4; fair to good, $3.15@3.40; common, $2@3; steer calves, $3.50@4; good to choice heifers, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@3; common, $2@2.60; heifer calves, $2.75@3.25; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35; common, $25@29.

Hogs — Bulk sold at $5.67 1-2, with a range in prices of $5.60 to $5.72 1-2; rough packers steady at $5.30.

Sheep—Good to choice butcher lambs, $3.75@4.25; fair to good, $3.50@3.75; fat wethers, $3.50@3.85; fat ewes, $3.40@3.75; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.25@3.50; fair to good, $3@3.25; feeding wethers, $3@3.40; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@3; thin sheep, $2.50@3.75; killing bucks, $2.50@3.

Steamer Badly Scorched.

Ottawa, Ont., June 11. — The steamer James Swift, which runs between Ottawa and Kingston on the Rideau route, was badly scorched with fire early yesterday morning while lying in the canal basin in the dock here. Robert Ireland of Kingston, fireman, was suffocated and three others were injured. The loss was small.

Found Headless Body.

Lowell, Mass., June 11.—The headless body of a woman, apparently twenty years of age, was found in a lonely spot about two miles from Chelmsford Center yesterday afternoon by Elmer E. Hildreth, superintendent of the town farm, and William Baker.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS
By John W. Eastman.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Anton Dvorak, the Bohemian composer, has been made a member of the Austrian house of Lords.

Li Hung Chang probably would be willing to pay the indemnity himself if the empress dowager had not been so rude to him in the earlier stages of the game.

President Schwab of the steel trust will have the most luxurious private car in the country. That alone should sell several million dollars worth of the common stock.

Green and yellow chartreuse may no longer be manufactured in France if the bill against religious associations goes through, as the head of the organization of Carthusians, the monks of the Grande Chartreuse, is situated outside of France.

Detroit will soon celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of its founding by Cadillac. Eastern people are apt to forget that there is so old a city in the west. In the story of the settlement and progress of Detroit much is revealed of the history of "the northwest under three flags."

The latest Paris idea is to pave the streets with glass, and experiments are now being tried to that end. According to the Telegraph's correspondent, pure glass is used without admixture of cement, but subjected to a special treatment, called devitrifaction. The result is a hard, smooth substance, opaque, absolutely non-porus, absorbing no foreign matter, and thus retaining no dampness or unpleasant odors.

The varied character of the Manila population is shown by such items as these, taken at random from one issue of a local daily: "Sim Vinco, a Filipino, ran amuck on Calle Anda on Thursday night and attacked Lu Tang with a heavy scantling. Mandarin Chang Quing, son of Carlos Palanca, the Chinese millionaire of Manila, has been appointed ambassador to Mexico, and is expected by his father to visit Manila about April 1."

Ex-Empress Eugenie has given to the municipality of Paris the cradle of Prince Louis Napoleon, the only son of Napoleon III. and the Empress. Prince Louis was killed in the Zulu war in South Africa in 1879. The body of the cradle is made of rosewood and is decorated with enamels in antique silver and chiseled bronze. The frames are of silver. A statue holds the imperial crown, in gilt and bronze, over the pillow, which is of white satin embroidered in gold with the letter "N." The cradle was originally a gift from the municipality of Paris to Empress Eugenie.

Farmers of Wabash county, Indiana, are building good roads by co-operation and at much reduced cost. They have an agreement among themselves on road-building, each owner of land abutting on a highway to be improved pledging in work or cash $1.50 per acre within half a mile of the road. Payment may be made within three years, and the burden thus distributed is hardly felt. The work is done in dull seasons, and gravel roads have replaced the old mud highways over many miles of turnpike. On the completion of a road the task of maintaining it is assumed by the county authorities.

The general design for the naval arch, which is to be erected at the Battery, New York, has been approved by the trustees of the Naval Arch Association and the organization of the finance committee for the collection of the funds, with which to construct it will be effected at once. The design was prepared by Ernest Flagg. It is estimated that the arch, including the statuary, will cost $850,000, while the sea-wall, beacons and monuments will cost $300,000 more. In organizing the committee for the collection of the fund, every care is to be taken to make it as representative as possible, in order to give perfect confidence in the project.

The French military authorities, after protracted experiments, are said to be so far satisfied with the value of the motor car in war time, that they are making arrangements to acquire, if necessary, the whole of the auto-cars for military service in the event of the army entering the field. Notices are said to have been sent to owners of auto-cars, asking them if they are disposed to sell their vehicles to the government whenever the country should find itself threatened with war, and also requiring them to fix prices of the cars. The actual purchasing price will be decided upon by the military authorities when the vehicles are handed over after taking into account the depreciation they may have undergone in the meantime.

Recent experiments by railway officials in Berne with an automatic ticket machine, invented by a Swiss, have given entire satisfaction, says a Berne correspondent. The machine is similar to the ordinary automatic machines, but the glass cases contain the tickets on which are printed the names of the stations and the price of the ticket. By dropping in the right amount and pulling a handle the ticket is set free. The machinery is so well constructed that an insufficient sum or any base coins will not work the spring.

IS DEAD ONCE MORE

NOTORIOUS YU HSIEN AGAIN REPORTED EXECUTED.

Latest Report Says He Was Executed May 24—Most Notorious of All Anti-Foreign Officers Has Been Killed and Resuscitated at Least Half a Dozen Times—Personally Took Part in the Butchery of Many Missionaries—Viceroys Begin Work of Reform.

Pekin, June 8.—It is stated that Yu Hsien, the notorious governor of Shansi who took part personally in many massacres and whose head was demanded by the ministers, was executed at Tai Yuenfu May 24. Two other officers were beheaded at the same time.

Yu Hsien, who was the most notorious of all the anti-foreign Chinese officers, has been killed and resuscitated at least half a dozen times. He personally took part in the butchery of missionaries and converts in the province of which he was governor at the time of the Boxer uprising. The ministers insisted upon his execution, but the dowager empress refused at first to order it. The next report was that he had been beheaded. Then again it was stated that he had been allowed to commit suicide. On Feb. 26 it was denied that he had killed himself and the statement that he had been decapitated was repeated. At the beginning of April a Chinaman who arrived at Pekin from Shansi reported that Yu Hsien had not been killed and was still moving around the province.

The strong tendency toward reform has been manifested recently by the actions of various viceroys. It is the intention of Viceroys Liu Kun Yi and Chang Chih Tung to wait until the court starts to return to Pekin before presenting memorials in favor of reform. The reason for this is that these two viceroys are afraid that if they presented their suggestions before that time the reactionaries who surround the court might subvert their influence.

BOERS ARE ROUTED.

British Capture a Large Supply Train and Inflict Heavy Loss on the Enemy.

Pretoria, June 8. — Col. Wilson, with 240 of Kitchener's scouts, has surprised and routed 400 Boers belonging to Beyer's command, thirty-four miles west of Warm Baths. The Boers resisted stubbornly, but finally broke and fled, leaving thirty-seven dead, a hundred prisoners and all their wagons and supplies, including 3,000 cattle, in the hands of the British. The loss of the latter was three men killed and fifteen wounded. Beyer's main command arrived on the scene soon after the engagement, but failed in an attempt to recapture the supplies. Beyer was thus left practically without transport or supplies.

SEEKING A PARDON.

Effort in Behalf of a Convict Who Surrendered on Being Converted.

Mattoon, Ill., June 8.—Rev. Arthur A. Wilson of this city has inaugurated a movement to obtain clemency from President McKinley in behalf of Benjamin H. Morse, an inmate of a federal prison in Missouri, and to have the prisoner's sentence commuted from three years to eighteen months. Morse was convicted of using the mails to defraud the widow of the late Richard Bland. While under heavy bond pending a new trial he started to flee to South America and stopped off here to visit his wife. He attended divine service, heard Rev. Wilson preach and was converted. The first act of reformation was to surrender voluntarily to the federal authorities.

WALDERSEE PULLS OUT.

Hands Over the Job of Commander-in-Chief.

Berlin, June 8. — The war office has received the following dispatch from Count von Waldersee, dated at Tientsin, Tuesday, June 4: "I have now resigned the functions of commander-in-chief and to-day am leaving China by way of Taku. Strict measures have been taken here to avoid collisions between the different contingents. In company with large German detachments I attended the funeral of the French soldiers killed in the recent affray."

Secretary Long Returns.

Washington, June 8.—Secretary Long was back at the navy department yesterday after an absence of some weeks on the Pacific coast and later in New England. He found a number of minor matters awaiting his attention, but nothing of very serious concern. He has not yet taken up the report of the naval board upon the Santiago medals or of the board which reported on wireless telegraphy. He says the policy of gradually reducing the fleet in the Philippines will be carried on, although there has been no material development in the plan already announced on this subject.

Takes Too Much Morphine.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 8.—J. C. Frazier, a business man of Atchison, Kan., a brother of F. A. Frazier, cashier of the First National bank of that city, lies at the Enworth hospital suffering from an overdose of morphine. Nothing was found in his pocket that would lead to his identity. Another brother, R. P. Frazier, who was for many years credit man for the Steele & Walker wholesale grocery house here, committed suicide two years ago by taking morphine.

Loss of 10,000,000 Marks.

Antwerp, June 8.—The Royal Entrepot, the largest warehouse in the city, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of 10,000,000 marks. A large quantity of American goods stored there were destroyed. A panic reigned.

Wants Germany to Interfere.

Paris, June 8.—The ambassadors sent on a mission by the emperor of Korea to Berlin have arrived at Marseilles. The Korean emperor desires Germany to interfere to preserve Korea as an independent nation.

AMERICANS HONORED.

Delegates of the New York Chamber of Commerce Tendered a Banquet.

London, June 7.—The banquet tendered by the London chamber of commerce to the delegates of the New York chamber at Grocers' hall last night was one of the handsomest affairs of the kind ever given in a city famed for lavish hospitality. No effort was spared to honor the American guests, but it must be confessed that the latter did not sustain the reputation America has for brilliant after-dinner speaking. Nor did the British speakers do much to relieve the tedium of four hours speaking. All the speeches, however, teemed with extreme friendliness and faith in the establishment of permanent friendly relations. All the speakers expressed the belief that Great Britain and the United States would rule the destinies of the world, and that their unwritten alliance would always work for peace and the benefit of mankind. Lord Brassey presided. On his right was Mr. Choate and on his left Lord Lansdowne. Morris K. Jessup, Andrew Carnegie, Cornelius N. Bliss, Lord Alverstone (lord chief justice of England), Mr. Griscom, George G. Ward, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Levi P. Morton, L. V. Atterbury (president of the associated chambers of commerce), and J. Pierpont Morgan were among those seated at the table of honor.

NAVAL CADET FIRED.

Found Guilty of Hazing and Dismissed From the Academy.

Washington, June 7.—Following the example set at West Point the superintendent of the naval academy has caused a cadet to be dismissed for hazing. In this case, however, that of Calvin Joy Cressey of the fourth class of California, the accused was tried by court-martial and regularly convicted. The details of the court-martial are not made public but it is understood that the dismissed cadet was discovered in the act of hazing a junior in his room by compelling him to stand on his head. It was suspected that the practice might spread rapidly,—so speedy and drastic action was had as a deterrant.

SENSATIONAL DIVORCE.

Mrs. George M. Pullman, Jr., Makes Serious Charges Against Her Husband.

Chicago, June 7.—It is reported that Mrs. George Pullman, Jr., is going to sue for a divorce from her husband. It is understood that the papers have already been prepared and are now in the hands of Mrs. Pullman's attorneys. In the bill prepared it is said that the young wife has preferred serious charges against her husband and that should the case come to trial sensational developments will ensue.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations from Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, June 7. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2@72 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-4@70 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 41 3-4@42c; No. 3, 41@41 1-2c. Oats — No. 3 white, 28 1-2@29 1-4c; No. 3, 27 1-4@27 3-4c.

Minneapolis, June 7. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 73 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 68 5-8@69 5-8c. Corn—No 3, 39c; No. 4, 38@38 1-2c. Oats—No. 3, 27@27 1-2c; no grade, 26 1-2c. Barley—No grade, 40c; feed grades, 37@41c; malting grades, 42@49c.

Duluth, June 7.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 65 1-2c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 76 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2c; July, No. 1 Northern, 72 7-8c; September, No. 1 Northern, 71c; oats, 28@28 1-4c; rye, 51c; corn, 42c; flax, to arrive, $1.64; cash, $1.65; September, $1.30; October, $1.26.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 7. — Flour is higher. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 75 1-2@76c; No. 2 Northern, 73@74c. Rye dull; No. 1, 51 1-2@54c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 56c; sample, 40@54 1-2c. Oats easier; No. 2 white, 28 3-4@29 3-4c.

Chicago, June 7. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 76@78c; No. 3 red, 73@76c; No. 2 hard winter, 73 1-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 71 1-2@72 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 76@77c; No. 3 spring, 70@75c. Corn—No. 2, 43 1-2@43 3-4c; No. 3, 42 1-4@42 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 28 1-4c; No. 3, 27 3-4@28c.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 7. — Cattle — Beeves, $3.25 @ 5.40; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.40; calves and yearlings, $3.50@4.50. Hogs, $5.60@5.70; bulk, $5.65.

Chicago, June 7. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.50@6.10; poor to medium, $4.50@5.40; stockers and feeders, $3 @ 4.75; cows and heifers, $2.80@5.16; Texas bulls, $2.75@3.85. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5.70@5.95; good to choice heavy, $5.80@6; rough heavy, $5.65@5.75; light, $5.65@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.85@5.95. Sheep, $4.10 @ 4.65; lambs, $3.90@5.25.

South St. Paul, June 7. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5.15@5.50; good to choice, $4.50@5; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $4.10@4.50; good to choice, $3.50@4; fair to good, $3@3.40; canners and cutters, $1.75@2.90; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@4; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.25; fair to good, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.50@4; fair to good, $2.15@3.40; common, $2@3; steer calves, $3.50@4; good to choice heifers, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@3; common, $2@2.60; heifer calves, $2.75@3.25; good to choice milch cows, $30@40; fair to good, $30@35; common, $26@29.

Hogs — Bulk sold at $5.67 1-2, with a range in prices of $5.60 to $5.72 1-2; rough packers steady at $5.30.

Sheep—Good to choice butcher lambs, $3.75@4.25; fair to good, $3.50@3.75; fat wethers, $3.50@3.85; fat ewes, $3.40@3.75; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.25@3.50; fair to good, $3@3.25; feeding wethers, $3@3.40; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@3; thin sheep, $2.50@2.75; killing bucks, $2.50@3.

Was Not Poisoned.

New York, June 7.—The report of G. A. Ferguson, an analytical chemist who made an examination of the stomach of Rev. E. S. Phillips of Hazleton, Pa., who was found dead in the apartments of "Dr." Kirke Stanley, shows that Father Phillips was not poisoned. Stanley will be arraigned before the coroner.

Population of Paris.

Paris, June 7.—The official census returns show that the population of the city is 2,714,068.

In Far Northland

Tid-Bits of News for Scandinavians.

HIS FAME GROWING.

Svend Svendson's Paintings Attracting Increased Attention.

Svend Svendsen, long known to his countrymen, has won a high place in the wide world of art. His prgress is being closely watched by artists and art lovers, for he is indefatigable as a worker, and every new picture reveals some new trait of his talent. He is best known for his snow scenes, but he is a master of landscape painting, and his art is by no means limited to snow themes, which he handles with such skill that each picture is quite different from the other.

Recently Mr. Svendsen has hung in a well known Chicago gallery a painting which compels attention from all critics. It is only a commonplace dwelling house beside a dusty road. It is a moonlight scene and wholly lacks color; but the critics find a "tonality," as they call it, which they cannot understand, but which they admire very greatly.

Writing of Mr. Svendsen, James William Patterson, the art critic, says:

"Svendsen's snow pictures are popular because so true to fact, so brilliant in color and so poetical in story. It is the presentation of facts in a new dress, the reincarnation of things. This is the last lesson in art that the student and art lover learns. It is the hardest lesson to master. We all love imitations when young; artists and all. Only the ripe understanding of the artist can grasp this idea of a reincarnation, and the same with the connoisseur. But it is the true end of art, and thus becomes 'high art.' High art used to mean great great pictures of saints or warriors doing unheard-of things in an unheard-of way, like the strange artificiality of 'David's Rape of the Sabines.' Every one to his artificiality. David and his following thought theirs very grand. In these days 'high art' signifies a more subtle thing than that. It means the wonderful tone in Millet's 'Angelus' (which so few people comprehended), or the peculiar 'quality' in the tonality of Puvis de Chavannes, or the colorless color of Cazin, and that came to him as an inheritance from Pierre Corot.'

"Svendsen has reached out after this higher art in several of his recent exhibitions, and now he gives us more of it. May it be granted to us, and to him, that he have the courage, the persistency and enough of dollars to maintain his convictions.

"In asking myself, 'Whose art is this like?' I have found no answer except that it is like Svend Svendsen's; a rejuvenated Svendsen. No art can exist except as it have a forerunner. Even Claude Lorraine, the greatest originator in the history of landscape painting, based his newness upon that which went before. So Svendsen must have some progenitor, and possibly we find it in Corot first and Cazin more recently. There is a flavor of Cazin in it, but only mildly so. Nothing of Cazin's is like this, but only of the same family. If, possibly, some of that good family blood flows in Svendsen's artistic circulation, he need not be unhappy; nor we, either."

"Just as Good" as Rubber.

"This office is deluged with letters from American manufacturers in regard to a report emanating from Bergen, Norway, to the effect that a chemist of Copenhagen has discovered a process for manufacturing, out of asphalt, a material called 'solicum,' which serves as a substitute for rubber," reports Mr. Freeman, United States consul at Copenhagen. "No process has been patented or discovered in Denmark for manufacturing such a material out of asphalt. A chemist named C. A. R. Steenstrup has recently patented a process for making solicum from old rubber and oil. Its efficiency as a substitute for pure rubber has not yet been demonstrated."

General Notes.

Bjornson, in an address before the Liberal club of Christiania, on May 15, declared that the present time was a very opportune one for raising the old question of a separate consular department for Norway, and urged the government to take action at once.

A new Danish ministry is expected about July 1, or shortly after King Christian's return from Weisbaden.

The municipal steel railway system reports a deficit of 69,316 kroner for 1900, the first year of its operation. The management promises better results in its next report.

Norway wants to strengthen her defenses, but it will take at least 8,000,000 kroner to carry out all the plans recommended.

Over 1,000 people were rendered homeless by the fire which broke out in Amal, Sweden, on the night of May 8. The people were cared for by the municipality, and were temporarily quartered in the car shops, school houses, and the remaining houses. The loss will reach over 1,000,000 kroner. Amal is a thrifty town and will soon be rebuilt.

Mrs. Ole Bull has presented to Bergen's museum the favorite violin of the great master. She was the guest of the city during the exercises at the unveiling of her husband's statue, and was presented with a beautiful silk flag.

Amalienborg palace was slightly damaged by fire on May 16. The fire recalls the dreadful catastrophe of April 19, 1689, when 300 of the Danish nobility, who attended an opera at the palace, lost their lives.

Robert Dickson has presented the Swedish agricultural society with 25,000 kroner, to be used for the advancement of husbandry.

The university committee of the Swedish mission church has decided to found a colony at McPherson, Kan. All the land required and $17,000 cash has been donated. The first building will cost about $75,000.

Admirers of Fredrika Bremer in Sweden have decided to observe the centennial of her birth, Aug. 17. A pilgrimage will be made to her grave, in Arsta churchyard, where appropriate exercises will be held and the grave decorated.

A party of Swedish scientists will further explore Spitzenbergen this summer. The king has selected J. Ehlers to assist in the astronomical work.

DIDN'T LIKE SWEDES.

Tom McDonald Showed His Resentment and Learned Much.

the Swede," says the Kansas City Star. "The Teuton is a mystery to the Celt, and the latter resents the idea of a nationality which he cannot comprehend. Tom McDonald, the brawny Irish hospital guard, has long been disturbed in mind because of Dr. Nylund, the assistant city physician, who is a Swede. With true national instinct, McDonald concluded that the best thing to do about it was to whip his man. Also, true to his racial traits, he had no doubt that he could d it. Probably in his dreams, he saw the prostrate enemy felled by his strong right arm.

The corridor of the city hall basement furnishes an ample arena in which to pull off a fight. There the descendant of the Irish kings attacked the phlegmatic scion of the Vikings. Report says it was a great fight. The champion of Sweden was not so big as the representative of Erin, but when he got his Gustavus Adolphus and Charles XII. blood up, McDonald discovered that he had tackled the job of his life.

"Long and furiously the battle raged, and when it was over, Ireland, though still in the ring, was badly disfigured and much bewildered. Indeed, McDonald looked something like the remnant of the Austrian army after the Swedes had got through with it during the Thirty Years' War."

A Corner in "Tandstickor."

According to the Borsen, the Copenhagen newspaper, negotiations for a combination of the Scandinavian match factories are now nearly completed. The combination will include all the Danish match factories, several Swedish factories and one English factory, which together will form a large joint stock company, with a capital stock of about 5,400,000 kroner ($1,447,200). No new shares will be issued for the time being. The company will have offices in the free port of Copenhagen and in Hamburg and London.

Honored Scientists.

The delegates to the congress of deep-sea explorers were honored with a banquet by the Christiania commune, May 11. The delegates were welcomed by Mayor Christie, who also proposed the health of the monarchs of the countries represented at the congress. Dr. Nansen spoke of the absent friends. Dr. Nansen was elected president, and vice presidents were elected from Russia, Germany, Sweden and Holland.

Bjornson Causes a Duel.

A debate and a quarrel over the merits of Bjornson, between Professors Kessler and Ambrus of Budapest, was the cause of a duel, in which, however, no blood was spilled. Kessler is an ardent admirer of Bjornson and Ibsen, while Ambrus is a strong partisan of the modern French school.

Women Will Be Elected.

Norway's new suffrage law, extending electoral rights to women, will give Christiania over 70,000 voters. It is expected that several women will be elected to the municipal boards in the cities of Norway at the fall elections.

EXPECT TROUBLE IN OKLAHOMA.

Troops Will Be Sent to Preserve Order Among the Kiowas.

Washington, June 5.—At the request of the interior department the secretary of war has instructed Gen. Merriam, commanding the department of Colorado, to employ as many of his troops as may be necessary to maintain order on the Kiowa Indian reservation in Oklahoma. This action is based on a dispatch from Col. Randlett, in charge of the Kiowa and Comanche agency, reporting that at least 1,000 intruders had settled in the Wichita mountains, which are within the Kiowa lands soon to be opened to settlement, and that they claimed the right to do so under the United States mineral laws. Secretary Hitchcock said that they had no rights and that they would be ejected.

MRS. McKINLEY'S CONDITION.

Dr. Rixey Reports That There Has Been No Change.

Washington, June 5.—Dr. Rixey, after remaining in the White House for nearly three hours last night, said that there had been no change in the condition of Mrs. McKinley. At 11 o'clock she was resting comfortably. The complaint which manifested itself while Mrs. McKinley was away from Washington and which has so seriously sapped her strength, has been checked, but its effect has been to leave her in a very weak condition. At the White House last night there was a very slight increase in cheerfulness and the hope was expressed that Mrs. McKinley will again give evidence of the remarkable vitality she has displayed heretofore.

HORRIBLE SUICIDE.

Unidentified Man Insures a Voyage to His He Knows Not Of.

St. Louis, June 5. — An unidentified man lit his funeral pyre in a straw stack near Clayton yesterday, fired a bullet through his heart, and, falling amidst the burning straw was partially incinerated. The muzzle of the revolver remained pointed toward the lower part of his breast and after the flames enveloped the trunk and arms the heat exploded the remaining four cartridges and all four bullets entered the body near the abdomen, where the revolver hand had slipped after it had been stiffened in his bent position by the excessive heat.

Killed by His Fiance's Sister.

Parkersburg, W. Va., June 5.—Daniel Spencer was accidentally shot and killed at the home of his fiance, Miss Mattie Archer, by her sister. Spencer let her take his revolver which she accidentally discharged, killing him.

BACK TO MANILA.

Nine Companies of the Ninth Return From China.

Manila, June 5.—Nine companies of the Ninth regiment have arrived here on the transport Indiana from China. The last volunteers, the Forty-third regiment, will sail to-day on the Kilpatrick. The sick regulars, 800 of whom have long been awaiting transportation, will be embarked for home on the next transports with the remaining discharged regulars and civilians.

UNDER THE MILITARY

WILL CIVIL GOVERNMENT BE SET UP IN THE PHILIPPINES.

First of Next Month Will See the New Plan Established and It Will Be a Civil Government Exercised Through the Military Powers of of the President — Cabinet Discusses the Question in All of Its Phases—Original Plan Will Be Carried Out—No Extra Session of Congress.

Washington, June 6.—About the first of next month full civil government will be set up in the Philippine islands, exactly as provided by the Philippine commission. As soon after that date as administrative machinery can be made ready for it the new Philippine tariff will be proclaimed, also following out the original plan formed before the announcement of the decisions of the supreme court last week. It was also decided that there was no reason for an extra session of congress. These determinations followed a careful study of the jurisdictions of the court by Attorney General Knox and Secretary Root, the results of which were made known to the cabinet meeting yesterday. After two hours discussion the cabinet was unanimous in the opinion that the recent supreme court decisions called for no change in the government's program. As to the legal status of the islands, the officials have nothing to say, but while reserving full liberty to meet any legal attacks as may be thought best the general statement is made that the

Exercise of Authority

in the Philippines is to be by virtue of the supreme power reposed in the president; it may be either as commander-in-chief of the United States military establishment or by reason of the special designation of the Spooner law, perhaps either, it is said, would be sufficient. The civil government to be set up it to be established under the military government and will be a civil government exercised through the military powers of the president. The collector at San Francisco will continue collecting Dingley duties on imports from the Philippines, as the cabinet has assured itself that the practice is legal, or at any rate they are not bound to declare otherwise in the absence of a controlling decision by the highest judicial authority. The failure of the court to announce a decision in the fourteen diamond rings case, the one involving the legality of the imposition of Dingley duties on goods coming from the Philippines, is regarded as warranting the belief that the court did not find in this case a parallel to the De Lima case.

CAILLES MUST ACT QUICKLY.

Filipino Leader Given Until Monday to Make Up His Mind.

Manila, June 6.—Gueverra, adjutant to Gen. Cailles, had a three-hours' interview with Aguinaldo yesterday. He said that Cailles did not believe that Aguinaldo had been captured, and consequently issued a proclamation characterizing Aguinaldo's address to the Filipino people as an American trick. Aguinaldo, through Guevarra, advised Cailles to surrender immediately. After this interview Gen. Wade and Gen. Sumner informed Guevarra that Cailles must notify them at Pagsanjan not later than next Monday of his decision in the matter. The American generals declined to guarantee that Cailles would not be prosecuted. Gen. Trias, in company with Senor Lucban, brother of the insurgent leader still operating in Samar, has gone to Samar island and will attempt to induce Lucban to surrender.

AN EXCITING RACE.

Passenger Steamers Take Each Other's Measure.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 6.—The hundred-mile race between Cleveland and Erie yesterday between the Cleveland passenger steamer City of Erie, owned by the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit company, and the Tashmoo, Detroit's crack passenger boat, owned by the White Star company, was in many respects the most notworthy race ever sailed on fresh water. The Erie covered the distance in 4:19:09, passing the stake boat at Erie forty-five seconds ahead of the Tashmoo. It was pronounced by old vesselmen to be the prettiest race ever witnessed. Aside from winning the supposed championship of the Great Lakes, the Erie won about $100,000 for those who bet on her.

EVEN CHANCE FOR ALL.

Large Number of White Settlers Will Be Driven Off Reservations.

Washington, June 6. — Prior to the opening for settlement this summer of lands in Oklahoma, now forming part of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservations, about 1,000 white squatters will be driven off by the United States troops. Secretary Root has sent orders to Gen. Merriam, commanding the department of Colorado, directing that cavalry be forwarded for that purpose. Thousands of applications for homesteads have been filed and the officials hope to give everybody an even chance.

Attacked by Masked Men.

Gunnison, Colo., June 6.—Hans Colburne, a sheep herder, arrived in today and reported that twenty masked men attacked the camp where he was employed six miles from Spencer, Gunnison county, made prisoners of the herders and slaughtered 2,500 of the 5,000 sheep in the herd. The sheep were recently driven over from Utah. The mob is supposed to have been comprised of cattlemen of the vicinity.

Destroyed by Fire.

Saginaw, Mich., June 6.—The sawmill and planingmill owned by Gov. A. T. Bliss at Carrollton, a suburb of Saginaw, was destroyed by fire last night. The fire spread to the lumber yard of Thompson & Lamb and burned fiercely. The total loss will approximate $50,000.

Killed in a Runaway.

Helena, Mont., June 6.—John Egland was killed in a runaway near Harlow, the body being found by a searching party twenty-four hours after the accident occurred.

The Songs Mirandy Sings

By Roy Farrell Greene.

Mirandy's voice is gettin' cracked, a little quaver floats
From out her pretty mouth when she attempts the higher notes.
An', all in all, though still I love her just as much, I know
She cannot warble like she did some thirty years ago.
But lots o' times, when I'm at work around the barn, I hear
In some old song I'd half forgot, her voice a-ringin' clear,
A honeysuckle of a tune that round my ol' heart clings—
An' fresh with youthful blossoms are the songs Mirandy sings.

It's "Hard Times Come Again No More," "John Anderson My Jo,"
Or where that feller talks to Tom 'bout "Twenty Years Ago,"
"Ben Bolt," "Lorena," "Home, Sweet Home," er maybe that ol' tune
That makes you walk with Bobby Burns the banks of "Bonny Doon."
I wouldn't trade a one o' them old melodies we knew
For all these new ones writ about a Hannah girl er Lou,
Since we had sweet ol' tunes them days an' not these rag-time things,
An', somehow, love jes gushes out the songs Mirandy sings.

The one that of some Maggie tells, "When You and I Were Young."
It 'pears t' me's the sweetest thing a mortal ever sung,
An' better yet than that, a glimpse of heaven I behold,
When to my ears comes stealin' "Silver Threads Among the Gold."
Though modern songs an' operays the younger folks may please,
I'd rather hear a cracked voice in the old-time melodies
Than Patti's throat or Melba's warble hifalutin' things—
The songs of thirty years ago, the songs Mirandy sings.

Story of a Boy.

BY JULIA TRUITT BISHOP.

Author "Deborrah of Lost Creek," etc.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

She was listening to the uniformed graybeard at the window, bending toward him a little with an air of charmed interest that warmed the heart under the gold braid. Fluttering down to them the length of the drawing room came the hostess, that foolish little Mrs. Lessing, and they heard her saying to the gentleman beside her, while she was yet far off:

"Oh, I've just found you in time, and it's awfully awkward, but you know how people are always disappointing you at the last moment. You were to have gone down to dinner with Clare Rigdon, and Mrs. Harding with Raymond Blaine, and neither of them came——so sorry——"

The girl at the window had not changed her position in the least. She still leaned over the arm of her chair toward the uniform, but the General was suddenly conscious that the lovely young face had lost something of its color.

"Oh, Mrs. Harding," cried Mrs. Lessing, as the girl stood up and smiled graciously at her hostess; "so awkward for a husband and wife to go out to dinner together—people disappointed me—but would you let Mr. Harding take you out, just to oblige me?"

The hostess did not wait for a reply, but took General Blake's arm and led him away. The two were left alone, both standing in the shadow of the window curtains. She was twisting the silken fringe of the drapery between her fingers. She did not look at him, but she saw that the hand resting on the back of the chair from which she had risen was shaken.

"Since we are within full view of a number of our dearest enemies," she said with a scornful smile, still not looking at him, "it might be as well to play the farce out and look—well—as decently interested in one another. People will discuss us soon enough."

The hand on the chair was suddenly steady.

"With all my heart," said the gentleman lightly, as he placed a chair for her further back in the window embrasure, and took another, close at hand. "We will disappoint them for once."

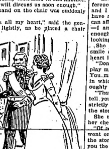

She took General Blake's arm.

She looked beyond him, at the throng that danced and promenaded and walked down the long succession of rooms. She looked anywhere but at him.

"While it is really awkward," she said with a bitter voice and a charming smile, "for a husband to be forced to take his wife out to dinner, still, one may live through it under certain circumstances. One has but to remember that it is the last time he will ever be afflicted with her presence, and much may be borne. Really I scarcely expected to see you here tonight. Was I not led to suppose that you were to start for Europe today?"

"I start tomorrow instead," he replied, coldly. "The delay was fortunate. It gives me the opportunity to defer a nine days' wonder for yet another day. Let us do it thoroughly, while we are doing it. What shall we discuss that will bring a pleasant expression to our faces; that will make us seem not merely tolerant of one another, but absolutely absorbed, devoted——"

"Let us talk of Love," she said, with a burst of scorn and despair that sent a crimson over her pale face. "Remembering our desolate home—my desolate life—we can surely talk of that."

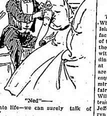

"Ned"——

"You are right," he said, leaning a little nearer. "We will talk of love."

She shrank away from him a little, but at the same moment she smiled and nodded at Mrs. Lessing, who passed near.

"Love," he repeated. "What a difference it makes in people's lives! You and I have agreed to say good-bye—have already said it, in fact, and we can afford to discuss love impersonally. —I am afraid you are not smiling enough. I notice two or three people looking this way."

She smiled immediately; such a smile as comes to the lips after the heart is broken.

"Don't be afraid," she said, "I will play my part. I am deeply interested. You may go on with the one subject in which you may be considered thoroughly versed."

"Thanks," he said, easily. "Shall I tell you a story, in order to make it strictly impersonal? I will tell you the story of a Boy."

She moved a little, enough to drop her cheek to her hand.

"Of course there was a Girl," he went on; "but I will leave her out of the story as far as I can. I will tell you the story of a Boy, because I know his story—because I have seen into his wild, undisciplined, unformed boy heart, and have watched it make great mistakes, and repent of them without words, and slowly break.—Are you still smiling? I can't see your face, but those people out yonder can, and we are playing the farce for them."

"I am smiling," she said, without moving.

"The Boy fell in love," he said. "He was very young, and had been raised without a mother. I am afraid he was a mere selfish brute, and when he wanted anything he had to have it. He saw the Girl, and loved her, and would have waded through blood to win her—and won her. I think he was selfish, even in winning her, but he was beginning to be unselfish—he was beginning to be a nobler Boy—and there was great need of it. You see, he loved her—he loved her too much. He was unreasonable. I have looked into his heart, and I know that now. He was half Boy and half savage, and thought himself a man, whose judgment was always good, and who was always right. He thought that he was always good, and who was always right. He thought that he was to be regarded always—he didn't think of regarding her. And yet, he loved her—in some blind, unreasoning way, such as boys have. And because he loved her he kept hastening on to his doom, and dragging her with him. He couldn't wake up to the fact that he was slowly killing love in her. It is one of the saddest things, that people who love one another truly and tenderly can live to be alienated, isn't it? But that is what happened to the Boy. He was young—they were both young—and he was undisciplined—and love was hurt with jar and fret! Over and over again they passed through storms which left them cast ashore in a desert land. They said bitter, heart-breaking things to one another, and it was because the Boy loved her that the bitter things hurt and rankled. And so at last he rose up and said, 'This is enough—I will end it. I will go away today and will never trouble you again."

He paused, and she stirred a little, but he could not see her face.

"And so, he went down to the boat," he said, steadily; "but even when his foot was upon the gangplank he turned back and stood leaning against something in his utter misery, because he had all at once grown to be a man, and was suffering all a man's agony. That is the end of the story of the Boy—except that the man looked up and saw that foolish little Mrs. Lessing waving her hand at him from a carriage, and remembered that both of them—he and the Girl—were to have been her guests tonight. And such a hungering came upon him to look upon her face again—that he came—knowing that by tomorrow he might summon strength to go——"

"Ned?"

She raised her face and looked at him. Her lips trembled like a hurt child's, even while she was smiling at him.

"Ned," she murmured, brokenly; "the Girl was very young and inexperienced. Don't you think she ought to have a chance to try over again?—And you didn't know——that she was in the boat,—hidden away—and that she came very near being taken to Europe——very near indeed——when you turned back so suddenly——"

* * *

"Isn't it beautiful to watch Mr. and Mrs. Harding?" asked the lady at Mrs. Lessing's right. "They are like two young lovers. Do they know they are at the table? Do they know there is such a thing as food in the world? They have done us all the honor to forget we are living!"

But Mrs. Lessing did not reply aloud. She merely looked, and her eyes were sparkling and brimming.

"I may be foolish, but I can manage some things," she whispered into her fan.

Where the Poetess Dines.

The dining-room in Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox's home, on Long Island sound, is all windows, which face the water. Before the largest of them, a spacious bay window, stands the dining table. The room is filled with memories of people who have dined there. Their pictures gaze at one from every side. There are half a dozen portraits of the statuesque Julie Opp, there is the droll, mirthful face of Marshall Wilder; the fair Ellen Terry, Mrs. Brown Potter, William Gillette's inscrutable countenance; that placid old lady, Mrs. Jefferson Davis; Isabel Irving, Kathryn Kidder, J. E. Dodson, and his pretty wife, Annie Irish. Some of Mrs. Wilcox's guests have left autographs on the cream-painted walls. One comes from Edwin Markham. It is printed in fine, large characters, with splendid vermillion initials. He said: "A place where passing souls can rest On the way, and be their best."

Canal Tolls a Problem.

The question of tolls on the Isthmian canal is not so simple as it was in the case of the Suez, writes a correspondent of the New York Post. We have a much greater "marginal traffic" to consider—one which may be controlled by the rate of toll. The west coast of South America, in its dealings with Europe, ought to furnish about one-third of the available traffic of the new canal, if opened in 1915. All that traffic practically could pay a toll of $1 a ton. Between the west coast of South America and the eastern ports of the United States the traffic could pay a still heavier toll, as the saving over the route "round the Horn" would be still greater. On the principle of charging whatever the traffic could bear, certain cargoes going through the canal could doubtless afford to pay $3 or $4 a ton.

Remarkable Statesman in Japan.

Mr. Hoshi Toru, minister of communications, is one of modern Japan's remarkable men. Having studied law in England 25 years ago, and being called to the English bar, he started his life as an official in the judicial department. Here his bellicose nature soon brought him into collision with his less enlightened and more conservative colleagues. The government then in power removed him to the Yokohama customs. Later he took to politics and identified himself with the liberals, who overran the country with stirring speeches, much to the discomfort of the government. He was twice arrested and imprisoned for political offenses. Now he is the leader of the liberals, or Jiyuta, as they are called in Japan.

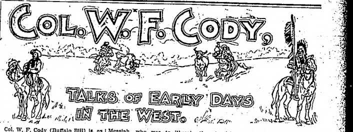

Col. W. F. Cody,

Talks of Early Days in the West.

Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) is, as a general rule, rather economical in the matter of giving interviews to the public press, but while in Boston with his great educational exhibition the other day he was induced to say a few words about himself and the development of the great West which will be of interest to readers generally. Speaking of his early life he said:

"There were a heap of occupations for boys in those days, and I guess I tackled 'em all; driving loose cattle behind a bull train, carrying dispatches for freighting outfits, following and going with trappers for furs on different streams. That's how I learned to know the Indian—by going with traders who trade with 'em for furs. When I was along in my teens I was perfectly familiar with all the country from the Canadian river in the south to the Yellowstone of the north, and the lands between the Rocky mountains and the Missouri river. I became thoroughly acquainted with the Indians, know their favorite haunts, their camps and their bad lands."

"What was the real cause of the first Indian uprising?"

"It was the effect of the bad example set them by the white men. During the war of the rebellion the Indian heard that the white men were killing each other off. They kept hearing about it for two years, until all the tribes were talking about the gradual extinction of the white man, who had wonderful guns and ammunition. At last they held a grand meeting which led to a general uprising. They obtained modern guns and armed themselves like the white men, and it was their impression that they could sweep across the continent clear through to the 'great river,' the Atlantic, and recapture their country from the whites."

The material for western romance began at this time with a vengeance, and followed the dramatic flavor that literature had gained from the sorrows of the civil war. The United States government is not a romantic organization, however, and as soon as peace was declared in Washington between the North and the South, the entire forces of the regular army were hurried out to the frontier, commanded in turn by such men as Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock, Custer, Carr, Miles, Crook, Augur, Ord, Hazen, Emery, Duncan, Forsythe, King, Reynolds, Terry, Penrose, Palmer, Gibbon, Canby, Henry, Whistler, Crosby, Greely, Sudley, Mills, Hayes, Schwitzer and many others. Most of these officers were totally unfamiliar with the plains, and then came into existence the man of whom "Bill" Cody is an ideal representative—the scout.

"You see, when these army fellows came out our way," continued Col. Cody, "the question was, Who could they find to act as guides and scouts? The miners were inefficient; they didn't tell much about the hiding places of the Indians, so they began to look around for fellows like me, who had been raised out there. When Gen. Sherman came West in '65 and '66 to make his great treaty with the Kiowa and the Comanche Indians, I was first employed as a scout and dispatch carrier. Well, he soon found that I knew the country better than any man in his command, and he made me his guide. I felt considerable pride in my responsibility, too, for I was pretty young to have an old army veteran like Sherman leaning on me." He paused.

"How young?" I asked.

"Nineteen!" he said, emphatically, "and in two years—that is, in '68—when Sherman took command of the field, he made me chief of scouts and guide of the United States army."

"Scouting was a trade?" I asked.

"It's a gift. The Indian is the natural scout, and he'll keep a white man hustling, with all his clothes on, and no sleep either to beat him."

"The scout know his game?"

"Yes, sir, as well as the Indian could hunt his. A scout had to have eyes, ears and brain working overtime when he was on the trail, I can tell you."

"You followed the tracks of the Indian ponies?"

"Tracks, nothing!" said "Bill" contemptuously. "That's no sawdust country out there; it's all grass. You couldn't see a hoof print. I've followed a single horse file by watching the grass and noticing how it was broken. I could tell the way the grass broke if the Indians were traveling fast or slow, horses packed heavy or light, ridden by Indians or running loose. The manner in which a moccasin shaped its tread on the prairie would tell me what tribe our enemy belonged to, and by their camp embers whether it was a party on the warpath or peaceful Indians. Nothing made an army man so sore as to have a guide make a dry camp at night, so that a scout had to be conversant with the country and reach water when nightfall came.

The subjection of the Indians was one of the toughest propositions to face. In 1877 the Pine Ridge trouble broke out. The Indians expected their Messiah, who was to liberate them from captivity. The suppression of this uprising fell to the lot of Gen. Miles, and he fought, as he always does when in command, with his head. He put down the ghost dance without the loss of hardly a life on either side, and in all my service as a scout I never saw finer generalship than his at Pine Ridge.

"Even in the thick of the Indian fighting it was impossible for a man to escape seeing the great possibilities of those arid states, but it took a professor to convince me of the chances of civilizing that country. I was stationed at Fort McPherson, Neb., Gen. Sheridan, in command of the Missouri division. The general came to me one day and instructed me to act as guide for Prof. O. C. Marsh and 25 Yale students who wanted to go through the 'Bad Lands' on a fossil expedition. Well! I got kinder jealous of that professor. He was always talkin' a whole lot of stuff about that country that I'd never heard before. He said that the Great Big Horn basin was formed by the passage of a big snake that had finally cut its way through the Big Horn canyon. He went in to tell why there should be in this basin the finest soil in the world; that there must be great mineral deposits there, probably sea gold. I said to him then that I guess he thought he knew more about that country than I did, and told him he'd better go it alone. Well, sir, the old fossil hunter was right. Twenty years later a party of prospectors discovered gold, campers had seen the color of it and hurried out there to locate claims."

"And what did they find?"

"Millions of acres of grazing land, the sides of the canyons covered with timber, all kinds of building stone, marble, granite, sandstone, gypsum. They found they could raise cereals as good as any in Indiana or elsewhere. They had discovered a national park. Why, in my town of Cody, within a few miles are seven different kinds of natural water geysers, hot, cold, boiling, freezing, any old style you want.

Starting life in the West at its most thrilling period, Col. Cody has seen the buffaloes pass away, the Indian subdued, the cowboy farmed out, the settlers crowding in. He has been of active service to the United States government in all these years; but the most American thing that this typical American has done is to build a town in the shadow of the canyons and baptize it with his own name.—Boston Daily Herald.

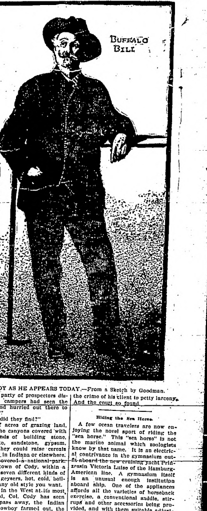

COL. CODY AS HE APPEARS TODAY.—From a Sketch by Goodman.

Dixie's Land Again.

The familiar controversy never languishes. What is the origin of Dixie's Land or Dixie Land, or Dixie? On, on, it goes. I believe it was right here on Manhattan Island, and that the fellow who wrote about it being a "land of cotton, 'simmon seed, and sandy bottom" was a chump. Old Man Dixie was a slaveholder on Manhattan Island, who removed his slaves to the Southern states, where they had to work harder and fare worse; so they were always sighing for their old home, which they called "Dixie Land." The "nigger" imagination soon advanced this island into a sort of Delectable Country, or Land of Beulah.—New York Press.

Odd Oklahoma Justice.

If one wants to find an extraordinary brand of justice he must go to Oklahoma or some other region known in general parlance as the bounding west. At Alva a man was arrested for stealing two hogs, which he hauled to Waukomis and sold for $20.50. The law defines grand larceny as the stealing of something of more value than $20, and petit larceny as the stealing of something of less value than this sum. The question in the hog case was whether it was grand or petty larceny. The lawyer for the prisoner argued that while the hogs had been sold for more than $20, the prisoner was entitled to a credit of $1 for hauling them to market, which would reduce their value to less than $20 and the crime of his client to petty larceny. And the court so found.

Riding the Sea Horse.

A few ocean travelers are now enjoying the novel sport of riding the "sea horse." This "sea horse" is not the marine animal which zoologists know by that name. It is an electrical contrivance in the gymnasium outfit aboard the new cruising yacht Prinzessin Victoria Luise of the Hamburg-American line. A gymnasium itself is an unusual enough institution aboard ship. One of the appliances affords all the varieties of horseback exercise, a conventional saddle, stirrups and other accessories being provided, and with them suitable adjusting mechanism, so that the whole outfit can be given more or less violent vertical and slightly horizontal reciprocating movement through a system of cams and connecting rods, simulating very closely the motion of the animal in life.

Happiness is increased, not by the enlargement of the possessions, but of the heart.—Ruskin.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

The Bomidji Pioneer announces that W. F. Street "might be induced" to become a candidate for congressman in the new Ninth district. While Mr. Street is and ought to be a favorite in Beltrami county, we do not believe he stands any chance in the district at large. The fight for the Republican nomination will be between Senator Grindeland and S. G. Comstock.

Excerpts from McKinley.

This Republic can never fall as long as the citizens are vigilant.

There is but one side, happily, now, and we are all together on that side.

No Solid South, no Solid North, save when solidly for the flag and the Union.

The American people never ran away from a difficult question or from a well-defined duty.

We are not a warlike people. We are not a military people. We never go to war unless we have to make peace.

There is no relation except that of home and family so close and intimate and sacred as that of comradship in war.

Don't be alarmed about militarism or imperialism. We know no imperialism in the United States except the imperialism of a sovereign people.

We have more agreements than differences. We may differ as to politics, agree as to principles, but we keep in the home circles and settle our diffirences among ourselves.

We want to settle our diffirences if we have any with any of the powers of the world, by arbitration. We want to exhaust every peaceable means for settlement before we go to war.

We want to send the products of our farms, our factories and our mines into every market in the world, to make the foreign people familiar with our products, and the way to do that is to make them familiar with our flag.

What we want to do now is to be prudent in our prosperity, save while we can, and be strong if a storm should come. Whenever it comes, let us be fortified by the practice of economy while we are all so well employed.

The thing today is to be practical. What you want is to get education, and with it you want good character, and with these you want unfaltering industry, and if you have these three things you will have success anywhere and everywhere.

No sectionalism now mars the map of the United States. Our opinions upon public questions of national interest and national welfare do not rest upon the color of the uniforms we wore in 1861, but upon our convictions of right and duty in 1901.

Our past has gone into history. No brighter one adorns the annals of mankind. Our task is for the future. We leave the old century behind us, holding on to its achievements and cherishing its memories, and turn with hope to the new with its opportunities and its obligations.

Hurrah for the FOURTH!

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store is headquarters for decorations, bunting, trimmings and fire works.

NOW SETTLED.

An Inspector Will Be Here to Negotiate With the Indians.

The following telegram taken from the Minneapolis Journal explains itself:

"Washington, June 10.—Congressman Eddy today secured the promise of the secretary of the interior that he would send an Indian inspector to negotiate with the Red Lake Indians for the cession of eleven townships in Marshill and Red Lake counties. Whatever agreement is entered in with the inspector must be ratified by congress. The bulk of the land in question is in Red Lake county."

GERMANTOWN.

Theodore Dangerfield returned to his home in Iowa last week. He expects to be away six weeks.

A. D. Brown and Wm. Crawford, of Esplee, returned from Thief River Falls Saturday.

A young son arrived Friday at the home of Rev. Bjornson.

Wm. Pelky, of Esplee, transacted business in town on Monday.

The appearance of the church property was improved this week by the addition of a new fence.

Mr. Granum, of Thief River Falls, was in town on business Saturday.

Many men looking for claims arrive in town every day.

W. Vaughan went to Thief River Falls Monday.

Subscribe for The News.

Central School Report.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Enrollment	51
Average daily attendance	46.4
Cases of absence	67
Cases of tardiness	0
Number neither absent nor tardy	27
Number of irregular students	2

Helen E. Wallin, Teacher.

FIRST AND SECOND GRADES.

Enrollment	45
Average daily attendance	39
Cases of absence	106
Cases of tardiness	2
Number neither absent nor tardy	20
Number of irregular students	13

Honor students—those having 90 per cent or more for the year—1st Grade—Ben Lee, Annie Meier, Walter Meier, Dora Olson, John Panek, Henry Wendt and Mathilda Wendt; 2nd grade — John Helgren, Ben Kittleson, Allen Lipscomb, Allan Moylan, Bertha Olson, Carl Olson, Henry Olson, Melvine Olson, Fred Rockstad, Alice Peleran and Ernest Welch.

Rachel Richardson, Teacher.

ROOM THREE.

Number of pupils enrolled	63
Number of cases of absence	115
Number of cases of tardiness	3
Number neither absent nor tardy	34
Average daily attendance	55.7

Pupils present during entire year—Frances Schmitz, Caroline Aspelund, Ella Rockstad, Helen Mickleson and George Werstlein.

Pupils with highest average standing.—Grade 3 — Raymond Herron, Helen Mickleson, Arthur Tanem, Theodora Wedmer, James Curran, Laura Peterson, Martin Johnson, Ida Ove, Gina Granum, Ole Granum, Edwin Erickson, Frances Schmitz and Esther Stebbins; Grade 2—Eddie Adelien, Melvin Mickleson, Inez Johnson, George Werstlein, George Hicks, Caroline Aspelund, George Aspelund and Ella Rockstad.

Below grade — Bertha Oleson, Willie Moran and Segma Wymar.

M. C. Vaughan, Teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Enrollment	29
Average daily attendance	26.65
Cases of absence	21
Cases of tardiness	0
Number neither absent nor tardy	16
Number of irregular students	1

Honor students — Odin Brude, Pernilla Baumann, Adolph Erickson, Volga Evenson and Inez Johnson.

Mary L. Herrick, Teacher.

FIFTH AND SIXTH GRADES.

Enrollment	45
Cases of absence	22
Cases of tardiness	1
Average attendance	35.19
Number of irregular students	0

Students with highest average standing—Latin Class—Wayne Richardson and Adolph Thompson; Sixth Grade—Audley Caldwell; Fifth Grade—Lydia Carlson.

Students below grade — Sixth Grade—Lula Safford and Theodore Clowes; Fifth Grade — Josephine Bourque and Gustave Gunderson.

Helen McGrath, Teacher.

SEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINTH GRADES.

Enrollment	30
Cases of absence	37
Cases of tardiness	5
Number neither absent nor tardy	14
Average daily attendance	28.1

Irregular students—Colie Stone, Nicholas Werstlein and Virda Pratt.

Students with highest average standing—9th grade—Wayne Richardson; 8th grade—Erick Erickson; 7th grade—Bertil Backe.

Neither absent nor tardy during the year—Wayne Richardson, Melvin Evenson and Frank Kratka.

TOTAL FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Enrollment	263
Average daily attendance	231.04
Cases of absence	368
Cases of tardiness	11
Number neither absent nor tardy	131
Number of irregular students	19

GRAND TOTAL FOR THE YEAR.

Number enrolled	340
Number entitled to apportionment	317
Average daily attendance	238.12
Cases of absence	3737
Cases of tardiness	400

Jas. A. Wilson, Principal.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	61c
Oats	40c
Flax	$1.18
Eggs	10c
Butter	10 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$6
Potatoes, per bu	70c

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Attention Settlers!

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

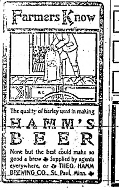
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Supplied by agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 3, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 24th, 1901, viz: Erick E. Ellund, H. E. 1365, for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

August Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
William H. Ingalls, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew K. Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Daniel Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jun 13 Jul 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 5, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 27th, 1901, viz: Angus McLellan, one of the heirs of Dougal F. McLellan, deceased, H. E. 36, Red Lake Series, for the NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 34, W½ NW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Bernhard Knudson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Louis O. Stenseth, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Andrew Stenseth, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
August Johnson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jun 13 Jul 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 10, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 22nd, 1901, viz: May M. Moylan, formerly May M. Abbott, H. E. 39, Red Lake Series, for the E½ SW¼ and SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 14 and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 155 N., R. 40 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

James Cullen, of Germantown, Minn.
Bert Walker, of Germantown, Minn.
S. Kenison, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Fred Sulmore, of Esplee, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

Jun 13 Jul 18

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

If you have a Farm for sale or rent, advertise in the News.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m* "	Ives	"	*5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie	"	*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 p m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

F. M. Miller, Agent.

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY. Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 24th, 1901, viz: Martin O. Tingium, H. E. 1634, for the S½ NW¼ and N½ SW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Svendsen, of Newfolden, Minn.
John Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Brede Svendsen, of Newfolden, Minn.
Lars Mattson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

may 9 june 13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 29, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 19th, 1901, viz: Nellie Strandvold, formerly Nellie Svendsen, H. E. 1623, for the SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 154 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gerhart K. Sandnes, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Albert Feragen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Anders Feragen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Lars K. Hittordahl, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

may 9 june 13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 29, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 14th, 1901, viz: Knute Gunderson, H. E. 1602, for the S½ SE¼ and SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 9, and SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 10, Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans Larson, of Breese, Minn.
Fredrik Rasmussen, of Breese, Minn.
Andrew Blomquist, of Breese, Minn.
Lovis Larson, of Breese, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

may 9 june 13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 18th, 1901, viz: Herbert Fuller, H. E. 1613, Red Lake Series, for the E½ SW¼ and SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John W. Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
John G. Skomedahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
Trond P. Haare, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Samuel L. Heasly, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

may 9 june 13

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 8, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 25th, 1901, viz: Peter N. Bengtson, H. E. 1626, for the SW¼ SE¼, E½ SW¼ and SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 28, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew H. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Charley P. Carlson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Nils Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Pit H. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

may 16 june 20

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 2d, 1901, viz: Nels Offer, H. E. 1641, for the Lots 2, 3, 4 and NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 156 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Magnus Grondahl, of Ringbo, Minn.
Bertil O. Waagedahl, of Ringbo, Minn.
Christian Engen, of Ringbo, Minn.
Alfred Andersen, of Ringbo, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

may 23 june 27

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 21, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 1st, 1901, viz: Bertha Saugen, formerly Bertha Haraldson, H. E. 1271, for the E½ NW¼ and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 31, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John J. Berg, of Excel, Minn.
John Whitman, of Excel, Minn.
Simon Waring, of Excel, Minn.
Peter Solem, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

may 23 June 27

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, May 27, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on July 13th, 1901, viz: Ingeborg Evenson, H. E. 1712, for the SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 10, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Pehr Skjorsvold, of Stone, Minn.
Nikolai Larson, of Stone, Minn.
Ole Moslet, of Stone, Minn.
John Sorenson, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

June 6 July 11

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 27, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 13th, 1901, viz: Edward Gulseth, H. E. 1604, for the N½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 23, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Pehr Skjorsvold, of Stone, Minn.
Nikolai Larson, of Stone, Minn.
Peder Sorenson, of Stone, Minn.
John Sorenson, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

June 6 July 11

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 22, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 6th, 1901, viz: Oscar Schott, H. E. 100, Red Lake Series, for the S½ SW¼ and S½ SE¼, Sec. 1, Tp. 156 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

E. R. Sletten, of Liner, Minn.
Einar Hohle, of Liner, Minn.
Severt Johnson, of Liner, Minn.
Otto Hohle, of Liner, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

may 30 July 4

Subscribe for The News.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete stock of Meats, Poultry, Fish and Game and Oysters in Season.

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.

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Physicians and Surgeons.
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Henry Francis,
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Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Turville & Robinson
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

PORTER & PAULSON,
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Wesley Evins, City Dray Line.

All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.

Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Subscribe for the News.

The Only Way to Cure Catarrh.

Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Inhalers kills all germs. Cures by inhalation, heals the tissue, alleys the inflammation. Sold on a positive guarantee at

The New Drug - Store.

Town Tales.

D. Shaw was down to Crookston last week.

Dr. Argue returned to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

M. Fricker was up from St. Hilaire Tuesday.

O. J. Rollis was in the city the first of the week.

Chas. Durand is here from the Red lake country.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Miss Oliva Brivik is visiting friends in Crookston.

S. L. Heasley went down to Crookston yesterday.

Bicycles and baby carriages at cost. Jackson & Bailey.

Judge Knight came up from Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Rev. Melin, of Alexandria, is in the city visiting J. P. Curtis.

Miss Nellie Curran left last week for Moorhead to visit friends.

M. V. Evenson was down to Crookston the first of the week.

For Sale—Team of farm horses, 4 years old. Mrs. John Moylan.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

R. B. Vining and Chris Amundson went up to their claims last week.

H. J. Bishop, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

All are invited to attend the dance at John Vorachek's Saturday night.

Frank Tilton went down to Crookston last Saturday, returning Monday.

Miss May Vaughan left the first of the week for her claim near Germantown.

P. Meehan came up from Milwaukee last week to look after his interests here.

H. J. Whitcomb passed through the city Tuesday enroute to his rancho near Rollis.

W. E. Culver is spending this week at Buffalo, Minn., visiting friends and relatives.

A full line of legal for blanks sale by L. G. Browning. Office over First State Bank.

The fire department was called out Saturday evening in order to test the new city engineer.

W. P. Murphy, the handsome manager of the Crookston ball club, was married yesterday.

Services will be held in St. Bernard's Catholic church next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Borry left yesterday for Minneapolis where they will visit friends for a few days.

Rev. W. Allen Sterling leaves tomorrow for Moorhead to attend the Epworth league convention.

C. J. Winton, who had been in the city several days, returned to his home in Wisconsin Tuesday.

Misses Herrick and Richardson left Monday for their home in Minneapolis to spend their vacation.

H. G Dobner left Monday for Lake City where he will spend a well earned vacation with his parents.

W. A. Kratka left the first of the week for Iowa, where he will visit with his family for a few days.

Isedor Lewin has sold a half interest in his clothing store to S. Kenison. The store will be enlarged.

Misses Louise Robbecke and Manda Thompson went down to Crookston last Friday to visit friends.

Prof. James A. Wilson leaves today for his home at Lake City where he will remain during the summer.

The city has been full of homeseekers during the past week and all of the real estate dealers have been busy.

Peter Moran, a son of Mrs. Delaurie, arrived in the city last Thursday and will remain here permanently.

Arthur Wales gave a musical in the Methodist church last evening which was greatly appreciated by those present.

Hon. C. G. Rapp was up from St. Hilaire Tuesday presenting some of his friends with copies of the blue book.

S. T. Johnson and R. B. Vining's bowling alley is now in running order. It is one of the finest in the country.

A large assortment of roses just received at Lang's Greenhouse. Call early and make your selections. Prices reasonable.

Wm. Fields, the East Side school teacher, sold his 320 acre farm north of the city the first of the week to W. W. Prichard.

Miss Mable Wyre, Miss Josie Kaus and Miss Bessie Hunt, of Red Lake Falls, visited friends in the city the first of the week.

E. Gosslin arrived in the city last week from St. Vincent, and will remain several days visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. Delaurie.

P. O. Stephens, of Detroit, a deputy game warden who is getting quite well acquainted in this section, was here the first of the week.

Rev. Finch came up from Fergus Falls Tuesday to assist the Presbyterians in securing funds for the purpose of building their church.

A. C. Baker, of Decorah, Iowa, one of the stockholders in the Scandia bank, is in the city. He is an enthusiastic admirer of this section.

K. M. Hanson, W. C. Smiley and Andy Erickson went down to Crookston Tuesday to represent the local fire department at the tournament.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

G. R. Baker, of Ridgeway, and B. W. Baker, of Decorah, Iowa, owners of a large amount of farm property in this section, were in the city last week.

A school board of six members will be elected next Wednesday evening at the city hall between the hours of 7 and 8. It is the duty of all qualified voters to attend this meeting.

Mrs. J. H. and Miss Minnie Sterling, mother and sister of Rev. W. Allen Sterling, arrived in the city last Saturday and will visit here for several weeks.

Pat Moylan came down from the Red lake Sunday. Mr. Moylan has completed his contract of putting in logs for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

All persons holding tickets entitling them to a copy of the Farmers' Institute Annual are requested to call at the Central Mercantile company's store and receive the same.

Ed Wilcox, who knows every foot of land on the diminished reservation, took a party of sixteen farmers from Renville county into the country northeast of here to locate them on government land.

Day F. Stacy, the civil engineer, came up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week and is giving the city council an estimate of the amount it will cost to put in a system of sewerage in Thief River Falls.

C. A. Nason, Dave and Allen Benzie left yesterday for Crookston to play ball with the Warren club in that city today. Dellos Douglas went down Monday to play with the Red Lake Falls club.

Peter Morissette, after traveling over the greater portion of the Pacific coast country, has finally decided to return to Minnesota, and will go to Cass Lake to re-engage in the barber business with his brother.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—When you are tired of nostrums and ready to "throw physic to the dogs," try Shaw's Pure Malt, and "life will be wort living." Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Attorney Horace Bagley returned to this city Tuesday from an extended trip to Iowa on both pleasure and business. He reports that a large number of people in that state are coming up here during the summer and fall for the purpose of buying farm lands.

Arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July in this city this year are progressing in a satisfactory manner, and it promises to be a grand success. The Fire Department will have complete charge of everything and the boys have the reputation of never doing anything by halves. John Kivel will be marshal of the day.

Alexander Dixon and Miss Clara Baldwin were married Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock, the ceremony being perfomed by Judge N. W. Tarrant, in the presence of a few friends and relatives. The groom is a colored gentleman who recently became a resident of this city, and the bride is the 15-year-old step-daughter of the French storekeeper on north LaBree avenue.

Dr. L. Dart, Dr. F. M. Day, of Minneapolis, and Dr. J. M. Armstrong, of St. Paul, arrived in the city Monday and on Tuesday left for the Mud lake country where they will camp for two weeks, putting in their time studying bird life for the Minnesota State University. The result of their efforts will be published in book form in later, and will include a complete history of all the native birds of Minnesota.

The Children's Day services of the Presbyterian church will be held in the Odd Fellows' hall Sunday, June 16th at 11 a. m. Please observe the change of place. All are invited. C. E. at 7:15 in the evening at regular place of meeting. Subject, "Reverence for Sacred Things." Preaching at 8. Theme, "God's Message to the Builders." Every person interested in hearing of the prospects for the building of the church should be present at this service.

One of the laws passed by the legislature last winter imposed a license of not less than $75 nor more than $100 upon transient merchants in a city or incorporated village, and not less than $50 nor more than $75 in a town. The license shall be paid to the city, village or town treasurer. Merchants who pay taxes in a place and help to enhance the value of the surrounding property will receive a just benefit from this law. It will do away with the grocery and dry goods peddlers.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure.

Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism and Chronic Constipation. **6088** (Sixty Eighty Eight.) Cures All Kinds of Blood Trouble.

Well Known Conductor of the E. M. R. R. Cured.

West Superior, Wis., May 14th, 1901.

Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen—In justice to your medicine known as "6088," I cannot say enough or speak as I feel in regard to the remedy, as I was troubled for seven years and one bottle put me on my feet again. It gives me great pleasure to recommend it to anyone.

W. D. Atkins,
Cond. E. M. R. R.

Free Trial.—If a person uses half a bottle of our remedy and is not satisfied he can return it and his money will be refunded. 6088 contains no opiates, salicylates, mercuries, cocains, iodides or any poisonous drugs.

For Sale and Guaranteed Only by

J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA.

The Man Who Knows a Good Thing

—when he sees it, is a man after our own heart. Our display windows give but a faint idea of the goods behind them. Whatever the season calls for or a healthy taste demands, it is here, ready.

Carpets and Mattings.

Samples of all kinds of Saxony Axministers, Body Brussells, Extra Velvets, Tapestry, and Ingrains of every color and pattern. Mattings for every taste and purse. They are within the reach of all. Come and see them.

Coffee Drinkers

—have rights as well as others. We submit to the criticism of every coffee drinker that Java and Mocha coffee at 35 cents per pound. It is the equal of anything for richness, fineness and fragrance. Ask for it.

Central Mercantile Co.

??

Why smoke a poor Cigar when you can get the best Cigars in the market at the City Drug and Jewelry Store.

??

Spring Is Here

Farmers! Now Is the Time to Sell Your Property.

Call in and see what the Ed. L. Healy Land and Loan Co. will do for you. They will advertise and get you buyers without costing you a penny.

We have a nice list of lands which we are offering to buyers. Also fine wild lands for from $7 to $10 per acre.

M. K. Wall,
Manager.

Jackson & Bailey,
—DEALERS IN—

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,	Baby Carriages and Bicycles,
Cutlery of All Kinds,	Building Paper of All Kinds,
Stoves and Tinware,	Wood and Iron Pumps,
Sewing Machines,	Wagons and Buggies,
Washing Machines,	Glass and Putty,
Fishing Tackle,	Paints and Oils,
Sash and Doors,	Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Fuller and Johnson Plows of all kinds. Also agents for the Champion Mowers and Binders.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.

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S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
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BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

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Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

IN THE WEB OF A SPIDER.............

BY...... LILLIAN GILLIN.

CHAPTER XVIII. (Continued.)

He paused, hesitatingly, when his eye fell on the open drawer of the secret hiding place. His face grew livid.

"What does this mean?" he exclaimed. "Merciful heaven! Can there have been some reason in her words just now? Can a robbery have taken place?"

As he spoke, stooping over her, Mr. Grant raised her from the floor, and half-carried her to a lounge. As he laid her upon it he whispered:

"Silence! You are betraying yourself!"

Beatrice could not repress a scream. In her overwrought condition, it seemed to her that little short of a miracle had been effected.

She forgot all care, all prudence, as, clinging to him, she cried aloud that he would stay beside her.

"Do not leave me! Oh, do not leave me!" she pleaded, pitifully.

But neither action nor words roused in Chester's mind suspicion. They appeared to him but the counterpoise to her feeling of aversion against himself. Besides, now but one sentiment absorbed him.

What had the empty drawer contained, and where had its contents flown? Had Beatrice, indeed, discovered the missing will? And if so, who was it who at this moment shared her discovery? It behooved him, indeed, to know and ascertain this fact.

"Beatrice," he said, calming himself to use the old, persuasive tone, "forgive me if, a moment ago, I was harsh. But tell me what has happened. Have you, indeed, been robbed?"

"Caution!" whispered Bertie's voice, again.

But its accents reached her ear alone.

"To-morrow—give me until to-morrow, and I will tell you. To-night I can not talk."

"But you were robbed?"

"I found some papers in the desk, and in the darkness some one snatched them from me. I thought that it was you."

The ashen pallor deepened on Chester's face.

"Wait here," he said. "I will return."

"Bertie!" whispered Beatrice, in a low voice of supreme ecstasy. "Bertie! It is indeed you?"

"Yes, my darling—yes," answered the so-called Mr. Grant. "Is my disguise, indeed, so perfect?"

"Your disguise so perfect and my despair so hopeless! Oh, Bertie, why have you not come before?"

"Because, my love, until your letter reached me, I knew not where you were. My anxiety concerning you was too great to admit even the effort necessary to the tracing of this fox to the earth. But were you, indeed, robbed to-night, Beatrice? Tell me quickly, dear."

"Yes. I had just opened the secret drawer. I only discovered its existence this afternoon. Ah, Bertie, if I had this afternoon. Ah, Bertie, if I had known then that the desk was to be made your property, all this might have been saved."

"I tried to give you some word, some hint, but dared not risk discovery. As it was, I hoped that you would understand."

"No: I was blind. My misery blinded me to all else. And then the wild, mad hope that I had discovered the papers that meant to us both so much, so dazzled me that I could see nothing—nothing. But I had only clutched my treasure tight, when, in the darkness, some one stole upon me from behind and snatched it from me. The next instant—so it seemed to me—the room was flooded with light, and you and Randolph Chester were standing looking at me. In that moment, Bertie, I understood the feeling which prompts men to murder. I thought that it was he who was the thief."

"No; for I followed him directly from the drawing room. It will be a bitter fight between us as to who shall discover the thief and regain possession of the papers. Meanwhile, dear, I am on his track. Night and day, I follow like the sleuth-hound on the trail of the deer; and every hour, every minute, I am nearing the goal. Yet, one false step would ruin all. Are you sure, Beatrice, that you are now strong enough not to betray us by word or glance?"

"Ah, Bertie, to know you are near gives me back all my lost strength! you need no longer fear for me. It was only when I felt myself alone—only in the moments when it seemed to me that the shadow of death lay like an eternal wall of separation between us—that my strength and courage alike entirely forsook me."

"Listen, then, dear, and I will tell you my plans. I—"

He paused.

A step sounded in the room beyond; a rustle of silken skirts was heard. The next instant Miss Lorrimer entered the room.

"Mr. Grant!" she exclaimed. "you have forsaken us! The tree has reached a point where your taste is absolutely essential to its further progress."

"You have not seen it, Miss Markham," he said, rising as he spoke. "Will you not lend us the benefit of your taste, as well?"

To Miss Lorrimer's surprise, Beatrice assenting laid her hand upon his arm.

"Has she fascinated him, too?" she thought.

Half an hour later she saw him write, on a sheet he had torn from his note book, a few words.

"You would give me no commissions to-day, Miss Markham," he said. "May I give you some for to-morrow, though they will not demand a trip to the city?"

"Are they difficult?" she questioned, with a smile.

But here was a ring in her tone, a gladness in her smile. Edith's quick ears and eyes were not slow to note.

"Something lies behind those simple words," she thought.

Narrowly she watched Beatrice as she glanced at the few written words.

She held the paper a moment, then tore it, idly, into tiny fragments, which she threw toward the open fire.

Only two reached it. The rest fell upon the hearth.

A little later the good-nights were triumph—an interview, however, to said, and all departed to their apartments.

Beatrice and Mr. Grant exchanged no further words, but long after the house was silent the door of Edith Lorrimer's room softly opened, and a white-robed figure stole through the hall and down the stairs.

Like a spirit she glided into the deserted drawing room and knelt beside the embers of the dying fire.

By the feeble light thus gained she gathered up every fragment which attested to Beatrice's work of destruction.

Holding them closely in her hand, she regained her chamber.

A half-hour later, with a smile of triumph on her lips, she had them spread before her, fitting like a piece of mosaic, with but two parts missing.

And this was the commission whose knowledge, with Beatrice, she now shared:

"Meet me to-morrow morning at 8 in the library. If we are interrupted, I will explain —— (here a word was missing), but above all, be —— (and here another.)"

But she could dispense with both.

She wound her tiny, jeweled watch with scrupulous care. It must not fail her, for, by a strange coincidence, she, too, must keep an appointment for the hour mentioned in the note. There should be to the interview between Mr. Grant and Beatrice an unsuspected audience.

What new weapon would it put into her hands?

CHAPTER XXIX.

Was it the spirit of man or devil which had wrested the papers, of such vital import to Beatrice Markham from her hand? To her it seemed as though a second of time had not clapsed before the two men had appeared upon the scene, and her misfortune had, for the moment, paralyzed her.

A full minute had gone by; a minute which enabled the thief to steal like a cat through the darkness, softly to open the door leading to the guest chamber assigned to Mr. Grant, and, through one of the windows, drop to the ground beneath.

The night was very cold, and a rising wind was howling through the bare branches of the oaks. A pale moon had risen, and peeped, now and then, from great banks of wind clouds.

Close in the shadow of the house the man cowered, as he raised himself from the ground where he had fallen.

It was Tyrrell, and his teeth chattered in his head; but it was a shiver of fear, rather than of the bitter cold.

"If there'd been any light I couldn't have done it," he muttered —"not if I'd seen her eyes! But she said these papers would prove the young chap's innocence, and that manes—that manes as it would prove the guilty are guilty! If it'd been gold, I'd not have stolen a dollar of it! It's not her gold as I'm wanting. His innocence, eh! It just seemed as if she was talking out loud to me in the darkness. I'd have let her alone—poor, pretty lamb—if she'd left that out. Well, I've got 'em now—what shall I do with 'em. I'd go back to the lodge, and burn 'em, if the old man wasn't up there. I'll hide 'em—aye, safe and sound, where Tyrrel O'Byrne himself never'll be after finding 'em ag'in."

Five minutes later the lodge keeper staggered into his own lodge.

The old man was sitting before the fire, as if he had not stirred one moment from his place.

"It's a cold night!" he muttered, as an icy blast blew in through the open door.

"Aye! give me the cratur, quick!" cried Tyrrell, and he took a huge draught from the steaming jug.

At that moment a quick step sounded without; the lodge door was violently thrown open, and, pale and breathless, Tyrrell's master stood upon the threshold.

"You dog!" he cried, "is it thus that you obey thy orders. Have you been absent from the lodge to-night?"

"I was ill, and couldn't lave, Mr. Chester; beg pardon, sir."

"I don't believe it. There's been a robbery committed up at the house—some important papers were stolen from Miss Markham. She is sure you are the thief. Come, confess! Give up the papers to me, and I'll say no more about it!"

The old man by the fire cast at Tyrrell a quick, covert glance, but the lodge keeper's face betrayed nothing.

"I couldn't stale, Mr. Chester," he replied. "I'd not dare, unless," he added, with a low chuckle, "as you'd help me out."

"Help you out! I'll help you to the scaffold yet! But give me those papers, you rascal, or I'll turn you, neck and heels, out of my house to-morrow!"

"Maybe you'll think better of it to-morrow, Mr. Chester. I've known yo to slape on your anger before. But I've got no papers, all the same. You can s'arch me and the house, too, and you're welcome to all you can find, barring the whisky."

Chester came closer, and, leaning his hand on Tyrrell's shoulder, whispered in his ear:

"Give me the papers," he said. "You shall have a thousand dollars in gold for them."

"I can't give ye what I ain't got," answered the man, with a drunken chuckle.

"You fool!" thundered Chester. "To-morrow you go!"

To the old man he vouchsafed neither word nor glance, and he now strode out, the door clashing angrily behind him.

Tyrrell bent nearer the fire, stretching out his hands to warm them at the blaze.

"You take your dismissal easy," said the old man.

"My dismissal!" echoed the lodgekeeper, in a thick, drunken tone. "Hush your clatter, fool! It's not Randolph Chester as'll dare carry out his threats. Oh, no!"

"I don't think that you like this master of yours too well. Am I right?"

"What's that to you?"

"Nothing, nothing. Only I thought myself I could show you a way where you might get the upper hand of him, and keep it, too."

"Then it's true, what he suspects—that you're here in Talbot's service, if, indeed, you're not Talbot's self?" confessed Tyrrell, in his drunken confidence.

"And so he suspects that?" replied the other. "Well, he's wrong, my man; but suppose he were right! Suppose I could show you a way out of your trouble. Suppose, by a confession of how you stole the money from Mr. Markham, you might be pardoned, and he condemned as your accomplice, what then?"

"Over and over Tyrrell revolved the words in his drunken brain.

"How I stole the money?" he repeated, softly, while the eyes watching him never left his face. "How I stole the money! Curse you!" he cried, in a sort of frenzy. "Do you think Tyrrell O'Byrne a fool? Oh, God, his eyes are looking at me! See! See! them glaring at me from the dark corners! Save me from him! Save me, I say!" and he cowered in his chair in a drunken delirium, muttering and mumbling to himself.

Presently he fell into a heavy, drunken slumber.

"A cunning dog!" muttered the old man. "But where did he disappear to-night, and what are the papers of which Chester spoke? I saw him enter the library, and waited for him outside, but discovered him stealing by another path to the lodge. Is he the thief, as they suspect, and can the papers be upon him?"

He rose as the latter thought crossed his brain, and, with curious skill, examined thoroughly the clothing of the man who slumbered in his drunken stupor.

"I've let a good job escape me to-night, I fear," he murmured to himself, and, rising, went into the next room. "I'm thinking there'll be some work to-morrow. I guess I'd better get what sleep I can."

Five minutes later his snores mingled with those of Tyrrell in the room beyond; and when the dawn broke the old man was missing.

CHAPTER XXX.

When Beatrice entered the library next morning, Mr. Grant (as Mr. Chester's guest was known) was already there.

He sat writing, but sprang up eagerly to greet her.

Holding her little hand in his, he gazed with adoring rapture into the pale, beautiful face.

"My darling!" he exclaimed, "I must not even draw you to my heart, nor give you one kiss. I can scarcely dare to look at you; yet how I have hungered for this moment!"

She strove in vain to speak—to answer him, but her lips only quivered, and great tears rolled down her cheeks.

"Control yourself, my love," he pleaded, "At any moment we may be interrupted."

At any moment, he said; yet, absorbed in each other, neither dreamed that the dreaded moment of interruption had already come. Neither saw the heavy curtain tremble, nor detected the gleaming eyes which, through its parted folds, watched every gesture, every look—the keen ears which drank in every word.

"Listen, Beatrice," continued Bertie. "But sit here on this arm chair, dear, while I go back to the desk. There! We shall be unsuspected now, if any one should enter. Our meeting here must appear an accident. Once more we are Miss Markham and Mr. Grant, Mr. Grant? It was a bold step, dear, was it not? But when you, with eyes of love, did not discover me, I knew that I was safe from him. I shaved off my moustache, darkened my skin and dyed my hair. My beard, of course, is false. It was all made easier for me by his suspecting a detective I sent down to watch Tyrrell to be me. It helps me play my role the better. Affairs, however, are drawing to a climax. In regard to the man at the lodge, Chester will probably to-day discover his mistake concerning him. I will take good care, however, that his suspicions do not fall on me. In fact, I think that I may prophesy that he will give me his confidence and seek my counsel. Not a bad idea, will it be? To further play into my hands, he asked me to send down two men yesterday from the city detective officers. Of course, I brought down two in my own service. I almost wish, darling, you were still in ignorance of it all. But, if I escape the next few hours without detection, we shall, I believe, bring Randolph Chester to bay. And detection is well-nigh impossible. Only one thing troubles me—the loss of the papers last night. Of that theft Chester is innocent. Who could have taken them?"

"I cannot tell. I only felt a hot breath, reeking with the fumes of liquor on my cheek, a rough arm about my waist; and then, almost without a struggle, so great was my amaze, that I let the papers go. They would have proved all, Bertie. I feel—I know it. It seemed as if papa's spirit came back from the grave to show me the hiding place. But I found them, only to lose them!"

And, burying her face in her hands, the sobs came thick and fast.

'Hush, dear! Control yourself. I feel as if our long night were ended—as if the dawn at last were breaking. Randolph Chester yet shall meet his deserts and you, my dearest, proudly assert your rights. Meantime, Beatrice, confide in no one—above all, in Edith Lorrimer. She hates you—her lover loves you—and her very soul is consumed by jealous fires. Ah, my love, they kindled in my own, when, the other night, I, unseen, listened to his passionate confession—a confession she, too, overheard, and which kindled the flames of hatred to a longing for revenge. She is bold and unscrupulous. Should she and Randolph Chester play into each other's hands, they would be fitting tools each to the other's conscienceless skill. The day that sees you mistress of Grey Oaks—heiress to your father's wealth—and, above all, your claim established to the grand old home, will be to her, as to him, the day of cruel retribution. Oh, my love, to know that that day has dawned for you, I would gladly make my own life the sacrifice!"

"And without you to share it, Bertie, what would it all be worth?"

"You love me still, Beatrice? The words of passionate love to which you listened the other night found in your heart no echo? If it is love, only love I still may claim, and not some fancied debt of gratitude?"

"I love you—you only!" she whispered, softly.

But the whisper reached him where he sat.

He sprang up, his face illumined by the light of passionate ecstasy. He made one short step toward her.

In another moment, prudence forgotten, he would have caught her to his madly-beating heart, when a voice greeted him from the doorway with a gay good-morning.

It was their host.

Both rose and followed him into the breakfast room.

The library was left deserted.

Deserted? No; for the heavy curtains cautiously were lifted, and out from behind them crept a woman of tall and queenly form—a woman whose black eyes were fairly lurid with the *light of fury, which alike had blanched* her cheeks and lips to marble hue.

"So this is the lover she missed! He, too, knows my secret—my humiliation! Together they gloat over it! And she is to possess the triumph, throwing to me the defeat. Oh, you did well to warn her, Bertram Talbot; but your warning comes too late. Randolph Chester is on the wrong path, is he? He will come to you for counsel, eh? Aye, but it will be to lead you, blind fool, into the trap you have set for him! And you, Beatrice Markham, are to reign mistress of Grey Oaks? Methinks your castle will be the four walls of a mad house cell, while to your lover will be awarded that of a prison. Whose triumph will it be then? Triumph?" she paused, and an expression of acute suffering passed over her face. "To me revenge, but triumph—no! Will it all win me one glance of love from Allen's eyes—one word of softened utterance from Allen's lips—one caressing touch from Allen's hands? Ah, no! Should he guess my part in to-day's work he would but turn from me with instinctive horror. It would give him the pretext for which, all unconsciously, he longs—the pretext to break his vows! But he must never know—he must never suspect! When all the world believes this woman mad—when she is forever shut out from its sight in a mad-house—I may teach him to forget. I might have been a woman, had he loved me. As it is—oh, God!—I shudder and dare not look in one the spirits which have taken possession of my wretched soul. Love, jealousy, hate—to what can they not transform the human heart?

An hour later she and Randolph Chester were closeted together in an interview, from which she came forth with a livid face, but a smile of devilish which there had been no unseen witness. Its purport was known only to themselves.

CHAPTER XXXI.

The master of Grey Oaks was absent. At noon he had ordered his horse and rode, alone and unattended, to the village.

"A Christmas surprise I am preparing for you!" he said, as he vaulted into the saddle and waved his hand in farewell.

Evidently his errand, whatever its nature, inspired haste, for when he drew rein at the station his horse's flanks were white with foam.

A few moments later a message was sent over the wires, signed by his name, and addressed to New York's chief of police.

Evidently, the contemplated surprise ended for the present here, since, leaping once more into the saddle, he turned his horse's head homeward, but gave him neither whip nor spur to hasten him.

"I'm afraid, Bertie," whispered Beatrice, as she passed him in the hall, "Randolph Chester's surprise portends no good to us."

"Poor little girl! Am I not here? And I will never leave you again, Beatrice, come what will!"

Her thoughts were very busy with their dread import when Allen Layton came and stood beside her chair.

"You have forgiven me, Miss Markham?" he said, in low, earnest tones—"forgiven me that I let my passion find words?—forgiven me that I compelled you to share my unhappy secret? Yet, do you know, it was a relief to me when I had spoken?—when I know that Edith, too, had heard all—that the decision was in her hands? Ah, I told you, Miss Markham, that she coveted only my name, my wealth! She holds me by my bond. I shall not break it. But you will let me serve you in some way, however slight? Oh, Beatrice, why didn't our paths cross before? Tell me, my love—tell me—could I have taught you the lesson which to me, in my lonely desolation, is fraught only with infinite misery?"

A great pity was in the gray eyes as they uplifted themselves to his face; but it was pity unmixed with love, untainted by passion.

"You are too good, too true, too noble Mr. Layton, to sue, I think, in vain, at any heart which held no other shrine. But it is only just that I should tell you—I—I too, am pledged, and with all my soul I love the man to whom I am betrothed."

He staggered back an instant, as if she had struck him a mortal blow. Then he recovered himself.

"But why, then, is he not here with you?" he asked. "Why and how can he leave you alone and desolate?"

She longed to answer: "He is here." But prudence commanded silence.

"He is not to blame," she said, simply. "Randolph Chester is his enemy, as he is mine."

"Your enemy, and once my friend! I feel half-traitor as I accept his hospitality, with the doubts that you have kindled rising in my breast. Sometimes I think your fancy wrongs him."

(To Be Continued.)

SHE RUNS RIVER PACKETS.

Missouri Woman the Only Boat Agent in the United States.

At La Grange, Mo., an important landing for steamboats on the Mississippi river, Miss Lena Bohon is the duly accredited agent of a packet company and discharges all the duties of the office to the satisfaction of all concerned. She enjoys the unique distinction of being the only member of her sex to fill such a position, either in this or any other country, and is proud of the fact. It is only recently that it has been possible for a woman to successfully discharge the duties of such an office. Years ago the steamboat agent was a man. He had to be, because he had to bustle aboard arriving steamers and then bustle off as the gangplank was being hauled in. Then he had frequently to mingle with roustabouts. But there are not as many steamboats now as there used to be, and the business isn't done in the same way. This may, in part, account for Miss Lena Bohon's position. She was appointed in 1898, after the death of her father, who had been the agent of the Diamond Joe line for forty years. She is now agent for five steamers plying between St. Louis and St. Paul and two between Keokuk and Quincy. Miss Bohon has no assistant. She is always ready for duty at the old fashioned wharf house. When steamboats at night announce their approach Miss Bohon, who lives with her mother, five blocks away, hastily dresses, picks up her lantern and hurries to the landing place. If she desires the steamer to stop she flashes her lantern in a certain way. Officials of the packet companies aver that she is one of the most faithful, accurate and capable agents in their employ. She sells tickets, makes out freight bills and receipts, collects weekly accounts with the merchants and other shippers and checks off every bale of hay, bushel of wheat or tub of butter that goes on board a boat. She oversees personally the receiving and discharging of freight. At the age of 15 the affairs of the office could be safely intrusted to her care during a short absence of her father. She grew up in the atmosphere of this active life and her desire to continue in its environment is but natural.

Peanut King's Interesting Career.

F. W. Mills as a "peanut king" has had an interesting career. He began life as a peanut vender on a train. When only twelve years old he had contracts with several railroads running out of Chicago for the exclusive right to sell peanuts on the trains. This lad of twelve had grown men in his employ. Mills, the peanut vender, is now the employer of more than 600 men. He is manager of a company that makes slot machines, which supply salted peanuts. Mr. Mills will put 15,000 machines on the market. When all are out it will require 30,000 pounds of peanuts to supply them for one day. Mr. Mills has expended between $300,000 and $400,000 in laying in the supply he thinks he will need.—Indianapolis News.

Would Have a Treat.

An old darkey went to Memphis the other day to get his pension check cashed. After receiving his money, which amounted to $11, the old ex-slave sauntered down Front street to a produce house and bought three crates of cabbages. When they were delivered at the wharf late that afternoon the old man was there and received them with a mouth watering in anticipation of the good time ahead. "Whut yer gwine ter do wid dem cabbages?" inquired the negro drayman who delivered them. "Eat 'em," was the quick response. "I'se been free forty years and dis is de first time I'se had do money to buy 'nuff cabbage. I'se gwine ter eat cabbage till I furgit de way ter my mouf."

Bicycle Has No Rival.

At a dinner in his honor a mechanical inventor was asked: "What comes after the bicycle?" His reply was: "Gentlemen, there never will be any successor to the bicycle." When asked to explain so positive a statement he said: "There never can be a less amount of material put together with greater skill that will answer the purpose of human locomotion with greater ease and pleasure, or at a less original cost and less current expense to the user. The bicycle is one of the most consummate achievements of our mechanical development and one of the most beneficent contributions of mechanism to civilization. It has no rival and it can have no successor."

Bibliomancy.

Bibliomancy has been practiced for ages, but the old way was to open the Bible at random and lay the finger on a passage without looking at it. The text thus selected was supposed to be applicable to the person pointing it out. This form of divination obtains at this day among some rather sensible persons, who never make a move in business without first yielding to the bygone superstition. But it is not half so funny and weird as ichthyomancy, myomancy, alectryomancy, crithomancy, geomancy, onychomancy, gelóscopy and gyromancy.—New York Press.

Public Libraries of America.

Public libraries in this country have doubled in twenty years. A $400,000 public library opened at Newark, N. J., recently, has a lecture room, art gallery, museum, book lifts, bindery, a children's room, bicycle room and tea room for attendants.

Stephen Phillips' poetical drama "Herod" will shortly be translated into French, German, Italian, Russian and Swedish.

President Kruger's Single Drink.

Mr. Kruger, as every one knows, is a constant smoker; it is not, perhaps, so well understood that he has only once tasted alcohol in his life. That was at Bloemfontein, after signing the alliance with the Free State. Kruger is said to have taken off a bumper of champagne and put down the glass with a face of disgust.—London Daily News.

What Our Flag Stands For.

Wherever the American flag is raised in token of sovereignty, it stands for liberty and independence. What the flag is to the nation, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is to the individual. It gives you freedom and protection from your ailments. When your stomach gets out of order causing dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness, or when you are nervous and unable to sleep you should try it. It will strengthen your stomach, steady your nerves and induce sound sleep.

FAITH ALL THAT WAS NEEDED.

How an Italian Tenor Was Enabled to Reach High C.

"There was an Italian tenor at Convent Garden by the name of Tasca, who, I am sorry to say, sang his own praises better than the score," says Mr. William Parry, the stage director at the Metropolitan Opera house.

"For this and other reasons he was strongly disliked by all the workmen. One day he came to me and said, with a great show of mystery:

"'Tell me the exact spot.'

"I could not, for the life of me, understand what he wanted.

"'You know well enough what I mean,' he persisted. 'Show me the spot where Tamberlik sang the high C. There is always one spot on the scale that is better than all the others to stand on when you sing. Where is it?'

"'I'll show you later,' I replied. 'But remember, never a word; it would cost me my place if it should leak out.'

"Then I drove a brass tack into one of the stage boards, and he was overjoyed when I pointed out 'the exact spot.' And so were the workmen at the prospect of a joke at his expense. That night he carefully stood on the tack and sang the high C. Rushing into the wings, he exclaimed: 'Beautiful! Wonderful!' Ever afterward, no matter what part of the stage demanded his presence, he would rush to the tack when the time for the high C came, and there deliver it."—Saturday Evening Post.

Couldn't Wear Shoes.

Sumpter, Ill., June 10th.—Mrs. J. B. Flanigan, of this place, has suffered with dropsy for fifteen years. She was so very bad that for the last three years she has not been able to wear her shoes. She had doctored all the time, but was gradually getting worse.

Last winter Mr. Flanigan, who was very much discouraged, called for some medicine at Mr. J. J. Dale's drug store in Carmi. Mr. Dale persuaded him to have his wife try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and he bought six boxes. His wife used five out of the six, before she was entirely cured. She is now as sound and well as she ever was, completely restored to health, and free from any symptom whatever of dropsy.

To say that Mrs. Flanigan is pleased at her wonderful deliverance does not half express her feelings, and she and Mr. Flanigan are loud in their praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and of Mr. Dale for recommending this wonderful remedy to them.

The fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured Mrs. Flanigan of such a severe case of dropsy, after the doctors had given her up, has made them the most talked-of remedy ever known in White county.

Willie's Economy.

Fond Parent—I am glad to observe that you are saving your money, Willie.

Willie—Yes, paw.

Fond Parent—How much have you saved?

Willie—Fifteen cents.

Fond Parent—Good: here are 10 cents more.

Willie—Whoop! Now I'll go t' th' circus to-morrow, sure.—Ohio State Journal.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued to Northwes Northwestern Inventors.

Henry Clemons, Morristown, Minn., cloth-holding pin, Charles D. Higgins, Aberdeen, S. D., building block; Ole A. Mickelson, Winger, Minn., pneumatic stacker; Fred E. Parsons, Marshall, Minn., journal oiler; Peterson Pierce, Hudson, S. D., vehicle loader; Wesley St. Clair, St. Paul, Minn., cigar and tobacco moistener; Walter Thexton, Minneapolis, Minn., copying press.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Optimism.

When the optimist was dispossessed and thrown, along with his household impedimenta, into the cold street, he chuckled furiously.

"Why do you laugh, my friend?" inquired a passerby.

"Because I have just now been emancipated from toil," replied the optimist. "For years my life has been one long struggle to keep the wolf from the door. But now that I have been deprived of the door, I am no longer compelled to toil. Sweet, indeed, are the uses of adversity."

Then the optimist walked off, whistling gayly, into the sunshine.—New York Sun.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

The Automobile.

"Will the automobile become a permanent fad?"

"Doubtful. See how men, outside of scorchers, even, were bent on riding the bicycle at first; and look at it now."—Philadelphia Times.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Dignity consists not in possessing honors but the consciousness that we deserve them.

Despise not a small wound, a poor kinsman on an humble enemy.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

NTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm — A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

May Chicks.

Of all months in the north May is pre-eminently the best for hatching chicks with hens, writes J. H. Davis in the Poultry Tribune. The incubator and brooder plays an important part earlier in the season when early hatched birds are desired as market poultry. But during a three years' residence in Ohio, the best birds I raised in Polish, Hamburgs, Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Reds, were hatched in May. My incubator Plymouth Rocks, hatched in March, were marketed at twelve weeks of age, so I had no chance of knowing what they were when grown.

All my May chicks were incubator hatched and brooder raised, and they made vigorous growth and were beauties by the time winter came. May is the best month to hatch Polish, Houdans *of any of the non-sitters. The* chicks of the non-sitting breeds are very sensitive to cold and are easily chilled and die. But when hatched in May, when the weather becomes settled and warm, they grow fast and there is little mortality except such as is usual— that is, the weaklings die off, whether hatched with hens or incubators. I will say here that my brooder chicks always made a better average than the hen hatched chicks, and the average mortality being much less in the brooder flock than with those with hens.

If you hatch with hens, good nests, good eggs and good attention are the requisites for a start. Whitewash the nests inside, put in a few inches of earth, then sprinkle in plenty of sulphur, (no, use insect powder.—Ed.) then put in your straw or chaff and you are ready to start. Do not make the nest too deep, but rather shallow, since in a deep, round nest the eggs pile on top of each other and get broken. Sprinkle the hen once a week with insect powder, but do not disturb her. As often as possible, when she is off the nest, look to see if any eggs are broken, and if so, wash them with warm water, wipe dry and get the hen back on the nest as soon as possible. It is best to set several hens at the same time if possible; then divide the chicks among half the hens and reset the rest.

For twenty-four hours after they hatch give no feed, then provide shallow drinking pans, fixed so the chicks will not get wet, and give them water and an allowance of bread crumbs, cracker crumbs or corn bread. Keep up this diet for a week or more, when pin-headed oatmeal—the old-fashioned oatmeal—may be added to the ration. Plenty of corn bread, oatmeal, water and lettuce will keep them growing right along. Don't neglect the lettuce. Plant a big patch of it, nothing is better for the chicks or for fowls confined in yards. For the chicks cut the lettuce fine with a pair of shears and feed it often. They will eat it greedily; see that they have a daily supply all through the season.

Dairy Items.

"The higher the temperature of the cream at churning the poorer the quality of butter," is coming to be an accepted principle of butter making. It is therefore of no use for a man to use a churn that can churn only at high temperatures, like some of the whirlwind and cyclone churns now being so extensively advertised. Low temperatures for churning are the only ones that should be recognized.

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At the Ontario Experiment Station butter churned into granules like clover seed contained an average of 11.15 per cent of moisture; perfect granular butter contained 11.44 per cent; large granular butter contained 10.86 per cent, and butter churned into grains like corn had an average of 11.57 per cent of moisture. This should set at rest the claim of some that the amount of water in butter is naturally from 15 to 20 per cent, as seems to be the claim in some of the English and Irish courts.

Poultry Briefs.

One poultry raiser says that while the care of chicks and the feeding have much to do with the mortality, yet in his mind the greatest cause of mortality is lack of stamina in the breeding stock. He certainly has hold of a truth, but his statement of it must be modified to be generally accepted. Given ordinary care and full protection from lice and animals of prey his statement is near the truth. But, with the protection absent, there is no room for comparison. The writer of this has known a couple of cats to butcher a whole coop ful of half-grown chicks that had all the stamina imaginable.

Do not delay to put in some forage crop for the poultry if you expect to keep them confined this summer and have a yard large enough to divide and give chance for the plants to develop. Try some rape. The seed costs little and can be secured of any first-class nurseryman. The writer has tried it and knows that it will pay. The man that writes about the cultivation of rape will tell you that the ground should be well-prepared. But this is not always necessary. The writer once sowed rape in his poultry yard, preparing a part of the ground and merely scattering seed over the other soil, which was virgin and had never been disturbed. The results astonished him. The rape on the unprepared ground did far better than that on the prepared ground. In this case the land was quite clayey and hard. There was, however, abundant moisture during the season.

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"Can the sex of birds or animals be controlled?" is a subject just now claiming a good deal of attention. We notice that some of our contemporaries are inclined to scoff at the men that are trying to solve this question. To such we would say, "Remember that Darwin and Drummond and other great scientists have spent time on this problem and not entirely without results." The variations in the relative birth rates indicate that there are hidden principles that govern them. Just now one of the men working on the clues he has found promulgates the theory that hard conditions of life with meager food and care tends to a production of males, while an abundance of food and good surroundings and gentleness increase the number of females over the males. He claims to be proving this by keeping part of his fowls under hard conditions, and caring for and feeding the other birds in the best possible manner.

Some Forage Plants for Summer Feed

The pasturage tests of a number of annual forage crops made in 1898 were with a few exceptions duplicated in 1900, the intention being to note such variation as might be induced by a difference in climatic conditions or in the individual preference or aversion of animals for a certain feed. The crops tested were rye, oats and peas, Indian corn, millet, sorghum, Kafir corn, and cowpeas, as representing the annuals, also alfalfa and awnless brome-grass. Records were kept of the amount of pasturage afforded, and the effect of the feed upon the production of milk and butter fat.

The following are some average results for the two years: The crops giving the largest amounts of pasturage were rye and sorghum, Indian corn and millet gave less pasturage than any of the other annual forage plants. Alfalfa and awnless brome-grass gave the least pasturage of any, the former affording considerably more than the latter. It must be borne in mind, however, that the annuals may be pastured during only a certain period of each season, while the alfalfa and brome-grass furnish feed early and late. Cowpeas and alfalfa increased most largely the yield of milk and butter fat. Next to these came rye, oats and peas, sorghum, Kafir corn and awnless brome-grass.

Cowpeas produced an actually greater quantity of milk and butter fat from a given area of land than any other crop. A comparison was made of the amount of feed produced and the effect upon the yield of milk and butter fat when certain crops were pastured and when they were cut and fed. The crops so tested were alfalfa, sorghum, and Indian corn. In the case of each of these, from two to three times as much feed was procured from a given area of land when the crop was cut and fed as when it was pastured. The same tests indicated that the average daily production of milk and butter fat was greater for the same feed when it was pastured than when cut and fed. This on an average amounted to 1.17 times greater butter fat production from the pastured than from the soiled crop.—T. L. Lyon, Nebraska Experiment Station.

Certificated Dairies.

Certificated dairies are among the latest developments of municipal life, says "London Dairy." The town council of Plymouth leads the way, at the instance of Mr. J. A. Bellamy, who induced the council to pass the following resolution by thirty-four votes to fifteen: "That the medical officer of health be authorized to issue annual certificates to those dairy farmers both within and without the borders of the borough, who, being suppliers of milk, cream or butter to the inhabitants of Plymouth, express themselves willing to permit the inspection of their farms by the medical officer of health whenever he shall think fit. That such certificates be granted only to such dairy farmers whose dairies, cowsheds, premises, and farms generally are in a thoroughly sanitary condition, and whose milk carts, cans, and all other plant appertaining to their business shall satisfy the requirements of the medical officer of health. That a list of dairy farmers to whom certificates shall have been granted be advertised for the information of the Plymouth public every three months, and that all other details as to the carrying of this scheme into effect be left to the sanitary committee."

An outbreak of typhoid fever in the town gave rise to Mr. Bellamy's idea, and if it has the effect of preventing a similar calamity no one will have a right to complain. Yet it is not at all clear that the power to issue certificates will relieve the town of all possible taint of infection, and we are disposed to question the wisdom of sending a medical officer of health hither and thither, when a large town's supply of milk is necessarily drawn from a wide circle both within and without his jurisdiction. The power to issue implies a power to withdraw a certificate, but there is, we imagine, no intention to prohibit the sale of milk from uncertificated dairies, or those whose certificates have been cancelled. Voluntary measures of this kind may possibly contribute to the purity of the milk supply, but we confess not to view the proposal with much hopefulness.

Examine carefully all small seeds, such as clover and timothy, before buying, to make sure that numerous weed seeds are not being smuggled in.

It is claimed that alcohol can be made from sorghum pulp—the refuse from the sorghum mill.

An Oakland, Cal., man has been granted a divorce from his wife on the ground that she was addicted to smoking cigarettes.

New Born Foal.

The proper care and management of the new born foal is of great importance just at present, for it is easily seen that horses are to be worth high prices for many years to come, so that every possible foal should be saved. A few years ago many farmers considered foals actual nuisances, but that is changed and we are now glad that the youngsters get a warm welcome as they did of yore. It is often the case that a brood mare proves a poor milker and her owner is at a loss to know what would be the best food for her foal. If the proper food be not provided the foal grows up stunted in form and size and the possible profit is lost. For foals that have lost their mothers or for those that have poor milking dams cow's milk is the best food at first. This milk is less sweet than that of the mare, hence should be sweetened with a little sugar, but not diluted with water. At first half a pint of milk four or five times daily will be enough for good results, but as the colt grows stronger the amount may be increased gradually until the foal is getting all he will take. If the milk disagrees with his stomach then it is a good plan to add lime water to each mess of milk in the proportion of one tablespoonful *to each pint of milk.* This tends to keep the milk sweet, but if constipation is present the first step should be to give the foal a dose of castor oil in milk to clear the irritating matters from the intestinal track. The proper dose is from two to four tablespoonfuls for a foal from two to four weeks old, and after the physic operates no other medicine will be needed unless the foal has been suffering from scours, in which case ten grains of subnitrate of bismuth should be given three or four times daily, according to the severity of the case, until scouring ceases, which it will speedily do under this treatment. When the hand-fed foal reaches the age of four weeks other food should be added to the cow's milk, and for this purpose nothing is better than oil meal or flaxseed jelly. A half pint of the meal is about the right amount to give a young foal twice daily, but when the jelly is used it may be given three times daily, and will keep the bowels in good order. The jelly is made by pouring two quarts of cold water upon one cupful of whole flaxseed and allowing it to soak for twenty-four hours, when a jelly will have formed. In addition to the above foods a foal should be early accustomed to eating grain, and for this reason a box should be placed where the colt can get at it and not the mare, and this box should be kept filled with equal parts of ground oats and bran. When foal is four months old the sweet milk may be replaced by skim milk and the ground oats by crushed oats, and the foal will have commenced to eat a little grass. When the mare is a poor nurse, having a small supply of milk for her foal, she may be made to give more milk by proper feeding of milk-forming foods. Of these there is nothing superior to green grass, but where this does not suffice she may be encouraged in milk flow by the feeding of such foods as bran and oats, and where her foal is to be a show beast, the bran and ground oats along with cut hay may be made into slop with milk. Flaxseed or even cotton seed meal will also be found useful in stimulating a flow of milk, but great care must always be taken to change the mare's food very gradually, else it will be likely to injuriously affect the digestion of the foal. See to it that the young foal is dropped in a clean-bedded box stall and that its belly and navel are at once washed with a 5 per cent solution of some effective disinfectant, such as creolin or lysol. The washing of the navel should be repeated twice daily for a week, or until every raw spot has disappeared, for where this is done there will be no danger of loss from navel or joint disease, which are caused by the entrance of filth germs by way of the open umbilical vein in the raw navel cord. Avoid letting the foal follow the mare to work or allowing it to suck when mare is warm and sweaty.

Poultry statistics are valuable if they are collected carefully and have in them no deceptive qualities. We lack data for observations on fowls more than on any other farm stock. We do not refer in this instance to the statistics of the national trade in poultry and eggs or in the production of birds in the whole country. The statistics to which we refer are those that may be collected by every raiser of poultry regarding his own flock. Such statistics should show a good many things and should be in tabulated form, so they may be readily read and as readily compared from year to year. Among the items should be the number of fowls in the flock, males and females, number of hens set, number of chicks hatched, number of eggs placed under hens, number of fertile eggs or percentage of fertile eggs, chicks hatched, percentage raised to maturity, percentage of deaths from diseases or accidents, and so on through a long list of things that might be mentioned. The successful man must have a mind capable of analyzing the facts he finds around him. Without the data mentioned a man or woman works in the dark.

Ernest Seton-Thompson advocates "hunting with the camera," instead of with a gun. He says it takes more nerve, grit and courage to get pictures of wild animals than it does to shoot them.

A man expects rounds of applause when he begins to climb the ladder of fame.

Sheep ought not to be compelled to eat dirty food or drink foul water.

A Million Years Too Soon.

The youth who was smoking a coffin nail near the monkey's cage, took another one from his pocket.

"Would it do any harm," he asked, "if I should offer him one of these?"

"Not a bit," responded the attendant. "He wouldn't touch it. A monkey isn't half as big a fool as it looks."—Chicago Tribune.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!
New lands soon to open. Be ready! Morgan's Manual, with supplement containing proclamation, map showing allotments, County seats, etc., $1. Supplement & Map, 50c. Agents Wanted. DICK T. MORGAN, Perry, O. T.

Didn't Like It.

"What does the teacher say when you don't know your lessons?" asked Willie's father.

"She says I must be a chip of the old blockhead," replied Willie. And then something happened—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

He Appreciated the Warning.

"If I see you going into a saloon again I will discharge you. Do you understand this warning?"

"Yes, sir. I'll wait until after dark before I go in again."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Down in the Stogie Belt.

Visitor—Do you ever have any smoke consumers in Pittsburg?

Pittsburger—Yes; each resident consumes his own share.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Many good physicians and nurses use Wizard Oil for obstinate rheumatism and neuralgia. It's the right thing to do.

Good for Surgery.

Riggs—Strange how eminent authorities differ. Now, Dr. Bolus disapproves of automobiling, while Dr. Kutz strongly favors it.

Briggs—My dear man, Dr. Kutz is a specialist in surgery, and Dr. Bolus is not, that's why.—Catholic Standard and Times.

A GLORIOUS SIGHT.

Fields of Wheat in Which the Shocks Were So Thick It Was Almost Impossible to Drive Between Them.

To the Editor: A gentleman from Duluth made a trip through a portion of Western Canada last summer and writing of what he saw, says:

"Wheat, for instance, will average twenty-five or thirty bushels to the acre. I saw shocks so thick in the field that it would be almost impossible to drive between them. Winters, it is said are longer than near Duluth, but the Japan current, warm chinook winds and dry atmosphere make the winters comparatively mild."

Thousands of such testimonials are to be had from settlers who have taken advantage of the low-priced lands of Western Canada. During the present year new districts will be opened up in the Saskatchewan valley and advantage should be taken of this at once. Information can be had from any agent of the government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in your columns. Yours truly,

OLD READER.

FOR SYSTEMIC CATARRH

Peculiar to Summer Pe-ru-na Gives Prompt and Permanent Relief.

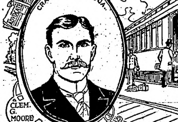

Clem G. Moore, Editor of the Advocate-Democrat of Crawfordsville, Ga., writes the Peruna Medicine Company as follows:

Gentlemen—"After four years of intense suffering, caused by systemic catarrh, which I contracted while editing, and traveling for my paper, I have been greatly relieved by the use of Peruna. I gave up work during these years of torture, tried various remedies and many doctors, but all the permanent relief came from the use of Peruna. My trouble was called indigestion, but it was catarrh all through my system, and a few bottles of Peruna made me feel like another person, noting the improvement after I had used the first bottle. Peruna is undoubtedly the best catarrh remedy ever compounded.—Clem G. Moore.

Captain Percy W. Moss, Paragould, Ark., says: "I think Peruna is undoubtedly the finest and surest catarrh cure ever prepared, and it has taken but two bottles to convince me of this fact."

Judge Wm. T. Zenor, of Washington, D. C., writes from 213 N. Capital Street, Washington, D. C.:

"I take pleasure in saying that I can cheerfully recommend the use of Peruna as a remedy for catarrhal trouble and a most excellent tonic for general conditions."—Wm. T. Zenor.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Nature's Priceless Remedy
DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S
PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT
It Cures Through the Pores
Address Dr. O. P. Brown, 98 B'way, Newburgh, N. Y.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Back, Sprains, Burns, Sores and all Pain.
Special: Get it of your druggist, $1, 50c. If he does not sell it, send us his name, and for your trouble, we will Send You a Trial Free.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

N. D. N. U. —No. 24.— 1901.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS
AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Grafton, N. D.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3. & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS
FACTORY, BROCKTON, MASS.
Real worth of W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes is $4 to $5. My $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.
It is not alone the best leather that makes a first class shoe it is the brains that have planned the best style, lasts perfect model of the foot, and the construction of the shoe. It is mechanical skill and knowledge that have made W. L. Douglas shoes the best in the world for men.
Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them, if he does not, send for catalog giving full instructions how to order by mail.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

APPENDICITIS

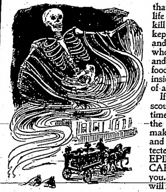

that dreadful fiend that threatens the life of rich and poor, can attack and kill only those whose bowels are not kept thoroughly cleaned out, purified and disinfected the year round. One whose liver is dead, whose bowels and stomach are full of half decayed food, whose whole body is unclean inside, is a quick and ready victim of appendicitis.

If you want to be safe against the scourge, keep in good health all the time, KEEP CLEAN INSIDE! Use the only tonic laxative, that will make your bowels strong and healthy, and keep them pure and clean, protected against appendicitis and ALL EPIDEMIC DISEASES. It's CASCARETS, that will keep and save you. Take them regularly and you will find that all diseases are absolutely

PREVENTED BY
Cascarets
LIVER TONIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start to-day. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

V.97/2

THE NEWS RESUME

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Washington Notes.

An organized fight for the re-establishment of the army canteen is to be made in the Fifty-seventh congress. So Senator Hawley, chairman of the committee on military affairs, has informed Secretary Root.

The result of the Goodrell court of inquiry at Manila is that both Lieut. Col. Mancil C. Goodrell and Col. Henry C. Cochrane have been severely reprimanded by Rear Admiral Rodgers. Goodrell has been ordered to command the marine brigade, and Cochrane has been ordered to the United States.

The final standing of the graduating class of naval cadets has been determined. This embraces the marks in every subject for the four years' course. The highest mark obtainable is 76. Julius A. Furer of Wisconsin leads with a mark of 68.238, and William B. Fogarty of Ohio is second, with 67.999.

It is officially admitted that Minister Loomis will not return to Venezuela. There are two reasons for this decision. In the first place, Mr. Loomis has suffered in health at his uncongenial post, and in the second place, the president is not disposed to expose him again to the merciless attacks he has suffered in Venezuela as a result of the execution of the orders of the state department.

Accidental Happenings.

Eight men were suffocated by an explosion in a mine at Ironton, Mich.

A fatal railroad wreck occurred in Atlanta, Ga., recently.

The United States transport McPherson, which went ashore on the rocks off Matanzas, Feb. 4, has been floated and towed into Matanzas harbor, whence she will proceed to New York.

Destructive fires are raging in the grain belt, eighteen miles southwest of Los Banos, Cal. It is estimated that 10,000 acres of grain and fodder lands have already been burned over.

Thomas Burger & Sons' sash and door factory at Cumberland, Md., together with their immense lumber yards, were destroyed by fire. The loss is about $150,000, partly covered by insurance.

The Ward line steamer Vigilancia, which went aground off the banks of Los Colorados, about eighty miles west of Havana, Jan. 14, has been pulled off the reefs and towed to Havana harbor.

Passenger Train No. 106 on the Panhandle road, known as the Carnegie accommodation, ran into a tank car full of oil in the Try street tunnel at Pittsburg. The oil immediately ignited and the passenger train was completely destroyed. A telegraph operator was slightly hurt.

Daniel Spencer, aged twenty-six, was accidentally shot and killed at Parkersburg, W. Va., at the home of his fiance, Miss Mattie Archer, at Blennerhasset, by her sister Della. Spencer was exhibiting a new revolver, when the girl took it with the remark: "I will show you how it works." It was discharged, and Spencer fell dead at her feet.

Sins and Sinners.

A Louisiana youth was nearly lynched for killing his father.

Robert Gibbons Bidwell jumped from the Brooklyn bridge and was killed.

A woman at Covington, Ky., killed her husband and child and then committed suicide.

A California mob lynched a father and three sons and one other man for petty larceny.

Edna Stokes, an actress, was killed by her lover, Edward Forshay, a theatrical manager.

Unmasked highwaymen robbed a Newcastle, Pa., man of $2,100, and two of them were captured.

A Pennsylvania brute in human form assaulted a four-year-old girl and left her in a dying condition.

Gross frauds have been uncovered through the recount of the ballots cast in the Seventh ward of Chicago.

M. L. Barrett was arrested at Glendive, Mont., for passing a Confederate $50 bill on an Indian at Yule, N. D., during December, 1899, for a $5 bill in a horse trade.

A Missouri banker, convicted of misappropriating the funds of his bank, voluntarily appeared at the penitentiary and entered upon a term of six years' imprisonment.

Isadore Roth, held at Benton Harbor, Mich., by the local police, has confessed that he abducted Rosie Geist from her home in New York city. He said they ran away to avoid her parents, who objected to their marriage.

Foreign.

American goods find favor in German markets.

Eighteen people were killed in a strike riot in Corunna, Spain.

It has been demonstrated that the dowager empress of China is the real ruler.

Ordinary diplomatic relations between Germany and China have been renewed.

Emperor William has invited Earl Roberts to attend the German military maneuvers in autumn.

The mysterious disappearance of William Jones, a well known resident of Winnipeg, is arousing great interest.

English journals admit that Great Britain no longer leads the world in manufactures and that America has taken first place.

It is said that the captain general of Spain has been warned of a foreign anarchist plot to kill the king and queen regent.

The Russian casualty list in China, including the storming of Pekin, shows 31 officers and 682 men killed or died of wounds.

The queen regent of Spain has signed the appointment of Senor Carrero as Spanish minister to the Central American republics.

Prince George of Greece, the high commissioner of Crete, opened the session of the assembly in the presence of the consular corps. A great demonstration was made throughout the city. The deputies passed a resolution in favor of the annexation of the island to Greece.

The sultan of Turkey intends to present to the Berlin hospital a wing, the plans of which have been sent to Emperor William for approval.

Personal Mention.

Jacob W. Weeks of Detroit, Mich., one of the members of the directory publishing firm of R. L. Polk & Co., died at his home there, aged sixty-two years.

Baron Schneck von Stuffenburg, a leading member of the Liberal party of Germany and at one time a vice president of the reichstag, is dead.

The wedding of Miss Annie Urquhart Potter and James A. Stillman was celebrated in Grace church, New York, in the presence of a few friends.

It is stated in the newspapers of Valparaiso that the health of President Errazuris is improving, but there is the same air of mystery in the household and no information is given out there.

Irving institute, a literary society of the Iowa state university, has conferred on Miss Caroline Jarvis a medal of bravery for saving R. M. Fagan, a student of the university, from drowning.

Prof. R. W. Wood, Ph. D., of the University of Wisconsin, was appointed professor of experimental physics of Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, succeeding the late Prof. Henry A. Rowlands.

It was reported that President Havemeyer would resign from the presidency of the American Sugar Refining company and be succeeded by W. B. Thomas of Boston. Mr. Havemeyer denied it.

Josiah Cromer, aged seventy-six, father of Congressman Cromer of Indiana, died of paralysis at Muncie, Ind. The son arrived home from the launching of the battleship Ohio an hour before his father's death.

R. E. Hull, aged seventy-nine years, one of the oldest newspaper men in the country, died recently at Youngstown, Ohio. He was editor of a paper at Benecia, Cal., in 1850, and has since been connected with other papers.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Johns Hopkins university Ira Remsen, Ph. D., LL. D., professor of chemistry in the university since 1876, was elected president of the university, succeeding Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, resigned.

Rev. S. W. Parker, missionary bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church of Southern Asia, is dead. His death occurred at Naini Tal, where he had gone for his health. Bishop Parker had been suffering for a long time from an acute form of stomach trouble.

A. D. Harland of Philadelphia, special agent of the United States treasury department, has arrived at Seattle, en route to Southeastern Alaska, where he goes to observe the manner in which the territorial laws for the regulation of the fishing industry are observed and enforced.

Rev. Thomas H. Pearne, aged eighty-one years, and for sixty-one years a minister in the Methodist church, died at his home in Cincinnati. He held many prominent positions in the church and was United States consul in the British West Indies during part of his missionary service. He was the author of several standard books.

Otherwise.

An outbreak is threatened among the Indians in Wyoming.

Rains in the Northwest have improved the spring wheat prospects.

American trade with the Scandinavian countries shows a big increase.

The mysterious sliding movement of the earth under Butte, Mont., continues.

The butchers of New York have announced an increase in the price of meats.

Russell Sage promises to treat with consideration the settlers on his lands in Minnesota.

Conflicting interests in the Northern Pacific railroad have reached a final amicable arrangement.

Dun & Co. report that despite pessimistic reports trade all over the country is in a satisfactory condition.

"Dr." John Alexander Dowie declares that he is Elijah the prophet and that this is his third time on earth.

Ground will be broken at Birdsboro, Pa., in a few days for a million-dollar steel plant to be erected by the Brooke Iron company.

Eight hundred Porto Ricans were embarked on board the steamship Colon at Port Los Angeles, Cal. They are destined to work on the sugar plantations of Hawaii.

The American Museum of Natural History is about to send an expedition into China to study the life and customs of the Chinese and to collect ethnological specimens.

Owing to the friendly interference of the state board of arbitration the threatened strike on the line of the People's street railway at Dayton, Ohio, did not take place.

Congressman Livingston of Georgia is quoted in a special from Washington as saying that he does not believe in wholesale disfranchisement as a remedy for the evils of negro suffrage.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' convention has adopted by a viva voce vote the recommendation contained in the wage committee's report for a continuous scale.

The Iron Molders' Union of North America, which has had an agreement for some years with the employers by which all strikes will be avoided for one year, has announced that there would be no strike this year.

All the suits in the Arbuckle-Woolson coffee litigation at Toledo, Ohio, have been dismissed without prejudice. "It means that a truce has been declared," said Judge Doyle, counsel for the Woolsons, when asked why this action had been taken.

Maj. Richard Sylvester of Washington, D. C., was elected president of the National Association of Police Chiefs by a vote of 51 to 49. Deputy Police Commissioner William Devery of New York was selected vice president. The association voted to meet next year in Louisville.

Four of the five West Point cadets, who were dismissed from the United States military academy for "insubordination," started on the steamer City of Watertown to accept positions with the engineer corps of the Guayaquil & Quito Railroad company, in Ecuador, South America.

The thirteenth annual convention of the National Association of Railway Commissioners met in San Francisco. A special train bearing commissioners from twenty-three states, arrived from the East. In the party were nearly sixty commissioners and their secretaries.

AFTER HIS SCALP

CUBANS WOULD LIKE A NEW GOVERNOR.

Reported That They Will Try to Throw the Responsibility for Their Misunderstanding of the Platt Amendment Upon Gen. Wood—They Want a Governor Who Will Be More Conciliatory to the Constitution Makers—Platt Amendment Will Probably Be Adopted.

Washington, June 9.—The Cuban situation was again discussed at the cabinet meeting yesterday. Secretary Root presented several telegrams from Gov. Gen. Wood conveying the information that the purport of Secretary Root's letter regarding the Platt amendment had been communicated to several members of the Cuban convention without waiting for the translation and formal presentation.

Gen. Wood said the Cubans were disappointed over the refusal of this government to accept their interpretation of the Platt amendment, but they believed the convention would, by a close vote, be able to comply with the conditions and pass the Platt amendment as adopted by congress. Secretary Root is much annoyed by the misrepresentation of his position by the Cuban commission and the claim that he

Make the Interpretations

of the Platt amendment which they embodied in their constitution. It is stated with positiveness that the Cubans never received any such interpretations from responsible officials in Washington, and it is reported from Havana that the Cubans will now try to throw the responsibility upon Gov. Gen. Wood and make it appear that he consented to their form of the amendment. The purpose of such a move is clear to the administration. It is simply another effort to compel the president to recall Gen. Wood and name a new governor general who will be more conciliatory to the Cuban constitution makers. This effort will fail.

There can be no further efforts at conciliation and explanation. The Cuban convention must adopt the Platt amendment just as it stands to secure any recognition for their constitution in Washington.

CUBANS BECOMING "RILED."

Delegates Supporting Platt Amendment Determined to Force the Antis to Act.

Havana, June 9.—The constitutional convention has been called to meet Monday to consider the statements contained in the letter of Secretary of War Root, which was received here Thursday. The delegates supporting the Platt amendment maintain that unless the anti-Platt delegates make the vote unanimous they will dissolve the convention. They declare that they will not stand the brunt of the business and allow the anti-Platt delegates to boast that they voted against the amendment.

OLD LOVE REVIVED.

Romance of an Aged Couple Soon to Culminate in Marriage.

New Haven, Conn., June 9.—It is announced here that the marriage of Mrs. Mary E. Lester, aged sixty-five years, and J. Trumbull Smith, aged seventy-five years, will take place in Westville, near here, in a week. They were lovers fifty years ago in Hartford, Conn., and were to be married. They had a disagreement and separated. Both married. Children were born to them. A few years ago Mrs. Lester became a widow and Mr. Smith a widower. They were both wealthy. Mrs. Lester spent her summers at Branford Point and her winters at Hartford, where she met Smith. There was a talk over old times, and they became reconciled. The Rev. Mr. Sexton, pastor of the Westville Episcopal church, son-in-law of Mrs. Lester, will perform the marriage ceremony.

DEATH CHEATS THE LAW.

Only One Bank Robber Left to Serve His Sentence.

Toronto, Ont., June 9. — Of the three men, Fred Lee Rice, Thomas Jones and Frank Rutledge, extradited from Chicago to stand trial for the robbery of a bank at Aurora, Ont., Rice is the only living survivor of the trio to serve out the twenty-one years' imprisonment to which he was sentenced yesterday morning. Two tragedies have put Jones and Rutledge beyond the reach of the law. Jones died from bullet wounds received in a desperate attempt at escape from the officers who were transferring the prisoners from the court house to the jail last Tuesday, and Rutledge committed suicide yesterday by jumping from the gallery in the jail to the stone court thirty feet below.

AMERICAN BIBLIOGRAPHY.

British Museum Is Adopting It as a Model.

New York, June 9.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says America's art of Bibliography is to be adopted in England. The Bibliographical Society of London has written a request to the Grolier Club of New York for its co-operation to that end. Hitherto the Bibliographical society has been regarded as infallible. Its rules were not to be disputed. But two Americans, Beverly C. New and A. H. Bierstadt, who were simply book lovers, compiled a Bibliography for the Grolier club of English writers from Langland to Withers. The British museum finds that the work is indispensable and offers it as a model.

"INDEPENDENCE" SHUT OUT.

Cannot Participate in the Preliminary Races.

New York, June 9. — Thomas Lawson's yacht, the Independence, will not be allowed to compete in the trial races preliminary to the races for the America's cup. This decision was arrived at by the challenge committee of the New York Yacht club yesterday afternoon and was conveyed to Mr. Lawson in a letter mailed yesterday.

ROOT WILL BE SUPREME.

Civil Government of the Philippines Will Be Under the Secretary of War.

Washington, June 8. — The new civil government to be established in the Philippines is receiving the consideration of the president and the secretary of war. It will differ very little from what was first intended, as there will be a governor for the archipelago and a legislative council and other officers. This government will have control of all civil affairs, but it will be under the war power to the extent of being directed by the secretary of war. There will be a nice distinction as to the authority of the general commanding the troops in the Philippines and the governor to be appointed under the civil government. No official declaration has been made as to which will be the supreme authority, but it is known that the secretary of war will be supreme. While it is not the intention to conduct the government of the Philippines under the Spooner law, that law will be taken as sanctioning what is to be done. The new government will be similar to that which existed for a short time in the early days of New Mexico. There was a civil governor appointed by the president and a commanding general of the army. Both had their functions in preserving the peace and controlling the affairs of the territory.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Considered by the Industrial Commission.

Washington, June 8.—The industrial commission at its session yesterday considered the tariff question with incidental reference to trusts, the witnesses being Congressman Robert W. Taylor of Ohio and Dr. George G. Gunton, president of the New York Institute of Social Economies. Mr. Taylor took the position that any discussion in congress of the tariff at this time would have a damaging effect upon the country. He said the Dingley law was the most equitable tariff law the United States had ever had. He took a decided position against trusts and said that they are not fostered by the protective tariff. Mr. Taylor also said that he believed in the principal of reciprocity, but that he did not indorse any of the recently negotiated reciprocity treaties. Dr. Gunton devoted himself especially to replying to an argument recently made before the commission by Mr. Edward Atkinson for freer trade. Dr. Gunton said that the freedom contended by opponents of the tariff is analagous to the freedom of a savage, a freedom which, if indulged in too freely, not only brings injury to others, but ruin to himself.

PRESIDENT CONTINUES HOPEFUL.

Slight Improvement in Mrs. McKinley's Condition Noticed.

Washington, June 8. — The president continues hopeful of the outcome of Mrs. McKinley's illness. More than this cannot be said. There was a slight improvement yesterday morning and no set-back during the day, but likewise no gain. One favorable circumstance is that Mrs. McKinley continues to sleep more than during the earlier stages of her illness and last night rested fairly comfortable. The president, through Secretary Cortelyou, formally notified the Buffalo exposition management that he would not be able to attend the exposition on the 13th inst., as had been planned, but added that he hoped to be able to do so at some later date not yet designated.

SWALLOWED A WATCH.

Gold Timepiece Found in the Stomach of a Fish.

Chicago, June 8.—S. M. Smith of Rogers' Park caught a big bass in the Crystal river near Waukegan a week ago. In its stomach was found a woman's watch with the inscription "T. B. to E. M., 1900." The story of the watch became known and Emma Tallson of Waukegan, came to Rogers Park, described the watch, and it was restored to her. Miss Tallson says that she and her brother were rowing in the Crystal river and that in changing seats the watch fell into the water, and presumably was gobbled up by the bass, in whose stomach it was found.

AT MERCY OF BODY-SNATCHERS.

Remains of Abraham Lincoln Not as Safe as Before Reinterment.

Chicago, June 7. — The Inter-Ocean prints a story saying that the recent reinterment of the remains of Abraham Lincoln at Springfield, Ill., has been done in such a manner as to leave them in a measure at the mercy of body-snatchers, and that steps are to be taken at once, at the instance of Robert T. Lincoln, to have the body placed as in the former monument, under a huge block of cement, where it will be out of reach of any attempt at molestation.

FIRED FROM THE SERVICE.

Lieut. Townley Convicted of Implication in Commissary Frauds.

Washington, June 8.—News has been received here through unofficial channels that Lieut. Richard H. Townley, of the Navy, has been convicted by court martial at Manila and sentenced to dismissal from the service. The charge on which Lieut. Townley was court-martialed was in connection with the recent commissary irregularities at Manila. The sentence must be approved by the president to become effective.

Would Expel British From Egypt.

Constantinople, June 8. — A vigorous agitation is on in Turkey to induce the sultan to press the evacuation of Egypt by the British. Abdul Hamid is urged to declare to the powers that he will be unable to apply the much needed reforms in Macedonia until this is done. The Reform party is opposing the agitation.

He Read Yellow-Backs.

Toledo, Ohio, June 8. — Leroy Grove, sixteen years old, stabbed his sister, instantly killing her. He then strangled his younger brother to death, and firing the barn, ran in and shot himself. Reading yellow-backed novels was the cause.

Fruit Killed by Frost.

Boise, Idaho, June 8. — This vicinity was visited by a severe frost, the like of which has not been known in this season for fifteen years. Fruit is damaged seriously, though the loss cannot yet be determined.

SHERIFF HAD NERVE

STANDS OFF A MOB AND SAVES HIS PRISONER.

One Man Killed and Two Wounded by the Sheriff and His Posse—Prisoner Taken to Another County for Safekeeping—Governor Orders Out Militia and the Arrival of the Troops Averts Further Trouble—Governor Issues a Proclamation Commanding the People to Disperse.

Carrollton, Ga., June 9.—The nerve of Sheriff Joseph Merrill yesterday upheld the law of the state and saved the life of a negro from a mob. In protecting the negro, who was saved from the gallows only a few hours before through the efforts of his lawyers, one life was lost and two men wounded. The arrival of the state militia averted threatened trouble last night and at 9 o'clock a special train bearing the negro was speeding toward Atlanta under guard. The man killed in attacking the jail was George Bennett of Carrollton, and the wounded men are Thomas S. Word, father of the murdered boy, and an unknown man, presumably a farmer.

Williams, the negro who caused the trouble, was tried and found guilty of murdering Otis Word Jan. 1, 1901, and sentenced to be hanged yesterday. He was yesterday morning refused a new trial by Judge Harris, but his attorneys filed a bill of exceptions and carried the case to the supreme court.

A large crowd of people had come to town to witness the hanging, and when it was learned that an appeal had been taken to the supreme court, delaying the execution, there was much excited talk, which crystalized soon after in the formation of a mob. At noon the mob made an assault on the jail. They battered down the outside door, despite the warnings of the sheriff, and entered the building. They made a demand on the sheriff for the key to the negro's cell, but were refused. The mob then advanced upon the sheriff and his deputies. They were told to stop or they would be fired on, but the order was not obeyed. As they advanced down the corridor toward the sheriff the

Order Was Given to Fire.

Bennett fell, dying almost instantly. Thomas Word, the father of Williams' victim, who was in the front of the mob, was badly shot, as was also an unknown man. The unexpected fight of the sheriff and his little posse frightened the mob and they retreated outside the jail. Here they broke and ran and were soon divided into little groups discussing the event. Sheriff Merrill at once consulted Judge Harris and it was decided to call upon Gov. Candler for aid. The governor was communicated with by telephone and said he would send two companies from Atlanta as soon as they could be assembled.

During the afternoon the mob telephoned the situation to friends in the adjoining towns of Villa Rica and Temple and made an appeal for more men to get possession of the negro. This was communicated to Gov. Candler, also, and the governor soon wired a proclamation to the people of the county. It was read from the steps of the courthouse at 4 o'clock by the mayor. The governor commanded the people to disperse and said the entire military and civil forces of the state would be used to enforce order if necessary. The reading of the proclamation apparently had a good effect, as many people were seen to mount their horses and leave town. The sheriff then decided to take the prisoner out of the county for safe keeping. The Atlanta militia, under command of Maj. Barker, arrived last night and escorted the negro and Sheriff Merrill to the train, which was soon speeding toward Atlanta.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Two Killed, One Fatally and One Seriously Wounded.

Houston, Tex., June 9. — A shooting affray occurred here yesterday in which Thomas Payne and L. G. Echols were killed, J. B. Perkins was fatally and Deve Echols badly wounded. Payne's son was on trial and the two Echols had been summoned as witnesses. The men met down town and after a few words the shooting began. Perkins was a brother-in-law of Payne, and he and L. G. Echols fired at about the same time. Echols' bullet struck Payne, and at about the same instant Perkins shot and killed Echols. Dave Echols opened fire on Perkins and on young Payne. Two bullets struck Perkins and a wound in the groin will probably prove fatal. Perkins wounded Dave Echols in the arm and amputation will be necessary. The younger Payne was not hurt. The street was crowded at the time of the shooting but no one save those directly involved were hurt. Every bullet fired struck the mark with the exception of one which young Payne fired and which struck his father, who was probably dead at the time.

CONSULAR REFORM.

National Business League Moving for Reorganization of Service.

Chicago, June 9.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the National Business league at the Wellington hotel John W. Ela, Alexander H. Revel and Volney W. Foster were appointed a special committee to represent the league at a conference of similar organizations to be held in New York next September in the interest of the bill for the reorganization of the United States consular service on the merit system.

BLUE LAW OBSOLETE.

Jury at Yonkers Declines to Convict a Man for Playing Golf on Sunday.

New York, June 9.—A verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury at Yonkers that tried Benjamin Adams, a member of the board of education of that place, on the charge of violating the law in playing golf on Sunday. There was no dispute as to the facts, but counsel for Adams argued that the charge was made under an obsolete law.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S CONDITION.

Stated Emphatically That She Is No Worse.

Washington, June 9. — Dr. Rixey, when asked regarding the result of the microscopic examination of the patient's blood, said he had nothing to say on the subject, and that if anything was given out it would be after a consultation of the three physicians. He said there had been no unfavorable developments during the day. Some apprehension has been felt as to the possible unfavorable effect of the warm weather, but a heavy rain fell yesterday, bringing lower temperature, and much satisfaction was expressed at the White House at the temporary relief. Mrs. McKinley ordinarily suffers little from the heat of the summer at Washington, but the possible effect of it at this time, in view of her low vitality and the necessity for guarding against anything in the nature of a sinking spell or a drain upon her strength, caused some anxiety. The complaint from which Mrs. McKinley suffered in San Francisco is not entirely checked, but it is said to be under better control now. Despite some reports to the contrary, it is stated emphatically at the White House that Mrs. McKinley has not grown any worse.

BERNHARDT'S ROMEO.

French Actress Will Play in America With Maud Adams.

London, June 9. — Sarah Bernhardt will play Romeo for a hundred nights in America to Maud Adams' Juliet. This important theatrical event was arranged last evening at a supper given by Sarah Bernhardt to Charles Frohman, at which Maurice Grau, her manager, was also present. Mme. Bernhardt will play in English, and after the American tour the two actresses will appear here and on the continent. Mme. Bernhardt has taken Mr. Frohman's prompt-copy in manuscript and will study the role in English during the summer. It is the desire of both managers to have Mme. Bernhardt appear as Romeo, following her coming production of "Theodora" at the Sarah Bernhardt theater in Paris.

CAILLES TO SURRENDER.

Filipino Insurgent Makes His Own Terms.

Manila, June 9. — Senor Dancel, the representative of the Federal party who has been trying to induce Gen. Cailles to surrender, yesterday returned here from Laguna province. He talked with the rebel chieftain for eight days. Senor Dancel brought a long document from Gen. Cailles to Gen. MacArthur in which he states the terms on which he will surrender. The nature of the terms is not known, but Cailles promises to surrender if they are acceptable, at any time and place designated by Gen. MacArthur. Gen. Chaffee sailed on the transport Sumner for Legaspi, Province of Albay, and other ports. Gen. MacArthur will probably sail for home in July on the transport Sumner.

DUEL BY INSTALLMENTS.

Frenchmen Fight Nineteen Rounds and Then Take an Adjournment.

Paris, June 9. — A duel with swords was fought within the Parc des Princes between Max Regis (the anti-Semite mayor of Algiers) and an Algerian journalist named Laberdesque. After nineteen rounds, lasting two hours and a half, with no result, the encounter was adjourned until to-day. Regis challenged Laberdesque in consequence of an article which the latter wrote in La Petite Republique. There was a second duel simultaneously in another part of the park between a writer on the Temps and another newspaper man. It resulted in the former being slightly wounded in the thigh by a pistol shot.

SWEPT BY TORNADO.

Considerable Damage Done in a Louisiana Town.

Opelousas, La., June 9. — A tornado passed across the extreme northwestern corner of the town yesterday afternoon and almost completely demolished the extensive buildings of the St. Landry cotton oil mill, killed a white boy aged fourteen, named Albert Gautreaux, and seriously injured John Zoder, a young white man, both of whom were employed in the mill. The storm completely demolished the residences of W. B. Lewis, Willie Lewis and Ben Melancon, and damaged a portion of the office building of the Opelousas Ice and bottling works. The path of the tornado was only about 400 feet wide.

JUMPED INTO A TANK OF BLOOD.

Young Man Attempts Suicide Because He Was Jilted.

Pontiac, Mich., June 9.—Frank Taylor, a young man of Oxford, who became despondent because his sweetheart married another man, attempted to drown himself yesterday in a tank of blood in Green's slaughter house. He was assisting in killing cattle, and when the tank in which the blood was retained became full he stripped himself and jumped in. He was rescued by his companions. It is believed he was temporarily insane.

Repairs for the Oregon.

Washington, June 9.—The battleship Oregon which is due before long at the Puget sound naval station, will undergo extensive overhauling. The plan contemplates a removal of the temporary work performed in the Japanese navy yard after the Oregon grounded. The repairs will take about three months.

Boycott on American Goods.

London, June 9.—"A general boycott of American goods will be started in Switzerland," says a correspondent of the Daily Mail, "if the threatened watch trust is formed."

Scholarships for Negroes.

New York, June 9.—The Journal and Advertiser says: "John D. Rockefeller has made a unique gift to the Teachers' college, the school of pedagogy of Columbia university. He has given three scholarships, worth $500 each, on condition that the holders be negroes.

Simply a Coal Depot.

Berlin, June 9. — The foreign office denies the annexation by Germany of the Farasan islands. All that has been done is that a coal depot has been opened there for Chinese transports.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 24. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN., THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1901. $1.50 PER YEAR.

The News Of the Week

From Washington.

Treasury department officials deny the report that the United States department is about to coin a new 5-cent piece with a hole through its center.

The commissioner of Indian affairs has received a telegram from Col. Randlett, Indian agent on the Kiwa reservation, stating that all is quiet there.

The United States government has again appealed to the powers to submit the present issues at Pekin over the indemnity propositions to the arbitration of The Hague aribunal.

The census office has issued a bulletin giving the population of incorporated places in the country. The bulletin shows that there are 10,602 such places, as compared with 7,578 in 1890.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes has ruled that, under the revenue reduction act of March 2, 1901, to go into effect July 1, the bonds of contractors for government work will not be required to be stamped.

In a letter to Consul General Ulloa, President Raefel Iglesias of Costa Rica, announces his intention of coming to Washington soon. President Iglesias suffered recently from a severe attack of pneumonia, and comes to recover his health.

Personal Mention.

Actress Sadie Martinot has married the brother of Olga Nethersole.

Sir Walter Besant and Robert Buchanan, two noted English authors, are dead.

Joseph Ferrand Tuttle, ex-president of Wabash college and one of the best known educators of the West, died at Crawfordsville, Ind.

Gov. Jeff Davis of Arkansas has declined to become a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Hon. James K. Jones.

The trustees of the Ohio Wesleyan university recently conferred the degree of LL. D. upon Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana.

Vice President Theodore Roosevelt has promised to visit Colorado Springs in August for the purpose of attending the quarto-centenial celebration.

George Smith, a colored man, is dead in Indianapolis at the age of 105 years. He died at the residence of Capt. David Braden, who brought him from the South during the Civil war.

Dr. Alexander R. Hohlfeld, dean of the academic department of Vanderbilt university at Nashville, has accepted the professorship of German languages in the University of Wisconsin.

The president has signed the commission of Gideon C. D. Bantz to be assistant United States treasurer, and John H. Roys and Daniel W. Wurtsbaugh to be lieutenants, junior grade, U. S. N.

The long-drawn-out contest in the general colleges for a successor to Samuel Woodbridge as professor of ecclesiastical history in Rutger's college ended recently with the selection of Rev. E. W. Demarest.

In Washington recently Esther Bartlett Clarke, "the violet bride," was granted a divorce from her husband, James King Clarke of Pittsburg. The decree cites desertion on the part of the defendant as the cause.

Unfortunate Happenings.

At Lexington, Ky., twenty-three houses, mostly tenement, were burned with their contents. The loss approximates $50,000.

A violent storm of thunder, lightning and heavy rain broke over Cleveland and vicinity recently, causing considerable interruption to telegraph and telephone wires.

Peter Gooch of Omega township, Illinois, shot and fatally wounded Nathan Cox and his wife, mistaking them for his own wife and her alleged paramour. Gooch was arrested.

Michael Doyle, a representative from Eaton county, Mich., in the lower house of the legislature, died from the effects of a dose of carbolic acid, said to have been drank in mistake for whisky.

In a head-end collision on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, two miles south of Colesburg, Ky., between a freight engine and a southbound passenger train, seven trainmen were severely hurt. None of the passengers were injured.

The steamer James Swift, which runs between Ottawa and Kingston, on the Rideau route, was badly scorched with fire. Robert Ireland of Kingston, fireman, was suffocated, and three others were injured. The loss was small.

At Gallipolis, Ohio, Jerome Wood, a cigar dealer, and Charles Varney, son of C. F. Varney, a saloonkeeper, were boxing in front of the public square. Wood hit Varney over the heart, and Varney reeled and fell to the sidewalk, gasping, and expired almost instantly.

Foreign.

A railway tunnel under the sea is to be built from Marseilles to the Chateau d'If, the prison made famous by Dumas in his story of "Monte Cristo."

A deal has been nearly completed in England by which the English branch of the Diamond Match company will be consolidated with the Bryant & May company.

Senor Sagasta, the premier, addressed a meeting of his supporters in Madrid, announcing that the government would issue a loan for territorial defense and the reorganization of the navy.

Crimes and Criminals.

Recently the First National Bank of Rome, N. Y., ordered from the Fourth National Bank of New York $2,000 in currency. A dummy package filled with paper arrived in its place. No clue to the thief has been obtained.

Dr. A. I. Bloch died at Denver from the effects of a dose of cyanide of potassium, taken, it is believed, with suicidal intent. He was formerly one of the most prominent physicians in New Orleans.

Gov. Davis of Arkansas commuted the death sentence of J. C. Butler of Benton county to life imprisonment. Butler was convicted and sentenced to be hanged for the murder of his daughter, Miss Osie B. Butler, May 12, 1899.

In the federal court in Indianapolis, Rev. William Wade of Valpin, Ind., who conducted religious meetings while in jail, was sentenced to the Columbus, Ohio, penitentiary for one year, and fined $1,000 for passing counterfeit nickels.

Nels Nelson, a farm hand, living near Kingston, Ill., after the refusal of Mrs. John Ledig, a wealthy widow, to become his wife, shot and instantly killed her, and seriously injured her sister, Mrs. Peter Wing. Nelson then blew his own brains out.

Clay W. Runyan, in the Ohio supreme court, pleaded guilty to the charge of offering for sale questions pertaining to candidates for the state bar. He was sentenced to ten days in jail and fined $250. Hearing of B. J. Steele on the same charge was deferred.

Webb Morris, a leading young man of London, Ark., was shot from ambush and fatally wounded. He stepped out on the porch of his home to get a drink of water, and an unknown person fired the contents of a double-barrelled shotgun into his head and shoulders. Several buckshot passed through him.

With several stolen letters in his possession, Samuel S. Goodman, a clerk in the Chicago postoffice, was arrested for robbing the mails. The prisoner has a wife and two children, and said he had been unable to support them on his salary of $600 per year. He waived examination and was held to the federal grand jury.

Louis Hays, son of Simon Hays, a wealthy real estate dealer of New York, was arrested recently, charged with assaulting and trying to rob George W. Mellert, a bank messenger from the Bronx Borough bank. Mellert had in his possession $10,000. Hays' family say his act was that of a demented mind, caused by morphine.

James Crabtree, father of Mrs. John Stallion, has been arrested, charged with having guilty knowledge of the murder of the sixteen-year-old Alice Stallion, whose body was found in the James river, near Aurora, Mo., ten days ago. Crabtree was arrested on the strength of evidence adduced at the preliminary hearing of Mrs. Stallion and her two brothers, who have been under arrest for some time charged with committing the murder.

General.

A nugget worth $264 was found in the recent washup on American Hill, Klondike.

Reports show that but little damage is done by frost excepting to garden stuff.

A giant nugget worth $264 was found in the recent washup on American hill, Klondike.

The Constitution, Columbia and Independence will hold a series of races the first and second weeks of July.

Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade gives a cheerful color to the condition of the markets and productions.

Indians of the Chippewa reservation claim frauds in timber operations and threaten the contractors and loggers.

Gen. Shafter and the federal grand jury are investigating alleged frauds in connection with the commissary department at San Francisco.

Recent successful experiments with Griscom's patent American plowshire at Geneva have resulted in Birmingham firms losing large orders.

Stratton's Independent mine at Victor, Col., has redeemed its reputation as a bonanza mine. An entirely new vein, six feet in width and carrying five ounces of gold to the ton, has just been opened.

Permission to place a monument over the grave of David Kennison, the last survivor of the "Boston Tea Party," will be asked at the next meeting of the Lincoln park commission at Chicago.

A committee of prominent Canadians, appointed by the dominion government to investigate and report upon the effect of Chinese immigration into the United States and Canada, is in San Francisco gathering facts for its report.

The announcement of gifts by prominent Clevelanders to Western Reserve university amounting to $100,000 was made to the trustees at their annual meeting. H. M. Hanna is one of the donors. The names of the others were not announced.

The most elaborate arrangements have been made for the twentieth annual convention of the Christian Endeavor of Cincinnati July 6 to 10. As many were unable to attend the convention in London last year, a larger attendance than usual is expected, especially since these conventions hereafter will be held only once in two years.

PONTIAC WINS WOODMEN'S DRILL.

Rockford, Ill., Comes Second and Kansas City Third.

St. Paul, Minn., June 18. — Pontiac, Ill., took the first prize of $500 in the Woodman drill contests, having a percentage of 99 1-40. Rockford, Ill., with 98.9 is second, and takes $400; Kansas City, 98.85, takes $300; Des Moines, 98.5 and $200; Rock Island, Ill., 98.05 and $87.50; Topeka, Kan., 98.05 and $87.50; Dubuque, Iowa, 97 3-8 and $50. Other teams in the contest ranked as follows: Omaha, 97 1-20; Lincoln, Neb., 96 1-5; Omaha, 96; Topeka, Kan., 94 23-40; Kansas City, Mo., 94.3; Kalamazoo, Mich., 94.1; Joliet, Ill., 93.9; Duluth, 93 3-8; Kansas City, Mo., 91 9-40; Kansas City, Kan., 90 9-40; St. Joseph, Mo., 89 2-5; Elgin, Ill., 88 67-80; Kansas City, Mo., 86 1-5; Lincoln, Neb., 85 19-40; Oelwein, Iowa, 76 3-8; Bloomington, Ill., 75; Decatur, Ill., 70 1-4.

EDITORS GO TO BUFFALO.

Will Attend Ceremonies of Minnesota Day at the Exposition.

St. Paul, June 18. — The Minnesota Editorial association, 300 strong, left St. Paul at 7:50 o'clock Saturday evening for Buffalo to attend the ceremonies of Minnesota day at the exposition which will occur to-morrow. A special car attached to the rear contained Gov. Van Sant and family and a number of intimate friends and relatives. The governor's staff also accompanied the party, who were all in the best of spirits, and anticipating a good time.

A battalion composed of four Minneapolis companies of the First regiment of the national guard left Minneapolis Saturday night for Buffalo to act as an escort for Gov. Van Sant at the dedication ceremonies.

FIGHT WITH A MADMAN.

Charles Simon Runs Amuck and Nearly Kills a Girl.

Blue Earth, Minn., June 18. — The family of John B. Poirier, residing six miles west of this city, were attacked by a supposed madman yesterday morning. A daughter, Miss Sophia, about seventeen years old, received probably fatal wounds, and Mr. Poirier was slashed considerably before he succeeded in disarming the assailant, Charles Simon. Simon was armed with a knife and a sharp-pointed iron rod nighteen inches long, which he drove through the body of the girl.

POPE LEO'S REQUEST.

That Washington Send a Representative to the Vatican.

Rome, June 18.—The Italie claims to have authority for the statement that the pope, through Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, has asked President McKinley to send a representative to the Vatican to treat with the authorities there in regard to the position of the religious bodies in the Philippines.

For Capturing a Robber.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 18.—Marshal Dwyer of Centerville has been notified that his claim for the government reward for the capture last fall of Murphy, a daring postoffice robber, has been allowed. Murphy and his companions, Riley and Morris, caused the government officials of South Dakota a vast amount of trouble while they were operating in the state.

Lightning Kills Two Farmers.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 18. — A severe cloudburst at Allegan, twelve miles west of this city, during a terrible electrical storm, killed Cervillian Case and Herbert Ager, farmers, while returning to their homes from the field. A dozen others in the vicinity were badly injured and houses were burned by the lightning.

Monument for a Soldier.

Black River Falls, Wis., June 18. — The monument erected by the Young People's Society of Northfield, this county, to Sammy Tweed, the only Jackson county soldier who died during the Spanish-American war, was dedicated yesterday. The address was given by Senator McGillivray of this city.

Destructive Fire at Crookston.

Crookston, Minn., June 18. — Fire broke out in the store of the Finch-Smith company, wholesale grocers. Gasoline explosion was the cause. The loss on the stock by fire, smoke and water is $14,000, fully covered by insurance. The building was damaged to the extent of $1,500.

Foot of Snow in Colorado.

Denver, June 18. — Fully a foot of snow fell during the night in the mountain regions about Leadville and Cripple Creek. This establishes a new record. Serious floods are to be feared, as the weather turned exceedingly mild yesterday.

Traveler Believed a Suicide.

Kenosha, Wis., June 18.—Frank Graham of Sheboygan is supposed to have committed suicide by jumping into the river here. His traveling satchel and a note book containing his name and address were found on the bank.

Foley the Winner.

Sauk Rapids, Minn., June 18.—In the special election held on county seat removal in Benton county from Sauk Rapids to Foley, Foley won by 144 votes.

Child Drowned.

Hastings, Minn., June 18. — A six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Meyer was drowned in the river at the lower levee by falling from a skiff.

Factory Burned.

Marshfield, Wis., June 18. — Thomas Wright's sash and blind factory was burned. Loss, $6,000; insurance, $1,500. Origin of the fire is unknown.

AWFUL MASSACRE

MANY CATHOLIC PRIESTS AND CONVERTS KILLED IN SOUTHERN MONGOLIA.

BLOODY WORK OF PRINCE TUAN

Soldiers Under His Command Responsible for the Latest Outrages —Chinese Court Will Not Be Held Responsible, as it is Impossible to Suppress Lawlessness in That Section—Ministers Highly Elated Over Early Agreement on the Negotiations.

Pekin, June 18. — An Italian priest who has arrived here from Shensi confirms the report previously made by priests in Shansi in regard to the massacre of Roman Catholic clergymen in Southern Mongolia. He says that fifteen Belgian priests, with a number of converts, were massacred at Niangtao-liang, in Southern Mongolia, several weeks ago by soldiers under Prince Tuan, Duke Lan and Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang.

The Belgian minister is not inclined to hold the court responsible for this crime. He says the district where the massacres occurred is the rendezvous of many former officials who have been degraded or sentenced to banishment. Those officials are exercising high military power for the time being, and it is impossible for the Chinese government to suppress them. The ministers have practically agreed on all the chief points in regard to the

Payment of the Indemnity.

All are willing to accept the American proposition of an indemnity of 450,000,000 taels, with interest at 4 per cent, the bonds to be issued at par, and an annual payment of 18,000,000 taels to the sinking fund. Several of the ministers have telegraphed to their home government in regard to the matter, and are awaiting replies before making a final announcement of the agreement. The ministers have also determined the sources from which the revenue shall be raised. It would seem, therefore, that all the articles of the protocol have been settled satisfactorily except the new regulations in regard to modifying commercial treaties, which may not be necessary after all. The ministers are elated at the termination of their trying experiences during the negotiations.

HER NERVE FAILS NOT.

With Wonderful Composure Lulu Prince-Kennedy Hears Dread Word —"Guilty."

Kansas City, June 18.—Lulu Prince-Kennedy was found guilty of murder in the second degree for having killed her husband, Philip H. Kennedy, on Jan. 10 last. Her punishment was fixed at ten years in the penitentiary. When the verdict was read this remarkable twenty-year-old prisoner whose cool, indifferent manner has for five months baffled the jail officials who have had her in charge, looked straight ahead of her. She neither burst out crying nor moved a muscle. Later she expressed interest, but nothing more, in the formal calling by the court clerk of the cases pending against her father, C. W. Prince, and her brothers, Bert and Will Prince, who are charged with conspiring to kill Kennedy.

VERY ELUSIVE NEGRO.

Pursuers Hot on the Trail of Foster's Murderer.

Shreveport, La., June 18.—The search for Prince Edwards, the murderer of John Gray Foster, continues. There seems to be no doubt that the negro being pursued into Northeast Texas is the man wanted, but his course is so sinuous that it is extremely difficult to follow his trail. A telephone message received from Marshall, Tex., says that the searchers are working night and day. Great difficulty is experienced in extracting information from the negroes in the country through which Edwards is supposed to have passed. All is quiet at Benton. The sheriff has a large armed force in readiness and can put it in service at a moment's notice. The temper of the public has cooled considerably.

EX-GOV. PINGREE CRITICALLY ILL.

Physicians Hold a Midnight Consultation Over His Case.

London, June 18.—A consultation of physicians in former Gov. Pingree's room at midnight evidenced the acuteness of his illness. Every effort has been made to check the exhaustion from which he is suffering, and, while the physicians declare that Mr. Pingree has fairly held his own during the day, they are unable to say that he is anywise improved. The question now is whether his natural physical strength will enable him to withstand the exhausting strain of the last few days. That Mr. Pingree's condition is critical cannot be denied, and his physicians do not disguise their apprehension, though they are still hopeful of a favorable result.

JURY FAILS TO AGREE.

Outcome of the Trial of Dr. Kennedy, Charged With Murder.

New York, June 18.—The jury which listened to the evidence against Dr. S. J. Kennedy, accused of the murder of "Dolly" Reynolds, reported to Judge Newburger yesterday morning that it could not agree on a verdict. The judge at once discharged the jury. It is said the first ballot stood four for conviction and eight for acquittal. This is Dr. Kennedy's third trial for this crime.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Fire at La Salle, Ill., destroyed the warehouse of M. Romenofsky & Son, with a loss of $5,000.

John F. Dupont, a young man of St. Joseph, Mo., was drowned while bathing at Lake Contrary, near that city.

The supreme lodge, Knights of Honor, in session at Milwaukee, selected Cleveland as next year's meeting place.

Noah Trissel of St. Louis was found dead in his room in a Milwaukee hotel. An autopsy will be held to determine the cause of death.

Mrs. W. Zwick, returning to her home in Wenona, Ill., after a visit to La Salle, in alighting from the train was run over and killed.

George R. Downs of Chicago, the alleged gentleman horse thief recently arrested at Monmouth, Ill., was held for trial in the court at Kenosha, Wis.

C. Bonnier, a Salix, Iowa, banker, in removing some wood from his back yard discovered a half-decayed human head. There is no clew to the mystery.

J. W. Burton, alias "Red" Hoyle, a hotel thief and all round crook known throughout the country, was given a three-year sentence in the criminal court at Memphis, Tenn., for burglary.

The jury in the Houck murder trial at Mount Vernon, Ohio, returned a verdict in the second degree. George W. Houck, the convicted man, killed Sarah Jane Hess, a widow, at Bladensburg on March 10.

The Mississippi Good Roads association has been organized at Jackson, Miss., as a result of the good-roads convention. The legislature will be memorialized to compel counties to adopt the contract system.

Randall Adams, a federal prisoner in the state prison at Michigan City, Ind., who was convicted in 1892 for the murder of a federal officer in the Indian Territory and sentenced to a life term, has been released by order of President McKinley.

The flint glass bottle manufacturers at their conference in Indianapolis formed a new organization to be known as the American Flint Glass Manufacturers' association, the principal object of which will be to maintain prices and keep down competition.

Col. Jesse M. Lee, who has returned to Fort Leavenworth from the scene of the recent reported Indian troubles in Wyoming, declares the reported killing of sheepherders by Indians on the Muddy to be without foundation. There is no danger of an Indian rising.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations from Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, June 18. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 68 1-2@69 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 66 @ 67c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 40 3-4@41 1-4c; No. 3, 38 1-4@38 3-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 28 1-2@29 1-2c; No. 3, 27 1-4@28 1-4c.

Minneapolis, June 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 69 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 64 3-4@65 1-2c. Corn—No 3 yellow, 39 1-4@39 1-2c; No. 3, 39c. Oats—No. 3 white, 28@28 1-2c; No. 3, 26 1-2@27c. Barley—Feed grades, 37@41c; No. 4, 44 1-2c; malting grades, 42@48c. Rye—No. 2, 49@50c.

Duluth, June 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 72 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 64 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 60 1-2c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 72 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 5-8c; July, No. 1 Northern, 69 5-8c; September, No. 1 Northern, 68c; oats, 27@27 1-4c; rye, 47cc; flax, to arrive and cash, $1.72; September, $1.31; October, $1.23.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 18. — Flour is steady. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 70 @ 70 1-2c. Rye lower; No. 1, 50 1-2@51 1-2c. Barley steady; No. 2, 56c; sample, 40@53 1-2c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 28 1-2@29 1-2c.

Chicago, June 18.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 72c; No. 3 red, 69@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 71c; No. 3 hard winter, 70 1-2@71c; No. 1 Northern spring, 71@73c; No. 3 spring, 66 1-2@72c. Corn—No. 2, 42c; No. 3, 41 1-8@41 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 27 3-4@28c; No. 3, 27 1-2@27 3-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 18. — Cattle—Beeves, $4.75@5.75; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.40; calves and yearlings, $3.75@4.50. Hogs, $5.75@5.85; bulk, $5.77 1-2@5.80.

Chicago, June 18. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $5.45@6.25; poor to medium, $4.40 @ 5.40; stockers and feeders, $3 @ 4.90; cows and heifers, $1.65@5.15; Texas bulls, $2.75@3.85. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5.80@6.10; good to choice heavy, $5.90@6.15; rough heavy, $5.75@5.85; light, $5.75@6.02 1-2; bulk of sales, $5.95@6.05. Sheep, $3.65@4.50; lambs, $4@5.75.

South St. Paul, June 18. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5.15@5.50; good to choice, $4.50@5; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $4.10@4.50; good to choice, $3.50@4; fair to good, $3@3.40; canners and cutters, $1.75@2.90; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@4; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.25; fair to good, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.50@4; fair to good, $3.15@3.40; common, $2@3; steer calves, $3.50@4; good to choice heifers, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@3; common, $2@2.60; heifer calves, $2.75@3.25; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35; common, $25@29.

Hogs—Lights, $5.70@5.90; mixed and butchers, $5.75@5.95; heavy, $5.70@6; rough packers, $5@5.40; stags and boars, $3@5.15; pigs, $4@4.50.

Sheep—Good to choice butcher lambs, $3.75@4.25; fair to good, $3.50@3.75; fat wethers, $3.50@3.85; fat ewes, $3.40@3.75; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.25@3.50; fair to good, $3@3.25; feeding wethers, $3@3.40; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@3; thin sheep, $2.50@2.75; killing bucks, $2.50@3.

Tornado in Tennessee.

Memphis, Tenn., June 18.—A tornado passed over the northwestern part of Hall county late Friday night and demolished the home of W. R. Moore and a man named Moore were killed outright.

DEWET DEFEATED

ELLIOTT'S COLUMN ENGAGES THE BOERS AND SEVERE FIGHTING FOLLOWS.

SEVERE LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES

British Capture a Convoy Loaded With Arms, Ammunition and Provisions — Force of Victorian Mounted Rifles Surprised by a Superior Force of Boers and a Number Killed and Wounded—Many Taken Prisoners and Afterward Released.

London, June 18. — Lord Kitchener telegraphs the war office from Pretoria as follows:

"During the march from Vrede (Orange River colony) Elliot's column engaged the enemy under Dewet on June 6, and after severe fighting captured a convoy of 71 loaded wagons, 45 prisoners, 58 rifles, 10,000 rounds of ammunition and 4,000 cattle. The Boers left 17 killed and 3 wounded on the field. Our casualties were 3 officers and 17 men killed and 1 officer and 24 men wounded."

British Were Overpowered.

London, June 18. — Lord Kitchener has cabled from Pretoria, under yesterday's date as follows:

"Near Welmansrust, twenty miles south of Middelburg, 250 Victorian mounted rifles from Gen. Beaston's column were surprised in camp at Steenkoolspruit by a superior force of Boers at 7:30 p. m. June 12. The enemy crept up to within short range and poured a deadly fire into the camp, killing 2 officers and 16 men and wounding 4 officers and 38 men, of whom 28 were slightly wounded. Only 2 officers and 50 men escaped to Gen. Beaston's camp. The remainder were taken prisoners and released. Two pompoms were captured by the enemy. Full details have not yet been received."

Preliminary Surrender.

Durban, Natal, June 18. — It is reported here that the surrender of 100 men under Commandant Van Rensburg at Pietersburg is preliminary to the surrender of 1,000 men in that district.

RETURNING TO CHINA.

Minister Conger Holds a Conference With President McKinley.

Washington, June 18.—Minister Conger was at the White House and state department Saturday and had his first conference with President McKinley and Secretary Hay. Mr. Conger has not requested an extension of his leave of absence and expects to leave this country to return to China early in July. He says he is not an active candidate for governor of Iowa, but repeats what he has said many times before, that if nominated by the Iowa Republican convention in August he will return and make a campaign for election. Mr. Conger thinks the indemnity question will be settled by the time he returns to Pekin.

TRANSPORT FOR TEACHERS.

Special Boat to Carry Instructors to the Philippines.

Washington, June 18.—Acting Quartermaster General Bird has telegraphed Gen. Long, in charge of transportation at San Francisco, directing him to fit up the transport Thomas, if the Sherman is not available, so that she may sail on July 23 as a special transport for teachers. The Thomas is to be fitted to carry 170 female teachers and 400 male teachers to the Philippines. The war department has received from Judge Taft approval of the selection of 250 teachers who will be ready to sail on the Thomas. One hundred and fifty teachers will sail on the Buford and Logan on July 1 and 16.

NEGROES ON THE WARPATH.

Arming Themselves With Revolvers Bought From Soldiers.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 18.—Considerable excitement has been created by the unearthing of what appears to be a scheme of the negroes of Leavenworth to arm themselves with revolvers purchased from soldiers at Fort Leavenworth. Ever since the burning of Fred Alexander the negroes of Leavenworth have been in an ugly mood, and conservative men say that the race feeling stirred up at that time may break out at any time. The police are doing everything possible to kill the feeling and are acting with the officers at Fort Leavenworth. The negroes who bought revolvers have been arrested and are being held.

BURGLARS SHOOT TO KILL.

Policeman Fatally Wounded by Men Engaged in a Robbery.

Mahanoy City, Pa., June 18. — John Hassell, a policeman, was shot and fatally wounded by burglars. Hassell saw a light in Swift's werehouse, and, peering through the window, saw burglars at work at the safe. One of the members of the gang, who was on guard, fired at the policeman, the first shot striking his left wrist, the second passing through his kidneys, and a third taking effect in his hip. The burglars escaped.

TERRIFIC STORM.

Houses Rolled About at Dorchester, Neb.

Dorchester, Neb., June 18.—A terrific storm of wind and hail did much damage here late yesterday afternoon. Houses were moved from their foundations, barns were blown down and small houses carried away.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - MINN.

"Tom Murray, a prominent hat merchant of Chicago, says: "It is a disgrace to get rich," and to avoid the disgrace Mr. Murray will henceforth give half the proceeds of his business to the poor and needy.

A French scientist has discovered that plants are very sensitive to poison. The higher plants, as well as fungi, enable us to detect the presence of copper, mercury and other toxic substances, which chemical analysis does not detect.

What sort of a halo ought an Alaskan saint to wear? A mission worker thinks that the frost and ice encompassing the face and head of a missionary bishop, when he appeared to make his expected visit at Circle City, constituted the kind of a halo appropriate to sainthood in that region.

Telephone poles and wires are held, in Krueger vs. Wisconsin Telephone Co. (Wis.), 50 L. R. A. 298, to make an additional burden upon a street, for which compensation must be made to the owners of the land as a condition of such use, and this decision is in accord with the majority of the precedents, as shown by the note in 24 L. R. A. 721.

The Navy Department at Washington has received a fine oil portrait of B. W. Crowninshield, who was secretary of the navy from 1814 to 1818. The portraits of American naval secretaries now are about complete. Secretary Whitney's portrait has not been obtained as yet, however. Acting Secretary Hackett recently urged him to add his portrait to the collection.

The Philadelphia Academy of Natural Science has been enriched by one of the most curious collections ever known—a collection of locks of hair from the heads of all the presidents of the United States from Washington down to McKinley. These are accurately authenticated and neatly arranged in an appropriate case, and in some instances are accompanied by family coats-of-arms.

In Hawaii enormous quantities of ducks are raised by the Chinese upon the edges of the ocean. Twice a day, within restricted areas, they are permitted to eat the young fish which swim in the inclosed coves. Fish are reported to be growing scarcer every year and by some this diminution is attributed to the wholesale destruction of the young fry by the Chinese.

Although 74 years old, Gideon Hawley of Erie, Pa., is still running an engine on the Lake Shore railroad. He began railroading in 1846 and has been with the Lake Shore since 1852. A few days ago Hawley was put through a severe examination, the railroad officials believing that it was about time he should retire. To the surprise of the company not a trace of color blindness or dim vision or defective hearing could be found.

According to a report by United States Consul Grout, a recent experiment in wireless telegraphy off the coast of Malta has resulted in the successful transmission of a message 134 miles. The message was received in an unexpected way. While experimenting on a ship in the open sea the operators were surprised to receive a message in Italian asking the position of their ship. It was afterward found that the message came from an Italian war vessel at Syracuse.

Noiseless baseball, as distinguished from the game played largely with the lungs, may not be so far distant as it seems to many despondent lovers of a sportsmanlike game. A graduate publication, representing a well-known college, declares that the adoption of a noiseless game would do more good to that institution than winning the championship. The campaign motto of a baseball nine ought to be, "Give an opponent every opportunity to do his best—and then beat him!" A rowdy may resort to barbaric yells as a means of defeating an antagonist, but a gentleman is bound to refrain from debasing methods of gaining a triumph.

All shining buttons, buckles and ornaments are to be dispensed with in the new military uniform for German forces. A grayish brown cloth will be used for coat, trousers and cap. War without glitter will be less fascinating as the years go by, and that is well. Nothing ought to disguise its real significance. Only the patriotic sense of duty will make men engage in war when it shall have been stripped of its romance, and when its deadly purpose shall be written in every feature. If there were no men to bury, no bills to pay, war would be a popular resource of excitement seekers; but graves and debts are accompaniments which mock at romantic theories about campaigns and battles.

The woman who designed Mrs. Grover Cleveland's gown for two inaugural balls was sentenced to five days in the New York gaol for drunkenness on Wednesday. She is Mary Cullamore, forty-one years old, known as the "needle woman of the gaol." In the past year she has spent 273 days in prison for intoxication. During her terms of imprisonment she spends her time in planning party dresses for the wives of the judges who sentence her. Often she comes out of her cell with $100 or more earned in this way. Her friends have given her up as hopeless.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington Notes.

Eighteen provinces have been organized and officered in the Philippines.

The United States continues supreme among the coal-producing countries.

Frauds in connection with hemp shipments have been discovered in the Philippines.

Officials at Washington deny the report that the federal bankruptcy law is being abused.

The government crop report shows a decrease in spring wheat acreage of 1,235,000 acres.

Treasurer Hollander of Porto Rico reports the island revenues sufficient for the island's maintenance.

President McKinley has given out a statement declaring that he would not accept a nomination for a third term.

The Illinois proves to be the fastest battleship in the American navy and the fastest of her class in the world.

Statistics show that it costs $160 per year to educate, clothe and feed each Indian child in the Indian schools.

Representative Eddy's efforts to have lands on the Red Lake reservation opened for settlement are meeting with favor in Washington.

Casualties.

Five men were killed and seven were injured in a dynamite explosion on a New York railroad.

Seventeen men dead and seven injured was the result of the mine explosion in Pennsylvania.

A railroad wreck occurred near Pretoria, June 7, in which nine soldiers were killed and many injured.

A cyclone swept over Oklahoma recently, killing several people and doing much damage to property and crops.

A car of dynamite exploded in a collision on the Lackawanna, killed six men and fatally injured three more.

Jack Morris of New York, the treasurer of the Barnum & Bailey show, fell from a railway carriage between Budweis and Welleschin, Austria, and was seriously injured.

Oliver Crosier and Emil Bergdorf were drowned in Summit lake, near Akron, Ohio. They, with Michael Shay, were crossing the lake in a boat, when Bergerof began to rock it, and the frail craft upset.

Fire at Everett, Wash., destroyed a lodging house. Edward Kelly, a motorman, went into the burning building and found the landlady, Mrs. Flittering, enveloped in flames. He succeeded in getting her into the street, but she died of her injuries.

People Talked About.

Edmund Archibald Stuart, earl of Moray, is dead. He was born in 1851.

It is said that Yale will confer the degree of LL. D. upon Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul.

Miss Louise Taylor, sister of Congressman Taylor of Ohio, was married to Edward Jones at Youngstown, Ohio.

Richard Griffith, one of the best known press telegraph operators in the country, died at New Orleans.

N. B. Carskadon, a prominent Kansas City attorney, dropped dead of heart disease. He was born in Kaser, W. Va., in 1860.

Lieut. George R. Bennett of the Ninth United States cavalry has been detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Iowa State university.

J. P. Morgan has determined not to exhibit publicly his recent art acquisition, the lost and found Gainsborough portrait of the duchess of Devonshire.

Pietro Mascagni, the Italian composer, has signed a contract for an eight weeks' tour in the United States with an Italian orchestra, leaving two months hence.

According to the Vienna correspondent of the London Daily Mail the announcement of the engagement of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria to Princess Xenia of Montenegro is imminent.

Eliza H. Palmer, wife of Eugene B. Palmer, a former Chicago newspaper man, died in Salt Lake City, Utah. Mrs. Palmer was a daughter of Jude Lysander Houk, and wrote over the pen name of "Snow Houk."

Judge W. P. Beck, an old-time attorney of Pueblo, Colo., while addressing the county court in a lawsuit fell to the floor and shortly became unconscious. He was taken home and shortly afterward died.

W. H. Barris, D. D., first professor of theology in Griswold college, a prominent Episcopal clergyman and for forty years curator of the Davenport Academy of Sciences, died at Davenport, Iowa, aged eighty-three.

W. H. Harris, D. D., first professor of theology in Griswold college, a prominent Episcopal clergyman and forty years curator of the Davenport Academy of Sciences, died in Davenport, Iowa, aged eighty-three.

Foreign.

A number of deaths from starvation have occurred in Johannesburg, Transvaal.

A French railway official says that American-made engines burn too much coal.

Ireland's census shows a decrease of 248,204 in the population during the past ten years.

The Cuban constitutional convention by a vote of 16 to 11 accepts the Platt amendment.

Rotterdam, Holland, ship brokers advertise to accept freight through to Chicago with bulk unbroken.

Henry Labouchere was fined £250 for contempt of court in commencing on a case which was at the same still in court.

Gen. Pulteney's division has captured a party of Boers, including a brother of Acting President Schalk-Burger, on the Swaziland border.

The Stilwell group of American capitalists have purchased the Pachuca, Zacualtipan & Tampico railroad. The road will be extended from Sandoval, its junction with the Vera Cruz railroad, to Tampico, making a short line of only twelve hours between Mexico City and Northern gulf ports.

Sins and Sinners.

A beautiful young girl was assaulted by a deaf mute and probably fatally injured.

Two men were killed and two others injured in a street duel in Houston, Texas.

Three men were convicted in Chicago of selling merit board questions to police sergeants.

Richard L. Smith of Madison, Wis., committed suicide because his wife sued for a divorce.

A supposedly wealthy New Yorker killed an actress and then committed suicide in a Chicago hotel.

The nine-year-old son of William Dawes, near Pana, Ill., shot and killed his infant brother because it cried.

A girl student in the Nebraska State university pilfered from the other students and was sent home in disgrace.

A Georgia mob tried to take a negro murderer from the sheriff, and one man was killed and another severely wounded.

Mrs. Kimberlin, associated with ex-Gov. St. John of Kansas in mining enterprises in Colorado, committed suicide at Colorado Springs.

R. W. Burk, wanted at Sioux City, was captured at Indianapolis. His Iowa, for forgery and embezzlement, downfall was due to gambling.

Alijah Heathcote, a Des Moines contractor, shot his wife because of jealousy. Heathcote is now in jail. His victim is at the point of death.

R. W. Burke, wanted in Sioux City, Iowa, on a charge of forgery and embezzlement, is reported to have been arrested in Indianapolis.

Lieut. Henry T. Mitchell of the Forty-first regiment, has been arrested and will be tried by court martial on the charge of embezzlement, at Bacolor, of $277 of public funds.

John Gray Foster, brother of the wife of Gov. McMillan of Tennessee, was shot and killed on his plantation, near Shreveport, La., by a negro laborer. A posse is now inpursuit.

John Neely, a young farmer near North Vernon, Ind., shot himself at his sweetheart's home because she would not marry him until fall. He wanted the wedding on July 4.

An attempt to blow up a bridge and wreck an express train on the Union Pacific, six miles west of Green River, Wyo., was frustrated by the accidental discovery of 800 pounds of dynamite hidden in a ravine.

James Crabtree is under arrest at Cape Fair, Mo., charged with the murder of sixteen-year-old Alice Stallion, his granddaughter. The girl's mother and two uncles are also under arrest for the same crime.

Sheriff W. T. Morris, in attempting to arrest two Mexicans about ten miles west of Kennedy, Texas, was shot and mortally wounded by one of them. Mr. Morris then killed the man who shot him and wounded his other assailant. The wounded man escaped, but officers are in pursuit.

Otherwise.

A general strike of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen on the Maine Central system has begun. Eight hundred men are affected.

The 500 machinists, pipe fitters and helpers who struck at the Depew shop of the ew York Central at Buffalo a few days ago have returned to their work.

The proposed races on the north shore between the Shamrock II. and the Constitution, the Independence and the Columbia for Mr. Lawson's $1,000 will probably be abandoned.

Col. William F. Cody is making an effort to locate the proposed national home for indigent Elks at Cody, a new town in the Big Horn basin, Wyo., that has been recently laid out and named after him.

Principal Booker T. Washington of the Tuskegee normal and industrial institute has been notified by John D. Rockefeller that he will be glad to provide money for the erection of one of the much-needed dormitories for boys at the institution.

President Harper of the University of Chicago announces that the university has begun to establish affiliated preparatory schools in different parts of Europe. These schools will be branches of academies which are affiliated with the university in this country.

News has been received by relatives in Hopkinsville Ky., that Miss Ollie Tyson, a poor Todd county girl, has fallen heir to great wealth. She has learned through attorneys that she will receive $2,000,000 from the estate of an uncle who died recently in Australia.

United States Senator Beveridge, according to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail, will not find much difficulty in securing from the Russian government a concession for a steamship line from the United States to Vladivostok or Port Arthur.

Joseph H. Manley is said to have announced that he is a candidate for the nomination for governor of Maine at the conclusion of Gov. Hill's term. Mr. Manley declares that he favors a one-year term for the governor and the suppression of the whisky traffic.

As a result of losses sustained in the Jacksonville fire, the Pacific Fire Insurance Company of New York has retired from active business. The company's claims as a result of the Florida fire aggregated $80,000. Its risks have been reinsured with the Westchester Fire Insurance Company of New York.

Mother Amadeus, the mother general of the Sisters of Charity of the diocese of Cleveland, died at the convent in Lakewood, a suburb of Cleveland, aged sixty years. She had been in the convent for forty years. In secular life she was Katherine O'Neill, and has sisters living in Chicago.

The New York committee of fifteen, has decided to diminish its activity in the suppression of gambling houses in New York, and after July 1 its principal energies will be devoted to the ferreting out of evil in tenement houses and the banishment, if possible, of women of bad character from them.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The National Packing house at Mexico City burned. Loss, $300,000.

The Alabama constitutional convention defeated the proposition to make the salary of the governor $5,000 a year.

Elbert A. Young of St. Paul was elected president of the National Association of Credit Men, which will meet at Louisville next year.

The American ship Henry B. Hyde, laden with coal which had almost been given up as lost, has arrived at San Francisco, 153 days from Baltimore. Bad weather caused the delay.

Buddy King, colored, of Denver, won from Spider Kelly of San Francisco in six rounds before the Colorado Athletic club at Denver. King had the better of it after the fifth. When the seventh round was called Kelly's seconds threw up the sponge.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations from Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, June 17. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 68 1-2@69 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 66 @ 67c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 40 3-4@41 1-4c; No. 3, 35 1-4@35 3-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 28 1-2@29 1-2c; No. 3, 27 1-4@28 1-4c.

Minneapolis, June 17.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 69 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 64 3-4@65 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 39 1-4@39 1-2c; No. 3, 39c. Oats—No. 3 white, 29@28 1-2c; No. 3, 26 1-2@27c. Barley—Feed grades, 37@41c; No. 4, 44 1-2c; malting grades, 42@48c. Rye—No. 2, 49@50c.

Duluth, June 17.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 72 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 64 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 60 1-2c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 72 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 5-8c; July, No. 1 Northern, 69 5-8c; September, No. 1 Northern, 68c; oats, 27@27 1-4c; rye, 47c; flax, to arrive and cash, $1.72; September, $1.31; October, $1.28.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 17. — Flour is steady. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 70 @ 70 1-2c. Rye lower; No. 1, 50 1-2@51 1-2c. Barley steady; No. 2, 56c; sample, 40@53 1-2c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 28 1-2@29 1-2c.

Chicago, June 17.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 72c; No. 3 red, 69@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 71c; No. 3 hard winter, 70 1-2@71c; No. 1 Northern spring, 71@73c; No. 3 spring, 66 1-2@72c. Corn—No. 2, 42c; No. 3, 41 1-4@41 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 27 3-4@28c; No. 3, 27 1-2@27 3-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 17. — Cattle—Beeves, $4.75@5.75; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.40; calves and yearlings, $3.75@4.50. Hogs, $5.75@5.85; bulk, $5.77 1-2@5.80.

Chicago, June 17. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $5.45@6.25; poor to medium, $4.40 @ 5.40; stockers and feeders, $3 @ 4.90; cows and heifers, $2.65@5.15; Texas bulls, $2.75@3.65. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5.80@6.10; good to choice heavy, $5.90@6.10; rough heavy, $5.75@5.85; light, $5.75@6.02 1-2; bulk of sales, $5.95@6.05. Sheep, $3.60@4.50; lambs, $4@5.75.

South St. Paul, June 17. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5.15@5.50; good to choice, $4.50@5; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $4.10@4.50; good to choice, $3.50@4; fair to good, $3@3.40; canners and cutters, $1.75@2.90; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@4; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.25; fair to good, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.50@4; fair to good, $3.15@3.40; common, $2@3; steer calves, $3.50@4; good to choice heifers, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@3; common, $2@2.60; heifer calves, $2.75@3.25; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35; common, $25@29.

Hogs—Lights, $5.70@5.90; mixed and butchers, $5.75@5.95; heavy, $5.70@6; rough packers, $5@5.40; stags and boars, $3@5.15; pigs, $4@4.50.

Sheep—Good to choice butcher lambs, $3.75@4.25; fair to good, $3.50@3.75; fat wethers, $3.50@3.85; fat ewes, $3.40@3.75; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.25@3.50; fair to good, $3@3.25; feeding wethers, $3@3.40; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@3; thin sheep, $2.50@2.75; killing bucks, $2.50@3.

PHILIPPINE INSURRECTION.

The Extent of the Disintegration Shown in Official Figures.

Washington, June 16. — The war department gave out statistics yesterday showing the extent of the disintegration of the Philippine insurrection. The compilation of reports cover the period up to April 17, 1901. Up to Jan. 1, 1901, the total number of insurgents captured or surrendered was 21,497, together with 5,048 rifles, 56 field pieces, something over 3,000 shells and balls, 573,800 rounds of ammunition and 19 tons of powder. From Jan. 1 to April 17 the number of captures include 247 officers, 2,450 men, the number surrendered was 820 officers, 6,492 men, making a total of 1,067 officers, 8,351 men, or a grand total up to that date of 31,415 insurgents captured. To this is to be added 1,088 rifles captured, 4,300 surrendered, a total of 6,298, 45,000 rounds of ammunition, 408 bolos and 24 pieces of cannon.

FASCINATED BY LOUBET.

Speaker Henderson Delighted With Reception by French President.

Paris, June 16. — D. B. Henderson, speaker of the United States house of representatives, who was received yesterday with Representative Gillet by President Loubet, came away with the best impressions of his visit. Mr. Henderson said to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"The president received us most cordially. We felt as much at home as though calling on President McKinley. We found M. Loubet to be a man of charming manners and of simple democratic tastes. Our conversation, which lasted some time, convinced me that he is a high-minded patriot, devoting his efforts to the best interests of his country."

Baby's Luck Was With Him.

Newark, N. J., June 16.—Michael Logan, two years old, fell out of a third-story window at his home. He was destined for better things, and may develop into a high jumper or high diver. He wasn't even scratched.

Owed About $5,000.

Berlin, June 16. — The liabilities of Louis Stern, the former United States commercial agent at Bamberg, Bavaria, who committed suicide at this place June 10, by shooting himself, amount to about $5,000.

BIG LOSS OF LIFE

FERRYBOAT CRASHES INTO A STEAMER LADEN WITH PASSENGERS.

ONE HUNDRED FIND WATERY GRAVE

Wild Excitement Which Prevailed Causes a Difference of Opinion as to the Extent of the Disaster—Variously Estimated at Between Twenty-Five and a Hundred Lives Lost — Each Captain Lays the Blame on the Other—Steamer Captain Arrested for Criminal Negligence.

New York, June 16. — The wooden side-wheeler Northfield, which has been in the service of the Staten Island Ferry company for the past thirty-eight years, was rammed last night by the steel-hulled propeller Mauch Chunk, used as a ferry boat by the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The collision occurred just off the Staten Island ferry slip at the foot of Whitehall street, and in less than twenty minutes afterward the Northfield, which was crowded with passengers, sank to the outer end of the Spanish line pier in the East river. The Mauch Chunk, which was badly damaged, landed two dozen passengers who were aboard her. Over a hundred passengers of the sunken Northfield were dragged out of the water by people along shore and the crews of the fleet of river tugs, which promptly responded to the ferry boat's call for help. A few of the Northfield's passengers were hurt in the accident and the police believe that some lives were lost. Capt. Daniel Gully of the tugboat Mutual, who saw the ferry boats

Crash Together,

says that immediately after the collision between twenty-five and thirty of the passengers leaped into the water and that many of those perished. Capt. Gully also declares that he is sure over a hundred of the Northfield's passengers were drowned. The captains of the other tug boats who were early on the scene, however, are inclined to think that the disaster was not so serious as regards to loss of life. Thus far no dead bodies have been recovered. The reason for such a difference of opinion as to the extent of the disaster is that the wildest excitement prevailed on the Northfield. The tug Mutual saved in all about seventy-five persons from the Northfield, and the tugs Unity and Arrow saved between them 150 persons. Two policemen of the old slip station claim to have rescued nearly thirty people between them. As soon as the crowd which had followed the sinking ferryboat along the river front were able to render any aid they responded with a will, and in many cases men sprang into the water.

To Save Life.

The greatest service was rendered by the tug boats, which, as soon as it was possible, closed around the Northfield and made a bridge to the Spanish line pier, and men and women clambered over the tugs to the shore. The swift-running flood tide and the question of which boat had the right of way was the cause of the disaster. Capt. Abraham Johnson was in charge of the Northfield and Capt. S. C. Griffin was in command of the Mauch Chunk. Each lays the blame of the collision to the other. Capt. Johnson of the Northfield was arrested about midnight on a charge of criminal negligence. He is held without bail and will be arraigned to-day. Capt. Griffin of the Mauch Chunk went to his home in Jersey City not long after the accident occurred. Officers of the Jersey Central railway gave assurances that Capt. Griffin would make his appearance in police court to answer to a technical charge of manslaughter.

NAVAL OFFICER IN DISGRACE.

Found Guilty by a Court-Martial of Scandalous Conduct.

Washington, June 16. — The loss of ten numbers in his grade and reduction of his pay to furlough pay for two years and to be publicly reprimanded is the sentence imposed by court-martial upon Capt. Robert E. Impey, at present stationed at the Mare Island navy yard. The captain was charged with scandalous conduct in having represented to a dentist that his bill must be reduced because it required the approval of the treasury officers, whereas this was a purely personal matter. Secretary Long has addressed a letter to Capt. Impey advising him of his approval of so much of the sentence as directed a reprimand and a reduction in rank, but stating that the part of the sentence recommending that Capt. Impey should be placed on furlough for two years was remitted, "not because of any clemency which you are regarded as meriting, but for the reason that the department does not consider that the interests of the navy will be advanced by permitting you to remain in idleness for two years when the services of all officers are required on active duty."

OTHERS MISSING.

Probably More Than Eighteen Perished in Port Royal Mine.

Port Royal, Pa., June 16. — Rumors are abroad that more men than the eighteen first unaccounted for were burned in the Port Royal mine. Two men from Smithton have been missing since the night of the explosion, and the wild story was circulated that the number of unknown victims would reach thirty. A long time will be required to ascertain certainly the number of entombed.

Balm for Wounded Heart.

Liberty, Mo., June 16. — Miss Lena Broyhill of Kansas City was given a verdict in the circuit court here yesterday for $25,000 in her suit against H. B. Norton of Kansas City for breach of promise.

Schooner Wrecked.

St. Johns, N. F., June 16.—News has just been received of the wrecking of the fishing schooner Char on the cliffs of Cabot island, off the northeast coast of Newfoundland. Four persons lost their lives.

ST. PAUL SWAMPED.

Severest Storm That Has Ever Visited the City.

St. Paul, June 16. — With hustling wind and deluge of water a cloudburst swooped upon the city yesterday afternoon about 2:30, the severest storm in many years, a fury of force like the destructive storm that leveled New Richmond, June 12, 1899. In twenty minutes, driven by a southwest gale of thirty-eight miles an hour, there was a precipitation of 1.02 inches, an uncommon downpour, Observer Lyons says, for so short a time. Fierce flashes of lightning and crashes of thunder followed in rapid succession. The wind howled through the streets and the elements were in an uproar for nearly half an hour. The three elements of electricity, wind and rain caused considerable damage in the city, although not of a serious nature. One man was slightly injured, houses were ignited, trees were blown down or broken, sidewalks were torn up, cellars flooded and the street car service was checked by a number of cars being disabled. Camp Northcott was all but wrecked, and there were many narrow escapes from serious injury under the falling tents. Gravest peril of all was that which befell the crowds in bathing at Harriet island, where hundreds were snatched from a surging of water like a tidal wave.

CHINESE SMUGGLING.

Illegal Traffic in Orientals on the Canadian Border.

Vancouver, B. C., June 16. — Pacific Coast Inspector Dunn of the American Chinese immigration department has been here several days investigating alleged border smuggling. He has decided to ask the Washington authorities for the appointment of a special commission to investigate the illegal traffic of Orientals across the boundary, and to make a special report calling in the assistance of the Canadian authorities. Chinese in large numbers, as well as Italians, have been stopped recently while crossing the boundary.

RUNAWAY ORE CARS.

Third Wreck Within a Few Days at Ironwood, Mich.

Ironwood, Mich., June 16.—The third wreck in the Northwestern yards here within a few days occurred yesterday morning. Six runaway ore cars, heavily loaded, dashed into a coal train, demolishing the engine and damaging two cars. The train crew jumped and were uninjured. The coal train had the track and was making the hill to Norrie mine at high speed. The runaway cars were supposed to have entered the sidetrack. Engineer Driscoll, who went through the wreck, is lying at the point of death at the Union hospital.

INDIANAPOLIS WINS.

Gets Next Meeting of Woodmen Head Camp.

St. Paul, June 16.—The next meeting of the head camp of the Modern Woodmen will be held in Indianapolis. The meeting will take place in June, 1903. The matter was decided at a meeting of the head camp yesterday morning. There were five cities after the meeting—Indianapolis, Grand Rapids, Saratoga, Los Angeles and Denver. The fight for the meeting has been a hot one. The balance of the day was taken up with discussion of various proposed changes in the laws.

ESCAPED AWFUL DEATH.

Steamer Catches Fire While Passengers and Crew Are Asleep.

Belleville, Ont., June 16.—The passengers and crew of the steamer Hero had a narrow escape from being burned to death in the destruction of that vessel by fire at Rathbun's wharf here early yesterday morning. The passengers were asleep, as were most of the crew. Some jumped into the water, but all were finally rescued. The boat's lines were burned and she then began to drift, the flames doing damage to other craft.

School for Teachers.

Huron, S. D., June 16.—Huron college summer school and Beadle county institute will begin here on the 17th inst., continuing six weeks. For the different departments of work some of the best instructors in this part of the Northwest have been engaged. Rev. C. H. French, president of Huron college, will have charge of the school. A large number of teachers from this and neighboring counties have signified their intention to be present.

Held to District Court.

Clinton, Iowa, June 16.—James McNeil, who shot and so seriously wounded Capt. William Dougherty of the police force a week ago last Sunday, had a preliminary hearing before Judge J. E. Fink. He waived examination and his bail was fixed at $10,000, in default of which he went to jail.

With His Head Crushed.

Two Harbors, Minn., June 16. — A man named J. E. Swanson was found dead with the back of his head crushed in and one leg cut off below the knee, beside the Duluth & Iron Range railway tracks at Waldo. It is supposed he was stealing a ride and fell off.

Warrants for Cattle Rustlers.

Fessenden, N. D., June 16—The stealing of large numbers of cattle in this county and adjoining counties has aroused cattle owners so that warrants are out for suspects, and officers think they have clues that will lead to arrests.

Six Months for Pension Fraud.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, June 16.—John A. Booge, a prominent citizen of Pocahontas county, has been convicted of fraudulently receiving pension money. He was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $1,500.

Bail at $15,000.

Mineral Point, Wis., June 16. — Examination of Stewart Jelleff, who was arrested on suspicion of having robbed the First National bank May 25, was concluded yesterday. He was held and bail placed at $15,000.

Harney Hotel to Be Opened.

Rapid City, S. D., June 16.—A stock company has been organized by Rapid City men for the purpose of repairing the Harney hotel and leasing it. J. P. McElroy and John Barker will have charge of it.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Horticultural Observations.

Among the visitors at the Farmers' Review office last week was L. R. Bryant, Secretary of the Illinois State Horticultural Society. He brought with him some samples of the apples he has had in cold storage since last fall. It was the Seventeenth of May, yet the apples were as hard and fresh looking as the day they came off the tree, and their color was excellent. Mr. Bryant said that they had been held all through the winter at about 32 degrees. Of this two things may be said; one is that more apples should be put into cold storage warehouses, to lessen the glut in the fall, and another is that the Willow Twig is a most excellent apple for that purpose. We doubt if there be any other apple that will come out better in the spring or sell more readily.

* * *

The folly of planting some kinds of trees in the fall in some of our northern latitudes is frequently well illustrated by the results of that practice. Recently the writer of this had occasion to look over a large mass of shrubbery that was planted last fall, the planters insisting that that was the proper time to plant. This spring at least two-thirds of the plantation is dead and most of the shrubs will have to be pulled up and replaced. The advice of our state horticultural societies should be taken. The Illinois State Horticultural society has given the matter due consideration and has declared in favor of spring planting in all localities north of Springfield. In warmer regions fall planting is doubtless all right, especially where the winter supply of moisture is good.

* * *

The Illinois State Horticultural Society has for a number of years conducted sub-experiment stations with more or less success. These stations number, we believe, eight, and are scattered over the state. The object of their existence is to try the same fruits in different parts of the state. Every new fruit, whether tree, cane, or bush, is sent to each of the stations. After several years it is easy to approximate its value for the locality in which it is being tried. We say approximate, for even trying a fruit in eight or nine parts of the state will not prove positively what it might do in yet another location other than the eight. Not only the climate but the soils must be considered, and the combinations of soil are almost infinite. The greatest difficulty is to get men that will properly run these sub-stations, and this difficulty is increased by the fact that little money is available for that purpose. A man is paid a rental of about $5 per acre per year for the land on his farm actually occupied by the experimental orchard or small fruits. This land is at the present time not often in excess of three acres. Then the owner gets perhaps $25 per year for taking care of the plantation, and the trees and plants are furnished to him free. If the man be a horticulturist by instinct he will carry on the work from year to year and will get results. Some of the caretakers, however, weary of well-doing in a short time and the trial orchard is neglected. There is also another disturbing factor—namely, death. We instance J. V. Cotta, who was a most thorough horticulturist and had charge of a trial station located on his farm. When death came the whole work there was interrupted, and it now seems likely that the trial orchard will cease to be, as the land will pass to heirs and the land under the orchard is not owned by the State Society. Probably the state will ultimately provide money for the purchase of land to be used for such stations, but the funds of the State Society will not, at the present time at least warrant investment in real estate.

Kansas Gypsum and Its Value.

Many people will be surprised to know that gypsum is found in Kansas in large quantities. In his address before the State Board of Agriculture Erasmus Haworth stated that Kansas ranks second in the Union as a producer of gypsum and the value of its marketed product. Kansas gypsum is of two distinct varieties, which differ from each other in origin and in method of manufacture. The most abundant variety is the ordinary rock gypsum, which exists in broad layers, interstratified with limestone and shale so that in every respect it is a genuine rock. It is this form of gypsum which is so abundant in the vicinity of Blue Rapids and on the south side of the Hill river opposite Solomon. It also occurs near the little town of Hope and many places south of it, from Sumner line to the state line and last but not least to the southwest in Barber county. Here it occurs as immense masses of stratified rock, measuring in some places 30 feet or more in thickness. It also caps the hills in the rough country to the southwest of Medicine Lodge. This rock gypsum in the various places named is exceptionally pure and contains only about one or two per cent of foreign matter. It is equal to any gypsum in the world for the manufacture of the highest grades of plaster of Paris and when properly mixed with efficient retarders makes as high grade cement plaster as can be found on the markets of Europe or America. Another variety of gypsum known in Kansas and elsewhere is pulverient in form. It is found near or at the surface of the ground in wet or marshy places and is mixed with more or less earthy matter, such as soil, clay and sand.

Experience shows that it is profitable to apply gypsum to some kinds of soil. Last year Forest Savage of Lawrence applied a few hundred pounds of gypsum to a wheat field. The vigorous growth and healthy green color of this portion testified to the benefit derived from the condition of the gypsum. Bro. Haworth thinks that the productiveness of Kansas soil can be greatly increased, particularly in the eastern part of the state where gumbo patches are common and hardpan is abundant. He was betraying no professional secret when he stated that many of the big packing houses used large quantities of ground gypsum to mix with other animal fertilizers. The farmers of the west are slow in getting around to commercial fertilizers, but when these materials can be had near at hand there is no reason why they may not be profitable.

Judging at Kansas City Show.

Frank D. Winn, secretary of the National Breeders' show and also of the organization representing Poland China, gives the following explanation of system of judging adopted by the managing committee on Poland Chinas at the Kansas City show this method to apply only of course to the Poland China breed: The four judges who will tie ribbons on the Polands at the Kansas City show are T. B. Hart of Illinois, J. M. Klover and J. C. Hendrick of Ohio and W. Z. Swallow of Iowa, who was substituted for W. H. McFadden, who could not serve on account of his official position with the American Poland China Record company. These gentlemen are all well known and have the confidence and esteem of breeders throughout the country, both as to their judgment and their honor. The managing committee does not believe that any one of these men would let any little personal feeling interfere with their best judgment in placing the awards, should there be any, yet there are always those exhibitors who imagine they will not get a fair deal on account of personal differences, etc., and to ease the minds of such men, we have adopted a method of judging which will make it almost impossible for any breeder to be injured without there are as many as two of the judges prejudiced against him. Two judges will work on each class with a referee to decide in case of a disagreement, and one judge will then of course be out on each class. The judges will be rotated, the referee changed each time as well as the man who is out. It can readily be seen that unless both of the judges on a class or one of the acting judges and the referee are disposed to be prejudiced and working against the same breeder, it will be impossible for him to get the worst of it. This method of judging was adopted for the great combined cattle shows at Kansas City this fall and in the opinion of the committee would be the most satisfactory that could be used for the Poland China hog exhibit. I am not informed as to the system that will be employed by the other breeds. The committee determined to go to the extra expense of the additional fourth judge to make it as fair and satisfactory to all exhibitors as possible, which it was thought would be appreciated by the breeders and be the cause of a larger and better exhibit.

Black Spanish.

The Black Spanish is one of the oldest varieties of domestic poultry. Their name has been identified with the industry for hundreds of years, and their practical worth on the farm has long been of much value. Their haughty bearing, large red comb and wattles, and the white face and lobes peculiar to the breed, contrasting with their glossy black plumage, render them most striking fowls. White-faced Black Spanish have long been favorably known for their exceptionally fine laying qualities. The oldest of the nonsitting varieties, they still maintain an unsurpassed record. The pullets are early layers, averaging 160 to 180 eggs per year, the hens beginning somewhat later after molting, but compensating for any loss of quantity by the increased size of the egg, while hens and pullets alike are well above the average for winter laying. Their eggs are large and white and of good flavor. Their white face is a distinguishing feature, and should be long, smooth, free from wrinkles, rising well over the eyes in an arched form, extending toward the back of the head and to the base of the beak, covering the cheeks and joining the wattles and ear lobes, the greater the depth of surface the better, and should be pure white in color. The color of plumage throughout is rich, glossy black, and any gray in plumage is considered a serious defect. Shanks and toes are blue, or dark leaden blue. Comb is single and bright red in color; wattles, bright red, except the inside of the upper part, which is white; earlobes, pure white. No standard weight is given for Black Spanish; they average in size that of the Leghorn and Andalusian.

A Southern writer says that at present a great many in the South are sending North for first class pigs, but owing to the fact that they are not willing to pay first class prices, are getting scrubs at scrub prices.

The present population of Athens in Greece is only 80,000. There is no accurate census of the city when in its ancient glory, but it is supposed at one time to have contained 500,000 inhabitants.

The city of Birmingham, Ala., has already begun to make preparation for a "metallic exposition," to be opened there Nov. 15, 1904, and continue until May 15, 1905.

Does Sterilization Affect the Digestibility of Milk?

Since bacteriologists have taught us to look upon untreated cow's milk as a fruitful source of infection, especially dangerous to infants, it has become the universal practice among physicians to insist upon its being exposed to the prolonged influence of heat—i. e., sterilized. The too exclusive use of milk thus prepared has been condemned by some authorities, so that the question may still be regarded as open to discussion, says a British exchange. To determine the relative digestibility of fresh and sterilized milk, Jemma (La clinica medica Italiana) has undertaken a series of laboratory experiments, which show that under the influence of pepsin and hydrochloric acid fresh milk is more readily digested than sterilized milk, while the reverse takes place when the two fluids are subjected to the action of pancreatin. When acted upon by artificial gastric juice, sterilized milk produces a greater quantity of peptones during the first four hours than fresh milk, but after that period the latter proves to be the more easily digestible. Practically the same results were obtained on using labferment, pepsin, and hydrochloric acid. The action of labferment and pancreatin was more pronounced in the case of sterilized milk.

In a second series of researches the author set himself the task of determining the relative digestibility of sterilized milk, and of milk diluted with a 10 per cent solution of sugar of milk. In every instance the advantage was on the side of the diluted milk. The conclusions drawn by the author from these data are: 1. Milk submitted to the sterilizing action of heat shows no impairment of digestibility, which is superior to that of raw milk. 2. Milk that has been sterilized and diluted with a solution of sugar of milk is more easily digested than pure sterilized milk.

Alfalfa in the Hog Ration.

At the Oklahoma station alfalfa pasture, with and without the addition of grain, was studied with a number of pigs. Other forage crops were also tested, including sugar beets, cowpeas, sorghum, sweet potatoes and peanuts. During part of the tests the feeding stuffs were cut and fed; during the remainder of the time they were harvested by the pigs. These tests led to the following general conclusions: Alfalfa is excellent as pasture for hogs. Pigs will make some gain with no other food, excellent gains when fed grain on the alfalfa. Continuous pasturing will injure and may destroy the alfalfa. With rare exceptions, alfalfa should not be pastured the year it is sown. Sorghum also makes a fair pasture for hogs. Sowing cow-peas, planting peanuts or sweet potatoes, and allowing hogs to harvest the crop, giving them some grain in addition, reduces the cost of pork production. Sugar beets are much relished by any class of stock. The greater cost of growing them as compared with other crops makes it doubtful if they are an economical crop when used in large quantities.

Clean Milking Important.

One of the things "worth doing well" is milking the cows. Why a cow ought to be milked clean every time is too old a story and has too many arguments to back it up to make a lecture necessary every time it is mentioned. But its importance cannot be brought out too frequently, says Jersey Bulletin. It looks like a little thing to some men to slight a cow because she is a "tegious" milker; and it may be more convenient to leave a quart of strippings in the udder than to put up with the side-stepping and tail-swinging agitation of a "nervous critter"; but the owner of a good cow might better have a "hand" who will steal from him than one who doesn't milk the cows clean. He not only loses much of the richest milk—that is perhaps the least of the objections to such neglect—but the practice of leaving milk in the udder has a deteriorating influence on the capacity of the cow. The longer it goes on, the less milk she gives. And the small yield soon becomes chronic.

Toads As Medicine.

Out of the queer use of a common creature regarded as most potent in old-time medicine there came the most surprising and nearly the most important of inventions. Nearly every school boy knows that a toad can cause warts or make the cow give bloody milk, but not everybody knows that toads are also powerfully medicinal. It is a fact. Martin Luther says so. These are his very words: "Experience has proved the toad to be endowed with valuable qualities. If you run a stick through three toads, and, after having dried them in the sun, apply them to any pestilent humor, they draw out the poison, and the malady will disappear." Pope Adrian always carried a bag about his neck containing dried toad, pearl, coral, gum, tragacanth, smaragd and other articles of junk. It did him a power of good he said. It was all that kept him up. And lest you think that they only did that hundreds of years ago, I want to say here that when my father was a boy and suffered from quinsy they used to tie live frogs about his throat. The frogs nearly clawed the hide off. They did not cure the quinsy, but that's a detail.—Harvey Sutherland in Ainslee's.

An Army Corps Commander.

General Sakharoff, the Russian commander of the new Manchurian army corps, is a brother of the chief of the Russian general staff, and himself commander of the frontier corps. General Gerngross, who has been commander of the protective force in Manchuria, has been appointed his assistant.

BENEFICENT GERMS

Not All Microbes Have Disease-Producing Power.

It is very much the fashion to regard every germ as possessed of disease-producing powers, but this is an error. Many germs are not only innocuous to us, but actually represent friendly microscopic particles, which may be utilized in the various processes relating to the body's welfare. It is now many years ago since Dr. Metchnikoff of the Pasteur Institute of Paris revealed the very extraordinary, but charming, theory of the wondrous part played by the white corpuscles, or leucocytes, of our blood in repelling germ invasion. Every white corpuscle (whereof there are millions in the blood of man) is a little living thing which is really independent of us. It can push its way through the walls of blood vessels and wander at its own sweet will through the tissues. It can attack and devour germs that have gained admittance to our frames, and when any injury occurs it may be seen in company with thousands of its neighbors coming to the rescue and seeking to ward off the effects and consequences of the lesion. Inflammation is marked by a tremendous outflow from the blood vessels into the tissues of these white blood cells, and one product of inflammation—matter or "pus"—is now known simply to consist of the dead bodies of white blood cells that have perished in the domestic fray. This curious story shows us why it is that certain animals are proof against certain ailments. The explanation is that the germs of such disease are destroyed by their white blood cells. Contrariwise, if an animal falls a victim to any ailment, its leucocytes have been defeated by the germ invasion. Such, at least, is the view of why we escape infection in some cases and succumb to it in others. Dr. Metchnikoff showed that men's bodies harbor quite a small population of microbes, some of which are not only friendly to us, but necessary and useful, while others are at least neutral, and if not actually pressed into our service at any rate do us no harm. Our skin is found to be amply provided with a microbic population that betakes itself chiefly to the little follicles or sacs from which hairs spring. In health the microbes are apparently harmless, but when we get out of sorts or when disease attacks us these skin germs are liable to pass beyond the limits of their natural life. Then they dive into the skin and produce boils and other things grievous to be borne. It would appear that our digestive system is the chief seat of microbe invasion. Thirty species of germs have been recorded as resident in the mouth, which is thus a kind of hothouse, seeing that its temperature is practically that of the blood. The reason why injuries of the mouth heal readily is attributed to the fact that the microbes assist the reparative process. Again, it is curious to find certain microbes flourishing in the acid of the stomach, which is certainly fatal to some of their race. When our microbe population is in good health and flourishing it therefore protects us against the atack of their organisms. When its own health is not good and when our microbes lose their vitality, they are unable to resist the attack of the invading particles. The real fact is that, while we all have to engage in a battle with our microscopic foes, we are materially assisted in the strife by others of the race.—Chicago News.

Exporting Our Coal.

During the first nine months of the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1900, we exported to Great Britain 4,243 tons, to France 156,580 tons, to Germany 14,761 tons and to other countries in Europe 364,614 tons. It is probable that the bulk of the latter tonnage went to Mediterranean ports. Under conditions which are favorable to an extraordinary degree we marketed 540,000 tons, which is a paltry quantity relatively. The only really promising field is the Mediterranean. Our natural customers whom we have held for years are Canada, which took 3,751,877 tons, Mexico with 439,142 tons, Cuba with 277,251 tons and the West Indies with 297,054 tons. Our exports aggregated in the first nine months of the fiscal year 5,672,750 tons, of which 1,310,464 were anthracite sent to Canada. On the Pacific coast we imported coal from British North American to the extent of 1,093,839 tons.—Iron Age.

Signs in Vegetarian Restaurants.

Boston has a vegetarian restaurant which advertises in the papers as follows: "Shall we slay to eat?" No! Go to the —— dining rooms and learn the reason why. Have some of the meat substitutes."

A Hobo's Neat Trick

Ingenious Plan by Which He Secured a Second Pair of Shoes

Some hoboes are remarkably shrewd, according to a story told recently by a Washington man. "I'm something of a crank on the matter of shoes," he said, "and always have from six to a dozen pairs that are partly well worn, but still available for service. One morning last week a hobo called at the back door of my residence and succeeded in getting my wife there to hear his story. But the fact that his feet were on the ground pleaded more eloquently than any words of his, and my big collection of shoes was brought out for him to choose from. He took a couple, returned profuse thanks and left.

"Toward evening my wife was out and I at home. Along came a hobo with hair through his hat and feet through his shoes. He humbly asked me if I could help him in the matter of footwear, and I was in the midst of a refusal, when he said my wife had told him in the morning that I had a pair of shoes that were not mates, and that I would probably be willing he should have them. More with the idea of convincing the fellow that he was lying than anything else, I brought out the shoes. Sure enough, there were two of them for the left foot without any corresponding shoe for the right foot. I didn't see how he could utilize them, but he said they would serve his purpose, and he departed with them. My wife met him half way along the block, and he quickened his pace.

"In the morning that fellow had been sharp enough to pick out the two shoes for the right foot, and then waited till he could work me for the other two. I suppose one pair went to some pal. There's not one man in ten thousand would have thought of turning the trick he did."

Classmate of Garfield.

Captain Charles E. Henry, former marshal of the District of Columbia, was a classmate of President Garfield at Hiram College. He is now one of the largest land owners in Ohio, and has just been elected a trustee of Hiram College.

A RURAL-LOOKING SENATOR

COCKRELL, OF MISSOURI, HAS THE APPEARANCE OF A BUNCO MAN'S VICTIM

Senator Cockrell of Missouri has all the appearance of a rustic and would be selected anywhere by a bunco steerer as a possible victim of a gold brick swindle. Tall, angular, spectacled, with a slouch hat pulled over his eyes and well-worn black clothes dangling about his person, he is the type of the village "squire." His expression and manner are in accord with his appearance. His lower jaw is loosely hung, and is usually carried at half-mast. When walking the streets he gazes about him like a man bewildered. He hails a car with violent gestures while it is still a half-square distant. He generally has a bunch of old papers in his hand, and he cranes his neck at tall buildings as if he had never seen one before.

But in his case appearances are deceptive. There is not a particle of greenness about Mr. Cockrell. He has been in the senate for twenty-six years, and during all that time he has never been known to take counterfeit money either in trade or in legislation.

Whither Are We Drifting?

The increase of American divorces has been remarkably rapid. No longer ago than 1870 only 3½ per cent of marriages were dissolved by the courts. In 1900 the percentage was 8, and if the same rate of increase is kept up the closing year of the twentieth century will find 58.8 per cent of all American marriages dissolved by the courts. In other words, the year 2000, if we go on as we are going, will find more divorced than married persons living in the country. The divorces granted in all other civilized countries put together do not equal the number granted in the United States. And while our population is growing at the rate of 23 per cent per annum the number of divorced persons is increasing at the rate of nearly 70 per cent per annum. All of which may well make sober-minded citizens, who understand that the strength of a nation is its marriage altars rather than its divorce courts, ask themselves, Whither are we drifting?—New York World.

Woman Operates Water Power.

Mrs. Milford Brady operates an old fashioned water power mill in Morrow county, Ohio, her only assistant being a boy, and she lives in a log hut adjoining the mill and has no intercourse with her neighbors except in a business way. The mill, built a century ago, was owned by her father and she has kept it going since his death.

Mineral Oil as Fuel.

Now that such phenomenal developments in oil productions are daily being made in the south, there are hopeful reasons for believing that mineral oil will largely replace other combustibles as fuel.

The crab may not be as good eating as the lobster, but he'll do in a pinch.

Fly Can't Be Drowned.

Whatever other fate might befall it, naturalists agree that the common house fly cannot be drowned, and many experiments have been made in relation thereto.

Included in such tests was the immersion of a fly in clear, cold water, with a piece of cardboard to fit the glass and floated so as to keep the insect beneath the surface.

So little did the fly trouble about such an obstacle that it kept near the bottom of the glass, and there for a quarter of an hour ran about as freely as in the fresh air, while it at times crawled across the under side of the cardboard, as on the ceiling of a room.

After being immersed for twenty minutes the fly's movements were less active, and at twenty-five minutes it turned over upon its side, apparently dead. It hung suspended in the water just under the pasteboard, which kept it from rising to the surface, and there it remained for another twenty-five minutes.

It was then taken out and placed on a sheet of paper, looking, to all appearance dead. Its next fate was to be buried by being covered by about a teaspoonful of fine salt.

At the end of fifteen minutes the saline was shaken off, the fly having thus been completely covered, either by water or by salt for sixty-five minutes.

Immediately upon its release the insect trimmed its wings and legs actively for a while and then flew away.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Pike County Miracle.

Velpen, Ind., June 17.—Wm. O. B. Sullivan, a farmer of this place, and who is a brother of ex-Representative Sullivan of Pike and Dubois counties, has had a remarkable experience recently.

Mr. Sullivan is 40 years of age, and has been a citizen of Pike county for 20 years. For two years he has suffered with kidney trouble and rheumatism. His shoulders and side were very sore and stiff, and his back was so bad he could hardly straighten up at all. He had palpitation of the heart, and a smothering which was very distressing. He used three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and is as strong and well as he ever was. He pronounces his cure a miracle. Mr. Sullivan's statement of his case is startling.

"A month ago I was a cripple. To-day I can do a hard day's work every day, and have not a single ache or pain."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have done some wonderful cures in Indiana, but none more miraculous than in the case of Mr. Sullivan.

Education Has An All-Round Value.

A good college education also stands for the investment of power. The student invests power and power he takes out; for education creates and increases power. Two forms it specially promotes, which modern life demands; the power to think and the power to will. The power to think is the greatest intellectual power. The power of knowledge is the power of the granary, which gathers up and holds the harvests of many a field; the power of thought is the power of the mill which grinds these harvests into flour for the use of man. The power of thought is the power to see, to foresee, to reason, to judge, to infer. It is the power which every study of the college helps to train. Language gives discrimination; science, observation, analysis and synthesis—the taking apart and the putting together elements of thought; history, comprehension and philosophy, self-repletion and self-discovery. In some way—and the exact way is still unknown—the man who pursues these and the other studies of the college four years becomes a thinker. When he entered college he knew little, and could think less; when he leaves college, his knowledge is still limited enough, but he has gained a distinct power to think.—Success.

A Maclean and a Campbell.

When Sir Archibald Campbell was governor of New Brunswick he chanced to meet with an aged Highlander of the name of Maclean, who had done brave soldiery service for his country, and had borne himself well in many a fierce encounter. After his discharge he had settled in the woods; but things had not gone smoothly with him, and his circumstances were quite straitened. Anxious to befriend him, his excellency invited him to make his home at government house, where he could find easy work to do in blacking boots and shoes and such like little things. The old man was quite indignant, the hot blood mounting to his cheeks, and, drawing himself up to his full height, he replied, with all the dignity of a lord:

"Na, na, sir—na, na. A Maclean never blackit a boot for a Campbell."

He preferred with independence on the farm to ease as a menial in a rich man's house—a feeling that was appreciated by no one more warmly than by the genial and kind-hearted governor.—Chambers' Journal.

The Chances in Cuba.

There is an opportunity in Cuba for the investment of capital, if persons investing will be content with moderate returns. I do not think our new possessions hold out any inducement for an American who proposes to support himself and to better his condition by his labor. The climate of the tropics is not favorable to the Northern workingman, and the capitalist who expects to double his investment in a year or two, according to the present craze for obtaining immediate wealth, is very likely to be disappointed. Business methods, business sagacity and contentment with reasonable returns are likely to make ventures of capital fairly remunerative.—Senator Platt in June Success.

His Grounds.

"And on what grounds do you base your application for divorce?" asked the lawyer of his new client.

"Exertion, sah."

"You mean desertion, I suppose. Your wife has left you, doubtless?"

"No, sah; she hasn't left me, sah."

"Then you can't ask for a divorce on the ground of desertion."

"I said exertion, sah. Dat's de ground, perzackly. She done exert herself continually, to make me mizzable, sah. Put it on de ground ob exertion, sah."—Detroit Free Press.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

FROM EXCHANGES.

Charles A. Towne is down in Texas buying oil lands. With Bryan amassing wealth hand over fist with his tongue and pen. Pettigrew scooping in several hundred thousand dollars on advances in railroad stocks, and Towne becoming an oil king, what on earth are we coming to? It really looks as if plutocracy was going to gather in what good men there are left. Only the country newspaper men remain poor—and this imperilistic administration is helping a good many of them out by witing P. M. after their names. The situation is so serious that it is almost grotesque. If this thing continues to spread, it won't be long before Hador E. Boen of Fergus Falls, will be the only thorough-bred agitator still living—Park Rapids Enterprise.

Nothing could more strongly emphasize the improved condition in the Philippines than the fact that the War Department is arranging to send 600 American teachers for the public schools to the islands in time for the opening of the next school year. These teachers will be selected by agents of the War Department and they will have to pay their own transportation to Sam Francisco. When they report there they will be put on half salary and given free transportation to Manilla. The idea prevails in the War Department that most of these teachers will de selected from the Pacific coast states. Gen. Bird, the head of the government transport service has promised to have them all in Manilla by August 15.—Paynesville Press.

Two business men were holding a conversation on the street corner the other day, when a lad about fifteen passed by and one of the men remarked: "That's a bright boy, I am watching him. If he gets through another year or so without contracting any of the bad habits so prevalent among the 16 year old boys in town I know where he will get the offer of a mighty good position." The boys should remember that they are continually watched by business men. The boy who is studious, indutrious, prompt, energetic, and reliable is preparing the way for a good position from somebody. There are not enough such young men to meet the constant demand.

The Northwesthern Miller of Minneapolis replies to the charge printed in English papers that the grain dealers of the United States maintain a "wheat hospital on the shores of Lake Superior, where "cured" wheat is loaded on ship and sent to Europe. The "hospital" is at Fort Arthur, Ont., where only Canadian wheat is treated. The Miller says that the foreign miller is anxious to secure wheat with which to compete against the United States and buys the cured article to manufacture into flour, while in the United States it could only be sold as chickfeed.

Hurrah for the FOURTH Of JULY!

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store is headquarters for decorations, bunting, trimmings and fire works.

A dozen good cows fed well will make $500 or more a year besides their calves says the Forum. They will furnish milk and butter and beef which goes a long way toward a good living. They will turn waste straw and corn stalks into money and make good use of beet tops and cabbage leaves. They will trim your hedge fence and thrive at it. And besides all this they will improve the farm they are kept on, while a farm where only grain is raised to sell must of necessity become poorer and poorer until the end of the chapter. Cows will pay the taxs when wheat fails and the flax gets frost bitten. And they will pay you every month, or every week week for that matter, for their food and your labor. You don't have to trust them six months and then not get anything as you sometimes do with a wheat crop

A young man was at a social function the other night where it fell his lot to entertain a young lady and as she was pretty and full of life he enjoyed himself very well thank you. She had a short sleeved gown and he thought he never saw such beautiful arms, but she seemed ill at ease and finally said: "I was vaccinated the other day and it took beautifully, I could almost scream it hurts so." He gazed at her faultless arms in astonishment and asked: "Why where were you vaccinated? "In Fargo," she smiled; and the young man fell off his chair.—Detroit Record.

Some one who has studied the peculiar faculties required of the school ma'am, pays her the following eulogy: She must be a primary, intermediate grammar grade, high school teacher combined; she must be able to build fires, adjust fallen stovepipes, put in window panes, sweep, dust, split kindlings, drive a horse, keep out of neighborhood quarrels, know how and when and where to whip a bad boy understand the schools laws, raise money for libraries keep all kinds of records, plant trees on Arbor day, be of good character, and pass an examination in all branches of modern education. For these accomplishment she receives $30 per month. Think of a getting a salary. Out of this she pays her board, buys educational paper and books, attends county conventions and furnishe slate pencils to the pupils. What is left she adds to her bank account or starts a bank if she prefers

—Warden Wolfer has authorized the statement that the Minnesota prison will have manufactured 5,000,000 pounds of binding twine by harvest, and that he will begin his sale to dealers today. About 3,000,000 pounds of twine have been sold to farmers as individuals or members of clubs. From the outlook, the Red River valley will require twine for a monster crop—Peoples Press

J. J. Hill says: "The country at large rules the cities. I should be sorry to see the time come when the city interests control the country. At present they do not. Whenever a situation comes up where the integrity of the country is at stake the agricultural interests rise up in a body and sweep the obstacle aside. It is the man who owns the land, the area from which we live, who is the strongest factor in affairs."

The forthcoming reports of the labor commissioner and the commissioner of statistics will show a condition of affairs in the labor and agricultural world of Minnesota that will be actually startling to those who have not given special study to the subject. Everybody knows in a general way that all branches of employment and business are in a flourishing condition and that this is the working man's state and the working man's years, but few realize the vastness of the improvement in the last four years. Of course the actual figures are not yet obtainable, but enough has been disclosed by the investigations made to warrant the conclusion that the number of men in steady employment is almost double what it was at the beginning of 1897, and that the wages in force are at least 50 per cent. high. In other words, where there were a thousand men at work four years ago at a dollar a day there are two thousand at work now at a dollar and a half a day. That is where $1,000 were paid out for labor in 1897 $3,000 are paid in 1901. Such conditions cannot fail to establish a prosperity that is as general and lasting as the state itself and prosperity means happiness for all During the long period of depression and hard times previous to the restoration of the Republican party to power in 1897 there were not only fewer men at work and smaller wages in force, but those who were fortunate enough to find employment had to divide their meager earnings with those who had none. If there were five bread winners in a family and only three of them at work those three had to support themself and the other two also. That made a slim support and hard picking for all, because wages were adjusted by employers with a view to merely sustaining the laborer, with no margin for those primarily dependent upon him. Those who went torough that long cheerless era of "good old Democratic times" will remember it with horror, and will never return to it of their own accord. Prices were low enough then, but not so low as wages. There was penty of cheap produce then, but what good did that do the unemployed workman who had nothing with which to buy, even at a low price? That was the time when public charity established a line of free soup houses from New York to San Francisco to present actual starvation among the unfortunate poor. It spoke well for the generosity and philanthropy of those who had money, but it spoke ill for the party that had plunged the country into such straits by its irrational policies and its nonsensical attempts at what it was pleased to call "reform." It has been a long time, now since the public has heard or read anything about Pingree's Potato Patch Plan to keep the unemployed laboring men and their families out of want. The reason is quite apparent. Men are not to be found who will cultivate a potato patch on a vacant city lot, because they are all at work at good wages and they can buy their potatoes and hvae something left for sirloin steaks.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

WHAT HAPPENS when unripe fruit and the small boy make connections is well known. It should be also well known that our Blackberry Cordial is the best remedy extant for summer camplaint, etc. It gives instant relief. Contains nothing injurious. Has no bad affects.

Price 25 cents per bottle. Other summer medicines, too.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	61c
Oats	40c
Flax	$1.18
Eggs	9c
Butter	10 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$6
Potatoes, per bu	70c

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR

Attention Settlers!

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY. Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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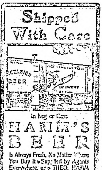

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Is Always Fresh, No Matter Where You Buy It. Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 13, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 30th, 1901, viz: Theodore W. Dangerfield, H. E. No. 31, Red Lake Series, for the NW¼ Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Leon Orisel, of Germantown, Minn.
Ole Overum, of Germantown, Minn.
John Olson, of Germantown, Minn.
Martin Olson, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

June 20 July 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 13, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 30th, 1901, viz: William J. McKinley, H. E. No. 17100, for the NE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 158 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Lars Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
Henry Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
Pt A. Risberg, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

June 20 July 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 10, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 29th, 1901, viz: Carl P. Dyrud, H. E. 10780, for the N½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 155 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans C. Hanson, of Viking, Minn.
Martin Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
Carl Svendson, of Viking, Minn.
David Gustafson, of Viking, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

June 20 July 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 31, 1901, viz: Edward P. Lee, H. E. No. 485, Red Lake Series, for the NW¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 156 N., R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Inor Hohle, of Liner, Minn.
S. Berglund, of Liner, Minn.
Otto Hohle, of Liner, Minn.
Charles Simpson, of Liner, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

June 20 July 25.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 3, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 24th, 1901, viz: Erick E. Edlund, H. E. 1265, for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

August Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
William H. Ingalls, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew K. Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Daniel Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Jun 13 Jul 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 27th, 1901, viz: Angus McLellan, one of the heirs of Dougal P. McLellan, deceased, H. E. 395, Red Lake Series, for the NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 34, W½ NW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

Bernhard Knudson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Louis O. Stenseth, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Andrew Stenseth, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
August Johnson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Jun 13 Jul 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 10, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 22nd, 1901, viz: May M. Moylan, formerly May M. Abner, H. E. 20, Red Lake Series, for the E½ SW¼ and SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 14 and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 153 N., R. 40 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

James Callen, of Germantown, Minn.
Bert Walker, of Germantown, Minn.
S. Kenisdn, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Fred Sidmore, of Espleo, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

Jun 13 Jul 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 8, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on June 25th, 1901, viz: Peter N. Bengtson, H. E. 1653, for the SW¼ SE¼, E½ SW¼ and SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 23, Tp. 157 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andrew H. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Charley P. Carlson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Nils Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Pit H. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 16 june 20

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 2nd, 1901, viz: Nils O. Offeral, H. E. 16041, for the lots 2, 3, 4 and NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Magnus Grondahl, of Ringbo, Minn.
Bertil O. Waagedahl, of Ringbo, Minn.
Christian Engen, of Ringbo, Minn.
Alfred Andersen, of Ringbo, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

may 23 june 27

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 21, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 1st, 1901, viz: Bertha Saugen, formerly Bertha Haraldson, H. E. 1271, for the E½ NW¼ and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 31, Tp. 153 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John J. Berg, of Excel, Minn.
John Whitman, of Excel, Minn.
Simon Warne, of Excel, Minn.
Peter Solem, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 23 june 27

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, June 11, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on July 13th, 1901, viz: Ingeborg Olson, formerly Ingeborg Lyeno, H. E. 17125, for the SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 10, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Pehr Skjorsvold, of Stone, Minn.
Nikolai Larson, of Stone, Minn.
Ole Moslet, of Stone, Minn.
John Sorenson, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

June 6 July 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 27, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on July 13th, 1901, viz: Edward Gulseth, H. E. 16091, for the N½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 23, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Pehr Skjorsvold, of Stone, Minn.
Nikolai Larson, of Stone, Minn.
Peder Sorenson, of Stone, Minn.
John Sorenson, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

June 6 July 11

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 22, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 5th, 1901, viz: Oscar Schott, H. E. 1919, Red Lake Series, for the S½ SW¼ and S½ SE¼, Sec. 1, Tp. 156 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

E. R. Sletten, of Liner, Minn.
Einar Hohle, of Liner, Minn.
Severt Johnson, of Liner, Minn.
Otto Hohle, of Liner, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 30 july 4

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We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete stock of Meats, Poultry, Fish and Game and Oysters, in Season.

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3404, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month. Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 27.
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Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.

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Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
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PORTER & PAULSON,
Proprietors of
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Wesley Evins, City Dray Line.

All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.

Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Subscribe for the News.

The Only Way to Cure Catarrh.

Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Inhalers kills all germs. Cures by inhalation, heals the tissue, alleys the inflammation. Sold on a positive guarantee at

The New Drug Store.

Town Tales.

John J. Soll was up from St. Hilaire yesterday.

Ira C. Richardson was down to St. Paul last week.

For a good turnout go to Joe *Ryson's livery stable.*

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Forrest Sunday.

Bicycles and baby carriages at cost. Jackson & Bailey.

The base ball boys received their new uniforms Monday.

For Sale—Team of farm horses, 4 years old. Mrs. John Moylan.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Mayor Kretzschmar was up to his store at the Red lake last week.

John Patterson left Monday for North Dakota points on a business trip.

For Sale—One billiard table and a gymnasium outfit. M. K. Wall.

See the stereopticon views at the Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow night.

For Sale—One bay horse. Inquire of S. F. Staples at First State bank.

Mrs. G. W. Flanders, of Minneapolis, is in the city visiting Mrs. F. H. Kratka.

Mrs. J. G. Ballard entertained a number of lady friends last Saturday afternoon.

Prof. James A. Wilson left Monday for Lake City where he will spend his vacation.

F. H. Kratka returned to this city Monday from a trip to Lake and Cook counties.

The Ladies society of the Presbyterian church will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. Emory Smith.

The books for the public library have arrived and this institution will be open to the public in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Zeh left Tuesday for Minneapolis where they will visit friends for a few days.

The Ladies Aid society of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. Curran Thursday afternoon, June 27.

Geo. W. Crocker, owner of a large amount of city property here, was up from Minneapolis the first of the week.

Miss Farnsworth returned to this city Monday from Rollis having completed a successful term of school.

All accounts due W. E. Culver must be paid before July 1 or they will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

A large assortment of roses just received at Lang's Greenhouse. Call early and make your selections. Prices reasonable.

O. P. Johnson was in the city last week. Mr. Johnson is now traveling on the road and his *family resides in Minneapolis.*

A good blood purifier is one that purifies the blood. Read Matt J. Johnson's ad in this issue and be convinced. For sale and guaranteed only by J. P. Curtis

Subject morning sermon at Methodist church: "A More Excellent Way." Evening: "Answering Obligations." Epworth League at 7:15 and song service at 8.

Three county commissioners from Marshall county were in the city last week enroute to the country northeast of here to view the building of county roads and ditches.

Ole Dyrseth, a settler living 25 miles east of Germantown, had his arm broken Tuesday. He came to this city yesterday and Drs. Tupper and Strand repaired the injured member.

The News was removed last Friday to the building recently built for its occupancy on Main avenue, and we will be better prepared than ever before to attend to the wants of the public.

Monradulop, the "Terrible Turk" and Fred Fair gave a wrestling exhibition in the big tent in this city Sunday afternoon. Those who attended report that it was a good exhibition.

K. J. Weeks arrived in the city last week with his family and has purchased the Bergh residence in the First ward of M. O. Harlow. Mr. Weeks will remain here permanently and go into business.

P. Wilmes and family left last week for Elizabeth, Minn., where Mrs. Wilmes and the children will remain during the summer visiting friends. Mr. Wilmes will travel in the west, looking up a location.

Shoes.

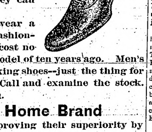

New Stock, New Styles, Latest Models. The best money can buy.

Why not wear a servicable, fashionable shoe? It cost no more than a model of ten years ago. Men's and boys' working shoes--just the thing for rough usage. Call and examine the stock. It will pay you.

Our Home Brand

Groceries are proving their superiority by finding new customers every day. Try them and be convinced.

We have not the space to enumerate the many good things on our shelves, but our prices and goods will prove to the most skeptical that we can furnish superior goods at reasonable figures.

Central Mercantile Co.

Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure.

Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism and Chronic Constipation. **6088** (Sixty Eighty Eight.) Cures All Kinds of Blood Trouble.

Pipestone, Minn., Dec. 12, 1900.

Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen—In regard to the medicine. I have taken one bottle and am feeling fine. The swelling has left my hand and there is no more pain. I am gaining in flesh every day. Yours,
CHAS. McGORTY.

Free Trial—If a person uses half a bottle of our remedy and is not satisfied he can return it and his money will be refunded. 6088 contains no opiates, salicylates, mercuries, cocaine, iodides or any poisonous drugs.

For Sale and Guaranteed Only by

J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA.

See the stereopticon views at the Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow night.

Billy Bennett's Big Moral company gave several entertainments in this city last week. They would have been fairly enjoyable had not the talkative Billy imposed upon the audience too much

The following new officers were elected by the Catholic church society last Sunday: President, Mrs. D. Connelly; vice-president, Mrs. Delaurie; secretary, Mrs. John Holzknecht; treasurer, Mrs. J. J. Crowe.

The local ball club will play two games of ball on the Fourth of July with the Red Lake Falls club, one at St. Hilaire in the forenoon for a purse of $50 and one in this city in the afternoon for a purse of $75.

Little Edna Wilson, daughter of Harvo Wilson, had her arm broken at the show in the tent Sunday night by the falling of a section of seats. The company settled with the girl's mother, giving her $50.

W. E. Kelsey, of Crookston, was in the city last week summoning witnesses in the case of Mrs. Louis Hale, widow of the brakeman who was killed in this city last winter, against the Great Northern. The suit is for $5,000.

The Scandia State bank will at once commence the erection of a building on the lot opposite Langseth's. It will be brick, two stories high, 25x70 feet. The first story will be used for the bank's home, and the second story will be for offices.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—When you are tired of nostrums and ready to "throw physic to the dogs," try Shaw's Pure Malt, and "life will be wort living." Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Great Northern depot was broken into Monday night and about $8 in small change was taken from the money drawer. Entrance was gained through a window, and it was the work of amateurs as no attempt was made to open the safe.

Regular preaching services of the Presbyterian church at the Zion church at 11 a. m. Sermon: "Why Are Ye Faithful" by the pastor. C. E. service at 7:15. Subject: "How Temperance Would Help Transform the Earth." Evening preaching service at 8: Subject: "Love of God."

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bourque have announced the approaching marriage of their daughter, Miss Thresa Victoline Bourque to Herman John Bishoff. The ceremony will be performed Wednesday, June 26, at the Catholic church, at 9 o'clock a. m. The bride is one of the handsome and accomplished young ladies of this city, and the groom is a Red Lake Falls business man.

James Meehan, Jr., started a crew of men at work the first of the week making brick. There is plenty of good brick clay in this section and there is no reason why an industry of this kind should not prove a profitable investment. Mr. Meehan will make enough brick for a building he will erect on LaBree avenue.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

See the stereopticon views at the Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow night.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give at*tention to homestead filings and* take final proof.

Rev. Finch will give a lecture on "Ben Hur" in the Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow evening for the benefit of the Presbyterian church. The lecture will be illustrated by over sixty stereopticon views projected on canvas fifteen feet square with a strong oxygen-hydrogen light. The admission will be 25 cents, children 15 cents.

Perl W. Mabey, of this city, and Miss Maud Goff will be united in marriage today at 2 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents in Lake City, Minn. The groom is a rising young attorney who recently became a resident of this city, and during that time has made many friends, while the bride is one of Lake City's accomplished daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Mabey will arrive here the first part of next week and at once go to housekeeping.

School Officers Elected.

At the school election held last evening the following school board was elected:

C. L. Dobner, Horace Bagley, F. H. Kratka, C. E. Winslow, Lars Backe, Hans Langseth.

This board will serve until July when a permanent board will be elected.

Eddy Is Bothered.

Wahington June 13—Congressman Eddy is annoyed by telegrams asking him about the opening of the Chippewa reservation during the present season. He said today that he would like to have the fact published that under the most favorable circumstances there would be no land acquired subject to homestead entry or purchase until after congress has authorized it and that ends the matter for this year.

Inspector McLaughin will endeavor to secure a cession from the Indians and get an agreement for the eleven township in Red Lake and Marshall counties and that is all that can be done this season. Mr. Eddy will remain in Wahington looking after department business until the latter part of the month.

See the stereopticon views at the Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow night.

Subscribe for The News.

Fine Tarpon Fishing.

All of the Nimrods in Tampa are much exercised over the tarpon fishing in the bay, at the very doors of the city, says the Florida Times-Union. Capt. Warner, who tends the buoys in the bay, reported that Monday he encountered a school of 15 or 20 of them, and lost every hook he had in an effort to land at least one. Yesterday he saw another large number playing in the bay, no farther away than the third light. This is something new in the tarpon line, for they have never before been so near the city.

Of the Negative Order.

The appointment of Gen. Weyler as captain general of Madrid has caused a large number of eminent officials to resign. The general, comments the Washington Star, possesses all his old-time popularity.

Support for English Missions.

The Church Missionary Society of England received contributions during the year just closed of more than $1,900,000.

Jackson & Bailey,
—DEALERS IN—

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,	Baby Carriages and Bicycles,
Cutlery of All Kinds,	Building Paper of All Kinds,
Stoves and Tinware,	Wood and Iron Pumps,
Sewing Machines,	Wagons and Buggies,
Washing Machines,	Glass and Putty,
Fishing Tackle,	Paints and Oils,
Sash and Doors,	Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Fuller and Johnson Plows of all kinds. Also agents for the Champion Mowers and Binders.

C. L. Dobner, President.	H. G. Dobner, Cashier.	S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.

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Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s' Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

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Patent taken out through us receive *special notice,* without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

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(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Route

A GREAT AMERICAN TRAVELER SAYS:

"I would rather dine on a Burlington Route dining car than on any other dining car in the world. The only other railroad service that compares with it is the Orient Express, on which I traveled between Paris and Constantinople."

S. S. McCLURE, Publisher McClure's Magazine.

Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m. and St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily. Arrives Chicago 9:25 next morning and St. Louis 5:21 next afternoon. Scenic Day Express leaves Minneapolis 7:10 a. m., and St. Paul 8:15 a. m. except Sunday, arriving Chicago same evening and St. Louis 6:40 next morning. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line,

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.	GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar.	6:20 p m
9:25 a m	" Shirley	"	6:00 p m
10:05 a m*	" Ives	"*	5:30 p m
10:31 a m	" Wylie	"*	4:55 p m
11:30 a m	" St Hilaire	Lv.	4:30 p m
12:10 p m	Ar. Thief River F	"	1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	"	4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	"	3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address
F. M. MILLER, Agent,

Advertise In The News And Get Results.

If you have a Farm for sale or rent, advertise in the News.

IN THE WEB OF A SPIDER............

BY........
LILLIAN GILLIN.

CHAPTRE XXXI—(Continued.)

"If so, then I am mad, indeed. Would that it were my fancy! Ah, Mr. Layton, you will soon learn the bitter foundation on which my so-called fancy has been built—soon stand aghast at this man's monstrous wickedness!"

"I wonder if I did right?" he questioned of himself, "not to tell Chester last night what I had seen? I wonder if love binds me to the duty that I owe my host? Yet I might further harm her, and that I cannot do. A few days sooner or later can work no great mischief, and until then I must keep my own counsel!—must watch and wait. Poor little girl! Ah, if she might but rest on my heart, how gladly it would open to receive her! But instead, there stretches before me a long, cheerless path of duty, and cold and stately Edith Lorrimer's step keeps pace with mine."

The day wore to its close, and the evening shadows ushered in Christmas Eve. The Christmas tree was lighted, with its innumerable candles, and tempting and beautiful gifts hung from every bough.

Mr. Grant had fulfilled his commissions well. All of the little household had gathered in the drawing room. All were waiting their host's surprise.

Rarely, indeed, had Randolph Chester been seen in so genial, so sparkling a mood. The guest particularly honored by his attention was Mr. Grant.

"He knew your father years ago, dear Beatrice," he said, "when he was but a lad. It seems strange, does it not? But we welcome him doubly at Grey Oaks for Cousin Donald's sake."

The girl listened with a dull weight at her heart. His words meant something? What?

She strove to throw to Bertie a glance of warning, but she could not catch his eye.

As they gathered about the tree Chester left the room; but almost before the rest had missed him he was among them.

"You promised us a surprise, Mr. Chester," said Miss Lorrimer. "When is it to be?"

"You shall not have great need of patience," he replied, "but first I want to tell you a little story. It concerns my Cousin Beatrice and myself. Suppose you make yourselves the judges between us. On the night of her father's death a robbery was committed—a robbery which cost his life. It was no common theft nor common thief. The man who robbed him was one whose hand he had honored by clasping it in friendship, and who in return, Judas-like, betrayed him. He dared, too, to aspire to the hand of my cousin's heiress, she who was betrothed to me."

"It is false!" interrupted Beatrice. "How dare you utter so base a lie?"

"She was betrothed to me," he repeated, quietly, and unheeding the denial; "but under the shock of the events of this night her brain gave way. Her former love for me became aversion—and to this man—this thief—this murderer—she gave her heart. He was at once arrested and imprisoned, but escaped. She, too, fled from my home and protection. Of her return you all know; but what you do not know is that he followed her here—he dared penetrate in disguise beneath the roof of the house he had desecrated. She, poor child, in her madness, sent him word to come to her. That word fell into my hands, and I let it go to its destination. I wished to entrap the wary plotter in the meshes of his own plot. Nor have I failed to do so. You all may have noticed an old man, with bent frame, white hair and beard, working in the grounds."

At these words Beatrice breathed freer; at least he did not suspect the truth.

"That old man is in reality young," continued Chester—"young and strong and athletic. His senses are keen and ever on the alert to escape detection: but detection has overtaken him. We have penetrated beneath the white hairs, the bowed frame and the trembling hands, and have learned them all to be as false as the wrinkles which draw his brow. Beatrice, the mask has been snatched from Bertram Talbot's face. I have asked these friends to be judges between us. Will you, likewise, consent to their verdict?"

A scornful smile wreathed her lips.

"Bertram Talbot is not yet in your power," she answered, nor could she repress the little thrill of exultation in her tone.

"You think not?" he responded, mockingly, and, drawing slowly to the side of Mr. Grant, laid his hand, as if, in friendship, on his arm. "What do you advise, Mr. Grant?" he said, somewhat lowering his tone.

"To wreak your worst!" replied Talbot, an inkling of the truth breaking upon him; but secure, even if so, in the trusty men he had about him.

"I have done so," replied Chester, with a sneer. "I am nearly done. But one step remains to be taken. That step constitutes the surprise I have promised my guests. The old man has made a hasty exit from the lodge, and, singularly enough, Grant, your two detectives from New York proved his accomplices. They, likewise, have disappeared. I concluded to-day to execute my own commissions. The result is that the state may feast another prisoner. Bertram Talbot, alias Mr. Grant, can you guess who it may be?"

As he spoke the last words, the door was flung open simultaneously with their utterance, and three men sprang into the room and to Talbot's side.

One moment sufficed to overcome his desperate resistance.

Then he stood, pale as marble, his burning eyes fixed upon the woman on whom his love had entailed yet further misery.

He had been so safe, so secure in all his plans. Was Chester man or devil, that he had thus divined and frustrated them?

The latter, rather than the former he looked, as with arms folded across his breast, a smile of ineffable hatred and malice wreathed his thin lips, and his gaze alternately wandered from one to the other of his victims.

"Look, my friends!" he said, at last. "You know who this man is who penetrates into my very household, and, Judas-like, accepts my hospitality to play the traitor. Take him away!" he commanded the men, "and see to it that he does not again escape us!"

"Beatrice, courage!" Talbot cried, in ringing tones. "You are not helpless in the hands of this villain. Allen Layton, I consign her to your care. Beatrice, look at me! Speak to me but one word! Oh, God in Heaven—he has killed her!"

For, even while he spoke to her, the stony gaze with which she stood staring into vacancy, seemingly unconscious of all that was going on about her, never relaxed, and, ere anyone could spring to catch her, she swayed forward and fell heavily, face-downward, on the floor.

CHAPTER XXII.

But wretchedness rarely kills. When it falls, a crushing weight upon the unprepared victim, it stuns at times; but they live on to suffer and to bear.

So it was with Beatrice. Scarce had they led Talbot from the room than she opened wide her great gray eyes to fullest consciousness of all the sad and bitter truth.

Cora was bending by her side, sobbing loudly.

"I—I did it all!" she cried. "Beatrice, Beatrice, forgive me!"

"Cora!" exclaimed Mrs. Layton, sternly, while Randolph Chester, stooping over her, whispered, "Cora!"

But, for the first time his voice failed to influence her. The spell which had bound her was broken.

"I—I promised to mail her letter to her lover. She intrusted it to me," she cried, in bitter, self-reproach, springing to her feet and standing facing them all. "He—he asked me for it, and I gave it up to him; but, oh, I did not believe he could be so cruel or so wicked! Beatrice, will you ever, ever forgive me?"

Unassisted, Beatrice had half-lifted herself, and was lifting her head against the cushioned seat of the chair from which, a few moments before, she had risen.

Randolph Chester held out his hand to assist her further. She wearily rejected it, but without scorn or spirit. It seemed to her that hope, indeed, was dead. Even Cora had betrayed her. On all sides she might be surrounded only by enemies. Her glance wandered toward Allen Layton. He stood, pale and silent, and beside him his betrothed, a smile of triumph on her face, which matched that of her host.

In that instant Beatrice knew that her cousin Randolph was no more bitter a foe to her happiness than was this girl.

"May I ask you all to leave me alone with Miss Markham?" asked Chester. "I have some words only her ears must hear."

One by one they obeyed his wish. Layton lingered last.

"Shall we leave you, Miss Markham?" he questioned, with gentle courtesy.

"Yes—go. Nothing matters now!"

"Beatrice," said Chester, "perhaps you understand now how useless it is to plot against me. To-night your lover sleeps in a cell. To-morrow he will be carried back to the Tombs to await his trial. Of his conviction there can be no doubt, as there is no doubt of his guilt. You are in my power—the power you have alike defied and trampled upon. I strove to show you mercy, but you rejected it. Now, listen to me. I give you three days for your decision. Within that time you will be my wife, or the doors of a private madhouse shall open to receive you, and you shall never come forth from its retreat. I am willing still to forget the past, provided that you will even yet be reasonable; but defy me yet, and I swear to you that I will make my threat no idle one. No; do not answer me to-night. To-morrow I will take your answer as my Christmas gift. Look to it that it it a fitting one! May I assist you to your room?"

"Do not touch me!" she said, shuddering.

And her bitter aversion helped her to drag herself to her feet and away from the hated presence to the shelter and the solitude of her own room.

She could not think. In anticipation she seemed only to hear mad laughter, and, closing her eyes, to see mad faces grinning at her from the darkness.

These were the sights and sounds amid which all her future life must be spent. A madhouse! For, as to the other alternative—ah, a madhouse was less terrible than that!

The morning broke and found her sleeping—sleeping the quiet, peaceful sleep of a little child. So criminals have been known to sleep on the eve of execution.

"It is indelicate to stay here another day," said Mrs. Layton to her son, as he entered the room, next morning, where his mother and Miss Lorrimer were holding an eager discussion. "Edith agrees with me that we should go at once."

"Edith agrees with you?" he said, sternly. "Then I do not. If Edith sees fit to go, she must go; but this young girl cannot be abandoned in her terrible distress."

"Abandoned, Allen? What an idea?" exclaimed his betrothed. "She is under the care of her cousin and guardian. I am sure his patience has been something superhuman. Really, Allen, I shall begin to fear that you are as mad as she is!"

"I am—fully as mad!" was his grave rejoinder. "Mother, there is something underlying all the events of the past few days. Unconsciously we have been the witnesses to a tragedy. I am determined to sift the matter out. Randolph Chester has been my friend—I am his guest and he my host—but ere I break bread again beneath his roof I shall say to him what I now say to you, that I distrust him, and that in whatever way I can serve Miss Markham, I shall do so! I feel a conviction that some terrible wrong has been perpetrated. The poor child must not brave the full force, alone and unaided, of this last cruel blow!"

"A cruel blow, Allen?" sneered his betrothed. "Does the arrest of a thief warrant such a term? Beside, you forget that he bars the way to the reward that you would claim. Allen, do you owe me nothing? Is my claim to be entirely disregarded? As your future wife, I ask you to leave this house today. The girl has bewitched you, and I am forgotten!"

"Not so, Edith. If you will work with me, I will gladly and gratefully accept your aid."

"Work with you?" she cried. "Work with you, when I overheard yesterday, in the library, all the plot which was frustrated last night! Work with you, when I learned from this girl and her lover's lips that they would make us all their tools and dupes?"

The pallor in Allan Layton's face deepened.

"You overheard the plot, as you call it," he said, in low, hoarse tones. "It was you, then, played first the spy and then the traitor? Answer me! How and when did you hear it?"

Unconsciously she had betrayed herself, but she could not now recede.

"I heard it all—yes!" she replied. "I overheard, the night before, an appointment to meet the next morning in the library. I concealed myself there before the hour. Why should I not have done so? Had I not already learned the influence for evil that she might wield? Well, I heard all, and word for word, I repeated it in Randolph Chester's ear. The result you know."

"The result—yes; but not yet is it wholly ended. Edith, you must know that the tie which binds us must be broken. I ask you to snap the bonds—to give me back my freedom. The result then will be accomplished.'

"You ask and I refuse! Break your engagement, Allen Layton, if you will. Voluntarily I never will renounce you!"

For a second after she had spoken her heart stood still with a mighty dread, but she had gauged him rightly.

A deep groan only broke the answering stillness, as, with head bowed on his chest, he went out from her presence to seek his host. Him he might meet on more equal ground.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

But Randolp Chester's place that morning was vacant, as one by oen they gathered in the breakfast room.

He had taken a hasty cup of coffee before the clock struck seven, then had walked down to the lodge, where he and Tyrrell had been closeted for fully an hour.

At the end of that time he had ordered his horse saddled, and had ridden over, with all speed, to the village, but this time he drew rein before the jail.

He asked to see Bertram Talbot, and was at once conducted to the bare, whitewashed walls which the iron-grated window converted into a cell.

The door closed behind him. The jailer withdrew. The two men were alone.

Talbot sprang up from the side of his cot, where he had been sitting in utter despondency.

"She is dead!" he muttered, in a hoarse whisper. "It is fitting that at your hands I should receive this last fell blow."

Chester smiled. Then, folding his arms across his chest and bracing himself for support against the wall, he fixed his mocking gaze on Bertram Talbot's face.

'No, she is not dead," he answered. "It was only a swoon last night. She recovered soon after you left. But whether her fate may not be worse than death rests with you. We have played a desperate game, Mr. Bertram talbot. Do you, or do you not, acknowledge yourself defeated?"

"Defeated? No!" answered the other, throwing back his handsome head with a gesture of proud disdain. "You bring me new life in the knowledge that she lives. So long as I have her to wirk for, her cause to redeem, do you think I will confess defeat? Ah, Randolph Chester, you little know the man with whom you have to deal!"

The smile, as he listened, never left Randolph Chester's lips.

"Perhaps," he asserted, "I know you better than you know yourself. I did not come here this morning to thrust my steel against the strong portions of your armor, but to slip in between the links, where its shap point might penetrate the flesh. It is true, what I have told you, that Beatrice Markham lives. But listen to me, and weigh well my words. Unless, within three days, she gives her full and free consent to become my wife—a consent to be instantly ratified by the performance of the marriage ceremony—she shall at once become the inmate of a private madhouse, in which henceforth her life shall b ea living death. This retreat you shall never discover—this I swear to you. Or even discovery would be of no avail, since the law makes me her guardian and I can prove her mad."

White and trembling, like a child stricken with some sudden fear, Talbot tottered backward on his wretched couch.

"You rob me of my strength," he murmured, "or I would murder you. Devil, leave me!"

'Not until I have finished, and you have heard all that I have to say. It rests with you, Bertram Talbot, to save her whom you profess to love, from a fate so terrible."

"With me? Ah, would to God it did!"

"With you—a word from you, and Beatrice Markham would withdraw her obstinate refusal to become my wife. Will you speak that word?"

"Are you mad, that you can put to me such a question?"

"I think when I have finished, any lingering doubt you may feel concerning my sanity will have disappeared. Listen to me! What is the alternative of your silence? Beatrice is forever lost to you, to me and to the world. You, yourself will be, in the eyes of this same world, a convicted felon. You will spend your best years in the garb of a convict, and within a penitentiary's walls. Supposing, at the expiration of your sentence, your prison doors open, what will your freedom be worth? Without money or reputation, what will your bare word avail, should you wish to lift up your voice against me? Or, if there were those who heeded yaur cry, unddemanded to see the proof of Miss Markham's madness, do you think they would not find her mad indeed? Nervous, delicately organized, I ask you could she bear years of confinement among the mad, listening to mad sounds, seeing mad sights, without indeed b coming as they?"

"Demon! fiend incarnate!" cried Talbot, "silence, or I swear that I will kill you!"

"I am not unarmed," answered Chester, coolly, and, opening his hand, he showed a small revolver that he held. "Men do not venture into a cage with wild beasts without precautions. Advance but one step toward me, and a buhllet through your brain will send your soul into eternity! I should not be o'er sorry of a pretext—we waste no love upon each other—and, in such a moment as this men drop the mask they wear. But there is another side to the picture I just have painted. You may turn it to the light if you will, and blot out the reverse of the canvas. A word from me will suffice to withdraw the charge against you. Nay, more—I will fully establish your innocence! You are poor. I will settle upon you a sum adequate for all your future needs. I will restore to you your social position among men. It is but a small matter that I ask in return—only that you should go to Beatrice and tell her that it is your wish that she should marry me; that, indeed, it is the only way by which you may be saved imprisonment for an act of which you are guilty. Are guilty, remember! You are to confess your guilt to her and acknowledge that you have prejudiced her against me most falsely! In the moment that you tell her this she will consent to anything—aye, even to becoming my wife! You see, I do not underestimate her present hatred and aversion—nevertheless, I wish to marry her. She is homeless, nameless, portionless—I give her all three. This is my alternative. Do you accept it?"

The veins on Talbot's temples stood out like knotted cords. His hands were so tightly clenched that the nails were buried in the flesh. Once let his fingers meet on Chester's throat, and they would never relax until he had strangled him. It was no fear of the pistol that kept him at bay—no fear of losing but of taking life! It was the awful impulse of murder, which brought the great beads of agony's sweat upon his brow, and sent the blood from cheek and lips back in a flood of ice upon his heart.

"Go—wreak your worst!" he said, at last, the words breaking, in a dull monotone from between his clenched teeth. "Oh, God! that anything so foul as your love should have stained the young life you so ruthlessly consign to a living death. But better that—better any torture, than the torture of your caress! Go! You hear me? Go, or one of us will bee a murderer!"

"You refuse, then?"

"Aye, I refuse!"

Clear and ringing now rang the denial.

The two men confronted each other, each standing now, with his arms folded across his breast, each with his gaze concentrated upon the other.

But, victor and triumphant, armed and secure, Randolph Chester's eyes fell first. But still the cruel smile wreathed his lips.

Within three days Beatrice Markham shall be my wife," he said. "I have asked for your co-operation. You have refused it. I will succeed without it, but your fate shall be none the brighter. eFlon! convict! it will make the long years of your servitude none the shorter for the knowledge that I, at last, have won and wear the jewel you coveted. Good morning, Mr. Talbot! I will see that the news of my marriage penetrates your prison cell!"

He went out.

Talbot was alone—alone with the burden of his tortured thoughts. He had been so strong, so secure, and now, like some trapped lion, he could but roar in terrible impotence.

"Oh God!" he cried, his eyes dry and burning with the hopeless fire of misery, "take my miserable life! Let me sueffr as you will, but save this child form such a fate!"

(To Be Continued.)

Stronger Than Usual.

"One day back in Detroit," remarked a Douglas street man, "I accidentally left some aqua fortis in a glass, and soon afterward was horrified to find the glass empty. I inquired as to what had become of it, and some of the boys in the store said that Bill Webster—a tough old sot who dropped in upon us occasionally—had drank it, supposing it to be liquor. In a short time he came in, and I said:

"'Bill, did you drink that stuff in the glass on the table?'

"He said he did, and then I told him that he had drank rank poison, and that he would be a dead man in five minutes.

"'Oh, I reckon not,' said Bill, 'but I knowed it was something a leetle stronger than I've been a-havin', for every time I blowed my nose I burned a hole in my handkerchief.'"—Omaha Mercury.

Only a Vision.

Hallucinations must be exceedingly unpleasant things, but it almost seems that one may get used to them in time. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, the famous author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," said that her father, from his early youth, was greatly subject to hallucinations, and thought but little of them.

One day she entered the room and sat down by a writing table in the window. Presently Prof. Stowe came in, looked about him with a preoccupied air, but did not speak to her. She thought his behavior strange, and amused herself by watching him, until as last the situation became so extraordinary that she began to laugh.

"Why!" he exclaimed, "is that you? I thought it was one of my visions!"—

A SCIENTIFIC WORK

"Riddle of the Universe" a Curious Book.

Interesting, indeed, are the following conclusions arrived at by Haeckel, the scientist, in his new book "Riddle of the Universe," according to which for thousands of years the intelligence of man struggled with these problems of the infinite: The nature of matter and force, the origin of motion, the origin of life, the apparently pre-ordained orderly arrangement of nature, the origin of sensation and consciousness, the foundation of thought and speech, the question of the freedom of the will. Of these great seven questions some are declared to be insoluble, and each has caused endless discussion. Haeckel brushes them all aside and declares that the one simple and comprehensive enigma is "The Problem of Substance." According to Haeckel, the universe or cosmos is eternal, infinite, illimitable. It consists of two attributes, Matter and Energy. This dual substance fills infinite space and is in eternal motion. Forever this motion continues with periodic change from life to death. All masses are rotating constantly, and while certain ones, sidereal systems or tiny cells, move to their destruction in one part of space, others are springing into new life and development in other parts of the universe. It has taken our earth, one little speck in space, more than a hundred million years to develop its present forms of animal life, to say nothing of long periods of cooling that preceded life. Man is only the highest among the vertebrates, which in turn are the highest among animals. His immediate ancestors have been here at least three million years, and he himself since the end of the tertiary period. "Our mother earth is a mere speck in a sunbean in the illimitable universe, man himself is but a tiny grain of protoplasm in the perishable framework of organic nature." You, Mr. Reader, are a true "tetrapod," otherwise four-footed creature. Two of your feet have developed into hands by adaptation. You have five toes on each of your feet, because the amphibia of the carboniferous era happened to have five toes on each foot. Your great, great, great grandfather, nine million times removed, was a salamander. Do you doubt, asks Haeckel, that you come from an anthropoid ape? Then how do you account for these facts: You and the monkey have the same two hundred bones, arranged in exactly the same order. You have the same three hundred muscles directing your movements, the same kind of hair grows on your skin, the same groups of ganglionic cells build up the marvelous structure of the brain. You have thirty-two teeth, just like the monkey's thirty-two; a four-chambered heart, just like the monkey's—the same organs throughout The differences between man and the higher apes are not as great as those between the man-like apes and the lower monkeys. All this Haeckel demonstrates solemnly, with much pains and many details. He delights in the discovery of the fossil ape-man of Java, which he declares supplies the missing link and which he proudly calls "pithecanthropus erectus"—or, monkey shaped man standing up." He declares we should have found millions of other examples of the missing links except for the fact that they lived and died in trees, were devoured by other animals and consequently had no chance to reach a fossil condition unless by accident they fell off a branch into the water and were preserved in the slime at the bottom. Man springs from a single cell, as do all other living animals. His huge body is simply a great commonwealth composed of endless billions of these cells, each of which is a citizen in the great cell aggregation called man. What we are pleased to consider our brains is simply a certain combination of force and matter, acting under the influence of centuries of education and adaptation. Plants think, too, to a certain extent, and all the animals think more or less. Psychology, which assumes that the brain force is something separate from the rest of the body, is nonsense and child's play. Haeckel's view of the universe is a "monistic view."—Chicago American.

Dieting Consumptives

Must Eat Six Meals a Day at The Massachusetts State Sanitarium

Six meals a day constitute the regimen at the State Sanitarium for Consumptives at Rutland, Mass. The first meal is, of course, breakfast, and this, says a writer in the New England Magazine, is ready at a quarter to 8 o'clock. At all meals special diet is served when directed by physicians, but the usual breakfast menu is a cereal, chops, steak or eggs, muffins and cold bread and butter, tea, coffee and milk. After breakfast the patients are ready for outdoor exercise. This as well as every other detail of the patient's life, is under careful surveillance. Some are allowed to walk a number of miles, some only a short distance; others must lounge in the open air in hammocks or reclining chairs. Zero weather or snow does not interfere with this order of things, heavy furs providing the necessary warmth and fresh air the stimulant that all soon learn to depend upon. At half past 10 luncheon is ready in each dining room; and it matters not if the patient has a most interesting book, or a camp is being built, or the top of a hill commanding an unlimited view is almost reached—all must turn toward the house in time to reach there at the luncheon hour. These luncheons vary in kind and amount, and consist of raw eggs, eggnog, beef extract and milk. This is an essential part of the "cure," building up what the disease is trying to break down. Then out of the doors again for two hours, when dinner is served. This consists of a soup, a roast of meat (and on Friday fish), two vegetables, bread and butter, dessert, tea and milk. At half past three there is a second luncheon, and at a quarter of 6 is supper, consisting of a cereal, cold meats, bread and butter, sauce, tea and milk, and occasionally cake. At quarter past 8 is the last luncheon, at which is given hot or cold milk.

Chamberlain to the Pope.

Rev. Dr. Frederick Z. Rooker, just appointed chamberlain to the pope, is the first American to be made a member of the pontifical household. He is a native of New York city, 40 years old, and it was intended by his father and uncle, both newspaper men, that he should also take to their line of life. The young man's tastes lay in another direction. He is now secretary of the papal legation in Washington.

No Compliment In This

A Speech by Wilson Barrett to a.... Nervous Audience

Curtain speeches are supposed to be heart-to-heart talks, expressing the love that the talker has for the particular city in which he is playing at the time. Occasionally, however, an actor who moves through life outside the deep ruts worn by constant following in the conventional path surprises his hearers with a few plain, ungarnished facts that convince even the most skeptical of his sincerity. Wilson Barrett made such a speech in Philadelphia years ago. A brazier toppled over during one of his scenes and some one in the audience shouted "fire!" Barrett walked quietly to the brazier, stamped out the flames and went on with his lines as though nothing had happened. A stampede was avoided, but it was several minutes before the audience became quiet. At the end of the act there were cries of "speech, speech." Mr. Barrett came to the footlights.

"You are a pack of fools!" he exclaimed passionately. "I didn't mean to tell you of it—meant merely to think it; but you have asked me for a speech, so I have an opportunity of telling you precisely what I think of you." Then he went on to say that a man who cried "fire" in a theater was a murderer—that a trifle like a brazier upsetting could be remedied easily by those on the stage, but that a cry of alarm from any one in the audience at such a time might mean hundreds crushed to death. For ten minutes he gave that audience a lecture on idiocy. When he left the stage the applause was so hearty he was obliged to return and bow his thanks, remarking with a grim smile: "Don't forget what I told you, will you? I meant it for your own good."

Time to Break the Rule.

There is an anecdote in some volume of French theatrical memoirs narrating an experience of Mlle. Clairon, the great tragic actress, with a pupil of hers, a girl with strong natural gifts for the histrionic art, but far too frequent and too exuberant in her gesticulation. So when the pupil was once to appear before the public in a recitation Mlle. Clairon bound the girl's arms to her side by a stiff thread and sent her thus upon the stage. With the first strong feeling she had to express the pupil tried to raise her arms, only to be restrained by the thread. A dozen times in the course of her recitation she was prevented from making the gestures she desired until at the very end she could stand it no longer and in the climax of her emotions she broke the bonds and swung her hands to her head. When she came off the stage she went humbly to where Mlle. Clairon was standing in the wings and apologized for having snapped the thread. "But you did quite right!" said the teacher. "That was the time to make the gesture, not before!"—Harper's Magazine.

List of Royal Generals.

King Albert of Saxony, who is now in his seventy-fourth year, is the sole survivor of the group of royal generals who took part in the Franco-Prussian war.

INSPIRATION OF FAMOUS HYMNS

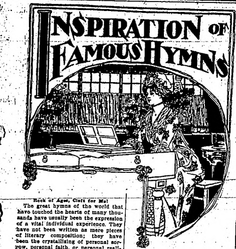

Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me!

The great hymns of the world that have touched the hearts of many thousands have usually been the expression of a vital individual experience. They have not been written as mere pieces of literary composition; they have been the crystallizing of personal sorrow, personal faith, or personal realization. They have been the summing up of years of hope and struggle, focused in an instant of expression, as the century plant stores up vitality for decades to be evidenced at last in a sudden flowering. The circumstances that inspired some of our great devotional hymns must deepen the interest in both the song and the singer and reveal that mighty kinship of human souls, that divine sympathy, that confers deathless fame on a few simple verses, soul-biographies living in song.

This greatest of hymns was written in 1775 by Rev. Augustus Toplady, a very learned English divine, who died at the early age of thirty-eight. The hymn has the rare, wondrous spiritual ecstasy he revealed in his daily life. In his last illness he said: "I cannot tell the comforts that I feel in my soul; they are past expression. It will not be long before God takes me; for no mortal man can live after the glories which God has manifested to my soul." The marble tablet over his grave says: He Wrote "Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me."

The Sweet By and By.

In 1867 this hymn, known as "The Sweet By and By," was written at Elkhorn, Wis., by S. Fillmore Bennett, who was associated with J. P. Webster in arranging a new collection of hymns, Webster was nervous, sensitive and easily discouraged. One day, when very blue, he went into Bennett's office, and when asked "What's the matter, now?" answered "It is no matter, it will all be right by and by." The idea flashed into Bennett's mind, as he then expressed it, was "'The Sweet By and By!' Why wouldn't that make a good hymn?" Turning to a table he at once wrote the words; Webster jotted down the music as if inspired. Half an hour later two musical friends entered the room and it was sung by the quartet.

Nearer, My God, to Thee.

Of the many hymns written by Mrs. Sarah Flower Adams, the only one that has survived is this hymn, based on the Bible story of Jacob's vision at Bethel, the imagery of which narrative it follows most faithfully. It first appeared in a volume called "Hymns and Anthems," published in 1841. The chief criticism made against this hymn is that it does not mention a Savior. Rev. A. T. Russel added a stanza covering this lack, but the new lines are rarely used and they never became popular.

Jesus, Lover of My Soul.

One day Charles Wesley was sitting by an open window, looking over the beautiful fields, when he saw a little bird pursued by a hawk. The poor thing, weak and frightened, in seeking to escape from its enemy, flew into the room and found refuge in Wesley's bosom. As the poet was then in great trouble and needed the safety of a refuge, the consolation of help from a higher power than his own, the incident seemed to him a divine message, and, thus inspired, he wrote the famous hymn.

Hold the Fort, for I Am Coming.

In October, 1864, Allatoona Pass, a defile in the Mountains of Georgia, was guarded by General Corse with 1,500 men. It was a strong strategic point and, moreover, a million and a half of rations were stored there. Freneh, the southern general, with 6,000 men, attacked the garrison and drove the defenders into a small fort on the crest of the hill. The battle was fierce; the northern soldiers fell in such numbers that further fighting seemed folly. But one of Corse's officers caught sight of a white signal flag fluttering in the breeze on the top of Kenesaw Mountain, across the valley, fifteen miles away. The signal was answered, and then came the inspiring message from mountain to mountain: "Hold the fort; I am coming.—W. T. Sherman." Cheer after cheer went up, and though hopelessly reduced in numbers they did hold the fort for hours until the advance guard of Sherman's army came to their relief. Six years later, P. P. Bliss, the evangelist, heard the story in all its vivid detail from a soldier friend, and then wrote the words and music of this famous hymn.

From Greenland's Icy Mountains.

On Whit Sunday, 1819, Dr. Shipley, an English clergyman, was to preach a missionary sermon. On the day preceding, Dr. Shipley requested his son-in-law, Bishop Reginald Heber, to write "something for them to sing in the morning." Heber retired from the table, around which a group of friends were assembled, and in a corner of the room wrote this hymn at one sitting.

Artificial Silk.

The manufacture of artificial silk, it is reported, has become quite a thriving industry in Germany, although it seems there are only certain purposes for which it can be used, but still these are very numerous. The output of the Elberfield district alone, it is said, amounts to $125,000 monthly. Certain disadvantages connected with the product, among which is its highly inflammable character, having acted as a deterrent to its manufacture, but an improvement in the process has recently come into use in France which avoids most of these disadvantages. According to this method dry nitrocellulose, india-rubber solution and a salt of tin, preferably stannous chloride, are mixed together in the proportions of 100 pounds of the first to 7 pounds of the second and 5 pounds of the last. To this a suitable solvent, like benzine, is added in such quantity as will bring the mixture to the desired consistency.

Lemon Juice of Barrooms.

Now that the sale of a bogus lemonade has been forbidden by law, it would be interesting to know what action would follow an investigation of the compound used as lemon juice in many of the barrooms that pretend to be of the first rank and are entitled to a place in that category so far as their prices can put them there. The mixture commonly used in drinks requiring lemon juice possesses only one quality of the real thing. It is sour, but it suggests the fruit in no other particular and tastes of foreign ingredients too strongly to deceive the most inexperienced.—New York Sun.

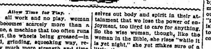

Allow Time for Play.

The all work and no play. woman soon becomes scarcely more than a machine, a machine that too often runs without the wheels being greased—in a hard, grinding, squeaking way, requiring much more strength and time than if a little lubrication had been given in the shape of occasional pleasant moments snatched by the ways, says the Jacksonville Times-Union. There is one thing certain; it is better to try and be content with little, doing without some things that we may have a great desire for, than to so wear ourselves out body and spirit in their attainment that we lose the power of enjoyment, too tired to care for anything. So the wise woman, though, like the woman in the Bible, she rises "while it is yet night," she yet makes sure of a little time every day—perhaps not more than a half hour—which is her very own, and with which stranger or friend "intermeddleth not."

Fools and sensible men are equally innocuous. It is in the half fools and half wise that the greater danger lies.—Goethe.

DANGER OF THE PLAGUE.

American Cities Are by No Means Immune to the Disease.

In the absence of a federal health board it becomes the proper business of all municipal health officials, especially at the seaports to be prepared to resist the possible approaches of the bubonic plague. That the world is by no means free from the menace of a great epidemic of this "black death" is the declaration of a man who speaks with authority. Dr. L. F. Barker is a pathologist who was at one time a member of the faculty of the Johns Hopkins university, and who now occupies the chair of pathology at the Rush Medical College, Chicago. Two years ago he was sent to India and China by the former institution to study the plague conditions, and later was appointed to investigate the plague cases in San Francisco for the government. Probably there is no American who is better qualified to speak on this subject than is Dr. Barker. In a recent address before a medical society Dr. Barker announced that American cities are far from immune as to the "sneaking pestilence," which is spread chiefly through the agency of rats. In the great epidemic of the fourteenth century, which cost 25,000,000 human lives, it was a characteristic of the plague that it developed by bounds. Before there was time to take precautions a vast proportion of a community would be in the grasp of the disease, while the remainder would be terror-stricken. Hindu writings 80 years old note the fact that a visitation of the plague was always preceded by a great mortality among rats. Dr. Barker noted that in India he saw dead rats everywhere, and the same phenomenon has been observed in Japan. It is believed that if the rodents could be exterminated, as the government of Japan has proposed, the danger of an epidemic of the plague would be much reduced.

ART OF WALKING.

Common-Sense Footwear Makes Good Pedestrian of American Girl.

The American girl is learning how to walk. For many years she has been a martyr to French high-heeled shoes, the toothpick toe and the wafer sole, but now common sense footwear is the vogue. It took a long period of discomfort, if not actual suffering, to convince woman that she could wear a sensible shoe and not detract from her personal charms, comments the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune. Now that she has been convinced of the error of her ways more interest is manifested in the correct style of walking and the proper manner of holding the skirt. In correct walking there is the poetry of motion, the delicacy of poise and the scientific adjustment of the weight of the body which the ancients knew so well, but which the moderns slur, if they do not absolutely ignore. The girl who walks correctly is a joy to herself and all who behold her. She has some purpose in life. She is, nine times out of ten, neatly dressed, bright-eyed and healthy. Watch her and you will see that the ball of her foot is the center upon which the weight of the body swings; and that upon the heel and the toes there is an even balance of the strain, if such it may be called, the heel not being called upon to do more than the toes or the toes more than the heel, while the sole is the medium between the two extremes. In correct walking the foot is placed evenly upon the surface, with the pressure first upon the heel, then upon the ball of the foot, and then upon the toes. From the ball of the foot, and the toes the impetus and elasticity of the stride originate.

A Trafficker in Vanity.

There are many queer pursuits in the world, but of them all it is doubtful if any rank higher in the "Land of the Odd" than the traffic carried on by an enterprising Yankee in New York. He has his place in the basement of one of the office buildings on lower Broadway and deals in labeled trunks and traveling bags—that is, trunks and traveling bags that have seen service abroad and that bear the labels of foreign hotels. A man going to Europe, if he works judiciously, can on his return get twice what he paid for his bag or trunk at starting. The enterprising Yankee who conducts this queer traffic meets the passengers of incoming steamers. He sizes up his people with an accuracy born of long experience, knowing instinctively who it is that has probably exhausted his funds on his trip on the other side and who will be very willing to accept a good price for his belabeled traveling appurtenances.—Baltimore Sun.

Scotland Gets Grievance Redressed.

Scotland has got one grievance redressed. The commission that was appointed by the private legislation procedure (Scotland) act, a short time ago, to consider Scottish applications for what are called "provisional orders" has been sitting in Edinburgh, and has disposed of much legislation relating to towns, harbors and railways. Before the new act came into force, every private bill from north of the Tweed had to go to London to be considered by a committee of parliament, and a mile of railway could not be built without the London lawyers getting their "pickings" from it. The new act abolished all this, and now Scotland is able to settle its own affairs in its own country.

Passing of Horse Haulage.

The conversion of the tramway system of Glasgow from horse haulage to electric traction is now almost an accomplished fact, and soon the horse cars will be a thing of the past. The electric cars, unlike those operated on this side of the Atlantic, are double-deckers.

An Effective Advertisement.

All successful business men agree that good advertising pays. Good advertising means interesting announcements placed in newspapers which reach a large proportion of the people. Probably most experienced advertisers would say that to make the merits of a single commodity the feature of an "ad" is the most direct and effective way of getting people's attention fixed on an establishment.—Philadelphia Record.

Cuckoo Eggs.

Willie had been told that when a hen is heard cackling around it is a pretty sure sign she has laid an egg. One day he ran to his mother in an excited manner and exclaimed:

"Oh, mamma, I just heard the cuckoo in the clock make a noise. I'll go down and see if she's laid an egg."—Yonkers Statesman.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued to Northwes Northwestern Inventors.

Edwin Carlson, Minneapolis, Minn., combination square; Jacob P. Larson, Nelson, Minn., vehicle spring; William L. Nottingham, Ft. Benton, Mont., non-refillable bottle; James L. Record, Minneapolis, Minn., adjustable support for journal boxes; Edwin A. Sperry, Biwabik, Minn., concentrator.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Might Have Done Worse.

She—I think the doctor is just as mean as he can be!

He—What's he done?

"Vaccinated me on the right arm, and I can't use it at all."

"It might be worse."

"I can't see how."

"He might have vaccinated you on the tongue."—Yonkers Statesman.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!
Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

The Recipe for Jokes.

She—How are the newspaper jokes constructed?

He—You take any question and answer, stick an exclamation point at the end of every sentence, and there you are.

She—What's the exclamation point for?

He—That's the point of the joke.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes
One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Wrong Way.

"Do you not wish now," inquired the prison visitor, "that you had followed the straight and narrow path?"

"Dat's de one I did foller," replied Jimmy Dores. "If I'd only dodged inter dat crooked alley, dey'd never a' ketched me."—Philadelphia Press.

Money to loan at low rates on farm property. List your surplus money with me. I pay 4½ to 6 per cent. interest on sums of $100 and up. Northwestern farms and city property bought and sold. References. Elwyn F. Larson, Durand, Wisconsin.

In prayer it is better to have a heart without words than words without a heart.

When a woman's teeth chatter they usurp her tongue's prerogative.

A Ferry Tail.

On the boat between Locust Point and Fells Point he found a large roll of bills.

"Ah!" he smiled, "my good ferry has arrived at last!"—Baltimore American.

What Do the Children Drink?
Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

The Iceman.

"Certainly nobody can deny that giving a smaller piece of ice than is just at times is a fault of some icemen."

"Unquestionably."

"And doesn't it make the fault greater when they lay it at other people's doors?"—Philadelphia Times.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?
It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Bonanza.

"Here's a distinguished scientist who says that, after all, there's nothing in germs."

"Nothing in germs? Nonsense! Why, look how much the doctors have made out of them."—Detroit Free Press.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Value of a Musical Ear.

The late Sir Frederick Gore-Ouseley, professor of music at Oxford, was going to call on a friend in London, and asked a fellow-musician the number in which he lived in a certain struect. "I don't know his number," answered the other; "but the note on his door-scraper is C sharp." Sir Frederick went off, contentedly kicking the door-scrapers until he came to the right one, when he rang the bell and went in.—Argonaut.

Pain, suffering, Wizard Oil could not live together, so pain and suffering moved out. Ask your druggist about it.

If They Had Known.

Waggs—Boston women who ride cross-saddle fashion are being talked about all over the country.

Daggs—Yes; I'll bet if the Puritans had foreseen it they wouldn't have landed in Massachusetts.—Ohio State Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

In Smokiest Chicago.

"The bridegroom was late in coming to the wedding, wasn't he?"

"Yes; he had allowed only an hour for getting his hands thoroughly clan."

He Certainly Got Away.

"Yes; he escaped on a technicality."

"I understood it was a handcar."—

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Bons and scarfs of many descriptions will be worn during the spring and far into the summer.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Almost anybody can stand adversity—when they have to—but few are those who can endure prosperity.

The Remedy.

Stern Professor (to nervous student in homeopathy—On the principle, then, of like cures like, what would you order in a case of delirium tremens?

"Wouldn't some form of snakeroot fill the bill?"—Philadelphia Times.

CORNS
Wear Out Shoes
It's a different wear-out than from walking. Corns bore through the uppers, the most conspicuous part of the shoe. Remove the corn before you buy another pair.
LEONARD'S
Hamburg
Corn Remover
"Acts like Lightning"
Rids feet of corns, soft, hard or otherwise, on the joints, between the toes, or on the soles of the feet. Clean, painless, safe and absolutely certain—so certain that your druggist will refund your money if you follow directions and it does not do all this.
Price 25 Cents
At all Druggists or of—
Leonard & Co.
(Sole Prop'rs.)
Chicago.

SPEED!
A high-grade tire, to be worthy of its name, should possess four virtues — speed, easy riding qualities, ability to wear, ease of repair.
G & J Tires have all these virtues. When punctured, take off the outer cover, repair the inner tube and go on your way in a jiffy.
So simple a child can do it.
Catalogue free.
G & J
TIRE COMPANY,
Indianapolis, Ind.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS
AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
If you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies 154½ East Third St., St. Paul, Minn., or T. O. Currie, No. 1, New Insurance Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

MEN WANTED
To Earn Good Salaries from $75 to $125 a month taking orders for Hardy Nursery Stock, Fruit and Ornamentals. Positions permanent. Apply quick, with reference, stating age & territory wanted.
L. L. May & Co., St. Paul, Minn.
Nurserymen, Florists & Seedsmen.

I CURE FITS
FREE
A Full-Size $1 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Address O. PHELPS BROWN, 98 Broadway, Newburgh, N.Y.

N. W. N. U. —NO. 25.— 1901.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

DEATH
begins in the bowels. It's the unclean places that breed infectious epidemics, and it's the unclean body—unclean inside—that "catches" the disease. A person whose stomach and bowels are kept clean and whose liver is lively, and blood pure, is safe against yellow fever, or any other of the dreadful diseases that desolate our beautiful land. Some of the cleanest people outside are filthiest inside, and they are the ones who not only "catch" the infections, but endanger the lives of all their friends and relatives. There's only one certain way of keeping clean inside so as to prevent disease and that is to take CASCARETS. Perfect disinfectant and bowel strengtheners. All diseases are
PREVENTED BY
Cascarets
LIVER TONIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS.
NEVER SOLD IN BULK.
CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.
GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

CUBANS ACCEPT IT

FAVORABLE ACTION ON PLATT AMENDMENT.

Without Discussion the Constitutional Convention Accepts Platt Amendment by a Vote of 16 to 11—Made an Appendix to the Constitution — News Received in Washington With Genuine Gratification—Speedy Evacuation Will Follow, Contingent on the Establishment of a Stable Government.

Havana, June 14.—The Cuban constitutional convention yesterday accepted the Platt amendment by a vote of 16 to 11. The resolution to accept was carried without discussion. Immediately after the opening of the session Senores Tamayo, Villuendas and Quesada, constituting a majority of the committee on relations, submitted as a substitute for the committee's former report the Platt amendment as passed by congress, recommending that it be accepted and made an appendix to the constitution. In the vote on the resolution the twenty-seven delegates present divided as follows:

In favor of acceptance: Senores Capote, Villeundas, Jose M. Gomez, Tamayao, Monteaguedo, Delgado, Betancourt, Giberga, Llorente Quesada, Sanguilly, Nunez, Rodriguez, Berriel, Quilez, Ferrer.

Opposed to acceptance: Senores Zayas, Aleman, Eudaldo Tamayao, Juan Gualberto Gomez, Cisneros, Silvala, Fortun, Lacret, Portuendo, Castro, Mandeley.

Senores Rivera, Correoso, Gener and Robau were absent.

The latter two voted against acceptance in the previous division. Senor Ferrer voted with the Conservatives, explaining his change of attitude by asserting that he believed acceptance would be the best solution of the problem. The convention will now appoint a committee to draw up the electoral law.

Gratification at Washington.

Washington, June 14.—The news of the adoption of the Platt amendment by the Cuban constitutional convention was received with genuine gratification here. The administration officials all along have felt confident that its ratifications would be accomplished when the Cubans realized that this government was firm in its attitude regarding the amendment and that its acceptance would be necessary before the United States would consent to withdraw its supervision from the island. Now that the Cubans have demonstrated their good faith in the United States it is expected that a fairly speedy evacuation of the island will follow, contingent only upon the establishment of a stable government in the island.

UNCLE SAM'S WARDS.

What It Costs Each Year to Care for the Indian.

Washington, June 14.—It costs Uncle Sam a handsome sum each year to care for the Indian wards of the nation. The commissioner of Indian affairs has completed the revision of the salary list of the various Indian schools. The list for the coming year amounts to $1,224,470, a decrease of $2,000 from the list of the current year. There have been no material changes in the corps of teachers and other school employes, now numbering about 3,000. On this basis it is estimated that it costs the government about $150 a year to clothe, feed and educate each child in the Indian schools and furnish him with medical attendance and other necessities.

WICKED WEAPON.

New Rifle Adopted for the British Army.

London, June 14.—The war office has adopted the Simpson machine rifle for the British infantry. It is described as a Bijou Maxim, adapted for hand carriage and capable of pumping a hail of lead at extraordinary speed. It is used in a prone position, the user lying across a saddle frame, the weight of his body holding the weapon in position. It is intended to issue fifty of these weapons to each infantry battalion.

Sheriff Mortally Wounded.

Kennedy, Tex., June 14.—Sheriff W. T. Morris, in attempting to arrest two Mexicans about ten miles west of here, was shot and mortally wounded by one of them. Morris killed the man that shot him and wounded his other assailant. The wounded man escaped, but officers have gone in pursuit. Excitement is high and threats of lynching are freely made in the event of a capture being made.

Y. M. C. A. Convention.

Boston, June 14.—The great influx of delegates during the past twenty-four hours largely augmented the audiences that filled Mechanics' hall yesterday at the various sessions of the Y. M. C. A. International convention, which was chiefly devoted to the presentation by able speakers of subjects and problems bearing on the progress of the Y. M. C. A. work during the past fifty years.

Mayors Abandon Their Towns.

Merida, Yucatan, June 14.—The Maya rebels, now hiding in the forests and swamps, having abandoned their towns, number 1,500 and lack ammunition. Their best general, Prudencio Cane, is dead. Gov. Canton, with his staff, has reached the rebel capital, Chan Santa Cruz. The governor was enthusiastically received by the troops.

First Sunstroke of Season.

La Crosse, Wis., June 14.—The first sunstroke of the season attacked Thomas Hurley while working with the city macadamizing gang. He was unconscious for half an hour, and his age makes it serious.

Catholic Foresters of Dakota.

Madison, S. D., June 14.—The state convention of the Catholic Order of Foresters was held in this city. This is the second annual meeting held in South Dakota, and about fifty delegates were present.

WOODMEN ON PARADE.

Brilliant Spectacle Witnessed at St. Paul.

St. Paul, June 15.—Mingled with the green that figured appropriately in so many of the uniforms of the Modern Woodmen, and the royal purple and white that is the emblem of the Royal Neighbors, the silver axes of throngs of degree teams shone resplendent yesterday morning in the grand parade of the order which is holding its national head camp in St. Paul this week. There were fully 5,000 people in the parade, which was witnessed by an admiring audience that blocked every available vantage point. Several of the Royal Neighbor camps had floats of picturesque design. Conspicuous among these were the boats of Royal Oak and Prosperity camps, in which were women adorned in the colors of the order.

The degree teams varied the monotony of the march by figures endless in their variety and almost faultless in their execution, while on the quota of auxiliary organizations a variety was lent by tallyhos, floats of unique design and the advertising devices of the various cities which desire to entertain the next head camp.

WISE MURDER CASE AGAIN.

Detectives Promise Important Developments Soon.

Anoka, Minn., June 15. — The presence at Anoka yesterday of a couple of private detectives from Minneapolis who renewed investigations regarding the murder of a year ago, caused a good deal of excitement. Detectives William Baxter and Charles D. Braun, accompanied by Martha and Eliza Wise, visited the Wise farm. This was the first time since a year ago that the girls had visited the old home. The girls said they were tired of city life, and only wished they were back on the farm again. This bit of sentiment from these girls came as a surprise. The purpose of the detectives in visiting the Wise farm was to follow up certain clues which they have received from interviews with William Wise. It is expected there will be important developments soon.

YOUNG GIRL DISAPPEARS.

Supposed to Be Secreted by Parties Unknown.

Elroy, Wis., June 15.—Azzelle Mentink, a pretty twelve-year-old girl of Wonewoc, is detained in secret by some unknown persons, and has been for the past two months. Her whereabouts is a complete mystery to the police and other officers of the law in Juneau county. The child was last seen on April 10, the date of her mother's death, when she left school and was put on a train at Madison. Azzelle Mentink is the daughter of John Albert Mentink, who died at Watertown in 1891, leaving a will in which he appointed his sister, Mrs. Julia Kroscher of Milwaukee, guardian of the person and estate of the child. Mrs. Kroscher has been trying to secure the child for some time.

NEGRO MASONRY.

Grand Lodge of Washington Withdraws Its Recognition.

Tacoma, Wash., June 15.—The grand lodge of Masons has rescinded the resolution adopted two years ago recognizing negro masonry. The action of the lodge at that time was severely criticized all over the United States, and as a result the next session of the grand lodge attempted to return to the old established principles, but the resolution was so artfully drawn that sister lodges refused to construe it as an honest expression. The lodge has now in unmistakable language made its position known.

Gas With the Water.

Heron, S. D., June 15.—A telegram from L. B. Wadley, owner of an immense stock ranch twelve miles north of Pierre, to John H. King of this city states that Norbeck & Nicholson have completed an artesian well on the Wadley ranch that exceeds in water flow and pressure any of the numerous artesian wells in that part of the state. The new well is 1,550 feet deep and flows 7,000 barrels of water per day. A special feature is the strong flow of gas that accompanies the water. It is of better quality and much more abundant than that which comes from the other wells.

Shoshones May Cause Trouble.

Red Lodge, Mont., June 15.—Serious trouble is threatened with the Arapahoe Indians on the Shoshone reservation, just across the state line in Wyoming. The reds have openly defied the authorities and are preparing for the sun dance. The state militia has been ordered to the scene. The Indians are said to be in an ugly mood, and as they outnumber the whites ten to one the outlook is regarded as serious.

Died in Terrible Agony.

Benton Harbor, Mich., June 15.—John E. Mitchell, a Milwaukee traveling man, died in terrible agony in the Pere Marquette depot here yesterday. His last words were: "They're after me." Death was caused by poison. Both suicide and murder theories are advanced. The latter is believed to be the more probable. He was an Australian and his parents reside in New Zealand.

South Dakota Coal Fields.

Aberdeen, S. D., June 15.—The state geological society will send an expedition into the country west of the Missouri river this summer to explore the coal deposits in that region.

Fire Was Fatal.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, June 15.—A charred body was found in the ruins of the Fremont elevator which was burned Wednesday night. It was recognized as that of Frank Gunn.

Lawyer Accused of Perjury.

Clinton, Iowa, June 15. — Attorney Julius Pingle, one of the leading lawyers of this city, has been bound over to the grand jury, charged with perjury. He is charged with falsifying in a sworn answer filed in a suit.

Appraising State Lands.

Atwater, Minn., June 15. — Hon. H. Kittleson of Minneapolis, A. T. Koerner of Litchfield and P. M. Peterson of Acton have arrived here and entered upon their duties as appraisers of the so-called state capital lands.

IS PERFECT ROT.

That's What Army Officers Say of the Allegations of Fraud.

San Francisco, June 15.—Capt. A. W. Kimball, post quartermaster of the Presidio, made the following statement in regard to the alleged frauds in the sale of quartermaster's supplies belonging to the government:

"I am the officer that is concerned in this matter, yet no one has made any inquiry of me. I am the only bonded officer at the post, and the only one accountable and disbursing officer. If there has been anything irregular I would be pleased to give all the assistance in my power in the search for the guilty men, if there are any. All the government things sold in the pawnshops are sold by discharged soldiers from the returning volunteer regiments.

Col. J. B. Rawles, artillery corps, post commander, said:

"All this talk of fraud is perfect rot. People have been nagging for a year on the same subject. I have been aware of the soldiers selling their clothing for a long time. One of the puzzling and perplexing things in army management is to keep the soldiers from selling their clothing. I am confident that no quartermaster's sergeant or civilian employe is implicated in the selling of even a shoestring."

DYNAMITERS AFTER DOWIE.

Threaten to Blow Him Up Unless He Stops Operations.

Chicago, June 15. — Dynamiters are after Dowie. The doctor and all his works are to be elevated to a new sphere of usefulness if the plans outlined in a letter to Chief O'Neill yesterday are carried out. An infernal machine is to do the business. Chief O'Neill is asked to keep his men away so they won't get hurt when Dowie comes down. The letter is incoherent and rambling in construction, but declares that a dozen or so of skilled men belonging to an anarchist set, people who have become disgusted with Dowie, have worked three months on a clever dynamite plan, which is in readiness to blow him and every place he has up unless he gives assurances he will stop present operations.

SMALLPOX SCARE.

An Epidemic Is Feared in the Northern Part of Michigan.

St. Joseph, Mich., June 15.—Reliable reports received here from various localities in Van Buren county, some forty miles north of Benton Harbor, state that a smallpox epidemic is feared in the strip of country from Bangor to McDonald, a small station on the Pere Marquette railroad. Some 200 people in this strip, which is not over twenty miles long, are suffering with the disease in a mild form. Two deaths occurred in the last forty-eight hours. The last victim was Frank James, a telegraph operator who lives in the stricken territory. James was suddenly taken with the disease Sunday evening and died the following morning, suffering with great agony.

REMOVAL TO CANTON.

It Will Occur as Soon as Mrs. McKinley's Condition Will Warrant.

Washington, June 15.—All the reports from Mrs. McKinley's sick room are encouraging and plans are making for her removal to Canton as soon as she is in a condition that will safely warrant it. When that will be is still problematical. No other plans are in contemplation. Great care is taken to guard Mrs. McKinley from overtaxing her very limited strength. She experiences no discomfort from the heat and the complaints causing the greatest apprehension continue to yield slowly to treatment.

Took His Own Life.

Hutchinson, Kan., June 15.—Because he believed he was going blind J. A. Tuttle, traveling freight agent of the Rock Island railroad, for many years traveling auditor of the Memphis road, committed suicide in an undertaking establishment in this city by firing a bullet through his head last night. Tuttle recently consulted an oculist who told him that he would lose his eyesight in the near future.

Epidemic of Black Smallpox.

El Reno, Okla., June 15.—Dr. White has returned from the Kiowa and Apache country where he has been to investigate smallpox rumors and reports that an epidemic of black smallpox, fatal in nearly every instance, is raging among the Indians. This is the country soon to be opened for settlement.

Poisoning Suspected.

Wabasha, Minn., June 15.—The county authorities yesterday exhumed the body of the young child of Mrs. Lilly Wilson, which died a couple of weeks ago, and sent the stomach to St. Paul for examination. They are suspicious that poison was administered. The child died in convulsions.

Wreck and Drowning.

St. Johns, N. F., June 15. — The schooner Czar, bound to Labrador with fishermen and their families, seventy persons, was driven ashore on Cabot island, on the north coast of Newfoundland in a dense fog and gale on Sunday night. Four men were drowned and six others injured.

Milner in the House of Lords.

London, June 15. — Lord Milner of Cape Town subscribed to the customary oath and took his seat in the house of lords yesterday afternoon. He was warmly cheered.

Madame Nilsson Ill.

London, June 15.—It is reported that Mme Christine Nilsson, Countess Miranda, the Swedish prima donna, is seriously ill at Gothenburg, Southern Scandinavia.

Will Levy on Gold Mines.

London, June 15.—It is reported, in government circles that it has been decided to levy $250,000,000 on the Transvaal gold mines to pay half the cost of the South African war. Such action will meet with popular approval.

Killed in a Runaway.

Anderson, Ind., June 15.—In a runaway yesterday Miss Bertha Stewart jumped from the buggy and was instantly killed by breaking her neck. Miss Lillie Rich and Mrs. Webb were also injured.

MORSELS OF WIT & HUMOR

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

There were two handsome old ladies sitting at the window with their work in their laps, one the hostess and the other the visitor. They were children together and still talked of their former playmates as "the girls."

"Where's Margaret?" asked the visitor.

"Out in the back yard with some little friends skipping the rope. My favorite granddaughter, you know."

"Rather delicate, I'm afraid. I declare I don't know what the race is coming to, judging from the girls now growing up. They don't seem to endure anything. Do you remember how we used to skip the rope, Sue?"

"Just as though it was yesterday. 'Salt' was the designation when we just jumped an ordinary rate of speed, 'pepper' was faster, and 'mustard' was the fastest."

"That's right. To do anything faster than 'mustard' meant fits or palpitation of the heart. Dear me! I don't suppose that there is one of those children out there could skip 'mustard' without having a sick spell. We certainly go backward each generation, Sue. Let's take a look at them."

When they reached the back door there was Margaret flying up and down as though she had wings, springs and lungs like a long-distance runner, says the Detroit Free Press. She was jumping two ropes going in opposite directions at the same time and whirling as rapidly as the operators could make them.

"Come here at once, Margaret," called the hostess. "What in the world are you doing, child? It's enough to give you convulsions. Why, it's faster by far than 'mustard.'"

"'Mustard,' sneered the granddaughter, who was breathing easy. "It's too slow for us. That's 'tobasco' I'm doing."

Then the old ladies filed back, looked sheepishly at each other and went to talking about how much better-looking girls used to be than they are now.

'TWAS JOHNSON.

From the New York Evening Sun: It was in Magistrate Brann's court a few days ago. A frail little white woman had her husband, a strong, big negro, up for non-support. She said that he would not suport her, because he was jealous of another man, who had paid her some attention. The magistrate heard the story, and then turned toward the prisoner and asked:

"Well, Mr. Othello, what have you to say to that?"

The policeman who made the arrest leaned over and whispered to the magistrate:

"His name isn't Othello, your honor," he said. "It's Johnson."

"SALTED" REAL ESTATE.

"Why are all those promoters buying your land?" asked the amazed boarder. "It isn't possible that there is oil under the surface?"

"Not by a jugful!" chuckled the wise old farmer. "Its just a little scheme of mine. I mixed gold paint in the food of the last fowls I shipped to town. The city folks found it in the craws of the poultry, an' you couldn't make them believe thar ain't a vein of gold on my farm."—Chicago News.

ONE MAN'S WISDOM.

Clerk—"That young lady in front wants to look at some rings exactly like she has one. She says she is thinking of purchasing a duplicate for her sister." Old Jeweler—"Huh! You needn't waste any time on her. The ring she has is an engagement ring, and she merely wants to find out what it cost."—Chicago News.

INCURABLE.

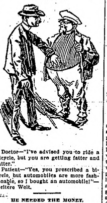

Doctor—"I've advised you to ride a bicycle, but you are getting fatter and fatter."

Patient—"Yes, you prescribed a bicycle, but automobiles are more fashionable, so I bought an automobile!"—Heitere Welt.

HE NEEDED THE MONEY.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel: A well-known local character, who never had a cent of money that anyone knew about, and whose sole object in life appeared to be the accumulation of liquid refreshments, recently approached a candidate for office, and in his rich Irish brogue, supported with a fair quality of "jag," remarked:

"Jimmie, me boy, it's me that's glad to see ye roonin' fer office, and Oi'm goin tu work ha-r-d to see ye elicted. Oi'm goin' down' to the Thir-r-d war-r-d this blissed afthernoon and Oi'm goin' to git ye more votes than ye iver dreamed about. Oi'm goin' to devote me intire toime from now an, to hoopin'-'er-oop fer ye, Jimmie, and be jabbers, Oi'm the bowld booko that can do the thrick. Oi always did loike ye, Jimmie—ye young spalpeen ye—and it's me that niver wint back on a frind. And, Jimmie, what's more——"

Here he leaned over to one of "Jimmie's" ears and whispered mysteriously:

"Begobs, Oi'm goin' to spind me OWN mu-u-nny!"

It is probably unnecessary to state that Jimmie "loosened."

IN CHICAGO.

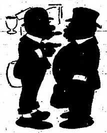

Dearborn—"Cholly Checks has been arrested for not paying alimony."

Clark—"Think of a chap of his means being pinched for money."—Chicago Daily News.

WAITER WAS NO LINGUIST.

He pulled himself up at the hotel table, tucked his napkin under his chin, picked up the bill of fare and began to study it intently. Everything was in restaurant French and he didnt like it.

"Here, waiter," he said, sternly, "there's nothing on this I want."

"Ain't there nothin you would like for dinner, sir? inquired the waiter, politely.

"Have you got any sine qua non?"

The waiter gasped.

"No, sir," he replied.

"Got any bona fide?"

"No, sir, we haven't.'

"Got any semper eadem?"

"No, sir, we haven't."

"Got any jeu d'esprits?"

"No, sir, not one.'

"Got any tempus fugit?'

"I reckon not, sir."

"Got any soirea dansants?"

"No, sir."

The waiter was edging off.

"Got any sine die?'

"We ain't, sir."

"Got any pluribus unum?"

The waiters face showed some signs of intelligence.

"Seems to me I heard of that, sir," and he rushed out to the kitchen only to return empty-handed.

"Maybe you've got some beef and cabbage and a gooseberry tart?"

"Sure we have, sir," exclaimed the waiter, in a tone of the utmost relief, and he fairly flew out to the kitchen.—Tit-Bits.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

The Insignificant Minority.

"Pa, what is a 'quorum'?"

"Sonny, it is when there are so few of us home to dinner that your mother won't cut the cake!"

Between the Lines.

Percy—"I shall treasure forever every word of endearment you write me, Pauline."

Pauline—"Oh, no; my love-letters are not necessarily a guarantee of good faith; they are only for publication."

A Jimtown Effort.

"Well, how did the cantata go off?"

"Oh, fine! Saul sat on a red calico throne trimmed with lace curtains; he wore a big button hole bouquet—and fanned himself with a Japanese fan."

His Way.

"The weather man is the most talented long-distance mind reader in the world."

"What makes you say so?"

"Just let me barely think of going into the country on a pleasure trip and he gets up a rain."

Fingerless Lace Gloves.

Last evening I found Dolly busy with some pieces of old lace flounces. For some time I watched her cutting, snipping, taking up the threads and tying little knots here and there to keep the lace from ravelling before I discovered what she was doing, says a writer in the Minneapolis Times. Then at last, when she had transformed one of the pieces into a funnel shaped affair and had pulled it over the hand and forearm I concluded she was making gloves. These lace gloves she tells me are to be the rage this summer for dinner and garden parties. They are fingerless and may be elbow or shoulder length. At the stores they are sold for $50, $60 and even $100 a pair, but Dolly says that any girl who is skilful can make her own lace mittens. Silk mitts will also be worn, I suppose, as the vogue of the fingerless lace glove will suggest the wearing of lace mitts.

A very moderate estimate for the antiquity of man, according to recent investigations of a French scientist, is 238,000 years.

LIGHT STREET COSTUMES.

Comparatively New Fashion, Although Started Some Years Ago.

Wearing light costumes on the street is a comparatively new fashion, although the fad started two or three seasons ago. At present the fashion has been carried to such an extent that the plain dark gowns are conspicuous from contrast. Not only are the smart gowns of this season light in color, but in texture, and gauze veilings and silks that were at one time only considered appropriate for midsummer, and for garden parties then, are now worn for shopping and going about. Foulard gowns, always appropriate, always useful, are extremely fanciful in design and most elaborately trimmed with lace and embroidery, and made in the lightest or most brilliant colors. The smartest dressmakers make for their best customers the quietest of gowns to come in town for a day's shopping—the black and white check silk mohair, a light wool, the dark blue, a gray veiling, with a touch of color or with lace collar or revers, no lace on the skirt; mohair gowns trimmed with the same material or taffeta in flat folds or bands, lines of stitching, either white or the color of the gown, and the only attempt at lightening the somewhat severe effect is to be seen in the front of lace. Dark color or black taffeta silks are made also for street wear, but also very plain, with short jacket and skirt trimmed with stitching in tucks and folds. Striped or checked silk ginghams, made quite plain, are also smart for street wear in summer or for a day's shopping. These are on the lines of the tailor gowns and are made without lace or embroidery, excepting what is used in trimming the waist.

INSANITY FROM COFFEE.

A St. Paul, Minn., Woman Insane from Its Use.

A Mrs. Lindberg of St. Paul, Minn., was recently adjudged by a probate court to be insane. On investigation she was found at her home in a state of maniacal excitement so great that she could only with difficulty be restrained from tearing off her clothing. According to her husband's statement and the facts which were elicited by the investigation, it appeared that the cause of Mrs. Lindberg's insanity was the use of coffee. Mrs. Lindberg had for some years been accustomed to the free use of coffee for the relief of headache. The headaches had greatly increased in severity, and the amount of coffee was gradually increased. Recently she had been taking thirty or forty cups of coffee daily. Tea produces the same effect as coffee. Numerous other cases have been reported in which a complete breaking down of the nervous system has resulted from the use of tea or coffee. Teatasters and coffee-tasters furnish many illustrations of the deleterious effect of these beverages. Mrs. Lindberg was simply a coffee drunkard, and was as much addicted to her beverage as any toper was ever addicted to liquor. She kept her coffee-pot boiling continually, and devoted her whole attention to the brewing of her favorite beverage.

A Famous Apple Tree.

The American Cultivator says that the original greening apple tree is still standing on the farm of Solomon Drowne at Mount Hygeia in North Foster, R. I. The tree was a very old one when the farm was sold in 1801. The seller informed the purchaser that it was a pity the old tree was going to decay, as it produced the best fruit of any tree in the orchard. The purchaser determined to see how long he could keep it alive, and it still survives after almost another century has been added to its venerable years. But it shows signs of final decay, and the parent of all the famous Rhode Island greenings, which has set its graft on the orchards of almost all the world, will soon be but a neighborhood memory. It is doubtful if there is a more famous apple tree to be found in all Pomona's grooves from end to end of the earth.

What It Costs to Fight Fire.

The cost of the New York city fire department, the efficiency of which is unchallenged, is $3,500,000 a year. Chicago, which has suffered more severely from a great conflagration than any other large American city, expends $1,500,000 a year for the maintenance of its fire department, and Boston, which has suffered severely in the same direction, though very much less populous and a more compact city than Chicago, expends $1,200,000. Southern cities generally spend little on their fire service, and it has been found generally that the ratio of cost increases as the population becomes more compact.

Will Sell Ex-President's Jewels.

Carlos Ezeta, ex-president of Salvador, who has lived in California ever since he fled from his native country, some time ago negotiated a loan on his own and Mme. Ezeta's jewelry, and, being unable to redeem the valuables, will soon sell the lot in San Francisco. His wife is the daughter of a wealthy Gautemalan, who refuses to give her any financial assistance because she refuses to return to the land of her birth. Senor Ezeta left Salvador because a price had been placed on his head.

Clergyman on Jonah.

Rev. Dr. Gaston, a Baptist clergyman of Santa Rosa, Cal., has invited a trial for heresy by declaring that Jonah died in the whale's belly instead of being thrown out upon the shore and proceeding upon his missionary expedition, as related in the Bible.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 25. THIEF RIVER FALLS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN., THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1901. $1.50 PER YEAR.

The News Of the Week

From Washington.

Postal officials are surprised at the rapid growth of the rural free delivery service.

Consul Goodnow says our trade with China is larger than that of any other country.

Secretary Hay has returned to Washington from Buffalo and resumed his duties at the state department.

The Porto Rico revenue law has proven itself able to raise sufficient money to meet the expenses of the island.

Commissioner Jones is finding some trouble in obtaining funds to carry on the timber investigations on White Earth reservation.

Brig. Gen. John C. Bates, who recently returned from the Philippines, has been ordered to command the department of Missouri, with headquarters at Omaha.

The postoffice department has allowed Postmaster Coyne of Chicago 100 additional clerks, and also granted him 590 promotions among lower grade clerks.

Special Agent Farr of the Indian department says the illegal cutting of green timber on the reservations will be pushed to a finish, no matter who is involved.

Capt. Reuben B. Turner, quartermaster's department, has been ordered to Des Moines, Iowa, to assume charge of construction of public buildings for the military post to be established at that city under recent act of congress.

Rear Admiral R. D. Evans, president of the naval board, has informed the navy department that the tidal corrections made for the trial of the battleship Illinois gave her an increase of .14 knots speed, making the official record 17:45 an hour.

The state department has been informed by Deputy Consul General Hanauer of Frankfort, Germany, that steps are being taken for the creation of a federal bureau of technics in the empire. He also reports that the establishment of American banks in Berlin and London is contemplated.

Casualties.

The National packing house of Mexico City burned. Loss, $300,000.

Fire at La Salle, Ill., destroyed the warehouse of M. Romenofsky & Son, with a loss of $5,000.

The Leyland line steamer Assyrian, ashore off Cape Race, went to pieces and is a total wreck.

C. W. McCurren, head animal keeper at Lincoln Park, Chicago, was severely injured in a fight with an eagle.

John F. Dupont, a young man of St. Joseph, Mo., was drowned while bathing at Lake Contrary, near that city.

John F. Dupont, a society young man of St. Joseph, was drowned while bathing at Lake Contrary, near that city.

Fire at Conroe, Tex., destroyed twenty-two business houses, comprising nearly all of the stores of the town. Loss, $100,000.

Noah Trissel of St. Louis was found dead in his room in a Milwaukee hotel. An autopsy will be held to determine the cause of death.

A torpedo engine in the torpedo works at Friedrichsort, near Kiel, Germany, has exploded, killing an engineer and wounding a number of persons.

The American ship Henry B. Hyde, laden with coal which had almost been given up as lost, has arrived at San Francisco, 153 days from Baltimore. Bad weather caused the delay.

The passengers and crew of the steamer Hero had a narrow escape from being burned to death in the destruction of that vessel by fire at Bellville, Ont. The passengers were asleep as were most of the crew. Some jumped into the water, but all were finally rescued.

Foreign.

Andies Dewet, the Boer leader, says he is coming to the United States in July to lecture.

The young King Alfonso XIII. attended his first bull fight Sunday. He received an enthusiastic ovation.

The steamer Ophir, with the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York on board, has arrived at Wellington, N. Z.

Reports from the chief cities of the continent chonicle the return of semi-winter weather, which has a serious effect upon crops.

The Rome Tribuna says two Italian anarchists have left New York for Italy for the purpose of dealing a blow to constitutional authority.

The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says a big review will take place at Mayence, Aug. 14, in the presence of Emperor William, King Edward and the czar.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily News says the government is discussing the question of increasing the peace estimate of the army by 25,000 men.

Crown Prince Frederick William, who has been visiting the Dowager Empress Frederick at Cronburg, has returned to Bonne. Dr. Renvers has been with the dowager empress at Cronburg.

An explosion in a cartridge factory in a suburb of Le Molineaux, France, resulted in a loss of fifteen lives and the injuring of about twenty persons. A majority of those injured were women.

Gen. Prudencio Cab, who has been in command of the Maya Indians in their present revolt against the Mexican government, is dead. He was wounded in an engagement near Chan Santa Cruz several weeks ago.

People Talked About.

Ex-Gov. Hazen S. Pingree died in London, after a brief illness.

Jane Harriet Hamlin, sister of Winfield Scott Stratton, the Colorado millionaire, is dead at her home in Jeffersonville, Ind.

Elbert A. Young of St. Paul was elected president of the National Association of Credit Men, which will meet at Louisville next year.

E. C. Osborn, treasurer of Princeton university since 1885, died in Princeton, N. J., from apoplexy. Mr. Osborne was to have been married in a few days.

A cablegram received at Haddam, Conn., announces the death, in London, England, of Charles T. Russell, United States consul general at Liverpool from 1885 to 1889.

Col. M. Bryant, U. S. A., retired, died at his home in Wichita, Kan. Col. Bryant entered the army in 1857. He was in command of the Thirteenth infantry at Fort Sill when he retired.

Gen. Frederick Knafler, who was colonel of the famous Seventy-ninth Indiana regiment in the Civil war, died at Indianapolis. He was one of the most prominent men in Indiana.

Prof. Richard Cecil Hughes, president of Tabor (Iowa) college, has resigned. He will, it is stated, accept a more lucrative position. Prof. Hughes has been connected with the college for ten years.

Conrad Edebvard, a member of an ancient Russian family and a direct descendant of one of the governors of Finland, was sent to the Jefferson asylum after an examination in court at Chicago. He has a delusion that he is the Messiah.

Former Gov. P. C. Cheney of Manchester, N. H., is dead. He was seventy-three years of age. Besides having been governor of New Hampshire, Mr. Cheney has served as United States senator and as United States minister to Switzerland under President Harrison.

Crimes and Criminals.

George R. Downs of Chicago, the alleged gentleman horse thief recently arrested at Monmouth, Ill., was held for trial in the court at Kenosha, Wis.

Two czechs named Orsovic and Zaros have been arrested at Prague, Bohemia, on the charge of being implicated in a plot against Francis Joseph.

In Omaha, James Callahan was held for trial in the district court on a charge of perjury alleged to have been committed in one of the Cudahy cases.

Mrs. Cora Campbell, an eighteen-year-old bride, is now in Columbus, Ohio, awaiting a hearing. The young woman is charged with raising money orders.

The police of Mexico City are said to have discovered the house where so many American dollars have been counterfeited. The criminals have hidden their dies and tools.

J. W. Burton, alias "Red" Hoyle, a hotel thief and all round crook known throughout the country, was given a three-year sentence in the criminal court at Memphis, Tenn., for burglary.

Archibald McLaren, formerly national treasurer of the Order of Scotch Clans, who has been awaiting trial at Cleveland, Ohio, under indictment on the charge of having embezzled about $16,000 of the funds of the order, has been declared insane.

John Hassell, a policeman of Mahanoy City, Pa., was shot and fatally wounded by burglars. Hassell saw a light in Swift's warehouse, and, peering through a window, saw burglars at work at the safe. He attempted to enter and was shot down. The burglars escaped.

Otherwise.

The National Packing house at Mexico City burned. Loss, $300,000.

Dun's weekly trade review says business of all kinds has a tone of greater confidence.

The supreme lodge, Knights of Honor, in session at Milwaukee, selected Cleveland as next year's meeting place.

"I am not a candidate, nor do I propose to be a candidate for the presidency of the United States," says Mayor Harrison of Chicago.

C. Ronnier, a Salix, Iowa, banker, in removing some wood from his back yard discovered a half-decayed human head. There is no clew to the mystery.

The annual report of the London oxygen hospital claims that a remarkable success has attended the oxygen treatment for lupus ulcers and wounds.

Officials of the trackmen's union in Montreal announce that between 3,000 and 3,500 of the Canadian Pacific trackmen have struck for an increase of pay.

The best well drilled in the Hancock field for many years was "shot" on the Isham Davis farm recently. The well is estimated to produce over 500 barrels per day.

The Yukon is open from end to end, according to news brought down by the steamer Dolphin, which arrived at Seattle. She brought down $40,000 in gold dust.

The steamship Hawaiian, recently arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu, brought the largest cargo of sugar ever sent out of the Hawaiian islands. It consisted of 8,600 tons, valued at $750,000.

The Mississippi Good Roads association has been organized at Jackson, Miss., as a result of the good roads convention. The legislature will be memorialized to compel counties to adopt the contract system.

JUMPS INTO THE LAKE.

Woman Commits Suicide by Jumping From a Steamer.

Milwaukee, June 25.—According to a story told by Richard Silver, a passenger on the Goodrich line steamer Virginia, a woman, supposed to be a Mrs. Rosa Richter, living on Thirty-first street, near Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, committed suicide by jumping overboard from the Virginia when the steamer was about a mile from Milwaukee at an early hour yesterday morning. It is said Mrs. Richter became violent after the steamer left Chicago and attempted to end her life by leaping overboard, but was prevented.

LONG FAST.

Yankton Man Will Go Three Weeks Without Food.

Yankton, S. D., June 25.—J. M. Duns, an old citizen of Yankton, who for many years has been under the care of physicians almost constantly for stomach troubles, in desperation will attempt to alleviate and if possible cure his ailment by abstaining from all nourishment for a period of three weeks, taking nothing into his system but water for that length of time. He will have in constant attendance the best physicians to watch over him, and he will remain in bed during the time taken up by his fast.

THREE GIRLS INJURED.

West Superior Hotel Narrowly Escapes Destruction by Fire.

West Superior, Wis., June 25. — The West Superior hotel narrowly escaped destruction by fire. As it was $10,000 damage was sustained and three lives were nearly lost. Annie Macki, Carrie Jenson and Kate Yariches, all three employed at the hotel, were overcome by smoke and burned. The latter is seriously injured and may not live. After a hard struggle to get to her she was carried out by Manager Rossiter. The fire started in the hall from a crossed wire at the switchboard.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Merchant of Albert Lea Loses His Life While Fishing.

Albert Lea, Minn., June 25. — A. C. Wanamaker, who kept a store here, while at St. Olaf's lake, Waseca county, with his brother fishing, was accidentally drowned. No one was with him when the accident occurred. His brother left him about 10 o'clock Saturday night in a boat fishing and he has not seen him since, nor has his body been recovered. The water is very deep in the lake. Searching parties have gone out to attempt to get the body.

TO LIGHTEN WOMEN'S WORK.

Man Wants Public Steam Laundries Run in Connection With Creameries.

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 25. — Assemblyman F. J. Frost of this district is endeavoring to work up a sentiment in the rural districts in Portage and Wood counties in favor of steam laundries to be run in connection with the creameries and cheese factories and in this way lighten the burdens of the country housewife.

CHINAMAN'S AWFUL WORK.

He Murders Four of His Own Countrymen.

Vancouver, B. C., June 25.—A report just reached here from the country town of Cadun, B. C., of a horrible tragedy. A Chinaman murdered four of his countrymen. The murderer has not been caught. There is great excitement in the town and every effort is being made to capture him.

CLAM FISHER'S LUCK.

Largest Perfect Pearl Ever Found in Mississippi River.

La Crosse, Wis., June 25.—The largest perfect pearl ever taken out of the Mississippi river was found by John Umberger and B. D. Stone, two clam fishers residing near the river a few miles below here. The pearl weighs 110 grains and is valued at $5,000.

Trouble Over a Line Fence.

Redfield, S. D., June 25.—Redfield has a sensation. Paul Schmidt came and gave himself up, saying he had killed John Kellar, a farmer living a mile west of town. Sheriff King went to the scene and found Keller unconscious. The trouble arose over a line fence. At the last report Kellar was doing well. Schmidt is still here, ready to give himself up if Kellar should not improve.

Smallpox Grows More Virulent.

West Superior, Wis., June 25.—Smallpox is making its appearance in this vicinity in a more virulent form. The predictions of the experts that the disease would grow deadly seems to be coming true. While there have been in the neighborhood of 300 cases in this city in the last few months, there has been but one death. The health authorities, however, are beginning to fear the disease more than ever before.

Fined for Assault.

Luverne, Minn., June 25.—Clyde Maxwell, a young man of Kanarawzi township, was tried in Justice Webber's court for an assault on Miss Lottie Bruissane. Because of the disinclination of the lady to submit to the ordeal of an examination in court Maxwell escaped with a small fine. He paid the amount and immediately left town.

Mrs. McKinley Able to Walk.

Washington, June 25.—Mrs. McKinley's strength has increased to the extent that she is now able to walk around her bedroom for some time each day. Her general condition continues satisfactorily and Dr. Rixey said last night that she had passed a comfortable day.

KILLED BY A FALL

ADELBERT S. HAY THE VICTIM OF A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY AT NEW HAVEN.

SECRETARY HAY IS PROSTRATED

Full Details of the Tragedy Will Never Be Known—Generally Supposed That While Sitting in the Window He Dozed Off and, Overbalancing, Fell to the Pavement

New Haven, Conn., June 25. — Adelbert Stone Hay, former consul of the United States at Pretoria, South Africa, and eldest son of Secretary of State John Hay, fell from a window in the third story of the New Haven house in this city shortly before 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning and was instantly killed.

The dead man was a graduate of Yale, of the class of '98, and his death occurred on the eve of the university commencement, which brought him here Saturday, and in which by virtue of his class office, the young man would have been one of the leaders. The terrible tragedy has cast a gloom over the whole city. The full details of the accident will never be known. Mr. Hay had rooms at the New Haven house for commencement week. It is generally supposed, however, that after going to his room he went to the window for air, sitting on the sill, he dozed off and, overbalancing,

Fell to the Pavement

below, a fall of fully sixty feet. The fall resulted in instant death, and within fifteen minutes the body had been identified as that of young Hay. How it all happened became a matter of speculation on the part of the throng of curious spectators who gathered, and a subject of mournful inquiry for the classmates and friends of the young man. Half a dozen physicians who were hastily summoned were unable to do anything and the body awaited its disposition at the orders of the coroner's deputy, Medical Examiner Bartlett. That official pronounced it a case of accidental death and reported to his superior, Coroner Mix. The body was removed as soon as possible to the rooms of a near-by undertaker where it awaited instructions from the family. Repeated efforts to locate Secretary Hay by wire were futile until the early morning hours, when a request from the father reached Mr. Seth Moseley, the proprietor of the hotel, to care for the body until the members of the family could reach town. Meanwhile the sensation occasioned by the tragedy continued.

Secretary Hay Prostrated.

Hon. John Hay, secretary of state, arrived in New Haven from Washington at 5:45 p. m. in response to the dispatch announcing the sudden death of his son, Adelbert S. Hay. Mr. Hay was unaccompanied, and gave signs of great grief. He entered a carriage and was driven immediately to the residence of Mr. Seth Moseley, 38 Wall street. Worn out with the long trip from the capital and only within the walls of the house that sheltered the remains of his dead son, the secretary collapsed. His prostration was so complete that medical aid was deemed necessary, and Dr. Gilbert was summoned. Dr. Gilbert said that the illness of the secretary is apparently not serious. The physician said: "Mr. Hay is simply overwhelmed by the tragic death of his son and is suffering from a prostration which will probably be relieved by sufficient rest."

Miss Helen Hay, a daughter of the secretary, arrived in New Haven from Boston at 7:10 p. m.

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.

Does Great Damage at Lincoln, Ill., and Vicinity.

Lincoln, Ill., June 25.—This city and vicinity was visited Saturday night by a destructive tornado which did $100,000 damage. The Lincoln mattress factory was almost totally destroyed while severe damage was done to the Illinois asylum for feeble minded children, Illinois Odd Fellows orphans' home, Lincoln college, roller flour mills and the county poor farm. Several stores were unroofed, houses wrecked and thousands of trees torn up. An elevator at Middletown was destroyed and stores damaged. Reports of damage by the storm came from rural districts. At Elkhart several freight cars were blown from the tracks and great damage done to wheat, corn and oats.

TWO WERE DROWNED.

Steamer Collides With a Naptha Launch.

Boston, June 25.—While coming into the harbor yesterday morning on her regular trip from Maine ports the steamer City of Bangor, of the Bangor Steamship company's line, during a dense fog ran down the naptha launch Estelle, anchored off Deer Island beacon, directly in the steamer's path. Five men on the launch were thrown into the water. Two were drowned, the others being rescued with considerable difficulty.

SHOOTS MAN THROUGH LUNG.

Alexander McBride Mortally Wounds James Green in Street Altercation.

Spencer, Ind., June 25.—Alexander S. McBride, a merchant and ex-trustee of Franklin township, shot James Green through the lung at Freedom. The wound will prove fatal. McBride had interfered in a quarrel between Green and Dow Hickam, and Green threatened to take his life. Later Green began abusing McBride in front of his store, when the latter drew his revolver and shot.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The president signed the commission of Horace N. Allen of Ohio as minister to Korea.

James E. Taylor, a well known artist and illustrator, died in New York, aged sixty-two.

George L. Thomas, ex-councilman of Waterloo, Ind., dropped dead in that city, aged 67.

The business portion of Scott, a village eight miles north of Van Wert, Ohio, was destroyed by fire.

The controller of the currency has appointed P. B. Miller of Red Oak, Iowa, a national bank examiner.

William Reidy, a young man of Wenona, Ill., was run over and killed at that place by an Illinois Central freight train.

William Barnes killed his wife and then himself at his home on the road between Barrington and South Egremont, Mass.

Mrs. George H. Plant, wife of the vice president of the First National Bank of Macon, Ga., and widely known socially, is dead.

Mr. Choate, the United States ambassador, who has been suffering from a summer cold, has returned to his office in perfect health.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, June 25. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 67 3-4 @ 68c; No. 2 Northern, 65@65 1-2c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 41@41 1-4c; No. 3, 40 1-2@40 3-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 27@28c; No. 3, 26@27c.

Minneapolis, June 25.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 66 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 64 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 63 3-8c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 39c; No. 3, 38 1-2c. Oats — No. 3 white, 27 1-2@27 3-4c; No. 3, 26 1-2 @ 27c.

Duluth, June 25.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 69c; to arrive, 69 1-8c; July, 69 1-8c; September, 67c; No. 1 Northern, 66c; to arrive, 66 1-8c; July, 66 1-8c; September, 66c; No. 2 Northern, 61c; No. 3 spring, 57c; oats, 27 3-4@28c; rye, 47 1-2c; flax, cash, $1.85; September, $1.33 1-2; September, Northwest, $1.34 1-2; October, $1.30.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 25. — Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 68 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 67@68 1-2c; September, 66 3-4@68 1-8c. Rye easy; No. 1, 49c; No. 2, 48c. Barley steady; No. 2, 55c; sample, 42@53c. Oats lower; No. 2 white, 29 1-4c; No. 3 white, 29c.

Chicago, June 25.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 69@71c; No. 3 red, 67@68c; No. 2 hard winter, 67 3-4c; No. 1 Northern spring, 69c bid; No. 3 spring, 64@68c. Corn—No. 2, 43c; No. 3, 43 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 28@28 1-4c; No. 3, 28c.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 24. — Cattle—Beeves, $5 @ 5.55; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50 @ 4; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.40; calves and yearlings, $3.25@4.40. Hogs, $5.85@6; bulk, $5.92 1-2.

Chicago, June 25. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $5.50 @ 6.25; poor to medium, $3.40 @ 4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.90@4.90; cows and heifers, $3.70@5.15; Texas bulls, $2.90@3.75. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5.80@6.17 1-2; good to choice, $5.90 @ 6.17 1-2; light, $5.75 @ 6.07 1-2; bulk of sales, $5.95@6.10. Sheep, $3.60@4.50; lambs, $4@5.25.

South St. Paul, June 25. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5.15@5.40; good to choice, $4.50@5; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $3.35@3.90; fair to good $2.85@3.25; canners and cutters, $1.75@2.75; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@4; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, 4.50@5; fair to good, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.50@4; fair to good, $3.25 @ 3.40; good to choice stock steers, $3.50 @ 4; fair to good, $3.15@3.40; common, $2@3; steer calves, $3.50@4; good to choice heifers, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@3; common, $2@2.60; heifer calves, $2.75@3.25; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35; common, $25@29.

Hogs—Lights, $5.70@5.85; mixed and butchers, $5.75@5.90; heavy, $5.70@6; rough packers, $5 @ 5.40; stags and boars, $3@5.15; pigs, $4@5.

Sheep—Good to choice butcher lambs, $3.75@4; fair to good, $3.50 @ 3.75; fat ewes, $3.40@3.60; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.25@3.50; fair to good, $3@3.25; feeding wethers, $3@3.40; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@3.25; thin sheep, $2.25 @ 2.75; killing bucks, $2.50@3.

MORE SURRENDERS.

Insurgent Colonel With a Large Force Gives Up.

Manila, June 25. — The insurgent colonel, Arollio, together with a considerable portion of the forces of Gen. Malvar, is expected to surrender to the American authorities at San Jose, in Batangas province, next Wednesday. With the change from a military to a civil government for the Philippine islands, which occurs July 4, the difficulty between the department of the military secretary and the civil service board over the matter of holding examinations in the civil service for certain civilians now employed by the military department, will disappear.

CAILLES SURRENDERS.

And With Him 650 Men and 500 Rifles.

Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna, Luzon, June 25.—Gen. Cailles surrendered here to-day with 650 men and 500 rifles. Oaths of allegiance to the United States were administered to the former insurgents. Col. Caballes, who fled to the mountains with a portion of his command, likewise surrendered. Cailles did not sufficiently control the populace to bring in all the insurgents in his district. The proceedings of surrender were orderly.

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Manila, June 25.—In consequence of the surrender of Gen. Cailles all the insurgent prisoners on Luzon island will be released. Information from native sources confirms previous reports that Gen. Malvar will soon surrender.

BLOODY TRAGEDY

LOUISVILLE MAN MURDERS A WOMAN AND THEN COMMITS SUICIDE.

WOMAN IS HORRIBLY MUTILATED

Police Find Her Corpse Rammed Into a Closet—She Had Been Choked to Death and Terribly Mutilated—The Man Died From Wounds Self-Inflicted With a Pistol and Razor.

Louisville, Ky., June 25.—The death of H. S. Church early yesterday morning was the second act of a bloody tragedy that began in Louisville three *days ago with the* murder of Emily Stuart, but which did not come to light until late Saturday night when the police found the horribly mutilated body of the woman hidden in a closet and in the same house the man dying from wounds self-inflicted with pistol and razor. Several pistol shots near Twelfth and Market streets caused Policemen Finnegan, Webb and Hueghlin to enter the small frame building at 1215 West Market street, occupied by H. S. Church as a grocery store and residence, the living rooms being just back of the grocery. The policemen saw through a window clouds of smoke from a pistol. They forced an entrance and found Church propped up in a chair bleeding from a big wound in his left breast with a 45-caliber Colts revolver and from a slash across his left wrist made with a razor. On the floor was an empty bottle labeled laudanum. Church gave utterance only to

His Death Groans.

He was gotten to a hospital but died without making a statement. Police Lieutenant Meyer and four officers began to search the premises. This would have been abandoned as fruitless of special result had not the blood-stained hem of a woman's white garment been seen protruding from the crack of a closet door. The officers opened the door and saw at a glance that a woman had been horribly murdered and her corpse rammed into the closet. There was a big wound on the right side of the face and a gingham abron was tied tightly around her neck. "She was choked to death," said the coroner when he arrived. A physician said the woman had been dead forty-eight hours. The blood had come from the wound on her face which the policeman thought had been made by the stamp of a shoe heel. The woman was identified as Emily Stuart from a letter dated New York found in a bureau drawer which the coroner said "was a love letter and unsigned." Another in the same handwriting, unsigned and dated Chicago, was also found.

DESPERADO CAPTURED.

Gregorio Cortez Is at Last Run to Earth.

Laredo, Tex., June 25—Sheriffs Avant of Atacosa county, Kinsel of Frio and Deputy Sheriff Choate of Karnes county, with several members of their various posses, arrived here at 6 o'clock last evening to identify the man captured by Capt. Rogers and R. P. K. Merriam about forty miles above here Saturday. Among the men who arrived were two who knew the prisoner. One of them, William Loucary of Bastrop county, has known Cortez since 1892, and Deputy Sheriff Choate of Karnes county has known him for several years. They both positively identified the prisoner and said there is absolutely no doubt that he is the man whom they have known all these years as Gregorio Cortez and who killed Sheriff Morris of Karnes county and Sheriff Glover of Gonzales county. The identification is complete and the alleged murderer will be surrendered to the officers from the interior.

WADDELL WINS DERBY.

Big Crowd at Chicago Treated to a Surprise.

Chicago, June 25.—Before the largest crowd that ever went to Washington Park track, and for the largest amount of money ever at stake except in the memorable race of 1893, Robert Waddell Saturday won the fourteenth American Derby. On his back sat John Bullman, who rode the American Derby winner of one year ago. Back of the sturdy Virginia gelding finished the pick of American three-year-olds from East, West and South. W. T. Shafer's Terminus, a Tennessee colt belonging to a seventeen-year-old lad now attending school at Nashville, finished second, and R. T. Wilson Jr.'s The Parader, pride of the East and the selection of the betting men, came in a poor third, with the others badly beaten.

SUICIDE BY STARVATION.

Kentucky Man Succumbs After Twenty-Two Days Without Food.

Sebree, Ky., June 25.—W. M. Shelton, a respected citizen of Pool, Ky., chose a novel method of suicide. He has just lied of starvation. Shelton had expressed a desire to die, but he did not wish to commit suicide with human agencies. Shelton first refused food three weeks ago. All efforts to induce him to eat failed and he died after twenty-two days' fasting. Shelton was sixty years of age. For several years he had not been in good health. Recently his condition became worse and it is believed his physical condition unbalanced his mind.

Many Farmhouses Destroyed.

Lynch, Neb., June 25.—Three persons were badly injured near here in the tornado which swept Naper. Many farmhouses were destroyed and much wheat was ruined by hail.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS
By John W. Eastman.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Freight rates from Manila to Hong Kong, a distance of only 700 miles, are as much from San Francisco to Hong Kong, a distance of 8,000.

The "abandoned" farms of Massachusetts are fast being taken up. Three years ago there were 330 thus classed in the state. A recent enumeration shows there are now but 136.

In Brittany and the lower Pyrenees fairs are held annually at which the peasant girls assemble to sell their hair. Parisian dealers are the chief custmers, purchasing many thousand pounds.

The Philippines touch closely upon the gutta percha belt, yet the tree does not grow there indigenuously, and it is at least very problematical whether it can be cultivated there. It will not grow in Cochin, China, likewise near the gutta percha belt, because the average temperature is too low and the changes too sudden.

The emperor of Morocco has a very peculiar band. His private musicians are 80 in number and they all play clarionets, which were made by a London firm. Curiously enough they are all in one key. The emperor takes great delight in listening to the 80 clarionets being blown simultaneously, but he can not convince his court that "music hath charms."

Some curious botanical experiments made at a zoological laboratory at Naples are reported by Hans Winkler. A flowerless aquatic plant, that grows normally with its roots in the sand and leaves in water, was inverted, specimens being placed with the leaves buried in the sand and the roots in water in strong light. The roots changed to stems and leaves, the buried parts becoming roots.

"Not if I were as rich as Croesus," recently objected an American who is supposed to be worth $400,000,000. Unhappily for Croesus, "the bubble reputation" may petrify as well as burst. Archaeologists digging among the libraries of Asia discovered the inventory of Croesus, and found that that fraud of a millionaire was worth only $9,000,000. America swarms with Croesuses who could buy up the typical rich man of the olden time.

A great sensation has been caused in Vienna by an order for the arrest of a member of the Austrian Parliament, named Franz Krempa, who is accused of highway robbery in the district of Tarnow. The prosecution claims that Krempa, at the head of a band of ten peasants, waylaid a man named Rusinowsky, a horse dealer, robbed him of a considerable amount of cash, and beat him until he was insensible. Krempa belonged to the Polish People's Party, and is now missing.

Every time that Russia "bluffs" England and gains a diplomatic victory, says a wise observer, a certain marketable quantity of prestige is transferred from one nation to the other. He adds that trade cannot flourish nor subject races be governed without an ample store of prestige to draw upon at will. It is an interesting fact that the first but now obsolete meaning of prestige is illusion, imposture. Unfortunately, the element of trickery in diplomacy, whereby national prominence has been gained throughout the history of foreign governments, is by no means obsolete.

Doctor Dussaud of Paris has invented a cinematograph, by means of which blind persons can experience the illusion of moving objects as people with sight do an illuminated screen. The appartus consists of a machine that causes a series of reliefs, representing trees, birds or other objects, to pass rapidly under the fingers. The reliefs are so graduated that the delicate sense of touch possessed by the blind translates their variations into apparent movements of the objects represented. Doctor Dussaud employs the appartus mainly for educational purposes. He has also devised a system of electric vibrations for conveying to the deaf an impression of musical rhythm.

In the Interstate Park near Taylor's Falls, Minnesota, has been discovered a singular group of "giants' kettles," or pot-holes, covering an area of two or three acres and ranging in diameter from less than a foot to 25 feet, and in depth from one foot to 84 feet. They have been bored in exceedingly hard rock, and in many cases they are like wells in shape, the ratio of width to depth varying from one to five up to one to seven. Mr. Warren Upham ascribes their origin to torrents falling through glacial "moulins" at the time when the northern territory of the United States was buried under ice. As with similar pot holes elsewhere, rounded boulders are occasionally found at the bottom of the cavities.

In northwestern Montana, near the British line, there is a lake the waters of which flow through the St. Mary river to Hudson bay. The divide between the lake and the head waters of the Milk river, an affluent of the Missouri, is so low that engineers say it would be feasible to divert the outlet from Canadian to American territory. As water for irrigation is highly valued on both sides of the line, the question whether the United States has a right to divert it is one of international interest, and may yet become important.

KILL OFF WHITES

A FANATICAL SEMI-RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF SOUTHERN NEGROES.

FOSTER WAS THE FIRST VICTIM

Organized for the Purpose of Murdering Whites and Called the Church of the Living God—Two Leaders Lynched—Edwards, Who Killed Foster and Is Still at Large, Also a Leader.

New Orleans, June 22.—The explanation offered for the lynching of Prophet Smith and F. D. McLand, the negroes lynched by the mob in Bossier parish, La., is that they were the leaders of a negro mafia, a fanatical semi-religious society which had in view the murder of whites, and that Foster, who was killed by Prince Edwards, was formally and officially selected by the society to be murdered. The name of the organization is the Church of the Living God, and it was organized at Houston, Tex., with Prophet Frank Smith as its head under the title of worthy shepherd. McLand was worthy treasurer, and Edwards, who killed Foster, and *for whom the mob is still searching,* with the intention of lynching, was worthy secretary.

Culminated in Lynching.

Nearly a year ago the negroes comprising the Church of the Living God to the number of 100, moved from Texas to the Foster plantation at once; Smith remained in Shreveport, where he was very successful in securing converts. He was finally ordered to leave Shreveport by the chief of police of that city on the ground that his sermons were inflammatory and tended to cause trouble between negroes and whites. From Shreveport the prophet moved to the Foster plantation, where, being surrounded by his congregation, he was all powerful, and the trouble which culminated in his lynching was precipitated. The religion preached by Prophet Smith was a wild fanatical one, based on the book of Revelation.

MEDAL FOR HEROISM.

French Government Decorates a Soldier Who Saved Two Americans.

Washington, June 22. — Information has reached the French embassy here that by a decision of the government June 3 a French corporal has been decorated with a gold medal of the second class for an act of heroism toward two American soldiers during the campaign in China. The recipient is Corporal Daburon, a bugler of the Sixteenth infantry. While the allied forces were marching on Pekin and just after they had taken Yangtsun, two American soldiers fell into the Pei river. At the risk of his life the Frenchman jumped in the stream and succeeded in rescuing both of the Americans.

PRISONERS BREAK JAIL.

Jailer Overpowered and Six Make Their Escape.

Carbondale, Ill., June 22.—Six prisoners escaped from the county jail here last night. The jail is situated in the public square in the center of the city. Jailer William Creath had gone from the office to the cell department to give the men a supply of water prior to serving the inmates their supper. He entered the corridor where the men exercise and was met near the door by two negroes and a white prisoner who overpowered him and threw him to the floor. Six of the prisoners then escaped but three were captured shortly after in the city. The other three have not been captured.

DAMAGED BY HAIL.

Farmers Lose Thousands of Dollars.

Muncie, Ind., June 22.—In the Southeastern part of this (Delaware) county, in the neighborhood of Inlow Springs, thousands of dollars damage was done by the greatest hail storm ever known in Eastern Indiana. Whole fields of wheat and corn are beaten down. Hundreds of chickens were killed. Many farmers suffered heavy loss in damaged crops.

FOR TREASON.

Two Cape Town Rebels Sentenced by the Treason Court.

Cape Town, June 22. — The treason court, which is sitting at Burghersdorp, sentenced Commandant Strydom to two years' imprisonment at hard labor. He led a commando in the battle of Stormberg in the early part of the war and was an exceedingly active Cape rebel. Acting Vice Commandant Kotze, another Cape rebel, was fined £250.

TAFT AS GOVERNOR.

Independence Day to Be Notably Signalized in the Philippines.

Washington, June 22.—Civil government will be established in the Philippine islands on July 4. Judge William H. Taft will be designated as civil governor. He will remain at the head of the Philippine commission, which is to be continued. The order creating him civil governor will be issued by the president through the secretary of war.

FILIPINO TEACHERS.

Appropriation Wanted to Defray Expenses While in America.

Manila, June 22. — Washington has been asked for an appropriation of $10,000 to defray the expenses of fifty Filipino teachers who are studying for a year in normal schools of America, these schools having offered them free tuition.

Car Ferry Seized.

Port Stanley, Ont., June 22.—Customs Officer M. Payne has seized the cargo of the car ferry Shenango, plying between this port and Cleveland, covering twenty-six cars of freight in all. The boat failed to report or to clear.

After Saloonkeepers.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 21.—As the result of selling liquor last Sunday when the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad brought 4,300 excursionists to town, five saloonkeepers have been enjoined by Rev. H. C. Marshall.

FORM A THIRD PARTY.

Reformers From the Ranks of the Old Parties Launch It.

Kansas City, June 21. — The allied third party movement, which its promoters hope will result before 1904 in a national organization strong enough to name a presidential candidate, was launched here yesterday afternoon. It was the outcome of a conference of reformers from the ranks of the old parties and its principles are said to be some to be adopted to suit the views of W. J. Bryan. The conference was called by Lee Merriwether of St. Louis, who, with twenty-two other St. Louis leaders in the public ownership movement of that city, came to Kansas City Tuesday after a visit to Mr. Bryan at Lincoln, where the intentions of the delegation had been laid before the Nebraska statesman. Mr. Bryan, it was stated, had expressed sympathy with the movement, if he had not gone so far as to support it. At the conference there was represented Populists of all persuasions, public ownership advocates, free silver Republicans, Socialists, single taxers and Bryan Democrats. It was stated that it was proposed to form a third party in Missouri, which should finally be taken up by the dissatisfied in the old parties from other states.

A GIGANTIC SCHEME.

Railroads of the United States to Be Turned Over to the Government.

Denver, Colo., June 21.—The Times says: A gigantic scheme is under way to transfer the railroads of the United States to the government. A Western financier, who returned yesterday from New York, where he investigated the rumors affoat in financial circles, asserts that the report of pending government ownership is general. He declares that within a few years the Rockefeller, Harriman, Vanderbilt, Gould and Morgan interests would turn over to the government every railroad in the country, the government to pay the total value of $10,000,000,000, a string of banks to be controlled by the same interests to financier the deal.

KILL IMBECILE CHILDREN.

Denver Doctor Makes a Startling Suggestion.

Denver, June 21.—The Colorado State Medical association disappointed a tremendous audience yesterday by passing over the paper which Dr. Denison, prominent Denver physician, was to have read, in which he argued for the extermination of imbecile children. Dr. Denison's suggestion, which has aroused great indignation, is that on the application of the parents, imbecile children be painlessly put to death. Humanity in general would be benefited, he says. The delegates passed over the paper because they wanted to think the matter over before discussing it.

MUST FORTIFY WEST INDIES.

United States Will Require This Unless Denmark Will Sell.

London, June 21.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail cables his paper saying that the United States have sent another note to Denmark in the matter of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the effect that if Denmark is not willing to sell the islands the United States must demand that Denmark fortify and garrison the islands of St. Thomas and St. John, which would command the Nicaraguan canal. The situation is regarded seriously here as Denmark cannot dream of undertaking the erection of fortifications and the maintenance of garrisons, which would cost several millions.

MONUMENT TO BLAINE.

Mr. Carnegie Will Erect One in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, June 21. — Andrew Carnegie will erect a monument to James G. Blaine. A personal friendship of many years and a warm admiration for the great champion of American industries inspire the philanthropist in this undertaking. A site for the monument, it is believed, will be chosen in Schenley Park near the Carnegie institute. It was learned from an authoritative source that Mr. Carnegie had had the erection of the memorial in mind for some time, but as yet definite plans have not been formulated.

MOLINEAUX'S TRIAL.

It Is Now in the Hands of Seven Judges of the Court of Appeals.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 21.—The fate of Roland B. Molineux, convicted of murder as the poisoner of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams at New York in December, 1898, is in the keeping of the seven judges of the court of appeals, who for three days past have been listening to the arguments for and against a new trial. The appeal was finally submitted yesterday afternoon, and the decision will not be announced until some months hence, when the court sits at Albany for the fall term.

ADIEU TO PAUNCEFOTE.

British Ambassador Will Not Return to America.

Washington, June 21. — Information has been received here that Lord Pauncefote, ambassador from Great Britain, will not return to the United States. The English home office is not ready yet to make the formal announcement, as there is still one task for the veteran ambassador to perform before retiring. This is the negotiation of a new isthmian canal treaty. It is expected that this can be accomplished in London, and that it will be done before fall.

American Turkeys for Edward.

London, June 21. — The Hon. John Scott-Montagu has presented to the king a number of American bronze turkeys. They will be kept at Sandringham house.

Callies Will Be Friendly.

Manila, June 21.—A representative of Callies has telegraphed to Judge Taft conveying his principal's compliments and announcing that Callies will henceforth be friendly to the American administration.

Bank President Suicides.

Melbourn, Fla., June 21.—J. H. Phillips, presiden of the Melbourne State bank of this city, committed suicide yesterday at the Riverside house by cutting his throat. His affairs at the bank are in good condition.

MADE A BIG HAUL

SAFE STOLEN FROM THE PACIFIC EXPRESS AND ROBBED OF CONTENTS.

SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GOLD

Fishermen Find the Safe Near Toledo, Ohio—Door Battered Open With a Hammer—Officials Identify the Safe, but Decline to Say Anything About Its Contents—No Clue to Robbers.

Toledo, Ohio, June 22.—Yesterday afternoon several fishermen while strolling along the river two miles south of the city discovered a large iron safe on which was the name of the Pacific Express company. The door had apparently been battered in with a hammer. On the inside were a number of empty money bags and way bills. The men at once reported it to the police and the local officers of the express company were also notified. The agent, Frank O. Benedict, was out of the city and the clerks refused to make any statement. However, they identified the safe as being the property of the company. They stated that such a safe was sent out of this city Tuesday night in a through car on the Wabash for St. Louis and Omaha, but declined to say anything as to what it contained. There were six money bags in the safe when found; four were marked St. Louis and two were marked Omaha. They do not indicate the character of the contents. It is believed that the safe was stolen Wednesday night. A rumor is prevalent that the safe contained $6,000 in gold, but this has not been confirmed.

TWO FATALLY BURNED.

Peculiar Accident Will Result in Two Deaths.

Pittsburg, June 22.—A peculiar accident yesterday at Turtle Creek, a suburb of Pittsburg, will result in two deaths. Mrs. William Ferguson undertook to soften a can of furniture polish on the kitchen stove. To facilitate matters she added half a pint of turpentine. In a second the can was ablaze and Mrs. Ferguson in her effort to save the house caught up the flaming can, threw it out of the window and struck the three-year-old son of William McWilliams, who was playing on the porch. The child's clothing caught fire and Mrs. Ferguson rushed to his rescue. Both were fatally injured.

KILLED IN A FIGHT.

Young Men Attempt to Settle a Quarrel With Their Fists.

New Orleans, June 22.—Walter Selph, a young drummer, son of Col. Dudley Selph, was killed last night in a prizefight at Audubon Park. He and a young man named L. L. Bailey had quarreled at a military ball and agreed to fight it out with bare fists. They had no seconds and pounded each other until Selph fell from a blow which broke his neck. Bailey was arrested and said he did not know how the fatal result came about. He did not know Selph was dead, tried to revive him and made no attempt to escape.

THROUGH HELL GATE.

Remarkable Performance of the Battleship Massachusetts.

New York, June 22.—Without the assistance of a pilot and to demonstrate that a first-class battleship could be navigated through Hell Gate successfully, Capt. Henry M. Manney took the big battleship Massachusetts through the Tortuous, rock-bottomed narrows yesterday. It was the first time in the history of the navy that any commander of a war vessel of this class ever dared attempt the feat and river craft and shores were filled with people gathered to witness the trip of the Massachusetts.

ACTION ON PLATT AMENDMENT.

Official Notification of Its Adoption Received by Secretary Root.

Washington, June 22. — Secretary Root yesterday received a letter from Gov. Gen. Wood containing the official announcement of the adoption of the Platt amendment by the Cuban constitutional convention. Like the constitutions of most of the South American republics the Cuban constitution has been framed with the constitution of the United States as a model. The adoption of the Platt amendment makes it sufficient for all the purposes of this government in it arelations with Cuba.

BIG COLONIZATION SCHEME.

Santa Fe Railroad Will Bring Over Thousands of Italians.

Chicago, June 22.—The management of the Santa Fe railway has begun to carry out a vast colonization plan which will result in bringing many thousand Italians to this country and in locating them on lands in Southern California, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. Agents of the road have been sent to Italy with literature for distribution in the various centers of the peninsula.

LOST ON THE NORTHFIELD.

The Body of Gen. Bartlett Has Been Found.

New York, June 22. — The body of Gen. Charles G. Bartlett, one of the victims of the sinking ferryboat Northfield last week has been found in the East river. A gold watch which had stopped at 6:30 was found on the body. It bore the following inscription: "Presented to Col. Charles G. Bartlett by the officers of his regiment, April, 1866.

Threatened Nervous Prostration.

Lisbon, N. D., June 22.—Mrs. Arthur Baring-Gould, whose children were recently so adroitly taken from her by her husband, from whom she had separated, while living with a sister, has been brought here. She is a very sick woman from worry, causing nervous prostration.

Killed by Jealous Wife.

Quincy, Ill., June 22.—Edwards Dennie died as the result of being shot by his wife, who had become jealous of him. Mrs. Dennie is in jail.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington Notes.

Harrison Allen of North Dakota has been appointed deputy auditor for the postoffice department.

The war department has made public a telegram relating to the alleged clothing frauds at San Francisco. Gen. Shafter says that the affair is of no importance.

The navy department has received a cablegram from Rear Admiral Rogers, aboard the New York, announcing his arrival at Manila. He is back from a trip to Olongapo, P. I., the site of the new naval station in the Philippines.

When the Cuban commission was in Washington, delegates informed Secretary Root that they did not think it possible to have the Cuban government organized before Feb. 1, owing to the fact that certain procedures must be had under their new constitution.

It is estimated that the repairs to the Oregon, which has just arrived at San Francisco from the Orient, rendered necessary by the damage sustained by her being wrecked in the Gulf of Pechili, will require about six months on the dry dock and cost fully $250,000.

An increase of $940,516 in the customs *revenues of the Philippine islands for* the first quarter of 1901, as compated with the same period of 1900, is set forth in a statement made public by he division of insular affairs of he war department. The total revenues for the first quarter of the current year aggregated $2,110,349.

The president has disapproved an act of the Cherokee Indian council providing for a commission to execute a new agreement with the Dawes commission. The tribe, by popular vote, recently rejected, by a majority of over 1,000, the agreement which had been made between its representatives and the Dawes commission.

The new regiments organized under the reorganization law are about completed. The two regiments farthest behind are the Thirteenth cavalry at Fort Meade, and the Twenty-third infantry at Vancouver, but the enlistments of last week amounted to over 500, and it is expected that those of the present week will practically complete all the new regiments.

Foreign.

The export duty levied upon coal by the British government may result favorably for Americans.

The report that fifteen Belgian priests and a number of converts were massacred in Southern Mongolia, has been contradicted.

There have been heavy snowfalls in the Bavarian and Tyrolean Alps, and railroad communication between there and Italy is interrupted.

Emperor William has ordered the squadron commanded by Prince Henry of Prussia to proceed to Cadiz to meet the German squadron returning from China.

Plans for a new and modern city, to be built on the site of the captured Mayi capital, Chan Santa Cruz, Mex., have been drawn. The new city will be called Bravo, in honor of the general who effected its capture.

Cambridge university is preparing a congratulatory address to Yale on its bi-centennial. A deputation which includes Sir Robert Stawell Ball, Lowndean professor of astronomy at Cambridge, and Prof. Cox of Montreal, will present the address.

The Diario de la Marina of Madrid, in an alarmist article, sees in the Gibraltar agitation menace by Great Britain against the integrity of Spain. The newspaper urges the reconstruction of the Spanish navy and army as the only means to ward off the threatened blow.

A Chinese military graduate named Tien Lo Siang has collected a large force of Boxers and disbanded soldiers and inhabitants of the numerous walled cities and towns of Chili to organize to oppose the taxes. It is reported they have already defeated the imperial troops in several encounters.

The czar signalized the birth of his daughter by issuing a ukase commuting the punishment of the riotous students. Some of them are exempted from further military service, and others are credited with their period of punishment as part of their regular military service.

Capt. Andrew S. Rowan of the Nineteenth infantry, is under investigation at Manila for the destruction of a town and thereby causing an active renewal of the insurrection in the island of Bohol. A native who had assassinated a corporal was caught and killed. Capt. Rowan then burned an adjacent town, and the people, inflamed with rage, joined the insurgent leader.

Sins and Sinners.

A quintuple hanging of negro murderers occurred at Sylvania, Ga.

The body of the Chicago boy who was thought to have been kidnapped was found in the lake.

Two arrests were made in Grand Rapids, Mich, for unlawful means of obtaining city contracts.

Seneca M. Hazard, city passenger agent at Des Moines of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, was found hanging to a rafter in the basement of the city ticket office recently.

The jury in the Houck murder trial at Mount Vernon, Ohio, returned a verdict in the second degree. George W. Houck, the convicted man, killed Sarah Jane Hess, a widow, at Bladensburg on March 10.

W. G. Campbell, charged with defrauding Raymond R. Carew and several other Chicagoans, was arrested in Cincinnati. Mr. Carew accidentally met Campbell on one of the main thoroughfares, and immediately requested his arrest.

George Harris, a negro, was hanged by a mob in the northern part of Limestone county, Alabama. Harris was suspected of burning the barn of a farmer for whom he worked, having a grievance against a fellow farm hand, who had stock housed in the barn destroyed.

Unfortunate Happenings.

Fire at Eddyville, Iowa, destroyed seven stores and a church; loss, $17,000.

The Mineral Springs hotel at West Baden, Ind., was destroyed by fire, and 200 guests narrowly escaped death.

The loss on the Kansas Ice and Cold Storage company's plant at Salina, Kan., recently destroyed by fire, is placed at $150,000. Insurance, about $100,000.

The chocolate factory of Runkel Bros., in New York, was destroyed by fire. One of the firm estimates the loss at $250,000, which is largely covered by insurance.

Fire destroyed the entire east side of the public square at Winchester, Tenn., except for three buildings. Loss estimated at $170,000; insurance, $120,000. One person was injured.

The relatives of Frank Bolton of Newark Ohio, believe that he perished in the hotel fire at West Baden, Ind., last week. He was a guest at the hotel, and his friends have heard nothing from him since the fire.

Fire in Buffalo swept out of existence all buildings on Squaw Island, fronting on the Niagara river, from the foot of Ferry street to a point three-quarters of a mile north. The loss is in the neighborhood of $260,000.

Mrs. Anna Chapman, a member of the Eugenie Blair Dramatic company, now playing a summer season at the Lyceum theater, Cleveland, Ohio, fell through a trap while crossing the stage behind the scenes, fracturing her skull.

Personal Mention.

Joseph M. Thompson of Minneapolis died of acute Bright's disease.

Gen. John B. Turchin, a hero of two noted campaigns, died in an Illinois asylum.

The death is announced in London of J. P. Barbour, head of the firm of Barbour & Sons., thread manufacturers of Paterson, N. J., and Ireland.

Frank H. Cooper, of Siegel, Cooper & Co. of Chicago, announces that within two years he will retire from active participation in the firm's affairs.

The pope has ratified the appointment of Dr. Thomas F. Kennedy of Philadelphia as rector of the American college in succession to Mgr. O'Connell, appointed bishop of Portland, Me.

Col. Frederick H. Flick, one of the best known citizens of Cleveland, Ohio, who for years has been prominent in business, military and political circles, is dead. Col. Flick was fifty-four years of age.

Mabel May Morris of Detroit, Mich., grand-niece of the late Benjamin Harrison, former president of the United States, and Fred A. Barron, a young man well known about town, were recently married, unknown to the parents of either.

John Allen, formerly prominent in the dry goods trade in New York, and later president of the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville railroad of Illinois, is dead at his residence in Saybrook, Conn., aged eighty-six. For several years he was a leading member of the Connecticut senate.

General.

Mormon missionaries stir up the Christian churches of New York.

A Denver physician argues in favor of the extermination of imbecile children.

Reports from all sections of the United States show a decided improvement in all crops.

A "magnetic healer" sues the estate of a Chicago millionaire for $50,000 for medical treatment.

Jenkins Lloyd Jones advocates the organization of a religious trust to fight the battles of heaven.

Senator Allison, in a letter to Gov. Shaw, declares that he will not be a candidate for president.

Reports from many points in the Northwest show that the condition of small grain was never better than at present.

President McKinley has decided not to go to the Harvard commencement, and he will, therefore, lose his promised LL. D.

The unexampled prosperity of the country causes amazement among the professional observers in trade and financial circles.

The general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church has decided to meet on the third Wednesday of May, 1902, at Philadelphia.

Shipbuilding on the Great Lakes has grown to be larger than on the seaboard, and officials say they will supply by far the greater number of 2,000 tons or less.

The formal opening of the American Institute of Homeopathy at Richfield Springs, N. Y., was attended by about 500 members. More than 100 new members were received.

At the annual commencement at Brown university annoucement was made that the desired $2,000,000 endowment fund had been raised and was increasing every hour.

Rev. August King, pastor of a Lutheran church at Hadar, Neb., fell dead at Norfolk, Neb. while on his way to Winona, Minn., to attend the Lutheran synod and visit relatives.

An Italian named Reppo was seized at a picnic of anarchists at Paterson, N. J., and the letter "T" was burned into his right arm. The anarchists claim that Reppo is a traitor.

Hon. John P. Chinn, otherwise known as "Jack" Chinn, of Bowie-knife fame, a turfman, race horse starter and Silver Democratic politician, said in New York recently that all the trouble he ever had was caused by whisky, and that he had quit drinking forever.

The flint glass bottle manufacturers, who have just closed a two-days' conference at Indianapolis, formed a new organization, to be known as the American Flint Glass Manufacturers' association, the principal object of which will be to maintain prices and keep down competition.

WHEN the RAIN is OVER

When the rain is over,
  When the clouds have pass'd,
And the golden sunshine
  Beams again at last;
And the earth is fairer,
  Ev'ry fashioned flow'r
Lifts its head to answer;
  "Thank you, little show'r!"
When the show'r is over,
  When the rain is done,
Nature's all the sweeter,
  Brighter shines the sun.

When the tears are over,
  When the pain has pass'd,
And the smiles and dimples
  Come again at last;
Never mind the bruises,
  Laugh away the fears;
Answer like the flowers;
  "Thank you, little tears!"
When the tears are over,
  Smiles come back again;
Life is all the sweeter
  For the drops of rain!
—Cassell's Little Folks.

The Rescue of Regalla.

BY KATE M. CLEARY.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Thou art glad when Hassan mounts
  the saddle,
Thou are glad he owns thee; so am
  I!"
—Bayard Taylor.

Reggie's contempt was ill-concealed. "You goose!" he said to his sister. "Here you're blubberin' all over Williewinkie's neck."

Miss Adelaide Carlender, still young enough to quarrel with Reggie, promptly whisked her handkerchief into her sleeve and straightened up with much dignity. She had given Williewinkle her own little black pony to Reggie the fall before when she and Clive Harland had decided they were quite unsuited to each other and that there was no earthly use in attempting to patch up this latest quarrel.

"For I never shall ride again," Adelaide had said heartbrokenly. "Never!" Now, when once more the roads were white and firm in the city boulevards, and the bougeoning trees on either hand spoke of the summer, and all distant lanes in emerald leaf invited to joyous freedom and bounding activity, there had come to Adelaide a queer heartsick feeling that was almost like nostalgia—a longing for what had been—for what might never be again. Oh, the rides they'd had just a year ago—she on Williewinkle—Clive on Regalla. The dewy mornings, with the incense of earliest wayside blooms rising fragrant to greet them. Brown buds of oak and maple were swelling then. And in the city parks were the delicious signs of coming summer—those parks where already the grey-coated sparrows and the red-coated robins held glorious matins!

Now, Clive had gone abroad with his people. The fine home to the right was closed. The society journal declared the family might return in the fall. There were some hints thrown out of Clive's enthusiastic reception in English society, and of his engagement to the daughter of an English baronet. All this Adelaide learned before she had come down here with her parents to open their summer home. But it seemed to be borne in upon her with fresh force when she found herself once more in the familiar stables, with her arm around Williewinkle's neck, and Williewinkle's brown nose poking into her palm for sugar.

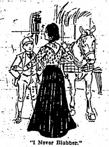

"I Never Blubber."

"I never blubber," Adelaide assured her small brother with a wan smile she meant to be chilly and lofty "And I—I think you ought to be more—more grateful—after my giving you Williewinkle."

Now Reggie was only eleven, but he was wise in his generation. He knew Adelaide did not care a snap for Williewinkle since her surrender of him. And he too had pleasant memories of Clive's largesse the previous spring.

"Oh, that's all right," he returned magnificently. "I was only stringin' a bit. But—say! Do you know they've sent Regalla down with the other horses, and her beast of a groom is runnin' her knee-sprung and fodderin' her to beat the band?"

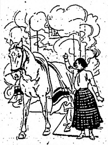

"I Saved Regalla."

Adelaide's crisp duck morning skirt rustled. Adelaide's pink hat of shirred liberty silk slipped back on her neck. Adelaide's two big gold-brown braids were suddenly whisked over her shoulder in the agitation of her swift sweep around.

"No! Is he though? I've a mind—a good mind to give him a talking."

"Sho!" ejaculated Reggie loftily. "As though he'd mind a girl."

But that night when Adelaide had turned her pretty ringleted head a dozen times on the pillow, and finally succeeded in cantering off to the pleasant world of dreamland, it was to find that Williewinkle and Regalla were both there before her and were having a glorious gallop down a slope of sunny sward, quite ignoring the imperative cries which followed them to halt!

And suddenly she was sitting up in bed, with Reggie's voice in her ears and queer smell of smoke in her nostrils.

"I say—oh, Ade, I say the Harland stables are on fire. Don't you hear the men shouting? What did you want to bolt your door for? I thought I'd never get in. They're bringing the volunteer fire department up from town, but it will be too late—I know it will. Say! What are you doing—where are you going?"

For Adelaide had promptly plunged her head into a basin of cold water, tossed the mass of heavy wet hair back over her shoulders, secured it with a heavy bone pin, and—tumbling into the golf costume which happened to be the nearest clothing at hand—was tugging at her shoes and jerking out the laces by way of saving the trouble of securing them.

"For Regalla!" gasped Adelaide, and then she was gone.

When Reggie got back to the Harland stables never a glimpse could he catch of his daring sister. His father was there, as was his big brother, and they were half-distracted. Some one had seen Adelaide enter the burning building. She had not emerged as far as was known. And the place was doomed. For over the puny streams of water, over the blaze that lit the surrounding spaces, over the harsh and exultant crackle of the flames, rose the agonised and half human neighs and trumpetings of imprisoned beasts. Colonel Carlender tore around like a madman. "My daughter is in there!" he screamed. "A thousand dollars to the man who brings her out!"

But the man who attempted the rescue, the man who had ridden out from the town depot where he had just left his train, at sight of the flames, and who now dropped from his horse only to rush into the burning building, was beaten back—conquered.

"She had a knife!" cried a stentorian voice.

"I seen her dip a horse-blanket in a trough and cover her head with it," howled another.

"Who was she?" shouted the newcomer, who had attempted to enter the building. "Who was she?"

A hundred voices in unison answered him: "Squire Callender's daughter!" they said.

Just then a cry of horror rent the air—the cupola had fallen with a crash. And just then, as the bystanders banded in an attempt to keep the stranger from again attempting an entrance, two muffled figures were distinguishable through the smoke. One—they seemed, for the heads of both were covered by the folds of a blanket already blazing, and down dropped as *they staggered out the knife with* which the halter of Regalla had been cut.

"Save him!" panted Adelaide, as she fell in her father's arms. "It's his horse—Clive's. I saved—Regalla!"

When she regained consciousness in the blue calm of the summer dawn, it was not in those same arms she awoke. For her lover was holding her as though he would never let her go, and his adoring eyes were beaming down upon her. "My brave darling!" he said. "I had just got in on the midnight train. My first thought was for Regalla. But when I knew you were there—you—No, no! You will not be disfigured at all, thank God! But, even if you were—oh, my gallant girl—oh, my best beloved!"

HOW THE FISHES BREATHE.

Water Should Be Aerated to Give Them Vitality.

The gills of a fish are situated at the back part of the sides of the head, and consist of a number of vascular membranes, which are generally in double, fringe-like rows, fixed by the base only; sometimes these are feather-like, and sometimes they are mere folds of membrane attached at each end over the gill cavities. In general there are four gills on each side, though in some fish there are more. In fishes that have bones the gills are attached to the outer edge of bony arches connected with the bone of the tongue and with the base of the skull, the connection at each end being by intervening small bones, while the cavity containing the gills on each side of the head is covered by a bony plate with two subordinate pieces. It is by the movement of these bony plates that the water is expelled which is taken in through the mouth, and which, after passing among the gills and supplying them with air, passes out by the gill opening at the back of the head. The fish is a cold-blooded animal—that is, its temperature is very slightly above that of the water in which it lives, and it therefore needs but little oxygen to keep the blood warm enough to sustain its life. This oxygen, supplied to the blood by the gills in respiration, is not obtained by decomposing the water, but by separating the air from it. It is, therefore, necessary that the water in which fish live should be supplied with air, and this is one of the direct benefits of the agitation of oceans and lakes by winds. Fishes confined in aquariums often die for this very reason—because the water is not aerated. They consume all the oxygen in the closed vessel in which they are placed, and no more being supplied, they die, and may be said to be drowned, because they perish from the same cause that occasions death by drowning in lung breathing animals—that is, want of air.—Golden Days.

Dress Fastenings.

Buttons are being used much more than the invisible hook-and-eye that was always striving to creep into notice—of the past few years. No one especial kind of button is in vogue. They are used with due reference to the material of the dress. With figured silk, brocade or velvet a small fancy button of enamel, metal or jeweled is good. With plain silk or satin a small crochet button is preferred. Smooth cloths have tailor buttons of the same material, and cheviot, tweed, homespun, etc., are fastened with horn, bone or smoked pearl buttons.

Common Lilac Long Known.

The common lilac, which is known to botanists as syringa vulgaris, has been in cultivation for over 300 years, and its native home is said to be on the mountainous regions of Central Europe, from Piedmont to Hungary, whence it was introduced to cultivation in 1597. Botanists recognize about 12 species of lilacs, found in a wild state, and these are native from southwestern Europe through Central Asia and the Himalayas to Mongolia, Northern China, and Japan. None of the species is a native of the American continent.

The Cat.

Our friend the cat is called kat in Danish and Dutch, katt in Swedish, chat in French, katti or katze in German, catus in Latin, gatto in Italian, gato in Portuguese and Spanish, kot in Polish, kots in Russia, kott in Turkish, cath in Welsh, kath in Cornish, catua in Basque, and gox or katz in Armenian.

IN THE WEB OF A SPIDER..........

BY.......
LILLIAN
GILLIN.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

Back to Grey Oaks rode its proud possessor, but his handsome face was very pale, and in his glittering eyes was a light which betokened no mood for trifling.

At the lodge gates he drew rein, his horse white with foam.

"Tyrrell!" he called.

The man appeared in answer at the lodge door.

"Have you made up your mind? Have you concluded to give up the papers? I gave you an hour to decide."

"I can't give what I ain't got," was the surly answer. "I never stole no papers!"

"And the man I told you to keep under close watch you let escape you. You steal, you lie and you disobey me. Do you fancy there is no limit to my patience? Well, there is, and you have reached it. After to-day you are no longer in my service."

"You mane that, Mr. Chester?" said the man, coming a step nearer, his question holding, perhaps, unconscious menace in its tone.

"Yes, I mean it," answered the master, "and take care how you act and what you say on leaving me. You may think you hold a little power in your hands. Try to use it, and I'll throw you in prison within twenty-four hours. What do you think you could say against Grey Oaks' master to which the world would listen? Pshaw! Why do I bandy words with you? Go, you idle, drunken cur, and never let me see or hear of you again. It's what I ought to have done long ago. There's one condition, however, on which I will keep you. Give me the papers you stole that night, and I'll pension you for the rest of your life—remember, the rest of your life. It'll not last long, by the way. Whisky will soon make way for the undertaker, though such a carcass as yours don't deserve decent burial."

And he rode off, with a coarse, brutal laugh.

"That'll bring him," he mused. "I'll have the papers before nightfall. He's got them, I know. I could read the lie in his face. But I can't afford, in any case, to turn the fellow loose, only it won't do harm to frighten him."

Meanwhile Tyrrell had not stirred hand or foot from the spot where his master had left him, but the expression upon his face was not good to see.

The sullenness had awakened from its usual torpor to something akin to action; the malignity of a terrible hate shone in his eyes: the coarse, thick lips were nearly white, in contrast to the deep red of his swollen cheeks.

At last he spoke aloud and to himself:

"And you'd be turning me away like a dog, Mister Chester, and it's my carcass that's not worth decent burial? Shure, then, it's on your may the crows feast! And it's on the papers you're afther wanting—the papers as she said she'd prove his innocence? Well, you and me is in league with the devil. If he hasn't run away with 'em, maybe I'll be afther giving 'em to ye; but it ain't done for love, belave that, and keep out o' Tyrrell O'Byrne's way on a dark night, or it may be the worse for ye. I'll go and think it all over. Between now and nightfall I might change my mind."

He turned and went into the lodge. As he did so, a man strolled up to the door.

"You pardon!" he said, "but I've been an unseen listener to your conversation that just took place between you and your master. Do you know I think I might show you a way out of his clutches? You don't like him—neither do I. Let's work together."

"I don't mind hearing what you've got to say," assented Tyrrell, and invited his stranger guest to enter.

Ten minutes later the men were in earnest colloquy, while between them was a steaming jug.

And, strange to say, as the man talked, the tones of his voice were singularly like the voice of the old man who had taken so abrupt a departure but a few hours before.

But to Beatrice, the long hours brought no hope nor respite from her torturing thoughts.

One picture was ever present before her. It was the picture that she had last seen as the three men once more had dragged her lover from her sight.

For this they had toiled. For this they had waited. And her appeal to Bertie had brought it all about.

Cora, too, had deceived her—Cora, the little friend whom she had so trusted!

And she had had reason to fear the terrible and subtle power Chester had acquired over her! It had been a presentiment, and she had not heeded it!

But what were her sufferings compared with Bertie's?

Once more he would be placed in the prisoner's dock. They would take good care this time that he should not escape them.

They would swear away his liberty! They would make him a convict! Oh, had Randolph Chester no mercy? Was there no tender spot in the flint of his soul that she might reach?

She sprang to her feet, and began pacing anew the room, when, as if in answer to her latter thought, the door opened to admit him who had been its object.

"Beatrice," he said, "I have come to you for the last time, to tell you that I believe before nightfall I shall be in possession of the papers which may prove your birth legitimate. You must let no false hope be aroused, for I am not yet quite sure; but if I am right, I wish to give them to you on one condition as your Christmas gift—in accepting them, you accept me with them! If you refuse, I swear to you that I will destroy them in a fire so hot that not even their ashes shall remain, and that henceforth and forever the world shall believe that your mother possessed no prouder title to your father's love and honor than his—"

"Hush!" she interrupted. "Ah, merciful heaven, spare me this last foul insult from your lips!"

"I do not wish to hurt you, Beatrice; but so the world will name her, and the world shall have the story in all its bearings. Why should I show you mercy—who show none to me? Is it not madness to persist longer in your refusal? What does it entail upon you for the future? Your dead father's dishonor—your own inheritance of both—the man you love a convict, your home a mad house! Look on the other hand: I clear from the dead the stain that clings to them! I will give back to *Bertram Talbot the freedom he has* forfeited! I will make your life happy! For the sake of the dead and of the living—for the dead, whose voices would unite with mine, and for the living, whom your refusal will clothe in the convict's garb—I bid you pause! Must I not love you well that I should make to you this prayer?"

Beatrice's brain was reeling. His words held to her the confused meaning of a dream.

What was left to her but to yield? She was in the spider's web, and no merciful hand would free her, as her's had freed the tiny, fluttering fly.

She could but struggle on until death proved her deliverer—struggle on with the tain forever resting on the white hem of her dead mother's shroud, and pay the forfeit of her lover's liberty.

Why not end the hopeless battle, accept defeat herself, and wrap those she loved best in the mantle of an unsullied honor? What matter the cost of such an end?

"Leave me!" she murmured, in a voice so low and faint he scarce could catch the words. "To-night bring me the papers, prove all that you have said true, and—and—I—consent!"

A wild wave of absolute rapture swept over Randolph Chester's face. He had schemed, and plotted, and toiled, and at lastat last, victory was within his grasp!

Once Beatrice Markham was his wife, what mattered all the rest? Position, fortune, honor—these would be secured to him, and revenge, revenge for every slight she had offered him, revenge for the very love he bore her, the love which at this moment surged so madly in his soul!

Before she had divined or could prevent his purpose he had caught her hands in his and strained them to his lips.

As though their touch had been like burning fire, she snatched them from his hold and stood an instant, outraged and defiant, only the next to remember that this was but the first payment of the debt.

But he made neither complaint nor appeal, as he silently went out from her presence.

Once more she was alone. Again she paced the limits of her room, until, exhausted, she would rest, only to begin anew.

The short afternoon deepened into the shadow of evening.

In the dim light she stood by her window, looking out, when suddenly she saw, standing beneath it, a man, half concealed by the trunk of a giant oak against which he leaned. Yet she imagined his eyes fixed on her window.

Suddenly he drew a handkerchief from his pocket and cautiously waved it toward her.

Who was he?

She looked more closely, and fancied it the figure of Tyrrell, the lodgekeeper. Surely, he could want nothing of her. Yet he was beckoning to her. It might be a fresh trap, but at least it could be nothing more terrible. Her promise of to-day precluded that.

The ghost of a tiny hope stalked by her side, as she swiftly sped down the stairway and through the empty halls to the place where he stood awaiting her. He waited still.

"You wanted to see me?" she said.

"Yes, miss," he answered. "I just heard as how my master was going to marry ye, and, bad as I am, I'm not bad enough to let that happen. If—if I get ye out of his clutches, ye'll help me out of the clutches of the law? Promise me this."

"I promise—I swear it! But speak—speak quickly!"

"It's the papers, miss, as ye said would prove your lover innocent—will they be afther showing the guilty man?"

"No, Tyrrell, no; but they will enable me to wrest myself forever from Mr. Chester's cruel power. Oh, if you can help me, do it! Was it you who tore the papers from my hands? If so, give them back to me, and I will thank you on my knees."

"Your knees, Miss Beatrice—your knees to me? Oh, no! Shure, I'd soon be telling ye all the wretched truth when ye talk like that. But come with me, and let what will happen to Tyrrell O'Byrne, the devil to whom he sold himself'll find one white spot on his soul for this hour's work. It's safe and shure I've hid 'em away, but I've not sure I've hidden 'em away, but I've not forgotten the hiding place. It came back to me just now like a vision, and I said to myself as it was a sign that ye were to have what belonged to ye."

As he talked, they walked rapidly along side by side. Beatrice's heart was beating loudly. The ghost of her hope was taking bodily shape and substance now.

Suddenly Tyrrell paused. Just here was a place between two blocks of stone in the solid wall of the house, large enough, perhaps, to admit a man's hand. Without hesitation—secure, exultant—he thrust in his, only the next moment to withdraw it, with a deep groan and a muttered curse.

Some one had been there before him. The papers had been stolen for the second time!

CHAPTER XXXV.

"They're gone, miss!" blurted Tyrrell—"they're clane gone! Oh, don't look at me like that, with his eyes, miss—the eyes he fixed on me when they asked him to point out the thief!"

But the latter part of his sentence fell on deaf ears. The papers were gone—the papers which, in her possession, might have redeemed all. Once more the structure of her newly-born hope proved to be built on the sand. Once more she lay, crushed and hopeless, among its ruins.

A sudden kindly impulse stirred her toward the poor wretch cowering near her. It prompted her to stretch out toward him her hand.

"You meant to serve me, Tyrrell," she said, "and I thank you. I can offer you no other reward, for to-day you are richer than the daughter of your old master."

For months the man had listened only to harsh commands and brutal threats, which lowered him to the level of the dog.

He heard now what seemed to him the voice of an angel speaking. He fell on his knees beside her, and, catching up her dress, raised it to his lips.

"Shure, I never can do ye no good now, Miss Beatrice; and it's I as has brought all the harm upon ye."

"You? Oh, no, Tyrrell! It is your new master. Oh, what might not those papers have done for me!" she wailed, in fuller realization of her loss. "And now—and now—" Her voice died in a sob. "Why did you take them—why did you steal them from me?" she asked, bitterly.

"Bekase you seemed talking to me in the dark, miss—bekase ye said they'd prove the young feller innerent. God knows I wish ye had 'em, even if it did. I've a great mind to tell ye all the truth, Miss Beatrice. Maybe as it'd help ye, and as for me, anything's better than this dog's life, with his eyes ever peering, staring at me in the darkness or the light. It'd help me pay my debt to him, too, and I hate him—aye, I hate him! I was only a drunkard and a thief once, Miss Beatrice. It's he as has made me a villain!"

"What are you talking about, Tyrrell? Tell me, and tell me quickly!"

"And ye'll save me, Miss Beatrice—ye'll save me from the prison, or maybe worse?"

"Yes, yes! I will save you. More than that, Tyrrell, I will help you to lead a good and honest life. Only tell me what you have to say. You—you stole the papers long ago? It was you who were the thief on that dreadful night? Am I right? Is it not so?"

"Yes, miss, it's all true. The master dismissed me, as you remember, that very day—dismissed for drunkenness and without a character. I deserved it, miss; but it didn't make it none the aisier. Besides, I was not quite over my spree. Well, I had been up to the village all the evening. It was past midnight, and I was half-drunk yet, when I saw a light in the master's library.

(To Be Continued.)

At Edward's Coronation.

The length of the trains of the gowns which will be worn by the British peeresses of the realm at the coronation will vary according to rank.

A duchess will have a train three yards long.

A marchioness, two and a half.

Countesses are limited to two yards.

Viscountesses, to one and a half yards.

Baronesses are restricted to a one-yard train.

Only peeresses in their own right—that is to say, who owe their peerage not to marriage, but to their birth, or else to a special grant by the sovereign to them in person, will have the right to have their trains borne by a page, who must not be over the age of fourteen.

The Electric Eel's Victim.

At the zoological gardens a large electric eel was swimming in his tank with more activity than usual, when a big cockroach fell into the water, and in its efforts to get out made a disturbance on the surface which attracted the attention of the eel. The eel turned around, swam past it, discharged its battery at about eight inches off, and the cockroach instantly dropped stone dead. It did not even move its antennae after. The eel then proceeded to swallow its victim, and the narrator goes on to point out the curious circumstance that the fish, which weighed about twelve pounds, should find it worth while to fire its heavy artillery at a creature an inch and a half long, when he could easily have swallowed it sans facon.—National Review.

The Philosophy of the Enlightened.

When we get what we want we are always disappointed to find that it is not what we wanted.

What sounds so sweet to the human voice—to the one who is doing the talking?

The knowledge that virtue is its own reward is what deters many from well doing.

The trouble with most reformers is that they waste their time and energy trying to reform somebody else.

When a man or woman asks for a candid opinion it may safely be taken for granted that "candied" is meant.—Smart Set.

Useless Precaution.

Mr. Tellit—I heard at the club to-day that Mrs. Ketchum's husband had run away with her.

Mrs. Tellit—That isn't strange. She only married him because she was afraid of getting left.

Mr. Tellit—Well, isn't she?—Judge.

His Trouble.

"What brought you here, my poor man?" inquired the prison visitor.

"Well, lady," replied the prisoner, "I guess my troubles started from attendin' too many weddin's."

"Ah, you learned to drink there, or steal, perhaps?"

"No, lady; I was always the bridegroom."—Philadelphia Press.

Yes!

She—I think the doctor is just as mean as he can be!

He—What's he done?

"Vaccinated me on the right arm, and I can't use it at all."

"It might be worse."

"I can't see how."

"He might have vaccinated you on the tongue."—Yonkers Statesman.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

In re-electing Prof. James A. Wilson as principal and superintendent of the city schools, the new school board performed a duty which is commended by every citizen of this place. Mr. Wilson is an up-to-date educator and has done effective work here during the past year.

Gov. Van Sant should be renominated by the Republicans next year without opposition. He is entitled to another term.

AFFIRMED.

Mrs. Adams and Cunningham Win Their Suits.

The supreme court last week handed down a decision in the case for damages against the city of Thief River Falls and the Great Northern railroad brought by Mrs. Cunningham and Mrs. Adams, of St. Hilaire. The court holds that Mrs. Cunningham is entitled to $2,500 and Mrs. Adams $3,500. The Great Northern will eventually have to pay the judgments and it is understood that it will not be necessary to bring a suit to force the company to pay.

Have Organized.

The newly elected school board held a meeting last week and organized by electing the following officers:

President—Horace Bagley.
Clerk—Lars Backe.
Treasurer—C. E. Winslow.

James A. Wilson has been elected principal and superintendent, and there will be twelve more teachers employed, several of whom have already been elected. A uniform system of free text books will be introduced in the schools, and a high school building will probably be built this summer.

The Great Northwest's First Child.

One of the most remarkable proofs of the amazing growth of that vast region of our country commonly called the Northwest, with its numerous sisterhood of States and its population of more than seven million people, is the fact that it is only a little more than eighty years since the first white baby was born there. The child was a girl the daughter of a regular army officer, and she is still living. A fascinating account of her eventful life, the early years of which were spent among soldiers and savages, will appear in an early issue of The Ladies' Home Journal.

Hurrah for the FOURTH Of JULY!

Faut's Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store is headquarters for decorations, bunting, trimmings and fire works.

THE 4TH.

Will Be Celebrated in Thief River Falls.

All of the arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July in Thief River Falls next Thursday have been nearly completed and it is safe to say that the celebration will be better and grander than ever before. All of the committees have worked hard, and nothing will be left undone. The fire works for the evening celebration have all arrived.

The following is the official program:

100 guns at sunrise.

9:30 a. m, Grand parade form at city hall and going through the principal streets of the city. Most comical outfit, 1st price, $3; 2nd, $1.50; 3rd, $1.

10:30 Exercises at bowery platform.

12. Dinner.

1 p. m. Base ball, Thief River Falls vs. Red Lake Falls for a purse of $75.

3 p. m, Trotting race, free for all, three ½ mile heats, 1st prize, $10; 2nd, $5.

Running race, three ½ mile heats 1st prize, $10; 2nd, $5.

Indian pony race, three ½ mile heats, 1st prize, $5; 2nd, $2.

Must be at least three entries for all horse races or no race.

Men's bicycle race, $3.50, $1.50. Ladies' bicycle race, $3.50, $1.50. Boys' bicycle race, under 15, $1.50, $1. Must be at least four entries for all bicycle races or no race.

Men's running race, 100 yards, $5, $2. Boys under 12, 100 yards, $2.50, $1. Sack race, $2.50, $1. Potato race, boys under, 16, $2.50 $1. Greased pig race, prize, the pig. Must be at least four entries for all running races or no race.

Standing high jump, three efforts, $2.50. Running broad jump, three efforts, $2.50. Running hop, skip and jump, three efforts, $2.50. Throwing the hammer, three efforts, $2.50. Putting the shot, three efforts, $2.50. Must be at least three entries for these sports or no contest.

Log rolling contest, 1st prize $10, 2nd $5. Must be at least five entries for this. Contestants to roll in deep water until the judges are fully satisfied.

8 p. m. Bowery dance.

9:30 p. m. Elegant display of the latest designs in fire works.

GERMANTOWN.

Everybody is cordially invited to attend the dance at P. Larson's on the evening of July 4th.

Julius Lien and Mrs. Canute Nelson were visitors in Thief River Falls Friday.

Miss Sarah Vaughan returned Thursday from Thief River Falls.

J. B. Johnson and W. Washington of Liner spent Saturday in town.

The members of the Lutheran Church will have a picnic in the Hovelson grove on the Fourth.

J. Roudervedt and family of Gary, Minn., moved on thier claim the last of the week.

The Grand Plain Hotel will be completed about July first.

John Stenway returned home Saturday after an absence of several weeks.

N. K. Hegge and family of Olay Co., are staying at the Grand Plain Hotel, while Mr. Hegge is buildinf a house on his claim near town.

Miss May Vaughan who has been visiting relatives here for the past week, left for Esplee Saturday where she will spend the summer on her claim.

Celebrate the Fourth of July in Thief River Falls.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

WHAT HAPPENS when unripe fruit and the small boy make connections is well known. It should be also well known that our Blackberry Cordial is the best remedy extant for summer complaint, etc. It gives instant relief. Contains nothing injurious. Has no bad affects.

Price 25 cents per bottle. Other summer medicines, too.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Fruit Raising a Success.

The question as to whether fruits can be successfully raised in northern Minnesota has so far been answered principally in the negative. It has always been contended that the climate would not permit apples, plums, pears, cherries or grapes the wild varieties excepted to mature or even to pass the critical stage between bud and fruit. That this idea is a fallacy can be easily proved by any person who will take the trouble to come to St. Hilaire and see for themselves.

The writer last week visited personally the place known as the Cliffgard Farm, two miles from St. Hilaire and there saw as healthy an orchard of fruit trees as could be wished for anywhere. The orchard contains about 400 apple trees, embracing eight or nine choice varieties, nearly all of which were fruit bearing—some were too young. Fruit has ripened fully on these trees for some years past. We also saw a fine grape arbor, nicely laden with fruit; cherries, several varieties, all fruit bearing; plums, almost overladen with healthy fruit; raspberries, blackberries currants strawberries, etc., everything in perfect health and highly productive.

The farm referred to has been for many years the property of Ole Cliffgard who farmed it successfully and who planted all of the fruits referred to in this article. Last fall it was sold to C. Moe who now runs the place.

Mr. John Ricketson well known in Crookston, Minn., and who has been engaged for half a century at least in fruit culture in New York State, visited this farm two weeks ago and was very agreeably surprised at what he saw. He said that the young fruit was as healthy and well developed as any he had ever seen in his native state at the same time of year.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Julius Pleth, the land man we were enabled to spend a couple of pleasant hours looking over this model fruit garden and we left there fully convinced that almost any kind of fruit can be grown successfully in this part of the country. It is to be regretted however that such scenes cannot be seen more frequently in this great Red River Valley acknowledged to be one of the best farming countries in the world.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

FROM EXCHANGES.

An exchange tells of a lady who decided to scare her husband, who was quite a hard drinker so he would reform. To do this she procured the costume of a devil she had seen at a masquerade. The next time the erring spouse came home feeling happy she quickly donned the costume, and as he opened the door she stepped forward and said in sepulchral tone, "Come with me; I am the devil." The result was rather startling, as the response to her greeting was, "Zat so? Shake hands, old boy, I'm your brother in law; I married your sister."

An enthusiastic exchange says that South Dakota takes the cake when you talk about fertile soils. A farmer planted a small house 10x12 on his quarter section and the next year it had grown into a large pleasant farm house with green blinds and veranda attachment; his pump had grown into a windmill and instead of one cow he had a whole herd. His land had run over its boundary and covered three quarters of a section. He had grown from a slim dyspeptic person to an individual of over two hundred and his pocket book had grown so heavy he had to invest in government bonds. Who says Dakota soil is not productive?

There is a proposition to interest the Woodmen in the work of forest preservation this work being one which is held to be peculiarly suited to this order because of its name and its implied interest in all things that pertain to forests. There is no question as to the value of the forests, or as to the effect that the work of a body of several thousand men would have in protecting them, but the advisability of a campaign for forest preservation on the part of an organization which exists primarily for insurance purposes and whose name is more or less of an accident is some what doubtful.

Notice is hereby given that the newly organized independent school district No. 18 has assumed all the assets and liabilities of the late school districts No. 57 and No. 109. By order of the board, Lars Backe, Clerk.

Sealed bids will be received by the clerk of independent school district No. 18 for sites or parts of sites for new school house to be erected in the district, bids to be received up to Thursday, June 27th, at 8 o'clock p. m., terms and prices to accompany each proposal. Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the board, Lars Backe, Clerk.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc—Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

Attention Settlers!

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

A Case of HAMM'S BEER Will Prove a Splendid Tonic for the Tired Housewife. Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 19, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 30th, 1901, viz: Theodore W. Dangerfield, H. E. No. 31, Red Lake Series, for the NW¼ of Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Leon Orfald, of Germantown, Minn.
Ole Overmo, of Germantown, Minn.
John Olson, of Germantown, Minn.
Martin Olson, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
June 20 July 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 13, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 30th, 1901, viz: William J. McKinley, H. E. No. 17193, for the NE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Lars Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
Henry Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
P. A. Risberg, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
June 20 July 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 8, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 24th, 1901, viz: Erick E. Kilnad, H. E. 18036, for the SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 30, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

August Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
William H. Ingalls, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew H. Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Daniel Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Jun 13 Jul 18.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 5, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 27th, 1901, viz: Angus McLellan, one of the heirs of Dougal P. McLellan, deceased, H. E. 395, Red Lake Series, for the NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 34, W½ NW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 154 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Bernhard Knudson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Louis O. Stenseth, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Andrew Stenseth, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
August Johnson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Jun 13 Jul 18.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 10, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 22nd, 1901, viz: May M. Mo[illegible], formerly May M. Abbott, H. E. 80, Red Lake Series, for the E½ NW¼ and SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 14 and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 155 N., R. 40 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

James Cullen, Germantown, Minn.
Bert Walker, of Germantown, Minn.
S. Konison, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Fred Sidmore, of Esplee, Minn.

A. P. GEORGE, Receiver.
Jun 13 Jul 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 2nd, 1901, viz: Nils O. Offerdal, H. E. 16041, for the Lots 2, 3, 4 and NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 150 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Magnus Grondahl, of Ringbo, Minn.
Bertil O. Wangedahl, of Ringbo, Minn.
Christian Engen, of Ringbo, Minn.
Alfred Andersen, of Ringbo, Minn.

A. P. GEORGE, Receiver.
may 23 june 27

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 21, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 1st, 1901, viz: Bertha Haugen, formerly Bertha Haraldson, H. E. 13971, for the E½ NW¼ and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 31, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John J. Berg, of Excel, Minn.
John Whitman, of Excel, Minn.
Simon Waring, of Excel, Minn.
Peter Solem, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 23 june 27

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, June 11, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on July 13th, 1901, viz: Ingeborg Olsen, formerly Ingeborg Evenson, H. E. 17125, for the SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 10, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Pehr Skjorsvold, of Stone, Minn.
Nikolai Larson, of Stone, Minn.
Ole Moelet, of Stone, Minn.
John Sorenson, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
June 6 July 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 27, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on July 13th, 1901, viz: Edward Gulseth, H. E. 10024, for the N½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 22, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Pehr Skjorsvold, of Stone, Minn.
Nikolai Larson, of Stone, Minn.
Peder Sorenson, of Stone, Minn.
John Sorenson, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
June 6 July 11

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 22, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 5th, 1901, viz: Oscar Schott, H. E. 1960, Red Lake Series, for the S½ SW¼ and S½ SE¼, Sec. 1, Tp. 150 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

E. R. Slatten, of Liner, Minn.
Einar Hoble, of Liner, Minn.
Severt Johnson, of Liner, Minn.
Otto Hoble, of Liner, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 30 july 4

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 10, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 20th, 1901, viz: Carl P. Dyrud, H. E. 19750, for the N½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 156 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans C. Hanson, of Viking, Minn.
Martin Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
Carl Svendson, of Viking, Minn.
David Gustafson, of Viking, Minn.

A. P. GEORGE, Receiver.
June 20 July 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 31, 1901, viz: Edward P. Lee, H. E. No. 486, Red Lake Series, for the NW¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Iner Hoble, of Liner, Minn.
S. Berglund, of Liner, Minn.
Otto Hoble, of Liner, Minn.
Charles Simpson, of Liner, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
June 20 July 25

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete stock of Meats, Poultry, Fish and Game and Oysters in Season.

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.

Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.

Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office, n Herald Block.
Hours 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Geo. Tupper, D. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Turville & Robinson
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

PORTER & PAULSON,
Proprietors of
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Wesley Evins,
City Dray Line.

All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.

Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Subscribe for the News.

Baby Food.

It is the duty of the parents to see that their children are properly nursed and taken care of. The best food for the baby is sugar of milk. It is far better than Castoria. Get a dimes worth and try it.

The New Drug - Store.

Town Tales.

H. G. Dobner returned to this city yesterday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Miss Florence Wallin is visiting friends in Minneapolis.

Bicycles and baby carriages at cost. Jackson & Bailey.

P. M. Ringdal, of Crookston, was in the city last week.

J. Q. Adams, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

C. A. Brink was up from St Hilaire the first of the week.

Albert LaBree returned to this city last week from Montana.

Nick Tarrant the first of the week received a peanut roaster.

Louis Aulstad, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

H. W. Lee left the first of the week for Wisconsin on business.

For Sale—Team of farm horses, 4 years old. Mrs. John Moylan.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. J. Porry returned to this city Tuesday from her trip to Minneapolis.

Joe Tieverage and Miss Georgian Gallapo, both of this city, were married Tuesday.

John Meyers sold his 500 acre farm north of the city the first of the week to an Iowa man.

Perl W. Mabey and bride arrived in the city Monday and have commensed housekeeping.

The steamboat Marguerite came down to this city the first of the week, the first time this year.

J. Franzen, of Frazee, was in the city last week. He is looking for a location to build a hotel.

All accounts due W. E. Culver must be paid before July 1 or they will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

Primroses at Lang's Greenhouse. Large stock to select from. Flowers for funerals and weddings furnished on short notice. Telephone, 38.

Celebrate the Fourth of July in Thief River Falls.

Miss Nellie Curran returned to this city last week from Moorhead, where she had been visiting friends.

Day F. Stacy is at work this week establishing grades for the system of sewerage to be put in this fall.

The Ladies of the Synoid church will give an ice cream social in the city hall tomorrow night at from 8 to 10 o'clock.

K. J. Weeks is the latest to engage in the real estate business here. He has a desk in H. W. Lee's office.

A basket social will be given Saturday evening at the farm residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. Connelly. All are cordially invited to attend.

Reduced prices on all hats. 25 cents to $1 off on all trimmed and walking hats. These are bargains for the 4th of July. Miss B. M. Remmem, millinery.

Mrs. Francis and children leave July 1st for Eastern Canada where they will remain during the summer. Dr. Francis will remain here until fall.

The city council met as a board of equalization Tuesday and reviewed the work of the assessor. The total valuation of personal property is over $76,000.

A good blood purifier is one that purifies the blood. Read Matt J. Johnson's ad in this issue and be convinced. For sale and guaranteed only by J. P. Curtis.

Two prizes, the first $3 and the second $2 will be given to the two making the highest score at the bowling alley. All foul balls not counted. All scores must be recorded.

Miss Lisla Van Valkenberg assistant principal in the Red Lake Falls school last year, was married in Rome Thursday to a Ypsilanti, Mich., school superintendent whom she met there.

Editor Kaufer thinks that if Authur Wales, who has been concert touring Red Lake county, would eliminate the vocal numbers from his program and shorten his encores, he would add to its acceptability.

A meeting was held at Tweet last Saturday afternoon for the purpose of forming an association to build a co-operative creamery. About sixty farmers were present and a permanent organization was effected. A creamery will undoubtedly be built.

Celebrate the Fourth of July in Thief River Fals.

Fourth of July!

It will be celebrated in our city this year as it never was before, and a hundred reasons could be given why this is so. Suffice it is to say that we have anticipated this natal season by laying in a stock of goods, that are especially needed just at this time.

If you require anything with which to adorn, beautify and please, call on us.

Our dry goods department contains numberless articles that are most seasonable now.

Our shoe department is complete and satisfactory.

Don't forget the table this Fourth. Of course Home Brand will fill the bill. Call and see us.

Please take notice that our store will be closed at 10 o'clock a. m. on July 4th, and not open again for the day or evening.

Central Mercantile Co.

Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure.

Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism and Chronic Constipation. 6088 (Sixty Eighty Eight.) Cures All Kinds of Blood Trouble.

Pipestone, Minn., Dec. 12, 1900.

Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen—In regard to the medicine. I have taken one bottle and am feeling fine. The swelling has left my hand and there is no more pain. I am gaining in flesh every day.

Yours,
CHAS. McGORTY.

Free Trial—If a person uses half a bottle of our remedy and is not satisfied he can return it and his money will be refunded. 6088 contains no opiates, salicylates, mercuries, cocains, iodides or any poisonous drugs.

For Sale and Guaranteed Only by

J. P. CURTIS, Druggist,
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA.

Celebrate the Fourth of July in Thief River Falls.

Taken Up—A heifer about three years old; color, all white. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. Inquire of Joseph Dostal, on the Chas. Evenson farm, two miles northwest of Thief River Falls.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—When you are tired of nostrums and ready to "throw physic to the dogs," try Shaw's Pure Malt, and "life will be wort living." Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

The First National bank of Argyle will be opened about July 1, with J. F. Thompson, president, and N. S. Hegnes, cashier, both of Iowa. Contracts have been let for a two story brick building, 25x80 feet, the lower floor of which will be occupied by this bank. The capital stock will be $25,000.

The Great Northern weed burner was at work on this branch last week. It passes slowly along the track and is so arranged that a quantity of oil is consumed from burners which pass over 12 feet of space directly behind the engine, and kills all vegetation life within its range.

Conductor Lockman says that the track on this branch is not as smooth as the New York Central's, the recent rains having softened up the roadbeds in spots. A sag in the rails threw one of the cars off the track Thursday and two hours of jacking up was necessary before the procession started again.

Sheriff Sampson went to Fergus Falls last Friday having in charge Mrs. A. Johnson, of Thief River. For several years the lady has shown a tendency toward insanity and her relatives finally decided that she should be taken to the asylum for treatment.

It seems that State Auditor Dunn and the state drainage board are not agreed as to when the $50,000 appropriated by the last legislatue for drainage in the Red River Valley shall be spent. In the opinion of Mr. Dunn the $25,000 available for this year should not be spent at present, but should be held until the balance is availabe. He belives that the money could be spent more economically and to greater advantage in this way.

There is a probability that all the lumber camps in the northern part of the state will be burned down this summer by order of the board of health. During the past two winters the many camps have been breeding places for smallpox, and it is found that the disease will develop in more deadly form next winter unless heroic measures are taken for its suppression. This project has been in the minds of the state board for some time, and has been broached before.

G. W. Peck, of Argyle, and W. E. Wood, of Warren, two county commissioners from Marshall county, were in the city last week. Asked as to the sentiment in the western portion of Marshall county regarding the matter of forming new county out of the eastern part of Marshall county and the northern part of Red Lake county they stated that there would be no opposition. In fact the people of the western end desire to let the east half off any time it desires to go.

Celebrate the Fourth of July in Thief River Falls.

Celebrate the Fourth of July in Thief River Falls.

Pumpkins are getting ripe up at Rollis and H. E. Mussey is going and start a newspaper. And he will have competition.

In almost every locality of the pine woods the blueberry crop will be the largest known for years. When the last frost visited us on May 24, the young berries were as large as bird shot and were not injured, and the copious rains during the last week have brought forward the berries almost to full size and in a few days we will enjoy the most luscious of all summer fruit. A large berry crop means much to the laboring classes in this region, and thousands of bushels will be gathered during the next two months, to tickle the palates of the cities and to enrich the pickers who will be numbered by the thousands.—Cass Lake Voice.

Bids wanted for grading highway. Commencing at a point 8 rods due west of the northeast corner of section 31 and running due west 25 rods. Said grade to be 16 feet wide at the bottom and 14 feet wide at the top, and to be on an average two feet high. Bids will be opened at the residence of C. E. Purdy on July 8 at 2 o'clock p. m. Right reserved to reject any and all bids. By order of the Supervisors of the Town of North.

One of the prettiest weddings ever celebrated in Thief River Falls took place yesterday forenoon, and John Herman Bishoff, of Red Lake Falls, became the husband of one of the fairest ladies of this city, Miss Thresa Victoline Bourque. The ceremony was performed in the Catholic church and was celebrated by high mass. The church was very prettily decorated with ferns and a large number of friends were present. The bride wore a beautiful dress of white silk organdy, while the groom was dressed in conventional black and wore white gloves. After the wedding a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents and at noon they took the train for Buffalo, N. Y., where they will spend a month.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending June 23, 1901, unclaimed:

Bergseng, Otto
Bell, A.
Burk, August.
Cappy, Frank.
Greendahl, Miss Maggie
Hovelson, G. B.
Harkness, Chas. E.
Knutson, Olof B.
Minton, B. F.
Nelson, Miss Regina
Prend, Myrton & Willard
Pederson, Miss Edith F.
Rarenberg, J. B.
Skorstad, Miss Jessie
Tucker, E. J.
Woodall, E. W.
Wartemberg, Miss Auguste.

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then sent to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised." Dated June 24, 1901. Ira C. Richardson, P. M.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

Jackson & Bailey,
—DEALERS IN—

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Cutlery of All Kinds, Stoves and Tinware, Sewing Machines, Washing Machines, Fishing Tackle, Sash and Doors,
Baby Carriages and Bicycles, Building Paper of All Kinds, Wood and Iron Pumps, Wagons and Buggies, Glass and Putty, Paints and Oils, Etc., Etc., Etc.,
Fuller and Johnson Plows of all kinds. Also agents for the Champion Mowers and Binders.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

HOTEL OGAHMAH.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Route

A Great American Traveler Says:

"I would rather dine on a Burlington Route dining car than on any other dining car in the world. The only other railroad service that compares with it is the Orient Express, on which I traveled between Paris and Constantinople."

S. S. McCLURE, Publisher McClure's Magazine.

Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m. and St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily. Arrives Chicago 9:25 next morning and St. Louis 5:21 next afternoon. Scenic Day Express leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., and St. Paul 8:15 a. m. except Sunday, arriving Chicago same evening and St. Louis 6:40 next morning. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.
GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m Lv.	Crookston	Ar. 6:30 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m* "	Ives	" *5:30 p m
10:31 a m "	Wylie	" *4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 p m Ar.	Thief River F.	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m Lv.	St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
9:35 p m Ar.	Red Lake F.	" 8:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

F. M. Miller, Agent.

Advertise In The News And Get Results.

If you have a Farm for sale or rent, advertise in the News.

The Honest Liar

Here's to the man who lies to us, who's careless of the truth,
Who slaps us on the back and says, "Gee! how you hold your youth!"
Who shrinks not at the future when he has a lie to tell,
But, when you're sick and tired and blue, declares, "You're looking well!"

Here's to the man who tells us lies when solemn truth would hurt,
Who says: "I'll back you through and through, if it should take my shirt."
Who, when you're "off" and cannot write just as you think you should,
Will tune you up for better things, with, "That's what I call good!"

Or, when you paint a picture that is wrong in every part,
Will make you think the daub is great by saying, "Now, that's art!"
He lies—but it's in charity, if lying ever was,
So, here's his health, for, though he lies, he's honest when he does.
—Josh Wink, in the Baltimore American.

The Fire Edition.

By VICTOR A. HERMANN.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

All was excitement in the reportorial room. Outside, on either side of the Times iron building, a dozen structures were crumbling in the mighty grasp of the fire warrior. It was the worst conflagration since the memorable south-side blaze. At any moment those at the night desk might have to throw down their pencils and rush down to the smoke choked thoroughfare.

Ezra Spease, the city editor, came out of his little office just as the walls of White's cracker factory tumbled in with a muffled roar.

"Whew! Getting pretty close, boys, but I guess we can stand it."

"Old Spease" was on friendly terms with everyone, from the "devil" to the associate editor.

Then the old man walked over to the window. The vast columns of smoke and the reddened sky made an exaggerated spectacle; one could have sworn the whole city was doomed. Only a blazing mass of ruins marked the spot where the 10-story cracker factory had towered a few hours before.

As the city editor looked a thin thread of red flame wound itself up toward the drying room of the furniture house. A few moments later the inflammable interior was a seething furnace. A lone fireman stood on the roof; his nozzle pouring a continuous stream through the skylight. At times he appeared to be enveloped in a sea of flame, only to emerge like some invincible fire god.

"Whew! That's grit clear through. Where's Scott? Covering insurance? All right; send Fairbanks."

Fairbanks threw down his clipping shears and come forward.

"Do you see that fireman on the roof? Well, not one man in a hundred would stay up there a minute. You are pretty fair at this sort of work; run off a little incident. We'll need all the space available for the next few days, but it'll come in good on Sunday."

Fairbanks was already making entries in his book, but the next instant a mixture of charred wood and water rattled the glass so menacingly that the two moved away.

A pronounced odor of burning varnish penetrated the building and started them all coughing.

"There's money in that varnish," said the city editor, thoughtfully. Then the opaque door of his little office was closed behind him.

And the men on the desk continued to wield their heavy pencils. Two objects were foremost in their minds; to get down all possible, or desert the building—the latter only when ordered.

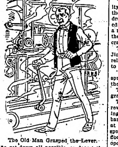

The Old Man Grasped the Lever.

The only idle man in the big room was Winters. He stood drying his feet by the radiator, and frowning at the smiling piece of Italian statuary that embellished the spare desk. An unsuccessful journey in a leaky boat will ruffle even a newspaper man.

Presently old Spease's head appeared in the doorway.

"You men on the desk! Chop the foreign news in half; don't let a line of exchange matter in. We must have two more columns for the fire."

And the door again banged.

The heat of the blaze was becoming oppressive. Winters removed his coat. Then some of the others began to fumble with their collars. The crack of a blistered pane brought the city editor out.

"Hotter and hotter, boys. Well, it's lucky this building is iron."

But he began to feel a little nervous in spite of himself. Showers of burning wood began to fall around the windows, while the roaring increased until it drowned even the dull throb of the engines.

A fireman stuck his head in the door.

"The chief says you'd better come down—it's risky."

"Did the chief say we must desert the building?"

"Well, not exactly those words, but he did say it was dangerous to stay up here another minute."

"Well, tell the chief when he orders us to leave the building we'll obey. The Times hasn't dropped an issue since the day it started, and I hardly think it will do so now."

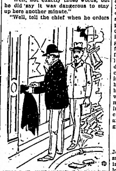

"That Is For the City Editor."

The fireman walked away and the city editor stopped at the speaking tube.

"Hello! Who is the pressroom?"

"All of us," came the response.

"Well, is everything all right? We want to run off the edition within two hours?"

"Everything running, sir; but it's terribly hot down here."

"Same up here, Jim; but I think they'll have it under control in an hour."

But one hour and then another passed and still the fire raged. The fire laddies had almost deserted the burning district, turning their efforts to the property that lay in the path of the blaze. The big reportorial room was also deserted. Not a pane had weathered the hot blasts that licked the sashes. Sparks swept through the jaggled glass and ignited a heap of exchanges that lay on the spare desk. Dense smoke filled the room and hallway.

The pressroom was a hive of activity. A score of men busied around the iron monster whose roar would drown even the noise outside. The city editor superintended the work from a mailing table. And the red liquid in the little thermometer on the wall crawled past 110.

The last cylinder was in its place. Jim grasped the lever, but his hand relaxed and the poor fellow dropped to the floor.

"It's the heat," cried old Spease, springing down to the floor, "up to the air with him!"

Then it was the old man's hand that grasped the lever.

The great mass of wheels began to revolve; slowly at first, then increasing until the noise was deafening. A bank of moist papers began to collect at one end. The mighty press was speaking. One—two—three—five—ten floor; still the old man held the lever open.

"Ten thousand copies," the city editor chuckled, "ten thousand copies." The men stared at him in admiration.

Suddenly, without warning, the wall near the big dynamo began to crumble.

"My God! Run for your life—the wall's coming in!" they cried, scrambling up the iron stairway. But the city editor did not hear their warning; his eyes were riveted on the busy wheels.

"We've never skipped an issue. Ten thousand copies; ten thousand"——

* * * * * * *

At daybreak the fire was under control. Its path had been checked by the sluggish river on one side, and a long stretch of boulevard on the other. It was now that the exhausted fire laddies took turns in devouring the sandwiches and steaming coffee that the nearby hotels sent down. The first light in the east brought thousands of spectators stumbling over the debris-strewn thoroughfare. A silhouette against the clear morning sky was the less monument to the fire fiend. It was the only structure standing within a block.

"Times Extra! All about the big fire, cries of the newsboys went ringing over the smoldering ruins. A man came out of the Times office with a long streamer of black crape. He began entwining it among the artistic work over the door.

"Why, who is that for?" inquired a reporter from the Star.

"That," and the man spoke with a tremor, "that is for the city editor."

NEW WOMAN IN WASHINGTON.

Wife of Sidkey Bey from Turkey Popular at Capital.

The ladies of the Turkish legation have not heretofore, taken any part in the social life of the capital. Mme. Ferrouh, wife of the recently recalled Turkish minister was an orthodox Mahommetan woman, and received only a few women, wives of diplomats, and no men at all. She drove out once in a while veiled to the eyes, and shrouded in a long silken coat. Her only companion was her younger sister, who, by special permission of the sultan, accompanied her to this country. Neither woman would have been allowed to leave Turkey if they had any idea of adopting American customs. Ferrouth Bey's successor, Shekib Bey, is reputed to be a widower. At all events he is unencumbered with womankind. The second secretary, Sidky Bey, has a wife, however, and a charming one, who promises to become extremely popular in the diplomatic set. She is an Armenian, and consequently a kind of a Christian. She is tall and finely formed, with a mass of jet black hair and fine dark eyes. Mme. Sidky, as she is called, was educated in the Scutari college in Constantinople, and is a highly accomplished woman, speaking five languages and conversing extremely well in all of them. Her English is altogether perfect. Mme. Sidky is also a fine singer, her voice having been carefully cultivated in Italy, where she lived for several years. Mme. Sidky is delighted with the freedom of American society, and takes a naive delight in each new custom with which she becomes familiar. Her latest fad is the bicycle, and as she is probably the first woman of her nationality who has ever mounted a wheel, her daily appearance in the park is watched for with considerable interest. She is a graceful rider, and wears most distracting bicycling gowns.—Chicago Tribune.

Indiana's Snake Mine.

A strip of abandoned land east of Jeffersonville, Ind., is alive with snakes, some of the reptiles measuring five feet in length. The field belongs to Mr. Frank Kaelin. Mr. W. W. Lyon, a civil engineer, was running the boundaries a few days ago, that the land might be fenced, and he encountered the snakes and abandoned his work. Mr. Kaelin went to the field to build the fence. The sun was warm, and the ground seemed to be covered with the crawling reptiles. Men who were with Mr. Kaelin charged on the snakes with clubs and killed 75, while many escaped. The fence was finally built, but the workmen frequently stopped to wage a war of extermination on the snakes. Then Mr. Kaelin's son started to plough up the ground, and the first furrow turned up snakes of all sizes. A large one took refuge under one of the horses, coiling around the animal's leg. The boy killed 16 snakes.

Restoring Great Dinosaur.

The great dinosaur, the restoration of which has been the work of the geological department of Yale University for more than a year, has been placed in position in the Peabody museum at Yale. It was discovered by Prof. J. B. Hatcher in the summer of 1891 while exploring for the late Prof. O. C. Marsh of Yale in Wyoming. The specimen was in excellent condition, with all its parts intact, and it was also an entirely new variety. There is but one other specimen in the world and it is in Brussels. Its length is 29 feet 3 inches. The height of the head above the base is 13 feet 2 inches.

Women Employed at Vatican.

A large staff of women is employed at the Vatican for the sole purpose of keeping the pope's wardrobe in perfect condition. No spot or stain may disfigure the garments worn by his holiness, and as he always appears in white, even a few hours' wear deprives the robes of their freshness. It is considered that no man's hand is dainty enough for their care, so in this one respect women are permitted to serve the pontiff. Only the most delicate materials are used, moire silk being the summer fabric, and a specially woven fine cloth the winter one.

An Outdoor Pulpit.

Another London church is to have the novelty of an outdoor pulpit like the one at St. Mary's Whitechapel. The new one is being erected at Christ church, Spitalfields, as a memorial to the late Dr. Billing, a former rector, and for many years bishop of Bedford. Like the open-air pulpit used at Whitechapel, the new one will look out from the church wall upon the open space of the disused churchyard, where an outdoor congregation can gather without any danger from street traffic.

An Iowa mother punishes her little son by making him wear his Sunday clothes, while she rewards her young daughter in the same manner.

Chased by Hippopotami

Many people in the United States know what it is to face a mob of half-crazed men, but few people have had the experience of standing off a mob of roaring hippopotami. Lionel Decle, who journeyed through the heart of Africa, from Cape Colony to Cairo, for five days fought his way down the upper Nile, opposed at every few yards by great, hulking hippopotami, who had every disposition to wreck the traveler's frail boat, but whose clumsiness, together with the unceasing vigilance of the explorers, alone prevented the catastrophe.

All the long way from Wadelai to Affudu the young explorer and his men battled with their great lumbering foes. Time and again it would seem that their boat was about to be broken into kindling wood by a furious charge of some wounded hippopotamus, but in the nick of time a volley at close range from the crew would bring the beast down or else turn him aside, and the explorer and his party would escape.

Mr. Decle, in describing this part of his experiences, says: "We had days of incessant danger from the hippos and nights of uninterrupted agony from the mosquitoes. From the moment we started in the morning until we stopped in the afternoon I had to stand ankle-deep in the water at the bottom of the boat, rifle in hand, while my trusted sergeant-major, Wana Omari, kept watch on the other side. Fifteen minutes never elapsed without our coming across troops of hippos, and these became a regular terror. The moment they saw our boat they made a dash for it. At first, seeing my men afraid, I laughed at them, telling them that the hippos were much more frightened than they, but I soon became more concerned than the men or the hippos. The hippos were so close that I wanted to take a photograph of them. Suddenly a large bull got his head clean out of the water, opened his mouth, and made for straight for us. I did not feel like taking a snapshot, but seized my eight-bore. The beast dived, and three second later was only four feet from the boat. I scarce knew what to do. If I fired and shot him, the rate at which he was going would bring him right under the boat, and just one single dying struggle would send us flying in the air. I covered him, and whether the movement frightened him or whether he thought better of it, he dived, and his head just rubbed the side of the boat.

"I had not recovered from my surprise when crack went a shot behind the men. The men rowed for dear life into a shallow place, and, turning around I saw a huge hippo struggling in the water within ten yards of us. My man had shot him within five yards of the boat as he was making for it. Luckily there was a large stretch of shallow water close to us, and we got into it. Behind us the infuriated monster, who had only been wounded, was rearing, plunging and trying to get at us. We turned the boat around, and then witnessed a wonderful sight. The hippo could not swim to us, but got in shallow water and tried to get at us. Badly wounded, he fell on his knees, rose out of the water, tried to get on the sand bank, fell back, rolling over, and ultimately forced his way toward us. Bang went my eight-bore at thirty yards, and, incredible as it may seem, the bullet struck on his back and glanced off, cutting a deep furrow in his skin. A second shot hit him, and, after a minute's terrible struggle, he rolled around and died, with one-half of his body standing out of the water.

"We had settled one beast, but all around us the river was alive with others. There were at least forty, and there might have been sixty. To get ahead we had to go among them. The river was at least four miles broad, with half a dozen channels running between submerged islands of reeds. You might have got on one of those islands, but you would never have reached the mainland. To shoot at another hippo meant only to increase our danger, as if we merely wounded him it would infuriate the beast, and if we killed him it would not drive the others away. I therefore decided to let all my men fire volleys, after which, to our great relief, the whole herd dived, and we could see them 200 yards or so higher up the stream. For days or so this sort of thing went on. We sometimes found the stream absolutely obstructed with the herds. Twice we shot some of them charging us, and once we were followed for twenty minutes by a huge bull who, luckily, kept some fifty yards behind us."

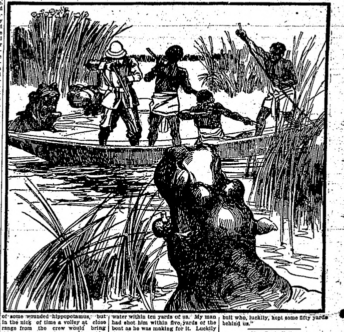

Mrs. Louis Botha.

Mrs. Louis Botha, the wife of the Boer general, who has become so prominent in her efforts to bring about peace, is of Irish extraction, being the great-grandniece of Robert Emmet. She has been one of the most beautiful women in the Transvaal, and though now the mother of a numerous family, is still a very charming and comely little woman. She is a highly-cultured woman, well read, musical, of artistic bent, and, in times of peace, a most successful and popular hostess. Mrs. Botha is on her way to visit President Kruger in Europe.

Big Drop in Meissoniers.

A big drop in Meissoniers is reported from Paris. At the Hotel Drouot lately thirty pictures and sketches brought only $8,800. Among them were "The Guide," sold soon after the artist's death for $11,600, which went for $3,400, and "The Hussar" sold for $700 instead of the $1,700 it cost.

A Children's Summer House

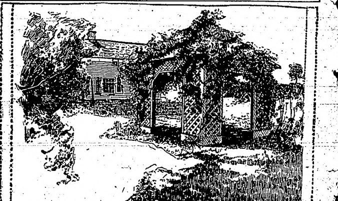

A summer house is more than a delight if there is room for it. It need not be a costly affair. Little folks get even more good out of a rough lath construction, thickly overrun with vines and floored with nothing more costly than clean earth. The baby can sprawl there upon his blanket through the hottest summer days, or the toddlers play games. Build it low and broad, with doors upon four sides and in either square, round or octagon shape. Grape arbors yield as much profit as pleasure, if one is at the pains so to prune the vines as not to waste all their strength in maintaining unfruitful wood. Fruit buds, it should not be forgotten, come out of new wood—that is to say, wood of last year's growth. The nearer the roots these new growths come out, the more richly fruitful they will prove. A vigorous shoot will often grow fifteen to twenty feet long. Thus cutting away the old vine need not mean spoiling the precious shade.

His Occupation Gone.

Brooklyn Workingman's wife (in 1901)—What happened, Danny?

Her Husband (desperately)—Well, I have been fired by J. P. Morgan, and there's nobody else in the world to work for.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The New Bicycle.

Bicycle manufacturers state that the bicycle for this year will be practically the same model as 1900, as improvement seems to be impossible. Precisely the same is true of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It represents the limits of science, and it is impossible to make a better medicine for the stomach, liver, kidneys and blood. Try it for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, flatulency, or sour stomach, and you will be convinced. Never take a substitute.

Expressive.

Mrs. Gowanus—What is your father doing, Herbert?

Little Herbert—He wants to find some fact or other; and he is playing hide and seek with the volumes of the Encyclopedia Britannica.—Brooklyn Eagle.

His Sister in Danger.

Little Everett was watching his mother dress his baby sister. Presently, while she was fastening the dainty slip, she said:

"Do you know, Everett, that you used to wear this when you were a little baby?"

"Did I?" he asked. "Why didn't I wear pants and a coat then, as I do now?"

"Oh, you were too small. All your clothes were just like little sister's."

He sat, thoughtfully, for a few moments, and then took a walk around the room. When he returned to where his mother and the baby were, there was a troubled look on his face.

"Did I wear all those little underskirts baby sister has on?" he inquired.

"Not the same ones, but others just like them."

"Then," he demanded, in an outburst of alarm, "is she going to turn into a boy as soon as she gets a little older, too?"

Ambrose McKay's Case.

Rockbridge, Mo., June 24th.—The neighborhood, and particularly the members of Rockbridge Lodge, No. 435, A. F. & A. M., are feeling very much pleased over the recovery of Mr. Ambrose McKay, a prominent citizen and an honored member of the Masonic Fraternity.

Mr. McKay had been suffering for years with diabetes and Rheumatism, which recently threatened to end his days. His limbs were so filled with pain that he could not sleep. He was very bad.

Just then someone suggested a new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills—which have been much advertised recently, as a cure for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble.

After Mr. McKay had used a few boxes he commenced to improve. His pain all left him, and he is almost as well as ever. He says Dodd's Kidney Pills are worth much more than they cost. They are certainly getting a great reputation in Missouri, and many very startling cures are being reported.

Clear Out of Key.

"Lucy, where's that other tall beau you used to have?"

"Laws, Miss Nancy, I don' ment back on dat man; he didn't have no taste at all—dat man wo' silver shirt studs when he had a gol' front toof."—Chicago Record-Herald.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued to Northwestern Inventors.

Michael Beck, Minneapolis, Minn., electograph; Rudolph Bratka, Minnesota Lake, Minn., valve; John E. Erickson, St. Paul, Minn., box-trimming machine; Cornelius Fockens, Minneapolis, Minn., currycomb; Henry Jewell, Butte, Mont., safety-catch for elevators; James E. Murphy, Carver, Minn., center gauge for railway tracks.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Happy, Though a Widow.

A Southern lady met a colored widow, gaudily attired, laughing and talking, seemingly in the best of spirits.

"Why, Lizzie!" said the lady, stopping the horse she was driving, "how is it you are so cheerful when your husband died only three weeks ago?"

"Lor, Miss Mary," returned the widow, with a broad grin, "ev'ybody knows there ain't no happiness in married life til one ob dem's done 'ceasted."—Harper's Magazine.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

The Major's Predictions.

"I hear that the major has predicted a frost for the Fourth o' July."

"Who's the major?"

"Why, he's the man who predicted an earthquake last June."

"Did the earthquake come?"

"No, but the entire settlement had the chills, an' went to shakin' so that some of the buildings fell down; an' you couldn't tell whether it was an earthquake or not!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A Difficult Role.

"You ask me if I ever failed in any role I attempted?" repeated the great actor. "Yes, once when I tried to look like a sober man."

"Why!" exclaimed his friend, "you're always sober. You never did drink, did you?"

"No; but on this occasion I was taking two drunken friends home."—Philadelphia Press.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Peculiarities are certain traits which your neighbor has which are different from your own traits.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N.H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

N. D. N. U. —No. 26.— 1901.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

BRITISH PEERAGES

Queer Foundations for Social Distinction

Lotteries, love stories and politics have founded more British peerages than ancient descent and deeds of arms. In the sixteenth century London Bridge was covered with shops, and the most prosperous shopkeeper on the bridge was William Hewit, a worthy linen draper, who had accumulated a fortune, and from his prominence in his guild looked forward to changing his yardstick for a knight's sword and getting a titled husband for his only daughter, Anna, who was his heiress. In the shop of William Hewit was an apprentice, Edward Osborne, who naturally fell desperately in love with his master's daughter, the fair Anna. Old Hewit's family lived over the shop, and the apprentice boarded with them, sleeping under the counter in the store at night, as all apprentices do in story books. In fact, young Osborne was a real story-book apprentice from beginning to end. One day Anna, the heiress, who probably was leaning too far out of the window to catch a glimpse of the gallants passing in their barges down the river, lost her balance and fell into the water. In after her jumped Edward Osborne and brought her safe to the stairs. After that, of course, they were married in spite of the old merchant's opposition. The son-in-law was taken into partnership, and the business flourished more than ever. Hewit became a knight and then died, leaving all his wealth to his daughter and her husband. The old shop on the bridge was abandoned, and Edward Osborne, discovering that his family, or at least a family of the same name, had been known in Kent as far back as the days of Henry VI., set up a coat-of-arms and became a man of affairs and a politician. He was elected lord mayor of London and received the honor of knighthood from Queen Elizabeth. Edward the apprentice now became Sir Edward Osborne and was a weighty citizen of London in those days. He increased his store and picked out good alliances for his children, so that his grandson married into the nobility and his great-grandson became lord high treasurer of England in the reign of the Merry Monarch. Charles II. showered honors upon his treasurer, and Thomas Osborne, the great-grandson of the apprentice who had made a fortunate rescue of his master's daughter, became Duke of Leeds, a title which his descendants hold today. One of the apprentice's descendants, the seventh Duke of Leeds, married Miss Caton of Maryland, a granddaughter of Charles Carroll of Carrollton. In the Scots Guards is an officer, Luke White. This officer is Baron Annaly of the United Kingdom. A century or so ago there was another Luke White, who kept a lottery office and dealt in second-hand books in Dublin. One day, so the story runs, this Luke White was looking through a second-hand book when he came across a lottery ticket with which he was wise enough not to part. As luck would have it, the ticket won a valuable prize, which at once placed the winner in a position of affluence. Three of his sons became colonels in the army and members of parliament, and the youngest of them married the daughter of William Dempster of Skibo castle, Andrew Carnegie's Scottish home, and became Baron Annaly. His descendant is the present baron, the Luke White of the Scots Guards. The Earl of Harrowby is a nobleman of standing in England; as proud of his lineage as any of them, as he has a right to be, for it is an honorable one, though sprung from small beginnings. More than two centuries ago a Smithfield hosier named Ryder had a clever son whom he was anxious to put into the church, while the boy was resolute to be a lawyer. So obstinately was the point contested between father and son that it began to seem probable that the boy would have to become a hosier like his father in default of a solution. Fortunately the matter was submitted for final decision to an old friend of the family, who plumped in favor of the law; and thus the boy was started on a career which led to the highest seat on the bench and to the foundation of the fortunes of the Ryders, Earls of Harrowby.

Possibilities of Wytopitlock.

If there is one Indian name among the thousands in use in Maine which has been misspelled more than another it is that by which Wytopitlock is called. The name has been cut in pieces, hacked, drawn and quartered, and although it is spelled exactly as it is pronounced the name has come to be a terror for people not proficient in Indian lore.

The postmaster has been interested to notice the different ways of spelling, and although the amount of mail received here is not great he has already made a formidable collection. Here are a few choice ones from the lot:

Whitplock, Winter Pitlock, Widow Padlock, Witter Petlock, Witter Pelog, Whytlock, Wytlock, Witter Pictlock, Wylapittock, Wypticlock, Witeopitolock, Paytolock, Pwytopetlock, Anytopetlock, Flytoplock, Wytopilis, Wyte Padlock, White Oak Padlock, Wytopotrelock, Witipidlock, Westapitlock, Whetlock, Wytopillock, Mitaplock, Wadopitlocs, Peadlock, Weetopedlocck.—New York Sun.

We need not mind what the world thinks so long as we think right.

GOVERNS THE PRICE OF FURS

Fashion Regulates the Selling Price of the Different Varieties

The price of fur is governed to a great extent by fashion. Many years ago beaver was in demand; then mink; now it is marten. Mink is also becoming a favorite once more. Skunk is used largely, being dyed and sold under the name of some more fashionable brother, such as sable. Beaver is a very heavy-skinned animal; also the fur is thick and of great weight, which militates against its use. This fur is used to a great extent in making the finer quality of hats. The yield of beaver skins has fallen off greatly, the decrease being a fair illustration of how the fur animal is passing. In 1875-76 the return of beaver pelts from Northern Canada was 47,000. Last year there were about 6,000 skins brought in. Marten is light, beautiful and warm, therefore there is much sense in its vogue. Mink is probably the most beautiful of all fur outside of that of the four royal animals—sea-otter, black fox, sable and seal. A sea-otter has been known to bring nearly two thousand dollars, and a single black fox has sold for half as much. A choice dark marten would bring from $15 to $20; but the general price is from $6 to $10. Otter is worth from $8 to $12; fisher about the same; beaver, $6; mink, $2 to $4; and skunk, $1 to $2. Lynx are caught in great numbers in the north, and the skin makes fair lining for cloaks. Considering the size it is very cheap—from $2 to $3. Bear, musk-ox, wolf and badger have taken the place of the almost extinct buffalo as robes. The musk-ox skin, worth about $25 in its raw state, is a beautiful, heavily-furred, long-haired pelt, but is easily destroyed and almost impossible to keep clear of moths.

Bear is strong and durable, a good prime skin being worth from $15 to $30 dollars. Wolf and badger make beautiful robes, and are cheap.—Philadelphia Post.

A Sleepy Compliment.

Mr. Irving Bacheller, the author of Eben Holdem, tells with relish of an intended compliment he received about his book. He knows it was intended to be kind, but says he has an inward misgiving that it was just. Eben Holden had appeared and the public were beginning to read it. Mr. Bacheller, like any author, was eager to know what the public, not the critics, thought of his book. But, as he said, unbiased opinion is hard to get. He went to a dinner party one night, and a very nice old lady, to whom he was presented, said to him with earnestness, holding his hand: "Dear Mr. Bacheller, I am so glad to meet the author of Eben Holden. I read myself to sleep nights with your book."—Saturday Post.

Picturesque Sleeves.

The newest French sleeve models show the most approved forms of the elbow styles arranged in every sort of quaint and fanciful form, and also the shapely coat shapes with a picturesque finish at the top and about the wrists, the wrinkled Mousquetaire forms, and the graceful bell styles with dainty undersleeves of gathered mull, batiste, net, or chiffon.

"HENRY IX."

It is interesting to recall that just as the present Edward VII. chose his second baptismal name as the one by which he wished to be designated when he mounted the throne, so likewise his great-uncle, William Henry, would have preferred to be known as Henry IX., says the Literary Era. One of the reasons for this preference was the desire to establish lawful right to a title which had already been arrogated by the Cardinal of York, the last of the Stuart pretenders. When the question, however, came up for discussion by the Privy Council, the latter decided in favor of King William VII. This story was told by the King himself to Miss Helen Lloyd, the governess of his children. He added that the Privy Council was moved to this choice partly by fear of exciting superstitious fears of the populace, who still bore in their memory a prophecy dating from the seventeenth century, which runs as follows:

"Henry the Eighth pulled down monks
and their cells,
Henry the Ninth shall pull down bishops and bells."

Presidency of Williams College.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Hopkins of Kansas City, who is being talked of as the successor of Dr. Carter in the presidency of Williams College, is the eldest son of the late Dr. Mark Hopkins.

Cardinal Martinelli is the ninety-ninth archprior of the order of the "Barefooted Augustians," a line of which runs back to 1265.

The Summer Man in All His Glory.

Take him as a whole, and the summer man promises to be a garish and gorgeous spectacle this summer. His shirts and neckwear are to be resplendent with the most striking of reds and blues, lavenders and greens, and a general jumble of all of them. With these are worn with the white ducks and flannels that fashion says will be the eminently proper things for outing suits, the effect will be picturesque, to say the least, especially as the straw hats are to be of a sort that will top all this showiness very properly. White canvas and tans are to be the colors for footwear, and, as the knickerbockers and plaid golf stockings will also be proper when one is not dressed for company, the male animal promises to be, in his own estimation at least, a thing of beauty and a fitting mate for the summer girl.

The Main Thing.

"I knows," says Miss Mandy Darkleigh, "I knows dat my beau ain't so smaht as some o' de fellers what comes to see yo all, an' dat he can't read readin' ner write write writin', but I'll say dis fer im—he c'n talk talkin' all right, an' dat's one necessary featu'e ob a co'tship."—Baltimore American.

Feminine.

Miss Douglaston—Then you do not think a woman can be feminine who shoots and plays golf?

Hempstead (hedging)—Oh, no; I feel that she can be feminine if she shoots and plays golf, providing she does not shoot and play golf too well.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Vain Hope.

Flushing—Didn't you join another Don't Worry club last week, Harriet?

Mrs. Flushing—Yes. I hope you don't object to my belonging to two Don't Worry clubs, Henry.

Flushing (abjectly)—Oh, no, Harriet; but I had hoped that they would keep you from worrying me somewhat!—Brooklyn Eagle.

Family Bereavement.

"Am I part orphan now?" asked the chick of the hen.

"What do you mean?" inquired the hen.

"The incubator was burned last night," answered the chick.—New York Herald.

Long Live the King! The King is Wizard Oil; pain his enemies, whom he conquers.

Later.

Again the two illustrious men met.

"McSweeny," said the governor of North Carolina to the governor of South Carolina, with deep solemnity, "have you joined the Buffaloes?"—Chicago Tribune.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

His Ancestors.

Father Mulcaughey (calling)—Oi suppose these pictures in yez parlor are av yer ancestors?

Pat O'Callahan (acquiescing)—Yis; some av thim are moi aunt's sisters, but mohst av thim are moi wife's relations.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A man may have a keen mind without a cutting tongue.

After-effect—the kind word that makes the dog's tail wag.

Accept No Substitute.

PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH OF THE HEAD, THROAT, LUNGS, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND FEMALE ORGANS

Appropriate.

"This," said the inventor, "is my new dredger for river and harbor work."

"Ah!" replied the capitalist. "I observe you call it the 'Politician.' Your idea in that, I suppose, is to court favor with the powers that be?"

"No; I call it the 'Politician' simply because it throws mud."—Catholic Standard and Times.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Grafton, N. D.

Nature's Priceless Remedy DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT It Cures Through the Pores

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Back, Sprains, Burns, Sores and all Pain. Special Get it of your druggist, at 50c. If he does not sell it, send us his name, and for your trouble, we will Send You a Trial Free. Address Dr. O. P. Brown, 98 B'way, Newburgh, N. Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

TO BINDER TWINE USERS: It affords us great pleasure to quote prices for our famous and well known grades of Binder Twine as follows:

PURE WHITE SISAL, PER LB....7[illegible]c
STANDARD, PER LB....7[illegible]c
MANILA, PER LB....9[illegible]c
GIRAFFE MANILA MIXED, PER LB....9[illegible]c

These prices are for any quantity not less than a 50 pound bale, free on board cars Minneapolis, Minn., and are not subject to discount. Terms: Cash to accompany order. The above are our unexcelled Twines pronounced by all who have heretofore used them, to be the BEST IN THE WORLD. They are prepared with special care from first quality selected hemp every ball being separately tested for evenness and textile strength before being allowed to leave the factory, hence it is absolutely perfect and is accepted the very best binding twine in the market.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

WINTER BILE

Causes bilious head-ache, back-ache and all kinds of body aches. Spring is here and you want to get this bile poison out of your system, easily, naturally and gently. CASCARETS are just what you want; they never grip or gripe, but will work gently while you sleep. Some people think the more violent the griping the better the cure. Be careful—take care of your bowels—salts and pill poisons leave them weak, and even less able to keep up regular movements than before. The only safe, gentle cleaner for the bowels are sweet, fragrant CASCARETS. They don't force out the foecal matter with violence, but act as a tonic on the whole 30 feet of bowel wall, strengthen the muscles and restore healthy, natural action—buy them and try them. You will find in an entirely natural way your bowels will be promptly and permanently put in good order for the Spring and Summer work.

CURED BY Cascarets LIVER TONIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS. NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start to-day. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

HUNDREDS KILLED

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION CAUSED BY TERRIBLE FLOODS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

WORSE THAN JOHNSTOWN HORROR

Loss of Life Will Easily Reach Two Hundred and Some Estimates Place It as High as Five or Six Hundred — Property Loss Estimated at Two Million Dollars — Communication Cut Off.

Bluefields, W. Va., June 25.—This entire section has just been visited by a flood, the extent of which in all probability will equal or exceed that of Johnstown in 1889 so far as the loss of property is concerned. Early Saturday morning a heavy downpour of rain began, accompanied by a severe electric storm which violently increased in volume and continued for several hours. This continued throughout the entire day and night, and at 10 a. m., while the storm had abated, the lowering clouds would indicate another terrific downpour at any moment. Many miles of the Norfolk & Western railroad track, bridges and telegraph lines are entirely destroyed and communication is entirely cut off west of Elkhorn, so that it is impossible to learn the full extent of the loss of life and property, but officials of the coal corporations, located in the stricken district have sent out messengers to Elkhorn, the terminus of both telegraphic and railroad communications and have received a report that a conservative estimate as to the loss of life will

Easily Reach Two Hundred.

Some of the drowned are among the most prominent citizens of the coal fields. The Pocahontas coal field is located in a basin, with high mountain ranges on either side, Elkhorn creek flowing through the center of the basin, which ranges from one-fourth to one mile in width. From Ennis, W. Va., to Vivian Yard, W. Va., a distance of ten miles, miners' cabins, coal company commissaries and coke plants line the basin. Elkhorn creek, being fed by numerous small streams coming from the mountain-side, rises very rapidly, and this waterspout came so suddenly that the entire basin between the two mountain ranges was flooded before the terror-stricken people realized what was upon them, and they were carried down by the flood which swept everything in its path. The little town of Keystone, with a population of about 2,000, seems the greatest sufferer, practically the entire town being washed away. This town is the principal one in the Pocahontas coal field, and is located near its center. A great number of the coal and coke plants throughout the Pocahontas are reported

Practically Destroyed

and are in some instances entirely washed away. Owing to the very high water which has flooded the region and prevented communication, anything like a correct estimate of the loss of property is impossible, but the best information obtainable at 2 p. m. Sunday the loss to property will easily reach two million dollars. Between Elkhorn and Vivian Yard, a distance of ten miles, one hundred cars are said to be washed from the tracks and many of them were carried down the stream. A rough estimate places the number of bridges washed away between Bluefields and Vivian Yard, a distance of twenty-eight miles, at from fifteen to twenty, and from present indications it will be impossible to get trains through to Vivian and points west of there under a week or ten days. This will render it impossible to get relief into the stricken district, and with those who escaped with their lives, homeless and without food, indescribable suffering is inevitable.

Communication Severed.

On the Clinch Valley branch of the Norfolk & Western railroad, between this city and Norton, Va., communication is entirely severed west of Tazewell, Va. Reports come from that point of great loss of life and property throughout that entire section. The railroad and telegraph companies are working between 1,000 and 1,500 men day and night. Officials are on the ground pushing the work of constructing telegraph lines and are building the road and hope to be able to communicate with both the storm-swept districts by noon Monday. Nothing whatever has been heard from the section of country between Vivian and Williamson other than that the Tug river is reported as being entirely over its banks and higher than ever known by the oldest inhabitants. The town of Welch, county seat of McDowell county, necessarily must have suffered seriously and a number of the large lumber plants situated along the banks of Tug river no doubt are entirely washed away.

MAY REACH SIX HUNDRED.

Loss of Life Is Appalling — Rivals Johnstown and Galveston.

Roanoka, Va., June 25.—There was a great deal of excitement and anxiety created here yesterday when it was reported that an awful flood and cloudburst had swept over the Elkhorn coal region in West Virginia. This territory is near the Virginia line and is about 125 miles west of here and some twenty-five miles west of Bluefields, W. Va. The region visited by the flood is said to be devastated and the Pocahontas coal fields are reported in ruins. More than thirty miles of the railroad tracks of the Norfolk & Western railroad is gone and reports are still coming into the general offices of this system in this city, reporting washouts on the various sections of lines in the flooded districts. One of the breaks in the track will require at least a thousand laborers and several days work to repair it. The railroad yards at Vivian, a small town in West Virginia, were completely destroyed, and it is reported most of the town was washed away. North Fork Junction and a few other smaller towns suffered greatly. It is stated that the greatest damage so far as known is at Keystone, W. Va.

From the meager reports describing the force of the storm at Keystone it would appear that the damage rivals that of Johnstown, and is equal to the Galveston horror in its intensity so far as the percentage of population lost and property destroyed. There is no telegraphic communication west of Bluefields as the telegraph lines were swept away along with the railroad tracks. It is estimated that 200 lives alone, were lost at Keystone. Railroad ties and tracks, small buildings of all descriptions, trees, telegraph poles, huge bowlders and every imaginable movable thing that came within the sweep of this mighty torrent of maddened waters, went down the mountainous district in a seething, roaring mass of debris. Dead bodies could be seen floating along the valley by those who had gained a place of safety on the high hills. The total loss of life will probably reach 500 or 600, and possibly this number will be swelled when fuller details are obtainable.

OTHER STORMS.

Terror and Havoc Created in Other Places.

Pittsburg, June 25.—The storm which broke over Allegheny county on Saturday afternoon carried with it deaths by drowning and deaths by electric shock to the number of four, floods that caused much damage and wind that created terror and havoc. Every part of the county suffered. The storm broke about 2:30 o'clock after darkness had gradually been settling down for half an hour. The day until then had been a beautiful one. The rain was very heavy, the wind strong, and often the lightning seemed to be playing right overhead.

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Columbus, Ohio, June 25. — There were severe storms in many sections of Ohio Saturday and Saturday night, and considerable damage was done to property and crops. No fatalities have been reported but a number of people were injured. A veritable tornado swept Concord township, Delaware county, destroying a number of buildings.

STRUCK BY TORNADO.

Houses and Barns Blown Down and Many Horses Killed.

Pomeroy, Ohio, June 25.—A tornado struck the residence portion of Middleport yesterday morning. Two houses and six barns were blown down, about twenty buildings unroofed and 500 trees uprooted. All the telephone, electric light and telegraph wires were torn down across the trolly wires of street cars. Horses were killed by contact with the wires and one man was fatally burned. Thousands of dollars damage was done to bridges.

NEARLY A LYNCHING.

Philadelphia Crowd Would Kill a Negro Murderer.

Philadelphia, June 25.—Hugh O'Donnell, a white man aged thirty-eight years, was stabbed to death by Thomas Brockson, colored, aged twenty-nine. The crime was committed on the Walnut street bridge over the Schuylkill river and the murderer has a narrow escape from being lynched. A crowd of nearly 1,000 persons pursued the negro and were only prevented from carrying out their purpose by the arrival of eighteen policemen. O'Connell and Brockson were employed in a cement manufacturing plant and quarreled over a trifling matter.

RENEWS OFFER.

Wanamaker Again Offers to Buy Philadelphia Street Railway.

Philadelphia, June 25.—John Wanamaker has sent a letter to Robert Foerderer, renewing his offer of $2,500,000 for the rapid transit franchise to the city and an additional $500,000 for the men holding the franchise as a bonus. He also agrees to guarantee a 3-cent fare certain hours of the day and agrees to return the franchise, etc., to the city any time within ten years provided the city pays back the actual money invested and expended. The letter was delivered to Mr. Foerderer at his home. He made no reply.

KILLED BY RUFFIANS.

Young Man Stabbed While Defending Himself in an Unequal Combat.

Kansas City, June 25. — Thomas Scruggs, aged eighteen years, son of M. D. Scruggs, a well known live stock dealer, was killed last night at Troost Park in this city while trying to withstand the unprovoked attack of ten or fifteen young ruffians. Scruggs and his companions were seated on a bench when they were approached by their assailants who immediately started an altercation which was followed by a fight. During the unequal struggle Scruggs was stabbed in the right side and died from the effects of the wound. Two suspects have been arrested.

AIMED AT RELIGIOUS ORDERS.

Associations Bill Passed by the French Senate.

Paris, June 25.—The senate held three sittings on Saturday and finally the associations bill passed at 1 o'clock on Sunday morning by a vote of 173 to 99. The associations bill, or the law of associations, is aimed at the religious orders and is intended to give the government control of their operations. The immediate cause of its introduction was the use of money by the Assumptionist Fathers for political purposes. It has already been passed by the chamber of deputies.

MAD MULLAH NARROWLY ESCAPES.

He Encounters the Main British Force and Is Routed.

Aden, June 25.—The Mad Mullah, after the recent repulse by Capt. MacNeill of his attack on the British Zereba, accidentally encountered the main British force of cavalry and mounted infantry, which immediately attacked and routed him. The pursuit was continued throughout the night. A hundred of the enemy were killed and the mullah and the sultan of Nur narrowly escaped capture. The British force lost seven killed and wounded.

BRITISH DEFEAT.

Twenty Men Killed and Sixty-Six Captured.

Cradock, Cape Colony, June 25.—In an engagement at Waterloof June 20 the British lost twenty men killed and two mortally wounded and had four men seriously wounded. In addition, sixty-six of the Cape (Colonial) Mounted Rifles were captured. Capt. Spandon is reported to have been wounded and one Boer was killed.

DOWAGER IS BOSS

ANNIVERSARY OF SIEGE FINDS HER RULING CHINA AS OF YORE.

OLD-TIME FAVORITES RESTORED

Events of the Year Still Leave the Dowager Empress With a Firm Grasp on the Throne—Exciting Incidents Almost Forgotten—Commercial Schemes Now Given Preeminence.

Pekin, June 22.—Yesterday was the anniversary of the beginning of the siege of the legations at Pekin. The events that have happened during that time still leave the dowager empress with firm grasp on her power; her former generalissimo, Jung Lu, is in favor at the court; Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang, who commanded the Chinese troops and ordered them to attack the foreigners is scot free; Prince Tuan, the chief criminal in the Boxer uprising, has received comparatively light punishment and his son is still the heir apparent to the throne. The perils of last year, the plotting of the court, the dastardly outrages, the edicts ordering the

Extermination of Foreigners

and the pandemonium caused by the Boxer uprising have been largely forgotten. The savage attacks on the various missions and the massacres of innocent missionaries are ignored, while commercial schemes are given pre-eminence. The Chinese officials are afraid that when the Chinese regulars arrive here before the foreign troops withdraw from the various sections of the city there will be collisions and troubles between the home and foreign soldiers. The people are anxious about the future as they see no plan as yet by which the Chinese propose to control the bands of ruffians who are ready to rob and plunder when foreign guards are withdrawn before the Chinese are reinstated in control.

RACE WAR IS ON.

Oklahoma Town Will Not Permit Negroes to Visit or Live There.

Guthrie, Okla., June 22. — Deputy United States Marshal Sisson was called to Glencoe, on the Eastern Oklahoma railroad, yesterday afternoon by a race difficulty at that place. The United States marshals were notified by the Santa Fe authorities that the citizens of Glencoe had threatened to use force to run out a gang of forty colored men employed to raise grade at that point. The citizens of Glencoe have a rule that allows no colored man to visit or live in that village.

PASSENGERS BADLY HURT.

Flyer Is Ditched by the Breaking of an Axle.

Greenville, Pa., June 22. — By the ditching of the Erie & Pittsburg flyer at Transfer last evening four passengers were badly hurt, but none of them seriously. Just after leaving the station the rear axle of the tender broke, throwing the tender, baggage car, express car and vestibuled coaches from the track and turning them over. It was at first thought many were killed, but it was soon learned that the four named were the only victims.

DIVERTING A RIVER.

Proposal to Construct a Tunnel Through a Mountain Range.

Washington, June 22.—Acting under the general directions of Chief Hydrographer Newell, geological survey parties have just begun work in the Gunison river valley, in Western Colorado, near Montrose, which looks to diverting the river by means of a great tunnel through a mountain range into a dry and fertile valley. Another party has begun the preliminary work of diverting St. Mary's river into the Milk river valley in Montana.

BOTH DUELLISTS DEAD.

Fought as the Outcome of a Family Feud.

Waynesboro, Miss., June 22.—A. M. Leary and J. L. Davis engaged in a duel yesterday in which both were instantly killed. The trouble arose as a result of a family feud. Davis, who owned a big licensed distillery, opened fire on Leary with a pistol. He fired three times. After Leary was down he fired a shot with a pistol, killing Davis.

ATTACK OF GOUT.

Mr. Chamberlain's Knee Laid Up for Repairs.

London, June 22.—In a letter to the secretary of the Midland Conservative association excusing his non-appearance at a luncheon to be given in his honor, Joseph Chamberlain writes that his doctors will not allow him to move. A slight attack of the gout in the tendons of the knee renders it impossible for him to stand or sit upright.

LIGHTNING'S VICTIMS.

Three Killed and Several Injured in Indiana.

Indianapolis, June 22.—Three persons were killed and several injured by lightning during the severe electrical storm which passed over Indiana on Wednesday night. The storm took on cyclonic aspects at several places.

Big Loss By Fire.

Duluth, Minn., June 22.—Fire at the sawmill of the Tower Lumber company near Bear Lake, in the northern part of the county, destroyed about $150,000 worth of lumber yesterday. The bulk of it belonged to Poepke, Leicht & Co. of Chicago. Details regarding its origin or the insurance are not yet obtainable.

Killed by a Car.

El Paso, Tex., June 22.—Harry von Ginkel, until recently the principal owner of the street car service here, was struck by a car and fatally injured. He died at midnight. He formerly lived in Des Moines, Iowa.

Killed the Engineer.

Kansas City, June 22.—A locomotive hauling a Chicago & Alton freight exploded while running slowly near Independence. Engineer George Gerew was killed and Fireman Louis Crowly probably fatally hurt.

DAMAGE BY TORNADO.

Occupants of a House Have Narrow Escape.

Rapid City, S. D., June 22.—A tornado did heavy damage several miles west of this city yesterday, completely demolishing a house on the Little Ranch occupied by F. N. Allen and family. The occupants reached a cellar in time to escape death. Trees were torn up and carried many yards. The storm overtook the mail carrier and a lady passenger coming from Silver City. The buggy was demolished and the two had a miraculous escape. The horses have not yet been found. This city was visited by a heavy storm and several hundred dollars' worth of damage was done to window glass.

IN A DEMENTED CONDITION.

Miss Helen Fifield Thought to Be Wandering About in Chicago.

Chicago, June 22.—Mystery still surrounds the disappearance of Miss Helen Fifield, the nineteen-year-old daughter of Ald. and Mrs. Frank Fifield of Janesville, Wis. However, clues have been obtained that lead the police to believe that the girl is wandering about Chicago in a demented condition. She is known to have boarded a train bound for South Chicago Thursday morning, but the fact that she was only partially dressed leads her friends to believe that she was not responsible for her actions.

BATTLE OF ARMS AT FORT.

Eighth Infantry Pursues Two Escaped Prisoners.

St. Paul, June 23.—The escape of two military prisoners at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Fort Snelling caused a general "call to arms." The whole garrison took part in the exciting chase and the prisoners might have escaped but for accident. Private Welmer got lost in the woods of the Minnesota river bottoms, and in trying to locate himself, he saw the two fugitives up a tree. He took aim at them with his rifle, but they begged him not to shoot. They were marched back to the fort.

TO JOIN HIS REGIMENT.

Capt. Mercer to Be Relieved as Indian Agent.

Washington, June 23.—There are indications that Capt. W. A. Mercer will soon be relieved from his position as Indian agent at Leech Lake, and that he will join his regiment. While it is probable that the change will not be made until after Capt. Mercer completes his report on the logging operations of the past winter on the Chippewa reservations. It appears from the gossip around the war and interior departments that the captain is soon to have his wish in the matter of being allowed to rejoin his regiment.

PERPETUAL MOTION.

Wisconsin Man Has a Machine That Will Run Indefinitely.

Kenosha, Wis., June 23.—James Haller, a Dane living in the town of Somers, claims that he has solved the problem of perpetual motion. Thirty years ago he began work on a machine to solve the question, and yesterday he sent a model to the patent office, seeking a patent. Haller claims for his machine that it is impossible for it to stop. Eight months ago the machine was started, and the people who have watched it carefully claim that it has never lost a second.

WABASHA'S SHERIFF

Has Been Suspended on Advice of Gen. Pope.

St. Paul, June 23.—G. G. Dickman of Wabasha, county sheriff, has been suspended for failing to make returns to the county commissioners on the personal property tax of 1899, and delinquent March 1, 1900. On his return from Buffalo the governor will appoint a commission to give Dickman a hearing. The suspension was made on the advice of Public examiner Pope.

FORMALLY MUSTERED OUT.

Fourth Regiment of Militia Not Even a Legal Fiction.

St. Paul, June 23.—Adjt. Gen. E. D. Libbey issued an order for the mustering out of the field and staff officers of the old Fourth regiment of the national guard, which regiment has now practically passed out of existence.

Oconomowoc Wins Race.

Elkhorn, Wis., June 23.—A drenching rain interfered seriously with the tournament closing program yesterday. The feature of the day was the relay race of one-half-mile, four relays. Entries were made by Oconomowoc, Reedsburg, Horicon, Delaware, Monroe and Hartford. Oconomowoc came in first, Reedsburg second. Time, 1:29 2-5.

Merchants Swindled.

Cedar Lake, Wis., June 23.—Several of our merchants were victims of a bogus check man last week. Three merchants were defrauded out of $41.50. The man was a stranger and used checks on the Rust-Owen Lumber company.

Boy's Feet Are Cut Off.

St. Paul, June 23.—Edward Lincoln, seventeen years old, living with his parents at 595 Olive street, had both of his legs cut off yesterday afternoon while trying to board a Chicago Great Western train. He cannot live.

Elevator Sold.

Luverne, Minn., June 23. — The D. Rothschild company elevator on the Burlington railroad track was sold to W. J. Kinne of this place. The consideration is not announced.

Queer Pair of Twins.

Belle Fourche, S. D., June 22.—Twin colts were born on a farm near this city this week. One was a mule and the other a horse colt. Both are strong and healthy.

Fourteen Horses Perish.

Muscatine, Iowa, June 23. — A barn belonging to D. H. Westbrook, a prominent stockman near Lettsville, was struck by lightning and fourteen horses burned to death. Loss, $5,000; insured for about one-half.

Child Drowned in a Milk Pail.

Plankinton, S. D., June 23.—A twenty-months'-old child of the Neese family, while playing about the house, climbed upon a bench and fell off into a pail partly filled with milk and was drowned.

GOPHERS IN FORCE

PARTICIPATE IN THE DEDICATION EXERCISES AT BUFFALO EXPOSITION.

MANY MINNESOTANS ARE PRESENT

State Building Dedicated With Appropriate Ceremonies — Gov. Van Sant Escorted by the Second Battalion of the First Minnesota Regiment — Many Editors in Attendance—H. P. Hall Also Present.

Buffalo, June 20. — Yesterday was Minnesota day and the Minnesota State building at the Pan-American grounds was dedicated. Gov. Van Sant, with his staff, the Second battalion of the First Minnesota regiment, many members of the Minnesota Editorial association, with their families, and many citizens of that state were present. A light rain was falling, but this did not prevent the crowding of the Temple of Music, where the dedicatory exercises were held.

Previous to the Dedication the governor and his staff, the Minnesota commissioners and the Minnesota Editorial association met at the Minnesota *building and marched under escort of* the Minnesota guardsmen and the Sixty-fifth New York band to the Temple of Music. Gophers flocked from all over the grounds and in a few minutes the building was almost filled, at least 4,000 people witnessing the exercises.

The audience rose while the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." W. J. Munro, president of the Minnesota Editorial association, called to order and Rev. A. B. Meldrum of St. Paul offered prayer.

W. I. Buchanan, director general of the exposition, welcomed the Minnesota people to Buffalo and to the exposition, declaring it a proud moment in the history of the state. Alex McDougall, president of the Minnesota board of managers, made the formal presentation of the building. Gov. Van Sant made an appropriate response. Mayor Diehl of Buffalo was a little late, but he extended the freedom of the city and congratulated the state on the showing made by its building, its visitors and its troops.

H. P. Hall set the audience going with his dry humor. He declared the present occasion the tide which, taken at its flood, leads on to fortune. He declared the Pan-American exposition the greatest ever given by any city or state. He congratulated Buffalo on the exposition and on its opportunity of meeting the Minnesota people.

Senator Clapp and Congressman Stevens also delivered addresses.

After the exercises Gov. Van Sant and the other Minnesotans kept open house and received hundreds of visitors at their state building.

RANDOLPH INDICTED.

He Is Charged With the Murder of Sullivan at Rainy Lake.

Duluth, Minn., June 20.—Sheriff W. C. Tyndall of Itasca county arrived here to claim William Randolph, indicted by the grand jury of Itasca county for murder in the first degree for the shooting of Frank Sullivan at Rainy Lake City last February. The sheriff found Randolph at the train awaiting him. He has been here for two weeks waiting for the grand jury to report. His health is failing under the strain and anxiety of the uncertainties of a trial.

Car Fell 200 Feet.

Lead, S. D., June 20.—While the train crew of the Black Hills & Fort Pierre Railway company were letting a car load of machinery down to the end of the track the car broke away and started down grade. Before it could be stopped it went over the end of the track and fell 200 feet into the De Smet open-cut. The car and machinery were smashed and completely demolished. Supt. Grier immediately telegraphed for a duplicate order of the machinery.

Wisconsin G. A. R.

Sheboygan, Wis., June 20.—The thirty-fifth annual encampment of the Wisconsin department, G. A. R., opened here before a good attendance. The encampment will continue two days more. Among those mentioned for next department commander are ex-Gov. Edward Scofield of Oconto, John De Groff of Alma and Col. Copeland of La Crosse. Mr. Scofield says he is not a candidate.

Stock Killed by Lightning.

Hastings, Minn., June 20—G. B. Manners of Nininger had his barn and stable burned by lightning, with three horses and three head of cattle. Mrs. Mary L. Foley of Cottage Grove had five head of young cattle killed in Rich valley. Dominick Conlon lost a valuable horse.

Suicide or Murder.

Houghton, Mich., June 20.—The body of an unknown man about thirty years of age was found floating in Portage lake here. The corpse was bloated, the flesh about the face decomposed and the features unrecognizable. A rope was tied around one leg and a weight attached.

Accident at a Show.

Thief River Falls, June 20.—At Bennett's big show Sunday night at about 10 o'clock the seats on one side of the big tent fell down and fully 150 people fell with the wreck. One little girl had her leg broken and several people were slightly bruised in the accident.

Camp Meeting Closes.

Blue Earth, Minn., June 20. — The eighth annual meeting of the German Evangelical church of this place closed its camp meeting here. Ten ministers were present and the attendance exceeded all previous years.

Missing Man Found Dead.

Minot, N. D., June 20.—Nels Larson, formerly of Cooperstown, was found dead near his claim, fifteen miles from Velva. He had been missing six weeks. It is supposed to be a case of suicide.

ROASTED BY THE JUDGE.

Managers of a Mining Company Scored From the Bench.

Minneapolis, June 21.—Judge Pond of the Minneapolis district court yesterday afternoon appointed A. H. Hall receiver for the American Mining Investment company. Application was made for a receiver for the National Promotion company, an affiliated organization, but the attorneys for the company objected on the ground that as the court had appointed an unfriendly person receiver of the other company they would fight the appointment of a second receiver. Arguments will be heard later. The order filed by Judge Pond contains a scathing arraignment of Charles R. Tuttle and L. Hancock, the two men alleged to have been active in the management of the company. The information upon which the order is based, the court says, charges "the rankest and most glaring misrepresentation and fraud and in effect a course of business conduct so steeped in iniquity and sin as to stagger human belief."

SUPERIOR WILDLY AGITATED.

Mayor of the City Arrested for Criminal Libel.

West Superior, June 21.—This city is agitated over the arrest of the mayor, F. S. Parker, on a charge of criminal libel preferred by Ald. J. W. Barry, a member of the city council and a saloonkeeper. The mayor and several *members of the city council, representing* the opposing political factions, have been at varience for some time. About two weeks ago they succeeded in passing a resolution through the council requiring the mayor to give a list of all the gambling and disorderly houses in the city. Tuesday night he answered the resolution, refusing to comply with it on the ground that Ald. Barry, the introducer, had not presented it in good faith, but was incensed because the mayor had closed a disreputable resort near his saloon. Mayor Parker charged Barry with deriving business from the house and said that he introduced the resolution the night after he had refused to allow it to reopen, simply as a retaliatory measure.

A DARKENED LIFE.

Home Broken Up and Reason Almost Gone.

La Crosse, Wis., June 21.—Disheartened by what is supposed to be an incurable disease, the life of Anna Torkelson, aged fourteen, has been darkened by the disappearance of her mother, who left home with her ten-months-old babe, saying that she would never return. Besides her mother and infant sister she has a father and seven other brothers and sisters, all of whom reside at Hegg, Trempealeau county. The girl was brought to this city by Chairman K. S. Knuteson of the Trempealeau board. The case is a sad one, and while the girl is many miles away from home and friends, she is an invalid and continues to fail, during which she constantly inquires about her mother, who deserted her.

Divine Healer at Brainerd.

Brainerd, Minn., June 21. — August Schrader, who styles himself the divine healer, arrived in this city from Duluth, and was the center of attraction last night as he passed along the street clad in his priestly robes of purple and black, with bared head and flowing beard. This is his first visit to Brainerd, although his mother resides here, as do also two of his brothers, one of whom has been janitor and later assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of this city.

Wisconsin Firemen.

Elkhorn, Wis., June 21.—The state firemen's annual tournament opened last night. Departments from about thirty cities outside of Milwaukee are present. The chief interest centers in the prize contests which take place today. The following officers were elected: President, H. J. Grall, Johnson's Creek; vice president, R. A. Miller, South Milwaukee; secretary, F. H. Henry, Jefferson; treasurer, F. B. Brown, Oconomowoc. Reedsburg was selected for next year's tournament.

Suspicion of Murder.

Greene, Iowa, June 21 — Mrs. Louis Bussee, living seven miles southwest of here, was found in her house dead and partly burned, one leg being entirely burned off. It is supposed she was murdered and the house set on fire, as kerosene and feathers were scattered all over the floor. Dr. V. C. Birner, the coroner, is holding an inquest. She had only been married a short time and was the second wife. There had been considerable trouble.

$4,200 Under a Stone.

Mineral Point, Wis., June 21—All but $35 of the money stolen from the First National bank a month ago has been recovered. The police found $4,230 in currency under a large stone a few miles east of the city. It is said the money was found through information furnished by the prisoner, Stewart Jelleff, who is held on suspicion of being connected with the robbery.

Struck His Neighbor.

Jamestown, N. D., June 21.—George Case, a farmer residing south of Jamestown, became involved in a dispute with a neighbor named Morgan, who claimed Case was trespassing. Case struck Morgan with a monkey wrench on the head and on one of his arms, and has been bound over to the district court.

Dropped Dead on the Street.

Winona, Minn., June 21.—Henry Wessels of Wilson, an old and highly respected resident of this county, dropped dead on the street here yesterday while he was getting into his buggy to drive home. Heart failure was the cause of death.

Army Doctors Transferred.

Fort Yates, N. D., June 21.—Dr. C. L. Woods, formerly of the Grand River substation, has been transferred to this place agency physician and the vacancy thus occasioned has been filled by the appointment of Dr. H. R. Dudley from the Lemhi agency, Idaho.

Lost Part of His Foot.

Butternut, Wis., June 21. — Julius Tietzlaff crushed his foot badly while working on the roads east of the town. A part of the foot had to be amputated.

THE NEWS.

O. COMMISSIONERS

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE RED LAKE COUNTY BOARD.

Red Lake Falls, Minn.,
June 14, 1901.

2 o'clock p. m.

Pursuant to call dated May 15th Board met in extra session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Hearing was then had on the following ditch petitions:

Wyandotte ditch No. 1.
Wyandotte and River Falls ditch No. 1.
Wyandotte and River Falls ditch No. 2.
Thief River Falls ditch No. 1.
Lake Pleasant and Red Lake Falls ditch No. 1.
Red Lake Falls ditch No. 1.
Black River and River Falls ditch No 1.

Commissioner Sutor offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Whereas, the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake, Minn., having found that all the requirements of Section two (2) of Chapter 258 of the Laws of 1901 have been complied with as to Lake Pleasant and Red Lake Falls ditch No. 1;

Be it resolved that George A. Ralph be and is hereby appointed Civil Engineer for said ditch.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Johnson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Commissioner Johnson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Whereas, The Board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake, Minn., having found that all the requirements of section 2 of Chapter 258 of the laws of 1901 have been complied with as to Wyandotte and River Falls ditch No. 1,

Be it resolved that George A. Ralph be and is hereby appointed Civil Engineer for said ditch.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hanson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Commissioner Sutor offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Whereas; The Board of County Commissioners of the county of Red Lake, Minn., having found that all the requirements of Section two (2) of Chapter 258 of the Laws of 1901 have been complied with as to Wyandotte and River Falls ditch No. 2,

Be it resolved that George A. Ralph be and is hereby appointed Civil Engineer for said ditch.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Demann and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Commissioner Demann offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Whereas; The Board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake, Minn., having found that all the requirements of Section 2 of Chapter 258 of the Laws of 1901 have been complied with as to Red Lake Falls ditch No. 1,

Be it resolved that George A. Ralph be and is hereby appointed Civil Engineer for said ditch.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hanson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Commissioner Hanson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Whereas; the Board of County Commissioners of the county of Red Lake, Minn., having found that all the requirements of Section two (2) of Chapter 258 of the Laws of 1901 have been complied with as to Black River and River Falls ditch No. 1,

Be it resolved that George A. Ralph be and is hereby appointed Civil Engineer for said ditch.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Sutor and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Commissioner Demann offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Whereas; The Board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake, Minn., having found that all the requirements of Section 2 of Chapter 258 of the laws of 1901 have been complied with as to Wyandotte Ditch No. 1,

Be it resolved that George A. Ralph be and is hereby appointed Civil Engineer for said ditch.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hanson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Commissioner Sutor offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Whereas, the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake, Minn., having found that all the requirements of section two (2) of Chapter 258 of the laws of 1901 have been complied with as to Thief River Falls Ditch No. 1,

Be it resolved that George A. Ralph be and is hereby appointed Civil Engineer for said ditch.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Demann and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Hearing was then had on petition of O. M. Evenson and others for county road in the town of North, Norden and Numedal.

On motion carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order was made:

State of Minnesota, }
} ss.
County of Red Lake }

Whereas, on the 14th day of June, 1901, a petition signed by 21 freeholders of said county was presented to us, praying for the establishment of a highway running into more than one town of said county, and not within the limits of any incorporated city, and described as follows:

Beginning at the common corner of sections 28, 29, 32 and 33, or twp 154, range 43, west, and running thence due north, following the section line between sections 28 and 29 of said township, to the common corner of sections 20, 21, 29 and 28, of the township aforesaid; running thence due west following the section line between sections 20 and 29 and 19 and 30 of the township aforesaid, between sections 24 and 25, 23 and 26, 22 and 27, 21 and 28, 20 and 29 and 19 and 30, all of said sections being in township 154, N range 44 west, and between sections 24 and 25, 23 and 26, 22 and 27, 21 and 28, 20 and 29 and 19 and 30, all of said sections being in township 154, range 45 west, the said highway terminating at the common corner for sections 19 and 30 of township 154 N range 45 west and sections 24 and 25, township 154 north, and range 46 west, the said terminal point being on the boundary line between Polk and Red Lake counties, Minnesota.

And being satisfied that the petition was reasonable on its face we hereby appoint Ole J. Johnson, James Sutor and Wm. C. L. Demann, members of this board, a committee to examine such proposed highway and hereby designate July 22, 1901, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at the common corner for sections 28, 29, 32 and 33, twp 154, R 43, in said county, as the time when and the place where such committee will meet for said purpose upon said route.

Given under our hand, this 14th day of June, 1901.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman,
Board of County Commissioners.

Official
Seal.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Hearing was then had on School petitions affecting school districts No. 6. No. 133 and No. 154.

The notices of hearing not having been posted the required length of time, the county auditor was instructed to give proper notice of hearing on said petitions and that the hearing on said petitions will be had at the next meeting of the board of county commissioners, commencing on the 8th day of July, 1901.

On motion duly carried bills were allowed as follows:

County Revenue Fund.	
Krueger & Hayton boarding prisoners Geo Gervais & wife and Lilly Belle	4 25
Michel Champagne Do	3 50
Adam Lucie Quarantine officer at reservation bridge T R F 15 days at $3.00	45 00
Charles Sampson posting 12 notices Wyandotte & River Falls ditch 47 miles	10 70
Charles Sampson posting 15 notices Thief River Falls ditch 70 miles	14 00
Charles Sampson posting 6 notices Black River and River Falls ditch, 28 miles	5 80
Charles Sampson posting 6 notices Wyandotte ditch, 44 miles	7 40
E A Moran posting 6 notices Red Lake Falls ditch, 20 miles	5 00
E A Moran posting 9 notices Red Lake Falls and Lake Pleasant ditch, 18 miles	6 30
E A Moran posting 9 notices Wyandotte and River Falls ditch, 40 miles	9 50
Telesphore Moranville witness fees state vs Dupont 1 day 10 miles	1 60
Joseph Cyr jury fees state vs Dupont, 1 day	1 00
Free Press Ptg Co ditch lien record, statements and receipts	42 30
Free Press Ptg Co tax lists for 1901	61 50
Pioneer Press Co. Co auditor blanks	53
Geo D Barnard & Co supplies for Co attorney	4 77
Crookston Times stationery for officers	30 75
Grand Forks Herald 1 book subpoenas	6 50
Red Lake Falls Gazette stationery	3 00
" " " publishing ditch notices	93 75
Red Lake Falls Gazette printed notices of pendency of pet.	25 65
Courier Pub Co pub ditch notices	20 70
" " printed notices of pendency of pet	10 00
Courier Pub Co stationery for Co officers	17 60
Frank Jeffers postage, express and telephone messages supt of schools office	7 40
F A Grady office rent Jan 1 to May 31 and expenses in case RedLake Co vs P & J Meehan	40 25
A M Anderson & Bros Furniture for Co jail	17 6
A P Toupin justice fees state vs Gunny	2 0
O H Peters justice fees state vs Bramanes	9 [illegible]
Chas Fellman Constable fees state vs Bramanes	2 00
Wm C L Demann 1 day attending poor 2 days on jail com; 1 day on R & B com, 2 days attending com meeting, mileage 76 miles	25 60
J B Hebert on board of health 5 dys and 175 miles	22 50
J B Hebert attending special meeting 2 days 40 miles	12 [illegible]
J B Hebert on jail committee 1 day	3 [illegible]
James Sutor on R & B com 2 days & att spec meeting and 60 miles	18 00
Louis Hanson attending spec session 2 days 40 miles	10 00
Louis Hanson att poor 1 day	3 00
O J Johnson 1 day on R & B com, 2 dys attending spec session & 2 days on jail com and mileage 80 miles	21 00
Ditch Fund.	
Adam Zeh services in Sanders-Black River ditch, Terrebonne ditch & other ditches to date	100 00
Jail Fund.	
James Brady material and labor in constructing Co Jail	211 [illegible]
A J & A McKinnon rebuilding jail cells, cots &c	511 [illegible]
Road & Bridge Fund.	
J C Dahl 16 bridge bolts	3 7
County Poor Fund.	
Ed Garceau bd and care Joe Doyen by O Lacoursiere 1 mo	12 00
Arthur Lizee bd Anton Juneau May 9 to June 9	10 00
Mrs Ed Troumbly bd Mrs Violet May 17 to June 17	20 00
Mrs Ed Troumbly bd Mrs Violet April 17 to May 17	20 00
Geo Brunelle bd Louis Marchand & Mary Adit Marchand 3 mos Apr May and June	24 00
Ernest Buse house rent for Mrs. Marchildon 1 mo to June 5	6 00
Mrs O Halvorson bd, care & nursing J W Swanstrom 21 wks to June 8	81 75
Kristina Ander 4 wks bd for Frank Taylor to June 10	14 00
F X Lambert bd & care Theo Carle 1 mo to June 1, 1901	20 00
J P Curtis medicine for Kruger and Taylor	2 15
Joe Salley moving Mrs Kuehl to Schreiter bldg	2 10
Dr A F Blomburgh treatment Mrs Christine Stolvig	20 00
Dr W O Tessier treatment Mrs J Johnson	10 00
Dr W O Tessier treatment family of A Boucher	6 00
Dr N M Watson treatment John Doyen, Mrs Durand and Mrs Violet	25 50
Dr H Grundy treatment John Taylor, S Kruger & child of B Cernon	18 00
Dr H Francis treatment John Taylor	6 00

On motion duly carried the following bills were laid over to next meeting:

Chas E Boughton atty fees for services in procuring jail bond issue	5 00
Chas E Boughton atty fees and expenses in case of Polk Co vs Red Lake Co	144 62
Dr A F Blomburgh med att on diptheria patients in family of Geo Gunderson	40 00
Dr A F Blomburgh med att small pox cases	19 00
Mrs Frank Younkery nursing small pox cases	28 00
Dr H Grundy med att small pox cases	61 00
Dr H Grundy med att small pox cases	15 00
Dr Henry Francis med att small pox cases	53 00
Dr N M Watson med att small pox cases	53 00
Dr N M Watson med att small pox cases	56 00
Dr W O Tessier med att small pox cases	9 00
Dr W O Messer med att small pox cases	16 00
Dr W O Tessier med att small pox cases	61 00
Geo D Barnard & Co supplies for jail	[illegible]
Geo D Barnard & Co tax lien book	[illegible]
" " " blank record	[illegible]
" " " "	18 45
Geo D Barnard & Co supplies for clk ct	8 10
Geo D Barnard & Co supplies for clk ct	32 85
Geo D Barnard & Co blanks	10 75
Geo D Barnard & Co supplies	20 85

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned.

J B Hebert,
Chairman.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

RUINED BY TROUSERS.

Last Remnant of the Cocopah Indian Tribe of Colorado Has Gone to Mexico.

Reduced by disease and famine to the mere remnant of a tribe, twoscore Cocopah Indians, with their squaws and 50 puny, suffering children, crossed the Mexican side of the international line below Yuma, a short time ago. With no land to call their own, the little band had practically been driven from the civilization that had ruined them.

Less is known of the Cocopahs than of any other tribe in North America. In 1689 Father Rodriguez visited them and described the men as being of extraordinary size. They have always persisted in keeping to themselves. For a long time their tribe has been growing smaller and their physical proportions have been diminishing.

The Cocopahs attribute their retrogression to the assumption of clothing. Before they learned the ways of the white man, and donned trousers and shirts, they knew no illness. Since then disease has ravaged the tribe. Last winter many of them died of pneumonia and two months ago smallpox broke out among them. Scores of the Indians have died of the disease.

For weeks an armed guard kept the Cocopahs away from Yuma, their sole source of supplies. As a result the Indians suffered from lack of food and other supplies, while they had no medicine except their own concoctions.

An extraordinary ceremony was performed in Cape Town a few weeks ago. A lion tamer had been giving an exhibition for several days, and one evening he informed the audience that he had just become a father and he intended to baptise the infant on the following day in the lions' cage. Those who heard him thought he was joking, but when they reached the exhibition hall the next evening they found that he was in dead earnest.

In the cage he stood, surrounded by his assistants, and near him were seated three women—his wife, one of her friends and the godmother of the infant. To the left of them stood the clergyman, holding the baby in his arms, and behind him was a gigantic African named Leo, who was to act as godfather on the occasion. Facing this fearless group were two huge lions, whose every action showed that they were immeasurably surprised at the intrusion of so many strangers into their domicile. Moreover, their surprise was the greater since, in honor of the event, their cage was wreathed with flowers and splendidly illuminated with electric lights.

The ceremony was duly performed, and while it lasted the lions behaved with "perfect propriety," much to the satisfaction and surprise of the immense crowd which thronged the hall.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1901. NUMBER 26.

Baby Food.

It is the duty of the parents to see that their children are properly nursed and taken care of. The best food for the baby is sugar of milk. It is far better than Castoria. Get a dimes worth and try it.

The New Drug - Store.

Town Tales.

For fire works see Hicks.

Quart mason jars at Hicks.' 60 cents a dozen.

H. P. Johnson, of Wylie, was in the city last week.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the NEWS office.

Mrs. C. A. Fuller is visiting her parents in Winona.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

O. P. Johnson was in the city the first of the week.

Bicycles and baby carriages at cost. Jackson & Bailey.

The county commissioners have a meeting next Monday.

Architect Strassberger was up from Crookston Tuesday.

James Meehan has removed his office to the Hamm building.

D. N. Winton was down to Crookston the first of the week.

For Sale—Team of farm horses, 4 years old. Mrs. John Moylan.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Attorney Horace Bagley was down to Crookston last week attending court.

Crookston defeated Warren in a game of ball Monday, the score being 11 to 10.

Dr. L. W. Tindolph, a son of Wiley Tindolph, arrived in the city last Thursday.

Mrs. Berg, of North Dakota, is in the city visiting Mrs. H. W. Lee and other friends.

The First State bank July 1st declared its regular semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

The ladies of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. DeMers, Thursday, July 11.

Mrs. W. D. Culver left last week for Buffalo, where she will visit with her parents for several weeks.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will serve meals all day today in the James Meehan building.

Ben Hawkins and Lyman Clark were down to Crookston last week, as witnesses in the Henson divorce case.

H. W. Lee was down to Chicago last week on business relative to suit against the Winnebago Indians.

H. M. Hicks will start erecting a building at the corner of Main avenue and Second street in the near future.

Wiley Tindolph and his son left last Saturday for a trip over the St. Vincent branch. They returned Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Francis left Monday for her old home in Eastern Canada. Dr. Francis accompanied her as far as Crookston.

Lloyd Crowe, the young son of J. J. Crowe, had the misfortune to break his leg Tuesday evening while playing with some other boys.

F. M. Miller recently resigned as agent for the Great Northern at this point, and Mr. Grover is now in charge of the company's interests here.

Reports from Leonard Peterson who is sick in a Crookston hospital, are very favorable, and it is thought that he will completely regain his health.

Deputy Game Warden P. O. Stephens arrived in the city last week and went out in the Germantown district looking for violators of the game laws.

M. E. Church—Morning subject: "A Citizen of Nazareth." Evening subject: "Religion and Patriotism." Special patriotic music in the evening.

Fr. Ansgar will be here Friday evening and all day Saturday, going to St. Hilaire Sunday morning and returning in time to celebrate high mass at 10 o'clock.

Primroses at Lang's Greenhouse. Large stock to select from. Flowers for funerals and weddings furnished on short notice. Telephone, 38.

A good blood purifier is one that purifies the blood. Read Matt J. Johnson's ad in this issue and be convinced. For sale and guaranteed only by J. P. Curtis

4th of July

It will be celebrated in our city this year as it never was before, and a hundred reasons could be given why this is so. Suffice it is to say that we have anticipated this natal season by laying in a stock of goods, that are especially needed just at this time.

If you require anything with which to adorn, beautify and please, call on us.

Our dry goods department contains numberless articles that are most seasonable now.

Our shoe department is complete and satisfactory.

Don't forget the table this Fourth. Of course Home Brand will fill the bill. Call and see us.

Please take notice that our store will be closed at 10 o'clock a. m, on July 4th, and not open again for the day or evening.

Central Mercantile Co.

Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure.

Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism and Chronic Constipation.

6088
(Sixty Eighty Eight.)

Cures All Kinds of Blood Trouble.

PIPESTONE, Minn., Dec. 12, 1900.

MATT J. JOHNSON Co., West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen—In regard to the medicine. I have taken one bottle and am feeling fine. The swelling has left my hand and there is no more pain. I am gaining in flesh every day.

Yours,
CHAS. McGORTY.

FREE TRIAL—If a person uses half a bottle of our remedy and is not satisfied he can return it and his money will be refunded. 6088 contains no opiates, salicylates, mercuries, cocains, 'ions or any poisonous drugs.

For Sale and Guaranteed Only by

J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, ... MINNESOTA.

Covered jelly glasses at Hicks.' 35 cents per dozen.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

For Sale—Cheap—1 four room house and 2 lots in block 31. 1 four room house and 2 lots in block 66, Thief River Falls. Inquire at the NEWS office.

J. M. Bishop, the Iowa attorney who recently became the owner of a lot of Thief River Falls dirt, arrived in the city yesterday to look over his interests here.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—When you are tired of nostrums and ready to "throw physic to the dogs," try Shaw's Pure Malt, and "life will be worth living." Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Crookston chief of police met a man on the street who was suffering from smallpox and the Times says "marched him to the pest house." Peace hath her heroes as well as war.

Thos. Rogney, the Ringbo merchant, was in the city the first of the week. He had some samples of wheat raised on his ridge farm west of here, which were the best we have see this season.

Mrs. Louis Hale, wife of the brakeman who was killed in this city last winter, received a verdict of $5,000 against the railroad company last week. The is the full amount that can be received.

Mrs. P. Peterson, mother of Lenord Peterson, died last Wednesday at her home in Crookston. She was quite well known in this city, as for several years she resided upon a farm west of here.

John Riener, of the town of Excel, was taken to Warren last week by Herman Berndt and Frank Rydberg, for examination as to his sanity in the probate court. He was committed to the asylum for the third time, and was taken there by Sheriff Forsberg and Mr. Berndt.

Dave Benzie and Dellos Douglas left last week for Hillsboro, N. D., where they will play ball during the remaining part of the season. P. S. The season has closed and Dave and Dellos returned home yesterday and will play with the local team today.

Rev. W. Allen Sterling preached a sermon Sunday that was considered "hot stuff" by the people present. Rev. Sterling took for his theme, "A Sunday in Thief River Fall," and gave a description of the experiences of stranger who was supposed to have been here on Sunday, June 16, 1901.

Evins & Edmunds have purchased Chris Porters interest in the dray line of Porter & Paulson, and the two businesses have been consolidated, and Mr. Porter retires from the draying business. Just what Chris will do in the future we are unable to state, but it is rumored that he will move to New Jersey and in company with J. P. Morgan and Jim Hill go into the trust forming business and continue to oppress a down-trodden people.

Bids wanted for grading highway. Commencing at a point 8 rods due west of the northeast corner of section 31 and running due west 25 rods. Said grade to be 16 feet wide at the bottom and 14 feet wide at the top, and to be on an average two feet high. Bids will be opened at the residence of C. E. Purdy on July 8 at 2 o'clock p. m. Right reserved to reject any and all bids. By order of, the Supervisors of the Town of North.

Judge Watts Monday granted a divorce to Mrs. Milla Hanson from her husband Fred Hanson. The testimony in the case was taken last week in chambers in Crookston, and about fifteen witnesses from this city and the town of Sanders were present to give testimony. The woman was given alimony in the sum of $500 and the custody of six of the seven children. Horace Bagle, of this city, was Mrs. Hanson's attorney, Mr. Hanson's attorney being O. J. Value, of Crookston.

A marriage somewhat out of the common was celebrated at Little Falls a short time ago, by which Isham Collins and Mrs. Collins were re-united after a separation of forty years. They lived in West Virginia before the war and were divided on the issue. Their difference of opinion led to an estrangement and a divorce was granted. Both came to Minnesota and through the influence of their son they have been brought together. Mr. Collins is now 78 years old and his wife is 75.

Andrew Gunderson, edgerman in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's saw mill, who was hit in the head by a piece of broken saw some time ago, became insane the latter part of last week and was placed in the city jail. Monday he was taken to Red Lake Falls and committed to the insane asylum by Judge Knight. He was in an insane asylum several years ago, and it is thought that he will again regain his senses. His wife and several children reside in this city.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Thief River Falls (Minn.) post-office for the week ending June 29, 1901, unclaimed:

1—Chambers, W.
2—Cisek, Frank.
3—Dehl, Rudolph.
4—Erickson, Miss Kari.
5—Erickson, G.
6—Gorden, G. T.
7—Graham, Jess.
8—Harkness, Chas.
9—Henriksson, Miss Hilda.
10—Johnson, Magnus.
11—Johnson, Miss Ida S.
12—Kjear, Miss Mary.
13—Londrevill, J. J.
14—Maire, Robert J.
15—Meyers, Charles.
16—Reddenton, Mrs. M.
17—Rutherford, Miss Irene.
18—Skahl, Mrs. Anna.
19—Severson, Andrew.
20—Tacker, E. J.
21—Udstrand, Paul E.

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then sent to the dead letter office. When calling for any of them, please say "Advertised. Dated July 1, 1901.

IRA C. RICHARDSON, P. M.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
HANS LANGSETH, of Hans Langseth & Co.
CHAS. A. ROBBECKE, of Hotel Ogahmah.
MATT BARZEN, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. HELGESON, Farm Machinery.
S. A. BAILEY.
LARS BACKE, as Guardian.
S. F. STAPLES, Capitalist.
H. G. DOBNER, Cashier.
C. L. DOBNER, President.

Jackson & Bailey,

—DEALERS IN—

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
Cutlery of All Kinds,
Stoves and Tinware,
Sewing Machines,
Washing Machines,
Fishing Tackle,
Sash and Doors,
Baby Carriages and Bicycles,
Building Paper of All Kinds,
Wood and Iron Pumps,
Wagons and Buggies,
Glass and Putty,
Paints and Oils,
Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Fuller and Johnson Plows of all kinds. Also agents for the Champion Mowers and Binders.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy **FREE.** Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Route

A GREAT AMERICAN TRAVELER SAYS:

"I would rather dine on a Burlington Route dining car than on any other dining car in the world. The only other railroad service that compares with it is the Orient Express, on which I traveled between Paris and Constantinople."

S. S. McCLURE, Publisher McClure's Magazine.

Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m. and St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily. Arrives Chicago 9:25 next morning and St. Louis 5:21 next afternoon. Scenic Day Express leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., and St. Paul 8:15 a. m. except Sunday, arriving Chicago same evening and St. Louis 6:40 next morning. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.
GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

The News.

John W. Eastman' Publisher.

The Russian empire is possibly the greatest contributor to the world's supply of fur. Russian and Siberian hunters destroy annually 3,000,000 ermines, 16,000,000 marmots and 25,000,000 squirrels.

Among the features of Japan's military system is the fact that on the army pay rolls are 2,000 tailors, 1,000 shoemakers, 10,000 grooms, and 1,500 attendants, says the Washington Times. The medical staff is one of the most complete in either Europe or Asia. All officers holding only temporary commissioned rank are included in the list of petty officers.

Investments in horse-flesh are proverbially uncertain, but a city board of health found an ample return for the fifteen dollars expended in the purchase of a horse. The animal was used in producing antitoxin, and yielded many thousand vials, valued at thousands of dollars. Having done his work and been turned out to grass, he now enjoys a well-deserved rest.

It is said that the Bank of France has an invisible studio in a gallery behind the cashiers, so that at a given signal from one of them any suspected customer can instantly have his photograph taken without his knowledge. The camera has also become very useful in the detection of frauds, a word or figure that to the eye seemed completely erased being clearly reproduced in photographs of the document that had been tampered with.

Daughters of the Confederacy throughout the country are interested in a movement which has been started to buy the old home of Gen. Stonewall Jackson at Lexington, Va. The matter has been under consideration by a local chapter of the daughters at Lexington, and Mrs. Jackson. She wishes to dispose of the property as she cannot afford to keep it, and the daughters are considering the advisability of buying it and turning it to hospital purposes.

T. J. J. See of the Naval Observatory has announced the results of new measurements of Saturn and its rings, which differ somewhat from older determinations. He makes the exterior diameter of the rings about 173,226 miles, the equatorial diameter of Saturn 74,990 miles, and the polar diameter 67,395, the difference between the two diameters being 7,595, miles almost equal to the entire diameter of the earth. Mr. See's measures make the diameter of Titan, the largest of Saturn's moons, 2,092 miles. It had previously been estimated as high as 3,600 miles.

At a recent woman's meeting where parliamentary points were getting tangled and feelings embittered, Mrs. William Tod Helmuth begged that the ladies heed the rules of the Pilgrims: "Touch no state matters; pick no quarrels; reveal no secrets; maintain no ill opinions; make no comparisons; lay no wagers." These maxims have since been known in that circle as "Fanny's recipe for club elections." Oddly enough, King Edward recently discovered an old black letter manuscript bearing the same rules, which he has caused to be framed and posted in Windsor Castle. They may be recommended to persons who are not habitues of clubs or castles.

The summer camp for schoolboys is a recognized institution in certain parts of the country. All its advantages may be seen in a new application of the camp idea which has just been made by members of the Intercollegiate Young Men's Christian Association. In this second summer of their enterprise sixty boys preparing for college are to gather at a spot on the New England coast where the best facilities for all land and water sports abound. Besides the boys there will be fifteen "leaders," young men still in college or just out of it, who have been identified with the more serious aspects of college life, as well as with athletics. Indeed, a fair proportion of them can wear a "varsity" initial on their sweaters.

According to scientific investigations, directed from Washington, which have been going on for several months, there are about 275 reported cases of leprosy in the United States. It is thought probable that the real number may be nearer 1,000. For various reasons physicians who have cases of this disease, in many instances either fail or refuse to report them. But the number reported is sufficiently large to occasion some alarm. Seventy-four of the known cases are in New Orleans, chiefly among the Italian population. There are 23 in Minnesota, mostly among the Scandinavians in the rural settlements. There are 15 cases in North Dakota, and two in South Dakota, among the same people. Chicago has five cases and New York six.

Attention has recently been called by scientists to the disappearance of the chamois from the French Alps. These graceful animals, in spite of the fact that they conceal their homes and places of refuge in the most inaccessible spots, at heights varying from 2,600 feet to 11,500 feet, are mercilessly hunted and shot down, so that there is danger of their complete extinction. In Italy there is a large reserve on which the chamois are protected, and the formation of a similar reserve in France is advocated.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

From Washington.

The war department has made public an order issued by Gen. MacArthur on May 30, liberating 500 Filipino prisoners.

Ambassador Tower is confident that all differences between the United States and Russia will be settled without friction.

The forthcoming showing of the foreign trade of the United States, to be issued July 1, will show a balance in our favor of $600,000.

The postoffice department has allowed the St. Louis postoffice $18,000 for pay of additional carriers, to be appointed during the next fiscal year.

It is the belief of President McKinley and the members of his cabinet that Secretary Hay will not permit the tragic death of his son to interfere with his work in the state department.

Lieut. Col. James Allen, signal corps; Lieut. Col. Enoch H. Crowder, judge advocate, and Capt. Robert L. Howze, Sixth cavalry, have been honorably discharged as brigadier generals, U. S. V.

One of the important duties to which Gen. Corbin will attend in the Philippines. The army law authorizes the president to organize a force of not more than 12,000 Filipinos as scouts, to be officered by Americans.

The war department has published a list of captures and surrenders in the Philippine islands supplementary to the list published on the 15th instant. It shows that the total number of insurgents captured or surrendered up to May 15 last was 37,948.

Owing to the absence of yellow fever in Havana, Maj. Glennon of the marine hospital service corps has recommended that the quarantine be raised on passengers from Cuba destined to points north of the southern boundary of Maryland. There has not been a fresh case of yellow fever in Havana for nearly two months.

A report has been received at the navy department from Commander Seaton Schroeder, the naval governor of Guam, dated May 8, announcing the appointment of Atanasio Leitana Peres as postmaster of the islands. He is the first postmaster of Guam and is bonded in $4,000, Mexican.

People Talked About.

Joseph Cook, the distinguished lecturer and author, is dead at his summer home in Ticonderoga.

Charles Kensington Salaman, the well known musical composer, died in London, at the age of eighty-seven.

Lieut. Col. Benjamin F. Pope, deputy surgeon general, has been ordered to duty as the relief of Col. Charles R. Greenleaf, chief surgeon of the division of the Philippines.

George H. Moeller, a well known sugar refiner of New York, is dead. He was president of the German Savings Bank of Brooklyn and administrator of the late Pacific Fire Insurance company.

For the second time in his eventful career Thomas H. Wilkes, vice president and general manager of the combined Pullman and Wagner Palace car business, has been divorced at New York.

The wedding of Miss Ellen Lee, daughter of Brig. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, to First Lieut. James Cooper Rhea of the Seventh cavalry, U. S. A., took place in the Church of the Transfiguration in New York.

Joseph Cook, the distinguished lecturer and author, is dead at his summer home in Ticonderoga, N. Y. He was born Jan. 26, 1838. He has been in ill-health for several years. Mr. Cook is best remembered for his efforts to show, in his lectures, the harmony of the Bible with science.

Foreign.

Foreign governments are preparing for a great trade war with the United States.

The Dominion government has decided to establish the Marconi system of telegraph in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

At the tuberculosis congress, to be held in London July 22 to 26, Dr. Koch will relate the startling results he has recently achieved with tuberculin.

St. Petersburg newspapers which follow Bulgarian affairs say negotiations are proceeding favorably at Paris for a Bulgarian loan of 100,000,000 francs.

Central India was visited by a terrific electric storm recently, but beyond the havoc it played with the telegraph and telephone wires, little damage is reported.

The Russian and British authorities have publicly thanked the ladies who, June 17, the anniversary of the siege of Tien-tsin, decorated the graves of the soldiers of all nationalities.

The British war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, informed a questioner in the house of commons that out of 63,000 persons in the concentration camps of South Africa, 34,000 were children.

A special dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Berlin Lokal Anzieger says that M. de Giers, the Russian minister to China, will shortly be recalled from Pekin, where he has shown inaptitude.

An official proclamation has been issued in Pekin announcing that the emperor will return to Pekin in October, arriving in the capital by rail from Pao-ting-fu.

The czar has freed all newspapers and other periodicals from all warnings, interdictions and punishments, and has decreed that all such warnings and interdictions expire, hereafter, within definite periods.

The Daily Mail of London hears that the sultan of Morocco has authorized his envoy, now in London, Kid El Mehidiei Menebhi, to negotiate a commercial treaty with Great Britain, which will open Morocco to European commerce.

King Edward has conferred on the sultan of Morocco the Order of Knight Grand Cross of the Bath, and his majesty has made the special Moorish ambassador, Kaid El Mehdi El Menebhi, a Knight Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George.

Casualties.

Fire destroyed the plant of the National Pump company and the Big Four depot at Mound City, Ill. The loss is $100,000.

The compress owned by Inman, Neims & Co., at Houston, Texas, was burned, with 2,300 bales of cotton. The loss is placed at $125,000, the plant being totally destroyed.

Dr. A. J. Baker, a leading physician of Grafton, W. Va., and his eight-year-old son were drowned while bathing in Valley river. The boy went beyond his depth, and in attempting to rescue him the father was drowned.

Thomas Lyons' warehouse at Arcola, Ill., was destroyed by lightning. Over 700 tons of broom corn, owned by the Union Broom company, was consumed. The loss is between $75,000 and $100,000 covered by insurance.

The brush factory of J. M. Martin & Son and the grain elevator of the J. C. Smith & Wallace company, adjoining, at Newark, N. J., were burned, with a loss to the first named of $60,000, and to the grain elevator people of $100,000.

Fire at Mayfield, Ky., destroyed seven tobacco rehandling houses, a large quantity of tobacco, a cooper shop and thirty-two small residences and stores. Scores of persons were rendered homeless. The total loss is estimated at $200,000.

Thirty acres of coal lands at Pittston, Pa., sank several feet, and the surface is still going down. The cave-in occurred at the Fidler colliery, operated by Elliott, McClure & Co. The 600 employes escaped. It is thought the shaft will have to be abandoned. The cave-in was due to "robbing" pillars.

Crimes and Criminals.

At Frankfort, Ind., Albert Towne fatally wounded Mrs. William Granger and then killed himself. The shooting occurred in the Granger home. The cause is unknown.

The New York grand jury has indicted Police Capt. John D. Herlihy, who was in charge of the Eldridge Street station, during the recent anti-vice crusade, for neglect of duty.

At Thatcher, W. Va., several shots were fired by strikers at non-union miners who were attempting to enter the Maratime mines. The non-union men were compelled to abandon the attempt.

Frank C. Forrest, a well known young man of Quincy, Ill., and his former sweetheart, Louise Strothoff, were found dead in a country road five miles out. It is impossible to learn who fired the shots.

$20,000, alleged to have been forged, have been discovered outstanding by officials of the Akron (Ohio) Varnish company. J. H. McCurm, treasurer of the company, is said to have been missing for a week.

Charles Lilly White, the naturalized American citizen who was arrested in New Zealand last November, on a charge of being Arthur Blatch, who committed a murder at Colchester in 1873, and in whose case a nolle prosequi was entered, has been released from custody.

The grand jury of Modoc county, California, who have been investigating the lynching, on May 30, of Calvin Hall, his three sons and Daniel Yantis, for alleged thefts, has returned three indictments for murder. Robert Leventon, Isem Eades and John W. Brown are the persons named.

Gregorio Cortez, the Mexican arrested in the mines above Laredo after a long chase, on the charge of having killed two sheriffs and a posseman, was brought to San Antonio, Tex., by special train and placed in jail. It is said Cortez admits his identity and acknowledges having killed the three men.

Otherwise.

J. I. Kiefer of Washington has a plan to connect the Canadian and American falls at Niagara in one grand sheet of water.

Dun's weekly review of trade retains its optimistic view of the situation, and tells of widespread prosperity and confidence.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew has sailed for Europe. He said he expected to return in time to take part in the New York mayoralty campaign in the fall.

George Estes, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Employes, announces that the headquarters of the brotherhood will be removed from San Francisco to Denver in the near future.

By a novel operation in Newark Dr. Frank Devlin removed a needle an inch and a half long from the stomach of Mary Lang, fifteen months old. It is a mystery how the needle got into the stomach of the infant.

The Cleveland City Railway company, of which Senator Hanna is president, announces that the wages of all conductors and motormen who have been in the service of the company two years or more, will be advanced within a few days.

Harold M. Pitt, manager of Evans & Co., government contractors in Manila, who has been on trial on charges of improperly purchasing government stores, has been acquitted. Four other purchasers of commissary stores were adjudged guilty and fined $1,000 each.

A long step in the direction of controlling all United States and Canadian graphite properties under one company, it is said, has been taken, as the result of the organization of the American company to develop the graphite mines in Labelle county, Ontario.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the Mercantile Trust company are making arrangements to finance the building of the North River bridge for the Pennsylvania Railroad company in New York. A syndicate is to raise $30,000,000 to begin the work is being formed. Construction will start early in the fall.

It is officially announced that the General Electric company of New York has purchased the German and French shareholdings in the British Thomson-Houston Company, Limited, of London, England, thereby giving the General Electric company the controlling interest.

TO FREE THE YOUNGERS.

A Mammoth Petition for Their Pardon Is Presented.

St. Paul, June 30.—The state board of pardons will meet at the capitol July 8. The calendar will contain twenty-five or thirty cases, but the most important matter of the session will be the consideration of the paroling of the famous Younger brothers. Great pressure is being brought to bear to have the paroles granted. Yesterday the governor was called upon by George M. Bennett of Minneapolis, who urged the granting of the Younger application. Mr. Bennett has a petition which he will present to the board which contains a long list of names of prominent men who ask for leniency for the former bandits. The petition is signed by such men as the late Senator C. K. Davis, the late Bishop M. N. Gilbert, Bishop Whipple and Hon Alexander Ramsey. The latest addition to the list was made Thursday, when Archbishop Ireland added his name to the document.

ENDS IN MARRIAGE.

Happy Culmination of Threatened Tragedy.

Fergus Falls, Minn., June 30. — The happy culmination of what happened to be a serious tragedy took place at Pelican rapids this week in the marriage of Bernt L. Ophus and Miss Tilla Sjogren. Two years ago the young lady wished to break off the engagement and returned Mr. Ophus a ring which he had given her. The two were attending a Fourth of July picnic at the time, and the young man, feeling that life was not worth living, retired to a secluded spot and endeavored to commit suicide. He shot himself in the breast, but the bullet struck a rib and glanced off. The crowd rushed to his rescue, but he stood it off and sent another bullet into his body and fell unconscious. Medical aid restored him to health, the young lady repented of her refusal and the wedding followed.

SENSATIONAL STORY.

Winona Shooting Affair Becomes Somewhat Tangled.

Winona, Minn., June 30. — W. M. Campbell, brother of Joe Campbell, who is charged with having shot William Grundman and then himself here on Wednesday afternoon, both of whom are now lying at the hospital, has sprung a sensational story in connection with the shooting. He says that last spring Grundman threatened that there would be blood if Campbell did not keep away from his place. As no one saw the shooting, it is now hinted that Grundman may have done it himself, although the location of the wounds hardly permits this theory. Both men were better yesterday and there are now hopes for their recovery. The story which was sprung yesterday will complicate the case when it comes up for trial.

DOWN ELEVATOR HOLE.

Fatal Injuries Sustained by Fargo Man.

Fargo, N. D., June 30. — William Scherrer, an employe of the Geiser Manufacturing company, sustained probably fatal injuries by falling down an elevator shaft. He had fitted-up sleeping apartments on the second floor and is supposed to have walked into the elevator hole in an attemp to reach the stairway. His upper teeth were driven into his upper jaw. His lower jaw is broken in two places and his skull fractured. The unfortunate man came from Davenport, this county, and is thirty years of age. He has been employed by the company about six weeks.

BUILDINGS DEMOLISHED.

Woman and Two Children Carried Twenty Rods.

Montevideo, Minn., June 30. — A cyclone destroyed the farm buildings of G. Jung, who lives twelve miles northeast of here. His hired man was so badly injured that his recovery is doubtful. Mr. Jung's wife and two children were carried about twenty rods, but escaped with slight injuries.

SENATOR KYLE IMPROVING.

Although the Improvement Is Slow His Recovery Seems Certain.

Aberdeen, S. D., June 30. — Senator Kyle continues to improve slowly and his recovery seems almost certain. The recent hot weather was unfavorable for him, but cooler weather now prevails and it is thought more rapid improvement will be noted.

BURGLARS AT WORK.

Saloon and General Store at Red Lake Falls Robbed.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., June 30.—Burglars entered J. H. Paradis' saloon and M. Skala's general store and carried off the cash register containing $15 ffrom Paradis and three suits of clothes, several pairs of shoes and $20 ffrom the store. They left tools at both places.

Fatal Affray Between Farmers.

Cataract, Wis., June 30.—A probable fatal stabbing occurred here between two wealthy farmers. Charles Starck stabbed James Church with a jack-knife in the groin and the latter lies at the point of death. The men were attending a barn-raising and a quarrel ensued over a wrestling match between the two.

Salvationists Set Free.

Faribault, Minn, June 30.—The five Salvationists who were arrested on the charge of obstructing the streets had their hearing yesterday in the justice court which attracted general interest. They were adjudged not guilty.

Helena Firm Loses Heavily.

Helena, Mont., June 30. — The A. M. Holter Hardware company was caught for $25,000 by the failure of the Seventh National Bank of New York.

Heat Helped Corn.

Stewartville, Minn., June 30—The last few days have been hot ones, good weather for corn, and it is coming on fast. Hay will not be more than half a crop. Some localities have had very little rain and crops will be short.

Pounded With Gas Pipe.

Granton, Wis., June 30.—Clyde Shaw was badly hurt last night in a fight with Emil Krause at the heading mill, where both boys are employed, Krause hit Shaw several times over the head with a piece of gas pipe.

WORK OF FORGERS

WISCONSIN TOWNS ARE SUCCESSFULLY WORKED BY A CLEVER SWINDLER.

OPERATIONS WERE EXTENSIVE

Smooth Individual Dressed as a Lumberjack With a Crippled Hand Works the Check Game and Escapes Arrest—A Sheriff Among the Victims—Officers Still in Pursuit.

New Richmond, Wis., June 27.—The issuing of warrants in several adjoining of warrants in several adjoining counties discloses one of the shrewdest and most extensive, systematic and successful forgeries ever worked in Northern Wisconsin.

So far as known these operations extend back about a year. West Superior, Ashland, Washburn, Duluth, Lake Nebagamon, Hawthorne, Hayward, Spooner, Shell Lake, Cumberland, Turtle Lake, Clear Lake and Hudson are among the towns known to have been victimized. Warrants were issued by Harry L. Wagner of this city, who, it is alleged, is the guilty party.

Sheriff Johnson of Barron county and Marshal John Dear of Cumberland, arrived the other evening. Wagner was in town at the time, but

Eluded the Officers

and has not been seen since. The modus operandi was to have checks printed on some leading lumber companies, fill them out for amounts ranging from $10 to $20, forging the signatures of the secretary and other parties known to have authority to sign the same.

The most successful worked were of the Rust-Owen Lumber company, Eau Claire, drawn on the First National Bank of Eau Claire, which bank does not exist, signing F. H. Drummand, secretary. He would alight from trains, represent himself as a lumber jack and generally carry his hand in a sling, make purchases, pass a check, get the balance in cash. At Hayward eight checks were realized on, the sheriff of Sawyer county being one of the victims. The officers are still in pursuit.

TAR AND FEATHERS OFFERED.

Reported Drowning Was Bogus and Citizens Are Indignant.

Albert Lea, Minn., June 27.—Late information is to the effect that A. C. Wanamaker, who was supposed to have been drowned in St. Olaf lake Saturday night, played a trick, as he was seen in Minneapolis yesterday by an acquaintance, but gave no explanation of his actions. The people here are indignant at his actions, and it is suggested that tar and feathers might be given him if he returns.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.

Helena Bookkeper Said to Have Been Wounded by a Woman.

Helena, Mont., June 27.—Harry Lombard, a well known bookkeeper, was shot through the body, it is claimed, by Mrs. Piret, a dressmaker, in the woman's home. The shooting is shrouded in mystery. An effort was made to keep the affair quiet, and both claim the shooting was accidental. Lombard will probably recover.

LABOR LEADER KILLED.

Knocked Down and Neck Broken in a Fight at Deadwood.

Deadwood, S. D., June 27. — Charles C. Bennett, at one time president of the Deadwood labor union, was killed here by Michael Reedy. Bennett was struck in the face and felled to the ground by Reedy, his neck being broken by the fall. Reedy is in jail. The trouble arose over an old feud.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Gasoline Stove Explodes and House Is Destroyed.

Anoka, Minn., June 27.—A gasoline stove explosion set fire to Charles Cleveland's home in St. Francis, and before Mrs. Cleveland could reach her two babies in the adjoining room fire cut off their escape and their charred bodies were found later. The mother was terribly burned but will live.

BLACK RIVER VETERANS.

Annual Encampment Opens With Large Attendance.

Merrillan, Wis., June 27.—The opening day of the Black River Veterans' association encampment was all that could be desired by the management. A large number of the veterans are on hand, and the number increases by every train. Organization occupied the forenoon.

NO ONE WAS INJURED.

Cedar Rapids Train Went Into the Ditch Near Ellendale.

Winona, Minn., June 27. — A bad wreck occurred on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway, ten miles south of the city, near Ellendale. The engine and all the cars except one passenger coach went into the ditch, but no one was injured.

Fatal Paralytic Stroke.

Brainerd, Minn., June 27. — James Clark, the oldest resident of this city and day watchman at the Northern Pacific shops, fell to the floor while on duty yesterday with a paralytic stroke He will not live.

Guardsmen Will Have Water.

Lake City, Minn., June 27—The water mains have been completed to the camp grounds and will be connected with the mess houses and stables.

Found Dead Near Road.

Durand, Wis., June 27.—Paul Radle, a contractor aged forty, unmarried, was killed near this city. He was found near the road and it is supposed he was thrown from a load of lumber while coming down Knight's hill.

Mysterious Tragedy.

Grantsburg, Wis., June 27. — H. W. Sundler, a prominent citizen of Wood Lake was found dead yesterday with a bullet hole through his heart. Conflicting stories are told as to the cause of his death.

TRAGEDY AT WINONA.

Family Quarrel Results in a Double Shooting.

Winona, Minn., June 28. — A double shooting took place here last evening. Joe Campbell shot and probably fatally wounded his father-in-law, William Grundman, and then shot himself in the head. Grundman was shot through the body and is failing rapidly. It is not believed that he can live. The trouble is of long standing. Grundman and his son-in-law have never gotten along well. Campbell married the daughter several years ago and had two children, a girl about twelve years of age and a boy about six. The old man has been compelled to support the family the greater part of the time. In Campbell's attempt at suicide he shot his right eye to pieces and the left eye is seriously injured, but it is thought the bullet did not penetrate the brain. While his condition is serious he may recover.

KILLED BY WOLVES.

Wisconsin Hunter's Tragic Death in the Woods.

Weyauwega, Wis., June 28. — John Hochstock of Mellen went hunting June 16 and failed to return. Parties were organized and after a prolonged search one of them came upon the scene of a terrific struggle. Scattered around a large open space in the woods *they found the carcasses of seven* wolves. The only trace found of Hochstock was a few bones, the torn shreds of clothing, which were identified as his, a watch which belonged to him, and $65 in a pocket in his trousers. The sod was torn up, and deep footprints of the man's boots were all about, showing that he had met the onslaught of the savage beasts with phenomenal strength and the fortitude of a man who sees death staring him in the face.

FORCED TO LEAVE THE TOWN.

Regulators Order the Wife of a Murderer to Get Out.

Marshalltown, Iowa, June 28.—Mrs. Mel Clemons has been ordered to leave the village within ten days. She is the wife of the man who killed Will Burghduff. Her husband says she was the cause of the crime. Since her husband has been in jail she has been living with his brother's family in the timber, about two miles from the town. A band of regulators ordered her to go. She requested that she be allowed to remain until her three-year-old child should grow up. She said she had no means and no place to go to. The regulators said they would provide her transportation to any place outside the county within a reasonable distance. She accepted their terms.

SAYS IT'S BLACKMAIL.

Man Arrested in Duluth on Charge of Murder.

Duluth, Minn., June 28. — William Groulx, alias La Jole, wanted by the sheriff of Bay City on the charge of murder, was arrested here yesterday afternoon. Nothing is known here of the crime except the sheriff's telegram asking the arrest. Groulx, however, says that it is a case of blackmail to extort money from his father, who is a saloonkeeper at Bay City. His peculiar story of the crime is that a young boy named Delorme annoyed him one day last November, and he grew mad and pushed him. A few days later the boy sickened and died of pneumonia, but he says he was held responsible. He left town and has been a fugitive ever since.

TURN THE HOSE ON HIM.

Alleged Murderer of Miss Porrier Makes Too Much Noise.

Blue Earth, Minn., June 28. — John Simon, the alleged murderer of Miss Sophia Porrier of Guckeen, was given a justice trial before J. H. Sprout here yesterday and bound over to await the findings of the grand jury at the next term of court. He will occupy a cell in the county jail until that time. His yells often disturb those near the jail so that they have to turn the hose on him to cool him down and close his face.

TRIED TO DESTROY PLANTS.

Malicious Destruction of Cranberries Attempted.

La Crosse, Wis., June 28. — A. Hoffman of Norway Ridge, a few miles from here, brings the story of several attempts to destroy his crop of cranberries by shutting the sluiceway gate draining his land, thereby flooding and scalding his plants. Each time it has been discovered in time. The damage would be several thousand dollars. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

WHO FIRED FIRST?

Young Man and Former Sweetheart Found Dead.

Quincy, Ill., June 28.—Frank C. Forrest, a well known young man of this city, and his former sweetheart, Louise Strothoff, were found dead in a country road near the Strothoff home, five miles out. One had been shot through the head and the other through the heart. It is impossible to learn who fired the first shot.

FOURTEEN WERE KILLED.

Result of the Wreck on the Wabash in Indiana.

Peru, Ind., June 28.—The wreck on the Wabash road near here early yesterday morning resulted in fourteen deaths and the injury of fifty passengers and trainmen.

Cash for Sampson.

Washington, June 28. — Warrants have been issued by the treasury department in favor of Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson for $3,330, and Capt. F. E. Chadwick for $666 for their shares of prize money decreed them by the court of claims.

Pranks of Lightning.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., June 28.—The hardest rain of the season has flooded this section. The horse of an immigrant going through here was struck dead on the street by lightning. The other horse and the driver escaped.

Immense Grain Fire.

Los Banos, Cal., June 28. — An immense grain fire is raging nine miles south of here. Ten thousand acres of grain have been burned and a still larger area of grazing land has been swept by the flames.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm — A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

The Modern Dairyman.

In an address given before the State Dairymen's Association at New Haven, Governor Hoard dealt with the modern aspects of dairying as compared with those which had governed the industry in bygone days. In the course of his remarks, he said:

The last third of a century marks an epoch in the progress of the dairy industry to a certain extent in all parts of the world. There is something peculiar about this industry in its effect on the men who follow it intelligently. They stand foremost in the ranks of agriculture in the point of intellectual conquest. Dairying calls for the best judgment and work in the tillage of the soil and the growing of grass and grain. It calls for special knowledge in the care and harvesting of those crops, in order that they may impart their highest food value.

It calls for a special study in the principles and art of animal feeding, so that the cow may be given a ration fitted to the functional work she has in hand and our highest profit. It calls for a special judgment in the matter of constructing barns, stables, silos, yards, and drinking places, for we are dealing with a high order of animal life. Herein is valuable also a knowledge of farm sanitation—what its principles, limitations, and results are. We are responsible for the crowding together of large numbers of cows, and we must hold ourselves responsible to them, and the public whose food they yield, for as perfect and healthful a mode of life as it is possible for us to provide for them. It calls for a knowledge of the laws of reproduction, whereby we may make use of the forces of nature to the manifest increase of dairy power in our cattle. We have no right to sit still or act indifferently on this question. The cows of a state are what its dairy farmers have made.

No other branch of agriculture is as socialistic as dairying, for it is organized very greatly all over the land into cheese factories and creameries. Here, again, is a special endowment of sound sense required. The moment such organization takes place, the farmer finds himself no longer a producer, but a manufacturer. He must learn how to co-operate with his fellow farmers, according to the laws of business. He must study the finer economics of manufacturing. He is to be the creator of one of the finest foods on earth, which, like Caesar's wife, "must be above suspicion."

Live Stock Diseases in England.

A report from Professor McFadyean presented to the council of the Royal Agricultural Society at their last meeting stated that during the sixteen weeks of this year for which the official returns have been issued, 221 outbreaks of anthrax, with 327 animals attacked, have been notified. For the corresponding period of last year the figures were 179 and 283 respectively. During the same period there have been 377 outbreaks of glanders, with 644 animals attacked, as against 337 outbreaks and 609 animals attacked during the first sixteen weeks of last year. Since the last meeting of the council three fresh centers of foot and mouth disease have been detected. The first of these was reported from Suffolk on April 7, and the other two from Essex on April 8 and 12 respectively. The total number of outbreaks for the present year is 12, with 665 animals attacked. During the first sixteen weeks of the year there have been 935 outbreaks of swine fever, as against 563 for the corresponding period of last year. Serious as these figures are, they scarcely disclose the full extent to which the disease has recently increased. The outbreaks for the last four weeks number 406, as against 163 for the corresponding four weeks of last year. Unfortunately a case of rabies was reported during the week ending April 20. It occurred in Carmarthenshire, and, in addition to the diseased animal, two dogs have been destroyed as having been exposed to infection. During the month of April, 39 morbid specimens were forwarded to the research laboratory at the Royal Veterinary College for examination. These included cases of anthrax, black-quarter, tuberculosis, actinomycosis, glanders, tumors, parasitic gastritis, etc. During the same period an outbreak of contagious abortion among mares and losses among ewes and lambs from worm parasites, have been locally investigated.—Farm and Home.

Poultry Briefs.

The proper feeding of birds has much to do with their health. The ration of the fowls should always be a balanced one. Fowls fed an unbalanced ration continually are certain to become weak. If it is unbalanced on the side of too much carbo-hydrates they become soft and lazy and the bones lack strength, as well as do the muscles. If the food is overbalanced on the side of too much nitrogenous matter, various troubles follow, and in such a condition the birds are said to fall easy victims to rheumatism, which in turn is made possible by too great a supply of acid formed from the nitrogenous food products. It pays a man to study the ration question if he wishes to avoid many troubles with fowls.

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The annual death rate among fowls is altogether too large, and this is especially true of the chicks during the first year. We have observed that a very large proportion of the losses are preventable losses—losses due to lack of care and proper food. Every experienced poultryman can look back and see how freely and recklessly he sacrificed the lives of his birds in the early years of his experience. The novice has a blissful confidence that his chicks will all come to maturity. A correspondent of the Farmers' Review tells of one such experience, as follows: "I had about 200 chicks hatch. They appeared certain to all grow up into fine hens and cockerels. I fed them anything that came along, let them run with the hens and gave them barrels for shelter at night. After a little some of them began to disappear, and I set a watch to discover the agency. The culprit was not long in being found out, and proved to be a neighbor's cat, which was very expert in entangling the chicks in the tall grass and overpowering them. So we shut the chicks up in tight coops night and day. One night there came a terrific thunder shower, the rain falling so rapidly that the water soon stood several inches deep on places that we hardly before knew were at all convex. In the morning there were a number of dead chicks. After that the chicks began to stand around and peep. We wondered why they did not care for food. They began to wilt and die, and in ten days numerous chicks had ceased to be counted among the living. The dead were numbered by the score. We did not at that time find out the cause; but we now know it to have been lice. When the remainder of the chicks were half grown some big rats in the shed found out that chicken meat was good to eat and kept making raids on the new food supply till they themselves were annihilated by traps and poison. In time the 200 chicks dwindled to about forty, a loss of 80 per cent. We have learned to do far better than that now; and the losses are usually not over 20 per cent. What I have said proves to me that ignorance is the most expensive thing on the farm."

Chick with Pip.

Herewith we illustrate a chicken with the gapes—popularly called the "pip." Many a farmer sees his chicks acting as indicated in the illustration and imagines that the food is not right. The food is changed, but the trouble is not obviated. The difficulty is the presence of the gape worm, a little red worm with a V-shaped terminus. This V is formed by the juncture of the male and female worms. We give this much for identification purposes. The worms inhabit the trachea. Sometimes they can be removed by a feather and some claim to remove them with drops of turpentine. Others have failed in all the things they have tried. Without doubt prevention is the factor that should receive the most attention. When the chicks show the symptoms indicated, have all the young chicks put at once on board floors where they cannot get at the dirt. The angle worm and dirt in which the angle worm is found are the sources of contagion. After the chicks are mature they are not injured by the gapes, as apparently the linings to their tracheas are too firm to permit of the worms attaching themselves.

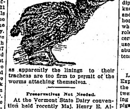

Preservatives Not Needed.

At the Vermont State Dairy convention held recently Maj. Henry E. Alvord, chief of the Dairy division of the department of agriculture, stated that the experiment of shipping butter to foreign markets had begot the confidence of foreign merchants, by showing them that Americans could furnish an excellent quality of butter and place it on their markets in as good condition as other countries. Partly as the result of the department's work, there was more demand for American butter and cheese abroad than our merchants could supply. He did not believe in the use of preservatives in butter. Great Britain was the best market to cultivate, and no preservative was needed to send butter there. Sweden and Denmark boasted that they could send butter there without preservatives. Even butter color was not needed for the best butter market in all England—Manchester. In order to compete successfully with Sweden, Denmark and Canada, what was needed on dairy exports was the official stamp of approval by this government, guaranteeing the purity. If butter is of excellent quality, it would sell abroad in any kind of package, but tastes and preferences should be studied. The English market holds to the old hundred-weight of 112 lb., and wants packages of 112 lb., 56 lb. and 28 lb. If a man had good clean, pure milk, he would not recommend pasteurization. It was a premium on slovenly dairying, and cooked milk was not as digestible as raw.

Ohio College Dairy.

The agricultural department of the Ohio State University owns a herd of forty cows and retails milk in the city of Columbus. The annual gross receipts from the sale of milk average sixty-five hundred dollars. All of the work of caring for the cows, milking, separating, pasteurizing, bottling, and delivering the milk to customers is done by students in the agricultural courses. In this way many worthy young men earn a part, and in some cases all, of their college expense who would, without such help be unable to secure a college education.

Labor wins in the poultry house—not luck. The poultry house is not a lottery.

Dipping Sheep for Scab.

A bulletin sent out by the Missouri State Board of Agriculture says:

By far the most rational and satisfactory, and the cheapest method of curing scab is by dipping the sheep in some liquid which will kill the parasites. The dipping process is as follows:

(1) Select a dip containing sulphur. If a prepared dip is used which does not contain sulphur, it is always safer to add about 16½ pounds of sifted flowers of sulphur to every 100 gallons of water, especially if, after dipping, the sheep have to be returned to the old pastures.

(2) Shear all the sheep at the one time, and immediately after shearing confine them to one-half the farm for two to four weeks. Many persons prefer to dip immediately after shearing.

(3) At the end of this time dip every sheep (and every goat also, if there are any on the farm).

(4) Ten days later dip the entire flock a second time.

(5) After the second dipping, place the flock on the portion of the farm from which they have been excluded during the previous four or five weeks.

(6) Use the dip at a temperature of 100 degrees to 110 degrees F.

(7) Keep each sheep in the dip for two minutes by the watch—do not guess at the time—and duck its head at least once.

(8) Be careful in dipping rams, as they are more likely to be overcome in the dip than are the ewes.

(9) Injury may, however, result to pregnant ewes, which must, on this account, be carefully handled. Some farmers arrange a stage with sides, to hold the pregnant ewes, which is lowered carefully into the vat, and raised after the proper time.

(10) In case a patent, or proprietary, dip, especially an arsenical dip, is used, the directions given on the package should be carried out to the letter. • • •

Whatever dip is selected, the farmer should not forget that there are two ways to use that dip. One way is to prepare and use it in accordance with the directions given; the other way is to attempt to economize time, labor, or money by using the dip in weaker proportion than advised, by hurrying the sheep through the swim, or by later placing the dipped sheep under unfavorable conditions. If the former method is adopted with any of the established dips, the treatment ought to be followed with favorable results; if the latter method is adopted, the farmer himself must assume the responsibility of failure, no matter which dip he decides to use. Every farmer should, therefore, remember that when he has decided upon the dip he is to use, his work has only begun; to use the dip properly is fully as important as to use a dip at all.

Sulphur is one of the oldest known remedies for scab, its use dating back to Columella in the early part of the Christian era. As a scab eradicator, it must be placed among the best substances at our disposal. It is one of the constituents of certain proprietary dips, but its use to the farmer is best known in the tobacco-and-sulphur dip and in the lime-and-sulphur dip. These home-made mixtures are the two dips which have played the most important roles in the eradication of scab from certain English colonies, and their use, especially the use as well as the abuse of lime and sulphur, is quite extensive in this country.

Barley Malt and Barley.

Lawes and Gilbert of Rothamsted Experiment Station, England, report the result of an experiment in feeding twenty milking cows, twenty fattening oxen, sixty sheep and forty-eight pigs on barley malt as compared with barley. The malt was compared with an amount of barley equal to that from which it was produced and a sample which had been taken from the same stock. The trial was conducted in a very careful manner and covered two grades of barley,—viz., good malting barley and second grade barley.

Lawes and Gilbert write: "The general conclusion from the results of the direct experiment with cows, oxen, sheep and pigs, is, that a given weight of barley is more productive, both of the milk of cows, and of the increase in live-weight of fattening animals, than the amount of malt and malt-dust that would be produced from it. • • • Irrespective of economy, malt is undoubtedly a very good food for stock; and common experience seems to show that a certain amount of it is beneficial when given in admixture, and in change with other food to young or weakly animals or in 'making up' or 'finishing' for exhibition or sale: that is when the object is to produce a particular result irrespective of the economy required in ordinary feeding."

Dairy News.

It is anticipated that nearly 100 new creameries will be started in Minnesota this year. The state will soon lead in numbers of creameries.

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The production of milk in proportion to the population is very much less in England than in Ireland, while its fluid consumption is far greater.

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Pettit & Reed Company of New York city have secured the contract from the government to supply the navy department with 125,000 pounds of butter. The stipulation is that the butter shall be the finest June creamery in three-pound tins, these to be packed twelve in a box with sawdust filling. The contract price was $30,625, or 24½ cents per pound.

What breed pays best? Just that breed which best meets your ideas and you take the best care of.

There has been a record vintage in South Australia.

WHERE THE RAIN NEVER FALLS

Aden guards the lower entrance of the Red sea. It is built in the crater of an extinct volcano and all the land is barren. This is the country where it never rains. There is good reason for this in the eyes of Mother Nature, and reason, good or bad, according to the pilots who guide the boats among the islands of the sea. And all the natives are of the same mind, especially those who have listened to the stories of hardship and trials told them in their childhood as they swung in their grass hammocks in the shadows of their huts. Mahomet Bey, in his flowing robes of blue and his turban of green and his yellow shoes, told the story as he sat before his open door scanning the sea for a sail or the smoke of a steamer looking for a pilot:

"Once the rains fell here as they do in Port Said at the other end of the Red sea, and even as they do in Colombo and Singapore, and all the rest of the world." Mahomet Bey shook his head and sighed as he thought of times when no one had to carry water from the springs beneath the tides of the sea. "But this was in the days of long, long ago, and all we know of that time or of the things that happened then is what is told us by our elders or sung to us as we lay in our cradles. According to the legends Ras Sanailah, which same is now Aden, lay in a beautiful valley with palms waving on the hills and figs and vines trailing off as far as the eye could see. In this valley was a beautiful city, and in the center of this city stood the palace of the queen. Surrounding her were her attendants and her armies. But the soldiers had little to do, for the whole land was at peace.

"One evening when the sky was filled with a red haze, the enemy came, riding upon the sea and swarming across the land, trampling under foot this beautiful valley and finally sitting down before the gates of the city, crying for its surrender. Black were the hearts of the besiegers and dark were their deeds as they went back and forth. The queen was helpless in her palace, and after a time all the provisions were eaten. One dark night when the thunders were crashing and the floods were descending upon the earth a captain of the queen's army opened the gates just a little way that he might slip out and so escape in the storm to the hills. Another captain saw him, and he, too, tried to escape. So it was the enemy saw these two captains of the queen's army running down the highway and threw its whole strength against the gate and forced it open.

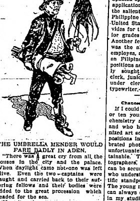

THE UMBRELLA MENDER WOULD FARE BADLY IN ADEN.

"There was a great cry from all the houses in the city and the palace. When daylight came not one was left alive. Even the two captains were caught and carried back to their suffering fellows and their bodies were added to the great procession which headed for the sea.

"Now it so happened that this queen was the daughter of a god, who at that time was on a hunt in the wilds and jungles of the desert, and so did not know of the trials his daughter, the queen, was enduring all the days of the siege. As she was mortal she had to die as the rest had died, but her father, the god, was very wroth when he learned of the fate of Ras Sanailah and hurried away across the deserts and jungles of Africa to this land. The enemy was living in all the good houses of the city as well as in the palace. In the market place before the palace a new temple to a strange god was being built.

"The father of the queen sat upon the walls of the city and thought what would be the most severe and lasting punishment that he could inflict. He knew if he should put them to death other people would come and take their places. Then he bethought him to desolate the valley and the hills and all the land. Even this would be but temporary as far as the immortals go, for Nature would again spread her green leaves and the fronds of her palms, her figs, and her grapes over the valley and the hills. So it was this god decreed that no more rain should fall in Ras Sanailah, and that all wells should run dry, and that all rocks should turn black, and the soil should become barren. So no more rain fell in this town, and all the wells became dry, and all the rocks turned black, and all the soil grew barren.

"And the strange people who had driven the queen from her throne cried with a great cry for water and for food. Their god, to whom they were building the temple in the market place, heard their cry and came to them. Over the gate of the city the father of the queen was sitting when this strange god came down the hill. The two gods met in the valley. Then they fought as mortals never fought, and the hills shot forth flames. The new god fell. And with him were destroyed his followers, and all the victorious horde was wiped from the earth. The father of the queen was grievously wounded and was carried home by his angels, and even to this day has never recalled the curse which he cast upon this land.

"For many years nothing but the memory of the departed hosts filled this valley. At last commerce came with her galleys and her ships and people again landed here and built their houses upon the rocks, broken and twisted into heaps by the feet of the warring gods. Today Aden has many inhabitants. Water is brought by ships from fairer shores. Divers go down into the sea and fill their goat skin bottles from the spring of the deep.

"But it never rains in Aden."—Harry A. Armstrong in Chicago Record-Herald.

Dreams; Life's Bow of Promise.

Youth dreams and the rich color of expectancy lends beauty to all the coming years. Man dreams and the vision strengthens his hand and makes gentle his heart. Age dreams and the spirit picture has suggestion which softens pain and holds glad promise of the life beyond the hills. The year without a dream is a barren, fruitless time. Dreams are the sowing—and sometimes the harvest. Happy, thrice happy, the man who keeps uncrippled his capacity to dream through all the blundering days, his ability to use the spiritual telescope which sees further and truer than material eyes. If one's dreams come true, well. If one's dreams come not true, still well. We are the better and the braver for the dreaming.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Filipinos Seek Appointments.

Late mail advices from Manila give interesting details concerning the recent civil service examinations held in that city. Nearly 700 English and Spanish-speaking competitors made application for examination. One of the salient differences between the Philippine civil service and that of the United States is that the former provides for the promotion from the junior grades to the highest positions. Another feature novel to the Filipinos was the allowance made for female employes, and there were about a dozen Filipino women who applied for positions as clerks. The positions chiefly sought were those of postoffice clerk, junior clerk, clerk, bookkeeper, under clerk and stenographer and typewriter.—Washington Post.

Chances for Chemical Experts.

If I could obtain the services of eight or ten young men who have studied chemistry as applied to photography, and who have attended some recognized art school, I would give them positions in my studio, writes a celebrated photographer in Success. But, unfortunately, such men are not obtainable. There are hundreds of photographers, so called, whose services can be secured at any time. But those who understand the art from a scientific standpoint are decidedly rare. The young man who will take my hint can always obtain employment, either in my studio or in those of my colleagues.

Unfortunate Creature.

"In these days," he said, "individual effort goes for nothing. It is useless for a man to start out alone. He must——"

"Oh, Cuthbert," she cried, "how mean of you to bring me away out here in this boat and then, knowing I could not escape, say such things to me. But—but if you insist, I will ask papa when we get back."

Self-Esteem at Different Ages.

Said W. W. Goodwin, a retiring Harvard professor, at a dinner in his honor the other evening: "When I was 20 I thought I was 40, when I was 30 I thought I was 50, when I was 40 thought I was 25, and when I was 50 I wondered if they were going to bring in the high chair at the table and give me a bottle."

As the result of the military and naval maneuvers for testing the possibility of a successful attack on Marseilles, France, it has been decided to construct further fortified works around the city.

LITERARY MEN LIVE LONG.

Authors Have Equal Chances with Others to Reach Old Age.

The general idea that literary production of a high order is hostile to long life by reason of the nervous wear and tear it necessitates would seem to be erroneous. Scott wore himself out at the age of 61 by excessive work, and Dickens, no doubt, lived at too high pressure—possibly the same might be said of Thackeray—but in the great majority of cases literary men possess that balance which avoids nervous exhaustion, and the literary life is a wholesome and normal one. In our own country the average life of twenty-nine leading writers from Jonathan Edwards down, is sixty-six years. In nearly every case, too, their productive powers have remained unimpaired by old age. The short life of Edgar Allen Poe is, of course, not to be attributed to the fact that he was a writer, but to the nervous worry resulting from false pride and shame at being unable to resist temptation. Bayard Taylor worked too hard and Lanier was broken by exposure in the civil war. Dr. Holmes and Whittier enjoyed the longest lives of any one of our writers, each passing his 86th birthday. Emerson, Longfellow and Bryant lived long and tranquil lives, and very few—perhaps not one—of American literary men shortened their lives by excessive devotion to their natural pursuit. The lives of great American writers are longer than those of their English counterparts by nearly four years, though two of the Englishmen—Carlyle and Newman—lived longer than any one of the Americans. The living American writers who seem to have done enough to entitle them to admission to our literary Valhalla are: Henry James, Brete Harte, Howells, Donald Mitchell, Weir Mitchell, Stedman, Stoddard, Aldrich, Fiske, Cable and Clemens. They average now 65 years old.—Chicago Journal.

GARDEN'S GROWTH IN HAWAII

Plants and Vines Produce Prolific Crops the Year Round.

Incredible reports of the productiveness of the soil of Hawaii have reached the agricultural department through Gov. Dole, who requested one of the principal farmers of Hawaii to furnish authentic information on this subject. This farmer says that almost every vegetable and fruit known to man will grow in the island in profusion. Peppermint, he says, grows wild. Four crops of potatoes have been produced in succession on the same piece of land within twelve months. This is not an extraordinary occurrence. Radishes become edible ten days after sowing. Strawberry vines bear fruit all the year. The berries are of the finest flavor. Cabbage grows all the year and it apparently makes no difference whether it is planted in the spring, summer, autumn, or winter. Parsley, once sown, grows forever, apparently. Lima beans continue to grow and bear for over a year, and they have to be gathered every week after starting to bear. Cucumbers bear the entire year and so do tomatoes which, with proper attention, bear for years. Raspberries bear for six months. Pineapples come int bearing when the plants are four months old and bear in abundance for years. Lettuce can be planted at any time, and it develops quickly. The same is true of celery. Wheat, corn, barley and oats produce only one crop each year, and this is not quite as good as the crops produced in other portions of the world.

How It Feels to Fall.

The Swiss Alpine climber, Sigrist, who once fell from the top of the Karpfstock, in Switzerland, described his sensation while falling as follows: "The plunge, which was taken backward, was in no wise accompanied by the anxiety such as one has when one dreams of falling. I seemed to be borne in the most pleasant manner gently downward and had complete consciousness during the entire fall. Free from all pain or fear, I contemplated my position and the future of my family, which I knew was assured by the insurance I carried. And, this contemplation was accomplished with a rapidity which I had never before known. Of the losing of my breath, of which people talk, there was no suggestion, and only the heavy fall on the snow-covered ground caused me to lose suddenly and painlessly all consciousness. The bruising of my head and limbs on the rocks as I fell caused me no pain. In fact, I did not feel it. I cannot conceive of an easier, pleasanter death. The reawakening, however, brought with it entirely different and far less agreeable sensations."—London Mail.

The Cure for Trusts.

If railroad rates are so manipulated that they sometimes favor the localities in which the plants owned by trusts are situated—and what disinterested student can deny this?—why should we hesitate, in season and out of season, to agitate the question of the control of the national highways? If patent laws are another reliance of the trusts, why should we hesitate to throw open to general use, in return for a reasonable compensation, every patent that is employed hereafter for monopolistic ends? These remedies would at least moderate the exactions of many of the trusts, and no further experience of greater knowledge ought to be needed to demonstrate the wisdom of employing all such means that stand so near at hand.—Atlantic Monthly.

Withholds Rent on Account of Bugs.

When summoned to court to explain why she did not pay her rent, a Chicago woman brought with her a bottle filled with bugs of various sizes and shades, and told the magistrate that when the landlord removed the insects from the house she would pay up.

900 IN DIRE PERIL

EXCURSION STEAMER STRIKES A ROCK AND SINKS IN TWENTY MINUTES.

MEN PROVE THEMSELVES HEROES

Many Women at First Alarm Jump Overboard and Are Rescued by Cooler Heads of Excursionists and Crew—Believed That All Were Saved—Women and Children in Hysterics.

New York, July 2.—The steamer Mohawk, owned by John H. Starin and used by him in carrying excursionists to Glen Island, struck a rock Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock just off New Rochelle with 900 passengers on board and sunk in less than twenty minutes. She lies in about forty feet of water between Fort Slocum and Davenport's Neck. It is believed that all of the passengers escaped, although there are a few of them who are yet unaccounted for. The excursionists owe their lives to the coolness of the captain and crew of the sunken vessel and to the action of the men passengers, who bravely helped the women and children to get into life preservers and boats before

Making Their Escape.

The passengers were employes of the John W. Green hat factories of Danbury, Conn. About one-half of them were women and children. The excursionists spent the day at the island and had a good time taking in the sights. The boat started back for South Norfolk at 5 o'clock with the band playing. She got well under way and was going up the sound at a good pace when just off Fort Slocum the passengers felt a sudden jar. They did not pay much attention to the shock until the steam from the boiler room came rushing up from below. Then the boat began to pound, and a shout went up from the lower decks that she had struck a rock.

A Panic Was On.

By this time everybody aboard realized that the boat was sinking and a panic was on. People rushed up the companionways to the upper decks and began to tear down the life preservers. The captain and crew ran among them and tried to quiet them. "Don't jump overboard," they shouted. "There is no danger; everybody will have time to get ashore." They succeeded in keeping fairly good order among the men, but most of the women and children were in hysterics, and many sprang overboard. Several steamers and sailboats in the vicinity came quickly to the rescue and took the passengers out of the water. The party was taken to South Newark, from which city they went by train to Danbury.

INDIAN GROWTH ON DECREASE.

Blue Book Just Issued Shows Over £18,000,000 Expended in Famine Relief.

London, July 2. — A blue book on India, just issued, shows that £18,390,000 was expended for the relief of famine sufferers during the year 1899-1900. The mortality from the plague for the five years ending March, 1901, was nearly 600,000. The census completed in March, 1901, shows that the increase in population during the last ten years was only 5,000,000 to 6,000,000, instead of the normal 19,000,000. The loss represents deaths from famine and the deaths in consequence of the famine.

DEATH PREFERRED.

Brewery Superintendent Would Not Face a Charge of Shortage.

Chicago, July 2.—Rather than face a charge of being short $1,200 in his accounts W. C. Gross, superintendent of the South side branch of the Wacker & Birk Brewing company, attempted to end his life yesterday by stabbing himself with a pocket knife and sending a bullet into his left breast. The attempt at suicide was made in the basement of the office and at the time Frank M. Hartz, cashier of the company, was waiting in the place to inspect the superintendent's books.

FELL ASLEEP ACROSS TRACK.

Freight Train Cut Body of Engineer Arthur Hart in Two.

Columbus, Ohio, July 2. — Arthur Hart, an engineer, got out of his cab at New Salem, thirty-five miles south of here, to turn the switch to allow a south-bound freight to pass. While waiting Hart fell asleep with his body across the track. The fireman in the cab heard a scream, but when he arrived at the spot Hart was dead.

STEAMER IS LOST.

Goes Down on the North Shore of Lake Superior.

Toledo, Ohio, July 2.—A telegram received here from Fort William, Ont., reports the loss of the steamer Preston, lumber laden, on the north shore of Lake Superior. The message is from Capt. W. J. Harlow, owner of the steamer, and says: "Preston lost; crew all saved; will write."

Ditch Caves in on Two Men.

Fergus Falls, Minn., July 2.—Reports of a serious accident in Legrand, Douglass county say that John Benson and his son, together with a young man named Hjelmer Herbert, were engaged in digging a ditch when the sides of the excavation gave away, burying Mr. Benson, Sr., and Herbert. The younger Benson had climbed out of the ditch a few minutes before.

Butterfield May Die.

Newburg, N. Y., July 2.—Gen. Daniel Butterfield, who has been ill at his home in Cold Springs for about a month, is now rapidly failing. It is believed he cannot recover. He failed considerably Sunday.

Reille's Battery Is Home.

San Francisco, July 2.—Capt. Reille's battery of light artillery, which took a prominent part in the war in China, arrived here on the transport Peking. There are four officers and 136 men in the battery.

DR. WINTNER ACQUITTED.

Jury Says He Was Not Guilty of Leonard's Death.

Granite Falls, Minn., July 2. — The jury in the Wintner case returned a verdict of not guilty. Dr. Wintner immediately left with his father and sister. The shooting occurred on the night of April 16. William Leonard, a gambler who had operated in St. Paul for two years and later in Minnesota towns, was caught cheating in a poker game in which Dr. Wintner was playing. Wintner demanded the return of his money and Leonard attempted to leave the room, when Wintner shot him. Dr. Wintner admitted that he shot Leonard, but stated that he did not intend to kill him. Dr. Wintner came to Minnesota from Brooklyn and practiced medicine in St. Paul about three years before coming to Granite Falls. His family is well known socially in Brooklyn.

DEATH CHOICE OF A LEPER.

Duluth Man, Threatened With Blindness, Commits Suicide.

Duluth, Minn., July 2.—Ole Kunseth, who for fourteen years has been a victim of leprosy, put an end to his misery by hanging himself. Several years ago the man was sent by the county to an isolated farm several miles from the city, on one corner of which a hut was built for him. The past few months the disease had been affecting the unfortunate man's sight, and although he might have existed a number of years, a few weeks longer and he would have been totally blind. His body was found hanging from a rafter of his home, while a note was left to the effect that he was "glad it would soon be over."

EVANS STILL MISSING.

Detectives Fail to Find the Doctor Who Left His Bride.

Fargo, N. D., July 2. — The present location of Dr. E. B. Evans of Fargo seems to be as great a mystery as it was over a month ago. His sudden disappearance May 28 has never been satisfactorily explained, and coming under the sensational circumstances of deserting a bride after ten days' honeymoon it has created unusual interest. Mrs. Evans is still in Fargo, and it is understood that she will soon return east and go back to the stage, where she won considerable fame under her maiden name of Jennie Lind Lewis.

GRUNDMANN DEAD.

Shooting Affair in Winona Last Wednesday Results Fatally.

Winona, Minn., July 2. — William Grundmann, who was shot during a fight with Joe Campbell Wednesday evening, died in the hospital yesterday afternoon. The post mortem showed that one bullet had passed through the bowels, cutting them in two in two places. The other passed downward. The location of the bullets makes the theory that the wounds were self-inflicted very improbable. Campbell is improving and will recover.

PROF. CLEMENT SEEKS DIVORCE.

Member of Wisconsin University Faculty Files Suit Against Wife.

Milwaukee, July 2.—Prof. M. J. Morgan Clement of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin has petitioned for divorce from his wife. The petition, based on incompatibility and desertion, was filed Saturday morning. Mrs. Clement left her husband several months ago and, taking her two sons, went to her former home in Dayton, Ohio.

COSTLY DINNER.

South Dakota Farmer Kills Valuable Horse Instead of Chicken.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 2. — John Hays, a farmer living near Carthage, and family, had a $125 chicken for dinner. Hays was requested by his wife to kill the chicken for her. He fired at the fowl with a rifle, but the bullet struck and killed one of his best horses, worth $125. The chicken was finally killed with a hatchet.

New Post for W. G. Pearce.

St. Paul, July 2. — President C. S. Mellen of the Northern Pacific has announced the appointment of W. G. Pearce as General Manager of the company. Mr. Pearce is now acting general manager, having been placed in charge of the office on the retirement of Mr. Kendrick a month ago. Thomas Cooper, at present Western land agent of the company, is appointed to succeed Mr. Pearce as assistant to the president.

Threats Against Japs.

Vancouver, B. C., July 2.—The strike declared by the Grand Lodge of Fishermen against the canners of the Frazer river has gone into effect. All efforts yesterday to arrange matters came to naught and the season starts with between 2,000 and 3,000 Japanese on the ground ready for work. The white fishermen are making threats that they will not allow the Japanese to work.

Indian Chief Dies.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 2.—Smoke, or Smokemaker, a Ponca Indian chief of great renown among the tribes of the Northwest, died at his home at Ponca agency, and was buried with the Episcopal burial service. Smokemaker was one of the old Ponca chiefs and had reached the age of about ninety years.

Claims Self-Defense.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, July 2.—The coroner's jury in the case of C. A. Guild and Clarence Guild, who were shot to death near Dayton, rendered a verdict that deceased came to their deaths from wounds inflicted by a shotgun in the hands of Oliver Bricker. Bricker declares he killed the Guilds in self-defense.

North Dakota Baptists.

Fargo, N. D., July 2.—The state Baptist convention concluded its work last evening after an interesting four days' session. There were many special features and the delegates report a successful meeting.

Wisconsin Pioneer Dead.

Osceola, Wis., July 2.—T. E. Tewksberry died at his home near here, aged eighty-one years. He was a resident of Polk county for over forty years, and at one time was prominent in the lumbering business.

TERRIFIC STORM

VIROQUA, WIS., IS GIVEN A REMINDER OF A DISASTER OF YEARS AGO.

PROPERTY LOSS NEARLY $100,000

No Lives Were Lost, but Barns, Houses and Outbuildings Were Demolished on Every Side—Several Horses and Many Hogs and Sheep Killed by Lightning—Storm of Dust at Plainfield.

Viroqua, Wis., July 2. — Saturday night there passed over this city a terrific storm, which had every appearance of a repetition of the great cyclone which visited this town thirty-six years ago and almost the same hour in which seventeen persons were killed and forty maimed. This visitation of the elements sacrificed no lives, but there was a property loss of about $100,000 to the city and immediate vicinity. Barns, houses and outbuildings were demolished on every side. The storm traversed a territory six by three miles in extent. Many buildings were struck by lightning and several horses and many hogs and sheep killed by lightning and falling structures.

Dust Storm at Plainfield.

Plainfield, Wis., July 2. — A terrible storm of dust and high wind passed over this vicinity Saturday evening, and it became very dark for about five minutes and the air was completely filled with black dust, appearing somewhat like a cloud of smoke. The dust storm was followed by one of the heaviest rains of the season, which was a great blessing, as a drouth had prevailed for weeks.

Storm at Winona.

Winona, Minn., July 2—A severe rain and electric storm prevailed here yesterday morning. About two inches of rain fell. Lightning struck the young ladies' seminary, damaging the roof; also the lake bridge, setting it on fire, but the blaze was extinguished. Two cows were killed by lightning and a boy herding them was stunned.

MISSOURI AND KANSAS SUFFER.

Hot Winds Threaten Great Damage to Corn.

Kansas City, July 2.—Missouri and Kansas are suffering from hot winds that threaten great damage to corn. Atchison, Kan., reports the greatest drouth in Northeastern Kansas since 1860, a warm wind having blown from the south almost unceasingly for the past seven days. Abilene, Kan., reports 105 degrees weather with many fields in south Dickinson county ruined. A Mexico, Mo., dispatch says the thermometer in that part of the state registered 101 yesterday, and that if rain does not come soon the farmers will have to put their stock on the market immediately to save it. Sedalia, Mo., reports 103 degrees in the shade, with the statement that another week of similar weather will make certain failure of the corn crop in Central Missouri.

SOUGHT REVENGE.

Five Negroes Arrested Charged With Wrecking a Train.

Connellsville, Pa., July 2.—Five negroes who gave fictitious names were arrested here yesterday and taken to Greensburg, charged with the wrecking of the Southwestern express near Greensburg, in which a number of persons were hurt. The detectives say the wreckers were discharged from a circus and sought revenge by ditching the circus train. The passenger train came ahead of the circus train and was wrecked.

COLLIDES WITH PICNIC PARTY.

One Person Killed and Nearly a Score Injured.

Chicago, July 2. — One person was killed and nearly a score of others injured yesterday in a collision between an electric car on Irving Park boulevard and two wagons loaded with picnickers. Both wagons were overturned by the shock and their occupants were crushed and bruised by the heavy timbers and the stamping of the frightened horses. Both the motorman and conductor of the car were arrested.

THREE WERE KILLED.

Fast Train Strikes a Carriage at a Crossing.

Indianapolis, July 2.—A Wabash fast train struck a carriage containing a man, his wife and two children at a crossing near Huntington last night. The father, mother and one child were instantly killed and the other child was so badly injured that his life is despaired of. The name of the family could not be learned.

NEW CAPITAL FOR CHINESE.

Empress Dowager Names Kaifeng-fu as the Future Capital.

Shanghai, July 2.—Marquis Tsen has received a dispatch from Sian-fu stating that the empress dowager, fearing a trap to capture her, declines to return to Pekin and has notified the grand council that the future capital will be Kaifeng-fu, in the province of Ho Nan.

BRIDE ENDS HER LIFE.

Disappointed Because She Could Not Have a New Dress.

Chicago, July 2. — Because her husband was unable to buy her a new dress, Mrs. Mary Lauer, aged seventeen, and a bride of only a month, committed suicide at her home by swallowing carbolic acid.

Looks Like Another Extension.

Red Wing, Minn., July 2.—The engineers of the Chicago Great Western are surveying three blocks bought last spring, and are also at work in the business portion along Main street and warehouse properties. The surveyors are mum, but it is thought a further extension is meant.

High School Destroyed.

Berlin, Wis., July 2. — Lightning struck the high school building in this city and it was burned to the ground with its contents. Loss, $50,000.

STRIKERS ARRESTED.

Will Break Up the Fighting End of the Strikers' Troubles.

Thacker, W. Va., July 2.—Detective T. L. Felts, assisted by John Justice, deputy United States marshal, and a posse of six men, went to the Kentucky side of Tug river early yesterday morning and captured nine persons who were charged with terrorizing the miners on the West Virginia side of the river for the past ten days by shooting at all who could not give the proper strikers' sign as they passed along the railroad. They were all brought to this place and held under a heavy guard awaiting the train to take them before a Kentucky judge who remanded them to Judge Jackson at Parkersburg, this state. They were surprised in their sleep with their Winchesters under their pillows and surrendered with but little resistance. Even their guard was captured asleep on duty. It is generally believed that this will break up the fighting end of the strikers' troubles and that their differences will soon be compromised in a satisfactory way to all concerned. Charles Burke, president of the local union of United Mine Workers of America, was arrested by deputy United States Marshal Hufford and Detective Felt and taken to Parkersburg to appear before Judge Jackson on the charge of tearing down the notices of the injunction granted by Judge Jackson.

MARTIAL LAW IN PANAMA.

Considerable Fighting Is in Progress in the Interior.

Kingston, Jam., July 2.—The steamer Orinoco, which arrived here yesterday from Colon, Colombia, reports that martial law has been proclaimed in Panama, owing to a report that the rebel forces are being reorganized. It also appears that considerable fighting is in progress in the interior and that the government is dispatching reinforcements, arms and ammunition to the garrisons in the interior and also to certain coast towns. It is further reported that stringent precautions are taken in Panama in consequence of the fear that the rebels will attack the city. Similar conditions obtain at Colon. The government's alleged cruelty to political prisoners is said to be the cause of the refusal of the Liberals to accept the peace terms.

SHAFTER OUT OF IT.

Goes on the Retired List—Four Regiments Mustered Out.

San Francisco, July 2.—Two important military events occurred at the Presidio yesterday, the retirement of Maj. Gen. W. R. Shafter and the mustering out of four volunteer regiments. Gen. Shafter went on the retired list at noon, when he formally transferred the command of the department of California to Maj. Gen. S. M. B. Young. In the afternoon the Forty-fourth, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Thirty-eighth volunteer regiments were mustered out. The mustering out of the four regiments required the services of eight paymasters. Over $1,000,000 was disbursed.

THUMPED BY STRIKERS.

Three Men Receive a Severe Beating —One in a Dangerous Condition.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 2. — Three of the employes of the Southern railway shops at this place who took the places of striking machinists were enticed out of the city limits last night and badly beaten. One of the injured men is in a dangerous condition. They are Frenchmen who claim they did not know a strike was on when they came to Knoxville. They accompanied a number of men to a saloon. They refused to drink intoxicants, but were induced to cross the river where they were beaten with clubs and cut with knives and then left alone.

LULU KENNEDY SENTENCED.

Verdict Against Woman Who Killed Her Husband Made Effective.

Kansas City, July 2. — Mrs. Lulu Prince-Kennedy was formally sentenced by Judge Wofford to serve ten years in the state penitentiary for the murder of her husband, Philip Kennedy, in January last. She heard the sentence without the slightest display of emotion. After the sentence Chas. H. Nearing, counsel for Mrs. Kennedy, stated that he expected to appeal the case to the supreme court, but that it had not been decided whether she would immediately begin her sentence.

HERMIT ROBBED, THEN HANGED.

Bachelor Recluse Is Nearly Killed by Brutal Thieves.

Lincoln, Neb., July 2. — A hermit bachelor named Wohlenburg was slugged and robbed in his room. Robbers tied his hands and feet and strung him up with a rope about the neck to an iron hook on the wall, leaving him. His cries attracted friends in time to cut him down and save his life, although black in the face from strangling. Two suspects have been arrested.

$1,800 for a Pearl.

Lansing, Iowa, July 2.—This city bids fair to become famous for the many fine pearls found here. One Saturday sold for $1,800. It was found by an old Swede named Benson on the clam bed which produced the famous Queen Mary about a month ago, and although weighing less, 66 grains, is a much finer and more valuable gem. No less than twelve pearls were found here one day last week, but the Benson pearl will probably go down in history as the finest of them all.

Three Negroes Killed on a Train.

Macon, Ga., July 2.—Three negroes who were riding on top of an excursion train between Atlanta and Macon were knocked off by a bridge and killed.

Bishop Potter's Wife Dead.

New York, July 2.—Mrs. Eliza Rogers Potter, wife of the Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, Protestant Episcopal bishop of New York, died suddenly yesterday morning. Death was due to heart failure, superinduced by the intense heat.

Dr. Sunderland Dead.

Catskill, July 2. — Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland of Washington, D. C., died here of cerebral embolism yesterday morning at the home of his son-in-law, Orin Day, president of the Leners National bank.

HEAT IS INTENSE

HOT WAVE EXTENDS OVER A WIDE AREA AND CAUSES MUCH SUFFERING.

HEAT CAUSES NUMEROUS DEATHS

Remarkably High Temperatures Shown by Weather Reports—Poor Prospect of Immediate Relief—Many Deaths and Prostrations in New York—Awful Scorching in Chicago.

Washington, July 2. — Intense heat prevailed here all day and far into the night. The sun shone with relentless fury from a cloudless sky all day and there was scarcely a breath of air to temper the atmosphere. During the afternoon the temperature at the weather bureau was 98 degrees, and it maintained a high record throughout the evening. Reports to the weather bureau from points through the hot wave area show remarkably high temperatures generally, with little or no rainfall, and but poor prospects for any substantial relief in the next forty-eight hours in the eastern part of the country. In the South Atlantic and Middle and East Gulf states there were local rains and thunderstorms yesterday, and in the extreme Northwest cooler weather came from local showers. High temperatures continued in districts east of the Rocky mountains. At New York the maximum, 98 degrees, broke the record there for June, and at Philadelphia the maximum, 98, equaled the highest temperature previously recorded there.

Some of the high temperatures reported at the bureau were the following: Atlantic City, 94; Boston, 92; Chicago, 98; Cincinnati, 96; Davenport, Iowa, 98; Denver, 94; Des Moines, 96; Indianapolis, 94; Jacksonville, 94; Kansas City, 98; Little Rock, 90; Marquette, Mich., 96; Memphis, 90; New Orleans, 94; North Platte, Neb., 92; Omaha, 98; Pittsburg, 94; St. Paul, 90; Springfield, Ill., 98; Vicksburg, Miss., 90; Washington, D. C., 98, and St. Louis, 100.

Many Deaths in New York.

New York, July 2.—The relief from the killing heat of the past week which was promised yesterday in the shape of thunderstorms, did not materialize. Instead, the temperature increased, there was less breeze than the day before, and what little air did stir was surcharged with heat. There was scarcely a cloud all day to shield the city's populace from the sun's beaming rays. As it was Sunday, when the majority of the city's workers were idle, the list of deaths and prostrations from the heat was slightly decreased over that of Saturday. In spite of this fact, however, eleven deaths and nineteen prostrations were reported up to 9 o'clock last night. There were several deaths and prostrations in Brooklyn. Various points throughout New England report extremely high temperature.

Victims of Heat.

Pittsburg, July 2.—Between midnight Saturday and midnight Sunday eleven deaths directly traceable to the effects of heat and fifteen prostrations are recorded. In addition to this many children have succumbed as evidenced by the burial permits issued. In the past eighteen hours fifty-nine permits have been issued, three-fourths of which were for children under four years of age. The normal death rate is sixteen.

CHICAGO ROASTED.

Heat Breaks All Records Since 1872.

Chicago, July 2—The heat in Chicago yesterday broke all records for June since 1872. For three hours in the afternoon the government thermometer in the weather bureau at the top of the Auditorium tower registered 97. In many places in the street it was 104 and 106. A northwest breeze brought some relief after nightfall, but at 11 o'clock the mercury was again soaring around 90. There was intense suffering throughout the city, especially in the poorer districts and the police ambulances were kept busy picking up victims who had succumbed to the heat. No fatalities were reported, but several of those who were prostrated are in a serious condition.

CIGARETTES START A BIG FIRE.

Boy Smoking in Livery Stable at Alton, Ill., Results in Destruction of Entire Block.

Alton, Ill., July 2.—As the result of a boy smoking a cigarette in a livery stable a whole block of property was burned in Alton, resulting in a loss of more than $50,000. The fire started in the livery stable of Charles Seibold. The John Snyder Clothing company building, with its stock, was lost, a loss of $20,000. The livery stable, a frame building, the storehouse of the George F. Kirsch Packing company, and the residence of Mrs. Dwyer were destroyed.

FOREST FIRE IN COLORADO.

Flames Destroy Several Miles of Timber and Cabins and Tunnel Houses on Mount Baldy.

Breckenridge, Colo., July 2.—A forest fire, which is believed to have originated from sparks from a locomotive, is destroying several miles of timber on the west slope of Mount Baldy, about three miles from here. Scores of cabins and tunnel houses have been destroyed. A force of men is at work trying to prevent the fire from reaching the Mountain Pride concentrating mill and shafthouse, which are well provided with fire hose.

PRO-BOER DEMONSTRATION.

Belgians Start for the British Legation, but Are Dispersed.

Brussels, July 2.—A great pro-Boer demonstration followed the lecture delivered at the Alhambra theater by Andries Dewet, cousin of Gen. Dewet, the Boer commander. The crowd unharnessed the horses from the lecturer's carriage and drew the vehicle to his hotel. After the ovation to the lecturer the crowd started for the British legation, but were dispersed by the police.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Edouard Krohmann, a banker, committed suicide by shooting himself on his estate at Lindanaur, near Leipzig.

John Gates, second mate of the steamer Mariska, was caught by a tow line and killed at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

Joseph Irwin, a minister at Harrisburg, Ill., was killed by the fall of a boulder which was being hoisted out of the Seten Ryling mine.

Arline Kightlinger, seven years old, was killed and Annie Costeal and Willie Barnes perhaps fatally injured by lightning near Farmington, Ohio.

Daniel W. Storer, Anderson, Ind., and H. B. Chapman, Shelby, Ohio, were appointed receivers of the Shelby Mill company. The liabilities are $371,000.

Jacob Alber, member of Alber Bros., brewers, Wabash, Ind., was arrested on charge of not canceling beer stamps. He denies any criminal intent.

Felix, the world's greatest dressmaker, in Paris, has closed his doors in bankruptcy. He was long looked upon as the king of France's greatest industry.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, July 2. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 64 @ 64 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 62 1-2 @ 63c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 43 1-2@43c; No. 3, 41 3-4@42 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 28 1-2@29 1-4c; No. 3, 27 1-2@28 1-2c.

Minneapolis, July 2.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, 66 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 64 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 63 1-8c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 39c; No. 3, 38 1-2c. Oats — No. 3 white, 27 1-2@27 3-4c; No. 3, 26 1-2@27c.

Duluth, July 2.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, cash, 69 1-4c; to arrive, 69 3-8c; July, 69 3-8c; September, 67 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 66 1-4c; to arrive, 66 3-8c; July, 66 3-8c; September, 66 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 61 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 57 1-4c; oats, 27@27 1-4c; rye, 46 3-4c; flax, cash, $1.88; September, Northwest, $1.44; October, $1.36.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 2. — Flour is steady. Wheat firmer; No. 1 Northern, 68c; No. 2 Northern, 65@66c; July, 65 3-8 @ 65 3-4c; September, 66@66 1-2c. Rye steady; No. 1, 49c. Barley dull; No. 2, 55c; sample, 35@52 1-4c. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 29c.

Chicago, July 2. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 67 1-4c; No. 3 red, 66 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 66 3-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 65 3-4@66 3-4c; No. 1 Northern spring, 66 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 64@66c. Corn—No. 2, 42 3-4@43c; No. 3, 42 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 28@28 1-4c; No. 3, 28c.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 2. — Cattle — Beeves, $5 @ 5.65; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.25; calves and yearlings, $3.25@4.40. Hogs, $5.80@5.95; bulk, $5.85@5.90.

Chicago, July 2. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.40 @ 6; poor to medium, $4.30 @ 5.40; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.90; cows and heifers, $2.70@5.15; Texas bulls, $2.90@3.75. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5.80@6.17 1-2; good to choice, $5.90 @ 6.17 1-2; light, $5.75 @ 6.07 1-2; bulk of sales, $5.95@6.10. Sheep, $3.60@4.50; lambs, $4@6.25.

South St. Paul, July 2. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5.10@5.40; good to choice, $4.50@5; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $4@4.35; good to choice, $3.35@3.80; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.60; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@4; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.25; fair to good, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.55@4; fair to good, $3.15@3.40; common, $2@3; steer calves, $3.50@4; good to choice heifers, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@3; common, $2@2.60; heifer calves, $2.75@3.25; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35; common, $25@29.

Hogs—Lights, $5.75@5.90; mixed and butchers, $5.75@6; heavy, $5.70@6.05; rough packers, $5.25@5.55; stags and boars, $3@5.35; pigs, $4@5.

Sheep—Good to choice spring lambs, $4.25@5; fair to good, $3.50@4; fat wethers, $3.50 @ 3.75; fat ewes, $3.40 @ 3.60; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.25@3.50; fair to good, $3@3.25; feeding wethers, $3@3.40; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@3.25; thin sheep, $2.25@2.75; killing bucks, $2.25@2.50.

ROBBERY STORY DOUBTED.

Detectives Find Discrepancies in the Story of the Minden, Neb., Affair.

Lincoln, Neb., July 2.—The alleged robbery of the Kearney county treasury and sandbagging of Treasurer Alfred Norlin at Minden, Neb., last Thursday night have ceased to mystify detectives sent from this city to investigate affairs. Detectives assert with absolute confidence that there is nothing more to investigate and that not until Norlin is willing to do some more explaining will the full facts be known. Various discrepancies are pointed out in Norlin's story of the robbery.

TWO MEN KILLED BY TRAIN.

Farmers Meet Death in Driving Across Track Near Waterloo.

Waterloo, Ind., July 2. — Lee Hine and Isaac Tyron were struck by a west-bound limited train while driving across the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway west of this city and both instantly killed. Both were farmers.

Four Babies at One Birth.

Jasper, Tenn., July 2.—Mrs. W. H. Burnet, wife of the head miller of F. Jackson & Co.'s flour mills, has given birth to four children, all of whom are doing nicely. Previous to the advent of these babies Mrs. Burnet gave birth to triplets, then twins. The couple have been married five years and ten children adorn their household.

A Duel May Result.

London, July 2.—As an outcome of Saturday's exchange in the Italian chamber of deputies during the debate over the conflict at Ferrara between strikers and soldiers, Gen. Count San Martino has challenged Sig. Ferrara, one of the Socialist deputies, to a duel, according to a special from Rome.

Lumber Mill Burned.

Marinette, Wis., July 2.—The shingle and planing mill belonging to Frank Hammes at Coleman burned, causing a loss of about $20,000.

KILLED BY NEGRO

CORNERED BY AN INFURIATED MOB, HE LETS LOOSE WITH A KNIFE.

TWO KILLED AND ONE BADLY CUT

Negro Was Charged With Affronting a White Woman and the Mob Was Bent on Meting Out Summary Justice—Captured and Hurried to Jail to Avoid Vengeance of Populace.

Panther, W. Va., June 30. — Peter Price, a negro charged with affronting a white woman, was last night cornered in a house at Iager by a band of infuriated citizens bent on meting out summary justice. Price, in his desperate efforts to escape, cut and killed George Hooks and F. M. McGrann and seriously cut Charles Davis. Iager is a small town five miles south of here. Price, on seeing his pursuers, took refuge in a small room in the rear of a saloon. The mob battered down the door and as they entered the room Price threw himself at them with the fury of a tiger, with a knife in each hand. Hooks and McGrann fell to the floor and two revolvers in the crowd were discharged at Price, inflicting but two slight wounds. With a desperate swing of his knife he laid open Davis' abdomen and then leaped from the window. He was pursued and captured by officers who hurriedly sent him to jail at Welch to avoid the vengeance of the populace. Hooks and McGrann were well known citizens.

THE POPE NOT ILL.

But on the Contrary Enjoying Good Health and Receiving Ambassadors.

Rome, June 30.—The report published in Paris that the pope is seriously ill, and that Dr. Lapponi, his attending physician, does not leave the pontiff's side, is entirely unfounded. The pope is in good health, and yesterday received in audience the Austrian ambassador to the Vatican and a number of other persons.

OVERRUN BY REBELS.

Province of Sheng-king in Revolt—Rebels Pillaging and Burning.

London, June 30. — A dispatch from Chefu reports the entire province of Sheng-king in revolt. The rebels are said to be overrunning the country, pillaging and burning. It is reported that in the vicinity of Mukden all the villages are being burned and hundreds of inhabitants are being killed. The dispatch says the Russian forces are not sufficient to maintain order.

OPERA SINGER IN A RUNAWAY.

Mme. Schumann-Heink Rewards Her Rescuer With a Kiss.

New York, June 30—Mme. Schumann-Heink, the famed opera singer, had an exciting experience in a runaway on Thursday. She was saved from probable death by Edward Mullehill, baggagemaster of the Metropolitan Opera company, and, having reached the ferry just in time to catch the steamer for Europe after her adventure, she kissed Mullehill for his heroism.

TO BE TRIED BY PEERS.

House of Lords Committee to Arrange the Proceedings.

London, June 30.—At a special meeting of the house of lords a committee was appointed to arrange the procedure to bring Earl Russell, recently committed for trial at the Old Bailey, by his peers. The committee includes the lord chancellor, Lord Halsbury; the lord privy seal, Lord Salisbury, and twelve other peers.

DIED ON THE DIAMOND.

First Baseman in Illinois Struck by Lightning.

Rockford, Ill., June 30. — While a game of ball was in progress at Monroe Center, twenty miles southeast of this city, lightning killed Morris Carlson, first baseman of one of the teams. The electric bolt knocked down half a dozen other players and a number of spectators, all of whom, however, recovered quickly.

Nancy Hanks Monument.

Springfield, Ill., June 29.—Gov. Durbin of Indiana was yesterday notified by Col. J. S. Culver of this city that the monument over the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, the mother of Abraham Lincoln, at Lincoln City, Ind., is completed. It is now ready to be turned over to the Indiana State commission recently appointed, and they will select the date for its dedication. The monument is made from granite from the Lincoln monument here.

Arm and Leg Broken.

Huron, S. D., June 30.—As John Musolf and family were returning home from the picnic at St. Williams, their horses suddenly jumped to one side, throwing Miss Musolf from the wagon. Her arm was broken in three places and her leg was also broken and several deep gashes cut in her head. Her injuries may prove fatal.

New Yorkers Scorched.

New York, June 29. — New Yorkers experienced the hottest weather of the year yesterday, the official thermometer registering 92 degrees at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, while street thermometers ran up as high as 100 with a humidity o 64. In Greater New York eight deaths and fifty prostrations from the heat were reported.

Subsidy for Extension.

Winnipeg, Man., June 30. — President Shaughnessy says that the dominion government, at the instance of Mr. Silton, has offered a subsidy of $3,500 a mile to the Canadian Pacific railway to extend the Waskada branch.

Killed in a Quarrel.

Elk Rapids, Mich., June 30. — D. J. Dickay, a prominent and well-to-do citizen of this place, shot and instantly killed Fritz Huegli, a neighbor, yesterday. The quarrel was over a line fence.

SCHLEY IS SO DIFFERENT.

Manly Letter Written by the Hero of Santiago.

New York, June 27.—Admiral Schley, in thanking the Gloucester naval command of Brooklyn for electing him an honorary member of the organization, says in his letter in referring to war medals:

"Touching the matter of your reference to a medal, I have always believed that nations ought of right to perpetuate the great events of their history, rather than those of the lives of participants, and leave to the judicial calm of historic judgment to perpetuate in bronze those who may have honored themselves by deeds of honor wrought for home, for flag, for country. No, my maxim has been steadfastly, through nearly a half-century of service, my country first, last and all the time, after my love of God. Very sincerely yours, —W. S. Schley."

FIRE CAUSED BY LIGHTNING.

College of Physicians and Surgeons Destroyed at Chicago.

Chicago, June 27. — During a heavy thunder storm last night a bolt of lightning struck the college of Physicians and Surgeons, Harrison street, between Wood and Honore streets. The fire which followed the lightning in a short time destroyed the college building, which was one of the finest of the kind in the West. The lightning struck the college squarely on the top of a rising projection in the front part of the roof and such a tremendous crash of thunder accompanied the flash that all people in the neighborhood thought that an explosion had taken place in the college. Almost before the first fire engines had arrived the flames had spread all through the five stories of the building. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

NASH RENOMINATED.

Again Heads the Republican Ticket in Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio, June 27.—Ohio Republicans, in state convention assembled, yesterday nominated the following ticket: Governor, George K. Nash; lieutenant governor, Carl L. Nippert; supreme judge, J. L. Price; attorney general, John M. Sheets; clerk of the supreme court, Lawson E. Emerson; treasurer, Isaac B. Cameron; member of board of public works, W. G. Johnston. The convention broke the Ohio record by completing its work in three hours. In those three hours the convention nominated a full ticket, adopted its declaration of principles, indorsed Joseph B. Foraker for re-election to the United States senate and completed the party organization for the campaign.

ON BETTER LINES.

Congressional Seed Distribution Will Be Changed.

Washington, June 27. — Secretary of Agriculture Wilson promises that the next congressional seed distribution will be conducted on greatly improved lines and with much better results than in the past, especially that of last winter. The secretary admits that the last distribution was very unsatisfactory, both to congressmen and to himself, but says the fault was largely due to the fact that the contract was awarded to the lowest bidder, who turned out to be not altogether responsible. Already the contract has been let for furnishing the seed for the coming winter. The next distribution will be carried on under the direct supervision of experts of the department.

INFLICTED MORTAL WOUNDS.

Man Tries to Settle Real Estate Dispute With a Revolver.

Guthrie, Okla., June 27.—As a result of a quarrel yesterday over town lots in Addington, in the Kiowa Indian reservation, R. S. Castleberry shot J. M. Wambold, president of the First National bank, three times, the balls entering Wambold's stomach, inflicting mortal wounds. Castleberry then turned his gun on Horace Addington, who was attracted to the scene by the shooting, and shot him in the shoulder, inflicting a dangerous, yet not necessarily fatal wound. Castleberry surrendered to the marshal.

BEAT OUT HER BRAINS.

Jealous Husband Murders His Wife in a Frightful Manner.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., June 27.—Stephen Clark, a gambler, while in a jealous rage last night killed his wife, twenty-six years old, and then stabbed himself, inflicting a fatal wound. Clark stabbed the woman in the back with a butcher knife, after which he beat out her brains with a hatchet.

AGONCILLO'S BLUFF.

Plans for Continuing the Filipino Insurrection.

Paris, June 27.—Agoncillo, the European agent of the Filipino rebels, who has been recalled by the Filipino junta, left for Hongkong yesterday, where he says he will organize affairs for a continuation of the war. Agoncillo declares that the outlook is hopeful.

ROSING IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Said to Have Promised Minnesota's Support to Taggart.

Indianapolis, June 27.—L. A. Rosing, chairman of the Minnesota Democratic committee, is here in conference with Thomas Taggart. He is said to have promised Minnesota's support if Taggart will run for national chairman to succeed Jones.

Flouring Mills Destroyed.

Dallas, Tex., June 27.—The flouring mills at Eagle Ford on Trinity river, six miles west of here, burned yesterday morning. Loss, $30,000.

Run Down by Train.

Cumberland, Wis., J. S. Rourke, a trackman on the Omaha, was struck by a work train and his right arm was cut off and he was seriously injured internally. His recovery is doubtful. He came from Minneapolis recently.

Rob a Priest.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 27.—Burglars gained an entrance with a skeleton key into the residence of Rev. Fr. K. W. Fowler and stole $106, which represented the collections from the Sunday service.

LEADS THEM ALL

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES IS SOMETHING ENORMOUS.

BIG BALANCE IN OUR FAVOR

Forthcoming Report Will Show a Total Foreign Trade for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30 of $2,400,000,000—Will Stimulate Efforts of Foreign Countries to Retain More Business.

Washington, June 28. — The fiscal year of the government ends June 30. The forthcoming showing of the foreign trade of the United States will make a wonderfully interesting document, as it unquestionably places the United States in the front rank of business prosperity.

The returns so far at hand warrant estimates that will bring the total foreign trade to $2,400,000,000. Of this sum $1,500,000,000 represents the exports, $900,000,000 the imports, and the balance in favor of the United States is $600,000,000. The value of the manufactured product exported was $500,000,000.

This is a matter of especial interest to the governments across the Atlantic, and one that will stimulate their efforts to retain more of their business. The payment will have to be made to this nation largely in gold; as the holdings of American securities abroad are not heavy.

KING EDWARD IS CORDIAL.

Speaker Henderson Highly Pleased With His Interview.

London, June 28.—David B. Henderson, speaker of the United States house of representatives, said to a representative of the Associated Press last night:

"I have never enjoyed a more agreeable half-hour interview than the one I had yesterday with King Edward. He was perfectly frank and agreeable and in accord with American progress. He looks forward to even more cordial relations than now exists between the English-speaking nations. America may depend upon the fact that she has no more cordial friend in the world than King Edward. While the details of our conversation may not be repeated, I can assure my American friends that England may be depended upon in any ordinary controversy which may arise between the United States and the rest of the world."

EIGHT OF THEM CONFESS.

Chicago's Gang of Firebugs Is Now Broken Up.

Chicago, June 28.—After an investigation of several days Fire Inspector Conway and Detectives Kuvizki and Norton have arrested a man whom they declare is the head and front of incendiary fires that have been troubling Chicago underwriters and the fire department for several months. Barnett Graff was taken into custody last night. Graff has an office in the Ashland block and his business is that of a house wrecker. Attorney Hynie K. Pearsons, former assistant state's attorney, who is conducting the investigation for the Chicago Underwriters' association, said last night: "By the arrest of Graff I believe the gang is now broken up. Out of the ten men originally arrested eight have confessed, and some of them will become witnesses for the state at the trial."

FIRED ON BY STRIKERS.

Non-Union Men Are Prevented From Going to Work.

Matowan, W. Va., June 28. — When the non-union men again attempted to go to work at the Maratime coal mines yesterday they were fired upon by strikers at a distance. The non-union men deemed it best to withdraw and did so before any of their number fell victims to the deadly bullets. To-day another battle is imminent between the strikers and the federal marshals. Ever since they left the union men have been preparing for an emergency and to-night Marshals Hufford and Telto and Supt. Lambert of the Maratime mines are expected to arrive here from Charleston. It is said that they are heavily reinforced and ready to put an end to all disturbance in this direction. The union men are equally determined. Bloodshed is feared.

BITTEN BY A MADMAN.

Hydrophobia Patient Runs Amuck on a Train.

Chicago, June 28.—While being conveyed to this city for treatment for what several physicians say is a genuine case of hydrophobia, Peter Carsazza broke from his guards on a Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway train, and before he could be overpowered he had bitten two men.

PLAGUE IN EGYPT.

Dread Disease in Alexandria and the Interior of the Country.

Paris, June 28.—The steamship Orenoque, which arrived at Marseilles yesterday, confirms the reports of the prevalence of the bubonic plague at Alexandria. The captain says the disease is also prevalent to a greater extent in the interior of Egypt.

COMMISSARY TRIALS.

Government Contractor at Manila Is Acquitted.

Manila, June 28. — Harold M. Pitt, manager of Evans & Co., government contractors, who has been on trial on charges of improperly purchasing government stores, was acquitted. Four other purchasers of commissary stores were found guilty and fined $1,000 each.

Killed in a Collision.

Montgomery, Ala., June 29. — A collision on Hull street yesterday afternoon between a trolley car and a hose cart killed J. W. Sykes, captain of steamer No. 2, and injured four others. The trolley crew was arrested.

Preacher Killed in Quarrel.

Columbia, S. C., June 28.—It is reported from Holly Springs, Oconnee county, that Rev. Patrick Chambers was killed there by his son-in-law, Daniel Roach, in a quarrel over family affairs.

HELEN RETURNS HOME.

Miss Fifield Has No Idea How It All Happened.

Janesville, Wis., June 29.—Miss Helen Fifield, for whom the entire country has been searched for a week, arrived in Janesville last evening. Miss Fifield was found in Buffalo Wednesday, and telegraphed her folks that she would start for home at once. Miss Fifield arrived home in the same costume in which she left a week ago. In answer to questions she said: "I don't know when nor why I left home. I have no recollection of being in Chicago, and I certainly can't tell how I got to Buffalo. I only know that I am glad to be home with my family and friends again."

BOY SHOOTS PLAYMATE.

Claims It Was Accidental but He Is Locked Up.

Brainerd, Minn., June 29. — Jacob Matson, a fourteen-year-old boy, shot and severely wounded John Hill, a boy about the same age, with a 22-caliber revolver. Young Matson fired three shots, one taking effect in the thigh. Matson was arrested and locked up, and a charge of shooting with attempt to kill will be filed against him. Young Matson claims that the shooting was purely accidental; that he and his companions were pretending to shoot at a target, and he did not know the gun was loaded.

NEW ARMOUR PLANT.

$75,000 Is to Be Expended in St. Paul.

St. Paul, June 29.—The Armour Packing company is going to erect a new cold storage establishment in St. Paul. The building will cost from $50,000 to $75,000. Local officials of the company are expecting information daily from headquarters relative to plants and definite information as to when ground will be broken. The new building will probably be located somewhere in the vicinity of the Armour company's present building on Broadway.

UNPAID BILLS OF $6,000.

Budding Napoleon of Finance at Calumet Cannot Be Found.

Calumet, Mich., June 29.—The representatives of four different jewelry firms were in the city looking for Isaac Arvonen, a jewelry dealer, who left some months ago for parts unknown. It is said Arvonen left unpaid bills amounting to nearly $6,000, and that he not only forgot to pay his bills, but took the most valuable part of his stock with him.

Five Millions for Franchise.

Chicago, June 29.—Five million dollars are now offered for the Chicago street railway franchises by George F. Harding, retired lawyer, who has been offering to buy the street railways and hold them for the city until the way for municipal ownership is opened, meantime giving 3-cent fares and heavy compensation to the city. Mr. Harding was not present yesterday at the meeting of the committee on local transportation, but was represented by a printed statement.

Thomas Kinnett Missing.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, June 29. — The agent of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway yesterday received a telegram from the Cedar Rapids office asking about Thomas Kennett, who was a passenger on the train from Chicago May 3 for Belmond, Iowa, but never reached that place. He is described as being sixty years old and blind in one eye. He was short and heavy built.

A Peddler With Smallpox.

Adrian, Minn., June 29. — Farmers living west and south of this place fear the breaking out of a smallpox epidemic as a result of the house-to-house canvass of a grocery peddler who had the disease. The man thought the eruptions were due to impure blood and applied to a physician at Luverne for a remedy. He was promptly placed in quarantine.

To Turn the Negro White.

Denver, June 29.—Prof. Johnston of the University of Kansas, who is here, has discovered the means by which he expects to make the negro white. Prof. Johnston's method consists of inoculating the negro with leucite, a harmless mineral which is found in the system of those strange oddities of nature known as albinos.

Rattlesnake in a Cellar.

Corning, Iowa, June 29—W. E. Slagle, a farmer living near this city, is recovering from a bite from a rattlesnake which attacked him when he went to his cellar. He was bit on the thumb but immediately sucked the blood from the wound and is suffering no serious effects.

Tried Suicide With Dynamite.

Chilton, Wis., June 29.—Frank Korherr, a tinsmith, attempted to commit suicide at the Wisconsin house here. He ignited two sticks of dynamite and the explosion wrecked a portion of the building but he escaped.

Drowns in Skunk Creek.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 29. — Carl Langpop of Hartford, this (Minnehaha) county, was drowned in Skunk creek while bathing. He was a carpenter, about twenty years old and unmarried.

Self-Inflicted Wound.

Baraboo, Wis., June 29. — Leonard Shields, eleven years old, of this city, accidentally shot himself with a revolver at Lodi. The ball entered his neck and he is in a serious condition.

Struck by a Tornado.

Boscobel, Wis., June 29. — A small-sized tornado struck this town last night but with the exception of a few trees being blown down no damage was wrought.

Farmhouse Robbery.

Adrian, Minn., June 29.—Two robbers entered the farmhouse of Michael Cullen, three miles west of here, and proceeded to help themselves to everything portable. A gold watch and $100 in cash were among the things taken.

Wanamaker Seems Insane.

Albert Lea, Minn., June 29. — A. C. Wanamaker, who was supposed to have been drowned in St. Olaf lake Saturday night, returned here late last night and is, or pretends to be, insane. He returned without hat or coat.

SONS OF ELI WIN

YALE DEFEATS HARVARD IN ONE OF THE PRETTIEST RACES EVER WITNESSED.

HARVARD MAKES A HARD FIGHT

Yale Captures the 'Varsity and Freshmen Eight-Oar Events and Harvard Finds Consolation in Taking the 'Varsity Four-Oar Race—Great Crowds Witness the Struggle.

New London, June 29. — In a race never excelled on the Thames Yale's 'varsity crew won the great inter-university rowing event of the year in the last half-mile of the four-mile course by a scant two lengths.

The magnificent contest was witnessed by thousands from observation trains, yachts and points of vantage along the bank. To Yale also fell the honor of a victory in the freshman race, while Harvard takes consolation in the fact that her 'varsity four walked away from the Yale quintet handsomely.

The big race was rowed down stream in the cool of the evening shortly after 7 o'clock. The conditions were fairly favorable. The wind, out of the southwest, blew diagonally against the crews at the rate of about six miles an hour. A beautiful start with the two eights rowing stroke for stroke began a contest that will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it.

Harvard Takes the Lead.

Harvard immediately took the lead. Her stalwart oarsmen retained it for a mile and a half. At the two-mile flag Yale had cut down the Harvard lead and drew ahead only to lose again before a half-mile had been traveled. For still another half the Cambridge boys held on. The excitement was intense. Both crews by this time had dropped to an unusually slow stroke, at times the rate being scarcely thirty. Yale's endurance, however, was up to the standard, and as the two shells approached the three and a half-mile flag the Elis spurted magnificently. Harvard heroically responded, but it was Yale's day. She took the lead and not only kept it, but drew away rapidly in the last quarter mile until the finish was reached, when Yale tore across the line barely two lengths ahead, with Harvard rowing manfully. The victory for Yale is due to the splendid power of her oarsmen and the

Superb Generalship

of Coxswain Chittenden. With great foresight he refused to push his men until the supreme moment. This care found his men ready. Harvard had shot her bolt earlier and Yale had added another to her long list of victories. The race was a hard one for Harvard to lose; a magnificent one for the winners. The end found Goodell, the bow oar in the Harvard shell, in a state of collapse. It was necessary to lift him from his seat into the launch. In the Yale shell Stroke Cameron, too, was in distress, but he was able to help himself to the Yale launch. The other oarsmen were all strong and in good condition.

The freshmen eights contest was an easy one for the Yale youngsters, Harvard being four and a half lengths to the rear. Harvard's four won with marvelous ease by six full lengths. No records were broken and the time for the 'varsity race was unusually slow, probably because of an unexpectedly low stroke and the cross wind.

NO LIVES WERE LOST

By the Latest Flood in West Virginia.

Roanoke, Va., June 29.—The flood of Wednesday night at Pocahontas did not cause any loss of life so far as is known. Water was three feet deep in some sections of the town. The most damage was to railroad tracks. It was a heavy downpour, but not a cloudburst. The storm in Tazewell county seems to have been worse than at first thought. Each day brings meager details of the calamity which has befallen that community. Dry Fork, which has been entirely cut off from outside communication since Saturday up to this time has added three more victims to the death list. Numerous estimates have been made as to the amount of damage in Tazewell county to farm lands, mill property, residences, loss of crops and stock, but nothing definite can be determined. It is estimated at from $125,000 to $700,000. The list of dead in Tazewell county, so far as known, numbers twelve.

SEIZED BY BANDITS.

Four Walled Cities in Manchuria Have Been Captured.

Shanghai, June 29. — It is reported here that bandits have seized four walled cities near Mukden, Manchuria. Advices received here from Sian-fu are to the effect that Chiur Sing, president of the board of civil appointments, committed suicide when the dowager empress stigmatized as treachery his advice that the Chinese court return to Pekin.

EDWARD'S CORONATION.

Will Take Place Some Time Next June.

London, June 29.—A proclamation of King Edward issued yesterday announces that his coronation is to take place on a day, not yet determined on, in June next, and that the ceremonies shall include only such as are traditionally solemnized at Westminister abbey. This officially excludes the king's champion and numerous ancient usages in connection with the procession.

Gorman a Candidate.

Baltimore, June 29.—The candidacy of Former Senator Arthur P. Gorman for re-election to that body by the legislature which is to be chosen this fall was informally announced yesterday at a dinner given in his honor.

Mail Clerk in Trouble.

Chicago, June 29.—Harrison W. Martin, a railway postal clerk, was arrested last night on suspicion of having been implicated in a series of mail thefts. Martin was trapped with a decoy letter.

ROBBERS GET $6,000.

Occupants of a House Bound, Gagged and Tortured.

Wheeling, W. Va. June 30. — Six masked men yesterday entered the palatial summer residence of Jacob T. White at Brothers Station on the Baltimore & Ohio, just over the Pennsylvania line, overpowered, bound and gagged the seven occupants of the house and ransacked for valuables. They secured $3,000 in money and about $3,000 worth of jewelry. Mr. White and his aged wife and their daughter were tortured by having lighted matches applied to their bodies and their skins lacerated with needles in order to make them divulge other valuables, but without success. The victims were deserted and lay helpless for hours, until Miss Sidney Mackey, a niece, extricated herself from her bonds and secured assistance. There is no clew to the identity of the robbers. White is a millionaire oil dealer. The victims are not in a serious condition.

ROBBERS GOT $9,000.

Great Excitement Over the Robbery of a County Treasurer.

Minden, Neb., June 29. — Minden is greatly excited over the assault late Thursday night of County Treasurer Norlin and the robbery and firing of the court house. The treasurer had gone to the court house and worked until 9:45, when he locked the door and went to a restaurant. On his return he locked the door and went to work again. After possibly five minutes there seemed to be a flash and he knew no more until returning consciousness revealed the robbery and that the papers in the room were on fire. He staggered to the door and gave the alarm. After the fire company had extinguished the flames they found the money drawer broken open and the vault looted. A conservative estimate places the loss at about $9,000. A special meeting of the board of supervisors was held and a reward of a thousand dollars was offered for the apprehension of the robbers.

FURIOUS ELECTRICAL STORM.

It Does Much Damage to Property at Ann Arbor, Mich.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 30.—A furious electrical storm with wind, rain and hail accompaniment passed over this city late yesterday, doing much damage to property. Many fine shade trees were blown down and the University campus was covered with broken limbs. Several houses were struck by lightning. The court house tower was struck and the clock there is put out of business. The roof was blown from the gas company's building. Lightning also struck a street car crowded with people. The incandescent light globes broke with loud reports and caused a panic among the passengers. One lady in the crowd had part of her garments badly burned, but there were none seriously injured.

DOWIE MUST ANSWER.

Charge of Violating City Law Regulating Hospitals.

Chicago, June 30. — John Alexander Dowie will have to appear before Justice Gibbons July 5 to answer a charge of violating the city ordinance regulating and licensing hospitals. Corporation Counsel Walker has found that the ordinance is valid, and acting on his advice Attorney George H. Kriete of the health department procured a summons, returnable July 5 at 2 o'clock in the justice's court at No. 27 North Clark street. The maximum penalty prescribed is $100 and the lowest $50.

MARQUARD GIVES UP.

Event Was Anticipated and Little Excitement Was Created.

New York, June 29. — The failure of the firm of Henry Marquard & Co., bankers and brokers, the name of which has been connected with the embarrassment of the Seventh National bank, was announced on the stock exchange yesterday. The firm made an assignment to Frank Sullivan Smith. The assignment was without preferences. No statement of assets or liabilities was made with the assignment. The failure was without appreciative effect on the stock market.

Inventor Kills Himself.

New York, June 30.—Irving S. Smith, fifty-eight years of age, an inventor of a number of steam and electrical engines, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the head. The head. The Northern Pacific panic in Wall street caused a firm which was to have financed one of his inventions, an electrical motor, to abandon the project, and this made him despondent.

Gen. Greely at Manila.

Manila, June 30. — Brig. Gen. A. W. Greely, the chief signal officer, has arrived here from the United States and is conferring with the Philippine commission regarding the transfer of the subsidiary telegraph lines to the control of the insular government. The commission fixes the compensation. Fifty teachers have arrived here.

Guards Will Camp.

Huron, S. D., June 30. — Adjt. Gen. Conklin, with Col. Stewart of Pierre, Maj. Heins of Milbank, Maj. Mahoney of Mitchell and fourteen captains and line officers of the South Dakota national guard, met here yesterday afternoon and decided to hold the first annual militia encampment here some time in August.

Lives Lost in a Fire.

St. Petersburg, June 30.—A fire at the Tsaritsin, a fortified town in the government of Saratov, consumed several sawmills, twenty-four timber-laden barges and the timber depots and quays on the Volga. The damage is placed at 5,000,000 roubles, and it is reported that several lives were lost in the fire.

To Encourage Naval Militia.

Washington, June 30.—The navy department yesterday gave out a statement to the effect that it is ready to give every encouragement to the naval militia. This was called out by reports that the department had decided to abandon the militia.

New Telephone System.

Staples, Minn., June 30.—A new telephone system has just been completed here and a new line built west to Verndale and north to Ellis. This gives Staples excellent telephone connections.

IN THE WEB OF A SPIDER............

BY....... LILLIAN GILLIN.

CHAPTER XXXV—(Continued.)

"The drink had given me courage, and I thought I'd go and ask him to kape me in his service, for it was a good place, miss, and he was a kind master to the man as did his duty. I stole up to the window, when, peering in, I found the room quite empty, and only the open safe staring me in the face.

"I was a poor man, miss, and to-morrow I might be homeless and penniless, for I had spent all of my wages upon drink. I had not much time to think it over, for, at any minute, he might come back. The temptation was too great, miss, of all that pile of notes and bonds.

"'He'll not even miss 'em,' the devil said to me, and in another moment they were in my hand; and I had made my escape.

"I crept back along in the shadow, when some one passed me. It was young Mr. Talbot, miss. I watched him go into the library, and was slinking away, when suddenly a hand fell on my shoulder.

"I thought as that was the devil, and shure, miss, since that night I've known that I was not wrong, though it was Mr. Chester's shape he'd taken.

"'You miserable thief!' he hissed in my ear. 'A nice term of years you'll serve for this!'

"I fell on my knees, then, miss, and begged and begged for mercy.

"'I'll spare ye, on one condition,' he said; 'that ye put the crime on the man who followed ye into the library, and that ye obey me in all that I tell ye to do.'

"What could I do but obey him, miss? While I was thinking on it, my teeth chattering in my head, some one ran past me.

"'There's yer man!' cried Mr. Devil. 'Seize hold of him; I'll bring other help. We'll drag him back to the house. Deliver up your booty, and swear that you saw him throw it away from him.'

"Well, miss, it takes long to tell ye, but it did not take long for him to make me understand. Ye know the rest, Miss Beatrice, and how the miserable plot was hatched. I'm in your power, now, miss, but I kinder feel a load is lifted off my mind. It's like selling myself to an angel, and giving up my 'prenticeship to the devil."

He was still upon his knees, still held in his rough, red hands the hem of her black dress.

She had not thought to bid him rise. She had forgotten time and place; yet the minutes, one by one, were slipping by—the minutes which were to assign her to a fate which each second revealed to her in a more forbidding aspect.

Had she possessed this knowledge earlier it might have saved her; but now it was too late. To prove Randolph Chester's villainy could not silence nor wipe the stain from her dead mother's memory.

Yet, oh, to bind this wary spider in his cruel web! If she could but clear her thoughts—could see her way through this dread labyrinthe of horrors!

She covered her face with her hands. Tyrrell slowly rose to his feet, when out from the shadow loomed another figure.

"Courage!" said a voice. "I think that I can help you both!"

CHAPTER XXXVI.

To Beatrice both voice and face were alike wholly unfamiliar, but Tyrrell started with a start of recognition. It was the stranger who that morning had accosted him at the lodge door, and with whom he had held such long and earnest converse.

"You did not tell me all to-day, my man," he said. "Not even the whisky set your tongue quite loose; but the rest of the story, to which I have just listened, is no surprise to me. As for you, Miss Markham, you need not fear to give me your confidence. I made a mistake in putting the note Mr. Talbot sent you in the wrong room, and letting that handsome she-devil at the house get her first inkling of our secret. But I'm going to make up for that to-day. I'm in Mr. Talbot's service, and he told me that if I showed you this at any time, you would not fear to trust me."

And he drew from his pocket a card, on which were inscribed a few words in Bertram's writing: but it had grown too dark for Beatrice to distinguish either. Still, drowning men cling to straws, and she must trust some one.

"You are not deceiving me?" she asked.

"Take the card. When you go into the light it will reassure you. Meantime, tell me into what immediate place Mr. Chester proposes forcing you. You must temporize, not rebel, until we, too, can lay the proper train."

"But to-night he has promised to bring me the papers—the papers he has stolen from this place where Tyrrell had hidden them: and in return for their possession I am to become his wife. This I have sworn. But one thing can be done—to wrest them from him—and this is impossible. He has them, and will hold them to the bitter end."

"Shure, and I'm not confident, miss, as it's he that stole 'em away from here, for only this morning he came whining to me to give 'em to him."

"But who else could have taken them? Ah, there is no help, no help!"

"Are you sure of that?" asked another voice, low, earnest, respectful. "Beatrice, have you confidence for all the world but me?"

It was Allen Layton who had put the question—Allen Layton, who had seen her flight from the house and, fearing danger, had followed her, as the detective had followed Tyrrell from the lodge.

The meeting seemed strange and unnatural, but, in reality, it was simple enough, only it was a conference now of four, instead of two, and strength lay in their numbers.

"You are not deceiving me?" asked Beatrice. "Oh, then, I'm not alone—not friendless, not deserted, both by God and man!"

"Yes, I will help you, Beatrice, and heaven has opened to me the way. I have heard all. I have felt myself guilty of no ignoble eavesdropping, for I listened devoted to your cause, determined to defend you, should need arise, and protect you in any case. Listen, dear child! Two nights ago the hot air of the house stifled me, and I had gone out for a little walk in the grounds. I was about returning, when I saw the figure of a man drop from one of the windows of my room. I was but a few feet distant from him, but the darkness wholly concealed me, although the light from within enabled me to distinguish him as he groped his way along the shadow of the wall. Suddenly I saw him stop; I saw him thrust his arm into an aperture, and I believed that there he had concealed his booty. I was about to raise an alarm, but something—I ascribe it to Providence—checked the impulse. I determined instead to follow and be able to identify the man—to discover if he was one in the hired service of my host. I tracked him to the lodge. I saw him enter, and as he opened the door and the light streamed upon his face, I fully recognized him. I then returned to the spot he had just left. I found the aperture; I found the papers. Fear nothing; I have them still!"

Hitherto there had been no interruption to his story; but now Beatrice's sobs burst out thick and fast.

The withes of the cruel web were still about her wings, but she fancied the shadow from the sunlight of her deliverer was falling about her and betokened the latter close at hand. She was shivering in her rich furs, and the air blew keen and chill.

"Hush, dear!" said Layton, gently. "Let me go on. There is little more to tell. I felt prompted to carry the package to my host, but, somehow, I could not do it. You had inspired me with your distrust! They, at least, are safe in my possession, and I deemed it wisest to await events. Thank God that I did! This afternoon I saw Randolph Chester and talked with him. I told him that I believed he was dealing falsely with you, and that if I could prove it he must answer to me! Of course, the bond of friendship between us was forever broken by my words. He smiled and defied me. After leaving him I looked over the package to see what the contents might relate, and judge of my future action concerning them. One paper, Beatrice, is the will of your father. That I have not read; its seals are unbroken. One is the certificate of your parents' marriage—the death certificate of your mother's former husband, one year before your father met her, and the certificate of your own birth. My child, you have nothing more to fear from the dead ashes of an honored and an honorable past!"

Beatrice now had hushed her sobs. No one saw her face in the darkness, but it was illumined with the light and gladness of an incomparable ecstasy. She sank upon the cold, bare ground upon her knees and clasped her hands in reverence.

"Thank God! thank God!"

Gently Layton lifted her and threw his arm about her for support.

"I have a plan to propose," said the stranger among them; and again his voice was the voice of the old man.

They gathered about him and heard him to the end.

"Do you consent, Miss Markham?" he asked, when he had ended.

"Yes," she answered.

"Are you strong enough?" asked Allen, anxiously.

"Strong enough!" she answered. "Now—now do you think that my strength will fail me? Now, when I look back and thank God that I may whisper my sainted mother's name without tremor and without blush! Besides—"

"Hush!" pleaded Layton. "Even the air must not suspect us. Come—you may be missed."

At the entrance door she paused, and as his head was bowed, he felt her kiss upon his hand.

"Such men as you," she whispered low, "redeem the world."

"Such men as I!" he thought, sadly, as he retraced his steps to where the others were awaiting him. "Yet I had not strength to let her utter his name—the name of the man to whom I must forever resign her, and my own happiness. Beatrice, my love, my love!"

But this time the cry was not the cry of ecstasy, but the wail of bitter anguish—a strong man's agony, and the supreme sacrifice of a noble life.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

In her own room Beatrice once more awaited Randolph Chester's coming. He had promised her the papers—she had promised him her consent.

The clock on the mantel struck 8, when she heard outside the expected step.

She rose and opened the door before he could request admittance.

"You bring me the papers?" she said.

His face was very pale, and his eyes were blazing like lurid coals. His lips were firmly met in one rigid line.

"No, Beatrice," he answered; "I have failed in securing them. It is the first failure of my life. Were I a superstitious man, I might regard it as an ill-omen. Happily, I am not. Moreover, I will still do all that I promised you. I will go to Naples, and obtain there the proof that you require. I possess information that has recently come to me, which will enable me to do this. I have lately heard the true story regarding you father's True, his wife was married before, but she was sold to a brutal man by her parents. He was killed in a drunken brawl on her wedding day, and so she was released from her hated vows. She was, indeed, educated for the operatic stage, and all else that you have heard concerning her is true: but she was your father's lawfully-wedded wife. Beatrice, will you go with me to Italy to prove my words true? Decide, and to-night. Our marriage must take place this very night, or to-morrow the choice will be no longer yours."

"You will not give me until to-morrow?" she pleaded.

But her cheeks had not paled, and there was a strange ring in her tone he could not understand.

"I will not give you yet another hour," he answered. "Will you consent?"

"You will tell them all, before the ceremony takes place, that I am the inheritor of an honored name, and heiress to my father's wealth—in reality, mistress in my own home?"

"Yes, I will tell them all."

"Come for me in half an hour, then; I will be ready. No!" holding up one hand to warn him back, as he was about to approach her—"I must have my last hour of freedom wholly my own!"

He paused.

"Beatrice, you will not fail me?"

"My word is pledged," she answered.

But when the door had closed upon him, she walked quickly to one of the windows and threw it open.

"Let me have air!" she gasped. "To breathe the same atmosphere with him is poison!"

Scarce had the clock chimed the half-hour before he returned.

But what a wonderful change had taken place during his absence!

It was, indeed, the old Beatrice Markham who stood before him—Beatrice—dazzling, brilliant, radiant—as he had never seen her. She had cast aside her mourning, and greeted him as a bride—beautiful, peerlessly beautiful, in her white satin robe, her neck and arms bare and unjeweled, her lips parted in a smile.

A sudden fear smote him. A shadow fell across his face.

"You are displeased with me?" she said. "You do not wish me to wear the garments of a bride?"

"Displeased with you, my love?" he answered, her words dispelling his fears. "A thousand times, no! But my happiness—the happiness for which I have so long hungered—terrifies me with its magnitude. You have scorned me so long! and to-night—to-night—"

"To-night is the dawn of the new day," she replied. "Come!"

(To Be Continued.)

THE TRAINING OF BOYS.

Wise Mother Is She Who Tries to Forget the Danger of Broken Legs and Arms.

An excess of care is often as bad as no care at all. The mother must often shut her eyes on the playground. I have seen it done with good effect under difficult conditions. I have seen a mother sit at her sewing in a great barn, and pretend not to be aware that her boys were spanning the beams overhead, crawling on loose poles and hanging to wooden pegs, thinking it great fun to get the length of the barn, close under the ridge pole without her knowledge. I have seen the boys sitting with hushed breath in the thick foliage of a tree top, fearful lest the mother should get "worried"—and the mother, all this while, knowing the truth, wisely turned her back, and courageously called up all instances where boys have not fallen from treetops. She never knew how much sturdiness and agility was getting planted in those small legs, until one of the boys became the champion high-jumper in college. Nor had she much occasion to salve over her bruises. A little St. John's wort in ruddy oils was about the only healing preparation brought into requisition. They were learning something else all the while, those boys. One sweet night the mother heard one say to the other, as they slid into bed: "Dickie, grandpa's coming to-morrow, and we won't climb any trees while he is here, 'cause it will make him sad." And they climbed no trees for six weeks; but they rowed in the harbor in their small boat, not knowing that grandpa sat on the shore, silent and miserable. So much, as have said elsewhere, do we play at hide and seek in this world.—Harper's Bazar.

Salisbury Scared at Dinner.

Lord Salisbury is one of the most genial of men when seated with his friends at a well-laden dinner table. One evening while so situated he had been keeping the whole company alive by his conversation, when suddenly he stopped short in what he was saying, and his face was seen to become grave and anxious. After a pause of some minutes, during which his lordship sat speechless and motionless, his neighbor asked him what was the matter.

"It has come!" he muttered, in a voice of despair.

"What has come?" was the bewildered reply.

"It has come at last. The doctor said it must. I have been expecting it for these last ten years, and now it has come."

"But what has come?" asked the questioner, thoroughly frightened. "Are you ill?"

"I am seized with a paralytic stroke. I have pinched my leg again and again, but I can feel nothing."

"Oh, you can set your mind at rest on that point," was the reply. "It is my leg you have been pinching."—Chicago Chronicle.

Dodged It.

The Apostle Peter had just preached his wonderful sermon.

It had resulted in 3,000 converts.

"But how are you going to baptize so many at one time?" asked one of the ither preachers.

"If you please, brother," replied Peter, "we will not disturb the good feelings of the occasion by any discussion concerning the mode of baptism. Let us leave that for the sectarians of future ages."

And Now They Never Speak.

Mr. Parkslope—When a lady tells me it is her birthday, and I know she is past thirty-five, I find it best to change the subject, instead of asking how old she is.

Miss Babylon—What a coincidence, your speaking of it! This happens to be my birthday.

Mr. Parkslope (quickly)—Oh, indeed! What lovely weather we are having!—

INDEPENDENCE DAY
1776
1801
JULY 4th

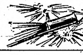

The Best of It

A Juvenile Sketch for Independence Day

The Crosspatch Man was sick again, and this time it must be pretty bad, for all the morning Meredith had been watching the servants spread straw before the house and muffle the big, shiny doorbell.

"Poor man!" mamma said, pitingly. "He is sick so often!"

"But he's a Crosspatch Man!" muttered Meredith stiffly. Then he repented and looked as shamefaced as a very little boy with a very round, dimpled face could look. "I'm so sorry he's ve-ry sick," he said slowly. "I s'pose it hurts even Crosspatch Men."

Mamma did not notice. She was having her little noon "gossip" with papa, and they were still talking about their invalid neighbor.

"It isn't quite so bad as it seems, you know," papa was saying. "He always has the straw laid down and things muffled when he has one of his worse nervous attacks. It doesn't mean all that it does in most cases. He is terribly afflicted by noise at almost any time.'

"Noise! I should think so!" That was from Meredith, who pricked up his ears at the word. Didn't he know how the Crosspatch Man felt 'bout a noise? Didn't he belong to the Rudd Street Second? Wasn't he captain? And oh, my, the times he'd seen the Crosspatch Man a-scowling and a-fuming when they marched past his window!

"But Fourth of July will be a terrible day to him—poor man!" went on mamma's gentle voice. That made Meredith start a little. He had been thinking about Fourth o' July, too. (Did he think of much of anything else nowadays?) He had been going over in his mind all the glorious program of the day. For the Rudd Street Second was going to celebrate in a worthy manner. They were going to even outdo themselves this year—and hadn't they had the proud honor of being the noisest street in the city for two Fourth o' Julys a-running? Let 'em just wait till they heard this Fourth o' July!

It was three days off. That would give the Crosspatch Man time to have the straw taken up and the bell unmuffled, for his worst "times" never lasted more than two or three days.

"Then he'll have to cotton up his ears," mused Meredith, philosophically, watching the big foreign servant that wore a turban go back and forth past the Crosspatch Man's window. The house Meredith lived in and the Crosspatch Man's house were quite close together, so it was easy to watch things.

Unfortunately for an invalid with the terrible affliction called "nerves," Rudd Street was a regular nest of boys. They were boys everywhere on it. You ran against boys when you went east, and boys ran against you when you went west. Boys sprang up in the most unexpected places. The houses seemed to be running over with boys. And really, there was at least one boy—and on an average two or three—in every house on Meredith's side, except in the Crosspatch Man's house. Oh, dear me, no, there weren't any boys there!

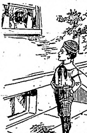

MEREDITH STOOD IN SHEER AMAZEMENT.

On the other side of the street you had to skip the "middlest" house and Miss Quilhot and Miss Eromathea's—oh, yes, and the minister's house, of which Miss Quilhot and Miss Eromathea were old maids, and the minister—oh, no, he wasn't an old maid, but you couldn't expect him to have boys in the house, for how could he ever write his sermons?

So it was, as I said, an unfortunate street to hav: "nerves" on. And the Crosspatch Man had so many!

The three days between soon went away, and it was the night—the very night—before it! There were only a few hours more, for, of course, you didnt' have to wait till the sun rose on Fourth of July.

Meredith had drilled the Rudd Street Second for the last time and dispersed his men. He was on his way home to supper. Going by the Crosspatch Man's house, he heard voices distinctly issuing from an open window. He couldn't help hearing, it was so quiet in the street. Perhaps it was the "lull before the storm."

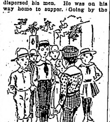

HE MADE A LITTLE SPEECH.

"The sahib cannot bear it," a gentle soothing voice was saying, but Meredith recognized the indignation mixed with the pity in it. "The sahib will be again sick."

Then came Meredith's astonishment, for the Crosspatch Man's voice was answering, and it was quite calm and gentle; and it said:

"Of course I shall be sick again, Hari! I've made all my plans to perish. But what can you expect? The little chaps must have their Fourth o' July. I was a little chap myself—once. Shut the window, Hari. There's a suspicion of a draught."

Meredith stood still in sheer amazement, and watched the turban-man close the window. He was a little chap himself once, the Crosspatch Man was! And how kind his voice had sounded, too. It made him sorry for the crasspatch Man—sorrier than he had ever been before.

"He's a-dreadin' it like sixty. He's 'spectin' to perish," Meredith said aloud. "It's goin' to make him sick, of course—that's what he said to the turban-man. An' he was a little chap once, an' his voice was kind an' tired out."

Then Meredith went home and perched himself up on the banister post in the hall, to think. That was where he always thought things—big things, you know. This was, oh my, such a big thing!

"I'm cap'n," mused Meredith, knitting his little fair brows. "I can say, 'Go, an' thou ghost,' like the man in the Bible; but they'll be dreadful dis'pointed, the Rudd Street Seconds will be. Still—well, he sick an' he had a kind spot in his voice, an' he used to be a little chap too, so of course he used to bang things an' make noises. I don't think he sounded much like a Crosspatch Man."

In a little while, after a little more tough thinking, Meredith slipped down and out of the door, up the street. He got together the Rudd Street Seconds and made a little speech, as a captain may, to his men.

The next day the city and all America celebrated Fourth o' July, and Rudd Street was famous again, but this time for being the very quietest street in all the city! There were just as many boys in it, too, as ever.

The Crosspatch Man's white, nervous face smoothed and calmed as the day wore on, and at last it actually smiled in a gentle way, as if he was thinking about something pleasant.

And the captain of the Rudd Street Seconds and his brave men, drilling and popping and banging in a distant street, were happy, too.—Annie Hamilton Donnell.

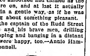

The Hon. Joel R. Poinsett, a native of South Carolina, and one of her most gifted sons, during the latter part of the administration of John Quincy Adams, it will be remembered, represented the United States at the capital of Mexico, which was then much distracted by internal dissensions. While Mr. Poinsett resided there, the city was captured by one of the contending factions, and he and his family incurred no small degree of personal danger from the violence of the soldiers, by whom they were suspected of affording concealment to certain obnoxious individuals. In the height of the nullification controversy after his return, in an address delivered to the people of Charleston, the following eloquent passage occurs:

"Wherever I have been, I have been proud of being a citizen of this great republic, and, in the remotest corners of the earth, have walked erect and secure under that banner which our opponents would tear down and trample under foot. I was in Mexico when that city was taken by assault. The house of the American ambassador was then, as it ought to be, the refuge of the distressed and persecuted; it was pointed out to the infuriated soldiers as a place filled with their enemies. They rushed to the attack. My only defense was the flag of my country, and it was flung out at the instant that hundreds of muskets were leveled at us. Mr. Mason and myself placed ourselves beneath its waving folds. We did not blench, for we felt strong in the protecting arm of this mighty republic. We told them that the flag that waved over us was the banner of that nation to whose example they owed their liberty, and to whose protection they were indebted for their safety. The scene changed as by enchantment, and the men who were on the point of attacking my house and menacing the inhabitants, cheered the flag of this country, and placed sentinels to protect it from outrage. Fellow-citizens, in such a moment as that, would it have been any protection to me and mine to have proclaimed myself a Carolinian? Should I have been here to tell you this tale, if I had hung out the Palmetto and the single star? Be assured that to be respected abroad, we must maintain our place in the Union!"

His First Firecracker.

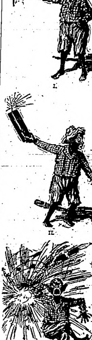

I.

II.

III.

Over thirty-five thousand persons in Illinois belong to associations interested in preserving and fostering the birds of the state.

Continuous Performance.

"I'm out o' work, sir," began the absent-minded beggar, "an' the rent's due, I'm tryin' to raise $1.50, an' I—"

"See here. You're a fraud," said Goodhart. "I gave you a dollar last week."

"Well, that was last week. You've earned some more money since, haven't yer?"—Philadelphia Press.

Peace in the Philippines.

Peace in the Philippines is bound to prove profitable to all concerned. Warring conditions, whether they be in the Philippines or in the human stomach, are equally disastrous. If your stomach has rebelled, there is one authority that will quickly subdue it. It is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and it cures constipation, indigestion, biliousness, nervousness and dyspepsia. See that a private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Rival to Silken Fans.

A man without sense of romance has invented and patented a mechanichal hand fan, and sets it up as a rival of the toy gauze and lace which has been a feminine weapon through untold ages. His fan buzzes and is not beautiful, but it provides a steady draught of cool air.

In appearance it is a cross between an egg-beater and a glove-stretcher. It is made of wood and brass, and he asserts that, in expert hands, it can be made to reach a speed of 8,000 revolutions per minute, and will throw a current of air as far as an electric fan of the same size.

It works by compressing in the hand two wooden handles of a glove-stretcher-like arrangement. A ratchet and two small cog wheels at the end of the arms transmit the force to the blades of the fan, which are miniature electric fan blades. Both of these are detachable, so that the fan may be easily carried when not in use.

The inventor says that he has disposed of 4,000 of his hand fans in a few months. He isn't sanguine of its general adoption by the gentler sex, but he thinks that lots of men would use it in hot weather. Sentiment ought not to play any part in comfort-seeking, he says, but has to admit that it generally does.—New York Sun.

Better Than "Christian Science."

Jetmore, Kans., July 1st.—Mrs. Anna Jones Freeman, daughter of Mr. G. G. Jones of Burdett, and one of the most popular ladies in Hodgeman County, has been a martyr to headache. It has made her life a continual misery to her. She suffered pains in the small of the back, and had every symptom of Kidney and Urinary Trouble.

To-dayshe is as well as any lady in the state.

To-day she is as well as any lady in tirely to a remedy recently introduced here. It is called Dodd's Kidney Pills, and many people claim it to be an infallible cure for Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism and Heart Trouble.

Mrs. Freeman heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and almost with the first dose she grew better. In a week her headaches and other pains had gone, and she had left behind her all her illness and days of misery.

A medicine that can do for any one what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for this lady, is very sure soon to be universally used, and already the demand for these pills has increased wonderfully in Pawnee and Hodgeman Counties, where the particulars of Mrs. Freemans case and its cure are known.

She Knew Him.

"All is lost save honor," telephoned the defeated candidate to his wife at 3 a. m.

"Well, you'll have to walk home, then," she answered, "for that won't do you any good on the owl cars."

And nothing but the low, hoarse buzzing of the telephone wires answered her.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued to Northwes Northwestern Inventors.

George H. Conant, Minneapolis, Minn., dump weighing scale; Gustaf A. Erickson, Minneapolis, Minn., artificial leg; Claus O. Giere, Hayfield, Minn., mail box; Charles E. Hogberg, Red Wing, Minn., baker's oven; Chas. A. Mall, St. Paul, Minn., receptacle or envelope; Charles Nelson, Duluth, Minn, coffee boiler; Edward Oredalen, Spring Creek, Minn., machine gearing; Arba Vrooman, Hunter, N. D., vegetable topping machine.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

The Modern View.

Son—I haven't the advantage you had when you were a young man, father.

Father—You haven't?

Son—Certainly not; you didn't have to waste four years of your life in college, like I have done.—Ohio State Journal.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Fashion in Kansas.

"What did that Kansas woman want?"

"She wanted a hatchet pocket put in the side of her seal coat."—Chicago Record.

Time proves all things. It has seen Wizard Oil cure pain for over forty years. Many people know this.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

A Narrow Escape.

May—You came near accepting Jack once, didn't you?

Belle—Oh, yes! I offered to toss a coin to see if I would marry him, but he didn't have a coin to toss.—Puck.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A bad man with good manners often outdoes a good man with bad manners.

N. D. N. U. —No. 27.— 1901.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

VEXED BY GOLD FIND

QUICKLY-GOTTEN TREASURE PLAGUE OF THEIR LIVES

Entanglements of a legal nature beset the paths of Messrs. Melville E. Wygant and John T. Redmond, two gold finders of Staten Island. The former owner of the property upon which the treasure was found has made a demand of $40,000 upon Mr. Wygant. Another member of the family has appeared to accept $200 for his claim. Every mail brings demands for gold. Their pot of treasure has become the plague of the discoverers' lives.

On this account they have spent anxious nights since they sprang into fame. They say that they stood over the treasure with shotguns, reinforced by bulldogs. One of the animals, according to Mr. Wygant, while performing his duty, was poisoned.

Legend of Treasure.

That at least a considerable quantity of the precious metal had been found there can be no doubt. Mr. John T. Redmond told the legend which accounted for the presence of the treasure. The occupant of the house a century and a half ago built a tower, on which were kindled beacons. These luring many a grand ship to destruction of the chill waters of the Kill von Kull. The wreckers abstracted doubloons from Spanish galleons and Louis d'Ors from French barks. These ill gotten gains are said to have been placed in the identical kettle which was found by Mr. Wygant and Mr. Redmond. They had engaged the services of Mr. Thomas Brown, an eminent young attorney, some days before they secured the contract for the demolition of the old house, which resulted in finding the treasure.

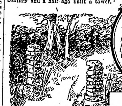

THE OLD FIREPLACE.

Everybody in Port Richmond knows "Mel" Wygant and his livery stable. He is a man of large dimensions and a merry eye. He is around fifty, and is counted one of the richest men in the village. He owns many houses. The story that he had found a lot of gold under the ruins of the old Hatfield house excited the whole village to the fever point. The old house was a landmark, and was over a hundred years old. For all that time it was the home of the Hatfields. Many tales are told of the Hatfields. The original Hatfield owned over 100 acres of land in the vicinity. The last Hatfield to live in the old house was John D. He died in 1892. Then it fell into the hands of John J. Hatfield. Mr. Charles Rosenberg, a wealthy New York merchant, bought the farm, and is cutting it into lots. The house was torn down to get it out of the way. After removing the house the contractor sold the stone to Mr. Wygant for $10. It was while digging in the masonry that he and Mr. Redmond found the pot containing, it is said, $40,000 in gold.

The gold is kept carefully hidden away in a safe somewhere on the island. Unless the claimants can identify it they cannot sue for its recovery, and the finders do not mean to let them identify it. They have hired a lawyer to take charge of the case.

Curious Christian Names.

One of the most curious names ever bestowed upon a girl is Airs and Graces. She is now about 3 years old, her name being registered at Somerset House, London, in 1898, when she was baptized. Her sister's name is equally unusual, Nun Niver. When Airs and Graces and Nun Niver arrive at the age of maturity at least one of them should marry a youth whose Christian name compares favorably; for example: Acts of the Apostles.

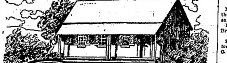

HATFIELD HOUSE.

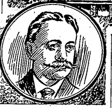

MELVILLE E. WYGANT.

This is a name found in an English parish register: Acsapostle, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Pegden, was baptized Aug. 2, 1795. Again this name figures in records in 1833, when Acts of the Apostles, son of Richard and Phebe Kennett, was baptized. This name, curious as it is, is preferable to What, or Dun Spiro Spero, names with which children have been handicapped.

It was a patriotic American who bestowed upon his young hopeful the name of Declaration of Independence. A most warlike name is Robert Alma Balaclava Inkerman Sebastopol Delhi Dugdale, who is an English innkeeper's son. A similar name is Richard Coeur de Lion Tyler Walter Hill.

Russia's Mighty Navy.

Russia's fleet consists of 22 first-class battleships, yielding to none in the world in excellence and perfection, though three or four of the Japanese battleships have certain qualities of superior weight; one second-class battleship, 16 coast defense ships, and 23 cruisers of the first-class, or fully armored. Twenty-three battleships and 23 cruisers, therefore, may stand as the backbone of Russia's naval strength, a force well seconded by full complements of coast defense ships, second- and third-class cruisers, gunboats, torpedo boats, torpedo destroyers, transports, auxiliaries and all that pertains to them. The Russian heavy guns are second to none and the batteries of 6-inch and 4.7-inch quick-firing guns leave nothing to wish for. The secondary small arm batteries are likewise perfectly equipped. The Russian warships are, in fact, the most numerously armed in the world.

Hill's Rise from a Day Laborer.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad company, and now worth many millions, was at one time a day laborer in St. Paul, Minn. He was a stalwart, husky American and of great natural shrewdness. He got possession of a number of Manitoba land grants in some way or other and evolved an elaborate scheme for running a railroad out into that wilderness, dividing the land off into farms and city lots and selling it. He interested some of the richest men in his plan, talked them into putting up the money for the road and it was built. The lots were sold right off all right and the road was a success. Later on Hill got control of it, having started with nothing but some plans on paper. That was his beginning and he has been going ahead ever since. He is a wonderful money-maker.

The Compass Plant.

The compass plant is one of the most interesting growths on the great prairies of North America, and many fine specimens may be seen in botanical gardens. It is from three to six feet high, bears a pretty yellow flower and lives through a number of years. The name is derived from the fact that the edges of its radical leaves always point north and south, and the faces are therefore turned east and west.

Hunters, travelers and horsemen on the trackless prairies depend in great part upon this plant to get their bearings. Even on dark nights it serves as a guide. If the lost traveler can feel the edges of the leaves, he can at once locate the points of the compass. Longfellow in his beautiful poem of Evangeline refers to this plant when heroine over the western prairies in search of her exiled Acadian lover. Scientists ascribe the action of the leaves of the plant in always pointing north and south as due to the effect of light.

Wellington's Appetite Easily Suited.

The Duke of Wellington's personal tastes and habits, like those of most great men, were very simple. He cared not for show or pomp of any kind. In his diet he was very abstemious, even to the injury, it appears, of his health. He, of course, kept a first rate French cook for his guests. The cook, it is said, one day suddenly resigned. The duke in astonishment asked the reason.

"Was his salary insufficient?"

"No, my salary is very handsome. But I am not appreciated. I cook your dinner myself, a dinner fit for a king. You say nothing. I go out and leave the under-cook to cook your dinner. He gives you a dinner fit for a pig. You say nothing. I am not appreciated. I must go."

Passing of the Big Ranch.

Charles S. Goodnight, a pioneer ranchman in the Texas Panhandle a generation ago, says that this generation has seen the passing of the 1,000,000 acre ranch, and that immense tracts in one body have seen their day in Texas. Mr. Goodnight says that ten men with 10,000 acres each can operate more successfully than one man on 1,000,000 acres.

Good Reasoning.

"Don't you kinder hanker after respectability now an' den?" asked Plodding Pete.

"Oh, I dunno," answered Meandering Mike. "Sometimes I t'ink dat respectability ain' much more dan permission to work hard for what us people gits for nothin'."

ARE PAINTED TOO BLACK.

Spiders Are Deserving of More Consideration Than They Receive.

"There are many kinds of spiders besides those that annoy the housewife with their webs stuck up in the corners of the rooms and in the windows where she has been too busy with the sewing to look after the house much," says a recent writer on scientific subjects," but every kind is an appetite on eight legs and thoroughly convinced that no one can be strong and hearty that lives on vegetables. They all spin more or less, whence their name, which is a contraction of spinder or spinner. Also, they bite, and if you listen to all the fool stories that are told, when a spider bites you you will save time by sending for the lawyer to make your will and telegraph for the boys to come home at once if they want to see you alive. But I will tell you as between educated people that know a thing or two and do not get scared over every little trifle that a spider's bite is no worse than a mosquito's—not so bad, in fact. A big spider can kill a small bird with its poison, but it only makes a man's arm swell up and hurt for a day or less and not hurt very much at that. Bertkau could not feel the ordinary domestic spider on the thick skin of his hand, and only between the fingers could the spider make a puncture like that of a dull pin. The worse result was that it itched a little. Blackwall had them draw blood, but that was all. Though one spider bit another so hard that its liver ran out it lived for more than a year afterward. As for these terrible tarantulas, either the stories told about victims having to dance till they fell down in exhaustion in order to escape death and madness were tremendous whoppers or tarantulas don't bite as bad as they used to. It is true that in those days the Italian violinists had to work overtime composing tarantelles to play for the bitten, but still there were sneering skeptics that said it was all a scheme got up to pass the hat for the wife and family of the suffering man whom a malignant spider had bitten while he was out looking for a job. Dufour had a tarantula that was quite tame and gentle. She took flies from his fingers like a dear thing."

Sarah Grand's Wit.

Mme. Sarah Grand's lectures in England during the past winter have been attended with singular success. Clever, accomplished and charming, she talks brilliantly and lectures with easy grace and finish. People who have rushed to hear her in the hope that her lectures would savor of the problems in "The Heavenly Twins" and "Babs the Impossible," and who expected to be mildly shocked, have been disappointed. But they have been agreeably surprised in other ways by her sense of humor, which is the salt of her speaking as well as her writing. Recently she sent a London audience into screams of laughter when she responded to the cry from Australia—"Send us 2,000 wives." "In behalf of 2,000 English benedicts, I reply, 'Take ours! Take ours!'"

Pale Rose Cloaks.

As pale blue cloth cloaks were immensely smart last summer at the French watering places, so this year will be those in pale rose color. Sometimes the material is flannel, sometimes cloth, sometimes taffeta, always it has a certain air of being tailored that is a bit of a pretense considering the color, and, in some cases, the material. One of the prettiest models to come out as yet is in pale rose flannel, three-quarters length, laid from the shoulders in tiny tucks that are stitched almost to the hem. The cloak fastens with an ecru guipure scarf about the throat, knotting on one side, and then hanging in two long, broad ends to the hem of the cloak, confined at several points by straps of flannel, buttoned across with handsome gold buttons. The sleeve is wide and loose and hangs only a little below the elbow in order to show a full undersleeve of lace like the scarf. The garment is unlined.

Mission Chain Across Africa.

Rev. George Grenfell has been commissioned by Robert Arthington, a wealthy man of Leeds, England, to establish a chain of Christian missions across Africa. Mr. Grenfell has long been the friend and confidant of Leopold, king of the Belgians, by whom he was created a commander of the Royal Order of the Lion. He was selected by the king of the Belgians to act as a special commissioner for the delimitation of the Congo frontier, and traveled 1,000 miles on oxback during his journeyings, which occupied two years, and compelled him to occupy the same tent and dangerous surroundings for the whole of that time.

On Different Ground.

The term "help," meaning household or outside assistants engaged for short periods, occurs in the Massachusetts records of 1645, where help and servants are treated as separate, the latter being inferior. A "servant" in those days was not sui juris; "help" stood on different ground, and the distinction is still felt, however faintly. "Help" meant a free person; "servant" did not.

Like an Englishman.

The Englisman had been listening to several newspaper men who were ridiculing some alleged bits of humor in a John Bull publication, and at length blurted out, angrily:

"You Americans have beastly manners. You are always making fun of our jokes. I'm sure I don't see anything in them to laugh at."—Judge.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Started Her Song.

Mrs. Brown (at Mrs. Smith's tea party)—Oh, dear: that dreadful Miss Smith is singing again. I wonder what started her?

Tommy Brown (age seven)—I dropped a penny down her back when she wasn't looking.—Exchange.

Not Expensive Enough.

Mr. Park Slope—Do you believe that the doctors will agree that, after all, salt is the elixir of life?

Mr. Midwood—Never! It's too cheap! Brooklyn Eagle.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Appreciation.

She—I like some of your articles very much.

He—Oh, I'm so glad! Which was the part you liked specially?

She—Well, I liked the quotation from Balzac.—Punch.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Walking skirts of gray flannel will be worn this summer, as they are both cool and modish.

Where they pay pay attention to the little things—in the orphan asylum.

The Mean Kind.

"It appears that it was the gift of seven cigars that revealed the hiding place of Aguinaldo."

"I smoked one of the same sort the other night."

"What sort?"

"The sort that is mean enough to make a man betray his grandmother."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Fichues are being made up in all kinds of dainty shapes in mousseline de soie and thin materials.

When in doubt as to what color is becoming, one is generally safe in buying dark-blue.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Grafton, N. D.

MEN WANTED

To Earn Good Salaries from $10 to $15 a month taking orders for Hardy Nursery Stock, Fruit and Ornamentals. Positions permanent. Apply quick, with reference, stating age & territory wanted. L. L. May & Co., St. Paul, Minn. Nurserymen, Florists & Seedsmen.

I CURE FITS FREE

A Full-Size $1 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Address O. PHELPS BROWN, 98 Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

BINDER TWINE

TO BINDER TWINE USERS: It affords us great pleasure to quote prices for our famous and well known grades of Binder Twine as follows:

PURE WHITE SISAL, PER LB....................7¼c
STANDARD, PER LB....................7¼c
MANILA, PER LB....................9¼c
GIRAFFE MANILA MIXED, PER LB....................9¼c

These prices are for any quantity not less than a 50 pound bale, free on board cars Minneapolis, Minn., and are not subject to discount. Terms: Cash to accompany order. The above are our unexcelled Twines pronounced by all who have heretofore used them, to be the BEST IN THE WORLD. They are prepared with special care from first quality selected hemp every ball being separately tested for evenness and textile strength before being allowed to leave the factory, hence it is absolutely perfect and is reputed the very best binding twine in the market.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

HUMOURS

Complete External and Internal Treatment

Cuticura

THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel humour germs. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Cuticura THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

The prospects for a big crop in this section this fall were never better.

Civil government has been declared in the Phillipines. And the flag is there to protect all.

Harry Ives, of St. Hilaire, was taken for Gov. Van Sant at Buffalo last week. Harry can't expect to be the whole thing in the Populist party up this way much longer.

The St. Paul Globe is greatly worried for fear Congressman Eddy will not be re-elected next year. The Globe has had Eddy defeated for several years—but he still holds office.

To Red Lake County Teachers.

You are hereby notified that ~~the third~~ annual summer school will convene in the high school building in the city of Red Lake Falls Monday, July 8th, at 8 o'clock A. M. and will contnue four weeks. Prof. P. J. Kuntz will again have charge of the school and he will be ably assisted by Prof. A. M. Locker, of Wabasha, a specialist in several branches especially music. This school has been secured upon the promise of a large attendance; it is for your benefit and it is earnestly desired that you make it a success by attending the whole term. Several new features will be introduced into the work this year, among them being the model school taught by one of the teachers. Instructions in music and elocution will be another important factor in the success of the school. Due consideration will be given certificates of attendance both in the fall examinations which will be held immediately after the close of session, and in my recommendation of teachers for the schools of the county.

You are advised that the law permits you to close your school in order to attend the training school and in the few instances where there is but one or two weeks left of the term, I would suggest that you arrange to have it put into the next year's term in order that you may be present the first week. All persons over 15 years of age are eligible to attend, provided they expect to teach. Again I urge you to attend and and insist none will be excued without a good and valid reason.

Your truly,
Frank Jeffers
Co. Supt.

Hurrah for the FOURTH Of JULY!

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store is headquarters for decorations, bunting, trimmings and fire works.

TALK WITH EDDY.

He's Working Hard to Open Up the Reservation.

Congressman Eddy was in Minneapolis last week and interviewed by the Minneapolis Journal he said that he was paying special attention to the opening of the Red lake reservation. The secretary of the Interior has promised send an agent to confer with the Indians and endeavor to make an agreement for the cession of this tract. It is expected that Major James H. McLaughlin, Indian inspector, will be selected to do this work. If he is successful, the matter will be taken up by the next congress. The tract comprises in all about 11 townships, in Red Lake and Marshall counties, of fine agricultural land. Mr. Eddy says there was no move being *made toward* opening the White Earth reservation.

City Council.

The city council held a meeting Monday evening, but transacted very little business of importance.

A number of bills were allowed and a sidewalk was ordered built on the west side of Main avenue between Fourth and Fifth streets.

The matter of building a ditch on the line between the city and the town of Rocksbury on the east side of the river, to drain what is known as the Connelly slough was discussed, but action will be taken until it is found what amount of the expense the town authorities will pay. It requires a ditch 2,000 feet long and the estimated cost is $225.

While no action was taken in regard to the proposed improvements to the city hall, the work will undoubtedly be done. The improvements proposed are the building of a thirty foot addition to the rear end of the building and the re-modeling of the rooms.

GERMANTOWN.

N. Werstlein, of Thief River Falls, was buying cattle in this vicinity the latter part of the week.

M. Olson purchased a team of horses in Thief River Falls last Tuesday.

Miss Swenson, of Georgetown, arrived in town Tuesday. She will spend the summer with her parents at Esplee.

S. Sidmore and Wm. Pelky went to Thief River Falls the first of the week.

Albert Rohrer returned from Larimore, N. D., Saturday.

Rev. Bjornson held services in the Lutheran church Sunday.

M. Olson and family removed into their hotel July 1st.

L. Johnson, of Franklin was a visitor in town Monday. He left Tuesday for Liner where he will spend his summer vacation.

A game warden passed through town Saturday enroute to the country east of here.

FROM EXCHANGES.

An Allison school teacher recently received this note: "Sir—Will you please for the future give my sun easier somes to do at nights. This is what he's brought hoam to or three nites back: "If fore bottles of bere wil fil thirty to pints bootles, how many pints and half botles wil nine Gallins of bere fil?' Wel we tried and could make nothing out of it all and my boy cried and sed he didont dare go back in the mornins without doin' it. So I had to go and buy a nine gallin keg of bere, which I could ill afford to do and then he went and borrowed a lot of wine and brandy bottles and then counted them and there was 19, and my boy put the number down for an answer. I don't know weather it is rite or not, as we spilt some while doing it P. S. —Please let the next some be in water, as I am not able to buy more bere."

STOMACH TROUBLES and fruit time comes together. The small boy is not the only sufferer or the green apple the only cause. But whatever the cause or effect there is a remedy in our large stock of drugs and medicines.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

The statistical report of the United States geological survey for the year 1900 shows that this country leads in the production of coal. Prior to 1899 Great Britain was the largest coal producer, but we took the lead that year and have held it. The total production in the United States last year was the largest in the history of the country, being 267,542,444 tons or an increase over the previous year of nearly fourteen million tons. The statistical expert says that in spite of the enormous production there is hardly a possibility of exhaustion as the supply seems to be almost endless.

The editor of a Southern exchange says: Let the young town man about out of a job try a year on the farm. Plowing behind a brindle mule will take a kink out of his top knot, the frog out of his throat, the gas off his stomach, the weekness out of his legs, the corns off his toes, and give him a good appetite, an honest living and a sight of heaven."

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Notice of Special School Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a special school meeting of the legal electors of independent school district No. 18, Red Lake county, is called to meet at the city hall in the city of Thief River Falls, Minn., between the hours of 7:30 and 8:30, in the afternoon of July 11th, 1901, to vote upon the following proposition to-wit:

"Shall the board of education of independent school district No. 18, Red Lake County, be authorized and empowered to select and purchase a site for the erection of a school-house and to erect thereon an eight-room frame school building with basement, suitable for high school purposes and to equip the same, said site and school building with the equipments, to cost not to exceed the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) and to issue the bonds of the said independent school district No. 18, Red Lake county, in the amount of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) for the purpose of purchasing a site for school building and the erection and the equipment of the aforesaid school building."

Horace Bagley.
President Board of Education.
Lars Backe,
Clerk Board of Education.

Notice is hereby given that the newly organized independent school district No. 18 has assumed all the assets and liabilities of the late school districts No. 57 and No. 107. By order of the board, Lars Backe, Clerk.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY. Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
feb 21 aug 15

Subscribe for The News.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

Attention Settlers!

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

LOCAL SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar. 6:20 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m* "	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:31 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 p m	Ar. Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:30 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
2:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

F. M. Miller, Agent,

Advertise In The News And Get Results.

If you have a Farm for sale or rent, advertise in the News.

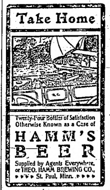

Take Home

Twenty-Four Bottles of Satisfaction Otherwise Known as a Case of HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 25, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on August 12th, 1901, viz: Nickolai J. Dahl, H. E. 17855, for the E½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Per P. Hagen, of Llewellyn, Minn.
John J. Skjorsvold, of Stone, Minn.
Carl M. Stromsmo, of Stone, Minn.
Even P. Elefsrud, of Stone, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
July 4 aug 8

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge.

In the matter of Joseph Hollan, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Minnesota.

Joseph Hollan, of Thief River Falls, in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota in said district, respectfully represents: That, on the 14th day of February last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy: that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with the requirements of said acts and the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore, he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1901.
JOSEPH HOLLAN, Bankrupt.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.—ss.

On this 24th day of June, A. D. 1901, on reading the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1901, before said court, at St. Paul, in said district, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Thief River Falls News, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of said court, and the seal thereof, at Fergus Falls, in said District, on this 24th day of June, A. D. 1901.

{ SEAL OF THE COURT. } CHARLES L. SPENCER, Clerk.
By L. A. Levorsen, Deputy Clerk.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 13, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 30th, 1901, viz: Theodore W. Dangerfield, H. E. No. 31, Red Lake Series, for the NW¼ Sec. 35, Tp. 153 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Leon Orlard, of Germantown, Minn.
Ole Overmo, of Germantown, Minn.
John Olson, of Germantown, Minn.
Martin Olson, of Germantown, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
June 20 July 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 13, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 30th, 1901, viz: William J. McKenley, H. E. No. 17[illegible], for the NE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 154 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Lars Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
Henry Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
P. A. Risberg, of Sorum, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
June 20 July 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 3, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 24th, 1901, viz: Erick E. Edlund, H. E. [illegible], for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
August Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
William R. Ingalls, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew K. Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Daniel Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Jun 13 Jul 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 5, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 27th, 1901, viz: Angus McLellan, one of the heirs of Dougal P. McLellan, deceased, H. E. 395, Red Lake Series, for the NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 34, W½ NW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Bernhard Knudson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Louis O. Stenseth, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Andrew Stenseth, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
August Johnson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
Jun 13 Jul 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 10, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 22nd, 1901, viz: May M. Moylan, formerly May M. Abbott, H. E. 50, Red Lake Series, for the E½ SW¼ and SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 14 and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 155 N., R. 40 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
James Cullen, of Germantown, Minn.
Bert Walker, of Germantown, Minn.
S. Kenison, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Fred Sidmore, of Esplee, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
Jun 13 Jul 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, June 11, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on July 13th, 1901, viz: Ingeborg Olson, formerly Ingeborg Evenson, H. E. 17125, for the SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 10, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Pehr Skjorsvold, of Stone, Minn.
Nikolai Larson, of Stone, Minn.
Ole Moslet, of Stone, Minn.
John Sorenson, of Stone, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
June 6 July 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 27, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on July 13th, 1901, viz: Edward Gulseth, H. E. 16093, for the N½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 23, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Pehr Skjorsvold, of Stone, Minn.
Nikolai Larson, of Stone, Minn.
Peder Sorenson, of Stone, Minn.
John Sorenson, of Stone, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
June 6 July 11

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 22, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 5th, 1901, viz: Oscar Schott, H. E. 180, Red Lake Series, for the S½ SW¼ and S½ SE¼, Sec. 1, Tp. 156 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
E. R. Sletten, of Liner, Minn.
Einar Hoble, of Liner, Minn.
Severt Johnson, of Liner, Minn.
Otto Hoble, of Liner, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 30 July 4

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 10, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 29th, 1901, viz: Carl R. Dyrud, H. E. 19730, for the N½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 155 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Hans C. Hanson, of Viking, Minn.
Martin Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
Carl Svendson, of Viking, Minn.
David Gustafson, of Viking, Minn.
A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
June 20 July 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 31, 1901, viz: Edward P. Lee, H. E. No. 475, Red Lake Series, for the NW¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Iner Hoble, of Liner, Minn.
S. Bergland, of Liner, Minn.
Otto Hoble, of Liner, Minn.
Charles Simpson, of Liner, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
June 20 July 25

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete stock of Meats, Poultry, Fish and Game and Oysters in Season.

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief RiverFalls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
DENTIST.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons,
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 37.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Henry Francis,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building, north of H. Lewin's Store, on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Turville & Robinson
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

PORTER & PAULSON,
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Wesley Evins,
City Dray Line.
All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.
Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Subscribe for the News.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1901. NUMBER 27.

Tangle Foot

Don't be tormented by the flies all day long, when you can get the Tangle Foot Fly Paper to exterminate every fly in your house.

The New Drug - Store.

Town Tales.

O. J. Rollis is in the city.

W. W. Prichard is in Iowa on business.

M. McAndrews was up from St. Hilaire Sunday.

Mrs. Caldwell has purchased the Wm. Field house.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

Dick Edmunds is up to his claim near Rollis.

C. G. Rapp was up from St. Hilaire yesterday.

D. W. Carter, the Red lake pioneer, is in the city.

W. A. Marin was up from Crookston Monday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Bicycles and baby carriages at cost. Jackson & Bailey.

P. E Foldoe, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Sunday.

George Kratka returned to this city from Iowa last week.

Attorney McIntyre, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

J. W. Wheeler, the Crookston banker, was in the city Tuesday.

~~For Sale—Team of farm horses,~~ 4 years old. Mrs. John Moylan.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

F. J. King, of Grand Forks, is going to build a machine shop here.

Ed L. Healy, the bustling Red Lake Falls land man, was in the city last week.

The saw mill was closed down last Friday and Saturday, the mill being repaired.

Misses Alice and May Buse, of Red Lake Falls, visited friends in this city last week.

John Blaha leaves today for Conway, N. D., where he will remain during the fall.

E. K. Aasen, a clerk in Langseth's store, and Miss Mollie Lonson, were married Sunday.

O. J. Winton came up from Wausau, Wis., the first of the week to look after his interests here.

John Conory left last Saturday for the Thief Lake country where he will spend a week's vacation.

Mrs. Ira C. Richardson left Tuesday for her old home at Rochester, where she will visit friends.

Fred Clark, cruiser for the Thief River Falls Lumber company, came down from the Red lake last week.

Subject morning sermon at M. E. church: "The Tongue of Fire." Evening: "I am the Way, the Truth and the Life."

J. Best, of Mankato, arrived in the city the first of the week with his family and is building a home in Meehan's addition.

Wesley, the young son of W. I. McCrum, had the misfortune to break his arm last Friday by falling from the second story of a barn.

John P. Meehan arrived in the city the first of the week from Milwaukee, and will remain here during the summer visiting his parents.

Joseph Jerome, who is running a store at Battle River, east of the Red lake, was in the city the first of the week. While here he filed upon a claim.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

A good blood purifier is one that purifies the blood. Read Matt J. Johnson's ad in this issue and be convinced. For sale and guaranteed only by J. P. Curtis

Primroses at Lang's Greenhouse. Large stock to select from. Flowers for funerals and weddings furnished on short notice. Telephone, 38.

For Sale—Cheap—1 four room house and 2 lots in block 31. 1 four room house and 2 lots in block 66, Thief River Falls. Inquire at the News office.

The city council of Red Lake Falls has passed an ordinance requiring all persons sentenced to imprisonment in the city jail to be obliged to work upon the streets.

MIDSUMMER BARGAINS.

This is no midsummer dream, but the veriest realty. We are continually receiving fresh goods, the latest in style and description that the wholesalers have to offer.

They are being placed on our shelves every day for your inspection.

They are purchased for cash, consequently we can afford to be reasonable in prices.

No customer of ours has to pay the interest on our bills. They get the benefit of a cash deal and the best the market affords for we are not tied to any partianlar house.

Money talks. We buy to please those who trade with the

Central Mercantile Co.

Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure.

Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism and Chronic Constipation. 6088 (Sixty Eighty Eight.) Cures All Kinds of Blood Trouble.

Pipestone, Minn., Dec. 12, 1900.

Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen—In regard to the medicine. I have taken one bottle and am feeling fine. The swelling has left my hand and there is no more pain. I am gaining in flesh every day. Yours,

CHAS. McGORTY.

Free Trial—If a person uses half a bottle of our remedy and is not satisfied he can return it and his money will be refunded. 6088 contains no opiates, salicylates, mercuries, cocaine, irons or any poisonous drugs.

For Sale and Guaranteed Only by

J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA.

Miss Ester Stebbins left Tuesday for St. Charles where she will visit her grandparents for a few weeks.

S. Konison has sold his interest in the harness shop to Chris Loken and will devote his time in the future to hustling business for the Twentieth Century Clothing store.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proven. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

Mayor Kretzschmar has ordered all of the saloon keepers in this city who have slot machines in their places of business to remove same. Gambling in all forms, it is said, will postively be prohibited in the future.

The Fourth was not celebrated in very glorious shape in Thief River Falls this year, owing to the inclemency of the weather. There were very few people in town from the country, and the shop keepers report light business on that day.

A dispatch from St. Paul says Commissioner Fullerton was authorized Saturday by the state game commission to confiscate the guns and dog of persons that begin shooting game birds before the opening of the season in September. He may employ as many deputies as are needed.

There seems to be more drunken Indians in this city of late than ever before, and people living in the northeastern portion of the city are subject to all kinds of insults from them. It does not appear that the Indians have any trouble in buying whiskey.

Regular preaching services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning a. 11. Theme: "A Life Search." C. E. society meets at 7:15 in the evening. Evening preaching at 8 Subject: "Samuel." This sermon is the second in a series of character sermons to continue for the summer. All will be made welcome at each of these services.

Tonight the people of this city will vote upon the proposition of bonding this school district for $15,000 and give the school board power to locate and build a high school building. The territory in this district is composed of sections 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35, town of North, and a part of sections 2 and 3, in the town of Rocksbury.

It is not expected that the railroad will be completed as far as Blackduck until late next fall. There has been so much rain that it has been next to impossible to get men to work in the water of the swamps at the wages offered, and as harvest is now nearly on the men who have been working on the road are about to leave for the harvest fields where big wages are being paid.

L. Johnson and James Brady, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city the first of the week.

P. Meehan offers to donate one half block of ground on his addition for high school building, and if more ground is wanted will sell the other half for $600.00. Board to select any location they desire, and if not already platted will plat the property wanted.

W. C. Smiley the first of the week disposed of his interest in the Press to Horace Bagley, who will hereafter be in charge of that paper. Our relations with the Press in the past have always been very pleasant and we hope they will continue to remain that way.

Deputy Game Warden P. O. Stevens arrived in the city last Monday night with four moose calves which he had seized from settlers living northeast of Germantown and was taking them to St. Paul. At sometime that night parties entered the barn in which they were kept and killed three of the calves, injuring the fourth. The game commission has announced its intention of thoroughly investigating this matter and if the guilty parties are found they will be severely punished.

The Indian department has advised H. F. Young, superintendent of the Cass Lake Indians, that in the future all Indians must observe the marriage laws of the United States, and if they cannot "abide" one another they can follow the custom of the whites and seek a divorce. The object of the government in compelling marriages and registration is to trace the legitimacy of the children who will become heirs to allotment.

A CREAMERY

That's What This Section Will Have.

The Nordon and Numedal Cooperative Creamery Association was organized last Saturday and Monday by the farmers living in those two townships, and a creamery, which will be located on Ole J. Tweet's farm at Tweet postoffice, will be built at once. The following officers were elected, and they will serve until the annual meeting which will be held in January:

President—Nels K. Anderson.
Vice President—H. Johnson.
Secretary—Ole J. Tweet.
Treasurer—Peter Waldites.
Directors—Elif Gravlie, R Mortenson, Joseph Duchamp, John O. Wasley and Nels Nora.

The machinery for the creamery has been purchased and the building will be erected at once.

The stockholders of the institution are among the best and most substantial farmers in this section, and the News feels confident that it will prove a good paying institution, and will be the cause of creameries being established at other points in this section.

Changed Time.

Monday, the Great Northern instituted a change of time on this branch. Trains now leave Crookston at 8:25 a. m., arriving here at 11:10 a. m., and remaining until 12:30. The train arrives in Crookston at 7:15 p. m.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

Workers in Wood and Iron Can get tools of the right pattern and quality here. We carry a fine line of Carpenters' Mechanic's tools of standard makes. They are not cheaply made, but goods of superior material and construction at low prices. These items will give an idea of our values. Not another store can sell at these figures.

Saws, hammers, chisels, etc.

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

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Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Route

A Great American Traveler Says:

"I would rather dine on a Burlington Route dining car than on any other dining car in the world. The only other railroad service that compares with it is the Orient Express, on which I traveled between Paris and Constantinople."

S. S. McCLURE, Publisher McClure's Magazine.

Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m. and St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily. Arrives Chicago 9:25 next morning and St. Louis 5:21 next afternoon. Scenic Day Express leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., and St. Paul 8:15 a. m. except Sunday, arriving Chicago same evening and St. Louis 6:40 next morning. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line,

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.
GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent. St. Paul, Minn.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

The News.

John W. Eastman' Publisher.

Alvarez's "The Carnival at Madrid" brought $28,000 at the La Gandara sale in Naples.

The next Democratic state convention in Virginia will perhaps beat the state's record in the matter of membership, as it will be composed of about 1,440 delegates.

In the "Mountain of the Monks," on the coast of Macedonia, there are 20 monasteries. The place is sacred to the male sex, and no woman is allowed to cross its borders.

Howard Gould intends to build at Sands Point, L. I., on a bluff overlooking the sound the largest country house in America. It is to be modeled after Kilkenny castle in Ireland.

The influx of settlers to the Kansas wheat belt in the last three years has caused land to raise 20 per cent. in price, and land which in 1892 sold for $500 a quarter section cannot now be had at $3,000. In and around Wichita wheat belt farms sell for $4,000 each and even higher.

The trucking industry in North Carolina is assuming immense proportions. The official figures show that last year 66,495 packages of vegetables, 1,544,050 pounds, forty-eight cars, 12,504 crates of cantaloupes; twenty-three cars, 4,163 crates of dewberries; fifty-five cars, 22,840 crates of beans, and 249,989 crates, 17,499,450 pounds of strawberries were shipped from Wilmington section alone.

The appraisers of so much of the real and personal estate of the late Benjamin Harrison as lies in Marion county, Ind., have reported to the court that its total value is $354,525, the real estate being valued at $184,500. The most valuable piece of property is his old homestead in Indianapolis, which is apprised at $40,000. General Harrison also owned at the time of his death Berkeley Lodge, his summer home in the Adirondacks, and property in Washington, D. C., and North Bend, O.

In consequence of the increased demand for horse flesh as an article of food, the Hygienic Society of Paris has urged upon the municipal council the necessity of providing a larger slaughter house than that at present existing where animals that have outrun their usefulness as carriers and haulers may be killed and cut up for the butchers. Only about twenty horses can be killed and disposed of daily at the present slaughter house, and it is estimated that a place with a killing capacity of not less than 30,000 a year is necessary to keep up with the demands of the Parisians for the meat.

A New York dairyman makes the suggestion that farmers who are supplying city markets should name their places, and so establish a sort of trademark for their products. "Lookout Farm," for instance, would stick in the memory of customers, and if the name were stamped on superior articles only, it would not be long before the Lookout Farm butter, cheese and eggs would command the best prices. The dairyman adds that those who are looking for country places will give more for those that have an established name and reputation. In short, it would pay the farmer to advertise judiciously, as it pays any other business man.

While his mother lay dead at her home in Columbus, O., Col. A. B Coit delivered a Memorial address to 2,000 people at Delaware. He was chosen orator of the day some time ago, but after he had written a speech his mother was taken seriously ill. On the evening before Decoration day Mrs. Coit called her son to her bedside and requested that he read the speech to her. After the colonel had finished his mother said in a faint whisper: "That is a good speech, my son. Now, promise me that no matter how ill I am you will not disappoint your Delaware audience." The colonel gave his word as requested, and though his mother died before morning he delivered the address according to the program.

Mrs. Laura Schwichtenberg, a wealthy widow of New York, has decided to devote her life to the new leper colony on the island of Cebu, one of the Philippine group. Some time ago she received, at her own urgent request, an appointment as government inspector of hospitals in the Philippines, at which time she visited the leper colony, declaring that her commission took that in, as the whole colony was a hospital. She was greatly impressed with the lack of sanitary conditions prevailing, with the hopeless condition of the 30,000 lepers congregated there, and especially with the large number of sad children. "I did not see a single happy-faced child there," she says. "The scenes still haunt me. I long to return and take a little sunshine into their lives."

While M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the premier of France, and his wife were riding along the streets at Havre in an auto-car a young rowdy threw a rotten orange, which hit Madame Waldeck-Rousseau in the face. The premier became so enraged that he turned the auto-car on to the man who threw the missile, running him down in a short distance. The man was seized and handed over to the police. He proved to be a leading member in the Society of young Nationalists, an organization bitterly hostile to the existing French government.

The News Of the Week

Washington Notes.

Merritt O. Chance of Illinois has been appointed private secretary to Secretary Root. Mr. Chance formerly lived in Jefferson, Ill, but has been in the postoffice department for twelve years.

Assistant Secretary Taylor has telegraphed the immigration authorities at San Francisco to admit Su Shih Chin, who has been detained there pending the settlement of the question of his right to enter this country.

The Spanish treaty claims commission has decided that testimony may be taken in the case of claims either in or outside of the United States. This decision will necessitate additional legislation on this point next winter.

Attorney General Philander C. Knox has bought a home in Washington. The house is located in a fashionable section on K street Northwest, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. The consideration was $118,000.

O. L. Pruden, the former assistant secretary of the president, who was appointed a paymaster in the regular army in May, has resigned his position in the army and has been reappointed to his old position as assistant secretary to the president. This is the office to which the late Adelbert Hays was to have been appointed.

Unfortunate Happenings.

Joseph Irwin, a minister at Harrisburg, Ill., was killed by the fall of a boulder which was being hoisted out of the Seten Ryling mine.

Arline Kightlinger, seven years old, was killed and Annie Costeal and Willie Barnes perhaps fatally injured by lightning near Farmington, Ohio.

Fire which started in Fleming's general store in Williams, Arizona, destroyed the main portion of the town, including two entire blocks and a portion of another.

Hon George Davenport, a former state senator and one of the most prominent men in Saginaw, Mich., was killed by lightning at his summer home a short distance from that city.

St. Agnes' church, Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire originating from a lightning bolt. Only the walls of the church, which was a fashionable one, are left standing. The loss was $250,000.

Ten boys were caught like rats in a trap in a tunnel leading to the old Keeling mine, owned by the Pittsburg Coal company. Two boys were killed and eight overcome by the foul fumes of the place.

Champaign and Urbana, Ill., were flooded, the result of what is thought to have been a cloudburst. A deluge of two hours has left the twin cities submerged for a large portion, causing a loss of thousands of dollars.

A fire which for an hour threatened to do great damage broke out on pier 5 at the Hoosac tunnel docks in Charleston, Mass. The pier, which is the Boston terminus of the Warren Line Steamship company, was destroyed, with a large quantity of merchandise. The loss is placed at $200,000.

Half a dozen small farm houses and many large barns were destroyed by a storm of great violence which swept through Cumberland Gap in Powells valley, Kentucky. Several persons are said to have been killed, but only one name, that of Perry Smith, has been reported. Crops were badly damaged.

Sins and Sinners.

In a strike riot in Colorado two men were killed and nearly a score of others were injured.

Two men under arrest in Chicago are said to have "buncoed" farmers out of $300,000.

Three unmasked highwaymen robbed a Chicago contractor in broad daylight.

An alleged doctor hypnotized a whole family at Hanska, secured all their money and skipped out.

Edouard Krohmann, a banker, committed suicide by shooting himself on his estate at Lindanaur, near Leipsig.

Edouard Krohmann, a banker, committed suicide by shooting himself on his estate at Lindanaur, near Leipsig.

Three men robbed an express car on the Great Northern in Montana and are reported to have escaped with $83,000.

Thirty thousand dollars in gold mysteriously disappeared from the cashier's vault of the United States mint at San Francisco.

L. S. Gardner, superintendent of the Gardner Motor works of New Orleans, was badly beaten with clubs and brass knuckles by strikers.

Jacob Alber, member of Alber Bros., brewers, Wabash, Ind., was arrested on charge of not canceling beer stamps. He denies any criminal intent.

D. J. Dickey, a prominent and well-to-do citizen of Elk Rapids, Mich., shot and instantly killed Fritz Huegil, a neighbor. The quarrel was over a line fence.

H. W. Martin, a postal clerk was arrested in Chicago charged with stealing packages from the mails. Martin has a wife and family in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

The body of Samuel Turner, a negro physician, was found hanging to the topmost branch of the largest tree in Floral Park, Louisville, Ky. Hot weather drove him to suicide.

Billy Magruder, colored, who had been arrested at Georgetown, Ga., for trying to enter a young woman's bedroom, was taken from jail by masked men. He has not been heard of since.

Five negroes, who gave fictitious names, were arrested at Connellsville, Pa., charged with the wrecking of the Southwestern express near Greensburg, in which a number of passengers were hurt.

At Ketterman, Mo., John Davis shot L. E. Bryan, a neighboring stockman, in the arm and in return was shot and killed by Bryan. The men had a quarrel of long standing.

Personal Mention.

Dion Boucicault, the actor, and Irene Van Brugh, the actress, were married in London.

Henry Zinn Gould is reported in Paris to be recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

Dr. B. F. Hyatt, member of the city council, died suddenly in Ottumwa, Iowa, from peritonitis, aged sixty-four.

Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, Ohio, is to succeed George V. L. Meyer of Massachusetts as United States ambassador to Italy.

Oliver S. Carter, president of the National Bank of the Republic of the City of New York, died in Saratoga from heart disease. He was born in Conneceicut in 1816.

Sir Thomas Galt, a retired chief justice of the court of common pleas at Toronto, Ont., is dead. His death is attributed to the intense heat. He was eighty-six years old.

Albert L. Johnson of Cleveland, Ohio, brother of Mayor Thomas L. Johnson, died recently at Fort Hamilton, a Brooklyn suburb, from aneurism, an affection of the heart.

A cablegram announces that Mme Lillian Nordica has been engaged to open the new Wagner theater and the seanson at Munich in September, when she will sing Isolde in Wagner's musical drama.

Col. James A. Crozier died recently at Menominee, Mch., of dropsy after an illness of sixty days. He as a member of Company A, Twenty-seventh Michigan infantry during the Civil war and received honorable mention for bravery.

Foreign.

A device for destroying submarine boats has been successfully tested in England.

The British and Japanese sections of Pekin have been formally turned over to the Chinese.

Representatives of the powers hesitate to recognize Russia's civil administration in New Chwang.

Dr. Gentzich, another director of the Leipsiger bank, has been arrested at the instance of the public prosecutor.

Felix, the world's greatest dressmaker, in Paris, has closed his doors in bankruptcy. He was long looked upon as the king of France's greatest industry.

A conflict has occurred between Mussulmans and Christians at Gussinge, on the Albanian-Montenegrin frontier. Ten Christians were killed and many others wounded.

Le Monitor Universal of Paris, one of the oldest journals in France, founded in 1797, until 1870 the official organ of the government and subsequently a staunch royalist sheet, announces that it will case to appear.

Violent storms have swept the northwestern and southwestern portions of France, doing great damage to crops and vineyards, especially in the neighborhood of Bordeaux and Dijon, where considerable hail fell.

In Portugal much damage has been done by floods and hailstorms. According to a dispatch from Oporto, twenty persons were drowned by floods in the Carrazeda district and five killed by lightning at Gouvinhas.

A curious discrepancy concerning the amount of the Chinese indemnity has developed, by which it appears that China has agreed to pay about 25,000,000 taels, or 24,500,000 more than the united demands of all the powers.

Carl Immanuel, prince of the royal blood, natural son of Emperor Franz Josef of Austria-Hungary, is employed as a common mechanic at the plant of the Christiansen Engineering company in Milwaukee. He wears the insignia of the royal family.

The secretary of the British admiralty, H. O. Arnold-Foster, intimated in the house of commons recently that the admiralty contemplated stipulating that the navy be supplied with homegrown beef, wherever proper slaughter arrangements were possible.

General.

A gigantic combination of the bituminous coal interests is in progress.

Arrangements for the final organization of the plow trust have been postponed to Oct. 1.

Dun's weekly review of trade gives a glowing picture of prosperity in the United States.

A dog in Chicago that thought he was saving the life of a bather was shot by a policeman.

An Iowa company proposes to build a line of railroad from the Lake of the Woods to the Gulf of Mexico.

Reports from all sections of the Northwest show that wheat is in good condition, with but little damage from heat and rain.

A company has been formed to purchase a silver and copper mine in Peru which has been worked by the natives for nearly 200 years.

Semi-official reports received in New York indicate that the wheat crop in Minnesota and the two Dakotas will be double that of last year.

An American syndicate has purchased the International Sleeping Car company from the Belgian company, and that business will be transferred to Chicago.

George H. Phillips, the corn king, must furnish one of his customers a complete record of the famous May corn deal to clear himself of the charge of "unbusinesslike conduct."

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Railroad company an issue of $20,000,000 of fifty-year 4 per cent gold bonds was authorized.

The supreme council, United Commercial Travelers, which has been in session in Columbus, Ohio, for several days, elected B. F. Sartman of Fort Worth, Texas, supreme chancellor.

Congressman Hull of Iowa, who accompanied Gen. Chaffee on his Southern tour, characterizes the newly-established provincial governments as "hothouse plants, unable to withstand adversities."

EPWORTH LEAGUE CONVENTION.

Delegates Are Leaving for the Pacific Coast.

St. Paul, Minn., July 7. — A party of forty will leave St. Paul to-day over the Northwestern road to attend the fifth international Epworth league convention at San Francisco. Prof. Bond, superintendent of the public schools, is in charge. The leaguers will make stops at Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City, arriving at San Francisco Thursday. Delegates of the Northern conference to the number of 125 will leave Monday on the Northern Pacific railway on a special train.

Carl F. Miller, chairman of the Minnesota transportation committee, will be in charge of a party of 100 that leaves Wednesday on the Northwestern, taking the Southern route. They will travel from Denver in a special car. The return trip will be on the northern route via the Shasta-Northern Pacific, when opportunity will be given to visit Portland, Spokane and the Yellowstone National Park.

A strong effort will be made to have the next international convention at Minneapolis in 1903. Bishop Joyce, the international president of the Epworth league, will extend the invitation in behalf of Minneapolis. Other prominent speakers will be Bishop Fowler, Bishop McCabe, Dr. Buckley, Editor Berry of the "Epworth league" and Dr. C. B. Mitchell of Minneapolis. It is expected that 30,000 people will attend the convention, coming from all parts of the world.

DAWSON PAROLED.

Iowa Man Who Recovered Art of Making Damascus Steel.

Des Moines, July 7. — S. R. Dawson, who has served five years of a ten-year penitentiary sentence for shooting Walter Scott, his son-in-law, on Christmas night, 1895, has been paroled by Gov. Shaw.

"Damascus" Dawson, as he is known, claims to have recovered the arts of making Damascus steel and of hardening copper. Capitalists who are interested in a company to develop Dawson's processes secured the evidence upon which he was paroled, as he had asserted that he would die with his secrets rather than reveal them while in prison. It was shown that Dawson was excited to the verge of insanity at the time of the shooting.

WEALTHY FARMER'S CRIME.

Iowa Farmer Kills His Wife and Commits Suicide.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 7.—F. A. Brackett, a retired farmer from Atlantic, Iowa, killed his wife and then shot himself in their room at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Otis F. Powell, 202 West Ninth street, early to-day. The tragedy was not discovered until 10 o'clock. Brackett was lying on the bed with a bullet hole through his forehead, while his wife was upon the floor with a bullet hole in her temple. Brackett was sixty-eight years of age. Ill health and the extreme heat are supposed to have caused the shooting. The couple came to Des Moines to spend the Fourth.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Results in Favor of Railway Company.

Langdon, Minn., July 7. — In the case of Forrest E. Woodward of this place against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company the jury, after forty-five hours' deliberation, returned a verdict in favor of the defendant.

Mr. Woodward, who owned and operated one of the most extensive dairies in this section, was seeking to recover damages amounting to over $8,000, alleged to be due him for the burning of his dairy plant here by sparks thrown from a locomotive run on the defendant's road May 1, 1900.

MINERS ORGANIZE.

Carnival at Deadwood Will Be a Permanent Affair.

Deadwood, S. D., July 7. — The third day of the carnival passed off pleasantly. The afternoon was devoted to foot, bicycle and automobile racing. This afternoon the mining men of the Hills organized the Black Hills Mining association and a charter will be applied for. Every mining man in the Hills will be entitled to membership. It is proposed first to make the mineral palace a permanent thing. Harris Franklin was elected president. To-night there was a procession with floats, torches and fireworks.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

St. Paul Man Injured in Runaway Accident.

Stillwater, Minn., July 7.—Jay Millard of St. Paul, a son of the late Dr. P. H. Millard, was severely bruised in a runaway accident late last night. Mr. Millard and Harold O'Neal had been out for a drive, when the horse took fright at a street car and came down the hill at a rapid gait. Millard was thrown out near the corner of Second and Chestnut streets and it was supposed one of his legs was broken, but the attending surgeon said he escaped with bruises.

FILIPINO TEACHERS.

Two Minnesota Teachers Offered Situations.

Winona, Minn., July 7. — Congressman Tawney was advised this morning by Col. Edwards of the insular division that if State Superintendent Olson recommends Prof. E. J. Donaldson of Spring Valley for appointment as a teacher in the Philippines at a salary of $1,200, he will get the place. Peter L. Loughrey, a graduate of the normal last year, has been recommended for a $900 place.

Double Tragedy in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, July 7.—Because she refused to be married to him Fred Alex, a bartender, shot and probably fatally wounded Martha Weise, a domestic employed in a restaurant. He then shot himself. Both will die.

Chinch Bugs at Work.

Stewartville, Minn., July 7. — Chinch bugs and the hot winds of the past two weeks have been getting away with the grain very fast. A good rain fell Thursday, which may cool the air and stop the work of the bugs. Small grain will not yield more than half a crop.

Dropped From a Balloon Unhurt.

Muscatine, Iowa, July 7. — Barton Meyers, a small boy of West Liberty, Iowa, was caught by the rope of a balloon, carried five miles and dropped unhurt in the next county.

Northwest News

BOLD THIEVES.

Load Up a Farmer's Hogs Ready for Market.

Yankton, S. D., July 4. — Asa Gardner discovered hog thieves on his way home to Bon Homme early yesterday morning. He had been in town for the Beach & Bower's show and at 2 a. m. was passing the farm of Peter Byrnes near Bon Homme when he noticed a wagon being loaded with hogs. Thinking it an unusual proceeding at that hour he investigated and found five fat hogs loaded up but no men in sight. He woke up the owner, and with him arrived in town at 6:20 a. m. and secured the assistance of the sheriff. Great efforts are being made to trace the thieves.

WON'T BE SUPPRESSED.

Farr Is Still Talking About Timber Frauds.

Milwaukee, July 4.—Joseph R. Farr, the logging superintendent of Indian reservations who made discoveries of alleged illegal timber cutting at Leech Lake and White Earth reservations in Minnesota, was in Milwaukee yesterday en route to a Northern Wisconsin *reservation. Heroic efforts have been* made in the past to suppress Farr, but he has refused to keep still, insisting from the start at White Earth that he was investigating the matter with the honest intention of reporting his discoveries to the government, no matter who was hit. He is not ready to tell his story to the public.

BIG SUM INVOLVED.

Another Suit Against Montana Parties for Timber Cutting.

Helena, Mont., July 4. — The United States district attorney yesterday commenced suit in the federal court against the Anaconda Copper Mining company, estate of the late Marcus Daly, Bitter Root Development company, and other defendants to recover damages in the sum of $235,531 for timber alleged to have been illegally cut upon the public domain. This is the sixth suit of a similar nature the government has commenced in the course of three months against the same defendants. The total amount sought to be recovered in all the suits is $1,346,774.

STABBED BY HIS PAL.

Slight Wound May Lead to North Dakotan's Death.

Fargo, N. D., July 4.—A. Daily lies in a critical condition as the result of a stabbing affray. He and Joseph Soler had been "rushing the growler" from the Moorhead side to a cheap restaurant on lower Front street. The men became involved in a scrap in which Soler stabbed Daily on the side of the nose. The injury seemed slight and little attention was paid to it till yesterday, when repeated hemorrhages weakened Daily so that he may not survive.

ALLEGE MISAPPROPRIATION.

President of Defunct Bank Sued for Large Sum.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 4.—A suit for $100,000 has been instituted against T. J. Stone, president of the old First National bank, involving the legality of his management of the affairs of that institution, which was forced to the wall in 1896. It is charged T. J. Stone, as president and director, divided, misappropriated and converted to his own use funds of the bank to the amount of $100,000. It is alleged that the loans were made in violation of the federal laws.

SACHARYS AGAIN.

Brother of the Dead Cripple Goes Crazy at Caledonia.

La Crosse, Wis., July 4.—Philip Sacmary of Caledonia, Minn., has gone stark mad. With his father and mother he was arrested and tried for the murder of a crippled brother, Peter, whose body was found in the woods some weeks after his disappearance. The case was a sensational one throughout, but the trial resulted in an acquittal.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Struck by a Passenger Train Near Waterloo, Iowa.

Waterloo, Iowa, July 4. — The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern north-bound passenger train struck Oliver Huffman, Joseph Gollinvaux, O. C. Horsen and Joseph Hurley one mile south of here, killing the first three outright and fatally injuring Hurley.

Crops Looking Well.

Dell Rapids, S. D., July 4. — Land men and landseekers are numerous throughout this section, and no better time could be taken to show off the many good qualities of South Dakota farms. The grain could not look better than it does about Dell Rapids now. All the small grains are headed out, with the rye fields whitening fast and almost ready for the harvester and the barley fields turning. Corn is standing strong and well advanced and promises a big yield.

Decrease in Number of Saloons.

La Crosse, Wis., July 4—The time expired yesterday for taking out retail liquor licenses in this city. The number of saloons in La Crosse has been decreased, according to the record of licenses taken out. Last year the city had about 200 saloons, while this year there will be about 150, a decrease due to the moving away of the sawmills on the North side.

Killed Man and Beast.

McIntire, Iowa, July 4.—While riding one horse and leading another on the farm of George Marsh, five miles west of town, Simon Dorsey was struck by lightning and instantly killed; also both horses. Den Sullivan, on a mower near by, was stunned, but recovered.

Fire in a Printing Office.

Dubuque, Iowa, July 4.—The Daily Telegraph office partially burned last night. The loss may reach $25,000; insured.

ABOUT THE CROPS.

Weather Bureau Reports Too Much Rain.

The latest weather bureau bulletin summarizes the crop situation as follows:

A week of frequent local showers with rainfall in all parts of the state, but unevenly distributed as to amount. In all parts the soil has all the moisture it can receive without injury to the crops, except in scattered places in the south; in the low lands of the Red river valley many grain fields were flooded. On the 28th heavy rains were accompanied by destructive high winds from Chippewa county eastward into Wisconsin, and large areas of crops in Renville and Stearnes counties were devastated by hail. The day temperatures were about 90 degrees in the southern part of the state every day except the 29th, and nearly 100 degrees on the 24th, 25th and 26th. This great and continued heat was very severe on man and beast and many prostrations are reported. The abundant rainfall and high temperatures have caused a rapid growth of all vegetation, and all crops, except flax, are very promising *on the whole. Barley, which is very* rank, and oats have lodged in small areas. Wheat seems to have a strong plant and no injury is reported, except in some very wet parts of Polk and Norman counties. Rye is ripening rapidly, and its harvest has begun in the south. Winter wheat will soon be ripe. Corn is improving, but some of it is still small and some fields are grassy. Flax is uneven; much of it was affected by the frost of June 7, and now grasshoppers are injuring it in northern counties; the early sown is in bloom in the south. Potatoes are generally very good. Grass has been cut for hay during the week and some of it has been spoiled by the rains.

TANGLE IN CHILD LABOR LAW.

Loophole by Which Employers May Evade the Act.

The state labor commission has discovered a tangle in the child labor law which may have to be taken to the courts for adjustment. The law provides that no child under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any factory or workshop or about any mine. No such child shall be employed in any mercantile establishment nor in the service of any telegraph, telephone or messenger service except during vacation.

In defining "factory" the law is conclusive. But in explaining the scope of the word workshop the law is broad and loose. It calls a workshop any premises, not a factory, wherein any labor is exercised by way of trade or for the purpose of gain in or incidental to any process of making, altering, repairing, cleaning, ornamenting, finishing or adapting for sale any article or part of an article. The law also fails to define a mercantile establishment.

Within the meaning of workshops many mercantile establishments which engage in cleaning and repairing and making hats and other garments, and which have been regarded by the commission as purely mercantile, would naturally fall. But the commission has held that they were mercantile establishments. Now, when an inspector forbids the employment of a child in a workshop which is an adjunct of a store it is possible for the proprietor to contend that the child is employed in merely mercantile pursuits and refuse to discharge him.

MONEY FOR MINNESOTA.

The State Treasurer Reports at the Close of June.

The books of the state treasurer show the following balances deposited to the credit of the various state funds at the close of business June 29:

Revenue fund, $566,461.28; soldiers relief fund, $27,436.60; funding tax fund, $52,149.79; permanent school fund, $388,259.23; general school fund, $139,181.17; permanent university fund, $39,705.12; general university fund, $23,150.44; internal improvement fund, $15,403.33; internal improvement land fund, $40,528.31; internal improvement land fund, interest, $4,860.62; state institutions fund, $26,668.36; state institutions fund, interest, $10,243.52; swamp land fund, $29,550.62; grain inspection fund, $7,103.39; total, $1,379,817.98.

Of this sum there was deposited in Minneapolis banks $364,031.43, and in St. Paul banks, $164,640.31, drawing 2 per cent. The rest is in country banks drawing 3 per cent.

CELEBRATE CHURCH'S JUBILEE.

Anniversary of the Foundation of Catholic Diocese of Minnesota.

St. Paul, July 4. — Fifty years ago yesterday—July 2, 1851—the diocese of St. Paul was organized. Northwestern Catholics celebrated yesterday morning the anniversary. The ceremonies—begun with pontifical high mass—were held on the grounds of St. Paul's seminary at Groveland Park. The celebrant was Bishop McGolrick of Duluth. He was assisted by Rev. George Schaeffer as master of ceremonies. More than forty priests were seated within the altar rail. To the right of the sanctuary were the archbishop of St. Paul, the archbishop of Vancouver and six diocesan bishops in purple vestments. In an oration reminiscent of Bishop Cretin's work in St. Paul Archbishop Ireland brought the morning's service to a close. The college of St. Thomas was enriched by the jubilee fund of $80,000, presented to the college by the clergy of the archdiocese.

Burglars Caught Red-Handed.

Adrian, Minn., July 4.—Fred Esser's meat market and J. C. Mundweiler's restaurant were entered by burglars and the money drawers opened. The burglars made a good haul at the first place visited, but were caught red-handed while coming out of the restaurant.

Carbolic Acid by Mistake.

Wabasso, Minn., July 4.—By mistake Mrs. N. J. Hubbard took a dose of carbolic acid instead of peppermint. She will recover.

I ask her if she loves me,
  She shakes her head, and when
I turn to leave she sweetly smiles,
  And lures me back again.

"Alas! you love another!"
  In angry tones I say;
She nods, but as I turn to leave
  She sweetly bids me stay.

With outstretched arms I offer.
  My love—my all to her,
And seek to clasp her, but she cries:
  "Stand back! How dare you, sir?"

With sinking heart and hopeless
  I turn once more, and lo!
I hear a soft, sweet voice that says:
  "I wish you wouldn't go."

I throw my arms around her,
  And press her to my heart,
And, after while, when she gets time,
  She says: "You think you're smart!"

—S. E. Kiser.

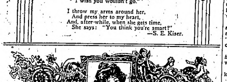

Limitations of Miss Lane.

BY JULIA VALENTINE BOND.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

A man and a girl—that most ancient of combinations—with its endless chain of possibilities—are seated side by side on a bank of coarse grass and gray boulder, looking seaward. The old duel of the sexes has been waging between them for the best part of an hour, but as yet neither party has been worsted. There are no seconds, unless a small boy disporting himself in the middle distance could so be counted. At any rate he serves as a sort of time-rest to the conversation, occasionally drawing the attention of the pair to himself by the narrowness of his escapes from bodily injury. His efforts are directed toward fixing a flagpole on a tree in honor of the approaching Fourth of July. Dr. Randall hazards the prophecy that one of these days Jack Hughes will kill himself.

"Not he," says Miss Lane cheerfully; "but I wish he'd come down. I love boys who want to do dangerous things, but I can't bear to see them at it."

"You're simply," he says, "the most feminine woman I've met."

"And is that why you like me?"

"One of the whys. There are others."

"I don't think I like the obvious," returns Miss Lane. "It is as bad to be labeled feminine as being called sweet or good-hearted."

"You couldn't be the first without being the two last. Why, I wonder, do women gird so at belonging to their own sex? Do you ever hear a man object to being called a manly fellow?"

"I deny that we do gird at it. It is only the never getting beyond one's limitations. Suppose one is a primrose by a river's brim; you don't want to be that and nothing more. It is the eternal feminine I object to."

The man smiles beneath the shelter of his hat brim.

"Getting beyond your limitations," he says, "confessedly out of your depths. Who appears to advantage, man or woman, in that situation?"

"What are a woman's limitations?" impatiently. "I mean, of course, your idea of them. I know all men have a cut-and-dried theory on the subject, ready for use at a moment's notice."

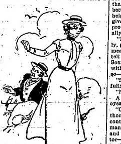

"I Have No Patience," began Miss Lane.

"Evidently you agree with Hardy's peasant that 'men are a very poor class of society.'"

"Do I?" she laughs. "Ask any of the women over there"—pointing in the direction of the little summer settlement across the hill—"they will tell you Miss Lane is never so happy as when she has a man tagging at her heels."

"And you deny that your sex is spiteful?"

"That isn't spiteful, after all, perhaps," ruefully. "I dare say it is only true. I do like them—I," lamely, "have always been accustomed to them."

"Don't annihilate me for saying therein lies the chief charm of the feminine woman."

"Oh! no. You're welcome to your opinion. I believe I even asked for it."

"You did. You said, 'What are woman's limitations?' And you accused me of having a cut-and-dried answer. But you didn't wait for it. I was about to say I'd never found a woman's limitations."

"Then," calmly, "you were about to tell an untruth. There was never yet a man who hadn't set the boundary for his fellow-woman."

"You don't mind if I smoke?" She nods permission. "I admit there are just one or two walks in life over which it is written—'Verboten zu Eingang,' to a woman."

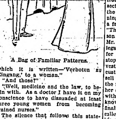

A Bag of Familiar Patterns.

"And those?"

"Well, medicine and the law, to begin with. As a doctor I have it on my conscience to have dissuaded at least three young women from becoming trained nurses."

The silence that follows this statement becomes fairly ominous.

"I have no patience" begins Miss Lane at last, "with a man—no respect for one—who says such a thing as that. I am sorry—I—really thought better of you." She rises to her full height, which is not a great one, but gives her unfair advantage over her prone combatant, who sits up physically and metaphorically.

"I am awfully sorry," apologetically, picking up a fallen hatpin; "I didn't mean to hurt your feelings. I couldn't tell I was treading on sacred ground. Somehow one doesn't associate you with any of those pursuits. You are so—"

"So feminine," she interjects scornfully, "but I can't help that."

"No, thank heaven," devoutly.

A gleam of mirth steals into her eyes, and she reseats herself.

"Oh, what is the use?" she cries. "I thought years ago I had learned to control myself. I know and love so many splendid women who are nurses, and my best friend," firmly, "is a doctor—a woman doctor. So it hurts me to the quick to hear your easy contempt for them."

"But you mustn't think for an instant that I feel a contempt for them. Besides I am only a man in a thousand."

"Yes," she says, with a catch of her breath, "it really doesn't matter what you think."

"Oh! but I hope it does—just a little. It matters so much to me. I have only known you a short month, but there are times when time doesn't count. Surely, you know I love you"——

Suddenly across his speech there breaks a child's cry of terror. Turning sharply he sees little Jack Hughes fall heavily from the high tree, where he has fixed the flag. Moved by a common impulse the man and girl go tearing down the hill together without a word. Miss Lane kneels by the boy and with her ear to his breast listens to the faint heart-beats that assure her life is still there.

"I'd give a good deal for my surgical bag just now," says Dr. Randall when the boy has been laid on his own bed in the cottage where Miss Lane's summer has been spent. "There's an ugly fracture here that needs looking to at once. Let me see," and he glances about to discover some impromptu means to wrest to his own ends.

Miss Lane stands irresolute for a brief moment, then is out of the room in a flash. When she appears it is with a bag of familiar pattern wherein is found all that is needed to the surgeon's hand.

"This," she says coloring, "I happened to know was in the house."

Miss Lane watches him approvingly in silence as long as all goes smoothly, but when a cry of agony breaks from the child. "Don't you think"—she says. "Just a whiff or two," he answers, with perfect comprehension, and in a few moments Jack is lulled off on the blessed fumes of ether.

When all is well over and they stand together on the porch outside Jack's little room in the falling twilight, Miss Lane somehow finds herself in Dr. Randall's arms.

"I am glad that man, proud man, never dissuaded you from becoming a trained nurse," he says. "Jack would have fared badly today if between us we hadn't surprised your secret."

"I have been a doctor for two years," says Miss Lane demurely. Then, after a pause, she adds with a little smile, "I was to have been one of the lights of orthopedic surgery."

"Was to have been?" he echoes, as he draws her closer to him. "Why, what happened?"

"You," she returns briefly. "I hope I know my own limitations."

A Novelty in Bridegrooms.

Seven Vienna ladies, weary of Europe and Western civilization, have married seven male members of a Bedouin troupe which has been performing in the Austrian capital during the summer and autumn. Five of these adventurous women are spinsters and two are widows, and they have just accompanied their Asiatic spouses to their native deserts and oases, where they are to be again married after the Arabic ceremony. The scene at the station when they took their farewell of "Felix Austria," says the Vienna Tagblatt, was truly astonishing. The platform was crowded with sympathetic friends, the majority of whom were women and girls, and not a few among them expressed their envy of their sisters who had won such magnificent husbands. All the seven brides, according to the ungallant reporter, "were of uncertain age," and, as they all had some property, he insinuates that the Arabs were not so much fascinated by their beauty and youth as by their gold and silver. The crowd of women left on the platform as the train steamed out burst into tears at the departure of the heroes of the circus.—London Daily News.

Engineer "Got the Old Lady."

The president of an Eastern railroad tells of an engineer of a fast freight train who called on him one day and asked him to prevent a deaf old woman from walking on the tracks along one section of that division. Several times the engineer had barely missed running over her, and he was terrified lest a fatal accident should happen to her. "The only way to prevent a deaf person from walking on the track," said Mr. Underwood, "would be to cut his legs off." "That is just what I will do for my deaf old lady if you cannot stop her," replied the engineer. Investigation showed that she was accustomed to go to a summer hotel to sell baskets and embroidery, and that the railroad afforded her a short cut to her destination. She was remonstrated with, but it did no good. "And, do you know," said Mr. Underwood, "she was finally run over. That very engineer called on me, with tears running down his cheeks, one day, and reported: 'I've got the old lady at last, sir.'"

Persia Has No Summer Rain.

There is no rain in Persia during the summer months, and the land is barren except where there are streams of water for irrigation. The mountain streams are conducted in an underground channels, formed by digging pits, about thirty feet apart, and tunneling from one to the other. This prevents the evaporation of the water by the sun, and at the same time usually finds a clay bottom so that there is not so much lost by absorption and leakage. Little channels branch off from time to time, and bring some of the water to the surface, where it is carried about in little ditches, to water the crops.

The Burr and Hamilton Families.

Mrs. Elizabeth Burr Hamilton, said to be the last member of the seventh generation of the Burr family, who died at Bridgeport, Conn., at the age of 90, was the fifth cousin of Aaron Burr, the third vice president of the United States, who killed Alexander Hamilton, the lawyer and statesman, in a duel in 1804. Her death recalls the fact that, though the families of Burr and Hamilton were the most bitter enemies at the beginning of the last century, love found a way 32 years after the famous duel to bring the families together again by the marriage of Elizabeth Burr and Alexander Hamilton in 1836.

Anti-Tuberculosis Dispensaries.

The first of the anti-tuberculosis dispensaries in Paris was inaugurated in the Rue Mercadet, in the Montmartre district, last week. The object of the work is more preventive than curative. Poor people are examined free of charge. If tuberculosis is found, the proper initial treatment and advice are given to them. This institution is due principally to private initiative.

IN THE WEB OF A SPIDER.............

BY....... LILLIAN GILLIN.

CHAPTER XXXVII—(Continued.)

And she swept along the broad halls and down the broad stairway, he following, half-stupefied, half-fearful that yet, in the moment of his victory, it might be snatched from him.

A vision of loveliness, she entered the room, where all had gathered, to await her coming.

"Oh, Beatrice!" whispered Cora, springing to her side. "Don't marry him, dear, don't! I once loved him, too —child as I am. But now—"

She shuddered as conclution to her sentence.

"Fear nothing, dear," whispered Beatrice in return.

And, wonderingly, Cora resumed her seat.

Only one was absent. Allen's place was vacant. As her eyes swept the little group, he entered and took his place among them.

The clergyman from the village church was also present in his robes.

Taking the hand of Beatrice in his, Randolph advanced into the room.

"Before the ceremony takes place," he said, "I wish to tell you all that I am about to be united with one who is inheritor alike to her father's name and fortune. The cruel mistake regarding her birth has been rectified, and our wedding trip is to the land where we may gather the proof of the statement which I have just made. Mists which have clouded her reason have cleared, and to-night she comes to me—my bride—my wife!"

The thrill of an irrepressible triumph was in his voice; his eyes dwelt upon the anticipated pride of possession, on her exquisite loveliness.

He made a movement toward the minister, when she checked him.

"One word!" she said. "You, as master of Grey Oaks, gave to your friends a surprise. Is it not fitting that I should do likewise? It is only to tell them that to obtain proof of which you just have spoken, our contemplated trip will not be necessary. My claim to my name and inheritance already is made good! I, Beatrice Markham, to-night am mistress of Grey Oaks, and the papers to prove it are already mine! Let him dare dispute it who will!"

"Beatrice?" pleaded Chester, "calm yourself! If this be true, it can in no way affect our present course. Remember, your lover's fate hangs on the next half hour!" he whispered, so that she alone might hear.

"My lover's fate!" she said, aloud. "Yes, you are right! All is ready for a wedding; is it not? It were fitting, then, that there should be no disappointment. There shall be none. What does a change in bridegrooms matter? Ah, Randolph Chester, you believe that I have, indeed, gone mad? Not so! Coward! Villain! Perjurer! To-night you shall take my rightful lover's place, as he shall step into yours—but yours in outward semblance only! Where I yield him honor, I yield you contempt! Where I give him my worship, I give you disdain! Where to him I proffer love, honor and all wifely obedience, to you I throw the scorn which you so fittingly deserve! Men, do your duty!"

As she uttered the last command, her voice rose higher.

The doors leading to the library were thrown open, and four officers of the law entered and stepped to Mr. Chester's side.

Behind them stood Tyrrell, and still behind them, alone and unfettered, Bertram Talbot.

With one glad cry of rapture, unheeding all the rest, Beatrice hastened toward him, felt his dear arms close about her, while her tired head rested on his breast.

Forked lightning flashed from Randolph Chester's eyes as he glanced from one to the other of those who had so lately been his guests.

"What does this farce mean?" he questioned, finding voice at last, but instinctively conscious, light as was the detaining grasp upon his sleeve, that it soon would tighten into force should he strive to break free from it.

"You wish to know what it means, Randolph Chester?" replied Bertram Talbot, while his arm held Beatrice more closely to him. "It means that you called checkmate too soon! It means that defeat, instead of victory, is the issue of your bitter war against honor and truth! It means that as you have dealt to others, so shall measure be meted out to you—perjurer and false witness! You shall stand in the box to which you condemned me. You shall occupy to-night the cell which I have left vacant! You shall wear the convict's garb with which you, so mercilessly, would have dishonored me!"

"You can prove nothing!" said Chester.

"We can prove all!" retorted Talbot, Must you see the papers to believe? Mr. Leyton, show them to him!"

Allen drew from his breast pocket a packet and slowly unfolded it. One paper was plainly marked as Donald Markham's will, with date affixed. The certificates, too, were easily scanned. Chester laughed, sardonically.

"All this proves nothing against me," he said. "I did not know that this was true."

"And this man's testimony—think you it will also prove nothing?" asked Talbot, and, pointing to Tyrrell, who, cowering behind the rest, had hitherto been unseen by his late master.

"So you've brought him, too?" answered Chester. "And the game is up, eh? Well, I made a good fight, and it was for the sake of a woman's face. Aye, Beatrice Markham, remember it always, when you revel in the calm even current such men as you call love, that you throw away the mad torrent worthier the name. Yes; you have won, and I have lost. A traitor has betrayed me! One day earlier, and the game would have been mine—one little day, that all eternity cannot restore, the eternity to which in this moment, I consign my wretched soul!"

As he spoke, with the swiftness of thought he wrenched one arm free from the grasp of the man who held it, and drew from his breast pocket the tiny pistol with which he had threatened Talbot that morning in the cell, and held it against his temple; but ere he could pull the trigger Layton had seized his hand. He was overpowered, and they wrested it from his nerveless hand.

"You must come with us, Mr. Chester," said one of the men.

But Beatrice, lifting her head from its shelter, advanced to their side.

"No," she answered. "He has sinned only against me and the man I love. He can do us no further harm. His conscience shall be his sole accuser and sole judge in one. There can be no charge if we prefer none. Let him go free!"

"Beatrice?" pleaded Bertie, with a glance of pleading love.

She silenced him.

"It is my wish," she said, "and our noblest revenge. It is Christmas night, dear. Don't let us forget that."

An hour later, and in the gloomy solitude of his own rooms, the false and perjured master of Grey Oaks sat alone. Though he had not been present at the ceremony, he knew that already the sacred vows had been spoken which had made Bertram Talbot and Beatrice Markham one—knew that, except to destroy human life, he could harm neither more.

Black as the night was his own soul, which his surging passions tossed to and fro upon the rocks where it had met its shipwreck.

Suddenly a knock sounded low on his door. He rose and opened it. To his surprise, Edith Lorrimer stood before him.

"Our schemes have failed," she said, in a low, earnest, thrilling whisper. "You have lost the woman and I the man we love. Take me away with you —anywhere, anywhere, so that I may never see their faces more."

"You mean to go with me as my wife?"

"Yes, if you will have it so. We are fitted only for one another."

"So be it," he replied.

And thus the loveless contract was sealed between them. The morning discovered both missing.

For Allen she had left only these few hurried words:

"I give you back your freedom as my best Christmas gift."

"She has resigned my fortune," he said to himself, and guessed not yet the mad love which had made such pitiful ruin of its own hopes.

But here was no more for him to do at Grey Oaks. Together with his mother and sister, he bade it adieu.

"Promise that you will return in the summer?" pleaded Beatrice. "Promise that you will let us welcome you then?"

He smiled sadly.

"For mother and for Cora I will promise you," he answered; "but for myself"—his voice sank to a whisper—"I dare not come!" he said.

And something in his tone, rather than in the words themselves, silenced her further.

In the evening's gloaming of another day she and Bertie, alone at Grey Oaks, stood silently beside one of the windows of the room which had been to them so memorable. Her head was on his heart, his arm about her slender waist. Each had listened to all that had happened to the other during these long and weary months of suffering.

"Poor little fly!" he said, after a few minutes' silence. "He boasted truly. Another day and your fluttering wings would have been beyond our rescue!"

She shuddered and lifted up her lips for his caress. Thus she might banish thought and memory. The sweetness of the present wiped out the cruel past. Her happiness was worth the price paid for its possession.

Alone in the lodge sat Tyrrell, but he gazed only into the fire, and the steaming jug, for once, was absent.

"I can't understand it," he muttered to himself. "It's all as peaceful as a May morning, and the staring eyes are gone. I can slape and drame without their disturbing me. But Miss Beatrice is safe—thank God! and Tyrrell O'Byrne helped to make her so. Thank God, too, for that! Tyrrell O'Byrne she's promised to keep in her service so long as a drop of the cratur don't pass his lips; and shure he's taken the oath agin it for good. But shure and I wish it had been the other chap as she married."

And so, with one backward glance and Tyrrell's one regret, we leave them all—the spider and the would-be victims. The web he had so carefully woven is shattered. The prisoners so nearly fettered, freed. The spider—homeless, a wanderer, an unloved wife and an accusing conscience his companions forever more.

But Beatrice and Bertram frogot the revenge already wreaked, in their own happy lives, and in the consciousness that no more webs could sully their beautiful home, and that henceforth Grey Oaks may boast no mystery.

THE END.

Gerome the Great.

The career of Gerome, the famous French painter, has been one long triumph; early in life he made fame, very soon riches began to follow; for many years he has been probably the wealthiest artist in the world. He is old now, but none the less, he has still the lithe, active figure of a boy.

He has the artist's direct, searching gaze, but the brow and jaw of a soldier—of Kitchener, to speak in the terms of the day, or of Napoleon, whom he has made his hero and celebrated over and over again in picture and statue. He speaks most often with the terse force of a general at a critical moment of the battle, and makes violent gestures.

M. Gerome still lives in his palatial home near Montmatre, which was built twenty years ago.—Chicago News.

MONKEY A PRACTICAL JOKER.

Sim's Fun Cost His Owner Money and Bric-a-Brac.

There is today in Baltimore a family which is bemoaning the destruction of some valued chinaware and bric-a-brac, total value, $26.20, and there is a small simian of the ring-tail species with an abnormally developed sense of humor who is directly responsible for the mischief, yet who wonders daily at the sudden coolness which has sprung up between his master and himself. According to the story told by the aggrieved owner, he bought young simian as a pet for his children, and for a few weeks the relations between all parties were amicable. Then, as the spring drew nigh, the family moved to their country home, taking Sim with them. About a week ago the family came into town to spend Sunday, and then the question as to what disposition to make of the monkey during their absence came up. It was finally decided to tether him to his box in the kitchen, and leave him with enough food and water to last until their return. Monday morning the family arrived, and went to see how Sim had fared. It did not take them long to find out. The dining room looked like it had been the scene of a bull-fight. A sofa had all the stuffing pulled out of it and arranged in tasteful bunches about the room, china pitchers and plates lay smashed on the floor, and the small bronze clock on the mantel was upside down in the fireplace. Ruin greeted the explorers on every hand, but the greatest chaos was found in the kitchen. Sim had piled everything portable up in a heap in the center of the room, dusted the whole copiously with salt and flour, and after pouring a kettle of water on to finish the job, sat on top of the pile and greeted the master's family with squeaks of simian pride. It was later discovered that he had gnawed the string that kept him near his box, and had improved the shining hours not only in accomplishing the ruin told above, but a great deal more besides. As has been hinted, he is not in favor these days. He is bound with a chain, and a good monkey with a keen sense of and skill in practical joking is for sale.

WHEN SMOKING WAS A CRIME

Colonial Legislature Was Severe on the Users of Tobacco.

It is one of the curiosities of oldtime legislation that the use of tobacco was in early colonial days regarded as far more injurious, degrading, and sinful than intoxicating liquors. Both the use and the planting of the weed were forbidden, the cultivation of it being permitted only in small quantities, "for mere necessitie, for phisick, for preservation of the health, and that the same be taken privately by anncient men." But the "creature called tobacco" seemed to have an indestructible life. Landlords were ordered not to "suffer any tobacco to be taken into their houses" on penalty of a fine to the "victualler" and another to "the party that takes it." The laws were constantly altered and enforced, and still tobacco was grown and was smoked. No one could take it "publicquely" nor in his own house or anywhere else before strangers. Two men were forbidden to smoke together. No one could smoke within two miles of the meeting house on the Sabbath day. There were wicked backsliders who were caught smoking around the corner of the meeting house and others on the street, and they were fined and set in the stocks and in cages. Until within few years there were New England towns where tobacco smoking in the streets was prohibited, and innocent cigarette loving travelers were astonished at being requested to cease smoking. Mr. Drake wrote in 1886 that he knew men, then living, who had had to plead guilty or not guilty in a Boston police court for smoking in the streets of Boston. In Connecticut in early days a great indulgence was permitted to travelers—a man could smoke once during a journey of 10 miles.

The Bad Man as a Hero.

Homer sang the ruffian Achilles into thirty centuries of renown. The deeds of many frontiersmen excel the Greek's. David did his own singing, and came out with a great reputation. Yet I doubt not the McKandals gang would have made Goliath look like an amateur. Ivanhoe, in his iron kettle with his long lance killing the neighbors for love of God and lady, never surpassed in courage and sacrifice Wild Bill and his comrades. But the dime novelist has been their biographer, and cheap notoriety is their reward. They deserve a statelier history and a sweeter requiem. With all their faults they were brave and gallant gentlemen, who made it possible for quiet men to bring decent women and establish American homes on the plains and in the mountains. Wild Bill Hickok's adventurous career should have come to the knowledge of that fine old Scotchman, who delighted in the blare of bugles, the clash of arms, the tale of chivalry. Walter Scott would have made this great scout and peace officer a hero of romance and a prince of the border.E. C. Little in Everybody's Magazine.

Horse Famine in Kansas.

Central Kansas is complaining of a horse famine. The farmers have been too ready to sell their horses to English army purchasing agents, and now the farmers are compelled to pay from $125 to $140 for animals that a year and a half ago found no purchasers at $75.

"And she actually fell in love with the first baseman. Why?" "I really couldn't say. He certainly didn't seem a good catch."

OPEN TO SETTLERS

LAND CEDED BY INDIANS IN OKLAHOMA AT DISPOSAL OF THE PUBLIC.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT

On Aug. 6 the Lands Will Be Thrown Open to Settlement Under the Homestead and Townsite Laws—Must Qualify for Entry by Previous Registration—No Chance for Sooners.

Washington, July 9.—The proclamation of President McKinley opening to settlement the land ceded by Indians in the Territory of Oklahoma was given to the public yesterday. The proclamation covers the cession made by the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians in accordance with the act of March 2, 1895, and those made by the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes in pursuance of the act of June 6, 1900. The proclamation provides for the opening of the lands in those reservations which are not reserved at 9 o'clock a. m., on the 6th day of August next, the lands to be open to settlement under the homestead and townsite laws of the United States.

The proclamation says that beginning on the 10th inst. and ending on the 26th, those who wish to make entry of land under the homestead law shall be registered. The registration will take place at the land offices at Reno and Lawton. The registration at each office will be for both land districts. To obtain registration the applicant will be required to show himself duly qualified

To Make Homestead Entry

of these lands under existing laws and to give the registering officers such appropriate matters of description and identity as will protect the applicant and the government against any attempted impersonation. Registration cannot be effected through the United States mails or the employment of an agent excepting that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors may present their applications through an agent, no agent being allowed to represent more than one soldier. No person will be allowed to register more than once. After being registered applicants will be given certificates, allowing them to go upon the ceded lands and examine them in order to aid them in making an intelligent selection.

It is explicitly stated that "no one will be permitted to make settlement upon any of the lands in advance of the opening provided for," and the statement is made "that for the first sixty days following said opening no one but registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead settlement upon any of said lands, and then only in pursuance of a homestead entry duly allowed by the local land officers or of a soldier's declaratory statement duly accepted by such officers."

Injunction Will Be Asked.

Oklahoma City, Okla., July 9.—An injunction suit will be brought before Judge Irwin at El Reno in a few days for an order restraining the register of the land office here, the receiver, the surveyors and all other persons from proceeding with the opening of the lands of the Kiowas, Comanche and Apache Indians according to the proclamation of the president and the act of congress under which he proceeded. The suit will be brought by C. Porter Johnson of this city, who has been engaged by Judge William M. Springer to act as the attorney for the Indians who are affected by the opening of the lands. The bill of particulars for the injunction will contend that the lands of the Indians are being illegally and unconstitutionally wrested from them against their wishes.

KILLED HIS WIFE.

Cold-Blooded Deed Witnessed by Pedestrians.

New York, July 9.—Edward Luthy, forty-three years of age, a bookmaker on the eastern race tracks, who lived with his wife and four of her children by a former husband on East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, killed his wife by shooting her in the head last evening after she had taken refuge on a fire escape. Then he shot himself. Dozens of pedestrians on Park avenue, opposite the house where the Luthys lived, saw the woman killed and saw her body fall from one landing of the fire escape to the one below. It is thought Luthy contemplated the deed, for he sent the children from their home. Jealousy and a quarrel growing out of a delayed dinner is supposed to have been the cause of the tragedy. Luthy is in a hospital, and though the self-inflicted wound is serious it may not prove fatal. He says his wife tried to shoot him first.

MINERS ATTACK DE SOTO BAND.

Non-Union Men at Dewmaine, Ill., Shoot at Union Musicians.

Carbondale, Ill., July 5.—The De Soto band, which is composed largely of union men, was attacked while en route from De Soto to West Frankfort to play for a celebration last Thursday at Dewmaine by non-union men. Arthur Henry was shot in the head and another man received a flesh wound in the leg. Henry's wounds are not considered fatal.

FATHER'S BRUTAL WORK.

Beats Out His Child's Brains and Fatally Stabs His Wife.

Williamson, W. Va., July 9.—Sylvester Green of McDowell county fatally stabbed his wife and beat out the brains of his child with a rock because the wife refused him money with which to gamble. McDowell escaped.

White River Steamer Sinks.

Duval's Bluff, Ark., July 9. — The steamer Orlando of the Memphis-White River Packet company sunk in the White river twenty-seven miles above Des Arc. The water is over the main deck. No lives were lost.

To Investigate Scandals.

Mexico City, July 9. — A telegram from Rome says the pope will send an ablegate to this country to investigate the recent scandals among the clergy and apply a remedy. One priest has resigned pending inquiry.

HE CARRIED A CANDLE.

Prominent Milwaukee Man Fatally Injured by a Gas Explosion.

Milwaukee, July 9.—William E. Fitzgerald of this city, director of the American Shipbuilding company and president of the Milwaukee Dry Dock company, died yesterday at his summer home at Nagawicka lake from burns received in an explosion of acetoline Saturday night. The gas was escaping from the generator, and, together with his coachman, he went into the cellar to attempt to stop it, taking a lighted candle with them. As soon as they entered the room there was a terrible explosion which tore the clothing from Mr. Fitzgerald and threw him violently against the wall. The coachman was also badly burned, but he was not fatally injured. Mr. Fitzgerald was forty-one years of age and leaves a widow and two children.

SIX JAIL BIRDS FLY.

They Escape on Horses, Including the Sheriff's Animal.

Dickinson, N. D., July 9.—Six persons broke out of the county jail early yesterday morning and rode away on fast horses. They took the sheriff's horse among others. McDonald and Hummell, two notorious cattle thieves, are among the number. Every effort possible is being made to recapture them.

NO TRIAL NOW.

Campbell, Who Shot Grundmann and Himself, Is Dead.

Winona, Minn., July 9. — Joe Campbell, who shot William Grundmann and then himself on June 26, died at the hospital here yesterday. The bullet was found back of the left eye. The entire brain was diseased, showing that recovery was not possible.

Ungraded School at Winona.

Winona, Minn., July 9.—At the meeting of the board of education for July it was decided to institute an ungraded school here, and Henry Hacker was engaged to have it in charge. On account of the large number of children in Winona who cannot attend school regularly it is expected that this new school will be overcrowded. Winona is one of the first cities in the state to adopt this plan.

Destroyed at Dassel.

Dassel, Minn., July 9. — Fire destroyed the store of L. Palmersten, with contents. Loss, $5,000; insurance, $3,000. Mrs. J. M. Johnson, millinery, lost $1,500 on stock and household goods; insurance, $1,000. Alex Lundquist, clothing and millinery, $2,500; insurance, $1,800. Frank Rudberg, $1,000; insurance, $450. A. P. Sundell, loss, $75; August Swanson, loss $25; Ole Nystrom, loss $25.

Death of a Young Mother.

Langdon, Minn., July 9.—Mrs. John McNamara died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Counley, in Denmark, after a protracted illness of consumption. Deceased was Miss Mamie Counley, and about twenty-five years of age. She was married to John W. McNamara of Nininger two years ago, who, with twin daughters, aged agout fourteen months, survive her.

Says the Child Is Hers.

Benson, Minn., July 9—The girl, Lena Machkovich, who is in jail here charged with the murder of her babe at Murdock June 19, asked to see the county attorney and confessed that she was the mother of the child, but says she does not remember killing it, though she may have done so, as there are so many other things she cannot remember with reference to it.

Postmastership Goes Begging.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 9. — Lyons, the oldest postoffice in Minnehaha county outside of Sioux Falls and Dell Rapids, is about to pass out of existence. No one can be found who will accept the appointment as postmaster, and it is likely that an order will be issued soon discontinuing the office and directing that patrons of the office secure their mail elsewhere.

Peter Must Return.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 9.—Peter Alborg, a resident of Minnesota, who sought to drown his disappointment in love in bad whisky to the detriment of his mind, is in custody here and will be returned to the state asylum at St. Peter, whence he escaped some time ago.

Drowned in the St. Croix.

St. Paul, July 9.—Mrs. Annie Pust of South St. Paul and Oscar Norris, recently of Independence, Kan., were drowned in the St. Croix river near Rush City. A party of five was crossing the river when the boat capsized. Norris tried in vain to save Mrs. Pust.

New School Principal.

Dell Rapids, S. D., July 9—The school board of Dell Rapids at its last regular meeting elected Prof. J. D. Stout of Iowa Falls as principal of the city schools for the coming year. He is at present president of the Ellsworth college at Iowa Falls.

Charged With Assault.

Hudson, Wis., July 9.—Leo Murphy, a young farmer of this vicinity, has been held to the district court on the charge of assault upon Eva Wing, a seventeen-year-old girl residing in Stillwater.

John Walked With a Stranger.

Winona, Minn., July 9.—John Skillen of McGregor was held up and relieved of a gold watch and $30 across the river yesterday afternoon by a stranger with whom he had gone walking.

Married at Hastings.

Hastings, Minn., July 9. —, William Ward of Red Wing, late of Winnebago City, and Miss Grace C. Taplin of this city were married here yesterday by Justice L. G. Hamilton.

Watson Loses His Home.

Morris, Minn., July 5.—The family of E. P. Watson found the house in flames. They were unable to save anything besides enough clothes to dress themselves in. The loss is total, as there was no insurance.

Large Attendance of Leaguers.

Huron, S. D., July 9.—The attendance at the state Epworth league assembly Saturday was the greatest of the week. The sermon was by Dr. Travis of Omaha and was listened to by an immense throng.

BANDITS ARE FOXY

LITTLE HOPE OF OVERTAKING MEN WHO ROBBED THE GREAT NORTHERN.

HAVE ELUDED THEIR PURSUERS

Believed to Be Headed for the "Hole in the Wall" Country, the Most Notorious Refuge of Criminals in the United States, or Hidden in the Intricacies of the Bad Lands.

Anaconda, Mont., July 9. — Special dispatches from a staff correspondent of the Anaconda Standard on the ground are to the effect that there is now little hope of the sheriff's posse overtaking the men who held up the Great Northern express train at Wagner, Mont., last Wednesday. The correspondent has just returned from the section of country where the posses were expected to overtake the robbers. His account is that the pursuers have been outwitted and that the robbers have outwitted them.

There are now two theories presented. One is that the outlaws, who are far better mounted than their pursuers, have already crossed the Missouri river and are well on their way toward the "Hole in the Wall" country in Wyoming, the most notorious refuge of criminals in the United States. The "Hole in the Wall" is a fastness practically impregnable, and capable of being successfully defended by a few men almost

Against Any Force.

The region between the point in the Missouri brakes and the "Hole in the Wall" is very sparsely settled, a few scattered cattle ranches being the only evidences of human habitation. Pursuit over this wild section, according to old plainsmen, is virtually hopeless.

The other theory is that the robbers have gained the intricacies of the Bad Lands along the Missouri river near the Little Rockies and are there awaiting the time when the chase shall have grown cold and then seize a favorable opportunity to ford the river at a place where crossing could not be effected by men unfamiliar with the river and its treacherous windings. Every foot of ground is an open book to the robbers, who have used the vicinity as their stamping grounds for years. The officers are still in the field, but it is the opinion of those who are on the ground that the scene of active pursuit must now be transferred to the Yellowstone, Custer or Dawson counties, through one or more of which the robbers must pass to reach the "Hole in the Wall."

CONSTITUTION WINS.

Columbia and Independence Easily Distanced.

Newport, R. I., July 9.—An unqualified victory for the Constitution; an overwhelming defeat for the Independence; a most commendable showing for the old champion—the Columbia—is the record of the first day's contest of the big sloops in the Newport Yacht Racing association's series. From the firing of the starting gun, which sent the yachts off to windward in a light easterly breeze, the Constitution held her rivals. At the turning buoy she was little more than two minutes in advance of the Columbia, while the Independence was hull down to leeward. It was on the home run that the new Herreschoff yacht showed her greatest strength, beating Columbia over eight minutes in the fifteen miles down the wind, and when the new champion of the the America's cup swept across the line the Boston yacht was over seven miles astern.

ENDEAVORERS BUSY.

Great Crowd at Cincinnati for the Convention.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 9.—Believers in special providences find ample justification in naming this convention of the International Society of Christian Endeavor as a striking instance. With the weather conditions prevailing for the previous ten days it required courage to risk the discomfort that might attack to journeys and to strange domicile in a big city. But yesterday every one of the thousands of strangers in Cincinnati rejoiced in the most perfect weather—a pure and bracing atmosphere, delightful breezes and every possible physical comfort. All the arrangements for the care of the visitors have been happily made and everywhere there was an air of happy thankfulness that gave additional zest to the very interesting meetings.

FIVE YEARS FOR JESSIE.

Miss Morrison Sentenced for the Murder of Mrs. Castle.

Eldorado, Kan., July 9.—Jessie Morrison, convicted of manslaughter in the second degree for the murder of Mrs. Clara Wiley Castle, was Saturday sentenced to five years in the penitentiary in close confinement at hard labor. Miss Morrison took the sentence calmly.

KRUGER WILL NOT COME.

Two Reasons Why He Will Not Visit America.

The Hague, July 9.—Mr. Kruger has definitely abandoned his American visit on account of traveling fatigues as well as the clearly expressed attitude of the United States government.

SNOW IN MICHIGAN.

Fall of the Beautiful in July at Houghton and Calumet.

Houghton, Mich., July 9.—Snow fell here and at Calumet Saturday. The Quincy Hills were white with snow early in the day, but it soon melted.

Fatal Diphtheria.

La Crosse, Wis., July 9.—Miss Marie Kroner, one member of the Kroner family which is down with the diphtheria, died yesterday. She was twenty-three years of age. Two other members of the family are at the point of death.

Children Struck by Lightning.

Sacred Heart, Minn., July 9.—Three children of G. E. Agre, a farmer north of town, was struck by lightning. One was killed and the other two were badly hurt.

HOHENLOHE DIES AT RAGATZ.

Death Comes Rather Sudden, Due to Old Age.

Berlin, July 9. — Prince Hohenlohe, formerly chancellor of Germany, died at Ragatz, where he has been for some time taking the waters with the hope of benefiting his health. Chlowig Carl Victor, prince of Hohenlohe and Cchillingsfurst, was born at Rothenburg March 31, 1819. He was the second son of Francis Joseph, of the line of Walkenburg. In 1845, on the death of his brother Philip Ernest, Chlowig succeeded, with the consent of his elder brother, to the old family seat of Schillingsfurst, and, forsaking the Prussian service, took up his permanent residence in Bavaria. Prince von Hohenlohe's death was generally unexpected here, as he left Berlin several weeks ago apparently in good health, although his increasing weakness was evident. The prince arrived at Ragatz extremely exhausted. His death is attributed to the weakness of old age.

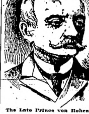

The Late Prince von Hohenlohe.

INHUMAN ATROCITIES

Charged Against the Boers by a Newspaper Correspondent.

London, July 9—The Daily Mail gives sensational prominence this morning to mail advices from Vlakfontein which attribute to the Boers inhuman atrocities that the censor would not allow to be described by cable. "A couple of Boers," says the Mail's correspondent, "who were armed with Martinis, walked around among the dead and dying, some they turned over to see if they were dead. If it were otherwise then one or the other of the Boers shot them as you would shoot an ox. I saw four killed in this way. One youngster pleaded for his life. I heard him say: 'Oh, Christ, don't,' and then bang went the rifle. That is what happened." The Daily Mail protests vigorously against the suppression by the censor of such details.

SIX SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Derailing of a Trolley Car Causes a Panic Among Passengers.

Chicago, July 9.—The derailing of a Milwaukee avenue trolley car yesterday which was loaded with a picnic party caused a panic among the passengers, of whom six were seriously injured. The car, when it jumped the track, crashed into a trolley pole in the center of the street and was split in two. The passengers were thrown to the street in a heap and half of the car toppled over on top of them. The injured suffered broken limbs and severe cuts, but it is believed none were fatally hurt.

CHILD KILLED BY TORPEDO.

Bomb Thrown on Porch of Denver Man's House Causes Death of Five-Year-Old Daughter.

Denver, July 9.—A bomb or huge torpedo thrown into the yard at 2021 Curtis street killed Esther Oliver, five years old, who was sitting on the porch. The child's lower jaw was torn away and she lived but thirty minutes after the explosion. She was the daughter of M. O. Oliver, a surveyor. The man who threw the bomb escaped.

Attempt to Kill Wabash Editor.

Wabash, Ind., July 9.—An attempt to kill Will H. Sharpe, editor of the Wabash Star, was made by an unknown enemy, the bullet grazing Sharpe's ear. Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe utilize the upper floors of the Star building for a residence, and, returning late at night, he stood at a window looking out into the street. Three men had followed him and one fired at him through the window and all disappeared.

Dowager Frederick Suffering.

Cronberg, Prussia, July 9. — Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia arrived here yesterday on a visit to the Dowager Empress Frederick. The latter's condition is not so satisfactory. During the last few days she has suffered from severe pains, which prevented her usual drives. The dowager empress, however, spends most of the day on the castle terrace, or under a tent on the lawn.

Two Men Killed in a Fight.

Texarkana, Ark., July 9. — News reached here last night that two men were killed and two wounded in a desperate battle between four or five negroes near Index, nine miles north of here on the Kansas City Southern railway last night. The fight occurred at a dance in Little River county, just over the river from Index.

To Present Porto Rican Resolutions.

San Juan, P. R., July 9.—So soon as the government yacht Mayflower returns from La Guaira, Venez., Gov. Allen will go to Washington and personally deliver the Porto Rican assembly's free trade resolution to President McKinley, in compliance with the terms of the resolution.

Ravaged by Forest Fire.

Buena Vista, Colo., July 9.—A forest fire southwest of here has destroyed many thousand dollars' worth of valuable timber. The mining camp of Pine Island is in danger of being wiped out. The fire is spreading rapidly.

Two Children Burned to Death.

Louisiana, Mo., July 9.—Donald Nichols and Samuel Taylor, each about five years old, were burned to death, locked in an outbuilding. They had been playing and set fire to a can of coal oil. The door was fastened.

WON BY CORNELL

ALL RECORDS BROKEN IN THE GREAT INTERCOLLEGIATE BOAT RACE.

WISCONSIN COMES IN THIRD

'Varsity Race Was One of the Fiercest Struggles Ever Witnessed in College Aquatics—Accident Prevents Cornell Walking Off With Three Victories—Pennsylvania Freshmen Win.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 4.—The intercollegiate boat races over the Hudson river course were decided yesterday as follows:

'Varsity Eight—Cornell first; time, 18:55 1-5. Columbia second; time, 18:58. Wisconsin third; time, 19:06 4-5. Georgetown fourth; time, 19:21.

The best previous record for 'varsity eights was 19:44 3-5. No time was taken for Syracuse and Pennsylvania, who were many lengths behind.

In the 'varsity fours Cornell was first; time, 11:39 3-5. Pennsylvania second; time, 11:24 2-5. Columbia third; time, 11:51 3-5. The best previous record for this distance was 10:31 1-5.

In the freshman race Pennsylvania was first; time, 10:20 1-5. Cornell second; time, 10:23. Columbia third; time, 10:36 1-5. Syracuse fourth; time, 10:44. The previous record for freshmen eights for this distance was 9:19 1-2.

Not only was a new record for 'varsity eights made, but it is more remarkable that the four leading crews in the race each broke the old record by many seconds. The race was rowed in water that was phenomenally advantageous, and while this may have helped the time, still it did not seem to assist the freshmen who rowed under almost the same conditions. The 'varsity race was the most exciting of the day, although the other two, with much

Uncertainty Over the Winner,

caused a flurry. The fact that Pennsylvania had been picked as a sure winner of the four-oared event, but that Cornell beat her out easily, whetted the appetite of the thousands upon the shore and observation train for the other contests. The phenomenal feature of the races is that had not the Cornell freshmen boat broken in the last half-mile, Cornell would have three victories to her credit. Columbia is happy for her oarsmen have gone up from a very bad place to a second place in a six-sided contest after giving the winners a hard fight.

Georgetown, a new rival for honors, and to whom little attention had been paid, got inside the time record and hung on to the leaders with a tenacity that surprised everybody. Pennsylvania was never in the race with its second crew and Syracuse with its light oarsmen was outclassed.

The 'varsity race was one of the fiercest struggles ever witnessed in college aquatics, and had any one of the crews in the lead displayed any weakness the tailenders were ready to take their place and make good time at that. As it was, although the race was one of the most severe ever rowed, there was not a sign of distress in any boat.

LIKE RATS IN A TRAP.

Boys Are Caught in a Tunnel and Two Killed.

Pittsburg, July 4. — Ten boys were caught like rats in a trap in a tunnel leading to the old Keeling mine owned by the Pittsburg Coal company. Two boys were killed and eight overcome by the foul fumes of the place. The boys had been helping load a train and all boarded the train to go to the tipple. While in the tunnel the train stalled. The boys became frightened, jumped to the ground and tried to grope their way to the outside. The fumes of the tunnel, combined with the smoke from the engine prostrated all of them, and the two who were killed fell across the tracks. When the train started these lads were literally ground to pieces and the others were taken out later by a rescue party.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

The Volga So Low That Supplies Cannot Be Transported.

Irkutsk, July 4. — With its crops now withering under the present wave of equatorial heat, the great valley of the Volga is threatened with widespread famine. The river has fallen so low that steamers and barges conveying 1,000,000 pods (15,873 tons) of freight have grounded and cannot get to their destination until rains swell the stream to its normal level. The rural peasantry is destitute in many districts. Farmers, landlords and traders are apprehensive of serious times. The distress is so great that the people are emigrating.

Machinists Have Won.

Washington, July 4. — President O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists said yesterday that he regarded the machinists' strike as practically won. "Even if an order should be issued at this time directing all men out to return to work on the old basis," he said, "the nine-hour day would be won."

Fireproofing Plant Burned.

New York, July 4.—The plant of the National Fireproofing company near Keyport, N. J., was burned yesterday. The loss is $200,000, with an estimated insurance of $100,000.

Church Destroyed.

Globe, Ariz., July 4. — A disastrous fire occurred here. The approximate loss is $50,000. Fourteen buildings were destroyed.

Destroyed by Lightning.

New York, July 4.—Lightning, which struck an uncompleted brick and stone apartment house on Ninety-fifth street yesterday, destroyed the house with an estimated loss of $105,000. Adjoining property was damaged slightly.

Alleged Murderer Captured.

Phoenix, Ariz., July 4.—Sheriff Scarborough and a posse of Apaches have captured Tod Carver, alias Hilliard, charged with the murder of Frank Lesuer and Andrew Gibbons near St. Johns over a year ago.

INCREASE IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Merriam Tells of Wonderful Growth of Manufacturing Industries.

Washington, July 6.—Director Merriam has issued a bulletin relating to the manufacturing industries of South Dakota. It shows a wonderful increase in the number of industrial establishments in the state, also in the amount of capital invested, giving the total value of products at $12,229,480, an increase in the decade of 116.2 per cent, the figures in 1890 being $5,682,748. There was an increase also of 228.3 per cent in the number of establishments.

LOSS TO FARMERS.

High Water in Missouri River Damages Farm Land.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 6.—The high stage of the water in the Missouri river is causing the loss of thousands of dollars' worth of valuable farm land below this city. The ravages of the current have resulted in the loss of the whole Nairn farm, a fifty-five-acre plot valued at $4,125. The Montrose farm will go next. The land is equally valuable, and now that the Nairn farm has gone thousands of acres alongside of it will be engulfed.

HIS LAST ASCENSION.

Aeronaut Killed While Making a Cannon Parachute Drop.

Muskegon, Mich. July 6. — Frank Tazelow, an aeronaut from Grand Rapids, was killed yesterday while making a cannon parachute drop. When the balloon had reached a height of 1,000 feet the ropes holding the cannon bursted and the big gun containing Tazelow dropped into the lake. When it was removed Tazelow's body was found to be in a terribly mangled condition. This was his second ascension. The accident was witnessed by thousands of people.

EIGINEER SERIOUSLY HURT.

Bottle of Ammonia Explodes, Throwing Contents in His Face.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, July 6.—Engineer H. J. Erichson of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad was painfully injured about the eyes by the explosion of a bottle of ammonia with which he was reducing a hot box on his engine. Physicians are hopeful of saving his eyes, although the injury is considered a serious one.

MET INSTANT DEATH.

Baraboo Brakeman Killed, Train Running Over His Neck.

Winona, Minn., July 6.—The remains of Patrick Mulcahy of Baraboo, brakeman on the Madison division of the Northwestern road, were found on the track in the yards here, his neck having been run over, causing instant death. It is supposed that Mulcahy lay down on the track while intoxicated.

DAR HALL INJURED.

Has His Arm Broken While Superintending Work on His Farm.

Buffalo Lake, Minn., July 6.—Hon. Dar S. Hall had his right arm broken yesterday while superintending haying operations on his farm in Renville county near here. Dr. Tinker of Stewart reduced the fracture, which, although painful, is not necessarily serious.

SCHOOLHOUSE BURNED.

Struck by Lightning in Early Morning Storm.

Cumberland, Wis., July 6. — During the severe electric storm that prevailed here lightning struck the large school house south of town, burning it to the ground. The structure was recently erected at a cost of $3,000.

GRAIN LODGED.

Heavy Rains Do Temporary Damage About Fargo.

Fargo, N. D., July 6. — The heavy rains, accompanied by much wind, did some damage to grain. Some of the largest grain was lodged and some is covered with water. The damage is not expected to be permanent.

Costly Firecrackers.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 6. — Fifty thousand dollars was lost as a result of a fire caused by the negligence of some small boys in the use of fireworks. A coal shed having a capacity of thousands of tons, six houses belonging to the notorious "Bedbug Row," and a section of the elevated railroad were consumed.

Commissioners Appointed.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 6. — Judge Carland of the United States court has appointed the following United States commissioners for the ensuing four years: Daniel Conway, Sioux Falls; Edwin T. White, Yankton; Charles D. Tidrick, Chamberlain; Charles A. Coe, Deadwood; Charles Mitchrich, Eureka.

River Sweeps a Town Away.

Nome, Alaska, July 6.—Forbes McCrea, arriving from Council City, brings an account of a rise in Fish river on June 15 which swept away the entire town of White mountain with the exception of one saloon. The native village at the mouth of the Neukluk was also floated. Golovin bay is still solidly frozen.

Many Were Injured.

Canton, Ill., July 6.—Letha Suydam, eight years old, was killed yesterday and twenty-two others were injured by the brick coping of a building with twenty people falling from the roof on the heads of the crowd on the sidewalk below. Two others will probably die.

Banker's Barn Burned.

Meriden, Iowa, July 6.—The barn of W. V. Andrews, banker at this place, burned. All stock and buggies were removed safely. The loss was covered by insurance.

Plenty of Hay.

Dickinson, N. D., July 6. — Haying will be a little late, but the present outlook is for the largest crop in many years. Ranchmen are going to be able to put up hay almost anywhere, which is an unusual thing in this section.

South Dakota Pharmacy Board.

Dell Rapids, S. D., July 6.—The next meeting of the South Dakota state board of pharmacy for the transaction of regular business and the examination of candidates for registration will be held a Mitchell July 16.

LORILLARD DEAD

MILLIONAIRE TOBACCO MERCHANT PASSES AWAY AFTER SHORT ILLNESS.

LEAVES A FORTUNE OF $25,000,000

Eldest Son of Peter Lorillard, Architect of the Fortune Which Made the Family Famous—First American to Win the Classic English Derby — Wife, Son and Two Daughters Survive.

New York, July 9.—Pierre Lorillard died at 2:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The death of Mr. Lorillard took place at the Fifth Avenue hotel, where he was taken from the Deutschland when that steamer arrived from Europe July 4. The members of the family present at the bedside when the end came were Mr. Lorillard's daughters, Mrs. T. Suffern Taller and Mrs. William Kent and their husbands and Pierre Lorillard, Jr., and wife and also Pierre Lorillard III.

Mr. Lorillard's recent severe illness dated from June 20. He was in England and went to his lodge at Ascot hoping to see his horse David Garrick win the gold cup. He was stricken with an uraemic chill and was sick for a week. He was advised to come to America and boarded the Deutschland, but his condition became graver each moment. His physician, Dr. Kilroy, told him that he did not think he would live to get to New York, but the magnate insisted that he would. He had never thought he could recover since his arrival. The funeral will be at 11 o'clock on Wednesday from Grace church. The interment will be at Greenwood.

Pierre Lorillard was the eldest son of Peter Lorillard, architect of the fortune which made the family name famous. He inherited much of the business ability of his father and marked success attended the commercial enterprises which he planned and executed. At the death of his father he received about $1,000,000 and an interest jointly with his brothers and sisters in the great tobacco house of which his father had been the head. He at once purchased from his brothers a control of the house, and by shrewd management greatly increased his fortune. He built a handsome residence at Fifth avenue and Fifty-sixth street and entertained in princely manner. In 1874 he became interested in the turf. His first great horse was Parole, and with Iroquois, in 1881, he was the first American to win the classic English Derby. He was also an enthusiastic yachtsman, and once raced his Vesta across the Atlantic. He founded, and controlled at the time of his death, the fashionable resort at Tuxedo. He was nearly sixty-eight years of age. He is survived by his wife, son and two daughters. He leaves a fortune estimated at about $25,000,000.

MR. DAMM WANTS DOLLARS.

Boston Music Teacher Objects to Being Shot At.

Boston, July 9.—Peter F. Damm, the music teacher who was shot at by Dr. Sumner Paine on May 29, when he found Paine and his wife together on his return home, has sued Dr. Paine for $10,000 damages. Saturday the grand jury reported and failed to bring in an indictment against Dr. Paine for shooting at the music teacher. Damm in his allegations says that he is a music teacher and was engaged by Paine to give lessons to Miss Paine, his daughter. He states that while giving these lessons to Miss Paine, Paine came in, brutally charging him with adulterous conduct with Mrs. Paine, and then assaulted him with a loaded gun, and that in consequence of Paine's act he has suffered much in mind, body, business and reputation. There is also a rumor of a divorce action to be brought by Mrs. Paine.

DOES GREAT DAMAGE.

Cloudburst Sweeps Over a Portion of Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., July 9. — A rainstorm approaching a cloud-burst swept over Lynchburg, Moore county, and its vicinity yesterday afternoon. Mulberry creek, which half-encircles the town, rose ten feet in less than forty minutes, washing away lumber, fences and buildings. The postoffice at County Line had to be anchored to prevent its being demolished. The damage to farm lands was very heavy. Thousands of rails were lost and much wheat in shock swept away. In some instances the growing corn was totally destroyed. On the farm of Mrs. Callie Bobo, whereon threshing wheat was in progress, the thresher and a loaded wagon were carried some distance by the flood. No loss of life has been reported.

THIS IS BETTER.

Cool Wave Prevails East of the Mississippi.

Washington, July 9.—Comparatively cool weather prevailed yesterday over almost the entire country east of the Mississippi river and in the Ohio valley and lake region temperatures were considerably below the average. West of the Mississippi high temperatures continue, and because of the existence of a low pressure in the Northwest predictions are for more warm weather. Weather bureau officials expect that east of the Mississippi river the lower temperatures will continue for a short time at least. In the Middle Atlantic states and throughout New England rain has fallen, but to the west the weather remains remarkably dry.

Edward Park Deacon Dead.

Boston, July 9.—Edward Park Deacon, member of a wealthy Boston family, prominent in society some years ago and who was principal in a sensational shooting affair in Paris, is dead. Mr. Deacon was a victim of brain disease.

Poisoned by Lemonade.

Ardmore, Ind., T., July 9. — Several hundred persons were poisoned at Ada yesterday by drinking lemonade. Three children are reported dead and many seriously ill.

ENJOINS CLEVELAND

Court Issues Order Restraining Machinists From Interfering With Non-Union Employes.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 9.—Judge Stone of the common pleas court has granted a temporary injunction to remain in force indefinitely against the striking machinists upon the application of the Cleveland Punch and Shear company. Counsel for the machinists filed a notice of appeal. The decision enjoins the defendants from picketing or patrolling around the works of the plan or the streets leading to the plant. It also enjoins the interference in any manner with the men now working in the plant, either there or at their homes, or from intimidating their relatives or the members of their families.

DOCTORS SET DISLOCATED NECK.

Delicate Operation Successfully Performed on Girl Who Fell Down Stairs.

Waukegan, Ill., July 9.—Local physicians are pleased over the successful outcome of the delicate operation of setting a child's dislocated neck. Last Sunday Nora, the twelve-year-old daughter of James Kelly of North Chicago, who fell down stairs and dislocated her neck. Her head was pushed out of place so her chin and head projected considerably. They could not be moved and gave her no great pain, but would have eventually caused her death. Saturday afternoon Dr. Foley and others reset her neck and a speedy recovery is predicted.

INDIANA'S BIG WHEAT CROP.

Recent Statistics Indicate a Yield of Thirty Million Bushels.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 9. — Recent statistics gathered by the state department indicate that the Indiana wheat crop will amount to 30,000,000 bushels. The report says that some sections have been damaged by fly, but others which have previously suffered the most, are entirely free this year. While the acreage is short, the quality and yield has been good. Southern Indiana is making the best showing, and two carloads of new wheat was received here from that section on the 4th.

RACE TRACK ROW.

Policeman Charged With Assault With Intent to Commit Murder.

Clinton, Iowa, July 9.—In a dispute over the result of the races here on the Fourth of July Al Duncan, a well known river captain, knocked down ex-Mayor E. A. Hughes, a well known horseman, seriously injuring him. Later employes of Hughes made a vicious attack on Duncan, when Policeman John Hagberg, who was protecting Duncan, shot and wounded Henry Williams. The officer has been arrested, charged with assault with intent to commit murder.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, July 9. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 65 1-2@65 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 63 3-4@64 1-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 43@43 1-2c; No. 3, 42 1-2@42 3-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 29@29 3-4c; No. 3, 28@28 3-4c.

Minneapolis, July 9.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, 66 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 64 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 63 1-2c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 39c; No. 3, 38 1-2c. Oats — No. 3 white, 27 1-2@27 3-4c; No. 3, 26 1-2@27c.

Duluth, July 9.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, cash, 70 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 62 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 58 1-4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 70 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-4c; July, No. 1 Northern, 67 1-4c; September, No. 1 Northern, 66 1-8c; oats, 27@27 1-4c; rye, 46 3-4c; flax, cash, $1.55; September, $1.51; October, $1.48.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 9. — Flour is steady. Wheat steady: No. 1 Northern, 67 3-4@68c; No. 2 Northern, 65@66c; July, 64 1-2c; September, 66 1-4c. Rye dull; No. 1, 48@48 1-2c. Barley steady; No. 2, 54c; sample, 38@54c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 29 3-4@30 1-2c.

Chicago, July 9.—Cash Wheat — No. 2 red, 66@66 1-4c; No. 3 red, 64@65c; No. 2 hard winter, 65c; No. 3 hard winter, 64c; No. 1 Northern spring, 66 1-2@67c; No. 2 Northern spring, 65@65 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 61@65c. Corn—No. 2, 44 3-4@45 3-4c; No. 3, 44 1-4@44 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 29c; No. 3, 28 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 9. — Cattle — Beeves, $5.45 @ 5.75; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.75@3.75; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.10; calves and yearlings, $3.25@4.40. Hogs, $5.70@5.75; bulk, $5.72.

Chicago, July 9. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.30 @ 6.30, poor to medium, $4.10@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.60@4.65; cows and heifers, $2.60@5.10; Texas steers, $4.25@5.30. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5.70@6.05; good to choice heavy, $5.85@6.10; rough heavy, $5.70@5.80; light, $5.60@6; bulk of sales, $5.87 1-2@6. Sheep, $3@4.25; lambs, $3@5.10.

South St. Paul, July 9. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5.10@5.40; good to choice, $4.50@5; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $4@4.35; good to choice, $3.35@3.80; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.50; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@4; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.25; fair to good, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.50@4; fair to good, $3.15@3.40; common, $2@3; steer calves, $3.50@4; good to choice heifers, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@3; common, $2@2.60; heifer calves, $2.75@3.25; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35; common, $25@29.

Hogs—Light, $5.65 @ 5.80; mixed and butchers, $5.70@5.87 1-2; heavy, $5.65@5.87 1-2; rough packers, $5.25@5.40; stags and boars, $3@5.25; pigs, $4@5.

Sheep—Good to choice spring lambs, $4.25@5; fair to good, $3.50@4; fat wethers, $3.50 @ 3.75; fat ewes, $3.40 @ 3.60; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.25@3.50; fair to good, $3@3.25; feeding wethers, $3@3.40; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@3.25; thin sheep, $2.25@2.75; killing bucks, $2.25@2.50.

Attendance at the "Pan."

Buffalo, July 9.—The total attendance to date at the Pan-American exposition is 1,707,868. The exposition attendance began May 20, but at that time many features were incomplete and the people remained away. The average daily attendance for June, including five Sundays, was over 31,000.

Cement Factory Burned.

Montreal, July 9.—The cement factory of James Morgan & Co., at Tongue Point, was burned yesterday. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $20,000.

FIELDS LAID BARE

GRASSHOPPERS DOING GREAT DAMAGE IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY.

SUMMER FALLOWING RESPONSIBLE

Clay County Suffers Most and Whole Communities Are Out Fighting the Pest—Hopperdozers Do Good Work—Western Minnesota Will Never Be Rid of Them Until Fallowing Is Abandoned.

St. Paul, July 7.—The Rocky mountain and White mountain locusts have been doing considerable damage in the Red river valley from Wilkin to Kittson counties. Continued rain and a parasite which attaches itself to the grasshopper have somewhat mitigated the pest, but have not prevented them from cleaning up whole acres of young wheat, flax and potatoes, whose fields are bare. About Moorhead and Ada the grasshoppers are present in numbers sufficient to do great damage under favorable conditions.

Oil for use in hopperdozers has been furnished farmers at various points in Kittson, Marshall, Polk, Norman, Otter Tail, clay and Wilkin counties. In Clay county, where the grasshoppers are most serious, the whole community is fighting them and hundreds of bushels have been caught in hopperdozers. This is the most general outbreak of hoppers in Minnesota in many years and the crops will be in peril until the stubble fields from this year's crops are plowed up.

Prof. E. B. Forbes, acting state entomologist, has embodied his investigation in that region in a bulletin published by the state experimental station.

The best and simplest method of fighting the locusts is to plow the eggs under. This inverts the egg mass and the young find themselves too far under ground to dig out. As no mature grasshoppers live through the winter and there is but one brood a season this method effectually disposes of them. Next to plowing under the best means is the hopperdozer. The state furnishes oil for use in the hopperdozers. County commissioners distribute the oil.

The whole source of the trouble, according to Prof. Forbes, lies in the common practice of summer fallowing, and Western Minnesota will never be free from grasshoppers until the farmers abandon it. The land left fallow becomes the breeding place of millions of grasshoppers.

JUMPS THROUGH CAR WINDOW.

Sensational Attempt to Escape From Sheriff.

Butte, Mont., July 7. — James Rowland, alias Henry Stine, who claims St. Paul as his home, was taken to the penitentiary yesterday to serve a term of three years for forgery, to which he had pleaded guilty. On his way to the penitentiary in charge of Sheriff Furey Stine jumped from a car window while the train was going about forty miles an hour and tried to escape. He escaped injury by the jump, but the train was stopped and the sheriff and a number of passengers chased the fugitive and recaptured him after a run of a mile.

TERRIBLY MANGLED.

Girl Steps in Front of Mower and Hits Horse With Whip.

Lake Elmo, Minn, July 7.—The thirteen-year-old daughter of August Eweld, living west of this village, met with a terrible accident Wednesday. The horses were standing attached to a mowing machine, when she stepped in front of the sickle bar and struck them with a whip. Both of her legs were horribly mangled. She was taken to Dr. Stevens' sanatorium, where he amputated one leg below the knee, but will try to save the other. The little girl is still in a critical condition.

HUNDREDS INJURED

By the Collapse of an Amphitheater During a Storm.

Monticello, Wis., July 7.—One thousand people were precipitated to the ground by the giving away of an amphitheater during a windstorm, and nearly all were severely injured. Those most seriously injured were Edward Gempeler, aged ten years, bones in foot and leg crushed; Ancel Lewis, a retired farmer, bones in foot broken. The crowd had been viewing Independence day exercises when the storm came up. A panic resulted.

SAFE DYNAMITED.

Unsuccessful Attempt at Robbery at Redwood Falls.

Redwood Falls, Minn., July 7. — An unsuccessful attempt to blow up the safe in the Northwestern station was made. Pieces of the outer portion of the inner door were blown through the partitions in the station, but the remainder of the door resisted the dynamite charge.

Farm Crops Escaped.

Fergus Falls, Minn., July 7.—A hail storm ruined gardens in this city. No great damage is reported to crops in this vicinity. The rainfall was 3.07 inches during the day and night.

Two Drowned.

Wheatland, Wyo., July 7. — John T. Rigdon and Earnest E. Crater, while boating in a lake near town, were drowned by the boat capsizing.

Mine Fatality.

Iron Mountain, Mich., July 7. — Sam Meraack, married, was killed by cars running over him at the Pocket Ominnisco mine.

Mint Officials Suspended.

San Francisco, July 7.—Cashier Cole and Chief Clerk Dimmick of the mint were yesterday suspended from duty pending the outcome of the investigation into the mysterious disappearance of $30,000 in gold coin from the cashier's working vault.

Boy Guilty of Murder.

Freeport, Ill., July 7. — Roy Powell, aged eighteen, who was found guilty of the murder of Woodbury Workinger, has been sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary.

TWO LIVES LOST.

Fire in Butte Lodging House Results Disastrously.

Butte, Mont., July 4.—Two dead, two severely if not fatally injured, and a score or more hurt is the result of a fire which broke out at the Pullman lodging house. Several men were experimenting with a gasoline lamp in a saloon on the lower floor of the lodging house when the lamp exploded, scattering flames in all directions. The building was wooden, and before the fire department arrived the flames had eaten through the lower floor and were spreading to the upper stories. The lodging house contained about a hundred guests who were unable to save anything except what they wore. Most of them escaped by jumping from the first and third-story windows, and it is miraculous that not more were killed.

USE MINNESOTA GRANITE.

Contract Awarded for Steps and Approaches of New Capitol.

St. Paul, July 4.—The board of capitol commissioners yesterday awarded to the Butler-Ryan Company of St. Paul the contract for the approaches, stone terraces and steps at the new capitol. Minnesota granite will be used. The total of the contract is $190,101.66. The commissioners asked for bids on all kinds of stone, and each of the bidders not only submitted figures upon granite but upon other stones and upon combinations of various kinds of material. One month ago bids were called for and the material was restricted to Minnesota stone. The offers were so high that all the bids were rejected and new ones were called for.

BOLD THIEVES.

Load Up a Farmer's Hogs Ready for Market.

Yankton, S. D., July 4. — Asa Gardner discovered hog thieves on his way home to Bon Homme early yesterday morning. He had been in town for the Beach & Bower's show and at 3 a. m. was passing the farm of Peter Byrnes near Bon Homme when he noticed a wagon being loaded with hogs. Thinking it an unusual proceeding at that hour he investigated and found five fat hogs loaded up but no men in sight. He woke up the owner, and with him arrived in town at 6:20 a. m. and secured the assistance of the sheriff. Great efforts are being made to trace the thieves.

WON'T BE SUPPRESSED.

Farr Is Still Talking About Timber Frauds.

Milwaukee, July 4.—Joseph R. Farr, the logging superintendent of Indian reservations who made discoveries of alleged illegal timber cutting at Leech Lake and White Earth reservations in Minnesota, was in Milwaukee yesterday en route to a Northern Wisconsin reservation. Heroic efforts have been made in the past to suppress Farr, but he has refused to keep still, insisting from the start at White Earth that he was investigating the matter with the honest intention of reporting his discoveries to the government, no matter who was hit. He is not ready to tell his story to the public.

ALLEGE MISAPPROPRIATION.

President of Defunct Bank Sued for Large Sum.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 4.—A suit for $100,000 has been instituted against T. J. Stone, president of the old First National bank, involving the legality of his management of the affairs of that institution, which was forced to the wall in 1896. It is charged T. J. Stone, as president and director, divided, misappropriated and converted to his own use funds of the bank to the amount of $100,000. It is alleged that the loans were made in violation of the federal laws.

SACMARYS AGAIN.

Brother of the Dead Cripple Goes Crazy at Caledonia.

La Crosse, Wis., July 4.—Philip Sacmary of Caledonia, Minn., has gone stark mad. With his father and mother he was arrested and tried for the murder of a crippled brother, Peter, whose body was found in the woods some weeks after his disappearance. The case was a sensational one throughout, but the trial resulted in an acquittal.

Crops Looking Well.

Dell Rapids, S. D., July 4. — Land men and landseekers are numerous throughout this section, and no better time could be taken to show off the many good qualities of South Dakota farms. The grain could not look better than it does about Dell Rapids now. All the small grains are headed out, with the rye fields whitening fast and almost ready for the harvester and the barley fields turning. Corn is standing strong and well advanced and promises a big yield.

Decrease in Number of Saloons.

La Crosse, Wis., July 4—The time expired yesterday for taking out retail liquor licenses in this city. The number of saloons in La Crosse has been decreased, according to the record of licenses taken out. Last year the city had about 200 saloons, while this year there will be about 160, a decrease due to the moving away of the sawmills on the North side.

Two Fishermen Drown.

Glenwood, Minn., July 4. — Antone Finstad and Gunder Paulson were drowned last evening near Starbuck while fishing. John Finley, a third member of the party, was saved.

Court House Bonds Voted.

Ortonville, Minn., July 4.—At a special election yesterday Big Stone county voted court house bonds in the sum of $30,000 for the court house to be erected in this city.

Severe Storm in Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 4.—A severe wind storm passed over the central portion of Iowa Monday evening, doing considerable damage to farm property. In Perry the roof of the Stewart hotel was blown off.

Mrs. Lysagt Killed by Lightning.

Cherokee, Iowa, July 4. — Word was received here that Mrs. W. H. Lysagt of this place was killed Sunday night by lightning at Lake Okiboji, where the family is spending the summer as is their custom.

TALFT IS SALUTED

INAUGURATION OF THE NEW CIVIL GOVERNMENT IN THE PHILIPPINES.

CEREMONY IS VERY AUSPICIOUS

Oath of Office Administered by Chief Justice Arellano in Public View—Gov. Taft Makes an Important Announcement as to Additions to the Commission—Governor's Address.

Manila, July 6.—Civil government in the Philippines has been auspiciously inaugurated.

Commissioner Taft was escorted by Gen. MacArthur and Gen. Chaffee from the palace to a great temporary tribune just outside the Plaza Palacio. Standing on a projecting center of the tribune, Mr. William H. Taft, the new civil governor of the Philippines, took the oath of office, administered by Chief Justice Arellano. Gov. Taft was then introduced by Gen. MacArthur, the guns of Fort Santiago being fired by way of a salute.

A feature of the inaugural address of Gov. Taft was the announcement that on Sept. 1, 1901, the commission would be increased by the appointment of three native members, Dr. Wardo Detavera, Denito Legarda and Jose Luzuriaga.

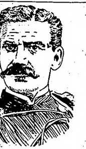

Maj. Gen. A. R. Chaffee, New Head of the American Army in the Philippines.

Insurrection Still Exists.

Of the twenty-seven provinces organized Civil Governor Taft said the insurrection still exists in five. This will cause the continuance of the military government in these sections. Sixteen additional provinces are reported without insurrections, but as yet they have not been organized. Four provinces are not ready for civil government. The speaker predicted that with the concentration of troops into larger garrisons it would be necessary for the people to assist the police in the preservation of order.

In connection with educational efforts Gov. Taft said that adults should be educated by an observation of American methods. He said that there was a reasonable

Hope That Congress

would provide a tariff suitable, one that would assist in the development of the Philippines instead of an application of the United States tariff. According to the civil governor there is an unexpended balance in the insular treasury of $3,700,000 and an annual income of $10,000,000. He said that any possible friction between civil and military subordinates should be discouraged. The patriotism of the leading Filipinos was commended. In conclusion, Gov. Taft reiterated a hope expressed by the president that in the future the inhabitants would be grateful for the American Philippines victories, and that they would be indissolubly linked in ties of affection with the United States.

LIGHTNING'S FATAL BOLT.

Three Killed, One Paralyzed and Another Fatally Injured.

Pittsburg, July 6. — George McWilliams and family while enjoying an outing yesterday near Monessen, on the Monongahela river, took refuge from the terrific storm under a large oak tree. A bolt of lightning struck the tree and prostrated the entire party. When a relief party reached the scene two girls, Esther and Elizabeth, aged six and eight, were dead and an infant lived but a short time afterward. Mr. McWilliams was found to be totally paralyzed and his wife in such a condition that she cannot live. A ten-year-old son was severely injured but may recover.

ONLY ONE SAVED.

Schooner Laden With Naphtha Shattered by an Explosion.

Copenhagen, July 6. — The Danish schooner Anna, laden with naphtha, while proceeding through the Kattegat yesterday was shattered by the explosion of her cargo. Seven men were killed. Only one of those aboard was saved.

HEAVY FIRE LOSS.

Dressed Beef Storage Warehouse in Philadelphia Gone.

Philadelphia, July 6. — The big dressed beef warehouse of A. A. Jewett & Co., Philadelphia agents of Swift & Co. of Chicago, was almost entirely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $300,000.

Moffatt's Arm Fails.

San Francisco, July 6.—The fight between Jack Moffatt, of Chicago and George Gardner of Lowell, Mass., yesterday afternoon came to an abrupt end in the third round when for the third time Moffatt's left arm failed.

Barring American Footgear.

Vienna, July 6.—The common councils of lower Austria are considering a proposal to forbid the sale of American boots and shoes on the ground that such sales are ruining the home industry.

OFF FOR CANTON.

President and Mrs. McKinley Go to Their Old Home.

Washington, July 7.—President and Mrs. McKinley left Washington last night for the home at Canton, where they are to spend the remainder of the heated term, except that the former may visit the Buffalo exposition and run on to Washington for a few days. They were accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, Dr. P. M. Rixey, several clerical attaches of the White House and servants. Mrs. McKinley, as she boarded the train, showed unmistakable evidences of her recent severe illness in the thinness and pallor of her face, but she moved with alacrity from the carriage, boarded the train without any material assistance and appeared to be in a contented and cheerful state of mind. Occasional visits at intervals of several weeks will be made by the president to the capital to dispose of any accumulated business demanding his attention.

CALM NOW PREVAILS.

Striking Miners at Telluride, Col., Are Behaving Themselves.

Denver, July 7. — A calm prevailed yesterday over the scene of Wednesday's trouble with the striking miners employed in the Smuggler-Union mine near Telluride, Colo. The latest information concerning the situation came to Gov. Orman last evening from Sheriff Dowtain and was contained in a telegram which read as follows:

"There has been no violence or property destroyed since the 3d. I do not think I can protect life and property in case of riot. It is usually done before one knows it."

Gov. Orman was very much relieved by the receipt of the above message, for he feared that there might be an outbreak before his commission could arrive at Telluride and take the matter in hand.

STILL NO RELIEF.

Heavy Storms Alone Can Put Stop to Hot Weather.

Washington, July 7.—The tenth day of the present heated term was again a "scorcher" except where thunderstorms, local rains or violent atmospheric changes brough cool weather. In Arkansas, the East Gulf states, Northern Ohio and New York, thunderstorms brought relief. In Southeastern New England also cooler weather prevailed, the temperature falling from 6 to 10 degrees. The bureau officials again say the only prospect for relief from the heat lies in the occurrence of storms. There is no promise, they say, of general thunderstorms sufficient to make a considerable fall in the temperature. Local rains will give temporary local relief but the officials say permanent relief will not come until heavy storms or local rains prevail. In Chicago a promise of a short respite from the heat is given. New York, yesterday had a two-inch downpour of rain which sent the thermometer down to 76.

HONORED IN DEATH.

Pingree's Remains Viewed by Thousands.

Detroit, Mich., July 7.—All day until 11 o'clock last night the line of humanity which came to take a last look at the famous dead governor of Michigan continued unbroken. At times it extended two blocks back from the entrance to the city hall. From 6 until 11 last night the crowd was enormous. Three and four abreast, the line extended from the Michigan avenue entrance of the city hall five blocks distant. It was the great army of workers that had come to pay a last tribute to the man whom they regarded as their friend. When the doors were closed those who had been in attendance all day estimated that more than 50,000 people had passed by the bier of the dead governor. The remains were left in the corridors of the city hall over night under guard.

Disastrous Wreck.

Mosinee, Wis., July 7.—A disastrous wreck occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at this place resulting in the probable fatal injury of Henry Rhoda, a brakeman, and the utter destruction of five cars and the engine and tender. The wreck was caused by a heap of sand which was washed on the track during the heavy rains.

Murdered by Tramps.

Alton, Ill., July 7. — James Reyburn of Bloomington, Ill., was murdered yesterday by tramps. His body was found in a box car on the Big Four tracks at East Alton. Reyburn's head was beaten into shapeless mass with an iron instrument. Nearly all the valuables in his possession had been stolen. There is no clue.

May Assume Wood's Duties.

Washington, July 7. — It was stated at the war department yesterday that in case Gen. Wood's illness is protracted an unusual length of time the executive duties of the commander of the department of Cuba will be assumed temporarily by Col. Samuel M. Whiteside, Tenth cavalry, now stationed at Santiago.

Carnegie Offers Frisco $750,000.

San Francisco, July 7—Mayor Phelan is in receipt of a letter from Andrew Carnegie offering to give $750,000 to the city for a library building providing the city furnishes a suitable site and appropriates $75,000 a year for maintenance.

Murderer Jerked Hence.

Santa Fe, N. Mex., July 7. — Jose Sanchez was hanged yesterday at Silver City. He murdered Catherine Almundares last December.

Elks' Lodge Sued for $50,000.

Columbus, Ohio, July 7. — Allen O. Meyers, newspaper writer, author and politician, has sued the Order of Elks of the United States for $50,000, $45,000 on account of his expulsion by the grand lodge in 1897, and $5,000 for writing the ritual of the order.

Shamrock I. Beats the Challenger.

Glasgow, July 7. — The Shamrocks took a trial spin in a smart breeze with smooth water. In a three-mile run to windward the old Shamrock beat the challenger 200 yards.

GOD KNOWETH BEST.

The world is as we find it,
Whether for good or ill,
The path is oft-times stony,
Leads oft-times up the hill;
But when we reach the summit,
And find there peace and rest,
We, then, forget the journey
And feel God knoweth best.

The world is as we take it,
Whether for ill or good:
The path lies through the brambles,
And often through the wood;
But if we look beyond it,
Where shines the light of day,
We'll bravely journey onward;
"God knoweth best"—we say.

The world is as we make it;
We reap both good and ill;
The seed we sow in passing,
Up-springs from wood and hill;
Before we reach the summit,
The flowers may be but weeds,
Unless we tread with gladness
God's path—He knows our needs.

How Love Came.

BY CHARLES W. LAMB.

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When Jimmy Marshall went back to the regiment after long leave, it was with a heavy heart and a sad spirit that caused him to look with a glad gaze to the war cloud hanging over Cuba.

Jimmy had come in from the regimental station to spend the first long leave since he had laid aside the academic gray with the mother and the old friends he had scarcely seen since his boyhood. For seven years he had worked hard and faithfully in the historic old regiment he had elected to join and now with his first lieutenant's bar on his shoulder, had come home again. There it was that he had renewed acquaintances of the old days and made new ones and it was one of these new ones that was sending him back to his regiment, sad and weary and welcoming war.

She, who was the cause of it all, was a newcomer to the old town, petite, blue-eyed and auburn-haired, and Jimmy had surrendered, hilt to front, before he even essayed to draw saber. He was her knight from the start and even the sainted mother was neglected in the short campaign that ended in his rout, for when he came to the fatal question, it was laughingly, heartlessly, but, oh, so emphatic, no. No hope, no future, no present, no past, only a winter of regret.

So scarcely two months later he was welcoming the hot sun, the fever, the thirst, the hunger, the bullets of Cuba and receiving honorable mention and recommendations for bravery in the affair at El Caney and for faithfulness in his care of the fever stricken men. Then it was the old post again, refitting, recruiting, whipping in the new men, packing and away across the westward ocean, and within the half year of his home leaving he was with the old company in the field against the little brown Tagals of Luzon; still with disappointment rankling in his heart and driving him into the excitement of the war with a fevered energy.

Jimmy had gone through his four years of cadethood without a single love affair and as a consequence had won and still wore the class sobriquet of the "Bachelor." His seven years of army life had not produced any better results to the credit of the anti-martial god who is believed to be especially fatal to martial heroes, and while there had been many charming women and many pretty girls in whose society he had found much to please him, he had, until that fatal long leave, found none to take his serious thought. So now he marched through the jungles and cane brakes of the far off Philippines with but one thought in his mind, and that a painful thought he was trying to drown in hard, active service, service that had already brought him recommendations like those spread upon the records of El Caney.

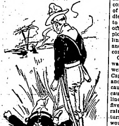

The Kindly Old Captain.

There came a day when the old company went wading over the rice paddies and through the jungles, one of those murky, wet days of the rainy season, just such a day as had seen the Filipino bullet strike brave, big-hearted Lawton. The company had routed out from the abandoned, rain soaked nipa huts in which it had slept the night, when the first light of the short tropical dawn announced day and pushed forward over the mud filled road, water covered rice paddies and dripping jungles, the rain running off the battered, gray slouch hats and soaking through the equally battered blue shirts and the mud squashing into and out of the shoes as it dragged along, only the disciplined formation and the business looking Krags distinguishing them from a mob of country tramps and marking them for an army.

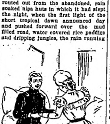

"Elizabeth!"

Slowly the wet, tropical day wore on. Noon, mid-afternoon passed and then, as the tired men saw that the short twilight was coming down upon them, they saw one of the scouts running back. There was signalling back and forth. The captain's hand went up in the well known signal to halt. The foremost men stopped in their tracks, the rear crowding up upon them, and all began to fondle their Krags and to wipe the wet from the locks with their shirt sleeves. Then came a short, sharp command from the captain, a veteran of civil and Indian wars, and the huddled, bedraggled mass turned itself into a well ordered column of fours. Another order and the column was deployed into fighting line, a long thin line of enthusiastic skirmishers ready and eager for the fight. Wet, mud, discomfort were forgotten. It was a fight.

Over the fields, here in foot deep water, here in almost as much mud went the company, gray-haired old Captain Lyon directing the movements and Jimmy Marshall encouraging and cautioning the men who needed only cautioning. Then suddenly from the line of earth works barely discernable five hundred yards ahead through the rain, there came volley upon volley turning into a steady roar, a fire that would have been withering had marksmen held the guns. Four hundred and fifty yards, four hundred, three hundred and fifty, three hundred, then the tall corporal off to the right went down without a sound save the splash of the water he fell into. Then at a word from his chief, Jimmy lead off to the left with a dozen men and struck through the cane brake to out flank the works. And now the Krags were singing a merry song. Around to the left, the enemy's right flank went Jimmy, and with a yell broke cover and swept into the open end of the works sending their bullets crashing enfilading into the little brown fellows. In a moment all was confusion. Then there was a rush and the trenches were empty. And then looking back over the field, Jimmy saw what he had taken to be a number of wounded Tagals rise from the slight trench in which they lay and pour shot after shot into the body of a wounded soldier and that of his bunkie who was dressing his wound. Then he saw the captain dash to the rescue and calling to his men he ran forward to the scene and routed the outfit. And as he looked about him when it was over, at his feet he saw the body of the kindly old captain who had been father and brother as well as captain to him since he first had cast his lot with the old regiment.

Four days afterward Jimmy, with a few of the men of the company, was back in Manila with what was left of the old captain they had all loved so well and it fell to Jimmy's lot to tell of that captain's last moments and tragic death to his wife and daughter.

And at last Jimmy had ceased to think of that long leave at home. All through the preparations for the Cuban campaign he had thought only of the bitterness of his woe; all through the days and nights of sun and rain and battle and fever; all through the hurry and rush to the new, distant front; all through the seemingly endless chase through the brakes and paddies of Luzon after the elusive little brown men, that had been before him, and his comrades, remembering his former cheeriness, had commented: "What a change field work makes in Jimmy." But now with his devoted captain lying in his soldier's grave, with his captain's wife and daughter left to his care, the old trouble faded out and he thought only of the friend that he had lost and the charge that was his, for the captain had placed his affairs in Marshall's hands in the event of his meeting a soldier's fate, as Marshall had placed his in the captain's.

And so it came that after the soldiers and the family had paid their last tribute to the dead, the last volley had been fired over the grave, taps had floated out upon the warm still air and died away that the evening had closed down upon the quaint old city, Jimmy sat in the flag draped little parlor of the Lyon's quarters, listening to the patter and drip of the everlasting rain. The dim lamps cast an uncertain light over the room, the air was still and heavy and his thoughts were sad, but as he looked into the sad, tired face of the young girl sitting there so near to him and saw the luster of the dark hair, the fairness of the sweet young face and the sadness yet the brightness in the large dark eyes, he felt all the past go from him and his strong manly love go out to her, whom he had watched grow from the short frocked school girl to the comely young woman; felt it was her he had loved from the first. After drawing his chair over to hers he took her hand in both of his and in the silence of the little room, in the silence of his love, looked into her eyes, eyes in which the joy of womanly love burned through the sadness of filial grief, and the one word "Elizabeth" told his old sweet tale.

A New Geyser Born.

James King, the winter keeper of the Fountain Hotel, Yellowstone Park, was aroused a short time since by an explosion like that of the blowing up of a powder magazine. The ground shook and trembled, and the household goods rattled. He jumped from his bed and rushed to the window to escape, as he thought, the ruins of the building in an earthquake. It was 5 o'clock in the morning, and about half a mile away he saw a column of hot water and steam ascending high into the air, which in the crisp atmosphere presented a spectacle of prismatic beauty. He then realized that mother earth had given birth to a new geyser. The infant is reported to be the greatest of the hot-water geysers of the Park. It is located in the lower geyser basin, forty miles south from Mammoth Hot Springs.

Women to Start a Paper.

London is to have a newspaper modeled on La Fronde, the French daily, which evolved entirely from feminine minds. So dissatisfied are the women who belong to the 385 hockey clubs in Great Britain and Ireland with the meager reports they get in one hockey weekly paper at present in existence that they have resolved on starting a hockey paper of their own, written and and edited by women, for women, and devoted to their interests alone. It is pointed out by the ladies at the head of the movement that the men, who have only 80 clubs among them, get almost all the space at present in the paper, and only a miserable half-page is given to women. The new paper will start next October with the new season. Miss Thompson, an ardent, skilled hockey player, will be the editress.

Monument to a Pig.

No stranger monument ever existed than that which was erected at the Hotel de Ville by the inhabitants of Luneburg, in Hanover, in honor of a pig. This, which took the form of a kind of mausoleum, contained a large glass case in which was hermetically inclosed a fine ham cut from the animal, whose memory was to be handed down to posterity. Above was a handsome slab of black marble, on which, engraved in letters of gold, was the following inscription in Latin: "Passers-by contemplate here the mortal remains of the pig which acquired for itself imperishable glory by the discovery of the salt springs of Luneburg.

Dean of Chaplains' Corps, U. S. N.

By the retirement of Chaplain Wesley O. Holway, U. S. N., Chaplain David Howard Tribou, now stationed on the receiving ship Vermont in the New York navy yard, becomes the dean of the chaplains' corps in the navy. He entered the service from Maine on Feb. 5, 1872.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm — A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Dairy Notes.

Similar facts can be brought out in almost any native herd of cows in this country—that is a herd that has not been selected with the idea of getting only good milk and butter producers. The ordinary herd is picked up here and there without much reference to ancestry. Their capacities are judged of by the amount of milk they give when fresh, and this standard often proves a very unreliable one. The writer has known cows to give extraordinary yields a few weeks after calving, only to dry up in six months. Such cows were not profitable. Yet they were kept because they could at least be sold again to another farmer at the next time of calving. It is frequently said that if lightning would strike half of the cows in any one of our states, the dairy industry would *be helped. It is a fact that a good* many cows are kept that produce no revenue whatever. The testing of the cows would eliminate this factor, and only good cows would be the order of the day rather than the exception.

In this country the testing associations would soon develop into something more—that is, into associations that would also provide for the application to all of the herds of the tuberculin test. A sentiment would be created in favor of healthy cows, and it would become impossible to dispose of a cow at a sale unless she were positively known to be free from any of the contagious diseases, especially tuberculosis. At the present time the cost of applying tuberculin to a single cow is prohibitive. In the vicinity of Chicago a charge of $15 is made for the application of the test for tuberculosis. That is because the veterinarian must come a number of times to see the animal, often from considerable distance. Were large numbers to be given the treatment at the same time, the time element per cow would shrink to an insignificant amount. The cost per animal need not exceed $2 or $3, and could be made even less if all conditions were favorable. In fact, the only practical way of getting either the milk testing done or the tuberculin test applied is for the owners of cows to co-operate in the work and expense.

* * *

Mr. J. H. Monrad recently asserted that at the present time nothing is needed in dairy methods in this country more than the establishment of testing associations, such as have existed for the last six years in Denmark. The Farmers' Review has previously referred to these associations and has urged that the work be taken up here. Mr. Monrad says that the work in Denmark began in 1895, with 13 farmers. They formed the first Danish testing association. The men hired a young agricultural student at about $30 per month to go from herd to herd and make monthly tests. The work on the thirteen farms took his entire time. The cost to each farmer was only nominal. The results soon began to make themselves seen. The poor cows were weeded out and the good cows increased in number. The butter fat began to show a decreasing cost per pound. So successful was this first association that it was followed by another and another. After only six years there are in Denmark more than 200 of these associations, each taking the full time of a student in doing the testing work on the farms. More than this: The work has so grown that the associations have taken steps to combine under the supervision of the government. We agree with Mr. Monrad that this work should be taken up here. A score of farmers could be found in almost any locality devoted largely to dairying who would be willing to form an association to have the testing of their milk carried on systematically. Young men can be found that are capable of doing correct work with the Babcock tester, and men, too, that can be secured at a reasonable price. The cost to each farmer would probably not average more than $2 per month, a very small sum, when the value of the tests is considered. In one of the tests in Denmark, one cow was found making butter fat at a cost of 15 cents per pound and another at a cost of 78 cents per pound. Of course the cow that made butter fat at a cost of 78 cents per pound did not long continue in the business.

Poultry Briefs.

Dilapidated old shacks for poultry houses do not indicate success with poultry. A few may make a fair showing under such conditions, and aspire to nothing better. But to most men the dilapidated affair means non-interest in poultry. The best way to "repair" such buildings is to tear them down and build new ones.

* * *

The well-versed poultryman should not be too ready to give advice to amateurs that will enthuse them in the poultry business. Often novices rush into poultry keeping on a large scale and lose all they have, while if they had been held back and induced to go slow success might have crowned their efforts.

* * *

Houses and runs should be in proportion. It is seldom that the yards are large enough for the houses. In cities and villages it is no unusual sight to see a good-sized house and a run no larger than the house in the area covered. The result is a perfectly bare and often dusty ground plot. The area of the yard should be at least ten times that of the house in which the birds are kept, and if the yard is still larger it will not be of excessive size. In fact, it is best to have the area of the run so large that it will remain green through the entire growing season.

* * *

A writer on poultry subjects says: "Put 100, 200 or 300 eggs into an incubator, and after the second day you can notice the odor of what the stock that laid them have had access to. This is no fanciful idea, any careful operator has noticed this. Likewise such a fowl when boiling in the pot gives out the same unmistakable odor, and while the same can not be detected when cooking the egg the flavor can. A fowl with access to the manure pile or pig pen is not fit food for man, nor are the eggs." Doubtless there is more truth in the above than we generally believe. We are in the habit of looking upon our fowls as perfect strainers, thinking that we can feed them anything and that they will eliminate from the food all that is undesirable, even in smell. Scientists are coming to believe that only pure food should be fed our domestic animals at any time.

* * *

A successful poultry raiser says: "There is a class of enthusiastic novices who write to know if they can make a living at poultry-keeping. They might as well ask if they can make a living at bridge building. A living can be made at bridge building, by one who knows all about it, but for one, we would soon be in the poor house if we had to depend upon bridge building, as we would not know how to begin on a bridge. And one can make a living at the poultry business—if he knows how. No novice can do it, and we are frank to say so, but it will at least cost the novice less to begin and try to learn at the poultry business than in any other direction." It is rather strange that a man should expect to succeed in a business in which he has had no experience; yet we find new men every year rushing into poultry keeping, certain that they will succeed, though without a moment's experience in poultry-raising.

Live Stock News.

Reports from the Northwestern portions of the United States and from Canada indicate that there is a good demand from western ranches for stockers, at good prices. Many are being shipped from Canada and from points as far south as Texas. The western movement of pure bred bulls is also very noteworthy, and the expansion of the ranching interest is said to be greater this year than ever before.

* * *

The Billings Gazette reports that shearing in Wyoming is progressing nicely with but few delays. The clips in almost every instance have been a surprise to the flockmasters, in that they are much lighter this year than ever before. The wool is shorter, looser and cleaner than for years. One large clip is said to have fallen short of last year's weight over 25,000 pounds and the same number of sheep were sheared this year as last. Others will fall short from 5,000 to 15,000 pounds. The flockmasters of that section are of the opinion that the clips will be much lighter than last year.

* * *

The Rocky Mountain Husbandman says that while the owners of live stock, horses, cattle and sheep, have been very much frightened about the season, and not without reasons, the indications at this writing are that Montana is to have an exceptionally fine grass crop. The snowless winter and the dry spring, especially in the eastern part of the state, and the fact that a succession of snowless winters and dry seasons were followed by an exceedingly dry summer, created considerable alarm about the beginning of April. But the fact of general rains throughout the entire country, and some rain in the eastern portion of the state, with the opening of May, is rather reassuring, and it is scarcely probable now that the grass crop will be short. Had things been as favorable a month ago stock cattle would have ranged at least $2 per head higher than they now do, and much larger purchases of southern cattle would have been made.

Siberian Butter.

Speaking of the development of the Russian dairy industry the Boston Morning Herald says:

"We recently alluded to the new port which Russia is attempting to establish in the far north. This port is to be used for the shipment of agricultural products during the winter months. While the ports on the Baltic are open, however, a very large dairy business is carried on between Russia and Great Britain. Quite recently the Russian government entered into a contract with a commercial house at Riga, a port to the south of St. Petersburg, to establish a direct line of steamers to London. These are to be equipped with special refrigerating plants, and weekly trips will be made from Riga, largely with cargoes of butter. It is planned to collect this butter at the railroad stations on the Siberian railway, the train starting at Ob. Special fast freights made up of refrigerator cars will be run, each car carrying about eight tons of butter. On arriving at Riga the butter will be inspected, and, if it is thought necessary, repacked before being placed on the steamers. It is hoped that this fast freight and steamer service will build up business in other lines, but the principal article that it will depend on is butter, and the Russians hope to very largely supply the London market."

Place sitting hens in dark places where they cannot be disturbed by other fowls.

Some Lamb-Feeding Experiments.

The facts resulting from the lamb feeding experiment at the Wyoming Experiment Station are here reported in brief. The principal objects sought in the undertaking were to make a comparison of the feeding value of alfalfa with that of native hay and to determine the cost of feeding lambs for market under the conditions prevalent on the Laramie plains and in other parts of the state.

In December when the experiment was authorized good average lambs, such as were most desirable for the work, could not be secured and it was found necessary to select the one hundred made use of from a bunch of culls. After a week of preliminary feeding, the lambs were divided into two sets equal in number and as nearly so as possible in weight and quality. The experiment began December 28th, and continued for a period of ninety-five days, closing April 2. The two lots had a limited amount of corn and all the hay they would eat. The lambs were slaughtered and consumed in the home market. The butchers were highly pleased with the way they cut up and especially well satisfied with the demand for them. The meat was of excellent quality. The people of Laramie consider it the best mutton ever placed on sale in this market. The following is an extract from the summary:

	Native hay, lbs.	Alfalfa hay, lbs.
Food—		
Hay eaten daily per head...	1.06	1.45
Grain eaten daily per head.	.80	.80
Total food consumed daily per head	1.86	2.25
Hay consumed for 100 lbs. gain	420	450
Grain consumed for 100 lbs. gain (corn and oil cake)..	317	243
Gains—		
Average weight per head at the beginning of the experiment	48.2	47.1
Average weight per head at the close of the experiment	72.3	77.9
Average gain per head in 95 days	24.1	30.8
Average daily gain per head	.253	.324
Values—		
Value of food eaten per 100 lbs. gain........................	$4.31	$3.76
Selling price	$4.65	$4.65
Profit per 100 lbs. gain on food consumed..............	.34	.89

It will be seen that the lambs fed alfalfa ate the more hay, made the larger gains and returned a higher profit. In the above calculations both kinds of hay were estimated at $6.00 per ton and corn at 90 cents per hundred pounds.

During the latter half of December good lambs for feeding were worth $4.50 to $5.00 per 100 pounds on the Chicago market. At these prices the market value of the lambs at the beginning of the experiment would not have exceeded $2.00 per head. Averaging both sets the feed eaten cost $1.13 per head. The selling price at $4.65 per hundred brought $3.38 per head, leaving the small net profit of 25 cents per head and this after allowing $6.00 per ton for all hay fed and 90 cents per hundred for the corn. In large quantities both hay and corn could have been purchased at considerable lower prices. Taking the results given above as a basis of calculation a farmer, by purchasing grain and feeding lambs, may secure a return of $11.05 per ton for alfalfa hay and $10.38 per ton for native hay.—Luther Foster.

Stockmen and Oleo Oil.

In 1899 there were slaughtered in this country 5,000,000 head of cattle. During the same year 24,000,000 pounds of oleo oil made from the fat of these cattle were used in oleomargarine made in the United States. At 9 cents per pound the oleo oil was worth $2,100,000. Divided among 5,000,000 head of cattle it amounts to 43 cents per head as oleo oil. Sold at half-price as tallow, for which there is unlimited demand, it is worth 21 1-2 cents per head. Wipe out oleomargarine altogether in this country and sell the fat as tallow (the Grout bill would only wipe out the illegally colored article at best) and it would mean a loss of but 21 1-2 cents per head on cattle worth on an average of about $50 per head. How absurd to think of stockmen feeling this infinitely small item!—C. Y. Knight.

From market centers it is reported that the storage of butter is going on rapidly, and that at the present time the amount in the cold storage plants east and west is fully up to that of previous years. Just what the relative amount will be it is very difficult to estimate, as a good many new men are going into the business of storing butter. Some of these men reside in the smaller cities and are storing their butter there. How deeply they will speculate remains to be found out by the actual fact. They will doubtless draw away from the larger cities much of the stock that has been going thither, or, rather, they will prevent the supplies from reaching the great market centers at all. This movement was inevitable. Hitherto, from the vicinity of the smaller cities, the butter has paid freight to the big cities, been stored there for months and then paid freight again back to the smaller cities to be consumed. This extra freight could but act as a factor in developing the storage idea in the smaller cities. The movement will further develop till innumerable small places will have their own storage plants. This will be helped by the increase of storage facilities for tubers and for fruits.

If there was ever a time when the farmer should be a student that time is now. The whole system of supply and demand is rapidly changing, and the man that does not study the new conditions is sure to be cast aside by the logic of events. He may indeed die before he feels the adverse influence very heavily, but death is the only escape for him.

Sprinkle flour of sulphur in nests of sitting and laying hens.

An innocent plowman is more worthy than a vicious prince.

Mean of Them.

"Well, Dorothy," said Aunt Jane, they've decided to name the baby Harold."

"Oh, pshaw!" exclaimed little Dorothy. "I think that's too mean. Why couldn't they name it Elsie or something! They know I want a little sister."—Philadelphia Press.

The Pan-American Exposition.

Will be the greatest this country has ever seen. The entire machinery will be run by power furnished from Niagara Falls. Although the power required is enormous we believe this cataract is equal to the task, the same as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is equal to the task of supplying the body with motive power when it is run down. There is no medicine in the world so good for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, flatulency and nervousness. Try it.

He Wanted a "Roast."

The editor of a paper printed in a thriving town only a few miles from Iowa City was asked the other day to publish an article "roasting" a citizen.

"Certainly," he said to the caller. "What shall I say?"

He was furnished with an outline of what was wanted, and wrote an article that was a scorcher.

"That's splendid!" exclaimed the friend, delighted when the article was read to him. "That'll make his hair crinkle."

"All right," said the editor. "Let's see, what are your initials?"

"Good heavens!" said the citizen, "you aren't going to sign my name to that?"

"Why not?" asked the editor.

"I wouldn't have anyone know I had anything to do with that for the world. I can't afford to get into a scrap with my neighbors."

The editor, smiling benevolently, said:

"Why should I mix up in a scrap that does not concern me? Why should you expect me to assume the blame for publication of an article to which you are afraid to sign your name?"

The man stopped his subscription to the paper and went away mad.—Iowa City Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.

Notre Dame, Indiana.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Notre Dame University, one of the great educational institutions of the West, which appears in another column of this paper. Those of our readers who may have occasion to look up a college for their sons during the coming year would do well to correspond with the president, who will send them a catalogue free of charge, as well as all particulars regarding terms, courses of studies, etc.

There is a thorough preparatory school in connection with the university, in which students of all grades will have every opportunity of preparing themselves for higher studies. The Commercial Course, intended for young men preparing for business, may be finished in one or two years according to the ability of the student. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under thirteen, is an unique department of the institution. The higher courses are thorough in every respect, and students will find every opportunity of perfecting themselves in any line of work they may choose to select. Thoroughness in class work, exactness in the care of students, and devotion to the best interests of all, are the distinguishing characteristics of Notre Dame University.

Fifty-seven years of active work in the cause of education have made this institution famous all over the country.

Better If He Had.

Coming home rather late one night, old Jones discovered a country yokel with a lantern standing by the kitchen door.

"Young man," said he, "what are you doing here?"

"I've come a-courting, sur."

"A-courting? What do you mean?"

"Well, I'm a follower of Mary, the kitchen maid, sur."

"Do you usually carry a lantern when you are on such errands?" asked the old man, sarcastically.

"Yes, sur, al'ays."

"Don't tell me such nonsense. You had better be off, quickly—courting with a lantern, indeed. In my young days I never used such a thing."

"No, sur," replied the yokel, sidling off; "judging by your missus, I shouldn't think yer did."—London King

To the Citizens of the Northwest:

You are invited to participate in a very important meeting, to be held in Fargo, July 16th, 17th and 18th. The object of this meeting is to take steps to induce congress to prevent the overflow of the Red river and the Red Lake river. United States government engineers have made a preliminary survey, and in their reports they say that the plan is not only feasible, but the expense is so small that, compared to the damage done in such a flood as in 1897, it is a mere bagatel. The estimated expense is only about $800,000, while the damage in 1897 was over $3,000,000.

I have letters from United States senators, members of congress, as well as members of the legislatures of the two Dakotas and Minnesota, as well as from other prominent men, who will attend the meetings and give addresses. All that is necessary is to let the government know what they want, and they will get it.

The railroads have agreed to give reduced rates from all points in Minnesota and the two Dakotas, and from West Superior, Wis., on the certificate plan. Buy your ticket at full fare going, taking a receipt from the selling agent, and when you buy your ticket to return you will get it for one-third of the regular fare. This offer is based on an attendance of not less than seventy-five, who have paid full fare going. Newspapers in Minnesota and the two Dakotas can do their subscribers no better service than to copy this, which they are respectfully requested to do. —J. A. Johnson.

An Irreparable Blow.

"Don't old sorrows return and steal over you occasionally?"

"That's what; I have the blues every now and then about $50 I lost out of my pocket seventeen years ago."—Detroit Free Press.

WOMAN AND HOME.

GLASS BRIC-A-BRAC.

Glass, though proverbially brittle, will stand any amount of hard usage; but once it is broken the only thing that remains to be done is to throw it away. Cementing will not do much good. If the stem of a wine glass or vase is broken mending is sometimes possible by applying to the joints some easily fusible cement, such as shellac, through a silver tube.

Glass that has been properly annealed will stand variations of temperature perfectly well, but if this hasn't been done it is likely to break instantly and without apparent reason.

Frequently globes and chimneys fly to pieces when not properly heated. This is due to draught or moisture upon the chimney, especially lamp chimneys, which will crack from top to bottom, even after the lamp has been extinguished.

Glass vases used for flowers frequently become coated with an unpleasant deposit in the inaccessible parts of the inside. This is due to decayed stems of flowers that are left too long in the water. This deposit may be removed by cleaning with a cloth that has been dipped in pumice stone powder. Cane, if beaten flat with a hammer and dipped into the powder, makes an excellent brush and holds the pumice stone in position between the fibres.

Hydrochloric acid, one part acid to eight parts water, will remove any ordinary deposit. If this does not have the desired effect the quantity of acid may be increased. It is advisable to keep the hands out of the acid as much as possible, as it is injurious and often cracks the finger nails.

OUR LOVE FOR SWEETS.

Americans are a sugar-loving people, and our taste for sweets is increasing. We not only increase our consumption with the increase of population, but individually we consume more each year, says the Atlanta Journal. Last year we consumed 2,219,847 tons of sugar, which was 141,779 tons more than we ate the year before. This does not mean only that our sugar devouring population had increased, but it means that while each man, woman and child—if he got his or her proportion—consumed sixty-one pounds of sugar in 1899, he or she consumed a little more than 66½ pounds in 1900.

DRESS FOR LITTLE GIRL.

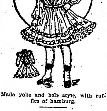

Made yoke and bels style, with ruffles of hamburg.

FOR THE AUGUST BRIDE.

The "something old" which Miss Vivian Sartoris, daughter of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, will wear on the day she marries Archibald Balfour, in London, in August, will be fine old point lace which belonged to her grandmother, Mrs. U. S. Grant, says the Chicago News. The wedding gown is simple, and its beauty is to be found in the simple lines and the beauty of the heavy ivory satin and the lace. The waist is simply cut, fitting the figure, and with a little fullness drawn in at the waist line in front. It has a high-cut neck and is fastened in the back finished with a box plait, which has the effect of being continued in the skirt, where a single box plait is carried down to the long train. The skirt is without trimming, and the waist is embroidered in the front and around the collar with pearls, the yoke being of mousseline outlined with pearl embroidery. A tapering effect is given to the waist by the lace, which is carried over the shoulders and slopes down in the waist back and front. It falls well over the tops of the sleeves and more of it is a full frill at the wrist of the gown. Miss Sartoris' trousseau contains many, charming but not over-elaborate gowns.

SMART GOWN OF MUSLIN.

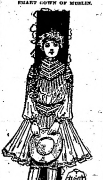

Narrow lace and ribbon.

THE ORIENTAL CRAZE.

Japanese fret work in simple, conventional designs is used for many purposes in summer houses, on the walls of doorways, and to make cool looking cosey corners, says the New York Times. The Japanese carvings in wood are used for more elaborate summer houses as well as for city apartments. These carvings are wonderfully inexpensive, considering their beauty and the work in them. A deep piece which will fit into the top of a small doorway costs only $9. There is an interesting design of dragons in it in fine workmanship.

Alaska Bake.

White of six eggs. Six tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Two-quart brick of ice cream. A thin sheet of sponge cake. Make a meringue of the egg whites and the sugar, cover a board with white paper, lay on the sponge cake, turn the ice cream on the cake (which should extend one-half inch beyond the cream), cover with meringue and spread smoothly. Place on the oven grate and brown quickly. The board, paper, cake and meringue are poor conductors of heat, and prevent the cream from melting. Slip from paper on ice cream platter."

MIDSUMMER HATS.

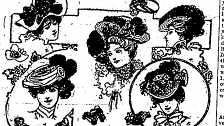

1. Leghorn, flat, with black velvet ribbon and roses under the brim.
2. Yellow straw, with yellow crepe, gold buckle and black plume.
3. Ecru straw, with satin, black plumes and pink roses.
4. Brown straw, with double brim, separated at the side by black plume.
5. Yellow straw, field flowers and black tips.

IS LETTER WRITING A BORE?

"I sometimes wish," said the woman, "that there was no such thing as letter writing. Maybe it was all right when it was still an art, but now it is all wrong. When a woman is happy she is usually too busy to write letters, but when the world is all awry, then she will sit down and relieve her mind by pouring out her feelings in ink and send the result to some member of her family or some confidential friend. It is all right, and I wouldn't begrudge any one the comfort found in writing the letter, but she should never send it. Usually the sorrow is of such short duration that by the time the letter has traveled to the other end of the route the woman is in capital spirits again. But the letter is doing its perfect work in making some one else miserable. When the comforting, sympathetic answer comes, the original perpetrator has to think for a moment before she can tell what it means."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Man proposes—and the girl sends him around to papa to see if he opposes.

FATHERS ARE RESPONSIBLE

Should Help the Mothers to Train the Children.

"The influence of a good, manly, upright man is great on his young daughters, who look up to him with reverence, in leading them to noble aims and teaching them to avoid petty scandal mongering and uncharitableness. May I suggest that the fathers should take their share in the writing of letters to their children at school? Fathers have no right to complain bitterly that their grown-up daughters only come to talk to them when they want money if they have taken no interest and active part in their upbringing. Love creates love, and the parents must show their love if they wish to invoke response on the part of the children," says Ethelinda Hadwen in Chambers' Journal. "The parents must also curb their tempers in their intercourse with each other, for depeace in the home plays havoc with children's nerves and tempers. If you wish children to be good tempered see that their nerves are not overstrained and over-excited. Children—especially little children—should live very calm and uneventful days, and the persons who surround them should be of quiet, sunshiny dispositions. The children's pleasures should be simple and inexpensive, no matter how wealthy the parents may be. *They should be kept* in the background when visitors are present, and in no way brought forward and shown off, else they become filled with self-importance. They should be encouraged to make their own amusements, and should by no means be given everything for which they ask, whether reasonable or unreasonable. If the request be unreasonable the reason for the refusal should be given, and if the request be such as may be granted it is not always well to give the coveted article at once, as in later life we cannot have all we want, even though our wants seem very reasonable. The discipline of drudgery should not be forgotten. The modern tendency is to do away with drudgery almost entirely, but I think that a mistake. Certainly let the parents guide, help and direct their children, but do not make life too easy for them, let them take their fair share of trouble and responsibility."

How a Trust Leader Works.

There is a mistaken idea that the men who direct the great corporations are continually engaged in a vast amount of detail business. That is not the case. Modern business has made the position of the trust leader one requiring not only brains, but brains of the highest order. It may be that the president of a trust does not perform an official act once a day. It may be that his work is confined to initiating the papers that his subordinate heads of departments submit to him, but the fact remains that he is the brains of the concern, and that if he signs papers without knowing their contents he does so because he knows thoroughly the men who submit them. It has been said with truth that the most successful men in these businesses are those who do nothing when things are going smoothly and who do everything when they are going ill. Instead of taking away from the freedom of action of the men who direct these concerns, modern conditions have added to their responsibility. The whole system of trust organization depends upon making each man responsible for the work which he directs. So long as he achieves satisfactory results he is not interfered with. It is said, for example, that the president of the Standard Oil company never issued a positive order to his subordinates. Whether it is a matter of giving employment to a workman or carrying out a deal with a government he merely suggests. If the subordinate prefers to substitute his own judgment in the matter he is permitted to do so, but he is held strictly responsible for the consequences.—Leslie's.

A Setting Hen's Journey.

Buckout & Co. of Tarrytown received a carload of hay recently from Michigan. When Station Agent John H. See broke the seal on the car he was surprised to hear the cackling of a hen inside, and on investigation a large white Leghorn hen was found strutting up and down on the top of the hay, and in one corner of the car was a nest containing six eggs. The car was sealed up in Michigan twenty days before its arrival, and the hen lived in it all that time without any food or water. How the hen got in the car is a mystery, for it is loaded with heavy bales of hay. The hen was in a healthy condition after its 1,000-mile trip, and Mr. See turned it over to one of his men, who will now care for it. The eggs were disposed of without an inquest.

Life Near the Equator.

Rev. Father Grison, of Stanley Falls, Africa, writes that Europeans have a very inaccurate idea of tropical temperatures. He passed eight years at the equator on the Pacific coast, he says, and never saw the mercury above 85 degrees, while at Stanley Falls the maximum is 90 degrees and the nights are deliciously cool. On the other hand, there are frequent tempests of indescribable violence, and Father Grison has counted 66 lightning flashes in one minute, the thunder being continuous, and has seen ten thunderbolts strike within a radius of a few hundred meters in the space of two hours.—Youth's Companion.

A Brilliant Comet.

The brilliant comet visible in South Africa is an object of great interest to the soldiers. A private in the Buffs, writing from Balmoral, says: "When I first saw it I thought it was a veldt fire with a rocket ascending from it. A star of exceptional brilliancy was close to it."

BEAUTIFUL LADIES GIVE VALUABLE ADVICE TO SUFFERING SISTERS.

Peruna the Great Tonic Cures Catarrhal Dyspepsia of Summer.

For Ills Peculiar to Women, Peruna is an Invaluable Remedy.

KATHLEEN GRAHAM.

Miss Kathleen Graham, 1469 Florida Ave., N. W. Wash., D. C., writes: "At the solicitation of a friend I was advised to use Peruna and after the use of one bottle for dyspepsia I felt almost entirely cured. I take pleasure in recommending your remedy to anyone who needs an invigorating tonic."—Kathleen Graham.

FLORENCE ALLAN.

Miss Florence Allan, 75 Walton Place, Chicago, Ill., writes: "As a tonic for a worn out system Peruna stands at the head in my estimation. Its effects are truly wonderful in rejuvenating the entire system. I keep it on hand all the time and never have that 'tired feeling' as a few doses always makes me feel like a different woman."—Florence Allan.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, a prominent authority on women's catarrhal diseases will take charge of as many cases of female catarrh as make application to him during the summer months. Advice free. Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Drawing the Line.

The delegation of infuriated citizens walked into the reception room.

"What can I do for you, gentlemen?" inquired the head of the house.

The chairman of the delegation cleared his throat and, after some hesitation, said:

"Sir, we have come to tell you that we have no objection to your buying the Eastern Sunday papers, but we want it understood that, from this time on we going to draw the line at your daughter trying to sing the song supplements."

The times may be changed, brethren, but self-preservation continues to be the first law of nature.—Omaha World-Herald.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued to Northwestern Inventors.

Christopher Herman, Thompson, Mont., mail bag fastener; John Kalgreen, Minneapolis, Minn., box trimming machine; George L. Knapp, Northfield, Minn., lamp burner; Steffen Steffenson, Watson, Minn., harrow; Elwin F. Watson, Cascade, Mont., animal catcher.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Touched.

First Sharper (at Pan American exposition)—I hope you got the last dollar out of that galoot from Hackensack, N. J. He came to the exposition because the papers say it's a liberal education.

Second Sharper (complacently)—Well, I guess I gave his education the finishing "touches."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Trapped.

"John," she said, severely, "do you know what day this is?"

"The anniversary of our wedding," he replied, pretending that he remembered it all the time.

"No," she said, after he had finished, "this is the day you said you were going to nail up that shelf in the kitchen!"

Then he commenced going around in a circle and foolishly trying to make her believe that he had been joking about the anniversary.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Information for the Home.

Mrs. Binks—In one part of this paper they say that fresh bread can be cut easily and evenly by heating the knife before using it.

"Yes?"

"And in another column it says that heating a knife will ruin it."

"Yes."

"How do you explain that?"

"The paper has two editors."—New York Weekly.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Bullet Proof.

Here is an old paragraph from a Georgia exchange:

"While Maj. Williams was seated in his front room, with both feet in the window, peacefully smoking, some unknown miscreant shot him through the left leg. But Providence, ever watchful of his own, protected him. The bullet passed through his wooden leg, doing no damage whatever. It is the same leg that the rheumatism tackled in vain."—Atlanta Constitution.

When in doubt use Wizard Oil for pain; both suffering and doubt will vanish. Your doctor and druggist know it.

Very Likely.

McJigger—There is a rumor that China is secretly raising another army by conscription.

Thingumbob—Ah! I suppose the open door is responsible for this draft.—Philadelphia Press.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

God will not lightly lose that for which he has paid so great a price.

Making the Best of It.

Mrs. Flatbush—I call it rather cool in those burglars, leaving their card after making a clean sweep of everything we own.

Flatbush—Yes; but my dear, we now know who to go to if we ever want to have any expert burglarizing done.—Exchange.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.
Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates.
Rooms Free. Junior or Senior Year, Collegiate Courses. Rooms to Rent, moderate charges.
St. Edward's Hall, for boy's under 13.
The 58th Year will open September 10th, 1901.
Catalogues Free. Address
REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

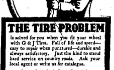

THE TIRE PROBLEM

Is solved for you when you fit your wheel with G & J Tires. Full of life and speed—easy to repair when punctured—durable and always satisfactory. Just the kind to stand hard service on country roads. Ask your local agent or write us for catalogue.

G & J TIRE COMPANY,
Indianapolis, Ind.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

If you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Grafton, N. D.

MEN WANTED

To Earn Good Salaries from $75 to $125 a month taking orders for Hardy Nursery Stock, Fruits and Ornamentals. Positions permanent. Apply quick, with references, stating age & territory wanted. L. L. May & Co., St. Paul, Minn., Nurserymen, Florists & Seedsmen.

Nature's Priceless Remedy DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT It Cures Through the Pores

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Back, Sprains, Burns, Sores and all Pain. Special ☞ Get it of your druggist, 25, 50c. If he does not sell it, send us his name, and for your trouble, we will Send You a Trial Free. Address Dr. O. P. Brown, 98 B'way, Newburgh, N. Y.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

N. D. N. U. —No. 28.— 1901.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

The farmers will probably get a good price for their wheat this year, which will be welcome news. While the crop in the United States will greatly exceed that of any previous year, the world's crop will not be as large.

The enterprising farmers of the towns of Norden and Numedal are to be congratulated upon the fact that they are going to build a creamery. There can be no doubt but that if properly conducted it will prove a success. They must remember, however, that their stock needs to be improved, and that beef cattle do not make succesful dairy animals. The Jerseys give by far the best satisfaction.

The roads in the country around here must be improved, and the sooner the people realize this the better it will be for all concerned. If the townships would go to work and issue bonds and spend the money intelligently in building roads, it would save each individual farmer many dollars each year in lessening the cost of transportation. Under the present conditions it costs the farmers too much to market their goods.

"Van Sant will be renominated without opposition as he should be. The republicans of Minnesota will not think of trying again the experiment of 1888, when Governor McGill was refused a renomination." So says Tams Bixby chairman of the executive committee of the Minnesota state republican campaign committee. Van Sant is making many friends and his administration is successful in every way. Naturally, he could not satisfy everybody in the matter of appointments, which the people now understand. In all probability, the democrats will nominate John Lind, notwithstanding much talk to the contrary, and Van Sant is as strong a man as we could run against him. Lind's going to Minneapolis is, in my judgment, merely preliminary to his future political plans. He, perhaps, would not run again were he to consult his personal wishes; but the party will make a demand which he cannot in honor fail to meet. There is strong sentiment in favor of the renomination of Bob Dunn, for state auditor. Dunn could have the place again by simply saying the word, but at present it looks as if he would not be a candidate. Should he hold to his present ground, the nomination will probably go to Sam Iverson, deputy auditor. Some sporadic opposition to Iverson because he lives in the first district will not cut any figure when it comes time for the convention to meet. The office of state auditor is in many ways the most important one within the gift of our people, and geography never should be permitted to control it. Fitness should be the only qualification required, and on the point of fitness there is nobody, after Dunn, in the entire state, who can touch Iverson.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Con'f Store

What the Loggers Want.

The Mississippi Valley Lumberman has the following to offer on the subject of destroying lumber camps by fire as a means of preventing further spread of the disease. "The spread of smallpox in the logging camps of the northern woods during the winter months of the past two or three years has brought up the question of burning the camp buildings as a precaution aginst the further spread of the disease. Leading physicians of both Minnesota and Wisconsin have recommened this method as the only one which in their opinion would prove effective, but in making their recommendation they have not thought of the loss it means to loggers. Many of these camps are erected at a considerable expense and it would certainly seem as though there would be some other method of destroying any germs that might cause a recurrence of the malady during the coming winter. Houses in town where smallpox occurs are not burned. They are thoroughly disinfected, and if it is possible to disinfect carpets, bedding and upholstered furniture it certainly ought to be possible to submit the bare timbers and rough furniture of a logging camp to some treatment that would insure a destruction of any germs that may have been left. However, as the run of the disease is more to be dreaded by the loggers and will prove more costly to them than the building of new camps, it is likely that they will agree to this method of wiping it out. First, however, they would like to have the necessity for taking such extreme measures proven to their satisfaction."

May Build an Ark

Visitors from Warren yesterday reported their town to be under water. Snake River was already bank full when the heavy rain of Wednesday night came, and in consequence the town flooded, causing the people to travel the streets in skiffs. The good people of the town say their patience had already been sorely tried by the continuous and heavy rains, so therefore they are in bad humor over the inundation. One of the Warrenites facetiously remarked that an effort would be made to raise a fund with which to build an ark, in order to prepare for a flood, which they anticipate next. On account of yesterday's deluge the town posponed its 4th of July celebration for a year.—Crookston Times, July 5.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending July 6, 1901, unclaimed:

1. Clear, John
2. Ke niw give me aab, Mr.
3. Lindholm Alfred
4. N. T. Box 72
5. Nilsee, Andy
6. Olson, P.
7. Strommen, Halvar

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Dated July 8, 1901. Ira C. Richardson, P. M.

FROM EXCHANGES.

The government has about decided that the best way to allot the lands in Oklahoma which are to be opened to homesteaders on or before August 6th is by lottery, all qualified applicants being permitted to draw and take their chances of getting something good, something not so good or a blank. This has been done in order to avoid the scenes of disorder and bloodshed which marked the first openings of land to settlement in that territory. To say that there is excitement among those who are waiting on the borders is putting it mildly. But if this plan is carried out these folk, which the picturesque slang of that locality has dubbed "sooner" will be in no better position than will those who come in on the very day of the drawing. The capital prizes are something big, it is said. For instance, 320 acres is to be set aside for a townsite for the county seat, located five miles from Fort Sill. As there are expected to be 10,000 citizens all ready to take up a residence ore, it will be seen that 320 acres is is not enough to go round and this means that the adjoining quarter sections will have high value for "additions" to the city some say that $10,000 is a modest sum to express the value of each of the quarter-sections that adjoin the original townsite. Altogether there will be about 13,000 homesteaders to distribute among the lucky ones who draw the prizes, and these will range in value from $1.000 to $5,000.

There is no railroad news looking to the projection of a road into Roseau county. The county however is attracting the attention of the public and investors in lands are giving the county a large amount of advertising. Many visitors of wealth and prominence as well as representatives of large financial concerns who have looked over the county, expressed themselves that it could not possibly be a great while before railroad facilities would be afforded our people. It does seem strange that a county with over 2,600 individual holders of 160 acres of land; a population of over 8,000; with 24 organized townships; 50 school districts, two thriving villages, and a soil that is the best in the state, could be so overlooked by railroad projectors. It may be that when one road is started others will follow and the county will have roads galore. —Roseau Times.

The following is from an exchange: "Look at your nails, and if they are blue, your heart is rather weak, and you ought not to run up stairs or go for a bicycle ride. If on a calm day you want to know in what direction the slightest current of air is moving, wet your finger and hold it up. It feels cool on the side where the breeze strikes it owning to the evaporation. Some night when you awake with the conviction that your house is on fire, this tip will be useful: Fill your mouth with water and sniff. You can smell a fire in the next street. Doctors put this plan in practice when called to a case of poisoning from prussic acid, for the only way of detecting this highly poisonous matter in the body is by the sense of smell."

Subscribe for The News.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Homesteaders desiring to make final proof can do so in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning and thus save a trip to Crookston.

STOMACH TROUBLES and fruit time comes together. The small boy is not the only sufferer or the green apple the only cause. But whatever the cause or effect there is a remedy in our large stock of drugs and medicines.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

READ THIS!

Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.

C. KRETZSCHMAR.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

LOCAL SCHEDULE.

Daily Except Sunday.

9:00 a m	Lv. Crookston	Ar. 6:20 p m
9:25 a m "	Shirley	" 6:00 p m
10:05 a m*"	Ives	"*5:30 p m
10:21 a m "	Wylie	"*4:55 p m
11:30 a m "	St Hilaire	Lv. 4:30 p m
12:10 p m	Ar. Thief River F	" 1:10 p m
1:50 p m	Lv. St Hilaire	" 4:30 p m
3:35 p m	Ar. Red Lake F	" 3:35 p m

* Stop on signal.

Connections made at Crookston for all points. For further information call on or address

F. M. Miller, Agent.

Advertise In The News And Get Results.

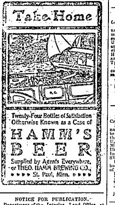

Take Home

Twenty-Four Bottles of Satisfaction Otherwise Known as a Case of HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 26, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on August 12th, 1901, viz: Nikolai J. Dahl, H. E. 17935, for the E½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Per P. Hagen, of Llewellyn, Minn.
John J. Skjorsvold, of Stone, Minn.
Carl M. Stromsmo, of Stone, Minn.
Even P. Eleferud, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

July 4 aug 8

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on August 17th, 1901, viz: PETER RUDE, H. E. 17687, for the Lot 6, Sec. 7, W½ SE¼ and Lot 3, Sec. 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gunder Olson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Hans Knutson, of Sorum, Minn.
John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
M. J. Lunke, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

July 11 aug 15

HOMESTEAD—CONSOLIDATED—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office, Crookston, Minn. July 5th 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of intention to make final proof on their respective claims before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on August 26th, 1901, viz:

THOMAS NEMETZ, on homestead application No. 622, Red Lake Series, for the E½ NW¼, Sec. 11, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

THOMAS NEMETZ, guardian of John Nemetz, Insane, on homestead application No. 16933 for the SW¼, Sec. 33, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said lands, viz:

George Hudak, of Ware, Minn.
John Glos, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Bolanski, of Ware, Minn.
John Bolanski, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

July 11 aug 15

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
feb 21 aug 15

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 13, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 30th, 1901, viz: Theodore W. Dangerfield, H. E. No. 34, Red Lake Series, for the NW¼ Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Leon Orlard, of Germantown, Minn.
Ole Overum, of Germantown, Minn.
John Olson, of Germantown, Minn.
Martin Olson, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

June 20 July 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 13, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 30th, 1901, viz: William J. McKinley, H. E. No. 17193, for the NE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Lars Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
Henry Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
P. A. Risberg, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

June 20 July 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 3, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 24th, 1901, viz: Erick F. Edlund, H. E. 1?808, for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

August Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
William H. Ingalls, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew K. Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Daniel Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Jun 13 Jul 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 5, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 27th, 1901, viz: Angus McLellan, one of the heirs of Dougal F. McLellan, deceased, H. E. 25, Red Lake Series, for the NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 31, W½ NW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Bernhard Knudson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Louis O. Stenseth, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Andrew Stenseth, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
August Johnson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Jun 13 Jul 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 10, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 22nd, 1901, viz: May M. Moylan, formerly May M. Abbott, H. E. 50, Red Lake Series, for the E½ SW¼ and SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 14 and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 155 N., R. 40 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

James Cullen, of Germantown, Minn.
Bert Walker, of Germantown, Minn.
S. Kenison, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Fred Sidmore, of Esplee, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

Jun 13 Jul 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, June 11, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on July 13th, 1901, viz: Ingeborg Ulmo, formerly Ingeborg Evenson, H. E. 17125, for the SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 10, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Pehr Skjorsvold, of Stone, Minn.
Nikolai Larson, of Stone, Minn.
Ole Moslet, of Stone, Minn.
John Sorenson, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

June 6 July 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 27, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on July 13th, 1901, viz: Edward Gulseth, H. E. 16091, for the N½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 23, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Pehr Skjorsvold, of Stone, Minn.
Nikolai Larson, of Stone, Minn.
Peder Sorenson, of Stone, Minn.
John Sorenson, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

June 6 july 11

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 22, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 5th, 1901, viz: Oscar Schott, H. E. 1060, Red Lake Series, for the S½ SW¼ and S½ SE¼, Sec. 1, Tp. 156 N., R. 40 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

E. R. Sletten, of Liner, Minn.
Einar Hohle, of Liner, Minn.
Severt Johnson, of Liner, Minn.
Otto Hohle, of Liner, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 30 july 4

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 10, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 25th, 1901, viz: Carl R. Dyrud, H. E. 17250, for the N½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans C. Hanson, of Viking, Minn.
Martin Nilson, of Hellem, Minn.
Carl Svendson, of Viking, Minn.
David Gustafson, of Viking, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

June 20 July 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 31, 1901, viz: Edward P. Lee, H. E. No. 185, Red Lake Series, for the NW¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Iver Hohle, of Liner, Minn.
S. Berglund, of Liner, Minn.
Otto Hohle, of Liner, Minn.
Charles Simpson, of Liner, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

June 20 July 25

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.

Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
Dentist.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

HENRY FRANCIS,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building north of H Lewin's Store on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Turville & Robinson,
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

PORTER & PAULSON,
Proprietors of
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Wesley Evins,
City Dray Line.
All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.
Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1901. NUMBER 28.

Tangle Foot

Don't be tormented by the flies all day long, when you can get the Tangle Foot Fly Paper to exterminate every fly in your house.

The New Drug - Store.

Town Tales.

Marcus Johnson was in the city yesterday.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city last week.

Dr. Grundy was down to Crookston last week.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

Knute Jorstad was down to St. Hilaire last week.

Mrs. Leonrad Peterson returned to this city Monday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Bicycles and baby carriages at cost. Jackson & Bailey.

Pat Moylan and family are down from the Red lake.

D. N. Winton left last Saturday for Grand Rapids on business.

Nick Tarrant was down to Crookston last week on business.

Ed L. Healey, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

For Sale—Team of farm horses, 4 years old. Mrs. John Moylan.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Morgan and Will Vaughan were down from Germantown last week.

C. J. Knox was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

Chas. A. Hitchcock, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. M. G. Harlow visited relatives in Bemidji the first of the week.

Mrs. P. J. Russell, of Bemidji, arrived in the city last week to visit her parents.

Wiley Tindolph the first of the week purchased the Baumann property on Main avenue.

The ladies of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. Frank Borque on Thursday, July 25.

A large number of people enjoyed a picnic on the old Burns farm south of the city Sunday.

Subject morning sermon at M. E. church: "Character Building." Evening: "A Masonic Comparison."

[redacted]turned to this city Monday from six weeks' trip to his old home in the state of Maine.

Dr. Watson, Theo. Garseau and Frank E. Hunt, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. Archibald arrived in the city Tuesday from Atwater and is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Bailey.

Allen Benzie and Louis Cohen were over to Warren last week and assisted the ball club of that place in playing a game of ball.

Syd Bagley has arrived in the city from State Center, Iowa, and will be associated with his brother in the publishing of the Press.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet Friday afternoon, July 19, with Mrs. H. M. Hicks. An invitation is extended to all.

Found—A gold ring. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this notice. C. Granum at Oen & Granum's hardware store.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

A good blood purifier is one that purifies the blood. Read Matt J. Johnson's ad in this issue and be convinced. For sale and guaranteed only by J. P. Curtis.

For Sale—Cheap—1 four room house and 2 lots in block 31. 1 four room house and 2 lots in block 66, Thief River Falls. Inquire at the News office.

Miss Mary Quandy left yesterday for Devils Lake, where she will visit friends for a few weeks, and may go to the Pan American exposition before her return.

A washout in the flume at the Johnson-Marshall mill at Red Lake Falls, caused the closing down of the mill during the past week and likewise the electric light dynamo.

The city authorities here have made complaint to Hon. R. G. Evans, U. S. district attorney, asking him to investigate the sale of liquor to Indians in Thief River Falls.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proven. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

The city library was opened to the public last Saturday and will continue to be kept open every evening during the week between the hours of 7 and 9:30 and Saturday afternoons.

Morning services at the Presbyterian church Sunday at 11 o'clock. Subject: "Justification by Faith." C. E. Endeavor society at 7:15. Evening preaching at 8. Subject: "Samuel."

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

Messrs. Mills, Staples and Miller, the members of state railroad and warehouse commission, were in the city yesterday. They were up on this branch to investigate the demand of Wylie for a depot.

The famous Frisco farm, comprising 1,300 acres was sold the other day to H. L. and O. L. Melgaard et al., for a consideration of $24,000. This farm is located west of Argyle, and the transfer includes machinery and stock.

A farm of 200 acres located in the thickly settled town of Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn., will be sold for $1,500 if sale can be made before August 15, 1901. For further information write to D. B. Bakke, Newfolden, Minn.

W. W. Prichard returned to this city Tuesday from Iowa accompanied by his wife and children and gone have to housekeeping in the Winslow house recently purchased by Mr. Prichard from the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Notices have been posted calling for the annual meeting of the school board, which will be held Saturday evening, July 20. A complete new school board of six members is to be elected and it is the duty of every person to attend and express a choice.

The Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls base ball clubs will play two games of ball Sunday—one at St. Hilaire in the morning and one in this city in the afternoon—providing a special train can be secured. The game at St. Hilaire will be for a purse of $50 and the one in this city for $75.

The second nine of this city and the J. B. base ball club of Red Lake Falls played a game here Sunday. Owing to rain only six innings were played and it resulted in the local club winning the game, the score being 4 to 6. A return game will be played at Red Lake Falls one week from next Sunday.

The city council held a meeting Monday evening and most of the time was taken up allowing bills for the care of small pox patients. Bills to the amount of over $700 were presented and they were either cut in two or rejected. The ditch between the town of Rocksbury and the city on the East Side will be built and the city clerk has been instructed to advertise for bids.

W. A. Case the Woodman organizer, arrived yesterday from Turtle River where he has been adding to the working force of the Woodman camps during the past four weeks with good success. Mr. Case has been promoted in the work and will hereafter have charge of the eastern half of the state of New York with headquarters at Albany. He will take charge of the field in the early August day, and will remove his family there later in the fall.—Crookson Journal.

The school election held last Thursday evening for the purpose of voting upon the proposition of issuing bonds to the amount of $15,000 and giving the school board power to locate the high school was defeated by a vote of 84 to 55. While the vote cast was very small (there are at least 1000 in this district entitled to vote) it does not appear that those voting against the bonds were opposed to the building of a high school, but were not agreed as to the proper location.

The Crookston College catalogue for the coming year is just out. It is a very interesting pamphelt showing what progress a private school can have when it meets the demands of people. This is the seventh annual catalogue The school opened up in 1895 with but 8 students, and last year it had an enrollment of over 200, It has over 100 graduates many of them receiving $60 to $75 per month. The catalogue can be had free by sending a postal card to J. C. Sathre. It speaks for itself. It is illustrated with picture of the faculty, buildings, etc.

The little steamboat Maud went up the Thief River last Thursday, the cargo consisting principally of a printing outfit and John E. Havel, who will be editor and business manager of the Eastern Marshall County News. The paper will be published at Rollis and will be devoted to the upbuilding of Eastern Marshall county. Editor Havel is one of the brightest newspaper men in this section of the state, and will be sure to prove a power for good in the molding of public opinion, and advancing the interests of that section. Thanks to the hustling abilities of O. J. Rollis, the paper starts out with a fair sized circulation and will be valuable as an advertising medium.

Crookston College will open its fall term Sept. 9. there will be beginning and advance classes in bookkeeping, shorthand and all the subjects required for a first grade certificate. Write for catalogue. Address J. C. Sathre Crookston, Minn.

Records Stolen.—The office of the register of deeds at Roseau was burglarized at an early hour Monday morning and nine books of record stolen. One was afterward recovered, being found on the road west of town. There is no clue to the identity of the guilty parties, but the officers are actively at work on the case. The means of gaining entrance to the office employed by the burglars leads the authorities to believe that the burglars were experienced in the work, although it is not understood what use cracksmen could have for the records. They secured nothing else. It may transpire when the matter is sifted to the bottom that the burglars were men interested in local affairs, even if they are apparently experienced entering offices.

Subscribe for The News.

Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure.

Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism and Chronic Constipation. 6088 (Sixty Eighty Eight.) Cures All Kinds of Blood Trouble.

Pipestone, Minn., Dec. 12, 1900.

Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen—In regard to the medicine. I have taken one bottle and am feeling fine. The swelling has left my hand and there is no more pain. I am gaining in flesh every day.

Yours,
CHAS. McGORTY.

Free Trial.—If a person uses half a bottle of our remedy and is not satisfied he can return it and his money will be refunded. 6088 contains no opiates, salicylates, mercuries, cocaine, irons or any poisonous drugs.

For Sale and Guaranteed Only by

J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINNESOTA.

How Easily

one can withstand the excessive heat of summer or cold of winter when he eats and dresses to suit conditions.

Hot weather goods, in underwear, outer wear, boots and shoes, etc. We have in the latest styles and lowest prices. Be comfortable and try some of them.

Home Brand Groceries are the best in the market. We make this statement without fear of successful contradiction. Every dealer acknowledges it and the users of them agree to it. Why use inferior goods when the same money buys the best. Try us and prove the truth of what we claim.

Central Mercantile Co.

A BRICK HOTEL

To Be Built in Thief River Falls.

S. Frenzen, the gentleman who is making arrangements to build a $10,000 hotel in this city, has had a Crookston architect draw the plans for the proposed new building, which will be one of the best in the northwest. It will be of brick, three stories high and contain all the modern improvements. While Mr. Frenzen has not yet selected a site or made definite arrangements for the erection of the building, he is convinced that this city has a bright future, and will have his hotel in running order this fall.

Drowned at St. Hilaire.

Last Friday evening Sigbol Gjerde was drowned while bathing in Red Lake river at St. Hilaire with some companions. The young man was employed in a lumber mill. After finishing his day's work and partaking of his supper, a number of his fellow workmen decided to go bathing in Red Lake river. Gjerde was persuaded to go along. All enjoyed the water after the warm day's work and splashed about laughing and cutting up like boys are wont to do on such occasions. All of a sudden, in the midst of the fun, Gjerde was heard to utter a piercing shriek and looking in the direction from whence it came, his companions saw the young man sinking out of sight in the water. They hurried to his rescue, but before they could reach his side, he had sunk for the last time. The news of the unfortunate affair spread rapidly and in consequence the river was soon being dragged for his body by a large number of men. After two hour's work it was recovered. The coroner was notified and arrived Saturday, but did not think it necessary to hold an inquest.

Deceased was 23 years of age and single. His parents reside eight miles east of Angus.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending July 13, 1901, unclaimed:

1. Brudesaun, Ole T.
2. Caudle, Carl R., U. S. Ex Surveys
3. Gruble, Orin
4. Hill, John H.
5. Hoff, Miss Cillie
6. Kirkholt, Inga
7. Lee, Mrs. Tena
8. Mocknock, John
9. Horis, Geo.
10. Nillson, B. P.
11. Olson, Pet
12. Olson Sigvart
13. Olson, Ole
14. Rust or Bust, Martinus
15. Seitz, Emile C.
16. Syverson, Andrew
17. Sundperg, L. E.
18. Thompson, Syver
19. Welch, Wm.
20. Weiner, W. C.
21. Welch, May

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Dated July 15, 1901. Ira C. Richardson, P. M.

New Store.

T. G. Thompson has leased a building in Theif River Falls and will again embark in the hardware business. The people at that place are getting a good citizen and a live merchant in Thompson, and Crookston is losing what Thief River gains. The best wishes of his friend here are Thompson's.—Crookston Journal.

Mr. Thompson has purchased the Bean & Johnson stock.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

THE GATE TO HEALTH

Many cases which have puzzled physicians yielded to treatment when pure drugs were used. The slightest variation in quality often upsets the doctors calculations. Our drugs are as pure as it is possible to obtain. There are no better anywhere. Fresh and reliable, they will work just as the doctor intended prescription compounded here are absolutely accurate.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Important Notice.

No war tax is charged on postal money orders.

Money orders may be issued at any money order office in the U. S., drawn on any money order office in Canada or Cuba.

Money orders may be issued at any money order office in Canada or Cuba, drawn on any money order office in the U. S.

Domestic scale of fees will be charged for all orders drawn on Canada or Cuba.

Dated July 13, 1901.

—Ira C. Richardson, P. M.

GERMANTOWN.

The farmers are busy putting up hay. The crop is very heavy this year.

C. Kluckman and E. Schultz went to Crookston Tuesday to get their citizen papers.

Miss Gertrude Black, of Alexandria, arrived last week and will spend the summer with her parents at Esplee.

There was a social dance at P. Larson's Saturday evening.

P. Brockman and C. Carlson left for Crookston Thursday to be witnesses in a contest case.

C. Chapman returned from North Dakota, Monday.

G. Erickson and family, of Grand Forks, are camping here waiting for the roads to Grygla to become passable.

B. Radcliff and O. Twyteen were in Thief River Falls the last of the week.

P. Rude returned Friday from Dakota.

An Iowa business man took a vacation and came to the lakes of Northern Minnesota on a fishing trip. Never having caught anything but bullheads, he was so elated with his catch of a seven-pound bass that he telegraphed his wife: "I've got one; weighs seven pounds and is a beauty." In reply came the following telegram signed by the fisherman's wife: "So have I; weight ten pounds. He isn't a beauty; looks like you."—Fews Tribune, Duluth.

A Missouri editor apologizes to his readers for the lack of news as follows, which shows the trials to which a county editor is often subject: "We expected to have a marriage and a death notice this week, but a violent storm prevented the wedding, and the doctor being sick himself the patient recovered, and we are accordingly cheated out of both items." St. Paul Republican.

An exchange gets off the following: A couple were recently married and the bride invited an old maiden aunt to the wedding. The cards were swell and in one corner bore the inscription: "Children not expected." After scanning the inscription closely over her specs, the old lady said: "That's all right, but they'll have them just the same."

Subscribe for the News.

The News.

John W. Eastman' Publisher.

Great quantities of firecrackers are now being received in this country from China, the merchants considering that there will be a big Fourth of July demand for them.

General Miles has long advocated a standing army which should consist of one man for every thousand of our total population, and that is substantially the size of the present establishment. The police force of our largest cities consists of one officer to a population of about four hundred and sixty.

Hartford has adopted the automobile patrol wagon, and the chief of police finds that it has proved successful in every way, resulting in a saving of time and money. An electric wagonette was used pending the delivery of an electric patrol wagon, and the chief says that it did the work of four horses at the nominal expense of 18 cents a day for power.

The Maoris, the aboriginal inhabitants of New Zealand, have actually increased in number during the last decade, and great wonderment is expressed in European publications over the fact that a "subject race" should survive and grow. Here is opportunity for somebody to suggest that the fate of such a race depends a good deal upon the nation to which it is "subject."

A man in North Carolina was selling standing timber—walnut trees. The man who was buying came to one very handsome tree. He told the owner he would pay as much as $50 for that tree. The owner did not sell, but sent for experts. He got $1,500 for the tree (curled walnut) as it stood. The man who cut it down realized $3,000 for it on the cars. It was shipped to New York and veneered one-sixth to half an inch. The sales were watched. The tree brought $60,000.

Queen Margaret of Italy has commissioned the architect Succoni, to construct a memorial on the spot where King Humbert was assassinated. It will take the form of a votive chapel. In front a cross in marble will be erected, and each side of the entrance will be flanked by a marble statue, one representing Sorrow, and the other Death. The first stone of the edifice will be laid on July 29, the anniversary of the death of King Humbert. Succoni is the designer of the monument to Victor Emmanuel, now in course of construction on the hill of the capitol.

Mrs. Elizabeth Burr Hamilton, said to be the last member of the seventh generation of the Burr family, who died at Bridgeport, Conn., last week, at the age of ninety, was the fifth cousin of Aaron Burr, third vice-president of the United States, who killed Alexander Hamilton, the lawyer and statesman, in a duel in 1804. Her death recalls the fact that, though the families of Burr and Hamilton were the most bitter enemies at the beginning of the last century, love found a way thirty-two years after the famous duel to bring the families together again by the marriage of Elizabeth Burr and Alexander Hamilton in 1836.

America still has some things to learn from older countries, particularly in the way of economy. New York City pays about five hundred thousand dollars a year for the disposition of its garbage, while many English cities, by burning their waste matter in special furnaces, not only destroy it in the most effective way, but make a profit from it. Being dried out, it becomes fuel, and the heat which it generates is used to furnish steam for pumping water, operating city electric lighting plants, and grinding up such portions of the refuse as are capable of conversion into cement, tiles and paving blocks. This plan is in use in seventy or eighty of the smaller cities of England, and a million-dollar plant is in process of erection in London.

There is sometimes a wide interval between the conception of a mechanical contrivance and its practical accomplishment. The flying machine, fresh experiments with which are constantly reported, is an example of delay in invention. A few years after the landing of the Pilgrims, Dr. John Wilkins, who afterward married a sister of Oliver Cromwell, published a work in which he said it was possible to make a "flying chariot, in which a man may sit, and give such motion unto it as shall convey him through the air. And this, perhaps, might be made large enough to carry divers men at the same time, together with food for their viaticum, and commodities for traffic." The suggestion of a trade side to air travel points to the remote possibility of a flying-machine combination which will control the "air-line" of the future. At present there is no reason to be alarmed. The business opportunities of the region overhead are still open to all.

Dr. Steyn reports the completion of the excavation of old Buddhist cities in Chinese Turkestan, and states that the results are satisfactory. The excavators discovered a large number of fine stucco sculptures, closely resembling the Graeco Buddhist relics of the North-Western Punjab.

The army allows about 33,000 pounds of food a year for fifteen men, but in the Arctic regions people eat at least a quarter as much more. It costs $3 a month more to feed a man in Greenland than in New York.

The News Of the Week

From Washington.

Senor Rafael Saldivar, the Salvadoran minister to Washington, has left for his home. His health has suffered somewhat and he goes home to recuperate.

The state department has received information of the death from sunstroke on July 6 of Robert O'Neil Wickersham, vice and deputy commercial agent of the United States at Castellamare di Stabia, Italy. He had been in the consular service since 1879.

Secretary Hitchcock said that he anticipated no serious trouble with "sooners" at the opening of the Oklahoma lands on Aug. 6. He said there might be several thousand people now on the lands, but there was no reason to believe they would not be gotten off easily.

The navy department received a cablegram announcing the departure of Rear Admiral Cromwell aboard his flagship, the Chicago, from Rio de Janerio, Brazil, for St. Vincent, Canary Islands, en route to the Mediterranean to assume his duties as commander-in chief of the European station.

The navy department has issued formal orders re-establishing the European station, with Rear Admiral J. B. Cromwell in command. The cruiser Chicago is ordered to proceed from Rio and will be the flagship of the admiral. The Albany and Nashville have sailed from Singapore en route for the new station.

People Talked About.

Judge Ferdinand B. Erhart, postmaster at New Orleans, is dead.

Prof. Ludwig Gaupp, of the University of Tuebingen, is dead.

William H. Stone, a former congressman from Missouri, died at Asbury Park, N. J., aged seventy-one years.

M. R. Herrick, father of Col. Myron T. Herrick, died in Cincinnati, Ohio, suddenly from the extreme heat of last week.

James Marvin, at one time chancellor of the University of Kansas and later superintendent of the Haskell Industrial Indian school, died at Lawrence, Kan.

Mary Elliott Lumbard, prominent clubwoman and wife of Jules Lumbard, well known throughout the country as a lawyer and singer, died in Omaha, aged sixty-nine.

Mrs. Sarah Belle Tanner Taylor, wife of William S. Taylor, ex-governor of Kentucky, but for more than a year a resident of Indianapolis, died of hemorrhage resulting from heart disease.

Anthony F. Seeburger, formerly collector of the Port of Chicago and a leading citizen of that city, died at Des Moines. He was taken ill while there attending the funeral of his brother three months ago.

Criminal.

Denver's "Jack the Ripper" was arrested after committing two more murders.

A Boston music teacher who was shot by an irate husband sues for damages.

Logs Bailey, an Oakland (Ill.) bad man, wounded two people and was captured.

A New York man murdered his wife after she had taken refuge on a fire escape.

Miss Jessie Morrison was sentenced to five years in prison for the murder of Mrs. Castle.

An Illinois girl confessed that an alleged assault was only a hoax to get rid of a persistent suitor.

The body of Chris Harm, a prominent merchant of Ute, Iowa, was found in the Soldier river by small boys.

David Smith, one of the most noted characters in Western Kentucky, was shot and killed at Owensboro, Ky., by Charles Dunn. The men had a feud of long standing.

Dr. August M. Unger and F. Wayland Brown, convicted of conspiracy to defraud insurance companies in connection with the death of Marie Defenbach, were sentenced in Chicago to the penitentiary by Judge Tuley on an indeterminate sentence.

Edward S. Martin, formerly lieutenant in the United States army, pleaded guilty before Recorder Goff in New York to a charge of passing a bad check for $45 on the Gorham Manufacturing company. Martin was recently dismissed from the army on account of irregularities in his canteen accounts.

Abraham M. Bittenberg, the confection and notions dealer, in whose store in Paterson, N. J., an explosion occurred on June 22 that resulted in the loss of seventeen lives, and who was found responsible for the catastrophe by a coroner's jury, was fined $50 for having dynamite stored on his premises.

Casualties.

Four Italian miners, while on a spree in an abandoned coal mine at Catsbugr, Pa., were overcome by fire damp and killed.

The business portion of Polo, a town of 1,000 inhabitants on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road in Caldwell county, Mo., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of over $50,000.

Fire at Wilbur, Wash., raged for six hours and destroyed the principal business district of the town. There was no town water supply and bucket brigades did much of the work. The losses aggregate about $175,000.

Three explosions at the powder works of Santa Cruz, Cal., wrecked the Corning mill and resulted in the killing of W. R. Darling and serious injury of Joseph Maynard, employes. The Corning mill was completely demolished.

At Louisiana, Mo., Donald Nichols and Samuel Taylor, each about five years old, were burned to death, locked in an outbuilding. They had been playing and probably set fire to a can of coal oil. The door was fastened and they were unable to escape.

Foreign.

Emperor Wilhelm has appointed Herr von Treutler German minister to Brazil.

A special to the Lokal Anzieger from Hamburg says it has been officially announced that King Edward will arrive at Hamburg July 30.

The pro-Boer agitator Kapuscha has been sentenced in Vienna to five years' imprisonment for appropriating funds collected in connection with his agitation.

There is the highest authority for stating that there is no truth in the reported engagement of the czarowitz to Princess Cecile of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

A general railroad strike for increased wages has commenced in Perth, Western Australia, and the consequent tie-up of the roads is complete throughout Western Australia.

In consequence of the failure of the Kharkoff Commercial bank, the Commercial bank of Ekaterinoslaff, Russia, suspended payment yesterday. Its liabilities are 1,250,000 rubles.

There has been a complete suppression of the disturbances growing out of the financial trouble (from which the Argentine government has announced its intention to withdraw.)

Herr Dodel, a town councillor and chairman of the board of supervisors of the recently-failed Leipziger bank, who have just returned to Leipzig from New York, was arrested yesterday.

There is no foundation for the rumor circulated in the United States that a bubonic scare exists in Rio de Janeiro. Four cases of the disease have been reported, but all were brought from Oporto.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Seville, Spain, owing to the turbulence of the strikers. A mob last night paraded the streets, hurling stones promiscuously until a late hour. The streets are now patrolled by troops.

The Vossiche Zeitung, Berlin, announced that Emperor William's yacht Meteor has been sold to Prince Furstenberg. The Meteor has gone to England, where she has been entered for seventeen races during the Cowes regatta.

The Havana municipal council has passed a vote of thanks to Capt. Lucien Young, captain of the port, for his recent display of promptitude and resolution in saving lives threatened by the overflowing of the Almendares river.

The Vatican has received official information that in consequence of the enactment by the French parliament of the law of associations bill, many congregations in France will transfer their headquarters to Brussels or other Belgian cities.

Mrs. Ronalds, one of the American ladies who raised the fund when the hospital ship Maine was bought and equipped for the use of the British in the Boer war, has been gazetted as an honorary lady of grace of the order of St. John of Jerusalem.

A Yeomanry patrol came in touch with Malan's scouts on the morning of July 4 a few miles outside of Richmond. The Boers having the stronger force, the patrol retired. Lategan's and Malan's commandoes were then reported to be twelve miles from Richmond.

Richard Croker, boss of Tammany Hall, has served notice on the English racing public that he intends to remain a fixture on their turf by entering seven horses for the next two years' Derbies—two for 1902 and five for 1903—all of them the progeny of Americus and Dobbins.

The viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, telegraphs that the rainfall in the Bombay deccan, Central provinces, Eastern Bengal, Burmah and Assam has been generally sufficient for agricultural purposes. The total number of persons employed on the relief work is 555,000.

Prince Christian, eldest son of the crown prince of Denmark, intends to visit the United States on board his yacht in the spring of 1902, unless in the meantime the king's age should bring about the accession of the crown prince. Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark also contemplate a trip to America in 1902.

General.

W. E. Lemings, who lived twenty miles northeast of Pratt, Kan., was shot and killed by his son, John A. Lemings, in a family quarrel. The son is under arrest.

The combine of light oilcloth companies of the country, to be known as the Standard Table Oilcloth company, has been effected under the laws of New Jersey. The capital stock is $10,000,000.

The federal officers who are investigating the shortage of $30,000 in the San Francisco mint have employed an expert accountant to go over the books, and also have ordered a recount of $47,000,000 in the vaults.

James E. Yeatman, the well known philanthropist and one of the most respected citizens of St. Louis, is dead, aged eighty-four years, from the effects of uraemia, for which he was operated on two weeks ago.

Gov. Allen of Porto Rico, when his attention was called to the report that he would resign in the near future, said: "I have not resigned, and I shall not take any action in the matter until after I have seen President McKinley."

Cashier Cole and Chief Clerk Dimmick, of the San Francisco mint have been suspended from duty pending the outcome of the investigation into the mysterious disappearance of $30,000 in gold coin from the cashier's working vault.

Commander Booth, of the Volunteers of America, has begun suit against the town of Mont Clair, N. J., for $15,000 damages because of the filling up of an old brook in the rear of his home in Claremont avenue. After every rainstorm now, it is said, his property is flooded.

CRITICAL FOR WHEAT.

There's Danger of Too Much Rain—Corn Improves.

The wheat crop of the Northwest as it stands shows a slight deterioration, as compared with the general conditions a week ago. The prospective yield has been lowered in a moderate degree, principally by the continuation of wet weather conditions that are more unfavorable than otherwise at this time.

Since the seed went into the ground the Northwest has been favored with nearly perfect growing weather. The crop now stands so well as to indicate a splendid yield, barring any calamitous happening in the short time now intervening until harvest. This good outlook was foreshadowed by the favorable conditions that prevailed at seeding time and the period immediately following. The primary indication of a bountiful harvest has been maintained, every succeeding week showing the wheat plant holding its own through the various stages of development. The past week has brought the first evidence of a turn in the opposite direction. Since July 1 the crop has hardly held to the previously indicated high level, and, generally speaking, no further improvement can be noted, while in places enough damage has occurred to bring the prospective yield a shade under that indicated at this time last week. This suggests that whatever favorable reports as to prospective returns may have been made so far, have been based upon the appearance of the crop, standing with the conditions at the maximum for the year. It indicates that July 1 marked the apex as to general conditions, that a further gain cannot reasonably be expected, and that interest from this time on must center in the possibility of maintaining the crop on the present level, until it is harvested.

This is the most critical time for wheat. The next week or ten days will tell the story. As the situation exists to-day there is a bountiful yield in sight. Against it some unfavorable influences are arising. Looking over the whole field there are found some minor instances of injury from cut worms, and local complaints of damage from hail and rust. In no instance have these complaints been sensational, nor are they widespread, yet, taken collectively, they show a considerable area of damage.

Grasshoppers are a menace in the Red river valley. Cool weather and the persistent combative efforts of the farmers, aided by the growth of a small parasite that kills the hoppers, have held down their development and prevented serious damage from this source to date.

Rust and hot winds are to be feared. What is needed to insure the heavy yield is a period of warm, breezy weather. Still and very hot weather would be bad, as it would undoubtedly breed rust.

Most important of all, however, is the fact that the Northwest does not want any more rain at this time. Already there has been more than enough and, in many places, serious damage has been done by too much rain.

There will be an early harvest this year. Wheat is now headed out along the lines of the Northern Pacific and at some points further north. In Southern Minnesota the crop is close to maturity and it is probable harvesting will begin as early as the 15th in some localities.

On the whole the Northwest wheat crop is in a state of maturity beyond the average for this date.

Corn has shown improvement and in general is in better condition than a week ago.

Barley and oats have held up well and the promise previously indicated has been fully maintained.

Spring rye is well along everywhere, and winter rye will be ready for harvest in a few days. The flax acreage has suffered from too much moisture and a lack of sunshine. The development is uneven and the acreage spotted. There has probably been but little damage of an irreparable nature and with weather conditions favoring from now on, flax will show a gain a week hence.

The hay crop will be very heavy.

The following reports are from well-distributed shipping centers throughout the state:

Albert Lea—The crops are all looking well and promise a good harvest, if frequent pieces of wheat are excepted, as many instances are seen where that grain is not only thin upon the ground but short, and unless the weather is extremely favorable will give only small yield. The past two weeks have witnessed a wonderful growth in corn and the rains of the past two weeks have been very beneficial to wild grass meadows and pastures. Haying is quite general now and will be rushed to get it out of the way of harvest that will be here in three or four weeks at the latest, this depending largely upon the weather. Some winter rye is almost ready to cut, but the acreage planted to that crop is small. Chinch bugs have not been reported as serious but there are many potato bugs and paris green is being used extensively by farmers.

Mapleton — Crop conditions in the southern part of Blue Earth county were never better. The rains of the past week have helped out corn and it is pushing forward in nice shape. Wheat is in splendid stand, the heads of good length and if properly filled in will yield a fine crop. It is too early yet to say as to how it will fill. Barley has commenced to turn and will be ready to cut very soon. Oats are also commencing to turn and promise a very fair crop. There is very little flax in this section, corn being the big crop this year.

Rochester — The crops throughout Olmsted county are in excellent condition. The large amount of rainfall and high temperature have caused rapid growth. Wheat is in good condition in nearly all parts of the county. Barley is not an average, though better than expected some days ago. Rye is fast ripening and will return an excellent yield. Corn is rapidly coming to the front.

Ortonville—Crops of all kinds are in excellent condition. Wheat is headed out and is in the milk, stands well and the heads are well filled. The same is true of oats and barley. Wheat and other small grain on sandy soil were somewhat scorched by the hot winds, but on examination it appears that only the extreme tips of the leaves were affected. Very few fields can be found that show any trace or evidence of hot winds or weather. The hay crop is good.

Montevideo—No year has surpassed the present in prospects of a bountiful harvest. Wheat is a little thin in places, and too rank a growth of straw on some rich lands, but on the whole the prospect could not be improved. Barley is already headed out, and promises well. While hay was short early in the season, later rains have made the crop much better than last year, and it is now being cut. Corn in places is weedy, but the stand is even and growing rapidly. There has been no damage by hail in this vicinity. Oats are also heading finely.

Willmar—The crops are looking fine; in fact, the best for years. Wheat is heading out well. The recent rains were not heavy enough to be destructive, and prospects were never better. All kinds of grain promises a good yield. With favorable weather Kandiyohi county will produce the heaviest wheat crop in many years.

Fergus Falls — The crop outlook in Otter Tail county could hardly be better. Wheat and oats are headed out in fine shape, and if the present outlook continues the yield will be the heaviest since 1895, although it will probably fall a little short of the tremendous average of that year on account of the dry weather which checked growth in May. Corn has picked up wonderfully during the recent warm weather and a fair crop is promised. Potatoes and garden truck are growing finely.

Marshall — Crop conditions in Lyon county are the most promising in many years. Some barley will be cut next week. Wheat and oats are fine. Corn is somewhat backward on account of late frosts, but is looking well and will be a good crop. There have been no reports of damage from heat or from storms.

Crookston—Crop conditions in Polk and adjoining counties are not altogether what the farmers could wish them to be, and the prospect of a bumper yield is not good. There are two elements at work that will reduce the yield in the counties of Marshall, Polk, Red Lake, Norman and Clay. These are the long continued rains and the presence of grasshoppers. The first is general except in the eastern portion in Polk county. A large proportion of the land is now flooded, and late sown crops in many localities are under water, while the early sown are standing in water and turning yellow. Experts say the loss will be above 70 per cent, and many are placing the loss at 50 per cent. The hopper loss is greater in Polk and Norman than in the other counties, and is estimated at 10 per cent.

Worthington—Crops of all kinds are looking excellent and the farmers' statements substantiate this report. Rye is about ready to cut and will be heavy. Barley will be ready to cut in about ten days. Wheat and oats are stooling and are promising. Corn is growing rapidly and the acreage will exceed all former years. From present indications there will be a bumper crop.

THE CHURCH'S JUBILEE.

Fiftieth Anniversary of the Founding of the Diocese of Minnesota.

The religious ceremonies attending the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of Minnesota's first Catholic bishop took place Tuesday at St. Paul seminary, at the end of Grand avenue. Pontifical high mass was celebrated on the grounds of the seminary by Bishop McGolrick of Duluth. Archbishop Ireland delivered a commemorative sermon and a Te Deum was chanted. When the clergy had dined at the seminary two gifts were made to the archbishop. On behalf of the college of St. Thomas he received a purse of $80,000 contributed by the clergy of his province. He was also a recipient of memorial volumes containing an illustrated history of the province. At 4 o'clock the corner stone of the new seminary chapel was laid by Bishop Trobec of St. Cloud. The sermon on that occasion was preached by Bishop O'Gorman of Sioux Falls.

The weather was warm but fair. Upward of two thousand people, including many women and children, witnessed the uncommon spectacle of ecclesiastics in brilliant robes performing elaborate ceremonies in the open air. The pontifical high mass was celebrated at a temporary altar upon an oblong platform erected near the river and west of the seminary's administration building. The celebrant of the mass was Bishop McGolrick of Duluth. The assistant priest was Vicar General Stariha, the deacons of honor Fathers Plut and Kennedy, the deacon of the mass Father Santmeyer, the subdeacon of the mass Father McDavitt, the master of ceremonies Father George Schaeffer. John F. Gehan directed the choir.

The eminent clergymen present were Archbishop Ireland, Archbishop Christie of Vancouver, Bishop Eis of Marquette, Bishop Scannell of Omaha, Bishop Glennon of Cheyenne, Bishop Shanley of Fargo, Bishop O'Gorman of Sioux Falls, Bishop McGolrick of Duluth and Bishop Trobec of St. Cloud, Mgr. Ravoux of St. Paul, who personally received Bishop Cretin on July 2, 1851; Mgr. Buh of Duluth, Mgr. Oster of St. Paul, Abbot Engel of St. John's, Minn. The priests in attendance comprised all those in St. Paul and Minneapolis and many from other parts of the province. At least 400 priests were unable to find accommodation upon the platform.

Secular evidence to the impressive growth of Northwestern Catholicism during the half-century since the arrival here of Bishop Cretin was supplied on the second and last day of the Cretin jubilee by the parade of local Catholic societies Wednesday evening and the subsequent addresses delivered at the auditorium. The parade exhibited more than 3,000 members of benevolent, fraternal and devout societies sprung from the twenty-three Catholic parishes of the city. The program at the auditorium combined combined clergy and laity, Catholic and non-Catholic, the young man and the old resident, in declaration of Bishop Cretin's worth and of the prosperity of the original Cretin diocese. The papal benediction upon the jubilee and the participants therein as conveyed by a personal autograph letter from his holiness auspiciously closed the evening's exercises.

The emperor has appointed Herr von Treutler German minister to Brazil.

Capital Gossip

BITS OF NEWS GATHERED AT ST. PAUL.

(Special Correspondence.)

Gov. Van Sant is charged by an individual who signs himself "Herbert H. Nichols" with spoiling the last Memorial day exercises at Hallock, Minn., and the writer therefore demands $400 damages from his excellency, the amount the special program of the day cost the town. The letter was received by registered mail recently, addressed to the governor, with "personal" written in one corner.

The writer starts out with his bill of $400 for spoiling the "horse and coyote racing" at Hallock. Just how the governor is supposed to have "spoiled" the racing is not stated. The governor is further informed by Mr. Nichols that there were seventeen fights at a neighboring village July 4 with which his excellency neglected to interfere.

Inclosed in the envelope with the letter are a number of newspaper clippings and a small flag on which is written "Herbert H. Nichols, He Tore It Down." The letter has a postscript saying: "More to come later," and the address of the writer is given as Northcote, Minn.

+ + +

Executive Agent S. F. Fullerton of the game and fish commission has received a report from Deputy Warden P. O. Stevens of Detroit relative to infringement of the game laws by men at Thief River Falls, who have killed a number of moose. Stevens has already collected evidence against seven men. They are killing the cows, then capturing the calves and selling them to Eastern park associations for as high as $100 each. Stevens seized five calves and confined them over night in a barn at Thief River Falls. The next morning he found some one had forced an entrance into the barn and killed three of the calves.

+ + +

Congressman Stevens says that an investigation will soon be made in Washington county by the postal authorities with the idea of establishing free rural delivery throughout the county. If it proves a success in Washington county other well-populated counties will be inspected with a view to extending rural delivery wherever necessary.

+ + +

Commissioner Fullerton has been authorized by the state game commission to confiscate the guns and dogs of persons that begin shooting game birds before the opening of the season in September. He may employ as many deputies as are needed. Last year the illegal shooting during July and August was so extensive that it spoiled the shooting for the sportsmen that obeyed the law and did not enter the fields until September.

The commission approved the plans for improving the fish hatchery, and ordered the work to begin at once. The commission will spend $6,500 in building five new ponds and opening the springs on the land donated by the city of St. Paul for the use of the hatchery.

The commission decided not to appoint an attorney. The attorney general, in the view of the commission, is legal adviser of that body according to the law, and the county attorneys are compelled to prosecute the cases which the commission brings to their notice.

The commission approved the exhibit for the state fair this fall. The fair board donated $700 for the exhibit, and the commission will collect choice specimens of fish, animals and stuffed birds for the exhibition.

'HOPPERS DO LITTLE DAMAGE.

Pork, Marshall and Norman County Fields All Right.

"The reports sent out concerning the damage done to the crops by grasshoppers in the Red river valley are greatly exaggerated," said L. S. Snyder of Crookston recently. "The damage suffered from the grasshoppers is insignificant, and if those counties have no more heavy rains before harvest, this year's crop, with the possible exception of that of 1895, will be the largest in the history of the grain belt."

Mr. Snyder is interested in Red river valley lands and says he has made a personal canvass of Polk, Marshall and Norman counties, in which it is reported the hoppers have devastated the small grain fields. Continuing, Mr. Snyder said: "The grasshoppers have done some harm but the danger is now past and the energetic use of the hopperdozer, together with the heavy rains, prevented disaster.

LAID THE CORNER STONE.

The Polish Catholic Church of St Cloud Lays Its Corner Stone.

Sunday was a great day for the Polanders of St. Cloud and their friends. The corner stone to their new church edifice in the west end of that city was laid with very impressive ceremonies. Bishop James Trobec was in charge of the ceremony, and was assisted by several members of the clergy. Every Catholic society in the city attended in a body, and practically the entire congregation from the Polish Catholic church of North Prairie, 200 strong, drove into the city, a distance of nearly twenty-five miles, in order to witness the ceremony. A sermon was delivered by Fr. Duedek of Browerville, and the bishop made a few remarks in English.

Stillwater, Minn., July 10—The board of prison managers is holding its last regular meeting. Applications for many paroles were filed, and eight were granted, one being to Charles R. Zachau of St. Paul, who embezzled from a bank by which he was employed and was sentenced to a term of eight years, beginning July 2, 1897.

Chicago, July 11. — Mistaking toadstools for mushrooms, three men employed as carpenters by the Austin Driving association were probably fatally poisoned.

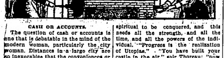
WOMAN AND HOME.

CASH OR ACCOUNTS.

The question of cash or accounts is one that is debatable in the mind of the modern woman, particularly the city woman. Distances in a large city are so inexorable that the conveniences of mail or telephone shopping is very tempting. It is possible nowadays, indeed, to take advantage of bargain counter attractions at long range. Many women, knowing their shops well, will unhesitatingly telephone for a marked down article on opening the morning paper to find it advertised, some shoppers holding an account at different stores for no other purpose. Sometimes, indeed, these purchases can be sent C. O. D., but often they cannot.

In the matter of exchanges, too, the charge customer has an advantage in the ease and celerity with which she can manage these transactions. Against, however, this saving of time and strength and of opportunity must be set the objection, obviously important, of a temptation to extravagance, says Harper's Bazar. When an article is to be charged it seems much easier to make the purchase. One of the phrases common among women hesitating at this point: "It will only need a little larger check, and a few dollars one way or the other will make no difference," and it rarely fails to tip the scale in favor of the purchase, yet it is just here that the danger of an account lies in the establishment of moderate means, and the woman who finds herself slipping along this, easy, dangerous road can find safety only in stern repression; or to permit the account to lapse. An every day balancing of accounts is a wonderful safeguard for a housekeeper, and seldom occurs with the woman who charges things.

PALE YELLOW MUSLIN.

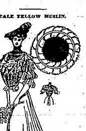

With embroidered lace ruffle and white lace insertions. Yellow and black hat.

WORK FOR WOMEN.

Science and art open their treasure houses and offer new realms of exploration and pursuit. Life is full of fascination and enchantment, and thus finer inflorescence of culture, this true development of the individual comes from insight and energy. The Norse heaven had seven floors, each of which was entered after conquering the one preceding.

Life has its many floors, and after conquering the materials there is the spiritual to be conquered, and this needs all the strength, and all the time, and all the powers of the individual. "Progress is the realization of Utopias." "You have built your castle in the air," sair Thoreau; "now put your foundations under it." No dream can be too fair for realization, and life is a period in which to realize these highest individual possibilities.

DE SOIE BATHING SUIT.

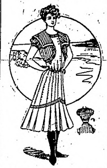

Made with bolero tucked-over blouse of white peau de soie. Collar and bands of white duck, with bands of dark blue duck.

NEED A MORE SIMPLE LIFE.

In writing of the boasted progress of the last century, "An American mother" asks in the Ladies' Home Journal for June, "What has the 19th century done to the woman herself? Are her school training, her colleges and her work in art and literature making her a more womanly woman, more fit to be a wife and mother? If not, they are losses to her, not gains. The chief change which the last century made in the American woman was that it tempted her to give up for the new occupations of art, reform and money making, her own real work as a homemaker, wife and mother. The 19th century has dragged our women from their natural base. It has given them noble surroundings for their lives; literature, art, social power. But they are not content. They are nervous and restless beyond any former race of women. The food given them is too light. They look out on the world with starved eyes. The wiser among them are finding out that what they want is not show and public work and applause, but a simple life, repose and the homely affections of home."

MODISH HAIR COLORING.

Fashionable hair in Paris now is dark mahogany shade. It is said to be far more beautiful than anything hitherto accomplished in the way of changes from the natural hue, says the New York Press. Nor is the process of transformation so difficult as was the yellowing of hair. Probably because the mahogany hue now in vogue so much more nearly resembles the natural dark coloring of at least the Frenchwoman's hair, the little irregularities in the working of the chemicals are not noticed.

THREE STYLISH SUMMER DRESSES.

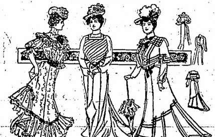

1. Green and white figured muslin, trimmed with white lace and black velvet ribbon; closed at the left side of the front.

2. Gray linen, with gored skirt and tucked blouse. The band about the neck, the cuffs and the belt are of white linen, with French knots done in yellow. The narrow braid which covers the seams of the skirt and finishes the waist is also yellow. Hat of white straw, with yellow flowers and black velvet at the back.

3. White pique, with appliqued bands of black batiste and all outside stitching in black. Hat of white straw, with white plumes and black velvet.

OUR COOKING SCHOOL.

Blackberry Vinegar.

Make this by the recipe for raspberry vinegar, only putting in five and a half pounds of sugar to every three pints of the juice and water mixed.

Cherry Biscuit.

Boil together a cup of sugar and a cup of water, and when the sirup threads remove it from the fire and beat until it is cool. Now beat in a pint of whippel cream, a cup of half candied cherries, a cup of blanched and chopped almonds, a tablespoonful of sherry and a tablespoonful of vanilla; turn all into a freezer and freeze.

Rose Wine.

Steep the rose leaves in hot water, as you would tea leaves. Strain while hot, sweeten to taste and put over the fire just long enough to melt the sugar. Add a cup of brandy to each gallon of liquid. Bottle, cork and seal.

Deep collars of Irish or guipure lace appear on many of the smart models.

FOR TIDE RECKONING.

MACHINE INVENTED TO DO THIS SORT OF WORK.

It Works Out the Enormously Complicated Calculations of Tidal Variations —Only One Other Instrument Like It in the World—Saves Mental Effort.

A machine that will do the work of thirty expert mathematicians is being constructed by the government in its scientific instrument shop on Capitol Hill, Washington. It is to be an improvement on an instrument in use in the bureau of the Coast Survey which has charge of calculating the tides. This machine will be in a class all by itself as a mathematician. England has one which does a similar class of work, but does not carry its calculations so far. The British instrument was invented by Lord Kelvin. The American instrument was contrived by E. Terrel, an employe of the United States Coast Survey. The American machine now in use cost $3,500. It stands about two feet high and is eighteen inches across. Its half a foot of depth is a maze of wheels, pulley and levers. It does wonderful things. There is a little crank on the lower left hand side, and at a simple turn of that crank the machine will give the answer to a problem involving ninety-one separate calculations. The problems it works out are the enormously complicated calculations of tidal variations. In the year 1903 some ship will be in the harbor of Karachi, India, at the head of the Arabian sea. Suppose the ship arrives at 6:30 in the morning on the 1st day of October. The captain will have a printed table in his pilot house, and in that table he will read that at that particular hour of that particular day of that particular year there is seven feet of tide in the bay. By referring to a chart showing the depth of the bay normally he will know just how much water there is for his vessel.

The calculation by which it is possible to predict seven feet of tide at that place and time was made by the United States government's machine on May 17 last in Washington. The machine owned by the British government is the only other one by which the calculating could have been done; but on account of the enormous volume of such work to be done the two governments try to divide the territory. Foreign governments have frequently applied to the United States to do some tide forecasting for harbors important to their commerce with the machine invented by Mr. Terrel, which the new one is expected to supersede. They have been quite willing to pay for such work; but as a rule the coast survey has been unable to comply with such requests, owing to the pressure of its own work. Dr. R. A. Harris of the Coast Survey devised the plans for the new machine now being constructed. He has taken suggestions from the two instruments now in existence and hopes to produce one which will combine the good features of both. The employment of mechanical apparatus for doing work usually performed by the human mind is more extensively seen in the government scientific department than in any other place in the country. The multiplying and dividing machine, for example, is a great saver of time and mental labor not to mention its absolute accuracy. The machine declines to make mistakes, and if the operator tries to make seven go into six, will ring a bell in protest. Practically all the adding in the government's coast survey work is done by machines. Where the column contains three-quarters of a million figures, as frequently happens in the computations, the saving in mental effort is very considerable.—New York Sun.

A Watch Like a Flower.

In Zurich a very novel watch has just been made. It forms the cup or heart of a jewelled flower, which is intended to be worn as an ornament. The flower itself can be opened or closed by touching a tiny spring, and when it is closed the little watch is not visible. When a lady wearing such an ornament desires to know the time all she has to do is to touch the spring, whereupon the flower opens and the watch is revealed. The little watch is fastened to the dress by an ordinary safety pin. The artist who designed this timepiece sold it for $800 a few days after he finished it, and now the beautiful jewel is attracting so much attention that there is little doubt many similar watches will be fashioned in the near future.

Egyptian Recipe for Restoring Hair.

The care of the hair, so far as we know, begins with Egypt. We are told that during the reign of Teti (or Teta), which was sometime between 4000 B. C. and 3000 B. C., a hair restorer was invented for the mother of the King. Manetho credits Teti with a work on anatomy, so he may have been the author of the tonic. From a copy of the original which is supposed to be the oldest medical recipe, the following translation is made. A remedy for restoring the hair. It was made for Shisha, the mother of our majesty, the King of Upper and Lower Egypt, Teti, who has a true voice. The paw of a dog, the seed of the date and the hoof of an ass. Cook very thoroughly in a pot with oil and annoint it.

Ingratitude, more strong than traitors' arms—Shakespeare.

The Hayes group of copper mines, near Albernison, the west coast of Vancouver island, has been sold for $600,000.

HOW TO BREATHE.

Exercises That Will Bring a High Chest, and Full Bust.

Breathing exercises are invaluable if one would have a high chest, firm, full bust and a waist round and supple, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. Nature did not intend us to waddle about with drooping chests, looking like consumptives ready to give up. Expand the lungs to the limit. Raise your chest and keep it raised. Practice the exercises as they are given here, but make it a rule to breathe correctly all the time. It is quite as necessary to get all the bad air out as it is to get plenty of fresh air in. When you rise in the morning, slip on a bath robe and bedroom slippers. Open the windows. To take breathing exercises without perfect ventilation in the room is to waste your time. Place yourself in an erect, easy position, with one foot a little forward, allowing the weight to rest upon it. Put the arms akimbo, with fingers pressing on the abdominal muscles in front and the thumbs on the muscles on either side of the spine. Hold the head straight and the hips back, the same with the shoulders, chest high and full. Take a deep, tranquil breath, but one that will cause the chest to rise and fall fully and freely at every effort. Do this 20 times. In the act of inspiration take in as much air as you can hold. In the act of respiration give out as little as possible. This is particularly necessary in effusive breathing, which is excellent for chest development. Draw in a full breath, and send it forth in a prolonged sound of the letter H. Never mind if you do sound like a steam radiator ready to explode. You will get a chest, and the girl who laughs and sneers will not. Exercise in expulsive breathing: Draw in a full breath and emit it with a lively expulsive force, still clinging to your H sound. Do not prolong it like you do in your effusive breathing. Let it be a sort of snort, the breath being projected into the air. Before going to sleep, give your lungs an air bath. Lie flat on the back with no pillow under the head. Place the arms close to the sides, then inhale and exhale slowly, allowing yourself a rest of five or ten seconds between breaths. Do this 15 times. Then, with arms extended straight out across the bed, breathe slowly and deeply 15 times more. You will sleep like a top, unless you have been filling up on Welsh rarebit or crab ravigotte a la Bellevue.

YANKEE IS PASSING AWAY.

Native-Born New Englanders Are Now in the Minority There.

That the native population of New England is not maintaining its numerical strength is pretty well known. Hence the facts brought out in the vital statistics of Connecticut for last year, that the native population is fast being overwhelmed by the element of immediate foreign extraction, will surprise no one. It appears that in all sections of the state the deaths among the native population exceeds the births from native parentage, while the burden of providing a natural increase in the population rests wholly upon people of foreign birth. This is true of the country as well as the urban districts. In forty-one back towns, peopled largely by natives, the deaths exceeded the births last year by 240. In the cities of New Haven, Hartford, Meriden, Waterbury, New London, Norwich and Bridgeport the births from native-born parents number 3,393, while the deaths of native-born numbered 4,227; among the foreign-born births were 4,227 and deaths only 1,867—there possibly being an error in the duplication of the figures 4,227, but in any event for the whole state, the native births numbered 8,229 and deaths 10,388, and the foreign births 8,219 and deaths only 3,678. From such facts it is easy to figure out the early displacement of the older native element by a population of immediate or very recent foreign origin. The Massachusetts vital statistics reveal the same population tendencies. There are some countervailing considerations to be taken into account when studying such statistics as the above. But after all allowances are made the fact remains that the population of New England, of more than one generation of American nativity seems to be losing ground. This may arise—doubtless does arise—from the emigration of the yankee youth toward the west, and in making account of this the old New England family is unquestionably proving to be at least barely self-perpetuating, but on New England soil this yankee element is slowly but surely being engulfed by other peoples who are comparative strangers to the region.—Springfield Republican.

One Potwalloper in England.

The preliminary register for 1896 showed that there was then only one potwalloper in all England. On seeing the term for the first time one might easily imagine that a potwalloper was a species of ichthyosaurus or some other reptile of a past age. It will be discovered upon inquiry, however, that the term "potwalloper" is literally one who boils a pot, and was applied to voters in certain boroughs of England, where before the passage of the reform bill of 1832 the qualification for suffrage was to have boiled (walloped) his own pot in the parish for six months.

Hoke Smith, who was Secretary of the Interior in the cabinet of President Cleveland, is now serving his second term as member of the Atlanta school board.

A white pine tree twenty years old ought to be about 25 feet high and at 30 or 40 years of age it ought to measure about 60 feet.

Fight With Panther

Three Sportsmen in Exciting Battle in India.

An exciting story of a fight with a panther is given by a writer in the Asian. The incident occurred while three sportsmen were shooting small game in the western Ghats, a range of mountains in Southern India. Listening intently B. fancied that he caught the word "bagh," but it was impossible to distinguish sounds clearly in the pandemonium that was going on, and it seemed almost incredible that anything in the way of big game could have remained in the beat so late. So putting the fancy concerning the word he had heard down to imagination, or else the possibility of a small wildcat—for natives call everything of the cat species "bagh"—he did not change his small shot cartridges. Three minutes afterward there was a stealthy rustle in the tangled grass and bushes in front of him, and, expecting a hare or a jungle fowl, he threw his gun forward just as the bushes parted and the savage head of a huge panther rose into view about twenty-five yards away. Utterly staggered B. lowered his gun again. To fire at a panther with small shot is wise only when you are anxious to obtain an express passage to the next world, and before he could change his cartridges the brute had seen him and sunk silently back into the undergrowth, B. catching a glimpse of his heavy tawny body gliding laterally across the beat in the direction of F.'s station. Springing to his feet and shouting a hasty word of warning to F., which, it afterward appeared, the latter heard only imperfectly, B. replaced his hot cartridges with ball and attempted to follow the panther. But the undergrowth was thick, and his progress being necessarily slow, he had not proceeded more than a few yards when a shot rang out, quickly followed by another, and the next second F.'s voice reached him vigorously shouting for assistance. "B., H., for heaven's sake look sharp or I'm done for!" This was followed by muffled growls and snarls, coupled with reiterated, but fainter shouts for help from F. Crashing blindly through the undergrowth toward the sounds, B. stumbled almost on his head into the space comparative open jungle which fronted F.'s station. As he did so, and vainly tried to steady his pulse and hand. H., from the opposite direction, also burst on the scene. And the sight they both saw was sufficiently fearful. F., on one knee held the panther by the throat at arm's length with his left hand, while with his right he was making spasmodic efforts to draw his hunting knife. And such was the terrific power of his desperate grip that the panther's tongue was protruding and its eyes almost starting from its head. But, although F.'s immense physical strength, still further increased by the despair which redoubles one's forces, prevented the brute from closing and using its teeth, yet it was kicking with its hind claws exactly as a cat does when its stomach is tickled, and the bone of F.'s left arm was stripped almost bare of the skin and flesh, which was hanging in gory festoons nearly up to the shoulder. Sick at the sight, the whole scene for the moment swam before B.'s eyes, but recalled to his manlier self by a piteous entreaty of poor F., who was weakening rapidly, to chance shooting him, B. braced up and ran toward the scene of the terrible conflict. H., however would have been before him, but that a root caught his foot as he ran and sent him sprawling. The next second B. had run up close and blown the savage brute's brains out just as F. fell in a heap with the dead panther on the top of him. An improvised litter and a rapid removal to the nearest small station (about twelve miles) followed, and for many a week F. kept his bed. When he eventually recovered his arm was like a withered limb, and has been of little use to him since.

Women as Germ Sweepers.

The movement against women wearing trains and long petticoats in streets is growing in importance in Berlin. All the different hygienic societies are calling meetings to consider ways and means of inducing women to wear only short skirts in the streets.

The Sweet Pea.

Progress in variation has been remarkable with the sweet pea. The Pan-American exposition is taking a hand in helping it along. A special exhibit, under various classes, was held on the opening day. Much interest in sweet peas is taken.

Life, without the absolute use of the actual sweet therein, is death, not life.

A Remarkable River.

Is the Asiatic Tsang-Po, the Highest Navigable Stream in the World.

The Tsang-Po river, in Asia, is in several respects the most remarkable stream in the world. It is the highest of all navigable rivers, flowing for nearly 1,000 miles at an elevation of from 11,000 to 14,000 feet. During the greater part of its course its current is sluggish, but for 100 miles or more the mighty river in its descent to the coast plain runs with the speed of a mountain torrent. Though one of the largest of Central Asian streams, it has never been followed from its source to its mouth, and until recently it was doubtful into what river it flowed. The attempts to solve its mysteries have been attended with almost unparalleled heroism, endurance, steadfastness and self-sacrifice, for the principal explorers of the Tsang-Po have been animated, not as those who have sought the fountain spring of the Nile, by the hope of the world's applause at their success—that was denied them—but for a simple daily wage and the consciousness of loyalty to duty.

The physical history of the Tsang-Po is briefly this: It rises in the extreme southwestern corner of Thibet close to the sources of the Ganges, the Indus and its great affluent, the Satlej, at a height of nearly 15,000 feet. Receiving the drainages of the slopes of the Himalayas and of a little known Tibetan range running parallel with these mountains, it soon becomes a stream wide and deep enough to be navigable. There is a considerable boat traffic upon it at an elevation, but little below the summit of Mont Blanc. It flows due east for a matter of 800 miles, receiving numerous large tributaries from south and north, and when near Lassa it is at low water nearly a third of a mile wide and 20 feet deep; in flood two miles wide and of unknown depth. In longitude 94 degrees east it makes a sharp bend to the south and passes through the Himalayas in a course known only to the savages who dwell upon its precipitous banks.

When last seen by an explorer, it is at a height of from 8,000 to 11,000 feet, but when it emerges in Assam it is only 400 feet above the sea level. From this point it pursues its way for another 800 miles as the Brahmaputra to the Ganges and the Bay of Bengal. There has been a long controversy, into the details of which it is not necessary to enter, as to whether the Irawadi or the Brahmaputra is the continuation of the Tsang-Po. Though there has been as yet no distinct evidence, the last expedient of throwing in marked logs in Tibet having failed, the general consensus of scientific opinion is in favor of the Brahmaputra, and the latest English Gazetteer describes it under this name.

THE SULTAN'S WORKSHOPS.

In Constantinople the Sultan of Turkey maintains workshops where the costly presents which from time to time he sends to foreign princes are turned out. The Turkish workman, says a writer who visited these shops, is uncommonly clever, and is especially conspicuous by the astonishing readiness which he displays in imitating strange work. Thus, I was shown an imitation of a German orchestrion, and the original could scarcely be distinguished from the copy. In the goldsmith's art the Turks are extremely adroit, and most of the Turkish orders are made in the Sultan's workshops. The objects destined to be sent to foreign potentates are generally cabinet work. Such pieces of furniture, which are often the work of many years, are inlaid most artistically with ivory, mother-of-pearl, ebony and precious metals, and they are thus of great value. In addition to these workshops, the Sultan possesses a porcelain manufactory, which is managed by a French expert, and turns out very sterling examples of the potter's art.

Dragged by a Fish.

The greatest single-handed struggle with a fish off the Pacific coast took place in the waters off Santa Catalina island recently, says a Los Angeles writer. At 6 p. m. E. N. Dickerson of New York had a bite from a fish so large that it at once began to tow the boat, and from that time till after 5 the next morning the struggle continued. Then, nearly exhausted, Mr. Dickerson attempted to tow the big fish into Avalon bay, but the line finally parted and the monster escaped, the fight having lasted eleven hours and fifteen minutes. The nearest approach to this record has been that of T. S. Manning, who fought his fish seven and a half hours, and J. C. Wood, who tackled a fish that wore out two men who each fought it seven hours, and then the fish escaped, having towed the boat fourteen and a quarter hours and covered a distance estimated from thirty to thirty-five miles. Mr. Dickerson's wife and an oarsman were with him all night. Four fish, running in weight from 424 to 132 pounds, were caught by other fishermen.

The Hayes group of copper mines, near Albernison, the west coast of Vancouver island, has been sold for $600,000.

The reign of money is here; other events will come with the years.

TASTE OF LIBERTY

YOUNGER BROTHERS WALK OUT OF THE GATES OF STILLWATER PRISON.

SEE MUCH TO INTEREST THEM

Unnoticed They Walk About the Streets of Stillwater—Electric Car Excites Their Wonder—Entertain Friends at Dinner—Will Remain Warden's Guests Until Employment Is Obtained.

St Paul, July 16.—At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the Younger brothers walked out of the doors of the Stillwater prison free men for the first time in twenty-five years.

During the morning they walked about the streets of Stillwater unnoticed, for in their civilian garments they were not recognized. At noon they returned to the prison, where they entertained some friends, including several newspaper men, at dinner in the governor's private quarters. The company was waited upon by a Chinese murderer under life sentence. In the afternoon they took a steamboat ride on Lake St. Croix, and last night they *slept behind the prison walls—not as* prisoners, but more as guests of the warden.

Immediately after chapel service yesterday morning, while Cole Younger, head nurse, was at his accustomed post in the prison hospital, and Jim, librarian and postman, was in the library, each was informed that he was wanted "down in front." They supposed that they were to see visitors in the reception room. But the brothers met a deputy warden, who handed each a suit of civilian clothes and a telescope valise. The brothers put the clothes on without delay, and in company with several newspaper men they

Started for the Gate.

On the way the party passed a guard and the prison physician, but neither recognized the Youngers in their civilian suits. Both looked like prosperous business men, and their step was as elastic and they walked as erect as any of the less aged men in the party.

As they emerged from the immense prison gate, behind which they were confined for a quarter of a century, they looked about in a dazed manner, each gave a long breath as though trying to expel the prison air and fill their lungs with the breath of freedom. They did not utter a word, but the expression on their faces showed a feeling which it would be necessary to see to appreciate.

Then with one look back at the grim walls of the prison they started off at a brisk walk toward the city of Stillwater. At the edge of town they caught their first sight of an electric street car. The party stopped while Jim and Cole took a second look at what to them was a marvelous sight. The men asked a number of questions about the working of the cars and discussed the question of electricity as they proceeded down town.

They showed considerable knowledge of this and other modern appliances, but which they had never seen.

Roamed About Town.

For an hour or more the men roamed about the business section of the city and enjoyed the sights with as much enthusiasm as boys who were on their first visit from the farm and were killing time while waiting for the hour when the circus would begin. They made comments upon the appearance of the buildings, the architecture, the evidence of prosperity, and discussed the objects displayed in store windows. The men then returned to the prison, walking the entire distance without showing the least fatigue, and were ushered into Warden Wolfer's private apartments, where an elegant dinner was served and to which Cole and Jim, as well as their friends, did ample justice. The conversation was on books, dress, etc.

Cole, the larger of the two, wore a dark blue serge suit, a blue and white shirt, a white turn-down collar, a gray silk four-in-hand tie and calf shoes. Jim's suit was dark gray, his shirt pink and white, his four-in-hand a blue polka dot. No one would have suspected by the

Manner of the Men

that they had once been notorious outlaws and bank robbers. They appeared perfectly at ease, their conversation was carried on fluently and without hesitation, and in every way they gave evidence of refined feelings.

After dinner a launch was placed at their disposal by Banker Bronson, a member of the prison board, and with Mr. Bronson and a number of friends the Youngers spent the afternoon on Lake St. Croix. Jim was at the helm and at one point steered the little craft near the Wisconsin shore. There was a hearty laugh all around when some one remarked that they were violating their parole by leaving the state without permission.

In the evening they returned to the prison, where several hours were passed pleasantly in the warden's private quarters, where they later went to bed.

The matter of employment has not yet been decided upon, and the men will remain the guests of the warden until positions are selected, which may be several days.

Attempted Suicide.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 16.—Dexter J. Knapp, one of the most prominent residents of the state, yesterday morning fired a shot into his head with suicidal intent, which will prove fatal. He was three times appointed state fish warden for South Dakota. Prior to coming to this city he was a lumber dealer in Minneapolis. He was fifty-seven years of age.

Bishop Cotter Convalescing.

Winona, Minn., July 16.—Word has been received to the effect that Bishop Cotter will return from the hospital at Rochester this week. Since passing the danger point the recovery of the bishop has been steady and rapid.

Drowned in Red Lake River.

Crookston, Minn., July 16. — Sigsbal Gjerde was drowned near St. Hilaire while bathing in Red Lake river. The body was recovered. He was twenty-three years old, single and lived near Angus.

EPWORTH LEAGUERS STRANDED.

Stripped of All Their Possessions by Gang of Pickpockets.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., July 16—The thoroughly organized gang of pickpockets operating at Colorado Springs is responsible for a party of about twenty Epworth Leaguers becoming stranded here. Men and women alike have been robbed, not only of every cent they had with them, but of railroad tickets as well, and unless the railroads will issue tickets back home on their proof of having purchased and paid for rides to San Francisco and back they will be compelled to ask aid from the county authorities. In at least ten instances thieves even secured their victims' trunks on the stolen baggage checks. Maj. S. K. Hooper, general passenger agent of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, authorized the Glenwood Springs agent to furnish passes to Ogden to stranded passengers who desired to continue their journey west.

BROTHER KILLS BROTHER.

Outcome of a Quarrel Over a Game of Craps.

Carnegie, Pa., July 16.—Brother killed brother over a quarrel over a game of craps in East Carnegie yesterday afternoon. Paul Butler, colored, and his brother Frank, in company with several other colored friends, went to the hills back of East Carnegie, near Idlewood, and began to shoot craps. The men were all playing pleasantly when a quarrel arose between the brothers over 5 cents. They were sitting on the grass beside each other, and after several angry names had been called back and forward the two men rose to their feet. Frank pulled a 38-caliber revolver from his pocket and fired twice at his brother's head. Both shots took effect, the last entering the abdomen, causing death. The murderer gave himself up.

HAILSTONES DAMAGE CORN.

Lumps of Frozen Rain as Big as Hens' Eggs Fall in Iowa.

Burlington, Iowa, July 16. — Reports from counties north of here tell of heavy wind, rain and hail storms. Hailstones as large as hens' eggs fell, doing much damage to corn and knocking fruit from trees. Many acres of corn were ruined in Louisa and Washington counties. Lightning did much damage, burning several barns, a number of grain stacks and killing live stock. Two men were reported seriously injured by hail in Louisa county. A barn was burned and the owner badly injured by the lightning near West Point. Several small buildings were blown down in other localities.

VISITATION OF JUNE BUGS.

Ohio Town Captured by Them—Electric Lights Smothered.

Zanesville, Ohio, July 16.—Zanesville is almost entirely in darkness to-night as a result of the visitation of June bugs in countless numbers. Electric light globes are filled and the lights are completely smothered by the ashes of burned bugs. The hotel offices are infested with such swarms that it is necessary to close the doors, notwithstanding the intense heat. In several instances church services were interfered with. The river bridges are almost impassable to pedestrians. The atmosphere about the lights is filled with clouds of live insects and floors are covered to a depth of several inches by dead ones.

"SCAR FACE" JIM LOCATED.

Says He Will Never Be Taken Alive.

Ardmore, Ind. T., July 16. — "Scar Face" Jim, alleged to be a member of the Dalton gang of outlaws, was located Saturday night in a secluded spot twenty miles east of here, suffering from a bullet wound. Last week at Sulphur he had a desperate fight with deputy United States marshals and was wounded but escaped. The marshals had a narrow escape. United States Marshal Hammer and several deputies started for the scene yesterday. "Scar Face" says he will not be taken alive.

PENSION EMPLOYES.

Burlington Considers Plan for Pensioning Old Employes.

Chicago, July 16.—Officers of the Burlington railroad are considering a plan for the pensioning of their company's employes. No definite system has been adopted, and consideration of the subject has not passed the preliminary stage, but that the corporation will adopt some sort of a way for providing for aged and disabled men after the manner of the Illinois Central, Pennsylvania, Northwestern and other roads is quite certain.

Murder and Suicide.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 16. — The dead bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Prange of Omaha were found beside the public highway, half a mile south of Lake Station. There was a bullet hole in the woman's right temple and one in the man's forehead. Clasped in Prange's right hand was a 38-caliber revolver. It was evidently a case of murder and suicide.

Showers in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., July 16.—A shower fell in this city at midnight, and it is said that showers have fallen in several cities in Eastern Nebraska. The night has been hot. Clouds have hovered over Western Nebraska, but rain was slow in coming. The effect of the fall of moisture is not known, though railroads report that it does not extend far to the west.

Sunk by a Collision.

Detroit, Mich., July 16. — The large barge Myron Bulman, in two of the steamer A. C. Baldwin, bound down, loaded with lumber, was struck amidships yesterday by the steamer Harvard, bound up, near Bar Point, below this city, and sunk. The barge was cut in two. No lives were lost.

To Destroy a Fort.

Aden, Arabia, July 16.—A force of 500 British and Indian troops are about to start for a point seventy miles inland to destroy a fort built by the Turks in the territory of the Haushado, who are under British protection.

Nicholas Wants More Men.

Berlin, July 15.—Emperor Nicholas, according to a dispatch from St. Petersburg, has issued an order that 308,-555 men shall be recruited for the Southern army and navy during the present year.

SCORCHED BY SUN

HOT WEATHER CONTINUES IN NINETEEN STATES AND TERRITORIES.

SEEMS TO BE NO RELIEF IN SIGHT

Cry of Crop Damage Continues to Come From the States Affected—Safe to Say That Half the Corn Crop Will Be Lost — Vegetation Shriveled by Sun's Fierce Rays—Chinch Bugs in the Northwest.

Washington, July 16.—Reports to the weather bureau show that the hot weather continued in nineteen states and territories of the great corn belt, the Ohio valley and various portions of the South. There seems to be no immediate evidence of abatement, except in the South and Southwest, where local thunderstorms may cause some moderations. The states affected include Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Colorado and Michigan. It has become considerably warmer also in the upper lake region and in New England, Marquette, Mich., reporting yesterday a record-breaking temperature of 102 degrees. Hope of rain in the region affected by the heat was not fulfilled, only traces of it appearing in one or two sections, except at Galveston, Tex., where about one-third of an inch of rain fell and in Eastern Texas, where there were local thunderstorms. The temperatures reported yesterday show only slight variation from the extremes of the past few days and these are due to local conditions entirely. In Des Moines, Iowa, the temperature was 100 and in Kansas City 102, in Omaha 102, while at Davenport, Iowa, Denver, Little Rock, New Orleans, North Platte, St. Paul and Vicksburg it was 96 or higher.

Crop Damage in Many States.

The cry of crop damage continues to come from the various states affected. In addition to the damage from hot winds reports of serious damage to wheat from chinch bugs come from Southern Minnesota and portions of the Dakotas.

With no relief in sight, the fears for the crops are fast becoming realities, and the scarcity of water and generally dry conditions make the element of fire a most serious one. What the real damage to corn, the crop most affected, will be, is problematical, but it is probably safe to say that half the crop will be lost. The supply of water is short in almost every direction and the shipment of cattle and hogs to the market to save them must continue.

Prayers for rain were offered in a score of Kansas and Missouri churches yesterday. Weather experts say that rainfall under the present conditions is almost an impossibility. Weeks and months of torridity have rendered the lower stratum of the air so hot that the rain drops would be transformed to vapor in passing through it. Vegetation is shriveled and crop estimates are being reduced every hour. Cattlemen are flooding the markets with livestock they are unable to feed or water, and prices have dropped to record-breaking figures.

Western states report many prostrations in the farming districts, and where work during the day is attempted the farmer is likely to lose his horses from sunstroke. The situation is the worst ever experienced.

MEDICAL LAW IS SUSTAINED.

Police Powers of Wisconsin to Regulate Practice Upheld by Circuit Court Decision.

Madison, Wis., July 16. — The state medical law was held to be constitutional and a valid exercise by the legislature of the police powers of the state by Judge Siebecker in the circuit court. The court quashed the alternative writ of mandamus to compel the medical board to issue a license to James R. Kellogg of Portage, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, without examination and dismissed the case.

BOTH CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

Fred and Tillie Jacobson Arrested at Kenosha, Wis., on Complaint of Attorney Chris Jensen.

Kenosha, Wis., July 16. — Attorney Chris Jensen has caused the arrest of Fred Jacobson and Miss Tillie Jacobson on a charge of perjury. The case is the outcome of the arrest of Jensen a short time ago on a charge of threatening to kill Miss Jacobson, who was his sweetheart.

FIRE AT HURON.

Northwestern Railroad Suffers Considerable Loss.

Huron, S. D., July 16. — Fire which broke out at noon Saturday in the Chicago & Northwestern railroad yards was not checked until the immense fuel sheds, coal bins, many hundred tons of coal, a quantity of lumber and building material and two freight cars were consumed. Loss, $10,000. Heroic efforts by the fire department saved the railway shops.

Prairie Fire in Dakota.

Miller, S. D., July 16. — A prairie fire started just west of town yesterday, burning over a half-mile by two miles long. The railway company furnished men and made a lively hustle to head off the fire. Crops have not been seriously damaged here by the intense heat, and farmers are having trouble in finding hands. Harvest is coming on quite rapidly now.

Receives Two-Year Sentence.

Olivia, Minn., July 16.—John Norgord, a sailor, was convicted here of assault with intent to kill on the person of Martin Martinson of Franklin, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Wants a Separation.

Helena, Mont., July 16.—Burt E. Davis has applied to District Judge McClearman at Butte for divorce from his wife Rosie, to whom he was married in St. Paul in 1895, alleging infidelity.

STEYN'S NARROW ESCAPE.

British Surprise Reitz and Make Important Captures.

London, July 15.—The war office has received the following from Lord Kitchener, dated at Pretoria:

"Broadwood's brigade surprised Reitz and captured Steyn's brother and others. Steyn himself escaped in his shirtsleeves with one other man only. The so-called 'Orange River government' and papers were captured."

Lord Kitchener also reports that Sheepe's commando (as announced in the Associated Press dispatches early last week) burned the public buildings in Murraysburg, Cape Colony, and some farm houses. According to further advices from Lord Kitchener the columns under Col. Featherstone and Col. Dixon have reached Zeerust, in the Transvaal. They met with opposition and made some captures. The British casualties were one officer killed and three officers and twenty-four men wounded.

WORK OF INCENDIARIES

Is Indicated in a Series of Fires in San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 16.—A series of fires early yesterday morning indicated that incendiaries were at work. Stables were made the special mark of their torches. Twenty horses were burned. The fires occurred in the same general neighborhood, near Larkin street. At midnight the stable of the San Mateo Dairy company, with its contents, was destroyed. Twelve horses perished. While the firemen were at work an alarm was turned in from a stable on Ellis street, three blocks away. Six horses in the stable were rescued with difficulty. Shortly after 2 o'clock the stable of the Signal Transfer company on Larkin street caught fire. There were fifty head of horses in this stable. Eight of them were burned to death.

HARD FIGHT WITH FIRE.

Necessary to Blow Up Buildings to Check the Flames.

Enid, Okla., July 16.—Four blocks of business houses on the public square were destroyed by fire in less than three hours time Saturday night. Shortly after midnight Saturday night. The water supply was inadequate and it was necessary to blow up buildings with dynamite to check the flames. Owing to the continued drouth, everything burned like matchwood. A light wind was blowing from the southeast and saved the eastern part of town. The total loss is estimated at slightly over $100,000. The insurance will be light.

THROUGH WHIRLPOOL RAPIDS.

Graham Makes His Fifth Successful Voyage.

Niagara Falls, July 16. — About 3,000 people saw Carlisle D. Graham make his fifth successful voyage through the Whirlpool rapids yesterday afternoon. The barrel is made of wood, of an oval shape in that it has a flat head. It is 5 feet 9 inches in length, 11 inches in diameter at the foot and 26 inches at the head. With its 100 pounds of ballast, it weighs 146 pounds. The start was made from the Old Maid of the Mist landing, below the falls. Graham was bruised about the elbows and knees but otherwise was uninjured.

Railroad Tied Up.

Eagle Pass, Tex., July 16.—The engineers and firemen on the International railroad have resigned and business on that road is now suspended. The trainmen requested an advance of wages and it was refused, which is the cause of their action. There is no concerted strike, but all the men are out. The road is a Southern Pacific property and the men are paid in Mexican money and this has greatly depreciated in value, cutting down their wages.

When Did Robbery Occur.

San Francisco, July 16.—Safe Expert Walz has discovered that the time lock on the cashier's vault in the mint from which $30,000 was stolen, does not operate and has been out of order for an indefinite time. This has broadened the scope of the investigation by secret service men, as it is apparent robbery may have occurred at any time between 3 p. m. and 9 o'clock the following morning.

Caused $75,000 Damage.

St. Louis, July 16. — Fire yesterday completely destroyed the two-story iron and wood structure at Eleventh and Mullanphy streets, occupied by the O'Brien boiler works company, doing a damage estimated at $75,000. The building contained a number of valuable riveting machines, and if they shall be found to be damaged the loss may reach $100,000, largely covered by insurance.

Treasurer Bartley Released.

Lincoln, Neb., July 16.—Joseph Bartley, for four years treasurer of the State of Nebraska, convicted of embezzling funds of the state to the amount of nearly $500,000, was late Saturday night released from the penitentiary. Bartley was sentenced to twenty years and had served forty-nine months. Influential friends have worked hard for his pardon for two years.

Children Killed by Explosion.

Louisville, Colo., July 16. — The little five-year-old daughter of Mrs. John Clarkson and the eight-year-old daughter of Jacob Peck, mayor of this place, are dead as the result of an explosion of coal oil at the Clarkson home. The children in attempting to build a fire in an old stove in an outbuilding poured oil on the flames, causing an explosion.

Conger Starts Back.

San Francisco, July 16—E. H. Conger, United States minister to China, has arrived, en route to Pekin. Minister Conger will sail next Wednesday on the steamer Nippon Maru.

Emigration From Germany.

Berlin, July 16.—The emigration from Germany by way of Hamburg and Bremen during the first six months of this year reached 112,068 as against 115,370 for the corresponding period of last year.

Baden-Powell Is Ill.

London, July 16.—Gen. Baden-Powell, the Times announces, is suffering from overwork and fever and his medical advisers in South Africa have ordered him to take a complete rest and proceed to England.

MAY SOON RETURN

FOREIGN TROOPS MAY AGAIN BE REQUIRED IN THE CHINESE CAPITAL.

TROUBLE IN THE NEAR FUTURE

According to Officers the Outlook Is Not Bright — Gen. Gaselee, Who Commanded the British Indian Troops in Pekin, Leaves for Home —Elaborate Plans to Hoodwink the Emperor.

Pekin, July 16. — Gen. Gaselee, who commanded the British Indian troops here, left yesterday en route to England, traveling by way of Japan, Canada and the United States. There was a special guard of American, German, Italian and Japanese troops at the station and also a number of Chinese police. The presence of the latter was an unusual occurrence. Part of Gen. Gaselee's staff will remain at Tien-tsin with Gen. O'Moore Creagh, who will succeed Gen. Gaselee. The latter, when he arrives in London, will make a personal report of the military and political situations. His direction of the movements of the Indian troops was *guarded, prudent, safe and diplomatic,* he following the British policy in that he was neither excessively lenient, like the Americans, nor severe like the Germans. Many officers anticipate that troubles in the near future will necessitate the return of foreign troops. Col. Alexander of the Sixteenth Bengal Lancers is now in command of the British troops in Pekin. The Sixteenth Bengal Lancers, the Seventh Rajputs, and the Welsh Fusiliers will leave about the middle of August. Only 250 troops will be left as a legation guard.

To Fool the Emperor.

The Chinese officials are making elaborate preparations to save the emperor's face when he re-enters Pekin. All evidence of the destruction wrought by the war along the streets to be traversed by the emperor will be temporarily disguised. Great pagodas will be erected. The Chen Men gate, which was nearly demolished by the bombardment, will be repaired with wood and plaster, painted to resemble stone and the damage to the walls and outer buildings will be similarly masked. Li Hung Chang has deferred the withdrawal of the foreign troops from the temples and palace not later than Aug. 15. The ministers of the powers have acquiesced and have notified the commanders of their decision. The Americans and British will probably camp near the summer residences of the legationers in the western hills until their barracks are completed.

DISSOLUTE BARBER WHIPPED.

White Caps Castigate Bert Potts and Drive Him Out of St. Francisville, Ind., for Abusing His Family.

Vincennes, Ind., July 16.—Bert Potts, a barber of St. Francisville, was taken out by sixty White Caps and given fifty lashes on the bare back. After the castigation he was warned to leave the country and never return on the penalty of death. About six months ago Potts fell into dissolute habits, deserted his family, mortgaged his place and wanted the money. Potts when released started on the run, and it is said he left on the first train for St. Louis.

PLEASURE BOAT BLOWN UP.

Terrific Explosion in Which Two Boys Are Killed and Many Persons Injured.

Sunbury, Pa., July 16.—An excursion boat anchored in the Susquehanna river at the foot of Market street, this city, blew up with terrific force, killing two boys and injuring a dozen other persons, two fatally. One man is missing and may have been killed also.

Winter Wheat in South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 16. — Dell Loomis, a farmer living near Sioux Falls, has been experimenting with winter wheat, which is something new in this part of the country. He pronounces the experiment a success, although his first crop of two acres will not be up to what he hoped owing to his failure to sow enough to the acre.

Fourteen Buckshot Found.

San José, Cal., July 16.—Boiling of the remains of Lee Wing, a murdered Chinese, to ascertain if a bullet from Lee Look's pistol had entered his body, has been completed after twenty-four hours. Fourteen large buckshot and one 44-caliber bullet were found when the mass was strained. This bullet is said to fit Look's revolver.

His Boat Capsized.

Eagle Pass, Tex., July 16.—The consulting engineer of the international boundary commission, P. D. Cunningham, was drowned by the capsizing of his boat in a narrow, rocky channel of the Rio Grande about twenty miles below Eagle Pass. He was a native of Nashville, Tenn.

Destroyed by Fire.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 16. — Fire destroyed $60,000 worth of lumber belonging to the Cleveland Sawmill and Lumber company. A Wheeling & Lake Erie trestle in the vicinity of the blaze was burned and trains on that road will enter this city on the tracks of the Valley railroad.

Medal for Admiral Schley.

Memphis, Tenn., July 16.—The Memphis Commercial-Appeal will open a popular subscription for the purpose of procuring a medal to be presented to Rear Admiral W. S. Schley "in recognition of his distinguished services in the sea fight off Santiago in the recent war with Spain."

Many Have Registered.

Washington, July 16.—The official report from Assistant Commissioner Richards at El Reno, Okla., on the registration for the Oklahoma lands Friday said: "Registration here to-day, 5,104—all who applied. Fort Sill, to date, 4,900. Total for three days, 20,-422."

Six Persons Drowned.

Savannah, Ga., July 16.—Six persons were drowned while surf bathing at a picnic of the Hebrew Gamahl Hazad at Daufuskie Beach.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Jose Rawlez, who had been United States consul at Warsaw since 1875, is dead at St. Petersburg.

Martha Sellinger of Racine, Wis., is one of the claimants to property situated in the heart of New York city valued at $40,000,000.

Officials who have had in charge preparation of the Philippine tariff estimate that it will bring a revenue of $18,000,000 the first year.

The Field memorial library, the gift of Marshall Field of Chicago to Conway, Mass., has been dedicated with appropriate exercises.

United States Senator Lodge has arrived in London, but will stay there only a few days, then proceeding to Bayreuth, returning in September.

Col. Santos, with forty men and thirty rifles, has surrendered at Ligao, in Albay province. The insurrection in North Camarines province is practically ended.

Gen. Methuen had a successful engagement with the Boers July 6 northeast of Zeerust in the Transvaal colony. Four Boers were killed and forty-seven captured.

San Francisco labor council has passed, by a nearly unanimous vote, a resolution advocating in strong terms the rejection of Andrew Carnegie's offer to that city of $750,000 for a public library.

Mrs. Frances Warrimer of Staunton, Va., wife of a United States army surgeon now serving in the Philippines, died at Omaha. Mrs. Warrimer was on her way to San Francisco to meet her husband.

Mary J. Westerfield, daughter of Jason Rogers, the brother of the late Jacob S. Rogers, has filed a caveat in Paterson, N. J., admitting the will of her uncle to probate. Under the will Mrs. Westerfield would receive $25,000.

Mrs. George J. Gould is said to be in such a condition of health as to require absolute rest. For several weeks she has lived in retirement on Mr. Gould's yacht Sybarite, where she is attended by a physician and two nurses.

King Edward has gone to Staffordshire to visit the Grand Duke Michael and the Countess Torby at Keele Hall. This is the first country house visited by him since he ascended the throne. He has accepted engagements for several other visits.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, July 16. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 63@63 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 61 1-2 @ 62c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 46 @ 47c; No. 3, 45@46 3-4c. Oats — No. 3 white, 31 1-4@31 3-4c; No. 3, 30 1-2@31c.

Minneapolis, July 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard 65c; No. 1 Northern, 66c; No. 2 Northern, 64 3-8c. Corn — No. 3, 44c; No. 3 yellow, 44 1-2c. Oats — No. 2 white, 31 1-4c; No. 3 white, 30 3-4@31 1-4c; No. 3, 30@30 1-2c; no grade, 29c. Barley—No. 5, 39c. Rye—No. 2, 44 1-2@44 3-4c.

Duluth, July 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 72c; No. 1 Northern, 69c; No. 2 Northern, 64c; No. 3 spring, 60c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 72c; No. 1 Northern, 69c; July, No. 1 Northern, 69c; September, 67 3-8c; December, 68c; oats, 29 1-2@29 3-4c; rye, 49 1-2c; flax, cash, $1.59; September, $1.51; October, $1.41; corn, 48 1-2c.

Chicago, July 16.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 68c; No. 3 red, 66c; No. 2 hard winter, 66 1-2@67c; No. 3 hard winter, 65c; No. 1 Northern spring, 67 1-4c; No. 2 Northern spring, 66 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 61@63c. Corn—No. 2, 51@52c; No. 3, 53@51c. Oats—No. 2, 33 1-2@34c; No. 3, 33@33 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 16. — Flour is higher. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 68 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 66@67c; July, 66c; September, 68 1-2c. Corn—September, 52 3-4@54c. Rye higher; No. 1, 50c. Barley steady; No. 2, 54 1-2c; sample, 35@53c. Oats higher; No. 2 white, 34@35c.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 16. — Cattle — Beeves, $4 @ 6; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.60@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.25 @ 4; calves and yearlings, $3@4. Hogs, $5.92 1-2@6; bulk, $5.87 1-2@5.90.

Chicago, July 16.—Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.10 @ 6.25; poor to medium, $3.80 @ 5; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.40; cows and heifers, $2@4.90; Texas steers, $3.40@5.10; Texas bulls, $2.50@3.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.75@6.25; good to choice heavy, $5.25@6.30; rough heavy, $5.80 @ 5.90; light, $5.60@6.10; bulk of sales, $6 @ 6.12 1-2. Sheep, $3.25@4.65; lambs, $3.65@5.90.

South St. Paul, July 16. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5.10@5.40; good to choice, $4.60@5; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $4@4.25; good to choice, $3.35@3.80; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.60; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@4; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.60@5.25; fair to good, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.50@3.80; fair to good, $3.15@3.40; common, $2@3; steer calves, $3.50@4; good to choice heifers, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@3; common, $2@2.40; heifer calves, $2.50@3; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $25@30; common, $20@20.

Hogs—Light, $5.75 @ 6; mixed and butchers, $5.75@5.85; heavy, $5.70@5.95; rough packers, $5.20@5.60; stags and boars, $3@5.25; pigs, $4@5.

Sheep—Good to choice spring lambs, $4.50@5.25; fair to good, $3.75@4.20; fat wethers, $3.50@3.75; fat ewes, $3.40@3.60; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.25@3.50; fair to good, $2.75@3; feeding wethers, $3@3.40; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@3.25; thin sheep, $2.25@2.75; killing bucks, $2.25@2.50.

Murderer's Body Found.

Dowagiac, Mich., July 16.—The body of Horace Peters, who shot and killed Peter Smith near Sister Lakes, was found last evening by a searching party that has been tracking the murderer for two days. He had shot himself. An old feud existed between the two men for several years.

Aeronaut Fatally Injured.

Springfield, Ohio, July 16. — Paul Hague, known as Prof. Zeno, an aeronaut, was fatally injured at Island Park, falling 200 feet. The parachute failed to open and he fell into a corn field.

Gen. Wood Recovering.

Havana, July 16. — Gov. Gen. Wood, who is suffering from typhoid fever, has recuperated wonderfully and his physicians are confident that he will be able to get up in a few days.

STEEPED IN GORE

AUTHOR OF MANY CRIMES IS RUN TO EARTH AT DENVER.

HIS VICTIMS WERE ALL WOMEN

"Jack the Ripper" Is Arrested, but Not Until He Adds Two More Victims to His Already Long List—His Last Victim Was a Young Girl Whom He Assaulted and Fatally Hacked With a Knife.

Denver, July 11.—"Jack the Ripper's" horrible career of murder and mutilation closed Monday night with the lives of Mrs. Armenia A. Bullis and little Jessie Kinport as his final sacrifices. Carl Jensen, his hands dripping with blood, his face distorted with maniacal rage and brandishing an ugly, rusted knife, was arrested late in the night in the city's outskirts not far from where he had killed an old woman and fatally hacked and cut a fourteen-year-old girl. Caught red-handed, almost before his last crimes were discovered, Jensen confessed. He is insane, but this does not lessen the rage of the Denver people against him, and he may be lynched.

Girl Brutally Assaulted.

Jessie Kinport was alone at home when assaulted, her mother, a widow, having gone to the theater with a friend. The man who assaulted the girl gained access to the house through a window. He choked her, cut her in the abdomen and otherwise maltreated her. She was found lying on an ash dump about midnight by searchers after an alarm had been given by her mother who, on returning home, found her child's bed empty and bloodstained.

About an hour before this Policeman Lamber, while walking his beat in a lonely part of the city, came upon a blood-covered man who was brandishing a knife and muttering wildly to himself. He called to the policeman and warned him to come no nearer. Lambert approached quickly, disarmed the man and took him, struggling, to a police station. The prisoner said his name was Jensen.

Found a Mutilated Corpse.

Early yesterday morning the mutilated corpse of Mrs. Bullis, sixty years old, was found near the sidewalk of a deserted street. Three terrible wounds in her breast told the story of her death at the hands of "Jack the Ripper." There was no evidence of a struggle. Confronted with this new discovery Jensen quieted down and confessed both deeds. There is little doubt that Jensen is the fiend who killed several women during the last few months. No apparent motive has been discovered for any of these crimes which have startled Denver by their atrocity, and there seems to have been no cause for Sunday night's acts.

A crowd of several hundred gathered outside of the city jail last night and made threats of lynching Jensen. A report came to the station that a mob was coming from South Denver to take Jensen from the authorities and lynch him. Chief Armstrong decided that Jensen would be safer out of reach and he was taken to Colorado Springs.

FOUND IN SOLDIER RIVER.

Prominent Iowa Merchant Is Supposed to Have Ended a Scandal by Drowning.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 11.—The body of Chris Harm, a prominent merchant of Ute, Iowa, was found in the Soldier river near Ute by small boys. On the night of June 21 Richard Palmer, an ex-banker of Ute, and Mrs. Harm found Harm and Mrs. Palmer together in Harm's store. The affair caused a great sensation on account of the standing of the parties concerned. Palmer sued Harm for $10,000 for alienating his wife's affections. The night of the discovery Harm disappeared. It is now believed he threw himself into the river that night to escape the disgrace. Yesterday Mrs. Harm brought suit for $5,000 against Palmer, charging Palmer and his wife with conspiring to extort money from Harm.

TREASURER IS ARRESTED.

Confesses to Robbing the County Treasury and Setting Fire to the Court House.

Minden, Neb., July 11.—Alfred Norlin, county treasurer of Kearney county, was arrested last evening on a charge of robbing the county treasury and setting fire to the court house on the night of June 27. After his arrest Norlin made a full confession and took the officers to a cornfield near his home, where, in a box, was found $6,-775 of the money he had concealed. His total shortage is $10,011. Norlin, at the time of the courthouse fire, said he had been assaulted in his office, robbed and the building fired. He admitted last night this was purely a concoction of his own. He said he lost the remaining money through carelessness.

TWO WERE KILLED.

Passenger Train Crashes Into Rear End of Freight.

Nottingham, Ohio, July 11. — One of the worst wrecks on the Lake Shore road in years occurred in the center of this village, ten miles east of Cleveland. The Southwestern limited on the Big Four from St. Louis, Cincinnati and other Western cities, and which goes onto the Lake Shore tracks at Cleveland, was ditched through collision with a portion of a freight train. Just what caused the wreck is not definitely known, but it is thought a portion of the freight train that had broken in two had rolled onto the passenger tracks. The engineer and a mail clerk were killed.

Amphitheater Goes Down.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 11.—During an entertainment given by the show "Streets of India" last night the amphitheater careened and fell, throwing fully 600 people to the ground. Eight persons were injured.

Jenkins Challenges Ruhlin.

Cleveland, July 11.—Tom Jenkins has issued a challenge to meet Gus Ruhlin under catch-as-catch-can rules for a match early in August. Jenkins agrees to throw Ruhlin twice in one hour of wrestling time.

TURKEY DIGS UP.

America's Claim of $95,000 Is Paid in Cash.

Washington, July 12.—The state department has received the amount of the American indemnity claim against Turkey, $95,000, through the American legation at Constantinople. The money was paid by the Turkish government to Mr. Leishman, our minister at Constantinople; was by him placed in the Ottoman Imperial bank and drafts remitted for the amount. These drafts have just reached Washington. As is always the case, the claims in the aggregate considerably exceed the amount actually paid, but our government has expressed itself satisfied with the payment. It assumes full responsibility for the distribution, the Turkish government paying down the lump sum of $95,000 and leaving it to the state department to distribute this among the claimants at its discretion and after its own fashion.

SERIOUS EXPLOSION.

Thirteen Men Injured, One of Them Fatally.

El Paso, Tex., July 12.—An explosion occurred in the engine room of the Kansas City consolidated smelter company yesterday which set fire to the building, causing a loss of $150,000. Thirteen men employed at the works were injured, one fatally. The fire burned for four hours and was finally extinguished by the local fire department, which was called to the scene. The works are located at a considerable distance from the city. The hot blast was stopped by the breaking of the belt which connected it with the machinery. This caused the gas from the furnace to rush back into the large pipes which were exploded.

FELL TO DEATH.

Texas Rancher Meets With a Fatal Mishap in Chicago.

Chicago, July 12.—J. W. Boyd, one of Roosevelt's rough riders who is now a ranch owner near San Antonio, Tex., met instant death by accidentally falling over a railing at Sherman and Van Buren streets into the passageway below. His neck was broken. Boyd arrived in Chicago with a car load of cattle. After purchasing tickets for his return trip to Texas he reached the corner of Sherman and Van Buren streets and sat on a railing to rest. He lost his balance and fell to his death. Boyd fought with Roosevelt's rough riders in Cuba.

CATTLE STAMPEDED AND KILLED.

Farmers Get Prime Beef for the Asking.

English, Ind., July 12.—A drove of more than seventy-five head of cattle being driven to Louisville by Frank McKinley and Tolbert Dooley were frightened and stampeded by a passing train near Riverville. The whole drove rushed over a cliff sixty feet high. The animals which were not killed outright by the fall had to be killed on account of broken limbs. The drivers sent word through the neighborhood to farmers to assist in the slaughter, and quarters of prime beef were carried in every direction.

NAMED A STATE TICKET.

Ohio Democratic Convention Completes Its Business.

Columbus, Ohio, July 12.—The Democratic state convention adjourned last night after nominating the following ticket: Governor, James Kilbourne; lieutenant governor, Anthony Howells; judge of the supreme court, Harry B. Young; attorney general, M. R. McCarthy; treasurer, R. P. Alshire; member of board of public works, James B. Holman. The convention had more prominent men as delegates than any convention of Democrats in Ohio for many years.

MAYOR HARRISON WARNED.

Friend Says an Attempt Will Be Made on His Life.

Chicago, July 12. — Mayor Harrison received a warning yesterday by mail from an unknown friend that an attempt was to be made on his life Saturday. Mayor Harrison will leave for Huron Mountain, Mich., the latter part of next week, and Special Officer Donohue declares he will keep him in sight and balk any plot, if one exists, something which he is inclined to doubt.

POPE LEO PRESIDED.

Health Permits Him to Attend Congregation of Cardinals.

Rome, July 12.—The pope presided at a meeting of the congregation of cardinals which is considering the canonization of the Jesuit, Claud Colombiere. The pope appeared in the best of health and walked with a sprightly step to his seat, after which all outsiders withdrew.

Desire to Strike.

Paris, July 12. — A meeting of delegates from the various labor corporations, summoned by the federal committee of miners to discuss the advisability of a general strike of all the miners of France, adopted a resolution expressing complete agreement in regard to the useful effects of such a strike.

Naval Officers Are Dined.

Copenhagen, July 12.—At the dinner yesterday tendered the commanders and officers of the United States Training ship Hartford and the school ship Enterprise by the crown prince and the royal family, the royal prince toasted "President McKinley and the United States of America."

Building Operations Suspended.

Fort Worth, Tex., July 12.—A thousand men in the building trades struck here yesterday and work is practically suspended all over the city. The strike is the outcome of the refusal of the laborers' federation to accept the result of arbitration of the demand for higher wages.

Council Refuses Extension.

West Superior, Wis., July 12. — The city council refused an extension of the street car franchise in this city for twelve years, or making it run until 1931. The ordinance provided for an extension with no return to the city.

Will Not Resume Work.

Newport News, Va., July 12. — The striking machinists were in session two and one-half hours and voted not to return to work to-day. A telegram was received from President O'Connell, promising assistance.

CROPS ARE RUINED

HOT WINDS AND DROUTH DO GREAT DAMAGE TO GROWING GRAIN.

RESULTS IN BIG JUMP IN PRICES

Alarming Reports From the Corn Belt in Missouri and Kansas—Spring Wheat Is Endangered—The Hot Wave in the Southwest Continues Unabated—Expected to Move Northward.

Chicago, July 14.—Under the pressure of continued alarming reports of drouth in the corn belt of Kansas and Missouri and the probability that instead of abating in the very near future the burning winds will extend northward and make their force felt on the spring wheat crop, prices of all grains and hay on the board of trade yesterday continued to soar skyward.

In nearly all instances the high points recorded were almost record-breakers for prices which have resulted from natural conditions. Wheat advanced 3 cents, corn 2 7-8 cents and oats 1 1-4 cents for September. This took the price to 68 5-8 for wheat, 54 3-8 for corn and 33 for oats. Wheat was affected by the flurry in corn and oats and also by the fact that the cables were 1-2d higher in England, mainly on some bad reports of crop conditions in France and Russia.

May Go Much Higher.

Should the hot spell continue there is no telling where the rising market will go to. Primarily the weather advanced grain prices several points, and to substantiate the reported danger to crops throughout the West and Northwest come the heavy buying orders. Spring wheat is now in a tender stage. While corn probably took the leading place in the grain which is being affected, wheat showed the greatest strength yesterday. No serious damage has resulted to the spring wheat crop up to date as a result of the drouth.

Indications are that not only will the hot, dry spell continue, but that it will move northward and do damage to that grain. Another item, which probably is the principal cause for the remarkable strength shown in wheat now, is that there is so little for sale. This is caused by the probability that, owing to the losses of corn, oats and hay, much wheat will be used for feeding cattle.

Worst Drouth in Forty Years.

Kansas City, July 14. — No rain fell yesterday in any part of the drouth-stricken district, consisting of all of Kansas, Western Missouri, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Over much of this region yesterday was the worst day of the long hot spell, the temperature being more than 100 degrees and no breeze stirring. Corn, oats, hay and potatoes are so badly injured that even with rain the yield would be short, and as the weather bureau gives no hope of relief the outlook is discouraging. At some places in Kansas there has been no rainfall whatever for nearly three months. The present is the worst drouth since 1860, when New England sent food to the settlers of Kansas.

WARMEST OF THE YEAR.

Heat Records Broken in the Southern States.

Memphis, Tenn., July 14.—Yesterday was the warmest day of the year in the Central Southern states and parts of the Southwest. Many places in West Tennessee, Arkansas, North Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas report that all heat records were broken. In Memphis the official report was 102 degrees at 5 o'clock. It is the highest temperature ever recorded here. At Little Rock the highest temperature ever recorded was officially reported at 4 o'clock when the mercury reached 106 degrees. Notwithstanding the oppressive heat no prostrations occurred there. Pine Bluff reports the warmest day on record, with one fatality. In Mississippi the heat was intense throughout the day. At Jackson, Vicksburg and Natchez all records were broken. Crops, especially corn, all through North and East Mississippi, are drying up and unless copious rains fall soon great damage will result. Louisiana is also in the throes of the hot wave. Shreveport reports the hottest day in its history, the government thermometer registering 99.8 in the afternoon.

Kansas Baked.

Topeka, Kan., July 14.—The weather in Kansas continued very hot yesterday, the highest temperature reported being 110 at Fort Scott. The heat was accompanied by a very light breeze from the south, which came as from a red-hot furnace, blasting and withering vegetation of all kinds.

AMERICA'S IDEA.

Indemnity Matter May Be Referred to The Hague Tribunal.

Pekin, July 14. — The ministers are still unable to agree upon several points in the indemnity, owing to the divergence of views among their home governments. It now seems possible that they may accept America's idea of transferring the whole question to The Hague permanent arbitration tribunal.

CHICAGO'S POPULATION.

Directory Will Indicate 2,100,000 Inhabitants.

Chicago, July 14.—There will be more than 615,000 names in the new city directory, which is due to appear July 20, and statisticians versed in population figures say the big book will show that Chicago has 2,100,000 inhabitants. This will be a 5 per cent increase over 1900, a larger ratio of increase than that of past years.

HUMAN BODY BOILED.

Gruesome Method of Obtaining Evidence to Convict Murderers.

San Jose, Cal., July 14.—The body of Lee Wing, a Chinese who was murdered last March by highbinders, has been boiled in an iron cauldron by order of the county authorities for the purpose of obtaining sixteen bullets fired into the man. These will be used as evidence in the trial of Look Lee, charged with being one of the assassins.

CITY OFFICERS IN TROUBLE.

In Firing a Hotel to Destroy Smallpox Germs Several Other Buildings Are Destroyed.

Joliet, Ill., July 14.—The burning of the Illsell hotel to destroy germs of smallpox caused much excitement here yesterday. The hotel was a huge wooden structure, very old, and burned fiercely. Three other buildings caught fire and were destroyed, rendering fifty people, mostly negroes, homeless. The German Evangelical church and the Richard Street M. E. Church, the latter one of the finest structures in the city, were also on fire at one time, but were saved. There are numerous threats of damage suits against the city officers who authorized the firing of the hotel.

TERRIFIC STORM.

Two Persons Fatally Injured and Much Damage Done.

McComb, Miss., July 14. — A terrific wind and rainstorm struck this city at 5 p. m. yesterday, fatally injuring two persons, injured more or less seriously four others and blew down and unroofed several small buildings. A game of baseball was in progress at the time, a large crowd being in attendance, and when the storm came the crowd ran for shelter. A party of a dozen took refuge under a gallery, which was blown down a few minutes later, burying the people beneath it and fatally injuring Willie Kuntzmann and a negro named Andrew Johnson, while John Dykes had both legs broken and William Hersog had an arm broken and was badly bruised about the head and shoulders. Two of Hersog's sons were also badly bruised.

LOSES A FORTUNE.

Peculiar Misfortune Follows an Old Man.

La Crosse, Wis., July 14. — Conrad Elgert, a prominent farmer residing north of here, was robbed of nearly $1,000 in gold yesterday while at work in the field. He is an old man and his hearing and sight is somewhat impaired by age. He has always been very saving, and accumulated a large fortune, but now he is left penniless. Several years ago he buried part of his money on his farm, which was stolen and never recovered. Then he deposited a sum in the Alma bank, which failed. Yesterday's robbery leaves him a poor man, having lost his entire fortune. Elgert lives alone and is well known throughout this county.

YOKUM ADMITTED TO BAIL.

Friends Think He Will Be Acquitted on Second Trial.

Belle Fourche, S. D., July 14.—Judge Levi McGee of the Seventh judicial circuit has granted bail of $2,500 for William Yokum and he will be released from the county jail here as soon as his friends put up the money. Yokum killed a man about five years ago in this city, for which he received a life sentence in the penitentiary. He was granted a new hearing about a year ago and he has since been in the jail here. He is over fifty years old and in view of the fact that he committed the murder to a considerable extent in self-defense, it is believed by his friends that he will be acquitted in his new trial, which will occur next fall.

MINNESOTA TO BE SOLD.

Famous Old Vessel Has Been Stricken From the Naval Register.

Washington, July 14.—The secretary of the navy has ordered the famous old Minnesota to be stricken from the naval register. A board of condemnation has just appraised her at $15,000 and she will be sold at public auction at Boston, where she now lies. Minnesota is one of the most noted vessels of the old navy. She was built in Washington in 1855 and was the flagship of Admiral Goldsboro in the famous battle between the Merrimac and the Union fleet in Hampton Roads the day before the Monitor arrived.

Accident Induced Insanity.

Beloit, Wis., July 14. — Mrs. Oscar Turney, wife of a conductor, has become a raving maniac from brooding over a grade crossing accident in which two women were killed which she witnessed. Since the accident, whenever a train passed the house she would rush out and shout to the crews to slacken speed. After compelling teamsters to drive slowly by threatening them with a revolver, she was sent to the Mendota asylum.

Engineer Injured.

La Crosse, Wis., July 14.—The Milwaukee passenger train due here at 7:05 yesterday morning did not arrive until 2 p. m., having run into a Northwestern freight at Minnesota Junction, near Portage. Both engines were wrecked. Engineer Thomas Little of the Milwaukee road was seriously injured. No other injuries are reported.

Murder Is Now Suspected.

Marshalltown, Iowa, July 14. — Late developments seem to indicate that Henry Knutson of Legrand, the Northwestern station hand whose dead body was found in the railroad yards in this city Monday morning, and who was supposed to have been killed by a passenger train, was the victim of a murder.

Almost Suffocated.

Willmar, Minn., July 14.—Fire in the rear of the Norlander saloon building destroyed about $200 worth of property. The proprietor, A. G. Larson, had a close call from suffocation, being asleep in the bedroom where the fire had its origin. The blaze is supposed to have been caused by a lamp explosion.

Iowa Lad Cremated.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, July 14.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the contents of Joseph Gardner's home, and in the effort to save the goods Gardner's boy was overcome by the heat and fell into the flames and was fatally burned.

Newly Commissioned.

Madison, Wis., July 14.—The following members of the Wisconsin National Guard have been commissioned second lieutenants and battalion quartermasters of commissary: George O. Sanders, Oshkosh; James W. Brown, Milwaukee; Charles J. McCrory, Marinette, and Ulrich Mockil, Sheboygan.

Killed in a Runaway.

Royalton, Minn., July 14. — William Browson of Buckman was killed in a runaway. He was forty-two years old, and leaves a family.

MOB OUT FOR GORE

CLAMOR FOR VENGEANCE AGAINST THREE NEGROES WHO ASSAULTED A GIRL.

SQUADS RAID NEGRO QUARTER

Jail Surrounded by a Mob of 2,500 Excited Men and Boys—Crime Was One of the Most Daring Outrages Ever Perpetrated — Pistol Shots Fired, but No One Wounded —Lynching Plan Abandoned.

Kansas City, July 14. — A crowd of 2,500 excited men and boys surrounded the county jail in this city last night, clamoring for vengeance against three negroes who criminally assaulted Miss Grace Davis Wednesday night in a populous and respectable neighborhood. Eight suspects, two of whom have been identified, were held at the jail, but toward midnight six of them were spirited away to the workhouse, leaving the two who had been identified in the jail. Their names are Joseph Roberts and Frank Holland. At midnight an aggressive movement on the part of the mob seemed unlikely, although there had been no diminution in its numbers. *The crime for which the negroes are* held was one of the

Most Daring Outrages

ever perpetrated here. Miss Davis and her escort, Vernie Newton, were walking home after having spent the evening at Troost Park. At Nineteenth street and Woodland avenue three negroes sprang upon them from behind. Newton was knocked senseless and Miss Davis was dragged 400 feet into a private park and assaulted. When she recovered consciousness Newton was still insensible. They are both in a critical condition.

At 12:30 a. m. the mob had taken to beating negroes with whom a quarrel could be provoked and ten black men have been beaten. A number of pistol shots were fired but no one was wounded.

At 1 a. m. the mob seemed to have abandoned its lynching plan. Five hundred men in squads of seventy-five were raiding the negro quarter in the North End, chasing and beating negroes and smashing windows.

MAJ. STRONG IN TROUBLE.

May Be Arrested by Army Officials for Escapade With an Actress.

San Francisco, July 14. — Social and army circles are much wrought up over the escapade of Maj. Putnam Bradlee Strong, son of the former mayor of New York city. Maj. Strong, now under orders for the Philippines, has been staying here several days at a fashionable hotel. Lady Francis Hope, formerly May Yohe, the actress, has also stayed there. Maj. Strong is registered at the Palace hotel under his real name, but at the California hotel he is registered as H. L. Hastings and wife. The "wife" is said to be the former actress whom he brought out here from New York and expected to take her with him to the Philippines. When their identity became known at the California Strong and the actress were requested to leave the hotel. It is understood that the army authorities will take up the case and probably arrest Strong, as he is now in the regular army.

TOSSED BY A BULL.

Several Accidents at Omaha's Festivities.

Omaha, July 14. — Several accidents occurred at the South Omaha festivities last night. During the bull fight a matador was tossed by a bull, having his clothes torn from him and suffering some bruises. At the same arena during a bucking broncho exhibition Alfred Pearson was thrown and badly bruised. He afterwards mounted a wild steer and narrowly escaped death, being sent to the hospital unconscious. Roy Boyd, an aeronaut assistant, was accidentally carried fifty feet in the air and fell to the ground, receiving injuries believed to be fatal.

SPECTACULAR AFFAIR.

Prince Chun Leaves Pekin for Berlin to Apologize.

Pekin, July 14. — The departure yesterday from Pekin of Prince Chun, younger brother of emperor Kwang Su, who has been selected formally to apologize at Berlin for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, was a spectacular event. A special train took Prince Chun and his suite from here to Taku, from which port he will proceed by steamer to Shanghai. He sails from Shanghai on July 20 for Genoa, and will proceed directly from there to Berlin by rail.

SAILS THROUGH THE AIR.

Successful Test of Santos-Dumont's Cigar-Shaped Balloon.

Paris, July 14.—M. Santos-Dumont's cigar-shaped balloon, driven by a motor, had a trial yesterday from St. Cloud across Paris, around the Eiffel tower and back to St. Cloud. The papers say the trip was quite successful and that the balloon ascended and descended apparently at the will of the aeronaut.

Discontent of Poles.

London, July 14.—The Prussian government in order to suppress the growing discontent of Poles in Eastern Prussia, says the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, has arrested sixty leaders of anti-German societies. The agitation has been intensified by an edict of the educational authorities forbidding the Polish clergymen to give religious education in the national schools in the Polish language.

Killed With a Hoe.

Memphis, Tenn., July 14. — Joseph Treadway and Adolph Stafford, farmers of Tipton county, engaged in a dispute over their respective crops and Treadway killed Stafford by hitting his head with a hoe. Treadway is in jail.

Half the Town Burned.

Cooper, Tex., July 14. — Fire which started in the Delta National bank building destroyed about one-half of the business portion of the town. The loss is estimated at $55,000, with insurance about half.

AS TO REAPPORTIONMENT.

Test May Be Made in North Dakota as to Value of a New Law.

There is much speculation among attorneys and politicians over what effect the supreme court decision, which set aside county lines beyond the Missouri, will have on the reapportionment of the state for legislative purposes. The lines of the legislative districts conformed in many instances, to the county lines, and some hold that the decision obliterating county boundaries also wiped out the newly-created legislative districts. Others assert that as long as the legislative district lines were not uniformly based on the divisions for the counties, the reapportionment will stand.

There are some features developing in the senatorial fight which may make it desirable that the old legislative districts be maintained, and it is among the possibilities that action may be brought to test the matter and set aside the reapportionment. The old number of legislators was much smaller and more easily manipulated than the new one will be, and all kinds of combinations are feared.

Another interesting question has arisen over who shall call the next legislative conventions. In some districts two, and even three new ones were created, and it will be manifestly impossible for the old legislative committees to act officially. It has been suggested that uniform action should be taken, and the power to call the meetings should revert to the county central committees in all districts where there have been changes.

FARGO'S SEWERS INADEQUATE.

System on the South Side May Have to Be Reinforced.

The recent heavy rains have demonstrated the fact that the Fargo sewerage system, on the South side, is inadequate to carry away the surface water. In many parts of the city the sewers were filled so rapidly that water stood in cellars to the depth of several feet. Surface water out in the residence districts stood on the streets several hours before the sewers could carry it off. Mayor Johnson has recommended the building of two or three lateral sewers of sufficient volume to provide against any emergency that may arise. The large sewer on the North side has proven its value, and property-owners on the other side of the city are interested.

C. A. Pettibone, the directory man, is distributing his new books at Fargo, and, according to the regular computation, Fargo has a population of 11,667 and Moorhead 4,010, making 15,677 for the two towns. This shows a satisfactory increase in each during the past year.

The Cass county summer school is in full blast with a large attendance. Prof. McArdle, the conductor, is aided by an able corps of assistants, and the work of the four weeks has been carefully mapped out.

OFFICE OR CONTRACT.

Jamestown Alderman May Have to Give Up One or the Other.

Proceedings will be brought to oust John N. Canham as a member of the Jamestown city council. Mr. Canham recently purchased the lighting plant of the Jamestown Electric Light company, and has a contract to furnish the city with electric light and water. It is claimed that a contract of this kind debars him from being an alderman. A fight is being made on him by John Masters, formerly manager of the Jamestown Electric Light company, who is attempting to secure a franchise for the Citizens' Electric Light company, a new organization.

In district court at Jamestown Frank Pearson of Medina was acquitted on a charge of grand larceny, made by the Northern Pacific Railway company.

The ten-days' session by the Seventh Day Adventists of the state has been concluded, and the members, most of whom drove overland, have left for their homes. Twenty-five persons were baptized in the James river. It was decided to appoint a resident pastor for the Jamestown church, and Rev. C. E. Christianson of Owatonna was given the place.

CHICKENS WILL BE SCARCE.

Experts Think Rains Have Drowned Out Many.

On account of the excessive rains this summer, sportsmen say that chicken-shooting will be poor this fall. In some sections where the land was all low, it is claimed that practically all the birds have been killed. The hill and ridge sections not in the valley proper, will be the favorite spots, and many hunters are already planning trips to the hills in Ransom county and further west. The indications are that the duck crop will be the greatest ever, and even if chickens should be scarce, there will be sport for all. The fact that the season does not begin this year till Sept. 1 is a serious handicap to many of the anxious ones.

FEAR EXCESS OF RAIN.

Farmers from the section west of Mayville, in Eastern Steele county, report wheat as looking better than almost ever at this season. The land there is much more sandy than is the black "gumbo" land of the valley, and the excessively heavy and continuous rains of the past month have been favorable to a strong growth there. In the valley much harm seems likely to ensue from the great excess of rain. The fields in some sections are literal marshes, and the wheat is being drowned out.

Homer E. Sargent Estate.

Letters of administration have been asked for at Fargo by John R. W. Sargent of St. Paul on the estate of his brother, Homer E. Sargent, formerly general manager of the Northern Pacific. There is a lot of land belonging to the estate in Cass, Barnes, LaMoure and Ransom counties.

The Fargo board of education has fixed the levy for the present year at $45,000.

Tucked white satin is a charming yoke material for early spring.

Baden-Powell Is Ill.

London, July 16.—Gen. Baden-Powell, the Times announces, is suffering from overwork and fever and his medical advisers in South Africa have ordered him to take a complete rest and proceed to England.

FAITH of the CHILD

I.
Little one, my little one,
When first you walked alone,
With eager trust you kept your hands
Held out to grasp my own—
Toward me was bent each step you took,
And by your anxious, pleading look
Your faith was sweetly shown.

II.
Little one, my little one,
Since you are larger grown,
Forgetting to depend on me,
You run about alone—
Yet when your little troubles rise
Ah, you return with tearful eyes,
And my protection own.

III.
Little one, my little one,
In weakness I am prone
To crave His guidance, to depend
Upon His love alone—
But when my step grows firm I let
My faith lie sleeping and forget
All glory save my own.

IV.
Little one, my little one,
Your childish ways have shown
That I am weak, that I am still
A child, though larger grown;
In weal I boldly cope with men,
In woe I turn to Him again,
Afraid to walk alone.

S. E. Kiser.

Journal of a Contented Woman.

BY SARAH ROGERS.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

November 1—I have decided today to become contented, whatever my earthly lot. I have been so discontented lately that any change will be welcome. And has not Shakespeare said:

My crown is in my heart, not on my head;
Not deck'd with diamonds and Indian stones,
Nor to be seen—my crown is call'd content;
A crown it is that seldom kings enjoy.

So I am going to be contented and wear my unseen crown upon my heart, knowing that few kings enjoy a like privilege.

Fate has made me the only relative of a business brother. Now at the very start in order to explain, if not justify my discontent, this is not in the least what I should have apportioned for myself. I am not even determined that I should have selected a brother as a solitary relative, but if I had, he should have been a distinguished, university bred person, cultured to his finger-tips and president of Harvard, no less, and given to entertaining the greatest litterateurs of the day. What Destiny has chosen for me in the shape of Tom is a handsome, well-groomed, ordinary business man, devoted to the manufacture of silver-plated tableware. The Creighton knives and spoons and forks are the best in the market, as Tom is certainly the very dearest fellow in the world, even though I say I should not have selected him for a brother if I were ordering one. Nor would I have chosen Orton as a place of residence, preferring rather to reside at Cambridge with my presidential brother.

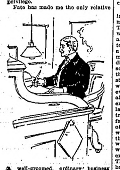

A well-groomed, ordinary business man.

Orton is a mass of factory chimneys which spell out the word commerce every day in the week except Sunday. I have never seen Cambridge, but I imagine it a cloistered, ivy-clad colony of ancient buildings faithfully guarding all the traditions of culture.

And so here is the problem which Destiny has set me, and which I can solve only by putting my invisible crown firmly on my heart.

Orton has one salient advantage; being given over to commerce, it is commercially situated; it is a seaport town. There is a distinct profit for a person who loves sunsets and moon-rises; for a bit out of the town where the factories have not yet penetrated there is a superb stretch between the salt meadows and the sea. One can walk directly into the very heart of the sunset—the changing, mysterious heart of the sunset which has always had a strange fascination for me. What a wonderful picture I saw there the other evening as I took my solitary stroll along the "loud-sounding" sea! It was extreme low tide, and the sand flats lay in long, dark-brown reaches amidst tranquil pools of water which reflected faithfully the thousand brilliant colors of the west. Far out at sea the waves were breaking in a white line against the dark, sharp lines of the sand. A wholesome tang of salt was in the air, which blew in freshly across the wide expanse of delicate sapphire-tinted sea. The sun had disappeared behind a bank of rose-colored cloud, and no words of mine can express the glorious symphony of golds and purples and scarlets and pale-green and radiant blues, which changed and deepened and brightened in the sky, and threw itself deep down into the peaceful beauty of the salt pools, among the long stretches of black sand. Such things must be seen to be appreciated, but no one can look upon such divine loveliness without becoming a better man, I felt as if I had been in church and had heard the angels singing. When the last triumphant note of color had died away in the deep sky and night was settling down tranquilly over the sea and the meadows, I turned back again toward Orton with a feeling that my crown was very firmly lodged upon my heart, and that all Orton couldn't shake it off.

All Orton was probably too busy to try. The factory chimneys were all standing thick and tall and black against the opal sky exactly as I had last seen them when I turned my back upon them for the sunset and forgot them. Little golden tails of fire were flickering and darting from their mouths, and I felt a great and sudden compassion for the thousand toiling men and women who were there at work in those grim, gaunt buildings, so far away from the glories of the sunset. I felt all the sorrier because I knew if by some sudden caprice on the part of the boss a holiday might be theirs, they would not waste it in tamely walking along the meadows by the sea at sunset, but would fly to the bargain-counter among the haunts of men. What would they do with my leisure, my well-to-doness, my certainty of an excellent dinner at the end of my long walk, my solitude, my books, my thoughts? Not one of my beloved ideas would they adopt, and as I looked at the thousand dancing little tongues of flame I seemed to see the toil and sorrow and loss of all those who were less fortunate than I, but who would never know it, and the lust for gold seemed to write itself all over the sky in those flickering flames, and to cry down the glorious wonder of the great sun which had set.

The "loud-sounding sea."

I felt of my crown in order to make quite certain that it was still in my heart, and then I fell into line between the rows of prosaic houses and went prosaically home to dinner. It is so much easier to be prosaic when the sun has gone down and darkness is upon the land, so I was not so shocked as I might have been when Tom told me triumphantly that the silver business was booming awfully, and that an order for three thousand spoons had just come in from Chicago.

Japs Find a New Island.

According to the Japan Times a new island has been discovered in the Sea of Japan. From a statement appearing in the Nichi Nichi it appears that the island is situated at a point between Ul-long-do Island, off Korea, and the Oki Archipelago, off the coasts of the San-in-do, the distance from either s. o being 30 miles. No maps ever published contain any reference to the island, which is reported to be about two miles in length and about the same in breadth. It was about a year or two ago that the island was first discovered by a fisherman of Kyushu, who found the waters in its neighborhood full of sea horses.

New England Famous for Tobacco.

There are in the United States 700,000 acres of land devoted to tobacco, of which 1,000 acres are in New England. The annual yield of all kinds in the country is about 500,000,000 pounds, of which New England raises 10,000,000. The average yield per acre throughout the country is 700 pounds, but in New England it is 1,700 pounds. It is interesting that all the tobacco raised in the country belongs to two or three botanical species, yet there are more than sixty varieties grown commercially—all of them quite distinct in shape, color and quality of leaf.—Harper's Weekly.

The Cocoa Bean.

According to a government publication, the cocoa bean from which chocolate is manufactured is produced in its finest form in the republic of Venezuela, though various other parts of Central and South America grow and export large quantities. Two crops of the bean are gathered each year, and the manufacture consists simply in grinding up the beans into a meal and then adding sugar and arrowroot, with the necessary flavor—generally vanilla or cinnamon. The mass is then moistened until it is in a semi-fluid state, after which it is run into molds of the proper shape.

Balloon Goes Up 38,000 Feet.

Teisserenc de Bort, the French aeronaut, has secured the lowest temperature mark on record—73 degrees centigrade, or 97.6 degrees Fahrenheit. The reading was registered on a thermometer in a trial balloon sent up recently, which rose to a height of 38,000 feet.

Has Many Christian Names.

The Duchess of Cornwall is blessed with a liberal assortment of Christian names, eight in all. Should she eventually share the British throne she can select from the following: Augustine, Louise, Olga, Pauline, Claudine and Agnes.

Mr. Reginald de Koven has completed the score for "The Daughters Delightful," a piece for which Mr. George V. Hobart has written the libretto.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

How to Sell Fruit.

R. M. Kellogg, the well-known fruit-grower of Michigan, writing in his annual catalogue on the way to sell fruit, says:

Never give the market a thought until the berries are ready but spend your time growing such a grade of fruit that customers will wait for your coming. You will not have to run around to drum up trade.

If your fruit is right you will not have any trouble in arranging with the leading dealer to handle all you have. Get a neat circular letter printed describing your berries and have one left with every family who is a customer of your dealer, telling them where they can be had. Have notices put in the papers to the same effect. Pack your fruit honestly in a nice, clean box and don't forget to put some big berries in the bottom. The people will find them *and give you a good deal of credit.* If you ship to a distant city secure a reliable dealer in the same way and have a neat stencil or label which shall act as a trademark, so that people will become accustomed to it and insist on having your brand. You will have no occasion to make consignments to a commission house but will be put to your wits' end to get enough fruit to supply regular customers.

If you are so fortunate as to have common fruit, do as the other fellow does: sell it for what it will bring but never put your name on it so that people shall find out that it came from your establishment. A good reputation is a splendid stock in trade. It gives you the advantage on the market and causes people to pass by the other growers and patronize you. Have a neat letter head and bill head to use when you have occasion to write to a customer or present a bill. Take pride in your business and do business in a business-like way. I have made most money selling direct to private families. I never failed to secure for customers nearly every family on all the principal streets. Other growers would tag around after me and offer my customers their berries for two or three cents less per quart, but I paid no attention to them.

Always insist on a fair price and back it up by a comparison of values and you will have no trouble in getting and holding customers. Be firm and courteous under all circumstances; don't get angry if they do quit you, but express your regrets and leave them in a mood in which they can come back without prejudice. It costs nothing and it is pleasant to be known as a gentleman with whom everybody likes to deal. Don't cut prices but look up new customers if you have a surplus of fruit. Don't peddle indiscriminately from house to house but have regular customers whom you supply daily.

Insist on a good price for fancy fruit and you will always get it. You will rarely or never lose a customer, but you will keep on getting more patronage as the quality of your fruit becomes known. Nine-tenths of the people will buy the best fruit they can get, and a reasonably high price cuts no figure if they can only know where to get a regular supply. Any groceryman will tell you he always sells his fancy fruit first and the low grades last. The word goes from one family to another and to their friends in distant towns, where families will club together and have several bushels shipped daily by express and divide them among themselves. I have always had a large trade of this kind.

When selling one kind of fruit engage the next coming on, so as to have everything sold in advance. You will soon find all your time occupied in selling fruit and directing work, and you can hire the drudgery done by people of less enterprise. Pay your men good wages, so they will prize their places, but let them understand that everything depends on first-class, careful work. When they see the drones being weeded out they will take the hint; and don't forget the worst use you can make of a man is to quarrel with him and call him hard names. Just say to him kindly that his services are no longer needed, and let him go. A neat personal appearance is a good stock in trade. Wear a good business suit and keep your shoes blacked, and be in condition to approach a wealthy family and make a good impression, and never offer a customer berries in an old dirty box. Keep your wagon as neat and attractive as possible.

Thin vs. Thick Corn Planting.

How thick should corn be planted when it is to be used for ensilage? This question is of considerable importance, as the thickness of planting has a direct bearing on the yield possible. No absolute rule can be given that will suit all soils, since it is evident that light and heavy soils will behave differently, and that difference of fertilization also has much to do with the result.

At the New Jersey Experiment Station last year one acre of ground was divided into one-fourth acre plots and planted to Southern White corn, June 8th. The corn was planted in drills on all of the plots, the drills being three feet and six inches apart.

Plot 1 was planted at the rate of six quarts of corn per acre. The stalks stood ten inches apart in the drill.

Plot 2 at the rate of five quarts per acre, the stalks standing twelve inches apart.

Plot 3 at the rate of four quarts per acre, with stalks fourteen inches apart.

Plot 4 at the rate of three quarts per acre, with stalks sixteen inches apart.

The results were entirely in favor of the thicker plantings. The yield of silage corn on plot 1 was at the rate of 9.03 tons per acre; on plot 2 it was at the rate of 7.79 tons per acre; on plot 3 it was at the rate of 7.49 tons to the acre; and on plot 4 at the rate of 7.48 tons per acre.

It was noticed on plot 1, where the corn was planted the thickest, that it took the moisture from the soil more rapidly and suffered more from the drouth than the other plots. The ears were also noticeably smaller on plots 1 and 2, where the corn was planted thickly than on the more thinly seeded plots. The experimenters express the opinion that the thickest planting is the most profitable for silage corn.

We are sure that some of our siloists will disagree with the above, but know also that others will sustain the conclusions reached. Some want to grow a goodly proportion of grain with the stalks and such will plant at wider distances. On the other hand, the writer once heard H. B. Gurler remark that he intended to plant closer and raise only stalks, finding it more profitable to buy the grain needed than to raise it, taking into consideration his increasing necessities for silage.

Broad or Windsor Bean.

(Vicia faba).

This is the "bean of history," or that which was earlier cultivated. This bean grows erect, about 2½ feet high, has a square, reddish stem, and the leaves are made up of oval leaflets. The pods are broad, thicker at the end and generally curved and pendent, containing thickish, bulging seeds. Several varieties are grown in Europe both for fodder and for human food, but it does not continue as long in bearing as other beans. It is said to be more generally eaten there by the poor than by the wealthy, but, as it has a distinct and agreeable flavor of its own, quite different from the kidney bean, it should be better known among us. It is gathered when full grown, but unripe, as it is then best flavored. The Broad Windsor is perhaps the best known of the cultivated varieties, but it is less successfully grown in the United States than in Europe, the climate being apparently unsuited to its best development. It is imported to some extent in exchange for varieties grown here.

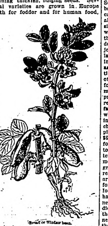

Broad or Windsor bean.

Defrosting of Meat.

In the foreign meat trade great interest is being manifested just now in the discovery of a new method of defrosting meat. As everyone knows, meat which has been preserved by freezing invariably presents a flabby and washed-out appearance on being thawed by the ordinary process, but by the new method discovered by Mr. A. H. Chapman, sheep farmer, of Kurow, the defrosted meat presents quite as fresh an appearance as the fresh meat which has never been frosted. The new process consists in wrapping up the meat in a waterproof and airtight canvas while the carcass is being thawed, and this method is said to be altogether successful in preventing the loss of freshness, which always results when frozen meat is thawed in the ordinary way. It is estimated that at present thirty tons of chilled and frozen meat are consumed weekly in Edinburg alone. It is therefore easy to see the huge possibilities that there are for any perfected system which will bring over the meat in better condition than can be done at present.—North British Agriculturist.

Brick Preserves.

The Australians, it appears, are putting up fruit preserves in the form of bricks, and the United States Agricultural department has become interested in the subject, as it is believed that in a country, especially in California, where fruit is so plentiful, that a vast industry can be developed in preserves put up in this form. The process consists simply in compressing fruit-pulp into bricks and wrapping them in oil paper or other similar substance that will keep out the moisture. The method has the advantage of doing away with glass or tin packages which are necessary in liquid preserves. It is also hoped that the brick preserves can be made to taste like fresh fruit, but complete success has not yet been attained in this respect.

The heaviest precious stone is the zircon, which is four and one-half times heavier than an equal quantity of water. The lightest is the opal, only twice as heavy as water.

The Goat Business.

The common conception of the goat business is doubtless derived from the comic papers which depict the festive animal masticating tin cans and theatrical posters or butting furiously in life or pictured upon a bock beer sign. But there is a serious side to the business and it is, of course, that phase of the question in which the Farmers' Review is interested. Great regions once covered with dense forests of pine, fir and hemlock—denuded of their wealth of trees by man or the ravages of forest fires—are fast being settled by pioneers from abroad whose arduous duty it is to clear such lands from second growth scrub and woods after the remaining timber has been removed. To such men the goat now "comes as a boon and a blessing." It supplies him with milk that doctors consider the very best substitute for mother's milk for infants, so rich yet easily digested is it; it revels in green herbs and tender twigs thus utilizing as food the very things the pioneer desires to get rid of; it produces annually three or four pounds of silky mohair which sells for two or three times the price of wool, does not require washing and is ready to spin without special preparation; its skin is in demand for mats and rugs and furnishes the choicest of lap robes for the baby's carriages; its flesh is nutritious and when young, as tender as spring lamb; it is docile and wonderfully tame when hand fed; it is much more healthy than any other domesticated animal; it does not suffer from tuberculosis, hence there is no fear in using its milk for infants; it usually brings forth two kids each year and is cheaply and easily raised and fed. So it will be seen that the goat is bound to have its place in the agricultural industry of the country and already it has taken an important position in California, Mexico and southwestern sections of our country. At the present time there is a widespread desire for information upon this subject from men who are settling the lands of northern Wisconsin and are investigating the virtues of the goat as a brush clearer while at the same time breeders of Angora goats in other parts of the country are looking for cheap feed on rough lands for the maintenance of their flocks for the production of pelts and mohair. It can readily be understood that for poor families settling in wild districts where cows cannot well be kept, and indeed having scant funds for the purchase of cows, the goat, capable of picking up its living, costing but from $6 to $15, and producing from two to four pints of cream-like milk per diem, to say nothing of valuable mohair and tender kid flesh, must be considered a most suitable and desirable animal. So great has the demand for goats already become in the west that buyers are now collecting large flocks in California and Mexico for shipment to Iowa and other states where dealers have engaged in the goat supply business and there is good reason for predicting that for many years to come there will be real profit in the business of local production of goats for the express rates are so high that shipping from California makes the price of the animal somewhat too high for the purses of poor folk. The Angora goat is strong of constitution and absolutely healthy and we consider the business to have a healthy, sensible foundation and excuse. Taking everything into consideration we are therefore free to advise the breeding of goats on all suitable lands and think that many a farm boy would find pleasure and profit from embarking in the business on a small scale. If after further investigation of the subject he agrees with us then let him go it!

Improving the Seed Corn.

The Illinois Seed Corn Breeders' Association takes pride in pointing to its record of one year from its primary organization. From the moment of its first meeting it has constantly kept before the farmer everywhere and in every way the importance of improving the Seed Corn of the state. By presenting the matter before the various Farmers' Institute meetings and at all gatherings of the Live Stock men the interest in this respect has been greatly awakened and today no subject is more strongly fixed in the mind of the corn growers than the necessity of the improvement in seed corn. We believe there is no matter of greater importance before us than the Breeding of Corn for Seed and Feed Purposes. Since it is well known that all the available corn land is now under cultivation, that we have not in ten years materially increased the yield and have not at all increased the quality, and that against this fact that in ten years corn products have greatly increased and exports of corn from 31,000,000 bushels in 1891 to 210,000,000 in 1900. We must raise more bushels and better quality per acre if we are to keep up with the onward march of progress.—F. A. Warner, Secretary-Treasurer.

In his efforts to grow crops the intelligent farmer must ever try to conceive and add to the stock of available plant-food in the soil. The fertility of a soil is measured by its power to produce crops. A soil may have many hundreds of pounds of plant food per acre, and still be unfertile, while another may contain little plant food, but may have that little in an available form and thus be productive, i. e., fertile.

A favorite way of applying wood ashes is as a top dressing to mowing or pasture lands. This encourages the growth of clover and some of the better grasses with a tendency to crowd out inferior kinds of grasses, weeds and moss.

Kangaroo skins to the value of over a million dollars a year are imported from Australia to the United States.

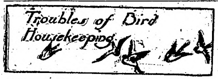

Troubles of Bird Housekeeping

If the average small boy knew what a hard time birds have to rear their families under the best conditions he would hesitate to disturb their nests, even if there was no law to threaten him with punishment if he did so.

There was a patient pair of robins, for instance, who built their first nest more than six weeks ago in a low apple tree in the orchard. Presently there were two blue eggs in the nest. Then came the first catastrophe. Next morning the nest was empty. On the ground under the tree lay one of the eggs with two holes picked in its shell. That was the work of a big, sneaking bluejay, if one may judge by the fact that the same afternoon the robins were seen chasing a scolding jay about the orchard and that the picture of the jay has long been in the birds' rogue gallery.

Immediately after the destruction of their eggs the robins set about building a second nest on another limb of the same tree. They got so far as to have three blue eggs in this prospective cradle when a red squirrel came down one afternoon from the oaks adjoining the orchard and made a robins' egg omelet of what he found there.

Then a third nest was built and on that the old mother bird has now been sitting for two weeks. Perhaps she will succeed this time in rearing an interesting family, but there is an old white cat with three kittens under the hay mow stairs, who spends hours standing motionless, all but the tip of her tail, in the tall orchard glass and who thinks that a dinner of young robins would do her own children much good.

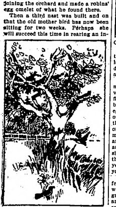

THE ROBINS.

There is a little yellow warbler who built down in the pasture wood lot and who had equally hard luck in a different and really peculiar way.

The yellow warbler's nest was in itself an exquisite thing. It was built near the top of some thick bushes, about five feet from the ground. It was lined with soft, silky gray mosses and threads of vegetable tissue and it looked like the inside of a spun silver cup. It was built so artfully that leaves and branches hid it on all sides, and it took hard work and good luck to find it even after one knew it was there. It was found the day it had been completed, when the mother bird was just ready to begin laying her eggs.

But there was another bird out that day, sneaking through the bushes like a pickpocket, looking for a chance to leave one of its eggs in a newly built nest. The sneak was a cowbird, which never builds a nest of its own and dismisses the whole subject of maternal responsibility from its mind when it has left an egg in some other bird's nest. One of these big brown and black cowbirds found the yellow warbler's dainty little nest and laid one of its big spotted eggs there. Then it flew back to the pasture again, and got down on the ground among the cattle, with others of its sneaking kind.

Sometimes when a yellow warbler finds a cowbird's egg in its nest it will build a false bottom over the egg and proceed to make its nest above it on the second floor. But this poor warbler got no such opportunity. This has been a cold, late spring, and the warblers and other similar birds have been slow in building. Also there were many cowbirds about, looking for a chance to saddle off the hatching and rearing of their young on their betters, and before the yellow warbler mother could get a chance to lay one of her own eggs in the nest she had built it was actually filled almost to overflowing with four big cowbird eggs. This is believed to be the record in the way of cowbird greediness. Often two cowbird eggs are found in the same nest, but rarely if ever have four been found.

The greed of the cowbird in thus completely occupying the warbler's nest brought its own punishment with it. The warbler, disgusted, abandoned the nest completely. A day or two later something—boy or beast—had discovered the deserted nest and stolen all four of the eggs.

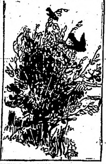

COWBIRDS STOLE THE WHOLE NEST.

If the yellow warbler builds another nest and succeeds in raising its brood where the cowbirds cannot find it the first catastrophe may be all for the best. Even when only one cowbird's egg is laid in a nest and is hatched out with three or four young warblers the latter are likely to get far the worst of it. The young cowbird from the moment it breaks the shell is bigger and greedier than its foster brothers and sisters. It will crowd them to the side and insists on eating much more than its share of the food which the yellow warblers bring for their young.

Across the barbed wire and rail fence from the warbler's nest is a big woods pasture. Close to the fence grow thick clumps of hazel brush and wild crab and plum trees. In some places the thicket is so dense that a man has hard work in forcing his way through it. High up in these tangles, six or eight feet from the ground, two pairs of catbirds have built their nests. They are apparently safe from all but other bird enemies, for the long, sharp thorns and the interlacing branches protect them from attack from the ground. This is evidently a favorite nesting place of theirs, for in the branches there are the ruins of nests evidently two or three years old.

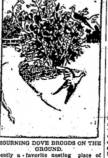

MOURNING DOVE BROODS ON THE GROUND.

Close to the catbird's tangle and lying on the ground in a poor apology for a nest were found a recently hatched mourning dove and a white egg from which the little bird had not yet picked its way. This nest was close to the stalks of some close growing bushes and would never have been discovered if the old mother bird had not gotten up and flown away in a terrible fright when the nestseeker was four or five feet away.

With the instinct of most of the ground building kind the old bird went off with an apparently broken wing and did her best to decoy danger away from her helpless little ones. It is a wonder how these little doves escape the prowling cats which hunt in the meadows and woods all about, but so far they have done finely, and on Saturday last the elder of the two was already able to use his wings in a flight of three or four feet.

Out in an old telephone pole which stands at the corner of two country roads is a regular birds' flat building. About fifteen feet up from the ground, just high enough up to be the despair of small boys, is a small hole leading down to a circular chamber. Here a bluebird family has its home. Five feet up is another and larger hole. This is the front door to the residence of a redheaded woodpecker. At present the young woodpeckers are just getting ready to try their wings and at almost any time one of the youngsters may be seen looking out of the hole at what must seem a strange world. Still higher up, in the third story of the flat building, is another opening evidently made by a flicker, who changed his mind and left before he completed the work. There is likely to be an English sparrow's nest in that cavity before the summer is over, for the "avian rats" are going out into the country for the summer in great numbers and bid fair as soon to be as big a nuisance there as they are now in the city and nearby suburbs.

There seem to be other birds beside the bluejay which sometimes eat or at least destroy the eggs of their fellows. Thus the other day a horrible suspicion was aroused in regard to that symbol of innocence and gentleness, the robin-redbreast. The robin flew from a tree down into the grass of a swamp meadow. There he disappeared for a moment. When he came into sight again he was flying for dear life with a red-winged blackbird close behind it, shrieking "stop thief" at the top of its voice. Of course the robin's intentions may have been perfectly honorable, but why should the redwing be roused to such a sudden pitch of fury at the sight of him asks a writer in the Chicago Tribune.

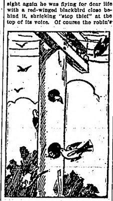

IN THE BIRD'S FLAT BUILDING.

Russia's White City.

For three months in the winter Archangel, now to become the great western port of Russia, scarcely sees the sun, and for three months in the summer seldom loses sight of it. Yet there is no city in the whole of Europe which lies for so many months—for the greater part of the year, in fact—under a mantle of snow; and because of this the Russian fondly calls it "the White City."

White, too, it is in other ways. All the chief buildings glare with white paint and blink with white blinds. The churches—and in a Russian city they are but few—are also of pure white; only the cupolas are green, and the crosses on their summits gold. And white are the private houses of the better sort—except where Norwegians and Germans live, for buff and blue and red then streak and diaper the pine walls and edge the gable ends. But street-posts, gates, pillars, walls, fences—these are all white. And in the summer, for every official you see in a blue or gray tunic, you see ten in white caps and white uniforms. Bright color alone is left to the women and children; pink blouses, green skirts, scarlet petticoats, orange aprons, and blue kerchiefs are common enough; while a group of children will always look like a cluster of old English flowers. But otherwise, in summer as in winter, this old city of Archangel, now destined to be the capital of a new Russia in the near west, is a White City, indeed.

Her Legal Privileges.

The following allegation in a bill for divorce against a wife was held by the Supreme court at Washington not to state any legal ground for divorce: "She was quarrelsome, vicious in disposition, murderous in threats against the plaintiff and his parents, hysterical and ungovernable in temper, crazy in her actions, and by her causeless and unprovoked boisterousness, screaming, hallooing, and other wild conduct, by day and night, an intolerable nuisance to all her neighbors."

Oldest Church in the Country.

The oldest Protestant church in the United States is St. Luke's, at Smithfield, Va., writes William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record-Herald. St. Luke's was erected in 1632, and was restored in 1894 as nearly as possible to its original condition and appearance. It is a beautiful old structure of early English gothic, with mullioned windows and a stately tower, and has been used for public worship almost continuously for two centuries and a half. The original church erected on Jamestown island by the first English colonists in North America under Captain John Smith—the church in which Pocahontas was baptized and married—has all disappeared, except a picturesque, ivy-clad tower of brick, surrounded by a grove of trees.

Holland Keeps Out Ocean at Bay.

There are at present about 1,000 miles of sea dikes in the Netherlands. The total length of dikes is difficult to estimate, and even if it could be estimated would mean but little, for it must be remembered that the dikes have for the most part in the course of time been destroyed and rebuilt repeatedly. It has not been so much a question of building them as it has been of maintaining them and keeping them where they were. Besides protecting the country from the invasions of both fresh and salt waters, the dikes have served to reclaim no less than 210,000 acres, nearly all of which are good, fertile land.—National Geographic Magazine.

The man who has never written a foolish love letter has not yet taken all the degrees.

His Redeeming Point.

"Skitts is utterly lazy and worthless."

"Oh, I don't know; he is entitled to some credit for not letting anything worry him."—Detroit Free Press.

The Trust Problem.

To a thoughtful mind the trust problem is one of serious import. It must be firmly grappled with, for it creeps upon society before you are aware of its existence. In this respect much resembling the various disorders which attack the stomach, such as constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the one reliable remedy for all such ailments. Be sure to give it a trial.

The Witness Scored.

The cross-examiner was a smart man, whose object was to disconcert the witness and discredit his testimony.

"What did you say your name was?" was the first question.

"Michael Doherty."

"Michael Doherty, eh? Now, Doherty, answer this question carefully. Are you a married man?"

"Oi think so; Oi was married."

"So you think because you got married that you are a married man, do you? Now, tell me whom you married."

"Who Oi married? I married a woman."

"Now, don't you know better than to trifle with the court? Of course you married a woman. Did you ever hear of any one marrying a man?"

"Yes, sir. Moi sister did."—London Spare Moments.

As a Last Resort.

"No," said Mr. Walkindell, impatiently, replied the young woman, "I will not marry you. I have told you so a hundred times before."

"Miss Emily," pleaded the youth, "that is the only thing on which we have ever differed. Won't you agree to arbitrate it?"—Chicago Tribune.

Wonderful Case in Indiana.

Buck Creek, Ind., July 15th.—Mrs. Elizabeth Rorick of this place had Rheumatism. She says: "All the doctors told me they could do nothing for me." She was very, very bad, and the pain was so great she could not sleep at night.

She used Dodd's Kidney Pills, and she is well and entirely free from pain or any symptom of the Rheumatism.

"Are you still using Dodd's Kidney Pills?" was asked.

"No; I stopped the use of the Pills some time ago, and have not had the slightest return of my old trouble. I am sure I am completely and permanently cured."

Many in Tippecanoe county, who have heard of Mrs. Rorick's case and her cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills, are using the Pills, and all report wonderful results.

Appearances Deceptive.

Tom—Who was that fellow we saw at the Swellman's yesterday?

Dick—Oh! that's the oldest son. His home is in the West.

Tom—Oh, no! I mean that fat, coarse-looking man who acted so boorishly.

Dick—That's the one. He's the family skeleton.—Philadelphia Press.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Of Course.

"What did the lawyer say when you explained your case to him?" asked Mrs. Baxter.

"He said it was fees-ible," replied Mr. Baxter.—Detroit Free Press.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Sight Unseen.

Bertha—Fred Hart is going to marry Bessie Light.

Edith—You don't mean it! For mercy sake, what could he have seen in her?

Bertha—That's what I say. Do you know, I suspect he must have courted her over the telephone.—Boston Transcript.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Making Up the Pack.

"Somebody calls attention to the fact that every new warship is the queen of the navy."

"I rather think, the transport that turned over the other day is the joker."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

It's all right to get angry occasionally—but keep your mouth shut when you do.

There may be truth in the wine bottle, but it is the kind that should not be uncorked.

Forty-seven per cent of the women students at the Swiss universities are Russians.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The less we have the more the recording angels place to our credit when we give.

The coffee tree requires about four years to reach maturity and produce good crops.

No family, shop, ship, camp or person should be without Wizard Oil for every painful accident or emergency.

The people of Siberia, when reduced to hard straits, make a tea of cabbage leaves.

The mariner's compass performs a lot of very important needlework.

Has Other Names.

Church—Did you know that Styles has a name for his automobile?

Gotham—No; what is it?

"Why, he calls it Madcap Violet."

"Well, that isn't what he called it when it broke down ten miles from any habitation."

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued to Northwestern Inventors.

Carl N Barquist, Pelican Lake, Minn., bundle-carrying attachment for harvesters; Madison Cooper, Minneapolis, Minn., indirect air circulating system for cold storage apparatus; John T. Hildahl Sparta Township, Minn., saw-set; James E. Moore, Bozeman, Mont., farm gate; Frank Morrison, Hamilton, Mont., snap-hook.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Inclusive.

She—No, I can never marry you. All our family is opposed to you.

He—But if you are not—

She—I said all our family.—Philadelphia Press.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

A blaze from a gasoline torch has been mentioned as a possible exterminator of park weeds.

Anton Dvorak, the Bohemian composer, has been made a member of the Austrian house of lords.

There are no elevators in the house of success.

They Miss No Chance.

"A woman was arrested in New York for sleeping on the grass."

"I didn't suppose the New York police farmed out the grass privileges, too."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Laundering Thin Dresses.

To launder the exquisite creations of muslin and lace in which this season abounds has become quite a problem, yet the most delicate materials will not be injured if washed with Ivory Soap and then dried in the shade. But little starch need be used.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

No man can stand on top because he is put there.

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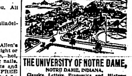

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Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.
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A Full-Size $1 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Address O. PHELPS BROWN, 98 Broadway, Newburgh, N.Y.

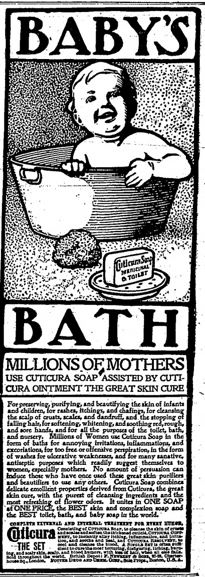

BABY'S BATH

MILLIONS OF MOTHERS USE CUTICURA SOAP ASSISTED BY CUTICURA OINTMENT THE GREAT SKIN CURE

For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for rashes, itchings, and chafings, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. It unites in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet, bath, and baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR,
Cuticura THE SET
Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

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PUBLIC FORUM

Ira C. Richardson's Views on School Sites.

There has been so much talk, recently, about our school affairs, that it seems to me only right that an attempt should be made to correct erroneous notions.

Our city charter prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors within 300 feet of a public school. Some have said 500 others 1500 but 300 is right.

As a site for a new school house Block 61 on the river bank, opposite the planing mill, has been *proposed. That would be dangerous* on account of its proximity to the river; it would face the rear end of a livery stable, and the saloons of Zeh, Juneau, and Voracheck would have to move. But it has been proposed to vacate that short street along the west side of Block 61 and buy Block 92, so as to front on La Bree avenue. It would be very difficult to vacate that street without the consent of Messrs. Brade and Dr. Wisner who have property fronting on it. If they should consent, the school ground would be bought out to the corner of La Bree avenue and 1st; and in addition to removals above mentioned, McGinn and probably Morgan would have to vacate. The selection of that side would cause quite a serious disturbance in property affairs and the site would cost a large sum of money, and the best argument advanced in its favor is that there would be so much noise from the planing mill and saw mill that the large pupils could whisper and the little ones learn to whistle without disturbing their teachers.

Starting with the above site for a basis the present school board turned their eyes westward and some of them thought well of the block where Mr. Mike Schmitz lives; but Ma. Schmitz is farming that block to ducks and does not want to move.

Some would compromise on Block 55 between the City Hall and the duck pond, but acknowledge it would cost considerable to buy off those who have built there and more to grade the block. What a spectacle it would be to see fifty or a hundred children stuck fast in the gumbo in that vicinity.

If you think I am overdrawing the picture just think for a moment about the condition of 1st street from the city hall to the depot in wet weather.

Blocks 64 and 65 are composed of the same kind of soil. It is argued that sewers will dry up the mud; but the sewers in Grand Forks and Crookston fail to do that. After considering the subject carefully, I am unable to find more than one reason for locating a school house west of the city hall. I have looked over all those bushy lots out where no drinking water can be found, that has been dead property on someone's hands for years; and I concluded some man or set of men have conceived the idea of improving that waste by the erection of a fine school house in the midst of it at the expense of our school treasury and inconvenience our children for all the years to come.

It is a heartless scheme but there is business in it for a few.

It is akin to the scheme that placed our depot so far from the business part of town; and it has occurred to me more than once that it is just possible that no *member of the school board originated* the scheme; and I know some of them who do not favor it.

Why! To buy one of those whole blocks and grade it, to say nothing of sewers, would cost more than it would to move the buildings and buy the remainder of the block where the Central school is located and extend that site to the full size of a perfect block, which would require no sewers or grading, and would be a place where no children would ever get stuck in the mud and all would have as fine drinking water as flows from our city's famous springs.

Besides it is not absolutely necessary to buy the balance of the block.

A building with two school rooms and recitation rooms on first floor and high school room, and more recitation or library or labratory rooms on second floor could be erected on the same ground for $5,000. That is the cost of the Red Lake Falls high school. The old school house and site back of Swenson & Aos' store could and the proceeds invested in the property between Phil Zeh's and Lars Backe's house, and a $2,500 house erected there this year. And as that part of the town increases in population two more rooms could be added so that ward like the third, would have a fine four room house; and all school houses nicely located on sandy ground. And the district for an outlay of $7,500 or $8,000 instead of $15,000 would have ample school accommodations for many years. The plea of a "central location" is countrified. In the country central is the proper adjective for a school house site. In cities, stores and hotels are centrally located and school houses placed just a little ways from the center, and so distributed that children can go home to dinner.

Ira C. Richardson.

Garborg on T. R. F.

Thief River Falls is a city greatly favored by nature. The lumber industry and water power are points in its favor. The scenery, if further aided by art, would be fine. The city is also led by men of intelligence and enterprise. There are, however, two points not favorable—the saloons and the bad roads. These are both injurious to people and horses. No city should have saloons. Every city should do its utmost to have good roads leading to it.

Samuel Garborg.

Chinese Democracy.

The address of the Chinese minister at Philadelphia contained a thought that will be novel to most Americans. Mr. Wu Ting-fang announced that the government of China and the government of the United States rested upon the same foundation—"that the people are sovereign."

It seems a startling idea to those who are accustomed to think of China as the type of despotism, but Mr. Wu gave plausible grounds for it. "The difference between the governments of the two countries," he said, "lives in the manner in which the principle is carried out.

"You believe in the choice of public officers through the ballot box; we believe in the choice of public officers through the examination hall.

"In this country all men are equal at the polls. The chief magistrate of the nation, as well as the lowliest day laborer, has no more than one vote. The most learned scholar of the country, as well as the most ignorant soul who cannot write his own name, has no more than one vote.

"In China we endeavor to attain the same end by a different road. The competitive examination are open to all. At the examinations all candidates stand on the same ground and have an equal chance of success. The son of a minister of state is accorded no more consideration than the son of the humblest tiller of the soil. Indeed, a poor, hard-working student is more apt to pass the examinations successfully than the luxury loving scion of an illustrious house. In this way a certain proportion of the ruling class of the land is drafted at started periods directly from the people."

It looks as if Mr. Wu had made out a very good case for Chinese democracy. If China has some institutions and practices inconsistent with that principle, so have we. If she has her empress dowager we have our bosses and plutocrats If she has cheating in her examinations, we have fraudulent nominating conventions and fraud at the ballot box. On the whole there may not, after all, be much difference between Chinese democracy and that in vogue in some states in this country.—Grand Forks Herald.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Con'f Store

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

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OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

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H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

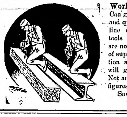

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Saws, hammers, chisels, etc.

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C. KRETZSCHMAR.

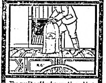

Farmers Know

The quality of barley used in making

HAMM'S BEER

None but the best could make so good a brew Supplied by agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on August 17th, 1901, viz: PETER RUDEBAUGH, H. E. 17697, for the Lot 6, Sec. 7, W½ SE¼ and Lot 23, Sec. 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gunder Olson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Hans Knutson, of Sorum, Minn.
John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
M. J. Lunke, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

July 11 aug 15

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 13, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 30th, 1901, viz: Theodore W. Dangerfield, H. E. No. 34, Red Lake Series, for the NW¼ Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Leon Orland, of Germantown, Minn.
Ole Overnes, of Germantown, Minn.
John Olson, of Germantown, Minn.
Martin Olson, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

June 20 July 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 13, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 30th, 1901, viz: William J. McKinley, H. E. No. 17181, for the NE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 153 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Lars Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
Henry Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
P. A. Risberg, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

June 20 July 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 3, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 24th, 1901, viz: Erick E. Edlund, H. E. 13635, for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

August Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
William H. Ingalls, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew K. Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Daniel Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Jun 13 Jul 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 5, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 27th, 1901, viz: Angus McLellan, one of the heirs of Dougal F. McLellan, deceased, H. E. 395, Red Lake Series, for the NE¼ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 34, W½ NW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Bernhard Knudson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Louis O. Stenseth, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Andrew Stenseth, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
August Johnson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Jun 13 Jul 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 10, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 22nd, 1901, viz: May M. Moylan, formerly May M. Abbott, H. E. 50, Red Lake Series, for the E½ SW¼ and SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 14 and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 155 N., R. 40 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

James Cullen, of Germantown, Minn.
Bert Walker, of Germantown, Minn.
S. Kenison, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Fred Sidmore, of Espiee, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

Jun 13 Jul 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, June 11, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on July 13th, 1901, viz: Ingeborg Olson, formerly Ingeborg Evenson, H. E. 17123, for the SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 10, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Pehr Skjorsvold, of Stone, Minn.
Nikolai Larson, of Stone, Minn.
Ole Muslet, of Stone, Minn.
John Sorenson, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

June 6 July 11

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 10, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 29th, 1901, viz: Carl K. Dyrud, H. E. 19750, for the N½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 155 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans C. Hanson, of Viking, Minn.
Martin Nilson, of Hallem, Minn.
Carl Svendson, of Viking, Minn.
David Gustafson, of Viking, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

June 20 July 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 31, 1901, viz: Edward P. Lee, H. E. No. 485, Red Lake Series, for the NW¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 150 N., R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Iner Hoble, of Liner, Minn.
S. Berglund, of Liner, Minn.
Otto Hoble, of Liner, Minn.
Charles Simpson, of Liner, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

June 20 July 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 20, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on August 12th, 1901, viz: Niekolai J. Dahl, H. E. 17935, for the E½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Per P. Hagen, of Llewellyn, Minn.
John J. Skjorsvold, of Stone, Minn.
Carl M. Stromstad, of Stone, Minn.
Even P. Elefsrud, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

July 4 aug 8

HOMESTEAD CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office, Crookston, Minn. July 5th 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of intention to make final proof on their respective claims before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on August 26th, 1901, viz:

THOMAS NEMETZ, on homestead application No. 622, Red Lake Series, for the E½ NW¼, Sec. 11, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

THOMAS NEMETZ, guardian of John Nemetz, insane, on homestead application No. 15933 for the SW¼, Sec. 33, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said lands, viz:

George Hudak, of Ware, Minn.
John Illos, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Bolanski, of Ware, Minn.
John Bolanski, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

July 11 aug 15

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY, LAWYERS.

Successors to Ira C. Richardson.

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J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,

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In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.

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Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.

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Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 27.

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HENRY FRANCIS,

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Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building north of H Lewin's Store on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Turville & Robinson,

Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.

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PORTER & PAULSON,

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City Dray and Transfer Line.

Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Wesley Evins, City Dray Line.

All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.

Wesley Evins,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1901. NUMBER 29.

Try our preparation for sore and sweating feet. It will stop the sweating, remove corns and bunyons, sooth the skin and give comfort and ease to all who use it. Guaranteed.

The New Drug Store.

Town Tales.

A. Stenseth was up to Rollis last week.

Deputy Sheriff Cyr was in the Tuesday.

Joseph Smith, of Crookston, is in the city.

Frank Hill left Tuesday for North Dakota.

J. B. Ward was down to Crookston last week.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

Wm. Evins, of Rollis, was in the city last week.

Attorney Hibner was down to Crookston last week.

Mrs O. H. Nelson was down to Crookston last week.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Herman Gruel is down from the Black Duck country.

Wm. Lennon was in the city last week on business.

Hugh Dean came down from the Red lake last week.

Bicycles and baby carriages at cost. Jackson & Bailey.

Wm. Kratka returned to this city Tuesday from Iowa.

H. W. Lee was down to Crookston the first of the week.

K. O. Gigstad, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Tuesday.

John Clair arrived in the city Tuesday from the Red Lake.

Orin Allen came down from the Red lake the first of the week.

C. A. Robbecke went down to Crookston the first of the week.

Joe Bulman left Tuesday for the harvest fields of North Dakota.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples were down to Crookston the first of the week.

W. A. Case, the Modern Woodman organizer, was in the city last week.

"Who Killed Joe's Baby?" Sequel at the Methodist church Monday evening. Admission 10 and 20 cents.

Attorney Will Marin, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

K. J. Week has purchased the Joseph Duchamp farm near Tweet Post office.

L. Johnson and James Brady, Red Lake Falls contractors, were in the city last week.

Mrs. C. C. Jackson left yesteday for Minneapolis where she will visit friends for several days.

Chas. Schuster the first of the week purchased the McCrum property on the East Side.

Alex Sweass the first of the *week sold two lots in P. Meehan's* addition to Martin Bothum.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet Friday, August 2, with Mrs. Andrew Douglas.

Several St. Hilaire ladies were up to the Red lake last week on the steamer Ethel for an outing.

Peter Morisettee, at one time in the barber business in this city, was here Tuesday between trains.

There will be services in St. Bernard's Catholic Church next Saturday at 9 o'clock and Sunday at 9.30.

Mrs. L. J. Dobner and children, of St. Paul, are in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dobner.

The young son of M. Clotier the French merchant was accidentally shot, over the eye, with a 22 rifle last week.

"Who Killed Joe's Baby?" Sequel at the Methodist church Monday evening. Admission 10 and 20 cents.

Miss Daisy Kratka returned to this city Monday from Minneapolis where she had been visiting friends for a few weeks.

A. P. Swanstrom, of St. Paul, was in the city last Saturday between trains, visiting his brother, J. W. Swanstrom.

Goldie Stebbins entertained a number of her little friends last Friday afternoon. The occasion being her sixth birthday.

M. V. Evenson went down to St. Hilaire last Saturday and commenced work as one of the viewers of the Wyandotte ditch.

Prof. James Wilson, who has been attending the State University summer school, came up Tuesday to spend a few days.

Attorney Thomas Germo, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last Saturday attending to some legal business before Judge Tarrant.

K. J. Weeks has purchased the real estate business of M. K. Wall. Mr. Wall will devote his time in the future to writing insurance.

"Who Killed Joe's Baby?" Sequel at the Methodist church Monday evening. Admission 10 and 20 cents.

The Epworth League will serve ice cream and cake Friday afternoon and evening in the Joe Johnson building on La Bree avenue.

I. N. Warner, who had been in this city several weeks visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples, returned to his home in Minneapolis Monday.

A large number of day laborers in this city are now going to North Dakota to harvest and consequently it is hard to find any idle men in town.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

E. M. Stone came down from the Red lake last week and on Monday went to St. Paul. His mother died in that city about three weeks ago.

A good blood purifier is one that purifies the blood. Read Matt J. Johnson's ad in this issue and be convinced. For sale and guaranteed only by J. P. Curtis

John Mickelson last Saturday organized a Modern Woodman lodge of 15 members at Rollis and a lodge of 34 members at East Valley on Monday night.

For Sale—Cheap—1 four room house and 2 lots in block 31. 1 four room house and 2 lots in block 66, Thief River Falls. Inquire at the News office.

Rev. Sterling will preach a sermon on "Marriage" at the Methodist church Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. The young people of this city are especially invited.

Shaw's Pure Malt.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proven. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Ed Coenen and Oliver Pederson, of Red Lake Falls, are going to open up a cigar factory in this city next week. They have rented a building on Main avenue north of J. Borry.

Subject at the Methodist church Sunday morning: "The True Repentence." Evening: "Marriage." Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening at 8. Strangers made welcome.

Mill wood—1 load; $1; 6 loads $5; 12 loads, $10. These prices are good while the mill is running. Next winter the price will be $1.50 per load. The Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

The contract for the erection of the First National bank building was not let last Friday, owing to the fact that some changes will be made in the plans. The contract will be let tomorrow.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

A number of Anton Remmem's friends gave him a clever suprise Sunday evening, the occasion being his birthday. He was tendered a gold watch chain and charm, which he appreciates very highly.

"Who Killed Joe's Baby?" Sequel at the Methodist church Monday evening. Admission 10 and 20 cents.

The T. M. Roberts Supply House, which has done quite a business in this section, is now in the hands of creditors. The value of their stock is estimated at $400,000, and liabilities amount to $700,000.

A farm of 200 acres located in the thickly settled town of Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn., will be sold for $1,500 if sale can be made before August 15, 1901. For further information write to D. B. Bakke, Newfolden, Minn.

Morning services at the Presbyterian church, Sunday, at 11:00 Subject: The Heavenly Vision. Sunday School at 12. C. E. at 7:15 Evening service at 8:00. Subject: The Heavenly Guest. All are invited to these services.

Crookston College will open its fall term Sept. 9. there will be beginning and advance classes in bookkeeping, shorthand and all the subjects required for a first grade certificate. Write for catalogue. Address J. C. Sathre Crookston, Minn.

T. G. Thompson arrived in the city the first of the week from Crookston and has taken possession of the Bean & Johnson hardware store recently purchased by him. He will remove his family here as soon as a suitable location can be secured.

Someone who evidently had a spite against Geo. Lipscomb, entered his barn back of the Ark hotel Monday night and severely cut his horse about the head. Could the person be found who committed this act he would be severely dalt with.

The Thief River Falls base ball club was again defeated Sunday by an aggregation of players from Crookston and Red Lake Falls at St. Hilaire. A large number were down to witness the game and the score was 6 to 8. The second nine, which played at Red Lake Falls with the J. B. club, was also defeated by a score of 14 to 17.

A very attractive programme was rendered by home people and their visiting friends, at the opera house on Monday night, while the large and appreciative audience awaited Miss Lowe's rendition of "Who killed Joe's baby?" Everybody was anxious for the account of the homicide, although few persons present had any previous knowledge of, or acquaintance with either Joseph or his offspring.—Stephen Leader.

Miss B. M. Remmem gave an ice cream party last Thursday evening from 7 to 9 in honor of her nephews, Arthur and Edwin Alnes, and their little friends Rose and Glades Nelson, Myrtle Berg, Sophia Higum, Minnie and Annie Brederson, Mabel and Walter Bothum and Willie Shea. The little ones seemed to have an enjoyable time. Miss Remmem was assisted by Mrs. Shea and Pearl Wilcox.

County Commissioners W. C. L. Deeman, of Red Lake Falls, and James Sutor, of Wylie, were in the city the first of the week, and in company with Louis Hanson viewed the proposed county road to be built directly west from here to the county line. The gentlemen were favorably impressed with the proposition and the road will undoubtedly be ordered built at a meeting of the commissioners to be held the 30th of this month.

Day F. Stacy has nearly completed the plans for the proposed sewer system to be established in Thief River Falls, and it is expected that some action will be taken in regard to the matter at a meeting of the city council to be held this week. The plans call for but a partial system, it being the intention to complete it when the city has more funds, and at present it will not go north of Second street, the estimated cost being $5,000. The sewers are to be used only for the drainage of the streets and basements, and private parties will not be allowed to use them until a system of water works has been established.

Anent the entertainment to be given in the Methodist church next Monday evening, Pastor Sterling makes the following statement: "When I received the proposition, I wrote the state secretary that we were 'out of faith' on entertainments and stated, if Miss Lowe came it must be with the understanding that the admission would be returned if the entertainment did not prove satisfactory." The following reply was received: "We most heartily accord with every suggestion that you make, and are perfectly willing to stand or fall by the merits of the entertainment, as judged by the people of our town. If anyone feels that it is not up to grade, return their money and ask no questions and we will stand loss."

How Easily

one can withstand the excessive heat of summer or cold of winter when he eats and dresses to suit conditions.

Hot weather goods, in underwear, outer wear, boots and shoes, etc. We have in the latest styles and lowest prices. Be comfortable and try some of them.

Home Brand Groceries are the best in the market. We make this statement without fear of successful contradiction. Every dealer acknowledges it and the users of them agree to it. Why use inferior goods when the same money buys the best. Try us and prove the truth of what we claim.

Central Mercantile Co.

Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure.

Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism and Chronic Constipation. 6088 (Sixty Eighty Eight.) Cures All Kinds of Blood Trouble.

Westone, Minn., Dec. 12, 1900.

Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen—In regard to the medicine. I have taken one bottle and am feeling fine. The swelling has left my hand and there is no more pain. I am gaining in flesh every day. Yours,

CHAS. McGORTY.

Free Trial.—If a person uses half a bottle of our remedy and is not satisfied he can return it and his money will be refunded. 6088 contains no opiates, salicylates, mercuries, cocaine, tions or any poisonous drugs.

For Sale and Guaranteed Only by

J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - MINNESOTA.

WHO PAYS?

Attorney General Gives His Opinion.

Attorney General Douglas gives the following answers asked of him, which will be of interest to the city authorities, who are now allowing numerous bills for the care of small pox patients:

1. Is the county liable for expenses incurred by board of health in control of infectious diseases in a town or village, when such expense was incurred prior to April 11, 1901.

2. In any case under the new law would the county be liable in case the patient was able to pay such expense.

3. Would the county be liable in case the person had not gained a legal residence in the county under the statute?

To the first query the attorney general has grave doubts about the constitutionality of the law, but rules that the towns and villages would have to pay expenses incurred between 1985 and April 11, 1901, and since that date the county would have to pay the bills incurred by local boards of health in control of contagious diseases in their jurisdiction.

In answer to the second question he rules that if able the patient should pay for all supplies used by him, medical attendance, nurses and medicines, and the county is not liable for these unless the remedy against such person has been exhausted. But the expense of preventing the spread of the disease by board of health is not chargeable to the county.

In answer to the third query he replies that if the person is a bona fide resident of the county and is not a pauper, although unable to pay, the county would be chargeable.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

THE GATE TO HEALTH.

Many cases which have puzzled physicians yielded to treatment when pure drugs were used. The slightest variation in quality often upsets the doctors calculations. Our drugs are as pure as it is possible to obtain. There are no better anywhere. Fresh and reliable, they will work just as the doctor intended prescription compounded here are absolutely accurate.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

NEW BOARD

Permanent School Board Elected Saturday Evening.

The election held in the city hall last Saturday evening for the purpose of electing a permanent school board was quite well attended. The following is the result of the vote, the six being elected are designated by *

For the one year term: *C. E. Winslow, 203; *E. E. Zeh, 194; Ira C. Richardson, 125; H. Langseth, 1; Henry Bye, 53; M. Bothum, 72; Lars Backe, 1; S. V. Bailey, 1; A. B. Helgeson, 2.

For two years term: *Mrs. S. F. Staples, 144; *C. L. Dobner, 192; Ira C. Richardson, 7; C. E. Winslow, 2; K. M. Hansen, 62; H. W. Lee, 117; H. Langseth, 48; Carl Kretzschmar, 67; Mrs. C. C. Jackson, 1; J. E. Burke, 1; C. A. Robbecke, 3; A. B. Helgeson, 2; S. V. Bailey, 1; M. Bothum, 1.

For three years term: *Mrs. C. C. Jackson, 139; C. A. Robbecke, 96; *Lars Backe, 99; A. B. Helgeson, 83; Henry Bye, 72; S. V. Bailey, 51; Carl Kretzschmar, 48; August Brown, 53; F. J. Stebbins, 2; I. C. Richardson, 2; E. E. Zeh 4; H. Langseth, 2; H. W. Lee, 1.

The school board organized by electing the following officers: President, C. L. Dobner; E. E. Zeh, treasurer; Mrs. S. F. Staples, clerk.

Adam Plats an Eden.

Adam Zeh is platting a townsite at Plummer's, and will name the place Clearwater Falls. The townsite is located on the northwest quarter of section 17, on the west side of the Clearwater river. A dam is being constructed at that point which will furnish water power. Clearwater Falls is about 11 miles northeast of Red Lake Falls and about 14 miles southeast of St. Hilaire.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

An exchange says whenever you find a man finding fault with a local paper, open it up and ten to one he hasn't an advertisement in it; five to one he never gave it a job of work; three to one he does not take a paper; two to one that if he is a subscriber he is delinquent; even odds he never does anything to assist the publisher to to run a good paper, and forty to one that if the paper is a good one and full of life, he is the most eager to see the paper when it comes out.

An old Georgia nigger arose in prayer meeting the other night and said: "Brederin' and sisterin,' I been a mighty mean nigger in my time. I had a heap er ups an' downs—'specially downs—since I j'ined de chur'ch Ise stoled chickens an' watermillins; I cussed; I got drunk; I shot craps; I slashed udder coons wid my razzer and I done udder things, but thank the good Lawd, bredderin' and sisterin, I never lost my religion.

The News.

John W. Eastman' Publisher.

The search for frozen birds in a New York city cold storage house, made by the state game inspector, is ended, and it appears that in its course nearly 49,000 birds were discovered, all of which, it is alleged, were killed out of season. Criminal and civil actions are to be brought at once against several persons.

Eugene Field's first poem was discovered recently in the possession of Edgar White, a court stenographer at Macon, Mo. It is entitled "Bucephalus, a Ttail," and is believed to have been written by the author in 1871, when he was a student in the state university. H. W. Burke, a St. Joseph justice of the peace, who worked with Field on the old St. Joseph Gazette, has pronounced the poem genuine.

The Pullman company is arranging to establish a pension system for its entire force of employes, numbering between 12,000 and 15,000 persons. Sixty years will be made the limit of service. For each year an allowance of 1 per cent of the average monthly pay for the last ten months is to be given. Thus, employes who have been with the company forty years, receiving $50 a month, would get 40 per cent of $50, or $20 a month.

Tradition asserts that the Queen of Sheba gave Solomon an intricately pierced stone to thread. He solved the problem by forcing a worm, dragging a thread, to crawl through the winding passage. The modern version is on a manified scale. To test the right of Chicago to call itself a seaport, the steamer Northman, loaded with western grain, timber and machinery, has made the voyage from Chicago to Hamburg by way of the Great Lakes and the Welland canal. The white thread of her wake can harly fail to weave new nd important pattern into the maritime commerce of nations.

A patriotic New Yorker, a member of the Sons of the Revolution, is preparing to give to each of the public school buildings of New York city, a copy of colossal size, of the famous Houdon bust of Washington. The model, made by Wilson MacDonald, one of the oldest sculptors in America, has already been accepted. The public spirited donor believes that love of country should be taught in the schools and that there is no better way of teaching it than by keeping the memory of the greatest patriots fresh in the minds of the pupils. Naturally the Father of his country comes first.

An Indianapolis correspondent calls attention to the part played by the telephone in a recent divorce case at Noblesville, Ind. A Mrs. Nagle brought suit for divorce. On the day appointed for the trial her attorney, Mr. Fippen, could not attend, and called up the Noblesville judge and explained the circumstances, suggesting that the case be tried by telephone. The judge consented the witnesses were sworn, and in answer to questions asked them by Mr. Fippen, thirty miles away, submitted their testimony to the judge, after which Mr. Fippen delivered his argument, talking into the judge's ear by telephone. The divorce was granted.

Dr. N. S. Davis, of Chicago, is called the father of the American medical association, for it was in 1845, while a member of the New York state medical society, that he offered a resolution recommending that a national convention, representing all the medical societies and colleges in the country, be held in New York city in May, 1646. The purpose was to be the adoption of a concerted plan of action for the elevation of the standard of medical education in the United States. The convention resulted in the formation of the American medical society. Dr. Davis is 85 years old, and has been a resident of Chicago since 1849.

The remarks against kissing attributed to Professor Crook of Chicago, prompted B. B. Wilson, a merchant of Mount Hope, Kan., to form an anti-kissing league. A dozen married men were persuaded to become members. The wife of Secretary T. J. Cox, of the league, has revolted and is suing for divorce, after three weeks without kissing, but Cox boasts he has not kissed his wife in many years, maintaining that it is unmanly. The pledge one has to take to join the league is that he will kiss no woman, no matter if she is his wife. "Kissing is for women only—the weaker sex," Wilson says. "Kissing is a weak manner of showing affection. We love our wives more than those men who are all the time kissing them every time they leave the house. Some wives may object, but that will not induce us to desert the cause. My wife is in favor of the plan and looks at it in the same manner as I do."

Paul Wayland Bartlett, the sculptor, who has established his studio in one of the eastern suburbs of Washington, has received a letter from the French government accepting his statue of Lafayette, which is the gift to France of 5,000,000 American school children. Mr. Bartlett's design was the successful one before the American jury, and he was required by the French government to erect his statue in plaster on the site allotted for it in the court of the Louvre, where the French jury finally passed on it.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington Notes.

Civil government has been suspended and a drastic campaign planned in four Philippine provinces.

A majority of the naval board of construction has reported plans for the largest battleship in the navy.

The first representative of the Japanese army accredited as military attache at Washington has arrived in that city.

The interior department has authorized the general land office to make a thorough survey of Wing Cave, in South Dakota.

Officials who have had in charge preparation of the Philippina tariff estimate that it will bring a revenue of $18,000,000 the first year.

The excess of exports over imports for the past fiscal year amounts to $664,900,011, and is higher than the best previous year by $49,467,325.

For one year more Americans will be eligible to appointment in the postal service of the Philippines. After that none but natives will be apointed, with the exception of a few important places.

The controller of the currency has authorized the First National Bank of Elk Point, S. D., to begin business with a capital of $25,000. The officers named are George R. Freeman, president, and H. B. Beckwith cashier.

The public printer has just completed 16,000 bound copies of the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, an illustrated edition ordered by congress. It will be distributed by senators and representatives.

A Japanese newspaper just received at the navy department, Washington, says that Dr. Hatoyma, a member of the Japanese diet and a prominent jurist, will leave Japan in September for the United States to receive the degree of LL. D. from Yale.

Independent Cuba will begin business with a bonded indebtedness of only $122,400, resulting from the clause in the new constitution pledging the Cuban republic to the payment of the bonds issued by authority of the revolutionary government during the war with Spain.

Unfortunate Happenings.

Two St. Paul trainmen were injured in a wreck near Rush City.

The Ohio Valley express was run into by a loose engine, and two men were killed and one fatally injured.

A conductor on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas mistakes his orders, and a collision results with the death of five men and serious injury to three others.

Mrs. William Martin and her three daughters of Marietta, Ohio, are in a critical condition from eating poisoned pie. The pastry was made from canned pumpkin.

An explosion occurred at the Gyttorp powder works at Nora, Province of Orebro, Sweden, wrecking seven buildings. Four persons were killed and a number injured.

A tiny needle which may have been imbedded in the flesh of Mrs. Gerald Harshford of New Decatur, Ala., for many years, has finally resulted in her death. Mrs. Harshford was about twenty-eight years old.

A fire at the West India docks in London destroyed a number of huge sheds and their contents. The amounts of the damage done is estimated at from £100,000 to £250,000. Sugar and timber warehouses were involved in the conflagration.

The consulting engineer of the international boundary commission, P. D. Cunningham, was drowned by the capsizing of his boat in a narrow, rocky channel of the Rio Grande about twenty miles below Eagle Pass, Tex. He was a native of Nashville, Tenn.

Reeves Bros.' boiler works at Alliance, Ohio, were completely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $100,000, with $40,000 insurance. Alfred Ditmore, an employe, was caught by falling debris and perhaps fatally injured. About 175 men are thrown out of employment.

A toy balloon enthusiastically waved by a small boy caused a runaway in Lincoln Park, Chicago, while the park was crowded with pleasureseekers. Mary Walsh, wife of E. P. Walsh, of the Union News company, was severely injured and the lives of scores of women and children were imperiled.

A terrible explosion shook Toronto, Ohio. A boat load of nitroglycerine exploded in midriver about a mile distant. The owner of the boat had just returned to it after a visit to a fishing camp on Brown's island when the explosion occurred, leaving no trace of boat or man. The cargo of 240 quarts of nitroglycerine was en route to the oil fields. The report was plainly heard ten or twelve miles distant.

Foreign.

Three Americans were sentenced to prison for robbery in China.

Extreme heat continues through Denmark. Several deaths due to heat were reported.

Inventor Santos-Dumont predicts that a voyage around the world will be made in his own balloon.

Thirteen Polish students are on trial at Posen charged with belonging to secret political societies.

Reports from Germany show that thousands of men are out of employment and are barely keeping body and soul togethe r.

Johannes Coetze, caught with Marais, the rebel, who was hanged July 10 at Middleburg, was publicly executed for treason in Craddock.

Emperor Nicholas, according to a dispatch from St. Petersburg, has issued an order that 308,585 men shall be recruited for the Southern army and navy during the present year.

A force of 500 British and Indian troops is about to start for a point seventy miles inland from Aden, Arabia, to destroy a fort built by the Turks in the territory of the Haushadi, who are under British protection.

Sins and Sinners.

Fifteen negroes were killed in a fight with negroes in Southern Texas.

Two policemen were shot in a riot among negro excursionists at Americus, Ga.

Safe blowers were foiled in an attempt to rob a bank at Alexandria, Ohio.

Pat Crowe, the alleged kidnapper, has been heard from in Johannesburg, South Africa.

An alleged embezzler killed a man whom he claimed had him under a hypnotic spell.

"Golden Rule" Jones of Toledo refused to answer a police judge's question and was fined for contempt.

A wealthy young girl of Galveston, Tex., claims to have been hypnotized by a doctor and induced to leave her home.

Willis Miller, charged with murder, attacked his guard in open court in Upper Sandusky, Ohio, and a panic follows.

Judge J. H. Sellars, former member of the legislature and once candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of Indiana, killed himself in his law office at Crawfordsville by taking morphine. He left a letter saying his life was a failure and that his debts were large.

The attorneys of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, who has been granted a new trial by the California supreme court on the charge of murdering Mrs. John P. Dunning of Delaware, are preparing to carry her case to the United States supreme court.

Miss Cora Henry, a beautiful fourteen-year-old girl at Sheridan, Ark., committed suicide by taking strychnine. Miss Henry was in love with a young man named Henry Tatom, to whom she was engaged to be married, but the father of the girl ordered him off the place.

Personal Mention.

Senor Frederio Enagruiz, president of Chili, is dead.

Mr. Grau has engaged Herr D. Maschi, the tenor, for the next opera season in the United States.

Principal George of Montreal has resigned from the Congregational college to accept the principalship of the Chicago Theological seminary.

Mme. Melba is suffering from an attack of laryngitis, and her physicians have ordered her not to sing at Covent Garden, London, this week.

United States Senator Lodge has arrived in London, but will stay there only a few days, then proceeding to Bayreuth, returning in September.

Charles Alvord, founder of the Excelsior Needle company, and one of the wealthiest manufacturers in Connecticut, died in Torrington, Conn., aged seventy-four.

William Penn Kerr, a soldier of the republic of Texas in the battle of San Jacinto in 1836, and for many years a planter in Texas, is dead at Kansas City, aged eighty-seven years.

Col. Edmund Rice, late in command of the Twenty-second regiment of the United States volunteers, is home from Manila, a very sick man, and with Mrs. Rice is at the Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

Mrs. Frances Warrimer of Staunton, Va., wife of a United States army surgeon now serving in the Philippines, died at Omaha. Mrs. Warrimer was on her way to San Francisco to meet her husband.

Mrs. George J. Gould is said to be in such a condition of health as to require absolute rest. For several weeks she has lived in retirement on Mr. Gould's yacht Sybarite, where she is attended by a physician and two nurses.

Otherwise.

The famous old frigate Minnesota has been ordered sold a tauction.

Showers throughout the Northwest have improved crop prospects.

Pearl fishing in the Mississippi river has become quite an industry.

The soft coal trust will endeavor to sell Pittsburg and Virginia steam coals abroad.

Dun & Co.'s trade review says confidence in the future is expressed on every hand.

Initial steps have been taken at Richmond, Va., for the formation of a tobacco trust.

Hundreds of fish were made drunk on whisky by the burning of a distillery in Pennsylvania.

An East St. Louis (Ill.) man asks the law to rid him of a woman who wants to marry him.

A coppers' union is the latest development in Chicago police circles, and a strike is possible.

Pope Leo has written a letter commending the Catholic university in Washington, D. C.

Hot winds and chinch bugs are doing considerable damage to the growing crops of the Northwest.

Senator Clark has sued the estate of his chief lieutenant to recover money used in his senatorial fight.

Mrs. Booker T. Washington was defeated for the presidency of the National Association of Colored Women.

Charles Millard Blanco, a grocery clerk of Wilmington, Del., says he is the rightful heir to the British throne.

A pretty Chicago typewriter has sued a professor in the University of Nebraska for $10,000 for breach of promise.

A young man testified that he roomed with "Bert" Glen a year, and did not discover that his room mate was a girl.

Maj. Strong and Lady Francis Hope, formerly May Yohe, the actress, were compelled to leave a San Francisco hotel.

A Chicago judge settled a bigamy case by divorcing the first wife and remarrying the accused to the second wife.

Millions of frogs descended recently upon Ithaca, N. Y., and the small boys are making money by catching them for frog breeders.

The third volume of the text book of the naval academy gives Admiral Schley anything but a good record before Santiago.

SETTLEMENT OF THE STRIKE.

Rumors Are in the Air, but the Situation Remains Unchanged.

Pittsburg, July 21.—The strike situation is not materially changed, although many rumors are in the air to the effect that a settlement of the troubler is imminent. Up to a late hour none of these reports has been verified, and the conclusion reached is that no settlement is in sight. At the offices of the Carnegie company and at the headquarters of the Manufacturers the usual silence is preserved concerning the condition of business or the status of the strike. President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association, however, expresses his entire satisfaction with the progress of the battle and says the workers have gained steadily, while the manufacturers have lost continually since last Monday. He says up to the present time the Amalgamated forces contemplate no change in their program, being perfectly satisfied with the showing their people have made. From the storm center at Wellsville comes word that striking mill men in that vicinity spent an uneasy, restless day. There is no longer any doubt that the owners of the Wellsville plant have many of the town's largest merchants back of them in their fight against the workmen, and much bitterness has resulted. Confronted with what seems a certainty that if the present trouble goes along much further the Wellsville plant will be lifted and brought across the line into Pennsylvania, grocers, clothing men and others who for years have received the wages of the mill workers in exchange for goods, are now trying to show strikers that they are wrong and foolish in keeping up the fight. Pressure brought to bear along this line the strikers say is energy wasted, as they are more determined than before.

REGATTA AT PHILADELPHIA.

Honors of the Day Carried Off by Winnipeg.

Philadelphia, July 21.—Under conditions that could not be improved upon the first day's racing of the twenty-ninth annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen were held on the Schuylkill river yesterday afternoon and the initial day's sport was in every way a success. Fine weather, a smooth course and probably the largest crowd that has ever witnessed the first day's event of a national regatta here were the inspiring causes of a good day's racing. All the crews seemed to be in fine condition and several of the events were not won until the flax. Winnipeg carried off the honors, winning two events, while St. Louis, Worcester, Toronto, Philadelphia, Detroit and New York each won one race. The race of the day was that between Detroit and Vesper of Philadelphia, in the senior paired oar event in which the latter won by a nose, and the surprise of the afternoon was the defeat of the Vesper senior four, composed of members of the world's champion crew, by the St. Louis four. Another fine contest was the final in the intermediate eights which was captured by the husky crew from Winnipeg. Ten Eyck and Lewis had no trouble in the senior doubles.

CONSUL STOWE WON'T STAY.

Offers of Increased Compensation Do Not Move Him.

Washington, July 21.—Col. James D. Stowe, United States consul general at Cape Town has cabled to the state department declining the tender of the vice consul generalship there with the privilege of receiving additional compensation from American manufacturers who desire him to remain in South Africa to continue his efforts to extend American trade with that part of the world. Col. Stowe said also in his dispatch that he would not continue even as consul general if permitted to receive the additional $7,000 compensation which the American manufacturers offered to provide.

NEGROES HAD A STRONG ALIBI.

Men Who Narrowly Escaped Lynching Are Discharged.

Kansas City, July 21.—Joseph Robertson and "Bull" Holland, the negroes who came near being lynched last Friday night by a mob of 2,000 people on the supposition that they had assaulted Miss Grace Davis, a twenty-year-old white girl, and attacked her escort, Vernon Newton, were released yesterday for lack of evidence. Justice of the Peace Ross, in discharging the men, said that little credence could be given the statements of Miss Davis and Newton. On the stand both admitted having made misstatements regarding the affair. The negroes set up a strong alibi.

Brained by Convict.

Jeffersonville, Ind July 21. — E. S. McHale, a foreman in the shoe department of the state prison here was fatally beaten yesterday by Lee Kelly, a convict. Kelly brained the foreman with a piece of shafting while some women visitors at the prison looked on. The women were thrown into a panic. McHale was taken to Louisville where a dangerous operation was performed in a final effort to save his life.

New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Chicago, July 21.—A public test was given last night to a new system of wireless telegraphy. The inventors are Prof. C. E. Freeman, a graduate of Armour Institute, Lee De Forest, a graduate of Yale, and Edwin H. Smythe, telephone engineer of the Western Electric company. The test proved successful.

"French Peas" From Indiana.

Warsaw, Ind., July 21.—Indiana this week completes her annual task of packing "French peas." This year she has put away between 22,000,000 and 24,000,000 cans that will go out to the markets of the world. Between $800,000 and $900,000 will be thus added to the wealth of the state.

Killed by Dynamite Gas.

Escanaba, Mich., July 21.—Axel Reloff of Metropolitan, and Andrew Johnson from the Mesaba range, were killed by gas formed by dynamite in the Calumet mine. Their bodies were found near the mouth of a drift.

Word "Christian" Stays.

Richmond, Va., July 21. — The word "Christian" stays in the bill of rights in the Virginia constitution as far as the committee is concerned. By a vote of 7 to 5 it decided yesterday to retain the original language.

Capital Gossip

BITS OF NEWS GATHERED AT ST. PAUL.

(Special Correspondence.)

Gov. Van Sant has appointed the following delegates to the Farmers' National congress to be held at Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 1 to 10: Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws, Appleton; Robert Bird, Bigelow; Thomas Hines, Heath; Jacob Bartels, Stephen; Otto Paterson, Wegdahl; A. W. Trow, Glenville; E. D. Childs, Crookston; Fred Lossow, St. Claire; J. H. Underwood, Lake City; A. D. Warner, St. Paul; Earl F. Andrus, Mountain Lake; Prof. Thomas Shaw, agricultural department of the University of Minnesota, St. Anthony Park.

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Secretary Bracken of the state board of health recently consulted Assistant Attorney General Donahower relative to his power to issue a general order requiring the vaccination of children throughout the state. In the opinion of the assistant attorney general it lies within the power of the state board to issue such an order when any infectious disease reaches the stage of a general epidemic. Mr. Bracken believes that smallpox has reached so nearly the proportions of an epidemic that such a step will be necessary to prevent its further spread. No order requiring a general vaccination has yet been issued by the secretary, but one is expected to appear shortly.

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The state drainage board met recently in the office of Gov. Van Sant to consider methods for applying the money appropriated by the last legislature for the drainage of state lands. The commission appointed George Ralph of Crookston engineer of the commission. When he reports for instructions the petitions for aid will be put in form to enable the commission to know how much land it is necessary to drain. Petitions have been received from Aitkin, Norman, Beltrami, Red Lake, Wadena, Marshall, Roseau and Polk counties asking for a share of the $25,000 available this year. The commission has not yet decided whether it will make a personal inspection of the land to be drained.

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A number of editors of country journals appeared before the state tax commission at the capitol recently to urge upon that body to increase the allowance to newspapers for the publication of tax lists. The price now is 12 cents per description. The publishers claim some descriptions are so lengthy that the price is much below justifiable rates. Other states pay much more, and the commission is asked to increase the rate in Minnesota. The editors who appeared before the commission included C. F. McDonald of the St. Cloud Times, W. G. Joubert of the Litchfield News-Ledger, Julius Small of the Redwood Gazette, W. G. Hayes of the Sleepy Eye Dispatch and A. N. Dare of the Elk River Star-News.

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The state forestry board has instructed the executive committee to appear before the tax commission and request that it recommend in its report that all lands forfeited for delinquent taxes be turned over to the board to be used for forestry purposes. If the board secures these lands and a suitable appropriation from the legislature for the work, it will reforest the land and hold it as a permanent state domain. When the trees have grown to a marketable size the state will then sell them at a proper price and replant the land. The state will then command a growing revenue from its forestry domain.

The forestry board has been trying to get donations of cut-over land for forestry purposes. The board secured the promise of 17,000 acres but, as yet only 1,000 have come into its actual possession. The board instructed the executive committee to procure lists of lands that were turned over to the forestry board under the act passed April 13. This includes all land sold for delinquent taxes prior to 1891 that had not been redeemed or sold and are not agricultural lands.

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Assistant State Labor Commissioner Hammond will appear before the statute revision commission in a few days to ask its aid in revising the state labor laws. There are on the statute books, he says, a large number of acts for the protection of labor which, through their erratic construction, are practically void. One of the laws he cites is the ten-hour law passed in 1878 and amended in 1895, making ten hours a full working day. The law says that "any stockholder or overseer, employer, clerk or foreman who shall compel any person or shall permit any child under fourteen years so employed," to labor more than ten hours shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine.

The commissioner has not tried to enforce the law. He has taken the position that no case could be brought into court that would hold, as no employer of labor can compel a man to work for him except under contract. Manufacturers that work their men over the lawful time do not order the men to work; they put it in the form of a request, though the men know that a refusal to work would be likely to mean discharge. Were the wording of the act "permit any person or child under fourteen," Mr. Hammond says the commission could enforce the law.

PLUNGES TO HIS DEATH.

Worried Over Business Matters a St. Paul Printer Suicides.

St. Paul, July 20—A man, supposed to be Warren J. Woodbury, publisher of the Minnesota White Ribboner, the official organ of the W. C. T. U., jumped to his death from the high bridge at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The leap was made at the time scheduled in a letter written by Woodbury to his brother, Albert G. Woodbury. Despondency over business affairs, his relatives say, was probably the cause. The body has not been recovered.

CAPTURES SAFE BLOWERS.

Deputy Sheriff Overhears Conversation and Arrests Them.

Devils Lake, N. D., July 19. —Burglars blew open a safe in Erick Leian's store at Church's Ferry at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, securing all the money and valuables it contained. At 6:30 o'clock Deputy Sheriff Jim Church overheard the burglars in conversation at Leeds and arrested them. At 9 o'clock they were behind the bars. The prisoners gave the names of George Kelly and P. H. Pickett. They were well equipped with keys and safe-robbing tools and had a quantity of nitroglycerine.

HARVESTING BEGINS.

Crops of All Kinds in Fairly Good Condition.

Spring Valley, Minn., July 19.—The excessive hot spell which has hovered about the 100-mark for ten days or more was partially broken yesterday. Harvesting has already begun, forcing the haying work into retirement. But a small acreage of wheat was grown in this section, most of which was ruined by the chinch bug. Barley also has been quite seriously injured by them, leaving for the farmer the smaller half. Oats will show up a better yield than last year.

WILL BE 60,000,000 BUSHELS.

Recent Hot Spell Has Doubtless Had Bad Effect Upon Grain.

St. Paul, July 19.—The wheat crop of Minnesota will be three-fourths of an average crop, or, in round numbers, 60,000,000 bushels. There seems no question that, had the earlier conditions been continued to fulfillment, the Minnesota wheat crop of 1901 would have approached record-breaking figures. The recent rains were not a detriment of themselves, and had they been followed by normal summer weather, would have sustained the expectations of the early spring.

MATE TO QUEEN MARY.

Mrs. Edwin Drake of La Crosse Finds a Pearl Worth $25,000.

La Crosse, Wis., July 18.—Mrs. Edwin Drake, the only professional pearl digger on the Mississippi, found a pearl at Round island which is the exact counterpart to the the Queen Mary pearl, valued at $40,000, found at the same place several years ago. The pearl is valued at $25,000 and was purchased by a local jeweler. It is flesh-colored and weighs seventy-six grains.

HEAT AND MELANCHOLLY

Drives a Farmer Near Luverne to a Suicide's Grave.

Luverne, Minn., July 19.—Unbalanced by heat and despondent over crop prospects Andrew Putnam suicided yesterday morning by drinking carbolic acid while his wife and children were working in the harvest field. "I hope I'll never have to work in the harvest field again," were his last words.

New Masonic Temple.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 18. — D. L. McKinney, E. W. Coughran and A. F. Pilcher, having been appointed a committee for the urpose by the members of the Masonic lodge in this city, have invited bids for the construction of a Masonic temple. This is the first step toward the erection of a building which the Masons propose to put up at a cost of about $25,000.

Youth in Old Age.

Yankton, S. D., July 19.—Doctors of Yankton are interested in a strange phenomenon to which their attention has recently been called. Mrs. John Handy, who is past seventy-five years of age, is cutting a new set of teeth. Her hair, which for many years has been as white as snow, is now being replaced by a new growth which is jet black.

Street Fair and Carnival.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 19. — Sioux Falls will have a street fair and carnival during the first week in October at the same time that the National Farmers' congress is holding its annual meeting here. A committee to arrange for the carnival and street fair will be appointed at a meeting of the citizens to be held in the near future.

Unknown Suicide.

Stillwater, Minn., July 19.—The body of an unknown man was found hanging from a tree on the bluff opposite this city. It is believed the man was from one of the lumber camps and that he committed suicide about six weeks ago. Papers dated May 5 were found in his pocket, but nothing by which to identify him.

Grand Lodge Attendance Large.

Fargo, N. D., July 19—The attendance at the grand lodge session of the Knights of Pythias is large, and unusual interest is shown. The routine work of the session was well disposed of and the officers feel much encouraged. The meeting will conclude with a banquet and theater party.

Lightning Fire Loss.

Mountain Lake, Minn., July 19.—During a heavy thunderstorm lightning struck the barn on Frank Janzen's farm, half a mile from town, which, together with the house, was burned to the ground. But little of the contents of either was saved. Loss about $3,000; partially insured.

Wrecked by the Flyer.

Barnesville, Minn., July 19. — At a point two and one-half miles east of here engine No. 961, coming up on No. 3, the Great Northern flyer, in a total wreck. The fireman jumped when the engine was going at the rate of seventy miles an hour.

Second Regiment Breaks Camp.

Camp Lakeview, July 19.—The Second regiment of infantry and the two battalions of artillery left yesterday. The First regiment of infantry will be in camp to-day.

Crops Damaged by Hail.

St. James, Minn., July 19.—A severe hailstorm swept over Long Lake township yesterday morning. Crops on a number of farms were entirely destroyed and on others badly damaged. Half a crop is expected by farmers.

Loses Both Legs.

Dodge Center, Minn., July 19. — Edward Curtis of Faribault lost both legs in an attempt to board a Chicago Great Western freight here yesterday afternoon. He has a bare chance of recovery.

"CIRCLING" THE EARTH.

IT HAS NEVER BEEN DONE.

No one has yet really made a journey around the world. The course followed by Jules Verne's men and the scores of imitators who have lowered his imaginary record is approximately about 20,000 miles in length. The shortest time for this distance is that made by George Griffith, an Englishman, who accomplished the distance in sixty-four and a half days as an ordinary passenger via Suez and Hongkong.

The only way to make a real trip around the world would be at the equator, where the circumference is 24,855 miles, nearly 5,000 miles longer than the usual route. If any shorter distance is taken the journey might as well be made at the north pole, where Ananias F. Dubbs could stand still and make the circuit of the earth in a second.

How long would it take to girdle the globe at the equator? Some years ago an Italian named Giuletti offered to accomplish the task in three years, provided the necessary funds were found; but nothing came of it. Indeed it is extremely doubtful whether such a feat is within the realms of possibility. The man rash enough to undertake it would spend months in the pestilential basin of the Amazon; would have in crossing Africa, to hew his way for hundreds of miles through the terrible Congo forest, and, finally, would be compelled to cross the great twin islands of Sumatra and Borneo, in a latitude where fever of the deadliest description is everywhere and always epidemic.

How Chinese Use Bibles.

"A few years ago," said a Chicago clergyman, the other day, "there went up a great cry for 'missionelly Bibles' in the Flowery Kingdom. The Bible Society was extremely gratified. The demand was unprecedented, and thousands of dollars were spent in sending them nice red morocco testaments. This sort of thing went on for a long time, but the number of native converts did not increase accordingly. The missionaries investigated. What do you suppose they discovered?" "That they used the Bibles for gunwadding?" "No. They made firecrackers of 'em. Practically all the nicely printed Bibles that we were sending over there were rolled up in nice little rolls, a page at a time, and made into firecrackers. The Chinese make firecrackers at home for an incredibly low price, and the paper that they were getting free cut a considerable figure with them. But it taught us a Celestial lesson, as I might say."—Boston Transcript.

Captains Who Are Naval Officers.

On some of the foreign steamship lines the captains are naval officers and, in case of war, would retain their commands. On the German steamers the officers must first serve a year or so in the naval reserve. On the French line each member of the crew must serve for a time on a vessel of war. On the majority of ships, however, the officers are men of the sea who have fought their way up, step by step, entirely by merit, and not at all by favor. On the American line, even after a man has reached the rank of captain, he must pass a rigid examination every five years.

Voltage for a Feline Chorus.

An east Brooklyn man with an electrical turn of mind has lined his backyard fence with wires connected with an induction coil. He presses the button and the current does the rest. The voltage is not sufficient to kill the cats, but they never come back. The cat fanciers in the neighborhood, however, are protesting against his "cruelty."

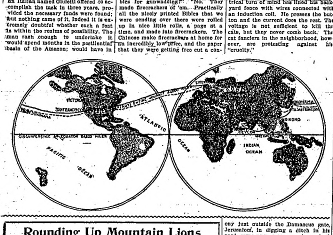

Rounding Up Mountain Lions

John McCarty, territorial game warden of Arizona, has left Phoenix at the head of a party, equipped for a big roundup of California lions in the San Francisco mountains, about 150 miles north of Flagstaff.

In that country the big cats are to be found in larger numbers than in any locality in Arizona, and the party expects to bag several hundred of them. At one time the California lion was to be found in all parts of Arizona, but large Territorial and county bounties have caused his extermination in many places. Many thousand dollars have been paid by each county for lion scalps, and at $20 per head hunters have found it profitable business, some of them in times past killing a score of lions in a week's time, and a total of over $100,000 has been paid in Arizona for scalps in the last ten years. Hundreds of lions, though, have been shot by cattle, horse, and sheep men who have not claimed the bounties, taking as their rewards the fact that they have disposed of the cause of the slaughter of their calves, colts, and lambs.

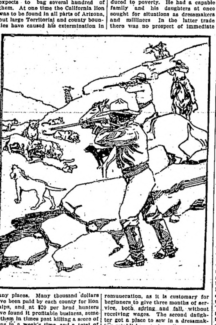

While the lions have grown less common in the southern part of the territory, there has been no perceptible decrease in their numbers in the wilder northern regions. Sheepmen in the San Francisco Mountains have complained of late that the lions are killing off their lambs in such numbers that their raids were proving ruinous to the sheep industry. Warden McCarty has taken the matter in hand and organized the hunting party.

How One Woman Managed.

A curious outcome of technical education for women was shown during the past year in the case of a man who by failure in business was reduced to poverty. He had a capable family and his daughters at once sought for situations as dressmakers and milliners. In the latter trade there was no prospect of immediate remuneration, as it is customary for beginners to give three months of service, both spring and fall, without receiving wages. The second daughter got a place to sew in a dressmaking establishment at small wages, and the father's efforts to make a living were hampered by his advanced years. Then the mother took a hand. She had been raised on a farm and sought and found employment tying up vegetables for market. In this industry the chief requisites are careful counting and honesty, early rising and industry. She actually made enough money to keep the family for three months, but then she did not have to spend money to dress up to the situation, and was paid for her work at the end of each day.—Philadelphia Record.

Finds Mosaic Work.

A few weeks since the owner of a little property in a small Jewish colony just outside the Damascus gate, Jerusalem, in digging a ditch in his yard, came upon some mosaic work at about four feet below the surface which, when uncovered as far as permitted by the streets bounding the excavation on two sides and the wall of a house on the third, disclosed an ancient mosaic pavement. Further excavations await the order of the Turkish government, whose officials have taken the site in hand, and which may show the pavement to extend somewhat further in length on one side. The pattern would indicate that the complete width at one end has been uncovered. This mosaic floor is about 220 paces west-northwest of the Damascus gate. The part already uncovered is about 18 feet in length by 11 in breadth. The upper and larger part of the pavement is composed of an exquisite design, including a central panel surrounded by an elaborate frame. The panel has its chief figure, a representation of Orpheus, in a sitting posture, and playing upon an 11-stringed harp. Grouped within the panel are animals and birds, including a serpent and a salamander, which latter two are in an attitude of conflict. The work is assigned to not earlier than the fourth century, and possibly as late as the seventh.

Rarest Egg in the World.

The Otago University Museum at Dunedin, New Zealand, possesses the only complete egg of the enormous bird, the moa, which is now extinct, but which at one time inhabited New Zealand in great numbers. It is the rarest egg in the world. The larger museums of various countries possess skeletons of the bird, but until recently no complete egg had ever been discovered. From time to time bits of shells and parts of eggs were found, but no one had ever seen or heard of a complete egg. In parts of New Zealand dredging for gold is very largely undertaken, and the dredges in many places leave the streams and cut into the bank. In one of these dredges, which was cutting into a bank of auriferous sand and shingle, a workman noticed a big yellow lump, which he took to a turtle floating on the surface of the water. He found that supposed turnip was a large egg. It had apparently been buried for ages, and the contents had entirely dried up, but experts decided that it was an egg of the moa, the only complete one in the world. The bird when full grown was about fourteen feet in height, but none have been seen alive since about the middle of the seventeenth century.

What Struck Him Most.

An exchange tells of an Irishman who after honorable service in India returned to England and found a place as a butler in a country family was telling his experience in battle—the advance, the gallop, the charge, and how, as one rider fell dead from his saddle, the death grip of his fingers on his pistol discharged it and killed his own horse. "What truck you most forcibly when all was over and you looked back to it?" asked a friend.

"Ah," said the old servant reflectively, "I think, sir, that what struck me most forcible, sir, was the bullets that missed me!"

The KETTLE

There's many a house of grandeur,
With turret and tower and dome,
That knows not peace or comfort,
And does not prove a home.
I do not ask for splendor
To crown my daily lot,
But this I ask—a kitchen
Where the kettle's always hot.

If things are not all ship-shape,
I do not fume or fret,
A little clean disorder
Does not my nerves upset,
But one thing is essential,
Or seems so to my thought,
And that's a tidy kitchen,
Where the kettle's always hot.

In my Aunt Hattie's household,
Though skies outside are drear,
Though times are dark and troubled,
You'll always find good cheer,
And in her quaint old kitchen—
The very homiest spot—
The kettle's always singing,
The water's always hot.

And if you have a headache,
Whate'er the hour may be,
There is no tedious waiting
To get your cup of tea.
I don't know how she does it—
Some magic she has caught—
For the kitchen's cool in summer,
Yet the kettle's always hot.

Oh, there's naught else so dreary
In household kingdom found,
As a cold and sullen kettle,
That does not make a sound,
And I think that love is lacking
In the hearts in such a spot,
Or the kettle would be singing
And the water would be hot.

Germination of a Love Affair.

BY GUION P. WILSON.

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I have just come to a knowledge of certain facts which I deem it my imperative duty to make public for two reasons—first, because they clear up the mystery of the disappearance of that great and original investigator, my friend, Professor X. (whose many friends will, after perusing what is here set down, easily recognize him without the mention of his name, which, made in so public a manner, would, I know, be highly offensive to him), and, second, because I hope they will cause some other scientist of prominence to follow up the unique and, I conceive, eminently important line of investigation initiated by Professor X.

I say that I have just come to a knowledge of these facts. This is the exact truth, although the said facts have been in my possession for the past three months. To be plain, just before the Professor disappeared so completely I received through the mail a note from him with a sealed enclosure which his note requested me to open and read three months after it reached me. This I have just done. The enclosure I found to be the Professor's notes upon the progress of a most remarkable and unusual series of experiments founded upon the germ theory. In this connection I wish to say that while, in common with his other friends, I of course know of the Professor's keen interest in this theory, I had had not the slightest hint that he had struck out so boldly in the field of original research.

Something has gone wrong.

So radical has been the Professor's departure in these experiments from the beaten track that I have thought it best to give an almost exact reproduction of the notes in my possession, merely editing them and eliminating, as far as possible, the phraseology of the scientist that would be in large measure unintelligible to the layman. I give the notes in the order in which they appear in the book containing them. They were evidently jotted down at different times, but none are dated, though the last was manifestly written immediately before the Professor dropped out of sight.

"I am fascinated. For some time I have been studying those two strongest of human passions—love and hate—and their origin. They are interesting to the investigator if for no other reason than that they set all accepted rules at defiance. Instances are plenty of the manifestation of love where the opposite should, according to the so-called laws of nature, appear. The papers recently noted that a large and venomous snake had killed a setting hen and then carefully hatched and reared her chicks. The killing of their own offspring by animals of many kinds is common. The sentiments of parents toward their children and vice versa are all too often at variance with the rule. How are these facts to be accounted for?"

"As far back as we can trace, love and hate have been known by common consent as matters of the heart. Such things very often have a foundation in fact—why may not this have? And if there is any real connection, may it not, since the heart is merely the forcepump of the blood, lie in the life-fluid itself? And, this granted, might we not go a step further and imagine that there exist germs of the two master passions?"

Here follow numerous entries of so technical a nature that they are quite beyond my understanding. They are evidently notes of the succeeding steps in a very lengthy series of experiments. However interesting they may prove hereafter to a scientist, they need not be inserted here. The latter notes, however, tell of a successful outcome.

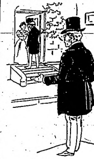

I saw J enter.

"I verily believe that I have at last succeeded in isolating the germs of love and hate!" Then is set forth at length the scientific descriptions of these germs, the number of which present in any case, according to the Professor, governs the degree of the sentiment. The notes continue:

"Given a culture of the germ of love in the blood of one animal and another animal inoculated with that culture, the animal so inoculated will love the one whose blood furnished the culture medium. The same is true of the germ of hate. I believe that I have eliminated every possibility of error, but I shall, of course, put my conclusions to further tests."

"A cat in a cage at my elbow is nursing carefully a litter of tiny mice, orphaned by tabby herself. She ate their mother. I have a hawk rearing a brood of chickens. Her motherly affection for them is touching and pronounced. Two dogs, brothers and hitherto the best of friends and merriest of playmates, have, in the past few days, become the bitterest of snarling, snapping enemies. Certainly there seems no doubt of the effectiveness of either serum as applied to animals. How would it affect the human beings?"

"The last lingering doubt is removed! Circumstances made it possible for me to secure a small quantity of the blood of Miss M. (in this, as in all other instances, the names are suppressed for reasons even more obvious than in the case of the Professor himself) in which I made a culture of the microbe of love. With this I inoculated myself, and now, impossible as it would seem to my friends, I find myself madly in love with her. I might counteract this by an inoculation of the opposite germ, but I cannot bring myself to do it. Evidently I am very, very much in love!"

"I have made a horrible discovery. Miss M. does not—and says she can never—love me! Further, though she also says that she will never marry, I am convinced that J. loves her almost as madly as I do! And he has youth, wit, fortune, comeliness—every attribute that could attract a woman—while I"—

"Why should I hesitate? I might, it is true, cease to love her, but I could never forget that I had loved. Fate—it can have been nothing else—has placed in my hands a sufficient quantity of J.'s blood for my purpose and with it I have made a culture of the microbe of dislike, while with my own heart's blood I am preparing the serum of affection. Heaven send an early opportunity to inoculate my darling with them both! I have been under a terrible mental strain and am physically scarcely able to handle my tubes."

"The opportunity has come! I have applied both the preparations to my darling liberally—lavishly! Unless all my science is at fault I shall shortly be a happy man. Poor J.! I feel genuinely sorry for him, yet I cannot reproach myself."

"Something has gone wrong. I called upon Miss M. tonight and was received most frigidly. Indeed, she intimated rather broadly that she expected another guest. Of course, I took the hint and left. From across the street I saw J. enter!"

"Gracious Heaven, what a blunder! I have convinced myself of the cause of it all. In preparing the two cultures with which to inoculate Miss M., in some inexplicable manner I got my microbes mixed!"

"As soon as I have counteracted my own unfortunate inoculation I leave to study the mosquitoes of the Klondike region. Cards are out for the marriage of Miss M. and J. in June."

STOICISM OF THE BOER.

Illustrated in Death of Gen. Delarey's Son at Modder River.

General Delarey, the Boer commandant, who is making another DeWet of himself in the guerrilla warfare in South Africa, is probably the most modern and up-to-date of the Afrikander fighters. He is the officer who engineered the clever capture of the Scots Fusiliers. He is now the main pillar of the dwindling Boer army, and unless stopped by a bullet he will probably be the last to leave the field. For eleven years he sat in the Volksraad, but he was known as the silent man. He rarely spoke except in secret council, and he was warmly opposed to the sending of the ultimatum to Great Britain. He has no love for Kruger. "No good," he says, "can ever come to us until that old man has passed away." He is the one Boer general who refused to accept men who had taken oath of neutrality. He has his own private griefs as well as public ones. His firstborn was killed at Modder river. The incident was Romanesque. The son, a boy of fifteen, was struck by a bullet while at his father's side.

"Are you hit, my boy?" asked the general.

"Yes, father."

They went to the ambulance.

"Does it pain, my boy?"

"Yes, father."

"Are you going to die?"

"Yes, father."

Half an hour later the lad was dead. But Delarey fights on, and at his side is another son, younger, but as brave as the first. One British critic, writing of the war, says that all would have gone well always if there had been more Delarey and less Kruger.—Utica Globe.

ENGLAND WATCHES GERMANY.

Lance Boats of the German Army Cause Suspicion.

At least a real use has been discovered for the lances carried by the European cavalry. In America we don't attach much importance to lances, but in England in the early stages of the war in the Transvaal much was heard of Boers being "spitted" on English lances. In the German army, however, a scheme has been devised by which the lances of the cavalry form a framework for boats. This is such an advanced step that the English are watching closely to see what success attends it. Twelve to sixteen lances and a few cross sticks form the framework for these lance boats, and besides the oars, which are made of a lance and a canvas blade, the only other essential part of the boat is the waterproof covering. It takes only five minutes for the troopers to tie the frame work together and two minutes more to fasten on the cover. Then the boat is ready for launching. Sometimes to insure stability the two boats are fastened together like a catamaran. When these boats are packed up one horse can easily carry two of them. It is said that with the old system it required 3,000 men and 3,500 horses merely to look after the transport of the boats if every squadron in the English army were supplied with two boats, however, only 600 horses are needed, and in the item of fodder alone there is a saving of $137,500 a year.—New York Press.

Pet Lamb Supplants Poodle.

Accustomed as the habitues of the Rialto are to all manner of freaks and strange innovations, the strangest and most unique sight to attract their attention the other day was that of a well dressed man emulating the example of "Mary and her little lamb," says a New York correspondent of the New York Journal. As this latest novelty introducer strolled liesurely along Broadway trailing at his heels was a snow-white lamb, wearing a beautiful collar of leather, studded with silver-top rivets.

Apparently unmindful of the sensation he was causing, the man, who was dressed nattily, walked along, occasionally glancing back to see that his pet was unmolested. The lamb showed plainly that his lambship's necessities were well looked after. White as snow, his fleecy wool glistened in the sunlight, while his plump body gave striking evidence that his meals were not overlooked. Men and women stopped in the walks to look after this contented pair and many were the exclamations from the women of a desire to own a lamb. One well known man about town who saw the living picture was heard to remark: "That's the beginning of the end. In another month one will see numerous women walking in the Rialto with a lamb decked in ribbon bows trotting beside her as a body-guard."

An Old Bell-Ringer.

One of the oldest bell-ringers in England is J. R. Haworth of St. Paul's, London. Mr. Haworth has just celebrated his eightieth birthday. He was an expert in the art on the accession of Queen Victoria, and helped to peal the bells of Westminster Abbey on that occasion. On each recurring June 20, without a break during the queen's reign, he pealed those bells. He was one of the team who rang the bells of St. Paul's not only at the jubilee of 1887 but on the occasion of her late majesty's visit to the cathedral on the diamond jubilee day.

More than 12,000,000 acres of the Sahara desert have been made useful for raising crops with the aid of artesian wells.

After feasts made, the maker scratches his head.

Northwest News

WILL MEET IN ST. PAUL.

Trans-Mississippi Congress Completes Its Work.

Cripple Creek, Colo., July 20. — The Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress yesterday completed the most important of its work, adopted resolutions covering a multitude of subjects of interest to the Great West, and selected St. Paul as the next place of meeting. The important debate of the session came up over the resolutions proposing the establishment of government departments of mining and of commerce and industry. Finally the industrial feature was stricken from the resolution. Both departments were unanimously indorsed. Government aid in the reclamation of arid lands was strongly urged and the restoration of the mercantile marine was advocated in general terms. Harbor and river improvements were recommended, including a deep waterway connecting the great lakes with the Mississippi river.

CLAIMS A BIG MINE.

Prospector Jumps a Mine Worth Over $10,000,000.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 20.—The big Helen iron mine at Michopocten, owned by the Clerk syndicate, has been jumped by Julius George, a prospector, who restaked the property a few days ago. The mine is estimated to be worth between $10,000,000 and $15,000,000. George claims the company has not owned the mine which it has been operating the past year under a miner's license. A patent was applied for but had not been granted at the time of the restaking, and George alleges that at the expiration of the proper perior the company had not complied with the law and it was therefore an open claim. George restaked the claim one morning at daylight. He has secured counsel and goes to the mine to-day to try to hold it. Mr. Clergue is in the East.

RAILROAD TO BLAME.

Verdict of Coroner's Jury on Death of Brakeman Zank.

Oshkosh, Wis., July 20. — The coroner's jury in the case of C. Fred Zank of Oshkosh, an employe of the Chicago & Northwestern road, run over and killed by cars July 14, lays the blame on the railway company, saying the accident was due to negligence in having the car in operation with the brake out of order.

John Penzenstadler, a Polish laborer, was nearly cut in pieces by two of his companions. The cutting affray was the result of a quarrel. Penzenstadler's clothes were reduced to ribbons. His most serious injuries are deep scalp wounds. No arrests have yet been made.

DENIED BY LAMONT.

Would Not Accept the Presidency of the Northern Pacific.

New York, July 20.—The reports that Col. Daniel S. Lamont is to assume the presidency of the Northern Pacific railway may be set down as without foundation. When asked about it yesterday Mr. Lamont said: "The story is not true. I am not aware that Mr. Mellen, whose efficiency is conceded and whose success is a matter of record, has any idea of retiring, and I am positive that under no circumstances would I take the place."

ALLEGES SLANDER.

Business Man Defendant in a Suit at La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., July 20.—A. F. Reitsal, one of the most prominent business men of this city, is made defendant in a slander suit brought by Mrs. E. A. Lewis. In her complaint she alleges that the defendant started and circulated stories damaging her moral character to the amount of $5,000. All parties concerned are prominent in social circles.

HEAT ACTS AS INCUBATOR.

Iowa Groceryman Finds Two Young Chickens in a Case of Eggs.

Eldora, Iowa, July 20.—When E. L. Stoltz of this city, manager for the Armour Packing company, opened an egg case shipped to the firm from Ringstead, Iowa, he was surprised to hear the peep of chickens, and upon making an investigation found that the continued warm weather had produced the effect in nature in hatching two eggs.

BOY AND MATCHES.

Cause a Loss of Several Hundred Dollars.

New Richmond, Wis., July 20.—Fire caused by a boy playing with matches consumed the barn belonging to Mrs. E. P. Scribner, St. Paul. William Walsh, renter, lost two horses, a cow, wagon, buggy, hay and considerable other property. The firemen had all they could do to save adjoining buildings.

CROPS RUINED.

Hail Destroys Crops on Several Farms.

Spring Valley, Minn., July 20. — A hailstorm swept over a tract of this country eighty rods wide about four miles east of this city. All growing and uncut crops in its path over five or six farms were destroyed.

MURDERED BY TRAMPS.

Young Man From Perhams Loses His Life at Casselton.

Perham, Minn., July 20. — Word has just been received here that John Buddish, aged nineteen, was murdered and robbed at Casselton, N. D., by tramps. The dead man lived here and was well connected.

Ten Picnickers Injured.

Racine, Wis., July 20.—Ten persons of a picnic party were injured last night. They were in a covered wagonette. The horses became unmanageable, the vehicle was capsized and the occupants were dragged a long distance.

Gasoline Stove Explodes.

Madison, Wis., July 20.—The explosion of a gasoline stove yesterday afternoon caused the destruction by fire of a dwelling house on a farm adjoining this city.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, July 20. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 67@67 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 65 1-2 @ 66c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 48 1-2@49c; No. 3, 47 1-2@48c. Oats — No. 3 white, 33@33 1-2c; No. 3, 32 1-4@32 3-4c.

Minneapolis, July 20.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 68 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 66 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 65 1-2c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 46@46 1-2c; No. 3, 45 1-2@46c. Barley—Feed grades, 33@35c; malting grades, 36@42c. Rye—No. 2, 47c.

Duluth, July 20.—Wheat—No. 1 hard 69 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 64c; No. 3 spring, 60c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 70 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69c; July, No. 1 Northern, 69c; September, 67 7-8c; December, 68 7-8c, oats, 30 1-2@30 3-4c; rye, 49c; flax, cash, $1.85; September, $1.55; October, $1.50.

Chicago, July 20.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 68c; No. 3 red, 65@67 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 67c; No. 3 hard winter, 64@66c; No. 1 Northern spring, 68c; No. 2 Northern spring, 66@67c; No. 3 spring, 63@65c. Corn—No. 2, 49@49 1-2c; No. 3, 49@49c. Oats—No. 2, 32 1-2@33c; No. 3, 32 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 20. — Flour is steady. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 68c; No. 2 Northern, 67@67 1-2c; July, 66c; September, 67 1-2c. Corn—September, 50 1-2c. Rye easy; No. 1, 51@51 1-2c. Barley steady; No. 2, 54 1-2@55c; sample, 47@55c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 34 1-2@35c.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 20. — Cattle — Beeves, $4.25 @ 4.85; cows, bulls and mixed, $2 @ 3.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.75; calves and yearlings, $3@4. Hogs, $5.55@5.65; bulk, $5.57 1-2.

Chicago, July 20. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.35@6.15; poor to medium, $3.60@5.10; stockers and feeders, $2 @4.25; cows and heifers, $2.40@4.90; Texas steers, $3.20@4.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.60 @ 6; good to choice heavy, $5.90@6.07 1-2; rough heavy, $5.60@5.75; light, $5.70@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.80@5.90. Sheep, $1.90@4.55; lambs, $3.50@5.

South St. Paul, July 20. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5.10@5.40; good to choice, $4.50@5; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $4@4.25; good to choice, $3.35@3.50; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.60; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@4; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.25; fair to good, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeders, $3.50@3.80; fair to good, $3.15@3.40; common, $2@3; steer calves, $3.50@4; good to choice heifers, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@3; common, $2@2.40; heifer calves, $2.50@3; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35; common, $25@29.

Hogs — Light, $5.50@5.80; mixed and butchers, $5.40@5.80; heavy, $5.40@5.75; rough packers, $5.25@5.55; stags and boars, $3@5.25; pigs, $4@5.

Sheep—Good to choice spring lambs, $4.50@5.25; fair to good, $3.75@4.20; fat wethers, $3.50@3.75; fat ewes, $3.40@3.60; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.25@3.50; fair to good, $3@3.25; feeding wethers, $3@3.40; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@3.25; thin sheep, $2.25@2.75; killing bucks, $2.25@2.50.

LIFE A BIG MISTAKE.

So This Woman Ends It All by the Laudanum Route.

Minneapolis, July 20. — Miss Lutie Smith, wife of Herman Smith, a theatrical manager, committed suicide here by taking laudanum. About 3 o'clock she took two ounces of the poison and then awoke her husband and told him what she had done. She died at 6 o'clock. In the room was found a letter which told of her determination to end her life and the probable reason. The letter read:

"My Dear Ma: Come and get my trunk and clothes and bury me. This life is all a big mistake. You know my trouble. I cannot help jealousy."

SCORES OF SHEEP DROWNED.

South Dakota Visited by a Cloudburst.

Huron, S. D., July 20.—News comes from Harold, seventy miles west of here, of a cloudburst there yesterday morning, flooding the town and doing much damage. Three inches of water fell in fifteen minutes. Ranchmen had scores of sheep drowned, many cattle were killed by lightning, and some large herds were stampeded. Fields of small grain and corn were wiped out and the roadbed of the Chicago & Northwestern railway was damaged. No hail and only a little wind accompanied the storm.

BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS.

German Exchange Bank of Chilton, Wis., Forced to Suspend.

Oshkosh, Wis., July 19.—Before Judge Burnell of the circuit court yesterday, Attorney General Hicks made application for the appointment of a receiver for the German Exchange Bank of Chilton, Calumet county. The application was made on the report and demand of State Bank Examiner Kidd, who has just concluded an examination of the affairs of the bank. The liabilities of the institution are placed by Mr. Kidd at $80,000; the net assets not to exceed $40,000.

Fort Keogh Will Be Kept.

Butte, Mont., July 20.—Senator Clark yesterday received a dispatch from Washington saying that the story that Fort Keogh, in the eastern part of the state was to be abandoned is not true. The denial comes indirectly from Gen. Miles, who proposes to keep the place garrisoned with both cavalry and infantry on account of its close proximity to the Indian reservations.

NEW POTATO BUG.

Wisconsin Farms Covered With the Pests.

Lancaster, Wis., July 20. — Samuel Galbraith, a farmer, brought to town pieces of potato tops half-covered with a beetle that is playing havoc with his vines. They are not as large and are of a different shape from the common potato bug. Several farmers in this county have already reported them. Apparently they will be more difficult to deal with than the old beetle if their distribution becomes general.

FREE TRADE WITH PORTO RICO.

Proclamation Will Be Issued by the President July 25.

Canton, Ohio, July 21.—Gov. Charles H. Allen of Porto Rico reached Canton from Washington yesterday, attended services at the First M. E. church with the president and spent the remainder of the day at the McKinley home until 10:40 last night, when he left for the East. He goes from here to Washington, thence to his home in Lowell, Mass., and from there he hopes to go to the Maine woods for a vacation. His mission here yesterday was to present to the president the resolution passed by the Porto Rican legislature, providing a system of local taxation for the island such as under the act of congress entitles the island to free trade with the United States. The president's official acknowledgement of the receipt of this resolution will be made July 25, the anniversary of the landing of American troops in Porto Rico, when a proclamation will be issued declaring free trade between the United States and Porto Rico.

"The question of my return to Porto Rico has not been determined," said Gov. Allen. "I went there at the request of the president, and when he is through with me he will doubtless let me know. I have not resigned."

Gov. Allen is well pleased with the conditions in Porto Rico and anticipates a bright future for the island.

DISORDER AND DISTRESS

Likely to Follow the Opening of the Kiowa-Commanche Lands.

Fort Sill, Okla., July 23. — Disorder and distress will, it is feared, follow the actual opening of the Kiowa-Comanche opening on Aug. 6. It is now estimated that fully 150,000 people will have registered for a chance to secure one of the 13,000 claims to be awarded by lottery when the registration booths close on July 26. Thousands of persons now on the reservation who are neither mechanics nor artisans and who have little or no money announce their intention of locating around Lawton if they fail to win a claim. Campers who came in prairie schooners by the thousands generally brought with them provisions sufficient only to last five or ten days. Continued drouth has caused the water to be restricted and for days a hot wind has blown over the prairies and the temperature has averaged over the hundred-mark. With these conditions before them many are already beginning to grumble, and when this is followed by disappointment over failure to draw a lucky number, the hope that bore many up will doubtless give way to more serious conditions.

BOYS IN A RIOT.

Hold Officers Powerless for Over Two Hours.

Indianapolis, July 23. — While 10,000 people were crowding under the trees at Fairview Park last night a riot broke out between the Bigguios, a local crowd of white boys and some colored boys. The whites chased the colored boys into the main pavilion, and when the officers of the park had surrounded them the Bigguios fired several shots and stoned and beat the crowd. The officers were powerless for two hours and called on the governor for a company of militia. Failing to get aid from the governor aid was sought from the sheriff. Charles Daniels, a bystander, was shot through the neck and may die. Two others were badly beaten with clubs and a dozen or more women and children were hit by club and stone. A quarrel between the whites and colored boys caused the riot.

PASSENGERS SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Cable Car Wrecked While Running at Full Speed.

Chicago, July 23. — Nine passengers were seriously injured and several others bruised in the wreck of a Madison street cable car yesterday. The train was running at full speed when the grip car was suddenly brought to a stop because of a defective cable rope. The trailer bounded from the track, rose skyward and crashed with terrific force into the rear of the grip car. The shock was of such force that passengers were thrown from their seats, several landing in the street headforemost and others falling against the seats and sides of the car.

THIS LOOKS QUEER.

English Squadron to Visit Italian Waters Very Soon.

London, July 23.—Though not officially admitted an important conference will shortly be held by the British and Italian naval officers in regard to various Mediterranean questions. The conference is part of the program of the visit of a British squadron to Italian waters where peculiar privileges will be granted to the Englishmen. Both governments desire to arrive at an understanding through their naval representatives which will cover all eventualities, including probably a precise declaration in regard to the Italian interests in Tripoli.

Blocked With Ice Floes.

St. John's, N. F., July 23.—The whaling steamer Home, which arrived here yesterday from Labrador, reports that the coast is blocked with ice floes, especially the northern part, where the floes are impenetrable. This will greatly delay the Peary relief steamer Erik, which counted on arriving at Turnavik, Northern Labrador, and landing the last mail for the Arctic circle early.

Firemen's Strike Collapses.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 23.—The stationary firemens' strike has practically collapsed. At a conference here yesterday committees were appointed to wait on the coal companies and if the strikers are taken back the strike will be declared off.

Injured in a Runaway.

Dubuque, Iowa, July 23.—A. B. Cummins, Republican candidate for governor, had his shoulder dislocated and his body cut and bruised by being thrown from a buggy in a runaway Saturday night.

Martinelli Officiated.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 23. — Cardinal Martinelli yesterday dedicated St. Josaphat's church, in the presence of more than 4,000 people. The edifice had been in process of construction for five years.

AGAIN BREAKS OUT

BANDITTI CAUSES DISAFFECTION IN THIRTY DISTRICTS IN CHINA.

CHINESE CANNOT SUPPRESS IT

Troops Show Sympathy for the Lawless Element—Better Armed Than the Soldiers — One Hundred Soldiers and Officers Killed in a Recent Conflict—Complete Pacification Will Be Difficult.

Pekin, July 23. — Disaffection caused by banditti is prevalent in thirty districts in the central part of the province of Chili. The local officials are either disinclined or unable with the force at their command to suppress the troubles. Li Hung Chang, as viceroy, is too busy to attend to provincial matters.

The troops sent against the banditti showed sympathy for them, many of them having formerly been soldiers. They are better armed than the troops. In a recent conflict a hundred soldiers and officers were killed.

The troops of Yuan Shih Kai, governor of Shangtung, are the only ones that can be trusted to act. The result of dispatching some of them to quell the disaffection is not yet known. Even if successful in one district the uprising is likely to occur as soon as they depart for another. Complete pacification will be extremely difficult. Official appeals are constantly reaching Li Hung Chang.

NOWISE REPENTANT.

Chinese Think They Have Beaten the "Foreign Devils."

Tien-tsin, July 23.—Europeans here consider that the prevention of a speedy reoccurrence of trouble depends entirely upon the firmness displayed by the powers. It is thought that this fact should be recognized in Europe and the United States. The general feeling here is that China is nowise overawed or repentant. Li Hung Chang is reported to have adopted an off-hand tone toward a member of the provisional government, and to have talked confidently of ousting the provisional government soon. The Chinese have recommenced cutting telegraph wires.

RESULT OF A QUARREL.

One Man Is Killed and Another Wounded.

Clinton, Ill., July 23.—Saturday night in Dewitt, a small town ten miles east of here, Warren Brewster shot Edward Taylor, who died instantly, and Clay Conder, Brewster's partner, shot Fred Taylor, brother of the murdered man, in the arm. Fred Taylor, Fred Wilson and others were badly cut. Conder and Brewster some weeks ago had trouble with the Taylor brothers, who resented some remarks they made regarding some young ladies of Dewitt, and Brewster was knocked down. Saturday night they met and began shooting. Conder and Brewster are in jail.

KRUPP DECLARES HIS WEALTH.

Head of German Gun Works Says His Annual Income Is $4,200,000.

Berlin, July 23. — Baron Krupp, the head of the great gun works, has declared his annual income for the purpose of taxation to be 21,000,000 marks. His fortune is valued at 189,911,207 marks. There are 80,000 employes of the Krupp works. Of this number 65,000 are workmen and 15,000 clerks.

Raided the Jointist.

Eldorado, Kan., July 23—Seven women, headed by Mrs. H. T. Grover, president of the local W. C. T. U., entered a "joint" run by a man named Busch in a tent in the center of town, and demolished a tub full of bottled beer. They took samples of the liquor to the sheriff, who later ordered the "jointist" to quit business. Five hundred people gathered while the raid was in progress. A "jointist" in another part of town loaded his stock into a wagon and disappeared.

Both Vessels Damaged.

Flushing, July 23.—The North German Lloyd steamer Weimar, Capt. Eorges, which left Antwerp yesterday for Adelaide and other Australian ports by way of Southampton, Genoa and Naples, came into collision with the German steamer Caesar Ihral and Galatz, inward bound for Antwerp. Both vessels were damaged. The Weimar was beached near Flushing.

Stabbed to Death.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 23. — At Knotchey Creek church, near Knoxville, yesterday, a quarrel arose over remarks James Crabbs is alleged to have made concerning a lady, and during the encounter Moses Hooper stabbed Crabbs, killing him instantly. Hooper fled.

May Go on a Strike.

Columbus, July 23.—The section men on all railways entering Columbus at a meeting held yesterday decided that unless their demands for shorter hours and increased wages are not granted by Tuesday they will strike.

Women Burned to Death.

Covington, Ky., July 23.—While Mrs. D. Sherman was walking along the sidewalk she stepped on a match which ignited her dress and she burned to death in great agony.

Tolstoi Out of Danger.

Tula, European Russia, July 23. — Count Leo Tolstoi, who has been critically ill, is now out of danger and convalescent.

Another Smasher.

Leavenworth, Kan., July 23. — Mrs. Mary E. Dickens surprised half a dozen men in John Beachler's policy shop here and smashed a policy wheel into a hundred pieces with a hatchet. Her boys had gambled there.

Lulu Asks New Trial.

Kansas City, July 23.—Attorneys for Lulu Prince-Kennedy, under sentence of ten years in the penitentiary for the murder of her husband, have filed a motion for an appeal to the state supreme court.

INDIAN KILLED IN LAND FIGHT.

Solomon Scotus Shot Through the Heart by Charles E. Hall.

Sisseton, S. D., July 23. — Solomon Scotus, an Indian, was shot through the heart by Charles E. Hall near the Minnesota State line, dying instantly. Hall was camped on land which belonged to the dead Indian. Scotus, with other Indians, ordered Hall to move on. Hot words followed. Hall was attacked by the whole crowd, when he fired. Hall went to Brown's Valley, where he gave himself up. Yesterday morning he was brought to this city under arrest, charged with murder. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of self-defense.

HORSE THIEVES

Getting Numerous in Vicinity of Winona.

Winona, Minn., July 23. — Horse thieves are reported to be more numerous in this vicinity than they have been for years. The police here say that the reason for this is the increased value of horses and the fact that they can be readily disposed of at good prices. E. S. Hotchkiss of Independence had a horse stolen a week ago. It has just been returned to him. It had been purchased by Liveryman Turton of Alma from a stranger for $40.

DEATH IN A WELL.

South Dakota Man Loses His Life From Foul Air.

Chamberlain, S. D., July 23.—While digging a well south of town Thomas Wyman, while down to a depth of seventy-five feet, was overcome by the damp air, and his partner, Evers Phillips, not hearing from him, had himself lowered down and narrowly escaped a like fate, being insensible when brought to the surface. The body of Wyman was subsequently recovered. He leaves a wife and five children.

ALL ON BOARD PERISH.

Vessel Burns on Lake Michigan South of Green Island.

Menominee, Mich., July 23.—Government Lightkeeper Young at 4.30 yesterday morning saw a steam or sail vessel afire about seven miles southeast of Green Island. He reported to the fire tug Menominee, and that boat went out to the scene, but the fire went out and the boat sank before it could be reached. There is no knowledge here as to what boat it is. It is evident that all on board were lost.

PICNICKERS SURPRISED.

Knives Become So Hot They Cannot Be Handled.

Wausau, Wis., July 23. — A peculiar phenomenon was noted during a severe thunderstorm by the attendants at a church picnic. During the progress of the storm several persons pulled their knives from their pockets simultaneously and threw them on the ground, asserting that they were too hot to hold. It is supposed the knives became heated by the electrical disturbances in the atmosphere.

HOMELESS CHILDREN.

Nineteen Without a Roof—A Result of a Fire.

Berlin, Wis., July 23.—The home for dependent children in this city was destroyed by fire. Nineteen children are made homeless. The home was a branch of a Chicago institution and was partially insured.

Quarrel Leads to Murder.

Seattle, Wash., July 23.—Philip Dietrichs, eighty years old, is to be tried at Nome for the murder of Louis Borub at Holy Cross Mission, on the lower Yukon, on April 13. The old man's two sons are the chief witnesses for the prosecution. All parties are at Nome. Dietrich is decrepit and white-haired. It is said that the long days and the dreary country made him brood until a small quarrel magnified itself in his mind to a grave affair and he stole up behind his victim and shot him through the back of the head with a rifle.

Admonished by Commander.

Washington, July 23.—General orders from the department of the Missouri publish the progress in the case of Maj. Charles E. Woodruff, surgeon, U. S. A., who was tried by court-martial and found guilty of "conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline in violation of the sixty-second article of war," and sentenced to be admonished by the department commander. The offense of which Maj. Woodruff was found guilty was a lapse of his official duty.

Hot School Election.

Madelia, Minn., July 23.—The largest, in point of ballots cast, the most hotly contested school election ever held here occurred Saturday night. About 400 votes were cast, a large portion of which were cast by ladies. Rev. W. J. McCarthy and George A. Baldwin were elected. Many unpleasant personalities were indulged in and many sore spots were left.

Iowa Town Burned Away.

Osage, Iowa, July 23.—The town of Riceville, which has about 1,000 inhabitants, was practically destroyed by fire. Nothing is left of the business portion of the town.

Work Begins on Smelter.

Spring Valley, Wis., July 23.—Work has been begun on the smelter at the iron mines. George S. Finney of Chicago has charge of the work, for the Illinois Steel company.

Drowns in Clear Lake.

Annandale, Minn., July 23.—Andrew Behrenbrinker of Albion, while bathing at Clear lake, waded into a deep hole, and, being unable to swim, was drowned.

Thirty Per Cent Loss.

Sauk Center, Minn., July 23.—Maturing grain has been greatly damaged by excessive heat. Contractors quit work early in the day. It is estimated that wheat on sandy soil has sustained 30 per cent loss.

Corn Is Damaged.

Huron, S. D., July 23.—Another day of intense heat over the entire Jim river valley with wind of high temperature from the southeast, has had a serious effect on corn. Some wheat is being cut.

GLARE OF OLD SOL

PREVIOUS HIGH RECORDS FOR HEAT ARE ALL EXCEEDED.

AND THERE IS NO HOPE OF RELIEF

Practically the Entire Country Covered by the Hot Wave—Temperature Line of 100 Degrees Includes the Entire Great Corn Belt—No Indications of Any Relief in Sight—Much Suffering.

Washington, July 23.—A hot wave of unusual, and in places record-breaking intensity, is again prevalent over the central western part of the country, and is spreading eastward and northward. The Central West reported extraordinarily high temperature line, 100 degrees, yesterday, including the States and Territories of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Last night at Chicago, at 7 o'clock, the temperature was 100 degrees, exceeding by several degrees anything ever before recorded at that of the day. A serious feature is the showing made in the States of Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, where the temperatures have been 90 degrees or over for a period of over a month. For eighteen days of this time the thermometer at Kansas City registered 100 degrees or more. Weather bureau officials do not care to make any prediction as to the prospects of relief. They say that none as yet is in sight. The seriousness of the situation to the crops is increased by the lack of rain, none of importance having fallen in the corn belt for three days and there apparently being no prospects. The rain which gave a practical relief to the states of the corn belt during the past week was not by any means general in character, but a succession of thunder showers affording temporary relief to the overparched ground and grain. The relative high barometer in the southeast section of the country shows a persistent continuation of warm southerly winds and there appears to be no prospect of a change until the appearance of a high barometer in the Northwest, where a low pressure now has full swing. Such relief of a local character as is held out in the meantime, it is stated, will be due to local thundershowers, which always accompany periods of protracted heat.

Madison, Wis. — Yesterday was the hottest day known to the official record here. The government thermometer at Washburn observatory registered a maximum temperature of 104 degrees.

Burlington, Iowa — Frightful heat prevailed here and all over Southeastern Iowa yesterday. The maximum here was 110, accompanied by a hot wind. Reports from the state show: Chariton, 107; Fairfield, 108; Ottumwa, 110; Murray, 110; Middleton, 113. Corn is reported to be faring badly.

Dubuque, Iowa—All high temperature records dating back forty-eight years were broken yesterday. The maximum was 106. There were a large number of prostrations.

Keokuk, Iowa—The weather bureau station thermometer registered 107 here yesterday afternoon, 3 degrees above the previous record of July 10, and 3 above any previous record for thirty years.

Twin Cities Scorched.

St. Paul, July 23.—Saturday was the hottest day on record in the Twin Cities. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the thermometer registered 101.2 in St. Paul and 101 in Minneapolis. Great suffering resulted, although no casualties were reported. There were a number of prostrations in Minneapolis. Sunday was not so warm. The maximum temperature reached was 96.

Records Broken at Chicago.

Chicago, July 23.—All heat records since the establishment of the weather bureau in Chicago, thirty years ago were broken yesterday, the government thermometer registering 103 degrees. Down on the street it was 3 to 5 degrees hotter, and to add to the suffering, a hot, stifling wind, like a blast from a furnace, blew all day from the southwest. Prostrations were numerous and police ambulances were kept busy taking care of persons who were overcome on the streets.

Day of Prayer in Missouri.

St. Louis, July 23. — Yesterday, the day that Gov. Dockery designated for fasting and prayer to God that the present drouth might be broken in Missouri, all records for hot weather in St. Louis were smashed, the weather bureau thermometer on the customhouse registering 108 degrees in the shade. On the streets and in exposed places the mercury went many degrees higher. The record broken was that of 106, made in the early eighties.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED.

Carriage Is Struck by an Express Train.

Lebanon, N. H., July 23.—A carriage containing James Goodwin of Hinsdale, Mass.; William Thurston of Percy, N. H.; Thomas Burns of Winooski, Vt., and Eddie McCabe of Lebanon, was struck by the Montreal express on the Boston & Maine railroad shortly after midnight and all four were instantly killed.

Private Gets a Fortune.

New York, July 23. — Through the death of an uncle, Boyd Prince, a private in the Eighty-fourth company, coast artillery, stationed at Fort Hamilton, has come into possession of a fortune of $50,000. Most of the fortune consists of real estate in Hutton county, Ind. He has applied for his discharge from the army.

Two Boys Killed.

Indianapolis, July 23.—While seven boys ranging in age from 15 to 18 were sitting on the track in the shadow of a box car yesterday a switch engine with a cut of cars struck the car which dashed into the group. Two of the boys were killed and three injured.

Patti to Tour England.

London, July 23. — It is announced that Mme. Patti will make a tour of England during the coming autumn. William Lavin, the American singer, will accompany her.

Washington Chat.

Special Correspondence.

An order has been sent from the Indian bureau to Supt. Farr, in charge of the logging operations on Indian reservations, directing him to proceed to Cass lake and rescale logs, about which there has been a controversy. The order was issued upon the request of D. F. Brooks, president of the Scanlon-Gipson Lumber company of Minneapolis, who was in Washington recently entering complaints in regard to the claims set up by the government for green timber cut during the Cass lake operations. It is desired to have a re-examination of logs cut by Lydeck and others.

The reports in regard to the suspension of Supt. Farr from his position in the Indian service are based upon charges sent in private letters to Commissioner Jones affecting the character of Farr. These charges are unaccompanied by proofs, and have not been before the department officially. Farr will be given an opportunity to explain, but pending his version of the matter he will be permitted to go on with the work of his office.

A letter has been received at the department from Farr concerning these charges, but it was not sufficiently explicit. Unless the matter is cleared up, *Farr is likely to lose his place* when the subject is brought to the attention of Secretary Hitchcock.

Early in September a delegation of Prominent officials will make a tour of the Indian reservations of Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas. Commissioner Jones of the Indian bureau has received a letter from Senator Quarles of Wisconsin, who is chairman of a subcommittee that is to visit the Indian reservations, asking the commissioner to join the committee the first week in September at Milwaukee and go over the Wisconsin reservations.

The trip was mapped out last winter, but the dates were not agreed upon. The object of fixing the time at present is to enable Senator Quarles' committee to join a delegation of representatives who will go upon the Chippewa reservation of Minnesota, especially at Leech lake, for the purpose of investigating the proposed plan of utilizing the reservation for national park purposes.

Several members of the Minnesota Congressional delegation, Chairman Sherman of the Indian committee, and Representatives Cannon of Illinois and Moody of Massachusetts, members of the house appropriations committee, will go with the party. Commissioner Jones has consented to take the trip and go with Senator Quarles and the committee to Minnesota, and later to North Dakota.

The secretary of the interior has authorized the expenditure of a sufficient sum of money, under the direction of the general land office, for making a thorough survey of Wind Cave in South Dakota, with a view to charting the results and producing complete maps of the interior of the cavern. This action was taken upon the strong recommendation of a special agent of the department, who has recently visited the cave and is deeply impressed with its striking features, which, in his opinion, rival the attractions of the Mammoth Cave and the Luray caverns of the East.

Up to the present time but a small portion of Wind Cave has been explored, and it is believed that its examination and charting by the land department will do much toward opening up its unknown recesses and crevasses. There has been considerable pressure from citizens of South Dakota to have this cave explored by the government, and in accordance with this wish a surveying force will be sent out at once.

Secretary Hitchcock has served notice on the cattlemen who are grazing herds in the Black Hills forest reserve, South Dakota, that if they fail to secure permits from Commissioner Hermann by Aug. 1, the cattle will be confiscated by the government.

This action is taken owing to the fact that complaints have been coming into the interior department from legitimate cattlemen, stating that cattlemen without permits have been entering the reservation, grazing their stock and doing considerable damage to the reserve, which those having permits are forced to pay for by the government inspector in the reserve.

There are about 0,000 head of cattle in the reserve, and about one-third of the cattle are in the reserve without a permit.

Judge M. C. Burch, special assistant attorney general, has gone to Michigan for ten days or two weeks. Special Attorney Maynard, who was recently appointed to conduct the suits against Senator Clark and others in Montana for illegal timber entries, is also in Michigan, and it is probable that he will make a report on the indictments recently obtained at Helena. Plans for the conduct of these cases will be matured while Judge Burch is away, and the government will be prepared to push them to judgment when they are called for trial next fall.

Gen. Corbin Makes a Record-Breaking Trip.

Manila, July 18.—The transport Hancock, with Gen. Corbin and party, broke the record from San Francisco to Manila, making the trip in twenty days. The members of the party were delighted with the trip, which was particularly smooth. Gen. Corbin will suggest that Secretary of War Root establish a twenty-five-day mail service between Washington and Manila. It is probable that Gen. Corbin will make a tour of the various islands before he starts on his trip back to the United States.

Thousands of Men Needed to Handle the Enormous Wheat Crop.

Winnipeg, July 18. — G. H. Bradbury is going to tour Ontario at the request of the Manitoba government for the purpose of inducing 20,000 farm hands to come West to assist in taking off the wheat crop. It will be a record-breaker.

Black River Falls, Wis., July 18.—Ole Newhouse, an old employe of the Omaha Railroad company at Millston, was struck by the fast mail while sitting on the platform, and was instantly killed, his head being severed from the body.

RELIC THAT CURES

NEW YORK CHURCH THE SCENE OF SOME WONDERFUL MIRACLES.

CROWDS VIEW RELIC OF ST. ANNE

Five Thousand Persons Kiss the Sacred Relic in the Church of St. Jean Baptiste — Man Suffering From Locomotor Ataxia Feels Confident of Cure—Priest Tells of a Remarkable Cure.

New York, July 23. — A continuous stream of men, women and children poured into the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, in East Seventy-sixth street, all day yesterday for the purpose of viewing the relic of St. Anne, which is now on exhibition there. It is estimated by the priests that more than 5,000 persons kissed the relic during the day.

Late in the afternoon a pale-faced man drove up to the church in a runabout. He was accompanied by two other men. Slowly and painfully the two friends of the sick man helped him to the sidewalk. He was so crippled with locomotor ataxia, apparently that without the services of the companions he would have fallen. They led him down into the crypt where the relic was on exhibition, and made their way to the rail behind which stood gray-haired Canon Petit with the Sacred remnant of St. Anne. When they arrived there the

Cripple Devoutly Knelt

and kissed the case in which the relic is inclosed, and then the canon rubbed it on his stricken limbs. This done, he hobbled slowly back to a pew with his face almost glorious in its faith, and there he prayed and waited for the cure he so longed for. An hour he spent there and then his friends returned for him. When he arose he was still a cripple, but he was not discouraged, for he said that he felt better, and he got back into his carriage apparently satisfied with his visit.

Canon Petit said that in the morning there was really a remarkable cure. He said that a child was brought in by its mother. On one of its legs it wore an iron brace. After the little one kissed the relic and the case bearing had been rubbed on its limbs the mother removed the brace, he said, and the child was able to walk out of the church alone. The feast of St. Anne will occur on July 26 and the relic will be on exhibition in the church until that time.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Strikers Say Everything Is Satisfactory to Them.

Pittsburg, July 23. — The important event in the strike history of the day is the organization of the tube millworkers at McKeesport. The word from there is that after long and arduous work Assistant Secretary Tighe of the Amalgamated association succeeded in organizing 173 men of the National Tube Works company. At the meeting twenty-five skilled men from each of the departments were initiated into the mysteries of the Amalgamated association, and Mr. Tighe claims that within forty-eight hours enough more of the workmen will be secured to keep the entire plant closed down, affecting 9,000 men.

From Wellsville nothing has been received here except word that the situation is unchanged and the strikers say everything is satisfactory to them. It is believed, however, that an attempt will be made to-day to put men to work there from other points, the ten men from Vandergrift, who are said to be at East Liverpool ready to go in early in the day being the principal men relied upon for the purpose. While the strikers say they will not commit any overt act there is an uneasy feeling manifest throughout the entire valley, and no one is willing to anticipate the result of the proposed attempt to put these men at work.

When seen last night President Shaffer expressed himself as being more than satisfied with the week's result.

SERIOUS CONFLICT EXPECTED.

Revenue Officers Go Into a Wild Country After Moonshiners.

Nashville, Tenn., July 23. — Reports from Monterey, Tenn., near which place an internal revenue raiding party was ambuscaded by moonshiners Saturday morning say excitement in that district is at a high pitch. The natives seem to have generally sided with the moonshiners and Collector Bell deemed it advisable to take his posse to Cookeville to await the reinforcements which leave here this moring. Every deputy collector and deputy marshal in the district has been summoned to join in the raid which is contemplated. The moonshiners have boasted they will not be taken alive, and as they are well armed and fortified in the mountains, a serious conflict is expected. The force will invade a wild country, inhabited by hardy and desperate people, almost universally hostile to the "revenue men" on general principles.

DISCOURAGES DIVORCES.

Criminal Prosecution Is to Follow Violations of Any Law.

Richmond, Va., July 23. — Rev. Dr. Richard McIlwaine offered a resolution in the constitutional convention which, if engrafted in the organic law of the state, will have a far-reaching effect on the subject of divorces. It makes the commonwealth a party in all divorce cases, and provides for the prosecution of either party to such proceedings if it be shown that they have been guilty of any offense.

Forest and Prairie Fires.

Denver, July 23. — Destruction by forest and prairie fires is reported from different points directly attributable to dry conditions of grass and timber from the long dry spell. Cattlemen here are becoming alarmed at the shortage of water in the streams.

Pioneer Merchant Dead.

Chicago, July 23.—Henry King Elkins, a pioneer lumber merchant of Chicago, and one of the first directors of the board of trade died yesterday after an illness of nearly a year.

KANSAS DROUTH BROKEN.

Corn Yield of at Least 50,000,000 Bushels Now Assured.

Topeka, Kan., July 19. — The rains that have fallen in Kansas Tuesday night and yesterday have practically assured a corn crop of at least 50,000,000 bushels, and the yield may even be greater. The state is under the influence of a low barometric condition, and more rain is expected. Correspondents from numerous Kansas towns in reporting rains say the sky is overcast with clouds and that more rain within a few hours is certain. The drouth in Kansas has been broken and with it has gone the excessive hot spell. It is the opinion of those who have been watching the weather conditions that the season will be more favorable to crops from now on. Secretary Coburn of the Kansas board of agriculture is enthusiastic over the result of the rain. He is sure that the corn will yield at least half a crop if the present very favorable weather conditions continue.

RAINS IN WISCONSIN.

Worth Thousands of Dollars to Farmers of the State.

Milwaukee, July 19—Rains which will benefit the farmers of Wisconsin many thousands of dollars were general throughout the state yesterday. They came in time to save crops which were threatened with ruin as a reason of the protracted period of intense heat, while in Milwaukee and vicinity they were welcomed as a blessing which days of stifling heat served to emphasize. Reports of heavy showers and tempestuous downpours were received last evening from nearly every section of Wisconsin from Pierce county in the north to Dane county in the south, while La Crosse and surrounding districts shared in the benefits which the much-needed rainstorms brought.

CHICAGO A SEAPORT.

Northwestern Returns From Her Trip to Europe.

Chicago, July 19. — The steamship Northwestern, the first boat of a regular line to make the trip from Chicago to Europe and return, entered the harbor here yesterday amid a deafening salute from other craft. The round trip took eighty-four days, but it is expected this time will be materially lowered on the next voyage. The boat was in good condition despite the ice encountered on her outward trip.

EVACUATION OF PEKIN.

Aug. 14 Agreed Upon as the Date When Allies Will Leave.

Pekin, July 19.—The full and final evacuation of Pekin by the allies will take place on Aug. 14, the anniversary of the relief of the legationers. On that date the control of the city will be formally transferred to the Chinese in a public function. The evacuation is a matter of congratulation to the Chinese, who believe they have been successful in wearing out the patience of the foreign commanders.

FLED FROM TAR AND FEATHERS.

Brutal Knocking Down of an Aged Father Enraged Neighbors.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 19.—Threatened with tar and feathers or hanging Harrison Martin of Sioux City has fled from home. He knocked his father, aged ninety, down when the latter failed to get pension money. A report of his brutality reached the ears of neighbors and a small mob formed to lynch the son. Desperate efforts of older men prevented this. Martin has not been caught.

FATAL RAILROAD COLLISION.

Two Persons Are Killed and Fourteen Injured.

Kansas City, July 19. — A head-end collision between a north-bound St. Joseph and Grand Island passenger train and a Santa Fe local freight two miles west of Gower, Mo., yesterday killed two persons, injured fourteen others and demolished the Santa Fe engine and several freight cars.

PASSENGERS HURT.

Three Coaches Run Into and Thrown Into a Ditch.

Cass City, Mich., July 19. — Three coaches of train No. 1 on the Pontiac, Oxford & Northern railroad were run into by train No. 4 at Dryden Hill and overturned into the ditch. Several of the passengers were injured. Train No. 1 was pulling into a siding when the accident occurred.

BALLOON EXPLOSION.

One Person Killed and Several Fatally Injured.

St. Petersburg, July 19.—During operations with a military balloon near Schuluesselburg, on an island in the Neva, twenty-one miles east of here, the balloon exploded and blazed up. One person was killed and twenty injured, several fatally.

INSULT ADDED TO INJURY.

Tramps Take Revolvers of Deputy Sheriffs and Get Away.

Ann Arbor, Mich., July 19.—The sheriff's son and two other deputies had a tussel with three tramps. Revolvers were used. The tramps captured the deputy sheriffs' guns and scooted off. The sheriff offers $50 for each capture.

Hoppers Stop a Train.

Brandon, Man., July 19.—It is hard to believe that grasshoppers will stop a railroad train, but such was the cause of a two-hour delay of the Imperial Limited, the Canadian Pacific railway's transcontinental flyer at a point on the line about fifteen miles east of here a few days ago. The hoppers were in clouds along the track and the rails became so slippery that the trainmen had to go along the track with sand before the train could move. The hoppers were not of the grain-destructive species.

Fortune in Strawberries.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, July 19.—G. Bowman, a gardener of this city, has gathered this season from one acre of ground 4,680 quarts of strawberries, which he placed on the market at 10 cents a quart. His raspberry crop was a failure.

Stubborn Fight With Fire.

Marshall, Mo., July 19.—Fire in the business portion of Marshall caused a loss of more than $120,000. The fire started in the New York store and was checked after a stubborn fight.

ATTACK ON SCHLEY

MACLAY'S HISTORY CANNOT BE USED AS A TEXT BOOK AT ANNAPOLIS.

DEMANDS JUSTICE FOR SCHLEY

Open Letter Addressed to the President Asserting That There Is a Clique in the Navy Department to Traduce Schley—Long Denies Having Seen Proofs of the Book, as Claimed by the Author.

Washington, July 21.—The secretary of the navy has decided that the third volume of MacLay's history of the Spanish-American war shall not be used as a text book at the naval academy unless the obnoxious language it contains in characterizing the action of Rear Admiral Schley shall be eliminated. The secretary says that it would be manifestly improper to have a history containing such intemperate language as a text book for the cadets. In this connection the secretary says that the proofs of the entire volume were not submitted to him by the historian. He received only the proofs of the third chapter, that relating to the mobilization of the fleets, which contained a summary of the orders which he, as secretary of the navy, had issued in making the naval preparations for the war. The chapter was satisfactory, and he returned it to Mr. MacLay with an indication of his approval. He says he never saw the account of the battle of Santiago and the criticisms of Rear Admiral Schley until after the book was published. Mr. MacLay was appointed to his present position in the New York navy yard Aug. 23, 1900, having been transferred from the lighthouse service.

This Is Different.

A Baltimore, Md., dispatch says: Gen. Felix Angus, publisher of the Baltimore American, has written the following letter to President McKinley, which was wired:

"William McKinley, President, Canton, Ohio: 'MacLay's History of the Navy' is the standard in use at the naval academy. In the third volume, just issued, the historian charges Rear Admiral Schley with being a coward, a liar, a caitiff, an incompetent and insubordinate.

"In an interview in the American this morning MacLay the historian, who is a navy department clerk, classed as a laborer and attached to the Brooklyn navy yard, says that proofs of this third volume, which should have told the most glorious story in all our naval annals, were submitted to Secretary Long and Admiral Sampson and approved by them in advance of publication; also that Long put him in his present position after he had read and approved this scurrilous attack upon Admiral Schley.

"These proofs were also submitted to Admiral Dewey, who refused to read them.

"If aught were needed to convince any fair-minded man that a clique in the navy department has conspired to traduce the hero of Santiago and that the conspiracy was carried into execution while that brave and gallant officer was suffering expartation on the fever-infested coasts of South Africa, this should furnish it.

"Will you, Mr. President, in view of all this, sit quietly by and permit these conspirators to continue their diabolical work? Every justice-loving American appeals to you to intervene in the name, and for the sake, of fair play. Next to being right at all times, which no man ever was, the best thing is to find out as soon as possible that you are wrong and right yourself immediately. —Felix Angus,

"Publisher Baltimore American."

IN AN OPEN BOAT.

A Man and His Young Son Tossed About on the Sea for Two Months.

New York, July 21. — The Argentine transport Guardia Nacional, which has arrived at Buenos Ayres, according to a dispatch from that place to the Herald, picked up, off the Falkland islands, a small boat containing a man named Newman and his nine-year-old son. The two were carried away by currents from Stanley, and for sixty-two days were tossed about in their light craft on the open sea. A small supply of potatoes and turnips on board when they left Stanley saved the father and son from starvation.

SNAP FOR EARL RUSSELL.

His Prison Life Will Be Almost Unrestricted.

London, July 21. — Earl Russell has the same rooms at Halloway jail which were occupied by Edmund Yates and W. T. Stead. Thursday evening the earl's wife sent a supply of clothing and books. A van load of furniture, bed, bedding and chairs arrived yesterday. The earl has arranged to have his meals sent in from a restaurant. He may write and receive letters and visits from friends "within a reasonable extent." In fact, his correspondence will be practically unlimited.

CLASH OF AUTHORITY.

National Guardsman in Postal Service Taken Away by Force.

Muncie, Ind., July 21.—Company B of the Indiana national guard will go to Indianapolis to-day, having in charge one member who is going under protest, after having been forcibly taken from the postoffice. He is a clerk in the postoffice who could not get excused and would not go until forcibly taken away. He will be brought before Judge Baker to settle the question as to which has authority in such cases, the federal or the state military department.

Well-Known Author Dead.

Washington, July 20. — Dr. William H. Gobrecht died here yesterday aged seventy-two. He was the author of well known surgical works. He served on Gen. Hancock's staff in the civil war and rose to a lieutenant colonel.

Blaze at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, July 21. — The building of the Indianapolis Bridge Building company and two large buildings of the Van Camp company were burned at an early hour yesterday. Loss, $75,000.

SHIP DESTROYED

CATCHES ON FIRE JUST OUTSIDE SANDY HOOK AND SINKS.

THE CREW WAS SAFELY TAKEN OFF

Vessel Was Laden With Oil and Bound for Hongkong—Fire Tugs Poured Tons of Water Into the Vessel but Were Unable to Control the Fire — Finally Sinks in Eleven Fathoms of Water.

New York, July 20.—The full-rigged ship Commodore L. H. Allen, outward-bound with 80,000 cases of oil for Hongkong, was discovered to be aground and on fire just outside of Sandy Hook yesterday afternoon. Word was telegraphed to this city and a number of tugs and fire boats went to her assistance. She was later pulled off, towed inside the Hook and anchored near the shore. The tugs poured tons of water into her but the fire kept eating its way through the hold.

The crew of the Allen was taken off during the evening and brought to this city. They saved their effects. They said the fire started shortly after the noon hour, how, no one knows. The ship was still being towed by a tug and the crew got hastily into it, fearing an explosion. As none came they got back on the vessel and began fighting the fire and stayed on board until it was seen they could be of no further use.

Capt. Merriman of the Allen sent them to the city. At 11:30 last night the Allen was still burning. The vessel's galley and other deck houses had been destroyed, but the spars and rigging had not caught fire. The vessel was almost submerged and the fireboat New Yorker and five other boats were still at work pouring water into her hold.

At 3 o'clock this morning Sandy Hook reported that the Allen had sunk in eleven fathoms of water.

EARL RUSSELL PLEADS GUILTY.

English Peer Sentenced to Serve Three Months in Prison.

London, July 20.—Earl Russell pleaded guilty to the charge of bigamy and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment as a first-class misdemeanant. The trial began in the royal gallery of the house of lords at 11 o'clock with all the pomp and ceremony of ancient days. The present countess, wearing a gray dress and a big hat trimmed with cream lace, occupied a front seat. After Lawyer Robson's motion to quash the indictment had been refused by the earl of Halsbury, the lord high chancellor, Russell, in a voice scarcely audible, pleaded guilty to the charge of "having committed felony by contracting a bigamous marriage with one Mollie Cook in the State of Nevada, his wife being then alive." A few minutes after 1 o'clock the 200 peers composing the jury retired, and very shortly after announced their verdict.

SAN FRANCISCO IS THEIRS.

Epworth Leaguers Are Being Well Taken Care of.

San Francisco, July 20.—The first day of the fifth International Epworth League convention opened with perfect California weather. During the forenoon the streets leading to the Mechanics' Pavilion, the headquarters of the league were thronged with people and long before the hour fixed for the preliminary proceedings the vast structure, which will accommodate 15,000 persons, was practically filled. Provision has been made for any possible overflow in churches of various denominations. Differences of creed have not been considered and the entire city is taking an active interest in securing the success of the gathering.

DEVASTATED BY FLOOD.

Steamer From Nome Brings News of a Terrible Disaster.

Seattle, Wash., July 20.—The steamer Roanoke, which arrived from Nome yesterday, brought particulars of a terrible flood on Fish river which occurred on June 15, causing a loss of over $50,000. The flood swept down Fish river, demolishing buildings, sweeping away stores and houses and carrying general devastation in its wake. The damage was almost entirely confined to Council City, where every building but one, the Dauntless hotel, was destroyed. That was saved by a heavy log cabin, and although the cabin was demolished, it turned the ice and thus saved the hotel. The people are living in tents on the hills.

OHIOANS OUT IN FORCE.

Their Day at the Pan-American Is One of the Biggest Yet.

Buffalo, July 20. — Ohio day will go down in Pan-American records as one of the biggest days at the exposition. It will be memorable in several ways; chiefly because of the many distinguished men and the multitude of representative citizens that Ohio sent here to celebrate for her. It is doubtful if the Buckeye State ever on any other occasion received the applause and praise which were showered upon her in the Temple of Music and it is certain that no finer praise has been bestowed upon the exposition management.

CHRISTENING THE MAINE.

Miss May Anderson Has Been Selected for the Honor.

Augusta, Me., July 20.—Gov. Hill has designated Miss May Preble Anderson of Portland to christen the new United States battleship Maine, which is being built by the Cramps at Philadelphia.

The Horse Dined on Finger.

Winona, Minn., July 20.—A peculiar accident happened to Chris Ludwickson in Minnesota City. A horse bit off the little finger of his left hand and swallowed it. He came to Winona to have the wound dressed.

Forty Were Ducked.

Ruthven, Iowa, July 20. — While watching a boat race on Frost Island lake a large crowd of men and boys received an unexpected ducking by the sudden collapse of one of the piers. About forty fell into four feet of water.

DAKOTA WHEAT CROP.

With the Present Conditions the Yield Will Surpass All Expectations.

Fargo, N. D., July 21.—With present conditions the wheat yield of the state will surpass the most sanguine expectations. Wild claims of thirty or more bushels per acre are being made in many localities. Owing to the fact that the wheat is just now in the milky stage and will soon be in the dough stage, there is no possibility of accurately stating the yield. A day or two of hot wind would do untold damage in shortening the yield and damaging the grade. Unless hurried along by too hot weather the wheat harvest will not begin for a week or ten days on the higher lands, and not before two weeks in the valley proper. A quantity of barley has already been cut and some oats will be harvested this week.

GOLD EXCITEMENT.

Rich Veins Claimed to Be Found in Wisconsin.

La Crosse, Wis., July 21.—A valuable vein of gold has been discovered by Matt and Louis Monti of Genoa on the farm of J. P. Allen in the town of Webster, about two miles from the Avalanche on the west branch of the Kickapoo, Vernon county, this state. For some time copper has been mined in the vicinity, but gold had not been looked for until accidentally discovered by men at work in the mines. Samples have been sent to Chicago and are said to be the second best ever received there. Chicago capitalists have made large offers for the mine, but the present owners will work it themselves, having refused all offers to sell.

BLINDNESS NO BAR.

Minnesota Man Taking the Examination Before Illinois State Board

Chicago, July 21.—Frederick Farmer, a blind man from Spring Valley, Minn., is taking an examination before the state board of health in this city for a certificate as an osteopath practitioner in Illinois. Mr. Farmer is thirty-one years old and a graduate of the American School of Osteopathy of Kirksville, Mo. The questions are dictated to him and are answered by writing on a typewriter with raised type. Great aptitude is shown by Mr. Farmer in manipulating the machine and correcting mistakes. The examining physicians also report that he has shown remarkable ability in the rapidity and correctness with which he answers the examination questions.

WITHOUT FIRE PROTECTION.

Defective Intake Pipes Leave La Crosse in a Serious Condition.

La Crosse, Wis., July 21.—The government harbor work has stirred the sand in the Mississippi to such an extent that, together with a defective intake pipe, the big Holly pumps are clogged and stopped, leaving the city without fire protection except from the little auxiliary pumps. All fire steamers are pressed into service to protect emergencies. It will take twenty-four hours to make repairs.

ASYLUM QUARANTINED.

Smallpox Breaks Out Among Insane Inmates.

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 21.—Dr. Henry H. Schaberg, city health officer, yesterday established a strict quarantine against the Michigan insane asylum, where twenty-nine cases of smallpox and varialoid were discovered. The disease was brought into the institution by a female nurse who recently visited her home.

TROUBLE ADJUSTED.

Freight Truckers Struck and the New Men Also Went Out.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 21—The freight truckers in the warehouses of the Omaha road quit work after demanding an increase of pay from $1.50 to $2. New men were hired, who worked twenty minutes. The warehouse work came to a standstill, but the trouble has been adjusted without any increase in wages.

HARVEST HANDS WANTED.

Rich Yields Reported From Morris and Vicinity.

Morris, Minn., July 21. — Barley and oats are being harvested and the crops are fine ones. Haying is about finished and the stacks are many. Some early flax is also being cut. The wheat harvest will begin in earnest next week. There are not enough men in sight to attend to it.

HARVEST AT NIGHT.

Farmers Plan to Avoid the Extreme Heat of the Day.

New Richmond, Wis., July 21.—If the present intense heat prevails harvesting will be done here between sundown and sunrise. Four horses dropped dead in the harvest field in this vicinity yesterday. Farmers are planning to suspend work entirely during the daytime.

DULUTH'S TORRID WAVE.

Temperature Goes Up Thirty Degrees in Three Hours.

Duluth, Minn., July 21. — The hot wave has the head of the lakes in its grasp and yesterday between 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. the temperature shot up 30 degrees. It registered 61 at 10 and 92 at 1. The maximum for the day was 96.

Consumed by Flames.

Crookston, Minn., July 21. — A barn containing three horses, a large amount of feed, harness and machinery, and belonging to Ben Champagne, a farmer living near Russia, was entirely destroyed by fire. Its origin is unknown.

Kasson Woman's Suicide.

Kasson, Minn., July 21.—Mrs. Warren Pond, living three miles east of this village, in a fit of temporary aberration of mind, committed suicide by hanging herself in a barn during the absence of her family.

Dies of Heart Disease.

Cumberland, Wis., July 21.—William Woods of Muncie, Ind., dropped dead of heart disease at the home of his brother near here. Deceased was the fourth brother to succumb to that disease.

OLD HOME WEEK IN VERMONT

There are five times as many people in the city of Chicago as there are in the whole state of Vermont, says the Chicago Tribune. Perhaps two-thirds as many people born in Vermont live outside that state as still reside within its borders. Vermont has been described as a state composed chiefly of hills, mountains, rocks, lakes, and stone quarries. Of its farming land 200,000 acres have been abandoned by those who formerly tilled it and can be bought for $4 or $5 an acre. Since the war the population of the state has practically stood still. Its sturdy sons are attracted by the greater opportunities to get rich offered by the fertile West and the large cities of the country. They are widely scattered all over the Union. But wherever they go the sons and daughters of Vermont carry with them deep and abiding love for the Green Mountain States. All over the country may be found associations of the Sons and Daughters of Vermont. In the other New England states alone there are eight great societies of the kind, with an aggregate of 100,000 natives of Vermont who are eligible for membership.

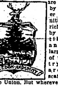

So strong is the affection of the Vermont man for his old home that preparations are now under way for a great and unique celebration in honor of it. In this celebration practically the whole state of Vermont will take part, and the state legislature, by special enactment, has set apart the week of Aug. 11-16 to be given up to it. Invitations bearing the great seal of the state and the signature of the governor have been sent out to tens of thousands of natives bidding them come back to the Green Mountains and join with the stay-at-home population in fitting celebration of "Old Home Week." So general has been the response to these invitations that the plans now under way provide for the entertainment of more than 100,000 returning prodigals. Nothing could furnish stronger proof of the fact that sentiment is still one of the ruling forces of the world.

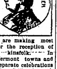

From Boston will run at least two special trains loaded with sons and daughters of Vermont, and from almost every state word has come that parties are being formed for "Old Home Week." In the meantime the present citizens of that state are making most elaborate plans for the reception of their returning kinsfolk. In more than 100 Vermont towns and cities special and separate celebrations will be held, and every hillside in the state will echo with the strains of "Home, Sweet Home." No matter in what hamlet or on what hillside farm a native Vermonter was born, he will be likely to find his old friends and neighbors gathered together there in reunion during the week of the Old Home celebration.

At Burlington, Rutland, and other large towns of the state, which in comparison with the great cities of the country are mere villages, local associations have been formed which will receive and entertain as their guests the Vermont associations which are coming from distant states. Figuratively speaking, a beacon fire of welcome will be lighted on every mountain top.

To the average man the enthusiasm of the native Vermonter for the stony state which gave him birth is hard to understand. But if he asks a Vermont man to give the reasons for the faith which is in him he is likely to be astonished.

"Did you ever hear of the Green Mountain boys?" he will answer. "Do you remember how Ethan Allen and eighty-three Vermont farmers surprised the great British stronghold of Fort Ticonderoga and forced its surrender 'in the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress'? Does Crown Point mean anything to you? Have you forgotten Bennington, where General Stark whipped the Hessians, killing 964 out of 1,500 men, and capturing all their cannon? If you'll go down home with me in August and climb up to the top of the Bennington Battle Monument you'll wonder, as I do, how a Vermont man can live in one of these flat prairie states."

These Green Mountain boys, who cut such a dashing figure in the revolution, had some practice in fighting before that war began. They were busy for several years before Lexington in driving out the immigrants from New York, who attempted to seize their lands under a royal grant. In 1877, in fact, the people of Vermont got together and declared themselves a free and independent state, without waiting to be taken into the union or asking the consent of anybody. In this exhibition of spunk the sons of Vermont still glory.

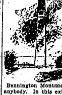

Bennington Monument.

In the record of the state during the rebellion Vermont people find another cause for just pride. When Sumter was fired on Vermont had 37,000 enrolled militia. Out of this number 35,000 promptly went into the Union army. More than 5,000 were killed and as many more ruined by wounds and disease. No other state suffered so great a loss in proportion. During the whole war not a single Vermont regiment gave up its colors in battle, and what the Vermont man did at Bull Run, Cedar Creek, the Wilderness, and Gettysburg is a part of history. Vermont people are jealous of the reputation of their state in producing fighting men.

If you feel inclined to pity men born in a state which is sterile and inhospitable you will do well not to waste your sympathy on a Vermonter. He will tell you that Vermont produced 40,000,000 pounds a year of the best butter in the world; that one-third of all the maple sugar in America comes from Vermont groves; that the yearly hay crop of the state is valued at $12,000,000, and that three-quarters of all the marble quarried in the United States comes from its hillsides. He will ask whether the horsemen of the country owe anything to the Morgan, Messenger, and Black Hawk strains, and what we should do for fine wool without Vermont sheep as a foundation for our flocks.

Vermont as the first state to be admitted to membership with the original thirteen, its admission dating from 1791. Until a few years ago nine-tenths of its population was of American birth. Recently a large number of Canadian French have come into the state to work in the great factories which are being built up about the water powers for which the state is famous.

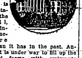

These people are said, as a race, to be the most prolific in the world and there is an expectation that the state will, therefore increase somewhat more rapidly than it has in the past. Another effort is under way to fill up the depopulated farms with emigrants from Sweden, but the fact that more fertile land can be secured farther west has prevented any great results in this direction.

Almost equally with its history, the Vermont man is boastful of the natural scenery of his state. He alludes to the fact that there are eighteen mountain peaks more than 3,500 feet in height within the state limits and talks with a pang of remembered pleasure of the glories of Lake Champlain, which stretches for 118 miles in length and is fourteen miles wide. Of all the New England states Vermont is the only one entirely cut off from the sea, while at the same time its chief city, Burlington, on Lake Champlain, has a maritime commerce employing a fleet of 1,000 vessels and amounting in the aggregate to $12,000,000 annually.

Testing Warnings at Sea.

Twenty-five years have elapsed since Prof. Tyndall, at the instance of the Trinity House corporation, carried out a series of experiments at the South Foreland, near Dover, England, to determine the value of various sounds as warnings to the mariner of his approach to dangerous spots in thick weather. The result was a large increase in the number of fog signals all round the British coast. Much knowledge has been acquired and many new inventions have been made in the intervening period, and a special committee of the elder brethren of the Trinity House, assisted by Lord Rayleigh and other eminent scientists and engineers have been engaged for some time in making elaborate tests of all the latest improvements in the different kinds of apparatus for making cautionary noises. The scene of their operations is the Isle of Wight. One of their chief objects is to determine the relative merits of reeds and sirens as sound producers. Much attention, also, has been given to the trumpet and various modifications of that instrument. Other careful experiments are to determine the carrying capacity, in certain conditions of notes of different pitch, and the effect on the dissemination of sound of the conformation of the coast line, etc. Another point to be considered is the question of the most effective and the most economical utilization of power.—New York Post.

The Laughing Plant of Arabia.

The laughing plant is a native of Central and Eastern Arabia. It gets its name, not because the plant laughs, but because it is the cause of creating laughter in any one eating its seeds. The plant is of moderate size, with bright yellow flowers in clusters, and soft, velvety seed pods, each of which contains two or three seeds resembling small black beans, which, if eaten, produce effects analagous to those of laughing gas. The flavor of the seeds is somewhat like that of opium; they taste sweet, while their odor produces a sickening sensation. The seeds are pulverized and taken in small doses. Any one taking them begins to laugh loudly and boisterously, and then sings, dances, and cuts all kinds of fantastic capers. The effects continue for about an hour, and, when the excitement ceases, the exhausted individual falls into a deep sleep, on awakening from which he is utterly unconscious of any such demonstrations having been made by him when under the influence of the seeds of the laughing plant.

Protestants Show Priest Good Will.

A number of Protestant citizens of Toledo, O., believing that Rev. Edward Hannin, a Catholic priest of that city, had overworked himself in the interests of his parish in the erection of a new church, quietly collected $1,000 and tendered it to defray his expenses on a health trip abroad. Father Hannin declined the offer on the ground that he cannot this year sever himself from the parish interests.

To Preserve Trailing Arbutus.

In an almost despairing effort to stay the dreaded extinction of the fragrant trailing arbutus flower, the Legislature of Connecticut passed a law in 1899 forbidding any person to pull up the plants by the roots on land owned by another under a penalty of $20.

USE MOUSE WHISKERS.

Bears' Eyebrows Among New Things Used by Fishermen.

The business done in mouse whiskers is considerable this year, for they are used in the making of the wonderful new fly for fishermen—the "new gray gnat." And they are expensive—nearly 2 cents per whisker. Trout rise very much better at mouse whisker flies than at the same "gnat" dressed in jungle-cock hackles, which look very much like them. The trade of artificial fly making is the lightest-fingered business in the world, and it is not one man or woman out of five thousand who can learn to tie flies. These tyers are remarkable for the beauty and delicacy of their hands, and only the cleverest of fingers can deal with the "niggling" work of knotting hairs that can hardly be seen. In making a fly the earth has to be ransacked for precisely the correct feathers and hairs, and one hair wrong will make all the difference. It takes an expert tyer only 15 minutes to turn out a fly, which consists of a tiny hook, with wings of Egyptian dove feather, legs of fox hair, and a body of mouse fur, wound round with a thread of yellow silk. A carelessly made fly will have neither legs nor "feelers," but the true expert adds the legs, and puts on a pair of long "feelers" of cat hair, white at the tips. All these tiny details will be exactly in their places, and so finely tied to the hook that the fly will take half a dozen strong fish and be none the worse. Bears' eyebrows, being stiff, and exactly the right shade, are used in a newly invented fly that is killing quantities of salmon this year; and these eyebrows come from the Himalayan brown bear, and cost about $1.50 per set.

MUST DO THEIR WORK WELL

Incompetent Dentists Liable to Damages for Their Bungling.

The courts are taking cognizance of the competency or incompetency of professional men. A short time ago a New York tribunal held that a physician was liable for unskillful or negligent treatment of a patient and now the court of appeals of that state has rendered a decision holding a corporation liable for unskillful dental work. This corporation, according to the complaint, represented that it carried on the practice of dentistry in connection with its other departments. The plaintiff, a woman, having undergone treatment, sued for alleged resultant injury and received a verdict. Apparently the defence of the corporation was that the dental business was not, in fact, carried on by it, but was owned by the dentist. But the court held that the company having held itself out as carrying on a dental department and the plaintiff having been ignorant of the fact that the company was not the real owner of the dental department, the corporation was estopped from making such a denial. For, under the circumstances, the court said that the plaintiff had a right to rely not only on the presumption that the company would employ a skillful dentist as its servant, but also on the fact that if that servant, the dentist, whether skillful or not, was guilty of any malpractice, she had a responsible party to answer therefor in damages.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Cowboy Was Generous.

Millionaire McKittrick, who, as all California knows, is the king of the oil district, and is reputed to own half of southern California, was leaving his ranch to drive into town the other day, when he was accosted by one of his cowpunchers, who had been on the job about a fortnight. "Say, boss," said the cowboy, "can I draw $10?" Mr. McKittrick was about to refer the man to the foreman, but, being good-natured, he handed over the gold eagle. "Oh, I don't want the money," said the cowboy; "I want you to get me some truck in town. I want a dollar-'an-a-half pair o' yaller shoes, three pairs o' two-bit socks, a sack o' Durham, some cigarette papers, a pair o' overalls, two suits o' underclothes, two Stanley shirts, the four-bit kind, an' a two-bit silk handkerchief." Charmed by the gall of his employe, the millionaire took the commission. He returned late at night loaded down like Santa Claus, sought out the cowpuncher, delivered the goods, saying: "It cost only eight-fifty. Heres the dollar and a half left over."

"Oh, that's all right," said the generous cowboy, "keep the change!"—San Francisco News Letter.

A Lucky Accident.

Jerry Cooper considers himself one of the luckiest men in England, and not without reason. He used to be a gymnastic instructor in the navy. Then he went into the merchant marine, and five years ago while on a trading vessel off Newfoundland the donkey engine on board blew up, killing four men and knocking Jerry speechless and deaf. Yet a man even in this condition must live, and to gain a means of livelihood when he returned to England he gave exhibitions of conjuring and contortions. A week or two ago he had a bad fall, which made him unconscious, and upon regaining himself he found that speech and hearing had come back to him. And in all Britain there's no one happier than Jerry Cooper.

Lumber Capacity of California.

Timber experts tell us that California alone has a capacity of lumber in her standing forests of over 100,000,000,000 cubic feet.

A drowning man will catch at a straw—and so will a man who is thirsty.

GIGANTIC STONES FALLING.

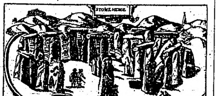

The great rocks at Stonehenge, England, which have puzzled archaeologists for centuries, are falling and most of them are now on their sides.

The circle of stones, 100 feet in diameter, in a ditch have been attributed to the Phoenicians, Belgae, Danes, Druids and Saxons.

Room Still for the Germans.

A German consul in a western city has warned Germany that immigration from all parts of the fatherland to the United States should cease, because, he says, the crafts and trades in these states are overcrowded, and that no German inclined to seek new fortunes can hope to grow rich in America. That consul is evidently a pessimist of an exceptionally dolorous sort. There is still plenty of room in this wide land for additions to the host of sturdy Germans who have prospered so well with us and who are so devoted and loyal to the spirit of liberty and true democracy which gives the keynote to our most cherished institutions. Thousands of Germania's sons and daughters have crossed the Atlantic and have accomplished much for the advancement of what is soundest, strongest and best in the civilization and the advancement of conditions in this continent. Intelligent Americans desire that the volume of German immigration may be increased largely. And there is no lack of space for our German accessions. That western consul was suffering from indigestion or billiousness when he sent word to Berlin that Germans should stay at home because his purblind vision could see no open door for newcomers here. We want more Germans. They can help us and we can help them.—New York Tribune.

Rev. John Bancroft Devins of the editorial staff of the New York Observer has been given the degree of Doctor of Divinity of Center college, Danville, Ky.

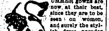
WOMAN AND HOME.

STYLISH LINEN SUIT.

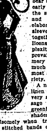

Summer gowns are now at their best, since they are to be seen on women, and surely the stylish dress parades bear out well the early promise of the show windows and rooms. The elaborateness of sleeves and skirts, together with the license for complexity that usually prevails in summery fabrics, aids much in effecting a most attractive variety.

A new feature of linen dresses is the very stylish use of sage green and greenish gray, both shades that make up handsomely when trimmed with lace or stitched bands of the goods. *These dresses usually* are made with a Spanish flounce banded with a stitched fold of the goods. The waist, on the shirt-waist order, has a front plastron of white mull or tucked lawn outlined with lace or embroidery run with black velvet. Suits of the mercerized linen in these new green shades are made for dress-up wear in skirt and bolero trimmed lace, a fancy white shirtwaist coming beneath the jacket. One of these suits appears in the accompanying initial picture. Ivory white lace trimmed it and the white silk revers of its bolero were embroidered in black silk. Gowns of this material commonly are made so elaborately that this example is to be counted as a simple one.

FRENCH GIRL LIFE.

"The program of what a French girl may or may not do is drawn up very precisely," declares Th. Bentzon (Mme. Blanc), in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Unless she is poor and has to earn her own living she never goes out alone. The company of a friend of her own age would not be sufficient to chaperon her. It is an established rule that novel-reading is a rare exception. She is entirely subject to her parents' will in the matter of reading. And if she asks to see anything at the theater except a classical masterpiece or an opera, they will tell her that such a thing is not considered proper, feeling sure of her silent submission.

After she is fifteen years old she is generally allowed to be in the drawing room on her mother's reception days, but must keep to the modest and secondary place assigned her; pouring the tea, and presenting it, courtesying to her elders, answering when spoken to—in short, undergoing her apprenticeship. She has but few jewels, and under no pretext any diamonds. Custom does not permit her to wear costly things; nor does it give her the right, in general, to have a money allowance worth speaking of for her personal use. She receives a trifling sum for charity, her books and gloves. A young girl never takes the lead in conversation, but always allows the married lady the precedence, and she finds it quite natural to occupy the background."

PINK MUSLIN WITH WHITE SPOTS.

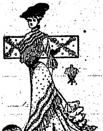

With fine lace ruffles and insertion. Black tulle rosettes and belt.

ATTRACTIVE SHIRT WAISTS.

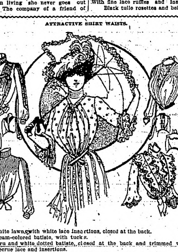

1. White lawn with white lace insertions, closed at the back.
2. Cream-colored batiste, with tucks.
3. Ecru and white dotted batiste, closed at the back and trimmed with ecrue lace and insertions.
4. White, with Valenciennes lace and all-over embroidery.
5. Yellow and white-figured batiste, with yellow Valenciennes lace.

YOUNG GIRL'S FROCK.

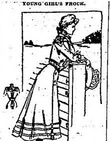

Of white serge, made with bolero, which is edged with three fine tucks and caught back with stitched strap of serge, with large pearl button; heavy white lace collar.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

For a graceful carriage be careful to stand with the weight on the balls of the feet, the chest thrown out and the hips kept well back.

Children under five should be ignorant of the flavors of anything but simple cereals, with milk and a few vegetables. Ice water should never be given to a child until the extreme chill has disappeared, and candy is objectionable at all times and in all places.

The ideal toothbrush is not hard enough to cause the gums to bleed, and its bristles are firmly fixed. In cheap toothbrushes the bristles usually seem made to come out, and they do, getting fixed between the teeth in a most uncomfortable and annoying way.

It depends altogether upon a woman's figure as to the syle of corset she should wear. If she is very, very slight, the girdle corset would suit her, otherwise the straight front corset, which supports the abdomen and leaves the body free and entirely unrestrained above the waist line, is the best.

OUR COOKING SCHOOL.

Pickled String Beans.

String the beans and cut them into inch lengths. Let them stand in strong brine eight days, changing it three times. Drain and lay in clear, cold water for a day, then dry between the folds of a towl. Pack in glass jars and fill the jars with scalding vinegar, which has been brought to the boil with a minced onion, a dozen whole cloves, a heaping tablespoonful of mustard seed and four blades of mace. Screw on the tops and do not use for a month or six weeks.

Cherry Bounce.

Beat to a pulp two pounds each of sweet and tart cherries and mix together. The beating should be done with a heavy mallet that the stones may be crushed. Stir into the mashed fruit a pound and a quarter of granulated sugar; turn all into a stone crock and stir in two quarts of white whisky. Stand for an hour, then stir and pour into a demijohn. Cork and stand for a month, shaking hard each day, then let stand for six weeks without shaking.—Rack off, strain and bottle.

Magistrate—Now, my boy, you are on your oath. Do you know what that means? Witness—Er—no, sir; not exactly. Magistrate—Do you know what you're expected to tell? Witness (promptly)—Oh, yes, sir; the lawyer that brought me here wrote it all down so's I could learn it off by heart.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

The Grain Louse vs. Wheat.

It is appropriate at this time to notice this insect, whose ravages in wheat in several counties of Oklahoma have greatly reduced the value of this year's crop, says a bulletin of the Oklahoma Station. By extensive correspondence and by conversations with many wheat growers, uniform testimony is secured that throughout certain regions the wheat or grain-louse has greatly damaged this year's crop. In fact the injury in some regions has been so great that farmers have preferred to replant the wheat ground to some other crop. A recommendation to this effect was inserted in some of the newspapers of the territory some time ago.

The station received the first specimens of this louse early in April, and the entomologist has since that time given most of his time to a thorough investigation of the distribution and life history of the insect. It became at once apparent that the main damage was not due to the well-known "grain-louse" (Siphonophora avenae), whose structure and life history have been so well aired in the newspapers of late. Our form differs from the one mentioned in several details and will soon be described as a new variety closely related to the true "grain-louse." In some cases it was noted that the general trend of the migrations of the insect was from south to north. The louse, like its better known relative, is capable of very rapid multiplication and this is favored by dry weather. Males are unknown and the reproduction is by the process called parthenogenesis, or the giving birth to the living young. The viviparous females are wingless but enough winged females are produced to enable the species to migrate from one field to another in search of food. These winged females were present in large numbers from about the middle of April to the first of May.

There is no evidence that this louse has a true egg-stage. It is probable that it winters over in the adult stage and feeds upon the leaves of the wheat during favorable weather during the entire winter. The past winter was in some respects very favorable to the development of the louse in large numbers and it is not therefore a matter for surprise that such hordes of lice should have appeared so early in the spring. There is no practical spraying method that can be recommended against this insect pest. Some have suggested spraying with the usual kerosene emulsion and this would probably reduce their number if applied before they spread over so large an area as to make the plan quite impossible and too costly. Our greatest hope lies, however, in the rapid multiplication and energy of the natural insect enemies of this louse. The most abundant and useful of these enemies in Oklahoma is surely one of the "lady-bird" beetles (Hippodamia convergens). This is a nearly hemispherical beetle about three-sixteenths of an inch in length and of a reddish-yellow color with several black spots on the back. The head and thorax are black with reddish-yellow margins and the thorax has two elongated reddish-yellow spots.

The larvae of these beetles are even more rapacious and active than the mature beetles. The larva is a long, blackish, somewhat flattened, and very active larva with six legs of more than usual length. The larva when it reaches maturity curls up on some leaf or stem and changes to the pupa from which the mature beetle emerges in a few days. The beetles live over winter in the mature stage in crevices of trees and boards. These "lady-bird" beetles have appeared in such large numbers in some parts of Oklahoma that farmers have written to the Experiment Station for some remedy to destroy them. Every wheat grower should look on these beetles as his best friend and in no case allow them to be destroyed.

Specimens of the wheat louse and especially specimens of all the beetles found in the wheat fields are very much desired by the Experiment Station at Stillwater and may be sent through the mail if inclosed in tin or wooden boxes.

How to Dress Calves.

Calves from three to six weeks old, and weighing about one hundred pounds, or, say, from eighty to one hundred and twenty pounds, are the most desirable weights for shipment. The head should be cut out, so as to leave the hide of the head on the skin. The legs should be cut off at the knee joint. The entrails should all be removed, excepting the kidneys, the liver, lights and heart should be taken out. Cut the carcass open from the neck through the entire length—from head to bumgut. If this is done they are not so apt to sour and spoil during hot weather. Many a fine carcass has spoiled in hot weather because of it not being cut open. Don't wash the carcass out with water, but wipe out with a dry cloth. Don't ship until the animal heat is entirely out of the body, and never tie the carcass up in a bag, as this keeps the air from circulating and makes the meat more liable to become tainted.

Mark for shipment by fastening a shipping tag to the hind leg. Calves under fifty pounds should not be shipped, and are liable to be condemned by the health officers as being unfit for food. Merchants, too, are liable to be fined if found selling these flunks, for violation of the law. Very heavy calves such as have been fed on buttermilk, never sell well in our market—they are neither veal nor beef.—Howard, Bartels & Co.

Horticultural Observations.

The fearful ravages of the San Jose scale are plainly evident in some of our best peach-growing states. We believe that some of our Illinois men that are laughing at this pest as of no consequence would quickly change their minds if they could go through the peach-growing sections of our Atlantic states. Whole orchards have, within two years, had to be cut down, each orchard consisting of thousands of trees. A representative of the Farmers' Review recently visited an orchard of thousands of trees that are apparently doomed to the axe. The trees are just coming into bearing, but are so covered with the scale that treatment is almost out of the question.

* * *

The question of destroying plant lice by fumigation is a live one and one that is being exploited. Of old we used to kill rose lice with the fumes of tobacco. The present mode includes the killing of tree and plant insects by more powerful gases. Thus the San Jose scale is being disposed of by the assistance of hydrocyanic gas applied to the trees when the latter have been covered with big tents. With small peach trees the application becomes easy, especially when the trees are low-headed. Later experimenters are using the same gas to destroy lice on vegetables. Small caps are made, to be placed over each plant, and inside is dropped a small amount of the chemicals that make the gas. In ten minutes the insects are all dead, and the plant uninjured. The process is, however, only in its experimental stage.

Asparagus Bean.

There are several kinds of beans that, though articles of diet in Oriental countries, are used only to a limited extent in the United States, usually by Chinese or other residents of foreign birth or extraction. Lablab beans (Dolichos lablab), asparagus bean (Dolichos sesquipedalis), and mungo bean (Phaseolus mungo), may be mentioned. The green pods of asparagus bean (here illustrated) are largely used as a snap bean. The pods are long, containing 10 to 16 seeds, more slender than string beans, and slightly ridged along the middle of the two valves. Under the name of "toukok" this vegetable is cultivated by the Chinese in some regions of California, and is said to be finding favor with the white residents, and is considered a valuable variety of snap bean.

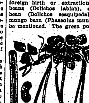

Asparagus bean.

Spoiled by Overweight.

Farm-Poultry, an influential Boston publication, has of late been inviting opinions concerning the proper weight of the American breeds of chickens, among which are the Plymouth Rocks and the Wyandottes. We should say that fully two-thirds of the breeders who have expressed themselves on the subject take the position that the standard weight is too high. It is claimed that the medium-sized birds of these families are almost invariably better layers than those which meet the demands of the standard in regard to weight. One well-known poultry judge, in his contribution to the discussion, says that not more than one Plymouth Rock in twelve which pass through his hands at the shows is up to standard weight. If the men who patronize the shows meet with difficulty in getting their birds up to standard weight how much more of a task it must be for farmers who, as a rule, can give but a fraction of their time to the study of the problems of the poultry yard. And if this heavy weight is obtained at the sacrifice of the laying qualities why not cut it down? Some advertisers take great pains to have it known that their birds are fully up to standard weight. Farmers should know that they can easily pay more money for that kind of Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes than they are worth.

Toast to the Horse.

Dr. Kane, president of the New York Drivers' association, at a public dinner recently, delivered the following toast to the horse:

"That bundle of sentient nerves, with a heart of a woman, the eye of a gazelle, the courage of a gladiator, the docility of a slave, the proud courage of a king and the blind obedience of a good soldier. The companion of the desert and plain; that turns the moist furrow in the spring in order that all the world may have abundant harvests; that furnishes the sport of kings; that, with blazing eye and distended nostril, fearlessly leads our greatest generals through carnage and the smoke of battle to glory and renown; whose blood forms one of the ingredients that go to make the ink in which all history is written, and who, finally mutely and sadly in black trappings pulls the humblest of us all to the newly sodded threshold of Eternity."

Clover Facts.

Bradford Miller, in the quarterly report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, says: The growth of clover after cutting affords an excellent mulch, which accounts for itself in the succeeding crop. The seasons of growth vary, owing to favorable or unfavorable conditions, so that no time can be fixed when the cutting should be done. The general practice is to cut it too late to get the best results in hay. I have obtained the best hay by cutting when about one-third of the heads were turned brown. The mowing should be done after the dew is off, and the clover soon turned with a good tedder, which assists the curing very much. With favorable weather, it is ready for raking into windrows shortly after noon. The old rule, that clover is not ready to be put in the barn until it would rattle like a lady's silk dress, has given way to the practice of getting it under shelter before the evening dew falls upon it; if fairly well wilted, the rest of the curing is done in the mow, to the benefit of the new hay.

Where the roof of the barn has good ventilators, no special risk is taken on account of heating and causing fire. When put into the mow in this condition it cures nicely and comes out in a bright and sweet condition the *following winter. The second crop for* seed or for feed; if for feed, the cutting should be done before the seed is ripe. The second crop is usually of a finer growth and makes a most excellent feed for young stock. If this crop is cut for seed the cutting should be done before too ripe.

While the seed does not shatter badly if very ripe, when dried the stems of the clover break easily and the head is lost. The same trouble is encountered if the crop is cut with a mowing machine and subsequently raked and bunched for handling. A preferable way is to cut with a machine having a side delivery, which lays the clover off in bunches, where it cures without handling, and when ready is hauled away to be stacked or thrashed. If cut before too ripe, and properly cared for, the straw, after thrashing, makes a good feed for cattle. While the seed may not yield as much as when cut later, the straw compensates for the difference.

The cost of thrashing (one dollar per bushel for the machine) is too much, with the price of seed at from three to four dollars per bushel, but probably cannot be helped until the quantity raised is largely increased, but the desirability of having good, fresh seed adds to the inducement of raising your own. Clover hay should be kept under shelter, and as a feed, when properly made and cared for, for most kinds of stock, I place it second to none other.

It is claimed very generally by clover growers that a field upon which a good crop of clover is grown for two successive years will, when replowed and planted to corn, yield from fifteen to twenty-five bushels more corn per acre than it did before sown to clover, or than similar land by its side will which has not been thus treated. The percentage of increase is quite as large in raising wheat, oats, potatoes and other crops. To explain just how this is done is not the purpose of this paper, but to speak of the fact, which has been fully established both in this state and elsewhere. The plant draws nitrogen from the air, and stores it in the soil for the use of succeeding crops. The roots of the clover penetrate to a great depth in the unplowed subsoil, drawing nutriment therefrom, assisting in holding moisture, which, when the roots die and decay, increase the fertility of the soil as well as the storing capacity for moisture, and with its sister, alfalfa, has justly earned the name of the "silent subsoiler," whose success and efficiency are generally admitted and admired.

Manuring the Soil.

A bulletin treating of methods of manuring the soil has just been issued by the Experiment Station at Stillwater, Okla. The following is a summary of the bulletin: Without going into detail as to the various considerations that may affect the results of manuring, at the present stage of our agricultural practice, the chief points to be observed are:

1. To manure the soil. Use all the manure produced, prevent losses by washing away, quit burning straw, haul the manure onto the fields somewhere, sometime, somehow.

2. Manure the highest and poorest spots, give a good application at one time—from fifteen to twenty-two-horse loads—and manure another place next time.

3. Manure with reference to the time of rainfall, to the next crop which is to be grown, and to the other work which must be done. Late fall and winter, when other work is not pressing, is a good time. Light top-dressings may be applied to wheat in the fall.

4. Growing crops for green manuring alone is not the most profitable method. Pasture them and plow under the remainder when about mature. This applies chiefly to cowpeas. If sorgum is to be plowed under, it should be while the stalks are green and juicy so that they will decay quickly.

The articles that are appearing in the Farmers' Review on the Kieffer pear illustrate how skilled men may differ. Some of the horticulturists that are looked upon as authorities and as well-nigh infallible, have taken positions diametrically opposed to each other. We hope there will be more unanimity of opinion after all the evidence is in. Nearly every subject has in it more than appears on superficial investigation.

Better be stupidly silent than volubly insincere.

A corner in St. Louis that sold for $350,000 in 1891 has just changed hands for $1,000,000.

Discovered by Accident.

The passengers scarcely gave them a passing glance as they entered the car. He took a seat by the window, just like a long-time married man, while she sat on the aisle. It was part of a shrewd plan. After two stations had been passed, he began to read a newspaper, and let her ask questions twice before he answered. This was a strain, but they were trying to establish a record.

Suddenly he jerked forth his handkerchief to mop his brow, and with it came many grains of rice. Some fell in the aisle, and some fell on the passengers about them. In an instant the couple became the target of half a hundred searching eyes. She blushed prettily; he looked like a sheep.

The careless flirt of the handkerchief did the business, and, as further simulation became useless, they held each other's hands during the remainder of the journey.—Ohio State Journal.

Eccentric.

The Witness—I consider the defendant eccentric. I watched him on one occasion, and noticed that he carefully read the same newspaper all through twice.

The Court—Did you call his attention to it?

The Witness—Yes. He said he was color-blind.

The Court—What did he mean by that?

The Witness—He said he couldn't tell a *newspaper that was read from one* that wasn't.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Rule of the House.

Johnnie went out calling with his mother. When about to enter an apartment house the boy said:

"Mamma, you'll have to take your gloves off before we go in here."

"Why so, Johnnie?"

"I heard the janitor say the other day that he didn't allow any kids in these flats."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Baloon Ascensionist Killed.

A balloon ascensionist was recently killed while making one of his daring trips. Life is too valuable to trifle with in foolhardy adventures. It is better to employ ourselves in peaceful pursuits, where we may be secure. Then if we take care of our health, we can live to a good old age. The best means of promoting health is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This medicine cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, flatulency and insomnia. Be sure to try it.

His Impression.

"Mandy," said Farmer Corntossel, "I guess it would be jes as well not so say so much about home cookin' when you are talkin' up your summer board."

"Why not?"

"'Cause some of these fellers act, to me, like that was what they was tryin' to get away from."—Washington Star.

New French Bullet.

For some time past secret experiments have been conducted at the Chalons Musketry school in Paris with a new bullet—whether for the newly-invented rifle by the Italian, Lamacchia, or for adaptation to the Lebel, is not known. What is certain is that one of the bullets has been stolen, and that a man belonging to the electrical section of the engineers has been arrested. The bullet is described as being of copper.—Exchange.

It Was All the Same.

The moment he stepped into the hotel office it could be seen that he had been "out with the boys." His step was uncertain and his hand unsteady. He stepped to the stenographer's desk and started to dictate to the young lady who presided over the machine. His dictation ran:

"My (hic) dear wife (hic): I will not be home to-night (hic) as I am going to Kaukaukana (hic)."

"How do you spell Kaukauna?" asked the stenographer.

"Don't you know how to spell Kaukauna?"

"Dont you know how to spell (hic) Kaukauna?"

"No, I do not, answered the young lady.

"Then (hic) make it Green Bay."—Marietta North Star.

Johnson at Work Again.

Racine, Wis., July 22nd.—John Johnson of No. 924 Hamilton street, this city, is a happy man.

For years he has suffered with Kidney and Urinary trouble. He was so broken down that he was forced to quit work. Everything he tried failed, till a friend of his recommended a new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Johnson used them, and the result surprised him. He was as well as ever he was, completely cured, and working away every day.

His case is regarded by those who know how very bad he was, as almost a miracle, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are a much talked of medicine.

Why Augustus Didn't.

Pretty Angelina Swizzleblossoms had fallen from her wheel and sprained her wrist, and Augustus Bloomengarten, her manly escort, was kneeling by her side, endeavoring to bind a handkerchief around the disabled member.

"Rubber neck, rubber neck," yelled a near-by newsboy at a passing wheelman, who turned to look back at the pathetic scene.

"But her neck isn't hurt, don't you know," replied the astonished Augustus. And the newsboy went and pounded his head against a lamp-post.—Los Angeles Herald.

It Had Been Put Up.

Hardup—Yes, I got caught in that sudden shower, and my umbrella was soaked.

Ascum—Well, it's better to have your umbrella soaked than to get soaked yourself.

Hardup—It was because my umbrella was soaked that I got soaked myself. Having put it up, I had none to put up.—Philadelphia Press.

Art and Nature.

Miss Prude—Yes; our choral society is going to present a comic opera, but I won't take part. They expect me to wear tights, but I couldn't do that.

Miss Sharpe—Why not? You might get them padded, you know.—Philadelphia Press.

A wise man never goes back on his friends—as long as he can use them to advantage.

A JUDGE'S WIFE CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH.

She Suffered for Years and Felt Her Case Was Hopeless—Cured by Pe-ru-na.

MRS. JUDGE McALLISTER.

Mrs. Judge McAllister writes from 1217 West 33rd st., Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"I suffered for years with a pain in the small of my back and right side. It interfered often with my domestic and social duties and I never supposed that I would be cured, as the doctor's medicine did not seem to help me any.

"Fortunately a member of our Order advised me to try Peruna and gave it such high praise that I decided to try it. Although I started in with little faith, I felt so much better in a week that I felt encouraged.

"I took it faithfully for seven weeks and am happy indeed to be able to say that I am entirely cured. Words fail to express my gratitude. Perfect health once more is the best thing I could wish for, and thanks to Peruna enjoy that now."—Minnie E. McAllister.

The great popularity of Peruna as a catarrh remedy has tempted many people to imitate Peruna. A great many so-called catarrh remedies and *catarrhal tonics are to be found in* many drug stores. These remedies can be procured by the druggist much cheaper than Peruna. Peruna can only be obtained at a uniform price, and no druggist can get it a cent cheaper.

Thus it is that druggists are tempted to substitute the cheap imitations of Peruna for Peruna. It is done every day without a doubt.

We would therefore caution all people against accepting these substitutes. Insist upon having Peruna. There is no *other internal remedy for catarrh that* will take the place of Peruna. Allow no one to persuade you to the contrary.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued to Northwes Northwestern Inventors.

Leroy S. Buffington, Minneapolis, Minn., acetylene gas generating lamp; Benjamin L. Bummert, Minneapolis, Minn., necktie fastener; William H. Cartwright, Blakeley, Minn., educational appliance; Aquila Deschambault, Marshall, Minn., water tank; Emil Leicht, Winona, Minn., gaging and face marking attachment for mortising machines; Timothy Martin, Butte, Mont., radiator.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

The Financier.

Gaul—Say, lend me $10, will you? I'll give it back to you to-day. I want it to decide a bet.

Klose—All right. Here you are. What was the bet?

Gaul—Smithers bet me $10 that I could not borrow $10 from you.—Philadelphia Press.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Wholesale Troubles.

"Father," said the small boy, "what is polygamy?"

The old gentleman made sure that his wife was listening before he answered.

"Polygamy," he said, "is the name given to a method of acquiring trouble by wholesale."—Chicago Post.

Sure to be arrested! Any ache or pain by Hamlin's famous Wizard Oil. Your druggist sells it.

Mr. D's Supposition.

"Since Spiffins lost his teeth he can't speak distinctly nor eat proper food," remarked Mr. Bloomfield.

"I suppose he has to live on gumdrops and speak gum Arabic," added Mr. Pellefield.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A Boy as a Fencer.

A national fencing competition has just taken place at Bologna, and the championship was won by Signor Atallio Monferrito. This maitre d'armes is only twelve years old. He fought the most celebrated Italian fencers and beat them all.—Exchange.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

A Satisfactory Score.

"You never seem to give even a thought of your ancestors."

"Oh, yes I do; I often rejoice that, within public recollection, none of them ever got hanged."—Detroit Free Press.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

Notre Dame, Indiana.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of St. Mary's Academy, which appears in another column of this paper. We do not need to expatiate upon the scholastic advantages of St. Mary's, for the catalogue of the school shows the scope of work included in its curriculum, which is of the same high standard as that of Vassar and Bryn Mawr, and is carried out faithfully in the class rooms. We simply emphasize the spirit of earnest devotion which makes every teacher of St. Mary's loyally strive to develop each young girl attendant there into the truest, noblest, and most intelligent womanhood. Every advantage of equipment in the class rooms, laboratories and study rooms, every care in the matter of food and clothing, and exceptional excellence of climatic conditions—all these features are found at St. Mary's, in the perfection of development only to be obtained by the consecration of devoted lives to educational Christian work in a spot favored by the Lord.

Why a Play Is Like a Cigar.

Henry J. Byron, one of the wittiest of English playwrights of a score of years ago, remarked on one occasion:

"A play is like a cigar. If it's good, everybody wants a box. If it's bad, all the puffing in the world won't make it go."—Argonaut.

At Commencement.

"That girl who received all the flowers must have taken first-class honors."

"On the contrary, she barely passed the examinations."

"Who is that plainly-dressed, insignificant-looking little maid over in one corner of the stage?"

"She is the first-honor graduate."—Ohio State Journal.

"Josiah Flint" in Disguise.

Woman of the House—You've been here half a dozen times and got nothing. You ought to have learned something by this time. What do you keep coming for?

Tuffold Knott (with impressive dignity)—I ain't no common tramp, madam. I'm around studyin' conditions.—

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Too Much Criticism.

"I hear your husband is ill, Mrs. Jones."

"Yes'um."

"Nothing serious or critical, I hope?"

"Critical? I should say he were. He ain't satisfied with nothin', he ain't."—

Two-fold.

Sniffe—There is more sin in Chicago than in any other city on the face of the earth.

Snuffe—I beg to differ.

"I defy you to name another with more sin in it."

"Cincinnati."—San Francisco Bulletin.

EDUCATIONAL.

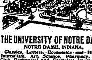

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Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates.
Rooms Free. Junior or Senior Year, Collegiate Courses. Rooms to Rent, moderate charges.
St. Edward's Hall, for boy's under 13.
The 58th Year will open September 10th, 1901.
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Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross. Chartered 1855. Thorough English and Classical education. Regular Collegiate Degrees.
In Preparatory Department students carefully prepared for Collegiate course. Physical and Chemical Laboratories well equipped. Conservatory of Music and School of Art. Gymnasium under direction of graduate of Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. Catalogue free.
The 47th year will open Sept. 5, 1901.
Address DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY,
St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame, Indiana.

Nature's Priceless Remedy
DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S
PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT
It Cures Through the Pores
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Back, Sprains, Burns, Sores and all Pain.
Special: If you get it of your druggist, 25 cts. If he does not sell it, send us his name, and for your trouble, we will Send You a Trial Free.
Address Dr. O. P. Brown, 98 B'way, Newburgh, N. Y.

SCALE AUCTION
BIDS BY MAIL. YOUR OWN PRICE.
Jones, He Pays the Freight, Binghamton, N. Y.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

N. D. N. U. —NO. 30.— 1901.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

The Crookston Daily Journal celebrated the first year of its existence last week by being enlarged. The Journal is without doubt the most progressive newspaper in the Red River Valley.

A Republican administration and a Republican congress can and will regulate trusts and combinations whenever they become oppressive or a menace to the public. A Democratic congress or administration never did control or regulate anything and probably never will. It never created anything except hard times and a deficit, and never destroyed anything except prosperity and a surplus in the treasury. The intelligent public is not deceived by the Democratic press in its efforts to blame Republicans for labor troubles or fix upon them the responsibility for obnoxious combination of capital, but the uninformed are often misled. There probably would be no combinations of capital under Democratic administration, for the reason that capital would not find investment, just as there would be no strikes for the reason that there would be so little employment that there would be nobody to strike.

Sheep in Northern Minnesota.

The owner of an undeveloped farm in northeastern Minnesota is confronted with the problem of how to utilize as much of the resources at his command as possible. The chief of these is the large expanse of wild brush pasture. Cattle will select the grass and peavines and will not browse on leaves to any extent except when pasture is scant. But sheep will eat nearly all kinds of brush as well as weeds, and will do fairly well on such feed, although for best results they should have some grass or other feed. The closer sheep are confined the more pronounced is the effect of their grazing upon the brush. Sheep will not kill brush which stands too high for them to reach, but when this is slashed down they will absolutely prevent its sprouting again. Sprouts around the base of stumps are kept down, wild growth as ferns, etc, killed out and in from two to 4 years' time depending on the closeness of the pasturing, such ground can be broken with almost as much ease as an old field. The roots will be found to have decayed very fast, and stumps especially hardwood, can be removed much sooner and cheaper where sheep have worked around them for two or three years, than is ordinarily the case. The labor of caring for sheep is light except during lambing, when the flock requires the closest attention. During the summer it amounts to almost nothing. The profits from sheep accrue from sale of wool and the increase of the flock, and from the fact that they not only utilize feed which would otherwise be utterly wasted, but in so doing, do a great amount of work towards clearing up the land which would otherwise have to be done by human labor. The drawbacks are cost of fencing, possible losses from dogs or wild animals, and, with inexperienced or careless persons, improper handling, especially in winter, resulting usually in the loss of the lambs. None of these objections are such as should deter any one from going into sheep raising if he is prepared to give them the attention necessary to success. Constant attention to the welfare of the sheep is as necessary as it is with any other class of live stock.

Herman H. Chapman.

Destoryed the Dam.

A delegation of citizens from the head of Gull Lake called at the Tribune office Friday afternoon and said they had destroyed the dam at the foot of the lake for the reason that the water was so high that it flooded the roads and bridges around the head of the lake and also damaged the grass on the meadows, there being a foot of water over the same. The parties owning the logs had been previously notified both personally and by mail that unless the logs were run out of the lake the dam would be removed, and the deed was done.—Tenstrike Tribune.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending July 20, 1901, unclaimed:

1. Burglar, Mrs. Mary
2. Engberg Birger
3. Erickson, Gust
4. Grubble, Orin
5. Gunderson, John
6. Larson, Thons O.
7. Nemetz, Haster James
8. Olsen, Ole
9. Sorter, Miss Anna
10. Wright, Mrs. Jennie.

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Dated July 22, 1901.
Ira C. Richardson, P. M.

A farmer in Missouri, who neither drinks, swears or smokes who cares not for travel or recreation of any sort, who doesn't read anything, and who works 18 hours a day, owns 14 farms, from which he cleared over $100,000 last year by raising hogs alone. Take it all, in all, the man seems to be in a perfectly congenial occupation and from year to year, as his wealth increases along with ignorance and narrowness, he will enjoy the society of the hogs more and more.—Minneapolis Tribune.

"Who Killed Joe's Baby?" Sequel at the Methodist church Monday evening. Admission 10 and 20 cents.

GERMANTOWN.

Miss Holsinger, of Park River, N. D., is the guest of her sister this week.

Mrs. O. Johnson's eight year old son was kicked by a horse Friday afternoon and instantly killed. The funeral services were held Sunday.

Wm. Crawford, of Esplee, was a Crookston visitor last week.

B. Radcliff went to Thief River Falls Saturday.

H. Lewis, of Grand Forks, came up Saturday with a crew of men to put up hay. Mr. Lewis expects to go into the cattle business east of here.

P. Brockman and C. Carlson returned from Crookston Monday.

Wm. Pelky, who has been visiting M. Olson, returned to his home at Esplee Tuesday.

Mrs. John Moylan, of Thief River Falls, went to Esplee Monday.

Bids are being received for the mail route between Germantown and Esplee.

R Swenson, the Esplee postmaster, transacted business in town Monday.

F. Soli, F. Hermanson and Wm. Gerlach, left Monday for the harvest fields of Dakota.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Con'f Store

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.
FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.
DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

Workers in Wood and Iron Can get tools of the right pattern and quality here. We carry a fine line of Carpenters'—Mechanic's tools of standard makes. They are not cheaply made, but goods of superior material and construction at low prices. These items will give an idea of our values. Not another store can sell at these figures.
Saws, hammers, chisels, etc.
Jackson & Bailey.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.
Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

PATENTS GUARANTEED
Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.
Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.
Send for sample copy FREE. Address,
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
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Teachers' Examinations.

The regular teachers examination for Red Lake county will be held at Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 5, 6, and 7. Only applicants for first grade certificates will be required to attend the last day as will be seen from the following program which will be followed closely:

FIRST DAY—AUGUST 5TH.
A. M. 8.30 to 8.30 Enrollment.
8.30 to 8.50. Spelling.
9.00 to 11.00. Professional Test.
11.10 to 12.15. Reading.
P. M. 2.00 to 3.50. Grammar.
4.00 to 5.45. History.
SECOND DAY—AUGUST 6TH.
A. M. 8.00 to 10.00. Arithmetic.
10.05 to 12.05. Geography
P. M. 2.00 to 3.50. Physiology.
4.00 to 5.00. Music
5.00 to 6.00. Drawing.
THIRD DAY—AUGUST 7TH.
A. M. 8.00 to 9.50. Physics.
10.00 to 12.00. Geometry
P. M. 1.30 to 3.00. Algebra.
3.05 to 4.15. Civics.
4.20 to 6.00. Physical Geography or General History.

Persons holding conditional certificates issued at the last examination will be required to write only the conditioned subject. Those holding second grade certificates which shows an average standing of 75 Per cent. or over who desire to have the same renewed should make application to me at once. Examination for professional certificates will be held at the University in Minneapolis August 8, 9 and 10th.

Frank Jeffers,
Co. Supt.

Subscribe for The News.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

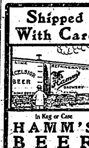

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In Keg or Case
HAMM'S BEER
Is Always Fresh, No Matter Where You Buy It. Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Subscribe for the News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 15, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 30th, 1901, viz: Theodore W. Dangerfield, H. E. No. 34, Red Lake Series, for the NW¼ Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Leon Orlard, of Germantown, Minn.
Ole Overum, of Germantown, Minn.
John Olson, of Germantown, Minn.
Martin Olson, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
June 20 july 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 15, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 30th, 1901, viz: William J. McKinley, H. E. No. 17106, for the NE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 154 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Lars Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
Henry Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
P. A. Risberg, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
June 20 july 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 10, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on July 29th, 1901, viz: Carl R. Dyrud, H. E. 17750, for the S½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 155 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans C. Hanson, of Viking, Minn.
Martin Nilson, of Hallem, Minn.
Carl Hvendson, of Viking, Minn.
David Gustafson, of Viking, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.
June 20 july 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 11, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 31, 1901, viz: Edward P. Lee, H. E. No. 486, Red Lake Series, for the NW¼, Sec. 29, Tp. 156 N., R. 39 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Iner Hoble, of Liner, Minn.
S. Berglund, of Liner, Minn.
Otto Hoble, of Liner, Minn.
Charles Simpson, of Liner, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
June 20 july 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 26, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on August 12th, 1901, viz: Nickolai J. Dahl, H. E. 17955, for the E½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Per P. Hagen, of Llewellyn, Minn.
John J. Skjorsvold, of Stone, Minn.
Carl M. Stromsmo, of Stone, Minn.
Even P. Eleirud, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
July 4 aug 8

HOMESTEAD CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office, Crookston, Minn. July 5th 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of intention to make final proof on their respective claims before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on August 26th, 1901, viz:

THOMAS NEMETZ, on homestead application No. 622, Red Lake Series, for the E½ NW¼, Sec. 11, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

THOMAS NEMETZ, guardian of John Nemetz, Insane, on homestead application No. 15033 for the SW¼, Sec. 33, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said lands, viz:

George Hudak, of Ware, Minn.
John Glos, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Bolanski, of Ware, Minn.
John Bolanski, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
July 11 aug 15

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on August 17th, 1901, viz. PETER RUDE, H. E. 17637, for the Lot 6, Sec. 7, W½ SE¼ and Lot 23, Sec. 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gunder Olson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Hans Knutson, of Sorum, Minn.
John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
M. J. Lunke, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
July 11 aug 15

READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR.

Advertise In The News And Get Results.

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
feb 21 aug 15

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.
Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season
The Best of Everything in Our Line.
JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke
The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by
C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY, LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
Dentist.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Geo. Tapper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tapper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

HENRY FRANCIS,
M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office in the Gilbertson building north of H Lewin's Store on LaBree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Turville & Robinson,
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

PORTER & PAULSON,
Proprietors of
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Wesley Evins,
City Dray Line.
All work in my line promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me an order and be convinced. Ice house in connection.
Wesley Evins,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1901. NUMBER 30.

Try our preparation for sore and sweating feet. It will stop the sweating, remove corns and bunyons, sooth the skin and give comfort and ease to all who use it. Guaranteed.
The New Drug Store.

A GOOD LAW

AND IT SHOULD BE ENFORCED THIS FALL.

As the season for the moving around of traction engines is close at hand, it will be well for the owners of threshing rigs to remember that the laws of Minnesota governing them are strict. according to their provisions the whistle shall not be blown while on any street or highway within 500 feet of any team passing thereon. Also such traction engine while moving along such highway must be stopped at least 100 feet before meeting any horses traveling thereon, and not be started again until such horse or team of horses has passed the engine.

A willful violation of the above provisions is punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not exceeding $100 or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 90 days. A disregard of the above law also renders the offender liable for all damages caused by such disregard. The owner of any traction engine who neglects to furnish plank to protect any bridge or culvert upon the highway when crossing the same with a traction engine will pay one-half the expense of repairing such bridge or culvert, provided that the cost does not exceed $50.

Business Change.

A. H. Weagant who has been engaged in the hardware business here for some time has sold out to E. J. Holmes, of the Holmes Furniture Co. Mr Holmes is busy moving the stock into his own premises where he will carry on both the hardware and furniture business. Mr. Weagant will close out his harness business, which was not included in the deal, and may decide to locate elsewhere.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

ABOUT SEWERS

A TOPIC OF INTEREST TO THIEF RIVER FALLS.

The city council held a meeting last Friday evening to receive the report of Day F. Stacy, regarding the proposed system of sewerage to be established in Thief River Falls. The city fathers were unanimously in favor of establishing the system and instructed Mr. Stacy to continue the work. About $5,000 will be expended this fall, and the city will issue certificates of indebtedness to pay for the work.

There is some opposition to the council doing this work, and it may not be improbable that an injunction will be served restraining them from proceeding. Others who favor seeing the work done believe it should be postponed until next spring or summer, when the price of labor is cheaper than during harvest time.

One thing, however, upon which all should agree, is the fact that a system of sewerage is badly needed, and it should be established as soon as practicable.

To the Editor:

The statement that property owners will have to pay $100 to make connections with the sewers is a gross misstatement. A trench 100 feet long, 12 feet deep at the sewer and 6 feet deep at the house end and 3 feet wide—which is plenty wide to lay a sewer pipe—contains 100 yards of dirt to be handled. 20 cents per yard is a fair price for the work, which amounts to $20. 100 feet of 4 inch sewer pipe—list price 20 cents per foot—makes the cost of pipe $20. A pipe layer one-half day amounts to $1.50, and a barrel of cement $2.50 makes the total cost of the work $44.00.

When two parties use the same drain, the cost is but one-half.

DAY F. STACY.

A New Food.

A Case Lake individual has conceived the idea of powdering suckers and pickerel of which millions can be taken from the lake yearly to be utilized as food. The new preparation will be known as "kreiker" and it is said there is plenty of of capital to be had to develope the new industry which bids fair to be a paying proposition.

Crookston College will open its fall term Sept. 9. there will be beginning and advance classes in bookkeeping, shorthand and all the subjects required for a first grade certificate. Write for catalogue. Address J. O. Sathre Crookston, Minn.

How Easily
one can withstand the excessive heat of summer or cold of winter when he eats and dresses to suit conditions.
Hot weather goods, in underwear, outer wear, boots and shoes, etc. We have in the latest styles and lowest prices. Be comfortable and try some of them.
Home Brand Groceries are the best in the market. We make this statement without fear of successful contradiction. Every dealer acknowledges it and the users of them agree to it. Why use inferior goods when the same money buys the best. Try us and prove the truth of what we claim.
Central Mercantile Co.

Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure.
Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism and Chronic Constipation. 6088 (Sixty Eighty Eight.) Cures All Kinds of Blood Trouble.
Pipestone, Minn., Dec. 12, 1900.
MATT J. JOHNSON Co., West Superior, Wis.
Gentlemen—In regard to the medicine. I have taken one bottle and am feeling fine. The swelling has left my hand and there is no more pain. I am gaining in flesh every day.
Yours,
CHAS. McGORTY.
FREE TRIAL.—If a person uses half a bottle of our remedy and is not satisfied he can return it and his money will be refunded. 6088 contains no opiates, salicylates, mercuries, cocaine, irons or any poisonous drugs.
For Sale and Guaranteed Only by
J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA.

AS USUAL

THIEF RIVER FALLS BASE BALL CLUB AGAIN DEFEATED.

The Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls base ball clubs played two games of ball Sunday, one at St. Hilaire the in forenoon and the other at Thief River Falls in the afternoon. As usual the local team lost both games, and the base ball fans are greatly discouraged.

The people here had felt sure that they would win these two games and had sent to Minneapolis for a catcher and pitcher from the league, securing two of the best players in the northwest—"Dad" Clark and Hunt. The boys went up against a strong aggregation, and games were lost wholly by errors made by the local men.

CRUEL JOKE

MEANEST PEOPLE IN THE WORLD LIVE AT ST. HILAIRE.

Word came from St. Hilaire Monday to the effect that "Dad" Clark, who was the pitcher for the base ball club here Sunday, had been arrested and placed in jail at St. Hilaire. This sad news cast a gloom over Thief River Falls base ball cranks—at that time not in the best of spirits—but it was finally decided to send W. C. Smiley, who had acted as chaperon for "Dad" during his brief sojourn here, to the rescue. Mr. Smiley went to that village of sin, which sails under a christian name, only to find it was a joke—practical one they called it.

A STEAMBOAT

THAT'S WHAT THE THIEF RIVER SETTLERS WANT.

O. J. Rollis, the hustling general merchant from the town of Rollis, was in the city last week. "The greatest need of the settlers up the Thief river just at present," said Mr. Rollis to the NEWS, "is better transportation facilities. Of course we will have a railroad before many years, but until that time comes we want some enterprising person to build a steamboat. It would be a good paying proposition, and all the settlers and store keepers up the river would patronize it liberally.

ANOTHER LODGE

ORGANIZED IN THIS CITY LAST FRIDAY EVENING.

Organizer E. Johnson last Friday evening instituted lodge of Macabees in this city. The lodge starts out with ten charter members, and the following are the officers:

Past Commander—W. A. Sterling.
Commander—Henry Grundy.
Lieut. Commander—Erick O. Erickson.
Record Keeper—W. A. Sterling.
Chaplin—W. E. Rowley.
Finance Keeper—W. A. Sterling.
Sargent—Matt Brandon.
Master at Arms—Ever Hanson.
First Master of Guards—Severn Brandon.
Second Master of Guards—John Stenick.
Sentinel—H. Lewin.
Picket—J. Borry.

ROLLIS NEWS

FROM THE EASTERN MARSHALL COUNTY NEWS.

The Baumann family is moving to Rollis from Thief River Falls.

Harry and Dr. Whitcomb are making extensive improvements on their claims this season.

J. D. Abbott is drilling a flowing well on his place. A. J. Waller has the contract for doing the work.

The town of Rollis needs a blacksmith. A good man with money and spunk will make a fortune.

Herbert Forder is expected home soon from Virginia city where he has been working in a drug store for the past few months.

John Forder, formerly of this place was married in San Jose, Cal, July 1, to Miss Grace Eggleston. The groom is well known here and the bride is a wealthy California belle.

Some time ago, the postmasters of Thief River Falls, Breese. and Rollis petitioned the postal department at Washington for a triweekly mail route between Rollis and Breese. The mail route was granted, and bids for its establishment were sent in July 18th, and in a short time the people of Rollis will be receiving their mail three times a week, instead of twice, as under the present system. This will be a great improvement in our mail service, as at present the mail arrives on Mondays and Wednesdays, and from Wednesday till Monday the people must satisfy themselves without news from the outside world.

A very pleasant time was enjoyed Sunday when a multitude of people gathered at the residence of Hans Lovon at 1 o'clock and surprised Hans Lovon and Ole Lian by presenting them with money and merchandise for provisions they lost on a boat on Thief river some time ago. Something over $20 in cash and the same amount in merchandise was presented. Among those that contributed the most were O. J. Rollis of this place, and Mr. Langseth of Thief River Falls. A short speech was delivered on the pleasure of helping each other along in this world, and fine songs were rendered by the Sunday school and others. A good lunch was served by the ladies and all wore board smiles when the departed at 6 o'clock.

The second annual school meeting of school district No. 85, town of Rollis, was held at the school house last Saturday afternoon, and was enthusiastic, harmonious and attended. O. J. Rollis resigned his position as treasurer of the district and Miss Addie Williams was elected to fill his place. C. L. Macumber was elected director in place of J. D. Abbott, the latter's term having expired. The sum of $75 was voted for improvement and the school term was changed from six to eight months. All business at the meeting was transacted in a business-like manner, and Rollis will, in future, have better educational facilities than it ever had before.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.
FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.
DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

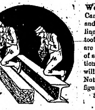

Workers in Wood and Iron Can get tools of the right pattern and quality here. We carry a fine line of Carpenters' Mechanic's tools of standard makes. They are not cheaply made, but goods of superior material and construction at low prices. These items will give an idea of our values. Not another store can sell at these figures.
Saws, hammers, chisels, etc.
Jackson & Bailey.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.
Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

HARVEST

COMMENCED THE FIRST OF THE WEEK.

The harvest of wheat in favored sections around here commenced the first of the week, but it will not be in full blast until next week. Taken as a whole the crops will not be up to the average around here, but they will be a great deal better than was anticipated this spring. On the ridges the yield will be the best it has been for years, but in the low lands a great deal of damage has been done by the heavy rains.

Regarding Homesteads.

Cruisers say that there are many homestead claims taken years ago by traveling men and city folk, which have been left in the state nature provider, and no attempt at establishing residence upon them has ever been made, says the Cass Lake Times. The homestead law requires that residence shall be established on the land taken on or before six months from the day of entry; if not the land may be contested and the homestead loses his right to the land. It is not the purpose of the law to protect the homesteader unless he complies with the requirements of the law nor is it the purpose of the law to exact conditions that cannot be performed, but there is no excuse for a claimant to neglect to build a house on his claim within the six months given him, and if he fails to do so, it is not only the right but the duty of every law abiding citizen to enter contest and have the tract restored to the category "open lands."

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

THE GATE TO HEALTH
Many cases which have puzzled physicians yielded to treatment when pure drugs were used. The slightest variation in quality often upsets the doctors calculations. Our drugs are as pure as it is possible to obtain. There are no better anywhere. Fresh and reliable, they will work just as the doctor intended prescription compounded here are absolutely accurate.
City Drug and Jewelry Store.

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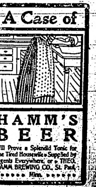

A Case of HAMM'S BEER
Will Prove a Splendid Tonic for the Tired Housewife. Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

The News.

John W. Eastman' Publisher.

France's new prison at Fresnes, some eight miles from Paris, is the largest in the world.

Andrew Carnegie intends to erect a monument to James G. Blaine at Pittsburg, probably in Schenley Park, near the Carnegie Institute.

A memorial of Rosa Bonheur, presented by Senor Gambart, the Spanish consul at Nice, has been unveiled at Fontainebleau, near which town she dwelt for many years. The memorial consists of a bronze bull, an enlarged fac-simile of one of her sculptures; the bas-reliefs of the pedestal give her portrait and representations of three of her principal paintings.

The women of the German city of Magdeburg will honor the memory of Queen Louise by the erection of a statue of the venerated queen. Johannes Goetz was intrusted with the task of creating in Carrara marble the figure of the beautiful queen. The figure stands on a massive cubical base, bearing on one side the inscription: "Louise, Queen of Prussia," and on the opposite side: "Dedicated by the women of Magdeburg."

State Geologist Dumble of Texas has disclosed sources of mineral wealth that are astounding. He says that in one county alone, that of Cherokee, there are 600,000,000 tons of rich iron ore in sight, and that in east Texas, as a whole, there are 3,000,000,000 tons. And by the side of this ore lies all the coal necessary to work the ore into shape. The geologist makes the flat statement that "no country in the world has cheaper material for smelting iron than east Texas."

In order to appreciate the extreme democracy of the people in the southeast of Europe, it may be mentioned that Mme. Karaveloff, wife of the prime minister of Bulgaria, continues to pursue her avocation as school teacher, and every morning when her husband leaves home to attend to his duties as premier she takes her departure for the public grammar school to fulfill her duties as one of the teachers. She is a very remarkable woman, and has been imprisoned and tried on charges of treason and of lese majeste while the political foes of her husband were in office.

Now that Rostand's play, "L'Aiglon," has aroused so much interest in the melancholy story of Napoleon's son, there will be some interest in the death of the last considerable actor in the abortive conspiracy to restore the empire with the Duke of Reichstadt in his father's place. This person was Varabowski, a Pole, who was a lieutenant in the grand army and fought at Waterloo. The conspirators in 1822 took possession of several towns in the west of France in the name of Napoleon II., but at Saumur the movement was stopped and the small force they had gathered rapidly scattered, Varabowski escaped and returned to Poland, where he has just died at Warsaw, at the age of 105 years.

The "brown-tailed" caterpillar has been officially considered by the Boston board of health, whose members are ready to acknowledge that this pest can produce the skin irritation complained of by some residents in the suburbs of that city. The insect is destructive of fruit trees. The hair of the worm is brittle and barbed, and its action on the skin is regarded as purely mechanical; rather than poisonous. It is yet to be determined whether actual contact with the worm is necessary to cause the irritation, or whether this may result through the blowing about of the hair or fur by the winds. The doctors incline to the latter belief. However produced, the irritation and resultant sickness are described as being severe.

King Carlos of Portugal has become passionately devoted to yacht racing, and has announced his decision to have a racing yacht built for the express purpose of enabling him to win back from the English Royal Yacht Squadron the Vasco de Gama Cup in the third international race, which takes place next year over a course extending from Southampton to Lisbon, that is across the dangerous Bay of Biscay. The king is now in consultation with naval architects with regard to the designs for his new racing yacht, and is disposed to have the latter built in the United States, rather than in England, the victories of the American defenders of the America Cup and the recent mishaps to the Shamrock inclining him to the belief that boats built on this side of the Atlantic unite a greater degree of strength, with lightness and delicacy of lines, than those of English construction and design.

It cannot be too often repeated that the secret of German success in so many branches of human activity is specialization. And it may fairly be asked whether in many cases they do not "pay too much for their whistle." The days are long gone by when Schiller could venture to condemn the exclusive pursuit of what he called "bread-and-butter" studies. Nowadays nearly every one in Germany keeps "bread and butter" steadily in view. The next generation of Germans will be even more specialized than their fathers.

The News Of the Week

From Washington.

The American army in the Philippines will be materially reduced.

Col. Stowe, consul at Cape Town, declines new offers for additional salary in connection with the place.

A grand demonstration of Uncle Sam's war vessels will be made on the occasion of the coronation of King Edward.

The president has appointed R. S. Reynolds Hilt of Illinois third secretary of the United States embassy at Paris. Mr. Hilt is a son of Congressman Robert R. Hilt of Illinois.

Secretary Root has appointed Charles A. Conant special commissioner of the war department to investigate the state of coinage and banking in the Philippines, and report to the secretary of war recommendations for remedial legislation.

Admiral Dewey and his associates on the general board of the navy have requested Secretary Long to appoint Admiral Bradford chief of the naval bureau of equipment, as an additional member of that board, and the secretary has issued the order of appointment.

The treasury employes who place the seals and numbers on notes of the United States have reached the number 100,000,000 on the $1 silver certificates of the series of 1899. The numbers will not go any higher, as the printers have been instructed to turn back to No. 1 of letter A.

The navy dpeartment has decided to have the battleship Wisconsin completed at the Puget sound naval station and arrangements have been made with the contractors, the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, for a reduction in the last payment on the ship commensurate with the work to be done in the government yards.

The war department has been advised that Brig. Gen. Ludlow, invalided home from the Philippines on account of ill health, has arrived at Convent, N. J. He stood the journey from San Francisco nicely, and will be treated by specialists for lung trouble. He will remain at Convent, unless it is deemed advisable to remove him elsewhere.

Casualties.

John O'Connor of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, was suffocated in the Laclede hotel in Ottumka; Iowa. Eighteen other guests had narrow escapes.

David Anguish, sixty-one years old, while threshing near Adrian, Ill., fell from a straw stack and was impaled on a pitchfork, dying soon after.

The handle of a pitchfork caught in the wheel of a threshing machine near Hills, Ill., struck Jewell Rogers on the head and crushed his skull, killing him.

Fire at Aberdeen, Ohio, destroyed the large tan yard of Martin & Riedley, together with several small dwellings and other houses, entailing a loss of $60,000; partly insured.

Fire destroyed the business portion of Huntsville, a village in Schuyler county, Ill. Four stores, a blacksmith shop and five residences were burned. Loss, $30,000; partly insured.

Mrs. Ora J. Tallman of Valparaiso, Ind., died at University hospital at Kansas City, being the twenty-third victim of the Chicago & Alton train wreck to succumb. She was on her

The building of the Indianapolis Bridge Building company in Indianapolis and two large buildings of the Van Camp company were burned. Loss, $75,000. Of this the Van Camp company lost $35,000, insurance $25,000; bridge company, $40,000, partially insured.

A dispatch from Cisco, Tex., reports a waterspout which washed away ten miles of the track of the Texas Central railroad between Lueders and Albany and between Albany and Moran. An engine went through a bridge, and Engineer Thomas Beene was killed.

While Mrs. D. Sherman was walking along the sidewalk in Covington, Ky., she stepped on a match, which ignited her dress, and she burned to death in great agony. Her mother was so prostrated when the burned body was brought home that her recovery is despaired of.

A whole family was burned in a Penn avenue, Pittsburg, tenement fire. The mother and three children are dead and the husband is badly burned, and he is now at the hospital. The explosion of oil was the cause of the fire. The dead are: Mrs. Sophia Ratza, mother of children; Viola Ratza, aged eight years; Kashner Ratza, a boy aged five years; Wadock, a boy aged two years.

Foreign.

A heavy falling off in business is reported from Germany.

Lord Pauncefote says that the Panama canal must be neutral.

The czar has modified the arbitrary press restrictions in Russia.

John Henderson, the well known shipbuilder of Glasgow, is dead.

The reports of missionaries to China show that terrible conditions exist.

Army officials are watching the operations of aerial navigation at Paris.

Parisian scientists have built a circus to watch the reasoning process of animals.

There is talk in London of forming an anti-American league of all European powers.

In reply to an inquiry, Lord Kitchener has cabled the government of Queensland that he would be glad to have more mounted men.

The rise of the North Sea coast or the sinking of the sea level has been confirmed, says the Berlin correspondent of the Standard, "by observations at the mouth of the Kaiser Wilhelm canal. There is shown a decrease in the depth of the water at the mouth of the Elbe of sixteen to eighteen feet since 1595."

Sir Thomas Lipton has declined to accede to the demands of the fifteen men from Shamrock I, whom he wished to take to America to help sail the challenger. Sir Thomas offered the men a bonus of £8 in addition to their wages. The men demanded £15. Fresh hands are being obtained.

Criminal.

Two young farmers of Marietta, Ohio, are in a dangerous condition as a result of a fighting duel over a girl with whom both were in love. C. J. Dillon and William Morgan of Three Mile, W. Va., were the parties involved. They used shotguns.

At Knotchey Creek church, near Knoxville, Tenn., a quarrel arose over remarks James Crabbs is alleged to have made concerning a lady, and during the encounter Moses Hooper stabbed Crabbs, killing him instantly. Hooper fled and has not been captured.

On Sunday Beneah and Agnes Jirsa of Walford, Benton county, Iowa, engaged in a lovers' quarrel. Late Tuesday night Beneah induced the girl to go with him for a walk, and on the outskirts of the village he shot her. He then turned the revolver on himself. Probably both will die.

J. P. Simpson of Mississippi was stopped by Detective Tyler of Newark, N. J., as he was about to cash a draft of $750 on the North Ward bank to give the money to a green goods man. At the same time Detective Murphy arrested Walter Gordon outside of the bank and took him to the police headquarters.

Valentine Miller of West Chicago was tarred and feathered by a mob for alleged wife beating, and was given a ride to the outskirts of the hamlet on the edge of a scantling. Miller almost lost consciousness from fright. Leaders of the mob interfered to prevent lynching, which was threatened.

People Talked About.

Fred Harting, a famous race track plunger, and widely known all over the United States, died at Freeport, Ill., of consumption.

Fred Harting, a famous race track plunger and widely known all over the United States, died in Freeport, Ill., a victim of consumption.

Joseph R. Hixson, general Eastern agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, died at his home in Elizabeth, N. J., aged sixty.

The Rev. E. B. Widge of Columbus, Ind., who originated the roof garden church in that city, has been given a call to La Porte, Ind., where he held a pastorate four years ago.

Count de Lichtervelde, Belgian minister to the United States, will retire from the post at his own request. He will be succeeded by Baron Moncheur, Belgian minister to Mexico.

Dr. J. S. Hurd, a pioneer physician of Franklin county, Iowa, died suddenly from the effects of the heat. He was seventy years old and had resided at Hampton over forty years.

Vice President Theodore Roosevelt is the guest of Regis H. Post of Bayport, L. I. The vice president is accompanied by two of his sons. The party will take a two-weeks' cruise on Mr. Post's schooner yacht in Great South Bay.

The engagement of Miss Myrta French, the prima donna, and Jean Paul Kuersteiner of Philadelphia is announced. The couple will reside in the East. Miss French will retire from the operatic stage. She is visiting her home in Milwaukee.

Howard E. Case, an American prominent in Paris and London, died suddenly at Lancaster, Eng. Mr. Case, who had been in England a couple of months, had been under the care of physicians, who had been treating him for heart disease. His death is attributed to syncope.

General.

It has been decided that the national bundenfest shall be held in New York in 1904.

It is reported that negotiations are on foot looking to a consolidation of the large mixed paint concerns in America.

The steamer Hating, from Skagway, brought to Vancouver, B. C., forty passengers from Dawson and $300,000 in gold dust.

Dressmakers of New York have organized the Dressmakers' Importing association, for which articles of incorporation have been filed.

As a result of the mosquito plague a female brass band has refused to fulfill an engagement to play nightly in a concert garden near Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

The library of the late Prof. Max Müller, composed of 13,000 volumes, has been purchased by Baron Iwasaki for presentation to the University of Tokyo.

License was defeated by a special election in Salem, Ill., by eleven majority. The city has been "dry," is in debt, and has no money to pay running expenses.

Rev. Calvin W. Stewart of Tacoma, Wash., has made a formal demand for $4,000 in payment for soliciting the library donation for the city's new library from Andrew Carnegie.

Application has been made by business men of Kansas City to have the army headquarters of the Department of the Missouri removed from Omaha to Kansas City. The matter is under advisement in the war department.

Application has been made by business men of Kansas City to have the army headquarters of the department of the Missouri removed from Omaha to Kansas City. The matter is under advisement at the war department.

Children are being taught in regular books of the Sunday schools of Chicago that the Bible account of the creation is not historical and scientific and that the story of the fall of man may be allegorical rather than literal.

On the advice of the city hospital physicians of Cincinnati, Rev. H. D. Moore, aged seventy-eight, one of the most widely known preachers in Cincinnati, was sent to the Longview asylum. He was suffering from senile dementia.

A box marked "Mrs. McKinley, Canton, Ohio," was brought into Charotte harbor recently on the North King from Coburg, Ont. It contained a knit woolen shoulder cape for Mrs. McKinley. The cape was knit by Mrs. U. S. Grant, widow of Gen. U. S. Grant, now at Co-

TO CHECKMATE STRIKERS.

Unexpected Move Made by the National Tube Works.

Pittsburg, July 28. — The National Tube Works company at McKeesport has made an unexpected move intended to checkmate the Amalgamated association. Their skilled workmen have been asked to sign individual contracts to practically repudiate any union labor and they have been given but a short time to think the matter over. It is understood that should they not sign the contracts they will find their positions vacant, and the axe is expected to fall to-day.

It transpired yesterday that late on Thursday evening the 600 welders of the mills were paid off and then taken into the office of the general superintendent, where they were presented with individual contracts to be signed for at least a year. Some demurred, while others signed the contracts.

The movement of fighting fire with fire carried consternation into the ranks of the strikers. The welders are highly skilled workmen, and with their co-operation the big plant might be closed down. With them in line the plant will probably keep on running as though nothing had happened. It was intimated by friends of the welders that they would all sign the contract. Definite announcement that the officers of the American Sheet Steel company would start the W. Dewees wood mill in McKeesport as a union plant on Monday reached the headquarters of the Amalgamated association yesterday. The news was received in silence. That the move would not be permitted to be made without a decided attempt to check it, was shown by long and earnest conferences during the afternoon.

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE.

Detailed Figures Are Given for the Year Ended June 30, 1901.

Washington, July 28. — The detailed figures of the foreign commerce of the United States in the year ended June 30, 1901, were completed by the treasury bureau of statistics yesterday. They show total imports of $822,673,016; total exports, $1,487,765,557; exports of domestic products, $1,460,453,809.

The imports by great classes in the fiscal year 1901, compared with the previous year, are as follows:

Articles of food and animals,1900, $218,510,098; 1901, $222,227,898. Articles in crude condition for use in domestic industry, 1900, $302,426,748; 1901, $269,763,404. Articles wholly or partially manufactured for use in manufactures and mechanical arts, 1900, $88,433,549; 1901, $79,080,716. Articles manufactured ready for consumption, 1900, $128,900,597; 1901, $130,662,903. Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc., 1900, $111,070,094; 1901, $120,936,096. The reduction in value of imports occurred chiefly in raw silk, hides and skins, wool, and India rubber, and in most of these the reduced value is partially due to reduction of price rather than quantity.

FOSBURG IS FREE.

"Not Guilty," the Verdict of the Jury by Direction of the Court.

Preston, Minn., July 28. — The hot burg trial has ended. Robert Stewart Fosburg, accused of murdering his sister May, has been declared not guilty by a jury of twelve men, on an order from the court. The proceedings occupied just eight minutes from the convening of the court. Four minutes of that time was occupied by the court in telling the jury that the state had not sustained its case and in instructing them to return a verdict of not guilty. Two minutes afterward young Fosburg had been ordered to stand up and was formally discharged. Immediately there was a demonstration which was quickly quieted.

BREAKIN THE DROUTH.

General Rains Reported Throughout Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., July 28.—General rains throughout Kansas yesterday caused an effectual break in the drouth. The rains came too late to be of material benefit to the corn, but will result in plenty of stock water and giving new life to the pastures. The rain in Topeka lasted an hour. Among the towns reporting rains are Pittsburg, Lawrence, Leavenworth, Eureka, Osage City, Burlingame, Emporia, Parsons, Iola and Lyndon. These localities report precipitations from light showers up to heavy rains of two and a half inches fall. In many places rain is still falling and indications are for more rain.

KICKED OUT OF RUSSIA.

Kennan, the American Author, Was Persona Non Grata.

St. Petersburg, July 28.—A high Russian police officer called upon George Kennan, the American author and lecturer, at his hotel Thursday evening and informed him that he must leave the country by 10 o'clock last evening. Mr. Kennan was not allowed to leave his room in the interim, but he was courteously treated. The cause of Mr. Kennan's expulsion, though not officially stated, is the publication of his book on the Russian exile system.

CONVENT BURNED.

Twenty-Nine Houses Likewise Destroyed in Canada.

Montreal, July 28. — Fire destroyed twenty-nine houses and one convent at La Prairie. It was near midnight when the blaze broke out in a frame cottage and quickly spread to others in the immediate vicinity. The most important structure burned was the convent of the congregation of Notre Dame. The loss is $100,000.

Disastrous Cloudburst.

Huntington, W. Va., July 28.— report has reached here of a cloudburst at Upper Ice creek in the southeastern part of Lawrence county, Ohio, which occurred late Thursday night. Three houses and several barns were swept away. Loss about $35,000.

A Baby Tornado.

Adams, Minn., July 29.—A small tornado passed through this village, overturning barns and outbuildings, breaking off trees and doing considerable damage. The residence of John Forson, two miles west, was blown down.

Fatal Ammonia Explosion.

Memphis, Tenn., July 28. — An ammonia tank at the Memphis Ice company's factory exploded, wrecking the works. Engineer John Smith was instantly killed and a stranger named

Capital Gossip

BITS OF NEWS GATHERED AT ST. PAUL.

(Special Correspondence.)

Attorney General Douglas has arranged for the purchase of 250 acres of timber land on the east end of Lake Itasca for the state park. The purchase has been under consideration for a year. The purchase price is $2 an acre for the land and $5.65 per thousand for the timber. This makes the price of the land about $17,000. The land belongs to J. S. Pillsbury of Minneapolis.

Attorney General Douglas also began condemnation proceedings on about 160 acres of other land within the park boundaries, near the outlet of the lake. About two-thirds of the proposed park is now in the possession of the state and the other third is held by individuals.

The attorney general is trying to secure the construction of a lodge near the southern boundary of the park. The house of the superintendent is near the northern boundary and in an out-of-the-way place. Mr. Douglas wants a good sized lodge erected which will accommodate visitors. A force of men is at work in the park clearing out the brush and straightening out the roads for the increased travel.

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Among the many things which the state board of control must do Aug. 1, when it comes in charge of the various state institutions, is to fix the price of sermons. The law says that the board must equalize salaries; that men performing like work in different institutions must receive the same remuneration! The price paid for sermons varies perhaps more than anything else. In most of the institutions local pastors are paid $5 for each sermon they are invited to deliver before the inmates. This is at the rate of $260 per year.

But at the state prison sermons are valued higher. Two gentlemen of the cloth are engaged, one a Catholic and one a Protestant. Each receives a salary of $600 per year, and they preach alternate Sundays. This makes prison sermons cost nearly $23 each. After Aug. 1 prison sermons will be much reduced in price.

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On Aug. 1, when the board of control takes charge, the entire system of bookkeeping for the institutions of Minnesota will go under a radical change. The board will have in its office duplicates of all the books kept at the asylums and schools, journals, ledgers, statistical records containing data in regard to every prisoner, pupil and patient and timebooks of the employes. The board is planning regular and thorough inspection of all the institutions. The board is empowered to appoint a woman inspector if the case requires, or hire a man inspector to inspect in person.

One of the important changes will be in the purchase of supplies. The institutions will make an estimate of supplies needed for three months. The board will pass on the list, and the various articles from all the institutions will be provided and bids will be advertised for. The board is thus able to buy in very large quantities and save money. The superintendents will be notified where to send for supplies as he needs them. The bill is sent to the institution and checked with regard to quantity, then to the board and then to the auditor for payment.

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Kenneth Clark, R. C. Saunders, F. B. Kellogg and M. V. Seymour, representing the bondsmen of Former State Treasurer Bobleter, held a conference with Attorney General Douglas to secure action to compromise the claim of the state against Col. Bobleter and his bondsmen.

Under chapter 212 of the Laws of 1899, upon the application of the attorney general the governor is empowered to appoint a board of two supreme court judges and the attorney general, which has power to compromise the claims of the state in such cases. No action has been taken. The amount due to the state is $45,031.06. The bondsmen fought the payment through the supreme court and were beaten in a decision last June.

The failure of the Farmers and Merchants' American Exchange and the state banks in which were state deposits are the cause of the present proposed compromise. The state had $2,500,000 deposited in banks throughout the state during the panic years of 1893 and 1894.

The last legislature passed an act expressly providing that the state treasurer shall not be liable for money deposited in regularly selected banks.

OPIATES KILL THREE.

A Trio of Deaths Caused in St. Paul by Poison.

St. Paul, July 26.—Poisons caused the death of three men in St. Paul in one day. Dr. J. W. Ray, a dentist at Seventh and Jackson streets, died in his office from an overdose of morphine, to the use of which he had been addicted for several years. He had suffered from the heat and had taken an unusually large amount which caused his death. W. G. Allen's death was caused by a dose of the same drug. Mr. Allen had been a sufferer from cancer and took the poison to end the pain. His home was at 892 Selby avenue. Emil Daniels died from an overdose of opium. He was employed by the St. Paul Lake Ice company.

WORK FOR THE YOUNGERS.

Stillwater, Minn., July 25. — The Younger brothers have signed contracts for employment. They have contracted for one year as traveling agents to sell monuments for the P. N. Peterson Granite works, St. Paul. They are to be given $60 a month with traveling expenses, boarding and lodging. The contract says that they shall not attend county fairs or public meetings in their business capacity, nor are they to use their notoriety in any manner whatever for advertising purposes.

LIGHTNING'S MANY VICTIMS.

A Man's Long Series of Afflictions Culminates in His Wife's Death.

Milwaukee, July 27. — A Sentinel special from Antigo, Wis., says: During a terrific cloudburst here lightning struck and instantly killed Mrs. Martin Cherek, who was calling on a neighbor. Her baby was severely burned and may die. Another woman in the same house was severely burned. Martin Cherik has suffered a series of afflictions. Three years ago the tornado here destroyed his house. Last winter his dwelling was destroyed by fire, and now the loss of his wife in an instant follows. The members of the family of Milton Bacon were shocked by lightning which entered their house, but were not seriously hurt. It is reported that the mill of the Northern Woodland company in the town of Peck was damaged by wind and the boarding house destroyed. Monroe, Wis., reports lightning struck in twenty places and four inches of rain fell. Janesville also reports a severe storm.

TROUBLE FOR SOMEBODY.

Authorities Want to Know About Pekin Relics Advertised for Sale.

Washington, July 27.—Information has reached the department of justice that there are displayed in a store window in Minneapolis, Minn., a number of articles bearing a card to the effect that they were taken at the sacking of Pekin and that they are for sale. The department of justice has asked the co-operation of the treasury department in ascertaining the history of these articles, by whom brought into the country and whether rightfully in his possession, and incidentally whether the customs duties on them have been paid. Special agents of the treasury department have been instructed accordingly.

DRY IN DAKOTA.

Farm Hand and Several Horses Die of Heat.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 27. — The first death in this immediate locality as the result of the intense heat occurred here late yesterday afternoon, the victim being Gilbert Helgeland, a young man aged about twenty-five, who was in the employ of Ole Hoeland, a farmer living near East Sioux Falls. Reports of horses dropping dead in the harvest fields are quite numerous. So dry is vegetation throughout the state that a farmer living near Howard burned up twenty-five acres of wheat through carelessly knocking the ashes out of his pipe while in the field.

TIMBER LAND FRAUDS.

Commissioner Hermann Takes Vigorous Measures.

Washington, July 27. — On account of timber land frauds discovered in Montana and Idaho Commissioner Hermann of the general land office has suspended all proofs made during the present year under the timber and stone act pending the conclusion of the full investigation and inquiry begun some time ago. This action applies to all stations where government timber land is purchased and involves thousands of cases. Many of the large companies and speculators who, it is alleged, have had "dummies" as agents, make purchases of these lands from the government, as in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

STARTED BY SUN'S RAYS.

Fire Starts in a Show Window and Destroys a Store.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 27. — Yesterday afternoon J. F. Phelan & Co.'s dry goods store was totally destroyed by fire, supposed to have been started by the sun's rays in the front show windows. The fire started so quickly that many of the clerks had narrow escapes making their way from the building through the dense smoke. Two persons were slightly injured by jumping from a second story window. The total loss was almost $80,000; nearly covered by insurance.

G. N. TRAIN ROBBERS.

Seen Near Fort Benton Going South.

Great Falls, Mont., July 27. — A Fort Benton dispatch to the Great Falls Tribune says: "Three men answering the description of the Wagner train robbers, stopped five hours at Benton stage station on Sunday, July 14, and left at 4 a. m. going south. They had pack horse and three saddle horses. All were very tired and said they had been looking for a location along the Missouri river. They took their turns sleeping and watching and one, looking like half breed, was sick."

Barn Destroyed by Lightning.

Caledonia, Minn., July 27. — The protracted drouth and heated spell was broken yesterday afternoon by a severe electric storm and a heavy rain. A barn belonging to Peter Schmitt, two miles north of town, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. It was lately filled with thirty tons of hay.

Instant Death Due to a Live Wire.

St. Paul, July 27. — Joseph H. Olbermuller, a lineman in the employ of the St. Paul Gas Light company, was instantly killed by an electric shock while repairing a wire on top of Dr. V. J. Hawkins' residence. A current of 2,000 voltage passed through his body.

Elks Go to Salt Lake City.

Milwaukee, July 27. — The grand lodge of Elks adjourned last night to meet in Salt Lake City on the second Tuesday in August, 1902. While the convention transacted a great deal of business there was very little to be made public.

Fatal Lightning Stroke.

Barron, Wis., July 27.—Swen Onam, a new settler of the town of Prairie Farm, was instantly killed by lightning while at work in his field stacking grain. He was about forty-five years old and leaves a family.

Woman Killed by a Car.

St. Paul, July 27. — Mrs. M. Neujahr, an aged woman living at 469 Blair street, was run down by an east-bound Hamline car at University avenue and Arundel street and so badly injured that she died a few hours after.

John Holm Killed.

Graceville, Minn., July 27. — While passing the house of a neighbor, John Holm fell from the seat of a wagon, broke his neck and was killed. He attempted to strike a dog with the lines, lost his balance and fell.

SCIENCE

THE BABY'S FIRST SUMMER.

Fortunate is the city baby who is born in September or October, for then he will have but one summer to pass through while his powers of resistance are very low. By the end of the second year the child should have developed considerable strength of constitution, and ought, if properly cared for, to triumph over many evil influences to which the younger infant is very apt to succumb.

The primary cause of infant mortality in cities during midsummer is the intense heat, and next comes, in the case of bottle-fed children, the giving of indigestible food or of milk which has begun to change. The baby's life, in other words, depends upon his being kept cool and being properly fed.

These matters are of such importance that in most of our cities the health boards issue each summer leaflets containing directions for the care of the baby, and distribute them among all the tenement-house dwellers.

In these leaflets, mothers are warned particularly to keep the baby and *all its surroundings absolutely* clean. The child should be sponged or bathed once or twice every day in lukewarm water, dried by wrapping in a soft towel, and then put into clean, dry clothes. The clothing should be light and loose and changed often. The baby should never sleep in the clothes which it has worn during the day, nor wear in the day those which have been slept in at night. It should sleep in a separate cot; and never in the bed with its mother. The sleeping-room should always be well aired, the windows being open day and night.

During the day the baby should be kept in the open air as much as possible, and a daily ride into the country on a trolley-car, or an excursion on the water, if there is any large body of it accessible, will do more, perhaps, than anything else to keep the little one in health.

It should never be forgotten that a baby needs water to drink, and plenty of it, in hot weather. The water should be boiled, then poured into a bottle, half filling it, and well shaken to restore the air lost in boiling. This is then cooled, not iced, and given to the baby in small quantities at frequent intervals through the day.

A nursing baby has an immense advantage over one that is bottle-fed, and on no account should weaning be attempted just before or during the hot weather. If artificial feeding is necessary, the physician should be consulted as to the choice of a food, for among the many kinds on the market some are good and some are not.

A baby's diet will be considered more fully in another article on the prevention of summer complaint.

AN ELECTRIC STORM DETECTOR.

By connecting a form of electric coherer, invented by Professor Lera, which is capable of registering electric discharges taken place in the atmosphere at a distance of several miles, with a telephone receiver, Mr. Tommasina, an Italian experimenter, has produced an instrument, named "electro-radiophone," which enables an observer to follow the course of a storm so far away that no trace of it appears above the horizon. When the receiver is held at the ear, the listener hears the sounds of the storm as if it were raging in his immediate neighborhood. In one instance an approaching storm was thus detected 12 hours before it passed over Intra, the place of observation.

FILTERED WATER BAMBOO.

Mr. R. H. Yapp, an English naturalist who has recently explored the mountain ranges of the Malay Peninsula, reports the hitherto little known fact that in several species of bamboo the hollow internodes—the parts of the stems between the joints—are stored with large quantities of naturally filtered water. The knowledge of this fact might be of great service in an emergency. Mr. Yapp also discovered two species of ferns, growing on trees, whose thick, fleshy stems are filled with galleries tunneled by ants, the ferns thus forming living nests for ants.

STAIR-LIFT FOR PASSENGERS.

The moving stairway in the eastern department stores have ceased to be a wonder to the shoppers and have proved themselves a great convenience and necessity, being always ready to carry passengers without the necessity of waiting for a return trip as in the case of the ordinary elevator. Now comes an inventor of Philadelphia with an improvement on the original moving stairway, with its low treads, the new arrangement taking the form of stairs which are made to rise on the endless chain conveyor. These stairs afford a firm foothold on which the passengers can stand until they reach the upper level. A glance at the picture will show the plan on which the apparatus works, the treads forming automatically at the bottom of the lift by causing the supporting bars to pass into alternate upper and lower slots or guideways, thus bending the conveyor out of a straight line to form the treads and risers. Of course, the moving handrail is also provided to aid the passengers in maintaining their balance.

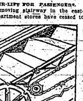

FROGS' NESTS.

In Brazil a species of tree-frog (Hyla faber) constructs in the water a curious nest, or fortification, to protect its eggs and its young from the attacks of fish. Starting at the bottom of a pond, the mother frog erects a circular, tubelike wall of mud, which at the top projects above the surface of the water, where it bears some resemblance to the crater of a miniature volcano. In the water thus enclosed the eggs are laid, and when they have hatched out the young frogs are secure from enemies until they are able to take care of themselves. In the meantime the parents remain in the neighborhood as if on guard.

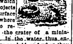

PERUVIAN SEA PONIES.

Among curiosities of human invention are the small, gondola-shaped floats called caballitos, "little-horses," employed by fishermen on the coast of Peru. They are made of sticks of cane, firmly bound together, with a high, turned-up prow. The rider rests on his knees and guides his water pony with a paddle. He rides over the roughest waves, and penetrates the roughest waves, and penetrates the surf and breakers without fear. Occasionally he is dismounted, but immediately regains his seat. His little raft is unsinkable and defies the stormiest sea, although of course he never goes far from land.

DUST FROM THE CLOUDS.

Baron Nordenskjold, upon finding on the snows of Greenland dust composed of the elements invariably associated with meteorites, and of uncommon occurrence in terrestrial matter, concluded that cosmic dust is falling imperceptibly but continually upon the earth. Recent spectroscopic examination of many varieties of dust collected in England and elsewhere has an interesting bearing on Nordenskjold's conclusions. Among the constituents of dust floating in the air are lead, silver, copper, rubidium, gallium, indium, thallium, nickel, manganese and so forth. Many of these can be traced to their sources in factory chimneys and flues. Volcanic dust has characteristic features, and dust from clouds, collected either by itself or in hail, snow, sleet or rain, exhibits a regularity of composition not seen in other varieties of dust. Iron, nickel, calcium, copper, potassium, and sodium always appear in it in about the same proportions. Some dust that fell near Dublin in 1897 resembles meteorites in its composition, is attracted by a magnet and seems to be of cosmic origin.

A GIANT VARIABLE STAR.

In the constellation Gemini is a well-known variable star, Zeta, of less than the third magnitude when brightest, which, according to an estimate recently set forth in the Observatory by Miss Agnes M. Clerke, may be ranked among the giants of starry space. The comparative insignificance of Zeta Geminorum among the visible stars appears to be due to its enormous distance. If removed equally far away, our sun would be only one thirty-seventh as bright as Zeta Geminorum when at its maximum brightness, and Miss Clarke computes the gravitative power of the star at 225 times that of the sun.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Sugar Cane of China.

The sugar cane of China is said by botanists to be an entirely distinct species from that of India, and this fact is supposed to indicate that the development of sugar cane was carried on independently by two different nations at the same time.

Telescopes Above the Clouds.

Another mountain observatory is projected. It is to stand at an elevation of 6,000 feet near Semmering, in the Austrian Alps. The neighboring valleys are frequently filled with clouds, while the chosen peak towers clear in the starlight.

Electrical Power.

In a paper read recently before the Societe Internationale des Electriciens M. Picou, who was the engineer-in-chief for the electricity supply service at the Paris exposition, gave some interesting figures. The total duration of the electricity service at the fair was 2,756 hours, during which public lighting was supplied for 909 hours, and the average number of hours of running of the generators was 713.5. The total connections to the mains represented 11,266 kilowatts—practically 20,000 horse power.

"Wind shakes" are circular cracks in a tree separating the different layers. They are supposed to be caused by wind, and greatly injure the lumber made from such a tree.

SIGNALS TO MARS.

PROFESSOR OF ASTRONOMY SAYS IT CAN'T BE DONE.

If Lake Superior Was Covered with Petroleum and the Oil Set on Fire It Would Take a Good Telescope to See the Light.

Sir Robert S. Ball, the Cambridge astronomer, writes to the London Express: It was the remark of the great Sir William Herschel that the resemblance of Mars to this earth is one of the most striking features in the solar system. The observations of the planet which have been made since the time of this incomparable observer have tended to illustrate the truth which he then laid down. Mars is not so large as our earth, of course, but, like our earth, Mars is surrounded by an atmosphere. At the poles of Mars are vast white tracts which become greatly extended during winter on the planet, but which shrink again during the ensuing summer. To deny that these white tracts on Mars consist of ice or snow now seems to me a supposition so fantastic that I think we need not seriously discuss it. It has been proved by recent observations that the large dark objects on Mars long believed to be open oceans can no longer be so described. By the excellent telescopes now available, these dark tracts have been shown to be traversed by marks of a nature so permanent as to be wholly incompatible with the supposition that in looking at the dark regions we are looking at sheets of liquid. For the demonstration of this point we are indebted to the labors of many astronomers, but we must specially mention Mr. Percival Lowell, who has devoted consummate skill and assiduity to the study of this planet. With the help of a powerful telescope at his observatory in Flagstaff, Arizona, Mr. Lowell has also largely extended our knowledge of the canals discovered many years ago by Schiaparelli. Mr. Lowell has given us some excellent reasons for his belief that these so-called canals do indeed mark the courses along which water is conducted from the melting snows at the poles of Mars to the more arid parts of the planet. When, upon certain occasions, which do not recur very frequently, Mars comes nearest the earth, the distance of the planet from our globe is still about thirty-five million miles. Now what can a telescope show at the distance of thirty-five million miles? It requires a very good telescope to reduce the apparent distance of an object to a thousandth part. That is to say, it is a very good telescope which will show an object as clearly as we could see it with the unaided eye if it were at a thousandth part of its distance, and if we dispensed with the assistance of a telescope. It is, therefore, impossible to hope for any signalling to Mars unless the signals were on a scale sufficiently great to be visible to the unaided eye even at a distance as great as thirty-five thousand miles. This consideration suffices to prove the utter futility of human endeavor to make any demonstrations on a sufficiently large scale to be perceptible to the inhabitants of Mars. The very largest city that this earth has ever known would be altogether too small to be visible to a being dwelling on the planet Mars, even if that being were endeavoring to see it with a telescope as powerful as the greatest and most perfect instrument in any observatory on this globe. If the whole extent of Lake Superior was covered with petroleum, and if that petroleum was set on fire, then I think we may admit that an inhabitant of Mars who was furnished with a telescope as good as that which Mr. Percival Lowell uses at Flagstaff might be able to see that something had happened. But we must not suppose that the mighty conflagration would appear to the Martian as a very conspicuous object. It would rather be a very small feature, but still I think it would not be beyond the reach of a practiced observer in that planet. On the other hand, if an area the size of Lake Superior on Mars was to be flooded with petroleum and that petroleum was to be kindled, we should expect to witness the event from here not as a great and striking conflagration, but as a tiny little point of just discernible light. The disc of Mars is not a large object, and the conflagration would not extend over the three-hundredth part of that disc. It is sufficient to state these facts to show that the possibility of signalling to Mars is entirely beyond the power of human resources.

Wood Pavements Radiate Heat.

Tests made in Boston prove that pavements radiate more heat than any other kind. The time of the experiments was the early afternoon, with the thermometer at 98 in the shade. The average temperature was 124½ for the wood pavement, 115 for granite blocks, 113 for asphalt and 102½ for macadam.

Cats are Calve's Pets.

Cats are Calve's pets among animals. She finds them the most independent and coquetish of created things and full of occult influence. Wild verbena is her perfume, carnation her flower, autumn her season, Ophelia her favorite role.

May Extract Bread From Wood.

Prof. Dr. Van t'Hoff, a Berlin chemist, is reported to be of opinion that before long the problem will be solved which will make it possible to extract bread from wood.

IN CARDLAND.

Gambling in England Some Two Hundred Years Ago.

After the advent of the House of Hanover, the favorite games at court were "quadrille," an improvement of "ombre," and "commerce." The gains and losses of the kings and queens were as a rule restricted to 100 guineas, but on twelfth night it was customary for thousands to change hands. On one occasion Lady Cowper, a lady in waiting, refused, for the sake of her children, to take part in the game, as none sat down to the table with less than £200. About the year 1740, a rage for "whisk," or whist, set in, but at first it was considered too wise a game for ladies to join in. Hume, the historian, and even the great Johnson regretted that he had not learned to play cards. In 1742, "Horry" Walpole finds it absolutely necessary to learn "whisk," "having waited in vain for its being left off." We find him in another letter threatening to build an altar to "Pam" to commemorate the escape of his charming Duchess of Grafton, who, it appears, had been playing cards in Rome, when she ought to have been at a cardinal's reception, where the floor fell in and all the monsignors were precipitated into the cellar! Cards were so very much in evidence in his time that even invitations were frequently issued and notes written upon the backs of playing cards, which on that account were usually plain without any design. The chevalier's famous order to retreat at Culloden was written on the back of the nine of hearts.

A fresh attempt was made in 1739 to remedy the state of gambling in England, by passing an act which provided that "any person keeping a house or other place to game in forfeits £200, half to the prosecutor and half to the poor of the parish." Whereupon two ladies of title, Mordington and Cassells, who kept open houses for gambling, claimed their privilege of peerage in order to intimidate the peace officers from doing their duty and suppressing the public gaming houses kept by them.—Longman's Magazine.

THREE AMUSING GAMES.

Read About Them and See How Much Fun They Are.

The game called water sprite affords children a lot of fun. Players stand in two lines facing each other, with a large open space, representing a river, between. The child called the water sprite stands between and beckons one to cross. This one signals to one on the opposite side, and they run across to exchange places. If touched by the water sprite, the water sprite and the one touched exchange places, and the game is continued. Last pair pass is another amusing game. The children stand in twos, one behind the other. One who is catcher stands in front with his back to the others and calls, "Last couple out!" when the last two in the line run around to the front and try to join the hands before they are touched by the catcher. The one touched becomes catcher, and they take their places as first couple in the line. To play red lion, one player, the red lion, stands in a den. The others venture near to him, calling:

Red lion, red lion, come out of your
den;
Whoever you catch will be one of your
men.

He runs out and tries to catch one. The first one caught joins hands with him, and together they try to catch the others, each captive being added to his line. Only the two persons at the ends of the line can catch the others.

The Religious Dance, Seville.

Seville is the one place in the world where dancing is a part of religion. The dancing of the Seizes before the high altar, as I saw it at the feast of the Immaculate Conception, to me, was not simply a curious thing, but a thing perfectly dignified, perfectly religious, without a suspicion of levity or indecorum. This consecration of the dance, this turning a possible vice into a means of devotion, this bringing of the people's art, the people's passion, into the church, finding it a place there, is precisely one of those acts of divine worldly wisdom which the Catholic church has often practiced in her conquest of the world. And it is a quite logical development of that very elaborate pantomine, using the word in all seriousness, which the ceremonies of the church really are, since all have their symbolical meaning, which they express by their gestures. Already we find in them every art but one: poetry, (the very substance of the liturgy), oratory, music, both of voices and of instruments, sculpture, painting, all the decorative art, costume, perfume, every art lending its service; and now at last dancing finds its natural place there, in the one city of the world where its presence is most perfectly in keeping.—Spectator.

Don't Be Morbid—It Is Catching.

A morbid state of mind, if long continued, produces a like condition of body. One should shun a morbid state of mind as much as one does smallpox or any other contagious disease. The People's Health Journal, says: "Figuratively speaking, morbidity is a highly contagious disease, and a whole household may become infected by one morbid-minded individual. Such conditions of mind, which are often cultivated, do far more harm than epidemics of smallpox or yellow fever. While these diseases destroy lives and homes of many people, the other, destroying mind and heart, affects the multitude."

BEES OF HUMOR

HE WAS ACCOMMODATED.

From the London Tit-Bits—He was a dudish little man, but he had a loud voice, and evidently wanted everyone to know what he said. He and a companion, who, be it said to his credit, seemed ashamed of the company he was in, stood in the hotel rotunda last Saturday night. The little fellow was talking about Ireland, and he said many hard things about the country and the people. A great big man stood near by listening to the little fellow's vaporings. He merely smiled until the little fellow said in a very loud tone: "Show me an Irishman and I'll show you a coward."

Then the big fellow slipped up and, touching the little fellow on the shoulder, said in a heavy, bass voice: "What's that you said?"

"I said show me an Irishman, and I'll show you a coward," said the little fellow, whose knees were shaking under him.

"Well, I'm an Irishman," said the big fellow.

"You are an Irishman? Well," and a smile of joy flitted over the little fellow's countenance as *he saw a hole* through which he could crawl, "I'm a coward."

MOTHER GOOSE REPARTEE.

From the New York Evening Sun—The Little Boy had been trying to go into vaudeville, with ill success, and he was obviously in a fault-finding humor as he sat under the haycock with Bo Peep.

"I fail to see the reason why you secure such widespread advertisement," he exclaimed, pettishly.

"Especially," retorted Bo Peep, when you are so vigorously blowing your own horn!"

"You neglect your charges shamefully. I believe even now they are lost," he pursued.

"Oh, they'll all come home, like your press agents, bringing their tales behind them," returned Bo Peep, airily.

Hereupon the Little Boy looked rather sheepish for an instant. "Your long-continued association with crooks is corrupting your morals and manners," he cried, recovering himself.

At this Bo Peep blushed, but made no reply. Perhaps, after all, it was jealousy that made the Little Boy Blue.

LOCATING THE ROBBERS.

From the St. Louis Star—They tell this story on James H. Cronin, speaker of the house of delegates: "The other night Mrs. James H. Cronin was awakened by some noise, and, after listening for a time, became convinced some one was in the Cronin home who had no right to be there. Then the lady proceeded to rouse James. It took her some time, as that gentleman was plunged into slumber fathoms deep so greatly fatigued through holding up the appropriation bill was he.

"But finally the shaking and the voice of his better half aroused the speaker, and sleepily he asked: 'What's the matter?'

"'There's a robber in the house, Jim!' exclaimed the wife, excitedly.

"And then James rolled over, and as he settled to sleep again he also settled the question before the house by saying in a half snore:

"'You're wrong. There's no robbers in the house. All the robbers are in the council.'"

NEXT BEST THING.

From the Ohio State Journal—Miss Millicent Darlington, who, when Mr. Smithers proposed, had told him that she was to wed Mr. Coldcash, was moved to pity as Mr. Smithers stood, irresolute, with his hat in his hand.

"I hope you will come and see us some time," she said, for she didn't know what else to say.

"But you will be married and will have born to you a beautiful daughter," answered Smithers, with much emotion; "then I will come and engage as your coachman, and, if fortune is with me, elope with your daughter."

Then Smithers walked slowly out the yard and toward a monastery.

THRILLING.

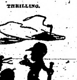

Chimmie—Yes, ladies, de score wuz 79 to 79. Three men were on base, and I wuz just ready ter make er home run —an'—

The Ladies—An' then?

Chimmie—Me mother called me in.

HIS STOCK DROPPED.

P. B. V. in Short Stories—Some years ago a well-known Philadelphia broker found himself with a large quantity of cotton on his hands and the market rapidly going to pieces. Ruin was staring him in the face, and he was, not unnaturally, feeling very much depressed. After the closing of the exchange one afternoon he was returning to his office in the company of a friend, who was doing his best to cheer him up, when he was accosted by a young acquaintance of his, one of those "cheerful idiots" who never under any circumstances happen to say the right thing. This youth slapped our friend familiarly on the back, crying: "Well, old chap, how about cotton?" The unfortunate broker gazed at him for a moment with an expression of deep disgust, and then replied, slowly: "Young man, I never did like you much, even when cotton was high."

RISKY.

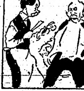

Customer—What! Never shave yourself? How's that?

Barber—I'm so nervous I'm afraid to.

A DOG WHO DIDN'T GOLF.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer—The first contest of the crack players of a newly opened golf field out West was sadly interrupted by the obstinate conduct of a mean bull terrier. He took possession of the second hole, and defied dislodgment. As he is a robust terrier, with a full set of large and well preserved teeth, it was deemed unwise to attempt to dislodge him by force. Diplomacy was substituted, but it didn't work. He resisted all the usual terms of endearment, as well as the promises of tender steaks and seductive bones. In addition to guarding the hole, he took possession of a ball that happened to roll near him, and which he worried from time to time with low guttural remarks.

At last accounts the dog was still holding the fort, and the discouraged golfers were debating whether they had better engage a skilled marksman to shoot the brute or at once take measures to lay out a new golf field.

GIVE HIM TIME.

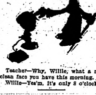

Teacher—Why, Willie, what a nice clean face you have this morning.

Willie—Yes'm. It's only 8 o'clock.

HIS MEMORY FAILED.

From the Albany Journal—"I say, Dan," said one of Dan Weyrich's customers the other morning, "how many doors have you got in this place?"

"Three—the front door, the back door and the side door. Why?"

"You've got more than that."

"No, I haven't."

"Well, look around and see for yourself."

"Well, I see only three," said Dan, insistently. "How many do you see?"

"I see four—the front door, the back door, the side door and the cuspidor."

* * *

Next day I went in to see the fireman and was asked:

"How many doors have I got?"

"Three are all I can see," I replied.

"No, you're wrong. I've got four."

"Where are they?" I asked.

"Why, I've got a front door, a side door, a back door, but Dan being entitled to three guesses had forgotten the fashionable name and the cigars were on him.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

Slow.

"We call our little branch railway the 'G. O. P.'"

"What's that for?"

"Get out and push."

Those Printers.

"Well, that's the worst yet."

"What's the matter?"

"My magazine poem entitled 'Baffled' appears under the head 'Raffled.'"

Springs of Mis-Conduct.

"You haven't any manners, Jack; why didn't you offer to escort that young woman home?"

"Oh, I have manners all right; but I didn't have street car fare."

Safer on His Back.

Pinching-bug—Say, what makes you wear your fur overcoat in such hot weather?

Caterpillar—Oh, half the moth balls we get now are no good.

Farmers Fight Over Laborer.

Kansas City papers contain an account of three farmers being arrested there while fighting over the possession of an idle man; whom each wanted for a farm hand.

IMPERFECT PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

CROPS ALL RIGHT

ALL DOUBTS AS TO EXISTING CONDITIONS OF GRAIN CROPS SET AT REST.

CORN FAILURE OFFSET BY WHEAT

Telegraphic Reports From Three Hundred Points in the Corn and Wheat-Producing States of the Great West Dispel Rumors of Disasters—Wheat Grades Higher Than Expected.

Chicago, July 30.—All doubts as to the existing condition of the great Western grain crops on which the general prosperity of the entire country during the coming year will largely depend are set at rest by the following telegraphic reports from the largest producing states.

Each correspondent at 300 points in the corn and wheat belts was instructed to ignore all reports or rumors of disasters in other districts, but to send an accurate estimate of the percentage of a full crop of corn and wheat likely to be harvested in his own immediate district.

As to corn, the most important single crop in the country, the results are summarized below. Table showing indicated average percentage of corn yield in 300 districts of the eight principal corn-producing states, based on accurate reports of special correspondents:

States—	Average percentage of full crops (indicated)	Last year's crops (bushels)	This year's crop (indicated)
Illinois	50	264,176,220	132,033,113
Iowa	62	305,859,048	189,396,107
Kansas	30	133,870,630	40,161,189
Minnesota	65	31,794,705	20,666,560
Missouri	30	180,710,404	54,213,121
Nebraska	48	210,430,064	101,006,430
North Dakota	48	331,184,000	160,097,000
South Dakota	71	32,418,819	23,017,361

Corn crop last year, 2,105,102,516 bushels.

Value of last year's corn crop, $751,220,034.

Average price of corn per bushel at the farm last year, 35 cents.

Indicated average yield, based on reports from eight principal producing states, 49 per cent of maximum crop.

Crop will not much exceed 1,200,000,000 bushels.

This indicates a corn crop for the coming year—although conditions may be slightly improved if hard rains come in the next fortnight—of a little more than 1,200,000,000 bushels. Last year's crop was a bumper—2,105,102,576 bushels, worth to the farmer an average of 35.7 cents a bushel, or $751,220,034—a stupendous sum to divide among American farmers.

A loss of 900,000,000 bushels—burned up by this year's unprecedented hot wave and drouth—would mean a loss of over $350,000,000 to the farmers at last year's prices. But corn was selling at 13 cents a bushel higher yesterday than on the same day last year, so that a crop of 1,200,000,000 bushels would be worth at this year's prices $156,000,000 more than last. The actual loss to the farmers at the worst will be $200,000,000.

The reports show that this loss will be partly offset by a wheat crop ever larger and richer than any one has estimated. It will far exceed last year's crop of 583,229,506 bushels, worth $322,515,177, an average of 62 cents a bushel. All the reports indicate that this year's wheat, wherever threshed, grades higher than expected. As Western farmers have carried over a vast quantity of corn from last year's crop, and this year's wheat crop will partly compensate them both in quantity and value for the shortage in corn, the dispatches clearly indicate that 1901 will not be known as a year of crop failures, although of corn this will be the poorest crop in eleven years.

The drouth is broken. From nearly every part of the sun-scorched territory reports came last night of heavy rains and cooler weather.

NEW BATTLESHIP MAINE

Successfully Launched Before a Large Crowd.

Philadelphia, July 30.—The battleship Maine, designed to be bigger, stronger and faster than her namesake whose shapeless mass still lies in the harbor of Havana, was successfully launched from the yards of the William Cramp Shipbuilding company Saturday. One of the largest crowds that has ever seen a warship leave the ways at Cramps' yards was on hand and patriotism ran wild as the ship left her cradle.

REJECTED LOVER'S DEED.

Throws Carbolic Acid in the Face of the Lady.

Muncie, Ind., July 30.—Peter Tillbury, an ironworker, called at the home of Kate Phinney last night and threw carbolic acid into the face of Mrs. Mary Torrey, a guest, destroying her eyes and burning her neck and arms frightfully. The man had pleaded with the woman to marry him for years. She has become a raving maniac.

REFORM IN CHINA.

New Foreign Office Recognized in an Imperial Edict.

Shanghai, July 30.—An imperial edict just issued recognizes the new Chinese foreign office, which replaces the old tsung li yamun. Prince Ching is appointed minister in charge. The new office is made the leading one of the seven boards which now constitute the federal government.

Mad Mullah Routed.

Aden, Arabia, July 30.—In a fight between the Mad Mullah and the British July 17 the former was routed, losing 70 killed. The British casualties were Lieut. Fredericks and 12 men killed and Lieut. Dickson and 20 men wounded.

Firebugs in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 30.—Fire of incendiary origin destroyed the mills of Henry Schwade in the northeastern section of the city. The loss is estimated at $150,000; fully covered by insurance.

FAVOR OPENING.

Cass Lake and Walker Move in the Matter.

Cass Lake, Minn., July 28.—The people who are most interested in the opening of the Chippewa reservation are commencing to move in earnest toward the consummation of their wishes and what they consider their rights. On Wednesday evening a joint session of the Commercial club of Cass Lake and the Industrial Association of Walker was held at Strawberry hall, Cass Lake. The attendance was very large, and after a full discussion of the subject strong resolutions were unanimously adopted favoring opening.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

One Killed and Two Seriously Injured.

Towah, Wis., July 28.—During a severe electrical storm which passed over this section of the country, one man was killed and two probably fatally injured by lightning. The first victim was Chris Peterson, a laboring man, who picked up a wire which was blown down by the wind. The others are M. J. and G. Kelley, brothers living on a farm eight miles north of here. They were in the house when it was struck. The first named is not expected to live.

ERICKSON PARDONED.

Minnesota Man Gets Out of Montana Prison.

Helena, Mont., July 28.—Gov. Toole has pardoned Edmund Erickson, formerly of Moorhead, Minn., who is serving a five-year sentence in the penitentiary at Deer Lodge for assault in the second degree committed in Butte in December, 1899. Erickson is only twenty-one years old and it is believed his mind is unbalanced. Prominent Minnesota men, including ex-Gov. Lind and Charles A. Towne, interceded in Erickson's behalf.

BODY FOUND IN CREEK.

Wrapped in Blanket and Brains Blown Out.

Deadwood, S. D., July 28.—The body of a dead man has been found in Sand creek, northwest of this city, by fishermen. The man is supposed to have been killed and robbed of his money and then wrapped up in a blanket and thrown into the creek. He was killed by some one who placed the revolver in the man's mouth and blew his brains out. There is no clue.

Rich Strike of Ore.

Lead, S. D., July 28.—The Hidden Fortune Company of Denver encountered a big ledge of free milling ore in the Hoodlebug tunnel, on the property adjoining the Homestake mine. The ore runs about $4.50 per ton and in every way is equal to the Homestake ore. The top of another ore vein was also struck in a thirty-foot shaft on the same property. It is considered the most important strike made in the Black Hills in many years.

Fatal Bolt of Lightning.

Winona, Minn., July 28.—While out bathing on the Mississippi last evening Visit G. Allen and Otto Scharf were overtaken by a severe electrical storm. They started to return to the city, and when midway in the river a bolt of lightning struck Allen on the right shoulder, killing him instantly and burning a furough the entire length of his body. His companion was shocked into insensibility but was not seriously injured.

Damage by Storm.

Preston, Minn., July 27.—The hot spell was broken when the wind began to blow at a furious rate and rain followed. It rained all night and reports have come in from a few miles north of here that grain stacks are all blown over, many barns unroofed and trees blown down. Edwin Stark's barn was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Loss, $1,400.

Bar Saloonkeepers.

West Superior, July 28.—The grand lodge of the I. S. W. A. yesterday afternoon voted to bar saloonkeepers from becoming members of the order. The delegates from both states were in favor of this rule. Hayward was chosen unanimously as the place for holding the next convention.

Pretty Costly Quail.

Albert Lea, Minn., July 28.—The first conviction under the game law this year took place yesterday when C. B. Cordin of Owatonna pleaded guilty to shooting two quail. He was fined $10 for each bird and costs, amounting in all to $27.30.

Ice Famine at La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., July 28.—F. A. Bigelow, local ice dealer, made the statement yesterday that La Crosse is threatened with an ice famine, caused by the recent heated spell.

Drouth Ended.

Le Roy, Minn., July 28.—The intense heat and drouth of the past three weeks was brought to an abrupt end by a good shower. There was no wind or hail.

Rock in the Road.

Cumberland, Wis., July 28.—A freight train was wrecked by a rock on the Omaha track near Shell Lake yesterday, delaying traffic, but injuring no one.

Farmer Loses Barn by Fire.

Atwater, Minn., July 28.—J. T. Signall, a farmer living nine miles south of here, lost his barn and seven horses and a lot of hay by fire. No insurance.

New Charter for Grafton.

Grafton, N. D., July 28.—Grafton will adopt a new charter and go in under the general law. At the election held there was a majority in favor of 175.

A Mad Dog's Work.

Centerville, S. D., July 28.—A mad dog on the farm of William Crane bit some hogs and cattle. Some of the hogs died and several head of cattle had to be shot. On the Lee Prentice ranch five horses died from the heat.

Died From Heat Prostration.

Morris, Minn., July 28.—Glen McDonald, a fifteen-year-old lad who went out into the country to work, was overcome by the heat Tuesday and brought home and died from the heat the next morning.

ON THE DIAMOND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS EACH WIN THEIR SUNDAY GAMES.

SCORES ON OTHER DIAMONDS

Kansas City Takes a Game From Omaha and Des Moines Treats St. Joseph in a Like Manner—St. Louis Wins the Only National League Game—Scores in the American—Standing of the Clubs.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Kan. City	48	29	.623	St. Paul	40	39	.506
St. Joseph	42	34	.553	Des Moines	31	42	.440
Omaha	40	33	.533	C. Springs	31	41	.431
Mpls	38	36	.514	Denver	28	44	.389

At Cripple Creek.

Colo. Spg.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Paul.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Dandelin rf	2	0	0	0	Ryan lf	1	2	2	1
Hemphill cf	2	6	1	0	Dillard cf	2	2	0	0
Hernon lf	1	0	0	0	Kelly 1b	2	9	2	1
Shay ss	2	1	3	1	Brain 3b	2	1	2	1
Holland 1b	1	10	1	1	Shannon rf	1	0	0	0
Tannehill 3b	2	4	1	1	Cogan 2b	2	3	1	0
Ream 2b	0	5	3	1	Holly ss	0	4	5	0
Donahue c	1	3	0	0	Wilson c	0	5	1	0
McNeely p	0	0	0	0	McGill p	1	0	4	1
Gaston p	2	1	4	0					
Totals	13	27	10	4	Totals	12	27	17	4

Colorado Springs....0 0 0 0 0 1 2 3 1— 8
St. Paul......4 0 3 0 1 0 3 0 1—12

Earned runs—Colorado Springs 1, St. Paul 6. Two-base hits—Hemphill, Dandelin, Donahue, Tannehill 2, Dillard, Kelly, Cogan 2. Home runs—Dillard, Brain 2. Double play—Holly to Kelly. Sacrifice hit—Shannon. Struck out—By Gaston 1, by McGill 4. Bases on balls—Off Gaston 4, off McGill 5. Innings pitched—Gaston 8⅓, McNeely ⅔. Hit by pitched ball—Cogan. Bases on errors—Colorado Springs 1, St. Paul 2. Left on bases—Colorado Springs 7, St. Paul 4. Umpire—Tindill. Time—1:55.

At Denver.

Mpls.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Denver.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Belden lf	2	1	0	0	Preston cf	1	2	0	1
Hohe 3b	1	0	0	0	Mohler 2b	0	2	2	2
Congalton cf	1	1	0	0	Everitt 1b	0	8	0	0
Brashear 2b	2	3	5	1	Dundon 3b	0	2	2	0
Law 1b	2	9	1	0	Jones lf	1	2	1	0
McCreadie rf	1	2	0	0	Radcliffe ss	0	3	4	0
Cockman ss	1	3	5	0	Sullivan c	0	7	2	0
McConnell c	2	6	0	0	Frisk rf	0	1	0	0
Whitridge p	1	2	1	0	Butler p	0	0	0	0
					Schmidt p	0	0	0	1
Totals	13	27	13	1	Totals	2	27	12	4

Minneapolis........1 4 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1—9
Denver ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Belden, McConnell. Three-base hits—Belden, Cockman. Bases on balls—Off Butler 1, off Schmidt 4, off Whitridge 4. Struck out—By Schmidt 5, by Whitridge 5. Double plays—Cockman to Brashear to Law; Jones to Sullivan. Hit by pitcher—Preston, Hohe. Wild pitch—Schmidt. Sacrifice hit—Hohe. Stolen bases—Jones 2, Cockman. Time—1:50. Umpire—Davis.

At St. Joseph.

St. Joe.	H.	P.	A.	E.	D. Moines.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Flood 2b	2	4	5	0	Thiel cf	0	1	0	0
Hall 3b	0	2	1	0	O'Leary ss	0	2	4	0
Hulswitt ss	0	3	7	2	Warner rf	1	3	0	0
Schrall lf	0	1	0	0	McVicker lf	0	2	0	0
Garvin c	2	3	1	0	Werden 1b	1	12	1	0
Davis 1b	0	12	0	0	Hines 2b	0	1	4	0
Honeymn cf	0	1	0	0	Callahan 3b	1	4	2	0
McKibben rf	1	1	0	0	Kleinow c	1	4	2	0
Maupin p	0	0	2	0	Glade p	0	1	1	0
Totals	5	27	15	2	Totals	4	31	14	0

St. Joseph...........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Des Moines...........0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Garvin. Base on balls—Maupin. Struck out—By Glade 1, by Maupin 3. Sacrifice hits—Hall, Davis, Warner. Double play—Hulswitt to Flood to Davis. Wild pitches—Maupin, Glade. Time—1:20. Umpire—Jevne.

At Kansas City.

K. C.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Omaha.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Ketchem cf	2	0	0	0	Genins cf	1	2	0	1
Hartman rf	0	3	1	0	Fleming lf	1	1	0	0
Miller	2	1	1	0	Calhoun 1b	1	7	0	0
Robinson ss	1	0	3	0	Toman ss	1	0	2	0
O'Brien 2b	1	1	4	0	Stewart 2b	0	3	4	0
Deville c	1	4	0	0	McAn'ws 3b	1	1	1	0
Lewee ss	0	0	1	0	Loacher rf	1	3	0	0
Brashear 1b	0	9	0	0	Gonding c	1	7	0	0
Weimer p	0	0	1	0	Alloway p	0	0	2	0
Totals	7	18	11	0	Totals	7	18	8	1

Kansas City..................1 0 0 0 0 2—3
Omaha........................0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Earned runs—Kansas City 3, Omaha 1. Two-base hits—Calhoun, Gonding, Toman. Sacrifice hits—Hartman 2, Robinson. Bases on balls—Off Weimer 3, off Alloway 1. Struck out—By Weimer 1, by Alloway 1. Passed ball—Deville. Double plays—McAndrews to Stewart to Calhoun; Toman to Stewart to Calhoun. Time—1:10. Attendance—4,000. Umpire—Carruthers. Game called end of sixth inning on account of rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	48	32	.600	New York	33	36	.477
St. Louis	48	35	.578	Boston	36	40	.474
Phila	45	33	.577	Cincinnati	33	40	.427
Brooklyn	42	38	.525	Chicago	32	52	.381

At St. Louis.

St. Louis.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Pittsburg.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Burkett lf	1	2	0	0	Clarke lf	1	0	0	0
McGann 1b	2	16	1	1	Beaumont cf	1	1	0	0
Donovan rf	2	1	0	0	Davis rf	0	1	1	0
Wallace ss	0	2	3	0	Wagner ss	1	2	5	0
Kruger 3b	2	1	2	1	Bransfield 1b	0	12	0	0
Nichols cf	1	0	0	0	Ritchey 2b	0	3	4	0
Ryan 2b	0	2	6	1	Leach 3b	0	1	3	1
Schriver c	3	3	1	0	O'Connor c	0	3	1	1
Harper p	1	0	3	0	Phillipi p	1	0	0	1
Totals	12	27	16	2	Totals	3	24	21	4

Earned runs—St. Louis 3. Two-base hits—Wagner, Phillipi, Kruger. Double plays—Ritchey and Bransfield; Kruger, Ryan and McGann. Sacrifice hits—Harper 2, Wallace. Left on bases—St. Louis 6, Pittsburg 4. Stolen bases—Burkett, Donovan. Wild pitches—Harper 2. Bases on balls—Off Harper 3, off Phillipi 1. Struck out—By Harper 4, by Phillipi 3. Time—1:44. Umpires—O'Day and Brown.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	53	28	.654	Washington	32	40	.444
Boston	46	30	.605	Philadelphia	32	42	.432
Baltimore	41	32	.562	Cleveland	31	48	.392
Detroit	45	35	.550	Milwaukee	30	53	.361

At Milwaukee.

First Game—
Milwaukee ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 x—1
Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Second Game—
Milwaukee ....0 0 0 1 4 2 1 1 x—9
Washington ....1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0—4

At Detroit.

Detroit ....0 1 2 0 1 0 1 0 x—5
Baltimore ....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—4

Ball Games Postponed.

Chicago-Boston game postponed on account of rain (American).

Cincinnati-Chicago game postponed on account of rain.

Various Amateur Games.

Stillwater, Special, July 28.—Two serious accidents marred the ball game played here this afternoon by the Joseph Wolf company team and Ellsworth, Wis., which resulted in a victory for the Stillwater team, 14 to 9. Chase of St. Paul, catching for Ellsworth, had his right thumb fractured, and Pitcher Kilroy was unintentionally bumped into by Haggerty and was severely injured in the side. The battery for the home team was Powers, Clark and Johnson.

Fargo, N. D., Special, July 28.—As a result of the agitation by a minister the members of the Fargo ball team were arrested this afternoon while playing a game with Larimore. The deputy sheriffs arrived at the beginning of the eighth inning, when the score was four to two in Fargo's favor.

GREAT DROUTH BROKEN.

General Visitation of Showers in the Corn Belt.

Washington, July 30.—Yesterday's weather bureau advices from the great corn belt were the most encouraging that have come to hand for the past forty days, showing, in the opinion of the forecasters, that the great drouth has been broken by a general visitation of showers in many portions of that section, and with a prospect of their continuation to-day. Coincident with the fall of rain have come reduced temperatures. With few exceptions the temperatures reported were not abnormally high, no maximums of 100 degrees being reported. West of the Mississippi river they were generally in the neighborhood of 90 degrees. The forecasters, while not making any specific predictions as to the effect of the rain on the crops, express the opinion of those crops which have not been irreparably ruined will be benefitted by the breaking of the drouth. The late crops naturally will be helped the most. The reports show that during the past twenty-four hours showers were quite general in the corn belt and were heavy over much of the state of Iowa and over the part of the corn belt not visited by rains, including Western Nebraska, Southern Missouri and Oklahoma. To-day there will be showers throughout the corn belt region except in its extreme western portion and Southern Indiana and Southern Ohio, and they will continue generally on Tuesday in the Ohio and Middle Mississippi valleys. There have also been showers and thunderstorms in the northern tier of states from New England to the Dakotas, in Northern New Mexico, North Arizona and Southern Utah and on the west gulf coast.

INDIANS TAKE A HAND.

Demand Homesteads Under an Old Law.

Oklahoma City, Okla., July 30.—Keo Tuck, a Sac Indian, has given notice at the land office at El Reno of his intention to file upon land adjoining the townsite of Lawton, which has been the principal town in the Kiowa and Comanche reservation. This is probably the most valuable tract of the entire reservation to be opened. The application is made under a section of United States land laws passed in 1887, which gives every homeless Indian the right to go to any part of the public domain and to make entry for any tract of land that is not in possession of a homesteader. The section has never been repealed, and the right of the Indians who have no allotments or who were omitted from the tribal rolls, is one that they can exercise at any time, so it is stated. With Keo Tuck were sixty members of the Sac and Fox tribe who propose to enter filings, and attorneys throughout the country are said to be searching for other Indians who have not secured possession of homestead tracts. It is believed there are 500 in the two tribes who can secure choice claims in advance of ones who have registered by simply making their filings. The plan is to select lands they desire and then go into court and ask for a restraining order to prevent the registers and receivers from accepting filings on the tracts selected. This will, if successful, give the Indians time to perfect their title to the best quarter-sections of land in the new country.

BATTLE WITH KIDNAPPERS.

Boy Is Rescued by His Father After a Running Fight.

Williamsport, Pa., July 30.—A bold attempt at kidnapping was made last night at the village of Mantoursville, four miles south of here. James, the thirteen-year-old son of William Ebner, hotelkeeper, was the victim. The boy had gone to a woodshed for kindling, and on his return was seized by four men, who had been loafing about his father's hotel all evening. One of them stuffed a wad of cotton into the lad's mouth while running toward a strip of woods that led to the river. James succeeded in getting the gag out of his mouth before they had gone very far and shouted for help. Ebner heard the boy, and, grabbing a rifle from back of the bar, he started in pursuit. Then followed a running fight in the dark. Finally the father heard the boy shout that he was free, and a moment later father and son were reunited. The kidnappers escaped by swimming the river.

Capsized in a Squall.

Detroit, Mich., July 30.—The News Tribune, a naptha launch used to deliver newspapers to the residents of the Lake St. Clair flats, capsized about two miles north of the lightship last night during a sudden squall. Miss Maud Randall of this city, one of the four passengers, was drowned. The captain and the other passengers were rescued.

McKinley Grants a Pardon.

Washington, July 30.—The president has granted a pardon to John F. Johnson, former president of the State National Bank of Logansport, Ind., who was convicted of misappropriating funds of the bank and other violations of the national banking act. He was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Treaty of Reciprocity.

Kingston, Jam., July 30.—In view of the fact that free trade has been established between Porto Rico and the United States the Jamaican government is being urged to further and negotiate a treaty of reciprocity with the United States.

Admiral Irwin Dead.

Washington, July 30.—Rear Admiral John Irwin, retired, died at his residence last night after an illness of several months, due to a complication of diseases. He was sixty-nine years of age. He leaves a wife, son and daughter.

Struck by a Train.

Akron, Ohio, July 30.—A carriage containing W. G. Matson, his wife, son and daughter, was struck by an Erie train at Old Forge last night. The boy and horses were killed. The girl and her mother were dangerously hurt.

Drowned While Bathing.

South Haven, Mich., July 30.—Walter Bryce Hulton of Chicago, auditor of the Illinois Steel company, belonging to the United States Steel trust, was drowned at Sleepy Hollow while in

DOUBLE TRAGEDY

UNHAPPY LOVE AFFAIR ENDS IN THE SUICIDE OF A MAN AND WOMAN.

BOTH DRANK CARBOLIC ACID

Lovers Quarrel, and The Woman Takes Carbolic Acid and Dies in Great Agony—The Man in His Grief Over His Loss Also Drinks Carbolic Acid and Then Leaps Over an Embankment.

Milwaukee, July 28.—A lovers' quarrel ended tragically yesterday in the death by suicide of Emmet Russell of St. Paul and Laura McTaggert of Fergus Falls, Minn., an inmate of a resort on River street.

The two had for years been lovers. Early Thursday morning they were together in Miss McTaggert's room and quarreled over some trifling affair. While engaged in the altercation and her lover's back was turned, the girl, without any warning of her intention, seized a bottle of carbolic acid, and with the jesting remark, "Here's ho!" drank the contents. She became unconscious almost immediately and died about an hour later in great agony. Russell appeared to be greatly affected by the girl's death and for several hours afterward moped about mourning his loss. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning he left the house, saying that he was going for a walk on the lake shore. A few hours later he, too, swallowed carbolic acid and leaped over an embankment. When discovered life was extinct. A letter was found on his person showing that the suicide had been premeditated, and asking that his body be buried beside that of Miss McTaggert.

HOOP IS AFTER DOWIE.

"John the Baptist the Second" Issues a Challenge.

Chicago, July 28.—John Hoop of St. Cloud, Minn., who says he is a reincarnation of John the Baptist, has challenged John Alexander Dowie, as "Elijah the Second," to a joint debate. The conditions are that Dowie must prove he comes honestly by his title of Elijah or leave the city in disgrace. Hoop has already spent a week in Chicago trying to convince the followers of Dowie that their leader is an imposter, but has met with small success. So far from being discouraged he now regards the challenge he has just issued as one which Dowie cannot refuse without losing caste among his supporters, and being forced ultimately to resign his position as the head of Zion.

DAMAGE VERY SMALL.

Not to Exceed One or Two Per Cent in Fargo Section.

Fargo, N. D., July 28.—Nice showers fell yesterday afternoon and last night following two cool days, and it is thought that the damages by the hot weather earlier in the week have been mitigated. Some farmers feared considerable injury to the crops, but in the valley proper it will not exceed over 1 or 2 per cent. The effects may be noticeable in the few top kernels. In the lighter soils in the western and southern part of the state there was more damage than here.

TREASURER'S BOOKS ALTERED.

Erasures and Forgeries Made in Attempt to Cover Tax Frauds.

St. Paul, July 28.—Erasures and forgeries have been discovered in the books of the county treasury. They were committed, presumably, for the purpose of making the Bourne frauds in the auditor's office less liable to detection, but their extent is not yet known, and it may be that they will involve many thousands of dollars. Expert Frank X. Mossbrugger discovered the frauds while engaged in securing evidence to be used against Walter Bourne.

FAMOUS PERJURY CASES.

Second Man Is Convicted in Trial at Deadwood.

Deadwood, S. D., July 28.—The jury in the case of David R. Summers, found him guilty of perjury. He is the second man to be convicted of perjury in the famous Caddy-Russell robbery case. There are three more men to be tried for the same offense. Sentence will be pronounced on Pete C. Carberry and Summers after the trial of the other three.

FOUND IN THE RIVER.

James Kinkaide Seemed to Prefer Death to Marriage.

Clinton, Iowa, July 28.—The remains of James Kinkaide, who disappeared Wednesday evening just before the hour set for his marriage to Miss Alfreda Peelz, were found in the Mississippi river yesterday. While suicide is advanced as the cause of his death, no reason can be given.

Davenport's Blaze.

Davenport, Iowa, July 28.—Losses in Thursday night's fire were estimated yesterday at $800,000. In a district a third of a mile square everything was destroyed. A relief movement was inaugurated at a mass meeting and measures were taken to care for the homeless and destitute. Between 200 and 300 people are destitute. Ten firemen were prostrated by the heat.

New Church Dedicated.

Baraboo, Wis., July 28.—The new Catholic church at Lone Rock was dedicated by Rev. Fr. Dunn of Eau Claire, assisted by ten or fifteen other priests of the La Crosse diocese.

For Alleged Assault.

Wabasha, Minn., July 28.—John Nolan, aged eighty-two, for several years an inmate of the county poorhouse, was bound over to the grand jury on a charge of assault on a half-witted female inmate of the same institution.

Farmer Killed by Lightning.

Cumberland, Wis., July 28.—While shocking grain on his farm seventeen miles southeast of here Swan Quam was killed by lightning. He was forty-[illegible] years old and leaves a wife and [illegible] children.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The opera house at Traer, Iowa, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $3,000.

Willis Miller and Marsh Lindsay, murderers of William C. Johnson, were refused new trials and given life sentences at Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

A threshing machine boiler exploded at Anderson Valley, Cal., killing William Rose and D. L. Leir. Much grain was destroyed by the fire following the explosion.

Two hundred beer bottlers went on strike in San Francisco as a result of the demand of the brewers that the men should either leave their union or be discharged.

William Lewis Gray, for whom the police have been looking in connection with the Fosburg case, has voluntarily surrendered. He denied any connection with the case.

E. H. Sheldon, secretary of the Oceanic Steamship company and of several of Spreckels' Hawaiian sugar plantations, is dead at San Francisco from a shock following a surgical operation.

A gravel train used in the construction of the traction line between Dayton, Ohio, and Troy for the Dayton & Northern Traction company was wrecked north of that city. Two deaths and the serious injury of four persons resulted.

The Missouri river, in adopting a new channel, has cut away almost the whole of Howell's island three miles below Missouri City, Mo. The island was one of the largest in the river, and contained more than 1,000 acres of rich corn land.

The machine shop of the American Machine and foundry company, located at Hanover, near York, Pa., was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at from $75,000 to $125,000. The plant was owned by the American Tobacco company.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, July 30.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 69 1-2@70c; No. 2 Northern, 68@68 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 55 1-2@56c; No. 3, 55 1-4@55 3-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 40 1-2@41c; No. 3, 40@40 1-2c.

Minneapolis, July 30.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 70 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 68 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 67 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 55@55 1-2c; No. 3, 54@54 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 40c; No. 3, 37 1-2c. Barley—Feed grades, 33@35c; malting grades, 35@45c. Rye—No. 2, 52@52 1-2c.

Duluth, July 30.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 72 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71c; No. 2 Northern, 66c; No. 3 spring, 62c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 72 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 5-8c; July, No. 1 Northern, 71c; September, No. 1 Northern, 69 5-8c; December, 70 1-2c; oats, 35 1-2@35 3-4c; rye, 53 1-2c; flax, cash, $1.65; September, $1.62; October, $1.55.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 30.—Flour is dull. Wheat easier; No. 1 Northern, 72c; No. 2 Northern, 71c; September, 71 3-8 @ 71 1-2c. Rye steady; No. 1, 56 1-2c. Barley firm; No. 2, 60c; sample, 40@55c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 40@41 1-2c. Corn—September, 56 1-8@56 1-4c.

Chicago, July 30.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 71 1-2c; No. 3 red, 70@70 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 70 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 69 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 71 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 70 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 68@70c. Corn—No. 2, 55@55 1-2c; No. 3, 54@55c. Oats—No. 2, 38@38 1-2c; No. 3, 37 1-2@38c.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 30.—Cattle—Beeves, $3.50 @ 5.55; cows, bulls and mixed, $2 @ 4; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.50; calves and yearlings, $2.25@3.60. Hogs, $5.60@5.80; bulk, $5.62 1-2@5.72 1-2.

Chicago, July 30.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $5.35 @ 5.80; poor to medium, $4@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.40@4; cows, $2.75 @ 4.50; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $2.25@4.50; calves, $3.50 @ 5.75; Texas fed steers, $3@4.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.05@6.05; good to choice heavy, $5.90@6.15; rough heavy, $5.60@5.85; light, $5.65@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.80@5.92 1-2. Sheep, $3.50@4.50; lambs, $3@5.25.

South St. Paul, July 30.—Cattle—Prime butcher steers, $5@5.40; good to choice, $4.50@4.90; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $3.80@4.25; good to choice butcher cows and heifers, $3.25@3.75; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.60; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@3.75; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $5@5.75; good to choice feeders, $3.15@3.40; fair to good, $2.90@3.10; common, $2@2.75; steer calves, $3@3.40; good to choice heifers, $2.50@2.75; fair to good, $2.25@2.40; common, $1.75@2.15; heifer calves, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35; common, $25@30.

Hogs—Light, $5.50 @ 5.75; mixed and butchers, $5.55@5.85; heavy, $5.40@5.85; boars, $3@3.50; stags, $4.50@5.25; pigs, $4@5.

Sheep—Good to choice spring lambs, $4@4.75; fair to good, $3.50 @ 4; fat wethers, $3.40@3.60; fat ewes, $3.25@3.50; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@3; feeding wethers, $3@3.25; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@3; thin sheep, $2.25@2.75; killing bucks, $2@2.25. Westerns: Wethers, $3.50@3.75; ewes, $3.25@3.50.

HENRY C. PAYNE QUITE ILL.

Wisconsin Politician Now Is in Serious Condition From Gout at a Hotel in Berlin.

Berlin, July 30.—Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, a leading member of the Republican national committee and a prominent financier, is seriously ill with gout at the Frankfort hotel in this city.

Injured in Underground Explosion.

Cincinnati, July 30.—Eleven men were injured, perhaps fatally, in a gas explosion in the new waterworks tunnel now in course of construction. The explosion occurred 140 feet underground.

Bank Burglars Flee.

Marion, Ohio July 30.—Burglars boldly started a fire of waste in front of the Deposit Bank of Caledonia, a village ten miles from this place, and then with a piece of railroad iron broke open the door. The night watchman inside the bank opened fire and the burglars fled in a stolen buggy.

Fire Causes Heavy Loss.

Keene, N. H., July 30.—A fire in the building of the Holbrook Grocery company caused a loss of about $75,000; insurance, $40,000.

IMPERFECT PAGE

PURELY PERSONAL.

Wu Ting Fang's 14-year-old son is a pupil at the Washington high school and a member of the cadet corps of that institution.

Fourteen prelates of the Church of England are total abstainers. The archbishop of Canterbury is one of them, the new bishop of London is another. A majority of the bishops still take their wine—temperately, of course.

Dr. Josiah Oldfield, author of a new book on "The Death Penalty," says that he wrote to all the bishops of the Church of England for their opinions on the subject, and not one of them favored the abolition of capital punishment.

Col. Charles Denby, former minister to China, is said to have a knowledge of the Chinese language and literature equaled by but few persons in this country. He speaks the higher sort of Chinese dialects almost as a native and reads the language quite as well as he does English.

Prosper D'Epinay, the Parisian sculptor, who for years past has done most of his work at Rome, has just completed a plaster model of John Paul Jones, who is represented standing beside an anchor, with drawn sword, as if about to leap upon the deck of an enemy's ship at the head of a boarding party.

When asked the other day as to the question he raised concerning the syntactical number of the United States, ex-Secretary John W. Foster said: "I think, after all, the best answer is that of the cartoonist: 'Between ourselves the United States are plural, but between ourselves and any other nation the United States is singular.'"

Fairfax Court House, Va., has recently been presented with the portraits of distinguished men associated with the place in its early history, including one of Washington, presented by Prof. R. F. Andrews, of the Corcoran art gallery, and one of George Mason, author of the "Bill of Rights," presented by Carl Gunthours, of Washington.

FRAGMENTARY PHRASES.

Pity is akin to love, but it is a poor relation.

It is something to make people cry, more to make them laugh, most to make them think.

Necessity is called the mother of invention, but it is the cruel stepmother of the fairy tales.

Preachers don't realize how much religion the pews need to make them patient with the pulpit.

It is easy enough to forgive when you are quite sure it is the most provoking thing you can do.

It is hard for a man's pride to think that he has not enough brain to do more than attend to his own business.

Being hated is often useful. Many a man has failed in love, politics and business because there was no one to abuse him at the right time.

There is no such thing as a "harmless flirtation," and we all know it. That is why we are always trying to find one.—Lippincott's Magazine.

No man should ever make excuses to a woman who loves him. Let him say he is sorry and loves her, and she will make the excuses, and accept them, too.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Ammonia painted over woodwork will darken it.

It may not be generally known that a sprig of parsley with a dash of salt taken after one has eaten onions will entirely remove the disagreeable odor from the breath.

Here is an Australian breakfast dish: Boil and mash some potatoes, place part of them on a dish well spread with butter, salt and pepper; cover with the contents of a tin of lobster or salmon, then spread the remainder of potatoes over, and place in the oven till nicely browned. Pour over melted butter flavored with anchovy.

Cut half-inch slices of bread into diamonds or rounds. Remove the centers to the depth of one-quarter inch, brush with butter and brown them in the oven. Chop cooked spinach very fine and add two tablespoonfuls of butter, one-fourth tablespoonful of salt and pepper to taste. Serve it in the bread boxes with a sprinkling of grated yolk of egg on top.

Use hard soap in washing clothes. In boiling white clothes add a tablespoonful of turpentine to the water to assist in the whitening process. Boiled starch is much improved by the addition of salt or a little gum arabic dissolved. Another hint in reference to starch is that the iron will not stick in ironing if the starch has been mixed with soapy water.

IT IS A MISTAKE.

Not to yield in immaterial matters.

To endeavor to mold all dispositions alike.

To look for perfection in our own actions.

To expect uniformity of opinion in this world.

To believe only what our finite minds can grasp.

To expect to be able to understand everything.

To measure the enjoyment of others by our own.

Not to make allowances for the infirmities of others.

To consider everything impossible that we cannot perform.

To worry ourselves and others with what cannot be remedied.

Not to alleviate all that needs alleviation as far as lies in our power.

To set up our own standard of right and wrong, and judge people accordingly.

REALM OF RELIGION.

The American Bible society is preparing to issue editions of the Scriptures in 20 different Filipino dialects.

Church services in Buda-Pesth are conducted in 12 languages. There are just 50 churches, of which 37 are Catholic.

The Norwegian Missionary society has in Zululand and Natal 15 main stations and 60 out stations. There are upward of 1,200 communicants.

The pipe organ in Zion's Lutheran church, Spring City, Pa., was built in 1791 and has been in use ever since. "Its tone is that of a modern instrument," writes a correspondent who has heard it.

In South India the native Christian community has attained a population of 608,878. Of these 159,797 are communicants. Since 1878 the community has more than doubled, and the communicants have grown threefold.

Rev. George Grenfell has been commissioned by Robert Arthington, a wealthy man of Leeds, England, to establish a chain of Christian missions across Africa. Mr. Grenfell has long been a friend and confidant of the king of the Belgians.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale, of Boston, said recently: "When I was a young man studying for the ministry I came to the conclusion that it was a good time to retire from the pastorate of a church when one got to be 40. When I got to be 40 I changed my mind and thought 50 was the proper age for retiring; then I later came to see things still differently, and decided that when I was 60 I would drop the work. But I don't give the matter any thought now."

PLAIN STATEMENTS OF FACT.

Ontario produced 30,186,000 bushels of wheat last year.

An Ohio grower has succeeded in growing hickory nuts with shells so thin that they can be broken by the hand.

The human windpipe is composed of 16 or 18 cartilaginous rings, united by exceedingly flexible ligaments.

It is estimated that the average cost of crime through taxation in this country is not less than $3.50 per capita of the entire city population.

It is estimated that the fire insurance companies will lose an annual income of nearly $1,000,000 by the decision of the big steel trust to carry its own insurance.

Nearly all the motormen employed on the new trolley lines in Buffalo are young Canadian farmers. The railway officials say they are the most satisfactory of all their employes.

A florist of Newark, N. J., kept what he believed to be a valuable watchdog chained in his greenhouse in Elizabeth avenue as a protection against thieves. One morning thieves not only carried off valuable plants, but also stole the watchdog, chain, collar and all.

ANYWHERE AND EVERYWHERE

The value of Italy's exports of eggs nearly equals that of her olive oil.

Algeria has four zones in which petroleum occurs. One of them is 125 miles long.

In Japanese shipyards eight vessels are being built for San Francisco and Seattle lines.

There is a cave on the Jorend Fjord, Norway, from which at every change of weather flashes of lightning issue.

Lake Copais, the largest sheet of water in Greece, and one of the natural features of that country, has recently been nearly all drained off by an English company, and its former bed is now being cultivated with gratifying results, the soil being very fertile and well suited for cotton, melons, colza, beets and other vegetables. The lake formerly covered about 60 square miles at low water in the center of Boeotia, and near it was one of the ancient oracles of Apollo.

UNDER THE UNION JACK.

British lifeboats save, on an average, 550 lives a year.

On an average of 6 per cent. of an army in the field are constantly in hospital.

Ireland sends to England yearly 200,000 pigs, 56,000 cattle and 120,000 sheep.

A factory at Port Dundas, near Glasgow, has a chimney 50 feet higher than St. Paul's cross.

It has been found that 4,968 of the present population of the United Kingdom were born at sea.

Only 60,331 British subjects out of the 700,000 who died last year had anything to leave by will.

By the "Australian naval force act," passed in 1887, a fleet of five fast cruisers and two torpedo gunboats was equipped for service in Australian seas.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TOPICS.

According to President Frederick Star, of the University of Chicago, a man who parts his hair in the middle displays unmistakable evidence of a degenerate instinct.

Vanderbilt university has conferred the medal of oratory, the highest honor at its disposal, on Charles Yun Marshall, of Soo-Chow, China. He made a strong plea for his native country, which, he argued, was destined to take her place among the great nations of the world.

A majority of the students at Berea college, Kentucky, are mountain girls, who until their arrival there had little or no opportunity to learn modern culinary methods. Education in this branch is being carefully imparted, under the supervision of an expert graduate of Pratt institute, Brooklyn.

NEW RAILROAD IN [illegible]

Material of All Kinds Being Shipped on Rush Orders from This Country.

Shipments of cars, locomotives, rails and steel for railroad bridges to Ecuador have commenced in enormous quantities. The heavy orders are from the South American railroad, which is being built across the Andes from the port of Guayaquil to Quito, the capital, about 300 miles. As more than a hundred miles of this road into a new land has now been put in active operation and 40 miles additional soon is to be opened, the railroad has placed rush orders with American manufacturers for large amounts of steel rails, bridges and cars.

The Carnegie plant has begun a shipment of 40,000 tons of steel rails. Two 65-ton locomotives, equipped with drivers for mountain grade have also been started.

The American Bridge company is under contract to rush 20,000 tons of steel bridge material. A certain car company has begun shipments on a contract for 300 flat, box and stock cars, and a Wilmington firm is building passenger coaches, parlor cars and a director's car for the same road.

Coach Goes to Mount Vernon.

Through the efforts of Mrs. E. B. A. Rathbone, vice regent for the state of Michigan of the Mount Vernon Ladies' association, the historic old state coach used by George Washington when he rode to New York city to take the oath of office as first president of the United States will be preserved for future generations among the other relics at Mount Vernon on the Potomac. This information was announced by Augustus Frey, who has owned the coach for several years, and recently came to the conclusion that it would look better at Mount Vernon than it has stored in his barn. It is understood that Mr. Frey gave the coach to the association.

The coach, once rich with decorations and embroidered upholstery, has lost much of its elegance and is now but a shadow of the suggestion of the elegance of the period. For years it was used by Gen. and Mrs. Washington about Mount Vernon.

Express Cars on Street Railways.

It was announced the other night that the New York Electric Vehicle and Transportation company has acquired control of the Metropolitan Express company, formed in Albany a few weeks ago, and that a system of baggage and parcel exchange will be opened in connection with the Metropolitan Street Railway company. At the time the Metropolitan Express company was formed Frank H. Platt appeared as an incorporator of the company, and all sorts of rumors were afloat as to the object of the company. It now develops that under his direction a contract was made with the Metropolitan Street railway, by which it would carry express cars over all its lines, except on Broadway. The cars will connect with the lines of the Union Railway company, running to Mount Vernon, New Rochelle and other points.

Gives Brain Room to Grow.

One of the rarest operations known to modern surgery was performed the other day upon Isidor Levine, the 13-year-old son of Adolph Levine, of New York city. It is known as Lannelongue's operation, and consists in cutting away a part of the skull to give the brain room for development. Little Isidor Levine had been deranged all his life. His parents lived in Nashville, Tenn., but came to New York two years ago in the hope that physicians there could help their son.

No treatment ever benefited him. Dr. Gottlieb made a careful study of the case and came to the conclusion that the boy's brain was normal, but that it was being cramped by a deformed skull. He found that the skull was smaller on the left side than on the right, and located the trouble on that side of the brain. An operation was necessary.

Baldwin Tests Balloons.

Evelyn B. Baldwin, the arctic explorer, made a balloon ascension from Quincy, Ill., with his cousin, Samuel Baldwin. They ascended to a height of about two miles and landed safely near Hulls, 20 miles south of Quincy. The explorer went on from Hulls to St. Louis, and then out to Kansas to say good-by to his parents. He sailed from New York for Norway to join the expedition. The Baldwin brothers, of Quincy, have made 30 balloons for the arctic explorer, which he will use in the far north for scientific observations in the upper atmosphere. He came to Quincy to get the balloons, and as he had never been up in one before, Sam Baldwin took him up to teach him how to regulate the great gas bag.

Tree Freshman on Flagstaff.

Howard Blakeslee, of Detroit, the freshman class president, was caught at three o'clock the other morning near the top of the 150-foot flag pole that came to Ann Arbor college from the world's fair, attempting to affix his class flag to the highest point on the campus. Warden Armbruser noticed a dark object on the pole, and yelled for it to come down. Superintendent of Grounds Reeves and a boiler-room contingent were attracted to the spot, and as the unknown refused to come down, they sat in a circle at the foot of the pole smoking cigars and pipes.

At last Bakeslee became exhausted, and slowly slid to the ground, where he was identified. The halyards of the pole had been cut and a big freshman flag was confiscated.

Satisfactorily Explained.

He was waiting on the street corner, and as she got off the street car he lifted his hat and stiffly saluted:

"'Deevenin, Miss Wharton!"

"'Deevenin, Mistah Carr!" she replied, with her nose in the air.

"Miss Wharton," he continued as he swallowed at the lump in his throat, "when yo'r sister dun tole me yo' was at de candy pull wid dat low down pusson named Jackson I couldn't skasely believe it."

"Mistah Carr," she replied as her nose went still higher, "when Linda Smith dun tole me dat yo' wanted her to help yo' git up a cake walk I lost my breff fur five minits!"

"Miss Wharton, I 'lows no woman to trifle wid my heart."

"And I 'lows no man to trifle wid mine, Mistah Carr."

"Under de circumstances, Miss Wharton, it will be better dat we meet as strangers."

"Dat's me, Mistah Carr."

"But, as life will have no more charms fur me, Miss Wharton; as each succeedin day would only add its burdens to my grievin heart, I will hang myself in de wood shed tonight."

"An I will take pizen, Mistah Carr. Sooner dan live on feelin dat no one lubs me I will destroy myself."

"Who doan' lub yo'?"

"Yo' doan'."

"Who said so?"

"Yo' did."

"Miss Wharton—Maggie—I nobber axed dat Linda Smith to git up a cake walk wid me."

"Mistah Carr—Moses—I didn't go to de party wid dat pusson named Jackson."

"Den I won't hang myself."

"Den I won't take pizen."

"Maggie!"

"Moses!"

And a cuckoo clock in the nearest house struck the hour of 7 in joyful exultation, and all was love and peace.—Washington Post.

Bismarck as a Lover.

From "The Love Letters of Bismarck," just published by Harpers, this extract from a letter to his wife is taken:

"I married you in order to love you in God and according to the need of my heart and in order to have in the midst of the strange world a place for my heart, which all the world's bleak winds cannot chill and where I may find the warmth of the home fire to which I eagerly betake myself when it is stormy and cold without, but not to have a society woman for others, and I shall cherish and nurse your little fireplace, put wood on it and blow and protect it against all that is evil and strange, for next to God's mercy there is nothing which is dearer and more necessary to me than your love and the homelike hearth that stands between us everywhere, even in a strange land, when we are together."

Flats.

Tess—Mr. Sophtie seems to be very attentive to you. I suppose congratulations will soon be in order.

Jess—They're in order now.

Tess—Really?

Jess—Yes. I rejected him last night.—Philadelphia Press.

In a joint session lasting three hours the Porto Rican assembly unanimously passed the free trade resolution. The assembly hall was crowded with spectators and cheers greeted the announcement that Governor Allen had signed the resolution.

FOR THE CHILDREN

A Famous Game of Ball.

In 1763, on the 4th of June, loyal British subjects everywhere were celebrating King George's birthday. Over here in America at Fort Michilmackinac, overlooking the beautiful strait of Mackinac, the English soldiers were invited by the Ojibwas and the Sacs to watch a game of ball they were to play that afternoon. The Indian game was the same that is now known as lacrosse in Canada. Glad to celebrate the holiday in some way, many of the officers and soldiers readily accepted the invitation, and not more than half of them remained at the fort.

It seems a little strange that the soldiers should have responded so promptly to the invitation, for they knew that the Indians were very hostile to the English. Their sympathies were with the French, who had originally occupied the fort, and they were influenced, too, by the Canadians, who regarded the English as rivals in the fur trade.

The game took place on the plain in front of the fort. In the crowd that gathered to watch it were many soldiers without arms, many blanketed squaws, many Canadians and a number of Indian chiefs and warriors. There were two goal posts at opposite ends of the plain, and each side tried to defend its goal and drive the ball.

All at once the ball was thrown high into the air and fell very near the pickets of the fort. Then in a moment the Indians changed from interested ball players into the fiercest of warriors. Apparently in pursuit of the ball, they rushed toward the gate and, before the English could realize what was happening, had entered the fort.

The blanketed squaws had been concealing hatchets and muskets all this time, and these they handed to the Indians as they ran after the ball. Some of the Indians fell upon those who had gathered outside; others attacked those on the inside. A massacre such as the Indian alone is capable of followed, and thus by a clever ruse the important military post at Mackinac passed from the possession of the English into the hands of the Indians.

Duke.

A few years ago we owned a large dog by the name of Duke, writes Josephine Maguire to the Philadelphia Ledger. He was a wise old fellow and loved to play with children. He would allow my little 4-year-old brother to pull his hair and sit on him. The dog would not show the slightest annoyance. One moonlight night we were all sitting on the front piazza except my mother, who had gone up stairs to put our little brother to bed. She remarked as she came down again that we had better come in and have some music, as it was getting cooler. Some hours after that we were annoyed in the middle of the game by Duke scratching on the piazza floor and otherwise behaving as no dignified old dog should. We paid no attention to him, but he commenced barking and scratching again. At last my brother walked out, and Duke went on ahead, wagging his tail and looking behind him. Down at the very foot of our garden was a small river, and there my brother found our little brother lying on the bank fast asleep. The wee toddler had walked out in his sleep, as my mother had left the door open. Of course she was frightened when she saw my brother come in with the child whom she had put to bed some time ago. Duke was a much petted dog after that, and many offers were made to buy him, but we all said that we would not sell him for his weight in gold.

A Baby Canary's Music Lesson.

In the account of a pair of canaries and their offspring which is published in The Ladies' Home Journal Florence Morse Kingsley tells how the oldest baby bird, as soon as he had learned to flutter from one perch to another and to reach for a seed and crack it, was put into a cage by himself and hung out on the veranda near the father bird, who was named Wee Willie Winkie and was a superb singer. Then the baby bird's education began. First, he learned to jump fearlessly into his china bathtub and flutter his wings and get himself gloriously wet, just as father did. Next, he cuddled himself into a delightfully comfortable little bunch on his perch and listened attentively while Wee Willie Winkie sang his wonderful song. The second week we heard a funny, sweet little chirping and gurgling. It was the young canary. One day he trilled a little trill, and the next day he had learned three new gurgles, and the day after that he wove the trills and the gurgles together and added a longer trill on a higher key. In six weeks' time we were asking, "Is it Wee Willie Winkie who is singing or the baby?"

At Twilight.

A rocking horse, with a painted mane,
All battered and broken with play,
Was left with a fuzzy woolen dog,
Just at the close of day.

"If I were a thoroughbred, my friend,"
Said the horse with the painted mane,
"I'd have a pedigree to reach
To Boston and back again!

"My master would feed me on sugar and oats;
Of riding he'd never tire,
And I shouldn't be left to stand like this,
Alone by the nursery fire!"

"And if I were alive," said the fuzzy dog,
"I'd like to have you know,
There'd not be a purer Skye than me
In all of the kennel show.

"I'd wear a collar of silver bells,
With a ribbon of beautiful blue,
And I'd sleep on a cushion of softest silk
And not in a stable, like you!"

The nursery fire was burning low
When a wee little man in white
Came pattering in at the open door
To kiss his toys good night.

He tenderly hugged his painted horse;
"You know I love you!" he said.
Then he gathered the dog up close in his arms
And carried him off to bed!

—Helen E. Wright.

PEOPLE OF THE DAY

Honored With Carnegie.

The Marquis of Dufferin, who with the marchioness has been very prominent of late in English royal circles, was honored by the Glasgow university the other day. The university conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. Andrew Carnegie was a recipient of the same honor at the same time. Others similarly honored were General Sir Archibald Hunter, General Ian Hamilton and three Glasgow women. This was the first time a woman received the degree from Glasgow. The occasion was a memorable one, as the university was celebrating the four hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its foundation, and delegates were present from all over the world.

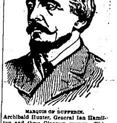

MARQUIS OF DUFFERIN.

Joe Jefferson's "Horse."

Many of Joseph Jefferson's amusing sayings are quoted by James S. Metcalfe in the account in The Ladies' Home Journal of a visit paid to the veteran actor in his winter quarters at Palm Beach, Fla. He uses a tricycle for the short journeys possible about that place. Once as he dismounted from it he remarked: "My horse is like David Harum's; he'll stand without hitching. And he's better than a bicycle because he doesn't have to have anything to lean up against." On another occasion when caught in a rainstorm and the wind made it difficult for one rain coat to keep both the actor and his companion dry Mr. Jefferson said philosophically, not complainingly: "I don't mind being wet all over, because then you don't notice any one place. But this being wet in spots kind of calls your attention to them."

Mrs. Wu Goes Home Alone.

Mrs. Wu, the wife of the Chinese minister, has left Washington. It is announced that she will go to San Francisco and there take a steamer to China, where she will remain for the summer. Mr. Wu did not accompany her, and one of the jokes that are going the rounds of the diplomatic set is that he was afraid to go home for fear the powers that be have not taken kindly to the suggestions he has made regarding various reforms for China. Mr. Wu does not intend to stay in Washington during the hot spell, but he is telling his friends that he hopes to be able to make himself comfortable at some of the American resorts. Mrs. Wu was accompanied by a good sized retinue.

Eugene Field's Daughter to Marry.

Chicago announces the engagement of Miss Mary French Field, daughter of the late Eugene Field, to William C. Engler. Miss Field, called "Trottie" by her intimates, is probably the best known young woman in Chicago. Soon after the death five years ago of her gifted father she became a public reader, presenting the works of her father so entertainingly as to become widely popular throughout the country.

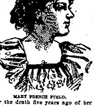

MARY FRENCH FIELD.

Mr. Engler is a Marylander who has lived in Chicago for several years and has made his home for the past six months at the Field residence in Clarendon avenue. He is secretary of a big manufacturing concern and is popular in North Shore social circles.

The marriage is to be celebrated in the fall.

Miss Beveridge Angry.

Miss Kuehne Beveridge, the sculptress, who was made to pay $103 duty on her baggage by the customs officers when she arrived at New York the other day, has sailed away for London, vowing she will never again come to this country because of her treatment by the customs officers. Miss Beveridge will remain only a short time in London, but will go on to South Africa, where she intends to make her home.

Secretary at Seoul.

Gordon Paddock, the young New Yorker whom President McKinley recently named for the post of first secretary of the American legation at Seoul, Korea, went from New York to Washington the other day to report before going to his new post of duty. Friends gave him an elaborate "stag" dinner at the Union club by way of a godspeed.

THE NEWS.

CO. COMMISSIONERS

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE RED LAKE COUNTY BOARD.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., July 8, 1901.
2 o'clock p. m.

Board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, Minn., met in regular session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman. All members present.

Hearing was then had on school petition of A A Odegaard and others for alteration of boundaries of school district No. 154 and Anton Peterson and others for alteration of boundaries of school district No. 6 and petition of A P Sandberg, asking that N½ NW ¼, sec 13, twp 152, range 43 be set off from district No 133 and attached to district No. 6.

On motion carried unanimously said petitions were granted and the following orders were made:

Order Altering Boundaries of School Districts.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake. } ss.

The petition of A A Odegaard and others, who constitute a majority of the freeholders who are legal voters residing in each of the districts Nos 154 in said county, asking that the boundaries of such districts be altered, having been presented to the board of county commissioners of said Red Lake county, and the county superintendent of schools having endorsed on such petition his written approval thereof, and the county commissioners having appointed a time and place for a hearing upon said petition, and due notice thereof having been given as by law required, and it appearing that neither of said old districts will be left with less than thirty-five residents between five and twenty-one years of age:

Now, said petition having been publicly read at a meeting of said board of county commissioners held at Red Lake Falls on the 8th day of July, 1901, being the time and place specified in said notice, and it having been duly considered by said board, it is by said board ordered, that the boundaries of school district No. 154 within said county of Red Lake be and they are hereby altered as follows, to-wit:

Said district to include and to be composed of the following described lands, to-wit:

All of sections 22-23-24-25-26-27-34-35-36, twp 153, range 43 and all of sections 2 and 11, twp 152, range 43, such alterations being as prayed for in said petition.

By order of the board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, at a meeting held July 8, 1901.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman
Board County Commissioners.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
Auditor Red Lake county.

Order Altering Boundaries of School Districts.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake. } ss.

The petition of Anton Peterson and others who constitue a majority of the freeholders who are legal voters residing in each of the districts Nos 6 in said County, asking that the boundaries of such districts be altered, having been presented to the Board of County Commissioners of said Red Lake County, and the County Superintendent of Schools having endorsed on such petition his written approval thereof, and the county commissioners having appointed a time and place for a hearing upon said petition, and due notice thereof having been given as by law required, and it appearing that neither of said old districts will be left with less than thirty-five residents between five and twenty-one years of age:

Now, said petition having been publicly read at a meeting of said Board of County Commissioners held at Red Lake Falls on the 8th day of July 1901 being the time and place specified in said notice, and it having been duly considered by said Board. It is by said Board ordered, that the boundaries of school districts Nos 6 within said county of Red Lake be and are hereby altered as follows, to wit:

Said school district to include and to be composed of the following described lands to-wit:

All of sections 5-6-7-8-17 and 18 of Twp. 152 range 42 and all of sections 1 and 12, twp. 152, range 43.

Such alterations being as prayed for in said petition.

By order of the Board of County Commissions of Red Lake county, Minnesota, at a meeting held July 8th 1901.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman
Board County Commissioners.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
Auditor Red Lake County.

Order Setting Off Legal Voter From One School District To Another.

Whereas, The petition of A. P. Sandberg, a legal voter, freeholder and resident of school district No 133, in this county, with the approval of the county superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in said School district and adjoin school district No. 6, and asking that he with his said lands may be set off from said district No. 133 to said adjoining school district No. 6 for the following reasons:

That the road to the school house in district No 6 is nearer and better than the road to the school house in district No. 133 was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of this county, at a session of said board held on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1901, for the action of said board thereon; and whereas, it was, thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said board commencing on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1901, at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls, in said county; and whereas, it was further ordered in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a notice of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the Clerk of each of said school districts, personally, a copy of said notice, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing; and whereas, at the said session of the said board of county commissioners, commencing on said 8th day of July, A. D. 1901, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner and said board being of opinion that said petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined that the said petitioner, and the following described lands owned by him, towit:

N½ Nw¼ Sec. 13, Twp 152, range 43

be and the same are hereby set off from said school district No. 133, to said adjoining school district No. 6, and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named school district for all purposes whatever.

By order of the board of county commissioners.

Dated the 8th day of July, A. D. 1901.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman of the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor
And ex-officio clerk of Board.

On motion carried unanimously board made list of 72 names from which to draw petit jurors for Oct term of court and filed same with the clerk of court.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock, a. m., July 9.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman. All members present.

The application of Wm. Lonsdale for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes on certain lots in Crocker, Gundy and Nelson's addition to St. Hilaire, was on motion carried unanimously rejected.

On motion carried unanimously the application of Wm Lennon for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes was rejected.

Application of Joseph Rose for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes on lot 4, block 3, Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls for 1900 was on motion duly carried granted.

Red Lake Falls, Minn.,
July 8, 1901.

To the Honorable, the board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

The following is an estimate of the amount required to pay the running expenses of the county of Red Lake, Minn., for the year 1901, for all county purposes, as follows, viz:

For Salaries county officers	$5000
Co commissioners per diem and mileage	500
District and Justice court expense	1500
Sheriffs and deputies	500
Feeble minded and insane	100
Official fees	2000
Books and stationery	1000
Printing and advertising	1500
Interest on bonds, orders and warrants	3500
Wolf Bounties	500
Roads and Bridges	1000
Poor	4000
Light, fuel & rent of court house	1000
County Jail	200
Miscellaneous expenses	500
Sinking fund	500
Total estimated expenses	23100

Respectfully submitted,
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

Commissioner Demann offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that the following sums and taxes be levied as a basis of taxation for the year 1901 for the county of Red Lake viz:

County Revenue, $6000.00.
" Poor, $5000.
" Jail, $1000.
" Bonds & Interest, $1000.
" Road & Bridge, $3000.
" School, 1 mill.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Sutor and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman. All members present.

Commissioner Sutor offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that the sum of $65.00 be and is hereby appropriated out of the County Road & Bridge fund, for the purpose of constructing ferry in Red Lake river in town of Louisville, provided said town appropriates an equal amount, and the auditor is hereby instructed to draw his warrant in favor of the treasurer of said town in the sum of $65.00.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Demann, and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion duly carried bills were allowed as follows:

County Revenue Fund.

Pioneer Press Co blanks	1 45
Geo D Barnard & Co supplies for jail	20 23
Geo D Barnard & Co legal blanks for county officers	10 75
Geo D Barnard & Co tax receipts for Co treasurer	30 24
Geo D Barnard & Co mtge record for reg of deeds	18 45
Geo D Barnard & Co deed record for register of deeds	20 50
Geo D Barnard & Co supplies clerk of court	12 88
Geo D Barnard & Co judgt docket clk court	32 85
Geo D Barnard & Co supplies for Co auditor	22 57
Dr N M Watson medical services rendered in small pox cases	53 00
Dr N M Watson medical services rendered in small pox cases	56 00
Dr A F Blomburgh medical services rendered in small pox cases	10 00
Mrs Frank Younkery nursing small pox patients	28 00
Dr W O Tessier medical services rendered small pox cases	115 00
E M Hoff mdse furnished P Lemay afflicted with small pox	17 62
E M Hoff mdse furnished Paul Turnel, afflicted with small pox	4 40
W A Sorsoliel flour furnished small pox patients	4 50
W A Sorsoliel flour furnished small pox patients	5 65
St Hilaire Spectator pub school district notices	7 40
St Hilaire Spectator pub commissioners proceedings of June 14, 1901	31 72
St Hilaire Spectator pub commissioners proceedings of May 13, 1901	85 72
St Hilaire Spectator publishing school dist notices	7 00
James Sutor attending commissioners meeting 3 days and mileage and 1 day on Road & Bridge committee	16 00
J B Hebert att comrs meeting 3 days and mileage	13 00
J B Hebert attending county board of health 2 days and 60 miles	12 00
Wm C L Demann attending commissioners meeting 3 days and mileage and 1 day on Road & Bridge committee and mileage	13 40
O J Johnson attending commissioners meeting 3 days and mileage and 1 day attending poor and mileage	16 00
Louis Hanson attending Co Bd of Health 2 days and mileage	10 00
Louis Hanson attending Commissioners meeting 3 days and mileage and 1 day attending poor and mileage	16 00
Louis Hanson attending county board of health 2 days and mileage	10 00
Edmond Bray jurors fees state vs Dupont	1 00
Adam Schmitz jurors fees state vs Dupont	1 00
J W Bourdon jurors fees state vs Dupont	1 00
Theo LaBissoniere supplies for Co jail	9 74
A M Anderson & Bros furniture for Co jail	17 60
Polk County boarding prisoners 140 days	90 40
James Brady repairing court house	1 50
I. Phillion cleaning Co jail	1 50
Peter O Wold assessing dist No 1	5 00
County Poor Fund	
Shagnan & Benoit supplies for Paul Benoit	15 10
Theo LaBissoniere mdse furnished John Beaudry	20 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse furnished Mrs Breault	10 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse furnished John Farstad	15 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse furnished Mrs Breault	13 70
Theo LaBissoniere clothing furnished Joe Doyea	3 00
E Trombly bd and care Mrs Violet May 17 to June 17	20 00
E Trombly bd and care Mrs Violet June 17 to July 17	20 00
Arthur Lizee bd of Antoine Juneau June 9 to July 9	10 00
Mrs O Halvorson bd and washing of J W Swanstrom 4 weeks	15 00
Hanson & Christianson mdse furnished Mrs Sam Kruger	18 00
St Gabriels Hospital bd and care of Mary Demers three months to June 25	15 00
Red Lake Falls Milling Co mdse furnished Robt Pouts	2 35
John Albin bd and care of John Ortenquist 2 mos	16 00
John Albin bd and care of Nels Lundquist 2 mos	24 00
John Beaudry bd and care of E Morrissette 2 mos	16 00
F X Lambert bd and care of Theo Carle 1 mo	15 00
Ernest Buse house rent to Mrs Marchildon 1 mo	6 00
George Pfisher mdse furnished Stolvig Bros	9 95
J P Curtis medicines for paupers	9 00

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m. July 10, 1901.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman. All members present.

Commissioner Demann offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Whereas, George A. Ralph, the duly appointed civil engineer for certain drainage ditches in the county of Red Lake, having made and filed his report and plans, and specifications with the county auditor of said county in the matter of the petitions of Anthony Quesnell and others; H. R. Kolseth and others, and Hans Langseth and Chas. A. Robbecke and others for drainage ditches in said county:

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that the board proceed to appoint viewers on said ditches.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Sutor and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted and the following orders were made, appointing viewers as in said orders set forth.

In the matter of the petition of Anthony Quesnell and others for a drainage ditch in the County of Red Lake, state of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake. } ss.

Whereas, a petition bearing date the 15th day of May, 1901, signed by Anthony Quesnell, John A. Duffy, L. P. Berthon, S. A. Swanson, Chas. N. Bourdon and Vital LaPlante, praying for the establishment of a certain drainage ditch in said county, the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying the same, having been filed with the county auditor of said county, as by law required;

And whereas, it appears, by satisfactory proof to the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, that notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time and place at which the same would be heard, has been given as required by law:

Now, therefore, we, the board of county commissioners of said county at a regular session held this day, do hereby accept said petition, do hereby appoint Wm. Sorsoliel, A.D. Berry and O. L. Larson, three resident freeholders of said county, and not interested in the construction of said proposed work, and not of kin to any parties interested therein, as viewers, and do specify the 20th day of July, 1901, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the terminus of said ditch, as the time and place for said viewers to meet, preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, as prescribed by law, and after completing their duties as such viewers to make and file their report with the county auditor of said county, on or before the 9th day of August, 1901.

Dated July 10, 1901.

By the board,
J. B. Hebert,
Chairman,
Board of county commissioners of Red Lake county.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

In the matter of the petition of H. R. Kolseth and others for a drainage ditch in the county of Red Lake, state of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake, } ss.

Whereas, a petition bearing date the 29th day of April, 1901, signed by H.R. Kolseth and others, praying for the establishment of a drainage ditch in said county, the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying the same, having been filed with the county auditor of said county, as by law required;

And whereas, it appears, by satisfactory proof to the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, that notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time and place at which the same would be heard, has been given as required by law;

Now, therefore, we, the board of county commissioners of said county, at a regular session held this day, do hereby accept said petition, do hereby appoint Martin Evenson, Daniel Linnihan, and Joseph Pigeon; three resident freeholders of said county, and not interested in the construction of said proposed work, and not of kin to any parties interested therein, as viewers, and do specify the 20th day of of July, 1901, at 1 o'clock p. m. at the terminus of said ditch, as the time and place for said viewers to meet, preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, as prescribed by law and after completing their duties as such viewers to make and file their report with the county auditor of said county, on or before the 9th day of August, 1901.

Dated July 10, 1901.

By the Board,
J. B. Hebert,
Chairman.
Board County Commissioners of Red Lake County.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

In the matter of the petition of Hans Langseth, Chas. A. Robbecke and others for a drainage ditch in the county of Red Lake, state of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake, } ss.

Whereas, a petition bearing date the 9th day of May, 1901, signed by Hans Langseth, Chas. A. Robbecke and others, praying for the establishment of a certain drainage ditch in said county, the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying the same, having been filed with the county auditor of said county, as by law required;

And whereas, it appears, by satisfactory proof to the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, that notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time and place at which the same would be heard, has been given as required by law:

Now therefore, we, the board of county commissioners of said county, at a regular session held this day, do hereby accept said petition, do hereby appoint K.O. Gigstad, Olof Larson and Olaus Omoth, three resident freeholders of said county, and not interested in the construction of said proposed work, and not of kin to any parties interested therein, as viewers and do specify the 20th day of July, 1901, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the terminus of said ditch as the time and place for said viewers to meet, preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, as prescribed by law, and after completing their duties as such viewers to make and file their report with the county auditor of said county, on or before the 9th day of August, 1901.

Dated July 10, 1901.

By the Board.
J. B. Hebert.
Chairman
Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County.

Attest:
Adam Zeh.
County Auditor.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to July 18, 1901.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman.

Attest:
Adam Zeh.
County Auditor.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., July 18th, 1901.

Pursuant to adjournment of July 10th, 1901, board met in regular session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman. All members present.

Commissioner Johnson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Whereas, George A. Ralph, the duly appointed civil engineer for certain drainage ditches in the county of Red Lake, having made and filed his report and plans and specifications with the county auditor of said county in the matter of the petitions of Ed Enright and others, John Marlean and others, B. O. Linstad and others and Olous Omuth and others, for drainage ditches in said county, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the board proceed to appoint viewers on said ditches.

Which resolution was seconded by commissioner Demann and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted and the following orders were made appointing viewers as in said order set forth.

In the matter of the petition of Ed Enright and others for a drainage ditch in the county of Red Lake, state of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake— ss.

Whereas, a petition bearing date the 14th day of May, 1901, signed by Ed Enright and others, praying for the establishment of a certain drainage ditch in said county, the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying the same, having been filed with the county auditor as by law required:

And whereas, it appears, by satisfactory proof to the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, that notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time and place at which the same would be heard, has been given as required by law.

Now, therefore, we, the board of county commissioners of said county, at a regular session held this day, do hereby accept said petition, do hereby appoint W. A. Sorsoliel, O. L. Larson and A. D. Berry, three resident free holders of said county, and not interested in the construction of said proposed work and not of kin to any parties interested therein, as viewers, and do specify the 24th day of July, 1901, at 9 o'clock a.m. at the terminus of said ditch, as the time and place for said viewers to meet, preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers as prescribed by law, and after completing their duties as such viewers, to make and file their report with the county auditor of said county, on or before the 18th day of August, 1901.

Dated July 18th, 1901.

By the board.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman
Board of county commissioners of Red Lake county,

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

In the matter of the petition of John Marlean and others for a drainage ditch in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake,— ss.

Whereas, a petition bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1901, signed by John Marlean and others, praying for the establishment of a certain drainage ditch in said county, the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying same, having been filed with the county auditor of said county, as by law required.

And whereas, it appears by satisfactory proof to the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, that notice of the pendency of said petition and the time and place at which the same would be heard, has been given as required by law.

Now, therefore, we, the board of county commissioners of said county, at a regular session held this day, do hereby accept said petition, do hereby appoint W A Sorsoliel, O L Larson, and A. D. Berry, three resident freeholders of said county, and not interested in the construction of said proposed work, and not of kin to any of the parties interested therein, as viewers, and do specify the 26th day of July, 1901, at 9 o'clock a. m. at the terminus of said ditch as the time and place for said viewers to meet, preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, as prescribed by law, and after completing their duties as such viewers, to make and file their report with the county auditor of said Red Lake county, on or before the 18th day of August, 1901.

Dated July 18th, 1901.

By the Board.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman Board County Commissioners
Of Red Lake county,
Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

In the matter of the petition of B O Linstad, and others, for a drainage ditch in the county of Red Lake State of Minnesota:

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake— ss.

Whereas, a petition bearing date the 6th day of May, 1901, signed by B. O. Linstad and others, praying for the establishment of a certain drainage ditch in said county, the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying the same, having been filed with the county auditor as by law required;

And whereas it appears, by satisfactory proof to the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, that notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time and place at which same would be heard, has been given as by law required;

Now, therefore, we, the board of county commissioners of said county, at a regular session held this day, do hereby accept said petition, do hereby appoint M P Bekken, Joseph Pigeon and Daniel Linnihan, three resident freeholders of the county, and not interested in the construction of said proposed work and not of kin to any parties interested therein, as viewers, and do specify the 29th day of July, 1901, at 1 o'clock p. m. at the terminus of said ditch, as the time and place for said viewers to meet, preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, as prescribed by law, and after completing their duties as such viewers to make and file their report with the county auditor of said county, on or before the 18th day of August, 1901.

Dated July 18, 1901.

By the Board,

J B Hebert,
Chairman Board County Commissioners
Of Red Lake county,
Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh.
County Auditor.

In the matter of the petition of Olous Omuth and others for a drainage ditch in the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake,— ss.

Whereas, a petition bearing date the 16th day of May, 1901, signed by Olous Omuth and others, praying for the establishment of a certain drainage ditch in said county the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying same, having been filed with the county auditor of said county, as by law required:

And whereas, it appears, by satisfactory proof to the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, that notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time and place at which the same would be heard, has been given as required by law.

Now, therefore, we, the board of county commissioners of said county, at a regular session held this day, do hereby accept said petition, do hereby appoint M. P. Bekken, Joseph Pigeon and Daniel Linnihan, three resident freeholders of said county, and not interested in the construction of said proposed work, and not of kin to any parties interested therein, as viewers, and do specify the 27th day of July, 1901, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the terminus of said ditch, as the time and place for said viewers to meet, preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, as prescribed by law, and after completing their duties as such viewers to make and file their report with the county auditor of said county, on or before the 18th day of August, 1901.

Dated July 18th, 1901.

By the board,

J B Hebert,
Chairman Board County Commissioners
Of Red Lake County,
Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

County Poor Fund.

Ed Garceau, 1 month board of Joe Doyea, by Lacoursiere	$ 12 00
County Revenue Fund.	
Joseph Belair, coroner's fees inquest body of Sigvold Gjerde	19 05
A F Blomburg, medical witness fees body of Sigvold Gjerde	6 12
David Patterson witness fees, inquest Sigvold Gjerde	1 12
J W Ford witness fees, inquest body of Sigvold Gjerde	1 12
H A Johnson, witness fees Gjerde inquest	1 12
Steve Ford, witness fees Gjerde inquest	1 12
Thos Beach, witness fees Gjerde inquest	1 12
Lester Allen, witness fees Gjerde inquest	1 12
Chas E Boughton, attorney fees and expenses in case of Polk vs Red Lake county	131 12
Courier Pub Co., stationery and blanks county officers	15 17
N W Tarrent, justice fees State vs Fred Olson	1 80
N M Watson, livery to Garnes, Co board of health	3 00
Wm C L Demann, 1 day adjourned meeting, 1 day committee work	6 00
Wm C L Demann, 3 days board of equalization and and mileage 14 miles	10 40
Louis Hanson, three days board of equalization and mileage 40 miles	13 00
James Sutor 3 days board of equalization and mileage 20 miles	11 00
Ole J Johnson, 3 days board of equalization and mileage 40 miles	13 00
J B Hebert 3 days board of equalization and mileage 40 miles	13 00
J B Hebert 1 day adjourned meeting com'rs	3 00
Ole J Johnson 1 day adjourned meeting com'rs	3 00
James Sutor 1 day adjourned meeting com'rs	3 00
Louis Hanson 1 day adjourned meeting com'rs	3 00
General Ditch Fund.	
George A Ralph making survey plans and specifications etc Thief River Falls ditch No. 1.	63 00
George A Ralph, making survey plans and specifications etc Wyandotte ditch No 1	115 75
George A Ralph making survey plans and specifications etc Lake Pleasant & Red Lake Falls ditch No 1	82 00
George A Ralph making survey plans and specifications etc Black River & River Falls ditch No 1	72 00
George A Ralph making survey plans and specifications etc Wyandotte and River Falls ditch No 1	162 00
George A Ralph making survey plans and specifications etc Wyandotte & River Falls ditch No 2	210 00
George A Ralph making survey plans and specifications etc Red Lake Falls ditch No 1	81 50

The bill of N W Tarrant for justice fees in case of State vs Richard Roe and others was rejected.

On motion carried meeting adjourned to July 30, 1901.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

ELECTRICITY AT WORK.

San Francisco's largest suburb, Oakland, obtains its electric force from a stream 150 miles away. Experience proves that long-distance transmission of electric power is a success in every way.

Forty thousand volts were successfully transmitted over 140 miles with a loss of not over five per cent. from the power plant on the Yuba river and used in propelling the electric railway cars in the city of Oakland, Cal.

A self-generating electric light buoy off Bunsum, on the North sea, is so sensitive and so efficient that the slightest motion of the waves operates it. This automatic light has been sufficiently tested to predict its general use.

A German inventor has devised electric eyeglasses or spectacles. The frames are made of alternate layers of zinc and copper, which being moistened with a dilute acid gives an electric current which is claimed to restore dimmed vision.

A progressive if not overhonest New Jersey farmer tapped the feeder of a trolley line, conveying the electric current under his truck garden by means of a network of wire, and had his radishes in half the time it took his slower neighbors to raise them.

Edison's dream, and we hope his prediction, bids fair to be realized by the discovery of immense bodies of the rare mineral, cadmium, in a Colorado mine. Cadmium is used by Edison in his recently invented storage battery, and he declared that with such a discovery "electricity would become cheaper than water."

It has been proved that electrified seed germinates more rapidly than others, and also by burying in the soil one zinc plate and one copper plate, placed vertically and connected by a wire, that potatoes and other roots grown in the electrified space thus secured produce about three times the crop that others do in similar soil close by, but without the electricity. It is also applied to the ripening process and found to be successful.

WHERE THE KAISER RULES.

Golden and diamond weddings were celebrated by 614 couples in Prussia last year, and the state contributed medals to each husband and wife.

A local Berlin paper recently announced that an invalid soldier had no other way of passing his time than collecting picture postcards. This has been responded to by some 5,000 cards from all parts of the world.

Germany's two African possessions are nearly equal in size, the sphere of influence on the east coast having an estimated area of 345,000 square miles; on the west coast the territory embraced is about 342,000 square miles.

Nearly 8,000 persons committed suicide last year in Germany. Roughly speaking, the proportion of men to women was three to one. More than a quarter of the suicides were persons mentally infirm. Nearly one-half had been addicted to drink.

RIVERS AND RIVER SYSTEMS.

Thre are five rivers in the world which drain over a million square miles. They are the Amazon, La Plata, Obi, Congo and Mississippi.

The Paraguay river, so called from the republic of the same name on its banks, is 1,800 miles in length. At points in its lower course it is from five to fifteen miles wide.

The outflow of the Nile varies from 16,000 cubic feet a second in June to 400,000 in September. From these figures the value of the new Assouan dam in preventing this gigantic waste will be plain.

The Mississippi is the longest river in the world, but estimated by amount of water discharged into the sea it ranks third only, the Amazon discharging 1,000,000 cubic feet a second, and the La Plata 850,000, to the Mississippi's 500,000.

Fine feathers make fine hats.
Money makes the motor go.
Nothing venture, nothing lose.
Man proposes, but woman disposes.
Faint heart never passed the doctor.
Where there's a will, there's always a lawyer.

CRAZY MAN'S WORK

[illegible] PEOPLE, KILLING ONE AND FATALLY WOUNDING ANOTHER.

FINALLY KILLED BY OFFICERS

[illegible] Battle in a Crowded Street—Insane Over Politics, He Starts Out for Revenge on Men Who Had Been Responsible for Sending Him to an Insane Asylum—Four Slightly Wounded.

Leavenworth, Kan., July 26.—Michael Kelly, an insane man, yesterday at the office of the Robert Garrett Lumber company, in the business district, shot six people, killing one, probably fatally wounding another, and more or less seriously wounding four others. He was himself finally killed by officers who tried to overpower him.

Kelly was eccentric, and during the presidential campaign of 1896 lost his mind entirely. At that time he was arrested and adjudged insane, Garrett and four others testifying against him. After a year in the Topeka asylum Kelly was released. He had been acting queerly again and had declared that he would kill the five men who sent him to the asylum. For two weeks past he has been practicing shooting with a revolver daily at the Fort Leavenworth range. Tuesday night he drank heavily. Soon after 11 o'clock yesterday he appeared at Garrett's office at the corner of Sixth and Cherokee streets, and without warning shot Garrett as he sat at his desk. Garrett fell from his chair and into the doorway, when Kelly deliberately fired four shots more into the prostrate form. Leaving his victim for dead, Kelly ran fifty yards to the rear of the company's lumber yard and began [illegible]

Reloading His Revolver.

Presently he returned to the office to find Dr. McGee, who had been attracted by the shooting, bending over Garrett. Leveling his revolver on the window sill Kelly took deliberate aim at the physician from the sidewalk and fired. The bullet struck McGee in the spine, and he toppled over near where Garrett lay.

Then followed an exciting street fight between the madman and officers who came upon the scene. Kelly, flourishing his revolver, dashed through the lumber yard. He met Ike Healer, a laborer, and shot him in the hand. A few yards farther on he encountered Sergt. Dodge. The two exchanged shots as they ran. One bullet from Kelly's revolver struck Dodge in the neck, but not before that officer had shot him in the shoulder. Kelly kept running and was soon confronted by Detective McDonald and Officer Faithager. McDonald dropped Kelly with a bullet in the neck. Dodge raised his revolver but it failed to work, and catching up with the murderer he crushed his skull with the weapon. Kelly sank to the ground and was carried to the station in an unconscious condition, dying soon after his arrival there. Garrett did not regain consciousness and died an hour after being taken to the hospital. Dr. McGee still suffers severely and it is believed he cannot recover. Dodge's wound is not considered fatal, while the wounds of the others are slight.

NEWPORT BOMBARDED.

Shell From the Kearsage Explodes in the City and Creates Consternation.

Newport, R. I., July 26.—The screeching of a shell that proved to have come from the Kearsarge and its explosion into fragments that broke a small piece of stone out of the new city building on Broadway and cut a limb from a tree near by, caused consternation shortly after five o'clock last evening. Half an hour later two officers came ashore from the Kearsarge, traced the shell to the city hall and obtained information as to its passage over the city. They examined some of the pieces and pronounced the shell a one-pounder from the Kearsarge, after which they returned without making any explanation. How the shot happened to be fired has not been explained. The ship had been engaged since the breaking up of the camp at Nantucket in target practice at sea. The matter will be thoroughly investigated.

ACCIDENT TO BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Delays Traffic and Causes Much Excitement.

New York, July 26.—About 6 o'clock last evening a number of the vertical supporting cables of the Brooklyn bridge pulled out of their sockets and are dangling in the air. The accident happened at the north side of the New York end of the bridge and this end sagged from four to six inches. This completely stopped all street car traffic over the structure, but after a temporary delay pedestrians and wagons were allowed to proceed. The vertical cables which pulled out were imbedded in the great cables upon which the bridge is hung. What caused the pulling out of these cables is not known. The accident caused great excitement and the police reserves were called out.

HAIL LIKE CANNON BALLS.

Some Weighing Three Pounds Are Reported in Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 26.—A hailstorm in the district of Schatsk, government of Tambov, July 22, destroyed the crops over a wide area. Three men and many cattle were killed, while an entire flock of sheep and two shepherds were carried off by the flood. Some of the hailstones weighed three pounds.

FOR ALLEGED WIFE BEATING.

A Man Is Tarred and Feathered by a Mob.

Elgin, Ill., July 26.—Valentine Miller, of West Chicago, was tarred and feathered by a mob Tuesday night for alleged wife beating and was given a ride to the outskirts of the hamlet on the edge of a scantling. Miller is said to have been intoxicated when the alleged offense was committed. He is [illegible] which was threatened.

FEDERATION WILL [illegible]

[illegible], July 27.—President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association was in a more hopeful mood yesterday than he has been for some time. He declared that he is perfectly satisfied with his personal inspection of the conditions in Wellsville and apprehended no difficulty in keeping his men in line in that place. He evinced no surprise when mention was made of the criticism that had been offered by other labor leaders regarding his bringing on this battle at this time. He said that he expected criticism from many people, but that it did not alter his position nor the conviction he held that he was perfectly right. During the afternoon Organizer Flynn of the American Federation of Labor was a caller at the office of the Amalgamated association. He held a lengthy conversation with President Shaffer and set at rest all stories to the effect that the federation was not in sympathy with the Amalgamated association by saying that the entire organization was ready and willing to assist the Amalgamated association, both financially and morally in this strike whenever their assistance was asked. Regarding the methods being pursued by the Amalgamated association in fighting the steel trust, it was said by officials of the organization that their organization is complete, that they are fully prepared for battle and have equal facilities for learning the movements of the manufacturers as the manufacturers have for studying their own movements.

COLUMBIA WINS A RACE.

Constitution Twice Strikes a Rock and May Be Damaged.

Newport, R. I., July 27.—The Columbia yesterday in a rattling thrash to windward from New London to Newport gave the Constitution a great beating, the latter finishing a good third of a mile astern of her antagonist and being defeated two minutes and five seconds. The victory was surprising for the race was sailed in weather that as a rule has just suited the Constitution, the wind never exceeding six knots and the sea being comparatively smooth. The Constitution, following in the wake of the Columbia, the leading yacht in the big sloop class, struck twice on the Race Rock lighthouse. There was a substantial bump on each occasion, and after this accident the Constitution behaved like a lame duck. All her oldtime smartness was lacking. Her speed was diminished and she slagged off to leeward. Mr. Duncan, who is in command, said that he believed some of the plates on the keel were wrenched off by the force of the impact on the hard rocks, and these plates from the fin acted as a drag and made her incapable of showing her usual racing form. A diver was sent down shortly after the Constitution was moored last night, but he was unable to make a satisfactory examination, and Mr. Duncan decided not to race the boat further until she has been hauled out and opportunity given for a thorough investigation. The Columbia had the best of the start yesterday, but had it not been for her streak of ill fortune the Constitution would have crossed the line first and the result might have been different.

SEES HER IN SWIMMING.

Fatal Result From the Accidental Interruption of a Woman's Sport.

Franklin, Ind., July 27.—William E. Gray, a well known stone contractor, was shot and instantly killed yesterday afternoon near Boggstown by Mrs. Martin Freese. The woman was visiting relatives near there and had gone to the creek to fish. She also took a bath. Gray came upon her while she was bathing. Mrs. Freese escaped and came to town, secured a revolver and, accompanied by her husband, a former employe of the murdered man, returned to the place where he was working. Without word of warning she shot him twice, one bullet piercing the heart, causing instant death. Mrs. Freese has not been arrested.

HELPLESS BATTLESHIPS.

French Submarine Torpedo Boat Demonstrates Its Superiority.

Paris, July 27.—The newspapers are enthusiastic over the successful feat of the submarine torpedo boat. Admiral Fournier ordered the Morse to proceed from Cherbourg to Havre and there torpedo the gunboat Cocyle. The Morse arrived at Havre after a run of eleven hours. Eight miles off the harbor she was submerged. She arrived undetected close enough to fire a torpedo to the gunboat. She then returned to Cherbourg.

FREE TRADE FOR PORTO RICO.

President McKinley Issues a Proclamation.

Washington, July 27.—The president issued his proclamation, establishing free trade between Porto Rico and the United States and declaring the organization of civil government for the island. The proclamation is purely formal, and only in the body of the resolutions adopted by the Porto Rican legislature does it appear that the island is set free, commercially, in commemoration of the anniversary of the planting of the American flag on the island.

KRUGER GOING BACK.

It Is Reported From Rome That Such Is Oom Paul's Intention.

The Hague, July 27.—Mr. Kruger arrived here and proceeded to the residence of Mr. Wolmarans, one of the Boer envoys at Scheveningen, a watering place on the North sea.

Brussels, July 27.—Le Soir publishes a dispatch from Rome which says Mr. Kruger will arrive in Rome early in October on his way to South Africa via Naples.

GOLD STRUCK.

Rich Diggings Ninety Miles North of Nome—A Stampede There.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 27.—The steamer Nome City has arrived from Nome bringing twenty-three passengers. Among them was J. Wilson, manager of the North American Transportation company. Passengers report a rich strike in the Fairhaven district, ninety miles north of Nome, and that a stampede has occurred from Nome. Over half a million dollars has been [illegible] winter dumps near Nome.

TO END BOER WAR

EMPEROR WILLIAM IS SAID TO ASSUME THE ROLE OF PEACEMAKER.

KRUGER EMPOWERS HIM TO ACT

Willing to Take Initiative in Order to Popularize Himself With the German Public, Who Disapprove of His Friendship for Great Britain—Something on Whether William Is in It or Not.

London, July 27.—The rumor as to early peace negotiations which has pervaded the house of commons for several days, says the Daily Express, has taken the more definite form that Emperor William is soon to assume the role of peacemaker. Mr. Kruger and his advisers are represented as having empowered the kaiser to act for the Boers, and he is considered willing to take the initiative in order to popularize his relations with the German public who disapprove of his friendship for Great Britain. Something is on foot whether Emperor William is in it or not.

Mr. Kruger's arrival at The Hague is connected, the Daily Express thinks, with the rumored peace suggestions.

CAN'T LAST MUCH LONGER.

Boer War Will End in a Few Months Is the General Opinion.

Kimberley, Cape Colony, July 27.—The western border of the railway is now well protected by blockhouses. Gen. Lord Methuen is actively harrassing the scattered bands of Boers. His forces have captured or killed a considerable number of the burghers. His work is very difficult but the results thus far are encouraging. The Boers are in a miserable condition. Whenever one of their laagers is captured both men and women are found to be attired in rags. Two hundred rebels under Vansl attacked Settlagoli Friday but were repulsed. Gen. Delarey is reported to have been present. He afterward recrossed into the Transvaal and attempted to blow up the railway. The Boers are practically impotent and it is the opinion of every one, the military included, that the war will end in a few months.

MISTAKEN BOERS RETREAT.

Overestimated a Force and Fall Back With Heavy Loss.

Cape Town, July 27.—A fight is reported to have taken place between Jamestown and Lady Grey, Eastern Cape Colony, Fouchee's commando attacked a hundred Connaught Rangers, but scouts from Aliwal North approaching, the Boers retreated, apparently thinking that the scouts were strongly supported.

The Boers are said to have lost heavily.

REINDEER FOR ALASKAN FIELDS.

American Officer's Expedition to Siberia a Grand Success.

Washington, July 27.—News was received at the bureau of education yesterday of the entire success of Lieut. Bertholf's expedition after reindeer in Northern Siberia. The information came in a long cable message from Lieut. Bertholf, dated Vladivostock, where he arrived a few days ago after a perilous trip of nearly 1,000 miles by reindeer and dog teams over the snows of sub-arctic Siberia. He informed the bureau that he had purchased 500 deer at 18 roubles each, with a prospect of 100 more. The deer are now awaiting shipment and he says that he will charter a steamer immediately and transport the animals to Port Clarence, Alaska, where he expects to arrive the latter part of August.

GIANT CHILD OF THE WEST.

Baby Boy Who Tips the Scales at Seventeen Pounds.

Colorado Springs, Colo., July 27.—A son has just been born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leaf, Germans, whose weight is seventeen pounds, whose height is twenty-four inches and whose chest measurement is fifteen and three-quarters inches. Dr. D. H. Rice, attending physician, pronounces the child normal except in size. He is strong and vigorous.

Mr. and Mrs. Leaf are of average size, as is each of the seven other children born to them. Dr. Rice says the child is the largest ever born in Colorado and perhaps in this country.

DRANK CARBOLIC ACID.

Musician Uses Foot Wash With Suicidal Intent.

Springfield, Ill., July 27.—William Gorman, a member of the field musicians of the Seventh regiment, committed suicide at Camp Lincoln yesterday by drinking a bottle of carbolic acid. Gorman had complained of sore feet. He went to the hospital, and the surgeon prepared to wash his feet in a solution of acid and water, but turning to speak with some one behind him, the doctor was horrified on returning to find that Gorman had gulped down all the contents of the bottle. He died in five minutes.

GRAND JURY INTERESTED.

Investigating the Affairs of the Seventh National Bank.

New York, July 27.—With the federal grand jury in session in an investigation of their affairs, the board of directors of the Seventh National bank met yesterday and decided upon a plan for the reorganization of the defunct bank met yesterday and decided upon a plan for the reorganization of the defunct bank. The capital stock is to be increased from $500,000 to $2,500,000, and the additional issue of $2,000,000 in stock will be sold at $150 per share with first purchase privilege to the present stockholders.

Drowned While Clam Fishing.

Prescott, Wis., July 27.—George Schafer, a young man about eighteen years of age, was drowned in the Mississippi river opposite Hager while engaged in clam fishing. The accident was witnessed by fifteen fellow fishers.

Montana Forest Fires.

Helena, Mont., July 27.—Disastrous timber fires are raging in the Blue lake country, forty-five miles from Livingston. Fifty square miles of timber have already been burned over, and fires are still raging.

ST. PAUL [illegible]

Temperature the Highest Ever [illegible]—Wind Storm Cools the Atmosphere.

St. Paul, July 26.—Yesterday was the hottest day St. Paul ever had. The maximum temperature recorded at the weather bureau was 104.2 degrees, an even three degrees higher than Saturday which was the highest record observed by the government bureau during its thirty-one years here. The maximum temperature was registered at 3 o'clock. Forty-two minutes after the record-breaking temperature the sky became overcast. A wind with a velocity of thirty-six miles came from the northwest and struck the city, sending the people hurrying into stores and buildings and teams to convenient barns. For twenty minutes a hurricane of dust raged throughout the city. After ten minutes rain began to fall and in another ten minutes the storm was over. The storm had a remarkable effect on the temperature, and in an hour a drop of 32.1 degrees was recorded. Then the mercury began to rise again. At 7 o'clock last night the government thermometer registered 82, and during the "cool of the evening" fell off again.

ELKS' GREAT PARADE.

Best Thing of the Kind Ever Seen in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, July 26.—While Salt Lake City was honored by being selected as the next meeting place of the grand lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Grand Rapids, Mich., captured the first prize in the big Elks parade yesterday afternoon. The Toledo "Cherry Pickers" were awarded second and the Chicago contingent third moneys. In this class the determining points of the judges were general appearance and bearing, beauty and originality of costume and number in line. The Greenville, Miss., lodge was given first prize for the most unique display in the pageant, Omaha being a close second. The parade was by all odds the most beautiful and successful of its kind ever seen in Milwaukee. Fully 5,000 Elks took part. It was made up of seven divisions under the marshalship of Gen. Louis Auer. About fifty lodges from all parts of the country took part. Half of these brought bands of music which preceded the marchers.

DAMAGED BY THRESHING.

Barley Expert Says Farmers Are Ruining Barley.

Winona, Minn., July 26.—E. C. Buts of Chicago, a barley expert, was in the city yesterday and states that great damage is being done to barley in this section by the threshers threshing too fine. On account of the season having been so dry the barley is very brittle, and the berry of the barley is being broken and the germ end knocked off by the machines. This could be prevented with care. The maltsters do not want this, and the price will be lowered on account of it from 2 to 4 cents. Mr. Buts says that the quality of barley is fine, especially in this section, if it is not ruined by the threshing.

CORN IN GOOD SHAPE.

But Relief Must Come Soon or Damage Will Result.

Parker, S. D., July 26.—This section of the country has had thirty days of very hot weather with only one or two rains. Corn is in good shape yet but is in jeopardy if the heat continues. Harvest is progressing as fast as possible with the heat. Many farmers are losing horses from sunstroke. One man north of here lost seven horses in one day from heat. His hired man also died. Several others report the loss of one or more horses.

FIFTY CENTS A HEAD.

Price for Carrying Harvest Hands From La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., July 26.—The officials of roads running in here are said to have unearthed a conspiracy between certain trainmen and employment agents whereby laborers en route to North Dakota are stowed away in box cars for 50 cents per head and hauled to the Twin Cities. In some cases it is said $1 has been charged. A secret investigation is being made.

TO DECLARE IT A TRUST.

Demand Is Application for Receiver for the Amalgamated.

Butte, Mont., July 26.—Suit was brought against the Amalgamated Copper company to have it declared a trust and monopoly, and to have it forfeit all its property in Montana, and to set aside the acquisition of controlling interests in the Boston and Montana and other mining companies. A receiver was asked.

TWO DROWN.

Prominent Young Men Go Down in East Battle Lake.

Wahpeton, N. D., July 26.—Two young men belonging to prominent families here, Allen Huel and Allen Harris, each aged seventeen, were drowned yesterday at East Battle lake, Minn. They were in bathing and got beyond their depth. Both bodies have been recovered.

Funeral Team Runs Away.

Duluth, July 26.—While returning from the funeral of their father yesterday afternoon two sisters and two brothers had a narrow escape from death or serious injury through the running away of the horses drawing the carriage in which they were riding. The driver is fatally hurt.

Berries Spoil for Lack of Pickers.

La Crosse, Wis., July 26.—Advices from the blueberry districts north of here state that the season is about over, with many berries spoiled on the bushes for want of pickers. This is especially so in Jackson county.

Alleged Horse Thief Arrested.

Hastings, Minn., July 26.—Deputy Sheriff Steffen arrested a stranger named Frank Davis for stealing a horse and buggy belonging to F. W. Finch, druggist. The prisoner was committed to the next term of court.

Pretty Good Fish Story.

Baldwin, Wis., July 26.—E. S. Holmes, a Baldwin merchant, caught a six-pound and six-ounce speckled trout in the Kinnickinnick yesterday, which is the largest speckled trout ever brought [illegible]

WILL TRY SCHLEY

SECRETARY OF NAVY [illegible] THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

SAMPSON THROWS MORE DIRT

Says It Has Been Settled That Schley Was All Wrong From the Beginning—Dewey, Kimberly and Benham Are the Men Who Will Find Out the Right and Wrong of the Great Controversy.

Washington, July 27.—Secretary Long announces that he has selected Admiral Dewey and Rear Admirals Kimberly and Benham as members of the Schley court of inquiry. The precept to the court has not yet been published.

The court will meet at the navy department in Washington Sept. 12. Secretary Long announced these facts yesterday. He says that the proceedings of the court will be open, and that the widest latitude will be permitted in the matter of witnesses, and that Rear Admiral Schley will be allowed to be represented by counsel.

The secretary had nothing to say about the composition of the court, except that he thought it spoke for itself, and to express the hope that the members chosen would be satisfactory to all concerned. He pointed out that none of the officers chosen had, so far as he knew, expressed an opinion concerning what is known as the Sampson-Schley controversy, and it was, therefore, to be presumed that they would enter upon their work in an impartial and unprejudiced spirit.

Secretary Long has selected these three men to sit in judgment in this controversy regarding the Santiago campaign, first because they are men removed from the factions and jealousies in the navy just prior to the war with Spain, and, second, because they are men of experience who have ever been equal to their opportunities in winning their laurels for the American navy.

Capt. Lemly, judge advocate general of the navy, will act as judge advocate for the court.

Sampson Yawps Again.

Admiral Sampson is glad that a court of inquiry has been asked for by Schley. When asked regarding the code signals arranged with the insurgents at Cienfuegos Sampson said that he had given instructions that the order should be communicated to all the captains of the fleet and that if Schley did not receive it it was not Sampson's fault. However, the admiral said he had every reason to believe the order was received by all. Rear Admiral Evans is quoted as saying that had Schley had the information he could have gotten away thirty-six hours earlier. To this Sampson replied:

"Yes, I should say it was about that length of time earlier that Schley should have gotten away. This whole matter has been settled, settled time out of mind."

"Settled that Schley neglected orders, disobeyed and did not get away quick enough?" the admiral was asked.

"Yes, that has been settled. All was wrong with him from the time he had anything to do with it; yes, from the beginning. There never was a real misunderstanding of orders."

Rear Admiral Evans denies having made the statements recently attributed to him that Schley had not received the signal code order.

FARMERS LOSE $900,000,000.

Drouth Causes the Heaviest Loss to Farmers Ever Known.

Chicago, July 27.—The loss to the farmers from drouth is the heaviest ever known. An estimate by one statistician made it $820,000,000. This does not include the loss in value of hogs and cattle. The loss on corn is estimated at 600,000,000 bushels. This, at 35 cents, is equal to $370,000,000. Oats are short 200,000,000 bushels, which at 30 cents equals $60,000,000. Hay has been cut down 15,000,000 tons, and at $10 per ton, equals $150,000,000. Loss on pasturage, potatoes, roots, vegetables and fruits will amount to $140,000,000. Rains might cause a recovery of part of this loss. The effects of the drouth throughout the west on the holders of livestock was illustrated by the rush of cattle to market. The farmer whose feed has given out, or is about to, is selling, and those who have fat cattle don't feel like paying the high prices for feed, and are disposing of stock. Receipts of cattle here yesterday broke all records, being 35,000, the heaviest run since April 25, 1892. Prices were off 10 to 24 cents.

NAPHTHA KILLS AND MANGLES.

Explosion in the Center of a Russian City Raises Havoc.

Batoum, July 27.—A terrible explosion of naptha occurred at noon yesterday in the center of the town, which is now in ruins. Many persons were killed. Many of the dead were horribly mangled and fragments of bodies were scattered broadcast by the force of the explosion. The number of victims cannot yet be estimated, but as the area affected was the most thickly populated part of the city it is feared that the loss of life was great. Batoum is the well known Russian oil port. It is situated on the east shore of the Black sea and has a population of 30,000.

SENATOR M'LAURIN SHUT OUT.

Unexpected Action of the South Carolina Democratic Committee.

Columbia, S. C., July 27.—The state executive committe late last night adopted a resolution shutting Senator McLaurin out of the Democratic party. The action was totally unexpected.

English Boat Badly Beaten.

Montreal, July 27.—The Seawanhaka cup defender Senneville, of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht club, disposed of the challenger, Grey Friar, of the Royal Yacht club, England, easily yesterday in the first of the cup races.

Excitement Subsides.

Memphis, Tenn., July 27.—Reports from Osceola, Ark., yesterday state that the excitement there over the removal of the two county officers by Gov. Davis has entirely subsided and no trouble is anticipated.

[illegible]

[illegible], July 27.—[illegible] officials of the Amalgamated [illegible] steel company [illegible] breaking of the strike [illegible] shipping of some of the [illegible] that had been employed in the Vandergrift mills of the company [illegible] in the [illegible] plant there. It was stated that the men were to be shipped to Wellsville during the early evening and would reach there after dark. As a consequence of this report there was suppressed excitement pervading Wellsville, which at any moment might break out into a serious condition. Both strikers and officials of the company are on the alert and ready for any emergency. The impression is strong that the general officers of the United States Steel corporation have become determined on the subject of an early breaking of the strike and to ultimately force the operation of all the idle plants. The second move that is understood to have been instituted yesterday is the starting of the long idle Hyde Park plant of the American Sheet Steel company. This plant was taken into the combine burdened with objectionable contracts made by the former owners and has remained idle since the American Sheet Steel company took hold of the property. The long idleness of this mill has caused most of the men formerly employed there to leave Hyde Park for other places, and the company believes there will be less difficulty in starting this plant than where the Amalgamated association has control. It was apparent in Pittsburg last night that fresh and decidedly important developments in the strike of the steelworkers were about to take place.

JUST A LITTLE RELIEF.

Scattered Thunderstorms in Various Localities—Heat Records Broken.

Washington, July 26.—Scattered thunderstorms in the northern tier of states in the Central West yesterday gave some relief in that locality from the intense heat. These showers, which generally were light in character occurred in the Dakotas, Southern Minnesota, Northwestern Iowa, the extreme northern portion of Illinois, and in Michigan. More of these showers and over a wider area are expected by the weather bureau to-day. Their effect, however, will be temporary and warm weather is again predicted for Friday. In the great corn belt the intense heat still continues and there seems to be no immediate prospect of a general rain, though the fact that showers are becoming more general than for some days is encouraging to the officials here who hope they may be the forerunner of a general breaking up in the heat and drouth conditions, although the forecasters will not say that this is a probability. The maximum temperature line of 100 degrees yesterday again encircled the upper Mississippi valley and the middle and lower Ohio valley. St. Louis reported a temperature of 103 and St. Paul one of 104 degrees, both record-breakers.

GREAT IS CONSTITUTION.

New Defender Again Defeats the Columbia.

New London, July 26.—In a fine southwest breeze over the thirty-nine-mile course from New Haven breakwater to Sarah's Ledge at the mouth of New London harbor the Constitution again showed what a superb racing craft she is in light weather and smooth water. She beat the Columbia yesterday eight minutes and twenty-three seconds fairly and squarely. There were no flukes, the wind holding true and steady with the exception of a shift of a couple of points after two-thirds of the distance had been covered. The breeze at no time was of sufficient strength to raise a single white cap on the waves.

INCENDIARY AT WORK.

Attempt to Burn a Burlington Railroad Bridge.

Wymore, Neb., July 26.—What appears to have been an attempt to burn a Burlington bridge across the Blue river and thereby wreck a train, was foiled late Tuesday night. Frank Crawford, returning from the country about midnight, found the bridge in flames. He hurried along to give the alarm, when he was stopped by a stranger who told him to go no further. Crawford broke away, when the man shot at him three times without effect. The supposed incendiary disappeared when Crawford returned with assistance. Much of the bridge was burned and there was no traffic on the line yesterday.

FELL DEAD IN PULPIT.

Wisconsin Priest Overcome by Heat While Preaching.

La Crosse, Wis., July 26.—Rt. Rev. Bishop Schwebach has received notice of the sudden death of Rev. Hoganfuerst of Wauzeka, Wis., a town south of here, while preaching. He fell dead in the pulpit from the effect of the excessive heat.

ILL AND IN PRISON.

Earl Russell Is Not Thriving Even in Luxurious Confinement.

London, July 26.—Earl Russell, who is in Holloway jail serving a three months' sentence for bigamy, is ill. He is unable to sleep or eat and a doctor is in constant attendance.

RETURN DOUBTFUL.

Chinese Court Establishes Headquarters at Singan-Fu.

Shanghai, July 26.—The return of the court to Pekin looks doubtful. Supplies have again been ordered sent to Singan-fu, the present headquarters of the court.

Grain Dealer's Suicide.

Litchfield, Minn., July 26.—Swan Peterson, a grain dealer [illegible], committed suicide by arsenic poisoning. He was sixty years old. His business affairs are thought to be [illegible] condition. He leaves a wife and [illegible]

Fire at Prairie du Chien.

[illegible]

v.97/2

THE NEWS.

CO. COMMISSIONERS

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE RED LAKE COUNTY BOARD.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., July 8, 1901.
2 o'clock, p. m.

Board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, Minn., met in regular session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman. All members present.

Hearing was then had on school petition of A A Odegaard and others for alteration of boundaries of school district No. 134 and Anton Peterson and others for alteration of boundaries of school district No. 6 and petition of A P Sandberg, asking that N½ NW ¼, sec 13, twp 152, range 43 be set off from district No 133 and attached to district No. 6.

On motion carried unanimously said petitions were granted and the following orders were made:

Order Altering Boundaries of School Districts.

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Red Lake }

The petition of A A Odegaard and others, who constitute a majority of the freeholders who are legal voters residing in each of the districts Nos 134 in said county, asking that the boundaries of such districts be altered, having been presented to the board of county commissioners of said Red Lake county, and the county superintendent of schools having endorsed on such petition his written approval thereof, and the county commissioners having appointed a time and place for a hearing upon said petition, and due notice thereof having been given as by law required, and it appearing that neither of said old districts will be left with less than thirty-five residents between five and twenty-one years of age:

Now, said petition having been publicly read at a meeting of said board of county commissioners held at Red Lake Falls on the 8th day of July, 1901, being the time and place specified in said notice, and it having been duly considered by said board, it is by said board ordered, that the boundaries of school district No. 134 within said county of Red Lake be and they are hereby altered as follows, to-wit:

Said district to include and to be composed of the following described lands, to-wit:

All of sections 22-23-24-25-26-27-34-35-36, twp 153, range 43 and all of sections 2 and 11, twp 152, range 43, such alterations being as prayed for in said petition.

By order of the board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, at a meeting held July 8, 1901.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman
Board County Commissioners

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
Auditor Red Lake county.

Order Altering Boundaries of School Districts.

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Red Lake. }

The petition of Anton Peterson and others who constitute a majority of the freeholders who are legal voters residing in each of the districts Nos 6 in said County, asking that the boundaries of such districts be altered, having been presented to the Board of County Commissioners of said Red Lake County, and the County Superintendent of Schools having endorsed on such petition his written approval thereof, and the county commissioners having appointed a time and place for a hearing upon said petition, and due notice thereof having been given as by law required, and it appearing that neither of said old districts will be left with less than thirty-five residents between five and twenty-one years of age:

Now, said petition having been publ read at a meeting of said Board of Coun Commissioners held at Red Lake Falls on 8th day of July 1901 being the time and pl specified in said notice, and it having be duly considered by said Board, it is by s Board ordered, that the boundaries school districts Nos 6 within said county Red Lake be and are hereby altere follows, to-wit:

Said school district to include and to composed of the following described lan to-wit:

All of sections 5-6-7-8-17 and ½ of T 152 range 42, and all of sections 1 and 12, t 152, range 43.

Such alterations being as prayed for said petition.

By order of the Board of County Comm sions of Red Lake county, Minnesota, a meeting held July 8th 1901.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman
Board County Commissioner

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
Auditor Red Lake County.

Order Setting Off Legal Voter From One School District To Another.

Whereas, The petition of A. P. Sandb a legal voter, freeholder and resident school district No 133, in this county, w the approval of the county superinten endorsed thereon, representing that h the owner of the lands hereinafter describ which are situate in said School district adjoin school district No. 6, and asking t he with his said lands may be set off f said district No. 133 to said adjoining sch district No. 6 for the following reasons:

That the road to the school house in trict No 6 is nearer and better than the to the school house in district No. 133 presented to the Board of County Com sioners of this county, at a session of board held on the 13th day of June, A 1901, for the action of said board the and whereas, it was thereupon ordered said board that a hearing should be ha said petition at a session of said board, c mencing on the 8th day of July, A. D. at the county auditor's office in Red L Falls, in said county; and whereas, it further ordered in and by said order notice of the time and place of such hea be given by posting a notice of said ord one public place in each of the school dis tricts to be affected by said petition, and handing to and leaving with the Cle each of said school districts, personal copy of said notice, at least ten days b the time appointed for such hearing whereas, at the said session of the board of county commissioners, comm ing on said 8th day of July, A. D. 1901, proof of the posting and service of order of hearing as therein directed an quired, more than ten days prior to last named date, having been made and said petition was publicly read and con ered by the board, with everything was by said interested parties for against granting the prayer of the pet and said board being of opinion that petition should be granted, it is hereb dered and determined that the said tioner, and the following described owned by him, to-wit:

N½ NW¼ Sec. 13, Twp 152, range 43 be and the same are hereby set off from said school district No. 133, to said adjoining school district No. 6, and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named school district for all purposes whatever.

By order of the board of county commissioners.

Dated the 8th day of July, A. D. 1901.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman of the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor
And ex officio clerk of Board.

On motion carried unanimously board made list of 72 names from which to draw petit jurors for Oct term of court and filed same with the clerk of court.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock, a. m., July 9.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

The application of Wm. Lonsdale for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes on certain lots in Crocker, Gundy and Nelson's addition to St. Hilaire, was on motion carried unanimously rejected.

On motion carried unanimously the application of Wm Lennon for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes was rejected.

Application of Joseph Rose for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes on lot 4, block 3, Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls for 1897 was on motion duly carried granted.

Red Lake Falls, Minn.,
July 8, 1901.

To the Honorable, the board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

The following is an estimate of the amount required to pay the running expenses of the county of Red Lake, Minn., for the year 1901, for all county purposes, as follows, viz:

For Salaries county officers	2500
Co commissioners per diem and mileage	550
District and justice court expense	1500
Sheriffs and deputies	500
Feeble minded and insane	100
Official fees	2000
Books and stationery	1000
Printing and advertising	1500
Interest on bonds, orders and warrants	2500
Wolf Bounties	300
Roads and Bridges	1000
Poor	1000
Light, fuel & rent of court house	1000
County jail	200
Miscellaneous expenses	500
Sinking fund	500
Total estimated expenses	[illegible]

Respectfully submitted,
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

Commissioner Denman offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved [illegible]

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Sutor and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened. Meeting called to order by the chairman. All members present. Commissioner [illegible]

Dupont	1 00
J W Bourdon jurors fees state vs Dupont	1 60
Theo LaBissoniere supplies for Co jail	6 71
A M Anderson & Bros furniture for Co jail	17 60
Polk County boarding prisoners 133 days	99 40
James Brady repairing court house	1 80
L Phillion cleaning Co jail	1 50
Peter C Wold assessing dist No 1	5 00
County Poor Fund	
Shegnan & Benoit supplies for Paul Benoit	16 16
Theo LaBissoniere mdse furnished John Beaudry	20 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse furnished Mrs Breault	10 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse furnished John Farstad	15 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse furnished Mrs Breault	13 70
Theo LaBissoniere clothing furnished Joe Doyen	2 00
E Trombly bd and care Mrs Violet May 17 to June 17	20 00
E Trombly bd and care Mrs Violet June 17 to July 17	20 00
Arthur Llace bd of Antoine Juneau June 9 to July 9	10 00
Mrs O Halvorson bd and washing of J W Swanstrom 4 weeks	15 00
Hansen & Christianson mdse furnished Mrs Sam Kruger	18 00
St Gabriels Hospital bd and care of Mary Demers three months to June 25	15 00
Red Lake Falls Milling Co mdse furnished Robt Poitz	2 35
John Albin bd and care of John Ortenquist 2 mos	16 00
John Albin bd and care of Nels Lundquist 2 mos	24 00
John Beaudry bd and care of E Morrissette 2 mos	16 00
F X Lambert bd and care of Theo Carle 1 mo	15 00
Ernest Buse house rent to Mrs Marchildon 1 mo	6 00
George Pfister mdse furnished Stolvig Bros	9 95
J P Curtis medicines for paupers	9 60

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock, a. m., July 10, 1901.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Commissioner Denman offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Whereas, George A. Ralph, the duly appointed civil engineer for certain drainage ditches in the county of Red Lake, having made and filed his report and plans and specifications with the county auditor of said county. In the matter of the petitions of Anthony Quesnell and others; H. R. Kolseth and others, and Hans Langseth and Chas. A. Robbecke and others for drainage ditches in said county;

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that the board proceed to appoint viewers on said ditches.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Sutor and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted and the following orders were made, appointing viewers as in said orders set forth:

In the matter of the petition of Anthony Quesnell and others for a drainage ditch in the County of Red Lake, state of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Red Lake. }

Whereas, a petition bearing date the 15th day of May, 1901, signed by Anthony Quesnell, John A. Duffy, L. P. Berthon, S. A. Swanson, Chas. X. Bourdon and Vital LaPlante, praying for the establishment of a certain drainage ditch in said county, the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying the same having been filed with the county auditor of said county, as by law required:

And whereas, it appears, by satisfactory proof to the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, that notice of the pendency of said

Dupont

Adam Schmitz jurors fees state vs

resident freeholders of said county, and not interested in the construction of said proposed work, and not of kin to any parties interested therein, as viewers, and do specify the 20th day of of July, 1901, at 1 o'clock p. m. at the terminus of said ditch, as the time and place for said viewers to meet, preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, as prescribed by law and after completing their duties as such viewers to make and file their report with the county auditor of said county, on or before the 9th day of August, 1901.

Dated July 10, 1901.

By the Board.
J. B. Hebert.
Chairman
Board County Commissioners
of Red Lake County.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

In the matter of the petition of Hans Langseth, Chas. A. Robbecke and others for a drainage ditch in the county of Red Lake, state of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Red Lake, }

Whereas, a petition bearing date the 9th day of May, 1901, signed by Hans Langseth, Chas. A. Robbecke and others, praying for the establishment of a certain drainage ditch in said county, the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying the same, having been filed with the county auditor of said county, as by law required;

And, whereas, it appears, by satisfactory proof to the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, that notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time and place at which the same would be heard, has been given as required by law:

Now therefore, we, the board of county commissioners of said county, at a regular session held this day, do hereby accept said petition, do hereby appoint K.O.Gigstad, Olof Larson and Olaus Omoth, three resident freeholders, of said county, and not interested in the construction of said proposed work, and not of kin to any parties interested therein, as viewers and do specify the 20th day of July, 1901, at 1 o'clock p. m. at the terminus of said ditch as the time and place for said viewers to meet, preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, as prescribed by law, and after completing their duties as such viewers to make and file their report with the county auditor of said county, on or before the 9th day of August, 1901.

Dated July 10, 1901.

By the Board.
J. B. Hebert.
Chairman
Board of County Commissioners
of Red Lake County.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to July 18, 1901.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman.

Attest:

by appoint Martin Evenson, Daniel Linehan, and Joseph Pigeon: three

lean and others for a drainage ditch in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake,— ss.

Whereas, a petition bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1901, signed by John Marlean and others, praying for the establishment of a certain drainage ditch in said county, the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying same, having been filed with the county auditor of said county, as by law required.

And whereas, it appears by satisfactory proof to the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, that notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time and place at which the same would be heard, has been given as required by law.

Now, therefore, we, the board of county commissioners of said county, at a regular session held this day, do hereby accept said petition, do hereby appoint W A Sorsdell, O L Larson, and A. D. Berry, three resident freeholders of said county, and not interested in the construction of said proposed work, and not of kin to any of the parties interested therein, as viewers, and do specify the 20th day of July, 1901, at 9 o'clock a. m. at the terminus of said ditch as the time and place for said viewers to meet, preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, as prescribed by law, and after completing their duties as such viewers, to make and file their report with the county auditor of said Red Lake county, on or before the 15th day of August, 1901.

Dated July 15th, 1901.

By the Board,
J. B. Hebert,
Chairman Board County Commissioners
Of Red Lake county,
Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

In the matter of the petition of B O Linstad, and others, for a drainage ditch in the county of Red Lake State of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake— ss.

Whereas, a petition bearing date the 6th day of May, 1901, signed by B. O. Linstad and others, praying for the establishment of a certain drainage ditch in said county, the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying the same, having been filed with the county auditor as by law required!

And whereas it appears, by satisfactory proof to the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, that notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time and place at which same would be heard, has been given as by law required;

Now, therefore, we, the board of county commissioners of said county, at a regular session held this day, do hereby accept said petition, do hereby appoint M P Bekken, Joseph Pigeon and Daniel Lindhan, three resident freeholders of the county, and not interested in the construction of said proposed work and not of kin to any parties interested therein, as viewers, and do specify the 25th day of July, 1901, at 1 o'clock p. m. at the terminus of said ditch, as the time and place for said viewers to meet, preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, as prescribed by law, and after completing their duties as such viewers to make and file their report with the county auditor of said county, on or before the 15th day of August, 1901.

Dated July 18, 1901.

By the Board.
J B Hebert.
Chairman Board County Commissioners
Of Red Lake county.
Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh.
County Auditor.

In the matter of the petition of Olous Omath and others for a drainage ditch in the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake,— ss.

Whereas, a petition bearing date the 15th day of May, 1901, signed by Olous Omoth and others, praying for the establishment of a certain drainage ditch in said county the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying same, having been filed with the county auditor of said county, as by law required:

And whereas, it appears, by satisfactory

In the matter of the petition of John Mar-

Ole J Johnson 1 day adjourned meeting com'rs	3 00
James Sutor 1 day adjourned meeting com'rs	3 00
Louis Hanson 1 day adjourned meeting com'rs	3 00
General Ditch Fund.	
George A Ralph making survey plans and specifications etc Thief River Falls ditch No. 1	63 00
George A Ralph making survey plans and specifications etc Wyandotte ditch No 1	115 75
George A Ralph making survey plans and specifications etc Lake Pleasant & Red Lake Falls ditch No 1	82 00
George A Ralph making survey plans and specifications etc Black River & River Falls ditch No 1	72 00
George A Ralph making survey plans and specifications etc Wyandotte and River Falls ditch No. 1	102 00
George A Ralph making survey plans and specifications etc Wyandotte & River Falls ditch No 2	213 00
George A Ralph making survey plans and specifications etc Red Lake Falls ditch No 1	81 50

The bill of N W Tarrant for justice fees in case of State vs Richard Roe and others was rejected.

On motion carried meeting adjourned to July 30, 1901.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

ELECTRICITY AT WORK.

San Francisco's largest suburb, Oakland, obtains its electric force from a stream 150 miles away. Experience proves that long-distance transmission of electric power is a success in every way.

Forty thousand volts were successfully transmitted over 140 miles with a loss of not over five per cent. from the power plant on the Yuba river and used in propelling the electric railway cars in the city of Oakland, Cal.

A self-generating electric light buoy off Bunsum, on the North sea, is so sensitive and so efficient that the slightest motion of the waves operates it. This automatic light has been sufficiently tested to predict its general use.

A German inventor has devised electric eyeglasses or spectacles. The frames are made of alternate layers of zinc and copper, which being moistened with a dilute acid gives an electric current which is claimed to restore dimmed vision.

A progressive if not overhonest New Jersey farmer tapped the feeder of a trolley line, conveying the electric current under his truck garden by means of a network of wire, and had his radishes in half the time it took his slower neighbors to raise them.

Edison's dream, and we hope his prediction, bids fair to be realized by the discovery of immense bodies of the rare mineral, cadmium, in a Colorado mine. Cadmium is used by Edison in his recently invented storage battery, and he declared that with such a discovery "electricity would become cheaper than water."

It has been proved that electrified seed germinates more rapidly than others, and also by burying in the soil one zinc plate and one copper plate, placed vertically and connected by a wire, that potatoes and other roots grown in the electrified space thus secured produce about three times the crop that others do in similar soil close by, but without the

is also applied to the

and found to be suc-

KAISER RULES.

amond weddings were
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RIVER SYSTEMS.

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a lawyer.

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RETAKE OF PRECEDING PAGE

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CRAZYMAN'S WORK

SHOOTS SIX PEOPLE, KILLING ONE AND FATALLY WOUNDING ANOTHER.

FINALLY KILLED BY OFFICERS

Exciting Battle in a Crowded Street—Insane Over Politics, He Starts Out for Revenge on Men Who Had Been Responsible for Sending Him to an Insane Asylum—Four Slightly Wounded.

Leavenworth, Kan., July 26.—Michael Kelly, an insane man, yesterday at the office of the Robert Garrett Lumber company, in the business district, shot six people, killing one, probably fatally wounding another, and more or less seriously wounding four others. He was himself finally killed by officers who tried to overpower him.

Kelly was eccentric, and during the presidential campaign of 1896 lost his mind entirely. At that time he was arrested and adjudged insane. Garrett and four others testified against him. After a year in the Topeka asylum Kelly was released. He had been acting queerly again and had declared that he would kill the five men who sent him to the asylum. For two weeks past he has been practicing shooting with a revolver daily at the Fort Leavenworth range. Tuesday night he drank heavily. Soon after 12 o'clock yesterday he appeared at Garrett's office at the corned of Sixth and Cherokee streets, and, without warning, shot Garrett as he sat at his desk. Garrett fell from his chair and into the doorway when Kelly deliberately fired four shots more into the prostrate form. Leaving his victim for dead, Kelly ran fifty yards to the rear of the company's lumber yard and began

Reloading His Revolver.

Presently he returned to the office to find Dr. McGee, who had been attracted by the shooting, bending over Garrett. Leveling his revolver on the window sill Kelly took deliberate aim at the physician from the sidewalk and fired. The bullet struck McGee in the spine, and he toppled over near where Garrett lay.

Then followed an exciting street fight between the madman and officers who came upon the scene. Kelly, flourishing his revolver, dashed through the lumber yard. He met Ike Healer, a laborer, and shot him in the hand. A few yards farther on he encountered Sergt. Dodge. The two exchanged shots as they ran. One bullet from Kelly's revolver struck Dodge in the neck, but not before that officer had shot him in the shoulder. Kelly kept running and was soon confronted by Detective McDonald and Officer Falthager. McDonald dropped Kelly with a bullet in the neck. Dodge raised his revolver but it failed to work, and catching up with the murderer he crushed his skull with the weapon. Kelly sank to the ground and was carried to the station in an unconscious condition, dying soon after his arrival there. Garrett did not regain consciousness and died an hour after being taken to the hospital. Dr. McGee still suffers severely and it is believed he cannot recover. Dodge's wound is not considered fatal, while the wounds of the others are slight.

NEWPORT BOMBARDED.

Shell From the Kearsage Explodes in the City and Creates Consternation.

Newport, R. I., July 26.—The screeching of a shell that proved to have come from the Kearsarge and its explosion into fragments that broke a small piece of stone out of the new city building on Boradway and cut a limb from a tree near by, caused consternation shortly after five o'clock last evening. Half an hour later two officers came ashore from the Kearsarge, traced the shell to the city hall and obtained information as to its passage over the city. They examined some of the pieces and pronounced the shell a one-pounder from the Kearsarge, after which they returned without making any explanatison. How the shot happened to be fired has not been explained. The ship had been engaged since the breaking up of the camp at Nantucket in target practice at sea. The matter will be thoroughly investigated.

ACCIDENT TO BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Delays Traffic and Causes Much Excitement.

New York, July 26.—About 6 o'clock last evening a number of the vertical supporting cables of the Brooklyn bridge pulled out of their sockets and are dangling in the air. The accident happened at the north side of the New York end of the bridge and this end sagged from four to six inches. This completely stopped all street car traffic over the structure, but after a temporary delay pedestrians and wagons were allowed to proceed. The vertical cables which pulled out were imbedded in the great cables upon which the bridge is hung. What caused the pulling out of these cables is not known. The accident caused great excitement, and the police reserves were called out.

HAIL LIKE CANNON BALLS.

Some Weighing Three Pounds Are Reported in Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 26.—A hailstorm in the district of Schiatsk, government of Tamboff, July 23, destroyed the crops over a wide area. Three men and many cattle were killed, while an entire flock of sheep and two shepherds were carried off by the flood. Some of the hailstones weighed three pounds.

FOR ALLEGED WIFE BEATING.

A Man Is Tarred and Feathered by a Mob.

Elgin, Ill., July 26.—Valentine Miller of West Chicago was tarred and feathered by a mob Tuesday night for alleged wife beating and was given a ride to the outskirts of the hamlet on the edge of a scantling. Miller is said to have been intoxicated when his alleged offense was committed. He almost lost consciousness from fright. Leaders of the mob interfered to prevent lynching, which was threatened.

FEDERATION WILL HELP.

Thoroughly in Sympathy With the Steel Workers' Strike.

Pittsburg, July 27. — President Shafer of the Amalgamated association was in a more hopeful mood yesterday than he has been for some time. He declared that he is perfectly satisfied with his personal inspection of the conditions in Wellsville and apprehended no difficulty in keeping his men in line in that place. He evinced no surprise when mention was made of the criticism that had been offered by other labor leaders regarding his bringing on this battle at this time. He said that he expected criticism from many people, but that it did not alter his position nor the conviction he held that he was perfectly right. During the afternoon Organizer Flynn of the American Federation of Labor was a caller at the office of the Amalgamated association. He held a lengthy conversation with President Shaffer and set at rest all stories to the effect that the federation was not in sympathy with the Amalgamated association, by saying that the entire organization was ready and willing to assist the Amalgamated association, both financially and morally in this strike whenever their assistance was asked. Regarding the methods being pursued by the Amalgamated association in fighting the steel trust, it was said by officials of the organization that their organization is complete, that they are fully prepared for battle and have equal facilities for learning the movements of the manufacturers as the manufacturers have for studying their own movements.

COLUMBIA WINS A RACE.

Constitution Twice Strikes a Rock and May Be Damaged.

Newport, R. I., July 27. — The Columbia yesterday in a rattling thresh to windward from New London to Newport gave the Constitution a great beating, the latter finishing a good third of a mile astern of her antagonist and being defeated two minutes and five seconds. The victory was surprising for the race was sailed in weather that as a rule has just suited the Constitution, the wind never exceeding six knots and the sea being comparatively smooth. The Constitution following in the wake of the Columbia, the leading yacht in the big sloop class, struck twice on the Race Rock lighthouse. There was a substantial bump on each occasion, and after this accident the Constitution behaved like a lame duck. All her oldtime smartness was lacking. Her speed was diminished and she slagged off to leeward. Mr. Duncan, who is in command, said that he believed some of the plates on the keel were wrenched off by the force of the impact on the hard rocks, and these plates from the fin acted as a drag and made her incapable of showing her usual racing form. A diver was sent down shortly after the Constitution was moored last night, but he was unable to make a satisfactory examination, and Mr. Duncan decided not to race the boat further until she has been hauled out and opportunity given for a thorough investigation. The Columbia had the best of the start yesterday, but had it not been for her streak of ill fortune the Constitution would have crossed the line first and the result might have been different.

SEES HER IN SWIMMING.

Fatal Result From the Accidental Interruption of a Woman's Sport.

Franklin, Ind., July 27. — William E. Gray, a well known stone contractor, was shot and instantly killed yesterday afternoon near Boggstown by Mrs. Martin Freese. The woman was visiting relatives near there and had gone to the creek to fish. She also took a bath. Gray came upon her while she was bathing. Mrs. Freese escaped and came to town, secured a revolver and, accompanied by her husband, a former employe of the murdered man, returned to the place where he was working. Without word of warning she shot him twice, one bullet piercing the heart, causing instant death. Mrs. Freese has not been arrested.

HELPLESS BATTLESHIPS.

French Submarine Torpedo Boat Demonstrates Its Superiority.

Paris, July 27. — The newspapers are enthusiastic over the successful feat of the submarine torpedo boat. Admiral Fournier ordered the Morse to proceed from Cherbourg to Havre and there torpedo the gunboat Cocyle. The Morse arrived at Havre after a run of eleven hours. Eight miles off the harbor she was submerged. She arrived undetected close enough to fire a torpedo to the gunboat. She then returned to Cherbourg.

FREE TRADE FOR PORTO RICO.

President McKinley Issues a Proclamation.

Washington, July 27.—The president issued his proclamation establishing free trade between Porto Rico and the United States and declaring the organization of civil government for the island. The proclamation is purely formal, and only in the body of the resolutions adopted by the Porto Rican legislature does it appear that the island is set free, commercially, in commemoration of the anniversary of the planting of the American flag on the island.

KRUGER GOING BACK.

It Is Reported From Rome That Such Is Oom Paul's Intention.

The Hague, July 27. — Mr. Kruger arrived here and proceeded to the residence of Mr. Wolmarans, one of the Boer envoys at Scheveningen, a watering place on the North sea.

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Brussels, July 27. — Le Soi publishes a dispatch from Rome which says Mr. Kruger will arrive in Rome early in October on his way to South Africa via Naples.

GOLD STRUCK.

Rich Diggings Ninety Miles North of Nome—A Stampede There.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 27. — The steamer Nome City has arrived from Nome, bringing twenty-three passengers. Among them was J. Wilson, manager of the North American Transportation company. Passengers report a rich strike in the Fairhaven district, ninety miles north of Nome, and that a stampede has occurred from Nome Over half a million dollars has been sluiced at winter dumps near Nome.

TO END BOER WAR

EMPEROR WILLIAM IS SOON TO ASSUME THE ROLL OF PEACEMAKER.

KRUGER EMPOWERS HIM TO ACT

Willing to Take Initiative in Order to Popularise Himself With the German Public, Who Disapprove of His Friendship for Great Britain—Something on Whether William Is in It or Not.

London, July 27. — "The rumor as to early peace negotiations which has pervaded the house of commons for several days," says the Daily Express, "has taken the more definite form that Emperor William is soon to assume the role of peacemaker. Mr. Kruger and his advisers are represented as having empowered the kaiser to act for the Boers, and he is considered willing to take the initiative in order to popularize his relations with the German public who disapprove of his friendship for Great Britain. Something is on foot whether Emperor William is in it or not."

Mr Kruger's arrival at The Hague is connected, the Daily Express thinks, with the rumored peace suggestions.

CAN'T LAST MUCH LONGER.

Boer War Will End in a Few Months Is the General Opinion.

Kimberley, Cape Colony, July 27. — The western border of the railway is now well protected by blockhouses. Gen. Lord Methuen is actively harrassing the scattered bands of Boers. His forces have captured or killed a considerable number of the burghers. His work is very difficult but the results thus far are encouraging. The Boers are in a miserable condition. Whenever one of their laagers is captured both men and women are found to be attired in rags. Two hundred rebels under Vanai attacked Settingoll Friday but were repulsed. Gen. Delarey is reported to have been present. He afterward recrossed into the Transvaal and attempted to blow up the railway. The Boers are practically impotent and it is the opinion of every one, the military included, that the war will end in a few months.

MISTAKEN BOERS RETREAT.

Overestimated a Force and Fall Back With Heavy Loss.

Cape Town, July 27.—A fight is reported to have taken place between Jamestown and Lady Grey, Eastern Cape Colony. Fouchee's commando attacked a hundred Connaught Rangers, but scouts from Aliwal North approaching, the Boers retreated, apparently thinking that the scouts were strongly supported.

The Boers are said to have lost heavily.

REINDEER FOR ALASKAN FIELDS.

American Officer's Expedition to Siberia a Grand Success.

Washington, July 27. — News was received at the bureau of education yesterday of the entire success of Lieut. Bertholf's expedition after reindeer in Northern Siberia. The information came in a long cable message from Lieut. Bertholf, dated Vladivostock, where he arrived a few days ago after a perilous trip of nearly 1,000 miles by reindeer and dog teams over the snows of sub-arctic Siberia. He informed the bureau that he had purchased 500 deer at 13 roubles each, with a prospect of 100 more. The deer are now awaiting shipment and he says that he will charter a steamer immediately and transport the animals to Port Clarence, Alaska, where he expects to arrive the latter part of August.

GIANT CHILD OF THE WEST.

Baby Boy Who Tips the Scales at Seventeen Pounds.

Colorado Springs, Colo., July 27.—A son has just been born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leaf, Germans, whose weight is seventeen pounds, whose height is twenty-four inches and whose chest measurement is fifteen and-three-quarters inches. Dr. D. H. Rice, attending physician, pronounces the child, normal except in size. He is strong and vigorous.

Mr. and Mrs. Leaf are of average size, as is each of the seven other children born to them. Dr. Rice says the child is the largest ever born in Colorado and perhaps in this country.

DRANK CARBOLIC ACID.

Musician Uses Feet Wash With Suicidal Intent.

Springfield, Ill., July 27. — William Gorman, a member of the field musicians of the Seventh regiment, committed suicide at Camp Lincoln yesterday by drinking a bottle of carbolic acid. Gorman had complained of sore feet. He went to the hospital and the surgeon prepared to wash his feet in a solution of acid and water, but turning to speak with some one behind him, the doctor was horrified on returning to find that Gorman had gulped down all the contents of the bottle. He died in five minutes.

GRAND JURY INTERESTED.

Investigating the Affairs of the Seventh National Bank.

New York, July 27. — With the federal grand jury in session in an investigation of their affairs, the board of directors of the Seventh National bank met yesterday and decided upon a plan for the reorganization of the defunct bank met yesterday and decided upon a plan for the reorganization of the defunct bank. The capital stock is to be increased from $500,000 to $2,500,000, and the additional issue of $2,000,000 in stock will be sold at $130 per share with first purchase privilege to the present stockholders.

Drowned While Clam Fishing.

Prescott, Wis., July 27. — George Schafer, a young man about eighteen years of age, was drowned in the Mississippi river opposite Hager while engaged in clam fishing. The accident was witnessed by fifteen fellow fishers.

Montana Forest Fires.

Helena, Mont., July 27. — Disastrous timber fires are raging in the Blue lake country, forty-five miles from Livingston. Fifty square miles of timber have already been burned over, and fires are still raging.

ST. PAUL'S AWFUL ROAST.

Temperature the Highest Ever Known—Windstorm Cools the Atmosphere.

St. Paul, July 26.—Yesterday was the hottest day St. Paul ever had. The maximum temperature recorded at the weather bureau was 104.2 degrees, an even three degrees higher than Saturday, which was the highest record preserved by the government bureau during its thirty-one years here. The maximum temperature was registered at 3 o'clock. Forty-two minutes after the record-breaking temperature the sky became overcast. A wind with a velocity of thirty-six miles came from the northwest and struck the city, sending the people hurrying into stores and buildings and teams to convenient barns. For twenty minutes a hurricane of dust raged throughout the city. After ten minutes rain began to fall and in another ten minutes the storm was over. The storm had a remarkable effect on the temperature, and in an hour a drop of 25.2 degrees was recorded. Then the mercury began to rise again. At 7 o'clock last night the government thermometer registered 85, and during the "cool of the evening" fell off again.

ELKS' GREAT PARADE.

Best Thing of the Kind Ever Seen in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, July 26. — While Salt Lake City was honored by being selected as the next meeting place of the grand lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Grand Rapids, Mich., captured the first prize in the big Elks parade yesterday afternoon. The Toledo "Cherry Pickers" were awarded second and the Chicago contingent third moneys. In this class the determining points of the judges were general appearance and bearings: beauty and originality of costume and number in line. The Greenville, Miss., lodge was given first prize for the most unique display in the pageant, Omaha being a close second. The parade was by all odds the most beautiful and successful of its kind ever seen in Milwaukee. Fully 5,000 Elks took part. It was made up of seven divisions under the marshalship of Gen. Louis Auer. About fifty lodges from all parts of the country took part. Half of these brought bands of music which preceded the marchers.

DAMAGED BY THRESHING.

Barley Expert Says Farmers Are Ruining Barley.

Winona, Minn., July 26.—E. C. Butz of Chicago, a barley expert, was in the city yesterday and states that great damage is being done to barley in this section by the threshers threshing too fine. On account of the season having been so dry the barley is very brittle, and the berry of the barley is being broken and the germ end knocked off by the machines. This could be prevented with care. The maltsters do not want this, and the price will be lowered on account of it from 2 to 4 cents. Mr. Butz says that the quality of barley is fine, especially in this section, if it is not ruined by the threshing.

CORN IN GOOD SHAPE.

But Relief Must Come Soon or Damage Will Result.

Parker, S. D., July 26.—This section of the country has had thirty days of very hot weather with only one or two rains. Corn is in good shape yet but is in jeopardy if the heat continues. Harvest is progressing as fast as possible with the heat. Many farmers are losing horses from sunstroke. One man north of here lost seven horses in one day from heat. His hired man also died. Several others report the loss of one or more horses.

FIFTY CENTS A HEAD.

Price for Carrying Harvest Hands From La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., July 26. — The officials of roads running in here are said to have unearthed a conspiracy between certain trainmen and employment agents whereby laborers en route to North Dakota are stowed away in box cars for 50 cents per head and hauled to the Twin Cities. In some cases it is said $1 has been charged. A secret investigation is being made.

TO DECLARE IT A TRUST.

Demand in Application for Receiver for the Amalgamated.

Butte, Mont., July 26. — Suit was brought against the Amalgamated Copper company to have it declared a trust and monopoly, and to have it forfeit all its property in Montana, and to set aside the acquisition of controlling interests in the Boston and Montana and other mining companies. A receiver was asked.

TWO DROWN.

Prominent Young Men Go Down in East Battle Lake.

Wahpeton, N. D., July 26. — Two young men belonging to prominent families here, Allen Huel and Allen Harris, each aged seventeen, were drowned yesterday at East Battle lake, Minn. They were in bathing and got beyond their depth. Both bodies have been recovered.

Funeral Team Runs Away.

Duluth, July 26. — While returning from the funeral of their father yesterday afternoon two sisters and two brothers had a narrow escape from death or serious injury through the running away of the horses drawing the carriage in which they were riding. The driver is fatally hurt.

Berries Spoil for Lack of Pickers.

La Crosse, Wis., July 26. — Advices from the blueberry districts north of here state that the season is about over, with many berries spoiled on the bushes for want of pickers. This is especially so in Jackson county.

Alleged Horse Thief Arrested.

Hastings, Minn., July 26. — Deputy Sheriff Steffen arrested a stranger named Frank Davis for stealing a horse and buggy belonging to F. W. Finch, druggist. The prisoner was committed to the next term of court.

Pretty Good Fish Story.

Baldwin, Wis., July 26.—S. S. Holmes, a Baldwin merchant, caught a six-pound and six-ounce speckled trout in the Kinnickinnick yesterday, which is the largest speckled trout ever brought to this town.

WILL TRY SCHLEY

SECRETARY OF NAVY NAMES MEMBERS OF THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

SAMPSON THROWS MORE DIRT

Says It Has Been Settled That Schley Was All Wrong From the Beginning—Dewey, Kimberly and Benham Are the Men Who Will Find Out the Right and Wrong of the Great Controversy.

Washington, July 27. — Secretary Long announces that he has selected Admiral Dewey and Rear Admirals Kimberly and Benham as members of the Schley court of inquiry. The precept to the court has not yet been published.

The court will meet at the navy department in Washington Sept. 12. Secretary Long announced these facts yesterday. He says that the proceedings of the court will be open, and that the widest latitude will be permitted in the matter of witnesses, and that Rear Admiral Schley will be allowed to be represented by counsel.

The secretary had nothing to say about the composition of the court, except that he thought it spoke for itself, and to express the hope that the members chosen would be satisfactory to all concerned. He pointed out that none of the officers chosen had, so far as he knew, expressed an opinion concerning what is known as the Sampson-Schley controversy, and it was, therefore, to be presumed that they would enter upon their work in an impartial and unprejudiced spirit.

Secretary Long has selected these three men to sit in judgment in this controversy regarding the Santiago campaign, first because they are men removed from the factions and jealousies in the navy just prior to the war with Spain, and, second, because they are men of experience who have ever been equal to their opportunities in winning their laurels for the American navy.

Capt. Lemly, judge advocate general of the navy, will act as judge advocate for the court.

Sampson Yawps Again.

Admiral Sampson is glad that a court of inquiry has been asked for by Schley. When asked regarding the code signals arranged with the insurgents at Cienfuegos Sampson said that he had given instructions that the order should be communicated to all the captains of the fleet and that if Schley did not receive it it was not Sampson's fault. However, the admiral said he had every reason to believe the order was received by all. Rear Admiral Evans is quoted as saying that had Schley had the information he could have gotten away thirty-six hours earlier. To this Sampson replied:

"Yes, I should say it was about that length of time earlier that Schley should have gotten away. This whole matter has been settled, settled time out of mind.

"Settled that Schley neglected orders, disobeyed and did not get away quick enough?" the admiral was asked.

"Yes, that has been settled. All was wrong with him from the time he had anything to do with it; yes, from the beginning. There never was a real misunderstanding of orders."

Rear Admiral Evans denies having made the statements recently attributed to him that Schley had not received the signal code order.

FARMERS LOSE $600,000,000.

Drouth Causes the Heaviest Loss to Farmers Ever Known.

Chicago, July 27. — The loss to the farmers from drouth is the heaviest ever known. An estimate by one statistician made it $620,000,000. This does not include the loss in value of hogs and cattle. The loss on corn is estimated at 600,000,000 bushels. This, at 45 cents, is equal to $270,000,000. Oats are short 200,000,000 bushels, which at 30 cents equals $60,000,000. Hay has been cut down 15,000,000 tons, and at $10 per ton, equals $150,000,000. Loss on pasturage, potatoes, roots, vegetables and fruits will amount to $140,000,000. Rains might cause a recovery of part of this loss. The effects of the drouth throughout the west on the holders of livestock was illustrated by the rush of cattle to market. The farmer whose feed has given out, or is about to, is selling, and those who have fat cattle don't feel like paying the high prices for feed, and are disposing of stock. Receipts of cattle here yesterday broke all records, being 35,000, the heaviest run since April 25, 1892. Prices were off 10 to 74 cents.

NAPHTHA KILLS AND MANGLES.

Explosion in the Center of a Russian City Raises Havoc.

Batoum, July 27.—A terrible explosion of naptha occurred at noon yesterday in the center of the town, which is now in ruins. Many persons were killed. Many of the dead were horribly mangled and fragments of bodies were scattered broadcast by the force of the explosion. The number of victims cannot yet be estimated, but as the area affected was the most thickly populated part of the city it is feared that the loss of life was great. Batoum is the well known Russian oil port. It is situated on the east shore of the Black sea and has a population of 30,000.

SENATOR M'LAURIN SHUT OUT.

Unexpected Action of the South Carolina Democratic Committee.

Columbia, S. C., July 27.—The state executive committe late last night adopted a resolution shutting Senator McLaurin out of the Democratic party. The action was totally unexpected.

English Boat Badly Beaten.

Montreal, July 27.—The Seawanhaka cup defender Bennville, of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht club, disposed of the challenger, Grey Friar, of the Royal Yacht club, England, easily yesterday in the first of the cup races.

Excitement Subsides.

Memphis, Tenn., July 27.—Reports from Osceola, Ark., yesterday state that the excitement there over the removal of the two county officers by Gov. Davis has entirely subsided and no trouble is anticipated.

TO BREAK UP THE STRIKE.

Steel Company Officials Determine on Important Moves.

Pittsburg, July 26.—Two moves are reported to have been made by the aggressive officials of the American Sheet Steel company yesterday toward the breaking of the strike. One was the shipping of some of the non-union men that had been employed in the Vandergrift mills of the company to Wellsville to assist in the starting of the plant there. It was stated that the men were to be shipped to Wellsville during the early evening and would reach there after dark. As a consequence of this report there was suppressed excitement pervading Wellsville, which at any moment might break out into a serious condition. Both strikers and officials of the company are on the alert and ready for any emergency. The impression is strong that the general officers of the United States Steel corporation have become determined on the subject of an early breaking of the strike and to ultimately force the operation of all the idle plants. The second move that is understood to have been instituted yesterday is the starting of the long idle Hyde Park plant of the American Sheet steel company. This plant was taken into the combine burdened with objectionable contracts made by the former owners and has remained idle since the American Sheet Steel company took hold of the property. The long idleness of this mill has caused most of the men formerly employed there to leave Hyde Park for other places and the company believes there will be less difficulty in starting this plant than where the Amalgamated association has control. It was apparent in Pittsburg last night that fresh and decidedly important developments in the strike of the steelworkers were about to take place.

JUST A LITTLE RELIEF.

Scattered Thunderstorms in Various Localities—Heat Records Broken.

Washington, July 26. — Scattered thunderstorms in the northern tier of states in the Central West yesterday gave some relief in that locality from the intense heat. These showers, which generally were light in character occurred in the Dakotas, Southern Minnesota, Northwestern Iowa, the extreme northern portion of Illinois and in Michigan. More of these showers and over a wider area are expected by the weather bureau to-day. Their effect, however, will be temporary and warm weather is again predicted for Friday. In the great corn belt the intense heat still continues and there seems to be no immediate prospect of a general rain, though the fact that showers are becoming more general than for some days is encouraging to the officials here who hope they may be the forerunner of a general breaking up in the heat and drouth conditions, although the forecastors will not say that this is a probability. The maximum temperature line of 100 degrees yesterday again encircled the upper Mississippi valley and the middle and lower Ohio valley. St. Louis reported a temperature of 103 and St. Paul one of 104 degrees, both record-breakers.

GREAT IS CONSTITUTION.

New Defender Again Defeats the Columbia.

New London, July 26. — In a fine southwest breeze over the thirty-nine-mile course from New Haven breakwater to Sarah's Ledge at the mouth of New London harbor the Constitution again showed what a superb racing craft she is in light weather and smooth water. She beat the Columbia yesterday eight minutes and twenty-three seconds fairly and squarely. There were no flukes, the wind holding true and steady with the exception of a shift of a couple of points after two-thirds of the distance had been covered. The breeze at no time was of sufficient strength to raise a single white cap on the waves.

INCENDIARY AT WORK.

Attempt to Burn a Burlington Railroad Bridge.

Wymore, Neb., July 26. — What appears to have been an attempt to burn a Burlington bridge across the Blue river and thereby wreck a train, was foiled late Tuesday night. Frank Crawford, returning from the country about midnight found the bridge in flames. He hurried along to give the alarm, when he was stopped by a stranger who told him to go no further. Crawford broke away, when the man shot at him three times without effect. The supposed incendiary disappeared when Crawford returned with assistance. Much of the bridge was burned and there was no traffic on the line yesterday.

FELL DEAD IN PULPIT.

Wisconsin Priest Overcome by Heat While Preaching.

La Crosse, Wis., July 26.—Rt. Rev. Bishop Schwebach has received notice of the sudden death of Rev. Hoganfuerst of Wauzeka, Wis., a town south of here, while preaching. He fell dead in the pulpit from the effect of the excessive heat.

ILL AND IN PRISON.

Earl Russell Is Not Thriving Even in Luxurious Confinement.

London, July 26.—Earl Russell, who is in Holloway jail serving a three-months' sentence for bigamy, is ill. He is unable to sleep or eat and a doctor is in constant attendance.

RETURN DOUBTFUL.

Chinese Court Establishes Headquarters at Singan-Fu.

Shanghai, July 26.—The return of the court to Pekin looks doubtful. Supplies have again been ordered sent to Singan-fu, the present headquarters of the court.

Grain Dealer's Suicide.

Litchfield, Minn., July 26.—Swan Peterson, a grain dealer for fifteen years, committed suicide by arsenic poisoning. He was sixty years old. His business affairs are thought to be in a mixed condition. He leaves a wife and child.

Fire at Prairie du Chien.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., July 26.—Fire last night totally destroyed the meat market of Dietrich & Marvin, almost destroyed the residence of Mrs. L. Bitterlee and damaged the Creka block slightly.

LESSON of the CHILDREN.

Underneath the spreading maple happy children meet and play,
And I love to sit and watch them in the closing hours of day.
Watching them my thoughts will wander to the happy days gone by,
When I, with the neighbors' children, counted out to play "I spy."
Onery, orry, ickery, Ann,
Fillison, follison, Nicholas, John;
Queevy, quavey, English navy,
Rinktum, linktum, buck.
And I long to run and join them, long to be a boy again;
Long to lay aside the burdens borne by tired, busy men.
And my blood leaps fast and faster, and I clap my hands and shout
When 'midst merry peals of laughter my own boy is counted out.
Eeny, meeny, miny, mo,
Catch a nigger by the toe;
If he hollers let him go,
Eeny, meeny, miny, mo.
Thus the summer hours speed swiftly as the childish games are played
In my back yard by the children gathered 'neath the maple's shade.

Dancing feet and happy laughter make the hours speed with haste,
And the back yard knows no rulers, knows no pride of birth or caste;
For upon an equal footing there they gather, girls and boys,
And I sit and envy them their healthy lungs and childish joys.
Wire, briar, limber, lock,
Three geese in a flock;
One flew east, one flew west,
One flew over the cuckoo's nest.
Pure democracy exists there, all for one and one for all,
Flitting here and romping yonder 'neath the green-leaved maple tall.
And I wonder as I watch them why men grasp for gold and fame,
Missing all the joys of living, risking misery and shame.
Monkey, monkey, bowl of beer,
How many monkeys have we here?
One, two, three,
Out goes he.
O, that men might learn the lesson! Be from greed and passion free,
Like the happy children playing underneath the maple tree.

Over the Wires.

BY GANET G. ALLEN.

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I am one of the few women in the world who has an opportunity to know exactly what is thought of her, for I am "the telephone girl," "the Central," "that stupid operator," and I answer to numerous other tender appellations which come to my ears over the wires, when business is brisk and my patrons in a hurry. It is a hard life, often an unpleasant one, but it has compensations; for instance, if one considers a kindly interest in the affairs of one's townspeople legitimate, it must be admitted that I have exceptional advantages in that line. self in an odd little affair, which turned out so well that I am tempted to confess my part in it. That nice chap, Alec Andrews, rang up some weeks ago and asked me to give him Miss Frances Cary's line, which I did with haste and no little interest since the flirtation has been town talk for some weeks. No sooner did I hear Miss Cary's cool "Well, Mr. Andrews," than I know love must be running its proverbial rough course, and I could almost see him stiffen up at his end, as he said abruptly: "Oh! I beg your pardon for disturbing you, Miss Cary, I merely wanted to make amends for anything I may have said last night that needed an apology. I was vexed, and I may have been hasty"——

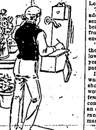

"Miss Francis—what?"

His voice dwindled into a sort of expectant silence. But that stupid girl, instead of meeting him half way, wrapped her mantle of injured dignity about her, and gave him to understand that the less said about their difference of opinion, the better. I hardly needed the signal to disconnect their lines, after the last chilly words, but I drew a sigh of regret that there were to be no more daily conferences between them over walks and drives and good times generally.

"You have sent a nice fellow about his business, Miss Frances Cary," I said to myself, vindictively, "and you may be sorry by the time you have forgotten what the foolish quarrel was about."

But while I like Mr. Andrews for his courtesy to me, in my small connection with him, and was really sorry for his bad fortune in the direction of his lady love, I am much too busy for prolonged meditation over the affairs of the town, and I hardly gave him a thought for the next few weeks. Occasionally I caught echoes, in the talk of Miss Cary's girl friends, of the unhealed breach between Mr. Andrews and herself, but it was quite a month later that I recognized his voice, one morning, asking for 940, the town florist.

Mr. Mays didn't come to the 'phone himself, but sent rather a raw hand, judging from the extreme uncertainty of his replies. Finally, however, Mr. Andrews succeeded in ordering a dozen American Beauties to be sent before the dance, the following night to "Miss Um-m-mu."

"What was the name, sir?" asked the clerk.

"Miss Leary," answered Mr. Andrews, impatiently. "Miss Frances Leary."

There was a moment's silence, then, adding: "put in my card, which I'll send down." Mr. Andrews rang off before he heard the perplexed murmur from the timid salesman at the other end.

"Miss Frances—what? Why can't they stop long enough to make a fellow understand? I didn't hear—Oh! yes! Miss Frances Cary—that's his particular admiration."

I smiled grimly to myself, but it wasn't my business to run Mr. May's shop, and no doubt Mr. Andrews would straighten it out later. I confess I did feel some slight twinges of conscience about not correcting such an obvious mistake, when Fanny Leary rang, later in the day, and asked her married sister, Mrs. Johnson:

"Ella," she said, "I want your long white wrap for the dance tonight; I am going with Alec Andrews, and he always sends me flowers, and is so nice, that I want to look particularly well."

"Certainly, my dear," came back in placid tones from bland Mrs. Johnson, whose evenings are spent before the fire with Will and the children, and who hardly needs opera cloaks any longer. "Send Mary for it. So you are going with Alec? That's nice. Sends flowers, does he? What are they this time? I hope not red; with your pink gown. Is he still at odds with Fan Cary? I heard her cousin Anne say the other day she thought they were both tired of the row, and if Alec would only make some advance, Fan would respond. Young people are so haughty these days. They never are willing to take the first step. Yes, Will, I'm coming now! Goodbye child, have a good time."

As I belong to the great army of work-women, my paths don't lead me to dances and festivities, so my knowledge of the events of that evening, I gleaned from broken sentences over the 'phone, next day.

Fanny Leary rang her sister up again by breakfast time, and I fancy she sounded a trifle hurried and constrained: "Thank you ever so much for the cloak, Ella. Yes, I had a very nice time. What? Oh! Flowers? No! my dear. It was the oddest thing. None ever came. Alec came late himself and bundled me into the carriage without ceremony. The german had begun when we got there, so there was no chance to look around, even. What? No, he didn't say anything one way or the other. Most of the girls had flowers but not all. Yes, a little queer, as he always did it before. Thank you again, Goodbye."

Now for explanations, I thought, and, sure enough, presently Mr. Andrews called up the florist and asked in no gentle tone if he had send the roses to Miss Leary, as ordered.

Old Mr. Mays himself was answering, but he became rather bewildered, had to send for the assistant, and finally it all came out—the flowers had gone to Miss Cary, as I had known all along.

Mr. Andrews indulged in a pretty *expressive exclamation of displeasure*, and advised Mr. Mays to change clerks, but the mischief was done.

By and by Frances Cary's mother called for Mrs. Johnson, to ask for some recipe, and I held my breath to hear what followed the business talk.

"Frances isn't going out, I believe, Mrs. Cary. So she wasn't at the dance last night?"

"No; she stayed at home; but she had rather a pretty surprise in a big bunch of lovely roses which came in the afternoon."

"Oh! indeed"—a pause, while I fancied Mrs. Johnson gathering herself up for a question. "I suppose it would be indiscreet to ask who sent them?" she laughed.

"Yes, rather,' answered Mrs. Cary. "A very unexpected source; but I won't tell on her. Two spoons of butter and one of oil, did you say?"

Of course, it wasn't long before Mrs. Johnson wanted to speak to her sister Fanny, and in the interval she had quite settled in her mind that the roses had gone astray. In fact, she hit the truth almost exactly.

Now, Fanny Leary is a nice girl, but I suppose it isn't in girl nature to sit still and see another girl come in for one's own favors. I resolved to do a very unwarrantable thing. When Mrs. Johnson finished her story, and was hanging up her receiver, I spoke to Miss Leary myself.

"I beg you pardon," I said—and I confess I felt rather shaky—"but, Miss Leary, I unavoidably heard your sister and yourself, just now, and I feel as if I must put in a word, though it's none of my business." She started to answer, but I did not give her time. "I heard Mr. Andrews order those roses, and they were for you; but Mr. Mays' man misunderstood, and they have gone to Miss Cary by mistake. But, Miss Leary, don't you think it may smooth matters over between those two—and—I know I am impertinent, but I am so anxious for Miss Cary not to know!"

I gasped a little at my own boldness, but Fanny Leary laughed good-naturedly, and said: "Oh! very well, Miss Duncan, she shan't learn it from me!"

As I am neither messenger boy nor mail carrier, I can't say what Frances Cary wrote in her note of acknowledgment to Andrews. My part of the story ends with a telephone call, two days later, and it seemed to me that ring had a peculiar vibration, but that may be too fanciful a notion for a sedate public official, like myself.

"Give me Miss Cary, please. Oh! Good morning, Miss Frances. Thank you so much for your note—ah!—what did you say? Not at all; not at all; it was worth a whole garden of roses! And may I come to see you this evening, and apologize for past sins, and be taken back into"——

But here she interrupted him gaily. "Of course, you may. This—this—oh! well, this would never have happened if that telephone girl hadn't cut us off so quick one day several weeks ago, when I was about to explain that perhaps I was too quick in saying what I did. Yes; these "Centrals" are unfeeling creatures. Goodbye, then, until tonight!"

"These Central girls are unfeeling."

Renown.

"This is a haul of fame," said the proud and lucky fisherman as he exhibited a record-breaking string of fish.

Christ tasted the gall of sin without knowing its guilt.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm — A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Experience of One Novice.

W. C. Calkins, in an address before the Galesburg poultry association, thus tells of his first experience in poultry raising:

I woke up one morning with $4,000 and an idea. I still have the idea. It was this I learned from observation that the average hen could make a table d'hote dinner off a manure heap and lay an egg every working day. I also learned that this proud city of ours was entirely at the mercy of a few indifferent, non-union hens, distributed among the farmers round about, for its supply of fresh sweet-scented eggs. Putting the two together (the money and the idea), I thought I saw a chance to promote an industry which would rival John D. Rockefeller's oil plant when it came to a matter of declaring dividends. It was evident that there was nothing to do but collect a large, choice company of fowls, give them a happy home, and then lean back in my bounteous office chair and softly murmur, "Lay on, McDuff," or whatever their various names happened to be.

I, therefore, purchased a tract of rolling prairie. It was covered with a heavy growth of green, blue grass, shaded in spots by stately elms and flowering catalpas, and irrigated by a sparkling, babbling brooklet. It was a spot that would make a hen's life one long dream of happiness. It was a resort that would have coaxed eggs out of the most barren prospects. It was here I built a chicken house of such mammoth proportions that it resembled a snowshed on the Northern Pacific. It was built on the most improved plan of architecture. I gathered my ideas from personal visits to all the poultry farms in the country that were worth while, and every time I visited a new one I came home and changed my plans. There was an entire suite of rooms for every particular grade of chickenkind. There were drawing rooms for the aristocratic and hospitals for the feeble. There was a souvenir building for the Plymouth Rocks; there were temples for the Brahmas, improved foot-baths for the White Leghorns and china closets for the Cochin Chinas. I hired a small boy to do the scratching for them, so they might sleep during the early morning hours. I built a stable for my horse and delivery wagon, sunk a well, fitted up an office and bought a burglar-proof safe in which to keep the eggs pending a rise in price. Then I began to look around for tenants. This was difficult. At that time all hens looked alike to me. I was compelled to take the seller's word as to their pedigree and habits. I have since learned that hens, as a rule, do not always carry out the agreements of their former owners.

After getting into touch with every man in Illinois who had a hen he was willing to part with, I secured enough to open up business. The first roll call showed 375 present. Statistics show that one energetic hen will lay one egg a day, on an average. I did not have an average around the place, so I substituted a good, soft, well upholstered nest for each one of the 375. In a short time, through the courtesy of a dozen haughty roosters which I introduced among those present, and with the help of two steam-heated incubators, I swelled the total number to 1,260. Then I felt that my troubles were at an end. I had spent enough money to supply the town with eggs for years at Easter prices. I had purchased everything from hatchet powder for the prevention of lice to ground bone for aiding their digestion. I bought drinking fountains, hovers, footbaths, steam heaters and egg cases. I naturally supposed that it was all over but putting the income in the bank. I was hugging the delusion. It soon developed into a proposition of stupendous proportions. My health began to fail and my placid brow, on which my earlier years of struggle had left no mark, became as corrugated as a washboard.

I decided to secure a manager for my plant, one who knew the hen business, and give myself a needed vacation. I employed a man who came to me well recommended—by himself. He claimed he had made the chicken business a life study; that he was on speaking terms with every hen in Knox county; that he knew every ill that chicken flesh is heir to; knew all their little troubles, their faults and their accompaniments. When I thought of all he said he knew, I wondered how I got him so cheap. As soon as he entered the place he became a universal favorite. Day after day the hens grew more fond of him. They would eat from his hand, climb upon his knee and permit him to shampoo them and manicure their toenails. I turned the whole business over to him and went away on a two months' vacation, thinking that the next hen census would show a remarkable increase, and that the absolute control of the egg market of the world would be in my grasp. But I reckoned without my host, also without my manager. When I returned to the scene of my labors, bringing with me the latest style of cash register to figure up the profits, I found out of 1,260 happy, well-contented hens, only 27 were gathered to welcome me. My manager assured me that the great majority had passed into the dim, hazy unknown.

Some Good Advice.

The buttermaker in an eastern co-operative creamery sends out to the patrons a circular from which we make extracts as follows:

Gentlemen—Another year has almost passed. Has it been a profitable one? Do you think I am doing my best to serve you? I am trying to. Are you all doing your part? I fear not. The larger number of you are doing well; you bring your milk to the creamery nicely strained in bright, clean cans, and it is a pleasure to a buttermaker to receive it, as from such milk he can make a quality of butter that will sell for the top price in any market. But others, I am sorry to say, do not take proper care of their milk and do not bring it to the creamery in proper shape. A great deal of milk is brought in dirty cans, not strained at home, and no effort made to keep straws or filth out of it. Some of the cans look as if seldom or never washed and a sticky filth may be scraped off of them, both inside and outside. Do you expect that I can make good butter out of such milk? I cannot; neither can anyone else. I can strain the milk, run it through the separator, but no buttermaker on earth can remove the tainted and filthy smell that milk gets from unclean barns or bad smelling barns.

But you will say: "I get as much for my milk as my neighbor who takes extra care of his milk while I don't care how it reaches the creamery. I *dump it in the weigh can and let 'er go Gallagher.*" But you are mistaken. Your milk will not test so well and, besides, every can of poor milk that goes into the weigh can reduces the average price of milk at the creamery. Some of our patrons would be horrified if they saw the dirt and filth I remove from my strainer and separator. Does anybody think that a bar of soap, a chunk of stable manure, potatoes, dish rags, hair pins, pan cakes, soaking in your milk can over night or longer will improve the flavor of milk? I have found all of the above, and more in the strainer of the weigh can. How can good butter be made from such milk? If I should grade the milk in two lots and make butter from each lot separately, giving each lot the same attention, would you expect each lot to sell for the same price? If you did you would be disappointed. The butter made from the poor milk would sell for one-half as much as that from the good milk.

No buttermaker on earth can change the flavor. If milk is off flavor the butter will be. When you send your jar to the creamery for butter for your own use, what would you say if I should put some of the dirt I find in your milk on top of the butter in your jar. You would say, "Oh! that dirty, nasty buttermaker, what does he mean? Is this the proper way to send me butter?" You would return the butter to that creamery and be mad besides. If the buttermaker would return your dairy milk to your home he would do his duty, although it would make you mad. Now, my friends, please help me to make good butter. Keep your cans and milk clean and away from the dirty barns and dirty tanks of water as much as possible. Strain your milk carefully; when you go to milk your cows rub off their legs and udders carefully and clean, and you will see a great improvement in the milk and butter.

Range Fence Dilemma.

Cattlemen are very much worried over the evident intention of the government to have all fences on the public ranges removed at once. The National Live Stock Association has been appealed to to use its influence in Washington to have the matter delayed, but there seems to be nothing that can be done. To put up a fence on the government range is contrary to the statutes, and to ask a government official to shut his eyes to violation when the violations are pointed out, is to ask him to violate the law and his oath. As long as the stockmen themselves were content to keep still, the government was willing to believe that there were no ranges fenced, but with a flood of protest and complaint pouring in, there is nothing to do but enforce the law. As long as there was plenty of range for all there was no trouble, but as soon as the range became crowded then there were plenty to find fault with the fences, and the only remedy seems to be to change the law. It is now generally admitted that the present land law will have to be changed, but as to the nature of the change there is a vast opinion. The latest proposition is that the government sell the lands to settlers at a low rate and on long time and get out of the free land business once and for all. There seems to be many in favor of this plan.—Denver Live Stock Record.

All the oleomargarine makers want is to have the government permit them to put coloring in oleomargarine. They know when this is done that the identity of the substitute is so concealed as in nine cases out of ten to defy detection by state officials or internal revenue officers after it is in the hands of the retailer or hotel keeper. And they know that it is the retailer and restaurant keeper who will find a way to use the colored article with which to deceive the public.

Radical changes in feed during the winter are open to objections, as changes generally cause shrinkage in milk. A more uniform flow is obtained by feeding the same ration all winter if possible. If it becomes necessary to make a change it should be very gradual, so that the system can adjust itself to the variation in bulk and the muscular action required by the stomach to digest that particular feed.

Do not judge the probable plumage of chicks as soon as they are hatched, as they will when fully feathered, come to the desired color.

Promising Horses for Soundness.

When handling the head of a horse under inspection feel if the bone of the lower jaw is thicker on one side than the other as an enlargement at this place indicates osteo-porosis, an incurable disease of the bones. Next dilate the jugular vein by pressing upon it with the finger in the jugular groove to determine whether it is intact or not. Sometimes the vein has been severed when "bleeding" and this constitutes unsoundness as the animal cannot get his head down to graze without falling. Examine the poll back of the ears for "poll evil" and the ears for abscess or running sore. Pass the hand down along the mane to see that there is not a chronic skin disease at the roots of the hair or a sore where the collar comes. The withers are next examined for "fistula" or the evidences of an old attack indicated by scars or the loss of some of the bone of the spines at that place. Examine the shoulders for collar boils or fibroid tumors caused by bad fitting collar. Now look at the elbow of the near side for "capped elbow" (shoe boil), then pass the hand down the leg, examining carefully under the knee for high and low splint, ossiets, bowed tendon, etc., and lower down for injuries or enlargements at the ankle joint or for evidences of interfering. The foot should be next very carefully inspected. First look for side bones at the seat of the lateral cartilages, then for quarter cracks, sand cracks, thrush, corns, seedy toe, dropped sole, contracted heels, stone bruise, quittor, ringbone, coronitis, etc. Now stand erect and examine the back, the place where the saddle presses, the point where the surcingle comes, the loins, to see if they are strong and the coupling short. Stoop now and look to see if the horse has been cleanly castrated and that a running sore or a tumor are not present in the scrotum or a rupture at either that point or the navel. If mare see that the udder is free from abscess or shows no signs of pregnancy. Next examine the hind leg in a manner similar to the process of viewing the fore limb. Commence at the stifle joint and look for dropsical swelling, looseness when in motion, signs of blistering or firing. Come down the leg to the hock and examine for spavin (bog and bone) and behind the hock for curb, while at the same time the point of the hock is seen to be free from callous or "capping" indicative of a post kicker. Examine tail to see if it is carried straight, if it has been docked, if there is a false tail attached (this is not uncommon in the cities). If a mare lift the tail and look for a tear of the perineum which constitutes a "gill flirt" and was caused by rupture of the tissues at a difficult labor. The same examination will serve to show if the mare is afflicted with leucorrhoea or has a cancer of the vagina, or polypus. The condition of the anus should also be examined for here are to be found evidences of worms if present or paralysis which is sometimes present and constitutes an unsoundness. In examination of the hind leg it should also be remembered to look for string halt and at the foot making a search for ringbone, thrush, evidences of interfering, over reaching, speedy cut, knuckling, etc. Having seen to all of these things next drive the horse and see how he behaves under all circumstances, is not a shyer, tail switcher, balker, stumbler, rearer, runaway, kicker, etc. If he passes all of this examination it then remains to test his wind. Take him out of the harness to halter. Place him broadside to a wall, then suddenly pretend to strike him with a whip and if he is windbroken he will grunt. This is but a partial test and it is necessary to next hitch him up and give him a gallop on soft road or with wheels locked, then suddenly stop him and note if he wheezes, whistles or roars, has "thumps" or pants inordinately. These few hints about testing horses for soundness will, we think, impress the necessity of care and help those who have horses to buy.

Inspection of Export Dairy Products.

An Associated Press dispatch from Washington, D. C., says:

The agricultural appropriation act for the current fiscal year authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture in his discretion to apply the law for the inspection and branding of live cattle to dairy products intended for exportation, the purpose being to enable exporters of dairy products to give foreign buyers the assurance of certification by the government of the United States of the purity, quality and grade of dairy exports.

Secretary Wilson has decided to exercise the authority conferred on him by establishing in the customs districts of Boston, New York, Chicago and San Francisco a system of inspection of dairy products, but first will have experts in those districts gather all possible data in order that efficient regulations may be drafted for the conduct of this new service. A beginning will be made in a tentative way with the purpose in view to bring about a practical and an honest system by which all persons may be properly protected.

It is stated at the department to be "probable that at an early date the owners or shippers of products for export may, upon application, have the same marked and certified as to purity and quality, provided they are above minimum grade, yet to be fixed."

Cows differ as to the variation in the flow of milk at different milkings, some varying little, while other vary comparatively much. The same is true in regard to the per cent of fat. The milk of some cows seems to be influenced more by the feed than is the case with others.

The price of medicine in Prussia is regulated by the state.

OUR PHILIPPINE CABLES.

OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

When Manila fell there were practically no telegraph or cable connections anywhere in the Philippines. The system of land wires connecting the principal towns, and the cable between Manila and Iloilo and Iloilo and Cebu had been sealed and abandoned by the owners, the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Cable company, which announced that it would not open until the United States could assure protection for its employes and property.

Immediately upon the occupation of Manila the question of wires assumed a serious phase. Indeed the trouble began at the capture of the place, and the destruction of our wires was the first hostile act of the insurgents. Upon Aguinaldo's taking the warpath it became useless to stretch a line unless the army surrounded it or unless it was defended by a patrol close enough together to shout a message along. The system abandoned by the Eastern Extension company fell into his hands. He opened, repaired, improved and extended it with astonishing ability, utilizing even fence wire and untwisted wire rope, and always managing to destroy the portion of the territory he was forced from time to time to yield. The insurgents knew the value of wires and at every opporunity a few men would slip by our lines or between them and haul away as much as they could conveniently carry.

Cable, though far more costly and requiring more time to lay, could be maintained in the Philippines; for the Filipino had no "picking-up-gear" nor grappling and cutting utensils. The war department decided to establish a complete cable system, with alternates, as soon as possible. Contracts were placed, the work was rushed and the Hooker, the first Philippine cable ship, was dispatched post haste, taking on part of her equipment, which was procured in England, at Gibraltar.

The problem of securing a satisfactory force had been by no means an easy one, for the business of cable laying is a new one in the United States. The services of Mr. Otto Strubel, an engineer of the French Cable company, were secured and those of Mr. Henry Winter, an officer of the Anglo-American cable ship Manila. Only three men of the Hooker's crew had had experience in cable work. An expert jointer of rubber cable was enlisted in New York, but he deserted the expedition a few days before it left. Care had been taken, though, to have two sergeants of the signal corps instructed by him in the art, in case of such an emergency.

After arriving at Manila the Hooker was sent to Hongkong to coal, struck an outlying reef of Corregidor Island, and after all, down went the cable to the bottom of the sea. Of course, that was its ultimate destination, but not in a lump. The ship was a total loss, but most of the cable and machinery, though somewhat damaged, was recovered and taken back to Manila. Then the Romulus was chartered and equipped with the recovered paraphernalia and at the present time nearly every island in the group is connected with Manila by submarine cables.

It is now just a matter of time before an American cable will span from the Philippines to some point on the coast of China and Japan. The same Eastern Extension company now charges 75 cents per word for messages from Manila to Hongkong, about three times the rate from the United States to Europe.

This government is not in the International Telegraph union, which practically eliminates our voice from the conduct of the great cables, and in case of emergency gives other countries—those in the union—prior right to the use of them. The Philippine system is America's first step in cables. It is a good big strike, and when the trans-Pacific cable is a fact, this country will be abreast of the others.

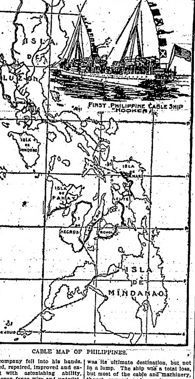

CABLE MAP OF PHILIPPINES.

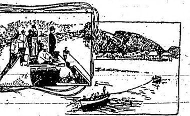

LAYING CABLE UP A PHILIPPINE RIVER.

WHITTLES CHAINS OUT OF SINGLE PIECES OF WOOD.

A little while ago George A. Jones of Philadelphia challenged the world to produce his equal as a whittler. The challenge brought a reply from B. F. Clay of Fernwood, who offered in evidence a wonderful display of his work.

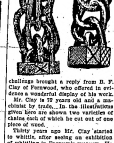

Mr. Clay is 76 years old and a machinist by trade. In the illustrations given here are shown two varieties of chains each of which he cut out of one piece of wood.

Thirty years ago Mr. Clay started to whittle, after seeing an exhibition of whittling in Barnum's museum. He has completed single, double, triple, quadruple and anchor chains. One chain is composed of links, within each of which there are eight other movable links. A walnut triple chain is marked with ornamental bits, including a revolving globe on a fixed axis, all cut out of one stick of wood.

The five-sided link, or anchor chain, shown is of cedar. The idea was taken by Mr. Clay from a watch chain. Another section of this chain is the eight-link production referred to above, with a fancy bit forming a pentagon, the hollowed-out inside containing a double loop knot made of the stick's core.

A chain made of links, each containing six links, is of the twist variety and lays flat. Mr. Clay has made many articles besides chains, such as tweezers, pincers and furniture sets, but he has made a specialty of chains and believes that in that line he stands foremost.

CLOCK'S MINUTE HAND IS THIRTEEN FEET LONG.

What are probably the biggest clock hands in the world have recently been completed in France, where they are intended to adorn the face of a giant clock upon the railroad station at Lyons. The diameter of the face is twenty-six feet, and each of the Roman numerals is three feet long.

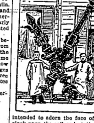

The minute hand of the clock is thirteen feet long.

The Swiftest Bird.

The swiftest bird known to the naturalist is either the vulture, which is said to make 150 miles an hour, or the English kestril, which can probably equal, if not exceed, this speed.

To Clean Bamboo.

Bamboo furniture is best cleaned with a small brush dipped in warm water and salt. The same treatment is effective with Japanese and Indian mattings.

No Colored Masons Recognized.

Following the recent action of the grand lodge of Masons of the state of Washington, in reversing its former recognition of colored Masons, comes a pronouncement by Sereno D. Nickerson, secretary of the grand lodge of Massachusetts, that "no lodge of colored Masons in the United States is legitimate." "There have been individual colored Masons," he says, "made in white lodges of this country and England, and these Masons the white Masons recognize, but none other." Even the Prince Hall body of colored Masons is not recognized there being a question whether the authority given him in 1784 by the grand lodge of England to establish a lodge in Boston was valid, inasmuch as acknowledgement of the independence of the United States had been conceded by England two years before. Anyway, Prince Hall did not have authority to establish a grand lodge, or to charter other lodges, and his lodge is regarded by the white Masons as having been defunct since his death in 1807. In making this explanation, Mr. Nickerson says: "We don't recognize Prince Hall Masons because they were irregularly organized, but not because they are colored men. There is no color question in Masonry."—New York Post.

Old Book of Charts.

While taking down an old building at Looe, Cornwall, a local builder found in a closed recess built into one of the walls, a large book of charts of the English Channel, the French and Dutch coasts, and the Baltic. The charts are in the French language and are in a very good state of preservation.

Had a Right to a Deal.

According to reports, strenuous efforts are to be made to suppress gambling frauds on the ocean steamers. It is said to have attained disgraceful proportions. The victims are many, and the card-sharpers are bold and defiant. This recalls a story which old Capt. Judkins, of the Cunard line—in his day the most famous of Atlantic captains—used to tell. There were stringent rules against gambling on the Cunarders, but there was another company that was most lenient in the matter.

One day a hot game was in progress on one of the boats of the latter line. There were several lookers-on, among them the ship's captain, who had come in for a moment. Another bystander noticed that one of the players, while dealing, dealt himself cards from the bottom of the pack and fortified himself for four aces. Shocked at the fraud, the bystander looked at the captain; but the captain gave no sign of having seen the trick. Pulling him away from the table, the bystander said:

"Did you see that, captain?"

"See what?" was the retort.

"Why, that fellow dealt himself four aces!"

"Well, wasn't it his deal?"—New York World.

Six Doctors This Time.

South Bend, Ind., July 29th:—Six different doctors treated Mr. J. O. Landeman of this place for Kidney Trouble. He had been very ill for three years, and he despaired of ever being well.

Somebody suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Landeman used two boxes. He is completely cured, and besides losing all his Kidney Trouble, his general health is much better than it has been for years.

No case that has occurred in St. Joseph county for half a century has created such a profound sensation, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are being well advertised, as a result of their wonderful cure of Mr. Landeman's case.

Hide-Bound.

Ascum—What are you so down upon the English for?

Cassidy—Why shouldn't I? Look at the stories they do be tellin' about thim.

Ascum—Yes; but they tell stories about the Irish, too, which you say are lies.

Cassidy—Aye! but all the lies they tell about the English are true.—Philadelphia Press.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued to Northwestern Inventors.

Daniel S. Coffey, St. Paul, Minn., copy holder; Andrew M. Erickson, Barrett, Minn., cutter; George Hurd, Albert Lea, Minn., box; Henry G. Roth, Minneapolis, Minn., display fixture; Perley E. Stevens, St. Paul, Minn., shears; Fred H. Towne, Sisseton, Minn., necktie holder; Joseph Tuor, St. Paul, Minn., separabe hinge.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Pride of the Poor.

Mrs. McChane (triumphantly)—I see ye are takin' in washin' again, Mrs. McProudee" (whose husband had lost a paying job.)

"Sure, it's only to amuse th' children. They wants the windies covered wid steam, so they can make pictures on thim."—New York Weekly.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

King Edward Has Many Guests.

A very noticeable circumstance is the number of distinguished people—political, official, diplomatic and social—who have dined with his majesty during his visit to Windsor castle. This is especially remarkable because, during the last reign the late queen more often dined with her family alone in the small dining room called the Oak room. The king, however, has introduced the practice of having a good-sized dinner party every day.—London Lance.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Waiting for His Man.

A preacher riding down a ravine came upon an old mountaineer hiding in the bushes with his rifle.

"What are you doing there, my friend?"

"Ride on, stranger," was the easy answer. "I'm a-waitin' for Bill Johnson, and, with the help of the Lawd, I'm goin' to blow his damn head off."—Scribner's Magazine.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Truth without peace is turbulent, and peace without truth is secure injustice. —Bishop Hall.

Truth is the conformity of expression to thought. The expression of truth is simplicity.—Seneca.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

There is no pleasure comparable to standing on the vantage ground of truth.—Burke.

The United States has 107 social settlements. The rest of the world has fifty-five.

The greatest of professional athletes use Wizard Oil for a "rub-down." It softens the muscles and prevents soreness.

The gentleman is solid mahogany; the fashionable man is only veneer.—J. G. Holland.

Absence may conquer love, but it sometimes takes costly presents to hold it.

She Had Told the Truth.

She—You said you were going to marry an artist, and now you're engaged to a dentist.

Flo—Well, isn't he an artist? He draws from real life.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Automobiles as Transport Wagons.

Experiments in France have proved convincing, and the French believe they are certain to play a role of much importance in modern warfare. It is odd to note the different uses to which nature and science are put. On the battlefield they fight for the destruction of life while throughout the country Hostetter's Stomach Bitters fights to preserve it. For fifty years the Bitters has been curing dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and biliousness. It will also prevent malaria, fever and ague.

A Coincidence.

"I suppose it is merely a coincidence?" said the young man, who is anxious to learn.

"What is?" inquired the experienced friend.

"The fact that most sensational reformers have been men who were so rich they didn't need any more money, or so poor that they had lost hope of getting any."—Washington Star.

Easier Job.

Mrs. Cobwigger—Poor thing, she tried to reform her husband and failed.

Mrs. Dorcas—What is she trying to do now?

Mrs. Cobwigger—To reform the world. —Judge.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Each in Its Place.

Willie—Pa, is there any difference between a violin and a fiddle?

Pa—Yes, indeed, my son. If you hear it at a concert or opera, it's a violin, but when your next door neighbor plays it, it's a fiddle.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Gold Cure for Disordered Nerves.

"That Eastern girl who is suffering from unstrung nerves, made a mistake when she tried to doctor herself."

"What did she take for it?"

"Diamond rings and anything else she could lay her hands on."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Clear the Track.

"John Bull is trying to down our locomotives."

"They'll run him down fast enough if he gets in the way."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Dr. J. L. HINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

A New York joker entered a 10-cent cat at a pet stock show and took a first prize.

Plaitings of every description are being used.

ST. JOHN'S UNIVERSITY
COLLEGEVILLE, MINN.
Conducted by Benedictine Fathers. Oldest, largest and best Catholic college in the Northwest. Location unexcelled. Commercial, Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Theological courses. Rates moderate. For catalogue, etc. address THE REV. VICE PRESIDENT.

I CURE FITS
FREE
A Full-Size $1 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Address O. PHELPS BROWN, 98 Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.

Prevent Baldness
And Cleanse the Scalp of Crusts, Scales, and Dandruff by Shampoos with
Cuticura
SOAP
And light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of Women
USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.
Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.
Cuticura THE SET Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

SCALE AUCTION
BIDS BY MAIL. YOUR OWN PRICE.
Jones, He Pays the Freight, Binghamton, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

N. D. N. U. —NO. 31— 1901.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Henry Watterson gives Bryan another dig;—

"For a man who had been dropped out of a balloon twice in five years, Bryan seems very active with his voice and pen. Almost any other man would have been killed. By constantly reiterating and reaffirming doctrines for which the people and a large part of the democracy will not stand, he has weakened himself mightily and provoked an opportunity for the choice of another leader."

The editor of the North American Review has arranged for a series of articles on the public debts of the leading nations of the world, which will be written by recognized authorities. The publication of the series begins in the August number with an introductory article, of a general charcter, on "The World's National Indebtedness," by O. P. Austin, Chief of the United States Bureau of Statistics. Mr. Austin traces the growth of the world's national debts from two and a half billions in 1793 to nearly thirty-two billions at the present moment and points to two factors which have been mainly responsible for this vast increase—the development of transportation routes and other works of public utility, on the one hand, and the expense incident to wars and the maintenance of armies and navies on the other. It is interesting to learn that only the United Kingdom and the United States have shown a disposition to decrease their national debts many of the other nationals—especially Latin nationals—seeming to treat their national debts in a spirit of levity. Mr. Austin gives interesting information regarding the class of persons who hold the obligations incurred by the various countries and of the terms and conditions on which various nations issue loans, pointing with satisfaction to the fact that the United States has floated its loans at a lower rate than any other country in the world. The article is accompanied by two interesting tables showing the national indebtedness of the world at various dates from 1688 to 1900, and the total indebtedness, interest and other annual charges of the principal national in 1900. Mr. Austin says:

"There are certain features of present conditions with regard to national indebtedness which are more encouraging and more hopeful. One of the marked characteristics of the century has been a reduction in interest rates, though this is, perhaps, somewhat exaggerated by the habit above referred to of issuing bonds at less than their par or face value, with the purpose of obtaining apparently lower interest rates. It may be said however, in general terms that the nominal rates of interest have fallen probably one-half, perhaps more, during the century. It will be remembered that the United States in 1865 was paying 7.3 per cent. interest on $830,000,000 of its securities, and that in 1900 it issued $300,000,000 at 2 per cent. thus enjoying the distinction of having not only reduced its interest rate enormously, but of having floated its loans at a lower interest rate than any other nation in the world. In doing so, it issued them actually at par; while, in many cases, those of other Governments bearing even a higher rate of interest are issued below par, as is illustrated by the recent British loan sold at 91½ with rates of interest at 2¾ per cent. for a short term, followed by a permanent rate of 2½ per cent. Considering the debts of the world to-day, it may be said that the bulk of them stand at an interest rate of from 2 to 3½ per cent., or probably about one-half that which the great nations were required to pay, under normal conditions, at the beginning of the century; though in case of exigencies, such as those of the United States referred to, the rate was much higher."

Fant's
Tropical
Fruit
and
Con'f
Store

Town Tales.

Wm. Lennon was in the city last week.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

John Easton and wife, of Warren, are in the city visiting friends.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Six yearling heifers for sale. Inquire of S. Best, Meehan's addition.

For Sale—A team of horses and harnesses. Price, $75. James Meehan, Jr.

Mrs. K. M. Hansen entertained a company of lady friends Monday afternoon.

H. G. Dobner is thinking seriously of resigning as manager of the ball club.

H. W. Lee has removed his office to the Hamm building on Second street.

Do you want to sell your farm or city property? If so, list them with K. J. Weeks.

W. J. McKinley left yesterday for Walshville, N. D., where he will visit his brother.

Dr. Tupper left the first of the week for Winnepeg, where he will spend a short vacation.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet Friday, August 2, with Mrs. Andrew Douglas.

Tim Craiy has sold his timber claim to Thief River Falls Lumber Company and will go to Idaho.

Parties are hereby warned not to give my son, Frank, credit upon my account. Thomas Benston.

John and Norman Hannay Miss Gleason and Miss Hannay, of St. Hilaire, were in the city Tuesday.

Geo. Schlottfeldt and Henry Landsmann came down from Germantown the first of the week.

A postoffice has been established at Gatzke, Marshall county, Minn., with Carl E. Johnson as postmaster.

The J. B. base ball club of Red Lake Falls and the Sports of this city will play a game of ball here Sunday.

Geo. F. and C. F. Whitcomb passed through the city the first of the weeken route to their rauche at Rollis.

For Rent—A good piece of land suitable for either a ball park or a grave yard. Inquire of Jas. Meehan, Jr.

Chris Amundson, R. B. Vining and Hugh Dean left yesterday for Bemidji to act as witnesses in a contest case.

Fred Clark, cruiser for the Thief River Falls Lumber company, came down from the lake the first of the week.

Joseph Smith, of Crookston, who is now winning fame as a land office attorney, was in the city last week.

Louis Hanson was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week attending a meeting of the board of county commissioners.

Capt. Vining is having the brick front livery stable repaired and enlarged. It has been rented to a Bath Gate, N. D., man.

The regular services of the Presbyterian church will be held in the Odd Fellows hall Sunday, instead of in the Zion church.

Mrs. C. L. Dobner entertained a company of lady friends yesterday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. L. J. Dobner, of St. Paul.

Leonard Peterson, who had been in a Crookston hospital for over a month, returned to this city Saturday greatly improved in health.

W. H. Smothurst, representing the Northwest Magazine, is in the city securing data for a write-up of Red Lake and Marshall counties.

Subject at the Methodist church Sunday morning: "Prayer: Its Use, Its Power, Its Efficiency." Evening subject: "The Golden Rule."

M. J. Conner of Iowa, has purchased a large tract of land near Thief Lake and will stock it with several hundred head of cattle from his Iowa farm.

The elocutionary entertainment given in the Methodist church Monday evening was of a high order and was greatly appreciated by all present.

A good blood purifier is one that purifies the blood. Read Matt J. Johnson's ad in this issue and be convinced. For sale and guaranteed only by J. P. Curtis

For Sale—Cheap—1 four room house and 2 lots in block 31. 1 four room house and 2 lots in block 66, Thief River Falls. Inquire at the News office.

Shaw's Pure Malt—Its value in sickness has been tried and proven. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Mill wood—1 load, $1; 6 loads $5; 12 loads, $10. These prices are good while the mill is running. Next winter the price will be $1.50 per load. The Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

There will be services in the Swedish Mission church Sunday morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:45. Rev. C. A. Sandvall, of Minneapolis, will occupy the pulpit. All are invited.

Theodore Dangerfield was in the city from Germantown the first of the week making final proof for his homestead. He was accompanied by L. Oriard, Ole Overum and Samuel Dangerfield.

Dr. Francis left Monday for New York city, where he will remain during the summer attending a medical school. In the fall he will go to the Pacific coast where he will permanently locate.

The state has paid out $4,229.65 in wolf bounties during the fiscal year just closing. There is no appropriation for the purpose for the next two years, and the counties will have to cease paying bounties.

Sunday evening the Methodist church was well filled with young people, they being there upon the special invitation of the pastor, Rev. W. Allen Sterling, who had advertised to preach a sermon on "Marriage." When Rev. Sterling was in the middle of his sermon something went wrong at the power house—and the lights went out. Further we sayeth not.

A large number from this city have gone to North Dakota to harvest.

Owing to repairs being made at the dam the electric light plant was closed down the first of the week.

Nels Peterson arrived in the city yesterday from Windom and will open up a real estate office in this city.

Where to find room to accommodate the school children of this city is a question that was discussed at a meeting of the school board held last evening.

Mayor Campbell, of Crookston, is the possessor of a fine pair of Elk horns, which have a spread of nearly six feet from tip to tip. The animal was shot by Joe Irwin of this city.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

A farm of 200 acres located in the thickly settled town of Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn., will be sold for $1,500 if sale can be made before August 15, 1901. For further information write to D. B. Bakke, Newfolden, Minn.

For Sale Cheap or Trade for Land.

A threshing machine rig complete. Advance seperator and Case engine. Nearly new. Cook car with stove, dishes and tables all complete. Call and see K. J. Weeks.

GERMANTOWN.

Theodore Dangerfield and sister, of Pomeroy, Iowa, arrived Saturday and will visit their father a short time.

County Commissioner Shea, of Warren, was up last week inspecting the new corduroy over the floating bog.

J. Cullen and P. Pittman were visitors in Thief River Falls over Sunday.

B. Radcliff, of Esplee, left for Thief River Falls Monday, where he will dispose of a car load of bronchos which he recently purchased.

Mrs. E. Wilcox, of Grygla, passed through town Sunday.

G. Erickson and family have moved into the house they purchased of John Olson.

T. Dangerfield entertained a small party of friends at his home Saturday evening.

Michael Blockstead spent Sunday in Thief River Falls.

A large party of men from this vicinity expect to leave Thursday for the harvest fields of North Dakota.

J. H. Werstlein, of Thief River Falls, is buying cattle around Germantown.

A. K. Hoggy has his home nearly completed.

H. Svenson, after a ten days' visit with his parents at Esplee, returned to his home at Georgetown, Minn.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Teachers' Examinations.

The regular teachers examination for Red Lake county will be held at Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 5, 6, and 7. Only applicants for first grade certificates will be required to attend the last day as will be seen from the following program which will be followed closely:

FIRST DAY—AUGUST 5TH.
A. M. 8:30 to 8:30. Enrollment.
8:30 to 8:50. Spelling.
10.00 to 11:00. Professional Test.
11.10 to 12.15. Reading.
P. M. 2.00 to 3.50. Grammar.
4.00 to 5.45. History.
SECOND DAY—AUGUST 6TH.
A. M. 8.00 to 10.00. Arithmetic.
10.05 to 12.05. Geography.
P. M. 2.00 to 3.50. Physiology.
4.00 to 5.00. Music
5.00 to 6.00. Drawing.
THIRD DAY—AUGUST 7TH.
A. M. 8.00 to 9.50. Physics.
10.00 to 12.00. Geometry
P. M. 1.30 to 3.00. Algebra.
3.05 to 4.15. Civics.
4.20 to 6.10. Physical Geography or General History.

Persons holding conditional certificates issued at the last examination will be required to write only the conditioned subject. Those holding second grade certificates which shows an average standing of 75 Per cent. or over who desire to have the same renewed should make application to me at once. Examination for professional certificates will be held at the University in Minneapolis August 8, 9 and 10th.

Frank Jeffers,
Co. Supt.

Subscribe for The News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 26, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on August 12th, 1901, viz: Nickolai J. Dahl, H. E. 17933, for the E½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Per P. Hagen, of Llewellyn, Minn.
John J. Skjorsvold, of Stone, Minn.
Carl M. Stromsmo, of Stone, Minn.
Even P. Elefsrud, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
July 4 aug 8 Register.

HOMESTEAD CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office, Crookston, Minn. July 5th 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of intention to make final proof on their respective claims before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on August 26th, 1901, viz:

THOMAS NEMETZ, on homestead application No. 622, Red Lake Series, for the E½ NW¼, Sec. 11, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

THOMAS NEMETZ, guardian of John Nemetz, Insane, on homestead application No. 1593 for the SW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said lands, viz:

George Hudak, of Ware, Minn.
John Glos, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Holanski, of Ware, Minn.
John Holanski, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
July 11 aug 15 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on August 17th, 1901, viz: PETER RUDE, H. E. 17087, for the Lot 6, Sec. 7, W½ SE¼ and Lot 3, Sec. 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gunder Olson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Hans Knutson, of Sorum, Minn.
John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
M. J. Lunke, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
July 11 aug 15 Register.

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Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,
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(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

The Best of Everything in Our Line,

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
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LAWYERS.
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THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

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— Proprietors of —
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. [redacted] THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1901. NUMBER 31.

DESTROYED BY FIRE

Thief River Falls Lumber Company's Barn Burned to the Ground and Other Property Damaged.

The Thief River Falls Lumber Company's barn in this city was discovered to be on fire Tuesday morning at about 8 o'clock, and in a short time the large structure was burned to the ground. There was a strong south wind, and for *a time the cigar store and residence* of C. Weiner and the store building of L. Ulstad were threatened, but by work done by the mill crew these buildings were saved although they were greatly damaged by the heat and smoke. The approach to the bridge on the East Side was destroyed, but it is now being repaired and in a few days teams can travel over it.

The loss to the Lumber Company is estimated to be about $3,000, and they had insurance to the amount of $1,000 on the barn and $500 upon the contents. About one third of their horses—or 25—were in the barn when the fire was discovered but they were all rescued. The damage to the bridge amounts to about $300, and L. Ulstad's building was damaged to the amount of $200, which is covered by insurance. Mr. Weiner's stock of candies, cigars, tobaccos, groceries and household goods were damaged by smoke, heat, etc., to a great extent, the exact amount it would be hard to estimate, but they were insured to an amount that will cover the loss.

The origin of the fire is unknown, and although there were a number of people in the vicinity of the barn, the fire was not discovered until it had gained such headway that it was beyond control. Opinions differ as to whether it was caused by a spark from the burner or originated inside.

The members of the local fire department did good work, but they were so handicaped by the failure of City Engineer Dalson to operate the fire engine that their efforts were of but little account. Something was wrong with the mechanism of the fire engine, and it had to be repaired. Mr. Dalson was condemned by a number of the firemen for not having his engine in good order, while others swore vengence upon the city counil for hiring a second rate engineer. It is very evident that a change will have to be made and a competent man placed in charge. Personally the News would be pleased to see Mr. Dalson continue to hold the job—providing he was competent—but under the circumstances we do not think the city council is justified in longer retaining him.

FOUND IRON

In the Red Lake River at This Point.

Two gentlemen who have been prospecting for iron in the country around the Red lake, were in the city last week enroute up river. While here they investigated the local situation and with a magnet discovered a large amount of fine iron in sand below Carl Kretzschmar's dam. This would indicate that there was a bed of iron ore somewhere up the river, but whether it will be found in paying quantities or not it is hard to say. The gentlemen have options on a large amount of land up around the lake and a thorough investigation will be made.

Novel Settlement.

Down at Red Lake Falls last week Conrod Lajambe brought suit against his brother Charles, Conrod alleging that the latter had made derogatory statements regarding his wife. Charles made a like counter-charge and the jury disagreed, so the brothers got together and published notices in the Gazette, stating that they believed in the chastity of each others wife and promising to not repeat their assertions. It was an unusual way of settling such trouble but if the newspaper can thus become instrumental in settling family troubles, it will have materially increased its otherwise large sphere of usefulness.

Soap! Soap!

We have more than 50 varities of the very best perfumed and medicated soaps to choose from. We offer a special bargain in soap this week.

The New Drug - Store.

How Easily

one can withstand the excessive heat of summer or cold of winter when he eats and dresses to suit conditions.

Hot weather goods, in underwear, outer wear, boots and shoes, etc. We have in the latest styles and lowest prices. Be comfortable and try some of them.

Home Brand Groceries are the best in the market. We make this statement without fear of successful contradiction. Every dealer acknowledges it and the users of them agree to it. Why use inferior goods when the same money buys the best. Try us and prove the truth of what we claim.

Central Mercantile Co.

MATT J. JOHNSON'S
6088
(Sixty Eighty Eight.)
A Harmless Cure. It Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism.
It Cures All Kinds of Blood Troubles and Chronic Constipation.

We guarantee 6088 to be free from all mercuries, irons, cocaines, opiates, salicylates and all poisonous drugs.

Grand Rapids, Minn., April. 16, 1901.

Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Early in February of the present year I contracted a severe attack of rheumatism which finally concentrated itself in my left leg. I tried several so-called remedies but all to no avail. A friend recommended me to give 6088 a trial. I received almost immediate relief. Within a week I was able to resume work and before I had completed the first bottle I was entirely cured. I can highly recommend 6088 to all sufferers of rheumatism. Yours very sincerly. WM. D. HUFF,
Local Editor Herald Review, Grand Rapids, Minn.

FREE TRIAL—Use half bottle and if not satisfactory we refund the money.
For Sale and Guaranteed Only by
J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINNESOTA.

Water Works.

An Improvement That Is Badly Needed in Thief River Falls.

The fire Tuesday had at least one beneficial result—the agitating of the city putting in a system of water works, and selling the fire engine. With so many wooden buildings in the business center, the best of fire protection is needed, and a few thousand dollars spent now for this much needed improvement will result in saving many times the cost in the future. Let the city council put in water works in connection with the sewer system. It will pay.

Wiley Tindolph yesterday circulated a petition addressed to the city council demanding that a system of water works be established here. All of the leading business men in town have signed it.

COUNTY ROAD

That's What the One West of This City Will Be.

Through the efforts of Louis Hanson, the county commissioners last week took action in the matter of the county road to run due from this city to the county line, and it has been made a county road. While there is a small amount of county money at present available to spend upon this road, Mr. Hanson does not think it advisable to do any work this fall, but to wait until next spring, at which time more county money can be secured, and this, together with the work to be done by the townships, will make it possible to build a good road—one that will be substantial.

WANTS A LOT

H. W. Lee's Claim Against the Indians.

Assistant U. S. Attorney General Pradt is now at Wausau, where he is looking up evidence in the claim of H. W. Lee, formerly of this city against the Winnebago Indians and the United States government. Mr. Lee claims the immense sum of $64,000 to be due him for services, etc., and has been working for several years with a view of securing remuneration, evidence having been taken in this city and at other places at different times in the past. Mr. Lee itemizes his claims as follows:

$5,000 for services in opposing the removal of the Winnebago Indians to Nebraska.

$5,000 for locating Indians on homesteads.

$3,000 for money and supplies advanced the red men.

$50,000 commisson on annuities paid the Winnebagoes from their trust fund, and which he claims he was instrumental in securing.—Stevens Point Gazette.

For Sale Cheap or Trade for Land.

A threshing machine rig complete. Advance seperator and Case engine. Nearly new. Cook car with stove, dishes and tables all complete. Call and see K. J. Weeks.

A farm of 200 acres located in the thickly settled town of Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn., will be sold for $1,500 if sale can be made before August 15, 1901. For further information write to D. B. Bakke, Newfolden, Minn.

RED LAKE WINS

This County Draws a Prize on Cheese.

Northern Minnesota is coming to the front as a dairy country. For the first time on record a prize has been taken by the Red River Valley.

The prize winner lives at Terrebonne, Red Lake county, and his name is H. Clement. In the monthly state scoring market first out of thirteen contestants. His mark was 96½.

Clement is a Canadian who recently came to Minnesota and began making cheese at Terrebonne about June 1.—Minneapolis Journal.

ABOUT SHEEP

The Most Successful Way to Start a Flock.

In making a beginning with sheep in Northeast Minnesota much will depend upon the amount of previous experience possessed by the farmer. If he is used to careing for sheep and understands their general requirements he can with more safety import grades or even full bloods of the improved mutton breeds. If he has never handled sheep it would be very unwise for him to start with valuable animals, as with no other class of stock will correct management give better results and mistakes be sooner followed by loss, than with sheep. Common sheep are nearly all grade merinos, small of body and with rather light fleeces of fine wool. Breeding ewes may be obtained from such stock at stock yards, suitable for use as a foundation for a flock, at much lower figures than grades of the mutton or larger died and longer wooled sheep. By selecting them according to the size and condition of the teeth, none but young animals need be secured. Where it is necessary to confine them entirely to brush, such sheep will usually thrive somewhat better than would better bred sheep, and they will clear the brush out a little more thoroughly. These facts and their lesser value make them somewhat more suitable for beginners. on new farms, than the better grades until the farmer has gained the necessary experience and the farm is more developed

But it should be the aim of every farmer to improve the flock to grading them up to the mutton type. Merino grades usually produce and raise but one lamb, while the mutton breeds commonly have twins. As the profit of the flock lies in its increase, the mutton sheep by this one item are more profitable. Larger carcasses and heavier fleeces increase this margin of profit. This result can be brought about by the use of a pure bred ram of a mutton breed, upon the grade merino ewes, saving the ewe lambs and continuing to breed to a pure bred ram. Two crosses will usually produce a type of lamb closely resembling the full blood.

A full grown ram will serve one hundred ewes, and it will pay neighbors to combine in the purchase of such an animal, for if a grade ram is used the results will be very much delayed.

Herman H. Chapman.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Education of Independent School District No. 18 will buy in all old text books hitherto used in this district, if in good repair at a reasonable discount. Books can be left at either the office or residence of S. F. Staples.

Mrs. S. F. Staples, Clerk.

Books bought by the Clerk of the school:

McMasters History.
Overtons Physiology
Natural Advanced Geography.
Natural Elementry Geography.
Scotts Lady of the Lake.
Baldwins Readers, One to Seven
Guerbers Story of the great Republics.
Mother Tongue, Book One.
Well Essentials of Algebra.
Latin Lessons. Collar & Daniell

For Sale—Cheap—1 four room house and 2 lots in block 31. 1 four room house and 2 lots in block 66, Thief River Falls. Inquire at the News office.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

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OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
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Workers in Wood and Iron Can get tools of the right pattern and quality here. We carry a fine line of Carpenters' Mechanic's tools of standard makes. They are not cheaply made, but goods of superior material and construction at low prices. These items will give an idea of our values. Not another store can sell at these figures.

Saws, hammers, chisels, etc.
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General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

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Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

JEWELRY

Some pins are necessary to complete the apparel of both men and women. These should be beautiful but need not be expensive. We are now showing a very complete line of gold and silver pins of the newest design and finest workmanship. Every style is represented. Some very handsome single stone pins in the assortment. Also some very pretty things in novelty pins at very small prices.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Subscribe for the News.

Take Home

Twenty-Four Bottles of Satisfaction Otherwise Known as a Case of
HAMM'S BEER
Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

The News.

John W. Eastman' Publisher.

The air in the English channel was so clear one day recently that the dome of Boulogne cathedral, twenty-eight miles away, could be clearly seen from Dover with the naked eye.

In conversation with a newspaper correspondent, Arabi Pasha has stated that he is in a difficult financial position. He got an allowance of £50 a month from the Egyptian government, which was scarcely sufficient to supply the wants of his large family, which includes sixteen children, aged from three to thirty-eight years.

The Newberry library at Chicago has secured the Prince Lucien Bonaparte collection of 15,000 volumes, said to be among the best philological libraries in existence. The prince spent a fortune in getting it together and his heirs offered it for sale at $200,000, but the Chicago institution is said to have bought it for a much lower figure.

E. A. Martel, the French explorer of caverns, whose discoveries underground have attracted much attention, reports that he has found in the department of Hautes Alpes a cavity in the form of a "natural well," whose depth exceeds that of any other known. He has sounded it to the depth of about 1,027 feet, but the actual bottom has not been reached.

Doctor Voges, the director of the Buenos Ayres National Board of Health, reports that during a recent trip to Paraguay he accidentally discovered that napthalene is an excellent remedy for mosquito bites. It neutralizes the poison, he says, even when the bite has caused considerable inflammation, and if a fresh bite be rubbed with napthalene no swelling follows.

Speaking of the summer and winter journeys wealthy people make to various "resorts" here and abroad, a shrewd observer of city life remarks that "the finer the house on the avenue, the less it is occupied." In so far as that is true, it is to be regretted. At every season, in some favored region, nature spreads a fairer roof than ever architect devised; but we may leave paradise behind us when we set out to find a better place than home.

In the presence of a large number of officers from the garrison and neighborhood, the famous "Tower of Remembrance" erected at Gravelotte by the Germans in 1895, at a cost of more than £40,000, was blown up recently by the military engineers. Originally intended as a post of observation over the neighboring country, it was afterwards found that the existence of such a watch-tower was incompatible with the safety of the new fort outside Metz, which is completely dominated.. All access to the monument has been prohibited for some time past by the military authorities.

No fair-minded landlord can any longer advance the old argument that wretched tenements are inevitable because the poor prefer filth to cleanliness and that good tenements will not pay. The City and Suburban Homes Company of New York has disposed of that insufficient excuse of the parsimonious landlord. This corporation approached the problem with the idea of combining business and philanthropy. It has built excellent tenements in the poorest parts of the city, and rents at prices as low as those of the miserable hovels about them. Its buildings represent an investment of two million dollars, on which it has just declared a dividend of 4 per cent. The landlord who pretends that good tenements will not pay is usually a man who wants fifteen per cent.

In East Oakland, Cal., is to be tried a plan for helping homeless girls which seems almost ideal in method as well as in purpose. A rich and generous-hearted woman has declared her intention of building ten cottages, each of which will accommodate ten girls and be in charge of a "house-mother." The cottages will stand in a beautiful park, with trees, lawns and flower gardens about them. The inmates of each cottage will constitute a separate family, the older girls helping to care for the younger ones. All will attend the public schools as other girls do, and will have their own outside diversions and friendships. Meantime they will also have in the home a thorough training in housework. As they reach a suitable age, each will receive special education in whatever trade or field of work she may select—teaching, dressmaking, millinery, typewriting, art or music—so that when she leaves the home each girl will be equipped to earn her own living. One of the most atractive characteristics of the undertaking is its lack of institutional restraint and the large individual freedom which it permits.

Seven of the largest sugar refineries in St. Mary Parish, Louisiana, have decided to discontinue the use of coal in the manufacture of sugar, and will hereafter use oil as fuel. These refineries use $150,000 worth of coal annually, and they get it largely from western Pennsylvania. It will cost $35,000 to adapt their furnaces to the use of oil, but it is estimated that less than $50,000 worth of fuel oil will do the work of $150,000 worth of coal. It is probable that next season all the sugar plantations in Louisiana will be using Texas oil instead of coal.

Resume of the News.

Fresh
Reliable
Brief

From Washington.

Former Maj. Shields of the Thirty-third infantry, U. S. V., has been appointed purchasing agent at Manila, vice Lieut. Massey, deceased.

The postmaster general has issued an order formally placing the American postal service in China on the same basis as before the outbreak.

Gen. Hughes cables the news of the first surrender of insurgents in the island of Samar, 500 men, with two field guns, thirty rifles and seventy bolos, giving themselves up to the authorities.

Capt. C. A. Flagler has reported to the chief of engineers that he has completed the work of removing the wreck of the Cristobal Colon from the entrance to San Juan harbor, Porto Rico, where she was sunk by the Spaniards in the spring of 1898, with the intention of closing the harbor.

Mark Alfred Carleton, cerealist of the department of agriculture, who has spent much time in Russia in the study of the hardy wheats, says that both the soil and climate of Russia are remarkably similar to those of our Great Plains, and he has found the wheat of Russia specially adapted to the semi-arid conditions of that part of our country.

Accidental Happenings.

The Manistee (Mich.) Iron Works burned. The loss is estimated at $50,000, with an insurance of two-thirds.

At Keene, N. H., a fire in the building of the Holbrook Grocery company caused a a loss of about $75,000; insurance, $40,000.

Fire destroyed a bridge on the Galena (Ill.) division of the Illinois Central, completely tying up all traffic pending a rebuilding of the structure.

It is believed that Perck Proctor, Jr., nineteen years of age, a student in Cornell university, was drowned in Cayuga lake. Young Proctor was the son of Percy Proctor of Cincinnati.

Fourteen families, comprising seventy-two persons, were made homeless, two women were seriously hurt and two others were rescued from death in a fire that destroyed three cottages in Eighteenth Place, Chicago.

The News-Tribune, a naptha launch used to deliver Detroit newspapers to residents of the Lake St. Clair flats, capsized about two miles north of the lightship during a sudden squall. Miss Maud Randall, of Detroit, one of the four passengers, was drowned. The captain and the other passengers were rescued.

A carriage containing W. G. Matson, his wife, son and two daughters, was struck by an Erie train at Old Forge, Ohio. The vehicle was wrecked and the horse killed. The boy, aged two years, was killed, and the girl, aged six years, had her skull crushed and is probably fatally injured. Mrs. Matson is seriously hurt. Mr. Matson escaped comparatively unhurt.

People Talked About.

Rt. Rev. Brook Fish Wescott, bishop of Duham, England, is dead. He was born in 1825.

Dr. Bosse, the former Prussian minister of public instruction, who has been ill for some time, is dead.

T. M. Platt, for forty years a leading clothing merchant of Dubuque, Iowa, died on a train near Warsaw, Ill., of apoplexy.

Richard Croker will sail for the United States early in September, and will take an active part in the fall campaign.

Rear Admiral John Irwin, retired, died at his residence in Washington, after an illness of several months, due to a complication of diseases. He was sixty-nine years of age.

The council of the University of Birmingham has appointed William James Ashley, professor of economics at Harvard university, to be the incumbent of the first, or organizing chair of the future faculty of commerce.

James H. Fuller, head of the firm of Fuller & Delano, the leading architects of Worcester, Mass., is dead, aged forty-six years. He had been for a number of years supervisor for the government in the erection of public buildings.

Col. John O'Day of Springfield, Mo., died in Baltimore from paralysis. He was formerly first vice president and general counsel for the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway company, and served as chairman of the Democratic state central committee in 1884. He left a large estate.

Foreign.

The Chinese government has made concessions satisfactory to all of the powers.

The latest dispatches from Germany on the subject describe the Rhine vintage as in a most excellent condition.

The French police have unearthed an audacious gang of race swindlers and card sharps, practicing under up-to-date methods.

The tea growers of Japan are about to organise a trust which will seek to control the market for Japanese teas by limiting the supply.

Jose Martin Duenas has filed with the Spanish treaty claims commission a claim for $110,638 for property destroyed by Cuban and Spanish troops.

The British Antarctic ship Discovery has sailed, bound for the Solent. King Edward will inspect the vessel prior to her final departure on her trip of three or four years' exploration in the Antarctic circle.

The North China Daily News declares that the Reactionaries have no intention of allowing the court to return to Pekin, and that the imperial decrees on this subject are mere blinds, and that the Pekin officials are leaving for Sian-Fu.

Newspaper reports received at Kingston from Panama asserts that the insurgents are operating in large numbers in that vicinity, and an order has been issued by the government calling upon the citizens to concentrate, in order to repel attacks and to protect property. Panama is guarded from the sea by a gunboat.

Emperor William will personally attend to the handing over of the remains of French soldiers exhumed at Metz to the French authorities on the frontier.

Germany's pig iron production for June was 633,046 tons, as against 691,117 tons for the corresponding month last year. The output for May was 676,774 tons.

German's pig iron production for the month of June was 633,046 tons, as against 631,117 tons for the corresponding month last year. The output for May was 676,773 tons.

Surrounded by a brilliant cortege and in the presence of the diplomatic corps, President Romana opened the Peruvian congress. He was enthusiastically cheered upon his arrival by an immense assembly.

A dispatch to the Neue Freie Presse from Constantinople says that Cherif Sagda Pasha and twenty-six guests have been arrested at the former's house on the charge of conspiracy against the sultan.

Commemorative services were held all over Italy on the first anniversary of the assassination of King Humbert. All business was abandoned for the day. There was a magnificent state service at the Pantheon.

A German imperial decree announces that an antarctic expedition under the leadership of Dr. Drygalski will leave Kiel in August to establish observation stations at Kerguelen island and at the farthest attainable south.

Maria Pia, queen dowager of Portugal and mother of the present King Carlos, has had a narrow escape from assassination at Aix les Bains. Her majesty was taking a course of the baths there, but was so perturbed by the attack upon her that she left Aix hastily for Rome. Details of the attempted assassination are not obtainable.

"El Menebhi, who recently visited London and Berlin as a special envoy of the sultan of Morocco, is reported to have been arrested at Mazagan," says a dispatch from Tangier to the London Morning Post, "because the sultan disapproved of the concessions he granted while in England and of his expenditure of £2,000,000 in London and Berlin."

Crimes and Criminals.

Mark L. Wilson, a theatrical manager of Tacoma, committed suicide in Philadelphia by inhaling illuminating gas.

Martin Fry was hanged at Carlisle, Pa., for the murder of James Edward Collins, his brother-in-law, of whom he had been jealous.

Lulu P. Kennedy of Kansas City, under sentence of ten years for killing her husband, Philip H. Kennedy, on Jan. 10 last, was released on $10,000 bail, pending an appeal of her case to the sureme court of the state.

At Houson, Texas, John T. Vaughan, a money lender, shot and instantly killed Patrolman William Weiss. The murderer fled. Later, as he was endeavoring to reach his room, he was mortally wounded by a detective.

John Tolley and his cousin, Charles Berry, were found dead in the road between Pocahontas and Cooper's, W. Va. They evidently had been murdered and robbed. Tolley was foreman of a construction gang and Berry had just joined him.

Dispossessed from the farm on which he lived near Rockville Center, L. I., William C. Watts, his wife and four children took to the woods. They were camping out in the woods when they were arrested by Constable Shelly and taken to the village lockup.

Peter Tilbury of Muncie, Ind., who threw carbolic acid into the eyes of Mrs. Mary Torrey, and blinded her, because she would not marry him, is under arrest. When taken by the police he made a full confession. He is being well guarded, as there is talk of lynching.

When the turnkey entered the county jail at Toledo, Ohio, with the prisoners' breakfast, he was held up at the muzzles of two revolvers and locked in a cell. John Brown, alias "Topeka Joe," Thomas Keggan and James Stewart, all held for robbery of the West Toledo postoffice, and David Morgan, a local prisoner, then marched out of the jail.

George McCage, forty-six years of age committed suicide by cutting his throat. The members of the man's family say McCabe was driven to desperation by the jeers of fellow workmen at the Washington Hydraulic works in Brooklyn, where a strike had been in progress. McCabe went out with the strikers in May, but returned to work July 18.

General.

Interest in the fate of Explorer Andre has been revived.

Medical men of all nations agree that consumption is curable.

Chicago has a food scare that may develop into a real panic.

An Ohio town was besieged by countless millions of winged ants.

A gigantic swindle has been exposed by Mr. Phillips, the corn king.

Dun's weekly review reports business in a very satisfactory condition.

An East St. Louis woman seeks her fourth divorce from the same man.

The head of an alleged band of railroad ticket forgers was arrested in Chicago.

Young Robert Fosburg was acquitted at Pittsfield, Mass., of the murder of his sister.

Events show that Porto Rico is more prosperous than it was a couple of years ago.

Three men engaged in a duel on the streets of Denver, and three bystanders were injured.

The government crop reports show that the spring wheat yeild is even better than anticipated.

Babies, boarded out for a mere pittance, were found to have been starved to death, in Kansas City.

Five masked robbers held up a train, but mistook the express, and got only the engineer's watch for booty.

JUDGE IN TROUBLE

SENSATIONAL CHARGES REGARDING THE "MINNIE HEALY" CASE.

WOMAN INFUENCES DECISION

Mining Property in Montana Valued at $10,000,000 Was Awarded to F. A. Heinze on Payment of $100,000—Attorneys Charge That the Judge Was Influenced by a Woman in Heinze's Employ.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 4.—Sensational charges were made yesterday in the district court by the attorneys representing the Amalgamated Copper company against Judge E. W. Harney, who recently decided the noted Minnie Healy mine case in favor of F. A. Heinze by which the latter was given the ownership of the property, valued at $10,000,000, upon the payment by him of about $100,000.

It is charged that Harney was influenced in his decision by a woman, Mrs. Ada Brackett, past the middle of life and not attractive, who was in the employ of Heinze, it is alleged, for that purpose. The charge against Harney is contained in an application for an extension of time in which

To File Affidavits

in suport of a motion for a new trial, it being alleged that the judge was unluckily influenced in his decision. An application to the judge personally for more time was refused yesterday, hence the formal application and affidavits were put on record. Judge Harney has a family. He admits, according to affidavits made by a number of persons, that his relations with Mrs. Brackett were friendly and that he knew she was employed by Heinze for the purpose of endeavoring to influence him in the decision, but that he would not be and was not influenced by her. Several letters that passed between the judge and Mrs. Brackett while the Minnie Healey case was on trial have been intercepted and copies of them are attached to the application.

The attorney and other witnesses make affidavits that during the trial Judge Harney was almost constantly intoxicated, that he frequently visited the room of Mrs. Brackett and that she took him out driving.

POTATO PATCH A GOLD MINE.

Minnesota Crop Expected to Yield $16,000,000.

St. Paul, Aug. 4.—It is estimated that with the average yield of 200 bushels to the acre, 20,000 car loads of potatoes will be shipped out of the State of Minnesota. Estimating 800 bushels to the car and figuring at the prevailing price of $1 a bushel, the total amount realized from potatoes in Minnesota will be $16,000,000. This will be in addition to the amount consumed at home. Minnesota vegetable farmers are this year the willing victims of circumstances. Favored by rains that have come at critical times, they have watched and tended a bountiful crop, for which the whole country waits with unclasped purses. This state has a corner on the market, not of its own making.

OLD GLORY FLIES IN CANADA.

Crowds Attend American Day at the Winnipeg Exposition.

Winnipeg, Aug. 4.—Fifteen thousand visitors came from North Dakota and Northern Minnesota to attend American day at the Winnipeg exposition. Beautiful weather and gaily decorated surroundings made the visitors thoroughly enjoy the day. The Stars and Stripes floated from the city hall alongside Union Jack and "Old Glory" was conspicuous on many buildings. A beautiful spectacle at night was the siege of Tien-tsin, the British and American troops entering the walled city together aroused the audience of 30,000 spectators in the grandstand at night to the highest pitch of enthusiasm.

CANADA'S WHEAT CROP.

Yield in Manitoba Estimated at 42,000,000 Bushels.

Toronto, Aug. 4.—The Toronto Agent of the Northern Elevator company, which has large ramifications in the Canadian Northwest, has received a dispatch from the company's buying agent in Manitoba, saying: "The wheat crop is damaged by rust and heat. I estimate now 42,000,000 bushels. There will be lots of shrunken grain."

Burglars Avoided Postoffice.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Aug. 4.—Burglars effected an entrance to the general store of A. E. Medhus in Dunbar, blew open the safe and secured $35 in currency, a number of time checks and some old coins. The village postoffice, located in the same room was not molested. No clue has been obtained as yet.

Store Burned.

Hutchinson, Minn., Aug. 4. — Fire started in Theodore Schuneman's general store and damaged his stock to the extent of about three-fourths of its value. The stock was valued at $4,500 and the insurance carried was $3,000. The building, owned by the Odd Fellows, was damaged but little.

Ball Player Fatally Injured.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 4.—At midnight Fred Jevne, an old-time ball player and who has been umpiring in the Western league games here this week, fell from a third-story window of the Victoria hotel and was probably fatally injured.

Ore Records Broken.

Two Harbors, Minn., Aug. 4. — Ore shipments from this port during the month of July were 1,005,000 tons, which beats all records, and is probably the record for the ore shipping ports of this country.

Wheat Shrunken.

Bigstone, S. D., Aug. 4. — The first wheat was threshed here yesterday. It was from high ground, yielded eight bushels to the acre and was badly shrunken. It was from the farm of William Churchill.

BOMBARDING THE CLOUDS.

Rainmaker Trying His Hand in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 2. — Four miles northeast of the city last night twenty-four mortars, posted on a twenty-acre tract, were fired at minute intervals in the hope that the result would be a downfall of rain. W. F. Wright, former deputy state food commissioner, is the promoter of the enterprise. Mr. Wright is the originator of the "special vibration" theory of rain-making, and for several years has unsuccessfully espoused a legislative appropriation to put his theory into practice. Mr. Wright says he will continue the bombardment until rain comes or he has exhausted his supply of several thousand pounds of gunpowder.

NEW SUGAR REFINERY.

One With 1,500 Barrels Capacity to Be Built.

New York, Aug. 2.—Robert Crooks & Co., a well known sugar firm which is understood to have a strong English financial backing, announces that it intends to erect a new sugar refinery on the west shore of the Hudson river, opposite Grant's tomb. The refinery will have a daily capacity of 1,500 barrels, and will be built by the G. M. Newell Engineering Company of Philadelphia, which built the Arbuckle, the National and the McCahan refineries.

PERJURY CHARGED.

Hinsey and Stolte Are Indicted by the Grand Jury in Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Indictments charging perjury were returned by the grand jury against John A. Hinsey, former president of the endowment rank, Knights of Pythias, and against Henry B. Stolte, secretary of the endowmen. Two indictments were entered against each defendant. The perjury charged is alleged to lie in annual reports of the lodge, K. of P., for 18981698 and 1899 to the insurance department of Illinois.

TRIES TO MURDER.

Supposing His Success, Massachusetts Man Then Suicides.

Boston, Aug. 2. — While temporarily insane Charles C. Talbot, one of the best known citizens of Malden, and a member of the firm of Talbot Bros., lumber dealers, attempted to murder his wife at his home, and supposing that he was successful in doing so, shot himself. Mrs. Talbot escaped uninjured, but Mr. Talbot is dead.

CONDITION OF COTTON.

Decline of Seventeen Points Since the First of July.

New York, Aug. 2.—From a special canvass just finished by the Journal of Commerce it appears that the condition of cotton is 75.3. This represents a decline of 17 points compared with the same paper's special report published July 1 and compares with a condition of 76 reported by the government for Aug. 1 a year ago.

Given Fifty Years in Prison.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 2.—Gregorio Cortez was convicted and given a sentence of fifty years' imprisonment for murdering Henry Schnabie, a member of a posse that was pursuing him during the long and exciting man hunt on the lower Rio Grande several weeks ago. Cortez will now be taken to Karnes county for trial on the charge of murdering Sheriff Morris. After that he will be tried for the murder of Sheriff Clover of Gonzales.

Injured in a Sham Battle.

Boulder, Colo., Aug. 2. — During a sham battle between companies of the Colorado National guard here Private Wright of a Denver company received the wad from a blank cartridge in his right forearm and will probably lose his arm, if not his life. Lieut. Rice Means, who served as an officer in the Philippines, was burned in the face with powder.

Embezzlement Charged.

Rome, Ga., Aug. 2.—V. T. Sanford, tax collector of Floyd county, was indicted by the grand jury yesterday afternoon upon the charges of embezzlement. It is alleged in the indictment that Sanford is short $34,248, $15,423 being due the state and $18,625 to Floyd county. Mr. Sanford has been prominent in local and state politics.

Kruger Is Coming.

London, Aug. 2.—"I am informed on good authority," says the Brussels correspondent of the Daily Mail, "that Mr. Kruger's visit to the United States has been absolutely decided upon. It will take place probably about the middle of September, and he will be accompanied by Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarans."

Attacked by Revolutionists.

New York, Aug. 2.—A dispatch from Colon, Colombia, says that on Friday night the revolutionists attacked the towns of Bohio, Gatun and Paraiso, took the town officials prisoners and seized the public funds. The dispatch also says that the revolutionists killed a woman and sacked the Chinese stores.

Killed by a Train.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 2.—Henry L. l'Hommedieu, son of Supt. l'Hommedieu of the Michigan Central, was instantly killed last evening by an express train on the Michigan Central while he was assisting Engineer Adams in surveying in the railroad yards.

Arrest of Counterfeiter.

Washington, Aug. 2. — Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, has received a telegram announcing the arrest in New York of Alice Dougherty and a Mrs. O'Connor, the former on a charge of counterfeiting 50-cent silver pieces, and the latter on suspicion.

Fatal Duel With Knives.

Jackson, Ky., Aug. 2. — Word has reached here of a fatal duel with knives between William Sandlin and Thomas Short at Goebel's Gap, near Crockettsville. Sandlin is dead. The trouble was over Sandlin's wife.

Killed in a Drunken Row.

Jackson, Ky., Aug. 2.—In a row in a resort at Crockettsville, near here, Charles and Robert Morris were shot and killed by Tom White. The trouble started among the men while they were drinking.

CORN KING DOWN

PHILLIPS, THE DARING CHICAGO BULL OPERATOR, FORCED TO SUSPEND.

GLARING MISTAKES IN THE BOOKS.

Causes a Profound Sensation on the Board of Trade—Expert Accountant Finds No Evidence of Defalcation — The Company Handled Too Much Business With Inadequate Facilities.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—George H. Phillips, the "corn king," about whom has clustered many of the commercial surprises of Chicago recently, furnished another sensation yesterday when he announced that he was forced for the time being to suspend the business of the George H. Phillips company. When the suspension became known, the sensation was profound and rippled out like waves over the board of trade at the opening hour.

"This does not mean we are quitting business," said Mr. Phillips.

If the unexpected does not happen the company will appear on the floor in the morning ready to

Receive New Business

through its substitute, Adolph Kempner, a recognized trade trader. An arrangement was completed by George H. Phillips with Mr. Kempner to take charge of all new business coming in.

Rumors of defalcations through the speculations of employes or members of the company were dispelled by Robert Nelson, one of the expert accountants, who have been at work on the books for ten days. The recognized fact still in existence is that winners in the celebrated May corn deal are still 2 cents ahead of the firm, which means that the company

Unintentionally Paid

out $250,000 to its customers, which really should be in the strong boxes of the company. It will be a week yet before the true condition of affairs of the company are known. Mr. Phillips' attorney, Mr. Goodwin, said in response to the question of the likelihood of an assignment or the possibility that a receiver would be asked for:

"The George H. Phillips company will open in the morning ready for business through Adolph Kempner. There will be no assignment, nor will a receiver be asked for by the members of the firm or customers."

The accountant, so far, has found no evidence whatever of criminal irregularities, but simply mistakes due to the immense amount of business handled with inadequate facilities for caring therefor.

GRAND LOTTERY ENDED.

Homestead Seekers All Now Know Their Luck.

El Reno, Okla., Aug. 3.—The drawing of winning numbers in the United States land lottery was concluded yesterday, 13,000 envelopes having been taken from the wheels, 6,500 for each land district. The crowd out on the platform on which the drawing took place was much smaller than on previous day. Beginning Aug. 6, 125 names in each district will be called daily for sixty days for the filing of homestead entries. The estimate is made by a government official that in each land district 1,000 of the 6,500 numbers will not be taken in the sixty days because of homesteaders who will be disqualified, or who will leave the country, believing their claims are worthless. This will leave only 5,500 persons who will make entry in their respective districts. Two thousand claims will be left for the wagon emigrants and others who have been in the country for months and failed to draw a number.

WHOLESALE JAIL DELIVERY.

Judge's Decision Releases Criminals Upon a Legal Technicality.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—Advices from Honolulu say: The Constitution of the United States preceded the flag in Hawaii, according to a decision just rendered by Judge George D. Gear of the First circuit. He has already released on habeas corpus proceedings three prisoners sentenced for infamous crimes after the resolution of annexation passed congress and was signed by president McKinley, on the ground that they were not convicted by a unanimous verdict of twelve jurors. A wholesale jail delivery of murderers, burglars, thieves and other criminals is threatened under the decision, and Honolulu is greatly disturbed over the prospect.

VENEZUELA SPOILING FOR A FIGHT

May Declare War Because Insurgents Organise in Colombia.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Aug. 2.—In consequence of the resignation of Senor Pulido it is feared that President Castro of Venezuela, as proposed by the cabinet, will declare war against Colombia notwithstanding public opinion is against such a move. It is feared that serious complications will follow the present situation. The cause of the trouble is that the Venezuelan revolutionary leaders organized their bands in Colombia and crossed over to Venezuela.

SNAP SHOTS FROM THE SKY.

Pictures Taken Fro ma Balloon at an Elevation of 700 Feet.

Chicago, Aug. 3. — George R. Lawrence, who several days ago made an attempt to photograph the big plant of Armour & Co. from a balloon, from which he fell, made a second attempt at the stock yards yesterday in which he was successful. He secured two negatives at a height of 700 feet.

GREEKS BUYING GUNS.

King George Will Spend Five Million Dollars for Rifles.

Vienna, Aug. 3.—It is learned here that Greece is preparing to buy $5,000,000 worth of rifles.

Gridley Postoffice Burned.

Gridley, Iowa, Aug. 3.—The general store owned by F. C. Tuttle burned to the ground. Loss about $1,000. The building also contained the postoffice, and nothing was saved but stamps. The property was insured.

BROTHER-HOOD

That plenty but reproaches me
Which leaves my brother bare,
Not wholly glad my heart can be
While his is bowed with care.
If I go free, and sound and stout,
While his poor fetters clank,
Unsated still, I'll still cry out,
And plead with Whom I thank.

Almighty: Thou who Father be
Of him, of me, of all,
Draw us together, him and me,
That whichsoever fall,
The other's hand may fail him not—
The other's strength decline
No task of succor that his lot
May claim from son of Thine.

I would be fed, I would be clad,
I would be housed and dry,
But if so be my heart be sad—
What benefit have I?
Best he whose shoulders best endure
The load that brings relief,
And best shall be his joy secure
Who shares that joy with grief.
—E. S. Martin.

A Boomerang.

BY MARY MARSHALL PARKS.

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When Jared Peters went west to help the country grow up, Rose Hawthorne thought her heart was broken. This was a logical sequence of the firm conviction that she could not live without Jared, which had led her to engage herself to him. In accordance with this fixed idea, she, for a day or two, refused food, and mournfully contemplated the prospect of an early demise.

But an immature mind cannot long dominate a young and healthy physique. On the third day she made several surreptitious visits to the pantry; on the fourth day she dined openly and heartily; and the day after she was startled by the discovery that she had not thought of Jared for several hours.

The Sunday following Jared's departure, she permitted Harold Winterset, the son of a wealthy manufacturer from a neighboring city, to accompany her home from church and linger for an hour at the gate; and she was again startled by the discovery that she enjoyed his society quite as much as Jared's.

Then she went upstairs and sat down in the moonlit window to consider. She had all the rules of love at her fingers' ends. She knew that "Absence makes the heart grow fonder," that true love never forgets or wavers for the fraction of a second. She was therefore forced to the conclusion that she did not love Jared; that she never had loved him; and the manufacturer's son was allowed to call regularly.

Jared's letters were intensely interesting. The little western town which he had taken under his wing was on a "boom." He had already doubled his small capital and was proceeding to double it again. Rose had all the rules of arithmetic also at her fingers' ends. She knew something of geometrical progression; and having become, in view of her large experience, skeptical in regard to the tender passion, she planned her future operations on a strictly commercial basis. After careful consideration, she decided that a budding Western capitalist in the hand was worth more than a wealthy manufacturer's son in the bush; so she did not break her engagement; and she did not mention Harold in her numerous and entirely satisfactory letters to Jared.

Although his love was false, Jared had one devoted admirer. From the day it was declared that the red-faced mite of humanity called Jared was the image of his grandfather, the old man had found his chief occupation in tracing his own characteristics in the growing boy.

"He's a Peters, every inch of him," gran'ther would shout when Jared's boyish achievements creditable or otherwise, came to his notice.

On the Third Day.

Gran'ther Peters had always liked Rose; and of all the girls in the country round, he would have chosen her for Jared. When, therefore, at the age of sixteen, Jared first walked home from church with her, gran'ther retired to the grape arbor and chuckled till he was black in the face. He did all he could to foster the budding romance; and when the engagement was formally announced, his rapture nearly caused a fit of apoplexy.

When a tattling neighbor brought the news of Rose's double-dealing, the old man flatly refused to believe it; but when with his own eyes, he saw Rose and Harold strolling by, arm in arm, in the dusk, he took to his bed. After two or three days of misery, mental and physical, he arose and spent an entire afternoon in inditing a letter which struck consternation to Jared's soul. It was vague in manner and matter, but he gathered from it some inkling of the truth; and immediately wrote—not to Rose, but to one of her girl friends. By return mail he received a spicy and perhaps not unexaggerated account of Rose's "carryings on."

"I Shall Stand by Jared."

Now Jared, absorbed in speculation as he was, had kept a little corner of his heart for Rose; and thought himself a miracle of constancy because he had not allowed another to share it. There are pretty girls in Kansas; and there was one in particular, with wondrous dimples, that he had noticed, just barely noticed, you know—so he made the customary remarks about female perfidy. He wrote Rose a biting letter—and tore it up; for a subtler revenge had occurred to him. He divined that Rose preferred him to Harold—if he succeeded in making money; and he plotted accordingly.

From this date his correspondence took on a dismal hue. The boom was declining; and there were vague hints of pitfalls that ensare the unwary and the inexperienced. Close on the heels of these dire forebodings, followed a rumor that Jared had come home unexpectedly, looking very seedy; and it was surmised, "dead broke."

Friends and neighbors, Rose and Harold among them, promptly gathered on the broad piazza to greet the home comer, and learn the truth of the matter. One glance at the young man's doleful face was enough. Disaster was written on it.

At first he seemed disinclined to talk; but numerous well put queries finally loosened his unwilling tongue.

Among the friends Jared made in the west was one who had been born under an unlucky star. He was intelligent and shrewd; but everything he touched turned to ashes. Where others reaped golden harvests, he reaped misfortune, and his affairs became seriously involved. He was too young to know that while there is life there is hope; and one night, Jared, who roomed with him, came home to find his friend stretched on the floor with a bullet through his head, and the empty revolver in his own stiffening right hand.

With the callousness of youth, Jared adapted this young fellow's story to his own uses. Up to the culminating tragedy, he told it as his own, and told it well. He was a clever actor, and fully realized the dramatic possibilities of the situation.

The stage setting was perfect. A rising thunder storm had dyed the summer twilight an inky black; and continual flashes of lightning illuminated Jared's handsome, melancholy face and sombre eyes. He sat opposite his false sweetheart and Harold; and behind him, the old man, white-faced but firm-lipped, glared over his boy's head like a wounded lion.

As Jared's sad, mellow voice died away with a little break—he felt a pang of genuine emotion as he remembered poor Wiley's face with the bullet hole in the forehead—Rose's heart melted. All that was sweet and womanly and good in her untutored soul rose to the surface. She crossed the piazza, and laying her hand on Jared's shoulder, resolutely faced her frowning parents and the chagrined Harold.

"I shall stand by Jared," she said, in ringing tones.

Jared started to his feet in dismay. This climax was precisely the opposite of the one he had courted and expected. The face of the dimpled Kansas girl flitted across his memory, and then disappeared forever. The boomerang he had launched buried itself in his own heart. The two young things who had been playing with the eternal verities of love and death looked into each other's eyes, and, by the white light of the approaching storm, saw there that which made them afraid and ashamed of what they had been doing—saw the dawn of an everlasting affection—the affection that mocks dishster, and calmly ignores doubters and detractors, as the placid moon ignores the yellow dog that bays it.

Gran'ther's face was convulsed with delight. Tears of joy meandered unheeded down his wrinkled cheeks, as, glaring at the discomfited Harold, he raised his staff and brought it down with a force that split it in twain.

"She's a Peters, every inch of her," he roared. "Leastways, she soon will be."

Rose was somewhat shocked when she learned that Jared's woes were all assumed; and that he had prudently escaped from the collapsing boom with the neat little nest egg of one hundred thousand dollars; but she became reconciled to the situation in time.

"STRICTLY FRESH EGGS."

You Cannot Make Hens Lay When They Don't Want To.

With all that men of science have done to procure for our tables luxuries without regard to season, so that almost we say "there is no season," no one of them has yet succeeded in wheedling a hen into laying her best and biggest eggs at any other season of the year than that at which the primal hen so distinguished herself. There have been many experiments of all kinds tried with regard to hatching chickens and they have all been more or less successful, till the term "spring chicken" has become a misnomer. Or rather there are others beside spring chickens. We have winter chickens, thanks to incubators and brooders and all sorts of appliances, and fall chickens and summer chickens, and chickens in between seasons, which is one of the compensations scattered all through life if we look for them. But the hen plods on in that tiresome unchanging way and looks untouched by all the means that man has invented for hatching her eggs for her, though no one knows just what she thinks. Probably her line of thought takes the stand that you may lead a hen to any kind of artificially warmed and lighter nest, but you cannot make her lay; and cold storage has done much to make us indifferent to the stubborn attitude of the hen. The farmer who doesn't know that he may by the care he takes of his hens influence the manner and kind of eggs they lay for him does not deserve to succeed. Hens like clean, sunny houses, and they like good wholesome food, and in variety. They want a certain amount of corn and meal and they dearly love a flavor of meat in their food. Also they like something in the nature of oyster shells that the shells of the eggs may be up to standard quality. Housekeepers who receive day after day from their grocer eggs of not only a uniform size and of even tinting—either all white or with a tinge of brown—take it as a matter of course, and think perhaps that it is just so in every case. But there are sorters whose business it is to put into cases eggs that "match" in color and size. And they do say that in Boston the brownish eggs have the first call, while in New York the demand is for purest white. It is this demand for uniformity in size and color that induces a poultry farmer to have his hens all of one breed.—Epicure.

Cottage Heirlooms in England.

It is still quite a common experience to find fine and even valuable specimens of old English furniture, chiefly made of oak, in the cottages of the village folk. These pieces of furniture have been handed down from generation to generation of rural folk such as carters, keepers, woodmen and shepherds. How did the family originally come by them? The explanation is this in many cases: Generations ago, when the furniture, which is once again prized greatly, began to go out of fashion and to be superseded by stuff which we view with contempt nowadays, it was sold and farmers bought much of it. But by and by, the farmer being prosperous, and desiring to be in the fashion, too, like his landlord, bought in its place more modern chairs and tables, etc. Then the village folk bought for a song the despised oak chairs, coffers, etc., and now, once again, the old furniture has come into favor and is finding its way back from the cottage to the hall.—London Express.

Queen of Holland's Crown.

The crown which adorns the brow of Queen Wilhelmina is said to have cost £1,500. In 1829 it was stolen by burglars, and for nearly two years remained in their possession, says Home Notes. Some of the stones were eventually discovered in America, and the remainder were recovered from Belgium.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm — A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Evolution of the Silo.

Assistant Agrostologist Williams of the Agricultural Department writes: At first silos were either square or rectangular, but more or less difficulty was experienced from the spoiling of the silage at the corners, and it was also difficult to make the high wooden silo strong enough to resist the lateral pressure of the mass of silage. This led to the building of the circular silo, which form is generally preferred at the present time. There are no corners in such a silo, and a much stronger structure can be made with less building material than in the square or rectangular type. Moreover, the capacity of the round silo is greater in proportion to the wall space. It is the present practice, when building a square or rectangular silo, to board up or otherwise cut off the corners, thus lessening the danger of loss of silage. Metal linings for the inside of wooden silos have been tried, but with poor success, usually proving less durable than wood. Recently steel siding has been used in place of wood for the outer part of the wall of the silo, and it is said to compare favorably with lumber as to cost.

The first silos built in the United States were "pit solos," and these are still sometimes made, but, aside from their cheapness, they have no advantage of consequence over those built on top of the ground. A serious objection to them lies in the difficulty in feeding the silage from them. On sidehill situations they can sometimes be used advantageously. It is often possible to build the silo partly below and partly above ground, materially lessening the cost, but retaining the advantages of the above-ground silo.

The desirability of silage as a food for farm animals during the winter, and also in times of drouth, has led to many attempts to construct cheap silos, especially in sections where building materials are high. One of the most satisfactory of these cheap structures is known as the "stave silo." It is built much as a round tank, but is without top or bottom other than the soil, and is composed of two-inch lumber of varying width held together by hoops of half-inch iron, with suitable blocks for tightening. When filled, a temporary roof may be placed on the silo, or straw or grass may be spread over the silage.

Shipping Poultry.

There are a few general points in regard to shipping live poultry that are applicable to all markets: Shippers should see that the coops are in good condition before using, so that they are not liable to come apart in transit, as they are roughly handled sometimes. The coops should also be high enough to stand up in. Low coops should not be used, as it is not only cruel, but a great deal of poultry is lost every year by suffocation. Coops should not be overcrowded. In shipping hens and roosters they should be kept separate. Nothing depreciates the value of a fine crop of hens as much as to have a number of old cocks among them. Shippers often wonder why they do not get the highest market price for their stock; in most cases this is the reason. Good stock always commands a quick sale at best prices. Poultry should be shipped so as to arrive on the market from Tuesday to Friday. Receipts generally increase toward the end of the week, and there is enough carried-over stock on hand Saturday to supply the demand. Merchants, rather than carry stock over Sunday, will sell at a sacrifice, as the stock, when in coops, loses considerable in weight and shrinkage, and does not appear fresh and bright. Besides, Monday is usually a poor day to sell poultry.—Farm Journal.

Poultry Briefs.

At the Rhode Island Experiment Station fowls were fed daily with a food containing the germs of diphtheria. After six weeks of this kind of feeding the hens were killed and found to be free from diphtheria. Later four hens were inoculated subcutaneously with virulent cultures of diphtheria bacillus, but no case of diphtheria was developed in the hens. This of course is only one series of tests, but it seems to bear out the other investigations along this same line to the effect that diphtheria as we know it in humans is not a disease that can be developed in fowls. A good many people have held to the opinion that roup in fowls is only a form of diphtheria such as is common to the human family. Proof of this seems to be entirely wanting.

* * *

The man that wants to make money selling fowls for breeders will find that uniformity counts for much. Especially is this so if a man wants to purchase a number of breeders. Somehow or other the human mind gravitates very decidedly toward order and regularity. This is why a man will sometimes pay a fancy price to get a "match" for a driving horse. Matched teams sell better than teams that are not matched. The same underlying principle manifests itself in the poultry world, and it pays to take advantage of it. The man that has a flock consisting of all kinds of types will find it very hard to attract customers and to make sales.

* * *

There is no place where fowls can be more profitably raised than on the farm. The man that makes a business of fowl raising may indeed succeed better than the farmer, but he does so often against great odds. The poultry business fits in admirably with the farm crops. The fowls can be used for gleaners, and the amount of food thus saved is a very large item and the utilization of it means much money.. The farm too gives range for insect hunting of which the profesional poultryman cannot avail himself.

* * *

The stopping of flying hens is the subject of an editorial paragraph in an exchange. The advice is given to clip one wing, and if that does not prevent flying over to run a single wire six inches above the top of the fence. That is recommended as a sure preventive. About that many things might be said. The success or non-success of any scheme depends a good deal on circumstances. We have seen hens fly over a fence clearing it by a yard. In that case what would be the use of a wire six inches above the top. Generally if yards are large and the fence is made of wire with no top rail, the birds will stay in, especially if their wings are clipped. But we have seen hens that would never think of flying over a four-foot wire fence when the run was large do so when the run was restricted to a few feet in each direction. Of course this applies to the light bodied hens like the Leghorns.

Meat Inspection in Germany.

Henry W. Diederich, United States consul at Bremen, makes the following report:

The new meat inspection law, which was passed about a year ago by the German government, which absolutely prohibits the importation of American corned beef, sausages, etc., has had a year's trial, but has made no friends. In a recent convention of physicians Dr. Karl Frankel, professor of hygiene in the University of Halle, an authority on all questions bearing on public health, gave utterance to very severe criticisms of the new law. He even went so far as to say that the law was nothing more than a cloak faded and worn, hung over the agrarian idol. He asserted that he spoke in the interests of national hygiene, and showed that while the government had declared that the passage of the law was required in the interest of public health, nothing suffered more from the passage of said law than did the public health of the nation, for the prevailing high prices of meat necessarily lessoned its consumption, while the health of the nation demanded an increase.

That the price of meat has risen materially in Germany since the passage of the law is known to everybody who uses meat. I have before me a report of one of the largest factories of textiles in Silesia. This actory employs from 1,500 to 1,600 men. Like many other industrial establishments it has a store of its own, where the workingmen may get all their groceries and other food supplies at almost cost price. Formerly the leading kind of meat supplied to the people was American corned beef, and every family figured on using about a pound of it a day, the cost being 14 cents per pound. Now there is no more American corned beef to be had, and fresh meat of home production has taken its place. The manager of the factory has investigated the increase of expense to the people for meat since the passage of the new law, and he has come to the conclusion that every consumer at his factory must pay 20 per cent more than he formerly did, as every buyer of fresh meat must take a certain proportion of meat and fat and bone, thereby much lessening the amount of solid meat. According to his estimate, 3 cents has been added to each pound of meat sold at the factory. To men with scant earnings, an increase of over 21 cents in their weekly household expenses for meat alone is no small item.

To utilize all kinds of plant food at one's disposal is an important item in farm economy.

Peafowls.

Peafowls are not only ornamental but excellent for the table. They are slow in reaching maturity, and the hen seldom lays before she is two years old. The chicks, however, grow very rapidly at first, but as they begin to feather almost at the start of life they require frequent feeding or they will perish. They soon begin to fly, and roost on the highest positions they can find. The hen lays from ten to sixteen eggs, according to age and treatment. The young chicks should be fed the same as young turkeys, but meat, finely chopped, should be given three times a week after the first week. The male is a quarrelsome bird in the barnyard, and often makes short work of young chicks. They are more ornamental than profitable, though the tail feathers may be pulled for sale as soon as the moulting season begins.—Mirror and Farmer.

Cows vary from year to year in physical tone. At some time in their time they will consume more food and do more work than they have done at any other time. The usefulness of a cow cannot be measured by any one year's performance. Every living thing reaches its meridian of life but once, and if at that time all conditions are favorable and every opportunity is offered, extraordinary results may be obtained.

The chief factors that determine the adaptability of a cow for dairy work appear to be her feeding capacity, the proportion of her food needed for body maintenance and the disposition made of the surplus of nutrients available for production of milk or flesh.

When it is so well known that the unexpected always happens, there seems to be no reason why people should not be prepared for it.—Indianapolis News.

Foundation of Colt Training.

It is important to know that the pivotal point of action of the colt is the center of his body, in opposite directions, writes Dr. J. C. Curryer in The Farmer. In other words, whatever happens at the front end of the colt impels him backwards, and that at the rear induces forward movements. For when the rope at his flank is suddenly brought into action (when he thought he would pull his head out of the halter) the movement is so promptly reversed that he seems to wonder what in the world had happened at the other end. As an illustration of this law, it is a well-known fact, that if a horse gets his front foot over a bar or other object (if not more than six inches above the ground) and feels the pressure on the back part of his leg, he will go backwards and pull his foot off or get loose; when he could by a forward movement easily step over the object. It is also well known that if a horse attempts to go through a narrow door, or other passage, which presses him on both sides, after getting beyond the center of his body, he cannot be induced to back out, but goes on through if it breaks his hips down. To further and easily demonstrate this law of the actions of the horse, we have only to take up one of his front feet and carry it forward to the straining point and he is seen to go backwards for relief, then carry the same foot backwards beyond the center of his body and he as naturally goes forwards for his liberty. Operations with the hind feet produce the same actions in relation to the center of his body.

Now what does this all mean to the educator and trainer of colts for useful mature horses? Does it not indicate to the handler during colthood that he, as well as the colt, should understand all the duties to be performed and just how to execute the movement? Does it not mean that the educator of the colt for his (the colt's) future usefulness, should not only always make the lessons in accordance with good common sense, but "horse sense" as well? These two fundamental senses should always be in harmony. But where they work in opposition difficulties and mischief without end are almost sure to follow, and usually the good character of the colt is injured. On account of being a mute he cannot plead his own cause. When we stop and consider that the horse never performs even the most trivial duty for us that he has not been taught to do, and the great variety of services he willingly and cheerfully executes for us when he has been instructed how to do them; then is it not a plain and important proposition (as his life, like that of man, is one of duties to be performed) that he should have a finished education, a training commensurate with the successful execution of each requirement?

Inaccurate Test Bottles.

The test and its alleged inaccuracy or unfairness is the basis of nine-tenths of the friction that arises between the operator and the patrons, and yet, so far as known, there has been no widespread attempt on the part of creamery operators to make the patrons understand that they were getting a fair deal in the testing of their milk. Instead of using the certified test bottles and pipettes sent out from the dairy commissioner's office in the manner specified by the law, the most of the operators have kept them laid away with care, as a sort of mysterious something too little understood to be used or to see the light of day, except to overawe some unsatisfied patron. It is believed that but a small number of the creameries of the state could go into any court and establish "The use of reliable tests and the results therefrom" as they may be required to do in any action arising between patrons and the creamery management. It does not follow that a great number are using inaccurate tests, but it is true that few have complied with the law to such an extent that they could prove the accuracy of the apparatus and the results from the use of it.

The greatest humbug in the testing matter is the "guaranteed" bottles sold on the market. Numerous creameries have refused to comply with the plain provisions of the law for the reason that they buy only "guaranteed" bottles. Well, everybody buys guaranteed bottles, for none other are on the market; but the guarante is of mighty little comfort to the farmer whose milk is tested in a bottle that is inaccurate. The makers of test bottles only guarantee approximate accuracy at the best, and they will replace all bottles not accurately calibrated; but if the creamery operator does not investigate for himself he will never know the good bottles from the bad ones, and his patrons are the losers. This office has never yet succeeded in getting a lot of bottles that were all perfectly calibrated. From 3 to 15 per cent of the bottles bought by this office are found to be more or less inaccurate, some of them extremely so.—Iowa State Dairy Commissioner's Report.

Lotion for Oily and Shiny Skin.

Mix one quart of camphor water (not spirits of camphor), one ounce of pure glycerine and one-half ounce of powdered borax. Bathe the face with this lotion several times a day and persist in the treatment until the skin is in a satisfactory condition. This is excellent for red and shiny noses.

Florists are showing a black-leaved heliotrope, with perfectly black stems and foliage of a beautiful dark bronzy green and flowers of bluish purple.

The cocoon-production in Greece has increased so much within a few years that silk is now exported to France.

TO STAND OR FALL

FATE OF UNIONISM TO BE DECIDED BY THE GREAT BATTLE NOW ON.

IT WILL BE A FIGHT TO A FINISH

All Union Men in the Employ of the United States Steel Corporation Will Be Asked to Join the Strike—Every Peaceable Means Will Be Employed to Win a Victory—No More Conferences.

Pittsburg, Aug. 6.—"Within a week every union man and every union man at heart in the employ of the United States Steel corporation will be asked to join in the strike now being waged by the Amalgamated association. We must settle whether unionism is to stand or fall. There will be no more conferences with the United Steel corporation unless the meeting is asked for by the officials of that corporation. The Amalgamated association will not request a peace meeting."

This and several other significant statements were made last night by President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tinworkers, upon his return from the fruitless conference with J. Pierpont Morgan and others in New York.

It is now a fight to a finish between the great billion-dollar steel trust and organized labor. Mr. Shaffer says that he is ready to employ every peaceable means within the power of man to win a victory. No quarter is to be given and none will be requested. The entire management of the battle has been placed in the hands of President Shaffer. He has absolute power to call out every man who is connected with the organization and he intends to do it. He is satisfied with the progress of the fight to date. He finds that none of his battle lines have been broken. Promise is made by Mr. Shaffer that the trust will find the Amalgamated association is strong in many of its mills.

Mr. Shaffer, Secretary Williams, B. I. Davis, M. F. Tighe and John Chappelle of Wellsville, came from New York last evening. The president and advisers did not appear to be the least cast down.

IT COST HIM HIS LIFE.

Two Men Try to Reach the Surface by Unusual Means.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 6. — Men were lowering steam pipes into the Oxford mine of the Lackawanna company by means of the air shaft. At the bottom was a force of men to care for the pipes. These included James McLaughlin and Anthony McNulty. At noon, instead of going out by means of the cage at the main shaft, McLaughlin and McNulty proceeded to execute a deed of daring by ascending by means of the chain by which the steam pipes were lowered. They attached a plank to the chain and astride of it began their ascent, unheeding the warnings of their companions.

The brother of McLaughlin and a companion remained at the bottom, positive that one or both of the reckless fellows would be killed. In a few minutes a body came crashing down the shaft and dropped almost at their feet. Bending over, McLaughlin looked into the face of his brother. The man was already dead. Half way up the air shaft McLaughlin's head struck a platform and he fell. McNulty saved himself by holding on to the chain. When he reached the top he was so dazed and terrified that it was fifteen minutes before he could be induced to release his grip on the chain.

TENNESSEEANS WALK.

No Effort Is Made to Run Street Cars in Knoxville.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 6.—The Knoxville Traction company made no effort to run cars to-day, believing that trouble might result with thousands of men idle for the day. Traffic, however, will be resumed to-morrow. There is a faint hope that the strike may be settled tomorrow. A proposition has been secured from General Manager Howell of the traction company, upon which the men will vote at 10 o'clock. The proposition is that, while the union will not be recognized, the men will be taken back as vacancies occur, married men to be given the preference.

GOLD MAGNET.

An Invention of a Resident of San Benito County, Cal.

Salinas, Cal., Aug. 6.—F. M. Mecartea of San Juan, San Benito county, claims to have invented a method of making a magnet which will attract gold and silver. During the week he gave an exhibition. The magnet used was a common steel chisel drawn down to a point. To this gold and silver shavings adhered tenaciously. The method is kept a secret.

STEAL THE SAFE.

Burglars Make Sure of Securing the Contents.

Milwaukee, Aug. 6.—Burglars early this morning entered William Cheeseman's hotel in West Allis, loaded a heavy safe on a wagon and drove away without being seen. The safe contained about $100.

Broomcorn Burned.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 6.—The large warehouse belonging to the broomcorn trust, and filled with broomcorn, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $150,000. Insurance, $110,000.

Building Falls.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 6 — A three-story building in process of construction for A. C. Binck and J. Vandewerp collapsed. Four men were seriously injured, none seriously.

Soldier Kills His Wife.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 6. — Private Louis Haggerty, Tenth United States artillery, killed his wife and then blew out his own brains in his quarters at the government barracks on Sullivan's Island. Jealousy was the cause.

Two Children Burned to Death.

Mancellona, Mich., Aug. 6.—Two little girls, aged 3 and 2 years, daughters of George Simons, were burned to death Saturday night. They were left with two older boys and the house caught fire, the boys escaping.

GOES THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Sixteen Cars Loaded With Ore Dumped Into St. Louis River.

West Superior, Wis., Aug. 6.—Yesterday the first ore train over the new Stony Brook cut-off of the Eastern Minnesota went through the bridge over the St. Louis river just above Stony brook, fifty-two miles from here. One man was killed and three others were seriously injured. The ore train consisted of thirty-four cars, of which number eight were on the main part of the bridge when the structure gave way. The engine went in first and pulled sixteen cars after it. All of them are now in the St. Louis river. The bridge was 300 feet long, with approaches something over that length, and the entire main part of the bridge is down. The structure was built last fall, was of timber, and had been used for hundreds f work trains. A work train passed over it just twenty minutes before the ore train went through.

SUDDENLY STRICKEN.

Wedding Feast Terminated by the Death of the Groom's Father.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 6. — A religious service and preparations for a feast were abruptly terminated in a tragic manner. Moses Cohen, a wealthy Hebrew, went to the synagogue to worship. He left his family preparing a feast in honor of the marriage of his son Isaac. Friends and relatives from many Northwestern points were in attendance. During the progress of the religious services Mr. Cohen suddenly stood erect, his eyes fixed and staring. The next instant he reeled and fell to the floor unconscious. A panic was narrowly averted among the excited worshipers. Mr. Cohen was placed in the ambulance and was being driven to the hospital, but died before reaching there.

JUDGE HARNEY DENIES.

Says He Never Wrote to or Received a Letter From Mrs. Brackett.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 6.—Judge E. W. Harney yesterday in an interview denied that he received letters from Mrs. Brackett, the woman in the employ of Heinze, who is alleged to have influenced him in his decision, and also denied that he had written to her. The letters filed in court, he said, were made up by his enemies. He made threats against the parties connected with the charges made against him, and said that none of the Amalgamated attorneys could ever practice in his court again, and that he would take proceedings to that end.

HAS ANOTHER'S HORSES.

Man Arrested With Six Animals Stolen From Another.

Redfield, S. D., Aug. 6.—Eugene Hurd of Evarts, S. D., was arrested by the sheriff here on the charge of stealing six horses from a man by the name of Durey at Evarts. The horses were taken last Thursday night. They were found in Hurd's possession. He will be held here awaiting the arrival of Walworth county officers. Hurd was on his way to the Sioux City stock market.

SERVANT GIRL IN LUCK.

She Is Left $20,000 by Her Former Employer.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 6.—John Platz, who recently died, left his entire fortune of $20,000 to Elizabeth Gruber, his servant girl, who had been in his family for the past six years. Mrs. Platz died a year ago, and a son, who was the only heir, was later drowned, leaving no heir, and Platz in his will gives all the property to the servant girl.

FIND A RICH ASBESTOS MINE.

Valuable Discovery Made by Two Prospectors Near Keystone.

Keystone, S. D., Aug. 6. — Chet Wheelock and Louis Everly of this city have made a remarkable discovery of asbestos near this place, in the vicinity of the Wealthy gold mine. The ledge is over five feet wide, and blocks of solid asbestos weighing 500 pounds have been taken out at the surface.

BOY KILLS HIS PLAYMATE.

Fifteen-Year-Old Youth Slays Younger Fellow in Quarrel Over a Knife.

Monticello, Minn., Aug. 6. — Gerald Bailey, aged thirteen, was shot and killed by Ernest Eizenmeir, aged fifteen years, because he was not quick enough in agreeing to loan his knife.

Todd County's Fair.

Long Prairie, Minn., Aug. 6. — Arrangements are being made on an extensive scale for the seventeenth annual fair of Todd county which will be held Sept. 10, 11 and 12 at this place. The fair association offers $2,000 in purses and premiums and promises some fast races. Excellent attractions have been secured which are expected to make it the best ever held in the county.

C., St. P. & M. Buys Right of Way.

Faribault, Minn., Aug. 6.—The Chicago, St. Paul & Milwaukee Railroad company has bought the right of way through Webster township in this county, for which was paid $4,738. This is for the line from Mankato to Farmington, and will pass through LeSueur Center, Wheatland and Hazelwood, a good piece of territory that is not now served by a railroad.

Result of Free Rural Delivery.

Aberdeen, S. D., Aug. 6.—The postoffice at Rondell, S. D., will soon be discontinued. The postmaster has resigned and recommends that the office be closed. He states that free rural delivery makes the office unnecessary. Rondell postoffice is one of the oldest in the country.

Sold to a Company.

Benson, Minn., Aug. 6.—The Benson elevator, the stock of which was owned almost exclusively by H. W. Stone, has been sold to the Cargill Elevator company. They also bought the Home elevator in Murdock last week.

Injured in a Runaway.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 6.—While driving John Kroner, president of the Fred Kroner Hardware company, was thrown twenty feet in a runaway accident. His leg was fractured and he was internally injured.

ITALY ACTS UGLY

CHINESE UNEASY REGARDING THE MOVEMENTS OF ITALIAN WARSHIPS.

READY TO RESIST INVASION

If Italy Presses Her Claim in Chekiang Province to the Extent of a Hostile Demonstration the Consequences Would Be Disastrous to the General Peace—British Watching the French.

Shanghai, Aug. 6.—The movements of the Italian warships in San Mun bay, Province of Chekiang, continue to afford grounds for speculation regarding their intentions. The provincial Chinese authorities have made extensive preparations to oppose any aggressive move by Italy, and they have raised 800,000 taels for this purpose.

If Italy presses her claim to the extent of a hostile demonstration the consequences would be disastrous to the general peace, and would give rise to another movement like that of the boxers. Peace is especially important at the present time, when the Province of Chekiang is suffering from floods such as have not occurred in a hundred years. It is contended here that *a small country like Italy should not be* allowed by her selfish action to endanger all foreign interests.

Watching the French.

Hongkong, Aug. 6.—The British warship Glory, which sailed hence a few days ago for Amoy, has returned. She reports that everything is quiet at Amoy. One of her officers stated in an interview that the presence of the French flagship at Amoy and the fact that the French cable lands there induced the British admiral to order three vessels to proceed to that port. As the cruiser Eclipse, one of the three, neared Amoy, she passed the French vessel leaving. The Eclipse, together with the cruiser Daphne, is still at Amoy.

INSURGENTS FLED.

Several Towns Occupied by American Troops After Slight Resistance.

Manila, Aug. 6.—The towns of Calapan, Naujan and Pola, on the northeast coast of the Island of Mindoro, were occupied by a battalion of the Thirteenth volunteer infantry and Macabebe scouts after a slight resistance. The insurgents, numbering 250, fled into the interior. Their commander, Howard, who is a deserter, is hiding in the mountains and the Americans are in pursuit.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin, who has returned to Manila after an eleven days' tour of the islands, including a visit to the sultan of Jolo, with whom he exchanged presents, says:

"The trip has considerably broadened my views as well as afforded me a great pleasure personally. What I have seen should be of considerable benefit to the government."

DECLINES TO SUCCEED FAVA.

Present Minister of Italy to Argentina Refuses Embassy to United States.

Rome, Aug. 6.—Marquis O. Carbonara di Malaspina, the present envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Italy to the Argentine Republic, has declined to accept the post of Italian ambassador to the United States in succession to Baron Fava. The government has asked the American government to agree to receive Maj. des Planches, the present Italian minister to Servia, as the new ambassador.

HER MAIDEN VOYAGE.

The Celtic, the Largest Ship in the World, Arrives in New York.

New York, Aug. 6.—The biggest ship in the world, the Celtic, of the White Star line, reached her dock here yesterday on her maiden voyage. Her time from Liverpool was eight days and forty-six minutes. As she is berthed her steerage dock is higher than the entrance to the pier. After she was warped in the iron doors aft the cabins had to be opened to land the passengers. The sun deck towers above the roof of the pier. Three hundred and forty-five cabin and 268 steerage passengers came over on the Celtic. It was not intended that the big liner should make any marvelous time on this trip. Her average speed was 14.95 knots, although she is able to log 16 1-2 knots an hour.

MURDERED AND ROBBED.

Young Man Given Knockout Drops in a Questionable House.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 6.—Last Friday afternoon Newton Lanier was found lying by the roadside two miles from here in an unconscious condition. He was brought to the city hospital where he died an hour later. The coroner's inquest has developed a case of murder and robbery. Lanier was given knockout drops at a questionable house here and was afterward sandbagged and robbed of his watch and $80 in cash.

STRICKEN AT HIS WIFE'S GRAVE.

Nicholas Huth Attacked by Apoplexy and Dies in a Few Hours.

Joliet, Ill., Aug. 6.—While kneeling in prayer in the cemetery at Lemont over his wife's grave Nicholas Huth, seventy-four years old, was stricken with apoplexy and died a few hours later. Daily for years Huth had knelt in the same spot, praying. Saturday, as usual, he knelt. He never rose again. Friends and neighbors noticed his inanimate form. They carried him home and at 3 o'clock he died.

Three Persons Drowned.

Salisbury, Md., Aug. 6.—Three persons were drowned while bathing at Queponco, on Sinepuxent bay. The unfortunates became separated from other members of the party and suddenly found themselves in a deep hole.

Gregory in Luck.

Hager, Wis., Aug. 6.—Gregory Connors, section foreman on the Burlington at this place, who quit the section two months ago to go clam fishing, has found two pearls, one valued at $1,000 and the other at $100.

DEATH IS VERY NEAR.

Dowager Empress of Germany Is Nearing the End.

Hamburg, Aug. 6. — The empress, Crown Prince Frederick William, Prince Eitel Frederick and Prince August William arrived at Cronberg, where the Dowager Empress Frederick is lying dangerously ill at a late hour last night. Other royal personages who have arrived are Prince Adolf of Schumburg-Lippe, Prince and Princess Frederich Carl of Hesse and the crown prince and princess of Greece. Emperor William has not yet arrived at Cronberg. He was expected at 8 o'clock this morning. Prof. Renvers the specialist wired his majesty to come in all haste. The following bulletin concerning the condition of the illustrious patient was issued during the afternoon:

"The external disease from which her majesty is suffering, and which for years has slowly been increasing, has in the course of the last few weeks extended to the internal organs. Her majesty's strength is diminishing rapidly owing to inability to take sufficient nourishment. She is conscious and at present without pain."

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London, Aug. 6.—King Edward left at 5 o'clock this morning for the bedside of his dying sister.

OIL KILLS MOSQUITOES.

Successful Test Is Made at Camp Jackson, New Orleans.

New Orleans, Aug. 6.—The only place in New Orleans free from mosquitoes is the United States barracks, Camp Jackson. This is in the lower end of the city, in one of the worst mosquito districts of Louisiana, where the mosquitoes are so large, so fierce and so numerous that very few soldiers were kept there during the summer. Capt. John T. Martin, who is in command, began the oil treatment long before the war department issued the order giving officers authority to use crude petroleum in the effort to rid the various posts of mosquitoes, and there is not a mosquito at the barracks. Capt. Martin declares that the oil will not only prevent the hatching of mosquito eggs, but kill the grown mosquitoes.

"I have corralled several thousand mosquitoes," he said, "and tried the oil on them, and it invariably killed them. Just as soon as they get the fumes they go off some place and die, and they die very quickly."

ANOTHER NEGRO LYNCHED.

Mob Still Pursuing Suspects of the Taliferro Murder.

New Orleans, Aug. 6. — The Picayune's Carrollton, Miss., special says: Your correspondent has just learned that the armed mob which has been in the Taliferro neighborhood for two days looking for Sallie Layton and others, some time during Saturday night killed Will Price, the negro who worked for Mr. Taliferro and lived within 200 yards of his residence. He was found dead in the road on Mr. Duke's place yesterday morning some distance from any trees or anything to which to hang any one, with a rope around his neck and mutilated by gunshots. It is understood that the mob has quit work now and gone to their homes. No arrests have been made of the parties who engaged in the lynching.

CHANCE FOR A LYNCHING.

Bloodhounds and a Mob After a Negro Murderer.

Shelby, N. C., Aug. 6.—Chief of Police Jones was shot and instantly killed by Jim Lowery, a negro employed at the South Carolina & Georgia depot at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Jones, with a warrant charging Lowery with selling whisky without a license, went to serve it. Lowery ran, firing at Jones, the bullet taking effect in the lung. Jones followed and caught him as he struck a lamp post. In the scuffle Lowery fired again, the bullet going through Jones' heart. Four bloodhounds and over a thousand people are on the negro's trail. One of the bloodhounds was shot by the fleeing negro. It is quite likely that if the negro is caught he will never reach jail.

FAILS AGAIN.

Guide Rope of Santos-Dumont's Balloon Catches in a Tree.

Paris, Aug. 6. — M. Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, made another unsuccessful attempt yesterday afternoon to win the prize of 100,000 francs offered by M. Deutsch of the Aero club for a dirigible balloon. He started from the grounds of the Aero club, the Parc d'Aero station at St. Cloud, and headed for the Eifel tower. When over Longchamp the guide rope caught in a tree. M. Santos-Dumont got clear, but, finding he could not cover the course within the time limit, he returned to St. Cloud eight and one-half minutes after the start, having covered about half the distance to the Eifel tower.

WRECKED ON A ROCK.

British Torpedo Boat Destroyer Goes Down.

London, Aug. 6.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Viper struck a rock off the Island of Alderney, in the English channel, and is a total wreck. There was no loss of life. The Viper was the only vessel in the British navy fitted with turbine engines. During her speed trials in May and June she attained 30 1-2 knots and was pronounced capable of doing 31 knots.

FRAUDS ALLEGED.

Fifteen Election Judges and Ten Clerks Indicted in Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Indictments were returned by the grand jury yesterday against fifteen election judges and ten clerks of election for alleged violations of the law at the presidential voting last fall. The indictments are the result of the investigation of the acts of the election boards in five precincts.

Farmer Loses His Home.

Benson, Minn., Aug. 6.—While John M. Troseth, a farmer living about 8 miles south, was in town with his family his house and contents were consumed by fire and it was only with difficulty neighbors saved the granary.

Burned by Firebugs.

Hastings, Minn., Aug. 6.—The elevator of P. H. White at Keating's Crossing, three miles this side of Prior Lake, was burned, supposed to have been of incendiary origin. It contained about 4,000 bushels of grain.

SHOT BY DEPUTY

FLEEING MAN REFUSES TO STOP WHEN ORDERED AND IS KILLED.

HAD FATALLY WOUNDED A MAN

Was Engaged to Marry His Victim's Daughter, but the Old Man Objected to Him—When the Sheriff Attempted to Arrest the Would-be Murderer He Fled and Was Pursued by a Posse and Killed.

Aitkin, Minn., Aug. 2. — Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock Sheriff Newstrom was notified that Tony Jordon had shot and probably fatally wounded a man named Clasen at McGregor, twenty miles east of here. The sheriff proceeded immediately by a passing freight to the scene of the shooting to arrest Jordon. Jordon was at McGregor when the sheriff arrived, but when it was attempted to place him under arrest he fled eastward and the sheriff and a posse went after him. Jordon refused to halt when commanded by the sheriff and five shots were fired to scare him. Deputy Hudson then shot at the fleeing man and killed him instantly.

Jordon was in Aitkin yesterday afternoon with the wife of Clasen, who is seeking a divorce from her husband, and this was the cause of the trouble. Jordon was engaged to marry a daughter of the Clasen's but the old gentleman objected to him.

HESSIAN FLY ATTACKS CROPS.

Prof. Forbes Fears Considerable Damage.

St. Paul, Aug. 2.—The Hessian fly is the next wheat pest that Minnesota farmers will have to unite in combatting, according to a bulletin which will be issued in a few days by Prof. E. B. Forbes, acting state entomologist. The fly caused considerable injury to crops in the state in 1895 and in 1899, but the operations then were small compared with the present possibilities if the pest is not combatted with vigor. In Clitheral, Otter Tail county, one of the millers estimates the loss in some fields at about 50 per cent of the crop. The report of damages over the state from this pest is very meager, however, owing to the ignorance of farmers concerning the fly.

GOVERNOR AGAINST CANTEEN.

Wisconsin's Executive Does Not Sanction One at Camp Douglas.

Milwaukee, Aug. 2.—Mrs. M. H. Holden of this city, president of the Y. C. T. U., yesterday received a letter from J. C. Murphy, Gov. La Follette's secretary, saying that the governor has no intention of sanctioning the establishment of a canteen at Camp Douglass while regiments of the state militia are encamped there. There was some talk a few weeks ago that led the women to think that the militiamen were to be allowed to buy beer in camp instead of at grog shops nearby, and they held several meetings and passed resolutions requesting the governor to refuse his indorsement of any such plan.

FEUD ENDS IN SHOOTING.

Methodist Fires at a Fellow Church Member Over Daughter.

Rice Lake, Wis., Aug. 2.—H. O. Sapp shot and mortally wounded W. H. Coffin yesterday afternoon. It was the result of a feud of long existence. The trouble originated over Coffin's daughter, who had until lately been employed as a clerk in Sapp's store. Sapp was walking up Main street, which was crowded with people at the time, and met Coffin. A few words ensued, when Sapp pulled a revolver and shot at Coffin four times, hitting him twice in the groin. Both are prominent members in the Methodist church. Excitement runs high. The sympathy is all with Coffin.

BOARDS OF APPEAL.

Governor Names the Members of Both Bodies.

St. Paul, Aug. 2. — Gov. Van Sant yesterday morning announced his appointments on the state boards of grain appeals as follows:

Minneapolis Board — Franklin L. Greenleaf of Minneapolis, A. C. Aaby of Rock Dell and John Gleason of Crookston.

Duluth Board—E. H. Pugh of Duluth, C. J. Strong of Alexandria and James K. Stone of Montevideo.

Mr. Gleason and Mr. Stone are Democrats and the others are Republicans. Mr. Greenleaf and Mr. Stone are reappointed.

SUNDAY THEIR UNLUCKY DAY.

Chapter of Disasters Overtakes a Wisconsin Family.

Monroe, Wis., Aug. 2.—Mrs. Armanson and eight-year-old son were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their residence, north of New Glarus. The past three Sundays have been days of terror for the Armonson family. On Sunday, two weeks ago, Mr. Armonson died from a stroke of paralysis; a week ago Sunday a brother of Mrs. Armonson died, and last Sunday this terrible accident happened.

Notice to Veterans.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 2.—Col. M. T. Moore, department commander of the Wisconsin Spanish-American War Veterans' association, has issued notices to the members that the second annual meeting will be held at Camp Douglass, Wis., Aug. 22. The meeting this year will be held during the time the Third regiment will be in camp and it promises to be a large gathering.

Automobile Police Patrol.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 2.—La Crosse is to have an automobile police patrol to succeed the horse service. Figures show that it will be much cheaper, as the cost of maintenance is much less and the new vehicles are speedier.

Osteopath on Medical Board.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 2.— Gov. La Follette appointed Dr. A. U. Jorris of La Crosse, as the Osteopath member of the state board of medical examiners under the law passed by the legislature last winter.

MILLIONS ON HAND.

Badger State Finances Shown to Be in Good Condition.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 4.—Wisconsin's finances are in a healthy condition. The report of State Treasurer Davidson to the governor shows that at the close of business July 31 there was a third of a million dollars in the general fund, and nearly two millions and a half in all funds. The deposit of state money in banks amounts to $1,027,306.19; cash on hand, $11,502.06; bonds on hand, $1,416,950. The balances in the several funds are:

General fund	$333,074 25
School fund	992,477 75
University fund	57,786 95
Agricultural college fund	56,923 61
Normal fund	574,820 69
All other funds	440,675 00
Total	$2,455,758 25

HIGHWAYMAN SHOOTS FARMER.

Ruralist's Fists No Match for the Other's Revolver.

Elk River, Minn., Aug. 4. — Gus Mortz, a farmer living here, was shot by a highwayman at 8 o'clock last evening about two miles from town. He was wounded twice in the body and once in the neck, and it is believed that he will not survive. His assailant escaped. Mortz had been to town where he sold a load of potatoes and was on his way home. At a lonely spot in the road a man emerged from the woods and climbed into Mortz's wagon, demanding his money. The farmer responded by knocking the man down and out of the wagon. As soon as the robber could regain his feet he drew a revolver and emptied it at Moritz, three of the shots taking effect.

MINNESOTA WHEAT CROP.

Northern Pacific Statement Refutes Damage Reports.

St. Paul, Aug. 4.—The predictions of railroad officials that all grains will give a fair average yield this year is confirmed by a Northern Pacific crop report just issued by Vice President Hannaford. Harvesting is in progress everywhere, and there is no indication that the hot weather has affected the average crop. Wheat is being threshed at Anoka, and along the Minnesota division the crop promises to meet expectations. Considerable grain on the St. Paul-Duluth division has been cut, and threshing will begin early next week. Rains have benefited the potato crop and the yield will be very large.

REDS HAVE SMALLPOX.

Fifty Flathead Indians in Montana Are Quarantined.

Washington, Aug. 4. — The interior department was notified yesterday that there is fifty cases of smallpox among Indians who are under quarantine at the Flathead agency in Montana. Steps have been taken to prevent its spread and stamp out the present epidemic. Officials are somewhat surprised at the extent of the disease at this season, as smallpox heretofore has been regarded as largely a winter disease. It exists also among the Turtle Mountain Indians and at some of the Sioux agencies, particularly in the Dakotas, but outside of Flathead the attack is diminishing.

Little More Than Half a Crop.

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 4.—There is no bumper wheat crop in North Dakota this year. This is especially true of the Red river valley, and more particularly of the southern half of the valley. Up to two weeks ago the conditions were so nearly perfect that they were regarded as ideal. Then came the three terribly hot days. The heat caught the wheat in the doughy stage, and the grains were shriveled up instead of forming plump and full. Harvest is well under way now, and there is general disappointment along the river.

Fisherman in Hard Luck.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 4.—In the municipal court here yesterday morning John Ludwick of Minnieska, who was arrested on Thursday by Deputy Game Warden Blagie for fishing with a seine, entered a plea of guilty. He stated, however, that he was trying to get food for his family, and told a pitiful story of hard luck. Judge Smith imposed the small fine of $25 and costs. Ludwick was given thirty days in which to pay the fine and Supt. Wilber went his security.

Tribe May Be Wiped Out.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 4.—Private advices and messages to Dr. F. C. Suiter, member of the state board of health, state that unless something is done to stamp out the smallpox which has again attacked the tribe of Winnebago Indians on the reservation near Black River Falls and scattered on private farms between there and La Crosse, half of the once great tribe will be wiped out in a short time.

Two Children Incinerated.

Woodland, Wis., Aug. 4.—Two children of Mrs. Ryder, aged two and four years, were burned to death in a barn on a farm six miles from this city. The children are supposed to have started the fire while playing with matches. Mrs. Ryder is prostrated. She watched the fire while the children burned but the blaze was too intense for her to render assistance.

Tillman and Hobson There.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 4.—The Monona Lake assembly closed yesterday afternoon with Senator Tillman and Lieut. Hobson as attractions for a crowd of 10,000 persons. The assembly has been one of the most successful held, there having been 1,200 campers on the grounds.

Badly Burned By Gasoline.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 4. — Kittie Downey was badly burned by a gasoline stove explosion which also set fire to the house. The flames were put out before much damage was done.

Lost His Entire Crop.

Vessner, Minn., Aug. 3. — Mr. Koegbein, a well known farmer a mile east of this station, worked hard to clear the harvest field and yesterday had the misfortune of losing all his grain stacked about the yard.

Both Legs Severed.

Red Wing, Minn., Aug. 4. — Christ Gipford was killed by a freight train in the Milwaukee yards. He had fallen in a drunken sleep on the tracks and was horribly mangled. Both legs were severed.

CHINESE GIVE IN

DEMANDS OF THE MINISTERS OF THE POWERS HAVE BEEN FULLY ACCEDED TO.

ROCKHILL'S PLAN GOES THROUGH

Emperor Issues an Edict Which Meets All of the Demands of the Powers—Foreign Office Given Precedence Over Other Boards—Honors to Minister Which Have Not Been Previously Accorded.

Pekin, Aug. 1.—The edict of the emperor providing for the reorganization of the Chinese foreign office has been received here. Its tone and substance satisfy the ministers of the powers. The edict coincides with their demands on the subject, formulated by the United States special commissioner, Mr. Rockhill, as a condition of peace.

The edict declares that foreign affairs will hereafter be the most important business of the government, gives the foreign office precedence over the six old boards that previously outranked it and provides for the reception of the ministers in the hall in which heretofore only near relatives of the emperor have entered. It also provides for the entertainment of the ministers by the emperor at occasional banquets.

There are only twenty-five men of a legation guard left of all the German troops who were formerly here. The last of the Germans left yesterday. The British have not yet left.

One of the ministers inquired of Sir Robert Hart, imperial commissioner of maritime customs, if there was any possibility of China paying a semi-annual installment on the indemnity of 450,000,000 taels next January. Sir Robert thinks it will be impossible to make the necessary changes and secure revenue sufficient to cover the first payment in less than a period of three years. The powers will oppose any such delay.

ATTEMPTED TRAIN WRECKING.

Train Is Stopped in Time to Prevent a Terrible Disaster.

Walkerton, Ind., Aug. 1.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck the Baltimore & Ohio express train from Chicago to Baltimore. Two masked men were discovered obstructing the track near Teegarden, three and one-half miles east of here, by Thomas Kronk, a track watchman. Before he had time to realize what was being done one of the men knocked him down the embankment. Kronk soon recovered and after a hard struggle with the desperadoes, he got away from them, hurried back toward Walkerton and signalled the rapidly approaching train in time to save it. The men wound a large wire cable around the rail and through a knot they put large iron fishplates. It is reported that a man suspected of being one of the desperadoes has been captured.

UNCLE SAM SUES.

Attempt to Recover a Part of Carter's Alleged Stealings.

New York, Aug. 1. — The first step by the government looking to the recovery of a part of the $2,250,000 alleged to have been embezzled by Oberlin M. Carter, late captain of the corps of engineers, now serving a sentence at Leavenworth, Kan., while he was supervising government work in the harbor at Savannah, Ga., was taken yesterday when Marion Erwin of Georgia, special assistant attorney general of the United States, filed bills in the United States court of the southern district of New York and the district of New Jersey, against O. M. Carter and Lorenzo D. Carter, his uncle. Under these bills a temporary receiver was appointed for properties in New York and New Jersey. I. Stanton Carter, brother of O. M. Carter, is also made a party to the bill.

OFF FOR FROZEN NORTH.

Baldwin-Ziegler Expedition Starts for the North.

London, Aug. 1.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Vardoe says that the Arctic exploring ship America, with Evelyn Baldwin, leader of the Baldwin-Zeigler expedition, on board, sailed thence last evening. Everything was looking first-class. There are 426 dogs and sixteen ponies aboard. The vessel's course was shaped for Cape Flora, where Mr. Baldwin hopes to join the Frithjof and Belgica, the other two vessels of the expedition which left a week ago. Mr. Baldwin intends to push as far north as possible and establish winter quarters. He will then act according to circumstances. Almost his last words to the correspondent were that he was sure his plan was the right one, and that if he does not succeed it will not be for want of pushing.

CHICAGO MAY GO HUNGRY.

Conditions Which May Develop Into a Real Panic.

Chicago, Aug. 1. — Boarding house proprietors are raising the price of meal tickets and restauranters are lessening the quantity of food given to patrons. These facts became prominent yesterday and emphasized the grave conditions which are prevailing in Chicago and causing householders to wonder if the food situation, regarded at first as almost a joke and now as a scare, may finally take on the characteristics of a full-fledged panic. Vegetables, fruits and almost all food products are higher than ever before in the city. Not only are prices high, but even the quality of produce has been decidedly below par.

GREAT PREDICTION.

Yield of the Northwest Wheat Belt Will Be Unprecedented.

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—State Grain Inspector Wright of Washington says that from information gathered on a recent tour of the Northwest he is of the opinion that the yield of the Northwest wheat belt will be unprecedented. Washington promises a yield of 35,000,000 bushels. The acreage of the Northwest has been increased and there will be plenty of labor to handle the unusual yield.

HOMESEEKERS IN A WRECK.

One Man Killed and Twenty-Four Seriously Injured.

Kremlin, Okla., Aug. 1.—The northbound Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific passenger train which left El Reno at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, three hours late, crowded with departing homeseekers, was wrecked yesterday afternoon while going at full speed two miles south of here. C. L. McClain of Enid, Okla., was killed and twenty-four other passengers were cut and bruised. It is believed none were fatally hurt. A broken rail in a culvert washed out by heavy rains threw the baggage car from the track. This car, the smoker and one passenger car was overturned, resting on their sides. Three passenger cars and the Pullman also left the track but did not overturn. The engine and mail car remained on the track. Engineer Kelley shut off the air on the train as he saw the culvert's condition, and thus saved a greater disaster. The track was torn up for 300 feet. Passengers in the overturned cars were lifted out of the upper windows. C. L. McClain, who was killed, was sitting on the car step of the smoker at the time of the accident. He was buried under a car truck and the body was not taken out for two hours. A stock train had passed the point just ahead of the passenger and a farmer boy saw the broken rail and washout. He tried to warn the passenger engineer but was too late.

ALL-DAY FIGHT WITH BOERS.

Quite an Engagement Occurs Near Nqueta.

London, Aug. 1. — Lord Kitchener telegraphs the war office that between July 22 and 29 24 Boers were killed, 25 wounded, 223 taken prisoners and 80 surrendered. The British also captured 184 rifles, 10,850 rounds of small ammunition, 205 wagons and 2,700 horses. Details received here of what at first seemed an ordinary skirmish between a British column and a Boer commando near Nqueta July 23, shows that a hard all-day fight occurred in which the British narrowly escaped the loss of a gun. Four hundred Boers repeatedly rushed the British position, killing Maj. Edwards and Gunner Carpenter. Five British were killed. The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener:

"Gen. F. W. Kitchener, after a long chase of Ben Viljeon's commando, caught up with it. A sharp fight ensued. We captured a pompom and 22 wagons and took 32 prisoners. The British had five wounded."

MURDERED AND ROBBED.

Dead Bodies of Two Men Found on a Country Road.

Roanoke, Va., Aug. 1. — The dead bodies of John Tolley and Charles Berry, from Tennessee, were found Monday in the county road between Pocahontas, Va., and Coopers, W. Va. They had been shot to death and robbed. When they started for Coopers Monday morning it is alleged they were followed by Mary Graham and Bob Niddiffer. When Tolley and Berry had gotten a short distance across the state line into West Virginia they were fired upon from behind. Mary Graham and Bob Niddiffer were arrested and lodged in jail at Bluefield. The coroner's inquest developed facts which implicated Pete Spangler, Geo. Nelson, George Graham and Jack Martin, all four of whom were arrested and placed in jail.

MORE LUCKY HOMESEEKERS.

Second Day's Drawing Disposes of 1,750 Claims.

El Reno, Okla., Aug. 1.—When the second day's drawing for homestead claims was well under way yesterday fully 20,000 men and women who were seeking homes in the new country had gathered to hear the announcement of the drawing. There were many hundreds more women noticeable among the crowds than on the first day of the drawing. Interest increased as the drawing progressed and the crowds were larger than at any time before. There were 1,750 numbers drawn out of the great containers yesterday from each district, making a total drawn of 4,500.

CREDITS WITHDRAWN.

Low Rate of Discount in Germany Is the Cause.

Cologne, Aug. 1.—The Gazette states that heavy withdrawals from Germany of foreign credits have been effected recently, chiefly by French and German banking firms. It is believed that this is the cause of the present rate of private discount which, even for first-class paper, is so low that it does not pay parties concerned to allow credits to remain standing in Germany.

Kimberley Cannot Serve.

Washington, Aug. 1. — A letter has been received at the navy department from Admiral Kimberley asking to be excused from the Schley court of inquiry on account of the state of his health. The admiral is understood to be suffering from heart trouble. The application was placed in the hands of Secretary Long, who will dispose of the matter from his home in Higham, Mass. Admiral Schley has made answer to the precept. The letter was mailed by his counsel Monday night, but navy department officials say it has not yet been received at the department.

Carrie Nation Pardoned.

Topeka, Kan. Aug. 1.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, who is serving a sentence in the county jail here for joint smashing, was yesterday pardoned by Gov. Stanley. She would not at first accept the pardon because the fine and costs were not remitted, but afterward decided to do so. The county commissioners will allow her to pay the fine and costs, amounting to $150, in installments of $5 a month.

Hopper Nearly Kills a Horse.

Yankton, S. D., Aug. 1.—A peculiar accident happened to a horse belonging to A. W. Hitchman. A grasshopper jumped up the nostril of the animal, and as a result of its struggles tore an artery far up in the horse's head. The horse nearly died from loss of blood.

Drowned at Pine Bend.

Pine Bend, Minn., Aug. 1. — Henry Erickson was drowned at Pine Bend. He was bathing in the river and got beyond his depth. The body has not yet been found.

FALL IN BATTLE

DESPERATE ENCOUNTER BETWEEN VENEZUELANS AND REVOLUTIONISTS.

HEAVY LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES

Venezuelans Are Victorious After Twenty-eight Hours' Fighting—Twenty-five Battalions of the Colombian Army Assist the Rebels—Invaders' Lose 900 Men, the Government Losing 300.

Caracas, Venez., Aug. 6. — The Venezuelan government announces that a force of invaders under Gen. Rangel Garbiras, including twenty-five battalions of the Colombian army, was repulsed by the government troops and compelled to fall back across the frontier after twenty-eight hours' fighting July 28 and 29. It is officially asserted that the invaders lost 900 men, the government troops losing 300. The government has sent reinforcements to the frontier.

Confirmed From Caracas.

London, Aug. 6.—The Reuter Telegram company has received the following dispatch, dated Aug. 4, from Curacoa: "A dispatch from Caracas says that 6,000 revolutionists were defeated, after thirty hours' fighting, July 29 and July 30, with a loss of 800 men, the government loss being 300."

TIGHTENS HER GRIP.

Russia Freezing Onto All She Gets in China.

London, Aug. 6.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Pekin, dated Aug. 2:

"The draft of the protocol proposes that the new tariff shall come into operation Oct. 1.

"Russia is displaying renewed activity in Manchuria and is strengthening her grip on Niu-chwang. It is expected that Li Chen Fong, son of Li Hung Chang, will be appointed Chinese minister to Russia to continue the baneful policy inaugurated by Li Hung Chang.

"It is reported that the French intend to build a railway from Paoting-fu to Tien-tsin direct, with or without Chinese consent."

TIPS ON THE DECLINE.

Therefore Pullman Porters Will Demand More Pay.

Chicago, Aug. 6. — Stirred because Pullman porters of St. Louis have organized a union, the autocrats of the sleeping cars who live in Chicago have decided to go their rivals a step better in an association of their own. They have decided to style themselves the Railway Men's Mercantile League of Chicago. The men assert their trouble lies in the fact that there has been a rapid and steady decline in the amount and frequency of tips and they must have more salary under the new conditions.

STEAMBOATMEN ARRESTED.

Charged With Setting Fire to the Steamer City of Minneapolis.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 6. — Harry Critchfield, engineer of the steamer Ida Mack, and John Eberhart, fireman of the same, were arrested at Quincy on the charge of setting fire to the steamer City of Minneapolis, on which they were formerly employed, about three weeks ago while the steamer was lying in Quincy bay. The men were brought to Springfield and lodged in jail.

New Liquid Gas Discovery.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 6.—An important scientific discovery has been made by Walter Scott, the inventor, in studying the nature of his new liquid gas. He has succeeded in liquifying it at pleasure and in producing it by cold chemical process. He can also compress it so that a quantity can be placed in a bottle and by placing a pipe with a gas burner on top, the tap may be turned and a brilliant light will result, just as though the regular gas of commerce were being used.

Growing Fat Without a Stomach.

Chicago, Aug. 6. — Strong and well and growing fat on three good meals a day, yet without a stomach, is the record of Karl Kruger, in whom, say physicians, Chicago has one of the strangest living anatomical specimens. Mr. Kruger's stomach was taken out in an eighty-minute surgical operation on April 20 last, and since then his health has improved steadily. Previously he had been starving with cancer of the stomach.

Actress Fatally Shot.

Omaha, Aug. 6. — Mrs. Millie Lighthawk, an actress known by the stage name of Millie Allen, was fatally shot here yesterday by "That Brookie, who turned his revolver on himself, sending a bullet through his heart. Mrs. Lighthawk is dying in Clarkson hospital, with no chance for recovery, according to the physicians' report. Jealousy is said to have been the motive for the deed.

"Paramount" Blount Seriously Ill.

Macon, Ga., Aug. 6.—News has been received in this city that ex-Congressman James H. Blount, who was sent to Hawaii by President Cleveland as commissioner paramount at the time of the revolution in the islands, has suffered a stroke of paralysis and is in a critical condition at his country home near here.

Equips Panama Warship.

Panama, Aug. 6.—The new minister of war, Gen. Alban, who has been in Colon for the last few days, getting ready the equipment of the warship Namouna, has returned to Panama.

A $60,000 Blaze.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 6. — The plant of the Max Hahn Packing company was burned last night. The loss, $60,000, was total. Nolan Brothers, wholesale butchers, had the use of one of the cooling rooms, which was full of meat.

Insane Man Runs Amuck.

Moscow, Idaho., Aug. 6.—Dr. W. W. Watkins was shot and instantly killed while riding in his buggy in the street, and two others were shot and badly wounded by William Steffen, who is believed to be insane. He was killed.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Dr. Martinez Silva, minister to Washington, has been appointed to represent Colombia in the international congress in Mexico.

It is understood that Mr. Choate, the American ambassador in London, will come to the United States for a short visit in the autumn.

An examination of the Brooklyn bridge has been ordered with a view to ascertaining the cost, should the board decide to rebuild a part of the bridge.

Rt. Rev. Abraham Littlejohn, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Long Island, died at Williamstown, Mass., of apoplexy, aged seventy-six years.

According to advices brought down by the Humboldt, five men had been killed by the Indians about two hundred miles west from Valdez island, Alaska.

The call of the high commissioner of Canada for 2,000 men from Great Britain to assist in harvesting the immense wheat crop of the Northwest provinces will be, it is expected, fully answered.

M. W. Decker, a well known piano manufacturer of New York, is dead, aged eighty three. Mr. Decker was born in the Catskills and began the manufacture of pianos about forty years ago.

Mrs. Sarah Knaub of York, Pa., aged about fifty-three years, was shot and killed by her sister, Mrs. Henry Reilly, at Pleasureville, a suburb of York, while Mrs. Reilly was shooting at *chicken thieves.*

Mme. Nevada is coming to America with a concert company, including Pablo, the young cellist who was recently commanded to appear before King Edward and who was the last artist to appear before Queen Victoria.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Aug. 6. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 67 3-8 @ 68; No. 2 Northern, 66 1-8@66 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 56@56 1-2c; No. 3, 55 1-2@56c. Oats—No. 3 white, 37 1-2@38c; No. 3, 36 1-2@37 1-4c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 6. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 69c; No. 1 Northern, 67c; No. 2 Northern, 65 3-4c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 53 1-2@54c; No. 3, 52 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 37c; No. 3, 36@36 1-2c. Barley—Feed grades, 39@42c; malting grades, 40@46c. Rye — No. 2, 54 1-2c; new, 49c.

Duluth, Aug. 6—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 70 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 68 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 63 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 59 3-4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 71 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 68 3-8c; September, No. 1 Northern, 68 1-2c; December, No. 1 Northern, 69 3-8c; oats, 35c; rye, 51 1-2c; flax, cash, $1.75; September, $1.62; October, $1.55; corn, 55 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 6. — Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-2@69c; September, 68 1-2c. Rye higher; No. 1, 56 1-2c. Barley firm; No. 2, 62@63c; sample, 45@62c. Oats higher; No. 2 white, 38 1-2@39c. Corn—September, 57 1-2c.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Cash Wheat — No. 2 red, 69@69 1-2c; No. 3 red, 68 1-2@69c; No. 2 hard winter, 69@69 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 68@69c; No. 1 Northern spring, 70@71c; No. 2 Northern spring, 69@71c; No. 3 spring, 66@69c. Corn—No. 2, 57@57 1-2c; No. 3, 56 1-4@56 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 35@35 1-4c; No. 3, 34 3-4@35c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 6. — Cattle — Beeves, $4 @ 4.60; cows, bulls and mixed, $2 @ 4; stockers and feeders, $2.40@3.60; calves and yearlings, $2.55@3.25. Hogs, $5.45@5.65; bulk of sales, $5.55@5.57 1-2.

Chicago, Aug. 6. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.50@6.10; poor to medium, $4.40 @ 5.40; stockers and feeders, $2.40@4.45; cows, $2.65@4.75; canners, $2@2.25; bulls, $2.25@4.50; calves, $2.50 @ 4.75; Texas-fed steers, $3@4.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.60@6.12 1-2; good to choice heavy, $5.95 @ 6.15; rough heavy, $5.45@5.85; light, $5.60@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.70 @ 6. Sheep, $3.25 @ 4.75; lambs, $2.25@5.15.

South St. Paul, Aug. 6. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5@5.40; good to choice, $4.50@4.90; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $3.80@4.25; good to choice butcher cows and heifers, $3.35@3.75; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.60; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@3.75; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; god to choice veals, $5@5.75; good to choice feeders, $3.15@3.40; fair to good, $2.90@3.10; common, $2@2.75; steer calves, $3@3.40; good to choice heifers, $2.50@2.75; fair to good, $2.25@2.40; common, $1.75@2.15; heifer calves, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35; common, $25@30.

Hogs — Light, $5.65 @ 5.80; mixed and butchers, $5.60@5.80; heavy, $5.60@5.80; rough packers, $5.25@5.50; boars, $3@3.50; stags, $4.50@5.25; pigs, $4@5.

Sheep—Good to choice spring lambs, $4@4.75; fair to good, $3.50 @ 4; fat wethers, $3.40@3.60; fat ewes, $3.25@3.50; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@3; feeding wethers, $3@3.25; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@3; thin sheep, $2.25@2.75; killing bucks, $2@2.25. Westerns: Wethers, $3.50@3.75; ewes, $3.25@3.50.

Kills His Step Father.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 6.—Dr. Mat Yeager, a physician of North Louisiana, was killed in Tullulah, La., by William R. Spann, agent of the Memphis and Vicksburg packet Della. Yeager married Spann's mother, but the couple separated, and Yeager attributed the separation to Spann. The coroner's jury exonerated Spann.

Fear Incendiarism.

Tampa, Fla., Aug. 6.—Guards have been placed around many homes in Tampa to prevent incendiary fires. Those whose homes are guarded are known leaders in the anti-Resistancia strike movement. Rumors of possible incendiarism have been rife for two days. All of the closed factories are guarded.

Chinese Becoming Unfriendly.

Pekin, Aug. 6.—American and European residents assert that the demeanor of the Pekin populace is constantly becoming more unfriendly and that as the allied troops depart the Chinese resume their old habits of jostling and cursing foreigners in the streets.

William F. Beach, Conservative member of the British parliament, died as the result of injuries sustained through being thrown from a cab into an excavation.

ROBBERS FOOLED

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT AT TRAIN ROBBING BY FIVE MASKED MEN.

THEY BLOW UP THE WRONG CAR

Mistake a Mail Car for an Express Car and Wreck It With Dynamite—Robbers Then Disappear in the Darkness Without Attempting to Rectify Their Mistake—Trainmen Shot at by Robbers.

Chicago, Aug. 2. — The Baltimore & Ohio passenger train from the east which was due to arrive in the Grand Central depot, Chicago, at 9 o'clock last night, was held up by five masked men at 8 o'clock last night between Edgemore and Grand Calumet Heights, Ind., thirty-one miles out from Chicago. One of the mail cars which contained no money was dynamited and wrecked. The attempt at robbery was made after the two mail cars had been detached from the train and run a quarter of a mile ahead. The failure of the robbers to make a rich haul was due to the fact that the express car, which contained the train's treasure, was in an unusual place. It was the third car in the train. After wrecking the mail car and obtaining no booty the robbers disappeared in the darkness without attempting to rectify their mistake. The only loot that they carried away with them as a result of their adventure was the gold watch of the engineer.

The train was the New York and Washington vestibule limited. Most of the trainmen were shot at and had narrow escapes from the bullets. No person was injured either by the dynamite or firearms. The place where the robbery occurred is a lonely district in which few people live and houses are far between. No better place for a train robbery could be desired by the robbers.

After the escape of the robbers the train was hastily made up and came on to Chicago, arriving here somewhat late, a stop having been made at Whiting to report the robbery. Officers were at once sent after the robbers and within an hour after the robbery a large posse was on their trail.

RED HAT FOR IRELAND.

Cardinal Gibbons Intimates That Corrigan and Ireland Are to Be Elevated.

London, Aug. 2.—The Daily Express publishes an interview with Cardinal Gibbons which it prefaces thus:

"At present his is the only red hat in the United States; but in a conversation with a representative of the Daily Express he intimated that the pope intended making Archbishop Ireland and Archbishop Corrigan princes of the church."

Cardinal Gibbons is also represented as saying:

"The pope is sure that Washington will do justice to the church in the Philippines. He regards the United States as one of the great strongholds of Catholicism, and it will have greater weight hereafter in Vatican councils."

LETTER BOX THIEF CAUGHT.

Last of a Bad Gang Is Run to Earth.

Washington, Aug. 2.—With the arrest of a man named Miller at Havre, Mont., the postoffice inspectors have put a temporary stop in the career of a gang of letter box thieves that has caused them constant trouble for the past three or four years. During the past twelve or fifteen years there have been several similar gangs, but of all this was by far the most vexatious. The other members of the gang are Prentice Teller and G. H. Grant, who are now serving in prison for their crime. They operated in New York for three months. The three disguised themselves in the uniforms of letter carriers and boldly opened the street letter boxes, took out the mail and deposited it in the regulation sack. It was easy enough for them to learn the hours when the regular carriers made their collections and thus avoid meeting them.

Lived Nearly a Century.

Reedsburg, Wis., Aug. 2.—Mrs. Mary Winnie died here yesterday at the advanced age of ninety-four years. She retained her memory and good health up to the day of her death and kept posted on the current topics by reading the daily papers. She often related experiences of the war of 1812, distinctly remembering that time. She leaves a score of great and several great great grandchildren, making five generations. Mrs. Winnie came to Reedsburg in 1850.

Ice Famine in Sioux City.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 2.—This place has never experienced such an ice famine as it is experiencing now. The ice factory cannot supply all of its trade in the city, much less supply surrounding towns. Unless something radical is done soon this city will be completely out of ice. The hot spell caused practically all of the natural ice to be consumed besides what was melted. A trip made in the north by a Sioux City man failed to develop any place with ice to sell.

Albanian Unrest.

Constantinople, Aug. 2. — The excitement among the Albanians at Prishmina is becoming more acute. The Christians are reported to be in a desperate condition, and the foreign ministers here have made renewed demands at the yildiz kiosk that the government protect the lives and property of the Christians.

Suicide by Drowning.

Olathe, Kan., Aug. 2.—J. H. Dow, a leading merchant of Eastern Kansas, drowned himself in the Memphis railroad lake near here. Ill health was the cause. Mr. Dow was a thirty-second degree Mason and wealthy.

Cumberland, B. C., Aug. 2.—A fire is

Entombed in Burning Mine.

raging in mine No. 4. All miners have escaped but Pumpman Nichols, who is cut off in the mine. Desperate attempts are being made to reach Nichols and to locate the fire.

REWARD OF $10,500.

Offered for Men Who Robbed G. N. Express and Killed James Winters.

Fort Benton, Mont., Aug. 2. — The county commissioners have offered a reward of $2,000 for the slayers of James Winters, dead or alive. Winters was assassinated last week by the same gang it is believed that held up and robbed the Great Northern train of $40,000 July 3, because the posse searching for the robbers made their headquarters at his ranch, and the further fact that he had killed one of the gang in self-defense several years ago. This brings the total reward for the robbers up to $10,500.

MANGLED BY A CAR.

Old Man Meets a Horrible Death at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Aug. 2.—Constant M. Baly, an aged man, was instantly killed by a Stillwater electric car on Wabasha street, near Fifth, shortly after 11 o'clock yesterday morning. He was dragged fifty feet under the car and terribly mangled. Witnesses of the accident declare the car was running through the crowded street at a rate of nearly twenty miles an hour. The motorman and conductor of the car were arrested.

CURED OF LOCKJAW.

Almost Unheard-of Cure by Means of Anti-toxine.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 2.—John Moran, who has been suffering with a severe case of lockjaw because a cannon firecracker took a piece out of his leg July 4, is recovering, and will be well in a few days. It is said that recovery from lockjaw is rare, and that physicians formerly claimed it was incurable. Moran was in a terrible shape at first, and was cured by the use of antitoxine.

THROWN FROM A TRAIN.

Fate of a Winona Man Who Stealing a Ride.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 2.—Ole Olson, who makes his home with ex-State Auditor Biermann at Rochester, while stealing a ride from the latter city to Marshall, was thrown from the top of a freight train by a brakeman at Kasson. The wheels severed his right leg at the ankle. Olson was taken to St. Mary's hospital at Rochester and his life is despaired of.

BAD MILK FOR CHEESE.

State Authorities Make an Arrest in Glenwood, Wis.

Glenwood, Wis., Aug. 2. — Albert Simboski of this city was arrested yesterday by the sheriff and taken to Hudson to stand trial before the county court on a charge of selling impure or skimmed milk to a cheese factory, the complaint being made by the state dairy and food inspector.

Fugitive From Justice.

St. Paul, Aug. 2.—The sheriff to-day will issue a circular containing a description and photograph of George B. Whitehorne, which will go into every county in the United States branding him throughout the country as a fugitive from justice. Sixty-three hours of diligent search by Sheriff Phil C. Justus and his deputies has failed to disclose any clue to the whereabouts of County Commissioner George B. Whitehorne, charged with making a false entry on the tax list for 1899.

Indian Desperado Escapes.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 2.—A famous Sioux Indian desperado named Red Ears has made his escape from the authorities of this (Minnehaha) county. Thus far no trace of him has been discovered, although the authorities at every Indian agency in the state and every deputy United States marshal have been notified to keep a sharp lookout for him. Red Ears was under indictment in the United States court for the murder of a child of which he was alleged to be the father.

Acreage Yield Is Good.

Klossner, Minn., Aug. 2.—In this vicinity harvest is about over and farmers are jubilant because of the first threshing of wheat. At a close estimate it is calculated that wheat will average about 18 bushels, oats 25 and over. The rain of Saturday and Sunday in general did good to the corn crop as far as drouth is concerned, but the chinch bugs have moved on several corn fields and destroyed them totally.

Gold in Wisconsin.

Pewaukee, Wis., Aug. 2.—Thomas Whelan, who owns an eighty acre farm on the south side of Holy Hill, Washington county, reports that while repairing the interior of his lime kiln he found gold in some stones and later sent a few samples to Milwaukee. The samples when assayed proved to be unusually rich and it was estimated would run from $1,000 to $5,000 a ton.

Tree Crushes Hand.

Two Harbors, Minn., Aug. 2.—Supt. D. M. White of the Alger-Smith logging railroad, with headquarters at Knife River, had his left hand so badly injured by a falling tree that it was necessary to amputate the member. Mr. White was taken to his home in Duluth.

Boy Burglars Plead Guilty.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 2.—Joseph Werdick and Stephen Lipinski entered a plea of guilty to the charge of burglarizing the residence of I. I. Lusk on Tuesday. Both of them have committed petty crimes before, and they will probably be sent to the reformatory.

Poisoned by Kissing Bug.

Royalton, Minn., Aug. 2. — Alvah Chapman, a farmer living near town, was poisoned by the bite of a kissing bug. His face is frightfully swollen and he is under a doctor's care.

General Store Destroyed.

Mora, Minn., Aug. 2.—Andrew Larson's general store building, with contents, was destroyed by fire. The fire was prevented from spreading by hard fighting by the people. Origin unknown. Loss, $4,000; insurance, $2,950.

Fall Broke His Neck.

Lawler, Iowa, Aug. 2.—H. Matthews, an old man living here, fell from a cherry tree, killing himself instantly, his neck being broken by the fall. He was in the act of picking cherries and a limb broke.

MARVELOUS BASKETS

Indian Art Surrounded by curious Superstitions.

The 323 native Indian baskets, comprising the famous Hudson collection in the National Museum at Washington, afford some interesting glimpses into the superstitions and aspirations of the primitive Americans. They show, too, the very highest development of the art of basket making, today, as well as in the past. The collection is scientifically valuable from the fact that it represents the Pomo Indians before their deteriorating influence of the white man had made itself felt while the art was yet at the zenith of its development. While the collection embraces examples of every form in domestic work of gathering and storing, grinding and cooking the acorn, which is the staff of life of these Indians, it is particularly rich in sacramental or sacrificial baskets, extremely rare because of their sacred character. These sacred baskets of the Indian women and children, and the wonderfully beautiful baskets of the "Sun" ceremonials are almost beyond description, so difficult is it to present any adequate idea of the combined color effect of the rich sheen of the humming bird feathers, the tufts of scarlet from the top-knot of the woodpecker, the dainty plumes of the quail, the sober wampum, the iridescent mother of pearl or haliotes, the shining black stems of the maiden hair fern, and in the later baskets the bright beads, all of which, coupled with the exquisite refinement of the workmanship, the artistic combination of color and the marvelous fineness of the weave render the collection notable and incomparable from every point of view.

To the average observer these are only interesting as objects of beauty and utility, a collection of Indian baskets, nothing more, but to the trained eye and intelligence of the ethnologist they represent a very large part of the Indian history and philosophy. They are not only rarely beautiful in form, color and workmanship, thus appealing to the collector, the artist and craftsman, but are valuable by reason of the fact that interwoven with the fibre of reed and willow, grass and fern, bead and feather are the aspiration and superstition and all the complicated, highly emotional, religious life of these primitive peoples. They are clothed about with a symbolism rich and complex beyond the comprehension of civilized man. The history of the "Sun" basket is not known at present, as these Indians are unstudied and unwritten, except as Dr. Hudson has observed during his years of contact with them; but the history of the women's and children's baskets, whose function is sacramental or sacrificial, has been worked out. When a child, male or female is born into the tribe the mother after a few months, or when the little life seems assured, makes for him a tiny basket, his birthright, as it were, which shall stand for him as a prayer incarnate, as a bond between him and the mysteries. With loving, anxious devotion, the mother weaves the tiny basket of the finest, most perfect grasses, tracing upon it some delicate, symbolical design, dainty feathers or bands interwoven with a patience that passes understanding in a mesh, so fine and close as to be almost invisible to the naked eye, for this basket is as his life, and an untoward circumstance affecting its weaving is believed to affect the life of the child. So with prayers, incantations and sacrifices the basket is made and is laid away carefully rolled in a piece of bark or skin, a sacred, and to be used only on ceremonial occasions, for even the little children take part in certain of the dances and ceremonies. Should the child die the basket is burned upon its grave, that its shade may accompany him in the next world. Should the child live to reach the age of seven or eight years, a new and larger basket is made with equal care and ceremony.—New York Sun.

A Tunnel to Monte Cristo's Prison.

Marseilles talks of having a tube of a new description. This will be a submarine line connecting the town with the celebrated Chateau d'If, made famous by Dumas pere's "Monte Cristo." The railway will be of the electric tubular type. The distance between Marseilles' old port and the island on which the castle stands is a little under one mile, and the steamers take half an hour to do the trip. As visitors would effect an immense saving of time by the tube, the propounder of the scheme fully believes that he may count upon carrying 500 passengers to and fro per diem, and if this sanguine estimate is realized, he will thus be enabled to cover the enormous expense of the tunneling works and make a profit.—Paris Letter.

Wheat of Kansas.

The biennial report of the Kansas board of agriculture shows that in twenty years the state has produced 712,487,558 bushels of wheat—a yearly average of 35,624,378 bushels. The crop last year reached 77,339,091 bushels, and this year's crop will not fall below 70,000,000 bushels. The total value of the twenty years' production of wheat was $428,088,193. The 70,000,000 bushel crop of the current year has been grown upon one-tenth of the arable land of Kansas; or, to be exact, upon 5,006,000 of its 51,200,000 acres of surface, leaving the remainder to be devoted to the cultivation of other crops. The corn crop of the state, taken one year with another, is doubtless quite as valuable as its wheat crop.

Japanese Empress Fine Looking.

The empress of Japan is just about a year older than the emperor, although she seems younger. She is rather fine looking from a Japanese standpoint, being short and petite. She now dresses in European style, although when first married she wore Japanese clothes and blacked her teeth, as did all good Japanese wives thirty years ago. Today her teeth are as white as those of any American beauty and her clothes are of the latest Paris fashion.

Randi's Collection of Coins.

Six thousand coins collected by Cardinal Randi have been bought by Pope Leo and added to the fine collection in the Vatican. Many fell into the cardinal's hands in 1862 for their weight in silver, when Pope Pius introduced the French monetary system, and the old coins were retired by the papal government.

Sailors Love Baseball

"More ardent lovers of baseball than the members of our navy would be hard to find," remarked a well-known sporting writer at New York. And it is true. At every game, either at the Polo grounds in New York or at the Brooklyn baseball park, is found a liberal sprinkling of the blue uniforms of Uncle Sam's Jackies. There are no more enthusiastic rooters than are the sailors, and none who seem to better appreciate the fine points of the game.

Every man-of-war has its ball team, and regulations and traditions are winked at in so far that the officers often doff their dignity and take a hand in the game with the men before the mast. Some of them, with Annapolis experience behind them, are clever at the sport. It is to the playing of the naval nines at ports of call that the introduction of the game in foreign countries is due, for as fierce rivalry exists between the ball teams of the various vessels when they come together as between the boat crews. To the landsman that statement may not seem to count as much, but to him who knows the navy, he knows that there is nothing that arouses more rivalry or causes more profligacy in betting than a meeting of the crack crews of a couple of vessels. When these meet "Jackies" will bet the last dollar in his clothes and half the contents of his kit on the crew of his vessel. Nothing else arouses him quite so much as this, the nearest thing to it being a meeting of the nines of two vessels of a fleet in a game of baseball.

How Knights Are Created.

The ceremony of the investiture of a knight by the British sovereign is an exceedingly quaint one. In most cases the order followed was identical, therefore that of a knight commander of the Order of the Bath may be taken as typical. On being admitted into the royal presence the knight commander to be invested made reverence to the king by bowing three times—once on entering the throne-room, another in the middle, and again on approaching his majesty. He then knelt on his right knee. In conferring the honor of knighthood the king placed a sword on both the candidate's shoulders. The knight, for by that time he had become such, raised his right arm horizontally and his majesty placed his hand on the knight's wrist, who then raised it to his lips. While the knight still remained kneeling the king proceeded to his investiture by placing the riband and badge of the order round his neck and afterward presented his hand to the knight, who kissed it. The ceremony being concluded, the knight would rise and, retiring, make similar reverence as that with which he was admitted.

Indian Territory Coal.

Some idea of the value of the coal deposits in Indian Territory can be gained when it is known that the average thickness of the vein is four feet, which will produce 4,000 tons an acre. These lands are leased in lots of 960 acres each, which means that 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 tons can be produced by those leasing the land. On this output the lessees pay a royalty of 8 cents a ton. The output during the last year was 1,900,127, as against 1,400,442 tons the previous year. The interests of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians are protected.

Telephones Replace Speaking Tubes.

Telephones are replacing speaking tubes in most of the new mansions, and also connect with stables and other outbuildings. If power from a waterfall or windmill is available the owner of a house can install an electric plant of his own at small cost. In many large country houses the dynamo is run by a gasoline engine.—New York Sun.

SCIENCE

READS LIKE ROMANCE.

"Yes," said a Chicago business man to a reporter; "yes, we think we have hit upon one of the greatest inventions of this age of invention, and when the busy world is introduced to our phono-typograph it will stop a moment in amazement and admiration. That may sound to you like a clause out of a circus bill, or a chapter from a Chicago novelist's novel, but it is a true bill, nevertheless. You are aware that for a long time there have been efforts to combine in some way the present style of typewriter and the phonograph, but until now these efforts have invariably failed. A year ago we discovered in Chicago a young mechanic who had solved the problem, as we believed, and we put money back of our belief, and told him to go ahead with his machine until he had it where he thought it ought to be ready to be offered to the world. It is hardly that yet, for the best machine is susceptible of improvement, but we think we have a good thing.

"Of course, I can't give you all of the details, but I think I can make clear to you the general working principle of the *phono-typograh. As its* names indicates, it is a typewriting of sound. That has been the idea in all other attempts, but it was not found practicable, because the sounds were words, and there were too many words to reduce to machinery, as it were. The phonograph and the telephone principle got the sounds all right, but each sound was a word and that could not be put in type. Our man, however, hit upon a separation of the words into letters, and that brought his field of operation into the limit of twenty-six sounds. For punctuating marks we use spaces, but as yet we have no capitals. The machine, of course, is electric, and the operator talks into it as into a telephone, except that he spells out each word and as the sound of the letter strikes upon the disk it is reproduced upon the corresponding letter, which in turn is printed exactly as the ordinary typewriter would print it.

"At first blush the spelling out of each word would seem to entail more time and labor than the old style of typewriting, but a very few hours will show any person that our phono-typograph will do the work of two people in half the time they will consume by the existing methods. We are willing to admit that our machine is not perfect in all its details, but as far as it goes, and it goes a good long way, it is a world beater. A newspaper friend of mine has one on trial on which he has written a hundred words a minute, and averages seventy-five right along. He doesn't know anything about typewriting of the old kind, either, and doesn't have to, as glibness of tongue takes the place of nimbleness of fingers. We hope to have them on the market within sixty days, but are in no especial hurry, as there are some small details we want perfected before coming up for judgment. No," concluded the gentleman in response to a query, "there is no stock for sale. We know a good thing when we see it."—Ex.

HAYCOCKS OF SALT.

At Salton in southern California, exists a basin of land between 200 and 300 feet below sea level. About 1,000 acres of the depressed area are covered with a deposit of salt, which C. F. Holden describes in the Scientific American as one of the sights of California. The salt is first thrown into ridges by a peculiarly shaped plow, drawn by a dummy engine with cables, and then is piled into conical heaps before being carried to the drying-house and crushing mill. The expanse looks like a field of snow. About 2,000 tons of salt are removed each year, but the supply is perennially renewed by the deposits of salt springs which flow into the basin. In June the temperature of the air reaches 150 degrees, and only Indian workmen can withstand the heat and glare.

BELLOWS FOR ROCKING CHAIR.

In the accompanying drawing is shown a rocking chair with an air compressing and discharging apparatus which is intended to aid in keeping the person who sits in the chair cool. The arrangement consists of a set of bellows, which are so made that they can be fitted underneath an ordinary spring rocking chair, together with an ice chamber and adjustable discharge pipes. One portion of the bellows is secured to the under side of the chair seat and the opposite end engages the frame on which the rockers rest, in order that the motion of the chair when being rocked may open and close the bellows to receive and discharge the air. In the lower portion of the bellows is located a sliding drawer, which can be drawn out for the insertion of a cake of ice of any desired size, and the air circulates around this in entering the bellows, being then discharged through the nozzles attached to the ends of the arm rests. As these nozzles are adjustable the currents of air may be directed toward any portion of the face or upper portion of the body.

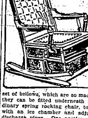

ARTIFICIAL CALF FEEDER.

What an awful disappointment it must be to a calf to wake up some morning and find its mother missing and no warm breakfast waiting, and how disgusted it must feel when the farmer comes in a little later with a pail of skimmed milk, straddles the calf's neck, inserts his finger in its mouth and tries to convince it that drinking is the proper method of feeding from that time on. Happy would be that calf if the farmer would provide it with the feeding arrangement here shown, and happy would the farmer be if he did not have to waste his time in teaching the calf to drink. The calf seems to get along fairly well until the farmer undertakes to withdraw his finger and make the calf go it alone, but then rebellion rises and an upset pail is the result in some cases. Once introduce the calf to this device and he may bunt to his heart's content without upsetting the milk. The arrangement consists of a reservoir, suspended from the wall, with a tube leading to a block underneath, on which is mounted a rubber nipple. As the nipple is screwed on the block it may be removed as soon as the feeding is finished, or the entire feeder can be taken down if desired.

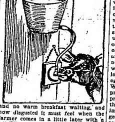

GROWTH OF COKE INDUSTRY.

A report on the growth and present condition of coke manufacture has been issued by the census office, says the Black Diamond. The report says the manufacture of coke is a comparatively new industry in this country. In 1850 the value of coke produced was $15,250, while in 1899 it was $35,585,445, including by-products amounting to $952,027 in value, or an increase of over 100 per cent in ten years, from 1889 to 1899. This extraordinary growth of the coke industry has only kept pace with the growth of the iron manufacture.

According to the report the modern tendency of industry to concentrate in a comparatively small number of establishments is strikingly exemplified in the coke industry, where there is an increase of only 10.6 per cent in the number of establishments reported, as compared with 1889, while the increase in tons of coke produced is 96.2 per cent and in the value of all products 115.7 per cent.

A capital of $36,502,679, has been invested in the manufacture of the product. The value of the output was $35,585,445, to produce which involved an outlay of $7,085,736 for wages, $19,666,532 for raw materials and $2,184,968 for miscellaneous expenses.

Pennsylvania leads the six chief producing states, with 26,920 ovens in operation and an output of 13,245,594 tons of coke out of a total of 19,640,798 tons, or 67.4 per cent of the total output.

HOW TREES BREATHE.

F. Schuyler Mathews, in a recently issued work on "Familiar Trees and Their Leaves," says: "The greatest sphere of usefulness which a tree occupies is connected with its life. It is a great air purifier; it absorbs from the atmosphere the carbonic acid gas which is poisonous to us; it holds and slowly dispenses moisture which the parched air needs; it gives out the ozone (or oxygen in an active electro-negative condition) which is particularly conducive to our health; and it modifies heat which would otherwise be overpowering. Step into the thick woods from an open space on a very hot day, and immediate relief is experienced from the intense heat. This is not wholly the result of shade furnished by the trees; much of it proceeds from the modification of the air through the breathing of the tree leaves.

"I have estimated that a certain sugar maple of large proportions which grows near my cottage puts forth in one season about 432,000 leaves; these leaves combined present a surface to sunlight of about 21,600 square feet, or an area equal to pretty nearly half an acre. Every inch of this expanse breathes in life for the tree and out health for the man, while it absorbs in the aggregate an enormous amount of heat and sunlight."

For very minute writing, pens made from crow quills have been found to do excellent work.

"I suppose," he ventured, "that you would never speak to me again if I were to kiss you?" "Oh, John!" she exclaimed, "why don't you get over the habit of always looking at the dark side of things?"

A man's idea of a phenomenon is another man who never loses his collar button.

WILL WE MAKE LIFE?

THE NEW CENTURY MAY REVEAL THIS MARVEL.

Prying Into the Arch-Secret of Dame Nature's Laboratory—A Physiologist Who Believes that the Problem Will Some Day Be Solved.

The famous Professor Haeckel says that man will some day learn how to make life—that he will know how "to produce a living substance by artificial processes." Perhaps the new century may hold in reserve this greatest marvel, which will enable the physiological chemist to assume the role of a creator. It may be only in a small way, but it will be wonderful none the less. After all, the problem is simply to create a bit of protoplasm, which is the basis of all life, the clay of the potter—the substance, in short, out of which all animals and plants are built up. And surely that ought not to be so very difficult, considering what very ordinary stuff protoplasm is. Take a spoonful of the white of an egg, and you have it, practically. White of egg, in fact, is nearly pure protoplasm. The composition of protoplasm being absolutely known, the chemist has no great trouble in *imitating it. So many parts of* oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen and carbon are put together, and there you are. Artificial protoplasm has been made of albuminous substances and oils, and the product has actually had a movement of its own simulating life; but the movement was due merely to chemical causes. Viewed under the microscope, the stuff had exactly the same apparent structure as protoplasm, but there was no life in it, and no reproductive principle. The difference between a thing living and a thing dead is not a matter of structure or chemical composition—the two may be exactly the same in both respects—but in the ability which the living thing has to renew its own cells and propagate fresh ones. Blood taken out of the veins of a living animal is the same as the blood that remains in the veins, but the latter is continually developing new corpuscles—is alive, in other words—while the former does nothing of the kind. Why is it so? In the answer to that question lies the arch-secret of Dame Nature's laboratory. It has never been plausibly guessed at as yet, but there is no good reason for taking it for granted that it will never be found out. Prof. Haeckel calls attention to the fact that in trying to create life man is only making an effort to accomplish what the plants in anybody's garden are doing all the time. They take so many parts of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen and convert them into protoplasms, the living substance. Science can combine these elements just as nature does, the proportions being exactly known, but not yet so as to produce life. "But I believe firmly," says the great physiologist, "that the problem will some day be solved, and the artificial production of life become an accomplished fact." If a drop of blood be drawn by pricking one's finger and viewed under a high microscopic power there will be seen, among numerous little disc-shaped bodies which float in it and give it its red color, a comparatively smaller number of somewhat larger colorless bodies of irregular shape. If the drop be kept at the temperature of living blood these colorless corpuscles will be seen to exhibit a marvelous activity, changing their forms with great rapidity, drawing in and thrusting out prolongations of their substance, and creeping about as if they were independent organisms. Each is a tiny mass of protoplasm, and has a nucleus of its own. It is a structural unit of the human being taking shape as an aggregation of such corpuscles. It is the same way with all other animals, though they are built up on different structural forms, and some, like the amoeba, are so low down in the scale of creation as to consist of but one such cell. A plant is able to take carbolic acid, water, and nitrogenous salts, and convert them into protoplasm. That is the way in which vegetable organisms grow. An animal cannot do this, and do would starve in the presence of any quantity of such raw materials.—Philadelphia Times.

His Honey Was Missing.

The Kansas City Journal tells this story: "Frank Anderson was for years a well-known commercial traveler who made Galena. He was passionately fond of honey, and the proprietor of the hotel at Galena, at which he always stopped, always had some on hand for him. On one trip Anderson took his wife along, and as they approached Galena he mentioned to her that he was getting to a place where they could have some honey. When the pair were sitting at the supper table that night no honey appeared, and Anderson said sharply to the head waiter: 'Where is my honey? The waiter smiled and said: 'You mean the little black-haired one? Oh, she don't work here now.'"

Portable Churches.

There are portable churches, as well as schoolhouses, and the Reformed church in Pennsylvania is thinking seriously of adopting them for congregations not yet financially able to erect permanent buildings. These movable churches are made of corrugated galvanized-iron, fastended to a wooden framework, which framework is covered on the inside with a wainscoting, lining the hole side and ceiling. The churches can be made any size and on any plan, One seating 300 persons can be put up ready for use at a cost of $1,5000.

SELF-HELP FOR WOMEN.

Those Who Are Nervous Are Given Simple Rules.

When you are asleep, it is to be hoped that you are still. Few people are when they are awake. If one observes the crowd in the streets, it is curious and most disagreeable to see how small the number is who are not constantly making grimaces and working their faces or jaws in some manner. I have heard it said it was bashfulness that caused this, but it has not been my observation that bashfulness was so widedly distributed an American trait; besides, how does twisting the face help to keep one in countenance? No, it is not bashfulness; it is misdirected nervous energy, which ought to be aiding the movements of their legs or getting stored up somewhere in the central nervous reservoirs for future use. Learn to keep still when you rest; when you move, move with the part of the body needed; do not waste your force by walking with your arms and face as well as with your legs. If circumstances force an unusual and fatiguing amount of exertion upon you, break it now and then by periods of absolute rest. No matter how brief they are, they will be useful if you make them complete and perfect in the way described. *This is true* of mental as well as bodily exertion. A minute or two minutes of quiet, with closed eyes if possible, with your tension relaxed and the gearing of the machinery thrown off for the moment, will help and refresh you greatly. Here, again, more may be gained if the ability to relax mentally can be secured, in a fashion similar to the withdrawing of muscular tension. Learn to empty your mind when not using it.—Dr. John Mitchell in Harper's Bazar.

DE MORES WIRE FENCE.

Marquis Tells Westener He'll Shoot Him on Second Offense.

When the Marquis de Mores took possession of his 20,000 acres in the Bad Lands he proceeded to put up barbed wire fences says G. W. Ogden in Everybody's Magazine. One of the first to meet this innovation in the Bad Lands was a hunter named Frank O'Donnell. He was heading in for the river one day and almost fell from his horse in astonishment when he saw the new fence. So great was his surprise he could not call to his mind appropriate oaths. He cut the wire and rode on toward Medora in silence. They told him there who was responsible for the breach of Bad Lands etiquette and he called on the marquis. "Say, pardner, what in the —— do you mean by putting up that fence?" he demanded, with an injured air. De Mores replied that he was merely fencing his own property, as was customary in civilized lands. "Well, I just cut a gap in the blankety-blank thing up yonder on the hill," said the hunter defiantly; "that's the way I'll treat your fence whenever it comes in my way." "The next time you cut my fence," De Mores said, without changing color or showing the least sign of anger, "I'll shoot you on sight." O'Donnell's jaw fell, and he looked in amazement from one to another of the men who stood around. Then he mounted his horse and rode away.

Study What You Must Affect.

Scientists now acknowledge that education has most effect upon mediocre minds. It can do a great deal with them, less for those who are defective, and still less for those highly endowed; for talented persons, even though they may receive all the usual courses of intellectual training, usually educate themselves, says the Woman's Home Companion. They gain their most valuable education through the exercise of their strongest faculties. Work is their tutor and self-direction their college.

Parents and tutors need to have a care that their efforts to be helpful to children do not interfere with the natural development of their faculties. This is sometimes done through not recognizing their special abilities, quite frequently from a wish to fix their destinies in accordance with some conventional standard. We should study the individuality of our child from his birth, so that we may avoid a wasteful employment of his energies in pursuits that are alien to his disposition and foreign to his needs.

Where Our English Is Faulty.

A sound that is heard only to a limited extent in American speech is the sound of e in person, of i in girl, of o in word, of u in murder and of y in myrtle. Previously to about fifteen years ago the sound was seldom heard from the lips of American actors. Now there are few of them that do not make it properly. Five vowels, e, i, o, u and y in certain words have precisely the same sound. This sound is easily learned, but it must be learned orally; it cannot be described to any practical purpose. The making of it is a very important matter if one would have one's utterance conform to refined usage. The sound commonly heard trenches closely to the borderland of the vulgar.—Harper's Magazine.

Marquis Is a Dairyman.

The marquis of Ripon, who recently celebrated his golden wedding, has been a dairyman for years. In and about the picturesque town of Ripon, Yorkshire, may be seen milk wagons bearing his formal title, "The most noble the marquis of Ripon." He also has a milk store in London, where country dairy products are sold

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FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Harvesting Sweet Potatoes.

D. M. Nesbit, in Farmers' Bulletin, 129, says: A small crop of sweet potatoes may be thrown out by a common turning plow provided with a revolving coulter or other device for cutting the vines, but such a plow leaves many of the tubers covered, and the labor of gathering them is much greater than when a special sweet potato plow is used. In large operations one of the most efficient implements for harvesting is the "scoop digger," which passes under the tubers and severs all roots, but leaves the plant, with vines and roots cut, in the same position it occupied before. The tubers remain attached to the stem and are easily and rapidly lifted out of the ground. They are then left to dry several hours before gathering. In hot weather they should not be long exposed to the sun. This method *leaves the vines* uncovered, and it is easy to gather them for stock feeding. The tubers are sorted in two sizes and laid carefully (not thrown) into baskets which hold one-fifth of a barrel. They are hauled in these baskets to the potato house, or to the buyer at the railroad station or steamboat landing. The small roots are left on the field or gathered for feeding stock. It is of prime importance to avoid cutting the tubers in digging or bruising them afterwards by rough handling.

The yield of sweet potatoes varies widely according to variety, quality of land, season, fertilizers, culture, etc. Under favorable conditions, in check planting a barrel of primes from 100 hills is a good yield, or a barrel from 125 plants 18 inches apart in a row. In a good crop there may be a barrel of seconds to every 5 barrels of primes, more or less, according to the method of sorting. Extremes of yield go far above and drop as far below the figures here given.

It will be understood that only sweet potatoes of good quality for table use are referred to in this estimate. Some of the coarser varieties used for stock feeding, or even the finer varieties grown in rich land, where they are apt to be deficient in quality, may be expected to yield 400 or 500 bushels per acre.

The Scraping of Trees.

Prof. L. H. Bailey of Cornell University writes to Vicks Magazine as follows:

Now and then I hear that a man who calls himself "The Cornell Tree Pruner" or something of the kind is scraping all the outer bark from fruit and shade trees. No person is authorized to use the name of Cornell University to advertise his abilities as a tree pruner or tree doctor.

The question is constantly arising as to whether trees should be scraped of their outer bark. This outer bark is dead tissue, but it may serve as a protection to the tree. The features of this outer bark are also characteristic of the different kinds of trees and contribute no small part to their beauty and interest. I certainly should never scrape the bark from trees which are grown for ornament, unless there were some particular reason for it. This paticular reason might arise when there were a serious incursion of some insect which finds a harbor underneath the bark, or when some species of body blight attacks a tree and it is necessary to remove the bark in order to get at the difficulty. These are special and comparatively rare cases, however. Certainly the general rule is to leave the bark on all ornamental and shade trees. To take it off does no good, and it robs them of very much of their characteristic beauty.

In case of orchard trees, it is often advisable to take off the hanging bark in order to destroy the harboring places of codlin-moth and other insects. Even in that case, I should not scrape down to the light colored or inner bark, but take off merely the rough, loose exterior. Orchard trees, not being grown for ornament, often present a more kempt and tidy appearance if the old bark is removed. It is to be remembered that the ideals which underlie the care of fruit trees may not obtain with ornamental trees.

I have understood that this itinerant tree pruner asserts that he is able to destroy the pear blight by dusting some material on the trees which he has scraped. It is only necessary to say that little need be expected from such treatment.

It is often asked what one shall do for "moss" on trees. On old and rough bark, moss does no harm, and it often adds a distinct charm to shade and ornamental trees. On young trees or young bark, the moss generally indicates lack of vigor and vitality in the tree. The remedy is to make the tree more vigorous by tillage, enriching the soil, pruning, spraying and other means. Taking off the moss is little more than the treatment of a symptom; yet the moss should be removed, for in removing it the bark will be made more flexible to allow of the expansion of the trunk, and the tree—if it is a fruit tree—will have a more tidy appearance. The moss may be scraped off lightly. It is also readily killed by a spraying with Bordeaux mixture. I believe that part of the good spraying lies in the softening of the bark; this was undoubtedly one value of the old practice of scrubbing trees with soap or lye. Stunted trees become hide-bound and cannot swell with new growth. Any treatment which softens the bark will tend to alleviate this condition, but other good treatment must be given at the same time.

Notes on Alfalfa.

In different countries its duration as a plant varies. In Peru and Chili it is said that fields planted by the Spaniards hundreds of years ago are still in existence and still bearing alfalfa. It is a perennial plant there, not only botanically, but in the ability it has to exist without dying out. At the New Jersey station, however, its duration seems to be less, as that station, in one of its reports, says of it: "Alfalfa is a perennial plant, and once well established will last a number of years, from four to ten or more, depending upon the character of the soil and the treatment of the plant in reference to manuring and methods of cutting. The annual upright and branching stems, when cut, do not sprout, but die back to the crown, when new shoots start and grow rapidly." Doubtless in climates such as that of New Jersey, the plant succumbs more quickly to adverse conditions than in a climate of unclouded sun and abundant heat.

* * *

There is, however, a problem con*nected with its growth that has not yet* been entirely settled. No matter how well it may grow in the semi-arid area it sometimes shows a decided tendency not to do well in the more moist states. Recently the writer saw at Southern Pines, North Carolina, a large field of alfalfa. The ground seemed to be suitable for it, and it was learned that the seed bed for the alfalfa had been well prepared and enriched, but the growth was meager. At the time of the visit the owner had ordered a barrel of soil from Kansas from a field in which the cultures that work on the roots of alfalfa were supposed to be abundant. He hoped by the introduction of these germs to cause a larger growth. The soil on which it was growing was sandy, but rich. Doubtless the same problem of root bacteria that applies to the growth of the clovers applied here.

Acidity of Upland Soils.

H. J. Wheeler and B. L. Hartwell, in the report of the Rhode Island Experiment station, summarize the result of pot and plat experiments on the subject of acidity of upland soils. The tests were begun in 1894. The authors say: "The general conclusion drawn from the various experiments herein outlined is that the recognition of a high degree of acidity, even in the case of upland and naturally well-drained soils, is one of the most important guides to the first step that should be taken toward their amelioration. This seems to hold true largely, if not wholly, regardless of whether the benefit accruing from the use of carbonate of lime is attributable to its correcting physical, biological, or chemical conditions. The practical importance of this matter, even though it has been heretofore almost ignored or unrecognized by most American and many European agricultural chemists, would seem to have been abundantly demonstrated."

More Evidence on Kieffer.

From the Farmers' Review: I have been interested in your articles on Kieffer pear pollinations. It may be of interest to you to know that in 1901 I have very carefully gone over the ground again and the results this year are practically identical with those published in our last annual report. Of 366 crosses on Kieffer with Bartlett, Duchess, Garber, Le Conte and Seckel pollen, 171—or 47 per cent, started to grow. Of 687 Kieffer on Kieffer, 5 weak fruits have started, but will probably not develop.—G. Harold Powell, Horticulturist Delaware Experiment Station.

It is hard to believe that a mistake has not been made in the report of the large amount of fruit in Hamburg found infested with San Jose scale. This fruit is from the United States. One is tempted to ask if the scientist there knows San Jose scale when he sees it. The number of packages of all kinds of fruit received from the United States is put at 82,802, of which 3.12 per cent was found to have San Jose scale. Of the apples received from the eastern part of the United States 1.84 per cent are reported infested. This is the most astonishing claim of all, for we have believed the apple orchards, at least of the region east of the Rocky Mountains, little affected. It is further claimed that of all the apples shipped from California to Hamburg 42.44 per cent were affected, and of the apples from Oregon 51.44 per cent. The moral is that our own orchardists had better educate themselves up to the point of knowing the San Jose and other scales, and then carefully inspect all fruit to be shipped to Europe. We wish to foster the European trade and to do so must send them fruit above suspicion. Through slack methods we may arouse a sentiment in foreign countries against the admission of our fruit, and the presence of such things as the San Jose scale gives them a good excuse for keeping out our products. Doubtless the European raisers of apples would be glad to see an embargo against American fruit, which is certainly competing severely with them in their home markets.

An old house has been discovered in Lisbon which dates from the great earthquake of 1755. It is thought that a whole street of burned houses lies in a line with the one discovered.

An egg train of twelve refrigerator cars left Newton, Kan., the other day for California.

The man who wastes his experience accumulates neither wealth nor wisdom.

Population and Cattle Supply.

While twenty states made gains on the number of cattle for 1900, yet only two states had a greater number of cattle than in 1892. There were 10,165,176 more cattle in 1892 than in 1900, and while we are losing these 10,165,176 cattle we are increasing our population 10,500,000 for these eight years, as our population was 65,451,000 in 1892 and 75,000,000 in 1900. We thus had 826 cattle for each 1,000 inhabitants in 1892 and 585 cattle per 1,000 population in 1900, being a loss of 241 cattle per 1,000 population, or about 26 per cent of a reduction on our ratio.

To maintain our present ratio of cattle in 1903, when our population will reach 80,000,000, we should have 46,800,000 cattle, or a net gain of 1,000,000 annually. Our average annual decrease for these eight years on cattle was 1,270,000.

In 1892 the number of cattle was 54,067,000; population, 65,450,000; ratio, 826; in 1900 number of cattle, 43,902,000; population, 75,000,000; ratio, 585. The above includes all cattle.

In 1920 at our present increase, our population will reach 100,000,000 and even to have 500 cattle per 1,000 population our cattle must increase 6,000,000 and to maintain our present ratio *we must have in 1920 53,500,000 head of* cattle.

When we begin to gain about 1,000,000 annually we are getting in a position to simply maintain our ratio on cattle, and when our increase is only 500,000 annually we are preparing to have only 500 cattle per 1,000 in 1920.

The lowest price of meat cattle occurred in 1891, being $14.76 per head, against $14.76 per head in 1900. The loss in number has been more than made up in price, being $16 in value per inhabitant, against $14 in 1892.

A view by states is perplexing. For while Ohio gained 80,000 and Iowa 28,000 for 1900, Illinois lost 59,000; Indiana 10,000, Kentucky 50,000, Tennessee 50,000, Missouri 80,000, Texas 188,000 for 1900. Every southern state is losing at about the same rate for 1909 for the past eight years on cattle.

So when the agricultural department issued its stock bulletins for 1901, announcing less than 44,600,000 cattle of all kinds, 45,300,000 for 1892, the farmers can depend on the ratio to be still on the decline on cattle.—William Adams in Indiana Farmer.

Tests with Bordeaux Mixture.

In Germany tests were made to ascertain the effect of a number of factors upon the composition of Bordeaux mixture, as shown by the separation of the different mixtures upon standing. Among the experiments were those to determine the effect of iron sulphate, which is commonly present in commercial copper sulphate, different quantities and qualities of lime; different concentrations of mixtures; order of combining the solutions, and temperatures of solutions. The presence of iron sulphate was found to cause a more rapid separation of the liquid. Within the limit of the experiments, separation was inversely proportional to the amount of copper sulphate used. The quality of lime affected the mixture very appreciably, the mixture containing the best lime precipitating the slowest. The proportion of lime exerted the same effect as the amount of copper. Fresh, well-slaked lime gave a better mixture than poorly slaked, but fresh, air-slaked lime was about its equal. Old or air-slaked lime produced a mixture that separated very rapidly. Allowing the milk of lime to stand for two days was practically without effect upon the different mixtures, the results with milk of lime that had been exposed to the air being almost identical with freshly made. Bordeaux mixture made by pouring the lime into the copper solution was much inferior to the others. Where the copper mixture was poured into the lime, and where both mixtures were poured into a third vessel, the mixture was about the same. Heat was found to cause a separation in the mixture in proportion to the increase of temperature.

One Way to Keep Apples.

The following way of keeping apples can hardly be considered according to the rules, but we publish it as a small scrap of evidence on a big matter. At a meeting of Minnesota horticulturists George Andrus read a paper on "A Good Way to Keep Apples in a Common Cellar." Pack the apples carefully in a barrel or box, keep them moist by pouring water on the cellar floor and upon the apples themselves. The fruit should be protected from light and air. The air draws the moisture from the apples, and so will paper, if the apples are wrapped in it. Mr. Andrus says in this way he has kept Tollman Sweets ten months, Willow Twigs twelve months, Golden Russets thirteen months, and they were just as fresh as when taken from the trees. The best success he ever had in keeping apples was one spring when the water flooded his cellar. The water was two and one-half inches deep. This method is certainly worth trying in a small way, but is such an innovation that it will be best not to risk too much in the first trials.

Baldwin's Balloons.

Mr. Baldwin recently shipped forty balloons to Tromsoe for use in the north pole expedition. These balloons are not intended to carry passengers, but each will have ten message buoys attached, which will be liberated automatically, thus recording the route northward.

Man is master of his own fate, and the soul that can render an honest and perfect man commands all light, all life, all fate.—Ben Johnson.

Lived in Cranberry Crate.

The police have taken under their care a colored boy nine years old, whose home for the last two months has been a cranberry crate. The lad is Eddie Ray, whose father and mother died two years ago. He had no relatives. Up to two months ago, until he was turned out, he lived with a family in No. 4 Newark street.

The boy slept in various places until he discovered a cranberry crate in the areaway of a building formerly known as the Plaza hotel in Washington street. Nobody discovered him there until a few days ago, when members of the salvage corps, which is just across the street saw his woolly head sticking out of the crate at dawn.

They informed the police, who found the lad in the crate early this morning, and took him to the police headquarters. He seemed overjoyed at the change in his fortunes and ate ravenously. How he was able to exist during his career in the streets is a mystery.—Newark Special to New York Press.

Why He Wanted It Kept Quiet.

One of the officers in a certain English volunteer regiment is much disliked by his men. One evening, as he was returning home, he slipped into some deep water. A private in his regiment, however, happened to see him, and, after some trouble, succeeded in pulling him out. The officer was profuse in his thanks and asked his rescuer the best way he could reward him.

"*The best way you can reward me*," said the soldier, "is to say nothing about it."

"Why, my dear fellow," said the astonished officer, "why do you wish me to say nothing about it?"

"Because if the other fellows knew I'd pulled you out, they'd chuck me in."—Exchange.

Need of Hats.

"Yes," said the woman who likes to befriend the milliner, "if you wish to be really comfortable, always keep two hats on hand and wear them alternately. If you wear a hat much of the time you will find it is a great relief. Different hats rest upon different parts of the head, and so, even though the hats may both be light, it will be found that a change will be very agreeable."—New York Times.

A Fortune to be Given Away.

A noted philanthropist has decided to give away his fortune to charities and no doubt much good will be accomplished. There is another agency that has also accomplished much good, namely, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the medicine with fifty years of cures back of it. It promotes appetite, insures digestion, cures dyspepsia, regulates the liver and keeps the bowels regular, also prevents belching, heartburn or flatulency. Don't fail to try it, but be sure you get the genuine.

Pavements of Glass in Paris.

A new material for pavements is announced in Paris. It is called ceramo-crystal. In front of the Lycee Condorcet, in the Rue du Havre, on a section of the Alexander III. bridge, and in the stations of Vincennes and Porte-Maillot of the Metropolitain, this new kind of glass pavement is being tried. The company at the back of the enterprise is to have a five-years' trial, and if, at the end of that period, the experiment is voted a success, the city of Paris will adopt the new material for almost general use. The glass pavement is the invention of M. Garcher, who has his factory at Carne (Tarn.) It is an amalgam of broken glass subjected to high temperature and compression. It has been successfully tried in Geneva and Lyons.

When Willie Got Home—

"Mrs. Knox," said the hostess, at dinner, "your little boy doesn't seem to have much appetite."

"No, he doesn't; that's a fact."

"Don't be bashful, Willie," the hostess urged. "Won't you have some more of anything?"

"No, ma'am,' 'Willie replied; "I filled up on cookies before we come, 'cause I heard ma tell pa that we wouldn't get much here."—Philadelphia Press.

Don't Blame Her.

"Why didn't she graduate?"

"She got mad at the examiner hinting, as she thought, at her age. He asked her what great national event took place in 1860."—Philadelphia Times.

It Pays to Read Newspapers.

Cox, Wis., Aug. 5th.—Frank M. Russell of this place had Kidney Disease so badly that he could not walk. He tried Doctor's treatment and many different remedies, but was getting worse. He was very low.

He read in a newspaper how Dodd's Kidney Pills were curing cases of Kidney Trouble, Bright's Disease and Rheumatism, and thought he would try them. He took two boxes, and now he is quite well. He says:

"I can now work all day and not feel tired. Before using Dodd's Kidney Pills I couldn't walk across the floor."

Mr. Russell's is is the most wonderful case ever known in Chippewa county. This new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills—is making some miraculous cures in Wisconsin.

She Couldn't.

"Just walk this way, madam," said the clerk, who was bow-legged.

"I'm—er—I'm very much afraid, sir, I can't," blushingly replied the fair customer, who wasn't.—Denver Times.

A Conscience Document.

"That last cook sent us back a postal card."

"What for?"

"She said on it that we'd find three of our best plates at the bottom of the pile, stuck together with mucilage."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Dr. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

How She Proves It.

"Maggie says she is a daughter of the revolution."

"Can she prove it?"

"Sure. Her father runs a merry-go-round."—Philadelphit Bulletin.

Never Existed.

Jaggles—Are his characters drawn from life?

Waggles—Of course not. He writes dialect.—Judge.

MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS

Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach by Pe-ru-na.

CONGRESSMAN R. W. WILCOX,
Delegate to Congress from Hawaii.

Hon. Robert W. Wilcox, Delegate to Congress from Hawaii and the Sandwich Islands, in a recent letter from Washington, D. C., writes:

"I have used Peruna for dyspepsia and I cheerfully give you this testimonial. Am satisfied if it is used properly it will be of great benefit to our people. I can conscientiously recommend it to anyone who is suffering with stomach or catarrhal troubles."—R. W. Wilcox.

All over this country are hundreds of people who are suffering from catarrh of the stomach who are wasting precious time, and enduring needless suffering. The remedies they try only temporarily palliate the distress, but never effect a cure. Remedies for dyspepsia have multiplied so rapidly that they are becoming as numerous as the leaves of the forest, and yet dyspepsia continues to flourish in spite of them all. This is due to the fact that the cause of dyspepsia is not recognized as catarrh.

If there is a remedy in the whole range of medicinal preparations that is in every particular adapted to dyspepsia, that remedy is Peruna. This remedy is well nigh invincible in these cases.

Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O., says: "In my large practice and correspondence I have yet to learn of a single case of atonic dyspepsia which has not either been greatly benefited or cured by Peruna."

No one suffering with catarrh of the stomach or dyspepsia, however slight, can be well or happy. It is the cause of so many distressing symptoms that it is a most dreaded disease. Peruna acts immediately on the seat of the trouble, the inflamed mucous membranes lining the stomach and a lasting cure is effected.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Diplomacy a Fine Art.

Diplomacy is a fine art, and in its successful practice much depends upon the observation of social conventions. Some of the most successful diplomats seem to spend the most of their time at dinners and parties, apparently doing nothing but enjoying themselves, but in reality serving well their countries. In truth, the reputation of a country at a foreign court, and ofttimes its welfare in important issues, depends largely upon the social abilities of its minister, for the man who is popular socially is very likely to drive a better bargain than his unsociable brother. This is well understood at Washington, and the selection of a chief for one of our foreign embassies depends in no small part upon his social culture.—Woman's Home Companion.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued to Northwes Northwestern Inventors.

John W. Collins, Duluth, Minn., expansible flue cutter; Edward J. Fillistrault, Hitterdahl, Minn., fire alarm; John Luger, Jr., North St. Paul, Minn., detachable table leg; Frank E. McNall, Minneapolis, Minn., thresher and separator; John F. Mossberg, Minneapolis, Minn., cataphoric pad; Francis Peteler, Minneapolis, Minn., ore gravel car; Martha P. Todd, Minneapolis, Minn., hand loom.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A Sure Result.

"Say, old chap, Coffup and I have a bet we wish you to decide for us."

"No, thanks."

"Why, why not? We're both friends of yours."

"Exactly. So what's the use of my making an enemy of one of you?"—Life.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

A Suburbanite.

Mr. Isolate (of Lonelyville, on evening train, embarrassed)—You may notice that nearly every suburbanite is bringing out either a new cook or waitress with him?

Mr. Brooklyn Borough (his guest, critically)—You might call this a 'Cook's personally—conducted excursion.'"—Brooklyn Eagle.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Adaptation.

"Snicker's jokes are very thin," complained Dinsmore.

"Perhaps he makes them that way for your special benefit," suggested Winterbottom.

"How's that?".

"To enable you to see through them."

A Matter of Policy.

"See here, Cassidy," said De Kanter, "I caught one of your bartenders today putting water in the whisky."

"Well, sor," Cassidy replied, "ye must understand that we have to make some concissions to the temperance people."

It, like truth, only asks a hearing. Wizard Oil cures pain.

Truth is as impossible to be soiled by any outward touch as the sunbeam.—Milton.

ST. JOHN'S UNIVERSITY
COLLEGEVILLE, MINN.
Conducted by Benedictine Fathers. Oldest, largest and best Catholic college in the Northwest. Location unexcelled. Commercial, Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Theological courses. Rates moderate. For catalogue, etc. address THE REV. VICE PRESIDENT.

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BIDS BY MAIL. YOUR OWN PRICE.
Jones, He Pays the Freight, Binghamton, N. Y.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

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MADE BY THE MAKERS OF TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING
HAVE THE SAME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE AND GIVE COMPLETE SATISFACTION.
ON SALE EVERYWHERE. FREE CATALOGUES OF GARMENTS AND HATS. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON MASS.

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required to harvest the grain crop of Western Canada.
FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
The most abundant yield on the Continent. Reports are that the average yield of No. 1 Hard wheat in Western Canada will be over thirty bushels to the acre. Prices for farm help will be excellent. Splendid Ranching Lands adjoining the Wheat Belt.
Excursions will be run from all points in the United States to the Free Grant Lands. Secure a home at once, and if you wish to purchase at prevailing prices, and secure the advantage of the low rates, apply for literature, rates, etc., to F. Pedley, Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.
When visiting Buffalo, do not fail to see the Canadian Exhibit at the Pan-American.

EDUCATIONAL.

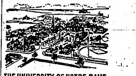

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St. Edward's Hall, for boy's under 13.
The 58th Year will open September 10th, 1901. Catalogues Free. Address
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Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross. Chartered 1855. Thorough English and Classical education. Regular Collegiate Degrees.
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Address DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY, St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame, Indiana.

Nature's Priceless Remedy DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT It Cures Through the Pores. Address Dr. O. P. Brown, 98 B'way, Newburgh, N. Y.
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Back, Sprains, Burns, Sores and all Pain. Special Get it of your druggist, 25, 50c. If he does not sell it, send us his name, and for your trouble, we will Send You a Trial Free.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

N. D. N. U. —NO. 32.— 1901.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

The quality of the wheat around here is better than it has been for years, and much of it will grade No. 1 Hard and No. 1 Northern.

There is a general demand throughout the state for the re-election of R. C. Dunn as state auditor. No man enjoys the confidence of the people more than Mr. Dunn, and he cannot refuse to serve another term.

There seems to be a general feeling in the new Ninth district that the Republican nomination will not be given to a Polk county man. Although Polk county has a number of men that could fill office with credit, no one could get the unanimous support of the Republicans of the county.

The appointment of John Gleason, of Crookston, by Gov. Van Sant, as a member of the state board of appeals of the grain inspection department, was good politics and has made the governor many friends in the Red River Valley. Mr. Gleason is a Populist and for several years was auditor of Polk county.

The most discussed topic in this section for a number of years has been the subject of good roads, and yet the roads around here are almost impassable. That much money and energy has been wasted, it must be admitted, and all because the work has not been done intelligently. The subject of road building is one that the people around here know but little about, and the News belives that it would be a good move to form a Good Roads Association in Thief River Falls, to study and agitate the subject. The building of good roads around here would be worth thousands of dollars to Thief River Falls, and an organized body could accomplish much good.

Crookston College will open its fall term Sept. 9. there will be beginning and advance classes in bookkeeping, shorthand and all the subjects required for a first grade certificate. Write for catalogue. Address J. C. Sathre Crookston, Minn.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Con'f Store

Town Tales.

Farmers are busy this week harvesting.

A. L. Himle came up from Iowa yesterday.

Dennis Connolly stacked wheat August 1st,

S. Kenison was up to Germantown Sunday.

Joe. Johnson was down to Crookston last week.

Mrs. Louis French is in the city visiting friend.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

W. A. Kratka returned to his home in Iowa last week.

Miss Gertie Holzknecht is visiting friends in Minto, N. D.

County Attorney Grady was in the city the first of the week.

C. A. Nason left last week for the southern part of the state.

W. C. Smiley is in Fargo studying to become a civil engineer.

Will Benzie was over from Warren Sunday visiting his parents.

Mrs. Will Wright will leave today for Cloquet to visit relatives

Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar visited friends in Red Lake Fall last week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

S. F. Staples last week purchased a house and lot on the East Side of O. Rollis.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McGinn were down to Crookston the first of the week.

Chris Porter has purchased a one-half interest in Geo. Turville livery stable.

Do you want to sell your farm or city property? If so, list them with K. J. Weeks.

Mrs. F. H. Kratka left last Friday for on extended trip to Buffalo and other eastern cities.

L. W. Tindolph, who had been in the city visiting his father, left last week for Michigan.

C. F. Wisner, of Grand Forks was in the city last week looking after his interests here.

A large party went up to Red lake Sunday on the Viking, and will spend a week camping.

The Presbyterians have rented the Odd Fellows hall and will hold their services there hereafter.

James Wiley, who has been up in the Red Lake county since last fall, returned to this city last week.

C. L. Dobner as trustee for H. Lewin, in bankruptcy, last week paid the creditors 23 cents on the dollars.

Mrs. Flanders, who had been in the city visiting Mrs. F. H. Kratka returned to her home in Minneapolis last Friday.

Mrs. L. J. Dobner and children, who had been in the city visiting Mrs. C. L. Dobner returned to St. Paul last Saturday.

F. M. Miller, who been enjoying a month's vacation, has again resumed his labors as agent for the Great Nothern at this point.

T. G. Thompson has purchased of S. Kenison the building east of the postoffice, and will remove his hardware store into it Sept. 1st.

Mr. and Mrs J. Eastman, of Anoka, arrived in city last Thursday to visit their son. John W. Eastman. They departed Tuesday

Frank McClure, Miss Nellie McClure and Miss Lillian Dickinson arrived in the city yesterday and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

A good blood purifier is one that purifies the blood. Read Matt J. Johnson's ad in this issue and be convinced. For sale and guaranteed only by J. P. Curtis

Shaw's Pure Malt.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proven. In the home it is not safe to be without it, Absolutely pure sold by John Morgan, Thief River Falls, Minn.

A. P. Kirsch and Martin O'Brien, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week enroute to their claims in the Red Lake county.

John Conery has purchased a one-third interest in Kenison and Lewin's clothing store. Sept. 1st the store will be removed to the building now occupied by H. Lewin.

The crop of blue berries up around the lake has been immense this year, and every boat brings down large quantities which are shipped to Grand Forks and Crookston.

Mill wood—1 load, $1; 6 loads $5; 12 loads, $10. These prices are good while the mill is running. Next winter the price will be $1.50 per load. The Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

The Presbyterians have been meeting with considerable success in their work to raise money to build a church and at present have over $1,000 subscribed. They expect to build a $3,000 church.

On the feast of the Assumption August 15, services will be held in St. Bernards Catholic church as on Sundays, On August 13 and 14 their will be instruction for the children after the 8 oclock Mass.

Several coveys of quail have been noticed in this vicinity this summer. For the past few years these birds have been very scarce here and if hunters will not slaughter those which have now come here in a few years they will be quite thick.

Regular morning preaching services of the Presbyterian Church at the I. O. O. F. Hall at 11 o'clock next Sunday. Subject: The Law of Spiritual Capital. S. S. at 12 C. E. at 7:15. Evening preaching service at 8:00 o'clock. Subject: Lessons from the life of Samuel, The Odd Fellows Hall has been securel for all services from this time until the new church is built.

Live Stock at the Fair.

In 1900 the Minnesota State Fair secured the national exhibit of the American Hereford Breeders' Assocaition, and with the other animals shown set forth the largest livestock display ever made. In Chicago, last fall, the Minnesota exhibit was eclipsed but the Minnesota men have now secured a joint exhibition by the American Short-Horn Breeders' Association and the Hereford people, with large accessions from many other classes of breeders. The result will be such a gathring together of four footed beasts as was never seen on the face of the earth. It will be a great occasion for farms who wish to study breeds and for every one who likes to see a fine animal or who may be interested in bettering the condition of the farming districts.

GERMANTOWN.

Harvesting will begin next week in this section.

Many men have left during the past week for the harvest fields of Dakota.

Carlson Bros. of Esplee went to Thief River Falls Tuesday to purchase a new binder and team of horses.

Died on Tuesday July 30th the little daughter of Mr. and Miss Theodore Berg. The funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon.

S. Kenison and D. Connelly of Thief River Falls were in town Monday.

Mrs J. Moylan of Thief River Falls and Miss Schroeder of Crookston went to Esplee Sunday. They will make a six weeks stay on their claims.

L. Lorestone of Thief River Falls spent a few hours in town Monday.

School commenced in the New School house Monday.

C. C. Seitz representing J. A. Allen of St. Paul transacted business in town Monday.

Will Vaughan made a trip to Esplee, Tuesday.

WEBSTER KNEW BRYAN'S TYPE OF DEMAGOGUERY.

The Statesman Denounced It In the Senate Sixty-four Years Ago.

Democrats and Republicans of the present generation alike revere and respect Daniel Webster. He was one of the greatest statesmen produced by this or any other country. Mr. Bryan is fond of quoting from Abraham Lincoln, another of America's greatest statesmen, and, in his eagerness, he has sometimes garbled his quotations, too. For a change, he might try a quotation or two from Webster, for example, from his great speech in the United States senate on Jan. 31, 1834, "The Natural Hatred of the Poor to the Rich." Sixty-four years ago, Daniel Webster stood up in the senate and denounced the demagogism of his day in words which fit the present crisis precisely.

Daniel Webster addressed the senate as follows:

"Sir: I see, in those vehicles which carry to the people sentiments from high places, plain declarations that the present controversy is but a strife between one part of the community and another. I hear it boasted as the unfailing security, the solid ground, never to be shaken, that the poor naturally hate the rich. I know that, within the last twenty-four hours, among men sent here to devise means for the public safety and the public good, it has *been vaunted forth, as matter of boast* and triumph, that one cause existed powerful enough to support everything and to defend everything: and that was, the natural hatred of the poor to the rich.

"Sir, I pronounce the author of such sentiments to be guilty of attempting a detestable fraud on the community; a double fraud; a fraud which is to cheat men out of their property, and out of the earnings of their labor, by first cheating them out of their liberty.

"The natural hatred of the poor to the rich!" Sir, it shall not be till the last moment of my existence—it shall be only when I am drawn to the verge of oblivion, when I shall cease to have respect or affection for anything on earth—that I will believe the people of the United States capable of being effectually deluded, cajoled and driven about in herds, by such abominable frauds as this. If they shall sink to that point, if they shall so far cease to be men, thinking men, intelligent men, as to yield to such pretenses and such clamor, they will be slaves already; slaves to their own passions, slaves to the fraud and knavery of pretended friends. "'The natural hatred of the poor against the rich!' 'The danger of a moneyed aristocracy!' 'A power as great and dangerous as that resisted by the Revolution!' 'A call to a new Declaration of Independence!' Sir, I admonish the people against the object of outcries like these. I admonish every industrious laborer in the country to be on his guard against such delusion. I tell him the attempt is to play off his passions against his interests, and to prevail on him, in the name of liberty, in the name of patriotism, to injure and afflict his country; and, in the name of his own independence, to make him a beggar and a slave. Has he a dollar? He is advised to do that which will destroy half its value. Has he hands to labor? Let him rather fold them, and sit still, than be pushed on, by fraud and artifice, to support measures which will render his labor useless and hopeless."

Subscribe for The News.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake. } ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 31st, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Olle Berg, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of P. O. Bergh, administrator of the estate of Olle Berg, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said accounts be examined and petition heard by this court on Tuesday, the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the said county of Red Lake.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls the 31st day of July, A. D. 1901.

By the Court:
J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

[Probate Seal.]
aug 8-30

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

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Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Teachers' Examinations.

The regular teachers examination for Red Lake county will be held at Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 5, 6, and 7. Only applicants for first grade certificates will be required to attend the last day as will be seen from the following program which will be followed closely:

FIRST DAY—AUGUST 5TH.
A. M. 8:30 to 8:50 Enrollment.
8:50 to 8:50. Spelling.
10:00 to 11:00. Professional Test.
11:10 to 12:15. Reading.
P. M. 2:00 to 3:00. Grammar.
4:00 to 5:15. History.
SECOND DAY—AUGUST 6TH.
A. M. 8:00 to 10:00. Arithmetic.
10:05 to 12:05. Geography
P. M. 2:00 to 3:50. Physiology.
4:00 to 5:00. Music
5:00 to 6:00. Drawing.
THIRD Day—AUGUST 7TH.
A. M. 8:00 to 9:50. Physics.
10:00 to 12:00. Geometry
P. M. 1:30 to 3:00. Algebra.
3:05 to 4:15. Civics.
4:30 to 6:00. Physical Geography or General History.

Persons holding conditional certificates issued at the last examination will be required to write only the conditioned subject. Those holding second grade certificates which show an average standing of 75 Per cent. or over who desire to have the same renewed should make application to me at once. Examination for professional certificates will be held at the University in Minneapolis August 8, 9 and 10th.

Frank Jeffers.
Co. Supt.

Subscribe for The News.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June [illegible], 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on August 12th, 1901, viz Nickolai J. Dahl, H. E. [illegible], for the E½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Per P. Hagen, of Llewellyn, Minn
John J. Skjorsvold, of Stone, Minn.
Carl M. Stromsmo, of Stone, Minn.
Even P. Eleisrud, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
July 4 aug 8

HOMESTEAD CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office, Crookston, Minn. July 5th 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of intention to make final proof on their respective claims before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on August 26th, 1901, viz:

THOMAS NEMETZ, on homestead application No. 622, Red Lake Series, for the E½ NW¼ Sec. 11, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

THOMAS NEMETZ, guardian of John Nemetz, Insane, on homestead application No. 13693 for the SW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said lands, viz:

George Hudak, of Ware, Minn.
John Glos, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Bolanski, of Ware, Minn.
John Bolanski, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
July 11 aug 15

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on August 17th, 1901, viz

PETER RUDE, H. E. 17687, for the Lot 6, Sec. 7, W½ SE¼ and Lot 13, Sec. 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gunder Olson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Hans Knutson, of Sorum, Minn.
John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
M. J. Lunke, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
July 11 aug 15

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
feb 21 aug 15

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The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson,
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
Dentist.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Turville & Robinson,
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

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City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR

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In
The News
And
Get Results.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1901. NUMBER 32.

Soap! Soap!

We have more than 50 varities of the very best perfumed and medicated soaps to choose from. We offer a special bargain in soap this week.

The New Drug - Store.

WILL GO NORTH

Great Northern Will Probably Build Next Spring.

In a private letter to the News a gentleman who is connected with the Great Northern in an official capacity, states that it is possible that the road will be extended north from here next year, the objective point being the Lake of the Woods. While the policy of the Great Northern at present is to improve its present system rather than build more branch lines, several surveys have recently been made, and the proposition is looked upon with favor. The route that will probably be selected will be almost a straight line to the lake, crossing the Thief river a short distance north of here. Another survey will be made this winter, after which it is expected some definite action will be taken, The News hopes to be in a position to give its readers a full account of the matter when it is settled.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Aug. 10, 1901 unclaimed:

1. Haward, Bert N.
2. Kirkholt, Inga
3. Liljengren, Frans
4. Murio, Ed.
5. Meyer, John
6. N. T. Box 72
7. Otto, Hugo
8. Olsen, Miss Clara
9. Olson, Charles A
10. Shankar, Miss Mealger
11. Sondberg, Erick

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Ira C. Richardson, Postmaster.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

RAIN AND WIND.

A Bad Storm Monday Afternoon Damaged This Section to the Extent of Many Thousand Dollars.

THE FARMERS LOSE THE MOST.

It Was a Small Sized Cyclone.—Much Damage Done to Property in Thief River Falls.

This section was visited by a most disastreous wind and rain storm Monday afternoon, and crops and buildings were damaged to the amount of thousands of dollars. It was one of the worst storms that ever visited Thief River Falls, according to old settlers, and while it did not last more than a half hour, it made it interesting for all. The storm covered a strip of country extending from west to east, and about seven miles in width. This city was about in the center of the storm.

The damage done to the crops is hard to estimate. All the grain that had not been cut was laid flat on the ground, and as wheat is about ripe it will not raise. It is thought by some, however, that it can be cut by a harvester, but a great deal of care will have to be taken. Wheat and hay that were in the stack were blown down, and scattered all over the country.

The rain fell in torrents, and being accompanied by such a heavy wind did a great deal of damage to the residences in this city. In a number of instances the plastering on houses was ruined, and household furnituie greatly damaged by water.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company sustained the heaviest loss in this city. The lumber in their yards was scattered in every direction, much of it being broken, while the smoke stacks and burner were damaged to a large extent, and several small buildings were removed from their foundation. Supt. Crowe estimates the damage at $1,500.

NOTES.

Cyclone insurance is in demand.

About every awning in town was blown down.

Considerable hail fell in the country west of here.

Several windows in George William's building were broken.

Numerous shade trees and small out-building all over town were blown down.

All the telegraph and telephone wires between here and Crookston were blown down.

The brick engine house at Red Lake Falls Milling Company's elevator was blown down.

The roof on a portion of John Meehan's barn was blown off and his wind mill was destroyed.

The chimney on Mrs. Wm. Porter's house was blown down and the inside of the house was damaged.

The chimney on F. H. Kratka's house blew down, and his house was flooded with water, doing a great deal of damage.

Part of the roof on the O. K. Mill blew off and the stock of flour, wheat, feed, etc., was damaged to the amount of about $500.

The building in which H. M. Hicks hearse was stored blew down and the hearse was damaged to the extent of about $25.

The window in Dr. Tupper and Strand's office over the First State Bank blew in and considerable damage was done by water.

The awning in front of John Morgan's blew down breaking three windows in his building and one in Bert Walkers building.

Joe Ryson was caught in the storm between here and St. Hilaire His buggy was turned over several times but he was not injured.

H. Fant's telephone exchange was damaged considerable. Many of the wires were blown down and telephone poles were broken. His damaged is estimated at about $200.

The storm struck Nick Tarrant's collection of buildings with full force, and jarred them considerable. At this writing Nick has not taken an inventory, and it is impossible to say whether or not any is gone.

Had A Good Time.

The party that spent last week up at the Red Lake on a pleasure trip, report an excellant time. They are high in their praise of Capt. Chas. Evenson of the Viking and visited all points of interest on the Lake The party was composed of M. Bothum and family Rev. Bredeson and his family M. V. Evenson and his family, Mrs. Neyhus and two children, Mrs. Strand, C. Erickson J. H. Graslie, P. O. Bergh, John Bean and Ed Meyersven.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

How Easily

one can withstand the excessive heat of summer or cold of winter when he eats and dresses to suit conditions.

Hot weather goods, in underwear, outer wear, boots and shoes, etc. We have in the latest styles and lowest prices. Be comfortable and try some of them.

Home Brand Groceries are the best in the market. We make this statement without fear of successful contradiction. Every dealer acknowledges it and the users of them agree to it. Why use inferior goods when the same money buys the best. Try us and prove the truth of what we claim.

Central Mercantile Co.

LOTS OF IRON

It Is Thought, in the Red Lake Country.

D. W. Faulkner and James O. Rebels, the two gentlemen who have been prospecting in the Red lake country for iron ore, were in the city a few hours yesterday enroute to Hibbing to consult with other parties interested with them. Everything indicates that there are rich deposits of iron in the country south of the lake, and they feel confident that they will discover a rich bed. They will return in a short time with a drill, and commence work in earnest. They have options on most of the land in that section.

A BIG DEAL

A Local Land Company Is Re-Organized.

An important business deal was consumated in this city last week, whereby S. F. Staples and H. G. Dobner disposed of their interest in the Northern Real Estate and Mortgage company to David N. Winton and Daniel Shaw, and the stock of the company is now owned by the two last named gentlemen and C. L. Dobner. Mr. Shaw will be the manager of the company, and his good judgment and bustling abilities will insure that this land company will do a large and prosperous business. The most gratifying thing about the whole transaction, however, is the fact that Mr. Winton has become interested in this section in another way.

Mr. Staples will devote his time in the future to the loaning of money and insurance, and is also contemplating building a number of houses to rent.

THE CROPS

Looked Over by Millers and Elevator Men.

A party of representative grain and milling men of Minneapolis and Duluth were in the city last week, being on a trip over the producing territory to gain some knowledge as to size of the wheat crop.

The party included John Washburn, president of the Chamber of Commerce; W. H. Dunwoody, president of the St. Anthony Elevator company; P. B. Smith, general manager of the same; Albert C. Loring, president of the Northwestern Consolidated Milling company; J. S. Bell, C. M. Amsden, H. C. Cooke, C. M. McGean, G. G. Barnum, G. F. Piper and P. L. Lowe. The itinerary was over the main lines and branches of the Great Northern railroad, including stops at the principal points in the great grain belt, where they conferred with agents of various grain and elevator companies, heard stories of general prospects from the growers themselves, at the same time making personal investigations of the conditions.

The party returns with stories of the brightest prospects, each admitting that they were surprised to find such favorable conditions after reading reports of damage from various points.

A farm of 200 acres located in the thickly settled town of Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn., will be sold for $1,500 if sale can be made before August 15, 1901. For further information write to D. B. Bakke, Newfolden, Minn.

Crookston College will open its fall term Sept. 9. there will be beginning and advance classes in bookkeeping, shorthand and all the subjects required for a first grade certificate. Write for catalogue. Address J. C. Sathre Crookston, Minn.

Subscribe for the News.

MATT J. JOHNSON'S
6088
(Sixty Eighty Eight.)
A Harmless Cure. It Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism.
It Cures All Kinds of Blood Troubles and Chronic Constipation.

We guarantee 6088 to be free from all mercuries, irons, cocaines, opiates, salicylates and all poisonous drugs.

Grand Rapids, Minn., April, 16, 1901.

Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis

Gentlemen:—Early in February of the present year I contracted a severe attack of rheumatism which finally concentrated itself in my left leg. I tried several so-called remedies but all to no avail. A friend recommended me to give 6088 a trial. I received almost immediate relief. Within a week I was able to resume work and before I had completed the first bottle I was entirely cured. I can highly recommend 6088 to all sufferers of rheumatism. Yours very sincerly. WM. D. HUFF.
Local Editor Herald Review, Grand Rapids, Minn.

FREE TRIAL—Use half bottle and if not satisfactory we refund the money.
For Sale and Guaranteed Only by
J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINNESOTA.

An Excellant Plan.

State Superintendent Olsen announces that he will put in operation the law enacted last winter which provides for the union of weak school districts, says the St. Cloud Journal-Press. This plan has been in force some years in eastern states and works well, giving better and longer terms. The idea is to close the schools in sparcely settled districts, and furnish free rides for the children of these districts to another district adjoining. The expense saved in the employment of teacher, fuel, etc., is more than enough to pay for the free tranportation of the scholars to and from school, the surplus going to pay additional schooling in the district selected. By uniting three or four weak districts and making one strong one, better teachers can be employed, the classes properly graded, and the result is beneficial in every way.

The superintendent reports that it is almost impossible to get the people to make the change, but after it is once put in operation the benefit will become apparent, and will soon be popular.

Subscribe for The News.

Of Local Interests.

Next week the News will publish a very unique story which cannot fail to attract the attention of every reader. Several prominent Thief River Falls people are to figure conspicuously in a real live romance on which account the story will be of particular local interest. Don't miss it, for if you do you'll miss a good thing.

Kicked by a Horse.

Last Monday evening an accident, which was almost fatal, occurred at August Swenson's place a short distance east of St. Hilaire. A little daughter of Mr. Swenson's about eight years old was leading a horse to water and the animals in a playful streak kicked out striking the girl in the forehead. She will recover.

For Sale Cheap or Trade for Land.

A threshing machine rig complete. Advance seperator and Case engine. Nearly new. Cook car with stove, dishes and tables all complete. Call and see K. J. Weeks.

For Sale—Cheap—1 four room house and 2 lots in block 31. 1 four room house and 2 lots in block 66, Thief River Falls. Inquire at the News office.

Our Rainbow is made up of paints of every color seen in nature or known to art. The parity of these paints is beyond question. They are scientifically mixed and the ingredients are the best obtained. We use the finest quality of boiled Linseed Oil. The proportion of oil and color is such as will give the greatest brilliancy, smoothness and durability.

Jackson & Bailey.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The News.

John W. Eastmon' Publisher.

There are 40 counties in Texas which have to seek legal advice outside their limits, as they have not a single attorney of their own.

India has hundreds of dialects, which may all be classed under three great heads, the Sanscrit, Pracrit and Magadhi. The Sanscrit is the fundamental language and that of the Vedas; the Pracrit the vernacular language in many dialects, and the Magadhi or Misra is that of Ceylon and the islands.

King Edward VII has accepted from Scott Montagu, member of parliament, a present of a number of American bronze turkeys, which were imported into England in a wild state, but have adapted themselves very comfortably to their new surroundings, and have thrived remarkably at Mr. Montagu's place in Hampshire. The king's birds will be lodged at Sandringham.

The birthplace of our presidents are divided among the states as follows: Six have come from Virginia, five from Ohio, three from New York, two each from Massachusetts and North Carolina and one each from New Jersey, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Vermont, Pennsylvania and Tennessee. President McKinley is of Scotch-Irish ancestry; Vice President Roosevelt is of Holland-Dutch descent.

It may be news to some readers that English is the language of the Japanese foreign office, both in its intercourse with foreign diplomatists and its telegraphic correspondence with its own representatives abroad. All telegrams from Tokyo to the foreign agents of Japan are written and ciphered in English, and the replies are in the same language. The "Yankees of the East" evidently want their western civilization in the original package.

The following allegation in a bill for divorce against a wife was held by the Supreme court of Washington not to state any legal ground for divorce: "She was quarrelsome, vicious in disposition, murderous in threats against the plaintiff and his parents, hysterical and ungovernable in temper, crazy in her actions, and by her causeless and unprovoked boisterousness, screaming, hallooing and other wild conduct, by day and night, an intolerable nuisance to all her neighbors."

Graduates of the Naval Academy in Annapolis who have attained the highest rank have heretofore been sent abroad for a post-graduate course in naval architecture at Greenwich or Glasgow or the Ecole Polytechnique in France. It ought to be a matter of pride to Americans that hereafter they will study at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The Annapolis graduates have always taken the highest honors abroad. The authorities in Washington do not say that the foreign schools no longer have anything to teach our young men, but they do say that they have nothing which is not now taught as well or better here.

At the recent matriculation examinations of the University of Breslau, a young German peasant with his mother and sisters passed with honors. The mother came first on the entire list. In order to encourage the young man in his work, his mother and sister had since his childhood studied his lessons with him. A less spectacular version of family cooperation goes on daily in one of the most beautiful homes at a fashionable resort. Directly after breakfast the father and mother, two college daughters, one grown and one young son, join in a half-hour's "spelling down." Thanks to this little ruse, the boy, who several teachers had declared could never be taught to spell, is overcoming an ignorance which would have seriously crippled his collegiate course, and been a source of mortification all his life.

The "play" of intellect, to use a vacation pun, constitutes the delight of learning, and is often its truest inspiration. A young girl at a hotel table, some years ago, undertook to quiet a restless child by making for him little figures which she modeled from bread crumbs rubbed between her fingers. The rapidly growing procession of Noah's-ark animals attracted the attention of a gentleman opposite. It was the sculptor Thomas Ball, who afterward told the girl she had unusual talent, took her to his own studio, and taught her to model in clay and afterward to work in marble. An interesting side-light on the pretty incident is that the young girl had molded her figures undisturbed by a tableful of witnesses, and, on the other hand, Mr. Ball seated her in the studio with her back toward his own chair, because he "could not possibly work while anybody looked on."

Prof. N. C. Bruce, colored, of the Shaw University, in Raleigh, N. C., who was given the degree of A. M. by Bates College recently, graduated from that college in 1893. He was born in Virginia, and gained his early education with difficulty, working with a hoe in the summer and with his books in the winter. While in college, he sold books, worked on Maine farms in the summer, and acted as janitor of a Lewiston church. He was on the commencement programme at his graduation, and was the class-day orator.

The News of the Week

Washington Notes.

The United States may be compelled by treaty to take a hand in the Colombian revolution.

Japanese officers, after spending two years studying naval affairs, pronounce American methods models.

Admiral Schley is satisfied with the selection of Rear Admiral Howison to fill the court of inquiry investigation.

The refusal of congress to appropriate money for river and harbor improvements means greater expense in the future.

After his recent visit to President McKinley at Canton, Senator Cullom said there is not likely to be any special tariff legislation this session, but that several reciprocity treaties are likely to be presented to the senate.

The president has commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of death pronounced by a court-martial upon James W. Allen, a private of Company F, Twenty-fourth infantry. Allen was convicted of rape at Humingan, Luzon.

Postmaster General Smith, in a letter to the civil service commission, recommends that that body take up with the president the matter of amending rule 9 of the classified service of honorably discharged soldiers who served in the Philippine insurrection.

Ernest L. Harris, United States consular agent at Eibenstock, has informed the state department that valuable mineral treasures have recently been discovered in Palestine, and that it is safe to say that the industrial awakening of the Holy Land is no longer a dream.

Casualties.

The driver of a load of nitro-glycerine raced to beat a train, and was blown to atoms.

An ore train on the Eastern Minnesota went through a bridge. One man was killed and three others were injured.

At Marion, Ind., fire destroyed the establishment of the Indiana Pulp and Paper company, with the exception of the finishing department. Loss, $175,000; insurance, $60,000.

William F. Coston, the manufacturer of the Coston marine night signals, was seriously injured in an explosion which occurred at his works on Staten Island. One building was destroyed.

Emery W. Riggin, son of E. B. Riggin, ex-speaker of the house of representatives of Delaware, was fatally burned in a fire that destroyed Riggin & Son's carriage factory at Laurel.

Mrs. Sarah Knaub of York, Pa., aged about fifty-three years, was shot and killed by her sister, Mrs. Henry Reilly, at Pleasureville, a suburb of York, while Mrs. Reilly was shooting at chicken thieves.

Miss Carrie A. Jones, twenty years of age, daughter of ex-Gov. Jones, was run over and killed by a street car in front of the executive mansion in Montgomery, Ala. The accident was witnessed by the governor.

Busiel Smith, eight years old, of Philadelphia, a grandson of Former-Gov. Busiel of New Hampshire, was drowned at Amesbury, Mass., in the Merrimac river. Charles Usher of Lynn also lost his life in an attempt to save the child.

James H. Wilson, a patient at the insane hospital at Provo, Utah, threw himself head first into the open door of a furnace. He was badly burned before being pulled out. While bandages were being prepared, Wilson got away and again threw himself into the furnace, this time being so frightfully burned that he died.

Foreign.

Kruger tells the Boer commandants to continue fighting.

The Japanese are aching for a fight with the hated Russians.

An official test of locomotives in Jamaica resulted in favor of America.

The Chinese in Pekin become more insulting as the allied troops depart.

The condition in Cape Colony is said to be worse than at any period of the war.

Brigands are gathering for an attack upon Pekin when the evacuation is completed.

The British Antarctic exploration ship Discovery sailed from Cowes, Isle of Wight, for the Antarctic regions.

The British house of lords may not try to pass King Edward's declaration bill, which is offensive to Roman Catholics.

The number of detectives responsible for King Edward's safety has been nearly doubled, owing to fear of anarchists.

Dr. Martinez Silva, minister to Washington, has been appointed to represent Colombia in the international congress in Mexico.

By the elevation of Count von Waldersee to the hereditary princely rank, his wife, an American, will, for the second time become a princess.

Queen Wilhelmina has ordered the secretary of war of Holland to send a detail to the United States to examine and report on the submarine boat Holland.

An American newspaper man has been expelled from Germany on the charge that he attempted to obtain an advance copy of the new German tariff bill.

It develops that there is a plot to combine Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador, which is expected to cause all kinds of wars and revolutions in the three republics named.

Under the will of the late James Tolman of London the sum of £250,000 is bequeathed to charity and the executors are given absolutely free hand in its distribution.

Gen. Chaffee has received word that Gen. Sumner's troops are in close pursuit of the insurgent leader, Malvar. They captured Malvar's camp while his breakfast was still hot.

The suggestion that Admiral Dewey and an American fleet go to England for the coronation of King Edward has been received with enthusiasm in London, and has called forth agreeable comment from the press.

People Talked About.

Prof. Reinhard Kekule von Stradonitz has been elected rector of the Berlin university.

David E. Hill, seventy-six years old, one of the most prominent manufacturers of sewer pipe in the country, died at Akron, Ohio.

Carlton Foster of Oshkosh, Wis., one of the best known lumbermen in the Northwest, died on his steam yacht. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

Hans Luging Forshell, former Swedish minister of finance, died at San Bernardino, Switzerland. He contributed largely to the introduction of gold into the currency of Sweden.

Judge William H. Claggett, a prominent lawyer of Washington and Idaho, died at his residence in Spokane, aged sixty-three years. He was prominent in fusion circles in Idaho, and was at one time a candidate for the United States senate.

Prof. Charles Burton Thwing, Ph. D., has been chosen to succeed Dr. Eugene Hannel as head of the department of physics of Syracuse university. He received his degree from Bonn, and comes to Syracuse from Knox college, Galesburg, Ill.

Jesse Haney, owner of several of the earliest comic papers, died at his home in New York. He was born in Germantown, Pa., in 1829, went to New York in 1853, and allied himself with the group that included Sol Eytinge, Walt Whitman and Artemus Ward.

Crimes and Criminals.

At Allentown, Pa., Leonard G. Sefing's jewelry store was robbed of between $4,000 and $5,000. Two young men, who are missing, are suspected of having committed the robbery. One of them was an apprentice in the store.

A special from Warwick, N. Y., says that William Miller, a resident of that place, who had been indicted for an assault on an eleven-year-old girl, was shot and mortally wounded while escaping from a house in which he had been placed by the sheriff.

A young man was found lying by the roadside two miles from Charlotte, N. C., in an unconscious condition. He was taken to the city hospital, where he died an hour later. The coroner's inquest developed a case of murder and robbery.

David L. Short and Morris Myers, jointly indicted with Albert T. Patrick in connection with the alleged forgery of a will of William Marsh Rice, were released from the Tombs, New York city, on the deposit of $15,000 cash bail. They had been confined since March 20.

John Adams and Samuel Large, employes at the Terre Haute, Ind., car works, were fined $1 and costs each, for calling Joseph Parish, a fellow workman, "Mark Hanna." Parish was so tormented and provoked by the men that he resigned his position, and then preferred charges against them in a justice court.

Judge E. O. Rognon, judge of the United States commissioner's court at Teller City, Alaska, has been indicted by the federal grand jury and arrested on the charge of misuse of government money. It is charged that the judge used government money for the purchase of supplies and a building, which he claimed was for government use.

General.

A vegetable and fruit famine prevails in Chicago.

Well diggers discovered an underground river in Ohio.

The scarcity of potatoes all over the country has become a serious question.

Rear Admiral Howison, the third member of the naval board of inquiry, is said to be an avowed supporter of Sampson.

American citizens refused to testify in the Neely postal fraud case, on the ground that Cuban courts have no jurisdiction over them.

The refusal of the Cuban constitutional convention to require officeholders to abdicate is taken to mean that the coming elections will be farcical.

The appointment of R. F. Malone as assistant general passenger agent for the Chicago Great Western railway, with headquarters in Chicago, is announced.

Arrangements have been made by which Mrs. Lillian Barnes Allen will relinquish all demands upon the famed Rancocas stud farm bequeathed to her by the late Pierre Lorillard.

Mrs. Dich Chatham died at her home in Gainesville, Ga., of hydrophobia. She was bitten by a mad dog several days ago. Her daughter was bitten by the same pet pug at the same time, and it is feared that she, too, will have hydrophobia.

The idea of destroying the old frigate Vermont, which, for the past forty years has done duty as a receiving and training ship, has been abandoned. All that is of value on the old vessel will be removed and the hull preserved as a relic.

The bureau of admissions announces the attendance at the Pan-American exposition for the first three months ending at midnight on July 31, as 2,724,906. With the exception of one week the admissions have shown a steady increase.

Space, or wireless telegraphic communication between Chicago and Milwaukee, is promised in the near future. The Chicago-Milwaukee "line," when established, will be the first in operation in the United States for commercial purposes.

When ex-Speaker Reed, at his summer home in Portland, Me., was informed that he had been mentioned by a member of the committee of fifteen as a possible candidate for mayor of New York, he smiled at what he called the absurdity of the proposition.

Emperor William of Germany will be invited to attend the world's fair in St. Louis. Mr. J. Schroers, of the public committee, has been in correspondence with an official of the German foreign office at Berlin, and, though no official assurances have been received, he is led to believe that the emperor may honor the fair with his presence.

NEWS INBRIEFS.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The Berlin Reichs Anzeiger announces that the Prussian government has sanctioned the loan of 40,000,000 marks to be negotiated by the Province of Posen.

Mr. Kruger has confirmed the rumor of his intention to visit the United States, but said he had not yet fixed the date on account of possible events in Europe.

In a pistol duel at Pressburg, Hungary, Volunteer Corporal Hastinger was mortally wounded by his officer, Col. Dillmann. The latter had boxed Hastinger's ears for impertinence.

It is reported in West Hartlepool, Eng., that Sir Christopher Furness, the well known shipbuilder and shipowner, has secured a contract to build nine steamers for the Hamburg-American line.

Alexander Thomas Ballantyne, the inventor of the icemaking machine and the method of increasing the flow of oil wells by exploding torpedoes in their depths, died at Cleveland, aged sixty-six years.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Aug. 12. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 69 1-4@69 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-4@69c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 57 1-2@58c; No. 3, 57@57 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 37 1-2@38c; No. 3, 36 1-2@37c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 12. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 71 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 68 3-8c. Corn—No. 3, to arrive, 54 1-2@55c. Oats—No. 3 and no grade, new, 35c; No. 3 white, 35c. Barley—Feed grades, 46@52c; malting grades, 52@59c. Rye—No. 2, 52 3-4c; new rye, to arrive, 53c.

Duluth, Aug. 12.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 72 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 68 3-8c; No. 3 spring, 61 3-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 72 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-8c; new No. 1 Northern, 70 7-8c; September, No. 1 Northern, 69 7-8c; December, No. 1 Northern, 70 3-4c; oats, 35c; rye, 54c; flax, to arrive, $1.53; September, $1.53; October, $1.52 1-2; corn, 55 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 12. — Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 72@72 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-2@71 1-2c; September, 71 1-8c. Rye steady; No. 1, 56 1-2c. Barley firm; No. 2, 62@63c; sample, 40@55c. Oats firm; No. 3 white, 38 1-2@39c. Corn — September, 57 1-2c.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 71 1-4@71 1-2c; No. 3 red, 70 1-4@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 70 3-4@71c; No. 3 hard winter, 70 1-2@70 3-4c; No. 1 Northern spring, 72 1-2@73c; No. 2 Northern spring, 71 1-2@72c; No. 3 spring, 69@71 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 57 1-4@57 1-2; No. 3, 56 1-2@57. Oats — No. 2, 35 3-4@36; No. 3, 35 3-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 12.—Cattle — Beeves, $4.25 @ 5.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.75; calves and yearlings, $2.75@3.75. Hogs, $5.65@5.80; bulk, $5.65@5.70.

Chicago, Aug. 12. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.60@6.10; poor to medium, $4.40@5.40; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4; cows, $2.75@4.50; heifers, $2.25@4.90; canners, $1.50@2.40; bulls, $2.50@4.20; calves, $2@6.50; Texas-fed steers, $2@5. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5.70@6.05; good to choice heavy, $5.95@6.20; rough heavy, $5.50; light, $5.70@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.80@6. Sheep, $3.05@4.30; lambs, $2@5.75.

South St. Paul, Aug. 12. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5@5.40; good to choice, $4.50@4.90; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $3.80@4.25; good to choice butcher cows and heifers, $3.35@3.75; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.60; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@3.75; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $5@5.50; fair to good, $4@4.75; good to choice feeders, $3.15@3.40; fair to good, $2.90@3.10; common, $2@2.75; steer calves, $3@3.40; good to choice heifers, $2.50@2.75; fair to good, $2.25@2.40; common, $1.75@2.15; heifer calves, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35; common, $25@30.

Hogs — Light, $5.60 @ 5.75; mixed and butchers, $5.60@5.85; heavy, $5.60@5.90; rough packers, $5.25@5.50; boars, $3@3.50; stags, $4.50@5.25; pigs, $4@5.

Sheep—Good to choice spring lambs, $4@4.90; fair to good, $3.50@4; fat wethers, $3.25@3.60; fat ewes, $3.15@3.40; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@3; feeding wethers, $3@3.25; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@3; thin sheep, $2.25@2.75; killing bucks, $2@2.25; Westerns: Wethers, $3.50@3.75; ewes, $3.25@3.50.

Shipbuilding Combine.

New York, Aug. 11.—According to the Journal and Advertiser, all the details connected with the proposed shipbuilding combination are reported to have been arranged, and that the new corporation will be launched in a few days. It is understood that the Cramps are to be the backbone of the trust, aided by the Newport News company. The plan also includes the Vickers and Maxim interests and the Bethlehem Ship and Armor Plate works. Several other concerns are to be included.

Boers Take Revenge.

London, Aug. 11.—According to a dispatch from Lourenzo Marques the Boers are reported to have captured and shot in cold blood a lieutenant and a trooper of Steinaecker's horse in revenge for their being instrumental in shooting a Boer dispatch rider.

Pretended Sultan Flees.

The Hague, Aug. 11.—An official dispatch from Atchin, Dutch East Indies, states that the pretending sultan has taken flight. He had been wounded. His wife and several Atchin chiefs have offered to submit to the Dutch government.

Mercer Burned.

Princeton, Mo., Aug. 11.—Fire during the night destroyed the business section of Mercer, a small town near the Iowa state line. Only one store was left standing.

Certificates for Teachers.

Hastings, Minn., Aug. 11. — At the state teachers' examination conducted by Supt. C. W. Meyer the enrollment was thirty-five ladies and one gentleman, twenty-four for second grade, nine for limited second grade, and three for first grade certificates.

Stinson Defeats McEachern.

Washington, Aug. 11. — About 1,500 people last night saw Will Stinson of Cambridge, Mass., win the twenty-mile motor-paced race from Archie McEachern at the Coliseum in 30:59 1-5.

Fair Yield But Not a Bumper

Spring Wheat Crop of Three States Estimated at 183,000,000 Bushels.

H. V. Jones, the crop expert, contributes the following to the Minneapolis Journal:

The three states of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota have raised 183,000,000 bushels of wheat in 1901. The estimated result is as follows:

	Acres.	Av. Bu.	Total Bu.
Minnesota..	6,250,000	12 1-2	78,000,000
N. Dakota..	5,200,000	14 1-2	75,000,000
S. Dakota..	3,000,000	10	30,000,000
Totals..	14,450,000	12 2-4	183,000,000

The acreage basis is about the same as last year, but South Dakota has been reduced in this estimate a little, and Minnesota and North Dakota have each been raised, so as to about offset the reduction made in South Dakota.

Estimates Too Low Last Year.

The wheat crop of 1901 has its interesting points, as did the crop of 1900. Last year there was a great unanimity of opinion in the Northwest and in Chicago that the yield of wheat in the three Northwest states was not above 100,000,000 bushels. The government placed the total on a basis of 90,000,000, and it was supported in this view by all the public estimators. My own judgment was 136,000,000, and the statistics of the distribution of the crop now available show 140,000,000 as the approximate total of the production in the three states last year. That was a season when a considerable crop was produced, notwithstanding the popular opinion that it was a small production.

Estimates Too High This Year.

The features of the crop this year is that the majority of estimators have erred in the opposite direction by putting the total yield much too high. The gossip has been all the year that the Northwest had a "bumper" yield. The fact is, a "bumper" crop, in the true sense, would not have been realized had there been no intense heat to blight the crop, but a total of perhaps 210,000,000 would have been raised, a total no longer "bumper" in the three states, because of the average increase since 1891. This is a safe conclusion, as proved by the average size of the wheat head this year; it could not, when filled, have produced a "bumper" yield for the whole area. There is wheat of splendid yield this year in the Northwest, but the area of heavy yield is quite limited in proportion to the acreage; the crop is distributed quite evenly.

North Dakota Saves the Day.

North Dakota has raised a fine crop of wheat—75,000,000 bushels. And yet there are marked defects in the Red River valley. But for the help of the counties west of the Cheyenne river and along the north boundary, the yield of North Dakota would not justify great enthusiasm. But those outside counties came to the rescue, and a fine yield has resulted.

In Minnesota and South Dakota the result is only fair. Minnesota produces practically the same amount as last year, and South Dakota produces less—not a less average, but a less yield, due to changes made in acreage.

With these general observations made let us look somewhat at the details of the crop.

There is, apparently, no important difference of opinion as to the yeild in North Dakota. The figures given here are one bushel lower per acre than the highest estimate of 80,000,000. My judgment, after four days' inspection of the crop in this state, confined to the damaged portion of the Red River valley, was that 70,000,000 was high enough. After ten days' inspection, I added one bushel per acre to the average yield, and placed the acreage at a high point.

Minnesota's Yield.

There may be an impression that Minnesota has produced a crop considerably in excess of last year, and to one who has not followed closely the changes of production area in the state, such an opinion is natural. The fault with it is this:

Last year the south 140 miles of the state produced heavy wheat averages, in the main, and it is here that there is a heavy wheat acreage, despite all opinions to the contrary. It was in these counties that the wheat was found last year on which to base the much-scoffed-at estimate of 80,000,000 for Minnesota. This year the production has changed from the southern counties to scattered sections all over the state. For instance, it is likely that the two counties showing the highest averages this year will be Carver or Sibley, in the south-central part, and Kittson, the most northern county. Between these two counties are Polk and Pope counties, which will be counties of low yield. It is easy to see at once that here is a very different condition than obtained last year, and we must figure accordingly.

The counties in the southeast part of the state did not produce heavily last year on account of drought effect, and they are moderate producers this year, on account of blight and

The Destructive Work

of chinch bugs. These insects worked their way well up into Central Minnesota and, with the blight, reduced yields heavily. In the south-central counties the blight was the chief cause of injury. In the southwest and some of the western counties there are gains in yield this year over last; but the gain is small when compared with the loss in the other counties.

We now pass to the Red River counties of Minnesota, and find that in Norfions for the whole area are but little, if any, better than a year ago. Polk county has been a great sufferer from water and a large acreage, several miles square, located north of Crookston and well up to Warren, will not yield a bushel, a considerable area will not produce both bread and seed, and a still larger area will produce an average of about eight bushels. Eastern Polk and scattered localities in the county have a nice yield of wheat. The extreme west of the county, along the Red river, has some good yields, but the center has a very light yield, and the eastern averages are reduced sharply, when the county

Average Is Struck.

Marshall county will do a little better than Polk, but it has suffered from water, also, and a light average will result.

In Kittson county there is a good average of wheat, but the acreage is not large enough to help make up much of the deficiency in the valley. This brings us down to the Northern Pacific railroad, without yields to offset the loss from last year in the southern counties.

Becker and Wadena counties have good averages but small acreage. Otter Tail does very much better than last year, but Pope falls off again, and parts of Douglas will show the effects of blight, as will Stearns, though the latter county will have a fair average. Over on the west, Big Stone is light, but Traverse does better, and Wilkin is very good. The gain in all this area does not crowd the state total ahead of last year. We strike Renville, which may gain a bushel or two over last year's average, but several counties south have lost two to five bushels on their averages. Redwood falls behind, and we narrow down to Sibley and Carver for a gain. The timber districts west and northwest of Minneapolis will all show some fine wheat, but they will also show some surprisingly small yields.

It is fair, therefore, as the county yields show, to place Minnesota about on the basis of last year.

Conditions in South Dakota.

In South Dakota the conditions have been overestimated. Blight did serious work. The centers of production are changed from last year. The southern counties had good averages a year ago. This year they will run light, except around Parkston and along the Sioux Falls-Mitchell road, where there is a gain for a considerable area and a holding even with the production of last year. The James River valley and the Missouri slope were hurt by the heat, and yields will be very light. The Aberdeen district suffered a good deal. The northeastern counties have gained and held even. When the balance is struck, the yield of the state is reduced from last year, when it was 35,000,000, according to my figure.

The North Dakota Counties.

In North Dakota, the highest county average of wheat will center in Pembina, probably, although Walsh will make a fine showing. In Grand Forks, the average will begin to show some decline, but it will be good; in Traill, more decline; in Cass, only fair; in Richland, good. There are several sections in the Red River valley where they will not cut, and a large area in Cass and Traill will show a light average. Along the northern boundary good production continues to the Soo road, and in the west-central counties it is fair to good, which is true of the southern counties. The result is an estimated average for the state of nearly fifteen bushels.

An Auto Stage Line.

Wyoming is to have the first automobile stage line in the country.

It will be operated between Buffalo and Sheridan, and the vehicle will make the round trip of 100 miles every day. It will be a regular covered stage, with accommodations for nine passengers and their baggage, and when a stretch of level road is reached, or the passengers want to hurry up, it will be sent spinning along at the rate of eighteen or twenty miles per hour.

A ten-horse-power gasoline motor will be the propelling power, and with it the stage will weigh 1,500 pounds. Its cost will be $1 per pound. For nine months in the year the roads between Buffalo and Sheridan are hard and dry, and during the other three months of the year they are generally in fair condition.

To See De Cotton Growin'.

Aunt Sylvia Reed, ninety years old, an ex-slave, has been saved from going to the town poor house, and has been sent by friends back to Dixie, as she wished to spend the remainder of her life where she lived as a child.

The letter she wrote to Miss Emily Stuart Webb, the poetess, tells of her joy at getting back to Waynesboro, Va. She wrote:

"I got home at lass an' foun' de ole hous', but mos' all de old folks gone. I wants to see de cotton a-growin' agin' befo' I go; den I shall be ready to jine all dem dat's sleepin' in de ole berrying groun' under de hill."

Miss Weed, aided by James G. Wilson, one of the selectmen of the town, sent "Aunty" Reed to her old home.—Greenwich (Conn.) Special to New York World.

He Knew How to Handle 'Em.

"Don't pick me up!" growled the bad man from Siwash; "I'm a live wire."

"Thanks for the warning," said the gentlemanly bartender, "but it's all safe enough when you have the nippers properly insulated."

Whereupon, he seized the live wire by the left ear with the ice tongs and hustled him hastily through the outer exit.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Watch for Adulterated Milk.

Chicago—Adulterated milk and cream are to be confiscated in future at the receiving depots of all railroads in this city. The discovery of formalin in the receiving depots will result in the seizure of the cans and the dumping of their contents.

Girl Caddies in Chicago.

Chicago—Girl Caddies are the latest innovation the Chicago golf course has furnished as an accessory to the royal and ancient game. It is said to be the first instance of the kind in the history of the links.

Curzon for Washington.

London—Lord Curzon, viceroy of India, greatly to the surprise of the British foreign office and diplomats in general, has notified Lord Salisbury that he will accept the ambassadorship at Washington after his present term of office.

New York—Nikola Tesla, the electrician, has closed the contract for the erection of a building and plant at Wardenclyffe, on the sound, nine miles east of Port Jefferson, for the principal station of his wireless telegraph system.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Happiest of Girls—The Unrestricted Life of Victoria of Wales—Is a Daughter of King Edward—Travels Under Incognito of Miss Johnson.

A KING'S DAUGHTER.

The happiest royal girl in England is 33 years old, lives where she pleases, goes where she pleases, under what name she pleases (usually choosing that of "Miss Johnson") and stays unmarried as she pleases, says the Philadelphia Press.

All her life Princess Victoria Alexander Olga Mary, second daughter of King Edward, has plucked the roses of royalty without touching its thorns. Her girlhood was singularly free from the restrictions of court etiquette, while she was, of course, spared the ofttimes tearful struggle to be first, which falls to the lot of ordinary children with plenty of self-assertive playmates. Probably no one ever snatched her doll. Think of it!

A Wise Mother.

That wise woman, the Princess of Wales, is said to have allowed her daughters to grow up nearly into womanhood without wearing corsets. At all events, she allowed them free out-of-door rough-and-tumble life among the dogs and horses, and in the field and gardens of Sandringham. Princess Victoria is now noted for her repose of demeanor and "statuesque" expression—a word which with non-royal girls would probably be replaced by another one, also beginning with an S. But as a long-legged little tomboy of 10 she could "skin" up trees or dart under fences with the best of them.

When she grew up she threw herself with enthusiasm into athletics of all sorts—fencing, bicycling and so forth—and not long ago had the surprising experience of being stopped by a sergeant in the grounds of Windsor Castle for wheeling on a forbidden path. Cooking, wood carving, repousse work—there is nothing which the white fingers of this most energetic and independent of princesses cannot do.

The Tramway Girl.

At a certain Swiss summer resort she was known as "The Tramway Girl," owing to the intense childlike delight which she exhibited in riding around on the trolley cars. Her fellow guests at the hotel did not, however, know they were thus designating the daughter of a king, as "Mrs. and Miss Johnson of England" was the name by which she and her ex-governess companion, whose name really is Johnson, were put down on the hotel register.

That name of Miss Johnson is evidently dear to the princess, for up to date she has not changed it for any other. The fact may be the hidden thorn in her rosy pathway, after all. On the other hand, she may reflect that her sister, Maud, or as she is usually called, "Harry" of Denmark, is being made miserable by a mother-in-law over in Denmark. But rumor never lets her name quite alone. There is always some European prince suing at her door, or coming to sue, or retreating, rejected and dejected, according to foreign correspondents. The latest of these reports links her name to that of Lord Revelstoke, her childhood's playmate. Her aunt, Princess Louise of Argyle, married out of royalty and into considerable domestic happiness, and who knows whether England's bachelor princess may not be meditating the same step!

RED LINEN FROCK.

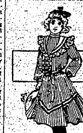

With collar of white muslin. Laced in front with white ribbon.

GOWNS OF THIN MATERIALS.

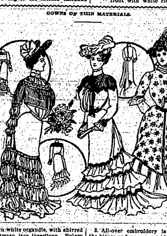

1. Plain white organdie, with shirred puffs between lace insertions. Bolero and upper sleeves of tucked lawn.

2. Yellow lawn, with black velvet ribbon and lace.

3. All-over embroidery is used for the blouse and upper part of the skirt; the lower part is of plain lawn, with clusters of tucks. Sash and collar of white satin ribbon.

GOWN OF PALE BLUE DIMITY.

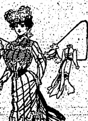

Striped with white and trimmed with white lace. The yoke is of white tucked lawn. The waist closes at the back and has a cluster of inch-wide tucks across the front; finished with narrow velvet ribbon and long black silk sash. Hat of white gauze, with velvet bow at the back.

WESTCOTT AND THE CORSETS.

(From the Literary Era.)

That the author of "David Harum" was conspicuous for his mellow baritone voice is little thought of by those who only know him as an author. It was a voice so sweet, so rich and so flexible, that it could play any prank with the emotions of those who heard it, and had Mr. Westcott chosen to devote his life to music he would have become a noted singer. But he contented himself with the modest position of basso in a quartet choir in Syracuse, and in delighting his own special friends by singing in a drawing room. He was fond of telling of an occasion on which he was invited to sing at a concert in one of the smaller towns of western New York. On this perfunctory jaunt—which was quite without interest to the fastidious Mr. Westcott—he was saved from such a hotel as that which insulted John Lenox by the hospitality of the man who organized the concert, a person of much local importance. The musical affair passed off satisfactorily with the help of the neighborhood talent, assisted by Mr. Westcott's rare voice. As Mr. Westcott was about to retire his host came timidly to his room, carrying two long paper boxes. "I leave the house so early in the morning to go to my factory," the man explained, "that I'm afraid I may not see you, but I want to give you something for your singing tonight. Now, here's two pair of the very best real whalebone corsets that our factory turns out, and I want you to take them home with you." When Mr. Westcott found he could not even protest effectually, his sense of humor came to his relief, and the fastidious man of cultivated extravagance stalked home laughing, the next day, with two pair of useless corsets in exchange for his matchless songs.

Fine gold frogs, finished at each end with small metal ornaments in the shape of fruit or berries, appear as fasteners on some new waists of Parisian design.—Brooklyn Eagle.

BUY THEIR WIVES.

STRANGE CUSTOMS THAT STILL EXIST IN MANCHURIA.

That Little Known Corner of the World, Which Is as Large as Sixteen of Our States—Abounds in Wild Animals—Primitive Means of Transportation.

It is customary to think of Manchuria, that oriental province upon which the paws of the Russian bear now rest, as a little corner of the world. It is nothing of the kind. If it could be lifted and set down within the borders of the United States it would cover all the far eastern states, together with New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Its area is 400,000 square miles. It is situated in the northeastern part of China, directly south of the Amur or Great river. Well does that stream deserve its name, for, emptying into the Pacific at the Sea of Okhotsk, it extends backward through nearly one-third of the vast extent of Asia. On the east Manchuria is bounded by a strip of Siberia and by the highland and solitudes which separate it from Corea, the hermit kingdom. On the south is the Yellow sea and westward it stretches away toward Mongolia, without natural frontiers. In Manchuria everything is still primitive. The mule carts, which form the only means of transportation, have clumsy, nail-studded wheels, with axles as big as kegs, and which bump along over unseen stones in the same ruts which have been followed for a century. Wives are still bought in the market place, like calves and dogs, and are taken home, clad in gorgeous colored silks and wearing headdresses of tinsel and artificial flowers. There are 12,000,000 people in Manchuria living in three provinces, Shinking, Kirin and Tsi-tsi-har. The first is the largest and best known. The chief city, Mukden, is known as "the affluent capital," and has a population as large as Washington. It is surrounded by a low mud wall, ten miles in circuit, within which is another wall, three miles around, thirty-five or forty feet high and fifteen feet in width. The city is like Pekin on a smaller scale. The streets are wide and clean and the large, well-built shops, with their counters and other arrangements, indicate great trade. There are indications of prosperity everywhere and the city is regarded as one of the best in China. Over toward the Corean border there is less civilization. It has been the custom for many centuries to hold a fair in one of the towns near the Yalu river, which commands the Corean trade. This fair is under the supervision of officers and soldiers. The Manchurians sell dogs, cats, pipes, leather, stag's horns, copper and horses. They take from the Coreans baskets, rice, cooking utensils, corn, swine, paper mats and oxen. All the trading must be done in five hours, which gives the fair the appearance of a Donnybrook gathering. Just before the sun sets all the Coreans are driven back across the frontier. Manchuria is said to resemble the province of Quebec, except that within its borders are enormous ranges of mountains which rise as high as 10,000 feet in the air. The larger part of the territory is covered with forests, which abound in wild animals, the capture of which affords employment, clothing and food to thousands of hunters. There are bears, deer, wolves and even tigers in the forest fastnesses, while in the more open portions are myriads of lark, pheasants and even the familiar crow. The condor is the largest bird of prey and rivals its brother of the Andes in fierceness and strength. So abundant is the game that 2,400 stags are annually furnished to the Chinese emperor that he may eat simply the delicate bit of meat found in the fleshy part of the tail. The rivers abound in carp, sturgeon, salmon and pike. Down on the coast there is a tribe which clothes itself in garments made of fish skins. The natives eat enormously, beef and pork being their favorite meats. They are also said not to be averse to eating dogs and horses, and among those who raise silk worms the contents of the cocoons that have been boiled is an epicurean delicacy highly prized.—Globe.

A First-Class Hair Cut.

The farmer from the country was angry. He had gone into a barber shop near the depot, and the barber was trying to rob him. The barber asked him 25 cents for a hair cut. The farmer roared. He led the barber outside and pointed to the sign. "Ye can't bunkor me," he yelled. "That's yer old sign. Fifteen cents for a first-class hair cut. Ye can't get around that." "Look here, my friend," said the barber, diplomatically, "that sign says 15 cents for a first-class hair cut all right. But you haven't got first-class hair." The farmer meditated a minute. "Well, I guess that's right," he said. And he paid the bill without another word.—Utica Globe.

A Miniature Kangaroo.

A miniature kangaroo has been discovered in the far west. It strides around like a kangaroo, making great jumps on its hind legs, which are long and powerful. It also has a surprisingly long tail, which adds to its resemblance to the marsupial after which it is named.

The Newfoundland seal fishery this year will be one of the most successful in years.

DEVELOPMENT OF STEAMERS.

Atlantic Voyage One-Third as Long as in 1840.

In 1840 the Cunard steamship Britannia, built of wood, propelled by paddle wheels, maintained a sea speed of about 8½ knots. Her steam pressure was 12 pounds per square inch. She was 207 feet long, about 2,000 tons displacement; her engines developed about 750 horse power, and her coal consumption was about 40 tons per day, or about five pounds of coal per indicated horse power per hour. She carried a full spread of sail. In 1871 the White Star steamer Oceanic (the first of the name), occupied a leading position. She was iron-built, propelled by a single screw and maintained a sea speed of about 14½ knots. The steam press[illegible] 65 pounds per square inch, [illegible] her engines were compound. [illegible] 520 feet long, of about 7,200 tons displacement, and her engines developed 3,000 horse power. She burned about 65 tons of coal daily, or about two pounds per indicated horse power per hour. She also carried a considerable spread of sail. In 1899 the White Star steamship Teutonic appeared propelled by twin screws and without rail power. She is steel built and maintains a sea speed of about 20 knots, with a steam pressure of 180 pounds per square inch and with triple expansion engines. She is about 565 feet long, 16,000 tons displacement, 17,000 horse power. Her coal consumption is about 300 tons daily, or less than 1¾ pounds per indicated horse power per hour. In 1894 the Cunard steamship Campania began her service. She is 600 feet long, 20,000 tons displacement, 28,000 horse power when going at her full speed of 22 knots, and burns about 500 tons of coal daily. The new Oceanic of the White Star line is 704 feet long and displaces over 25,000 tons. Her speed is about 22 knots. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is 25 feet longer than the Campania and has a sea speed of 23½ knots. The Deutschland is 660 feet long, 23,000 tons displacement, 33,000 horse power, with a speed of 23 knots. It is to be noticed that to gain about three knots an hour in speed the displacement of the Teutonic has been increased 50 per cent and the engine power and coal consumption doubled. In sixty years, therefore, speed has been increased from 8½ to 23 knots; the time of the voyage has been reduced to about one-third of what it was in 1840.

FULFILLING A PREDICTION.

Sultan of Morocco Frightened by Foreign Ministers Death.

While Sir William Kirby Green was the British minister to Morocco he was suffering both from a stroke of paralysis and from an affection of the heart. Hall Caine dramatically describes the closing incident of his diplomatic career. Day after day Sir William met Mulai Hassan to discuss with him the Cape Juby claims, and every time the business was put off. Sir William was a man of temper, and the delay irritated him. At length in the midst of one of his ceremonious interviews with the sultan, while Mulai Hassan smiled and waved his hand, and insisted that the business could wait till to-morrow, Sir William lost all command of himself, and broke in on his majesty's dismissal with these words: "My lord, listen. You do not know what you are doing, but I will tell you. You are killing me. Yes, and any of these days I may fall dead at your feet. I might fall dead at your feet now. And if that should happen, remember one thing, my lord, my country will call you to account." Mulai Hassan listened, and spoke not a word. No man had ever addressed him thus before, and his vizier and ministers and troops of servants, who bowed and crouched before him, had heard it all. His fine black face twitched slightly, and he said: "Let me finish the business immediately." It was settled then and there. In the middle of that night Sir William died. When the news of his death was brought to the sultan fear seemed to take possession of him. It was evident that he remembered the words the minister had addressed to him the day before. Possibly he was glad that he had at least finished the business that had brought Sir William so often into his presence.

Proposal Forty Years Old.

A wealthy Glasgow merchant died recently. He was a most methodical man in business matters and his domestic life was a singularly happy one. In going through his papers his eldest son came across a copy of the letter in which his father had proposed to his mother some forty years ago. The letter inclosed balance sheets of his business for the preceding five years, and a clear statement of his financial position and prospects. It set forth his affection in terms of studied moderation, and asked the lady to enter with him upon a life partnership. The postscript, however, was remarkable for its caution. It ran: "P. S.—This offer will be binding on me for one week from this date."

This Plan Should Be Emulated.

One of the big New York department stores has leased a house at Long Branch which was occupied during the entire summer by the female employes of the establishment. Each week a batch of them was sent to the resort for a vacation. They receive full salary while there and have all their expenses paid. There are all kinds of amusements, and for a week the girls have one round of pleasure. It is the most enjoyable week of the year to many of them.

NOTES ON SCIENCE

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

Curvature of the Spine, Its Causes and Symptoms — An Instrument Which Simplifies Instruction in Telegraphy—Photographing a Dragon-fly.

CURVATURE OF THE SPINE.

In infancy and childhood lateral curvature of the spine develops very readily. In some cases, as will be presently shown, the causes are very slight; so that, to use the words of one of our most eminent medical authors, "It is really wonderful that most of us are tolerably straight."

A slight asymmetry of one of the vertebrae of which the back-bone is built up, or an abnormal development or lack of development, of one of the muscles which hold it upright, is sufficient to produce a deviation from its proper position.

This of itself would be of comparatively small moment if the organs contained within the trunk were not affected by any considerable change from its proper upright position. A lateral curvature cannot exist without a shortening of the trunk, just as a bow when bent measures less from tip to tip than when it is unstrung. This shortening in turn necessarily implies a crowding together of the organs contained within the trunk.

Constitutional weakness naturally tends to make lateral curvature of the spine more readily acquired. Of specific disorders which produce the same effect, rickets is perhaps the chief.

With the knowledge that lateral deviation is thus easily caused, it is not to be wondered at that causes apparently very slight are frequently the only ones discoverable to account for certain of the many cases coming under the physician's notice. A baby can scarcely support its back before it is three or four months old. Yet the proud nurse or mother not infrequently sets it erect, or carries it on her arm without a proper support, at a much earlier age.

Children who go to school at six or seven years of age are often compelled to sit on a badly shaped bench; sometimes with no support for the back, during school hours. The muscles become tired, and the child leans to one side, usually to the right.

A narrow space between the seat and the desk obliges the child to push between them, so that, in girls particularly, a drag is exerted on one shoulder; or the skirts form an uneven cushion, tilting the spinal column out of the perpendicular. Even in grown men and women occupations requiring a one-sided muscular action affect the vertebrae, and therefore the shape of the spine. In children the much softer bones are still more readily affected.

Parents may therefore be pardoned if they insist on abundance of room and considerable lack of restraint for young children in the schoolroom.

Teachers have frequently to take the initiative in matters of school hygiene, especially when their pupils are from homes in crowded, unsanitary city tenements.

Lateral curvature is rarely congenital. It is in most cases preventable, and cases taken in hand early are usually checked by strict observance of hygienic measures.

THE OMNIGRAPH.

An instrument which is designed to simplify instruction in telegraphy, and

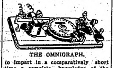

THE OMNIGRAPH.

to impart in a comparatively short time a complete knowledge of the Morse alphabet, has recently been introduced by an inventor of New York. Patents have been applied for. The Omnigraph, as the instrument is called, consists of a baseboard on which are secured an ordinary key and sounder, between which a disk is mounted, formed on its periphery with teeth. A spring contact adjacent to the wheel engages the peripheral teeth of the disk. Although irregular, the arrangement of the teeth is arbitrary. For if the disk be rotated by means of a small crank shaft geared with the disk shaft, the spring contact is forced outwardly by the teeth, but drops back by its own elasticity, and thus makes and breaks the circuit. The experienced telegraph operator detecting these makes and breaks at the sounder, recognizes them as the dots and dashes of the Morse alphabet. A close inspection of the disk would reveal to him that the teeth are so arranged as to spell the sentence, "John quickly extemporised five tow bags." If the disk be rotated forwardly, this sentence, thus oddly worded to include every letter in the alphabet, is ticked off at the sounder; if rotated in the opposite direction the sentence will be telegraphed backward.

The disk is completely under the control of the students. It can be rotated as slowly as desired; or it can be so rapidly turned that its curious sentence will be received at the sounder with a speed that would open the eyes of a good operator. Moreover, the message on the disk is transmitted with a distinctness and faultlessness which the most perfect operator can never hope to attain. At first blush it might seem that the student simply learns one sentence forward and backward, and that the instrument is a good teacher only within very narrow limits. But this disk can be partially rotated forward and backward any number of times, in any place, so that the letter to be transmitted can not possibly be anticipated. Thus the student learns how to receive a cipher message, the meaning of which he can not know.

When sufficient proficiency has been obtained in receiving messages from the sounder, the student can learn to transmit messages in the regular method by means of the key which forms part of the apparatus.

PHOTOGRAPHING A DRAGON-FLY.

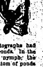

At a recent meeting of the Royal Microscopical Society Mr. Enoch exhibited a series of photographs which showed every stage of the process of metamorphosis by which the dragon fly emerges from the form of the nymph and which in this particular case occupied six hours. But at one period the emergence was so rapid that three photographs had to be made within six seconds. In the larval form, called the nymph, the dragon fly lives at the bottom of ponds and streams, but as the metamorphosis approaches, it climbs up the stem of a plant, hooks its feet fast, and awaits the inevitable change.

ONE OF VESUVIUS' BOMBS.

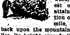

During an explosion in the crater of Mount Vesuvius on May 9, 1900, one of the volcanic bombs hurled skyward, and the largest one observed, attained an elevation of a third of a mile, and then fell back upon the mountain. As it now lies, its height exceeds that of a man standing beside it, and its estimated weight is thirty tons. Mr. Manteucci, the geologist, says that the energy of the explosion of steam that threw this huge projectile must have equaled about 600,000 horse power. When the masses of partially fluid lava from which such bombs are formed rise in the air they rotate, and are thus caused to assume a more or less globular shape.

ELECTRICITY IN MAIL TUBES.

Experts appointed to investigate the workings of the pneumatic tube system of carrying mails in cities report that on the present basis of cast the system is too expensive. It adds that a system to be operated by electricity is in process of development and bids fair to be successful. This is simply a three-rail trolley road, operated in a tube. The tracks would be laid, insulated and bonded before the top is fastened down. The carriers would be built with slightly rounded corners, so as to conform to the turns made at street corners. The carriers and their motors would be operated between guides. By cutting the tracks and the introduction of a system of looping well understood by electrical engineers, the speed of the carriers could be lessened at corners and also when approaching stations. Electrical engineers say it is feasible and could be operated for any distance.

FIRE FROM WASTE PAPER.

The deterioration in the quality of paper increases the liability of fire wherever waste paper is accumulated in any quantity. Most modern paper is made from wood and other vegetable fibres which chemically are not very different from the component material of a hayrick. If the waste paper is stacked in large quantities and especially if it happens to be a little damp, heating takes place just as with a prematurely stacked hayrick, and spontaneous combustion may at any time break out in flame, as it has often been known to do in the farmyard, and of late years the greatest care and vigilance has been necessary to guard against it.

SWEDEN'S SCHOOL GARDENS.

Scientific gardening is taught in the national schools of Sweden and in the seminaries for the education of national school teachers. There is a school garden in nearly every rural school district in the kingdom. The garden is placed near the schoolhouse, and the children receive practical instruction in the cultivation of plants, berries, flowers, herbs and fruits; the management of hotbeds, greenhouses, and so forth. The parishes are required to furnish the necessary ground for the gardens, and trees and shrubs are annually given to the children to be planted at their homes.

NOTES ON SCIENCE.

An attachment is provided in Sweden by which the secrecy of the telephone line is assured. The apparatus, which is rented at a moderate rent, indicates whether the telephone operator is listening to the conversation or not.

Mr. Marconi has a motor carriage which is equipped with a folding cylinder on top of the car and devices for the transmission of wireless telegraphic signaling. Motor cars fitted with this device are to be used in the forthcoming military maneuvers of the British army.

All British battle ships and cruisers in commission for home stations, and all vessels being prepared for the Reserve, Training and Channel squadrons, are to be fitted with wireless telegraphy apparatus. All future battle ships and cruisers sent to the Mediterranean are also to be so equipped.

How is it that "a bad beginning makes a good ending," when it is a "d" that ends them both?

Unreciprocated love can't kill a man who has a healthy liver.

CLAIM A VICTORY

IRONMASTERS ARE HIGHLY ELATED OVER THE STRIKE SITUATION.

THREE UNIONS REFUSE TO STRIKE

Operations in Several Plants Are Maintained Without Trouble—Strike Leaders Assert That Their Cause Is Making Satisfactory Progress and They Have Great Hopes of Success.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 13. — The ironmasters are claiming victory in the great steel strike. They base their claim upon the refusal of the Amalgamated men at South Chicago, Joliet and Bay View to obey the general strike order of President Shaffer and their success in maintaining operations in other plants where it was anticipated that there would be serious trouble. The strike leaders meet the claims of victory with the assertion that their cause is making satisfactory progress and that they will show themselves masters of the situation before the contest has progressed much further. They do not conceal their disappointment at the refusal of their Western brethren to join with them in the strike, but none of the leaders would discuss the defections. President Shaffer refused to meet the newspaper men who sought him, and kept within the seclusion of his home. The other leaders who were seen intimated that there would be developments to-day and throughout the week that would materially change the situation. They would not say, however, what they had in mind or what their cause was

To Gain in Strength.

It was said they were continuing upon strong aid from the American Federation of Labor and other organizations of union labor, but those bodies have not yet given any public intimation of what they will do. The Amalgamated association has developed great strength throughout the Wheeling district and has made gains in some Pennsylvania districts. The strike headquarters were closed yesterday and it was claimed that no reports were being received from the outlying districts as to the progress of the strike except in a general way. The steel managers were in communication with their superintendents and district managers and at 11 o'clock made public the result of their reports. The latter showed that South Chicago, Joliet and Bay View, Milwaukee, had voted to stay in; that the Ohio works of the National Steel company at Youngstown and the King, Gilbert & Warner plant of the National Steel company at Columbus had

Resumed Without Trouble;

that the Homestead, Edgar Thompson, Duquesne, Upper and Lower Union, Howard and Werkle works of the Carnegie group, employing more than 15,000 men, had resumed without trouble; that the converging and blooming mills of the National Tube company at McKeesport had started without difficulty and that Bellaire had been only partially crippled. They were also advised that the men of the Boston rolling plant at McKeesport had notified the company they would go out to-day, and while the National Tube plant at McKeesport would be started in the morning, it was certain many men would go out. They were also notified that their Wheeling plant was crippled and it was uncertain what would be done there. Their advices also say that the Clark mill here, which has been running non-union for several days, would be started up as usual this morning and there was no doubt of its successful operation. The steel officials were elated over their showing at the Carnegie plants and in Illinois, Ohio and Wisconsin, and expressed confidence in speedy victory over the strikers.

NEGRO BURNED TO DEATH.

Mob Takes Summary Vengeance on the Ravisher of a White Woman.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 13. — Eighteen miles south of Savannah, near the Seaboard Air Line railway, the charred trunk of the body of Joe Washington, the negro ravisher of Mrs. J. J. Clark, is all that remains to tell the story of the tragedy of Saturday night. Washington was captured at Liberty City and was brought to Way Station, near which place his crime was committed. He was carried before Mrs. Clark who identified him positively as the negro who had assaulted her. The proof of guilt was absolute. The negro's positive identification by his victim sealed his fate. He walked to his death without a tremor and met it without prayer or appeal for mercy. He admitted his guilt of crimes incident to the principal one, but to the end he stubbornly refused to acknowledge that he had assaulted Mrs. Clark. Washington's victim had been asked by the leaders of the mob to apply the torch to the pyre, but she refused. Her husband was selected in her stead. Washington looked straight into the eyes of Clark as the latter stooped to apply the match. The man showed no signs on his face of the agony he must have suffered, and met death without a groan.

Treasure Is Missing.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 13.—A telegram received by Capt. A. J. Carroll from the Apollo Mining Company of San Francisco states that a gold brick valued at $20,000 which was shipped from Unga, Alaska, via the steamer Newport about July 20, has not arrived in that city. The treasure should have reached San Francisco several days ago.

Deadly Duel About a Girl.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 13.—In the Bowman neighborhood Frederick Westbrook and Robert Groin, two young white men who had been paying attention to a young lady, met on the public road while Westbrook was taking the young lady to church. A duel followed in which Westbrook was killed. Groin afterward committed suicide.

At Huntington, W. Va., Owen Ross, a city patrol wagon driver, was shot four times by John Farr, a prominent citizen. Ross will die.

SIGNOR CRISPI DEAD.

Finally Succumbs After a Long Illness.

Naples, Aug. 12.—Sig. Crispi died at 7:45 last evening. He was surrounded by the members of his family and several intimate friends. The news was immediately telegraphed to King Victor Emanuel and Queen Helena. The

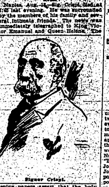

Signor Crispi.

evening papers assert that the body will be conveyed by steamer to Palermo, where the municipality will arrange for a great public funeral. It is rumored that Sig. Crispi's will authorizes a prominent Italian politician to examine his papers and to publish his memoirs.

REQUIEM FOR DOWAGER EMPRESS

Impressive Services Held in the Presence of King Edward and Emperor William.

Cronberg, Aug. 13. — People flocked into Cronberg from an early hour yesterday to see the august personages who attended the requiem service over the remains of Dowager Empress Frederick. Throughout the night and again yesterday the officers of the regiments of which the deceased was honorary colonel had stood guard over the coffin. Every window, balcony and housetop was filled with people awaiting the arrival of the imperial personages. Sir Frank Lascelles, the British ambassador, was among the first to arrive. He took a seat facing the coffin, which was covered with wreaths. Gradually the church filled with officers in splendid uniform and ladies wearing deep mourning. The congregation included the duke of Connaught, the duke of Cambridge and several members of the British royal household, Count von Buelow, Count von Waldersee, Dr. Spielhagen and Count von Lindequist. At 4 o'clock the roll of muffled drums announced the arrival of Emperor William and King Edward, who had driven together from Homburg. The emperor, wearing the black uniform of the "Empress' Own Posen Hussars," led Queen Alexandra into the church, while King Edward in blue uniform of the King Edward Prussian Dragoons, conducted Empress Augusta Victoria. Princess Victoria, with Crown Prince Frederick William and a numerous suite followed. Dr. Dugander read the service and delivered a short oration in which he extolled the virtues of the deceased.

SHAMROCK II. IS HERE.

Lipton's Second Challenger Makes a Remarkable Trip.

Sandy Hook, N. J., Aug. 13. — Shamrock II., Sir Thomas Lipton's second chalenger for the America's cup, in tow of her consort, the big steam yacht Erin, arrived off Sandy Hook lightship shortly after 11 o'clock last night and anchored for the night just inside the lightship half an hour later. A newspaper tug and the tugboat Jas. R. Lawrence, with David Barrie, Sir Thomas' personal representative in this country aboard, had been cruising off Sandy Hook for two days awaiting the appearance of the foreign cup-hunter. When off the lightship the Erin burned her coston signals, green and red, with a green star, and the tugs ran alongside. Greetings on both sides were hearty, but beyond saying that the yacht had encountered fine weather neither Capt. Matthews of the Erin nor Capt. Sycamore of the challenger would give details of the trip.

SAVE TEN LIVES.

Heroic Work of Four Young Men in Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Ten persons were rescued from drowning in the lake at the Barry avenue and Diversey boulevard bathing beaches by four young men who risked their lives in the undertaking. Of those saved one was a woman and the others were boys and young men. The rescuers were Peter Baer, Charles Maxer, Peter Andrews and James Egan.

MOTHER KILLS INJURED SON.

Boy Falls From His Horse and Is Murdered by Insane Parent.

Rome, N. Y., Aug. 13.—While lying in bed suffering from injuries received by falling from a horse, Alvin Seaton, ten years old, of Glenmore, was murdered by his mother, who cut his throat from ear to ear with a razor. The woman was temporarily insane and alone in the house with her son.

Storms Cause Much Damage.

Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 13.—Rainstorms continue to rage in Southeastern Arizona and Northern Sonoma. The road from Benson to Guaymas was badly washed out, stopping trains. A hurricane and rainstorm visited Tucson, totally destroying the gas works and leaving the city without gas. Several large smokestacks and buildings were blown down and a large number of trees destroyed. The damage is considerable.

Noted Philanthropist Dead.

Cincinnati, Aug. 13.—Mrs. George F. Ireland, noted for her works of philanthrophy, died last night from the effects of a fall from a street car last Monday. She founded the fresh air home and a hospital here.

Killed in a Pitched Battle.

Jacksboro, Tex., Aug. 13. — In a pitched battle between a sheriff's posse and two men wanted by the authorities named Miller and Roberts, Posseman Leftwitch was killed. The men escaped.

SMOOTH WORKERS

BOSTON POLICE CAPTURE TWO ALLEGED EXPERT "BADGER" WORKERS.

HAVE LONG CRIMINAL RECORDS

Evidence Secured Shows Them to Be More Than Ordinarily Adroit in Crime—Diamond Rings, Jewelry of All Descriptions and Pawn Tickets Galore Found in Their Possession—Many Aliases.

Boston, Aug. 13.—The police have under arrest for the Chicago officers two expert "badger workers," and the evidence accumulated since Saturday, together with the confession the woman is said to have made, makes it appear that the prisoners are more than ordinarily adroit in crime. The woman is Nellie Pentony, with aliases Nellie Watson, May Dunn and "Blonde" Nellie, and her partner is John Pentony, alias John Warner, alias John Barr. Upon being searched at police headquarters the woman's tiny pocketbook, concealed in her dress, yielded seven diamond rings and a diamond studded locket and pawn tickets for diamonds pawned in New York city, Buffalo, Chicago and Cleveland. On searching the room which the couple had occupied, jewelry and other articles were found. The arrest of the couple came about by accident, the woman being taken a few nights ago for night walking. She was fined in court and was sent to Deer Island in default of bail. Her husband secured cash bail and Saturday got her release, coming to the city from the island with her. After the woman's arrest Chief Inspector Watts was notified from Chicago that

Two "Badger Workers"

and diamond "snatchers" had come east and were thought to be in Boston. The description furnished seemed to fit the woman, but the officers were not certain about the man. When Pentony and the woman stepped off the Deer Island boat they were escorted to police headquarters and were given an opportunity to tell their history. The story both told was a smooth one, but when the woman was confronted with the Bertillion measurements and pictures taken of her in St. Louis May 29, 1897, when arrested for larceny, she admitted that her part of the story was wrong. The couple were accordingly locked up for a hearing. The police say that four pawn tickets obtained in Boston were for jewelry pledged for $150. Fifteen tickets for jewelry pledged in other places were for diamond rings and lockets. In the room of the couple were two satchels. In the man's satchel were articles and pawn tickets for jewelry stolen from houses in this vicinity and a gold watch picked from a man's pocket in Lynn. Pentony admitted having been arrested at different times in New York and Chicago and at the former place an indictment is held against him.

WOULD SELL THEIR BODIES.

Chicago Doctor Finds Many People Who Want Money.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Dr. Zieglar, who advertised for the bodies of 400 human beings on which he could operate, has found many persons who are willing to accept his grim offer. Men and women of all conditions of life—some for the money, some for the sake of science, and some who are tired of the trials of life—have written to the physician and asked that he meet them and seal the bargain. Dr. Zeigler was kept busy all day answering telephone calls, reading letters and meeting those who called in person to sell all but their souls for the price of a cart horse. Dr. Zeigler expressed the belief that within the six-month limit he has set he will obtain 400 bodies. Dr. Zeigler's search for bodies arises from his desire to prove his contention that surgery can be performed without anaesthesia.

MULES FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

$5,000,000 of John Bull's Money Goes to Missouri and Kansas.

Kansas City, Aug. 13.—Col. Skinner of the British army, one of the English officers who has been stationed in the United States since the outbreak of the Boer war buying horses and mules, returned to Kansas City from New Orleans yesterday. With the shipments just made from Kansas City to Cape Town the British government has spent $1,000,000 in Kansas City for horses and mules for service in South Africa. Col. Skinner says that approximately 100,000 animals have been shipped from this vicinity through the port of New Orleans during the past three years. The average price paid for these animals is $50 a head, making the total expenditure $5,000,000 in Missouri and Kansas alone.

Insurgents Make Trouble.

Kingston, Aug. 13. — According to mail advices received here from Colon there was a series of engagements last week in the neighborhood of Panama and the government was experiencing some difficulty in keeping out the insurgents. Gen. Alban, commanding the government forces, had arrived at Cartagena to gather troops for service on the isthmus. Col. Abel Muriel, Gen. Uribe's aide, was still in prison when the steamer which brought this news left Cartagena.

Fire in an Indiana Town.

Washington, Ind., Aug. 13.—Loogootee, a town east of here, suffered the loss of an entire business block by fire. The total loss amounts to about $20,000, with little insurance.

Killed While Praying.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 13. — In Tunica county John Littlejohn, a deacon in a negro church, was engaged in prayer at a revival service when he was shot and killed by a member of the church named Charles Jones. Jones was stabbed and killed in the confusion by Samuel Jackson.

Andrew Arvidsson, charged with the murder of Paul F. Goetz at Louisville, Ky., was set at liberty under Kentucky's unwritten code involving the honor of the home.

AN OPERATOR'S BLUNDER.

It Caused All the Bond Trouble for Yankton County.

Yankton, S. Dak., Aug. 13. — Emory Morris of Elk Point, in a recent interview, claimed that a telegraph operator caused the Dakota Southern bond muddle which caused Yankton county so much trouble for so many years and gave it for a short time the reputation of having repudiated its debts. It happened this way:

An extraordinary session of the legislature was called in 1873 to act upon the question of aid and right of way from Sioux City to Yankton for the Dakota Southern railway. In order that the legislature might be on the safe side in the matter it telegraphed the attorney general of the United States asking him if the action of the Dakota legislature in voting aid and right of way to the Dakota Southern would be authorized by law. The answer to that query that left the office of the attorney general at Washington read: "In the opinion of the attorney general the action of the legislature is unauthorized." When the message reached the Missouri Valley office of the telegraph company it was all right, but when it left that office it read: "In the opinion of the attorney general the action of the legislature is authorized." Upon that authority the legislature proceeded to grant right-of-way and aid in the interest of the railroad from the east line of the territory to Yankton. Subsequently the mistake in the telegram was discovered, but it was so much subsequently that the legislature had passed the bill, and the harm had been done. For years afterward Yankton county injured her reputation by repudiating the bonds issued to build her first railroad.

SHUNNED BY TRAMPS.

North Dakota Town Provides Them With Work.

Wahpeton, N. D., Aug. 13.—This city has instituted a new way of dealing with the ordinary tramp or vagrant. Heretofore they have been arrested and placed in the jail to lay out their fines. This seemed to be just what they wanted, for they were fed and did not have to go to the trouble of asking for a hand-out, and had plenty of nice cool shade to rest in. The policy now is to make that class of men work on the streets for about ten days each, and it is wonderful how that undesirable class of men have disappeared since the penalty has changed.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

Two Youths From Minneapolis Arrested in Northfield.

Northfield, Minn., Aug. 13. — Two young men under eighteen years of age, claiming to be from Minneapolis, were arrested here on the charge of petty larceny. They have been in the city for several days, making their headquarters at the St. Paul house. Personal articles were missed from the rooms and suspicion fell upon the two. An investigation led to the finding of missing clothing and jewelry in their possession.

SWINDLING ALLEGED.

St. Paul Agent of a Sewing Machine Company Arrested.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 13.—C. M. Buffington of St. Paul was arrested here. He is charged with swindling the Singer Sewing Machine company at St. Paul. Deputy Sheriff Johnson of St. Paul arrived here and with the local police placed the man under arrest. Buffington is charged with selling machines in St. Paul and retaining the money collected.

FALLS UNDER TRAIN.

Stranger Instantly Killed in Attempting to Board Train.

Appleton, Minn., Aug. 13.—While attempting to board a moving train a stranger, whose name is supposed to be Fred Schults, fell under the wheels and was instantly killed. There was nothing to identify him except a letter dated in 1891, stating that he had been employed in the mills at Kerkhoven, Minn.

To Prevent an Epidemic.

Milwaukee, Aug. 13.—The state board of health of Wisconsin, co-operating with that of Minnesota, will make an effort at the joint meeting of the two boards next Tuesday at Duluth to induce lumbermen of the two states to make a condition of employment that all men who work in the camps shall be vaccinated before being received. The action is taken in view of a threatened epidemic of smallpox the coming winter.

Ore Train Wrecked.

McKinley, Minn., Aug. 13. — By a wreck on the Duluth & Iron Range railway one locomotive was damaged and seven cars were wrecked. An ore train was coming from the mines at Virginia, and at the junction here with the tracks to Eveleth, ran into the side of another ore train bound for the Royal mines, with the above result. No one was injured, but traffic was delayed several hours.

Many Teachers Attended.

Black River Falls, Wis., Aug. 13. — The Jackson county teachers institute closed Friday after a successful two-week session. There have been over one hundred teachers in attendance.

He Fought With Sheridan.

Duluth, Aug. 13. — William P. McDonald, a prominent pine land operator and a member of the G. A. R., died here of consumption. He was a member of Phil Sheridan's regiment.

Bought by the Amalgamated.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 13.—The Amalgamated Copper company has bought for $1,000,000 the Clipper-Boss Tweed group of gold producing mines in Madison county, Mont.

Engineer and Brakeman Killed.

Owen Sound, Ont., Aug. 13.—The engine of the Canadian Pacific way freight left the track and thirteen cars were piled up. The engineer and a brakeman were killed. The fireman and a brakeman were severely hurt.

Christian Science Healer Fined.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 13.—Mrs. J. Davis, a Christian Science healer, was found guilty of failure to report a case of scarlet fever as required by law, and was given the minimum fine of $5 and costs.

DISASTER FEARED

SERIOUS EARTHQUAKES THOUGHT TO HAVE OCCURRED IN ALASKA.

MUCH WORSE THAN THE LAST ONE

Seismograph in the Meteorological Office at Victoria, B. C., Records the Heaviest Disturbances Ever Recorded, Lasting Twelve Hours—At One Time It Assumed Immense Proportions.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 13.—Bayne Reed, the superintendent of the Victoria meterological office, reports that in all probability news will soon be received of a series of very serious earthquakes in the Alaska region on the morning of Friday, Aug. 9.

The seismograph, or earthquake recorder, which is part of the equipment of this office and which was installed here in July, 1898, gives very clear details of these shocks, and the photographic records show the disturbances to have been the heaviest registered in this office. From the size of the waves and their peculiar formation it is probable that the earthquake

Occurred in Alaska.

The movements are very similar to those which were recorded on Sept. 10, 1899, and Oct. 9, 1900, both of which earthquakes so seriously affected Skagway. Unlike these two, which began abruptly and with little or no warning, this record shows preliminary tremors and quakes nearly four hours before the maximum or extreme severity was felt. The preliminary tremors occurred at 1:20 a. m., Victoria time, and continued until 4:03. The pendulum in this interval recorded several oscillations and three millimeters in amplitude. The beam then remained quiet until 5:15, when another disturbance commenced, which rapidly

Assumed Immense Proportions

until 6:15, then the swing of the pendulum had completely crossed the record paper and maintained this incessant movement for some twenty minutes, when its vibrations, though still exceedingly large, began to lessen. The tremors died out about 10 o'clock. Another rest then occurred, for forty-eight minutes, when a fresh vibration began, which came very pronounced for nearly an hour, and then continued its ever lessening movements until about 1:20 o'clock, when the pedulum finally came to rest. The extraordinary disturbance lasted for about twelve hours.

EVANS IS REPRIMANDED.

Navy Department Writes Him Letter of Censure for Offending William E. Chandler.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, better known as "Fighting Bob," was severely censured for his criticism of William E. Chandler, formerly secretary of the navy, in his book entitled "A Sailor's Log." The action of the department came as a great surprise, as Secretary Hackett had announced in the most positive terms that no action would be taken by the department in the absence of Secretary Long, who characterized the incident as a tempest in a teapot, and said he would ignore it.

Ex-Senator Chandler's second letter to the department seems to have forced these officials to change their minds, and the New Hampshire man now has the satisfaction of knowing that his view of the matter is indorsed by the department, and that Admiral Evans has been scathingly reprimanded for his deliberate criticism of his former superior. The public reprimand administered to Admiral Evans will in all probability end the unpleasant incident, and it is highly improbable that he will be court-martialed, as Senator Chandler will be satisfied with the action of the department.

TO PREVENT LYNCHING.

Gregorio Cortez Is Lodged in Jail at San Antonio, Tex.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 13.—Gregorio Cortez, who killed Sheriffs Glover and Morris, was brought here and lodged in jail for safe keeping last night. Sheriff Fly of Gonzales county brought the prisoner to San Antonio to prevent the possibility of another attempt at lynching which was tried at Gonzales early yesterday morning. At 1 o'clock 200 armed men rode up to the jail, rang the bell, called for Sheriff Fly and asked for the prisoner. Saturday evening Sheriff Fly heard that the mob was coming and after securing his cells and doors, sent his boys away, remaining in the jail with only one deputy and the jailers. When asked for Cortez, Sheriff Fly positively refused to give him up. The mob then tried to break down the jail door, using a telephone pole. Sheriff Fly went outside, fired a shot, attracted the attention of the leaders of the mob, and after a reasoning talk together the mob dispersed, only firing a few shots as they left.

SAMPSON MAY QUIT.

Likely to Ask to Be Relieved From Active Duty.

Washington, Aug. 13. — Having in view the possibility of the application of Admiral W. T. Sampson for relief from duty as commandant of the Boston navy yard, pending his retirement, the navy department officials have selected an officer for assignment to that duty. The admiral has been in delicate health for some time and it would not surprise the officials here should he seek an early relief from duty. Thus far the admiral has made no request for relief. The name of the officer selected to succeed him has not been announced.

Attempt to Crack Safe.

Dayton, Aug. 13. — An attempt was made early yesterday to crack the safe of the internal revenue office in the government buildings here. It is not thought an explosive was used, but the condition of the lock is such that the officials have been unable to unlock the safe and it is not yet known whether anything was stolen.

President McKinley has pardoned John Bulley, convicted of stealing from the Toledo postoffice. He had served nearly three years.

DROWNS IN LAKE.

Boy Seized With Cramps While Bathing.

Yankton, S. D., Aug. 11.—One of the saddest accidents which has occurred in the state in recent years is reported from Tripp, where Charley Hirsch was drowned in the artesian lake on the Leonard Kiehlbauch farm. A number of boys and young men had entered the water for a swim. Almost immediately young Hirsch was taken with cramps. None of the boys were good swimmers but one of them hurried to his aid. The drowning boy seized him around the arms and body and both went to the bottom, the would-be rescuer freeing himself with difficulty. This so frightened the rest of the party that no further effort was made to save the boy.

FIGHTS FOR HER CHILD.

Woman Rescues Her Kidnapped Boy From a Negro Den.

St. Joseph, Mich., Aug. 11.—Mrs. A. J. Countryman arrived home last evening from Chicago with her five-year-old son, who, with an eight-year-old brother, was kidnapped July 4. She found them in a negro den in Forty-third street. When she started away with her children yesterday she was chased by a negro mob who captured the oldest boy. Grabbing the youngest one, she escaped to a Graham & Morton steamer. Her husband jumped aboard the boat and threatened to throw her and the boy overboard. She was prostrated during the trip and given police escort on arrival here.

ENTERTAIN TEDDY.

Vice President Is Warmly Welcomed at Victor, Colo.

Victor, Colo., Aug. 11. — Victor gave an enthusiastic welcome to Vice President Roosevelt yesterday, fully 15,000 cheering people participating. After an inspection of the Portland mine 1,000 feet below the surface, the vice president was taken to the Gold Coin club for lunch, where he responded to a toast. A public reception was followed by a carriage drive about the district. The party then went to Cripple Creek, where they were entertained, returning to Colorado Springs in the evening.

TWO FISHERMEN DROWNED.

One Gets Beyond His Depth and the Other Goes to His Rescue.

Redfield, S. D., Aug. 11.—Roy Hare and Abner Ford, young men residing in the southwestern part of Spink county, were drowned at Cottonwood lake. They were engaged in seining and when Hare waded into the lake with the seine he got beyond his depth. Ford went to his assistance but became exhausted and both drowned before other aid could arrive.

FOUGHT IN INDIAN WAR.

William H. Grant, a Minnesota Pioneer, Dies at Sandstone.

St. Paul, Aug. 11.—William H. Grant, a pioneer settler of St. Paul, died at the home of his son at Sandstone on Thursday. He was seventy-three years old. His death was caused by a tumor. Mr. Grant came to St. Paul in 1855. He served in the Indian war in Minnesota in 1862 and took notable part in the battle of Birch Coulie.

Law Unconstitutional.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 11. — The law passed by the legislature last winter appropriating $30,000 to pay innocent purchasers of county orders issued under the Keeley cure law of 1895, declared invalid by the supreme court, is declared unconstitutional in an opinion given by Attorney General Hicks yesterday to the state land commissioners, who, under the law, are made an auditing committee to settle the claims.

Real Estate Partnership.

Appleton, Minn., Aug. 11.—H. F. Sorlien, cashier of the Appleton State bank, and P. E. O'Connor, a prominent attorney, have formed a partnership and will do business under the firm name of the Sorlien-O'Connor Land company. They own much valuable land in Swift and adjoining counties and will do an extensive real estate business throughout Western Minnesota.

Big Lumber Deal.

Marinette, Wis., Aug. 11.—An important lumber deal was consummated here yesterday by which the A. C. Brown Lumber company sold to the Weyerhauser syndicate 70,000 acres of pine land in Louisiana. The consideration was $650,000. The pine is located in the parishes of Vernon, Sabine, Calcasieu and Natchstoches. There are over 500,000,000 feet of pine on the tract.

Carried Loaded Bottles.

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 11.—W. L. Thompson is the name of a man who was arrested here with a telescope grip full of pint bottles of whisky. He had a ticket for Tower City, in the western part of the county, and it is supposed that he intended to dispose of his stock to the harvest hands. His supplies were confiscated and he was given an opportunity to get out of the country.

Bonus for College.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 11.—The village of Trempealeau offers a bonus for the proposed Norwegian Lutheran college and yesterday notified Attorney O. R. Skaar of this city that it would offer $1,000 and ten acres of land if the college shall be erected there; also that several thousand more will be added to the bonus by residents of the village.

Pastures Renewed.

Huron, S. D., Aug. 11. — Almost an inch of water fell here last night. The entire Jim river valley and central portion of the state was covered by the heaviest rain in more than two months. Corn is greatly benefited and pastures renewed.

Barn Burned.

Pipestone, Minn., Aug. 11.—The large frame barn on the Minnesota Percheron horse farm near Cazenovia, this county, was struck by lightning and burned. All the contents were saved except 3,500 bushels of oats and 90 tons of hay.

Died From Sunstroke.

Zearing, Iowa, Aug. 11. — Hugh Wilson, who was sunstruck several days ago, is dead. During the last few days of his illness he was not rational and imagined that he had been ill for ten years, and talked constantly of it.

Our Wildest Tribe

Account of the Seri by Professor McGee

Physically, the Seri are cast in heroic mold. The mean adult stature is 6 feet for males and 5 feet 6¼ inches for females, i. e., with the possible exception of one or two Patagonian peoples, the Seri are the tallest aborigines of America. Both sexes are notable for robustitude of chest and slenderness of limb, though the extremities are large. The great chests and huge haunches of the Seri bear witness to their own naive descriptions of the chase, in which three or five striplings partly surround and partly run down jack rabbits, and five hunters habitually capture deer in similar fashion; and these recitals are corroborated in turn by dozens of vaqueros who have seen small bands spring on the withers of full-grown horses, break their necks by jaguar-like twists, rend them into quarters with teeth and nails, and then shoulder these and flee over the sand wastes so swiftly as to escape pursuing horsemen. The Seri inhabit a region of hunters, yet they are so far the fleetest of all and so distinguished by a peculiar "collected" or up-stepping gait (like that of a thoroughbred racer or prowling coyote) as to have gained their tribal sobriquet—they are "spry" par excellence, even among the light-footed Tarahumari and Otomi and Papago. In their own view, the glory of the Seri tribe is in their hair; it is black and luxuriant, and is worn long by both sexes, who brush and cultivate it with tireless assiduity; it is not merely admired, but revered nearly or quite unto worship and interwoven with a faith in a Samsonian cult which throws light on many obscure customs of various peoples in the several stages of culture. The tresses are treasured as symbols of vigor and of fecundity; the combings are kept scrupulously smoothed and twisted into slender strands, wound on skewers and eventually worked into necklaces and belts; indeed, the locks symbolize shield as well as strength, even to the engendering of ideas of appareling along those lines of associative and emblematic development by which the primitive mind is swayed. The chief occupations of the Seri are food getting and fighting. Their foremost food source is the green turtle, which is taken by means of a light-lip-head harpoon, broken up with cobblestones, and promptly gorged from entrails to flipper bones and sinew—and even to plastron if the family is large and the chelonian small. Pelicans and other water fowl yield quotas of food, as do all manner of fish and shellfish; and during the season of cactus fruits the younger folk and even the elders fatten inordinately on tunas and their seeds—the latter eaten twice in ancient Californian fashion. The much-mooted question of cannibalism must be left open; the affirmative is favored by the blood craze of battle and presumption that it ends like the chase it mimics in gluttonous gorging of raw flesh, and also by other analogies; but the negative may rest provisionally on the dearth of direct evidence and the consistent denials entered by the tribesmen themselves.

Throughout Seriland as implied, indeed, by the proper designation "our-great-mother-folk-here" the matron holds higher rank than even the doughtiest warrior. The tribal law is founded on faith and expressed in terms of kinship and relative age, the kinship is traced only in the maternal line—in fact, it is questionable whether paternity is recognized—the female has no word for father, and the term used by the male to denote his sire seems of doubtful meaning, and there are no old men in the tribe. So the matron is priestess, lawgiver and judge, while her brothers in order of age are the appellate executives, and her spouse merely a perpetual guest from another clan without voice in domestic matters, save perchance in social tumults attending war. The woman is the prepotent factor in tribal existence, she is the shaman who brews the magic arrow poison, the wise one who casts protecting charms over outgoing warriors and lays spells on enemies, she is the shaper of the life-preserving olla, the maker of the sacred haircorn, she is the lady of the feast, sharing the portions and keeping alive the distributive tabus by which the rights of the weak are protected; she is the blood carrier and the facemark bearer of the clan; and at death she is buried with ceremony and mourned long and loud as a link in the tribal lineage, while her warrior spouse rots where he falls.

Noah's Ark Not the First Ship.

Noah's ark is generally supposed to be the earliest ship of which we have records, but there exists paintings of Egyptian vessels immensely older than the date 2840 B. C., usually assigned to the ark, being, indeed, probably between 70 and 80 centuries old. Moreover, there are now in existence, in Egypt, boats which were built about the period the ark was constructed. These are, however, small craft, about 32 feet long, seven feet or eight feet wide and two and a half feet to three feet deep. They were discovered six years ago by the eminent French Egyptologist, M. J. De Morgan, in brick vaults near Cairo.

Arsenic Eaters

Austrian Peasants Use It So Freely It Preserves Their Dead Bodies

Immense quantities of arsenic are consumed by the peasants of Styria and the Tyrol. An Austrian doctor who examined into this matter found that arsenic was kept in most of the houses in upper Styria under the name of "hydrach," evidently a corruption of "huttenrauch," or furnace smoke. Arsenic is principally eaten by hunters and woodcutters, with the object of warding off fatigue and improving their staying powers. Owing to the fact that the sale of arsenic is illegal in Austria without a doctor's certificate it is difficult to obtain definite information of a habit which is kept as secret as possible. According to a Dr. Lorenzo, in that district the arsenic is taken fasting, usually in a cup of coffee, the first dose being minute, but increased day by day, until it sometimes amounts to the enormous dose of 12 or 15 grains. He found that the arsenic eaters were usually long-lived, though liable to sudden death. They have a very fresh, youthful appearance and are seldom attacked by infectious diseases.

After the first dose the usual symptoms of slight arsenic poisoning are evident; but these soon disappear on continuing the treatment.

In the arsenic factories in Salzberg it is stated that workingmen who are not arsenic eaters soon succumb to the fumes. The manager of one of these works says that he had been medically advised to eat arsenic before taking up his position. He considered that no one should begin the practice before 12 years old nor after 30, and that in any case after 50 years of age the daily dose should be gradually reduced, since otherwise sudden death would ensue. If a confirmed arsenic eater suddenly attempts to do altogether without the drug he immediately succumbs to the effects of arsenic poisoning. The only way to obviate this is gradually to acclimatize the system by reducing the dose from day to day. As another evidence of the cumulative properties of arsenic it is interesting to note that when the graveyards in upper Styria are opened the bodies of the arsenic-eaters can be distinguished by their almost perfect state of preservation, due to the gradually accumulated arsenic.

...AN INCREASING PENSION LIST...

The pension list is larger by 2,000 names than it was a year ago in spite of the death losses, and the appropriation of $145,000,000 for pension payments during the year will fall short of the amount needed to meet all demands by at least $150,000, says Leslie's Weekly. But the most significant thing is that 43,874 claims have been filed at the department on account of the war with Spain. These figures seem almost incredible when it is remembered that the war actually lasted only thirty days, and that the number of men engaged in hostile action on land and sea was only a few thousands. It does not follow, of course, that all the claims filed will be granted, and probably a large proportion of them will fail for good and sufficient reasons. During the eleven months ending June 30, 2,369 pensions were granted to invalids coming out of the war, and to 1,156 Spanish war widows and orphans. But the enormous number of claims filed show an inclination on the part of the persons who served their country in that war period not altogether pleasing to contemplate. It looks very much as though patriotism was not an inspiring motive in many cases so much as a desire to get a chance for a steady pull at the cash drawer of Uncle Sam.

Poor Man's Friend.

The pipe is the poor man's friend, and it is low down and contemptible for fellows in comfortable circumstances to make play of it. Puffing at a pipe is neither a fashionable nor an agreeable diversion. Cynics, hypochondriacs, disappointees, cranks, pessimists and lunatics smoke pipes because they like to be stared at. Philosophers past the age of 50 smoke pipes because their contents are sedative. But take them all-in-all, pipes are filthy nuisances. You can easily detect a pipe smoker by the skin of his teeth, green-brown with nicotine lodged there, and by his personal smell to heaven. But, after all, what is more calculated to amuse than a good old Irishman with his dudeen? Let me quote: "It is not the descendants of the Mayflower, in short, who are the representative Americans of the present day; it is the Micks and the Pats, the Hanses and the Wilhelms, redolent still of the dudeen and the souerkraut barrel." Great Scott!—New York Press.

MADE STRONG AND WELL.

A Prominent Lady Raised From a Sick Bed by Pe-ru-na—Entirely Cured In Two Weeks.

MRS. E. A. CROZIER.

Mrs. E. A. Crozier, Senior Vice President of the James Morgan Post, W. R. C., the largest corps in Minnesota, writes from "The Landour," 9th and Nicollet, Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"Please accept hearty thanks on behalf of Peruna, that wonderful medicine which raised me from a sick bed and made a strong and well woman of me in two weeks. I suffered with bearing-down pains, backache and continual headache, and found no relief until I tried Peruna. It cured me completely, and I feel as young and well as when 18. I wish every woman knew the merits of the medicine, and no home would be without it."—Mrs. E. A. Crozier.

Mrs. Wm. Henderson, Borduiac, N. C., writes:

"I was troubled with very serious female weakness; had spells of flowing that exhausted me so that I feared I would lose my mind. I suffered untold agony with my back, the pain extending down my left leg. My pain was so severe that I would have welcomed death at any moment—so no one need wonder that I recommend Peruna so highly, for it cured me entirely of that. Not a sign of pain has returned, and that will soon be two years now.

"I am glad that there is a way I can speak, trusting that many a sufferer will read my testimonial, and not only read but believe."—Mrs. Wm. Henderson.

FOR WOMEN ONLY.

Free Treatment During Hot Weather by Dr. Hartman.

By the assistance of an experienced staff of physicians, Dr. Hartman proposes to direct the treatment of several thousand women, who, for one reason or another are ailing.

Each patient sends name, symptoms, and a short description of previous treatment, and are entered in the doctor's books as regular patients.

The treatment is directed from time to time as may be found necessary *by the doctor, without charge.* Every letter and name is held strictly confidential, and in no case will any one be published except by the express wish of the patient herself.

These cases are treated with the same care and fidelity as the private patients of a regular family physician. During the past year a large number of cases have been cured. Every item of the treatment is directed for which no charge whatever is made.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium Columbus, Ohio, for free treatment.

In regard to business and diplomacy, it is pretty generally conceded that policy is the best honesty.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

We should like to see the undertaker prosper if we could designate the source of his income.

Somehow, the more we trust other people, the more we seem to find that we oughtn't to.

Lame back makes a young man feel old. Wizard Oil makes an old man feel young. See your druggist.

The man who wastes his experience accumulates neither wealth nor wisdom.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Enthusiasm will lead a man to do a thing that common sense could not drive him to attempt.

HOPEDALE COLLEGE, Hopedale, O.; $160 a yr.; a plan to earn it; R. R. fare free; see catalog.

Be sure you are right—then pause a moment for reflection.

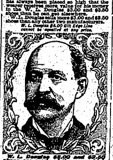

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cts. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

Fast Color Eyelets used.

Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

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Conducted by Benedictine Fathers. Oldest, largest and best Catholic college in the Northwest. Location unexcelled. Commercial, Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Theological courses. Rates moderate. For catalogue, etc., address THE REV. VICE PRESIDENT.

Nature's Priceless Remedy DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT It Cures Through the Pores

Address Dr. O. P. Brown, 98 B'way, Newburgh, N. Y.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Back, Sprains, Burns, Sores and all Pain. Special Get it of your druggist, 25, 50c. If he does not sell it, send us his name, and for your trouble, we will Send You a Trial Free.

Pleasant Death.

Dark Pedestrian—And the last thing poor John did was to kiss me."

Fair Cyclist—Ah! And then he died I suppose?—Ally Sloper.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates. Rooms Free. Junior or Senior Year, Collegiate Courses. Rooms to Rent, moderate charges. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13.

The 58th Year will open September 10th, 1901. Catalogues Free. Address

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20,000 HARVEST HANDS

required to harvest the grain crop of Western Canada.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The most abundant yield on the Continent. Reports are that the average yield of No. 1 Hard wheat in Western Canada will be over thirty bushels to the acre. Prices for farm help will be excellent. Splendid Ranching Lands adjoining the Wheat Belt.

Excursions will be run from all points in the United States to the Free Grant Lands. Secure a home at once, and if you wish to purchase at prevailing prices, and secure the advantage of the low rates, apply for literature, rates, etc., to F. Pedley, Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

When visiting Buffalo, do not fail to see the Canadian Exhibit at the Pan-American.

LESS than DEALERS Pay

This is a sample of our Furniture prices. Here is a couch which the factory sells to your dealer at about $8.00. Your dealer's price to you is not less than $10.00 or $12.00 for a couch of equal grade.

Our Price to You is $7.25

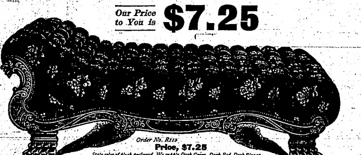

Order No. R112

Price, $7.25

State color of plush preferred. We supply Dark Green, Dark Red, Dark Blue or Brown. Dark Green is most popular and will be sent unless otherwise ordered.

An unusually large, luxurious couch, made of selected oak, or, if preferred, in mahogany finish, handsomely carved throughout, and supported by massive carved claw feet. It has six rows of deep hand-made tufts, fastened with the celebrated steel tufting buttons which cannot pull off or pull through the cover.

It is well filled and contains the best grade of steel springs turned from special high-carbon wire, over which is placed heavy duck canvas instead of the burlap commonly used, the best grade of figured velour plush in all the staple colors being used for upholstering.

From a sanitary point of view the open bottom presents a special feature. It allows good ventilation and a free circulation of air, which is disastrous to moths and germs.

The frame is massive and substantial, the workmanship first-class, the appearance neat and artistic; a good, serviceable couch at the lowest price ever offered. Size 30 inches wide, 78 inches long. Weight, 100 pounds.

We do not care to ship goods unless freight charges are guaranteed. If you do not wish to send the full amount, $7.25, send us $1.00 to show good faith, and we will do the rest. If you really think that you ought not to take even this risk, write us and say that you prefer to have the couch sent C. O. D. and that you will pay the full amount upon arrival and examination.

We want to be reasonable from every point of view. It may be returned at our expense if not satisfactory. Send us your order now; do not wait. Order *Number R112.*

Our large Furniture Catalogue, illustrating and describing *eighteen* different styles of couches as well as *four hundred* other articles of furniture, will be sent on request, absolutely free. The above is only a specimen of the marvelously low prices quoted in this book. Your local dealer cannot buy the goods at lower figures than our prices to you.

Our General Catalogue lists over 70,000 articles which we sell direct to customers at wholesale prices, including nearly everything that you use, wear or eat. It contains over 1,000 pages, 17,000 pictures, and 70,000 of the lowest prices ever quoted. It weighs almost four pounds, and the postage alone costs 80 cents. We will send you this catalogue by mail or express prepaid on receipt of 15 cents. It will save an ordinary family at least $100 per year, and may save that on one purchase. If you are not satisfied with it we will return your 15 cents.

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ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

NEW WHEAT

Marketed in Thief River Falls Monday.

The first new wheat to be marketed in Thief River Falls was brought to the O. K. Mill Monday by Peter Skjosvold, of the town of New Solum. It graded No. 1 Northern and was threshed from a piece that went 34 bushels to the acre.

Threshing machines are all busy this week and some good yields are reported. The amount of oats and barley raised around here will many times greater than former years, while the wheat acreage is not so large.

THIS IS GENERAL

All Teachers and Pupils Must be Vaccinated.

School children and teachers must be vaccinated before they can return to school at the close of the summer vacation. In addition all lumbermen, mining superintendents and employers of labor generally are ordered to have their men inoculated.

This was decided upon at a meeting of the state board of health at St. Paul Friday evening. They decided that teachers nor pupils could return to school unless they can produce a certificate showing that they have been successfully vaccinated since the year 1896, or in lieu of this, they must produce a certificate from some reputable physician showing that they are immune to vaccinated. School boards in all parts of the state and officers of boards of health have been notified to this effect, and the state board is determined that the rule shall be rightly enforced.

The order was made in view of the fact that smallpox is technically epidemic throughout the state.

The production of a certificate of successful vaccination is to be made an essential condition to the men returning to work in camps, mines and railroad grades.

A Communication.

To the Editor: It has been questioned whether this city could support or needed two English churches. It might be questioned also whether the Sand Ridge school house needs two English services. "O, consistency, thou art a Jewel!" A Thinker.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Subscribe for The News.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Con'f Store

For pure drugs, chemicals, pharmaceutical, drug sundries, toilet articles fancy goods, fine stationery and cigars go to

The New Drug - Store.

Town Tales.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mosloth Sunday.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

The children of the Presbyterian Sunday School will enjoy a picnic today.

Hotel Juneau was opened to the public Tuesday. A dance was given in the evening.

Andrew Clement's team ran away Saturday afternoon. But little damage was done.

Do you want to sell your farm or city property? If so, list them with K. J. Weeks.

The interior of the First State Bank was re-modeled and papered the first of the week.

F. H. Kratka yesterday purchased a lot north of F. J. Stebbins drug store of Henry Roth.

Mrs N. W. Tarrant will entertained the ladies of the Presbyterian church, Friday, Aug. 30th.

Furniture and household goods for sale by J. L. Hanson, over Jackson & Bailey's hardware store.

H. R. Williams, of California, last week purchased the Benzie farm north of town of Wm Benzie.

Subject morning sermon at M. F. church: Self Denial, evening subject: Privileges of a Christian Life.

H. G. Dobner has gone out of the horse business, having disposed of his trotter to Joe Duchamp.

K. J. Weeks purchased several lots in the northern part of town the first of the week and will build a new residence.

Bert Walker brought some fine specimens of flax and potatoes raised upon his claim to town the first of the week.

Chris Porter last week sold his residence in Porters addition to J. Bjerkhoel, and is building a house in Meehan's addition.

The illustrated Cuban lecture entertainment will be given in Odd Fellows Hall on Tuesday evening, Aug. 27, at 8:15 o'clock.

An addition is being built to the First State Bank, which will be occupid by the Nothern Real Estate & Morgage company.

Jimmie Maybary, the Crookston sprinter, will go to Winnepeg Aug 31, and run a race of 110 yards for a puse of $1,000 with W. W. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sornberger wish to extend their heart felt thanks to all who so kindly assisted them during their late bereavement.

For Sale—Cheap—1 four room house and 2 lots in block 31. 1 four room house and 2 lots in block 66, Thief River Falls. Inquire at the News office.

A good blood purifier is one that purifies the blood. Read Matt J. Johnson's ad in this issue and be convinced. For sale and guaranteed only by J. P. Curtis

The five month's old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sornberger, of the East Side, died Monday morning at 4 o'clock. The funeral services were hold Tuesday afternoon.

H. M. Hicks is building a warehouse on his lot the corner of Main avenue and Second street. In the spring he will remove it to the rear and build a fine store building.

Rev. Dade, pastor of the Presbyterian church, is to have a month's vacation. During his absence the preaching service will be conducted by the popular superintendent of our public schools, Prof. James A. Wilson.

Mill wood—1 load, $1; 6 loads $5; 12 loads, $10. These prices are good while the mill is running. Next winter the price will be $1.50 per load. The Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

L. Johnson of the firm of Bean & Johnson, last week purchased a lot on Main avenue north of J. Borry and has commenced the erection of a building 22x48 feet, two stories high upon the same. He will open up a furniture repair store.

Shaw's Pure Malt. The sick and delicate need a gentle tonic-stimulant. It is often a matter of life and death with them. The ideal *nutriment and restorative* is Shaw's Pure Malt. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minnesota,

Capt. Malcolm Ebrehardt, of the Steamer Handy Boy took a party of ten up river about ten miles Monday for an outing, the main feature of the day was hunting plums. The party returned in the evening well laden with plums and berries.

The game of ball Sunday between the second nines of Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls resulted in the local team winning, the score being 17 to 7. The second nine of this city is all right, and many think it is better than the first.

The dancing party given by Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples in the Odd Fellows hall last Friday evening and was pronounced to be one of most enjoyable social functions every enjoyed in Thief River Falls Cascio's Italian Orchetra furnished music for the occasion.

Crookston College will open its fall term Sept. 9. there will be beginning and advance classes in bookkeeping, shorthand and all the subjects required for a first grade certificate. Write for catalogue. Address J. C. Sathre Crookston, Minn.

Rev. L. Dodds, of Crookston, presiding elder of the Methodist church, will be in the city next Wednesday, and remain until Friday. On Thursday morning at 10 o'clock he will hold quarterly conference and Thursday evening he will hold baptismal and sacremental service.

Rev. W. Allen Sterling delivered a sermon to large congregation in the Copp school house Sunday afternoon. A number of people from this city attended the services, among them being W. W. Prichard and family, Andrew Clements and family, Mesdames Sterling and Webb.

The city council held a meeting Monday evening, which was attended by a large number of business men and tax payers who advocated the expenditure by the city of $1,000 on the roads leading into the city. No action was taken and the evening was spent in discussing every question relative to the public weal and buying 300 feet of hose.

Monday, Sept. 2, is Labor Day, and on Sunday, Sept. 1, special sermons to laboring men will be delivered in this city at the Methodist church by the pastor, Rev. W. Allen Sterling. The subject for the morning sermon will be the Working Man's relation to the World, and in the evening the subject will be Organized Labor vs. Organized Capital.

The unutilized resources of this section in the form of that portion of the grass crop which will not be cut, are of far greater magnitude than is realized. Many thousand acres of the finest grass that grows, which would yield from one and a half to two tons per acre, will be buried under the winters snow. This is the more unfortunate in consideration of the fact that the hay crop in many other places is practically a failure, and the prices will in consequence range high.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Louis Hanson was up to New Solum Sunday.

Wayne Richardson went down to Crookston yesterday.

John Durnin was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Wiley Tindolph left last week for Michigan to visit his son.

Dr. Vigen, of Fergus Falls, visited his parents here last week.

W. W. Prichard transacted business in Crookston last week.

Miss Gertie Holzknecht visited friends in Crookston over Sunday.

Fred Clark returned to this city Tuesday from a trip to North Dakota,

Mrs. H. W. Lee left last week for Crookston and Erskine to visit friends.

Oliver Pederson and Ed Coenen were down to Red Lake Falls last week.

Attorney H. W. Lee transacted business in Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

John R. Storr was in the city last week enroute to his claim up at Rollis.

Mrs. Ira C. Richardson returns today from Rochester where she had been visiting friends.

Mrs. Sam'l Headley returned to this city Monday from Wisconsin, where she had been visiting friends.

H. C. Erickson arrived in the city yesterday from Minneapolis and is visiting his brother, Andy Erickson.

D. B. Bakke, the Newfolden merchant, transacted business in Thief River Falls the first of the week.

Miss Emily Dade arrived in the city last week and will make her home with her brother, Rev. C. W. Dade.

Manager Doran, of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's yards at Red Lake Falls, was in the city Sunday.

F. H. Kratka left the first of the week for Duluth and Minneapolis. He may decide to go to Buffalo before returning.

Miss Esther Stebbins, who has spent the summer visiting her grand-parents at St. Charles, will return to this city today.

A. M. Childs, representing the Crookston Daily Journal, was in the city last week and made the News a pleasant call.

Mrs. Day F. Stacy was up from Red Lake Falls last week visiting her numerous friends here. She will remove here this fall.

Prof. James A. Wilson arrived in the city yesterday from Lake City. He was accompanied by his father who came up to look over the country.

M. C. Harlow was up in Marshall county the first of the week and reports that the crops are looking well. One farmer near Stone postoffice had threshed, the wheat going 23 bushels to the acre.

Mrs. T. O. Thompson was up from Crookston last week visiting her husband. She will remove to this city in a few days, occupying rooms over the building recenty purchased by Mr. Thompson on Third street.

Dave Benzie, who has been playing ball with the Hillsboro, N. D., league team, arrived in the city last week to visit his parents. He left Monday for Park River, where he has accepted a position as clerk in a drug store.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples, Misses McClure, Dickinson, Linda Robbecke, Messrs. Frank McClure, George Curran and Walter Robbecke went up to the Red lake Monday on the steamer Ethel to enjoy a week's outing.

For Sale Cheap—A horsepower Kansas City Lightning hay press; good as new. Inquire of Joseph Johnson at Red Lake Falls Milling company's elevator.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

A farm of 200 acres located in the thickly settled town of Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn., will be sold for $1,500 if sale can be made before August 15, 1901. For further information write to D. B. Bakke, Newfolden, Minn.

The following taken from the columns of the Minneapolis Journal is of local interest, in as much as Mr. Hughes is a son-in-law of John N. Whitman: T. E. Hughes agent of the Northern Pacific at Aldrich, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. His wife left him about a year ago and brooding over his trouble is thought to have unsettled his mind. He had lived in Aldrich for twenty years. He was a son of Mrs George W Sweet of Sauk Rapids.

The morning services of the Presbyterian church will be held at I. O. O. F. hall at 11 o'clock Sunday. S. S. at 12. C. E. at 7:15. Evening preaching service at 8. Rev. R. N. Adams, D. D., of the Minneapolis Synodical Mission of the state, will be present and preach at both services. It is not often that one of the Twin Cities most prominent preachers can be heard in this city, so all should come to hear the Doctor. His famous lecture on Port Rico will probably be given in the evening. All are invited.

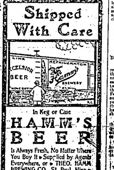

Shipped With Care

In Keg or Case HAMM'S BEER Is Always Fresh, No Matter Where You Buy It. Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

ENGRAVED SILVERWARE is especially prized by its possessor. Our pre-eminence in this particular is widely recognized. And so is the quality of our ware and the beauty and exclusiveness of the patterns. With us unrivalled superiority in one department does not mean falling behind in other respects. We lead in WATCHES & JEWELRY as much as in White Metal specialties.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge.

In the matter of Herman Lewin, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of the District Court of the United States, for the Sixth Division, District of Minnesota.

Herman Lewin, of Thief River Falls, in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota in said district, respectfully represents: That, on the 23rd day of April, 1901, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy: that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with the requirements of said acts and the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore, he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 27th day of May, A. D. 1901.

HERMAN LEWIN,
Bankrupt.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.—ss.

On this 16th day of August, A. D. 1901, on reading the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1901, before said court, at Fergus Falls in said district, at two o'clock in the afternoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Thief River Falls News, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of said court, and the seal thereof, at Fergus Falls, in said District, on this 16th day of August, A. D. 1901.

[SEAL OF THE COURT.] Charles L. Spencer,
Clerk.
By L. A. Levorsen,
Deputy Clerk.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by C. Wiener, Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY, LAWYERS. Successors to Ira C. Richardson. Law, loans and land office business, Insurance, collections and notary public. Office over the postoffice. THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D., Dentist. In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month. Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern, (LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.) Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat. GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA Office in Herald Block. Hours 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D. Drs. Tupper & Strand Physicians and Surgeons. Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 37. THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

Turville & Robinson, Livery Feed and Sale Stable. First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection. THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson — Proprietors of — City Dray and Transfer Line. Great Northern Express Handled Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

READ THIS! Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc Special prices for large lots. C. KRETZSCHMAR.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Red Lake.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 31st, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Olle Berg, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of P. O. Bergh, administrator of the estate of Olle Berg, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said accounts be examined and petition heard by this court on Tuesday, the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the said county of Red Lake.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls the 31st day of July, A. D. 1901.

By the Court:
[Probate Seal.] J. T. KNIGHT,
aug 8-30 Judge of Probate.

Subscribe for The News.

THE NEWS.

Proceedings of Board of Equalization.

Proceedings of the Board of Equalization, July 15, 1901.

Wm. C. L. Demann, J. B. Hebert, Ole J. Johnson, Louis Hanson and James Sutor, members of the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, Minn. met at the auditor's office July 15, 1901, and in conjunction with Adam Zeh, the county auditor, took and subscribed the statutory oath, and entered upon their duties as a Board of Equalization.

On motion duly carried J. B. Hebert was elected chairman.

Ole J. Johnson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that as a basis of Equalization, the valuation of personal property be fixed as follows:

Horses, Mules and asses	1 year old	$ 8 00
	2 "	15 00
	3 "	25 00
Cattle	1 year old	4 00
	2 "	7 00
	Cows	10 00
	work oxen	18 00
All other cattle, 3 years old and over		12 00
Sheep all ages		1 00
Hogs all ages, per cwt		1 00
Sewing and knitting machines		4 00
Watches and clocks		2 00
Melodeons and organs		10 00
Piano fortes		50 00

Which resolution was seconded by Demann and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m. July 16.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Demann seconded by Sutor that board proceed to the equalization of personal property.

Motion carried unanimously.

Motion made by Sutor seconded by Zeh to raised St. Hilaire Lbr. Co. and Thief River Falls Lbr Co. 20 per cent. on item 17.

Motion defeated.

Motion made by Demann seconded by Hanson to raise St. Hilaire Lbr. Co. and Thief River Falls Lbr. Co. 10 per cent. on item 17.

Motion carried.

On motion duly carried the assessment of Red Lake Falls Lumber Co. on item 17 was left as returned by assessor.

The following changes were made in the town of Numedal:

Horses mules and asses, 3 years old and over, raised 5 per cent.

Cattle 2 years old raised 5 per cent.

Cows raised 5 per cent.

Work oxen raised 10 per cent.

All other cattle 3 years old and over raised 33⅓ per cent.

Wagons, carriages, etc raised 20 per cent.

Sewing and knitting machines raised 25 per cent.

Melodeons and organs raised 50 per cent.

Household and office furniture raised 100 per cent.

Agricultural tools etc raised 10 per cent.

The following changes were made in the town of Norden:

Cattle.

Work oxen raised 5 per cent.

All other cattle 3 years old and over raised 15 per cent.

The following changes were made in the town of North:

Horses, mules and asses 3 years old and over raised 5 per cent.

Cattle:

All other cattle 3 years old and over raised 33 1-3 per cent.

Wagons, carriages, etc., raised 20 per cent.

Sewing and knitting machines, raised 25 per cent.

Melodeons and organs raised 20 per cent.

Household and office furniture, raised 10 per cent.

The following changes were made in the town of Bray:

Horses, mules and asses, 2 years old, raised 10 per cent.

Horses, mules and asses, 3 years old and over, raised 10 per cent.

Cattle:

1 year old, raised 5 per cent.

Cows raised 5 per cent.

All other cattle three years old and over raised 10 per cent.

Wagons, carriages, etc., raised 50 per cent.

Sewing and knitting machines, raised 25 per cent.

Melodeons and organs raised 900 per cent.

Pianofortes raised 20 per cent.

The following changes were made in the town of Sanders:

All cattle three years old and over raised 33 1-3 per cent.

Melodeons and organs, raised 100 per cent.

Household and office furniture, raised 200 per cent.

The following changes were made in the town of Rocksbury:

Cattle:

Work oxen, raised 20 per cent.

All other cattle 3 years old and over, raised 20 per cent.

Wagons, carriages, etc., raised 40 per cent.

Sewing and knitting machines, raised 10 per cent.

Melodeons and organs raised 50 per cent.

The following changes were made in the town of Polk Centre:

Horses, mules and asses, 1 year old, raised 20 per cent.

Cattle, two years old, raised 10 per cent.

Work oxen raised 10 per cent.

Wagons, carriages, etc., raised 5 per cent.

Sewing and knitting machines raised 10 per cent.

Household and office furniture, raised 100 per cent.

Agricultural tools, etc., raised 25 per cent.

The following changes were made in the town of Black River.

Cattle:

All other cattle three years old and over, raised 20 per cent.

Wagons, carriages, etc., raised 50 per cent.

Sewing and knitting machines, raised 25 per cent.

Melodeons and organs raised 175 per cent.

Household and office furniture, raised 25 per cent.

Agricultural tools, etc., raised 25 per cent.

The following changes were made in the town of River Falls:

Horses, mules and asses three years old and over raised 10 per cent.

Work oxen raised 10 per cent.

All other cattle three years old and over raised 33 1-3 per cent.

Household and office furniture, raised 25 per cent.

Agricultural tools, etc., raised 30 per cent.

The following changes were made in the town of Wyandotte:

Horses, mules and asses two years old raised 20 per cent.

Horses, mules and asses 3 years old and over raised 33 1-3 per cent.

Wagons, carriages, etc., raised 5 per cent.

Agricultural tools, etc., raised 5 per cent.

The following changes were made in the town of Red Lake Falls:

Cattle:

All other cattle, 3 years old and over, raised 20 per cent.

Sewing and knitting machines, raised 50 per cent.

Melodeons and organs, raised 80 per cent.

The following changes were made in the town of Louisville:

Horses, mules and asses 3 years old and over, raised 10 per cent.

Cattle:

Working oxen, raised 10 per cent.

All other cattle 3 years old and over raised 33 1-3 per cent.

The following changes were made in the town of Garnes:

Working oxen raised 15 per cent.

Household and office furniture raised 10 per cent.

The following changes were made in the town of Equality:

Horses, mules and asses, 3 years old and over, raised 10 per cent.

Cattle:

Working oxen raised 10 per cent.

All other cattle 3 years old and over, raised 20 per cent.

Melodeons and organs, raised 100 per cent.

Household and office furniture, raised 10 per cent.

Wagons, carriages, etc., raised 75 per cent.

Household and office furniture, raised 25 per cent.

Agricultural tools, etc., raised 20 per cent.

The following changes were made in the town of Gervais:

Horses, mules and asses two years old, raised 10 per cent.

Horses, mules and asses 3 years old and over, raised 10 per cent.

Cattle:

Working oxen, raised 50 per cent.

All other cattle 3 years old and over, raised 10 per cent.

The following changes were made in the town of Emardville:

Horses, mules and asses, three years old and over, raised 10 per cent.

Working oxen, raised 5 per cent.

Wagons, carriages, etc., 33 1-3 per cent.

Melodeons and organs, raised 5 per cent.

Household and office furniture, raised 10 per cent.

Agricultural tools raised 10 per cent.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

The following changes were made in the town of Lake Pleasant:—

Melodeons and organs raised 40 per cent.

Household and office furniture raised 100 per cent.

Agricultural tools etc. raised 100 per cent.

The following changes were made in the town of Poplar River:

Horses, mules and asses 3 years old and over, raised 5 per cent.

All other cattle 3 years old and over raised 33 1-3 per cent.

Household and office furniture raised 100 per cent.

The following changes were made in the town of Lambert:

All other cattle 3 years old and over raised 10 per cent.

Sewing and knitting machines raised 10 per cent.

Household and office furniture raised 33 1-3 per cent.

The following changes were made in the town of Terrebonne:

Working oxen raised 15 per cent.

All other cattle 3 years old and over raised 50 per cent.

Wagons and carriages raised 25 per cent.

Melodeons and organs raised 10 per cent.

Office and household furniture raised 33 1-3 per cent.

Agricultural tools, etc. raised 10 per cent.

The following changes were made in assessment district No. 1:

Working oxen raised 20 per cent.

All other cattle 3 years old and over raised 20 per cent.

Carriages, wagons, etc., raised 25 per cent.

Office and household furniture raised 5 per cent.

Agricultural tools etc., raised 5 per cent.

The following changes were made in the village of St. Hilaire:

All other cattle 3 years old and over raised 75 cent.

Carriages, wagons etc., raised 20 per cent.

Planofortes raised 10 per cent.

The following changes were made in the city of Thief River Falls:

Office and household furniture raised 10 per cent.

The following changes were made in the city of Red Lake Falls:

Mules, horses and asses two years old raised 20 per cent.

Mules, horses and asses three years old and over, raised 10 per cent.

Wagons, carriages, etc., raised 20 per cent.

Sewing and knitting machines, raised 25 per cent.

Melodeons and organs raised 20 per cent.

Pianofortes raised 10 per cent.

Household and office furniture, raised 25 per cent.

On motion duly carried the telephone plant of H Fant of Thief River Falls was reduced from $500 to $400.

And the telephone plant of W. A. Schreiter of Red Lake Falls was raised from $100 to $400.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m. July 17th.

Board reconvened

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion duly carried the Red Lake Falls Electric Light Co. was raised 100 per cent.

On motion duly carried the following changes were made on elevators and warehouses on railroad lands.

St. Anthony & Dak Elevator Co. Thief River Falls, raised $300.

Jacobl Elevator Co Thief River Falls, raised $300.

Red Lake Falls Milling Co. Thief River Falls raised $150

Thorpe Elevator Co Red Lake Falls raised $175.

Monarch Elevator Co Red Lake Falls raised $175.

Red Lake Falls Elevator Co Red Lake Falls, raised $30.

St Anthony Elevator Co St Hilaire raised $100.

Holmes elevator Co St Hilaire raised $300.

Minneapolis Brewing Co raised $50

Duluth Brewing Co raised $100.

The following changes were made on stock and furniture of saloons, eating houses and billiard halls, etc.

Robt McGinn, Thief River Falls, raised	$	50 00
G G Williams	"	50 00
P Wilmes	"	50 00
M F Zeh	"	50 00
Andy Erickson,	"	50 00
Hector Bray Red Lake Falls	"	150 00
Elodia Bray	"	200 00
Fred Borchers	"	200 00
Bowen & Stiner	"	50 00
Dan Latondresse	"	50 00
Joseph Morinville	"	40 00
J H Paradis	"	250 00
A M Robillard	"	50 00
M Skala	"	50 00

Minneapolis Brewing Co St Hilaire reduced $300.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

The following changes were made on flour mill machinery:

Red Lake Falls Milling Co raised $3000.00

Healy & Bourdon, raised $500.00

The following changes were made on goods and merchandise:

P O Bergh Thief River Falls, raised	$	150 00
H Fant	"	100 00
J B Armstrong Red Lake Falls	"	200 00
A M Anderson	"	200 00
Bangs & Co	"	200 00
Wm. Findelson	"	200 00
Garceau Bros	"	200 00
J P Harren	"	100 00
A Horovitz	"	100 00
Frank E Hunt	"	100 00
Helm & Berthon	"	100 00
H M Kaus	"	100 00
Theo LaBissoniere	"	100 00
O'Brien Bros.	"	100 00
Math, Skala	"	200 00
Kate Stuhr	"	50 00
L Doucet, Lambert	"	15 00
Nels Swanson	"	75 00

The following changes were made on printing outfits:

Courier Pub Co Jeffers & Boughton Red Lake Falls, raised $40.

Gazette Phil A Kaufer Red Lake Falls, raised $75.

News J W Eastman, Thief River Falls, raised $85.

The following changes were made on credits other than of banks:

Louis Boire, town of Poplar River reduced to $100.

Arthur Fournier, town of Poplar River, reduced to $200.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman Board of Equalization.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

Commissioners Proceedings.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., July 30th, 1901.

Pursuant to adjournment of July 18th, 1901, board met in regular session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present except Commissioner Johnson.

Report of Board of Audit.

Red Lake Falls, July 29th, 1901.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Gentlemen:—

We, the Board of Audit of Red Lake county, report as follows:

That on the above named date we examined the accounts, books and vouchers of the County Treasurer of Red Lake County and counted and ascertained the kind, description and amount of funds in the treasury belonging to said county as follows:

Amount on hand on July 29th according to books of County Auditor and Treasurer		$ 28766 05
Cash on hand—silver	$ 6 38	
" " " —checks	2 24	
" " "	7 77	
" " "	9 94	
Deposit in First State Bank of Red Lake Falls	13040 49	
Deposit in First State Bank of Thief River Falls	5838 41	
Deposit in Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls	8370 24	
Deposit in Bank of St. Hilaire	1451 54	
	$28766 05	$28766 05

J. B. Hebert
Adam Zeh } Board of Audit.
Joseph Perrault

On motion carried unanimously the report of Board of Audit was approved.

Report of Committee on County Road.

To the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake, Minn.

The undersigned committee, appointed by you to examine the proposed establishment of a highway, as stated in the petition referred to in your order of appointment made on the 14th day of June 1901, would respectfully report that we met at the time and place designated in your said order and proceeded to examine the highway proposed to be established viz:

Beginning at the common corner of sections 28, 29, 32 and 33 of township 154, range 43 west, and running thence due north following the section line between sections 28 and 29 of said township to the common corner of sections 21, 20, 29 and 28 of township aforesaid, running thence due west following the section line between sections 20 and 29 and sections 19 and 30 of the township aforesaid between sections 24 and 25, 23 and 26, 22 and 27, 21 and 28, 20 and 29 and 19 and 30 of the township 154 N range 44 west, and between sections 24 and 25, 23 and 26, 22 and 27, 21 and 28, 20 and 29 and 19 and 30, all of said sections being in township 154, range 45, west, the said highway terminating at the common corner of sections 19 and 30 of township 154 range 45 west, and sections 24 and 25 of township 154 range 46 west, the said terminal point being on the boundary line between Polk county and Red Lake county, State of Minnesota.

And do hereby recommend that the prayer of the said petitioners be granted.

Given under our hands, this 23 day of July, 1901.

James Sutor,
Wm. C. L. Demann,
Committee.

On motion carried unanimously the above report was approved and the following order was made.

Commissioners' Order on County Road—Final.

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Red Lake,

Whereas, a petition signed by 28 freeholders of said county, praying for the establishment of a certain highway in said county, as hereinafter described, was laid before this board at its session commencing on the 14 day of June, A. D. 1901, by the Auditor of said county, and this board being satisfied that at least thirty days' notice that said petition would be presented to this board at its said session had been duly given prior to said session, in manner and form as by law required; and this board having at its said session aforesaid, and on the 14 day of June A. D. 1901, by its written order duly given and made, appointed from the members of this board a committee to examine such proposed establishment of a highway to-wit:

Beginning at the common corner of sections 28, 29, 32 and 33 of township 154, range 43, west, and running thence due north following the section line between sections 28 and 29 of said township to the common corner of sections 21, 20, 29 and 28 of township aforesaid, running thence due west following the section line between sections 20 and 29 and sections 19 and 30 of the township aforesaid and between sections 24 and 25, 23 and 26, 22 and 27, 21 and 28, 20 and 29 and 19 and 30 of township 154 north, range 44, west and between sections 24 and 25, 23 and 26, 22 and 27, 21 and 28, 20 and 29 and 19 and 30, all of said sections being in township 154, range 45, west, the said highway terminating at the common corner of sections 19 and 30, of township 154, range 45, west, and sections 24 and 25, of township 154, range 46, west, the said terminal point being on the boundary line between Polk county and Red Lake county, State of Minnesota.

Which said committee, after having completed their examinations, did make their report of their proceedings in manner and form as by law required, and hereby recommend, that the prayer of said petitioners should be granted; and said committee's report was duly returned and laid before this board at its next session thereafter, commencing on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1901; and whereas, at a meeting of the said board of county commissioners, commencing on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1901, on the same being the next meeting thereof held after the return of said commissioner's report, the prayer of said petition was considered and determined by this board and a majority of the board so agreeing:

It is ordered and decreed hereby, that the prayer of said petition be and the same is granted, and said highway is hereby established so as to run according to said committee's report by courses and distances as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the common corner of sections 28, 29, 32 and 33, of township 154, range 43, west, and running thence due north following the section line between sections 28 and 29 of said township to the common corner of sections 21, 20, 29 and 28 of township aforesaid, running thence due west following the section line between sections 20 and 29 and sections 19 and 30 of the township aforesaid, between sections 24 and 25, 23 and 26, 22 and 27, 21 and 28, 20 and 29 and 19 and 30, all of said sections being in township 154, north, range 44, west, and between sections 24 and 25, 23 and 26, 22 and 27, 21 and 28, 20 and 29 and 19 and 30, all of said sections being in township 154, range 45, west, the said highway terminating at the common corner of sections 19 and 30, of township 154, range 45, west, and sections 24 and 25, township 154, range 46, west, the said terminal point being on the boundary line between Polk county and Red Lake county, State of Minnesota.

In witness whereof, the chairman of this board has hereunto set his hand and affixed our seal at Red Lake Falls in said county, this 30th day of July, A. D. 1901.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman
of Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor and Ex Officio Clerk of Board. (SEAL.)

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Commissioner Hanson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that in accordance with chapter 172, laws of 1889, Dr. Henry Grundy be and is hereby appointed as a county Physician for the district composed of the following territory, viz: The City of Thief River Falls, towns of North, Norden, Numbdal, Bray, Sanders, Rocksbury and twp. 153, R. 41.

Which resolution was seconded by commissioner Demann, and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Poor Fund.	
O. T. Ronseo, balance on bill for merchandise to paupers	$ 1 00
Mrs. E. Trumbley, board of Mrs. Violet 1 month	20 00
Hans Langseth & Co. merchandise furnished Krueger, Fim & Miller	46 00
Ditch Fund.	
A. D. Berry, viewer and team hire in Red Lake Falls ditch	8 00
A. D. Berry, viewer and team hire in Black River ditch	5 00
A. D. Berry, viewer and team hire in Lake Pleasant and Red Lake Falls ditch	8 00
O. L. Larson, viewer and team hire in Lake Pleasant and Red Lake Falls ditch	8 00
O. L. Larson, viewer and team hire in Red Lake Falls ditch	8 00
O. L. Larson, viewer and team hire in Black River ditch	8 00
W. A. Sorsoll, viewer and team hire in Black River ditch	14 00
W. A. Sorsoll, viewer and team hire in Red Lake Falls ditch	14 00
W. A. Sorsoll, viewer and team hire in Lake Pleasant and Red Lake Falls ditch	8 00
K. O. Gigstad, 8 days as viewer, Thief River Falls ditch	24 00
Olous Omuth, 9 days as viewer, Thief River Falls ditch	27 00
Olof Larson, 9 days as viewer, Thief River Falls ditch	27 00
D. Linnehan, 6 days as viewer and 3 days' team hire, Wyandotte and River Falls ditch	27 00
Jos. Pigeon, 6 days as viewer and 2 days' team hire, Wyandotte and River Falls ditch	24 00
M. V. Evenson, 7 days as viewer, Wyandotte and River Falls ditch	21 00
Jos. Ryson, livery for viewers on Thief River Falls ditch	6 50
Geo. A. Ralph, engineer 5 days on Thief River Falls ditch	25 00
Geo. A. Ralph, engineer 5 days on Wyandotte and River Falls ditch	25 00
Geo. A. Ralph, engineer 2⅓ days on Red Lake Falls ditch	11 66
Geo. A. Ralph, engineer 2⅓ days on Lake Pleasant and Red Lake Falls ditch	11 66
Geo. A. Ralph, engineer 2⅓ days on Black River ditch	11 66
County Revenue Fund.	
Joseph Ryson, livery for committee on Co. road	[illegible]
Geo. D. Barnard & Co. blanks for Auditor	17 04
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for Auditor	70
Gazette, publishing notice of teachers' examination	3 28
Gazette, ditch blanks for County Auditor	6 25
Gazette, ditch blanks for County Auditor	2 70
Gazette, blanks for County Auditor	[illegible]
Gazette, pub. supt.'s notice of training school	[illegible]
Keefe Davison Law Book Co., copy of Jaggard on Taxation	[illegible]
N. M. Watson, attending small pox patients, towns of Polk Centre and Equality, $70, allowed at	[illegible]
Dr. H. Grundy, attending small pox patients in town of Sanders	[illegible]
Dr. H. Grundy, attending small pox patients at High Landing	[illegible]
Dr. H. Grundy, to maintaining quarantine at bridge leading to reservation	[illegible]
Thos. Thibedeau, ice furnished Co. jail	7 40
Wm. C. L. Demann, 1 day attending poor	[illegible]
Wm. C. L. Demann, 2 days' commissioners meeting and mileage, 16 miles	[illegible]
Wm. C. L. Demann, 4 days' road and bridge committee and mileage, 14 miles	[illegible]
James Sutor, 1 day attending poor	[illegible]
James Sutor, 3 days' road and bridge committee and mileage, 70 miles	[illegible]
James Sutor, 2 days' adjourned meeting and mileage, 30 miles	[illegible]
Louis Hanson, 1 day road and bridge committee and mileage, 22 miles	[illegible]
Louis Hanson, 1 day attending poor	[illegible]
Louis Hanson, 2 days' adjourned meeting county commissioners and mileage, 40 miles	[illegible]
J. B. Hebert, 1 day board of Audit	[illegible]
J. B. Hebert, 2 days county board of health and mileage, 26 miles	[illegible]
J. B. Hebert, 1 day bond committee and mileage, 24 miles	5 80
J. B. Hebert, 3 days' adjourned meeting county commissioners and mileage, 40 miles	10 00

The following bills were laid over to next meeting.

Dora Sandmoen, balance for taking care of Mrs. Stalvig	8 00
Jermuah Torgerson, conveying N. Nelson to Red Lake Falls	4 40
Dr. A. F. Blumburgh, fees in small pox cases	54 00
George Phister, meat furnished small pox patients	3 13
L. M. Roland, meat furnished Mr. Lemay, small pox patient	5 70
Dr. N. M. Watson, for service in diptheria case of G. Anderson	20 00
Garceau Bros. mdse. furnished prisoners in county jail	4 45
F. X. Lambert, care of Theo. Carle	20 00

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned.

J. B. Hebert,
Chairman,
Board of County Commissioners.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

THE STATE FAIR

MINNESOTA'S EXPOSITION THIS YEAR WILL ECLIPSE ALL PREVIOUS DISPLAYS.

Many Evidences of Growth Apparent in New Buildings and Other Improvements—September 2 to 7, Inclusive, the Dates for the Big Event.

Most characteristic of all the advance news about the Minnesota State Fair are those items which go to show the wonderful growth of the institution. The Minnesota fair has, in fact, outgrown its position as a "state" fair. It is now a Northwestern exposition and a national live stock exhibit. In this character it is not surprising that it needs more room in every department and that the reports of managers' meetings are filled with the endeavors of the officials to find space for the would-be exhibitors and to provide accommodations for the great crowds which will undoubtedly be present.

Last year's fair was a "record-breaker" in every department; this year's fair promises to so far eclipse that of 1900 as to make it seem a trifling occasion. The management has secured attractions of the highest character and as part of the exhibits will have such a display of live stock as to fairly set in the shade the grand live stock exhibit made in Chicago last winter.

Roosevelt to Be There.

The fair managers made their first hit by inviting Vice President Theodore Roosevelt to open the fair. The invitation went first, informally, through Thomas H. Shevlin of Minneapolis, vice president of the fair, and after the formal invitation of the board, Mr. Roosevelt accepted in an autograph letter. He is to address the crowd from the grand stand on Monday morning, Sept. 2, at 11 o'clock, formally opening the fair, and he will later hold an informal reception and be the guest of the officers of the fair and various notables at luncheon. In the afternoon he will review the exhibits.

A National Live Stock Exhibit.

National exhibitions by the American Shorthorn Breeders' association and the American Hereford Breeders' association in addition to the usual large exhibit of cattle of all breeds will draw to the Minnesota State Fair of 1901 a collection of live stock which will form the largest exhibit of its class ever made, even eclipsing the Chicago exhibit of last year. It will be the event of the year for farmers, breeders and all people interested in the diversification of Western farm industries.

The fair management has joined with the breeders' association in offering increased premiums in both these classes of live stock and the premiums have been enlarged in other departments wherever possible.

Auction Sales of Blooded Cattle.

On certain days of the fair there will be auctions without reserve of many head of fine Shorthorns and Herefords. This will give farmers and breeders an excellent opportunity to improve their herds.

Making Room for the Show.

Every department of the fair is feeling the influence of the live stock exhibitions and the other great drawing cards which the managers have arranged. To accommodate a very persistent demand for space for exhibiting a process of expansion is going on this summer on the grounds.

Most conspicuous among the new buildings is the Agricultural Hall, which was erected with an appropriation of $25,000 made by the state legislature last winter. This building is 260x240 feet in size and of very fine architectural appearance. It is designed by C. R. Aldrich, the architect of many of the university and college of agriculture buildings. It is now the most prominent building on the grounds and the one which will be naturally entered first by visitors. It will contain the exhibits of the horticultural and agricultural departments.

Prizes and Premiums.

Early in the season the fair officers revised the premium list, making extensive additions and increasing the amounts in many cases. These liberal offers have been supplemented in many instances by offers from individuals or firms interested in the success of the fair. In the cattle department, especially in Shorthorns, Herefords and Aberdeen-Angus cattle, the combined offers of the fairs and the breeders' associations make the premiums worth the utmost endeavors of the exhibitors.

In all some $40,000 in prizes and premiums are offered by the fair management.

The Amusement Side of the Fair.

People go to the state fair to be amused as well as to study. One of the chief means of amusement at a fair is found in the race track. At the Minnesota fair the races are under the best conditions—they are simply trials of speed without any objectionable features. As the purses are large and the reputation of the fair the best, the list of entries is found to excel last year's fine line of horses.

It should be remembered that there are fast races on every day of the fair—Monday and Saturday included—and that none of the races is for less than $1,000, while the big trot on Minneapolis day and the pace on St. Paul day are each for $5,000.

Pool selling is prohibited at the fair grounds. The races are clean; and the track is one of the fastest in the country.

Evening Entertainments.

Besides the races there are specialty entertainments in front of the grand stand every afternoon of fair week. These specialties, with variations, will be shown each evening under electric light. So it will be possible for a visitor to enter the grounds early in the forenoon and stay till the evening performance is over. The evening amusements will include racing by electric light, hurdle races, chariot races, standing races, women's races, monkey races, riderless horse races, exhibitions on the rolling sphere by the famous equilibrist, Lional Legare, aerial exhibitions by the renowned Pickett family—and lastly, a magnificent spectacular pyrotechnic drama, put on by the famed fireworks makers, the Pains, of Chicago.

State Fish Exhibit.

With the co-operation of the state game and fish commission and the fair management, an exhibit of the fish of Minnesota will be made. Every known variety of native fish will be shown in capacious tanks. Not only will the full grown specimens be displayed, but the fry and the yearlings will be shown so that visitors may study the development of the fish.

Attractions Galore.

The foregoing are but a few of the attractions of the fair. The exhibits in the main exposition building are to be greatly improved in character this year. The dairy building was overflowing—all space assigned—before Aug. 1. The poultry department will have a larger and better display than ever. The women's building is one of the most attractive on the grounds. Liberal premiums are offered, and the best specimens of textile and fine art work will be on exhibition. The state federation of woman's clubs will maintain headquarters upon the grounds during the fair. The rooms will be kept open for use of women, whether members or not, and all are cordially invited to make the place headquarters while visiting the state fair. Special exercises will be held daily during the week, at which topics of general interest will be considered.

It is believed that the farm implement and machinery exhibit will be the largest and most complete ever seen at any state fair.

Best in the Union.

"But few human undertakings better deserve the title 'ideal' than has this great agricultural exposition during late years," says "Farm, Stock and Home." "It is acknowledged to be 'the best in the union,' which is equivalent to saying that it has no superior any where, and to be superior comes most pleasingly near being 'ideal.' The high character of this exposition is yet unknown to too many citizens of Minnesota and sister states, and this is written that many more may know it; and when they realize what it is they will surely let no ordinary barrier keep them from seeing with their own eyes and understanding with their own judgment what a state fair par excellence looks like and is."

Canada Eclipsed Too.

Not only does the Minnesota fair lead in the states, but it has gone ahead of the great Canadian fair, which has always been held up as a model of what a fair should be. Up to 1900 the great Canadian fair at Toronto was the largest fair in America. Last year the Canucks were rather surprised to find that the Minnesota fair had exceeded their largest gate receipts and was putting up a better exhibition in many ways.

Visitors Well Cared For.

Minneapolis and St. Paul are cities full of people adept in entertaining. They will look well to the interests of the people who visit the state fair during the first week in September. At the fair grounds the managers are ever alert to see that people are taken care of. Many conveniences are being added this year for the comfort of visitors—telephones, postoffice, drinking fountains, park benches on the grounds, etc. The grounds are well policed and sanitation is carefully looked after.

Exhibitors have the best of treatment. The Minnesota fair is noted for paying its premiums promptly. The judges are men of the highest standing. Every thing is done "decently and in order."

Half-Fare Rates on the Railroads.

Every railroad running into Minneapolis has joined in making a rate of one fare for the round trip for the week of Sept. 2-7. These rates apply from all points within 200 miles of the Twin Cities, but are extended to 300 west, so as to include almost all of North and South Dakota.

IMPERFECT PAGE

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RETAKE
OF
PRECEDING
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IS MORE WARLIKE

VENEZUELA AND COLOMBIA MAY ENGAGE IN OPEN CONFLICT.

U. S. WARSHIPS ARE IN READINESS

Another Invasion of Venezuela From Colombia Is Reported, and If This Should Prove True There Seems Little Chance of Avoiding Open Conflict Between These Two Countries.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The situation in Colombia and Venezuela continued to occupy much of the attention of officials here yesterday, and while it was not felt that affairs had reached a serious aspect, yet it was appreciated that both the official and unofficial advices indicated a condition of affairs which might mean war between Colombia and Venezuela, complicated by revolutionary outbreaks in both countries. During the day the state department received a rather lengthy mail communication from Consul General Gudger at Panama, and though this was dated nearly a month ago, it told of the landing of revolutionary expeditions and expressed the current belief held at Panama that this would be followed by other expeditions. The department also received a letter from J. Edward Simmons of New York, president of the Panama Railroad company, confirming his communication relative to the

Trouble on the Isthmus

and stating that the superintendent of the road had advised him as to the depredations of an insurgent band which did not number, however, more than fifty men. The more serious aspect of the matter was presented in the press dispatches from Willemstad stating that the Colombians again had invaded Venezuela. There was no official confirmation of this, but if it should prove correct there seems little chance of avoiding an open conflict between these two countries, as such an invasion by Colombia would be, in itself, an act of war. But the authorities here prefer to take a conservative view of the situation until official advices are in hand. At the navy department no further steps were taken toward sending ships to the isthmus. It was decided definitely, however, to send the battleship Wisconsin down to San Diego, Cal., in case the desirability of that move became evident by the time she reached San Francisco, and the state department was so advised.

PRESIDENT'S DAY.

Chief Executive Will Visit the Exposition on Sept. 5.

Canton, Ohio, Aug. 11.—Arrangements were made here yesterday afternoon for "President's Day" at the Pan-American exposition. President J. G. Milburn and Director General W. I. Buchanan of the exposition, Mayor of Buffalo Diehle and John I. Scatherd came here for the purpose. They were met at the station by the president's carriage and taken to the Elks' club for lunch. They spent most of the afternoon at the McKinley home. Besides selecting the date it was arranged that the president should leave here on Wednesday morning, Sept. 4, and reach Buffalo the same evening. The full program is to be worked out in detail later, but opportunity will be provided the president to see the exposition complete and to best advantage both day and night. Thursday will be largely given over to the special program for "President's day," with parades, possible speechmaking and other features.

MATRIMONIAL MIX-UP.

Father and Son Are Wedded to Two Sisters.

Liberty, Mo., Aug. 11.—Harper Hunt and his son Thomas were married by one ceremony to Ada and Ellen Campbell, sisters. The party arrived here two hours before from Pleasant Valley, Nicholas county, Ky., and came to visit relatives of the grooms. The older Hunt is fifty-six years old. His bride is twenty-two. Thomas Hunt is twenty-one years old. He married the eldest sister, who is twenty-four.

MR. NATION WANTS DIVORCE.

Alleges That His Wife Held Him Up to Public Ridicule.

Medicine Lodge, Kan., Aug. 11.—David Nation, through his attorney yesterday brought suit for a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Carrie Nation, the temperance crusader. The petitioner, who is now visiting in Iberia, Ohio, alleges that his wife held him up to public ridicule, neglected her family duties and abandoned his home.

Saw Baby Sea Serpent.

London, Aug. 11.—Capt. Howard Blackburn, who recently crossed the Atlantic from Gloucester, Mass., in the twenty-five-foot sloop Great Republic arriving at Lisbon on July 20, the passage having occupied forty-one days, sailed on a steamer for Southampton for New York to-day. He claims that while he was crossing in the Great Republic, he saw a baby sea serpent which resembled a snake with a tail like an eel. It was fifteen feet long. Its body was light gray in color and its head was like that of a serpent.

Fatally Cut in a Quarrel.

Salyersville, Ky., Aug. 11. — Shinbo Bailey cut and fatally wounded Lee Arnett here during a quarrel. Arnett is a son of ex-Representative Arnett, and Bailey is a cousin of J. C. Bailey, secretary of the American legation at Guatemala. Bailey escaped, guarded by an armed posse, followed by 100 of Arnett's friends. More trouble is expected.

Zinc for Antwerp.

Carthage, Mo., Aug. 11.—The Missouri and Kansas Zinc Miners' association will, in a few days, start the largest single export shipment of zinc ore ever made from this country. It will be 1,000 tons and will go to Antwerp.

Green Goods Swindle.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 11. — Frank Wallace was arraigned before United States Commissioner Hahn, charged with sending a "green goods letter" to J. D. Smith of Dorrenceton, this county. He was committed to jail.

TRAIN KILLS VOLUNTEERS.

Brother Also Crushed—Former Duluth Mayoralty Candidate Dying.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 9. — Matt and Jacob Peterson, woodsmen, were run over by a train near Floodwood, and both were killed. The former was a member of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers. His head was severed from the body.

Elmer Mitchell, formerly a prominent Republican of Duluth and a contractor by occupation, is dying at Spokane of cancer. Mr. Mitchell was the Republican candidate for mayor of Duluth four years ago.

FIRE IN WINONA.

Two Manufacturing Plants Are Completely Destroyed.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 9. — Fire early yesterday morning completely wiped out the big barrel manufacturing plant of Doud Sons & Co., and the factory of the Winona Wood Rim factory, together with an immense stock of hardwood lumber and manufactured articles. Loss, $23,000. The fire originated in the warehouse of the Doud cooper shop and the Winona Wood Rim factory. It is supposed to have been caused by a spark from a passing locomotive.

SCALDED TO DEATH.

Engineer Frank Stroud of Fond du Lac Dies in Chicago.

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 9—Frank Stroud, an engineer on the Wisconsin Central, son of Horace Stroud of this city, died in St. Luke's hospital, Chicago, as the result of injuries due to a locomotive toppling over, pinning the engineer underneath. Mr. Stroud was scalded by boiling water. The engineer was backing his engine to the roundhouse in Chicago when the tender jumped the track, causing the accident. The dead man's family resides at Fond du Lac.

INTERURBAN ELECTRIC.

Sheboygan and Elkhart Lake to Be Connected by a New Line.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 9.—The Sheboygan, Elkhart Lake Railway and Electric company filed articles of organization with the secretary of state yesterday. Its purpose is to build an interurban electric railway line from Sheboygan to Waldo and Elkhart Lake. The capital stock is $200,000, and the incorporators are John M. Seamann, Sigmund Blumenfeld, Peter P. Brueckauer and Stedman Thomas.

PARDONED HENRY KING.

Gov. Herried Acts on Recommendations of the Pardon Board.

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 9.—Gov. Herried has granted a pardon for Henry V. King, sentenced from Spink county on a charge of manslaughter. The board of pardons had recommended the pardon on proof that the conviction was secured largely through the testimony of one Mansfield, who was being held on the same charge, and further on account of the mental and physical condition of the prisoner.

BRAKEMAN KILLED.

Chain on the Brake of a Logging Train Broke.

Washburn, Wis., Aug. 9. — Claude Tappin, a brakeman on the Brown-Robbins logging railroad, was instantly killed by the breaking of a chain on a brake he was trying to set. The accident happened only a few rods from his home, and in the presence of his father and brother, who were engineer and fireman, respectively, on the same train.

MOTHER SAVES HER CHILD.

Rushes Back Into Her Burning Home and Is Severely Injured.

Madison, S. D., Aug. 9.—The dwelling and entire contents belonging to William Eigle burned. The family barely escaped from their beds through the windows. The mother forgot a sleeping child up stairs. She rushed back through the flames and rescued the child, but she was severely burned.

Ready for Prairie Fires.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 9. — Leola township, McPherson county, is the first township in the state to provide for firebreaks around the township. It has over $100 in the treasury to be expended for this purpose before the prairie fires sweep over the country. Owing to the rank growth of vegetation this season prairie fires are likely to do more than the usual amount of damage next fall.

Water Tower Bonds Sold.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Aug. 9. — At the regular meeting of the city council the $6,000 bonds of the city, issued for twenty years, bearing 4 per cent interest, for the purpose of building a new steel water tower in this city, were sold to Fauson & Co. of Chicago, which firm offered a premium of $50, accrued interest, and the blank bonds for the issue.

Three Burglaries.

Rush City, Minn., Aug. 9.—Three daring robberies were committed in town Tuesday night. Thieves entered the drug store of W. F. Anderson and carried off $35 worth of goods and money. The saloons of D. McGuire and J. J. Kinney were also entered and about $25 taken from the cash drawers.

Fourteen Bushels to the Acre.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Aug. 9. — Threshing in this section of Redwood county is very well advanced, and enough reports have already been received to warrant the statement that the average yield will not be over fourteen bushels per acre.

La Crosse Farmer Scalped.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 9. — Richard Williams, a farmer near here, fell forty feet from a hay loft, landing on his head and taking off half the scalp as clean as though done by Indians. His condition is serious.

Survived Battles—Killed by a Kick.

Baraboo, Wis., Aug. 9—S. H. Webster, aged seventy years, was killed by a horse kicking him in a runaway. Deceased was in seventeen battles in the Civil war, including Vicksburg, and resided here fifty years.

Jack Leslie's Suicide.

Waterloo, Iowa, Aug. 9.—The body of a man identified as Jack Leslie of Republic, Iowa, was found on the island near this city. He committed suicide on July 7 by taking two ounces of laudanum.

PASTOR DESERTED

MOTHER AND SON DEPART WITH THE STAGE-STRUCK DAUGHTER.

INTENDS TO BECOME AN ACTRESS

Young Girl Encouraged in Her Infatuation by the Mother—They Leave a Note Telling the Father That They Have Gone to Buffalo, Where the Daughter Hopes to Bask in the Footlights' Glare.

Findlay, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Because his twenty-year-old daughter wanted to go on the stage and his wife encouraged the girl in her infatuation desolation now reigns in the household of Rev. J. D. Green, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of McComb.

Sunday Mr. Green preached at a church five miles from home and came to Findlay to attend the camp meeting. He returned Wednesday night and found his family, wife, daughter and son, up and dressed, although it was nearly 12 o'clock. He thought nothing about it and retired to his own room. In the morning he found the house deserted, with a note lying on the table saying not to expect them back, as they had gone to Buffalo, where the daughter, Cora, intended to become an actress. She is a beautiful girl, with an unusually sweet soprano voice, and since her return from Chicago, where she took vocal lessons, has been stagestruck.

Rev. Green is completely broken up over the affair, as he has not the slightest knowledge of his wife's intentions. They have never had any strife except this one question, but he vows he will never forgive them or take them back again.

THROUGH CONFESSIONAL BOX.

Jeweler Recovers $1,500 Worth of Stolen Diamonds.

Anderson, Ind., Aug. 10—Three weeks ago the jewelry store of J. M. Washburn was robbed of $1,500 worth of diamonds. The stones were in the show window and the thief entered the store at noon and took them out. Wednesday Mr. Washburn was notified by the pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church at Chicago that the diamonds were in his possession. Mr. Washburn returned from Chicago last night, having recovered the stolen property. The thief went to the Chicago priest a few days ago and while in the confessional told the story of the robbery and turned over the stolen property to the priest, who immediately notified Mr. Washburn.

BOA CONSTRICTOR GETS FREE.

Huge Reptile Escapes From a Circus and Cannot Be Found.

Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 10. — A huge boa constrictor with a savage temper and a desire for meat is roving the jungles around East Toledo, and the whole town is out searching for the monster. The boa, which belongs to a circus man named Bowser, escaped Wednesday night, and with it went two smaller but more venomous reptiles. The latter were captured. The boa, however, has not been seen, and all the women and children in the neighborhood are hiding in their homes. It is feared the creature will consume all the pigs and chickens in East Toledo if not speedily captured.

STOLE FROM HER MOTHER.

Girl Confesses Taking $1,200 at the Instigation of Her Sweetheart.

Kansas City, Aug. 10.—Daisy Wheeler, eighteen years of age, yesterday, in police court confessed to stealing $1,200 from her mother, Mrs. Mary Wheeler, widow of a Civil war veteran. The girl gave the money to her sweetheart, Walter Cavanaugh, with whom she eloped to Chicago. The couple were arrested in that city and brought back for trial. The girl yesterday took the stand against Cavanaugh, declaring that he had compelled her to steal the money and run away with him, threatening her with death if she refused. They were both held to the grand jury.

WORK OF ONE MAN.

Theory of Detectives Regarding the Smelter Robbery.

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—The theory upon which the detectives are now working is that the robbery of gold bricks from the smelter was executed by one man only. It is thought that the two bars of gold found on the water's edge were placed there designedly for the purpose of creating the impression that the gold had been carried away in a boat. On this hypothesis a strict search is being made near the vicinity of the robbery for the stolen gold.

WANTS TO BE IN PRISON.

Octogenarian Steals a Worthless Package in Order to Be Arrested.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Aged Charles B. Hale is back in jail and is happy. When the policeman brought him there he said, as he shook Jailer Whiteman's hand, "I'm glad to get home once more." Hale is eighty years old. He is feeble and palsied with age. He stole a packet of worthless newspapers from the top of a mailbox in order that he might be arrested. United States Commissioner King held him to the October federal grand jury.

Lost Both Legs.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 10. — In a collision at Greenview yesterday W. I. Burns, fireman, lost both legs, James W. Wilson, painter, broke his left leg, and John S. Kenley, engineer, dislocated his shoulder.

Dubuque Early Settlers' Picnic.

Dubuque, Iowa, Aug. 10.—The annual picnic of the Early Settlers' society of this county was held at Twin Springs, near this city. Many pioneers delivered addresses and a program of athletic events was carried out.

Caused a Conflagration.

Tiflis, Russia, Aug. 10.—The explosion of a cask of spirits caused a conflagration at the freight depot here yesterday, and the bonded warehouse, together with sixteen carloads of merchandise were destroyed.

IN KAISER'S STYLE.

Orders for Funeral Causing All Sort of Surprise and Inconvenience.

Cronburg, Aug. 10.—The remains of the Dowager Empress Frederick were placed in a casket yesterday morning. The empress in her last written directions asked that the funeral might be of the most simple kind, but there is no reference in them to the torchlight procession that will take place on Saturday and is entirely the kaiser's idea. It has very much astonished the older courtiers, whose quiet, sedate appearance contrasts strangely with the showy, gold bedecked followers of the new court. They seem almost overwhelmed by the crash and rattle of the present epoch. The kaiser has taken over the entire management of the funeral, only giving his orders at the last moment, so that they have to be very much hurried through. The Sunday service in the chapel will be the Lutheran service. King Edward will be present and will stop at Friedrichshof with his suite.

INDEPENDENCE FOR FILIPINOS.

Sixto Lopez Is Going Home to Stir Things Up.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Sixto Lopez, who for several years has been in the United States as an unofficial representative of the Filipinos, passed through Chicago yesterday en route to San Francisco. He will sail from San Francisco Aug. 17 on the Pekin for his native islands. There he will make an attempt, he says, to show by petitions and memorials, that the Filipinos do not wish for American rule, but favor independence. Before sailing from San Francisco he will address a letter on the subject to President McKinley, asking the co-operation of the army and civil officers in the Philippines. "It is not immediate independence we ask," he said, "but we want it as Cuba gets it—when a stable government has been established. We have no thought of interfering in any way with the other interests which the United States has in the islands, but we want to govern ourselves."

DUTCH DUCHESS DOES DUTY.

Praises British Soldiers and Presents Silver Cup to Yeomen.

London, Aug. 10.—The little town of Woodstock was enfete at the reception to the Unionists when the duchess of Marlborough presented fifteen silver cups to as many Oxfordshire imperial yeomen recently returned from South Africa. Addressing the recipients the duchess said:

"I should have sympathy with the Boers, for I am of Dutch descent, but my husband is an Englishman and England is now my country. No doubt you, heroes all, were inspired in your great work for your flag by the traditions of my husband's ancestorial, the first duke of Marlborough, who learned to appreciate the tough mettle of the Dutch soldiers when he fought with the duke of York in Flanders in 1679. John Churchill's descendant, my husband, discovered the real meaning of Dutch tenacity and courage while he was in the Transvaal."

DE VILLIERS SURRENDERS.

Second in Command Under Gen. Beyers Gives It Up.

London, Aug. 10.—Gen. Kitchener reports to the war office that Commandant De Villiers and two field cornets have surrendered at Warm Baths. De Villiers was second in command under Gen. Beyers.

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Pretoria, Aug. 10. — A Boer spy, believed to be a resident of Pretoria, who took the oath of neutrality and afterward rejoined his commando, entered the town this morning. Three policemen started out to arrest him. The spy, who was back of the porch of a house, drew a pistol and shot the policemen, severely wounding them. He then made his escape.

DUMONT FAILS.

Too Much Wind for a Successful Balloon Ascension.

Paris, Aug. 10.—M. Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut, again attempted to circle Eiffel tower. He succeeded in rounding the tower with difficulty. The balloon then was unable to make headway against the strong winds and fell on a house in the vicinity, remaining suspended for some time. M. Santos-Dumont was not injured.

SALISBURY WOULD QUIT.

It Is Expected That He Will Resign After the Coronation.

Paris, Aug. 10.—Judge Casey of Australia, who passed through Paris yesterday, told your correspondent that the marquis of Salisbury had agreed to remain at premier until after the coronation only, at the urgent request of King Edward.

Names Not Disclosed.

New York, Aug. 10.—Two indictments have been found, it is reported on high authority, by the federal grand jury in the Seventh National bank cases. Warrants may not be issued until the end of the month, and until the men are arrested their names will not be made known. Other indictments are expected.

Review by Roosevelt.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 10.—Vice President Roosevelt will, it is announced, visit Camp Lincoln in this city Aug. 30, where he will review a portion of the national guard in annual encampment. Gov. Yates and 350 prominent Illinoisans will attend the vice president.

Strikers Are Unruly.

Lexington, Aug. 10—Notwithstanding the presence of policemen on street cars, acts of violence continue. A heavy wire was tied across the tracks at the height of the motorman's neck. Fortunately the car which passed first had heavy iron posts in front.

Suspends Payment.

London, Aug. 10.—The agent of the foreign bondholders cables from Caracas that the payment service of the Venezuelan external debt of 1881 has been suspended, but that the government intends shortly to resume it.

Killed Under the Cars.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Aug. 10.—Chas. Fleming, aged twenty-five, of Crystal Falls, while visiting at Norway, tried to board an ore train. He fell under the cars and was cut in two and killed instantly.

BURNED AT STAKE

AWFUL FATE OF A NEGRO WHO HAD ASSAULTED A WHITE WOMAN.

SCREAMS FOR MERCY UNHEEDED

Mob Composed of Both Whites and Blacks Take Part in the Execution of the Brute—Identified by His Victim, He Is Quickly Tied to a Stake and Burned to Death—Confesses His Brutal Crime.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 9.—With agonising screams and his eyes bulging from his head, John Wesley Pennington, a negro, was burned at the stake near Enterprise, Ala., before a crowd of 500 enraged and determined citizens of Coffee county yesterday morning. The mob was composed of both whites and blacks, and though the suffering wretch pleaded for mercy and frantically endeavored to break the chains that tightly bound him, not a trace of sympathy was shown on the faces that peered at him through the flames. Pennington had committed a brutal assault upon Mrs. J. C. Davis, wife of one of the most prominent farmers of Coffee county, and confessed his guilt. The crime was committed Tuesday while Mrs. Davis was gathering vegetables in her garden. She was stooping over plucking tomatoes when Pennington slipped up from behind and threw her to the ground. He choked the fear-stricken woman into insensibility,

Accomplished His Intention

and fled through the woods near by. As soon as she regained her senses Mrs. Davis crawled to the house and told her husband what had happened. A large posse was quickly organized with bloodhounds and they chased the negro until early yesterday morning, when he was captured in a swamp. Pennington was bound hand and foot and taken back to the Davis home for identification. Mrs. Davis immediately recognized him and the negro broke down and wept. He admitted having committed the crime, and, though he pleaded for mercy with cries of terror, the trembling man was dragged from the house and into the woods, where the crowd had gathered. Evidently expecting a confession several of the citizens had already driven an iron pipe in the ground, and as the men approached with Pennington, both whites and blacks were piling brushwood around the stake. The negro now saw his doom and with a scream of terror fell to the ground in a faint. He was quickly revived and

Dragged to the Stake,

while the crowd stood silently by. The frightened man was limp and had to be held up while the chains were fastened around his neck and body. A match was applied to the pile and with oil to feed upon the tiny flame soon burst into a roaring fire. The terrified negro again pleaded for mercy in the most agonising tones and prayed to God that those around him might perish. He then called upon the maker for forgiveness and as the flames leaped up and encircled his neck an unearthly shriek was heard and the man's eyes had almost bulged out of the sockets. By this time the fire had gained such headway that nothing could be seen except a wriggling motion in the center of the fire. A deathly silence followed and in a few minutes the flames had sufficiently subsided to see that Pennington's head had fallen forward and hung limp over the iron chain. The body was quickly consumed and all that was left of him was a pile of ashes. The crowd then quietly dispersed.

FIND AN UNDERGROUND RIVER.

Well Diggers Strike Good-Sized Body of Water With Swiftly Flowing Current.

Ashtabula, Ohio, Aug. 9.—A mile to the west of Chardon, the county seat of Geauga county, well diggers have encountered a supposed underground river. At a depth of thirty-five feet only a thin shell separates them from what is apparently a good sized body of water with a swift flowing current. The roaring noise of this current can be heard several feet away from the bore. Students of geology who have visited the excavation on first examination feel satisfied that this underground body of water is a river of some size. They will make further investigations.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Man Shoots His Wife and Stepdaughter in a Drunken Fit of Jealousy.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 9. — A double tragedy was enacted in a Canadian Soo home last evening when Frederick Schultz shot his wife and twelve-year-old stepdaughter in a drunken fit of jealousy. His wife died almost instantly, and the girl cannot live. Schultz had been drinking on this side and on going home had some words with his wife, during which he worked himself into a frenzy. He seized his revolver and fired at his wife. The daughter was clinging convulsively to her mother's neck and received one of the bullets. Schultz made his escape.

Instruct Farmers.

Spearfish, S. D., Aug. 9.—The farmers of this section of the state will be given one day of institute work by M. F. Gresley of Aberdeen, who is employed by the State of Minnesota every year in this sort of work. He is giving a two weeks' course in the northern part of Nebraska the fore part of this month. Mrs. Laws, a well known institute worker of Minnesota and Illinois, will assist him.

Forest Fire.

Baker City, Or., Aug. 9.—A forest fire has broken out in the woods back of the North Pole mine, and is now burning fiercely and threatens the mine property. Carelessness of campers is thought to be the cause.

Drove Nail Through Roof of Mouth.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 9.—The two-year-old son of Andrew Griffith while running with a wire nail in his mouth, point outward, fell, driving it through the roof of his mouth. It was extracted with great difficulty.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE.

Battleship Wisconsin Ordered to Be in Readiness to Go to Panama.

Washington, Aug. 10. — Just before the navy department closed yesterday an order was sent to Capt. George C. Reiter of the battleship Wisconsin, now at Anacortes, near the Puget sound naval station, to proceed to San Francisco, from which point the battleship will be dispatched to Panama in case the state department requests the presence of a warship on the Pacific side of the isthmus. This action was taken after Acting Secretary Hackett had received from the state department a communication from J. Edward Simmons of New York, president of the Panama Railway company, setting forth the seriousness of the situation on the isthmus and suggesting that warships be sent both to the Atlantic and the Pacific side.

SOLDIER TO HANG.

First Death Sentence of an Enlisted Man Approved by President.

Washington, Aug. 10.—For the first time since the outbreak of the Spanish war President McKinley has approved the death sentence in the case of an enlisted man. The case is that of Private Phineas Fouts, Company K, Nineteenth infantry. This soldier was convicted by general court-martial at Cebu, P. I., of the murder of Genevival Torres, a native Filipino girl, by stabbing her to death with a sword cane in her home at Mandaue, Cebu, Nov. 15, 1900. The court sentenced the accused to be hanged. The case being one requiring the action of the president he confirmed the sentence, and directed his execution at such time and place as may be designated by the commanding general, department of the Visayas, Philippine islands.

JUDGE NOYES' ANSWER.

Makes a Denial and Accuses Rival Mining Concerns.

Washington, Aug. 10—Attorney General Knox has received the answer of Judge Arthur H. Noyes of Alaska to the charges made against him that he used his position to his personal and financial interests in the settlement of a number of mining cases arising at Cape Nome. He denies these charges in whole and alleges that rival mining concerns are at the bottom of the charges. Attorney General Knox will go over the papers in the case and will possibly make them public in a day or so.

ONLY "FORTY DOLLARS.

Commits Suicide Because He Didn't Get Forty Thousand.

Philadelphia, Aug. 10. — Maximillian Manasse, nephew of a former wealthy banker of Berlin, Germany, committed suicide at his boarding house by shooting himself because his uncle had cut him off in his will with $40. Manasse, who was a clerk, had frequently spoken of his uncle, and said he expected to receive $40,000. When he received a letter telling him he was to receive but $40, he went to his room and killed himself.

SEATTLE IS DEAD.

Grandson of the Chief After Whom the Washington City Was Named.

Lawrence, Kan., Aug. 10.—Matthew P. Seattle, after whose grandfather the city of Seattle, Wash., was named, died here of consumption. Seattle, who was an Indian, was graduated from the Haskell institute and was taking a course of law at the University of Kansas. He was a member of the Lawrence Masonic lodge, and is said to have been one of the first Indians ever taken into the order.

CHECK THE BOW-WOW.

Dogs Can Now Travel as Baggage on Western Railroads.

Chicago, Aug. 10. — Dogs are to be checked as baggage on the Western railroads at the same rate as bicycles and baby carriages. Instructions to this effect were given yesterday by the executive committee of the Western Passenger association to the general baggage agents of all lines who have been meeting here for several days for the purpose of adopting uniform rules regarding baggage.

PROBABLY JEALOUSY.

One Woman Shoots Another and Then Kills Her Victim's Husband.

Denver, Aug. 10. — Mrs. Phil Hitchcock, wife of a prominent railroad man, entered the candy store of James W. Roberts, on Sixteenth street, and shot Mrs. Roberts, inflicting a wound which will probably prove fatal. Roberts followed the woman to the sidewalk, where she turned and shot him three times. He fell dead. Mrs. Hitchcock was arrested. The cause of the shooting is not known.

WINDSTORM KILLS TWO.

Shipbuilder's Shop Is Also Destroyed at Portsmouth, N. H.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 10.—A disastrous windstorm passed over here yesterday afternoon, causing the death of two persons on Seaver's island and injuring half a dozen others. The greatest force of the wind was expended at this point, where the big shop of Contractor John Pierce of New York, who is constructing the new dry dock at the navy yard, was converted into a mass of ruins.

VERY CLEVER ROBBERY.

Robbers Get Away With a $2,000 Tray of Diamonds.

Hamilton, Ohio, Aug. 10—A tray containing $2,000 worth of diamonds was stolen from the show window of Mrs. A. Seidenstocker's store at noon by four men. Two utilized open newspapers which they pretended to be reading as screens, a third engaging the lone clerk and the fourth took the tray. The men have escaped.

Pioneer of Carver Expires.

Chaska, Minn., Aug. 10.—Henry Ochs, who came to Carver county in 1854 and was one of the best known citizens here, was buried here this week. He was eighty-six years old. His wife and seven children are living.

Body of a Boy Found.

Langdon, Minn., Aug. 10.—The body of a boy twelve or fourteen years old was found in the river near Herbert Ames' farm on Gray Cloud by an employe of the farm. The coroner has been notified.

THE PAUPERS DEATH-BED

Tread softly; bow the head—
In reverent silence bow!
No passing bell doth toll;
Yet an immortal soul
Is passing now.

Stranger; however great,
With lowly reverence bow!
There's one in that poor shed—
One by that paltry bed—
Greater than thou.

Beneath that beggar's roof,
Lo! Death doth keep his state!
Enter! No crowds attend—
Enter! No guards defend
This palace gate.

That pavement, damp and cold,
No smiling courtiers tread;
One silent woman stands,
Lifting with meager hands
A dying head.

No mingling voices sound—
An infant wail alone!
A sob suppressed—again
That short deep *gasp—and then*
The parting groan.

Oh! change—oh! wondrous change!
Burst are thy prison bars!
This moment there, so low,
So agonized—and now
Beyond the stars.

Oh! change—stupendous change!
There lies the soulless clod!
The sun eternal breaks;
The new immortal wakes—
Wakes with his God.

A Slight Mistake.

BY WILLIAM M'LEOD RAINE.

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Garrison examined the photograph long and earnestly, as the ethics of the situation seemed to require.

"They're as pretty as peaches, and as like as two peas. I congratulate you on your taste, old man."

"I'm glad you like her looks. I mean her sister for you."

"Thanks, awfully. By the way, which is the sister? To me they look as much alike as the two Dromios."

Blake flushed. "The deuce of it is that I don't know Gladys from Nell. They're twins, you know. I met Gladys one summer in the Adirondacks. That was two years ago, and though we became engaged I haven't seen her since."

"And when did you see the other one last? What's her name—Nell?" asked Garrison.

"I never have seen her. Of course, I've heard a great deal about her from Gladys in her letters. In one way it is just the same as knowing her."

"Oh, yes—exactly. No difference at all," agreed Garrison, ironically. "I must say I like your generosity, Jim. It isn't every man would be so free of his sisters-in-law as you are. You show the proper spirit. Considering the extent of your acquaintance with her she probably wouldn't thank you for disposing of her matrimonially, though. Girls are a little odd that way. They like to meet the man they are going to marry before their friends arrange the details—at least, that has been my experience with American girls."

"Well, you may guy me all you please, Bob, but I'll bet a hat you are running after her before a week is up. She'll lead you a merry chase, too, if she is anything like her sister," returned the other young man composedly.

Robert Garrison examined the photograph again, and when he handed it back said dryly:

"My friend, I see your finish. When those girls get off the train you won't

A Second Gladys Standing Beside Him.

know one from the other. You'll get rattled and make a mistake sure as shooting. Go slow, my son. It doesn't do to be engaged to a girl and not recognize her when you see her. I don't know much about the sex, but I think I know that much."

Blake scoffed. "Oh, I'll know Gladys when I see her. What do you take me for? They are not so much alike as all that, and there is always the ring as a last resort."

"Well, I have known girls to wear gloves, so you need not bank on the ring. No, you're going to put your foot in it. There's a very pretty dilemma in the situation. It would never do not to show your joy at seeing her, and it wouldn't do to mistake the identity of your lady. I only hope you won't kiss the wrong one. Better telegraph to Chicago and tell your Miss Harrison to wear a red ribbon round her arm. Send it to the depot, and it will catch her on the train."

With which advice Mr. Bob Garrison got up and danced a cheerful can-can on the hearth, after which he took his departure, promising to join his friend next day at the depot.

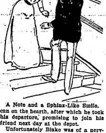

A Note and a Sphinx-Like Smile.

Unfortunately Blake was of a nervous disposition, and he began to conceive the dreadful results of making a mistake. He told himself the thing was impossible, but it worried him just the same. Two years are two years, and in that time a girl develops into a young woman. Certainly in the photograph he could not make sure which of the girls was Gladys. Sometimes it seemed to him that the one on the right was undoubtedly she, then again he was just as sure that the other one was his betrothed. He had seen her look exactly like both of them. The more he looked at it the more it seemed to him that the two pair of dancing eyes in the photograph challenged him mockingly for an answer. Finally he threw it down in despair.

"I'm making a mountain out of a molehill," he assured himself. "When I see the girls I'll know which is Gladys fast enough. It's just like Bob to try and worry me about it. I'll just fool him this trip."

Nevertheless he found himself wiping the drops of perspiration from his brow at the mere thought of the possibilities.

He did not find the situation any more tolerable next day at the depot. Bob Garrison was on hand, full of badinage and advice as to the best way of getting out of it. He seemed to take it for granted that Blake was going to make a mistake, and by the time the train drew in Jim had allowed himself to be badgered into a condition in which he would hardly have recognized his own father.

Blake saw a vision of loveliness descending the car steps which he recognized at once as Gladys. There could be no doubt about it, and he went forward with radiant face and outstretched hand. She even wore a brooch with a miniature set in it on the belt about her waist which he remembered to have seen before. Jim had always understood that it was not the proper thing to salute a young woman in a public place, but for this one occasion he made an exception. He was going to show Bob Garrison that he was not so slow after all. A moment later he looked up to see a second Gladys standing beside him with a curious smile on her lips. For just a second doubt crossed his mind, but then he recollected the miniature and smiled complacently. Out went his hand to her in frank brotherly greeting. Presently he became aware of Garrison hovering in the background shaking a fist at him, and introduced him with slight momentary confusion. After which the party gaily drove home in a cab.

Blake devoted himself to Miss Gladys with a lover-like ardor which left nothing to be desired. At the house the young ladies left them for a few minutes while they departed for their rooms to make a change of toilet. Luckily for Jim the miniature was still in evidence when they returned, so that he was sure of his betrothed; otherwise, even he was forced to confess, there was not a pin to choose between them. While they had been absent Jim had taken occasion to make some remarks about the sure instinct of love for finding its mate. He assured Garrison that one glance into the eyes of his Gladys had set his doubts at rest entirely, with some more of the same kind of talk. As for Garrison he simply grinned and hoped Jim had made no mistake, because he expected to lay siege to the vacant heart at once.

By what he considered most adroit *management Blake succeeded* in getting a minute alone with his sweetheart in the hall before he left, but to his surprise he found that young woman somewhat coy. The reason for it he discovered a few minutes later. As they were going down the steps her sister called him back and handed him a note and a sweet, sphinx-like smile. What the note said was this:

Dear Jim:

Do you remember once telling me that a woman had no sense of humor, that she could not understand a joke and would not recognize one if she saw it walking down the street? I made up my mind then to play a joke on you that you would never forget. My poor old Jim! How tell it for laughing! You have been making love all night to Nell, whom you have never seen before. Five times you have kissed her to my certain knowledge—poor me, who have had to put up with one meager handshake. I want you to be good friends with my sister, but I think you have gone a little farther tonight than the conventions demand. The miniature? Oh, I lent it to my sister for the occasion! I hope you will appreciate the point of this little joke. I am quite sure that your friend Mr. Garrison will see it. Please call tomorrow at three—and do not make any mistakes in identity. Good night, dear old stupid Jim!

Your unkissed sweetheart,
Gladys Harrison.

THE DREADED BACK DRAFT.

One of the Worst Perils That Confront the Firemen.

Next to a dangerous cellar fire nothing is more dreaded by the men than what is known in their own language as the "back draft." This is a sudden veering of the flames, usually caused by the burning away of some portion of the building that gives the fire renewed draft and changes its course completely. The firemen arrive and find the whole second or third floor of a building in flames. Axes in hand, they smash open the doors, and with the hose dash up the stairway. This is all afire, and the flames are rolling above like a red pall. With the engine at work and good pressure on the line, the battle between the two elements—fire and water—begins. Inch by inch the men fight their way up the stairway, now to retreat as the fire gains upon them, and now to advance as it rolls away for a moment. The encouraging words of the commanding officer are heard behind them urging them on: "Now, get in, boys! That's it—get in—get in! Make the next landing! Hit it up boys!" and all the other words of encouragement that he usually gives. They finally reach the landing. They are on the floor with the fire. It rolls toward them, an impenetrable wall of fire—the deadly back draft! Their only chance of escape is to throw themselves upon their faces, in hope that it may roll over them, or to hurl themselves down the stairs up which they have so gallantly fought their way. Better a broken leg or arm than death by roasting, and the water of fifty engines could never stay the progress of that awful wave of flame. Many a brave fellow has lost his life in this manner, and very often all the members of a company return with their eyebrows, hair and beard singed off, bearing evidence that they have been "ketched," as they express it, by a less terrible form of this deadly draft.—St. Nicholas.

Eccentric British Magistrate.

Sir Harry Poland, a British magistrate noted for his brilliancy, is careless in his dress. Once his family persuaded him to go to Poole and order a fashionably-cut suit. To the chagrin of the household Sir Harry looked more outlandish in the new clothes than in his old ones. His brother-in-law went to see Poole about it. "It is not my fault, sir," the tailor assured him. "Every care was taken, but how could we fit a gentleman who would insist upon being measured sitting down?" And the only satisfaction that could be obtained from Sir Harry Poland himself later on was the dry comment: "Well, it's my business, and not yours. I like to be comfortable. I spend three parts of my life sitting down, and I prefer to be measured so."

Figures may not lie, but there is always more or less doubt about the veracity of the figures on a gas meter.

OUR FLAG IN SOUTH SEAS

Commander Tilley of the United States navy has been the first to show to the world that Uncle Sam can govern a colony wisely and well. For the space of more than a year he has been absolute ruler over the people of Tutuila, subject only to the control of the far-away administration in Washington. There are five islands under the control of the United States. Tutuila, the largest, has a population of some 4,000, and is of the greatest importance, because it possesses the magnificent harbor of Pago Pago, the finest haven in the south seas. Here all the war ships belonging to Uncle Sam could ride in safety without the slightest crowding, and here we are constructing a magnificent coaling station and pier, at a cost of over $300,000. Indeed, it is safe to say that if it were not for this harbor the United States would never have dreamed of acquiring an interest in the Samoan group. Manua, with a population of 2,000, comes next, and then there are the smaller islets of Tau, Olesanga and Ofu.

Of the islands and their inhabitants Commander Tilley writes:

The natives of Tutuila are naturally

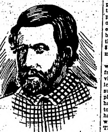

CHIEF OF TUTUILA.

a kindly, gentle, simple-minded race, and it was only due to the lack of good government that they developed warlike tendencies. The first thing I did was to disarm the natives. They gave up their guns readily enough without compensation. I considered that the best way to govern these people was to let them govern themselves. The Samoans are still in the patriarchal state; the head of each household is supreme ruler of his own little family, and these chiefs, in turn, form a council which governs each village. Each town is practically independent of the other, though there is a parliament, or fono, for every district, which, however, used to do little more than talk. My aim was to modify this system so as to adopt the plan which has proved so successful in Fiji, of appointing native chiefs as local magistrates, or governors, in each district.

The great trouble was the superabundance of material available. Nearly every other man was a chief, and, naturally, they all sought the coveted positions. There was no question about the head chief, Mauga. He was undoubtedly the man of highest rank in Tutuila, but the minor chiefs all seemed to have equal claims to precedence. However, after an exhaustive genealogical research, we got the right men selected, and the natives themselves elected them magistrates. Then we held a general council and very sensibly the natives began to institute their own reforms.

There were many injurious customs, which had existed from time immemorial, which could only be abolished by general consent. Chief among these was the practice of going on malangas, or large picnic parties. A whole village would suddenly make up its mind to take a wandering holiday. All work would be dropped and the merry party would start on its travels. With the Samoans the virtue of hospitality is developed to an excessive degree, and it was the bounden duty of each village to lavishly entertain the visitors. Dances were held, all the pigs were killed and fun and feasting were the order of the day. This went on as long as the supplies lasted, and when the resources of one village gave out the tourists moved on to the next. Of course, when the visitors returned to their homes this boundless hospitality had to be reciprocated, so that there was always a malanga going on somewhere.

This system led to a shameful waste of food and induced improvident habits. If a village had nothing to eat, it would go somewhere else and get food. If, however, provisions were plentiful, others would come and eat with them. Thus, no one ever thought of laying up stores for the morrow, and if there was a general failure of the crops the natives often suffered severely from lack of food. The first council decided unanimously to prohibit malangas, and the custom was dropped at once, for the natives are wonderfully law abiding and obedient.

As the Samoans are naturally a virtuous people, I have left their marital customs undisturbed, except that it is now necessary to get a certificate of permission from the native governor before the ceremony. Then the couple are free either to go to a missionary and have a religious service or to get united in the old-fashioned native way, fa'a Samoa. Of course I have not interfered in any way with the religious belief of the people. Missionaries go on with their work of evangelizing and educating just as before the annexation. The London Missionary Society has by far the largest number of converts; in fact, in a religious sense, it dominates the group. The society, which teaches an absolutely unsectarian form of Christian worship, has churches and schools all over the island, and a new high school for girls has just been completed at Leone at a cost of over $10,000.

The taxation question was a serious problem at first, for Samoans, like most other people, naturally object to be taxed by others. Here again I turned to Fiji for example, and settled the matter by allowing the natives to tax themselves *for their own benefit*. Money was needed to defray the expenses of administration, and the native councils assessed each village at what they considered a fair amount. No money is asked for, but each district must make and deliver so many pounds of copra, the dried kernel of the cocoanut, which is the chief native product. Formerly the natives could only get a cent a pound from the traders for their copra, but I have sold it by tender for nearly two cents. In this way we raise a revenue of about $7,500, which is sufficient to defray the modest expenses of our administration.

Manua, the other pricipal island over which I have charge, is some 60 miles from Tutuila, so that it is more rarely visited. I have pursued the same policy there, with slight modifications to suit the peculiar character of the people. The Manuans, being so isolated, have some strange customs, unknown to the rest of Samoa. They used to have a queen, whom they regarded with the greatest awe and reverence. They worshiped her so highly, indeed, that she was never allowed to leave her house, and was guarded closely day and night. The poor girl naturally fell ill under such treatment, and one night, a few years ago, the house caught fire and she was suffocated. Naturally, there were no other candidates for the vacant crown, and, when I took charge Manua was getting along as best she could without a monarch. I appointed a king, who, of course, is in reality only a high chief, subject to my control, but the natives are quite satisfied, and have now abandoned the custom of imprisoning their ruler.

A PATRIOTIC TUTUILAN BELLE.

The white population of the group is very small, and is not likely to increase much, as there are few opportunities for commercial development. Though the soil is very rich, the country is too mountainous for cultivation, and there are no large level areas suitable for plantations. The only native industry is the production of copra, which is purchased by the traders or exchanged for European goods.

Franklin's Tomb Is Simple.

The vestry of Christ church in Philadelphia, replying to the many suggestions for memorial tablets at the grave of Benjamin Franklin, says: "It may not be generally known that the grave of Franklin, though simple, is what he himself, in his will, dictated it to be. The church has for past years maintained a policy of keeping the historic spot as it is."

There is a vast coal supply in Australia, which is almost unworked as yet.

HOW TO TELL BOGUS MONEY.

An Easy Matter When Certain Rules Are Borne in Mind.

Talking of counterfeiters puts me in mind of one, a notorious rascal, who was caught not long ago in this city while at his nefarious trade," said the ex-treasury official to the Washington Star. "The paper money this man produced was absolutely perfect in every detail but one thing, and it seems strange that a man of his knowledge and experience of the art of counterfeiting should not have known it." Here the treasury official took a $1 bill from his pocket. It was new and crisp and he pointed out a diminutive letter C on the right under the bill's number and another down in the other corner. "Now," he continued, "I don't suppose there are ten men in a hundred outside the treasury department who knows that these seemingly unnecessary letters are on United States bills. And even if they had noticed them I am willing to bet that not one of them could tell what they signify." Handing another bill to the reporter, the ex-treasury man asked him to read the last four figures. They were 5321. The treasury man said almost instantly, "The letter on that bill is B," which was correct. Half a dozen other bills were produced and when the treasury man was told the last four figures of their numbers he was able to tell with *lightning rapidity what letter would* be found on each bill. In each case the letter was either A, B, C or D. "The explanation is simple," said he. "If you take the last four figures of the number on any bill, no matter what its denomination, and divide them by four you will have a remainder of 0, 1, 2, or 3. If the remainder is zero the letter on the bill will be A. If it is 1 the letter will be B. If it is 2 the letter will be C and if it is 3 the letter will be D. This is one of the many precautions taken by the government against counterfeiters. You can tell instantly whether a bill is bad or good by making that test. I wouldn't give a 5 cent piece for a $1,000 bill, no matter how perfect it seemed, if its little letters did not correspond with the remainder obtained by dividing the last four figures of its number by four."

HELEN FORSYTH'S ODD WAISTBELT SOLD.

A magnificent specimen of New Zealand greenstone, which is extremely rare nowadays, was sold last week at Messrs. Debenham & Storr's auction-rooms in London. The stone, which is fashioned into a waistbelt, was the property of the late Helen Forsyth and was sold for $500. It is set in gold and the greenstone is decorated with grotesque figures of Maori deities. Some of the panels are set

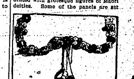

with brilliants, forming monograms and allegorical figures of birds. The waistbelt was a present to Miss Forsythe and was highly prized by her. Its original cost is said to have been $5,000. It was about the last of her effects to be sold.

Stock Exchange Slang.

We have a pretty assortment of slang on the New York Stock Exchange, but it is not a marker to that which is current in what Londoners call their "house." The legalized gambling institution in Capel Court has many odd nicknames for securities. "Berwicks" are shares of the Northwestern Railway, "smelts" are English and Australian copper shares, "pots" are shares of the North Staffordshire Railway; "muttons" are the Turkish loan of 1865, partly secured by the sheep tax; "Morgans" are the French 6 per cents, floated by that firm; "Singapores" are the British Indian Extension telegraph shares; "Yorks" are Great Northern Railway shares, "Leeds" are shares of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, "Dovers" are Southeastern Railway shares, "Brums" are London and Northwestern Railway shares, "Cohens" are the Turkish loan of 1869, floated by the firm of that name; "dogs" are shares of the Newfoundland telegraph.—Victor Smith in New York Press.

Man Has a Right to Spit.

The laws and rules against expectorating in public places, as street cars, ferry boats, waiting rooms, etc., are becoming more and more widespread. But a New York judge has made a rule which will either send the anti-spitting ordinances into "innocuous desuetude" or create an unprecedented demand for cuspidors. The judge referred to discharged three men haled before him on the charge of spitting on the floor of a ferry boat. He said to the officer who made the arrest: "What's the use of arresting these men? You know we will have to discharge them whenever there is no accommodation such as a cuspidor. Men have to spit, and if cuspidors are not provided they have to spit elsewhere."

The French olive-growers have to reckon more and more with the competition of the olive-growers of Tunis.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Temperature of Cold Storage Eggs.

Madison Cooper has recently written a book on "Eggs in Cold Storage." The following extract from it will be of interest to our readers:

As far as possible we will dig out reasons for the claims made by advocates of both high and low temperatures. Taking 29 degrees or 30 degrees F. and 38 degrees or 40 degrees as representing lowest and highest of general practice we will see what is claimed by each. Those holding their egg rooms at 40 degrees say it is economical, that the eggs keep well, that the consistency of the egg meat is more nearly like that of a fresh egg after being in storage six months than if held at a lower temperature. As against a low temperature they say: "A temperature of 30 degrees is expensive to maintain; the yolks of the egg becomes hard and the white thin, after being in store for a long hold, and that when the eggs are taken from storage in warm weather it will require a longer time to get through the sweat than if held in storage at a somewhat higher temperature, resulting in harm to the eggs." Some claim that the keeping qualities are impaired by holding at a temperature as low as 30 degrees, and others note a dark spot or clot that forms in the vicinity of the germ when eggs are held below 33 degrees. Against this formidable array of claims the low temperature men have some equally strong ones, though fewer in number. They say:

"There is very much less mildew or moisture at 30 degrees than at temperatures above 32. The amount of shrinkage or evaporation from the egg is less. An egg can be held sweet and reasonably full at this temperature for from six to eight months." This last claim is a broad one and very few houses are turning out eggs answering to this description.

The following, relating to high temperatures, is quoted from a letter written by one of the best posted men in the business, who has spent much money and time on experiments and studied the question for years. He says: "A temperature of 40 degrees is very good for three months' holding, but if they run over that it is more than likely the eggs will commence to cover with a white film, which grows the longer they stand, and finally makes a musty egg." This gentleman advocates a temperature of 30 degrees for long period holding. It should be noted that the high temperature men ignore entirely the effect of high temperatures on the growth of this fungus, spoken of above as a white film. The worst thing about most storage eggs is taste, caused by this growth (usually called mildew or mold), which results in what is commonly called a musty egg. To enable us to understand the validity of these claims made by the low temperature people, it will be necessary for us to ascertain the conditions that are favorable, and also the conditions that are unfavorable for the propagation of this growth of fungus, which has given cold storage men so much trouble, ever since cold storage was first used for the preservation of eggs.

Heat and moisture are the two conditions leading to its rank growth, and the opposite—dryness and cold—will retard or stop the growth entirely. In moist, tropical countries many species of this parasite grow, while in the cold, dry regions of the north its existence is limited to a single variety. The causes leading to a growth of the fungus on the outside of an egg are not far to seek. It feeds on the moisture and products of decomposition that are constantly being given off by an egg from the time it is first dropped until its disintegration, unless immersed in a liquid or otherwise sealed from contact with the air. If the temperature is low this process is retarded.

Cold Cured Cheese.

The New York Experiment Station made a number of tests in curing cheese at different temperatures. A bulletin on the subject says in part:

Pure milk handled with the greatest care to avoid dirt and odors, and ripened, set, cooked, drained and pressed after the most approved methods, was made into Cheddar cheeses. Different lots of these cheeses were made at various times through two seasons, the lots for each test being made from the same vat of milk if possible or made from milk of the same herd at very short intervals, in order to secure cheeses of uniform quality for comparison when cured at different temperatures. These cheeses were then placed in the station curing rooms, where the heat is under automatic control and can be kept uniform at any degree between 40 and 90. The different rooms were held about 5 degrees apart; so cheeses were cured at 55, 60, 65, 70, 75 and 80 degrees F. The curing was continued from two to five months or more and cheeses of the same lots, cured at different temperatures, were scored at the same time by unbiased experts.

Fourteen comparisons were made between cheeses cured at high and low temperatures, five comparisons including all the temperatures given and four, all except the two very high temperatures.

In every case the cheeses cured below 60 degrees scored higher in flavor and texture than those cured at higher temperatures, the deterioration in quality at the high temperatures being very marked in some cases. The average score, home-trade scale, of the cheeses cured at and below 60 degrees in 1899 was almost 5 points higher on flavor and 2.5 points higher on texture than the score of the cheeses cured at 65 degrees and above. In 1900, when some cheeses were cured at the high temperatures of 75 degrees and 80 degrees, the difference in the scores was still greater: Flavor 8.1 points; texture, 2.7 points. These are more than 10 per cent gains, so far as scoring is concerned; but the real advantage of the cold curing is greater than this; for many persons will not touch a poor-flavored, poor-textured cheese at any price, who would consume or handle freely a perfect article. It is only by improvement in quality that a home market can be built up which will take all the cheeses the dairies of the state can supply. Many of these cheeses cured at low temperatures were pronounced nearly perfect in flavor and texture by the scorers. One says: "I have tested the cheese (55 degrees) and can say that it is especially fine;" another, "The cheeses all good, the 55 degree F. very fine;" another, "Nos. 5 (60 degrees) and 6 (55 degrees) are very nearly perfect cheeses. Considering that they were made four months ago we might say that no cheese could be made that would show better at the expiration of that time;" and of another lot the same expert says: "Nos. 1 and 2 (80 and 75 degrees) are about the poorest we have had from you and Nos. 5 and 6 (60 and 55 degrees) the best, particularly No. 6. This we call * * * a perfect August cheese."

Breeding of Diseased Fowls.

The fate of a sick mongrel is to have its head cut off, but what becomes of the diseased high scoring birds? asks A. K. Boyle in Inland Poultry Journal. Who would think of killing a 95-point bird just because its head swelled up? It would be doctored and fussed with until all visible signs of disease were gone, then into the choice pen it goes to contaminate all the rest and produce offsprings subject to the same disease and very likely become afflicted again itself with the first change of weather. If this is not true, why do we see so many articles on the treatment of swelled head, roup, etc?

About ten years ago I saw the effects of doctoring sick fowls. Roup got a start in our midst from a poultryman that lived on very low ground. The neighbors that did not buy eggs or stock "traded eggs" because he had a new breed. The consequence was half the chickens were "roupy." Some treated their birds very sensibly, while others dosed theirs with anything recommended. Some of us used the hatchet on all sick fowls, good or bad. That soon cleared things up for the better, but each year a few cases would crop out until all of that diseased blood was bred out. There has been a general change of breeds since and roup is hardly heard of here now. I have not seen a case of roup for several years.

It takes grit to butcher right and left among your pets, but always, remember you are saving the lives of what is left. Some claim they can cure roup, but just so long as they try it just so long will it keep cropping out when least expected. I would as soon breed from a glandered horse as a diseased fowl.

Dairy Notes.

Very few people seem to know how to cleanse dairy tinware. Using scalding hot water seems to be popular, but this is not the best way. The tins should first be washed in warm water, and not till all the milk has been removed should the scalding process take place. After being wiped dry they should be placed where the air will circulate through them.

* * *

We see that some eastern man thinks he has found a way of getting rid of all kinds of bacteria in milk. His plan is simply to freeze it, and he fondly imagines that the germs of disease and of every kind of ferment are to be thus exterminated. If the gentleman will look the matter up he will find that very severe tests have been made in the way of freezing germs to death but without much result. True, a good many germs are destroyed, but they are for the most part those in which we have no interest—being harmless. The disease germs are those for which we care most, and they are the hardest to exterminate. Heat is about the only agent that will touch most of them.

* * *

We are glad to know that the government of the United States intends henceforth to inspect all dairy goods to be exported. We have not yet learned the details of the inspection or whether it is to be compulsory on all dairy goods sent out. Unless the latter, it would appear to be little effective. Some time ago an inspection was talked of that should be made only when the men doing the exporting should ask it, and the inspectors' brand on the goods was to be a sort of carte d'entree into good society on the other side. We do not see how the United States government in that case could prevent all kinds of goods being sold as inspected goods on the other side of the water. Certainly American laws could not be enforced there, and we could hardly expect the foreign governments to be benign enough to enforce them. Let all the goods be inspected and permit no butter or cheese to leave the coast without the brand of the government upon it.

A stockgrower says: The purchase of coarse, ill-bred cattle for the feed lot is a factor that almost invariably results in loss, for such cattle cannot be bought low enough to insure a profit in the feed lot.

A party of Suffolk, England, farmers have gone to Denmark to secure hints on dairy farming.

Care and Breeding of Sheep.

John Howat, at the Iowa State Farmers' Institute, spoke on the breeding and care of sheep. In part he said:

In breeding sheep the first necessity is a knowledge of conditions and an understanding of what market demand you want to meet. If you expect to go into business as a breeder of fine stock to supply the market for breeders, then you need the best there is to be had at reasonable figures. If you expect to raise fat lambs for the market, then you may be satisfied to get your experience with common sheep. Good natives make a very satisfactory foundation. But be sure and use a good mutton ram of known family. Avoid buying a cheap ram. We have seen men pay $400 for a bull and $25 to $75 for a boar pig, and $5 for a ram. The longer the leg, the poorer the wool, the more mongrel the appearance, the better he suited. We have never seen the arguments for breeding to good stock so thoroughly fortified as in breeding a half hundred native ewes to a Shropshire ram and having every lamb bearing on its face the image of its sire.

I will say that in personal experience the April lamb is the lamb for Iowa conditions. The early lamb needs too much feed before the grass comes and the late lamb gets the stomach worm and the hot weather. Breeding sheep is a simple matter, but caring for them is different. They need the closest watching.

In building sheep barns or sheds, we always have the doors in the ends and never less than eight feet wide. Sheep are the most gentle and docile animals on earth, and yet are the biggest fools in creation. It makes no difference how well fed and cared for they may be they will wedge themselves in a doorway or a gate and strain and pull and cause abortion. We have never been able to go through a season without some cases of abortion, especially in young ewes.

We rarely shut our breeding ewes in the shed, except at lambing time. Unless the wind blows hard the coldest nights will find the bulk of the flock in the open yards. Avoid close sheds; sheep must have an abundance of air. If a man will go into a close shed where a flock of sheep has been penned over night, the stench will almost sicken him. Even in the open yards, in moist muggy, heavy weather the smell is foul. Fresh air is the first great requisite.

In going around among your sheep, go quietly; don't hustle things and make them jump and run. We often go through our sheep with a lantern, and scarce a sheep gets on its feet, but if a stranger be along they get on their feet with a bound. We have lain among them by the hour, watching lambing ewes, but a quick movement will get them up in an instant. The lambing season is a delicate time with the shepherd. Where it is possible it is profitable to have some one with them all the time, especially at night. Lambs are apt to come at all hours. We have heard men say at stockbreeders' meetings that sheep were safe from 10 p. m. till 4 a. m., but we have to confess we have never in our experience had the pleasure of handling sheep possessed of such capabilities or good manners. We have sometimes thought that daybreak was the most popular time with the ewes, but we get experiences that confirm us in our opinion that a ewe drops her lamb whenever she gets ready. On one occasion we had seventeen lambs dropped between the hours of 12 midnight and 1:30 a. m.

When the lamb is dropped it is necessary to see that the ewe milks freely. A black, stringy matter fills the teats, and in many cases the lamb cannot start the milk. It should then be done by hand. The long ends and tags of the wool surrounding the udder should be clipped so the lamb won't get them in its mouth. We let our lambs run with the ewes till August, when they are weaned.

Will England Exclude Our Horses?

The importation into England annually of about 40,000 American horses has stirred up the English horse raisers, who are trying to find some excuse for excluding the foreign competitors. Up to this time they have been able to charge American horses only with pink-eye and influenza, and both of these diseases are common in England. Recently a deputation of English horsemen waited on the English department of agriculture and asked that steps be taken to prevent cheap American horses from "spreading ruin and disaster among valuable home-bred thoroughbred and carthorse stock." The deputation was asked to give some cases where American horses had given disease to English horses, but the deputation acknowledged itself unable to do so. The president of the board of agriculture then said that they had investigated the matter and had been able to find but few cases, not enough to even warrant quarantining imported horses. Out of the 1,600 American horses brought into Hull, not one case of pink-eye or influenza had been found.

It does not seem likely that our horses will be excluded. The English horse buyers have something to say in the matter, and it is to their interest as well as of the general public to continue to import American horses.

G. W. Franklin: The goat has asked for a portion of the honors belonging to sheep. Not being satisfied with the peculiarity of assisting in clearing brush lands, it is asking for a part of the demand for flesh, and unscrupulous dealers are palming off large numbers of them for mutton. They go into the stock yards at Chicago and other large market centers as goats, but no goat meat is ever brought out of any of the killing establishments.

How Mail Beats Passengers.

The vast difference between the mail service and the passenger is well illustrated by the following fact:

One of the Pacific railroads hauls a combination train, mail and passenger, over the mountains. When the level country is reached the mail cars are cut off and sent ahead. A passenger leaving the coast may mail a letter on one of these cars on his own train, and by the time he has reached Chicago he will find that the letter has already gone through the Chicago postoffice, been delivered and is waiting for him at his hotel.—Gunton's Magazine.

The Weather Man's Precarious Job.

"The business of the weather bureau is to keep a careful record of meteorological phenomena and to note 'probabilities.' This is all he is expected to do in return for the millions he receives. 'Meteorology' is at best only a pseudo-science. There is no ground for confident prediction in its vague and constantly-changing data, and long forecasts of the weather will not be made by more scientific persons than the compilers of almanacs until some one has measured the influence of the Japanese current, the spots on the sun and the habits of the ground hog. —Collier's Weekly.

For Women's Troubles, Too.

New Baden, Ill., August 12th:—Mrs. Anton Griesbaum, Jr., has been very ill. Female weakness had run her *down so low that she could not do her* housework. She tried many things, but got no relief.

Dodd's Kidney Pills, a new remedy, which is better known here as a cure for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, and Rheumatism, worked like a charm in Mrs. Griesbaum's case. She used three boxes, and is now a new woman, able to do her work as well as ever she was. Her general health is much improved, and she has not a single symptom of Female Trouble left.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are making a wonderful reputation for themselves in this part of the state.

A Shrewd Fellow.

Swiggers—That man Killtime is a shrewd fellow.

Swaggers—Why?

Swiggers—He gave a lawn-mowing party yesterday and had the guests cut the grass.—Ohio State Journal.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL.] A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Too Many Wives.

Miss Makeahit—It is my highest ambition to marry some titled foreigner.

Mr. Jester—Why don't you try the sultan?

Miss Makeahit—S-i-r!—Ohio State Journal.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It Surely Was.

He—I got up against a trolley accident coming home this evening.

She—You don't say?

He—Yes. I got a seat.—Philadelphia Press.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued to Northwestern Inventors.

Thomas J. Chappell, Grovelake, Minn., neck yoke attachment; Fred Clark, Clearlake, Minn., fish hook; Jessie Heritage, Minneapolis, Minn., case for fishing rods; Charles J. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., machine for manufacturing compo-board; Fritz A. Sandberg, Brighton, Minn., rotary plow; Charles S. Yarnell, Minneapolis, Minn., work table.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Every person and every animal on the farm is benefited by the use of Wizard Oil, for accidents and pain.

The dealer in kitchen utensils is one sort of pan-American.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Nearly all the tram conductors in Valparaiso are women.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It is proposed to increase the strength of the Belgian army to 180,000 men.

It takes a level-headed man to survive a stroke of good fortune.

WET WEATHER WISDOM! THE ORIGINAL TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING BLACK OR YELLOW WILL KEEP YOU DRY NOTHING ELSE WILL. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

He Saw Two.

Police Magistrate—The charge filed against you is obstructing the sidewalk. Are you guilty or not guilty?

Tipsy Flannigan—Pardon me, your honor, but they wor two sidewalks.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. Always go to reliable druggists who have the reputation of giving what you ask for.

Two of a Kind.

"My daughter," said the city visitor, "has a fine touch on the violin."

"I dunno how that may be," said the country relation, "but Mary Jane, thar, is 'Hail Columbia' on a fiddle."—Atlanta Constitution.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Reason.

He—It's strange you members of the Vassar alumni don't hold class reunions.

She—Not at all. You may as well ask a woman her age as to ask her to acknowledge what year she graduated in.—Philadelphia Times.

Dr. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

No man is truly wise who has not been up at least one bunko game.

Knowledge bereft of reason is the most miserable of widows.

Cholly—I cawn't say I pawticulawly admiah summah giwls.

Berdie—Naw; they awe too expensive, donchawknaw.—Ohio State Journal.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Conquer the conquerable and submit to the inevitable.

20,000 HARVEST HANDS

required to harvest the grain crop of Western Canada.

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The most abundant yield on the Continent. Reports are that the average yield of No. 1 Hard wheat in Western Canada will be over thirty bushels to the acre. Prices for farm help will be excellent. Splendid Ranching Lands adjoining the Wheat Belt.

Excursions will be run from all points in the United States to the Free Grant Lands. Secure a home at once, and if you wish to purchase at prevailing prices, and secure the advantage of the low rates, apply for literature, rates, etc., to F. PEDLEY, Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

When visiting Buffalo, do not fail to see the Canadian Exhibit at the Pan-American.

I CURE FITS FREE

A Full-Size $1 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Address O. PHELPS BROWN, 98 Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.

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COLLEGEVILLE, MINN.

Conducted by Benedictine Fathers. Oldest, largest and best Catholic college in the Northwest. Location unexcelled. Commercial, Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Theological courses. Rates moderate. For catalogue, etc. address THE REV. VICE PRESIDENT.

SKIN TORTURES

And every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with

Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This treatment, when followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, is the most speedy, permanent, and economical cure for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours with loss of hair ever compounded.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. It unites in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Cuticura THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27 and 28, Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

SCALE AUCTION
SIDE BY MAIL. YOUR OWN PRICE.
Jones, He Pays the Freight, Binghamton, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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W. N. U. —No. 33—1901.

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MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS.

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

The Minneapolis Journal's crop estimate will be far from correct if conditions were not sized up better in other portions than in the Red River Valley. No mention was made as to the crop in Red Lake county, which is one of the greatest wheat producing counties in the state, and where the crop this year will be many times larger than it was last year.

WILL WAIT

The Wylie Cheese Factory Will Not Run This Year.

Although the building has been completed for some time, with the machinery all in place. The Wylie Dairy Association has not been able to secure a cheese maker, and now the directors deem it rather late to start and will wait until next spring. In the meantime the farmers in the vicinity can prepare their herds by the addition of good milch cows, and have everything in readiness to begin in tip top shape in the spring. Its success will thus be assured. The Wylie creamery is another adjunct to the fast growing creamery industry that will have much to do with advancing the interests of the farmers of Red Lake county.

An illustrated lecture on Cuba and the Cuban War will be given in the School Room on Main Ave., on Friday evening, Aug. 16. Price of admission for adults, 15c, for children, 10. It will be an interesting review of that war, in which our country did so much for the relief and liberation of another people. Come, see, and hear.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Education of Independent School District No. 18 will buy in all old text books hitherto used in this district, if in good repair at a reasonable discount. Books can be left at either the office or residence of S. F. Staples.

Books bought by the Clerk of the school:

McMasters History.
Overtons Physiology.
Natural Advanced Geography.
Natural Elementry Geography.
Scotts Lady of the Lake.
Baldwins Readers, One to Seven
Guerbers Story of the great Republics.
Mother Tongue, Book One.
Well Essentials of Algebra.
Latin Lessons, Collar & Daniell.

The books must be brought in at once.

Mrs. S. F. Staples, Clerk.

Subscribe for The News.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Con'f Store

Town Tales.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

Herb Faller is spending a weeks vacation in the city.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

W. J. Kelley was down to Fargo the first of the week.

Hon. O. G. Rapp visited friends in this city yesterday.

Alex Rogers was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Orrin Allen went up to the Red Lake the first of the week.

John Patterson was up to the Red Lake last week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Forder, of Rollis, were in the city last week.

Leo Kulklinski left Saturday for Fargo to take the Keeley cure.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Architect Strassburger, of Crookston, was in the city last Saturday.

Mrs. H. Lewin entertained a company of young folks last evening.

A. H. Weegant and C. W. Peters of St. Hilaire, were in the city last week.

Do you want to sell your farm or city property? If so, list them with K. J. Weeks.

Mrs. Bert Walker entertains the ladies of the Presbyterian church tomorrow afternoon.

Joe Bray of Red Lake Falls has sold his Blackduck business to his partner, John Pacha.

Miss Agnes Glenville, of Pine City, is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. C. A. Nason.

John Sargent, who had been up in the Red lake country since last fall, returned to this city last week.

Furniture and household goods for sale by J. L. Hanson, over Jackson & Bailey's hardware store.

Hank Draper went up to the Red Lake Sunday with the boat belonging to the Indian department.

W. Allen Sterling has been invited to preach at the Copp school house Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Draper Bros have discontinued running the steamboat Ethel, and Wm. Baulman will run it in the future.

E. M. Stone is now acting as cook on the Thief River Falls Lumber Company's two boat at the lake.

Mrs. Milton Forder, who had been spending the summer in the city, returned to her home at Rollis last week.

The ladies of the Catholic will meet with Mrs. A. Morin the 22nd of August.

J. D. Thompson and Dr. Mead of Cedar Falls, Iowa, were in the city last week and purchased some farms lands.

Isedor Lewin leaves today for St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago on a purchasing trip for the C. O. D. clothing store.

Wm. Peterson a St. Hilaire saloon keeper, died Sunday in Crookston. He had been sick for a number of weeks.

The prayer meeting tonight in the Methodist church will be of special interest. Subject: "How to Study the Bible."

Editor King, of the Adrian Democrat, was in the city the first of the week visiting his former partner, Horace Bagley.

Miss Mary Frank left for Ada last Thursday to visit friends there and at Pelican Rapids for a couple of weeks.—Warren Register.

The First National Bank has decided not to let the contract for the erection of their proprosed new building, and will build it by day labor.

Miss Astrid Gruber, a young daughter of Asst. Gen. Supt. Gruber, of the Great Northern system, is in the city visitang Mrs. J. Borry.

Mrs. C. C. Jackson returned here yesterday from Minneapolis, where she had been visiting friends. She was accompanied by Misses Johnston.

ENGRAVED SILVERWARE is especially prized by its possessor. Our pre-eminence in this particular is widely recognised. And so is the quality of our ware, and the beauty and exclusiveness of the patterns. With us unrivalled superiority in one department does not mean falling behind in other respects. We lead in WATCHES & JEWELRY as much as in White Metal specialties.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples intertain a company of young people in the Odd Fellows hall tomorrow evening at a dancing party in honor of their guests.

The St. Paul Dispatch last Friday contained a picture of Hillsboro, N. D. league base ball team. Dave Benzie, of this city is the catcher for this club.

The city council held a meeting Monday evening to consider hiring a city engineer. No action was taken, but Mr. Thomas remains temporarily in charge.

A good blood purifier is one that purifies the blood. Read Matt J. Johnson's ad in this issue and be convinced. For sale and guaranteed only by J. P. Curtis.

The basket Sociable that was to be held at John Meehan's Friday Aug. 16th will be postponed on account of bad roads. It will be held next Wednesday evening.

Peter Houm, who had been conducting the Ark Hotel since last spring, left last week for parts unknown. He owed bills to local merchants to the amount of nearly $800.

J. J. Weeks, a brother of K. J. Weeks, arrived in the city the first of the week from Sabin, Minn., and will make this city his future home. He will engage in business here.

Mrs. Samuel Heasley has taken control of the Ark Hotel and will run it in future. Mrs. Heasley has an excellant reputation as a cook and will be sure to enjoy a liberal patronage.

H. G. Dobner last week purchased of H. Lewin the latter's residence on the East Side. Mr. Lewin remains in possession of the property until the 10th of September.

Casper Weiner's loss by the fire last week was adjusted Monday. He is given $62,94 on confectionery; $25 on house hold furniture, $83,75 on cigars and tobocoos, and $17 on building.

Threshing was commenced upon the ridges west of here today and it is expected that new wheat will be marketed here on Saturday. The ridge farmers have raised a big crop this year.

Mill wood—1 load, $1; 6 loads $5; 12 loads, $10. These prices are good while the mill is running. Next winter the price will be $1.50 per load. The Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

The local story to be published in the News next week will be an eyeopener to all bachelors and will show very plainly that, in some cases at least there need be no terrors in matrimony.

The petition for water works to be put in here will be presented to the city council at a meeting to be held Monday evening, and all citizens interested in the matter are requested to be present.

O. W. Siminson arrived in the city last week from Osakis, and taken charge of the St. Anthony & Dakota elevator. He has rented a house in Meehan's addition and will remove his family here.

The morning preaching service of the Presbyterian church will be held in Odd Fellows hall next Sunday at 11 o'clock. S. S. at 12. C. E. at 7:15 p. m. Preaching service at 8. All are invited.

In order to give an estimate of the amount of business done on this branch, it may be stated that the Thief River Falls Lumber Company shipped out 280 car loads of lumber during the month of July.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

An exciting game of ball was played in this city Sunday between Thief River Falls Indains and the has-beens. The Indians did not have their full club, but they were defeated by the score of 13 to 5.

Methodist Church—Subject for the reguler morning service at 11 o'clock: "Our Jubilee." Evening subject: "Come and Get Weighed." Epworth League at 7:15, Song service at 8 o'clock. We urge you to attend these services.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Wm. Field, last year superintendent of the Knox school on the East Side, now has the smallpox and is in the pest house at Manvel, N. D. All members of his family had the disease while Mr. Field resided here, and he recently removed to Manvel and opened up a general store.

Miss Helen Wallin held teachers examinations in this city last week. Only five were present and they were candidates for second and third grade certificates. Those from this city taking the examinations were: Edna Jubb, Grace and Gertrude Meehan and Olga Thompson.

Shaw's Pure Malt. The sick and delicate need a gentle tonic-stimulant. It is often a matter of life and death with them. The ideal nutriment and restorative is Shaw's Pure Malt. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

A bet was recently made in Great Falls due to the controversy as to the quality of bricks produced by a large yard there. The proprietor and a contractor, himself a graduate brick mason, got into a discussion, and as a result a bet of $10,000 was made. The builder maintained that the brick would not sustain a column of 300 feet. He is to undertake the construction of a stack, and after it reaches a height that ordinary workmen refuse to continue on the structure he will continue it up till something gives way. If the thing falls before it reaches 300 feet he wins. Otherwise he loses. The stack is to be six and a half brick square at the base with a square one foot flue, up which the brick are to be conveyed. The builder agrees to continue the stack until it falls, to be on the thing when it gives way and bets an additional $5,000 he is not hurt in the collapse. The loser is to pay for the bricks.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.
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SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
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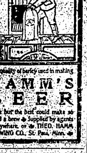

Farmers Know
The quality of barley used in making
HAMM'S BEER
None but the best could make so good a brew. Supplied by agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Red Lake.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 31st, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Olle Berg, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of P. O. Bergh, administrator of the estate of Olle Berg, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said accounts be examined and petition heard by this court on Tuesday, the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the said county of Red Lake.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls the 31st day of July, A. D. 1901.

By the Court:
[Probate Seal.] J. T. KNIGHT, Judge of Probate.
aug 8-30

HOMESTEAD CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office, Crookston, Minn., July 5th 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of intention to make final proof on their respective claims before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on August 26th, 1901, viz:

THOMAS NEMETZ, on homestead application No. 622, Red Lake Series, for the E½ NW¼, Sec. 11, Tp. 157 N., R. 41 W.

THOMAS NEMETZ, guardian of John Nemetz, insane, on homestead application No. 15983 for the SW¼, Sec. 33, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said lands, viz:

George Hudak, of Ware, Minn.
John Glos, of Ware, Minn.
Mike Polanski, of Ware, Minn.
John Polanski, of Ware, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
July 11 aug 15.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., July 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on August 17th, 1901, viz:

PETER RUDE, H. E. 17687, for the Lot 6, Sec. 7, W½ SE¼ and Lot 23, Sec. 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gunder Olson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Hans Knutson, of Sorum, Minn.
John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
M. J. Lunke, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
July 11 aug 15

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY. Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
feb 21 aug 15

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.
Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season
The Best of Everything in Our Line.
JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke
The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by
C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
Dentist.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 37.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Turville & Robinson,
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
Proprietors of
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

READ THIS.!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc—Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETZSCHMAR.

Advertise
in
The News
And
Get Results.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1901. NUMBER 33.

JOLLY OLD UNCLE JOSH

His Great Generosity Towards His Newly Married Niece.

A Realistic Romance of Thief River Falls in Which a Number of Prominent Business Men Take a Very Conspicuous Part.

(COPYRIGHTED BY W. A. GUTHRIE.)

"Miss Summers—Polly—I—I—er—dare I—" But the speaker took a header over bashfulness, only to hear a sweet

"Yes, Charlie."

"Can I aspire to—er—to—that—is." Again a lapse into silence followed by an encouraging.

"Yes, Charlie."

"Oh, if I might only hope to—er—" Another failure of language. It was seemingly a hopeless case and might have been, only for a demure.

"Charley, I have said 'yes' twice and if you mean it I mean it, too, and—"

And to this day the young man will insist that he poped the question.

All this happened way "down east," and it wasn't long before there was a wedding. Not much longer before there was a letter from Polly's Uncle Josh, (Hon Joshua Turner, an old pioneer of Thief River Falls) rich, generous and level headed, who wrote effusively of his delight at her exhibition of what he called "grit," and he proposed that if the young people would locate at Thief River Falls he would buy a farm and start them up in life, as a wedding gift, having explained that this was the best spot in the world for young married people to get a good start. Of course they accepted and were soon bidding their friends adieu.

A few weeks subsequent to the above conversation a travel stained party arrived in Thief River Falls. Our friend, Uncle Josh, was in [illegible] straightway to the Ogahmah hotel. "We'll go the Ogahmah," said he, "'cause that's the popular place and strictly first-class. I have known Chas. A. Robbecke, the proprietor, for years and he is mine host after mine own heart; being endowed with that delightful intuition that makes a guest feel at home, comfortable, contented, and in mighty good luck. The house is one of convenience; the apartments are well furnished and the cuisine—well, that hotel is noted for its excellent table, so I have engaged rooms here until your own house is in readiness." With these remarks Uncle Josh graciously presented to Charles the deed of a cozy cottage.

"After breakfast is over," continued the old man, "I must take you for a little drive and then we'll proceed to buy your outfit. To expediate matters I'll just call up phone No. 17 and have Joe Ryson, our enterprising livery man send us around a rig." When the handsome carriage, with elaborate trappings and prancing horses drew up in front of the hotel Polly declared it to be a turnout fit for a queen. "Yes sir-ee," replied Uncle Josh, "that is a purty neat rig—the three S's 'Speed, Safety and Style' is Joe Ryson's coat of arms, and best of all, the rates are mighty reasonable. Joe Ryson, wedding, party and funeral eqipments are unsurpasled. It was in a stylish turnout indeed that the rounds of the city were made.

"No grass shall grow under our feet," remarked Uncle Josh, "so what's first on the program?" "Oh, goodness knows there's lots to buy, remarked Polly. "Then suppose we buy 'lots' first," quoth Charley without turning a hair. "Well I see you've got a great head for business," laughed Uncle Josh, "we'll just step into the real estate office of Prichard-Stone Co., in the rear of the First National Bank. I can always depend upon them for bargains in real estate, as they never hold out false lights to induce people to buy, but what they tell you about property, may be set down as solid facts. The Prichard-Stone Co. controls a large list of desirable farm properties, and their judgment on the 'good things' is par excellence." Accordingly Mr. Prichard accompanied the trio on their drive and before returning had sold to Uncle Josh, for his wards, a fine farm.

"Having already provided a cage for the bird," said Uncle Josh, "now the first thing we'll look after will be the furnishings for it." Hereupon Polly energetically delared that she had heard so much about H. M. Hicks that she had decided to go there. The result was that they were ushered into such a bewildering display that the girl was at first at a loss how to select. But she soon yielded to the seductiveness of a magnificent parlor suite, a bed room suite in oak, golden finish, that would do credit old Mr. Klondyke himself. To this she added an easy rocker for Uncle Josh, and didn't forget a most convenient and ornamental writing desk for "Hubby" Charles, having come to the conclusion that Hicks' prices were below the very whisper of competition.

"Halt!" commanded Uncle Josh as the party came in front of F. J. Stebbins' drug store. "Walk right in." Why, Uncle, we're not sick and—" "Guess I know that," laughed the old man, "but I suppose it won't be long before this young man begins to take an interest in matters of paregoric and—" "U-n-c-l-e" "We'll go in and get acquainted, besides Polly may find some toilet articles she wants." Sure enough, before leaving he was loaded down with combs, brushes, face powders and several bottles of fine perfumes. "Don't forget," added Uncle Josh, "to come here with your prescriptions, as Mr. Stebbins is a competent pharmacist and uses none but pure and reliable drugs."

"Let's see. I promised you a gold watch, didn't I?" queried Uncle Josh of Polly, "and Stebbins is the man to give us the worth of our money." At this popular store the old man gallantly acquitted himself of the promise and then directed Polly's attention to the superior stock of silverware carried by the house. "There is no other such house in town," said the old man, "and I will guarantee the quality to be the very best. Pick out your family clock while here, Stebbins carries a magnificent line. Don't forget another fact," he continued, "if ever you unfortunately need optical goods, this is the place to get your eyes scientifically tested and fitted free, and say, my boy, remember that J. Bjerkhoel is an expert doctor on sick watches."

"A pretty good start," said the old man, "and now we'll go to T. G. Thompson big hardware and stove store where Polly's house-wifely instincts will have full play in marvels of kitchen apparatus. There is not an establishment in the country that carries a more comprehensive stock of cooking machinery," remarked Uncle Josh. "Every possible piece of kitchen furnitue from a tin dipper to a cooking range is here in all styles and variety." If Polly fails to accomplish wonders in the culinary art, it will not be for want of superior cooking utensils, for they purchased a Favorite range with all others equipments needed in a well regulated kitchen, all of which Uncle Josh paid for with delight 'cause he knew T. G. Thompson had treated him all right just as he treats everybody.

"I declare, uncle," exclaimed Charley, "there goes a handsome buggy. I must have one like that for the girl." "Get it right over here," said the old man. "You see Jackson & Bailey conduct a carriage repository here that for variety and excellence of stock can't be beat. They carry a full line of surreys, carriages, buggies phaetons and wagons of all the leading makes and styles, and Jackson & Bailey satisfied with a moderate profit too." Polly was soon the possessor of a handsome carriage, but before they left Charley also got much interested in a road wagon. Uncle Josh, saw what was up, so he quickly said, "I'll honor your draft for that, my boy, 'cause I know that anything you get of Jackson & Bailey is O. K."

"And as you are going to keep a horse," continued Uncle Josh, "I reckon I'll have to give you my mare 'Kitty,' but of course, you'll need harness. Now the boss horse milliner of this section, to my notion, is C. A. Loken There is nothing in harness that cannot be had of him heavy and light, single and double, plain and fancy, work and buggy harness, C. A. Loken has 'm in stock or can make 'em to order, besides every other kind of turf goods imaginable and the finest lot of lap robes, blankets and saddles you ever laid your eyes upon." Calling upon C. A. Loken Charles soon discovered that Uncle Josh, had taken him to a good place and he ordered a set of harness that made nag "Kitty" look like a two-year-old.

"Well, Scat my!" exclaimep Uncle Josh, with a David Harum accent, as they reached the street, "I must run over to the First State bank and get another check book. Come along with me and get acquainted for of course you will do business with them and it is always more pleasant to be personally acquainted with the people you do business with. This bank is as solid as the base of the universe, is managed on safe conservativeness, and has a strong working capital. You will find them ever ready to extend any accommodations compatible with business principles."

"Guess I'll open an acount with the First State bank right away," replied Charles and he did.

"Oh, say, Uncle," exclaimed Polly, "where can I go for dry goods? This dress is hardly suitable I must admit." "Well my girl, if you want to select from one of the most popular establishments in the city, I will direct you to Central Mercantile Co. who carry stock of dry goods that for variety and real value is seldom seen outside the largest metropolitan cities they have all the latest weaves in fashionable dress goods and you are sure to be guided right in your selections. You will find the Central Mercantile Co.'s clerks pleasant to deal with, while the prices cannot be duplicated." It didn't take Polly long to tell a bargain when she saw one. She got a handsome dress with all the necessary trimmings, and several other articles of "fantastic disarray" so dear to the heart of every woman.

"Oh me! Oh my!" ejaculated Polly as she noticed the shoe department, "what a perfectly lovely slipper." "Yes," said Uncle Josh, "the Central Mercantile Co.'s stock can't be equalled in style and extent in this section. Look it over. Pick out what you want and I'll foot the bill." It might have been policy not to have extended that invitation, had not Uncle Josh known what wise economy it was to trade at this store, for Polly found goods and prices so seductive that she purchased an outfit from a pretty slipper to a handsome walking boot. Charley invested in gent's fine shoes, while Uncle Josh indulged in a stout boot, with rubberst for the crowd. No one needing footwear can resist the styles and prices offered by the Central Mercantile Co.

At this point, somewhat to the confusion of Charley, the old man indulged in a half serious criticism of his personal appearance. "You are decidedly off style for a townsman," said he, "and we'd better go see The New C. O. D. about some new duds. That's an up to date place, where they understand the changing styles and are noted for good fits, and I bet you'll look more like a newly married man when you get togged out in a C. O. D. suit." Accordingly, having found goods and prices irresistible, Charles purchased a neat suit and then invested in a complete outfit of mens furnishings from a late style hat down to sox, and he readily agreed that Uncle Josh took him to the right place when he took him first to The New C. O. D.

After this visit, Uncle Josh suggested a resort to some place of refreshment. At the refreshment table the old man waxed philosophical. "Never neglect your larder," said he. "That important adjunct to housekeeping controls masculine temper. To that end you must patronize a grocer on whom you can depend for honest goods. Through a long term of years I have found H. A. Ohm perfectly reliable. You will find him a careful man always fully stocked with every possibile thing in the line of staple and fancy groceries, fresh and firstclass no shelfworn goods there, while the prices are down to brass tacks. To keep peace in this family get all your groceries of H. A. Ohm.

At this point Uncle Josh was again noticed to inspect his bank book with a dubious 'where am I at' expression. "Gee all hemlock?" he ejaculated, "my balance is mighty nearly exhausted, but fortunately I think I can solve the difficulty. I'll see my friend M. C. Harlow and negotiate a farm loan. He has all kinds of money to loan on farms and real estate security. A man can get money of Harlow and don't have to go through a lot of red tape. No commission, no delay." So saying Uncle Josh proceeded to replenish his exchequer.

"Well, great smoke, Charley, where in the name of creation did you get that rope? That's about the worst snipe that ever came in contact with my olfactory nerve," laughingly remarked Uncle Josh. "Step in to this store and get a C. & P. or a Tip Top cigar then you'll have a gentleman's smoke. Coenen & Pederson takes great pride to make none but the best and consequently their cigars grows more popular every day." Charley was so well pleased with the cigar Uncle Josh treated him to that he bought a whole box and advised his wife to remember the brand when she got his next birth-day present, not forgetting to also make note of Coenen & Pederson fine display of other cigars, in the store.

"Law sakes!" suddenly exclaimed Uncle Josh. "all this trading 'round town has caused me to forget another one or two of the greatest essentials to future existence. Newly married folks can't live on love and scenery any more than anybody else—but your ta ble woul look slim without bread; it's the staff of life," you know. Polly must make the acquaintance of O. H Nelson the bakery; his bread pies and cakes and nicknacks are conceded by all to be the finest on earth. Remember, Charley, there is no use of your 'ootsy tootsy' bothering herself much about baking, so long as there is a good baker in town like Nelson, he made that elegant cake I sent to your weddin'." "Yes, and everybody said it was just lovely," eagerly responded Polly.

"Yes, and while we are on this important topic of gastronomics," continued Uncle Josh, "we must not forget meat. It goes hand with bread. Now the next thing is to locate a good market where you can get fresh wholesome meats, poultry, etc., at all time, and according to my notion Fosburg & Larkin are the only men to supply you. This is the boss meat market in the city and is popular with everybody who is particular to have the best. The reason for this is all because Fosburg & Larkin very careful in the selection of stock, get the best of everything and keep it fresh on cold storage. To keep your 'hubby' in a good humor, Polly trade at Fosburg & Larkin market every time." Good advise.

"Now," cried the old gentleman, "now for a picture of this crowd. In good old country fashion we'll go to the photograph gallery, and my friend, J. Borry has a good one. His pictures are wonderful in fidelity and finish. I want one full-size photo for my study and some small ones for my friends. Mr. Borry has the soul of a true artist; all his work is a labor of love in which he will not stop short of perfection. As he is famous for successful enlarging, I want to give you a life-size representation of 'yours truly. The pictures of Uncle Josh, Polly, and Charley may all be seen at Mr. Borry's studio any time the reader desires to call.

En route to their home the party called at The News office.

"You'll want the news every week" remarked Uncle Josh, and as this is the favorite local paper here I'll subscribe."

Upon summing up the wonderful event of the day Polly began to volubly express her thanks. "You have bought us everything," she exclaimed.

"Only one thing," replied Uncle Josh, reflectively, "but I can remedy that. H. M. Hicks the furniture man always has a nice line of them and you can get one whenever you want it; I'll pay for the best."

"W-h-y," exclaimed Polly with great suprise, "Uncle, what can it be?"

"Well it's a baby carriage, and—But Polly had fainted.

How Easily
one can withstand the excessive heat of summer or cold of winter when he eats and dresses to suit conditions.
Hot weather goods, in underwear, outer wear, boots and shoes, etc. We have in the latest styles and lowest prices. Be comfortable and try some of them.
Home Brand Groceries are the best in the market. We make this statement without fear of successful contradiction. Every dealer acknowledges it and the users of them agree to it. Why use inferior goods when the same money buys the best. Try us and prove the truth of what we claim.
Central Mercantile Co.

MATT J. JOHNSON'S
6088 (Sixty Eighty Eight.)
A Harmless Cure. It Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism.
It Cures All Kinds of Blood Troubles and Chronic Constipation.
We guarantee 6088 to be free from all mercuries, irons, codeines, opiates, salicylates and all poisonous drugs.
Grand Rapids, Minn., April, 15, 1901.
Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.
Gentlemen:—Early in February of the present year I contracted a severe attack of rheumatism which finally concentrated itself in my left leg. I tried several so-called remedies but all to no avail. A friend recommended me to give 6088 a trial. I received almost immediate relief. Within a week I was able to resume work and before I had completed the first bottle I was entirely cured. I can highly recommend 6088 to all sufferers of rheumatism. Yours very sincerely, WM. D. HUFF.
Local Editor Herald Review, Grand Rapids, Minn.
FREE TRIAL—Use half bottle and if not satisfactory we refund the money.
For Sale and Guaranteed Only by
J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA.

Fresh Oysters!
On Friday, Aug. 30, the Thief River Falls Meat Market will have fresh oysters in cans for sale.
J. H. WERSTLEIN, Proprietor.

Our Rainbow
is made up of paints of every color seen in nature or known to art. The purity of these paints is beyond question. They are scientifically mixed and the ingredients are the best obtained. We use the finest quality of boiled Linseed Oil. The proportion of oil and color is such as will give the greatest brilliancy, smoothness and durability.
Jackson & Bailey.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.
FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.
DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.
Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The News.

John W. Eastman, Publisher.

A stingless bee has been discovered in Montserrat, in the West Indies. It gathers honey, the quality of which can be improved on by modern hives.

Seven hundred and eighty-six miles of Japanese railway, owned by the Japanese government, earns one-third more yearly than 2,943 miles owned by private companies.

The greatest bay on the face of the earth is that of Bengal. Measured in a straight line from the two inclosing peninsulas its extent is about 420,000 square miles, or nearly double that of Texas.

A waterproof paper that has just been brought out in Manchester, England, is meeting with great success. It is made up of two sheets of brown paper stuck together with a rubber solution.

An attachment is provided in Sweden by which the secrecy of the telephone line is assured. The apparatus, which is rented at a moderate rate, indicates whether the telephone operator is listening to the conversation or not.

The inspiration of oxygen has permitted aeronauts to ascend to heights where their lives would have been unsafe had they depended alone on the thin air of these high regions. The oxygen is breathed in through a tube held in the mouth.

Paris is threatened with an elevated structure in its finest streets. It is proposed to build a moving sidewalk, like that used in the late exposition, to run along the Avenue de l'Opera, the grand Boulevards, the Boulevard Sebastopol, the Rue Turbigo and the Rue de Vivoli, a circuit of about six miles.

One of the strangest botanical curiosities in the world is the "wonder wonder" flower in the Malay peninsula. It is simply a blossom, without leaves, vine, or stem, and grows as a parasite on decayed wood. This extraordinary flower is something like a yard in diameter and has a globular cup in the middle with a capacity of five or six quarts.

Germany proposes to forbid the employment of saccharine and other sweetening matter except when it is recommended for therapeutic purposes. The sale of the substance will be permitted only by chemists and other specially authorized persons. Even in these instances it will be subjected to a consumption tax of $20 per kilogram. This new law will go into effect in April, 1902.

After having enjoyed several years of uninterrupted popularity the russet shoe seems at last to have been laid upon the shelf. Shoe dealers admit that there is no logical reason for the decline of the russet other than that people want a change. This year the low shoes worn by men are almost invariably of black leather. In the windows where russets are displayed at all they are marked down.

Overburdened people have hitherto looked upon a sea voyage as a sure escape to days of rest; but wireless telegraphy now opens the terrible possibility of daily papers printed upon ocean steamships, and receiving news from both sides. Long ago the apostle spoke of "inventors of evil things." Although wireless telegraphy will have many worthy uses, the "Evil Thing" would be a good name for a mid-ocean newspaper.

A certain number of peasants in the wilder and remoter districts of Ireland still wear something like a national costume. About Lough Mask plenty of the lasses are to be seen in the picturesque red petticoats that artists loved to bring into their sketches of Irish life. A sprinkling of the old high hats may be seen; the older fishermen and others wear them, but the younger school shun such antiquated headgear, as the English peasant of today does the smock frock.

That baseball is a rest-cure is the thesis plausibly defended by a Western paper, which suggests that the enthusiasts who support it do not do so because, as they affirm, they "like the game." If they liked the game they would want to play it, just as a fisherman wants to fish and not to watch some other fellow. What they really enjoy is the opportunity to relax—to yell, gesticulate, talk nonsense, and act in a way that, if they duplicated the performance on the street, would expose them to suspicion of insanity. Of course, to get away from conventionality and honestly to act out his emotions does a man good, sometimes. Better for him to do it at the expense of a "professional," who is paid to be yelled at, than to stretch his lungs against the peace of his friends or his family.

The Moorish girl is stately, graceful, palm-like, and plastic; she is robed in semi-transparent muslin, suggestive of mystic light, draping and mellowing such female loveliness as Phidias and Praxiteles sought to embody in ancient art. Her features reflect her soul as a mountain lake she bears on its surface a picture of the sunlit sky; her lithesome limbs are rounded and shapely, as if cast in a perfect mold by an Olympian artist. Her words are poetic smiles and proverbial wisdom, lisped in a soft dialect of Arabic.

The News Of the Week

From Washington.

Lieut. Wallace Bertholf of the United States navy, has begun shipping 12,000 reindeer from Okhotsk post to Alaska.

The navy department has selected Rear Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson, now in command of the Port Royal naval station, to succeed Admiral Sampson in command of the Boston navy yard when the latter officer shall retire.

Secretary Gage has appointed Wallace H. Mills chief clerk of the treasury department as the treasury member of the government board of the St. Louis exposition. J. H. Brigham, assistant secretary of the department of agriculture, is chairman of this board.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Hackett has sent to Capt. N. H. Hall, who commanded the legation guard at Pekin during a part of the critical crisis there, a letter of commendation for the heroic services of those under his command during those trying circumstances.

It is stated at the treasury department that there is no truth in the story that a young Pole named Dembitsky, said to be the heir of Baron Ludwig Napoleon Dembitsky, has a credit of more than $2,000,000 in the United States treasury. It is pointed out that the government never receives private deposits of any character.

The Indian office has been advised by George C. Bateman, who recently entered into an agreement to cut the scattered timber remaining on the Lac Court d'Oreilles Indian reservation in Wisconsin that owing to the extent of the enterprise he will be unable to carry out his contract. The department has accordingly canceled the agreement.

Accidental Happenings.

Four-fifths of the town of Farsund, on the North sea, has been destroyed by fire. About 1,200 people were rendered homeless.

While standing on the walls of the canal at Sault Ste Marie waving adieu to friends on a steamer, Judge John A. Couch fell into the lock and narrowly escaped drowning.

The steamer Idsumi Maru brings the news that ten Chinese workmen were burned to death while engaged in repairing the United States steamer Arethusa, at the Hongkong docks.

Two large buildings owned by the Hafner-Lothman Manufacturing Company of St. Louis, consisting of planing mill and sash and door factory, were burned, entailing a loss estimated at $110,000.

Damage amounting to thousands of dollars has been done to citizens of Kentucky, especially those who occupy the valley farms. It has been raining for several days, and there are no signs of abatement.

The heaviest rainstorm this season has occurred at Prescott, Ariz. Five bridges on the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix railway are reported washed out. A cloudburst in the Black Hills between Prescott and Jerome did much damage.

A heavy locomotive drawing a mixed train on the Denver & Rio Grande road exploded a mile east of La Vela. The shock was terrific, and the engine is a complete wreck. Engineer L. P. Woods was killed, being blown to pieces, and Fireman M. S. Maple was so badly hurt that he died in a few hours later.

The girls' summer camp at Catskill, N. Y., was in a panic recently. Sixty young women, mostly residents of Albany and Poughkeepsie, were suddenly taken alarmingly ill, displaying symptoms of poisoning. On inquiry it was found that the girls had partaken of corned beef, not the canned variety, however. Physicians say they will recover.

Foreign Gossip.

Boers continue to surrender in large numbers.

Harvesting in France is over and the wheat crop is very short.

The new Chinese tariff places cereals and flour on the free list.

The situation in Venezuela and Colombia seems more warlike.

Judge Carland decided the South Dakota maximum railroad case in favor of the railroads.

The price of whisky advances as a result of the decrease in the yield of corn, rye and barley.

Universal peace is almost assured, notwithstanding petty jealousies of some European countries.

Miss Harriet Boyd, an American woman, has located and uncovered forgotten cities in Crete.

The house of commons decided that the words "defender of the faith" shall remain in King Edward's title.

Commandant Pretorius, who was recently shot through the eyes, is dead at Jagersfontein, Orange River Colony.

Havana cigarmakers declare that the United States must grant tariff concessions or Cuba must ask for annexation.

Francis B. Loomis, the new United States minister to Portugal, had an audience with King Charles and presented his credentials.

The Berlin Reichst Anzeiger announces that the Prussian government has sanctioned the loan of 40,000,000 marks to be negotiated by the Province of Posen.

Mr. Kruger has confirmed the rumor of his intention to visit the United States, but said he had not yet fixed the date on account of "possible events in Europe."

The Court Circular announces that King Edward, when receiving Count von Waldersee in audience at Homburg, invested him with the military cross of the Order of the Bath.

In a pistol duel at Pressburg, Hungary, Volunteer Corporal Hastinger was mortally wounded by his officer, Col. Dillmann. The latter had boxed Hastinger's ears for impertinence.

Julius Lieban, who for many years has been connected with opera in Berlin, will retire at the expiration of his present contract. He is already under special engagement for opera in the United States.

Crimes and Criminals.

One of the Chicago banks was recently victimized out of $30,000 in cash. An effort is being made to keep the matter secret, and not even the name of the bank is given.

The bonds of Walter N. Dimmick, former chief clerk of the United States mint at San Francisco, who is under arrest, charged with embezzling $30,000, have been placed at $37,000.

Jacob Gerhardt, contractor and builder, at Shamokin, Pa., killed his wife by shooting her through the heart. Gerhardt then placed the revolver against his own head and fired, but did not kill himself. He was arrested.

It is said that discoveries have been made which are believed to establish conclusively that wholesale smuggling of Chinese from British Columbia into the United States, through Santa Barbara, Cal., has been carried on.

George S. Kinnock, aged twenty-one and Robert Shuler, aged twenty, dentists of Allentown, Pa., have been arrested in Denver, charged with robbing the jewelry store of Robert Stevens of Allentown of jewelry worth $3,000.

At Jacksboro, Texas, in a pitched battle between a sheriff's posse and two men wanted by the authorities, named Miller and Roberts, Posseman G. M. Leftwitch was killed. After driving back the officers, the two men escaped.

Eben L. Brice was executed at Tacoma, Wash., for wife-murder. He collapsed when summoned for the march to the gallows, and was revived, and as he stepped on the scaffold, said: "I am a soldier still." His neck was broken by the fall.

William Clinton and Charles J. Leonard, ticket brokers, were arrested at St. Louis charged with swindling a customer. A search of their office revealed a large number of railway tickets that are declared by local railway officials to be counterfeit.

William Hutchman, proprietor of the Central hotel at Aberdeen, Wash., was arrested just after setting fire to the Methodist church. He confesses that his plan was to burn the Central hotel for insurance, setting fire to it while the department was at the church.

People Talked About.

Mrs. A. F. Driggman, wife of the American artist, is dead in Paris.

Sir William Laird, the Glasgow ironmaster, is dead. He was born in 1830.

A firm of cotton-buyers in Atlanta, Ga., announce that they have taken Richmond P. Hobson into partnership.

Charlemagne Tower, United States ambassador to St. Petersburg, and Mrs. Tower, have gone to Switzerland for a short stay.

Christian Mack, president of the Ann Arbor (Mich.) Savings Bank, one of the best known banks in that state, and proprietor of the largest dry goods store in that city, dropped dead in his store. He was the father-in-law of Willis J. Abbott, the well known journalist.

Solomon Bamberger, well known in the wholesale liquor trade throughout the country, was found dead in bed in a room of the Equitable hotel, at the Bowery and Grand street, New York. There was a strong odor of carbolic acid in the room. He left three letters, two of which were for his wife.

Bishop F. R. Graves of China, who is visiting relatives in Princeton, N. Y., says the war in China is not over, and that anarchy almost exists in the northern part of the country. The people are dissatisfied with the present rule, and he thinks Kwang Su will occupy the throne as soon as a leader appears.

Perry T. W. Hale, Yale's full-back of last year, is seriously ill at the Hartford (Conn.) hospital with internal injuries, which a physician on the staff of the hospital says were traceable to the training incident to football and to injuries received by Hale in the Yale-Princeton and Yale-Harvard games of last year.

General.

Milwaukee is threatened with a milk famine.

David Nation, husband of the joint smasher, brings suit for divorce.

A South Carolina man has sued Senator Tillman for $10,000 for alleged slander.

The weekly government crop report shows but little if any improvement in the situation.

An agreement between the National and American leagues will probably be arranged next winter.

The Amalgamated Copper company has bought, for $1,000,000, the Clipper-Boss Tweed group of gold-producing mines in Madison county, Mont.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the National Glass company it was unanimously decided to increase the aggregate bonded indebtedness of the company to $2,500,000.

Bugs have appeared in large numbers in fields of volunteer wheat in Texas and threaten to destroy the second growth as completely as they did the first crop in the spring.

Beno Gabried tried to flirt with Mrs. Vera Fraxee at State and Illinois streets, Chicago. The beating he received at the hands of Mrs. Fraxee and two lady companions will mar his beauty for weeks to come.

All is in readiness for the issuance of the invitation to the nations of the world to take part in the Louisiana Purchase exposition in 1903. The invitation will be in the form of a proclamation by President McKinley.

The Illinois department of agriculture has issued a summary of reports from crop correspondents, dated Aug. 1. The area of wheat harvested was 1,870,000 acres, with the estimated yield of 31,100,000 bushels, the largest crop produced since 1894.

Sugar Island, about five miles from Gananoque, Ont., has been purchased by the American Canoe association for use as a permanent camp site. The island is about thirty miles in extent, and is well wooded, with numerous bays and coves which give good landing and bathing beach.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The invaders on the Venezuelan frontier have dispersed.

Miss Madge Johnson, daughter of Dr. Johnson of Sag Harbor, L. I., swam from that place to Greenpoint, twelve miles.

The mysterious man at Pittsburg said to be trying to effect a settlement of the steel strike is B. M. Caldwell, formerly a mill owner of Mingo Junction.

Mrs. Clara White Newberry, daughter of Andrew D. White, ambassador to Germany, has been freed from her marriage with Prof. Spencer B. Newberry, formerly professor of chemistry at Cornell university.

Col. J. R. B. Van Cleve, former insurance superintendent of Illinois, was arrested on a state warrant charging him with larceny of certain records and photographs from the state insurance department. He gave bond.

In the debate in the house of commons Mr. Chamberlain denied that negotiations of any sort in the interest of peace in South Africa were proceeding.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Aug. 19.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 71 1-2@72c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-2 @ 71c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 56@58 1-2c; No. 3, 55@56 3-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 37 @ 37 1-2c; No. 3, 36 1-2@37c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 19.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 71 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 67 1-8c. Corn—No. 3 white and No. 3, 57c. Oats—No. 3 white and No. 3, 36@37c.

Duluth, Aug. 19.—Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 73 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 71c; No. 2 Northern, new, 68c; No. 3 spring, new, 65c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 73 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 71c; September, No. 1 Northern, 70 1-2c; December, No. 1 Northern, 71 5-8c; oats, 35@35 1-4c; rye, 57c; corn, 55 1-2c; flax, to arrive, $1.59; cash, $1.63; September, $1.53; October, $1.54.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 19.—Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 74@75c; No. 2 Northern, 74c; September, 73 5-8@72 3-4. Rye higher; No. 1, 61c. Barley higher; No. 2, 63@64c; sample, 40@61c. Oats lower; No. 3 white, 39 1-2c. Corn—September, 59c.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 73 1-2@74c; No. 3 red, 72 3-4@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 72 1-2@74 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 72 1-4@74c; No. 1 Northern spring, 74@77c; No. 2 Northern spring, 73 1-4@76c; No. 3 spring, 70@75c. Corn—No. 2, 58 1-4@60 1-2c; No. 3, 58 1-2@59c. Oats—No. 2, 36 1-2@37c; No. 3, 36 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 19.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.50 @ 5.40; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.40; calves and yearlings, $2.75@3.15. Hogs, $5.85 @ 5.90; bulk, $5.70@5.72 1-2.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $5.60 @ 6.25; poor to medium, $4.25 @ 5.40; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.25; cows, $2.50@3.50; heifers, $2 @3.50; canners, $1@2.25; bulls, $2.30@4.35; Texas-fed steers, $3@4.60; Westerns, $4.65@5. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.80@6.15; good to choice heavy, $5.95@6.20; rough heavy, $5.40@5.87 1-2; light, $5.65@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.70@6. Sheep, $3.25@4.75; lambs, $3.25@5.60.

South St. Paul, Aug. 19.—Cattle—Prime butcher steers, $5@5.40; good to choice, $4.50@4.90; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $3.80@4.25; good to choice butcher cows and heifers, $3.35@3.75; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.60; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@3.75; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $5 @5.50; fair to good, $4@4.75; good to choice feeders, $3.15@3.40; fair to good, $2.90@3.10; common, $2@2.75; steer calves, $2@2.40; good to choice heifers, $2.50@2.75; fair to good, $2.25@2.40; common, $1.75@2.15; heifer calves, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35; common, $25@30.

Hogs—Light, $5.55@5.80; mixed and butchers, $5.60@5.90; heavy, $5.50@5.90; rough packers, $5.25@5.40; boars, $3@3.50; stags, $4.50@5.25; pigs, $4@5.

Sheep—Good to choice spring lambs, $4@4.90; fair to good, $3.50@4; fat wethers, $3.25@3.60; fat ewes, $3.15@3.40; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@3; feeding wethers, $3@3.25; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@3; thin sheep, $2.25@2.75; killing bucks, $2@2.25; Westerns: Wethers, $3.50@3.75; ewes, $3.25@3.50.

PROTECT FOREST.

Black Hills Fire Warden Organizes a Fire Company.

Deadwood, S. D., Aug. 18.—The forests of the Black Hills are from now on to have the best protection possible. Capt. Seth Bullock, who has but recently been appointed supervisor of the forests of the Black Hills, has organized a fire company, which is undoubtedly the largest one in the world. The forest reserve is divided into twenty divisions, each one of which is looked after by a ranger, who sees that the laws of the reserve are observed by the settlers and mining companies.

WILLMAR'S CARNIVAL.

Officers Elected and Usual Committees Appointed.

Willmar, Minn., Aug. 18.—Willmar's harvest festival will be a hummer. At a second mass meeting of citizens a carnival association was organized and a committee on invitations chosen. Some big attractions are being negotiated for. The dates will be Sept. 26, 27 and 28. The sum of $700 is now subscribed and the amount will reach $1,000, which is a good fund to start with.

Vacancy Filled.

Anoka, Minn., Aug. 18.—Judge Giddings appointed W. B. Davee, editor of the Sherburne County Times, clerk of courts of Sherburne county, to succeed E. Bryant, resigned.

Gun in Hip Pocket.

Grantsburg, Wis., Aug. 18.—Morris Henry, who lives near here, was dangerously injured while trying to get off a train at Wyoming last night. He fell, and a revolver that he carried in his hip pocket was discharged, the ball entering his back. He was taken to a St. Paul hospital and is not expected to live.

Tent Blown Away.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 18.—During the progress of the Pan-American circus at Port Arthur the windstorm raised the tent and many ladies fainted. A number of minor accidents occurred.

A NAVAL SCANDAL

SCHLEY INQUIRY PROMISES TO CREATE A GREAT SENSATION.

SOME BIG SURPRISES IN STORE

Former Secretary of the Navy Tracy Will Appear as One of Schley's Attorneys, and It Is Said That He Will Bring Out the Fact That Schley Has Been the Victim of Bureau Jealousies.

Washington, Aug. 16.—There is said to be a big surprise in store for the navy department when the court of inquiry meets to investigate the charges against Admiral Schley.

Secretary Long and other officers at the navy department have been proceeding on the assumption that Admiral Schley would not take the greatest advantage of the unusual privileges accorded him of having the hearings of the court open to the public and of being represented by counsel as he might choose. Both the concessions are unusual in courts of inquiry, which are, like court-martial—purely military tribunals.

The friends of Admiral Schley will take advantage of the privileges granted to the admiral and make a fight to influence public opinion and forestall the report of the court. The admiral will be represented by the ablest counsel that can be employed. Jere Wilson, the noted lawyer of Washington, will be one of his counsel, and it is said that Former Secretary of the Navy Benjamin F. Tracey of New York will also appear on that side of the case.

That Is the Surprise

which may worry Secretary Long. Gen. Tracey is one of the greatest lawyers in the United States, and it is whispered that his part in the case will be to handle the witnesses so as to reveal favoritism and petty department scandals which will assist to create the impression that Schley is the victim of bureau jealousies. It is intimated by Admiral Schley's friends that Gen. Tracey will so develop the old condition of bureaucratic methods of the navy department before the court of inquiry as to create a sensation if not a naval scandal which will cause a complete overhauling of the department whatever the result of the inquiry into Schley's alleged insubordination. It is also anticipated that such revelations will be made as to increase the public feeling that Schley is the victim of bureaucratic jealousies.

Another Attorney for Schley.

Baltimore, Aug. 15.—It was announced here yesterday that Isidor Rayner, attorney general of Maryland, has been retained as one of the attorneys for Rear Admiral Schley in his coming hearing before the court of inquiry. Mr. Rayner received a letter from Admiral Schley on Sunday in which he was asked to act as one of the counsel in the case and at once accepted the commission.

FRENCH TAKE A HAND.

Warship Suchet Arrives at Colon—Uribe-Uribe's Death Not Confirmed.

Washington, Aug. 16.—No important developments in the Colombia-Venezuelan situation were received at the state department yesterday, and the reported death of Gen. Uribe-Uribe could not be confirmed in any quarter. It is expected that the Machias will complete her coaling and taking on of ammunition and be off for Panama today. In this connection it has been noted that the French warship Suchet already has arrived at Colon. Although the French are understood to have considerable property interests on the isthmus, it is said that there is no provision in the treaty between France and Colombia similar to that in the treaty between France and the United States requiring that free transit across the isthmus shall be kept open. However, it is not doubted that the presence of the Suchet will have a salutary influence in quieting disorder. The statements made in the French press that the incident on the isthmus might lead to an American acquisition in that quarter received no attention or credence in the best posted official circles.

IOWA POSTOFFICE SCANDAL.

Investigation Reveals a Shortage in the Funds.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Aug. 16.—A shortage in the accounts of the Marshalltown postmaster made public yesterday created considerable excitement in business circles here. The shortage was discovered by Postoffice Inspector William Ketcham, and amounts to $833.36. Postmaster J. Q. Saint was at once informed of the shortage and promptly made good the loss. The responsibility for the $15,000 in stock and the $3,000 in postal funds has largely rested with Deputy Postmaster Max Kruskopf. However, others have access to the funds, which are kept in the vault, and there can be no determination made as to who must be held responsible until the matter has been fully investigated.

COMMANDER WISE DEAD.

End Came Suddenly at Yokohama From Heart Disease.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The navy department has received a cablegram announcing the death at Yokohama hospital of Commander Frederick M. Wise. He died of heart disease and had only been sick a few days. Commander Wise was in command of the old Monocacy when that ship was fired upon by the Taku forts in the early stages of the Chinese trouble.

MALTESE ARE ANGRY.

Union Jack Torn to Pieces—Victoria Statue Disfigured.

Valetta, Island of Malta, Aug. 16.—The discontent herearising from the language question and other grievances is growing more acute. Sunday the Union Jack was torn to pieces in the streets by a large body of demonstrators. This was followed by the disfiguring of Queen Victoria's jubilee statue. The marble was deluged with damaging acid. The perpetrators of the outrage have not been discovered.

REVOLUTION IN PROGRESS.

Serious Condition of Affairs in Central America.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The state department yesterday received mail advices from three different quarters in Colombia, all showing revolutionary movements in progress and a rather serious condition of affairs. Both termini of the Panama railway route were heard from, Consul General Gudger writing from Panama as to a revolutionary attack on near-by towns, and Consul Malmros, at Colon, reporting that guerrilla fighting had been going on at different points between Colon and Panama. At the same time Minister Hart wrote from the capital of Colombia as to the arrest and imprisonment of prominent adherents of the former president, Dr. San Clementes, as they were suspected of seeking to have the Nationalist organization join with the Liberals who are said to be showing increased strength and activity in a revolutionary movement. Although these letters have taken some time to come forward, yet they give the state department about the best and the only definite information which is at hand as to the condition of affairs. Mr. Gudger's letter speaks of a revolutionary raid on the 25th and 27th of July in which an alcade and several policemen were made prisoners and some arms and provisions captured. This is not the holding up of the train at Matachin reported by him by cable, as that happened later and did not result in any looting.

GEN. URIBE-URIBE DEAD.

Report Reaches New York That He Was Killed in Battle.

New York, Aug. 15.—The Times says: According to El Conservador, a semi-official newspaper published at Barranquilla, Colombia, Gen. Rafael Uribe-Uribe was killed at San Cristobal, Venez., on July 27 while fighting with the Venezuelan troops against the Colombian invaders. El Conservador's authority for this report is a message sent by Gen. Iguaran, in charge of the Colombian government forces at Riohacha to the commander-in-chief at Barranquilla. The Colombians engaged in the fight at San Cristobal were led by Dr. Rangel Carbinus. Much excitement was caused among Colombians here by the report. The friends of Gen. Uribe consider it significant that the Colombian government has not sent the news by cable to its representatives, for the Colombian consulate here has not been officially notified. While there is nothing definite on which to base a denial of the report, the general's friends discredit it on the ground that several times during the rebellion a year ago Gen. Uribe was declared killed in battle.

THEY ARGUED RELIGION.

A Free-for-all Fight and a Riot Call Resulted.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—August Martinson, the publisher of a religious paper, attempted to discuss religion with three men who were preaching Mormonism to a large crowd at Chicago avenue and Wells street last evening. A general fight took place and a riot call was sent to the Chicago avenue police station. Before the police arrived, however, the three missionaries had disappeared and the crowd had dispersed. Martinson received a severe blow on the left side of his face from one of the alleged preachers, and was stunned.

TALKS TOO MUCH.

Von Waldersee Makes Surprising Assertions.

Berlin, Aug. 15.—The Vossische Zeitung in a leading article yesterday severely criticizes Field Marshal Count von Waldersee's speeches since his return from China. It says that the count's bombastic assertion that while the German reputation in the East is advancing that of other powers is declining, is likely to cause perturbation in diplomatic circles. The paper intimates that Count von Waldersee would like to be chancellor.

MANY PRISONERS.

British Forces Continue to Capture Boers.

Pretoria, Aug. 15.—Within twenty-four hours 158 prisoners have been reported captured by the various columns, including 70 taken in the western part of the Orange River Colony by Gen. Elliot. There have been no large engagements. The number of Boer refugees now receiving relief is over 100,000.

HAS FEEBLE HEART.

Real Source of President Kruger's Failing Health.

New York, Aug. 16.—"Reports of Mr. Kruger's failing health are not authoritatively confirmed," says the London correspondent of the Tribune. "Specialists may be required for his failing eyesight, but feeble heart is the real source of danger, and cannot be guessed at."

Game Warden Makes Arrest.

Moorhead, Minn., Aug. 16.—A. C. Beck, Fred Gruhl and John E. Schoenborn, the three men arrested by Game Warden E. J. Murphy on the charge of shooting prairie chickens, pleaded not guilty yesterday and demanded a jury trial. The men were caught by Murphy and another warden and two guns and three dogs taken from them, also one chicken, which will be placed in evidence.

Died Alone in the Woods.

Cumberland, Wis., Aug. 16.—The body of Lusten Hegg has just been found in the woods about twenty miles northeast of here. Hegg, who was spending the summer at Long lake, wandered from his lodging place over two weeks ago, and is supposed to have died of epilepsy. He came to this county from Minnesota for his health.

Paris Green Suicide.

Champion, Mich., Aug. 15.—Mrs. Amos Thompson of Calumet committed suicide by swallowing a dose of paris green. Family difficulties are said to have been the cause. She was visiting her brother here.

Cash Store Consumed.

Granville, N. D., Aug. 15.—Granville's first fire was witnessed when the Iowa Cash store and contents, owned by G. H. Dwello, was completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $3,000, with no insurance.

THE CHILDLESS

"I wonder why I shed those tears
When they laid my little child away?
After the lapse of wearying years
I am glad that I sit alone to-day;
I can hear his laugh and his glad wild shout,
I can see him still, as he ran about,
And I know the prayer he used to say.

"I hold his picture to my face
And I fancy I feel his hand again
As it creeps into mine, and he takes his place
On my knee, as he did in the fair days when
The world and the fates were kind to me
And the songs I heard were but songs of glee,
And I stirred the envy of other men.

"His days were only days of joy,
Happy, he shouted the hours away;
He was glad with the glee of a careless boy,
He laughed as only the innocent may;
He never was doomed to wearily fret
He never looked back with vain regret
At the close of a sorrowful day.

"I keep the little clothes he wore,
I treasure the shoes that encased his feet;
The way was smooth that he traveled o'er,
The flowers that bloomed at its sides were sweet;
The winds that blew through his curly hair
Had blown out of peaceful realms and fair—
There were no grim foes that he had to meet.

"I wonder why I shed these tears
When they crossed his hands and laid him away?
After the lapse of wearying years
I am glad that I toil alone to-day!
He knew life's gladness, but not its woe,
And I have his memory, and I know
The sweet little prayer he used to say."

—S. E. Kiser.

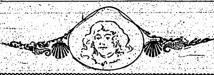

The Girl of Lamy.

BY H. A. CALLAHAN.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Just a handful of wooden houses in Lamy, thrown together as if by the haphazard hand of a careless God into the little pocket of the mountains that stand like priests around the city of Santa Fe. Here it is that the dust gray coaches which thunder in from Arizona on the west, meet their brothers from the east and exchange for a few brief moments the greetings of the way.

Of course, the red clap-board eating-house and station are the main attractions during these arrivals and present scenes of unwonted activity to those accustomed to the aching solitude of the place by day or its blinking dreaminess beneath the stars at night.

No one distinctly remembers just when or how the Girl became an institution at Lamy. However, they do remember that one September morning some years back there was a new face behind the counter in the eating-house; a face framed in dull gold hair and lighted by two blue-gray eyes, which seemed forever on the brink of laughter. The boys who made their home in the little clap-board affair used to call her Mollie; but it was a name of their own devising and she accepted it, as she did many other little things, with an inscrutable smile that puzzled, yet meant nothing. When the crews would come in from a heavy climb, soaked to the bone with rain and sleet, the Girl was there in a motherly way, with a stiff three fingers of whisky and a supper that lifted them clear of their weariness. Or, if on a Saturday night, the sounds of a brawl would flaunt down on the still air the Girl would walk over to German Joe's in a business-like way and scatter the drunkest of them with a quiet word and an admonitory jerk of the sleeve that sent them sneaking out like coyotes. Then, perhaps, she would stand and smile in the doorway with her hair blowing in the wind, her eyes speaking more plainly than words that a new era had begun in Lamy. Her sway was absolute. And it was not long before every fire-boy and throttle-man on the Division had had his own individual experience, tamed by the graceful slip of a girl with golden hair, who seemingly came from nowhere—the Angel of the Grade.

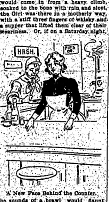

A New Face Behind the Counter.

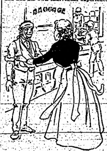

"Where's Dan?"

This was all before Dan Beard happened in. Dan was from the Colorado hills and no angel. They had put him first on the little bunt line that runs crazily over the hills to Santa Fe. Then he was shifted to the main line for relay work and became a fixture at Lamy. Dan was six feet one, brown as leather and as tough, and incidentally could drink more whisky than any man this side of Phoenix. He spent his mornings against the bar in German Joe's place, cursing out the road, from the president down. Then about ten minutes before his run began he would shuffle over to his machine and get his orders. When these were duly scanned Dan would open up No. 20 gently and sneak out of Lamy like a snake, but before the whistling post was passed he had her galloping over the rails like a frightened thing and bellowing like a bull. He became notorious as the most reckless devil on the road, and everybody said that sooner or later there would be a smash somewhere up in the hills and Dan Beard would get off the line forever. But the smash didn't seem to come, and Dan's mad way continued. Then a change came. It was almost imperceptible. But gradually Dan dropped away from the whisky and bade fair to quit it altogether. He didn't take the grades so fast and slackened up on the curves almost like the rest. Some said it was "Mollie." Some said the Division Superintendent. Nobody ever really knew.

It was a morning in the early June the great event occurred. A dispatch had come over the wires saying that a special was coming from the east and that a double-header would be needed to carry it over the grades. Dan Beard's No. 20 could climb a tree, and the big fellow got his orders to make the run. It was getting close to starting time and Johnny Coleman, Dan's fire-boy, was growing anxious. Dan had not shown up all morning. He was not at German Joe's, nor around the station. The dispatcher was standing in the sun looking at his watch and swearing safely to himself. He was just on the point of putting another man on No. 20, when something white caught his eye on the hill-path that runs above the cut. As it came nearer he saw it was Mollie, and right behind was Dan, clumsily picking his way over the stones. At the station Dan called out: "All ready," to the dispatcher, looking rather sheepish and strangely happy.

"Remember, Dan," spoke Mollie, as No. 20 began to move. "Not another drop, little girl. Not another——" and he waved a brown fist back at the girl, as the tender bumped over the switch to the main track. And not until the big machine dwindled to a mere bug in the distance did Mollie turn her back and disappear in the doorway.

That night the special from the east was late. It crept into Lamy with one engine and that engine was not No. 20. The little knot that gathered in curiosity on the platform felt in their hearts something was impending. Johnny Coleman limped up, his head bandaged in white cloth, and looking weak and sick.

"Where's Dan?" asked a little woman with a face very white.

Johnny Coleman did not answer, but looked uneasily away. They were lifting something very gently from the baggage car to lay it on the platform. Johnny told as briefly as possible the details.

"Making up time, we left the track at the culvert," he said. "I jumped clear, but Dan didn't get out in time. When we got him from beneath he was pretty bad. And——" (someone was crying very softly over where Dan lay.) Johnny continued: "I guess we could ha' pulled 'im through at that. But he wouldn't take the whisky we give him.

"'Ain't drinking, Johnny; not another drop,' was all he said, and then he sort o' turned over like a tired little kid and—I 'spose that's when he died."

That night was a lonely vigil in Lamy and along in the early dawn they buried Dan Beard. He's up there near the hill-path that runs above the cut, and can hear the 100 tonners climbing up the grade. And sometimes when the boys give the long blast for the Junction they just pull a short one for Dan—the worst man on the Division.

If you are ever down that way, drop in on the girl at the eating-house. She's not very stylish, and I guess perhaps her talk is a bit western, but somehow or other they seem to think pretty well of her in Lamy. And, by the way, they don't call her "Mollie" any more. It's just Dan Beard's girl—the Girl at Lamy.

"There's a Pipe."

Do you know there is much fake business about the pipe-smoking and pipe-offering host? So long has the earth been flooded with rot and rubbish about "the pipe" that ordinary men must live fifty years before they can break away from the idea that a briar or cob, packed with long-cut or granulated at 20 cents a pound is the very quintessence of comfort and hospitality. Tut-tut! Who wants to put between his lips a guttapercha stem that others have slobbered through? I have in mind several acquaintances who keep on hand from ten to a dozen rancid old pipes to hand around when friends call. Such men are practicing economy for economy's sake. They are too mean to offer you a 10-cent cigar, and pretend that their dirty old pipes are good enough for anybody. Catch 'em outside and ask if they'll have a smoke. Why, certainly. And they order quarter cigars. I have had much experience of these chaps.—New York Press.

Advice to Girls Who Travel.

The young girl who is traveling by herself should seek information from the train people rather than from her companions on the train. No girl in traveling should make confidants of strangers of either sex, disclose her name, her destination or her family affairs, or make acquaintances on the road. She may, however, show kind attention to a mother traveling with little children, amuse a wearied little one, and politely thank anyone who does her an unobtrusive kindness.—Margaret E. Sangster in the Ladies' Home Journal.

A Cosmopolitan Army.

The conflict between the Germans and Czechs in Austria-Hungary, which deserves Secretary Seward's appellation of "the irrepressible conflict," makes interesting a study of the elements composing the army of that country, which consists of 428,000 Slavs, 227,000 Allemands, 120,000 Magyars, 48,000 Roumanians and 14,000 Italians. The Slavs are made up of 174,000 Czechs, 76,000 Poles, 75,000 Ruthenians, 75,000 Croatians and Servians and 28,000 Slavonians.

New York the Sunniest City.

New York claims to be the sunniest of the large cities. The United States weather bureau has charts in light and shade showing, from 1870 to 1895, how many days have been sunny in each part of the country. Although Arizona has sometimes attained a percentage of 80 and other parts of the west have seen very clear skies, New York city follows closely with a mean percentage of 60.

PORCUPINE PARADISE

ANIMAL WITH THE QUILLS PROTECTED BY LAW.

A Statute in Wisconsin the Like of Which Exists Nowhere Else in the United States—Protected to Save Lost Men from Starving.

Suppose you took your gun and your dog and went into Wisconsin on a hunting and fishing trip. Suppose you saw more porcupines, of the common hedgehog variety, than you did game. Suppose one of them sneaked up behind your camp and made off with the string of black bass that was all you had for dinner. Suppose your one-hundred-and-fifty-dollar dog made a dash at the thief and came back with his nose so full of quills that you had to sit down and pull them out by main force, while he howled loud enough to be heard in the next county. Then you would probably pick up a club and start for that porcupine, determined to send him where there are no black bass to steal, and no hunting dogs to maim. And suddenly your guide seizes you and prevents you by main force. In answer to your argument that a porcupine is of no use on earth, he tells you that it is against the state law of Wisconsin to kill one. Wouldn't you think that law was a queer law? And suppose you saw acres of dead basswood and birch and maple trees that the porcupines had killed. Wouldn't you be inclined to think that the people of Wisconsin were crazy to keep such a law on the statute books and enforce it? And wouldn't you think Wisconsin should be called, instead of the "Badger State," the "Hedgehog State," or the "Porcupine Paradise?" This queer Wisconsin law, the like of which exists nowhere else in the United States, is apparently designed to establish the right of the porcupine to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness within the state boundaries. It has been on the statute books ever since there have been any such volumes, and there has never been an effort made to repeal it. Of course it is often violated, but nine out of ten country justices of the peace will inflict the full penalty under ordinary circumstances. This is severe; the law provides a heavy fine or imprisonment for the killing or snaring of a porcupine. At first glance, one of the queer things about this law is the fact that no effort has ever been made to have it repealed. One would suppose that the lumbermen would have had it scratched off the books long ago. Lumbering is one of the principal industries of the state and the lumbermen naturally have considerable influence in the legislature. Now, the lumberman does not love the porcupine; on the contrary, he holds him in undying hatred. The animal ruins thousands of dollars' worth of timber every year, and the aggregate of the damage it has inflicted is almost beyond computation. Of course the porcupine does not go about killing trees for fun; but nature has given him an insatiable appetite for the inner bark and tender buds of the basswood, the birch, the maple, and other forest trees. He picks out a good-looking tree, begins at the top, and ends at the bottom. When he gets through with that particular tree there is nothing left but the bare trunk and the stripped limbs. Then he picks out another maple or birch and repeats the performance. Meanwhile his sisters and his cousins and his aunts, to say nothing of the male relatives, are doing the same thing all around him. So it is easy to see why the lumbermen do not love the porcupine. As a matter of fact, nobody loves the porcupine. Hunters detest him because he is eternally nosing about the camp and making off with anything eatable that he can secure. He does not eat insects and small animals that annoy the agriculturist; therefore the farmer has no use for him. Even the beasts of prey let him severely alone. The panther, the lynx, the wild cat, the wolf, the wolverine, and even the bear give the gentleman of the quills a wide berth; they prefer to get their meat somewhere else. Why, then, does the law of Wisconsin protect the animal? This is the reason: The porcupine is a life-saver. Nature seems to have designed him as a food supply for lost and unarmed and starving men. Wisconsin forests are vast, and human habitations in certain parts of the state are few and far between. But no man need starve to death while the porcupine flourishes. For the animal is everywhere, waiting to be killed and eaten. He cannot escape if he would, and he does not try. He curls up into a ball and fancies himself secure, but a blow from a club will kill him easily. In short the porcupine is the only eatable animal that an unarmed man can catch and kill. Every year many a lost and hungry man in the pathless forests of Wisconsin has dined heartily on roast porcupine and come out alive and unharmed; whereas otherwise he would have chewed his belt and boots, gnawed bark, and died.—John Dickinson Sherman in Youth's Companion.

Sandwich-Board Men's Union.

Only a few years ago the business most despised in New York was perhaps that of the sandwich-board man. Now it has achieved the dignity of a union whose members are as rigid in the enforcement of their rights as the men in any other trade.

Law of Affinities.

The law that holds this universe together is the law of affinities: like will seek like. Make your choice now for the good things of time that go into eternity with you.—Ladies' Home Journal.

NO CHECK REIN ON HORSES.

Citizens of Roanoke, Va., Advised to Follow a Washington Style.

A Roanoke gentleman who is much interested in the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, returning from a recent trip to Washington, said that one thing which struck him especially there was the absence of check reins from the horses. He said that not only were the horses allowed the use of their heads, but they were free from this torture of high reining. There is much meat for thought in this. The question is naturally asked, Why is it necessary to rein horses up at all? If reining is necessary in order to make the animal more useful, then it is extremely peculiar that horses in Washington do their work so well without it. Surely there is no difference between horses in Roanoke and horses in Washington when it comes to that. In fact, it is against common reason to argue that a horse or any other animal is worth more with his head doubled back at right angles to its natural position. That being so, the practice of reining must come from a desire to be in style, a desire which is, to say the least, in this case, somewhat inconsistent, as styles change. They have changed in Washington, but the check rein is still answering its fiendish, cruel purpose here in Roanoke. One would think that people who are so zealous in following the fashions in the height of the collars, the shape of their shoes and the size of the trousers at the knee would pay some attention to the fashion in regard to reining. They appear to believe it to be incumbent upon them to bob their horses' tails. That is purely a fad. Why not take up another as well? Horsemen discourse upon the advantages of high reining on the trotting courses. They perhaps know what they are talking about, but one does not see them driving their thoroughbreds over the country roads or leaving them standing for hours in the sun with their heads drawn back. If asked they would most likely say that a horse which is worth having will hold its head up without artificial props, and that it is usually the cheap plug that owners are trying to prod into some sort of show that has to be reined in order to pass for more than a baggage wagon hack.—Roanoke (Va.) Times.

TANK SHIPS STANCH AT SEA

Their Huge Airtight Compartments Are Always Kept Sealed.

For transportation of petroleum over sea steel tank ships are made for both crude and refined oil, says a writer in the Cosmopolitan. Most of the crude oil exported goes to France and Spain, where it is treated in local refineries, the duty imposed on refined oil by those countries being practically prohibitive. For the Oriental trade the oil is shipped in cases—two five-gallon cans crated together constituting a "case"—on sailing vessels, as the voyage around the Horn takes from 116 to 176 days, far too long a course for steam vessels. But the trans-atlantic trade is chiefly carried on in tank steamers, huge steel shells in which almost the entire space in the hull is devoted to carrying oil in bulk. There is a small dry compartment in the bows for ordinary freight and the crew's living quarters are put at the extreme stern, with the engines immediately forward of them. The rest of the hull is divided into from twelve to twenty air tight compartments, each of which has a capacity of about 140,000 gallons. The largest tank ship carry nearly 2,500,000 gallons and so powerful are the pumps by which they are controlled that such cargo can be taken on board or delivered within six hours. As these airtight compartments are kept hermetically sealed from port to port—instead of being closed only in an emergency, as on an ocean liner—the oil tank ships are the stanchest vessels afloat, and many a handsome sum in salvage have they earned for their owners by towing into port a vessel disabled in a storm.

Sweet Revenge.

As the magazine editor walked toward home at 3 a. m., willing hands seized him from behind and dragged him upstairs into a garret room. The budding young authors bound and gagged him, and one after another read to him the MSS. he had sent back unopened. The editor tried to break his thongs, but finding this impossible he prayed for mercy. It was a hot night in July, but one spring poem after another smote upon his ears until he fainted sheer away. When consciousness returned he found himself on his own doorstep. There was a placard pinned on his coat bearing these words: "Returned with regret!" —Ohio State Journal.

Lace on Every Gown.

Lace, it is safe to say, is on every gown in one form or another, generally in several varieties. Coarse guipures mixed with black Chantilly are the favorite ornamentation for the black and white foulards, while tambour work and Swiss embroideries prevail for muslins, crystalines, batistes, and linens.

Learn Good from Evil.

Train yourself to find the good in what seems evil, to make of disaster an opportunity for your courage, to master suffering by patience, to learn from sorrow sympathy.—G. S. Merriam.

It has been said that to be perfectly happy we must have something to do, something to love and something to hope for.

RATTLESNAKE GOING.

FAMOUS AMERICAN REPTILE WILL SOON HAVE PASSED.

He Is Disappearing From the Arizona Frontier—Some of the Enemies of the "Rattler"—Prospector's Experience in a Three-Cornered Fight.

In a country where a quarter of a century ago a rattlesnake was to be found under every rock and in every hillock, the reptile is rapidly becoming a rarity. With his human relative, the Apache, the rattler is disappearing from Arizona and is now found only in the most isolated districts. To the advance of civilization and the unremitting warfare of the road runner and the king snake may be attributed the extermination of the rattler. Wherever irrigation has found its way the rattlesnake has been driven to higher ground and there the prospector and miner have slain him whenever and wherever found. The road runner, that long-legged, feathered warrior, the fighting cock of the desert, has done his part and done it well. Much resembling but more lightly constructed than the fighting cock, the road runner is one of the most dreaded enemies of the rattler. In fact, so great are his snake killing proclivities that heavy penalties are provided by the territorial statutes as a protection to him from the gun of the hunter. Apparently immune to the venom in the poison sac of the rattler, the road runner attacks the largest snake with impunity and was never known to lose a fight. Frequently, indeed, the road runner has been known to battle with and kill a pair of large diamond rattlers, whose total weight was five times that of his own. Not so common an enemy to the rattlesnake, but no less deadly, is the king snake, a large species of the bull snake family. Rarely seen in the lower countries, but often found in the northern forests and higher mountains, the king snake wages constant warfare on the rattler and when his great lithe form coils around the body of the rattlesnake the life of the latter is a matter of only a few seconds. Herbert Housland, a prospector, had an experience with a rattler, a king snake and a road runner a few days ago which he will not soon forget. He was with a party in the Bradshaw mountains, south of Prescott, and was guarding camp for the day. He had lain down to sleep, when he was suddenly aroused to find a great rattlesnake coiled upon his breast. "I almost suffocated from fearing to breathe lest I should be bitten," he said. "The snake was greatly excited and in a minute I saw the cause. A king snake was trying to excite the rattler to combat, and my person was the chosen battleground. The king snake had probably forced the rattler to refuge upon my body, and following up his aggressive tactics was running in a circle around the rattler very rapidly. He crossed my breast from left to right and my thighs from right to left, and within less than a foot of the rattler's body. The velocity of the snake was most wonderful. It seemed to be one continuous ring, and part of the time I could seemingly see three or four rings at once. I made a slight movement with right foot, which attracted the rattler's attention for an instant, and that was fatal to him. At that one false movement of his eyes the king snake darted in and seized the rattler by the throat, close up to his head and began instantly to coil around his victim. They rolled off me in their death struggle and became one tangled mass for ten minutes when the rattler's sounds died away gradually. While I lay exhausted from my fright a road runner darted out of a bush, and grabbing the two snakes in his beak, began to drag them away. The weight was too great, but he killed the king snake by a blow from his long bill and ran away as I arose. I threw the two reptiles into the bushes, and there the bird and his mate devoured them."

How to Button a Coat.

The art of properly buttoning a coat—any coat—is, do it the other way. That is to say that nine out of every ten of us button our coats the wrong way; we commence with the topmost button when we should commence with the bottommost. The frailest portion of a coat, in respect to shape-retaining qualities—no matter how well made—is the region of collar and lapels. The swagger merchant tailor always cautions his customer to "wear it buttoned a few days so that the collar may set properly." Then, this admitted, it follows that tugs and strains affecting this part of the garment tend to destroy its symmetry. Drawing the coat together by the topbutton and buttonhole for the purpose of fastening, exerts a pull all around the shoulders and neck region, which, by repetition, in time will give the smartest coat a hang-dog appearance.—Chat.

Ancient Cast Steel.

The manufacture of cast steel in India can be traced back over 3,000 years, while there are also examples of wrought iron work nearly as old. Near Delhi, close to the Kutub, there is an enormous wrought iron pillar, which weighs ten tons and is thought to be over 1,500 years old.—Chicago Chronicle.

Our Own Kangaroo.

A miniature kangaroo has been discovered in the far west. It strides around like a kangaroo, making great jumps on its hind legs, which are long and powerful. It also has a surprisingly long tail, which adds to the resemblance to the marsupial after which it is named.

North Dakota Crop Prospects.

Conservative Summing Up of the Wheat Situation All Over the State.

An expert who has just completed a three weeks' trip over the main lines and most of the branches of the Northern Pacific and the Soo roads and has studied the agricultural and crop situations at first hand in the region traversed by these lines, in the State of North Dakota. The distance traveled was nearly two thousand miles, and covered some of the oldest settled portions of the state and some of the parts recently occupied by incoming settlers. A summary is given of the study of the present crop situation and the prospects for future development of the state in agriculture and stock raising.

The wheat crop in the Red River valley, which represents the oldest settled part of North Dakota and the most fertile and productive wheat farming region in the world, will, in the opinion of the writer, prove to be a good deal of a disappointment when the threshing is done. The heavy rains of the months of June and July were such as to drown the crop on the lower lands, and many fields are now being harvested only in parts, the ground being bare of anything to harvest in the low places. The growth of straw is large on the higher lands, but the heads are small and not well developed. Flax bids fair to yield a crop up to the average, but the season has not been favorable for a large growth.

Along the line of the Fargo Southwestern branch of the Northern Pacific the drouth of the early season gave the starting crop a hard setback. The growth of straw is not large, and the leaves were brown and dead in many that there must naturally follow a light yield of grain. In Ransom and La Moure counties there is much land that is high, dry and sandy. This region seems to have suffered a great deal from the early drouth. The summer rains have brought out a good crop of hay on the grass lands in these regions, and those farmers who have gone into stock raising will have a good showing for stock. Haying was in full progress along the line, and a good quality of hay was being put up. There is some good farming land in Ransom, La Moure and Dickey counties, but a large amount of it is yet unbroken sod. At the time of passing through this region during the last days of July the crops were suffering under a scorching hot wind, and serious results were anticipated to the then just maturing crops.

Along the line of the Bismarck extension of the Soo road, from western Dickey and La Moure counties through Logan, McIntosh and Emmons counties, the country is high rolling prairie, on what is known as the coteaus of the Missouri, or the great Missouri plateau. The settlers in this part of the state are mostly Germans or German-Russians. The country is well and naturally adapted to ranching or stock farming. At Kulm and Wishek, two growing and lively towns on this line, the topic of conversation on the street corners and in the shops, such as the visitor to the towns would be able to overhear, was as to the effect of the recent hot winds upon the crops. The ominous shakes of the head betokened the fear that was generally felt that the crop had sugored considerably. There are seven elevators at Kulm, and a passenger on the train said he had seen as many as three or four hundred teams ranged in line along the roads waiting to get to the elevator to unload wheat, the road for two miles out in the country being lined with teams.

At Wishek railroad construction on the branch which extends south to Ashley and thence through South Dakota across to the Missouri river, was in active operation, but the general scarcity of men made it impossible to carry on the work with the rapidity desired by the railroad people. The demand for laborers on the farms was so great that it was impossible to get men enough. Special cars for the transportation of laborers had been run from the Twin Cities, but farmers along the line had induced most of them to drop off and go to work in the harvest fields.

The country between Wishek and Braddock, the present terminus of the branch, is largely a ranching country, and for this purpose offers great inducements. The ranchers appear to be among the most prosperous in the state. There seemed to be abundance of water in the lakes and streams, in which the country abounds, and the hay crop is very good.

Returning to the main line of the Soo road at Fairmount, in the extreme southeastern part of the state, the crops which are mostly wheat, are good upon the higher land, the heavy rains having been favorable for the development of the crop on the sandy soil. Hankinson is located on the great sand plain, known as the delta of the Cheyenne river—a delta formed in the ancient Lake Agassiz, which once covered the now fertile Red river valley. Here the soil is sandy, in places piled up into Dunes. This land requires and can stand a great amount of moisture. The same system of hills that has been spoken of as lying about Lisbon extends across this section of the state. There is a good deal of land which is adapted for grazing. North along the line to Enderlin there is not much in crop over much of the way. The soil is sandy, and has been piled by the wind into low dunes. Where there is a crop, though, it is bidding fair to yield well this year, the heavy rains having been advantageous for such soil.

North of the intersection of the Soo and Northern Pacific roads at Valley City the Soo line passes through a fine section of prairie land. Carrington, Fessenden and Harvey, in Foster and Wells Counties, are all thriving and busy towns in the midst of good agricultural lands. The wheat and flax crops are better northward than farther south. And the farther north one goes the better the crops are seen to be. This was seen to be the case throughout the entire length of the Soo line in North Dakota. This, together with reports from other northern portions of the state, make it look as if the northern half of the state would lead the southern half this year.

Minot and the Mouse valley country will almost outdo the entire state in the quality of the wheat and flax crops, judging from present prospects. In the real estate offices in Minot are not the only places where fine samples of wheat, flax and potatoes and corn are to be seen. The real estate men are not slow to show the good things that country is this year producing, but as a matter of fact some of the best crops in the state are up in that section. All along the line up to the international boundry the crops are very good, better, in fact, than at any points in the southern portions of the state which were visited. One field of wheat which we drove through was declared on good authority to be the thirteenth successive crop on that ground, and it was unqualifiedly one of the finest pieces we have seen anywhere this year. This field is just over the Canada line north of Portal. Our informant, whose word we had no reason to question, but have every reason to deem reliable, said that that same field had yielded an average of twenty-one bushels per acre for the twelve crops which have been taken off from it in twelve successive years. The land showed careful and diligent farming, and we have no reason to think that the statement is at all overdrawn. There was not a weed to be seen in the whole immense field. The land here is just about the same as the land south about Portal (N. D.), Flaxton and Bowbells.

Westward from Minot, along the line of the Great Northern road, similar favorable conditions prevail. The country has settled up with magical rapidity during the past two years and this bids fair to be a very successful one for the new settlers. Des Lacs, Lone Tree and Berthold, which, two years ago, were but names on the map—section houses, with vast stretches of prairie surrounding for miles in every direction are now thriving towns surrounded by settled communities.

Returning over the Soo road to the Northern Pacific at Valley City, the country westward to the state boundary at Sentinel, Butte was traversed over the main line of the Northern Pacific. In the main the same disappointing aspect of the crops which has been noted in the counties farther south are repeated here. There are some good crops about Valley City and Jamestown, but on the whole there will, we predict, be a good deal of disappointment when the tally is made from the threshing. On the Missouri "slope" again the crops were unusually good, as judged from a hasty survey of the fields. The late heavy rains seem to have been in time to bring on the wheat, and flax bids fair to be a good thing if not set back by frost or other hindrance. West of Bismarck, on the Missouri, there is little farming. Ranching is the main business, and a mighty good business it is, too. Dickinson, the county seat of Stark county, away out in the far western part of the state, is one of the most prepossessing appearing towns in the whole state. Located in the midst of a region devoted to stock ranching, where general farming is an art almost unknown, it is a thrifty and prosperous town. Houses well painted, door yards and lawns well kept, flower gardens nicely trimmed and in full bloom, one almost forgets that he is in the Far West, and falls to thinking that he is in some snug New York or Massachusetts town which has been struck with a sudden impulse to wake up and do business—for Dickinson is a live town and business appears to be moving.

The famous "Bad Lands" are just west of Dickinson. The traveler who can ride through this picturesque region and not be interested must be indeed stupid to the beauties of the Creator's handiwork. But not altogether "bad" are these lands if one rely upon the testimony of the ranchman who have dwelt in this land for twenty years—and there are none whose word we would trust farther—for here are said to be the finest grazing lands in the whole Northwest. The grass is abundant in the coolees and it is said to be of a very nutritious quality, far more so than that which grows upon the prairies. But except for the hay crop there is "no crop report" for this region. Hay is cut in the broad valley bottoms and on the table lands, but for the most part animals live by their own labors, eating first-hand the year around from the mother earth.

On the whole, the crop outlook for the State of North Dakota for 1901 is not as bright as it was generally hoped it would be a few weeks ago. It is the writer's prediction that there will be a general disappointment over the state as a whole when the threshing has become under way enough to allow of a definite estimate of results. The reports which have already been heard from some localities where threshings have been made, that where thirty bushels per acre had been expected from the great growth of straw, only about twelve to fourteen bushels per acre had actually been realized, may not be a fair criterion for estimating, but we anticipate from observations made directly in the field that there will be a great deal of disappointment. When the leaves are seen to be brown and dead on wheat before the heads are fully formed, no matter how large the growth of straw may be, there must be bound to be shriveled and shrunken wheat in the heads when threshed, because the leaves are the stomachs and lungs of the plant, and when these are dead and useless the plant has no way to form and prepare the materials which go to make up the valuable parts of the berry, except what can be accomplished by the green part of the stem or stalk, and this can but poorly make up for the loss of the leaves, and, at best, can make but a shriveled kernel.

If the state, as a whole, yields twelve bushels per acre of wheat, the expectations based upon observations made in twenty-seven counties during the last two weeks of July and the first week of August will be fully realized. This estimate will be received by many with contempt, but it is an estimate based upon what has been seen and what could be learned in the field.

EIGHTY LIVES LOST.

Steamer Strikes an Iceberg and Goes to the Bottom.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 20.—The steamer Islander, the crack passenger steamer of the Alaskan route operated by the Canadian Pacific Navigation company of this city, struck an iceberg off Douglass island at 2 o'clock on the morning of Thursday last and went to the bottom, carrying down 63 to 80 souls, including passengers and members of the crew. Some of the survivors arrived here last evening by the steamer Queen. They report that when the vessel went down her boilers exploded, causing the death of many who might have escaped. Capt. Foote was on the bridge and went down with his steamer.

George McL. Brown, executive agent of the Canadian Pacific railroad, after interviewing the officers who returned, said:

"The purser is remaining in the North attending to the forwarding of through passengers. It is impossible to give an exact list of those lost, but from the fact that 133 were saved the number lost must be below the figures mentioned. In my opinion the loss of life will not exceed twenty."

GEN. MACARTHUR ARRIVES.

Will Go to Washington to Report to the War Department.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—Gen. MacArthur arrived from Manila yesterday on the transport Sheridan. After spending a day or so here Gen. MacArthur will leave for Washington to report to the war department. S. M. Green of Milwaukee met Gen. MacArthur here with a greeting from the people of Milwaukee and an invitation from the Merchants and Manufacturers' association of that city to a sumptuous feast when he arrived home. Gen. MacArthur left Manila July 4 and spent several days traveling in Japan, leaving Yokohama Aug. 3. On conditions in the Philippines the general said he could say nothing beyond what is contained in his report to the war department made July 4, the day of his departure. Gen. MacArthur regards the capture of Aguinaldo one of the most important feats of his campaign. He said Aguinaldo had since his capture been of service in bringing about a full acknowledgment of the authority of the United States.

PROGRESS IN PHILIPPINES.

Commissioners Find the People Ready for Civil Government.

Manila, Aug. 20.—Both the civil and military officials are gratified at the progress now being made by the Philippine commission. Everywhere in the Northern islands the commissioners find conditions ready for civil government, and Gen. Chaffee has received none but satisfactory news from Batangas and Nimaoro. Advices from those districts tell uniformly of captures or surrenders. Many rifles have recently been obtained and large quantities of supplies secured. Malvar and his principal officers are being closely pressed. Representative Julius Kahn who left Manila yesterday, says the great needs of the Philippines are a line of fast steamers to carry the mails and to keep the people in touch with current events, electric cars, and the removal of the nipa houses from Manila, these to be replaced by villas.

EUROPEANS BURN OUR COAL.

United States Now Stands Third Among Coal-exporting Countries.

Washington, Aug. 20. — The United States now stands third in the list of coal exporting countries. Only Great Britain and Germany now exceed this country in exporting coal. Coal exportations from the United States during the fiscal year just ended, as shown by the treasury bureau of statistics, amounted to $22,317,496, against $19,502,813 in the fiscal year of 1900, $13,661,026 in 1899, $11,008,613 in 1897, $10,646,063 in 1896 and $8,391,026 in 1891. Thus the value of coal exportations from the United States has doubled since 1897, and nearly trebled in the decade. These figures relate to values. Measured by quantity the increase has been even greater, the exports in 1901 being 7,676,140 tons against 2,339,037 tons in 1891, thus making the total exports of 1901 in quantity more than three times as much as in 1891.

ANIMALS FLOODED OUT.

Alabama Still the Home of Deer and Bears.

Mobile, Ala., Aug. 20.—The Louisville & Nashville railroad, which was put out of business between this city and New Orleans by the gulf storm, was put in condition yesterday, the first train from New Orleans arriving in Mobile during the day. Telegraphic communication with New Orleans was also obtained yesterday for the first time since the storm. Several linemen who have been working below came in last night. They say that the water in the Tensas swamp completely demoralized the wild animals which have their haunts in that wild waste. Many deer came up on the railroad to escape the flood, and the linemen caught one which was so exhausted by swimming that it was unable to get away. A big black bear also came out of the swamp, but it was not captured.

MOLTEN METAL EXPLODES.

Three Men Killed and Eleven Others Badly Injured.

Youngstown, Ohio, Aug. 20.—An explosion of ten tons of molten metal in the blast furnace department of the Ohio plant of the National Steel company yesterday resulted in the death of three workmen and the injury of eleven others. Two of them are in a dying condition and at least six others are not expected to live. The accident was the result of the machinery which controlled the ladle containing the molten mass breaking and letting the metal drop into a vat containing water.

Forest Fire in Oregon.

Baker City, Or., Aug. 20. — A great forest fire is raging on North Pine and Fish creeks and the destruction of a vast amount of timber is threatened. The fire is likely to prove destructive to much ranch property.

Robber Killed in the Act.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 20. — Zeno Williams, colored, who was recently released from the penitentiary, was shot and killed yesterday by Eugent Edwards while trying to break into the latter's store.

BIG WAR LIKELY

GREAT PLOT IN SOUTH AMERICA SHOWS SIGNS OF THICKENING.

MAY BE SCENE OF GREAT STRUGGLE

News of Important Developments in South America Is Received in Washington — Ecuadoran Troops Ready to Invade Colombia and Venezuela Sends Assistance to Colombian Insurgents.

Washington, Aug. 20.—News received yesterday from South America shows that the plot revealed a few days ago is thickening, and it would not surprise Washington officials if Venezuela, Columbia and Ecuador would within the next week be the scene of one of the greatest struggles in the history of South America. Word was received yesterday that Ecuadoran troops are preparing to invade Colombia and that President Castro of Venezuela has sent men and arms to Colombia to assist the Colombian revolutionists. This news

Is Absolute Proof

of the existence of the great plot to combine Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador. As a result it is expected that there will be revolutions and counter revolutions, wars between the three countries and conflicts between the forces fighting in the interest of the consolidation and the forces of the various revolutionary leaders. Gen. Uribe-Uribe of Colombia is the prime mover of the plot, and he is being assisted by President Castro of Venezuela and the present government of Ecuador.

Ready to Invade Colombia.

Quito, Ecuador, Aug. 20.—A force of Ecuadoran troops is ready to invade Colombia and a battle is imminent near Pasto, just beyond the Colombian frontier and about 150 miles northeast of Quito.

Willemstad, Island of Curocoa, Aug. 20—President Castro of Venezuela some days ago sent to Cuacta, Colombia, ammunition, arms and men to assist in the Colombian revolution.

ROBBED OF $1,000 ON CAR.

Satchel Containing Money Is Found Later in a Restaurant Minus Its Contents.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 20.—Frank Bennett, bookkeeper for the Grand Rapids Gas Engine and Yacht company, was robbed of $1,000 on a street car. He drew the money from the bank to pay off the men at the works. He took it in a valise on a street car. When ready to alight from the car the valise was missing. It was found later, minus its contents, in a down-town restaurant. There is no clue.

FRENCH A HUSTLER.

Improvement in Cape Colony Since He Assumed Command.

Pretoria, Aug. 20. — There has been considerable improvement in affairs in Cape Colony since Gen. French took command there. Commandant Kritzinger was defeated by Col. Gorringe Thursday. The Boers were driven in confusion toward the Orange river. Two commandants and several other Boers were captured. The burghers are fleeing north, but Commandant Scheepers is said to have broken back through the British lines. According to the reports circulated here the Boers are becoming disorganized.

TAKE LONG TRIP WITH AUTO.

Second Attempt to Go From Chicago to Washington in Gun Carriage.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—Maj. R. P. Davidson next Tuesday will make a second attempt to go from here to Washington on an automobile gun carriage. The experiment failed last year owing to the breaking of the machine. Maj. Davidson on this trip will use two steam automobile gun carriages carrying Colts automatic rapid-firing guns. He will carry a message from Gen. Otis to Gen. Miles and will travel chiefly by night to avoid interference with other vehicles. Seven cadets will accompany him.

RETURNING TO PEKIN.

Chinese Court Names Oct. 6 as Date on Which Start Will Be Made.

Shanghai, Aug. 20. — An edict dated Aug. 14 announces that the court will postpone its departure from Singan-fu until Oct. 6 on account of the extreme heat and the destruction of roads by the floods. A secret edict directs the governor of Honan to prepare a palace for temporary use at Kaifeng. This palace will be occupied by the imperial party during the celebrations in honor of the birthday of the empress dowager, Nov. 20.

CHAMBERLAIN EMPHATIC.

No More Power for the Maltese Government Elective Members.

London, Aug. 20.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain declares emphatically that the British government will not give any more power to the elective members of the Maltese government. He suggests that there be a return to the constitution which was in use prior to 1887.

Embezzlement Charged.

Youngstown, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Jacob A. Blodt, until recently secretary of the Guarantee Savings and Loan Association of Cleveland, was arrested here yesterday upon his arrival from Cleveland, and was taken back to that city. Blodt is charged by State Insurance Inspector Mauck with having embezzled $1,500 of the Guarantee Savings and Loan association's funds.

Dangerous Anarchist Arrested.

Berlin, Aug. 20. — August Megart, a dangerous anarchist, has been arrested at Dantzic. He is an accomplished linguist and a number of anarchist papers and passports made out in various names were found on his person.

Japs Are Excited.

London, Aug. 20.—"Japanese public opinion," says a Times Tokio dispatch, "is becoming excited over the Manchurian question. The newspapers contend that Russia contemplates a permanent occupation."

SLAPPED CARRIE'S FACE.

Joint Smasher Attempts to Down the Nicotine Habit and Gets Jolted.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 17. — Mrs. Carrie Nation took in the Island Ramble excursion on the St. Laurence river yesterday, and as a result of her efforts to suppress the nicotine habit among the smokers aboard the boat she had her face severely slapped. Immediately on getting aboard the excursion steamer she began a tirade, and accosted every one who was smoking with the command to throw the weed away. Some complied and some did not. Some she relieved of their cigars by force of arms and some by force of eloquence. To all, individually and collectively, she delivered her diatribe against the evil of smoking. Going up to Eugene Foley of Clayton, representative of a Utica shoe house, she demanded that he throw his cigar into the river. He refused and she made a short-arm jab for the weed. Foley side-stepped and countered with his open hand upon the robust cheek of the reformer. This encounter ended for a time her cleaning-up process, and she turned her attention to the beauties of the scenery.

CHRISTENED AND LAUNCHED.

Three New Additions to the United States Navy.

Baltimore, Aug. 17. — Like sleek, crouching tigers starting into the native jungle, the torpedo boat destroyers Whipple, Truxton and Worden yesterday slid from the ways at the marine department of the Maryland Steel company's works at Sparrow Point, and are now in the blue waters of the Patapsco river. The Whipple left the ways at 1:48, the Truxton at 2:03 and the Worden at 2:13. The Whipple was christened by Miss Elsie Pope of St. Paul. The Truxtun was named by Miss Isabelle Truxtun of Norfolk, Va., the granddaughter of Commodore Truxtun. Mrs. Emilie D. N. Worden of New York christened the Worden. A special train of eleven coaches left union station for the launching at 1:05 o'clock, arriving at Sparrow's Point at 1:30. It was packed with distinguished guests of the Maryland Steel company. Wharves and sheds were covered by thousands of spectators, including the inhabitants of Sparrow's Point. The whole scene was made gay by bunting distributed over the torpedo boat destroyers and other available places in the yards.

CORN KING BANKRUPT.

Receiver Appointed for the George H. Phillips Company.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—On the petition of three creditors of George H. Phillips' company a petition in bankruptcy has been filed for the company in the United States district court. George H. Phillips and two other directors of the company filed their consent that the petition be allowed, and the Chicago Title and Trust company has been appointed temporary receiver. The filing of the petition and the appointment of the receiver will enable the company to continue in business. One of the directors, W. K. Sackett, will be appointed by the receiver to manage the business, and the affairs of the company will proceed under the new management. It is now estimated that the assets of the company will aggregate $250,000 and the liabilities will not exceed $200,000.

SCHLEY IN WASHINGTON.

Admiral Smilingly Declines to Talk About the Coming Inquiry.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Admiral Winfield S. Schley arrived in the city from his home in New York yesterday on business in connection with the coming board of inquiry asked for by him to investigate the Santiago campaign. He was accompanied by Mrs. Schley. The admiral did not register at his hotel and it was not generally known he was in the city. He remained in his room most of the evening. He smilingly declined to make any statement bearing upon the work soon to be begun by the court. During his stay here the admiral will consult with Hon. Jeremiah Wilson and his other attorneys as to the conduct of the case. It is expected his presence will be required here for several days.

FIRED ON BY MOB.

Determined Attempt to Take Negro From the Officers.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 17.—Austin officers captured the negro who ravished Mrs. Tarlequist in Travis county last Saturday afternoon. He is twenty-one years old. When the news of his capture reached the scene of the crime a mob was formed and it made a desperate effort to secure the negro, and it seemed for a while that there would be bloodshed. One of the mob fired at him, but missed him. Officers finally succeeded in getting the negro to the Travis county jail. Mrs. Tarlequist has identified him as her assailant.

LONE HIGHWAYMAN

Holds Up a Stage and Robs Twenty Passengers.

Calistoga, Cal., Aug. 17.—The Calistoga and Clear Lake stage was held up by a lone highwayman. The passengers, numbering twenty or more, were relieved of their money. The mail bags and express box were rifled. The amount of money secured has not yet been ascertained. A posse is in pursuit.

LIPTON CONFIDENT.

Expresses the Belief That He Will Lift America's Cup.

Southampton, Aug. 17. — A host of friends greeted Sir Thomas Lipton yesterday. He said he fully believed he was going to lift the cup this time. If he did, he added, he would bring the trophy to the Royal Yacht club. He sailed in the afternoon.

Small Yield of Wheat.

Miller, S. D., Aug. 17—Claron Wright, northeast of here in Beadle county, threshed his wheat, which yielded 12 bushels to the acre. Henry Gamble threshed thirty acres from ground not plowed for nine years that yielded 9 bushels per acre.

Boy Drowns in Jar of Water.

Terrill, Iowa, Aug. 17.—Dick Ostrander's sixteen-months-old boy was drowned by falling into a jar of water. Mr. Ostrander is dangerously sick with appendicitis.

HILL'S BIG PLANS

COMPREHENSIVE SCHEME FOR DEVELOPING TRADE WITH THE ORIENT.

GREAT THINGS FOR THE FARMERS

New Venture Will Revolutionize Ocean Transportation — Will Set Down Our Products in the Orient Cheaper Than Ever Before — Ocean Leviathians Being Built for This Trade.

New York, Aug. 20. — James J. Hill, who is the head and front of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington group of railroads, has comprehensive plans on foot for developing the traffic of those companies in connection with the Oriental trade, which he is about to enter on a huge scale. He will, he says, be able to carry ocean freight in his big liners at half the cost required with the average vessel, and, although he talks modestly about the new venture, his friends say he has assured them he will revolutionize ocean transportation. Mr. Hill figured out that the surplus of the principal crops raised in the western half of the United States—Particularly west of the Rocky mountains—must find a market in the Orient, instead of being hauled eastward to compete with the exports from the Atlantic ports.

Must Be Done on a Large Scale.

When this can be done on a large scale, not only will the agricultural classes receive more for their products, but the shipments of the railroads will be considerably increased. Furthermore, the profits of the transportation companies will show at still larger increase, because they will get a greater volume of west-bound tonnage, which thus far is comparatively light in the Western states. The transcontinental railways have plenty of freight to bring east, but the showing on west-bound traffic has not been so good, although it costs just as much to haul empty cars west as loaded ones. Now, according to Mr. Hill, the building up of Oriental traffic, particularly from the railway standpoint, will add largely to the net returns of these companies without

Greatly Increasing

their operating expenses, for they will be carrying back full cars, where many of them at present have to run empty. But in addition to this he expects large returns from the steamboat lines. Mr. Hill, for the first time, yesterday gave some details of how he will handle the Oriental trade with his ocean leviathians of 25,000 tons capacity, which, he said, would carry the cargo of the White Star freighter Celtic, at present the largest ship afloat, and lift the bulk almost equal to that of the latter ship in addition. Mr. Hill's new ships for the Pacific trade, which are now building at New London, will cost $2,500,000 each. "There is an enormous trade awaiting development in China and other Asiatic countries," said Mr. Hill, "but in order to capture it we have to deliver goods to them

More Cheaply

than anybody has done in the past. To get our share of the business we must make the things more cheaply than merchants of other nations, and to build up the trade in interior points of Asia we must, of course, reach a level of prices much lower than has ever before been attained. There are myriads of Orientals who live on 10 or 15 cents a day—some for less—and we must give them cheap food and clothing. Now, how can this be done? If we cannot lessen the cost of production we must get the cost of delivery down. We can apply the same principal in ocean navigation as in railroads, carry much larger quantities at once. The relative cost will be less. We expect with our large ships to be able to greatly reduce the rate of transportation to shippers and still make a good profit. As a result we shall secure a large amount of new business in the Orient."

SWEAR VENGEANCE.

Oregon Cattle Owners Find Many Cattle Shot to Death.

Pine, Or., Aug. 20.—News has reached here that there is great excitement on East Pine creek on account of the finding of seventeen head of cattle that had been shot to death. Cattle owners of this section swear vengeance. It is supposed that the killing of the cattle was the work of sheep herders. Ill feeling has existed for a long time between cattle and sheep owners in this section on account of the encroachments on the range, and serious trouble is feared as a result of the killing of the cattle.

DEATH IN WATER.

Pilot Boat Is Rammed and Four Men Are Drowned.

New York, Aug. 20. — The German steamer Alene, now running in the Atlas branch of the Hamburg-American line, ran down and sank the pilot boat James Gordon Bennett, No. 7, and drowned three pilots and the cook of the Bennett.

WILLIAM IN LUCK.

He Is Not the Man Wanted in Chicago for Murder.

Duluth, Aug. 20.—William Saunders, the negro arrested here Friday for William Smith, wanted in Chicago for the murder of E. Turner last year, is not the man. A detective arrived from Chicago and disclosed the error.

Fatally Kicked by a Horse.

Lead, S. D., Aug. 20.—The six-year-old son of Prof. Windolph of this city was yesterday morning kicked in the head by a horse and instantly killed.

Fatal Joke.

Tipton, Iowa, Aug. 20.—John Collins, a fifteen-year-old boy while hunting with a companion, began to joke about shooting himself, and turning the gun on himself, pulled the trigger, falling dead. Whether it was intentional or not will never be known.

Tomahawk Sawmill Burns.

Tomahawk, Wis., Aug. 20.—The Bradley company's big sawmill No. 2 burned to the ground. The loss is $50,000; insurance, $30,000. The fire is thought to be the work of tramps.

ON THE DIAMOND

ST. PAUL KEEPS UP ITS WINNING STREAM—MINNEAPOLIS PLAYS DOUBLE-HEADER.

DAY'S FIGHTS ON OTHER FIELDS

Denver Lays Out Kansas City and Colorado Springs Does Things to St. Joseph—In the National St. Louis Defeats Chicago and Cincinnati Wins From Pittsburg—Standing of the Clubs.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Kan. City	62	35	.639	Omaha	45	49	.479
St. Joseph	52	44	.542	Col. Springs	40	51	.440
St. Paul	52	45	.536	Denver	36	52	.420
Mpls	47	46	.505	Des Moines	38	53	.418

At St. Paul.

St. P.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Des. M.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Shanon rf.	0	3	0	0	0	McQ'd lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Dillard cf.	0	2	1	0	0	Thiel cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Ryan lf.	0	1	0	0	0	Warner rf.	0	1	3	1	0
Brain 3b.	0	0	2	1	0	Hines 2b.	0	0	9	0	0
Kelley 1b.	0	0	16	1	0	Werden 1b.	0	1	2	4	1
Sch'fer 2b.	1	1	2	4	0	O'L'ry ss.	0	1	3	3	1
H'gins ss.	1	1	0	5	0	Cal'han 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Wilson c.	1	0	5	0	1	Ki'now c.	0	0	4	1	1
Cook p.	0	1	0	3	0	Damann p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	3	9	27	14	1	Totals	0	5	27	12	2

St. Paul ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3
Des Moines ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Sacrifice hit—O'Leary. Stolen bases—Shannon, Schaefer, Huggins, O'Leary. First base on balls—Off Damann, 2. First base on errors—St. Paul 2. Left on bases—St. Paul 10, Des Moines 5. Struck out—By Cook 4, by Damann 4. Passed ball—Kiernow. Time—1:35. Umpire—Tyndall. Attendance—3,180.

At Minneapolis.

Mpls.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Omaha.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Belden lf.	2	1	3	0	0	Genins cf.	1	0	1	0	0
McC'die rf.	2	0	0	0	0	Stewart 2b.	2	0	3	2	1
Congaln cf.	2	1	0	0	0	Fleming lf.	0	0	2	1	0
Brashr 2b.	4	0	5	5	0	Letcher rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Law 1b.	1	0	10	1	0	Buckley 1b.	1	0	9	1	0
Rohe ss.	3	0	2	5	2	Hess 3b.	0	0	1	0	1
Ckman 3b.	1	1	2	3	1	McAws 3b.	1	0	3	2	1
McConl c.	1	0	5	0	0	Toman ss.	1	0	1	4	0
Swmdt p.	2	0	2	3	0	Gonding c.	0	0	6	1	1
						Alloway p.	0	0	0	5	1
Totals	18	3	27	18	2	Totals	9	0	27	14	3

Minneapolis ....3 1 0 0 1 3 0 0 1—9
Omaha ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—3

Earned runs—Minneapolis 2. Two-base hits—Brashear, Toman. Three-base hit—McCreedie. Sacrifice hits—Brashear, Law. Double plays—Rohe to Brashear to Law; Toman to Stewart to Buckley; Toman to McAndrews. Bases on balls—Off Alloway, McConnell 2, Belden, Congalton; off Swormstedt, Alloway. Struck out—By Swormstedt, Gonding, Alloway, McAndrews, Buckley; by Alloway, McCreedie, Cockman, Swormstedt. Hit by Swormstedt—McAndrews, Alloway, Letcher. Wild pitches—Swormstedt 2. Left on bases—Minneapolis 9, Omaha 10. Time of game—1:45. Attendance—4,500. Umpire—Figgemeier.

Second Game—

Mpls.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Omaha.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Belden lf.	1	0	0	0	0	Genins cf.	1	2	3	0	0
McCdie rf.	3	2	1	0	0	Stewart 2b.	0	0	2	3	2
Congaln cf.	1	2	1	0	0	Fleming lf.	1	0	1	0	0
Brashr 2b.	1	2	2	5	0	Letcher rf.	1	0	2	1	0
Law 1b.	0	1	12	0	0	Buckly 1b.	1	0	5	0	0
Rohe ss.	2	0	0	3	0	McAws 3b.	0	1	2	2	0
Ckman 3b.	2	1	0	2	1	Toman ss.	0	0	0	2	2
Mullane c.	0	0	4	1	0	Gonding c.	1	1	9	3	0
McConl c.	1	0	7	0	0	Herman p.	0	0	0	1	0
Wiggs p.	2	0	0	3	0						
Totals	13	6	27	14	1	Totals	5	4	27	12	4

Minneapolis ....1 0 1 0 0 3 1 0 0—6
Omaha ....0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 2—5

Earned runs—Minneapolis 3, Omaha 1. Two-base hits—Congalton, Fleming. Three-base hits—Cockman, Wiggs. Home run—Belden. Double plays—Letcher to Gonding; Gonding to Toman. Sacrifice hit—Cockman. Bases on balls—Off Wiggs 7, off Herman 2. Struck out—By Wiggs, McAndrews 3, Gonding 2, Herman 4, Stewart 2, Toman; by Herman, Law 2, McCreedie, Congalton, Wiggs. Wild pitches—Wiggs 3. Left on bases—Minneapolis 7, Omaha 7. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—Figgemeier.

At Denver.

K. C.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Denver.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Ketcham cf.	1	2	0	0	Delehanty rf.	1	1	0	0
Hartin rf.	0	2	0	0	McHale cf.	0	2	0	0
Miller lf.	0	2	0	0	Mobler 2b.	1	2	4	0
Robinson 3b.	1	1	0	0	Everitt 1b.	1	13	0	0
O'Brien 2b.	0	1	4	1	Jones lf.	0	1	0	0
Beville c.	0	4	0	0	Dundon 3b.	1	1	2	3
Lewee ss.	0	0	5	2	Radcliffe ss.	1	0	3	0
Brashear 1b.	3	10	0	0	Sullivan c.	1	7	0	0
Ewing p.	1	2	3	0	Schmidt p.	0	0	2	0
Totals	6	24	12	3	Totals	6	27	12	3

Kansas City ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Denver ....0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 x—3

Earned run—Kansas City 1. Two-base hit—Brashear. Bases on balls—Off Schmidt 1. Struck out—By Schmidt 5, by Ewing 4. Hit by pitched ball—Ketcham. Double play—Everitt (unassisted). Stolen bases—Radcliffe. Time—1:35. Umpire—Ebright.

At Cripple Creek.

Score:											R.	H.	E.
St. Joseph	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	—	4	9	0
Colorado Springs	0	2	0	0	3	1	1	1	x	—	10	12	1

Batteries—Maupin and Garvin; Gaston and Donohue.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	55	36	.604	Boston	46	50	.47
Phila	57	40	.588	New York	38	53	.41
St. Louis	56	44	.560	Cincinnati	39	55	.41
Brooklyn	54	44	.551	Chicago	39	62	.386

At Cincinnati.

Cincin.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Pittsburg.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Dobbs cf.	3	3	0	0	Clarke lf.	1	5	0	0
Harley lf.	2	1	0	0	Beaumont cf.	1	2	0	0
Beckley 1b.	2	9	2	0	Davis rf.	2	2	0	1
Crawford rf.	0	2	0	0	Wagner ss.	1	1	2	2
Magoon ss.	1	4	2	0	Bransfield 1b.	0	8	0	0
Steinfeldt 3b.	1	0	3	0	Ritchey 2b.	2	2	1	0
Fox 2b.	1	2	2	1	Leach 3b.	1	0	0	0
Peitz c.	1	0	0	0	Yeager c.	0	5	1	0
Phillips p.	0	0	5	0	Tannehill p.	1	0	4	0
Totals	11	27	14	1	Totals	10	*23	6	1

*Magoon out for running out of line.

Cincinnati ....1 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 x—5
Pittsburg ....0 0 2 1 0 0 1 0 0—4

Earned runs—Cincinnati 3, Pittsburg 3. Two-base hits—Beckley, Tannehill, Wagner. Home run—Clarke. Stolen bases—Harley 2, Peitz. First base on balls—Phillips 1, Tannehill 1. Struck out—By Phillips 6, by Tannehill 3. Passed balls—Yeager. Attendance—4,200. Time 1:35. Umpire—Brown.

At St. Louis.

St. Louis.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Chicago.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Burkett lf.	2	2	0	0	Hartsel lf.	2	1	0	0
Heidrick cf.	3	1	1	0	Green cf.	1	0	0	0
Donovan rf.	2	3	0	0	Dexter rf.	1	0	0	0
Wallace ss.	1	2	2	1	Doyle 1b.	0	10	1	0
Kruger 3b.	3	2	0	0	Raymer 3b.	1	0	3	0
Padden 2b.	2	3	0	0	Childs 2b.	0	2	3	1
McGann 1b.	1	8	0	0	McCormick ss.	0	2	3	1
Ryan c.	1	5	0	0	Kahoe c.	0	1	1	0
Murphy p.	0	1	0	0	Taylor p.	1	2	2	0
Powell p.	1	0	1	0					
Totals	16	27	7	1	Totals	7	24	12	1

St. Louis ....2 0 3 0 0 0 2 0 x—7
Chicago ....1 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—5

Various Amateur Games.

Fargo, N. D., Special, Aug. 18.—Fargo defeated Lakota this afternoon, 14 to 8, in the last game of the series.

St. Cloud, Minn., Special, Aug. 18.—The Toozes of Minneapolis defeated Willmar at Athletic park this afternoon in a good game, 7 to 5. Batteries—Ford and Brown, Treadway and Lynch. Seven hits were made off each pitcher.

Clear Lake, Wis., Special, Aug. 18.—A picked nine from New Richmond and Glenwood was defeated in a close and exciting game of ball to-day by Clear Lake. Score, 10 to 11. Batteries—New Richmond, McGarry and Nerthamp; Clear Lake, Grimes and Kavanagh.

MORGAN'S LATEST SCHEME.

Plans the Greatest Labor Union of the Age.

New York, Aug. 17.—The Press says: J. Pierpont Morgan has planned the greatest labor union of the age, a union of labor and labor's ally—capital. According to his plans, stock of the United States Steel corporation valued at several millions of dollars at par, has been set aside for the purchase at inside figures by the 165,000 men employed by the companies that make up the great steel trust. It is contemplated to form this copartnership between the shareholders and the employes of the United States Steel corporation. The plan was conceived before the strike was thought of, and then it was expected that it might be put in operation in two years. It required time to formulate the details of such a tremendous undertaking. For this reason announcement was withheld. At a recent conference, however, between the executive board of the Amalgamated association and Charles Schwabe, the president of the steel corporation, it came out that Schwab, under the direction of Morgan, had formulated a profit-sharing scheme whereby it was proposed to make every employe of the steel corporation a copartner in the business.

GAVE LIFE FOR HER SISTER.

But the Latter Also Perished in the Water.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 17.—Agnes and Isabelle, aged eight and seven years respectively, children of Charles Gales, were drowned at Coburg, near here, while playing at a dam on the Savoy creek. The younger of the two slipped on the edge of the dam and fell into the water, which is five feet deep. The other little one made an effort to rescue her sister, and in doing so fell in also. The children went to the bottom and were drowned before they could be rescued. The parents are prostrated from the shock.

GUILTY OF PERJURY.

Last of a Quartet at Deadwood Is Convicted.

Deadwood, S. D., Aug. 17. — George Strotem, a barkeeper at Lead, has been found guilty of perjury in the famous Coddy robbery case. He is the fourth man to be found guilty of this crime. The court recommended leniency in the sentence and he will get off without a penitentiary term. He had a great many influential friends at Lead. The other three men are D. R. Summers, C. A. Whitford and P. C. Carberry.

SHOCK MAY KILL HER.

Night Encounter of a Sioux City Woman With a Burglar.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 17.—Mrs. Ed Griffin may die from the shock of running upon a burglar in the dark. She was ill and wandered to the back door. There she saw some dark object, instinctively reached to see what it was, grabbed the collar of a rough-coated man and received a stinging blow over the eye from the miscreant's fist. She has been able to give but a vague description of the man.

Soldiers Desert.

Fort Meade, S. D., Aug. 17—The commander of the post reports that there is an unusually large number of deserters from the recruits of the Thirteenth cavalry. On Sunday morning there were forty men missing. The government offers $30 for the capture of a deserter. Some of the deserters have returned and a few have been captured. It is stated that more severe punishment will be given those who desert in the future.

Two Are Dead.

Winnipeg, Aug. 17. — The following official account of the accident on the Canadian Pacific railroad was handed out by the company yesterday: An extra, going west with harvesters from the maratime provinces, left the track three miles east of Ingolf last evening. The cause is said to be a rail breaking. The engine and five coaches were derailed and two passengers are reported killed and four injured.

Hospital and Guardhouse Empty.

Huron, S. D., Aug. 17.—Camp Sheldon was the scene of much activity yesterday. The entire First regiment is in camp, and strict military discipline prevails. The first regimental drill took place yesterday afternoon and was witnessed by a large gathering of citizens, and a still larger crowd viewed the soldiers on dress parade in the evening. The hospital and guardhouse are both empty.

Engage in a Manhunt.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 17.—A posse of farmers, armed with rifles and shotguns and headed by Deputy Sheriff Follmer, are searching for the beggar who robbed the farmhouse of William Shaft, six miles from here.

Farmhouse Struck by Lightning.

Langdon, Minn., Aug. 17.—During the severe electrical storm of yesterday lightning struck the farmhouse of James Danton of this place, doing several hundred dollars worth of damage.

Goes to Ohio University.

Faribault, Aug. 17. — Prof. John D. Bachelder has accepted the position of professor of French, Spanish and Italian in the State University of Ohio for the coming school year.

Elevator Changes Owners.

Rock Falls, Iowa, Aug. 17.—George A. Tucker of this place has sold his elevator to Cusic & Byrnes of Wells, Minn., who take possession at once.

Will Lecture.

New York, Aug. 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: It is announced here that M. Labori has promised to lecture in America this year.

Uncle Jeff Smith Is Dead.

Lawrence, N. D., Aug. 17.—"Uncle" Jeff Smith of Grand Rapids is dead. He was seventy-five years old and one of the oldest pioneers and most picturesque figures of the country. He had many friends in Minneapolis.

Fargo Helps Steel Strikers.

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 17. — The Fargo typographical union held a meeting and made an assessment for the benefit of the steel strikers. An address was issued to the public to assist in the contributions.

IT HAS SHIFTED

INTEREST IN THE STEEL STRIKE SEEMS TO HAVE MOVED WESTWARD.

NEWS THAT CAME OUT OF THE WEST

Cheered the Strikers in the East—They Believe Both Milwaukee and Chicago Will Be Won Over—On the Other Hand the Operators Say the Strikers Are Now at the Flood-Tide of Their Success.

Pittsburg, Aug. 18.—The center of interest in the steel strike has shifted to the West, where Joliet finally swung into line with the strikers and Milwaukee appointed to-day as the time for a final vote on the question. The news that came out of the West cheered the strikers throughout the districts in this vicinity as no other development since the labor war was declared. In their enthusiasm they count on favorable action at Milwaukee to-day, and carrying their hopes still farther, say that they will yet win Chicago over. These successes, they declare with apparent confidence, will make them masters of the situation and win the strike. The steel operators, on the other hand, say that the strikers are now at the flood tide of their success, and that when the ebb comes it can never be stopped. They do not seem to be disturbed by recent events and with a confidence equal to that of the strikers talk of the certainty of ultimate success. They assert that popular sentiment has never been behind the strikers and that the general interest which was once aroused by the

Contest Is Quickly Waning.

They claim that they are more than holding their own in the non-union plants that were unaffected or have been started since the strike began, and are perfecting plans for reopening several plants now idle. They also claim that many of their men, particularly at McKeesport, Wheeling and Bellaire, were forced out by intimidation and will come back as soon as the excitement dies out and their safety is assured. Talk of peace has been dropped for the time being, and it is agreed that in its present aspect the situation indicates a prolonged and stubborn contest.

Two hundred men employed in the National Galvanizing works of the National Tube works at McKeesport struck yesterday. They were the last remaining workmen in the affected trades in that city and the tie-up is now as complete as possible there. Many of the tube workers, although on strike, have refused to join any union, and the opinion is expressed that there will soon be a break among the strikers. The leaders

Plan Another Rally

for to-night to re-enthuse the men and check any break that may be possible. The organizers are working indefatigably to keep the men in line. They are also extending their operations to Duquesne and Homestead, the two great strongholds of the Carnegie company, and claim to be gaining ground at both places. The recent gains here and at Joliet will bring the total number of men brought out by the third and final call of President Shaffer to about 30,000, and press the grand total to something over 70,000. Thousands of the men out have found other work and the exact number now idle is unknown. The Amalgamated association is organizing a number of employment bureaus and plans to place many more of the idle men. President Shaffer announced that after Sept. 1 the idle Amalgamated men would receive strike benefits of $4 a week apiece, and that some provision would be made for men outside the organization.

Tin Plate Workers Hesitate.

The lodges of the International Tin Plate Workers' Protective association throughout the country are passing upon the question of handling the Welsh plates which the American Tin Plate company plans to import to replenish the supply cut off by the strike, and their decision will have an important bearing upon the strike. The tin plate workers claim that on certain occasions in the past when they asked for the aid of the Amalgamated association they were given no satisfaction, and that the association itself furnished precedents against sympathetic strikes.

Seem to Favor a Strike.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 17.—The members of the Bay View lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers will to-day at 3 o'clock decide for a second time whether or not they will obey the strike order of President Shaffer. Michael F. Tighe, representing President Shaffer, accompanied by W. C. Davis, vice president of the Fourth district of the Amalgamated association, reached Milwaukee yesterday afternoon, but not until late last night did he have a conference with President Redfern of the local lodge relative to the date of the meeting. As time goes on the chances seem to favor a strike, the sentiment in that direction seeming to have gained strength since the men at Joliet decided to go out. There are, however, many conservative members of the Bay View lodge who favor remaining at work. These are men who have gone through strikes heretofore, and before another such step is taken the question will be weighed very carefully.

Honored by Legations.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 18.—A funeral service has just been held here by the German and British colonies in memory of the late empress of Germany.

Attempted Train Wrecking.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 18.—An attempt to wreck the Ninth battalion train near Grafton, N. D., on the Northern Pacific was made. Ties were placed across the track and the locomotive and several cars left the track. The train was conveying the excursionists back from the big celebration at Grand Forks.

Widow of Castillo Gone.

Madrid, Aug. 18.—The widow of Senor Canovas del Castillo, the premier of Spain, is dead. Senor Canovas del Castillo was shot and instantly killed by an anarchist at the baths of Santa Agueda at Gussovalibar, Aug. 8, 1897.

GREAT DAY AT GRAND FORKS.

Floral Parade at Night a Pretentious Affair.

Grand Forks, N. D., Aug. 18.—Winnipeg day was celebrated here as it never was before. From early morning until midnight, when the last special left for Canada, it was a day of general festivity. Three specials arrived over the Northern Pacific between 11 and 12 o'clock, bringing over 2,500 persons, including over 200 of the Ninetieth battalion, under command of Lieut. Col. Chambre, and members of the Canadian Veterans' association. The floral parade started at 8 p. m. and was the most elaborate affair of the nature ever witnessed in the Northwest. Over 200 handsomely decorated carriages, a dozen floats and over fifty bicycles passed in review through the principal streets.

SIXTY ARE MARRIED.

Breezes From the Sea Have Peculiar Effect on Teachers.

Carbondale, Ill., Aug. 18.—Among the four hundred American teachers who sailed on the transport Thomas from San Francisco to Manila, sixty of them on reaching Honolulu were married. The teachers had been chosen from the many normal universities of the country and were all strangers to each other. Their acquaintanceship and courtship extended over a period of less than ten days. The captain of the Thomas refused to permit the weddings while en route and the thirty pairs upon their arrival at Honolulu sought out a clergyman and were married. A boat was chartered and the thirty pairs made a tour of the bay. The information reached this city from one of the men who was appointed from the school at this place.

A SET OF SILVER.

Fine Prize for Oshkosh Yacht Club Races.

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 18.—The regatta committee of the Oshkosh Yacht club has deviated from the customary rule and for the Oshkosh club trophy race on Aug. 23 of regatta week has purchased a solid silver and gold lined dinner service set, containing 12 forks, 12 dessert spoons, 12 large teaspoons, 12 small teaspoons, 1 gravy ladle, 1 cream ladle and 1 berry spoon. The silver is of Gorham make, valued at $150, and is in a mahogany chest 22 by 28 inches. The 20-footer capturing a single race becomes permanent owner of the chest.

TOWN IN DARKNESS.

Electric Light and Water Plant Destroyed by Fire.

Glenwood, Wis., Aug. 18.—As a result of a fire which broke out in the boiler room of the Glenwood water works pumping station and electric lighting plant at 6:45 p. m. yesterday, the city is without either fire protection or light. The fire communicated from the power plant to the stave mill of the Glenwood Manufacturing company, which adjoined the pumping station, and both buildings were totally destroyed with their contents and a large amount of stock. The loss will aggregate $40,000, partly covered with insurance.

DRUM LUMMON MINE.

Company Abandons Lower Workings of Mine.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 18.—The Montana Mining company is preparing to abandon the lower workings of the Drum Lummon mine at Marysville, for many years the principal gold mine in this state. Pumps will be pulled out and lower workings from the seventeenth to the fourth level will be abandoned. The mine has produced more than $20,000,000.

STOPPED THE ENGINE.

But Only After It Had Passed Over His Body.

New York, Aug. 18.—Alfred Blanco, an employe of the West Shore railway, wagered a week's pay with his brother Pietro that he could stop a switch engine in the yard at Granton, N. J., claiming that the engineer would respond to his signal. The engineer did not recognize the man's authority and signalled him in turn to get out of the way. Blanco, still anxious to stop the engine and win the wager, waited until too late and was killed.

MACDONALD DISAPPOINTED.

Had Hoped to Secure Free Transportation to America.

London, Aug. 18.—At the Mansion House police court James MacDonald, who, Aug. 9, was charged in that court on his confession with robbing the Western Lumber company at Portland, Or., last December, was discharged, the officials of the United States embassy announcing that the Washington authorities did not desire his extradition. The prisoner was greatly disappointed at not securing transportation home.

HE'S ALL RIGHT.

C. A. Towne's Company "Brings In" a Gusher.

Beaumont, Tex., Aug. 18.—The company headed by ex-Senator Charles A. Towne brought in a gusher yesterday near the bottom of Spindle Top ridge and immediately adjoining a 160-acre tract owned by the company. Mr. Towne has completed the organization of the Central Asphalt and Refining company and work on a $200,000 plant will begin in ten days.

KITCHENER IS MOVING.

He Is Looking for Botha—Party of French's Scouts Captured.

Durban, Aug. 18.—Lord Kitchener, with a strong force, is moving on Hendwent, on the border of Zululand, where Gen. Botha is reported to have concentrated 4,000 Boers. An important engagement is expected to ensue.

Claims an Estate in England.

Yankton, S. D., Aug. 18.—Mrs. Charles Ingalls of this city, through her attorney, Robert S. Cooley, has put in a claim to an estate in chancery in England, her share of which will be $40,000 if she wins. The claim is to some valuable real estate in London which was owned by Mrs. Ingalls great-grandparents.

Prominent Business Man Dead.

New York, Aug. 18.—Frederick Baldwin Betts, who in the first half of the last century was head of one of the largest saddlery firms in the United States, is dead at Morristown, N. J.

ONLY JUST BEGUN

NOTHING HAS BEEN DONE TO PREVENT A RECURRENCE OF THE BOXER TROUBLE.

OTHER POWERS ARE SCHEMING

The Protocol Has Not Been Signed, and Probably Will Not Be Agreed Upon Before the First of the Week — Commissioner Rockhill Hopes to Leave Pekin Within a Week — Practically Nothing Accomplished During the Year.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Secretary Hay received a dispatch from Commissioner Rockhill, dated at Pekin yesterday, expressing the belief that the protocol would be signed within a few days. This dispatch disposed of the press report that the protocol was signed Thursday. Commissioner Rockhill expected to sign the protocol and leave for home Thursday. He is waiting for the purpose and expects to get away from Pekin within a week.

The state department does not regard the signing of the protocol as the end of the negotiations. It is, in fact, only the beginning, and it is not encouraging that the powers have consumed one year in getting together on the basis of an understanding with China. What has been accomplished is satisfactory to a degree, but there will probably be more trouble in arranging the treaties that are to be drawn in harmony with the protocol. The greatest objection to the protocol is that it simply meets the demands of the powers on China, and does practically nothing toward preventing a recurrence of the Boxer trouble or the antagonism to foreigners.

There has been little done toward a treaty of friendship with China. The powers have agree as to what China shall pay for the outrage a year ago and have agreed to an increase of tariffs that will enable China to meet the indemnities assessed against the treasury. There are yet to be drawn treaties that will insure a change of administration in China which will make the country safer for foreigners in the future. The foreign ministers still have much work before them, and it is of a character to test their diplomatic skill and their political judgment. Minister Conger will resume the work for this government. While he can be relied upon to negotiate a treaty satisfactory to the United States, he will be more or less hampered by the conflicting motives and concealed purposes of other powers. What has been accomplished is in striking contrast with what was accomplished by Japan in her treaty with China after the war of 1895. The treaty negotiated in 1895 did much more than exact indemnity. It opened China to industrial development and gave a great boom to foreign trade with China.

HAVE NOT MOVED.

British and Americans Still Occupy Temples of Heaven and Agriculture.

Pekin, Aug. 18.—The troops of the powers have not yet evacuated the public buildings. The British and the American troops propose to occupy the Temple of Heaven and the Temple of Agriculture until their barracks are ready. Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister, thinks it would not be wise to withdraw before the protocol has been signed in conjunction with the Chinese plenipotentiaries, as withdrawal would remove the chief inducement to the Chinese to sign. The Japanese still hold the northern section of the city. It is considered significant of their relations with the Chinese that a Japanese colonel has been selected to command and organize the Chinese police. The opinion is growing that the court will refuse to return so long as the powers maintain such large forces in the province of Chili. The protocol does not provide for the destruction of the forts, the ministers of the powers having failed to agree on this point.

CAUGHT JUST IN TIME.

Prisoner Manufactures Saws and Nearly Escapes.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 18.—Turnkey Ciiders of the La Crosse county jail caught a prisoner named George Crosse in the act of sawing the iron bars in his cell. Crosse had two saws made from steel shanks taken from the soles of his shoes. He converted the steel shanks into saws by nicking one with the other.

Robber Roommate Sentenced.

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 18.—Edward Burns, who pleaded guilty to stealing $150 from the pockets of his roommate, was sentenced by Judge Pollock to serve two and one-half years in the penitentiary.

Almost One Hundred.

Stewartville, Minn., Aug. 18.—Mrs. A. J. Althouse died at her home in this village, after a protracted illness, aged ninety-six years. She came to this country in the early sixties and was widely known.

Burglars Got Little.

Morgan, Minn., Aug. 18.—Burglars entered the clothing store of J. C. Albrecht, but secured little booty. They helped themselves to $2 in small change that had been left in the till, and secured several suits of clothes.

Wiped Out by Fire.

Burlington, Iowa, Aug. 18.—The business portion of Seaton, Ill., has been almost wiped out by fire. The loss is estimated at about $50,000; insurance about one-half.

Will Return the Visit.

Copenhagen, Aug. 18.—The Danish government, having determined to return the visit of the United States training ship Hartford, the cruiser Valkyrien, in command of Prince Waldemar, the king's youngest son, will sail for New York in January and afterward visit other American ports.

Glad to See Him.

London, Aug. 18.—Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany has arrived here. He was met at the Victoria station by the members of the German embassy and a large crowd, and was given a cordial greeting.

WOULD LYNCH HIM.

Soldier Has Narrow Escape From Fellow Prisoners.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Private George Campbell, Company [illegible], Twenty-ninth infantry, had a noose tied about his neck and was preparing to say his prayers, convinced that he was to be swung aloft by his seven companions in the guardhouse at Fort Sheridan. Campbell is said to have made an assault on Chancellor Livingstone, four years old, after an evening spent in Highwood. It was said he had stumbled over the boy and beat and kicked him until his cries summoned the guard. The guard rescued the boy and took charge of Campbell, who was taken to the guardhouse and placed in a cell with seven other prisoners confined for petty offenses. As soon as his comrades in the cell learned of the charge against Campbell they started to punish him. A coil of rope was lying just outside the cell and one of the soldiers discovered that he could reach it through the bars. He secured it and made a running noose at one end. This was thrown over Campbell's head. His cries finally attracted attention, but the relief could not find the key to the cell and the soldiers kept on leisurely casting the end of the rope at a bar. Just as the rope fell over and Campbell prepared to say his prayers the men outside broke in and rescued him.

"THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER."

Has Been Translated Into Spanish, Retaining the Original Meter.

Canton, Ohio, Aug. 18.—Among yesterday's callers on President McKinley were Hon. Louis Delevay of Buda Pest, a member of the Hungarian parliament, and Fernando Stand, Spanish consul at Chicago until the breaking out of the war, now connected with the public schools of Chicago. Mr. Delevay is making a study of the customs and institutions of this country, particularly its financial systems. Mr. Stand has translated "The Star-Spangled Banner" into Spanish, retaining the original meter. He made a handsome hand-painted copy which he presented to the president. The dedication to President McKinley describes the author's aim in making the translation, which is to have it officially introduced into the schools of Porto Rico and the Philippines.

WILL GO TO PANAMA.

The Iowa Will Receive Orders to This Effect Immediately.

Washington, Aug. 18.—A telegram has been prepared at the navy department to go forward to the Iowa immediately upon her arrival at San Francisco, ordering her to prepare at once to go to sea. When she advises the department that she is ready an order will follow for her to proceed to Panama at once. The little cruiser Ranger, which is at San Diego, has been ordered to sail. It is not believed that there will be any delay in her departure, as she has had several days notice in which to prepare for sea.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—The battleship Iowa has arrived from Puget sound.

BRAZIL WILL ATTEND.

Appropriation Passed for Delegate to Pan-American Congress.

New York, Aug. 18.—According to the Rio de Janeiro correspondent of the Herald, opposition in congress to representation at the Pan-American congress is increasing. Deputy Morales said if there is a Brazilian delegate in the congress the delegate would not represent Brazil, but only President Campos Salles. The chamber of deputies, nevertheless, passed the appropriation for a representative to attend the congress.

LEARN FROM AMERICANS.

Scotchmen Will Study Labor Conditions Over Here.

New York, Aug. 18.—According to the London correspondent of the Journal and Advertiser, twelve representative Scotch workmen sailed from Glasgow on the Ethiopa to investigate labor conditions in America. They will make careful inquiry into engineering, mining, railways, building and other trades so as to learn the best and latest American methods, for the purpose of bringing the Scotch works up to the scale.

Fifty Surrendered.

London, Aug. 18.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Aug. 16:

"While a party of fifty of French's scouts were proceeding to join a column near Bethesda they were surrounded in the hills by a superior force under Theron and surrendered. One was killed and three wounded, Capt. Bethlehem dangerously."

Lord Kitchener does not give the date, but the casualty list indicates Aug. 8.

Launch Blew Up.

Harbor Springs, Mich., Aug. 18.—The naptha launch Delora, owned by S. S. Edgar of St. Louis, blew up on Little Traverse bay. The occupants were badly burned about the face and arms and were rescued by the steamer Lord A. Cumming.

Big Mill Burned.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., Aug. 18.—Bradley Watkins' big lumber mill burned last night. One hundred and twenty men are thrown out of employment. The loss is $50,000, partly insured.

Belt, Mont., Loses by Fire.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 18.—Before the flames could be gotten under control several buildings in the business portion of Belt, a large coal mining camp in Cascade county, were destroyed. Loss, $50,000; nominal insurance.

Is in North Dakota.

Manchester, Mich., Aug. 18.—The report from Middletown, Ohio, that Edward Grossman of this place had been murdered by paper mill employes and his body thrown on a railroad track seems to be unfounded. A letter was received from him by his relatives only a few days ago, dated Inkster, N. D.

Broke His Neck.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 18.—David Ugle of Lord township, adjoining Ann Arbor, was found dead in his barn. Dr. Conrad George was called and found the neck broken. He must have fallen from the loft.

NOW

Break now the alabaster box
  Of sympathy and love,
Amid the cherished friends of earth,
  Ere they are called above.
How many burdened hearts are here
  That long for present help and cheer.

The kindly words you mean to say
  When they are dead and gone
Speak now, and fill their souls with joy
  Before the morning's dawn.
'Tis better far when friends are near
  Their saddened hearts to soothe and cheer.

The flowers, withheld till after death
  Has closed their eyes in sleep,
It proffered in life's weary hours
  Would still their fragrance keep.
While hearts can thrill and ears can hear,
  Let loving deed and word bring cheer.

—James J. Reeves.

The Success of Failure.

BY SARA LINDSAY COLEMAN.

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She was a tiny creature. It seemed precocious for her to be twenty years old; her hair curled wilfully on her neck and brow; in the dark-lashed gray eyes, in the mocking red mouth, a charm, rare, perverse, a charm that transcended beauty lurked. She rode slowly up the mountain trail. On every side strange flowers shone, mosses covered fallen logs; in the interstices of broken rock great pines grew; a stream in its seaward rush leaped and swirled over its rocky bed.

Lost in a mesh of thought she was brought back to the mountain trail by a sharp blow on her face that dislodged her hat. Her steed, a mule, went on in spite of the desperate pull on his mouth. She felt herself being lifted from the saddle, her eyes stood out, her face blanched with pain; unless something stopped the mule's course the low-lying limb of a tree that had caught her hair threatened to place her in a very uncomfortable position, for the party had gone on and there was no help in shouting distance.

"Absalom, Absalom," a laughing voice called, "I am coming," and down the mountain path a man came running at full speed. He threw the mule back and released the girl from her painful position.

In radiant good humor with himself and all the world he looked up at her with laughing eyes.

It was her fate to be seen by him at a disadvantage. There are people who always see one at one's best, but the Professor came on the scene when Miss Peyton was least desirous of spectators. Not two hours before she had plunged from a rock into the Professor's long arms and he had laughed and said he knew she would fall just there so he had waited to save her a few bruises. The afternoon before when the male members of the camping party were fishing, she, at the entreaty of the girls who knew her reputation for such adventures, had climbed to the top of an apple tree, gone out on the limbs and tossed apples to the hungry girls, and in an endeavor to descend swiftly, warned by them that the men were approaching, had caught her dress which refused to tear, and hung in mid-air to be rescued by the Professor.

"Are you all right?" The Professor's laughter had changed to solicitude.

"Yes." The haughtiness in her voice was born of humiliation.

The Professor led the mule up the mountain-side, a breathless task. In spite of the young woman's protest he clung on to the bridle. Finding conversation a failure he relapsed into silence.

Miss Peyton sat erect, a flush on her cheeks. It would have been impossible for him to follow the train of her thought. It is said that every bachelor is secretly watched by some woman. Miss Peyton had known the Professor for several summers. His mother's cottage was not a hundred yards from her own summer home. There was a vague report that his mother's and his sister's avowed disapproval of matrimony had caused him to give up the woman he loved. Each year he grew more preoccupied, more wrapped in his studies. If one might judge from externalities, the Professor seemed drifting into permanent bachelorhood.

She Rode Slowly Up the Mountain.

Miss Peyton was young, pretty. She counted her lovers by the dozen, and she was not accustomed to have her plans miscarry. The Professor's ill-luck depressed her—she believed his relatives had doomed him to unhappiness. She took things into her own hands. She filled her house with guests.

The summer had been one round of frolic, which was to terminate with the week of camp life. The Professor had joined the party and had thrown himself into the gay life with an abandon and a boyishness that had delighted Miss Peyton.

There was a unanimous vote that the summer without him would have been a failure. He danced with Daphne, played cards with the men, Maud claimed him for golf, he rode with Irene, talked books with Isabel, rescued a half dozen girls from perilous positions, but Miss Peyton was forced to acknowledge that he seemed no nearer matrimony than at the beginning of the season.

"You!"

Lunch was served on the mountain's top. The daintiest of lunches, with water clear as crystal, cold as ice, from the depths of a fern-shadowed spring. A mountain top lunch—happy faces, careless laughter, born of youth and joyousness, a background of mighty hills clothed to their crests in verdure, golden sunshine, the country below spread out in the beauty of blue, misty distance, mountains melting into mountains and receding into dimmest distance—and over all the wide panorama, shifting shadows.

After lunch Miss Peyton did not accompany the party to a distant point to see the view—she was tired.

The Professor found her in the depths of a very flimsy handkerchief. His consternation got the better of his caution, and he made himself known by taking the handkerchief from the hidden face. He was rewarded by an indignant glance—under which he quailed, but he sat down beside her.

"You've made my summer miserable!" with a burst of righteous anger. "I was sorry because you were lonely, and I thought you needed a wife—every man does who reaches your age. I've done everything to help you out. But you have no sentiment, no gratitude!" She paused for lack of breath and the Professor regarded her helplessly.

She said every man of his age needed a wife—she thought him old—and he had been dreaming such sweet dreams.

"I've given up my summer to you, I've been dragged to picnics, crawled up mountain sides, danced on hot nights, and this is the end of it!" she threw out her small hands tragically, "I can't make you marry anybody!"

"Why do you want me to marry?" the Professor's face was graver than she had ever seen it.

"Because I do," she said. "Because I want you to be happy."

"Do the girls know?" he asked.

"No," indignantly. "It was my own plan, I never told a soul."

There was a wonderful tenderness in the man's eyes as he regarded this spoiled child of happiness—she was so young so tenderly nurtured.

"I had committed the folly of falling in love at an earlier date," the Professor was punctilious in his speech. "It was folly, but folly is sometimes divine." The Professor's calm voice actually trembled.

"And I didn't have anything to do with it," the girl said regretfully.

"You had everything to do with it. I danced attendance on them, I didn't care a rap for them but I saw it pleased you. Lord," the Professor groaned, "what fools men are! You wanted me to marry one of them, and I wanted—"

"Who?" breathlessly.

"You."

The trees and the landscape were out of their normal places. There was a rushing and a roaring as of many waters in the girl's ears.

"If time would help my cause," his voice was very far away.

Time! It was such an old, old fact that the Professor wanted to marry her—to marry little Dorothy Peyton with all her faults and inconsistencies.

"If I were younger," the Professor said sorrowfully.

"Wed not boys, but wed grave and gentle men;" some where she had heard these words that rang in her brain.

The Professor's watchful eyes, that had not left the girl's face, saw a soft color flush her cheeks.

"Dorothy, Dorothy," the Professor's hand closed over hers, his voice was tremulously eager.

Without warning the other members of the party flocked into the quietness and sweetness of their retreat, then stopped discreetly, but Daphne, the irrepressible, cried: "The Professor is in love with Dorothy."

There was an awkward moment.

"And I am in love with the Professor." Dorothy's laughter rang out as amused and unconscious as a child's. It's silvery peal opened the gates of heaven to a man.

WATER PURIFIED BY OZONE

Moscow's Successful Plan for Keeping Down Infectious Disease Germs.

A new method of sterilizing a city's water supply is being successfully operated in Russia and it was described at the annual meeting of the American Association of Waterworks Engineers recently held in New York, in a paper forwarded by Nicholas Simin, chief engineer of the city of Moscow where the system has been adopted and according to M. Simin is universally commended. The plan is to sterilize the water by the introduction of ozonized air and it is contended on its behalf that it destroys all the bacteria in the water and makes it at comparatively small cost absolutely safe for drinking purposes. So far, the system has not been adopted outside Russia, but M. Simin contends that in this country conditions are more favorable than anywhere else for its adoption, and he advocates its introduction here as tending to solve all problems in regard to contaminated water supplies.

The system is based upon the principles that ozone burns all organic matter with which it comes into contact in water, including bacteria and their vital products, that with water which has been freed previously of suspended matter the destruction of the bacteria is equally efficient no matter how great may be the number, and that the pathogenic bacteria are among the first to be destroyed. The purification of the water in this way is simply a development of and an improvement upon the ordinary aeration of water by means of atmospheric air. The air, before coming in contact with the water, is subjected to a series of electrical discharges which convert the oxygen from diatomic oxygen to triatomic oxygen which is ozone and is remarkable for its power of oxidizing organic matter including the bacteria in water. The cost is put at $6.25 for each million gallons, or in large plants even less. Extensive experiments in the system have been made in France, Germany, Holland and Belgium. The necessary removal of suspended matter is accomplished by using a small quantity of coagulant for more clarification, M. Simin says. Oxonization oxidizes not only the bacteria, but all organic matter. The water is rendered colorless, sparkling and ordorless. It has an agreeable and refreshing taste and there is introduced into it no foreign matter except oxygen, which, of course, is beneficial.—New York Sun.

BUFFALO, MODEL CITY.

Its Water System a Wonder to Experts From Other Towns.

To persons interested in municipal government one of the sights of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo is the city of Buffalo itself, which has the reputation among municipal experts of being one of the best governed cities in the world. It has 4,000,000 square yards of asphalt pavement, almost as much as New York itself, its system of parks and boulevards is scarcely surpassed in the world and its other public utilities are not equalled in a town of its size. Most of all, however, Buffalo's water system is agreed by experts to be a wonder. Its plant is valued at $9,000,000; the water supply, coming from an intake in the middle of the Niagara River within a mile of Lake Erie, is inexhaustible, and in the center of the city is kept a vast distributing reservoir, which alone has a capacity of 116,000,000 gallons. Water comes to Buffalo from the river through two great tunnels, both hewn out of the solid rock. The pumping station which controls the supply is the largest in the world. It has 6,880 horse power, driving through the mains daily 187,000,000 gallons, which is almost equal to the flow of the River Thames. Buffalo owns and operates its own water plant. Although the population of Boston is twice that of Buffalo, twice as much water is consumed in Buffalo, as in Boston, and the cost and revenue of the Boston water plant are four times those of Buffalo.—New York Sun.

Chekib Bey, the new Turkish minister to this country, is a keen-going sportsman and extensive breeder of thoroughbred horses, in which he takes a great interest.

THE TIME TO LAUGH.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

The August Sweetheart—Still Able to be About, or a Rural Tragedy Illustrated—Expecting More Company—Little Laughlets.

MID-AUGUST.

August, Sweetheart of the sun,
Summer work is nearly done,
While the idle days are going
List thy ardent lover's wooing.

Now the year is in its prime
Take thy brief vacation time.
Stubbly fields are brown and yellow,
Pippins ripe are growing mellow.

Ranks on ranks of shining corn,
Jeweled by the dew of morn,
Whisper in the evening airs
Like a legion saying prayers.

Farmer boys on loaded wains,
Harvest moons on gathered grains;
Tender hearts a bit forlorner,
Summer's turned another corner!

—E. C. Tompkins in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

EXPECTING MORE COMPANY.

An Irish servant girl of recent importation was preparing the ice cream, tea and cakes for a Brooklyn evening party when her employer remarked to her daughter jocularly, apropos of the heat:

"I'm afraid those mosquitoes will come in to-night over the back fence."

Going down-stairs to the kitchen later she was surprised to find several gallons of tea more than she needed already made.

"You've made too much tea, Norah," she said. "I told you the big kettle full would be quite enough."

"Sure, that's so, ma'am," replied the girl, "but that was before you said anything about the other gists."

"What other guests?" inquired the hostess in astonishment.

"Why, the Mosquitoes, ma'am, you said were comin' over the back fince."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

PUNISHED.

From the Buffalo Courier: He was a great musician. He came to the exposition to bathe his soul in harmony, but heat overcame his judgment and he washed his parched throat with stimulants to excess. He couldn't carry the load. A policeman found him making an ineffectual effort to do so, and the next morning he faced the sunrise justice.

"Musician, eh?" said the court. "Musician and a gentleman, but beastly drunk. Well, sir, I'm going to make an example of you. The usual penalty for this offense is ten days in jail, but in your case it will be ten days in a bally-hoo band on the Midway."

STILL ABLE TO BE ABOUT.

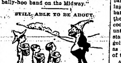

Boys—Yes, sir, these is tater bugs what dad made us pick, an' we got to burn 'em up.

Brainy Bowers—Well, you needn't bother to do dat, 'cause I'll do it fur you. 'Leave 'em wit me. T'anks. Good-by.

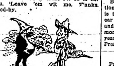

"Do I wanter pick tater bugs fur 25 cents per hour? Dat's what!"

Farmer Smallwood—Well, I'll pay yo when yo bring back this bag nigh full. [Aside.] I won't do nothin' to the poor innercent hobo!

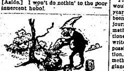

Brainy Bowers—I guess dese jars'll about fill de bag. Den t'ree hours' snooze an' I go fur de coin.

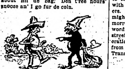

"What, wait till to-morrow fur me pay? See here, if de plunks ain't in sight in five minutes I let de bugs loose on de patch!!"

Farmer Smallwood—Wa'al, go off with your money, yo highwayman. I got my coin's worth, anyhow!

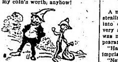

Brainy Bowers—"Dese long afternoon naps is good fur de brain, an' I'm glad it's so, 'cause I'm usin' mine in me business."

WHY HE DID NOT PLEASE.

From the Louisville Times: About the greenest apple on the bough is the young fellow whose fond mamma is trying to introduce him into society. He is as awkward as a bear, all hands and feet, and when sent to call on a girl he glares around her parlor for some means of escape, and looks like he was sitting on a porcupine.

One of these young fellows paid a party call on a beautiful girl in society.

"Had a mighty pretty party, Miss Bee," he said.

"Thank you," was the reply, "I am glad you were pleased."

"It was a real handsome party."

Again the hostess smiled affably.

"Ma said she heard it was a splendid party."

"Now, I tell you what, Miss Bee," he continued, irrelevantly, "don't you know, when I call on a girl I don't care whether she's pretty or not. No; I just call anyhow. I don't care if she's as ugly as sin."

Had the hostess been homely she would have slain him for that, unless she possessed a sense of humor. As it was she put her fan before her face, and history has never stated whether the conversation and visit ended there or not.

MISFIT.

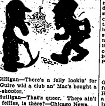

Gilligan—There's a felly lookin' for McGuire wid a club an' Mac's bought a six-shooter.

Mulligan—That's queer. There ain't six fellies, is there?—Chicago News.

HAMMOCK MEMORIES.

It was this way. Brown, putting it plainly, is fat. Some of his friends with cannibalistic imaginations say that he is fat enough to butcher. But let that pass. He is fat, and the other night, shirt open at the collar, damp hair spread at will, and fan going like a pendulum of a grandfather's clock, he served notice that he was going to stretch a hammock in the back yard and sleep there. Mrs. Brown made the foolish suggestions of burglars, croup, and neuralgia, but he was fixed in his purpose.

Brown is the best and most reliable sleeper in town. The storm came with its deluge. The swaying hollyhocks banged him in the face, and the swinging branches of the big maple tried to bat him out of the hammock. But they only rocked him, and the rain cooled him. His visions were a charm until he dreamed that he was Cadillac, standing at the prow of his bateau and going for the foot of Randolph street as though pursued by a sea serpent of the New York yellow journal breed.

All would have gone well, as a nightmare, but he sprang to his feet with a valiant shout, waved an imaginary sword, pitched about like a dugout in a maelstrom, went overboard head first, and came down hard on a sidewalk.

Brown is all right unless complications set in, but one side of his scalp is trying to grow on again, his left ear flops, he has an arm in a sling, and there is a towel over one eye. The moral he draws is that once in 200 years is a great plenty.—Detroit Free Press.

LESSON IN JOURNALISM.

Professor of Journalism—"Mr. Spinks, what would you do if a man fell down in front of the office and stubbed his toe?"

Mr. Spinks—"I should think the circumstances too trivial to be noted."

Professor—"Mr. Spinks, there you would be wrong. In old times, say ten years ago, your course would have been eminently proper, but the larger journalism of today demands larger methods. In the circumstances mentioned your first duty would be to write half a column on the humorous possibilities of the laws of gravitation. Next, a column on the different methods of laying sidewalks, with a glance at the brick industry; then half a column of the history of the particular street, and, finally, a reference to the enterprise of your own paper, with quotations from applauding readers. And, by the way, Mr. Spinks, you might find out the man's name. Tomorrow the class will present a 2,000-word account of a dog fight in the street, including a 2,000-word consideration of the dog in human sociology from the earliest times."—Boston Transcript.

LITTLE LAUGHLETS.

After the Feast.

First Cannibal—"M'm—what a good man that missionary was!"

Second Cannibal—"M'm! Yes—as good as pie."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Judicial Consolation.

A man who had been convicted of stealing a small amount was brought into court for sentence. He looked very sad and hopeless and the court was much moved by his contrite appearance.

"Have you ever been sentenced to imprisonment?" the judge asked.

"Never! Never!" exclaimed the prisoner, bursting into tears.

"Don't cry, don't cry," said the judge, consolingly; "you are going to be now."—Chicago News.

The Jingle of the Guinea.

Warwick—Now, on what basis do the powers ascertain the indemnity China is to pay each of them?

Wickwire—Well, as near as I can make out, they charge about $500 for every Chinaman they killed.—Puck.

World to End this Year.

This is the recent decision of one of the prominent societies of the world, but the exact day has not yet been fixed upon, and while there are very few people who believe this prediction, there are thousands of others who not only believe, but know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best medicine to cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness or liver and kidney troubles. A fair trial will certainly convince you of its value.

No Milk With Lobster.

My young friend had evinced a gentlemanly discrimination in favor of the petite luncheon, and during his last foray he shocked the sensibilities of the attendant fairy, by ordering a lobster salad, roll and a glass of milk.

"We are not permitted to serve lobster with milk," ejaculated the lady sprite.

"Why not?" inquired the young man. "Is it a general order or solicitude for me personally?"

"The combination is poisonous," replied the sprite.—Boston Letter to Chicago Post.

Rare Butterflies Bring Big Prices.

About twenty butterflies and nearly 500 moths are supplied by Wicken Sege Fen in Cambridgeshire, England, but only a few of the rarer and more valuable specimens are sought after by the entomologists. Their value from a monetary point of view is somewhat difficult to guage. For instance, a very scarce and inconspicuous brown moth, called Hydrilla Palustris, which is only taken at long intervals, several years intervening, is worth $10 to $16, while a swallow-tail butterfly, although found nowhere else in England, is worth but 10 cents. A good specimen of the large copper butterfly is worth from $30 to $40, but this butterfly is now extinct.—Pearson's Magazine.

Wabasha Hears Good News.

Wabasha, Minn., August 19th:—George Huber of this town suffered from Kidney Trouble and Back-Ache. He was very bad. Dodd's Kidney Pills, a new remedy, has cured him completely. He is now quite well and able to work. He says Dodd's Kidney Pills are worth their weight in gold.

News comes to hand almost every day of wonderful cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills, which, although but recently introduced in this country, has already made many warm friends by its splendid results in the most serious cases of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism and Back-Ache.

Wilfully Misunderstood.

"Some of my latest photographs," said the camera fiend, "I took fifty feet under water."

"Why did you go to the trouble of taking them there?" inquired Peppercy. "It would have been easier to just tie a stone to them and throw them in."—Philadelphia Press.

Vice President Roosevelt

Will deliver an address on the State Fair Grounds at Hamline, Minn., at 11 o'clock a. m., Monday, Sept. 2nd. The Northern Pacific will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates. See the State Fair, and hear "Teddy" this year. For particulars, call on agent, N. P. R. R. Co.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

How Customs Vary.

She—In some parts of Australia, when a man marries, each of the bride's relatives strikes him with a stick by way of welcome into the family.

He—Yes; and in many parts of America, when a man marries, each of the bride's relatives strikes him with a loan, by way of welcoming him into the family.—New York Times.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued to Northwes Northwestern Inventors.

Delbert E. Barton, Minneapolis, Minn., wheel box and axle; William H. Daniels, Duluth, Minn., grain car door; Henry Kueger, Minneapolis, Minn., line guide for reels; Charles W. Nitterauer, Duluth, Minn., engine lathe; William J. Ryther, St. Paul, Minn., attachment for typewriters; Fridolin Schimmel, Faribault, Minn., bridge bearing for pianos.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Dr. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

Unusual Attractions

Will be the features of the State Fair at Hamline, Sept. 2nd to 7th, inclusive, 1901. You should not miss the fair this year. One fare plus 50 cents for the round trip. For particulars, see agent N. P. R. R. Co.

Time is like a verb that can only be of use in the present tense.

SEAFARING MEN
KNOW THE VALUE OF
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
OILED CLOTHING
IT WILL
KEEP YOU DRY
IN THE
WETTEST WEATHER
LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK
ON SALE EVERYWHERE
CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A.J.TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

SCALE AUCTION
BIDS BY MAIL. YOUR OWN PRICE.
Jones, He Pays the Freight, Binghamton, N. Y.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 34.— 1901.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1901. NUMBER 39.

CITY SCHOOLS

Fall Term Commences Trusday Sept. 9th.

The fall team of school in this city commences Monday, Sept. 9, and although there is a great lack of room it is thought that accommodations can be provided for all. The Evenson store room on Main avenue will be used until the addition is built to the city hall, which will be converted into two school rooms. Alterations are being made on the upper floor of the Central building for high school work and the old school house back of Swenson & Aos' store will again be used.

The teachers are as follows:

First and Second Grades Miss Wallin city; Miss Curran, city; Miss McMurch, Harwood, N. D.

Third Grade—Miss Fisher, Long Prairie; Miss Frank, Warren.

Fourth Grade—Miss Wilson Lake City.

Fourth and Fifth Grades—Miss Miller, Crookston.

Fifth and Sixth Grades—Miss McGrath, Winona.

Sixth and Seventh Grades—Miss Tisdale, Minneapolis.

Eighth Grade—Miss Phillips Minneapolis.

Ninth and Tenth Grades—Miss Livingston, Minneapolis, Prof. James Wilson, Lake City.

Misses Tisdale, Miller Fisher and McMurchie will teach in the Knox school.

ACCIDENTIALLY

Crookston Man Shot In the Arm Friday.

Frank Neptune, of Crookston while enroute to the Red lake last Friday on the steamboat Ethel was accidentially shot in the arm between the elbow and shoulder. The accident happened at High-landing and the boat was at once turned around and the injured man brought to this city where his injuries were dressed. On Saturday he took train for his home in Crookston.

Fresh Oysters!

On Friday, Aug. 30, the Thief River Falls Meat Market will have fresh oysters in cans for sale.

J. H. WERSTLEIN,
Proprietor.

PASSENGER TRAIN.

Good Prospects for One on This Branch.

Wiley Tindolph returned to this city Monday from Michigan where he had been visiting his son. Tindolph reports that he had the pleasure of enjoying the company of Vice President Miller, of the Great Northern, from Duluth to Bay View, Michigan, and the matter of putting a passenger train on this branch was discussed. This is something that comes directly under the supervision of Mr. Miller and he promised to look the matter up and if conditions would warrant it the train would be put on. The Great Northern, he said would not put on a passenger unless the receipts from this venture would pay at least $75 per day. Conductor Lockman states that the revenue received from passengers on this branch would average about $100 per day, and it is very probable that the passenger train will be put on.

Lumber Business.

The Minneapolis Lumberman contains the following correspondence from Thief River Falls:

"The wholesale trade was never better. A large retail trade is expected this fall. There is a good crop of grain upon the ridges and high lands, but owing to the recent heavy rains a portion of the grain upon the flat lands it drowned out. The expected opening of the Red Lake reservation next May is bringing a lot of homeseekers to this section.

"Wisconsin parties are negotiating for a mill site at the mouth of Thief River and are expected here soon to close the deal. This is the property that was in litigation so long but is now owned by James Meehan, Jr. Labor is scarce, but the lumber company here have succeeded in keeping sufficient crew to run night and day, and sawing will continue until it freezes up.

An Aged Homesteader.

That Uncle Sam's broad acres are attractive to all classes and conditions of people both young and old, was evident today when Mrs. Caroline Lewis, of Gilby, N. D., who is over 79 years of age, appeared at the U. S. land office and made a filing upon a 160 acre tract near Thief River Fall. Attorney Nat Campbell assisted her in making out the papers and took her by carriage to the court house to secure her first citizens papers. The aged lady is hale and hearty, and expects to enjoy the blessings of life for some years to come.—Crookston Journal.

Subscribe for The News.

Fall Is Near.

We are ready for it with new and seasonable stock of goods. Nothing old or trashy. Call and examine the latest in style and pattern in flannels, dress goods, silks, blankets, comfortables, etc.

Corsets from 65 cents up. The most stylish to be found.

Men's suits from $10 up. A fit guaranteed or suit can be returned.

CARPETS—50 to select from, at prices within reach of the thinest purse. Let us show you how to cover that bare floor.

Home Brand means the best grocery article in town. Everyone says so. These and numerous other good things are kept by the

Central Mercantile Co.

PERTINENT POINTERS.

Daniel Shaw—I have been over a great deal of the northwest, and can truthfully say that I never saw a country where there was so much material with which to make good roads as there is around Thief River Falls. This convinces me that some day—when the people are woke up—that the country roads in this section will be the best in the state.

A Traveling Man—There are more goods sold in Thief River Falls than in any other city in the Red River Valley, with the exception of Crookston.

O. J. Rollis—The crops on the dimished reservation are fine, and the settlers are all prosperous.

A Farmer—I have a very small crop this year, and had but little the year before. My land is flat and not drained. By reason of the wet seasons I have lost not less than $3,000 on my crops, enough to construct a good drainage ditch.

A. C. Baker—About the cheapest good land in the United States can be found in this section, and it can be accounted for by the fact that there has been but very little road and ditch work done around here.

Agent Miller—Business in the way of freight is good these days. All of the merchants are receiving large shipments.

F. J. Stebbins—There is no denying the fact that this city needs more school room, and I believe it will be economy to erect a good substantial brick building—one that will last for years, and be a credit to the most prosperous city in Northern Minnesota.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Brick Building Will Be Built Next Spring.

E Strassburger, the Crookston architect, was in the city Tuesday and submitted the plans to the school board for the proposed new school building. It is not the intention to erect the building this fall—although it is badly needed—but to wait until next spring. The cost of the proposed building will be $14,000 complete. It will be 72x62 feet, built of brick, and steam heated. The first floor will contain four school rooms, while the up stairs will be devoted exclusively for high school purposes. It will contain a general assembly room, and two recitation rooms, one room for the principal one for the teachers, a labratory and a library. It will be modern in every respect and a building that will in every way be a credit to the city.

RUSH ON AGAIN

The Tide of Actual Settlers is Again Setting This Way.

The large number of land buyers arriving these days is proof of the truth of the prediction that the fall rush of home seekers will equal if it does not exceed, that of the spring. Those now arriving are from the farms where the harvest work is completed, and they form a class of men that seek to secure land upon which they can settle, and bring their families at once, prepared to put in a crop another year. The earlier arrivals were men whose interest in the land was largely speculative, or who intended to secure it at as low a rate as possible for those who were to come later.

The real estate agents are confident that the real influx of the solid class of settlers has but just begun, and the large numbers that are arriving on every train bears them out in their belief.

BE CAUTIOUS.

Farmers Should Not Thresh Until It Is Dry.

The farmers cannot be too cautious about waiting until their wheat is thoroughly dry before threshing. Joseph Johnson, the wheat buyer, says that a great deal of wheat was either entirely ruined or given a very low grade last year on account of threshing during the wet wearther, and thinks that the farmers shoud profit by the experience of last year. Thus far all the wheat brought to this market has graded No. 1 Northern, and if the farmers wait until their grain is thoroughly dry before threshing they will all secure this grade which means several cents more a bushel.

DIED TUESDAY

Mrs. Wm. Benzie, an Old Resident, Passed Away.

Mrs. Wm. Benzie died Tuesday morning at 11:30 in the presence of her three sons and husband. Her last illness was of but few days duration, although she had been in very poor health since last winter.

The deceased was a resident of this city for a number of years, and was held in high esteem by a large circle of acquaintances. She leaves three sons, William, Allen and Dave, and husband to mourn her death.

The funeral services will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The local school board is in receipt of a letter from the state board of health stating that all teachers and scholars attending the public schools must show a certificate of successful vaccination before they can attend school. This order will be strictly obeyed and parents should see that their children are vaccinated before Sept. 9th if they wish their children to attend school upon the opening day.

The open season for killing prairie chickens opens Sunday, Sept. 1, and a large number of people are making preparations to go into the fields that day and hunt. There has been very little illegal shooting around here this year, and consequently all the hunters are anxious to commence killing the birds.

Wm. Benzie and sons wish to express their heartfelt thanks to all who so kindly assisted them during their late berievement.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

THE SETTING OF OUR GOODS before you will prove that our claim of superiority is not unfounded.

Each article in stock of Gold and Silver Jewelry, Precious Stones, has its own peculiar attraction and besides that the attraction of small prices.

Most of these offerings are absolutely new in design and cannot be found elsewhere in the city.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

MATT J. JOHNSON'S
A Harmless Cure. It Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism.
6088
(Sixty Eighty Eight.)
It Cures All Kinds of Blood Troubles and Chronic Constipation.

We guarantee 6088 to be free from all mercuries, irons, cocaines, opiates, salicylates and all poisonous drugs.

Grand Rapids, Minn., April 18, 1901.

Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Early in February of the present year I contracted a severe attack of rheumatism which finally concentrated itself in my left leg. I tried several so-called remedies but all to no avail. A friend recommended me to give 6088 a trial. I received almost immediate relief. Within a week I was able to resume work and before I had completed the first bottle I was entirely cured. I can highly recommend 6088 to all sufferers of rheumatism. Yours very sincerely. —WM. D. HUFF.
Local Editor Herald Review, Grand Rapids, Minn.

FREE TRIAL—Use half bottle and if not satisfactory we refund the money. For Sale and Guaranteed Only by

J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA.

CITY AFFAIRS.

A Much Discussed Topic in This City Just at Present.

An entire new set of city officers will be elected this fall and already numerous persons are being "mentioned" for office. It is quite evident that considerable interest will be taken, and that there will be a lively election.

The issues will be various, but is quite evident that a large majority favor seeing a system of water works and sewerage established, and the aiding of townships in building permanent roads which lead into the city.

In the building of roads the present city council has, perhaps, been more liberal than any previous council in the amount expended, but there is a general belief that much of the money spent has been wasted, by hiring poor workmen and doing no work of a permanent character. Of course it will cost considerable to grade the roads up and put gravel upon them, but if this is done the roads will always be in good condition and the cost of keeping them in repair will be so small that in the long run it will be much cheaper.

There are a few who will say that it is not this city's business to go out in the country and build roads, and with them the News cannot agree. The business interests of this city demand that we must come in closer relation with farmers, and the only way to do this is to build roads, and make it easy for them to come to town. The farmers cannot and are not able to do it all, and it is the duty of this city to help.

Two thousand dollars would not be too large a sum to contribute next year for country roads, and then have the work done by contract. It would spoil a few "soft snaps," but the public as a whole would be greatly benefitted.

Our Rainbow is made up of paints of every color seen in nature or known to art. The purity of these paints is beyond question. They are scientifically mixed and the ingredients are the best obtained. We use the finest quality of boiled Linseed Oil. The proportion of oil and color is such as will give the greatest brilliancy, smoothness and durability.

Jackson & Bailey.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The News.

John W. Eastman, Publisher.

There are altogether in Yucatan seven cities, thirteen towns, sixty-two ruined cities, 143 villages, fifteen abandoned settlements, and 33 haciendas. Scarcely any of these places has as many as 10,000 inhabitants, the population of the great majority falling below 1,000.

American Roman Catholics contributed during 1900 for foreign missions $71,280, the amount being sent to the Central Council of the Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith. The headquarters of the propaganda are in Paris, France, and from there the money is sent to support weak missions in all parts of the world. The American contribution is much larger than previous ones.

It isn't against the law in Minnesota to kill a gambler if he has been cheating, and will not return the money to his victim. At least, a case at Granite Falls has just been decided to that effect. Dr. Wintner pulled his pistol and shot a gambler with whom he was playing cards, because the gambler had cheated and refused to pay the money on demand. A jury declared upon oath that Dr. Wintner was not guilty of murder.

"Future punishment? Let's not discuss the theological side of it just now," said the old clergyman, gently, to his hot-headed young parishioners. "But did you ever think of it from the domestic and family side? When these babies of yours begin to grow up, and you see them imitating your faults and hampered by your weaknesses, and know that you're to blame—ah, there's a kind of future punishment there can be no two opinions about!"

He began his trip on the Seine and he is now on the Marne. He will sail down the Yonne, the Saone, the Rhone and its small branches flowing into the Mediterranean. Then he will go on the Loire and end his voyage through France on the Rance, which will conduct him to St. Malo, where he will take a steamboat to Jersey. The name of his canoe is Olthona, and is so constructed that it can be wheeled on terra firma whenever its occupant gets tired of being on the water.

The London Lancet, a high medical authority, says that the habit of self-drugging has grown to be a source of untold mischief. The practice has been greatly assisted by the enormous improvements in pharmaceutical preparations. Treating symptoms without medical advice may be temporarily satisfactory, but what if the physical disturbance be the sign of fatal disease? A little knowledge, coupled with overconfidence, is a dangerous thing in dealing with the ailments which come in so many forms. Varying the adage, it may be said that a man who is his own doctor has a fool for a patient.

Some amusing letters find their way into the government archives. One federal officeholder recently made an appeal for screens for the building where he worked, saying that within a hundred yards were three livery stables, one mule boarding house, one horse sanitarium with operating table, and one fish morgue. He added that his handwriting had been spoiled by the constant endeavor to write and keep off flies at the same time. He had pasted ten sheets of sticky fly-paper, and while they carried off thousands of victims they seemed to occasion no vacancies in the ranks of the survivors. The pathetic appeal was in vain. "Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all screens, but he is too hard-hearted to do it.

During the famous Douglas and Lincoln debate and subsequent campaigns the point was frequently brought out by the supporters of "the Little Giant" that Mr. Lincoln had served only a single term in Congress, but that Senator Douglas had enjoyed for years a national reputation. This point, says a writer in Lippincott's, was urged in a heated discussion between an ardent supporter of Douglas and a German voter who favored Lincoln. Finally the former, thinking to overwhelm his opponent, said: "Who is this Lincoln, anyhow? Nobody ever heard of him until Senator Douglas brought him into notice by holding a joint debate with him. Senator Douglas, on the other hand, is a great statesman. Why, he has had his eye on the presidential chair for the last ten years!" "Vot is dot you say?" was the reply. "You say Meester Douglas have hat his eye on der bresident chair for ten years?" "Yes, that is just what I said." "Vell, you shoost tell Meester Douglas if he vill keep his eye on dot chair shoost a leedle vile longer he vill see old Abe Lincoln sitting down in it." This closed the debate, amid a roar of laughter from the bystanders.

The Rochester Theological seminary may be removed to New York in the near future, plans to that end being under consideration by the president and trustees of the institution. The reasons for the proposed removal, as stated by President Strong, are that modern tendencies toward the great cities make it necessary for institutions of learning to seek large center because of the superior opportunities in reach of students, and also the fact that a large part of the support of the Rochester seminary comes from New York City.

Northwest News

BRITTON FIRE.

Town Has Narrow Escape From Annihilation.

Britton, S. D., Aug. 24.—Further investigation of the fire of Tuesday night reveals a complete destruction of the following stores and all their contents: Drug store of George Baker; Dr. Hugo Miller, in this building, lost his entire medical library, instruments and X-ray apparatus; he estimates his loss at $1,000, with no insurance. Hardware store of S. S. Lawrence, drug store of Dr. R. E. Jones, dry goods store of F. E. Alpin, all insured for about half their value. The hardware store of Wideman & Ingersoll was considerably damaged. The fire started at 12 o'clock, midnight, in the rear building of Lawrence's hardware store. Origin unknown. The Citizens' bank is a total wreck, the walls alone standing. The vault is uninjured.

FATALLY INJURED.

Traction Engine Rolls Down Embankment and Injures Farmer.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 24.—While taking a traction engine to his farm yesterday afternoon Charles Twite, a prominent farmer residing a few miles south of here, near Stoddard, met with a probably fatal accident. On the road he met a team, and in turning out the engine ran off the road and rolled down an embankment. He was thrown off, fell under the engine and pinned to the ground for some time. The occupants of the buggy released him, but his body was cooked in places and his limbs burned to the bones. His condition is very serious and may prove fatal.

MONTANA'S LAND AUCTION.

Many Inquiries From Everywhere and Sales Days Fixed.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 24.—Montana's auction sale of lands will commence in Carbon county, of which Red Lodge is the seat of government, on Sept. 13. About 6,000 acres will be sold or leased. Flathead county sales will begin Oct. 22. There are 55,000 acres in this county. Whether any intervening sales will be held has not yet been decided. The state land office is being flooded with inquiries as to the character of the land and terms of sale, which are, briefly, that no land will be sold for less than $10 an acre, and if not sold will be leased to the highest bidder.

YOUTHFUL TRAIN WRECKER.

Eleven-Year-Old Boy Sentenced to the Industrial School.

Janesville, Wis., Aug. 24.—An expensive wreck on the Janesville branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway was caused a few days ago by William Kinney, the eleven-year-old son of a watchman. The boy pleaded guilty yesterday and Judge Fifield sentenced him to the industrial school for boys at Waukesha. Young Kinney, who had previously ditched a train at Spring Brook by throwing a switch under a train, loosened the brakes on some freight cars, which, running down a steep grade, crashed into a freight train.

ELEVATOR FIRE.

Northfield Farmers' Company Loses a Building and Much Grain.

Northfield, Minn., Aug. 24.—The elevator of the Northfield Farmers' Mercantile and Elevator company burned, also 10,000 bushels of grain. The insurance on the building was $3,500, on the grain $5,000, and on flour and feed in stock $400. This covers the loss. The origin of the fire is not clear. It is not known whether the company will rebuild.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Burglars Blow a Safe at Hull, Iowa, Last Night.

Hull, Iowa, Aug. 24.—The postoffice here was burglarized. The safe was blown to pieces by three explosions and $474 in stamps and $150 in money taken.

Gives Up Life to Save a Life.

St. Paul, Aug. 24.—John W. De Camp, who was for many years in the commission business in St. Paul, died yesterday in Seattle from burns received in an attempt to rescue a servant whom he believed to be imprisoned in a room in his blazing home. He was taken out of the building alive, but died a few hours later. His family escaped without injury.

Barber Shop Burns.

Buffalo, Minn., Aug. 24.—Fire broke out in the barber shop and residence of Andrew Thil. The building was almost totally destroyed in the interior by the fire department trying to extinguish the flames. Mr. Thil was absent in the city and Mrs. Thil was visiting friends in the country. There was $600 insurance on the building.

Retires From Army With Honor.

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 24.—Lieut. Arthur G. Duncan of Fargo, who has served as a volunteer officer in the Philippines, and was recommended for promotion to a captaincy for gallantry in action at Batac, Luzon, by Gen. Young, has resigned his position in the army and will become a merchandise broker in Fargo.

Mad Dog at Mantorville.

Mantorville, Minn., Aug. 24.—A mad dog was loose in this village. Several women and children and one man were badly lacerated by the crazy canine before he was dispatched.

Steamer Irene Burned.

Aitkin, Minn., Aug. 24.—The steamboat Irene was destroyed by fire here, together with warehouse and full load of freight. The whole is a complete loss to Messrs. Viebohn & Tully, the owners, as there was no insurance.

Ex-Congressman Schaick Dead.

Milwaukee, Aug. 24.—A special from Baltimore, Md., announces the death of ex-Congressman Chase W. Van Schaick, formerly of Milwaukee. Paralysis of the brain was the immediate cause. He was 84 years of age.

OFFICIALS COERCE NORMAL BOARD

Will Compel Submission to Financial Management of Board of Control.

State officials have decided to take a hand in the dispute between the normal board and the board of control and will attempt to force the normal board to submit to the financial management of the board of control.

Gov. S. R. Van Sant, State Auditor R. C. Dunn, Assistant State Auditor S. G. Iverson and the three members of the board of control, S. W. Leavitt, William E. Lee and O. B. Gould, met in the auditor's office and held an executive consultation for several hours. The final result was an announcement that the officials would in every way support the board of control, acting on the theory that the board of control law relative to financial management of educational institutions, is constitutional.

"The upshot of the whole matter," said Auditor Dunn, "is simply this: No vouchers will be permitted to go through my office from the normal board unless approved by the state board of control. This decision is not given out with any autocratic spirit, but to follow the instructions of the law. We believe the law to be constitutional until it is declared otherwise. This includes every payment of money for normal school management, even to teachers' salaries."

The auditor has in his office a number of warrants drawn by the various schools and has notified the normal board that they will not be paid until they are approved by the board of control.

REPORT ON THE SERVANT GIRL.

State Labor Bureau Makes an Investigation.

The servant girl problem is being investigated by the state department of labor under the direction of Commissioner O'Donnell, and the report will doubtless attract attention throughout the country. The investigation will include St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth. The inquiry will really cover the whole field of women's work, for the purpose of determining why girls are leaving domestic service to enter other work. The report will contain statistics showing the increase and decrease in the number of women in various occupations during the last two years, the wages paid in the kitchen, compared with other employment, and the conditions surrounding the work.

Commissioner O'Donnell thinks that the inquiry will show that one reason for the shortage of servant girls is that the mistresses do not always treat their servants as they should, and that other occupations give the girls more freedom.

Reports to the labor bureau show that there are 2,500 domestic servants in St. Paul, not including waitresses and nurses. Their wages vary from $2 to $8 a week.

CAN'T GET THEIR MONEY BACK.

No Authority to Return Taxes Under Anderson Law.

There is no state official with statutory powers to order a refundment of taxes, according to an opinion furnished to State Auditor Dunn by Assistant Attorney General Somerby.

The Minnesota, Wisconsin & Pacific railroad paid, under protest its taxes under the Anderson law of 1889, which taxed the railroads' unsold lands. The supreme court held that the law was unconstitutional and the company asked the refundment of some $12,000 paid in taxes.

Two courses were pointed out to the company by the opinion. It may seek to recover the money by suits against the counties in which the taxes were collected, or, if this fails, an appeal may be made to the legislature to refund the money.

BOY KILLS HIS COMPANION.

Tripped and Fell Accidentally Discharging His Gun.

Duluth, Aug. 24.—Robert Smith, the thirteen-year-old son of Chan Smith, president of the Union, Zenith and Climax Building association, shot and instantly killed John Hawkes, aged fifteen, son of Former City Assessor T. B. Hawkes, while hunting game at Sucker river, twelve miles east of the city. They were inseparable companions and every day had taken their rifles and gone on long jaunts together. Yesterday afternoon they both espied a white rabit and proceeded to give chace. While hurrying through the tall grass near a pond young Smith tripped and fell. His rifle was discharged and the bullet entered Hawkes' heart.

BETTER THAN LAST YEAR.

Wheat a Failure but Other Crops All Right.

Chatfield, Minn., Aug. 24.—Stacking is substantially finished, and threshing is well under way; oats are yielding from 30 to 50 bushels per acre; barley from 25 to 40; wheat was practically destroyed by chinch bugs, and corn was damaged to quite an extent. However recent rains have revived the corn, and there is a prospect of a good crop. Potatoes are a very poor yield. Hay is much heavier than last season. On the whole, we have a better crop than last year.

A WOLF STORY.

Bounties Are Being Paid the Same as Ever.

The story given out from the state auditor's office that no more wolf bounty is available, was just another wolf story. Aug. 1 the standing annual appropriation of $6,000 became available, and since then 343 claims have been audited, aggregating $1,222.56. They came from the following counties: Aitkin, 22; Benton, 2; Kanabec, 71; Kittson, 95; Murray, 6; Otter Tail, 12; Pope, 22; Roseau, 70; St. Louis, 17; Todd, 30; Wadena, 1.

ROMANCE ENDS IN TRAGEDY.

Startling Case of Attempted Murder and Suicide.

Palmyra, Wis., Aug. 25.—A startling case of attempted murder and suicide occurred here yesterday afternoon at the residence of Alfred Watson and served as a realistic ending of a romance of a few months. Mort Cartright lies at the sanitarium with two bullets through his body in close proximity to the heart, and Ella Cartright, his wife, lies at the home of her grandparents with a bullet in her back. He can live only a few hours, while she is expected to recover, her life being saved by her corset steels, which destroyed much of the force of the bullet. A few weeks ago this mere boy of eighteen years met and loved Miss Etta Strike, a pretty girl of fifteen, and was married shortly afterward. They lived together at the home of his parents for a few weeks. Trouble arising, they separated, she going to Iowa and he remaining here. Later the trouble appeared to be settled and Mrs. Cartright returned to Palmyra yesterday, stopping at the Watson residence, where she was met by her husband. The tragedy occurred shortly after the arrival of young Cartright, when a fusilade of bullets was heard. No further explanation of the tragedy is given.

LIND OUT OF POLITICS.

Pledge Given When the Partnership Was Formed With Judge Ueland.

St. Paul, Aug. 25.—Judge Ueland, law partner of John Lind, declares that under no circumstances will the former governor re-enter the political field. Judge Ueland, it appears, exacted a written pledge from Mr. Lind before the professional copartnership was formed that he would not take any active part in politics. When the idea of a partnership between the two men was first considered Judge Ueland indicated very plainly that if Mr. Lind had not concluded absolutely to keep out of politics there was no use at all in discussing professional relationship. Mr. Lind assured his friend in the most positive manner that it was his intention thereafter to keep as far away from politics and politicians as possible.

A FAMILY QUARREL.

Results in Death of One and the Serious Injury of Another.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 25.—As a result of a family quarrel John C. Kimball is dead, his wife, Gussie, is in the hospital with a bullet wound in her chest, and Frank Yechout, the father of the woman, is in jail, charged with doing part of the shooting. The persons were walking together yesterday morning, when Kimball drew a revolver and began shooting at the woman. Yechout then shot Kimball. The Kimballs had not been living happily together.

SEEKS A PARDON.

Thomas J. Riley Who Deliberately Murdered a Butte Banker.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 25.—Thomas J. Riley, who killed Patrick Largey, a Butte Banker, four years ago and who is serving a life sentence for murder in the second degree, is seeking a pardon. He has written a long letter to the state board of pardons reviewing his case and urging favorable action. He says petitions will be secured in Butte. His crime was premeditated and there is little prospect of a pardon.

SEIZED GUN AND DOG.

Other Evidences Against Game Law Breakers Not Found.

Albert Lea, Minn., Aug. 25.—After waiting for the opportunity Game Warden Kroessin of this county has had J. M. McGrane, Thomas Clement and F. W. Kahler of this city and C. L. Fink of Bricelyn, arrested for violating the game law, and he has seized a dog and gun. The parties were in a field with guns and dog and were shooting, but the warden did not secure any of the game.

EVIDENCE OF MURDER.

Bloody Wagon Spoke Found in Ward's Cabin.

Deadwood, S. D., Aug. 25.—The Lawrence county commissioners yesterday offered a reward of $250 for the capture of W. H. Ward, the alleged murderer. The searching party at the Ward cabin found the clothes of Kirk Shepard stowed away in a barrel, and a wagon spoke was found near the house covered with blood. This settled the question of the murder of the second brother.

Would Kill a Whole Neighborhood.

Huron, S. D., Aug. 25. — Thomas Tomaw, released from the penitentiary a few weeks since, where he served a term of two years for assault with intent to kill, was arrested in Lake Byron township a few days since. The board of insanity has adjudged him insane and he will be sent to the asylum at Yankton. He deliberately drove a farmer and his family from their home and took possession of the place, threatening to kill the whole neighborhood.

Iowa Lodge Congress.

Clear Lake, Iowa, Aug. 25.—The fraternal congress has just closed an interesting two days' session in this city. There were present delegates from the grand lodges of Yeomen, Fraternal Choppers, Modern Brotherhood of America, Red Cross, Knights of the Maccabees, Ladies of the Maccabees and Woodmen of America. Several fine addresses were delivered and the best methods of fraternal insurance were discussed.

New Hello Quarters.

Faulkton, S. D., Aug. 25.—The new telephone exchange building is about finished and the office will be moved to the new quarters in a few days.

Charge Becomes Murder.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 25. — The third Quinn who was stabbed by William Muldoon in a drunken spree at Livingston Tuesday night, died yesterday, and Muldoon will be charged with murder.

An Unwelcome Welcome Fire.

Welcome, Minn., Aug. 25.—During an electric storm the large barn belonging to George Hopp of this place was struck by lightning and completely destroyed by fire. Loss, $500; insurance, $200.

INTERNATIONAL ROW LIKELY.

Pitched Battle Between American and Italian Laborers in Arkansas.

Texarkana, Ark., Aug. 24.—An Italian named Gingotti was killed near Ashdown, twenty miles north of here in a fight between Italian and American laborers at work on the line of the Kansas City Southern. The killing may become an international affair. The fight grew out of a dispute over a car of track materials. An American was stabbed by an Italian and later an Italian foreman was attacked and badly beaten. About fifty armed men went to the Italians' camp and ordered them out. It was then that some one fired a rifle, killing Gingotti instantly. The dead man had nothing to do with the fight and the Italians are greatly incensed. The Italian minister at Washington and the Italian government have been notified and other developments are expected.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Serious Accident in a Mine in Colorado.

Leadville, Colo., Aug. 24. — George Kline, aged thirty, and John Eckstrand, aged twenty-eight, miners at the Stevens shaft of the Iron and Silver Mining company, were instantly killed yesterday. They were in the bottom of the shaft and Eckstrand started for the surface, carrying a long drill on the cage. When he reached one of the levels the drill caught in the timbers and the man was jerked out of the cage. He fell to the bottom, fifty feet below, on Kline, both men being killed.

CUPID'S VICTORY.

A Bachelor of Seventy Years Has Been Captured by a Widow.

Rock Falls, Ill., Aug. 24.—After living the lonesome life of a bachelor for over seventy years Dr. John Pullin of Momence, a wealthy and prominent citizen, has gone into his first matrimonial venture by marrying Mrs. Anna Miller, a "blushing bride" only a few years his junior. A numerous party of friends witnessed the ceremony and a big wedding feast was served after the marriage to celebrate the abandoning of such a long bachelordom.

SOME RACY LETTERS

Are Introduced in the Minnie Healy Mine Case at Helena.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 24.—All the sensational affidavits in the Minnie Healy mine case, in which the Boston and Montana claims Judge Harney was corruptly influenced in rendering his decision in favor of Heinze, were laid before the supreme court of the state yesterday when Attorney Forbes for the Boston and Montana applied for an injunction to restrain Heinze from operating the mine pending an appeal from the judgment in the case. The sensational affidavits and racy letters, alleged to have passed between Judge Harney and Ada Brackett are made part of the record. The court took the application under advisement.

BETTER THAN LAST YEAR.

Wheat a Failure but Other Crops All Right.

Chatfield, Minn., Aug. 24.—Stacking is substantially finished, and threshing is well under way; oats are yielding from 30 to 50 bushels per acre; barley from 25 to 40; wheat was practically destroyed by chinch bugs, and corn was damaged to quite an extent. However recent rains have revived the corn, and there is a prospect of a good crop. Potatoes are a very poor yield. Hay is much heavier than last season. On the whole, we have a better crop than last year.

"KANSAS CITY CUT-OFF."

Grading Contracts Let by Milwaukee to Iowa and Wisconsin Firms.

Davenport, Iowa, Aug. 24. — A local construction company has received the contract to construct 44 1-2 of the 79 miles of track to be built by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway between Muscatine and Ottumwa (the so-called Kansas City cut-off), shortening the Chicago-Kansas City line by 40 miles. A Milwaukee firm was awarded the remainder of the contract.

ELEVATOR FIRE.

Northfield Farmers' Company Loses a Building and Much Grain.

Northfield, Minn., Aug. 24.—The elevator of the Northfield Farmers' Mercantile and Elevator company burned, also 10,000 bushels of grain. The insurance on the building was $3,500, on the grain $5,000, and on flour and feed in stock $400. This covers the loss. The origin of the fire is not clear. It is not known whether the company will rebuild.

Incendiarism Suspected.

Blue Earth, Minn., Aug. 24. — The building owned by Henry [illegible] of Minneapolis occupied by John Erickson and [illegible] wagon, blacksmith [illegible] was destroyed [illegible] yesterday morning at 2 o'clock. [illegible] to be incendiary. [illegible]

It is announced that the Baroness Kathe Schratt of the Hofburg theater in Vienna will appear at one of the Broadway theaters in New York during the coming season.

The San Joaquin river steamer Dauntless, bound from San Francisco for Stockton, was sunk by the steamer Mary Garrett. All of the passengers and crew of the Dauntless were saved.

The coroner's jury at Cripple Creek in the case of the killing of Samuel Strong, the millionaire mine owner, by Grant Crumley, rendered a verdict that the killing was without premeditation.

The duke and duchess of Manchester expect the birth of an heir in October or November. The duchess of Manchester is the daughter of Eugene Zimmerman of Cincinnati. She was married last winter.

Elrine Chavez and Leon Mora were run over by a Santa Fe train near Hanover. Both were decapitated and horribly mangled. They were on the way to the wedding of Mora to the stepdaughter of Chavez.

Dr. J. W. Herrod, of Gallatin, Tenn., was shot and instantly killed by Homer Richy at Dixon Springs. The killing was the result of an assault made upon Richy, who was attempting to protect Mrs. Herrod from violence at the hands of her enraged husband. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

A million dollar trust mortgage, covering the plants of the Twin City Telephone company of St. Paul and Minneapolis, was filed in the city clerk's office in St. Paul. The mortgage runs to the Royal Trust company and Albert A. Johnson of Chicago as trustees, and is to secure the payment of the $1,000,000 bond issue made by the company on May 11.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Aug. 26. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 69 @ 69 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 67 @ 67 1-2c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 55 1-2@56c; No. 3, 57 1-2@58 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 36 3-4@37 1-4c; No. 3, 35 3-4@36 3-4c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 26.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, 71c; No. 1 Northern, 69c; No. 2 Northern, 67c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 56 1-4c; No. 3, 56c. Oats—No. 3 white, 36 1-2c to arrive; No. 3, 36@36 1-2c for spot.

Duluth, Aug. 26.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 73c; to arrive, 72c; September, 71c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 70 3-4c; to arrive, 70 1-4c; September, 70 3-8c; August, 70 5-8c; October, 70 3-8c; December, 71 1-4c; May, 75 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 66 3-8c; No. 3 spring, 63 3-8c; oats, 35 3-8c; rye, 55c; barley, feeding, 50@55c; malting, 57@65c; corn, 54 3-4c; flax, cash, $1.58; to arrive, $1.64; September, $1.60; September Northwestern, $1.61; October, $1.53.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 26.—Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-2@72 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 70@71c; September, 70c. Rye steady; No. 1, 59 1-4c. Barley firm; No. 2, 64 @ 65c; sample, 45@63 1-2c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 38 @ 39c. Corn — September, 57 1-8c.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 71@71 3-4c; No. 3 red, 70@70 3-4c; No. 2 hard winter, 70@71c; No. 3 hard winter, 69 1-8@70 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 71 1-2@73c; No. 2 Northern spring, 70 1-2@72 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 65@71 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 56 1-2@57c; No. 3, 56@56 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 35 1-2c; No. 3, 35 1-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 26.—Cattle — Beeves, $3.50 @ 5.55; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.75; calves and yearlings, $2.50@3.50. Hogs, $5.80@6.05; bulk, $5.85.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.35@6.35; poor to medium, $3.75 @ 5.35; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.40; cows, $2.50@4.40; heifers, $2.50@5.25; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2.25@4.50; calves, $3.25@5.75; Texas-fed steers, $2.50@5; Western steers, $4@5.10. Hogs —Mixed and butchers, $5.60@6.25; good to choice heavy, $5.70@6.30; rough heavy, $5.55@5.65; light, $5.55@6.05; bulk of sales, $5.80@6.10. Sheep, $2.35@4.35; lambs, $3@5.25.

South St. Paul, Aug. 26. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5@5.40; good to choice, $4.50@4.90; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $3.80@4.25; good to choice, $3.35@3.75; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.60; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@3.75; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $5@5.50; fair to good, $4@4.75; good to choice feeders, $3.15@3.40; fair to good, $2.90@3.10; common, $2@2.75; steer calves, $2.75@3.25; good to choice heifers, $2.50@2.75; fair to good, $2.25@2.40; common, $1.75@2.15; heifer calves, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35.

Hogs — Light, $5.60@5.85; mixed and butchers, $5.65 @ 6; heavy, $5.60 @ 6; rough packers, $5.75@5.85; boars, $3 @ 3.50; stags, $4.50@5.25.

Sheep—Good to choice spring lambs, $4@4.60; fair to good, $3.50@4; fat wethers, $3.25@3.40; fat ewes, $2@3.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@3; feeding wethers, $3@3.25; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@3; thin sheep, $2.25@2.75; killing bucks, $2@2.25; Westerns: Wethers, $3.40@3.60; ewes, $3.15@3.40.

The Minnesota State Fair
BEST EVER HELD.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Vice President of the United States, will be present opening day.
Special Rates via the Northern Pacific Ry
The Fair Will Be Held at Hamline, Minn., Week of Sept. 2.
Following are some of the Attractions:
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Vice President of the United States, will be present on Monday morning and deliver an Address, followed by a Reception and Military Demonstration.
Both the American Hereford Breeders' Association and American Shorthorn Breeders' Association will hold their next National Exhibition and Sale. The Live Stock Exhibit will be particularly good and instructive.
New Agricultural Hall—large and attractive.
Horse Races—Afternoon and Evening—for which $16,000 in purses has been offered. Hippodrome Races, Band Concerts, Spiral Globe Exhibition, Aerialistic Exhibitions, Balloon Ascensions.
Racing, Special Amusement Features, Martial Music, and Pain's Spectacular Exhibition, Last Days of Pompeii, in the Evening.
The Northern Pacific Railway
Will sell ROUND-TRIP TICKETS to the MINNESOTA STATE FAIR at ONE FARE Plus 50 cents, which includes admission to the Fair.
Call on any Northern Pacific Agent for detailed information.
CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A. and T. A., N. P. Ry.

AMERICAN BUILT BRIDGE IN BURMAH.

A steamship recently arrived at New York with a little group of men browned to a copper color by exposure to the tropical sun. As they reached the dock a number of people waiting to meet them gave each a hearty handshake and extended congratulations. In the engineering world this group will be long remembered as the men who put up the greatest railroad bridge in the world in a country none of them had ever seen, amid trials and troubles which might be expected to discourage anyone but a Yankee engineer.

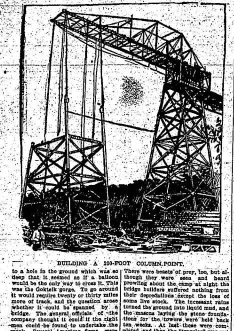

BUILDING A 200-FOOT COLUMN POINT.

Two or three years ago the surveyors of a railroad line in Burmah came to a hole in the ground which was so deep that it seemed as if a balloon would be the only way to cross it. This was the Goktelk gorge. To go around it would require twenty or thirty miles more of track, and the question arose whether it could be spanned by a bridge. The general officials of the company thought it could if the right men could be found to undertake the work. Several American firms were invited to put in bids, and one of them, the Pennsylvania Steel company, secured the job. It was a case of hurry from start to finish, for the work must be done within a year from the time the contract was let. The steel for the towers, girders and other work had to be turned out of the works, shipped to New York, loaded on board vessels, carried to Rangoon, loaded on cars and then transported 450 miles to this hole in the ground. Special machinery had to be built to put the bridge together and to raise the different pieces and hold them in position. In all, about 5,000 tons of metal alone were required for the work, the bridge itself taking 4,852 tons alone.

From one side of the valley to the other was nearly half a mile. For two-thirds of this distance the railroad track had to be laid at heights ranging from 100 to 250 feet above the ground.

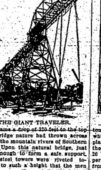

THE GIANT TRAVELER.

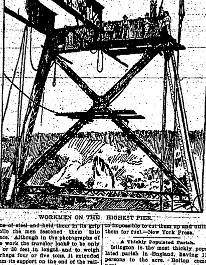

WORKMEN ON THE HIGHEST PIER.

Then came a drop of 320 feet to the top of a bridge nature had thrown across one of the mountain rivers of Southern Asia. Upon this natural bridge, just wide enough to form a safe support, heavy steel towers were riveted together to such a height that the men working upon them at the top looked like insects to the observer from below.

As soon as the cablegram came from the Burmah railway company accepting the American bid a special force of workmen was selected to turn out the material as rapidly as possible, and the bridge department worked day and night.

The work, particularly in its initial stages, was performed amidst various perils. In the depths of the gorge, matted with underbrush and scattered with huge rocks, lurked the deadly snakes of India. Some of the coolies were bitten and died. Poisonous vegetation also affected the men, and vapors arising from the depths of the ravine bred low fever in American bones. There were beasts of prey, too, but although they were seen and heard prowling about the camp at night the bridge builders suffered nothing from their depredations except the loss of some live stock. The incessant rains turned the ground into liquid mud, and the masons laying the stone foundations for the towers were held back ten weeks. At last these were completed, and then the "traveler" was put in position.

This was a mechanical giant, the largest by far ever used in bridge construction. It lifted and lowered the tons of steel and held them in its grip while the men fastened them into place. Although in the photographs of the work the traveler looks to be only 20 or 30 feet in length and to weigh perhaps four or five tons, it extended from its support on the end of the railroad track a distance of 165 feet over the gorge and contained ninety tons of metal alone. The beams or trusses which formed its lower portion were 219 feet in length, and from its top to the railroad track was 40 feet. To keep this immense weight from toppling over, a counter-weight of seventy-five tons was loaded upon the rear portion, which was mounted on wheeled trucks so that it could be rolled along as the bridge was erected.

The little band of thirty-five Americans put the mammoth bridge together from eight months after the work was commenced. The bridge is so strongly built that it will support a train of loaded freight cars reaching its entire length, in addition to four locomotives weighing fifty-four tons each. Owing to its great height, it must be strongly braced to withstand the force of the gales which sweep down the valley at a velocity of sixty or seventy miles an hour. The engineers had to calculate upon these and other delicate points, but tests made after completion show that they calculated to a nicety. It was expected in building the bridge to have the aid of compressed air in boring holes through the steel and fastening the rivets, but when the 600 natives who were employed as laborers heard the hissing and noted the effect of the unseen force, they believed it to be something supernatural and not one of them could be induced to touch the compressed air tools. As a result, all of the bolts and rivets, nearly two hundred thousand, were fastened in the old-fashioned way by hand hammers. This delayed the work about one month.

The work was done under the supervision of J. C. Turk of New York, as engineer for the Pennsylvania Steel company, under the general direction of Mr. J. V. W. Reynders, general superintendent of the bridge department, who prepared the drawings for the structure. The bridge cost $700,000, or $310 a foot. Of the little band of Americans who went half way around the world to do this work, every man came back alive and hearty, but with the memory of one of the most trying tasks ever completed by Yankee pluck and ingenuity.

Living Stones of South Sea.

The visitor to the Falkland islands sees a number of what appear to be weather-beaten, moss-covered bowlders of various sizes scattered here and there. On attempting to turn one over he is surprised to find that it is anchored to the ground by roots of great strength. These are not bowlders, they are trees! No other place in the world can show such a peculiarity of "forest" growth. The Falkland islands are exposed to a strong polar wind, which renders it impossible for trees to grow in the proper form; nature has consequently adapted herself to the prevailing conditions and produced this strange form of plant life. These "living stones," as they are called, are quite devoid of "grain" and it is next to impossible to cut them up and utilize them for fuel.—New York Press.

A Thickly Populated Parish.

Islington is the most thickly populated parish in England, having 112 persons to the acre. Bolton comes next.

Blue blood is one of the things that "runs in the family."

PALMS FOR ARID PLAINS.

Trees From the Nile May Solve the Waste Lands Problem.

The department of agriculture seems to entertain the belief that the date palm may solve the problem of what to do with the arid and alkali lands of Arizona, California and other western states. Experiments have been made in the past by the department and experiment stations, but renewed interest is being taken by the section of plant introduction of the department of agriculture, and Professor D. G. Fairchild, agricultural explorer for the department, now traveling in Africa, has procured a number of suckers, or offshoots, from the delta of the Nile, which he has shipped to the department and which will be distributed in the southwestern part of this country. In the United States the date is an article of luxury, but in its native country it is a most important food, many regions in Arabia and the Sahara being uninhabitable but for the date palm. The United States annually imports nearly $1,000,000 worth of dates, but it is possible the department believes, to raise all the dates needed in this country. The date palm, although grown profitably only in arid and semi-arid regions, is not in the proper sense of the word a desert plant. It requires a fairly abundant, and, above all, a constant supply of water at the roots, and at the same time it delights in a perfectly dry and very hot climate. The date palm is able to stand much more cold than an orange tree, but not so much as a peach tree.

A useless life is but a living death.

WORKS IN BIG WORDS

City Official Language He Does Not Understand.

There is a certain city official who, although capable enough in his business, is notorious for his lack of knowledge of the king's English and for his fondness for big words, says the New York Times. He came to his office one misty, muggy day and, noticing that the air was foul, called out to one of his subordinates: "Open that window and putrefy the air!" On another occasion, when called upon to take action for an infraction of one of the city ordinances, he was asked where he got his information. "Oh, I got word through a unanimous letter that this work was being carried on superstitiously." Speaking of his horse, a fine trotter, which he drives almost daily on the speedway, he remarked: "I can't drive out for some time because Jack (the horse) has a spasm on his hind leg. On another occasion, speaking of a severe storm in which he had been caught, he said: "It was a perfect toronto." Once in speaking of his daughter, who, he said, was inclined to be musical, he remarked: "I am going to send her to the Controversy of Music." Once he felt ill and blue, and, to a friend, he remarked: "I am growing feeble and feel as if my working days were about over. I am a poor man and suppose I'll have to pass my last days in some institution for indignant old men."

Wonders of Dying Dolphin.

We were on a sailing ship, seven passengers of us, bound from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, to New York. Our ship was a bark, the Adelaide Pendergast, owned in New York. She had been long out from her home harbor, first to Cadiz, Spain, with merchandise; thence to Rio de Janeiro, for coffee, with which she was now laden. Her crew were Norwegians, her master Capt. John Lawson, as jolly an Irishman as ever sailed the salty waves, says a writer in Forest and Stream. "Hurrah!" cried the captain one day. "Here is something new for you! Come and see a dolphin, the most beautiful fish that lives in water." We made a rush for the bulwarks, and to our delight saw swimming along with us several emerald-hued fish, from three to five feet long, graceful in shape and motion. Their bodies were like satin, of a delicate green shading to a deeper hue at the fins. Darting and whirling, they changed places rapidly, moving from one side of the ship to the other. "I'll give you a sight you never saw before," exclaimed the captain. "You shall see a dying dolphin." He brought his gig, a small harpoon, with its cruel fishhook darts, and fastening a line to its long handle, made it secure around his wrist. "Can't hook these fellows with a hook and line," he said. We had already been regaled with shark and barracuda from the line that hung at the stern. The captain leaned over the rail. With lithe motion the fish darted under the weapon suspended over them. A quick plunge, with sure aim, a green flash through the air, and the struggling, leaping victim was landed on the deck. And now we saw the dying dolphin. Let scientists explain how it changes its colors; we can but make record of its appearance. The glowing green, died away to silver. This became spotted with blue, which gradually spread until the whole fish was a sapphire color. Waves of gold flashed over it, growing deeper until it was golden fish, only to be transformed into a roseate one by spots which came and extended. Thus from color to color changed the gleaming sides of the quivering beauty of the deep, until pity was almost forgotten in admiration, and we exclaimed: "Never have we seen anything more beautiful than a dying dolphin." We were practical enough to enjoy the friend fish, of a delicate golden brown, which was a welcome relief to our salty bill of fare; but that is commonplace recollection compared in the mind's eye with the memory of the fish, which, swanlike, yields its charms in the dying hour.

How Jamie Landed His Big Fish.

A fifty-two pound catfish was taken from a shallow pool formed by the subsidence of the Platte river, a few days ago, says a Fremont, Neb., correspondent of the Nebraska State Journal. Jamie McLean, a boy of about 15 years, was going after some of his father's horses in Saunders county and happened to hear a splashing of the water behind him. He looked around and beheld a fish of huge proportions floundering around in the pool. He at once formed a lasso of the rope he was carrying and proceeded to fasten it round the head of the fish. While he was thus engaged the creature knocked him down once with its tail, but he finally managed to get the rope in place. He then mounted his horse and fastened the end of the rope to the saddle and started for the shore. The fish was so strong that progress was made but slowly, and at one time the horse began to sink in the quicksand, but after considerable pulling and hauling the catch was safely landed.

Women Pharmacists in the United States.

It is a fact not generally known that there are nearly 400 women pharmacists in the United States. One of the largest apothecary establishments in New England employs women almost exclusively, giving them precedence over men, and assigning as the reason therefor that women can be depended on, or, to use the language of the head of the concern: "No big heads, no mistakes, hence no suits for damages as the result of careless reading of prescriptions." Many manufacturing chemists employ women in different capacities.

Queer Sea Gypsies

A People Who Hate the Dry Land.

A strange and almost unknown part of the population (if, they can be called that) of the British Isles are the queer semi-wild folk known as sea gypsies. Real gypsies they are, differing from their fellow gypsies in the fact that they always live on the sea and that, never having mingled much with landsmen, their type is much purer and more nearly resembles the original. There are about 500 sea gypsies in Britain. They cruise along the coast, seldom touching the land, but always close to it, in old and weather-beaten craft that may have carried their grandfathers. When the tide is out the old craft will often drop anchor by a sandbank island far out at sea, and her crew will grub for cockles with their hands, filling a score of baskets, but saying nothing to each other, for they are almost out of the habit of speech. They find fifty shellfish where the ordinary fisherman finds one, but they rarely do the same thing two days running, and in the next hour they may be snaring rabbits on a headland miles away.—The sea gypsies are wild eyed and thick set. Their hair is always either jet black or golden. They are still of almost pure Norse or Danish descent never having used the land and mixed with the shore folk to any extent. Their hands seem to be all thumbs instead of fingers, so powerful and stubby are the digits, because they have done nothing but haul on ropes and dig in the wet sand. There generally is a whole family on each boat, and one of the younger members is sent ashore at times to sell the shellfish. The money he gets he spends at once for flour, meat and twine for net making. The sea gypsies never keep money about them—they do not care for it—but lay it out at once in goods. The cockles fished from the sea by this strange tribe generally find their way to Billingsgate eventually or are eaten in the lodging houses of the seaside town. They detest company of any kind. Sometimes they fall in with an inbound sailing vessel that wants a pilot, and does not care to pay the heavy dues pilots charge. So the oldest son on board the gypsy smack takes her in charge, and the shipmaster is delighted, for the sea gypsy never makes a mistake, and will do the pilot work for very little. The old smack is towed astern; but directly the ship makes her port the sea gypsy demands his money and scuttles off and the smack staggers out to sea again, so strongly does the gypsy hate the haunts of man. He is richer by two or three pounds, which will keep the entire family for as many months. This strange people has really no need for money, except to buy tobacco, for they will live on the fish, sea birds and shellfish they catch for any length of time. There was a gypsy smack once that fell in with the abandoned schooner St. Levan, off Sunderland. The gypsies boarded her and brought her into Shields, being awarded the vast sum of £1,400 for the salvage. That gypsy crew, as many North Country seamen know, lost their heads over the acquirement of so much wealth, and came to live in Shields, in a cottage on the Sunderland road. A fortnight from the date of their moving in the old smack was seen putting to sea again, and the landlord found his tenants' cottage deserted and the sum of £20 left him as a year's rent forfeiture. A sea gypsy, it is said, would die within a month on dry land. He looks awkward as a walrus who has lost his way when not on board this strange old vessel. But there is no healthier or happier race under heaven than the silent sea gypsies.—New York Press.

Officers of the Army of the Cumberland.

Gen. Charles King said in a recent interview: "Three generals of the Army of the Cumberland in the civil war have been president; except Gen. Miles every commanding general of the United States army since the war served in the Army of the Cumberland; 17 members of that body have served in presidential cabinets, 38 have been senators and 300 have been congressmen.

To Abolish Indian Rations.

The government is gradually doing away with the distribution of rations to Indians. In five years the system will be practically abolished. There are now in the United States 268,000 Indians. Of this number 45,250 draw rations regularly, while 12,600 more are provided for at various times when they are unable to work or do not feel like it. In the latter class are included most of the Indians who have grown old and have been deserted by their young relatives.

Drought in Australia

Its Frightful Effects Seen in the Number of Sheep That Perish.

One who has not visited Australia can have no idea of the need of food in time of drouth, writes Frank G. Carpenter. Within the past 10 years millions of sheep have died of hunger and vast numbers of thirst. This state of New South Wales had 62,000,000 sheep in 1891. It has not more than 41,000,000 now. Within 10 years the number has fallen off more than 20,000,000. Estimating each sheep at $2.50, this means a loss of $50,000,000 in the capital stock of the squatters in one state only. There have been large losses in South Australia, Victoria and Queensland. I am told that numbers of sheep die almost every year, and that the losses during the past 10 years have been almost continuous.

You need not go far in Australia to hear of the horrors of the drouth. You can easily meet a man who has lost a fortune by dry weather. Men sometimes go crazy on their stations far off in the interior because the rain fails to come. They have thousands of acres and tens of thousands of sheep, and they have to sit and watch the animals die before their eyes, knowing they cannot feed them. The drouths clear the land of everything green. The pastures become as bare as the roads and the sheep stagger about, nosing in the dust for the seeds of grasses and trees. Sometimes trees are cut down to give them food. One man who had 4,000 acres of land kept 100 men busy cutting off the branches of his apple, oak and other trees to feed the sheep. They eat the leaves and even the small twigs. This same man had another force skinning dead sheep and another whose business it was to lift up the sheep when they fell down and could not rise of their own accord. This is to keep them from the carrion crows, which hover about over them and pick out their eyes if they fall.

During these drouths the rabbits die as well as the sheep. They drop dead outside the rabit fences. You may see kangaroos lying here and there dead upon the plains, and I have been told that even the birds drop dead from the trees.

The Riverina country is one of the best sheep-raising districts of Australia. It produces some of the finest wool, and is noted for its excellent grass. In the drouth of 1895 it looked as though a fire had swept over it. The most of it was as clean as a baseball ground. It could not have been more bare if it had been plowed. There was not a green sprout or any sign of vegetable life to be seen. Last year much the same condition prevailed in parts of Queensland. There were tracts covered with dead sheep, cattle and horses and dead emus and kangaroos were lying here and there over the country. This and other drouths have caused a reduction in one district of 64 per cent of the sheep and other districts even more. It is said that the drouth in 1895 lightened the wool clip almost 13 per cent; and it decreased the lamb crop in New South Wales about 8,000,000 head.

PATRICK HENRY'S EXPLANATION

As the Green Bag has it, Chief Justice Marshall used to narrate with glee the following correspondence on a point of honor between Governor Giles of Virginia and Patrick Henry:

"Sir," wrote the governor, "I understand that you have called me a bobtail politician. I wish to know if it be true, and if true, your meaning.

"W. R. Giles."

Patrick Henry's reply came promptly:

"Sir, I do not recollect calling you a bobtail politician at any time, but think it probable that I have. I can't say what I did mean, but if you will tell me what you think I meant, I will say whether you are correct or not.

Very respectfully,

"Patrick Henry."

This was leaving it to Giles with a vengeance; but as there was no further correspondence, the Governor of Virginia must have read satisfaction somewhere between the lines of Patrick Henry's brilliant equivocal reply.

A Plea for Joe Wheeler's Pants.

"They say that little Gen. Wheeler—'Fighting Joe'—is having great larks at Newport," writes a Washington gossiper. "The papers have notices of gaudy entertainments given in his honor by the swells. He is mingling freely with the aristocracy, it seems—at breakfasts, luncheons, dinners, functions of all sorts, in fact—and doing it as cheerfully as though he were back at Santiago climbing lofty trees and hurling round robins at the yellow fever. I do hope that nothing will induce the little general to have his beard trimmed or his trousers creased. That would obliterate a most unique personality forever. The birds hanker for his whiskers and the expression of those knees in their simple, untutored north Alabama garb, is the most pathetic thing I've gazed upon in years. Do not change him in anything say I. Give us the unmitigated Joe and let Newport educate itself."

Not in Turkey or Morocco.

Bookbinder—"Will you have this book bound in turkey or Morocco?" Purchaser—"Oh, mercy, no! What is the use of sending it away? Have it bound in London."—Tit-Bits.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington Notes.

President McKinley has issued a proclamation inviting all the nations of the earth to take part in the exposition at St. Louis in 1903 to commemorate the purchase of the Louisiana territory.

According to a statement given out by the division of insular affairs of the war department the total receipts of the department in Cuba during the calendar year 1900 were $10,999,923, against $14,854,261 for 1899.

The fears in Manila of a famine in Iloilo are not taken seriously by the authorities, and the offer of the Manila papers to start subscriptions has been declined. The government has already advanced $25,000 in gold for Iloilo.

The public health report just issued by the marine hospital service shows the existence of 8,258 cases of smallpox in the United States, against 2,341 at the same time last year. Minnesota had the largest number of cases—1,152.

The arrangements made by John Hyde, the statistician of the agricultural department during his recent trip abroad for the telegraphic exchange of crop reports with grain producing countries, contemplates three reports annually from Great Britain and six to eight from other European countries.

Secretary Hay has appointed Dr. J. J. Rodriguez of Washington secretary of the United States delegation to the international conference of American states to be held in the City of Mexico next October. Mr. Rodriguez is a lawyer and served as special consul to the American peace commissioners in Paris.

Personal Mention.

Dr. Edward W. Claypole, the well known geologist of Pasadena, Cal., is dead.

Edwin Manning, one of the wealthiest men in Iowa, died at his home in Keosauqua. His estate is valued at $3,000,000.

Frederick Baldwin Betts, who in the first half of the last century was head of one of the largest saddlery firms in the United States, is dead at Morristown, N. J.

Rev. Handley Carr Glyn Moule-Norrizan, professor of divinity at Cambridge university, has been appointed bishop of Durham in succession to the late Dr. Wescott.

Mrs. Eliza Parker died at Bedford Springs, Trimble county, Ky. She was the widow of Col. William T. Parker and the daughter of the late William H. and Mary Geoghan Reordan. She was a writer of much prominence.

Beaumont Smith, well known in the East as an editor and recently connected with a Kansas City company, died in Denver, aged forty-two years. Smith's stage career included seasons with Booth and Barrett, Modjeska and Robson.

Winfield Scott Stratton, Cripple Creek's bonanza king, as great a commoner now as when, ten years ago, he shoved a plane for daily wages, will march on Labor day, Sept. 2, with the Colorado Springs local lodge of the carpenters' union.

A. W. Graham, first vice president of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, died at Petoskey, Mich., recently. Mr. Graham suffered a sunstroke during the hot weather in July and was taken to Petoskey, where he was attacked by typhoid fever, which disease caused his death.

Casualties.

Two negroes were blown to atoms by a dynamite explosion at a stone quarry just outside of Baltimore.

James McCue, connected with Barney Schreiber's racing stable of St. Louis, was fatally injured at the Saratoga race track.

The floods resulting from the cloudburst at York, Pa., have proved the most destructive in York county for many years. Estimates place the loss at over $100,000.

A hurricane has swept over the village of Villariego-Jilota, Spain. Forty buildings were razed to the ground, six persons killed and many injured. The damage is estimated at several million pesetas.

In the head-on collision between the Chicago & Alton west-bound "hummer" and a freight train at Prentice, Ill., five men were killed and six badly injured. None of the passengers were injured beyond slight bruises.

The freight sheds and twenty-five loaded and twenty-five empty freight cars belonging to the Union Pacific railroad were burned at the transfer depot of that company in Council Bluffs, causing a loss estimated at $100,000.

From Other Shores.

The first parliament of King Edward has been prorogued.

It is proposed to give London a bath in anticipation of the coronation.

Astronomers of Russia are nonplussed by a constellation phenomenon.

Lord Kitchener says the South African war has ceased to be patriotic.

Italian hostility to Austria has worked itself up to the fighting point.

London bacteriologists will endeavor to transmit human tuberculosis to cows by using pigs.

Favorable crop reports throughout Italy indicate the wheat prospect as slightly in excess of last season's harvest of 42,000,000 hectolitres.

"American coal has ousted British coal from the Swiss market," says a dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Geneva, "and the American syndicate is confident of eventually obtaining a monopoly of the entire Swiss coal market."

There has been a recrudescence of agitation on the part of the Irish and British farmers against what they term the practical monopoly of the London meat market by Americans, and the board of agriculture has promised to inquire into the matter.

Sins and Sinners.

The cottage of Lady Gerard, in England, was entered by burglars and robbed of jewels of the value of more than £2,000.

Jack Williams, who stole $320,000 in gold bullion from the Selby Smelting works, has been sentenced to fifteen years in prison.

In a fight between several coal miners and deputy sheriffs near Madisonville, Ky., several hundred shots were exchanged and a number of persons wounded.

George Gordon, a negro, killed his wife with an axe near Raymond, Miss. He chopped the body into an unrecognizable mass and escaped. A sheriff's posse is now in pursuit.

Zeno Williams (colored), who was recently released from the penitentiary, was shot and killed at Paducah, Ky., by Eugene Edwards, while trying to break into the latter's store.

Luke Hough, a negro, was hanged near Wadesboro, N. C., by a crowd of enraged citizens. His body was then riddled with bullets. His crime was criminally assaulting Miss Lena Keith.

Assistant Postmaster Max Kruskopt of Marshalltown, Iowa, who had the funds of the office in his charge, in whose accounts a shortage of over $800 was discovered by Postoffice Inspector Ketcham, has disappeared.

Four boys, Roy and Lester McVeta and Ray and Freddie Marvin, all in knickerbockers, ranging in age from six to ten years, have been arrested at Kokomo, Ind., for stoning another boy, Eddie McKee, to death.

Secret service agents have arrested three men in San Francisco on the charge of passing notes printed on the stolen plates of the defunct Bank of New Brunswick, N. J. The suspects are Frank Perry, E. Logan and W. E. Smith.

Frederick Cristella, assistant cashier in the Brooklyn office of the internal revenue department, is under arrest, charged with the embezzlement of $2,000 worth of revenue stamps. Cristella is said to have admitted that the peculations had been going on for two years past.

Miss Jennie Ray, a young woman of Fort Wayne, Ind., who recently came into possession of $1,200 by a relative's death, consulted a clairvoyant as to the best means of investing it. He advised her to put it into a safety deposit box with $5,000 of his own. She did, and he afterwards took the money out and departed.

Otherwise.

A very rich strike of lubricating oil has been made in Bates county, Missouri.

Thirty couples of teachers, on route for the Philippines were married at Honolulu.

A St. Louis physician separates himself from his family in order to nurse a Chinese leper.

An uncle of President Schwab, of the steel trust was sent to the workhouse for drunkenness.

A Syracuse woman horsewhipped a private detective who had the audacity to kick her little dog.

A Massachusetts man has invented a device to keep roosters from crowing in the early morning.

An Indianapolis minister fired three pistol shots at his daughter's beau to remind him that it was time to go home.

The board of health of Monte Clair, N. J., has given the authorities power to purchase oil to begin the work of exterminating mosquitoes.

It is estimated that the hop crop in Oneida, Madison and Otsego counties, New York, will not be over two-thirds the average this year, and possibly not over one-half.

The national council of the Knights of Columbus has changed the method of election of state and national chaplains, making the offices appointive instead of elective.

Now there is to be a million-dollar button trust. This combination, by the plans of men now at work perfecting it, will take in all the important manufacturers of ivory buttons in the United States.

Arrangements have been completed for the establishment of a direct line of steamers between New Orleans and Rotterdam, under the joint management of the Illinois Central railroad and the Radcliffe Steamship company of Cardiff.

A mad dog, chased by policemen and animal keepers, ran into the den of the polar bears in Lincoln Park, Chicago, and fought for ten minutes with the ponderous animals before Head Keeper Devery entered the cage and clubbed it to death.

The Catholic Order of Foresters has decided to admit saloonkeepers in the order. The liquor business, however, was deemed to be an extra-hazardous occupation, and all members of the society engaged in it will have to pay an extra assessment.

The American Shovel and Tool company, to manufacture all kinds of tools, has been incorporated at Trenton, N. J., with a capital of $5,000,000. The incorporators are Lawrence Grover, New York; Herbert Taylor, New York; Oliver W. Mink, Boston.

Capt. Andrews and Miss Mary Southtow, the young girl who is to accompany the daring navigator on his next trip across the Atlantic, were married Sunday on Young's pier, Atlantic City, N. J., in the presence of an audience which filled the marine ball room.

While messages of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy were successfully received from the steamship Lucania, off Nantucket, it was said on board the steamer at quarantine that nothing transmitted from the shore could be understood on board the Lucania.

It is stated that the longest tunnel in the United States will be built through the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, if the plans of E. H. Harriman are carried out. The tunnel project, which will involve an outlay of from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000, contemplates the boring of a hole 27,000 feet in length.

LA FOLLETTE RECOVERS.

He Is Now Preparing a Speech Defending His Tax Commission.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 26.—Gov. La Follette, who has not been at his chambers at the capitol for seven weeks, has practically recovered, and has been preparing a speech which he will deliver at the state fair in Milwaukee the second week in September and at the various county fairs at which he has engagements to speak during the remainder of next month. It is known that many volumes upon the subject of taxation has been carried to the executive mansion during the last ten days, and it is commonly reported that the governor will in his forthcoming speech reply to the attacks that have been made upon his tax commission in the stalwart press of the state.

MAY LOSE FACTORY.

Cracker Concern Has Offers From Other Cities.

Luverne, Minn., Aug. 26.—Luverne is threatened with the loss of the cracker factory that has been in operation here for the past three years. L. D. Manchester, the proprietor, has received offers of locations and bonuses from several Minnesota and Iowa towns, and has the propositions under consideration. The Manchester factory is an independent concern and despite the opposition of the trust has had remarkable success.

BIG LAND DEAL.

Ashton Stock Farm Brings Owner a Handsome Sum.

Sioux City, Aug. 26.—One of the largest land deals in Iowa this year has just been consummated by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Yeomans in the sale of the Ashton stock farm of 400 acres and his fruit farm of 160 acres in Monona county. The purchaser is H. Edward Evans of Illinois, the consideration being $34,500. Some years ago Mr. Evans lived on the fruit farm. It belonged to him. Now he buys it back at a much increased price.

MURDER ON A MOVING TRAIN.

Tramps Kill One Man Who Resists Robbery and Second Victim Is Locked in a Car.

Litchfield, Minn., Aug. 26.—Tramps held up John and Paul McGrath of Rush City, Minn., on a moving cattle train early Saturday. The men resisted and John was shot dead. Paul escaped to the top of the train but was overtaken, robbed, and finally locked in a car. The murder was not discovered until the train reached Lincoln. The police have arrested one suspect.

WILL SUCCEED POPE.

Johnson of Minneapolis Appointed Public Examiner.

St. Paul, Aug. 26.—Samuel Theodore Johnson of Minneapolis has been selected as the successor of E. M. Pope as public examiner and superintendent of banks. He will assume office Jan. 1, 1902. Mr. Johnson, after an interview with Gov. Van Sant, stated that the appointment had been tendered to him.

New Free Rural Routes.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 26. — Congressman J. A. Tawney arrived home from Washington, where he went a short time ago to hasten the work of establishing free rural routes in the First congressional district. As a result of his work Supt. Machen has ordered Special Agent Gutterson of Lake Crystal into this district in September. Mr. Gutterson will spend at least two weeks here and will take up petitions for the rural routes in the order in which they have been filed, paying first attention to those counties which have no free rural routes.

Drowned While Swimming.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 26. — Louis H. Rogers, a clerk for the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, was drowned in the St. Louis river yesterday afternoon while attempting to swim to shore from a steamer. He and a companion were discussing their respective merits as swimmers and each dared the other to jump in and swim ashore. Rogers finally jumped in and after swimming about 100 yards suddenly threw up his hands and sank. The river is about a quarter of a mile wide at that point.

Shot and Instantly Killed.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 26.—J. Harley Cave, a young high school athlete, shot and instantly killed Joe Sullivan, a candy butcher with a wild west show at Correctionville, Iowa, yesterday. The affair resulted from a row which arose at the depot where the show was loading. Cave displayed a revolver and the showman chased him to a hotel. At the door he stopped and fired, killing Sullivan. Cave came to Sioux City and gave himself up to the sheriff. He is confined in the county jail.

Mrs. Clements Brings Suit.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 26.—Mrs. J. R. Clements, wife of Banker Clements, now serving time in the Stillwater penitentiary for the destruction of the Preston, Minn., bank, has instituted suit to recover property in Minneapolis valued at $40,000 which the court turned over to the creditors of the bank. The suit is based on the ground that the property belonged to her and not to Banker Clements.

Killed While Drunk.

Benson, Minn., Aug. 26—A man about thirty years old, a laborer, supposed to be Pat Devine of Dassel, Delano or St. Paul, was run over here by the eastbound freight and killed. He was intoxicated and fell between the cars.

Child Scalded to Death.

Willmar, Minn., Aug. 26. — The one-year-old child of Anton K. Omlie was scalded by boiling water standing in a kettle on a gasoline stove. After several hours of intense suffering the child was relieved by death.

Brakeman Killed.

Brainerd, Minn., Aug. 26.—William T. Drake, a brakeman, was killed here. He was standing on the front of the caboose, when the train broke in two, the jar throwing him to the ground. He has a home in Wisconsin.

Left His Family in Want.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 26.—E. E. Wickwire, thirty-eight years old, committed suicide last night at the Arlington hotel by taking laudanum. He was out of work and despondent. He leaves a wife and two children.

WORK FOR PEACE

CIVIC FEDERATION MOVES TO BRING ABOUT A SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE.

PROPOSALS TO TRUST OFFICIALS

Amalgamated Officials Consent to Have Certain Propositions Made to the Officers of the Steel Corporation—Terms Agreed Upon Not Given Out—Contain Concession of Importance.

Pittsburg, Aug. 26.—Some remarkable changes in the situation of the strike-ridden mills of the United States Steel corporation are promised for the present week that will change the aspect of affairs considerably if carried out. It was stated on good authority yesterday that before the end of the week those of the plants that have been operating on single turn would be run with full force and for the usual three full turns each day. Men enough have been secured for this purpose, the officials say, in spite of the claims of the strikers that the companies could not get enough men to operate their plants, and the managers of the various mills say they will be ready with all the skilled men required to start up the machinery and turn out a heavy tonnage. In furtherance of the peace program which is said to have been in the course of preparation for several days, it was given out yesterday by one on the inside, and one who should know, that the Amalgamated executives have consented to have

Certain Propositions

made to the officials of the United States Steel corporation through members of the conciliatory committee of the National Civic Federation, which proposals are expected to bring about a settlement of the great strike. Those interested in the matter were in waiting all day yesterday for word to proceed with the program as outlined at the conference of Amalgamated executives and the conciliatory committee of the Civic Federation last Firday. The propositions which are to be taken to New York carry certain concessions by the Amalgamated officials which it is hoped will pave the way for the reopening of direct negotiations between the association and the company. The proposition carries much of the terms under which President Shaffer and his advisers stand willing to settle. What these terms are and the mode of their presentation are carefully guarded secrets. There is the implication that they contain concessions of such importance that those in interest expect the corporation to drop its adverse attitude to reopen negotiations. The proposal contains nothing looking to arbitration. This mode of settlement was waived on the advice of the Civic Federation men.

KILLED AND MAIMED IN FIGHT.

Vicious Brawl at a Party Near Nacodagoches, Texas.

Nacodagoches, Tex., Aug. 26. — In a fight at a party near here Sam Scott was shot and instantly killed. Hammond Scott, his brother, will die as a result of knife wounds, and B. W. Bead was shot in the stomach and can hardly recover. His brother was wounded in the leg and foot and Jasper McDaniel was shot in the hip and may lose his leg.

CRUSHED BY ICE.

Brooklyn Society Woman Victim of Accident in the Alps.

New York, Aug. 26.—A cablegram announcing the death of Mrs. Ella Smith, a prominent society woman of Brooklyn, by the fall of a great mass of ice in the Alps, Switzerland, was received here yesterday. The message was sent by William Wickham Smith, husband of Mrs. Smith, who is a member of a law firm in this city.

PRINCE CHUN ILL.

He Will Remain in Switzerland a Few Days to Recuperate.

Berlin, Aug. 26.—Prince Chun, brother of the emperor of China, and the members of the Chinese mission now on the way to Berlin to apologize for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, German minister in Pekin, have arrived at Basel, Switzerland. Prince Chun, who is ill, will remain there for a few days.

CRAFT SWAMPED.

Boat Founders Opposite Lachine Wharf, Quebec.

Lachine, Que., Aug. 26.—A boat carrying six persons swamped outside the pier opposite Lachine wharf, resulting in the drowning of a man named Rutherford, his wife and two children.

A Great Beauty Dead.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 26—A private telegram from Charlottesville, Va., announces the death of Miss Maude Coleman Woods in that city. Miss Woods was pronounced the most beautiful woman in America by a committee from the Pan-American exposition and her profile adorns all of the medals issued by the board of awards.

Called Out and Killed.

Kennedy, Tex., Aug. 26.—Felix Martinez, a Mexican, was called out by a mob of Mexicans late last night and shot to death. No cause can be ascertained.

China's Population Counted.

Frankfort, Aug. 26.—German papers state that the total population of China, according to a Chinese journal, is at present 383,253,000.

Duel With Pistols.

London, Aug. 26.—According to a dispatch from St. Petersburg a duel with pistols was fought between Prince Alexander of Sayn-Wittgenstein and the czar's aide-de-camp, the former being killed.

A pistol duel was fought in Little Bird Creek, near Middlesboro, Ky., between Thomas Little, aged seventy, and William Strong, aged forty. Strong was killed and Little surrendered to the authorities. The trouble arose over business transactions.

DAM BREAKS—FOUR DROWNED.

Creek at Mauch Chunk, Pa., Turned Into Raging Torrent in a Short Time.

Philadelphia, Aug. 26. — Reports received in this city state that the heavy rains which have fallen almost incessantly during the past week throughout the state have resulted in the most disastrous flood experienced in many years. At Mauch Chunk the storm was attended by four fatalities. Jesse Struthers, a prominent citizen of Mauch Chunk, and three boys named McCafferty, McGinley and Johnson were standing on a bridge spanning Mauch Chunk creek when the supports collapsed and the four were precipitated into the water and drowned. The stream had become a raging torrent by the bursting of a dam a half mile above the borough line. The creek is fifteen feet above its normal mark, and the towns in Carbon county along its course have suffered much damage. Bridges, culverts and arches are destroyed and the loss to the borough and to the property holders will be many thousands of dollars. Business is at a standstill.

HE SAVES HIS PLAYMATE.

Boy Rescues His Chum From Instant Death at the Cost of His Own Life.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 26.—Ten-year-old Henry Schweitzer Saturday gave his life to save his playmate, nine-year-old Freddie Disque. The two lads were playing on the Central railroad tracks after the heavy rainstorm, making a little dam between the ties to form a lake of the rainwater. Disque was kneeling by the dam and Schweitzer was carrying clay to it when an engine dashed around a sharp curve near them. Schweitzer jumped out of the way, and then, seeing that Disque, with his back to the engine, did not know his danger, he sprang back on the track and with a violent shove rolled Disque clear of the rails. Before he could recover himself the engine was upon him and he was cut to pieces.

TO PREVENT AN UPRISING.

Number of Soldiers in Manila to Be Increased.

Manila, Aug. 26.—In the city of Manila there are now less than 1,000 effective soldiers and it has been decided to increase this number by four companies of infantry. The official reason for the increase is that the guard duty is too heavy for the present force. As a matter of fact, however, there is a feeling that although there is no apparent prospect of trouble, nevertheless in the event of an uprising in the future, such as is always possible among Malays, it would be better to have a sufficient body of troops available for such an emergency. Gen. Chaffee says he considers the city of Manila to be perfectly orderly, and he can see no prospect of an uprising. Commissioner Wright thinks the people "extremely peaceable." He is satisfied that, although among a certain class there is some discontent on account of the land tax which is not yet understood, this class is not likely to foment trouble.

FILIPINOS COME IN.

Insurgent Colonel With Seventeen Officers and Thirteen Men Surrenders.

Manila, Aug. 26.—Word was received yesterday that the insurgent Col. Loreel, with seventeen officers and thirteen men, surrendered to Capt. Brown of the Fourth infantry at Talisay. The surrender of numerous other smaller contingents last week brings the total to more than one hundred.

NEITHER RIDE NOR SHOOT.

Some of Kitchener's Soldiers Have Heart Disease—Others Are Cripples.

London, Aug. 26. — Commenting on and airing the scandal of the inefficiency of many of the yeomanry sent to South Africa, which was referred to in a report by Lord Kitchener a few days ago in which he said many of them could neither ride nor shoot, the St. James Gazette says: "Many of these yeomen are street loafers who are physically unfit for service. Some of them have heart disease; some have varicose veins; some are cripples and some are nearly blind. Do the home authorities realize this? Are they going to punish officers who allow disease-ridden rapscallions to join the army?"

BOERS ARE ACTIVE.

Several Sharp Skirmishes Have Occurred Recently.

London, Aug. 26.—South African dispatches show that the Boers continue active in Cape Colony. Sharp skirmishes have occurred near Uniondale, only a day's ride from the sea, while Commandant Schapper's commando is threatening the important town of Oudtshoorn, thirty miles from the Indian ocean.

In Brussels it is asserted that Commandant General Botha has ordered the Boer commanders in future to retain all captured British as hostages in case Lord Kitchener carries out the threats of his latest proclamation.

DELAREY PROCLAIMS.

Warns the Boers Against Kitchener's Proclamation.

London, Aug. 26.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated at Pretoria yesterday:

"Delarey has issued a counter proclamation warning all Boers against my latest proclamation and declaring that they will continue the struggle."

Fatal Fight in Jail.

Greenville, Tenn., Aug. 26. — James Ross and Walyer Pierce, negroes, were committed to jail late Saturday night on trivial offences and put in the same cell. The men fought with knives and Ross killed Pierce.

Mrs. Field Dead.

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Susan Field, widow of the late Stephen J. Field, of the United States supreme court, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. George F. Whitney.

Benjamin Finn, aged twenty-three years, known to the police as "Kid" Farrell and "Diamond Dick" of Norristown, Pa., is under arrest in Philadelphia charged with robbing "Abe" Brophy, a jockey, of 437 Hanover street, Washington, of $300 in cash and jewelry valued at $500.

"BOB" EVANS DEAD

PROMINENT MINNEAPOLIS POLITICIAN PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY.

THE WHOLE STATE IS SHOCKED

Asthmatic and Other Serious Affections From Which He Had Suffered for Years the Cause of His Death—Causes Universal Sorrow—Prominent Leader in the Ranks of the Republicans.

Minneapolis, Aug. 26.—Robert G. Evans, United States district attorney, and a man thoroughly well known and highly esteemed throughout a great commonwealth, died suddenly at the family residence, 2030, Queen avenue south, Minneapolis, yesterday morning. Mr. Evans' death came with a suddenness that was startling. The community in which he has lived for seventeen years was shocked by the information that "Bob" Evans had been summoned by death only four months after his beloved wife had passed to the great beyond. The most intimate friends of Mr. Evans had known of his severe physical troubles, and these were not as greatly surprised as were the many thousands of citizens that knew him only by reputation, but who knew him sufficiently to appreciate what an excellent citizen had passed away.

Suffered for Years.

Mr. Evans was forty-seven years old. He had been troubled for years with asthmatic and other serious affections. Mr. Evans returned only a few days ago from Lake Ida, near Alexandria, Minn., where, with Senator Charles M. Fairbanks, Congressman F. C. Stevens, Congressman Loren Fletcher and others he had spent the greater part of a week in fishing. The outing seemed to do him good, for at a dinner given at the Minneapolis club Thursday he was especially jovial. Then on Saturday evening he was with a company of friends at the same club, and participated in a dinner with his characteristic jollity and good cheer. He went home about 11 o'clock Saturday night. His sleep was not sound, and he

Arose From His Bed

a number of times during the night. Shortly after 7 o'clock he was taken seriously ill. With great effort and evidently with great pain Mr. Evans managed to reach the bedchamber of his daughter. Miss Evans realized only too well her father's condition. He could not speak to his child, but the agonized look was sufficient. Anxious for fresh air he made another heroic struggle and managed to reach the front veranda. Mr. Evans had hardly passed through the front doorway when he fell seemingly lifeless. Medical aid was hastily summoned by the neighbors, but there was nothing that medical science could accomplish.

Mr. Evans was born in Troy, Ind., March 18, 1854. He was admitted to the bar in 1876. Later he practiced his profession in Vincennes until 1884, when he

Removed to Minneapolis.

His first law copartnership here was with Judge Daniel Fish. For more than a dozen years Mr. Evans was a member of the law firm of Keith, Evans, Thompson & Fairchild. His great and absorbing interest in political affairs, and his energetic and zealous participation in city, state and national campaigns brought him conspicuously to the front. He was appointed United States district attorney about four years ago. He had been talked about as gubernatorial timber for many years, but never saw his way clear to making an effort for the nomination.

Mr. Evans yielded to great pressure last winter when he entered the famous senatorial race that resulted in the selection of Moses E. Clapp.

CONDUCTOR BLUNDERED.

Fourteen Persons Seriously Injured in a Collision.

Indianapolis, Aug. 26.—Fourteen persons were more or less seriously injured in a collision between a Greenfield interurban car and a train on the Belt railroad yesterday. The conductor motioned the motorman to come ahead at the crossing. A freight engine with a dozen cars was approaching and as the electric car reached the center of the track the freight cars struck it and threw it to one side. The electric car was practically demolished. The motorman was badly injured.

THIRTY-DAY SWIM.

Boston Man Will Attempt to Swim From Boston to New York.

Boston, Aug. 26.—To swim from Boston to New York is the feat that Peter S. McNally will attempt, making the start next Sunday, the entire distance to be covered within thirty days. Mr. McNally hopes to arrive at the battery in New York before noon on Monday, Sept. 30. The actual distance is 282 3-4 nautical miles, but the swimming course will be very little less than 400 miles.

JESSIE HAS HOPES.

She Believes That She Will Be Granted a New Trial.

Lansing, Kan., Aug. 26.—Jessie Morrison hopes to be released from the state penitentiary soon. She submitted to an interview Saturday for the first time since she was sent here two months ago to serve her sentence for the murder of Mrs. Clara Wiley-Castle of Eldorado. "In ten days or two weeks," said the prisoner, "I expect to be out of here. The supreme court meets early in September and I look for no other result than that they will grant me an appeal."

Minnesota Pioneer Dead.

Farmington, Minn., Aug. 26.—Albert Whittier, an old and well known resident of Dakota county, died at his home in this village yesterday. Mr. Whittier was one of the early settlers of Minnesota.

Boy Accidentally Kills Himself.

Madison, S. D., Aug. 26. — John A. Sandstrom, a lad of fifteen, accidentally killed himself while pulling a gun from the bottom of a hayrack. He was shot in the stomach and instantly killed.

BIG MOVE PLANNED

LABOR LEADERS HOLD CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT SHAFFER.

OTHER ORDERS MAY TAKE HAND

Decided Change in the Strike Promised That Will Tell With Greater Effect Upon the Trust and Aid in Hurrying [illegible] Outcome—Moral and Financial Aid From Other Labor Organizations.

Pittsburg, Aug. 26.—The conference of the labor leaders at the offices of the Amalgamated association yesterday was the leading feature of the strike during the day. The officials of the organization all seemed pleased with the way things were moving, and one of them said somewhat mysteriously: "In another six days you will see a decided change in the strike that will tell with greater effect on the trust and aid in hurrying the final outcome of this struggle."

Just what this change is to be was not said, but it was inferred strongly that the coming event hinged upon the conference that was taking place. Two sessions were held by the conferees behind closed doors. After the adjournment of the first session none of the participants would give out any information of the proceedings further than to say that the leaders had been called together for the purpose of having the situation thoroughly explained to them and to have some action taken looking to the aid of the strikers morally and financially by all of the organizations represented. There were present at the conference beside the Amalgamated officials, John Mitchell, president of the Mineworkers of America; J. W. Jenks, member of the industrial commission; Ralph M. Easley, secretary of the National Civic Federation, and Henry M. White, general secretary of the United Garmentworkers.

Whole Situation Discussed.

When President Shaffer was seen at his home last night he said in reference to the day's meeting that it was not a preconcerted one, but just happened. During the meeting, however, the whole strike situation was discussed. There was nothing of importance accomplished. Mr. Shaffer said no arrangement had been made to submit a new peace proposition to the corporation or a further proposition for arbitration, providing, however, that he did not know what individual act the conferees might take in the future. No mention was made of the miners or other trades taking sympathetic action. It is believed that as a result of the meeting another effort will be made to induce the United States Steel corporation to enter another conference.

The strikers make the claim that very little actual work has been done by the combine in any of its plants since the strike began, and that what product has been turned out has been of inferior character. Notwithstanding this the steel officials declare themselves well pleased with the condition of affairs and say all the mills started are working satisfactorily and turning out good product.

TERRORIZED A TRAIN.

Woman and Two Sons Have a Crazy Fit.

Corning, N. Y., Aug. 25. — Passengers on Erie limited No. 5 had a lively experience between Elmira and Corning last night. After the train left Elmira a woman started running through the train screaming that some one was trying to place her under an anaesthetic. She fought off her imaginary foe with a big jack-knife. With her were her two sons, aged fourteen and seventeen, who were afflicted the same as the mother. The passengers were terrorized and the trainmen had the greatest difficulty in restraining them. When the train reached here the woman made a dash with her hand, smashed a large plate glass in the car vestibule and jumped from the train, followed by the two boys. They ran a block and then rushed into the Corning club, where the woman, bleeding and bruised, screamed for help. The clubmen believed that murder was about to be committed, and scattered in all directions. The woman and her sons were finally caught by the police and a doctor dressed her numerous cuts and bruises. The woman and her sons evidently had taken some strong medicine which crazed them temporarily. They were apparently all right and proceeded to Chicago later.

CONVICT VISITS DYING FATHER.

Governor of Indiana Gives a Life Prisoner a Ten Days' Parole.

Michigan City, Ind., Aug. 25.—John Fleming, a life convict in the penitentiary, has been given a ten days' parole by Gov. Durbin in order that he may visit his dying father at Kokomo. The officers have full confidence that he will return at the end of ten days. This is said to be the first case on record where a life convict has been permitted to leave prison.

ARREST FOR MURDER.

Father and Son in Custody on the Charge of Killing a Neighbor.

Middletown, Ohio, Aug. 25. — Henry Geppart and his son Donald are under arrest for the murder of Wesley Wells. All are farmers. The trouble arose over a quarrel on account of the use by the Gepparts of a path through the Wells farm. Wesley Wells tried to stop them with an axe and they fired on him. The Gepparts surrendered.

Confesses on the Scaffold.

Roanoke, Va., Aug. 25.—John Fugate, a negro twenty-one years of age, was hanged at Wise, Va., yesterday for the murder near Tom's Creek, Va., on June 6 of Martha Wells, a colored woman. Fugate confessed on the scaffold.

Killed in a Collision.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 25. — A head-on collision on the River line of the Rapid Transit company late yesterday afternoon killed one man and injured seventeen people, three of them very seriously.

LIPTON IS HOPEFUL.

Thinks He Has a Good Chance of Lifting the Cup.

New York, Aug. 23—Sir Thomas Lipton, owner of Shamrock II., challenger for the America's cup, arrived in this city at 8 o'clock last night. He met with a most cordial American reception, indeed the steamship Teutonic, on which he was a passenger, received one continuous ovation from Sandy Hook to her dock. Sir Thomas and his party landed at 8 o'clock and were driven to the Waldorf-Astoria for dinner. To-day he will take up his quarters on the steam yacht Erin, now anchored off Stapleton. Sir Thomas comes to America for his second attempt to lift the cup cheerful and resolute. He had this to say to the newspaper correspondents:

"I am thoroughly delighted to be again in America, and should be ungrateful if I did not say that I am thoroughly pleased with the reception that has already been given me. I think I can do better this time for I have in Shamrock II. a boat at least nine minutes faster over a thirty-mile course than Shamrock I., and the old boat during the trials on the other side was certainly five to ten minutes faster than when we raced in America in 1899. At any rate we expect to make a good race against the American defender, whether she be the Constitution or Columbia. I am hoping for a good breeze during the races, for certainly Shamrock II. is something better than a light weather boat. Whatever the outcome, I shall be thoroughly satisfied that the better boat has won, for I have a good opinion of American sportsmanship and the fairness of the New York Yacht club."

SCHLEY TURNED DOWN.

Howison's Pro-Sampson Interview Will Be Passed Over.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The navy department yesterday gave out the latest official correspondence on the Schley-Sampson controversy. It concludes with a letter from Acting Secretary Hackett to Admiral Schley, stating that the "department, having constituted the court, should not, at this stage of the proceedings, undertake to hear and determine questions that may arise respecting the competency of the members of the court. Such a proceeding would be irregular, all questions of this nature being left to the court itself." This is a declination of the request made by Admiral Schley that the attention of Admiral Howison be called by the department to an alleged interview in which he said the credit of the victory at Santiago belonged to Admiral Sampson.

CRASH OF ENGINES.

Freight Train on Siding Moved by Accident to the Main Line.

Jacksonville, Ill., Aug. 23.—In a head-on collision between the Chicago & Alton west-bound "hummer" and a freight train at Prentice early yesterday five men were killed and six badly injured. None of the passengers were injured beyond slight bruises. Just how the accident occurred probably never will be known. The freight train had pulled into a siding from the westward to await the passenger train. It is supposed the train gradually worked out over the switch, and when the passenger came along at a high rate of speed the impact was terrific. Both engines were demolished, while the tender of the passenger telescoped the smoking car, which rolled over.

SUNK IN COLLISION.

Steam Yacht Goes Down, but All the Passengers Are Saved.

Port Huron, Mich., Aug. 23. — The steam yacht George Stauber, used as a ferryboat on the St. Clair river, was run down and sunk opposite Fort Gratiot late last night by the big steamer George McDougall. The steam yacht was crowded with passengers bound for this city. It was rammed at full speed by the huge ore carrier, and sank within a few moments. By desperate efforts the passengers clung to the wreckage until rescued by a fleet of rowboats that put out from shore. It is believed that not one life was lost. The George Stauber will be a total loss. It registered forty-two tons and was owned by Capt. Dennis Kerigan of Port Huron.

SOLID BLOCK DESTROYED.

Iowa Town Suffers From a Conflagration.

Elma, Iowa, Aug. 23. — About 12:30 yesterday morning fire broke out in the rear of D. C. Speed's restaurant building, and in less than two hours' time one solid block of East Elma's business buildings were a mass of smouldering ruins and a loss of perhaps $75,000 entailed. With no fire protection of even the most primeval kind the city is at the mercy of the flames.

IMPALED ON SPIKES.

Singular Accident to a Canal Employe at the Soo.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 23. — Fred Curlin, an employe on the water power canal, met with a singular accident that may prove fatal. In jumping from an elevation to the ground he alighted on a plank heavily studded with spikes, which penetrated and entered the soles of both feet, impaling him. It required the strength of several men to release him.

Reopening Indian Schools.

Washington, Aug. 23.—An order will be shortly issued from the Indian office ordering the reopening of the Indian schools in the Northwest about Sept. 10. Usually the schools are not opened until Oct. 1, and close May 1, but it is the intention of Commissioner Jones to extend the term of the school year.

Stabbed in a Quarrel.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 23. — During a quarrel on the main street in Livingston William Muldoon stabbed and probably fatally wounded Reddy Quinn. The men had been employed on the Northern Pacific.

Total Loss to a Farmer.

Anoka, Minn., Aug. 23.—Peter Green's house, barns, outbuildings, granary, 600 bushels of grain, hay, household goods, two draft horses, farm machinery, etc., in barns, were totally destroyed by fire. No insurance.

THRILLING RESCUE

A MAN, WIFE AND CHILD ARE SAVED FROM INSTANT DEATH.

DEATH WAS VERY NEAR TO THEM

Caught in the Meshes of an Entangled Live Wire, They Are Saved by the Timely Arrival of an Electrician—A Mere Touch Would Have Sent Them Into Eternity — Crowds Look Helplessly On.

Baltimore, Aug. 24. — The thrilling rescue of a man and his wife and daughter from sudden death by electrocution was witnessed last evening by a number of residents of Walbrook. The rescued are Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Smith and their twelve-year-old daughter of Wheeling, W. Va. The three were visiting friends in this city and were taking a stroll in the suburbs. They were walking along the car line and in the act of crossing the track when a wire which was stretched across the road suddenly snapped at one end and fell over the wires of the United Electric railway. There was a flash of electric currents, a leap of blinding white light, and the next instant the wire, squirming like a serpent with

The Awful Charge

of electricity imparted by the live wires, darted eastward and fell in a coil around Mr. and Mrs. Smith and their daughter. Instinctively the three in the loop of death clung to each other as the wires swayed and threatened to fall. A mere touch from it would have sent them all into eternity. Several persons who saw the accident were at first stunned by the spectacle. Then there was a babel of screams for help, and a woman shouted for some one to save the child from death. Soon a crowd gathered and stood by with bated breath, not knowing what to do. Just at that moment a car approached. Among the passengers on it was Henry Lowensohn, a well known local electrician. Mr. Lowensohn

Grasped the Situation

instantly and leaped from the car. The woman and child within the loop were weeping with terror and the man was trying to keep them from coming into contact with the wire. The first thing Mr. Lowensohn did was to warn them. "Do not move," he said. "Stand as still as death and I will save you if I can." He chanced to have with him a pair of gloves, such as electricians use. Quickly putting these on he climbed the tree and cut the other end of the wire, when the loop, which a moment before was tingling with the bolts of death, was harmless, and three imperilled persons stepped forth free, amid the cheers of the onlookers.

A MOTORMAN'S PERIL.

Mob Would Have Lynched Him Because His Car Killed a Girl on the Track.

New York, Aug. 24. — A determined effort was made by a mob to lynch Julius Seibel, a motorman, because his car killed Annie Amory, nine years old, on Madison avenue. The car was coming down a steep grade when the child tried to cross, became frightened and hesitated, standing in the middle of the track. The motorman threw on the brakes, but too late. The little girl was thrown under the wheels and her head crushed. People immediately swarmed to the place, women and children shrieking. The cry "Lynch him," was raised by the men, and a concerted attack was made on the motorman. He was bruised and badly beaten before a squad of police rescued him, beating the crowd back with their clubs. Seibel was arrested.

GREAT IS CRESCEUS.

Fifteen Thousand People See the Great Trotter Break the World's Record.

Readville, Mass., Aug. 24.—The celebrated Cresceus was the magnet yesterday to draw almost 15,000 people to the Grand Circuit meeting here. As a sort of recognition of the favors shown him in the way of applause when he appeared upon the track the chestnut horse proceeded in the second heat of his winning race with Lord Derby and Charled Herr to lower the track record for the mile by three-quarters of a second and to break the world's record of final quarters by trotting the distance in :29 3-4. By this latter performance Cresceus lowered the record of 30 seconds for the final quarter which he himself made at Detroit about a month ago when he strode the mile in 2:05.

MARTIAL LAW

Declared by Turkish Government in the Sassoun District.

London, Aug. 24.—The Westminster Gazette says Turkey has proclaimed martial law in the Sassoun district in consequence of alleged Albanian plots. The Sassoun district was the scene of the massacres of 1894.

BULLION THIEF SENTENCED.

Jack Winters Given Fifteen Years in Folsom Prison.

Martinez, Cal., Aug. 24.—Jack Winters, who stole $280,000 in gold bullion from the Selby Smelting works, has been sentenced to fifteen years in the Folsom prison.

Censorship Enforced.

Colon, Colombia, Aug. 24.—The Colombian government is now enforcing a strict censorship.

British Athletes Arrive.

Boston, Aug. 24.—On the Dominion line steamer Commonwealth from Liverpool and Queenstown, which arrived last night, were the Oxford and Cambridge athletes who are to compete between Harvard and Yale next month.

Killed by Boiler Explosion.

Donaldsonville, La., Aug. 24. — At Rapidan Landing the boiler of a pump boat owned by Loisel & Israel exploded, killing two negroes and injuring fourteen. The pumpman fell asleep and the boiler went dry.

WON'T STAND FOR IT.

Dr. Rodermund Warned Against Trifling With Smallpox.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 25. — "If Dr. Rodermund undertakes to cut any of his capers around St. Paul he will be hustled to the pesthouse and kept on a light diet. We shall not be in any hurry to let him out either. He may defy the law in a small town, but in St. Paul he will have to abide by the accepted theories of common-sense physicians."

This is the way Health Commissioner Ohage looks at the Appleton, Wis., physician who smeared himself with smallpox virus, afterward attending his patients and wound up by eating the pus from a smallpox postule. Dr. Rodermund did this to prove his contention that the entire theory of contagion is at fault.

Dr. Ohage is a firm believer in the virtues of vaccination and, as such, is not disposed to permit any trifling with the law which makes vaccination compulsory with patients that are exposed to smallpox. He said that all he requires in Dr. Rodermund's case is his statement that he has exposed himself to smallpox and that will be sufficient excuse for taking him to the pesthouse.

"Vaccination has been demonstrated, thousands of times over, as an effective means of preventing the spread of the disease," said Dr. Ohage, "and we do not intend that any one shall come into St. Paul and defy the ordinary rules of health."

Dr. M. J. Rodermund addressed the St. Paul Anti-Vaccination society at Central hall, Sixth and Seventh streets, last night. The doctor's talk was informal and followed a written paper by Mrs. Laura Little of Minneapolis on the evils of vaccination.

WITHOUT A PENNY.

Woman Deserted by Her Husband in Winona.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 25.—The largest ed by her husband in a strange city, and without a penny, was the condition of Mrs. John Schlosser here this morning. Schlosser, who is a carpenter, came to Winona with his wife early in the week in search of employment. They stopped at a hotel. On Thursday he told his wife that he would go out to Clear Lake, S. D., and when he secured employment he would send for her. Thursday afternoon he left the place without saying a word, and that was the last she saw of him. She became uneasy later in the day and made inquiries at the depots. It was there learned that he had purchased a ticket for Devil's Lake, N. D. The woman did not have a cent of money, and in company with a Winona woman she attempted to secure enough to follow him. Failing in this, she told her story to Mayor Stewart and he furnished her with a ticket to La Crosse, where she says she will be able to get the money and will then follow him.

MURDER AT HIBBING.

Former St. Paul Waiter Is Killed by a Bartender.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 25—William Carson, a former waiter and bartender in various St. Paul and Minneapolis saloons and restaurants, was shot and instantly killed to-day at Hibbing by John King, the bartender in Hadman & Co.'s saloon. The trouble arose over the payment for a drink. King will be brought to Duluth to-morrow for a preliminary hearing.

LOG PIRATES.

Raft Owners Report Several Losses of Logs.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 25—Raft owners on the river report log pirates are again at work. Wednesday night a launch and two men took a large portion of a raft above here, and last night thieves held up a watchman at the point of a rifle several miles from any town and after securing valuable logs made off with them without being identified.

ENGINE EXPLODES.

One Is Killed and Others Seriously Injured.

Canby, Minn., Aug. 25. — A steam threshing engine belonging to Sam Watkins exploded while threshing on the farm of C. L. Christenson, near Porter, Minn., and instantly killed Mrs. Christenson and severely injured her young daughter. Lars Christenson, John Anderson and one of the assistants at the machine.

SKULLS AND RELICS.

An Ancient Mound at Trempealeau Opened by Winona Men.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 25. — Desertmound at Trempealeau has just been excavated by John Dye and others of Winona, with the result that seven skulls, presumably of moundbuilders, and many broken bones and relics have been found.

FAVORS PARIS GREEN.

Farmer Feeds It to His Mules and Takes It Himself.

Buffalo, Minn., Aug. 25.—Barney McKeng, whose place is a few miles from here, committed suicide by taking paris green. He attempted to murder his daughter-in-law with an axe and tried to feed his mules paris green.

Two Country Fires.

Grand Meadow, Minn., Aug. 25. — A fire occurred on the farm of Alex Brown in Racine township. A setting of grain and the separator of H. Rabine were burned. A large barn, a hoghouse and a milkhouse were burned on the farm of Ed Rutledge, near High Forest. It is thought children set the fire while playing about the barn.

Hull's Postoffice Robbed.

Sheldon, Iowa, Aug. 25.—The postoffice at Hull was broken into and about $300 worth of stamps and $85 in cash were taken out of the safe. There seems to be no clue to the robbers.

Macaroni Wheat Yields Well.

Britton, S. D., Aug. 25.—One hundred and twenty acres of macaroni wheat threshed out 28 bushels to the acre, 61 pounds to the bushel. It was shipped and is expected to grade No. 2. This variety of wheat averages 25 bushels.

Stole Blank Money Orders.

Dexter, Minn., Aug. 25.—The postoffice at this place was entered by burglars and stamps and money taken, also postoffice money order blanks, numbered 1388 to 1400, inclusive, were taken.

BURNED AT STAKE

SIX THOUSAND PEOPLE WITNESS THE HORRIBLE FATE OF A NEGRO.

DIED AS STOLIDLY AS A STOIC

Negro Who Criminally Assaulted and Shot to Death a White Woman Is Taken From the Officers and Put to Death Near the Scene of His Crime—Fiend Laughs as He Makes a Statement.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 26.—Harry Noles, the negro who criminally assaulted and shot to death Mrs. Charles Williams, wife of a prominent farmer near Winchester, Tenn., last Friday, was captured early yesterday morning at Water Tank, near Cowan, Tenn. He was taken to Winchester by his captors and placed in the county jail. Sheriff Stewart made haste to try to barricade the jail and protect the prisoner. Soon an angry mob of several hundred men gathered but Assistant Attorney General Matt Newhittaker appeared and made a speech to the crowd. He appealed to them to assist him in allaying excitement and upholding the majesty *of the law. He promised* to reconvene the grand jury to-day to promptly indict the negro and have him speedily tried, assuring them that his conviction and legal execution was a foregone conclusion. This appeal was supplemented by Judge J. J. Lynch, Capt. W. P. Tolley, Joseph M. Littleton, Foster Ramsey and others. No sooner had their appeals been made than several hundred citizens from the neighborhood where the crime had been committed, came up and augmented the crowd to thousands. They swept forward upon the jail, overpowered the sheriff and his deputies, took the prisoner and started for the scene of the crime, twelve miles distant, at 10:15 a. m. The mob was orderly but determined. It seemed that the whole population for miles around had turned out to see the

Fate of the Wretch.

A procession three miles in length followed the mob to the Williams home. Arriving at a point near the scene of the crime the negro was placed on a stump and given a chance to make a statement. He mounted the stump stolidly, and laughed as he began his statement. He said:

"Tell all my sisters and brothers to meet me in glory. I am going to make that my home. Tell my mother to meet me where parting will be no more."

He was then asked if any one else was implicated in the crime.

Noles stated emphatically that there was no one else implicated but himself.

"Why did you kill Mrs. Williams?" he was asked.

"I just done it because I had nothing else to do," he said.

He finished his statement at 1:30 p. m. He was taken from the stump, carried to a tree near by, bound with chains and his body saturated with oil. At 1:40 a match was applied and instantly the quivering body was enveloped in flames. Fence rails were pitched about the burning body and soon life was extinct. The negro made no outcry at any time and died as stolidly as a stoic. There were no disorderly scenes about the burning body. At least 5,000 people witnessed the horrible fate of the negro. Many remained until nightfall, augmenting the blaze until the body was entirely consumed. They then departed for their homes quietly.

LEAPS BUT DIES.

Sister-in-Law of Millionaire Walsh Killed in Runaway.

Kansas City, Aug. 26.—Mrs. S. N. Lee, thirty-two years old, a sister-in-law of Thomas Walsh, the Colorado millionaire, was killed in a runaway accident here. Her coachman dismounted from the carriage to adjust the harness and the horses took fright and ran away. Mrs. Lee and her seven-year-old son leaped from the carriage. She fell backward, fracturing her skull, but the boy escaped. Mrs. Lee was the wife of a railroad contractor and prominent in society.

DOWAGER CENSURES ABUSES.

Kwang Su's Mother Issues Sweeping Edict—Men of Talent in Demand.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The state department has received by mail from Mr. Squires, charge d'affaires at Pekin, several edicts issued within recent months by the empress dowager urging upon the officials of China every exertion to secure men of talent for conducting government affairs and also censuring the abuses which have grown up under the old administration.

WRECKED BY A WASHOUT.

One Man Killed and Three Others Seriously Injured.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 26.—The Florida & Metropolitan limited of the Seaboard air line was totally wrecked seven miles south of Cheraw, S. C., due to a sand bank washout. The fireman was crushed to death and three other train men seriously injured. The passengers escaped with a severe shaking up.

Burned by a Mob.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 26.—A small grocery store and dwelling at Thompson's Springs, near here, occupied by Miles Brooks, a negro, was burned by a mob early yesterday. Brooks is alleged to have written an improper letter to Mrs. Cutcliff, a white woman. Twenty shots were fired into the building but the negro had left the house and no one was hurt. A search is being made for Brooks.

Japan Makes a Protest.

London, Aug. 26.—"Japan has lodged a protest in Washington," says a Times Tokio dispatch, "against the system of medical inspection at Hawaii, declaring this is incompatible with friendly intercourse between the two peoples."

Bad Feeling Ends in Murder.

Macon, Ga., Aug. 26. — J. C. Merryweather, a baggagemaster on the Georgia Southern & Florida railway, shot and killed Will Freeman, a negro porter on the same train yesterday, near Valdosta. Bad feeling existed.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The Nebraska district of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri is in session at West Point, Neb.

Daniel Daly, a wealthy farmer at Salt Creek, Ind., was killed in a runaway. He was fifty years old and leaves a family.

A committee representing a number of London sporting houses has sailed for New York with $50,000 to wager on Shamrock.

It is announced that the Baroness Kathe Schratt of the Hofburg theater in Vienna will appear at one of the Broadway theaters in New York during the coming season.

The San Joaquin river steamer Dauntless, bound from San Francisco for Stockton, was sunk by the steamer Mary Garrett. All of the passengers and crew of the Dauntless were saved.

The coroner's jury at Cripple Creek in the case of the killing of Samuel Strong, the millionaire mine owner, by Grant Crumler, rendered a verdict that the killing was without premeditation.

The duke and duchess of Manchester expect the birth of an heir in October or November. The duchess of Manchester is the daughter of Eugene Zimmerman of Cincinnati. She was married last winter.

Elrine Chavez and Leon Mora were run over by a Santa Fe train near Hanover. Both were decapitated and *horribly mangled.* They were on the way to the wedding of Mora to the stepdaughter of Chavez.

Dr. J. W. Herrod of Gallatin, Tenn., was shot and instantly killed by Homer Richy at Dixon Springs. The killing was the result of an assault made upon Richy, who was attempting to protect Mrs. Herrod from violence at the hands of her enraged husband. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

A million dollar trust mortgage, covering the plants of the Twin City Telephone company of St. Paul and Minneapolis, was filed in the city clerk's office in St. Paul. The mortgage runs to the Royal Trust company and Albert A. Johnson of Chicago as trustees, and is to secure the payment of the $1,000,000 bond issue made by the company on May 11.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Aug. 26. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 69 @ 69 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 67 @ 67 1-2c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 58 1-2@59c; No. 3, 57 1-2@58 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 36 3-4@37 1-4c; No. 3, 35 3-4@36 3-4c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 26.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, 71c; No. 1 Northern, 69c; No. 2 Northern, 67c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 56 1-4c; No. 3, 56c. Oats—No. 3 white, 36 1-2c to arrive; No. 3, 36@36 1-2c for spot.

Duluth, Aug. 26.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 73c; to arrive, 73c; September, 71c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 70 3-4c; to arrive, 70 1-4c; September, 70 3-8c; August, 70 5-8c; October, 70 3-8c; December, 71 1-4c; May, 75 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 68 3-8c; No. 3 spring, 63 3-8c; oats, 35 3-8c; rye, 55c; barley, feeding, 50@56c; malting, 57@65c; corn, 54 3-4c; flax, cash, $1.60; to arrive, $1.64; September, $1.60; September Northwestern, $1.61; October, $1.58.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 26.—Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-2@73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 70@71c; September, 70c. Rye steady; No. 1, 59 1-4c. Barley firm; No. 2, 64 @ 65c; sample, 45@63 1-2c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 38 @ 39c. Corn — September, 57 1-8c.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 71@71 3-4c; No. 3 red, 70@70 3-4c; No. 2 hard winter, 70@71c; No. 3 hard winter, 69 1-2@70 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 71 1-2@73c; No. 2 Northern spring, 70 1-2@72 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 68@71 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 56 1-2@57c; No. 3, 56@56 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 35 1-2c; No. 3, 35 1-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 26.—Cattle — Beeves, $3.60 @ 5.55; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.75; calves and yearlings, $2.50@3.50. Hogs, $5.80@6.05; bulk, $5.85.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.35@6.35; poor to medium, $3.75 @ 5.35; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.40; cows, $2.50@4.40; heifers, $2.50@5.25; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $3.25@4.50; calves, $3.25@5.75; Texas-fed steers, $2.50@5; Western steers, $4@5.10. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.60@6.25; good to choice heavy, $5.70@6.30; rough heavy, $5.55@5.65; light, $5.55@6.05; bulk of sales, $5.80@6.10. Sheep, $2.35@4.35; lambs, $3@5.25.

South St. Paul, Aug. 26. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5@5.40; good to choice, $4.50@4.90; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; prime butcher cows and heifers, $3.80@4.25; good to choice, $3.35@3.75; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.60; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@3.75; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $5@5.50; fair to good, $4@4.75; good to choice feeders, $3.15@3.40; fair to good, $2.90@3.10; common, $2@2.75; steer calves, $2.75@3.25; good to choice heifers, $2.50@2.75; fair to good, $2.25@2.40; common, $1.75@2.15; heifer calves, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35.

Hogs — Light, $5.60@5.85; mixed and butchers, $5.65 @ 6; heavy, $5.60 @ 6; rough packers, $5.25@5.55; boars, $3 @ 3.50; stags, $4.50@5.25.

Sheep—Good to choice spring lambs, $4@4.60; fair to good, $3.50@4; fat wethers, $3.25@3.40; fat ewes, $3@3.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@3; feeding wethers, $3@3.25; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@3; thin sheep, $2.25@2.75; killing bucks, $2@2.25; Westerns: Wethers, $3.40@3.60; ewes, $3.15@3.40.

Buried Under Brick Pile.

Vassar, Mich., Aug. 26.—A brick kiln collapsed here and five men were buried under four feet of brick. Two may die.

Facing Starvation.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 26.—Reports from Zacatapa county confirm the news that the poorer classes there are facing starvation. They must have immediate relief, or the results will be terrible. The drouth is terrible.

Harry Vannatta, city engineer of Nelsonville, Ohio, in attempting to rescue a workman named Reeves from a sewer, where he had been overcome by gas, was himself overcome and died before he could be taken out. Reeves is in a critical condition.

IS MYSTERIOUS THIBET TO BE OPENED TO THE WORLD?

The presence in St. Petersburg of a mission of four high officials of Thibet, the first representatives of that practically unknown country to visit Europe, and the announcement that the Dalai Llama, ruler of Thibet, has been persuaded to himself visit Russia, is looked upon as indicating that the barriers which have closed the white man out of "The Forbidden Land" will soon be let down to civilization.

A Buria from Transbaigalia, named Akhorambo Atchwan Dorschieff, who has gained the favor of the Dalai Llama of Thibet, came to Livadia last October and was received by the Emperor. He returned to Thibet and succeeded in persuading the Dalai Llama to send a special mission to St. Petersburg to open friendly relations with this country. This mission has arrived under the guidance of Dorshieff, and has been received by Count Lamsdorff. It consists of four persons, one of whom is the Dalai Llama's second secretary. It brings an autograph letter from the Regent of Thibet to the Czar.

The Russian newspapers attach much importance to this journey, and no doubt properly. It marks another step in the extension of Russian influence toward the Indo-Chinese possessions of France. The Russians regard the establishment of a chain of communications across the rear of the Indian Empire and the permanent isolation of India from the Yang-tse-Kiang valley as practically assured.

The present is the first opportunity that Russia has had to make overtures to Thibet—for, although it is a country of 651,500 square miles, with a population estimated at over 6,000,000, it is an unknown land except to the few intrepid adventurers who have explored it at great personal risk. The country is in central Asia, bounded on the north by the Kwenlum Mountains, on the east by China proper, on the south by the almost impassable Himalaya Mountains, and on the west by Kashmir. The mountain range on the south separates Thibet from British India, and Eastern Turkestan separates it from Russia. The country, which became subject to China early in the seventeenth century, contains the sources of the Yang-tse-Kiang, the Indus, and other large rivers, and the country is for the most part a high tableland.

The reasons why Thibet should be called "The Unknown Land" have been reinforced and more vividly impressed upon the Western mind within the last two years by the bloodcurdling narrative of torture which was brought back to his government by Savage Landor in 1899. Mr. Landor's experiences also serve to remind the world at large that, unlike any other country, even in Asia, at the present day, Thibet is under what may be said to correspond in some fashion to the Christian idea of theocracy—a government in which the religious hierarchy also wields despotic temporal power. Such as it is, the religion of the country is the prime motive of all its life, whether for good or evil. "I have lounged through Asia Minor, lived in almost every country in Europe, ransacked India from Comorin to the Himalayas, and become fairly well acquainted with China," said a veteran Scotch traveler, "but nowhere in the world have I seen a people so wrapped up in what they considered to be religion as in Thibet." This religion, with the always necessary Asiatic exception of certain Mohammedans in the western parts, is a highly idolatrous corruption of Buddhism. But, in order to get a reasonably lively conception of the peculiarities and the intensity of Thibetan Buddhism, some idea of the country itself is necessary.

The bulk of Thibet is the Chang, or Great Thibetan Plateau, the highest, as well as the largest, tableland on the earth. As to area, it occupies all the central and northern and most of the western sections of the country. An idea of its elevation may best be obtained from the statement of Captain Hamilton Bower, one of the most highly regarded of recent authorities, "from the end of June until the middle of November the average altitudes of our camps was over 15,000 feet, the lowest being 14,631, and the highest 18,760 feet." Of the climate the same explorer says: "No amount of woolen clothes will keep out the wind on the Chang, so skins must be taken." During the period already referred to the enormous stretch of country crossed by Captain Bower's party did not show a single tree, and only two species of shrubs, and these rarely exceeded six inches in height. They found a large number of flowering plants and grasses, however, while for variety the landscape, both on the Chang and elsewhere, is diversified in many places by gigantic masses of rock and terrific precipices. This is, in fact, what is poetically known in Asia as the "Roof of the World," and at the southwest corner of it, at Gilgit, on the borders of Kashmir, is the place "Where Three Empires Meet," the title of Mr. Knight's work.

The hideousness or sublimity—according to the view one takes—of nature on the Chang, and in other parts of Thibet, is not left to itself. As in the Tyrol and other Catholic countries one sees wayside crosses and picturesque shrines, so in Thibet, only far more frequent, are the huge rock-cut images which are supposed to represent the Buddha, the "chortens" or monuments of a religious character, and inscriptions, large and small, cut in the rocks, of prayers and sacred sentinels. As one tramps along a Thibetan road, it is said, any stone against which the weary foot stumbles may be found on examination to bear the inscription, "Om mani padmi Om" (O! Thou Jewel in the Lotus, O!), a devout aspiration which, in a slightly altered form, will be familiar to readers of Sir Edwin Arnold's "Light of Asia."

Ever since the days of Marco Polo, who entered Thibet in the fifteenth century as the envoy of Venice, Thibet has been famed as the nursery of Eastern magic. Marco Polo tells in his book of travels weird stories of magic wrought before his eyes and those of his companions at the table of a personage whom he calls the Kham. It was Marco Polo, too, who told of the "ladder trick" and so earned for himself the reputation of a splendid liar through twenty generations, until, early in the nineteenth century, the same ladder trick was performed again and again in India and was circumstantially recorded by Dr. Norman McLeod. Psychologists of a material bent explain many of these marvels nowadays by hypnotic suggestion, but many Western followers of Buddhist occultism still associate Thibet with the great Mahatmas. How far the sublimely intellectual cult of Gautama's stricter followers corresponds with the religion of the Thibetans may, perhaps, be gathered from Mr. Knight's account of the ceremonies which he was fortunate enough to witness at Himis. One of the most striking features of the whole day's celebration was its remarkable resemblance here and there to the ancient ceremonial of the Catholic Church, a resemblance which has led many pious persons, since Marco Polo's first account, to trace in these proceedings the handiwork of Satan. It is also curious to notice the close parallelism between this and the extant accounts of some of the graver "miracle-plays" of mediæval Europe.

After a long account of the preliminaries Mr. Knight proceeds:

"Under a canopy borne by attendants walked a tall form in beautiful silk robes, wearing a large mark representing a benign and peaceful face. As he advanced men and boys, dressed as abbots and acolytes of the Church of Rome, prostrated themselves before him, and adored him with intoning and pleasing chanting. He was followed by six other marks, who were treated with similar respect. These seven deified beings drew themselves in a line * * * and received the adoration of several processions of masked figures, some of abbots, and others beast headed, or having the faces of devils. * * * Throughout the day, even during the above solemn act of worship, certain Yamas, masked as comic devils, performed all manner of buffoonery, * * * bursting into peals of insane laughter each time that one played some monkey trick on another.

"Again there came a change. The solemn chanting ceased, and then rushed on the scene a crowd of wan shapes, almost naked, with but a few dark rags about them, as if they were shivering with cold. They wrung their hands despairingly and rushed about in a confused way, as if lost, starting from each other in terror when they met, sometimes feeling about them with their outstretched hands like blind men, and all the while whistling in long drawn notes which rose and fell like a strong wind on the hills. * * * The sudden onrushing of these wildly whistling shapes occurred at frequent intervals during the ceremony. The change from one phase of this curious mummery to another was always startling abrupt. One never knew when some peaceful anthem and stately dance of holy figures would be suddenly interrupted by the clashing discord of cymbals and trumpets and the whirling torrent of shrieking fiends * * *.

"At one period of the ceremony a holy man with an Archbishop's miter on his head advanced, to the beautiful chanting of men and boys, the basses, trebles, and tenors taking successive parts in solo and chorus. * * * This *holy man blessed a goblet of water* by laying his hands on it and intoning some prayer or charm. Then he sprinkled the water in all directions, and the defeated demons staid their shrieking, dancing, and infernal music and gradually crept out of the arena, and no sound was heard for a time but the sweet singing of the holy choir."

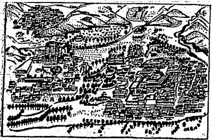

ONLY AUTHENTIC PICTURE OF LHASA, "THE FORBIDDEN CITY."
(From a sketch by a native artist.)

BREAKS FORCE OF THE WAVES.

Mattresses are Strung Together to Protect Ocean Beaches.

At many of the favorite seaside summer resorts in this country the beaches are from time to time ravaged by wild storms, and hitherto no adequate method of protecting them against such onslaughts has been discovered. As a result the cottagers may awake any morning and find that the pleasant strand on which they strolled during the previous evening has, during the night, been eaten away by the hungry waves. Now, however, an ingenious inventor has devised a method for the protection of such beaches, a method which, he is confident, will prove effective. It consists of a number of mattresses, which are formed of fibrous material and which are held together by means of warps and bars. The mattresses, thus connected, are laid on the beach, the warps and bars being placed in such a manner that the long, fibrous covering is kept stiff and immovable. As a further safeguard, however, stronger fastenings are placed here and there, and by means of these the mattresses are anchored firmly to the beach. The mattresses are arranged lengthwise in the direction of the current, and the warps and bars are arranged diagonally. The object is to break the force of the waves and prevent them from wreaking their full fury on the beach. Experiments, it is said, prove that a protection of this kind is useful for such a purpose.

A Revered Victualer

Few publicans take as much interest in the welfare of their clients as does Mrs. Mary Lee of the Beehive, White Waltham, near Maidenhead, England, who is the oldest licensed victualer in Berks, and who recently celebrated her jubilee as a dispenser of ale. As long as her strength and eyesight permitted, it was her habit every Sunday evening to carry her ponderous family Bible into the taproom, place it reverently on the table, the visitors making room for it by pushing their beer-jugs to one side, and to read a chapter to the assembled company, who always uncovered while the sacred book was in the apartment. The frequenters of the Beehive greatly respected the old lady for her efforts to give them moral instruction, and although her occasional comments might not commend themselves to the followers of what is called the higher criticism, they were homely and to the point. Mrs. Lee also displays in the taproom a notice intimating that any one using impolite language or singing songs of a risky tendency would be promptly expelled. Altogether, the venerable lady seems to be a model licensed victualer.

Iron Scarce In Philippines.

Iron, we are told, is wanted in the Philippines for the manufacture of tools, farming implements, building trimmings, weapons, and hundreds of other articles. The wheelwrights are looking everywhere for iron with which to repair and construct vehicles. The mining engineers are paying large sums of money for pieces of old iron for use in the various mining enterprises, says Cassier's Magazine. Owners of sugar cane crushing machinery, proprietors of machine shops, and shipbuilder are offering all sorts of prices for iron, steel, and other metals. Yet it is almost an impossibility to buy iron in the islands. Native machine workers produce hundreds of different kinds of metal implements and parts of machinery from old vehicle springs and wagon tires.

Potato Yield per Acre.

The average yield of potatoes in the United States is about 100 bushels to the acre. Under half-way decent treatment this average could easily be made 200 bushels.

Not On Honor's Roll.

Lots of men who imagine they are public spirited citizens will not hear their names announced when the roll of honor is called.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Dairy Notes.

Over 300 kinds of bacteria have been found in milk, cream and butter. These bacteria can grow little or none without proper conditions of temperature. It is, therefore, obvious that it is to the advantage of the dairyman to keep his milk cool. Some bacteria will get in, but if the temperature of the milk is so low that the minute plants cannot multiply, the ones that get in will do little harm. This value of cold is not properly appreciated except by creamery operators and the more advanced dairymen. As a proof of this we cite the fact that the storing of ice is not by any means universal among even northern dairymen. Some are fortunate enough to have flowing springs where the temperatures of 58 and 60 degrees are obtainable. But temperatures even lower are desirable. Below 50 is now proving to be a very good temperature at which to ripen cream. This leads up to the idea that the bacteria that give us desirable flavors are able to live, develop and multiply under degrees of cold that will kill other and less desirable bacteria. By properly utilizing the principles of heat and cold the buttermaker can produce an article of butter far superior to the average of that on the market.

* * *

Reports from all parts of the world show that the progressive dairyman is abroad. He is found in widely separated localities, and in nations that are antipotal. He is a missionary always, by his example preaching the gospel of cleanliness and right methods. As yet he is not reaping the rewards that are due him. At a meeting of creamery managers in Australia a dairy instructor said: "In every dairying district of Victoria progressive and up-to-date dairymen are to be found. The milk they send to the factories is all that can be desired, and this to a conscientious manager is a constant source of anxiety. He is perforce expected to treat all alike, and the man whose cleanly habits and intelligent methods enable him to supply an excellent milk reaps no reward; in marked contrast to those who exhibit a flagrant disregard for the interests of his fellow suppliers by neglecting to benefit by such good examples. In such cases we find undisguised hostility to inspection and a low grade of milk." The problems to be solved are thus seen to be about the same everywhere.

* * *

The Finns are determined that Denmark shall not hold more of the English butter market than they can help. The dairymen of Finland have been copying the Danes in almost everything as to butter, so far as they have been able. They began to send butter to England some time ago, and their shipments have quite steadily increased. They are now copying the Danes in their manner of fostering the foreign market. Denmark has for many years kept two agents in the "island kingdom" to look after Danish butter in the English market. So the Finnish dairymen have sent an agent to England. He is to have the double duty of telling the English consumers and importers how good Finnish butter is and of telling the Finnish dairymen what changes they need to make to please the English consumers and secure the English market.

Summer Care of Horses.

Such spells of hot weather as have recently been experienced throughout the country have taught a number of lessons that will be of the greatest possible value in meeting similar circumstances in the future. The recent heated term has seen the advent of the "horse hat," a hideous straw conception which has come into vogue in the large cities, but which apparently has not found favor in the country. The idea of providing means of protection for the heads of horses working during the hot hours of the day is well enough but it is very questionable whether the straw hat fills the bill, so to speak. The first requisite in such protection is to shade the head and at the same time allow a free circulation of air between the hat and the head. This is not done by the straw hat. Examination has disclosed the fact that under the hat the skin is hot and dry; circulation of air has not taken place, hence many horse-owners have discarded the new pattern hat and devised other means of protection. The older form of protection was better. It consisted of a shade which did not come into contact with the head, being on the order of a parasol. The other common form of shade in the cities is a piece of thick felt, which may be kept saturated with water, but this is open to the same objection as the more modern hat in that it does not allow a free circulation of air. Sponges are still used to cover the poll, it being thought that by keeping them wet that they afford protection and coolness to the head. This is not the case in most instances. They are cool so long as they are wet with cold water, but it is quite impossible to keep them cool all day when most required and they do not allow air to play between the head and the sponge. To sum up then, it has been found that a parasol shade is the best, gives perfect protection and requires no work or water. More important, however, than the fitting of any kind of contraption upon the heads of horses working in the sun is proper management and feeding of the horses. With animals as with men, cases of heat prostration do not as a rule occur when the patient is in perfect health. Man becomes overcome with heat when he is sick from indigestion or has been in the habit of taking intoxicating liquor in large quantities. It has also been found that where people live in unsanitary conditions that they are most liable to suffer from over-heating. Certain kinds of food also tend to render the person eating them susceptible to sunstroke, hence all doctors advise that we should eat light bread, abstain from heavy meals of meat, and drink plain, cool, but not iced drinks during exceptionally hot weather. Turning to the horse we find that in most cases of over-heating there is some cause apart from hard work or exposure to the direct rays of the sun. In the large cities the worst sufferer among the horses is the middle horse in the three-horse team which is used to move vast loads of coal. This poor beast is exposed to the sun's rays and at the same time to the radiation of heat from the bodies of the two other horses between which he is sandwiched. This middle horse is a common victim during hot weather. If he does not go down, overcome with heat, it is only necessary to look at him when at work to determine whether his condition is a pleasant one. His looks tell that he is in misery and invariably he is thin and worn as compared with his companions in harness. This form of hitching should be absolutely forbidden by the Humane Society whenever a hot spell of weather strikes the city. On farms the way to prevent overheating is to shade the head, keep the horse in a well-ventilated, clean stable, the windows and doors of which are screened against the entrance of flies and shaded to keep out direct rays of the sun. The horse should be well groomed twice daily, should not be allowed to stand with his harness on at the noon hour, should not be fed when warm, should have drinking water before feeding and in sips frequently when at work. He should not be fed corn during hot weather; suitable food would consist of sound, old oats, hay at night, but none during the day, and a bran mash two or three times during the week. It is a good practice to sponge him with cold water after the day's work, but do not turn the hose on him.

Past Prices for Hogs.

From the last report of the Bureau of Animal Industry we take the following as to the range of prices for hogs at the Chicago stockyards for the years named:

Heavy packing, 250-500 pound hogs:	
1892	$3.70@7.90
1893	3.80@8.75
1894	3.90@6.75
1895	3.20@5.45
1896	3.40@4.45
1897	3.00@4.45
1898	3.10@4.80
1899	3.25@4.95
Mixed packing, 200-250 pound hogs:	
1892	$3.60@6.85
1893	4.25@8.65
1894	3.90@6.55
1895	3.25@5.55
1896	2.75@4.45
1897	3.20@4.50
1898	3.10@4.70
1899	3.40@5.00
Light bacon, 150-200 pound hogs:	
1892	$3.60@6.95
1893	4.40@8.50
1894	3.50@6.45
1895	3.25@5.70
1896	2.60@4.45
1897	3.20@4.65
1898	3.10@4.65
1899	3.30@5.00

* * *

These figures help us to settle the question of whether the market will pay more for heavy or medium hogs. Taking the averages of all these years we find it for each class of hogs to be:

Heavy packing	$3.43@5.93
Mixed packing	3.43@5.78
Light bacon	3.30@5.78

This shows the difference to be very slight, so far as the years quoted are concerned.

Their Right of Way.

European automobile manufacturers spent prodigious amounts in insuring their entries against delays in the recent Paris-Berlin contest. One firm alone spent upward of $100,000. Mechanics on bicycles were posted along the entire route; small reservoirs of gasoline were established at many villages and towns; duplicate parts were sent to various points on the route, with squads of machinists on hand to make necessary changes quickly. The tire manufacturers established stations in almost every town; spare tires of every size were provided in abundance, not only at the villages and towns, but between them. To guard against accidents, the duke of Mecklenburg had the roads guarded by pickets during the transit of the racers across his domain.

Every Day's Letters.

According to a statistician, the pope receives more letters and newspapers each day than any other ruler, the average number being from 20,000 to 22,000. Of these only a few are ever seen by his holiness, most of them being taken at once to the chancellor's office, where they are distributed among thirty-five secretaries, who duly read them. Next to the pope comes President McKinley, who receives daily about 1,400 letters and between 3,000 and 4,000 newspapers, pamphlets and books. The king of England's mail is not as large as this, 1,000 letters and from 2,000 to 3,000 newspapers being the daily average. The czar receives 650 letters daily, the king of Italy 500 and Queen Wilhelmina of Holland between 100 and 150, all of which she reads herself.

Poultry Notes.

In the presence of the writer one farmer said: "I have the fattest hens in the country, and they lay the smallest eggs of any; they have the run of my corn cribs." Too many hens have the run of the corn cribs, and are not only spoiled for present usefulness, but are likely to transmit the same quality to their offspring.

It is certain that more nitrogenous material should be fed. As one experimenter says: "It is quite probable that no general rule applicable to all cases can be determined, for possibly the ration best suited for the production of broilers, which are forced as rapidly as possible until they reach a suitable market size, may not be best for the production of breeders in which vigor and strength are prime essentials." In other words, it is possible to feed to birds destined as broilers more corn than to a bird destined to produce eggs.

* * *

A correspondent asks how roup affects birds. The principal symptoms are fever and watery secretions about the eyes and nose. The fever will not naturally be noticed unless attention is called to it by the other symptoms. In some cases the head swells and the *eyes are closed by the swelling of the lids*. There are at least two distinct diseases we call roup. One of them is of a catarrhal nature and occurs in the winter, spring and late fall. This disease is successfully doctored, so some poultry men report. The other occurs during any part of the year, but is often most destructive during the hot weather. In this disease few of the birds show a swelled head or little symptoms about the head. In fact many birds we have seen die from this kind of roup, indicated it only by a very high fever and diarrhoea. It is a very contagious disease, and can be fought best by prevention.

Little attention is paid to poultry farming as a business in the West. This may be largely accounted for by the fact that prices in Western cities do not reach the height of those in eastern cities. The farms of the West are generally quite freely supplied with poultry whose keeping costs the farmer next to nothing, at least in the summer, when foraging is the rule. The products of these farms go onto the markets at a low price, and the general buying public is satisfied with the quality enough to buy and use it. During the entire year dressed poultry can be purchased in Chicago at from 3 to 13 cents per pound. At this time (August 3) dressed hens are selling at retail at 10½ cents per pound, and they are of good quality. Poultry farming is increasing in the West and there are now hundreds of establishments scattered through Illinois and adjacent states; but there are near our big cities no such poultry farms as we find around the large cities of the East, where prices for poultry are relatively high. As an illustration of this difference in prices we note that a South Water street (Chicago) firm reships a very large part of its game birds to Philadelphia, because they can pay the freight to that city and get enough for their birds to return a handsome profit over the price they would get in Chicago.

Alleged Process of Preserving Butter.

In the endeavor to find something that will save time, be cheap, and neutralize the effect of dirt in the milk, many milk men are hoping and wishing for a preservative that will be cheap, chemist proof and sure death to bacteria—a most impossible combination. If every handler of milk would tack up in the northeast corner of his memory the fact that any compound that will poison bacteria will also poison man, there would be more pure milk, less court fines, and a general improvement all around. The following is an official report on a much lauded and wonderful compound that was going to revolutionize the dairy business, a few months since:

Consul Freeman, Copenhagen, under date of April 22, 1901, says:

"I am in receipt of so many inquiries from the United States in regard to the reported discovery of a new and successful process for preserving butter, meat, eggs, etc., that I am led to suggest that notice be given in the Consular Reports that the so-called discovery is a failure. The alleged inventor applied for a patent, but his application was rejected. The sealed package of butter which was presented as a test of the process bore a notary's certificate as having been sealed up in 1900, but it was proved that the butter had been preserved only a few weeks—the date, February, 1901, having been surreptitiously changed to read February, 1900."—Hoard's Dairyman.

The Pennsylvania Fight on Oleo.

The battle over oleomargarine in Pennsylvania seems to be going in favor of honest goods, at least in the domain of legislation. The oleo bill recently passed is about as stringent as the New York law. Whether or not it will be enforced is another question. In the past the State officials entrusted with the enforcement of the law neglected it to such an extent that they were accused of being in the employ of the oleo makers. The scandal growing out of this alleged connection resulted in a change of officials, and it may be that the effect of the agitation on the new ones will prove salutary.

It is pretty well accepted now among horticulturists that in replanting transplanted plants the earth should be packed as hard as possible over and about the roots. This packing brings the earth into close contact with the feeding roots and the air spaces are obliterated. With a little moisture the plant can soon get into growing condition again.

A SONG TO NATURE

Out for a walk with Nature,
  Out to the hills and streams,
Out where the sunshine drifts and sifts
  Through the leaves and tints your dreams,
Out where the airs of the mountains
  A breath of the snow brings down,
Out where the pine trees scent the breeze,
  Out of the sweltering town!

Into thy arms, O Nature,
  Take me again, I pray,
And fill my heart with the old delight
  I knew when a boy at play.
Lean over me cool and tender,
  And quiet me with thy calm;
My passions quell with thy magic spell
  And heal my wounds with thy balm.

For I am thy child, O Nature,
  Born, nurtured and reared with thee;
And the crush and heat of the throbbing street
  To me are an agony.
In the crowd of my kind I'm lonely,
  But a voice in my spirit sings
A song of glee when I dwell with thee
  And talk with the soul of things.

I'm sick to death, O Nature,
  I'm sick of the sordid strife,
I'm sick of the greed and the grinding need,
  The cheats and the deceits of life;
And I come as child to its mother,
  To renew my faith again,
To regain the good in the solitude
  I've lost in the haunts of men.

As a man athirst, O Nature,
  By thy cooling springs I kneel;
And a deep soul-draught by my lips is quaffed,
  A water whose touch will heal.
As a man who is weary of doubting
  From the world's unfaith I flee,
To grasp thy hand and to understand
  The God that's revealed in thee.

The End

Love and the Law.

BY F. H. LANCASTER.

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For the twentieth time that afternoon, Tom Hamilton snapped his watch and returned it to his pocket. He was not interested in the passage of time—that pile of copying must be finished whether it took him until midnight; but those brief intermissions gave him an opportunity to look at a shy thought that had haunted him since daylight. And the oftener he looked at it the better he liked it. In the morning, it is true, he had laughed at it; during the forenoon shrugged his shoulders impatiently; but in the afternoon—he took out his watch and stared at the dial.

That a man of his staid, prosaic make-up should have dreamed at all, was absurd; but that the dream should have upset all his waking thoughts and come between his attention and his business affairs was worse than absurd—it was serious.

And what was the dream? Only a waste of wild white waters, storm-swept but glorious! In the foreground a towering wave curving inward, grandly crested, an ogre of the sea. And he upon the cliff dashed with spray and beaten by the wind. A delicious dream for a hot summer night; small wonder that he liked to recall it again and again through the stifling day.

Hamlin snapped the watch for the twenty-first time and took up his pen.

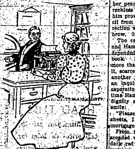

"Shove me those mortgages."

"Dash this weather!"

If his typewriter had been on hand, he would have knocked off work long ago. He would have been driving in the park enjoying the breeze instead of sweltering here. He paused to pass his damp handkerchief over his beaded brow and glanced at the vacant chair. "Sick," he muttered. "Good Lord. Sick such weather as this!"

Almost as he spoke the door opened and a woman in gray linen with emaculate collar and cuffs and lean jaws moved quietly toward the seat opposite.

Hamlin raised his head and greeted her with his customary bow. She returned the salutation silently, as she always did, and sat down to the typewriter. It struck Hamlin that her eyes and jaws looked more tired and lean than usual, but this was natural since she had been ill.

With the silence that always reigned between them, unless broken by an imperative necessity, he shoved the batch of copying across to her and leaned back. What a good thing it was to be able to pay somebody else to do one's drudgery. The thought brought a qualm of conscience. She was not well and it was so dashed hot.

"Shove me those mortgages, a pen copy will do."

"I intend to work after hours to make up for lost time. I will be able to finish it all," the typewriter responded quietly.

Tom Hamlin got up impatiently and began moving about. He had a sneaking sensation of being somewhat in awe of this silent, absolutely upright assistant. It was after office hours and he was free to enjoy the drive he had been longing for. She had a key. But Hamlin lounged against the window idly watching the swift fingers flashing over the keys and fell to reviewing his dream again. So vivid had it been that even now he could almost feel the dashing of the spray. As for that other sensation—that slight pressure against his sleeve, it had been with him ever since he awoke. Oh, well dreams are fantastic things. Hamlin looked for a long moment at the clear-cut profile turned toward him and then abruptly took down a book.

Were her eyes always like that, he wondered, tired as though she had looked upon death and the dreariness of it? Was it over-work or something worse than work? If she should look in reality upon that glorious bit of wild waters, would that jaded light pass or would it deepen? Dash it all, why couldn't he have dreamed a moment longer?

"Excuse me. Is this correct?"

Hamlin's quick glance met the tired eyes then dropped to paper on which her pencil rested. There in his bold, reckless hand her name smiled up at him provokingly. He caught the pencil from her and made a hurried correction while a dark flush warmed his brow. He detested a mistake.

The ceaseless clicking began again and Hamlin read on as though his life depended upon the contents of the book. Had he done that fool thing more than once? As fate would have it, scarcely ten minutes passed before another sheet was at his elbow and an inquiring pencil point rested exasperatingly impassive upon. This time Hamlin made the correction with dignity and added with a desperate smile:

"Please pass me the rest of those sheets. I seem to be determined to mortgage all you possess."

From time to time his pencil descended with a vicious dash and the dark red on his brow deepened. At last, when he felt cooler, he shoved the sheets across to her and glanced carelessly at the thin face bent over the machine. A moment later he was standing in the hall waiting impatiently for his order.

"I wonder if she would die rather than admit to me that she was a human being! This heat is killing her and yet the only way to make her rest would be to take her by the shoulders and put her out of the office." Then his order came and he went back to her. She was still rather white about the mouth.

"Won't you try some?" he asked placing a dewy glass at her elbow.

"Thank you."

"It is so hot," he commented.

"It is indeed," she assented rather absently.

Hamlin tried hard to think of something else. Her tea was vanishing with a speed that bespoke more than natural thirst.

"Like as not she has had fever on her all the afternoon," he reflected.

"I had a pleasant dream last night," he remarked as she put aside her glass.

"Yes?" she returned politely.

"Dreamt we were standing on a cliff watching a storm at sea, the spray, and all that. It was delicious. We were standing together."

"A strange dream for such a warm night," the typewriter remarked evidently oblivious of his last words and his ensuing consternation.

He got up and moved away to bow a blind and resume his restless walk. What the dickens had he been thinking about all this time! What an impossible position it was anyway. In real life when a man puts his arm around a woman she can't lean her cheek against his sleeve. But his arm had not been around her. His hands were in his pockets. It was as though she had come to him like a tired child, certain of support. Why had he waked before he could look into her eyes? Common sense jarred him; there was not much of the tired child in that alert figure with its weary eyes and preoccupied smile, but he set it impatiently aside. Great Ned! What had he been thinking of for the last two years! Why, there were times when he had barely been civil. And now—now it might be too late.

"See here, I can't get that idea of the sea out of my head. Let's knock off work and make a dash for fresh air. I can have my horse around in a moment. It's only ten or fifteen miles."

"Why, it would kill the horse," the typewriter ejaculated, struck aghast at the idea of taking a pampered animal on such an expedition with the thermometer at one hundred in the shade.

"Oh, no," Hamlin insisted, "it is getting cooler. We could take it easy going out, watch the sun set in the water and drive back by twilight. Doesn't it sound pleasant?"

"Very pleasant."

"Does that mean you will go?"

"No, thank you. I had better finish this work."

"Oh, hang the work," he exclaimed impatiently. "Haven't I devoted myself to work body and soul, for the last thirty years. Am I to have nothing in this world but grind and grime."

Hamlin thrust his hands into his pocket and clenched them slowly.

"I had meant to wait," he began abruptly, "to make myself wait until I could see you in some proper place—or write, but it is no use now. We were together, you were leaning against me. If I could realize that dream I would be the happiest—"

"Oh, wait," she pleaded.

"But I can't," he returned. "Don't you know that love holds a power of attorney over all a man's actions? If you had gone with me I meant to wait, the beach would have been better than this dusty litter of law. I suppose you understood—you couldn't care—"

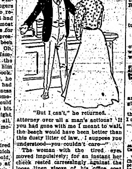

"But I can't," he returned.

The woman with the tired eyes moved impulsively; for an instant her cheek rested caressingly against the loose linen sleeve of his office coat then she started up and went quickly to the door.

"Just one moment," Hamlin pleaded, folding his arms and standing determinedly where she had left him. "Please—dear, I'll bring the horse around?"

The typewriter turned at the open door. "Well," she agreed hurriedly.

Hamlin's heart broke into glad song. The eyes he loved were no longer tired.

A SHIP'S NEGRO CAPTAIN.

Colored Man Who Is Successful on the Ocean.

A colored man has been made captain of the British schooner Sarah E. Douglass, now in port with a cargo of pineapples from the West Indies. He is Captain Robert G. Sawyer, of Savannah Sound, Eleuthera Island, Bahamas. Captain Sawyer was born in the West Indies. In boyhood he followed the life of most colored boys in the Bahamas, which consists in diving for conch shells, sponges and fishes, and owing to the geography of the country, they spend the best part of their lives in small boats, crossing the rivers, bays and sounds which honeycombed the island. Eighteen years ago the captain went to sea in deep-sea vessels. He educated himself and mastered mathematics so that he could solve the intricate problems of navigation. He then became a navigator, and was seen here in the West Indian schooners Brothers and Sarah E. Douglass as navigator of these vessels between the West Indies and Baltimore in the pineapple season. When the Douglass entered the pineapple trade this season Captain Sawyer was appointed master by J. W. Culmer of Nassau, who owns the vessel. Captain Sawyer is a man of powerful physique. He is about 6 feet 6 inches tall and weighs 214 pounds, every ounce of which seems to be muscle and bone. He is built like a Roman wrestler, speaks English fluently and has excellent manners. He has a dark brown skin. He wears a natty blue yachting suit and cap.—Baltimore American.

POLISHED SHIRT-BOSOM.

How One That John Drew Wore Almost Broke Up an Act.

John Drew, as is well known, is most particular regarding his dress, both on and off the stage. He was playing in "The Liars" two seasons ago on the road, and his itinerary included nearly two weeks of successive one-night stands. His man attendant always looked after the clothing he wore at the theater, bringing to the actor's dressing room shortly before Mr. Drew appeared to dress. In one of the smaller cities the valet had sent Mr. Drew's linen to a laundry, and the actor found, when about to don it, that the bosom of his dress shirt contained a polish which disgusted him. He said things. But there was nothing to do but wear it, polish and all. Mr. Drew had a long speech in a scene with Arthur Byron. The latter at once observed the unusual polish on Mr. Drew's shirt front, and while he was delivering the lengthy dialogue, Mr. Byron, though it was not noticed by the audience, began to adjust his hair, straighten his tie, and otherwise complete his toilet by the aid of the polish on Mr. Drew's shirt. A roar went up from behind the scenes, and Mr. Byron's joke nearly spoiled the scene.—New York Times.

Point of Superiority.

"How is your daughter getting on with her piano lessons?"

"Splendidly!" answered Mrs. Cumrox. "We are very proud of her. She is so very classical and accomplished that she never thinks of playing anything that anybody wants to hear."—Washington Star.

A Son's Devotion.

Wallace, Mich., August 26th:—A striking example of a man's dutiful and attentive care of his mother is seen in Mr. Oscar Swanson of this place.

Mr. Swanson's mother has suffered much with Kidney and Urinal Trouble and Female Weakness. Her son has sought out and procured for her everything that he thought could possibly benefit her.

She did not improve, till at last he bought her a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills. In a few days she was completely cured, and her faithful son has the reward for her loving efforts, in the knowledge that she is now strong and well.

Let the Old Man Settle.

Dr. Curem—But I don't see why you will not pay my bill. You said I had made a new man of you.

Mr. Gooph—That's just it, doctor. It was the old man who ordered the work done, and he ought to pay for it.—Baltimore American.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

How He Did It.

Moses—How did you make your fortune?

Levi—By horse racing.

Moses—Not betting?

Levi—No. I started a pawnshop just outside the race course for the people who wanted to get home when the races were over.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

In Boston.

Mr. Beacon-Street (whispering)—Why are you so certain that there is a burglar in the house, Hildegarde?

Mrs. Beacon-Street (whispering)—For the most convincing of proofs, Ronald. I can see the reflection of his eyeglasses.—Brooklyn Eagle.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

One of Them.

Mrs. Hashleigh—Your friend was at the exposition? I suppose he saw many rare and curious things?

The Boarder—Yes, ma'am. He says he had an excellent cup of coffee.—Puck.

La Grippe conquers life—Wizard Oil conquers La Grippe. Your druggist sells Wizard Oil.

Just Like a Woman.

"Why did that woman keep you standing at the door for half an hour?"

Mrs. Benham—She said she hadn't time to come in."—Brooklyn Life.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

A man's idea of a phenomenon is another man who never loses his collar button.

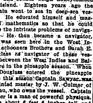

WHAT IS A SLICKER? IF IT BEARS THIS TRADE MARK TOWER'S FISH BRAND IT IS THE BEST WATERPROOF OILED COAT IN THE WORLD. MADE FOR SERVICE IN THE ROUGHEST WEATHER. ON SALE EVERYWHERE. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES. CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS. A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

One Against the Horse.

"There's one good thing about an automobile."

"What's that?"

"It doesn't try to run up to every watering fountain it comes to."—Puck.

Our National Wealth.

Gold and silver are poured abundantly into the lap of the nation, but our material wealth and strength is rather in iron, the most useful of all metals, just as the wealth of a human being lies in a useful stomach. If you have overworked yours until it is disabled, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will relieve the clogged bowels, improve the appetite and cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney disease.

Woman a Riddle.

Sillicus—Woman is a riddle. She keeps us guessing.

Cynicus—And yet we would rather be kept guessing than give her up.—Philadelphia Record.

Vice President Roosevelt

Will deliver an address on the State Fair Grounds at Hamline, Minn., at 11 o'clock a. m., Monday, Sept. 2nd. The Northern Pacific will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates. See the State Fair, and hear "Teddy" this year. For particulars, call on agent, N. P. R. R. Co.

Dr. J. L. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

An old bachelor says the friendship of two women is always a plot against a third.

There are a few ways in which a man can be more innocently employed than in getting money.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The most expensive pair of patent leather shoes does not always cover the prettiest feet.

Did Not Mind a Drop.

City Barber (to Scotch Visitor, after shaving)—Little bay rum, sir?

Scotch Visitor—Well, I'm nae fond o' rum, but I wadna refuse a drap o' whisky.—Philadelphia Press.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Safe Prophecy.

Vermilye—The coming race simply means another defeat for Sir Thomas.

Beecroft—Yes; he'll find out that there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the "lift."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Unusual Attractions

Will be the features of the State Fair at Hamline, Sept. 2nd to 7th, inclusive, 1901. You should not miss the fair this year. One fare plus 50 cents for the round trip. For particulars, see agent N. P. R. R. Co.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

Notre Dame, Indiana.

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Millions of Mothers

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for rashes, itchings, and chafings, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

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Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27 and 28, Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

W. N. U. —NO 35— 1901.

I CURE FITS FREE

A Full-Size $2 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Address, O. PHELPS BROWN, 98 Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

ESTABLISHED 1879.

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ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

John E. King formerly publisher of the Adrian Democrat, has purchased the Red Lake Falls Courier of Jeffers & Boughton. Mr. King is one of the brightest newspaper men in the state, and will give the people of Red Lake Falls a good local paper.

Here is an interesting piece of gossip from the Minneapolis Journal.

"If Halvor Steenerson of Crookston has congressional ambitions, the recent utterances of A. D. Stephens, his fellow townsman, must give him some uneasiness. There is no love lost between Steenerson and Stephens, and their careers have crossed each other in a most provoking way at various times. Since the Steenerson boom for congress started, Stephens has concluded that he has just as good a right to represent the republicans of Polk County and the new ninth district as his rival. He has given it out among his friends that he is quite likely to be a candidate.

This may have the effect of keeping Steenerson out of the race, and it may force him in. Polk county may have two candidates for the republican nomination, or it may not have any at all.

GERMANTOWN.

The farmers in this section are busy harvesting their oats......Michael Anderson and his daughter Minnie, spent several days in Thief River Falls the first of the week......Canute Moe, of Norman Co. Minn., has decided to locate on a claim near Little River an will move his family here early in September......Miss Sarah Vaughan after spending several days on her claim at Esplee, returned Tuesday......Wm. Polkey and F. Sidmore, of Esplee, spent Sunday in town......J. Fifer, of Grygla, Sunday in Thief River Falls......B. Walker spent Sunday with his family, returning to Thief River Falls Monday......N. Quist of Wiltsar, Minn., has filed on a claim six miles east of town. Next year he will go into the cattle business......Hans E. Olson, the mail carrier spent Sunday in Thief River Falls......M. Olson has employed Wm. Polkey to assist him in his blacksmith shop during the busy season.

Mrs. Frank Fox, living two miles south of this city on the Olson's farm, announced to her husband and four children Monday that at 12 o'clock that night she was going to die, and has since been in a demented condition. The family recently came here from Iowa.

Advertised Letters.

Browning, John
Blom, A.
Cummings, Bernard
Coulet, Napolen
Hofer, William S.
Halter, Miss Lizzie
Jansen, Mrs. S.
Nelson, Mrs. Charlie
Olson, A.
Olsknetz, Fred
Rupprecht, Miss Ottilie
Stomksbdrg, Hermann
Strainmen, Halvar
Stooffer, H. F.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Con'f Store

For pure drugs, chemicals, pharmaceutical, drug sundries, toilet articles fancy goods, fine stationery and cigars go to

The New Drug - Store.

Town Tales.

S. Kenison has returned from his trip to Chicago.

John Sargent was down to Red Lake Falls Sunday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Byson's livery stable.

Mrs. Ed Hilson is visiting her parents at Cavelier, N. D.

Dr. Dunlop, of Crookston, was in the city last Saturday.

P. O. Bergh has sold his furniture store to Chas Evenson.

Martin Bjorke, of St. Hilaire was in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. John Rogers visited fridnds in Crookston the first of the week.

Dr. Morley, specialist eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Mrs. C. C. Jackson entertains a company of lady friends this afternoon.

D. W. Carter, the Red Lake lumberman, was in the ciy last week.

Judge J. T. Knight of Red Lake Falls was in the city the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Curtis go to Minneapolis Saturday for a few days visit.

Mrs A. B. Helgeson and Mrs. H. Lewin were up to the Red lake last week.

Mrs. James Meehan entertained a company of lady friends Tuesday afternoon.

J. R. Storr, of Rollis passed through the city on his way to St. Paul last week.

Do you want to sell your farm or city property? If so, list them with K. J. Weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Dade left Tuesday for North Dokata where they will spend a week's vacation.

A Junior Christian Endeavor of 25 members was organzied Sunday by the Presbyterian church.

Rev. Dodd, presiding elder of the Methodist church, arrived in the city yesterday from Crookston.

The Presbyterian Sunday school children enjoyed a picnic Tuesday on the old Burns place south of town.

Chas. Alexander and John Sargent leave next week for Idaho where they expect to take timber claims.

F. M. Tindolph, of Vincennes, Ind., arrived in the city yesterday to visit his brother, Wiley Tindolph.

W. C. Smiley returned to this city Tuesday from Fargo, where he had been taking a course, as civil engineer.

Miss B. M. Remmem and Anton Remmem left yesterday for Crookston to attend the funeral of Edw. Haugen.

Tom Welsh was in the city last week looking after logs belonging to the East Grand Forks Lumber Company.

Mrs O. J. Rollis was in the city last week enroute to Hendrum, where she to have an operation performed.

A. C. Baker, of Decorah, Iowa, a stockholder in the First National bank, is in the city looking after his interests here.

J. H. Hay, of Sandstone, Minn., one the owners of the Central Mercantile Co., is in the city looking over his interests.

George Wilson, who had been in the city visiting his son James A. Wilson, returned to his home in Lake City Tuesday.

H. L. Dudley arrived in the city last week and will be connected with the publication of the Press, being business manager.

Work has been commenced upon the First National bank building. It is the intention to have it completed before it freezes up.

Isedor Lewis who has been purchasing goods for the C. O. D. in St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago returned to this city Tuesday.

Mrs. T. DeLaurie left last week for North Dakota to visit her husband. She was accompanied by her daughters, Melina and Rosie.

Louis Henson went down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to attend a meeting of the board of county commissioners.

Wanted—Applications for Janitorship of west side school building. To be handed some member of the board on or before Sept the third.

Tom Holan was placed in the city jail Monday by Chief Hanson on the charge of being drunk. The man had no money and was released Tuesday.

Miss Everts arrived in the city the first of the week from Spirit Lake, Iowa, and has accepted a position as stenographer in the First National bank.

C. E. Winslow was up to the Red lake last week looking after the interests of the Thief River Falls Lumber Company. He was accompanied by his wife.

For Sale Cheap—A horsepower Kansas City Lightning hay press; good as new. Inquire of Joseph Johnson at Red Lake Falls Milling company's elevator.

Wm. Baulman was down to Minneapolis last week and made arrangements to leave the Busie boat, which will be repaired and put in running order at once.

According to a circular issued by the census department there are 3232 people in Red Lake county over the age of 21, and of that number 550 cannot read or write.

Miss B. M. Remmem leaves Saturday for St. Paul to purchase her stock of fall and winter stock of millinery. She will be absent ten days and will also visit friends in Minneapolis.

Prof. James Wilson will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church in the Odd Fellows hall Sunday both morning and evening. There will be a special song service in the evening.

T. G. Thompson last week removed his hardware store to the building east of the postoffice, and the building vacated by Mr. Thompson is now occupied by Chris Loken's harness shop.

Dave Benzie arrived in the city Tuesday from Park River, N. D. in time to see his mother alive. Mrs. Benzie recognized her son although she died about fifteen minutes after his arrival.

George Johnson, who has conducted a bakery in connection with Nelson's Tropical Fruit Store has sold out to A. J. Hansen, of Chicago, who will conduct an up-to-date Viena Bakery. Mr. Johnson left Monday for Duluth.

Shaw's Pure Malt. The sick and delicate need a gentle tonic-stimulant. It is often a matter of life and death with them. The ideal nutriment and restorative is Shaw's Pure Malt. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Crookston College will open its fall term Sept. 9. there will be beginning and advance classes in bookkeeping, shorthand and all the subjects required for a first grade certificate. Write for catalogue. Address J. C. Sathre Crookston, Minn.

C. J. Winton, president of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, was here the first of the week. Mr. Winton has just returned from a trip to the Pacific coast, where in company with other Wisconsin parties he purchased a large tract of pine timber.

C. J. Knox circulated a petition the first of the week to secure money to purchase a right-of-way across the Meehan property on North Main avenue to connect with the road leading north. Enough money waf secured and this will be made the permanent road.

LIBRARY BOOKS

List of Books in the Public Libraryy.

Below is published a list of books now in the public library. A number of books will be added in the near future, and parties interested are request to preserve this list.

GENERAL LITERATURE.

Bell—From a Girl's Point of View.
Carlyle—Sartor Resartus; Heroes and Hero Worship.
Corson—Aims of Literary Study.
Fields—Yesterdays With Authors.
Griswold—Home Life of Great Authors.
Holland—Plain Talks.
Holmes—The Professor at the Breakfast Table.
Howells—Literary Friends and Acquaintance.
Lamb—Essays of Elia.
Mitchell—Reveries of a Bachellor.
Ruskin—Sesame and Lilies; Seven Lamps of Architecture.
Van Dyke—Counsel Upon the Reading of Books; Readings and Recitations; Elizabeth in Her German Garden.

BIOGRAPHY.

Abbott—Marie Antoinette; Mary Queen of Scots; Paul Jones.
Bryce—Wm. Gladstone.
Fawcett—Queen Victoria.
Gibbs—Napoleon's Military Career.
Gordon—Frances Willard.
Halstead—Admiral Dewey.
Hart—Salmon P. Chase.
Hadley—Fight It Out on This Line.
Holder—Louis Agassiz.
Lodge—Daniel Webster; Geo. Washington.
Morse—Benj. Franklin; John Q. Adams; A. Lincoln.
Oliphant—Jeanne d'Arc.
Rendall—Henry Stanley.
Schurz—Henry Clay.
Southey—Nelson.
Tyler—Patrick Henry.
Von Holst—John C. Calhoun.

HISTORY.

Adams—Mediaeval and Modern History.
Boyesen—Norway.
Fiske—Beginnings of New England.
Green—History of the English People.
Guizot—History of the Civilization of Europe.
Halstead—Pictorial History of America's New Possessions.
Heard—The Sioux War.
Jackson—A Century of Dishonor.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

Allen—Flashlights on Nature.
Blanchan—Nature's Garden.
Northrop—Earth Sea and Sky.

POETRY.

Arnold—Light of Asia.
Bryant—Poems.
Holmes—Poems.
Ibsen—Brand.
Longfellow—Poems.
Lowell—Poems.
Meredith—Lucile.
Scott—Lady of the Lake.
Shakespeare—Works.
Tennyson—Works.
Whittier—Poems.
Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam.

FICTION.

Allen, G.—Miss Cayley's Adventure.
Allen, Jas. L.—The Choir Invisible; The Reign of Law.
Austen—A Nameless Nobleman.
Bacheller—Eben Holden.
Ballantyne—Shifting Winds.
Bangs—Houseboat on the Styx.
Barrie—The Little Minister.
Bell—As Seen by Me; Love Affairs of an Old Maid.
Bellamy—Looking Backwards; Duke of Stockbridge.
Braddon—One Life, One Love.
Braeme—A Woman's War.
Bruser..Four Sisters.
Bronte..Villette; Jane Eyre.
Bulwer Lytton..The Caxtons; Last Days of Pompeii; Reinzi; Last of the Barons; Alice.
Burnett..A Lady of Quality.
Caine..A Son of Hagar; The Deemster; The Manxman; The Christian.
Caldor..Mill Girl of Tyrol.
Cameron..This Wiked World.
Carey..Only the Governess; Mary St. John; Uncle Max; Not Like Other Girls; Our Bessie; Wee Wifie; Wooed and Married.
Carleton..Willy Reilly.
Caskoden..When Knighthood Was in Flower.
Cervantes..Don Quixote.
Cholmondeley..Red Pottage.
Churchill..Richard Carvel.
Clements..Huckleberry Finn; Tom Sawyer; Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court.
Cubb..Ivan the Serf.
Collins..A Rogue's Life; Woman in White.
Cooper..The Two Admirals; The Last of the Mohicans; The Spy; The Pilot; Wing and Wing; Red Rover; The Prairie; The Pioneers.
Corelli..Thelma; The Master Christian; Vendetta; Ardath; Romance of Two Worlds; Sorrows of Satan.
Crawford..In the Palace of the Kings.
Curtis..Prue and I.
Davis..Van Bibber; Princess Aline; The Lion and the unicorn.
Dennison..A Brave Little Woman.
Dickens..Oliver Twist; Old Curosity Shop; Great Expectations.
Doyle..Study in Scarlet; Sign of the Four.
The Dutchess..Beyond the City; Molly Bawn.
Dumas..Count of Monte Christo; Vicomte de Bragelonne; Twenty Years After; The Three Guardsmen; Camille.
Dunne..Mr. Dooley's Philosophy.
Ebers..An Egyptian Princess.
Eggleston..The Faith Doctor; The Hoosier Schoolmaster.
Eliot..Romola; Daniel Deronda; Mill on Floss.
Ellis..The Dread and Fear of Kings.
Evans..St. Elmo; At the Mercy of Tiberius.
Feuillet..Romance of a Poor Young Man.
Fielding..Tom Jones.
Ford..Hon. Peter Sterling; Janice Meredith; Story of an Untold Love.
Fothergill..The First Violin.
Fowler..Concerning Isabel Carnaby.
Fox..Crittenden.
Garloch..The Paradox of Purity.
Gaskell..Cranford.
Goldsmith..Vicar of Wakefield.
Goss..Redemption of David Carson.
Grant..Unleavened Bread.
Hale..Man Without a Country.
Hawthorne..The Scarlet Letter; The Marble Fawn; Mosses from an Old Manse.
Harland—Moss Side.
Holland—Bitter Sweet.
Holmes, Mrs.—Lena Rivers.
Hope—Phroso; Prisoner of Zenda; Rupert of Hentzau.
Howells—Rise of Silas Lapham; Indian Summer; A Fearful Responsibility.
Hugo—Hans of Iceland; Les Miserables.
Ingrahm — Prince of the House of David.
Irving — The Sketch Book.
Jackson — Nelly's Silver Mine; Romona.
Jerome — Three Men In A Boat.
Johnson — Prisoners of Hope.
King — Kay's Daughter; Marion's Faith; Capt. Blake.
Kingsley — Hypatia; Westward Ho.
Kipling — Mine Own People; Mulvaney Stories; The Lights That Failed.
Lever — Harry Lorrequer.
Longfellow — Hyperion.
Lover — Rory O'More.
Lyall — A Hardy Norseman.
MacLaren — Kate Carnegie; Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush.
Martell — Old Ma'amselle's Secret.
Merriman — The Sowers; The Isle of Unrest; Suspense.
Mitchell — Dream Life.
More — Utopia.
Paine — The Bread Line.
Parker — The Seats of the Mighty.
Payson — John Vytall.
Poe — Tales.
Poole — The Meloon Farm; The Two Salomes; Out of Step.
Porter — Scottish Chiefs; Thaddeus of Warsaw.
Read, Opie — A Yankee From the West.
Reade, Chas — A Terrible Temptation; Peg Woffington; Stories; The Cloister And the Hearth.
Roche — Children of the Abbey.
Sand — Consuelo.
Scott — Guy Mannering; Old Mortality; Waverley; Kenilworth; Ivanhoe; Fortunes of Nigel.
Sienkiewicz — Quo Vadis.
Smith — Col. Carter of Cartersville.
Stevenson — St. Ives; Merry Men; Treasure Island; Prince Otto; David Balfour.
Stephens — The Lady Mary; David Hunt.
Stockton — Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde; The Lady or the Tiger.
Stuart — Sonny.
Tarkington — The Gentleman From Indiana.
Taylor — House of the Wizard.
Thackary — Vanity Fair.
Thomas — Married at Last.
Thompson, Maurice — Alice of Old Vincennes.
Verne — Around the World in 80 Days; Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea; Michael Strogoff; Claudius Bombarnac.
Wallace — Ben Hur; Prince of India.
Ward — Eleanor.
Wemer — The Price He Paid.
Westcall — Sons of Belial.
Westcott — David Harum.
Wetherell — Wide, Wide World.
Weyman — A Gentleman of France.
Wickersham — Enoch Willoughby.
Wiggin — Penelope's Progress; Polly Oliver's Problem.
Wolf — Heirs of Yesterday.
Josiah Allen's Wife — Samantha at Saratoga.
Zola — Money.

RELIGION.

Fiske — Through Nature to God.
Gladden — Burning Questions.
Geikie — Life of Christ.
Gibbons — The Faith of Our Fathers.
Hatch — Hibbert Lectures.
Hudson — Scientific Demonstrations of a Future Life.
Moody — Gospel Sermons.

SOCIOLOGY.

Bryce — American Commonwealth.
Carnegie — Gospel of Wealth.
Drummond — The Ideal Life.
Ely — Socialism and Social Reform; Monopolies and Trusts.
Hanison — This Country of Ours.
Herron — New Redemption.
Hillis — Investment of Influence.
Ibsen — When We Dead Awake.
Jenks — The Trust Problem.
Mott — Strategic Points In the World's History.
Mulock — A Woman's Thoughts About Women.
Rus — How the Other Half Lives.
Wyckoff — The Workers—The East, The West.

JUVENILE.

Alcott — Little Woman; Little Men.
Arabian Nights.
Baker — Boy's Book of Inventions.
Baldwin — Old Stories of the East.
Baylor — Juan and Juanita.
Blaisdell — Stories of the Civil War.
Boyesen — Boyhood in Norway.
Brooks, E. S. — Century Book for Young Americans.
Brooks, N. — The Boy Emigrants.
Brome — Bob and Marjorie.
Bunyan — Pilgrim's Progress.
Burnett — Little Lord Fauntleroy.
Carroll — Alice in Wonderland.
Chaplin — Little Folks of Other Lands.
Clarke — Story of Troy.
Cox — The Brownies.
Dana — Two Years Before The Mast.
De Foe — Robinson Crusoe.
de Saint Pierre — Paul and Virginia.
du Chaillu — Tales of the Gorilla Country.
Douglas — Little Girl of Old Philadelphia.
Frost — Knights of the Round Table.
Gladden — Santa Claus.
Goss — Jed.
Guerber — History of the Chosen People.
Harding — Greek Gods, Heroes and Men.
Hawthorne — Wonder Book and Tanglewood Tales.
Henty — True to the Old Flag; In Freedom's Cause; With Clive in India; With Wolfe in Canada; Jack Archer; The Last Heir; Under Drake's Flag.
Hughes — Tom Brown's School Days.
King — Between the Lines; Cadet Days.
Kipling — Jungle Book.
Marryatt — Midshipman Easy.
Miller — Little Folks in Feather And Fur.
Ouida — Dog of Flanders.
Proudfoot — Child's Christ Tales.
Reid — Rifle Rangers.
Sewall — Black Beauty.
Stratemoyer — Between Boer and Briton.
Stowe — Uncle Tom's Cabin.
Thompson, E. S. — Wild Animals I Have Known.
Tomlinson — Washington's Young Aids.
Wiggin — The Birds' Christmas Carrol.
Wyss — Swiss Family Robinson.
Little Lame Prince.

TRAVEL AND DESCRIPTION.

Hedin — Through Asia.
Nansen — Farthest North.
Singleton — Turrets Towers and Temples.
Smith — Village Life in China.
Galveston Disaster, by the Survivors.

SCIENCE.

Atkinson — Electricity For Everybody.
Cochrane — Wonders of Modern Mechanism.
Field — Story of Atlantic Telegraphy.
Kerr — Wireless Telegraphy.

MUSIC AND ART.

Clements — Legendary Art.
Jamieson — Legends of the Madonna.
Smith — Stories of Great National Songs.

Mill wood—1 load, $1; 6 loads $5; 12 loads, $10. These prices are good while the mill is running. Next winter the price will be $1.50 per load. The Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

A Case of

HAMM'S BEER
Will Prove a Splendid Tonic for the Tired Housewife. Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
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REAL ESTATE,
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TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke
The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by
C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
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Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 37.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Turville & Robinson,
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - MINN

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
- - Proprietors of - -
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

READ THIS!
Minneapolis and Chicago prices for hides, fur, wool, etc. Special prices for large lots.
C. KRETSCHMAR.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Red Lake.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 31st, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Ola Berg, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of P. O. Bergh, administrator of the estate of Ola Berg, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said accounts be examined and petition heard by this court on Tuesday, the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the said county of Red Lake.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls the 31st day of July, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
[Probate Seal.] J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.
aug 8-30

Subscribe for The News.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1901. NUMBER 35.

GOOD YIELD.

Over 1200 Bushels of Potatoes from Four Acres.

The profit realized from four acres of land on the Langseth farm this year will be as great as some farmers will make off of a quarter section. This land was planted to potatoes this spring, and although little care was given them, they will yield over 1200 bushels. As the price of potatoes will be between 50 cents and $1 in this city this fall, Mr. Langseth will make a handsome profit.

Another Opinion.

To the Editor: It has been questioned whether this city could support or needed two English churches. It might be questioned also whether the Sand Ridge school house needs two English services. "O, consistiency, thou art a Jewel!" A THINKER.

To the Editor: We clip the above from the NEWS of August 22. The writer of the article must be very ignorant of the circumstances under which we had two English services here, and also very careless of other peole's feelings.

We feel at perfect liberty to invite any minister we wish to hold English services here, so long as we do not interfere with other appointments made earlier, and ask for no money which should be given to them. Furthermore, have we not a right to choose a minister before we are asked to support him? No, Thinker, it is not a question of two English services here, but might we not have one good one?

Oh, Thinker, thou art very thoughtless!

FROM THE SANDRIDGE.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Aug. 31, 1901, unclaimed:

Black, Miss Gertrude
Durand, Chas.
Gunderson, Ole
Haugland, H.
Holland, Louis
Holland, Mrs. Louis
Johnson, Lars
Knauss, Misi Anna.
Masseby, Miss Betsy Johnson
Milan, Monsieur Joseph
Meckanak, Charlie
Nurby, Gunnar O.
Patterson, H. M.
Smith, Haery
Strand, Mrs. H. K.

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Ira C. Richardson, Postmaster.

SCHOO[redacted]AR.

Public Schools Will Open Monday Sept. 9th.

For the benefit of those who may enter the schools, the following information is given:

The board of education has furnished this journal with the following information which everyone should read:

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President—C. L. Dobner.
Secretary—Mrs. E. M. Staples.
Treasurer—Emil E. Zeh.
Directors—Lars Backe, C. E. Winslow, Mrs. C. C. Jackson.

TEACHERS—HIGH SCHOOL AND 8TH GRADE.

James A. Wilson, Superintendent.
Grace Livingston.
Jennie Phillips.

LIBRARY.

The school library is being built up and and we hope to make it one of the best in the state. The books are well chosen and are used for both reference and reading.

FREE TEXT BOOKS.

Text books are furnished free to all pupils. Aside from the regular text books furnished there is also a considerable amount of supplementary reading material.

TUITION.

Non-resident pupils, upon examination, may be admitted to the vacant seats in the school by presenting to the superintendent a receipt from the secretary of the board for tuition fees, and no tuition pupil shall be assigned to a class until such receipt is in hand. The tution in the respective grades for non-resident pupils shall be as follows:

	1st, 2nd, 3rd grades.	4th, 5th, 6th grades.	7th, 8th grades.
1st Term	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00
2nd Term	$2.00	$1.75	$5.00
3rd Term	$2.50	$1.75	$5.00

High school pupils from other states shall pay a tuition of $12, $7.50 and $7.50 for the terms respectively.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The course for the eighth grade shall be practically as outlined in the state board manual.

Proposed high school courses:

LITERARY COURSE.

First Year.
- Latin Grammer and Composition.
- Elementary Algebra.
- English Composition and Classics.
- Drawing.

Second Year.
- Caesar.
- Plane Geometry.
- History of Greece and Rome ½; history of England ½.
- English Composition and Classics.

Third Year.
- Cicero.
- Solid Geom. ½; Higher Algebra ½.
- German, or ½ Medieval History and ½ Modern History.
- English Composition and Classics.

Fourth Year.
- Normal Reviews (optional.)
- Vergil.
- English Literature.
- German or Chemistry.
- English Composition and Classics.

LATIN SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

First Year.
- Latin Grammar and Composition.
- Elementary Algebra.
- English Composition and Classics.
- Drawing.

Second Year.
- Caesar.
- Plane Geometry.
- Civil Government ½; Geology ½.
- English Composition and Classics.

Third Year.
- Cicero.
- Physics.
- *Medieval History ½; Modern Hist. ½.*
- English Composition and Classics.

Fourth Year.
- Normal Reviews (optional.)
- Vergil.
- Chemistry.
- Solid Geometry ½; Higher Alg. ½.
- Literature.

GENERAL COURSE.

First Year.
- Latin, German or Bookkeeping.
- Zoology ½; Botany ½.
- Elementary Algebra.
- English Composition and Classics.

Second Year.
- Latin or German.
- Civics ½, or Geology ½.
- Plane Geometry.
- History of Greece and Rome ½; History of England ½.
- English composition and classics.

Third Year.
- Latin or German or history.
- Solid geometry ½; higher algebra ½.
- Physics.
- English composition and classics.

Fourth Year.
- Chemistry ½; botany ½, or Latin or German.
- English Literature.
- Normal Reviews. Senior American history ½; senior geography ½. Senior grammar ½; senior arithmetic ½.

The fraction ½ placed after certain subjects indicates that the subject is studied one-half year. A subject studied one whole year receives a full credit and a subject studied a half year receives a half credit. These credits are such as are required by the University of Minnesota, twelve year credits being required for admission thereto. Any of the three courses offered will admit to any normal school, college or university.

As a matter of economy of room and means it has been deemed the part of wisdom to groupe the 7th and 8th grades of the entire city. The seventh grade will assemble in the upper room of the Knox school with Mr. Tisdale and the eight grade will meet in the south room on the second floor of the Central building, where they may carry on some of the same lines of work as the high school students, using the same library facilities, etc. The board of education and teachers are anxious to build up a good school system and earnestly solicit the undivided interest and patronage of parents and pupils.

GERMANTOWN.

Threshing will begin this week in this vicinity.

Edward La-Belle and John Rondersvdt left for Red Lake Falls Sunday.

B. Walker of Thief River Falls spent Sunday with his family.

M. Olson will occupy the building formerly used as a hotel for his blacksmith shop

A Party of Crookston people were hunting here September first.

Mrs. Ed Wilcox returned to her home, east of Gryla, on Monday.

Miss May Vaughan, came down from her claim at Esplee on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Moylan went to Thief River Falls Sunday.

R. Swenson the P. M. at Esplee was in town Monday.

Swan Anderson, who left Wylie early in May for Summer, Washington, writes to friends in the city that he likes his new home very much, and that he is is prospering both in health and wealth. Mr. Anderson's farm is located upon the international boundary line.

Fall Is Near.

We are ready for it with new and seasonable stock of goods. Nothing old or trashy. Call and examine the latest in style and pattern in flannels, dress goods, silks, blankets, comfortables, etc.

Corsets from 65 cents up. The most stylish to be found.

Men's suits from $10 up. A fit guaranteed or suit can be returned.

CARPETS---50 to select from, at prices within reach of the thinest purse. Let us show you how to cover that bare floor.

Home Brand means the best grocery article in town. Everyone says so. These and numerous other good things are kept by the

Central Mercantile Co.

YOUNG BOYS

Organize a Christian Endeavor Society.

A Christian Endeavor Society composed of young boys was organized Monday evening at the residence of H. E. Mussey. Fifteen boys became members and the following officers were elected:

President—Ralph Douglas.
Vice-President—Harry Schuster.
Secretary—Homer Mussey.
Treasurer—Harold Hicks.

Grand and Petit Juries.

Following are the grand and petit juries as drawn by Clerk of Court Perrault, Sheriff Sampson, and Judge Tonpin for the October terms of district court:

GRAND JURY.

David Coe, Louisville.
Erik Erikson, Garnes.
Joseph Helm, Red Lake Falls.
Herman Schultz, Louisville.
Henry Knutson, T R F.
Mars Netteland, Rocksbury.
Chas. Domann, Lake Pleasant.
Ed. Enright, Black River.
Narcisse Robidoux, Poplar River
Wm. Zaiser, Red Lake Falls.
Louis Albers, Red Lake Falls.
Wm. Findeisen Red Lake Falls.
Wm. Hobert, Poplar River.
Louis Halvorson, Wyandotte.
Jos. Schmitz, Black River.
Alex Patnode, Gervais.
A. O. Lee, Emardvillee.
Aug. Swanson, River Falls.
Ralph Rodgers, Lambert.
Chas. Peterson, Bray.
Peter Englestad, Rockstad.
John Drier, Red Lake Falls.
Chas. M. Evenson, North.

PETIT JURY.

A. D. Berry, Louisville.
Ole O. Nesja, Norden.
H. D. Baardson, Norden.
Philip Gibean, Lambert.
Wm. Schaper, Red Lake Falls.
John Naplin, Polk Centre.
Pierre Emard, Red Lake Falls.
Peter Sauer, Polk Centre.
F. F. Satre, Rocksbury.
A. E. Sorenson, Emardville.
Charley Nelson T. R. F.
John Anderson T. R. F.
Peter Bugge, Emardville.
Eli Laslia, Red Lake Falls.
A. B. Helgeson, T. R. F.
Paul Schanauer, Lake Pleasant.
D. L. Hickcox, Lambert.
Rasmus Martinson, Norden.
Geo. Marchildon, R. L. F.
Halvor Johnson, Numedal.
Andrew Johnson, Emardville.
Emil Larson, Bray.
Thos. Hennessey, Black River.
John Mckerney, Black River

Crookston College will open its fall term Sept. 9. there will be beginning and advance classes in bookkeeping, shorthand and all the subjects required for a first grade certificate. Write for catalogue. Address J. C. Sathre Crookston, Minn.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

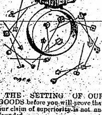

THE SETTING OF OUR GOODS before you will prove that our claim of superiority is not unfounded.

Each article in stock of Gold and Silver Jewelry, Precious Stones, has its own peculiar attraction and besides that the attraction of small prices.

Most of these offerings are absolutely new in design and cannot be found elsewhere in the city.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

MATT J. JOHNSON'S
6088
(Sixty Eighty Eight.)
A Harmless Cure, It Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism.
It Cures All Kinds of Blood Troubles and Chronic Constipation.

We guarantee 6088 to be free from all mercuries, irons, cocaines, opiates, salicylates and all poisonous drugs.

Grand Rapids, Minn., April 16, 1901.

Matt J. Johnson Co., West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Early in February of the present year I contracted a severe attack of rheumatism which finally concentrated itself in my left leg. I tried several so-called remedies but all to no avail. A friend recommended me to give 6088 a trial. I received almost immediate relief. Within a week I was able to resume work and before I had completed the first bottle I was entirely cured. I can highly recommend 6088 to all sufferers of rheumatism. Yours very sincerly, WM. D. HUFF.
Local Editor Herald Review, Grand Rapids, Minn.

FREE TRIAL—Use half bottle and if not satisfactory we refund the money.
For Sale and Guaranteed Only by
J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - MINNESOTA.

Don't Be a Knocker.

Every community—and this is no exception—has its knocker club, made up of a certain class of individuals who are always finding fault with everything done by anyone else, but who never seem to be willing to do anything themselves. If a lot of young fellows start anything for the interest of the city, the knocker's club get out their hammers and belt away and make as much noise as a boiler factory; if a man succeeds in business their tongues start wagging and a lot of talk is set in motion calculated to hurt him as much as possible. Young people are slandered, imaginary evils are reported, and the knockers are supremely happy when they are smirching the character of another or injuring the business enterprises of a neighbor. The knocker has no well defined business of his own, or, if he has, he finds more pleasure in attending to that of other people. He never looks for good in anybody, hence doesn't find it. A community with much of this element is most unfortunate. They retard the growth of a city, hinder prosperity, and make things profanely unpleasant for everybody else. It is just as easy to push and pull with the crowd as against it. It is as easy to find good in humanity as bad. When the people of a community prosper, your show to get on is better. It is a hundred times better to be one of a crowd of hustlers than a fault finding, gossiping knocker. Don't be a knocker.—St. Peter Herald.

We handle the Western and Rottery washing machines, and our prices are right. Call in and see us when in want of one.
Jackson & Bailey.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.
FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.
DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis., & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE,
Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

The News.

John W. Eastman, Publisher.

Nearly half the Chinese seeking admission to this country at San Francisco are refused.

The United Kingdom gets, on an average, 38 inches of rain in a year, Europe generally 26 inches and North America 40 inches.

London's fire brigade puts out a fire at an average cost of $200. New York pays $690 for the same service, and Cincinnati holds the record with $1,475 per fire.

The only states in the country in which no brewers' tax was paid last year into the Federal Treasury as a part of the internal revenue were Mississippi and North Carolina.

The thrift of the French may be inferred from the fact that one-fourth of the whole population are depositors in savings banks and that the amount to their credit is over four billion francs.

In the Atlas Mountains of Northern Africa there are goats which climb trees to browse on the foliage. Some of them have been seen standing erect on branches thirty feet from the ground, while others were lazily reclining on boughs gently rocked by the wind.

The Bismarck column, which the German students have decided to erect to the memory of the first Chancellor, will be built on the so-called Hammelsberg, near the estate of Silk, in the neighborhood of Friedrichsruh. The site was fixed upon by Prince Herbert Bismarck.

Judge Frank P. Longley, of the county court at Troup, Ga., has resigned on account of his health, and has been succeeded by his father, F. M. Longley, who was at once appointed to the position by the governor. This is believed to be the first case of this kind on record. The new judge is 60 years old, his predecessor being 33.

A thief lately arrested in Madrid carried a concealed electric battery in his right hand. He would approach a man offering his hand in friendly fashion. If the man responded by clasping the outstretched hand an overpowering shock was the result and the thief would get through his work and away before the victim recovered.

Baron Nathaniel Rothschild has leased for five years a piece of ground at the highest point of the Ampezzo road, between Toblack and Ampezzo, in the Austrian Tyrol. In this charming spot he intends to erect an asbestos house in separable compartments. The workmen have already left Vienna to lay the foundations of the new villa.

The frontier defense of the Roman Empire between the Danube and the Rhine has been under examination by a royal commission for eight years, and the work is nearly completed. At Carnantum, in Austria-Hungary, an ancient bakery has been discovered. The room contained two baking ovens and a row of charred, completely preserved bread loaves. Ancient bread has been known hitherto only from Pompeii.

Of all the young men in the country, only five per cent. are members of churches; of college young men, fifty-two per cent are members of churches, so says Dean Hulbert of the University of Chicago. College life has its peculiar temptations, of course, but it abounds in opportunities also. A young man must grow. If he aims to grow upward, his college will help grandly. But he may prefer to grow downward, and that the college cannot always hinder.

A fire recently broke out at Hermannsreuth, an Austrian village near the Bavarian frontier. A Bavarian fire brigade, which was stationed only three miles away, hastened to the rescue, but the Austrian customs authorities refused to allow the fire engines to pass the frontier without paying the usual tax on imported machinery. The Bavarian firemen naturally turned back and half the village was burned down before the nearest Austrian fire brigade could reach the scene.

"The sound of a kiss is not so loud as that of a cannon," remarked the Professor at the breakfast table, "but its echo lasts a deal longer." Latterly it seems to last before it begins. Nearly a year before his coronation King Edward has announced that the ceremony of kissing by the peers be omitted. "Imagine me compelling Devonshire to kiss me!" he is said to have exclaimed. "He would never survive the ordeal." William IV, who objected to this part of the ceremony, submitted to it, but declared he would renounce the kingship rather than repeat the experience.

The humor of the locomotive that "struck a cow and cut it into calves" is due to an oversight of the proofreader. The work of elevating railway-tracks about street crossings, now being pushed in half a dozen cities of the middle West, is due to a different oversight, that of "reform" mayors and aldermen, who believe that pedestrians and occupants of carriages have rights which corporations are bound to respect. Even the ruminating cow may yet find her safest promenade along the city street.

The News of the Week

Washington Notes.

Admiral Schley's counsel claim that the naval files have been robbed in the interest of Admiral Sampson.

Gen. Chaffee has decided to increase the effective force in Manila, as a precaution against a possible uprising.

It is understood that Admiral Sampson is to be represented before the Schley court of inquiry by counsel.

The rumor that the United States is a party to a scheme to drive Russia out of Niu-chwang is denied at Washington.

The apportionment of the militia appropriation to the several states and territories has been made. Minnesota receives $19,117; Montana, $6,372; North Dakota, $6,372; South Dakota, $5,493; Wisconsin, $25,490.

The interior department has been advised of the completion of the government sale of town lots in the town of Hobart in the newly ceded part of Oklahoma. The aggregate amount paid for all the lots sold was about $132,000.

The postmaster general has issued a general order granting ten days leave of absence to all postmasters of the first-class who may desire to attend the postmasters' convention to be held in Atlantic City from the 24th to the 27th of September.

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The formal charges preferred by members of the Honolulu bar against Judge Humphreys, who is now in this country, have been received at the department of justice in Washington. They were forwarded at once to Attorney General Knox at Pittsburg.

Casualties.

A cloudburst passed over Southern Illinois recently, doing immense damage to the ripening fruit crop and killing thousands of birds.

The cold storage plant of Armour & Co., at the Pennsylvania freight yards in Jersey City, was completely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

The building at 57 West Randolph street, Chicago, occupied by H. M. Hooker & Co., dealers in paints, oils and glass, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000.

The steamer Ticonderoga, belonging to the Champlain Transportation company, plying between Baldwing and Caldwell, on Lake George, was destroyed by fire at Rogers' dock, at Whitehall, N. Y. No lives were lost.

A westbound Santa Fe freight was wrecked by a broken axle at Cedar Point, midway between Emporia and Newton, Kas. Eight cars were derailed and the track blocked. Brakeman L. E. Seigler was caught under the wreck and killed.

Tiptonville, the county seat of Lake county, Tennessee, was almost entirely destroyed by fire the second time this year. Nearly the entire town was destroyed by fire on March 10, and all the houses burned in the last fire were new ones erected in the burned district.

Personal.

Miss Maude Coleman Woods, a noted Virginia beauty, is dead.

Robert Downing, the tragedian, will bring a suit for divorce from his wife, Eugenia Blair.

David Simon, father of United States Senator Simon, died in Portland, Or., of old age. He was in his eighty-second year.

Mrs. Louise M. Sheridan, better known as Louise Davenport, the actress, died in San Francisco recently from cirrhosis of the liver. She was the wife of the old-time Shakespearean actor W. E. Sheridan. She was fifty-nine years old.

James W. Lyall, sixty-three years of age, a wealthy manufacturer of cotton goods in New York, was found dead in a bath tub of his home with the gas turned on. His death is supposed to have been caused by a fall which turned on the gas.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and his family have arrived at St. Petersburg after a brief visit to Moscow and Warsaw. The senator declares he is merely sight-seeing and recuperating, anticipating heavy work this winter as chairman of the senate Philippine committee.

Col Marvin D. Wheeler, formerly chief of the postoffice inspector's office, died at Hancock, N. Y., from paralysis. Col. Wheeler was chief of the inspector's department at Washington for seven years succeeding 1888, when he was transferred to Philadelphia and thence to New York.

Foreign.

The Marquis Ito has abandoned his proposed American tour.

Queen Wilhelmina is suffering from a severe cold and will be unable to attend the christening of the little princess of Oldenburg.

The duke of York is due to arrive at Halifax Sept. 15. The Canadian tour is timed to end Oct. 21, when the voyage toward England will begin.

It is semi-officially announced that the czar in an autograph letter definitely accepted Emperor William's invitation to attend the naval maneuvers at Dantzic.

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the London Daily Chronicle believes, will be appointed successor to the late Lord Herschel as head of the delegation representing British interests in the joint high commission.

An unconfirmed rumor is in circulation in Berlin that a military commission has gone to Gumbinnen, Prussia, to reinvestigate the charges of murder brought against Sergeant Hickel and Sergeant Marten in connection with the death of Cavalry Capt. von Krosigk, charges which have already been the subject of two trials by court-martial.

Emperor William has ordered that the late Empress Frederick's Hussar regiment shall henceforth bear the title of Queen Auguste Victoria's regiment.

Lady Smith, wife of Sir Archibald Nevin Smith, master of the rolls since 1900, was found dead floating in the River Spey, England. It is not known how she was drowned.

Storms of wind and rain have swept over the United Kingdom, injuring the crops. The stormy weather was accompanied by November temperature. Snow fell at Birmingham.

The deputies supporting the administration were attacked in Rio Janeiro by a mob on leaving the legislative chamber. One deputy was injured and several arrests were made. Other disturbances are imminent.

That negroes are barred from enlistment in the First Cuban artillery is stated by the New York Tribune correspondent at Havana. One hundred and fifty "Cubans" will be enlisted. All must be twenty-one years old or more, and white.

Criminal.

At Beallsville, Ohio, William Montgomery, a wealthy farmer, fatally shot his wife and then committed suicide. The cause of the tragedy is unknown.

James Ross and Walter Pierce, negroes, were jailed at Greenville, Tenn., on trivial offenses, and put in the same cell. The men fought with knives, and Ross killed Pierce.

John H. Butler, a negro, was hanged in the jail yard in Baltimore. Butler, who was prominent as a Republican politician, was convicted of having killed his wife with a cobblestone.

John C. Topping, manager of the hardware firm of Topping Bros., New York city, committed suicide by jumping from the third story of his home in Brooklyn. Insomnia, due to nervous prostration, was given as the cause.

J. C. Merryweather, a baggage master on the Georgia Southern & Florida railway, shot and killed Will Freeman, a negro porter on the same train, near Valdosta, Ga. Bad feeling had existed between the two men for some time.

Investigation into the recent lynching of a negro in Elmore county, Alabama, has resulted in the finding of indictments against ten persons. These are the first indictments against alleged lynchers in that state for many years.

Patrick Malady, who, many years ago, was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment for complicity in the Fenian plot for which the three Irishmen known as the "Manchester Martyrs" were executed, is dying in St. Michael's hospital, Newark, N. J.

Rev. William E. Hinshaw, the Indiana preacher-convict, who is serving a term in the state prison at Michigan City, Ind., for having murdered his wife by poisoning her, has been granted a ten-days' parole to go to the bedside of a dying parent at Winchester.

Six burglars broke into the Citizens Bank at Petersburg, Ind., and stole about $250 in cash. Two men discovered the burglars at work, and when they attempted to give the alarm they were held up by guards. The explosion attracted a large crowd of citizens, but the burglars escaped.

Dr. J. W. Herrod of Gallatin, Tenn., was shot and instantly killed by Homer Richy at Dixon Springs. The killing was the result of an assault made upon Richy, who was attempting to protect Mrs. Herrod from violence at the hands of her enraged husband. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

As an outcome of further investigation by Appraiser of the Port Wakeman of New York, into the alleged frauds in entering Japanese silks, it is reported that the customs house authorities will be asked to make one of the largest seizures yet made at that port. The appraiser says the total value of the expected seizure will amount to $50,000.

Otherwise.

Two thousand five hundred girls, all shirtwaist makers, are now on a strike at seven workshops in New York city.

The transport Warren, which has arrived at San Francisco from Seattle, will be fitted up to carry several hundred school teachers to Manila.

Western soap manufacturers are to form an association in order to get their supplies cheaper. The association will not attempt to control prices.

The transport Grant sailed from Manila on the 25th for San Francisco with Troop C, Fourth artillery, and the Twelfth and Thirteenth batteries, field artillery.

Because two union butchers employed by the Cudahy packing house at Armourdale, Kan., were discharged 125 butchers struck, causing that department to be shut down.

It is announced that the Baroness Kathe Schratt of the Hoffburg theater in Vienna will appear at one of the Broadway theaters in New York during the coming season.

Judge Seaman, in the United States court in Milwaukee, in the case of Kersten Bros., proprietors of the defunct Chilton bank, appointed Charles H. Forward of Oshkosh as referee in the bankruptcy proceedings.

Gov. Yates of Illinois is to be asked by the union machinists of Chicago to intervene with a view to putting a stop to the importation of strike breakers, who are being brought to Chicago daily from the East and placed at work in striking machinists' places.

The torpedo boat destroyer Bainbridge was launched at Neflo & Levy's shipyard at Philadelphia. The little war vessel was christened by Miss Margaret Adele Bainbridge-Hoff, the little daughter of Capt. Bainbridge-Hoff and granddaughter of Commodore Bainbridge.

The tenth annual session of the Concatenated Order of Hoos Hoos has been called to meet at Norfolk, Va., Sept. 9. After adjournment the delegates will proceed to Buffalo, where they will participate in the festivities of lumbermen's week at the exposition.

News of the Northwest

HIS NECK BROKEN

SUPERINTENDENT HUBBARD OF THE RED WING SCHOOLS IS KILLED

ACCIDENT IN HIS OWN DOORYARD

While Engaged in Directing a Workman Who Is Leveling the Lawn With a Scraper He Is Hit on the Head by the Lever of the Scraper and Instantly Killed—Was a Well-Known Educator.

Red Wing, Minn., Aug. 29. — F. V. Hubbard, superintendent of the Red Wing schools, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon in his own dooryard.

He had been remodeling the house and was directing August Nelson's work with a horse scraper on the lawn. It is an affair that dumps its load by unhooking a lever. The driver had some trouble with it, and Mr. Hubbard, who was in haste to be done, tried to help him. He unhooked it, the load of dirt threw the scraper over suddenly and the end of the lever hit him in the back of the head, breaking his neck. He died instantly.

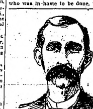

F. V. Hubbard, Superintendent Red Wing Schools.

He had been superintendent here six years; before that nine years in Waseca and six years in Redwood Falls. He stood high among the school men of the state, was one of the vice presidents of the state teachers' association, an officer of the National Association of Superintendents, and was a leading candidate for state superintendent of Minnesota last winter.

He was forty-six years old and a graduate of Whitewater normal. His wife and four sons survive him.

FEUD ENDS IN MURDER.

South Dakota Man Killed and Saloonkeeper Under Arrest.

Gettysburg, S. D., Aug. 29.—At Forest City, eighteen miles west of here, A. B. Daly was shot and instantly killed. Rome G. Glover, formerly a saloonkeeper at that place, is charged with the crime. The killing seems to have been the result of a feud of some standing with dark hints of a woman at the bottom of it. Glover and Daly had had frequent differences and each had threatened to kill the other. One day last week they had a fight and Glover was badly whipped by Daly, who is much the larger man. Immediately after the killing Glover came to Gettysburg and surrendered himself to the sheriff.

WILL OF A HERMIT.

Property Goes Almost Entirely to Church Purposes.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 29.—The will of Mrs. M. A. Parker, who has lived the life of a hermit in the residence portion of the city for the past twenty-five years, was opened in the probate court yesterday. She bequeathed to the Y. M. C. A. $1,000; La Crosse hospital, $1,000; Thomas Shimmin, Baptist church trustee, $3,000, and the balance of the property to the First Baptist church. The entire estate is valued at nearly $15,000.

TO WED A COLONEL.

Detroit Girl Will Leave Next Week for the Philippines.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 29.—Miss Bessie Patton of this city will leave next week for the Philippines, where she will be married to Col. Cornelius Gardner, the present governor of Tabayas province. Col. Gardner went to the Philippines in command of the Thirteenth United States volunteer infantry, recruited in Chicago in 1899. He ranks as major in the regular army.

TRACK WAS HIS BED.

Drunken Sleeper Killed by Wisconsin Central's Night Express.

Marshfield, Wis., Aug. 29. — Joseph Hoffman was run over by the midnight express on the Wisconsin Central near Hewitt and instantly killed. The supposition is that he was returning home from a dance in an intoxicated condition and laid down on the track to sleep.

Tramps Killed in Collision.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 29.—A Chicago Great Western freight backed into Chicago, Burlington & Quincy freight No. 80 near Aiken, killing three tramps and demolishing several cars. The train backed up for a fresh start and crashed into the other, broadside.

Revenge for Ejectment.

Kensington, Minn., Aug. 29.—The windows in the front of the building occupied by Cleve Olson as a blind pig were smashed by an intoxicated man whom Olson had ejected from the building.

KRUGER MAY VISIT ST. PAUL.

Probable That He Make the Minnesota Capital His Headquarters.

St. Paul, Aug. 29.—Paul Kruger, the president of the Transvaal, may visit the United States this fall, making St. Paul his headquarters, says Col. F. W. Bergmeier, who returned yesterday from Holland, where he had an interview Aug. 6 with President Kruger. "President Kruger said he could not tell definitely whether he would come to the United States in September; he would be guided by circumstances. I urged him to make St. Paul his headquarters. He made no definite answer, but evidently he did not look upon the proposition with disfavor. The reception of Delegates Fischer and Wessels in Minnesota impressed him greatly. If he comes to the United States it is almost certain he will visit St. Paul."

OLMSTED COUNTY TEACHERS.

Minnesota Examining Board Gives Them a High Mark.

Olmsted county in educational affairs has always been in the lead, and this year its report is slightly ahead of other years. County Superintendent Dresback has just received returns from the state examining board. Out of 160 papers sent for marking only 33 failed to secure teachers' certificates, and but six were unreported. Out of 31 candidates for first-grade, 23 were successful. Thirty-four received second-grade certificates, 26 conditional second-grade and 38 limited second-grade. Miss Louise Thompson of Rochester has the honor of receiving the highest markings on each and every paper and subject. She won a complete first-grade state certificate. She has taught in the Phelps school in this city for years, and is retained for the coming year.

NEW TOWN.

One Is Started in Lyman County, South Dakota.

A new town named Candon has been established in the southern part of Lyman county, west of the Missouri river, in the central portion of the state. The principal promoter of the town is E. L. Senn, for years prominent in educational circles in Charles Mix county. It already has several stores, a Modern Woodman lodge hall and several other business institutions. It is also expected that a postoffice will be established there in the near future. Mr. Senn contemplates starting a newspaper at the new town in a few weeks. It will be called the Lyman county News, and will be the third paper in the county.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Mill, Elevator and Contents Are Consumed by Fire.

Jamestown, N. D., Aug. 29. — Early yesterday morning the Russell Miller Milling company's roller mill, storehouse and elevator burned to the ground, a total loss. The flour and wheat stored in the buildings were all consumed. There was a storm in progress, the lightning struck the mill, set it on fire and nearly killed the watchman at the mill. The buildings were insured and will be rebuilt.

LARGEST EVER.

Sparta Fair Opens With a Large List of Exhibits.

Sparta, Wis., Aug. 29. — Yesterday was opening and entry day of the Sparta fair. There is the largest list of exhibits in all departments ever known. The stock sheds are overflowing and 200 feet of new sheds are being built. A field of seventy-five fast horses is at the track. Prospects are for the biggest and best fair in the history of the association.

Fire at Gowrie.

Dayton, Iowa, Aug. 29.—A fire broke out about 3 o'clock in the office of the News at Gowrie, twelve miles west of here. It had reached the roof of the building when the night watchman discovered it and turned in the alarm. The fire company responded and the flames were soon under control. The building was partially damaged, but the stock escaped, except a number of cases of type belonging to the News plant.

Drowned in a Well.

Ottawa, Minn., Aug. 29.—About seven miles east of this place there is a case that is surrounded by considerable mystery at the home of William Sohms. Sunday morning Sohms claims he heard his wife get up and leave the house at about 3 a. m., and he then went to sleep, and in the morning he found her drowned in an old well. There will be an inquest.

Dowieite Invades Webster City.

Webster City, Iowa, Aug. 29.—Elder James R. Adams, the Waterloo Dowieite who was rotten-egged some time since, held five services in this city Sunday. There are, perhaps twenty-five of his sect in the city. In the afternoon he held a baptismal service for six persons on the banks of the Boone river.

Morse Divorce.

Grinnell, Iowa, Aug. 29.—Mrs. C. R. Morse has filed her petition for a divorce and alimony in the sum of $100,000. Contrary to expectation she nowhere in the petition alleges adultery as a cause, but charges cruelty and inhuman treatment.

A Singular Accident.

Newton, Iowa, Aug. 29. — Robert Spearing, while watching a horse hitched to a well digging aparatus, was kicked in the face by the animal. The man was smoking a pipe and the stem completely severed the tongue from the tip to the root. It may have to be removed.

Flour Mill Burned.

Baraboo, Wis., Aug. 29.—Daniel Jerome's flour mill was struck by lightning and burned. Loss, $8,000, with $3,000 insurance.

LITTLE ONES UNITE.

Southern Minnesota Millers Combine to Handle Export Trade.

Southern Minnesota millers have formed a combination to compete with the big milling concerns of the world, and especially the big mills of the West, for foreign trade. The combination is to be known as the Export Transportation company, with headquarters in Minneapolis and a resident manager in Chicago.

The smaller mills have been forced to be content, as a general thing, with what trade they were able to find in their immediate territory. Now and then there has been a mill that by persistence and advertising has been able to push its brands beyond its immediate district. Wherever the small mill could secure enough home trade to keep the plant profitably employed, it has been content to allow conditions to remain as they were. But the big mills have been cutting into the local trade more and competition has grown keener at home as a result of the increase in the number of mills, which has had the immediate result of reducing the territory in which any one mill could solicit trade profitably. If the small mills are to keep on the dividend list they must find more trade and to secure that they must become exporters of flour.

In soliciting export business, the small miller complains of two obstacles. One is that he has been unable to secure a rate that will allow him to compete with the large manufacturer, and again he is unable to furnish the big quantities sometimes desired. To overcome this a combination of the small manufacturers has been necessary.

The new company includes some of the best mills in Southern Minnesota. It is also the intention of the promoters to include other lines of manufacture in time, among which will be some of the independent manufacturers of linseed oil and oil cake in the Northwest. L. E. Townsley, formerly with the Southern Pacific, will be in charge of the Chicago office. H. H. King is one of the Minneapolis men interested in the enterprise.

BETTER THAN EXPECTED.

Threshing Returns According to Weather Bureau Reports.

The Minnesota climate and crop service bulletin of the weather bureau for the past week contains the following summary:

A moderately warm week, with high temperature in the southern portion the first of the week and on the 24th. Scattered light to heavy local showers occurred on the 20th and 21st, and more widely distributed moderate local showers on the 24th. The showers delayed harvesting in the extreme northern counties, and also stacking and threshing, but were beneficial to late potatoes and corn. A severe storm of wind, rain and hail occurred at Minneapolis on the evening of the 25th, and much damage was done by the wind and hail, especially in breaking glass.

Considerable progress was made in harvesting in Polk, Marshall and Kittson counties, and the greater portion has been completed in that section. Threshing has continued, except where hindered by rains. The yields seem to be somewhat above expectations in the northern portion. In the northern portion of the middle section the corn and potato crops have improved in many localities, and in other sections they are generally light except in a few localities. Corn is being cut for fodder in the southern half of the state, and in many localities the pastures are almost dried up, though the rains of the 24th should improve all growing crops and pastures in the favored localities.

Plowing has been in progress during the week except where it has been too dry in some portions of the southern and middle sections, and where too wet in a few localities of the northern section. In central portions a large crop of hay has been secured, but the second crops of hay do not promise well. The cutting of flax has advanced into the northern section of the state, and threshing is in progress in the southern. The crop is generally poor.

DELAYED BY STEEL STRIKE.

Bids for Iron Work for the Capitol Will Probably Be Too High for Acceptance.

"It is out of the question that the new capitol can be completed to be used by the new legislature as planned, a year from this winter," said Channing Seabury of the capitol commission.

Bids for the steam heating plant, electric lighting, boiler house and tunnel to the capitol, and skylights and copper work are to be opened Sept. 24. Mr. Seabury says the commission is almost sure to reject these bids because they will be forced out of reasonable figures by the steel strike. No contractor who has to use steel in any form will make a bid, in view of the strike, without estimating a margin of profit which will make acceptance impossible.

"This means work will be delayed a good year," said Mr. Seabury. "We planned to put in the heating plant this fall so as to work all winter, but it now seems impossible."

LIVE STOCK AT THE FAIR.

The Exhibition Will Be the Greatest Ever Seen in the Wide World.

In 1900 the Minnesota State fair secured the national exhibit of the American Hereford Breeders' association, and with the other animals shown set forth the largest livestock display ever made. In Chicago last fall the Minnesota exhibit was eclipsed, but the Minnesota men have now secured a joint exhibition by the American Shorthorn Breeders' association and the Hereford people, with large accessions from many other classes of breeders. The result will be such a gathering together of four-footed beasts as was never seen on the face of the earth. It will be a great occasion for farmers who wish to study breeds and for every one who likes to see a fine animal or who may be interested in bettering the condition of the farming districts.

SEEKING THE SOUTH POLE.

The two most important exploring expeditions which have ever been fitted out for the South Polar seas will start from England and Germany this month—the English in the Discovery and the German in the Gauss, both of them new ships especially constructed for an Antarctic exploration and equipped with everything needful for the most complete and varied scientific observation, even including a captive balloon and an electrical plant. The two vessels are about the same size—170 feet in length and 35 feet in breadth and have displacements of about 1,600 tons. They are strongly built of oak and sheathed with greenheart. The bows are steel-plated, and made with a great sheer, so that they will tend to ride up on the ice and break it with their weight. They are rigged for sailing, but carry auxiliary steam engines of about 400 horse power, and the screws and rudders are so arranged that they can be hoisted out of the water in case of danger from ice. The living rooms in both vessels are amidships, the stoke hole and engine room being placed right aft, while the whole lower hold is utilized as a coal bunker. Captain Scott commands the English expedition and Dr. von Drygalski the German.

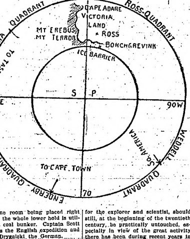

It is expected that the commanders of the two expeditions will work together and follow a system suggested by Sir Clements Markham, president of the Royal Geographical Society, which divides the region into four quadrants, two on the Australasian side and two on the Cape Horn and Cape of Good Hope side. The first quadrant, from 90 degrees east to 180 degrees, he names Victoria; the second, from 180 degrees to 90 degrees west, in which the only known land is Peter Island, is called the Ross Quadrant; the third, from 90 degrees west to the meridian of Greenwich, is Weddell, and the fourth, extending from the Greenwich meridian to 90 degrees east, about which the least is known, is called the Enderby Quadrant. The English expedition will confine its operations to the Victoria and Ross Quadrants, the Germans taking Weddell and Enderby.

The great unknown region comprised in these four quadrants covers millions of square miles, extending over practically thirty degrees of latitude. It is continually modifying the atmosphere of the whole southern hemisphere, and yet we know almost nothing about its meteorology. It is one of the most interesting volcanic regions on the face of the globe; recent volcanic rocks are present everywhere and active volcanoes are quite numerous, and we are entirely ignorant of its geology. It is one of the two great world centers of magnetic phenomena, and yet we know scarcely anything regarding the magnetic conditions which prevail, not even with any certainty where the southern magnetic pole is located. It is by all odds the grandest field for ice study now existent, and yet no one has studied the ice there. The mysterious ice barrier rising out of 250 fathoms of water and stretching its perpendicular face for hundreds of miles through the frozen seas like a gigantic wall—perhaps the sea face of the greatest glacier in the world; perhaps the edge of an enormous island of ice anchored over the pole; perhaps, indeed, something still more remarkable than either of these—is certainly one of the greatest natural curiosities in the world.

The region has a fauna and flora of its own apparently very similar to that of the Arctic world. The few fossils which have been picked up indicate that there was a time when it was crowded with plants and animals. The life of the Antarctic seas is very varied and numerous. The tropical oceans which now separate the two poles seem to present an effectual barrier to any communication, and it is a matter of much interest to discover what the Arctic and Antarctic identity of life forms is due to. Various speculations have been put forward; one of these is that deep, cold currents traverse the warmer waters of the ocean and form hidden roadways, as it were, by which the two polar faunas are connected. Another theory is that there was originally a uniform fauna throughout all the seas of the globe, which is now surviving only at the poles, having been superseded in the warmer regions of the ocean by newly developed forms.

The North pole, chiefly for geographical reasons, has been much more successfully and continuously attacked than its southern counterpart. The cause of this is plainly shown by the two diagrammatic maps.

The North pole is closely surrounded by large land masses, all of them inhabited and fairly accessible. The Antarctic continent (if it is a continent) lies in the midst of a great ocean, the nearest land being the narrow extremity of South America, many hundreds of miles away. So that while the North pole has been approached to within about 225 miles, no human being has ever been nearer than about 700 miles to the South Polar axis.

It seems at first rather surprising, notwithstanding the many geographical difficulties, that an enormous region of this sort, full of fresh material for the explorer and scientist, should still, at the beginning of the twentieth century, be practically untouched, especially in view of the great activity there has been during recent years in North Polar explorations, expedition after expedition going out every year—nine, for instance, being planned for 1901. But, apart from the purely geographical reasons, in the absence of closely surrounding populations and large land masses, the climate and temperature conditions of the Antarctic render it the most inhospitable and dangerous region on the globe; much more so than the Arctic.

The weird and fantastic quality of the whole region is well described by Henryk Arctowski, a member of the Belgica expedition. He says:

"The silence which broods at times over this unknown world is singularly impressive, but occasionally a mountain of ice collapses with a thundering crash. One could hardly believe one's eyes when these changes in the fairy-like scenes occurred were it not for the dull rumbling growl of the disrupted glaciers. In fact, this realm of eternal ice is so different from anything one has seen that it appears another world altogether. In sober truth, I do not believe that in any fable the human imagination has described what we have seen here." In view of the great interest which attaches to the expedition of 1901, and the very radical changes which their explorations may bring about in Antarctic geography, it will be of interest perhaps to go over briefly the history of the region and our present knowledge regarding it.

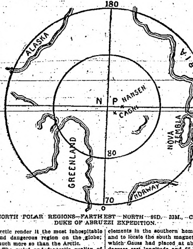

NORTH POLAR REGIONS—FARTHEST NORTH—86D. 33M., CAGNI, DUKE OF ABRUZZI EXPEDITION.

When the belief in the roundness of the earth began to gain ground the old geographers decided that an antarctic continent would be necessary to preserve the symmetry of the earth. According to Pomponius Mela, between the "real world" which he knew and his hypothetical Antarctica there lay an intensely torrid zone, scorched by the sun and enveloped in mist, over which it was impossible for man to sail. And he accounted for the volume of the Nile by supposing it to rise in this southern continent, pass under the waters of the torrid zone, and again come to the surface in South Africa. As commerce was gradually extended in all directions these fantastic notions were one by one dispelled, and although during the middle ages the idea of an antipodes, or antichthone, as it was also called, was considered heretical and rejected by the church, geography was being gradually perfected on the basis of Ptolemy's great work. Through the perseverance of Prince Henry the Navigator, who sent out vessel after vessel, the southern limit of Africa was fixed, and it was clearly shown that whatever land lay to the south had no connection with it. An antarctic continent appeared on Schoner's globes in 1515.

Portuguese, Spanish and Dutch explorers worked away at the islands just south of the known continents, and many of them were named as portions of a great antarctic land. Cook, in his second voyage, 1772-5, sailed around the globe between 40 degrees and 60 degrees south latitude, discovered the great ice barrier, and finally settled the much discussed question of land connection between the continents and Antarctica. Cook reached a south latitude of 71 degrees 10 minutes, the highest then attained. Here he found immense fields of ice, which extended, unbroken, for miles. Whales, blue, brown, and white petrels, and a few sooty albatrosses were the only animals seen. The Russian expedition, commanded by F. G. von Bellinghausen, 1819-21, reached 69 degrees 53 minutes in longitude 93 degrees 19 minutes. James Weddell, in 1823, sailed with two vessels on a sealing expedition. He reached a south latitude of 74 degrees 15 minutes in longitude 34 degrees 16 minutes west. At this high latitude, exceeding Cook's by three degrees, he found the sea open and only three icebergs visible. Many minor expeditions followed these, and a number of new islands were discovered and named. Among those minor expeditions may be mentioned those of Lieut. Wilkes of the United States navy, and a French expedition in charge of M. D'Urville. The next expedition of leading importance was that of Sir James Clark Ross, 1840-3, and, indeed, the only one, up to the two which will start this month, with anything like a satisfactory equipment which has ever attacked the Antarctic seas. This was a purely scientific expedition, its chief purpose being to study the magnetic elements in the southern hemisphere, and to locate the south magnetic pole, which Gauss had placed at about 146 degrees east longitude and 66 degrees south latitude. (As determined by the Borchgrevink expedition, the south magnetic pole is 73 degrees 20 minutes south latitude and 146 degrees east longitude.) Sir Joseph Hooker, the famous botanist, then plain Dr. Hooker, accompanied the expedition. Its ships were the Erebus and Terror. Victoria Land was discovered and named; Mounts Erebus and Terror, the former an active volcano, 12,400 feet in height, were discovered. The ice barrier from 150 to 200 feet in height, was followed for 250 miles, but no opening could be found. Ross subsequently reached 78 degrees 9 minutes and 30 seconds south latitude in longitude 161 degrees 27 minutes west. Since this expedition until the voyages of the Belgica, 1898-9, and the Southern Cross, 1898-1900, the Southern Arctic was left almost exclusively to sealers. Borchgrevink, of the latter expedition, reached a south latitude of 78 degrees 50 minutes, exceeding Ross by about 40 minutes.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

A Swiss Condensing Factory.

Some interesting particulars are given by Mr. F. C. Harrison, bacteriologist to the Guelph Experiment Station, in a description published by him of the great condensed milk business of Henri Nestle and Co., carried on by them at Vevey, Switzerland, and elsewhere. The article says: The milk supply is drawn from over 250 villages, but the firm does not buy from individual farmers. When the peasants wish to do business with the company they form into a co-operative society, and appoint one of their number as manager. They then sign an agreement which binds them to feed certain foods to their cattle, to keep their sheds and utensils clean, and to do many other things for the good of the milk. The manager arranges the terms, settles difficulties between the community and the company, and exercises a general surveillance over his society. The Nestle company have twenty-five inspectors, each with a horse and rig, whose duty is to drive continually from village to village, seeing that all is right and in good order. The inspector is always drawn from a remote village, has no association with the villages he calls at, and is selected for his vigilance and experience. The company also have their own veterinary surgeons, whose duty is to examine all milking utensils, and see that they are scrupulously clean, also that the byres are clean, well ventilated, and drained. The cows' diet is confined to hay and grass, and the inspector must see that no forcing foods, like oil cake, are used. Milk is transported in cans to the factory, and is there carefully weighed, sampled, and tested every day, to ensure that all cream is present.

The contents of all cans are then turned into a huge vat, where the milk remains until required for boiling. It is then run into a copper boiler and carefully scalded. Syrup cooked in another boiler to the right temperature and consistency is added, and the two are then mixed together. Next the milk is pumped into the condensers, and there condensed within a vacuum. The condition of the contents is ascertained by means of a tube attachment, which is rotated into the interior of the chamber near the bottom and drawn out with a sample for examination. Condensation completed, the hot fluid is run out into cans to cool. To give an idea of the immense size of the Nestle factories it is sufficient to say that they daily handle 26,000 gallons of fresh milk, the production of 15,000 cows.

Methods of Preserving Eggs.

Doubtless some of our readers are interested in the question of preserving eggs. For such we publish the following from the London Rural World:

The method most commonly in use is as follows: The eggs are placed in a large vessel or tub, holding large or small quantities, as the case may be, and these are all piled up, one on the top of the other. A preparation composed of a mixture of five gallons of water with one gallon of fine slaked lime, to which about a gallon of salt has been added, is made, and when the water has dissolved as much lime as it can, it is poured over the eggs until they are entirely covered, keeping back any lime that may be at the bottom which has not been dissolved. The eggs may be kept in this manner for a very long period, but one drawback to this system is that the shells of the eggs become so brittle that they break with the slightest touch. It is necessary to keep adding a little lime from time to time, otherwise the preparation will lose its effect, and the eggs will not be in a very good state when the time comes for them to be taken out. When the eggs are wanted for use, they are taken out of the solution and wiped dry, but they should be used as soon after as possible, as they do not keep very long. It may here be said, and this applies to all methods of preserving eggs, that it is absolutely essential that the eggs shall be put down quite fresh—if possible, the same day as laid—otherwise they will not preserve nearly as well.

Another method adopted is that of placing the eggs in salt. This keeps the eggs in splendid condition, but there is a slight taste given to them, but it is not by any means disagreeable. The salt absorbs a little moisture from the interior of the egg, hence the inside becomes rather loose, and as there is a rattle when shaken, it gives one the idea that the egg is stale. Another method in common use in some parts of the country is that of making a mixture of sulphur and lampblack. The eggs are placed into a box with a small hole in one side, and the mixture referred to is put upon a saucer and lit inside the box. The eggs are by this means entirely covered over, with a covering of black; and it is claimed for this system that the eggs can be kept for any length of time, and always be quite fresh and sweet. Whether this is a good method or not, can best be judged by the readers. Personally, we do not recommend it, as the eggs being quite black would not increase their market value—rather the reverse.

There are other systems adopted in various parts, but the ones that we have given are the chief English ones. There is another by which it is claimed eggs can be kept fresh for a long time, and that is by dipping them into wax or paraffine; but this is a tedious method, and one that involves much time and labor.

The very best way of preserving eggs is by freezing them, and this is the only way, we think, by which eggs can be kept quite fresh and good. Of course there are very few poultry keepers who are able to do this as very few possess a freezing chamber, and are thus able to freeze their eggs. For this reason we have put it last, as to the ordinary poultry keeper it is quite useless.

Too much importance cannot be attached to having the eggs perfectly fresh when they are put down, and unless they are in this state they will never keep. No egg should be put down that is more than twenty-four hours old, and even less than this is advisable.

As to whether fertile or infertile eggs are the better for preserving, it is a difficult matter to determine. We think—and several experiments that have been made go to prove it—that the infertile ones are the most suitable.

Records of Holstein-Friesians.

(From July 6 to 27, 1901.)

During this period thirty-four reports have been received, of which five were of full-age cows, averaging: Age, 6 years, 9 months, 17 days; tested 49 days after calving; milk, 442.8 lbs.; butter fat, 14.185 lbs.; equivalent butter, 80 per cent fat, 17 lbs., 11.7 oz., or 16 lbs. 8.8 oz., 85 per cent fat. Three were of the four-year-old class, averaging: Age, 4 years, 2 months, 23 days; tested 46 days after calving; milk, 418.8 lbs.; butter fat, 12.855 lbs.; equivalent butter, 80 per cent fat, 16 lbs., 1.1 oz., or 15 lbs., 85 per cent fat. Six were of the three-year-old class, averaging: Age, 3 years, 6 months, 24 days; tested 46 days after calving; milk, 369.5 lbs.; butter fat, 11.197 lbs.; equivalent butter, 80 per cent fat, 13 lbs., 15.9 oz., or 13 lbs. 1 oz., 85.7 per cent fat. Twenty classed as two-year-olds, averaging: Age, 2 years, 1 month, 28 days; tested 42 days after calving; milk, 283.5 lbs.; butter fat, 8.699 lbs.; equivalent butter, 80 per cent fat, 10 lbs., 14 oz., or 10 lbs., 2.4 oz., 85.7 per cent fat. These records, nearly all, were made during the intense summer heat. Practical dairymen recognize the danger of testing during the summer months. The least danger is in testing two-year-old heifers and hence the great preponderance of this class.

Sheep in Orchards.

I agree that when a pig gets an apple containing a worm there is no danger that the worm will cause any damage to the future apple crop. But as an insect destroyer the pig is nowhere with the sheep. The trouble with the pig is that it is too much like a man; when it lies down and goes to sleep it is oblivious of all its surroundings. It sleeps just as soundly and snores just as loud as its human cousin, and when an apple drops it doesn't hear it or go for it until its sleep is out. The instinct of the worm teaches it to get out of the apple as quickly as possible after it drops. I have stood and watched an apple after it struck the ground, and seen the worm come hustling out in a hurry and go for some secure place, and before the pig gets the apple the worm is in some safe hiding place. Not so with the sheep; they never sleep so soundly but they will hear an apple falling rods away, and they are up and there before the worm can get out, and that worm is traveling to the bourn whence no worm ever comes back to curse the apple grower. Yes, pigs are good, but sheep are a hundred times better.—Rural New Yorker.

—To what extent does feed affect the individuality of a cow? This is a question that has yet to be answered, so far as conclusive experiments are concerned. It is doubtless true that feed is constantly changing the characteristics of animals, but we do not know how rapidly the changes take place, nor do we know just the effect each food has. To a certain extent we are feeding in the dark. The Maryland experiment station has been feeding a herd of common cows for several years and noting the effect of proper feeding on individuality. C. F. Doane, who reports on the results, says: "No very material results could be noticed the first year from the extra feed and care the herd received, but through subsequent years there seems to be a steady improvement. Judging from the records of these cows, it is a question if the quality of a dairy cow does not depend almost as much on the feeding as on the breeding. It is also a question if cows that have a more or less pronounced beef tendency, or, at least, would not be called good material from which to build up a dairy herd, cannot, with proper management, be developed into profitable dairy cows." This is a view of the matter that will not strike some of our investigators very favorably. It has against it the generally accepted truth that we have now so many good dairy cows that it will hardly pay to spend time, feed and effort in an attempt to reverse a tendency already strongly developed in a direction opposite to that of milk production.

Harvey Johnson of Iowa says: When our litters are of sufficient age to turn out we usually put two and sometimes three litters together in a pasture where there is a good warm and dry building and plenty of good grass. Near where the sows feed is a small enclosure with a low trough in it, and by a little persuasion and some tempting bits of food we expect to have the pigs feeding nicely at three to four weeks of age. The feed is increased as their capacity for handling it is increased, but we are careful to underfeed rather than overfeed—feeding no more at any time than they will eat clean. We allow them to run with the dams till they wean them, unless we wish to breed the sows again.

Fake Horse Dealers.

The increased demand for good horses and the improvement in prices for choice horse stock has seemed to inspire the fake dealers in this vicinity with renewed courage, says American Horse Breeder. They are patronizing such of the daily and Sunday papers as will take their advertisements more liberally of late than they have for several years past.

Following is a copy of an advertisement which appeared in a Boston Sunday paper a few weeks since:

FOR SALE.

PRIVATE FAMILY wishes to sell their family road and trotting horse, 7 years old, 15.3 hands high, weighs 1,050 pounds, road 9 miles an hour and trots a mile better than 3 minutes, safe for lady to drive with perfect safety; also rubber-tired Goddard buggy, collar and hames harness, fur robes, street and stable blankets, all for $125; sell horse alone for $85; worth $150 for family use; 3 weeks' trial given; also would like to board my daughter's pony team 4 or 5 months with responsible parties; will pay $20 month. Call at the Cedars estate, 2 Guild street, second big house on left hand side, Roxbury, Mass.; take any Forest Hills car at Subway, 10 minutes' ride. Boston, Mass.

Sud5t'my5

A farmer living some distance from Boston sent us the clipping and intimated that he would like to board the pony at the price named. This called to mind an incident that came under our observation a few years ago. We went down to the wharf to ship a horse to the provinces and there saw an elderly gentleman holding a mare by the halter. We walked around the animal carelessly and the man who held her queried, "How much is she worth?"

"Oh, somewhere from $3.50 to $3,500. Been buying?"

"Well, you see it was this way. My son-in-law, who is a clergyman in the provinces, recently buried his wife. He has a daughter who is fond of ponies. Coming to Boston on the boat he picked up a paper in which was an advertisement of a very valuable mare that would be sold cheap to go into the country, but the party offering the mare had a pony outfit which he wished to send to be kept with the mare. The pony could be used for driving and $20 per month would be paid for his board.

"My son-in-law thought the pony might help divert his daughter's mind from her bereavement, so called at the place mentioned in the advertisement. He did not want to buy this mare, as he has no use for her, but in order to get the pony he did buy her and paid for her. They sent the mare here by a negro sometime ago, but the pony has not come, and the boat is about ready to start. We don't know what to do."

"Well, my friends, your son-in-law has evidently bought a horse. Now I would not worry about that pony team. It is probably safe. The man who sold the horse will look out for the pony. Put your mare on board the boat, and tell your son-in-law to sell the mare as she is for what he can just as soon as possible after getting her to her destination."

It was a very shrewd way of getting a few dollars from an honest, unsuspecting, well-meaning man for an animal that looked fairly well, but was probably worth more to convert into fertilizer than for any other purpose. Men who advertise to pay from $20 upwards per month for having ponies and horses boarded in the country have very strong strings hitched to those animals. They use them as enticing bait for hooks thrown out to catch country suckers. They find plenty of suckers who eagerly swallow the bait and part with their hard-earned dollars. The countrymen generally pay from four to ten times as much as a horse is worth, and invariably fail to secure the pony or horse as boarders, for which the party advertising offers to pay so liberally.

Poultry Briefs.

Ground or cut bone is so useful to poultry raisers that it is something of a marvel that more bone cutters and grinders are not in use. The attempt to use commercial meals for freshly prepared bone can hardly be called a success; for the very obvious reason that the more useful of the products do not keep well in anything but the coldest weather. At some seasons of the year it is impossible to get beef meal, as the dealers will not handle it when it is likely to spoil on their hands. But the man that has a machine for reducing bone to edible size is independent. He can nearly always obtain bones that have on them much meat and these furnish a bone for supplying a little nitrogen and a good deal of lime and phosphorus. Around most homes bones have no use. Yet they can be made a source of valuable food supply.

* * *

The question is now being raised as to whether richness can be fed into eggs, and the amateurs are trying to demonstrate that it can be done. One man asserts very positively that his eggs are richer when he feeds very rich foods than when he feds foods not so rich. The trouble with this kind of evidence is that it is not exact. A man reports a thing as being so because he believes it is so, relying on his sense of taste. But, as with the question of feeding fat into milk, so here, appearances are not to be relied on.

Weather reports from Idaho state that on the high mountain ranges the grass is more abundant than usual, but on low ranges it is exceptionally scarce. The condition of stock varies with the grass on the range. On the high ranges the stock is fat and ready for shipment direct to market, but on low ranges its condition is poor. In some southeastern sections the scarcity of water has contributed to the poor condition of stock.

The potash content of ashes varies with the kind of wood, the method of burning, and the care taken of the ashes to protect them from the rain.

SWEPT BY A FLOOD

UNPARALLELED DEVASTATION AND DESTRUCTION CAUSED AT CLEVELAND.

VAST VOLUME OF RAGING WATER

Appalling Overflow Caused by a Rain That Turned Into a Cloudburst—Miraculous That No Lives Were Lost—Whole Families Relieved From Perilous Positions by Life-Saving Crews.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 2. — With the breaking of dawn yesterday morning the citizens of Cleveland awoke to look upon a scene of unparalleled devastation and destruction caused by a raging flood. While the entire city was more or less affected, the great volume of raging water vented its anger over miles of the eastern portion of the city and caused an amount of damages approximated at $1,000,000.

The appalling overflow was caused by a terrific rain that commenced to fall shortly after 2 o'clock, turned into a perfect cloudburst between the hours of 3 and 5, and then continued with great force until nearly 10 o'clock. The storm, according to the weather officials, was the heaviest that ever swept over Cleveland since the establishment of the government bureau in this city over forty years ago. That no lives were lost is nothing short of a miracle, as many stories of thrilling escapes from the water on several of the principal residence streets of the city are told.

Covered a Vast Area.

The surging waters spread over an area in the West end, nearly eight miles long and a mile and a half wide. Over a large share of this exclusive residence territory the water rushed with terrific force, varying in depth from one to six feet. Culverts, trestles and bridges were torn down and for hours nothing seemed capable of stemming the tide of destruction.

Hundreds of residents who were imprisoned in their beautiful homes, like stranded islanders, were almost panic-stricken, expecting to be called upon to wade out into the swirling waters at almost any minute. Danger signals were flashed about the city as speedily as the disabled telephone would allow, and the work of rescue commenced. Rowboats plied back and forth, assisting whole families from perilous positions, but these proved pitifully inadequate, and it was soon found necessary to go to the extraordinary precaution of calling on the life saving crew from the river, a distance of seven miles. The life boats were quickly loaded on wagons and hurried to the scene of destruction.

With Awful Force.

The torrent surged with awful force for hours in Deering street from Fairmount to the Boulevard, and over a dozen families were penned in like rats in a trap with water five and six feet deep surrounding their homes. At this point the life saving crew worked valiantly, and assisted by squads of firemen and policemen finally succeeded in landing the terror-stricken people in places of safety. The fear was greatly enhanced by the momentary expectation that the great Shaker Heights dam would break loose and belch forth terrible destruction.

Shortly before noon the torrent succeeded in undermining a score of graves in St. Joseph cemetery at the corner of East Madison and Woodland and the bodies were soon being tossed about in the waters. Fully a dozen of the corpses were washed into gutters and had not been recovered late last night. The great flood boiled over the banks of Dean brook all along the Boulevard and caused damage that it will take months to repair. Great jagged holes are torn in the beautiful driveway and the look of ruin stretches in every direction.

CARRIE ARRESTED.

Joint Smasher Gets Into Trouble in New York.

New York, Sept. 2.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, who arrived in this city yesterday was arrested at Twenty-eighth street and Eighth avenue, charged with "raising a crowd and creating a riot." She was released, however, upon the assurance of her escort that she would go directly to her hotel. Before being arrested Mrs. Nation had entered three saloons and two concert halls and in strong language lectured the bartenders and the persons gathered in the different resorts. A crowd followed her from place to place, constantly growing larger and more boisterous, and finally the police interfered and arrested Mrs. Nation.

SHIP FOUND UNDER A STREET.

Ancient Treasure Caravel Excavated by Workmen in Santiago de Cuba.

Santiago, Sept. 2. — Workmen while excavating for a sewer on Christina street, 100 yards from shore of the bay, in made land, discovered the wreck of a schooner ten feet below the surface. Silver coins bearing date of 1648 were found in the wreck. Several interesting relics and old silver plate of the seventeenth century were also found.

EARN THEIR MONEY.

Burglars Break Into Workhouse and Secure $10.

Faribault, Minn., Sept. 2.—Burglars broke into the Hager warehouse and made their way through a trap door into the office. They smashed the safe with a crowbar, got into the cash drawer and secured about $10 in cash.

BLOWN UP BY BOERS.

Train Wrecked and a Lieutenant Colonel Killed.

London, Sept. 2. — A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, says: A train was blown up between Waterval and Maman's Kraal by 250 Boers, who at once fired on the train, setting it on fire. Lieut. Col. Vandaleur, of the Irish guards, a most promising officer, was killed. The other casualties have not yet been reported. Garratt has captured Piet Delarey, brother of the assistant commandant general.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

Shaw Says It Is Too Early for Presidential Talk.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 3. — Gov. L. M. Shaw arrived in this city at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. With regard to the interview with Senator Dolliver, in which it was stated that Gov. Shaw was a candidate for the presidency, he said: "No, I am not a candidate for presidential honors. The Senator Dolliver interview was as unexpected as it was kind. I like business better than politics, and the two will not mix. I shall be slow to break away from my previous intention of keeping out of politics. It is too early to decide and too early to talk about it. The one thing to be considered is the campaign upon which we are entering."

CREAM TRUST.

La Crosse Men Would Consolidate All Wisconsin Creameries.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 3.—Announcement was made here that a trust is being formulated to consolidate all the creameries in Western Wisconsin, headed by La Crosse capital. S. Y. Hyde of this city is said to be at the head of the deal, also L. C. Sander and W. W. Leet of West Salem are interested in the deal. The combination will be capitalized in a large amount. It is proposed to erect a large plant in La Crosse to be supplied with cream by the surrounding country.

BURGLARS ESCAPED.

Exchange Shots With Posse of Citizens.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 3.—Four men who had been camping in the corn field near the village of Mindora, this county, made an attempt to enter Jostad's general store last night, but were scared away without plunder. After being discovered they fled, followed by a number of citizens and several shots were exchanged. Several times before men have made attempts to enter residences in the village. Sheriff Barber has been notified, and has sent a deputy after the men.

CHINAMAN ROBBED.

Holding Farewell Reception to Friends and Loses $800.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 3. — Yung Un, a Chinaman who has been employed for the past two years on a poultry farm near this city drew $800 from the bank preparatory to returning to China. He placed the money in a trunk which he took, to the cabin of some friends. Late in the evening while farewell festivities were in progress eight masked men entered the cabin, abstracted the $800 from the trunk and quietly departed. There is no clew to the robbers.

MILLS WILL CLOSE.

Price of Shingles in Washington State Is Too Low.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 3.—The Washington Red Car Shingle association held a session in this city to discuss a method of solution for the present low price of the product. It was decided to shut down all the mills under the association's control, which includes the largest concerns in the state, until such time as a stronger market would justify a reopening of the works.

GOV. VAN SANT CELEBRATES.

Forty Years Ago He Enlisted for the Civil War.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 3. — Gov. Van Sant came down Saturday to spend Sunday in his home city. Yesterday was the fortieth anniversary of the governor's enlistment in Company A, Ninth Illinois cavalry, with which he served during the Civil war. He celebrated the occasion quietly at his home, over which the Stars and Stripes waved all day.

Changes in Dominican Schools.

Kenosha, Wis., Sept. 3.—Mother General Sister Emily of the Order of Dominican Sisters has ordered Sister Calixta, who has been in charge of the school of the Sisters in this city for the last ten years, to go to Edgewood academy at Madison, to take charge of the department of music in the academy there. Sister Lucia of the academy at Faribault, Minn., will take the place of Sister Calixta in this city.

War on Slot Machines.

Wahpeton, N. D., Sept. 3.—The mayor of this city has ordered all slot machines to be closed, and in accordance with the order the chief of police has made the rounds of the city and closed them all up. A local paper complains of the action, saying that such an action drives all to Breckenridge, on the Minnesota side.

Accident to Bishop Halverson.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 3.—Word was received of a serious accident to Bishop H. Halverson of the Norwegian Lutheran synod at his home in Coon Prairie. While in a tobacco shed the building collapsed, throwing him to the ground and fracturing his ankle. His condition is serious.

Two Miners Killed.

Eveleth, Minn., Sept. 3.—At the Fayal iron mine two miners, Charles C. Anderson and Andrew Pearson, were instantly killed by the explosion of dynamite. The bodies were terribly mangled.

Death of an Old Settler.

Sauk Rapids, Minn., Sept. 3.—B. P. Daggett, one of the old settlers of Central Minnesota, died at the home of his son, Hon. Oscar Daggett. Mr. Daggett was about eighty-one years of age.

Girl Assaulted.

Bemidji, Minn., Sept. 3.—Josie Stone, a fourteen-year-old girl, was assaulted by three men. Warrants are out for J. C. O'Dale, a married man, who fled, and James Brant, who is in jail.

Pardoned by the President.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 3.—Richard A. Tubbs, ex-mayor of Alcester, who was sent to the Sioux Falls penitentiary for sending obscene literature through the United States mail, has been pardoned by President McKinley.

Loses Part of Her Cargo.

Two Harbors, Minn., Sept. 3. — The schooner Oneota, lumber laden from Duluth for the lower lakes, was towed into port water-logged, having lost about 50,000 feet of her deck-load in the lake.

FIFTY LIVES LOST

GREAT NORTHERN WRECK ONE OF THE WORST IN RAILROAD ANNALS.

MANY VICTIMS BURNED TO DEATH

Runaway Section of Freight Train Was Going at a Terrific Rate When the Crash Came—No Time for Escape. Many Were Instantly Killed — Supt. Downs Meets Instant Death—Wreck Takes Fire.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 2. — Great Northern train No. 3, which left St. Paul Thursday morning and was wrecked Friday night near Nyack, Mont., passed through here yesterday. Passengers claim that there were sixty laborers in one of the cars that was wrecked, every seat being filled and three standing up. Only thirteen escaped from the car. This would make the number of dead fifty. All reports show that the wreck was the worst in the road's history and one of the most terrible in the annals of American railroading.

At least thirty-four lives were lost and ten persons were injured. Three of the injured will surely die and the others were seriously hurt. By strenuous and heroic efforts fifteen of the bodies were taken from the wrecked cars. All the other victims were cremated, including Division Superintendent P. L. Downs and his son, T. Kirk Downs.

Frightful Scenes.

There is a heavy grade near the scene of the wreck. Two engines had taken a train of twenty-eight cars up this grade and drawn off to take water. While doing this all the twenty-eight cars started down the grade and crashed into the rear of a passenger train near the siding at Nyack. Supt. Downs' private car was attached to a passenger, and next to it was a day coach filled with railroad laborers, mostly scandinavians from Duluth. As the runaway train sped by the switch it struck a caboose and day coach on the siding, wrecking them. Fire immediately started from the oil lamps in the caboose. The point where the wild train crashed into the passenger was several hundred feet away, and it was two and a half hours before the flames reached the main wreck. Meanwhile frantic efforts were made to take out

The Dead and Injured.

The wreck was piled high and wedged into almost hopeless confusion, and in spite of superhuman efforts the flames burst through the wrecked cars before the work was completed. J. H. Blair, colored cook in Mr. Downs' car, was taken out alive, but died in a few minutes. It was impossible to get at the bodies of Supt. Downs and son. Mr. Downs' car and that of the laborers was smashed into kindling wood. The occupants of the private car met with instant death. The debris and shingles and lumber of the freight burned like tinder. The train crew was forced back from its work of rescue by the flames.

The injured were given every attention and as soon as possible the train, with its gruesome burden of dead, dying and injured, was taken to Kalispell.

EXPERT SWIMMER DROWNED.

Loses His Life While Giving an Exhibition of Life Saving.

New York, Sept. 3.—George Belcher of Brooklyn, well known as an expert and fancy swimmer, was drowned at Broad Channel, Rockaway Beach yesterday. He was giving an exhibition in deep water of how a swimmer could carry a person on his back, and his daughter Eva, eighteen years of age, was the one he carried. Hundreds of people were intently watching the two when Belcher and his daughter began to flounder in the water. The crowd thought this was part of the exhibition and no one made a move to help until Belcher's wife, who was among the spectators, began to scream that something must be wrong. Both swimmers sank. Finally a man in the crowd rushed into the water and after diving brought the girl's body to the surface. She was revived, but when her father's body was recovered life was extinct.

ENDS LIFE AT AGE OF 122.

Record in Suicide Made by a Colored Woman in Indiana.

Kokomo, Ind., Sept. 3.—Suicide at the age of 122 years is the record of a colored woman of this city. Last spring Mrs. Lucy Washington, who was seventy-six years a slave and part of the time a servant in the family of President Madison, was taken to the county house here. "I hope to die before fly-time," she said. "I have had more than 120 fly times now, and that is more than my share." A month ago the old woman flung herself down a stairway, breaking three ribs and her left arm. The broken bones knit speedily and she adopted another method of self-destruction, that of voluntary starvation. Two weeks ago she quit eating, and since then has not tasted a morsel of food, even refusing to moisten her mouth with water.

MET FRIGHTFUL FATE.

Woman and Daughter Killed by the Explosion of a Naphtha Launch.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 3.—A frightful fate befell the family of Wilbur Alexander, a large contractor of this city, last night. A naphtha launch exploded on the Hudson river at "The Abbey," a mile and a half below this city, killing Mrs. Alexander and her little daughter and burning Alexander and his son in a horrible manner.

Prisoners Throw Pepper.

Merrill, Wis., Sept. 3.—Two prisoners in the county jail escaped by throwing pepper in the eyes of Jailer Schroeder. One of the prisoners was recaptured, but John Burnett, who is charged with forgery, made good his escape.

Went Through a Bridge.

Larimore, N. D., Sept. 3. —A threshing machine owned by John Kennan went through a bridge and William Cowen, about fifty years old, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, who was on the engine, was instantly killed.

CHARGES AGAINST SCHROEDER.

Military Governor Guam Said to Be Severe.

Oakland, Cal., Sept. 3.—W. B. Smith, a brother of Police Judge Mortimer Smith has returned from Guam, where he went to serve as private secretary to Military Governor Schroeder. He was forced to resign after three months' service owing to ill health and the treatment he received from the governor. "Gov. Schroeder's acts as military governor of Guam," said Mr. Smith, "will be investigated by congress. Schroeder is a South Carolinan of German extraction. In his opinion a soldier is a cur whom every officer should abuse. In three months there were seventy summary court-martials of enlisted men and twelve court-martials of a general nature, making a total of eighty-two men out of 150 marines who were confined, starved and overworked in the fierce heat of the tropical island. To escape the persecutions and merciless treatment the men are forced to flee to the hills, without food or shelter, and they return only when starvation drives them from the barren tops.

ROOSEVELT IN THE PULPIT.

Vice President Preaches in Chicago —Very Busy Day.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Two lay sermons, a luncheon with several Illinois politicians and a visit to Hull house were the events that occupied Vice President Roosevelt in Chicago yesterday. After breakfasting at the Chicago club with Paul Morton of the Santa Fe road, the vice president was driven to the Trinity Dutch Reformed church on Marshfield avenue. This is the church Mr. Roosevelt usually attends when in Chicago, and he is known personally to many members of the congregation. After the sermon the pastor invited him to the platform and the vice president, as has been his custom when visiting this church, made a short informal address, telling the worshippers that true happiness could be found only by trusting in God and being faithful to the country. When he had finished he stepped down from the platform and mingled with the congregation for half an hour, after which he drove to the First Methodist church and addressed the congregation there.

CHUN IS SULKING.

Would Rather Die Than Comply With the Kaiser's Exactions.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—It is now very doubtful, according to a dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Basle, Switzerland, whether Prince Chun will come to Berlin to make formal apology for the murder of Baron von Ketteler. Members of the expiatory mission say:

"Under present conditions we can never go to Berlin. We would rather die than accept them."

It appears that they object particularly to Prince Chun's attendants prostrating themselves before Emperor William, inasmuch as this is a special honor reserved for the emperor of China and would involve a recognition of the kaiser's equality. Prince Chun intended to say to the kaiser: "The Chinese government regrets that Baron von Ketteler was killed," but the German government dictated the following form: "The Chinese government begs pardon for the murder of the German minister, Baron von Ketteler."

HORRIBLE MURDER.

Bodies of Two Men Found Frightfully Butchered.

New York, Sept. 3. — The bodies of David Scott and John Stevens, the one the steward and the other the head waiter of the Siwaney Golf club, were found yesterday in a room which the men occupied in the attic of the clubhouse which is located on the outskirts of Yonkers. They had been murdered with a butcher knife, which was found on the floor of the room, and this had been repeatedly plunged into them as many as a dozen times, that many cuts being located by the physicians who were summoned. The men were negroes and Warner Sims, a colored waiter, is held on suspicion of knowing something of the murder, while Frank Dunnington, another negro who called at the club looking for work, is under detention.

COLOMBIA TROUBLE ABOUT OVER.

Battleship Iowa May Be Ordered Back to San Francisco.

Washington, Sept. 2. — Commander Sargent's report on the conditions in Panama and Colon, along the line of the Panama railroad, which was cabled to the navy department, was so reassuring that the battleship Iowa may be ordered back to San Francisco from Acapulco. Officials of the navy department believe that the presence of the Ranger at Panama will be sufficient to protect American interests and prevent the interruption of traffic on the isthmus, but inasmuch as the state department asked to have the Iowa sent, she will not be ordered back without the consent of that department.

YORK WILL SKIP THE U. S.

Duke and Duchess Will Not Visit Land of Free and Home of Brave.

New York, Sept. 3.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Canadian high commissioner in London, who arrived here on the Lucania, said the duke and duchess of York would not visit the United States, it being their purpose to visit only British possessions. This course was decided upon because so many governments had invited the royal couple to visit. They were unable to do so, and in order not to give offense will confine their trip to British dependencies.

Row Over a Board Bill.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 3. — A. J. Thrash, a shoe clerk, was shot through the brain and instantly killed in a restaurant on Main street by Joseph Saloh, a Syrian, proprietor of the place, because he would not pay his board.

Damaged by Storm.

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 3.—A series of heavy rainstorms caused considerable damage to farm property and roads in this section. Traffic has been impeded on the West Virginia Central and Baltimore and Ohio roads.

BLAMES SHAFFER

FORMER OFFICER CHARGES THAT THE SITUATION WAS MISREPRESENTED.

STRIKE IS PRACTICALLY LOST

Bay View Man Sent East to Investigate Affairs Reports That the Amalgamated Officials Misrepresented the Attitude of the Steel Magnates—Morgan's Offer Should Have Been Accepted.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 3. — Charges that the national officers of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers had misrepresented the attitude of the United States Steel corporation toward organized labor in order to get members of the association out on strike were made by Former Vice President J. D. Hickey at the meeting of the Bay View lodge yesterday. In a cool, unpassioned manner Mr. Hickey gave the members of the lodge the result of his recent trip to Pittsburg, where he went for the purpose of investigating the situation in regard to the steel strike and the situation as summed up by Mr. Hickey was that the strike appears to be lost and it may take years to repair the damage to the association which has already been done. Mr. Hickey's report was listened to by all the men with respectful attention. Mr. Hickey made no recommendation to the lodge as to their future action, but it is believed that his speech may cause a change in sentiment not only at Bay View, but in other places in the fourth district. Mr. Hickey went into details for the purpose of showing that Secretary Tighe and president Shaffer had misrepresented the facts when they appealed to the members of the association to strike on the ground that the steel corporation was determined to crush organized labor and ruin the Amalgamated association. He maintained that the proposition offered by Mr. Morgan had been eminently satisfactory and should have been accepted right there by President Shaffer if he had had the interests of his fellow workers at heart. Mr. Hickey reported that 72 per cent of the mills were now working, and in his opinion the strike is practically lost.

SITUATION IS CRITICAL.

Principal Interest Centers in the Duquesne Plant.

Pittsburg, Sept. 3.—The principal interest in strike matters yesterday was centered in the Duquesne plant, where it was expected the strikers would make a decided move toward closing down the entire works. The report from there says the situation is critical. The two boss melters and all the first helpers went to work as usual yesterday morning and all twelve furnaces were charged. Only one second helper went in and all ladle men stayed out. The strikers made a thorough house to house canvass of open hearth men all day. At 4 o'clock, time for helpers and ladle men to go on, pickets were on duty on the streets and turned back three ladle men. The night turn is badly crippled, but men were brought from the Bessemer department to help out and the mill is running full. Sixty of the day turn men are off and the strikers say not a man will report today. If the open hearth is shut down the forty-inch mill must also shut down.

LIFE SAVED BY A CORSET.

Mrs. Bert E. Tilden of Chicago Miraculously Escapes With Slight Wound.

Chicago, Sept. 3. — Surprised at his work of plundering the apartments of Burt E. Tilden of 3020 Lake Park avenue, a negro burglar resolved to fight his way to freedom with a knife, and after a desperate struggle, in which both Mr. and Mrs. Tilden were severely cut, jumped from a second-story window and escaped. Mr. and Mrs. Tilden are now under the care of a physician, and although their wounds are considered dangerous, both will recover. It was while going to the assistance of her husband that Mrs. Tilden was attacked by the desperado, and before she could reach a place of safety the infuriated man had directed a blow at her heart with a knife. The blade, however, struck one of the steels of her corset, but the point entered her breast, causing a wound half an inch deep.

SUICIDE OR MURDER?

Young Girl Is Killed and a Man Is Arrested on Suspicion.

Kansas City, Sept. 3. — Bertha Phillips, aged eighteen, of Dewitt, Mo., was shot and killed in an apartment house in this city last night. George Ritzenberger, with whom she had been living, is under arrest charged with the murder, although there is strong evidence that she committed suicide. Ritzenberger was in the room when the shooting occurred, and he told conflicting stories of the affair. He has a wife at Carrollton, Mo.

TWENTY-ONE DEAD.

Nine More Bodies Found Near the Wreck of Steamer.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3. — The list of dead as a result of the explosion of the boiler on the steamboat City of Trenton in the Delaware river last Wednesday has now reached twenty-one. Sixteen bodies have been identified and five still await identification at the morgue. Eight bodies were recovered Saturday in the vicinity of the disaster. Nine persons are missing and the five unidentified are probably among this number.

RUMORS OF SUICIDE.

Man Carrying $250,000 on His Life Is Killed.

Rome, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Robert M. Wilson, formerly owner of the R. M. Wilson bath tub works in this city, was shot and almost instantly killed by a revolver in his own hand at his summer home at Sylvan Beach, but rumors of suicide are denied. It is said that Mr. Wilson told a friend recently that he carried $250,000 on his life. Coroner Hubbard is making an investigation.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Andrew Carnegie has given $50,000 to build a town hall at Mother Well, Lanarkshire, Scotland.

The powder mills at Krebs Station, Pa., were destroyed by an explosion. Two men were instantly killed.

A stone plow believed to be fully 300 years old has been unearthed at Bloomfield, N. J., by workmen on a culvert.

Many one, two and five-dollar counterfeit bills, it is discovered, are in circulation in and about Huntington, Ind.

The complete triumph of the anarchists in the recent election to the Rome labor council is causing alarm in government circles.

C. Simmons, a young aeronaut of Evansville, Ind., was fatally injured by a fall from his balloon while making an ascension at Sterling, Ill.

William Orme of Kokomo, Ind., while attending a family reunion at Vevay, was arrested, charged with selling an incumbered stock of groceries.

Mrs. Martha Boyd, widow of the late Rev. G. M. Boyd, who was for fifty years a Methodist minister, died at Valparaiso, Ind., aged seventy-four.

La Discussion says that Upmann & Co., German bankers of Havana, have been robbed of $28,000 by the same man who recently robbed the Spanish bank.

Rufus E. Hill, aged twenty-three, of Ramsey, Ill., was instantly killed by a Clover Leaf train at Fillmore in attempting to jump from the train while in motion.

Shipments of money from the treasury in Washington to the South and West for the movement of crops have been much heavier this season than ever before.

During the stay of a circus in Huntington, Ind., thieves following the show looted many houses in the town, securing money and valuables amounting to several hundred dollars.

The general assignment of Levey & Co., manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in ready made clothing, was filed with the county clerk at Buffalo, N. Y. The assignment named the nominal consideration of $1, and no preferred creditors were named except employes.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Sept. 3. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 67 7-8@68 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 65 3-8@65 7-8c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 54 1-2@55c; No. 3, 54@54 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 35@35 1-2c; No. 3, 34 1-2@35c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 3.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, 70 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 68 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 65 5-8c.

Duluth, Sept. 3.—Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 71 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 66 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 64 1-4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 71 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 68 7-8c; September, 68 7-8c; October, 69c; December, 69 5-8c; May, 73 1-2c; oats, 34 3-4@35c; rye, 51c; barley, feeding, 45@50c; malting, 50@60c; flax, cash, $1.45; to arrive, $1.43; September, $1.39 3-4c; October, $1.37; November, $1.35; corn, 54c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 3. — Flour is steady. Wheat firm; No. 1 Northern, 71c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-2@69c; September, 69 1-8c; December, 71 5-8c. Rye higher; No. 1, 54c. Barley steady; No. 2, 61c; sample, 45@59 1-2c. Oats higher; No. 2 white, 37@37 1-4c. Corn—September, 54 3-8c; December, 56 3-4c.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Cash Wheat — No. 2 red, 70 1-2@71 1-2c; No. 3 red, 69@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 69@70c; No. 3 hard winter, 68 3-4@69 3-8c; No. 1 Northern spring, 70 1-2@73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 69@72 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 66@71 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 55c; No. 3, 54 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 34@34 1-2c; No. 3, 33 1-2@34c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 3. — Cattle — Beever, $4.90 @ 5.55; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.75@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.40. Hogs, $5.95@6.25; bulk, $6.

Chicago, Sept. 3. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.70@6.40; poor to medium, $3.80@5.60; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.25; cows, $2.50@4.50; heifers, $2.50@5.10; canners, $1.50@2.40; bulls, $2.25@4.50; calves, $3@5.65; Texas-fed steers, $4@5.10; Texas grass steers, $3.30@4; Western steers, $4@5.10. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.85@6.15; good to choice heavy, $6.05@6.70; rough heavy, $5.85@6; light, $5.85@6.60; bulk of sales, $6.10 @ 6.45. Sheep, $3.10@4.25; lambs, $3@5.25.

South St. Paul, Sept. 3. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5@5.25; good to choice, $4.50@4.90; fair to prime butcher cows and heifers, $3.80@4.10; good to choice, $3.35@3.75; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.60; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@3.75; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@4.75; fair to good, $4@4.40; good to choice feeders, $3.15@3.40; fair to good, $2.90@3.10; common, $2@2.75; steer calves, $2.75@3.25; good to choice heifers, $2.50@2.75; fair to good, $2.25@2.40; common, $1.75@2.15; heifer calves, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35.

Hogs — Light, $5.85@6.10; mixed and butchers, $5.90@6.35; heavy, $5.80@6.40; rough packers, $5.40@5.60; boars, $3 @ 3.50; stags, $4.50@5.

Sheep — Good to choice spring lambs, $4.25@4.75; fair to good, $3.25@4.20; fat wethers, $3.25@3.60; fat ewes, $3@3.40; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@3; feeding wethers, $3@3.25; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@3; thin sheep, $2.25 @2.75; killing bucks, $2@2.25; Westerns: wethers, $3.40@3.60; ewes, $3.15@3.40.

For Alleged Wife Murder.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 3.—The grand jury has indicted Ben. McKnight on the charge of murder in the first degree for the alleged killing of his wife last June.

Cripple Creek's Great Record.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Sept. 3—The August gold production of this district was $2,558,000, the greatest single month's record in the history of Cripple Creek.

Suspect Arrested.

Bemidji, Minn., Sept. 3. — Sheriff Schrinener of Hubbard county yesterday arrested a stranger here answering to the description of one of the three men wanted at Little Falls for the murder of Paul McGrath last week.

Negro Shoots an Officer.

Cairo, Ill., Sept. 3.—In attempting to arrest an unknown negro at Bardwell, Ky., Marshal Thomas Warden was shot through the shoulder and seriously wounded. Warden then fired two shots, killing the negro.

TNAIN IS WRECKED

ENGINEER KILLED AND TWENTY-EIGHT PASSENGERS SERIOUSLY INJURED.

CROWDED TRAIN JUMPS TRACK

Train Load of 150 Passengers Thrown Into the Ditch and the Engine and All the Cars Wrecked—Nearly All the Injured Were Badly Scalded — Two of Them Cannot Recover—Cause Not Known.

Newark, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The accommodation train leaving Sodus Point over the Northern Central Railroad and which arrives in this village at 8 o'clock was derailed last night at the station at Fairville, about ten miles north of here. Engineer William Mosher of Sodus Point was killed, twenty-eight persons were injured, two of whom, Howard Tubs, ticket agent at Lake Shore, and Libbie Ford, will probably die. The train was made up at Sodus Point and consisted of four coaches, a baggage car and engine with William Mosher at the throttle.

The train was running at nearly forty miles an hour. Approaching the station at Fairville there is a curve and gravel pit. For some unknown reason the engine jumped the track while passing the gravel pit. The force of the accident turned the engine completely around, throwing the five cars on their sides. The trainload of 150 passengers was thrown into the ditch and the engine and

All the Cars Were Wrecked.

Help was quickly summoned from the neighboring houses and all the assistance possible was rendered. Word was sent to Sodus and Newark for physicians and a special containing five doctors left Newark at 6:45 o'clock. Upon its arrival the Newark passengers were placed aboard and hastened to Newark. Five were sent to Rochester hospitals. Coroner E. P. Thatcher took charge of Mosher's body and will hold an inquest. The cause of the wreck is not known exactly, but it is thought the rails spread. There have been heavy rains recently and probably in this way the tracks were loosened. The country near the scene of the wreck is thickly populated and it was not long before farmers were driving from all directions. The injured and dying were quickly pulled from the debris and improvised couches were made on the grass. Medical aid was summoned and within a short hour several physicians were on the scene. Nearly all the injured were badly scalded and this was caused by the bursting of the steam pipes running under the cars.

CAUSED BY SPREADING RAIL.

Accident in Which One Man Is Killed and Another Fatally Injured.

St. Louis, Aug. 31.—In an accident due to a spreading rail on the Southern railroad at Fireworks Station, four miles from East St. Louis, yesterday, Frank Haefle, chief car inspector of the road, lost his life, Elmore Drumm, fireman, was fatally, and Scott Mulconnery, engineer, seriously injured. The jar caused by the locomotive leaving the track caused the boiler to explode, covering the men with broken iron and enveloping them in a cloud of steam.

Emperors Will Meet at Sea.

Berlin, Aug. 31. — The forthcoming meeting between Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William will occur at sea off Dantzig, Emperor William remaining on board the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern during the maneuvers. A special railway station has been built near the wharf so that the kaiser's train may stop quite close to the bridge landing to the Hohenzollern. The grounds will be surrounded by a high wooden fence.

Knights Templars Adjourn.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 31.—After electing officers and selecting San Francisco as the place of meeting the first Tuesday in September, 1904, the twenty-eighth triennial conclave of Knights Templars, which has been in progress here since Tuesday, yesterday adjourned to the date set. The festivities came to a climax at a magnificent ball held last night at the Horse Show building.

Boy Commits Suicide.

Fostoria, Ohio, Aug. 31.—Because his father had punished him George Hull, aged twelve, laid down on the Hocking Valley tracks and let a train run over him. He was the son of a laborer.

Plot Against Francis Joseph.

Budapesth, Aug. 31.—John Naghy, an anarchist, has been arrested at Debreczin. The police found in his possession letters threatening the life of Emperor Francis Joseph.

Paper Mills Destroyed.

Monongahela City, Pa., Aug. 31.—The Union paper mills of this place were destroyed last night by a fire of unknown origin. The loss will be at least $50,000; well insured.

Reds Acquitted.

Milan, Aug. 31.—The men who were arrested on the charge of being accomplices of Bresci, the anarchist who assassinated King Humbert, were acquitted yesterday.

Cable Is Completed.

Washington, Aug. 31. — A dispatch from Juneau, Alaska announces the completion of the cable between that point and Skagway.

Righteously Indignant.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 31.—A dispatch from Danville states that Alonzo J. Whiteman is again at his old home, and is very indignant over the newspaper reports that he was implicated in a scheme to swindle bookmakers at the Saratoga race track.

Italian Complaint.

Rome, Aug. 31.—The Patra says that American courts will give no satisfaction for the lynching of Italians, and urges the government to take other measures against the United States.

SMALLPOX QUARANTINE.

Health Precautions Adopted at Black River Falls.

Black River Falls, Wis., Aug. 31. — The alarming spread of smallpox among the Winnebagoes here has caused the health officer, Dr. James Roble, to issue a strict quarantine on the city. No person is allowed to pass the depot bridge leading from the town of Brockway into the city. The object of this is to compel the town of Brockway to take stronger measures to suppress the ravages of the epidemic. So far very little has been done in the matter on the plea of poverty.

JUMPS FROM THE BRIDGE.

Juckel Says That He Was Afraid to Go Home.

St. Paul, Aug. 31.—Paul Juckel, chef at the Commercial club, jumped from the Robert street bridge at 8 o'clock last night. When he struck the water he thought better of his action, struck out for the shore and was rescued at the foot of Sibley street by the police. The prisoner told the police that he got into a fight while playing a game of cards. It was past his regular time for going home, and he was afraid that his wife would scold him, so he jumped into the river.

GIRL WITH NERVE.

Remarkable Experience of a Girl Who Fell in a Well.

Cumberland, Wis., Aug. 31.—Eva, the nine-year-old daughter of Anton Merle, narrowly escaped death on her father's farm. She was drawing water out of a sixty-foot well when the pulley broke from its fastenings, striking her on the head and knocking both girl and bucket to the bottom of the well. She managed to turn the bucket upside down and sat upon it until her sister ran for help. She was severely cut and bruised on the head.

SERIOUS FOR TILLMAN.

There Is Still Danger of the Senator Losing His Eye.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 31.—Senator Tillman is still suffering intense agony with his eye, into which a cinder fell the other day, and the danger is as serious as the first reports showed. It was examined microscopically yesterday and the specialists in Columbia will determine whether or not he can go home. He will be forced, However, to remain in a darkened room for a month.

Building Boom at Brookings.

Brookings, S.D., Aug. 31.—Forty-two cars of building material was received here, and every team to be secured has been pressed into service to unload the same. This does not include a vast amount of merchandise which was unloaded by the way freight. Every house in the city is occupied in the face of the fact that a large number of dwellings have been been erected this season. It has been the greatest business year in the history of the city.

New High School Building.

Bellingham, Minn., Aug. 31. — The most noted improvement in the village this year is the commodious addition to the high school building. The seating capacity of the building will be increased to about twice the number that were accommodated last year. The building will be steamheated throughout. A Minneapolis firm has the contract for placing the heating plant, and now have their men here for that purpose.

Carrie Will Visit St. Paul.

St. Paul, Aug. 31.—The general advertising agent of a Chicago-St. Paul line is sorely troubled over a letter from Carrie Nation announcing that she is coming to St. Paul to spend several days with him. The letter is of recent date, upon stationery of the Smasher's Mail, published by the Hatchet Brigade at Topeka, Kan. Mrs. Nation writes primarily to request a little railroad advertising for her paper.

McCrary Released.

West Superior, Wis., Aug. 31.—Jos. McCrary, charged with assault with intent to kill, has been released on a bond of $2,000. He was bound over from the municipal to the superior court for trial at the term that begins next Tuesday. He is charged with having shot three times at George Chaffee in the town of Chaffee.

Mill Bought by Miller.

Clermont, Iowa, Aug. 31. — Ex-Gov. William Larrabee has sold the Clermont flouring mill to Christian Miller, who intends to put in new machinery and do a general milling business. Mr. Miller has also purchased the H. E. Schoefers hardware store. His sons are interested in the two deals.

May Enter Brookings.

Brookings, S. D., Aug. 31.—It is reported here that the Great Western railway has let a contract for grading west of Marshall, Minn., and a gentleman who has been over there says the road is to run about five miles south of Hendricks and will enter Brookings from the east.

Harvest Accident.

Grand Forks, N. D., Aug. 31.—Harry Wilmore of Mayville, assistant foreman of the Grandin farm at Blanchard, in attempting to stop a runaway team attached to a mower, fell in front of the machine. His right thigh and leg were broken and the flesh terribly lacerated.

Aeronaut's Thrilling Experience.

Missoula, Mont., Aug. 31.—Romaine, an aeronaut, had a thrilling experience here. While descending from the clouds in his parachute he shot down 1,000 feet, striking in the middle of Hell Gate river, a swift stream. He was rescued before the current carried him away.

Two Children Drowned.

West Superior, Wis., Aug. 31.—Two little children, Nellie Carlson and Oscar Erickson, eight and seven years old, respectively, were drowned yesterday in Howard's pocket by the capsizing of a boat. The bodies were found.

Held Up by Masked Men.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 31.—Peter Haskenson, a Finn, was held up by masked men on the county road a mile or two out from Buhl, and robbed of all he had, about $60. There were six of the men. There is no clue.

CHUN WAS MISLED

BELIEVED THAT HIS RECEPTION BY THE KAISER WOULD NOT BE HUMILIATING.

EXPECTED A FRIENDLY GREETING

Has Only Awakened to a Full Consciousness of the Serious Expiatory Value of His Errand —Abjectness Asked for by the Kaiser Does Not Fit Their Dignity, Say the Members of the Mission.

Berlin, Aug. 31.—That Prince Chun still remains at Basle and has not made up his mind when he will leave for Berlin to make amends for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, is due to the fact that Germany and the prince himself have only now awakened to a full consciousness of the serious expiatory nature of his errand.

Germany, acting apart from, but in the interests of the offended powers, made alterations in the ceremony of reception, while Prince Chun, misled by the honors he received before reaching Europe, believed that his reception by the kaiser would at least be not humiliating and might possibly be friendly. The situation is not acute, but no date has been fixed for the resumption of the journey of the Chinese mission.

The report is confirmed that the obstacle to Prince Chun's coming to Berlin is Emperor William's insistence that the humble, expiatory character of the prince and mission be emphasized. The members of the mission consider that the abjectness asked for by the emperor does not fit their dignity. It is semi-officially announced that Russia, France and Germany are now in complete agreement regarding Asiatic affairs, including Chinese questions.

Considered a Joke in England.

London, Aug. 31. — Germany's difficulty with Prince Chun is regarded here with ill-concealed amusement. There has been throughout antagonism to Germany's overbearing demeanor in China and to her rudeness to her allies. This was confirmed by the deprecatory speeches made by Count von Waldersee since his return from Pekin. The hope is expressed here that Prince Chun will remain master of the situation. Nobody can compel him to proceed from Basle to Potsdam. In any case, it is seen that the ceremony of prostration performed in Europe would be devoid of serious significance.

DOLLAR FOR DAMNS.

New Jersey Mayor Is Arrested and Fined for Saying "Damn."

Washington, N. J., Aug. 31.—Former Mayor Johnson was fined $1 and costs for having twice uttered the word "damn" on the street. Johnson was talking with a merchant in front of the latter's store a few days ago when he used the expletive, which, unfortunately for the ex-mayor, was overheard by one of his bitterest enemies. A summons was issued but Mr. Johnson had started on his vacation when the policeman went to serve it, and it was not possible to bring him before the court until yesterday. He pleaded guilty to the charge, and waiving the legality of the action, paid the fine. Justice of the Peace W. G. Creving, who imposed the fine, gave Johnson a severe lecture. Johnson says he proposes to see that the law against swearing is observed to the letter by everybody in Washington hereafter.

SEIZED BY TRAMPS.

Two Boys and a Girl Carried Off Into the Dense Woods.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 31.—The police have been engaged since early morning in a search through the dense woods on the west shore of the river for a girl and two boys who were attacked Wednesday night by tramps and apparently abducted. No trace of them has yet been found. Another girl, Hazel Martin, escaped, bruised and with her clothes torn after a vigorous fight for liberty, and is now being cared for by the police. The missing three are her sister Lena, aged 14; Thomas Carle, aged 16, and Ren Drake, aged 17.

PULLMAN CAR UPSETS.

Mother Superior Killed and a Nun Seriously Injured.

Durango, Colo., Aug. 31. — By the turning over of a Pullman car on a Rio Grande train yesterday near Chama, N. Mex., Mother Baptiste of Denver, mother superior of Colorado, was killed and Sister Mary Nora and Harley McCoy, also of Denver, and Pullman Conductor Whan were injured. The railroad men and passengers are unable to explain why the car turned over, as the time was slower than usual, the track is in good condition and there was no breakage before the accident.

Cursed on the Scaffold.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 31.—The City of Seattle, from Skagway, brings news of the hanging at Dawson on Aug. 23 of George O'Brien for the murder of Lynne Rolfe, Fred Clayson and Liman Olson on Christmas day, 1899. Protesting his innocence to the last, O'Brien mounted the scaffold without a tremor, and cursed those who were instrumental in bringing about his conviction.

Rebels Put to Death.

Cape Town, Aug. 31.—Two more rebels, who were found guilty by the treason court, have been shot at Graaf Reinet.

Fatal Family Row.

Walhalla, S. C., Aug. 31.—As a result of a family row yesterday in Cashiers, N. C., Evan Pell was killed, Javan Long, Sr., fatally shot and Javan Long, Jr., and a man named Bryson were seriously shot.

Killed by Pitched Ball.

Quincy, Ga., Aug. 31.—Elmore Silvers of the Bainbridge base ball team was hit on the head by a pitched ball in a game played here between Bainbridge and Quincy, and died shortly afterward.

GROWS IN HORROR.

Twenty-Eight Victims of the Boiler Explosion at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1. — It is now reasonably certain that at least twenty-eight persons perished as a result of the explosion of one of the boilers of the steamer City of Trenton on the Delaware river above this city on Wednesday afternoon. This conclusion is reached by the police authorities through the fact that seventeen persons who are reported by their relatives or friends to have been on the steamer have not yet been found. These missing persons, with eleven bodies already recovered, makes a total of 28. Ten persons are still in a serious condition as a result of the disaster, of whom four are in a critical condition and may die. The work of searching for the victims has been kept up incessantly since the explosion occurred. Two bodies were recovered from the river yesterday and were taken to the morgue. Up to a late hour they had not been identified. Presuming that these two bodies, along with the two others in the morgue that are charred beyond recognition, are four of the missing persons, it would reduce the missing list to seventeen. The city and federal boiler inspectors are rigidly pursuing their investigation but they cannot accomplish much until the exploded boiler, which was blown clean out of the vessel into the middle of the river, has been recovered.

ROOT MAY RESIGN.

Again Afflicted With a Carbuncle on the Leg.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Secretary Root is again ill from the effects of a carbuncle on his leg and has gone to New York to have an operation performed. Last year when he was ill there were rumors of his resignation, but he recovered and resumed his work, apparently as strong as ever. His physician at that time warned him against the great amount of work he had been doing, and told him that a carbuncle in a man of his age should be regarded as a signboard pointing to less work and less worry. Secretary Root's friends and official associates are considerable worried over this return of the conditions of a year ago, and they would not be surprised if Mr. Root's physician now insisted upon his retirement from the war department, where he has had so much work thrust upon him in the control of the insular possessions.

IT IS UP TO THE COURT.

Matter of Howison's Retirement From Schley Board.

Washington, Sept. 1. — Private correspondence between Rear Admiral Howison and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Hackett regarding the admiral's capacity to sit as a member of the Schley court of inquiry has been made public by the navy department. Howison denies the interview in which he is alleged to have made comments derogatory of Schley, but says if the department feels he should not serve on the court he is ready to retire. Hackett in reply says there is no desire on the part of the department for his retirement, and that the matter will be referred to the court for its determination in case counsel for Schley desire to press the subject.

LYNCHERS CONVICTED.

Two More Members of a "Bee" Will Go to Prison.

Wetumpka, Ala., Sept. 1.—The jury in the cases of John Strength and Martin Fuller, charged with having participated in the lynching of Robert White, a negro, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced the defendants to ten years in the penitentiary. This makes three convictions in these cases. Geo. Howard was sentenced to life imprisonment a few days ago.

PLOT TO KILL A BISHOP.

Five of His Parishioners Accused of Being in the Conspiracy.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Sensational testimony disclosing an alleged plot to kill Bishop Anton Koslowski, of the Independent Polish Catholic church, was introduced by the prosecution in Justice Martin's court. Five of the bishop's parishioners are defendants on charges of conspiracy to defame the character of the bishop and attempting to cause his arrest.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED.

Explosion of a Kerosene Stove Causes a Fire.

New York, Sept. 1. — Four persons were killed and seven seriously injured in a tenement fire in Brooklyn last night. The explosion of a kerosene oil stove started the fire. Nets were spread to catch those who jumped from the windows. Mrs. Rothgeiser missed the net, striking on the sidewalk and was instantly killed.

ELEVEN PEOPLE WERE KILLED.

Result of the Pennsylvania Wreck in New York.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 1.—The fatalities resulting from the wreck of the south-bound passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad, Sodus Bay division, near Newark, Thursday evening, was increased yesterday to eleven. Mrs. C. G. Edwards of St. Paul, Minn., was badly scalded about the face and chest. She has since died.

SHAW FOR PRESIDENT.

Dolliver Says That the Iowa Governor Is a Candidate.

Chicago, Sept. 1. — Senator Dolliver of Iowa while in Chicago yesterday announced that Gov. Shaw of Iowa would be a candidate for the presidency. The senator also said that Iowa and a considerable portion of the Middle West would be back of Iowa's favorite son.

Cleveland Will Orate.

Pittsburg, Sept. 1. — Ex-President Grover Cleveland has consented to deliver the oration at Founders' day of the Carnegie institute on Thursday, Nov. 7. This information was conveyed yesterday by a cable from Andrew Carnegie to the committee of arrangements.

Jealousy Causes Double Tragedy.

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—Mrs. Arthur C. Randolph shot and killed her husband yesterday and then killed herself. Jealously was the cause.

AGAIN IN TROUBLE

ALONZO J. WHITEMAN IS ARRESTED, CHARGED WITH SWINDLING.

STOCK BROKERS THE VICTIMS

Former State Senator of Minnesota Again Finds Himself in the Toils of the Law — Charged With Swindling Boston Stock Brokers by the Use of Worthless Checks—Arrested in Boston.

Boston, Sept. 1. — Alonzo J. Whiteman, formerly of Duluth, and state senator of Minnesota, was arrested here yesterday on charges of swindling stock brokers in this city.

William Hunt & Co. and Armstrong, Schirmer & Co. are Whiteman's alleged victims. At the office of the former concern Whiteman is said to have given his name as C. G. Burdick of Beacon street, Brookline, and said he had a deposit of $2,000 in a Brookline bank. He also said he had 100 shares of steel common on deposit with Messrs. Haight & Fraze, and upon these representations he secured a *check for $487 to be used in speculating.* He cashed the check.

At the second office he gave a check for $3,000 drawn on the Brookline bank and signed by George D. Prentice. This check was not put in circulation. The brokers telephoned to the bank and as Whiteman left the place he was arrested.

FAIRBANKS WORSE.

Injuries Sustained in a Carriage Accident in Minneapolis May Prove Serious.

Indianapolis, Sept. 1.—United States Senator Fairbanks Thursday night returned to his home in this city from St. Paul and Minneapolis and was forced to take to his bed at once on account of the painfulness of the injuries which he received a week ago by being thrown from a carriage. Yesterday he was considerably worse than when he arrived, and much uneasiness is felt by his friends. His left leg and arm and his right hand are in bandages, and at times he suffers excruciating pain. The developments of his condition are being watched with great interest and there is no little anxiety by his family and friends.

GOLD EXCITEMENT.

Farmer Raises Price of Farm From $1,500 to $25,000.

New Richmond, Wis., Sept. 1.—What is declared positively to be another discovery of pay dirt has just been made on a farm owned by A. V. Hobbs near this city. Mr. Hobbs has had some experience as a miner, and has lately been following up what he supposed to be indications of gold. He examined carefully the sands about the shore of a small lake, and at the end of an hour's work had, he claims, $10 worth of pure gold dust and small nuggets. He recently offered his farm for $1,500. He would not take $25,000 for it to-day.

MURDER BY SQUAW.

Four Indians Held the Victim While She Killed Him.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 1. — A Missoula special says "The hearing of five Flathead Indians, charged with the murder on Aug. 13 of Sac Arlee, another Indian, was held before United States Commissioner Smith. The Indians were bound over for trial at the federal court at Helena. The evidence produced at the hearing showed that the murder was a particularly brutal one. It seems that a squaw did the killing while four bucks held the arms and legs of Sac Arlee. The quarrel originated over a game of cards.

TRAIN WRECKERS.

Third Attempt on Minneapolis & St. Louis Line.

New Ulm, Minn., Sept. 1.—For the third time within a year an attempt was made to wreck trains on the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, south of New Ulm. Each time ties have been placed along the track in the night. Early yesterday morning the north-bound passenger ran into a pile between this city and Searles, the first station south. Within a mile, the fireman, who walked ahead of the train, found four other piles of ties.

HUNTERS MULCTED.

Fined for Alleged Violations of Game Laws.

Albert Lea, Minn., Sept. 1. — F. W. Kohler and Thomas Clement, the two saloonkeepers found guilty of violating the game law, have been sentenced to pay a fine of $20 each and costs, the whole amounting to $82.53. Both refuse to pay and the latter has gone to jail, ostensibly to serve a thirty days' sentence, but Kohler is out at present. The matter will probably find its way into the district court before the matter is adjusted.

TOWN IN ASHES.

Business Section of Coranton, Iowa, Taken by Fire.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 1.—The business section of the town of Scranton, Greene county, forty miles north of here, was destroyed by fire at midnight. The fire started in Mostierr & Gibson's livery stables. Aid was secured by special train from Jefferson, and after an hour's work the fire was placed under control. The loss is estimated at $30,000, with little insurance.

Adjudged Insane.

Luverne, Minn., Sept. 1. — Simon Gunderson, a well-to-do farmer, has been adjudged insane and committed to St. Peter. His insanity takes the form of a belief that he has direct communication with God and that he has stood a test in Masonry.

Lost Her Life in a Runaway.

Linn Grove, Iowa, Sept. 1.—About 5 o'clock Wednesday evening William McCabe, who lived nine miles south, lost his life in a runaway while returning from Alta.

DISASTROUS WRECK.

Rumor That Seventeen People Were Killed Near Kalispel.

Kalispell, Mont., Sept. 1.—An accident on the Great Northern occurred last night at Nyack, Mont., and it is reported that seventeen lives were lost. Train No. 3 was standing on the main line. Twenty-eight cars of shingles east of them, belonging to train No. 10, broke loose and came down a grade and crashed into the rear of No. 3. P. L. Downs, assistant general superintendent of the west end of the Great Northern, was killed. Downs was pinned under debris and burned to death before he could be rescued. How many other lives were lost is not known at this hour, but the number is given at seventeen.

DOWLING FIRST IN FIELD.

A Candidate for Congress Files His Certificate.

St. Paul, Sept. 1.—The first certificate of candidacy under the new primary election law has been filed with the secretary of state by Speaker M. J. Dowling of Renville. The certificate sets forth that he is "a candidate for nomination to the office of representative to congress to be made at the primary election of the Republican party to be held Tuesday, seven weeks preceeding the general election of 1902, and requests that his name be printed upon the official primary ballots as provided by law." The reason for filing the certificate thus early is based upon his (Dowling's) contention that the candidate who first files his certificate will receive first place on the ticket.

BRAVE BOY'S WELCOME HOME.

Capt. Harry Newton Receives an Ovation at West Superior.

West Superior, Wis., Sept. 1. — The citizens of Superior gave to Capt. Harry W. Newton, one of Funston's assistants in the capture of Aguinaldo, such a welcome last night as no man who has come to this city has heretofore received. It was a gala night. Grand Army and Spanish-American veterans, various orders of the city, and militia and a brass band took part in the affair with the enthusiastic citizens. Newton had the honor of being the recipient of a medal at the hands of the state legislature. The presentation was made in the presence of a vast concourse of citizens.

SERIOUS SHOOTING AFFAY.

Four Italians Wounded in a Row With American Laborers.

Rhinelander, Wis., Sept. 1.—A shooting affray is reported from Plum Lake, twenty miles north of here in Vilas county, in which four Italians, railroad laborers, were wounded. A crowd of Italian laborers employed by the Milwaukee road near Plum Lake became involved in a fracas with a crew of American section hands. One hundred shots were fired, and the four Italians were wounded, two seriously. The Americans claim that the Italians brought on the trouble. The sheriff quelled the trouble after making many arrests.

VICTIM OF GASOLINE.

Tried to Fill a Coffee Warmer While It Was Lighted.

Pipestone, Minn., Sept. 1. — Sherman Thompson, proprietor of the Gem restaurant, died last night from the effects of a gasoline explosion. He attempted to fill the gasoline coffee warmer while lighted. He filled it too full, the oil ran over, caught fire and exploded. The building started to burn but was put out. The clothes were burned from Thompson's body.

NUGGETS OF COPPER.

Farmer Finds Several Specimens on His Land.

Osceola, Wis., Sept. 1.—While John W. Nelson and his son William were quarrying rock on his farm one mile southeast of town they found several fine specimens of pure copper fully as large as an ordinary sized hickory nut. They say there are many other copper indications in the quarry, and believe if there was an expert on the ground a good copper deposit might be found.

KILLED BY TRAIN.

Old Baptist Preacher Is Instantly Killed in Iowa.

Red Oak, Iowa, Sept. 1.—Silas White, aged about eighty years, was struck by a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy train shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon while he was standing on the track watching work on the new culvert in the east part of the city. His body was thrown over the telegraph wires and was badly mangled.

Doubly Divorced.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 1.—Mrs. F. F. Watson, who, with Rev. W. B. Cash, caused the sensation at Pierson, this county, last spring, secured a divorce from her husband on the ground of adultery with Mrs. Cash. Tuesday of this week Rev. Cash secured a divorce on the same allegations. Rev. Mr. Cash and Mrs. Watson will be married soon. Mrs. Cash and Mrs. Watson will doubtless also marry at once.

Big Deal in Timber.

Marinette, Wis., Sept. 1. — A large timber deal has just been consummated here by which the Worcester & Munising company, a new corporation, buys 30,000 acres of timber land of the Dexter & Sullivan estate near Munising, Mich., for $200,000.

Ribs Broken by Ram.

Lake Elmo, Minn., Sept. 1. — Mrs. Frank Dittman, living near the German Catholic church, was severely injured by a vicious buck sheep. She had two ribs broken and was otherwise bruised.

Fell Under a Train.

Prentice, Wis., Sept. 1.—Ben Thomas, while trying to board a Soo freight train at McCord, twenty miles east of here, fell under the wheels and had his right leg taken off close to the hip. He was brought here for treatment.

Farmhouse Destroyed by Fire.

Plainview, Minn., Sept. 1.—The residence of George Stodart, located a mile east of here, was burned to the ground yesterday. Most of the household goods were saved. The building was insured.

THE SOUL

What is a soul? I asked. Time answered me:
A splash of spray, dashed from the shore to sea;
A moment in the vastness of All-Time;
Of Melody's full store, one lesser rhyme;
A leaf in the full forest, tremblingly,
That waits the wailing wind to set it free;
A sigh breathed on the tempest of Distress;
A smile from all the joy of Happiness;
An image from Sleep's wilderness of dreams;
The echo on the hills, that only seems
The substance of the cry; a sob, a tear
A hope, a thought, a misery, a fear;
A question and an answer, interwrought;
A life and death, to wedded union brought;
A storm; a silence; and a sullen thing
That looks aloft in terror, wondering;
That which is Ruler, while 'tis but a Slave;
That welcomes death but shudders at a grave;
A part of life that is from life apart;
A little essence that survives the heart;
That comes, unwitting; and unwilling goes;
That trembles, questions, hopes, doubts, fears—and knows!

The City of Silence.

BY HENRY BERNARD WEEKS.

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Night was upon us and we were met by the fact that we were lost—lost in the desert. My guides, both experts, were filled with terror, and swore that it was an omen of evil. I laughed at their fears, and told them we would have to make the best of it, and that the morning light would probably lead us out of our difficulty; we finally sank to rest. Just how long we slept I know not, but suddenly, as if at some given signal, we sprang to our feet, to be confronted by an immense figure—an ancient man—in complexion, features and costume an Egyptian. At sight of him, my guides, uttering a cry of terror, fled, and I, smitten with a nameless apprehension, would have followed, when the gentle voice of the stranger, bidding me remain and fear naught, stayed my steps.

"You have come to look upon the temples and pyramids of the desert, but, give to me your faith and courage, and I will acquaint you with wonders of which you have not dreamed."

"As you will, mighty stranger," I replied, for his noble mien and countenance had won my trust and reverence. Then blackness swept over me, and on recovering I found myself lying before a city so glorious and uncommon that the remembrance of it will never be obliterated from my mind. It shone in the pale moonlight like semi-transparent pearl, and I could see that it was composed wholly of alabaster; its architecture was beautiful and sublime. Pyramids rose like gigantic guards around the city, and battlemented walls, strengthened by towers, whose heads seemed pouring into Heaven, enclosed a multitude of temples, obelisks and mansions whose whiteness I perceived gleaming from amidst delightful groves of luxuriantly foliaged trees. But a silence more strange and solemn than was ever yet born of night reigned within. I felt it to be that of the grave, and recognized the gruesome fact that my companion who stood beside me was the spirit of one dead.

"Behold!" said he in a tone whose sadness resembled the sighing of winds, "Behold! O mortal, the City of Silence! Arise and let us enter!"

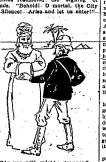

"As you will, mighty stranger."

The gigantic portals of brass rolled back on our approach, emitting as they recoiled on their hinges a melodious sound; and, terrified at what I beheld and heard, I followed my mysterious guide into the city. And there I looked upon things which caused my heart to quail and my knees to smite each other—looked upon monstrous representations of things which have no place in Heaven or earth—forms so unnatural and horrible that it seemed beyond belief that they were the work of mortals. I needed not to be told that they were gods, and I shivered as I gazed upon them. But that which, in addition to these, overwhelmed me with awe and astonishment was my observation that the spacious streets were filled with tremendous figures resembling human beings apparently prosecuting their various professions, pursuits and pleasures; but all transformed, as if by a miracle, into stone.

Following my conductor, I now entered a spacious quadrangle wherein the waters of fountains shone and sparkled in the moonlight, but 'twas not the grand beauty of the spot that transfixed my attention but the appearance of numerous ranks of soldiers all turned—in the very act of exercising—to stone.

"Behold!" said my conductor, "yon tower; that was mine own private sanctum, for study, and now seat thyself on this column and thou shalt hear the story of the City of Silence!

"Know that thou," he continued, "art in the very heart of Africa, into which the enterprising sons of all civilized nations have so often but vainly endeavored to penetrate.

"Shor, the original name of the City of Silence, was the capital of a flourishing and powerful kingdom, and had reached the pinnacle of its glory when the wise and virtuous monarch, Komar, ascended the nation's throne.

"And beside him sat Naya, his queen who was beloved by all for her beauty, intelligence and gracious manner.

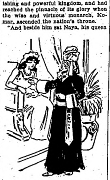

"O, foolish Naya!"

"Both king and queen labored sedulously in acts of piety and in arts of peace, expending the public money in beautifying the city with noble works and in encouraging sublime sciences.

"But alas! it came to pass that one day to the queen appeared a venerable man, who said to her: 'O foolish Naya, you think you possess all the joys ever known, but there is one that you have not, and that is life eternal.'

"The queen was silent; then, arousing herself as if from a dream, she asked of the stranger: 'And if I desired this life eternal?'

"'Tis in my power to give it to thee,' responded the man, 'but upon certain conditions: First, you must swear to administer to every creature in this city the potion I give you; secondly you must swear to keep closed forever the Gates of Shor; thirdly,' continued the ancient, 'thirdly, your deities (of whom I, Ator, am one,) have decreed that should you weary of your bargain you must not seek the aid of the God called Almighty, with whom we are at war, but the aid of your gods, for they alone can answer your prayers.' And then he vanished.

"But the seed was sown, and the queen began to covet the prize which she had not; and, like poor Eve, she fell a prey to the wiles of a demon, and, falling, dragged the king down with her, for he could not bear to see the idol of his heart yearn for a pleasure within his power to purchase and not grant it; and so, the deed was done—the gates of the city were forever closed, and the inhabitants rejoiced as they partook of the immortal elixir.

"But ere long the evil effects of the dreadful contract were sensibly felt, and the king beheld with inward terror and contrition that in depriving men of the salutary fear of death he had trampled under foot the only effectual barrier against immorality. And he beheld much more, and the sight filled his honest bosom with astonishment and regret. He could not prevent the natural increase of his people, but alas! the limits to which he and they were confined did not become enlarged in proportion to the accumulation of the populace. To these horrors were added a thousand loathsome diseases, and whilst we suffered all the agonies of mortality death relieved us not.

"At last, driven to desperation, some bold spirits attempted to unbar the gates of the city, to find them held fast by some supernatural power, and the dreadful lightnings which flashed from wall and tower when they attempted to scale them proved that the city was guarded and a vigilant watch kept over its inmates by beings not of this world.

"Recognizing this terrible fact, a public council was called, in which it was decided to beseech the gods to grant the promised relief. On the appointed day the wretched people assembled in the streets and squares, imploring the deities to spare them further misery. About noon a darkness, darker than the deepest night, overspread the city, and, suddenly, in the very midst of it, the high walls, towers and ponderous gates appeared alive with blue and livid flames. Upon the summit of these were seated, in solemn conclave, the living forms of our hideous gods. Many fled, and many fainted, while others cried for mercy, and praises and confessions and curses were strangely mingled.

"'And so,' cried a terrific being whom we recognized as Ator, the tempter, 'ye are wearied of life eternal?'

"'No!' exclaimed a man, bolder than the rest; 'not of life eternal, but of eternal suffering.'

"Thereupon the demon-gods raised a ghastly peal of laughter which rolled like a mighty thunder through the city.

"'Relief!' continued the monster, Ator; 'ye shall have it, all but your king, who hath defied us by uttering prayers to the God called Almighty.'

"'Yes,' I answered, 'and I call upon Him again'" (for know you, O mortal, that I am the spirit of Komar). "A frightful yell of terror and despair followed my confession of faith, and the vision vanished from our walls.

"I tried to prevail upon Naya to accept the God called Almighty, but though I entreated her with tears, she remained firm to the faith of her ancestors. Alas! that she did.

"Early next morning, while we were beholding a review of the troops, the terrible darkness again enveloped the land, and a wonderful voice came from Heaven, saying, 'Peace to the soul of Komar, for the Lord God Almighty loveth him.' An awful death-like silence followed, and an intense cold diffused itself throughout our doomed and guilty land. And as my soul sped upward I realized that the stone images of the inhabitants of Shor must burden the world—forever and ever—and that Naya was among them."

IT WAS A RARE BIRD.

Frank Played by Mark Twain Upon His Father and Ornithologists.

Even in his youth Mark Twain was prone to an indulgence in joking. His father was greatly interested at one time in ornithology and constantly on the lookout for rare specimens of the bird creation. He had several friends who were also enthusiasts on the subject of birds. Whenever any one of them discovered a rara avis it was the custom to have a consultation. Mark had been a witness of several of these bird inquests and had noted the delight the old men took in discussing a new-found specimen. One day it occurred to him to provide the Hannibal ornithologists with a real circus in the form of a bird. He killed a crow and also a barnyard rooster. Plucking out the tail feathers of both the crow and the rooster he substituted the rooster's tail feathers for those of the crow, producing a unique effect. When he had the specimen nicely prepared he went to his father and, handing it to him, said:

"Here, father, is a very curious bird I shot. I thought you would be interested in it."

The old gentleman gazed upon the specimen with amazement. That evening the ornithologists of Hannibal were assembled in Mr. Clemens' parlor. The rare specimen was put before them. The opinions expressed were various. One thought the bird was an offshoot of the bird of paradise family; others had equally ridiculous notions as to its ancestry. But there was one who refused to be swerved by the peculiarity of the bird's tail from the judgment that it was of the crow family. "Why, just look here," he said, lifting the bird by its tail feathers. He got no further. There was a quick closing of a door. Mr. Clemens started to leave the room. "Gentlemen," he said, "please excuse me for a few moments. I will see Samuel first and explain later."

TEACHES INDIANS TO WORK.

Redskin Boy Laborers Brave the Jeers and Scorn of Elders.

Indians are not easily persuaded to abandon old customs and the work of the government agents when they try to teach them the white man's way is often arduous and the results discouraging. An experiment of much value was attempted among the Cheyennes in Oklahoma not long ago. An Indian agent wished the schoolboys to milk cows for him and agreed to give to each one who milked for three months a nice calf. Fifteen boys started, but they were so ridiculed by the older men of the tribe that twelve of them gave it up. Three won the calves and the pride of being owners of cattle served as quite an assistance in getting other Indian children to try. After a year twelve boys had won calves and the agent asked them to plow corn for him, agreeing to give them all the corn they could grow. The boys volunteered to grow corn and they actually raised 3,000 bushels, which was sold and afterward converted into thirty-five head of steers. Each steer was branded with an individual brand chosen by the boy owner. This made them prouder than ever and more industrious. Every boy at the agency wanted to go to work at once and as a result of that experiment the Cheyennes are the most industrious farmers of any tribe so recently on the warpath.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Ready Definition.

Prof. Lawson of the university of California, is not only an eminent geologist, but a man of ready wit. The students often attempt to play pranks on him, but usually with little success. Not long ago one of them slipped into the tray of minerals which the professor intended to use in his lecture a piece of ordinary red brick. The word passed around and great fun was anticipated over his attempt to classify the substance. He did not notice it when he commenced his lecture. "This," he said, picking out a small stone, "is a piece of granite," and he proceeded with a learned talk on its characteristics. "This is a piece of agate," he informed them on picking up the next fragment. He got hold of the brick next, looked at it for a few seconds, and said calmly: "This is a piece of impudence."—San Francisco News Letter.

Parnell Memorial Monument.

John E. Redmond, member of parliament from Ireland, recently announced to friends in this country that the Parnell memorial monument will be made by St. Gaudens. It will cost $40,000 and will be completed in five years.

ONLY TO HEAR HER VOICE AGAIN

Only to hear her voice again,
Its sweet tones soft and low!
It charmed me when I heard it then
A little while ago,
And still I feel it o'er me steal—
It will not let me go,

'Tis but the echo of her song,
The shadow of the sound
Of that dear voice for which I long
That follows me around,
Yet find it well in that sweet spell
To know my heart is bound.

Only to hear her voice again,
Beside me fondly near,
In tones of tenderness as when
She held my love as dear.
When joys have left the heart bereft
How precious they appear!

My heart is now a harp held mute
Till her voice touch the strings;
If to her ear response be clear
True harmony it brings,
For, as she will, the harp is still
For, as she will, the harp is still.

Folly's Fire.

BY ELIZABETH CHERRY WALTZ.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The old grandmother was dead and the baby, Angela, had followed her, as if the loving creature had beckoned to her from heaven. The winter had been long; the debts heavy and work scarce. Aurelia, with feverish eyes and scarlet lips, had sewed and toiled. Lawrence, her husband, was sullen and discouraged. His tasks were irksome and to him there seemed little comfort at home. His trembling hands and shifting glances begged pitifully for a change, a relief of mind and body.

In the spring news came to Aurelia of the death of her grandmother's brother, a wealthy bachelor. He had willed the grandmother some money, and it fell to Aurelia as her heir. When she heard of it she went to Lawrence at the forge and sat down on the bench near him. It was a long time since she had sat there—almost a year.

"That money is coming to me, Lawrence."

"Well?"

"I have been counting on what I'd do. I'm going to give you five hundred dollars for granny's keep."

"I grudged her nothing," he said doggedly.

"Oh, I know, but you felt the burden. I'm going to raise it a little. I want you to rent the shop and get away. I want you to be free and to see life 'thout so much hardness. That's what I'm going to do."

"Oh, but it's your money!"

"I'm going away, too—and see how it is to be free. You go your way and I'll go mine. If you want to come back, maybe you will find me here, patching, sewing, tailoring, mending; then maybe you will not."

He glanced up and down the road with a relief on his face that did not escape her scornful eyes.

"It might do us both a deal o' good to get away," he said, cautiously, "but

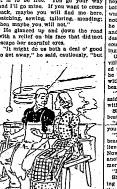

"That money is comin' to me."

I did not like to propose it. Since you say so, I'll be off as soon as I can find a man to take the shop. We can come back in a year."

"In a year and a day," she said more lightly; "if I am not here, I will send a letter and so must you. Now you are free."

In a year and a day he was at the forge again. He was stalwart and merry. Life had gone well with him. The old postmistress shook her head as she handed him a letter.

"So the times have gone good with you, Lawrence?"

"And gayly," he replied. "I am yet in my youth and can enjoy. The towns are full of sport for a man who loves a light heart and good company. But I promised Aurelia. She is, doubtless, well amused somewhere. Aurelia was handsome and can take care of herself."

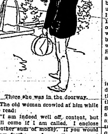

There she was in the doorway.

The old woman scowled at him while he read:

"I am indeed well off, content, but will come if I am called. I enclose another sum of money. If you would roam farther go for another year and a day."

Adversity came upon him in the next year, adversity and sickness. His bold and gay friends fell away and he was near to beggary. But he would not return until the time was up lest he not be able to hear from Aurelia and not be bidden home as he now desired. He went to and fro over the county selling nostrums and wondering what had become of Aurelia.

On the day set he came into the village. A great coach and four blocked the street and at his old shop door he met Aurelia in gorgeous array and with the scorn of a princess in her bearing.

"You see I keep my promises," she said, gayly, "and how goes the world with you?"

She was so splendid that his heart beat madly.

"Aurelia! What luck has come to you?"

"The favors of the rich. And I am beautiful, they tell me. I do not believe you knew it in those old days. Now here is money and you shall have another year's freedom. Go and be merry, also."

"But, Aurelia, I——" he stammered.

She mounted into the coach laughing gayly and was soon away. Only the old postmistress was left to cackle at him as he stood like a man in a dream.

"Burned by Folly's Fire—always the wages of the foolish."

The year went by slowly enough. Now Lawrence was not content with the inns and taverns or cottages, but haunted the houses and castles of the rich. He saw wealth and splendor, but he nowhere saw Aurelia—nor any one who was so lovely. The old life came back to him with its industry, its simplicity, its stern duties. He saw it in a new light. How pure, how innocent, how lovely was his child wife! How long she had gone about her duty uncomplainingly, while he rebelled! Now that he had seen the world he knew all that other life meant. But what of Aurelia?

A year and a day! It seemed an eternity. Once more he walked into the hamlet. The cottage looked familiar, its dooryard bright with the gay flowers the traveler admired, the windows open and white-curtained. And—could he believe his eyes?—Aurelia in her old print gown; there she was in the doorway!

He could not speak from excess of emotion. He leaned against the great tree in front of the gate and waited for her to come out to him.

"I see you have discarded your fine array," he said coldly.

She smiled rather sadly.

"I left it all at the castle of my godmother."

"And now?"

"Here is money for your wanderings again."

"I do not want it."

"What will you, then?"

"The old life, if—I can, the old thought, the old work—and the old love."

She smiled brightly.

"So you have roamed enough. Well, it is a good thing to come home after being long away."

"And you—where have you been and how long since your return? What of the coach and the splendid gowns?"

"They were my godmother's loan for a short time."

He looked at her perplexed.

"A short time? How long were you away?"

"Foolish one! Not at all. Why should I go? I have spun and brewed and baked. I have seen the world from my window and door here. Women are not so varying, Lawrence. I did not care to follow fool's fire—not I, sir."

"And now?"

"Your place is ready. I fancy you will rove no more—at least, not soon. Is it not so?"

RECORD OF EARLY BOOKS.

First English Book Was Not Printed in England.

The first book printed in the English language was not printed in England. William Caxton, the English mercer, carried on business in Bruges. In 1469, he began to translate into English the "Recueil des Histoires de Troye," and to supply the great demand for copies of the book he set himself to learn the art of printing. The "Recueil," the first printed English book, probably appeared in 1474, and may have been printed either at Cologne or in Bruges. In 1475 Caxton printed another work translated from the French. Its title was "The Game and the Playe of the Chesse." This was the second printed English book. Caxton left Bruges in 1476 and set up his press in Westminster, England. Such is one account but other authorities hold that the book on chess was printed at Westminster and was the first book printed in England. The Encyclopaedia Britannica says: "At what date Caxton brought his press to England and set it up at Westminster is quite uncertain. It was probably between 1471 and 1477; 1474 is the date of the Game and Playe of Chesse; but the tradition that this work was printed in England may not be correct." However that may be, it was the second book printed in the English language.—Montreal Herald and Star.

A Remarkable Story.

An article in La Science pour Tout, informs us that a Chilian botanist has discovered a plant that coughs when the slightest particle of dust alights on the surface of one of its leaves. Strange as this may seem, it is not at all, for upon sufficient provocation it appears the leaf of this same plant turns red and spasmodic tremors pass over it in succession, while it gives out a sound precisely like sneezing. The so-called respiration of plants is well known to botanists, but when it comes to coughing, blushing and sneezing it would seem that a special examination should be made both of the plant and the botanist reporting the phenomena.

From Standing Grain to Loaf.

A Great Bend (Kan.) correspondent of the Kansas City Journal writes: "Standing wheat, in the field at noon today, harvested, threshed, ground into flour, baked into bread in large quantities by a bakery and sold around town for 6 o'clock supper was a record-breaker in this county this afternoon, in quickness of conversion of standing wheat in the field to the bread plate. A combined harvester and thresher is doing work in California style near town. Several bushels were taken to the Moses Mill and Elevator company, ground into flour, thence the flour went to the Moore bakery, was made into bread, baked and offered for sale in quantities.

Tanning Leather.

The slowness of the process of tanning is largely due to the difficulty with which the tannin penetrates into the hide. As the penetration progresses the outer part of the hide becomes converted into leather and is thereby made impervious, consequently the rate of penetration decreases. Months of soaking in the tanpit are therefore necessary for thick hides.

God does not pay weekly, but pays at the end.

He who plants fruit trees must not count upon the fruit.

It's hard to catch hawks with empty hands. (With empty hands men may no hawks lure.—Caucer.)

Had Lain Awake to See.

Mrs. Wiggles—You know my husband talks in his sleep.

Mrs. Waggles—No, I didn't. Does he?

Mrs. Wiggles—Yes. (After a pause.) Well, he never says anything worth hearing.—Somerville Journal.

Loyalty to His Employer.

That young man who consented to have a portion of his blood let out to save his employer set a remarkable example of heroism. The incident shows what power there is in good blood. There is only one natural way to get good blood, and that is from the stomach. If the stomach needs assistance, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This wonderful medicine cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, and makes rich red blood.

There Is Something in Luck.

While most successful men are inclined to credit their achievements wholly to industry, frugality and determination, leaving out chance or luck altogether, there can be no doubt that some men are more favorable in opportunities than others. At any rate, there is some consolation in this view of the earnest man who has not made what the world calls a success. It should lead him to take life more contentedly and be satisfied to accept the issue, after having done his best.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Juvenile Bunko Man.

Tommy rose, went to the cupboard, minutes. He seemed to be engaged with some deep problem.

"Papa," he said.

"Well?"

"'Do unto others as you would have others do unto you'—that's the Golden Rule, isn't it, papa?"

"Yes, my son."

"And it's puffickly right to follow the Golden Rule, isn't it, papa?"

"Yes, indeed."

Tommyrose, went to the cupboard, and returned with a knife and a large apple pie. The latter he placed before his astonished sire with great solemnity.

"Eat it, papa," he said.—San Francisco Bulletin.

A Happy Boy.

Oldenburg, Ill., Sept. 2d:—The doctors all failed in the case of little thirteen-year-old Willie Kell, who suffered with acute Rheumatism.

For over three months the poor little fellow suffered excruciating torture. His father, who had done everything he could think of, saw a new Rheumatism Remedy advertised—Dodd's Kidney Pills. He bought some, and soon his little son showed signs of improvement. Three boxes cured him completely, and he has not a symptom of Rheumatism left.

This miraculous cure of a case which had been given up by the physicians has electrified Madison County, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are a much-talked-of medicine.

An Alibi.

"Has my Willie been swimming here to-day?" asked Willie's angry father.

"No, sir," replied the biggest boy in the water.

"Are you sure?"

"Sure. Why, it was as much as we could do to keep him from drownin', but we got him out, all right. He's restin' over there in the bushes now."—Philadelphia Press.

Tact in the Court Room.

The court room was hotter than the Soudan in a sandstorm. The judge was a wreck, the jury had wilted.

"Your honor and gentlemen," said the attorney for the defense, "I will indulge in no heated argument, but proceed at once to marshal the cold facts."

And he won his case.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Lucky Man.

"The man next door to you is going off on a summer vacation. Why don't you take a rest, too?"

"I'll get it now. He's going to take his whole family, including his piano-pounding daughter, his howling dog, and all that."—Philadelphia Press.

St. Jacobs Oil
beats all records and always will.
Cures
Rheumatism,
Sprains
Weakness of the limbs and all Aches and Pains.
Acts like magic
Conquers Pain

KEEP YOUR SADDLE DRY!
THE ORIGINAL
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
POMMEL SLICKER
BLACK OR YELLOW
PROTECTS BOTH RIDER AND SADDLE IN THE HARDEST STORM
ON SALE EVERYWHERE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK
CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

THE TIME TO LAUGH.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

Justice in Disrepute or How the Judge Fared in a "Learned Decision" Stunt—Humorous Anecdotes and Incidents.

GOOD LUCK FOR THE GIRLS.

When the subject of bulldogs was reached, the "Major" took a hand, or rather, he monopolized the conversation. The "Major" was Sam E. Little of near Newburg, Ind., and he gained his sobriquet as an Indian fighter and frontiersman.

"You can talk about your fighters and your fierce beasts, but I had a couple of genuine English bulls that beat them all. Why, when I came to figure it down those dogs cost me a fortune in incidentals alone. They were so mean that they wouldn't let anybody come in the yard. Every time I wanted a pound of coffee, I'd have to go after it or hire somebody on the place to make the trip. Those dogs wouldn't allow the grocer to come in the neighborhood. And as for the baker and butcher, they avoided my place as if it was a pesthouse.

"But that wasn't a circumstance to what they did to the young fellows who came to see my girls, or, rather, the ones that wanted to come. I had five girls. They were all pretty and attractive, but somehow there weren't any fellows hanging around my place. I believe that one fellow did come once, but one of the dogs got him as he went over the fence on the return trip and he did the mantel act three times a day for two weeks. But to see those girls at a party or a dance you would think from the way the fellows took on that there wasn't another girl in the state.

"One day the two dogs got in a fight. Both of them had these kind of teeth that project over their jaws, and when once they got a hold it took thunder to part them. Well they both got a hold that day, and as the sky was clear the hired hand took an ax. We buried them together. And don't you know that the next night there were half a dozen buggies hitched in front of the gate. And it kept on that way until about six months ago, when the last of the quintet was married. And I'm thanking Providence that it didn't thunder."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

JUSTICE IN DISREPUTE.

From the Philadelphia North American: A judge who had not been on the bench long enough to have worn Holes in it was attempting to do the Learned Decision stunt, when a Bad Break provoked a Laugh from an impetuous young Lawyer.

"Young man," roared His Honor, ruffling his Judicial Ermine, "you are fined $1 for contempt of Court."

As the Poor Unfortunate stepped up to The Captain's Office, an Old Farmer was observed to leave the Back Seat and hobble into the Foreground waving a ten Dollar bill in his hand.

"What brings you to the bar of this Honorable Court, interrupting the Course of Justice?" cried out His Honor with great severity, fixing his Supreme Court gaze upon the White-Haired Figure before him.

"Only trying to Settle up," was the old fellow's Cheerful Reply; "same as that young feller yander. Reckon he ain't got any more Contempt for this 'ere Court than I hev."

Moral: Don't Crawl under the Canvas, but pay at the Entrance.

"A BATHING SUIT."

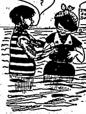

WHAT DO MINE?
THIS IS SO SUDDEN!

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.

"Let me tell the story," pleaded the detective. "The truth is bad enough without having it exaggerated. It happened a good many years ago, and I supposed it had been forgotten. I have certainly bought enough cigars to bury it ten feet deep. Soon after I was taken off a beat and put in plain clothes a rather bold burglary was committed. The dragnet was thrown out and orders were issued to the police to arrest every suspicious character in sight. I was young and ambitious, and it looked like my chance. I struck a clew at once and was hot on the scent when I suddenly found myself in the hands of a green cop who had joined the force only the week before.

"'Aisy, now,' said he, tightening his clutch on my collar; 'yez come along with me.'

"In vain did I tell him who I was and show my star to prove it. All he said was:

"'I'm too old a bur-rd to be caught with thot kind of chaff. Me orders are to arrist all suspicious char-acters. Yez have crime stamped on your face. Come along, now, or Oi'll be after clubbin' yez.'

"There was nothing to do, of course, but to go with him to the station. What brand do you smoke?"—Detroit Free Press.

COMING TO AN UNDERSTANDING.

Mr. Frank R. Stockton, the novelist, was at a southern resort recently and there met a Baptist clergyman. In the course of their conversation the minister called Mr. Stockton "doctor," at which the novelist was much annoyed.

"I'm not a doctor," said Mr. Stockton.

"No?" questioningly. "But doctor, I'm told the women of the smart set, or so-called 400, in New York drink a great deal."

"I don't know," said Mr. Stockton. "But I do know that I'm not a doctor."

"No?" again, questioningly. "But—a—doctor, I'm informed that drunkenness is on the increase among those ladies."

"I don't care," replied the novelist, "so long as you don't call me 'doctor,' because I'm not one."

"No?" queried the clergyman for a third time. "But I have been told that when they can't get liquor they drink their cologne, doctor."

"Oh," sighed Stockton, "you refer, of course, to the Colonial Dames."—New York Sun.

WAY UP.

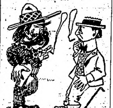

Chumpleigh—You say my cousin was a high-strung young fellah?

Boozefighter Bill—Yas, 'speshly after he stole that hoss.

BEHAVING LIKE A LADY.

A little girl from an East End slum was invited with others to a charity West End of London. In the course of the meal the little maiden startled her hostess by propounding the query:

"Does your husband drink?"

"Why, no," replied the astonished lady of the house.

After a moment's pause the miniature querist proceeded with the equally bewildering questions:

"How much coal do you burn? What is your husband's salary? Has he any bad habits?"

By this time the presiding genius of the table felt called upon to ask her humble guest what made her ask such strange questions.

"Well," was the innocent reply, "mother told me to behave like a lady, and when ladies call at our house they always ask mother those questions."—Spare Moments.

FORGOT HER PART.

From the London Spare Moments: A well-known countess was announced to speak at a costers' gathering in the East End recently, so the little daughter of one of the costers—a flower seller—was deputed to present the countess on her arrival with a beautiful bouquet.

The evening arrived, with an enthusiastic audience in the hall, and presently the countess was announced.

The little girl, who had been coached as to what to say, walked along the platform to where her ladyship stood, and in her confusion convulsed everyone with laughter by shouting out:

"'Ere yer are, mum. Only a penny a bunch—market bunch for a penny!"

The countess smiled, accepted the flowers, and the child got the penny.

DEEP SEA REASONING.

The mermaid who had always contended with much warmth that Rear Admiral Sampson would come out of the controversy with flying colors, was pressed for a reason for her great confidence.

"Why don't you see, if the worst comes to the worst," said she, "Mr Sampson can easily prove an alibi."

The deep-sea reasoning of a mermaid makes all the knowledge of the ancients look like driveling idiocy.—New York Marine Journal.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

Disproving Experience.

What's this, a grocery trust? Humph, we thought the tendency of the times in the grocery business was "cash" and "no trust."—Springfield Union.

Well Qualified.

Diggs—That man Morgan ought to make a good yachtman.

Biggs—Because why?

Diggs—He has such marked ability for raising the wind.

Willie's Explanation.

Willie's grandmother gave him a penny to invest in candy, and the little fellow rushed off in great glee, but presently returned in tears. "Why, what's the matter, Willie?" asked the old lady. "Did you lose your cent?" "No, grandma," sobbed Willie, "I didn't lose it; I only swallowed it."

A Modern Wonder.

She's a wonder of the age,
For she is upon the stage,
And you will agree with us if her you've seen;
For she's over forty-six,
But she manages to fix
So she looks to be around about sixteen.
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Best Lawyer in Town.

Jim Webster was being tried for bribing a colored witness, Sam Johnsing, to testify falsely.

"You say the defendant offered you $50 to testify in his behalf?" asked the lawyer of Sam.

"Yes, sah."

"Now repeat what he said, using his exact words."

"He said he would give me $50 if I—"

"He didn't speak in the third person, did he?"

"No, sah: he took good care dat dar were no third person 'round; dar was only two—us two."

"I know that; but he spoke to you in the first person, didn't he?"

"I was de first pusson myself, sah."

"You don't understand me. When he was talking to you, did he say: 'I will pay you $50?'"

"No, sah; he didn't say nothin' 'bout you payin' me $50. Your name wasn't mentioned, 'ceptin' he told me ef eber I got into a scrape you was the best lawyer in San Antone to fool de jedge and de jury—in fac', you was de best in town to cover up reskelity."

For a brief, breathless moment the trial was suspended.—Detroit Free Press.

An Up-to-Date Young Man.

"Dick proposed to me last night," confessed Madge to Elizabeth.

"Let me congratulate you, for, of course, you accepted him?"

"No."

"You didn't reject him?"

"Yes."

"How did he take it?"

"Oh, he was perfectly lovely about it, and I almost worship him for it. He said he knew girls liked to have it to say that they have had a great many offers, and that he should not despair, but he hoped that when I had refused enough offers to satisfy me I would intimate the fact to him in some way, and then he would propose again, and we could be married quietly and settle down. Do you think it would be forward in me to let him know that I have now refused all the offers I care to?"—Leslie's Weekly.

A Conscientious Explanation.

"Didn't you advertise 'no mosquitoes?'" inquired the summer boarder.

"Well," answered Farmer Corntossel, "you see, there is a scientific movement afoot to kill off the mosquitoes all over the country. That wasn't put in as an out-an'-out promise. It is jes' a prophecy."—Washington Star.

Willing to Share.

Old Gent—My boy, I'm seventy-five years old, and I never smoked a cigar in my life.

Boy—Well, if yer likes ter foller me, you can 'ave this butts when I'm done with it.—Ally Sloper.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are as easy to use as soap. No muss or failures. 10c per package. Sold by druggists.

A Picnic Incident.

"Either that young fellow down there with his girl is a liar or I'm nothing," remarked the adventurous caterpillar, as he proceeded to lower himself on his silken thread.

"What do you mean?" inquired the tree toad.

"I just heard him tell her that nothing, she might be sure, would ever come between them."—Philadelphia Press.

Close Distinction.

"Didn't you tell me you had no reason to distrust that man?" asked the indignant visitor.

"I believe I did," answered Senator Sorghum.

"You must have known better."

"Not at all. He hasn't a cent of my money in his hands, and I don't propose that he shall have. I never said that you had no reason to distrust him."—Washington Star.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Jonah and the Whale.

Patience—Is your preacher sensational?

Patrice—I should say so! Why, he preached a sermon last Sunday, and he took for his subject, "It's Har to Keep a Good Man Down."

"Well?"

"Oh, it was all about Jonah and the Whale."—Yonkers Statesman.

Dr. J. E. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Traveling Experience.

Mother—Sir, I hope my little boy doesn't worry you by his fretting and crying; he isn't well, or he wouldn't act so.

Mr. Man—Oh, no; all children act that way; I'm used to it—in fact, I haven't seen a well child in twenty years.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Against Her Rule.

"Cholly Dinsmore proposed to me last night," confided Miss Bunting to Miss Kilduff.

"Did you ask him if he could support you in the style to which you have been accustomed?"

"Oh, dear, no. I never ask men who propose to me that question."—Detroit Free Press.

His Favorite.

"What is your favorite play?" asked the friend.

"Ordinarily," answered Mr. Stormington, "it's 'Hamlet,' but when I need money, it is 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.'"—Washington Star.

Those Dear Girls.

Madge—She was in a collision, and had all the enamel scraped off her wheel.

Dolly—How lucky she was! If she'd taken a header, she'd have had the enamel scraped off her face.—Judge.

One at Home.

Mrs. Happywed—I never saw an educated bear; did you?

Patient Wife—Yes, indeed; we have one; come over some afternoon when he is at home.—Ohio State Journal.

PE-RU-NA AVERTS DANGER

In That Critical Time When a Girl Becomes a Woman.

MISS BESSIE KELLOG.

Miss Bessie Kellog, President of the Young Woman's Club, of Valley City, North Dakota, writes the following from First street, South, Valley City, North Dakota:

"Ever since I matured I suffered with severe monthly pains. The doctor did not seem to understand what the trouble was and the medicine he prescribed from time to time did not help me. He finally suggested that I have an operation. One of my friends who had been cured of a similar affliction through the use of Peruna, advised me to give it a trial first, and so I used it for three weeks faithfully. My pains dimished very soon and within two months I had none at all.

"This is six months ago, and during that time I have not had an ache nor pain. I give highest praise to Peruna. Every woman ought to use it, and I feel sure that it would bring perfect health."—BESSIE KELLOG.

The experience of Miss Bessie Kellog, of North Dakota, ought to be read by every girl in the land. It is a critical period in a woman's life when she ceases to be a girl and becomes a woman. Very few pass through this period without some trouble. The doctor is called and he generally advises an operation. Perhaps he will subject the patient to a long series of experiments with nervines and tonics. The reason he does not often make a cure is because he does not recognize the trouble.

In a large majority of the cases catarrh of the female organs is the cause. Peruna relieves these cases promptly because it cures the catarrh. Peruna is not a palliative or a sedative or a nervine or a stimulant. It is a specific for catarrh and cures catarrh wherever it may lurk in the system.

This girl was lucky enough to find Peruna at last. As she says, the doctors did not seem to understand what the trouble was and the medicine he prescribed from time to time did not help her. Peruna hit the mark at once and she is now recommending this wonderful remedy to all the other girls in the United States.

Thousands of the girls who look at her beautiful face and read her sincere testimonial, will be led to try Peruna in their times of trouble and critical periods. Peruna will not fail them. Every one of them will be glad and it is to be hoped that their enthusiasm will lead them to do as this girl did—proclaim the fact to the world so that others may read it and do likewise.

Mrs. Christopher Fliehmann, Amsterdam, N. Y., writes:

"I have been sick with catarrh of the stomach and pelvic organs for about five years, and had many a doctor, but none could help me. Some said I would never get over it. One day when I read you almanac I saw those who had been cured by Peruna; then I thought I would try it. I did, and found relief with the first bottle I took, and after two more bottles I was as well and strong as I was before."—Mrs. Christopher Fliehmann.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Headed Off.

Hobb—What's the matter with Windpipe? He used to be always boring people with advice, and now he says so little, and seems to be so thoughtful.

Nobbs—Yes; his wife conceived the happy idea of getting him into the habit of writing letters to the newspapers, and now he's too busy to do anything else.—Harper's Bazar.

Exclusiveness.

Mrs. Purseproud—I see where several millionaires chartered a whole steamboat in order to come across the ocean.

Mr. Purseproud—Well, when we go over we will lease the ocean for a week.—Baltimore American.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

James Babcock, Fort Pierre, S. D., wheeled plow or cultivator; Roy L. Braucht, Minneapolis, Minn., clamp for leather stretching machines; Edwin Houghton, Brainerd, Minn., jewelers' blast lamp; Joseph Jungbauer, St. Paul, Minn., fuel compound; George Perkins, Cleveland, Minn., railway joint; Henry G. Roth, Minneapolis, Minn., weighing scale; Joseph Schultz, Minneapolis, Minn., coffee compound and making same; Claude Turner, Minneapolis, Minn, crystallizer.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

The Substitute.

Irate Passenger (having caught the car on the dead run)—Suppose I had missed my footing and had a leg cut off?

Conductor—You wouldn't have had to run no more; we got orders to stop for cripples.—Boston Journal.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Fastidious.

"Jane Meadows was almost drowned in the latest Staten Island ferry collision."

"How was that?"

"She said the life-preserver didn't match that new shirt waist of hers."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

For frost-bite, chilblains, sore and lame joints, stiffness of muscles, try Wizard Oil. It won't disappoint you.

Good Word for Him.

Banks—Dumleigh is not such a dunce as they make him out. He gets off a good thing once in a while.

Hill—But it isn't original.

Banks—Still, it's bright in him to remember it.—Boston Transcript.

Not a Congenial Pursuit.

"And will you devote your son to art?"

"No. He has too good an appetite."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Extraordinary Man.

Mr. Simpkins—Arabella, you are the only woman I ever loved.

Arabella—There is only one man in the world like you.

Mr. Simpkins—How sweet of you to say that.

Arabella—Yes; you told that Smith girl the very same thing, and I know there is no other man living could do it.—Ohio State Journal.

PAINT IN THE FALL

Fall painting is best; the paint gets well seasoned before the hot sun gets busy.

You want your paint to last, and to protect your property. If you use Devoe ready paint, you'll have both.

Lasts longer than lead and oil; costs less. Devoe is a safe name in paint things.

Ask your dealer for Devoe; dont be satisfied with less. Send for our pamphlet about paint and painting; free; things you ought to know.

GOOD-PAINT DEVOE CHICAGO.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century
The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cts. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

Fast Color Eyelets used.
Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Nature's Priceless Remedy
DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S
PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT
It Cures Through the Pores
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Back, Sprains, Burns, Sores and all Pain.
Special Get it of your druggist, 25 cts. If he does not sell it, send us his name, and for your trouble, we will Send You a Trial Free.
Address Dr. O. P. Brown, 98 B'way, Newburgh, N. Y.

ST. JOHN'S UNIVERSITY
COLLEGEVILLE, MINN.
Conducted by Benedictine Fathers. Oldest, largest and best Catholic college in the Northwest. Location unexcelled. Commercial, Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Theological courses. Rates moderate. For catalogue, etc., address THE REV. VICE PRESIDENT.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

"GOOD NEWS" Package and Opportunity
One year only 10 cents. All about the homes and opportunities of the wonderful Northwest. Send 10 cents to Opportunity Publishing Co. St. Paul, Minn.

Afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

N. D. N. U. —NO. 30— 1901.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Congressman Eddy has ideas of his own in regard to the national park question, and in a recent interview regarding the opening of the Leech Lake reservation he said: "In regard to the park provision, any portion of the public domain that contains natural wonders and is unfit for agricultural purposes and contains timber of comparatively little value, I am willing should be set aside as a national park; but I further believe that God Almighty could not devise betteruse for 160 acres of agricultural land than to make a home of it, and of a pine tree than to have it cut down, sawed into lumber and built into a house. I can assure you, if I can help it as long as I remain in congress, no more agricultural lands or lumber lands that can be utilized for the purposes above mentioned will be set aside as parks to form recreation places for that class of our citizens who have money enough to go where they please and enjoy themselves at the expense of the home builders of America and I am conceited enough to believe that I possess sufficient influence to stop any legislation of the kind."

"Bumper" wheat crops cannot long prevail if farmers disregard the simple rules for the scientific cultivation of farms in the great wheat areas in Minnesota and the Dakotas. This is a statement made by Professor Harry Snyder, chemist of the experiment station at the state agricultural college at St. Anthony Park, in a pamphlet on "The Influence of Wheat Farming on Soil Fertility," just issued. Professor Snyder has made an exhaustive study of the effect of continuous wheat culture and the rotation of crops upon the composition of the soil, extending over a period of several years. His conclusions are that wheat is not an exhaustive crop when it is grown in rotation, but when it is grown continuously the fertility of the soil is impaired. It is not the crop itself that reduces the fertility, he finds, but the lack of systematic methods of farming. By the rotation of crops, the use of farm manures and the cultivation of clover, the heavy losses of the rich chemical properties of the soil, so essential to the healthy growth of crops is checked, and larger yields and a better quality of wheat secured.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Con'f Store

For pure drugs, chemicals, pharmaceutical, drug sundries, toilet articles fancy goods, fine stationery and cigars go to

The New Drug - Store.

Town Tales.

Oliver Pederson was up to Rollis last week.

Miss Quande went to St. Paul last week.

Robert Sotheran went to St. Paul Monday.

H. G. Dobner was over to Warren last week.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Curtis are state fair visitors.

Chris Amundson was down to St. Hilaire Monday.

Ed Cosmen was down to Red Lake Falls Sunday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

New stock of kid gloves received at Mrs. Caldwell's

Wiley Tindolph was down to St. Paul the first of the week.

A. O. Berg and Andy Cavanough spent Sunday in Crookston.

Peter Trudell came down from the lake the first of the week.

Otto Wallin came down from Red Lake the first of the week.

T. G. Thomson was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Joe Crowe, of Rinelander, Wis., is in the city visiting his parents.

Isedor Lewin transacted business in Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins was down to St. Hilaire the first of the week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

T. G. Thópson's family has removed to this city from Crookston.

Dr. Tupper was out to Tweet Saturday and vaccinated 65 children.

Mrs. John Moylan was down from her claim the first of the week.

Services will be held in the Catholic church Sunday at usual hours.

Chas. Tedford and wife, of Cass Lake, were in the city the first of week.

Wylie now has a station agent one having commenced work there Monday.

Daniel Shaw yesterday purchased a fine driving team from John Sorenson.

Miss Louise Robbecke left Saturday for St. Paul to attend the state fair.

C. F. Johnson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

J. B. Cyr left the first of the week for St. Paul to attend the state fair.

Peter Morisette was in the city over Sunday renewing his aquaintance here.

Geo. Ossmann the fur buyer, is here looking over Mayor Kretzschmar's stock.

Everyone in town who owned or could borrow a gun was out hunting Sunday.

Master Marcus Marshall, of Red Lake Falls, is in the city visiting Llewlyn Meehan.

Mrs. Joseph Lang went to St. Paul last Saturday to buy plants for her greenhouse.

Harlow Bagley, of State Center, Iowa, was in the city last week visiting his brothers.

M. Olson left Tuesday for North Dakota where he has accepted a positions as a engineer.

Dr. Argue will arrive in the city today from Red Lake Falls and remain until Sept. 12th.

The Misses Johnson went to St. Paul Saturday to purchase their fall stock of millinery.

W. J. Kelley, now working in the Hotel Markham at St. Hilaire was in the city last week.

John Sorenson has a fine lot of range horses which he recently shipped here from the west.

Prof. James Wilson went to St. Paul Monday to attend the state fair. He will return tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples entertained a number of the young people at her home Monday evening.

Mesdames James Meehan, C. C. Jackson and K. M. Hansen visited friends in Red Lake Falls last week.

George Carpenter paid a fine of $5 and costs before N. W. Tarrant Tuesday for assaulting J. H. Lovestone.

Pat Moylan came down from the Red Lake the first of the week. He expects to buy some land and go farming.

F. J. Stebbins went to St. Paul Tuesday to attend the state fair and purchase a stock of drugs and jewelry.

Geo. Lydick, the man who is trying to hold down the town of Cass Lake was in the city the first of the week.

Charlie Voracheck celebrated his 17 th birthday last Thursday evening by entertaining a number of his friends.

Bert Young entertained a company of friends Tuesday evening at a dancing party on his farm south of town.

The Misses Johnston who were visiting Mrs. C. C. Jackson returned to their home in Minneapolis last Friday.

County Auditor Adam Zeh was in the city the first of the week visiting friends. He was accompanied by his wife.

Miss Astrid Gruber returned to her home in St. Paul Saturday after a three weeks visit with her cousin Mrs. J. Borry.

Miss Lillian Dickinson, who had been in the city visiting Mrs. S. F. Stapes, returned to her home at Sunrise Tuesday.

Rev. W. F. Tisdale of St. Thomas N. D. will occupy the pulpit in the Presbyterian church Sunday both morning and evening.

Mayor Kretzschmar last week appointed Wm. Benzie as a chief of police in place of Nick Hansen. The new appointment gives general satisfaction.

Pat Moylan has sold his logging outfit to Wm. Baulman, who has taken a large contract from the Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

Mrs. H. Lewin and children left Tuesday for Chicago where they will make their future home. Mr. Lewin will join them in a few weeks.

A. C. Baker W. F. Baker and F. H. Baker, of Decorah, Iowa, interested in the First National bank arrived in the city yesterday and will remain a few days.

Agent Miller reports that over 25 tickets were sold to people of this city to attend the state fair. This is a great deal more than was ever sold in any former year.

Peter Wilmes was in the city the first of the week. He is making arrangements to locate in the western part of South Dakota and go into the cattle raising business.

N. F. Stauffer, of state Centre, Iowa, was in the city the first of the week. He will probably invest in farm lands around here as he was much pleased with the country.

Congressman Page Morris and a party of Duluth friends arrived in the city the first of the week and are hunting prairie chickens in the country northeast of here with Ed Wilcox.

K. J. Weeks last week sold the Ole A. Ronning farm in the town of Rocksbury to Sever O. Finhart of Mower county. Mr. Finhart will remove here with his family in a few weeks.

C. M. Evenson has completed building an addition to his store and now has a room 90x26 feet. He received a car load of new furniture the first of the week and will run an up-to-date store.

Olives Maynusson, of Crookston was in the city last week, and made arrangements with Wiley Tindolph to rent his building on Main avenue. He will open up a second hand funiture store.

Mill wood—1 load, $1; 6 loads $5; 12 loads, $10. These prices are good while the mill is running. Next winter the price will be $1.50 per load. The Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

The prairie chickens are reported to be very numerous around here this year, but the hunters experience considerable difficulty in hunting them as the grass is so high that it is hard for the dogs to find them.

Indians who get filled up on fire water will be promptly placed in jail, and will not be allowed to remain on the streets of this city in the future. Chief Benzie has given them all warning not to get drunk in town.

Ole Brink was up from his farm near St. Hilaire Monday evening with his three-year-old son, who had been kicked in the head by a cow. The injury was dressed by Dr. Grundy, and the injury will not prove fatal.

Shaw's Pure Malt, The sick and delicate need a gentle tonic-stimulant. It is often a matter of life and death with them. The ideal nutriment and restorative is Shaw's Pure Malt. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

J. H. Maybury, the Crookston champion-runner, was defeated at Winnipeg last Saterday by W. W. Smith; and as a result Crookston sports lost considerable cash. Maybury had given Smith a yard the start, and although both men broke the world's record, Smith proved to be the best runner, and won by two yards, his time for the 100 yards being 10 3-5 seconds.

About Wheat.

As careful an analysis as can well be made of the conflicting reports about the wheat yield forces the conclusion that this will be a good season to go rather slow in marketing that grain. There is a great difference in the character of reports from professional "estimators" and farmers, and as threshing returns come in, they seem to indicate that the farmers have the best of it as guessers. But if the most sanguine estimates prove true, and this country has the largest crop of its history, there is still sound reason for beleiving that the world's crop is not above normal, not more than last year, even when the price averaged not far from 10 cents a bushel higher than it is now. The European crop is short and the latest reports indicate that it will be smaller than was predicted a few weeks earlier.

In portions of Russia failures were so disastrous that famine resulted and in all Europe, and Italy there are comparatively light yield of both wheat and rye. In addition to this, the short crop of corn in the United States, estimated not less than 500,000,000 bushels short must have an important influence on the price of wheat, an influence that will not be felt, however, until later. From the view point of the writer of this no loss will come from marketing wheat slowly while possible even probable gain may resulted.—Farm, Stock and Home.

Subscribe for The News.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

Thief River Telephone Exchange.

	A
41	Chris Amundson, Saloon.
	B
26	Bagley & Mabey, Lawyers.
	C
9 Call 2	City Drug Store.
12	City Engine House.
20	City Power House.
19	Central Mercantile Co., General Mds.
24	Cosmen & Pederson, Cigar Manufactur's.
	D
34	C. L. Dobner, Residence.
	E
44	Andy Erickson, Saloon.
	F
10	Formbera & Larson, Meat Market.
27 Call 2	First State Bank.
4	First National Bank.
	G
29	Dr. Grundy, Office and Residence.
13	Great Northern Depot.
	H
30	H. M. Hicks, Furniture.
40	Hansen & Christianson, General Mds.
	J
23	Jackson & Bailey, Hardware.
56	C. C. Jackson, Residence.
51	Jacobs Elevator.
	K
9	C. Kretzschmar, Residence.
25	F. H. Kratka, Residence.
	L
15	H. Langseth & Co., General Mds.
38	Lang's Greenhouse.
46	H. Lewin, Residence.
33	Lovestone & Ryson, Horse Exchange.
	M
5	John Morgan, Saloon.
37	Robert McGinn, Saloon.
44	Peter Mosleth, Saloon.
53	Peter Mosleth, Residence.
48	James Meehan, Residence.
55	H. E. Mussey, Residence.
	N
14	News, Job Printing and Newspaper.
23 Call 3	Northern Real Estate & Mortg. Co.
7	New Drug Store.
8	Charles Nelson, Blacksmith.
47	C. A. Nason, Residence.
	O
3	Ogahmah Hotel.
18	O. K. Mill, Flour and Feed.
52	H. Ohm, Groceries and Confectionery.
	P
1	Press, Job Printing and Newspaper.
11	Anna Patterson.
16 Call 2	N. Peterson, Real Estate.
16 Call 3	N. Peterson, Residence.
51	W. W. Prichard, Residence.
	R
17	Joe Ryson, Livery Stable.
21	Red Lake Falls Elevator.
	S
36	Sotheran & Schuster, Saloon.
39	S. F. Staples, Residence.
40	Rev. W. Allen Sterling, Residence.
2 Call 3	F. J. Stebbins, Residence.
35	Swenson & Aos, General Mds.
43	Belle Stone.
	T
27	Drs. Tupper & Strand, Office and Res.
28	Turville & Porter, Livery.
22	N. W. Tarrant, Confectionery.
100	Thief River Falls Lumber Co.
	W
31	Geo. Williams, Saloon.
6	J. H. Werstlein's Meat Market.
	Z
45	Phil Zeh, Saloon.
50	Phil Zeh, Residence.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	57c
Oats	40c
Flax	$1.29
Eggs	13c
Butter	10 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$4
Potatoes, per bu	60c

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Take Home

Twenty-Four Bottles of Satisfaction Otherwise Known as a Case of HAMM'S BEER Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 30, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 14th, 1901, viz:

CHARLES A. NELSON, H. E. 17076, for the NW¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 153 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Petter Lindlelene, of Bray, Minn.
Charlie Englund, of Bray, Minn.
August Petterson, of Bray, Minn.
Christian Jensen, of Bray, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 5 oct 3

Subscribe for the News.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
Dentist.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Turville & Robinson,
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always tobe found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

Subscribe for The News.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1901. NUMBER 36.

DAILY PASSENGER

One to Be Put on This Branch In Two Weeks.

The Great Northern has decided to put on a daily passenger train on this branch, commencing in about two weeks, or as soon as a new time card can be issued. This will be good news to the people of this city, and the improved train service will be greatly appreciated. The freight train will also run every day.

The time schedule has not yet been given out, but the new train will in all probability be started from Crookston after the arrival of the Duluth line train at 9 a. m., return in time to bring passengers to connect with No. 13 west bound that leaves Crookston at 4:19 in the afternoon. The mixed train will likely leave earlier in the day returning, at about the time it now does.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Sept. 7, 1901, unclaimed:

Bean, A. L.
Brevig, Mrs. Maria
Brevig, Mrs. Marie P.
Brevik, Mrs. P.
Desgnoil, Mrs. J. H.
Feelessan or Fedessan Mrs Helen
Kron, Mrs. Christina
Liljengren, Frank
Mario, Ed.
Magnuson, John
Nelson, C. H.
Olson, A.
Porson, Carl
Reinhart, James
Sorenson, Miss Mary
Sorenson, Miss Mary S.
Urville, Loget

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Ira C. Richardson, Postmaster.

Crookston College will open its fall term Sept. 9. there will be beginning and advanced classes in bookkeeping, shorthand and all the subjects required for a first grade certificate. Write for catalogue. Address J. C. Sathre Crookston, Minn.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

TROUSERS WITH A REPUTATION

Best Ten Years Ago—Best To-day—Easily Surpassing Custom Tailoring in Style and Fit—A Range for Selection not Found Elsewhere—in the

New Fall Model Trousers
With the Stylish Curves of Leg and Hip.

Call To-day and Secure Exclusive Patterns at Pleasing Prices.

C. O. D. CLOTHING COMPANY,
Lewin, Kenison & Conery - Prop.

HE'S WITH US.

Congressmen Morris In Favor of Opening the Reservation.

Congressman Page Morris expressed himself as very much in favor of seeing the land in the Red Lake Indian reservation adjoining this city thrown open to settlement while here the first of the week, and said that he would do all in his power to aid us when congress meets. The impression in Washington seems to be that this land is more valuable for the timber it contains than for agricultural purposes, and when Commissioner Jones visits this section the latter part of this month; Mr. Morris thinks that the citizens here should make him thoroughly acquainted with the land. The department of the interior is in favor of having agricultural land opened to settlement

For the first time in its history Minnesota will this year head the list as the largest potato producing state in the union. Heretofore it has stood no better than fifth, being outstripped by New York Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa. The bulk of the Minnesota crop is raised along the Eastern Minnesota and the St. Paul & Duluth division of the Northern Pacific, and reports sent out by farmers who make a specialty of raising potatoes in these districts, say that the crop this year will easily surpass that of any other year both in quality and quantity.

For Sale—Cheap—1 four room house and 2 lots in block 31. 1 four room house and 2 lots in block 36, Thief River Falls. Inquire at the News office.

PERTINENT POINTERS.

John Patterson—There will not be muck live stock shipped out of this section this fall. The farmers all have a large amount of hay and are not in need of cash—in fact most of them are in the market to buy a few "feeders."

Louis Hanson—All the wheat received thus far at the O. K. mill has been of an excellent quality, and none of it has graded lower than No. 1 Northern.

A. C. Baker—It is almost impossible to hire brick masons. We have telegraphed for men to Minneapolis and St. Paul, but have not yet received a full crew.

Bert Walker—The settlers up around Germantown want it distinctly understood that they will not allow any dudes from Thief River Falls to hunt up there in the future. Life is too valuable.

O. J. Rollis—The people of Rollis want a blacksmith. A good man can make money up there.

A Farmer—Good roads mean big loads and big loads mean just so much more profit foa the farmers, and also for for the business men of Thief River Falls.

GERMANTOWN.

The farmers in this vicinity have about finished stacking grain and are doing fall plowing.

Messrs. Fitzgerald and Donovan of Freeborn County, passed through town Saturday enroute for Grygla to secure claims.

Page Morris and several friends from Duluth have been here for the past week hunting chickens.

Saturday afternoon Messrs Shaw Wall and H. G. Dobner, of Thief River Falls, drove out to Vaughan Bros. Ranch, twelve miles east of here, where they succeeded in bagging fifty-three chickens. Had the above named gentlemen been expert shots they could easily have doubled the number.

Mrs. Moylan and son, Allen, came in from her claim this morning. The latter leaves for Thief River Falls to attend school.

Miss Sarah Vaughan is in Thief River Falls for a short visit among friends.

Mr. Olson of the Plain View Hotel took a party of home seekers to Thief River Falls this morning.

Isedor Lewin manager of the C. O. D. Clothing Store in Thief River Falls is here hunting chickens.

Mill wood—1 load, $1; 6 loads $5; 12 loads, $10. These prices are good while the mill is running. Next winter the price will be $1.50 per load. The Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

Actions Speak Louder Than Words

And now up-to-date good, just fresh from the wholesale houses, speak louder than newspaper ads. Any person can give you a song and dance about cheapness, etc., but not everyone can present for your inspection seasonable, reliable and where necessary fashionable articles in dry goods, notions boots and shoes.

Why buy last year's left over goods when by trading with us you get something new and correct?

We are the only dealers in town in the famous Home Brand Groceries. They are guaranteed goods and where once used always used. They are beyond competition and by the trade are acknowledged the best in Minnesota.

We invite inspection and comparison.

By the way, have you seen our carpet.

Central Mercantile Co.

HE WILL LIVE

President McKinley Will Surely Live.

CRITICAL PERIOD

Is Passed---Recovery Will Be Very Rapid.

The latest news from Buffalo indicates that President McKinley will live and that his recovery will be rapid. The critical period is now passed, and unless something unforeseen happens he will be entirely well in a few months.

Already there is talk of dedicating a day to public thanksgiving, to be celebrated all over the United States.

SANS SHOES

Hunting Under Difficult Circumstances.

The report comes from Germantown that Isedor Lewin is exterminating the prairie chickens in that section, although he is badly handicaped, being obliged to go about barefooted. He stopped at a farmer's the other evening, and his feet being wet he took off his shoes and placed them in a stove oven to dry. While telling the family of his wonderful experiences of the day he forgot about his shoes, and when they were taken out it was found that they were dry—very dry—in fact so dry that he has not worn them since. Isedor is due to arrive here this evening and although he may come foot-sore and without shoes, we predict that he will have the biggest bag of game brought to this city this year.

SCHOOL OPEN

Total Enrollment the First Day 403

The public schools were opened for the fall term Monday. The total enrollment the first day was only 403, but it is thought that this number will be increased to over 500 before Christmas.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

THE SETTING OF OUR GOODS before you will prove that our claim of superiority is not unfounded.

Each article in stock of Gold and Silver Jewelry, Precious Stones, has its own peculiar attraction and besides that the attraction of small prices.

Most of these offerings are absolutely new in design and cannot be found elsewhere in the city.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

WE HAVE IT!

MATT J. JOHNSON'S 6088 (Sixty Eighty Eight.)

A Harmless Cure. It Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism. It Cures All Kinds of Blood Troubles and Chronic Constipation.

Editor-in-Chief of the A. O. U. W. Official Paper.

The readers of the A. O. U. W. Guide, who may be afflicted with rheumatism, are hereby informed that we have used this remedy (6088) for two years; that a single bottle cured rheumatism of the arm of of six months' standing, and rheumatism of the foot of a year's standing, after experimenting with several prescriptions and receiving no relief. DAVID RAMALEY.

A FREE TRIAL. We guarantee 6088 to be free from all mercuries, irons, cocaines, opiates, salicylates, and all poisonous drugs. On taking half a bottle and you are not satisfied, return bottle and your money will be refunded.

For Sale and Guaranteed Only by

J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.
Thief River Falls, - - Minnesota.

IN LITIGATION

Cause Celebre May Again Bob Up in Courts.

The heirs of old Chief Moose Dung, by their attorney, Halver Steenerson, of Crookston, have commenced a suit against those who purchased property of the present Chief Moose Dung for five-sixths of the section just north of the city. The complaint was filed in the office of the clerk of court for Red Lake county last Friday, although none of the parties to the suit have been served with notice.

The parties interested do not think the case will ever come to trial, and that the suit was commenced for the purpose of putting a cloud upon the title and prevent the sale of the property. They argue that the decision of the United States Supreme court shows conclusively that the present Chief Moose Dung was the sole owner of the property and that he had a right to dispose of it.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	56c
Oats	40c
Flax	$1.30
Eggs	18c
Butter	10 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$4
Potatoes, per bu	60c

Subscribe for the News.

We handle the Western and Rottery washing machines, and our prices are right. Call in and see us when in want of one.

Jackson & Bailey.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

The News.

John W. Eastman, Publisher.

The army worm is essentially a grass-eating insect, though it often feeds upon other plants, and is said to prefer oats to corn.

The British war office is said to be considering the training of dogs to carry water and provisions to sick and wounded in time of war.

Atmospheric sharps say that even at the equator the average temperature of the sea at the depth of a mile is but four degrees above freezing point.

Dispatches from Siberia say that the crops, owing to the two months' drouth, are almost a total loss. Measures have been taken to avert famine.

The dandelion produces 12,000 seeds per plant, shepherds pulse 37,000, thistle 65,000, chamomile 16,000, burdock 43,000, and the common plantain 44,000.

The British war office has increased the rates of pensions and allowances to the widows and orphans of soldiers killed in action or dying of wounds in South Africa.

In a London case just tried a messenger boy was sent to the office of a leading paper with an order for a large advertisement. He did not arrive with it till the next day, when it was too late. The paper sued the company for lack of quickness in their agent and got nominal damages.

The majority of ladies would be surprised if they were informed that a bottle of lavender water contains but about a thimbleful of pure oil, for a larger proportion would not only render the water too strong for use, but would burn holes through the handkerchief wherever the scent touched it.

A novel way of administering justice and bestowing impartial punishment on juvenile offenders was shown in a Chicago court the other day. Two boys were on trial for fighting, accompanied by their respective mothers. The justice simply had the mothers swap sons and then administer spankings. The punishment the urchins received was vigorous.

The population of Norway is about 2,200,000 souls. It was 2,110,000 in 1891, with a probability that 15,000 seamen and fishermen were absent from home on the day that the census was taken, and that there has been a net increase of 75,000 since. This is an average of 16.80 inhabitants to the square mile, showing Norway to be the most thinly settled of all European countries.

Fiber pipes and conduits, made from wood pulp and treated with a preservative, are now being put in use. After the usual grinding the pulp is washed, screened, passed through a beating engine, then screened again. These operations completed, a thin sheet of the pulp is wound on a core until the desired thickness is secured. After drying the tube is aerated with a preservative. Its ends are then finished in a lathe to any desired form.

The United States has not yet ceased to pay stamp duties to Great Britain, and that "without representation" in her parliament. Revenue stamps to the value of twenty-five thousand dollars were required to make legal the ten-million-dollar deed of gift by which Mr. Carnegie endows the Scottish universities. So large a stamp duty was never before paid into the British treasury. Yet the Patrick Henrys and Sam Adamses of today merely smile.

"If there is an idle man in the Northwest, he is so from choice," said the superintendent of one of the great railroads, at the beginning of the harvest season. He needed two hundred men for construction work, and had sought them all the way from Chicago to Vancouver. About that time press dispatches told how tramps who customarily wander over the west were making a frantic exodus eastward. This fact proves that the demand for labor was urgent. Perhaps it proves also that the west has begun to act upon St. Paul's wise command that if any will not work, neither shall he eat.

The chief of the Good-Roads train, which made a spring tour through the South, declares that people will flock to see the actual construction and operation of a model road who would never go to a convention to hear the subject discussed by the highest authorities. Acting on this principle that a dozen of observation is worth a gross of hearsay, a firm of Scotch publishers has sent twelve representative British workmen to the Buffalo Exposition to inspect American machinery and industrial methods, and to form in themselves a nucleus of future progression in their various trades.

One-fourth of the sea-carrying power is in the hands of thirty large companies of various nationalities. Only one of these is American, and it controls only 81,000 tons out of the total of 8,616,000 tons controlled by the thirty companies. In the last decade England has built 4,638 steel steamers, with a capacity of 9,793,000 tons. In the same time America has built only 465 steel steamers, with a capacity of 743,000 tons, and 198 of these steamers, representing 450,000 tons, were for the inland commerce of the great lakes.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington Notes.

The public debt decreased $5,460,537 in August.

Administration officers see inevitable annexation in Cuban conditions.

The treasury department plans to keep out undesirable immigrants.

Three Filipinos have become members of the Philippine commission.

Denmark has finally agreed to sell the Danish West Indies to the United States.

The consular agent at Bocas del Soro asks the navy department for a gunboat.

The president has appointed Frank L. Doan to be collector of customs for Arizona.

Secretary Root is again ill from the effects of a carbuncle on his leg, and it may result in his retirement from office.

The navy board has been notified of the arrival of Admiral Kempff with his flagship Kentucky at Samsah Basin, China.

Shipments of money from the treasury in Washington to the South and West for the movement of crops have been much heavier this season than ever before.

Everything points to the early capture or surrender of Miguel Malvar, the Filipino insurgent leader. When either event occurs everything will be favorable to the establishment of permanent peace.

Rear Admiral Schley's attorneys will make another effort to have Admiral Howison relieved from the duty on the court of inquiry before the court assembles. They propose to appeal from Hackett to Long.

Hon. Binger Hermann, commissioner of the general land office, has completed his annual report, which shows that during the year 15,562,796 acres of the public domain were disposed of and that the receipts of the office were $4,972,160. The receipts exceeded those of last year by $592,402, and the land disposed of by 2,088,902 acres.

Criminal.

Another negro has paid the penalty for assaulting a white girl in the South.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was fined $10 for running his automobile too fast.

Mrs. Linhoff has confessed to the murder of Edwin Bromley at Mason City, Iowa.

A Chicago woman was attacked by a burglar with a knife and her life was saved by a corset steel.

Charles Reas, a circus performer, threw acid into the face of his wife, the daughter of Adam Forepaugh.

Two attendants of an aristocratic golf club house at Mount Vernon, N. Y., were mysteriously murdered.

At Nogales, Ariz., United States Commissioner George has held Collector of Customs Hoey on two charges of accepting bribes and unlawfully permitting Chinese to enter the United States.

At Paris, Tenn., Marshal Bomar, a deputy sheriff aged twenty-eight years, was shot and killed by Thomas Tharp, a negro. Tharp was returning from a picnic and fired off his revolver. Bomar attempted to arrest him and the negro killed him, after which he escaped.

Sensational testimony disclosing an alleged plot to kill Bishop Anton Gozlowski of the Independent Polish Catholic church in Chicago was introduced by the prosecution in Justice Martin's court. Five of the bishop's parishioners are defendants on charges of conspiracy.

In attempting to arrest an unknown negro at Bardwell, Ky., Marshal Thomas Warden was shot through the shoulder and seriously wounded. Warden then fired two shots, killing the negro instantly. Warden will probably recover. The negro was wanted for a trivial offense.

Personal.

The parents of the late Senator C. K. Davis recently celebrated the sixty-fourth anniversary of their marriage.

Ruggiero Leoncavallo, the operatic composer, will establish an international theater on the Champs Elysees, Paris.

Judge J. B. Timothy of Salt Lake City died suddenly of apoplexy, aged fifty-four years. He was widely known throughout the West.

Charles C. Clark, mayor of Peoria, Ill., from 1890 to 1892, and head of the great distillery house of Clark Bros. & Co., is dead, aged fifty-four years.

Rev. Moses Harvey, the renowned historian and scientist and the discoverer of the famous devil fish now in the Smithsonian institute, died recently at St. Johns, N. F. He was born in 1820.

The close of three-quarters of a century of life finds the senior United States senator from Massachusetts, George F. Hoar, in excellent health and as active as many men twenty-five years his junior. The venerable statesman celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday one day last week.

Foreign.

Twenty thousand diamond cutters of Holland decide to strike.

The German wine vintage will exceed that of all former years.

Abbas Pacha, khedive of Egypt, has arrived in Paris from Divonne.

Count von Waldersee has had a quarrel with the kaiser and may resign.

The British trade is envious of American progress in the markets of South Africa.

A Philadelphia girl tried to work a swindling scheme in London and was arrested.

The different powers of the world are active in building up their fleets of war vessels.

The pope has recognized Emperor William's wish in the appointment of bishops.

King Edward has appointed a commission to investigate Prof. Koch's tuberculosis theory.

Four large kitchens have been opened in London to supply the poor with something to eat.

The earl of Crawford has bought the auxiliary yacht Valhalla, owned by the Count and Countess de Castellane.

Accidental Happenings.

An expert swimmer was drowned at Rockaway Beach while giving an exhibition.

Johnny Nelson, the cyclist, was seriously injured in a race recently, and may never ride again.

Cleveland, Ohio, was recently flooded by a rainstorm and $1,000,000 worth of property was destroyed.

The wife of Congressman Barney of Milwaukee and a companion were instantly killed on a railroad crossing.

Two miners, Joseph Josiski and Chas. Pinck, were killed by an explosion of gas while at work in No. 9 shaft of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company at Pittsburg.

Fire at South Lake, Linden, Mich., caused a loss of $50,000. The fire protection was inadequate, and it was an hour and a half before the flames could be put under control.

The Powder mills at Kreb's Station, Pa., were totally destroyed by a terrific explosion and two men were killed. They are Ira Rupert and Richard Houser, both of Kreb's Station.

At Menomonie, Mich., the match block factory of A. W. Clark & Co., and a sawmill and shingle mill, were destroyed by fire. The estimated loss is $50,000; partly covered by insurance.

Vesta G., one of the fastest of the New York Speedway trotters, with a record of 2:09 1-2, was killed as the result of a collision with a street car. The mare ran away with the owner, Dr. David Randall.

The planing mill, shingle and sash factory of N. McGrath & Son at Lakeside, Muskegon, Mich., was burned, together with the finished stock. Loss, $50,000; insurance about half. The fire caught from sparks from a passing freight engine.

A series of heavy rain storms caused considerable damage to farm property and roads around Cumberland, Md. Traffic has been suspended on the West Virginia Central railway by a big washout near Rawlins, and on the Baltimore & Ohio railway by a heavy landslide near Magnolia.

John Elliott, an eleven-year-old lad, who occupied a place on a float in the labor parade at Atlanta, Ga., was thrown from the wagon after the procession disbanded, and crushed to death. He was the son of the chief electrician of the Atlanta Railway and Power company.

The Logan Square terminal of the Metropolitan Elevated road in Chicago was practically destroyed by fire. The ticket agent narrowly escaped death in the fire, which destroyed about a dozen cars, a train shed, repair shops and other railroad property. A motorman, waiting for his train, saw the flames, and pulled about eighty cars out of the yards before the flames reached him. The estimated loss is $50,000.

Otherwise.

Gov. Shaw declares that he is not a candidate for presidential honors.

Dun's weekly trade review says the commercial sky is practically clear.

It is proposed to turn hogs into the alleys of Chicago to eat the garbage.

J. J. Hill is determined to fight the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific.

Arthur Howard, the American deserter in the Philippines, has been captured.

Residents of Zapata county, Texas, are in a bad way on account of the prolonged drouth.

The Fond du Lac Indians have made a request for permission to sell their timber lands.

Civil Governor Nunez suppressed a play in Havana as being an insult to the American people.

A Chicago woman had her husband arrested because he allowed her only 6 cents a day for household expenses.

A man who started, May 1, to walk from New York to Sioux Falls, completed his journey and wins $5,000.

All bituminous coal companies of six of the leading coal-producing states are to be combined into one big corporation.

It is officially announced that the trackmen's strike on the Canadian Pacific railway has been settled.

President Lindblom, of the Chicago Civil Service commission, announces that a sweeping investigation of the detective bureau will begin about Sept. 15.

It is reported in San Francisco that Consul General Ho Yow will be appointed to succeed Minister Wu Ting Fang, if the latter is transferred to London.

The steamer Hosmer has arrived at San Francisco from the Pribyloff islands with 22,672 seal skins, a large number of fox skins and a quantity of whalebone. The catch of seals is reported small.

One hundred skilled butchers and 1,500 unskilled laborers, employed in the packing houses of South Omaha, have demanded an increase in wages, and have given the packers until Monday to sign the scale.

Cleveland neighbors of Senator Hanna have formed a club, the avowed object of which is to boom him for the presidency. Many of the members of the club have been his neighbors for years, and some of them are close personal friends.

Many Bostonians are not enjoying their customary repast of beans, because the scarcity of this staple food amounts almost to a famine. About 400,000 bushels of beans are annually consumed in Boston, and in twenty years has the price exceeded $1.50 per bushel.

In the annual report of the Massachusetts State Board of Health, Secretary S. W. Abbott says that during the past ten years every case of malaria investigated in Massachusetts has been traced to the presence in the neighborhood of Italian laborers.

Sued by the wife of her coachman for alienating the man's affections, Miss Maud B. Wetherell, one of the wealthiest belles of Gloucester, Mass., refuses to say anything about the matter, which has caused a great sensation there. Mrs. Martin Magnusson brings the suit and places her damages at $30,000.

THE PRESIDENT AT BUFFALO.

Warmly Greeted by an Enthusiastic Throng.

Berlin, Sept. 6.—Emperor William's in whose honor Thursday, Sept. 5, has been set aside on the Pan-American exposition calendar, entered Buffalo last night through the portals of the Rainbow City. A few of the party left the presidential train at Central station, but the president and Mrs. McKinley, the Misses Barber and Miss Sarah Duncan, the president's nieces, and the members of the reception committee were taken at once to the northern gate of the exposition grounds. The screeching of whistles and the booming of guns greeted the president's train as it passed along the lake and river fronts, over the Belt line tracks to the grounds. As the train flashed past the front a salute of twenty-one guns boomed forth from Fort Porter. An immense crowd had assembled at the railroad terminus at the exposition grounds to await the arrival of the president. From the electric tower down the west side of the court of fountains as far as the triumphal bridge people were packed so closely together that there was scarcely room to move. When the president emerged from the train he was enthusiastically cheered by the waiting throng. The presidential party was driven to the residence of Mr. Milburn, whose guest they will be during the stay in the city.

RENEGADE IS CAPTURED.

American Deserter Who Has Been Fighting Against His Countrymen.

Manila, Sept. 6.—Lieut. Hazzard of the Third cavalry has brought in Arthur Howard, the American deserter who was recently captured by the lieutenant while in command of some Macabebe scouts in the island of Mindoro. He was placed in jail and will shortly be court-martialed. Howard denies that he ever was an American soldier. He claims he was born in Spain, that his father was English and his mother Spanish; but that he espoused the cause of the Filipinos. In 1899 after peace was declared he says he went to Hongkong and returned in 1898 as Aguinaldo's chief of artillery. While in that position he says he made friends with many Americans before the insurrection, including Gen. Greene. He cast his lot with Aguinaldo at the time of the rupture with the Americans, and he says that he brought in sixteen American prisoners under a flag of truce at Angeles in September, 1899. Howard denies that he commanded the force at San Mateo which killed Gen. Lawton. He speaks like an educated Englishman. Lieut. Hazzard says he, himself, saw Howard at Angeles in 1899. Two former California volunteers yesterday identified Howard as a deserter from their regiment, named Wiley, of Company A, who deserted in 1899.

READY FOR CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Several Philippine Provinces That Have Been Behaving Well.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The following provinces in the Philippines have been designated by the Philippine commission as in such a satisfactory state of pacification and sufficiently well advanced in all the details of civil administration as to warrant their passing under the jurisdiction of a civil governor:

Benguet, Pangasinan, Bataan, Tayabas, Romblon, Oriental Negros, Antique, Leyte, Ambos Camarines, Marinduque, Cavite, Surigao, Pampanga, Tarlac, Bulacan, Masbate, Occidental Negros, Iloilo, Capiz, Albay, Sorsogon, Rizal, Nueva Ecija and Misamis.

By the direction of Gen. Chaffee the senior military officers in these provinces are directed to render all needful assistance of the civil authorities when disturbances arise beyond the control of the local municipal police.

FIGHT IN JAIL.

Convicted Goebel Murder Conspirators in a Row.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 6.—James Howard and ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, convicted as Goebel murder conspirators, quarreled in jail here yesterday afternoon. Howard threw a heavy inkstand at Powers, striking him in the head. Powers was knocked down and bled profusely. Doctors Demoree and Crutcher dressed the wound. They remained with Powers over an hour. The only witnesses were ex-Adjt. Gen. J. K. Dixon, who was in conference with the two men. Powers was too ill to be seen. Howard, on the advice of his attorneys, refused to talk. Howard's new trial will begin here next Monday, and his attorneys have been in conference here.

CROKER LIKES ENGLAND.

May Settle Down in a Country House and Become a British Citizen.

New York, Sept. 6.—A London dispatch says: In the current issue of the Week End, a contributor gives an account of a conversation he recently had with Richard Croker. "Mr. Croker tells me," says the correspondent, "that he is passionately fond of rural England and that some day he hopes to settle down at a little country house in one of our most picturesque counties. I hope I am betraying no confidence when I remark that he is trying to prove himself fit for citizenship with us by an applied study of our manners and customs."

FRIENDS OF THE ENEMY.

Will Not Let Suspected Persons Go to South Africa.

London, Sept. 6.—The going to and fro of certain people between England and Cape Town is to be stopped by the government. The Pall Mall Gazette says that mail of suspected persons has been stopped and important correspondence examined.

Lucky Klondikers.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 6.—Two Klondikers, Clarence Berry and William Staley, arrived here yesterday on the Dolphin from Dawson. Both are Eldorado creek mine owners and brought out hourly $500,000 in drafts.

Tornado in Nebraska.

Benkleman, Neb., Sept. 6.—The most destructive storm ever known in Western Nebraska struck this place last evening. The wind had the force of a tornado. No lives were lost but much damage was done.

BURNED BY A MOB

NEGRO ACCUSED OF AN AWFUL CRIME IS SUMMARILY DEALT WITH.

HIS VICTIM IS LIKELY TO DIE

The Brute Attempted to Commit an Assault on a Young Schoolgirl Who Was Afterwards Found Unconscious and Terribly Bruised—Posse Captures the Negro, Shoots Him and Burns His Body.

Troy, Ala., Sept. 5.—Bill Fourney, alias Bill Hilliard, a negro charged with assaulting Miss Wilson at Chestnut Grove, was shot and his body burned by a mob near the scene of his crime yesterday.

Miss Wilson, who is 16 or 17 years of age, and the daughter of Dr. Carroll, about 12 years of age, were on their way to school at Chestnut Grove, just across the line in Coffey county, when they were overtaken by the negro. He seized Miss Wilson and the little girl ran off. As she did the negro fired a pistol at her, but missed. The little girl raised the alarm and soon a posse was in pursuit of the negro. When they reached the scene of the crime they found Miss Wilson unconscious and terribly bruised on the face and about the head.

The posse tracked the negro to his home, where he was found in bed, saying he was sick. The little girl identified him, and he was then taken out and shot and his body burned. Miss Wilson is in a precarious condition. The sheriff with three deputies left last night for the scene of the crime.

ANNEXATION OR NO SETTLEMENT.

Cuban Planters Anxious for Closer Relations With United States.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Gov. Gen. Wood, who has left here on his way back to Havana, has so presented the situation in the island as to convince war department officials that there will be no settlement of the Cuban question until Cuba is annexed to the United States, either as a territory or as Porto Rico is annexed. Cuban planters see no hope for prosperity without these closer relations, for it is said that they realize that the government to follow that of Gen. Wood will not be as economical as the present one. Gen. Wood says that Cuba will not be completely evacuated by the military forces of the United States until next April at the earliest.

GREATEST BET IN HISTORY.

$400,000 Put Up on the Race for America's Cup.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 5.—The great international yacht bet of $400,000 between an English syndicate, represented by Walter J. Kingsley of England and a group of patriotic Pittsburgers represented by William R. Mustin, was finally arranged yesterday afternoon. The entire sum was deposited in the hands of the stakeholders, Mr. Kingsley turning over $150,000 in British bank notes and Mr. Mustin giving a certified check for $250,000. What is said to be the greatest bet in history was thus safely consummated. The wager is simply $150,000 to $250,000 that Shamrock lifts the cup. There are no conditions as to accidents.

CHUN WILL KNEEL.

Instead of Kotowing, the Chinese Will Fall Upon Their Knees.

Cologne, Sept. 5.—The Berlin correspondent of the Gazette sends a dispatch, which was evidently inspired, in regard to the change in the arrangements for the reception of Prince Chun and the members of the expiatory mission. The correspondent says that after it had been decided to dispense with the kotowing another form of ceremonial was suggested, such as kneeling or making a genuflection, which, being a European custom, is considered of less importance by the Chinese.

PATRIOTIC OCCASION.

Unveiling of Memorial Marking Spot Where Old Glory Was Unveiled.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 5.—A granite memorial marking the spot near Cooch's bridge, where the American flag was first unfurled, was unveiled yesterday with interesting ceremonies. The exercises included addresses by prominent representatives of the Sons of the American Revolution and other patriotic societies.

WAR CLOUD VANISHES.

Trouble in South America Soon to Be Settled.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Telegraphic advices have been received at the state department stating that steps have been taken to adjust the differences between Colombia and Venezuela in a practical fashion. Communications of an explanatory character are passing between Bogota and Caracas. All danger of war, it is stated, has passed.

Big Strike Threatened.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—A strike of 17,000 skilled workingmen in the packing trades throughout the country is threatened. The last day for the packing firms to give an answer to the recent demands of the butchers and meat dressers for an increase of 10 per cent in the present scale of wages expired last night. In the labor circles affected there is consequently much uneasiness. The ignoring of their demand was regarded by the butchers of the local packing firms as forecasting the possibility of a struggle if the demand is to be urged.

Indians Refuse to Be Pacified.

Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 5.—The war dance of the Apache Indians at San Carlos reservation threatens to take an alarming turn. The Indians refuse to be pacified and swear they will make things warm for the whites.

Lost an Arm.

Whittemore, Iowa, Sept. 5.—In getting off after a train had started to pull out of the station here the station agent's wife fell, losing an arm at the shoulder and receiving other injuries.

WANTS ANOTHER DIVORCE.

Mrs. Snell Coffin Walker, Who Left Mr. Coffin, Now Wants to Quit Mr. Walker.

Kenosha, Wis., Sept. 5.—Mrs. Grace Snell-Coffin-Walker, one of the daughters of the late Amos Snell of Chicago, whose murder at the hands of Willie Tascott has long been a stock mystery for the police of the world, seems to have a liking for Kenosha county divorces. Yesterday she withdrew from the quiet seclusion of her beautiful summer home on the banks of Crowley's lake in the town of Salem and came to Kenosha to file a divorce suit against her husband, James C. Walker of Waukesha. Mrs. Walker alleges cruel and inhuman treatment. The filing of the papers in this county recalls the other divorce, which was granted to Mrs. Walker here some two years ago, when she gained her freedom from Frank N. Coffin of Milwaukee on the grounds of drunkenness and non-support.

FOUND BY SECTION MEN.

Unknown Old Lady Found Unconscious Beside Track.

Royalton, Minn., Sept. 6.—An unknown woman was found by the side of the railroad track two miles west of Rice yesterday morning by the section crew. She was well dressed and about sixty years of age, and appeared to be asleep, but it was found that she was unconscious. She was taken to town and examined by Dr. Rothbun, who found several bad bruises about her head and body. Her right arm was broken in two places. The left arm was also broken and her lower limbs badly bruised. There was nothing about her person by which she could be identified. She cannot live. It is believed that she fell from one of the night trains.

DREDGE BLOWS UP.

One Killed and Four Others Seriously Injured.

Dillon, Mont., Sept. 6.—The Pacific dredge boat on Moore creek, near Salmon City, Idaho, was blown up by the bursting of a boiler. Supt. Dunlap was killed instantly and four others were seriously injured. The boat is owned by W. F. Joliette of Chicago.

BIG FIRE RAGING.

Loss Will Reach Into Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars.

West Superior, Wis., Sept. 6.—At 2 o'clock this morning a fire is raging on the Lehigh coal and coke dock. It now looks like the destruction of the entire dock and a large quantity of coal. The loss will reach into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Jokers Almost Killed a Man.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, Sept. 6.—Several days ago some practical jokers "doctored" some buttermilk with croton oil and invited Louis Larson to the barber shop of James Markussen, where he drunk three glasses. It was done as a joke, as he had been tapping the can at the shop. Too much of the drug was used, however, and Larson is confined to his bed with badly swollen hands, feet and face. His blood is affected, and the physician says a few more drops would have ended his life.

Wreck in a Tunnel.

Missoula, Mont., Sept. 6.—Throughbound Northern Pacific Passenger Train No. 3 was wrecked in Mullen tunnel by the spreading of the rails on which laborers have been working several weeks. The engine, mail, baggage and express cars left the track and were badly smashed by being thrown against the rock walls of the tunnel, but none of the passengers or train crew was hurt beyond a shaking up.

Railroad Official Killed.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 6.—E. C. Duchesny, forty-seven years of age, assistant general superintendent of the Pacific division of the Canadian Pacific railroad, was killed yesterday by a falling rock at Tunnel No. 11. The tunnel timber had caught fire and Duchesny was superintending the work of putting out the flames.

Fatally Injured.

Elma, Iowa, Sept. 6.—Swen Pelson of Minneapolis, a pit man working with Winston Bros., the railroad contractors, was struck by a heavily loaded gravel train a mile south of here. The car struck him squarely in the back, breaking it. The probabilities are his injuries will prove fatal. He was sent to a hospital in St. Paul.

Can Raise Corn.

Morris, Minn., Sept. 6.—Corn cutting has begun in Stevens county, thus settling the question whether or not corn can be raised this far north in Minnesota because of frost catching it before it ripens.

Minneapolis Men in Trouble.

Blue Earth, Minn., Sept. 6.—James Britt and Charley Johnson, members of the national guard of Minneapolis, are in jail here, charged with having robbed Secor of Huntley of $650 last week.

Dread of Insane Asylum.

Waterloo, Iowa, Sept. 6.—Anton Nellson, a wealthy retired farmer, committed suicide at Cedar Falls by hanging himself to a rafter in a barn. He feared being sent to an insane asylum.

Restaurant Burned.

Blue Earth, Minn., Sept. 6.—The restaurant owned by Alleman, built in 1858, the stock owned by Charles Freer and Howard Hamlin, was destroyed by fire. Total loss, $1,000.

Instantly Killed.

Mora, Minn., Sept. 6.—Louis Graves, aged twenty-five years, was instantly killed yesterday by being caught under a threshing separator.

Potato Crop a Failure.

Kasson, Minn., Sept. 6.—The potato crop in this section is a total failure. The crop will be the lightest ever known. The large number of bugs and the long drouth are supposed to be the cause.

Arm Amputated.

Choklo, Minn., Sept. 6.—John Heur, a farmer boy living four miles north, while hunting chickens accidentally shot his arm nearly off. Amputation at the shoulder will be necessary it is said.

RED GLORY ON THE HILLS

Red glory on the hills,
  But lengthening shadows here;
And in the secret of my soul
  A longing—and a fear!

The flaming fire grows pale
  Beneath the deepening haze,
And in my soul a mist of pain
  Enshrouds the golden days.

The solemn night descends,
  The distant flame is gone,
And now—beside a grave—I stand
  In darkness—and alone!

Alone, yet not alone!—
  For, lo, there shines afar,
Upon my head, bowed down by grief,
  The splendor of a star!

A star whose light is love—
  Love wonderful and great;
And, lifted by its power, behold,
  I am not desolate!

—A. W. Bomberger.

The Mermaid.

BY E. JACK APPLETON.

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He sat on a gray, wave-scarred rock and gazed thoughtfully out to sea. It was early morning and a tiny salt breeze was blowing inland, of which Van Holden was pleasantly but indolently conscious. His straight, aristocratic nose was tilted at the proper angle to catch this odor so keenly appreciated by those who live far from the ocean, and his soft hat was tilted the other way, over his keen blue eyes.

Van Holden was not in love. He was not even contemplating suicide. He had merely arisen early to enjoy the novelty of such a thing and had wandered half a mile from the summer hotel to this protected little cove. As his digestion was excellent he took from his pocket now a briar pipe, filled it and struck a match.

"If it were not so beautiful," he remarked aloud, looking out to the sea as the match burned up, "if it were not a real sacrifice to disturb the absolute harmony of this scene—and if other people did not go in so much and muss the water up—I believe I would take a dip right here and now." The match having gone out, Van Holden struck another and lighted his pipe. Then he clasped his hands about his knees and rocked gently back and forward. "I ought really to be in love," he went on, "so that I might spout poetry this very minute. Poor old ocean! How much you have borne from love-sick individuals who insist on murdering good verse, with you as an audience! It is really too bad. But I cannot improvise, and I never could quote, so you'll be saved this morning. I ought to be in love, but as no modern Venus is apt to rise from the waves—by all the gods, I'm not so sure! What's that?"

His eyes opened widely as his soliloquy was interrupted by the appearance of a rapidly moving, graceful figure, swimming easily toward him from around the little promitory at his right, and Van Holden held his breath for a moment as he gazed at it. It was assuredly what he had thought at first glance—a girl, or a young woman, swimming toward shore, her rosy face turned to one side, her white arms gleaming through the little whirl of foam that she made with long, graceful, overhand strokes.

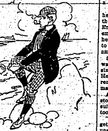

"Poor old ocean!"

But before Van Holden had decided that a noiseless retreat was his cue, she caught sight of him; and then, with a little scream, seemingly more of fright than surprise, she turned quickly and started seaward again. But something seemed to retard her progress, and in a moment more the golden head, with masses of soft hair piled high upon it, had disappeared beneath the water.

Van Holden sprang to his feet, and threw off his coat. Waiting only to see that she was indeed in need of assistance, he tossed his pipe and hat beside his coat, and plunged into the cool waves, and struck out for the spot where she had gone under. Accustomed as he was to fresh water swimming, he found it easy enough to make speed here, and by the time she had come to the surface again, he was beside her. Slipping one arm beneath hers, he turned upon his back and swam back to the beach, in that matter-of-fact way in which he was wont to do everything. Once there, he carried the dripping little figure to a dry spot and laid her down. The girl was unconscious and Van Holden turned to pick up his coat to throw over her, when a sight met his gaze that took away what breath he had had left.

"Heavens—alive!" he muttered, "I have rescued a mermaid, not a mortal. Either that, or I am clear crazy!" She lay on her side, her hair, shimmering with water, her eyes closed, the upper part of her trim body clothed in a regulation bathing suit; but at the waist line reality stopped and romance began. A delicately shaped, tapering extremity like that of a great mountain trout, dotted with spangles of gold and red, finished the uncanny picture that Van Holden beheld. For a moment he could only stare; then, recovering himself somewhat, he picked up his coat and spread it gently over her. Recovering his pipe also, he walked dazedly to the rock from which he had first seen her.

So rapidly had the remarkable incident occurred that he found the tobacco still alight, and for the space of a minute he smoked fast and furiously, trying to think what he could say or do. At the end of that time he turned and looked at the pathetic little heap—and saw her stir.

"What an idiot I am," he cried, springing to his feet. "Mermaid or girl, she needs attention, instead of foolish gazing at—where's my flask?"

He found it, still uninjured in his hip pocket, and stooping, he gently forced the pretty lips apart and poured a few drops of brandy into her mouth.

"Where am I?" she said, pressing her hands to her ears, and making that time honored remark in excellent English. "Did I go under again?" An embarrassed expression came across her face, as she added, "And you had to go after me? It is too bad—but I am very grateful, sir."

Sir? Van Holden looked again. She was a mere child, not over fifteen or sixteen at the most, and—Gracious Heaven! she was stripping off that remarkable extremity, as if it were made of rubber!

As she shook herself free from it and stood up in a very fetching bathing suit and stockings, he smiled—and took a swallow of the brandy himself.

"If you'll excuse me," he said apologetically, "I—your appearance rather upset me." A rare, but strangely pathetic smile answered him.

"I don't wonder," she said; "you must be colder than I." Shaking herself free of the sand which clung to her dress, she gathered up the remarkable covering and rolled it into a bundle which she tucked under one arm. "I am very grateful to you," she said again, "and I hope you have not worn yourself out——"

"No," he interrupted, "but before you go will you kindly tell me why you are out so early in the morning, alone, and with that most peculiar—peculiar costume on?"

The girl's pretty face grew seriously wistful. "My father," she said, and then went on in a lower tone, "You must not breathe a word of this, for he would punish me if you did; but he makes me learn to swim so. My mother died last winter. Then my father, whom I had never seen before, came and took me away, and I am learning to swim with that tail. It is like swimming without your feet—and that wouldn't be very easy; would it?"

"I should imagine not," answered Van Holden gravely. "I think your father should be thrashed himself for making you do this. How old are you, my little siren?"

"Fifteen," she answered. "He wants me to be a mermaid in the show this summer. You wouldn't make me do that—if you were my father, would you?" she added suddenly, as if struck by a happy thought.

"Assuredly not," answered Van Holden, taking one of her cold little hands in his; "what is your father's name?"

"Frank Moran," she answered. "It is Moran's Great Three Ring Circus, you know."

"Yes," said Van Holden, a curious light coming into his eyes, "I do know." The child came closer to him and looked up at him for a moment without speaking. Then:

"You are good," she said slowly, "you are strong, too. I think I like you very much." Ere he could stop her, she stood on tiptoe, pressed her pretty lips to his, and turned and ran fleetly away toward the hotel in the far distance. Van Holden smiled and called after her, "Good-bye, little mermaid!"

She paused a moment to wave her hand to him, and answer, "Good-bye, good man!" Then she was gone again.

"Frank Moran, indeed," said Van Holden, the determined lines about his mouth showing plainly. "*He is adding* kidnapping to his other fine arts. Well, Mr. Moran, I have stopped some of your smaller games; I'll see if I can put an end to this. Poor little mermaid!"

By five o'clock that afternoon Van Holden was back in New York, and a day later there was a brief but intense scene in the room which Mr. Moran occupied at the seaside hotel. At the end of that scene, in which Van Holden, Moran, an old but determined lawyer from New York, and a frightened, shabbily dressed little woman, who proved to be the small mermaid's aunt, took part, Van Holden showed the circus owner the door, with the admonition: "I give you two hours to get away; at the end of that time if you are still here, or if you try to take this child again by pretending to be her father, or any other relative into the penitentiary you go!"

And that evening the little mermaid, whom her delighted aunt called Marian, was placed in the motherly care of Mrs. Hargrave, the manager of the hotel. A few days later Van Holden's mother came, looked at the child, looked at her son—and took the former to her heart, for all time.

* * *

That was five years ago. Today Van Holden is no longer a careless, irresponsible bachelor. If you care to look him up, you will find him ensconced in a delightful little flat, deeply and increasingly in love with his wife—graceful and beautiful in every way—and calling her, at times, "mermaid dear."

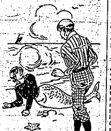

"Where am I?"

Battle of Tel-el-kebir.

On September 9 the British under Sir Garnet Wolseley was attacked by Arabi Pasha's forces at Kassassin and the latter were repulsed and fell back to the intrenchments at Tel-el-Kebir. On the night of September 12 the British broke camp at Kassassin, removed their baggage to the railway and with an army of 14,000 marched silently and in the dark toward Tel-el-Kebir. The army halted before dawn within 1,000 yards of the fortification without having been discovered. There the lines were formed and the battle began. The English carried the intrenchments and completely routed the Egyptians. Thousands of the latter were killed and about 3,000 taken prisoners. Arabi Pasha was taken prisoner two days later at Cairo and his power completely crushed. In the negotiations which followed Great Britain practically gained control of Egypt.

Our Flag and the Sun.

During the summer months it is said that the sun always shines on some portion of the territory of the United States, but at other times during the year there are periods of the day when the United States with its possessions is in darkness. It is stated that Great Britain, France and Holland are the only countries having colonies so located that the sun always shines on some portion of them.

The Planet Neptune.

Neptune is the farthest off or outside planet of the solar system, known to science. It is invisible to the naked eye and in the telescope appears as a star of the eighth magnitude. Discovered in 1846. Revolves about the sun at a near distance of about 2,790,000,000 miles. Its year is equal to 165 of ours. In diameter about 37,000 miles. Its volume is about 100 times that of the earth and its density a little less than that of water.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Soil Analysis as a Guide.

The Ohio Experiment station receives many such requests as the following: "Will you make a chemical analysis of my soil to determine whether I need nitrogen, potash or phosphoric acid, and, if so, what will be the charge?"

To this request we make the uniform answer that such an analysis would be very expensive, and when made would usually have very little value as a guide to the use of fertilizers for the reason that the chemist has as yet discovered no reagent which possesses the same capacity for extracting plant food from the soil as that of the living tissues of the plant. To illustrate: Potash is a characteristic constituent of granite rocks, and a soil formed from such rocks may appear rich in potash under the chemist's analysis, and yet if that potash be still in the form of granite sand it will be yielded up very slowly to the feeble solvents of the plant.

Again: In some of the southern states are immense beds of rocks containing large percentages of phosphoric acid; but if these rocks are merely ground and mixed with the soil their phosphoric acid, which has resisted the solvent action of soil water for ages, will continue insoluble, and hence the necessity for treating these ground rocks with sulphuric acid, in order to make their phosphoric acid available. Still further: When a piece of marshy land has been drained it is often found that the crops planted upon it fail to thrive, although it seems to be very rich in nitrogen. The remedy here is to add barnyard manure, something which savors strongly of carrying coals to Newcastle; but the explanation is that the semi-aquatic vegetation which formerly occupied the land decays so slowly that cultivated crops cannot get nitrogen rapidly enough for their needs. When the manure is added, however, it sets up a fermentation, which converts the nitrogen bearing materials into a more soluble and hence available form.

For these reasons the only practical way of learning the needs of a particular soil is to make experiments on that soil, after the general plan of those described in the bulletins of the Experiment station on the maintenance of fertility, and thus learn which combination of fertilizing materials will produce the greatest effect.—Chas. E. Thorne, director Ohio Experiment Station.

Irrigation in Siberia.

From Farmers' Review: The agricultural possibilities of Siberia are vast and but indifferently understood. The banishment of Russian political prisoners to severe and rigorous stations has created the impression that all Siberia is frigid and incapable of agricultural development. There are in the czar's Asiatic dominion millions of acres of fertile lands splendidly adapted to the growth of grains, and large areas are even now being farmed. Siberia, however, is a vast country and in many sections which have shown some agricultural development the winters are long and cold while the summers on the other hand are very warm and dry. Many of the small streams which are used for irrigation dry up during this season, the ground bakes and agriculture suffers much. To remedy this evil the farmers of certain districts construct each year storage reservoirs, and in the summers use the contents, reservoirs and all, for the support of their crops. They do it in this manner:

During the winter they collect great drifts of snow in the bottoms of deep, shaded valleys, rolling it down the sides in immense snow balls and there pressing and compacting it so that it will be more resistant to thawing. At the end of the winter they cover the enormous piles thus formed with branches, straw or trash, in order to protect the snow against the sun's heat. All during the spring this mass of snow melts a little during the days, but freezes at night until it becomes a great solid cake of ice. Then, when the temperature rises to summer heat and the streams begin to dry up from lack of rain, the snow-ice commences to melt away, and by means of a ditch leading from it, the water which runs down supplies the river until the recurrence of rainfall.—Guy E. Mitchell.

Fall Seeding of Alfalfa.

In some sections this summer tame grass pastures were eaten to the roots and then the cattle were turned on the meadows and these were grazed as closely as the pastures. Where this is the case, it is probable that with usual conditions during the coming fall and winter a large part of these pastures and meadows will next spring be either dead or so badly killed that they will have to be plowed up. This means a severe shortage next year in hay, and farmers should prepare to meet this shortage now. It can be met by sowing alfalfa between August 15 and September 15. Alfalfa sowed at this time, under favorable conditions will furnish a good cutting of hay next May, and with ordinary conditions will yield three to four cuttings of hay next summer.

The ground for alfalfa should be well settled before seeding and only the surface made loose. Alfalfa will usually fail if seeded in the fall on freshly plowed ground. Well cultivated corn fields, with the stalks cut and drawn off, give ideal conditions. Such fields should not be plowed but harrowed only before seeding. Wheat, oats, flax and millet stubble ground plowed shallow, harrowed thoroughly and allowed to settle before seeding, furnish good conditions for alfalfa. If such ground is mellow, plowing may not be necessary, as the land will only need to be disced and cross-disced.

The best time to sow is in the last half of August. It is safe to sow as late as September 15 if conditions are good. The ground must be well settled, with a loose mulch on top and well saturated with moisture so as to bring up the seed quickly and force the fall growth. If either of these conditions are lacking it will not pay to sow.

The best way to sow is with a press drill, using 20 pounds of seed per acre. Mix the seed with equal parts, by measure, of coarse, cornchop or bran. Drill half the seed one way and cross-drill the other half. If necessary to sow broadcast, use 25 to 30 pounds of seed per acre, cover with a harrow and roll unless there is danger from blowing. It is much better to seed with a drill. Alfalfa should be sown alone.

The best quality of seed will give the best stand and the most vigorous growth and is always the most profitable to use, although it costs the most.

Alfalfa will grow on any well drained soil that will produce corn. It does best on well-drained bottom lands that do not overflow, but in the eastern half of Kansas, when properly handled, is a profitable crop on upland. Alfalfa seeded last fall on upland in Shawnee and Riley counties gave two good cuttings this summer before July 5, while tame meadows and prairie grass on adjoining lands yielded only half a ton of hay per acre.—H. M. Cottrell, Agriculturalist Kansas Experiment Station.

The Pickle Worm.

In the accompanying illustration is shown a pickle worm, natural size. These worms vary much in appearance, some being of a yellow-ash-white and very much resembling the inside of an unripe melon, while others are tinged more or less with green. They are quite soft and translucent, and there is a transverse row of eight shiny, slightly elevated spots on each of the segments.

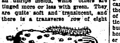

The worms appear about the middle of July and continue their destructive work till the 1st of October. They attack the little cucumbers just when they are of right size for pickles, bore round holes in them and feed on the tender fruit. They are great feeders, and as many as three or four will sometimes be found in a single cucumber. They develop rapidly and reach full growth in three to four weeks.

When about to transform, they forsake the fruit in which they had burrowed, and drawing together portions of some leaf that lies on or near the ground, spin a light cocoon of white silk. In this cocoon, if it is not too late in the season, they change to moths like the one here shown, emerging in about ten days. The late ones pass the winters in the cocoons. The moth is very strikingly marked. It is of a yellowish brown color, with an iris-purple reflection.

Mary Treat, in her book on "Injurious Insects," says of it: The pickle worm is indigenous and has, doubtless, existed in some part or other of the country from time immemorial. The French entomologist, Guenee, gives as its food-plant a species of potato, and it is just possible it may not always have fed upon the same plants upon which it was first found in this country. The best remedy is hand picking, feeding the infested fruit to stock.

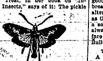

B. S. Hoxie of Wisconsin, in a note to the Farmers' Review, finds fault with a recent article on forest preservation. The sentence that most arouses his resentment is: "Careful estimates on the growth of the spruce show that the trees now having a diameter of 18 inches cannot be replaced by trees of the same size in less than 150 years." In commenting on this Mr. Hoxie says: "While it is true that the spruce, as well as nearly all the other coniferous trees, make slow growth during the first four or five years from seedlings, they are not slow-growing trees, as anyone can satisfy himself by counting the grains or rings in almost any packing case of second-growth timber, if he has not a section of the tree. I have visited several groves of spruce and pine—white and Norway—of from 20 to 30 years' planting from the nursery, and find these trees from 8 to 14 inches in diameter, and from 20 to 40 feet tall. I have a cross section of a spruce that measured 13 inches in diameter one foot from the ground, and I count 24 rings. When cut down the tree was 42 feet long. This tree grew on a neighbor's lawn, and I knew the date of its transplanting from the nursery."

W. J. Stillman, who died recently in England, was a man of varied talents—an artist, art critic, author, journalist, diplomatist, and archaeologist. He was an intimate of Ruskin, Millais, Hunt and other members of the pre-Raphaelite group.

Small Irrigation Plants.

From the 1900 report of the New Jersey Experiment Station we take the following:

The irrigation practiced in the state has thus far been on a small scale. Plants capable of irrigating 6 to 8 acres are the rule. They have, however, clearly demonstrated two points—first, an irrigation plant is a desirable adjunct to a farm; and second, that it pays. In most cases the water has been applied by pumping, either from a stream or from wells. The cost of these small plants is relatively large per acre, yet in all cases they have proved profitable, because the water has been used for such crops as are liable to suffer seriously in case of short drouths. Of the eight small plants of which full data have been obtained, the initial cost per acre for them ranges from $35 to $100, and, with the exception of one case, the water is applied by pumping; in four cases it is obtained from streams, and in the others from wells, and the returns thus far have in all cases paid a large rate of interest on the investment.

The question of small plants and their erection and equipment has been well worked out, and one capable of furnishing water for from 6 to 8 acres can be erected and equipped for from $400 to $500, depending on the location of the land in reference to situation of the water—that is, whether the point to which the water is to be raised be high or low. This does seem a relatively high initial cost as compared with that of canals and ditches or even of storage, but as used in intensive practice and for crops of a high commercial value these plants do return a large profit on the investment. The information thus far gathered indicates that irrigation is desirable in the humid districts, and that small plants, while relatively expensive, are practicable and result in greatly reducing the effects of a deficiency in rainfall.

Care of Trees from the Nursery.

Whether purchased direct from the growers, or ordered through agents, care should be taken that the roots of the trees are not exposed to the action of the sun and dry winds. The practice of many farmers of placing the bundles in their wagons and driving home without taking any pains to cover them to prevent the drying of the roots has undoubtedly caused the loss of thousands of nursery trees. Wet straw and blankets should always be provided when notice has been received that the agent from whom the trees have been ordered is to make a delivery, and, as soon as possible, the trees should be either planted or heeled in. When received in the fall, unless one has a cellar, where the temperature can be kept just above the freezing point, in which they may be placed with their roots in the soil, it will be desirable to heel in the trees in some well-drained spot, where there will be no danger from standing water. A trench should be dug a foot or so in depth and about three feet wide, in which the trees should be placed with the tops inclined toward the south at an angle of about twenty-five or thirty degrees from the horizontal. The bundles should be opened and the soil thoroughly worked among the roots and pressed about them. It is always advisable to have the trunk and greater part of the branches covered, especially in the case of peach and other tender fruits, and whenever fruits have not been thoroughly ripened. Care should be taken to have no straw or rubbish about the trees, but it is a good plan to use evergreen boughs to break the sun's rays and prevent the alternate freezing and thawing, as well as the rapid thawing of the trees after a severe cold spell. A trench should always be dug to carry off any surface water about the trees.—Michigan Bulletin.

The Hawaii Experiment Station.

A United States Experiment Station is in process of being established on the Island of Oahu, one of the Hawaiian group. The piece of land to be used begins in the suburbs of Honolulu, and is at that end only 100 feet above the sea. It rises gradually for a distance of two miles, and is at that distance 1,400 feet above sea level. The lower slope is densely covered with thickets of native growth, but the upper third is covered with a planted forest of Australian Eucalyptus, Acacia and Grevilla species. The buildings are now being erected. One of the important lines to be taken up is that of the production of hay-making grasses. All hay is now imported and retails at $37 per ton in Honolulu. Another line to be followed will be an attempt to ensilo the tops of the sugar cane. At the present time all of this material is dried and burned. The cultivation of citrus fruits will also begin, in an attempt to give the natives some product they can export at a profit. Poultry culture will also be investigated and stimulated. At present there is a troublesome disease among fowls that makes it difficult to raise chickens. As a consequence fowl meat and eggs are very high.

Fruit Notes.

Peaches in many parts of Ohio are about half their usual size and unpalatable.

Pears are reported a large crop in Jefferson and Harrison counties, Ohio.

The prospects for peaches and grapes in New York state continue favorable but pears will be scarce.

Illinois fruit prospects are poor.

All kinds of tree fruits are scarce in New Jersey except peaches. Aphides are so numerous in Gloucester county that some fields of cantaloupes have been entirely destroyed.

California reports state that deciduous fruits are of good quality but the yield is below the average.

Good rains have caused improvement in late peaches and apples in eastern Kansas.

ANARCHIST'S FOUL DEED

President McKinley Stricken Down by the Bullet of an Assassin at Buffalo.

Foul Deed Is Planned With All the Diabolical Ingenuity of Which Anarchy Is Capable.

Wounds Not Necessarily Fatal, But the President's Condition Is Considered Serious.

Buffalo, Sept. 8. — President McKinley was shot and seriously wounded by a would-be assassin while holding a reception in the Temple of Music at the Pan-American exposition a few minutes after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. One shot took effect in the right breast, the other in the abdomen. The first is not of a serious nature and the bullet has been extracted. The latter pierced the abdominal wall and has not yet been located. At 6:30 a. m. the following bulletin by the attending physicians was the only indication of the condition of the president's wounds:

"The president passed a good night and is resting comfortably this morning; temperature 100.4 degrees, pulse 124, respiration 24."

It was a few minutes after 4 p. m., while President McKinley was holding a public reception in the great Temple of Music on the Pan-American grounds, that the dastardly attempt was made, with what success time alone can tell. Planned with all the diabolical ingenuity and finesse of which anarchy or nihilism is capable, the would-be assassin carried out the work without a hitch, and should his designs fail and the president survive, only to divine providence can be attributed that beneficent result.

The president, thought well guarded by United States secret service detectives, was fully exposed to such an attack as occurred. He stood at the edge of the raised dais upon which stands the great pipe organ, at the east side of the magnificent structure. Throngs of people crowded in at the various entrances to gaze upon their executive, perchance **To Clasp His Hand,** and then fight their way out in the good-natured mob that every minute swelled and multiplied at the points of ingress and egress to the building.

The president was in a cheerful mood and was enjoying to the full the hearty evidences of good will which everywhere met his gaze. Upon his right stood John G. Milburn of Buffalo, president of the Pan-American exposition, chatting with the president and introducing to him especially persons of note who approached. Upon the president's left stood Mr. Cortelyou.

It was shortly after 4 p. m., when one of the throng which surrounded the presidential party, a medium-sized man of ordinary appearance and plainly dressed in black, approached as if to greet the president. Both Secretary Cortelyou and President Milburn noticed that the man's hand was swathed in a bandage or handkerchief. Reports of bystanders differ as to which hand. He worked his way amid the stream of people up to the edge of the dais, until he was within two feet of the president. President McKinley smiled, bowed and extended his hand in that spirit of geniality the American people so well know, when suddenly the sharp crack of a revolver rang out loud and clear above the hum of voices, the shuffling of a myriad feet and vibrating waves of applause that ever and anon swept here and there over the assemblage.

There was an instant of almost complete silence. The president stood stock still, a look of hesitancy, almost of bewilderment, on his face. Then he **Retreated a Step** while a pallor began to steal over his features. The multitude, only partially aware that something serious had happened, paused in surprise, while necks were craned, and all eyes turned to the rostrum where a great tragedy was being enacted.

Then came a commotion. With the leap of a tiger three men threw themselves forward as with one impulse and sprang toward the would-be assassin. Two of them were United States secret service men, who were on the lookout and whose duty it was to guard against just such a calamity as had befallen the president and the nation. The third was a bystander, a negro, who had only an instant previously grasped in his dusky hand the hand of the president. As one man the trio hurled themselves upon the president's assailant. In a twinkling he was borne to the ground, his weapon was wrested from his grasp and strong arms pinioned him down.

Then the multitude which thronged the edifice began to come to a realizing sense of the awfulness of the scene of which they had been unwilling witnesses. A murmur arose, spread and swelled to a hum of confusion, then grew to a babel of sounds, and later to a pandemonium of noises. The crowds that a moment before had stood mute and motionless, as in bewildered ignorance of the enormity of the thing, now with a single impulse surged forward toward the stage of the horrid drama, while a hoarse cry welled up from a thousand throats and a thousand men charged forward to lay hands upon the perpetrator of **The Dastardly Crime.**

For a moment the confusion was terrible. The crowd surged forward regardless of consequences. Men shouted and fought, women screamed and children cried. Some of those nearest the doors fled from the edifice in fear of a stampede, while hundreds of others from the outside struggled blindly forward in the effort to penetrate the crowded building and solve the mystery of excitement and panic which every moment grew and swelled within the congested interior of the edifice. But of the multitude which witnessed or bore a part in the scene of turbulence, there was but one mind which seemed to retain its equilibrium, one hand which remained steady, one eye which gazed with unflinching calmness and one voice which retained its even tenor and faltered not at the most critical juncture. They were the mind and hand and the eye and the voice of President McKinley.

After the first shock of the assassin's shot, he retreated a step; then, as the detectives leaped upon his assailant, he turned, walked steadily to a chair and seated himself, at the same time removing his hat and bowing his head in his hands. In an instant Secretary Cortelyou was at his side. His waistcoat was hurriedly opened, the president meanwhile admonishing those about him to remain calm and telling them not to be alarmed.

"But you are wounded," cried his secretary, "let me examine."

"No, I think not," answered the president. "I am not badly hurt, I assure you."

Trickling Stream of Blood.

Nevertheless his outer garments were hastily loosened and when a trickling stream of crimson was seen to wind its way down his breast, spreading its telltale stain over the white surface of the linen, their worst fears were confirmed.

The president's assailant in the meantime had been hustled to the rear of the building by exposition guards where he was held while the building was cleared and later he was turned over to Supt. Bull of the Buffalo police department, who took the prisoner to No. 13 police station and afterwards to police headquarters. As soon as the crowd in the Temple of Music had been dispersed sufficiently, the president was removed in the automobile ambulance and taken to the exposition hospital, where an examination was made. The best medical skill was summoned and within a brief period several of Buffalo's best-known practitioners were at the patient's side.

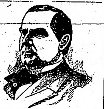

President William McKinley.

The president retained the full exercise of his faculties until placed on the operating table and subjected to an anaesthetic. Upon the first examination it was ascertained that one bullet had taken effect in the right breast just below the nipple, causing comparatively harmless wound. The other took effect in the abdomen, about four inches below the left nipple, four inches to the left of the navel and about on a level with it.

Upon arrival at the exposition hospital the second bullet was probed for. The walls of the abdomen were opened but the **Ball Was Not Located.** The incision was hastily closed and after a hasty consultation it was decided to remove the patient to the home of President Milburn. This was done, the automobile ambulance being used for the purpose. Arrived at the Milburn residence all persons outside the medical attendants, nurses and the officials immediately concerned, were excluded and the task of probing for the bullet which had lodged in the abdomen was begun by Dr. Roswell Parke. When the news of the crime was telephoned to the home of President Milburn where Mrs. McKinley was resting, immediate steps were taken to spare her the shock of a premature statement before the true condition of the president could be ascertained. Guards were stationed and no one was permitted to approach the house.

When it was decided to remove the president from the exposition hospital to the Milburn residence, the news was broken to Mrs. McKinley as gently as might be by the members of the Milburn family. She bore the shock remarkably well and displayed the utmost fortitude.

While the wounded president was being borne from the exposition to the Milburn residence between rows of onlookers with bared heads, a far different spectacle was being witnessed along the route of his assailant's journey from the scene of his crime to police headquarters. The trip was made so quickly that the prisoner **Was Safely Landed** within the portals of the police station and the doors closed before anyone was aware of his presence.

Then bulletins began to appear on the boards along Newspaper Row, and when the announcement was made that the prisoner had been taken to police headquarters, only two blocks distant from the newspaper section, the crowds surged down toward the terrace, eager for a glimpse of the prisoner. In a few minutes the crowd had grown from tens to hundreds and thousands until the street was completely blocked with a mass of humanity. It was at this juncture that some one raised the cry of "Lynch him!" Like a flash the cry was taken up, and the whole crowd, as if ignited by the single match thus applied, re-echoed the cry "Lynch him! Hang him!" Closer the crowd surged forward. Denser the throng became as new arrivals swelled each moment the swaying multitude. The situation was becoming critical, when suddenly the big doors were flung open and a squad of reserves advanced with solid front, drove back from the curb, then across the street and gradually succeeded in dispersing them from about the entrance to the station. Inside the station house were District Attorney Penny, Superintendent of Police Bull, Capt. Reagan of the First precinct and other officials. The prisoner first gave his name as Fred Nieman, said his home was in Detroit, and that he had been in Buffalo about a week.

Prisoner Confesses.

He at first admitted that he was an anarchist in sympthy at least, but denied strenuously that the attempt on the life of the president was a result of a preconcerted plot on the part of any anarchist society. At times he was defiant and again indifferent. But at no time did he betray the remotest sign of remorse. After long and persistent questioning it was announced at police headquarters that the prisoner had made a partial confession which he had signed.

As near as can be learned the facts contained in the confession are as follows:

The man's name is Leon Czolgosz. He is an avowed anarchist and an ardent disciple of Emma Goldman, whose teachings, he alleges, are responsible for the attack on the president. He denies steadfastly that he is the instrument of any body of anarchists or the tool of any coterie of plotters. He declares he did not have a confederate. His only reason for the deed, he declares, is that he believed the present form of government in the United States was unjust, and he concluded the most effective way to remedy it was to kill the president.

HASTENING TO BUFFALO.

Cabinet Ministers Leave for the Bedside of the President.

New York, Sept. 8. — When Secretary of War Root, who was at Southampton, L. I., heard that the president had been shot, he immediately began arranging to start for New York and thence to Buffalo. When seen to-night he said: "I cannot talk. What is there to say? It is terrible, terrible."

Mr. Root left on a special train for Long Island City a few minutes before 8 o'clock. The engineer of the train said he had been given the right of way.

Buckfield, Me., Sept. 7.—Hon. John D. Long, secretary of the navy, who has been passing his vacation at the Long homestead, two miles from this place, was deeply affected by the news, which came to him while he was at the village. He proceeded to his home at once, declaring that he was undecided about future plans on account of the suddenness of the news. The secretary positively refused to say anything for publication.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—Postmaster General Smith was greatly affected by the news of the shooting of President McKinley and expressed himself as shocked beyond measure. Mr. Smith said he hoped the president's injuries might not prove so serious as was at first intimated. Mr. Smith left here on a late train for Buffalo.

Dublin, N. H., Sept. 7.—Secretary Hitchcock, who has been stopping at Mount Monadnock, when informed of the tragic incident at Buffalo, said: "I am too horrified to make any expression whatever." He immediately prepared to leave for Buffalo.

ROOSEVELT SHOCKED.

Vice President Starts Immediately for Buffalo.

Burlington, Vt., Sept. 8.—Vice President Roosevelt on his arrival here from Isle La Motte, started at once for Buffalo. To the Associated Press representative he said: "I am too shocked and grieved to express my feelings."

A few minutes later when a bulletin was handed to him saying that President McKinley's wound was not fatal, the vice president sent word to the gathering:

"Like all our people and like the whole civilized world, you will rejoice to hear this good news."

President Clement of the Rutland railroad placed a train at the disposal of the vice president and made arrangements to take him to the scene of the tragedy. Col. Roosevelt was asked for a statement for publication and said:

"I am so inexpressibly grieved, shocked and horrified that I can say nothing."

He boarded the train and left for Buffalo.

GRIEF IN ENGLAND.

Horror and Sympathy as Keen as if It Had Been Their King.

London, Sept. 8.—The news of the attempt upon the life of President McKinley spread slowly in London. The first ticker reports were discredited; then, with the confirmation and the general dissemination of the news, arose a far-reaching feeling of sorrow and indignation which, wherever Americans were gathered, almost gained the proportions of a panic, accompanied by feverish anxiety for further details. The thousands of Americans now in London were mostly at the theaters when the news arrived, and returning to their hotels, found anxious groups of Englishmen and Americans discussing what, without distinction of race, is regarded as a national calamity. Comparatively few Englishmen heard the news last night, but all these expressed horror and sympathy as genuine as if it had been the king instead of the president. The latter's kindly personality, his friendship for England, and his kindly message of condolence upon the occasion of Queen Victoria's death, were recalled, in voices as low and awe-stricken as those of any purely American gathering.

All the newspapers this morning publish long accounts of the attempted assassination of President McKinley. Their editorials are unanimous in their expressions of horror at the dastardly crime and profess the profoundest sympathy for the president.

DENOUNCED BY ANARCHISTS.

New Jersey Outfit Are After Monarchs Only.

Paterson, N. J., Sept. 8.—The anarchists of this city are greatly excited over the attempted assassination of President McKinley. The general feeling among them is against the deed and the man who tried to commit the murder. They would all readily sympathize with any one who would kill an European monarch, but they protest against being represented as sympathising with Nieman.

"I do not believe he is an anarchist," said Pedro Esteve, editor of La Questione, last night. "I think he is a lunatic who has some personal grievance. The group of anarchists in this city is composed almost entirely of Italians. Nieman is not known to any of us. I never heard of the man. We have often discussed President McKinley at our meetings, and the general opinion always was that he was a broad-minded man who would not persecute us. We never plot the death of rulers, but we sympathize with any one who removes a monarch, but I don't believe that any of the anarchists of this city will applaud this deed."

There were some of the anarchists at Bartholdi hall, however, who were not displeased at Nieman's act.

ACCOMPLICES IN CHICAGO.

Six Men Arrested Charged With Having Knowledge of the Plot.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Six men were placed under arrest in this city last night on the charge of being implicated in the plot to assassinate President McKinley. The men were all found in one house at the corner of St. Johns place and Carroll avenue on the west side of the city. The arrests were made on information from the police officials of Buffalo, who said the men were members of a society to which the assailant of the president belonged, and that they had knowledge of the plot.

PRESIDENT ONLY LAUGHED.

When Warned of the Danger of Going Without a Bodyguard.

New York, Sept. 8.—Former Attorney General Griggs, in discussing at Paterson, N. J., the shooting of President McKinley, said: "I warned him against this very thing time and time again. I asked him for the country's sake, if not for his own, to have a bodyguard when he went out. He refused. He laughed at me. He insisted that the American people were too intelligent and too loyal to their country to do any harm to their chief executive. He had supreme confidence in the people."

ANARCHISTS JUBILANT

And Are Promptly Run Out of Town by Indignant Citizens.

Pittsburg, Kan., Sept. 8. — When the Italian anarchists at Chicago, near here, heard of the attempted assassination of President McKinley they held a big jubilation last night. A mob went out from Pittsburg and drove the anarchists out of town. A number of shots were fired.

PRESIDENT MAY RECOVER

CONDITION GIVES STRONG HOPE THAT HIS LIFE WILL BE SPARED.

NOT AN UNFAVORABLE SYMPTOM

Physicians Unanimously of the Opinion That What Change Has Occurred Is for the Better — President by No Means Out of Danger — Possibility of Peritonitis or Septic Poisoning — Vice President Roosevelt Extremely Optimistic — Messages of Sympathy Pour in From All Quarters of the Globe — Mrs. McKinley Bears Up Bravely.

Buffalo, Sept. 10.—Through the quiet, peaceful Sabbath, every word that came from the big vine-clad house in Delaware avenue in which the stricken chief magistrate of the nation lies battling for life was reassuring and the chances of his recovery are so greatly improved that all of those who have kept the patient vigil at his bedside feel strongly that his life will be spared. The developments of Saturday night and yesterday were dreaded, but hour after hour passed and the distinguished patient, struggling there beneath the watchful eyes of physicians and trained nurses, showed not an unfavorable symptom. Five times during the day the eminent doctors and surgeons assembled for consultation and each time the verdict was unanimous that what change had occurred was for the better. Not the slightest premonitory symptom of peritonitis appeared and the fresh hope borne with the morning grew stronger and stronger as the day advanced until toward evening the confidence expressed in the president's recovery seemed almost sanguine.

Dr. Charles McBurney, the famous New York surgeon who had been summoned in consultation, after a thorough examination in which he said he had found not a single **Unfavorable Symptom,** joined in the last bulletin which declared that the president's condition was satisfactory to all the physicians present. It is not strange that the vice president and other distinguished visitors who called came away with lighter hearts and buoyant tread and gave expression to the most optimistic sentiments.

Despite all this optimism, the president is by no means out of danger. Not one of his physicians; not one of his advisors who is admitted to the inner councils, has the temerity to go so far as to declare that he is. But if he continues to improve for one more day the danger of peritonitis, which is most dreaded, will have practically disappeared. Saturday one of the doctors thought forty-eight hours would be the limit of the danger from that source, but his most conservative colleagues put it at at least twenty-four hours, possibly thirty-six, from last evening, which must elapse before the possibility of peritonitis shall have vanished. That disposed of, still other complications may arise. Blood poisoning might set in or an abscess form where the bullet is imbedded in the muscles of the back. Thus far the ball of the assassin, which is still in the body, gives the physicians no anxiety. But if the **Slightest Inflammation** appears in the region of the lead it will be extracted. No difficulty is expected in this regard. One of Edison's best X-ray machines and his most skilled and trusted operator, Dr. H. A. Knolls, arrived yesterday. The batteries were charged and the machine is ready for instant use. With it the physicians say there is not the slightest doubt that the ball can be located perfectly for operation. They do not deem it advisable to sap any of the president's strength at this time. All his reserve force is needed now to resist the danger of peritonitis and septic poisoning. Besides, if inflammation does not set in around the bullet it will soon become encrusted.

All the effects of the ether which was administered when the operation was performed on the exposition grounds had disappeared yesterday morning and the president's mind was perfectly clear during the time that he was awake. Yesterday for the first time he enjoyed a natural sleep. While he was still more or less under the influence of the anaesthetic his slumber was restless and disturbed and did him little real good. Yesterday between 9 and 4 o'clock he had the solace **Of Natural Slumber** for about four hours and the physicians stated unofficially that his sleep had been "quiet and restful," and had helped the sufferer a great deal. Yesterday, also, for the first time nourishment was administered. It was in liquid form and was injected hypodermically to avoid the possibility of irritating the wall of the stomach. The exterior wound was dressed yesterday morning and is progressing satisfactorily. All day the members of the cabinet and others associated with the president in public life came solicitously and went away almost jubilantly, all reflecting the hopeful outlook at the Milburn house.

Vice President Roosevelt received the earlier bulletins, and after going to church, hurried to the residence. There he was joined by Senator Hanna. They came away together and gave expression to the most confident and encouraging sentiments. The vice president not only shared the cheerful feeling, but was extremely optimistic. Both gentlemen took occasion to denounce in unmeasured terms the statements gaining circulation in some quarters that the doctors were not frank in their communications to the public. They maintained that the president's favorable condition was even understated by the physicians, through motives of conservatism, during the seventy-two hours' period.

Tell the Whole Truth.

Later Secretary Cortelyou took occasion to emphasize this very point by issuing an official statement assuring the public of the complete trustworthiness of the news sent out.

All the members of the cabinet are now here except Secretaries Hay and Long. The former telegraphed yesterday that he would start from Newberry to-day, probably in time to be here to-night. Secretary Long also telegraphed that he was coming, but did not specify the time. The cabinet officers feel it to be their duty to be here in this crisis to meet any emergency. They are holding no formal meetings, although there are some matters of public business which they daily discuss informally, and the possible contingencies should the president grow worse are also thoroughly canvassed. They do not believe that there is the most remote possibility that Vice President Roosevelt will be called upon to exercise the functions of chief magistrate under the disability clause of the constitution while the president lives. Vice President Roosevelt would not hear of such a course.

Vice President Roosevelt's attendance at the morning service of the First Presbyterian church gave occasion for a heartfelt expression of the sorrow universally felt over the calamity and the detestation of **The Assassin's Methods.** A fervid prayer by the pastor, Dr. Mitchell, invoked the sternest reprobation of anarchy and asked that the temples of public life be scourged of men willing to temporize with the madness of anarchy.

The interest in the president's condition was such across the Canadian border that the Associated Press was asked to furnish a bulletin yesterday morning to be read in the churches in Quebec and Montreal and many requests of a similar character came direct to Secretary Cortelyou from different parts of the United States. The messages of sympathy from all over the United States, and all over the world, in fact, have fairly overwhelmed Secretary Cortelyou. Two more White House stenographers have been sent for, and upon their arrival some of the more important messages will be made public. Almost every government in the world has been heard from, most of the crowned heads of Europe sending personal messages. Among the latter are King Edward, Emperor William, the kings of Portugal, Italy and Sweden and the sultan of Turkey. President Loubet of the republic of France has also cabled his sympathy direct.

Mrs. McKinley's Fortitude.

Mrs. McKinley continues to bear up bravely and her fortitude is regarded as remarkable. One of her dearest and closest friends, Mrs. Rand of Washington, has arrived here and will probably remain with her during this trying period.

The members of the cabinet are doing everything in their power to prevent the sensational exploitation of Czolgosz because he undoubtedly craves notoriety and because his fellow anarchists throughout the country love it. They do not desire to place any stone in the path of the authorities who are laboring to unravel the plot, if any plot existed, and all the minions of the government secret service will be used to aid the state authorities in the prosecution of their investigation. But by the direct request of Secretary Root on behalf of his colleagues, the district attorney and the police will not permit the prisoner to be seen or interviewed, nor will they discuss the methods of the results of their efforts to discover the originators of the plot. All that has leaked out from the jail shows that the prisoner is vain and boastful of his crime and would, if given an opportunity, fill the newspapers with columns of his vaporings.

WAR ON ANARCHISTS.

United States Many Unite With Europe in Exterminating the Societies.

Washington, Sept. 10.—One effect of the attempt to assassinate President McKinley will undoubtedly result in a movement, both in this country and in Europe, to pursue the anarchists and to exterminate them if possible. It is unfortunately true that there is no law upon the statute books of this country, nor can one be placed there until the constitution is amended relating to the right of free speech, which gives power to the authorities to deal with the anarchists. At present the anarchists can abuse the right of free speech, and until they have committed an overt act—which probably means the taking of the life of the president or some high official—the hand of the law cannot be placed upon them. It is true, however, that it is possible to break up anarchistic meetings which are likely to cause riots, and this is frequently done. Action of this kind, however, has no real effect in stamping out the organizations. Expressions of opinion from all parts of the country indicate that the people are now in a mood to resort to the most radical measures to rid the country of the anarchists. Some persons go so far as to say that individuals and organizations claiming to be anarchists should from this hour be denounced as public enemies and hunted like wild beasts.

H. O. ARMOUR DEAD.

Suddenly Expires While Talking to Friends.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 10. — Herman O. Armour of 856 Fifth avenue, New York, was fatally stricken with apoplexy here this noon. He was conversing with friends on the piazza of his cottage, when suddenly his head dropped to one side and he expired almost immediately. In the morning he enjoyed his usual drive and appeared much refreshed by his outing. Mr. Armour arrived in Saratoga early in the season and occupied the Gen. Winson B. French residence, 718 North Broadway, as his summer home.

Bullet in His Head.

Washburn, Wis., Sept. 10.—John Kennedy, a woodsman at work in Leonard's camp, was brought to the hospital in this city with a bullet hole in his head. He was found alone in one of the camp buildings, shot and unconscious. The bullet had entered the head on the top and the affair looks very much as though there had been foul play. Kennedy remained unconscious and died in the evening. The matter is an absolute mystery.

SEVEN ARE KILLED

FATAL RAILROAD WRECK OCCURS NEAR THE JAMESTOWN, N. D., DEPOT.

TRAIN STRIKES A ROAD ENGINE

Flat Car on Which Harvest Hands Are Traveling Collapses and Five of Them Are Killed Instantly and of Six Others Hurt, Two Die of Their Injuries—Were Returning From Harvest Fields.

Jamestown, N. D., Sept. 10. — Five men were killed and six others were seriously injured near the railroad depot in this city at 3:30 a. m. yesterday morning. Two of the six injured have since died.

A mixed train came in from Oakes, carrying seventeen men on a flat car. The train had but passed the depot when a road engine was struck. The force of the collision caused the flat car on which the men were riding to collapse, with the above result. The men boarded the car at La Moure, where they had been working in the harvest field, and came here for work.

LAKE HURON'S WORST DISASTER.

Shores Piled With Many Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property.

Port Huron, Mich., Sept. 10. — Last night witnessed the results of one of the worst disasters on Lake Huron. Rising from the severe gale that was blowing for twenty-four hours. Piled upon shores are many thousands of dollars' worth of vessel property and the chances for getting them off are small unless many thousand more shall be expended in dredging. Strange to say, in connection with this great calamity there is no loss of life. The life saving crews took thirty-eight people from vessels and others were beyond danger. The barge Amananth, owned by Capt. Kotcher of Detroit, is a total loss. She was loaded with lath, as was the steamer Pauley. Their cargoes are strewn all along the shore. The tug Sarnia, owned at Sarnia, Ont., which went to the assistance of the wrecked boats, is pounding on the bottom, deserted by her crew, but will be saved. Capt. Plough of the life-saving crew reports no loss of life. He stated that without doubt it is the worst wreck that he has witnessed in years. Marine men are present from Chicago and other ports and they pronounce the scene one of the most remarkable without loss of life.

APPROVAL OF CRIME PUNISHED.

People Swiftly Resent Expressions of Pleasure That McKinley Was Shot.

Oshkosh, Wis., Sept. 10. — Frank C. Cleveland, a teamster, made the remark in a saloon that he was glad McKinley had been shot. After the bartender had knocked him down with a bottle and several men who had heard the remark had kicked and cuffed him he was rescued by the police, cut and bleeding. On the matter being explained Cleveland was locked up and charged with disorderly conduct. His assailants were permitted to go unquestioned. A tramp who asserted on the street that he was an anarchist and was glad that McKinley was shot, and that he ought to have been shot long ago, had a narrow escape from being mobbed, and was hustled to the station and then out of town by the police without delay.

FOREST FIRES.

Lumber Camps Destroyed Near Bayfield, Wis.

Bayfield, Wis., Sept. 10.—Forest fires are raging in this vicinity and unless we get a heavy rainfall soon the fires will do considerable damage. The lumber camps from which J. A. Jacobs had just moved are destroyed and the fire extends about a half-mile along the Bayfield, Superior & Minneapolis railway, on both sides of the track, and a number of the bridges are in danger. Men have been sent out to check the fires.

CZAR'S PARIS TRIP IN DOUBT.

Advisers of Russian Ruler Declare Attack on McKinley to Show Great Danger.

Paris, Sept. 10.—It is still hoped that the czar of Russia will visit the French capital. The Figaro definitely announced that he would arrive here Sept. 20, but with the attempt at the assassination of President McKinley to enforce their urgent objections the advisers of the czar probably will prevail upon him to abandon his visit. When the president of the United States is not safe in Buffalo, a European despot must indeed be guarded.

DENIES A PLOT.

Anarchists Do Not Want McKinley Killed.

New York, Sept. 10. — M. N. Maisel, New York agent of the Free Society, a Chicago anarchist newspaper whose editor was arrested, charged with being in the conspiracy to murder President McKinley, was found in his second-hand book store in this city. He denied knowledge of any plot to assassinate the president and said anarchists did not want Mr. McKinley "put out of the way." He was free to declare himself an anarchist.

May Postpone Schley Inquiry.

Buffalo, Sept. 10. — A rumor is current that in view of the attack upon the president and the presence here of the chief officials of the country, the Schley court of inquiry will be postponed.

Dr. Miquel Dead.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, Sept. 10—Dr. Johannes von Miquel, former Prussian minister of finance, was found dead in bed here yesterday morning. Apoplexy is believed to have been the cause of death. He was born Feb. 21, 1829.

Big Fire at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Sept. 10.—A disastrous fire in the wholesale district destroyed J. H. Menges' wholesale grocery and ship chandlery and the L. M. Brundswig chemical warehouse. Loss, $200,000.

BRITONS SYMPATHETIC.

Prayers by the Hundreds Are Offered Up for the President's Recovery.

London, Sept. 10. — Genuine relief pervades England over the favorable reports regarding President McKinley's condition and the prospects of his recovery. His personality continues to absorb the country's sympathy and interest. Were King Edward lying wounded popular feeling could not be stronger and deeper. Prayers for the recovery of Mr. McKinley were offered up in hundreds of British churches yesterday, notably St. Paul's, Westminster Abbey and Canterbury cathedral. At the Rev. F. B. Meyers church in London, where there was a large attendance, including many Americans, the congregation rose and passed a resolution of sympathy. The prayers offered in little country churches such as that at Beaches' Field, where Mr. Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy resides, lacked none of the sincerity and impressiveness of those delivered in the great edifices before large congregations.

PRAYERS FOR THE PRESIDENT

Are Offered Up in Churches All Over the Land.

New York, Sept. 10. — Not a church service was held in New York city or its environs yesterday at which prayers were not offered for the recovery of President McKinley, and coupled with these supplications was a strong undercurrent of thanksgiving that the tone of the dispatches from Buffalo was of an encouraging character.

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Chicago, Sept. 10.—In every pulpit in Chicago yesterday denunciation of anarchy and its followers was the theme of the morning sermon. The indignation and horror of the people at the attempt on the president's life seemed to have frozen even Christian charity, for the prayers for the speedy recovery of the chief executive were followed by stirring demands in sermons that anarchy be stamped out so effectually that not a vestige be left.

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Washington, Sept. 10. — References to the attempt on the president's life overshadowed all else in the church services at the national capital yesterday. In many pulpits it formed the theme of the sermon, while every prayer offered in the city made mention of the sad event.

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St. Louis, Sept. 10. — Prayers for President McKinley were said yesterday in churches of all denominations and many clergymen referred from the pulpit to the anarchist's deed, declaring it to have been a thrust at the government.

QUEEN MARGHERITA WEEPS.

Widow of King Humbert Sympathizes With Mrs. McKinley.

London, Sept. 10.—Queen Margherita, upon hearing the news of the attempt upon the life of President McKinley, says the Rome corespondent of the Daily News, with tears in her eyes, said: "These things come hardest on the women, and at least poor Mrs. McKinley, in her state of health, should have been spared."

The pope, the Daily News correspondent says, also displayed deep emotion, exclaiming: "Oh, how earnestly I pray that he may escape with his life. These violent crimes are the curse of our day. I can only offer the afflicted victim and his poor wife my humble prayers."

USES SHOTGUN FOR GAVEL.

Absolom Miller Presides at Indiana Meeting With Loaded Weapon.

Brazil, Ind., Sept. 10. — Armed with a double-barreled shotgun, Absalom Miller, president of the miners' lodge at Ashboro, this county, attempted to preside over the deliberations, but in his haste to cover Mack Clark, who threatened his life, Miller discharged the gun, mortally wounding James Clark, an innocent bystander. Mack Clark had chased Miller home with a revolver prior to the shooting, and Miller returned immediately to the lodge room armed with a gun, when the accident occurred. Miller is in jail.

TO SUPPRESS ANARCHY.

Chicago Authorities Decide on Desperate Measures.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—There will be no more revolutionary speeches in public in Chicago if the police can prevent them. The edict has gone forth from Mayor Harrison and Superintendent of Police O'Neill that such utterances must be stopped, and the latter has sent several special orders to the commanding officers of the various districts to detail men to be in attendance at all meetings that are supposed to be of an anarchistic origin and to arrest the speakers if violent language is used.

POLES ARE INDIGNANT.

They Denounce the Attempted Murder of the President.

New York, Sept. 10.—An indignation meeting attended by about 500 Poles, of which it is estimated there are 80,000 in New York City, was held yesterday at the church of St. Stanislaus and bitter words of denunciation of Czolgosz and his crime were uttered, while the expression of sympathy for the president and those belonging to him was warm and universal.

UNITED STATES SAILORS DESERT.

Training Ship Buffalo Sails From Greenock With Fifty Under Arrest.

Greenock, Sept. 10. — The United States training ship Buffalo sailed from here after four days' delay. Eighty-five of the crew were missing on Tuesday. Since then fifty of the absentees have been arrested and put on board the ship. The Buffalo left more than thirty deserters behind.

Passenger Robbed of $800, He Says.

Holland, Mich., Sept. 10. — While returning from Milwaukee on the steamer Pere Marquette a man named Roberts, who is spending the summer at Macatawa Park, was robbed, so he declares, of a stickpin valued at $500 and $75 in money.

Foul Play Is Suspected.

Bemidji, Minn., Sept. 10.—The young daughter of A. S. Kukkgar was drowned at Solway. She might have fallen in, but foul play is suspected, and the coroner has been summoned.

OPEN ACT OF WAR

VENEZUELAN FLEET BOMBARDS THE CITY OF RIO HACHA ON NORTH COAST.

MACHIAS RECEIVES NEW ORDERS

This Bombardment Is the First Open Act of War on the Isthmus—Reports From Bogota Announce New Invasions From Nicaragua, Venezuela and Ecuador — President Castro Refuses Mediation.

Washington, Sept. 10. — The Colombian legation has received a message from Dr. Becerra at Willemstad, Curacoa, saying that the Venezuelan fleet is bombarding Rio Hacha.

Dr. Becerra formerly was the Colombian minister to the United States.

Rio Hacha is an important town on the northeast coast of Colombia. It is at the mouth of the Hacha river and has a population of about 2,500.

The Venezuelan navy consists mostly of river steamers converted into gunboats by the addition of a few guns. Venezuela up to 1899 had no navy and since then a small gunboat of 832 tons and four river gunboats have been constructed.

First Open Act of War.

This bombardment appears to be the first open act of war on the isthmus.

The Colombian legation is in receipt of a dispatch from the minister of foreign affairs at Bogota which says that new invasions from Venezuela, Ecuador and Nicaragua are announced. The minister declares that Colombia continues to remain strictly on the defensive, and that the government condemns the rebel invasion of Garhiras into Venezuela.

Ordered to Bocas del Toro.

The navy department has ordered the gunboat Machias, now at Colon, to Bocas del Toro, to look after American interests in that quarter should it appear that any such are in need of protection. The battleship Iowa having arrived at Panama, the gunboat Ranger, now at that place, has been ordered back to San Francisco.

A third dispatch from the governor of Panama was received at the Colombian legation saying that a simultaneous attack was feared on both sides, Colon and Panama.

Castro Refuses Mediation.

Willemstadt, Curacao, Sept. 10. — President Castro absolutely refuses to entertain the idea of accepting the good offices of the United States.

STEAMER GOES DOWN.

Fortunately Her Three Hundred Passengers Escape.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 10.—The steamer Twilight, which plies between Trenton and Philadelphia, was sunk in the Delaware river below this city last night, but fortunately none of the 300 passengers were drowned. The steamer is supposed to have struck a rock at Perriwig bar, a shallow and dangerous part of the river a couple of miles below Trenton. Capt. Ward headed the steamer for the Jersey shore with the idea of beaching her. He ran her on Long bar and the passengers were taken off in small boats and walked to Trenton, a distance of over a mile. The steamer now lies with water above her main deck. A large portion of the passengers were women, and much difficulty was experienced in preventing a panic.

ANARCHISTS CELEBRATE.

Find in McKinley's Attempted Murder an Occasion for Rejoicing.

McKeesport, Pa., Sept. 10. — Two hundred Italian anarchists celebrated President McKinley's attempted assassination yesterday at Guffey Hollow, a mining hamlet. Beer, whisky, speeches, songs and prayers for Czolgosz were the order of the day. This is one of the largest anarchist groups in the country. It was started and led for years by Garcia Ciamoavilla, now living at Spring Valley, Ill., and who edits the Firebrand, the anarchistic organ of Chicago. When Bresci assassinated King Humbert he declared that Mr. McKinley would be the next victim of the anarchist plots. He also drew up resolutions praising Bresci, which were published in Pittsburg newspapers.

PRONOUNCE IT "SHOLGOSCH."

Name of the Anarchist Who Attempted McKinley's Life.

Chicago, Sept. 10—Czolgosz, the name of the man who shot President McKinley, offers a lingual problem to nine-tenths of those who attempt to pronounce it. It is one of those names which the English alphabet can not spell phonetically, and which the average English-speaking person stumbles over in trying to express after hearing it spoken by a Russian. Written according to its sound the name of Czolgosz, or its nearest equivalent is "Tscollgosch," or, more broadly speaking, "Sholgosch."

BOERS ON TRIAL AT PRETORIA.

Two Burghers Accused of Harboring Spies, and an Unnamed Person Figures Mysteriously.

Pretoria, Sept. 10. — Fockema and Kerksoff, Hollanders, were court-martialed for having treacherously harbored spies at Pretoria. Mr. Lehman defended them. A feature of the trial was the frequent references to a certain person who was not named in the evidence. The accomplices and the prisoners themselves showed that they has assisted spies who were returning from a commando with food and lodging.

YACHT UPSET AT OCONOMOWOC.

George Earling With Party Spilled Out of Sailboat, but All Are Rescued.

Oconomowoc, Wis., Sept. 10.—While sailing on Oconomowoc lake yesterday afternoon George Earling, son of General Manager Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, was upset. In the boat with him were four women. The entire party was rescued by rowboats from points along the shore. This is the first accident of the season in this region.

RELIEVED OF $29,000.

Mysterious Robbery at a Seaside Resort Near Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 7. — Five packages of $100 bills, amounting to $29,000, were stolen yesterday from a trunk in a cottage at Long Beach, a seaside resort twenty miles from this city. Up to a late hour no trace of the missing money had been found. The money was the property of John Kempley, who came to Long Beach from Fort Dodge, Iowa, about five months ago accompanied by his wife and married daughter, Mrs. Hannah Wonders. Kempley concluded to sell his 240-acre farm in Iowa and remain in Southern California. He had concluded a bargain with Dr. O. L. Woodworth and a deed was prepared to be delivered to the doctor upon the payment of $29,000. Wednesday morning an advertisement appeared in a Los Angeles paper inquiring for John Kempley. The advertisement stated that a childhood friend was desirous of meeting him, and appointed the following morning as the time and the newspaper office as the place of meeting. Kempley was anxious to greet the anonymous friend of his childhood and came to Los Angeles yesterday morning for that purpose. He failed to find anybody awaiting him. Shortly after his departure Dr. Woodworth called at the Kempley cottage with the $29,000 and asked for the deed to the Iowa farm, which was given upon the payment of the money. Mrs. Kempley and her daughter placed the money in a trunk, and both were called out of the house shortly afterward. They were absent only a few minutes, but on their return the money was gone. A warrant was issued at Long Beach for the arrest of Dr. Woodworth.

CALLED THE GIRL FALSE.

Therefore George Kenelle Shoots His Sweetheart and Himself.

St. Louis, Sept. 7. — George Kenelle, aged twenty-two years, shot and killed Bertha Richter, his sixteen-year-old sweetheart, and with the same revolver put a bullet into his own breast. He is probably fatally wounded. He says he shot the girl and himself because she was false to him. The refusal of the girl to keep a promise to marry Kenelle is said to have caused the shooting.

RIFLES ARE USED.

Strikers or Their Sympathizers Fire Into a Tipple.

Earlington, Ky., Sept. 7.—The tipple of the Carbondale Coal company was fired into early yesterday morning. Some thirty shots were fired with Winchesters. The railroad trestles were burned last night, destroying the connection of the Crabtree and Carbondale mines with the main line of the Illinois Central railroad. These mines are now closed for want of railroad connection.

BUMPER CROP.

Sir William Van Horne's Big Estimate for the Canadian Northwest.

New York, Sept. 7.—Sir William C. Van Horne, chairman of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific railroad, estimates that the grain crop in the Canadian Northwest will reach a total of 100,000,000 bushels. "This is a bumper crop," said Sir William, "and will allow the farmers a surplus for export trade."

NEW ARMY SCHEME.

Its Inauguration in England Is Marked by Official Changes.

London, Sept. 7.—The appointment of Sir Evelyn Wood to the command of the Second army corps marks the inauguration of the new army scheme. The post of adjutant general, which he vacates and which will be robbed of its importance by the process of decentralisation may be filled by Gen. Kelly-Kenny.

WITH SCANT COURTESY.

Japan Gives No Official Welcome to Chinese Apologists.

Tokio, Sept. 7.—No Japanese officers met the Chinese mission of expiation for the murder of Sughyma Hakra, chancellor of the Japanese legation in Pekin during the Boxer uprising, on its arrival at Tokio. The members of the mission hunted up a hotel, where they established themselves.

PLAYED WITH OLD GUN.

Boys Didn't Know It Was Loaded and One of Them Is Dead.

Waterloo, Iowa, Sept. 7.—While playing Wild West with companions Wayne Ward, twelve years old, was shot and almost instantly killed. The boys had an old rifle and didn't know it was loaded. The bullet passed through Ward's body, grazing his heart.

Austria and Italy at Loggerheads.

Rome, Sept. 7.—The Austrian government has formally refused to deliver the keys of the safe in the Institute of St. Jerome to Italy. The Austrian government claims that the Institute of St. Jerome is occupied by Dalmatians, who are under Austrian protection, a concession granted by the Vatican. The Italian government will force the safe open. The newspapers here print violent attacks on Austria as a friend of the Vatican.

Ran Into Stalled Train.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 7.—Passenger train 53, due here from the west, ran into a freight stalled on the hill on coming around the curve between Sleepy Eye and Wykoff, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, wrecking the caboose and the passenger engine. The train crews jumped.

Wild Man Partly Clad.

Mound City, Ill., Sept. 7. — A wild man has been discovered in the woods between this city and Beechwood. He is described as an extraordinary large man, partly clad, and it is stated that he has outran several mounted men.

From Helena to St. Paul.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 7—H. W. Brown, who has been appointed district freight agent of the Northwestern railroad, has gone to St. Paul, where he will assume his new duties. While in Helena he filled temporarily the position of Northwestern traveling freight agent.

Milwaukee Elevator Fire.

Milwaukee, Sept. 7.—Fire from an unknown origin broke out at the American Malting company's elevator A here and damaged the building and contents to the extent of about $33,500.

VERY FAT BOOTY

HAUL OF THE COTTON BELT ROBBERS LARGER THAN WAS FIRST THOUGHT.

WILL REACH FIFTY THOUSAND

They Secured One Bag of Gold Which Required the Combined Efforts of Two Men to Carry From the Express Car to the Engine—Robbers Are Still at Large and Posses Are on the Trail.

Texarkana, Ark., Sept. 6.—It is now said that the amount of booty secured by the robbers who held up the Cotton Belt train Tuesday night will reach nearly $50,000. It has been discovered that the robbers secured one bag of gold which required the combined efforts of two men to carry from the express car to the engine. The through safe was dynamited. While the dogs were trailing it is claimed enough was learned to place the guilty parties, who are believed to be Texarkana men, or one man, the remainder being boys. The arrest of the leader is looked for hourly. The amount of booty has been reported too low. The cotton Belt has offered a reward of $1,500 for the apprehension of the robbers, and the express company 10 per cent of all money recovered. The posses have been recalled to Texarkana and pursuit is now confined strictly to Texarkana.

Obliterated Their Trail.

The robbers evidently rode their horses up Aiken creek and left them standing in the stream. They then used a hand car and went five miles north, as the hand car was found near where the train was stopped. After footing the mail and express cars the robbers returned to the creek, mounted their horses and again rode down the stream, obliterating their trail. The express men, railroad and government officials are very reluctant about disclosing the robbery. At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a special went to the scene of the hold-up, with Col. O. K. Wheeler, chief of the Cotton Belt detectives; Sheriff Stanley Edwards, United States Marshal John Grant and a large posse of deputies, who had with them a pack of bloodhounds. An effort will be made to strike a trail leading from Aiken creek. At 4 o'clock another posse was started, headed by Constable James Rochelle, going to Eylau to try for a trail where the train was first stopped. Rochell, with his brace of hounds from Cass county, it is believed will strike the train in a few hours. Texas sheriffs are rushing here from every direction and are bringing deputies of every kind.

SPEEDY PEACE LOOKED FOR.

As the Result of a Conference in New York.

Pittsburg, Sept. 6.—Agitation and uneasiness prevailed in the ranks of the strikers last night, caused by the apparantly unfavorable developments of the day. The leaders, however, profess to be satisfied with present conditions and claim that ultimate victory will be theirs. Much was hoped for from the peace conference in New York, but the announcement of the failure to reach a decision put a damper on these hopes. Still many hold to the belief that the matter now being up to the strike leaders to accept or reject whatever may have been the proposition made yesterday, a settlement will speedily be reached. President Shaffer's only remark when he was shown the announcement of the adjournment of the converence without decision was: "I have no comment to make." He would say no more on the subject. The steel officials are in a very confident mood and appear to think the strike is broken effectually and that only a few more days will be required to make it a thing of the past.

CONSTITUTION DOES WELL.

Might Have Beaten Columbia if She Wasn't Handicapped.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 6.—The Constitution sailed a capital race yesterday against the Columbia over a course fifteen miles to windward and back, in a breeze whose force averaged about eight knots, its greatest power being twelve knots near the finish line. The Columbia won by seventeen seconds, corrected time, the Constitution beating her rival on elapsed time fifty-four seconds. This does not include the handicap of twenty-one seconds or more with which Constitution started. Had she not been handicapped she would have won. On the windward work she gained on the Columbia thirty-two seconds and also twenty-two seconds on the run home before the wind.

BOER WOMEN FOXY.

They Cleverly Hoodwink the British Authorities.

Pretoria, Sept. 6. — Of late a large number of Boer women have importuned the authorities for permission to go to their husbands in the field to attempt to persuade them to surrender, and in many cases the permission has been granted, but it appears that the requests are frequently proffered merely as excuses to visit their husbands, and have no intention of trying to get them to lay down their arms, and often give them valuable information.

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Cape Town, Sept. 6.—Boer invaders are around Jamestown, Cape Colony. The damage to the railway between Stormberg and Aliwal North has been repaired. The invaders seem to be determined to do as much wanton damage as possible.

CAN MAKE DIAMONDS.

Indianapolis Man Claims to Have Discovered Valuable Secret.

Indianapolis, Sept. 6.—John Clemens and Schulmyer Rentz, after five years of constant labor, announced that they can produce diamonds of varying sizes, of any color desired, and at a cost so low that it is only a little higher than the price of good glass.

First Lieut. W. H. Clifford, U. S. marines, has been appointed provost judge at Pollock, Mindanao, P. I.

HE KILLS WIFE AND SELF.

Former Prosperous Contractor, Despondent, Shoots Spouse and Commits Suicide.

Elgin, Ill., Sept. 10. — Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kovack are dead at their home here. The bullet which ended the life of Kovack's wife was fired by him early yesterday morning. To make her death certain he fired a second time at her prostrate body and then pointing the weapon at himself pulled the trigger. Mrs. Kovack's death was instantaneous. The suicide lived about three hours. The coroner's jury decided that Kovack committed the deed while temporarily insane, although there are indications that the wife was a willing victim.

CHINA AGREES TO REFORMS.

Rice Tribute Is Abolished, New System of Examinations Provided and a Foreign Office Established.

Pekin, Sept. 10.—Under the protocol signed Saturday China has agreed to make two voluntary reforms. The first one is the recent abolition of the rice tribute, which for a long time has been a sink of corruption. The second is in regard to a reform in the system of examinations. It annulled the old system of essays, which are changed to the Western style of answers to questions. The legations will now have to deal with the new Chinese foreign office which has taken the place of the old *tsung-li-yamun.*

SAVED FROM A MOB.

"Buck" Wheler Narrowly Escapes Lynching.

Indianapolis, Sept. 10.—A mob formed at Booneville last night to lynch "Buck" Wheeler, arrested Saturday night, for killing his son-in-law, Elias Burns. Sheriff Hudson of Warwick county telegraphed Gov. Durbin for an Evansville company of national guard to protect the prisoner, but before the governor could be reached the mob had entered the town. The sheriff then appealed to the citizens of Booneville, who responded heavily armed with revolvers and shotguns and escorted the authorities with their prisoner to a train and Wheeler was taken to Evansville. In the meantime the mob was dispersed. Wheeler shot Burns four times, then, seizing an axe, decapitated him. Later, he fled to the woods and attempted to commit suicide. He was found by the sheriff's posse with a bullet hole in his head. He will recover.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Sept. 10. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 67 7-8@68 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 65 3-8@65 7-8c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 54@54 1-4c; No. 3, 53 1-2@54c. Oats—No. 3 white, 34 3-4@35 1-4c; No. 3, 34 1-4@34 3-4c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 10.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 71 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 69c; No. 2 Northern, 68c. Flax — Cash, $1.37 1-2 @ 1.39. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 53 1-2c; No. 3, 52c. Oats—No grade, 30c; No. 3 white, 34c; No. 2, 33 1-2c.

Duluth, Sept. 10.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 71 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 68 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-8c; No. 3 spring, 64 1-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 71 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 68 7-8c; September, 68 7-8c; October, 69c; December, 69 5-8c; May, 73 1-2c; oats, 34 3-4@35c; rye, 51c; barley, feeding, 45@50c; malting, 50@60c; flax, cash, $1.45; to arrive, $1.43; September, $1.39 3-4c; October, $1.37; November, $1.35; corn, 54c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 10. — Flour is steady. Wheat firm; No. 1 Northern, 70@70 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 68@68 3-4c; December, 71 3-4c. Rye firm; No. 1, 53 1-2c. Barley dull; No. 2, 60c; sample, 45@58c. Oats higher; No. 2 white, 37c. Corn—December, 57 3-4c.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 70 1-2 @ 71c; No. 3 red, 69 @ 69 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 68 3-4 @ 69 1-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 68 1-2 @ 68 3-4c; No. 1 Northern spring, 69 3-4@71 3-4c; No. 2 Northern spring, 68 1-2@69 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 68@69 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 54 1-2@54 3-4c; No. 3, 54@54 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 33 3-4@34c; No. 2, 33 1-2@33 3-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 10. — Cattle — Beeves, $4.50 @ 5.25; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.40@3.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.40; calves and yearlings, $2.50@4.50. Hogs, $6.20@6.50; bulk of sales, $6.25@6.30.

Chicago, Sept. 10. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.40 @ 6.45; poor to medium, $4 @ 5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.25; cows, $2.50@4.50; heifers, $2.50@6.10; canners, $1.50@2.40; bulls, $2.25@4.50; calves, $3@5.65; Texas-fed steers, $4@5.10; Texas grass steers, $3.30@4; Western steers, $4@5.10. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.30@6.80; good to choice heavy, $6.35@6.90; rough heavy, $5.90@6.30; light, $5.90@6.75; bulk of sales, $6.15@6.45. Sheep, $3.25@4.10; lambs, $3@5.

South St. Paul, Sept. 10. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5@5.25; good to choice, $4.50@4.90; fair to prime butcher cows and heifers, $3.80@4.10; good to choice, $3.35@3.75; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.60; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@3.70; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@4.75; fair to good, $4@4.40; good to choice feeders, $3.15@3.40; fair to good, $2.90@3.10; common, $2@2.75; steer calves, $2.75@3.25; good to choice heifers, $2.50@2.75; fair to good, $2.25@2.40; common, $1.75@2.15; heifer calves, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35.

Hogs — Light, $6 @ 6.25; mixed and butchers, $6@6.55; heavy, $5.95@6.60; rough packers, $5.40@5.70; boars, $2 @ 2.60; stags, $4.50@5.

Sheep — Good to choice spring lambs, $4.25@4.75; fair to good, $3.25@4.20; fat wethers, $3.25@3.60; fat ewes, $3@3.40; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3@3.25; fair to good, $2.75@3; feeding wethers, $3@3.25; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@3; thin sheep, $2.25@2.75; killing bucks, $2@2.25; Westerns wethers, $3.40@3.60; ewes, $3.15@3.40.

Keep Watch on Anarchists.

Philadelphia, Sept. 10.—Acting upon orders issued by the director of public safety, the police visited every hall available for an anarchistic meeting yesterday and notified the persons in charge not to rent their rooms for any such meetings. It was reported local anarchists would hold a meeting at Industrial hall last night but no attempt was made to open the hall. The police are keeping a close watch upon the known anarchists and their gathering places.

MONSTERS OF THE DEEP.

Probably never since Last Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, was swept away, forty-five years ago, by such a hurricane as destroyed Galveston, and for many months afterward the fishermen of Barataria and Atchafalaya dared not go to fish because their nets caught dead bodies everywhere, has a fishery been laid prostrate so strangely as have the fisheries of the north French coast in the past three years.

But the French fishermen are not catching corpses in their nets. What they haul up out of gray, cold seas of the English channel are living things—perhaps the ugliest living things that have their being on the globe.

They are octopi. They fasten to the hand lines and rob them of the hooked fish. They crawl into lobster and crab traps and fill them with the slime of their bodies and the ink that they squirt as soon as they find themselves captured. They weigh down the deep seines and cling to boats and oars and the fishermen themselves.

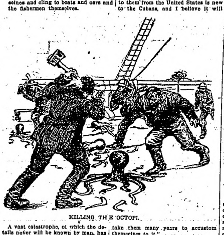

KILLING THE OCTOPI.

A vast catastrophe, of which the details never will be known by man, has happened in the secret deep abyss of the outer Atlantic Ocean, and has driven these creatures of night and ooze to seek the shallower waters. It is a happening most monstrous, most unnatural. It is as if the graves had opened and were parading their sacred mysteries. For nature, having made the octopus, at once as if she had become horrified at her own handiwork, banished the creature to the graves of the ocean—to those deep, dark, cold chasms where only the explorer's dredge penetrates and gropes awhile blindly, bringing up fragmentary captures that hint frightfully at frightful things that dwell there in everlasting night and in terrible companionship.

Even the deep sea dredges, feeling around at the ends of their thousand fathom long wire arms, that recently have brought up so many forms wonderful, fantastic, chimerical, incredibly horrible, never brought up a creature more fantastic, more chimerical, more horrible than the octopus. And now these beasts of sepulchre have swum

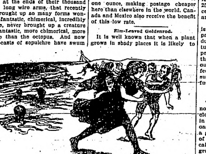

INVADE THE BATHING BEACH.

in and have exposed themselves to the light of day, not in battalions or in hundreds, but in thousands and tens of thousands.

From Cape la Hague to the Channel Islands no net can be cast now without the sea nightmares crawling into it at once to strip it of fish. The visitation has extended even to the bathing resorts along that coast, and every tide brings contorted forms with arms writhing as if in deadly agony. In pools along the coast they lie, some dying, other full of life and whipping their sucker-lined, snaky tentacles at all who approach them.

The creatures are the most plentiful in that part of the English channel from the well-named Casket Islands, that have proved caskets indeed to ships innumerable, along the curve that marks the 120-foot depth to the Channel Islands. Among those Channel Islands is Sark—the land of Victor Hugo's devilfish, described by him in "The Toilers of the Sea." Sark's marine caves, in one of which he laid his scene of the famous fight between the octopus and his hero, now contain not one, but herds of the gray things, "brooding in the abyss."

They are not such monsters as he described. Few of them are larger in the body than a man's hand, and their tentacles rarely are more than ten feet long. Their average weight is from ten to twenty pounds. But they are there in hordes. They have not attacked man, except to fight back as they were attacked. But they have rendered man helpless and almost ruined the one mode of livelihood left to him in those waters.

Many Factions in Cuba.

An American officer who has just returned from Cuba says that the political parties of that island "have the propensities of all Latin races. That is, they cannot have a two-sided fight, but instead divide up into three or four factions. Thus in Havana there are four parties, each with a different shade of principles and a different leader. Among Latin races, as I have studied them in South America, it appears to be a question of leaders more than of principles. A new man comes to the front, with an engaging personality, proclaims himself a leader and a man of destiny, and the crowd falls in behind him. The idea of a battle of principles or of issues as brought to them from the United States is new to the Cubans, and I believe it will take them many years to accustom themselves to it."

United States Postal Laws.

Before 1845 the rates of letter postage in the United States varied with the distance. Half an ounce was the standard. In that year the rates were fixed at 5 cents for distances not exceeding 300 miles, and 10 cents for greater distances. In 1846 the rates were fixed at 3 and 10 cents, respectively. Then, in 1851 the maximum distance for the smaller rate was raised to 3,000 miles; and in 1863 a uniform rate of postage for the entire country of 3 cents was fixed. This lasted for twenty years—until October 1, 1883—when the rate was put at 2 cents a half ounce. On March 3, 1885, the standard of weight for 2 cents was increased to one ounce, making postage cheaper here than elsewhere in the world. Canada and Mexico also receive the benefit of this low rate.

Elm-Leaved Goldenrod.

It is well known that when a plant grows in shady places it is likely to have a greater leaf area than when it grows in the open sunshine. It must have a larger surface to collect the light when the latter is comparatively dim. Now, most of the goldenrods live in woods and copses, where the shadows are thick and direct sunshine is a fleeting thing. And so we find that this species has the broad, thin leaves of a shade plant, leaves with well-developed stems, but otherwise so similar to those of the elm tree as to give this goldenrod its distinctive name. But it gives a touch of color to the somber shades of the woods that we would not willingly do without.—Woman's Home Companion.

Afraid of Their Tin.

According to Edward de Noveu, formerly of Fond du Lac, Wis., who is now living in Paris, the notorious timidity which characterizes French capitalists, conjointly with their dislike to enter new fields, is responsible for the total neglect of what may prove the richest deposits of tin ore discovered in many years.

These deposits lie about thirty miles inland from the French coast in the department of Morbihan. It is believed that these deposits are a continuation of the famous Cornwall mines lying almost opposite on the English coast.

Noveu is attempting to form a company to exploit a concession. He has already secured limited French support, and now proposes to appeal for further financial aid to New York and Chicago.—Chicago Journal.

MOTHS AS FOOD.

Philippine Islanders Consider Them a Rare Delicacy Says a Correspondent.

Another class of insects which form a stable article of food in some of the islands are the moths found in great abundance in the mountainous regions of Panay, writes an American correspondent from Manila. These moths are small insects which hover around the rocks and live in the crevices in immense numbers. They resemble the bats somewhat in their method of hanging in groups from the rocks. It is an easy matter for the natives to capture them by the hundreds and thousands, and regular moth hunters go to the mountains at certain seasons of the year. The moths rarely fly when disturbed, but drop down into nets or bags spread to catch them when loosened from their hold. When captured they are subjected to sufficient heat to cause the soft, glossy tissues of the head and wings to shrivel up and drop off. These parts of the moth are considered unsuited to the cultivated Filipino palate, and they are always removed before sold in the market. The intense heat which burns off the wings and heads also kills the insects and dries up a good deal of the natural juices in them. When taken from the heated oven the moths are sifted, and the dried bodies are separated from the broken pieces of heads and wings. The dried moths are used much like the grasshoppers. They enter into the composition of a great variety of native dishes. They are rarely eaten alone, as are grasshoppers, but are mixed with other foods. A confection is made of them, and some natives simply dip them in melted sugar and when dried eat them as tid-bits.

OUR SUPREMACY.

We Can Produce Goods for Less Money Than Any Other Nation.

The statistics of manufactured products show that the United States is easily in the supremacy relative to any country in the world. The commercial statistics are equally satisfactory, for now at the head of the world's great exporting nations there stands the United States. For the calendar year 1900 our exports of domestic products were greater than those of any other country, their total value for that year being $1,453,013,659. This means that we can produce goods and lay them down in other countries cheaper than they can be produced in the countries to which they go. Great Britain ranks next, with $1,418,348,000, and Germany next, with $1,050,611,000. Thus the United States has reached the commercial supremacy of the great exporting nations of the world. Twenty-five years ago this country stood fourth in rank, the United Kingdom being first, Germany second and France third. The United States has increased her exports during the last 25 years 192 per cent, Germany 73 per cent, the United Kingdom 34 per cent and France 5 per cent.

The supremacy of the United States is due very largely to the enormous expansion of manufacturing industry during the last decade. Our manufactured products now constitute about 30 per cent of the total exports. In 1860 they were but 12.76 per cent. Through our agricultural products we have been feeding many countries. We are now supplying them with both food and fuel.

Dead Sea Fruit.

"Dead sea fruit" actually exists, and not in metaphor only. A recent traveler in the Sahara took a photograph in the desert within a few miles of the oasis of Biskra, and his picture shows a group of "dead sea fruit" or "apples of Sodom," as they are sometimes called. The fruit grows upon the ground on a straggling stalk and is about the size of an orange, golden colored, with bright green stripes, the skin being smooth like that of a melon. It is a strange irony of nature that the fruit which is so beautiful to look at, should be a deadly poison. It is interesting to note that the camels which graze upon the aromatic shrubs discriminate between them and this fruit of most tempting appearance.—Detroit Free Press.

New Public Service.

Springfield, Mass., has been trying in one district the experiment of a weekly house-to-house delivery of books from the public library, with good results. Over one-half of the 150 persons now receiving books in this way did not formerly make use of the city library. There is a charge for the delivery of books. One may get six weeks' service for fifty cents, twelve weeks for $1, or thirty-eight weeks for $3. This pays the book-user, since the street car fare to and from the library once a week amounts to more. A dozen persons at the same address can get books at the expense of one delivery.

Sewer Gas Kills Trees.

Experts have come to the conclusion that what kills so many trees in London is not soot flakes or the want of air or the drought, but the sewer gas, which attacks the roots, so that the tree soon withers and dies.

Women dislike a womanly man as much as men hate a manly woman

HERMIT OF THE SEA.

THE REMARKABLE VOYAGE OF A FINNISH SAILOR.

His Tiny Craft Which Sailed in All the Great Waters of the World—How It Was Wrecked — His Sleep on the Deep.

After seven years voyaging on nearly every ocean, the only occupant of the little vessel which he himself built, Capt. Adolphus Frietsch landed here from his last solitary cruise, met his family, which had come all the way from Milwaukee to see him, and announced his determination to sell his boat, retire from his solitary sea life, and spend the remainder of his years in Pensacola on the proceeds of his voyages and speculations, says a New Orleans writer. Capt. Frietsch is a Finn, only 41 years old, but has been at sea for 24 years. Seven years ago, when he was living in Milwaukee, engaged in the schooner trade there, the viking spirit seized on him and he determined to travel over the world and visit all the seas. He himself built a little vessel, the Nina, with a 40-foot keel. He left Milwaukee in 1894 for Liverpool, passing through the Great Lakes by *way of Buffalo and the Erie* canal to New York. His little vessel aroused some interest at the time and thousands came to see her. He set sail from New York for Europe; and for most of the world, that was the last heard of Capt. Frietsch and his Nina. That was seven years ago. The solitary mariner has been "plowing the ocean waves" over since. The Nina has long since gone the way of all such tiny vessels and the captain comes to New Orleans in a new vessel, the Anna F., also built by him, and a trifle larger than the Nina, having a 44-foot keel and 12-foot beam. He comes here from a cruise along the coasts of South and Central America and the tropics with the little vessel stocked with shells, corals and other marine curiosities, all collected by himself, for whenever he saw corals or shells that pleased his fancy he dived overboard to collect them. Seven years in a hermitage on the sea is remarkable, and it seems strange that Capt. Frietsch should have escaped all its dangers—but very narrowly at times, for when the first vessel, the Nina, was wrecked off the reef in Kilbrennan sound, the captain just missed by a few seconds, going with her to destruction. To navigate a vessel without a crew is a difficult matter, for there is the question of the watches. Who was going to look after the Nina or the Anna F. when the captain, boatswain, chief mariner, all rolled in one, were asleep? Over this apparently insuperable difficulty Capt. Frietsch triumphed by a lesson he learned in the matter of sleep, which he says any one can learn who will make the proper trial—the ability to sleep for a fixed time, an hour, two hours or three hours, as the sleeper might desire. This enabled the captain to rest during calms and when there was no danger to fear and to be awake and to attend to his boat when danger threatened. He naturally slept most of the day, because there was less danger of his little vessel being run into, as it could be seen, whereas at night he had to be more particular and keep a watch for vessels. In crowded places like the British channel he denied himself all sleep, and when he was on the route of vessels he seldom allowed himself more than two hours' rest, making a good examination of the horizon before retiring to rest to make sure there were no vessels within reach which might run him down. He timed himself carefully and gauged his rest by the character of the water in which he was and the outlook for the weather. He also so trained himself to the slightest luffing in the wind or different rolling of the vessel. So accustomed did he become in time to the system of voluntary sleeping and waking at a fixed time that when the Nina was wrecked, when it was evident that she would go on the Kilbrennan reefs he timed the hour at which the wreck was to occur, and having made all the necessary arrangements what he would do when the little vessel went to pieces, and finding that this could not occur before an hour, he lay down and took a good hour's sleep so that he would be rested and invigorated when the wreck came. The Nina was wrecked at the appointed time, and it was only by superhuman effort that Capt. Frietsch was rescued. But, however pleasant it may be, and full of adventure, an ocean hermitage becomes tiresome in time; and so Capt. Frietsch has concluded, after having been tossed about in his two little boats for seven years, that he will return to the domestic life of a "landlubber."

A Gentle Elephant.

"There is all the difference in the world in the dispositions of elephants," said a Philadelphia zoo keeper the other day. "Take Bolivar and Empress for example. Bolivar is kept continually chained and never leaves his cell because of his ugly nature. On the other hand, Empress is gentleness personified. Several of us were giving her her bath in the pool the other day, and George Griffiths, who has charge of the birds, was helping. All of a sudden George slipped and fell into the pool. Empress at once went to his rescue, and almost before the rest of us knew what had happened she had gently lifted him by the seat of his trousers with her trunk and carefully deposited him on dry land. Had it been Bolivar instead of Empress George would have been a goner, sure."

RILEY'S "OLD SWIMMIN' HOLE."

Citizens of the Poet's Native Village Say He Can't Identify It.

From the New York Times.—"I always thought," said the newspaper man, "that that proverb about prophets in their own country was all bosh until I spent a week in Greenfield, Ind., last summer. That's the town, you know, where Riley was born and raised. Now you'd suppose on general principles that the townspeople would be prouder of that than of any other fact in connection with Greenfield, but the truth is that the younger set scarcely know that Riley ever lived there, and the older people are rather envious of his reputation, and bear him no good will. One old lady with whom I talked the first day or two I was there is a fair sample of the whole town.

"Did you ever know James Whitcomb Riley?" I asked with what I thought was a proper amount of care.

"'Jim Riley!' she sniffed, 'why, yes, of course, I've known Jim Riley ever since him and my boys ust to play tag roun' in our backyard, an' a shif'less lot he allus was, I can tell you. Why, he never did nothin' till he was twenty-one or two year old but lay aroun' on store boxes an' gab. Ust to portend he was a reporter, but it's mighty little reportin' he ever did. *Everybody said he was no good.* Laws sakes, if he hadn't happened to hev made a hit with them pomes of his, he never would hev amounted to anything in the world.'

"'He seems to have succeeded pretty well in that line, though,' I remonstrated feebly.

"'Oh, yes, I guess he's pretty well fixed, and he's got a big enough name, such as it is. I must say I don't think much of his poetry, though. Take that 'Old Swimmin' Hole' pome of his. Why, I believe Jim Riley made the whole thing up out of whole cloth. Did you ever hear about the time he was here three or four years ago, and was axed to point out the original swimmin' hole? Well, he showed them a likely enough place until somebody come up and proved that that place never existed at all when Riley was a boy. The creek's channel had been changed since then, an' the hole he pointed out was in the dug channel. That shows jest how much truth there is in Jim Riley's poetry.'"

SOUND KEEPS FLIES AWAY.

Why Musicians Are Not Annoyed by the Pests While Playing.

Philadelphia Record: "While listening to an open air concert the other day," said a young man, "I was greatly annoyed by the flies, which were so persistent that I could hardly drive them away. I wondered how the musicians, with both hands busy playing, stood them, and I drew near the shell in which they sat to see. To my surprise I found that there was not a fly in the shell, and then, to my greater surprise, I discovered why this was. The sound waves of the music, rolling with tremendous volume from the shell, kept out the flies. The insects could not fly against the waves, though they tried hard. Hundreds of them were struggling frantically to reach the shell, but they might as well have tried to fly against a tornado as against those sound waves. Thus protected, inclosed by a magic curtain made of their own music, the musicians played Wagner, unannoyed by the sticky and pestering flies."

IRENE, THE COOK.

Was Made Prisoner and Held Under a Willow Chair.

It wasn't the tables that were turned on Irene, but a willow chair, and on top of it sat Mrs. Mason till the police came. Irene Harrison was a cook employed by Mrs. Mason, who lives in Lexington avenue, New York city. Irene misbehaved and was discharged. Bent on revenge she returned to the hose and began to smash the drawing room furniture. A large glass fell before her devastating hand, and nearly all the small articles in the room. Then she attacked Mrs. Mason's niece and both women fell to the floor. Seeing her chance, Mrs. Mason inverted a willow chair over Irene and then sat on the top of it. Irene was damaged so badly that she had to be taken to the station in an ambulance.

Modish Chirography.

If handwriting is an index to character American women are all getting to be exactly alike. Every fashionable woman now writes the angular English hand, and others are cultivating it. Good form decrees that paper, ink, and wax must be of a certain style and this, taken in conjunction with the similarity of penmanship, makes one fashionable woman's letter resemble another's almost exactly. The blacker the writing the more character it is supposed to possess, just as the sketches of some artists who are lavish with their India ink are rated as strong. Shading has gone out entirely. Even among women the telegraph and telephone have done much to make letter writing as it used to be practiced considered an out-of-date accomplishment. The feminine handwriting most characteristic today is that of women in the professions. These women write their own letters as a rule and are more accustomed to the pen than their society sisters.

Barings Hold Four Peerages.

The Barings hold now four peerages—two earldoms, Northbrook and Cromer; two baronies, Ashburton and Revelstoke. And the founder of the family, like the first Rothschild, came from Germany. He was a Lutheran minister, who settled with a son in Exeter some 200 years ago, and started a cloth manufactory.

Easy Come, Easy Go.

The man who creeps along, bent over with his spinal column feeling in a condition to snap like a pipestem at any minute, would readily give a great deal to get out of his dilemma, and yet this is only the commonest form by which lumbago seizes on and twists out of shape the muscles of the back. This is commonly known as backache, a crick in the back, but by whatever name it may be known, and however bad it may be, 10 minutes' vigorous rubbing with St. Jacob's Oil on the afflicted part will drive out the trouble and completely restore. It is a thing so easily caught, it may be wondered at why there is not more of it, but because it is so easily cured by St. Jacob's Oil may be the very reason we hear so little of it.

Unnecessary Alarm.

Mr. Fijit—Here comes a fellow who is likely to throw something at you.

Mrs. Fijit—Goodness, me, Randolph! Let's leave the theater at once. What is he likely to throw?

Mr. Fijit—His voice. He is a ventriloquist, dear.—Ohio State Journal.

He Was Satisfied.

"I never axed Providence ter do much fer me," said the aged colored philosopher. "En after a long en wearisome life er trouble I ain't got nuttin' 'cept de rheumatism, one wife, ten chillun en a mortgage on de house."—Atlanta Constitution.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Wild Goose.

"Say, daddy, I notice in the paper that Chicago university is giving away ten LL. D. and ten D. D. degrees. What do those D.'s mean?"

"Where does this happen?"

"At the University of Chicago."

"Then they must mean dollars."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

A Close Call.

"Don't you talk to your husband over the 'phone?"

"Never. When I have anything of importance to say to my husband I want to get near him."—Boston Journal.

Out of Place.

Cholly—I get such frightful headaches lately. Doctor thinks, perhaps, there's some foreign substance in my bwain.

Miss Peppery—Ah! An idea, perhaps.—Philadelphia Press.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Improving.

Bacon—Is your wife improving in her cooking?

Egbert—Oh, yes! When I first began to eat her food I had to have a doctor; now I just have to take some little thing for digestion which I have in the house.—Yonkers Statesman.

Fact and Fashion.

"These trousers are very much worn this season," said the tailor, displaying his goods.

"So are the ones I have on," replied the poet, sadly.—Fun.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

An Insinuation.

Willie—Paw, is the devil every place?

Father—Yes; every place, my son; now, don't bother me any more.

Willie—I won't, paw; but ain't you afraid to go out after night?—Ohio State Journal.

Half an hour is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

Proof.

He—What makes you think, dear, that I don't love you any more?

She (pouting)—You haven't kissed me any more to-night than you ever did.

Don't ache, use Hamlin's Wizard Oil. Rheumatism, neuralgia and all pain banished by it. See your druggist.

A woman can generally manage to cry a little more becomingly in a new dress than in an old one.

The man who indulges in self-praise adds nothing to his reputation.

Hunger is sure to come to those who sit down and wait.

AS-HA-CA

Asthma. Hay Fever. Catarrh.

SURE CURE FOR

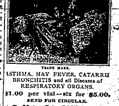

TRADE MARK.

ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, CATARRH BRONCHITIS and all Diseases of RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

$1.00 per vial—six for $5.00.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

AS-HA-CA CURE CO.,
FARGO, N. D.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION.

In the Philadelphia Style.

"The sultan of Jolo has given a fifty-year absolute concession of the island of Paragua to one of the native princes."

"Well, say, the sultan of Jolo must think he's the Mayor Ashbridge of the Philippines."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Religion Losing Ground.

The country is becoming agitated over the statement that religion is losing ground. This results in countless discussions until the agitation runs its course, and still religion flourishes. It is only useless things that deteriorate. The finest recommendation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great stomach strengthener, lies in the fact that it has lived for fifty years in spite of hundreds of imitations, and is renowned for its cure of dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, nervousness and malaria, fever and ague.

To Have Clothes Last.

Never in home dressmaking cut any kind of woolen goods until they have been sponged, as cheap material is often not dampened before it is sold. To do this properly at home, get an ironing board or table the width of the goods and cover with tightly-stretched calico. Spread your cloth, wrong side up, cover with a linen cloth that has been well wrung out in water, and then press it with a hot iron lengthwise of the goods. Never let the iron be still, and the goods must fall evenly on the floor on to a clean cloth as pressed.

Bow Bells Silenced.

Whatever may be the case with St. Paul's, partial damage has already been sustained by the historic church of St. Mary-le-Bow, the beautiful tower of which already leans twenty-three inches out of the perpendicular. This, it is stated, is caused by the vibration of the adjoining tupenny tube. The company has agreed to pay £1,000 ($5,000) by way of compensation.

Meantime, owing to the dangerous condition of the belfry, the famous Bow Bells, that are turned again Dick Whittington, must remain silent until the necessary underpinning operations are completed.—New York Herald.

Couldn't Wear Shoes.

Sumpter, Ill., Sept. 9th.—Mrs. J. B. Flanigan, of this place, has suffered with dropsy for fifteen years. She was so very bad that for the last three years she has not been able to wear her shoes. She had doctored all the time but was gradually getting worse.

Last winter Mr. Flanigan, who was very much discouraged, called for some medicine at Mr. J. J. Dale's drug store in Carmi. Mr. Dale persuaded him to have his wife try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and he bought six boxes. His wife used five out of the six, before she was entirely cured. She is now as sound and well as ever she was, completely restored to health, and free from any symptom whatever of dropsy.

To say that Mrs. Flanigan is pleased at her wonderful deliverance does not half express her feelings, and she and Mr. Flanigan are loud in their praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and of Mr. Dale for recommending this wonderful remedy to them.

The fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured Mrs. Flanigan of such a severe case of dropsy, after the doctors had given her up, has made them the most talked-of remedy in White county.

As Proxy.

"I can't see why a man of his size wants to be crowding women away from the bargain counter for!" snapped one of the crowded.

"Madam," plaintively spoke the large man, turning his head to address her, "I am here as the representative of a family of eleven daughters."—Chicago Times.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Richardson Dickenson, Sioux Falls, S. D., index cabinet; Nils Hindbjorgen, Hendricks, Minn., mower; Olaf Hoff, Minneapolis, Minn., fire-proof grain bin and floor; John Janssen, Woonsocket, S. D., gearing for well-drilling apparatus; Charles H. McDermott, Duluth, Minn., railway track; Anton Metzel, Wheatland, Minn., sulky cultivator; Winslow Northway, Minneapolis, Minn., gyrator.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

His Little Scheme.

"Leddy," he said, as he doffed his chapeau, "I haven't had a bite to eat since yestiddy mornin'."

She gave him a quarter, and, as he headed for the nearest saloon, he added:

"An' I don't want none."—Denver Times.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

No Experience.

Diggs—Do you believe there is any truth in the saying that it takes a genius to live with a genius?

Biggs—No, I don't. I never considered my wife a genius.—Chicago News.

An Unmovable Road.

Pedestrian—Will this road take me out into the country, little boy?

Little Boy—I don't think it will; but if y' wait, mebby a waggun'll come along.—Ohio State Journal.

Odd.

"Miss Sentyment is a great lover of cats."

"Yes; now isn't it odd that she draws the line on caterpillars?"—Ohio State Journal.

Change of Base.

"Well, your boy graduated in Greek?"

"Oh, yes."

"An' what's he a-doin' of now?"

"Splittin' rails in dialect."

Getting Into Condition.

Vice President Roosevelt devotes a part of his strenuous energy to chopping down trees.

There's nothing like chops for a training diet.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

A Woman's Train.

Miss Sublurb—Did you come out on the train?

Funnybiz—Part way—until she put me off.—Ohio State Journal.

THE SECOND ISLAND

BAFFIN LAND RANKS SECOND IN SIZE IN THE WORLD.

Excluding Australia, Baffin Land, situated near the east coast of the American continent, a short distance north of Hudson strait, is the second island of the world in point of size and still little is known about it. It has long been represented on the maps as composed of a number of islands. It is still shown in this way on a number of maps now in use. One by one these supposed islands, Cumberland island, Fox Land, Meta Incognita, Sussex island and others have been found to be a part of the main island; thus Baffin Land has been gradually increasing in size on the maps until today it is known to be inferior only to Greenland in size. The latest edition of the best map of the polar regions published in any American atlas, however, still shows Cockburn island, which is separated from Baffin Land by a wide channel, though a number of foreign maps show that it is a part of Baffin Land. Dr. Robert Bell, the *new director of the geological survey* of Canada, who mapped a long stretch of the west coast in 1897, has just published in the Geographical Journal a report of his explorations. He says that it is "the third largest island in the world, being only exceeded by Australia and Greenland." As Australia is now ranked by nearly all geographers as the smallest of the continents, Baffin Land will undoubtedly take its place among the islands as the second in area. All the best maps of Baffin Land now show a great lake region in the central part of the southern portion of the island. These lakes lie between mountain ranges. Dr. Bell says that the two greatest bodies of water are larger than any of the lakes in the whole peninsula of Labrador and that they may almost be compared to Lake Ontario in extent. He visited the southernmost, Lake Amadjuak, which may be 120 miles in length by forty in breadth in the middle. According to Eskimo accounts, Lake Amadjuak discharges northward into Lake Mettilling by a short river, without rapids, the natives passing from one lake to another in their kyaks. Lake Mettilling is perhaps 140 miles long and sixty miles wide and its waters reach the sea through a large and rapid river, fifty or sixty miles long, that has a descent of about five feet to the mile. The conspicuous honor of being the largest island in the world has been held by quite a number of islands at various stages of geographical knowledge. School children were taught for many years that Australia was the largest island. Then Australia came properly to be regarded as one of the continental masses and Borneo took its place as the largest island. Less than twenty years ago it was discovered that New Guinea was larger than Borneo and so the latter island took second place. When Peary practically outlined the northern coast of Greenland, early in the last decade geographers began to think that they had overlooked an important section of the earth's surface and so they placed Greenland at the head of the list of islands. At last Baffin Land looms up as an island 1,005 statute miles in length, with a breadth varying *from 200 to 500 miles*, the average being 305 miles. Its area is therefore about 300,000 square miles. In other words, the island is larger than the state of Texas by about 40,000 square miles or about ten times as large as either Scotland or Ireland. Though it takes its place as second in the list of islands, Baffin Land appears to be of no great value, since it is composed, as far as we know, of barren rocks, partly covered with ice. The twelve largest islands in the world in order of size, are: Greenland, Baffin Land, New Guinea, Borneo, Madagascar, Sumatra, Nippon (the largest island of Japan), Great Britain, Celebes, New Zealand (South island), Java and Cuba.—Chicago Chronicle.

Military Pensions in England.

England is imitating the pension system in the United States. There is a bill in parliament providing for a scheme for pensioning the widows and orphans of soldiers who have died in the South African war. This measure is being hastened by the officials of the war office in order to stimulate enlistments in the army, which are now very slow.

The British ..Soldier..

Regarded as a Brute by His Aristocratic Officers.

Much has been said about the hardihood and bravery of the British soldier, writes Bradford Daniels, who served 10 months in South Africa during the present war, but as I saw him both on the veldt and in the hospital his robusiness may be seriously questioned. Often the regular, when he arrived at Cape Town, was not in a fit condition for an arduous campaign. Excesses had sapped his strength to such an extent that a body of regulars, trained as they were to carry a heavy kit and to march, could not follow any of the colonial corps for even two hours of hard marching. Many a regular died in the hospital from comparatively slight wounds because his blood was tainted while beside some dangerously wounded colonial who had lived a clean life, recovered.

The regular's bravery cannot be questioned, however. He simply laughs at death; and, all through the war, the English infantry would attack impregnable positions which the more wary colonial troops would never think of attacking. But this courage is largely the courage of the brute which does not realize what death is. To live in a hospital filled with regulars after a big engagement and hear them, even before their wounds are closed, fill the air with jibes and curses and all the old obscene language of the barrack-room, strips them of all the romance in which fiction has clothed them and leaves them in the light of men who do not value life because they do not know its significance.

But there is every excuse to be made for Tommy Adkins. The army takes him in his ignorance and, instead of attempting to make a man of him, tries to crush all the self-assertive element that might make him insubordinate when ill-treated, and leaves him simply a machine to execute military maneuvers. So long as he keeps out of trouble and is present at roll call no further notice is taken of him. Usually the officers over him are rich and aristocratic and absorbed in social life. According to their standards a soldier is little better than a brute. That he is young, ignorant, among strangers and surrounded with temptations that would corrupt any but the strongest characters is all ignored by those who profess to have him in charge. If he breaks the law the extenuating circumstances of the case are not considered.

A woman always has her suspicions of a man who never lies to her.

CLERICS HIS VICTIMS

A Slick Swindler Who Made His Living on That Class.

One morning a man came to me with a letter written on stamped paper and signed with the name of a clergyman of my church in a town in Massachusetts, says a writer in the Ladies' Home Journal. His story, told in great embarrassment, was that he had run away from home. According to the letter his aged mother was dying with grief, and the appeal of the rector was to the man to come back at once. The minister's check for $8, drawn on a bank in the same town was inclosed with which to pay car fare. He was distressed and was anxious to go, but the difficulty was that he had been in New York only five days, knew no one and could not be identified at any bank. Would I cash the check? I told him to come back in a couple of hours, and meantime I telegraphed inquiries to Rev. C——. The answer came back: "Do not know any such man." When the fellow returned he was arrested, and in his pocket a neatly kept memorandum book was found containing the names of nearly every clergyman in Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg and Philadelphia. This had been his route. On each page of the book were four columns, headed, "Name, date, amount and remarks," and in these were such entries as: "Rev. R——, $4. Got after an hour's work." "Rev. S——. No good. Can't work." "Rev. T——, $6. An easy mark." The dates ran back through three years. When he had completed his tour he would probably either have sold his book for some one else to use, or he would have changed his appearance, invented a new story and approached a second time the people who were worth it.

American Argonauts.

F. L. B. asks: "Why were the people who crossed the plains in 1849 to seek gold in California called "American Argonauts," as well as "Forty-niners"? Answer.—The name was applied to them by Bret Harte in his ballads of the "Forty-niners." The similarity of their conditions suggested the quest of the Argonauts of Greek antiquity. The original Argonauts are reputed to have undertaken a long journey into unknown seas. The expedition was under the command of Jason and its purported object was to fetch from Colchis the golden fleece of a ram which was suspended on an oak and guarded by a sleepless dragon. The adventurous spirit of the "Forty-niners" may be compared to that of the early Argonauts, hence the application of the name.—Ed.

Rich Men Without Change.

It is a rather curious fact that very rich men are so often caught without money in their pockets. The late George W. Childs was so careless in this respect, that not infrequently other passengers in street cars would pay his fare for him.—Philadelphia Record.

UNIQUE WEDDING PRESENT.

This Is the Odd Gift of an English Soldier to His Bride-Elect.

The question so often asked: "What shall I give her for a wedding present?" has been answered in an original manner by an Englishman, who bestowed upon his bride-elect the unique memento of a piece of his own skull, tastefully set in gold. Such an offering could not be general under the best circumstances, for, after all, a skull has its limits, and a fellow must retain enough to cover the little brain he possesses, or there would be no marriage ceremony.

In the present instance, this sentimental giver had his head cracked by a Boer, and the surgeon who did the trepanning kindly "saved the pieces." When the man recovered he took one bit, after it had been cured, to a jeweler, who fashioned a fetching little frame for it. The bride, it is said, now wears the souvenir next her heart; but when she can have the real thing, it does seem silly. However, the real pinch will come when divorce is in the air.

What Is "Nothing?"

An old Scotch farmer, being elected a member of the local school board, visited the school and tested the intelligence of the class by his questions. The first inquiry was:

"Noo, boys, can ony o 'ye ell me what nathing is?"

After a moment's silence, a small boy in the back seat arose and replied

"It's what ye gie me t'other day for haudin' yer horse!"—London Answers.

Disease and Remedy.

"That must be a pretty bad toothache to swell your face like that. Why don't you see a dentist?"

"I did call on my friend, Dr. Pullem, yesterday, and experienced great relief."

"You must be mistaken. Pullem has been out of town for a week."

"I know. I felt relieved when I found that out."—Philadelphia Press.

Consolation and Comfort.

Who is it that does not wish to be out in the open air or alive in some field of sport, whether it be with the bat, rod or gun; whether we go coasting over the hills and vales on the wheel or sailing over rough waves or into serene coves, it is all sport, and the springing muscles seem to need it. It is bound to happen that some mishap will occur. Thus it is that we have sprains in abundance. Light sprains, sprains that cripple, sprains that give great pain, sprains that rob us of sleep, but sportsmen of all kinds have come to know that there is nothing better than the old, reliable St. Jacob's Oil. Have it with you for use; you may rely on its cure of the worst sprain and restoration to the comforts of life.

Not His Wife.

Closefist—Does your wife eternally pester you for money?

Graspit—No; the people she buys things from do that.—Ohio State Journal.

PAINT RISKS

The risks in painting are three: materials, mixing, putting on. With best lead and oil you take two; with ordinary mixed paint three; with Devoe ready paint none. On each package is this label:

If you have any fault to find with this paint at any time, either now, in painting or after in the wearing, tell your dealer about it. We authorize him to do what is right about it at our expense.
But do yourself and us the justice to follow instructions.
F. W. DEVOE & COMPANY.

Paint-safety for you in Devoe as in no other.

Pamphlet on painting free if you mention this paper.

GOOD-PAINT DEVOE, CHICAGO.

IN WET WEATHER A WISE MAN WEARS TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED WATERPROOF CLOTHING BLACK OR YELLOW

WILL KEEP YOU DRY NOTHING ELSE WILL

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES · CATALOGUES FREE · SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. 44

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

Notre Dame, Indiana.

Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross. Chartered 1855. Thorough English and Classical education. Regular Collegiate Degrees.

In Preparatory Department students carefully prepared for Collegiate course. Physical and Chemical Laboratories well equipped. Conservatory of Music and School of Art. Gymnasium under direction of graduate of Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. Catalogue free. The 47th year will open Sept. 5, 1901.

Address DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY,
St. Mary's Academy. Notre Dame, Indiana.

FARMERS!

Do You Know? Irrigated lands never fail to produce Sure Crops, Big Crops. Valuable Crops every year. Good home market. We will show you free of charge.

COLORADO COLONY CO.,
1520 Seventeenth Street, Denver, Colorado.

"GOOD NEWS" Package and "Opportunity" One year only ten cents. All about the homes and opportunities of the wonderful Northwest. Send 10 cents to Opportunity Publishing Co. St. Paul, Minn.

N. D. N. U. NO. 37.— 1901.

A METHODIST BISHOP GIVES PE-RU-NA GREAT CREDIT.

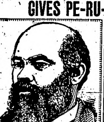

BISHOP GRANT, OF INDIANAPOLIS.

Writes His Recommendation for the Famous Catarrh Remedy, Pe-ru-na.

Bishop A. Grant of Indianapolis, Ind., writes the following letter:

Indianapolis, Indiana,
3349 N. Pennsylvania Street.
Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"I have been using Peruna for catarrh and can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone who wants a good medicine."—A. Grant.

Prominent members of the clergy are giving Peruna their unqualified endorsement. These men find Peruna especially adapted to preserve them from catarrh of the vocal organs which has always been the bane of public speakers, and general catarrhal debility incident to the sedentary life of the clergyman. Among the recent utterances of noted clergymen on the curative virtues of Peruna is the above one from Bishop Grant.

The day was when men of prominence hesitated to give their testimonials to proprietary medicines for publication. This remains true today of most proprietary medicines. But Peruna has become so justly famous, its merits are known to so many people of high and low station that none hesitates to see his name in print recommending Peruna.

The following letters from pastors who use Peruna speak for themselves:

Rev. E. G. Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, of Greensboro, Ga., writes:

"My little boy had been suffering for some time with catarrh of the lower bowels. Other remedies had failed, but after taking two bottles of Peruna the trouble almost entirely disappeared. For this special malady I consider it well nigh a specific."—Rev. E. G. Smith.

Rev. A. S. Vaughn, Eureka Springs, Ark., says: "I had been prostrated by congestive chills and was almost dead; as soon as able to be about, I commenced the use of Peruna. I took five bottles; my strength returned rapidly and I am now enjoying my usual health."—Rev. A. S. Vaughn.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

I CURE FITS FREE
A Full-Size $1 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Address O. PHELPS BROWN, 98 Broadway, Newburgh, N.Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY, gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

FALLING HAIR

Prevented by Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Cuticura THE SET Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

MINNEAPOLIS. **Woodward & Co., Grain Commission.** DULUTH.

ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

God reigns and the government at Washington still lives.—James A. Garfield on the assassination of President Lincoln in 1865.

Henry E. Lee, of Anoka, is a candidate for state auditor, providing R. C. Dunn does not wish to serve another term. Mr. Lee is well qualified for this office, and has a host of friends throughout the state who will work hard for his success.

The Brainerd Dispatch sums up the matter in one sentence, and it reads this way: When a man declares himself an anarchist he thereby proclaims himself a murderer when the opportunity presents itself, and he should be treated accordingly.

Thief River Falls undoubtedly contains as many patriots as any city of its size in the United States and this fact was proven by the sincere expressions of sympathy over the assassination of President McKinley to be heard everywhere. Democrats and Populist, who had been opposed to the election of McKinley, were as earnest in their denunciations of the cowardly act as Republicans.

Secretary Gage's announced determination to break up the nests of anarchists in various parts of the country is commendable in the extreme. It should be made impossible for the wretches to assemble and plot villainy. They can be scattered at least and the utmost efforts of the secret service should be put forth to that end. Much can be accomplished by a well planned campaign.—Minneapolis Times.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Con'f Store

Farmers Know

The quality of barley used in making HAMM'S BEER
None but the best could make so good a brew. Supplied by agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Smoke the best cigars. All the leading brands of 5 and 10 cent cigars are handled by us.
The New Drug - Store.

Town Tales.

J. J. Weeks was in the city last week.

John Aos was down to St. Paul last week.

M. Bothum was down to St. Paul last week.

O. J. Knox was down to St. Paul last week.

Chas. Baumann was down from Rollis last week.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

John Burkee was down to the state fair last week.

Marcus Johnson was in the city the first of the week.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

H. M. Hicks transacted business in St. Paul last week.

J. B. Cyr returned yesterday from a trip to St. Paul.

Ogla Kretzshmar is at Red Lake Falls attending school.

New stock of kid gloves received at Mrs. Caldwell's

A. Anderson, of Fergus Falls, was in the city Tuesday.

H. W. Lee was down Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Mrs. Winslow is in the city visiting her son, C. E. Winslow.

D. N. Winton returned yesterday from a trip to Wisconsin.

R. E. Moffatt, of Ada, was in the the city the first of the week.

Miss Abbie Abbott, of Rollis, visited friends here last week.

Leonard Peterson was down to Crookston the first of the week.

John Morgan was down to Crookston the first of the week.

James Meehan was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

P. O. Berg and wife went up to Rollis last week to visit friends.

Wiley Tindolph was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Oen & Granum are building an addition to their hardware store.

N. W. Tarrant was in St. Paul the first of the week on business.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Evert Erickson has been elected janitor of the Central school building.

L. A. Dantiemont, of Adrian was in the city the first of the week.

Sam'l Heasley last week sold his saloon to Knute Nerland of Crookston.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Kratka are visiting the Buffalo exposition this week.

Mrs. H. E. Massey went to Minneapolis last week to visit her sister.

O. C. Jackson last week sold his driving team to Drs. Tupper and Strand.

Joe Solly and wife, of Red Lake Falls, visited friends in this city Monday.

Mrs. S. F. Staples entertained a company of lady friends Monday afternoon.

Wm. Lennon was in the city over Sunday looking after his interests here.

Mrs. Fred Holzknecht visited friends in Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Mrs. C. L. Dobner entertained a company of young ladies Saturday afternoon.

G. G. Dalon of Hayfield, Minn., was in the city last week visiting K. J. Weeks.

Daniel Shaw, H. G. Dobner and M. K. Wall, were up to Germantown over Sunday.

Mesdames C. L. Dobner and F. J. Stebbins left yesterday for Germantown to visit friends.

Mrs. T. E. Devereaux, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. C. J. Knox.

R. W. Mason arrived in the city yesterday and will be operator at the Great Northern depot.

Miss Sarah Vaughan was in the city from Germantown, visiting friends the first of the week.

Will Crowe left last week for Wauseau, Wis, where he will attend college during the winter.

Mayor Kretzschmar was up to the Red lake last week looking after his interests in that section.

Leo Kulklinski who has been down to Fargo taking the Keeley cure, returned to this city Monday.

John E. Havel editor of the Eastern Marshall battle rag of freedom, was in the city last week.

Rev. J. T. Hammond and family of St. Hilaire, spent Wednesday at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Sterling.

H. B. Lund and family have removed to this city from Wisconsin and make this city their future home.

Henry Borgeron returned to this city Tuesday from the state fair. He also visited his parents at Anoka.

The school board hold a meeting Monday evening, although little business of importance was transacted.

J. L. Durbin returned to this city yesterday from the Pacific coast where he had been looking over the country.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is Shaw's Pure Malt Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minn.

L. Jenson of Red Lake Falls, will remove to Shevlin where he will be employed as a cashier in the bank of Shevlin.

D B. Bakke, the Newfolden merchant, was in the city last week looking after the residence he is building on the East Side.

As will be noticed by an advertisement in another column, the the state of Minnesota is going to take a hand in the real estate business in Red Lake county.

Miss Remmem returned to this city the first of the week from St. Paul, where she purchased her fall and winter stock of millinery. She will give a grand opening Saturday.

Impure blood is the cause of rheumatism. Take Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure, 6088. For sale and guaranteed only by J. P. Curtis, Druggist.

The school teachers all arrived in the city last Saturday afternoon with the exception of Miss McMurchie, who was not able to make connections in Crookston and did not arrive here until Monday.

Joseph Crowe, of Rinelander, Wis., who had been in the city visiting his parents, returned to his home last week. This was Mr. Crowe's first visit here, and he was much pleased with the city.

William Herbert Forder, well known in this city, and Miss Emma Nickols, of Westfield, Wis., were married Aug. 27. They arrive in this city today and proceed to Rollis where they will make their future home.

M. E. Church regular service Sunday morning at 11 o'clock subject:"Our Stewardship." Epworth League at 7:15 Preaching in the evening at 8 o'clock subject—"The Christian Trumpet." Invited? "Of course."

Alex Rogers the first of the week purchased of S. & J. Baulman the Hub saloon. This is a good piece of property and was sold by the Baulmans on account of the fact that they wish to devote their time to lumbering.

The Thief River Falls Lumber Company's new barn was ready for occupancy last week, and their horses are now all quartered there. The new barn is a great deal more convenient than the old one and there is room for 64 horses in it.

The ladies of the M. E. Church are making preparations for a monster chickens pie supper to be given on Friday evening Sept. 20th One of the vacant stores on La Bree avenue will be used if it can be obtained. See fuller annoucement next week.

Congressman Page Morris and party, who have been hunting in the county northeast of here, returned to Duluth Monday. They all expressed the opinion that they had a good hunt, and bagged a large number of birds.

The contract for doing the ditching of the ditch to be built west and north of this city will be let at the auditors office at Red Lake Falls, Monday, Sept. 23 at 10 oclock a. m. Bids will be received for doing the work as a whole or in one or more sections of 100 feet.

John Woorsterson, a member of company B. Fargo, who served in the Phillipine war, will give an interesting stereopticon entertainment tomorrow and Saturday evening in a tent in this city. Views of Philippine war, the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, etc., will be the main feature of the entertained.

Found—On the premises of the undersigned—lots 6, 7 and 8, section 34, township 155, north of range 44 west, Marshall county—on Sept 8, 1901, one gray mare with suckling colt, one brown two-year-old gelding and one bay three-year-old gelding with one white hind leg and big white stripe in face. Owner can have same by proving property and paying damages and cost of this notice. T. P. Hamre.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. Chas. Schuster.

Here is an item of news vouched for by an observing gentleman who is strictly honest: There was not a block in Thief River Falls—which contained any improvement—on which there was not some building being constructed Tuesday of this week. There are about 125 blocks in this city that contain improvements, and there is no special boom on just at present—it has been this way since the 1st of April.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 30, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 14th, 1901, viz:

CHARLES A. NELSON, H. E. 17976, for the NW¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 153 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Petter Lindholm, of Bray, Minn.
Charlie Englund, of Bray, Minn.
August Petterson, of Bray, Minn.
Christian Jensen, of Bray, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 5 oct 2

For fine job work, call at the NEWS office.

Subscribe for The News.

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY. Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
STAFFORD PRESS, 23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
ab 21 aug 15

SALE OF State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE.

St. Paul, September 7th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that on Friday, the 18th day of October, 1901, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon at the office of the County Auditor in Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, I will offer for sale the following described unsold state lands, and the following described state lands which have reverted to the state by reason of the non-payment of interest will also be then and there offered for resale. Fifteen per cent of the purchase price and interest on the unpaid balance from the date of sale to June 1st, 1902, must be paid at the time of the sale. The balance of the purchase money can be paid at any time, in whole or in part, within forty years of the time of the sale; the rate of interest on the unpaid balance of the purchase money will be four per cent per annum provided the principal remains unpaid for ten years but if the principal is paid before the expiration of ten years from the date of the sale, the rate of interest on the unpaid balance will be five per cent per annum, payable in advance on June 1st of each year.

Holders of certificates on which the interest payments are in default can have their certificates reinstated on payment before the sale of the interest in full to date and the penalties thereon; when the lands covered thereby will be withdrawn from sale.

R. C. DUNN,
State Land Commissioner.

UNSOLD SCHOOL LANDS.

Parts of Sections.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Area of Tract. Acres.	Hdths.
sw¼ of ne¼,	12	150	41	40	
ne¼, w½ of sw¼, se¼ of se¼,	36	150	41	280	
Lot 1,	4	151	41	38	
nw¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of sw¼, Lots 3 and 4,	7	151	41	280	04
All	16	151	41	640	
ne¼ of ne¼,	18	151	41	40	
ne¼ of se¼,	20	151	41	40	
sw¼ of sw¼, se¼ of se¼,	21	151	41	80	
Lot 1 and nw¼ of se¼,	25	151	41	68	50
se¼ of nw¼,	27	151	41	40	
ne¼ of sw¼ and s½ of sw¼, w½ of se¼,	29	151	41	200	
Lot 3,	30	151	41	37	
nw¼ of ne¼, s½ of ne¼, nw¼ of nw¼,	32	151	41	151	41
ne¼ of ne¼, nw¼ of sw¼,	33	151	41	80	
All	36	151	41	640	
Lot 4,	3	150	42	40	54
ne¼, e½ of nw¼, s½,	16	150	42	600	
All	36	150	42	640	
All	16	151	42	640	
nw¼ of se¼,	17	151	41	40	
Lot 2,	19	151	42	37	88
se¼ of se¼,	20	151	42	40	
nw¼ of nw¼,	22	151	42	40	
sw¼ of ne¼,	28	151	42	40	
Lot 3,	30	151	42	38	51
n½ of sw¼,	34	151	42	80	
s½ of sw¼, sw¼ of se¼,	35	151	42	120	
s½ of ne¼, nw¼, n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼, nw¼ of se¼,	36	151	42	400	
w½ of ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼, s½ of nw¼, s½,	16	152	42	520	
All	36	152	42	640	
se¼ of sw¼, ne¼ of se¼, s½ of se¼,	16	150	41	160	
All	36	150	43	640	
n½, s½, of sw¼ and se¼,	16	151	43	560	
All	30	151	43	640	
All	36	151	43	640	
Lot 4,	19	153	41	22	50
ne¼, s½ of nw¼, n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼, se¼,	36	153	43	520	
w½ of sw¼, s½ of se¼,	16	150	44	160	
All	36	150	44	640	
sw¼ of nw¼,	2	153	44	40	
ne¼ of ne¼, Lot 2 and 3,	7	153	44	121	63
e½ of nw¼,	9	153	44	80	
n½, n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼, se¼,	16	153	44	600	
se¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼,	17	153	44	80	
sw¼ of nw¼,	34	153	44	40	
se¼ of sw¼,	35	153	44	40	
nw¼ of se¼,	7	154	44	40	
sw¼ of nw¼,	13	154	44	40	
s½ of ne¼, n½ of nw¼, sw¼ of nw¼, n½ of sw¼, sw¼ of sw¼, n½ of se¼	16	154	44	400	
sw¼ of ne¼, sw¼ of se¼,	17	154	44	80	
ne¼ of ne¼,	20	154	44	40	
Lot 4,	30	154	44	43	52
Lot 1 and 2,	31	154	44	88	
s½ of sw¼,	34	154	44	80	
w½ and sw¼ of se¼,	36	154	44	360	
All	16	151	45	640	
sw¼, nw¼ of se¼, s½ of se¼,	16	152	45	280	
Lots 3 and 4, s½ of nw¼, sw¼ of se¼,	1	153	45	200	
Lots 1 and 2, s½ of ne¼, se¼,	6	153	45	320	
ne¼,	8	153	45	160	
se¼ of se¼,	10	153	45	40	
n½, sw¼, n½ of se¼, se¼ of se¼,	16	153	45	560	
w½ of nw¼, w½ of sw¼,	32	153	45	160	
sw¼ of sw¼,	36	153	45	40	
All	16	154	45	640	
se¼	18	154	45	160	
All	20	154	45	640	
ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼, s½ of nw¼, sw¼,	28	154	45	440	
ne¼, e½ of nw¼, s½ of sw¼, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4,	30	154	45	480	
All	36	154	45	640	

UNSOLD STATE INSTITUTIONS LAND.

Parts of Sections.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.
Lot 1,	14	151	41	27
e½ of ne¼,	34	151	41	80
w½ of nw¼, sw¼ and w½ of se¼,	26	150	43	320
se¼ of sw¼, sw¼ of se¼,	2	153	43	80
sw¼ of nw¼ and sw¼,	12	153	43	200
sw¼, ne¼ of se¼, w½ of se¼,	8	154	44	280
ne¼ of ne¼, w½ of ne¼,	18	154	44	120
sw¼ of nw¼,	22	154	44	40
Lots 2 and 3, e½ of sw¼,	18	152	45	160
sw¼ of nw¼, n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼,	20	152	45	160
e½ of nw¼,	20	153	45	80

DELINQUENT SCHOOL LANDS.

Parts of Sections.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.
All	16	150	41	640
n½ of nw¼, sw¼ of nw¼,	36	150	41	120
w½ of nw¼,	16	150	42	80
n½ of ne¼, sw¼ of sw¼, e½ of se¼,	36	151	42	200
e½ of ne¼,	16	152	42	80
s½ of ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼, s½ of nw¼, nw¼ of se¼,	16	150	43	240
sw¼ of se¼,	16	152	43	40
ne¼ of nw¼,	36	153	43	40
nw¼, sw¼ of sw¼,	16	154	43	200
ne¼ of ne¼, w½ of ne¼,	10	151	44	120
ne¼ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼,	16	150	44	80
n½, n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼, se¼,	16	152	44	600
ne¼, e½ of se¼,	36	152	44	240
sw¼ of sw¼,	10	153	44	40
ne¼ of ne¼, s½ of ne¼, se¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼, s½ of sw¼ and se¼,	36	153	44	440
e½ of se¼,	36	151	45	80
sw¼ se¼,	16	153	45	40
n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼,	36	153	45	120

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

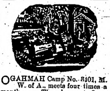

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8101, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by C. Wiener, Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY, LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D., Dentist.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 37.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. - MINN.

Turville & Robinson,
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
- - Proprietors of - -
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.
Always tobe found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season
The Best of Everything in Our Line.
JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

Subscribe for The News.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.
VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1901. NUMBER 37.

SMALL BLAZE

Fire Damaged Coenen & Pederson's Cigar Factory.

Fire Monday evening was discovered in Coenen & Pederson's cigar factory, but was put out before much damage was done to the building, although a great deal of the stock was ruined. The origin of the fire is thought to have been from a stove. There was a strong wind and had any headway been gained it would have proved a disasterious fire. Coenen & Pederson had insurance to the amount of $300 upon their stock.

PERTINENT POINTERS.

A Tax Payer—I see by the council proceedings that the present city council does not intend to take any action regarding the putting in of a system of water works and sewerage, claiming that they do not know the sentiment of the people. I believe there was a petition presented to this august body a short time ago containing the names of men who pay four-fifths of the taxes here, who favored seeing the work done, and it might be a good idea for them to read it over again. The people want both waterworks and sewerage, and if the present city council does not give it to them—well, there is an election this fall.

W. C. Smiley—I am creditably informed that the amount of business done by the Great Northern at this point is nearly double the business done at all the other stations combined on this branch.

H. Fant—The people up in the Thief lake country are very desirous of having telephone communication with this city, and I may build a line up there this winter. If I build I will eventually extend it to Roseau and Warroad.

City Attorney Mabey—While it is not very clear, I do not think the new election law will apply to our city election this fall. I have written to the attorney general about the matter and expect an answer in a few days.

H. W. Lee—I am not a prophet—or a son of a prophet—but I predict that we will have a long and cold winter.

Third Ward Voter—The people on the East Side want "Joe" Crowe for alderman, and they are going to elect him, too.

Something in Glass very different from the usual, is generally to be found in our stock of REAL AMERICAN CUT GLASS, and prices are sure to be less than the average. We make it a point to hunt up and secure things which the factories have just produced, and which are of new design.
City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Sept. 7, 1901, unclaimed:

Blai, Prof. L.
Dist Government Land Agencis.
Jansen, Mrs. Prartho
Kjndrof, Mr.
Lunn, Blake
Midbe, Hils G.
Mc Leod, Peter A.
Marsh, E. A.
Nilson, C. H.
Running, H. A.
Stone, E. M.

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Ira C. Richardson, Postmaster.

Mill wood—1 load, $1; 6 loads $5; 12 loads, $10. These prices are good while the mill is running. Next winter the price will be $1.50 per load. The Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

TROUSERS Of the "R & W" Kind
Satisfy Good Judgment—When You Buy Them You're Getting the Best on Earth. We Offer You First Choice From a Full Line of the
"R & W"
New Fall Model Trousers
With the Stylish Curves of Leg and Hip.
The Great Variety of Patterns and Prices Will Meet All Purses.
C O D CLOTHING COMPANY,
Lewin, Kenison & Conery - Prop.

Actions Speak Louder Than Words

And now up-to-date good, just fresh from the wholesale houses, speak louder than newspaper ads. Any person can give you a song and dance about cheapness, etc., but not every one can present for your inspection seasonable, reliable and where necessary fashionable articles in dry goods, notions boots and shoes.

Why buy last year's left over goods when by trading with us you get something new and correct?

We are the only dealers in town in the famous Home Brand Groeries. They are guaranteed goods and where once used always used. They are beyond competition and by the trade are acknowledged the best in Minnesota.

We invite inspection and comparison.
By the way, have you seen our carpet.

Central Mercantile Co.

BIG GUNS

Will Be in Thief River Falls Next Monday.

Thief River Falls will have the honor of entetaining a number of prominent people next Monday. Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones, Senator Quarles, of Wisconsin, Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, Senator Rawlins, of Utah, Senator Clapp, of Minnesota Congressman Curtis, of Kansas and Congressman Eddy will be here on that day. The primary cause of their visit here is to investigate the Indian timber question, but the people here will endeaver to impress upon them the advisability of opening the land on this portion of the Red Lake reservation to settlement. They will go up to the Red Lake on a steamboat from here.

INCREASING

Total Enrollment of City Schools Now 452.

The total enrollment of the city schools 452 an increase of 49 since the opening day. All the rooms are crowded and it is going to be almost impossible to get along without additional school room. The following is the enrollment in the different departments;

Primary	273
Intermediate	113
Grammer	49
High-School	17

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	57c
Oats	35c
Flax	$1.38
Eggs	13c
Butter	10 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$4
Potatoes, per bu	60c

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Rev. C. W. Dade will returned next week on Thrusday, Sept. 26th. There will be no regular services in Presbyterian church next Sunday. Sunday school will be held at the usual hour 12 o'clock M. The Christian Endeavor service will be held in the evening at the usual hour, 7:15.

Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 9th. Its first winter term will open Nov. 4th. Board and furnished room in hotel or private family for $2.50 to $3.00 per week. Tuition $1.00 per week. Send for catalogue. Adress J. C. Jathre, Crookston, Minn.

M. K. Wall, of this city in company with S. M. Severtson of Red Lake Falls, and J. B. Hebert, of Poplar River commenced the appraisal of the state lands in this county, yesterday.

Subscribe for the News.

THIS AFTERNOON

Memorial Services will Be Held

Services to commemorate the death of president William McKinley will be held in this city this afternoon between the hours of three and five. All the business houses have signified their willingness to keep closed during the time the services are being held, and this will afford everyone an opportunity to attend.

Short speeches touching the life and character of Wm. McKinley the American gentleman, will be made by Rev. W. Allen Sterling Prof. James A. Wilson Lieut W. C. Smiley, Attorney H. W. Lee and Postmaster Ira C. Richardson. The speeches will be interspered with music especially prepared for the day.

The services will be held on the Central school grounds, providing the weather with permits.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

In as much as it has pleased Devine Providence to take from us our beloved president, William McKinley, and in view of the solemn services proclamed by president of the United States and the governor of this state throughout the state and nation.

I, Carl Kretzschmar, Mayor of Thief River Falls, do appoint Thursday, September 19th, a day of mourning and prayer and do most urgently recommend that the citizens do cease from their accustomed labors between the hours of 3 o'clock and 5 o'clock P. M. of that day and assemble in their respective places of devine worship to pay tribute to the momery of our beloved president.

Given under my hand, and the ~~corporate seal of the city of Thief~~ River Falls this 17th day of Sept.

Carl Kretzschmar,
Mayor.

Attest: Lars Backe, City Clerk.

SERVICES IN THE CHURCH.

Servies in the Norweigan Lutheran Synode church commencing at 3 o'clock this afternoon. An address in commemoration of the late president, giving a short sketch of his life and character will be given by the pastor. Appropriate singing by the choir.

H. Johnson, deputy revenue collector, is in the city.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

"Cole Younger" was a name inscribed on the register at the Hotel Ogahmah register Tuesday It was not the real thing, so Mine Host Robbecke explained to his timid guests, just an imitation.

For Sale—Cheap—1 four room house and 2 lots in block 81. 1 four room house and 2 lots in block 66, Thief River Falls. Inquire at the News office.

M. C. Harlow was down to South Dakota last week to superintend the threshing on some farms he owns there. He reports that it rained all the time he was there, and of course no threshing was done.

It is expected that an insurance adjuster will be here the first of the week to give a new rate upon the city. Rates are very high here just at present and it is not thought that they will be increased

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

WE HAVE IT!
MATT J. JOHNSON'S
6088
(Sixty Eighty Eight.)
A Harmless Cure. It Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism.
It Cures All Kinds of Blood Troubles and Chronic Constipation.
Editor-in-Chief of the A. O. U. W. Official Paper.
"The readers of the A. O. U. W. Guide, who may be afflicted with rheumatism, are hereby informed that we have used this remedy (6088) for two years; that a single bottle cured rheumatism of the arm of of six months' standing, and rheumatism of the foot of a year's standing, after experimenting with several prescriptions and receiving no relief. DAVID RAMALEY.
A FREE TRIAL. We guarantee 6088 to be free from all mercuries, irons, cocaines, opiates, salicylates, and all poisonous drugs. On taking half a bottle and you are not satisfied, return bottle and your money will be refunded.
For Sale and Guaranteed Only by
J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.
Thief River Falls, - - Minnesota.

BIG SHIPMENTS

Being Made to the Red Lake County.

The steamboats just now are runing night and day hauling large loads of freight to the Red Lake county which will be used in the logging camps this winter. The business this fall is greater than ever before, which indicates that there will be a large number of logs cut this winter.

Crookston College opened its seventh school year on the 9th inst., with a larger enrollment that at any previous year in the history of the institution. The building have been put in first class shape and everything has been done to make time both pleasant and profitable for the students. The expenses have bee reduced to a minimum. No other school has been able to offer board and furnished room taken care of in private family or hotel for from $2.50 to $3.00 per week. Its students which now number over a thousand, have met with excellent success all over the Northwest.

The Crookston Ministers' Union is about to undertake the enforcement of the state Sunday closing law in that city. The cooperation of business men and citizens generally is asked.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

We handle the Western and Rottery washing machines, and our prices are right. Call in and see us when in want of one.
Jackson & Bailey.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.
FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.
DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian,
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.
Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

The News.

John W. Eastman, Publisher.

The recent christening of a Maine schooner by strewing pinks and roses on the dock was a pleasant departure from the usual practice of breaking a bottle of champagne over the bow, and especially fitting in a prohibition state.

An old woman died in a squalid attic in a poor quarter of Paris the other day under conditions suggesting persistent starvation. On the removal of the body from the attic the police found that in drawers and corners the deceased had hidden £1,000 in gold, as well as title deeds which were worth £400 a year.

There has been discovered in China a curious picture, evidently of great antiquity, which is supposed to represent Noah's Ark resting on the top of Mount Ararat. As is well known, the religious literature of almost every nation and race contains an account of a deluge, and a Chinese manuscript recently unearthed follows very closely the story recorded in the Bible.

One of the Russian railways has recently ordered its signalmen not to sleep on the track. They had been in the habit of doing this, it is said, relying on being awakened by the vibration caused by an approaching train; but several of them, failing to awake, were killed by the cars; therefore the order. We do things better in this country. Our railroad men are seldom worked to such a pitch of fatigue —and they are by nature wide-awake.

California's Yosemite Valley Commissioners have decided to establish a plant to light the hotels and main roads in the valleys of the reservation, and are considering a plan for searchlights over the falls and peaks; all so much to the distaste of the Sierra Club that a protest has been made and if the commissioners go on with it an effort will be made to get the Yosemite out of the local politicians' hands and into those of the United States government.

The act of union between Sweden and Norway provides that the king shall spend part of the year in Norway. This time has usually been limited. A change in this respect is now contemplated, and it is proposed constitutionally to compel the king to spend the same length of time in Norway as in Sweden—say in one, two or three years at a time in each country. It is believed that this measure, if adopted, will render the monarchy more popular with the Norwegians, who are longing to see the throne of King Haaken and King Sverre raised again on the soil of Norway.

Just how long pensions may continue illustrated by the fact that there are still four widows of revolutionary soldiers on the rolls. According to the same continuation and considering the average of life increasing, this government may be paying pensions on account of the Spanish war as late as 2018. It will not be for any lack of applications, which already number 44,000, of which nearly 4,000 have been granted. And the revolutionary wards are not the only ones with long lives, for within the past year two widows of the war of 1812 and 325 widows of the Mexican war were added to the list.

Souls can not be estimated in shekels, says the Evangelist, and yet there does seem to be an unwelcome significance in the fact that, as some one has estimated last year, the sum of $3,300,000 was expended in Greater New York for the current expenses of Protestant churches, while the increase in membership was only 5,278. Yet the fault, continues the Evangelist, of these facts is not to be blamed wholly upon the members of the churches, as so many very glibly say, but in large measure to be attributed to the desperately wicked worldliness of great masses of our time, who, in spite of all manner of gospel advantages and appeals, go on their way, like Gallio of old, caring for none of these things.

The butter of Denmark is considered superior to that of all other countries. It brings the highest price in fancy markets, and can be found all over the world in shops where luxuries are sold. In South America, South Africa, in the East and West Indies, in India, Egypt, and in tropical countries generally it is used by epicures, who pay $1 a pound for it in tins of one, two and three pounds' weight. No other country has been able to produce butter that will stand changes of climate so well. In Holland and Sweden attempts are made to compete with the Danish dairymen, but the butter from those countries is worth only half as much and does not keep half as well, while the efforts of dairymen in the United States have practically failed with a few isolated exceptions.

Rapid progress is being made upon the new subway beneath the River Thames, communicating Poplar on the one side with Greenwich upon the other. It is being constructed upon the same principle as the Blackwall tunnel, the success of which prompted the boring of this subway and the projection of several other similar tunnels at various points to facilitate communications between the two banks of the river. Poplar and Greenwich are two busy working centers, and this new tunnel will prove a great boon to the working population.

The News Of the Week

Washington Notes.

News has been received in Washington that Gerad A. Lowther, first secretary and charge d'affaires ad interim of the British embassy there, has received a substantial promotion in the British diplomatic service, having been selected as minister to Chile.

Acting Adjt. Gen. Ward has received a telegram from Gen. Chaffee at Manila, stating that the transport Kilpatrick, on her trip from San Francisco, has been delayed at Guam four days by unloading, and had subsequently been delayed two days by bad weather.

Personal.

Michael Morris, first Baron Morris and Killianian, is dead. He was born Nov. 14, 1827.

John D. Merrill, a well known vessel-owner, died at his home in Milwaukee, after a long illness.

J. Gordon Coogler, poet and printer, died at Columbia, S. C. His verses have been universally read.

Robert R. Ure, the Scotch yachting expert, who is to represent Sir Thomas Lipton on board the Columbia during the America's cup races, has arrived on board the Oceanic from Liverpool.

George E. Wright, journalist, author and stack broker, died of paresis at his residence in Chicago, after a lingering illness. Mr. Wright was born in Perrysburg, Ohio, April 15, 1851.

Criminal.

Marquis Anglesey was robbed of jewels valued at £30,000, which were taken from his room at Walsingham house, London, while he was at the theater.

Three convicts at the Colorado penitentiary—Ed Caviness, sent up for murder; Frank Harris, for stealing beef cattle; D. K. Reed, for larceny—escaped from the penitentiary ranch, two miles from the prison.

The man who, June 21 last, fatally stabbed Hoshi Toru, who was minister of communications in the last Ito cabinet and formerly Japanese minister at Washington and president of the house, has been sentenced to hard labor for life.

Gerhard Terlinden, the Prussian banker charged with defrauding American financial men out of $375,000, appeared before United States Commissioner Foote in Chicago, but was granted a continuance until Sept. 26, to await certain proofs from Prussia.

Some weeks ago, Homer Reahard, an eleven-year-old boy, was found dead near his home in West Denver, with a bullet in his brain. He was thought to have been accidentally shot by a hunter, but the police now believe it was a case of murder, and eight boys have been arrested on suspicion.

At Cripple Creek, Colo., the barber shop of John Tyler was blown up by dynamite. From six to twelve sticks were placed under the floor of the shop at the point above which Tyler was sleeping. The explosion wrecked the building and contents, but Tyler escaped. Tyler is a colored man, and has repeatedly refused to join the barber's union.

Peter Jackson and his wife, both past sixty, were found dead in their flat at 540 Belmont avenue, Chicago. The gas jets in the parlor, dining room and bedroom were found wide open. The stove connection in the kitchen was also broken. It is the belief of the police that the couple died together by agreement.

Accidental Happenings.

The livery barn of John A. Logan at Richmond, Ind., burned and twenty horses perished. It is believed to have been an incendiary fire.

An engine on the Algona Central railroad collided with a hand car containing six section men near Sault Ste. Marie. Two were killed.

Forest fires are ravaging the country and threaten several large lumbering districts near St. Johns, N. F. Twenty-three houses have been destroyed in the settlement of White Bay, and it is feared that other buildings have been burned.

The death list of the wreck of the Northern Central accommodation train, which occurred on Thursday of last week, near Fairville, N. Y., has been increased to eighteen by the death of Mrs. William Lee Munson of Port Gibson.

A cloudburst struck Ness City, Kan., recently, and over eight inches of water fell. Bridges and sidewalks were completely washed out, cellars were flooded and several business houses were undermined and ruined. No lives were lost, however.

Twelve-year-old Mike Zielinski of St. Louis lost his life recently in saving that of Joe Czerwinski, a five-year-old playmate. A live wire had fallen in the pathway of Joe, who was about to pick it up, when Mike rushed forward and knocked it from his reach, receiving the fatal charge.

The steamer Vimeria, arrived at New York from Progresso, reports that on Sept. 3, latitude 24.25, longitude 80.37, it passed a vessel, apparently a schooner of 100 tons, bottom up, coppered, and yellow spars floating alongside. The copper was in good condition.

Foreign.

Emperor Francis Josef has closed the Hungarian diet. The speech from the throne was delivered at the palace, which was opened for the occasion.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to a London news agency says the Russian government has decided to build five battleships, each of 20,000 tons, in Russian shipyards.

Marquis Ito has decided to comply with his doctor's orders, and will take a sea trip. He will start Sept. 18 for San Francisco, on board the Japanese steamer America.

Dr. von Mumm Schwartenstein, the German minister, gave a dinner in honor of the ministers who are about to leave Pekin. All the signers of the protocol were present.

Miss Stone, the missionary who was recently abducted by brigands in the village of Salonica, is still a prisoner in the hands of her captors. It has not been stated what ransom has been demanded for her release.

The divorce petition of Lord Francis Hope will be filed in London in a few days, immediately after his return from the continent, whence he has been summoned in order to sign the petition.

Emperor William, the empress and the crown prince attended a solemn, imposing service in the castle chapel at Koeningsberg recently, upon the occasion of the biennary of the kingdom of Prussia.

A German vessel has landed a cargo of coal on the island of Farsan, in the Red sea, on a dock constructed by the German government, which, it is understood, is negotiating with Turkey for the lease of a coaling station there.

There is no truth in the report published in New York that Emperor William has ordered an appeal to be sent to the ambassadors of all the great powers, calling for an international congress to adopt measures for the suppression of anarchy.

Otherwise.

Three hundred mechanics, employed at the Santa Fe shops at San Bernardino, Cal., quit work because the company refused to pay them extra for working on a holiday.

Justice Herrick, in the supreme court, Brooklyn, granted a motion for the dissolution of the National Gramaphone company and the appointment of a temporary receiver.

W. S. Cleveland, the theatrical manager, has leased Steinway Music hall, Chicago, for a term of years. He will produce a permanent attraction of minstrels and vaudeville.

The forty-sixth annual convention of the Catholic German Verein opened informally at Buffalo. Six hundred delegates, representing every state in the union, are in attendance.

Success is about to crown the efforts of the oil producers of California to form a great corporation, with a capital of $75,000,000 to $100,000,000, for the purpose of protecting and promoting their interests.

William Nieman, an insane farmer who has been under a delusion that the people were trying to lynch him for the murder of President McKinley, died, raving like a maniac in the county jail at Peoria, Ill.

The eighth annual convention of the National Hay association met in Indianapolis. There were about 200 members of the association present, representing the greatest hay-producing sections of the country.

George Braunraider, an inmate of the soldiers' home at Leavenworth, Kan., was dishonorably discharged last night and drummed out of camp for expressing satisfaction at the shooting of President McKinley.

A compromise has been effected between the weavers and the officers of the silk mill of Dexter, Lambert & Co., at Paterson, N. J., and as a result, the strike that has been in progress for six months has been declared off.

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An unknown foreigner narrowly escaped lynching, and was drummed out of town by the miners at White Rock, a village thirty-three miles from Pittsburg, for expressing gratification over the shooting of President McKinley.

The United States transport McClellan, from New York, July 10, having on board the congressional party, has arrived at Manila. The visitors will make a tour of the islands for the purpose of investigating the conduct of affairs.

At a meeting of the grain trade, held in the New York Produce exchange, it was decided that No. 2 hard winter wheat, on and after June 1, 1902, shall constitute a good delivery on an equal footing with other contract grades of wheat.

Glen Moyne, the running horse which made a good record on the Chicago tracks in 1893-94 and cleared $120,000 for his owner, Harry Goldstein, burst a blood vessel while being worked on the Marion Ind.) Driving Park track, and died.

Peter S. McNally has abandoned his attempt to swim from Boston to New York in thirty days, and has returned to Boston. McNally says the chances were against him, having smashed two of his dories and injured two of his attendants.

Brig. Gen. Kobbe and Senator Beveridge of Indiana left Manila on board the transport Thomas. The senator for a fortnight past has been closely studying the local conditions. He warmly commends the civil and military administrations.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst has agreed to pay all the expenses of the department of anthropology at the University of California, which will be devoted especially to the study of Indians on the Pacific coast. The cost will be about $50,000 a year.

The cornerstone of the new stock exchange building in New York has been laid. Nearly 500 members were present. On the temporary rostrum were President Kepler, Vice President Thomas, members of the board of governors and other officers.

The operation of filling eleven teeth of a horse with gold and silver has been finished by Dr. Theodore M. Henderson, of the New York Veterinary hospital. The subject was Banker Jefferson Seligman's sorrel mare Anna, the favorite saddle mare of Mrs. Seligman.

The reorganization committee of the Seventh National Bank of New York has made an appointment to meet Controller Dawes next Friday, when it is supposed it will submit plans for the organization for his observance, or at least state what is expected to be done.

Luther Tibbetts, the originator of the famous navel orange, which has produced much wealth in Southern California, has been taken to the Riverside (Cal.) poorhouse, there to spend the remainder of his days. Mr. Tibbetts once possessed considerable wealth, but he lost it all.

IN A STATE OF FERMENT.

Crowd Driven Back From the Jail Where Czolgosz Is Confined.

Buffalo, Sept. 13.—The city, not only in those parts near the Milburn house, but all over and even out in the exposition grounds, went into a state of ferment when the news of the sudden collapse of the president was announced. The ill news of the early day had been somewhat softened by the later afternoon announcement that there was a slight improvement, and the sudden announcement of approaching dissolution came as a great surprise.

At the Pan-American grounds it was announced that he was dead and the majority of the immense crowd turned toward the city. In the city itself the papers refrained from any anticipation, but made it understood that there was no hope. It seemed but an instant when crowds formed at every corner, swarmed towards the newspaper bulletins and when they found that the rumors were confirmed, somebody shouted

"Let's Find the Assassin!"

With one impulse the crowd started for the station house where Czolgosz is confined. Telephones were utilized and the police notified and when the crowd arrived they found the police out in force. Supt. Bull, anticipating trouble, called out the entire force and in addition asked fourth brigade headquarters to be in readiness to assist. Col. Welch, in charge, answered by ordering two companies each from the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth regiments to their armories to await immediate call. Around the station house at 8 o'clock it was estimated that at least 6,000 people were gathered. They were not particularly ugly, and when the police proceeded to drive them back there was little resistance.

RED RAG WAVED.

An Incident Tending to Show That Czolgosz Had Accomplices.

Warsaw, Ind., Sept. 13—An incident, previous to the attempt of Czolgosz to assassinate President McKinley came to light here to-day, and tends to show the would-be assassin had accomplices. Miss Mary Simons, a daughter of W. H. Simons, a prominent citizen of Warsaw, has returned from Buffalo, and states that she voluntarily appeared before District Attorney Penny, through the advice of friends in Buffalo. She said:

"Although I was not in the Temple of Music when the president was shot, I was within hearing distance when he made his speech the day previous. I noticed a red flag, about two feet in diameter, wave in the crowd several times and then disappear. I paid no particular attention to it. The following day, after the president was shot, I recalled the incident, and became convinced that it was a signal to Czolgosz from a confederate."

Miss Simons related to District Attorney Penny her story, which was corroborated by her sister and a Miss Myers, both of whom saw the red flag. That the authorities attached some significance to her statement is shown by the fact that she was told not to mention the incident to newspaper reporters at Buffalo.

SILENT GRIEF.

New Yorkers Spend the Day in Comparative Quiet.

New York, Sept. 13.—This city manifested its grief at the tidings from Buffalo concerning the hopeless condition of President McKinley's case by eagerly seeking for the latest news. Of excitement there was none, for the city was prepared for the worst. Large numbers of people scanned the bulletin boards of the newspaper offices, waiting for the announcement of the president's death, but the crowd was not dense, and no expressions but those of sorrow were heard as the succeeding bulletins told of the hopeless fight for life.

If threats were made against anarchists they were not in loud or angry tones. There was no gathering whatever near the Tombs, where Herr Most is being kept in solitary confinement.

All the Broadway playhouse managers started their performances, but stood ready to stop the plays on hearing the news of the president's death. Their announced intention was to stop the play immediately, no matter if an act were on or not, after announcing to the audience the news.

The services in all the Jewish synagogues which marked the eve of the Jewish New Year, were turned from one of rejoicing to one o fgrief. Special extempore prayers were offered by the rabbis for the president and his wife, and during their delivery the large congregations of worshippers manifested deep emotion.

PROTECTION FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Law Making an Assault Upon Chief Executive Punishable by Death.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Messrs. Botkin and Bynum, members of the commission to revise and codify the criminal and penal laws of the United States, since the attempt upon the life of the president have been investigating the authorities with a view to the preparation of a law making an assault upon the president with intent to murder cognizable in the courts of the United States and punishable by death. They have prepared a draft of a bill to be submitted to congress, making assault upon the president a felony and punishable by death, when the assault is for the purpose of obstructing the operations of government. It is believed that this qualification will have the effect of giving the federal courts jurisdiction in such cases.

CZOLGOSZ IS STRUNG UP.

Children Vent Spite on Assassin's Effigy.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Czolgosz was hanged in effigy at Oak and Larrabee streets this noon by a number of children. More than 500 persons collected and the Larrabee street electric cars were delayed for some time. The effigy consisted of a straw man, on which was the placard:

"Czolgosz, Anarchist."

This was hung by a rope around its neck from a trolley wire in Larrabee street. The cars could not pass while the effigy hung from the wire and the shouts of the children collected a crowd.

Officer Johnson was called and cut the object down. At the approach of the officer, the children ran away. After it was cut down the cars were started and the crowd dispersed.

MOST IS LOCKED UP.

He Fails to Furnish Bail to Appear for Preliminary Examination.

New York, Sept. 13.—Johann Most who was arrested last night on the charge of circulating incendiary literature calculated to incite unlawful act was arraigned in police court to-day. At the prisoner's request his hearing was set for Monday, Sept. 16. The assistant district attorney asked that Most be held in $2,500 bail, but the magistrate said the prisoner was only charged with a misdemeanor and fixed the bail at $1,000. Most was locked up in default of bail.

PLOT IN ENGLAND

CHAMBERLAIN, THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, WAS TO BE KILLED.

PLOTTER MURDERED BY HIS DUPE

Frenchman Who Declined to Assassinate the British Colonial Secretary Is Compelled to Kill the Instigator — King Edward Doubly Guarded by the Most Expert Secret Service Men.

London, Sept. 13. — A Frenchman named Marshal Faugerou, who has been in jail for a week on a remand charged with murdering a German named Jung in the Clarkenwell district, stated in the police court yesterday that there was a plot to assassinate Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, and that Jung had suggested that he (Faugerou) should commit the crime. When Faugerou was informed that he would be committed for trial on the charge of murdering Jung, he said that about six weeks ago, when he was out of work another foreigner spoke to him outside a restaurant. This man told Faugerou that he need not work, and took him to Jung's house. Jung said to him that it was absurd that some persons should have their purses full of money while others had none. Jung added: "There must be

Equality for Everybody."

Before Faugerou left Jung gave him a pound note. On a subsequent visit Jung said to him: "Don't you think all the misery of the Transvaal war is due to Chamberlain, and that he deserves to be stabbed to make him feel a little of the misery he has inflicted upon others? I will not take any risks myself, but will undertake through intermediaries to guarantee protection to the man who will do the deed." Faugerou went on to say that Jung showed him an invoice for £10 which he said "was for the purpose of allowing you to dress yourself decently in order to accomplish this object."

Jung added: "I do not expect to see the man who introduced me to you (whose name is Doots) again. The latter has gone to do his duty. I hope you will do yours. I mean to kill Mr. Chamberlain."

Faugerou said in reply: "I will not do it."

Jung then demanded back the money which he had advanced, a fight ensued in which Jung was killed.

In Self-Defense.

Faugerou concluded his statement by saying that he had committed the crime and pleaded guilty, but added. "But I committed the murder in legitimate self-defense. I regret the murder, not for Jung himself, but for the sake of his family. I think I have done a favor to the country."

Faugerou then signed and swore to his statement, and was then committed to custody. There are two extraordinary features about the case. In the first place, Faugerou has been kept in the closest custody for a week and could not have known of Czolgosz's attempt on the life of President McKinley and the world-wide denunciation of anarchists. The second is that the most expert secret service detectives in England have recently been working short-handed on account of the doubling of the guard around King Edward.

RULERS MEET ABOARD SHIP.

Emperor William Greets Emperor Nicholas.

Dantzic, Sept. 13.—The imperial Russian yacht Standart, with the czar on board, was sighted off this port at 3:30 p. m. yesterday, escorted by the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with Emperor William on board, and the Russian cruiser Variag and the German cruisers Sleipner and Niobe. The meeting between Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William was favored with perfect weather. The Hohenzollern, flying the German and Russian imperial standards at the main, welcomed the Standart with an imperial salute, which the Standart returned. Both crews dressed ship while the bands played the Russian and German national anthems. Count Platteua, the kaiser's aide, went on board the Standart to escort the czar, who went on board the Hohenzollern. The kaiser received his imperial visitor at the gangway, where the two monarchs embraced each other, then inspected the guard of honor together, after which they retired to the deck, where they remained in animated conversation until luncheon, where the czar sat on the right of the kaiser and Grand Duke Alexis on the left.

ULTIMATUM FOR MOROCCO.

Spaniards May Have Another War on Their Hands.

London, Sept. 13. — Trouble may be brewing between Spain and Morocco. The Madrid correspondent of the Post understands that if two young Spaniards held captives by the Moors are not released by to-day the Spanish government will address an ultimatum to the sultan of Morocco with the support of other powers.

BOERS LOSE ENGAGEMENT.

Kitchener Reports Success of Gen. Methuen in South Africa.

London, Sept. 13. — Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, says that Methuen engaged Vantonder and Delarey in the Great Marico valley Sept. 6 and 8, driving them from a strong position. The Boers left eighteen dead, forty-one prisoners and their wagons and stock on the field."

Royal Statue Damaged.

London, Sept. 13. — While workmen were placing the six-ton millennial statue of King Alfred upon its pedestal at Winchester a guy rope broke when the statue had been hoisted a few feet. It was not much damaged by the fall.

Damaged by a Cloudburst.

Troy, N. Y., Sept. 13.—A cloudburst broke over this city shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday and damage resulted to the amount of about $50,000. The wind blew a hurricane. Windows were crushed in and trees blown down.

VETERANS IN REVIEW.

Boys in Blue Participate in a Magnificent Parade.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 13.—The surviving veterans of the Civil war known as the Grand Army of the Republic again responded to the bugle call yesterday. They awoke yesterday morning to the sound of reveille and long before the hour set for the starting of the parade, lined the streets and avenues adjacent to Case and Euclid avenues, where the parade was to be formed. Old veterans prominent in the affairs of the G. A. R. said it was the grandest parade and the greatest day the organization had ever seen. In a seemingly interminable line of blue the various departments took up their march. Surging masses of people, numbering in the hundreds of thousands, lined the streets and covered the housetops and took advantage of every available point of view along the entire line of parade. It is estimated that nearly half a million people witnessed the magnificent pageant. Promptly at the hour set for the parade to move Gen. Leo Rassieur, commander-in-chief, gave the signal and the column moved forward. The governors of several states marched in line with their respective posts and did not hesitate to go afoot with their old comrades in the old way. Even Senator M. A. Hanna caught the infection of the hour and left the reviewing stand and marched down the line with *Memorial post. It is* expected that the patriotic outburst of yesterday will be repeated this afternoon, when a mass-meeting will be held in praise and thanksgiving for the prospective recovery of President McKinley. Senator Hanna, Gov. Nash of Ohio, Mayor Johnson of Cleveland, Gen. Rassieur of the Grand Army, Judge William R. Day of Canton, Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, Hon. Charles Grosvenor and Rev. Dr. Manchester, the president's pastor, will address the meeting.

IMPORTANT FIND IN CHICAGO.

Two Hundred Names and Addresses of Persons Said to Be Anarchists.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—What may have an important connection with the present agitation against anarchists was uncovered by the Maxwell street police yesterday. A list of 200 names and addresses of persons said to be anarchists was found by Sergt. Frank Bernard and turned over to Capt. Wheeler. The latter was elated at the find, and expressed deep satisfaction. That the list will prove of deep importance to the police in their investigation of the anarchists is admitted.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Sept. 13. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 68 1-2@68 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 66 1-2@66 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 55@55 1-2c; No. 3, 54 1-2@55c. Oats—No. 3 white, 34 1-2@35c; No. 3, 34@34 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 13.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 69 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 65 1-4c. Flax — Cash, $1.44. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 53 1-2c; No. 3, 53c. Oats—No. 3 white, 34 1-4c; No. 3, 33 3-4c.

Duluth, Sept. 13.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 71c; No. 1 Northern, 68c; No. 2 Northern, 65 5-8c; No. 3 spring, 63 5-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 71 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 68 5-8c; September, 68 5-8c; October, 68 1-2c; December, 68 7-8c; May, 72 1-2c; oats, 35 1-4 @ 35 1-2c; rye, 51 1-4c; barley, feeding, 45@50c; malting, 50@60c; flax, cash, $1.48; to arrive, $1.46 1-2; September, $1.46; October, $1.42; November, $1.40; corn, 55c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 13. — Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-4 @ 70 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 67 1-2@69c; December, 71c. Rye steady; No. 1, 54c. Barley weak; No. 2, 60c; sample, 51 @ 58c. Oats steady; No. 3 white, 37 1-2c. Corn—December, 57c.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 70 1-4@70 3-4c; No. 3 red, 68 3-4@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 68 3-4@69 3-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 68 1-2@69c; No. 1 Northern spring, 70 3-4@71 3-4c; No. 2 Northern spring, 68 1-2 @ 71c; No. 3 spring, 66 1-2@70c. Corn—No. 2, 56 1-2c; No. 3, 56c. Oats—No. 2, 34 1-2@34 3-4c; No. 3, 34 1-4c.

Chicago, Sept. 13. — Cattle — Good to Beeves, $3.75 @ 5.85; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.90; calves and yearlings, $2.50@4. Hogs, $6.35@6.50; bulk, $6.35.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 13. — Cattle—primo steers, $6.25@6.42 1-2; poor to medium, $5.25@5.75; stockers and feeders, $2.25@5.25; cows, $1.25 @ 5; heifers, $2.40 @ 5; canners, $1.75@2.40; bulls, $2.50@4.60; calves, $3@6; Texas fed and grass steers, $3.50@5; Western steers, $3.75@5.25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.15@6.75; good to choice heavy, $6.50@6.95; rough heavy, $6.10@6.35; light, $6.10 @ 6.70; bulk of sales, $6.30@6.60. Sheep, $3.25@4.70; lambs, $3@4.80.

South St. Paul, Sept. 13. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5@5.25; good to choice, $4.50@4.90; fair to prime butcher cows and heifers, $3.80 @ 4.10; good to choice butcher cows and heifers, $3.35@3.75; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.60; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@3.75; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5; fair to good, $4@4.40; good to choice feeders, $3.15@3.40; fair to good, $2.90@3.10; common, $2@2.75; steer calves, $2.75@3.25; good to choice heifers, $2.50@2.75; fair to good, $2.25@2.40; common, $1.75@2.15; heifer calves, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@33.

Hogs — Light, $6.10@6.35; mixed and butchers, $6.15@6.60; heavy, $6.10@6.70; packers, $5.50 @ 5.85; boars, $3 @ 3.50; stags, $4.50@5.

Sheep—Good to choice spring lambs, $3.80@4.35; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; fat wethers, $3@3.25; fat ewes, $2.90@3.15; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $2.75@3; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; feeding wethers, $2.90@3.15; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@2.75; thin sheep, $2.25@2.75; killing bucks, $2@2.25. Westerns: Wethers, $3.25@3.40; ewes, $3.15@3.25.

Gendarme's Foul Crime.

London, Sept. 13.—A dispatch from Erzeroum reports that a gendarme who was enamored of an Armenian girl in the neighboring village, mustered his friends, outraged the girl and then sacked and burned the village.

Americans Shut Out.

London, Sept. 13.—A special dispatch from Pekin says the Russian administrator at Talien-Yan has refused to permit Americans to build godowns (warehouses) for the storage of American kerosene.

AFTER-HARVEST

Like to git away fum folks,
  Work an' worry, too,
When the crops is harvested
  An' nothin' else to do,
Take a hook 'n line along
  Where the eddies quiver,
Wishin' wuz a boy agin,
  Down along the river.

Watchin' out along the bank
  Where's a little hazy,
Nothin' jes' to think about,
  Feelin' sort o' lazy.
Fishes nibble mighty sof,
  'S if I can't diskiver,
Close m' eyes 'n let 'em nib,
  Down along the river.

Never any trouble come,
  Natur sort o' smilin',
Birds a chirpin' mighty sweet,
  Sun is mos' a bilin';
Jes' a loungin' lazily,
  Chawin' on a sliver;
No one richerer 'n me,
  Down along the river.

Never carin' what's the time,
  Eatin' doesn't trouble;
Dreamin' uv when wuz a boy,
  Watchin' ever' bubble.
Wouldn't try to ketch a fish,
  Hate to see 'em quiver.
Kind o' feller feelin' like,
  Down along the river.

Ef the devil's temptin' 'n
  Yer feelin' mighty weak,
Resistin' his indoocements
  'N cunnin' way he speak,
Git on yer oldest "tog out,"
  Satan then 'll shiver,
Knowin' well he's lost ye,
  Down along the river.

Ef I wuz a doctor chap
  An' nothing else to do
But feelin' folkses pulses
  'Ats bein' sick an' blue,
Never'd git to physikin',
  Bes' thing for the liver
'S jes' a dose o' hook 'n line,
  Down along the river.

—Patrick O'Ferrall.

Concerning An Offer.

BY GARRARD HARRIS.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"And so this is the end?" There was a hopeless note in his voice. She looked in the fire, avoiding his gaze.

"Yes."

"And you are doing this voluntarily?"

"Certainly—there's no one to coerce me. It is my choosing."

"Then you care nothing for me?"

"No, no—on the contrary, I like you a great deal."

"Are you in the habit of encouraging young men you merely 'like' to kiss you,—remember the night on the crags in the moonlight?"

"I didn't encourage you—you made all the advances, and—and you just did it, anyhow. That was what I liked—about you."

"And you no longer think my right arm was 'built for you to cuddle up in,' eh?"

"Don't," she held up her hand deprecatingly.

"That's what you said that night—and times too numerous to mention since."

"And it always had the same effect—of making you more determined and persistent."

He started, and looked at her keenly. Then he moved his chair closer. She glanced at him a little apprehensively.

"Remember how the moonlight looked on the water that night, and how we wished we could run hand in hand along that silvery path until we came to away off, where it ended, and with his offer? And how did his business instinct lead him to make it—so much per pound 'on the hoof,' or an advance 'dressed'?"

"Hush up—you haven't any room to talk; you have never offered anything."

"Never had anything to offer, compared with old porkchops."

"You've got youth, and health, and strength—"

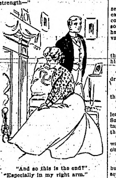

"And so this is the end?"

"Especially in my right arm."

"You are very annoying at times—and a good prospect, and you come of good people, and you're a jolly fellow—"

we would find a land where there would be nothing but blue skies and flowers and trees by day, and all nights would be moonlight—and where the waves whispering on golden sands would lull us to sleep when the mocking-birds and the moonlight and the scent of the jasamine and spices made us drowsy?"

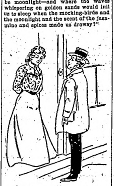

"I've changed my mind—it's no."

"Yes, I remember it all, Robert, but, unfortunately, we can't walk on the water, we can't go to that pretty isle, and we've got to face a world in which we pay as we go, and those who can't pay don't go."

"Ah-h, I begin to see. How much is he worth?"

"Your perception does you credit. Oh, I don't know—some absurdly large amount."

"Made it killing pigs, and sheep, and cows, and packing up broken-down street car horses for corned beef, didn't he?"

"How do I know?"

"And he's fifty-eight, and says 'I seen'; makes pleasant noises when he eats; wears loud clothes and tells the cost of everything—speaks of his associates as 'gent' and 'lady friends' and has promised you a house on the boulevard?"

"Who told you?"

"No one. I saw it was evident that there were great inducements besides his charming and refined personality."

"Well, I don't care."

"That is very evident—ero. What has driven you to such a step?"

Silence.

"I say, why are you going to marry this man?"

"Oh, well—because."

"I'll bet the Oracle at Delphi took lessons in ambiguity from a woman. So you don't want any love in a cottage—or flat—only on the crags—and the boulevard?"

"It isn't a question of what one wants, in this world, Robert, but what one can get, or is forced to take."

"Say, did he send a certified check?"

"Stock advancing rapidly—strong bull movement—porkchops and preserved hay-burners declining steadily—why, I'm quite a catch!"

"There are worse ones."

"Do you know—excuse personalities—that you have a deuced pretty ankle?"

She surveyed it as it rested on the fender, and blushed.

"That isn't my fault."

"But if prettiness could be called a fault, then I'd like to shoulder the responsibility and call it my fault—may I?"

"Really, you must have been studying Delphic utterances yourself—I don't comprehend."

He moved to the lounge, where she was sitting on one end.

"Don't, Robert," she said.

"You said that once or twice before, but you didn't really mean it."

"Yes, I did—I do. Stop!"

"I won't—not until you promise to marry me. We will get along all right—a flat isn't so bad, and a cottage is delightful."

"It sounds nice, and I'm tempted."

"Do, dearest; we'd be happy, and you'd never regret it—never."

"I'll think about it—"

"No, you won't. Yes or no, right now!"

"Well—n—yes!"

And late that night, at the front door, she leaned out and said.

"Robert, I've changed my mind; it's 'no.' The cottage and flat may be very nice, but—I'll take the brownstone and boulevard."

"Well, I'll be damned," said Robert, as he walked down the street wondering.

Well, old Chops may die some day —then maybe she'll take me, and she'll have all the money, too. Maybe it's all right, but it's devilish hard now. I hate to see her marry that beast, though." He turned into his club.

"Party at the 'phone wants you right now, this minute, sir!" said the porter. Robert went to the 'phone.

"Is that you, Robert?"

"Yes; what is it?"

"I just wanted to tell you, I've changed my mind, and I can't bear the idea of losing you, and I'll never eat another porkchop as long as I live, and I'll marry you in the morning before breakfast, and I won't live in a brownstone on the boulevard, if you had it!"

"Well, I'll be da—— All right—thanks—I'll be around at eight in the morning with the preacher, before you change your mind again."

A Sensitive Instrument.

Among the new scientific inventions for which a patent has been secured, is one that the inventor calls the kryptophone. It was brought before the scientific world some years ago, but owing to some defects in construction it failed to fulfil the promises made for it. Since then it has been perfected to such a degree that it is now regarded as promising successful practical results in the line marked out by its inventor. In the make up of this peculiar apparatus, a very sensitive receiving diaphragm is so disposed that it will respond to and transmit air vibrations produced by any noise to a distant telephone, an alarm bell being provided at the receiving station to attract the attention of the attendant. The sensitiveness of the device is said to be such that, with the receiving diaphragm immersed in a body of water, the pulsations of a steamboat from two to three miles distant are discernible, and other tests show its sensitive capacity in giving warning of noises at a distance. This is in line with the telescope, the telephone, and other inventions. Man is always trying to extend the powers of his body and find aids for his senses. It is much to be wished that he would avail himself of the greatest of all such powers, the power of faith, by which he would perceive more than he can ever hope to see.

The invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen (Rom. 1: 20.)—Christian Herald.

A Meal for a Cent.

There is a restaurant in the Whitechapel district of London where a relishing and fairly substantial meal may be had for a half-penny, or 1 cent in our money. This cheap repast is not served up in the shape of a cut from a joint and two vegetables. It is a big brown pie, very juicy and very hot. The absence of beefsteak is evident when you cut the pie, but you find inside a liberal sprinkling of sheep's liver, onions and turnips and a plentiful supply of gravy. For a half-penny extra two slices of bread and a cup of tea are supplied. Between the hours of 12 and 2 the poor and hungry from all parts of the east end of the city flock to the dining-room. Most of the patrons are shoeblacks, penny-toy men, costermongers and now and then young clerks whose salaries will not permit them to indulge in a more costly dinner.—Chicago News.

Fine Architecture a Civic Duty.

Like old wine, a beautiful building grows more precious with the years, for time deals tenderly and lovingly with its lines and colors. Our national capitol and white house, Independence hall and Christ church in Philadelphia, the state house and King's chapel in Boston, the city hall and St. Paul's and Old Trinity in New York to-day have a rarer charm than when they first stood forth in the freshness of new masonry and sharp profiles. When a city or state erects a beautiful structure it returns to the taxpayers a large interest upon their investment, in which the humblest citizen can share without cutting coupons in a bank vault to claim it with-al.—Harper's Weekly.

Hundreds of people can talk for one who can think, but thousands can think for one who can see.—Ruskin.

The pitcher may not belong to any particular set because he's an odd piece.

CASEY AT THE BAT

Published by Request.

It looked extremely rocky for the Boston nine that day;
The score stood two to four, with but an inning left to play.
So when Cooney died at second, and Burrows did the same,
A pallor wreathed the features of the patrons of the game.

A straggling few got up to go, leaving there the rest,
With that hope which springs eternal within the human breast;
For they thought, "If only Casey could get a whack at that,"
They'd put up even money now with Casey at the bat.

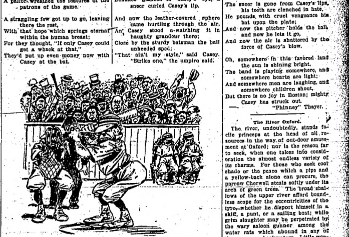

"THE SNEER IS GONE FROM CASEY'S FACE, HIS TEETH ARE CLENCHED IN HATE."

But Flynn preceded Casey, and likewise so did Blake,
And the former was a puddin', and the latter was a fake;
So on that stricken multitude a deathlike silence sat,
For there seemed but little chance of Casey's getting to the bat.

But Flynn let drive a "single," to the wonderment of all,
And the much-despised Blakey "tore the cover off the ball;"
And when the dust had lifted, and they saw what had occurred,
There was Blakey safe at second, and Flynn a-huggin' third!

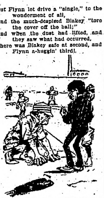

"TEN THOUSAND EYES WERE ON HIM AS HE RUBBED HIS HANDS WITH DIRT."

Then from the gladdened multitude went up a joyous yell,
It rumbled in the mountain tops, it rattled in the dell;
It struck upon the hillside, and rebounded on the flat;
For Casey, mighty Casey, was advancing to the bat!

There was ease in Casey's manner as he stepped into his place,
There was pride in Casey's bearing, and a smile on Casey's face;
And when responding to the cheers, he lightly doffed his hat,
No stranger in the crowd could doubt 'twas Casey at the bat.

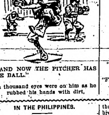

"AND NOW THE PITCHER HAS THE BALL."

Ten thousand eyes were on him as he rubbed his hands with dirt,
Five thousand tongues applauded when he wiped them on his shirt;
Then when the writhing pitcher ground the ball into his hip
Defiance glanced in Casey's eye, a sneer curled Casey's lip.

And now the leather-covered sphere came hurtling through the air,
An' Casey stood a-watching it in haughty grandeur there;
Close by the sturdy batsman the ball unheeded sped;
"That ain't my style," said Casey. "Strike one," the umpire said.

From the benches, black with people, there went up a muffled roar,
Like the beating of storm-waves on the stern and distant shore;
"Kill him! kill the umpire!" shouted some one in the stand,
And it's likely they'd have killed him had not Casey raised his hand.

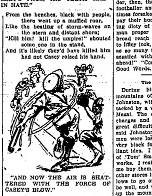

"AND NOW THE AIR IS SHATTERED WITH THE FORCE OF CASEY'S BLOW."

With a smile of Christian charity great Casey's visage shone;
He stilled the rising tumult, he made the game go on;
He signaled to the pitcher, and once more the spheroid flew,
But Casey still ignored it, and the umpire said, "Strike two."

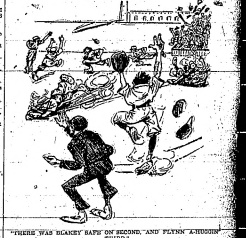

"THERE WAS BLAKEY SAFE ON SECOND, AND FLYNN A-HUGGIN' THIRD."

"Fraud!" cried the maddened thousands, and the echo answered "Fraud!"

But one scornful look from Casey and the audience was awed;
They saw his face grow stern and cold, they saw his muscles strain,
And they knew that Casey wouldn't let the ball go by again.

The sneer is gone from Casey's lips, his teeth are clenched in hate,
He pounds with cruel vengeance his bat upon the plate;
And now the pitcher holds the ball, and now he lets it go,
And now the air is shattered by the force of Casey's blow.

Oh, somewhere in this favored land the sun is shining bright,
The band is playing somewhere, and somewhere hearts are light;
And somewhere men are laughing, and somewhere children shout,
But there is no joy in Boston; mighty Casey has struck out.

—"Phinney" Thayer.

The River Oxford.

The river, undoubtedly, stands facile princeps at the head of all resources in the way of out-door amusement at Oxford; nor is the reason far to seek, when one takes into consideration the almost endless variety of its charms. For those who seek cool shade or the peace which a pipe and a yellow-back alone can procure, the narrow Cherwell steals softly under its arch of green trees. The broad shallows of the upper river afford boundless scope for the eccentricities of the tyro, whether he disport himself in a skiff, a punt, or a sailing boat; while grim slaughter may be perpetrated by the wary saloon gunner among the water rats which abound in any of the numerous backwaters. Little wonder, then, that readingman, cricketer, footballer, and all the other "ers" at times forsake their household goods to pay their homage to the great presiding deity of Oxford. To the boating man proper who seeks fame in the broad reach from Salter's boathouse to Iffley lock, they may, indeed, appear as so many trifling interlopers, to be assailed with fierce shouts of "Look ahead!" "Confound you, sir!" etc.—Good Words.

The Mountain Devil.

During his explorations in the mountains of East Africa, Sir Henry Johnston, with 100 Zanzibars, was attacked by a very much larger body of Masai. The enemy made desperate charges and were beaten back with great difficulty. "Toward evening," said Johnston, telling the story, "my men were losing heart, and it looked very black for us, when I had a brilliant idea. I remembered I had a box of 'Tom' Smith's crackers and fireworks. I really don't know what made me buy them, but I added them to my other stores in London. I told my fellows to go on fighting and all would be well, and when night fell I climbed up the mountain side, unseen by the Masai, with a Zanzabari to carry the box, and half way up I let off the various squibs; and when the enemy, who are very superstitious, saw the streams of blue and red light blaze into the black sky from the mountains they instantly fled. It was, they said, the mountain devil fighting on our side, and they didn't stop to argue with him, you can be sure."—London Truth.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Native Bulls for Hauling Vehicles—Boys as Soldiers.

Maj. R. R. Stevens, chief quartermaster in the Philippines, thinks well of the native bull, or carabao, for transportation purposes. A cart with a single bull and driver costs $1.50 to $2 a day, Mexican. It transports about one-third or one-fourth as much as an escort wagon. Australian or trotting bulls are used on expedited lines. The system of these expedited lines for the supply of fresh beef and vegetables throughout the department has been brought to a great state of efficiency for the interior of Luzon. The chief surgeon in the Philippines objects strongly to the enlistment of youths under 21 for service there, as he has found such boys particularly prone to typhoid fever. When the first sense of novelty and adventure wears off the boy loses heart and becomes homesick. The chief surgeon's ideal army for the tropics would consist of men between 25 and 40. Contrary to the general disability from alcoholism, it is the native drink that produces insanity among soldiers. Capt. Thomas Cruse, depot quartermaster at Manila, points out in an official report that the sizes of clothing in the United States will not apply in the Philippines, because the American soldier out there soon loses considerably in his waist measure. A man taking a 30-inch leg and a 36-inch waist on arrival will, within six months, be wearing a 30-inch leg and a 32-inch waist.—Chicago News.

The most difficult thing for some people to remember is the [illegible]

THE PRESIDENT IS DEAD

His Last Words Were an Humble Submission to the Will of the God in Whom He Trusted.

WAS RECONCILED TO HIS CRUEL FATE

Mrs. McKinley Goes Through the Heart-Trying Leave-Taking With Bravery and Fortitude.

William McKinley, twenty-fifth president of the United States, died at the home of John D. Milburn in Buffalo, N. Y., at 2:15 o'clock Saturday morning, from the effects of an assassin's bullet.

Theodore Roosevelt, twenty-sixth president of the United States, succeeded to that exalted office under the constitution and laws of the country, and with the administration of the oath of office Saturday began the exercise of the functions of president.

In these statements are embraced the consummation of an awful tragedy and the historic event by which the entire administration of government is changed and a new administration comes into being.

But for the moment the transfer of the government is forgotten in the great sorrow which has befallen the nation in the passing of President McKinley, soldier, statesman, president, devoted husband and friend, he was beloved by all who knew him.

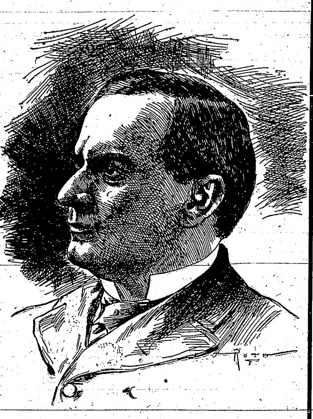

WILLIAM M'KINLEY,

Third Martyred President of the United States.

The death of President McKinley came in the small hours of the morning, under circumstances of peculiar wierdness. For hours he had lain unconsciously with all hope of his survival abandoned. As early as 6 o'clock Friday night the doctors had pronounced him a dying man, and soon thereafter the rigors of approaching death began to creep upon him. The administration of powerful stimulants was maintained until 7 o'clock, but with no effect.

It was seen that the end was near at hand, and those nearest and dearest to the stricken president were summoned for the offices of the last farewell. He came out of a stupor about 7 o'clock, and while his mind was partially clear there occurred the last endearments, the last submission of the sufferer to the will of the Almighty, the last murmured *expressions from his dying lips*, and the last good-byes.

Last Moments With Wife.

In this interval of consciousness Mrs. McKinley was brought into the death chamber. The president had asked to see her. She came and sat beside him, held his hand and heard from him his last words of encouragement and comfort. Then she was led away, and not again during his living hours did she see him.

The president himself fully realized that his hour had come, and his mind turned to his Maker. He whispered feebly, "Nearer my God to thee," the words of a hymn always dear to his heart. Then in faint accents, he murmured:

"Good-bye all; good-bye; it's God's way. His will be done; not ours."

With this sublime display of Christian fortitude, the president soon after lapsed into unconsciousness.

The members of the cabinet, grief-stricken, were gathered in the large drawing room of the Milburn house. The time had come when they, too, were to look upon the president for the last time in life.

They ascended the stairway, one after the other, noiselessly approaching the threshold of the chamber where the dying man lay and gazed within. Those who came first turned back appalled and overwhelmed, and did not pass within the chamber. Secretary Wilson remained below, unwilling to have imprinted on his memory the picture of his expiring chief. Secretary Long, who arrived on a late train, went at once to the chamber and passed directly to the bedside of the president, grasping the hand that was already clammy with approaching death.

Meantime, the president had lapsed into a state of complete unconsciousness, and it was

Only a Question of Hours,

perhaps minutes, when the end would come. By 10 o'clock there was no perceptible pulse. The extremities had grown cold, and the rigidity of death was fast falling upon the sufferer.

The physicians, who remained at his side, detected only the faintest heartbeats. Some of them, knowing that all was over, departed, while others remained, not because there was any further need for their ministrations, but because of respect for the expiring president. Dr. Janeway, the eminent heart specialist, who had been summoned from New York, arrived shortly before midnight, and proceeded at once to the bedside of the president. An instant glance told him the time had passed for the slightest hope. He turned away, telling the assembled relatives and officials that the end was very near. Midnight came, and still the tremendous vitality of the president was battling against dissolution. Another hour passed so, and still another.

At 2 o'clock Dr. Rixey was the only physician in the death chamber. The others were in an adjoining room, while the relatives, cabinet officers and nearest friends were gathered in silent groups in the apartments below. As he watched and waited, Dr. Rixey noticed a slight, convulsive tremor. The president had entered the valley of the shadow of death.

Word was at once taken to the immediate relatives who were not present, to hasten for the last look upon the president in life. They came in groups, the women weeping and the men bowed and sobbing in their intense grief.

Grouped about the bedside at this final moment were the only brother of the president, Abner McKinley, and his wife; Miss Helen McKinley and Mrs. Sarah Duncan, sisters of the president; Miss Mary Barber, niece; Lieut. James F. McKinley, William M. Duncan and John Barber, nephews; F. M. Osborne, a cousin; Secretary George B. Cortelyou; Hon. Charles G. Dawes, controller of the currency; Col. Webb C. Hayes and Col. William C. Brown. With these directly and indirectly connected with the family were those others who had kept ceaseless vigil—the white-garbed nurses and the uniformed Marine hospital attendants. In the adjoining room were Doctors Charles McBurney, Eugene Wasdin, Roswell Park, Charles G. Stockton and Herman Mynter.

The minutes were now flying, and it was now 2:15 o'clock.

Silent and motionless, the circle of loving friends stood about the bedside.

Dr. Rixey leaned forward and placed his ear close to the breast of the expiring president. Then he straightened up and made an effort to speak.

"The President Is Dead," He Said.

The president had passed away peacefully, without the convulsive struggle of death. It was as though he had fallen asleep. As they gazed on the face of the martyred president, only the sobs of the mourners broke the silence of this chamber of death. Mr. Cortelyou had been one of the first to rouse himself after the stunning effect of the announcement of the death. He passed from the room and down the stairway.

There in the large drawing room were still assembled the members of the cabinet, officials high in the administration and in the confidence of the president. As he appeared at the threshold of the room they seemed to realize that the message of death had come. Mr. Cortelyou halted at the door, and, summoning all of his effort, he said: "Gentlemen, the president has passed away."

Realizing, too, the momentous nature of the event to the people of the country, Mr. Cortelyou stepped through the outer doorway of Milburn house and advanced down the walk to the newspaper men at the front gate, calmly announced: "The president died at 2:15 o'clock."

Thus closed the final chapter in the life of William McKinley. All that remained was to perform those gruesome offices which follow death. There was the sending of the official notices, the summoning of the funeral directors, the first hasty thoughts of the details of burial.

Within half an hour a carriage had brought those who were to take charge of the body. The autopsy, which had been decided upon for the early forenoon, rendered impossible the immediate embalming process. The corpse was laid upon a stretcher and covered by a sheet, remaining in the chamber where death had occurred. A uniformed guard of the United States army hospital corps was detailed for duty at the temporary bier.

At 3:30 o'clock the long crepe emblem of mourning was hung from the door of the house. It was of heavy material, of amplest width, caught together with a wide black ribbon.

Czolgosz a Murderer.

The wretch, Czolgosz, now stands accused of murder. The crime was committed with malice aforethought, and, as such, was murder in the first degree, the punishment for which, under the law of New York, is death in the electric chair.

Had the death of the president occurred at any other time than in the early hours of the morning, it would have boded ill to the evil genius of this fearful episode.

The angry spirit of the people had reached an intense pitch Friday night. Foreseeing the danger of possible riot, the police headquarters where Czolgosz is confined was roped off and the menacing thousands held at bay. The entire police force of the city, regulars and reserve, was held on duty all night. Two regiments of the National Guard of New York were at their armories, ready for instant service.

If the president's death had come before night it would have been difficult to avoid a conflict, (but the crowds gradually broke up as the new day came on; and by 2:15, when the death announcement came, the down-town thoroughfares were deserted. For the moment the anger of the outraged people is forgotten in their poignant grief, and this will doubtless consign Czolgosz to the swift and inevitable punishment provided by law.

EULOGISTIC SERMONS.

American Churches in Paris Crowded With American Residents and Visitors.

Paris, Sept. 15.—The American churches in Paris were crowded to-day with American residents and visitors with expectations of allusions to the death of President McKinley, and in every case the preachers made sympathetic allusions in their sermons and offered special prayers. Dr. Morgan, rector of the leading church, devoted his sermon to an eulogy of President McKinley. The interiors of the edifices were hung with crepe and French and American Flags. A solemn memorial service will be held at Dr. Morgan's church next Thursday, when Ambassador Porter and all the United States officials, together with a representative of President Loubet, a representative of the cabinet and members of the diplomatic corps will be present.

Gen. Porter is still confined to his room, but is making rapid progress toward recovery. He will convene a meeting of the American colony at his residence, probably Tuesday, when he will pronounce an eulogy and the assembly will adopt addresses to Mrs. McKinley and President Roosevelt.

History of William McKinley.

Jan. 29, 1843—Born at Niles, Trumbull county, Ohio.

Jan. 29, 1860—Entered Allegheny college, Meadville, Pa.

June 11, 1861—Enlisted as a private in Company E, Twenty-third Ohio volunteer infantry.

Sept. 24, 1862—Promoted from commissary sergeant to second lieutenant for bravery at the battles of South Mountain and Antietam

Feb. 7, 1863—Commissioned first lieutenant.

July 25, 1864—Promoted captain, battle of Kernstown.

March 14, 1865—Breveted major by President Lincoln for gallant service.

July 26, 1865—Mustered out of service.

March, 1867—Admitted to the bar at Warren, Ohio, after studying law at Albany N. Y.

March, 1869—Elected prosecuting attorney, Stark county, Ohio.

November, 1876—Elected to congress.

November, 1888—Re-elected to congress for the seventh time.

Jan. 11, 1892—Inaugurated governor of Ohio.

Nov. 3, 1896—Elected president of the United States.

June 21, 1900—Renominated for president.

Nov. 6, 1900—Re-elected president of the United States.

March 4, 1901—Inaugurated.

Sept. 6, 1901—Shot by Czolgosz at Buffalo.

Sept. 14, 1901—Died from wounds.

The New President Theo. Roosevelt.

Born Oct. 20, 1858, New York.

Graduated, Harvard, 1879.

Civil service commissioner, 1889.

Police commissioner, New York, 1895.

Assistant secretary navy, 1897.

Lieutenant colonel rough riders, 1898.

Governor of New York, 1898.

Vice president, March 4, 1901.

President, Sept. 14, 1901.

America's Martyred Presidents.

President Abraham Lincoln died at 7:20 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, April 15, 1865. He was shot by John Wilkes Booth.

President James A. Garfield died on Monday, Sept. 19, 1881, at 10:35 in the evening. He was shot by Charles J. Guiteau.

President William McKinley died on Sept. 14, 1901, at 2:15 a. m. He was shot by Leon Czolgosz.

A STATE FUNERAL

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR THE OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE PRESIDENT.

THE SERVICES IN WASHINGTON

Body Will Lie in State in the Capitol Tuesday, When the Funeral Exercises Will Be Held—The Funeral Train Will Leave for Canton Tuesday Evening and the Interment Will Take Place Thursday.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The following official statement making important changes in the plans for the funeral services over the remains of President McKinley in this city was given to the press last night:

In compliance with the earnest wishes of Mrs. McKinley that the body of her husband shall rest in her home at Canton Wednesday night, the following changes in the obsequies of the late president will be made:

Funeral services in the rotunda of the capitol will be held Tuesday morning on the arrival of the escort, which *will accompany* the remains from the White House. The body will lie in state in the rotunda for the remainder of Tuesday and will be escorted to the railroad station Tuesday evening. The funeral train will leave Washington at or about 9 o'clock Tuesday evening and thus will arrive at Canton during the day Wednesday.

The remains will arrive in Washington at 9 p. m. to-day and will be taken to the White House, where the body will remain until Tuesday morning.

Funeral Arrangements.

The heads of the various departments and their principal assistants were busy yesterday making arrangements for the proper execution of so much of the funeral program as fell to them respectively. Secretary Hay came to his desk early in the morning and remained through the day. Though it was Sunday cablegrams of condolence were still coming to the department of state from all parts of the world.

In the war department Acting Secretary Sanger was in consultation with Gen. Gillespie, Col. Ward and Gen. Barry, arranging for the transportation to Washington of the troops to participate in the funeral procession, making details for guard duty and other matters. Gen. Randolph, chief of artillery, who is to represent the army at the capitol, arranged with Sergeant-at-Arms Ransdell that they should cooperate in the management of the funeral ceremonies at the capitol. Four private soldiers will stand watch day and night, one at each corner of the catafalque, so long as the remains of the late president shall

Lie in the Capitol

building. A suitable guard will be maintained at the entrances and will keep the people in alignment when they are admitted to the capitol to view the remains Tuesday.

Acting Secretary Hackett ordered that a detail should be made up consisting of two officers, four petty officers and twenty-one privates in the marine corps for duty at the capitol on Tuesday to supplement the army representation.

The special guard of honor to represent the navy at the funeral ceremonies will comprise the following officers of high rank: Admiral Dewey, Rear Admiral Crowninshield, Rear Admiral O'Neil, Paymaster General Remey and Brig. Gen. Heywood of the marine corps.

While Gen. Brooke will be in general charge of military arrangements here, Gen. Francis Guenther will be in command of the military contingent in the procession. Col. Samuel Reber, son-in-law to Gen. Miles, has been detailed to

Meet Mrs. McKinley

and look specially after her comfort, while Col. Henry H. Whitney of Gen. Miles' staff has been designated to perform a similar service for President Roosevelt.

At the capitol Sergeant-at-Arms Ransdell directed the preparation of the rotunda for the funeral service. The space in even this vast structure is entirely insufficient to meet the demand for admission of more than a fraction of the persons who think they should be admitted to the services on Tuesday. The public will be excluded as the accommodations will not suffice for the officials who must be present. The diplomatic corps alone will occupy about 200 places if all the invitations sent out are accepted, and in addition there will be the United States senate, the United States supreme court, the house of representatives and a large number of officials, army and navy and civilians. Every army and navy officer in Washington having been ordered to attend the funeral service, they alone would consume a large portion of this seating space. The general public will have an opportunity to view the remains of the late president while the body lies in state before the funeral services.

EXERCISES AT CANTON.

Funeral Will Be in Charge of the Citizens.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 16.—Judge William R. Day, former secretary of state, returned from Buffalo yesterday morning with instructions from the members of the cabinet as to arrangements for that part of the funeral of President McKinley to be held at Canton.

He immediately called Mayor J. H. Robertson to his office and informed him that it was the desire of the cabinet that the mayor of the president's home city take charge of the arrangements here. The mayor appointed an executive committee composed of Judge Day, Henry W. Harter, William A. Lynch, E. E. Case and John C. Welty. That committee has been in almost continuous session ever since and has already set a number of subcommittees to work.

Adjt. Gen. Gyger of Gov. Nash's staff appeared before the committee and tendered the entire national guard of Ohio for escort duty on the day of the funeral. Gen. Gyger announced that the state would bear all expenses of the escort, asking the city only for ground upon which to pitch the tents of the 4,000 men expected. This matter was left to Lieut. Col. Harry Frease of Gen Dick's staff, and grounds were selected just at the eastern border of the city.

Knights Templars from a number of cities, Masons from Canton and vicinity and numerous other societies tendered escort services, but in view of the expected congested condition of the city on that day these offers were temporarily tabled.

DEATH CAUSED BY GANGRENE.

Coroner Certifies as to the Cause of President McKinley's Death.

Buffalo, Sept. 16.—The coroner of Erie county yesterday issued the following certificate of death of the late president:

"City of Buffalo, Bureau of Vital Statistics, County of Erie, State of New York. Certificate and Record of Death of William McKinley: I hereby certify that he died on the 14th day of September, 1901, at 2:15 o'clock a. m., and to the best of my knowledge and belief the cause of death was as underwritten: Cause—Gangrene of both walls of stomach and pancreas following gunshot wound."

No skill of the surgeon could have saved William McKinley. He died not of peritonitis, nor of heart trouble, but manifestly of gangrene.

The autopsy, which was conducted by surgeons different from those in attendance, and under the direct supervision of the district attorney, whose stenographer made the official notes, showed clearly that the president was marked for death from the first, and no medical skill could have prevented a fatal ending.

There was a distinct track of gangrene from the opening to the place where the bullet finally lodged in the muscles of the abdomen. The two holes in the wall of the stomach were found to have been closed up properly, but the tissues around the stitches themselves were covered with gangrene, showing that the bullet had left a poisoned track along its entire path through the body, due to the grease or dirt, in all probability, which surrounded it.

The autopsy shows that the bullet which caused death touched the upper end of the kidneys, also involving the pancreas, and it is probable there would have been serious difficulty in this regard later on.

There was no sign of peritonitis, and to this extent the diagnosis of the surgeons was entirely correct. The president did not die from blood poisoning, nor was the toast and coffee he was given particularly fatal to the suffering patient.

The walls of the heart were found exceedingly thin and the organ showed the effect of the constant smoking to which the president had been addicted for so many years. The heart action was necessarily weak, but it was not this which killed him any more than peritonitis.

CZOLGOSZ DOES NOT KNOW.

Not Yet Informed That President McKinley Is Dead.

Buffalo, Sept. 16.—The assassin does not know yet that President McKinley is dead, and probably will not know it until he is arraigned for murder. He will be indicted by the grand jury probably to-day and the case will then immediately be removed to the supreme court. The arraignment will take place in that court and very soon, the exact time depending upon the return of the indictment. No further attempt was made yesterday by the officers to talk to Czolgosz nor was the theory of poisoned bullets taken up by the police. They say when the chambers of the revolver shall be chemically examined, as they undoubtedly will be, no poison will be found on them. As to Emma Goldman, the situation remains unchanged, the police holding there is insufficient evidence on which to ask her extradition.

GRIEF IN MANILA.

All Classes Mourn the Loss of the President.

Manila, Sept. 15.—The profoundest grief is manifested by every class in the community over the death of President McKinley. Gov. Taft has issued a proclamation which explains to the Filipinos that, while the death of Mr. McKinley is an irreparable individual loss, it does not alter the stability of the government or change the course of the administration. This was considered necessary because the Filipinos thought Bryan would succeed McKinley, as Bryan received the next highest number of votes in the electoral college.

Flags were ordered to be at half-mast for a month, while all employes of the civil government are to wear mourning bands on their arms. All the foreign consuls, wearing their uniforms, called at the residence of Gov. Taft to tender their condolences. Gen. Chaffee has ordered that every officer and soldier in the archipelago, whether in the field, in camp, in garrison or in hospital, be notified.

STRAIN TOO GREAT.

Chicago Girl Commits Suicide When Told of the President's Death.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Because President McKinley died Grace Wilson, 6664 Michigan avenue, killed herself Saturday. The young woman is said to have been intensely interested in the condition of the late chief executive. Following the news that the president was sinking Friday she spent hours in weeping, and an hour after learning of his death she fired a bullet into her brain and died instantly. She was only seventeen years old.

TRIPLETS COMING TOO FAST.

Kansas Governor, Who Offered Prizes for All Trios Born in the State, Withdraws Proposal.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 16.—Gov. Stanley, who began his administration with the announcement that he would give silver mugs to all triplets born in Kansas while he was in office, has abandoned the scheme. After having spent $125 for mugs for thirty-seven sets of triplets, he decided that the experiment was too expensive.

COW GOES MAD.

Bitten by a Strange Dog Three Weeks Ago.

Kasson, Minn., Sept. 16—A cow owned by George Castner, living seven miles northeast of here, went mad. It is pronounced a clear case of hydrophobia. The cow was bit by a dog that passed through that section some three weeks ago and was supposed to be mad. Several other animals and a few persons were bitten by the same dog.

DAY OF MOURNING

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE VIEW THE BODY OF THE MARTYRED PRESIDENT.

SORROW EVERYWHERE APPARENT

Simple but Affecting Service Held at the Milburn Residence, After Which the Body Is Removed to the City Hall, Where It Is Viewed by Grief-Stricken Citizens—80,000 People Pass Before the Bier.

Buffalo, Sept. 16.—Buffalo yesterday became a city of mourners. The gay and flaming decorations gave way to the symbol of sorrow. The black drapery of the city's streets muffled the tolling bells of the churches. Bits of crepe appeared on every sleeve. The sorrow was everywhere apparent. In the morning a simple service took place at the residence on Delaware avenue where the martyred president died.

A hymn was sung and prayer was offered over the dead body. That was all. Only the immediate family and the friends and political associates of the late president were present. The scene there was pathetic in the extreme. Then the body was borne out to the waiting cortege on the brawny shoulders of eight sailors and soldiers of the republic. The cortege passed through solid walls of living humanity, bareheaded and grief-stricken, to the city hall, where the body lay in state yesterday afternoon. There a remarkable demonstration occurred which proved how close the president was to the hearts of the people. Arrangements had been made to allow the public

To View the Body

from the time it arrived, at about 1:30 o'clock, until about 5 o'clock. But the people were wedged into the streets for blocks. Two lines were formed. They extended literally for miles. When 5 o'clock came 40,000 people had already passed and the crowds waiting below in the streets seemed undiminished. It was decided to extend the time till midnight. Then for hours longer the streets were dense with people and a constant stream flowed up the steps of the broad entrance into the hall and passed the bier. When the doors were closed at midnight it was estimated that 80,000 people had viewed the remains, but thousands of disappointed ones were still in the streets.

The body will be taken to the station by a military escort this morning, the funeral train, consisting of seven cars, will start for Washington over the Pennsylvania road at 8:30. Mrs. McKinley, the president, the cabinet and relatives and friends of the dead president will accompany the remains. Mrs. McKinley bore up bravely yesterday during the service at Milburn residence, and Dr. Rixey, her physician, thinks she will be able to support her trying part in the state funeral at Washington.

IN MEMORY OF THE MARTYR.

Memorial Services Held Throughout the Country.

New York, Sept. 16.—Naturally the theme of all the sermons preached in New York and its suburbs yesterday was the lamentable death of the president. With practical unanimity those in charge of the services had the congregations sing "Nearer my God to thee," as a still further tribute to Mr. McKinley. Most of the churches were draped in black and in not a few the American flag mingled its colors with the dark folds of crepe. The congregations were large in every church and there was a marked gravity about the worshippers.

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Washington, Sept. 16. — "Nearer my God to thee," the late president's favorite hymn, formed a feature of the service of homage and tribute held in almost every church in the national capital yesterday. The Metropolitan Methodist church, the president's church, was crowded. The president's pew was heavily draped in black. Rev. William H. Chapman, who is temporarily filling the pulpit in the absence of the pastor, Dr. Bristol, in London, preached the sermon and three other ministers assisted him.

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Chicago, Sept. 16. — Almost without exception President McKinley's death was the theme of pastors, priests and rabbis at the different churches in this city yesterday. Senator William E. Mason occupied the pulpit at the Hyde Park Methodist church at its memorial services, and the announcement that he would speak filled the edifice to its fullest capacity. His speech was devoted almost entirely to President McKinley.

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Cleveland, Sept. 16. — Tributes were paid to the life of President McKinley in Cleveland yesterday by representatives of every religion. Ministers of the gospel joined in eulogizing William McKinley as the man, Maj. McKinley as the soldier, and President McKinley as the statesman.

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Cincinnati, Sept. 16. — The death of President McKinley was generally observed in the churches of various denominations here yesterday by appropriate texts and sermons. The ministers spared no words in denouncing the assassination and the existence of anarchy.

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St. Louis, Sept. 16.—Special memorial services in honor of President McKinley were held in all the churches here yesterday.

MOURNING ABROAD.

Remarkable Outburst of Sympathy in Great Britain.

London, Sept. 16.—It would be almost impossible to record in detail the remarkable outburst of sympathy in Great Britain and her colonies over the death of President McKinley, proofs of which come hourly. Not only has King Edward ordered the court to go into mourning for one week, but wherever a public meeting of any kind had been held or a public man has had occasion to speak, expressions of horror and sympathy have been heard. In every place of public worship yesterday from St. Paul's cathedral and Canterbury cathedral down to the preachers made special references to the terrible event, invoking God's blessing upon the United States and American people. Craithie church at Balmoral, whose bells had never before been used except on occasions of national interest, broke the custom and announced the event to the neighborhood.

Mr. Choate and the staff of the United States embassy, who again had their hands very full, attended service at St. Paul's cathedral in the afternoon. There were many other Americans in the congregation. In accordance with a special army order the guards at St. James' palace and at all other points where guard was mounted throughout the United Kingdom, honors were rendered yesterday to the memory of President McKinley such as are usually accorded only on the death of royal personages. The troops wore crepe and the bands played dirges. Funeral marches were played in every church in the kingdom.

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London, Sept. 16.—King Edward has commanded the court to go in mourning for a week on account of the death of President McKinley.

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Rome, Sept. 16.—The government has ordered the commanders of all naval vessels to half-mast their flags for three days.

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Berlin, Sept. 16. — Emperor William has issued orders to place the flags on all government buildings at half-mast in memory of President McKinley.

EDWARD TELLS OF SYMPATHY.

England's King Telegraphs Ambassador Choate Expressing Grief of the British People.

London, Sept. 16.—King Edward telegraphed to Ambassador Choate as follows:

"Most truly do I sympathize with you and the whole American nation at the loss of your distinguished and ever-to-be-regretted president.

—"Edward, Rex."

POPE WEEPS ON HEARING NEWS.

Pontiff's Emotion Uncontrollable When Told of the President's Death—Prays for an Hour.

London, Sept. 16.—A special dispatch from Rome says the pope prayed an hour for the soul of President McKinley. The pontiff wept with uncontrollable emotion on receiving the news of the President's death. All audiences at the Vatican have been suspended.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S WILL.

Bulk of His Property Left to His Wife.

Buffalo, Sept. 16.—President McKinley has left a will. The instrument was executed some time before the shooting and at no time during his final suffering was there any wish or occasion to revise it, or to frame a codicil. It leaves the bulk of his property to Mrs. McKinley. How much the estate is worth cannot be stated with exactness by those familiar with the late president's business affairs, but it is believed to be a goodly sum, although not amounting to a large fortune.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Sept. 16. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 68 1-2@68 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 66 1-2@66 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 55@55 1-2c; No. 3, 54 1-2@55c. Oats—No. 3 white, 34 1-2@35c; No. 3, 34@34 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 70c; No. 1 Northern, 68c; No. 2 Northern, 65 3-4c. Flax — Cash, $1.44. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 53 1-2c; No. 3, 53c. Oats—No. 3 white, 34 1-4c; No. 3, 33 3-4c.

Duluth, Sept. 16.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 71c; No. 1 Northern, 68c; No. 2 Northern, 65 5-8c; No. 3 spring, 63 5-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 71 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 68 5-8c; September, 68 5-8c; October, 68 1-2c; December, 68 7-8c; May, 72 1-2c; oats, 35 1-4@35 1-2c; rye, 51 1-4c; barley, feeding, 45@50c; malting, 50@60c; flax, cash, $1.48; to arrive, $1.46 1-2; September, $1.46; October, $1.42; November, $1.40; corn, 55c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 16. — Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-2@70c; No. 2 Northern, 67 1-2@69c; December, 71c. Rye steady; No. 1, 54c. Barley weak; No. 2, 60c; sample, 51@58c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 37 1-4@37 1-2c. Corn—December, 57 1-2@58 3-8c.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Cash Wheat—No. 3 red, 69 1-2@70c; No. 3 red, 68@69 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 68 1-4@69c; No. 3 hard winter, 68@68 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 69 1-2@71c; No. 2 Northern spring, 68@69c; No. 3 spring, 66@69c. Corn—No. 2, 55 1-4@55 1-2c; No. 3, 55@55 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 34 1-4@34 3-4c; No. 3, 34c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 16. — Cattle—Beeves, $3.50@5.40; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.60@3.70; calves and yearlings, $2.75@3.50. Hogs, $6.20@6.60; bulk, $6.32 1-2.

Chicago, Sept. 16. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6.15@6.65; poor to medium, $4@5.75; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.25; cows, $1.50@4.75; heifers, $2@5; canners, $1.50@2.40; bulls, $2.25@4.75; calves, $3@6.25; Texas fed steers, $3@4.50; Western steers, $3.75@4.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.10@6.75; good to choice heavy, $6.50@6.90; rough heavy, $6@6.40; light, $6.10@6.65; bulk of sales, $6.30@6.45. Sheep, $3.15@4.10; lambs, $3@5.

South St. Paul, Sept. 16. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5@5.25; good to choice, $4.50@4.90; fair to prime butcher cows and heifers, $3.80@4.10; good to choice butcher cows and heifers, $3.35@3.75; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.40; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@3.75; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5; fair to good, $4@4.40; good to choice feeders, $3.15@3.40; fair to good, $2.90@3.10; common, $2@2.75; steer calves, $2.75@3.25; good to choice heifers, $2.50@2.75; fair to good, $2.25@2.40; common, $1.75@2.15; heifer calves, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35.

Hogs. — Light, $6.10@6.85; mixed and butchers, $6.15@6.60; heavy, $6.10@6.70; packers, $5.50@5.85; boars, $3@3.50; stags, $4.50@5.

Sheep—Good to choice spring lambs, $3.80@4.35; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; fat wethers, $3@3.25; fat ewes, $2.90@3.15; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $2.75@3; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; feeding wethers, $2.90@3.15; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@2.75; thin sheep, $2.25@2.75; killing bucks, $2@2.25. Westerns: Wethers, $3.25@3.40; ewes, $3.15@3.25.

ROOSEVELT IS PRESIDENT

TAKES THE OATH OF OFFICE IN THE PRESENCE OF MEMBERS OF CABINET.

CABINET OFFICERS WILL STAY

Mr. Roosevelt Declares Before the Ceremony It Will Be His Purpose to Carry Out the Policy of President McKinley — There Will Not Be an Extra Session of Congress—Offers Sympathy to Mrs. McKinley.

Buffalo, Sept. 16. — Theodore Roosevelt, the youngest man to occupy the presidential chair of the American republic, Saturday took the oath of office and was sworn in as president to succeed the lamented President McKinley, lying dead from the effects of an assassin's bullet.

The new president's first announcement was that all the cabinet ministers would remain with him and that there would not be an extra session of congress.

The ceremony of taking the oath of office occurred at the residence of Ansley Wilcox, a personal friend, and the scene was an affecting one.

There were present when he swore to the oath: Secretaries Root, Hitchcock, Long, Wilson and Postmaster General Smith, Senator Chauncey M. Depew of New York and others.

The new president had just come from the Milburn house, whither he had immediately gone on his arrival in the city to express to Mrs. McKinley and the family of the dead president his deep sympathy in the hour of their bereavement.

Roosevelt Takes Oath.

The place selected for the ceremony was the library of Mr. Wilcox's house. Surrounding him were the five members of the cabinet—Secretaries Root, Hitchcock, Long and Wilson and Postmaster General Smith.

At precisely 3:32 o'clock Secretary Root said in an almost inaudible voice: "Mr. Vice President, I—," then his voice broke, and for fully two minutes the tears came down his face and his lips quivered so that he could not continue his utterances. There were sympathetic tears from those about him, and two great drops ran down either cheek of the successor to William McKinley. Mr. Root's chin was on his breast. Suddenly throwing back his head as if with an effort, he continued in broken voice:

"I have been requested on behalf of the cabinet of the late president, at least those who are present in Buffalo, all except two, to request that for reasons of weight affecting the affairs of the government you should proceed to take the constitutional oath as president of the United States."

Follow McKinley's Policy.

Mr. Roosevelt replied in a voice that at first wavered, but finally became deep and strong:

"I shall take the oath at once, in accordance with your request, and in this hour of deep and terrible national bereavement, I wish to state that it shall be my aim to continue absolutely unbroken the policy of President McKinley for the peace and prosperity and honor of our beloved country."

Judge J. R. Hazel of the United States district court then administered the oath of office.

Immediately following the dispersing of the spectators after taking the oath President Roosevelt asked the cabinet members present to confer with him. The conference lasted very nearly two hours, and when it was finished the president said:

"Following out the brief statement I made when taking the oath that I would follow the administrative lines laid down by President McKinley, I requested the members of the cabinet who were present to remain in their positions at least for the present. They have assured me that they will, and I may say that I have assurance also from the absent members."

Inquiry was made of the president as to whether an extra session of congress would be called by him, and he said in substance that there was no fundamental law requiring the calling of congress together upon the succession of a vice president to the presidency, and after consultation with the cabinet they had decided that no extra session would be called.

ROOSEVELT'S SECRETARY.

Mr. Cortelyou Will Act in That Capacity for the Present.

Buffalo, Sept. 16. — President Roosevelt passed a very quiet day at the Wilcox house, arranging to attend the funeral of the late president. His secretary, Mr. Loeb, and his assistants were, however, kept busy opening telegrams and mail and classifying them. Piled up on the oak table in the sitting room of the house were at least 600 telegrams and letters, all of them expressing regret at the sad occurrence to the late president and assurance of confidence and support to the new president. The only announcement the president had to make yesterday was that Mr. Cortelyou, the secretary of President McKinley, would for the present act in that capacity for him because of his knowledge of the condition of affairs. Mr. Cortelyou confirmed this statement.

Saw Mills Burned.

Akeley, Minn., Sept. 16.—The sawmill plant of Moore Bros. was burned. Loss will reach $5,000. Indications are that the fire was caused by an incendiary.

Death Mask Taken.

Buffalo, Sept. 16.—A death mask of the president's face was made at 7:30 o'clock yesterday. The mask was taken by Edouard La Pausch of Hartford, Conn. The mask is a faithful reproduction of the late president's features.

Sympathy in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—The all-absorbing topic here yesterday was the death of President McKinley. The tone of the press was uniformly sympathetic with the American people in their bereavement.

CAN LIVE BUT A FEW HOURS.

Bishop Whipple Was Taken Suddenly Worse Last Night.

St. Paul, Sept. 16. — Bishop H. B. Whipple, who has been seriously ill at his home in Faribault, was taken suddenly worse last night. Dr. A. J. Stone, who attended him, stated at 2 o'clock this morning that the bishop can live but a short time, probably but a few hours. He had a severe attack of angina pectoris about a week ago but seemed to recover after the first few days' illness.

Henry Benjamin Whipple has been bishop of the Episcopal church in Minnesota since 1859. He was born in Adams, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1823. He was ordained in 1850, and was rector of Zion church in Rome, N. Y., and later of the Church of Holy Communion in Chicago. He was one of the foremost in the work of evangelizing the Indians, and founded and built the Seabury divinity school, the Shattuck military academy and St. Mary's hall at Faribault.

A PROCLAMATION.

President Roosevelt Appoints a Day of Mourning.

Buffalo, Sept. 16. — President Roosevelt Saturday night issued the following proclamation:

By the President of the United States—

A Proclamation:

A terrible bereavement has befallen our people. The president of the United States has been struck down; a crime committed not only against the chief magistrate, but against every law-abiding and liberty-loving citizen.

President McKinley crowned a life of largest love for his fellow men, of most earnest endeavor for their welfare, by a death of Christian fortitude; and both the way in which he lived his life and the way in which, in the supreme hour of trial, he met his death, will remain forever a precious heritage of our people.

It is meet that we as a nation express our abiding love and reverence for his life; our deep sorrow for his untimely death.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States of America, do appoint Thursday next, Sept. 19, the day on which the body of the dead president will be laid in its last earthly resting place, as a day of mourning and prayer throughout the United States. I earnestly recommend all the people to assemble on that day in their respective places of divine worship, there to bow down in submission to the will of Almighty God, and to pay out of full hearts their homage of love and reverence to the great and good president whose death has smitten the nation with bitter grief.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the 14th day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and one and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

(Seal.) —Theodore Roosevelt.

By the President: John Hay, Secretary of State.

CERTAINLY A PLOT.

Another Man Who Knew That the President Would Be Shot.

Buffalo, Sept. 16. — The police have just learned that the fourth man in front of Czolgosz at the reception when President McKinley was shot, and whom they have been seeking ever since, is a Hebrew named Lang. They are still in search of him, but have not been able to locate him. His residence it at 57 Wasmuth avenue in East Buffalo, near where Dr. Saylin lives. Lang disappeared from his home at the same time Dr. Saylin left Buffalo, a few hours after the assassination of President McKinley. About two weeks ago Lang went to Patrizykowiski's saloon at 1119 Broadway, where he bought a quantity of bottled beer. When paying for it he said: "I will keep this to drink when President McKinley dies." Lang is known to be the man who went to Rochester with Dr. Saylin to visit Emma Goldman.

MOB STOPPED BY BLUECOATS.

Chicago Mob Tries to Lynch Anarchists.

Chicago, Sept. 16—Armed with stones, ropes and sticks and shouting "Lynch the anarchists," a mob of 600 men and boys marched to the county jail at 9 o'clock Saturday night and attempted to break into the bastile. Several of the leaders kicked at the door and shouted for admittance, but the arrival of 400 policemen spoiled the plans of the enraged men who were "going to hang the nine anarchists" locked up in connection with the assassination of President McKinley. With drawn revolvers, the mob that had vengeance in their hearts, were dispersed by the blue coats, but not until they had hurled their sticks and stones at the officers.

STRIKE AT AN END.

Telegraphic Notice to That Effect Sent Out.

Pittsburg, Sept. 16.—Matters pertaining to the settlement of the steel strike are in a very unsatisfactory state. While the telegraphic notice was sent out Saturday night by Secretary Williams to all vice presidents declaring the strike at an end, it cannot be learned definitely that the official order has been issued by President Shaffer. Some of the local strikers declare they have no such notice and many of them say they will not return to work, order or no order, unless they shall be recognized as union men. President Shaffer arrived home at an early hour yesterday morning but denied himself to all callers. Last night his wife, in answer to questions as to his whereabouts, said he had received a special letter calling him out of the city. A member of the advisory board said that the official order calling the strike off has gone out and that the men generally will be at work to-day or within a day or two later.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 16.—Charles Magruder, a representative of the Bell Shirt Company of Elgin, Iowa, was arrested here Saturday afternoon on the charge of embezzlement. He is charged with no making proper returns of cash.

Falls Under the Wheels.

Sparta, Wis., Sept. 16.—James Rawlins of La Crosse was run over and killed at the Milwaukee depot yesterday afternoon while attempting to pass a freight. Deceased was a bricklayer employed here.

HOWISON IS OUT

CHALLENGE OF ADMIRAL SCHLEY SUSTAINED BY THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

OPENS WITH POMP AND DIGNITY

Proceedings Brought to an Abrupt Termination by the Decision of the Court—Must Wait Until Howison's Successor Is Appointed—Dewey and Schley the Principal Figures in Popular Interest.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Within three hours from the time of convening the Schley court of inquiry yesterday it was announced that Rear Admiral H. L. Howison was disqualified from serving as a member of the court and was excused from further duty. This brought proceedings to an abrupt termination and caused a temporary adjournment of the court in order to permit the navy department to designate an officer to succeed Admiral Howison.

It had been expected that little official business would be accomplished on the opening day and the prompt decision as to Admiral Howison came *somewhat as a surprise*.

Prior to the court's convening a good-sized crowd assembled at the Washington navy yard, where the court meets to witness the coming of the prominent naval officers who were to take part in the proceedings. They came ununiformed and unheralded, and until the full dress uniform had been donned inside the quarters set aside for the actual sessions of the court there was nothing dramatic to the session. Admiral Dewey and Admiral Schley were naturally the principal figures in popular interest. The latter had about him a distinguished party of counsel, including Jere Wilson, Attorney General Isidor Rayner of Maryland, Capt. James Parker, with Mr. Teague acting as advisory counsel. The German naval attache, Capt. Reuber-Pashwitz, occupied one of the seats in the public areas, and the number of wives of naval officers present was noteworthy.

Salute for Dewey.

A salute of seventeen guns, in honor of the admiral of the navy, marked the opening of the proceedings at 1 o'clock. The usual formalities on the opening of a court were transacted with dispatch. The first skirmish was opened by Admiral Schley, rising from his seat and speaking in strong voice, calmly and deliberately, challenging Admiral Howison's eligibility as a member of the court. Three witnesses were brought forward in support of this challenge, namely, Mr. Francis S. Frost, Mr. William E. Spon and Mr. Foster Nicholls. They gave very positive evidence as to expressions they had heard Admiral Howison make favorable to Admiral Sampson and unfavorable to Admiral Schley. On concluding this testimony the question arose whether Admiral Howison would join issue with the statements made by the witnesses or would rest on his privilege to withhold any answer until he chose to submit it. The admiral met the issue by turning at once to Admiral Dewey and announcing that he would make a writ of rejoinder to the statements of the three witnesses. This rejoinder he prepared very speedily. While conceding the accuracy of some points in the evidence it threw considerable doubt on other points and disclaimed any recollection of the talks said to have taken place on the transatlantic steamer. It was not sufficient, however, to counteract the

Very Direct Testimony

given by the three witnesses, and, moreover, the admiral himself, in concluding his statement, indicated plainly that he had no desire to remain on the court, and was there simply in obedience to orders. He even appealed to his associates on the court to decide all doubtful questions as to his eligibility in favor of Admiral Schley.

The challenge was then submitted to the court, which, under the circumstances, was narrowed to Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Benham, to pass upon. After hardly more than fifteen minutes spent in retirement to the consultation room of the court, Admiral Dewey briefly announced that the court sustained the challenge and that Admiral Howison would be excused from further attendance.

The decision came so quickly and unexpectedly that it sent a flutter of agitation throughout the courtroom. There was a buzz of animated comment and Admiral Schley exchanged looks of satisfaction with his counsel. Admiral Dewey then at once closed the proceedings of the day by announcing that the court would adjourn indefinitely until the navy department had named an officer to succeed Admiral Howison. No further session of the court is probable until the early part of next week.

EDWARD'S KIND WORDS.

Rejoices to Hear President Is Steadily Improving.

London, Sept. 14.—King Edward telegraphed Mr. Choate, the American ambassador, from Fredensborg yesterday morning as follows.

"I am most grateful for the president's kind message. I rejoice to hear that his condition steadily improves.—

—"Edward, R."

Bedbug's Bite Fatal.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 14. — J. Viergans, a threshing hand on the farm of Albert Smith of St. Joseph's Ridge, near here, who Sunday night was bitten by a bedbug, may die. Blood poisoning has set in and his body and limbs are swollen to twice the natural size. The pain is terrible.

Stores Are Consumed.

Superior Junction, Wis., Sept. 14. — The store and residence of William Bixby and the store of Joseph Johnson were burned at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The loss is partly covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Sick Leave for Sampson.

Washington, Sept. 14.—It was stated at the navy department yesterday that an application had been made and granted for a two-weeks extension to Admiral Sampson's sick leave.

BISHOP WHIPPLE ILL.

Venerable Churchman Dangerously Sick at His Home in Faribault.

St. Paul, Sept. 14.—Rt. Rev. Henry B. Whipple, D. D. LL. D., lies dangerously sick at his home in Faribault. The venerable bishop's condition is so serious that Dr. Rose of Faribault, who has been attending him, summoned Dr. A. J. Stone of St. Paul to go to Faribault in consultation. Dr. Stone obeyed the summons and was at the bishop's side Monday night and Wednesday night. Bishop Whipple is an old man who has undergone a world of work and care, and his friends fear that this sickness may be the prelude to the final breaking up. For more than forty years he has ministered to the people of the diocese and done pioneer work which has given him a place and name not only in the church but in American history. He is suffering with a severe attack of angina pectoris.

FLAGS FOR GRANT'S TOMB.

Souvenirs of Battle to Be Forwarded From Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 14. — Gov. La Follette yesterday directed, under the provisions of chapter 275 of the laws passed by the last legislature, that the battle flags of the Twelfth and Sixteenth Wisconsin regiments in the Civil war be loaned to the Grant Monument association to be placed over the tomb of Gen. Grant at Riverside Park, New York. Gen. Bryant will see that the flags are properly labelled and forwarded.

CLARK'S GENEROUS OFFER.

Efforts to Raise a Fund for St. Louis Exhibit.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 14—United States Senator W. A. Clark yesterday volunteered to Gov. Toole to contribute 25 per cent of a $50,000 fund to provide a Montana exhibit to the Louisiana Purchase exposition, provided others in the state subscribed the balance. Senator Clark's offer came in reply to an appeal from the governor, who is extremely desirous that this state shall be well represented at the St. Louis fair.

Held for Alleged Bootlegging.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 14.—Ed Hendricks, who was arrested on a charge of bootlegging near Horace, was held to the district court. Hendricks is said to have sold a concoction which he made himself and called whisky. It was about one-fourth alcohol and colored to look like rye whisky. The purchasers claim it was so vile they were unable to drink it, and two of his customers reported the fellow. He had a large stock in pint bottles.

Asylum Almost Completed.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 14.—Oct. 2 has now been definitely fixed as the date when the government asylum for insane Indians at Canton will be formally turned over to the government. The institution, which will be the only one of its kind in the United States, is rapidly nearing completion. Indian Commissioner Jones, in a letter to South Dakota parties, states that the asylum will be open and occupied early in the coming winter.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Aberdeen, S. D., Sept. 14. — E. B. Hain, the "write-up" artist representing Western Resources, a Denver publication, has been apprehended and is now in jail here. He was arrested at Omaha on the charge of embezzlement and brought back on a requisition in the hands of Sheriff Thompson. It is said that Hain worked this town to the tune of $500. Many other South Dakota towns are said to have also been worked for large amounts.

Western Horses Preferred.

Deadwood, S. D., Sept. 14. — The horses of the West are rapidly coming into favor for army purposes. During the past season over 600 range animals have been purchased at Fort Meade for use by the Thirteenth cavalry, which is being recruited there. The purchasing agent and the commander of the post each assert that the mounts are far superior to any other regiment in the service.

Fair Postponed.

Le Sueur, Minn., Sept. 14.—The heavy rains of the past week have obliged the managers of the Le Sueur county fair, which was to have opened yesterday, to postpone the meeting until Sept. 23, 24 and 25. A large number of horsemen were present, the barns were well filled with flyers, and there was every assurance of a fine meeting if the weather had been favorable.

Relic of Early Days Demolished.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 14. — The old band stand in Central park, which has stood there from early days, is no more. During the night a band of boys visited the house and by the use of ropes and saws completely demolished it. An attempt was made to burn it last spring, but the fire department arrived on the scene too quickly for this to be successful.

Presiding Elder of Black Hills.

Lead, S. D., Sept. 14.—Dr. C. B. Clark of Deadwood, pastor of the First Methodist church, has been appointed presiding elder of the Black Hills district in the place of Dr. E. E. Clough, who filled the alloted time. The conference in this city was brought to a close by the appointment of pastors to the different churches in the Black Hills.

Death Claimed Due to Negligence.

Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 14. — E. C. Voelker, a well-known brakeman on the Milwaukee & St. Paul road who has been in the service five years, was instantly killed here while coupling cars. The coroner's jury has returned a verdict charging the company with negligence, claiming that the couplers were defective.

Killed in the Street.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 14.—While driving along Montana avenue Antonio Parini was instantly killed by falling under his horse's hoofs and being run over by the wagon. He was heir to an estate in Italy and had money in the bank. He was a ranch hand, unmarried and twenty-four years old.

Robert Hatfield Dead.

Faribault, Minn., Sept. 14. — Robert Hatfield died, aged eighty years. He came here forty years ago and was prominent and respected.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Horticultural Observations.

To what extent is it possible to smother the roots of trees by layers of earth over them? There are more answers than one that will be given. The following from Vicks Magazine gives one view of the subject: "It is a fact not generally known that trees may readily be killed by smothering the roots—that is, by covering them so deeply with soil or other material, that the supply of air is unduly cut off and the tree dies. Such instances have frequently come under the observation of the writer in connection with landscape gardening improvements. He recalls especially the case in a Western New York town, where, on a certain street, the front part of the lots laid so much higher than the streets that it was desirable to cut the soil down before buildings were erected thereon. Now the rear of the same lots sloped *away so low* that better shaped building sites could be created by filling in earth in these parts. The conclusion was easily reached that by moving soil from front to rear in the lot the surface would be about the right shape and this plan was carried out. In the back of these lots, however, there were some vigorous old orchard and other trees, which were highly prized. The filling in of earth to improve the grade called for a depth of as much as three and four feet of soil over the roots of these trees. In most cases the owners before moving in the earth made boxes of plank about four feet across around the trees, to keep the soil away from the trunks, thinking that this was all the provision needed for their safety. Now for the lesson: The result of that filling in of earth was that after five years, not one of the former healthy trees was alive wherever the soil was deeply filled in. The trees had been smothered effectually. So far as the final outcome was concerned, the boxing of the trunks to keep back the soil might as well not have been performed."

* * *

Now for a little on the other side of the question. The writer of this paragraph knows a good many instances where dirt has been "filled in" over the roots of trees, in this case forest and shade trees. In every case the trees have remained vigorous. Some of these cases are on railroad grounds and some on school grounds. Near the home of the writer the hickory trees have been dying for the last five years. On his own lot all the hickories and most of the oaks have died except where the earth has been filled in over the roots and hickory whose roots are buried the deepest is the healthiest of all. These latter trees are not even boxed to keep the earth from the trees. How much value there may be to the boxing we do not know. We have seen boxes put around large oak trees whose roots must have extended 25 or more feet from the trees. The active parts of the roots are near the extremities and are the parts that need the air. The boxes around the trees admit the air only to the trunks and not the active areas of roots. It is evident to any thinking person that the air in the box would have to pass through more earth to reach the roots than from the surface to the ground. There is without doubt a possibility of killing roots by burying them too deep, but the smothering out is not by any means as likely in one locality as in another.

* * *

J. P. Brown, secretary of the International Society of Arboriculture, predicts that "fifty years hence Kansas and the states today planting trees will be supplying California and the Pacific coast states with timber." He says further that with a continuation of the present rate of timber cutting there will soon be a great dearth of forests west of the Rocky mountains. He suggests government ownership of these forests as the only means of preserving them. Tree planting is now going on quite extensively in the states west of the Mississippi river, but not so fast as it would be done were the plantations owned by the state. The individual planters say that they cannot hope to reap any returns and do not like to invest too much of their own money in posterity. The state is perpetual and can afford to invest in forest plantations even though they will not give returns till the next generation. The hard woods, the most valuable of all, are not favorites for planting, taking, as they do, such long periods of time for development. This is a question in which the public is deeply interested; it is a problem that the public only can handle successfully and in a scientific manner. It is not reasonable for us to ask private citizens to make sacrifices that the future public may be benefited. The people of Europe long ago realized this truth, and their governments have been carrying on the work of forest preservation and propagation for generations.

Health of Show Stock.

Every year we hear complaints regarding disease contracted at the state fairs, and there are some breeders of excellent swine who stay at home with their animals rather than run chances of bringing disease back with them to the farm. This should not be, and there is no need of so much trouble annually in this respect. In the first place it behooves the intending exhibitor to act fairly towards all concerned. He knows better than anyone else whether there is cholera in his district. He knows whether his swine have been exposed or not—whether there is the slightest chance that they may take the disease to the fair and so expose other swine. He is well aware of the fact that the germ may exist for a time in the blood of the hogs without showing the characteristic symptoms to the fell disease. Knowing all of these things then he should not take his hogs to the fair. Depend upon it that some one man takes the disease to the fair grounds. The germ of the disease is not there when the show opens. Great care is usually taken by the management to clean up after each show, to disinfect and whitewash. This being the case the grounds may be considered healthy and the exhibitor cannot say fairly that his swine contracted the disease from germs existent in the pens. The disease is invariably due to contagion brought to each show by some of the exhibits, and we say without reserve that in most cases these swine might have been kept at home and so prevented an outbreak. It is very rare indeed when investigation of the outbreak is made, to find that no trace can be found of the district from which the disease originally came and when found there are usually sufficient facts to show that the exhibitor whose swine brought in the germs had some knowledge of the possibility of contagion, but thought it too remote to give trouble. When an exhibitor has such information there is only one way for him to act, and that is to forego the pleasure and profit of showing for fear that he may bring disease to his neighbors' hogs. On general principles, if there is known to be cholera present in a given district no swine should be allowed to come to the show from that district no matter whether they have been exposed or not. There is always a chance that they may carry the disease. This is the plain duty of the exhibitor, but he should receive equal consideration upon the part of the management of the fair or show. The pens provided for the reception of his fine hogs should be clean, dry, well ventilated and recently disinfected and whitewashed. He should see to it before he starts that the management has so prepared the pens for his reception, and if each breeder would take time to write to the secretary of the show weeks ahead just what he expects in this way the management would soon see the necessity and advantage of having the quarters for hogs in fine sanitary condition at the opening of the show. But this is not all. When the swine arrives upon the fair grounds everything should be done to prevent disease from breaking out among them. Expert veterinarians or a special veterinarian retained for the purpose, should examine each lot of hogs before it is allowed to enter the pens, and reject for cause any animal or lot of animals that are seen to be afflicted with any disease that is likely to spread contagion among the other hogs. Each exhibitor should file an affidavit that cholera is non-existent in his district. Each railroad company should provide clean, disinfected, whitewashed cars for the conveyance of swine to and from the fair. Precautions should be taken to keep the pens at the fair grounds scrupulously clean, so that bad odors may not arise to annoy the visitors and at the same time out of consideration for the health of the swine exhibited. At many of the shows the pens are not kept clean and disinfectants are not used or are so sparingly distributed that they fail to deodorize and cannot possibly be depended upon to kill germs of disease. Each state agricultural association should give some well known disinfecting firm the contract to keep the pens sweet and healthy during the show, and if this were done there would be few reports of disease at the fairs.

Last week the New Jersey crop report said: "The horned worm is doing considerable damage to tomatoes, whole fields having been destroyed in some places." This is the same insect that we illustrated on our Agricultural page last week. Usually these worms do not appear in sufficient numbers to be a menace to the crop. Hand picking is about the only method that is recommended and is generally effective. The use of poisons on tomato vines or tobacco plants can hardly be encouraged, as tomato plants are already bearing fruit and tobacco is used entire. When the worms first appear they should be all picked off, thus leaving none as a foundation for future broods. The worm is familiar to most of our readers, being the big green horned worm frequently seen on tomato plants.

L. A. Goodman, secretary of the Missouri State Horticultural Society, reports that the drouth of more than 90 days' duration has inflicted great injury on apple and peach orchards. Some of the orchardists to save their trees are thinning the fruit one-half. Well-cultivated orchards are holding their fruit best. This is good testimony of the value of cultivation. The thinning of the fruit is an excellent idea, especially in a dry year.

Soft Rot of Sweet Potatoes.—Attacks tubers, usually after they are stored. Tubers shrivel. Black masses when skin is broken and disagreeable odor. Remedy—Avoid bruising the tubers, store in dry places at a temperature of about 70 degrees, remove and burn diseased tubers as soon as they begin to decay.

When muck is exposed to the action of the air, as when mixed with ordinary cultivated soil, its nitrogen slowly undergoes change and is gradually rendered available to the growing plant.

Soil Investigations.

The mysteries locked up in the soil are only slowly being made plain. Year by year, decade by decade, century by century, the work goes on. In all civilized lands are scientists applying themselves to the problems. Chemists, botanists, biologists and geologists all find in this quarter room enough for their labors. And the farmer has need of all this kind of help he can get. To nearly every cultivator of the soil today, as in the past, the thing he cultivates is an unknown factor. He knows it is sandy or clayey, wet or dry, rich or poor, but those things are but the beginning of wisdom.

* * *

In the state of Mississippi three men connected with the agricultural college have been giving a good deal of attention to the matter of soil investigation. Professors Hutchinson, Perkins and Ferris have made analyses of over 400 samples of soil and have investigated them further than the analyses. So far as the soils of that state are concerned they are satisfied that chemical analyses does give an index of the value of any soil for plant use. They have found that "other things being equal, soils containing the largest total amounts of plant food will have the most plant food available for crops * * * *and the deepest surface soils* give the best yields." So far as the soils were examined 0.07 to 0.1 per cent of phosphoric acid was sufficient for maximum yields. Soils that contained 0.05 per cent or less of this acid required an application of phosphoric acid before good yields could be obtained. The soils of Mississippi are reported by the gentlemen named to contain all the lime necessary to plant growth. Recently uncovered soils are described as being unproductive. The investigators urge the greater use of the leguminous plants both to increase the nitrogen and improve the soil as to its ability to hold water.

* * *

In some European experiments to determine the loss of fertility by drainage, the greater loss of nitrogen occurred in case of bare soil, the order of losses in other cases being (1) soil bearing young clover, (2) that under flax and beans, and (3) that under summer grain. Lime was the constituent most easily removed from the soil. The losses of potash and soda were practically the same. Chlorin and sulphuric acid were removed in considerable quantities, especially in bare soil. Phosphoric acid could scarcely be detected in the drainage waters of soils bearing crops. In bare soils traces were found.

Late Blight of Potatoes.

The Vermont station sends out a circular warning farmers of the appearance of late blight. In part the circular says: Potato blight is threatening Vermont fields. Unless proper measures are promptly taken to meet this disease there will be serious damage to the crop. Professor Jones, botanist of the Vermont Experiment Station, has been visiting potato fields and stands back of this information. The professor reports that he has very recently found the first symptoms of the late blight. In no case was it very far advanced. A few leaves on each affected hill showed the brownish black spots and when examined carefully on the under side each spot revealed the delicate white mildew which is the cause of the disease. Prompt application of Bordeaux mixture in such fields is the only thing that can prevent serious loss from blight and rot. The best remedy for late blight is the Bordeaux mixture, which is made as follows: Take 1½ pounds of blue vitriol (copper sulphate) and 1 pound of quick lime (not air slaked) to ten gallons of water. Dissolve the vitriol in one-half the water, slake the lime in another vessel and add it to the rest of the water, thus making a thin whitewash. Then mix the two and stir thoroughly. Add paris green if desired for bugs. This may be applied in whatever way is most convenient, the aim being to cover the upper surface of every leaf as completely as possible. This can be done best and most economically of both time and mixture by means of a spray pump. But a sprinkling can or even a pail and a wisp of hay may serve the purpose in the absence of the pump. Be sure to apply liberally, using at least three barrels to the acre. Bordeaux mixture will not injure the plants if used in any amount. Do the work promptly and thoroughly or it will be of little use.

Fruit Prospects.

Fruit has improved in many parts of Arkansas.

Pears and grapes have been much damaged by wind in Alabama.

Reports from South Carolina state that fruit is rotting extensively.

The New York apple crop is light; in some places it is less than one-fourth of the average and in other localities a complete failure.

Every producer of milk should remember that it costs just as much to produce bad milk as good as far as the cleanliness of the milk is concerned. The purest and cleanest milk costs nothing more in money than the other kind, but it does cost more in attention and care. The production of good milk can be carried on only by a man whose brain is active. The sluggish mind does not grasp the needs of the hour or the value of clean products.

Leached wood ashes are valuable for fertilizing purposes. They have indeed lost in the leaching most of their potash, but they have still remaining the phosphoric acid and the lime.

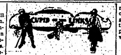

A heart is lost in the game of golf!
Cupid has taken charge of the green,
And hazards are frequent, nigh and off,
With a stymie constantly between.

The victim studies his charmer's play,
Follows her course with an anxious
eye,
Hoping she'll land in the self-same way,
Making the game a like-as-we-lie.

The parson's niblick would help them
then,
For to the altar the course would be,
And when the game would begin again
A wedding-ring would serve as the tee.

As single players no more arrayed
Against each other, but man and wife,
Their future would be a series played
Of foursomes upon the links of life.
—F. W. W.

Between Heart and Bayonet.

BY JAMES NOEL JOHNSON.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Boys," cried the Colonel, dashing up, "do you see that redoubt?"

The Colonel paused but a second. He had spoken with the air of one who is granting a favor rather than delivering a command.

Capt. Blake and Lieut. Summers answered with an exultant shout that echoed from every lip in their company.

A single impulse throbbed in each heart simultaneously, and the leap of one foot was the movement of all.

Until now the company had stood, all their arteries conduits of burning flame. Their faces gave evidence of the repressive struggle within them.

They had cast sullen, envious eyes on other ranks of men that, loosed from restraint, were hurrying, like glad streams, into the sea of action.

Oh, the sickening agony, the soul neuralgia of the brave soldier who is compelled for a time to become the passive objector of roaring conflict!

The wild shouts of his brother troopers in action ring in his ears, firing his enthusiasm, but his feet are chained to the ground.

All around him and through him runs the thrill of battle. His nerves are leaping and vibrating like strings swept by heroic melodies, but he is chained to passivity.

Ever and anon a shot strikes into the human wall. A man detached drops and lies on the ground. There is reproach in the fading eyes, for the man had been shot as he stood as helpless as if tied to a tree.

But now the Colonel's word had cut the thongs from Capt. Blake's impatient men, and gave them the liberty of action. And each man pressed forward as if victory sat on the hill to be claimed by him alone.

An accommodating wind shouldered aside the masses of smoke and exposed the redoubt.

About the mouths of the great guns was blown the foaming clouds of death. The redoubt seemed a great monster idol, belching flame and destruction to the feet of which hundreds of human sacrifices were already being cast.

Capt. Blake and Lieut. Summers charged in front of their exultant troopers, their swords lifted in glittering menace. They had no need to cheer on their men. To keep free and ahead of the exultant rush was all the officers needed to do.

Each of the two officers knew that, in that sublimed moment, his mind was in many things the reflex of the other's.

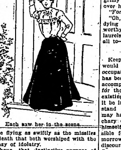

Each saw her in the scene.

Images in their respective minds were flying as swiftly as the missiles of death that both worshiped with the frenzy of idolatry.

Above that instinctive purpose of shattering the monster on the hill, each man saw laurels, blood red, he expected to clasp and carry away to be proudly placed at the beautiful feet of Christine Egglestone.

She was at home—each saw her in the same anxious attitude, at the doorway, a soft hand roofing her eyes, gazing toward the south. The men rushed, shoulder to shoulder, but at which was she gazing most anxiously? Neither could tell—each had his hope and his fear. But the uncertainty of it all flew through the soul of each like a sword.

Each officer had a clear premonition that but one of the two would escape that cauldron of death.

Blacker grew the clouds, and the peals of thunder fused into a continuous roar. Vague lightning played through the wall. Men dropped like ripe fruit from a shaken tree. Shouts of exultation often dropped into dying groans. Still unharmed, side by side, the rival officers fought, the same impulses moving their bodies, the same vision flaming in their minds.

But if each officer knew the other's

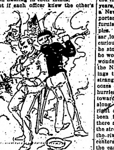

Drove his shoulder like a glut.

mind was engaged with the same thoughts and images, he couldn't resist the belief that the other held a dark purpose in addition unworthy of himself, but to be expected in the other.

They were enemies, of course. In self-defense they couldn't wish each other well.

"He'd rather die than lose Christine He'd see me die with secret joy. I believe he would kill me if he knew he would never be suspected. I am too magnanimous. I am too chivalrous to nourish such a thought respecting him, but I am sure he would kill me if he could. I'll be between twin perils throughout this action." This horrible suspicion flew through the jealous mind of Capt. Blake, and, with reference to the Captain, it sped on through the jealous heart of Lieut. Summers.

Each, in his present morbid state, furious with two passions, wrongly felt the other would connive at his death!

Now the men are in the very teeth of the awful monster. Great mouths open and spurt out tearing missiles of death. All sounds, small and tremendous, run together in a continuous roar that becomes half silence. All passions are reduced to one primal, elemental desire—the lust of slaughter. This is the pressing, omnivorous instinct. From the rim of that vortex, hope, love, despair, fear, all fly like feeble wisps of vapor. Through plunging arm; through pressing foil; through pointed eyes; through lifted lip; through singing nostril, but one feeling surges—the lust of slaughter.

Lieut. Summers is at the side of his rival, and both fight with that cool resolution and tremendous execution of fearless men exalted by a dual purpose.

Suddenly, without experiencing any distinct pain, Lieut. Summers felt the strength flow from his great arms. Outstretched, their weight overbalanced him, and he dropped forward. Bells sang in his ears a moment, but by omnipotent will force he struggled to his all-fours, and then gained his feet by the assistance of Capt. Blake. A feeble thread of smoke was then seen crawling from his coat a little below the heart.

"My laurels for my grave!" he grimly thought, and smiled.

The next instant a dim, straight object came plunging down through the smoke, spearing toward the heart of Capt. Blake. In the snarl of the crowd and jam, he had no power to avoid it, had he known it was coming. Would neither brave man go back with laurels?

Instantly Lieut. Summers, with the last spurting energy of a dying flame, drove his shoulder, like a glut, between the bayonet and its intended sheath.

Now the death-dealing monster had blown its last breath. The great guns died in sudden silence, and above the echoes arose the lusty shout of victory.

Lieut. Summers saw laurels through fading eyes. A great, strong hero, his grimy face streaked with tears, bent over him.

"Forgive me!" he began.

"Oh, don't mention that," spoke the dying man. "Forgive me for my unworthy suspicion. Now, go home with laurels—yours and mine. Take them all to—to her."

Keep Them Interested.

Keep your children busy if you would have them happy. When the occupation is some daily labor which has been wisely allotted, see that it is accomplished as well as it is possible for the child to accomplish it under existing circumstances. But whether it be in work or play, let him understand that no matter how well he may have done today—and do not be chary of your praise—he has within himself that which will make it possible for him to do still better tomorrow. This treatment, instead of discouraging, says Woman's Home Companion, will encourage by inciting the child toward even better work, and will early implant that spirit of divine discontent which allows of no absolute satisfaction in that which has been accomplished until the achievement reaches perfection. This is the discontent which Emerson preaches, and which is holy if doubt is not allowed to creep in to mar the aspiration.

The Oldest French Immortal.

Legouve, the oldest of the French immortals, is 94 and is still industrious, probably in deference to his famous saying: "It is often said that God condemned man to work. This is absurd. God condemned man to live and gave him work as a mitigating circumstance."

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Queer Freaks of the Current Which Is Easily Deflected.

"I have been much impressed with the importance of small things in late years," said an old steamboat man to a New Orleans Times-Democrat reporter, "and the Mississippi river has furnished me with rather good examples. I can understand now why Caesar looked out upon the Nile in such curious amazement and offered all that he stood for to the Egyptian priest if he would show him the source of that wonderful river. But the antics of the Nile look like insignificant nothings to me when compared with the strange conduct of the stream that oozes out of the earth at Itasca and hurries on its murky and devious way toward the Gulf of Mexico. Towns along the Mississippi that once stood right on the brink of the river have been isolated even in my day, and there are, too, all along the course of the stream little empires in view where the river has encroached upon small centers of population, finally eating the earth away and forcing the inhabitants to seek other quarters. There are hundreds of these places that are almost forgotten, now, even by the men who are constantly on the river. What brings about these violent changes along the banks of the river? Not floods. It is just the ordinary doings of the stream. In the first place the current of the Mississippi is wonderfully swift, and the sediment deposited at any point where resistance to the flow is offered is very great. Tie a string to the neck of a bottle and sink it with the mouth of the bottle up and open. If held in one place where the flow is normal, in an extremely short period of time the bottle will fill with sediment. Stretch a net across the river, a net so finely woven that nothing but the pure water of the river can pass through, and on account of the rapidity of the flow and the greatness of the deposit of sediment, almost in a twinkling the river would be dammed at that point. Experts have admitted this. This brings me to the point of my narrative. The flow of current is frequently interfered with by sunken boats, perhaps by a jackstaff sticking up above the surface. The current is diverted by degrees, generally touching the far side of the stream, a mile from the point where it again meets resistance and immediately begins the building of a sandbar. I have seen a thousand examples of this sort during my career on the river, and I have known of instances where the root of a tree or the mere twig of a willow have brought about similar conditions. These things have tended to make a riddle out of the river, yet the stream, after awhile, will be handled so as to undo all that it has accomplished."

BRAINS BEAT MUSCLE.

What a Scientific Farmer Did with Worn Out Land.

A little over a year ago we made some extended comment upon an illustration of what might be done on an abandoned farm by a man who knew his business, says the Boston Transcript. Such a farm has been purchased and redeemed in the little town of Paxton, about seven miles from Worcester, and away from the railroad by a Long Island man, who brought with him a thorough knowledge of truck farming. His success the first year does not seem to have been exceptional. We have heard a great deal about the smallness of the potato crop this year, and undoubtedly the conditions have been less favorable than usual, but our Paxton farmer put thirty-seven acres into the tubers, from which he expects to produce a crop of some 4,500 bushels, or from 125 to 150 bushels to the acre. In fact, he has now for some time been sending potatoes to Worcester, the nearest large town, and receiving from $4.50 to $5 a barrel. Even at the lowest yield mentioned this will stand him in a return of over $200 an acre from land that probably did not cost him a twentieth part of that sum. Of course, there is a considerable debt account, but allowing for all that the profits are fat. Farmers in his neighborhood are beginning to think that their troubles are not entirely due to worn-out land and generally changed conditions. The fact that they do not know how to make the most of what they have had something to do with it.

FISH FLEE FROM THUNDER.

Seek Refuge From Storm in Deep Water Away From Coast.

Fishermen along the Atlantic coast know the peculiar effect of thunderstorms on fish, and save themselves unnecessary work because they do know it. Of the army of 40,000 fishermen that occasionally or regularly wet lines in the waters contiguous to New York, 35,000 never think of going afishing after two or three days of thunder and lightning. They know better. The other 5,000, hopeful and imaginative, with nothing better to do, take a chance at it any way, and come home with fisherman's luck. The highest authorities among bay men say that thunder drives the fish into deep water off shore and that vivid lightning so disturbs their sleep that they take a day or two off for rest and recuperation. Thus it happens that on the third day after a hard storm with fulmination and pyrotechnics, the catch is phenomenal, whereas on the first or second day after there is no sport except sailing o'er the bounding billows or groaning on a ground swell.

For the picture of health—a good frame.

A GLOWING REPORT.

AN INDIANA MAN COMPARES WESTERN CANADA WITH THE UNITED STATES.

What Mr. Frank Fisher, a Prominent Dunkard, Has to Say After a Trip Through Canada.

The Department of the Interior at Ottawa has just received from Mr. E. T. Holmes, the agent of the government stationed at Indianapolis, Ind., the following letter, which requires no comment. It is only necessary to state that Mr. F. Fisher, the writer of the letter is one of the most prominent of the Dunkards and a man upon whose word the utmost reliance can be placed. His home is at Mexico, Ind., and he will be pleased to substantiate verbally or in any other way all that he says in his letter.

Anyone desiring information apply to nearest Canadian agent, whose addresses are here given:

M. V. McInnes, 2 Avenue Theater block, Detroit, Michigan.

James Grieve, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.

J. S. Crawford, 214 W. Ninth street, Kansas City, Mo.

Benjamin Davies, 154½ East Third street, St. Paul, Minn.

T. O. Currie, Room 12 B, Callahan's block, 203 Grand avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

C. J. Broughton, 927 Monadnock building, Chicago, Ill.

W. V. Bennett, 801 New York Life building, Omaha, Neb.

W. H. Rogers, Watertown, South Dakota.

N. Bartholomew, 306 Fifth street, Des Moines, Iowa.

J. H. M. Parker, 530 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

E. T. Holmes, Room 6, Big Four building, Indianapolis, Ind.

Joseph Young, 51½ State street, Columbus, Ohio.

To My Many Friends—I am pleased to make a report to you of the pleasant visit my wife and I had in Western Canada.

We visited the territories of Alberta, Assiniboia, and Saskatchewan, and found them far surpassing our imagination, but little did I expect to find such rich, loamy soil, so much of it, and so uniform in its level prairie lay. I do think the soil of Canada as a rule equals if not excels the finest prairie farm lands of Indiana. These lands are immense in their richness; and when once the sod is rotted and pulverized, it is as pliable and as easily cultivated as Indiana sandy soil.

Western Canada, from my point of view, offers as fine opportunities for mixed farming as any place in my knowledge. The long, sunshiny days, together with the rich soil, produce very fine wheat, oats, barley, flax and other cereal products. There is scarcely any attempt to raise corn, except early varieties for table use. The season is too short to depend upon maturing field corn. From the standpoint of getting this land ready for the plow, I must say that I never saw such a vast extent, practically all ready so all that one has to do is to hitch up the plow and go to work. This is not the case with all the Canadian land, however; some of it has quite a bit of timber, much of it may be called brush land; and some of it has lovely forest groves, dotted here and there, thereby covering a hundred and sixty acres.

I have no doubt but that this country excels as a grazing or ranching country, because they have such rich grass, having an abundance of rain to keep it fresh. They also have plenty of water streams, and as a rule water may be reached at a depth of from 20 to 40 feet. From this you can see there can be plenty of hay mown for winter feeding, and I have had reliable farmers to tell me that their stock will feed on hay alone, and be ready for market in the spring. Upon inquiring about the expense of raising a steer, a farmer replied that he did not consider it would cost any more than $4 or $6 to develop a three-year-old steer.

I truly think Canada offers a fine opening for a young man or a man who is renting land in Indiana. One hundred and sixty acres of good black land will cost you only $10 at the time you enter it, and by plowing and cultivating five acres each year for three years, gives you one hundred and sixty acres of good land for $10. This land can be bought from the railroad companies, private corporations or the government for $3 to $4 per acre.

From a financial standpoint, I believe that for a series of years (five) a young man can make $10 in Canada, whereas he would only make $1 here, and I feel sure that I spent more money to get my eighty acre farm in White county, Indiana, cultivated than it would cost me to cultivate eight hundred acres in Canada. This may seem a strong view to take of the matter, but when you take into consideration the clearing, ditching, fencing and the expensive breaking in of the stumps, and then compare the expense to that of land needing only the breaking, you will conclude that it is not such a wild or exaggerated statement as you might at first think.

I enjoyed the balmy, breezy atmosphere, which was bracing and refreshing, and the cool nights which made it so pleasant for sleep.

On making inquiries regarding the winters in this country, I learned that the people never suffer from the cold, as the weather is dry and invigorating, and in a great many places farmers and herders allow their stock to run outside the year round.

One great advantage to the settlers in Western Canada is the free creameries established by the government and run exclusively in the interest of the farmer.

I visited Thomas Daley, a farmer near Edmonton, Alberta, who showed me oats he had raised, some of which took the first prize at the Paris Exposition last year. The same yielded 110 bushels to the acre in 1899.

Yours truly,
FRANK FISHER,
Mexico, Ind.

Easily Disposed Of.

Assistant—Here's a statement from your tailor in this morning's mail. He writes on the back that he wants a settlement at once.

Editor—Return it with a printed slip stating that communications written on both sides of the paper are unavailable.—Chicago News.

Time Teaches.

"That's a newly-married couple," remarked an observer at the college commencement.

"How do you know?"

"Notice how he's standing on her dress. When he's longer married he'll be more careful, for he'll know what it is to pay for her dresses."—Philadelphia Times.

Reads the Ads.

Bizzer—I observe that your wife is a great reader of the newspapers.

Buzzer—You bet! That woman knows of every bargain sale in the city.—Ohio State Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Without the Outward Semblance.

"How would you define diplomacy?" asked the student.

"Diplomacy," answered the man of experience, "is the art of conducting a quarrel without becoming visibly angry."—Washington Star.

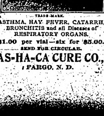

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ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS and all Diseases of RESPIRATORY ORGANS.
$1.00 per vial—six for $5.00.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
AS-HA-CA CURE CO.,
FARGO, N. D.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Johann P. H. Adams, St. Paul, Minn., keyboard for musical instruments; Johann P. H. Adams, St. Paul, Minn., musical notation; Frank B. Grimshaw, Clark, S. D., oil can; Andrew Trovaton, Sletten, Minn., spring support for vehicles; Andrew Trovaton, McIntosh, Minn., bolster spring.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

End Is Not Yet, for Him.

She—So this is the end of our engagement?

He—It may be for you; but it will take me a year to pay the bills.—Brooklyn Life.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The Garfield Tea Co., manufacturers of Garfield Tea, Garfield Headache Powders, Garfield Tea Syrup, Garfield Relief Plasters, Garfield Digestive Tablets and Garfield Lotion, are now occupying the large and elegant office building and laboratory recently erected by them. For many years the Garfield remedies have been growing in popularity and their success is well deserved.

A Big Advantage.

Crawford—How do you figure that the exhibition in Buffalo is better than the one they had in Paris?

Crabshaw—It doesn't cost so much to get there.—Judge.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Papa Not in It.

Ascum—Hello! How's your baby?

Newpop—I have no baby. We're living with my wife's folks now.

Ascum—How do you mean? What's that got to do with the baby?

Newpop—It's "our Mary's baby" now.—Philadelphia Press.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

In the Museum.

"The legless man is always putting his foot in it," observed the living skeleton to the snake-charmer.

"What has he done now?"

"Last night we were having a friendly little game, and he asked the armless wonder to take a hand."—Baltimore American.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color silk, wool or cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

It does not necessarily follow that a postman is highly educated because he is a man of letters.

Justice often pursues with a leaden heel, but smites with an iron toe.

A SHAKESPEAREAN FORGERY.

Remarkable Book Sold by Auction as a Curiosity.

Among the thousands of books that formed the library of E. J. Stanley, M. P., and recently sold by auction in London, was one precious product of the ingenuity of that arch-forger of Shakespeare, Samuel William Henry Ireland. It is the quarto volume which deceived the world when it was published in 1796, under the title of "Miscellaneous Papers and Legal Instruments under the Hand and Seal of William Shakespeare, including the tragedy of 'King Lear' and a small fragment of 'Hamlet,' from the original MSS. in the possession of Samuel Ireland, of Norfolk street." In the book world the reign of the rogue is but a span, but the inventive Ireland's was rather long drawn out, and Boswell on his death bed, kissing the forged manuscripts and believing his lips to be sanctified by the process, was not the only great man who was taken in by the swindle. This book is not only interleaved with manuscript copies of the original forgeries, but is also preceded by an account in manuscript signed by Ireland of the suppression (on the discovery of the forgeries) of the original issue in folio. Ireland's success is but a record of human credulity. Young Ireland was first tempted by his father's unintelligent enthusiasm for Shakespeare to forge an autograph of the poet on a carefully copied old lease. His audacity grew with the growing credulity of his dupes, and ere long locks of hair, private letters, annotated books, and so on, were plentifully produced, and all enquiries were put off with lying explanations. Boswell, Wha——, Dr. Parr and hundreds more were deceived, but those like Malone, really qualified to judge, denounced the imposture from the first. Ireland's audacity now reached the folly of producing a deed of Shakespeare's, bequeathing his books and papers to a William Henrye Irelaunde, an assumed ancestor. A new historical play was announced, entitled "Vortigern," and carefully concealed its production by Sheridan at Drury Lane; but it was vapid and un-Shakespearean and was a failure. The old man now began to smell a rat and demanded an explanation from his enterprising son. It was forthcoming in the form of the confession in manuscript affixed to the volume referred to. "I order," one reads, "to further obliterate as much as possible every vestige of Shakespearean production I further committed to the flames the complete impression of the present reprint, reserving no more than the annexed copy," which as a literary curiosity consequently ranks unique. It was bought by Mr. Jackson for £123

The Effects of Bad Books.

It is not alone that the ethics and aesthetics of so many books are bad, the moral tone dubious and the stimulus unwholesome; that is bad enough in itself. But the mischief is that the prominence given to a certain species of literature, if it must be so called—its cheapness; its innate impertinence—act not only as an inducement to partake of unwholesome mental pabulum, but they unfit the mind for the digestion of anything more wholesome or profitable. The appetite grows by what it feeds on; and it is not surprising that the final state of the mind which has pastured on such rank herbage is one of indifference toward anything that is difficult to find, difficult to masticate, and, perhaps, uncomfortable to an easy conscience, lying, as it were, a little uneasy on the intellectual and moral stomach. It is as if the diet of a child were advanced from milk to sweet sherbet, and from that to brandy, and men were to wonder at an infant maturing through a brief stage of sickly youth into a premature decrepitude.

The reason of the unhealthy mental development is not far to seek. The unwholesome book fails in the mission of every book. It does not extend man's knowledge of man, but merely repeats in various more-or-less-piquant dressings the story of certain vices, craftiness, heartlessness, and failings, which are, essentially, not the study of man, but a morbid interest in the remnants of beasts which an imperfect civilization and faulty education have failed to eradicate in man. It fails to deal with aliquid humani, in so far as it puts forward as interesting problems what are really sordid difficulties in the life of the animal—difficulties of whose existence every one is aware, and with which the right-minded man tries to cope in the inmost privacy of his heart and mind.—Contemporary Review.

Conjuror's Pazhuta-Saka.

The pazhuta-saka, or Indian conjuror's rattle, formerly used among the Sioux Indians, was always prepared with great care by the conjuror himself. It was made of rawhide and ornamented with feathers.

Perfumes Made in Secret.

In mediaeval times the best perfumes were made in France and Italy, the perfumers of those countries acquiring a dexterity unknown elsewhere and possessing many secret methods of manufacture.

Thrift of the French.

The thrift of the French may be inferred from the fact that one-fourth of the whole population are depositors in savings banks and that the amount of their credit is over four billion francs.

There is nothing like being ready when opportunity knocks.

News From the Interior.

"The new telegraph editor is a humorist."

"Well?"

"He heads an account of the cannibal islanders eating the German scientists, 'Trouble in Their Midst.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

What He Controls.

Ballfan (referring to pitcher)—What magnificent control he has!

Root—Perfectly marvelous! Why, he hasn't called the umpire a single name for over two innings.—Puck.

He Didn't Know.

"What's the difference between a silver dollar and—"

"How should I know, Jack? Ask me something easy."—Denver Times.

Value of a Man's Life.

The Supreme Courts have decided that the life of the average man is worth just what he is able to earn. A man's earnings depend to a great extent upon his physical health. The stomach is the measure of health and strength. Every man may be bright and active if his digestion is normal. If it is not, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will make it so. Try it for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, flatulency, liver or kidney troubles.

The Cloth of Fall River.

Fall River easily leads all other manufacturing centers in America. It has about one-fifth of the cotton spindles in the United States, and more than twice *as many* as any other industrial center in America. It makes 843,000,000 yards of cloth annually. Every working day its mills weave more than 1,500 miles of cloth. If all the mills could be run on one piece, the fastest express train could not travel fast enough to carry off the piece as it is woven, since the product is more than two miles a minute.—New England Magazine.

Wanted—Newer, Truer Maxims.

Mr. Schermerhorn—I hope you had the new girl clean up the halls, Lobelia. You know "A new broom sweeps clean."

Mrs. Schermerhorn (wearily)—Not in this instance. She said she wasn't going to clean up any of your former girl's dirt.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Robbers.

"Henry! Henry!" whispered the wife of the good citizen, "there's a robber in the house!"

"Lot's o' them," replied Henry, sleepily, "in the house and senate, too, but they ain't a circumstance to those in the city councils."—Philadelphia Press

A Narrow Escape.

Bath, N. Y., Sept. 16th.—There is now at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home here an old soldier who has been nearer death than anyone who has lived to tell the story.

His name is A. E. Ayers. For many years he lived in Minneapolis, Minn., where he is well known.

Four physicians of that city once told Mr. Ayers that he could not live four days. He had Brights' disease.

As a last resort he tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. He is strong and well today.

He says: "I was in the very presence of death, but Dodd's Kidney Pills saved me. They are the greatest medicine in the world."

What He Remarked.

"I met a man to-day who was engaged to you up to a week before I married you."

"Ah, you did? What did you say to him?"

"I dunno exactly; something about an ill-wind that blows no good—and he agreed with me."—Denver Times.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Optimistic.

"No," said the business man, "I never lie about my business. It doesn't pay."

"But how about your advertising man?"

At this he became thoughtful.

"He describes the bargains and opportunities as he sees them," he replied. "If he has a failing, it is optimism—nothing more."—Chicago Post.

Some Distinction in That.

She—Dont' let my refusal of your proposal embitter you, Mr. Simpkins.

He—Oh, not at all. After all, it is something to have been rejected by a girl who owns a $500 dog.—Detroit Free Press.

Dr. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

What Provoked Him.

"Joe, you are rude. I'll never put my foot in your office again."

"Oh, yes, you will; you'll come in again late some evening when I'm just hurrying off to catch the train."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Pain relieved, sickness prevented, by timely use of Wizard Oil. Keep it always in the home.

Heavy Assessments.

Nibbs—Don't you think the devil ought to have his dues?

Nobbs—O, perhaps; but don't you think the assessments are a trifle heavy?

1 2 3 PAINT

When you paint you want it, 1 to last; 2 look well; 3 protect your house. Some paint does 1, not 2 or 3; some does 2 awhile, not 1 or 3; lead and oil does 2 well, 3 fairly, 1 badly.

Better have it all; 1 2 3 paint: Devoe ready paint; the best isn't too good.

Get Devoe of your dealer; take nothing less. Pamphlet on painting sent free if you mention this paper.
GOOD-PAINT DEVOE, CHICAGO.

CATARRH OF KIDNEYS
Quickly Develops Into Bright's Disease.
[PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH WHEREVER LOCATED.]

JOHN HERZIGER

John Herziger, son of Alderman Herziger, of Neenah, Wis., and Vice President of the Neenah Young Men's Club, writes in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, the following:

"After suffering for two years with kidney trouble I received relief and a cure from using your wonderful medicine, Peruna.

"For months I was unable to work on account of a severe pain in my back, and when I was able to do anything I was in pain and distressed most of the time.

"Hearing so much of the good results people had obtained through the use of Peruna I determined to give it a trial and it was a lucky day for me when I did so. I am well now and it only took a few bottles of Peruna."—John Herziger, 307 Commercial street, Neenah, Wis.

Two years suffering with catarrh of the kidneys, unable to work on account of the severe pain; could find no relief from medicine; gave Peruna a trial and was promptly cured—such was the experience of John Herziger of Wisconsin.

This experience has been repeated many times. Not only in Wisconsin but in every state in the Union. It was indeed a lucky day for this young man when his attention was called to Peruna. What would have been the result had he continued suffering on and fooling away precious time with other remedies, no man can tell. But it is almost certain that it would have ended in incurable Bright's disease of the kidneys, which sooner or later would have proved fatal.

Peruna is a sure cure for incipient Bright's disease of the kidneys. Taken in the early stages of this disease, it cures permanently. Bright's disease always begins with catarrh of the kidneys. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Congressman Bankhead's Statement.

Congressman J. H. Bankhead of Alabama, one of the most influential members of the House of Representatives, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., gives his indorsement to the great catarrh remedy, Peruna, in the following words:

"Your Peruna is one of the best medicines I ever tried, and no family should be without your remarkable remedy. As a tonic and a catarrh cure I know of nothing better."—J. H. Bankhead.

Samuel R. Sprecher, Junior Beadle Court Angelina No. 3422, I. O. O. F., 205 High St., Los Angeles, Cal., writes:

"I came here a few years ago suffering with catarrh of the kidneys, in search of health. I thought that the climate would cure me but found that I was mistaken, but what the climate could not do Peruna could and did do. Seven weeks' trial convinced me that I had the right medicine and I was then a well man. I know of at least twenty friends and members of the lodge to which I belong who have been cured of catarrh, bladder and kidney trouble through the use of Peruna and it has a host of friends in this city."—Samuel R. Sprecher.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Not Interested in Hay.

"They say the hay crop this year will be immense."

"How about the gasoline crop?"

"The what?"

"Hang it, man, didn't you know I had bought an automobile?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

For the Name.

"Why is Richemann adding so many new designs to that house he is building?"

"So that he will have an excuse for calling it Builtimore."—Chicago Record-Herald.

His Dread.

Weary Waggles—Why didn't you hit that college professor for the price of a drink?

Layaround Lucas—Feer'd he want to give me an 'LL. D.'—Ohio State Journal.

Poor Start in Life.

"When I started out in life I didn't have a dollar to my name," said the man who boasts.

"That's nothing," answered his satirical friend. "When I started out I didn't even have all my name. It was several weeks before I was christened."—Washington Star.

"The Cradle Rules the World"
and all wise mothers make
St. Jacobs Oil
a household remedy for the simple reason that it always
Conquers Pain

Nature's Priceless Remedy
DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S
PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT
It Cures Through The Pores
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Back, Sprains, Burns, Sores and all Pain.
Special Get it of your druggist, if he does not sell it, send us his name, and for your trouble, we will Send You a Trial Free.
Address Dr. O. P. Brown, 98 B'way, Newburgh, N. Y.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

"GOOD NEWS" Package and 'Opportunity' One year only ten cents. All about the homes and opportunities of the wonderful Northwest. Send 10 cents to Opportunity Publishing Co. St. Paul, Minn.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

N. D. N. U. —NO. 38.— 1901.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY OF EXPERIENCE AND OUR GUARANTEE ARE BACK OF EVERY WATERPROOF OILED SLICKER OR COAT BEARING THIS TRADE MARK
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
ON SALE EVERYWHERE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.
For More Than a Quarter of a Century
The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.
W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

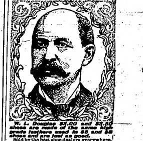

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.
Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere.
Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.
How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cts. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

ANKLE
INSTEP

Fast Color Eyelets used.
Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS
SUIT OR OVERCOAT MADE TO ORDER
NO MORE $15 NO LESS
Send for Samples and self measurement blank.
SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS CO.
310 Nicollet Ave.
MINNEAPOLIS.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

BY JOHN W. EASTMAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THE LESSON OF McKINLEY'S DEATH.

McKinley dead? Not so. McKinley will live through the ages—Washington, Lincoln and McKinley—the three great presidents of this nation alike immortal.

I hear much of this crime that has prostrated Columbia in piteous grief upon the bier of her honored son, but good people, the lesson we must read, if we read aright, is not one of revenge. In a time like this when hearts are filled with grief, and mouths with curses for this pitiful creature whose act has staggered the nation, few among us see that in his death our president held out a hand from the mountain-top that we might rise superior to our griefs and passions. Remember, his last words, were a message from the cross, "Thy will be done."

What a wonderful example has this great man's career been to the nation. What a lesson in humility his public and private life affords. Follow him through those desperate days early in the Spanish war. Remember his masterly handling of the tremendous crisis through which this country passed in a few years.

All of us know that throughout the terrible exactions of official life he was ever the courtly gentleman, the modest head of a great concern; seeking no selfish end, always just, moderate: the balance wheel of the republic—simply William McKinley, the American gentleman, our president.

All through this trying war time, through peril from aboard and peril as deadly from within the president remained as he had ever been, devoted to that invalid wife whose delicate health was his constant anxiety.

Tears spring unbidden to my eyes when I reflect that but a short time ago Mr. McKinley suffered death's agonies in the illness of his wife, refused to give up when doctors conceded death inevitable, and went back home happy as a school boy despite his cares of state, because the woman he loved had been spared to him.

The thought chokes me that this noble character, whose labor were drawing to a close after he had rendered services to this nation beyond the nation's power to estimate has been stricken down in full strength of body and mind. In the very zenith of his power—standing on the summit of the country's prosperity in that wonderful exposition—there, where he more than any other American had the right to stand proudly.—There came the end.

Great among the great was McKinley. In an awful moment like that he experienced when shot men speak the thoughts that are within them.

"Do not let them hurt him," gasped the president, and then fell, never more to rise.

And since then, through the mental and physical suffering he has endured, not one querulous word. Think of it you people. No word of repining—not a complaint has he uttered—not one.

And at the last, with the poor wife weeping on his cold hand the president repeated our Savior's words: "Thy will be done." Then he died.

Here is our lesson. The president in his death has left this nation a legacy no less valuable than is the magnificent example of his life. Let us not talk of revenge. For me—I care not what becomes of the assassin. Remove him—take him away—hide him. Make it a misdemeanor for a newspaper to print his name, do what you will; but let us obliterate this man from our memories. Let us remember how the president lived and let us never forget the simple religious faith with which he stepped forth to face his maker. Christ was crucified.

—Frank M. Nye in Minneapolis Tribune.

Smoke the best cigars. All the leading brands of 5 and 10 cent cigars are handled by us.

The New Drug - Store.

Here is a story that illustrates that even anarchists do not always live up to what they preach. About twenty years ago some fifteen or twenty families of Russian or Polish extract came to Perham, Minn., in search of a location. They called themselves socialists, but in reality they advocated anarchistic doctrines. Some of them lived around Perham, while others took up land. Those who took land prospered, while those who stayed about the village did not get along so well. The latter clamored for a division of the profits, according to their creed, but the prosperous ones refused to divide, and there was considerable trouble among them for some time. Finally the less prosperous left Perham for some of the larger cities, while the others remained there, and are now prosperous farmers in that section.

By a singular coincidence the funeral of President McKinley will be held on the twentieth anniversary of the death of President Garfield the second martyred executive of the United States. Garfield was shot by Guiteau June 2, 1881, and died Septembe 19 of the same year. He was the twentieth president of United States and died just twenty years ago today.

Town Tales.

Read the new C. O. D. ad

Herb Fuller is here this week.

W. C. Smiley was down to St. Hilaire last week.

Hugh Dean came down from the Red lake Tuesday.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the NEWS office.

Joseph Juneau was up to the Red lake last week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Fuller Friday.

H. F. Brown, of Crookston was in the city last week.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

James Meehan was up to the Red lake last week.

Guaranteed clothing, shoes and caps at the C. O. D.

Eric Hoff was up from St. Hilaire the first of the week.

D. N. Winton was down to Crookston the first of the week.

H. W. Lee was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

H. Lewin returned to this city Tuesday from a trip to the Red lake.

F. B. Newton, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

A daughter was born last Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Anton Gunderson.

C. A. Brink, St. Hilaire's popular hotel keeper, was in the city Tuesday.

C. L. Dobner was confined to his home with sore foot the first of the week.

Mrs. J. G. Ballard entertained a company of lady friends Tuesday afternoon.

B. E. Burkee, the St. Hilaire real estate dealer, was in the city last Saturday.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet Friday, Sept. 27 with Mrs. Dade.

Mayor Kretzschmar returned to this city Tuesday from a business trip to the Red lake.

For chic and exclusive styles in millinery go to Mrs. Caldwells. A large stock just received.

Judge of Probate Knight, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week on official business.

J. G. Ballard left last week for North Dakota points and will spend ten days selling lumber.

Ed Coenen left Tuesday for Red Lake Falls where he will work in a cigar factory for a few weeks.

Morgan Voughan was down from Germantown the first of the week enroute to St. Paul with a car load of cattle.

Horace Bagley returned to this city yestordry from State Center, Iowa, where he had been vitiing his parents.

Frank Bourque last Saturday night took a drink of lye, thinking it was water. Happily it had no serious effects.

C. J. Winton arrived in the city Tuesday from the Pacific coast where he had been looking after his pine interests.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is Shaw's Pure Malt Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minn.

Wm. Lennon was in the city last week enroute up to the Red lake where he expects to remain until next spring.

Helge A. Hall and bride, of Park River, N. D., arrived in the city first of the week and are the guests of Mrs. Chris Granum.

Mrs. Adams, who has spent the summer in the city visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. G. Ballard, left yesterday for her home in Iowa.

Herbert Fuller, now running as mail clerk on the Minnesota & International, has removed his family from this city to Bemidji.

Joseph Jerome, the Red lake merchant, came down from the lake the first of the week and Tuesday went to Crookston on business.

Frank and Miss Nellie McClure, who had been in the city visiting their sister, Mrs. S. F. Staples, left last week for their home in Stillwater.

Mrs. Chris Porter has some large house-plants for sale. Parties wishing to see them please call this week at residence in Porter's addition.

The daily passenger train on this branch will commence running next Monday, Sept. 27. The new time card has not yet been announced.

No arrangements have yet been made to entertain the distinguished guests that will be here next Monday. Isn't it about time to commence?

Mr. and Mrs S. F. Staples will leave in about a week for an extended trip to the Pacific coast. Mr. Staples is thinking of investing in pine lands out there.

Don't fail to attend the chicken pie supper to be given by the ladies of the Methodist church in the Meehan building on LaBree avenue tomorrow evening.

O. Thomas C. J. Brooks and A. L. Mitchell, three Great Northern officials, were in the city the first of the week enroute to Rollis where they will hunt for a week.

Preaching in the Swedish Mission Church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by Rev. C. A. Sandvall from Minneapolis. Scandinavians cordially invited.

The official board of the Methodist church at a meeting held the first of the week extended a unanimous invitation to Rev. W. Allen Sterling to remain another year.

Jamer Meehan the first of the week sold his building on LaBree avenue to Hans Thompson consideration being $1400, Mr. Thompson will engage in some business here.

Impure blood is the cause of rheumatism. Take Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure, 6088. For sale and guaranteed only by J. P. Curtis, Druggist.

Farm For Sale Cheap—The NW¼, Sec. 15, T. 157, R. 44, situated 20 miles north of Thief River Falls, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to John H. Hanson, Fosston, Minn.

Potatoes Wanted — Cash paid for potatoes at Red Lake Falls Milling company's elevator in Thief River Falls. Must be well assorted. All small and bad ones left at home. John Patterson.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

Shipped With Care

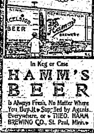

In Keg or Case

HAMM'S BEER

Is Always Fresh, No Matter Where You Buy It. Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 30, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 14th, 1901, viz.

CHARLES A. NELSON, H. E. 17976, for the NW¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 153 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Petter Lindielone, of Bray, Minn.
Charlie Englund, of Bray, Minn.
August Petterson, of Bray, Minn.
Christian Jensen, of Bray, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 5 oct 2

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Con'f Store

For fine job work, call at the NEWS office.

Subscribe for THE NEWS.

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY. Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS, 23 Church St., New Haven, Conn

feb 21 aug 15

SALE OF State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE.

ST. PAUL, September 7th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that on Friday, the 18th day of October, 1901, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon at the office of the County Auditor in Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, I will offer for sale the following described unsold state lands, and the following described state lands which have reverted to the state by reason of the non-payment of interest will also be then and there offered for resale: Fifteen per cent of the purchase price and interest on the unpaid balance from the date of sale to June 1st, 1902, must be paid at the time of the sale. The balance of the purchase money can be paid at any time, in whole or in part, within forty years of the time of the sale; the rate of interest on the unpaid balance of the purchase money will be four per cent per annum provided the principal remains unpaid for ten years but if the principal is paid before the expiration of ten years from the date of the sale, the rate of interest on the unpaid balance will be five per cent per annum, payable in advance on June 1st of each year.

Holders of certificates on which the interest payments are in default can have their certificates reinstated on payment before the sale of the interest in full to date and the penalties thereon, when the lands covered thereby will be withdrawn from sale.

R. C. DUNN, State Land Commissioner.

UNSOLD SCHOOL LANDS.

Parts of Sections.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Area of Tract. Acres.	Hdths.
sw¼ of ne¼,	12	150	41	40	
ne¼, w½ of sw¼, se¼ of se¼,	36	150	41	280	
Lot 1,	4	151	41	38	
nw¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of sw¼, Lots 3 and 4,	7	151	41	280	64
All	16	151	41	640	
ne¼ of ne¼,	18	151	41	40	
ne¼ of se¼,	20	151	41	40	
sw¼ of sw¼, se¼ of se¼,	24	151	41	80	
Lot 1 and sw¼ of se¼,	25	151	41	68	50
se¼ of nw¼,	27	151	41	40	
ne¼ of sw¼ and s½ of sw¼, w½ of se¼,	29	151	41	200	
Lot 3,	30	151	41	37	
nw¼ of ne¼, s½ of ne¼, nw¼ of nw¼,	32	151	41	151	41
ne¼ of ne¼, nw¼ of sw¼,	33	151	41	80	
All	36	151	41	640	
Lot 4,	3	150	42	40	54
ne¼, e½ of nw¼, s½,	16	150	42	[illegible]	
All	36	150	42	640	
All	16	151	42	640	
nw¼ of se¼,	17	151	41	40	
Lot 2,	19	151	42	37	88
se¼ of se¼,	20	151	42	40	
nw¼ of nw¼,	22	151	42	40	
sw¼ of ne¼,	28	151	42	40	
Lot 3,	30	151	42	38	01
n½ of sw¼,	34	151	42	80	
s½ of sw¼, sw¼ of se¼,	35	151	42	120	
s½ of ne¼, nw¼, n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼, nw¼ of se¼,	36	151	42	400	
w½ of ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼, s½ of nw¼, s½,	16	152	42	560	
All	36	152	42	640	
se¼ of sw¼, ne¼ of se¼, s½ of se¼,	16	150	43	160	
All	36	150	43	640	
n½, e½, of sw¼ and se¼,	16	151	43	560	
All	26	151	43	640	
All	36	154	43	640	
Lot 4,	16	153	43	22	50
ne¼, s½ of nw¼, n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼, se¼,	36	153	43	520	
w½ of sw¼, s½ of se¼,	16	150	44	[illegible]	
All	36	150	44	640	
sw¼ of nw¼,	2	153	44	40	
ne¼ of ne¼, Lot 2 and 3,	7	153	44	121	63
e½ of nw¼,	9	153	44	80	
n½, n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼, se¼,	16	153	44	600	
se¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼,	17	153	44	80	
sw¼ of nw¼,	34	153	44	40	
se¼ of sw¼,	35	153	44	40	
nw¼ of se¼,	7	154	44	40	
sw¼ of nw¼,	13	154	44	40	
s½ of ne¼, n½ of nw¼, sw¼ of nw¼, n½ of sw¼, sw¼ of sw¼, n½ of se¼	16	154	44	400	
sw¼ of ne¼, sw¼ of se¼,	17	154	44	80	
ne¼ of ne¼,	20	154	44	40	
Lot 4,	30	154	44	43	52
Lot 1 and 2,	31	154	44	88	
s½ of sw¼,	34	154	44	80	
w½ and sw¼ of se¼,	36	154	44	360	
All	16	151	45	640	
sw¼, nw¼ of se¼, s½ of se¼,	10	152	45	280	
Lots 3 and 4, s½ of nw¼, sw¼ of se¼,	1	153	45	200	
Lots 1 and 2, s½ of ne¼, se¼,	6	153	45	320	
ne¼,	8	153	45	160	
se¼ of se¼,	10	153	45	40	
n½, sw¼, n½ of se¼, se¼ of se¼,	16	153	45	560	
w½ of nw¼, w½ of sw¼,	32	153	45	160	
sw¼ of sw¼,	36	153	45	40	
All	16	154	45	640	
se¼	18	154	45	160	
All	20	151	45	640	
ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼, s½ of nw¼, sw¼,	28	154	45	440	
ne¼, e½ of nw¼, e½ of sw¼, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4,	30	154	45	480	
All	36	154	45	640	

UNSOLD STATE INSTITUTIONS LAND.

Parts of Sections.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Hdths.
Lot 1,	14	151	41	27	
e½ of ne¼,	34	151	41	80	
w½ of nw¼, sw¼ and w½ of se¼,	26	150	43	320	
se¼ of sw¼, sw¼ of se¼,	2	153	43	80	
sw¼ of nw¼ and sw¼,	12	153	43	200	
sw¼, ne¼ of se¼, w½ of se¼,	8	151	41	280	
ne¼ of ne¼, w½ of ne¼,	18	151	41	120	
sw¼ of nw¼,	21	154	41	40	
Lots 2 and 3, e½ of sw¼,	18	152	45	160	
sw¼ of nw¼, n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼,	20	152	45	160	
e½ of nw¼,	20	153	45	80	

DELINQUENT SCHOOL LANDS.

Parts of Sections.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Hdths.
All	16	150	41	640	
n½ of nw¼, sw¼ of nw¼,	36	150	41	120	
w½ of nw¼,	16	150	42	80	
s½ of ne¼, sw¼ of sw¼, s½ of se¼,	36	151	42	200	
e½ of ne¼,	16	152	42	80	
s½ of ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼, s½ of nw¼, nw¼ of se¼,	16	150	43	[illegible]	
sw¼ of se¼,	16	152	43	40	
ne¼ of nw¼,	36	153	43	40	
nw¼, sw¼ of sw¼,	16	154	43	200	
ne¼ of ne¼, w½ of ne¼,	16	151	44	120	
ne¼ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼,	16	150	44	80	
n½, n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼, se¼,	16	152	44	600	
ne¼, e½ of se¼,	36	152	44	[illegible]	
sw¼ of sw¼,	16	153	44	40	
ne¼ of ne¼, s½ of ne¼, se¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼, s½ of sw¼ and se¼,	36	153	44	440	
e½ of nw¼,	20	151	45	80	
sw¼ se¼,	16	153	45	40	
n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼,	36	153	45	120	

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by C. Wiener, Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY, LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D., Dentist.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS - NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Turyille & Robinson,
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
—Proprietors of—
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

The Best of Everything in Our Line.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

Subscribe for THE NEWS.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1901. NUMBER 38.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

TO OPEN IT UP

The Red Lake Reservation May Be Opened Up

NEXT SUMMER.

Congress to Take Action This Winter.

Indain Commissioner Jones, United States Senator Quarels, of Wisconsin, and his private secretary, T. W. Brabany and Col. R. H. Platt, superintendent of the Carlisle, Penn., Indian school, and Capt. W. A. Mercer arrived in the city Monday afternoon at 2:30 on a special train and at once proceeded to Red lake on the steamer Ethel, where they will interview the Indians regarding the timber question and the opening of public lands to settlement.

While here the party was interviewed by a number of our citizens and they seemed to be very much in favor of having the reservations opened up.

To the NEWS Commissioner Jones stated that he was strongly in favor of seeing not only the lands on this portion of the Red lake reservation opened to settlement but also favored the opening of all lands in the state. He did not think the reservations were of any benefit to the Indians and the best way to teach them the ways of civilizaton was to bring them in in closer contact with the whites. Turning them loose on large reservations only kept them in a state of uncivilization. Regarding this portion of the reservation Commissioner Jones said: "The impression in Washington has been that this was timber land and not valuable for agricultural purposes. I would like to see this piece of land opened and will do all in my power to assist you. While there is some dispute as to whom this land belongs, I beleive it is the property of the Red Lake Indians and that a treaty will not have to be made with all the Chippewas to secure it."

Senator Quarles, who is the chairman of senate subcommittiee on Indian affairs was of about the some opinion as Mr. Jones and said that if the people her were desirous of having it opened at an early date, it would be a good idea to have a meeting of all the Indians on the reservations at which time a stipulation as to the terms on which they would cede it to the government could be agreed upon and this could be sent to congress and it would be at once ratified. He thought it was a shame to have such valuable agricultural land laying idle.

Col. Platt stated it was necessay for him to appear before the committees on Indian affairs in both the house and senate each year, and that he should advocate the opening of the lands to settlement. He thought it was the best thing for the Indians.

Capt. Mercer was of the same opinion, in fact all the party were in favor of seeing the land opened up.

The party returned to this yesterday, and at once proceeded to St. Paul. They did not reach the the Agency owing to a severe storm on the lake.

One of the leading merchants of McIntosh saw fit to show his disrespect for both the past and the present president by refusing to close his place of business Thursday afternoon, Friday morning he was sorry. A coat of tar and feathers decorated the whole front of his place when he reached the shop.

There's No Economy in buying cheap fabrics made by a cheap tailor in order to be in style. If you can't afford the best tailor and his best cloth—you'd better buy reliable ready-tailored clothes. We can show you the same weaves and styles that you find at the tailor's AT ONE-THIRD THE PRICE.

There's only one kind of clothes to buy—The "absolute satisfaction or your money back" kind. Made and guaranteed by B. Kuppenheimer & Co., America's Leading Clothes Makers.

SOLD IN THIEF RIVER FALLS BY

C. O. D. Clothing Co.

Why One Should Trade at the Central Mercantile Store.

Not because we have the finest and freshest stock in town to select from (*Though we have*);

Not because our service is courteous and prompt (*Though it is*);

Not because our dry goods are modern and up-to-date (*Though they are*);

Not because our grocery department is the largest and best in town. (*Though it is*);

Not because our terms are the very easiest (*Though they are*);

But for these reasons combined, and on top of them, namely: that the Central Mercantile Co. sells GOOD GOODS only, and at the same price others charge for second and third rate articles. These are the collective reasons that cause our business to steadily increase and make trading with us always pleasant and profitable.

T. R. F. DITCH.

Contract Let to K. M. Hansen. Monday.

The contract for constructing what is to be known as the Thief River Falls ditch was let Monday to K. M. Hansen, he securing the whole job. His bid for the entire job was about $7,000, and as much of the work as can will be done this fall. A sub-contract has been let to Dennis Connelly for building a portion of it from the corner of his farm to John Meehan's farm. In the building of the remaining part M. Hansen will be associated with James Meehan, Jr.

PERTINENT POINTERS.

Carl Kretzschmar—Now is the time for the city to put in a system of water works and sewerage. We can borrow money for 4½ per cent, and if it is economically spent no one will do any "kicking."

An Iowa Farmer—There is no question in my mind but what the farmers could raise hogs around here for the market at two cents per pound, and the present price is firm at six cents per pound. Every farmer should have a drove of hogs and cattle. The two can be raised together to advantage.

J. L. Cohoon (insurance adjuster for Hartford)—If a system of water works is put in here the insurance companies will lower the rates 25 per cent. This would mean a saving to the city of at least $2,500 a year, besides giving better fire protection.

M. K. Wall—An alley sewer system may be all right, but I am unable to see how the sewers can do as good work there as in the streets, and surely it will cost property owners more to make connections in the alley than in street.

Prof. James A. Wilson—More school room is needed very badly, and it is time for the people to think seriously of this matter.

A Tax Payer—I do not think the city council is acting wisely in building the addition to the city hall. There is no question but additional room is needed, but the present building will never be an ornament to the city, and in a few years it will have to be removed and a better building erected. I do not think it wise to spend any more money on that old hulk.

W. C. Smiley—I will contribute a day's work and a gallon of paint to help give H. M. Hicks building a uniform color.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

DAILY PASSENGER

It Is Now Running on This Branch.

The Great Northern commenced running its daily passenger train on this branch Monday, and it has proved to be a great convenience to the traveling public. Conductor Lockman is in charge and the first day both the passenger coaches were filled when the train arrived at Thief River Falls.

The passenger train leaves Crookston at 9:15 a. m. and arrives here at 10:50, leaving at 11:20 and arriving at Red Lake at 12:05 where it remains until 4:15 p. m. and then comes again to Thief River Falls arriving here at 5 and leaves at 5:35 for Crookston arriving there at 7:30. The mixed train leaves Crookston at 7 o'clock.

JUDGMENTS PAID

In the Adams and Cunningham Case Against the City.

Ira C. Richardson was down to Crookston last week and to paid H. Steenerson, attorney for Medames Adams and Cunningham, the two St. Hilaire ladies who secured judgments against this city last year, the amount of the claim. The Great Northern paid the money to the city, and consequently the city is not out anything.

GERMANTOWN.

H. Sostadt of Thief River Falls moved his family to this place last week. They will live on their claim north of town.

Otto Lee of Grygla returned from Thief River Falls Friday bringing with him his new threshing machine.

Threshing started in this vicinity Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Olson spent Monday in Thief River Falls.

Wm. Pelky is on the sick list this week.

Henry Deppe the new mail comer to Esplee P. O. made his first trip Tuesday.

Morgan Vaughan returned from St. Paul Saturday.

Miss Louise Swenson and her brother Robert spent Friday in town.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Sept. 21, 1901, unclaimed:

- Cobness, Joe
- Gunderson, John
- Jahr, Mathias
- Mc Cormack, Ben or Cormak Ben M.
- Nesteby, Mrs. H. G.
- Nilson, Ida
- Roudestredt, Johan J.
- Smith, Chas. W.
- Tabell, Eddie
- Wartenberg, Augusta

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Ira C. Richardson, Postmaster.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	56c
Oats	35c
Flax	$1.32
Eggs	13c
Butter	10 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$4
Potatoes, per bu	60c

Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 9th. Its first winter term will open Nov. 4th. Board and furnished room in hotel or private family for $2.50 to $3.00 per week. Tuition $1.00 per week. Send for catalogue. Adress J. C. Jathre, Crookston, Minn.

Guaranteed clothing, shoes and caps at the C. O. D.

WE HAVE IT!

MATT J. JOHNSON'S 6088 (Sixty Eighty Eight.)

A Harmless Cure. It Cures All Kinds of Rheumatism.

It Cures All Kinds of Blood Troubles and Chronic Constipation.

Editor-in-Chief of the A. O. U. W. Official Paper.

The readers of the A. O. U. W. Guide, who may be afflicted with rheumatism, are hereby informed that we have used this remedy (6088) for two years: that a single bottle cured rheumatism of the arm of of six months' standing, and rheumatism of the foot of a year's standing, after experimenting with several prescriptions and receiving no relief. DAVID RAMALEY.

A FREE TRIAL. We guarantee 6088 to be free from all mercuries, irons, cocaines, opiates, salicylates, and all poisonous drugs. On taking half a bottle and you are not satisfied, return bottle and your money will be refunded.

For Sale and Guaranteed Only by

J. P. CURTIS, Druggist.

Thief River Falls, - - Minnesota

PAID IN FULL

Great Northern Pays Judgment of Mrs. Hale.

The Great Northern last Saturday paid to Mrs. Hale the full amount of the verdict which she obtained against them at the June term of the district court. The verdict with costs amounts to $5,139. The particulars of the suit are familiar to everyone in this section, Mr. Hale having been killed in an accident at Thief River Falls last winter.

Mill wood—1 load, $1; 6 loads $5; 12 loads, $10. These prices are good white the mill is running. Next winter the price will be $1.50 per load. The Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

AFTER IT.

Halvor Steenerson to Be a Candidate.

Hans Johnson, deputy revenue collector and a close friend of Halvor Steenerson, the well known Crookston attorney, while in the city last week stated to the NEWS that Halvor Steenerson would be a candidate for congressman next year in the Ninth district, and that a formal announcement would be made in a short time. Mr. Steenson is well known in the district—has a number of warm personal friends and some very bitter enmies—and if he enters the race it will be sure to make a hot campaign.

Subscribe for the NEWS.

SO EASY TO OPERATE A sewing machine that the little girls soon learn to do satisfactory work in short time. Sewing Machines are constructed of high grade material by competent workmen. Each part is accurately fitted and nicely adjusted. Does not easily get out of order. Runs very smoothly. Will last a lifetime

Jackson & Bailey

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

The News.

John W. Eastman Publisher.

The Nebraska State Game Warden has forbidden the farmers to fight the grasshoppers longer with poison, saying that the loss of birds and game is too costly a price to pay for the destruction of comparatively few insects.

A famous entomologist says that not one mosquito in four hundred ever tastes human blood. To know how to avoid making the acquaintance of that one is the important thing, and on that problem the scientists seem to be making good progress.

By the will of the late Jacob H. Rogers, the locomotive builder, the bulk of his fortune, possibly eight million dollars, is left to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, as an endowment fund, the income to be used for the purchase of objects of art. This will place the museum on a splendid footing.

Commander-in-Chief Frederick St. George de la Tour Booth Tucker of the Salvation army, is now a citizen of the United States. The commander has secured his final naturalization papers, having been in the United States the required five years. He will vote at the coming election but will not say what ticket he will indorse.

A railroad company that operates coal mines in Pennsylvania recently prevented its striking miners from interfering with non-union workmen, who were employed in pumping water out of mines, by building a barbed wire fence seven feet high about the pump house and dynamo plant and then charged it heavily with electricity.

Youthful aspirants who plan to make a living by writing poetry ought to note the fact that the livelihood of the English poet, Austin Dobson, was earned as principal of the fisheries and harbor department of the Board of Trade. He has just resigned after nearly half a century of service. A few men only can earn fame as poets. Fewer still are they who can trust to the productions of their muse to pay the butcher's bill.

As soon as the weather will permit and proper locations can be selected, there will be pitched near Boston the first of a number of camps for consumptives. This camp (and each succeeding camp will be like it) will consist of ten piano-box tents, arranged in a circle, with an open-air fire in the center, and surrounded by a duck wall eight feet high. Each of these tents will be a consumptive's home; a consumptive will sleep there, even through the coldest weather, with no other protection than plenty of felt blankets, felt sleeping boots, and a two-inch gallon jug of hot water.

As a result of a tangle in the steering gear of his automobile, Arthur Fasker of Philadelphia met with a peculiar accident. He started to take a spin down to Baltimore recently, but turned aside from the high road when a few miles out from the city. He was coursing at a speed of eleven miles when suddenly, without apparent cause, the machine spurted and veered to one side. It was going at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour when it jumped a fence and struck a tree. Fortunately, instead of being an upright tree, it was leaning, and instead of being crushed by the impact the machine slid up the tree and lodged in the branches, forty-five feet from the ground. Mr. Fasker was unhurt. He climbed out of the seat and slid down the tree and walked to a farm house, where he hired a farmer to bring him to town.

According to the Medical Record, a gang of swindlers has been playing a despicable trick on numerous pharmacists in Brooklyn. A man goes to a drug store with a simple prescription, has it made up, and takes the mixture away with him. In an hour or two, or the following day, the purchaser returns with the medicine, which he says he gave to his wife or child, as the case may be, and that the patient was nearly killed by poison which was there through the blunder of the compounder. He says his physician has analyzed the mixture and demonstrated the presence of poison, and he allows the druggist to test it then and there. The poison is, of course, found, as the swindler has added it himself, and he thereupon announces his determination to sue the druggist for damages to atone for the results of his alleged blunder. If the pharmacist becomes frightened at the idea of a suit for damages, and thinks it may be possible that a mistake has been made, he may accept the suggestion of the blackmailer to settle the case out of court. The amount of settlement is said to vary from $50 to $200.

Miss Mattie Helen Beals, the young woman of Wichita, Kan., who drew a farm near Lawton, Oklahoma, in the recent land lottery at El Reno, was marshal of the new town of Lawton for one day, and she says that was enough. She says: "I am mighty glad to get out of Lawton. Such riding, drinking, robbing and killing you never saw. It makes me shudder. I don't think there are a dozen women on the town site. But those there are well treated." She thinks she will get $35,000 for her farm, which is to be cut up into town lots.

WILLIAM McKINLEY, MARTYR PRESIDENT

BRIEF SKETCH OF THE VICTIM OF A FOUL ASSASSIN'S BULLET.

Born, Raised and Lived in the State of Ohio All His Life, He Partook Something of the Sturdy Nature Which Has Characterized Many Statesmen From the Buckeye State—A Self-made Man of the People and a True Lover of Right and Justice—These Qualities Attracted the Members of His Party, and He Was Rapidly Advanced From Position to Position Until Elected President.

William McKinley was born at Niles, Trumbull county, Ohio, Jan. 29, 1843. He was the son of William McKinley and Nancy Campbell Allison.

When William McKinley was a small boy his father, who was engaged in the iron business at Niles, decided to move to Poland, in Mahoning county, Ohio, because of the superior educational advantages it afforded for their children. Here William McKinley's boyhood life really began, and like that of all boys in small communities it was devoid of any special incident.

When the call to arms came he was eighteen years old. A company was quickly formed in Poland and was dignified with the name of the "Poland Guards."

He made haste to join his friends and schoolmates and was mustered in with the company at Columbus.

Mr. McKinley served in the ranks until a few days after the first battle of Antietam, when he was promoted to a second lieutenancy. At the battle just mentioned he was acting commissary, and during the heat of the fight took to the front cooked rations to feed his hungry comrades, who had been without food for twenty-four hours.

Feb. 7, 1863, he was made first lieutenant; July 25, 1864, captain and brevetted major by President Lincoln for

Gallant Conduct on the Fields

of Opequan, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. He served on the staffs of ex-President Hays, Gen. Crook, Gen. Hancock and Gen. Carroll. He was with the old Twenty-third in all its fights and was mustered out with the regiment in July, 1865.

During his military service Mr. McKinley took part in the engagement at Clarks Hollow, Princeton, W. Va., the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Buffingtons Island, Ohio, in the campaign against Morgan's raiders at Cloyds Mountain, at Westchester, Va.; at the Berryville, Va.; at Cedar Creek and many other engagements.

After the close of the war Maj. McKinley entered upon the study of law. He was admitted to the bar at Warren in the early months of 1867. The young attorney practiced alone for awhile, having located at Canton, Ohio.

Maj. McKinley was an excellent advocate and made some of the best jury arguments ever made at the Stark county bar. At the time he was first elected to congress he enjoyed one of the leading places and one of the

Best General Practices

in the county. He prepared himself by thorough courses of reading for his public career. During all this time he was an active participant in Republican campaigns and early gave evidence of the power he afterward developed as a public speaker and orator.

Mr. McKinley first became prominent in the state politics of Ohio in the campaign in which his former colonel, Rutherford B. Hayes, was the Republican candidate for governor. Mr. McKinley threw himself into this contest with ardor, and was considered one of the most effective speakers of his party in that exciting campaign. It also made him widely known throughout the state among the party leaders and gave him an ambition to aspire to political preferment for himself.

In 1876 Mr. McKinley announced himself as a candidate for congress in his district. He had plenty of opponents for the nomination. Mr. McKinley was such a strong favorite that he had a majority of the delegates in almost every county in the district and was nominated on the first ballot in the convention.

For Fourteen Years After This

event he represented the district of which Stark county was a part.

Aside from the part Mr. McKinley took at Washington in the important work before the congress he won for himself a reputation as an industrious, well informed, level headed member on any and all questions which came up.

During the fourteen years of his congressional life he came in hand-to-hand conflict with such skilled parliamentarians as Hewitt, Crisp, Randall, Morrison, Mills, Wilson, both the Breckinridges, Springer and a host of lesser lights. In these debates he nearly always came out ahead, and with hardly an exception sent home the last thrust amid loud applause from the Republican side of the house.

It was these qualities that soon attracted the attention of the Republican leaders in the house and led to Mr. McKinley's advancement in the party ranks. His first notable speech in the house was delivered on April 15, 1878, and was in opposition to the Wood tariff bill. In his advocacy of a protective tariff, a policy with which Mr. McKinley then first became prominently identified, he was actuated by the highest sense of public duty. Many of the prominent statesmen of the Republican party have at times wavered on the tariff question.

McKinley Never Did.

A year later he took up and discussed with great ability the tariff bill of 1883, which was the result of the labors of the tariff commission. The two strongest advocates of this bill, which became a law, were William D. Kelly of Pennsylvania, then chairman of the ways and means committee, and Mr. McKinley. It was upon this occasion that Mr. McKinley so firmly planted the protection banner upon the ramparts of the Republican party.

The part Mr. McKinley took in the tariff bill of 1890 was simply herculean and it was properly known as the "McKinley bill." He not only devoted all day to the committee work, but every night he was visited by those anxious to give information on the innumerable items which go to make up the schedules of a tariff act.

When completed the tariff bill of 1890 was undoubtedly the most complete, most harmonious and the most truly patriotic tariff law ever framed by an American congress.

Besides his conspicuous work on the tariff question in congress, Mr. McKinley was always conspicuous for his devotion to the interests of the veterans of the war and an advocate of the most liberal treatment of the men who had risked their lives that the Union might endure. It was at the great

National Convention of 1884

at Chicago at which Mr. McKinley's claims to leadership—or at least to be considered as one of the most prominent men of the nation in the councils of his party—came to be recognized. He was a Blaine man at this convention. In being for Mr. Blaine he but represented the overwhelming sentiment of the Mahoning valley; and yet while he favored Mr. Blaine, he had the kindliest feeling for the illustrious senator from Ohio, John Sherman, who at that convention was also a candidate for the presidency. Mr. McKinley was a strong advocate of the sentiment that all legitimate means should be sought to nominate Mr. Blaine, but if that was impossible Ohio should cast a solid vote for Mr. Sherman.

In the general election held in the fall of 1890, the year in which the McKinley tariff bill was passed, Mr. McKinley was again the nominee of the party in his district for congress, but was defeated through the aid of a Democratic gerrymander of his district.

From the very day of election in 1890, when it was known that Mr. McKinley had been defeated for congress, there was a strong sentiment throughout Ohio in favor of his nomination for governor the following year. There was no organized movement to effect this purpose. It was not necessary. When the state Republican convention met at Columbus in June, 1891, there

Was Only One Name Mentioned

for the gubernatorial nomination, that of William McKinley. Ex-Gov. Foraker put McKinley in nomination in a speech of great brilliancy and on motion of Ex-Gov. Foster, McKinley was unanimously nominated.

The Republican state convention held in 1893 renominated Mr. McKinley for governor by acclamation and after a campaign none the less active than its predecessor, he was elected by a plurality of 80,995, up to that time the most phenomenal in the history of the state.

From the day of his inauguration Gov. McKinley took the greatest interest in the management of the public benevolent institutions of the state. He made a study of means for their betterment, a work in which he early secured the confidence and co-operation of his official and legislative colleagues. His policy was one of economy, yet he urged the preservation and improvement of the canals of the state and he was decidedly in favor of some form of appropriation for the betterment of the country roads.

Some time before the Republican national convention of 1892 Mr. McKinley had privately and publicly expressed himself as in favor of the

Renomination of Harrison.

Having committed himself, Mr. McKinley stood by his declaration clear through. He was elected delegate-at-large as a Harrison man and the understanding was that Ohio would vote solidly for the president's renomination.

The convention made Mr. McKinley its permanent chairman. R. M. Nevin of Dayton, was his alternate. Before he took the chair as presiding officer Mr. McKinley specifically charged Mr. Nevin to vote for Mr. Harrison. Only one vote was taken on the nomination for president. When Ohio was called ex-Gov. Foraker said Ohio asked time for a consultation and after a pause the vote of the state was announced as: Harrison 2 votes; William McKinley 44. Chairman McKinley immediately sprang up from his seat and shouted: "I challenge the vote of Ohio."

A brief and animated debate then ensued between ex-Gov. Foraker and Mr. McKinley, in which Foraker told the chairman that he had ceased to be a member of the Ohio delegation on assuming the post of presiding officer and could not be recognized. Finally a roll call of Ohio delegates was ordered and this resulted: McKinley 45; Harrison 1. The only vote cast by the Ohio delegation was that cast by McKinley's alternate. President Harrison was renominated on the first and only ballot, but Mr. McKinley

Had 182 Votes Cast for Him

despite the fact that he was not a candidate. Mr. Harrison was defeated for re-election and the Democratic party assumed charge of the nation's affairs March 4, 1893. [illegible] from industrial prosperity to industrial adversity known in the economic history of our country. Under its blighting effects private fortunes went down, values shrank, corporations were pushed to the wall, banks closed their doors, solvent firms sought refuge in the hands of receivers, the people took alarm and drained the savings banks of their deposits, orders for merchandise and commodities stopped and whole communities of wage-earners were discharged from mines, mills, factories and workshops.

During the campaign of 1894 Mr. McKinley spoke in sixteen states and it was estimated at the time that he had addressed over two million people. He spoke in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kentucky, Louisiana, West Virginia, Tennessee, Pennsylvania and New York.

In many places the crowds that went to hear him were the largest ever gathered in the places upon any occasion. He made 371 speeches in that campaign and visited over three hundred places. The result of this campaign is a matter of history.

Mr. McKinley's second term as governor of Ohio expired with the end of the year 1895 and he then returned to his old home in Canton. Between Jan. 1 of 1896 and June 16, when the Republican national convention met at St. Louis, his home was the mecca of Republican leaders from all parts of the United States. There was never any doubt as to the action of that convention, although Speaker Thomas B. Reed had conducted a vigorous campaign to obtain the nomination. Mr. McKinley was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 661½ votes to Mr. Reed's 84½. Morton, Quay, Allison and Cameron also received a small vote.

In the campaign that followed the tariff was only a subordinate issue, the fight being waged against the free silver doctrine enunciated by the nominee of the Democratic party, W. J. Bryan. Mr. McKinley not only secured a majority of the popular vote in this election, but broke the vote of the solid South by carrying Kentucky, Maryland and West Virginia. At the Republican national convention held in Philadelphia in June, 1900, he was renominated for the presidency without opposition by acclamation.

MURDERED BY A HALF-BREED.

Three Victims of a Fiendish Brute.

Grantsburg, Wis., Sept. 19. — Parties from the north part of the county have just arrived with the information that three children of the family of Mr. Bawaley, living at Lang's Dam, on Leon creek, were brutally murdered and their bodies burned. There were three children, girl sixteen, boy eight, and another child of four years. Louis Murgaw, a half-breed, has been in love with the oldest girl and her parents have seriously objected to his coming to the house. Bawaley and wife and Murgaw started cranberrying Sunday, and after going a mile Murgaw turned back and would go no further. The evidence is strong that he returned to the house, murdered the young lady and other children and fled. He was seen yesterday going toward Shell Lake. The parents returned Thursday and found the house burned and the children cut with gashes and bruises indicating a foul deed. The neighbors throughout this region are up in arms at the cowardly crime, and would mob Murgaw on sight. The sheriff is out with a posse and every hiding place is carefully covered.

AVENGERS HEADED OFF.

Four Minnesota Boys Start for Buffalo to Kill Czolgosz.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 19. — Four boys, ranging in age from ten to thirteen years, were arrested at Oregon, twenty miles south of here, to-day, by Deputy Sheriff McDill and are now being held at the city hall awaiting an officer and train to take them home. They are Glen and Howard Miller, Guy Harmor, and Morris Graham, all of Pine Island, Minn.

They left home Sunday afternoon armed with a dirk and a 43-caliber revolver for Buffalo to seek Leon Czolgosz and to avenge the president's death. They had money enough to carry them thus far, and after spending the day in wandering are ready to go home. Money has been telegraphed from home and the boys will take the train for Rochester, Minn., the nearest railway station.

HAMMOND BANK ROBBED.

Burglars Secure $6,000 in Cash and Valuable Papers.

Hammond, Wis., Sept. 19. — The Bank of Hammond was robbed Monday night of about $6,000 cash, also some bonds of the city of River Falls, Wis., of the denomination of $5,000 each. Banks, brokers and others are cautioned to look out for these. Entrance was gained by removing a panel in the rear door of the private office and digging a hole through the vault wall and using dynamite to break the safe. Papers, notes and private boxes were scattered. The institution is well insured. Officials have no clue, but are putting forth every effort to apprehend the thieves.

Under the Engine.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Sept. 19.—Dale Gilbert, a brakeman on the Great Northern, was found under a switch engine at daylight yesterday morning. The body had caught under the engine and been carried about for some time.

Farmers Favor 'Phones.

Sauk Center, Minn., Sept. 19.—Rural telephones are becoming the popular thing in Stearns county. The Sauk Center exchange recently began advocating the use of telephones among the farmers, and as a result many country extensions have been made. Before another year nearly every farmer in this section will have an instrument in his home.

MOB STOPPED BY BLUECOATS.

Chicago Mob Tries to Lynch Anarchists.

Chicago, Sept. 16—Armed with stones, ropes and sticks and shouting "Lynch the anarchists," a mob of 500 men and boys marched to the county jail at 9 o'clock Saturday night and attempted to break into the bastile. Several of the leaders kicked at the door and shouted for admittance, but the arrival of 100 policemen spoiled the plans of the enraged men who were "going to hang the nine anarchists" locked up in connection with the assassination of President McKinley. With drawn revolvers, the mob that had vengeance in their hearts, were dispersed by the bluecoats, but not until they had hurled their sticks and stones at the officers.

CZOLGOSZ IS ARRAIGNED

ASSASSIN OF PRESIDENT STUBBORNLY REFUSES TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

CROWDS HISS THE PRISONER

A Plea of Not Guilty Is Entered for Him by the Lawyer Appointed by the Court to Defend Him—Prisoner Maintains the Appearance of Stolid Indifference and Is Evidently Shamming Insanity — Accused Will Be Tried in the Supreme Court Next Monday.

Buffalo, Sept. 10. — Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was arraigned before Judge Edward K. Emery in the county court at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the indictment for murder in the first degree in fatally shooting President McKinley in the Temple of Music at the Pan-American exposition on Sept. 6. Again the stubborn prisoner refused to plead or even utter a word or sound, and the Hon. Loran L. Lewis, ex-supreme court justice, entered a plea of not guilty. The accused will be tried in the supreme court next Monday morning.

Crowds flocked to the city hall yesterday to see the prisoner, but the uncertainty surrounding the question as to whether or not counsel could be secured for him saved congestion of the court room and corridors of the hall.

The most notable incident of the day was the hissing of the prisoner by the crowds that surged around him as he was being escorted down the stairs still draped in mourning garb. The strong guard of patrolmen and deputy sheriffs had been dispensed with so that the people were able to get nearer the prisoner as he passed to and from the court room.

Refuses to Answer Questions.

As a result of the urging of President Adelbert Mott of the Erie County Bar association, Judge Lewis, one of the attorneys assigned as counsel by Judge Emery, called at the Erie county jail at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon to see the prisoner. Czolgosz refused to talk to Judge Lewis and even refused to answer questions as to whether or not he wanted any counsel. Judge Lewis said that nevertheless he would appear for the prisoner upon arraignment even if he decided not to accept the assignment of the court.

Although the prisoner's demeanor was still one of stubbornness he gave a little more evidence of concern than upon his first presence in court. When questions were being asked of him rapidly he moistened his lips with his tongue and seemed to be endeavoring to maintain the appearance of stolid indifference. In his roaming glances the prisoner's eyes met those of a reporter who stared him full in the face. In a moment the prisoner's eyelids drooped and he shifted uneasily. However, aside from the slight evidences of uneasiness, Czolgosz's appearance was that of a man shamming insanity.

FEARING FOR HANNA.

Friends Are Apprehensive of an Attempt on His Life.

Cincinnati, Sept. 10. — If information that is in the hands of proper authorities is true, Senator Hanna is a marked man. His life is in danger. This is the information that comes from a prominent official and a warm personal friend of the senator who has been in Cleveland and Buffalo during the last week. Extraordinary precautions have been taken to prevent an attempt on the life of the noted Ohioan. The information in the hands of the right officials came to them carefully through the mail, though there have been personal warnings to the effect that the senator was the next man chosen to die at the hands of an assassin. Senator Hanna takes the matter lightly, but his friends are apprehensive, and they have seen to it that he goes nowhere unless an officer, or may be two, accompany him and are close at his side all the time.

A GOLDMAN FUND.

Bakers Pass the Hat Around and an Illinois Town Threatens a Boycott.

Elgin, Ill., Sept. 10. — A boycott may be declared against some bakeries of this city because last Sunday the bakers and pastry cooks' union met and a sum was subscribed for the defense of Emma Goldman. At first the fifty members of the union were called upon to donate $1 each, but after a heated discussion it was decided that a voluntary subscription should be taken up. Just $3.57 was found in the hat after the meeting, and this was forwarded to Emma Goldman. The citizens of Elgin are indignant, and a committee waited on all the Elgin bakeries and demanded the discharge of those who had contributed to the Emma Goldman "defense fund" upon penalty of a systematic boycott.

GOLDMAN ARRAIGNED.

She Received Two Letters Threatening Her Life.

Chicago, Sept. 19. — Another recess in the anarchist habeas corpus proceedings was taken yesterday. The hearing was postponed until Monday at the request of counsel for the prisoners. Fear of mob violence should the anarchists appear on the streets was the chief influence with the prisoners in allowing their attorneys to make a motion which will keep them behind the bars another week.

Mill Changes Owners.

Kulm, N. D., Sept. 19. — The Kulm roller mills, owned by Ludwig Billigmeier, have been sold to G. J. Dobler of Freeman, S. D. Mr. Dobler is an enterprising business man and the mill will run at full blast from now on.

Raid Upon Reds.

Pittsburg, Sept. 19. — A special from a staff correspondent says thirty armed men raided the anarchists of Guffey Hollow, Westmoreland county, and forced twenty-five families to take their departure before daylight.

NO GUARD FOR ROOSEVELT.

President Walks the Streets of the Capital Alone and Unwatched.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The fact that President Roosevelt walked from the White House to the residence of Secretary Hay and back again at lunch time, and also to the Cowles residence at the close of his work yesterday, alone and apparently unwatched by policemen or secret service agents, has caused widespread comment. The act serves as an object lesson touching the new president's attitude on the much discussed question of the wisdom and efficacy of guards about the person of the president. Plainly President Roosevelt does not feel in need of any further protection than Citizen Roosevelt had, and does not mean to have it. The president is not led to this determination by a spirit of bravado, but because he knows that guards never have succeeded and never will succeed in staying the hand of an assassin. The president is evidently prepared to defend himself from threatened danger when going about his ordinary pursuits. He undoubtedly feels justified in assuming that if a man offers to attack him the assailant will be the man to be pitied rather than his intended victim.

WORK FOR MACARTHUR.

Report Upon Brevets, Medals of Honor and Awards.

Milwaukee, Sept. 22.—Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur arrived in Milwaukee yesterday afternoon and will remain a week or ten days. He has orders from Washington for indefinite duty on the board to examine and report upon brevets, medals of honor and all awards recommended for officers and soldiers who served in Porto Rico, Cuba, China and the Philippines. The war department attaches great importance to this, and wants the report ready so that it can be submitted immediately to congress when it meets in December. This duty will keep Gen. MacArthur occupied until he eventually is assigned a command.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.

Asks for the Address of President Roosevelt's Sister.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The police are looking for a man who approached several pedestrians early yesterday and asked the address of President Roosevelt's sister, the wife of Commander Cowles of the navy. Several officers were detailed to guard the Cowles residence. The man is described as about forty years old, speaks with a foreign accent, has light moustache, wears dark clothes and carried a box about eight inches long and three and a half wide.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Sept. 23. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 68 @ 68 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 66 @ 66 1-2c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 56@56 1-2c; No. 3, 53@53 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 35@35 1-4c; No. 3, 34 1-2@34 3-4c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 23.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 72 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 66 3-4c. Flax — Cash, $1.44. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 53 1-2c; No. 3, 53c. Oats—No. 3 white, 34 1-4c; No. 3, 33 3-4c.

Duluth, Sept. 23.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 72c; No. 1 Northern, 69c; No. 2 Northern, 66 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 65 1-2c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 72 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-2c; December, 69 7-8c; May, 73 5-8c; oats, 37 1-4 @ 37 1-2c; rye, 52c; barley, feeding, 45@50c; malting, 50@60c; flax, cash, $.62; to arrive, $1.52; September, $1.57; October, $1.47; November, $1.42.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 23. — Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 71@71 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 68@69 1-2c; December, 71 1-8c. Rye firm; No. 1, 55c. Barley firmer; No. 2, 60c; sample, 45@59c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 38@39c. Corn—December, 53 5-8c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 23. — Cattle—Beeves, $4.75 @ 6; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.75 @ 4; calves and yearlings, $3.75@3.50. Hogs, $6.65@6.85; bulk, $6.67 1-2@6.70.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 70 1-2@72c; No. 3 red, 69@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 69 1-2@71 3-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@71c; No. 1 Northern spring, 70@72 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 69@71 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 66 1-2@70 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 57 3-4@58 1-4c; No. 3, 57 1-2@58c. Oats—No. 2, 36@36 1-2c; No. 3, 36c.

Chicago, Sept. 23. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.65@6.50; poor to medium, $4.10 @ 5.60; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.30; cows, $1.40@4.50; heifers, $2@5; canners, $1.50@2.60; bulls, $2.40@4.75; calves, $3 @ 6; Texas steers, $3.50 @5; Westerns, $3.75 @ 5.40. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $6.50@7.15; good to choice heavy, $7@7.22 1-2; rough heavy, $6.50@6.70; light, $6.50@7; bulk of sales, $6.75@6.90. Sheep, $3@4; lambs, $2.25@4.90.

South St. Paul, Sept. 23. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5@5.25; good to choice, $4.60@4.90; fair to prime butcher cows and heifers, $3.80 @ 4.10; good to choice butcher cows and heifers, $3.35@3.75; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.60; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@3.75; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5; fair to good, $4@4.40; good to choice feeders, $3.15@3.40; fair to good, $2.90@3.10; common, $2@2.75; steer calves, $2.75@3.25; good to choice heifers, $2.50@2.75; fair to good, $2.25@2.40; common, $1.75@2.15; heifer calves, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35.

Hogs — Light, $6.40@6.80; mixed and butchers, $6.40 @ 7; heavy, $6.35 @ 7; packers, $5.60@6.20; boars, $3@3.50; stags, $4.50@5.50.

Sheep—Good to choice spring lambs, $3.80@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; fat wethers, $3@3.25; fat ewes, $2.90@3.15; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $2.75@3; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; feeding wethers, $2.90@3.15; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@2.75; thin sheep, $2.25@2.75; killing bucks, $2@2.25. Westerns: Wethers, $3.25@3.40; ewes, $3.15@3.25.

STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

An Old Lady Assaulted and Murdered, Presumably by Tramps.

Deadwood, S. D., Sept. 22.—Mrs. Matilda Foust, an old lady, was found dead yesterday near Strawberry creek, half a mile beyond Pulma, by a teamster. Her head was badly bruised and her wrists looked as though they had been gripped tightly in a struggle. It is believed she had been assaulted and then murdered by some railroad hoboes. She had been missing for three days.

HALF-WAY TOWN

An easy road runs smoothly down
To Half-Way Town;
For everything that's but begun,
And everything that's never done,
Just rolls aside and, one by one,
Goes into Half-Way Town.

Half-finished walls are tumbling down
In Half-Way Town.
Half-finished streets are always lined
With half-done work of every kind;
And all the world just lags behind
In dreary Half-Way Town.

Keep straight along, and don't look down
Toward Half-Way Town.
They say, if every one should try
To keep on moving, brisk and spry,
We should discover, by and by,
There's be no Half-Way Town.
—Youth's Companion.

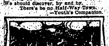

Dr. Mollie.

BY JAMES NOEL JOHNSON.

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In the town of Emmonsville there dwelt a young girl who had resolved to become a physician. Strange to relate, she was very beautiful; stranger still, she was not one of those new women that would have looked so much better in masculine togs, and still stranger, she was very much in love with a handsome, lovable, young man, Jerome Boucher, and had already promised to marry him.

Now this young man was a lawyer of great promise, but little present achievement. He was not in a position to undertake a dual responsibility at the present, and, during the interim, Miss Mollie Dalton couldn't see any great good sense in being unemployed. While her Jerome was struggling up the hill she believed it almost wicked that she should watch him, hands folded, in the valley of idleness.

But Jerome could not bear the thought of her being a doctor, and he told her well of it, as they sat together on the soft turf, beneath the shade of a great beech one August afternoon.

"Mollie Darling," said Jerome, his fine eyes brimming with lovelight, "how could I bear to hear you called Dr. Mollie? Oh, I couldn't, and shall not! Please get that notion out of that pretty head. Such a notion, long continued, will disfigure you, dear. If you keep nourishing that scientific idea it will drain all the sources of your beauty. Oh, you look like a doctor—you little nosegay of feminine sweetness! I tell you, though, you can transform and disfigure yourself. The mind can knead the body into most any shape it sees fit. By their looks ye know what people are.

"If you persist in your determination, the dimples of your cheek will sink, spread and deepen into concavities. Your golden, glossy hair will wear off short, and get straight, dry and pale as wheat stubble in dog days. Your plump lips, red and warm now, will get ironed down thin and tucked in at the corners. Your nose, straight, fine and Greek, will get a hump on itself, and sharp and hooked at the end like a 'hawk-billed' knife. Your expressive blue eyes will lose their adorable softness and luminosity and will become sharp, penetrating, analytic, scientific. Oh! how could I bear it! Mollie's sweet blue eye becomes the doctor's scientific eye!"

During this disquisition "Mollie Darling" gazed at him with face sparkling with smiles, but beneath those smiles, like a back wall, frowned a stern resolution. Jerome saw this, and looked discouraged.

"Jerome," she responded in a quiet, decided voice, "My mind is fully made up. I'm going to be something and know something in my own right. I have got rid of all those false notions respecting woman's sphere. Woman

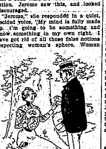

"When do you leave?"

was given brain and hands to be used. She was not made to sit back in beautiful, rosy stupidity and idleness. A capacity for effort implies a duty to use that capacity. I shall study medicine. I'll equip myself for self-defense. I shall not lean helplessly against you as a pillar of strength. The pillar might get broken. I shall qualify myself to be a physician; then if good fortune will fix it that I'll not need to practice, very good; but if misfortune comes, I'll be ready to meet it with skilled weapons."

"I can't listen to you patiently, dear," cried Jerome. "You have promised to be mine. I forbid your going to a medical school."

"But I'm not yours yet, understand!" returned Mollie, a good deal of emphasis in look and voice.

Jerome suddenly drew in his firm lips and faint lightning played in his eyes.

"I had no idea, Mollie," he spoke in a surprised tone, "that you could be so unreasonable and perverse."

"You mean you didn't know I could be so sensible and farseeing," she returned, with a defiant smile.

Jerome rose to his feet. He ran his long fingers through his soft chestnut hair, then pulled his hat down hard on his head. He gazed absently toward a cornfield a hundred yards away, in which a man was plowing, and a fine, buxom young woman was cutting weeds from the corn rows after him. The man halted, turned toward the woman, uttered some banter, then playfully picked up a clod and threw it at her. She dodged the clod, gayly cackling, and then playfully lifted the menacing hoe toward him.

Mollie caught the idylic picture, and, looking up at Jerome with a meaning expression, exclaimed:

"Happy young married folk!"

But the suggested picture of mutual help was lost on Jerome at that moment. He was a typical young southerner of the old school—one of those who contemplate women through chivalric ideals only. A woman, according to his doctrine, is a genius or inspiration for man, but she, her sacred self, must not achieve.

"When do you leave?" he asked in a sad voice.

"Next Monday."

"So do I."

Mollie went to a medical school in New York. Where Jerome went was not known. He left none behind whom he cared to inform.

Mollie graduated and temporarily hung out her shingle in her native town, an unwise thing to do always. People who had known her always as "sweet little Mollie" couldn't speak of her as "Dr. Mollie" without laughing.

So she arose and went out to the liberal, welcoming West, and located in a booming mining town.

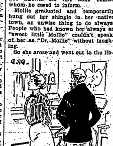

"You are a strange doctor."

Her shingle attracted little attention, but her beautiful face and figure did from the first. Before a week passed she had begun to get patients, and, what was better, fees were paid in advance, and usually double the amount of the charge. Before two weeks went by she was getting calls hourly. A novel fact soon began to dawn on her, however, that was disturbing. She began to discover that nearly all her patients were handsome young men, and that if they were diseased at all the complaints were so deep as to baffle her powers of discovery. Was she a failure in diagnosis?

A young man would come in complaining of heart trouble. He would lie down on a sofa and a long examination with stethoscope would ensue. The heart pulsations, except for a little nervous excitement, which the patient rather than she could have accounted for, was all she would find. Cases of monotonous similarity were multiplying and her professional pride and dignity were suffering. Some young gentlemen would insist on a second examination, and when she would sternly assure them that there was only functional excitement at most they would not be satisfied.

All these experiences set her to thinking, and quietly investigating. She soon learned that in nearly every instance her would-be heart patients were single men! Her landlady still further enlightened her one day by remarking: "You pirty little thing, you! Jest as long as you remain as pirty as you are now, heart trouble is goin' to be owful in these parts! It'll take the form of jealous heartaches among all the gals!"

Poor little doctor!

She felt so shamed and humiliated she didn't know what to do. To have her noble profession turned into a subject of mockery and burlesque and she herself made ridiculous she could not bear much longer. Only her need to do something for her daily bread kept her from tearing that sign from the door and flying back East.

One day she was sitting in her office sadly ruminating when her door opened and a tall, fine looking, bearded man entered.

"Is this Dr. Dalton's office?" he asked with an embarrassed hitch in his voice.

"I presume you saw the sign," she replied, hardly looking up.

"Ah-hem! Well, I want to get my eyes examined."

She cast a reluctant professional glance at his eyes, and replied:

"There's nothing the matter with your eyes, sir."

He stared at her dumbfounded.

"Well, I must say you are a strange kind of doctor!"

"A kind, probably, that you can't see through," she replied, with a professional air.

"Say, Dr. Dalton, I've got plenty of money, and you hold yourself out as a doctor. I insist that you look into my eyes and see what it is that's got in 'em. You surely don't pretend to thoroughly examine eyes merely glancing toward 'em."

She forced herself up and came slowly toward his chair.

She pushed up the left lid with professional deftness, and instantly dropped it, saying:

"I see nothing in your eyes, sir."

"Nothing at all?" he asked eagerly.

"Nothing, I say."

"Look at me doctor, and tell me! didn't you see a great deal of love in them—Say, Mollie Darling?"

And this strong, scientific woman began to cry, and he began to laugh, and a moment later her ear was at his great chest, but not to listen for irregular heart beats. An hour later, when he called her "doctor" she slapped him.

MAKING AN EXPLOSIVE.

The Care Taken by Britons in Preparing Powerful Cordite.

Hayle, a little port on the coast of Cornwall, has been attracting considerable attention of late, owing to the fact that it is the place where cordite is made, and the making of high explosives has recently been a matter of parliamentary inquiry. Cordite was first adopted for military purposes by the British government in the year 1890. The manufactory at Hayle was established in 1888, when cordite was *sold for use only in mining operations.* The explosive is now said to be the perfection of smokeless powder, the most unerring propelling agency yet discovered. It derives its name from its shape, and in process of manufacture its shape suggests the appearance of discolored macaroni. It is made in all sizes to fit the charges of various weapons used by land and sea forces, from the 12-inch naval gun, taking cords half an inch in diameter, down to the army pistol, which takes threads not exceeding one-hundredth part of an inch in thickness.

The progress of manufacture is intricate. But one of the essentials may be mentioned. Mixed acids must be forced up to a tower at the highest point of the estate, to be mixed with glycerine, when the first process of nitrating takes place. From here the nitro-glycerine permeates back to the lower levels, increasing in purity at each successive halting place. There are only two divisions of the cordite factory, colloquially known among the men as the "outside" and the "inside." The "outside" comprises those departments which are not primarily dangerous, and where the stringent precautions which rule the "inside" are not essential. In the "inside," on the other hand, there are iron rules which must be obeyed to the letter.

The visitor who crosses this danger area under the conduct of the manager must submit to be searched, so that nothing in the nature of glass, knives or matches is left in his pockets. He will not be allowed to pass beyond the door of the shops, though he can observe the operations from the entrance. No one is allowed to set foot upon the polished white floors who has not donned special soft-soled boots.—Chicago News.

AN UNAPPRECIATED INSECT.

The Mission of the Spider as Seen by Scientists.

It is a pity that such interesting and useful creatures as spiders should be so universally disliked, writes N. Hudson Moore in the Chautauquan. The chief prejudice against them arises from the poisonous nature of their sting or bite, but if one can put all this mass of testimony out of mind and believe that a spider's bite is no more harmful than a needle's prick one can endure their proximity, and study their habits at leisure. Who that kills a spider is prepared to do its work to mankind? Under the head of beneficent insects should be written large the name Arachnida. Their mission is to keep down the hordes of insects whose increase would threaten the life of mankind. Some scientist has advanced the theory that if dragon flies were raised in sufficient numbers they would keep down the hordes of mosquitoes that ravage our coasts, as well as our inland retreats. But Mr. Henry McCook, our most famous arachnologist, thinks that if spiders were protected and suffered to increase the mosquito plague would be lessened. Many people are prejudiced enough to consider the remedy worse than the disease!

Refitting Old Cars.

A car-refitting company in New York city buys old Pullman coaches, tears the inside furnishings out and refits them according to the wishes of its customers. Whatever kind of private car a man may wish he may order—parlors, handsomely carpeted, sitting-rooms, dining-rooms, sleeping compartments, smoking-rooms—all with equipment more or less perfect, according to the price. And cars are refitted in this way and sold for prices varying from $1,500 to $15,000. Very handsome and serviceable cars have been built from the old "castaways," and the man of moderate means can travel privately and comfortably in a home of his own.

Dinner Party of Twelve.

A charming dinner table, arranged for a party of twelve, was spread with a cloth of the finest white linen elaborately open-worked; lace-edged and inserted with Hungarian handmade lace. This cloth was laid over a slip of pale green satin. The flowers chosen were sweet peas of all colors, mingled with green and white ribbon, ribbon glass, [illegible] and the [illegible] napkins were lace trimmed and drawn to match the tablecloth.—Boston Journal.

Niagara Sensations of the Past

Niagara Falls and the Whirlpool rapids are just now furnishing more sensations than at any one time in their history. The prospect of having unprecedented crowds to witness a feat, together with the desirability of doing something which will fit into the same niche in history with the Pan-American exposition, has set ambition ablaze in the breast of every person who thinks he is able to perform any record breaking freakish action at America's great wonder.

There is one man, however, who is ready to undertake a remarkable feat on the turbulent bosom of the Whirlpool rapids mainly in the interest of science—a feat so daring that he has not been able to get any expert scientist who would risk his life in order to assist in the enterprise. So, Mr. P. M. Nissen, the originator of the idea, will go it alone. His intention is, on the first favorable day, to navigate the whirlpool rapids of Niagara river with a steamboat of his own construction, and at the same time he will endeavor to take soundings of the whirlpool and rapids, a thing many times attempted, but never successfully accomplished.

Nissen Stands Alone.

Nissen became famous last summer by shooting the whirlpool and rapids in an open boat, the only person who ever survived such a feat. For various reasons Mr. Nissen chose to perform this feat under the nom de plume of "Mr. Bowser," but some of his friends in Chicago, where he lives, gave him away, and he has preferred since to be known under his real name. Mr. Nissen is a Dane by birth, a bookkeeper

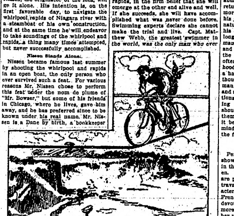

CYCLIST FARREL CROSSING THE NIAGARA RIVER.

by occupation, a college graduate and entitled to write B. S. after his name. For some time he and a boat builder have been at work rebuilding the boat he used last year, which he called the "Fool Killer."

It is Mr. Nissen's intention to launch from the Canadian side, steam across and start on his trip from the American side. When he reaches the rapids he will turn the Fool Killer's head up stream and make a sounding through the pipe. Then he will let her drift down, stern first, start up again, make a sounding at a point abreast of the previous one, sound and repeat the performance until he has sounded clear across the river. Then he will drift farther down and make another line of soundings, and so on until he has sounded the rapids all over. Photographers he has previously placed at regular distances along the shore will take snapshots as the whistle blows, and this will show the location of the

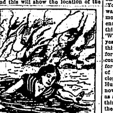

MISS BECKWITH.

boat, this to be determined exactly by surveying instruments afterward. Mr. Nissen will make these surveys personally. The results he will keep to himself unless the governments on either side are willing to purchase them.

Over Falls on Bike.

A man poising himself on a bicycle with grooved wheels and scorching on a cable over the whirling gorge and through the mist that rises from the angry river far below is the sight that may be witnessed at Niagara mostly any day. The man that says he has every preparation made to make the trip is George H. Farrell of Chicago, who has proved himself an expert fancy trick rider, and believes his nerve will take him scathless even over the Niagara river. If successful it will be the first trip of its kind. A man named Jenkins rode over the river some years ago on a three-wheeled machine, but Farrell's venture is quite another matter. Farrell made arrangements with the veteran manager of such enterprise, William Leary of Buffalo, to take the affair in hand. He cannot say precisely the day on which he will make the attempt, but it will be soon.

Carlisle Graham, who recently went through the whirlpool rapids in a barrel, is arranging for a trip in company with Maud Willard of Canton, O. Miss Willard will go through the rapids in Graham's barrel. If she is swept out of the whirlpool Graham will leap into the river, protected by a life preserver, and swim with the barrel to Lewiston. If Miss Graham is rescued in the pool Graham will make the trip from the whirlpool outlet to Lewiston alone, the distance being four miles through frightfully rough waters. If Miss Willard goes to Lewiston she will be the first woman to go clear through the waters of the gorge.

To Swim the Rapids.

One of the most dangerous and thrilling feats ever attempted by a human being is scheduled to occur on Sept. 25 next, when Cora Beckwith, a slim English girl, who is now doing swimming feats at the Pan-American exposition, will, according to her own announcement, throw herself into Niagara river at the head of the whirlpool rapids, in the firm belief that she will emerge at the other end alive and well. If she succeeds, she will have accomplished what was never done before. Swimming experts declare she cannot make the trial and live. Capt. Matthew Webb, the greatest swimmer in *the world, was the only man who ever* tried to swim the rapids, and he was drowned.

Miss Beckwith frankly admits that she does not intend to risk her life for glory, but for the money which will subsequently accrue to her, through the reputation which she shall have achieved.

To all the expostulations of friends, and the warnings of experts, Miss Beckwith has only one reply:

"I can only die once, and if I must die it will be quickly over."

It Didn't Help Him.

"Yes," he said, "I've quit, and I want to say that I think these stories of the way men get ahead in the world are all fairy tales. I've tried the methods and know. Only a few days ago I read about Tom L. Johnson making his first big hit with the manager of a street railroad by picking up the scrap iron he found lying around. 'You're the kind of a careful man I want,' said the manager, and he promoted him right away. That was enough for me, so I began picking up things whenever the boss was near. 'What are you doing?' he demanded yesterday. 'There's no use letting these things go to waste, sir,' I answered, for that's what Tom Johnson said. 'Of course not,' he said, 'and we hire men for a dollar a day to do just that class of work. But we can't afford to have clerks wasting their time over it. Hump yourself back into the office, now, or I'll have you on the pay roll as a day laborer.' So I quit. Somehow things don't seem to happen in real life the way they do in print."

Doing Well.

Not long ago a certain village club arranged "a grand cricket match, admission 1 penny," for the benefit of John, the old man who looked after the ground. There were no tickets printed, and John stood at the gate of the cricket field and collected the pennies himself. It was a very hot day, there was a public-house just across the road, and John's thirst—always troublesome—was simply unquenchable. Some time after the luncheon interval a gentleman who takes a keen interest in the club approached the gate and addressed the old guardsman: "Well, John, you appear to be doing well. There's quite a big gate, I see." "Weel," replied John, deliberately, "it ain't a bad 'un, I must say. 'Owsumover, I managed to sup (drink) the gate money so far, an' I could do wi' a trainload o' folks yet!"—London Spare Moments.

Greatest Loss of Life at Sea.

The shipwreck in which the greatest number of lives was lost was that of the Royal George (108 guns), off Portsmouth, on the 29th of August, 1782, when nearly 1,000 lives were lost. In the case of the wreck of the Queen Charlotte, a first-rate ship of the line, which was destroyed by fire on the 17th of March, 1800, off the harbor of Leghorn, 703 lives out of a total of 859 were lost. The St. George (98 guns), Defence (74 guns) and the Hero (74 guns), on the 24th day of December, 1811, stranded on the coast of Jutland, and about 2,000 lives were lost, [illegible] of the seamen being saved. In the case of the wreck of the Princess Alice, which was run into by the Bywell Castle in the Thames, near Woolwich, and sunk on the 3d of September, 1878, between 600 and 700 lives were lost. On the wreck of the White Star company's steamer Atlantic, which struck on the Meagher rock, about 560 lives were lost, while 442, including the captain, were saved.—Tit-Bits.

LAUGH AND LIVE LONG.

World Full of People Who Are Glad to See Us.

Thackeray truly remarked that the world is for each of us much as we show ourselves to the world. If we face it with a cheery acceptance we find the world fairly full of cheerful people, glad to see us. If we snarl at it and abuse it we may be sure of abuse in return. The discontented worries of a morose person may very likely shorten his days, and the general justice of nature's arrangement provides that his early departure should entail no long regrets. On the other hand, a man *who can laugh keeps his health,* and his friends are glad to see him. To the perfectly healthy laughter comes often. Too commonly though, as childhood is left behind the habit fails, and a half-smile is the best that visits the thought-lined mouth of the modern man or woman. People become more and more burdened, with the accumulations of knowledge and with the weighing responsibilities of life, but they should still spare time to laugh. Let them never forget, moreover, and let it be a medical man's practice to remind them that "a smile sits ever upon the face of Wisdom."—London Lancet.

Tidy from Tip to Toe.

Perhaps no women in the world show as much taste and good sense in the matter of dress as French women. It is even safe to say that they are perfectly dressed. Thrift, not extravagance, is the foundation of character in rich and poor alike, and the French woman is educated to it. She devotes more attention to and has more pride for what is not visible—her underwear, such as petticoats, corsets, hose, etc.—and sees to it that these things are selected according to her occupation and station in life. One costly thing is not purchased at the expense of another. A servant, for instance, will not make herself ridiculous—as they constantly do in America—by appearing on the street in a red silk petticoat, colored stockings and ragged shoes. If she cannot afford to have feathers in her hat she will not buy stupid-looking imitations. In fact, she is tidy from tip to toe.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Greatest of Human Cargoes.

The Kildonan castle, when first fitted out as a transport for South Africa, carried 2,700 rank and file, 110 officers in the first class, 80 in the second class and about 300 of a crew, being 3,190 in all. In addition, twelve horses were carried, and the mere fitting of the necessary accommodation occupied 3,000 men for eighteen days. The Celtic, when full in its ordinary trade, slightly exceeds this, the passenger accommodation comprising room for 374 first-class, 160 second-class and 2,352 third—a total of 2,886. In addition the deck crew numbers 64, the engine room and stokehold require 92 men, and the steward's department has 170—335 in all—making the grand total 3,221 souls.—Pearson's Weekly.

Wild Flowers in Danger.

Persons interested in wild flowers are endeavoring to create—and to organize—a sentiment for the protection of our native plants, especially near large cities, says the Youth's Companion. The pond lily, trailing arbutus, native orchids, fringed gentian and many of the evergreens have been gathered in Massachusetts for sale in such quantities and so steadily sought by frequenters of suburban woods, that their extinction is threatened. The remedy suggested is that care be used to cut rather than pull the flowers, so that the roots need not be disturbed, and that those who gather rare plants for market should be discouraged by lack of patronage.

Columbus and His Salary.

In the building known as the "Lonja," at Seville, Spain, are preserved the archives of the Indies—the early Spanish colonies in America—from the time of their discovery until a few years ago. It contains the account of the payment of the crews of the caravels of Columbus upon his first voyage. The minister of finance in his report shows that there were 82 men under pay. Columbus himself, with the title of admiral, received a salary of $320 a year. The captains of the three ships received, respectively, $16, 18 and $19 a month. The sailors received from $2 to $3.40 a month, including their subsistance and two suits of clothes a year.

Our Great Language.

He had a check in his hand, and he was telling a policeman about it. Said he: "I went into the bank with this and said to the feller at the winder: 'Give me the oof.' 'What's oof?' says he. 'Plunks,' says I. 'What's plunks?' says he. 'The rhino,' says I. 'And the tin,' says I. 'That's too sweet,' says he, and he stamped the check 'N. G.' and I've got to go elsewhere for my spondulicks."

ALL HEADS BOWED IN SORROW

NATION PAYS ITS TRIBUTE

SIMPLE AND IMPRESSIVE SERVICES IN THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL.

LOVE AND RESPECT FOR THE DEAD

Representatives of Every Phase of American Life and of Almost Every Nation on Earth Gather Around the Bier of the Stricken Chief Magistrate—Bishop Andrews Delivers a Beautiful Eulogy on the Life of William McKinley—Tremendous Crush in Which Many Are Injured.

Washington, Sept. 19. — The nation yesterday officially and with state ceremony, paid its tribute of respect and love to the memory of its stricken chief magistrate. This was almost the closing act in the awful tragedy which has drenched the civilized world in tears. Beneath the great white dome of the capitol funeral services of state were held over the remains of the dead president. It was eminently fitting that the services should be conducted in that beautiful rotunda hallowed by the history of the last sad rites of two other martyrs to the cause of the republic. As befitted the occasion and the character of the man whose remains were lying cold and rigid in the narrow embrace of the metallic casket, the services were simple. They were conducted in accordance with the rites of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which President McKinley was a lifelong member. Consisting only of two hymns, a song, a prayer, an address and a benediction, they were beautiful and

Solemnly Impressive.

Gathered around the bier were representatives of every phase of American national life, including the president and the only surviving ex-president of the United States, together with representatives of the capital of almost every nation of the earth. Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy and Spain and all the republics to the southward of the United States mingled their tears with those of the American people.

Despite the fact that no attempt had been made to decorate the interior of the rotunda beyond the arrangements made about the catafalque, the assemblage presented a memorable sight. The somber black of the attire of the hundreds of civilians present was splashed brilliantly with the blue and gold of the representatives of the army and the navy and the court costumes of the diplomatic corps. As the sweet notes of Mr. McKinley's favorite hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," floated through the great rotunda the assemblage rose to its feet. Bared heads were bowed and eyes streamed with tears. At the conclusion of the hymn as Rev. Dr. Naylor, presiding elder of the Washington district, rose to offer prayer,

The Hush That Fell

upon the people was profound. When, in conclusion, he repeated the Lord's prayer, the great audience joined solemnly with him. The murmur of their voices resembled the roll of far distant surf. Scarcely had the word amen been breathed when the words of the song, "Some time we'll understand," went straight to the heart of every auditor. The solo was sung by Mrs. Thomas C. Noyes of this city, and the refrain was echoed and re-echoed by the double quartet choir.

The venerable bishop, Edwin G. Andrews of Ohio, the oldest bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, then took his position at the head of the bier. A gentle breeze through the rotunda stirred the delicate blooms which lay upon the coffin and the "peace that passeth understanding" seemed to rest upon the venerable man's countenance as he began his eulogy of the life and works of William McKinley. His words were simple, but his whole heart was in every one of them. His tribute to the Christian fortitude of the dead president was impressive. Upon the conclusion of the sermon the audience,

As If by Prearrangement,

joined the choir in singing "Nearer, my God, to thee." All present seemed to be imbued with a sentiment of hallowed resignation as the divine blessing was asked by Rev. W. H. Chapman, acting pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. church, upon both the living and dead.

Mrs. McKinley did not attend the services at the capitol. It was deemed wise by those now nearest and dearest to her that she should not undergo the ordeal. She remained at the White House, comforted by every attention that loving thoughtfulness could suggest.

Yesterday morning dawned grey and dreary. The sky was overcast with low flying clouds. Nature itself seemed to be in mourning for the nation's dead. As the hours passed dashes of rain fell at intervals, but despite this discomfort tens of thousands of sorrowing people appeared early upon the streets. Both sides of Pennsylvania avenue, from the White House to the capitol, were massed with an impenetrable cordon of people wishing in this way to pay final tribute of love and respect for the dead. As the funeral cortege, escorted by troops representing every department of the nation's martial service, and by representatives of

Religious and Civic

organizations, passed down the broad thoroughfare to the solemn notes of "The Dead March From Saul," wailed by the bands, the sorrowing people bared their heads despite the rain, and the many tear-stained faces bespoke their grief more eloquently than words. It was a silent throng. Not a sound was heard. With aching hearts all remembered that only a few months ago the dead president, then in the fullness of life and triumph, had passed along that same thoroughfare to be inaugurated a second time president. The flags that had fluttered greeting to him in March were furled and crepe-bedecked in September.

As with solemn and cadenced tread the procession moved down the avenue the people recognized as one of the mourners their former president, Grover Cleveland, who had come to pay ognized, too, their new president, upon whom the responsibilities of chief executive had been thrust so unexpectedly. With silent salute they greeted him, and with them he mingled his tears in sorrow for the dead.

At the conclusion of the funeral services in the rotunda the casket lid was removed in order that the immediate friends of the dead president might be afforded the comfort of

A Last Glance

at his features, and that the people whom he loved and who loved him might pass the bier for the same purpose. At 11:30 the crowds began to pass through the rotunda, and, during the six hours in which the body was lying in state it is estimated that 55,000 people viewed the remains. Just a 1 o'clock a frightful calamity was narrowly averted at the east front of the capitol. For hours the vast throng of people had been massed in front of the capitol awaiting an opportunity to enter the rotunda. When the doors were opened tens of thousands of people rushed almost frantically to the main staircase. The police and military guards were swept aside and almost in a twinkling there was a tremendous crush at the front of the great staircase. The immense throng swept backward and forward like the surging of a mighty sea. Women and children, a few of the latter babes in arms, were caught in the crowd and many were badly hurt. Strong men held children and even women high above the heads of the surging crowd to protect them from bodily injury. Despite the efforts of the police and military and the cooler heads in the throng approximately a hundred people were injured. Some of the

More Seriously Hurt

were carried into the rotunda and into various adjoining apartments of the Capitol, where first aid and treatment was given them. A number were hurried to hospitals in ambulances, but the majority either were taken to or subsequently went unassisted to their homes. After the crush had been abated upon the staircase and plaza immediately in front of it were found tattered pieces of men's and women's wearing apparel of all kinds, crushed hats, gloves and even shoes. Watches, pocketbooks, keys and knives, were picked up.

When the remains of the dead president were finally closed forever to the view of Washington people the cavalry escort again was formed and conveyed them to the special train which carried the body to Canton. The magnificent display of floral offerings numbering no less than 125 pieces, and making the most remarkable floral tribute ever seen here, were taken to the station from the capitol in carriages and wagons, and there placed aboard a special car which had been provided for them. Three section, comprising in all twenty passenger coaches, were necessary to accommodate all those who accepted invitations to make the journey to Canton.

CUBANS JOIN IN.

Impressive Services Are Held at Havana.

Havana, Sept. 21.—The memorial services in memory of the late President McKinley held last night in the Tacon theater was largely attended. The stage was tastefully decorated with American flags in front and palm branches behind. In the center was a catafalque surmounted by a broken column. The choir composed of Americans sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Several addresses were delivered by Protestant and Catholic clergy and the band sounded "taps." The arrangements, which were made by Maj. Ballier, were carried out successfully and the ceremony was very impressive.

IMMENSE CROWDS

Attend Memorial Services Held in Santiago.

Santiago, Cuba, Sept. 21.—A memorial service was held at 1 o'clock yesterday morning at the Oriental theater in honor of the late President McKinley. The hall is the largest auditorium in the city, and it was packed with people. All the American officers wore full uniforms and side arms.

Memorial Service in England.

London, Sept. 21. — By command of King Edward a memorial service in honor of the late President McKinley was held in Westminster abbey. It was attended by many Americans and Englishmen of distinction. The lord steward of the household, Lord Pembroke, represented the king.

The London morning papers again appear with black borders and accounts of the funeral at Canton and of memorial services and tributes throughout the world. The memorial services generally comment upon the widespread sympathy evoked everywhere.

Canada Shows Its Sympathy.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 21. — Yesterday throughout Ontario was observed as a day of mourning for the late President McKinley. In accordance with instructions from Ottawa the schools and courts in Toronto and other cities were closed. Memorial services, attended by crowds, were held by the leading churches, where eloquent tributes were paid to the many good qualities of the martyred president, and his favorite hymns were sung.

Mourning at Manila.

Manila, Sept. 21.—There were impressive civil, military and naval exercises held here in honor of the late President McKinley. The mourning was universal. Most of the business houses were closed. After a service at the palace, the military escorted the civil officials to the Luneta, where all the available troops, sailors and marines were assembled, and paid honors to the late president in the presence of thousands of spectators.

ANGUISH IN EVERY HEART.

Neighbors of William McKinley Tenderly Receive His Martyred Body.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 20.—Tenderly and reverently those who had known William McKinley best yesterday received his martyred body into their arms. They had forgotten the illustrious career of the statesman in the loss of a great personal friend who had grown dearer to them with the passing of the years. They hardly noticed the president of the United States or his cabinet or the generals and admirals in their resplendent uniforms. The beautiful flag-draped casket which contained the body of their friend and fellow-townsman held all their thoughts. He had left them two weeks ago this very day in the full tide of the strength of a glorious manhood and they had brought him back dead. Anguish was in the heart of every man, woman and child. The entire population of the little city and thousands from all over Ohio, the full strength of the national guard of the state, eight regiments, three batteries of artillery, one battalion of engineers, 5,000 men in all, the governor, lieutenant governor and a justice of the supreme court representing the three branches of the state government were at the station to receive the remains. The whole town was in deep black. The only house in all this

Sorrow-stricken City,

strange as it may seem, without a touch of mourning drapery was the old familiar McKinley cottage on North Market street to which so many distinguished men in the country have made pilgrimages in the days that are gone. The blinds were drawn but there was no outward token of the blow that had robbed it of its most precious possession. The flowers bloomed on the lawn as they did two weeks ago. There was not even a bow of crape upon the door when the stricken widow was carried by Abner McKinley and Dr. Rixey through it into the darkened home from which the light, for her, had fled forever. Only the hitching post at the curb in front of the residence had been swathed in black by the citizens in order that it might conform to the general scheme of mourning decoration that had been adopted. Sad as was the procession which bore the body to the courthouse, where it lay in state yesterday afternoon, it could not compare with the infinite sadness of that endless double line of broken-hearted people who streamed steadily through the dimly-lighted corridors of the building from the time the coffin was opened until it was taken home to the sorrowing widow at nightfall. They stepped softly lest their footfalls wake their friend from

His Last Long Sleep.

Tears came unbidden to wet the bier. Perhaps it was the great change that had come upon the countenance which moved them more than the sight of the familiar features. The signs of discoloration which appeared upon the brow and checks Tuesday at the state ceremonial in the rotunda of the capitol at Washington had deepened. The lips had become livid. All but two of the lights of the chandelier above the head were extinguished in order that the change might appear less noticeable, but every one who viewed the remains remarked the darkened features and the ghastly lips. When the body was taken away thousands were still in line, and the committee in charge of the arrangements was appealed to to allow a further opportunity to view the remains this morning before they were taken to the church. But this had to be reluctantly denied to them and the casket may never be opened again. The funeral services will take place to-day at 1:30 p. m. at the First M. E. church, of which the martyred president was a communicant and trustee. They will be brief by the expressed wish of the family. An imposing procession consisting of many of the G. A. R. posts in the state, the national guard of the state, details of regulars from all branches of the service, fraternal, social and civic organizations and representatives of commercial bodies

From All Over the Country,

the governors of several states with their staffs, the house and senate of the United States and the cabinet and president of the United States will follow the remains to Westlawn cemetery, where they will be placed in a receiving vault awaiting the time when they will be laid in the grave beside the two dead children who were buried years ago.

The number and beauty of the floral tributes which are arriving surpass belief. Flowers are literally coming by the ton. The hothouses of the country seem to have been emptied to supply them.

President Roosevelt, his naval aide, Capt. Cowles, Secretary Root and Assistant Secretary Hill are at the spacious residence of Mrs. George D. Harter on Market street. A company of the Ohio militia guards the house. During the afternoon the president walked over to the McKinley residence to inquire after Mrs. McKinley. He was informed that she had stood the trip from Washington bravely, but in the opinion of her physician it would not be advisable for her to attempt to attend the services at the church today. She will, therefore, remain quietly at her home with Dr. Rixey.

In Germany.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—Memorial services were held in various German cities. Those in Dresden attracted a large attendance of the highest official society and the Anglo-American colony. The king of Saxony and the other princes were represented by their respective court chamberlains and among those present were the members of the Saxon cabinet, the various consular representatives and local authorities.

In St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—Under the auspices of the United States ambassador, Charlemange Tower, impressive memorial services in honor of President McKinley were held yesterday afternoon in the British-American church. Many prominent Russians were present.

CONSIGNED TO THE TOMB

ALL THAT WAS MORTAL OF THE MARTYRED PRESIDENT IS LAID TO REST.

SCENE OF MOURNFUL GRANDEUR

Greater Reverence Was Never Shown to Any Man Living or Dead Than Was Shown to the Dead President at Canton—Final Ceremonies Are Grandly Simple and Impressive—Pathetic Feature Was the Absence of Mrs. McKinley, Who Was Too Weak to Attend the Services.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 21.—With majestic solemnity, surrounded by his countrymen and his townspeople, in the presence of the president of the United States, the cabinet, justices of the United States supreme court, senators and representatives in congress, the heads of the military and naval establishments, the governors of states and a great concourse of people who had known and loved him, all that is mortal of the third president to fall by an assassin's bullet, was committed to the grave. It was a spectacle of mournful grandeur. Canton ceased to be a town and swelled to the proportions of a great city. From every city and hamlet in Ohio, from the remote corners of the South and from the East and West the human tide flowed into the town until 100,000 people were within its gates, here to pay their last tribute to the fallen chief.

The final scenes at the First Methodist church where the service was held, and at the beautiful Westlawn cemetery, where the body was consigned to a vault, were simple and impressive. The service at the church consisted of a brief oration, prayers by the ministers of three denominations and singing by a quartet. The body was then taken to Westlawn cemetery and placed in a receiving vault pending the time it shall be laid to rest

Beside the Dead Children

who were laid to rest years ago. The funeral procession was very imposing and included not only the representatives of the army and navy of the United States, but the entire military strength of the State of Ohio and hundreds of civic, fraternal and other organizations. It was two miles long. There was no greater reverence shown to any man, living or dead, than to the dead president yesterday. As the funeral procession passed women sobbed convulsively. It was a wonderful tribute of surpassing love that was rendered yesterday in his native place to the memory of William McKinley, and it will be long before greater or more reverent honor is paid to any man. It was exactly four minutes after 4 when the funeral car bore the remains of the dead president through the gateway of his last resting place. Twenty minutes after that time the brief services at the vault was over, the members of the family and distinguished men of the nation who had come so far to do him honor, had passed through the gates on their homeward way. One hour and forty minutes after the hearse had entered the cemetery the place was clear and the dead president was resting alone under the watchful care of the men of the regular army. A

Sentry's Measured Tread

resounded from the cement walk before the vault, another kept vigil on the grassy slope above, and at the head and at the foot of the casket stood armed men. Before the door, which was not closed, was pitched the tent of the guard, and there it will remain until the doors are closed to-day. Sentries will then guard the vault every hour of the day and night until the body has been borne to its final resting place.

Nature was kind in selecting the last resting place for President McKinley. Westlawn cemetery is on a high knoll overlooking the peaceful valley, with the busy little city of Canton laid out below. If it was not for an intervening church spire one might get from this elevation a glimpse of the McKinley home. Here looking out on his native city and his native state the body of William McKinley is laid to rest. The beauty of the grounds here attracted the country's landscape gardeners who have journeyed here to study its attractions. Yesterday it was doubly beautiful with the rustling trees giving off their first yellowed leaves of fall and adding a golden touch to the green clad slopes. Just inside the stately entrance stands the gray stone vault where for a time the casket will repose. Its dreary exterior was relieved yesterday by

Great Masses of Flowers

banked all about until the gray walls were shut out from view. But in due time it will be taken from the vault and committed to the little plot of ground lying further on. This is the McKinley lot, and here lie his father, whose name he bore, the mother he guarded so tenderly in life, his brother James, his sister Anna and his two children. And when that time comes a stately shaft of granite will arise above the grave telling of the civic virtues, the pure life and the martyred death of William McKinley.

One of the most pathetic features of the day was the absence of Mrs. McKinley from the funeral service at the church and cemetery when the body of her husband was laid to rest. Since the shock of the shooting, then of death, and through the ordeal of state ceremonies, she had borne up bravely. But there was a limit to human endurance, and when yesterday came it found her too weak to pass through the trials of the final ceremonies. Through the open door of her room she heard the prayer of the minister as the body was borne out of the house. After that Dr. Rixey remained close by her side, and, although the full force of the calamity had come upon her it was believed by those about her that there was a providential mercy in her tears as they gave some relief to the anguish of the heart within.

At 7 o'clock last night President Roosevelt and the members of the cabinet started back to Washington.

GRIEF IN WASHINGTON.

No Need of a Proclamation to Insure Observance of the Sad Event.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Twenty years after the death of Garfield the nation's capitol was again in mourning; the wheels of government were locked and the voices of the people were uplifted in prayer for the soul of William McKinley while his mortal remains were being committed to the tomb in his Ohio home. There was no need of a proclamation to insure a proper observance of the sad event here. Everywhere were to be seen badges of mourning, and on every flagstaff the ensign was at half-mast. Private and public business was absolutely suspended and every face showed signs of sadness. The city gave evidence in most impressive manner that its heart was with Canton in the solemn hour of President McKinley's funeral. At exactly half-past 2 o'clock the city ceased from labor, practically from locomotion, for five minutes. There was no official proclamation requiring such observance of the funeral hour, nor had there been any general agreement for such observance. But, when the hour came, as if by common instinct, men, women and children, white and black, came to a sudden halt in whatsoever they were engaged and sat or stood as still as statues wheresoever they chanced to be. Men on foot and on bicycles, the drivers of carriages and draft wagons, chaffeurs and trainmen stood in mute supplication for the dead. Street cars throughout the city were at a standstill, and generally the car operatives and their passengers united in a silent service which caused spectators to look on as if it were "the hush of being newly born." It was a beautiful contribution to the nation's breath of prayer, and it is safe to say that Washington never before in its history beheld so unique and striking, nor so spontaneous and unconventional a token of respect and love for any man.

GIBBONS' EULOGY.

Impressive Ceremonies in the Catholic Cathedral in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Sept. 21. — Memorial services were almost universal yesterday througout this state. Many congregations united in other than their own places of worship. Perhaps the most important and most impressive were the ceremonies at the cathedral in this city, at which Cardinal Gibbons delivered a eulogy.

In the South.

Charlottsville, Va., Sept. 21.—Business throughout the city was suspended yesterday. Exercises in memory of the nation's dead president were held in the university chapel and in the churches.

Savannah, Ga.—Throughout the day artillery in the city and at Fort Scriven boomed at half-hour intervals with a thirteen-gun salute at sunrise and forty-five guns at sunset. Business of all kinds was suspended. Services were held by all religious congregations in the city.

Observed in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 21.—In obedience to a general desire to show respect to William McKinley, St. Louis was perfectly quiet for five minutes yesterday afternoon. At 2 o'clock all river traffic, every street car in the city, every wheel on all the railroads terminating in St. Louis, and all business pursuits stopped for that length of time. The police arrested their steps as the bells began to toll, and stood hat in hand with bowed heads until the time allotted had passed.

Business Suspended in New York.

New York, Sept. 21.—All business except work of necessity was suspended in this city yesterday in respect to the memory of President McKinley, and the day of mourning was observed by persons of all religions. In all churches and in the synagogues special services were held. In marked contrast to the ordinary holiday custom here, all sporting events scheduled for yesterday were either abandoned or postponed.

Bryan Participates.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 21. — Memorial services for the dead president were held in this city. There was almost an entire cessation of business throughout the day. Gov. Savage presided, speaking briefly, and was followed in turn by Rev. Fletcher Wharton, G. M. Lambertson, H. M. Bushnell, Rev. Lewis Marsh, Chancellor E. Benj. Andrews, Congressman Strode and W. J. Bryan.

Suspended Operations.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 21. — Every business house, factory, shop and street car line suspended operations a portion of yesterday in connection with the memorial exercises. The leading service was held in the new auditorium, where Congressman J. A. T. Hull delivered an address on McKinley, the patriot.

Senator Foraker the Orator.

Cincinnati, Sept. 21.—At the hour of the McKinley funeral in Canton yesterday everything stopped here in all shops and all business houses closed. The memorial meeting was presided over by Mayor Julius Fleischmann. The principal orator was Senator J. B Foraker.

Factory Wheels Stop.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 21.—Work in Connecticutt's many factories and in most places of business was practically suspended yesterday and services of sorrow have been held everywhere in memory of the late president.

In California.

San Francisco, Sept. 21. — California offered reverence to the dead chief magistrate yesterday. Every city, town and village in the state observed the occasion by some public demonstration.

Philadelphia—The entire population of this city united in the expression of profound sorrow for the untimely death of President McKinley.

FOUND NO POISON

ANARCHIST CZOLGOSZ DID NOT DOCTOR HIS MURDEROUS BULLETS.

EXPERTS MAKE CAREFUL TEST

MENTAL CONDITION OF PRISONER IS AGAIN EXAMINED INTO.

ASSASSIN IS PERFECTLY SANE

BELIEVED BY LAWYERS THAT NO DEFENSE PLEA WILL BE ADVANCED.

Buffalo, Sept. 24. — The most important development in the Czolgosz case yesterday was the announcement that no poison had been found on the bullets or the revolver with which the anarchist assassinated President McKinley. Chemical and bacteriological examinations which were made yesterday afternoon revealed the fact that no poison was used by the murderer. Another examination to determine the exact mental condition of the prisoner was made in the Erie county prison yesterday afternoon by Dr. Carlos MacDonald, the alienist who was brought here for the defense by the Erie Bar association, and Dr. Arthur W. Hurd, superintendent of the Buffalo state insane hospital. The alienists were with the assassin for an hour and a half, and when they left both declined to discuss the case. District Attorney Penney and his entire staff spent the whole of the day at the city hall preparing for the trial of Czolgosz, which will begin before Justice White in Part III. of the supreme court today. Mr. Penney has confidence in the alienists and with City Chemist Albert C. Hill, who submitted his report upon the examination of the bullets and revolver.

Found No Poison.

Immediately after the death of the president one of the staff of physicians in attendance on the president expressed the opinion that the bullets may have been poisoned. District Attorney Penney, who had possession of the prisoner's revolver, ordered careful and thorough examinations made. Dr. Hill was directed to make a chemical examination of the bullets and the chambers and barrel of the revolver, and Dr. Herman G. Matzinger, one of the surgeons who performed the autopsy upon the president's body, was ordered to make a bacteriological examination. Yesterday afternoon Dr. Hill reported to the district attorney that his work showed no poison had been used. He also presented a written report, but it will not be used on the trial as the question is now eliminated from the case. Dr. Matzinger has now finished his bacteriological examination and his work also showed the absence of any poison. The district attorney accepted the theory although no formal report has been submitted. Experts in this city accept the report, as the slightest trace of poison would have been revealed.

Dr. MacDonald and Dr. Hurd, alienists for the defense, called on District Attorney Penney shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and remained with him until 3:15, when they were

Escorted to the Jail

by Dr. Solomon. The insanity experts went into Czolgosz's cell in "murderers' row" and were locked up in the cell with him until 4:45 o'clock, when they returned to the city hall and held another conference with the district attorney. Fifteen minutes later Dr. James W. Putnam, a local alienist, appeared and joined the conference. Although great secrecy was maintained at the district attorney's office it was learned yesterday afternoon that Dr. Alan McLane of Hamilton, one of the most celebrated alienists in the United States, and who was expert witness at the trial of Guiteau, is in Buffalo. Not a doubt as to Czolgosz's sanity exists in the mind of District Attorney Penney, so it is presumed that Dr. Hamilton is here merely to meet the question of insanity should the defense determine to make a fight on that ground. Although the defense declines to make any definite statement on the question concerning the final finding of Dr. MacDonald, it is the concensus of opinion amongst lawyers that no defense plea will be advanced by Judge Titus and Judge Lewis. Mr. Penney is already in possession of the report of Dr. Charles W. Fowler, Dr. J. W. Putnam and Dr. C. Reggio, Buffalo alienists of some note, that Czolgosz is perfectly sane.

CHINESE IN CONTROL.

Official Occupation of Chili by the Allies Terminates.

Tien-tsin, Sept. 23.—Yesterday terminated the official occupation of the province of Chili by the allies. There are about 16,000 troops here and along the line of communication with Pekin, although the international agreement provides for only 12,000. Some of these will shortly depart, but 13,000 or 14,000 men, and perhaps more, will remain through the winter. In fact, their stay will be indefinite. The excess of troops is made up of British and Germans. The English say that the Third Bombay cavalry and two batteries of artillery have been delayed in getting away. The dominance of the Chinese in Chili is now complete. They are also in control in Mongolia northeast of the Gobi desert, except the district between Wehol and Shanhaikwan is in a condition of chaos owing to the bandits there.

BUYS 2,000,000 WATCHES.

United States Sells to London Dealers the Largest Single Order Ever Given.

London, Sept. 24.—The London evening papers, under the head "Another American Invasion," reprint an article from the Liverpool Post stating that an American firm has agreed to deliver 2,000,000 watches in London during the next twelve months. The American firm outbid the Germans and Swiss. This is said to be the greatest order of its kind ever given.

ALL WERE IN THE VILE PLOT

POLICE ARE TIGHTENING THE COILS ABOUT THE ANARCHISTS.

EVIDENCE WILL BE SECURED

EMMA GOLDMAN AND OTHERS HAD A HAND IN THE CONSPIRACY.

BUFFALO POLICE HARD AT WORK

EFFORTS BEING MADE TO GET BAIL FOR CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Although the local authorities received no word yesterday from Chief of Police Bull of Buffalo regarding the conspiracy which is said to have been responsible for the assassination of President McKinley, dispatches from the Pan-American city say that its police department is confident that within a short time it will find evidence which will prove that Emma Goldman, Dr. Isaac Saylin, Abraham Isaak and probably others now held by the Chicago authorities were in the plot to kill the nation's chief.

In the meantime, while the anarchists are held in the county jail and refuse to see anybody but personal friends, William Urbin, business manager of the Arbeiter Zeitung, is trying to interest the wealthier citizens interested in the cause of the prisoners in an endeavor to

Obtain Bail for Them.

Miss Goldman said she did not care whether bail was obtained or not. She admitted it was better to be free, but intimated that if she was held prisoner longer she would become as much a martyr to the anarchists as President McKinley is to the people of the nation.

"I don't want to say anything," said the priestess. "Just say I deny that Buffalo story, that I say the dates are wrong, and that I am content."

This story referred to has been compiled in an effort to show Emma Goldman's connection with Czolgosz and others whom the police allege were in the conspiracy to kill the president.

ROYALTY WARMLY GREETED.

Great Outpouring of Canadians to Welcome the Duke of York.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 22. — The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York reached the Canadian capital yesterday, and there was another great outpouring of people to give them a greeting of loyalty and warmth. The royal special reached Ottawa at 12:05 and the duke, attired in his favorite uniform of admiral of the British navy, alighted at once, accompanied by the duchess and the members of his staff. They were formally received by Lord Minto, governor general, and escorted to a state barouche. It was in parliament hall, surrounded by the handsome group of government buildings, that the formal ceremony of greeting the heir apparent took place, and here was gathered the largest crowd of all. The duke was attended by Viscount Chreiton, Lord Burton and Lord Wenlock, Prince Alexander of Teck and his military and naval aides in brilliant uniforms, and the scene was most picturesque. The several addresses were presented and the duke made an extended reply, expressing his appreciation of the honor shown.

Wreckage of the Hudson.

Calumet, Mich., Sept. 22. — Advices received yesterday noon from Eagle River state that persons patrolling the lake shore in the vicinity have found wreckage, presumably from the Western Transit line steamer Hudson. This wreckage consists of a couple of spars, hatch covers and a quantity of flour. The cargo of the Hudson consisted largely of the latter. No bodies have yet been found. Some of those who saw the boat go down Monday morning say that a small boat put off shortly before she sank, but as no such boat has been found along the beach the story is not credited, and it is thought that the crew of twenty-five men went down.

North Dakota State Bar.

Grand Forks, N. D., Sept. 23. — The State Bar association decided to hold the annual meeting next year at Devils Lake during the Chautauqua season. All the former officers were honored with re-election, as follows: President, Seth Newman, Fargo; vice president, J. H. Bosard, Grand Forks; secretary, W. J. Burke, Bathgate; treasurer, Attorney Baldwin, Jamestown.

Town Almost Wiped Out.

Atchison, Kan., Sept. 22.—Almost the entire business part of Effingham, twenty miles west of here, was wiped out by fire late Thursday night, over a dozen buildings, including Wolverton's general store and the National Washing Machine company's factory being destroyed. Estimated loss, $50,000. Origin of fire unknown.

Sioux City Capitalists in Hills.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 22. — H. J. Mayham of Denver has several Sioux City capitalists looking over the properties of the Hidden Fortune company, which owns a large acreage of valuable mining ground north of Lead. In the party were J. Bluckerson, W. J. Taylor, O. Nystrom, A Swanson, C. J. Nystrom, H. Anderson and H. Cook.

Sued by a Former Agent.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 22.—President Martin Bergh of the Independent Scandinavian Workmen's Association of America has been served with notice of a suit for $5,000 against the society for libel by Adolph Rydal of the Twin Cities. Rydal was at one time agent for the society.

Capt. Draper Dead.

Hongkong, Sept. 23. — Capt. Herbert L. Draper, United States marine corps, appointed from Kansas, died here the 10th of heart disease.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S CONDITION.

Friends Do Not Think She Is on the Verge of a Collapse.

Canton, Sept. 21.—The friends of Mrs. McKinley do not regard her as being upon the verge of a collapse. On the contrary, they express themselves as quite confident that she will be spared to them for a long time, in at least as good state of health as she has enjoyed for the last five years. Dr. Rixey said late yesterday afternoon:

"Mrs. McKinley is bearing up as well as could be expected under the circumstances. She has been and is still suffering intensely from her bereavement. She frequently gives way to sobs and tears, but for all that she has been doing as well as any woman could do under similar circumstances. We have no immediate expectations of anything but favorable conditions in her case."

GOLDMAN TURNS HER BACK.

Anarchist Queen Shows the Stuff of Which She Is Made.

Chicago, Sept. 21. — Emma Goldman attended memorial services held in honor of the memory of President McKinley yesterday. It was not of her own volition that she was present at the demonstration of sorrow, and the course that she followed during the services appeared to show lack of sympathy with the spirit of the occasion. The ceremonies at which Miss Goldman was present were held in the woman's ward of the county jail. Rev. E. A. Larrabee of the Church of the Ascension conducted the services and 200 prisoners participated in them. Many of the prisoners manifested great grief as the services proceeded. Miss Goldman alone remained unmoved. When the hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee" was sung by the prisoners the woman whom Czolgosz claims as his teacher, turned her back upon the preacher and the persons who joined in the singing and seemed intent upon perusing the pages of a book which she carried with her and continually reads. The local anarchists who are being held on the charge of complicity in the president's assassination were offered an opportunity to participate in the memorial exercises in the jail, but all refused.

CZOLGOSZ COLD-BLOODED.

Says He Killed the President and That Is All He Will Say.

Buffalo, Sept. 21.—The Courier this morning prints the following:

"What's the use of talking about that? I killed the president. I am an anarchist and simply did my duty; that's all I'll say."

Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, said those words to Frank A. Olozanowski, editor of the Buffalo Ski, a Polish newspaper, but would say nothing further about the crime, while willing to talk freely about other subjects. Olozanowski paid his second visit to the assassin's cell. He was sent by the district attorney in pursuance of vain efforts to move the prisoner's stubborn tongue. Last week Olozanowski was unsuccessful in his attempts.

HE REJOICED AT CALAMITY.

Old Veteran Is Dishonorably Discharged From the Grand Army.

Mitchell, S. D., Sept. 21.—At a special meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic C. F. Dutton, an old soldier, was expelled and dishonorably discharged from the post by a unanimous vote. Dutton, the day after President McKinley's death, said in substance that he was glad that the president was dead and that the country would be better off if thirty or forty more were drawn up in line and shot or taken on a boat to the middle of the ocean and drowned. His expressions nearly brought him violence, but his age and infirmity saved him any personal damage. Dutton draws a pension of $12 a month from the government he assailed. The old soldiers declared that they could not stand the disgrace of attending the memorial exercises with one of their members holding such treasonable views, and the above action was taken.

AFFECTS MRS. GARFIELD.

Memories of Her Own Affliction Are Painfully Revived.

Mentor, Ohio, Sept. 21.—Mrs. James A. Garfield, widow of the president who was assassinated in 1881, is prostrated by the Murder of President McKinley, which has so vividly recalled her own deprivation. No one outside her own family is permitted to see her, but her relatives say her condition is not serious. Recently she has not been well, and the shock caused by the terrible crime at Buffalo has accentuated her feeble condition.

CRAZED BY TRAGEDY.

Chicago Man Shoots Himself Because He Could Not Kill Czolgosz.

Chicago, Sept. 21. — While talking with two friends about the death of President McKinley and lamenting he could not get at the assassin to do him harm, E. H. Paramore of 3543 Indiana avenue, suddenly drew a revolver and fired a bullet into his brain. He died while being taken to the hospital. Paramore was formerly a deputy United States marshal.

Killed at a Crossing.

Hamilton, Ohio, Sept. 21.—A Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton train struck a carriage containing James Everett and wife and Miss Odie Cutter of this city at a grade crossing last night. Everett and Miss Cutter were killed and Mrs. Everett's leg was broken.

Killed in Explosion.

Tours, France, Sept. 21.—The Ripault powder mills exploded yesterday evening. Five were killed and nineteen injured.

Makes Dip in Ocean.

Elizabethport, N. J., Sept. 21. — The torpedo boat Nicholson was launched here yesterday afternoon. Simple ceremonies will attend the christening. The Nicholson is of 174 tons displacement, and destined to have speed of 26 knots.

Rains Quenched Forest Fires.

Bayfield, Wis., Sept. 21.—The rains of the past few days have quenched the forest fires that have been raging through the northern part of Wisconsin, and the timber owners and farmers feel much relieved.

MUCH BLOOD IS SPILLED

REVOLUTIONISTS ARE PUT TO FLIGHT BY COLOMBIAN TROOPS.

BATTLE WAS UNUSUALLY BLOODY

KILLED OVER ONE HUNDRED OF THE REBELS, INCLUDING THE LEADER.

PRISONERS CONDEMNED TO DEATH

CAMP OF THE REVOLUTIONISTS WAS COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 21.—The steamer Stillwater, which arrived here last night, brings the full details of the battle at Bocas del Toro, Colombia, in which the government troops were completely victorious over the revolutionists.

The fighting occurred last Sunday, and was unusually bloody for a South American battle. The government troops at Bocas del Toro, having been re-enforced by the arrival of a large contingent from Bogotá, soldiers of experience and discipline under the command of Gen. Nunez, marched on the revolutionists camp at Old Bank island. Here was the largest body of men, although there were several smaller camps on the mainland around Bocas.

A large red flag floated over the camp at Old Bank, which is said to have been under the command of an American adventurer. Among the revolutionists were many Jamaica negroes who had been fruit dealers at Bocas and many planters from the coast country.

For more than a week the government forces had been collecting launches to make the expedition. Enough were obtained by Saturday for a small force to be sent to Old Bank. As it approached the island the revolutionists

Opened Fire on the Advancing Boats,

wounding four of the soldiers. The government troops, however, succeeded in making a landing on the north end of the island.

The next morning heavy firing was begun from the government troops at New Bank, who landed on the south end of the island, and the two parties advanced toward each other, catching the rebels between them. The center of the island is covered with brush, into which the revolutionists fled after their army broke. The government troops kept up a brisk hunt all day long, and over 100 of the revolutionists were shot down in the brush, including the American commander and most of the Jamaica negroes.

Some thirty prisoners were captured and brought to Bocas, the government troops returning amid cheering and great enthusiasm. The prisoners were tried at once by drumhead court-martial and condemned to be shot next morning, but it was given out that they tried to escape in the night and were killed while escaping. The government forces lost only two killed and four wounded.

The revolutionists' camp was completely destroyed, and the other revolutionists on the coast retreated into the interior, leaving the country around Bocas completely in the hands of the government force.

CZAR KEEPS THEM GUESSING.

Upsets Plans Made for His Entertainment.

Compiegne, Sept. 21.—Emperor Nicholas exercised the prerogative of an autocrat yesterday and kept President Loubet and all the French occupants of the Chateau Compiegne marking time the whole morning until he had signified his desires. It was fully expected that he would drive to Pierrefonds and visit the castle, and that afterward he would go shooting in the great park attached to the Chateau Compiegne. All the arrangements had been made and 500 pheasants were brought specially Thursday evening and let loose in the covers. But he did nothing of the kind. His majesty remained in his apartments after breakfast quietly until 10 o'clock, when he took a short promenade in the gardens, attired in a dark lounge suit and top-boots, with the czarina clad in her invariable half-mourning and followed by a hound. The empress carried her camera, with which she took a number of views. Their majesties passed a squad of infantry stationed in the park and the officer gave the order to present arms. Thereupon the czarina photographed the group, subsequently conversing with the officer and promising that he should have the photograph. After returning to the chateau the emperor had a long interview with M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the French premier. It lasted at least two hours. Count Lamsdorff, the Russian foreign minister also conferred with M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs. Naturally, what took place has not been divulged, but it is whispered that the principal subject of the two interviews was the commercial relations between France and Russia.

MORE TROUBLE.

France Has an Additional Cause for Complaint Against Turkey.

Paris, Sept. 21. — M. Constans, the French ambassador to Turkey, who left Constantinople some time ago because the sultan would not settle certain French claims, told a friend yesterday that a new Turkish question has arisen. He says he has received a complaint from M. Bartissol, a former deputy, stating that the sultan has refused to allow the collection of duties stipulated for when M. Bartissol formed a French company, with a capital of 40,000,000 francs, which constructed the quays at Salonica on the sultan's private account. M. Constans lays stress on the fact that this is a private matter which must be settled before diplomatic relations between France and Turkey can be resumed.

Race Winners Yesterday.

At Gravesend—Chuctanunda, The Rhymer, Endurance by Right, The Regent, Barbara Fritchie, Glenwater.

At Delmar Park—Kaffir, Dendora, Kazan, Lady Strathmore, Jake Weber, Gov. Boyd.

At Hawthorne—Monte, Harry Preston, The Pride, Dick Furber, Pink Coat, J. V. Kirby, Baird.

IN MEMORY OF M'KINLEY.

Impressive Memorial Exercises Held in Washington.

Washington, Sept. 24. — A very impressive national memorial service was held at Chase's Grand opera house in this city yesterday afternoon. An hour before the exercises began every seat in the theater, which holds over 4,000 people, was taken and an overflow meeting on Fifteenth street was arranged. Fully 8,000 people stood in the street throughout the afternoon listening to addresses in eulogy of the late president. President Roosevelt was invited to attend the services at the opera house, but having already refused many similar invitations he felt compelled to decline. Postmaster General Smith, however, occupied a box, and many prominent officials were in the audience. Lieut. Gen. Miles and Admiral Schley were in adjoining boxes. A good representation from the diplomatic corps also was present. The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, and his suite, and the Japanese minister were together in an upper box. The exercises consisted of five-minute addresses by ministers of the different denominations and music suitable to the occasion.

FIRE AT MADISON, MINN.

Loss Estimated at About Sixty Thousand Dollars.

Madison, Minn., Sept. 24.—Early yesterday morning another terrible fire visited this place and caused a loss of about $60,000. The fire broke out in the Merchants hotel, a three-story wooden building, and before the flames were stopped the following business places were destroyed: E. O. Berg's hotel building, town hall, Sandwick's bakery and confectionery, E. O. Sage's saloon, H. L. Hayden's new building under construction, millinery stock of Miss Annie Tweten and building, Farnham & Jacobs' Independent Press office, Halverson & Skaro's general merchandise store, Dargue & Bro.'s notion store, H. J. Chalmers' photograph gallery and residence, H. A. Johnson's general store, Skjels' hotel, E. J. Berg's restaurant, J. M. Jones' flour and feed store. Quail & Swann's department store was badly damaged. The fire engine failed to work and the citizens could do nothing but watch the fire devour the property.

FAVORS CHANGE.

Deacon Moller, La Crosse, Wis., Would Substitute "Catholic" for "Episcopal."

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 24.—In speaking of the proposed change in the name of the Episcopal church to "American Catholic Church of the United States," Rev. C. N. Moller, deacon of the La Crosse diocese, said yesterday morning: "I am honestly and sincerely in favor of the change of name. The Episcopal religion dates back to a time when the Protestant churches had not been founded. It was the first church of God and there is no reason why it should not be called such— the word 'catholic' meaning God's own church, or the true religion. I think the change in the name will be formally made at the San Francisco convention."

WHEELMAN FOUND.

Victim of Steamer Hudson Disaster Picked Up on Lake.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 24.—All doubt about the fate of the steamer Hudson was removed when the steamer J. C. Ford landed here with the body of Sherman G. Brooks, one of the Hudson's wheelmen, aboard. The body was picked up seventy-five miles from where the Hudson is supposed to have foundered last Monday in the pilot house of the wrecked craft, which was floating bottomside up. The ship's compass was also found.

AIR BRAKES FAIL TO WORK.

Collision on Northern Pacific Near Tacoma—Several People Injured.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 24. — By the collision of two sections of a train on the Northern Pacific line at Lake a number of persons were injured, one seriously. The cause assigned for the accident is the failure of the air brakes to work. An old man named Crankle, of Grant's Pass, Or., was the most seriously injured. He was brought to Yakima.

FARMER'S LOSS.

Building and Contents Destroyed by Fire.

New Richmond, Wis., Sept. 24.—The buildings on Thomas N. Rowe's farm were destroyed by fire. John Norton, the tenant, lost several hundred bushels of grain and some live stock. Snowbank & Starr lost a threshing outfit and team of horses. The fire started from a threshing engine. No insurance.

ERECT NEW STEEL ELEVATOR.

McCarthy Bros. & Co. Will Start Work at Duluth in Short Time.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 24. — McCarthy Bros. & Co. of Duluth and Minneapolis will build this winter a new steel elevator with a capacity of 400,000 bushels and a steel tank annex with a capacity of 1,600,000. A site on Rice's point 300 x700 feet has been secured.

Big Ranch Sold.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 24.—The Paul ranch, known as the Wavertree farm, consisting of 6,500 acres in Murray and Cottonwood counties, Minn., has just been sold to a syndicate embracing John Metcalf & Co. of Pauline, Iowa; George R. Slocum, St. Paul; Ed Smith of Morrison, and L. F. Lammers of Heron Lake, Minn. The consideration was $200,000. At present the largest herd of Galloway cattle in the United States is located there.

Shot His Sister.

Marshfield, Wis., Sept. 24.—John Adler, a nine-year-old boy, blew off the head of his sister, aged eleven years, with a shotgun. The parents were absent from home when the affair happened.

Grassman Caught.

Valley City, N. D., Sept. 24.—Frank Grassman was arrested here on a charge of swindling Father Sailor of the Catholic church and several others out of small sums of money. He was bound over to the district court.

GUARDED BY REDS

ARMED ANARCHISTS SURROUND THE OFFICE OF THEIR NEWSPAPER.

PEOPLE ARE HIGHLY INFLAMED

CITIZENS OF SURROUNDING TOWNS ANXIOUS TO TAKE A HAND.

WILL EXTERMINATE THE REDS

RIOT IS ALMOST CERTAIN AND BLOOD WILL SURELY BE SPILLED.

Spring Valley, Ill., Sept. 24.—Twenty anarchists, armed with double-barreled shotguns and 1,000 rounds of ammunition, are standing guard over the office of l'Aurore, the notorious anarchist publication which expressed joy at the murder of President McKinley and satisfaction over the announcement of Assassin Czolgosz that he was an anarchist.

Meanwhile fully 2,000 citizens of adjoining towns have sent word to the authorities here that they are ready and extremely anxious to start at a moment's notice for this city and assist in exterminating the reds. The temper of the people here is at the boiling point, the defiant attitude of the anarchist colony serving to increase the general anger.

John Cabilli, the editor of l'Aurore, has been in hiding ever since a recent mass meeting gave evidence of a desire to demolish his publication and adorn him with a coat of tar and feathers.

To-day a committee will wait upon General Manager Dalzell of the Spring Valley Coal company, who resides in Chicago, and insist that he discharge every known anarchist in his employ. The anarchists and their sympathizers number fully 500, and if this step is taken it will mean that one or two of the mines will have to close down until other men can be brought in. The anarchists threaten to hold a mass meeting this evening. If they persist in this plan a riot is almost certain to ensue, and there can be but one ending, for the patriotic citizens here will be heavily reinforced by outsiders, who will come prepared for business.

DANCE IN MOURNING.

Fort Sheridan Officers Create a Sensation.

Chicago, Sept. 24. — While mourning for the loss of the late president the army officers at Fort Sheridan believe in being as cheerful in their sorrow as is compatible with good taste. Although wearing bows of crape on the hilts of their swords, they believe that dancing is balm for hearts bowed down with grief. There are other people, however, who think that crape is out of place in a ballroom, and among them are the enlisted men and civilians about Fort Sheridan, who believe that the officers in giving a ball acted with impropriety and disrespect for the departed commander-in-chief of the army. The affair has created a sensation at the military post, and criticism of the officers is freely indulged in. The ball was given in the officers' club and lasted from 8 o'clock until 11 Saturday night.

CHICAGO'S SECOND TRIBUTE.

Memorial Exercises Held in All Parts of the City.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Chicago yesterday paid its second tribute to the memory of President McKinley. Memorial services were held in all parts of the city during the day and night. At the Coliseum, where the principal exercises were held, so many people applied for admittance that an overflow meeting was arranged at Tattersalls. In the afternoon the services were for school children, and all the speakers endeavored to impress upon the young people the significance of the assassination of the president and the conditions that actuated the assassin. Senator Dolliver of Iowa was the principal speaker at the evening meeting.

ROOT'S SON SERIOUSLY ILL.

Secretary of War Hastens to Bedside of Sick Boy in New York.

New York, Sept. 24.—Because of the serious illness of his eldest son Elihu Root, secretary of war, has hastened to his home in this city. Mr. Root's son has been ill for two weeks from typhoid fever and the father will not return to Washington until the patient has passed the critical period, which will not be reached until next week. Mr. Root said Friday night that he was greatly impressed with the stirring tribute which had been paid to the dead president in all parts of the country.

TRUST PLANT BURNS.

Loss of $300,000 With an Insurance of Little Over Half.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 24. — The local plant of the American Tin Can company, which employed 500 men, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $300,000, with an insurance of $188,000. The plant was bought by the trust last May.

Funston Operated Upon.

Manila, Sept. 24. — Gen. Frederick Funston, who has been in the hospital suffering from apendicitis for about a week has undergone a successful operation.

Two Young Men Drowned.

Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Sept. 24.—John Hautet and Adeline Hody, two young men of this place, were drowned at Fish creek yesterday by the overturning of a boat. They were members of a rafting crew.

Horse's Kick Proves Fatal.

Bird Island, Minn., Sept. 24. — Nick Mertes, a German farmer, died from injuries caused by the kick from a horse. He had no relatives in this country.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The City mills at Greenup, Ill., were totally destroyed by fire. The loss is $15,000.

Broom corn is on the boom and the farmers of Central Illinois are profiting by the rise. During the last three days the price has jumped from $95 to $120 per ton.

Mrs. Mary Bumpke, aged sixty-two years, was burned to death in a barn at Manistee, Mich., to which it is believed she set fire for the purpose of ending her life.

The report of the official receiver of the Pomeranian (Germany) Mortgage bank regards the share capital as wiped out. The bank lost about 16,000,000 marks in mortgages.

Hal Johnson, a negro who murdered his step-daughter Feb. 17, was recently arraigned, indicted, tried and sentenced to life imprisonment in less than thirty minutes at Nebraska City, Neb.

Henry Connell held up William Ockler on the street at Menominee, Wis., and robbed him of $120. Ockler then caught the highwayman and held him until the police came and arrested him.

Archduke Frederick, a cousin of Emperor Francis Joseph, was shot at by a poacher at his country seat in Hungary. The bullet traversed the sleeve of the archduke, but did not injure him.

A movement is on foot to secure an extension of the viceroyalty of Lord Curzon of Kedleston until the completion of the gigantic scheme of irrigation which he is initiating as a preventive of famine.

At Del Rio, Tex., Michael Woods shot and killed Miss Fosoite because, it is claimed, she refused to marry him, and then stabbed himself fourteen times, inflicting wounds which proved fatal. The bodies were found near each other.

Pekin has been perfectly quiet since the evacuation by the foreign troops. Gen. Yuan Shi Kia's soldiers are orderly and efficient, and the people are friendly. Foreigners may visit all sections of the city and suburbs unmolested.

Philip W. Bull has been appointed temporary receiver for the Aluminum Press Company of New York, whose factory is at Plainfield, N. J., on the application of a majority of the directors for a voluntary dissolution of the corporation.

Garrett Nugent, nineteen years of age, who is alleged to have embezzled about $10,000 from his employers, Townsend & McIlvane, lawyers of New York, by means of false entries in the firm's bank book, has been arrested at Memphis, Tenn.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Sept. 24. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 68 @ 68 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 66 @ 66 1-2c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 56@56 1-2c; No. 3, 53@53 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 35@35 1-4c; No. 3, 34 1-2@34 3-4c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 24.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 72 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 66 3-4c. Flax — Cash, $1.44. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 53 1-2c; No. 3, 53c. Oats—No. 3 white, 34 1-4c; No. 3, 33 3-4c.

Duluth, Sept. 24.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 72c; No. 1 Northern, 69c; No. 2 Northern, 66 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 65 1-2c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 72 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-2c; December, 69 7-8c; May, 73 5-8c; oats, 37 1-4 @ 37 1-2c; rye, 52c; barley, feeding, 45@50c; malting, 50@60c; flax, cash, 1.63; to arrive, $1.52; September, $1.57; October, $1.47; November, $1.42.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 24. — Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 71@71 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 68@69 1-2c; December, 71 1-8c. Rye firm; No. 1, 55c. Barley firmer; No. 2, 60c; sample, 45@58c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 35@39c. Corn—December, 58 5-8c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 24. — Cattle—Beeves, $4.75 @ 6; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.75 @ 4; calves and yearlings, $2.75@3.50. Hogs, $6.65@6.85; bulk, $6.67 1-2@6.70.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 70 1-2@72c; No. 3 red, 69@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 69 1-2@71 3-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@71c; No. 1 Northern spring, 70@72 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 69@71 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 69 1-2@70 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 57 3-4@58 1-4c; No. 3, 57 1-2@58c. Oats—No. 2, 35@36 1-2c; No. 3, 36c.

Chicago, Sept. 24. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.55@6.60; poor to medium, $4.10 @ 5.60; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.30; cows, $1.40@4.50; heifers, $2 @5; canners, $1.50@2.60; bulls, $1.40@4.75; calves, $3 @ 6; Texas steers, $3.00 @5; Westerns, $3.75 @ 5.40. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $6.50@7.15; good to choice heavy, $7@7.22 1-2; rough heavy, $6.50@6.70; light, $6.50@7; bulk of sales, $6.75@6.90. Sheep, $2@4; lambs, $2.25@4.00.

South St. Paul, Sept. 24 — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5@5.75; good to choice, $4.50@4.90; fair to prime butcher cows and heifers, $3.50 @ 4.10; good to choice butcher cows and heifers, $3.25@3.75; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.60; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@3.75; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5; fair to good, $4@4.40; good to choice feeders, $3.15@3.40; fair to good, $2.90@3.10; common, $2@2.75; steer calves, $2.75@3.25; good to choice heifers, $2.50@2.75; fair to good, $2.25@2.40; common, $1.75@2.15; heifer calves, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows, $25@40; fair to good, $20@25.

Hogs — Light, $6.40@6.50; mixed and butchers, $6.60 @ 7; heavy, $6.25 @ 7; packers, $6.00@6.20; boars, $3@3.50; stags, $4.50@5.50.

Sheep—Good to choice spring lambs, $3.50@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; fat wethers, $3@3.25; fat ewes, $2.90@3.15; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $2.75@3; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; feeding wethers, $2.00@3.15; stock and feeding ewes, $2.50@2.75; thin sheep, $2.25@2.75; killing bucks, $2@2.25. Westerns, Wethers, $3.25@3.40; ewes, $3.15@3.25.

His Conscience Troubled Him.

Aberdeen, S. D., Sept. 24.—Gov. Herried is the recipient of $200 sent him by a man in the East, who in the early days of the state filed on school land, sold it and went back East. His conscience troubled him somewhat and he wrote the governor saying he wished to make a donation of the $200 to the educational fund of the state. Gov. Herried has decided to use the money for the purchase of books as a nucleus of a library for the new state normal school of Aberdeen.

A DAY ON THE FARM

Allers up afore the sunrise
(It's shif'less folks that stays in bed).
Douse my face in good cold water,
Sorter clears the eyes an' head.
Milkin's done an' horses's harnessed.
'Fraid they'll all get over-het,
Way the sun shines on that cornfield
'S goin' to be the hottest yet.
I'll fill the keg with right cold water
An' set it in some shady spot.
It'll taste most powerful coolin'
When I get so awful hot.
How them shovels stir the weeds up!
Makes the heat rise from the dirt.
Got my shoes plum full of cornstalks,
Ain't a doin' a thing but hurt.
Calves are callin' for their mothers—
Reckon all my work is done.
Stars are shinin' mighty purty
An' the moon's done killed the sun.
Divernon, Ill. Lawrence T. Dresser.

The Fletcher Affair.

BY EDNA S. BRAINERD.

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We were sitting at table over our coffee and cigars when Bob Tremont asked, "What ever became of Theodore Fletcher?"

"Haven't you heard?"

"Heard?" echoed Tremont. "Why, no; you must remember that I have been sweltering in the interior of Cuba for the past three years and that I have heard nothing, and with the exception of you fellows whom I met by chance this morning, I know nothing of the doings of the old crowds whatever."

"Tell Tremont the story, Henry," said Charlie Yates turning to me.

I watched the brandy burning on the spoon in my cup and as I felt in just the mood, I told the story. "You remember Eleanor Metcalf? Well, after you left her popularity increased, although it really seemed that she would never lose her heart to any one of the numerous hangers-on who courted her and flattered her and tried to win her love and her father's millions.

"As you already know, Theodore Fletcher came to town to settle up the Mercantile Bank affair. He had no sooner arrived than he was sought by all the clubs and societies and was received into the most exclusive of homes—in fact, he became a sort of Chesterfield to all the girls and women in our set, gained the respect and admiration of the older business men and was the most popular man in town.

"Eleanor Metcalf had received a college education, and two years abroad had given her a traveled air; there wasn't a man in town who would not have thrown himself at her feet, even had she been a seamstress or governess instead of the spoiled child of fortune that she was. She was really so dainty, so pure, so beautiful—I was in love with her myself, and sometimes think I can never love any other woman on earth.

"Well, someone took Theodore to call on her one evening, and the mischief was done. He fell head over heels in love with her and she with him. Of course, all the other fellows pulled out of the race, and we watched the society columns each morning to see the announcement of Eleanor's engagement to Fletcher.

"After Fletcher had been one of us for perhaps seven or eight months, there was a hop at the country club, and while each one of us made bold to engage the company of the proud Eleanor, each was in turn sweetly told by her that she 'was awfully sorry, but she could not accept—she was going with Mr. Fletcher.'

"About this time Edward Metcalf, the only son, and in whom old Metcalf's hopes were centered, was expelled from Yale and, coming home was placed in the bank under the supervision of Fletcher. Strange to say, he never liked Fletcher and was more than once heard to say at the club things that were insinuating and derogatory to Fletcher's character.

He walked up to Eleanor.

Young Metcalf was not popular himself; he was rather weak, and his habits were none of the best.

"The night of the hop, Eleanor came in with Fletcher rather late. I think I never saw her so beautiful and so regal; there was a look in her eyes that I would have given my soul to know had been inspired by me, and I'll venture there wasn't a fellow in the room who had not the same feeling. She danced with each and every one of us, but her eyes followed Fletcher, and she seemed sweeter and more far-off from us than ever.

"It was about twelve o'clock, just as we were dancing the last dance before going into supper, when I saw a tall, dark stranger standing in the door looking about the room. Finally his eye caught Fletcher's and I remember how Fletcher led his partner to a seat and walking up to the stranger spoke to him in low tones.

"After a few moments' conversation Fletcher continued the dance. When it was over, he walked up to Eleanor, who was surrounded by a little court of admirers and drawing her to one side he said:

"'I am sorry, but news has just reached me of some important work at the bank that must be attended to at once. Would you mind very much going home now, or will you prefer going later with some friends.'

"We did not know at the time what he said to her, but we saw the sweet light in her eyes as she answered him and presently hooded and cloaked she left the dance with Fletcher.

"The tall, dark stranger sat on the box with the cabby, and as it was a long way out to the Metcalf home from the country club, it must have taken them a full hour to reach it. What they said, what they talked about on the way no one of us will ever know. But when they reached the door, Fletcher handed her a great bunch of roses and bade her good-night.

"The next day the papers were filled with the story of the defalcation of Theodore Fletcher, the receiver of the Mercantile Bank. 'He had been the people's idol,' the papers said, 'and he had fallen from the pedestal on which he had stood and which had been erected by the people.' Edward Metcalf was brought on the stand at the trial and testified against Fletcher. At the club he said, 'I told you so,' and his most scathing remarks were directed toward Fletcher's action at the dance. 'Just to think,' he said bitterly, 'of a thief having the nerve to take my sister home as if nothing had happened, and daring to ride home with her with an officer on the cab.'

"We were all too excited to say much, and yet we all admired, secretly, the tact and delicacy which Fletcher had shown in the manner in which he had taken his arrest.

It was Eleanor Metcalf——

"Fletcher was sentenced to two years' hard labor; Edward Metcalf remained in town, swaggering and threatening what he would do to Fletcher on his release, and Eleanor went abroad with her parents.

"The world soon forgets these things and after a few months it was talked of no more.

"One day last spring I had occasion to visit the penitentiary at Kewanee. While there I thought of Theodore Fletcher and asking to see him, I was shown into his cell. I found him reading Les Miserables in the original French; his hands were white and his nails were polished to a nicety that any society belle might envy.

"He greeted me with the same old Chesterfieldian manner with just a touch of frigidity, I fancied, and it stung me to notice that he did not once speak of Eleanor—although I should have felt it sacrilege for him to have mentioned her name; Eleanor whom he had soiled with the gossip of having been her sweetheart.

"Finally disgusted with his evident sang froid, I left him, and as I went down the narrow corridor that led to the entrance, I met a woman coming swiftly down the hall towards me. She turned her face from me as I passed her, but I saw that it was Eleanor Metcalf; Eleanor Metcalf, whom every one believed to be in Europe; Eleanor Metcalf, the cold, the proud, the pure.

"I was stunned for a moment, and even when I reached the fresh outer air and sunshine, I was still bewildered and thought that I must have been dreaming. Yet I could not mistake that regal figure, that proud poise of the head, those beautiful eyes.

"After a stiff drink or two I tried to forget, and from that day to this I have never mentioned the subject before.

"It seems strange that this topic should have come up today, for the morning paper tells of the suicide of young Edward Metcalf.

"Three months ago Theodore Fletcher was released from prison; two weeks afterward Eleanor Metcalf married him and they went west to live; can't you fellows deduct a logical conclusion from what I have told you?

"You knew the Metcalf pride, of which Eleanor possessed more than is usual—I mean pride in her family, love for her parents and her high ideals of a child's duty. You all knew too Ed Metcalf, his weakness, his perfidy—and you all knew Fletcher."

I paused long enough in my narrative to notice the little flutter of excitement and understanding from each of my friends at the table.

Charlie Yates held up his glass.

"Here's to Fletcher, boys."

And no toast was ever more heartily given.

NOTES ON SCIENCE.

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

The Cause and Cure of Nervousness—The Invention of Toys—The Primitive Mode of Irrigation Practiced in India.

NERVOUSNESS.

What may be called a minor degree of neurasthenia is the indefinite condition called "nervousness." Sufferers from it are not incapacitated for business or social duties, nor are they seriously ill, like the confirmed neurasthenic, yet their existence is often a pitiable one. They are restless and unable to fix the mind on any subject, sleep is disturbed, and often there is an indefinable fluttering sensation within the chest.

They may have a good appetite and not feel ill physically. And herein lies their greatest danger, for they persuade themselves that all they need is a nerve tonic of some sort, or a little stimulant, and they dose themselves with various advertised remedies, one after another, or begin to drink a little wine or spirits.

The stimulation makes them feel better for a time, but the inevitable reaction comes, when they feel worse than before, and run again and again to the bottle of "tonic," or drink until they become confirmed drug-takers or dram-drinkers—and which is worse 't would be hard to say.

The fatal mistake which these persons make is in assuming that they are not ill physically, but only "nervous." In almost every such case a careful examination by a physician will bring to light disorder of some organ, and show that the patient is physically ill and should be treated accordingly. It is not nerve tonics or stimulants that he needs, but a course of medical treatment—dietetic, hygienic, and perhaps medicinal.

In the majority of cases it will be found that the digestion is at fault. There may be no evident symptoms of dyspepsia—no nausea, distress after eating, or eructations—yet the food may be scarcely digested at all. The stomach does its work, perhaps, in the preliminary digestion of the food, but the intestines, where the assimilation of nutriment is, or should be, effected, are at fault.

The food is not elaborated into such shape that it can be taken up by the lacteal vessels and carried to the nerve and other structures that need constant renewing, and so the tissues suffer from partial starvation.

Furthermore, the imperfect intestinal digestion results in the manufacture of various poisons, which are absorbed and cause a morbid condition of the nervous system.

Treatment should be directed to the intestinal trouble and not to the "nervousness," which will speedily disappear when once the causal condition has been cured.

INVENTION OF TOYS.

In the accompanying picture is represented a new toy, the component parts of which are a parachute, a stick and a weighted figure. On the stick is a moveable link and from this link the weighted figure is suspended by means of a socket which holds it in correct position when the parachute is projected. The movement of the link is limited, a cross pin and loop near the lower end of the stick preventing it from descending too far.

Those who know how a parachute works will readily see that much fun can be obtained from a toy of this kind. The device, too, is so constructed that it cannot easily get out of order, and hence, if only ordinary care be taken of them, the parachute and the cunning little figure below it will do good service for a long time.

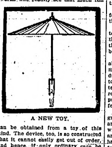

A NEW TOY.

REMARKABLE IRRIGATION.

In India a simple yet effective method of irrigation has long been in vogue, but only recently has it attracted the attention of foreigners.

The apparatus consists of a long, clumsily fashioned balancing pole, which is fastened at the middle to the fork of a tree. At one end of this primitive balance, which is as stout as an ordinary beam, is fixed another long pole, the lower end of which is sunk into a well and carries a large vessel made of baked clay. At the opposite end of this pole are two coolies, who are constantly in motion and thus form a living counter balance.

One after another, they walk with great strides over this narrow pathway, passing with a mechanical yet a rhythmical and supple movement from one end of the pole to the other and hardly touching a slender bamboo balustrade, which is within their reach and which is intended to serve as a guide. When they arrive at one end and are bowed down beneath the weight they know that at the other end the enormous vessel has been filled with water and raised to the surface of the ground.

Large notches cut in the trees serve as a ladder for the barefooted Indians, and render it easy for them to reach the tip of the pole at the moment, when, having arrived at the end of its course, it is almost vertical. While they are making this ascent with incomparable agility another man empties the water from the enormous vessel into trenches by simply oscillating the vessel, after which the maneuvers is repeated.

The work of the coolies is by no means so onerous as it seems, for pains are always taken to have the pole balanced correctly and of the proper weight, and in this way the task is much simplified. The weight of the coolies themselves is also taken into account, and there are cogs by means of which the balancing pole can be lengthened or shortened, as may be desired.

"This method of irrigation," says Dr. H. Socard, a traveler, "is not applicable everywhere, since it is essential that the subsoil should be moist and doubtless it is inferior to the methods employed in Europe. On the other hand, it has the advantage of being entirely appropriate to the economic and social conditions of India, for machinery there is scarce and expensive, the man, though poorly paid, is still the most useful beast of burden."

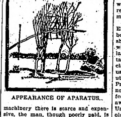

APPEARANCE OF APARATUS.

A POWERFUL LENS.

Some years ago the writer paid a visit to Alvan Clark, at Cambridgeport, to witness the testing of the huge lens for the famous Lick telescope. At the end of the long, dark room the largest flint glass then in the world was set up on edge. From a distance of about fifty feet a pencil of light was flashed into the heart of the disk and reflected back into the observer's eye. The slightest imperfections, if any, in the glass, would then be revealed by the curves of light and the lines of polarization.

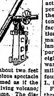

"Now," said Mr. Clark, "I will show you the wonderful sensitiveness of the lens to outside influences. Every human body gives out heat and when brought near to extremely sensitive substances, affects them to a greater or less extent. Now watch."

He walked down to the lens, and held his hand under it about two feet away. Instantly a marvelous spectacle burst into view. It seemed as if the great disk had become a living volcano; spurting forth jets of flame. The display was dazzling. Waving, leaping, dancing, the countless tongues of light gleamed and vibrated. Then, fitfully, reluctantly, they died away, leaving the lens reflecting only a pure, untroubled light.

"What is it? How do you account for the wonder?" were the eager questions.

"It is only the radiation of heat alternately expanding and contracting the glass. If I had put my hand upon the lens, the phenomenon would have been even more violent."

To a person ignorant of lenses the almost supernatural sensitiveness of a mass of glass weighing several hundreds of pounds was astonishing. But to the scientist it is an every-day matter, for he has instruments that will register with unfailing nicety the approach of a person fifty or a hundred feet away.

The human heart is not unlike the great lens. It is similarly sensitive, and so cannot afford to surround itself with evil. The radiations of influence are infinitely fine. Inevitably we vibrate to "the company we keep." Before we know it we have taken the color and tone of our neighborhood.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

The Largest of Deer Tribe.

The American Museum of Natural History in New York has recently secured specimens of the huge Alaskan moose, which is described as the largest representative of the deer tribe. It is larger than the moose of Maine and Canada, darker in color, and possessed of much larger antlers.

Russian Wheat the Best.

Mr. Carlton, of the United States Department of Agriculture, has devoted several years to the study of wheat, with special reference to its growth in different parts of this country. In discussing the question of the best varieties for cultivation here, he says: "Considering all qualities, the best wheats in the world are of Russian origin; coming particularly from eastern and southern Russia." These varieties, he adds, resist cold and drought, are more or less resistant to leaf-rust, and have the best quality of grain.

Long Distance Telephony.

The telephone which extends over the longest route is that between Boston and St. Louis, a distance of 1,400 miles.

CORNISH LANGUAGE

LAST SPOKEN A CENTURY AND A QUARTER AGO

Recent discussion of the position occupied by the Irish language reminds us that, though there is happily no fear of Irish becoming extinct, a kindred Celtic language has died out. Cornish is as dead as Queen Anne. Not quite so dead, perhaps, for it survived a little later than that much-quoted lady. There have been six Celtic languages that have come into immediate contact with modern times. These are Welsh, Cornish and Breton, which may be grouped together as Cymric or Brythonic; Irish, Scotch, Gaelic and Manx, which are Goidhelic. Breton is struggling bravely against the French. Whatever may be said of the Scotch Gaelic and Manx, Welsh and Irish may yet resist the supremacy of the English. But poor Cornish is altogether a thing of the past. It only survives in a few relics and in place names. It is not even a dead language in the same sense as Greek or Latin; it died without leaving seeds for any possible resurrection. Slow and sure was the mode of its extinction.

When the Reformation came an English Bible and an English service book struck the death blow. The share which the Cornish took in the western rebellion was in some sort a last struggle of racial impulse. "Certain of us understand no English," exclaimed the stout Cornishman; "give us back our old service in Latin. We utterly refuse this new English." Probably they had understood Latin no better, but they had an instinctive feeling that this new English must do away with their loved national speech. Unhappily none of them loved the old speech well enough to do the right thing. No one took the trouble to translate the Bible or the Liturgy into Cornish. The English Bible killed the Cornish tongue, but it did not convert the Cornish to Anglicanism. They became Nonconformist and finally Methodist. Everyone who knows anything of Cornwall knows that the credit of having last spoken Cornish is given to Dolly Pentreath, who was buried at Paul, near Mousehole, in 1775. But she could not have been the last person to understand Cornish; otherwise it is certain that the following epitaph could not have been written over her remains:

Coth Doll Pentreath caus ha deau
Marow ha Kledys ed Paul plea:
Na ed an eglos, gan popel bras,
Bes ed eglos hay coth Dolly es.

Which signifies: "Old Doll Pentreath, one hundred and two, dead and buried in Paul Parish. Not in the church with great people, but in the churchyard old Dolly lies." It is easy to recognize two words here, "eglos" and "popel" (people), as genuine Latin, just as we similarly find an infusion of Latin in present-day Welsh. But a traditional knowledge of Cornish, fast becoming corrupt, lingered after Dolly's death; it is even said that only ten years ago there was living at Zennor, near St. Ives, an old man who knew a good many Cornish words which he had learned from his father. These words seem to have been chiefly the names of places. It is only about two centuries since the clergy of some Cornish parishes, particularly toward Land's End, used to preach to their people in the old tongue.

For a parallel to Cornish we may now go to Brittany and hear the peasantry talking. It has been said, rather doubtfully, that these peasants, when they come over with onions, can go into the cottages of Welsh folk and converse. This sort of thing would have been far more possible in Cornwall a few centuries since; the Bretons and Cornish are very much of one race and their speech shared the kinship. There is still a Cornish dialect, which differs from Devonian, and which contains a few old Celtic words; but on the whole the words of West Country speech are old Saxon—it is only the accent and intonation that are Celtic.—Boston Pilot.

Fall River's Industry..

That City is the Greatest Cotton Manufacturing Center in the World.

Fall River, Mass., whose cotton operatives were recently threatened with a 15 per cent reduction in wages, which, however, was averted by the action of M. C. D. Borden, an independent manufacturer, in strengthening the market by a large purchase of cotton cloth, is the greatest cotton manufacturing city on the globe. In addition, it is the center of the cotton manufacturing industry of New England. Providence, R. I., another important manufacturing city, is only eighteen miles away to the northwestward; Taunton, Mass., is seventeen miles north; New Bedford, Mass., is fourteen miles east, and Newport, R. I., is eighteen miles south.

Fall River produces more than three-quarters of all the print cloths made in the United States, has one-seventh of all the spindles in the country, and about a fourth of those in New England, and more than twice as many as any other city in the country. Its mills turn out more than 1,500 miles of cotton cloth every working day. It is estimated that $47,000,000 is invested in the industry, although the incorporated companies conducting it are capitalized at only $23,801,000. The number of spindles in the mills is 3,042,472, and the number of looms is 75,878. The number of men, women and minors employed exceeds 30,000, and the annual output is about 860,000,000 yards of cloth. The aggregate of the weekly pay rolls of the mills is $215,350, an average of a little over $7 each for employes of all ages and both sexes.

The average wages of the weavers are about $6.60 a week for six loom workers on print cloths, $8.80 for eight loom workers and $11 for ten loom workers. The classification means that the worker is capable of properly running the number of looms specified. On fancy work, such as bed spreads, a weaver may earn higher wages than the highest stated with four or more looms. Carders earn from $7 to $9 a week, and card grinders about $10 a week. Slasher tenders earn about $11 a week, and loom fixers about $12, while spinners receive from $11 to $17. Of the weavers, about half are women and minors. The slasher tenders, loom fixers and the mule spinners are all men and the carders are nearly all women.

Lemon Juice for Nose Bleeding.

Dr. Benjamin Edson says in the Medical World that lemon juice is a remedy for nose bleeding. One part of the juice to three or four of water is used by insufflation after clearing the nostrils by "blowing." In emergencies he has used the lemon juice undiluted, but would not advise this procedure in ordinary cases. The author claims no credit for the method; he "picked it up" many years ago, he says, and he does not know who is entitled to the credit for first using it.

Has Run 4,000,000 Miles.

What is believed to be by far the longest record of travel in the railway world has just been completed by the Great Northern express engine known as "No. 1," which has covered the enormous distance of 4,000,000 miles, or 16 times the span from the moon to the earth. The engine is still daily employed on express trains between King's Cross and Doncaster, and is stationed at Peterborough. It has single driving wheels and was one of the first to be fitted with outside cylinders. Over 30 years have elapsed since it left the company's works at Doncaster, and the original wheels still carry their massive burden.

Some Destructive Earthquakes.

A most destructive earthquake took place on February 2nd, 1703, at Yeddo (or Jeddo), the chief city of Japan, when the place was almost destroyed and 200,000 people were killed. One hundred thousand people were killed by an earthquake that occurred in Pekin; the capital city of China, on the 30th of November, 1731. Eighty thousand people were killed by an earthquake at Schamaki in 1667; and 100,000 by an earthquake in Sicily in September, 1693. The cities of Arequipa, Iquique, Tacna and Cleancha, besides many other smaller towns in Peru and Ecuador, were destroyed and 25,000 people killed by an earthquake in August, 1868; while over 30,000 people were rendered homeless, and the loss and damage to property was estimated at $300,000,000.

Bring Coffee Tree North.

Twelve full-grown coffee trees have been imported from Coatepec, Mexico, for exhibition at the pan-American show at Buffalo. They average about six feet in height and are considered fine specimens. The leaves resemble greatly those of a peach tree and here and there green oblong coffee berries, varying from one to three-quarters of an inch in length, grow in clusters on the branches about midway between the trunk and the end of the limb. When ripe these berries turn to a dull red and the bean inside is then ready to be cured. Coffee trees begin to bear in the third season and remain fruitful for about six years.

Cricket Still the Favorite Game.

Cricket still holds its own in the British isles in spite of the increased attention paid to football, golf and other sports. This was strongly shown by the records of attendance and receipts at the annual match between Yorkshire and Lancashire. This match lasted three days, and the average daily attendance of spectators was 10,000. The profits amounted to a very large sum, which, in accordance with custom, was handed over to the champion professional player.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Horticultural Observations.

Charles Hirschinger tells the Farmers' Review that the best way to cut the surplus runners from strawberry plants is to use a plow with a rolling coulter. He goes over his strawberry fields several times after the plants have ceased to fruit, each time cutting off the runners and cultivating the ground between the rows of strawberry plants. Keeping the plants well cultivated in the fall helps them to form large root systems and insures strong plants in the spring. The fall growth and development has very much to do with the power to bear a crop the following year.

* * *

Discussing the use of fertilizers on strawberries, A. L. Hatch suggests to the writer the more extensive use of wood ashes. The man that has a strawberry patch covering four square rods can use a bushel of ashes to advantage. It should, however, be applied at two different times, about a week apart. The first application should be made after growth starts in the spring and the second application a week later. Mr. Hatch believes that the ashes do good not by the amount of potash and other chemicals they contribute to the soil, but by operating on the nitrates in the soil and making them available for plant food. This view of it will doubtless not be readily accepted. In the use of ashes it must be taken into consideration that they vary greatly as to their make up, some woods giving an ash having three times the potash contained in others. The soft woods are quite generally deficient in potash, and their ash is therefore of little value.

* * *

In the planting of plum pits care should be taken that they are not too dry, as dry and shriveled kernels are of no value. This fact explains the cause of many failures in the planting of these pits. From the time the pits are separated from the pulp they should be kept slightly moist, just enough to prevent the drying out process from acting. Some men think it best to break the shells to liberate the kernels, but this is unnecessary, as, if the pits are left out of doors all winter they will start to grow very early in the spring.

Cow Peas in Wisconsin.

It has been believed that the cow pea could not be matured as far north as northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin. Hitherto the men that grew cow peas have made a practice of purchasing their seed from the states south of the Ohio, it being recognized that the cow pea is a southern plant. Here and there in the states farther north men have asserted that they had matured the cow pea, but as they produced no proof of their success in the way of seed the general public has paid no attention to their claims. But the Wisconsin Experiment station has settled the matter, at least so far as this year is concerned.

At the station named a considerable area has been devoted to the cow pea, and the crop has been perfect. The writer saw the plots August 28 and 29. The lack of water was not apparent in the least, and it is hard to imagine a more perfect stand even with an abundance of rain. The seed had been planted in rows thirty inches apart and the growth of the plants had very nearly obliterated the spaces between the rows. Each stalk stood upright and bore an immense wealth of broad leaves. Professor Moore, who accompanied the writer, said: "Dig down here for five feet and you will find the ground perfectly dry, and it is a marvel how the plants have continued to grow apparently without any moisture. The drouth has been severe here and still continues, but the cow peas do not feel it."

As the professor talked he picked off and shelled some of the ripe pods, saying: "You see how many ripe pods there are now, and they ripen very quickly after reaching this stage. In a week or ten days most of these fully filled pods will be ripe enough to gather. We may reasonably expect thirty days more without severe frosts, and long before that time the crop will be out of the way."

Relative to the success with the crop Professor Henry remarked: "Of course this is an exceptional year so far as the amount of sunshine is concerned, but we have had great lack of moisture. Whether we can get the cow peas forward so rapidly in wet years remains to be seen. There now appears no reason why we cannot grow cow peas extensively in Wisconsin. The variety grown this year is the most common one, the Whippoorwill."

As a drouth resister the cow pea is this year demonstrating its value. As a gatherer of nitrogen it has great value and the same may be said of its value as a forage and hay crop. Its value as a soiling crop cannot be estimated. With this plant farmers can defy the drouth and tell it to do its worst. We will add that no irrigating has been done on the field of cow peas mentioned. The Wisconsin station has, we believe, done no more important work this year than the giving of this object lesson in the growing of the cow pea.

The Moth Traps.

These have come in for so much inquiry that I take this occasion to again caution about the use of moth traps. They do more harm than good in the orchard. They will not catch the codlin moth, curculio, borer, canker worm, or gouger and these are insects we want to kill. Prof. J. M. Stedman says: "The use of moth traps by the general public will do more harm than good." Miss M. E. Murtfeldt says that "The moth traps will catch more friends than enemies in the orchard." Mr. F. H. Speakman, who used 40 traps during one whole summer in the orchard, says: "I pronounce the use of lights to save our apples, peaches and plums a decidedly dismal failure." Nearly all of the state entomologists of the country have stated positively that the use of moth traps in the orchard does more harm than good. The testing of the moth traps at New Haven in June 4 and 5 by the Society showed that not one codling moth or curculio was caught. Dr. L. O. Howard, U. S. Entomologist, says: "I am glad that you are giving the facts about the moth traps in Missouri." It would seem that when we have such positive statements from those who know, we would do well to heed their instructions.—L. A. Goodman, Secretary Missouri State Horticultural Society.

Three-Lined Leaf Beetle.

The Three-Lined Leaf-Beetle (*Lema trilineata*) *attacks the potato plant*, both the larvae and the beetles feeding on its leaves. The larva may be distinguished from all other insects that prey upon the potato plant by its habit of covering itself with its own excrement, which is greenish in color and may act as some protection. In the illustration, "b" shows the last few joints of the abdomen of the larva, magnified and viewed, not in profile, but from above. The vent of the larva, as will be seen from this last figure, is situated on the upper surface of the last joint, so that its excrement naturally falls upon its back, and by successive discharges is pushed forward towards it head, till the whole upper surface of the insect is covered with it. There are several other larvae, feeding upon other plants, that commonly wear cloaks of this strange material.

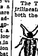

The perfect beetle is of a pale yellow color, with three black stripes on its back. It bears a strong resemblance to the common cucumber bug. It is, however as a general thing, a slightly larger insect.

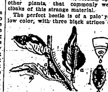

Viscogen in Milk.

Viscogen is the latest milk adulterant discovered by the Minnesota dairy and food department, says Dairy Record. For some time the department kept getting samples of milk apparently above the legal standard, which, on being tested, were found to be far below. The cause was a mystery until, by a shrewd piece of detective work, the reason was discovered and a sample of viscogen was obtained. The stuff is a syrup composed of sugar, lime and water, about the color of water, and is used chiefly to make the milk appear richer than it really is. When viscogen is placed in milk or cream the lactic acid turns the lime in the fluid into a white, thick substance, which, assimilating with the milk, gives it an appearance and taste of great richness. It is possible through its use to palm off upon customers milk and cream which is far below standard. Viscogen is so little known that the practice among dairymen is very limited; in fact, it has only been found in cream sold by one concern.

Fruit Notes.

Ohio.—Peaches are being marketed. The early varieties are small, but the late varieties will be improved by the rains. Apples are a light crop generally. Grapes are reported rotting in a number of sections of the state. Tomatoes show marked improvement.

Missouri.—Apples and peaches have not improved except in portions of the western, southwestern and southeastern sections, where they are somewhat better than when the month opened.

Illinois.—Apples are still falling and a very light crop seems inevitable. Pears, plums, grapes and peaches range from fair to good crops.

Kentucky.—Apples are scarce and poor.

Tennessee.—Peaches are abundant, but quality has been damaged by rainy weather. Apples are poor and scarce.

Indiana.—Apple prospects are now promising in many parts of the state. The crop is exceptionally fine in Washington county.

Wisconsin.—Drought has so reduced water supplies that the reserves to be used for flooding cranberry marshes in case of frost are low. Cranberry picking will begin September 2.

An exchange says: Duck quarters should have dry floors, these birds have such a tendency to frost-bitten feet. It is a dampness associated with cold, getting into fissures of skin and remaining there, not dry cold that make frost bites and chilblains.

The greatest milk production requires liberal feeding of the proper kind, and the selection of animals with milking tendencies. Since the cow has become a mere machine for the consuming of food and converting it into milk, it is essential in securing the most returns to have good cows.

Winter Feed.

It is too early to decide what will be the cheapest combination of feeds for winter. The shortage will be in roughness. There is enough straw in Kansas to supply roughness for every animal in the state, and with many stockmen straw will be the feed to use. Farmers usually feed from 20 to 30 pounds of hay or fodder a head per day to stock cattle. Very much less may be fed if a proper grain ration is used. In 1888 a milk man in Manhattan wintered his entire herd of dairy cows without a pound of roughness, and he sold milk all winter. The cows were fed all the grain they wanted and in the spring were strong, but they looked gaunt and rough. It always pays to feed a little roughness. The writer has brought cattle through the winter in good condition on three to five pounds of hay per head a day, feeding grain. Bran or wheat will take the place of nearly all the roughness and can be mixed with cottonseed, gluten, germ oil or linseed meals, oats, corn or Kafir-corn, which ever is cheapest and make a good ration at a reasonable cost. Wheat is worth about as much pound for pound as corn, and middlings are worth more as a hog feed. Fattening hogs fed all the alfalfa or clover hay they will eat will fatten on much less grain than without hay. Sorghum hay is good for hogs. A few winters ago some farmers in northwestern Kansas carried their stock hogs through the winter on alfalfa hay alone. Stock hogs fed twice daily all the alfalfa, clover or sorghum hay they will eat will require much less than the usual amount of grain. Hogs should be fed sufficient rough feed so that they will need to eat the leaves only.—H. M. Cottrell, Kansas Experiment Station.

Testimony for Brome Grass.

In a report on Australian Brome grass (Bromus Inermis), as grown on the Station farm, Prof. Ladd of the North Dakota Station, says:

"Brome grass, as grown on the College farm, contains twice as much nitrogenous matter—protein—as is found in the average Timothy hay for the whole United States. Brome hay contains 6 per cent more protein than is found in the native prairie grass hay as shown by our analysis above. In fact the results above indicate brome hay to contain nearly as much protein as the average for red clover hay. Judging from the chemical analysis this hay has a feed value superior to any other hay produced in the state, while the experiments show it to be a surer hay or pasture crop than timothy, especially for dry seasons or in regions of low rainfall."

Cow Logic.

Scrub stock would soon disappear if there were no scrub dairymen.

It is better to pull four teats than eight for the same amount of milk.

The worst obstacle to success in dairy processes is dirt; the next worst is dirt, and the third is dirt;

Contentment is not always better than wealth. It is better to make money with good cows than to be contented with poor ones.

Use the best bull attainable, if his progeny is to be raised. Who would expect a good crop of corn if he used half-filled nubbins for seed?—Holstein-Friesian Register.

During the last few years we have heard a great deal about the "fishy flavor" in butter imported into England from Australia. We have come to look upon the trouble as something belonging only to the other side of the world. The investigators in Australia have been unable to locate the cause of the trouble, while the jokers have suggested that the dairymen stop feeding fish to their cows. But now we hear of the trouble in this country. The Geneva station recently had a case of the kind to investigate. This peculiar smell, as though the milk had set in a close room with a barrel of not-too-fresh fish, was brought to the attention of the bacteriologist at Geneva by a dealer who had already located it as coming from the milk of a certain dairy. Bottles were supplied by the bacteriologist, which had been steamed to insure the death of all germ life and then sealed. These sealed bottles were taken by the dairyman to his farm; at milking time each was opened long enough to receive a little milk from each quarter of the udder of a single cow; and then resealed. All were brought to the station; and upon examination, the odor was found only in the milk of one cow. The owner rejected her milk and heard no further complaint from the dealer of bad smells. This was the practical point; and it was thus easily and simply gained. Investigations were begun to find the cause but no light was obtained. The cows had all been fed and treated alike.

In feeding sheep I find that it is necessary to start right, the same as in any other business. The first thing a feeder should know is, has he proper protection for sheep, such as sheds or barns for bad weather. Sheep cannot stand cold rains or sleet.—J. H. Starr.

An eastern poulterer marks with a punch each early laying pullet, in the web of her foot, as soon as she begins laying, and only such are saved for the laying flock. Backward pullets are considered culls and marketed.

The real use of all knowledge is this: That we should dedicate the reason which was given us by God to the use and advantages of man.—Lord Bacon.

At times even the wide-awake drummer is caught napping on a sleeper.

The man with the lawn mower often wishes that it were less.

The Absence of It.

If there is any truth in the saying that happiness is the absence of all pain, mental and physical, the enjoyment of it can only be found in heaven. But so far as the physical is concerned, it is within easy reach; at least, measurably so, as far as cure will go. The sum of human misery in this line is made up of greater or less degrees of physical suffering. The minor aches and pains which afflict mankind are easy to reach and are easily cured. There are none in the whole category, which, if taken in time, cannot be cured. They must in some form afflict the nerves, the bones, the muscles and joints of the human body. They are all more or less hurtful and wasteful to the system. St. Jacob's Oil is made to cure them, to search out the hidden pain spots, and to cure promptly in a true remedial and lasting way. Very, very many have not known happiness for years until they used it, and very many are putting off cure and happiness because they don't use it.

How the King's Taxes Are Paid.

It is not generally known that the king pays taxes under protest—that is to say, his majesty, like Queen Victoria, claims to be exempt from impost, and yet is willing to contribute without prejudice to the rates. For instance, part of the Windsor farm land lies within the radius of the borough. The municipal authority issues demand notes for the rates. The royal officials respond by paying a sum just under the amount requested, and the collector is satisfied. There is no question of going to law, for how can the king be summoned to his own courts?—Free Lance.

The Age to Marry.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, in the course of a letter to a young friend who had married, wrote:

"I do, indeed, congratulate you on changing your isolated condition into the beatific state of duality. The very moment one feels that he is falling into the old age of youth—which I take to be from twenty-five to thirty, in most cases—he must not dally any longer; the first era in his life is fairly closed, and he may live half his bright days over again if 'woman's pure kiss, sweet and long,' comes only to his lips before it is too late. If he waits until the next epoch of life begins, there is great danger that he marry his wife as a jockey buys a horse—sensibly, shrewdly and merely as a convenience in his domestic operations.

A Distinguished Missionary.

Washington, Ind., Sept. 23d.—There is at present, living at 100 East 16th street in this city, a most remarkable man. He is Rev. C. H. Thompson, and he came to Washington from Little York, Ind., a short time ago.

Rev. Mr. Thompson spent many years of his long and useful life as a missionary among the Indians of the West. The great exposure and the drinking of so much bad water brought on Diabetes, and at Wagoner, Indian Territory, he was struck down while preaching.

Physicians, one of them a Chicago specialist, pronounced his case hopeless. Dodd's Kidney Pills were recommended, and as a last resort he tried them. He was completely cured and restored to good health, and his case and its cure has caused a sensation among the physicians.

Harder.

Author—There! I've finished that novel in three weeks, and now I must not be interrupted for six months.

His Wife—What are you going to do now?

Author—I'm going to write a short story.—Harper's Bazar.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John T. Fanning, Minneapolis, Minn., transmitting dynamometer; Henry Haussamen, Grafton, N. D., combined manifold writing tablet and holder; Charles McCord, Grand Rapids, Minn., brush handle; Chris. Paulson, Boyd, Minn., hay rake and cocker; Otto Swanstrom, Frazee, Minn., horseshoe; John Swanson, Great Bend, N. D., fish plate; Emil Wagner, Aberdeen, S. D., pulley.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

A Real Calamity.

The Father—You have rescued my daughter from drowning, sir. What shall be your reward?

The Stranger—Don't mention it; I'll send you a bill. I'm a specialist from New York.

"Good heavens! I'm ruined!"—Life.

"New York City, June 12th, 1901.—I heartily recommend Garfield Tea for liver trouble. Our family physician prescribed your Tea, and after taking four packages my system is in perfect condition and my complexion has become clear." It has been demonstrated by years of use throughout the world that Garfield Tea cleanses the system and purifies the blood; from all reports it would seem that nothing can equal this simple herb medicine that cures in Nature's way.

Willing to Help.

"I am very careful of my digestion," said the star boarder, as he reached for the last piece of pie.

"I am willing to do all I can to help you take care of it," interrupted the end man, who got to the pie before the star boarder.—Ohio State Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

End Is Not Yet, for Him.

She—So this is the end of our engagement?

He—It may be for you; but it will take me a year to pay the bills.—Brooklyn Life.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes
One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Fish—Are you a suitor for Miss Brown's hand?

Sprat—Yes; but I didn't."

Fish—Didn't what?"

Sprat—Suit her."—Tid-Bits.

NAME ON ONE'S CIGARETTES.

This Gives an Exclusive Style That Is Prized by the Bowery Elite in New York City.

"Your name and address printed on all cigarettes made to order."

This sign, in bold characters, stands in the window of a cigarettemaker in the Bowery. The idea is novel to East Siders. Cigarettes are cheap. Therefore, the dealer has all the orders he can fill.

The charge for these cigarettes, of Turkish tobacco, is but $1 per 100. The dealer said he was prompted to do this work by a man who ordered 300 cigarettes with his name and address printed on the wrappers.

"I took the order," said the dealer, "but did not believe the man would be satisfied with the work. I thought the cigarette paper would be too thin to feed into a printing press. But when I went to a printer, and he agreed to do the work, and at a reasonable rate, I decided to make it a feature of my business."—New York Journal.

It Took Time.

"I'm so tired!" she sighed to the woman next door.

"What doing?"

"I've been the last four hours at the photographer's having an instantaneous picture of the baby taken."

An Incomplete House.

We run wild over the furnishings of the house; its furniture, carpets, hangings, pictures and music, and always forget or neglect the most important requisite. Something there should be always on the shelf to provide against sudden casualties or attacks of pain. Such some like a thief in the night; a sprain, train, sudden backache, toothache or neuralgic attack. There is nothing easier to get than a bottle of St. Jacob's Oil, and nothing surer to cure quickly any form of pain. The house is incomplete without it. Complete it with a good supply.

Encouraging Him.

"If I thought any girl would accept me," casually remarked the bashful Mr. Dolyers, "I'd propose to her tomorrow."

Why not this evening?" asked Miss Fondick, coyly.

The affair will take place in about a month.—Detroit Free Press.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Translated.

"Dux yez belong t' th' A. P. A.?" asked the Irishman, threateningly of the hobo, who shuffled by where he was working.

"Naw," answered the hobo, unterrified.

"Thin wot be th' merin' av thim letthers, 'A. P. A., on yerz hat?"

"Aw," said the hobo, wearily, "them stands for 'Anti-Perspire Association.'"

We thank you for trying Wizard Oil for rheumatism or neuralgia, then you will thank us. Ask your druggist.

Her Loving Friends.

Maud—Mabel is trying to catch the new minister, isn't she?

Irene—Desperately. She thinks he would have proposed the other evening if he had come prepared, but that he was afraid to undertake it extemporaneously.—Leslie's Weekly.

Not to Be Outwitted.

It was late, and getting later.

However, that did not stop the sound of muffled voices in the parlor.

Meantime, the gas meter worked steadily.

The pater endured it as long as he could, and then resolved on heroic measures.

"Phyllis," he called, from the top of the stairs, "has the morning paper come yet?"

"No, sir," replied the funny man on the Daily Bugle, "we are holding the forms for an important decision."

And the pater went back to bed, wondering if they would keep house or live on him.—Colorado Springs Gazette.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?
It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Kentucky Suspicion.

"Do you agree with the people who assert that milk is not a wholesome article of diet?"

"Well," answered Col. Stillwell, "I wouldn't like to make positive assertions. But I have heard it rumored that they put a great deal of water into it."—Washington Star.

LIFE OF PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.
By Murat Halstead; large book; only $1.50; big profits to agents; freight paid; credit given; agents making $15 daily. Send 10 cts for mailing free outfit at once.
KNAPP PUBLISHING CO.,
Kansas City, Mo.

In Either Case.

"A missing Michigan girl is thought to be the victim of love or somnambulism."

"Well, in either case she'll wake up."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

What is the use of employing some one to do your dyeing for you. If you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES you can do it just as well as a professional. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

It may be more blessed to give than to receive, but with most people this is only a dress-parade theory.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

There are 23,894 juvenile temperance societies in the British islands, with a membership of 2,536,000.

Dr. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

She'd Give Him One.

"Madam," said the hungry tramp, "I haven't had a bite for a week."

"How extremely careless of you," she replied, as she called the dog.—Denver Times.

The Typewriter Invention.
A statistician has proved that the invention of the typewriter has given employment to 500,000 people, but he fails to state how many cases of weak stomachs and dyspepsia it has induced. All people of sedentary occupation need Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a wonderful medicine and helps nature bear the strain which ensues from confinement. It also cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and flatulency. Be sure to try it and you will not be disappointed.

Easily Dished.

"Say, my friend, in describing that house of yours in the suburbs, you say it is contiguous to the railway station."

"Eh! Did the types make it contiguous? It meant contagious, of course."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE CHEAPEST PAINT
The economy in using Devoe ready paint is in results more than price. It covers more and lasts longer than lead and oil, two to one; ten to one of some paint.
Use Devoe; and figure cost by the square yard, or year, not by the gallon; it's the cheapest paint made, figured that way.
Ask the nearest dealer for Devoe; insist on having it. Our pamphlet on painting free if you mention this paper.
GOOD-PAINT DEVOE, CHICAGO.

AS-HA-CA
Asthma. Hay Fever. Catarrh.
SURE CURE FOR

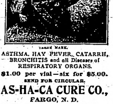

TRADE MARK.
ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS and all Diseases of RESPIRATORY ORGANS.
$1.00 per vial—six for $5.00.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
AS-HA-CA CURE CO.,
FARGO, N. D.

THE BEST WATERPROOF CLOTHING IN THE WORLD
BEARS THIS TRADE MARK
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
MADE IN BLACK OR YELLOW
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES
ON SALE EVERYWHERE
CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

T D A H S
I E I A O
H O X O
$5,000 CASH and Premium Awards FREE
The above 14 letters will spell three different States when properly arranged. What are they? We intend to divide $200.00 in cash and distribute $4,800.00 worth of premiums, consisting of Solid Gold Genuine Diamond Rings, Beautiful Silverware, etc., among those who send in correct answers. This contest is free. An answer on a postal will do. We reply by return mail. All can secure an award if they wish without any expense whatever. Answer to-day. It costs nothing to try and you may be fortunate enough to secure a handsome award.
HOME SUPPLY COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS Co
SUIT—OVERCOAT
NO MORE $15 NO LESS
Send for Samples and self measurement blank.
SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS CO.
310 Nicollet Ave., MINNEAPOLIS.

I CURE FITS
FREE
A Full-Size $1 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Address O. PHELPS BROWN, 98 Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.

AGENTS For NEW CENSUS ATLAS. Finest seller out. One agent made over seven hundred dollars in seven weeks. Write for terms. GEORGE CRAM, 21 QUINCY STREET, CHICAGO.

"GOOD NEWS" Package and "Opportunity" One year only ten cents. All about the homes and opportunities of the wonderful Northwest. Send 10 cents to Opportunity Publishing Co. St. Paul, Minn.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY, gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

N D N U —NO. 30.— 1901.

25 CTS
PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS.
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Czolgosz has been found guilty of muder in the first degree. The trial was the shortest on record for a matter of so great moment.

The News would be pleased to see Daniel Shaw elected as one of the members of the city council this fall. Mr. Shaw stands for all that is progressive, and money spent under his supervision would not be wasted.

The opportunity of securing the agricultural lands on this portion of the Red lake reservation opened to settlement was never better, and if the matter is pushed a little by the citizens here it can be accomplished. Now is the time for everyone to get together and work hard to secure this end.

Just how the putting in of a system of water works and sewerage can be made an issue the city election this fall, we are unable to understand. Ninety per cent of the people are in favor of it, but there is some difference of opinion as to how the work shall be done, and the civil engineer employed. We believe some caution should be taken in the selection of a man on whose judgment the city expects to spend some $20,000.

While the general public is vaguely aware that enormous quantities of material are used in the making of the modern magazine, comparatively few persons have any idea of the vast amount required. If the paper used in the last twelve issues of The Ladies' Home Journal, for instance were in one gigantic strp a foot wide it would go nearly six times around the earth at the equator, or almost forty-three times from New York to San Francisco: In other words such a strip would be more than 140,000 miles long! If the copies of a single edition of The Journal were piled one on top of another, they would tower to a height of nearly two miles, almost two thousand feet more than the average height of the Alps, or half again as Mount Washington. To print The Journal on this huge mass of paper takes almost 6000 gallons of ink every year.

This is the way old Bill Harmon who belonged to the Bad Men's association of Missouri, confessed at a camp meeting. He was pressed hard to repent and at last he got up: "Dear friends," said Bill, "I feel the spirit moving me to talk and tell what a bad man I've been, but I can't do it while the grand jury is in session." The Lord will forgive you" shouted the preacher. "I guess that's all right," said Bill, "but he ain't on the grand jury."

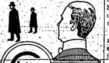

GLASSES FOR READING, DISTANCE OR BOTH COMBINED.

NEAR OR FAR SIGHT—If the eyes are affected at all it really makes little difference what the trouble is glasses can be made and fitted here to correct all defect of vision. The scientific instruments in our possession, in the hands of an experienced optician will accurately determine what the trouble is.

Perhaps only necessary to draw on our big stock of Optical Goods for glasses of the right strength. These will not cost much.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Smoke the best cigars. All the leading brands of 5 and 10 cent cigars are handled by us.

The New Drug - Store.

Town Tales.

Read the new C. O. D. ad.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

O. J. Rollis expects to remove to this city this fall.

Land buyers are now commencing to go into Roseau county.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

There will be services in the Catholic church Sunday at the usual hours.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins entertained a company of lady friends last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. C. J. Knox entertained a large company of ladies last Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Crowe have issued invitations for a card party Saturday evening.

The state board of equalization has raised the taxes of lumber companies in Red Lake county 15 per cent.

A cordial invitation is extended to the ladies by Mrs. Caldwell to attend her fall opening of millinery, Sept. 28.

J. N. Pratt last week purchased two lots in Meehan's additon. He will build a home upon the property this fall.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is Shaw's Pure Malt Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minn.

A party of about ten Iowa land seekers arrived in the city Monday and are the guests of the Prichard-Stone Land company.

Six hundred acres of goverment land in Eastern Marshall county was sold at the Crookston land office Tuesday. It was isolated tracts.

K. J. Weeks last week sold to H. K. Wientjes, of Iowa, a farm in the town of Excel. Mr. Wientjes will remove his family here next spring.

O. A. Robbecke, Carl Kretzschmar, Matt Barzen, and Phil Zeb left Tuesday for the Mud lake country where they will spend a week hunting.

J. L. Cohoon an insurance adjuster, was in the city Tuesday and adjusted the loss to Coenen & Pederson's cigar factory. The amount paid was $167.44.

For Sale—Cheap—1 four room house and 2 lots in block 31. 1 four room house and 2 lots in block 66, Thief River Falls. Inquire at the News office.

The state board of equalization last week increased the assessments of a large number of banks. The Scandia bank of this city was the only one in Red Lake county raised.

Impure blood is the cause of rheumatism. Take Matt J. Johnson's Great Blood and Rheumatism Cure, 6088. For sale and guaranteed only by J. P. Curtis, Druggist.

Arrangements have been made to pay the mortgage on the Methodist church in this city and it is expected that event will be celebrated in a suitable manner in a few weeks.

Farm For Sale Cheap—The NW¼, Sec. 15, T. 157, R. 44, situated 20 miles north of Thief River Falls, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to John H. Hanson, Fosston, Minn.

Postmaster Richardson announces the following new schedule for mail: Letters intend for Red Lake Falls should be mailed before 10:30 a. m. and letters for all other points should be mailed before 4:30 p. m.

Late yesterday afternoon Dave and Allen Benzie purchased the New Drug Store of J. P. Curtis. They are now busy taking an invoice of stock.

P. O. Bergh, of this city, has purchased the general mercantile business of O. J. Rollis at Rollis. This is one of the best locations in Eastern Marshall county and will be sure to prove a good thing for Mr. Bergh.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Traveling Passenger Agent Thorson of Great Northern who had been hunting in the country north of here returned to this city last Friday and on Saturday took the train for St. Paul. While showing his large bunch of birds to a party of friends in Crookston, Sam Fullerton, state game warden, happened to see a pheasant. As it is not in season to kill pheasant, Mr. Fullerton made Thorson pay a fine.

J. H. Werstlein's team indulged in very lively runaway Monday afternoon, which fortunately did not prove disastrous. The team which was in charge of Mr. Werstlein's son Nicholas, frightened while the latter was closing a gate and run about seven miles into the county and returned to this city again, covering a distance of about fifteen miles. The only damage done was the loosing of a seat. The happy ending of what might have proved a costly affair to Mr. Werstlein, so pleased him that he presented Will Rowley, an employe of Turville & Porter, who finally stopped the team, with a $5 bill.

Purely Personal.

H. Fant was a Crookston visitor Tuesday.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city last week.

Miss May Vaughan went to St. Paul Monday.

Ed Coonen was up from Red Lake Falls Monday.

J. B. Cyr. was down to Red Lake Falls last week.

Wiley Tindolph was over to Warren last week.

Louis Hanson was down to Crookston last week.

P. E. Lee and wife visited friends in Ada last week.

John Meyers was down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Wiley Tindolph was a visitor to Red Lake Falls Monday.

S. M. Severtson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

County commissioner J. B. Herbert was in the city last Friday.

A. P. Swanstron, of St. Paul, was in the city last Saturday visiting his brother.

A. C. Baker left Monday for his home in Iowa and will be absent about a week.

Will Thompson of the postoffice department in Crookston is in the city visiting his parents.

Geo. S. Miller was in the city the first of the week visiting his brother, Station Agent Miller.

Dr. Eshelby, of St. Paul, arrived in the city Monday and will spend a week visiting C. J. Knox.

James Meehan, H. M. Hanson and Dennis Connelly were down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Dr. Devereaux, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, arrived in the city last week to visit Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Knox.

Rev. W. Allen Sterling leaves next Monday for Brained to attend the annual conference of Methodist ministers.

J. J. Russell, of Minneapolis was here last week purchasing potatoes. He succeeded in getting two carloads.

E. Fairchild and H. C. Kristofferson, of Walnut Grove, Minn., were in the city last week looking after farm lands.

Jas. Graslie and J. B. Graslie, father and brother of Cashier Graslie, of the First National bank, are in the city.

A. Chabot, one of the leading merchants of Crookston accompanied by his wife and child were in the city Tuesday.

Morgan Vaughan returned to this city last Saturday from St. Paul where he had been with a car load of cattle.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples and Miss Eleanor McClure left Tuesday for the Pacific coast where they will spend a few months.

Dave Benzie returned to this city yesterday from North Dakota. In company with his brother, Allen, he will engage in some kind of business here.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

A Case of

HAMM'S BEER

Will Prove a Splendid Tonic for the Tired Housewife. Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 30, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 18th, 1901, viz:

CHARLES A. NELSON, H. E. 17070, for the NW¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 153 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Petter Lindlslone, of Bray, Minn.
Charlie England, of Bray, Minn.
August Petterson, of Bray, Minn.
Christian Jenson, of Bray, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 5 oct 2

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Con'f Store

For fine job work, call at the NEWS office.

Subscribe for The News.

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY. Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS, 23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

eb 21 aug 15

SALE OF State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE.

St. Paul, September 7th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that on Friday, the 18th day of October, 1901, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the office of the County Auditor in Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, I will offer for sale the following described unsold state lands, and the following described state lands which have reverted to the state by reason of the non-payment of interest will also be then and there offered for resale. Fifteen per cent of the purchase price and interest on the unpaid balance from the date of sale to June 1st, 1902, must be paid at the time of the sale. The balance of the purchase money can be paid at any time, in whole or in part, within forty years of the time of the sale; the rate of interest on the unpaid balance of the purchase money will be four per cent per annum provided the principal remains unpaid for ten years but if the principal is paid before the expiration of ten years from the date of the sale, the rate of interest on the unpaid balance will be five per cent per annum, payable in advance on June 1st of each year.

Holders of certificates on which the interest payments are in default can have their certificates reinstated on payment before the sale of the interest in full to date and the penalties thereon, when the lands covered thereby will be withdrawn from sale.

R. C. DUNN,
State Land Commissioner.

UNSOLD SCHOOL LANDS.

Parts of Sections.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Area of Tract. Acres.	Hdths.
sw¼ of ne¼,	12	150	41	40	
ne¼, w½ of sw¼, sw¼ of se¼,	31	150	41	[illegible]	
Lot 1,	4	151	41	38	
nw¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of sw¼, Lots 3 and 4,	7	151	41	290	61
All	16	151	41	640	
ne¼ of ne¼,	18	151	41	40	
ne¼ of se¼,	20	151	41	40	
sw¼ of sw¼, se¼ of se¼,	23	151	41	80	
Lot 1 and nw¼ of se¼,	25	151	41	68	50
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

UNSOLD STATE INSTITUTIONS LAND.

Parts of Sections.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Hdths.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

DELINQUENT SCHOOL LANDS.

Parts of Sections.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Hdths.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE,
Thief River Falls - - - Minn

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by C. Wiener, Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY, LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
Dentist.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS - NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. - MINN.

Turville & Robinson, Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
—Proprietors of—
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.
Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season
The Best of Everything in Our Line.
JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

Subscribe for The News.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1901. NUMBER 39.

There's No Economy

In buying cheap fabrics made by a cheap tailor in order to be in style. If you can't afford the best tailor and his best cloth—you'd better buy reliable ready-tailored-clothes. We can show you the same weaves and at that you find at the tailor's AT ONE-THIRD THE PRICE.

There's only one kind of clothes to buy—The "absolute satisfaction or your money back" kind. Made and guaranteed by B. Kuppenheimer & Co. America's Leading Clothes Makers.

SOLD IN THIEF RIVER FALLS BY

C. O. D. Clothing Co.

A SURE THING

The Creamery Will Be Build at Tweet.

James Graslie, father of Cashier Graslie of the First National bank was out to Tweet last Saturday afternoon, and addressed the members of the co-operative creamery. Mr. Graslie has had a great deal of experience in this matter and was able to give the farmers many pointers which will greatly benefit them. The foundation for the creamery will be build this fall and next spring it will be in running order.

It Pays to Trade at Home.

There are a good many reasons why one should trade in his home town, and the main one is that it pays in the end, although a good many people do not realize it. The following from an exchange is worthy of perusal: "People, and especially farmers who own their land, who are in the habit of sending to the big department stores for their goods, should consider something besides the price they are paying for their goods. They should take into consideration the fact that market towns and the value of farm lands go together. Without the towns and the town market, without the stores, shops and small factories, farm lands would not be worth living upon. It is an old saying and a true one to a great extend that the farms build the cities. From the fact that this is true comes the other fact that the value of the farm comes largely from the opportunity to build these cities. If that farm was located away from the market its value would be much less. You and your farm have helped to build what there is of your market town. You should feel that you have an interest in that town and give its business men your trade. As the towns and cities increase in size farm land in that vicinity will increase in value and the business of farming will be on a more firm foundation. It is a false idea that the business man of the market town is robbing the farmer, and charging too high prices for his goods, as a rule. There are a few things sometimes that can be bought a few cents cheaper in the city stores but on the whole the prices asked by the country merchants are reasonable and the percentage of farmers that get wealthy is greater than that of the country merchant. Trade at home, and every dollar you spend in patronizing and encouraging legitimate enterprise in your home town will pay you better than a few cents you may sometimes save by sending away."

Goes to Pembina.

His many friends here will regret to learn that Fred Wells, who has managed the business for the Western Land company, has resigned and that the change in his arrangements will take him away from Crookston. Mr. Wells has joined forces with the Stevens Land company and will go to Pembina, N. D., to become the managing partner of the company in the office at that point. He assures the Journal that he will continue to reside in Crookston, and will spend all of the time here that his business will warrant. Mr. Wells has proved to be one of the best land men in the valley, and has a large clientele. He will be able to increase the business of the new company in his field, and can be relied upon at all times by intending purchasers of valley soil. —Crookston Journal.

Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 9th. Its first winter term will open Nov. 4th. Board and furnished room in hotel or private family for $2.50 to $3.00 per week. Tuition $1.00 per week. Send for catalogue. Adress J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

Why One Should Trade at the Central Mercantile Store.

Not because we have the finest and freshest stock in town to select from (*Though we have*);

Not because our service is courteous and prompt (*Though it is*);

Not because our dry goods are modern and up-to-date (*Though they are*);

Not because our grocery department is the largest and best in town. (*Though it is*);

Not because our terms are the very easiest (*Though they are*);

But for these reasons combined, and on top of them, namely: that the Central Mercantile Co. sells GOOD GOODS only, and at the same price others charge for second and third rate articles. These are the collective reasons that cause our business to steadily increase and make trading with us always pleasant and profitable.

MARRIED FRIDAY

Louis Hanson and Miss Lizzie Brown.

Louis Hanson and Miss Lizzie Brown, both of this city, were married last Friday at Cass Lake. The bride is an accomplished young lady of this city, while the groom is one of our most substantial business men. Both have a large circle of friends here who will wish them much happiness.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Sept. 28, 1901, unclaimed:

Ah Tau wa wince
Auchmoody, E. E.
Auchmoode, E. E.
Knaufs (or Knause) Anna
Knutson, Miss Jennie
Peckenpaugh, R. L.
Peckenpaugh, R. L.
Sueland, W. B. (or W. R.)
Schlosser, Mrs. Braba

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Ira C. Richardson, Postmaster.

Deer Plentiful

Executive Agent Fullerton, of the state fish and game commission says that deer are more plentiful in Minnesota this year than, they have been for years. The absence of snow during the open season last year made it difficult to track and kill the animals, and this accounts for the large number in the woods this year.

PERTINENT POINTERS.

A Citizen—All our citizens should take a great deal of pride in the hospitable manner in which Mr. D. N. Winton entertained the senatorial party which was here last week. The courteous treatment he accorded them cannot fail to bear fruit.

A Real Estate Dealer—The best way to help build up a town is to be pleasant and courteous to strangers, who just now are quite numerous in Thief River Falls. Your civility will help to make a good impression and will be carried away and cherished. Never forget that you are a part of the town and that your department helps to make up the stranger's estimate of the place.

Guaranteed clothing, shoes and caps at the C. O. D.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

WANT TO KNOW.

Of Opening and Business Chances Here.

Station Agent Miller last week received a letter from the head officials of the Great Northern asking that a list of business opportunities which Thief River Falls, afforded be forwarded to the St. Paul office and they would be placed in the hands of people who would be interested. A large list was made out and as a result we'll have some new industries here.

NO SLAUHTER

State Lands Will Bring Good Prices or None.

State Auditor Dunn is determined that state land sold this fall shall bring a fair value commensurate with the present high prices realized by railroads and land companies. He says:

"I do not propose to let an acre of land go this fall for less than $7 unless it is remarkably poor soil. I will start the bidding at that figure. If the land will not bring as much as $7 this fall, the state can well afford to hold it a while. I am not going to let any syndicate get rich off state land. On the easy terms the state makes, a man wanting the land for farming purposes can well pay a good, fair valuation."

GOOD SHOWING

Postoffice Receipts of This City Double.

The postoffice department at Washington has issued a table showing the gross receipts of all presidential postoffices in the state for the past year. The receipts for towns in this vicinity are as follows:

	1901	1900
Thief R. F.	$3,168.55	$1,804.81
Red Lake F.	3,123.65	2,894.57
Warren	3,724 23	3,232.73
Argyle	2,312.58	1,797.77
Crookston	14,754.68	13,521.52

Boy's Entertainment.

The boy's Christian Endeavor Society will give an entertainment in the city hall tomorrow evening. Refreshments will be served.

The following program will be rendered:

Opening Speech—H. E. Mussey.
Recitation—Irene Caldwell.
Recitation—Ralph Douglas.
Song—Keep to the Right—Members.
Speech—Prof. James A. Wilson
Recitation—Rev. Dade
Recitation—Homer Mussey.
Recitation—Alma Mickelson.
Recitation—Jennie Halvorson.
Song.

The Inheritance Tax.

State Auditor Dunn has taken steps to collect the state tax on heritance, imposed by the Washburn act of last winter. Quarterly reports are required from county auditors, giving the number and amount of all bequests admitted to probate. The first reports are to be made Oct. 1, and auditors have been notified of their duty.

The law imposes a 1 per cent tax on all property over $5.000 in amount left to relatives. Where bequests are made to other than relatives the tax is 5 per cent.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	56c
Oats	35c
Flax	$1.82
Eggs	18c
Butter	10 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$4
Potatoes, per bu	60c

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

SO EASY TO OPERATE A sewing machine that the little girls soon learn to do satisfactory work in short time. Sewing Machines are constructed of high grade material by competent workmen. Each part is accurately fitted and nicely adjusted. Does not easily get out of order. Runs very smoothly. Will last a lifetime.

Jackson & Bailey

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis., & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.
Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

Take Home

Twenty-Four Bottles of Satisfaction Otherwise Known as a Case of HAMM'S BEER Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

For fine job work, call at the NEWS office.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Advertise In The News And Get Results.

GUARANTEED SALARY $900 YEARLY. Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS, 23 Church St., New Haven, Conn

eb 21 aug 15

Subscribe for the News.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

Dr. Morley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, Crookston, Minn.

Otto Granstrand and Miss Mable Webb, both of this city, will be married Oct. 8 th.

Subscribe for The News.

The News.

John W. Eastman, Publisher.

The inhabitants of the province of Ontario write more letters than those of all the rest of Canada.

The Jersey mosquitoes are playful, compared with those of North Carolina. A minister of that state, while traveling with a child in Hyde County, found the mosquitoes so rapacious that he had to put the child's head in a paper sack to keep the insects from devouring it alive.

Can a man live without his stomach? This question has been decided affirmatively by Karl Kruger, a Chicago gardener. Four months ago, because of cancer, his stomach was removed by an expert surgeon. Then he weighed 96 pounds; now he weighs 160, and is still taking on flesh.

Charles Ball, of Albion, Mich., believed that he could take poison without serious effect. He swallowed twenty-five grains of morphine, and in a little while he vomited it. This demonstration so pleased him that he thought even a pistol shot would not harm him. Aiming a revolver at his temple he fired. That was Mr. Bell's last mistake in this life.

A pair of Kansas lovers the other day went to Iowa to escape the law which forbids the marriage of first cousins. The same day in a Kansas town a couple from Colorado took advantage of a Kansas law which permits a divorced person to marry after the lapse of six months. These cases led the Kansas City Journal to suggest that the states send ambassadors to each other with power to negotiate treaties through which uniformity in marriage laws might be secured.

The Engineering and Mining Journal calls attention to the fact that the United States treasury now holds in round figures $510,000,000 in gold, which is the largest accumulation of the yellow metal anywhere in the world at present. Not all of this, however, is actually at the disposal of the treasury, only $64,000,000 being included in its current cash assets. The sum of $150,000,000 is by the present law held in the redemption fund, which the treasury must hold against the outstanding greenbacks and United States notes, while the balance of $296,000,000 is on deposit only, and is represented by gold certificates in circulation.

Old Home Week is not confined to New England. Nevertheless the recent gathering of "old settlers" to commemorate Colorado's silver wedding to the Union had novel features. Three months' sojourn in Colorado, for instance, entitled one to become a pioneer. During the celebration a colossal statute of Lieutenant Zebulon Pike was unveiled at Colorado Springs. Dressed in the military costume of 1806, he is represented standing on Cheyenne Mountain looking away toward the greater mountain which bears his name. Is he wondering, perchance, as he watches frequent trains lifting passengers up the once inaccessible slopes, how "Pike's Peak or Bust!" was ever synonymous with supreme courage and endurance?

Among the curios in the postoffice department exhibit at Buffalo are the postoffice ledger of Benjamin Franklin; the report of the committee of United States senate on the transportation of mails on Sunday; a postal card which traveled around the world in 120 days; history of the travels of a registered letter in this and other countries, some old books printed in the seventeenth century and obtained through the medium of the dead letter office; framed statistics of the postal service from 1775 to date; the magnitude of the postal service of the United States as compared with France, Germany and Great Britain; some old mail bags which have been cut open and robbed, in one instance the bag being stained by the blood of the murdered carrier.

The great department stores have been a serious problem to small traders all over the country, and in several states unsuccessful attempts have been made to regulate their growth by legislation. A new plan is now to be tried in Chicago in the form of a cooperative department store to which a number of small dealers are to contribute their capital and their work. The whole investment will be five hundred thousand dollars, and it is planned to sell everything from ice cream to a coal hod. Each department will be in charge of a skillful merchant, familiar with that particular branch and himself a stock-holder. As the rent of a single department will be less than the rent of a separate store, and as each man hopes to carry his old customers with him, the enterprise starts with rosy hopes.

In Corea the Gentlemen of the Court are making handsome profits out of the illicit manufacture of false money. They can buy for 10 dollars enough silver to make 400 dollars' worth of coin, and as they are on good terms with the King, the police dare not interfere.

A few days after shooting a neighbor's cat, David Bell, of Marietta, O., discovered that somebody had thrown several pounds of arsenic in his well. Fortunately the discovery was made before any one had used the poisoned water.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

From Washington.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue show that for August, 1901, the total receipts from all sources were $22,167,191, a decrease, as compared with August, 1900, of $3,423,525.

Arthur S. Raikes, secretary of the British legation in Brussels, has been appointed first secretary of the British embassy at Washington. Mr. Raikes will succeed G. A. Lowther, who has recently been appointed British minister to Chile.

The postmaster general has decided that the proposition to issue stamps for general use in commemoration of the late President McKinley is impracticable in view of the length of time required for preparing the issue and other difficulties.

A special issue of stamps commendatory of the life of President McKinley is under contemplation at the postoffice department. Consideration of the subject, however, has not progressed sufficiently to indicate definitely what action may be taken.

Congress will make special provision for the payment of the physicians and surgeons who attended the late President McKinley at Buffalo, and for the payment of his funeral expenses. This was the course pursued after the death of President Garfield.

A reorganization of the army is among the possibilities. It is rumored that President Roosevelt will inject young blood into the departments of the army which have been sluggishly transacting business under methods adopted during the Civil war.

Adjt. Gen. Ward has issued an order for the organization of the Sixth artillery and final increase of the artillery corps. This increase is 1,802 men, and completes the maximum enlisted strength of the corps, viz.: 18,862. Lieut. Col. E. Van A. Andruss, as a result, becomes colonel.

Casualties.

The City mills at Greenup, Ill., were totally destroyed by fire. The loss is $15,000.

Almost the entire business part of Effingham, Kan., was wiped out by fire, the damage being estimated at $50,000.

J. J. Sullivan, president of the Sullivan Printing works and a prominent business man of Cincinnati, was caught between a bridge and a street car at St. Bernard, Ohio, and instantly killed.

The lifeless body of the three-year-old son of Andrew Kragness of Menomonie, Wis., was found in a swamp fire three miles from home, where he had wandered and perished from exposure, fatigue and fright.

Three men were killed and twenty-one injured in a collision on the Boston & Albany railroad, between a switching freight and a gravel train. All the killed and injured were gravel train employes, who were in the caboose eating dinner when the accident occurred. The caboose was telescoped by a gravel car.

Crimes and Criminals.

Brought to bay in a barn by the pursuing posse, J. S. Creswell, instructor in the state school of mines, who murdered Miss Powell at Rolla, Mo., shot himself, dying instantly.

The Illinois board of pardons has refused to shorten the term of imprisonment to which Charles Warren Spalding was sentenced for irregular banking, as president of the Globe Savings bank.

Seth R. Nicholas, the proprietor of the Lake house, Harrisburg Lake, N. J., who was shot Tuesday last by Dr. H. M. Lincoln of Wilton, Saratoga county, is dead. Dr. Lincoln is now in jail at Caldwell.

At Del Rio, Tex., Michael Woods shot and killed Miss Fosotte because, it is claimed, she refused to marry him, and then stabbed himself fourteen times, inflicting wounds which proved fatal. The bodies were found near each other.

W. S. Young of Chicago, who, as public guardian, embezzled $23,000 of the funds of his wards, was sent to the penitentiary to serve an indeterminate sentence. Young, who is an old man, has been in the county jail twenty months, while his attorneys exhausted every legal means to free him.

The steamer Hai Ting has arrived at Vancouver from Skegway, bringing a report of the alleged absconding of Edward Daniel, cashier of Barsh & Co., merchants of Dawson, with a sum of money variously estimated at from $35,000 to $50,000. Daniel is said to have been arrested since on the American side, near Eagle City, Alaska, and he will return to Dawson to stand trial.

General.

Many Armenians in Bitlis are embracing orthodoxy to obtain Russian protection.

Lord Kitchener reports that 29 Boers were killed, 16 wounded, 350 made prisoners and that 48 surrendered between Sept. 18 and Sept. 23.

In the presence of a vast concourse of Anglo-Saxon delegates and officials, Lord Rosebery unveiled the statue of King Alfred the Great at Winchester, Eng.

Londoners are frightened by the spread of smallpox epidemic. The disease has obtained quite an unusual hold in one or two metropolitan districts.

The report of the official receiver of the Pomeranian (Germany) Mortgage bank regards the share capital as wiped out. The bank lost about 16,000,000 marks in mortgages.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says he has information that Chile is positively determined to withdraw from the Pan-American congress in Mexico City at the opening sitting, if it is not clearly stated that arbitration will not have a retroactive effect.

Lord Kitchener reports that the Boers have captured a company of mounted infantry and two guns at Vlakfontein. One officer was killed. The Boers, in superior force, surrounded the British. Lord Kitchener is making a strict investigation, and has sent columns of troops in pursuit of the Boers.

Personal.

Moses T. Miles, one of the best known men in the iron and steel trade of the West, died in Chicago from apoplexy.

While addressing the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at the Disciple church, Lima, Ohio, William Abbott, an elder in the church, dropped dead.

Hon. Charles Mac, past grand commander of the grand commandery of Knights Templar of Illinois, died at the residence of his son, Carl Mac, in Arkansas City, Kan., of paralysis.

The Rev. Dr. George T. Purves, D. D., LL. D., pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, New York, and moderator of the presbytery of New York, died suddenly at his residence.

Miss Helen Long, daughter of Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, has so far recovered from her ill health that she will be able to leave Colorado Springs this week for the East on a visit.

A. G. Mitchell, aged sixty-seven, pioneer of Saline county, died at Mitchellsville, Ill., from ossification of the bones. One leg was entirely ossified, and recently in turning over in bed it broke off.

Capt. Lewis Wood Robinson, who had charge of Machinery hall at the World's Columbian exposition, has been retired from the navy under the age limit. He served forty years and was retired with the rank of rear admiral with a salary of $4,125 a year.

William Drysdale, a well known journalist and author, who was for many years on the staff of the New York Times, died at Cranford, N. J., aged forty-nine years. He was editor of the Philadelphia Times in 1876, and became a member of the New York Times staff in 1877.

It is announced that Nathaniel Hawthorne Cusack, who died in Washington, D. C., Aug. 23, had disposed of over $2,000,000 by will to friends who in life he had admired, and that among his beneficiaries is Miss Alice Roosevelt, oldest daughter of the president, who receives $100,000.

Foreign Gossip.

The overdue steamship Oregon has arrived at Port Townsend from Nome, bringing 474 passengers and $750,000 in gold.

Broom corn is on the boom and the farmers of Central Illinois are profiting by the rise. During the last three days the price has jumped from $95 to $130 per ton.

W. C. Whitney confirms the report that he will withdraw his big racing stable from England, and in future confine his racing operations to American tracks alone.

Immigration inspectors at the port of New York are exercising a greater degree of vigilance now than formerly, as a result of the general demand for the exclusion of anarchists.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago has a bodyguard nowadays, whose only duty is to keep a watchful eye on the movements of suspicious characters who loiter too near the chief executive.

A very severe frost was experienced throughout Central and Northern New York recently. Ice formed in shallow water, and great damage was done to all garden and truck farm products.

Katherine Kupfer, a young artist, whom the late George F. Gilman of Bridgeport, Conn., befriended, has filed a claim for $15,000 against his estate for $15,000 for services as an artist for six years.

The American delegates to the Methodist Ecumenical conference have decided to raise funds in the United States to put a stained glass window in Wesley's chapel, London, to commemorate their visit.

P. M. Hanney, chairman of the committee in charge of the arrangements for the dinner in Chicago in honor of Sir Thomas Lipton, announces that the dinner will be given on the night of Saturday, Oct. 5.

Mr. Rottemley, an agent for the Marconi sytem of wireless telegraphy, who has arrived at St. Johns, N. F., from Cape Race, has secured an excellent site near the signal station, and hopes to have the system working there very soon.

George W. Bowman, a wealthy mine owner, has agreed to give to the People's Church of America $1,000,000 of the earnings of his mines to further the work of the church. It is said that "other millions" will be forthcoming if needed.

Philip W. Bull has been appointed temporary receiver for the Aluminum Press Company of New York, whose factory is at Plainfield, N. J., on the application of a majority of the directors for a voluntary dissolution of the corporation.

Garrett Nugent, nineteen years of age, who is alleged to have embezzled about $10,000 from his employers, Townsend & McIlvane, lawyers of New York, by means of false entries in the firm's bank book, has been arrested at Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. H. H. Faxton of Ann Arbor, Mich., has been selected by the officers of the National W. C. T. U. to go to the Philippines and work among the soldiers, and also collect evidence against the canteen. She will sail about Nov. 16, and will be gone two years.

The plant of the American Tin Plate company at Lisbon, Ohio, has started up in all its milling departments, and the tin house men will go in as soon as the black plate is prepared for them. All of the old employes except three, who assaulted the manager, were put back to work.

The University of Southern California has been opened at Los Angeles under favorable auspices. The $100,000 endowment, to which Mrs. Anna Hough, a sister of the late Jay Gould, subscribed $25,000, subject to the condition that the unversity authorities raise the balance by Nov. 1, is now complete.

President W. F. Slocum, who has returned to Colorado Springs from a summer spent in the East, has announced to the trustees of Colorado college the receipt of $100,000 cash toward the erection of a hall of science. The generous donor withholds his name at present.

News of the Northwest

FIRM GRIP ON PURSE STRINGS.

Board of Control's Reply to the State Normal Board.

The state board of control has returned its answer to the "bill of rights" submitted recently by the state board of normal regents, and though several of the points in the normal board's "bill" are objected to, one of the members of the board of control expressed the belief that the two boards would get together and would reach an amicable agreement.

The normal board has waived the question of the validity of the law creating the board of control and the right of the right of the board of control to assume financial direction of the normal schools, and the only questions at issue now are the points of jurisdiction of each board.

The contention of the normal board is that it has the right to determine the quantity, quality and cost of the supplies for the educational part of the normal schools, while the board of control acts practically as an auditing board. The suggestion of the board of control in regard to these rights is that the normal board has full control of the educational functions of the schools where they are plainly educational; that the board of control has the management of the financial affairs so far as they are clearly financial, and that where the fields overlap the two boards should co-operate and carry on the work together. Great difficulty has been found in delineating the rights and powers of the two boards. The power to arrange the educational program involves questions of financial control—and the power to control finances affects the right to fix educational courses, so that it is expected that a committee of conference will become a permanent body.

The normal board also wants the right to fix the salaries of employes other than teachers. The board of control would not grant this request, as an opinion of the attorney general implicitly stated that this power resided in the board of control. The request of the normal board that the resident directors be continued as purchasing agents of the schools was not acceded to. The board of control felt that the spirit of the law forbade such action.

PATHETIC PLEA WORKED PRIESTS

Unique Swindling Scheme Is Unearthed at Duluth and Fargo.

One of the cleverest and most unique swindles in which Catholic clergymen of the Northwest appear to be victims, has just come to light. Duluth, Fargo and Moorhead are the only towns in which the game has been tried so far as known, but there are doubtless others.

A few weeks ago a man about thirty years of age, with a hectic flush on his face and distressing cough, appeared at the residence of Bishop McGolrick in Duluth and told the following story: "I have just been released from Stillwater penitentiary, where I was given a long term for grand larceny, the specific crime being the theft of a large sum of money in St. Paul. I did not steal the money, but was the accomplice of the man who did, and it went hard with me. My pal died in prison soon after incarceration. We had buried the money before we were arrested, and living up to the promise which I made my pal, I have never disclosed its whereabouts to the authorities. The priests who occasionally visited the prison learned all the facts from me and told me to return the money to its rightful owner. Not until I was released did I learn that the owner was dead and had left no heirs. Now what shall I do with the money? The amount is between $5,000 and $6,000." The priest who heard him advised its donation to some charitable institution. The fellow was painfully penitent and cleverly hinted that he was without means or clothing, but could not think of touching the hidden plunder. He was given $15 and an overcoat and left. A few days ago Bishop McGolrick was in Fargo and learned that the trick had been successfully worked there and in Moorhead.

NO FROSTS YET.

Causual Condition for Minnesota—Plowing Going on Rapidly.

The weather bureau's climate and crop service bulletin for Minnesota contains the following summary for last week:

In much of the Red river valley the week was dry till the afternoon of the 13th, allowing threshing to go on satisfactorily; in some places the stacked grain is being threshed. The cutting of a poor flax crop, plowing and cutting corn fodder have been the work of the week where threshing was out of the way. The northern potato crop is generally a good one.

In central and southern portions of the state there have been abundant rains, falling for the most part on the 9th, 11th, 13th and 14th. These rains stopped threshing entirely. The moisture has been nearly all taken up by the soil, their being no marked rise in the water of streams and ponds. In a few places the soil was too wet to plow, but generally it is in splendid condition for working, and plowing is going on rapidly. Some of the cut flax lying on the ground is beginning to sprout. Pastures and late vegetables are much improved. Corn is nearly all safe from frost, and a great deal of it now is in shock. Rye seeding is going on nicely. Grapes in the vicinity of Lake Minnetonka are said to be very fine. Though the temperatures are falling with the advance of the season, there have been no frosts reported in the state.

Sons of Hermann.

New Ulm, Minn., Sept. 22.—The state organization of the Sons of Hermann will celebrate German day at the National Hermann Park in this city Sunday. Excursion trains will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis Sunday morning to accommodate the societies of those cities, and it is expected that there will be a large crowd here. Hermann Park is a beautiful place, just on the edge of the city, surrounding the national monument, which cost the national society nearly $50,000, an ideal place for a picnic.

BISHOP WHIPPLE LAID TO REST.

Large Attendance of Clergy and Laity at Funeral of Venerable Bishop.

Faribault, Minn., Sept. 22.—The city of Faribault, the State of Minnesota, the entire Northwest paused yesterday to drop flowers on the bier of the Rt. Rev. Henry Benjamin Whipple, bishop of the Episcopal Church of America, but a man distinctly above any creed.

The funeral of the bishop brought to this city a distinguished concourse of churchmen, a special train which left the Twin Cities in the morning, carrying 265 people. Every train to reach the city brought with it men and women whose heads were bowed in grief, and who came to look their last upon the dead whom they had loved and revered in life and whom death had sanctified.

The distinguished visitors from outside the city included eight bishops of the Episcopal church, Bishops Tuttle of Missouri, Hare of South Dakota, Morrison of Duluth, Grafton of Fond du Lac, Millspaugh of Kansas, Leonard of Ohio, Morrison of Iowa, and Edsall of Minnesota. Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul sent his personal representative. This is thought to be the first churchman of another faith that has been so honored by the Roman Catholic church in the Northwest—possibly the first instance of the kind in the United States.

In the funeral services which begun at 2 o'clock the most distinguished churchmen of the West participated. Bishop Tuttle of Missouri was the officiating priest. He was assisted by Bishop Millspaugh of Kansas, Bishop Grafton of Fond du Lac, Bishop Hare of South Dakota, Bishop Morrison of Duluth and Bishop Edsall, now bishop of Minnesota. No departure was made from the ritual prescribed for the dead by the Episcopal church. The simple office for the dead was chanted; the cathedral choir sang the requiem.

After the service in the church a second service was repeated outside for those who were unable to find a place within the cathedral. The remains of Bishop Whipple were placed in the crypt beneath the cathedral altar.

PICKPOCKETS AT A FUNERAL.

Two Clergymen and a Layman Are Robbed.

Faribault, Minn., Sept. 22.—Two of the Episcopal rectors who came from St. Paul yesterday to attend Bishop Whipple's funeral were deprived of their pocketbooks in broad daylight while walking about the platform at the Faribault railway station. But the platform was small, the crowd large. Both divisions of the church were attacked. Although the clergy suffered the most, the laity did not escape. A third pocketbook was taken from a member of Christ church, St. Paul. The unlucky rectors were Rev. C. C. Rollit of Red Wing and Rev. Charles H. Plummer of Lake City. Mr. Rollit was relieved of $300. Of this sum $90 was in currency and the balance represented by a certified check. Mr. Plummer's loss was only $10. Isaac Lincoln of St. Paul was separated from $15. The police are at work on the case.

FAVORS CHANGE.

Deacon Moller, La Crosse, Wis., Would Substitute "Catholic" for "Episcopal."

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 24.—In speaking of the proposed change in the name of the Episcopal church to "American Catholic Church of the United States," Rev. C. N. Moller, deacon of the La Crosse diocese, said yesterday morning: "I am honestly and sincerely in favor of the change of name. The Episcopal religion dates back to a time when the Protestant churches had not been founded. It was the first church of God and there is no reason why it should not be called such—the word 'catholic' meaning God's own church, or the true religion. I think the change in the name will be formally made at the San Francisco convention."

MURGAW STILL AT LARGE.

Sheriff's Posse Fails to Locate the Supposed Murderer.

Grantsburg, Wis., Sept. 22.—No reports have been received from the sheriff's posse, but a party from near the scene of the Bosley murder arrived in town yesterday and states that it is believed Murgaw is in hiding at or near the Indian village at the mouth of the Yellow river, and the pursuers are working on this theory. It is well known that a Chippewa Indian will not harbor a murderer, and no doubt they will turn Murgaw over to the authorities as soon as they learn he is wanted. The country is wild, and Murgaw could easily hide in the tamarack swamps that are practically inaccessible to the white man.

TRAIN IN A SINK HOLE.

Serious Trouble on the Eastern Minnesota Railroad.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 23.—The Eastern Minnesota railroad is having much expensive trouble with sink holes on the Mesaba Range division. A few weeks ago a train went down in one near Stonybrook, causing the loss of a life and the damage of much property. Now another has developed about fifteen miles above the first. A few days ago while an ore train was crossing a swamp the track for the distance of about a block suddenly disappeared. Quick work resulted in the recovery of the train. The ore shipments of the road are being retarded by the condition of the track in these quagmires, and it is no easy matter to fill them.

Drunken Soldier Runs Amuck.

Fort Meade, S. D., Sept. 22.—Private Charles Lynch of Company M, while crazed with drink, entered the barracks yesterday, drew his revolver and began firing indiscriminately at his comrades. One bullet struck Private Caldwell in the thigh and another Charles H. Amich in the stomach. A guard shot Lynch in the leg and he was overpowered. Private Amich died last night. Lynch had been at Sturgis on leave of absence and there secured the liquor.

CUTS OFF PICKINGS.

Perquisites of State Reformatory Employes Reduced by Sweeping Order.

The state board of control has issued an order which cuts off about all the perquisites of employes at the state reformatory and it may strike others where the employes are not required to live within the institution itself.

At the reformatory the state furnishes a carriage and coachman for the superintendent. The coachman is one of the convicts.

The order provides that any employe who takes his three meals and lodging outside the institution will be entitled to a credit of $10 per month. He will not, however, be allowed anything additional for rent of the house he lives in. Neither will he be allowed to take one meal at the institution, or keep his horse at the institution. Stores of the state are not to be sold to employes at cost or any other price.

No officer or employe will be allowed any perquisite—other than those provided by law. Supt. Randall has repeated the order for the benefit of employes, and it is stated a second time in conclusion that no employe, except the superintendent, will be allowed to keep horses at the institution at the expense of the state.

FIRE AT MADISON, MINN.

Loss Estimated at About Sixty Thousand Dollars.

Madison, Minn., Sept. 24.—Early yesterday morning another terrible fire visited this place and caused a loss of about $60,000. The fire broke out in the Merchants hotel, a three-story wooden building, and before the flames were stopped the following business places were destroyed: E. O. Berg's hotel building, town hall, Sandwick's bakery and confectionery, E. O. Sage's saloon, H. L. Hayden's new building under construction, millinery stock of Miss Annie Tweten and building, Farnham & Jacobs' Independent Press office, Halverson & Skaro's general merchandise store, Dargue & Bro.'s notion store, H. J. Chalmers' photograph gallery and residence, H. A. Johnson's general store, Skjels' hotel, E. J. Berg's restaurant, J. M. Jones' flour and feed store. Quail & Swann's department store was badly damaged. The fire engine failed to work and the citizens could do nothing but watch the fire devour the property.

STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

An Old Lady Assaulted and Murdered, Presumably by Tramps.

Deadwood, S. D., Sept. 22.—Mrs. Matilda Foust, an old lady, was found dead yesterday near Strawberry creek, half a mile beyond Pulma, by a teamster. Her head was badly bruised and her wrists looked as though they had been gripped tightly in a struggle. It is believed she had been assaulted and then murdered by some railroad hoboes. She had been missing for three days.

FARMER'S LOSS.

Building and Contents Destroyed by Fire.

New Richmond, Wis., Sept. 24.—The buildings on Thomas N. Rowe's farm were destroyed by fire. John Norton, the tenant, lost several hundred bushels of grain and some live stock. Snowbank & Starr lost a threshing outfit and team of horses. The fire started from a threshing engine. No insurance.

Succeeds Kittredge.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 24. — W. G. Porter, assistant United States attorney, and John King, who compose the new law firm of Porter & King, with offices in this city, have been appointed attorneys for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. A. B. Kittredge, who was recently appointed United States senator. Mr. Porter is well known throughout the state. For four and one-half years he has been state's attorney for Custer county.

His Conscience Troubled Him.

Aberdeen, S. D., Sept. 24.—Gov. Herried is the recipient of $200 sent him by a man in the East, who in the early days of the state filed on school land, sold it and went back East. His conscience troubled him somewhat and he wrote the governor, saying he wished to make a donation of the $200 to the educational fund of the state. Gov. Herried has decided to use the money for the purchase of books as a nucleus of a library for the new state normal school of Aberdeen.

Big Ranch Sold.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 24.—The Paul ranch, known as the Wavertree farm, consisting of 6,500 acres in Murray and Cottonwood counties, Minn., has just been sold to a syndicate embracing John Metcalf & Co. of Paulina, Iowa; George R. Slocum, St. Paul; Ed Smith of Morrison, and L. F. Lammers of Heron Lake, Minn. The consideration was $200,000. At present the largest herd of Galloway cattle in the United States is located there.

Nullifies Peddler Law.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 22. — Acting County Judge Doherty ruled that the peddler law passed by the last legislature is unconstitutional in working against residents of other states selling by sample before the goods are bought or brought into the state. He also held it was not good as to the agent of non-resident shipping. The decision practically nullifies the law as to non-residents.

Output of Spearfish Hatchery.

Spearfish, S. D., Sept. 22.—The government fish hatchery has planted a good many thousand fish this season in the streams of the Black Hills and in Northern Nebraska and Eastern Wyoming. This month the superintendent will collect about a million fish eggs which will be raised at the hatchery this winter, and next spring they will be large enough to plant. There are at present about 500,000 little fish at the hatchery.

THE TIME TO LAUGH.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

It Was a Close Call, but the Postal Clerk Anticipated the Danger in Time—Facts After Cases—Reason for the Deed.

IT WAS A CLOSE CALL.

"I want, sir," he said as he got speech with the chief clerk at the postoffice the other afternoon—"I want to report to you that on November 23 I wrote a letter to my brother in Kalamazoo, Mich."

"I see," replied the official.

"In that letter, sir, I inquired about celery—how to prepare the soil, how to grow it, how to bleach the stalks to a milky whiteness."

"Yes."

"I inclosed a dollar bill for seeds and asked my brother to respond at once. I folded that letter up, sir, and directed it and stamped it and mailed it. The days went by. Day after day fled into the past, and no response came. My Kalamazoo brother is not a procrastinator, sir. On the contrary, he is chain lightning at answering letters. When a fortnight had passed without a response, I wrote him again."

"And he hadn't received the first?" said the clerk as he tapped his nose with his pencil.

"He had not. My epistle had never been placed in his hands."

"And then you came and filed a report?"

"No, sir. I decided to handle the case myself. I had my brother watch the Kalamazoo postoffice while I watched this and had a friend in Washington keep an eye on the postmaster general. Night after night, sir, I have walked around this building at midnight in disguise. By daylight or darkness my eyes and ears have been open. It was the same with my brother at Kalamazoo, the same in Washington."

"And haven't you struck a clew yet?" was asked.

"I have, sir. Yes, sir, up to last night I had a clew leading up to the guilty party and was certain that his punishment could not be long delayed when a strange thing happened. I discovered the letter lying under some papers on my desk. It had not been mailed."

"All through your own carelessness."

"Yes, sir."

"And your clew was knocked into a cocked hat."

"Yes, sir."

"And you have no case against the Postal Department."

"No, sir."

"Well?"

"Well, sir, I thought I'd come and tell you about it and say that I had abandoned the case and no one would be arrested, but at the same time, sir—at the same time, in the interest of justice and integrity—"

"You feel it your duty to warn us not to do so again," finished the chief clerk as the other hesitated.

"That's it exactly and to hope that this narrow escape may be a lesson to you all the days of your life. That's all, sir, and now I wish you all good day, sir."

A REASON FOR IT.

There were only four or five male passengers in the parlor car, and after an all-day ride one of them remarked to another, with whom he had struck up an acquaintance:

"I could not fail to observe that the relations between you and the dark-faced gentleman were somewhat strained as we played cards together."

"Yes, somewhat," was the reply.

"Then you have not met before?"

"Well, not exactly, but I recognised him."

"As one about whom you had heard something to his discredit? I see."

"No, it was not that. I simply recognized him as the man who married my divorced wife."

NERVE.

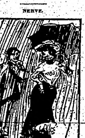

Smith (who had forgotten his own umbrella)—"Pardon, madam, but might I not be of assistance in carrying your umbrella?"

HARDLY WORTH MENTIONING.

A clergyman says that he was one day called down into his study to perform the marriage ceremony for a couple in middle life.

"Have you ever been married before?" asked the clergyman of the bridegroom.

"No, sir."

"Have you?" to the bride.

"Well, yes, I have," replied the bride, laconically; "but that was 20 years ago, and he fell off a barn and killed himself when we'd been married only a week, so he really ain't worth mentioning."

IT ALTERED THE CASE.

She had looked the house over and was satisfied with it, but as she returned the key to the agent a thought struck her, and she said:

"Ah, there is one more thing. Let me ask if anyone has ever died in the house."

"Why, y-e-s, I believe so," he reluctantly replied.

"That settles it then, and I won't take the house."

"But people are dying in houses all the time," he protested.

"Yes, but the idea is uncanny. I'll look for a new house."

"But listen, ma'am. This was no ordinary death. It was a poet who had the house, and one evening they found him dead in his chair with a half completed poem, 'To Night,' in his hand. The angels took him as his soul searched for inspiration."

"Oh, well, that alters the case, and I'll take the house. I thought somebody might have died of pneumonia or something."

HIS PREDICAMENT.

"I notice that the landlady only helps you to the scraps," whispered the new boarder. "Why don't you leave?"

"I can't," responded the meek man. "You see I am the landlady's husband."

HAND TO MOUTH EXISTENCE.

"I hear you are making lots of money."

"My dear fellow, I lead a regular hand-to-mouth existence."

"You don't say! What are you doing?"

"Practicing dentistry."

RUBBING IT IN.

"Hiram," said his wife, "I wish you would go out to the shed and get a bucket of coals."

"Coals!" muttered Hiram to himself, as he went grumbling to comply with the demand. "Coals! That's her way of reminding me that she could afford to spend six months in England every year before she married me!"

LITTLE LAUGHLETS.

Then All Was Well.

He had just explained to her that he could not possibly defer the marriage for longer than three months, and that if she would not consent it were better to break off things at once than later. She had listened sadly, wondering. She did not see why he refused to wait longer for her—she had asked but a year—and then she consented to the limit.

"Do you know, darling, what I would have done if you had not consented?" he asked.

She looked quietly into his eyes. He could see she had been hurt. Her lips parted, but she said not a word.

"Why, I would have waited," he said.

Reasoning by Analogy.

Mr. Bronston—Mr. and Mrs. Upton both had on new suits in church today. Mrs. Upton's dress was tailor-made.

Mrs. Bronston—Huh! How do you know it was tailor-made?

Mr. Bronston—Because Mr. Upton's clothes were ready-made.

Truly Indispensable.

"It seems to me that you take a great deal of impertinence from that bartender."

"Well," answered Bronco Bob, "he's kind of got us where we can't kick. You see he is not only bartender, but he runs the only undertaker shop in town, and we've simply got to put up with him."

A Far-Seeing Youth.

The father wanted the young man to go into business and the boy wanted to be a lawyer.

"Which would you rather be," argued the father, "a lawyer or a millionaire?"

"I'll be both if you give me half a chance," replied the son, and the father hurried him away to a law school.

She Was Sure.

George—I see nothing but for us to elope. Do you think your father would forgive us?

Ethel—I am sure he would.

George—How can you be sure?

Ethel—I felt a little nervous on that score, and—and I asked him.

An Easy Mark.

Bill—I've been to see a palm reader.

Jill—And did you believe what he told you?

"Yes, I did. He told me I was too easy, and charged me two dollars."

In China.

"Some of these missionaries out here," said the heathen, "are regular birds."

"Yes; birds of pray," remarked the other significantly.

BRIDGE BUILDERS.

MAGIC IN AMERICAN ENTERPRISE IN THIS LINE.

The Shan State of Thibaw Opened Up to the World by a Railroad Over Hills, Through American Skill and Engineering.

There seems to be no spot in the world into which American enterprise is not penetrating. The way in which the United States is building great steel bridges in far off lands is something which will bring a wail of woe from the bridge builders of England, who have until recently had a monopoly of this sort of thing. How many people ever heard of the Shan State of Thibaw? It is a region lying between upper Burmah and southern China, and through it runs the old caravan route from China to Mandalay. Long before the British took Burmah the trade of the Far East filtered through Mandalay by slow stages, up and down the rugged hills and valleys, through the thick jungles and over the mountains, finally descending the Ghaut mountains and emerging on an open plain. Now this is all changed, and a railroad winds up the hills and over the plateau between Mandalay and Thibaw. American skill, American ingenuity and American enterprise made this possible, for by means of a great steel bridge and viaduct the obstacle of the great mountain gorge of the Goktelk Valley—an obstacle which seemed at first insurmountable—has been successfully overcome. This Goktelk Valley slopes from the mountains on one side to a canyon 500 feet deep, at the bottom of which rushes a turbulent river. Across the river precipitous cliffs tower high up, forming the further wall of the valley. Across this canyon the caravans used to cross, by a natural bridge, a causeway under which the river had tunnelled. Now over the valley and canyon stretches a spider-like structure of steel, crossing the river 850 feet above its surface and striking a series of tunnels and artificial ledges in the face of the opposing cliffs, by which the railway makes its way to the slopes of the next valley. In building this bridge use was made of the old natural causeway for a foundation for some of the bridge piers, so that the deepest pier of the bridge is only 325 feet high—high enough, but not so high as it would have had to be had not the old causeway been there. This Yankee bridge is 2,000 feet long and 4,000 tons of steel enter into its construction. It was built in sections in the United States, carried with infinite care and difficulty to this far off region and there set up, every bolt, bar, rivet and truss finding its place and fitting into each other with the utmost nicety. Such things are the very magic of mechanics, and more wonderful they seem than any of the stale old exploits of King Solomon's Djins. A man in Pennsylvania takes a piece of paper and makes a lot of figures on it. He then takes another piece of paper and draws a lot of lines on it—his calculations and his plans—the weaving of the magic spell. Then half-naked figures in the lights of flaming fires in dusky, cavernous buildings make pieces of steel as this master magician directs; they are his gnomes working out the spell. These pieces of steel are packed into boxes and shipped to the far off mountainous land, where dusty caravans wind through the hills laden with the products of Cathay, and the grave, white-turbaned merchants tell each other tales of the wonders of Oriental sorcery as they journey. The master magician from Pennsylvania waves his magic wand; his subordinate magicians spring to their work, and lo! before the astonished eyes of the people of the caravans appears a light and airy way of steel springing across the valley; and over it rush the iron devils, spouting smoke and fire—which means that the 6:30 train on the road to Mandalay is passing.—New York Press.

Learning Among the Clergy.

The idea that the business of a clergyman is to maintain and spread belief in a particular religion which he believes to have been revealed, and of a bishop to see that he does it, is slowly dying away, until there is a doubt whether learning is of any use, and the man who prossesses it, especially if it be of the older kind, is regarded often with kindness no doubt, and sometimes with admiration, but usually with a pity from which contempt is not entirely absent. "What could you expect?" said a country town magnate a few years ago when told that the largest parish was falling into disorder. "Why E—— (the rector) is a Hebrew scholar."—London Spectator.

Reassuring Him.

"Time flies, perhaps I've made my
call too long," he said. Said she:
"Oh, no, it wasn't long at all—
It only seemed to be."
—Philadelphia Press.

Charlie's mamma missed a small pot of jam one day, and as she noticed some tell-tale evidences about Charles' mouth and hands, she asked him if he had seen or eaten the jam. Charles insisted that he had not even seen the jam. Papa thereupon was called in, and Charles was punished severely. Drawing Charles close to her, and wiping the tears from his eyes, mamma said: "When I was your age, my boy, I never told a falsehood." "How old were you before you began?" asked Charles, between sobs.

PET DOGS ARE TATTOOED.

Fashionable Fad That Will Doubtless Be Extensively Followed.

A decidedly novel occupation which has of late been noticed is that of tattooing the names of their owners upon dogs, says the Baltimore American. Several months ago there appeared in northwest Baltimore a young man who is engaged in that pursuit and during the time he remained here he did a good business. Among the dogs which underwent the operation is a pretty little fox terrier belonging to Charles F. Wohrna, which rejoices in the name of Booze, and a fine bred bull terrier, Jip, the property of the Chesapeake Brewing Company. Both animals bear upon their breasts, where the hair grows thinnest, the names of their respective owners. Contrary to the belief of some that the operation is a cruel, painful one, those who have seen it performed declare that the animals apparently experienced very little pain. The operation lasts about fifteen minutes. The animal is usually held by two men, one having hold of the hind legs, while the other holds the front paws. With a set of very fine needles the operator then goes to work, deftly pricking the letters into the skin, just deep enough to draw a few drops of blood. Then he pours the Indian ink all over the wounds, or, rather, scratches, and the operation is over. In a few weeks the sores are completely healed and the animal bears during the remainder of its existence an unmistakable mark of identification. The price of the operation is 50 cents.

THEATRICAL BUSINESS.

Ingenious Devices Resorted to by Dramatic Managers.

The business of the claque has been subdivided into many branches, all of which are controlled by one man or group of men. The applauders—even the lady in the box who faints, and the man who hisses at a good part in order to arouse the indignant enthusiasm of the audience—were all provided for so many tickets a performance, to be sold by agents to the public. So carefully were the plans of campaign thought out that the Whiteley of applause used to provide a man or woman, dressed in provincial style, to jump up and scream out, "There's the villain hiding behind that tree," or the like. We also hear of cowboys in the far west pulling out their revolvers and peppering the melodramatic villain. On one occasion in a London theater the business instinct came out in the same way. A relative of the lessee was enacting the part of an indignant father, whose son had got into the hands of the money lenders. In the interview with the money lender the father severely lectured him, and then demanded his son's bill. "There, sir," he said, "is my check for one thousand pounds." The money lender was just reaching out for the check when a voice came out from the pit: "Don't you take it, old chap. I've got one of his now for six pound ten, and he's asked me to hold it for a fortnight."—Chambers' Journal.

REVIVAL OF ROAD HOUSES.

Rural Taverns Doing a Good Business at Present Time.

There are certain old country taverns here and there, up toward Westchester and down beyond Brooklyn and over on Staten Island—not only those which everybody knows, like the Hermitage in the Bronx and Garrison's over by the fort at Willetts Point, but remote ones which have not yet been exploited in plays or books, and which still have a fine old flavor, with faded prints of Dexter and Maud S. and much earlier favorites in the barroom. In some cases, to be sure, though still situated at a country crossroads, with green fields all about, they are now used for Tammany headquarters, with pictures of the new candidate for sheriff in the old-fashioned windows—but most of them would have gone out of existence entirely after the death of the stage coach, if it had not been for the approach of the city, and the side-whiskered New Yorkers of a previous generation who drove fast horses. If the ghosts of these men ever drive back to lament the good old days together, they must be somewhat surprised, possibly disappointed, to find these rural roadhouses doing a better business than ever in their day. The bicycle revived the roadhouse, and though the bicycle has since been abandoned by those who prefer fashion to exercise, the places that the wheel disclosed are not forgotten. They are visited now in automobiles.—Scribner's.

Affected Them Differently.

Recently the German Crown Prince called the Kaiser's attention to the fact that the teachers in certain colleges gave their pupils some extraordinary subjects on which to write essays. Whatever the subjects were, it is known that the Kaiser was displeased, while his heir could see only the comic side of the matter. It leaked out that a teacher in a college for girls of 12 to 13 years of age gave the following as a subject for an essay: "What Was the Idea of the Egyptian King Amasis About God, and What do We Christians Think About It?" This incident explains both the Crown Prince's hilarity and the Emperor's annoyance.—Berlin Correspondence London Telegraph.

She—So you've been across? He—Yes, for the first time. She—Ah! when you realized that you were on the broad bosom of the ocean did you not feel like shouting out with joy? He—I don't know about the joy, but I assure you I could scarcely contain myself.—Philadelphia Press.

Blackburn Family

Romances in History of Notable Kentuckians.

When he was a boy of 20 years, just fresh from the college halls of old Center, Joe Blackburn married the beautiful Theresa Graham. Now a man of 63, with long years of public life behind him and a third term in the United States senate opening before him, the authorized announcement of Mr. Blackburn's second marriage is made. Senator Blackburn has chosen the widow of his cousin, Judge H. H. Blackburn of West Virginia, to take the place left vacant by the death of his first wife. Mrs. Mary A. Blackburn has been a widow for more than three years. After the death of her husband she received a clerkship in the quartermaster general's office, which she continued to fill until last week. She is a woman of strong personal magnetism, of fine presence and gracious maners, and by her marriage will become the latest addition to the senatorial brides. For a number of years the former Mrs. Blackburn, together with Mrs. Carlisle, gave added distinction to the reputation of Kentucky's hostesses. All three of her daughters made their debut in Washington. There is something of a romance connected with the first marriage of Senator Blackburn. At 19 he was graduated from Center college. Before the day of graduation came he met and had fallen deeply in love with Theresa Graham, the 16-year-old daughter of Dr. Christopher C. Graham, who for over half a century lived at Harrodsburg. He died at last in Louisville at the age of 100 years. When young Blackburn left Center college he went to Chicago for the practice of law. Returning to his own state in a brief time, he became a volunteer elector for John C. Breckinridge. Before the campaign opened he was married to Miss Graham, and from that time until her death, two years ago, their married life was one of happiness, broken only by the civil war, through which young Blackburn, and several of his brothers, of whom he had eight, served with gallantry. Throughout the whole of his public life Mrs. Blackburn was his stanchest supporter and wisest adviser. Their home in Washington was one of the centers of the social life of that city. Of his three daughters two have married, and in the lives of both romance has played a part. Senator Blackburn's eldest daughter is the wife of Colonel Herman A. Hall, who is a member of the staff of General Chaffee. Years ago she was married and was widowed in two weeks, her husband dying of rapid consumption near Los Angeles, Cal. In her bereavement Lieutenant Hall was ready in his sympathy. A year later the young lieutenant was ordered to Washington, proposed and was accepted, the marriage following soon after. A Washington dispatch says that after the debut of Miss Lucile Blackburn a young attache of the Spanish embassy, whose wife has since died, became her avowed and ardent worshiper. She married Mr. Lane, however, whose tragic death made her a widow some time ago. Romances in the Blackburn family have not alone been confined to the present generation. Senator Blackburn's father, Dr. E. M. Blackburn, was the owner of a famous bluegrass farm, on which were foaled horses known to every turfman the world over. He was the father of nine stalwart sons and three daughters. His friends and neighbors were the Steels and the Bufords. But, as has been recorded of friends and neighbors since Bible times, differences arose. In one of them Dr. Blackburn lost an eye as a tribute to the superior fistic skill of old Abe Buford in a debate over division fences. The other dispute was more deadly in its nature, his third son falling before the pistol of young Captain Steel in a duel brought about by the heat of a political campaign. He left a widow, to whom many paid court, but the successful suitor of them all was his younger brother, James. Of the three sisters two were married to the same man—General Thomas Flournoy of Arkansas. The older sister died shortly after his marriage to her, and then General Flournoy pleaded his suit with the equal success with the younger. The third sister married Judge Morris of Chicago, who was known during the civil war as a "copperhead," and was imprisoned for his outspoken sympathy with the Southern cause and for aiding prisoners to escape. All the brothers married, and several of them set the example which Senator Blackburn is now following—that of marrying the second time. The people in the mountains near Rockcastle tell the story of a Blackburn who came among them to pusue his pet study of geology. He found there a mountain maid who taught him the lesson that he had never learned before. His eyes told him that she was beautiful, his heart that she was good. He argued that in everything but the place of her birth she was the superior of all other women, lacking but a part of their advantages to outshine them all. He married her, intending to take her back with him to his own world, but her influence proved the stronger. He settled down to the life among her own people, and until the day of his death, years later, was one of them in dress, action, and thought, lost to ambition, and content to live within the narrow horizon shut in by the mountains.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Her Fame Waning...

Kentucky's Historic Idols Slowly Falling.

One by one the idols of Kentucky are slowly falling. First, the great battleship named after the state was christened with plain, cold water instead of with the red and fiery liquid for which the commonwealth of Kentucky is so celebrated in song and story. This baptizing of the battleship Kentucky with water instead of whisky, and which is generally referred to in Kentucky as the "crime of the 19th century," was the first great prop of tradition knocked from under old Kaintuck. But now comes another, and if anything, a harder blow. Col. Henry Watterson, the guardian angel of the only original star-eyed goddess of reform, declared in an interview at Saratoga Springs recently that he had not seen a horse race in fifteen years.

An old Kentuckian on hearing of this statement relapsed into the following soliloquy: Shades of the old Kentucky home, whither are we drifting? In every one of the three great geographical divisions of Kentucky—viz., the blue grass, the b'ar grass, and the pennr'yal—there has always been a feverish idolatry of the trinity of Kentucky—good whisky, fast horses and pretty women. But whisky was scorned, suh, yes, suh, scorned, when the battleship Kaintucky, suh, was christened with water, suh, instead of good old licker, suh. And now, suh, Henry Watterson, ouar Henry, suh, the greatest man, suh, since Thomas Jefferson, such, and fast horses at that, suh, by bragging, suh, that he has never attended a horse race in fifteen years, suh.

The next thing and somebody will stand up and declare that the beauties of Kentucky squint and that they have big feet. Then what will there be left of the commonwealth of Kentucky? It is rumored that Henry Watterson, upon his return to his native land, will be called before a court-martial and tried for heresy. If nothing else will take him to a race-track he should be bound and gagged and carried out to one and made to lose all his money on the long shots.—Exchange.

Number of Dogs in Europe.

The European dog census has been completed and shows France, with 2,864,000 dogs holding the European record. Not only are there more dogs in France than in any other country in Europe, but there are more per thousand inhabitants than in any other European country. France has 75 dogs to every thousand of its inhabitants. Then follow Ireland with 73, England with 38, Germany with 31, and Sweden with 11. There are 2,200,000 dogs in Germany, 1,500,000 in Russia and 350,000 in Turkey, though tourists who have resided in Constantinople aver that this number falls short of the actual total, which they think to be larger in Turkey than elsewhere. In France there is a dog tax and every dog is registered, a condition which makes the computatnon comparatively easy in that country. The number of dogs in the United States is estimated at from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000.

The Meanest Woman.

"I've heard a good many stories about the meanest man," said Mr. Peckham, as he looked furtively around to make sure that no one was present who might carry tales to his wife, "but nobody has ever had anything to say about the meanest woman. I know her." His companion, being a man of sound judgment, preferred not to take any part in the poor fellow's domestic affairs and pretended not to be interested. But Mr. Peckham went on: "She lives around the corner from us and makes her husband send work to the office that he's sick about once a week, so he can stay home and look after the babies while she goes shopping. Then she finds fault with him because he isn't working his way up and getting his salary increased."

Caterpillars as Food.

In many parts of Africa and in portions of Central and South America the caterpillar is regarded as a delicacy. Travelers who have been prevailed upon to taste them pronounce them palatable. In Australia the larvæ of the longicornes or horned caterpillar are much sought after as food. They are found in the interior of decaying trees. The larvæ from each different species of tree have their own distinctive flavor. Many natives eat them raw, but certain civilized tribes prefer them fried.

An Elopement.

Tourist—"My good woman, did you see a bicycle pass a few moments ago?" Country Matron—"Naw, I didn't see any kind of a sickle, mister; but jest a while back I saw a wagon-wheel a-runnin' away with a man." Tourist—"Ha, ha, ha!" Country Matron—"You kin believe it or no. I wouldn't if I hadn't seen it myself."

GUARD ATTACKED

M'KINLEY'S VAULT THE SCENE OF A DESPERATE NIGHT ENCOUNTER.

SENTRY FIRES A SHOT AT A MAN

ANOTHER MAN DIVERTS THE SHOT AND TRIES TO STAB THE SENTRY.

MEN MAKE GOOD THEIR ESCAPE

INCENDIARY CONVERSATIONS RECENTLY HEARD AMONG VISITORS.

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 1. — A strange story comes from Westlawn cemetery, where a company of regulars from Fort Wayne, Mich., are guarding the vault in which the body of the late President McKinley lies. It is to the effect that a guard on duty on top of the vault fired a shot at one man who refused to heed his challenge; that the shot was diverted by another man who appeared from another direction and that an effort was made to stab the guard. Military regulations prevent either the officers or the men of the post from being quoted on any matter connected with their service, and for this reason Capt. Biddle, who is in command, was obliged to decline to be quoted at the camp last night. He will at once make a full report to his superiors. Reliable authorities made the following statement:

Private Deprend was on guard duty on top of the vault at a point commanding the entrance below and the approach from the rear. Shortly before 7:30 he saw what he took to be

The Face of a Man

peering from behind a tree about forty feet from his post. He watched it for twenty minutes, he says, and at 7:45 saw the man hurry to a tree ten feet nearer. He challenged the man to halt but this was not heeded and the fellow approached nearer. Deprend leveled his gun and aimed to shoot for effect, but just at that instant another man who came toward him from the opposite side, caught the gun, threw it up and the bullet was spent in the air. This same man struck Deprend on the right side of the abdomen with a knife or other sharp weapon, cutting an "L"-shaped gash in his overcoat an inch and a half long each way and a smaller one in his blouse. The flesh was not broken but was bruised under the cuts in the clothing. Deprend, in the struggle, fell and rolled down the side of the vault. Lieut. Ashbridge, officer of the day, was in front of the vault and rushed to the top on hearing the shot, but the men made good their escape. All members of the company on hearing the shot hurried to the vault, and besides searching the cemetery

The Guard Was Increased.

Deprend is a recruit enlisted in New York about four months ago. He is said to be an excellent soldier and to have a fine record with his officers. He says the man who attacked him was masked but that the first one he saw was not masked. He says the latter carried a white package in his right hand and something that glittered in his left. Since the incident stories have been told in camp of some incendiary conversations overheard in the crowds that have visited the cemetery, including one yesterday alleging that some stranger said: "Lots of people would like to see this whole thing blown up."

There are seventy soldiers at the cemetery, twenty of whom are constantly on guard doing duty about the vault and camp.

Stories regarding the incident when they reached the city were connected with the jail delivery that occurred about the same time. While there seems to be no doubt that at least two prowlers attempted to reach the vault there is much difference of opinion as to the object of the intruders who evidently made good their escape.

CARRY LUXURIES.

One Reason British Are So Slow in South Africa.

London, Oct. 1. — Perhaps one of the reasons that the British who are so frequently reported as being in pursuit fail to overtake the Boers in South Africa is found in a remarkable army order recently issued by Lord Kitchener, as follows: "The commander-in-chief in South Africa desires to impress officers in command of mobile columns that the object of such columns is mobility, and that he has learned that such forces carry with them furniture, kitchen ranges, pianos and harmoniums, which nullify that object. These articles must be handed over to the nearest stores."

She Will Become a Countess.

London, Oct. 1. — The wedding of Miss Helen Morton, daughter of Hon. Levi P. Morton, former vice president of the United States, and Count de Perigord, son of the duke of Tallyrand-et-Sagan, will occur Oct. 5 at St. Mary's Catholic church in Chelsea. A civil marriage will take place at the French consulate the same day.

New Mayor for London.

London, Oct. 1. — Sir Joseph Dimsdale, M. P., who is engaged in the banking business, has been elected lord mayor of London for the ensuing year, to succeed Frank Green. The election was accompanied by the usual quaint customs.

Three Persons Drowned.

Kanamazoo, Mich., Oct. 1. — A small sailboat containing seven persons capsized on West Lake, eight miles south of here yesterday, and Mrs. Peter Krondyke, P. Van Halst and Miss Edith Maud were drowned.

Gutted by Fire.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 1.—The large printing establishment of Wilson, Humphreys & Co., this city, was gutted by fire. Loss, $45,000. Insured for about half. Two firemen were badly injured.

BOAT GOES DOWN.

Twelve Men Have Narrow Escape on Lake Superior.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 1. — The tug Annie Smith and scow were caught in the blow on Lake Superior, and the latter went to the bottom soon after. The twelve men aboard of her were rescued by the tug. The tug and scow were bound from Duluth for Little Marais, eighty miles from here, on the north shore. The gale overtook them twelve miles southwest of the two islands, and Capt. Eli Jacques of the tug turned back and made for them for shelter. When within a mile of the islands the storm had risen to such an extent that it was plain neither craft could live long unless shelter could be had. About this time it was seen that the scow was sinking. Capt. Jacques cut the tow lines, and performed the perilous task of turning his tug in the sea and going to the rescue of the men. Great skill was necessary to avoid a collision. At one time they were so close together that two of the men on the scow leaped when she was on the crest of a wave to the tug's pilothouse below, in the edge of the trough of the sea. The men were all rescued and the tug succeeded in reaching the lee of the islands with the crew drenched and almost exhausted.

SPARKS FROM PIPE.

Curious Happening to Two Men in a Wagon.

Steven's Point, Wis., Oct. 1. — Harvey Norton and Tug Wilson, two residents of the town of Plover, were driving along a country road when a spark from one of their pipes fell into the wagon box and ignited a package of boat pitch and a roll of tarred paper. A fierce wind was blowing at the time and in a trice the blaze was fanned up so vigorously that the clothes were burned off their backs, and but for the timely arrival of assistance they no doubt would have been fatally burned.

THREE KILLED.

Fatal Rear-End Collision on Great Northern.

Devils Lake, N. D., Oct. 1. — At Penn, in this county, a rear-end collision on the Great Northern railway killed George Conne, engineer; Clayton Saunders, fireman, and Fireman William Gill. L. Bissell, brakeman, had a leg broken. Eighty cars of stock were wrecked. The wreck is the most disastrous that ever occurred in this section. Both were through freights, the last one being a double-header, which ran into the other train while taking water.

IOWA TOWN SCORCHED.

Fire Sweeps Two Streets and Destroys Many Buildings.

Dubuque, Iowa, Oct. 1. — Fire originating in the Mississippi hotel at Clayton early yesterday morning, swept two streets and destroyed five business houses and ten residences, comprising the principal part of the town. The McGregor fire department was sent to the scene on a special train. Estimates of the loss range from $50,000 to $100,000.

FATAL COLLISION.

Runaway Street Car Crashes Into a Passenger Train.

Burlington, Iowa, Oct. 1. — A runaway street car crashed into a Burlington passenger train yesterday, and was smashed into kindlingwood. Mrs. Kupfer was killed and several persons injured.

Malting House for Sioux Falls.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 1. — Capitalists of Sioux Falls and Davenport, Iowa, have decided to erect in this city a mammoth malting house. The contract for the plant has been let to the Barnett & Record Company of Minneapolis, and the contractors have furnished bonds to have all of the buildings completed by Jan. 1 next. The contract price for the buildings is $97,000. They will be built either of brick or stone in the most substantial manner. The contract for the machinery has also been let, and the contractors are under bonds to have it all in working order by March 1 next.

Penitentiary for Perjurers.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 1. — Two witnesses who have sworn to lies in the district court during the present term have been convicted of perjury and sentenced to terms in the penitentiary. The last one was Fred Perry, who was Saturday convicted and will be sentenced Wednesday. Stella Richardson, a negro woman, was charged with this crime some days ago, and she pleaded guilty and was given one year. County Attorney Whitney announces he will stop the practice of so much lying on the witness stand in criminal cases.

Lightning Strikes Schoolhouse.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Oct. 1. — A report was received from the town of Newton, in this county, that the school building in which Miss Helen Hedman was teaching was struck by lightning and a Finnish child named Punti was instantly killed. Another child had a foot split open and all were badly shocked.

Boy Accidentally Killed.

Barnum, Minn., Oct. 1. — Deming Lord, the eight-year-old son of Ally Lord, was shot and instantly killed by his brother, Sherman. Some boys had a gun and the accident occurred while examining it. No blame can be attached to any one.

Good-Bye to Dawes.

Washington, Oct. 1. — The employes of the controller's office bade good-bye to Charles G. Dawes Saturday afternoon and presented him with a handsome testimonial of their esteem in the shape of a Grecian pitcher and silver salver.

Great Western Surveyors.

Hastings, Minn., Oct. 1. — A party of surveyors have been running lines the past few days through the towns of Hampton, Vermillion and Nininger, it is supposed, in the interest of the Great Western road, possibly from St. Paul to Red Wing.

Martinelli's Successor.

Rome, Oct. 1. — The announcement that Bishop Scalabrini, now in America, will succeed Cardinal Martinelli at Washington is premature. The pope has not yet decided the question.

IT IS COLUMBIA'S

VICTORY IN THE FIRST CUP RACE GOES TO THE OLD DEFENDER.

CLOSEST IN THE CUP'S HISTORY

THE YANKEE BOAT WINS BY THIRTY-NINE SECONDS ACTUAL TIME.

SHAMROCK AHEAD AT THE TURN

AMERICANS DO NOT CONSIDER THE CUP ENTIRELY OUT OF DANGER.

New York, Oct. 1. — After the most marvelous exhibition of light weather sailing on record the Yankee single-sticker, Columbia, Saturday defeated Shamrock II. by the small margin of thirty-nine seconds actual time and one minute and twenty-two seconds corrected time.

Both yachts were handled with consummate skill by their skippers. Never in the history of cup races have the contending yachts been so "close aboard" each other as during their duel Saturday. There was never a time while the Irish yacht and the Yankee were on the same tack and while they were slipping down the wind that their skippers could not hail each other, or, perhaps, toss a biscuit from deck to deck.

Through the long, gentle, crestless swells on the fifteen mile stretch to windward Shamrock proved conclusively that it was a trifle the better ship. Its advocates have declared from the start that in smooth water and with a breeze at eight knots or more it would surprise the Yankee talent, and it did. On the weather work it vanquished the Columbia by thirty-nine seconds, which is officially four seconds less than the time allowed the white sloop.

Where Shamrock Failed.

In running, notwithstanding an advantage of about 800 feet of sail, Shamrock II. sent a dumb chill through its admirers and warmed the circulation of stupified patriots by dropping astern of the Yankee yacht. It was apparent that the unapproachable Herreshoff model, with less driving power, was doing the work its designer expected of it. Sleek and knifelike, it carved the long rolls, incidentally cutting its way to the port of the challenger. Within four miles of the outer mark, on the run in, the Columbia had overcome all the gain of Shamrock II. on its splendid struggle to windward. Then the pent-up feelings of the multitudinous patriots began to find vent in yells and cheers, and the bands began to play "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," a sentiment which seemed to be, at that time still, somewhat debatable.

Down the wind Columbia gained not only the time lost in the windward work, but added thirty-seven seconds to it, beating its rival in the running by 1:16. It crossed the finish line 35 seconds ahead of Shamrock II.

Americans Are Anxious.

New York, Sept. 30. — An anxious but determined lot of yachtsmen gathered at the New York Yacht club yesterday to talk over Saturday's exciting events, the chances of Columbia in her next contest with Shamrock II. on Tuesday, but above all that dreaded question of the famous cup returning to whence it came after being in American hands a brief month over half a century.

The anxious members seemed to be in the majority, although the grim air of determination not to give up the cup was quite prevalent. Every member frankly admitted that he had experienced something like a scare and no one wanted to have Columbia win another race by so close a margin.

If Capt. Barr can win Tuesday's race the clubmen will heave a long sigh of relief, but until that triangular course contest is decided in favor of Columbia the cup will be considered, if not in actual danger of returning, at least as rocking in its glass case in its depository.

A DOUBLE MURDER.

Two Brothers Accused of Killing Their Sister and Her Suitor.

De Soto, Mo., Oct. 1. — Daniel and William Greenhill are under arrest on suspicion of having murdered Mrs. Uren, their sister, and John Meloy, a suitor for her hand. The two were killed Saturday night at the home of Mrs. Uren's father, Robert Greenhill. It was at first thought that Meloy had killed the woman and then shot himself. At the inquest yesterday, however, it developed that the forehead of each had been cut with some sharp instrument and bullets fired into the wounds. A bloody ax was found in the bed of William Greenhill, and a blood-stained hatchet was discovered elsewhere in the house. Mrs. Uren last spring was divorced and since that time Meloy had been paying her attention.

"JACK" HAVERLY DEAD.

Famous Minstrel Succumbs to Heart Trouble in Utah.

Salt Lake, Utah, Oct. 1. — J. H. ("Jack") Haverly, the former famous minstrel leader, died at St. Mark's hospital. Heart trouble was the immediate cause of death. Mr. Haverly, since coming to this city two years ago, had been engaged in mining enterprises.

READY TO SIGN.

Nicaragua Canal Treaty Ready for Final Touches.

London, Oct. 1. — Correspondence regarding the Nicaragua canal has ceased, the treaty being in form for signature. The only authoritative information obtainable about it here is that it is considerably better for the United States than the preceding one. The utmost reserve respecting the neutrality clause is maintained. In other respects the treaty follows the general lines of the old one.

WOMAN SCALDS HER DAUGHTER.

Then Attacks the Child and Inflicts Wounds That May Result Fatally.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 29. — Tillie Burhans, aged fifty-three, the wife of Lafayette Burhans, a prosperous farmer living about four miles from Pleasant Valley, yesterday made two attempts to murder her 15-year-old daughter. Last night the girl was feeling somewhat better, but she is still in a very critical condition and may not live.

The Burhans family is composed of Lafayette Burhans, his wife Tillie and six children. This morning Mabel was in her room fixing her hair preparatory to going to school. The mother went upstairs with a pot of boiling hot tea in her hands. When her mother entered Mabel's room she poured the hot tea over her face and chest and the girl was horribly scalded. Then the mother attacked her daughter with a butcher knife. The daughter screamed for help as she ran about the room to escape being struck by the knife. The enraged mother finally caught the daughter and dealt her several blows on the face with the sharp edge of the knife. By this time help came and the woman was overpowered. She was afterward arrested. She will be examined by insanity experts.

COLLEGE STUDENTS IN A FIGHT.

Many Broken Heads at Washington and Lee University.

Lexington, Va., Sept. 20.—Cane rushes at Northern colleges are tame affairs compared with the desperate fight that occurred this week as an outgrowth of "class spirit" at Washington and Lee university. The struggle was waged over the possession of a statue of George Washington between a band of sophomores on one side and a large part of the freshmen on the other. The sophomores were armed with clubs and they used them. Three freshmen were made insensible from blows, one had his head cut open, another's collar bone was broken, another's nose was smashed, and the list of minor casualties is a long one.

VICTIMS OF THE WRECK.

Bodies Found Seventy Miles Away in the Lake.

Houghton, Mich., Sept. 29. — While piling wood in his yard at Atlantic mine Onesime Verville, a pioneer watchman, dropped dead from heart failure.

One of the bodies found at Little Traverse bay yesterday morning has been identified as that of Daniel Glass, an oiler of the lost steamer Hudson. The other body is that of the assistant cook, name unknown. The bodies were found by Finnish fishermen nearly seventy miles from Eagle river, the scene of the wreck.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Sept. 30. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 70@70 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-2@69c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 57@57 1-2c; No. 3, 56 1-2@57c. Oats—No. 3 white, 36 1-2@36 3-4c; No. 3, 35 3-4@36 1-4c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 30.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 71 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 68 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 66 7-8c. Flax — Cash, $1.44. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 56 3-4c; No. 3, 55 3-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 35 1-2c; No. 3, 35c.

Duluth, Sept. 30.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 71c; No. 1 Northern, 68c; No. 2 Northern, 65 3-8c; No. 3 spring, 63 1-2c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 71 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 68 1-8c; September, 68 1-8c; October, 68c; December, 68 1-2c; May, 72 1-8c; oats, 36 1-4@36 1-2c; rye, 50 3-4c; barley, feeding, 46@50c; malting, 50@60c; flax, cash, $1.50; to arrive, $1.51 1-2; September, $1.50; October, $1.45 1-2; November, $1.40; December, $1.35; May, $1.40; corn, 57 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 30. — Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-2@69c; December, 70 1-8c. Rye steady; No. 1, 54 3-4@55c. Barley easier; No. 2, 60c; sample, 46@59c. Oats lower; No. 2 white, 38 1-2@38 3-4c. Corn—December, 58c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 30. — Cattle—Beeves, $3.75@6.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $2@3.40; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.75; calves and yearlings, $2.50@4. Hogs, $6.60@6.80; bulk, $6.65.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 70 1-4@70 3-4c; No. 3 red, 69@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 69@70c; No. 3 hard winter, 68 1-2@69 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 70@71 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 69 1-2@70c; No. 3 spring, 66@69c. Corn—No. 2, 57 1-4@57 3-4c; No. 3, 57@57 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 36@36 1-4c; No. 3, 35 1-2@36c.

Chicago, Sept. 30. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6 @ 6.45; poor to medium, $4 @ 5.75; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.30; cows, $1.40@4.50; heifers, $3 @5; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2.40@4.75; calves, $3 @ 6; Texas steers, $3.50 @5; Westerns, $3.75 @ 5.40. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $6.65 @ 7.15; good to choice heavy, $6.80@7.20; rough heavy, $6.60@6.70; light, $6.70@6.95; bulk of sales, $6.75@6.87 1-2. Sheep, $3.25@3.95; lambs, $3@5.

South St. Paul, Sept. 30. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5@5.25; good to choice, $4.50@4.90; common to fair, $3@4.25; prime butcher cows and heifers, $3.80@4.10; good to choice, $3.25@3.75; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.60; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@3.75; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.50; common to fair, $3@4.25; good to choice feeders, $3.15@3.40; fair to good, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35.

Hogs — Light, $6.50@6.75; mixed and butchers, $6.50@6.90; heavy, $6.50 @ 7; packers, $5.50 @ 6.20; boars, $3 @ 3.50; stags, $4.50@5.50.

Sheep—Good to choice spring lambs, $3.85@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; fat wethers, $3@3.35; fat ewes, $2.90@3.15; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $2.75@3; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; feeding wethers, $2.90@3.15; thin sheep, $2.25@2.75; killing bucks, $2@2.25. Westerns: Wethers, $3.25@3.40; ewes, $3.10@3.25.

GLOATED OVER THE MURDER.

Italian Anarchist Paper on Death of McKinley.

Ishpeming, Mich., Sept. 29—L'Aurore, the publication of Ciancibilli, the Italian anarchist editor of Spring Valley, Ill., is read by a number of his countrymen here. Extra copies of the paper in which the editor gloated over the murder of President McKinley, were received. So far as can be ascertained Ciancibilli has few followers in Ishpeming, though his readers take great interest in his writings.

A LIFE FOR A LIFE

LEON CZOLGOSZ MUST PAY THE PENALTY OF HIS AWFUL CRIME.

JUDGE PRONOUNCES SENTENCE

TO BE ELECTROCUTED DURING THE WEEK BEGINNING OCT. 28.

NO ONE ELSE IS IMPLICATED

PRISONER STATES THAT HE ALONE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CRIME.

Buffalo, Sept. 27.—Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was yesterday sentenced to be electrocuted in Auburn state prison during the week beginning Oct. 28, 1901. Before sentence was passed the assassin evidenced a desire to speak, but he could not get his voice above a whisper and his words were repeated to the court by his counsel.

"There was no one else but me," the prisoner said in a whisper, "No one else but me to do it and no one paid me to do it. I was not told anything about the crime and I never thought anything about that until a couple of days before I committed the crime."

Czolgosz sat down. He was quite calm but it was evident that his mind was flooded with thoughts of his own distress. His eyes were dilated, making them appear very bright. His cheeks were a trifle pale and his outstretched hand trembled. The guards put the handcuffs on his wrists. He looked at one of the officers. There was an expression of the

Profoundest Fear

and helplessness in his eyes. He glanced about at the people who crowded the room in efforts to get a look at him. The prisoner's eyelids rose and fell tremulously and then he fixed his gaze on the floor in front of him.

At this point Judge Titus came over to the prisoner and bade him good-bye. Czolgosz replied very faintly, letting his eye rest upon the man who had been his counsel. "Good-bye," he said weakly. He was then hurried down stairs and through the tunnel to the jail where he will remain until removed to Auburn to pay the penalty for his crime. Although the time announced for the convening of court was 2 o'clock every seat and every foot of standing room were occupied before 1:30 and scores were clamoring outside for admission. The doors were locked and no more were admitted to the room.

In passing sentence Judge White said:

"In taking the life of our beloved president you committed a crime which

Shocked and Outraged

the moral sense of the civilized world. You have confessed that guilt, and after learning all that at this time can be learned from the facts and circumstances of the case twelve good jurors have pronounced you guilty of murder in the first degree. You have said, according to the testimony of creditable witnesses, that no other person aided or abetted you in the commission of this terrible act. God grant it may be so. The penalty of the crime for which you stand convicted is fixed by the statute and it now becomes my duty to pronounce this judgment against you.

"The sentence of the court is that in the week beginning Oct. 28, 1901, at the place, in the manner and means prescribed by law, you suffer the punishment of death.

"Remove the prisoner."

The crowd slowly filed out of the room and court adjourned at 2:26.

Now Safe in Auburn Prison.

Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 27, 3 a. m.—Leon F. Czolgosz, the condemned assassin of President McKinley, is now in murderer's row in the prison here, where he will remain until put to death by electricity during the week beginning Oct. 28. Czolgosz was accompanied by Sheriff Caldwell and a guard of sixteen men. The party arrived in a special car attached to the regular New York Central train which left Buffalo at 10 p. m. The departure from Buffalo was so unexpected by the citizens that practically no one besides the officers knew that the assassin is no longer in Buffalo. Czolgosz occasioned no trouble whatever during the trip. Soon after he was placed in his cell with the death watch before his door he was sound asleep.

AERONAUT'S LAST DROP.

Lands in a Big Reservoir and Is Drowned.

Lima, Ohio, Sept. 27.—Frank Hague, better known as Zeno, an aeronaut, was drowned in the city water works reservoir yesterday afternoon. Hague was in a parachute and balloon race with C. M. Hawley at the county fair grounds and were about 1,200 feet in the air, when they cut loose. Hawley landed in a private yard near the reservoir, while Hague landed in the middle of the big reservoir and was drowned by becoming entangled in the ropes of the parachute.

Not Included in Census.

Indianapolis, Sept. 27.—Daleville, a town of about 1,000 inhabitants in Delaware county, is probably the only town in Indiana which was not included in the last census. For some reason it has been entirely overlooked and is not even mentioned, although the township in which it is located is given.

Concentration Camps.

London, Sept. 27.—The official return just reported shows the South African concentration camps in August contained 137,619 persons. The deaths numbered 2,345, of which number 1,878 were children.

Suicide and Smoke.

Pana, Ill., Sept. 27. — Because her husband would not quit smoking Mrs. Henry Watts, aged forty, of Sharpsburg, this county, attempted suicide by drinking carbolic acid. She cannot live.

WHERE THEY WILL PREACH.

Ministers Located by the North German Methodist Conference.

The North German Methodist conference has closed its sessions in Winona after announcing the following appointments:

Minneapolis District — Rev. W. A. Weiss, presiding elder; Ada, W. H. Koenig; Bertha, C. F. Bublitz; Brownton, Emil Uhl; Clearwater, Henry Knauff; Crow River, A. Biebighauser; Chokio and Hancock, to be supplied; Duluth, J. F. Steiner; Hatton and Averill, C. Thiel; Hector, H. Schnittker; La Moure, to be supplied; Maple Grove, W. Mecklenburg; Minneapolis Central church, C. L. Lehnert; Minneapolis First church, F. G. Breine; Minneapolis North church, J. G. Bauer; Morris, F. Brinkman; Turtle Mountain, C. Bierman; Valley City, E. P. Christ; West Superior, to be supplied.

St. Paul District—H. E. Young, presiding elder; Cannon River, C. F. Schulz; Chippewa Falls, G. Raihle; Deer Park and Clear Lake, to be supplied; Hokah, J. G. Steffer; Jordan, J. Duhrban; Lake City, to be supplied; Menominee, A. C. Borchardt; Pepin, to be supplied; Red Wing, Anton Polk; Rochester, W. E. Baumgartner; St. Paul, Dayton's Bluff, A. L. Moeneke; St. Paul, First church, to be supplied; St. Paul Park, C. H. Sauter; St. Paul, West side, A. H. Koerner; St. Paul, Second church and Panola, to be supplied; Salem and Rosemount, C. Schoonhelter; Washington, H. J. Hobart; Winona, C. F. Blume; Zumbro Falls and West Albany, C. H. Miller; C. W. Hartzler, professor in William Nast seminary; W. F. Finke, president St. Paul's college; W. H. Miller, conference evangelist and field agent St. Paul's college.

South Minnesota District — John Hauck, presiding elder, Mankato; Albert Lea, H. Clement; Arlington, J. Schneider; Blooming Grove, J. J. Hoffman; Echo and Florita, G. Babe; Faribault, E. J. Funke; Fairfax, F. E. Meyerbachtol; Jacksonville, H. A. Potthoff; Le Sueur, W. J. Weber; Mankato, G. Goese; Morgan and Eden, F. J. Wiegand; New Ulm and Lafayette, G. R. Fritze; Owatonna and Aurora, A. F. Kreinke; Sleepy Eye, W. F. Fritze; Springfield, J. E. Bens; Waseca, Daniel Pfoff.

WANTS WHAT IT HAS COMING.

State Desires Title to Land in St. Louis, Cook and Lake Counties.

Within the next three months Minnesota may receive patents to 100,000 acres of swamp lands in St. Louis, Cook and Lake counties. A special agent of the land office is on his way to Minnesota from Marquette, Mich., to investigate and report.

"There are about 100,000 acres of land in St. Louis, Lake and Cook counties appearing on the government surveys as swamp lands that have never been patented to the state," said State Auditor Dunn. "We have had a special agent, Timothy E. Byrnes, working on the matter, and the department at Washington has promised to give the subject immediate attention.

"We want to know whether these lands designated as swamp lands are going to be presented to the state. If they are, we want patents, and if the state is not going to get them all we want to know it and find out just how we stand. There is considerable trouble arising all the time with the squatters and settlers on lands to which the state has not yet received a patent.

"A decision should be made within the next three months, and then we shall know just how much of this land belongs to Minnesota. Some of the surveys on which the lands are designated as swamp lands, were made from six to nine years ago, and it is time the matter was settled."

INSTRUCTIONS ON TAX SALES.

State Auditor Issues Circular Letter to County Auditors.

State Auditor Dunn has issued a circular letter to county auditors on the sale of property bid in for the state. The letter gives instructions on the sale of real property sold for delinquent taxes under the general laws of 1901, which has been bid in by the state.

If the applicant offers to pay the full amount of taxes for which the tract was forfeited, together with the subsequent delinquent taxes, costs and penalties, the approval of the county auditor is sufficient. If the applicant offers less than the stated amount the application must be approved by a majority of the board of county commissioners.

The current taxes should not be included in the application. Redemption can be made by the owned before the time of redemption expires only upon payment of taxes, penalties, interest and costs. The interest is to be computed at 1 per cent a month. When redemption is made for tracts sold for less than the full amount of the taxes and costs the purchaser is entitled to a refundment of the actual amount paid in by him, with interest at 1 per cent a month.

HUNTER KILLED.

Accidentally Shot in the Back by a Companion.

New Ulm, Minn., Sept. 25.—While out hunting with two other men Sunday evening Nick Carpen was accidentally shot in the back and died yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The entire contents of the gun entered the small of the back at close range. He was twenty-one years old and his home is in Hastings.

VILLAGE ON FIRE.

Minnesota Town in Danger of Total Destruction.

Pipestone, Minn., Sept. 25.—The village of Edgerton, eighteen miles southeast of here, is reported to be on fire. The Edgerton hotel and general merchandise store of Howard & Kolman are said to be entirely consumed, with their contents. The fire is still raging and the entire village is in great danger. The Howard & Kolman stock will probably invoice $25,000, and is not insured.

St. Paul, Sept. 25. — Mrs. Patrick Cooney, 62 Lightner Place, was obliged to stand helplessly while $200 which she had tucked in her bed for safe keeping went up in flames. Mrs. Cooney yesterday afternoon discovered her bed a mass of flames. She tried to reach her purse which she had placed in the mattress, but the flames drove her back.

NOT FOR SAMPSON

HIS ATTORNEYS CANNOT APPEAR BEFORE THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

HIS REQUEST IS TURNED DOWN

THE COURT DOES NOT REGARD SAMPSON AS A PARTY TO THE CASE.

CAPT. M'CALLA ON THE STAND

TELLS OF ARRANGING A CODE OF SIGNALS WITH THE INSURGENTS.

Washington, Sept. 29.—In the Schley court of inquiry yesterday a letter was presented from Rear Admiral Sampson asking that Messrs. Stayton and Campbell be permitted to appear before the court to represent his (Sampson's) interests. The court refused to grant the request on the ground that "the court does not at this time regard you as a party to the case."

After the court adjourned Mr. Stayton said he would to-day again renew his request to be allowed to appear in Admiral Sampson's behalf. He added that the continued references to Admiral Sampson were offensive and should be properly met. He further stated that he did not regard favorably efforts on the part of the judge advocate to prevent exploitation of Admiral Sampson's part in the war. He thought it better to bring the matter in and meet the questions squarely.

The principal witnesses of the day were Lieut. John Hood, who commanded the dispatch boat The Hawk during the Spanish war, and Capt. Bowman H. McCalla, who was in command of the Marblehead. The testimony of both these officers dealt with the delivery of dispatches from Admiral Sampson to Commodore Schley, and both related conversations with the latter. Capt. McCalla gave in detail his part in

Arranging a Code

of signals with the Cuban insurgents, and his communications with them near Cienfuegos on May 24, 1898, when it was learned definitely that Cervera's fleet was not in the harbor there. He said that Capt. Chadwick, who was Admiral Sampson's chief of staff, was the only person at Key West to whom he had communicated the signal code.

Capt. McCalla expressed the opinion that coaling was feasible off Santiago at the time Schley began his retrograde movement.

Two naval officers, one representing the government and the other Admiral Schley in the court of inquiry, were at the signal office of the war department yesterday searching the records for copies of dispatches that were exchanged between the fleet and the signal station at Aguadores between July 1 and July 3, 1898, inclusive. Nothing could be found and it is supposed that as the messages were wig-wagged and communicated to Gen. Shafter's headquarters by telephone, the signal officer in charge made no record of them. The officer, Maj. Green, has been telegraphed as to whether or not any records were kept of these messages. The messages sought were those between the flagship New York and the shore.

BRITISH LIEUTENANT MURDERED.

Meets Three Boers Carrying a White Flag and Is Shot.

London, Sept. 29.—Under date of yesterday Gen. Kitchener reports that a Boer force, stated to be under the command of Gen. Botha, attacked Forts Italy and Prospect on the Zululand border, but were repulsed with heavy loss. All is quiet on the natal border. Lieut. Miers, accompanied by some South African constabulary, went out Sept. 25 to meet three Boers who were coming with a white flag. After a short conversation the Boers shot and killed Lieut. Miers and galloped away. The scene of the affair is placed under Rivers Drall.

UNUSUAL CLAUSE IN A WILL.

Multi-Millionaire Stipulates That No Catholics Shall Share in His Estate.

New York, Sept. 29. — The will of James Hooker Hamersley, the multimillionaire, was filed for probate yesterday. Its main provisions have been surmised. The will contains, however, the stipulation that no Roman Catholic shall share in his estate. Henry F. Mann, counsel for the estate, refused yesterday to tell why Mr. Hamersley inserted this unusual clause in his will. He attended Grace church and was buried from there last week.

NAVAL HERO DEAD.

Vice Admiral Murray, C. B., Killed by His Horse Falling Upon Him.

London, Sept. 29. — Vice Admiral Charles Aynesly Murray, C. B., retired, was killed yesterday near Ringwood, eighteen miles from Southampton, by his horse falling upon him. He was born in 1821 and entered the navy in 1835. He received several decorations for services in the Crimea and on the Baltic.

Law's Long Arm.

New York, Sept. 29.—William Hoeppner, a former confidential bookkeeper for the A. W. Faber company of this city, who disappeared June 18 last after having, it is alleged, embezzled between $30,000 and $40,000 from the firm, has been arrested at Buenos Ayres.

Rice Crop Is Ruined.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 29.—Rice planters on the Savannah river suffered heavy damage yesterday from high water and still further destruction is anticipated. Many of the plantations are flooded and the cut rice is ruined.

Sultan Is Failing.

Berlin, Sept. 29.—The health of Abdul Hamid, sultan of Turky, is said to be failing. The German embassy in Constantinople, receives daily reports as to his condition from its agents stationed near the Yildiz Kiosk.

PRANKS OF LIGHTNING.

Exciting Experience of a Party of Duck Hunters.

Ashland, Wis., Sept. 29. — A fierce electric wind and hail storm wrought considerable damage in this vicinity early yesterday. Several places were struck by lightning and trees and fences were demolished. At Kakagon, a fishing point, four duck hunters, including two sons of Prof. Burr of Beloit college, were sleeping in a boat. Lightning struck the spar of the boat, ran to the bow and struck a water flask made of aluminum, perforating it from one end to the other. The bolt struck George Burr just back of the shoulder and made zig-zag streaks of highly-profiled red marks all down his back. The bottom of the boat was punctured and it was with the greatest difficulty that it was kept from sinking. All four of the men were severely shocked and dazed, but George Burr was the worst injured. He was brought to Reinhart's hospital, where he remains unconscious.

GETS THIRTY YEARS.

One of the Men Responsible for Death of John McGrath.

Little Falls, Minn., Sept. 29.—Walter Anderson, one of the robbers who committed the crime which resulted in the death of John McGrath on a freight train near this city about a month ago, was yesterday sentenced to Stillwater for thirty years by Judge Searle. He was indicted for murder in the first degree, but as the testimony was rather weak he was allowed to plead guilty to murder in the third degree. His two companions escaped after being pursued for about two weeks. He denied knowing anything definite about his two companions and it is believed that he has concealed information about their identity.

Temperance Workers Meet.

Watertown, S. D., Sept. 29. — The Women's Temperance Union of South Dakota is here in its thirteenth annual session. Nearly 500 new members are reported. National Organizer Miss Belle Kearney of Flora, Miss., and Mrs. Nellie Burger of Clarke, Mo., national associate organizer, are present. Officers' and district presidents' reports were given and showed a grand advance for the year. The address of the president, Mrs. L. A. Ramsey, was inspiring to every one who heard it.

More Blocks for Fergus.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Sept. 29.—F. G. Troppman purchased twenty-three feet of property adjoining J. A. McConkey's block on Lincoln avenue east, the consideration being $2,500. The purchase gives Mr. Troppman a frontage of seventy feet, and he will at once lay the foundation for a fine block which he proposes to erect in the spring. Lake & Lowry have also begun excavating for a fine office building on the lots adjoining.

Will Colonize Mexican Lands.

Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 29. — The Imperial Plantation company, with authorized capital of $3,000,000 and headquarters at Dubuque, has been incorporated by promoters from Cleveland, Ohio, W. V. Backus being president, M. E. Coleman, vice president; M. K. Mullin, secretary-treasurer. The company will "buy, sell and colonize Mexican land" and cultivate rubber, vanilla, tobacco, cotton and coffee.

Druggists Organize.

New Ulm, Minn., Sept. 29.—The druggists from all the towns in this county met in this city and perfected an organization as part of the National Association of Retail Druggists. A. J. Eckstein was made president and Eugene Pfefferle secretary. All the druggists without exception have gone into the association.

Storm at Rush City.

Rush City, Minn., Sept. 29. — A terrific rainstorm struck town at 4 o'clock yesterday after several hours of sultry heat. The rain was accompanied by wind and lightning. Streets and cellars were flooded with water and some slight damage is reported from lightning.

Profitable Land Deal.

West Union, Iowa, Sept. 29.—A short time ago August Koehler of Windsor, this county, sold his farm of 160 acres to J. R. Jensen for $8,400, and now Mr. Jensen has resold it to J. Meskel for $9,600. The peculiar feature of the transaction is that all concerned in it are satisfied.

Big Stone's Courthouse.

Ortonville, Minn., Sept. 30—The county commissioners opened bids for the new courthouse and awarded the contract to Mr. Olson of Stillwater, Minn., for $30,000. The Union Granite company of this city secured the contract for the granite.

Bound Over to Grand Jury.

New Ulm, Minn., Sept. 29.—Ed Janke and Carl Groebner, arrested on the charge of placing ties on the Minneapolis & St. Louis tracks, were bound over to the grand jury. They furnished bail in the sum of $500 each.

Henrik Ibsen Dying.

London, Sept. 29.—A special dispatch from Christiania says that the condition of Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian dramatist and poet, has grown worse and that his death is hourly expected.

Illness of the Pope.

Rome, Sept. 29.—Pope Leo is suffering from slight intestinal trouble, which nevertheless causes his medical attendant, Dr. Lapponi, some alarm on account of his holiness' advanced age.

Powersville Postoffice Robbed.

Greene, Iowa, Sept. 29.—The safe in the postoffice at Powersville, nine miles east of here, was blown up and $200 taken. There is no clue. Four men were engaged in the crime.

White Bear Man Killed.

Jocko, Minn., Sept. 29.—August Lindgren, a Northern Pacific fireman, was killed, and Thomas Munson, the engineer, so badly injured that he has since died of his injuries in a wreck here. Lindgren lived at White Bear.

Scorched Meats.

Alma, Wis., Sept. 29.—The slaughter houses owned by Mrs. E. Hemrich, below this city, and operated by Schneider Bros., butchers and shippers of live stock, burned. The loss is considerable. No insurance.

WAR IS NOT OVER

GEN. MERRITT RECEIVES INFORMATION FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

SAYS SITUATION CAUSES WORRY

POLICY OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT IS SAID TO BE A GREAT MISTAKE.

DISCREDITED BY ARMY OFFICERS

GENERAL'S INFORMATION, THEY SAY, IS NOT ACCORDING TO FACTS.

London, Sept. 27. — War in the Philippines is by no means over, according to advices received recently by Gen. Wesley Merritt from a staff officer in the islands. Gen. Merritt said to-day:

"The present situation is a source of great anxiety to the authorities in the field. There is a strong feeling among them that the real facts in the case have been kept back by the Washington government. The United States is in possession of a rich but small area of the whole territory. The insurgents are likely to maintain guerilla fighting for an indefinite period, thus seriously retarding the final conquest of the islands. The enemy is blackmailing the native towns and villages without difficulty, obtaining all necessary supplies, since a native can live on a handful of rice a day. Doubtless the American people will be sorry to be assured that

A Permanent Army

of 40,000 soldiers will be required to hold the Philippines, but conservative officers on the spot are convinced that this view of the situation is correct. In the opinion of my correspondent the policy of civil government for the islands is an absolute mistake. The Filipinos are thoroughly dishonest and unreliable, according to his view, believing with a celebrated diplomat that language was given to conceal thought, so that it is impossible to place the slightest reliance on their promises. The idea of appointing such men to official positions he thinks distinctly foolish, since it only serves to impress the natives with the belief that the United States is weakening and inclines them to show their teeth accordingly."

Not According to Facts.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Army officers in Washington, commenting upon the interview with Gen. Merritt in London, say that the general's informant has given him some information that is not according to well-known facts. They say that the situation in the Philippines is promising in the extreme.

SIGN HIS OWN COMMISSION.

Rather Unique Proposition for President Roosevelt to Face.

Milwaukee, Sept. 27. — One of the duties to be performed by Maj. Gen. Arthur McArthur, as a member of the board of officers at Washington which is to pass upon certain recommendations for promotions, medals, and other things, will be to determine whether President Roosevelt shall be given a rank far below that which he now holds—brevet brigadier general of volunteers, for services performed at Santiago.

This will probably be the first time in the history of this country at least, if the recommendation is granted, that the president has been called upon to sign his own commission. The board will simply be obliged to sit in judgment upon the acts performed long before Roosevelt was president.

It was reported by a military man, who is qualified to speak with intelligence upon such subjects, that the board, of which Maj. Gen. MacArthur will be president, will consider the matter just the same as it would were the president simply a colonel of volunteers.

GOV. ATIENZA CAPTURED.

Maj. Pitcher Captures Governor of Island of Mindoro.

Manila, Sept. 27.—Maj. Pitcher has captured Gov. Atienza of the island of Mindoro, with seven of his staff. There have been many surrenders of insurgents in the Camarines and on the island of Samar.

The depleted bands of the insurgent Gen. Malvar continue to dodge the most active American commands. These, like the insurgents, are operating in small detachments.

The customs receipts show an encouraging increase despite the present depression on account of delay in putting the new tariff into operation. This will take place on Nov. 15. The Philippines commission has decided to transfer jurisdiction over the harbor of Cavite to the navy.

Nine companies of artillery will sail for the United States Sept. 30 on the transport Meade.

Last of a Bad Trio Gone.

Greensburg, Pa., Sept. 27. — Vassel Laketch was hanged in the jail yard yesterday, in the presence of about 400 persons. Oct. 30, 1900, Paymaster Wilfred Hessler of the Southwest Coke company and his colored driver, Harry Burgess, were driving to Moorewood with $5,000 to pay off the coke workers, when they were held up by Vassel Laketch and three companions, all foreigners. In the ensuing fight Paymaster Hassler and one of the highwaymen were killed and another highwayman seriously wounded. Burgess whipped up the horses and escaped with the money. Later the three men were discovered hiding in a ravine, and before they surrendered one of them, Vasell Nicholas, was killed. The two others, Mike Markovitch and Vassel Laketch, were taken to jail, and one day, while waiting for trial, Markovitch hanged himself in his cell.

Elected by Unitarians.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 27.—At the opening of the session of the national Unitarian conference the committee on credentials reported an attendance of 1,000, including 332 delegates representing 116 churches and organizations out of an aggregate of about 500 in the Unitarian denomination. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Carroll D. Wright, Washington; vice presidents, Thomas J. Morris, Baltimore; George E. Adams, Chicago; George C. Perkins, San Francisco; J. Harsen Rhodes, New York; Francis Lowell, Boston; and Rockwood Hoar, Worcester, Mass.

Taylor Defeats Kramer.

New York, Sept. 27.—There was plenty of excitement in Madison Square Garden when Maj. Taylor defeated Frank L. Kramer in an unpaced match, best two out of three one-mile heats for the unpaced indoor championship of America. Taylor won in two straight heats. In the eighth lap of the first heat, just as Taylor jumped the Jersey rider, Kramer's machine slipped and Kramer fell. Taylor finishing alone. Kramer protested, but the judges decided against him. In the second heat Taylor again jumped Kramer in the sixth lap and won out by six feet.

Race Winners Yesterday.

At Hawthorne—Silurian, Gonfalon, Dick Furber, Aladdin, Odnor, Tommy Foster, Leo Newell.

At Gravesend—Gold Seeker, Lady Chorister, Zinzibar, Fonsoluca, Paul Clifford, Tower of Candles.

At Delmar Park—Golden Easter, Ann. Wakita, Nearest, Flying Eagle, Our Lady.

At Toronto—Invasion, Plum Tart, Last Fellow, Advocate, Pharanah, Tramer.

ROYALTY IN WINNIPEG.

Duke and Duchess Are Given a Rousing Reception.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 28.—The special trains of the duke and duchess of Cornwall and party arrived here at noon yesterday, and the royal couple were given an enthusiastic reception. The city was filled with visitors and the crowd gathered outside the depot numbered many thousands. The city was attractively decorated and the national colors were shown everywhere. The duke and duchess received an address of welcome, and there was a procession in their honor. The duke presented medals to the veterans of the South African war, and the duchess assisted in the opening of the Manitoba university. The royal party dined at Government house last night and resumed the journey westward at 10 o'clock.

Prince of Wales.

New York, Sept. 28.—A dispatch from London says: It is reported on most excellent authority that all the details in connection with the creation of the duke of Cornwall and York as prince of Wales are completed, and that the dignity will be conferred immediately on his return.

LINCOLN'S SECRETARY DEAD.

John George Nicolay Passes Away at the Age of 70.

Washington, Sept. 28. — Mr. John George Nicolay, private secretary to President Lincoln, and widely known as the author of several works on the life of the great war president, died this afternoon at his residence here, aged seventy years. He had been in feeble health for several years, and since his resignation as marshal of the United States supreme court in 1887 he had been living quietly at his Washington home with his daughter, Miss Helen Nicolay, the only surviving member of the family. A warm personal friendship existed between President Lincoln and Mr. Nicolay.

LINCOLN'S CASKET OPENED.

Remains Found to Be in a Good State of Preservation.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 28.—Abraham Lincoln's casket was chiseled open yesterday. Eighteen persons gazed upon the features of the long-dead first martyred president and great emancipator, and then the casket holding all that was mortal of the honored dead was finally laid away for the thirteenth time. The casket was opened for the purpose of identifying the remains before being interred for what is hoped to be the last time. The features of the martyred president were found to be in a good state of preservation.

MONUMENT FOR M'KINLEY.

Organization Files Articles of Incorporation.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 28—Articles of incorporation for an organization having for its object the erection of a suitable monument to the late President McKinley were forwarded to Columbus yesterday. The incorporators are the members of the executive committee created under authority of the president's cabinet to direct the Canton funeral arrangements, headed by Mayor J. H. Robertson and Judge William R. Day. The name decided upon is "The McKinley National Memorial Association."

ENJOY FIRST DAY.

President's Children Examine Their New Home Thoroughly.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The Roosevelt children, Kermit and Ethel, who arrived in Washington with their mother, thoroughly enjoyed their first day in the White House. They were out of bed a long time before the family was ready for breakfast and immediately began an inspection of their new home. In the afternoon they took a long ride on their wheels, going down Pennsylvania avenue, over into the Smithsonian grounds and through the extensive mall between the national museum and the capitol.

EVANS WILL REMAIN.

Roosevelt Will Retain the Present Commissioner of Pensions.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 28.—Some of the closest friends of Pension Commissioner H. Clay Evans, whose home is in Chattanooga, have received positive information from Washington that President Roosevelt intends to retain him as the head of the pension bureau throughout his administration.

Shaffer Is Willing.

Pittsburg, Sept. 28.—When President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association was shown the open letter issued by President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, and John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers, in reply to his statement charging them with the responsibility for the failure of the great steel strike, he said he would accept their challenge and was ready to submit to an investigation as to the truth of his charges.

Divorce for Mrs. Pullman.

Chicago, Sept. 28. — Mrs. George M. Pullman, Jr., will be granted a divorce from her husband to-day. Evidence in the suit for divorce was heard by Judge Bishop in the circuit court here yesterday after the adjournment of the regular session, no one being present except those directly interested. Mr. Pullman has been in the Far West for some time and is now said to be in Redwood, Cal.

Anxious to Sell.

Copenhagen, Sept. 28.—The new Danish ministry has resumed negotiations with Minister Swensen for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The ministry favors the sale and is anxious to be in position to give the rigsdag definite information when it meets shortly.

Episcopal Deans in Session.

New Paynesville, Minn., Sept. 28. — The deanery of the Episcopal church of this district is now in session here, Rev. H. F. Parshall of St. Cloud being the presiding officer. Clergymen are here from St. Cloud, Sauk Rapids and Crookston.

Turks and Albanians Clash.

Belgrade, Sept. 28. — It is reported that Turkish and Albanian troops have come into collision at Belopolje, Old Servia, with the result that fifty-four were killed and wounded.

AWFUL DISASTER

THIRTEEN PROSPECTORS LOSE THEIR LIVES BY DROWNING IN TEXAS.

FLOODS SWEEP DOWN OVER THEM

CATCHES THEM BEFORE THEY ARE AWARE OF THEIR GREAT DANGER.

WALL OF WATER TWENTY FEET HIGH

EVERY MAN IN THE CAMP A VICTIM OF THE RAGING TORRENT.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 29. — News has just been received of a terrible disaster that occurred in Presidio county, near the Rio Grande river on the 25th instant, thirteen men who were prospecting for cinnabar losing their lives in floods caused by a waterspout or cloudburst.

The men were in two parties, camped a mile apart in a dry ravine known as *Almiento creek, in which* there had been no water for fifteen months on account of drouth. The men were asleep at 9 o'clock when there was a cloudburst several miles up the ravine. The volume of water, twenty feet high, washed down the channel of the ravine and swept over the men in the two camps before they were aware of their danger. All were drowned, and up to this time only six bodies have been recovered. The Almiento empties into the Rio Grande not far from where the fatality occurred, and it is more than probable that the other seven bodies have been swept into that stream.

MEXICAN ROBBERS ROUTED.

Five of Them Are Killed by the Owner of a Hacienda.

Pueblo, Mex., Sept. 29. — Brigands obtained entrance to the Hacienda de la Joya in this state, taking advantage of the hour when the workmen reported at the office of the hacienda. One of the robbers shot Senor Lastiri, owner of the place, the bullet entering the abdomen. Lastiri fired his revolver at the bandits and killed his assailant. Lastiri was then wounded by a machete, but continued firing his pistol with his left hand, when his son came to the rescue and opened fire on the robbers, killing four of them. The band then fled. The man who guided the robbers to the hacienda, which is surrounded by wooded hills, has been arrested. He says the robbers expected to secure a large amount of money which Lastiri had just received from the sale of cattle and grain. Mounted gendarmes are scouring in all directions, and it is expected the entire band will be captured or shot.

M'KINLEY'S WILL.

Leaves All His Property to His Wife.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 29. — Secretary Cortelyou came here yesterday to assist Mrs. McKinley in disposing of matters connected with the late president's estate. After meeting Mrs. McKinley the question of filing the will was taken up. The trying task of reading it to her was undertaken by Mr. Cortelyou. Mrs. McKinley made a heroic effort to bear up and succeeded in doing so. Last night she was resting well. All legal formalities necessary for her to subscribe to were disposed of. Yesterday afternoon Judge Day and Secretary Cortelyou went to the office of the probate judge and offered the will of President McKinley for probate. Mrs. McKinley requests the appointment of Judge Day and Mr. Cortelyou as administrators of the estate. The will bequeaths the bulk of the property to Mrs. McKinley, and at her death to be divided equally between his brother and sisters. The estate will total $225,000 to $250,000.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

Three Passengers Fatally and Sixteen Seriously Injured.

Omaha, Sept. 29.—The through passenger train from St. Louis to Omaha on the Wabash was wrecked yesterday seven miles from Council Bluffs. The entire train, consisting of mail and baggage cars, two day coaches, chair car and a Pullman, rolled down an eighteen-foot embankment and turned bottom side up, the engine alone remaining on the track. The engine stopped with the forward trucks on the edge of the bridge over Indian creek. The train carried nearly a hundred passengers and it seems almost a miracle that none were killed. Three were perhaps fatally injured, sixteen seriously hurt and a score of others received minor bruises. The cause of the wreck is thought to be due to the spreading of the rails on the curve where it occurred.

GOING TO THE COAST.

President Roosevelt Will Take an Extended Trip Next Year.

Washington, Sept. 29.—According to a statement made by John Barrett, former minister to Siam and a friend of the president, there is every reason to believe that Mr. Roosevelt has decided to make an extended visit to the Pacific coast next year. Mr. Barrett, who has had several talks with the president recently, said: "While I am not authorized to make any outline of the president's formal intentions or plans, I can say that the president has told his friends that he would visit the Pacific coast states next year."

K. B. Armour Dead.

Kansas City, Sept. 29.—Kirkland B. Armour the packer died at his residence here at 6 o'clock last evening. Mr. Armour suffered with Bright's disease and a weak heart and had been sinking gradually for three days.

Iowan to Start Buffalo Farm.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Sept. 29.—Carl Leander, who lives at Bancroft, Iowa, is planning to start a buffalo farm. He has for years been known as a breeder of curious animals, and this is his latest venture.

PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

Montana Miner Killed by an Explosion and Fall at Winston.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 27. — The East Pacific mine at Winston was the scene of a spectacular accident in which Louis Schroepel lost his life. The most plausible explanation of this accident, whose real history no one is able to give is that Schroepel was carrying his powder in his right coat pocket and his fuse wound around his right arm. While in the act of climbing he must have shifted his candle also to his right hand, whereupon the fuse became ignited. Doubtless he failed to notice this and the fuse burned until the cap was exploded. The ignition and explosion of the powder would necessarily follow. He was blown from the ladder, falling 150 feet. When found by his fellow workers life was extinct.

MADISON FAIR.

Will Not Be Interfered With by the Fire.

Madison, Minn., Sept. 27.—The fair will not be interfered with by the fire, but will come off on dates advertised, Oct. 1, 2 and 3. A committee of citizens has been appointed to secure accommodations for all visitors at the fair. The citizens of Madison have raised a large purse which will pay for some of the best and biggest races ever held in Western Minnesota. There are more horses entered than ever before. The grand opening will be held on Oct 2 at 10 o'clock a. m. Oct. 3 will be a grand school day. Several hundred school teachers and over a thousand school children will be in a parade and hear the state superintendent, who will address the people of Western Minnesota on that day.

WATER FOR MORTON.

Piped From the Hills Bordering the Minnesota Valley.

Morton, Minn., Sept. 27.—This village has just commenced work on a novel system of waterworks for fire protection. As the town is located on a granite ledge it is impossible to sink a well. In lieu thereof the council went about three-quarters of a mile to the northeast, on top of the hills flanking the Minnesota valley, which are 50 or 100 feet higher than the highest building in Morton, and tapped a spring and sunk a cistern. A conduit will be laid from this cistern to town, and pipes from the conduit will furnish the water for fire purposes at various points. The pressure will be very strong.

FARMERS' CONGRESS

Will Meet in Sioux Falls Second Week in October.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 27. — The twenty-first annual meeting of the farmers' national congress will begin here Oct. 12. The governors of nearly all the states have appointed delegates and the attendance of at least 1,500 is anticipated. The object of the organization is to promote closer friendly and social relations between people in different sections of the country interested in husbandry, and to disseminate a wider knowledge of the best advancement of the agricultural interests in the United States.

AN ELK TEMPLE.

Sioux Falls Lodge Lays Corner Stone of New Building.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 27. — Last night marked an epoch in the history of the Elk lodge of this city, the occasion being the laying of the corner stone of the handsome and mammoth new building to be erected by the lodge. The new four-story temple will be one of the finest lodge buildings in the Northwest. The cornerstone was laid with appropriate ceremonies. Delegations of Elks from Sioux City, Aberdeen, Chamberlain and a number of other towns were present to assist in the services.

"WAS CRUSHED."

Methodist Preacher Disappears Very Mysteriously.

Baraboo, Wis., Sept. 27. — Dr. E. A. Mueller, pastor of the First Methodist church of this city, disappeared on Wednesday and his whereabouts are unknown. No member of his congregation knew he had gone until Presiding Elder William Martin arrived here yesterday with his resignation, which was accompanied by a note stating that he "was crushed." Dr. Mueller was a single man and some suppose he was mixed up in a love affair.

TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

Interesting Meetings Are Held at Watertown.

Watertown, S. D., Sept. 27. — The thirteenth annual convention of the South Dakota C. T. U. convened in this city yesterday. The meeting promises to be one of the most interesting in the history of the state organization, as the national union has contributed some of its most prominent speakers. Arrangements were made in advance by the local workers for a big attendance and they have not been disappointed.

Inspecting Rural Routes.

New Richmond, Wis., Sept. 27.—Special Agent Walker, of the rural free delivery service, is making his second trip through St. Croix county inspecting proposed routes that have been recommended for adoption by Congressman Jenkins. This week Mr. Walker is going over the routes out of Deer Park, Ceylon and Somerset.

Railroad Tracks Washed Away.

Cumberland, Wis., Sept. 27. — The heavy rains of yesterday washed the Omaha tracks in the yards here to such an extent as to derail the local way freight. The train was running at a low rate of speed, consequently no one was injured and no great damage done to the train.

Prominent Wisconsin Man Dies.

Janesville, Wis., Sept. 27.—Judge H. A. Patterson, seventy-two years of age, died yesterday from a severe cold and heart trouble. He was well known throughout the state. He served in the legislature and had been postmaster.

Suicide by Shooting.

Menomonie, Wis., Sept. 27.—Ed. Kalkin committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. Death was almost instantaneous. Coroner Galloway decided it was not necessary to hold an inquest.

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LITTLE BROWN HANDS

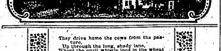

They drive home the cows from the pasture,
Up through the long, shady lane,
Where the quail whistle loud in the wheat fields
That are yellow with the ripening grain.
They find in the thick, waving grasses
Where the scarlet-lipped strawberry grows;
They gather the earliest snowdrops
And the first crimson buds of the rose.

They toss the hay in the meadow;
They gather the elder bloom white;
They find where the dusky grapes purple
In the soft-tinted October light.
They know where the apples hang ripest
And are sweeter than Italy's wines;
They know where the fruit hangs the thickest
On the thorny blackberry vines.

They gather the delicate seaweeds
And build tiny castles of sand;
They pick up the beautiful sea shells—
Fairy barks that have drifted to land;
They wave from the tall, rocking tree-tops,
Where the oriole's hammock nest swings,
And at night time are folded in slumber
By a song that a fond mother sings.

To those who toil bravely are strongest;
The humble and poor become great;
And from these brown-handed children
Shall grow mighty rulers of state.
The pen of the author and statesman—
The noble and wife of the land—
The sword and the chisel and palette
Shall be held in the little brown hands.

Whitened Hair.

BY H. S. ROGERS.

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Conductor Shaffer of No. 5 let himself down from the rear end of his train as it came to a standstill. He cast an inspecting glance along the line of cars and at first hardly noticed the white-haired man who came creeping out from under the car near which he has standing. It was evident that the stranger had been stealing a ride, and he was dirty and begrimed; but in spite of the unattractive appearance of the man there was something unusual in his appearance that would cause anyone to look at him a second time. The skin had the pink tint and smoothness of youth, yet the hair above the face was as white as winter snow. The men looked at each other a moment and then the stranger turned quickly as if about to move away. Said Conductor Shaffer:

"Joe Jordon, by thunder!"

"Hoped you wouldn't know me, Shaff."

"I'd know you in the kingdom come, Joe. But, Lord, how you have changed!"

Joe appeared a bit uneasy and moved from one foot to the other restlessly.

"What you doing under that train?"

"Riding the rods."

"From where?"

"Other end of the division."

"Where were you going?"

"Didn't know and didn't care. Just got out because I was getting cramped."

"You are a regular bum, then?"

"Yep, pretty much."

"Just you get right in the smoker there and after I work the train I will come in and talk to you."

After Conductor Shaffer had done his work he went forward and sat down by the side of the queer looking tramp.

"Kind of getting up in the world some, ain't you, Shaff?"

"How?"

"Kind of elevated from a freight run to this."

"Yep, made up my mind three years ago that the old man on the I. N. and W. would never give me a chance, so I took the first offer and transferred over here. Had not been here six months until I got this passenger run. You seem to be still on the slow freights in your line, Joe. What on earth has happened to your hair?"

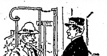

"Joe Jordon, by thunder!"

"It's a pretty long story, Shaff, unless you have got time to listen."

"Twenty miles to the next stop."

"Well, you see, it is like this, Shaff. It's five years since I dropped out. Not one single person that I knew or that knew me in the old days has ever seen me or spoken to me since then until I ran across you this morning. There was no one dependent upon me, and no one that cared, I guess. You know that I was running pretty strong with Mary Parr, then for a time, and although she is married now——"

"What's that?"

"Well, I ain't ashamed to say that I thought a lot of her and if things had gone differently may be I would have had a passenger run by this time. One evening Mary and I had a little spat—didn't amount to much, but we thought it did—and that settled it. Then I heard that she was going with Henry Weber, a machinist at the shops, and so I kind of dropped out. Left the road and worked all over for a time. Then I got to traveling about a bit, and soon I was on the bum. You don't know how easily a fellow can drop into that, especially a fellow that knows railroading as I do. I have traveled all over these United States without a cent. It's hard lines some times, but I don't know but it is as good as any other if a fellow don't care what becomes of him.

"About my white head? Did you ever hear that a man's hair could turn gray in a night. I never took much stock in that, but here before you is a sample of what can be done by fear. It was in this way. I had been wandering down through the eastern states some three years ago, and one night I landed at Lancaster, Pa. There was a young fellow hanging around the Pennsylvania road's water tank and we decided to travel together. It was warm even if it was late winter and we began nosing around the cars. The young fellow found a car door unsealed and called to me. We climbed in and found ourselves in a car loaded with bananas. It was pleasant enough and we found straw on top of the crates and made it a good place for sleeping. Before I went to sleep a brakeman came along and I heard him swearing because the banana car had not been sealed before it left Newark, and then I heard him closing the door. It did not seem that I had been asleep very long when I was awakened by my companion. Said he:

"'There is something in this car.'

"'Of course there is,' said I, and about to fall asleep again.

"'It's something crawling. Don't you feel them?'

"I did feel something on my hand and shook it off. Then I dug a match out of my pocket and struck it. That's where my hair began to turn white. The place was swarming with gigantic spiders, I thought, but as the match flickered and flared I looked up at my companion. His face was deadly white and he hissed at me:

"'Tarantulas.'

"Then I understood in an instant. The horrible things had been brought from some southern country in the bunches of bananas. A bite from any one of the ugly creatures meant death. I could hear my companion's teeth chattering and I know that he was in an agony of fear.

"'What's to be done?' he gasped.

"'Sit perfectly still,' said I. 'Don't move nor brush one of them off, even if it crawls on your face. Have you the nerve to do it?'

"'No, no. My God, I shall be insane in a few minutes.'

"I knew that he was telling the truth and felt that I also had the same, to fear. Our warm bodies probably attracted the creatures, because they began to crawl over us, and to this day I have only to close my eyes and I can see and feel those hairy legs and little claws creeping on my flesh. Suddenly my companion gave a scream and began beating the air and fighting the tarantulas. We were pressed so close to the roof of the car that we could scarcely move, and as I lay there, not daring to even turn a hand or foot it was fearful. The odor from the insects that he had crushed and from the ripe fruit was in itself overpowering, and it is not surprising that I soon became unconscious. And that no doubt saved my life and reason.

"It was some time the next day when I awoke, and there was daylight in the car. I looked about and there was not a tarantula in sight. I called to my companion, but there was no answer, and I was too weak to get over to him. After a time I heard people moving outside and made an outcry that attracted attention. At last the car was opened and I was released. I won't trouble you with all those details, but they found the body of my companion. It was swollen to horrible size and a fearful thing to see. I lay in a hospital three weeks and when I came out my hair was like it is now, although you know, Shaff, I am less than thirty."

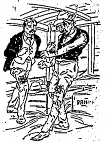

"Tarantula!"

"I have had some darned queer stories told me, Joe Jordan, but that takes the cake. Who told you that Mary Parr was married?"

"Nobody; just knew it was all."

"Well, you are the blamdest idiot. That girl has just been sitting around waiting for someone, and most people think it is you. My wife was saying to me only the other day that if Mary was pining for that Joe Jordan she better look out or she would end up an old maid, because the Lord only knew whether he was in the land of the living."

"Reckon most people would think she was losing time waiting around for an old whiteheaded tramp, Shaff."

The queer looking tramp sat a long time watching the scenery rushing by, but it is doubtful if he saw any of it. When the conductor came along the next time he looked up and remarked:

"Say, Shaff, do you reckon I could get back on the old I. N. & W.?"

"'Ain't done nothing to queer yourself, have you?"

"Not that I know of."

"Well, the old man always spoke mighty well of you, and if there is nothing doing for you on that road, I have got a pretty good pull over here myself. You drop off at home with me, and we will see about fixing you up a bit before you tackle him."

Friederichshof Is Hers.

Friederichshof, at Cronberg, the palace wherein the late Dowager Empress Frederick died, is one of the most beautiful country seats possessed by the royalty of Europe. It is natural, therefore, that envious eyes should be now cast at Princess Frederick Carl of Hesse because, by the will of her deceased mother, she comes into possession of this estate. It is a spacious and sumptuously furnished palace, surrounded by a magnificent park, set in some of the most romantic country scenery in Germany. Upward of $1,000,000 was spent by its recent occupant in improving house and grounds. The young princess who is soon to occupy it is one of the sweetest-faced members of German royalty. She is the fifth and youngest child of the late Empress Dowager, and was the favorite during the last few years of her life. She was born April 22, 1872, and was named Margarethe. Her marriage to Prince Frederick Carl of Hesse occurred in January, 1893, and she has three sons.

Some Hotel Figures.

Statistics are not very entertaining, but there are some stories of hotels that they alone can tell, and that of the supplies is one of them. For instance, during the year 1900, one of those big hotels spent for meats, $200,000; for poultry, $113,000; for vegetables, $80,000; for fruit, $42,000; for eggs, $12,000; for butter, $57,000, and for the flowers used in decorations—and there are flowers on the tables every day—$30,000. The initial investment in silverware was $250,000, and with losses that, charitably, are credited to the souvenir craze, and the general wear and tear on table service, about $40,000 a year is spent in keeping this supply up to the hotel's standard.

Progress in Ocean Travel.

In 1840 the Cunard steamship Britannia, built of wood, propelled by paddle wheels, maintained a sea speed of about 8½ knots. Her steam pressure was 12 pounds per inch. She was 207 feet long, about 2,000 tons displacement, her engines developed about 750-horse power, and her coal consumption was about 40 tons a day, or about five pounds of coal per indicated horse power per day. She carried a full spread of sail. In sixty years speed has been increased from 8½ knots to twenty-three knots; the time on the voyage has been reduced to about one-third of what it was in 1840.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Some Hints on Turkeys.

From the Farmers' Review: After the red comes, usually when they are eight or ten weeks old, it is not necessary to fight lice upon them again if you keep their roosting place clean. It is best to fix roosts under a shed, under trees, or even in the open, and remove their coops after they are feathered out, for impure air and overcrowding in their roosting quarters always results disastrously. Let the most of their food be given after they outgrow the bread period and now it will do no harm to allow them to eat all they want if they have considerable of a run, for they are naturally great bug-eaters and foragers, so the feed you give will help to make quick growth.

Never neglect to provide clean water in clean vessels for them to drink; if you do not they will either drink foul water, or wander off in search of water. Poults will gang together and *will follow after any hen* that will cluck and not fight them. We had one old chicken hen that we named the "turkey hen," for she raised two gangs of turkeys each year. Towards fall she would have the whole gang of turks after her. After she had brought her second clutch through bab, ood until we sold them. They would even try to stick their heads under her while on the roost.

It is hardly possible to get turks to fatten through the hot weather, but the first frosty nights seem to sharpen their appetites and then they eat greedily. We feed mature shelled corn for six weeks before said day, aiming to give all they will eat three times a day. If they seem droopy after babyhood, give them a feed of curds made black with pepper and thick with chopped onion tops some morning. This will nearly always straighten out their dumps. If it does not put a quart of good wood ashes in two gallons of water and allow them to drink of it. This often stops disease that greatly resembles cholera, but if they still continue droopy quarantine the worst ones and strive by added cleanliness to prevent the well ones becoming droopy. We do not doctor much, excepting for symptoms of roup and bowel trouble, for we think cleanliness, wholesome food, grit and few lice, or none at all, are the best things to have in the way of medicine.

The first year we killed several in our ignorance by using coal oil in their roost coops, and by our crowding. We soon discovered it simply will not do to use strong fumes of any sort in their coops, nor to overcrowd, nor to put grease on them.

Last summer our neighbor told us she found lice on her poults that morning, and that she promptly greased them a little with lard. We told her her poults would be most sure to die, and in a few days she said some were already dead, the others had the dumps and finally they did all die that she greased. But what can I do for lice? "Use insect powder." It didn't kill them when she had used it. Well, then, it wasn't fresh. Get good, either by sending to headquarters or by buying of a reliable druggist.—Emma Clearwaters.

Red Hogs.

It strikes the writer of the swine editorials that the breeder of red hogs is well deserving of a word of not sympathy but praise and encouragement at our hands. He seems to have little to say for himself but he may here take notice that we shall be glad to have him come to the front and say something in his own behalf through these columns. We thought of the red hog man last week when visiting upon a large stock farm down in the flat lands of western Indiana where the big ditches have made it possible to grow good crops of corn and grass instead of the crops of frogs which were at one time the main dependence of the residents for a living. (They didn't personally eat the frogs but got a good price for them in the Chicago Market.) Here we found upon the same farm large herds of both Poland-Chinas and Duroc-Jerseys and both varieties were of good blood and form. It was a chance to compare notes as to the difference between the two lots of hogs and we do not intend to tell all that was said because there was no red-hog man there to make a "professional statement" for his friends. But after all what did transpire was to the credit of the red hog breeder and we rather imagine that his P-C rival would take exception to some of the remarks made on behalf of the warm tinted swine. Our own opinion was that comparing the two breeds the red hogs had the advantage in size of frame and length of body but appeared somewhat coarse and loosely built. Is this a correct estimate? Interviewed, the breeder said that what he found to be especially in favor of the red sow is that she brings forth more pigs than her P-C sister. His annual average shows eight pigs per sow for the red breed against five for the P-C and he tells us that the red pigs are great hustlers after feed from birth and seem to be less susceptible to the ailments of young pigs than are the others. Also as they grow towards maturity they grow heavier than the black pigs and make growth faster on the same amount of food and at killing time weigh with him 100 pounds more than the marketable P-C's. Is this correct, Mr. D-J breeder? But then there was an alleged draw back to all of this fine showing. The breeder alleged that the red hog may be the best hog for the farmer but said that the packer does not especially admire him. Why is this, if it is a fact? We presume that it is entirely owing to the large size and heavy weight of the red hog added to the well known fact that the packers are nowadays after a medium, well fed and finished hog that will cut a good percentage of carcass to live weight. If this is not the reason then it may be that the P-C bears more lard and that lard is more profitable compared with extra large sides and hams of mixed meat and bacon. It is certainly a great thing in favor of the red hog that the sow is so prolific and that she has an abundant supply of milk for her pigs, but there are a lot of things we want to know from the red hog breeder before we form a "fully matured" estimate of the value of his big breed. Experiments at hand do not furnish much information about Duroc-Jersey swine. In some Ontario experiments made in 1896 two Duroc-Jerseys fed the same way as two P-C hogs (pure bred) made a daily gain of 1.16 lbs. compared with 1.03 lbs. made by the latter. At the close of the experiment the D-J's weighed 199 lbs. and the P-C's 190 lbs. The former dressed 77.21 per cent dressed carcass, and the latter 77.18 per cent. At the commencement of the experiment the D-J's weighed an average of 62 lbs., and the P-C's an average of 69 lbs. To make a gain of 100 lbs., the D-J's required 580 lbs. of food and the P-C's 507 lbs. of food. In similar experiments carried out at the Michigan Ex. Station, the P-C's made a daily gain of 1.20 lbs. and the D-J's a daily gain of 1.47 lbs. At start of experiment the P-C's weighed an average of 81 lbs. and the D-J's 80 lbs. At the close of the experiment the P-C's weighed 264 lbs., had used 514 lbs. of food for 100 lbs. of grain and dressed 84.7 per cent. The D-J's weighed at close of experiment 320 lbs., had used 467 lbs. of food per 100 pounds of grain and dressed 83.2 per cent. This will give our readers a chance to figure out exactly which is the best hog. It also relieves us of the responsibility of judging in the matter.

Poultry Briefs.

According to the experimenters at the California station 100 hens weighing three pounds each should daily receive the following: Dry matter, 16 pounds; protein, 2.52 pounds; fat, 1.2; carbohydrates, 9.9. To get this balance in the circulation the various rations are proposed, any one of which may be used:

Ration 1.—6 lbs. wheat, 3 lbs. bran, 3 lbs. middlings, 5 lbs. crushed barley, 1 lb. cocoanut oil-cake meal, 4 lbs. alfalfa hay, 75 lbs. blood meal.

Ration 2.—11 lbs. wheat, 3 lbs. bran, 4 lbs. middlings, 2 lbs. alfalfa hay, 1 lb. meat meal.

Ration 3.—1 lb. wheat, 3 lbs. bran, 5 lbs. crushed barley, 5.0 lbs. cocoanut oil-cake meal, 5.5 lbs. alfalfa hay.

Ration 4.—7.0 lbs. wheat, 3.5 lbs. bran, 2.0 lbs. alfalfa, 4.5 lbs. crushed barley, 1.0 lb. meat meal.

Ration 5.—9 lbs. bran, 5 lbs. middlings, 5 lbs. bran, 15 lbs. skim milk.

* * *

The California station has been looking into the poultry business a good deal and some valuable data have resulted. Analyzing the egg, they found the following: Shell, 10.81 per cent of the whole; yolk, 32.47 per cent; white, 56.42 per cent. Over 93 per cent of the shell is found to be carbonate of lime; over 4 per cent organic matter and water; less than 1 per cent carbonate of magnesia, and the same amount phosphates. Of the yolk, about half is water; 15 per cent protein and 33 per cent fat. Mineral matters in the yolk—lime, magnesia, phosphates—total less than 2 per cent. Of the white, about 80 per cent is water, 12 protein, and fat about one-fifth of one per cent.

* * *

It is evident from a brief consideration of the subject that the powers of digestion of fowls are somewhat different from that of other farm stock. This difference is in favor of the fowl and is due to the gizzard. This makes it possible for the fowl to pulverize the bony and other hard matter consumed. To what extent this pulverized material is taken into the circulation we do not yet know.

Good and Bad Butter.

Have you ever stopped to think that the world is hungry for a fresh, highly flavored creamery butter, and that the demand for the same is greater than the creameries can supply? Have you ever stopped to think that there is not an eater in the land hungry for the butter you sell at the grocery store? Nine of every ten pounds of butter sold at the grocery goes into a barrel and is sold as packing stock for several cents a pound less than the merchant paid for it, and is not offered to the public as butter until it is purified and sold at a higher price than its maker received. What is wrong with such a system? Give to your creamery every pound of cream you make into this low priced grease, and the increase in price you will receive will make you smile.—Exchange.

At last California has taken a step toward a dairy school. The University of California announces that a dairy school will begin at the university October 9 and continue till December 12. The announcement is further made that only 30 students will be received the first year. This looks small alongside of what some of the eastern states are doing, but probably the California dairymen are thankful for even a start. It has been notorious that up to this time the great gold-producing state has been utterly negligent of the educational interests of her dairymen.

Brazilian coffee imported to Porto Rico was boycotted by the residents of the island recently.

Vermont Experiments with Dairy Cows

Grooming Cows.—Last year and the year previous tests were made at the Vermont Experiment Station to determine the effect of grooming cows. The results in either case were not very favorable. The published summary of results states that a unit of total and of digestible dry matter yielded four per cent less when the cows were groomed than when they were kept uncarded, and that there was practically no difference in the quality of the milk given under the two conditions. The conclusion reached is that grooming should lessen the bacterial content of a cow's milk, but is not likely to add to its amount or its fat content.

* * *

Watering Cows at Will.—A test was made to determine the effect of allowing cows to drink at will as opposed to the practice of watering them at regular intervals. Four mature cows were selected for the test, and the amount of water drank was weighed in each case. The results showed that the cows that drank whenever they wished and in such quantities as they desired, made no more and no better milk than when they drank but twice daily.

* * *

Warm vs. Cold Water.—The report of the results of an experiment in *warming* water for dairy cows states that increase in the consumption of water when warmed was universally observed. The cold water was drunk more freely in November and May than in the intervening months. At all other times it was drunk much less freely than the warmed water, the increased consumption of water when warmed averaging from 8 to 23 per cent. This increase in consumption, however, resulted in no increase in the milk flow or decrease in its quality. In other words, the cow did not water her milk by increased drinking.

* * *

Excessive Amounts of Single Nutrients.—Experiments were undertaken to determine the effect of adding to a standard ration excessive amounts of a single nutrient. It was found that an excess of protein (Atlantic gluten flour) had but slight effect on the quantity and none upon the quality of the milk flow. A 10 per cent excess of carbohydrates in the form of cane sugar also had but slight effect upon the quantity and none on the quality of the milk flow. The addition of a solid fat (palm oil) had a pronounced effect upon the quality of the flow, increasing the total solids 2 per cent and the fat 7 per cent. The increase appeared to be a permanent one. In similar trials reported a year ago cottonseed oil was found to increase the fat content of milk permanently to the extent of .20 to .30 per cent. Emulsified corn and linseed oils depressed the fat percentages. Financial considerations did not enter into these tests, as the protein, carbohydrates and fats added were so costly as to make very expensive rations.

* * *

Effect of Large Grain Rations.—To determine the effect of large grain rations, four, eight and twelve pounds of different grain rations were fed at different times, with hay and silage. The results from a financial standpoint showed that an increase of grain from four pounds to eight, or to twelve pounds, seldom yielded enough more butter to pay the cost of the extra grain. In practically every case, however, there was enough more skim milk and enough better manure made to more than offset the extra expense for grain. When the by-products are considered the profit was each time in favor of the eight-pound ration as compared with the four-pound and generally in favor of the twelve-pound as compared with the eight-pound ration.

Our Trade with Spain.

Trade relations between the United States and Spain have resumed the conditions existing prior to the war between the two countries. The exports from the U. S. to Spain in the fiscal year just ended were larger than in any preceding year with a single exception, 1883, and show an increase of 6 million dollars over 1899; while our imports from Spain also show a marked increase over 1899. In the 7 months ending July 1901, our imports from Spain were $3,110,118, against $2,875,840 in the corresponding period of the preceding year, while during the same period our exports to Spain increased from $8,189,288 to $8,988,970. Raw materials form the most important feature of our exports to Spain, and fruits and iron ore the principal articles of importation. The total value of our imports from Spain in the fiscal year 1901 was $5,409,301, and in 1900, $5,950,047. The details of the 1901 importations are not available, but those of the year 1900 show fruits, over one and a half million dollars, nuts, 518 thousand dollars; wines, 538 thousand, and iron ore, 650 thousand dollars in value. Turning to the export side, raw materials prove to be the chief feature of our export trade with Spain. Our total exports to Spain in the fiscal year 1901 were $15,484,738, against $13,399,680 in 1900. Of the latter total, cotton was valued at $9,618,930; mineral oil, $888,011; shooks and staves, $850,295; tobacco, $661,842; boards and planks, $420,387; breadstuffs, $236,353; iron and steel manufactures, $162,738.

S. R. Dawson, the inventor of the Damascus steel process who has served half of his ten years' sentence for killing a son-in-law, was recently paroled by Governor Shaw of Iowa in order that his valuable discovery might not die with him. Dawson claims that steel can be made by his process much cheaper than the steel of ordinary commerce.

Flowers for Bridesmaids.

Bouquets of flowers attached to long walking sticks have been carried by many of the bridesmaids at the smart June weddings.

At one very decorative wedding the bridesmaids wore gowns of soft ivory satin made up over pink, bordered with a deep flounce composed of tiny chiffon frills and made with transparent lace necks and waists. Each maid carried an ebony wand mounted in silver, with a pink knob, to which was tied a bouquet of pink carnations. Some of the June bridesmaids have carried a basket on the arm filled with one special bloom. Newest of all is the bouquet, made somewhat in crescent-shape, one end attached to the elbow with ribbons, the other to the wrist.—Philadelphia Times.

Mental Arithmetic.

Johnnie—Paw, how menny weeks is they in a month?

Father—Four.

Johnnie—An' how menny weeks is they in a year?

Father—Fifty-two.

Johnnie—Twelve fours is forty-eight, an'—say, paw, what becomes uv th' four weeks left over?

Father—You go and tell your mother you want a piece of pie.—Ohio State Journal.

A Fearless Physician.

Benton, Ill., Sept. 30th.—Much comment has been caused by the action of Dr. R. H. Danaway, a physician here, who for over a year past has been recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills to those of his patients who suffered from Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Diabetes or other Kidney Troubles.

Dr. Dunaway also published an open letter last May stating positively that he himself had been cured of Diabetes by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and that, after he concluded he was going to die.

He is a well man to-day, and says he feels it his duty to do as he has done and is doing because Dodd's Kidney Pills saved his life.

Foxy.

Mrs. Von Blumer—My dear, how could you bring those people to dinner without first letting me know?

Von Blumer—Why, if I had let you know the cook would have got up and left.—New York Herald.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Joseph Chapman, St. Paul, Minn, toy or game; Anton Goehring, Edgeley, N. D., grain weigher; Charles Haglin, Minneapolis, Minn., fire-proof flooring; Charles Johnson, Ely, Minn., railway spike; Ole Ness, Zumbrota, Minn., air-brake coupling; Frederick Rauen, St. Paul, Minn., separable hinge; John Tester, Minneapolis, Minn., glass cutter.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

A Natural Resentment.

Farmer Hornbeak—Josh Hayrake is awfully down on automobiles. One of 'em run over his poor old mother-in-law.

Farmer Whiffletree—Kill her?

Farmer Hornbeak—No; never hurted her a gol-dinged particle.—Judge.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

A Reasonable Query.

Johnnie—Wuz Samsun strong becoz he had such long hair?

Father—Yes, my son.

Johnnie—Is that why you are afraid of maw?—Ohio State Journal.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Wrong Adjective.

Wife—Why don't you smoke those cigars I gave you at Christmas time? I'm sure they're delightful.

Husband—My dear, delightful is not the word.

Why experiment with untried remedies for pain? Use Wizard Oil at once and be happy. Your druggist has it.

Not Entirely Mute.

He—What I feel for you, Muriel, I can never tell you in words. True love is silent.

Muriel—Oh, no, I assure you. It speaks to papa.—Punch.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Independently Wealthy.

"My son-in-law's rich enough to own a steam yacht."

"H'm! My son-in-law's so rich that he doesn't have to own a steam yacht unless he wants to."

Sweat or fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by druggists, 10c. package

The Beam and the Mote.

Mrs. Dorcas—There can be no excuse for a man who goes fishing on Sunday.

Mrs. Cleek—Not in these days, at any rate, when there are so many opportunities to play golf.—Puck.

Dr. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

Needed Breaking In.

Percy—Your father seems to have a grudge against me.

Edith—Have patience, dear. He acted the same way toward fingerbowls at first.—Puck.

Take Nature's remedy, Garfield Tea! Inexpensive and effective; 15 pints or 20 doses for 25c. It is composed of medicinal HERBS, not mineral poisons; it cures constipation and sick headache, kidney and liver diseases. Good for all.

A Timely Hint.

Every married man should join some good society—the society of his wife and children, for instance.—Chicago News.

Punishment in Advance.

Mother—Johnnie, I am going to whip you for taking that piece of pie.

Johnnie—All right, maw; whip me real hard; there's another piece left.—Ohio State Journal.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A Sultan's Dishes

Abdul Hamid Has Gold and Silver Plate.

It costs a good deal to feed a monarch; the cheapest of them are most expensive luxuries. The sultan of Turkey is a most costly article of bric-a-brac, especially for a bankrupt nation. The cost of the mere necessaries of life for him and his household amounts to about $7,500,000 a year. This seems an enormous grocery and butcher's bill, but it must be remembered, that, including his 300 brevet wives, the palace eunucks, and the servants and officers of the imperial household, no less than 6,000 people are catered for daily when Abdul Hamid is "in residence" at Yildiz or Dolma Bagtche palace. Enormous quantities of bread are consumed by the sultan and his household, the palace bakeries turning out no less than 18,000 pounds daily. The bakery staff is a small army, for, besides the bakers, there are the buyers and the slaves who purchase the flour and rye and the fuel for the fires. One ton of rice is used daily in making the inevitable "pillaf" or pilau without which no Turk thinks he has really made a meal. This dish consists of rice boiled with mutton, kid or fowl, and flavored with raisins, spices, butter and the cook only knows what else. Then there are consumed daily 600 pounds of sugar and a like amount of coffee, not to mention huge quantities of other groceries, fruit and vegetables. The water for the household is brought to the palace in great round casks from two streams which empty into the Bosporus.

As every part of the Turkish administration is nearly as rotten as Tammany Hall (but not quite), there is little doubt that a portion of this enormous amount of food is disposed of as perquisites by the palace officials; for even 6,000 people scarcely could consume all that the sultan pays for daily in the shape of food. The sultan himself is a small eater. His breakfast consists of fruit, coffee and a roll, and at luncheon he eats pilau, fruit and some sweets. He seldom drinks spirituous liquors, but indulges in large quantities of sherbet and eats an incredible amount of ice cream. All the food for the sultan is prepared by one man alone, and is cooked in dishes of silver, and sometimes even of gold. Each dish is sealed when it leaves the kitchen, and when brought on the table the seal is broken in the sultan's presence by the chamberlain. In order to test the food for poison, the chamberlain takes a spoonful out of each dish before his imperial master touches it. The food always is served to the sultan in the same dish in which it is cooked, and the padishah eats out of the dish with his fingers, never using a plate or a knife or fork except on occasions when he has some foreigners to dinner with him. Sometimes he will use a spoon, but prefers his fingers to all extraneous aids to dining. As each course is served two slaves approach the sultan, one bearing bread and the other pancakes upon golden trays; so it takes twice as many slaves as there are courses to get the sultan through his meal. Only the sultan and the higher palace officials are allowed pancakes with their meals; the underlings have to be content with bread.—New York Press.

Queen Is a Mountaineer.

Queen Margherita of Italy is a skillful mountaineer, and has a firm head and a steady foot when treading the fastnesses of her native country. Clad in the practical peasant dress, with short skirt, her majesty is never so happy as when roaming about her beloved mountains or ascending some height. Queen Helene of Italy is also a skillful mountaineer, for as a girl she was accustomed to scale the mountains of Montenegro with her father and brothers in pursuit of game, so that she adds a love for sport to her love for the mountains.

Cricket Still the Favorite Game.

Cricket still holds its own in the British Isles in spite of the increased attention paid to foot-ball, golf and other sports. This was strongly shown by the records of attendance and receipts at the annual match between Yorkshire and Lancashire. This match lasted three days, and the average daily attendance of spectators was 10,000. The profits amounted to a very large sum, which, in accordance with custom, was handed over to the champion professional player.

A Man's Point of View.

"What should I say makes girls attractive?" answered a society man to whom the above query was put. "Well that is a very hard question to answer. Different men (for I take it by asking me you wish to know what makes a girl attractive to a man) like different attributes. You probably mean generally attractive—what you might call a popular girl in society. Well, I should say one of the most important traits is the power of making another feel that—for the moment at least—his personality and what he says are of paramount interest. Many young women let their eyes wander while you are talking to them, as if they were looking for other men. This is certainly not complimentary. Still, even absent-mindedness is not much worse than a too great interest of expression, which is apt to bore one. One feels any affectation of interest instinctively. Interest must be genuine and spontaneous to be agreeable. A pleasing voice and sympathetic laugh are also great adjuncts. I know several girls who score a lot in that way. It is a pleasure to talk to them for no other reason. It is the general opinion that beauty attracts a man more than any other quality. This is by no means the case; in fact, as a rule the beauties do not have half so good a time as pretty women who are less self conscious. There are many beautiful women who completely lack charm. There is one thing about a woman's personal appearance that appeals particularly to ninety-nine men out of a hundred, and that is neatness and smartness. Women, as a rule, do not realize this. In their efforts to look pretty and have their belongings becoming they often completely overlook tidiness, and so spoil everything. A neat shining head always excites a man's admiration, while becomingness is with him quite a secondary consideration. I have often seen my sisters look in the glass, arrange their crimps with the greatest care, and quite overlook the fact that their heads were far from looking trig and tidy—two great essentials, to my mind. As for lasting attractions! Ah, for those men look below the surface more than women suppose. A man's instinct seeks in the woman he cares for something better than himself. He may not say much about it, but he feels it all the same. These qualities I have mentioned may attract, but it needs others to attach."

Clothing Packed with Golf Balls.

Fogg: "Did I ever tell you of the wonderful case of faith cure up at our house?" Bass: "No; what was it?" Fogg: "My Aunt Hannah never tires of telling how she preserved her furs and woolens from moths last summer by packing them with camphor balls. It turned out that these camphor balls were golf balls, but none of us have the heart to tell Aunt Hannah."—Boston Transcript.

Monuments in Berlin.

The recently unveiled Bismarck statue makes the seventy-second monument of its kind in Berlin. Among the men commemorated are twelve of princely rank, eleven generals, nine architects, nine scholars, ten poets, three physicians, three statesmen.

This for Mothers.

On one of the trains entering New York a few weeks ago, a woman afforded her fellow passengers an unconscious, but powerful, object lesson. With the woman was a little girl about six years old. The day was warm, and through the open windows the dust drifted in a fine gray cloud. Every passenger was exceedingly uncomfortable, but each forgot his discomfort in the spectacle of that suffering child. The mother began operations by seating her little daughter beside her with a thump that made the infant's teeth rattle. Then, at intervals of one or two minutes during the weary journey she paid the child these maternal attentions: She took off her hat; she smoothed her hair; she put the hat on again; she removed the child's little jacket, and put in on again; she straightened her collar; she wiped her face with her handkerchief; she removed an imaginary cinder from her eye; she smoothed her hair again; she took off and retied the ribbon on her hair; she stood her up and smoothed her down; she unfastened the bow at her neck and retied it. Over and over she followed this program while the awe-struck passengers looked on. The child accepted the situation with grim endurance. Evidently she had been used to it all of her short life. The world to her was a strange place where mothers exhausted their nervous energy in useless attentions to little girls. Her small face was pathetically sad and tired. When the journey's end was reached she arose wearily, was put through it all once more, and got languidly off the car. Among those who watched the scene was a prominent New York specialist in nervous diseases. He turned to the writer and summed up the entire situation in one sentence which has in it a sermon for every American mother. "Each touch," he said, grimly, "pushes that child a little nearer to the doors of the sanitarium that will some day open for her." There were other mothers on the train. Perhaps they took the lesson home.

Through Sunday Vandals.

Antiquaries will read with mingled satisfaction and regret that the Roman Wall station of Borcovicus, or Housteads, has been closed to the public, the reason being that Sunday vandals had taken to hurling stones from it down the neighboring ravine. The great wall has already suffered more than enough spoliation. The farmhouse of Plane Trees, hard by, was built with stones taken from this very station; and all along from Carlisle to Newcastle it is more or less a ruin—the more pitiably because what remains of it, assailed by no worse enemies than winter and rough weather, is surprisingly fresh.—Yorkshire Post.

Nothing New in That.

"You can't dispute the miracles in the Bible, man. Why, just consider the raising of Lazarus!"

"Humph! I've seen people raised that have been dead longer than Lazarus. Why, my wife raises Cain every day!"—Denver Times.

End of the Boer War.

The Boer war which has been raging for the past two years will soon be ended, according to the latest advices. News of peace will be hailed with joy by all. War is a terrible thing and has slain many people, but we believe stomach troubles have slain even more. When the stomach is out of order, and you suffer from dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulency, sick headache or constipation, we would urge you to try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will cure you.

They Play Good Tennis Game.

Golf has rather gone back at Meadow Brook, and tennis is now in the ascendant. Three new courts are just completed and are in daily use. The women have taken up the racquet with much enthusiasm, and pretty Mrs. "Dolly" Havemeyer and Mrs. Clarence Mackay are keen rivals.

These queens of society are both beautiful, but of entirely different types, Mrs. Havemeyer being a pronounced blonde with bright golden hair, and Mrs. Mackay a brunette, with a mass of black hair which she usually wears coiled low on the neck.—New York Journal.

Youth Versus Age.

Mr. Boreum (dyspeptically)—My dear, I can taste that lemon pie yet that we had at dinner yesterday, to-night.

Willie Boreum (longingly)—Gee! I wish I could!—Boston Herald.

A wife is either a man's best possession or his very worst.

Accounting for It.

"It may be merely fancy," remarked Mrs. Selldom-Holme, "but since my husband commenced drinking the water from that iron spring he has seemed to be ten times as obstinate as he used to be."

"Perhaps," suggested Mrs. Nexdore, "the water is tinctured with pig iron."—Chicago Tribune.

An Insuperable Obstacle.

"What foolish things they do say about that Rockefeller fortune. Here is someone who claims that if it was in $1 bills it would encircle the earth."

"Well, wouldn't it?"

"Of course not. How would you get them across the ocean?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Waste of Hospitality.

Mrs. Hermitage (of Drearydale)—I believe I will invite the Gothams out from the city to spend Sunday with us, Oscar.

Hermitage (hopelessly)—What's the use, Mary? They don't want to buy a suburban cottage.—Boston Journal.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Easy.

"Which would you rather, Tommy, be born lucky or rich?" asked Uncle Tredway.

"Both," replied Tommy, sententiously.—Detroit Free Press.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 30th.—Information has been received regarding the wonderful curative powers of the Garfield Headache Powders; people everywhere are using them and writing the manufacturers of the good results obtained.

A Luxurious Traveler.

Cecil Rhodes never does anything by halves. When he came over to England by the last mail from Africa, besides other specially-provided comforts, he was accompanied by his own chef, his own poultry and his own cow.

BIG MONEY MADE

Selling "Life of McKinley." Send ten cents at once for postage on sample of most complete book, giving History of Anarchy and secret detective service. Best terms ever offered. Credit given and freight paid. We are headquarters for this book. Write Quick. American Citizen Co., Chicago.

Why He Thought So.

"I see that a steamer ran into a school of whales off the Lower California coast. I s'pose it was a school of oratory."

"Why so?"

"They were all spouting."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Artificial Means.

Elaine—Did you notice the mean way that Smythe girl sneered at my new hat?

Gladys—Yes; but those sneers were only artificial means.—Ohio State Journal.

Charles Martel, or Charles the Hammer, carried a mace weighing thirty pounds.

LIFE OF WM. M'KINLEY with memorials by nation's prominent men. Large, fully illustrated. Extra terms. Freight paid. Credit given. Big pay for quick work. Outfit ready; FREE. Send 10 cents for postage to ZEIGLER CO., 324 Dearborn St., Chicago.

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IS SURE PROTECTION IN WET WEATHER.
ON SALE EVERYWHERE.
CATALOGUES FREE
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A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Counting His Chickens.

"Before I give my consent to your engagement to my daughter, what is your annual income?"

"Counting everything, sir, about $4,000, as near as I can tell."

"Yes—hm—and added to this would be the $3,000 income which I promised to settle on her, which would—"

"Yes, sir, yes—that is, if you don't mind, I've already counted that in."—New York Times.

The Distinctions.

"I could never see," remarked the Sabbatarian, caustically, "wherein the 'sacred concert' differs from the ordinary concert."

"Why, that's simple enough," replied Waggs.

"It is?"

"Certainly. The 'sacred concert' is given on Sundays only."—Philadelphia Press.

Sweet Revenge.

Diggs—And you aren't going away on a vacation this summer?

Daggs—You bet I'm not; my landlord said if I closed up the house and went away he should charge me rent just the same, and I'm going to stay at home to get even with him.—Ohio State Journal.

WISE PAINTING

Not much wise painting done; poor paint, mostly; too cheap. Nobody wants it poor; everybody wants it cheap.

Devoe ready paint is cheap because it isn't poor; it's unlike any other; because we guarantee results instead of materials.

Wise painting is—Paint in the fall and use Devoe.

Ask your dealer; he'll get it for you. Book on painting free if you mention this paper.

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Good for Bad Teeth
Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont 25c
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Large Liquid and Powder 75c
25c.

HALL & RUCKEL. New York.

T	D	A	H	S
I	E	I	A	O
H	O	X	O	

$5,000 CASH and Premium Awards FREE

The above 14 letters will spell three different States when properly arranged. What are they? We intend to divide $200.00 in cash and distribute $4,800.00 worth of premiums, consisting of Solid Gold Genuine Diamond Rings, Beautiful Silverware, etc., among those who send in correct answers. This contest is free. An answer on a postal will do. We reply by return mail. All can secure an award if they wish without any expense whatever. Answer to-day. It costs nothing to try and you may be fortunate enough to secure a handsome award.

HOME SUPPLY COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS CO
SUIT—OVERCOAT
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NO MORE $15 NO LESS

Send for Samples and self measurement blank. SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS CO. 310 Nicollet Ave. MINNEAPOLIS.

Nature's Priceless Remedy
DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S
PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT
It Cures Through the Pores
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Back, Sprains, Burns, Sores and all Pain.
Special Offer: Get it of your druggist, 25, 50c. If he does not sell it, send us his name, and for your trouble, we will Send You a Trial Free.
Address Dr. O. P. Brown, 98 B'way, Newburgh, N. Y.

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N D N U —NO 40.— 1901.

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The Fact That
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Has cured thousands of cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Bruises and other bodily aches and pains is a guarantee that it will cure other cases. It is safe, sure and never failing. Acts like magic.
Conquers Pain
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SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cts. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

Fast Color Eyelets used.
Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

CRUISING LAUNCH FOR SALE

The most complete small Cruising Launch ever built. Speedy and safe; will make 10 miles an hour on still water. Cost over $1,200. Built this spring. Will sell cheap for cash if taken before Nov. 1st.

SPECIFICATIONS—24 feet over all; 6 feet beam, cabin 9 feet; galley 3 feet; toilet room 3 feet; cabin and engine room fitted with berths to sleep 6 people. Cabin furnished with cushions and curtains. Woodwork antique oak highly finished. Galley contains 3-hole gasoline stove; shelves for dishes, lockers for pans, etc. Toilet room contains water closet. Engine room fitted with lockers—two also lined for ice chests; two plain for stowage. Engine is 3-horse power Westman double-cylinder four-cycle gasoline engine; the kind that never stops nor gives trouble.

For further information and price address JOHN J. DOBSON, 1008 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

You Can Play Chords and accompaniments on piano or organ without lessons. Send 25c for sample Chord Chart; sells $1.00. Agents wanted. Newport Novelty and Music Co., Newport, Minn.

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

President Roosevelt was born the same year in which Minnesota was admitted to statehood. The new president will be forty-three years old on the 7th of October next. Minnesota was the thirty-third state to be admitted to the Union, and most of the territory west of us to the Pacific ocean was an unexplored land. Now it is divided into prosperous states and numerous cities, traversed by many lines of railroad, and is an important part of this great country. The president is chief executive of a much greater country than was President Buchanan. Our territory now embraces Alaska Sandwich Islands and important islands in both the West and East Indies. Our growth has been marvelous, and it is probable that the limit has been about reached. It is not impossible that Cuba may come to us of its own volition, and we may acquire a few islands as safeguards to our outlying possessions, but beyond these there does not now seem to be any further hope of territorial expansion, unless in future years Canada may desire to unite the whole of the North American continent under one government. To make this the best, most highly civilized, most prosperous and liberty loving nation on earth, is a task large and grand enough for the ablest statemen and the people of the United States. There is room enough for growth, development and excellence in government in the vast territory now under the stars and stripes.—St. Cloud Journal Press.

Town Tales.

Read the new C. O. D. ad

Chas. Shirley leaves today for the Red lake.

Hugh Dean came down from the lake last week

Lou Davis went up to the Red lake yesterday.

L. G. Browning was up to Espleo last week.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city the first of the week.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Leonard Peterson is confined to his home by sickness.

Joseph Smith, of Crookston was in the city last week.

Louis Hansen and bride returned to this city yesterday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rolette last Saturday.

C. E. Winslow went to the lake yesterday on a business trip.

J. H. Werstlein and wife were down to Crookston last week.

Architect Strassberger, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

M. W. Crandall, of Stephen, was in the city the first of the week.

GLASSES FOR
READING,
DISTANCE
OR BOTH COMBINED.

NEAR OR FAR SIGHT—If the eyes are affected at all it really makes little difference what the trouble is glasses can be made, and fitted here to correct all defect of vision. The scientific instruments in our possession, in the hands of an experienced optician will accurately determine what the trouble is.

Perhaps only necessary to draw on our big stock of Optical Goods for glasses off the right strength. These will not cost much.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

CHAP-O-LENE

is the most delightful toilet preparation for chapped hands, face or lips, giving them a soft pearl-like satin texture so much admired.

The New Drug Store.

Teams Wanted—For ditch work—apply to Mechan & Hansen.

Bulman Bros. repurchased the Hub saloon last week of Alex Rogers.

E. M. Stone came down from the Red Lake the first of the week.

Jens P. Jensen, of Germantown, was in the city the first of the week.

Fred Clark returned to this city Tuesday from a trip to the Red lake.

P. M. Mark, the Fosston patent medicine man, was in the city last week.

M. K. Wall and Perl W. Mabey were down to Wyandotte yesterday.

Miss Sarah Vaughan was in the city from Germantown the first of week.

Daniel Shaw was up in Roseau county last week looking over farm lands.

D. B. Bakke, the Newfolden merchant, was in the city last Saturday.

John Vorachek left last week for North Dakota to transact some business.

James and J. Benj. Graslie returned Tuesday to their home in Wisconsin.

Dr. Strand was down to Minneapolis the first of the week visiting friends.

Coenen & Pederson expect to start up their cigar factory again next week.

L. Johnson the Red Lake Falls contractor was in the city the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Winslow were down to Crookston the first of the week.

A. C. Baker returned to this city yesterday from Iowa with a party of land seekers.

Miss Dalager, of Minneapolis is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. A. B. Helgeson.

Drs. Dunlop and Robertson of Crookston were in the city the first of the week.

Sup. Peterson, of the Crookston electric light plant, was in the city the first of the week,

Dave Benzie left Tuesday for Park River, N. D. where he will work in a drug store.

P. Michaelson of Thorwick, was in the city Tuesday and made the NEWS a pleasant call.

H. W. Lee left Monday for St. Paul to be present at the opening of the supreme court.

Geo. Schlottfeldt, the well known Germantown farmer, was in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. Milton Forder arrived in the city last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Zeh.

M. C. Harlow has purchased of Matt Brudie the lot north of his office on LaBree avenue.

Mrs. Alex A. Sweans has been confined to her home this week by an attack of rheumatism.

Mrs. E. E. Zeh entertained a company of friends Monday afternoon in honor of her mother.

John Dobner arrived in the city yesterday from Lake City to visit his sons, C. L. and H. G. Dobner

The New Drug store was not sold to Benzie Bros. by J. P. Curtis, as announced in the NEWS last week.

Jonas La Bree arrived in the city last Saturday from Montana to visit old friends in this section.

The McIntosh fire department will incorporate under the state law and organize a relief association.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Crowe very pleasantly entertained a large company of friends last Saturday evening.

Peter Wilmes is in the city this week. He has purchased a cattle ranche in the western part of North Dakota.

Rev. W. Allen Sterling left Tuesday for Brainerd to attend the annual conference of Methodist ministers.

Miss Mabel Rollis of Rollis was in the city last week enroute to Hendrum, where she goes to visit her mother.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is Shaw's Pure Malt Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minn.

Geo. Ralph came up from Crookston last week to start the contractors in the work of building the ditch west of town.

There will be no preaching services in the Methodist church next Sunday, owing to the fact that the pastor will be absent.

William P. Murphy, Red Lake Falls' base ball player, and Miss Mary Kaufer were married yesterday at Red Lake Falls.

P. O. Bergh was down from Rollis last week to make arrangements to remove his family Eastern Marshall county's metropolis.

Chas. Jacobson, who returned to this city some time ago from Grand Forks sick with typhoid fever, is said to be in a dangerous condition.

The steamboat Lilly went up to the Red lake the first of the week with a load of supplies for Carl Kretzschmar's store at Battle River.

C. A. Robbecke, Carl Kretzschmar, Matt Barzen and Phil Zeh returned to this city Sunday from Mud lake where they had been hunting.

Minnesota elevators will buy no more wheat until it has time to dry as fears are entertained of its spoiling if stored in its present condition.

A large number of land seekers were in the city the first of the week enroute to the country northeast of here in search of government land.

Bemidji has hopes of being made headquarters for the greater part of the logging companies that will do business on the upper Mississippi this year.

Nels Brudvik and Miss Anna Haggland, both of this city were down to Red Lake Falls last Wednesday and united in marriage by Judge Knight.

Work on the Thief River Falls ditch was commenced the first of the week by Hansen & Mechan. They expect to have it nearly all completed this fall.

Mr. Draper the first of the week brought to the NEWS office a sample of potatoes raised upon his place. They are the largest we have seen this fall.

For Sale—Cheap—1 four room house and 2 lots in block 31. 1 four room house and 2 lots in block 60, Thief River Falls. Inquire at the NEWS office.

Frank Effinger accompanied by his wife and children arrived in this city last Friday and will make his future home here. He is a brother-in-law of Chris Porter.

A Jensen, of McIntosh, was in the city last week inspecting our electric light plant. His home village is going to put in lights and he was here getting pointers.

A. K. Trask, for a number of years a prominent Rum river lumberman, was in the city last week enroute to the Red lake where he goes to look after some pine land.

M. A. Scheldrup of Minneapolis, was in the city the first of the week. He desires to purchase some lots here on which to erect brick buildings for the purpose of renting them.

The Latandresse brothers have purchased the Palace hotel property at Red Lake Falls, and as soon as the necessary repairs and improvements are made, the hostelry will be opened for business.

Mill wood—1 load, $1; 6 loads $5; 12 loads, $10. These prices are good while the mill is running. Next winter the price will be $1.50 per load. The Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

H. Lewin left last Friday for Chicago where he will remain and engage in business. Next summer he will visit his old home in Germany, and after that may return to Thief River Falls and go in business here.

The contract for digging the New Solum state ditch was let last Thursday in St. Paul. G. Satness, a Marshall county farmer and well known in this city secured the job, his bid being 10.20 cents per yard or a total of $5,600.

Red Lake county has two independent and 72 common schools, with an enrollment of 3,676 pupils and employes 92 teachers at an average of $6.27 per month. The total value of the school buildings is $58,575, while $13,261 invested in seats and apparatus.

Leon Bourque, the sixteen year old son of Frand Bourque, had the misfortune to loose a thumb and two fingers while at work in the Thief River Falls Lumber companys mill last Thursday afternoon. The wound has been dressed and is getting along nicely.

Senator Nelson spent most of last week in Otter Tail county where he has an aged uncle who desired the senator's advice in planning and contracting for a new house and barn. Knute seems to be equal to most anything either in statecraft or mechanics.

Morning preaching services of the Presbyterian church Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. Theme: "Ye Are the Light of the World." Sabbath school at 12. Junior C. E. at 3, and Senior C. E. at 6:45. Evening preaching service at 7:30. Theme: "Anarchy or Government." All services at I. O. O. F. Hall.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 30 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 14th, 1901, viz.:

CHARLES A. NELSON, H. E. 17976, for the NW¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 153 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Petter Lindielone, of Bray, Minn.
Charlie England, of Bray, Minn.
August Petterson, of Bray, Minn.
Christian Jenson, of Bray, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 5 oct 3

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Con'f Store

SALE OF State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE.

ST. PAUL, September 7th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that on Friday, the 18th day of October, 1901, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon at the office of the County Auditor in Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, I will offer for sale the following described unsold state lands, and the following described state lands which have reverted to the state by reason of the non-payment of interest will also be then and there offered for resale. Fifteen per cent of the purchase price and interest on the unpaid balance from the date of sale to June 1st, 1902, must be paid at the time of the sale. The balance of the purchase money can be paid at any time, in whole or in part, within forty years of the time of the sale; the rate of interest on the unpaid balance of the purchase money will be four per cent per annum provided the principal remains unpaid for ten years but if the principal is paid before the expiration of ten years from the date of the sale, the rate of interest on the unpaid balance will be five per cent per annum, payable in advance on June 1st of each year.

Holders of certificates on which the interest payments are in default can have their certificates reinstated on payment before the sale of the interest in full to date and the penalties thereon, when the lands covered thereby will be withdrawn from sale.

R. C. DUNN,
State Land Commissioner.

UNSOLD SCHOOL LANDS.

Parts of Sections.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Area of Tract. Acres.	Area of Tract. Hdths.
sw¼ of ne¼,	12	150	41	40	
ne¼, w½ of sw¼, se¼ of se¼,	36	150	41	280	
Lot 1,	4	151	41	38	
nw¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of sw¼, Lots 3 and 4,	7	151	41	230	04
All	16	151	41	640	
ne¼ of ne¼,	18	151	41	40	[illegible]
ne¼ of se¼,	20	151	41	40	
sw¼ of sw¼, se¼ of se¼,	21	151	41	80	
Lot 1 and nw¼ of se¼,	25	151	41	68	50
se¼ of nw¼,	27	151	41	40	
ne¼ of sw¼ and s½ of sw¼, w½ of se¼,	29	151	41	200	
Lot 3,	30	151	41	37	
nw¼ of ne¼, s½ of ne¼, nw¼ of nw¼,	32	151	41	151	41
ne¼ of ne¼, nw¼ of sw¼,	33	151	41	80	
All	36	151	41	640	
Lot 4,	3	150	42	40	51
ne¼, e½ of nw¼, s½,	10	150	42	560	
All	31	150	42	640	
All	16	151	42	640	
nw¼ of se¼,	17	151	41	40	
Lot 2,	19	151	42	37	88
se¼ of se¼,	20	151	42	40	
nw¼ of nw¼,	22	151	42	40	
sw¼ of ne¼,	28	151	42	40	
Lot 3,	30	151	42	38	61
n½ of sw¼,	31	151	42	80	
s½ of sw¼, sw¼ of se¼,	35	151	42	120	
s½ of ne¼, nw¼, n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼, nw¼ of se¼,	36	151	42	400	
w½ of ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼, s½ of nw¼, s½,	16	152	42	520	
All	36	152	42	640	
se¼ of sw¼, ne¼ of se¼, s½ of se¼,	16	150	43	160	
All	36	150	43	640	
n½, e½ of sw¼ and se¼,	16	151	43	560	
All	20	151	43	640	
All	34	151	43	640	
Lot 4,	16	153	43	22	50
ne¼, s½ of nw¼, n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼, se¼,	31	153	43	520	
w½ of sw¼, e½ of se¼,	16	150	44	160	
All	36	150	44	640	
sw¼ of nw¼,	2	153	44	40	
ne¼ of ne¼, Lot 2 and 3,	7	153	44	121	63
e½ of nw¼,	9	153	44	80	
n½, n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼, se¼,	16	153	44	600	
se¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼,	17	153	44	80	
sw¼ of nw¼,	34	153	44	40	
se¼ of sw¼,	35	153	44	40	
nw¼ of se¼,	7	154	44	40	
sw¼ of nw¼,	13	154	44	40	
s½ of ne¼, n½ of nw¼, sw¼ of nw¼, n½ of sw¼, sw¼ of sw¼, n½ of se¼	16	154	44	400	
sw¼ of ne¼, sw¼ of se¼,	17	154	44	80	
ne¼ of ne¼,	20	154	44	40	
Lot 4,	30	154	44	43	32
Lot 1 and 2,	31	154	44	88	
s½ of sw¼,	34	154	44	80	
w½ and sw¼ of se¼,	36	154	44	360	
All	16	151	45	640	
sw¼, nw¼ of se¼, s½ of se¼,	16	152	45	280	
Lots 3 and 4, s½ of nw¼, sw¼ of se¼,	1	153	45	200	
Lots 1 and 2, s½ of ne¼, se¼,	6	153	45	320	
ne¼,	8	153	45	160	
se¼ of se¼,	10	153	45	40	
n½, sw¼, n½ of se¼, se¼ of se¼,	16	153	45	600	
w½ of nw¼, w½ of sw¼,	33	153	45	160	
sw¼ of sw¼,	36	153	45	40	
All	16	154	45	640	
se¼	18	154	45	160	
All	20	154	45	640	
ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼, s½ of nw¼, sw¼,	28	154	45	440	
ne¼, e½ of nw¼, e½ of sw¼, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4;	30	154	45	480	
All	36	154	45	640	

UNSOLD STATE INSTITUTIONS LAND.

Parts of Sections.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Hdths.
Lot 1,	14	151	41	27	
e½ of ne¼,	31	151	41	80	
w½ of nw¼, sw¼ and w½ of se¼,	20	150	43	320	
se¼ of sw¼, sw¼ of se¼,	2	153	43	80	
sw¼ of nw¼ and sw¼,	12	153	43	200	
sw¼, ne¼ of se¼, w½ of se¼,	8	151	44	280	
ne¼ of ne¼, w½ of ne¼,	18	151	44	120	
sw¼ of nw¼,	22	151	44	40	
Lots 2 and 3, e½ of sw¼,	18	152	45	160	
sw¼ of nw¼, n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼,	20	152	45	160	
e½ of nw¼,	20	153	45	80	

DELINQUENT SCHOOL LANDS.

Parts of Sections.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Hdths.
All	16	150	41	640	
n½ of nw¼, sw¼ of nw¼,	36	150	41	120	
w½ of nw¼,	16	150	42	80	
n½ of ne¼, sw¼ of sw¼, e½ of se¼,	36	151	42	200	
e½ of ne¼,	16	152	42	80	
s½ of ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼, s½ of nw¼, nw¼ of se¼,	16	150	43	240	
sw¼ of se¼,	16	152	43	40	
ne¼ of nw¼,	36	153	43	40	
nw¼, sw¼ of sw¼,	16	154	43	200	
ne¼ of ne¼, w½ of ne¼,	16	151	44	120	
ne¼ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼,	16	150	44	80	
n½, s½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼, se¼,	16	152	44	600	
ne¼, e½ of se¼,	36	152	44	240	
sw¼ of sw¼,	16	153	44	40	
ne¼ of ne¼, s½ of ne¼, se¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼, s½ of sw¼ and se¼,	36	153	44	440	
e½ of se¼,	20	151	45	80	
sw¼ se¼,	16	153	45	40	
n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼,	30	153	45	120	

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 8401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.

Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, . . MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
Dentist.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office, in Herald Block.
Hours 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Geo. Tupper, H. S., M. D. Merlin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 37.
THIEF RIVER FALLS . MINN.

Turville & Robinson,
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. . . MINN

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
—Proprietors of—
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season—

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

Subscribe for THE NEWS.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. [redacted] THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1901. NUMBER 40.

A BIG YIELD

Of Potatoes Raised in Red Lake County.

Capt. R. J. McDonald, of the government improvement boat and who lives in Meehan's addition, exhibited at the NEWS office last week the product of one hill of Early Rose potatoes that were dug from his garden, consisting of 15 large and 5 small potatoes, the weight of the 20 by actual test being 20½ pounds, an average of over one pound for each potato in the hill. At this rate three hills would produce 1 bushel of potatoes with 1½ pounds to spare.

Mr. McDonald also reports that from a piece of ground in his garden measuring 50x128 feet, he dug over 80 bushels of potatoes. This breaks the record in potato culture, and at the rate potatoes have been selling in Thief River Falls this year, his little patch would yield him $48, or $1,200 for a full acre. Mr. McDonald is a gentleman of thorough reliability and his statements can therefor be accepted as correct. The largest potatoes on being cut open were found to be solid without the least sign of hollow heart.

When such large crops of potatoes can be raised in this section, it might be pertinent to ask what is the matter with having a starch factory here? With a product of one-tenth the part of Mr. McDonald's and if sold at 18 cents per bushel (the lowest price paid by starch factories) there would still be a good profit to the farmer, and a season like the present, when potatoes have been selling for 60 cents per bushel by the wagon load for shipment, what better crop could you get? We have everything requisite for the successful operation of a starch factory—the soil to produce a good crop and an ideal location for a factory with good drainage and a bountiful supply of good, cool water.

Judges of Election

The following judges of election have been appointed by the city council:

First Ward—S.T. Johnson, Jake Ove and C. Retallick.

Second Ward—W. B. Fuller, John Holzknecht and F. S. Stebbins.

Third Ward—Frank Cernocik, H. E. Mussey and Frank Tilton.

MORE AND MORE

Of our ready-to-put-on clothes are being worn by the well dressed men in this town. We show the same fabrics and styles that the tailors do and we're confident that we can save you over two-thirds of their price.

Come and see the fall styles.

C. O. D. Clothing Co.

CITY ELECTION

Candidates Mentioned for Office This Falls.

In less than one month—Tuesday, Nov. 5—city election will be held. A complete new set of city officials are to be elected, and numerous candidates are being mentioned. Those most prominently mentioned are: Mayor—Carl Kretzschmar, F. H. Kratka and Hans Langseth.

Alderman-at-Large Daniel Shaw and C. A. Robbecke.

Alderman First Ward—John Aos, James Meehan, M. Bothum, T. G. Thompson, Geo. Williams and C. L. Dobner.

Alderman Second Ward—Emil Zeh, John Morgan, Matt Barzen, E. J. Stebbins, and John Vorachek.

Alderman Third Ward—A. B. Helgeson, S. F. Staples, J. J. Crowe, B. Christiansen, S. V. Bailey, C. J. Knox and C. E. Winslow.

There are some good men mentioned in the above list, and it is the duty of every voter to turn out and express a choice.

14 Mills.

The city council has fixed the tax levy for the city of Thief River Falls at 14 mills. This is divided up as follows: Interest fund, 4 mills; improvement fund, 5 mills; general fund, 4 mills; sinking fund 1 mill.

DO YOU KNOW

—we have just completed shelving a fresh consignment of fall and early winter dry goods? Space forbids a description, but we respectfully ask an examination and comparison with what is offered elsewhere. We have the latest and most elegant in style, as well as the most reasonable in price. Come in and let them talk to you.

GROCERIES YOU MUST HAVE.

We can always make a little saving for you and also furnish you the famous Home Brand goods, acknowledged by all to be the best put up in Minnesota, and then such a large assortment to choose from.

Central Mercantile Company.

WILL REMAIN

Rev. Dade to Continue to Be the Presbyterian Pastor.

The members of the Presbyterian church held a meeting in the Odd Fellow's hall Monday afternoon and extended to the pastor Rev. C. W. Dade, a unanimous call to remain here another year. Rev. Walker, of Red Lake Falls, acted as moderator, and the meeting was well attended.

Rev. Dade has given excellent satisfaction—is a bright, progressive and scholarly gentleman—and the Presbyterian of this city are to be congratulated upon securing his services.

The call was sent to Presbytery which meets at Mollory this week.

THE PINE CUT.

It Will Be Very Large This Winter.

Logging operations in the pine woods during the coming winter will be as heavy as the various logging and lumbering concerns are able to make them.

The demand for pine lumber during the season has been so great that stocks are little larger than they were at the beginning of the sawin season, and by the time the mills are ready to commence work next spring the assortment will be poorer than it was last spring. What the harvest of logs will be will depend on a number of things.

The scant supply of labor is bothering the loggers and promises to continue to handicap them during the coming months. Wages are high and yet the men do not respond. Harvest fields and railroad work have kept them busy, and the latter will continue to keep many of them out of the camps for some weeks.

Jones in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 7.—As a preliminary to the settlement of the vexed Indian problem in Minnesota, Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones says he is in favor of the allotment of lands of unceded reservations and the disposal of the remainder under the general land laws. He so expressed himself in discussing the proposition made some time ago by Congressman Eddy to have an inspector negotiate a treaty for the opening of a few townships in the Red Lake reservation. While in the northwest he went over these townships and says there is some fine land there that can be cultivated by the whites, but which will probably be non-productive as long as it remains in the hands of the Indians.

Mill wood—1 load, $1; 6 loads $5; 12 loads, $10. These prices are good while the mill is running. Next winter the price will be $1.50 per load. The Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

HIGHER COURT

Thief River Falls to Do Away With Justices.

The city council Monday evening passed a resolution establishing a municipal court in Thief River Falls, and a judge will be elected at the coming election. The office of justice of peace will be abolished. The advantages of having a municipal court here are numerous, and civil cases in the county where the amount involved does not exceed $500 can be tried in this court. The office of municipal judge is a somewhat lucrative one and there will probable be more than one candidate.

SAD ACCIDENT

Small Boy Killed at Red Lake Falls.

A most distressing accident occured last Thursday evening at Red Lake Falls A threshing engine and outfit that was passing through the village stopped for a short time in the street and while at rest quite a number of children gathered around it. One of them a small boy named Earl Mead, attempted to climb on the engine just as it was about to start, and fell under the wheels unnoticed by the engineer, and the wheels passed directly over his head, completedly crushing it. The remains were taken to Euclid this afternoon for burial.

Further fatalities at that place are reported as having occurred last Friday. Mamie Fevers, aged 10 dropped dead in school in the afternoon, and the two months old baby of Frank Brouillet and wife was found dead in bed by the parents when they awoke.

E. H. Gerlash was crushed between a seperator and an engine, but it is expected he will recover.

BURN FORTUNES

Flax Straw Valuable to Make Paper.

Farmers are wasting thousands of tons of flax yearly which would more than cover the expense incurred in raising the entire flax crop.

This is the opinion of William M. Woolridge industrial agent for the Great Northern Railroad company at Hinsdale, Mont.

"I remember years ago, that farmers in Eastern Illinois did the same thing," said he. "They kept the seed and destroyed the straw. It occurred to some enterprising men to build a paper mill to manufacture this straw into paper. Up to that time practically no use had been made of it.

"A very small part of that product was fed to stock, but the straw had no market value. After the establishment of the paper mill the price of flax straw steadily advanced until it reached the price of $7 and $8 per ton for this purpose alone. The money received from the sale of what was formerly a waste product more than paid the entire expense of producing the crop."—Minneapolis Tribune.

Coenen & Pederson have again reopened their cigar factory.

Wm. Curran returned to this city last week.

OLD LANDMARK

Red Lake Hotel Burned Last Friday Morning.

The Red Lake hotel, one of the first buildings constructed in Thief River Falls, burned last Friday morning. It was a log building and it was nearly three hours in burning. Ole Halverson, the owner had no insurance, but the first and second mortgagers were protected. Most of the contents of the hotel were saved.

Guaranteed clothing, shoes and caps at the C. O. D.

SO EASY TO OPERATE A sewing machine that the little girls soon learn to do satisfactory work in short time. Sewing Machines are constructed of high grade material by competent workmen. Each part is accurately fitted and nicely adjusted. Does not easily get out of order. Runs very smoothly. Will last a lifetime

Jackson & Bailey

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

PERTINENT POINTERS.

Daniel Shaw—In conversation with settlers in the southern part of Roseau county recently, I was surprised to learn that they all desired to do their trading here but were prevented on account of the poor roads. They said that Thief River Falls was the best market point in this section of the state, and that goods could be purchased cheaper here than elsewhere. If good roads were built I believe the merchants would find that their trade would greatly increase.

Carl Kretzschmar—Some people seem to be afraid to have the city go in debt for water works and sewerage. When I was in business in Crookston I trusted out to the farmers over $50,000 in one year, and I did not loose anything either. Surely a city with the resources of Thief River Falls had not ought to be afraid to go in debt.

John Smith—I am one of the farmers that intend to raise more potatoes in the future. When the price is low I can use them to advantage feeding them to hogs.

C. C. Jackson—I would like to see a city council elected this fall that would go to work and build country roads. Have the work done by contract and let it be permanent. This spending of a few hundred dollars in making roads "passable" is just throwing away money, for which we receive no benefit. I don't care how much is spent if it is only done economically.

T. G. Thompson—I met an old acquaintance from Buffalo River, Clay county, last week and he states that a large number of farmers from that section are coming up here this fall for the purpose of buying farm lands and go into the stock raising business. They have plenty of money, are enterprising, and will make valuable citizens.

Chas. A. Robbecke—I have been shouting for water works until I am black in the face—and I don't intend to quit until a system is put in. Of course a few more fires will bring the people to their senses, but that may prove too expensive. Don't wait until the horse is stolen before you put a lock on the barn.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Oct. 5, 1901,

Haugen, Miss Anna
Krellman, Lena
Lie, Laurits, W.
Liden, Hilmer
Lovnes, Miss Ida
Marsh, Elmer A.

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Ira C. Richardson Postmaster.

The News.

John W. Eastman' Publisher.

In four-fifths of the hotels and res-
ceive no pay, and are expected to live
taurants of Germany the waiters re-
on their tips.

The railroads of Holland are so carefully managed that the accidental deaths on them average only one a year for the entire country.

The Ruskin commonwealth of socialists at Waycross, Ga., has failed, according to a dispatch to the New York Sun. Only three families remain, the others having departed for the North and West. Their printing outfit is advertised for sale and the land will go the same way. This will wipe out the last vestige of the colony, which went from Tennessee two years ago.

The compliments of the Companion to fifteen millions of boys and girls who again take their seats in the schoolrooms and pick up their books! A most respectful bow to the four hundred thousand teachers whose summer vacation should send them back to their sacred task with freshened energy and joyous enthusiasm! And three times three for the public schools of America!

A lively scrap between a clergyman and a layman was witnessed at a baptizing ceremony in Stanchfield Lake, Minn. George Tomlinson had agreed to be baptized there by the Rev. Mr. Orrock, but his nerve deserted him at the last moment. The clergyman attempted to use force, and there was a struggle, the convert angrily resisting. After a prolonged contest, the minister succeeded in ducking the unwilling convert in three feet of muddy water.

The death is announced at Genoa, at the age of 98, of Pierre Maurier, a Frenchman, who lived on the island of Elba when Napoleon took up his compulsory residence there in April, 1814. Pierre remembered hearing the news towards the end of February, 1815, that the Emperor, with over 1,000 followers, had sailed away in feluccas bound for Provence. The lad used to carry eggs and fruit to the kitchen of the Emperor and one day that famous potentate caught him stoning a dog and sharply reproved him. Maurier was presented to Victor Emmanuel in 1863 and the King was much interested when he heard from Pierre's own lips his memories of the great Napoleon.

Figures may not lie, but they are often disappointing. Census figures, especially, are apt to fall below what is expected of them. The recent census of Canada shows a population of 5,338,833, which is an increase of 505,594 over the total of 1891. The gain of about ten per cent in ten years seems to many Canadians a meager result of a decade of prosperity, and of energetic efforts to promote immigration. But it is the rule nowadays that city populations grow faster than rural, and Canada has few cities. Only eighteen places in the Dominion have more than ten thousand inhabitants. But there remains the consolation that not all the elements of national greatness are measured by a count of heads.

Several articles of jewelry embedded in the flesh were discovered in the making of an autopsy on the body of Paul Shirvell, a Russian, who was killed in a mine in Pennsylvania. In the leg was a miniature dumbbell, about the size of a cuff button. In each instance the jewelry had been fastened in the man's flesh, which had grown over the article, completely hiding it from view. On the body of Frank Lorenz, who committed suicide at White Haven recently, was found similar ornaments embedded in the flesh. It is believed Lorenz and Shirvell were political exiles from Siberia, and that the fastening of jewelry in their bodies was a part of the punishment inflicted by prison authorities.

Commodore Perry is a name high in honor in the United States navy, having been the title of two famous brothers—Oliver Hazard and Matthew Calbraith Perry. On September 10th, eighty-eight years ago, the elder brother, a young lieutenant who had never seen a naval fight, fought that fierce Battle of Lake Erie, which saved the Northwest to the United States and gave the world the dispatch: "We have met the enemy and they are ours." Forty-eight years ago last July the younger brother landed in Japan with a message from the president which practically opened that country to the world. The Matthew Perry monument recently unveiled at Kurihama, Japan, is a shaft thirty-three feet high made of a rare native stove and bearing an inscription in gold written by Marquis Ito. A dense crowd of natives witnessed the ceremonies, both Japanese and American battleships fired salutes from the harbor, and one of the speakers was Rear Admiral Beardslee, who, as a midshipman under Perry, was present at the original entry.

Henry J. Furber, Jr., professor of political economy at the Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., has been decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of his interest in the educational affairs of France. About five years ago Prof. Furber suggested to the French Minister of Public Instruction certain changes in the rules governing foreign students attending the French universities. The suggestions were adopted, and the change was followed by a marked increase in the number of American students in French colleges.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

From Washington.

Propositions for devising plans to aid in the prevention of floods in the Red river valley are again being considered by the war department.

The secretary of the treasury has announced the intention of the treasury department to discontinue, for the present, purchases of bonds for the sinking fund.

The secretary of agriculture has appointed Dr. F. H. King, now professor of agricultural physiology in the University of Wisconsin, to be chief of the division of the bureau of soils, department of agriculture.

A proposition has been made that the name of the Philippine islands be changed to McKinley islands, and that the various islands throughout the group be given American names, such as Dewey in place of Luzon, Blaine, Webster, Lincoln, etc.

The proper pronunciation of the president's family name is not as though it were Rusevelt, but Rose-zevelt. The family is sensitive about such matters. The Roosevelt family is of Dutch origin, and therefore desirous that the family name should be properly enunciated.

William B. Ridgely of Illinois, who was recently appointed controller of the currency, to succeed Charles Dawes, resigned, has taken the prescribed oath and entered upon the duties of his office. Mr. Dawes resigned to enter the campaign in Illinois for United States senator.

A report issued by the United States geological survey shows that the total value of minerals of all kinds produced in this country in 1900 was $1,070,108,889. The total value of the metallic products was $552,418,627, the non-metallic $516,690,262, and estimated value of mineral products unspecified, $1,000,000.

Rear Admiral William T. Sampson's flag has been hauled down at the Charleston navy yard, over which he has been commandant for the past two years. Previous to its being hauled down, it was saluted with thirteen guns, the rear admiral's salute. Rear Admiral Johnson has assumed command.

The interior department is rapidly completing plans for the opening of the Fort Hall (Idaho) Indian reservation. The date for the opening has not yet been fixed, as the preliminary work has not been completed, but it is expected that the reservation, which contains 400,000 acres, will be thrown open to settlement within a few weeks.

Casualties.

The Danish gunboat Moer, while at gun practice with shells, foundered to the outward of the middle course. Her mast remains a few inches above the water. The crew was saved.

The Confederate soldiers' home, just east of Atlanta, Ga., was destroyed by fire. No lives were lost. There were about seventy veterans in the home, some of them invalids, who were rescued by their comrades. The loss is estimated at $25,000, covered by $12,000 insurance.

The large printing establishment of Wilson, Humphreys & Co., at Logansport, Ind., was gutted by fire. The loss is between $40,000 and $50,000, with insurance probably covering half the loss. Clint Whitzell and Charles McClusky, firemen, were badly injured during the run at the fire.

Personal Mention.

Rev. Herman D. Bories, a pioneer Jewish rabbi, is dead at Portland, Or., of senile pneumonia. Mr. Bories was eighty-one years old.

Capt. James. H. Rogers, superintendent of life saving stations for the Tenth district, died at his home at Detroit, aged fifty-nine years.

The secretary of agriculture has appointed Dr. F. H. King, now professor of agricultural physiology in the University of Wisconsin, to be chief of division of the bureau of soils, department of agriculture.

Former United States Senator Chas. B. Farwell submitted to a dangerous surgical operation at St. Luke's hospital, Chicago. He stood the operation extremely well, and it is the belief of his physicians that he will recover.

The health of Abner McKinley, brother of the late President McKinley, is causing his relatives and friends much concern. Since his return to New York from the funeral of the president at Canton, to his home, he has been completely prostrated.

Philip G. Gillett, for nearly forty years superintendent of the Illinois institution for deaf mutes, died at Jacksonville, Ill. He had an international reputation as an educator. Deceased was a former president of the National Sabbath School association, and a member of the International Lesson committee.

Foreign.

Prince Henry of Prussia has started for Russia to visit Emperor Nicholas, having received leave of absence for forty-five days.

The commercial treaty between Guatemala and Germany has been denounced by Guatemala and will cease to be in effect June 22, 1903.

Exports from Berlin to the United States for the quarter which has just expired, amounted to $9,335,785, or an increase of $1,863,156 upon the corresponding quarter of 1900.

Exports from Berlin to the United States for the quarter which has just expired, amounted to $9,335,785, or an increase of $1,863,156 upon the corresponding quarter of 1900.

Pope Leo is suffering from slight intestinal trouble, which, nevertheless, causes his medical attendant, Dr. Lapponi, some alarm, on account of the pontiff's great age.

The Australian house of representatives adopted a clause of the immigration bill prohibiting the entry into the commonwealth of any one under contract to do manual labor.

Admiral Valcarel has prepared a report for presentation to the queen regent asking for the necessary funds for naval defence, and, proposing, in the event of their being refused, that the Spanish navy be abolished.

Crimes and Criminals.

John Most, who was arrested Sept. 22 at Corona, L. I., on the charge of violating the provisions of the penal code relating to unlawful assemblages, was discharged from custody.

Joseph S. Cada, the publisher of the anarchistic weekly called the New Century, was arrested at Chicago on a warrant charging the use of the United States mails for improper purposes.

William E. Hutchinson, also known as G. S. Edwards, was arrested in Chicago. He is charged with embezzling $9,000 from the German National Building and Loan association of Pittsburg two years ago.

William M. Butts, former secretary of the Worden Grocery company of Grand Rapids, Mich., convicted a number of months ago of embezzling $5,000, was sentenced to five years at hard labor in the Jackson prison.

John Woodward, assistant superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, with headquarters at Lincoln, Neb., committed suicide in the rear of a saloon in Omaha. Domestic troubles are assigned as the cause.

At Shelbyville, Ky., Jimbo Fields, aged sixteen, and Clarence Garnett, aged eighteen, both colored, were lynched for the alleged murder of Will C. Hart, a printer, who was stoned to death on the night of Saturday, Sept. 21 last.

John Graham, one of the three burglars who dynamited the safe of the postoffice at Armada, Mich., and the only one who was wounded in the running fight that ensued between citizens and the thieves, died from his wounds. The other two are still at large.

Otherwise.

The steamer Humboldt has arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Skagway, with 216 passengers and over $1,000,000 in gold.

The steamship Senator has arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., from Nome, with nearly 500 passengers and over $500,000 in treasure.

Employes of the Chicago South Side Elevated railroad, in all branches of the train service, were recently granted an increase in their wages of 10 per cent and upward.

Billy Boy, the famous goat, who has served as a mascot on the cruiser Brooklyn several years, is dead. He passed away peacefully in the harbor of Manila on Aug. 17.

Judge Bishop of Chicago granted a decree of divorce to Mrs. Lynn Pullman from George M. Pullman, son of the late palace-car magnate. Alimony was fixed at $1,000 per year.

"Congress will be liberal with the West in dealing with irrigation questions, and I believe the president will also be most liberally disposed," says Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota.

Emma Goldman will receive a warm reception upon her return to Rochester, N. Y. If the present ideas are carried out, she will be treated to a coat of tar and feathers before she reaches the parental roof.

The Bombay Gazette says it believes that a British protectorate will soon be proclaimed over Koweyt, the proposed terminus of the Bagdad railroad on the Persian gulf, as a result of Anglo-Turkish dispute.

Many Kansas farmers are changing their acreage from corn to wheat on account of this year's poor corn crop, and in some sections the change is so great that local papers say the farmers have gone "wheat crazy."

Control of the Telegraph, Cable and Telephone company of America has passed into the hands of Charles W. Morse. Mr. Morse is reported to have exercised his option on more than two-thirds of the stock of the company.

The contract of the Western Union Telegraph company with the Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio and Norfolk & Western railroads, it is announced, have been renewed, with substantially no modifications.

The will of William McKinley was admitted to probate in Canton. Judge William R. Day and Secretary George B. Cortelyou were appointed administrators. They gave bond of $100,000 jointly for the faithful performance of their duties.

Julia Tinpany, who is thirteen years old, and her eleven-year-old sister, Minnie, attempted the feat of swimming the narrows at New York. The older girl succeeded and her sister gave up only when she had gone more than three-quarters of the distance.

Arthur J. Eddy, prominent in legal and society circles in Chicago, has returned, after completing what is possibly the longest automobile trip ever made in this country. For sixty days he has been traveling throughout the East, and in that time he has covered more than 2,000 miles.

The steamer City of Seattle has arrived from Skagway, bringing 314 passengers, the record for the season. Crowds of people are now coming out from Dawson and hundreds more were to have arrived in Skagway on the day that the Seattle left for the south. The steamer had $300,000 worth of gold.

The movement to erect a McKinley memorial arch in New York city is attracting considerable attention in art circles. Frederick Lichtman, president of the national academy of design, is particularly interested, and says the movement would lead to the creation of a splendid work of art in New York.

During the eighteen and a half months ending Sept. 30, there were organized 718 national banks with capital of $36,182,000, and with a deposit of bonds as security for circulation of $10,552,750.

Andrew Fulton, director of the department of public safety of Pittsburg, announces the removal of twenty-three officers and employes of that department. The persons removed were nearly all prominent in political affairs, and some of them had been in the employ of the city for thirty years and upward.

MONTANA LYNCHING.

Alleged Assault on Little Girl Cause for Action of Mob.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 4. — James Edward Brady committed an unusually brutal assault upon five-year-old Ida Pugsley in Helena Tuesday, and early yesterday morning was taken from the jail by a mob and hanged to a telegraph pole in the Haymarket square, about three blocks from the jail. The crowd was orderly, and after the man had been hanged it quietly dispersed. There were about two hundred men engaged in the affair and they were all masked.

BIG FIRE AT MARINETTE.

Grocery Warehouse Destroyed Entailing a Loss of $200,000.

Marinette, Wis., Oct. 4. — Yesterday afternoon fire destroyed the warehouse of Smith, Thorndike & Brown, wholesale grocers, together with contents, entailing a loss of about $200,000. Among the goods stored was a large quantity of kerosene oil, which exploded with damaging effect to other goods. It was with the greatest difficulty that the mills and lumber yards of the N. Ludington company were saved. The damage is partly covered by insurance.

MIDWINTER LAUNCHING.

Three Boats Which Will Be Floated the Coming Winter.

West Superior, Wis., Oct. 4. — The spectacle of a launching in midwinter is one that will probably be the opportunity of the people of this city to see the coming winter. There are three boats to be built at the Superior Shipbuilding company's yards, and owing to the fact that all three cannot be building at the same time, one of these boats will have to be launched in the middle of the winter.

FIGHT WAS RENEWED.

And Alexander Longstaff Is Under Arrest for Shooting.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 4.—A Red Lodge special says that Alexander Longstaff shot and seriously wounded Max Gerald. The men had quarreled during the forenoon and renewed it upon meeting again in the main street in the evening. Longstaff pulled a revolver, shooting Gerald twice in the abdomen. Longstaff was arrested.

RECOMMENDS ROUTES.

Four Additional Mail Deliveries in First District.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 4. — Special Agent Gilbert Gutterson has reported to Congressman Tawney that he has recommended the establishment of four more rural mail routes in the First district in addition to the nine recommended a short time since. Agent Gutterson is now working in Houston county.

BROKE HIS NECK.

Fatal Fall From a Wagon at Aberdeen.

Aberdeen, S. D., Oct. 4.—Owen Shevlin, while intoxicated, fell from a wagon last evening, striking his head against the curbstone, breaking his neck. He lived until morning. He was conscious until a short time before death.

Telephone to La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 4. — It was formally announced yesterday that the Twin City Telephone company would construct an independent long-distance line of copper between St. Paul and Minneapolis and La Crosse, the improvement to cost in the neighborhood of $250,000. Work has already been commenced, and it is thought the line will be completed by Thanksgiving.

Sunk in the Rapids.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 4.—The Satellite, the bowboat of the steamer Saturn, was sunk near Le Claire in the rapids. The two boats had a raft in tow, and a strong wind carried the bowboat out of its course. It is one of the most dangerous points on the river, as the rocks in the stream and banks make it possible for a raft to crush a boat in a very short time.

Merrillan Postoffice Robbed.

Merrillan, Wis., Oct. 4.—The postoffice was robbed Monday night, the robbers using tools taken from a local smithey. A violent storm prevailed at the time. The office was guarded by a St. Bernard dog, but there was no disturbance. The loss was $15 in stamps. The outside combination of the safe was broken. The thieves were evidently amateurs.

Unknown Killed by Cars.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 4.—An unknown man was killed at Bangor by a Chicago & Northwestern train. He was a Bohemian or Italian, 5 feet 5 inches tall, 140 pounds, well dressed in a black coat and striped trousers, and had an excursion ticket dated July, from Hurley to St. Paul. It was the only article on his person.

Charged With Breaking Into Cars.

Willmar, Minn., Oct. 4. — Six Great Northern employes were arrested here yesterday on the charge of breaking into and stealing goods from bonded cars. The deed is alleged to have been committed about a year ago near Crookston, where the men are now in custody awaiting trial.

War Dance at a Funeral.

Fort Meade, S. D., Oct. 4. — An Indian baby died here this week which belonged to the band of Pine Ridge Sioux who are visiting the Hills. It was buried in the post cemetery along with the dead soldiers. The Indians celebrated the event with a war dance.

Potatoes Are Thriving.

Ridgeway, Iowa, Oct. 4.—The recent rains have made the best pastures of the season, and the potato crop that was thought to be a failure is now booming and there will be potatoes to a considerable extent.

Burglars Loot Store.

Wabasha, Minn., Oct. 4. — The general store of A. L. Millis was burglarized and a large quantity of clothing carried away. Local parties are suspected, and a number of arrests will probably follow.

ONE FOR SCHLEY

WATCH OFFICER OF THE BROOKLYN TESTIFIES FOR THE ADMIRAL.

EXPLAINS CHANGE IN THE LOG

ORIGINAL ENTRY REGARDING THE FAMOUS LOOP WAS ERRONEOUS.

BOB EVANS RISES TO EXPLAIN

SCHLEY'S COUNSEL OBJECTS TO THE INTRODUCTION OF A LETTER.

Washington, Oct. 4. — At the Schley inquiry yesterday after Rear Admiral Evans made a few corrections in the testimony offered Tuesday, he arose from the witness chair and said he wished to make a statement to the court. He took from his pocket a letter that had been written by Capt. Cook of the Brooklyn. This letter in response to a request from "Fighting Bob" denied that the commander of the Iowa had boasted that he had blown the bow off one torpedo boat and the stern from another. Mr. Rayner had asked him a question in this line the day previous.

"Let me see the letter," said Admiral Schley's counsel, just as Evans was clearing his voice preparatory to reading it. Rayner read it through carefully, while Admiral Schley peered at it over his attorney's shoulder. The admiral read it through carefully and shook his head slowly. Mr. Rayner said he did not wish to be put in the position of objecting to what appeared to be a

Personal Vindication,

but as Capt. Cook was not present he did not deem this the proper place to present it. Admiral Evans withdrew the letter temporarily after Admiral Dewey called attention to the fact that Rear Admiral Evans had practically stated the contents of the letter to the court.

An interesting turn was given to the inquiry by the introduction of the first witness in Admiral Schley's behalf. This was Lieut. James J. Doyle, who was watch officer on board the flagship Brooklyn during the war with Spain. Mr. Doyle was called by the department, but as it also had been the purpose of Admiral Schley to summon him, advantage was taken of his presence on the stand to question him as an original witness for "the applicant." He was under examination by Mr. Rayner in the interest of the admiral when the court adjourned for the day.

Concerning the Loop.

Before undergoing examination at Mr. Rayner's hands Lieut. Doyle, at Capt. Lemly's request, explained his part in the battle of July 3 and his original entry in the ship's log concerning the famous loop and his alteration of that entry because he subsequently discovered that his first entry had been erroneous.

Lieut. Commander Sharp, who commanded the Vixen during the Spanish war, also gave his testimony during the day, giving especial attention to notes of the battle of July 3, made by Lieut. Harlow of his ship.

Admiral Evans, Capt. Sigsbee and Correspondent Dineaide were all recalled for the purpose of correcting their testimony as given yesterday, and all made additional statements.

Just before the adjournment for the day the court announced its decision not to allow any questions concerning the blockade off Santiago after July 1, when Commander-in-Chief Admiral Sampson arrived there.

Lemly Almost Through.

Judge Advocate Lemley hopes to conclude the presentation of evidence for the department this week. Attorney Rayner said that the Schley side had summoned thirty-seven witnesses, but might not examine them all. He expects the case to continue until the first or second week in November, as it is proposed to have Admiral Schley read all the testimony before going on the stand in his own behalf. Judge Advocate Lemly has a number of witnesses yet to call from the department, including several of the captains in the flying squadron. The Schley counsel have endeavored to prove by the department's witnesses that the admiral was hampered by the failure of his captains to co-operate with him, and also to show that Schley did as much as Sampson ordered.

RETURN TO PEKIN.

Elaborate Preparations Being Made for the Journey of the Chinese Court.

Pekin, Oct. 4.—Dispatches from Sian Fu announce that the Chinese court is preparing to start about October 6. The temporary palace there is being dismantled, and all the furnishings will be carried for use en route. The officials and servants will constitute a caravan numbering from 3,000 to 5,000 persons with 1,200 carts and several thousand horses and mules have been collected in the Sinon-fu district. Two parties of officials have already started to make preparations along the line. The towns through which the court will pass are engaged in decorating temorarp palaces and collecting supplies. The emperor, or the empress dowager in his name, has issued an edict strictly commanding the officials to pay for all supplies.

GERMAN EXCUSE.

Trying to Defend Removal of Astronomical Instruments From Pekin.

Berlin, Oct. 4.—In view of the criticism of the German action in removing astronomical instruments from Pekin the semi-official North German Gazette explains that after the final signature of the peace protocol Germany placed the instruments at the disposal of China. The latter, however, in view of the trouble in reconveying and re-erecting the instruments, renounced her claim to them.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Joe Gans of Baltimore knocked out Dan McConnell of Philadelphia at Baltimore in the third round of a bout scheduled to go eight rounds.

The war department has been informed that the transport Ingalls, carrying troops and supplies to the Philippines, has arrived at Singapore.

Rev. Dr. H. Hopkins Emery, who was graduated from Amherst college in 1834, is dead of heart disease at Taunton, Mass., after a life made notable in the pulpit.

Arrangements have been made for the meeting of the United States supreme court in the room of the senate committee of judiciary on Oct. 14, its quarters being under repair.

The Rev. Cecil F. P. Bancroft, for twenty-eight years the head of Phillips-Andover, died at Andover, Mass. He was a graduate of Dartmouth college and of Andover Theological seminary.

Col. W. M. Powell, U. S. A., retired, of Sackett's Harbor, was nominated for member of congress by the Democratic congressional convention for the Twenty-fourth New York district to succeed the late Albert D Shaw. Col. Powell was in command of the Ninth United States infantry in Cuba.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Oct. 7. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 67 1-4@67 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 64 1-2@64 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 56 1-4@56 3-4c; No. 3, 56@56 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 36@36 1-2c; No. 3, 35 1-2@36c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 7.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, 69c; No. 1 Northern, 66 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 64 1-4c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 54 3-4c; No. 3, 54 1-4c. Oats — No. 3 white, 34 7-8c; No. 3, 34 1-4c.

Duluth, Oct. 7.—Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 69 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 66 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 63 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 59 7-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 69 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 66 7-8c; October, 66 7-8c; December, 67 3-8@67 1-2c; May, 71 1-8c; oats, 35@35 1-4c; rye, 51c; barley, feeding, 40@50c; malting, 50@60c; flax, cash, $1.47; to arrive, $1.42; October, $1.40; November, $1.37; December, $1.34; May, $1.30; corn, 55c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 7. — Flour is steady. Wheat easier; No. 1 Northern, 69 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 67@67 3-4c; December, 68@68 5-8c. Rye firm; No. 1, 54 1-4c. Barley steady; No. 2, 59c; sample, 45@58c. Oats steady; No. 3 white, 37 1-4@37 3-4c. Corn—December, 56 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 7. — Cattle — Beeves, $3.50 @ 5.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $2@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.60; calves and yearlings, $2.25@3.75. Hogs, $6.45@6.60; bulk, $6.47 1-2@6.50.

Chicago, Oct. 7. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 68 3-4@69 1-4c; No. 3 red, 67 3-4 @ 68 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, $67 3-4 @ 68 1-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 67 1-2@68c; No. 1 Northern spring, 69 3-4@70c; No. 2 Northern spring, 68 1-4@69 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 65 1-2@68 1-2c. Corn — No. 2, 56 1-4c; No. 3, 56@56 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 35 1-2@35 3-4c; No. 3, 35@35 1-4c.

Chicago, Oct. 7. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6.10@6.40; poor to medium, $3.75 @ 5.90; stockers and feeders, $2.25 @ 4; cows, $1.25@4.60; heifers, $2@4.75; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $1.75@4.55; calves, $2.50@6.50; Texas steers, $3@3.90; Western steers, $3.75 @ 5.25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.35@6.55; good to choice heavy, $6.50@6.85; rough heavy, $6.25@6.45; light, $6.45 @ 6.50; bulk of sales, $6.40@6.65. Sheep, $2.50@3.75; lambs, $2.50@4.65.

South St. Paul, Oct. 5. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5@5.25; good to choice, $4.50@4.90; common to fair, $2@4.25; prime butcher cows and heifers, $3.80@4.10; good to choice, $3.35@3.75; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.60; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@3.75; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.50; common to fair, $3@4.25; good to choice feeders, $3.15@3.40; fair to good, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35.

Hogs — Light, $6.30@6.55; mixed and butchers, $6.35@6.65; heavy, $6.30@6.70; packers, $5.80@6.10; boars, $3 @ 3.50; stags, $4.50@5.50.

Sheep—Good to choice spring lambs, $3.85@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; fat wethers, $3@3.35; fat ewes, $2.90@3.15; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $2.75@3; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; feeding wethers, $2.90@3.15; thin sheep, $2.25@2.75; killing bucks, $2@2.25. Westerns: Wethers, $3.25@3.40; ewes, $3.15@3.25.

CASTLE'S FIGURES.

Show a Smaller Deficit Than for the Preceding Year.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Auditor Henry A. Castle, for the postoffice department yesterday closed the books of the postal service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901. The year's business is shown to be as follows: Receipts, $111,631,193; expenditures, $115,554,921; net deficit, including losses by fire, etc., $3,981,521. The deficit is about $1,500,000 smaller than for the previous year. Owing to the extension of the free delivery and other augmented appropriations in every department, the expenses for the service were $8,200,000 greater than the preceding year. Receipts increased $9,250,000.

RUSH WORK ON SOLACE.

Naval Transport Needed to Take Marines to Panama.

Vallejo, Cal., Oct. 6. — Orders have been received at Mare island to rush the repairs on the naval transport Solace, as she must be ready for service by Oct. 16. A force of shipfitters, joiners and machinists worked on her last night, and the men will work overtime from now on to get the vessel ready in time. It is stated that the vessel is needed to take a force of marines to Panama.

Girl Burned to Death.

Edmore, Mich., Oct. 6.—By a fire here yesterday afternoon, Florence Grant, aged seven years, was burned to death. The blaze started from a gasoline explosion in a meat market, and destroyed that and several other stores. The girl lived with her parents over the market. Loss about $5,000.

Anarchist Rag Seized.

Rome, Oct. 6.—The Agitasion, an anarchist sheet, has been seized by the police for publishing an article, signed by Malatesta, defending Czolgosz.

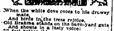

When the white dove coos to his drowsy
mate,
And birds in the trees rejoice,
Old Brahma stands on the barn-yard gate
And shouts in a lusty voice:
"I feel better this mor-rning,"
And the bantam thinks 'tis true,
For he answers back in a tenor tone:
"Without—a doubt—you do-o."

The house dog lies with his head on his
paws,
And blinks at the morning call:
The cat with a field-mouse in her jaws
Comes running home on the wall;
While the Brahma heralds the morn
again,
And the bantam takes the cue:
"I feel better this mor-rning,"
"Without—a doubt—you do-o."

The birds with a glorious burst of song
Make glad the orchard boughs;
And the farmer, swinging his pails along,
Goes out to milk the cows:
The work of the day begins again,
And the roosters call anew:
"I feel better this mor-rning,"
"Without—a doubt—you do-o."

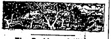

The Problem of Life.

BY ETHEL M. COLSON.

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If there was one particular characteristic or quality for which the Rev. Charles Billings was especially distinguished it was that of truthfulness. He was truthful, moreover, for reasons quite apart and side from his calling. As a slim and pallid youth at boarding school he had been famous—and popular—because of his exceeding candour. Later, as the devoted and conscientious rector of the Angelican Catholic Church of the Atonement, he was popular and beloved in spite of it. And if ever the meek and lowly-minded clergyman knew a suspicion of spiritual pride it was because of the absolutely spotless and unstained condition of his life-record in the matter of truth-telling.

To have expected the Rev. Charles Billings, therefore, to have deliberately—albeit unwillingly—yielded to the temptation to give utterance to an unequivocal lie would have been manifestly outrageous. And yet——

The door of the church study opened, one evening, to admit a woman—a woman tall, slender, of good figure, and expressive face, mirroring just then numerous unpleasant emotions. The Rev. Charles Billings knew her for one of his parishoners, the wife of solid John Brewster, merchant of the old-time Chicago, and a man who was popularly suspected of being a better business man than husband. Certain it is, the fine eyes of his wife had long since acquired a look of weary and patient resignation.

Straight up to the table at which the priest sat hurried the woman. In her eagerness and agitation she never saw the surprised but soothing gesture which beckoned her to a chair. But as she sank into it mechanically it became evident that she had been crying.

"Oh Father Billings!" she exclaimed, wildly—the gentle little priest being so designated by his High Church congregation—"Oh Father Billings do help me! If you do not—" but it was some minutes before she could go on.

"I met an—an old friend this afternoon," she explained, subsequently, "and we—we had an ice together, just to talk of—of old times. There wasn't a shadow of harm in it, although we used—we used to love each other. Perhaps," with a sudden accession of recklessness, "I love him still. At all events, someone—my husband," her voice and face all concentrated bitterness, "plotted and came between us. Then I married—Mr. Brewster. I—I felt so helpless; I didn't know what else to do. And I've tried to be a good wife to him, a far better wife than he has been a husband. I've never seen—the other man—since I was married, until today.

"We came upon each other quite by accident, and we only—we only talked a little of—of that other time. But as we left the confectioner's by one door

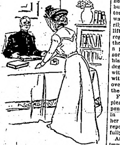

"Oh, Father Billings!"

my husband came in at another. If he saw me—and I'm almost sure he did—he'll believe the worst in a moment. He judges everybody by himself. And the fact that he had another woman with him won't make a bit of difference—to him. If he saw me—and I know, I feel that he did—he's at home now, questioning my maid. He always does so if he finds me out of the house, no matter where I am, nor how short a time I've been absent. And if he discovers that I haven't been making charity calls this afternoon, as I told my maid I intended doing, he'll—he'll throw me aside like an old glove, or an answered letter. Oh, I know him." as the priest looked incredulous, "and I know what he'll do. And I—I don't know—ah yes, God help me! I do know—what will become of me. And I haven't a relative, scarcely a friend in the world, with the exception of yourself, Father Billings. If you don't help me, I'm—I'm afraid I'm lost forever!"

"What do you want me to do, my child?" asked the priest, quietly.

For answer, she sank on her knees beside him, catching at his hand with small, beseeching fingers that burned like fire.

"Tell him that I have been making charity calls," she said, hoarsely. "He won't believe me, but he'll believe you, if you tell him. Everybody knows," without a suspicion of grim humor, "how invariably truthful you are."

"But, my child," said the priest, gravely, "that would be a lie, a sin."

"I know it would be a lie," she made answer, "but would it be a sin if you did it to save another? And there are worse sins than lying, Father, and some of them are hard to avoid. I don't know how to tell you, but—I've no money, Father, I've no friends or relatives, and if my husband throws me aside there's only one person to whom I can turn for assistance—and—and—I do not want to go to—him."

The face of the priest was pale and puzzled. As a clergyman he knew lying to be sinful. As a man and a

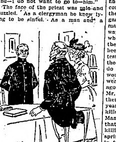

"No, sir," he heard himself saying.

gentleman he hated lying on general principles. He was firmly convinced of the wickedness of doing evil that good may come. And yet—

It was all so clear before him. If this woman did not still love the—the other man—she would not so fear and dread being thrown aside by her unloving, unloved husband. And, if so thrown aside, to whom else could she turn? That she was speaking the truth in regard to her husband's harshness and her own penniless condition the clergyman knew well. He knew more about solid John Brewster than most people, and for a hard man and exceeding close with his money all men knew him. That he would refuse to believe the meeting between his wife and the lover from whom he had parted her, by unfair means, solitary and as innocent as accidental was also tolerably certain.

Then, certainly, the problem lay between this woman's soul and his own—the priestly soul which had never yet been stained by lying.

Heavy steps sounded along the passageway leading from the street. The woman, springing to a chair on the other side of the table, looked at the priest beseechingly and bent hurriedly over some papers. A moment later and solid John Brewster himself strode into the room.

At sight of his wife the hard face changed, the expression faltered. The priest, rising to confront him, saw in his eyes both doubt and hesitation.

"I see my wife is with you," the man said, sullenly. "May I inquire if she has been with you all day?"

For a moment the priest struggled against a most human impulse, the mad, natural, all but uncontrollable inclination to knock down this intimidator of a woman and trample upon him. Then he remembered that he was a priest, and that there seemed but one way of helping the intimidator's victim. He turned his eyes toward her down-bent head, momentarily, and again the Problem of the Lie lifted its double-headed torment and regarded him. He saw, as if in vision, the Recording Angel who was so real a personage to him take down, with sorrowful sternness, the white scroll of his unstained veracity and degrade it, degrade it to the dust. His eyes filled with tears, suddenly, as though he had witnessed another's downfall. But, over and against this vision, was set the soul of this woman—and her peril.

For him, repentance and remorse in plenty. Nay, was he not already repenting the very thought of the sin in contemplation. For her—in case her fears were realized—no place of repentance, though she sought it carefully, with tears.

And, right or wrong, the unselfish impulse triumphed.

"No, sir," he heard himself saying, distinctly, after so brief an interval that even the angry husband noticed no hesitation, "she has not. I did not see her until after luncheon. But this afternoon she accompanied me on a round of charity calls, and, since our return, she has been busily engaged in making out her report to the Charity Calls Committee of the Woman's Auxiliary. She will be ready to accompany you home so soon as this is finished."

For this lie Father Charles Billings presently—and long—repented, and he will never cease to be anxious concerning its moral effect upon Mrs. Brewster—now slowly acquiring the habit of a negative happiness by utter self-forgetting. Also, the recurrent torture of his wretched inability to solve the problem of whether or not he did right in telling the lie will always serve the purpose of an exquisitely painful hair-shirt to the man who told it. But there are rare moments, now and then, when the problem and the repentance alike cease to trouble him—when he is glad in the conviction that the lie saved not only a woman's body from perdition, but also the woman's soul.

GAS KILLS FLUSHING TREES.

Leaks Out of the Mains and Affects the Tree Roots.

The people of Flushing, which has become famous for the beautiful shade trees which line its streets, have noticed recently that many big, sturdy trees have withered and become lifeless without apparent cause or injury. These trees were not confined to any one variety nor was any single locality alone affected. Horticultural experts examined the dead trees to see if they had been affected by insects or rust, but nothing of the kind was found. Then Samuel B. Parsons, a veteran nurseryman, was asked to make an investigation. He reported: "The condition of the trees indicates that they have been killed by illuminating gas which has escaped through the mains in the streets and has found its way to the roots. In several cases where the dirt has been dug up around the roots of the dead trees there has been a strong odor of gas. If a similar test was made with all the dead trees the same odor would be discovered. I do not know of anything else that would kill the trees." Most of the trees were planted more than fifty years ago. At the present rate, however, Mr. Parsons says he fears that all of them will be killed within five or six years. The same cause he says has killed many of the trees planted in Manhattan. Another nurseryman said that there is no doubt about the gas killing the trees in Flushing. "Last spring," said he, "we planted six trees in front of a residence here. All the trees budded, but just as they were about to put forth leaves one of them died. We replaced it, but when we dug the dead tree up there was a strong smell of gas. The second tree planted also died. Then we made a complaint to the gas company and found that not fifty feet away there was a leak in the gas main."

The managers of the Flushing gas plant declare that they are not to blame for the destruction of the trees. They say that there are dead trees on streets where there are no gas mains. The Flushing Association has promised to employ one of the best experts in the country to examine the trees.—New York Sun.

DEFECTS IN THE CAPITOL.

Whiteness of Main Body Retained by Frequent Painting.

Frederic Harrison's admiration for the capitol as an architectural work and the central object of the Washington landscape is shared by so many that one can always send a thrill of pained surprise through a part of every group of visitors by a reminder that only its two wings are built of marble, and that for the whiteness of its main body we must thank copious and oft-renowed applications of white paint. But quite as much astonishment is likely to be felt by most persons at the discovery that the great dome, which has been the delight of all beholders, is not precisely in the axis of the central portico, but about six feet out of place. Yet such is the case. It has been necessary to resort to some trickery to deceive the eye in taking in the whole effect of the edifice, but the cheat has been accomplished so cleverly that it may be forgiven. Another fact little known to the public is that the exquisite proportions of the dome are the result of accident, not design. The present lines do not follow the architectural drawings, because when the base of the dome proper was measured preparatory to lowering it into the collar, which was already in place for it, it was found to be too large. The collar could not be changed to fit, so the original base was cut off at the point where the diminishing diameter would slip into the collar. The result was most gratifying. If, as many experts assert, the present dome is perfect, it follows that the dome as first designed would have been imperfect, and if it had been used, one of the most satisfactory public edifices in the world would have lacked a large part of its present charm.—Boston Transcript.

A Remarkable Australian.

Sir George Dibbs, who has just presented King Edward with a walking stick of his own make, is one of the remarkable men of Australia. He is probably the only man in the empire who has passed through the two extreme experiences of a prime minister and a prisoner in jail. Sir George has twice been premier of New South Wales, and has held many other posts of the highest importance in the colony; and it was while he was a prominent public man that he had the courage to refuse to pay what he thought an extortionate bill of costs. He was committed to Darlinghurst jail, Sydney, for a year, and served the sentence through to the end.

Hi Henry's minstrel company gave performance at the Alhambra Saturday night and Sunday afternoon and evening, and gave good satisfaction to the audiences which gathered in Manager Miller's theater for a preliminary bit of enjoyment before the regular season of the Grand avenue house opens next Sunday afternoon with "Hunting for Hawkins."

Uncle Sam's Gun Shops

The extensive plant established by the United States government at the Washington navy yard is one of the attractions for visitors to the capital city. Several immense buildings are required for the accommodation of the machinery and workmen employed, and the entire work is carried on under the supervision of naval officers. The principal structure of the group of buildings is approximately 900 feet long and 100 feet wide, and is devoted to the boring, rifling and jacketing of the guns, or the complete construction of the guns proper as distinguished from the carriage and other accessories. The well-known Morgan traveling cranes and hoisting apparatus are employed for suspending and moving the heavy ordnance, and in applying the jacket thereto, and this machinery is all of the largest and most substantial type.

Trackways and beams of great size and strength extend along the sides and across the upper portion of the building to support the traveling hoists, and the suspending chains, made up of enormous links freely travel longitudinally and across the building, and upon each of the movable beams is a house or cab containing the propelling mechanism and the operator.

Gigantic lathes are used for supporting the heavy guns and operating the drills and other required tools, and the most expert workmen are employed in this important work.

The "jacketing" of the gun is a delicate operation, requiring the highest order of mechanical skill. The slightest flaw or inequality in the surface of the gun is quickly detected, and frequently more than a single trial is necessary before the jacket is successfully placed in position. The visitor observing the "jacketing" process will be impressed with the quiet discipline of the workmen engaged. The master workman directs his subordinates, and especially those in charge of the hoisting apparatus, almost entirely by signals with the head and hands, and the noisy shouting of orders is not resorted to. In fact, the discipline of the great establishment is quite strict and along naval lines.

Numerous notices are conspicuously posted to the effect that workmen are not allowed to talk to visitors.

Necessarily the quality of the metal employed in the manufacture of the huge guns, constituting the armament of our great warships, is a matter of first importance, and the materials are subjected to the highest tests known to science. As a result of the great care required in this respect, as well as in the subsequent steps involved in the development of the finished product, the cost of producing these guns is very great.

Another large building is devoted to the building of gun carriages, especially designed to support the large guns and a large force of machinists is employed to operate the great variety of machinery employed in this branch of the work.

Many curious and specially designed machines are seen in operation here for scraping, shaving, drilling and recessing the hard gun metal, and most of them are entirely automatic, requiring only the attention of a skilled workman to adjust the work and keep the machinery in perfect working order.

In still another separate building the work of forming and drawing cartridge cases is carried on, and this is by no means the least interesting department of the plant to the ordinary visitor. The rapid transformation of a bulky, cumbersome looking blank into a thin, shapely cylinder is an operation which attracts the eye and excites the interest of the unskilled lookeron.

The array of boxes or crates of completed cartridge cases ranged along one end of the building would indicate that Uncle Sam is a firm believer in the soundness of the injunction, "In time of peace prepare for war." The formidable looking rows of cartridge cases, however, are harmless, as they have yet to be charged with the projectiles and high explosives.

As above stated, all of the work connected with the gun plant is in charge of naval officers who are specialists in the construction of ordnance, and here and there about the great workshops is seen one of these officers arrayed at this season in his summer uniform of white duck, with a cap of the same color, the spotlessness of the garb contrasting conspicuously with the rather grimy surroundings and the greasy overalls of the hand workers.

The gun shops necessitated the establishment within the yard of a railway system on a small scale, and the tooting of locomotives and the shifting of loaded flat cars give evidence of industry and labor.

The manufacture of naval guns and ammunition has greatly increased the number of the government's employes, and constitute another step in the growth and development of our national strength and resources.

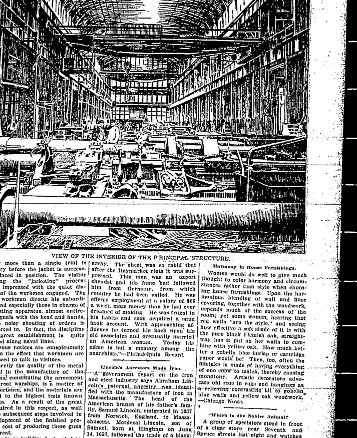

VIEW OF THE INTERIOR OF THE PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE.

Anarchists Don't Prosper.

"Very few anarchists ever become prosperous and contented citizens," says a detective. "There have been some instances, though. I have in mind one man who fifteen years ago was very prominent in anarchistic circles here. He even published a little paper in the interest of anarchy. The sheet was so rabid that after the Haymarket riot it was suppressed. This man was an expert chemist and his fame had followed him from Germany. Soon after he came to this country he had been offered employment at a salary of $60 a week, more money than he had ever dreamed of making. He was frugal in his habits and soon had a snug bank account. With approaching affluence he turned his back upon his old associates and eventually married an American woman. To-day his name is but a memory among the anarchists."—Philadelphia Record.

Lincoln's Ancestors Made Iron.

A government report on the iron and steel industry says Abraham Lincoln's paternal ancestry was identified with the manufacture of iron in Massachusetts. The head of the American branch of his father's family, Samuel Lincoln, emigrated in 1637 from Norwich, England, to Massachusetts. Mordecai Lincoln, son of Samuel, born at Hingham on June 14, 1657, followed the trade of a blacksmith at Hull, from which place he removed to Scituate, where "he built a spacious house and was a large contributor toward the erection of the ironworks at Bound Brook" in 1703. These works made wrought iron directly from the ore. Mordecai Lincoln had two sons, Mordecai, Jr., and Abraham, who settled in Berks county, Pa. Mordecai, Jr., was the great-great-grandfather of Abraham Lincoln.

A Funny Numeral System.

The natives of Murray Island, Torres strait, have a numeral system which is based on two numbers, netat, one, and neis, two. Above two they compute by composition—neis-netat, means three, neis i neis, two and two, four. Where they get above this figure they have recourse to different parts of the body, beginning with the little and other fingers of the left hand and going from there to the wrist, elbow, armpit, shoulder, etc., on the left side and thence down the right side to twenty-one; the toes giving ten numbers more, to thirty-one. Beyond this they are satisfied with "many."

"An Error in Nature."

Among the more interesting examples of uncommon British birds at the Zoo is a crossbill, the seed-eating fowl which Buffon stigmatized as being "an error and a defect in nature." But Buffon only dwelt upon the odd way in which the upper and lower beak cross each other obliquely, and was not aware that this apparently deformed bill is exceedingly serviceable in extracting the seeds of apples and pines, upon which the crossbill chiefly feeds. The specimen at the Zoo is of a greenish-yellow hue, but the full-dressed male bird is bright red, which color, together with its crossed bill, has been explained in a medieval legend as due to its attempts to draw out the nails from the cross.—London Express.

Eradicating Rabies.

During the whole of 1900 no case of rabies was found in England or Scotland and it is asserted with confidence that the disease which had been present for centuries has been entirely eradicated. This official statement justifies the stringent muzzling order passed by Parliament a few years ago and the vexatious regulations against importing dogs. A few cases of rabies were reported from Wales, where the regulations were not enforced strictly. For the first time in fifty-one years not a single person died of hydrophobia in England and Wales in in 1899.—New York Sun.

Harmony in House Furnishings.

Women would do well to give much thought to color harmony and circumstances rather than style when choosing house furnishings. Upon the harmonious blending of wall and floor covering, together with the woodwork, depends much of the success of the room; yet some woman, hearing that Flemish oak is "the style," and seeing how effective a soft shade of it is with the pure black Flemish oak, straightway has it put in to combine with yellow oak. How much better a gobelin blue burlap or cartridge paper would be! Then, too, often the mistake is made of having everything of one color to match, thereby causing monotony. Artistic decorators advocate old rose in rugs and hangings as a relieving contrasting bit to gobelin blue walls and yellow oak woodwork.—Chicago News.

Which Is the Nobler Animal?

A group of spectators stood in front of a cigar store near Seventh and Spruce streets last night and watched an intoxicated man being led home by a red setter dog. The man was almost helplessly drunk. He held the dog by a chain. Once in a while he would grab a lamppost and cling to it with one hand while he held the dog's chain by the other. The faithful, patient dog would sit down for a while and then would tug at the chain and arouse his inebriated master. "That's nothing new," remarked the center of the group at the cigar store; "that dog takes that young man home in that condition almost every Saturday night."—Philadelphia Record.

France's Increase in Population.

France is proud of the increase in her population. The census figures for this year are 38,641,333, an increase in five years of 412,364. The increase in the preceding five-year period was only 133,819.

Etymologists declare that the sugar cane has 227 varieties of insect enemies.

TO KILL THE POPE

AUSTRIAN ANARCHIST IS CAUGHT LOITERING ABOUT THE VATICAN.

MURDEROUS DESIGNS SUSPECTED

POPE LEO AND CARDINAL RAMPOLLA WERE MARKED FOR VICTIMS.

M'KINLEY MURDER IS CHEERED

ANARCHIST SAYS CZOLGOSZ HAS EARNED GRATITUDE OF WORLD.

Rome, Oct. 8.—An Austrian anarchist named Glavenovich was arrested yesterday while loitering about the Vatican. It is reported that he was aiming to murder the pope and Cardinal Rampolla. He carried a razor.

McKinley Murder Cheered.

London, Oct. 7.—For the first time the assassination of President McKinley was applauded at a public meeting here yesterday afternoon which was attended by about 200 anarchists. H. Kelley of New York drew cheers from a part of the audience by declaring that Czolgosz had probably done a good thing in shooting Mr. McKinley. Other speakers varying from the mild dreamer to the fiery vaporer, expressed anarchistic views and elicited slight applause. One of them declared that Czolgosz had earned the eternal gratitude of the workers of the world. A feature of the meeting was the presence of a number of youths. A detective who attended the meeting was asked whether any practical effect was to be expected from such gatherings. He replied: "Look at these youngsters. Who knows."

INDICTS KENTUCKY POLITICIANS.

Louisville Grand Jury Returns Bills Against Democrats.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 8. — Six indictments against men accused of breaking into Republican headquarters after the July city and county primary election and destroying ballots and paraphernalia were returned by the grand jury. Those indicted are as follows: Emanuel Paretto, A. Jacobson, Max Louis; Herman Lochner, Dr. F. H. Hart, Victor Quigley. The charge against them is housebreaking. Of those indicted three were candidates in the primary, all being defeated.

DEFENDS CZOLGOSZ.

New York Baker, Evidently an Anarchist, Is Arrested.

New York, Oct 8. — Thomas Holzekonk, twenty-three years of age, a baker, was arrested here. He was having a hot argument with a number of men outside a saloon and was defending Czolgosz for killing President McKinley. A new dagger was found on him. He refused absolutely to say anything after arrest, and the police, thinging perhaps he might have some connection with an anarchist group, have detailed detectives to look into the case.

HE DID RIGHT.

Rev. McCammish Exonerated by the Coroner's Jury.

Carbondale, Ill., Oct. 8.—The coroner's jury summoned to inquire into the killing of John C. Brown on the streets of this city Saturday rendered a verdict fully exonerating Rev. Joseph McCammish, who shot him. Brown, jealous of the preacher, attacked him with a knife on the public square, but McCammish, who had been told that Brown had threatened to kill him, was armed and shot his assailant through the lung.

FRENCH SCANDAL.

Dismissal of Gen. Davoust Give Food to Enemies of Ministry.

Paris, Oct. 8.—The dismissal of Gen. Davoust of the Legion of Honor is attaining a scandal of serious proportions. The enemies of the government allege that they see in it a chance to deal a damaging blow to the ministry on the ground that it has dishonored the Legion of Honor, as is proved by the numerous resignations of the highest officials.

NEARLY LYNCHED.

An Oregon Blacksmith Maligns the Late President McKinley.

Pendleton, Or., Oct. 8.—A blacksmith named McWilliams of Alba narrowly escaped lynching at Pilot Knob. McWilliams maligned the late President McKinley. A mob of men and boys started for the blacksmith. McWilliams fled from here and walked during the entire night.

Billy May Be Paroled.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 8. — Billy Young, the official bootblack at the Iowa penitentiary at Anamosa, who is serving a life sentence for killing Geo. Elliott in a gambling house quarrel Dec. 16, 1896, over 20 cents, may get his liberty on a parole in a few months. Young is a negro, and has been an unusual prisoner. He is a safety, and receives a fee of 25 cents a month from each officer and guard for boot blacking. From his income he has saved $200. He has a brussels carpet on the floor of his cell and has neat pictures on the walls.

For Faribault Schools.

Faribault, Minn., Oct. 8.—The annual meeting of the Faribault school district resulted in the re-election of A. Blodgett, Jr., and E. N. Leavens as members of the board of education. The sum of $22,000 was voted to maintain schools.

Warehouse Destroyed.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—The six-story building at the foot of Michigan avenue, used by the Barry Brothers Transportation company as a warehouse, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss on building and contents $100,000.

BISHOP DUDLEY IS PRESIDENT.

Triennial Convention of American Episcopals.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—The triennial convention of the Episcopal Church of America was formally organized yesterday by the election of Bishop Dudley of Kentucky as president and Rev. S. Hart of Kansas City secretary of the house of bishops; Dr. John S. Lindsay of Massachusetts, chairman and Rev. Charles Hutchins, secretary of the house of deputies. No other business of importance was transacted during the first business session of the convention.

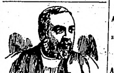

Bishop Dudley.

CORBIN MAKES FIRM DENIAL.

He Was Not Interested in the Hemp Combination.

Washington, Oct. 4. — When the investigation of the charges against Lieut. Col. Heistand was resumed yesterday by the senate committee on military affairs William C. McIntyre, who was attorney for Maj. Hawkes at the time he made his settlement with Col. Heistand, was called to the stand. He related the substance of an interview with Gen. Corbin concerning the settlement. Hawkes, it appears, desired an appointment with more pecuniary remuneration in the way of settlement. Gen. Corbin told him (McIntyre) to see Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn. The latter, disclaiming any connection with the hemp combination, said he would be glad to do something for Hawkes. The details of the settlement effected, according to McIntyre, included the appointment of Hawkes to a civil position.

Gen. H. C. Corbin, adjutant general, who was named in the resolution as one of the parties to the deal, testified that Col. Heistand made a general statement to him concerning the organization of a company and asked him if he would like to invest in it. He thought favorably of the concern, but two or three days later he told Heistand that he had no money to invest in any company.

HAY MAY RETIRE.

Secretary Gage Says That Mr. Hay Is Tired of the Business.

Boulder, Colo., Oct. 4. — Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, arrived in the city on his way to Camp Talcot. Speaking of the rumored intention of Secretary Hay to retire from the cabinet, Mr. Gage said:

"Secretary Hay is getting tired of the business. He is a man of the strictest honor. He is very sensitive, however, and it hurts him, after he has worked hard, to be misrepresented, cartooned and lampooned. He is independently rich. He can do as he wishes, go wherever he desires. He has a few very intimate friends, and he would rather enjoy life surrounded by agreeable companions and his books than attend to the tiresome, changeless routine of the office of secretary of state. I should not be surprised if he would withdraw. If so Mr. Root probably will be his successor."

PLEDGES MADE BY M'KINLEY.

They Are Religiously Fulfilled by Roosevelt.

Washington, Oct. 4. — The president yesterday appointed John S. Dean as district attorney for Kansas. Senator Benton of Kansas had recommended B. H. Tracey for this appointment, but he withdrew that indorsement when he was told that the president intended to carry out what he regarded as the pledge of President McKinley to appoint Mr. Dean. This was one of the appointments President McKinley had decided upon, but had not announced before his death. It was similar to that of W. B. Ridgely of Illinois for controller of the currency. There are several more appointments that will be made in the same manner.

PURE FOOD TEST CASE.

Grocer Arrested for Selling Colored Butterine Is Acquitted.

Elgin, Ill., Oct. 4.—The jury in the test case of Food Commissioner Patterson and Commissioner Burke of Chicago against August Scheele, a local grocer, for alleged violations of the pure food law in the sale of butterine, last night returned a verdict in favor of the defendant after taking one ballot. This is a decided victory for the grocers, as the arrest and prosecution of the Elgin merchant was to have been, and, in fact, was brought about by the commissioners in order that the law which says that colored butterine must not be sold, could be properly tested.

IN M'KINLEY'S MEMORY.

British Ethical Culturists Will Hold a Memorial Service.

London, Oct. 4.—A movement is on foot under the auspices of English ethical culturists for a national memorial service in honor of the late President McKinley. Elaborate exercises will be held in the assembly hall of the Hamstead Ethical Institute on Sunday.

Albert Shaw the Orator.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—The University of Chicago has selected Albert Shaw, editor of the American Review of Reviews, as the orator at the next convocation of the university, which will be held Dec. 17.

Chou Fu Gives Out Taels.

Pekin, Oct. 4.—Chou Fu, the provincial treasurer, has begun the payment of nearly 5,000,000 taels as indemnity to native converts on account of the Boxer uprising and the loss of their property.

INTENSE FEELING

IN MILITARY CIRCLES BECAUSE OF THE MASSACRE IN SAMAR.

AUTHORS OF DEED WERE PACIFICOS

HAD TAKEN THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE AND SOME HELD OFFICE.

ALL GARRISONS ON THEIR GUARD

CONVEYS A LESSON OF NECESSITY FOR INCREASED VIGILANCE.

Manila, Oct. 8.—The disaster in Samar has produced general uneasiness, and strict orders have been issued to all the garrisons to guard against a similar surprise. There is intense feeling throughout the army because of the massacre, which would not be the case to any such extent had it been the work of ordinary insurgents. The latter might have been expected to commit such an outrage. Feeling is particularly intense in military circles because the authors of the massacre were pacificos, most of whom had taken the oath of allegiance, and many of them, including the president of Bagangiga, were actually holding office. Some of the after effects are shown at many points, particularly at Baulan and Cutucan, in the Provinces of Batangas and Manila, where disaffection

Is Manifesting Itself,

although it is not likely to be allowed to go far. On the other hand, the officers and troops at all the garrisons throughout the archipelago feel that the disaster conveys a lesson to themselves of the necessity for increased vigilance. Maj. Morris Foote of the Ninth United States infantry, who has returned here from the Island of Samar, was in Balangiga the day before the disaster to Company C. He says that Capt. Connell had been fully warned and had taken what he (Foote) considered very necessary precaution. Information that a plot was brewing among the Filipinos came to Maj. Foote through a priest, who said it was the plans of the populace at North Balinga and Basay to attack the garrison. Basay garrison

Was to Be Attacked

from a cock pit in the rear of the barracks. Orders were immediately given to demolish the cockpit and extra guards were stationed.

There is a misunderstanding between Gen. Chaffee and the supreme court regarding their respective jurisdictions. The question arose over an ex-soldier, who while acting as a military messenger, refused to perform his duties and was deported. He was taken from a transport on a writ of habeas corpus. Gen. Chaffee claims to have power equal to that of the supreme court, as they are both acting under the war power granted to the president, and hence he did not require to concurrence of the court to deport the man. The question is important as it involves the authority of the military system.

PANIC IN A HOSPITAL.

Delirious Patient Runs Amuck With a Knife.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 8.—In a fit of delirium August Sinnel, a powerfully built Finnish miner, who was suffering from acute erysipelas, created a panic at Holy Cross hospital by arming himself with a large knife and rushing wildly about the corridors, threatening to murder anyone who sought to restrain him in his effort to break out of the hospital. Sinnel burst off an inner door, jumped through a glass window and disappeared before the police arrived. The shock of the excitement and fright was severe upon the sisters and the patients of the hospital, many of whom were on the verge of collapse.

At a late hour last night no trace of Sinnel had been found.

ACCUSED OF CRUELTY.

Alleged Cause of Mutiny on German Cruiser.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—An official statement is printed in the North German Gazette in regard to the recent mutiny on the German cruiser Gazelle. The story is that the men accused Capt. Noltzke of cruelty and unnecessary severity. The men were imprisoned for their alleged mutinous behavior. Then it was discovered that parts of six guns on the cruiser had been thrown overboard and a threatening note was found on the captain's table. An ablebodied seaman was placed in irons. In accordance with his own wish Capt. Noltzke has been relieved of the command of the ship and has left the service.

BIG FIRE AT PITTSBURG.

Damage to the Amount of $280,000 Done to a Clay Pot Plant.

Pittsburg, Oct. 8.—Fire yesterday in the Pittsburg Clay Pot works in Allegheny damaged the plant to the extent of $280,000, injuring six men and enforced the idleness for several months upon a force of 168 workmen. The injured men were firemen who were on the roof of the boiler house when the wall fell and they were carried with it. None of them will die. The fire originated in the boiler room from an unknown cause. Secretary William McMillan, general superintendent of the company states the loss at between $250,000 and $280,000 on which there is $180,000 insurance.

Furious Gales in Great Britain.

London, Oct. 8.—A furious gale raged yesterday over Great Britain, the channel, the North sea and Belgium. Several fatalities on land are reported as the result of falling trees. Slight casualties at sea are also reported.

Eighteen People Injured.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 8.—Two cars on the Consolidated street railway were in collision last evening, injuring eighteen people. Both cars were crowded and were under considerable headway on a down grade when they met.

COLLAPSE OF BOER RESISTANCE.

London Paper Learns That a Speedy Termination of the War Is Anticipated.

London, Oct. 5. — "We learn on very high authority," says the Daily Chronicle, "that a sudden and complete collapse of Boer resistance and the speedy termination of the war in South Africa are anticipated. The attacks on Fort Italia and Moedwill and the other recent engagements are regarded as the last desperate efforts of men who are wearied by the struggle and tired of being hunted. Therefore, beyond sending drafts to compensate for losses by casualties and disease, there is no intention to dispatch further reinforcements, or to employ Indian troops, as rumored, for guarding the lines of communication."

Commenting editorially upon this information the Chronicle, while admitting that there is much to be said for "the sanguine view taken by the war office," reminds the government of previous miscalculations and warns ministers that it is their duty no longer to trade on chances, but to make a success, humanely speaking, certain.

KILLED BY APACHES.

Five Settlers Wantonly Shot Down Without Warning.

Albuquerque, N. Mex., Oct. 5.—Five settlers living on Willow creek, near the old rendezvous of Geronimo and Victoria, have been killed by Apaches. According to reports received here yesterday a number of these Indians broke away from the San Carlos reservation and took refuge in the Mogollon mountains. On their way to their mountain fastnesses they came across the five settlers, two Mexicans and three Americans, whom they wantonly shot down. United States Marshal Foraker is at Silver City, and news of the uprising has been wired to him. Unless prompt action is taken it is believed that many more young bucks will join the band, in which case serious trouble may be looked for.

SHE DEFIES AUTHORITIES.

Emma Goldman Is Determined to Speak.

Chicago, Oct. 5. — Defying the order of Mayor Harrison to prevent anarchist rallies in this city at present, Emma Goldman, the "high priestess of anarchy," announced yesterday that she would not leave Chicago until she had an opportunity to speak. She declared that since the move by the city authorities to stop her from speaking in public was made she had decided to make several speeches here instead of one. She has, however, served notice that she will not announce the place of her addresses through the newspapers, and will not help the police in finding it out.

QUINCY FOR GOVERNOR.

Heads the Massachusetts Democratic Ticket.

Boston, Oct. 5. — The Democratic state convention held here yesterday placed the following ticket in nomination: Governor, Josiah Quincy, Boston; lieutenant governor, John W. Coughlin, Fall River; secretary of state, Wetmore B. Stone, Springfield; treasurer, Joseph I. Chalifoux, Lowell; auditor, James F. Dean, Salem; attorney general, F. F. Putnam, Uxbridge. For the first time in six years the Democracy of the state was united, and, with one exception, nominated the entire ticket by acclamation.

Sol Smith Russell Ill.

New Bedford, Mass., Oct. 5. — The many friends of Sol Smith Russell, the famous actor, were startled by the report that Mr. Russell was seriously ill at his summer home at Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, Mass., having been attacked with a serious sinking spell. Mr. Russell was making preparations to close his house at Edgartown for the season. Miss Russell, daughter of the famous actor, last night said that Mr. Russell had a bad bilious attack, but it was not serious.

Jealous Man's Deed.

Marshall, Mo., Oct. 5. — William Thomas, jealous over the attentions paid his sweetheart, Miss Minnie Hayse, by Arthur Cox, shot and fatally wounded the girl at her home here and then killed himself. Thomas had called to see Miss Hayse and found Cox there. He left after threatening to kill both. After Cox had departed Thomas re-entered the house and shot the girl while she was alone. All lived in the country.

Snowstorm in Indiana.

Peru, Ind., Oct. 5. — Two inches of snow fell in the northern part of Miami county yesterday. The snowstorm was preceded by a heavy fall of hail and the mercury dropped almost to the freezing point. At Macy the fall of snow is reported to have exceeded a depth of two inches. The weather in this part of the state was reported the most severe experienced this early in the season for twenty-five years.

Storage Warehouse Burned.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5. — Leach's storage warehouse, owned by A. S. Leach & Co., one of the largest in the city, was completely destroyed by fire yesterday. The fire started from an unknown cause. Nothing was saved. Mr. Leach says the loss on his two buildings is $40,000, and that the household goods stored in them were worth from $250,000 to $500,000. The loss is only partially covered by insurance.

Gets Down to Business.

San Francisco, Oct. 5. — In conjunction with the opening of the triennial convention of the Episcopal Church of America yesterday a thanksgiving service was held in Grace church at which the missionary offering of the Women's auxiliary amounting to $104,295 was presented. The sessions of the conventions were devoted strictly to business.

Postoffice Frozen Out.

Yankton, S. D., Oct. 5. — Four more rural delivery routes were started from Yankton. It is understood that the postoffice at Lakeport will be discontinued because these routes thoroughly cover the country tributary to that office.

$1,000 Gone.

Cumberland, Wis., Oct. 5. — G. E. Scott's general store at Prairie Farm, in the southern part of this county, was burglarized of $1,000 in cash and notes. No clue.

INDIANS GET EVEN

THEY RETALIATE UPON VENEZUELAN MARAUDERS IN COLOMBIA.

MURDER MANY OF THE FUGITIVES

ATTITUDE OF INDIANS MOST SERIOUS FEATURE OF THE CAMPAIGN.

VENEZUELANS LOSE SIX HUNRDED

COLOMBIANS ARE VICTORIOUS IN A TERRIBLY BLOODY BATTLE.

Colon, Oct. 5.—The most serious feature of the Guajara campaign to-day is the attitude of the Guajara Indians. When the Venezuelans first entered the peninsula they robbed the Indians of their cattle and generally maltreated them. The Indians are now retaliating, cruelly mutilating and murdering many of the numerous fugitives, who have been struggling since the defeat over the waterless, burning flat peninsula in an effort to reach their lines or the coast.

Gen. Davita's first fight at Curoga Was an Absolute Rout.

Five Venezuelan battalions of 400 men each were engaged and the Colombians are estimated at the same number. It is now known that Gen. Echeverria was killed on the battlefield and not shot by the Colombians. The battalion called the "Sacred battalion," composed of gentlemen volunteers, mounted, was the first to break and retreat before the Colombians. After Gen. Echeverria was killed Gen. Davita, Clodomiro Castillo and Emilio Castro, a brother of President Castro, fled the field. Another battalion then broke. The three remaining battalions kept up the fighting after the flight of the higher officials until routed. About 600 were killed on the Venezuelan side, including thirty minor officers. All the flags of the Venezuelans were lost, as well as Gen. Davita's cannon, variously estimated at from 5 to 15. Such as were not captured by the Colombians were thrown into the river by the retreating Venezuelans.

Massacred by Indians.

The Indians ambushed Gen. Davita's retreating vanguard, composed of 200 men, and annihilated it.

Clodomiro Castillo, who is a Colombian, now commands the Venezuelan forces at the front of Guajara peninsula and Emilio Castro now commands "the sacred battalion."

The general plan of campaign, so far as it can be gathered from the latest Maracaibo messages, seems to be that about 800 reinforcements left them Oct. 1 to join the Sanchez expedition to Sinmaica.

Vague, unverifiable, but persistent reports are current here and have been current for four days, that President Castro's Venezuelan forces at Tachera and in the vicinity of San Cristobal suffered defeat at the hands of Gen. Rangel Garbiras and his Colombian conservative supporters Sept. 23 and 26.

MORE MEN WANTED.

Construction of Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 5. — Four hundred men is all that the Minnesota Construction company has been able to secure for the work of building the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River road, and the company is scouring the labor centers far and wide in an effort to get 500 more. President Cook says that he has never known a time when men were so hard to get. Wages are high and the company offers work for two years or more in connection with logging operations in winter. Steel for thirty-one miles of the new road has been purchased. Fifteen thousand cedar ties have been bought and 250,000 will be cut this winter. Three camps are on the first ten-mile division and two more are to be put on as fast as men can be had. Virginia is the headquarters for the company, though the general offices are in Duluth. The new road will be put through to Koochiching about next fall. It will open up a territory containing two billion feet of timber suitable for lumber owned or controlled by President Cook and his associates, together with a large amount of tie and telegraph pole timber. In connection with the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, the new road will afford a direct line from Duluth to the international border, the northern terminus to be at Koochiching, opposite Fort Frances.

BALLOON RACE.

Feature of New York Day at the Pan-American Exposition.

Buffalo, Oct. 5. — The challenge recently sent out by Prof. Charles Litchfield, the Boston aeronaut, has been accepted by Aaron Stevens, now in this city, and the balloon race is to come off here under the auspices of the Pan-American exposition Oct. 9. The race in the air is to start from the stadium on the exposition grounds at 3 o'clock in the afternoon for a purse of $3,000. Oct. 9 is New York State day. The two aeronauts will be given a certain period of time in which to inflate their balloons and travel a fixed distance through the air.

FATAL FIRE.

Two Children Lose Their Lives and Another Will Die.

Wood River, Neb., Oct. 5.—The children of John Ulsenberry, aged four and ten years, are dead, a daughter aged fourteen will die and the mother and two other children are seriously burned as the result of a fire at their home yesterday morning. The mother and six children were sleeping in an upper room. The mother rose to start a fire and returned to bed and the fire probably was caused from a match dropped by her.

NEW OCTOPUS BORN.

International Salt Company Incorporated in New Jersey.

New York, Oct. 5.—The International Salt company, which expects to obtain control of the salt mines of the entire world, has been incorporated in New Jersey with a capital of $30,000,000 and will issue bonds to the amount of $12,500,000.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Former Premier Sibbern is dead in Christiania.

Gov. Murphy of Arizona has issued a semi-official proclamation calling a statehood convention to convene at Phoenix on Oct. 28.

Merrill Herrick, superintendent of the Kokomo, Ind., Street Railway and Light company, fell from a tower wagon and was fatally injured.

The Rising Sun (Ohio) postoffice was robbed, the entire front of the building being wrecked when the safe was blown; $1,200 in cash was secured.

Lawrence Hartley, aged eight, killed his brother, Fred Hartley, aged thirteen, at Joliet, Ill., by striking him on the neck with a stick while at play.

The Haywood county, Tenn., bank has made an assignment. The assignment came as a surprise, and soon after its announcement many depositors appeared and clamored at the doors.

King Christian opened the rigsdag in person in the presence of the king of Greece, the czarowitch, Grand Duke Michael, the members of the Danish royal family and the diplomatic corps.

E. J. Smiley of Topeka, secretary of the Kansas Grain Dealers' association (grain trust), was fined $500 and sentenced to three months in jail for violating the state anti-trust law. An appeal was taken.

The commissioner of internal revenue has held that spirits manufactured in the United States can be exported to Manila under the same regulations as are applicable to exports to foreign countries.

Rear Admiral Sampson, who was recently relieved of the command of the Boston navy yard, is now in Washington. He arrived a few days ago and has remained quietly at his residence on New Hampshire avenue.

Out of 22,883 coal miners employed in the Liege (Belgium) district 15,064 are now idle. Collisions between the strikers and the gendarmes are becoming more frequent. Strikers are trying to forcibly prevent the non-striking from working.

John G. Capels has been appointed by Senator Hanna, chairman of the committee, to a vacancy on the Republican national committee caused by the death of Judge E. A. Webster of South Carolina. Mr. Capels is at present district attorney.

The American contributions to the Queen Victoria memorial fund amount to $65,000, which, according to the king's consent to a request made by the American society in London, will be applied to a clearly designated portion of the memorial.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Oct. 8. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 67 1-4@67 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 64 1-2@64 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 56 1-4@56 3-4c; No. 3, 56@56 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 36@36 1-2c; No. 3, 35 1-2@36c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 8.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, 69c; No. 1 Northern, 66 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 64 1-4c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 54 3-4c; No. 3, 54 1-4c. Oats — No. 3 white, 34 7-8c; No. 3, 34 1-4c.

Duluth, Oct. 8.—Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 69 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 66 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 63 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 59 7-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 69 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 66 7-8c; October, 66 7-8c; December, 67 3-8@67 1-2c; May, 71 1-8c; oats, 35@35 1-4c; rye, 51c; barley, feeding, 45@50c; malting, 50@60c; flax, cash, $1.47; to arrive, $1.42; October, $1.40; November, $1.37; December, $1.34; May, $1.36; corn, 55c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 8. — Flour is steady. Wheat easier; No. 1 Northern, 68 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 67@67 3-4c; December, 68@68 5-8c. Rye firm; No. 1, 54 1-4c. Barley steady; No. 2, 59c; sample, 45@58c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 37 1-4@37 3-4c. Corn—December, 56 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 8. — Cattle — Beeves, $3.50 @ 6.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $2@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.50; calves and yearlings, $2.25@3.75. Hogs, $6.45@6.60; bulk, $6.47 1-2@6.50.

Chicago, Oct. 8. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 68 3-4@69 1-4c; No. 3 red, 67 3-4@68 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 67 3-4@68 1-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 67 1-2@68c; No. 1 Northern spring, 68 3-4@70c; No. 2 Northern spring, 68 1-4@69 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 65 1-2@68 1-2c. Corn — No. 2, 56 1-4c; No. 3, 56@56 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 35 1-2@35 3-4c; No. 3, 35@35 1-4c.

Chicago, Oct. 8. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6.10@6.40; poor to medium, $3.75 @ 5.90; stockers and feeders, $2.25 @ 4; cows, $1.25@4.60; heifers, $2@4.75; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $1.75@4.55; calves, $2.50@6.50; Texas steers, $3@3.80; Western steers, $3.75 @ 5.25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.35@6.65; good to choice heavy, $6.50@6.85; rough heavy, $6.25@6.45; light, $6.45 @ 6.50; bulk of sales, $6.40@6.65. Sheep, $2.50@3.75; lambs, $2.50@4.65.

South St. Paul, Oct. 8. — Cattle — Prime butcher steers, $5@5.25; good to choice, $4.50@4.90; common to fair, $3@4.25; prime butcher cows and heifers, $3.80@4.10; good to choice, $3.35@3.75; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.60; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@3.75; bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.50; common to fair, $3@4.25; good to choice feeders, $3.15@3.40; fair to good, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows, $35@40; fair to good, $30@35.

Hogs — Light, $6.30@6.55; mixed and butchers, $6.35@6.65; heavy, $6.30@6.70; packers, $5.80@6.10; boars, $3 @ 3.50; stags, $4.50@5.50.

Sheep—Good to choice spring lambs, $3.85@4.25; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; fat wethers, $3@3.35; fat ewes, $2.90@3.15; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $2.75@3; fair to good, $2.50@2.75; feeding wethers, $2.90@3.15; thin sheep, $2.25@2.75; killing bucks, $2@2.25. Westerns: Wethers, $3.25@3.40; ewes, $3.15@3.25.

DISQUIET AT HAITI.

One Man Put to Death and Many Imprisoned.

New York, Oct. 8. — Disquieting reports of the political condition in Haiti have been received here. Segur Dossous, a merchant of Jeremie, was summarily shot because he was opposed to the government. Many persons have been imprisoned.

Livery and training barns of Johnson Bros. burned at Indianola, Iowa. Loss, $10,000.

IGHT WAS FIERCE

BAYONETS WERE RESORTED TO AND THE CASUALTIES WERE HEAVY.

BOERS RUSHED THE PICKETS

GAINED POSITION COMMANDING THE CAMP OF THE BRITISH.

DRIVEN OUT AFTER HARD FIGHT

BOERS RELEASE SCOUTS AFTER BRUTALLY BEATING TWO OF THEM.

Pretoria, Oct. 6.—The fight at Magatos Nek took place early in the morning. A patrol of yeomanry who had proceeded beyond the pickets rode into a Boer force and were driven back. The Boers followed them, rushed the pickets and gained a position commanding the British camp. It was necessary to drive them from this position *at all costs,* and this was done by the Derbyshire regiment and the Scottish Horse. The fighting was at such close quarters that the bayonet was used. This made the casualties heavy. The name of the Derbyshire regiment for staunch heroism under disconcerting circumstances was maintained, while the Scotch horse did excellent work. Devenish and seventeen of his scouts, who were recently captured by the Boers at Karoo and Karoopoort, have been released. Two of them who had been captured once before were brutally flogged.

Town Guard Called Out.

Cape Town, Oct. 6.—In consequence of the activity of the Boers in the Southwestern districts the Mossel Bay town guard has been called out. The British cruiser Beagle landed a party of Blue Jackets with a Maxim gun, the shops were ordered closed and the trenches manned. Gen. Smuts' commando, between 300 and 500 strong, passed through the Grahamtown district hotly pursued by British columns under Col. Crabbe and others. Gen. Smuts was engaged by an armored train near Sheldon. Lieut. Maasdorp of the Graaff Reinet mounted troops was fatally wounded by a member of his corps, who mistook the lieutenant for a Boer. Another trooper of the same corps narrowly escaped a similar fate.

HEAVY BOER LOSSES.

Four Hundred Killed at Prospect and Itala.

Pretoria, Oct. 6.—Among the killed in the engagement at Magatos Nek was Commandant Boshoff of the Johannesburg police. Col. Kekewich was prevented from pursuing Gen. Delarey, who attacked him a few days ago owing to the fact that many of his horses were killed. The latest news from Zululand is that in the recent fighting at Prospect and Itala the Boers lost most heavily. Some reports state that they had 200 killed in both fights. The Boers rushed the posts across open ground, thinking that they were weakly held, whereas they had strong garrisons. The attacking force was the main body of Gen. Botha's army, with himself in command. Very few Boers are now within the Zulu border. They have mostly retired north.

CANADIAN CHALLENGE.

Two Groups of Men Who Think They Want America's Cup.

Montreal, Oct. 6.—The second defeat of Shamrock has revived both here and in Toronto the talk about a Canadian challenger for the America's cup. There are at present two groups of men who have evinced some intention of challenging. One is headed by Commodore Gooderham of Toronto of the Royal Canadian Yacht club. Gooderham is immensely wealthy, and his sporting diversions run to fine horses and yachts. Ex-Commodore Jarvis of Toronto would be manager of the boat. The other group is composed of ex-Commodore James Ross of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht club, the street railway king, and with him would be President Whitney of the Dominion Steel and Iron company of Sydney, C. B., and a number of its shareholders. The Toronto syndicate would probably have their boat designed in England, but the iron and steel syndicate would have George Herrick Duggan design and manage her.

SCHLEY TO RETIRE.

Will Take Place While the Court of Inquiry Is In Session.

Washington, Oct. 6. — Next Wednesday, Oct. 9, Rear Admiral Schley will retire from the active list of the navy by age limit, and by present prospects this will take place while the court of inquiry is still in session. His retirement will promote two captains to be rear admirals. Capt. Frank Willis, who was in command of the Boston during the battle of Manila Bay, now heads the list of captains. He was promoted for war service, and under the law of advancement must not retard the regular course of promotions. Therefore, Capt. Henry Glass, who stands next on the list of captains, will also enter the list of rear admirals of the navy. Other promotions resulting from Rear Admiral Schley's retirement will be those of Commanders F. P. Gilmore and Eugene H. C. Leutze, who become captains, and Lieut. Commanders Henry A. Staunton and Chas. W. Bartlett, who become commanders.

SOUSA IN HIGH FAVOR.

American Bandmaster and Organization Now in London.

London, Oct. 6. — John Philip Sousa and his band have met with a hearty reception in London. His first concert will be given in Royal Albert hall. Following the concert a reception in honor of Mr. Sousa will be given at the Trocadero restaurant. Early in the coming week the band will go to Glasgow to fulfill an engagement at the international exhibition.

PRAYED FOR DEATH.

Man Mentally Deranged Pleads That He Be Not Sent to an Insane Asylum.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 6. — Andrew J. Brown, formerly a wealthy stockman and mine owner, was before the county court yesterday during an inquiry into his sanity.

"I know that I am mentally unbalanced and ought to be treated," he said, "but send me where I can be quiet—not to the asylum above all places. I had a brother who was confined there and he died, surrounded by maniacs. A man can't help becoming insane, and it is awful to have to go to where one's companions are all mad."

The court had no alternative and Brown was given into the custody of asylum attendants. Again addressing the court he said their action sealed his doom, and he prayed for death.

HIGH OFFICIALS IMPLICATED.

Story of Corruption Told by a Chicago Bailiff.

Chicago, Oct. 6. — Underlying the charge made by the grand jury that Alexander Sullivan, Edward Mayer, Frederick St. John and George P. Murray conspired to send James J. Lynch, the former bailiff in Judge Clifford's court who is under charges of jury bribing, out of the jurisdiction of the criminal court and of keeping him there, is a greater conspiracy, it *is said, implicating* court officers.

The story told by Lynch to the grand jury astounded the members of that inquisitorial body, as it revealed a condition of corruption in the courts that exceeded anything that has ever been hinted at.

According to Lynch's story court officers and jurymen have been corrupted by the score, and there are at the present time in the courts of Cook county, he declares, bailiffs, who to his knowledge, have been guilty of acting as dispensing agents for the West Chicago street railway in efforts to reach jurors in the personal injury cases. So far-reaching was the statement of Lynch that the grand jury has decided to probe further into the matter.

FIRE CAUSES PANIC.

Two Girls Are Missing and Are Thought to Have Perished.

Sandusky, Ohio, Oct. 6.—Fire yesterday afternoon destroyed the plant of the American Crayon company, causing a loss estimated at $140,000. The insurance is $62,000. The fire started in the drying room on the first floor of the packing department and was first discovered when the flames broke through the second floor, where fifty girls were at work. The flames spread rapidly and a panic ensued. Within fifteen minutes the entire plant, covering a block, was on fire, as well as a half dozen houses. The plant and two large barns were soon in ruins. One hundred and fifty men were employed. Late last night it was reported that two girls were missing, and it is feared they have lost their lives.

MANY ADVENTURES.

Woman Dressed as a Man Elopes With Young Girl and Marries Her.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 6. — Additional facts were developed last evening in connection with Burt Martin, the convict at the penitentiary who has been regarded as a man, but, whom investigation proved to be a female. Two years ago Martin, then twenty years of age, under the name of Burt Shurman, appeared at the town of Ashland. Here "he" induced the daughter of the family with whom he was staying to elope. They were arrested at Nebraska City, charged with stealing a livery team, but were not prosecuted. The father of the girl, however, insisted on a marriage ceremony and the couple were married at Wahoo.

MISS LONG DEAD.

Pulmonary Trouble Finally Results Fatally.

Higham, Mass., Oct. 6.—Miss Helen Long, oldest daughter of Secretary Long, died last evening at the family residence in this town. Miss Long had been in failing health since November, 1898, with pulmonary trouble, and at that time her father sent her to Colorado Springs to live. A house was built for her there and she was given the best medical care. Several weeks ago her strength failed rapidly and it was deemed best for her to return to Hingham. Efforts to prolong her life were useless and her death occurred last night, the entire family being at her bedside.

A $200,000 FIRE.

Twenty Buildings at Tampa, Fla., Destroyed by Fire.

Tampa, Fla., Oct. 6.—Twenty buildings in the heart of West Tampa were burned yesterday morning with a property loss of $200,000. The fire was discovered in the large cigar factory of O'Halloran & Co. The water supply in West Tampa was inadequate and the fire practically burned itself out. Great excitement exists on account of the belief that the fire was of incendiary origin. There have been several threats of incendiarism as a result of the labor troubles and agitators have been made to leave the city within the last few hours for advising the use of the torch.

NO DEWEY PROMISE.

Aguinaldo Admits That the American Admiral Never Promised Independence.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—Congressman Kahn of California, who has just returned from the Philippines, in an interview said that he had obtained from Aguinaldo an explicit denial of the story that Dewey had ever made any promises of independence to the Filipinos.

King Edward Has Lumbago.

London, Oct. 6.—It was ascertained last evening that King Edward's complaint is lumbago. The attack is not at all serious. He drove out yesterday afternoon. Dr. Sir James Reid, summoned to Balmoral, has returned.

Appointed Deputy Collector.

Washburn, Wis., Oct. 6.—D. W. Corning has been appointed deputy collector of customs for this port in place of H. C. Prudhamme, resigned. The change has gone into effect.

TAKES THE THIRD

HERRESHOFF'S WHITE WONDER AGAIN DEFEATS THE SHAMROCK.

LIPTON ALMOST SECURES A RACE

LEADS COLUMBIA AT THE FINISH BUT LOSES ON TIME ALLOWANCE.

IRISH BOAT MAKES BEST TIME

GALLANT IRISH KNIGHT LEADS THE CHEERS FOR THE VICTOR.

New York, Oct. 6.—With victory flags floating from her towering mastheads and the ends of her spreaders in honor of her concluding triumph in the cup races of 1901, the gallant sloop Columbia returned to her anchorage last night under the escort of the entire excursion fleet. She had completed her defense of the honored trophy in another stirring race with the Shamrock II. over a leeward and windward course of thirty miles, crossing the finish line two seconds behind her antagonist, but winning on time allowance conceded by Lipton's boat by forty-one seconds.

For the second time she has now successfully foiled the attempt of the Irish knight to wrest from our possession the cup that means the yachting supremacy of the world. And plucky Sir Thomas Lipton, standing on the bridge of the Erin, led his guests in three hearty huzzas for the successful defender.

"She is the better boat," he said, "and she deserves to be cheered."

The series of races just closed will always be memorable as the closest ever sailed for the cup, and Sir Thomas, although defeated, will go home with the satisfaction of knowing that his golden yacht is the

Ablest Foreign Boat

that ever crossed the western ocean. During both series of races not an untoward incident has occurred, and Sir Thomas will return to England by far the most popular of all the foreigners who have challenged for the America's trophy.

Yesterday's race, on paper, was the closest of the series, because of the flukiness of the wind on the beat home, but as a contest of the relative sea merits it is not to be compared with the magnificent, truly run and nobly fought battles of Saturday and Thursday. The wind was strong and from the shore, embroidering the sea with foam and piling up no swell—ideal conditions for the challenger. The racers were sent away before the wind, each carrying a penalty for crossing the line after the handicap gun. No official record is kept of the time after that gun had been fired, but the experts with stop watches estimated Columbia's handicap at fifteen seconds and Shamrock's at thirty seconds. The contest of the yachts fleeing before the following wind was picturesque, but not exciting. Notwithstanding the fact that the Columbia beat the Shamrock before the wind last Saturday, the challenger yesterday

Gained Slowly But Steadily

all the way out and rounded forty-nine seconds before the defender, having actually gained one minute and four seconds. Immediately after the yachts turned their noses into the wind for the beat home the breeze moderated and turned fluky. The skippers split tacks, each searching for wind, with the result that first one would get a lift and then the other. At one time Columbia seemed a mile ahead when with a sudden cant of the wind, allowed Shamrock to point nearer the mark and a mile from home the challenger appeared to be leading by fully half a mile. The talent began to feel nervous, but as the yachts approached the finish the Yankee skipper by some miraculous legerdemain, shoved his boat into the light air like a phantom ship, and one hundred yards from home the two racers were almost on even terms. It was a pretty sight and one seldom witnessed, when they crossed rail to rail, the white yacht's bowsprit just lapping the golden boat's mast. The usual pandemonium that attends the

Final Yankee Victory

in a cup contest followed. Whistles, sirens, bells, bands and cheerers united in a grand chorus of jubilation, and J. P. Morgan's steam yacht Corsair added to the terrific din by firing a national salute of twenty-one guns.

While taking his defeat gamely, Sir Thomas Lipton made no attempt to conceal the honest disappointment when he talked about the races last night on the Erin.

"I am very disappointed," he said. "I can't hide that. I thought within fifteen minutes of the finish that we had won. I was sure as my life we had won. It was a hard blow to be so near winning and then to lose. I should like to have got one race, just by way of consolation. It is a very hard thing to be beaten by a breath—by a few beats of the pulse. It has been a severe strain on me. I have worked so hard for many months now and I am glad it is over. To have won would have been a joy greater than today's disappointment. Columbia's win to-day was fair and square and honorable."

BRITONS DISAPPOINTED.

They Think That Lipton Deserved Better Luck.

London, Oct. 6.—There is a feeling of supreme disappointment in London over the failure of Shamrock II. to win even a single race. Those who denounced Sir Thomas Lipton's ambition, asserting that he was using his yacht to advertise his business interests, now admit that his sportsman's spirit deserved a better result. When the American yacht was leading near the home stretch the news was received in silence by the crowds on the embankment. There was never much betting in this country, and the disappointment among the masses is incere and general.

YOUTHFUL SAVAGES.

Barbarous Treatment of a Fellow Student by Beloit Pupils.

Beloit, Wis., Oct. 8.—George F. Stockwell, a student in the preparatory department of Beloit college, was enticed from his room at the house of President Eaton at an early hour yesterday morning by members of the middle preparatory class. He was overpowered, divested of every article of clothing and compelled to walk ahead of a score of howling student, aided by the application of switches in the hands of his tormentors. His clothing was fastened to the top of a flagpole, and after he had been sufficiently "disciplined" he was allowed to go home to plan revenge. The outrage is the climax of a number of class fights this year in which the worst punishment inflicted heretofore was compelling students to walk into town after having been driven far into the country. The faculty will probably take no action owing to the fact that the perpetrators of the deed are unknown, and the members of Stockwell's class have taken matters in their own hands. Stockwell lives in Cherry Valley, Ill., and has no enemies in the school.

LANDS FOR SETTLERS.

Rosebud Indians Will Relinquish Part of Their Reservation.

Chamberlain, S. D., Oct. 8. — The work of securing the signatures of the Rosebud Indians to an agreement *relinquishing* for settlement that portion of the Rosebud reservation in Gregory county is practically complete. Maj. McLaughlin, chief Indian inspector, has been engaged for some months in securing the signatures. He expects to put the lands on the market in a very short time. There are many thousands of acres in the tract which are of a superior character, and applications are already being filed for them, many people having come to this place to await settlement.

ORPHAN GIRL WHIPPED.

Priest, His Housekeeper and a Servant Girl Are Now in Jail.

Neillsville, Wis., Oct. 8.—Fr. Charles L. Youngblut, Lizzie Nolan, his housekeeper, and a servant girl, were arrested and are now in jail, charged with assaulting Mary Prim, an orphan eleven years old, who lived at the priest's house. It is alleged that the girl was whipped so severely and punished in other ways that her condition is considered very critical. The people of Neillsville are said to be very indignant over the affair. Fr. Youngblut was taken into court for fear of a mob, which hanged him in effigy, with the placard, "Youngblut the assassin."

INSANE BURGLAR.

Says He Has More Power Than God and Will Rob All Banks.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 8.—W. F. Moody, who has lived about here at different times for a number of years, and whose family lives at Stockton, entered a bank here Saturday at the noon hour when only two men were in the building. He had his pockets filled with money before he was discovered. He was held then and the police summoned. It was then discovered that his mind was badly deranged. He claims to have greater power than God and says that to-day he will escape and rob all the banks in the city. He will probably be sent to Rochester.

HIS SKULL CRUSHED.

South Dakota Stockman Accidentally Killed in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 8. — J. M. Griffith, a horse dealer from Dakota City, S. D., was found yesterday with a fractured skull on top of a stock car in the yards at Fifty-first street. He died while being transported to the hospital. He is supposed to have been killed while passing under a viaduct near the yards.

CLARK A. PLACE DEAD.

For Thirty Years Paymaster of the Milwaukee Road.

Milwaukee, Oct. 8.—Clark A. Place, for thirty years paymaster of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad and a resident of Milwaukee since 1846, died yesterday. Mr. Place had been ailing for a long time. He was eighty-four years old.

Fatal Blood Poisoning.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Oct. 8.—A peculiar and fatal case of bloodpoisoning has occurred at this place. A little over two weeks ago Benjamin, the thirteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex McIlravie, was nursing a coldsore on one of his lips. A scab had formed. On the day that the scab had formed perfectly young McIlravie indulged in a scuffling contest with a playmate, and by accident the scab was knocked off the lip. Blood poisoning set in a few days later. Large lumps formed at the base of the brain and caused death.

North Dakota Educators.

Fargo, N. D., Oct. 8.—The executive committee of the North Dakota Educational association met here to arrange the date and program for the next meeting of the association to be held next year at Grand Forks. The first three days in January were selected, and the program will include addresses by many leading educators in the country. President Draper of the Illinois university will be among the number.

An Operator Drowned.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Oct. 8.—William Kreimer, operator for the Northwestern railroad at Place was yesterday drowned in the Redwood river just above the North Redwood dam. He and Fred Barns were in a boat fishing when the boat capsized, throwing both men out. Barnes swam to the shore, but Kreimer was drowned.

Burglars Make Small Haul.

Fairchild, Wis., Oct. 8. — This town was visited by burglars, the postoffice and Peoples' meat market being broken into. The residences of J. M. Rivard and J. F. Kuth were also attempted. Less than $10 was secured.

Pretty Fair Interest.

Yankton, S. D., Oct. 8.—The Tiedemann estate near Tripp, purchased a month ago for $50,000 by a Yankton syndicate consisting of Will Edmunds, Will Stockwell and Herb Goodrich, was sold for $80,000.

DANGEROUS TRIP

BRIDAL TOUR ACROSS THE OCEAN IN A FOURTEEN-FOOT BOAT.

CAPT. ANDREWS' QUEER NOTION

COUPLE SAIL FROM ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., IN THE "DARK SECRET."

BIG CROWDS BID THEM ADIEU

MANY PEOPLE SKEPTICAL ABOUT THE CAPTAIN MAKING THE TRIP.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 7.—A solid wall of 5,000 people met yesterday afternoon on the west side of Young's ocean pier to bid a bon voyage to Capt. William Andrews and his bride of a few weeks as they started on their long and eventful journey across the Atlantic ocean in a fourteen-foot boat, sloop rigged, called the Dark Secret.

The sailing time was fixed at 4 o'clock, but it was half an hour later when Mrs. Andrews, wearing a blue suit and a blue yachting cap, hove in sight. She was sitting in the stern of a yawl rowed by Capt. John Young, the owner of the pier. The Dark Secret, in which she is trusting her fate, lay at anchor fifty feet westward of the pier. If there was any expectation of excitement or enthusiasm, Capt. Andrews and his wife

Must Have Been Disappointed.

Not a sound was heard, and handkerchiefs only were waved. Mrs. Andrews jumped nimbly into the Dark Secret, which rolled in the water fifty feet from the pier as she got aboard. Alongside of the yawls the Dark Secret looked small. She sat deep in the water weighed by stores, and the thought of the entire gathering was that it was a foolhardy undertaking, and that the Dark Secret would never survive at sea in a storm. The ocean was calm as a lake, with a stiff breeze from the northeast. The captain and his wife shook hands with the occupants in the yawl boats and waved an adieu to the curious and silent sightseers. Anchor was then raised, and without the sound of a cheer the Dark Secret first headed southward, and then, when clear of the outer pier, turned and started up the coast toward Brigantine beach, almost due east. This is the course that is to be held until they reach

The Azores Islands.

Most of the people believed that Capt. Andrews means to hug the shore and put into the first safe harbor he reaches. Persons who know the man say he will make the venture at the risk of his life, for in other small boats—this being the eighth trip in them—he has been reported in midocean. Prior to sailing Capt. Andrews climbed the mast and hung to one side to test her. She sank down on one side, but showed no signs of being dangerous. Mrs. Andrew's mother, who objected to her sailing, was in a small cottage on the pier, weeping as her daughter sailed. She bade her daughter an affectionate good-bye just before she boarded the Dark Secret. Capt. Andrews counts on averaging ten miles an hour and reaching the Azores islands in eight days. He goes from there to Palos, Spain.

PREFERS FARM TO HIS LIFE.

Iowa Man Kills Himself While Sheriff Waits to Take Him Away.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Oct. 7.—Smarting under supposed wrongs, James Fallon, a prominent pioneer resident of Webster county, blew out his brains in a room of his home near here while the sheriff was waiting in front with a warrant for his arrest. The warrant accused Fallon of murderous assault on a threshing crew that he drove from his place at the point of a revolver this morning.

The affair is the culmination of a series of events which originated in the sale of Fallon's old homestead to Charles Donahue in 1897. Immediately after giving the contract Fallon repented his bargain, saying he desired to spend his remaining years on the farm. Suit was then instituted to dispossess him, but he fought the action. Despite his efforts the state supreme court affirmed the lower court's decision and ordered Fallon dispossessed. He announced that he would never leave the place alive.

VOSS DENIES THEM.

Noth Dakota States Attorney Wants Charges Against Him Dismissed.

Bismarck, N. D., Oct. 7. — States Attorney H. G. Voss of Morton county, against whom charges in disbarment have been preferred by a committee of the state bar association, has filed his answer to the charges in the supreme court of the state. His answer is a general and specific denial of the charges made against him, which were made the basis for the motion for disbarment, and he asks that the charges against him be dismissed. Tracy R. Bangs of Grand Forks and E. C. Rice of Mandan are Mr. Voss's attorneys in the case. The charges made against Mr. Voss involved several specifications and alleged omission to perform his official duties in prosecutions of liquor and gambling cases.

BODIES ARE FOUND.

Three Victims of the Wreck of the Steamer Hudson.

Houghton, Mich., Oct. 7.—The steamer Friant, which has been used in the search for the bodies of the crew of the lost steamer Hudson, returned from Manitou island and Tobacco river this afternoon, bringing three bodies. A body which was identified as that of George Luck, a fireman, was found on the island. Luck came from Centerville, Mich. The remains of William Gregory, another fireman, of Buffalo, was picked up at Tobacco river. A third body, which could not be identified, was found on Manitou island.

An Old Resident Gone.

Stillwater, Minn., Oct. 7.—John Lowrie, an old resident of the city and for many years the proprietor of the Central house, died last night. He became suddenly ill about 9 o'clock in the evening and died before midnight. Fatty degeneration of the heart is believed to have caused his death. A widow and two children survive him.

INDIANS UGLY.

Mille Lacs County Settlers Are Afraid of an Outbreak.

St. Paul, Oct. 6. — Dr. H. H. Boeckman, sent by Dr. Bracken of the state board of health to investigate the smallpox epidemic among the Indians in Mille Lacs county, returned yesterday. He says the guards are now enforcing the quarantine with fair success. The disease is most virulent in form, however, and there have been several deaths. The Indians are in an ugly mood, their pay having been withheld by the government because they refuse to remove to the White Earth reservation. The settlers are much disturbed, fearing both the smallpox and an outbreak of the Indians. There is no great danger of an epidemic at present. Lars Erickson, a pioneer trader of Mille Lacs county, yesterday called at the capitol to enlist the aid of Gov. Van Sant. He says there is danger of an Indian outbreak and there is great danger of a smallpox epidemic. There are about 500 Indians loafing about homestead land who refuse to move. They have guns and refuse to obey the laws, living on game killed out of season.

FARMER AND SHOTGUN.

What a State Veterinarian Ran Up Against.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 6. — Henry Franseen, a prominent farmer living *near Sioux Falls, was arrested* yesterday on the charge of assault with a dangerous weapon and threatening the life of Dr. O. W. Stanley, assistant state veterinary surgeon, of this city. Dr. Stanley and State Veterinary Foster of Brown county, with another physician, went to Franseen's farm for the purpose of shooting some horses of his which were alleged to have been exposed to glanders. He appeared on the scene armed with a shotgun and ran the officials off his place. His preliminary examination was set for today, but has been continued until next Tuesday.

AFTER BREWER'S MONEY.

Iowa Attorney Wants Damages for Alleged Conspiracy.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 6. — Eugene Lutz has commenced an action against the Sioux City Brewing company, demanding $20,000 damages for alleged malicious prosecution. Nov. 25, 1899, Lutz, who is an attorney, was arrested with a client named A. D. Brauner, for alleged conspiracy to injure the business of the brewing company, and put in jail. Brauner had been discharged from the employ of the company and sought retaliation by the prohibitory liquor law of Iowa. Lutz filed actions against the company and his arrest with his client followed.

WARD IS INDICTED

In Connection With Wrecking Le Mars, Iowa, Bank.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 6.—Seven indictments were returned against T. F. Ward in the federal court for falsifying the records of the Le Mars National bank, now defunct, and embezzling $13,000 of the bank's funds. Ward, who was vice president, absconded and was captured in New Jersey.

BLACK RIVER FALLS TERROR.

Although Declared Insane, He Was Peaceably Helping Build a Railroad.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 6.—John Lowery, who is alleged to have burned his home and tried to burn a barn and terrorized Black River Falls and escaped here after being declared insane by a jury, was found working on a railroad in Minnesota, near Winona.

Fargo's House Famine.

Fargo, N. D., Oct. 6.—Efforts are being made to interest Fargo capitalists in a plan to erect a number of residences in the city. There is a residence famine, and as a result those who have houses for rent demand such exorbitant rates that many people who have thought of locating here, have been forced to go elsewhere. The opportunity for a profitable investment in homes has never been better, and as a result of Mayor Johnson's hustling there may be a change by next year.

Rural Mail Boxes Broken.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 6. — Reports come from French Island, in the town of Campbell, this county, that rural mail boxes have been broken into and mutilated. The authorities have taken up the matter and an investigation is being made. Several boxes have been found unlocked heretofore, but it is but recently that the contents of the boxes have been tampered with.

Poison Ends Old Man's Life.

St. Paul, Oct. 6.—William H. Butterfield, a cripple aged sixty years, died at his home in this city from poison. Butterfield's roommate, Len Robinson, heard the old man walking about his room at 1 o'clock. At 3 o'clock he was again aroused by the old man's groans. Butterfield said he was "all right." When Robinson arose at 6 o'clock Butterfield lay beside him dead.

Minister Wu Will Orate.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Wu Ting Fang, minister from China, has accepted the invitation of the management of the Southern railway to make an address before the annual convention of the American Association of Passenger and General Ticket Agents at Asheville, N. C., Oct. 15 to 17 on the subject of "The Railways of China."

Has the Accident Habit.

Cumberland, Wis., Oct. 6. — Clinton Hammond, a carpenter working on the company's large cold storage plant at this place, fell from the second floor, a distance of fourteen feet, breaking his left arm. It is just a year ago that the same man had the right arm broken and an eye knocked out in an accident.

Derailed by a Boulder.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 6. — Passenger train No. 49, due here on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy from Chicago at 8:13, struck a huge boulder near McCartney while going fifty miles an hour. Fortunately the impact hurled it to one side, the only damage being to the engine.

Hand Nearly Chopped Off.

Cumberland, Wis., Oct. 6.—Iver Solum's two-year-old boy had his hand nearly chopped off by his brother while playing with an axe.

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DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Broad Tape Worm of Sheep.

It is said that this tape worm, known technically as taenia expansa, came to this country from Europe, yet it is now one of the most common parasites of sheep. While it is usually associated with other parasites in the intestines of the sheep, it must be regarded as the cause of considerable injury and even fatality. It is easily recognized on account of its breadth and great length. It may exceed five yards in length and at the broadest part is from one-half to three-fourths of an inch wind. It tapers away to a fine point at the head, and this part of the worm is of strong texture, so that the head and neck feel like a thorn, or in larger worms in other animals like a wire nail. We notice it most in fall and winter, but it is really present in the intestines at all times of the year, constantly maturing segments which pass away in the droppings and spread infection to other sheep. As the conditions in the spring and summer are very favorable for the existence of the embryo outside of the body, sheep may become badly infected at this time and show symptoms of the presence of the tape worms in late summer or fall. Low wet pastures are supposed to be most favorable for producing tape worm diseases, but we should most fear the pasture that has been years in grass and over-pastured by sheep year after year. The only way of determining that sheep are infested with tape worms, apart from post mortem examination, is the appearance of the joints or segments in the manure. Unless a number of the parasites are present no indication of disease will be observed, but when present in considerable numbers in young lambs emaciation is speedy and may prove fatal. Dr. Curtice mentions finding fourteen adult worms in one lamb four months old, and that the number of individuals present may be from 2 or 3 to 100. It is seldom, however, that more than five or six are observed. Symptoms of disease do not appear until the parasites reach considerable size, when they partially block up the intestinal tube and probably cause considerable irritation. The affected lamb ceases to thrive, becomes weak and emaciated and may finally die from exhaustion. In late stages diarrhoea is a prominent symptom. The mucus membranes are pale, the wool becomes deprived of oil and is easily pulled out, and the appetite at first good, in later stages becomes impaired. Other diseases may supervene and carry off the already debilitated animal. The appetite of affected animals may for some time continue good, more food and drink being taken than when free from parasites. To prevent infection with tape worms new pastures and fresh drinking water should if possible be supplied. Overstocking and the use of low, wet pastures should be avoided. Medicinal treatment is quite effective if the flock is taken in hand early. For the destruction of this parasite several preparations are recommended. Before administering medicine, food and water should be withheld for twelve hours or more, and it is advisable to follow the tape worm medicine in three or four hours with a full dose of castor oil. Areca, not powdered, in one to three drachm doses, male shield fern in two ounce doses, kousso in one and one-half to two drachm doses, and picrate of potash in from 6 to 20 grain doses are the preparations most highly recommended. The picrate of potash is said to be very effective, but if properly administered, no doubt any of the above will give good results. Oil of turpentine is also much used. After using this remedy for the destruction of the stomach worms sheep have been observed to pass large numbers of tape worms. In the treatment of badly affected flocks the animals should receive the best of care, and in addition to being supplied with generous diet, composed of such foods as crushed oats, bran and oil cake, it is well to give a tonic medicine in the feed. For the latter purpose it will be found beneficial to mix for each sheep a teaspoonful of a mixture of equal parts of dried sulphate of iron and ground ginger root in the feed twice daily until they begin to pick up, after which it may be given once daily for some time longer. Keep a good look out for segments of tape worms about this time of the year, and if they are noticed at once commence treatment as suggested above.

Character of Dairy Products from Silage.

Professor Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station writes to Hoard's Dairyman of the increased use of silage for making milk. He says:

"The prejudice against silage-made milk has not yet entirely died out, though it is rapidly passing. The edict which went forth from one of the milk condenseries about a score of years ago that no milk from silage-fed cows would be received under any circumstances, was taken up by other condensing factories as they sprang into existence. Doubtless the proprietors regarded this as the easiest way of settling what otherwise might make trouble. This unreasonable ruling has done much to prejudice our people against silage for the dairyman. An interesting incident—almost an accident, we might say, occurred some time since, which has proved conclusively the injustice and folly of such a sweeping condemnation of an excellent feeding stuff. A condensing company in Michigan owns factories in Lansing and Howell. The Lansing factory, first built, was not receiving sufficient milk from the farmers for full operation and was therefore eager to secure a larger supply. The milk from a certain farm was found to be large in amount and satisfactory in quality. This farmer's milk had been repeatedly praised by those whose duty it was to watch quantity and quality. Nothing had ever been said about silage-produced milk, for the subject had never been considered, the officers thought, in that community. To the surprise and doubtless the consternation of the officials it was one day learned that the milk from the farmer which has been so much praised for abundance and quality, was from silage-fed cows. Here was a crisis! Should this farmer be turned down? If his milk was accepted, what should be said about other farmers adopting his practice of feeding silage? Choosing the sensible course, the factory accepted the situation, and the outcome was a pamphlet of nearly a hundred pages, treating of the construction of silos, the growing of silage crops, filling the silo and feeding the silage. These pamphlets were placed in the hands of each and every patron of this condensing company. A letter received from an authoritative source a couple of years since stated that about one-third of the milk received at the Lansing condensery was then being produced by silage-fed cows.

During a visit to the East some time since the writer found silage used as the main roughage on many of the best dairy farms. Milk that brought from 8 to 12 cents a quart under special brands in New York, Boston and other cities, was from silage sources. On many Eastern dairy farms the business would have to be abandoned were it not for the silo. Where timothy hay sells from $15 to $20 per ton, what could the milk producer do without the silage?

Substitutes for Eggs.

An egg substitute has been manufactured from skim milk. It is said to contain the casein and albumen of the milk mixed with a little flour, and is put up in the form of a paste or powder. Such material is evidently rich in protein, and, according to reports apparently reliable, is used in considerable quantities by bakers and confectioners in place of fresh eggs.

Egg substitutes have been devised which consist of mixtures of animal or vegetable fats, albumen, starch or flour, coloring matter, and some leavening powder in addition to the mineral matters similar to those found in the egg. Such products are designed to resemble eggs in composition.

Other egg substitutes have been marketed which contain little or no albumen, but apparently consist quite largely of starch, colored more or less with some yellow substance. These goods are specially recommended for making custards and puddings similar in appearance to those in which fresh eggs are used. There is no reason to suppose that such products cannot be made so that they will be perfectly wholesome. The fact must not be overlooked that in the diet they cannot replace fresh eggs, since they do not contain much nitrogenous matter or fat. As recently pointed out in one of the medical journals, this may be an important matter if such an egg substitute is used in the diet of invalids, especially if the composition of the egg substitute is not known, and it is employed with the belief that, like eggs, it contains an abundance of protein.

An Excellent Stable Whitewash.

The cow stable should frequently receive a coat of whitewash. The way in which the whitewash is made controls to a very large extent its durability. A whitewash is desired that will not easily and quickly wash away. The United States government has the same problem to face in the whitewashing of its lighthouses. These structures are exposed not only to the rains of heaven but also to the spray of the sea. Experience has evolved the following formula:

Slack about half a bushel unslacked lime with boiling water, keeping covered during process. Strain it, and add one peck of salt dissolved in warm water, three pounds ground rice put in boiling water and boiled to a thin paste, half pound powdered Spanish whiting and one pound clear glue dissolved in warm water. Mix these well together and let mixture stand for several days. Keep the wash thus prepared in a kettle or portable furnace, and when used put it on as hot as possible. This will answer for either wood, brick, or stone, and retain its lustre for a long time. It is a formula recommended by the U. S. Treasury Department to all lighthouse-keepers. It can be colored, if desired, to any shade. A little lampblack makes a slate color; lampblack and Spanish brown, a red-stone color; yellow ochre or chrome yellow, a pretty cream shade.

From January 1 to July 4, 1901, there were shipped from Argentina 26,444,000 bushels of wheat and 14,304,000 bushels of corn, against 54,306,000 bushels of wheat and 11,082,000 bushels of corn during the corresponding part of 1900. It thus appears that during the first half of 1901 the exports of corn were over one-third greater than during the first half of 1900, but the exports of wheat were considerably less than half as great.

American Oxford Down Breeders.

The annual meeting of the American Oxford Down Record Association will be held in the Agricultural Building (kindness of Mr. Converse, superintendent), Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y., Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1901, at 7:30 p. m.

Practical Pigeon Notes.

Don't allow draughts in your loft, as pigeons are very susceptible to cold.

Be sure to furnish your birds a shallow tub to bathe in, and they will not trouble your water bucket.

Don't feed new grain to your pigeons, as in many cases evil results have been known to follow this practice.

A handful of hemp several times a week will be relished by the birds, and is also beneficial to their welfare.

Try tobacco stems for nesting. They are grand for keeping down vermin. Don't breed both lice and pigeons.

City fanciers are troubled by the plumage of their pigeons becoming soiled with tar. Sweet oil will remove it.

New beginners in pigeon culture constantly inquire which is the best grit for pigeons. Our experience teaches us that no better grit can be provided than old mortar.

In arranging your aviary see that the perches are arranged low. If the birds have no high perches to fly to when you enter the loft they very rapidly get accustomed to your appearance among them, and therefore become tamer.

Young fanciers are sometimes at a loss to know where to buy, and procure their birds at bird stores. Our advice is to write a reputable dealer and send him your order. They may cost you a little more, but when purchasing always buy the best, as they are the cheapest in the end.—Orr's Farm and Poultry Review.

Dried Eggs.

A report of the Department of Agriculture says: "Different methods of evaporating or desiccating eggs have been proposed, and several products which claim to be prepared in this way are now on the market. It is said that the egg is dried in or out of a vacuum, usually by a gentle heat or by currents of air. When placed on the market the dried egg is usually ground. Sometimes salt, sugar, or both, have been used as preservatives. Such material is merely egg from which the bulk of the water has been removed. If the process of manufacture is such that the resulting product is palatable and keeps well, the value of evaporated eggs under many circumstances is evident.

This material is used by bakers to some extent, as being cheaper when fresh eggs are high in price. It is also used in provisioning camps and expeditions, since desiccated foods have the advantage of a higher nutritive value in proportion to their bulk than the same materials when fresh. Fresh eggs contain about 25 per cent of dry matter. If all the water is removed in preparing evaporated eggs, one pound will furnish nutritive material equivalent to about four pounds of fresh eggs. One of the commercial products, recently tested appeared to be dried egg coarsely ground. For use it was thoroughly mixed with a small quantity of water. The mixture could then be fried or made into an omelet, etc., and was found to be very palatable, closely resembling in taste the same dishes made from fresh eggs.

A short time ago at Cross Plains, Wisconsin, a farmer lost two cows from eating second growth sorghum. This is the first time we have heard of losses of this kind from this cause in Wisconsin or adjoining states. In the case mentioned fifteen cows broke into a field where the sorghum had been pastured off and sprouts had sprung up to the height of a few inches. Of the fifteen cows six were made very sick. Milk was given them and four recovered. Similar cases have been reported from time to time. The poison, whatever it is, has never been identified, and in fact, it may be some unknown kind acting with great rapidity. Though the poison is not known, it is a certainty that it exists, and is a thing that must be taken into consideration by the farmers that wish to pasture cattle on sorghum.

Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston multi-millionaire, has bought two islands and has the option on twelve others in Isle au Haut Bay, near Stonington, Me., about fifteen miles from the mainland. The islands are all close together and many of them can be connected by bridges. On the largest Mr. Lawson will erect a magnificent residence for himself. A landscape artist will have charge of the matter and will transform the islands into a Venice in America. The whole cost of the project will be above $1,000,000.

A case of smallpox recently on a Lake Ontario steamer running between Alexandra Bay and Oswego, N. Y., caused a panic among the 600 excursionists aboard. It was reported on the boat that an effort would be made to quarantine the steamer and the excursionists were so terrified that a rush was made at Oswego to get off. Many women were crushed and there were many narrow escapes from drowning so eager were the people to get off the boat.

As the result of an explosion of gas in the new water works tunnel at Cleveland, Ohio, recently, five more lives were added to the already long list of casualties recorded since work first began on the great artificial waterway. The mayor ordered all work stopped until every safeguard was provided for the protection of the men.

Reports of commerce in Porto Rico show a big increase during last year, the exports exceeding those of 1898 by 300 per cent.

For potato croquettes one may put the yolk inside and the white outside.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS THE CRUMBLING RUINS ON THE SITE OF A ONCE PROSPEROUS NEW JERSEY TOWN.

Picturesque and mysterious in its lonely grandeur stands what is left of the town of Allaire, in Monmouth county, New Jersey, which, in the early days of the last century, was the most important industrial center of the state.

It is known today as "the Deserted Village," and as such it is the mecca of the guests at the seaside resorts, who love to ponder over the secrets of its past and the mystery of its future, says the New York Press. The town, or, more properly speaking, what is left of it in the shape of dwellings and ruins, for it has not all gone to decay, is located on the line of the Freehold & Jamesburg branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, thirteen miles south of Freehold and six miles west from Sea Girt.

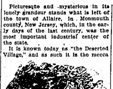

A TYPICAL RESIDENCE.

Among the crumbling houses lives the owner of the land, son of the man who founded the colony and made a fortune there.

Whether he has any dreams of reviving the once gay village no one knows, but the allurements of city life have not tempted him and he lives peacefully among the ruins.

Giant trees, which have witnessed the storms of a century, form a pretty grove which today is one of the attractions of the place. Cultivated meadowland slopes off to the old river bed, now almost dry in places, and deep ravines filled with an abundance of natural foliage present nature at its wildest and yet most attractive form.

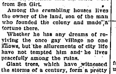

OLD CHARCOAL HOUSE.

In the early days of the past century the town was one of the largest industrial centers in the East.

All roads led to Allaire, and they were traversed by heavily laden wagons carrying crude materials to the town or taking away the manufactured product.

This continued for a period of twenty odd years. The town grew and prospered.

For half a century, however, it has shown little activity or life, and if it were not for the many visitors who, prompted by curiosity or real interest, visit the place the town would be both dead and deserted.

Although the natural beauty of the location would suggest the idea that there was some utopian scheme behind its founding, it was a plain business proposition that prompted James P. Allaire, its founder, to establish the colony which for a number of years was such a busy place.

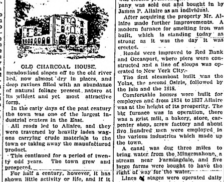

THE OLD SCREW FACTORY.

That the town finally became a deserted village was due, in a measure, to a peculiar combination of circumstances, and not attributed to any lack of foresight or ability on the part of Mr. Allaire.

In fact, had he not been dissuaded from carrying out some of his plans, notably, that of building a railroad, Allaire might still have retained some of its former glory.

The establishment of an iron smelting works at Allaire marked its inception. The panic of 1837 crippled Mr. Allaire financially and it was followed some years later by the discovery of improved methods of combustion in the refining of iron ore. These were the beginning of the downfall of the town, which resulted ultimately in the enforced abandonment of a plant which at that time contained one of the finest iron smelting furnaces in the world.

It is still standing, a silent and majestic monument to the methods of the early days, and through its agency was cast some of the iron which revolutionized water travel and created a new era in the method of transportation.

When Mr. Allaire took hold of the old Howell furnace that section of Monmouth county was a wilderness.

There was a fair water power, by means of which the old furnace had been operated, and this was greatly improved. The pine trees in that section had been stripped by the charcoal burners. A tract of land comprising one thousand acres was purchased and more charcoal was made.

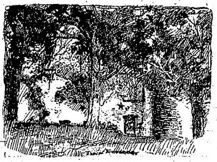

TOP OF FURNACE.

The stone for buildings was brought from Nyack and the brick needed was made there.

In 1828 the Howell Works company was incorporated and James P. Allaire was elected president. In 1831 the company was sold out and bought in by James P. Allaire as an individual.

After acquiring the property Mr. Allaire made further improvements. A modern furnace for smelting iron was built, which is standing today as strong as it was the day it was erected.

Roads were improved to Red Bank and Oceanport, where piers were constructed and a line of sloops was operated to New York City.

The first steamboat built was the Yolas, the second Osiris, followed by the Isis and the 1818.

Comfortable houses were built for employes and from 1834 to 1837 Allaire was at the height of its prosperity. The big furnace was in operation, there was a grist mill, a bakery, store, carpenter shop, screw factory and about five hundred men were employed in the various industries which made up the town.

A canal was dug three miles to bring water from the Mingemahone, a stream near Farmingdale, and five large farms were bought to have the right of way for the water.

Lines of stages were operated daily to the more important towns and goods were brought from New York by a steamboat line which succeeded the line of sloops. Much of the iron was shipped to market by the Manasquan river from a dock two miles below the furnace.

Currency was scarce in those days and in 1834 a lot of bronze coins, one and two cents, and bills from six and a quarter cents to $15 were placed in circulation.

The right to put the money in circulation was discussed by the lawyers of that time, but it was accepted, and passed by the people of the town as good as the currency of the federal government. The name of Allaire on it was considered a sufficient guarantee that it would be paid.

Mr. Allaire, who had extensive works in New York city, suffered in the panic of 1837, and the plant in New York passed into other hands. Improved methods of combustion in the smelting of ore followed and it was not long before it was evident that iron could not be produced in the Howell plant as cheaply as elsewhere.

Reluctantly Mr. Allaire announced in 1846 that he could make no more iron and the death-knell of the town was sounded.

The closing of the iron furnace was followed by the closing of other factories in the town and gradually the population dwindled down to a few who held on to the old place.

In 1836 Mr. Allaire projected a railroad to the town of Allaire, but he was dissuaded from undertaking its erection by some of his friends who feared it could not be carried through successfully.

Had he carried out his ideas the history of Allaire might have been far different.

Hal Allaire, the son of the old man, is a graduate of Columbia and a man of much learning, yet he, for some unknown reason, has buried himself among his ruins.

He was left the major portion of the estate by his father and the will was contested. In 1876 the New York courts decided in his favor and he was left in undisputed possession of a strange legacy.

He has lived the life of a quiet country farmer, and because of the many difficulties to be surmounted he never attempted to restore the town to its former industrial activity.

Mr. Allaire is highly esteemed by his friends, and while the ruins undoubtedly remind him of the greatness of the past, yet he takes an active interest in the affairs of the county and acts as postmaster for the present town of Allaire.

On Sunday he conducts a Sunday school in the old school building.

DEMAND FOR HOUR GLASSES

Some Are Used for Keeping Tab on Piano Practice.

"Most people think that hour glasses went out of style years ago," said a clerk in a Twenty-third street store to the New York Sun, "along with perukes and knee breeches, but as a matter of fact we have more calls for them today than we have had at any time within the last ten years. That this renewed popularity of the hour glass augurs its universal acceptance as a timepiece by the coming generation, I am not prepared to say; but if such a renaissance were to become assured it would be no more surprising than some of the other recent fads based on a revival of lost customs. Anyway a brief study of the hour glass will do nobody harm. There are thousands in this generation who have not the slightest idea what an hour glass looks like, and it won't hurt them to broaden their education a little along certain lines. Of the hour glasses sold at present the three-minute class is in the lead. This glass is used almost exclusively to measure time in boiling eggs and its usefulness naturally places its sale a little in advance of the more sentimental varieties. Next come the five, ten and fifteen minute and full hour glasses, which are bought chiefly by musicians for piano practice and by lodges and secret societies. The sand used in an hour glass is the very finest that the world affords. The western coast of Italy furnishes most of it, as it has done for ages past. The cost of hour glasses is regulated by the ornamentation of the frames. A glass set in a plain rosewood case can be bought for $1, while a mahogany frame comes to $1.50 or $2. Of course, the price can be brought up still higher by fancy carving and decoration. Swell lodges sometimes go to this extra expense, but most people are satisfied with the cheaper grades."

Claims Discovery of Perpetual Light.

John P. Magrady, a Chicago photographer, claims to have discovered a perpetual light. The secret of this light is the combination of chemicals in a vacuum. These chemicals, which are four in number, when brought into contact in a glass or porcelain globe, dissolve and throw out a strong and beautiful white light. The globe will continue to give light so long as it remains perfectly sealed. The inventor has had one of the lamps burning steadily for seven months. The light is of dazzling brightness, a test showing it to be of thirty-six candle power. If the claims of the inventor be fully substantiated a revolution will be wrought in the methods of illumination.

Two Heads on One Snake.

Samuel Peck, a Rush county (Ind.) farmer, and his son Edward, while plowing in a field, captured a double-headed snake. The reptile is perfect in every way with the exception of the heads, which are joined fork-shaped. Each has two eyes and each is provided with a mouth.—Indianapolis News.

Pumpkins are an ingredient in a patent medicine that is guaranteed to cure a variety of ailments flesh is heir to, but the world is increasing in inhabitants who do not believe all they hear.—What to Eat.

His Business Way.

"No, Mr. Veeder," said the pretty village milliner, with a blush, "I like you very much, but not enough to marry you."

"Bless you, Miss Phoebe," replied the commercial traveler, "I never give it up on the first trial. Sometimes I have to make a dozen trips before I sell a bill of goods, and I can do a good deal more persevering than that when I am looking for a wife. You won't marry anybody inside of the next thirty days, will you? All right. I'll be around again in exactly that time, with the same—with the same sample of young man. Good-day, Miss Phoebe."—Chicago Tribune.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
[SEAL] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Far From It.

Housekeeper—Why don't you go to work, you lazy vagabond?

Tramp—Lazy, mum? Do you call a man wot tramps from Edinburg to London an' back, year in an' year out, lazy? I think, mum, gents like me displays considerable energy.—Cassell's Journal.

The Value of a Name.

There is a brand of rubber goods advertised in another column called the Gold Seal. The name Gold Seal as a trade mark originated a good many years ago, and it is now well-known all over the United States as standing for the best possible rubber goods. Anything bearing the Gold Seal trade mark has the value in it.

A Bond of Sympathy.

"I can sympathize with Carnegie a little bit. He says he can't digest his food."

"And why do you sympathize with him?"

"Because I can't get any food to digest."—Ohio State Journal.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Valuable Man.

City Editor—Spacer is forever dead broke from playing the races.

Managing Editor—I know it. But the paper simply can't get along without him; he writes such good "Tips on the Turf."—Boston Herald.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 6th.—GARFIELD HEADACHE POWDERS HAVE GAINED THE RIGHT OF WAY! They are the kind people want—simple, harmless and ALWAYS effective. The Garfield Tea Co. of this city will send sample powders upon request.

No Doubt of It.

"I see that Jules Verne has begun his ninety-ninth story."

"Bet he'll get the century record in that line."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

But Not Her Face.

Gussie Gush—Do you know I paint?

Willie Softleigh—Aw—weally, Miss Gush, I nevah noticed it.

Would Rather Not.

"Judge," said the colored prisoner, "is I expected to tell de truth?"

"Why, yes; of course you are."

"Well, den go ahead en sentence me fust."—Atlanta Constitution.

Misunderstanding.

B. Ginner—What is the regulation golf ball?

Sinnickson—The regulation golf bawl is "Fore!"—Catholic Standard.

WRENCHED FOOT AND ANKLE.

Cured By St. Jacob's Oil.

Gentlemen: A short time ago I severely wrenched my foot and ankle. The injury was very painful, and the consequent inconvenience (being obliged to keep to business), was very trying. A friend recommended St. Jacob's Oil, and I take great pleasure in informing you that one application was sufficient to effect a complete cure. To a busy man, so simple and effective a remedy is invaluable, and I shall lose no opportunity of suggesting the use of St. Jacob's Oil. Yours truly, Henry J. Doira, Manager the Cycles Co., London, Eng.

St. Jacob's Oil is safe and sure and never-failing. Conquers pain.

How a Woman Chooses Her Seat.

"There are lots of things about women that can't be explained, and in our business we can't help noticing them," said the communicative conductor. "For instance, nine women out of ten will invariably take a seat on the right hand side of a car, if a car is not crowded. I have often wondered at this, and at last I think I have the correct solution. I started out from the barn with an empty car the other day, and in five blocks I had picked up seven women, and they all sat in a row on the right-hand side of the car. It was just about the hour *in the morning* when the women come down town to do their shopping. Three men got in, and they sat on the left-hand side.

"A couple of blocks farther down I picked up another woman, and, instead of taking a vacant seat near the door on the side, the side the other women were sitting, as I thought she would do, she walked the entire length of the car and sat down beside one of the men. This bit of eccentricity puzzled me until I went to collect her fare, and then I discovered that she was left-handed. See? All the other women were right-handed. Yes; it does look like rain, doesn't it?"—Philadelphia Record.

Still Talking About It.

Bryant, Mo., Oct. 17th.—The case of Mrs. M. A. Goss, continues to be the chief topic of conversation in this neighborhood. Mrs. Goss was a cripple for a long time with Sciatica; she was so bad she couldn't turn over in bed, and for four months she lay on one side.

She had tried everything without getting any relief, till at last she heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. She is strong and well to-day, and has not a single ache or pain.

Mrs. Goss says: "I don't know if Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure anything else or not; but I do know they will cure Sciatica, for they cured me, and there couldn't be a worse case than mine."

A Puzzler.

"I suppose you know it is considered extremely lucky to have a black cat come to you?" remarked the clairvoyant.

"Yes; what I came to you to learn," remarked the thoughtful man with the side-whiskers, wearily, "is the significance of having two gray cats, five black, one tortoise-shell, four or five cats of mixed shades and three white ones, come to my back fence and squall there every night."—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Mild Assertion.

If there is no dialect local to Ohio, why do so many Ohio people pronounce the name of their state "Ohier"?—Boston Globe.

Well, now, who, for instance?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Poor Sarah.

Sarah Bernhardt says the idea of her playing Romeo to Maud Adams' Juliet was a joke. Only half a joke. It is admitted that Maud Adams can play Juliet.—Louisville Courier Journal.

Required Faith.

"How long must I keep praying for you and papa?"

"Why, I hope always, Willie."

"Well, I've been asking God to make you more indulgent, but I don't notice any change."—Life.

Mrs. Ellen Ripley, Chaplain Ladies Aid, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 7, 222 10th Ave., N. E., Minneapolis, Minn., Strongly Endorses Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compound cured me of ulceration of the womb, and getting such a complete cure I felt that the medicine had genuine merit and was well worth recommending to other sick women.

"For fifteen years I have been your friend. I have never written you before, but I have advised hundreds of women to take your medicine, in fact it is the only real reliable remedy I know of for a sick woman.

"I have not yet found a case of ovarian or womb trouble which has not been relieved or cured by the faithful use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"You have brought health to hundreds of women in Minneapolis as you have no doubt to others over the country."—MRS. ELLEN RIPLEY.

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine.

PERSUADED WITH A CAMERA.

How a Young Man Won Over His Prospective Father-in-Law.

"It was simply bull-headed luck," said the young man with the red shirtwaist. "Papa declared that it would be a warm day when he consented to my marrying his daughter, and as the weather record had been broken several times after he had made that remark, I was beginning to lose hope. When all-the-world-to-me went on her vacation I went to the same place and put up at the same hotel. Now, papa-in-law-to-be is an old blowhard, and it made me tired—everybody else, too—the way he bragged about the fish he caught in former years. Finally, some one hinted that it would be a good plan for him to make good and give us an example of his skill as a fisherman. He accepted the challenge and spent three days getting his tackle ready. He went alone, as he said he didn't want to be bothered by having any greenhorns along, and we waited with bated breath for him to return. Now, I am something of a camera fiend and late in the afternoon I started out to take a picture of a little wooded dell when the shadows were well down. I was making my way to the road through some thick brush when I discovered my daddy-in-law-to-be standing in the middle of the road bargaining with a small boy for a long string of magnificent fish. Quick as a flash I took a snap shot of him just as he was holding onto his pocket with one hand and digging into it with the other. I let the old man brag around the hotel for three days about the fish he had caught. Then I showed him the picture, told him if he didn't consent to my marrying his daughter I would spread it broadcast over the hotel, and pointed out where his reputation would be. He wilted, gulped hard and surrendered. He isn't a bad sort when you know how to handle him."—Detroit Free Press.

SOUVENIR CUPS LATEST.

Made of a New Metal and in Many Fantastic Shapes.

One of the latest fads to show itself in the jewelry trade is the souvenir cup of metal. This article, says the Jewelers' Weekly, is already popular in some sections of the United States. The souvenir spoon fad had its origin in Washington, D. C., and so, too, the souvenir cup in its present form, seems to have first appeared in that city a few months ago. It has now extended to other cities. In Washington the cups became a fad because that is a great tourist center. So far these cups have all been made to order in Germany and imported by one or two New York firms, who claim to have control, for this country, of all manufactures of the metal employed in this form. But if the demand expands and develops into a general fad there is every reason to expect American manufacturers to enter into competition with the German houses that now have the monopoly. The metal used is the new Kayser Zinn metal, which has come into demand lately for various uses, and the cups are sold either in their natural condition or silver plate inside and outside, or silver plate outside and gold lined. The popular shape is that of a white tumbler three and a half inches high by two and three-eighths inches in diameter at the top and one and five-eighths inches at the bottom. There are other more fancy shapes, such as a small German beer stein and a small thin goblet eight or nine inches high. On the sides are local designs which give the cups their souvenir significance.

Saved the Little Bottles.

"I have a patient who is wonderfully considerate of my interests," said a prominent physician lately. "A few weeks ago he had malaria, and I prescribed quinine for him, giving him four-grain capsules, so that he might take the drug without discomfort. He came out of his attack and a few days later called to see me at my office. Judge of my surprise when he exhibited the empty capsules and said, 'Doctor, I thought you might like the little bottles, so I saved them and brought them back.' He had emptied each four-grain dose of the bitter powder, and then essayed the rather hopeless task of washing it down with water. I couldn't do otherwise than to take the 'little bottles' from him without a word and next time I'll give him quinine in another form."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Takes Family in Balloon.

The archduke Leopold Salvator, who is considerably interested in aeronautics, recently made an ascent in his balloon, Meteor, accompanied by his wife and little seven-year-old daughter and Princess Theresa of Bavaria. The ascent was made in Vienna at about 10 o'clock in the morning, the Danube was crossed at about a height of 6,500 feet and the descent was safely accomplished some three hours later at Kornenburg. In Berlin a permanent international commission has been formed to promote ballooning, both in the interests of science and of sport.—Chicago News.

A Remedy.

Citizen—I'd give a clean thousand to find some way to exterminate those sparrows. Sporting Friend—I'm your man. I've got just the thing. "Out with it." "Get the Legislature to pass a game law protecting them."

A remote period is the one due at the end of a woman's remarks.

In the last century geese were raised in Russia and Poland in vast flocks, almost entirely for the sake of their quills.

A Sure Sign.

McJigger—What makes you think he isn't a gentleman?

Thingumbob—He insists that he is.—Philadelphia Press.

Promotion for Bravery.

Word reaches us of a small band of soldiers who held at bay a large number of Filipinos for over two hours until assistance arrived, thereby saving an important point from capture. For their bravery they were all given promotion. To be brave it is necessary to have strong nerves and a good digestion. If your stomach is weak and you suffer from indigestion, heartburn, belching, nervousness or insomnia, you should try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will cure you.

Decided Her.

"How did they come to marry?"

"She saw his picture, and resolved that he was the man to whom she would entrust her future."

"I didn't know she was romantic."

"She isn't. His picture was on an advertisement for a business that is realizing enormous profits."—Cassell's Journal.

Worn-out overshoes and old rubber
Of every kind have a
Market value.
Rag and junk dealers buy them and
Ship in car load lots to
"Reclaiming factories" or "shoddy
mills."
Then this rotten stuff is
Ground up and made into
Cheap rubber goods
Or mixed with new material
For medium-priced goods.
Of course
Shoddy rubbers won't wear any better
Than shoddy clothes.
Neither are they warm, and are
Apt in cold weather to become
Stiff.
Persons buying cheap rubbers usually
Pay mostly for shoddy.
To wear well and be warm,
A rubber should be made of
Pure Gum,
Not an ounce of shoddy is used
In "Gold Seal" Rubbers, Overshoes
Or Rubber Boots.
Every pair has a "Gold Seal" Sticker;
So no one need be deceived.
The man you trade with
Should keep them.
If he don't, tell
Goodyear Rubber Co., St. Paul.

One at Home.

Mrs. Happywed—I never saw an educated bear; did you?

Patient Wife—Yes, indeed; we have one. Come over some afternoon when he is at home.—Ohio State Journal.

To Cool It.

Grandfather—You can't keep money, can you, Jimmie? It seems to burn your pocket.

Jimmie—Yes, grandpa; that's why I blow it.—Ohio State Journal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Tender Hearted.

"Jobstock is very tender hearted, isn't he?"

"Tender hearted? Well, say, that man would strike an average."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, per package, than any other. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

The Pleasure of Buying.

She—I'm glad you like the cloak. I bought it at Smith's, a six-guinea one, reduced to five.

He—But I saw the same thing at Brown's for four.

She—Yes; but Brown does not make a reduction.—King.

Rheumatism, neuralgia, soreness, pain, sore throat and all bodily suffering relieved at once by Wizard Oil. Internally and externally.

Philadelphia Breeding.

Mrs. Buildingloan (of Lonelyville)—Now that we are nicely settled in lively Lonelyville, Mortimer, we must raise some Philadelphia chickens. Everyone says, you know, that Philadelphia chickens are the best.

Mr. Buildingloan (thoughtfully.—Very well, dear. I suppose that breed doesn't crow so early in the morning as ordinary chickens.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Non-Committal.

Guest (facetiously)—I say, waiter, do people have to wait a week here to be served?

Waiter—I don't know, sir; I only came yesterday.—Cassell's Journal.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Impressionism.

"That artist in the next flat snores dreadfully."

"Yes; he seems to be an impressionist when it comes to drawing his breath."—Detroit Journal.

WEATHERWISE AND OTHERWISE!
WHY DON'T YOU WEAR
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
OILED CLOTHING
BLACK OR YELLOW
AND KEEP DRY!
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK.
CATALOGUES FREE
Showing Full Line of Garments and Hats.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Edgar C. Bisbee, Minneapolis, Minn., oil-cake press; Victor St. John, Fairmont, Minn., explosive gas engines; Christian W. Winther, Miner, S. D., milk-dispensing machine; Anton Goehring, Edgeley, N. D., grain weigher; Charles Johnson, Ely, Minn., railway spike; Ole A. Ness, Zumbrota, Minn., air-brake coupling.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Hated to Admit It.

Father—Tommy, have you been in swimming? Now, tell the truth.

Tommy—Yes, paw; but I hate offul to admit it.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 6th.—The secret of the remarkable success of the Garfield Headache Powders, manufactured here by the Garfield Tea Co., lies in the fact that they are harmless as well as effective; people have confidence in them.

The victims of a quack doctor should get together and duck him.

THINK IT OVER

If you've taken our advice, your house is painted with Devoe ready paint. If not, we'll have a few words with you about it next spring.

The advice may seem better then; the paint will be just as good; couldn't be better; nobody can make better.

Advice: When you paint, use Devoe for results.

Get it of your dealer. Book on painting free if you mention this paper

GOOD-PAINT DEVOE, CHICAGO.

Sozodont

Good for Bad Teeth
Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont . . . . 25c.
Sozodont Tooth Powder . 25c.
Large Liquid and Powder . 75c.
All stores or by mail for the price. Sample for the postage, 3c.

25c.

A Ready Recipe.

"Mary told me how to get the grease spots out of my new dress. She told me to wash it with milk and hang it out in the yard all night."

"How did it work?"

"Oh, the spots had disappeared in the morning, but so had the dress."—Denver Times.

WE PAY $25 A WEEK

And expenses to man with rig to advertise and introduce our poultry remedies. Yearly contract. Weekly pay. Send stamp for particulars. Eureka Mfg. Co., Marshall, Mo., Dept. 17.

Encouraging.

Tess—There goes Ursula Hope with Jack Timmid.

Jess—Yes; she's setting her cap for him.

Tess—Do you really think she cares for him?

Jess—Yes, indeed. You know her full name is Ursula May Hope. Well, she signs all her letters to him now, "U. May Hope."

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Cause for Thankfulness.

"I see," said the old man, "that John has laid down his arms."

"Well," said the old lady, "ef he gits home with his legs I'll be satisfied."—

Dr. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Missed His Calling.

Guest (angrily)—Why didn't you wake me at 5:45? I've missed my train.

Hotel Clerk—I'm sorry; if you hadn't missed your calling you would not have missed your train, would you?—Ohio State Journal.

Dr. Charest,
Specialist for
Chronic, Nervous,
Private, Blood and
Skin Diseases.
Physician in Charge
of the
Electro-Medical
Institute.

Most successfully treats Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Diseases of Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels; Varicocele, Hydrocele, Swellings, Sores, etc.; Diseases of Women; all irregularities corrected. X-Ray Examinations. Consultation free and confidential. Send for Booklet.

Address—
No. 6 Broadway. Dr. J. C. R. Charest Fargo, N. D.

CRUISING LAUNCH
FOR SALE

The most complete small Cruising Launch ever built. Speedy and safe; will make 10 miles an hour on still water. Cost over $1,200. Built this spring. Will sell cheap for cash if taken before Nov. 1st.

SPECIFICATIONS—34 feet over all; 6 feet beam; cabin 9 feet; galley 3 feet; toilet room 3 feet; cabin and engine room fitted with berths to sleep 8 people. Cabin furnished with cushions and curtains. Woodwork antique oak, highly finished. Galley contains 3-hole gasoline stove; shelves for dishes, lockers for pans, etc. Toilet room contains water closet. Engine room fitted with lockers—two also lined for ice chests; two pins for stowage. Engine is 8-horse power Westman double-cylinder four-cycle gasoline engine; the kind that never stops nor gives trouble.

For further information and price address JOHN J. DOBSON, 1008 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

LIFE OF WM. M'KINLEY with memorials by nation's prominent men. Large, fully illustrated. Extra terms. Freight paid. Credit given. Big pay for quick work. Outfit ready; FREE. Send 10 cents for postage to ZEIGLER CO., 324 Dearborn St., Chicago.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

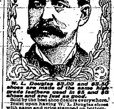

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cts. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

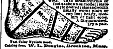

Fast Color Eyelets used.
Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

T	D	A	H	S
I	E	I	A	O
H	O	X	O	

$5,000 CASH and Premium Awards FREE

The above 14 letters will spell three different States when properly arranged. What are they? We intend to divide $200.00 in cash and distribute $4,800.00 worth of premiums, consisting of Solid Gold Genuine Diamond Rings, Beautiful Silverware, etc., among those who send in correct answers. This contest is free. An answer on a postal will do. We reply by return mail. All can secure an award if they wish without any expense whatever. Answer to-day. It costs nothing to try and you may be fortunate enough to secure a handsome award.

HOME SUPPLY COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

I CURE FITS
FREE
A Full-Size $1 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Address O. PHELPS BROWN, 96 Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.

"GOOD NEWS" Package and "Opportunity." One year only ten cents. All about the homes and opportunities of the wonderful Northwest. Send 10 cents to Opportunity Publishing Co. St. Paul, Minn.

You Can Play Chords and accompaniments on piano or organ without lessons. Send 20c for sample Chord Chart; sells $1.50. Agents wanted.
Newport Novelty and Music Co.,
Newport, Minn.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 41.— 1901.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS Write for our *Real Estate Herald*, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $3 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U. S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

ESTABLISHED 1870.
MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

The people of Cass Lake have decided to disagree in school matters and as a result there are now two school districts in that town. The circumstances are somewhat similar to those existing here a few years ago, and which resulted in keeping so many desirable people from locating here on account of conditions of our schools. Two school districts in one town cannot do effective work and are a great deal more expensive. Before many years he people of Cass Lake will regret the course they have taken.

The failure of the fire engine at two recent fires, the first through bad management and the second by reason of an unavoidable accident, has caused a deal of criticism which is very unjust to the department. Thief River Falls is fortunate in possesing so competent a body of fire fighters and their record in this line can hardly be excelled. But four buildings have been burned to the ground since its organization, the first two fires being of incendary origin and beyond control before an alarm was given and the other two burning while the engine was "out of the business." The recent ill luck, which, in all probability, will never be repeated, should not blind the city to the excellent work done on the many blazes which have been put out before serious damage could occur. There are, however, several urgent needs of the department which are generally overlooked. In the first place there is an opening for a large number of men who have the interest of the city at heart to join one another of the companies and promote the efficiency of the whole.

When the alarm sounded Friday morning there were but eight men in the city to handle the two hose carts and four of these lived in the outlying part of the city and failed to hear the alarm. The engine company, which consists of two men, had to get along with one and the hook and ladder, with eleven men available, turned out eight. It is to be deplored that our citizens do not take more interest in this matter so important to our city and come forward to join the fire department. Another thing which the department needs is a chemical extinguisher of 30 or 40 gallons capacity. Such a piece of apparatus will not cost a deal of money and will frequently stop a fire in its incipiency before the engine could be placed and a string of hose laid in. The council should see to this matter.

The ladies of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. Robert McGinn, Thursday Oct. 17.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

GLASSES FOR READING, DISTANCE OR BOTH COMBINED.

NEAR OR FAR SIGHT—If the eyes are affected at all it really makes little difference what the trouble is glasses can be made and fitted here to correct all defect of vision. The scientific instruments in our possession, in the hands of an experienced optician will accurately determine what the trouble is.
Perhaps only necessary to draw on our big stock of Optical Goods for glasses off the right strength. These will not cost much.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

CHAP-O-LENE

is the most delightful toilet preparation for chapped hands, face or lips, giving them a soft pearl-like satin texture so much admired:

The New Drug Store,

Town Tales.

Dr. Argue is in the city.

Herman Gruel is down from the lake.

R. B. Vining was down to Crookston last week.

J. Borry was down to Crookston the first of the week.

C. F. Umbriet came down from the Red lake last week.

Dr. Grundy was down to Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

O. J. Knox was down to Crookston the first of the week.

P. K. Olson, of Red Lake Falls was in the city last week.

Irving E. Conklin, of Warren was in the city last Friday.

Wanted—A good girl for laundry work at Hotel Ogahmah.

John Burkee had the misfortune to break his arm last week.

John Dobner returned to his home in Lake City last Saturday.

Wm. Murphy and bride, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city last week visiting friends.

L. G. Browning, S. Kenson and Bert Walker were up to German town the first of the week.

Attorney Palmer, of Crookston was in the city the first of the week on legal business.

Quarterly conference will be held at the Methodist church Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Rev. Dodds, presiding older will occupy the pulpit in the Methodist church Sunday morning.

F. H. Kratka left Tuesday for Duluth and Grand Rapids to attend to some business matters.

F. H. Kratka and wife returned to this city last Saturday from an extended trip to eastern cities.

Miss Anna Fontaine an Eugene Durand were married Tuesday morning at the church in this city.

Attention is called to the excellent statement of the First State bank published in another column.

Miss Louise Robbecke returned to this city last week from a visit with friends in the southern part of the state.

John Patterson went down to St. Paul last Saturday with two car loads of stock. Isedor Lowin accompanied him.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is Shaw's Pure Malt Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minn.

There are 3,011 school children attending the schools in Red Lake county and the amount of state aid will be $5,570.35.

Found—A pocket book containing a sum of money. Owner can have some by calling at First State bank and proving property.

The Northern Real Estate and Mortgage Co's office has been removed to the addition recently build to the First State bank.

J. H. Haner, of Bemidji, who recently resigned the position of county auditor of Beltrami county was in the city the first of the week

Miss Hill of St. Charles, arrived in the city Tuesday to visit her sister, Mrs. F. J. Stebbins. She will teach the school at Ringbo this fall and winter.

The usual services will be held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday next. Morning service 11 o'clock; evening 7:30. Service conducted by Mr. Dade.

Miss Mabel Webb and Otto Granstrand will be married in the Methodist church tomorrow evening. A large number of friends been invited to attend the wedding.

The C. E. Society of the Presbyterian will given an initial social next week.

Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Dade took the train for Mallory on Monday evening. They went to attend the the Presbytery meeting which is being held there. The session closes tomorrow.

Mrs. Mickelson, wife of the section foreman at this place, died Sunday of consumption. The funeral took place Tuesday. The deceased had been sick for number of years.

Dr. B. E. Dohlgren, dentist, of Minneapolis, will be in this city at Hotel Juneau from Oct. 15 to 23. If the amount of work received will warrant, he will permanently locate here.

Thief River Falls may have a tannery before long. A man by the name of Johnson is in the city from Crookston negotiating with Carl Kretzschmar about establishing a tannery here.

J. E. Campbell, of Crookston, the well known traveling man who has made this city for a number of years, has resigned his position with Finch, Smith & Co. and will commence work for a Duluth firm in North Dakota west of Fargo

Grant Van Sant, a son of the governor, was in the city the first of the week looking after some real estate deals. He is an attorney and is contemplating removing to this city and open up a law office.

Norcesse Boardon, an old time resident of Red Lake Falls and over 95 years old underwent a surgical operation last week for senile gangrene. His left leg was amputated at the third section of the thigh, and he is doing nicely.

Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 9th. Its first winter term will open Nov. 4th. Board and furnished room in hotel or private family for $2.50 to $3.00 per week. Tuition $1.00 per week. Send for catalogue. Adress J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

Rev. W. Allen Sterling returned to this city from Brainerd the first of the week where he had been to attend the annual conference of the Methodist church. He has been assigned to the pulpit in the Thief River Falls church for another year, the appointed being made upon the unanimous request from the congregation.

Meehan & Hansen, the contractors building the Thief River Falls ditch, are experiencing considerable trouble in securing the required number of teams to do the work. They have at present about 25 teams at work, but they would like to have about 50 teams more. The highest wages are being paid.

The law passed in 1899 providing that non-resident deer hunters should pay a license of $25 and residents of the state a license of 25c was slightly amended by the last legislature. Under the original law the applicant for a license has to appear in person before the county auditor and have his personal decription written on the license. Now he can go before the town clerk, who can take his description and secure the license from the auditor by mail. The change will be of considerable interest to hunters residing in remote sections of the country.

For Sale—Cheap—1 four room house and 2 lots in block 31. 1 four room house and 2 lots in block 66, Thief River Falls. Inquire at the News office.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	58c
Oats	35c
Flax	$1.32
Eggs	13c
Butter	10 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$4
Potatoes, per bu	60c

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First State Bank

AT THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

At close of business on the 30th day of Sept. 1901.

Date of Call by Supt., Oct. 4, 1901.

Date of Report by Bank, Oct. 8, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$68,629.73
Overdrafts		685.52
Other bonds, stocks and securities		8,910.71
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		3,745.36
Due from banks	30,031.50	
Checks and cash items	2,922.24	
Currency	2,113.00	
Gold	1,275.00	
Silver	678.70	
Fractional	35.30	
Total available assets		40,058.14
		128,559.48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000.00
Surplus fund		2,300.00
Undivided profits net		618.14
Dividends Unpaid	35.00	
Deposits subject to check	62,378.23	
Demand certificates	4,290.73	
Total immediate liabilities	66,703.96	
Time certificates	48,937.38	
Total deposits		115,641.34
		128,559.48

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Red Lake. }

I, H. G. Dobner, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. G. DOBNER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of October 1901.

OLOF [illegible]
Notary Public,
Red Lake County.

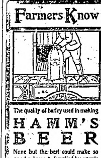

Farmers Know
The quality of barley used in making
HAMM'S BEER
None but the best could make so good a brew. Supplied by agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 30, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 14th, 1901, viz:

CHARLES A. NELSON, H. E. 17076, for the NW¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 153 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Potter Lindielone, of Bray, Minn.
Charlie Englund, of Bray, Minn.
August Petterson, of Bray, Minn.
Christian Jensen, of Bray, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 5 oct 2

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Con'f Store

Read the new C. O. D. ad

SALE OF State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE.

St. Paul, September 7th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that on Friday, the 18th day of October, 1901, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon at the office of the County Auditor in Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, I will offer for sale the following described unsold state lands, and the following described state lands which have reverted to the state by reason of the non-payment of interest will also be then and there offered for resale. Fifteen per cent of the purchase price and interest on the unpaid balance from the date of sale to June 1st, 1902, must be paid at the time of the sale. The balance of the purchase money can be paid at any time, in whole or in part, within forty years of the time of the sale; the rate of interest on the unpaid balance of the purchase money will be four per cent per annum provided the principal remains unpaid for ten years but if the principal is paid before the expiration of ten years from the date of the sale, the rate of interest on the unpaid balance will be five per cent per annum, payable in advance on June 1st of each year.

Holders of certificates on which the interest payments are in default can have their certificates reinstated on payment before the sale of the interest in full to date and the penalties thereon, when the lands covered thereby will be withdrawn from sale.

R. C. DUNN,
State Land Commissioner.

UNSOLD SCHOOL LANDS.

Parts of Sections.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Area of Tract. Acres.	Area of Tract. Hdths.
sw¼ of ne¼,	12	150	41	40	
ne¼, w½ of sw¼, se¼ of se¼,	36	150	41	280	
Lot 1,	4	151	41	38	
nw¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of sw¼, Lots 3 and 4,	7	151	41	280	64
All	16	151	41	640	
ne¼ of [illegible],	18	151	41	40	
ne¼ of [illegible],	20	151	41	40	
sw¼ of nw¼, se¼ of se¼,	21	151	41	80	
Lot 1 and nw¼ of se¼,	23	151	41	68	50
se¼ of nw¼,	27	151	41	40	
ne¼ of sw¼ and s½ of sw¼, w½ of se¼,	29	151	41	200	
Lot 3,	30	151	41	37	
nw¼ of ne¼, s½ of ne¼, nw¼ of nw¼,	32	151	41	151	41
ne¼ of ne¼, sw¼ of sw¼,	33	151	41	80	
All	36	151	41	640	
Lot 4,	3	150	42	40	54
ne¼, e½ of nw¼, s½,	16	150	42	560	
All	36	150	42	640	
All	16	151	42	640	
nw¼ of se¼,	17	151	42	40	
Lot 2,	19	151	42	37	88
se¼ of se¼,	20	151	42	40	
nw¼ of nw¼,	22	151	42	40	
sw¼ of ne¼,	28	151	42	40	
Lot 3,	30	151	42	38	51
n½ of sw¼,	34	151	42	80	
s½ of sw¼, sw¼ of se¼,	35	151	42	120	
s½ of ne¼, nw¼, n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼, nw¼ of se¼,	36	151	42	400	
w½ of ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼, s½ of nw¼, s½,	16	152	42	520	
All	36	152	42	640	
se¼ of sw¼, ne¼ of se¼, s½ of se¼,	16	150	43	160	
All	36	150	43	640	
n½, e½ of sw¼ and se¼,	16	151	43	560	
All	36	151	43	640	
All	36	152	43	640	
Lot 4,	16	153	43	22	50
ne¼, s½ of nw¼, n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼, se¼,	33	153	43	520	
w½ of sw¼, s½ of se¼,	16	150	44	160	
All	36	150	44	640	
sw¼ of nw¼,	2	151	44	40	
ne¼ of ne¼, Lot 2 and 3,	7	153	44	121	63
e½ of nw¼,	9	153	44	80	
n½, n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼, se¼,	16	153	44	600	
se¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼,	17	153	44	80	
sw¼ of nw¼,	34	153	44	40	
se¼ of sw¼,	35	153	44	40	
nw¼ of se¼,	7	154	44	40	
sw¼ of nw¼,	13	154	44	40	
s½ of ne¼, n½ of nw¼, sw¼ of nw¼, n½ of sw¼, sw¼ of sw¼, n½ of se¼	16	154	44	400	
sw¼ of ne¼, sw¼ of se¼,	17	154	44	80	
ne¼ of ne¼,	21	154	44	40	
Lot 4,	30	154	44	43	52
Lot 1 and 2,	31	154	44	88	
s½ of sw¼,	34	154	44	80	
w½ and sw¼ of se¼,	36	154	44	360	
All	16	151	45	640	
sw¼, nw¼ of se¼, s½ of se¼,	16	152	45	280	
Lots 3 and 4, s½ of nw¼, sw¼ of se¼,	1	153	45	200	
Lots 1 and 2, s½ of ne¼, se¼,	6	153	45	310	
ne¼,	8	153	45	160	
se¼ of ne¼,	10	153	45	40	
n½, sw¼, n½ of se¼, se¼ of se¼,	16	153	45	600	
w½ of nw¼, w½ of sw¼,	32	153	45	160	
sw¼ of sw¼,	36	153	45	40	
All	16	154	45	640	
se¼	18	154	45	160	
All	20	154	45	640	
ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼, s½ of nw¼, sw¼,	28	154	45	440	
ne¼, e½ of nw¼, e½ of sw¼, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4,	30	154	45	480	
All.	36	154	45	640	

UNSOLD STATE INSTITUTIONS LAND.

Parts of Sections.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.
Lot 1,	14	151	41	27
e½ of ne¼,	34	151	41	80
w½ of nw¼, sw¼ and w½ of se¼,	20	150	43	320
se¼ of sw¼, sw¼ of se¼,	2	153	43	80
sw¼ of nw¼ and sw¼,	12	153	43	200
sw¼, ne¼ of se¼, w½ of se¼,	8	151	44	280
ne¼ of ne¼, w½ of ne¼,	18	154	44	120
sw¼ of nw¼,	22	151	44	40
Lots 2 and 3, e½ of sw¼,	18	152	45	160
sw¼ of nw¼, n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼,	20	152	45	160
e½ of nw¼,	20	153	45	80

DELINQUENT SCHOOL LANDS.

Parts of Sections.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.
All	16	150	41	640
n½ of nw¼, sw¼ of nw¼,	36	150	41	120
w½ of nw¼,	16	150	42	80
n½ of ne¼, sw¼ of sw¼, e½ of se¼,	36	151	42	200
e½ of ne¼,	16	152	42	80
s½ of ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼, s½ of nw¼, nw¼ of se¼,	16	150	43	240
sw¼ of se¼,	16	152	43	40
ne¼ of nw¼,	36	153	43	40
nw¼, sw¼ of sw¼,	16	154	43	200
ne¼ of ne¼, w½ of ne¼,	16	151	44	120
ne¼ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼,	16	150	44	80
n½, n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼, se¼,	16	152	44	600
ne¼, e½ of se¼,	36	152	44	240
sw¼ of sw¼,	16	153	44	40
ne¼ of ne¼, s½ of ne¼, se¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼, s½ of sw¼ and se¼,	36	153	44	440
e½ of se¼,	36	151	45	80
sw¼ se¼,	16	153	45	40
n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼,	36	153	45	120

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REAL ESTATE,
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INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
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OGAHMAH Camp No. 8401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke
The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by
C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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LAWYERS.
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Dentist.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
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Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.
Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season
Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.
JOSEPH H. WEBSTLEIN, Prop.

Subscribe for The News.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Dairy Notes.

(From the Farmers' Review.)

According to a Missouri professor the Iowa breeders of Holsteins and Jerseys are slightly at odds. The Jersey breeders have invented a test for Holstein cows and the Holstein breeders have invented a test for Jersey cows. The Jersey breeders say: "Put a silver dollar in the bottom of a milk pail, milk the pail full of milk, and if you can see the dollar you have a pure-bred Holstein cow." The Holstein breeders say: "Put a dollar in the bottom of a pail, select what you think is a Jersey cow, and milk her into the pail. If you don't get enough milk to cover the dollar you have a full-blooded Jersey cow." Both sets of breeders should feel better after this bout.

* * *

Rudolph Miller declares that according to his observations the greatest trouble in raising calves by hand arises from feeding the calves whole milk one day, skimmilk the next day and sour milk the third day. Without doubt there is something in this view of the case. Such a course of feeding certainly tends to upset the digestive habits of the calf, and such changes are injurious even to mature animals.

* * *

If there is one place on the farm where it is necessary to keep an account of every financial transaction it is in the dairy. The margin of profit in dairying is not so large that one can afford to ignore the laws that hold in usual commercial enterprises. Euclid N. Cobb says that the assertion that the "bull is half the herd" is not always true. He has found that the lead pencil is "half the herd."

* * *

A successful feeder of dairy cows must have some succulent feed for his animals at all times of the year. Whether winter or summer the change from succulent feed to dry fodder means loss. The usual summer feeder wishes that his blue grass pasture would continue throughout the summer. The man that has summer silage to feed has the equivalent of a blue-grass pasture at its best, even in the midst of the summer drouth. Our best dairymen are coming to believe that silage is profitable to be fed every month in the year.

Poultry Briefs.

We frequently hear people say that they have "had good luck with their poultry this year." Impossible. Good luck is an old wives' fable and the less dependence put in it the better for the people that are trying to succeed in any line in life. Brain power and the use of that power will alone win success.

* * *

What is the best time to hatch chickens when winter layers is the object? We would like to hear from our readers on this question. One poultry raiser says that the end of March and first part of April is the period that gives the best results as to winter layers. If the chicks are hatched earlier they often lay a clutch of eggs and then go to moulting, which is detrimental to their work as layers of eggs at the time eggs are the most valuable. Birds hatched during the first two weeks of April should go to laying early in the fall if they are given a good supply of food.

* * *

What advantage to a poultry raiser is there in showing, if he wins no prizes? Much every way. In the first place he will make a study of his birds and their needs; he will communicate with others as to their methods. He will give so much attention to his flock that many of the old errors will be eliminated and many truths discovered and made serviceable.

* * *

Men upon whom we look as authorities sometimes make statements that unsettle our confidence in them. It is now currently reported that one celebrated poultry raiser in the east declares that there is as much money in summer eggs as in winter eggs. This is rather an old heresy and has been repeatedly knocked to pieces. It rests upon a comparison of the cost and selling price of eggs in summer and winter. Thus, if eggs sell at 40 cents in winter and cost thirty cents, the difference is ten. If eggs sell in the summer at twenty and cost ten, still the difference is ten. Then the argument is that there is as much profit in one as the other, which is not true. There is one thing that is lost sight of, and that is, that the cost of keeping the hens the year round is the true foundation for figuring. The hens have to be supported in the winter whether they lay or not. For illustration: One hen lays ten dozen of eggs in the winter season and they sell for forty cents per dozen, which is four dollars. Another hen lays ten dozen of eggs in the summer when eggs are worth twenty cents per dozen, and they sell for two dollars. The cost of feed is the same in either case. The problem is a simple one, for one hen has $2 more to her credit than the other one.—Farmers' Review.

Money in Pork.

Prices in the hog markets have been what may be called "firm" for a good many months. That they are to remain so is indicated to some extent by the anxiety shown by the packers, who are doing all possible to stimulate hog raising. The recent high prices have resulted in the marketing of a good many light hogs. In some of the Chicago markets a good many light pork loins are being sold, some of the loins weighing about five pounds each, less than half the usual. The pigs were evidently marketed because their owners feared a drop in prices, but this very process is most likely to prevent a drop in prices by decreasing the supply of mature hogs. We do not mean to say that the prices are to stay at the present point. That would be absurd. The market must and will change in response to the multitudinous influences that are always affecting it. But the prices of hogs will for a long time at least remain high enough to permit of the wise feeder and judicious marketer making a profit on his investment as well as to get pay for his work. There are few farmers that raise too many hogs. It is more usual for him not to raise as many hogs as would yield him a profit. The men that have been raising hogs for years and have kept at it through bad times and good are now making money out of their tenacity. There is money in pork, but the farmer that goes into hog raising in good times and out of hog raising in bad times is likely to miss it.

Scratching Room Under Poultry House.

This illustration shows a poultry house so constructed that the scratching shed is below the part occupied by the hens. There are some advantages in this form of structure. Cost is saved, as the whole expense of the scratching shed is represented by the small addition in height of the building. The aperture to the open air being smaller than in most cases, could be closed with ease at night and in stormy weather. On the other hand the scratching shed itself has so little height that it is not an easy matter to keep it in order or to enter it for any purpose. As a whole, it represents how advantageously many of the poultry houses now in existence could be altered. Such change would mean principally the raising of the floor.—Farmers' Review.

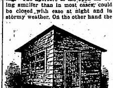

Fig. 11.—Scratching room under poultry house.

Nursery Inspection.

In many of our states at the present time laws exist requiring the inspection of all nurseries by officials connected with the office of the state entomologist. Buyers of fruit trees should note the fact that such inspections are not sufficiently rigid to make them guarantees of the freedom from insects and fungous diseases of stock from the inspected nurseries. The entomologists claim that an inspection to be really effective must include the close scrutiny of every tree in the nursery, which it is manifestly impossible to have in the few hours devoted to inspection. The number of individual trees often runs up into the thousands, making a close examination of each one impracticable. But for all this, the inspection is valuable, as the inspectors have a chance of finding orchard pests if they exist there. This possibility acts as an incentive to the nurseryman to do much inspecting himself previous to the visit of the official inspector. The purchasers of nursery stock should, however, inform themselves on the insects and fungi and do some inspecting on their own account.

Importance of High-Grade Product.

D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, says: In order to secure a higher consumption of poultry products per capita in the United States, it is of prime importance that there should always be an abundant supply of strictly fresh eggs and of the best grades of table poultry. This condition is also a necessary factor in the development of the export trade. When the markets are filled with eggs that have lost their quality and flavor by long keeping and many of which have acquired an offensive taste; when the broilers and roasters offered to the consumer are thin, tasteless, tough, and altogether unfit for the table, it is not surprising that they are passed by and beef, mutton or pork taken in their stead. So also when the exporter is buying for consignment to foreign markets, he must be able to find at all times a good article of eggs or poultry in sufficient quantity or he cannot continue his trade.

Little Jean's doll had met with an accident and her mother had procured a new head for it. The removal of the old head proved to be a rather difficult task which Jean watched with great interest. "I am afraid, Jean, I can't get this old head off," said her mother. Jean's face glowed with the light of an inspiration as she said, "Never mind, mamma, just take the body off."

A little girl of four years was riding past a cemetery with her mother. Looking up she said: "Mamma, how long after they bury a person before the gravestone comes up?"

Animal collectors working in South Africa for European and American zoological concerns command high salaries.

Western Grazing Land Problems.

The matter of grazing stock on government forest reserves has for some time been the cause of considerable friction between stock growers and government officials. Until within the past two years the Department of Interior has prohibited the grazing of herds, especially sheep, upon these reservations, but upon representations made by the officials of the National Live Stock Association this order was modified so as to permit grazing, under certain restrictions. Gifford Pinchot, forester for the government, has submitted to the Association his ideas, subject to modifications. They are as follows: The Government, through its forest officers, after consultation with the representatives of the various interests involved, to decide on the number of head to be grazed in each forest reserve, or each subdivision of a reserve, and to establish the boundaries between cattle range and sheep range. 2. The local associations to assign ranges to owners within the limits thus laid down, subject to official approval. 3. Both owners and local associations to be held responsible for the observance of the terms of permits and the prevention of fire and overgrazing. 4. Each sheep owner to have the exclusive right to his range, and the same to apply within reasonable limits to groups of cattle owners. 5. Permits to run for five years. 6. Residents to have precedence in all cases over tramp owners and owners from other states. 7. Local questions to be decided on local grounds and on their own merits in each separate case. 8. Since the forest reserves are usually summer ranges, provision to be made for necessary routes of transit. 9. The policy of the Government to be based on regulation rather than prohibition, except in special cases, it being understood that the avoidance of overgrazing is equally in the interest of all parties.

Supply of Horses.

S. A. French, Franklin County, Ia.: Most of the stallions used here are either Norman or Clyde. The mares are mostly grades or some mixed breed. Probably fifty per cent of the farmers raise horses and they find the drafts the most profitable. A few raise carriage horses, but they are not as salable as the heavier horses. The supply of colts is about what it was before horses got so cheap. The present supply of marketable horses is considerably short of former years, for when the prices of horses fell so low, fewer colts were raised for two or three years and that has shortened the present supply. Except a few cases of distemper, no disease prevails and the condition of horses is good.

John W. Brucker, Calumet County, Wis.: About one-fourth of our farmers raise colts, but not every year; perhaps one-half of that quarter raise colts every other year; still we have more 2-year-old colts than we had in 1894. We also have some three-year-olds—possibly half as many as our stock of two-year-olds. They are mostly roadsters weighing about 1,100 pounds on the average. Draft horses are most in demand and we have now some heavy Percherons and Clydes. The supply of horses that are ready for market is not as large as in previous years, though there are always some horses for sale. Horses are generally healthy and in good condition.

J. E. Gray, Louisa County, Iowa: Relative to the supply of horses in our neighborhood, would say almost every farmer raises colts of some kind, mostly draft colts, say about three-fourths of them. There are also some roadsters and a small number of coach horses. Horses of marketable condition are scarce and command good prices—$150 to $200 a head at home. A light attack of distemper and pink eye is affecting the horses on some farms; otherwise condition of horses is good.—Farmers' Review.

The Pig and the Dairy.

Today the pig is considered almost an essential part of the dairy. There was a time when the by-product was ignored in every branch of farming, but that day has gone. The pig is the most successful utilizer of the dairy by-products and represents profits very largely. The dairyman can give the pig just what he needs—clover and milk. This, with a little corn for finishing, is a diet on which the pig thrives. One dairyman says that his greatest obstacle in successful dairying is the finding of a market for his skimmilk. To a man so situated the pig is the natural means of marketing the skimmilk. Enough pigs should be kept to use up all of this product, unless there is a profitable market for part of it. We have seen skimmilk sell at 20 cents per gallon, and then again we have seen it sell at one cent a gallon. The pig will pay at least five cents a gallon for it, and when pork is high in price will pay even more. Besides, he buys it without requiring the seller to pay any cost of marketing.

Our Farm Animals.

The total value of all farm animals and live stock in the United States is more than $2,000,000,000. More than half that value ($1,200,000,000) is in cows, oxen and other cattle.

Roosevelt Takes All to Lunch.

When luncheon time comes the president glances around his office at the White House and says, "Well, let's all go and have some luncheon;" and marches in at the head of the company that happens to be with him, whether it is one man or a dozen. He has had somebody at dinner and usually three or four every night since he has been at the White House. The number he has had at luncheon will average three a day, and there have been a dozen guests at breakfast at various times.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Wedding Gifts of Silver—Old Dutch Pieces Quite the Fashion, and Jewelers Show Many Other Attractive Articles—Cooking Recipes.

ABOUT WEDDING GIFTS.

For those interested in wedding gifts the shops are showing many fascinating things. The big jewelry establishments are making an unusually attractive showing. The novelties are many and unique. Antique silver, with partly gilt finish, is most effective.

A very beautiful service of it was among the gifts at a recent fashionable wedding. The extreme oddness in shape of the sugar bowl, with this service, was much commented on. It was a perfect reproduction of the pineapple.

As it is in vogue to use odd pieces in silver as well as in china on the tea table, it will be proper to combine the antique and the Dutch silver. Tea caddies make very attractive additions to the tea table in Dutch silver.

The new idea in glass ware makes a most desirable gift, and one any bride might be proud of. This enameled glass ware is shown in olive and bon-bon dishes. A particularly effective olive dish has a design of strawberries in wreath form with a narrow gilt border on either side, says the Philadelphia Press.

Perhaps the most acceptable of gifts are the beautiful pieces of bric-a-brac in Royal Vienna ware, and the shops are showing an unlimited variety.

Those effective bronze electroliers are also there to tempt one, and with their flower-like globes, in orchids, lilies and roses, they certainly make a pardonable extravagance.

These electroliers are far more dainty in design, and coloring than the majority of lamps, of which the bride of old was always generously supplied with.

I will not close without telling you of another gift just ordered for a bride of the near future. It is a fruit compote in Dutch silver, supported by three small cupids.—Boston Herald.

HATS OF FUR, LACE AND FLOWERS.

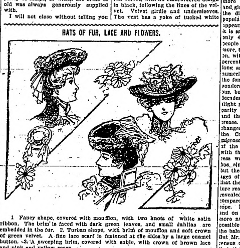

1 Fancy shape, covered with mouflon, with two knots of white satin ribbon. The brim is faced with dark green leaves, and small dahlias are embedded in the fur. 2. Turban shape, with brim of mouflon and soft crown of green velvet. A fine lace scarf is fastened at the sides by a large enamel button. 3. A sweeping brim, covered with sable, with crown of brown lace and pink and yellow roses.

SMART COAT FOR STREET WEAR.

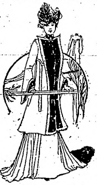

Made of smooth goods, with wide reveres and full sleeves, faced with panne velvet.

HOW TO TALK TO MEN.

Among our readers there are many young girls who complain that they do not know how to talk to men. They have probably been brought up almost exclusively among their own sex, and, therefore, look upon men very much as upon beings of another world, and when they find themselves in masculine society they are at a loss to know how to make themselves agreeable, and what to talk about.

Their task would be lightened if they realized that men are, after all, very nearly akin to themselves, and that they have very much the same ideas, feelings and sentiments. The failure to recognize this fact generally earns them the character among their male acquaintances for unamiability or pride; seldom, indeed, are they credited with the timidity of ignorance, says Home Notes.

The girl who generally is acceptable with men is without self-consciousness, and talks to a man much in the same style as she would to a girl friend. She is not always thinking of herself and the impression she creates, but she is kind and sympathetic, and she interests herself in him and his affairs, and lets him feel it, always, however, taking care to avoid excess in this respect. When talking with him she shows interest in the matter under discussion, but, while holding to her own opinions, she takes care not to assert them with too great eagerness.

L. CK CLOTH GOWN.

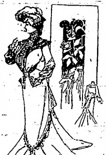

Trimmed with shaped bands of deep red velvet, with an embroidered design in black, following the lines of the velvet. Velvet girdle and undersleeves. The vest has a yoke of tucked white chiffon, with bands of embroidered chiffon crossing it; lower part of accordion pleated chiffon.

WOMEN LOOK YOUNGER THAN MEN.

I wonder how many people have noticed that in the last twenty years the fallacy that "a woman looks older for her years than a man" has been exploded. A woman—the ordinary woman who takes care of herself and treasures her youth as a precious thing—looks younger than the majority of men of the same age, says the Minneapolis Times. Women of 40 and 45 look many years younger than their husbands, who are usually but a few years their seniors, and because of the eternal youth preserving that obtains among the new century women the fashion of marrying men who are several years their juniors is becoming more and more the vogue.

COOKING RECIPES.

Baked Potato Cake.

Cream a half-pound of butter with two cups of powdered sugar and the beaten yolks of six eggs and a teaspoonful each of ground mace and nutmeg. Into a pound of mashed potato that has been rubbed through a colander squeeze the juice of a lemon and stir into the other ingredients. Add a cup of milk and beat all until smooth and light. Now stir in the stiffening whites of the six eggs, turn into a buttered dish and bake. This is more like a pudding than a cake, but is, I hope, what my correspondent asks for.

Almond Cake.

Blanch enough almonds to make a cupful of them when skinned and when cold pound to a paste. Or, what is more convenient, buy the almond paste ready prepared. Cream a quarter-pound of butter with a pound of powdered sugar and beat into this the well-whipped yolks of seven eggs. Now beat in gradually the almond paste, one teaspoonful of rose water, a quart of sifted flour and, lastly, the stiffened whites of the eggs. Bake in a loaf in a steady oven until a straw comes out clean from the thickest part. When cold, ice, flavoring the icing with rose water and a very little essence of bitter almonds.

SEX IN POPULATION.

U. S. CENSUS FIGURES SHOW THAT MALES PREDOMINATE.

Since 1850 There Has Been a Distinct Numerical Superiority of the Male Over the Female Element in This Country—The Causes.

Whatever differences Dame Nature may have intended between the spheres of influence of men and women, she evidently intended that numerically at least the two sexes should stand on nearly the same footing. The world over, except where recognizable and what might be called artificial causes interfere, the male and female elements of the population are about equal. At first sight, perhaps, this may not seem at all remarkable. But it is to be remembered that in many families—large ones, too—the great majority of the children are of one sex or the other. And one should not be surprised if the aggregate effect of this lopsidedness were to produce a considerable excess of men or women in a nation. The fact that such is not the case, then, shows that there is some potent and mysterious law of compensation at work upon the race as a whole. And this law operates upon many of the animals as well as men. On the farm it is found convenient to preserve a great predominance of one sex over the other in cattle and chickens. The bull calf is predestined from his birth to conversion into veal, and a similarly stern fate consigns the superfluous cockerel to the gridiron or chicken pie at a tender age. But, so far as the natural increase is concerned among cattle and poultry, an approximately even balance is preserved. Curiosity, not to say astonishment, is excited, therefore, by a recent announcement of the United States Census Bureau. The enumeration of 1900 shows that there are more men and boys than women and girls in the United States, and that the difference exceeds 1,800,000 in a population of 76,303,387. The excess appears more distinctly, perhaps, when it is said that there are 512 males and only 488 females in every thousand people in the United States. What is more, this sort of thing has been going on, with some little fluctuation in the percentage, for over half a century. As long ago as 1850 there was a distinct numerical superiority of the male over the female element. By 1860, the preponderance was even more conspicuous, but in 1870 less than for several decades. The returns for 1880 show a slight gain once more, though the disparity of 1860 was not quite reached, and those for 1890 a still further increase. The situation has scarcely changed in the last ten years. Indeed, the Census Bureau figures out a microscopic falling off in the growth of the male population as compared with the female. To be sure, the excess was only 1,560,097 in 1890, and has since been enlarged by 254,727; but the bureau finds that the percentages of gain are not quite alike, and that there are faint indications of a future reaction. The state of things here revealed is the more striking when compared with that existing in Europe. Both in the United Kingdom and on the continent the women are more numerous than the men. It is possible to detect forces that disturb the balance in some of these countries. But Mr. Porter, superintendent of the census of 1890, was inclined to think that these influences did not operate perceptibly in Austria and the Netherlands, and hence that normally the female sex outnumbers the male in nearly the proportion of 51 to 49. Comparison with that standard, then, makes the excess of males in America stranger than if Nature exhibited strict impartiality. The two forces which appear to be chiefly concerned in upsetting the equilibrium are war and immigration. And of the two the former is much the less effective. Still, it was powerful enough to influence the returns in Germany and France after the famous struggle of 1870-71. And in the United States it pulled down the male proportion of 5,112 in every 10,000 in 1860 to 5,056 in 1870. As might be expected, the greatest excess of men is to be found in the far west, in the great agricultural and mining districts. In Minnesota and Nebraska there were at least 54 men out of every 100 people for a long time, from 55 to 58 in the Dakotas and from 60 to 68 in most of the regions to the west and southwest. The ratio in Montana was once as great as 81 out of 100, and even in 1890 was 66⅔ to 33⅓.

Water Supply of American Cities.

New York city's average daily supply of water for the three boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn and The Bronx is 340,000,000 gallons, and the consumption of Queens and Richmond brings up the total to 350,000,000 gallons, a larger quantity than is used by any other city in the world and nearly as much as is used by any other two American cities. The daily supply of Chicago is 285,000,000 gallons, of Buffalo, 187,000,000; of Cleveland, 65,000,000; Philadelphia, 290,000,000; St. Louis, 60,000,000; Boston, 80,000,000; Cincinnati, 40,000,000; San Francisco, 30,000,000; Newark, 25,000,000; Denver, 40,000,000; Milwaukee, 25,000,000; Baltimore, 50,000,000; Omaha, 20,000,000, and Washington, 50,000,000.

Too Many for Them.

"I wonder why the young men are so shy about calling on Miss Bunn-Combe. Is it because she is such a singular kind of girl?" "Not at all. It's because her younger brothers are so formidably plural."—Chicago Tribune.

V. 97½

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

VARIOUS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF CONGRESS.

THE QUESTION OF RECIPROCITY

FAVORS THE PRINCIPLE, BUT OPPOSES ANY GENERAL TARIFF CHANGE.

WHAT TO DO WITH THE TRUSTS

PUBLICITY THE ONLY SURE REMEDY THAT CAN NOW BE EVOKED.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The congress assembles this year under the shadow of a great calamity. On the 6th of September President McKinley was shot by an anarchist while attending the *Pan-American exposition* at Buffalo and died in that city on the 14th of that month.

Of the last seven elected presidents he is the third who has been murdered, and the bare recital of this fact is sufficient to justify grave alarm among all loyal American citizens. Moreover, the circumstances of this, the third assassination of an American president, have a peculiarly sinister significance. Both President Lincoln and President Garfield were killed by assassins of types unfortunately not uncommon in history. President Lincoln falling a victim to the terrible passions aroused by four years of civil war and President Garfield to the revengeful vanity of a disappointed officeseeker.

President McKinley was killed by an utterly depraved criminal belonging to that body of criminals who object to all governments, good and bad alike, who are against any form of popular liberty if it is guaranteed by even the most just and liberal laws, and who are as hostile to the upright exponent of a free people's sober will as to the tyrannical and irresponsible despot.

It is not too much to say that at the time of President McKinley's death he was the most widely loved man in all the United States, while we have never had any public man of his position who has been so wholly free from the bitter animosities incident to public life. His political opponents were the first to bear the heartiest and most generous tribute to the broad kindliness of nature, the sweetness and gentleness of character which so endeared him to his close associates. To a standard of lofty integrity in public life he united the tender affection and home virtues which are all important in the makeup of national character. A gallant soldier in the great war for the Union, he also shone as an example to all our people because of his conduct in the most sacred and intimate of home relations. There could be no personal hatred of him, for he never acted with aught but consideration for the welfare of others.

No one could fail to respect him who knew him in public or private life. The defenders of those murderous criminals who seek to excuse their criminality by asserting that it is exercised for political ends, inveigh against wealth and irresponsible power. But for this assassination even this base apology cannot be urged.

President McKinley was a man of moderate means, a man whose stock sprang from the sturdy tillers of the soil, who had himself belonged among the wageworkers, who had entered the army as a private soldier. Wealth was not struck at when the president was assassinated, but the honest toil which is content with moderate gains after a lifetime of unremitting labor largely in the service of the public. Still less was power struck at in the sense that power is irresponsible or centered in the hands of any one individual. The blow was not aimed at tyranny or wealth. It was aimed at one of the strongest champions the wageworker has ever had, at one of the most faithful representatives of the system of public rights and representative government who has ever risen to public office.

President McKinley filled that political office for which the entire people vote, and no president, not even Lincoln himself, was ever more earnestly anxious to represent the well thought out wishes of the people.

His one anxiety in every crisis was to keep in closest touch with the people; to find out what they thought and to endeavor to give expression to their thought after having endeavored to guide that thought aright.

He had just been re-elected to the presidency because the majority of our citizens, the majority of our farmers and wageworkers, believed that he had faithfully upheld their interests for four years. They felt themselves in close and intimate touch with him. They felt that he represented so well and so honorably all their ideals and aspirations that they wished him to continue for another four years to represent them.

And this was the man at whom the assassin struck! That there might be nothing lacking to complete the Judaslike infamy of his act he took advantage of an occasion when the president was meeting the people generally, and, advancing as if to take the hand outstretched to him in kindly and brotherly fellowship, he turned the noble and generous confidence of the victim into an opportunity to strike the fatal blow. There is no baser deed in all the annals of crime.

The shock, the grief of the country, are bitter in the minds of all who saw the dark days while the president yet hovered between life and death. At last the light was stilled in the kindly eyes and the breath went from the lips that even in mortal agony uttered no words save of forgiveness to his murderer, of love for his friends and of unfaltering trust in the will of the Most High. Such a death crowning the glory of such a life leaves us to infinite sorrow, but with such pride in what he had accomplished and in his own personal character that we feel the blow not as struck at him, but as struck at the nation. We mourn a good and great president who is dead, but while we mourn we are lifted up by the splendid achievements of his life and the grand heroism with which he met his death.

When we turn from the man to the nation, the harm done is so great as to excite our gravest apprehensions and to demand our wisest and most resolute action.

This criminal was a professed anarchist, inflamed by the teachings of professed anarchists and probably also by the reckless utterances of those who on the stump and in the public press appeal to the dark and evil spirits of malice and greed, envy and sullen hatred. The wind is sowed by the men who preach such doctrines, and they cannot escape their share of responsibility for the whirlwind that is reaped. This applies alike to the deliberate demagogue, to the exploiter of sensationalism and to the crude and foolish visionary who for whatever reason apologizes for crime or excites aimless discontent.

The blow was aimed not at this president, but at all presidents, at every symbol of government.

President McKinley was as emphatically the embodiment of the popular will of the nation expressed through the forms of law as a New England town meeting is in similar fashion the embodiment of the law-abiding purpose and practice of the people of the town. On no conceivable theory could the murder of the president be accepted as due to protest against "inequalities in the social order" save as the murder of all the freemen engaged in a town meeting could be accepted as a protest against the social inequality which puts a malefactor in jail. Anarchy is no more an expression of "social discontent" than picking pockets or wife-beating.

DOWN WITH ANARCHY.

Immigration Legislation as the First Step Recommended.

The anarchist, and especially the anarchist in the United States, is merely one type of the criminal, more dangerous than any other because he represents the same depravity in a greater degree. The man who advocates anarchy directly or indirectly in any shape or fashion or the man who apologizes for anarchists and their deeds makes himself morally accessory to murder before the fact. The anarchist is a criminal whose perverted instincts lead him to prefer confusion and chaos to the most beneficent form of social order. His protest of concern for workingmen is outrageous in its impudent falsity, for if the political institutions of this country do not afford opportunity to every honest and intelligent son of toil then the door of hope is forever closed against him.

The anarchist is everywhere not merely the enemy of system and of progress, but the deadly foe of liberty. If ever anarchy is triumphant, its triumph will last for but one red moment, to be succeeded for ages by the gloomy night of despotism.

For the anarchist himself, whether he preaches or practices his doctrines, we need not have one particle more concern than for any ordinary murderer. He is not the victim of social or political injustice. There are no wrongs to remedy in his case. The cause of his criminality is to be found in his own evil passions and in the evil conduct of those who urge him on, not in any failure by others or by the state to do justice to him or his. He is a malefactor and nothing else. He is in no sense, in no shape or way, a "product of social conditions" save as a highwayman is "produced" by the fact that an unarmed man happens to have a purse. It is a travesty upon the great and holy names of liberty and freedom to permit them to be invoked in such a cause. No man or body of men preaching anarchistic doctrines should be allowed at large any more than if preaching the murder of some specified private individual. Anarchistic speeches, writings and meetings are essentially seditious and treasonable.

I earnestly recommend to the congress that in the exercise of its wise discretion it should take into consideration the coming to this country of anarchists or persons professing principles hostile to all government and justifying the murder of those placed in authority.

Such individuals as those who not long ago gathered in open meeting to glorify the murder of King Humbert of Italy perpetrate a crime, and the law should insure their rigorous punishment. They and those like them should be kept out of this country, and if found here they should be promptly deported to the country whence they came, and far reaching provision should be made for the punishment of those who stay. No matter calls more urgently for the wisest thought of the congress.

The federal courts should be given jurisdiction over any man who kills or attempts to kill the president or any man who by the Constitution or by law is in line of succession for the presidency, while the punishment for an unsuccessful attempt should be proportioned to the enormity of the offense against our institutions.

Anarchy is a crime against the whole human race, and all mankind should band against the anarchist. His crime should be made an offense against the law of nations, like piracy and that form of man stealing known as the slave trade, for it is of far blacker infamy than either. It should be so declared by treaties among all civilized powers. Such treaties would give to the federal government the power of dealing with the crime.

A grim commentary upon the folly of the anarchist position was afforded by the attitude of the law toward this very criminal who had just taken the life of the president. The people would have torn him limb from limb if it had not been that the law he defied was at once invoked in his behalf. So far from his deed having been committed on behalf of the people against the government, the government was obliged at once to exert its full police power to save him from instant death at the hands of the people. Moreover, his deed worked not the slightest dislocation in our governmental system, and the danger of a recurrence of such deeds, no matter how great it might grow, would work only in the direction of strengthening and giving harshness to the forces of order. No man will ever be restrained from becoming president by any fear as to his personal safety. If the risk to the president's life became great, it would mean that the office would more and more come to be filled by men of a spirit which would make them resolute and merciless in dealing with every friend of disorder. This great country will not fall into anarchy, and if anarchists should ever become a serious menace to its institutions they would not merely be stamped out, but would involve in their own ruin every active or passive sympathizer with their doctrines. The American people are slow to wrath, but when their wrath is once kindled it burns like a consuming flame.

TRUSTS AND COMBINES.

These Are Placed Under the Head of Serious Social Problems.

During the last five years business confidence has been restored, and the nation is to be congratulated because of its present abounding prosperity. Such prosperity can never be created by law alone, although it is easy enough to destroy it by mischievous laws. If the hand of the Lord is heavy upon any country, if flood or drouth comes, human wisdom is powerless to avert the calamity. Moreover, no law can guard us against the consequences of our own folly. The men who are idle or credulous, the men who seek gains not by genuine work with head or hand, but by gambling in any form, are always a source of menace not only to themselves, but to others. If the business world loses its head, it loses what legislation cannot supply. Fundamentally the welfare of each citizen and therefore the welfare of the aggregate of citizens which makes the nation must rest upon individual thrift and energy, resolution and intelligence. Nothing can take the place of this individual capacity, but wise legislation and honest and intelligent administration can give it the fullest scope, the largest opportunity to work to good effect.

The tremendous and highly complex industrial development which went on with ever accelerated rapidity during the latter half of the nineteenth century brings us face to face at the beginning of the twentieth with very serious social problems.

The old laws and the old customs which had almost the binding force of law were once quite sufficient to regulate the accumulation and distribution of wealth. Since the industrial changes which have so enormously increased the productive power of mankind they are no longer sufficient.

The growth of cities has gone on beyond comparison faster than the growth of the country, and the upbuilding of the great industrial centers has meant a startling increase not merely in the aggregate of wealth, but in the number of very large individual and especially of very large corporate fortunes.

The creation of these great corporate fortunes has not been due to the tariff nor to any other governmental action, but to natural causes in the business world, operating in other countries as they operate in our own.

The process has aroused much antagonism, a great part of which is wholly without warrant. It is not true that as the rich have grown richer the poor have grown poorer. On the contrary, never before has the average man, the wageworker, the farmer, the small trader, been so well off as in this country and at the present time. There have been abuses connected with the accumulation of wealth, yet it remains true that a fortune accumulated in legitimate business can be accumulated by the person specially benefited only on condition of conferring immense incidental benefits upon others. Successful enterprise of the type which benefits all mankind can only exist if the conditions are such as to offer great prizes as the rewards of success.

The captains of industry who have driven the railway systems across this continent, who have built up our commerce, who have developed our manufactures, have on the whole done great good to our people. Without them the material development of which we are so justly proud could never have taken place.

Moreover, we should recognize the immense importance to this material development of leaving as unhampered as is compatible with the public good the strong and forceful men upon whom the success of business operations inevitably rests. The slightest study of business conditions will satisfy any one capable of forming a judgment that the personal equation is the most important factor in a business operation; that the business concern, big or little, is usually the factor which fixes the gulf between striking success and hopeless failure.

An additional reason for caution in dealing with corporations is to be found in the international commercial conditions of today. The same business conditions which have produced the great aggregations of corporate and individual wealth have made them very potent factors in international commercial competition. Business concerns which have the largest means at their disposal and are managed by the ablest men are naturally those which take the lead in the strife for commercial supremacy among the nations of the world. America has only just begun to assume that commanding position in the international business world which we believe will more and more be hers. It is of the utmost importance that this position be not jeoparded, especially at a time when the overflowing abundance of our own natural resources and the skill, business energy and mechanical aptitude of our people make foreign markets essential. Under such conditions it would be most unwise to cramp or to fetter the youthful strength of our nation.

Moreover, it cannot too often be pointed out that to strike with ignorant violence at the interests of one set of men almost inevitably endangers the interests of all.

The fundamental rule of our national life, the rule which underlies all others, is that on the whole and in the long run we shall go up or down together. There are exceptions, and in times of prosperity some will prosper far more and in times of adversity some will suffer far more than others; but, speaking generally, a period of good times means that all share more or less in them, and in a period of hard times all feel the stress to a greater or less degree. It surely ought not to be necessary to enter into any proof of this statement. The memory of the lean years which began in 1893 is still vivid, and we can contrast them with the conditions in this very year which is now closing. Disaster to great business enterprises can never have its effects limited to the men at the top. It spreads throughout, and while it is bad for everybody it is worst for those farther down. The capitalist may be shorn of his luxuries, but the wageworker may be deprived of even bare necessities.

The mechanism of modern business is so delicate that extreme care must be taken not to interfere with it in a spirit of rashness or ignorance. Many of those who have made it their vocation to denounce the great industrial combinations which are popularly, although with technical inaccuracy, known as "trusts," appeal especially to hatred and fear.

These are precisely the two emotions, particularly when combined with ignorance, which unfit men for the exercise of cool and steady judgment. In facing new industrial conditions the whole history of the world shows that legislation will generally be both unwise and ineffective unless undertaken after calm inquiry and with sober self-restraint.

Much of the legislation directed at the trusts would have been exceedingly mischievous had it not also been entirely ineffective. In accordance with a well-known sociological law the ignorant or reckless agitator has been the really effective friend of the evils which he has been nominally opposing. In dealing with business interests for the government to undertake by crude and ill-considered legislation to do what may turn out to be bad would be to incur the risk of such far-reaching national disaster that it would be preferable to undertake nothing at all. The men who demand the impossible or the undesirable serve as the allies of the forces with which they are nominally at war, for they hamper those who would endeavor to find out in rational fashion what the wrongs really are and to what extent and in what manner it is practicable to apply remedies.

All this is true, and yet it is also true that there are real and grave evils, one of the chief being overcapitalization, because of its baneful consequences, and a resolute and practical effort must be made to correct these evils.

There is a widespread conviction in the minds of the American people that the great corporations known as trusts are in certain of their features and tendencies hurtful to the general welfare. This springs from no spirit of envy or uncharitableness nor lack of pride in the great industrial achievements that have placed this country at the head of the nations struggling for commercial supremacy. It does not rest upon a lack of intelligent appreciation of the necessity of meeting changing and changed conditions of trade with new methods nor upon ignorance of the fact that combination of capital in the effort to accomplish great things is necessary when the world's progress demands that great things be done. It is based upon sincere conviction that combination and concentration should be not prohibited, but supervised and within reasonable limits controlled, and in my judgment this conviction is right.

It is no limitation upon property rights or freedom of contract to require that when men receive from government the privilege of doing business under corporate form which frees them from individual responsibilities and enables them to call into their enterprises the capital of the public they shall do so upon absolutely truthful representations as to the value of the property in which the capital is to be invested. Corporations engaged in interstate commerce should be regulated if they are found to exercise a license *working to the public injury*. It should be as much the aim of those who seek for social betterment to rid the business world of crimes of cunning as to rid the entire body politic of crimes of violence. Great corporations exist only because they are created and safeguarded by our institutions, and it is therefore our right and our duty to see that they work in harmony with these institutions.

PUBLICITY NEEDED.

This Is the First Essential in Dealing With Trusts.

The first essential in determining how to deal with the great industrial combinations is knowledge of the facts—publicity. In the interest of the public the government should have the right to inspect and examine the workings of the great corporations engaged in interstate business. Publicity is the only sure remedy which we can now invoke. What further remedies are needed in the way of governmental regulation or taxation can only be determined after publicity has been obtained by process of law and in the course of administration.

The first requisite is knowledge, full and complete—knowledge which may be made public to the world.

Artificial bodies, such as corporations and joint stock or other associations depending upon any statutory law for their existence or privileges, should be subject to proper governmental supervision, and full and accurate information as to their operations should be made public regularly at reasonable intervals.

The large corporations, commonly called trusts, though organized in one state, always do business in many states, often doing very little business in the state where they are incorporated. There is utter lack of uniformity in the state laws about them, and as no state has any exclusive interest in or power over their acts it has in practice proved impossible to get adequate legislation through state action.

Therefore, in the interest of the whole people, the nation should, without interfering with the power of the states in the matter itself, also assume power of supervision and regulation over all corporations doing an interstate business.

This is especially true where the corporation derives a portion of its wealth from the existence of some monopolistic element or tendency in its business. There would be no hardship in such supervision. Banks are subject to it, and in their case it is now accepted as a simple matter of course. Indeed it is probable that supervision of corporations by the national government need not go so far as is now the case with the supervision exercised over them by so conservative a state as Massachusetts in order to produce excellent results.

When the Constitution was adopted, at the end of the eighteenth century, no human wisdom could foretell the sweeping changes, alike in industrial and political conditions, which were to take place by the beginning of the twentieth century. At that time it was accepted as a matter of course that the several states were the proper authorities to regulate so far as was then necessary the comparatively insignificant and strictly localized corporate bodies of the day. The conditions are now wholly different, and wholly different action is called for. I believe that a law can be framed which will enable the national government to exercise control along the lines above indicated, profiting by the experience gained through the passage and administration of the interstate commerce act.

If, however, the judgment of the congress is that it lacks the constitutional power to pass such an act, then a constitutional amendment should be submitted to confer the power.

There should be created a cabinet officer to be known as secretary of commerce and industries, as provided in the bill introduced at the last session of the congress. It should be his province to deal with commerce in its broadest sense, including, among many other things, whatever concerns labor, and all matters affecting the great business corporations and our merchant marine.

The course proposed is one phase of what should be a comprehensive and far-reaching scheme of constructive statesmanship for the purpose of broadening our markets, securing our business interests on a safe basis and making firm our new position in the international industrial world, while scrupulously safeguarding the rights of wageworker and capitalist, of investor and private citizen, so as to secure equity as between man and man in this republic.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

Protection for the American Workingman Is Necessary.

With the sole exception of the farming interest, no one matter is of such vital moment to our whole people as the welfare of the wageworkers. If the farmer and the wageworker are well off, it is absolutely certain that all others will be well off too. It is therefore a matter for hearty congratulation that on the whole wages are higher to-day in the United States than ever before in our history, and far higher than in any other country. The standard of living is also higher than ever before. Every effort of legislator and administrator should be bent to secure the permanency of this condition of things. Not only must our labor be protected by tariff, but it should also be protected so far as it is possible from the presence in this country of any laborers brought over by contract or of those who, coming freely, yet represent a standard of living so depressed that they can undersell our men in the labor market and drag them to a lower level.

I regard it as necessary, with this end in view, to re-enact immediately the law excluding Chinese laborers and to strengthen it wherever necessary in order to make its enforcement entirely effective.

The national government should demand the highest quality of service from its employes, and in return it should be a good employer. If possible, legislation should be passed in connection with the interstate commerce law which will render effective the efforts of different states to do away with the competition of convict contract labor in the open labor market. So far as practicable under the conditions of government work provision should be made to render the enforcement of the eight-hour law easy and certain. In all industries carried on directly or indirectly for the United States government women and children should be protected from excessive hours of labor, from night work and from work under unsanitary conditions. The government should provide in its contracts that all work should be done under "fair" conditions and, in addition to setting a high standard, should uphold it by proper inspection, extending if necessary to the subcontractors. The government should forbid all night work for women and children as well as excessive overtime. For the District of Columbia a good factory law should be passed, and, as a powerful indirect aid to such laws, provision should be made to turn the inhabited alleys, the existence of which is a reproach to our Capital City, into minor streets, where the inhabitants can live under conditions favorable to health and morals.

American wageworkers work with their heads as well as their hands. Moreover, they take a keen pride in what they are doing, so that, independent of the reward, they wish to turn out a perfect job.

This is the great secret of our success in competition with the labor of foreign countries.

The most vital problem with which this country, and for that matter the whole civilized world, has to deal is the problem which has for one side the betterment of social conditions, moral and physical, in large cities and for another side the effort to deal with that tangle of farreaching questions which we group together when we speak of "labor." The chief factor in the success of each man—wageworker, farmer and capitalist alike—must ever be the sum total of his own individual qualities and abilities. Second only to this comes the power of acting in combination or association with others. Very great good has been and will be accomplished by associations or unions of wageworkers when managed with forethought and when they combine insistence upon their own rights with law-abiding respect for the rights of others. The display of these qualities in such bodies is a duty to the nation no less than to the associations themselves. Finally there must also in many cases be action by the government in order to safeguard the rights and interests of all. Under our Constitution there is much more scope for such action by the state and the municipality than by the nation. But on points such as those touched on above the national government can act.

When all is said and done, the rule of brotherhood remains as the indispensable pre-requisite in the kind of national life for which we strive.

Each man must work for himself, and unless he so works no outside help can avail him. But each man must remember also that he is indeed his brother's keeper, and that while no man who refuses to walk can be carried with advantage to himself or any one else, yet that each at times stumbles or halts, that each at times needs to have a helping hand outstretched to him. To be permanently effective aid must always take the form of helping a man to help himself, and we can all best help ourselves by joining together in the work that is of common interest to all.

TAKE ONLY THE BEST.

Three-fold Improvement in Immigration Laws Recommended.

Our present immigration laws are unsatisfactory. We need every honest and efficient immigrant fitted to become an American citizen, every immigrant who comes here to stay, who brings here a strong body, a stout heart, a good head and a resolute purpose to do his duty well in every way and to bring up his children as law-abiding and God-fearing members of the community. But there should be a comprehensive law enacted with the object of working a threefold improvement over our present system. First we should aim to exclude absolutely not only all persons who are known to be believers in anarchistic principles or members of anarchistic societies, but also all persons who are of a low moral tendency or of unsavory reputation. This means that we should require a more thorough system of inspection abroad and a more rigid system of examination at our immigration ports, the former being especially necessary.

The second object of a proper immigration law ought to be to secure by a careful and not merely perfunctory educational test some intelligent capacity to appreciate American institutions and act sanely as American citizens.

This would not keep out all anarchists, for many of them belong to the intelligent criminal class, but would do what is also in point—that is, tend to decrease the sum of ignorance so potent in producing the envy, suspicion, malignant passion and hatred of order out of which anarchistic sentiment inevitably springs. Finally all persons should be excluded who are below a certain standard of economic fitness to enter our industrial field as competitors with American labor. There should be proper proof of personal capacity to earn an American living and enough money to insure a decent start under American conditions. This would stop the influx of cheap labor and the resulting competition which gives rise to so much of bitterness in American industrial life, and it would dry up the springs of the pestilential social conditions in our great cities where anarchistic organizations have their greatest possibility of growth.

Both the educational and economic tests in a wise immigration law should be designed to protect and elevate the general body, politic and social. A very close supervision should be exercised over the steamship companies which mainly bring over the immigrants, and they should be held to a strict accountability for any infraction of the law.

RECIPROCITY.

This Is Favored, but Tariff Revision Is Not.

There is general acquiescence in our present tariff system as a national policy. The first requisite to our prosperity is the continuity and stability of this economic policy. Nothing could be more unwise than to disturb the business interests of the country by any general tariff change at this time. Doubt, apprehension, uncertainty, are exactly what we most wish to avoid in the interest of our commercial and material well being.

Our experience in the past has shown that sweeping revisions of the tariff are apt to produce conditions closely approaching panic in the business world.

Yet it is not only possible, but eminently desirable, to combine with the stability of our economic system a supplementary system of reciprocal benefit and obligation with other nations. Such reciprocity is an incident and result of the firm establishment and preservation of our present economic policy. It was specially provided for in the present tariff law.

Reciprocity must be treated as the handmaiden of protection.

Our first duty is to see that the protection granted by the tariff in every case where it is needed is maintained, and that reciprocity be sought for so far as it can safely be done without injury to our home industries. Just how far this is must be determined according to the individual case, remembering always that every application of our tariff policy to meet our shifting national needs must be conditioned upon the cardinal fact that the duties must never be reduced below the point that will cover the difference between the labor cost here and abroad. The well being of the wageworker is a prime consideration of our entire policy of economic legislation.

Subject to this proviso of the proper protection necessary to our industrial well being at home the principle of reciprocity must command our hearty support. The phenomenal growth of our export trade emphasizes the urgency of the need for wider markets and for a *liberal policy in dealing with foreign nations*. Whatever is merely petty and vexatious in the way of trade restrictions should be avoided. The customers to whom we dispose of our surplus products in the long run directly or indirectly purchase those surplus products by giving us something in return. Their ability to purchase our products should as far as possible be secured by so arranging our tariff as to enable us to take from them those products which we can use without harm to our own industries and labor or the use of which will be of marked benefit to us.

It is most important that we should maintain the high level of our present prosperity.

We have now reached the point in the development of our interests where we are not only able to supply our own markets, but to produce a constantly growing surplus for which we must find markets abroad. To secure these markets we can utilize existing duties in any case where they are no longer needed for the purpose of protection, or in any case where the article is not produced here and the duty is no longer necessary for revenue, as giving us something to offer in exchange for what we ask. The cordial relations with other nations which are so desirable will naturally be promoted by the course thus required by our own interests.

The natural line of development for a policy of reciprocity will be in connection with those of our productions which no longer require all of the support once needed to establish them upon a sound basis, and with those others where either because of natural or of economic causes we are beyond the reach of successful competition.

I ask the attention of the senate to the reciprocity treaties laid before it by my predecessor.

MERCHANT MARINE.

American Goods Should Be Carried in American-built Ships.

The condition of the American merchant marine is such as to call for immediate remedial action by the congress. It is discreditable to us as a nation that our merchant marine should be utterly insignificant in comparison with that of other nations which we overtop in other forms of business. We should not longer submit to conditions under which only a trifling portion of our great commerce is carried in our own ships. To remedy this state of things would not merely serve to build up our shipping interests, but it would also result in benefit to all who are interested in the permanent establishment of a wider market for American products and would provide an auxiliary force for the navy. Ships work for their own countries just as railroads work for their terminal points. Shipping lines, if established to the principal countries with which we have dealings, would be of political as well as commercial benefit.

From every standpoint it is unwise for the United States to continue to rely upon the ships of competing nations for the distribution of our goods. It should be made advantageous to carry American goods in American-built ships.

At present American shipping is under certain great disadvantages when put in competition with the shipping of foreign countries. Many of the fast foreign steamships, at a speed of fourteen knots or above, are subsidized, and all our ships, sailing vessels and steamers alike, cargo carriers of slow speed and mail carriers of high speed, have to meet the fact that the original cost of building American ships is greater than is the case abroad, that the wages paid American officers and seamen are very much higher than those paid the officers and seamen of foreign competing countries and that the standard of living on our ships is far superior to the standard of living on the ships of our commercial rivals.

Our government should take such action as will remedy these inequalities. The American merchant marine should be restored to the ocean.

FINANCIAL SAFEGUARDS.

These Should Be Thrown About the Present Laws.

The act of March 14, 1900, intended unequivocally to establish gold as the standard money and to maintain at a parity therewith all forms of money medium in use with us, has been shown to be timely and judicious. The price of our government bonds in the world's market when compared with the price of similar obligations issued by other nations is a flattering tribute to our public credit. This condition it is evidently desirable to maintain.

In many respects the national banking law furnishes sufficient liberty for the proper exercise of the banking function, but there seems to be need of better safeguards against the deranging influence of commercial crises and financial panics.

Moreover, the currency of the country should be made responsive to the demands of our domestic trade and commerce.

The collections from duties on imports and internal taxes continue to exceed the ordinary expenditures of the government, thanks mainly to the reduced army expenditures. The utmost care should be taken not to reduce the revenues so that there will be any possibility of a deficit, but after providing against any such contingency means should be adopted which will bring the revenues more nearly within the limit of our actual needs. In his report to the congress the secretary of the treasury considers all these questions at length, and I ask your attention to the report and recommendations.

I call special attention to the need of strict economy in expenditures. The fact that our national needs forbid us to be niggardly in providing whatever is actually necessary to our well being should make us doubly careful to husband our national resources as each of us husbands his private resources by scrupulous avoidance of anything like wasteful or reckless expenditure. Only by avoidance of spending money on what is needless or unjustifiable can we legitimately keep our income to the point required to meet our needs that are genuine.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Some of the Provisions of the Present Law Should Be Changed.

In 1887 a measure was enacted for the regulation of interstate railways, commonly known as the interstate commerce act. The cardinal provisions of that act were that railway rates should be just and reasonable and that all shippers, localities and commodities should be accorded equal treatment. A commission was created and endowed with what were supposed to be the necessary powers to execute the provisions of this act.

That law was largely an experiment. Experience has shown the wisdom of its purposes, but has also shown possibly that some of its requirements are wrong, certainly that the means devised for the enforcement of its provisions are defective. Those who complain of the management of the railways allege that established rates are not maintained, that rebates and similar devices are habitually resorted to; that these preferences are usually in favor of the large shipper; that they drive out of business the smaller competitor; that while many rates are too low many others are excessive and that gross preferences are made affecting both localities and commodities. Upon the other hand, the railways assert that the law by its very terms tends to produce many of these illegal practices by depriving carriers of that right of concerted action which they claim is necessary to establish and maintain nondiscriminating rates.

The act should be amended. The railway is a public servant. Its rates should be just to and open to all shippers alike. The government should see to it that within its jurisdiction this is so and should provide a speedy, inexpensive and effective remedy to that end. At the same time it must not be forgotten that our railways are the arteries through which the commercial lifeblood of this nation flows. Nothing could be more foolish than the enactment of legislation which would unnecessarily interfere with the development and operation of these commercial agencies. The subject is one of great importance and calls for the earnest attention of the congress.

PROTECT THE FORESTS.

Establishment of a Bureau of Forestry Is Recommended.

The department of agriculture during the past fifteen years has steadily broadened its work on economic lines and has accomplished results of real value in upbuilding domestic and foreign trade. It has gone into new fields until it is now in touch with all sections of our country and with two of the island groups that have lately come under our jurisdiction, whose people must look to agriculture as a livelihood. It is searching the world for grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables specially fitted for introduction into localities in the several states and territories where they may add materially to our resources. By scientific attention to soil survey and possible new crops, to breeding of new varieties of plants, to experimental shipments, to animal industry and applied chemistry, very practical aid has been given our farming and stock-growing interests. The products of the farm have taken an unprecedented place in our export trade during the year that has just closed.

Public opinion throughout the United States has moved steadily toward a just appreciation of the value of forests, whether planted or of natural growth.

The great part played by them in the creation and maintenance of the national wealth is now more fully realized than ever before.

Wise forest protection does not mean the withdrawal of forest resources, whether of wood, water or grass, from contributing their full share to the welfare of the people, but, on the contrary, gives the assurance of larger and more certain supplies. The fundamental idea of forestry is the perpetuation of forests by use. Forest protection is not an end of itself; it is a means to increase and sustain the resources of our country and the industries which depend upon them. The preservation of our forests is an imperative business necessity. We have come to see clearly that whatever destroys the forest except to make way for agriculture threatens our well being.

The practical usefulness of the national forest reserves to the mining, grazing, irrigation and other interests of the regions in which the reserves lie has led to a widespread demand by the people of the West for their protection and extension. The forest reserves will inevitably be of still greater use in the future than in the past. Additions should be made to them whenever practicable, and their usefulness should be increased by a thoroughly businesslike management.

At present the protection of the forest reserves rests with the general land office, the mapping and description of their timber with the United States geological survey and the preparation of plans for their conservative use with the bureau of forestry, which is also charged with the general advancement of practical forestry in the United States.

These various functions should be united in the bureau of forestry, to which they properly belong.

The present diffusion of responsibility is bad from every standpoint. It prevents that effective co-operation between the government and the men who utilize the resources of the reserves without which the interests of both must suffer. The scientific bureaus generally should be put under the department of agriculture. The president should have by law the power of transferring lands for use as forest reserves to the department of agriculture. He already has such power in the case of lands needed by the departments of war and the navy.

RECLAIM ARID LANDS.

The President Recommends the Enactment of Irrigation Laws.

The wise administration of the forest reserves will be not less helpful to the interests which depend on water than to those which depend on wood and grass. The water supply itself depends upon the forest. In the arid region it is water, not land, which measures production. The western half of the United States would sustain a population greater than that of our whole country to-day if the waters that now run to waste were saved and used for irrigation. The forest and water problems are perhaps the most vital internal questions of the United States.

Certain of the forest reserves should also be made preserves for the wild forest creatures. All of the reserves should be better protected from fires. Many of them need special protection because of the great injury done by live stock, above all by sheep. The increase in deer, elk and other animals in the Yellowstone Park shows what may be expected when other mountain forests are properly protected by law and properly guarded. Some of these areas have been so denuded of surface vegetation by overgrazing that the ground breeding birds, including grouse and quail, and many mammals, including deer, have been exterminated or driven away. At the same time the water storing capacity of the surface has been decreased or destroyed, thus promoting floods in times of rain and diminishing the flow of streams between rains.

In cases where natural conditions have been restored for a few years vegetation has again carpeted the ground, birds and deer are coming back, and hundreds of persons, especially from the immediate neighborhood, come each summer to enjoy the privilege of camping. Some at least of the forest reserves should afford perpetual protection to the native fauna and flora, safe havens of refuge to our rapidly diminishing wild animals of the larger kinds and free camping grounds for the ever increasing numbers of men and women who have learned to find rest, health and recreation in the splendid forests and flower-clad meadows of our mountains.

The forest reserves should be set apart forever for the use and benefit of our people as a whole, and not sacrificed to the shortsighted greed of a few.

The forests are natural reservoirs. By restraining the streams in flood and replenishing them in drouth they make possible the use of waters otherwise wasted. They prevent the soil from washing and so protect the storage reservoirs from filling up with silt. Forest conservation is therefore an essential condition of water conservation.

The forests alone cannot, however, fully regulate and conserve the waters of the arid region. Great storage works are necessary to equalize the flow of streams and to save the flood waters. Their construction has been conclusively shown to be an undertaking too vast for private effort. Nor can it be best accomplished by the individual states acting alone. Far-reaching interstate problems are involved and the resources of single states would often be inadequate.

It is properly a national function, at least in some of its features. It is as right for the national government to make the streams and rivers of the arid region useful by engineering works for water storage as to make useful the rivers and harbors of the humid region by engineering works of another kind.

The storing of the floods in reservoirs at the head waters of our rivers is but an enlargement of our present policy of river control under which levees are built on the lower reaches of the same streams.

The government should construct and maintain these reservoirs as it does other public works. Where their purpose is to regulate the flow of the streams the water should be turned freely into the channels in the dry season to take the same course under the same laws as the natural flow.

The reclamation of the unsettled arid public lands presents a different problem. Here it is not enough to regulate the flow of streams. The object of the government is to dispose of the land to settlers who will build homes upon it. To accomplish this object water must be brought within their reach.

The pioneer settlers on the arid public domain chose their homes along streams from which they could themselves divert the water to reclaim their holdings. Such opportunities are practically gone. There remain, however, vast areas of public land which can be made available for homestead settlement, but only by reservoirs and main line canals impracticable for private enterprise.

These irrigation works should be built by the national government.

The lands reclaimed by them should be reserved by the government for actual settlers, and the cost of construction should so far as possible be repaid by the land reclaimed. The distribution of the water, the division of the streams among irrigators, should be left to the settlers themselves in conformity with state laws and without interference with those laws or with vested rights. The policy of the national government should be to aid irrigation in the several states and territories in such manner as will enable the people in the local communities to help themselves and as will stimulate needed reforms in the state laws and regulations governing irrigation.

The reclamation and settlement of the arid lands will enrich every portion of our country, just as the settlement of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys brought prosperity to the Atlantic states.

The increased demand for manufactured articles will stimulate industrial production, while wider home markets and the trade of Asia will consume the larger food supplies and effectually prevent Western competition with Eastern agriculture. Indeed the products of irrigation will be consumed chiefly in upbuilding local centers of mining and other industries which would otherwise not come into existence at all. Our people as a whole will profit, for successful homemaking is but another name for the upbuilding of the nation.

The necessary foundation has already been laid for the inauguration of the policy just described. It would be unwise to begin by doing too much, for a great deal will doubtless be learned, both as to what can and what cannot be safely attempted, by the early efforts, which must of necessity be partly experimental in character. At the very beginning the government should make clear, beyond shadow of doubt, its intention to pursue this policy on lines of the broadest public interest. No reservoir or canal should ever be built to satisfy selfish personal or local interests, but only in accordance with the advice of trained experts after long investigation has shown the locality where all the conditions combine to make the work most needed and fraught with the greatest usefulness to the community as a whole. There should be no extravagance, and the believers in the need of irrigation will most benefit their cause by seeing to it that it is free from the least taint of excessive or reckless expenditure of the public moneys.

Whatever the nation does for the extension of irrigation should harmonize with and tend to improve the condition of those now living on irrigated land.

We are not at the starting point of this development. Over two hundred millions of private capital has already been expended in the construction of irrigation works and many million acres of arid land reclaimed. A high degree of enterprise and ability has been shown in the work itself, but as much cannot be said in reference to the laws relating thereto. The security and value of the homes created depend largely on the stability of titles to water, but the majority of these rest on the uncertain foundation of court decisions rendered in ordinary suits at law. With a few creditable exceptions, the arid states have failed to provide for the certain and just division of streams in times of scarcity. Lax and uncertain laws have made it possible to establish rights to water in excess of actual uses or necessities, and many streams have already passed into private ownership or a control equivalent to ownership.

Whoever controls a stream practically controls the land it renders productive, and the doctrine of private ownership of water apart from land cannot prevail without causing enduring wrong. The recognition of such ownership, which has been permitted to grow up in the arid regions, should give way to a more enlightened and larger recognition of the rights of the public in the control and disposal of the public water supplies. Laws founded upon conditions obtaining in humid regions, where water is too abundant to justify hoarding it, have no proper application in a dry country.

In the arid states the only right to water which should be recognized is that of use. In irrigation this right should attach to the land reclaimed and be inseparable therefrom.

Granting perpetual water rights to others than users without compensation to the public is open to all the objections which apply to giving away perpetual franchises to the public utilities of cities.

A few of the Western states have already recognized this and have incorporated in their constitutions the doctrine of perpetual state ownership of water.

The benefits which have followed the unaided development of the past justify the nation's aid and co-operation in the more difficult and important work yet to be accomplished. Laws so vitally affecting homes as those which control the water supply will only be effective when they have the sanction of the irrigators; reforms can only be final and satisfactory when they come through the enlightenment of the people most concerned. The larger development which national aid insures should, however, awaken in every arid state the determination to make its irrigation system equal in justice and effectiveness that of any country in the civilized world. Nothing could be more unwise than for isolated communities to continue to learn everything experimentally instead of profiting by what is already known elsewhere. We are dealing with a new and momentous question in the pregnant years while institutions are forming, and what we do will affect not only the present but future generations.

Our aim should be not simply to reclaim the largest area of land and provide homes for the largest number of people, but to create for this new industry the best possible social and industrial conditions, and this requires that we not only understand the existing situation, but avail ourselves of the best experience of the time in the solution of its problems. A careful study should be made both by the nation and the states of the irrigation laws and conditions here and abroad. Ultimately it will probably be necessary for the nation to co-operate with the several arid states in proportion as these states by their legislation and administration show themselves fit to receive it.

AS TO THE ISLANDS.

Legislation Is Urgently Recommended—Freedom for Cuba.

In Hawaii our aim must be to develop the territory on the traditional American lines. We do not wish a region of large estates tilled by cheap labor. We wish a healthy American community of men who themselves till the farms they own. All our legislation for the islands should be shaped with this end in view. The well being of the average homemaker must afford the true test of the healthy development of the islands. The land policy should as nearly as possible be modeled on our homestead system.

It is a pleasure to say that it is hardly more necessary to report as to Porto Rico than as to any state or territory within our continental limits. The island is thriving as never before, and it is being administered efficiently and honestly. Its people are now enjoying liberty and order under the protection of the United States, and upon this fact we congratulate them and ourselves. Their material welfare must be as carefully and jealously considered as the welfare of any other portion of our country. We have given them the great gift of free access for their products to the markets of the United States. I ask the attention of the congress to the need of legislation concerning the public lands of Porto Rico.

In Cuba such progress has been made toward putting the independent government of the island upon a firm footing that before the present session of the congress closes this will be an accomplished fact.

Cuba will then start as her own mistress, and to the beautiful Queen of the Antilles as she unfolds this new page of her destiny we extend our heartiest greetings and good wishes. Elsewhere I have discussed the question of reciprocity. In the case of Cuba, however, there are weighty reasons of morality and of national interest why the policy should be held to have a peculiar application, and I most earnestly ask your attention to the wisdom, indeed to the vital need, of providing for a substantial reduction in the tariff duties on Cuban imports into the United States. Cuba has in her constitution affirmed what we desired, that she should stand in international matters in closer and more friendly relations with us than with any other power, and we are bound in every consideration of honor and expediency to pass commercial measures in the interest of her material well being.

In the Philippines our problem is larger. They are very rich tropical islands, inhabited by many varying tribes, representing widely different stages of progress toward civilization. Our earnest effort is to help these people upward along the stony and difficult path toward self-government.

We hope to make our administration of the islands honorable to our nation by making it of the highest benefit to the Filipinos themselves, and as an earnest of what we intend to do we point to what we have done. Already a greater measure of material prosperity and of governmental honesty and efficiency has been attained in the Philippines than ever before in their history.

It is no light task for a nation to achieve the temperamental qualities without which the institutions of free government are but empty mockery. Our people are now successfully governing themselves because for more than a thousand years they have been slowly fitting themselves, sometimes consciously, sometimes unconsciously, toward this end. What has taken up thirty generations to achieve we cannot expect to see another race accomplish out of hand, especially when large portions of that race start very far behind the point which our ancestors had reached even thirty generations ago. In dealing with the Philippine people we must show both patience and strength, forbearance and steadfast resolution. Our aim is high. We do not desire to do for the islanders merely what has elsewhere been done for tropic peoples by even the best foreign governments.

We hope to do for them what has never before been done for any people of the tropics—to make them fit for self-government after the fashion of the really free nations.

History may safely be challenged to show a single instance in which a masterful race such as ours, having been forced by the exigencies of war to take possession of an alien land, has behaved to its inhabitants with the disinterested zeal for their progress that our people have shown in the Philippines. To leave the islands at this time would mean that they would fall into a welter of murderous anarchy. Such a desertion of duty on our part would be a crime against humanity. The character of Gov. Taft and of his associates and subordinates is proof, if such be needed, of the sincerity of our effort to give the islanders a constantly increasing measure of self-government exactly as fast as they show themselves fit to exercise it. Since the civil government was established not an appointment has been made in the islands with any reference to considerations of political influence or to aught else save the fitness of the man and the needs of the service.

In our anxiety for the welfare and progress of the Philippines it may be that here and there we have gone too rapidly in giving them local self-government. It is on this side that our error, if any, has been committed.

No competent observer sincerely desirous of finding out the facts and influenced only by a desire for the welfare of the natives can assert that we have not gone far enough. We have gone to the very verge of safety in hastening the process. To have taken a single step farther or faster in advance would have been folly and weakness and might well have been crime. We are extremely anxious that the natives shall show the power of governing themselves. We are anxious first for their sakes and next because it relieves us of a great burden. There need not be the slightest fear of our not continuing to give them all the liberty for which they are fit.

The only fear is lest in our over anxiety we give them a degree of independence for which they are unfit, thereby inviting reaction and disaster. As fast as there is any reasonable hope that in a given district the people can govern themselves self-government has been given in that district. There is not a locality fitted for self-government which has not received it. But it may well be that in certain cases it will have to be withdrawn because the inhabitants show themselves unfit to exercise it. Such instances have already occurred. In other words, there is not the slightest chance of our failing to show a sufficiently humanitarian spirit. The danger comes in the opposite direction.

There are still troubles ahead in the islands. The insurrection has become an affair of local banditti and marauders who deserve no higher regard than the brigands of portions of the old world.

Encouragement, direct or indirect, to these insurrectos stands on the same footing as encouragement to hostile Indians in the days when we still had Indian wars. Exactly as our aim is to give to the Indian who remains peaceful the fullest and amplest consideration, but to have it understood that we will show no weakness if he goes on the warpath, so we must make it evident, unless we are false to our own traditions and to the demands of civilization and humanity, that while we will do everything in our power for the Filipino who is peaceful, we will take the sternest measures with the Filipino who follows the path of the insurrecto and the ladrone.

The heartiest praise is due to large numbers of the natives of the islands for their steadfast loyalty. The Macabebes have been conspicuous for their courage and devotion to the flag. I recommend that the secretary of war be empowered to take some systematic action in the way of aiding those of these men who are crippled in the service and the families of those that are killed.

The time has come when there should be additional legislation for the Philippines. Nothing better can be done for the islands than to introduce industrial enterprises. Nothing would benefit them so much as throwing them open to industrial development.

The connection between idleness and mischief is proverbial, and the opportunity to do remunerative work is one of the surest preventives of war. Of course no business man will go into the Philippines unless it is to his interest to do so, and it is immensely to the interest of the islands that he should go in. It is therefore necessary that the congress should pass laws by which the resources of the islands can be developed, so that franchises (for limited terms of years) can be granted to companies doing business in them and every encouragement be given to the incoming business men of every kind.

Not to permit this is to do a wrong to the Philippines. The franchises must be granted and the business permitted only under regulations which will guarantee the islands against any kind of improper exploitation. But the vast natural wealth of the islands must be developed and the capital willing to develop it must be given the opportunity. The field must be thrown open to individual enterprise, which has been the real factor in the development of every region over which our flag has flown. It is urgently necessary to enact suitable laws dealing with general transportation, mining, banking, currency, homesteads and the use and ownership of the lands and timber. These laws will give free play to industrial enterprise, and the commercial development which will surely follow will afford to the people of the islands the best proofs of the sincerity of our desire to aid them.

I call your attention most earnestly to the crying need of a cable to Hawaii and the Philippines, to be continued from the Philippines to points in Asia.

We should not defer a day longer than necessary the construction of such a cable. It is demanded not merely for commercial, but for political and military considerations.

Either the congress should immediately provide for the construction of a government cable or else an arrangement should be made by which like advantages to those accruing from a government cable may be secured to the government by contract with a private cable company.

ACROSS THE ISTHMUS.

Construction of the Canal Is Urgently Recommended.

No single great material work which remains to be undertaken on this continent is of such consequence to the American people as the building of a canal across the isthmus connecting North and South America. Its importance to the nation is by no means limited merely to its material effects upon our business prosperity, and yet with a view to these effects alone it would be to the last degree important for us immediately to begin it. While its beneficial effects would perhaps be most marked upon the Pacific coast and the gulf and South Atlantic states, it would also greatly benefit other sections. It is emphatically a work which it is for the interest of the entire country to begin and complete as soon as possible; it is one of those great works which only a great nation can undertake with prospects of success, and which when done are not only permanent assets in the nation's material interests, but standing monuments to its constructive ability.

I am glad to be able to announce to you that our negotiations on this subject with Great Britain, conducted on both sides in a spirit of friendliness and mutual good will and respect, have resulted in my being able to lay before the senate a treaty which, if ratified, will enable us to begin preparations for an isthmian canal at any time, and which guarantees to this nation every right that it has ever asked in connection with the canal.

In this treaty the old Clayton-Bulwer treaty, so long recognized as inadequate to supply the base for the construction and maintenance of a necessarily American ship canal, is abrogated. It specifically provides that the United States alone shall do the work of building and assume the responsibility of safeguarding the canal and shall regulate its neutral use by all nations on terms of equality without the guarantee or interference of any outside nation from any quarter. The signed treaty will at once be laid before the senate, and if approved the congress can then proceed to give effect to the advantages it secures us by providing for the building of the canal.

The true end of every great and free people should be self-respecting peace, and this nation most earnestly desires sincere and cordial friendship with all others.

Over the entire world of recent years wars between the great civilized powers have become less and less frequent. Wars with barbarous or semi-barbarous peoples come in an entirely different category, being merely a most regrettable but necessary international police duty which must be performed for the sake of the welfare of mankind. Peace can only be kept with certainty where both sides wish to keep it, but more and more the civilized peoples are realizing the wicked folly of war and are attaining that condition of just and intelligent regard for *the rights of others which will in the end,* as we hope and believe, make worldwide peace possible. The Hague gave definite expression to this hope and belief and marked a stride toward their attainment.

MONROE DOCTRINE.

It Is Not Intended as Hostile to European Nations.

"The Monroe doctrine," says the president, "should be the cardinal feature of the foreign policy of all the nations of the two Americas as it is of the United States. . . . The Monroe doctrine is a declaration that there must be no territorial aggrandizement by any non-American power at the expense of any American power on American soil. It is in nowise intended as hostile to any nation in the Old World. Still less is it intended to give cover to any aggression by one New World power at the expense of any other."

"The work of upbuilding the navy," says the president, "must be steadily continued. No one point of our policy, foreign or domestic, is more important than this to the honor and material welfare and, above all, to the peace of our nation in the future. Whether we desire it or not we must henceforth recognize that we have international duties no less than international rights. There should be no cessation in the work of completing the navy."

The president concludes this portion of his message by pointing out the requirements of the service and urging upon congress to give the matter early consideration.

President Roosevelt also gives the other branch of the service considerable attention. No increase in the army beyond its present size is needed at this time. Various matters of importance to the army are considered at length and congress is invited to give its attention to recommendations for improvements in the service.

CIVIL SERVICE.

President Roosevelt a Firm Believer in the Merit System.

The merit system of making appointments is in its essence as democratic and American as the common school system itself. It simply means that in clerical and other positions where the duties are entirely nonpolitical all applicants should have a fair field and no favor, each standing on his merits as he is able to show them by practical test. Written competitive examinations offer the only available means in many cases for applying this system. In other cases, as where laborers are employed, a system of registration undoubtedly can be widely extended. There are, of course, places where the written competitive examination cannot be applied and others where it offers by no means an ideal solution, but where under existing political conditions it is, though an imperfect means, yet the best present means of getting satisfactory results.

Wherever the conditions have permitted the application of the merit system in its fullest and widest sense the gain to the government has been immense. The navy yards and postal service illustrate probably better than any other branches of the government the great gain in economy, efficiency and honesty due to the enforcement of this principle.

I recommend the passage of a law which will extend the classified service to the District of Columbia, or will at least enable the president thus to extend it. In my judgment all laws providing for the temporary employment of clerks should hereafter contain a provision that they be selected under the civil service law.

It is important to have this system obtain at home, but it is even more important to have it applied rigidly in our insular possessions. Not an office should be filled in the Philippines or Porto Rico with any regard to the man's partisan affiliations or services, with any regard to the political, social or personal influence which he may have at his command. In short, heed should be paid to absolutely nothing save the man's own character and capacity and the needs of the service.

The administration of these islands should be as wholly free from the suspicion of partisan politics as the administration of the army and navy. All that we ask from the public servant in the Philippines or Porto Rico is that he reflect honor on his country by the way in which he makes that country's rule a benefit to the peoples who have come under it. This is all we should ask, and we cannot afford to be content with less.

The merit system is simply one method of securing honest and efficient administration of the government, and in the long run the sole justification of any type of government lies in its proving itself both honest and efficient.

The consular service is now organized under the provisions of a law passed in 1856, which is entirely inadequate to existing conditions.

The interest shown by so many commercial bodies throughout the country in the reorganization of the service is heartily commended to your attention. Several bills providing for a new consular service have in recent years been submitted to the congress. They are based upon the just principle that appointments to the service should be made only after a practical test of the applicant's fitness; that promotions should be governed by trustworthiness, adaptability and zeal in the performance of duty, and that the tenure of office should be unaffected by partisan considerations.

The guardianship and fostering of our rapidly expanding foreign commerce, the protection of American citizens resorting to foreign countries in lawful pursuit of their affairs and the maintenance of the dignity of the nation abroad combine to make it essential that our consuls should be men of character, knowledge and enterprise. It is true that the service is now in the main efficient, but a standard of excellence cannot be permanently maintained until the principles set forth in the bills heretofore submitted to the congress on this subject are enacted into law.

OUR RED WARDS.

Indians Should Now Be Treated as Individuals.

In my judgment the time has arrived when we should definitely make up our minds to recognize the Indian as an individual and not as a member of a tribe. The general allotment act is a mighty pulverizing engine to break up the tribal mass. It acts directly upon the family and the individual. Under its provisions some 60,000 Indians have already become citizens of the United States.

We should now break up the tribal funds, doing for them what allotment does for the tribal lands—that is, they should be divided into individual holdings.

There will be a transition period during which the funds will in many cases have to be held in trust. This is the case also with the lands. A stop should be put upon the indiscriminate permission to Indians to lease their allotments. The effort should be steadily to make the Indian work like any other man on his own ground. The marriage laws of the Indians should be made the same *as those of the whites.*

In the schools the education should be elementary and largely industrial. The need of higher education among the Indians is very, very limited. On the reservations care should be taken to try to suit the teaching to the needs of the particular Indian. There is no use in attempting to induce agriculture in a country suited only for cattle raising, where the Indian should be made a stock grower.

The ration system, which is merely the corral and the reservation system, is highly detrimental to the Indians. It promotes beggary, perpetuates pauperism and stifles industry. It is an effectual barrier to progress.

It must continue to a greater or less degree as long as tribes are herded on reservations and have everything in common. The Indian should be treated as an individual, like the white man. During the change of treatment inevitable hardships will occur. Every effort should be made to minimize these hardships, but we should not because of them hesitate to make the change. There should be a continuous reduction in the number of agencies.

In dealing with the aboriginal races few things are more important than to preserve them from the terrible physical and moral degradation resulting from the liquor traffic. We are doing all we can to save our own Indian tribes from this evil. Wherever by international agreement this same end can be attained as regards races where we do not possess exclusive control every effort should be made to bring it about.

The president recommends that the census office be made a permanent government bureau.

The remarkable growth of the postal service is pointed out, and attention is called to the benefits derived from the rural free delivery.

TRADE WITH CHINA.

"Open Door" Idea Is Considered an Admirable One.

Owing to the rapid growth of our power and our interests on the Pacific, whatever happens in China must be of the keenest national concern to us.

The general terms of the settlement of the questions growing out of the anti-foreign uprisings in China of 1900, having been formulated in a joint note addressed to China by the representatives of the injured powers in December last, were promptly accepted by the Chinese government. After protracted conferences the plenipotentiaries of the several powers were able to sign a final protocol with the Chinese plenipotentiaries on the 7th of last September, setting forth the measures taken by China in compliance with the demands of the joint note and expressing their satisfaction therewith. It will be laid before the congress, with a report of the plenipotentiary on behalf of the United States, Mr. William Woodville Rockhill, to whom high praise is due for the tact, good judgment and energy he has displayed in performing an exceptionally difficult and delicate task.

The agreement reached disposes in a manner satisfactory to the powers of the various grounds of complaint and will contribute materially to better future relations between China and the powers.

Reparation has been made by China for the murder of foreigners during the uprising, and punishment has been inflicted on the officials, however high in rank, recognized as responsible for or having participated in the outbreak. Official examinations have been forbidden for a period of five years in all cities in which foreigners have been murdered or cruelly treated, and edicts have been issued making all officials directly responsible for the future safety of foreigners and for the suppression of violence against them.

We advocate the "open door" with all that it implies; not merely the procurement of enlarged commercial opportunities on the coasts, but access to the interior by the waterways with which China has been so extraordinarily favored.

Only by bringing the people of China into peaceful and friendly community of trade with all the peoples of the earth can the work now auspiciously begun be carried to fruition. In the attainment of this purpose we necessarily claim parity of treatment under the conventions throughout the empire for our trade and our citizens with those of all other powers.

"ALL THE WORLD AKIN."

Expressions of Sorrow Over the Deaths of Great and Good.

The death of Queen Victoria caused the people of the United States deep and heartfelt sorrow, to which the government gave full expression. When President McKinley died, our nation in turn received from every quarter of the British empire expressions of grief and sympathy no less sincere. The death of the Empress Dowager Frederick of Germany also aroused the genuine sympathy of the American people, and this sympathy was cordially reciprocated by Germany when the president was assassinated. Indeed from every quarter of the civilized world we received, at the time of the president's death, assurances of such grief and regard as to touch the hearts of our people. In the midst of our affliction we reverently thank the Almighty that we are at peace with the nations of mankind, and we firmly intend that our policy shall be such as to continue unbroken these international relations of mutual respect and good will. —Theodore Roosevelt.

White House, Dec. 3, 1901.

Rickerby's Folly

By TOM GALLON

CHAPTER III. (Continued.)

His meditations were interrupted by a voice close beside him; turning, somewhat abruptly—for it was disconcerting to discover anyone in that quiet spot and so unexpectedly near to him—he saw a tall, lanky youth, with a curious, self-satisfied smile upon his face, and with his hands thrust under the skirts of a very long and very dingy Newmarket coat. A hat, of a sporting shape, was stuck on the back of his small, round head, and there dropped from one corner of his mouth a cigarette, from which a little spiral of smoke went up into one eye, causing him to wink without meaning it. He might have been, from his appearance, anywhere from seventeen to twenty, and was evidently one of those persons—the direct product of a democratic age—who would have accosted a prince of the blood royal as readily as a gutter urchin. He shuffled a little nearer to Gilbert Rickerby, and turned the eye into which the smoke was drifting towards the house on the opposite side of the road.

"There's things a-goin' on over there, I give you my word," he muttered, hoarsely. "Are you on the same lay as me?"

Gilbert drew back from him, frowning a little.

"What do you mean?" he asked.

"Oh, don't be uppish. I've seen you standin' about 'ere this hour or more, a-watchin' that crib. P'raps you're lookin' for the ghost?"

"Ghost! What ghost?" asked Gilbert, interested, in spite of himself. "I know nothing about the house; I've only heard about the man who belonged there, and who is dead. Has he left his ghost behind?" He asked the question somewhat bitterly, thinking of his own unhappy fate.

"Give it up. They've talked about it for years, I understand—about the ghost that's in the side of the house they don't use. None of the servants will go near that side, for fear of it. They say the old bloke's wife died there, and 'as been 'aunting it ever since. P'raps the dead chap'll join 'er now."

"Well—and what have you to do with it?" asked Gilbert Rickerby, somewhat resentfully. "I suppose they can look after their own ghost, can't they?"

"P'r'aps they can—and p'r'aps they can't," responded the youth. "That's where my business comes in. Let me ask you this 'ere: "W'y 'ave they been talkin' so bold about the ghost, this last day or two—w'y 'ave they been tellin' everybody about 'ow it walks at night—an' what it does—eh? I tell you there's summink be'ind it—or my name ain't 'Ubbard!"

"Is that your name?" asked Gilbert.

"One of 'em," replied the other. "An' I'm going to keep my eye on that 'ouse—ghosts or no ghosts. I know a bit—I do; an' I'll know a bit more, before I've done."

Before Gilbert Rickerby could reply, the youth in the Newmarket coat swung on his heel and went off, whistling. Gilbert looked after him, with certain new thoughts beginning to take shape in his mind.

"'Perhaps the dead chap will join her!' Why not? Heaven knows, if the ghost of my poor, unhappy mother haunts the place where she wept her unhappy life away, there should be nothing to fear from her. Why, in a sense, I am a ghost myself; so far as the world knows, the body of me lies under the turf; Gilbert Rickerby is a name, to be soon forgotten. Yet, before he is quite forgotten, there is a thing he must do. 'Perhaps the dead chap will join her!' Yes—the dead chap shall! That side of the house is deserted—and I know a way into it—a way I have not used for years. Gilbert Rickerby is dead; but the ghost of him goes back to his father's house to-night!"

Four years before, when he had been turned out of the place, for the last time, by his father, he had carried away with him, quite unconsciously, a very practical memento of his meetings with his girlish sweetheart. The memento was no other than the key of a little gate, long disused, which opened into a small alley at the back of the house. The girl had given it to him in order that he might creep in at night, to whisper his vows to her, without the chance of discovery; and he had been surprised at finding it in his pocket, months afterwards, when he was miles away from London. But, remembering the service it had rendered him, he kept it, merely for sentimental reasons, and to remind him—if any reminder were necessary—of those happy, stolen meetings. It was in his waistcoat pocket now: he took it out and looked at it with a smile.

"As a ghost, Gilbert Rickerby, you are a fraud," he said. "All the decent ghosts of which I have ever read found it quite easy to slip through cracks or key-holes, or slide down chimney-pots; you must needs go in like a thing of flesh and blood. Well, never mind; you shall make up for it afterwards. Now, to begin—it's well you have strong nerves, Gilbert Rickerby, for I suspect you'll want them."

He waited until he was certain that no one was in sight, and then slipped round to that narrow, little alley he remembered so well. The bolt of the lock had not been shot since the time—four years ago—when he crept in to see his sweetheart; it moved uneasily and complainingly. But still it moved; and in a moment he had glided through and had closed and locked the door behind him, and stood in the darkness of the garden, looking up at the grim old place that had been his mother's prison.

About his feet clung the dank and rotten leaves and weeds that had been allowed to accumulate there for years; the wind blew about him drearily, like the sighs and whisperings of ghostly things. Shuddering a little and treading cautiously, he made his way—still keeping in the shadow of that deserted side of the double house—towards a door at the back. The memory of old, boyish days was strong upon him, and he had no difficulty in finding his way about in the darkness. To his surprise, the door was merely latched; it became evident, in a moment, that the place had been so long uninhabited and left to ruin and decay, that fastenings were not thought of. Gaining confidence, he slowly pushed open the door, and found himself in deeper darkness than before and in a stone-flagged passage.

Here he was on certain ground—knew every inch of it. Cautiously feeling his way along the wall, he came, at the end of the passage, to a door.

"I ought to know this room," he thought. "I've crept down here many and many a time to get on the soft side of old Jemima for goodies. What's become of Jemima, I wonder? Dead long ago, I expect. However, there's a staircase in here leading to the upper rooms."

He turned the handle and stepped into the room, and stepped, in a moment, into a blaze of light. There was no time to retract; in fact, he was too much amazed to know what to do. For there, facing him, and standing, looking steadily at him, was a figure that might have sprung straight out of the buried past.

It was an old woman—one of those old women who seem never, by any possibility, to have been young; who walk with bent shoulders and feeble steps through one's childhood, and seem not a day older when one's hair is gray. This old woman had a lined old face, with a yellowish tinge in it, and wisps of her gray hair had strayed out of place and were tumbling into her eyes. Dull eyes they were, as though they had looked on the world for a long time and had found nothing particularly interesting. She turned, without the least haste or trepidation, and picked up a lighted candle from the table, brought it quite steadily close to the face of the man; turned, and set it down again.

"Master Gilbert," she said, entirely without emotion, "you've come 'ome."

Now, if the old woman, on seeing him, had screamed or fainted, or done any other of the things we are generally led to suppose a woman does under the influence of fright or surprise, Gilbert Rickerby would probably have known what to do. But to be greeted in this callous fashion, as though he had merely returned to the house after a casual evening stroll, when, as a matter of fact, he had not seen the old creature, for years, was more than startling; it was terrifying.

"But you—you didn't expect to see me?" he began, feebly.

"I don't never expect to see anybody," she muttered, with a short laugh—"but they comes, all the same. I only believes what I sees—and not much of that. And—oh, dear me!—the lies people do tell!" She said it all in the same monotonous tone, and quite without resentment, almost as though it were a thing to be expected and made the best of.

"What lies?" he asked.

"W'y—they said you was dead; they 'av bin a-layin' theirselves out on mournin' for you. Come 'ome, that there Leathwood did, with a pack o' lies about buryin' you. Shouldn't wonder if they don't clay a tombstone on you, with a burn an' a trowel."

"But, look here, Jemima—I am dead," said Gilbert, earnestly. "There must be no mistake about that; I am as dead as the deadest door nail."

"Oh—I don't mind," she replied, with a shrug; "ave it yer own way—please yerself an' you'll please me. It seems to me, in this world, it don't matter much whether a person's dead or alive; they're pretty much of a muchness. Please yerself."

"But I want you, Jemima, to say it in the old, childish way, I'm going to play dead. I'm going—"

"Play away," she broke in. "You was always a queer boy—and God knows you 'ad enough to make you queer. If it pleases you to come back 'ere and say you're dead—then dead it is. I never was one to spoil sport."

"But I want you, Jeminma, to say nothing about me, to let them believe that I am dead; no matter what you're asked, you know nothing about me."

"I shan't say anything," she replied. "I ain't worth mentioning."

He knew from old experience that he could trust her; knew that whatever duties she had to perform in that inhabited part of Rickerby's Folly, she would say nothing about the strange tenant of the part which had been given over to decay. So far as she was concerned, he might wander about the old house as much as he liked, and she would take his presence there quite as a matter of course.

She went away presently; he heard her shuffling along among the dead leaves towards the other house. He was alone in the place in which he had been born, and not twenty yards away, the man who had falsely buried another in his stead, wore black clothing in pretended sorrow for him. It was a grim thought, and made him shiver a little.

He took the candle and went up stairs. The rooms were damp and mouldy-smelling, from having long been shut up; dust was thick everywhere. He opened the door of one room—which had been his when a boy, and set down the candle on the dressing table.

"A queer home-coming," he muttered. "I suppose I can shake the dust off the bed a bit, and sleep in my clothes on top of it. Well, I've slept in worse places before now."

There was a cupboard beside the bed—a tall, gaunt old cupboard, fitted into a recess into the wall. He remembered how it used to be a place of dread to him in his childhood; the fastening of it had been too high for his hands to reach then, and it had always seemed as though something uncanny must be hidden behind its door. With a remembrance of his old fears, and a little contempt in his mind for that trembling boy of long ago, he picked up the candle and went to the cupboard and laid his hand upon the latch. The door yielded at once and flew open.

Even as it flew open, something big and heavy lurched forward out of it and fell upon him and upon the candle, knocking out the light and almost throwing him to the floor. He heard a thud as the something, whatever it fell at his feet.

He was in total darkness, and, for some strange reason, was trembling violently. For, curiously enough, as that which fell out of the cupboard fell against him, in the moment before the light was extinguished, he thought he had a glimpse of a face—only a glimpse of less than the fraction of a second. Trembling still, but deriding his fears, he took out a match-box and, with shaking hands, essayed to get a light.

The first match flared and spluttered—threw a little bluish haze round—and went out; but it had been enough to let him see that something long and dark, like a body, was at his feet. He struck another match; and this time it flared up brightly; he lowered it, and himself, too, towards what lay at his feet.

Good heavens—it was a body! He took the light slowly along the length of it until he came to the face, bent nearer to it, and then cried out wildly, and dropped the match.

The face was that of a dead man, horribly distorted; and it was the face of the messenger he had sent into Rickerby's Folly—James Holden!

CHAPTER IV.

Little Miss Innocent.

Nugent Leathwood was haunted in a double sense. For the moment he knew that he was safe; he had publicly claimed a man as Gilbert Rickerby, and had buried him under that name; beyond that, the real Gilbert Rickerby was hidden away in a cupboard, in that ghostly house into which no one ever went. So far, so good; but then the haunting began.

In the first place, it was absolutely impossible for him to know what ravings the man Probyn, who had died in the hospital, had been guilty of before his death; what words he might have let slip which would give the whole clue to the murder. If only he could know what had been said—who had been with the man when he died—what they had found upon him. With the cowardice of the man whose hands are bloodstained he felt that even these surgeons and nurses were capable of lying to him, to entrap him, if possible. Again, at any time, some man might spring upon him from nowhere, to demand what had become of Miles Probyn. Oh, it had been a great and splendid scheme, to seize upon that one frail chance of a delirious man dying with that name upon his lips—to declare that that man was the one he had murdered! That was a stroke of genius; the world was at liberty to look upon the tombstone of Gilbert Rickerby, without knowing what ghastly fraud lay beneath it. If only Miles Probyn was of little enough importance not to be sought after, Nugent Leathwood was safe.

But, on the other hand, that horrible thing shut up in the cupboard of the empty house haunted him. At night, when he went out into the old garden and glanced up at the dark windows, he could have sworn he saw a horrible, distorted face passing to and fro behind the glass; over and over again at night he woke up, with a cry on his lips, from a dream he had had of struggling over the floor with someone and choking the life out of him. A dozen times he made up his mind to flee the place and have done with it; as many times he knew that he dared not, because of the thing that was hidden there.

Moreover, there was another reason why he should remain at Rickerby's Folly; and the reason was, perhaps, pretty well explained in a conversation he had with old Cornelius, on the afternoon of the day on which Gilbert Rickerby so mysteriously took up his residence in the deserted house. Nugent sat alone in a room adjoining that in which he had been on that first night when the messenger came to him; he sat alone before the fire, staring moodily into it and chewing the stump of a burnt-out cigar. At the very moment when he was least prepared for any interruption old Cornelius stood beside him and laid a hand upon his shoulder. Nugent sprang to his feet and struck at him blindly, overturning the chair on which he had been sitting; saw who it was, and tried to laugh.

"You doddering idiot! Why do you creep about like a ghost in that fashion, scaring people out of their wits? Shout, or dance, or sing, when you enter a room; the place is quite enough like a vault without any of your graveyard antics. What do you want?"

Cornelius—not in the least disturbed by the other's onslaught—smiled grimly, and jerked his head in the direction of the second house. "You 'aven't got no fear it'll walk, 'ave you?" he asked.

"Hush!" cried the other, glancing over his shoulder. "Haven't I told you I'll have no more said about it? Isn't it enough that the thing should be with me, night and day, without your dragging it out? Now, come, Cornelius, we have got to face this thing—to fight it out as best we can. The man is dead—doubly dead. That idiot, Probyn, stuck himself in the way and got what he deserved; he's buried, under a more respectable name than he ever bore in his life. The real man we've got to dispose of."

"Yes, that's the next thing to be done," said Cornelius, scratching his chin and glancing out of one eye at his master. "You see, you can't go a-leavin' dead folk stuck about the 'ouse; you never know what may 'appen. Then, there's the gel."

"Yes," replied Nugent, slowly, "I'm thinking of the girl. The girl is everything—the reason for this man's death—the reason for whatever danger there may be in it for us. Now, let us look at the thing fairly and calmly. In the first place, who is to suspect us?"

"That's the second time," said Cornelius, with much gravity, "that you've spoke of 'us.' I don't like it. Try a change."

Nugent Leathwood twisted round in his chair and looked at the old man strangely.

"Well, what's the game now, Cornelius?" he asked. "Do you back down on me? Come—out with it; I'm not the man to stand any shuffling."

"Now you're a-losin' your temper," retorted Cornelius, nodding his head slowly and pointing at him. "Don't do it; it ain't wise. What I says I mean; I ain't goin' to take nothin' on my shoulders as don't belong to me. So, drop that little word 'us.' It ain't appropriate. More than that"—he spoke with sudden fierceness—"say it again, an' I've done with yer!"

"Come, Cornelius, you don't mean that, I'm sure," said the other, in a changed voice. "You wouldn't go back on one who is prepared to do as much for you as I am—would you? Come, you shall be rich—as rich as I am; you shall never want for anything. Don't be a fool, Cornelius; you and I have too much at stake to quarrel. Now let us—I beg your pardon, I'm sure—let me discuss the matter clearly."

Cornelius, somewhat mollified, sat down and prepared to listen; Leathwood, with an evil glance at him, proceeded to state what he wanted and what he intended.

"In the first place, Cornelius, you know that this girl comes here to-night; in order to allay any possible suspicion she may have, you will meet her at the station—an old family servant, and all that kind of thing. I have managed the matter very carefully; I have told her in writing, that she is to meet Gilbert Rickerby at this house to-night; that I have arranged that they shall both be here at the same time. Well, they will both be here at the same time"—he laughed and glanced at his companion—"but I'm afraid they won't meet—eh?"

"I don't think they will," replied Cornelius, with a chuckle.

"After that, when the girl arrives, I shall, of course, explain the death of her lover; his burial; can show her his grave, if she likes. Remember, Cornelius, she hasn't a friend in the world except myself; bear that well in mind. She comes here alone; being of age, she can do as she likes. Do you follow me, Cornelius?"—he sprang up from his chair and brought his hand down heavily on the old man's shoulder—"the thing is done! Gilbert Rickerby is gone; everything that should have been his—everything he was coming home to claim—is mine; fortune—girl—everything!"

"The gel—as a gel—don't appeal to me," said Cornelius, somewhat scornfully. "I've always found as 'ow gels is apt to get in the way. I on'y made one mistake in that way myself—and it's lasted me a lifetime."

Nugent Lethwood turned upon him quickly. "By the way—that reminds me," he said. "That wife of yours—Jemima—what about her?"

"Well—what about 'er?" demanded Cornelius, resentfully. "Ain't it enough for a man to 'ave the thoughts of such a wife, without bein' reminded of it? What about 'er?"

"I mean—is she safe? Remember, we can take no risks; that old woman is about the house all day long—all night long, for all that I know. What if she should—"

Cornelius waved his hand impatiently. "There ain't no fear," he said. "That there woman is of such a stony nature that it's my belief that, if she saw you a-cuttin' up a person into inches, she'd git a basket and collect the bits. Nothin' moves 'er—leastways, I was never able to. She 'asn't no soul, 'asn't Jemima."

"Lucky for her!" muttered Nugent. "By the way, it was strange you should come together again, after so many years. Quite accidental?"

"Yes, quite accidental," replied Cornelius, thoughtfully. "I married Jemima when I was quite a young man—some said 'andsome; she was reported to 'ave a bit laid by. She must 'ave laid it by pretty carefully, for I never saw it. Anyways, she 'ad a son, an' soon after that I left 'er."

"And came back again?"

"Yes. She'd been in service 'ere with Mrs. Rickerby. I left 'er 'ere; I came back twenty years after—an' 'ere she was still. She told me the boy was gone; what she meant by that I never asked. I thought she might 'ave another bit put by—but I 'aven't found it yet."

"Well, never mind about that," said Nugent, quickly. "You won't need it; I'll swear you won't need it. Only I want to be sure that the old woman is safe."

"Make your mind easy," replied the other. "What few wits she ever 'ad I took good care to worry out of 'er long ago. Now, I'll go an' look after this gel. What's she like to look at?"

"Very pretty, very slight, and very dark; you'll know her easily enough—there's not likely to be more than one girl waiting about Paddington, looking for someone to meet her. I'd go myself, but that I want to allay any suspicions she might have. Besides, you look so infernally respectable, Cornelius, when you haven't got that grin on your face, that she's sure to believe in you. Tell her, when you meet her, that I'm here, entertaining her lover. Don't forget that, Cornelius; entertaining—ha! ha!—her lover!"

Cornelius, muttering choice opinions about "gels" in general, and this one in particular, set off upon his errand; and Nugent Leathwood was once more left alone. But to be alone in that place seemed unbearable. He went out into the garden and walked there restlessly under the stars.

"It has been cleverly done," he muttered, as he walked among the dead leaves and stirred them into heaps with his feet; "cleverly done, indeed. I made it all so public—advertised so freely, was so ready to give the fullest information to every pressman who came upon the scene—that I'm the last man in the world they would suspect. And to-night little Miss Innocent walks into the spider's web, with her eyes open, to look for her lover. Well, she'll find one, but not the lover she anticipates."

Still walking up and down, he glanced up at the dark house into which he had gone so recently with Cornelius, when they bore between them something at which he dared not look. Despite the fact that everything appeared to be going so smoothly, he shuddered a little and glanced about him uneasily in the darkness.

"That was a good idea, too—about the ghosts. I've put it about pretty broadly, among ignorant tradesmen's boys and others, that the old place is haunted; that lights are seen at night and noises heard from there. I don't think anyone will venture near in a hurry. Well, if any ghosts ever walk the earth, I should think there ought to be one stirring in that house just now."

In his restless wanderings he had got around to the farther side of the deserted house; as he walked along under the shadow of the high wall of the garden, he glanced up at the windows. As he did so, he saw, with terror and amazement, that the window of that room in which he had so hurriedly hidden the body of the dead man, glowed faintly with light from within. Even while he stood gazing up at it, there passed across the blind—hideously large, and seeming to loom threateningly over him—the shadow of a man. At first, while he leaned against the wall, and caught at its rough bricks as if for support, he saw only the head and shoulders; but, gradually these rose and widened on the blind, until he saw the legs clearly; then the light went out; and there might have been no house at all there, for all he could see of it in the darkness.

"It—it isn't true—it can't be!" he whispered to himself, while he stood trembling in every limb, propped up against the wall. "Ghosts don't walk in these days; men can't come out of the shades— Who's there?"

Someone was moving in the garden coming towards him. Going forward, fearfully, he saw, after a moment, that it was the old woman, Jemima, tottering along and muttering to herself. Glad of any contact with human things at that moment, he sprang forward and caught her by the shoulders.

"Jemima, who is in that room? Answer me, quickly, or I shall go mad. Who is in that room?" He pointed, with shaking hand, towards the window where he had seen the shadow.

(To Be Continued.)

WAS SAVED BY HIS WIT.

But He Cut Out the Trick From the Bill Afterwards.

"It was a pretty close shave, and nothing but my presence of mind is responsible for my being able to tell of it now," said the old magician. "Several years ago I made a tour of the West. One night, while showing in a small town, I made use of what I consider my greatest and most mystifying trick—that of catching in my teeth a bullet fired from a gun. The trick—for it is nothing but a trick—is of itself very dangerous, and it is for that reason that I seldom ever attempt it. But that night my audience was so enthusiastic that I resolved to give it. When I called for the man to step forward to fire the gun, the audience took it for granted that the local bad man—a dead shot, by the way—should be the man, and he came swaggering up to the platform. Well, the trick was a complete success, and I was well repaid for the danger that I had run by seeing the look of amaze on the bad man's face when I showed him the marked bullet between my teeth. After the performance was over I went to my hotel, and, while enjoying a good-night cigar before going to bed, the office was suddenly invaded by a mob of excited men, headed by the 'bad man. "Here, pard,' said he, seizing hold of me and shoving me up against the wall. 'Bill, here, wasn't at the show, and he says he don't believe you can catch a bullet with your teeth, and I've bet him $10 that you kin.' Then, before I could find my tongue, he backed off about fifteen paces and drew a gun. 'Now, git ready, pard!' shouted the bad man, as he drew a bead on me. Right here was where I did the most rapid thinking of my life. Hastily passing my hand over my mouth, I extracted my false teeth, and then pleaded that I should have to go to my room before I could do the trick. I left, ostensibly to get the teeth, but, really to catch a train out of town. I cut that trick for the balance of the trip."—London Mail.

A Wrinkle in Apple Packing.

"There is a knack in doing everything," is an old saying, and the truthfulness of it was brought to mind recently by a gang of men engaged in wrapping and packing apples. Each had a full box of apples, a pile of thin paper cut into wrappers and an empty box. An apple was taken from the full box, a wrapper put around it, and it was put in the other box. It is not an easy thing to pick up a wrapper of thin paper without missing one occasionally, and in doing so the men adopted different schemes. A new hand wet his thumb on his tongue for every wrapper. One who had been longer in the business, and found it was unwholesome to be wetting his thumb on his tongue, had a slice of lemon beside his pile of wrappers, and moistened his thumb in the lemon before picking up the wrapper. The scheme worked well, but he did not know whether the acid of the lemon would make his thumb sore or not. A third man had a thin rubber thumbstall on his thumb, and could pick up wrappers all day long and never make a miss. He was an old hand at the business.—Morning Oregonian.

Forgotten Directions.

As the steamer pitched and rolled in the waves the traveler heard, through the thin partition, a wailing voice in the next state room exclaim:

"Oh, mamma, it's coming again, worse than ever!"

Then he heard a sleepy voice in reply:

"Marie, why don't you follow the directions you told me about before we came on board?"

"Because I've forgotten whether I ought to breathe as the vessel rises, and let the breath go out as it moves downward, or whether it ought to be the other way, and, oh! oh! oh! I wish I was dead!"—Epworth Herald.

Nansen's Plea for Polar Discovery.

In an interesting article in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for November the great explorer closes with this appeal:

"In our age of avarice and greed, when the nations stand armed to the teeth to fight for power and pelf, and one begins to have doubts as to the moral progress of humanity, it seems like a ray of light to see men setting sail for higher goals. Let us, then, wish them Godspeed on their several quests in Browning's words:

Gone Before.

"I confess to a peculiar and even pathetic interest in this old college foot ball ground," said the middle-aged man, who was revisiting his alma mater after the lapse of many years.

"It seems a part of yourself, I presume?" observed the other man.

"Yes; that 's what invests it with the peculiar interest," he rejoined. "When I played my last game on these grounds I left a finger joint and part of an ear somewhere about here."—Chicago Tribune.

False Charge.

Magistrate—What is the charge?

Officer—Carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Prisoner—'Tis false, your honor. I had no deadly weapon. It was only a French dueling pistol.—New York Weekly.

A Wonderful Clock.

A clock was recently made, which, in addition to striking the hours, halves and quarters, shows the phases of the moon and tells the time in any other city, but as the clock is too expensive to purchase, the best way to obtain this information is from Hostetter's Almanac for 1902. It also contains many amusing anecdotes, statistics and much general information that will interest you. It can be obtained from any druggist free of charge.

His Criticism.

She—Boys have more fun than girls, anyhow.

He—Well, that's because they spend too much time just trying to be good."

WHAT A LEADING AGRICULTURIST SAYS OF WESTERN CANADA.

Prof. Thomas Shaw of Minnesota University Gives an Unbiased Opinion.

In a letter to "The Farmer," St. Paul, dated Sept. 1st, 1901, Prof. Thomas Shaw of the Minnesota State University has the following to say, after having made a trip through Western Canada:

"The capabilities of the immense area known as Western Canada are but little understood on this side of the line. Our people are apt to look upon it as a region of frost and snow, a country in which but a small portion of the land relatively will ever be tillable, because of the rigors of the climate. True, the climate is cold in winter, but Western Canada has, nevertheless, just that sort of climate which makes it the most reliable wheat-producing country in all the continent.

An Immense Area.

Western Canada is not only an immense area, but the same description will apply to those portions of the country that are capable of being successfully tilled or grazed. Nearly all of the prairie Province of Manitoba can be brought under cultivation, although probably not one-third of its surface has been laid open by the plow. Assiniboia to the west is a grain and stock country. Saskatchewan to the north of Assiniboia has high adaptation for the same. This also may be said of Alberta to the west. Here lies what may be termed a grain-growing and stock producing empire, the resources of which have been but little drawn upon, comparatively, viewed from the standpoint of the agriculturalist. When it is called to mind that even in the Peace River country in Athabasca, and several hundreds of miles north of the Canadian boundary, wheat was grown which won a premium at the World's Fair in 1893, the capabilities of this country in wheat production loom up more brightly than even the brilliant northern lights of the land that lies toward the pole.

Adapted to Stock and Grain Production.

The region under consideration is, however, mainly adapted to growing grain and grazing stock. Much of it is adapted to growing both grain and stock, but certain areas, especially towards the mountains, are only adapted to ranching, except where irrigation will yet be introduced. This, of course, can be done successfully along the many streams that flow down from the Rockies and water the country towards the east and north. The adaptation of the country for wheat production is of a high character. The cool nights that usually characterize the ripening season are eminently favorable to the filling of the grain, and to the securing of a plump berry, and consequently large yields. The crop this year is a magnificent one. In Manitoba and the territories it should certainly give an average of more than 20 bushels per acre. But should the yield be not more than 20 bushels, the crop will be a most handsome one, owing to the large area sown to wheat. Many farmers only grow grain. But those who do succeed as well in growing oats and barley as in growing wheat, hence these foods for stock should always be abundant. Some grow cattle mainly, and others combine the two. The last named, of course, is doubtless the safest of the three during a long course of years, that is to say, where much farming is practicable.

Quality of the Live Stock.

It was a pleasurable surprise to note the high quality of the stock. The average of quality in cattle is higher than the average of cattle in our state, unless in the dairy classes. This opinion is not reached rashly or without ample opportunity for investigation. I spent three long days in the show ring at Winnipeg making the awards in the beef classes. I question if any of our states, single handed, could make such a showing in cattle. It was my privilege to make the awards at several shows and at all of their fairs were evidences that much attention is given to the improvement of the stock. I noted carefully the character of the herds that grazed along the railroad and everywhere the high average of the quality of the stock was in evidence.

Reasons for Quality in Stock.

The quality of the grass is good. Many of the settlers came from Ontario and had been schooled as to the value of good stock before going west. The railroads and the government have taken a deep interest in making it less difficult and costly to the farmers to secure good males.

Those who are anxious of changing their residence should bear in mind that the lands in Western Canada are many of them free and others reasonably cheap.

Information will gladly be given by any agent of the Canadian government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere.

Supplement to
THE NEWS.

CO. COMMISSIONERS

OFFICIAL PROCEEDING OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Proceedings of the board of county commissioners, Red Lake Co., Minn.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., Nov. 26th, 1901.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board met in extra session this day.

Meeting called to order by chairman.

All members present.

Hearing was then had on petition of A. E. Sorenson and others for public ditch in the townships of Emardville and Garnes.

On motion carried unanimously the petition was rejected.

Hearing was then had on petition of S. A. Swanson and others for a public ditch in the towns of Poplar River and Terrebonne.

On motion duly carried said petition was accepted and the following order made:

Resolution appointing Engineer in ditch proceedings. (Law of 1901.)

In the matter of the petition of S. A. Swanson and others for a public ditch in the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Red Lake, }

Whereas, a petition bearing date the 4th day of October 1901, signed by S. A. Swanson and others praying for the establishment of a certain public ditch in said county, the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying the same, have been filed with the County Auditor of said county, as by law required;

And Whereas, It appears, by satisfactory proof to the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake counny, that due notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time and place at which the same would be heard, has been given as required by law;

Now, Therefore, We, the Board of County Commissioners of said county, at a special session held this day, do hereby appoint George A. Ralph as a competent and experienced engineer to make an accurate survey of the line of said public ditch from its source to its outlet, as provided and specified in and by Chapter 258 of the General Laws of 1901, and after completing his duties as such engineer to make and file his report with the County Auditor of said county, on or before the 1st day of January 1902.

Dated Nov. 25th, 1901

By the Board,

J. B. Hebert
Chairman Board County Commissioners
Of Red Lake County.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

Hearing was then had on petition of Rudolf Wadekamper and others for a public ditch.

On motion duly carried said petition was accepted and the following order was made.

Resolution appointing engineer in ditch proceedings. (Law of 1901.)

In the matter of the petition of Rudolf Wadekamper and others for a public ditch in the county of Red Lake State of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Red Lake. }

Whereas, a petition bearing date the 18th day of October, 1901, signed by Rudolf Wadekamper and others praying for the establishment of a certain public ditch in said county, the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying the same, have been filed with the County Auditor of said county, as by law required;

And Whereas, It appears, by satisfactory proof to the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, that due notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time and place at which the same would be heard, has been given as required by law;

Now, Therefore, We, the Board of County Commissioners of said county, at a special session held this day, do hereby appoint George A. Ralph as a competent and experienced engineer to make an accurate survey of the line of said public ditch from its source to its outlet, as provided and specified in and by Chapter 258 of the General Laws of 1901, and after completing his duties as such engineer to make and file his report with the County Auditor of said county, on or before the 1st day of January, 1902.

Dated Nov. 25th 1901

By the Board,

J. B. Hebert
Chairman Board County Commissioners
Of Red Lake County.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

On motion duly carried estimates on ditch contracts were allowed as follows:

N. W. Barnard, Wyandotte and River Falls ditch No. 2	$ 1296 86
John Patnaude Red Lake Falls ditch No. 1	702 00
Karl M Hanson Thief River Falls ditch No. 1	1614 19
M. W. Barnard Black River ditch No. 1	474 77
Thos Smythe Lake Pleasant and Red Lake Falls ditch No. 1	705 00
S. A. Swanson Wyandotte ditch No. 1	1878 00

Commissioner Hanson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolved that the County Auditor is hereby authorized to transfer $100 from the Co. Revenue fund to the Incidental Expense fund which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Sutor and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion duly carried auctioneer's license was granted to Daniel Patterson.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m.

Board reconvened.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

School petition of W. A Bishop and others asking that a new school district be composed of the following lands, towit:

All of sections 19, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, township 151, range 40, was presented and on motion duly carried a day of hearing was granted on same at the next session of the board commencing on Tuesday, the 7th day of January, 1902.

Application of J. J. Vorachek for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes was on motion duly carried rejected, commissioners all voting in the negative except commissioner Hanson.

Application of Leonard Holmes and St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co. for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes on elevator in village of St. Hilaire was on motion duly carried rejected.

All commissioners voted in favor of said rejection except Commissioner Johnson.

Application of Wiley Tindolf for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes on lot 20, block 25, Knox addition to Red Lake Rapids, the same having been wrongfully assessed for building, was on motion duly carried granted.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion duly carried bills were allowed as follows:

Ditch Fund.

Fred Cyr, posting notices of hearing on petition of A. E. Sorenson and others, S. A. Swanson and others, and R. Wadecamper and others	$ 20 40
George A. Ralph, for services as engineer 6 da and amount paid help and team hire, Black River and River Falls ditch No. 1	51 00
Geo A Ralph, for services as engineer 7 days and amount paid for help and team hire on Wyandotte ditch No. 1	67 00
Geo A Ralph, services as engineer six days and amount paid for help and team hire Thief River Falls Ditch No. 1	51 00
Geo A Ralph, services as engineer 5 days and amount paid for help and team hire on Lake Pleasant and Red Lake Falls Ditch No. 1	40 00
Geo A. Ralph, services as engineer 10 days and amount paid for help and team hire on Wyandotte and River Falls ditch No. 2	86 00
Geo A Ralph, services as engineer 5 days and amount paid for help and team hire on Red Lake Falls Ditch No. 1	44 00
Gazette, publishing three notices of hearing on ditch petitions	43 10
Gazette publishing 1 notice of hearing on ditch petition	22 20
Adam Zeh, services in ditch proceedings to Dec. 1st	108 00

Co. Rev. Fund.

Joe Beaudry, 12 days attending Lemay family small pox cases	12 00
Adam Lucier, 10 days' quarantine officer at Thief River bridge	20 00
L M Roland meat furnished Lemay family smallpox cases	5 70
George Pfister, meat furnished F Z Dibble, small pox case	3 13
Michael Phelan, milk furnished to post house	6 50
Imperial Drug Co., medicines furnished Lemay family small pox cases	8 50
Imperial Drug Co., medicines furnished Dibble family small pox cases	3 75
Imperial Drug Co., medicines furnished Raynell Rooming small pox case	1 50
Dr N M Watson services in small pox case of George Stahl	16 00
Dr N M Watson services in small pox cases of Grimm and Schulz	32 00
Dr N M Wtason services in small pox cases of Mercer, Miller and Robillard	68 00
Dr N M Watson services in small pox cases of Gagnor and Lealers	51 00
Dr N M Watson services in small pox case, D J Gerlach	10 00
Dr N M Watson services in small pox case Clem Mercer	5 00
Dr A F Blomburgh, services in small pox case Dibble family	20 00
Dr A F Blomburg services in small pox case of Skog family	28 00
Dr H Grundy services in small pox cases, quarantining and disinfecting premises and conveying Dolor Shank to Red Lake Falls	100 50
Dr W O Tessier services and medicines in small pox case of Trydahl family	84 00
Dr W O Tessier services and medicines in small pox case of O Robillard	8 00
J E King stationery for superintendent of schools and clerk of court	5 05
Courier Pub Co blanks for sheriff	6 35
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for Co. auditor	8 35
Geo D Barnard & Co supplies for county officers	11 70
Geo D Barnard & Co tax receipts for county treasurer	62 72
Spectator pub commissioners proceedings	6 75
Gazette stationery register of deeds and ditch blanks	28 00
Gazette stationery county auditor	5 85
Gazette stationery and blanks for treasurer and sheriff	23 70
Gazette court calendars	20 00
Gazette 5 M special envelopes Co auditor	28 35
W A Schreiter telephone for Co. jail and court house to Nov. 1	16 65
Red Lake Falls Lbr company 13 loads mill wood	9 75
Vital LaPlante ten cords oak wood	42 50
Red Lake Falls Electric Light Company, lights for court house to Nov. 1	31 00
Mrs O Spring, witness fees State vs Celia Carpenter	1 12
John Pahlen hauling thirteen loads mill wood	9 75
Joseph Perrault clerk of court fees	23 30
H E Wallin assistant at teachers examination	6 00
Garceau Bros clothing for prisoners	8 70
F E Hunt hardware stoves etc as per bill	70 23
M Shagnah wash tub and oil for jail	1 65
Ed Bray drayage	2 00
Joseph Sally moving safes auditor's office	2 50
Chas Sampson notifying Jurors not to appear	50 00
Chas Sampson boarding A Moran and expense in taking him to State training school	19 10
Chas Sampson subpoenaing grand jury	25 70
Chas Sampson subpoenaing petit jury	34 10
Chas Sampson sheriff's fees as per bill	13 35
Chas Sampson boarding prisoners four bills	106 02
Fred Cyr subpoenaing grand jurors	25 20
James Sutor 2 days and mileage special meeting and one day attending poor	13 00
Louis Hanson 2 days and mileage special meeting and two days attending poor	10 00
O J Johnson 2 days and mileage special meeting	10 00
Wm O L Demann two days and mileage special meeting and 2 days attending poor	13 40
J B Hebert two days and mileage special meeting and two days attending poor	16 00
Louis Hanson services member board of health	15 00
Ole J Johnson expense in conveying Lilly Rockstad to state school for feeble minded	66 25

Poor Fund.

A F Blomburgh goods furnished Hanson family	24 10
J P Curtis medicine furnished paupers	4 60
Ernest Buse 4 months' rent for Mrs. Marchildon and Register of Deeds	30 00
First State Bank money advanced for tickets for Mrs. Pouts and family to Pacific coast	78 40
Mrs Hans Wilson taking care of Hanson family	33 75
Frank Tilton digging grave for remains of Sam Krueger	4 00
H Langseth & Co. mdse furnished paupers	54 75
Hanson & Christianson mdse furnished paupers	5 60
H Langseth & Co. mdse furnished Mrs. Krueger	8 91
N Swanson clothing furnished Theo Carle	6 20
N Eckstein mdse furnished Poutz family	2 10
N Eckstein milk furnished Hanson family	7.60
O T Romsos nursing Hanson family 6 nights	12 00
O T Romsos mdse furnished Hanson family	39 81
O T Romsos nursing Hanson family 5 nights	10 00
M Shagnon mdse furnished Mrs. H Benoit	8 00
M Shagnon mdse furnished Mrs. H Benoit	8 00
Theo LaBissoniere clothing furnished Jos Doyea	2 50
Theo LaBissoniere mdse furnished Mrs Brault	15 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse furnished Mrs Kuehl	8 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse furnished Mrs Beaudro	20 00
C M Evenson undertaking and coffin for S Krueger	41 00
John Erickson wood furnished Krueger family	5 00
L O Erickson coffin and burying Nils Trddahl	19 50
Dolphius Beausoliel sawing wood for Mrs Kuehl	1 50
Carrie Sandmoen boarding Miss Ronning 5 weeks	15 00
Michael Draeger nursing Hanson family	45 00
Dr A F Blomburg services rendered Ragnell Running	20 00
J P Curtis medicine for paupers	10 55
F H Billard & Son medicine for paupers	6 75
Imperial Drug Company, medicine for Hanson family	30 85
W A Schreiter medicine for Mrs. Kuehl	12 50
W A Schreiter medicine for Gervais Beaudro and Juneau	40 35
Mrs E Maquin board Theo Carle and Mrs. Violet	35 00
A Thomas board of Stacy and family	51 50
Martha Thomas board of Stacy and family	24 00
George Brunelle board of Mr and Mrs Louis Marchand Sept 1 to Dec 1	54 00
Ed Garceau board of Joe Doyea 3 months by Lacoursiere	36 00
Arthur Lizee board of A Juneau 2 months	20 00
Kristian Auder board of John Taylor 3 weeks	9 75

Bill of city of Thief River Falls of $281.08 for amount paid in small pox cases was approved by the board and auditor instructed to extend same on tax lists according to chapter 228 laws of 1901.

On motion carried meeting adjourned.

Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

YOU & TODAY
BY ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

With every rising of the sun,
Think of your life as just begun.

The past has shriveled, and buried deep,
All yesterdays; there let them sleep.

Nor seek to summon back one ghost
Of that innumerable host.

Concern yourself with but to-day.
Woo it, and teach it to obey

Your will and wish. Since time began,
To-day has been the friend of man;

But, in his blindness and his sorrow,
He looks to yesterday and to-morrow.

You, and to-day! a soul sublime,
And the great pregnant hour of time,

With God himself to bind the twain!
Go forth, I say, attain, attain!

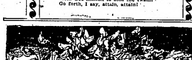

What Rob Said.

BY MRS. MOSES P. HANDY.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Indeed, Bertie, I just think I'm one of the luckiest girls in the world," and Ethel Trent leaned back on the lounge and folded her pretty hands complacently, so that her diamond and sapphire ring showed to the best advantage. "Mr. Wilson simply adores me, and I shall have everything that money can buy. Think of spending a whole year abroad. I have always longed to travel and to be able to buy no end of beautiful things for our new house on the boulevard. And then Mr. Wilson is a man any girl might be proud of. He doesn't look a day over 40, and is really distinguished looking. I tell you I'm in luck.

"But, what will Rob say?' asked her sister, far less impressed by the glowing picture than Ethel had expected her to be.

The girl shrugged her shoulders impatiently. "Congratulate me, I suppose. He has no right to say anything else, and it would make no difference if he did."

"Oh, Ethel."

"Bertha, you make me tired," exclaimed Ethel, sitting erect in her vehemence of speech. "I never could see why you always insisted that Rob Hillis and I were sweethearts. I am not engaged to him. He never asked me to marry him, and supposing he was in love with me what would it matter? I can't marry all the men who admire me, so I choose to please myself. Rob is as poor as a church mouse, and you know it."

"But, Ethel, don't you know his uncle has made him his assistant, and he will surely ask you now that he can afford to marry."

Ethel interrupted her disdainfully. "On $1,200 a year, excuse me if you please. My dear child, don't you know that Mr. Wilson has twice as many thousands? Really, Bertha, you ought to have more sense. But then you have spent your life here in the country, and you don't know what life is. I have no more reason to think that that boy is in love with me than with you; he is Joe's chum, that is all. But if he does mind, what then? He has no right to complain and he will get over it, never fear. Anybody would really think you thought more about him than me. Novel reading has turned your brain. I don't believe in romantic passion myself and am quite willing that most of the love shall be on the man's side so long as I have a high respect for my husband and he has plenty of money. I never was in love in my life and I never expect to be, but I shall do my best to satisfy Mr. Wilson, and I have no fears for the future. Besides, I am older than you are, and you have no business to lecture me."

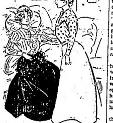

"But what will Rob say?"

The summer previous Mrs. Trent's only sister, well-to-do, childless, living in a fashionable apartment house in a large city, and "quite in the swim" had been ordered absolute rest and quiet from her social duties and her charities. Seeking such repose she had come to visit her sister in the country township of Knowoc, and found the experiment a success. When she returned to town she had taken her eldest niece with her. Ethel was a beauty and Mrs. Morton had announced to her husband her intention to give the girl a chance. Mr. Morton never denied his wife anything; moreover, he, too, had taken a fancy to the girl and the chance was given with no niggard hand.

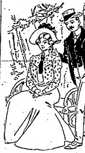

"That's good news."

It would be hard to tell whether Mr. or Mrs. Morton was most pleased at the sensation which Ethel made, most delighted when the head of the firm of Wilson & Co., of which Mr. Morton was a junior member, asked Ethel to marry him. Neither of them imagined the possibility of a refusal, although the suitor was twice her age.

The old chronicle tells us that when Alcides, having gone through all the fatigues of life, took a bride in Olympus, he ought to have selected Minerva, but he chose Hebe. Other men since then have done the same thing, and no one, not even the bride-elect, thought of the difference of age as an objection. Ethel did not say "yes, and thank you," but she felt it, and her behavior on the occasion was generously rewarded by her aunt and her uncle-in-law. Ethel had the satisfaction of knowing that her trousseau would be all that could be desired.

As for Rob Hillis, Ethel never took him into consideration; as she said, why should she? Half the young men in Knowoc were more or less in love with her. Rob was her brother's special friend, and so, oftener at the house than any of the others, but much more was taken for granted than had ever been said.

Bertha Trent, four years younger than her sister, admired Ethel beyond measure. She herself was barely good looking, and accustomed to be overshadowed by her brilliant sister upon all occasions, she was content with reflected glory and never thought to be jealous.

Only now was she disappointed when everyone else was praising Ethel for that she had done so well to herself.

Bertha was intensely loyal, and she loved Rob better than she even knew. She had always taken it for granted that her two swans must mate, and her air castles had all been built with that end in view. There was nobody good enough in her eyes for Ethel but Rob, and how could anyone whom Rob loved fail to say him yea?

So when Ethel came home after six months' absence, bringing her sheaves with her, Bertha, unimpressed by their golden glory, asked herself and her sister, "What will Rob say?"

The year before Rob Hillis had graduated with high honors at one of the first medical colleges in the country, and coming home, hung out his shingle.

But country towns are apt to distrust young men, most of all when they have grown up in their midst, and it was only the very few who appreciated the great advances which medicine and surgery have made in recent years, who dared to employ him. Thus it was a godsend when the young doctor's uncle, having no son to inherit his practice and feeling the need of an assistant, wrote to Rob to come and fill the post. This, during Ethel's absence, but before the news of her engagement had reached Knowoc.

Rob had talked the offer over with Joe and Bertha, although there was but one opinion as to its acceptance, a fairly good income for a young man. Rob had answered, "Yes, a fellow might get married on that with the right kind of a wife," and had smiled at Bertha, who, thinking of Ethel, had choked down a lump, which, to her shame and confusion, rose in her throat, and bravely smiled back.

Now that Ethel had unhesitatingly thrown Rob over, Bertha felt that further protest was useless; nay, more, she felt that she was on the verge of tears and that if she remained in the room with her sister she would do or say something to be sorry for.

She left the room and the house; she felt that she wanted to be alone in order to recover her composure. Almost unconsciously she took the path to a favorite spot with the young people of both households, a clump of willows half way between the Trent and Hillis homesteads, where the boys years ago had built a rustic seat.

There she sat thinking, her eyes full of tears, her heart aching.

"Oh, Rob, Rob," she sighed at last aloud, "If I could only help you."

"Well," exclaimed a merry voice, not at all that of a despairing lover. "That's good news, because you can more than anyone else in the world. I was just on my way to tell you that I can't get along without you, and to ask you if you think you can be happy as a poor man's wife?"

Chinamen Emigrating.

The Englishman writing about Chinamen immigrating to Calcutta from the Canton districts, and then finding wives among the lower classes of the Eurasian community, makes the remark "that the children of these marriages are generally educated on western lines, that is to say, they are taught to speak, read and write English, and are given a grounding in arithmetic and accounts. They are then apprenticed to their fathers' trades. This fact may partly account for the rapidity with which Chinamen are ousting natives of India in the business of shoemaking and carpentry, which they have made their own in Calcutta." Burmah opens out a good field for Chinese immigration, says the Mandalay Herald, and the only wonder is that the government does not sufficiently encourage Chinamen immigrating hither. Down at Australasia Chinamen have flocked in shoals, some contracting marriages with European women, and from past experience have been found to be good factors and formidable rivals not only in commerce, but in the several handicrafts of trade, so much so that their immigration into the colonies has been made prohibitive by taxes and other heavy obligations.—Lahore Tribune.

The Art of Skipping.

The Living Age remarks that some of the fundamental principles of the useful art of skipping are suggested by Mr. Anthony Deane, in the following passage in the London Pilot: When I meet a paragraph which begins, "It is now necessary to retrace our steps somewhat to explain:" or, "The crimson sun by this time neared the horizon. Far over the hills stretched a vault of heavy cloud, its strange, purple tints fading and dissolving into"—or, "But the contents of this room, his sanctum sanctorum, deserve more detailed description;" or, "O strange, unfathomable mystery of existence, compelling our purblind race"—when, I say, I meet a passage in a novel which begins thus, I skip like anything.

When to Use "Shall" and "Will."

"At what time shall you be at liberty?" is the correct form when you "desire information, not consent or a promise." "At what time will you be at liberty?" is equivalent to "At what time are you willing to be a liberty?" It implies that being at liberty is dependent on the will of the person spoken to. "At what time shall you be at liberty?" is equivalent to "At what time are you going to be at liberty?"—being at liberty is regarded as simply a matter of the future, not dependent on the will of anybody. "Will you?" expects the answer "I will"; it denotes willingness, consent, or determination. "Shall you?" expects the answer "I shall"; it denotes futurity and nothing more.—Elizabeth A. Withey in Ladies' Home Journal.

Could Anybody Afford Her?

"If ten men should ask you to marry them, what would that be?" "What would it be?" "A tender." "And if one should ask you, what would that be?" "I don't know; what?" "A wonder."—Life.

Thrown from His Cab and Killed.

The following is a most interesting and, in one respect, pathetic tale: Mr. J. Pope, 42 Ferrar Road, Streatham, England, said:

"Yes, poor chap, he is gone, dead—horse bolted, thrown off his seat on his cab he was driving and killed—poor chap, and a good sort, too, mate. It was him, you see, who gave me the half-bottle of St. Jacob's Oil that made a new man of me. 'Twas like this: me and Bowman were great friends. Some gentleman had given him a bottle of St. Jacob's Oil which had done him a lot of good; he only used half of the bottle, and remembering that I had been a martyr to rheumatism and sciatica for years, that I had literally tried everything, had doctors, and all without benefit, I became discouraged, and looked upon it that there was no help for me. Well," said Pope, "You may not believe me, for it is a miracle, but before I had used the contents of the half-bottle of St. Jacob's Oil which poor Bowman gave me, I was a well man. There it is, you see, after years of pain, after using remedies, oils, embrocations, horse liniments, and spent money on doctors without getting any better, I was completely cured in a few days. I bought another bottle, thinking the pain might come back, but it did not, so I gave the bottle away to a friend who had a lame back. I can't speak too highly of this wonderful painkiller."

It Comes High, Too.

He had just returned from the city, and he was strangely uncommunicative concerning his adventures.

"Did you buy anything while you were gone, Hiram?" she asked.

"Yep," he replied shortly.

"Pay much for it?" she persisted, for she rather expected the material for a new gown.

"Yep."

"What was it?"

"Experience."

"I thought you loaded up with that last time," she said bitterly.

"Well, this was another kind," he explained.—Chicago Post.

Women Look Younger Than Men.

I wonder how many people have noticed in the last twenty years the fallacy that "a woman looks older for her years than a man" has been exploded. A woman—the ordinary woman who takes care of herself and treasures her youth as a precious thing—looks than a majority of men of the same age. Women of forty and forty-five look many years younger than their husbands, who are usually but a few years their seniors, and because of the eternal youth preserving that obtains among the new century women the fashion of marrying men who are several years their juniors is becoming more and more the vogue.

A Clergyman's Discovery.

Fredericksburg, Ind., Dec. 2.—According to the positive declaration of Rev. E. P. Stevens of this place, that gentleman has found a remedy for all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs. For years he suffered severely with these complaints, incontinence of the urine, making life a burden to him, but he never ceased experimenting, in the hope that some day he would discover a remedy. After many failures he at last succeeded and is to-day perfectly cured and a well man, and explains that his recovery is due to the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. This remedy has been successfully applied to many cases of Lame Back, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Diabetes and other Kidney Diseases, and there seems to be no case of the kind that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure. This is the only remedy that has ever cured Bright's Disease.

The Proof.

Then the defiant, militant spirit took possession of the devoted missionary.

"You think I'm a pudding!" he cried. "I'll show I am not!"

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating!" rejoined the savages darkly.—Detroit Free Press.

Broklyn, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Garfield Headache Powders are sold here in large quantities; this shows that people realize the value of a remedy at once effective and harmless. The Powders are of undoubted value in curing headaches of all kinds and in building up the nervous system. Investigate every grade of remedies offered for the cure of headaches and the Garfield Headache Powders will be found to hold first place. Write the Garfield Tea Co. for samples.

No holiday joy can be complete to those who have not tried to make other hearts happier. This is Christmas etiquette.—December Ladies' Home Journal.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists' and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John Caldwell, Minneapolis, Minn., leather stretching device; Charles Dobias, Westline, Minn., stationary boiler; James Eggleston, Minneapolis, Minn., printer's ink fountain; Frank Lehner, Eyota, Minn., plow; Harvey Ricker, Minneapolis, Min., coffee pot; William Walton, Neche, Minn., device for starting explosive engines.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Christmas time is the time, if there ever is a time, for being good. And what is being good? It is being kind.—December Ladies' Home Journal.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

It is necessary to hustle in order to get there, but some men overdo the thing.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS 25 CTS

The Progress of the Times.

A mixed party of Northerners and Southerners were making their way southward the other day in a private car. When the train arrived at Richmond one of the party, who wore the button of the Loyal Legion, remarked:

"Four hours from Washington. Astonishing how the facilities of travel have been improved in this country within the last generation. I can remember when it took me four years to make that trip."—New York Times.

Hamlin's Wizard Oil company send song book free. Your druggist sells the oil and it stops pain.

What He Declared.

An irascible German who recently landed in this city was much irritated by the customs inspectors. After he made his declaration he was charged duty on $50 worth of trinkets. He protested that he had no trinkets, and when shown his declaration, blurted out:

"Ach! Trinks! Dot inspector, what you calls him, ask me what I buy abroad, and he put me down so much dot I told him I spent $50 for drinks, but I haven't got them now."—New York Times.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are as easy to use as soap. No muss or failures. 10c per package. Sold by druggists.

Nearly Drowned Being Baptised.

Miss Minnie Coddington, near this place, while being baptised by a minister of the Christian church; in some way slipped from his grasp. She was rescued by the by-standers, aided by the minister, and was removed to her home. Neighbors and friends worked nearly an hour toward restoring her to consciousness, failing in which, Dr. Armstrong of Thornton was summoned, and after hard work she recovered her normal condition. Miss Coddington was unconscious for two hours.—Indianapolis News.

Very Appropriate.

Bill Bunko—I have chosen a good motto for my boy when he grows up.

George Greengoods—What is it?

Bill Bunko—Be up an doing.—Chicago News.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The Worm Turned.

Dentist (to patient from Wayback)—Did you ever take gas before?

Patient—Look, here, smarty! That joke's gone fur enough. You bin talkin' to that fresh hotel clerk, ain't you?

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A Presentiment.

"I have a presentiment that something dreadful is going to happen to my husband," exclaimed the South American lady.

"Is he engaged in another revolution?"

"No; there wasn't any revolution today, so he went out to try his new automobile."—Washington Evening Star.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL.] A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It's easy for the man who suffers no pain to talk of patience.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

A friend of everybody is a friend only to himself.

Ambition never has time to take a day off.

To Cure a Cold in One day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

England now has seven admirals of the fleet and nine field marshals.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

8 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
(City Office—312 Guaranty Loan Building),
MINNEAPOLIS.
310 BOARD OF TRADE BLDG.,
(City Office—Room A, Torrey Building),
DULUTH.
ROOM A, MANHATTAN BUILDING,
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Our private telegraph cipher explaining speculation and daily market letter mailed free to any address.

Ship Your Grain to Us.

Liberal advances; prompt returns

Miss Pechy's Pets

Jack—Miss Pechy's poodle is dead. Did you hear about it?

Tom—Yes. I'm going to call on her.

Jack—To condole with her, I suppose?

Tom—No, to propose to her.

Jack—Ah! You want to get in before she takes up with some other puppy.—Tit-Bits.

A NOTED PHYSICIAN

Makes an Important Statement of Interest to All Women.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—The honest, intelligent physician is above the 'School.' Whatever is best in each case should be used, no matter to what school a physician belongs. I, as a matter of conscience, can only prescribe the best, and as I know and have proven that there is nothing in Materia Medica which equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female disorders, I unhesitatingly prescribe it, and have never yet been sorry. I know of nothing better for ovarian troubles and for falling of the womb or ulcerations; it absolutely restores the affected parts to their normal condition quicker and better than anything else. I have known it to cure barrenness in women, who to-day are happy mothers of children, and while the medical profession looks down upon 'patents,' I have learned, instead, to look-up to the healing potion, by whatever name it be known. If my fellow physicians dared tell the truth, hundreds of them would voice my sentiments."—DR. WANATA, Lansing, Mich.

DR. WANATA, of Lansing, Mich.

$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

The record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cannot be equalled. Accept no substitute.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address Lynn, Mass.

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CAPSICUM VASELINE
(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

WESTERN CANADA'S

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Wonderful wheat crop for 1901 now the talk of the Commercial World is by no means phenomenal. The Province of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta are the most wonderful grain producing countries in the world. In stock raising they also hold the highest position. Thousands of Americans are annually making this their home, and they succeed as they never did before. Move Westward with the tide and secure a farm and home in Western Canada. Low rates and special priviliges to homeseekers and settlers. The handsome forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply for rates, &c., to F. Pedley, Superintendent of Imigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Grafton, N. D.

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AT YOUR STATION.
Warranted Accurate
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800 LBS. PLATFORM 18X25 IN

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 49.— 1901.

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FOR COMFORT WHEN RIDING OR DRIVING
USE
LEHMAN
CARRIAGE and SLEIGH
HEATERS
OVER 150,000 IN USE.
Cost of Heating only 2c per day. Heaters and fuel of all Carriage, Harness and Hardware Dealers. Don't fail to send for circular telling more about them.
LEHMAN BROS., Mfrs., 10 Bond St., New York. JAMES W. ERRINGER,
Mention this paper when writing. Gen. West. Sales Agt., 297 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

SHIP YOUR Flax to WOODWARD & CO
Minneapolis or Duluth.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The saw mills of Minneapolis cut 559,914,055 feet of lumber during the past season. The C. A. Smith Lumber company made the largest cut, having sawed 101,128,712 feet.

President Roosevelt's first message is printed in full in the News today, and is an extremely able message. That part which relates to the Indian policy will be especially pleasing to the people of this section.

Halvor Steenerson's supporters point to the fact that his practice has made him acquainted in all parts of the district. There are generally as many soreheads as friends left in his wake, however. Acquaintance does not always mean friendship any more than notoriety means fame. We are not saying by this that Mr. Steenerson is not a strong candidate with many points in his favor, but merely giving the facts as we see them.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

This states the situation in Thief River Falls exactly. While Mr. Steenerson has some warm friends here, he also has some very bitter enemies—and usually the latter do more work than the former.

Senator Nelson's Souvenir.

Senator Nelson has recently received a beautiful souvenir from his native land which he prizes very highly. It is an elegantly polished elk's horn mounted in solid silver and set upon a very substantial pedestal.

In Norway it is an old custom to have horns of oxen polished and prepared for drinking use. In fact Senator Nelson says the old saying, "Take a horn," originated in the land of the midnight sun. It is still the prevailing social fashion in Norway to pass one of the finely prepared polished horns around among guests, after it has been filled with wine or other liquid refreshment. Each guest takes a sip and passes it on to the next. This is something of an innovation over the older custom where each person to whom a horn was presented was supposed to drink its entire contents.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Nov. 30, 1901, unclaimed:

Bakko, Louis
Haugland, Hartvik, H.
Hanson, Miss Lena
Iverson, Miss Nellie
Johnson, Edvart
Larsen, Oleanna, Miss
Lie, Lauritz, A.
Middleswith, Harry
Moore, Edw. E. R.
Sayer, Matias
Schmit, Miss Anna M.
Verville, Mrs. Deloy
Vervill, Madan Dealey
Vigen, Mrs.
Wagner, Mrs. M.
Wik, Emisser J. S.

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Ira C. Richardson. Postmaster.

BE CAREFUL about the small as well as the large purchases. Buy where there is value; buy where prices are fair. Our aim has been to make our stock truly comprehensive and representative. Anything and everything that is good in the line of HARDWARE is shown here and the price asked for each article, premits of no fault finding. Nothing of better value in the city.

Jackson & Bailey.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Our holiday goods are now open for inspection. We do not claim to sell goods the cheapest, because we do not handle inferior goods. Both our goods and prices are guaranteed to be right.

Our jewelry department covers a large stock of Xmas goods.

The New Drug Store.

Town Tales.

Good hay wanted at the O. K. Mill.

Several good farms for rent by M. C. Harlow.

Two pair of sleighs for sale by James Meehan.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

Miss Frank visited her parents at Warren last week.

F. H. Kratka left Tuesday for Duluth on business.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Turville Monday.

A. E. Forder, of Rollis, was in the city the first of the week.

Dr. Dampier, of Crookston was in the city the first of the week.

Horace Bagley transacted business in Crookston the first of the week.

F. E. Hunt, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Read Hicks' the complete house furnisher, ad in this issue of the News.

Ole Arneson has rented his farm in the town of Numedal and removed to this city.

W. J. Kelley and Dellos Douglas left Tuesday for Bulman Bros. camp up at the Red Lake.

Mrs. Milton Forder is in the city from Rollis visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Zeh.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church will meet with Miss Wilson tomorrow afternoon.

C. F. Umbreit was in the city last week from the Red lake renewing his acquaintance here.

James Meehan last week purchased the lot north of Nelson's fruit store of Andrew Anderson.

The members of the Presbyterian church will give a comedy by local talent sometime this winter.

A new barber shop has been opened up in the Olson building on La Bree avenue by Louis Spiro.

The Presbyterian Sabbath School will give an Xmas entertainment with a tree and Santa Claus on Xmas Evening.

Mayor Kretzschmar, who is confined to his home by sickness, is improving, a fact which his many friends will be pleased to hear.

Mrs. Larson, mother-in-law of R. L. Muzzy of Excel, died last Friday. The funeral was held in this city Sunday at the Synod church.

Lost—A ladies' gold watch, size 6, 17 jewels, Elgin movement. Finders will be liberally rewarded by returning same to Miss Annie Connelly.

M. K. Wall writes from Chippewa Falls, Wis., where he is visiting, that his mother is quite sick and that he will not return until next week.

A family that recently removed here from Red Lake Falls and living near the depot on Third Street has the small pox, and the place has been quarenteened.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church meets on Friday at 2 P. M. at the home of Prof. Jas. A. Wilson. The ladies of the congregation and their friends are invited.

Leonard Peterson, superintendent of the electric light plant, leaves sometime this month for Hot Springs were he will remain during the winter in the hopes of regaining his health.

Dr. Tupper, H. G. Dobner, Ed Coenen, Oliver Pederson, George Curran and Miss Nellie Curran were among those from this city who attended the Thanksgiving ball at Red Lake Falls.

W. C. Smiley, James Purkiiss, J. B. Cyr, "Kid" Traverse and others who had spent several days hunting deer in the country northeast of here, returned to this city last week. They did not bring back any deer, but of course shot a large number.

A clerk in Langseth's store by the name of Lee was discovered to have the small pox the first of the week. It is believed that it was contracted from the Indians, who do a great deal of trading at this store and the demand to have them kept out of town in the future is growing strong.

Services of the Presbyterian Church will be held at I. O. O. F. Hall next Sabbath. Morning sermon, "Possibilities," at 11 o'clock. Evening sermon, "Lessons from Prosperity," at 7:30. Sabbath School following the morning service. Jr. C. E. at 2 P. M. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 P. M.

There is no need of having your photograph sent away to be enlarged. Borry, the photographer in his gallery a big instrument of the finest make and can now take large pictures from life. He can also copy and enlarge your old photographs.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

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A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
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Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

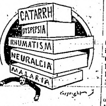

THE PILED-UP AGONY OF YEARS can be relieved immediately, and quickly cured, by something from our stock of DRUGS and MEDICINES. It is only a question of getting the preparation which is best suited to the individual. In our line of Patent Medicines are certain cures for Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, etc. By taking the right one an end is put to pain and suffering.

City Drug & Jewelry Store.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is Shaw's Pure Malt. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minn.

The best way to have good protection from accidents and illness is by holding a policy in the Continental Casualty Co. of Chicago Ill. Have a talk with our Agent Edwin Rolfe, Thief River Falls, Minn.

The only absolutely correct map of northern Red Lake and eastern Marshall county in existence is in the office of the Northern Real Estate and Mortgage company. It was drawn by W. C. Smiley from government plats and is a highly creditable piece of work. Mr. Smiley is now at work drawing a map of the city of Thief River Falls for S. F. Staples.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS! PRESENTS!

For your Father,
For your Mother,
For your Sisters,
For your Brothers,
For your Best Girls.

Also a fine line of Christmas Decorations, Candies, Toys, etc.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confect'ry Store.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

Absolutely Pure

Pure water from artesian wells a thousand feet in depth is used in brewing Hamm's Beer.

Analysis proves that this water is perfectly pure, yet it is filtered before use.

This is one of the details of Honest Brewing that makes Hamm's Beer absolutely pure. Call for

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 23, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 2d, 1901, viz:

TONNES NELSON, H. E. No. [illegible], for the NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 31, T. 155 N., R. [illegible] W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peder O. Roberson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Giefve, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslek Lunalie, of Newfolden, Minn.
Mathew J. Dahl, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 7 dec 12

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, October 23, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on December 10th 1901, viz:

HANS L. P. STRAND, H. E. 15770, for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 3, and E½ SE¼ Sec. 4, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Knudson, of Holt, Minn.
Ole A. Wickstrom, of Holt, Minn.
Ener Akre, of Holt, Minn.
John Erickson of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
oct 31 dec 5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 23, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 10th, 1901, viz:

HANS OLSEN, H. E. 16[illegible], for the W½ SW¼, Sec. 4, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 5, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John M. Kalseth, of Hellem, Minn.
Anton Oien, of Hellem, Minn.
[illegible], of Hellem, Minn.
Erick O. Hagen, of Hellem, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
oct 31 dec 5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 1[illegible], 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Minnesota, on January 6th, 1902, viz:

KNUDT BREVIK, H. E. 9[illegible], Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1, 2, 3 and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Michaelson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Albert Klungness, of Thorwick, Minn.
Ole Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
Olaf Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 21 dec 26

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Minnesota, on January 6th, 1902, viz:

PETER MICHAELSON, H. E. 321, Red Lake Series, for the Lot 4, N½ SE¼ and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
Knudt Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.
Carl Dall, of Thorwick, Minn.
Olaf Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 21 dec 26

A FREE PATTERN (your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50c A YEAR

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or, send 5c. for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10c AND 15c

All Seams Allowed and Perforations show the Basting and Sewing Lines.

Only 10 and 15 cents each—none higher than 15 cents. Ask for them. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from

THE McCALL CO., 113-115-117 West 31st St., NEW YORK.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY, LAWYERS.

Successors to Ira C. Richardson.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.

Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D., Dentist.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.

Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS - - NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS - - MINN.

Turville & Robinson,

Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

First class turnouts furnished on short notice. Bus line in connection.

THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River Falls. Special prices for large lots.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson

— Proprietors of —

City Dray and Transfer Line.

Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WEBSTLEIN, Prop.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	60c
Oats	40c
Flax	$1.10
Eggs	20c
Butter	15 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$4
Potatoes, per bu	50c

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1901. NUMBER 41.

WHERE IS HE?

E. E. Brown Missing Since Oct. 3rd.

PROBABLY DEAD.

It Is Thought that He Fell in the River.

E. E. Brown, an old resident of this section who resided on the East Side south of the Knox school house, has not been seen since Thursday evening, Oct. 3, and it is thought that he is now dead. On the day above mentioned Mr. Brown had been drinking quite heavily and about 6 o'clock in the evening was at Geo. William's saloon, where he drank four glasses of beer and then started for home. Later he was seen in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's yards by employers of that company, and the theory is that he walked into the river and was drowned. His wife is an Norwegian, who cannot talk English, and it was several days before the people of this city were informed of Brown's absence. Since then search has been made for the body by individuals.

Brown's home life is said to have been happy, and no reason can be assigned for his absence except that he is dead. He was an old man, having resided here for a great many years, and was well known to all the people here. He owns considerable property on the East Side, and also owns city property in Minneapolis.

STATE LANDS

Will Be Sold at Red Lake Falls Tomorrow

The sale state lands to be held at Red Lake Falls tomorrow promises to be the largest ever held in Red Lake county. There will be a large number from this city attending the sale.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

MORE AND MORE

Of our ready-to-put-on clothes are being worn by the well dressed men in this town. We show the same fabrics and styles that the tailors do and we're confident that we can save you over two-thirds of their price.

Come and see the fall styles.

C. O. D. Clothing Co.

TO SETTLE IT!

The Right of the State to Sections 16 and 36.

A Washington dispatch to the St. Paul Dispatch says that it is expected that the supreme court, during the term, will hand down the decision in the case of the State of Minnesota against secretary of the Interior Hitchcock and Land Commissioner Binger Hermann.

The issue in the case in the right of the state to 308 sections of land upon the Red Lake Indian reservation, numbered 16 and 36. Nearly 200,000 acre is claimed by virtue of the act which established the territorial government of Minnesota, approved March 3, 1849, and which provided that sections 16 and 36 should be set aside for educational purposes.

In all adjustments and dispositions of the public lands of the state, what are termed the "School Sections" have been invariably set aside, and the proceeds from the sales have gone into the school fund of the state.

The act of Feb. 26 1857, authorizing the people of the Territory of Minnesota to form a constitution, also contains provisions for agrегating these sections.

The interior department is fighting the claim, however, on the ground that the entire Chippewa reservation was wild and unsurveyed for a long time subsequent to the passage of all of the acts bearing upon any specified sections; that at time of admission of Minnesota into the Union May 11, 1858, all of the territory embodied in the Red Lake reservation was unceded Indian lands, and unsurveyed, and that sections 16 and 36 as mentioned in prior acts of congress, did not nor does not now apply to the said Indian reservation.

Secretary Hitchcock quotes in his defense, the treaty of Oct 2, 1863, the lands in question were specifically reserved and set aside for the use and occupancy of the Chippewas, which treaty was duly approved by President Lincoln.

It is further claimed by Hitchcock that the president's order of March 18 1879, and the Nelson act of Jan 14, 1889, recognized the validity of the existing treaty, and that no claim for school lands can therefore be admitted.

The state bases its claim on the broad general scope and intend of the acts of 1857 and the act admitting the state into the Union.

The counsel for the state, Kellogg & Severance and T. E. Byrnes cite the act of Feb. 26, which provides that sections 16 and 36 on the reservation shall not be sold until the claim of the State of Minnesota to the ownership of such lands shall have been determined. They also cite a letter from Land Commissioner Thomas H. Carter to Senator C. K. Davis dated Sept. 9, 1891, in which the admission is made that the land on sections 16 and 36 are schools sections.

It is also claimed that the Indians themselves becoming citizens can and do receive benefits from school funds of the state, in addition to that received in support of Indian schools by the federal government.

The question of jurisdiction is raised by Hitchcock, who claims that many of the Chippewa Indians, being citizens of Minnesota the title to their lands should be settled in the state and not the federal courts.

CORN BINDER

A Number Sold to Farmers Around Here.

In conversation with a farm machine dealer last week, the News was informed that several corn binders were sold to farmers of this section this year. It was only a few years ago that it was considered that corn could not be raised in this northern country, but the large yields that the farmers around here have raised of late show conclusively that corn can be raised here, and that it will be one of the staple crops here in the future.

DO YOU KNOW

—we have just completed shelving a fresh consignment of fall and early winter dry goods? Space forbids a description, but we respectfully ask an examination and comparison with what is offered elsewhere. We have the latest and most elegant in style, as well as the most reasonable in price. Come in and let them talk to you.

GROCERIES YOU MUST HAVE.

We can always make a little saving for you and also furnish you the famous Home Brand goods, acknowledged by all to be the best put up in Minnesota, and then such a large assortment to choose from.

Central Mercantile Company.

CITY POLITICS

Candidates Are Getting Rather Numerous.

A BATTLE ROYAL

Will Be the Fight for Judge of the Municipal Court.

City election is getting warm. It is about the only topic of conversation on the streets now and candidates are rather numerous. No legal caucus could be held, now and the candidates for office will get their names placed upon the ticket by petition.

For the office of mayor, Frank H. Kratka and Dr. Grundy are most prominently mentioned. Either gentleman, we understand, is not averse to accepting a nomination, and they are being boomed by their respective friends. The friends of Mr. Kratka argue that he has made the best mayor Thief River Falls ever had, and they want him in office when the reservation is opened up, while the friends of Dr. Grundy say that although he has been a resident of this city for a number of years he has never yet received any political honor. There is also some talk of another candidate—one that would revolutionize the policy of all former mayors—but as yet no one has been agreed upon.

Mayor Kretzschmar positively refuses to serve another term although he has been urged by a large number of friends to again enter the race. Mr. Kretzschmar has made a good mayor, has at all times tried to do what he considered to be right, and has as large a personal following as any man in the city.

D. N. Winton is being boomed for the office of mayor by a large number of people, but it is doubtful if he would accept. Mr. Winton has a large circle of friends in this city and if he will give his consent, his friends will do the rest—elect him by a big majority.

The indications seem to be that there will be a lively fight for municipal judge. N. W. Tarrant, W. C. Smiley, M. K. Wall and Francis Hibner are all candidates.

The friends of Mr. Tarrant cite that he has been justice for the past two years; that everyone of his decisions—when appealed—were upheld by the higher courts, which has won for him the title of "Old Fair and Square," and that he knows as much about law as any attorney in town. Nick is an old resident, is popular, and willing to spend 30 cents to get elected.

W. C. Smiley, who has the reputation of being the best public speaker in Thief River Falls, would certainly make a good judge, and would hold the office with dignity. He has been electing other people to office for the past few years, and his friends now think that it is time he should receive some honor and emolument.

M. K. Wall's friends claim that the office should go to a person that has some knowledge of law and state that "Mike" is well qualified. He has read some law, and, aside from the attorneys, perhaps is the best posted man on law in the city. He too has a number of friends who are working hard for his success.

M. Hibner's qualification is based solely upon the fact that he is an attorney.

As yet there is but one avowed candidate for alderman-at-large—Hans Langseth. Mr. Langseth has been connected with the government of Thief River Falls since its organization, and will again be a candidate this year. There are a large number of other candidates being mentioned and it will be hard to say who they will be, but it is quite evident that there will be several aspirants.

In the First ward, C. L. Dobner and George Williams are the most prominently mentioned, and both will probably be candidates. In the Second ward, Matt Barzen is the only announced candidate, although Emil Zeh is being boomed by a number of friends. The Third ward on the East Side is considering several candidates among them being S. F. Staples C. E. Winslow, C. J. Knox, J. J. Crowe, S. V. Bailey and B. Christianson.

The four candidates for municipal judge—M. K. Wall, W. C. Smiley, N. W. Tarrant, and Francis Hibner,—circulated their nominating petitions the first of the week, and their names will be placed on the ballot.

Petitions placing in nomination C. A. Robbecke and James Meehan for aldermen-at-large, S. T. Johnson for mayor, Geo. Williams for alderman in the First ward and S. F. Staples for alderman in the Third ward, were circulated yesterday. And there'll be more today.

To the Public: I wish to announce to all that I will not be a candidate for mayor this fall. During the past I have received many political honors at the hands of Thief River Falls citizens, for which I am sincerely grateful, and I take this opportunity to express my heartfelt thanks to my many friends here.—Carl Kretzschmar.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Oct. 5, 1901.

Apsahl, Hans O.
Brady, Jas.
Fondal, Mrs. Olava
Jahr, Math. C.
Kanack, Johnnie
Olson, Miss Lenda
Rusiso, Mat
Strem, Miss Thora
Thompson, Mrs. Pauline

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Ira C. Richardson Postmaster.

Mill wood—1 load, $1; 6 loads $5; 12 loads, $10. These prices are good while the mill is running. Next winter the price will be $1.50 per load. The Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

STOPS WORK.

Thief River Falls Lumber Co.'s Mill

IS CLOSED DOWN.

Seasons Cut Was a Very Large One.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company's big mill at this point, which has been running night and day since the 11th day of April—a period of over six months—will be closed down for the season today. The cut this year has been the greatest in the history of the mill and although shipments have been exceedingly large there is at present over 4,000,000 more feet of lumber in the yards than there was when the mill closed down last fall. The company has a number of logs in the river at present enough to keep the mill running next spring until the logs to be cut this winter can be brought here.

The benefit of this institution to Thief River Falls has been great. Nearly 300 men have been employed by the company at high wages and thousands of dollars have been turned in the business channels of this city by the lumber company.

A crew of men will be put to work this winter repairing the mill and making improvements, getting it ready for next season's business.

SMALLPOX

May Be Many Cases This Winter.

Unless a great deal of care is taken there will probably be a large number of cases of smallpox in this city next winter. The Indians on this end of the reservation are mostly all sick with this disease, and a guard is now stationed at the bridge across the Thief River and no Indians are allowed to come into town.

There is said to be about thirty cases in Red Lake Falls, and also a number in Crookston and St. Hilaire. Thus far this city has been fortunate in that no cases of smallpox exists here.

Dr. E. H. Breckman, medical inspector of the state board of health, was in the city Monday looking after the Indians. He also visited Red Lake Falls.

Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 9th. Its first winter term will open Nov. 4th. Board and furnished room in hotel or private family for $2.50 to $3.00 per week. Tuition $1.00 per week. Send for catalogue. Adress J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

TROUSERS

Of the "R & W" Kind

Satisfy Good Judgment—When You Buy Them You're Getting the Best on Earth. We Offer You First Choice From a Full Line of the

New Fall Model Trousers With the Stylish Curves of Leg and Hip.

The Great Variety of Patterns and Prices Will Meet All Purses.

C. O. D. CLOTHING COMPANY,
Lewin, Kenison & Conery - Prop.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The saw mills of Minneapolis cut 559,914,055 feet of lumber during the past season. The C. A. Smith Lumber company made the largest cut, having sawed 101,128,712 feet.

President Roosevelt's first message is printed in full in the News today, and is an extremely able message. That part which relates to the Indian policy will be especially pleasing to the people of this section.

Halvor Steenerson's supporters point to the fact that his practice has made him acquainted in all parts of the district. There are generally as many soreheads as friends left in his wake, however. Acquaintance does not always mean friendship any more than notoriety means fame. We are not saying by this that Mr. Steenerson is not a strong candidate with many points in his favor, but merely giving the facts as we see them.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

This states the situation in Thief River Falls exactly. While Mr. Steenerson has some warm friends here, he also has some very bitter enemies—and usually the latter do more work than the former.

Senator Nelson's Souvenir.

Senator Nelson has recently received a beautiful souvenir from his native land which he prizes very highly. It is an elegantly polished elk's horn mounted in solid silver and set upon a very substantial pedestal.

In Norway it is an old custom to have horns of oxen polished and prepared for drinking use. In fact Senator Nelson says the old saying, "Take a horn," originated in the land of the midnight sun. It is still the prevailing social function in Norway to pass one of the finely prepared polished horns around among guests, after it has been filled with wine or other liquid refreshment. Each guest takes a sip and passes it on to the next. This is something of an innovation over the older custom where each person to whom a horn was presented was supposed to drink its entire contents.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Nov. 30, 1901, unclaimed:

Bakke, Louis
Haugland, Hartvik, H.
Hanson, Miss Lena
Iverson, Miss Nellie
Johnson, Edvart
Larsen, Oleanna, Miss
Lie, Laurits, A.
Middleswith, Harry
Moore, Edw. E. R.
Sayer, Matias
Schmit, Miss Anna M
Verville, Mrs. Deloy
Vervill, Madan Desloy
Vigen, Mrs.
Wagner, Mrs. M.
Wik, Emisser J. S.

The above will be kep office two weeks, then retu the Dead Letter Office. W ing for any of them, ple "advertised". Ira C. Rich Postmaster.

BE CAREFUL about the small as w large purchases. Buy where there buy where prices are fair. Our aim to make our stock truly comprehe representative. Anything and every is good in the line of HARDWARE here and the price asked for each ar mits of no fault finding. Nothing value in the city.

Jackson & Ball

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Our holiday goods are now open for inspection. We do not claim to sell goods the cheapest, because we do not handle inferior goods. Both our goods and prices are guaranteed to be right.

Our jewelry department covers a large stock of Xmas goods.

The New Drug Store.

Town Tales.

Good hay wanted at the O. K. Mill.

Several good farms for rent by M. C. Harlow.

Two pair of sleighs for sale by James Meehan.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

Miss Frank visited her parents at Warren last week.

F. H. Kratka left Tuesday for Duluth on business.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Turville Monday.

A. E. Forder, of Rollis, was in the city the first of the week.

Dr. Dampier, of Crookston was in the city the first of the week.

Horace Bagley transacted business in Crookston the first of the week.

F. E. Hunt, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Read Hicks' the complete house furnisher, ad in this issue of the News.

Ole Arneson has rented his farm in the town of Numedal and removed to this city.

W. J. Kelley and Dellos Douglas left Tuesday for Bulman Bros. camp up at the Red Lake.

Mrs. Milton Forder is in the city from Rollis visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Zeh.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church will meet with Miss Wilson tomorrow afternoon.

C. F. Umbreit was in the city last week from the Red lake renewing his acquaintance here.

James Meehan last week purchased the lot north of Nelson's fruit store of Andrew Anderson.

The members of the Presbyterian church will give a comedy by local talent sometime this winter.

A new barber shop has been opened up in the Olson building on La Bree avenue by Louis Spiro.

The Presbyterian Sabbath School will give an Xmas entertainment with a tree and Santa Claus

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Bnking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis, & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

CATARRH
DYSPEPSIA
RHUMATISM
NEURALGIA
MALARIA
Copyright

THE PILED UP AGONY OF YEARS can be relieved immediately, and quickly cured, by something from our stock of DRUGS and MEDICINES. It is only a question of getting the preparation which is best suited to the individual. In our line of Patent Medicines are certain cures for Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, etc.

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D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minne

James McIntyre,

ATT'Y AT LAW

Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,

DENTIST.

Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. A ter that date in the new chase building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

Absolutely Pure

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Analysis proves that this water is perfectly pure, yet it is filtered before use.

This is one of the details of Honest Brewing that makes Hamm's Beer absolutely pure. Call for

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 31, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on December 2[illegible], 1901, viz:

FONNES NELSON, H. E. No. [illegible], for the NE¼ SW¼, Sec. [illegible] N., [illegible] W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peder O. Halerson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Carlson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslak Lunalle, of Newfolden, Minn.
Mathews J. Dahl of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

nov 7 dec 12

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, October 23 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on December 10th 1901, viz:

HANS J. [illegible]STRAND, H. E. 15759, for the SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 3, and E½ [illegible] Sec. 1, Tp. 155, N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Knudson, of Holt, Minn.
Ole A. Wickstrom, of Holt, Minn.
Elter Aaker, of Holt, Minn.
John Erickson of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

oct 31 dec 5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 23, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn. on December 10th, 1901, viz:

HANS OLSEN, H. E. 1640, for the W½ SW¼, Sec. 1, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 2, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John M. Kolseth, of Hellem, Minn.
[illegible] Olsen, of Hellem, Minn.
[illegible] Stumnes, of Hellem, Minn.
Erick O. Hagen, of Hellem, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

oct 31 dec 5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 1[illegible], 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls . . . Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.

Office over the postoffice.

THIEF RIVER FALLS. . . . MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,

Dentist.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.

Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS . . . NORTH DAKOTA

Office in Herald Block.

Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 6 to 7 p. m.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 27.

THIEF RIVER FALLS . . . MINN.

Turville & Robinson,

Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.

THIEF RIVER FALLS. . . . MINN

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River Falls. Special prices for large lots.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson

-- Proprietors of --

City Dray and Transfer Line.

Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

lways tobe found ith a complete ne of meats, fish, oultry and game nd oysters in eason

Highest cash price paid hides, fur, wool, &c.

SEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

The Markets.

Northern	60c
	40c
	$1.10
	20c
er	15 to 20c
per ton	$4
oes, per bu	50c

We have unlimited money loan on improved farms. l loan on final receiver's eipt. Interest reasonable. delays. Northern Real ate & Mortgage Co. Office t First State Bank.

ONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. tions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

RETAKE
OF
PRECEDING
PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1901. NUMBER 41.

WHERE IS HE?

E. E. Brown Missing Since Oct. 3rd.

PROBABLY DEAD.

It Is Thought that He Fell in the River.

E. E. Brown, an old resident of this section who resided on the East Side south of the Knox school house, has not been seen since Thursday evening, Oct. 3, and it is thought that he is now dead. On the day above mentioned Mr. Brown had been drinking quite heavily and about 6 o'clock in the evening was at Geo. William's saloon, where he drank four glasses of beer and then started for home. Later he was seen in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's yards by employers of that company, and the theory is that he walked into the river and was drowned. His wife is an Norwegian, who cannot talk English, and it was several days before the people of this city were informed of Brown's absence. Since then search has been made for the body by individuals.

Brown's home life is said to have been happy, and no reason can be assigned for his absence except that he is dead. He was an old man, having resided here for a great many years, and was well known to all the people here. He owns considerable property on the East Side, and also owns city property in Minneapolis.

STATE LANDS

Will Be Sold at Red Lake Falls Tomorrow

The sale state lands to be held at Red Lake Falls tomorrow promises to be the largest ever held in Red Lake county. There will be a large number from this city attending the sale.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

MORE AND MORE

Of our ready-to-put on clothes are being worn by the well dressed men in this town. We show the same fabrics and styles that the tailors do and we're confident that we can save you over two-thirds of their price.

Come and see the fall styles.

C. O. D. Clothing Co.

TO SETTLE IT!

The Right of the State to Sections 16 and 36.

A Washington dispatch to the St. Paul Dispatch says that it is expected that the supreme court, during the term, will hand down the decision in the case of the State of Minnesota against secretary of the Interior Hitchcock and Land Commissioner Bingen Hermann.

The issue in the case in the right of the state to 308 sections of land upon the Red Lake Indian reservation, numbered 16 and 36. Nearly 200,000 acre is claimed by virtue of the act which established the territorial government of Minnesota, approved March 3, 1849, and which provided that sections 16 and 36 should be set aside for educational purposes.

In all adjustments and dispositions of the public lands of the state, what are termed the "School Sections" have been invariably set aside, and the proceeds from the sales have gone into the school fund of the state.

The act of Feb. 26 1857, authorizing the people of the Territory of Minnesota to form a constitution, also contains provisions for agregating these sections.

The interior department is fighting the claim, however, on the ground that the entire Chippewa reservation was wild and unsurveyed for a long time subsequent to the passage of all of the acts hearing upon any specified sections; that at time of admission of Minnesota into the Union May 11, 1858, all of the territory embodied in the Red Lake reservation was unceded Indian lands, and unsurveyed, and that sections 16 and 36 as mentioned in prior acts of congress, did not nor does not now apply to the said Indian reservation.

Secretary Hitchcock quotes in his defense, the treaty of Oct 2, 1863, the lands in question were specifically reserved and set aside for the use and occupancy of the Chippewas, which treaty was duly approved by President Lincoln.

It is further claimed by Hitchcock that the president's order of March 18 1879, and the Nelson act of Jan 14, 1889, recognized the validity of the existing treaty, and that no claim for school lands can therefore be admitted.

The state bases its claim on the broad general scope and intend of the acts of 1857 and the act admitting the state into the Union.

The counsel for the state, Kellogg & Severance and T. E. Byrnes cite the act of Feb. 26, which provides that sections 16 and 36 on the reservation shall not be sold until the claim of the State of Minnesota to the ownership of such lands shall have been determined. They also cite a letter from Land Commissioner Thomas H. Carter to Senator C. K. Davis dated Sept. 9, 1891, in which the admission is made that the land on sections 16 and 36 are schools sections.

It is also claimed that the Indians themselves becoming citizens can and do receive benefits from school funds of the state, in addition to that received in support of Indian schools by the federal government.

The question of jurisdiction is raised by Hitchcock, who claims that many of the Chippewa Indians, being citizens of Minnesota the title to their lands should be settled in the state and not the federal courts.

DO YOU KNOW

—we have just completed shelving a fresh consignment of fall and early winter dry goods? Space forbids a description, but we respectfully ask an examination and comparison with what is offered elsewhere. We have the latest and most elegant in style, as well as the most reasonable in price. Come in and let them talk to you.

GROCERIES
YOU MUST HAVE.

We can always make a little saving for you and also furnish you the famous Home Brand goods, acknowledged by all to be the best put up in Minnesota, and then such a large assortment to choose from.

Central Mercantile Company.

CORN BINDER

A Number Sold to Farmers Around Here.

In conversation with a farm machine dealer last week, the News was informed that several corn binders were sold to farmers of this section this year. It was only a few years ago that it was considered that corn could not be raised in this northern country, but the large yields that the farmers around here have raised of late show conclusively that corn can be raised here, and that it will be one of the staple crops here in the future.

CITY POLITICS

Candidates Are Getting Rather Numerous.

A BATTLE ROYAL

Will Be the Fight for Judge of the Municipal Court.

City election is getting warm. It is about the only topic of conversation on the streets now and candidates are rather numerous. No legal caucus could be held, now and the candidates for office will get their names placed upon the ticket by petition.

For the office of mayor, Frank H. Kratka and Dr. Grundy are most prominently mentioned. Either gentleman, we understand, is not averse to accepting a nomination, and they are being boomed by their respective friends. The friends of Mr. Kratka argue that he has made the best mayor Thief River Falls ever had, and they want him in office when the reservation is opened up, while the friends of Dr. Grundy say that although he has been a resident of this city for a number of years he has never yet received any political honor. There is also some talk of another candidate—one that would revolutionize the policy of all former mayors—but as yet no one has been agreed upon.

Mayor Kretzschmar postively refuses to serve another term although he has been urged by a large number of friends to again enter the race. Mr. Kretzschmar has made a good mayor, has at all times tried to do what he considered to be right, and has as large a personal following as any man in the city.

D. N. Winton is being boomed for the office of mayor by a large number of people, but it is doubtful if he would accept. Mr. Winton has a large circle of friends in this city and if he will give his consent, his friends will do the rest—elect him by a big majority.

The indications seem to be that there will be a lively fight for municipal judge. N. W. Tarrant, W. C. Smiley, M. K. Wall and Francis Hibner are all candidates.

The friends of Mr. Tarrant cite that he has been justice for the past two years; that everyone of his decisions—when appealed—were upheld by the higher courts, which has won for him the title of "Old Fair and Square," and that he knows as much about law as any attorney in town. Nick is an old resident, is popular, and willing to spend 30 cents to get elected.

W. C. Smiley, who has the reputation of being the best public speaker in Thief River Falls, would certainly make a good judge, and would hold the office with dignity. He has been electing other people to office for the past few years, and his friends now think that it is time he should receive some honor and emolument.

M. K. Wall's friends claim that the office should go to a person that has some knowledge of law and state that "Mike" is well qualified. He has read some law, and, aside from the attorneys, perhaps is the best posted man on law in the city. He too has a number of friends who are working hard for his success.

M. Hibner's qualification is based solely upon the fact that he is an attorney.

As yet there is but one avowed candidate for alderman-at-large—Hans Langseth. Mr. Langseth has been connected with the government of Thief River Falls since its organization, and will again be a candidate this year. There are a large number of other candidates being mentioned and it will be hard to say who they will be, but it is quite evident that there will be several aspirants.

In the First ward, C. L. Dobner and George Williams are the most prominently mentioned, and both will probably be candidates. In the Second ward, Matt Barzen is the only announced candidate, although Emil Zeh is being boomed by a number of friends. The Third ward on the East Side is considering several candidates among them being S. F. Staples C. E. Winslow, C. J. Knox, J. J. Crowe, S. V. Bailey and B. Christianson.

The four candidates for municipal judge—M. K. Wall, W. C. Smiley, N. W. Tarrant, and Francis Hibner,—circulated their nominating petitions the first of the week, and their names will be placed on the ballot.

Petitions placing in nomination C. A. Robbecke and James Meehan for aldermen-at-large, S. T. Johnson for mayor, Geo. Williams for alderman in the First ward and S. F. Staples for alderman in the Third ward, were circulated yesterday. And there'll be more today.

To the Public: I wish to announce to all that I will not be a candidate for mayor this fall. During the past I have received many political honors at the hands of Thief River Falls citizens, for which I am sincerely grateful, and I take this opportunity to express my heartfelt thanks to my many friends here.—Carl Kretzschmar.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Oct. 5, 1901,

Apsahl, Hans O.
Brady, Jas.
Fondal, Mrs. Olava
Jahr, Math. C.
Kanack, Johnnie
Olson, Miss Lenda
Rusiso, Mat
Strem, Miss Thora
Thompson, Mrs. Pauline

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Ira C. Richardson Postmaster.

Mill wood—1 load, $1; 6 loads $5; 12 loads, $10. These prices are good while the mill is running. Next winter the price will be $1.50 per load. The Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

STOPS WORK.

Thief River Falls Lumber Co.'s Mill

IS CLOSED DOWN.

Seasons Cut Was a Very Large One.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company's big mill at this point, which has been running night and day since the 11th day of April—a period of over six months—will be closed down for the season today. The cut this year has been the greatest in the history of the mill and although shipments have been exceedingly large there is at present over 4,000,000 more feet of lumber in the yards than there was when the mill closed down last fall. The company has a number of logs in the river at present enough to keep the mill running next spring until the logs to be cut this winter can be brought here.

The benefit of this institution to Thief River Falls has been great. Nearly 300 men have been employed by the company at high wages and thousands of dollars have been turned in the business channels of this city by the lumber company.

A crew of men will be put to work this winter repairing the mill and making improvements, getting it ready for next season's business.

SMALLPOX

May Be Many Cases This Winter.

Unless a great deal of care is taken there will probably be a large number of cases of smallpox in this city next winter. The Indians on this end of the reservation are mostly all sick with this disease, and a guard is now stationed at the bridge across the Thief River and no Indians are allowed to come into town.

There is said to be about thirty cases in Red Lake Falls, and also a number in Crookston and St. Hilaire. Thus far this city has been fortunate in that no cases of smallpox exists here.

Dr. E. H. Breckman, medical inspector of the state board of health, was in the city Monday looking after the Indians. He also visited Red Lake Falls.

Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 9th. Its first winter term will open Nov. 4th. Board and furnished room in hotel or private family for $2.50 to $3.00 per week. Tuition $1.00 per week. Send for catalogue. Adress J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

TROUSERS

Of the "R & W" Kind

Satisfy Good Judgment—When You Buy Them You're Getting the Best on Earth. We Offer You First Choice From a Full Line of the

"R&W"

New Fall Model Trousers

With the Stylish Curves of Leg and Hip.

The Great Variety of Patterns and Prices Will Meet All Purses.

C O D CLOTHING COMPANY,

Lewin, Kenison & Conery - Prop.

V. 97½

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS
By John W. Eastman.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

The way to speak and write what shall not go out of fashion is to speak and write sincerely.

Explorers have approached within 238 miles of the north pole, but the nearest approach to the south has been 772 miles.

The most curious cemetery is situated at Luxor, on the Nile. Here repose the mummified bodies of millions of sacred cats. Their remains are side by side with the bodies of kings and emperors in mausoleums.

In the centre of Liverpool there is one large roof-garden. It forms the hobby of a lady who has at present in successful cultivation currants, gooseberries, and a fine show of outdoor flowers, besides exotics in a greenhouse. The earth was taken up to the tiles by means of a lift, and the garden is efficiently drained and free from despoilers.

An expert says of the discovery of coal in India: The development of the steel and iron trade in Bengal is only a matter of months, and Calcutta in a year or two will become the Cardiff of the east. With all the advantages of an Asiatic population at hand, an unlimited output and the enterprise controlled by Englishmen, there is no fear of competition, and a new era of prosperity is well in sight.

Sanger's circus recently caused a little scare in Ramsgate. A horse drawing a covered van of tigers made a wild dash down the High street and went through the windows of a drapery establishment. The horse was injured and the van overturned. Two fine tigers sprang out of the van as the folding doors flew open, and the crowd of sightseers was terrified; but some of the showmen were soon on the scene, and the tigers were quickly recaptured.

Dr. Colmette, head of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, and discoverer of the anti-venomous serum which bears his name, has just had a narrow escape from death, which he owes to his own invention. Dr. Colmette was collecting some serpents' venom, when one of the reptiles bit him severely on the finger. A moment's hesitation would have been fatal, for the poison was a deadly one, whose action is immediate. Fortunately one of Dr. Colmette's colleagues at once injected a strong dose of the anti-venomous serum, and the worst result so far has been a high fever and a swelling of the hand and wrist.

Among the villagers on the Volga in the Russian province of Samara a curious sect of women has made its appearance. It was originated by an elderly peasant woman in Sozanvo, called the "Blessed Mother." These women have fled from the villages around into a remote district, where they live singly in holes dug out of the face of the hill. They lead a life of fasting and prayer, and believe themselves called from the world, which they think is shortly about to perish in a general conflagration. The "Blessed Mother" has "ten wise virgins" as a sort of bodyguard, and the sect believes that these eleven women are possessed of miraculous power.

George Arnold, 82 years of age, who had been missing from the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. F. J. Warne, Syracuse, N. Y., was discovered in a field three miles from the Warne homestead. He was sitting under a tree and had nothing to eat but some green leaves and not a drop of water had passed his lips. Although very weak he is expected to live. The old man had lived in Toronto, Ont., up to a short time ago, when his wife died. He frequently said that he wanted to go home and had been acting in a peculiar manner. One mile from the place where the man was found his wooden leg was discovered. He had unstrapped it and crawled on his hands and knees over stone and barbed wire fences.

During the funeral of David Lindskog in Chicago, a few days ago, what threatened to be a panic, in which many would have lost their lives, was prevented by the prompt action of the pastor, Herman Lindskog. It occurred in the St. Ansgarius Swedish church. The church was crowded, and hundreds of people were outside awaiting an opportunity to view the remains of the pastor's son, who was shot by Policeman James P. Wiley during a scuffle. Just as the burial service was concluded a loud report and crashes as of splintering beams sounded in front of the edifice. The flooring bent several inches, and a number of persons started a rush for the entrance. In the crush at the door three women fainted. The collapse of the floor was caused by the splitting of a wooden post in the basement, which allowed the floor to sink.

During the last year 1,420 persons were treated at the Pasteur Institute at Paris. Eleven died of hydrophobia, and seven of these received treatment too late. Of the 1,413 patients who were treated in time, four died—the percentage being 28-100 of 1 per cent. In 1881, when the institute began operations, the percentage was 94-100; by 1888 it had fallen to 55-100; since that date it has, with the exception of one year, been less than 40-100; and since 1898 it has been less than 10-100 of 1 per cent.

SKETCHES from THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S BUSY LIFE.

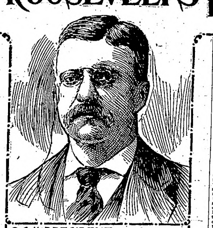

26th PRESIDENT of the U.S.

Theodore Roosevelt's Father.

Theodore Roosevelt is the youngest American citizen who has ever been called to the head of our nation. He was born in New York City, October 27, 1858, his father, after whom he was named, being a prominent merchant, a patriot, a philanthropist, and a moving spirit in the Civil War. The elder Theodore Roosevelt went to Washington after the first Battle of Bull Run, and warned President Lincoln that he must get rid of Simon Cameron as Secretary of War, with the result that Mr. Stanton, the "organizer of victory," took his place. When the war was fairly under way, it was Theodore Roosevelt who organized the allotment plan, which saved the families of eighty thousand soldiers of New York State more than five million dollars of their pay; and when the war was over he protected the soldiers against the sharks that lay in wait for them, and saw to it that they got employment. Through his influence the New York newsboys' lodging-house system and many other institutions of public benefit and helpful charity were established. There were four children in the Roosevelt family, of whom Theodore was the second. There were two boys and two girls. A younger brother was killed in a railroad accident, and the hopes of the father were centered on Theodore. At the age of five or six, Theodore gave little promise of maintaining the prestige of the Roosevelt family line.

The President's Early Boyhood.

He was a puny, sickly, delicate boy. Some one who knew him in those days of the Civil War described him as a "weak-eyed, pig-chested boy, who was too frail to take part in the sports of lads of his age." When he arrived at the age of six, he was sent to the famous old McMullen School, where he remained for eight years. It was not, however, in New York that the boy Roosevelt spent with most profit the months to which he looks back with pleasure. The elder Roosevelt believed that children best thrive in the country. He selected a beautiful spot near the village of Oyster Bay, on the north shore of Long Island, and erected a country house which well deserves its title, "Tranquility." Here it was, among the hills which border the sound and the bay, that Theodore Roosevelt and his brother and sisters spent the long summer months. At fourteen Theodore was admitted to the Cutler School, a private academy in New York conducted by Arthur H. Cutler. Here he took the preparatory course for Harvard University, making rapid advancement under the careful tuition of Mr. Cutler, and graduating with honors.

Becomes an Athlete.

By careful attention and plenty of gymnasium exercise and out-of-door life his frame became more sturdy and his health vastly improved. It thus happened that when young Roosevelt entered on college life at Harvard, in 1875, he suffered little by comparison with boys of his age. While he did not stand in the front rank of athletics, he was well above the average, and had no reason to be ashamed of his physical prowess.

Never for a waking moment was he idle. It was either study or exercise. In addition to his regular studies and special courses he took upon himself the editorship of the college paper, and made a success of it. He was democratic in his tastes and simple in his mode of living. Theodore Roosevelt was graduated from Harvard in 1880 with high honors. In spite of severe study, his health was but little impaired, and he at once started on a foreign journey in search of instruction, pleasure and adventure. He distinguished himself as a mountain climber, ascending the Jungfrau, the Matterhorn and many other peaks, and was made a member of the Alpine Club of London.

Begins Study of Law.

On his return to America he studied law, and in the fall of 1881 he was elected to the State Assembly from the Twenty-first District of New York, generally known as Jacob Hess's district.

By re-election he continued in the body during the session of 1883 and 1884. He introduced important reform measures, and his entire legislative career was made conspicuous by the courage and zeal with which he assailed political abuses. As chairman of the Committee on Cities he introduced the measure which took from the Board of Aldermen the power to confirm or reject the appointments of the Mayor. He was chairman of the noted legislative investigating committee which bore his name. In 1884 he went to the Bad Lands in Dakota, near the "Pretty Buttes," where he built a log-cabin, and for several years mingled the life of a ranchman with that of a literary worker. From his front door he could shoot deer, and the mountains around him were full of big game. Amid such surroundings he wrote some of his most popular books. He became a daring horseman and a rival of the cowboys in feats of skill and strength. In 1886 Mr. Roosevelt was the Republican candidate for Mayor against Abram S. Hewitt, United Democracy, and Henry George, United Labor. Mr. Hewitt was elected by about twenty-two thousand plurality. In 1889 Roosevelt was appointed by President Harrison a member of the United States Civil Service Commission. His ability and rugged honesty in the administration of the affairs of that office greatly helped to strengthen his hold on popular regard.

Police Commissioner in New York.

Roosevelt continued in that office until May 1, 1895, when he resigned to accept the office of Police Commissioner from Mayor Strong. He found the administration of affairs in a demoralized condition, but he soon brought order out of chaos. Says James A. Riis, who is an intimate friend of President Roosevelt:

> We had been trying for forty years to achieve a system of dealing decently with our homeless poor. Two score years before, the surgeons of the police department had pointed out that herding them in the cellars or over the prisons of police stations in festering heaps, and turning them out hungry at daybreak to beg their way from door to door, was indecent and inhuman. Since then grand juries, academies of medicine, committees on philanthropic citizens, had attacked the foul disgrace, but to no purpose. Pestilence ravaged the prison lodgings, but still they stayed. I know what that fight meant, for I was one of a committee that waged it year after year, and suffered defeat every time, until Theodore Roosevelt came and destroyed the nuisance in a night. I remember the caricatures of tramps shivering in the cold with which the yellow newspapers pursued him at the time, labeling him the "poor man's foe." And I remember being just a little uneasy lest they wound him, and perhaps make him think he had been hasty. But not he. It was only those who did not know him who charged him with being hasty. He thought a thing out quickly—yes, that is his way; but he thought it out, and, having thought it out, suited action to his judgment. Of the consequences he didn't think at all. He made sure he was right, and then went ahead with perfect confidence that things would come out right.

His Advice to Organized Labor.

Mr. Riis says he never saw Roosevelt to better advantage than when he once confronted the labor men at their meeting-place, Clarendon Hall:

> The police were all the time having trouble with strikers and their "pickets." Roosevelt saw that it was because neither party understood fully the position of the other, and, with his usual directness, sent word to the labor organizations that he would like to talk it over with them. At his request I went with him to the meeting. It developed almost immediately that the labor men had taken a wrong measure of the man. They met him as a politician playing for points, and hinted at trouble unless their demands were met. Mr. Roosevelt broke them off short:
>
> "Gentlemen!" he said—with that snap of the jaws that always made people listen—"I asked to meet you, hoping that we might come to understand one another. Remember, please, before we go further, that the worst injury anyone of you can do to the cause of labor is to counsel violence. It will also be worse for himself. Understand distinctly that order will be kept. The police will keep it. Now we can proceed."
>
> I was never so proud and pleased as when they applauded him to the echo. He reddened with pleasure, for he saw that the best in them had come out on top, as he expected it would.

Attacked by "Yellow" Newspapers.

It was of this incident that a handle was first made by Mr. Roosevelt's enemies in and out of the police board—and he had many—to attack him:

> It happened that there was a music-hall in the building in which the labor men met. The yellow newspapers circulated the lie that he went there on purpose to see the show, and the ridiculous story was repeated until actually the liars persuaded themselves that it was so. They would not have been able to understand the kind of man they had to do with, had they tried. Accordingly they fell into their own trap. It is a tradition of Mulberry Street that the notorious Seeley dinner raid was planned by his enemies in the department of which he was the head, in the belief that they would catch Mr. Roosevelt there. The dinners were supposed to be his "set."

Some time after that, Mr. Riis was in Roosevelt's office when a police official of superior rank came in, and requested a private audience with him:

> They stepped aside and the policeman spoke in an undertone, urging something strongly. Mr. Roosevelt listened. Suddenly I saw him straighten up as a man recoils from something unclean, and dismiss the other with a sharp: "No, sir! I don't fight that way." The policeman went out crestfallen. Roosevelt took two or three turns about the floor, struggling evidently with strong disgust. He told me afterward that the man had come to him with what he said was certain knowledge that his enemy could that night be found in a known evil house uptown, which it was his alleged habit to visit. His proposition was to raid it then and so "get square." To the policeman it must have seemed like throwing a good chance away. But it was not Roosevelt's way; he struck no blow below the belt. In the governor's chair afterward he gave the politicians whom he fought, and who fought him, the same terms. They tried their best to upset him, for they had nothing to expect from him. But they knew and owned that he fought fair. Their backs were secure. He never tricked them to gain an advantage. A promise given by him was always kept to the letter.

Assistant Secretary of Navy.

Early in 1897 he was called by President McKinley to give up his New York office to become Assistant-Secretary of the Navy. His energy and quick mastery of detail had much to do with the speedy equipment of the navy for its brilliant feats in the war with Spain. It was he who suggested Admiral Dewey for commander of the Asiatic station.

Dewey was sometimes spoken of in those days as if he were a kind of fashion-plate. Roosevelt, however, had faith in him, and while walking up Connecticut avenue one day said to Mr. Riis: "Dewey is all right. He has a lion heart. He is the man for the place." No one now doubts the wisdom of his selection, and naval officers agree that the remarkable skill in marksmanship displayed by the American gunners was due to his foresight. He saw the necessity of practice, and he thought it the best kind of economy to burn up ammunition in acquiring skill.

A characteristic story is told regarding Roosevelt's insistence on practice in the navy.

Shortly after his appointment he asked for an appropriation of $800,000 for ammunition, powder, and shot for the navy. The appropriation was made, and a few months later he asked for another appropriation, this time of $500,000. When asked by the proper authorities what had become of the first appropriation, he replied: "Every cent of it was spent for powder and shot, and every bit of powder and shot has been fired." When he was asked what he was going to do with the $500,000, he replied: "Use every ounce of that, too, within the next thirty days in practice shooting."

His Cuban War Record.

Soon after the outbreak of the war, however, his patriotism and love of active life led him to leave the comparative quiet of his government office for service in the field. As a lieutenant-colonel of volunteers he recruited the First Volunteer Cavalry, popularly known as the "Rough Riders." The men were gathered largely from the cowboys of the west and southwest, but also numbered many college-bred men of the east. In the beginning he was second in command, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, Dr. Leonard Wood being colonel. But at the close of the war the latter was a brigadier-general and Roosevelt was colonel in command. Since no horses were transported to Cuba, this regiment, together with the rest of the cavalry, was obliged to serve on foot. The regiment distinguished itself in the Santiago campaign, and Colonel Roosevelt became famous for his bravery in leading the charge up San Juan Hill on July 1st. He was an efficient officer, and won the love and admiration of his men. His care for them was shown by the circulation of the famous round-robin which he wrote protesting against keeping the army longer in Cuba.

As Governor of New York.

Upon Roosevelt's return to New York there was a popular demand for his nomination for governor. Previous to the state convention he was nominated by the Citizens' Union, but he declined, replying that he was a Republican. The Democrats tried to frustrate his nomination by attempting to prove that he had lost his legal residence in that state. That plan failed and he was nominated in the convention by a vote of 753 to 218 for Governor Black. The campaign throughout the state was spirited. Roosevelt took the stump and delivered many speeches. His plurality was 18,079.

As the campaign of 1900 drew near, the popular demand that Roosevelt's name should be on the National Republican ticket grew too imperative to be ignored by the leaders. The honor of the nomination for Vice-President was refused time and time again by Roosevelt, who felt that he had a great duty to perform as governor of New York state.

Says Cal. O'Laughlin, apropos of the Republican National Convention, which was held in Philadelphia on June 19, 20 and 21, 1900:

Nomination at Philadelphia.

> On the evening of the first day of the convention, Roosevelt saw Platt. "My name must not be presented to the convention," he told him. Platt was mad, and mad clean through; but he acquiesced and Roosevelt returned to his apartment to run into the arms of the Kansas delegation. "We do not request you to accept the nomination," said State Senator Burton: "we do not urge you to accept the nomination, but we propose to issue orders to you, and we expect you to obey them." Throughout the delivery of Mr. Burton's remarks, Roosevelt stood, with shoulders square and feet at right angles, his chin occasionally shooting forward, as if he were on the point of objecting to the argument that he alone could rescue "bleeding Kansas" from demagogism and populism. But he waited patiently until the address was ended, and then appealed to the Kansans to take his words at their face value, and vote for some one of the candidates. But his appeal was useless, for Senator Burton, grasping his hand, congratulated him "in advance upon his nomination and election," and the delegation enthusiastically approved the sentiments. So certain was Kansas that Roosevelt would be the choice of the convention, that it had printed a huge placard, bearing the words in large, black type:
>
> "KANSAS DELEGATION
> FIRST TO DECLARE FOR
> GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT."
>
> And, when the nomination was declared to have occurred, triumphantly carried it about Convention Hall.

After his nomination, Roosevelt said:

> I held out as long as I could. I had to give in when I saw the popular sentiment of the convention. I believe it is my duty. Now that it is all over, I want to say that I appreciate fully the sentiment which accompanied my nomination. The unanimity and enthusiasm of the convention for my nomination never will be forgotten by me.

During the political campaign which followed, he traveled 16,100 miles, flashed through 23 states, delivered 459 speeches, containing 860,000 words, and made his appeal directly to 1,600,000 persons.

His Capacity for Work.

Mr. Riis says that the thing that beclouds the judgment of his critics is Roosevelt's amazing capacity for work. He says:

> He can weigh the pros and cons of a case and get at the meat of it in less time than it takes most of us to state the mere proposition. And he is surprisingly thorough. Nothing escapes him. His judgment comes sometimes as a shock to the man of slower ways. He does not stop at conventionalities. If a thing is right, it is to be done—and right away. It was notably so with the round-robin in Cuba, asking the government to recall the perishing army when it had won the fight. People shook their heads, and talked of precedents. Precedents! It has been Roosevelt's business to make them most of his time. But is there anyone today who thinks he set that one wrong? Certainly no one who with me saw the army come home. It did not come a day too soon. Roosevelt is no more infallible than the rest of us. Over and over again I have seen him pause when he had decided upon his line of action, and review it to see where there was a chance for mistake. Finding none, he would issue his order with the sober comment: "There, we have done the best we could. If there is any mistake we will make it right. The fear of it shall not deter us from doing our duty. The only man who never makes a mistake is the man who never does anything."

Enforcing the Law

Referring to Roosevelt's strict enforcement of the Sunday excise law, the San Francisco Argonaut's New York correspondent, "Flaneur," wrote under date of September 2, 1895:

> The law is not a Republican law. It was passed by Tammany, as a means of blackmailing saloonkeepers who refused to yield up tribute. It is a Democratic law, was introduced at the instigation of Tammany, was passed by a Democratic legislature, and was signed by a Democratic governor, David B. Hill. Senator Hill is now trying to make political capital by abusing Roosevelt for enforcing the law, but he places himself in a very questionable position. When a man is the leader of a party in a state, when his party passes an excise law, and when he himself signs it as governor, he certainly stultifies himself when, to embarrass a political opponent, he fights against the enforcement of the very law which he himself passed. The opponents of enforcing the law are having a rather hard time. Nobody denies that the law exists; all that they say is that it is "a hardship to enforce it." But who is to decide on the relative severity or mildness of the laws? Commissioner Roosevelt himself frankly says that he does not believe in such a severe Sunday law, but as it is the law, he is going to enforce it. And he is certainly doing so. There is a good deal of humor in the American people, and in this great city there are many thousands who are smiling sardonically over the plight of Tammany caused by enforcing a Tammany law. For Tammany's revenues come largely from the blackmailing of liquor saloons.

President Roosevelt has been a student of political economy since boyhood. He has been an omnivorous reader, and has pursued his studies with the same zeal and energy that have characterized all his acts in civil and military life.—San Francisco Argonaut.

NO SURRENDER BY ENGLAND.

In the Matter of the Isthmian Canal Treaty.

Washington, Oct. 10. — There has been no surrender by England to the United States in the matter of the new isthmian canal treaty, according to the best authority here. It is said to be equally true that the United States has sacrificed no principle in these negotiations and the effect of contrary statements is deprecated as likely to jeopardize the chances of the consummation of the convention which shall finally and peacefully settle an issue that has been a source of danger for the past fifty years. It is said that what actually has happened is that each has preserved the underlying principle of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the new convention will provide for a waterway neutral at all times and open to the commerce of the world.

BULGARIA IMPLICATED.

Sofia Government May Be Called to Account.

Washington, Oct. 10. — The Bulgarian as well as the Macedonian committee is charged with participation in the plot which culminated in the abduction of Miss Stone, the American missionary. This charge is of a most serious character, involving, as it does, the possibility of a breach in the friendly relations which have hitherto existed between the Sofia government and the United States. Careful investigation has not absolutely established Bulgarian complicity, but suspicion upon official dispatches is sufficiently strong to have been considered by the authorities in determining the policy pursued. This is the most important and surprising development of the abduction of Miss Stone.

ACRES OF COAL IN FLAMES.

Incendiary Fire Causes $250,000 Damage in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 10. — Shortly before midnight last night fire started on the docks of the Peabody Coal company at the foot of Orleans street. The flames spread to some freight sheds of the Chicago & Northwestern railway and to buildings occupied by the Globe Lighting and Heating company and the Davidson Marble works. Twenty flat cars standing on the tracks nearby were consumed.

The fire spread to the Peabody yards until five acres of coal were in flames. The loss on coal is estimated at upward of $250,000. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

WARNED AGAINST RUSSIA.

Affecting Scene at Deathbed of the Old Ameer.

Calcutta, Oct. 10. — There was an affecting scene at the deathbed of Abdurrahman Khan, the late ameer of Afghanistan. All the nobles present swore allegiance to his son and successor, Habibullah Khan, and to the British. Before his death the old ameer warned the Afghans against the Russians. He said his spirit would remain in the country, though his soul was going to God. There is no panic in India over the death of the ameer, as it is known that his heir, Habibullah Khan, is pro-English.

WANTS TO HELP LOW.

Mark Twain Will Go Into New York Campaign.

New York, Oct. 10. — "Mark Twain," it is said, may take the stump for Seth Low. That he will do so cannot be positively stated, because the fusion leaders did not learn until yesterday that Mr. Clemens was a resident of New York. Such, however, Mr. Clemens now considers himself. He expects to register this week, for the reason that he wants to vote for Mr. Low and do all he can toward electing the anti-Tammany ticket.

EATS, SLEEPS AND WALKS.

Czolgosz Does Not Want to See Any Person, or Do Any Talking.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct 10. — According to the information given to the press by Warden Mead there is no change of any kind in the condition of Assassin Czolgosz. The warden said that Czolgosz ate his meals in silence, spent his time in sleeping and pacing back and forth in the narrow confines of his cell, that he had talked to no one and had made no requests of any kind.

APPEAL TO ROOSEVELT.

Boer Sympathizers Want Shipment of Mules Stopped.

Chicago, Oct. 10. — The endless chain plan has been started by the American Transvaal league of Chicago. The cards, which are addressed to President Roosevelt, read: "Please stop the shipment of horses and mules from New Orleans to Cape Town, if possible. Please make England fight fairly in South Africa."

Boy Murderer Sentenced.

Logan, Utah, Oct. 10. — Abe Majors, popularly known as "The Boy Murderer," was yesterday sentenced to life imprisonment for the killing of Capt. Brown, chief of the Ogden police, three years ago. Majors, who is barely out of his teens, was convicted for the crime and sentenced to shot in 1899, but the supreme court granted him a new trial, which was concluded on Saturday last.

Cashier Gets the Limit.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 10. — Chas. A. Johnson, cashier of the defunct Niles National bank, pleaded guilty in the federal district court to violating the banking laws and was sentenced to ten years in prison, the limit.

Killed in a Duel.

Vienna, Oct. 10. — Lieut. Bennet Solka of the Hussars has been killed in a duel with pistols with Ernest Loenfeldt, a manufacturer.

Partridge Hunter Lands Bears.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Oct. 10. — Louis Anderson while after partridges shot a bear weighing 240 pounds. Later he went out and got two cubs. The carcass of the old animal was shipped to a purchaser in Chicago.

Carlos for Peace.

Paris, Oct. 10. — A dispatch from St. Carlist leader who is now in this city, discredits the reports from Spain of the imminence of a Carlist uprising. He says that Don Carlos at present favors peace.

Making the Desert Blossom

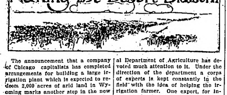

The announcement that a company of Chicago capitalists has completed arrangements for building a large irrigation plant which is expected to redeem 2,000 acres of arid land in Wyoming marks another step in the new inning of the West. Perhaps no single undertaking now under way means so much to the country and to the world at large as the supplying of sufficient water to this great region, aggregating in area over four-tenths of the total area of the country, and over which the average yearly rainfall is less than half the average in the Eastern States.

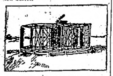

A MERRY-GO-ROUND WIND ENGINE.

Much has been accomplished already: Utah and southern California owe their greatness as agricultural countries to the irrigation ditch, and in a dozen places in Colorado great tracts of land have been redeemed from the desert and made most productive farms. These great plants are as a rule controlled by large companies which have invested thousands in building ditches and reservoirs and which furnish water to a multitude of farmers as gas is furnished elsewhere. In western Kansas individual farmers have largely built their own irrigation plants, and in one corner of the Sunflower State there are more than 1,200 windmill irrigation plants owned by individuals. But after all is said about the wonders which irrigation has accomplished, the fact remains that the work still remaining is infinitely greater. Roughly speaking, it is said that there are now not much more than 8,000,000 acres under irrigation, while the total area which it is estimated may be profitably brought under irrigation, and which will not be productive without it, is estimated to be over one hundred million acres.

As a fair example of what irrigation will do for a country and its people, Rocky Ford, in the Arkansaw valley of Colorado, may be cited. Men still young have hunted buffaloes over the site of one of the greatest sugar beet factories in the world, and in a single year Rocky Ford sends to market 300,000 sheep and 800 carloads of melons. All this is due to irrigation, and as a result land has increased in value from $25 to $250 an acre.

In eastern Colorado, near the Kansas state line, the largest irrigation system in the country has just been completed. It will furnish sufficient water for 200,000 acres of land, and more than a million dollars has been spent in its construction. The system consists of five great reservoirs, covering 13,000 acres of land, and provided with seven great canals and a number of subsidiary ditches, with a total length of more than 500 miles.

But even this irrigation system is entirely dwarfed by the colossal work now under way in Egypt, under the direction and control of the British Governors of the kingdom. This irrigation system, work on which has been going on for some time, is much the largest ever undertaken in the world, as is indicated by the fact that it will cost upwards of $25,000,000.

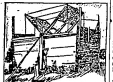

A HOME-MADE GIANT.

There are two ways in which arid lands may be irrigated. The first and simplest is by means of the so-called gravity ditches, according to which water is diverted from a river or reservoir and flows by the force of gravity through irrigation ditches to the land it is desired to water. In hilly and mountainous country this system has been systematically followed and has proved immensely profitable and successful. But gravity ditches are not practicable on the flat prairie lands which make so large a part of the arid West. As a means of taking their place it was long ago discovered that over almost all flat desert country a plentiful supply of water may be reached by sinking shallow wells. Then came the question of finding power to raise this water to the surface, and out of that need has grown a demand for huge windmills of curious construction. As for the necessary power it has been estimated that the free winds which sweep over the Kansas prairie develop more power than all Niagara during the same length of time.

So immensely important is this question of irrigation that the National Department of Agriculture has devoted much attention to it. Under the direction of the department a corps of experts is kept constantly in the field with the idea of helping the irrigation farmer. One expert, for instance, is kept busy experimenting with pumps and endeavoring to determine what style is best for the purpose of irrigation. Another expert drives over the arid country and determines the depth from the surface to water in various places and also what is the nature of the water supply. All the results of the experiments and tests are printed in pamphlet form by the Agricultural department and are sent free of charge to any one who may be interested.

One of the great benefits of irrigation is often lost sight of. Not only does the irrigation of a considerable section of land reduce the probability of crop failure in that district to a minimum, but it also has a beneficial influence on other fertile lands which lie contiguous to it. The intensely hot winds which blow across the leagues of barren and heated desert have a bad effect on the crops of the fresher and more fertile lands beyond, as was shown by the partial destruction of the Kansas corn crop during the recent summer by the hot winds blowing from the west. When a desert region is redeemed through irrigation the winds which blow over it lose their sting and are tempered to the growing crops. In this way a desert does harm far beyond its own limits and an irrigated district scatters blessings outside its own boundaries.

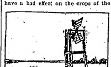

MODELED AFTER A BATTLE AX.

Of the hundred million acres of arid land still remaining in the west the government experts have made a thorough survey, and they report that a sufficient water supply is easily available to redeem 95 per cent of it. Government lands open for free settlement are becoming scarcer, but this enormous tract still remains practically untouched, and simply waiting for the touch of water to blossom. It is said by those competent to judge that forty acres of properly irrigated land in Kansas or Colorado will furnish a surer and a larger competency than 160 acres in the east.

The experience of thousands of irrigation farmers has been practically the same. They pay perhaps $1.25 or $2, or perhaps even $5 an acre for their land in an arid and entirely unproductive state. At an average cost of not more than $100 each of them puts up a tower sixty feet in height and surmounted by a sixteen-foot windmill. This windmill works an eight or ten inch pump in a well twenty feet deep. The water brought to the surface is stored in a reservoir about seventy-five feet in diameter, and which will cost another $100 to build. With such a plant a man can irrigate thoroughly at least ten acres of land. If he plants ten acres with alfalfa he will have water enough for twenty acres in all, for the alfalfa needs to be irrigated only in the winter time, for its long tap roots run down so deep below the surface that they will find a sufficient supply of moisture even when the surface of the ground is baked and hot.

In this way, with an expenditure of not more than $250 for an irrigating plant, a man may raise the value of his land from $2 or $3 to $40 an acre, this being a conservative average of the value of irrigated farming lands along the lines of railroad.

A few years ago there was a big boom in the formation of huge irrigation companies. Many of these companies failed because the plants they built were built in the most expensive way possible, because they were not properly planned and managed, and because they failed to secure for residents on their irrigated lands responsible and intelligent farmers and fruit growers.

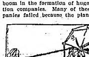

A CURIOUS TYPE OF WIND ENGINE.

More recently several large irrigation companies have been successfully launched, most of them building at the same time a great beet sugar factory, where the product of their irrigated lands might find a quick and profitable market. The Rocky Ford factory produced last year more than 15,000 tons of sugar, and every year increases its capacity.

In southern California irrigation, and irrigation alone, has raised the value of some lands from $2 an acre to as many thousands of dollars an acre. Even in districts where rainfall is normal it is declared that a modified system of irrigation would be immensely profitable, because it would enable the farmer to avoid the effects of the prolonged droughts and other abnormal weather conditions.

"FADDY" MEALS IN LONDON.

"Flower Breakfasts" a Popular Form of Entertainment in London.

The fad of "flower breakfasts," which threatened to become a popular form of entertainment in London, is said to have failed of popular approval among the "smsrty" people, and so probably will not trouble us on this side of the water. For three seasons a certain "set" has been trying to make them "go." The first season they were popular, the next less so, and the past season hardly were heard of. These breakfasts consisted of dishes made entirely of flowers. Salad made from the blossoms of the nasturtium alternated with caper jelly and myrtle flower soup at these repasts. Usually the flowers of a peculiar species of pumpkin vine constituted the principal dish. They were yellow in color, fleshy and about the *size of a silver dollar. These* edible blossoms were picked before the petals were fully opened, baked or stewed in fresh milk and flavored with cloves, which, as every one knows or should know, are the unexpanded flowers of an evergreen plant growing in the East Indian archipelago. The feast was finished off with a plentiful supply of candied rose leaves, violets, etc. It was an extremely aesthetic sort of meal, but not filling enough to meet with popular approval. After one of these breakfasts the guests generally went out and got something to eat.

Dinners of sauces have met with more favor than the flower breakfasts and are not infrequently given by epicures searching for new gastronomic sensations. One of the most successful of these sauce dinners was given by a member of a "swell" London club not long ago. The soup was represented by gravy sauce, and in lieu of fish, oyster and lobster sauces were handed around. Then came egg sauce and bread sauce, and for dessert there was brandy sauce. This last course is probably what saved the lives of the guests and host, for they all survived and pronounced the dinner a success. It really seems as if the giver of the dinner should have included in his bill of fare Worcestershire, tomato catsup and tabasco. A dinner was given at the Hotel Cecil in London the other day at which everything served began with "c." There were "clear" soup, chickens, chops, claret, champagne, coffee, cutlets, carrots, custards, champignons, curry, currants and cucumbers, besides many more articles of food beginning with "c."—New York Press.

The Cleansing Ball.

The following is an excellent cleansing ball to prepare for use on clothes and woollen fabrics generally, says "What to Eat." Dissolve a bit of white soap the size of an egg in enough alcohol to cover it. Mix in the yolks of three eggs and a tablespoonful of oil of turpentine. Work in Fuller's earth till it becomes stiff enough to form into balls and let them dry. When you wish to remove a stain, moisten the fabric with a little water, rub the ball well in, let it dry and brush off the powder. There are three classes of stains these balls cannot remove—ink, iron rust and fruit stains. For ink, pour over milk, and as it becomes discolored absorb it with blotting paper. Then wash out well with tepid water and castile soap. If on white goods, lemon juice and common salt, often renewed, and placed in the sun, are most efficient.

Troubles of a Lady Lecturer.

A certain lady lecturer tells two good stories against herself. "I was on tour through the provinces," she says. "One night, as I appeared on the platform in a small town, the chairman introduced me to my audience in the following way: 'You have heard of Mr. Gladstone, the grand old man. Let me introduce to you the grand old woman.' This was intended as a sincere compliment. On another occasion a bluff old farmer, who boasted of his ability to look on all sides of a question, announced me as follows: 'This lady's come here to talk about her rights,' he said. 'She's hired the hall, and so she's got a right to be here, and if any of you don't like what she's got to say, you've got an equal right to walk out in the middle on't.'"

In Round Figures.

Not long ago a lady was giving a lecture, says the London Answers. Her subject was the human figure, and the requirements in the way of proportion, for beauty. She herself was of generous—one may say unwieldy—size, and her manner was supercilious and lofty. She was trying to demonstrate the relative sizes of the limbs as they really ought to be. "For example," she said, "twice round my thumb"—she held it up—"once round my wrist; twice round my wrist, once round my neck; twice round my neck, once round my waist." Here she paused, and a shrill voice from the audience exclaimed: "Twice round your waist, once round Hyde park!" The lecturer hastily passed on to another branch of the subject.

Presumption.

"That isn't the car that man wanted to take." "He ran hard enough for it. How do you know it isn't the one he wanted?" "Because he managed to catch it."—Philadelphia Record.

POISON OF INSECTS.

DANGER FROM THIS SOURCE MUCH OVERESTIMATED.

Bee Stings May Cause Death, but the Fatal Cases Are Rare—Formic Acid is Poison of Ants, Wasps and Bees.

An interesting article on insect poisons is contributed to the New York Sun by Dr. L. O. Howard, chief entomologist of the United States Department of Agriculture. Dr. Howard points out that the danger from this source is very generally over-estimated in the popular mind. Everywhere among civilized people, as well as among uncivilized races, there exists superstitions regarding perfectly harmless insects. For example, the common dragon fly or devil's darning needles, are feared very generally by English-speaking races and children in this country think that these harmless insects will sew up their ears. Much of the common superstition about spider bites is totally unfounded, while the stories about scorpions and centipedes are grossly exaggerated. The effects of intense nervous fear, following a physical injury of an insignificant nature, are well understood by the medical profession. Hence it is not difficult to understand cases of severe nervous prostration, and even death following a sting or a bite from a comparatively harmless insect. The truly poisonous insects, that is, insects which possess poison gland and secrete poison with their bites or stings, belong in the main to two classes. Either they sting for protection, as with the bees, certain ants and certain wasps, or they use the poison to assist in the capture of their prey, as with the digger wasps, certain pedaceous bugs and all spiders. The mosquito belongs to a third class, and the purpose of the poison which it injects is not fully understood. Insect poisons, as a rule, were undoubtedly developed for use against other insects. Therefore, they are small in quantity, and, generally speaking, are serious in their effects only upon other insects. The exact nature of the poison is not well understood. In ants, wasps and bees it contains essentially of formic acid. Cases are on record of the death of human beings as a result of the injection of poison with the sting of bees and wasps, as well as with the bites of spiders. Such cases, however, are rare. A number of cases are on record of death from a multitude of bee stings. I know of a case, well authenticated, of the death of a middle-aged woman from a single bee sting. The physical condition of the patient undoubtedly had much to do with the fatal result. Another case of similar nature came under the observation of Dr. William Frew of England, in 1896. The patient, a young lady of 23, was stung on the neck, just behind the angle of the jaw, by a wasp, the sting of which was extracted by a servant. A solution of arnica was applied and, as the patient felt ill, she was assisted to bed. She complained immediately of a horrible feeling of choking and of pains in the abdomen. The neck swelled rapidly, agonizing, and she died fifteen minutes after being stung. Dr. Frew saw the body about two hours after death, and found the neck and lower part of the body much swollen. The tongue was swollen to such an extent that it filled the mouth. The young lady was of a nervous, excitable temperament, and had shown symptoms of weak action of the heart.

The stings of bees and wasps have very different effects on different people, and without doubt persons who habitually handle bees become immune to their poisons. Herbert H. Smith, who is a professional collector of insects, catches bees and wasps in his net and removes them with his thumb and forefinger. In his case, the forefinger is stung so often that it has become thoroughly inoculated, and stings upon this finger produce no effect, but if he is stung on the back of the neck or in some other part of the body the sensation is as painful as it is with another person. Authentic cases of death from spider bite are rare, although cases reported are of almost weekly occurrence. I have investigated more than a hundred such reports in the United States in the past ten years. In many cases the reported facts were entirely erroneous; in the majority of cases no spider was seen to inflict the bite; there were almost no cases in which the spider was seen to bite and was saved for examination.

A New Milk Adulterant.

A new milk adulterant has been discovered by the dairy inspectors in use in Minnesota. It is called viscogen, and is composed of sugar, lime and water. It has the effect of making milk appear richer than it is, as the lactic acid in the milk turns the lime to a thick, white substance that assimilates with the milk and improves its looks while it does not injure the taste. It is not considered injurious to health.—Philadelphia Times.

Discontented Cinderella.

Cinder's Fairy Godmother—Why, what's this? You crying, Cinderella? And after all I've done for you, you discontented girl! Didn't I give you rich clothes and a coach and six? Cinderella—That's just it. When you gave me the coach and six, you led me to believe I'd be the biggest thing at the ball, and when I got there I found four of the others had automobiles!—Harper's Bazar.

The itinerant musician steals many a march on the composer.

"WORTH MORE THAN SILVER.

Colorado's Fields of Alfalfa Exceed Her Mines in Value.

Great as is the wealth of the state of Colorado in silver she has a far more valuable product in the royal purple alfalfa that supplies fodder for the innumerable herds that roam the plains and feed in the valleys. Last year the value of the alfalfa crop was placed at $10,000,000, yet that does not represent its contributory worth. In 1862 the introduction of this grass into the state solved the problem of forage, which up to that time had puzzled the pioneers, who had not been able to raise successfully any other form of forage. Alfalfa made possible the great stock growing industry of the state. Last year the aggregate number of horses, catttle, hogs and sheep, according to the assessors' returns, was 4,000,000, valued at $45,000,000. Excepting the range sheep and cattle and some horses in the cities alfalfa formed the greater part of the food of all these animals. Thus dairying, a new but rapidly developing industry, depends on the alfalfa. The great grain farms and potato ranches need this product as well. Alfalfa is peerless as a soil renovator and enricher. Its long roots, penetrating to a depth below the surface that other plants cannot reach, gather the needed elements and, decaying, liberate them for the benefit of future crops. The Colorado farmer has learned that rotating crops of wheat and alfalfa make the average yield of wheat in Colorado 25 bushels to the acre, while the average for the whole country is less than 14 bushels. The same rotation has produced the famous Greeley potato, as inimitable in its way as the Rocky Ford melon. The Colorado stock raiser has discovered that cattle may be fattened at home without sending them to corn states, and that alfalfa produced beef, not tallow. He has discovered that pigs turned into the alfalfa patch during the summer are ready for market in the fall, and that "alfalfa mutton" brings the top price in the east. The small rancher knows that his chickens, geese, ducks and Belgian hares are finer for the alfalfa that forms part of their daily food, and that his alfalfa honey equals, if it does not excel, the delicious white sage honey of California.

AN ECCENTRIC DINER.

How a French Millionaire Spent His Fortune at the Paris Cafes.

Paris is par excellence the city of gourmets and cranks, and many a story concerning them has added to the gaiety of the nations. Here is one of the latest, told by a well-known French head waiter. One of the regular customers of a famous Parisian restaurant used to be a short, thin, shy and shabbily dressed man, whose name no one knew, but who gave out that he was a butter dealer, for which reason he was called the butterman at the restaurant in question. He ate next to nothing, but his soup tureen, filled with a soup specially prepared for him, was always put before him. He took a few spoonful and had it taken away. Next came a whole fillet of beef, from which he cut the tiniest slice. Then followed four quail or a large chicken, of which he ate one mouthful together with two lettuce leaves and one radish. His dessert was four grapes—never a single one more—and a cup of coffee. A bottle of the best claret and another of the best champaign was served with the repast, but he only touched his lips with a drop of them, and let them go. He took two of these meals a day, and the price for each meal was 120 francs. But this was not all. Every time the butterman got up from his extraordinary meal he gave 40 francs to the head waiter, who put his food on his plate, since the guest did not like to handle spoons or dishes; 20 francs to the waiter, 10 francs to the lady cashier and 5 francs to the porter. Thus each meal came to 200 francs. The head waiter of the restaurant often did slight errands for him, buying his cigars, etc., and took them to the Grand Hotel, where the butterman lived. The little old man would then open the drawer of a wardrobe filled with heaps of banknotes of from 100 to 600 francs in value and with an enormous mass of gold pieces. "Pay yourself," said the owner, and the head waiter did so, putting the bills before his patron, who never deigned to look at them. One day the mysterious millionaire went away and was never seen again.—Westminster Gazette.

Original Home of Golf.

The scotsman contends that golf is a Scotch sport, to which poetical reference was made in Adamson's "Muses Threnodie," published at Perth as long ago as 1638. The terms used in the sport are for the most part Scotch. But the Dutch assert that it was first played in Holland on the ice, and before 1638 the Dutch poet Bredero described how "the golfer, with ice spurs on, stands ready to smile with ashen club weighted with lead, or his Scottish cleek of loaded box." But while this may be the earliest poetical reference to the game, it does not show that Holland is the original home of golf. The reference to the "Scottish cleek" seems at first sight to point rather to Scotland.—Baltimore Sun.

A Social Sherlock Holmes.

"She claims to be from the East," we said, referring to the new arrival. "I have my doubts," remarked the observant person. "Have you noticed that when she shakes hands she only raises her hand to her chin. I do not think she is from any farther East than Pittsburg." It is well, when in society, to take notice of these little things.—Baltimore American.

Something in a Name.

Playwright—I a mgoing to call my new farce "An Eight Day Clock."

Askit—Why?

Playwright—So it will be sure of a week's run whenever I start it.—Baltimore American.

America Leads.

In consequence of the great demand for cotton goods, the United States consumed more raw cotton than Great Britain, which has always held supremacy in this industry, just as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the best family medicine and which has retained its prestige for over fifty years. Today the Bitters is used in almost every home. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and biliousness, also purifies the blood, calms the nerves, and builds up the entire system.

Misapplied Advice.

Out of that childish dependence that maternal care had encouraged Mamie had come to her mother for help in the doing of some little act that she should have readily done herself.

"You shouldn't annoy me for assistance in such trivial things at that," remarked her mother; "it's time you learned to help yourself."

"I have learned, ma," returned Mamie, "but I don't know just when it's right to do it: don't you remember how you scolded me the other day when I helped myself to preserves?"—Exchange.

How to Plant Bulbs.

The soil for bulbs grown in pots should be a rich, mellow one, made up of garden loam, sand and old cow manure in equal parts. Work it over until you have a mass of fine material. Prepare it before the time comes to pot your bulbs, so that there need be no delay in planting them on their arrival. It is quite important that all bulbs should go into the ground as soon as possible after they are received, as the moisture which they contain evaporates rapidly, and with it goes much of their vitality. Leave them exposed to the air and light for two or three weeks and they will be so weakened that the flowers they produce will be few and inferior.—"New" Lippincott.

Mrs. Madison's Case.

Polk City, Ia., Oct. 14th.—For over ten years Mrs. Elizabeth P. Madison, a respected lady of this place, has suffered most severely with Kidney trouble, complicated with derangements of the bowels and liver. Rheumatism, another painful result of deranged Kidneys, added its tortures to her burden of pain.

Treatments and medicines without number were tried: physicians soon exhausted their skill, but all to no purpose.

At this stage of the case a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills was resorted to and the results were simply miraculous, from the very first box an improvement was noticed, and the continued treatment resulted in a complete cure.

This remarkable cure created a decided sensation in the neighborhood, because of the complications of the case as well as its severity and apparent hopelessness.

Upon investigation Dodd's Kidney Pills are found to be the only remedy that has ever cured Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Dropsy, and these hitherto incurable diseases are readily conquered by this remarkable remedy.

These Good New Days.

"Are my codfish balls as good as those your mother made, David?"

"Better, my dear, 100 per cent better. We didn't have any boneless codfish in those days, and every time we had codfish balls somebody got choked."—Chicago Record-Herald.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John M. Bryant, Minneapolis, Minn., thill coupling; Fred Cooley, Minneapolis, Minn., fire-proof grain elevator; Robert Helmer, Hutchinson, Minn., bicycle support; John A. Larson, Hayfield, Minn., fertilizer distributor; Halver O. Sageng, Minneapolis, Minn., vehicle tongue; Gilbert Syverson, Walnut Grove, Minn., tongs; William Williams, Austin, Minn., hot-air furnace.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Explicit.

Ticketseller—Do you want two round trip tickets to the Buffalo Pan-American exposition?

Mr. Pumpkinduster (with his bride)—No, we want tew go straight there, an' come straight back here ag'in.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Why He Did It.

Mother—Goodness gracious, Willie! What do you mean by spilling the milk and honey on the floor?

Willie—Susie wanted to play we was in Canaan, the promised land, just like the Bible.—Fliegender Blaetter.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are easier to use and color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

It is easier to call a man a fool than it is to convince him of the truth of your statement.

Dr. J. R. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

George III. had the family taint of lunacy, and for many years was insane.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents and solicitors should not fail to read adv. of Household Guest Co. in this paper. Their offer is very liberal.

A race horse, traveling at full speed, clears twenty feet at a stride, an ostrich, thirty feet.

IT CAME TOO LATE

ORDER TELLING OF CEVERA AT SANTIAGO WAS TWO WEEKS LATE.

SCHLEY LOCATES FLEET HIMSELF

FACT PROVED BEYOND DOUBT BEFORE THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

RAYNER AND LEMLY HAVE TILT

JUDGE ADVOCATE TWICE REPRIMANDED BY ADMIRAL DEWEY.

Washington, Oct. 15.—It was proven beyond question at the court of inquiry Saturday that Schley did not receive positive orders from Sampson to go to Santiago until June 10, and that he had no definite information from Sampson as to the presence of the Spanish fleet in that harbor until that date.

Schley himself had secured this information on May 29, and had been at Santiago two weeks before he received Sampson's positive order.

This was the most important development at the short session of the court of inquiry, which was marked by wrangling and bad feeling from end to end. There was a serious tilt between the attorneys, Capt. Lemly charging Mr. Rayner with making inaccurate statements.

Another important fact brought out was that there was a delay of thirty-six hours on the part of Sampson in sending to Schley what was believed to be reliable information regarding the presence of the Spaniards in Santiago. Early on the morning of May 20 Sampson received from Capt. Allen, the signal officer, information which

Led Sampson to Believe,

according to the testimony of Lieut. Staunton of the New York, that the Spaniards were in Santiago. Sampson waited until night to confirm the report. The night confirmation was received through Capt. Allen, but for unexplained reasons this information was not started to Schley until the evening of May 21. Even Sampson did not communicate positive information on this point to Schley, but instructed the latter to be sure the Spaniards were not in Cienfuegos before leaving for Santiago.

Admiral Dewey had a bad day with the lawyers, and found it necessary to call them to account. Judge Advocate Lemly was reprimanded twice. He was in bad humor and flew into a fury when Attorney Rayner sought to introduce a chart concerning the speed of the ships the day of the battle. Capt. Lemly accused Mr. Rayner of making inaccurate statements. The leading counsel for Schley is a Maryland man, and his wrath arose at the charge, but he controlled himself well, and, addressing the court, he declared that he had practiced thirty years at the bar and never before had

Such an Insinuation

been made against his veracity. Mr. Rayner grimly hinted that trouble would follow if Lemley repeated the offense. Admiral Dewey then ruled in favor of Rayner, which made the judge advocate grow as angry as his opponent. When Admiral Dewey was about to administer the oath to the witness who followed Staunton Judge Advocate Lemly was still grumbling.

"Please be silent," commanded Dewey, pausing as he held the Bible on which the witness must place his hand as he pledges himself to tell the truth. The admiral considers taking the oath a solemn ceremony, and brooks no disorder while it is being done. He had got half-way through the long form when Lemley resumed his whispering. Admiral Dewey stopped short and his eyes burned fiercely as he again enjoined silence. Then he commenced all over again and finally had the witness properly sworn. An adjournment was taken until Monday.

BURN TO DEATH WHILE ASLEEP.

Quarrel at a Dance Ends in a Terrible Tragedy.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 15.—As a result of a quarrel at a dance in Lane, a little town in Pottawattamie county, Saturday morning two men were burned to death, one is at the point of death from an injury, and the other is hopelessly insane. A dance was held there which was attended by a large number of the rougher young men of the county. About 1 o'clock in the morning a general fight started. When it was over it was found that John Teehan had been struck on the head with a blunt instrument and fatally injured. When it became known how seriously Teehan was hurt the other dancers scattered. One of them, Eugene Cronan, a real estate agent, went to his office to sleep and was accompanied by J. McDonald. During the early hours of the morning the office was set on fire by some of the dancers and the two men were burned to death. The father of Cronan has gone hopelessly and violently insane.

BY BALLOON.

French Count Starts on Journey Across Mediterranean.

Paris, Oct. 15. — Count de la Vaulx, who is attempting to cross the Mediterranean in a balloon, started from Toulon with some companions at 11:15 Saturday night. The airship traveled slowly to the southward and was soon lost to sight.

Suspected of Murder.

Bozeman, Mont., Oct. 15.—John Black, a wealthy rancher, a resident of Gallatin valley, died Saturday night from morphine poisoning. His wife and hired man are under arrest charged with the crime.

Chokes to Death.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—John Deard, a Russian, was choked to death by a piece of meat while eating dinner in a boarding house yesterday. A doctor was called but his skill could not aid the unfortunate man.

WILL LET BIG CONTRACTS.

Austrian Government Will Spend $150,000,000 in This Country.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 13.—Carl Redlich, constructing and supervising engineer for the Austrian government, his assistant, August Braund, and his secretary, Edward Falck, are here with authority to let contracts amounting to $150,000,000. The amount is to be spent by the government in building railways, canals, public highways, etc. The gentlemen state that 1,500 miles of railroad are to be constructed, canals to be widened and deepened, underground roads to be built in many of the ancient cities. A part of the contracts will be let in Columbus.

THEFT OF $70,000.

Is Charged Against a Car Inspector at Ithaca, N. Y.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Charles Norris, car inspector for the Lehigh Valley railroad, was arrested here yesterday charged with the theft of bonds, jewelry and other property valued at $70,000, belonging to Mrs. Denman Thompson and Mrs. Franklin Thompson of the "Old Homestead" company. The arrest was made while Norris was acting as an inspector in an election booth. Most of the property, including $60,000 worth of bonds, has been recovered.

MYSTERIOUS WOMAN'S PROPHECY.

Foretolls the Death of a Man and Three Animals.

Louisville, Oct. 13. — "Within nine days that fine mare will die, the colt will die, your best hunting dog will disappear and then you will die." This was the prophecy made by an unknown and mysterious woman to Dr. Alfred C. Lemberger, and it came true to the letter, for Dr. Lemberger fell dead from heart failure on the evening of the ninth day. The other conditions of the prophecy had already been fulfilled.

LEFT HIS WIFE.

Act of Desertion Probably Saved the Life of John Williams.

Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 13. — A dispatch from Middletown says it has just developed that Mrs. Mary Bell Witwer, the alleged poisoner, had five husbands instead of four. John Williams, whose name had not heretofore figured in the sensational case, left two days after the ceremony took place, and is the only one of the husbands living. His whereabouts is not known.

WANT PROF. SHAW.

South Dakota University Offers Him a Professorship.

Brookings, S. D., Oct. 13. — Prof. Thomas Shaw of Minnesota has been elected to the chair of animal husbandry in the state agricultural college, which also carries with it the directorship of the United States experiment station at this place. Prof. Shaw enjoys a national reputation and is a leader of his profession in this country and Canada.

WORK OF FIRE BUGS.

Texas Town Almost Wiped Out by an Incendiary Fire.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 13.—Insurance men at Dallas have been informed that nearly all the town of Alba, 100 miles east of here, was destroyed by an incendiary fire Thursday night. It is reported that only two business houses of the seventeen are left. A large quantity of cotton was also burned.

Girls Attacked by Strikers.

New York, Oct. 13. — A number of women and girls employed by the Cooper Wrapper company, Williamsburgh, Brooklyn, N. Y., where a strike is in progress, were attacked on their way to work yesterday and many of them were badly hurt. A dozen policemen who had been detailed to keep order near the wrapper company's factory, had hard work to quell the disturbance, and it was necessary for them to use their clubs to restore order. Rosie Solomon, said to be the leader of the attacking party, was arrested.

Follow in His Father's Footsteps.

Simla, Oct. 13.— Habib Ullah Khan, the new ameer of Afghanistan, has officially informed Lord Curzon, the viceroy of India, that he will follow in his father's footsteps, hoping that the friendship existing between the Afghan and British governments will continue to increase.

Scalded to Death.

Roanoke, Va., Oct. 13.—In a week on the Norfolk & Western railroad near Dublin, Va., yesterday Frank Lavender, a fireman, was scalded to death. Hanging from the cab window he begged for help but the bystanders were powerless to aid him owing to the escaping steam.

Earl Minto May Quit.

London, Oct. 13. — "We understand," says the Chronicle, "that, owing to friction with the ministry, the Earl of Minto is not likely to complete his term as governor general of Canada, in which event the appointment will be offered to Baron de Blaquiere."

Redwood Falls School Expenses.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Oct. 13.—The board of education voted the sum of $7,500 to defray the expenses of the district for the next year, including payment of interest on outstanding bonds.

Tornado Stories False.

Clifton, Kan., Oct. 13.—The reports of casualties and damages north of here by Thursday night's tornado are not substantiated by persons arriving from that district.

Suicide by Shooting.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—George Rankin, a wealthy board of trade man, committed suicide by shooting himself. Grief over the death of his wife is the supposed cause.

Leaves For Antarctic Cruise.

Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 13.—A North German Lloyd steamer, chartered for the purpose, left here yesterday for Kerguelen land, conveying provisions and dogs for the German antarctic expedition on board the steamer Gauss.

Train Robbers Arrested.

Texarkana, Ark., Oct. 13.—Two men have been arrested at Wilton, four miles from Ashdown, on the charge of holding up the Kansas City Southern train Monday night. Their names have not been given out.

READY FOR FIGHT

COLOMBIANS AND REBELS PREPARING FOR THE FINAL STRUGGLE.

BOTH SIDES MEAN BUSINESS

BUSY GATHERING MEN AND AMMUNITION FOR THE CONFLICT.

TIRED OF GUERRILLA WARFARE

COLON AND PANAMA ARE REPORTED CROWDED WITH SOLDIERS.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 14. — Steamers arriving from Bocas del Toro bring the news that the Colombian government troops and revolutionists on the isthmus are preparing for the final struggle.

Both sides are getting all the arms and ammunition they need. The German steamer Valencia reached Bocas with 30,000 Mauser rifles and a million rounds of ammunition recently purchased in Europe by Colombia, and a number of other cargoes are expected. Most of the supplies and munitions of war for the insurgents are going through Costa Rica. The head of the insurgent government is at present at San Jose, the capital of Costa Rica, and is finding little difficulty in getting the guns and ammunition smuggled over the frontier, which is a dense swamp. The indications are that both sides are tired of the guerrilla warfare which has been going on for several months, and are

Enlisting New Men.

Colon and Panama are reported crowded with soldiers. The Colombian government has secured an American captain and first officer for the cruiser Gen. Ponzon, from which they expect good results.

The Ola, the vessel seized by the revolutionists, and which caused the government great anxiety, has been finally captured, having been found in Crawl bay, slightly disabled. The government has seized boats belonging to natives and hired several boats belonging to foreign firms for patrol duty along the coast. A boat belonging to the German firm of Kroesman, Braden & Co. was seized and sent to Colon a few days ago. The owner, Mr. Braden, objected, whereupon he was arrested and also sent to Colon as a prisoner. The matter has been laid before the German consul, and it is thought that the Colombian officials will yield rather than make complications with Germany.

MINNESOTA UNITARIANS.

They Will Meet in Luverne During the Present Month.

Luverne, Minn., Oct. 14. — The fifteenth annual session of the Minnesota Unitarian conference will be held with Unity Congregational society, Luverne, Minn., Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 29 and 30. The session will open at 8 o'clock with an address of welcome by Hon. H. J. Miller, which will be responded to by Hon. L. W. Collins, of St. Paul, president of the conference. The conference sermon will be preached by Rev. S. A. Elliott of Boston, Mass., president of the American Unitarian association. Rev. F. C. Southworth of Chicago, secretary of the Western Unitarian conference, will give an address Wednesday morning on "Our Problems in the West," and in the afternoon the election of officers will take place. Other speakers distinguished in the church will be Rev. E. A. Norman of Minneapolis, "A Norwegian Catechism;" Mrs. P. N. Gilham, Luverne, Minn., "The Sunday School;" Mrs. R. H. Davis, New York city, secretary of the Women's National alliance, on the work of the organization; Rev. H. M. Simmons, Minneapolis; Rev. J. D. O. Powers, Sioux City; Rev. E. M. S. Hodgin, Humboldt, Iowa.

ROYAL LOVE MATCH.

Archduchess Elizabeth Will Wed Prince Otto Windisch-Graetz.

Vienna, Oct. 14.—The consent of Emperor Francis Joseph having been obtained, announcement was made to-day of the betrothal of Archduchess Elizabeth, daughter of the late Crown Prince Rudolf, to Prince Otto Windisch-Graetz.

His majesty, whose permission was only secured after much persuasion, will formally announce the engagement to-morrow at a family dinner at Schoenbrunn.

Prince Otto is a lieutenant of Uhlans. He belongs to an ancient but poor family, and while the marriage will not be regarded as morganatic, the archduchess will certainly wed beneath her. Their acquaintance was made at a court ball two years ago. It is quite a love match. The archduchess, who has refused to marry any but the man of her own choice, is beautiful and is eighteen years of age. Prince Otto is ten years older.

AFTER POINTERS.

Party of English Railway Officials Come to America.

New York, Oct. 14—On the White Star liner Celtic, which arrived to-day, was a party of English railway men, who come here to spend a month studying American railway methods and inspecting systems. They are George S. Gibb, general manager of the Northeastern railway; Norman D. McDonald, T. M. Newell and Wilson Dorsell, directors of the line. Speaking of their plans, Mr. Gibb said:

"We intend to inspect American railways and will go as far West as Chicago. We will study the handling of freight and the system of signals. Of course, until we have been about and seen things I cannot state whether we will adopt any of the features of the American system."

O'HARA APOLOGIZES.

Conductor Who Made Alleged Anarchistic Remarks.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 14. — William O'Hara, an Illinois conductor of wide acquaintance, who was discharged from the service for alleged anarchistic remarks regarding the shooting of President McKinley, has been returned to his run. Mr. O'Hara is said to have apologized for his utterances and added the explanation that he had never thought of their weight or effect, and had suffered more than any one else from the careless slip of the tongue.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Mark Thill, a well known theatrical man of San Francisco, is dead from pneumonia.

Lady Curzon of Kendleston, wife of the viceroy of India, has arrived at Bombay from Europe.

Two young farmers who had twice joined the Boers have been hanged at Vryburg, South Africa.

Lord Pauncefote of Preston, British ambassador to the United States, will sail for New York Oct. 26.

Gen. Chaffee has notified the war department that the transport Ingalls has arrived at Manila, fifty days from New York.

The United States transport Kilpatrick, with the Eighteenth infantry on board, has arrived at San Francisco, thirty days from Manila.

Matthew G. Emery, the last mayor of the city of Washington under the old government, is dead. He was eighty-three years of age.

Henry Pierson Dittmars, a well know sugar broker, is dead at his home at Orange, N. J. He was born in Selma, Ala., and went to New York in 1824, engaging in business there.

Commandant Lotter, the Cape rebel whose commando, consisting almost wholly of rebels, captured south of Petersberg in September and who was sentenced to death, has been executed.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Oct. 15. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 68 3-8@69 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 65 5-8@65 7-8c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57@57 1-2c; No. 3, 56 1-2@57c. Oats—No. 3 white, 36@36 1-2c; No. 3, 35 1-2@36c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 15.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 70 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 68 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 65 7-8c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 54 3-4c; No. 3, 54 1-4c. Oats — No. 3 white, 34 7-8c; No. 3, 34 1-4c.

Duluth, Oct. 15.—Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 70 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 67 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 65 5-8c; No. 3 spring, 62 1-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 70 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 67 3-4c; October, 67 5-8c; December, 67 7-8c; May, 71 5-8c; oats, 35 3-4c; rye, 51c; barley, feeding, 45@50c; malting, 50@60c; flax, to arrive, $1.44 1-2; cash, $1.45; October, $1.43 3-4; November, $1.36 3-4; December, $1.30; May, $1.34; corn, 55c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 15. — Flour is steady. Wheat easier; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 68@68 1-2c; December, 69 5-8c. Rye easier; No. 1, 54@54 1-2c. Barley steady; No. 2, 59@60c; sample, 46@59c. Oats firmer; No. 2 white, 37 1-2@38c. Corn — December, 56 3-8c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 15. — Cattle — Beeves, $4.50@6.60; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4; calves and yearlings, $3 @ 3.75. Hogs, $6.05@6.25; bulk, $6.10.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Cash Wheat — No. 2 red, 69 1-2@70c; No. 3 red, 68 1-2 @ 69 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 68 1-4@69 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 68@69c; No. 1 Northern spring, 69@71c; No. 2 Northern spring, 68@70c; No. 3 spring, 68@68 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 56 1-4c; No. 3, 56@56 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 35 1-2@35 3-4c; No. 3, 35 1-4c.

Chicago, Oct. 15. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6.20@6.65; poor to medium, $3.60 @ 5.90; stockers and feeders, $2@4.25; cows, $1.25@4.60; heifers, $2@5; canners, $1.25 @ 2.25; bulls, $1.75 @ 4.55; calves, $2.50@6.50; Texas steers, $3@3.90; Western steers, $3.75 @ 6.25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.10@6.60; good to choice heavy, $6.20@6.55; rough heavy, $5.85@6.20; light, $6@6.35; bulk of sales, $6.15@6.30. Sheep, $2.75@3.80; lambs, $3.50@5.10.

South St. Paul, Oct. 15. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.25@6; prime, $4.75@5.15; good to choice, $4.15 @ 4.60; common to fair, $3 @ 4; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25@4.75; prime, $3.90@4.15; good to choice, $3.25@3.75; fair, $2.75@3.15; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.65; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@3.75; common and bologna bulls, $2 @2.75; good to choice veals, $2.75@5.50; common to fair, $2.50 @ 3.20; good to choice feeding steers, $3.25@4; common to fair, $2.50@3.20; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $3.20@2.60; common to fair, $2@2.25; good to choice heifer calves, $2.50@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.40; stock and feeding bulls, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $20@30.

Hogs — Light, $5.75@6.10; mixed and butchers, $5.75@6.20; heavy, $5.70@6.20; roughs and packers, $5.50@5.60; boars, $3@3.60; stags, $4.50@5.25.

Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $3.75 @4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; good to choice fat wethers, $2.90@3.15; common to fair, $2.60@2.85; good to choice fat ewes, $2.50@2.80; common to fair, $2.25@2.40; killing bucks, $1.75@2.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.25@3.50; common to fair, $2.75@3.15; buck lambs, $2@2.50; good to choice feeding wethers, $2.75@3; common to fair, $2.50@2.70; good to choice feeding ewes, $2.25@2.50; common to fair, $2@2.25; stock ewes, $2@2.75.

ITO FEELS BETTER.

Starts on His Journey Toward Washington.

Chicago, Oct. 15. — Marquis Ito and party, who have been sightseeing in Chicago for the past four days, left last night for New York. From New York the party will proceed to Washington. While in the capital the marquis will call on President Roosevelt. Marquis Ito has been in poor health for some time, but just before leaving here he said that he was feeling stronger than when he started on his long journey from Japan.

French Consul Attacked.

Paris, Oct. 15.—The French vice consul in Monastir, European Turkey, was recently attacked by Turkish soldiers, according to a dispatch from Salonica. His assailants were arrested and the military commandant apologized for the outrage.

Weyler Wants Money.

Madrid, Oct. 15.—In the forthcoming budget, according to El Imparcial, Gen. Weyler, minister of war, will ask an increase of expenditure exceeding 2,000,000 pesetas for the payment of pensions and military rewards in connection with the war with the United States.

Mad Dog Killed.

Kasson, Minn., Oct. 15.—James Lyke killed a mad dog while it was hanging to his cow's ear. The dog came from Mantorville, where a number of dogs were bitten some time ago.

WON GREAT RACE

ONWARD SILVER TAKES THE TRANSYLVANIA STAKE BY A NOSE.

EIGHT HEATS ARE REQUIRED

MOST REMARKABLE EVENT ON THE TROTTING TURF IN YEARS.

FURIOUS DRIVE TO THE WIRE

ALL COME DOWN THE STRETCH UNDER VIGOROUSLY PLIED WHIPS.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 12.—After trying for seven years Ed Gears yesterday landed a Transylvania stake. Urging Onward Silver, tired from seven fast heats, to his top speed, following one of the most sensational drives through the stretch in the recollection of veterans, he captured the first money in the $6,000 event. The last finish, as nearly all previous had been, was thrilling. Only a short neck measured the victory. After the fifth heat all save Onward Silver and Chain shot, with two heats each to their credit, and Susie J., with one heat, had retired to their stables.

The son of Onward was favorite at $50, with a field of nine. He was expected to win the next heat, and the race, but he was unable to overtake Susie J., who won by less than a neck. The mare led by distances varying from one to three length around the circle. When

The Three Champions

were driven onto the track for the final test twilight was settling. The grandstand and to the fence was packed with thousands who looked over into a field crowded with vehicles, and the excitement was intense. It was the first time in several years that they were to see the great fixture of the meeting, and the trotting turf as well, decided on the same day begun. Onward Silver was still favorite at $50, field at $25. They were sent off to a good start on the second attempt. Chain Shot led by half a length. Susie J. took the lead at the turn, with Chain Shot and Onward Silver closely following. At the quarter Susie J. had increased her lead to a length and a half, Chain Shot two length in front of Silver. The distance had been covered in 34 seconds. Two lengths separated them at the half, reached in 1:06 flat. Onward Silver then began to gain. He was

Three Lengths to the Good

of Chain Shot at the three-quarter pole, which was passed in 1:40. Then began the race home. Chain Shot spurted and the space between all three decreased. Susie J. maintained the lead, but Onward Silver was doing slightly faster work as they passed the distance flag. Then came a furious drive to the wire, all three of the pilots whipping. Twenty yards from the wire Onward Silver was on even terms with the roan mare, and as he reached the wire her nose was at the throatlatch. Chain Shot was three length behind. The time was 2:13, the same as in the previous heat. When the race was called there were nine starters. All went to the five-heat limit save J. T., distanced for running in the second, and All Right, withdrawn after the third.

BULLER COMPLAINS.

Says the British Newspapers Have Been Too Severe on Him.

London, Oct. 12.—The wholly unsatisfactory situation in South Africa continues to call out the most severe criticism. Lord Kitchener wires that Gen. Botha has crossed the Pivaan river, twenty miles north of Vryheid, which means that he has again escaped the British cordon.

Gen. Buller, in a speech, complained of the general criticism, especially in the newspapers, of himself. He admitted he had advised Gen. Sir George White that it would possibly be necessary to surrender Ladysmith, but bearing in mind all the circumstances of the case, he was quite prepared to let the public judge of the justifiability of the newspaper attacks.

TROUBLE AVOIDED.

New Ameer of Afghanistan Is Accepted by His Brothers.

Allahabad, Oct. 12.—The government of India has issued the following:

"Reliable information states that Habid Ulla was accepted by his two brothers and the notables, and a declaration made on Oct. 4 in the name of the new ameer."

The Pioneer points out that the chances of complications in Afghanistan are much less than when the treasury at Cabul was empty, the army poorly equipped and Russia's Afghan border not clearly demarcated. The late ameer, Abdur Rahman Kahn, safeguarded the succession by allying Habid Ullah in marriage with all the leading notables.

Ryan Loses on a Foul.

Kansas City, Oct. 12.—George Green of San Francisco got the decision over Tommy Ryan in the sixth round of a bout at a local club last night. Ryan was the aggressor and had slightly the better of the fight, which was hotly contested, until the sixth round, when the referee gave the decision to Green, disqualifying Ryan for striking Green while on his knees.

Given Death Penalty.

Cartersville, Ga., Oct. 12.—Will Jackson, a negro, was yesterday given the death penalty for attempting to assault a white woman. The Barlow guards were on duty around the court house during the trial to prevent a threatened lynching.

Mistaken for Mud Hens.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 12.—T. Bollrud and F. Smith, aged fifteen years, were mistaken for mud hens in Rice lake in the high weeds and filled with shot, but their injuries are not fatal.

EASY VICTORY FOR GOPHERS.

Minnesota Scores Three Touchdowns and a Safety Against the Sturdy Nebraskans.

Minneapolis, Oct. 15. — Before an enthusiastic crowd of nearly 10,000 rooters Minnesota Saturday showed its ability to play football by defeating Nebraska university 19 to 0. Such a decisive victory was unexpected, and the much-heralded Nebraskans were a doleful lot when the last whistle sounded.

For the first ten minutes Nebraska had decidedly the best of the play and Minnesota seemed nervous. Then the Gophers braced wonderfully, and it soon became apparent that Minnesota had the better team. The tandem and guards back formations played by the Gophers proved effective. The Carlisle Indian, Rogers, whom Nebraska protested, was in the game and attempted three goals from the field, all of which failed by slight margins.

Minnesota first scored a safety by blocking an attempted punt which Nebraska was forced to make on her five-yard line. After that the Gophers took a brace and forced the ball to the three-yard line, only to lose it on downs. Three times did the Gophers slowly force the ball from the center of the field to within the ten-yard line, and then lose it.

In the second half Minnesota started in with a rush and soon had the ball on Nebraska's five-yard line, and Rogers was then pushed over for the second touchdown, ten minutes later Fee again carrying the ball over the line. With but five minutes to play it looked for the first time as if the Cornhuskers would score. Nebraska kicked to Dobie, who fumbled, and the Nebraskans regained the ball. They had soon forced it to the Gophers' twenty-five-yard line, but were there held for downs just before the whistle blew.

ADAMS' SUCCESSOR.

No Action Will Be Taken Until January by University Regents.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 15.—No meeting has yet been held of the committee appointed by the university regents to consider President Adams' resignation, and ex-Senator Vilas, who is a member of the committee, says no action has yet been taken toward the selection of President Adams' successor, and that nothing is likely to be done for some time. No proposition, Col. Vilas says, has been sent to any one in regard to the matter. Gossip, however, is busy in discussing the new presidency. There are distinct movements on foot in favor of Prof. J. W. Jenks of Cornell and State Superintendent L. D. Harvey by their friends. There are also several who think the presidency should go to Dean E. A. Birge, but considerable opposition to this comes from other members of the faculty. Prof. E. J. Turner also has many supporters. Nothing is likely to be done by the regents before the January meeting.

SMOKE IN THEIR TENT.

Two Old Soldiers Burned, One Perhaps Fatally.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 15.—Henry Hudson and John Benson, two old soldiers, aged sixty-one and sixty years, respectively, were nearly burned to death while camping near Capoli Bluff, only a few miles from here. They were asleep in their tent, but previously had been smoking, and it is thought sparks fell in the straw in the bottom of the tent. Both men were seriously burned, and Benson may die.

Muddle Settled.

Bemidji, Minn., Oct. 15.—The auditor muddle is at last settled. David Sylvester, originally appointed by the county commissioners to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Auditor Haner has won out in the fight. Theodore Welte, who was later appointed and fired out of the office by an injunction issued by Judge McClenahan, decided to drop the fight, so the board decided to reappoint Sylvester and withdraw all legal action against him.

Wisconsin Teachers Adjourn.

Oshkosh, Wis., Oct. 15.—The meeting of the Northeastern Wisconsin Teachers' association came to a close here Saturday afternoon. Appleton was chosen as the next place of meeting and the following officers were elected: President, R. W. Pringle, Appleton; vice president, C. O. Marsh, Antigo; secretary, Miss Elizabeth Waters, Fond du Lac; treasurer, W. O. Brown, Green Bay; reporter, O. J. Schuster, Neenah; railroad, C. E. Carr, Clintonville.

Farmers Are Fined.

New Ulm, Minn., Oct. 15. — Three farmers, Peter Hengel, John Hauser and John Green, living near Essig, were arrested on complaint of the state dairy and food commissioner, charged with not keeping their cans in proper condition. Inspection of the Essig creamery showed a filthy condition of the pipe and the manager was fined $30.40 for disregarding the law. The three farmers were fined $10 each.

Lands for Settlers.

Yankton, S. D., Oct. 15.—The treaty secured with the Rosebud Sioux Indians in Inspector James McLaughlin, through the agency of Senator Gamble, provides for the cession of all of Gregory county not already platted. The county contains 520,000 acres; that included in the treaty amounts to 410,000 acres. It will probably be opened to settlement next spring.

Guilty of Petty Swindle.

Crookston, Minn., Oct. 15. — O. P. Hinds represented himself as a roadmaster on the Great Northern and furnished transportation to St. Paul to J. M. Nelson of Warren for $4.10. He gave Nelson an order on the ticket agent which read: "Please give the man a ticket to San Pall." Hinds and his accomplice, Jim Murphy, each paid $10 and costs in justice court.

Shoe Factory for Red Wing.

Red Wing, Minn., Oct. 15.—S. B. Foot & Co., have just closed a deal for the erection of a large shoe factory in Red Wing. The company proposes to erect a four-story brick building 40x100 feet. Work will be commenced at once.

Three Years at Stillwater.

Kasson, Minn., Oct. 15.—Sheriff Tucker took to Stillwater George Williamson, who burglarized a store near this place. He was sentenced to three years. He has been wanted by Pinkerton's men for some time.

CABLE QUESTION

ATTORNEY GENERAL KNOX MAKES A DECISION IN THE CASE.

PERMIT IS NOT NECESSARY

COMPANIES MAY LAND THEIR CABLES ON ANY AMERICAN TERRITORY.

LAW GIVES ALL NECESSARY POWER

GOVERNMENT CABLE MAY BE LAID TO HAWAII AND PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Attorney General Knox did not present an opinion as to the rights of the Postal Telegraph Cable company to landing privileges in the Philippines, but he has reached a conclusion that under the law there is no *power to prevent any telegraph company* incorporated under the laws of this country from landing its cables on any American territory.

The law is clear and the attorney general believes that the telegraph companies do not need a permit from either the executive or legislative authority. The law on this question was passed by congress in July, 1866.

In the opinion of the attorney general this law grants all the power any cable company may need to lay a cable between the United States, Hawaii and the Philippines, for these islands are territories of the United States. The company has the right to land its cables in these islands and there is no necessity for the present to grant permits. The president will therefore leave the company to deal with the situation under the law. He will take no action on the application for a permit to land cables.

Government Cable.

This law does not, however, prevent congress from providing for a government cable between this country and the Philippines via Hawaii. There is a strong sentiment in congress in favor of a government cable and efforts will be made to enact the necessary legislation at the next session. This sentiment in favor of a government cable is the real stumbling block in the way of the cable company proceeding under the old law and this was also the reason for the application for a permit from the president as such a permit would be regarded as a special concession binding on the government not to construct a government cable line.

Attorney General Knox will prepare a written opinion for the president to the effect that the laws makes unnecessary any permit.

SEX, NATIVITY AND COLOR.

How the Population of the United States Is Now Divided.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The final census report on the population of the United States by sex, nativity and color was issued to-day. It shows that the males numbered 39,059,242, or 51.2 per cent of the total population in 1900. The increase of 13,233,631 in total population since 1890 is made up of 6,744,179 males and 6,489,452 females, an increase of 20.9 of males and 21.1 of females. The foreign born element have increased only 12.4 per cent and the native born population 22.5 per cent since 1890. As to color and race the population in 1900 comprises 66,990,802 white persons and 9,312,585 colored persons, the latter comprising 8,840,789 persons of negro descent. The colored element as a whole shows an increase of 17.8 per cent since 1890.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Brutal Killing of an Old Couple in Illinois.

Grand Forks, N. Dak., Oct. 12. — Daniel Fauke was arrested here to-day charged with the commission of a brutal murder in Illinois a year ago. The story told by Deputy Sheriff Price of Freeport, Ill., is as follows:

In August, 1900, William Huffman, who lives near Freeport, sold a farm for $40,000 cash, and was said to be keeping the money about his house. On the evening of Aug. 21, a man who is said to have been Fauke asked of a neighbor the way to Huffman's, and on being directed went in that direction. He never reached there but in the morning the bodies of John Bobb and his wife were found in their farm house literally hacked to pieces with an axe. Fauke was never seen in the neighborhood again, and he is believed to have mistaken the place for that of Huffman.

The people who were killed were inoffensive old people, the man being nearly deaf and blind. They had no money, except about $60, which they had saved up for funeral expenses. This was gone and the premises had been ransacked. Fauke was traced to Pipestone, Minn., where he went under the name of Austin, and from there to Fargo, Larimore and Grand Forks.

N. P. PASSENGER DITCHED.

Six Coaches Leave Track but No One Is Injured.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 12. — The North Coast Limited train, westbound on the Northern Pacific, was ditched at a small station called Dempsey, about twenty-eight miles west of Butte, at 8:30 o'clock last night, but, according to information received in Butte, no one was injured. Six crowded passenger coaches left the track, but remained upright. The engine, baggage car and observation car remained on the track. The amount of damage has not been learned, but the railroad officials insist that no one was at all injured. The wreck was caused by a lot of bridge timbers having been piled too near the track, and were struck by the train. A train was sent from Butte to bring the passengers back, and the eastbound north coast was sent by the way of Helena.

NORTH DAKOTA SYNOD.

Session Begins at Grand Forks With Large Attendance.

Grand Forks, N. D., Oct. 12.—The Presbyterian synod of North Dakota opened with an attendance of upwards of seventy-five ministers and laymen. More delegates arrived by last evening's train, bringing the number up to over the hundred mark.

Rev. Thomas Dougan presided at the opening session. Rev. T. D. Acheson of Park River was elected moderator, and Rev. R. H. Meyers of Emerado temporary secretary. A sermon was delivered by Rev. J. S. Onion of Inkster.

At the afternoon session a report was received from Rev. A. C. Brown, synodical missionary, showing that much progress had been made.

The evening meeting was devoted to an address by Rev. Dr. Hasley of New York. He described his work in various parts of the world during the past ten years.

Women Elect Officers.

Des Moines, Oct. 12.—The national convention of the P. E. O. society, a secret organization for women, concluded its three-day session in this city this afternoon by the election of the following officers: President, Miss Carrie Hapeman, Minden, Neb.; vice presidents, M. Lue Weber of Knoxville, Iowa, and Anna Wilkins of Des Moines, Iowa; corresponding secretary, Anna Cadwallar Hyatt of Detroit, Mich.; recording secretary, Ella Moore Spencer of Oskaloosa, Iowa; treasurer, Emma R. Pratt of St. Louis; organizer, Dora Hallevek of Monroe City, Mo.

LA FOLLETTE IMPROVING.

Doctor Says He Will Soon Be Able to Attend to Business.

Milwaukee, Oct. 11.—Gov. La Follette has left the executive mansion and taken up temporary quarters at the farm of Dr. Philip Fox, ten miles from Madison. It is said that he will remain in the country about a week, after which, if he gains sufficient strength, he will go to French Lick Springs. Dr. Fox says the governor's condition is rapidly improving, "so that he will in a short time be able to resume his official duties." In the meantime Secretary Murphy will occupy the executive office until there is a change of program. Lieut. Gov. Stone has received no intimation from either the governor or his secretary that his presence in Madison will be desirable during the absence of the governor. Gov. La Follette's removal to the Fox farm is his first change of scene for four months. It is not known just when he left Madison.

TRADITION VIOLATED.

Senior Class of Wisconsin University Elects a Girl President.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 11.—The senior class at the university violated all tradition by electing a woman, Miss Nora McCue of Madison, as president. It is the first time in the history of the institution that a girl has been elected president of a class. Miss McCue is a brilliant and popular student, of marked literary talent, and has had many college honors. Her opponent for the honor was George H. Lohr of Milwaukee, a popular society man of the class. The class also went further in its innovation by electing Miss Mary Swain of Milwaukee sergeant-at-arms and Miss Mary Wright of Petersburg, Ill., pipe custodian, and decided to wear the cap and gown the entire year.

THE WRONG MAN.

South Dakota Sheriff Has Long Journey for Nothing.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 11.—Sheriff Huston yesterday returned from Goshen, Ind., having in custody a clairvoyant named Snow, who was arrested there a few days ago on suspicion of being Prof. Snow or Prof. Vance, a clairvoyant who recently, it is alleged, victimized a number of people in this city and at Omaha. Surprise was occasioned when it was discovered, after the prisoner had been inspected by several who knew Snow well, that he was not the man wanted here. Accordingly he was released and later intimated that he would institute a damage suit.

COUNTY AUDITOR MUDDLE.

Mix-Up at Bemidji Causes Considerable Trouble.

Bemidji, Minn., Oct. 11.—The auditor question is still absorbing public attention. David Sylvester, the original appointee, is holding the office by virtue of an injunction issued by Judge McClenahan against Theodore Welte, the other contestant, until their legal status is determined. Mr. Sylvester's bond has not yet been approved by the commissioners and the county treasurer has been very leary about cashing county orders with the former's signature.

IN HIS BROTHER'S ARMS.

Tragic Death of Thomas Dwyer Near Fort Dodge.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Oct. 11.—Thomas Dwyer was instantly killed in a runaway northwest of the city. In company with his brother he was driving four horses to a heavy load of flax. While going down a steep hill some part of the harness broke and the horses ran away. The brothers jumped for their lives. Thomas called to his brother for assistance and when his brother reached him he staggered into his arms and expired.

WHEELOCK HONORED.

New Town Is Named After the Veteran Editor of the Pioneer Press.

Bemidji, Minn., Oct. 11. — The new town of W. F. Street's on the Great Northern between Solway and Shevlin has been named Wheelock, in honor of the veteran editor of the St. Paul Pioneer Press. About twenty acres have been platted and the sale of lots is now on. It is said that another town twelve miles from the junction, on the logging road now under active construction, will be laid out soon. It will be in Bear Creek township.

ASSAULTED BY TRAMP.

Young Schoolma'am Has Struggle With Unknown Man.

Luverne, Minn., Oct. 11.—Miss Violet Whittaker, a young school teacher, was attacked at her school near Sherman, S. D., by a tramp, who stabbed her in the arm while attempting to commit an assault. The tramp entered the house while Miss Whittaker was alone and attacked her with a knife. She escaped and aroused the neighbors, who searched for the assailant, but have not yet captured him.

HAD MONEY TO BURN.

Drug Clerk Stole Currency and Threw It in the Furnace.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 11. — Several nights ago the drug store of Hebberd & Co. was entered and $30 stolen from the till. Paul Tonnar, a clerk in the store, was arrested. He admitted having stolen the money, but just before his arrest he threw $15 in the furnace in order that it would not be found on his person.

Shortage Is Charged.

Fond du Lack, Wis., Oct. 11. — Philip Schaeffer, local agent for the Pabst Brewing company, was arrested last evening at the instance of his bondsmen, the American Surety company, New York, on a warrant charging that he is $924 short in his accounts.

Will Jump No More Trains.

Morris, Minn., Oct. 11.—The eight-year-old son of Dr. H. A. Hein, with another boy of the same age, were playing near the Great Northern railroad tracks and they attempted to get upon a moving freight train. Young Hein will lose a foot as a result.

Has Reached Forty Years.

Zumbrota, Minn., Oct. 11.—The fortieth anniversary of Rev. Brown's ministry, a Norwegian Lutheran minister, was celebrated here. There were about 500 people present.

SHE MAY BE DEAD

THE STATUS OF MISS STONE'S CASE IS NOT SO REASSURING.

HER LIFE IS IN GREAT DANGER

STATE DEPARTMENT RECEIVES INFORMATION NOT MADE PUBLIC.

BULGARIAN TROOPS ARE BUSY

THREE BATTALIONS SCOURING THE COUNTRY IN SEARCH OF BRIGANDS.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The state department has heard again by cable from United States Consul General Dickinson and Secretary of Legation Spencer Eddy touching the progress of the negotiations looking to the release of Miss Stone. None of the details were made public, however, and all that can be gathered as to the status of the case is that the conditions are by no means as reassuring as were expected.

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Sofia, Oct. 12.—Three battalions of the Sixth Bulgarian infantry regiment marched through the country between Dubnitza and Samakov and searched the villages of the Riloklostern district, in one of which it was reported the brigands had concealed Miss Stone. Col. Geschof, at the head of a searching party composed of 300 bulgarian infantry, and 500 dragoons, is scouring the ranges of Dospat and the Rhodope Gelbirgen.

The American consul general at Constantinople has arrived at Sofia with an Evangelical pastor from Philippopolis as dragoman, and both are taking energetic steps with the Bulgarian government to effect Miss Stone's release.

Hallo, the reputed leader of the gang, who killed Stambouloff, has met his fate. Suspected of being associated in the capture of Miss Stone, he was shot on the frontier near Kostendil. Though $5,000 reward had been placed on his head for the murder of Stambouloff, Hallo was too influential a ruffian for the Bulgarian police to arrest.

Four additional brigands have been captured near Taccpino and a band of twenty, fully armed, were discovered near Dubnitza and driven into the mountains again.

SULTAN IS RESPONSIBLE.

Reparation for Miss Stone's Abduction Will Be Demanded.

London, Oct. 13.—After detailing the history of the abduction of Miss Stone, the Spectator remarks: "President Roosevelt and the Washington cabinet maintain justly that the sultan is responsible, and it is his misgovernment which has provoked and protected brigandage, and they intend to demand reparation from the porte. It will not be limited, we imagine, to $125,000. The porte will be required to punish the authors of the outrage; and as Turkey is sure to shuffle and America is tired of being played with, a naval demonstration is quite on the cards. The sultan will of course yield to the first show of force.

UNCLE SAM ROBBED.

Package Containing Several Thousand Dollars Is Rifled.

Buffalo, Oct. 13.—It transpired yesterday that a month ago $3,200, the receipts of the Buffalo customs house, had been stolen, evidently while in transit from Buffalo to the subtreasury in New York. The consignment of money as sent from Buffalo contained, according to Cashier Boyeson $8,200. Of this sum $7,700 was in paper and the rest in gold and silver. The money stolen was all in paper currency. The discovery of the theft was made at New York. Collector Beck said he thought the thieves were known and that their arrest was but a matter of a short time.

MURDERER WRITES A CONFESSION

Man Who Is Now Serving Time for the Crime Is Innocent.

South Bend, Ind., Oct. 13.—James Braddie, in a letter written Sept. 23 at Buffalo, N. Y., to Gov. Durbin of Indiana, claims that Louis Jaquith, who is serving a term of life imprisonment at Michigan City, Ind., for the murder of Policeman Samuel Cooper of South Bend, is not guilty. He further claims that he (Braddie) fired the fatal shots, and that he now makes confession because he is seriously ill. He has not, however, given himself up to the authorities, and states that it is not his intention to do so. Shortly after his conviction Jaquith's wife went insane.

MURDEROUS HIGHWAYMEN.

Two Masked Men Brutally Beat a Partially Demented Farm Hand.

Siddell, Ill., Oct. 13. -- Yesterday two masked men entered the home of G. D. Rowand, one mile east of this city, and finding John Orr, a partially demented farm hand, alone, beat him in a horrible manner to make him divulge the whereabouts of money. They finally succeeded in obtaining $700 and escaped. The victim's conditions is very critical.

Mexican Outlaw Convicted.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 13.—Gregorio Cortez the Mexican outlaw, for whom an exciting man hunt was kept up for two weeks in the lower Rio Grande valley last spring was yesterday convicted at Karnes City of murdering Sheriff Morris of Karnes county and sentenced to hang.

Bank Robbery.

Beatrice, Neb., Oct. 13.—Word is received here that the State Bank of Narka, Kan., was broken into by burglars who blew open the safe and took a large sum of money. Bloodhounds were sent on a special train.

Injuries Prove Fatal.

Chicago, Oct. 13—John Keter, a prominent stockman of Galesville, Wis., died yesterday in Mercy hospital from injuries received while attempting to board a train at the Union stock yards Oct. 6.

PROF. HALL'S WORK.

The Director Discusses the Artesian Basin Survey.

Prof. C. M. Hall, of the North Dakota Agricultural college, and director of the Co-operative Survey of North Dakota, in an interview in the Fargo Forum, says:

"Having just returned from Washington, where I have been in the interest of the co-operative survey of North Dakota, which was organized last winter, I feel greatly pleased, both over the results of the year's work and the prospect for the future.

"Any undertaking of the nature of long-continued investigations, such as come under the head of this survey, requires some time to become thoroughly organized. Considering this fact, the results of the first season's work, secured with but limited assistance, are most gratifying.

"During the present year, under the hydrographic division of the work, gage stations have been established at Fargo, Grand Forks and Pembina on the Red River, and at Crookston, Minnesota, on the Red Lake River, for the purpose of keeping a record of the discharge of the streams and the daily rise and fall of the rivers at these points. There has also been determined, where possible, the exact height reached by the water during the different destructive floods of the Red river, provision being made for accurate records in the future. It is the purpose to show, by these observations, and the records of the rainfall, the percentage of our rainfall which is carried off by drainage during different seasons and under different conditions; the rapidity with which the streams act in draining the lands after heavy rains; the ability of the different portions of the stream to carry off surplus water; where the greatest danger lies in time of flood; where artificial means can best be employed for increasing the capacity of the stream; also, when it is most practical to hold water back by means of dams and reservoirs—when its influx with the Red river would cause dangerous floods. In connection with this work, systematic studies have been begun on Devils lake in the way of observing the fluctuation in height, and data are also being collected for the purpose of obtaining its past history, as near as possible, from the earliest settlers and from the traditions of the Indians. A gage will be kept in the lake hereafter, which will accurately record its rise and fall.

"Under the geographical division of the survey, the study of the stratigraphy of the water-bearing rocks or formations underlying North Dakota has been begun along the eastern part of the state, where they come nearest the surface. A careful mapping of the eastern limit of this Dakota artesian basin is being undertaken, and with very satisfactory results. This basin has been clearly shown to underlie the greater part of Cass and Richland counties, where the investigation has been pursued, and promises to be found a valuable source of water to many districts to the northwest and south of this district.

"Under the soil division, the work begun has consisted of a collection of a great variety of soils, representing the typical areas under which the soils have a similar geographical origin. This feature of the survey will be enlarged during another year.

"The results of the preliminary work of this year have been most gratifying. It has brought to the attention of the federal surveys the great importance of North Dakota as an agricultural or food-producing state and of the resources of the Red river valley, the most fertile valley for its area in the Western hemisphere; also, of the necessity for investigations along the Red river, properly to direct the efforts made judiciously to use and control this stream. Again, the great artesian basin, which carries vast quantities of water from the Rocky mountains well into the Red river valley, is attracting much attention. The possibilities for profitable irrigation are being brought out, to an extent surprising, even to the people of North Dakota. Too much value can hardly be placed on the effect that such advertising has on a new state. Already letters of inquiry are being received concerning our resources, due directly to the knowledge throughout the East of these investigations, conducted largely by the support of the federal surveys.

"The help which this survey has received in inaugurating this work in North Dakota is most highly appreciated. The federal departments at the national capital have responded freely, making allotments for this work far exceeding the small appropriation made by the state, and the management of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Soo railroads have, through their assistance, made it possible to extend the work further than it would otherwise have been possible. The work for the coming year will be broadened and much extended. It will be conducted under four divisions. Under the hydrographic division, the gage stations along the Red river and on Devils lake will continue and be made permanent.

"The geological division will continue investigations for the geology and stratigraphy of the Dakota artesian basin, and publish a preliminary report of the area already mapped in the southeastern portion of the state.

"The soil division of the department of agriculture will probably have a party in the state for a time, making special investigations and mapping of soils.

"The topographic survey, under the United States geological survey promises to assist by having a party in North Dakota to continue the topographic mapping already begun, which will furnish the accurate section base maps so necessary for the other surveys.

"There are in charge of each of these divisions trained men, working under the heads of these surveys in Washington. The nature of the work requires specially trained men, but it is our desire to engage for these parties, just as far as possible, men from our own state. For this purpose there will be, another year, positions open for two or three such men. These men must have had some college work, and some special training in the sciences. It is hoped we will never have to go out of our own state to find them. The present outlook for the survey is most promising, and the small outlay made by the state in establishing this work was surely bread cast upon the waters."

IS TO BE HANGED

MAJ. BRAGANDA SENTENCED BY THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

GUILTY OF TERRIBLE BUTCHERY

SUPERINTENDED THE SLAUGHTER OF A HUNDRED SPANISH PRISONERS.

NATIVES ARE VERY RESTLESS

INSURGENT LEADER MALVAR TRANSFERS HIS OPERATIONS.

Manila, Oct. 15.—The military commission has sentenced Maj. Braganda to be hanged. He is the officer who ordered the assassination of 103 captive Spaniards while the insurgents under his command were fleeing from an American force. He personally superintended the slaughter.

The authorities believe that Malvar, the rebel leader, has transferred his operations to the mountainous districts of Bulacan. There are numerous evidences of restlessness on the part of the natives. The speeches made by Congressman Weeks and the interviews given by him concerning the Filipinos have displeased the Philippine commission and raised a storm of indignation in the Manila newspapers.

The police force at Banana, province of Batangas, has been disarmed and the chief of police and several others have been placed under arrest on charges of belonging to an insurgent society and using their offices to obtain information for the insurgents.

There is intense feeling among the natives in San Fernando, province of Pampanga, over the killing of a native by a soldier. Strong patrols are out in both San Fernando and Bacolor to prevent a hostile demonstration.

FOR COMMON END.

Pope Says Americans Should Be Aided in Pacification of the Philippine Islands.

London, Oct. 15. — A dispatch from Rome to the Central News says Mgr. Chappelle, the apostolic delegate to the Philippines, had a long conference with the pope on the condition of church matters in those islands. The archbishop made a favorable report on the actions of the United States in the archipelago and the security with which American rule gives to the church throughout the islands. The pope expressed the opinion that all Christians ought to aid the Americans in the pacification of the Philippines.

SHERIFF FOUND DEAD MAN.

After Seriously Injuring His Wife and Daughter a Man Kills Himself.

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—At the Agnew stock farm yesterday Charles Douglas attacked his wife and fifteen-year-old stepdaughter with a heavy water pitcher and seriously injured them. When the sheriff came to arrest Douglas he shot and killed himself. Mrs. Douglas was formerly the widow of H. J. Agnew, who made a fortune as a sugar planter in the Hawaiian islands and who later established the Agnew stock farm.

ROBBERS USE NITRO-GLYCERINE.

Break Into a Bank and Get Away With $1,500.

Rantoul, Ill., Oct. 15. — The Bank of Marysville at Potomac, a village twenty miles east of this city, was entered by robbers early yesterday morning and between $1,200 and $1,500 in currency and silver taken. To get into the safe two charges of nitro-glycerine were used. A young man by the name of Moorehouse heard both explosions and started to ascertain the cause. When he reached a point near the bank he was stopped by one of the robbers who was standing guard and held prisoner until the men escaped on a handcar.

FIRE FIENDS HOLDS SWAY.

Business Section of a California Town Wiped Out.

San Jose, Cal., Oct. 15. — The most destructive fire in the history of Los Gatos occurred early yesterday. The entire business section of the town was wiped out. The area covered by the fire is estimated at about four acres. Property variously estimated in value from $100,000 to $150,000 was destroyed. A dozen or more business blocks, several manufactories, a livery stable, a church and many dwellings were burned. The fire department was powerless to cope with the flames. A number of men were injured but none seriously.

NO NEW CARDINALS

While Cardinal Gibbons Lives No Other American Will Be Elevated.

Baltimore, Oct. 15. — The Sun prints the following: "The Sun has been for some time in possession of information gained from one in close touch with the Vatican that no new cardinals will be created at the coming consistory, but if any names are presented no prelate from the United States will be honored. This information is in harmony with what is said to be the intention of Pope Leo that no other American cardinal will be created so long as Cardinal Gibbons lives."

Attempted Bank Robbery.

Norwalk, Ohio, Oct. 15. — Burglars made an unsuccessful attempt to rob the Monroeville National bank yesterday morning. The inner safe was blown but the noise aroused the inhabitants and the burglars were forced to flee without having secured any booty.

Fatal Battle With Bandits.

Albuquerque, N. Mex., Oct. 15.—Deputy Sheriff William Maxwell of Holbrooke, Ariz., and another officer named Trefolia were killed in a recent battle with outlaws near Springerville.

LEMLY FALLS DOWN.

Attempts to Show That Schley Was Notified That the Spanish Fleet Was Not at Cienfuegos.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Just before the Schley court of inquiry adjourned yesterday Judge Advocate Lemly introduced Lieut. J. H. Holden, formerly watch official of the Scorpion, as a witness. Lieut. Holden signed the entry in the Scorpion's log giving the particulars of the receipt of a message for Commodore Schley from the Eagle which that vessel had brought from Capt. McCalla on May 19, 1898, when the flying squadron, then bound for Cienfuegos, fell in with Capt. McCalla's subsquadron, which had just left that port. The government had sought to show that by this message Commodore Schley had been notified that the Spanish fleet was not in the harbor of Cienfuegos, and Lieut. Commander Southerland of the Eagle had testified that he had megaphoned to the Scorpion that there were only a torpedo boat and several cannoneros in the harbor. Capt. Lemly told the court yesterday that the log of the Scorpion did not show the receipt of the message in this form and that he was prepared to admit that the evidence did not carry that message to Commodore Schley. Other witnesses of the day were Lieut. Commander W. H. Schuetz, who served on the Iowa, and Lieut. A. W. Grant, who was on the Massachusetts, who testified concerning the general campaign of the flying squadron. Lieut. Edwards F. Leiper concluded his testimony begun the day before.

DENIED BY DEWEY.

Admiral Sampson Again Makes a Request for Representation.

Washington, Oct. 11. — William H. Stayton, the New York attorney who some time ago asked to be allowed to represent Rear Admiral Sampson before the Schley court of inquiry, and whose application was denied by the court, yesterday made a similar request and was again denied by Admiral Dewey, who said:

"The court considers that Rear Admiral Sampson is not an interested party in the case now before it, and is therefore not entitled to appear either in person or by counsel before this court, and therefore you are informed that when the court considers anything has arisen in the court to make it necessary for Rear Admiral Sampson to be represented due notice will be sent him."

BUYING HORSES HERE.

British Officers Arrive in New York to Secure Cavalry Remounts.

New York, Oct. 12.—The earl of Fingal and Capt. Cooper of the East Lancashire regiment, who arrived on the Oceanic, have come to this country for the purpose of buying remounts for the British cavalry in South Africa. Sir Frederick Young, K. C. M. G., was also a passenger on the Oceanic. He is on his way to Canada to attend the laying of a cornerstone for an extension to the Kingston university at Kingston, Ont., on Oct. 15, and to be present at the reception to the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York.

DEGREE FOR IRELAND.

St. Paul Prelate Will Attend the Yale Bi-Centennial.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 12.—It was announced yesterday that Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul will be here four days for the Yale bi-centennial. It was stated some time ago that he was to receive a degree from Yale. Yale officials received word yesterday that Canon Fletcher, vicar of the Wrexam, Wales, vestry, will be for the bi-centennial. He is the rector of the church in the town in which Elihu Yale resided and where the remains of the founder of Yale university are buried.

SETON THOMPSON ARRESTED.

Charged With Violating the Game Laws of Colorado.

Denver, Oct. 12. — Ernest Seton Thompson, the noted writer on wild animals, and John Goff, Colorado's famous guide who accompanied President Roosevelt on his mountain lion hunt, have been arrested in Rio Blanco county on the charge of violating the game laws of Colorado. The specific charges against the men were of baiting a bear trap with venison and running dogs after deer. Both gentlemen deny the charges against them.

ROYALTY FRIGHTENED.

Will Not Visit a Town Where There Was a Dynamite Explosion.

Vienna, Oct. 12.—A terrific explosion of dynamite destroyed twelve houses and killed three persons and injured fourteen others at Kruschewatz, Servia, where King Alexander and Queen Draga intended to pay a visit. The official account of the explosion says it was caused by the carelessness of the keeper of the shop where the dynamite was stored. Their majesties have abandoned their proposed visit to the town.

AFGHAN FRONTIER.

Russian Minister of War Making a Significant Visit.

Paris, Oct. 12.—The Liberte publishes what purports to be a St. Petersburg dispatch stating that Gen. Kouropatkin, the Russian minister of war, has started for Central Asia. His ultimate destination, according to the dispatch, is Koutscht, on the Russo-Afghan frontier, where there are 40,000 Russian troops.

King's Malady Not Serious.

New York, Oct. 12.—London advices say the king has been forced by adverse rumors respecting his health to follow Queen Victoria's example and allow the public to know what is going on at court. The news is favorable.

Barn and Stock Burned.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Oct. 12.—Fire destroyed the large barn and farm buildings of C. H. Pierce, twelve miles west. Four horses and a valuable bull perishe. Ninety tons of hay and several hundred bushels of corn also burned.

Stole a Team of Horses.

Woonsocket, S. D., Oct. 12.—Murphy Smith, a young man who drifted into this country with the tourist element last fall, stole a team of horses of Wilt burton, a farmer, Tuesday, and started south. The sheriff is on his trail.

V97½

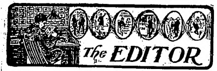

Who writes the editorial page,
The story that is all the rage,
The advertising puffs and squibs,
The funnygraphs signed "Royal Nibs"?
The editor.

Who versed must be in printers' lore,
Must fold the papers, 'tend the door,
Receive advice from every fool,
And then be styled a public tool?
The editor.

Who writes of all that wealth can do,
And wonders how he can pull through,
And prays subscriptions may be paid
Ere irate landlord makes a raid?
The editor.

Who, keeping pens and inkstands clean,
Must still preserve a smiling mien,
And dares not say he owns his soul
Before the man who has control?
The editor.

Who every day is overrun
With ancient wit that's meant for fun,
And quires of sentimental trash,
A heterogeneous rehash?
The editor.

Who watches for the junkman's round,
Because he gives a cent a pound,
And takes all manuscripts away
For which he will not, cannot pay?
The editor.

Who only asks, if e'er he gains
The gate at which St. Peter reigns,
That he may find a little spot
Where scribblers and their wares come not?
The editor.

—Denver Mecca.

In the Forest.

BY LOUIS T. WEADOCK.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Phil Paquette, woodsman, never loved any girl until he saw Annette, the brown-eyed daughter of the boss of the Michigan lumber camp in which he and a hundred others worked all winter.

He came upon her in a clearing one day where she was spreading a feast of grain before a flock of birds. With her was Hammond, the only man in the world that Paquette had time enough to hate.

Hammond was tall and fair and perfectly familiar with the English language. Phil was big, with broad shoulders and clear eyes, and to the strong man's contempt of the weak he added the hate of a man who thinks he should have the something that another has.

So he stood with folded arms and watched the girl's snugly fitting jacket brush close to Hammond's arm and saw her laugh into Hammond's face, and he vowed that he would save the girl from Hammond. Paquette had let into his wild brain the idea that the girl was as far above the assistant boss of the camp as the stars are above the Saginaw river, by whose banks he and the rest labored. So he watched Hammond.

He saw that the girl talked to him often and carelessly he listened once or twice. The talk was about books of which he had heard but dimly, and of plays of which until then he had never heard at all. One day he said to Annette's father:

"I'll want to go to town today."

He wanted to tell him his errand, but refrained.

In his pocket he had the savings of the winter, and he meant to spend it in books that he, too, might read and be worthy of talking to the boss' daughter. But he had never bought books before and he had often bought whisky. So to get courage enough to go into a shop and ask for a book he spent some of his money for drink. Then he postponed buying the books for an hour or two and drank more.

He went into a gambling place that he knew. He wanted to see, he told himself, if any of his friends were there, but he knew that the truth was that he wanted to play long enough to increase his savings till he was able to buy the girl a fine gown he had seen in a window down the street. He did not intend to give it to her himself. He meant to slip it into the house and ask one of the women to put it in her room and she would come in and find it and not know who had sent it. Then he could look at her when she wore it and say to himself that she was wearing something that he had given her and then he knew that in his mind he would feel much superior to Hammond, who had never given Annette anything.

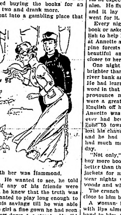

With her was Hammond.

He found no friends in the gambling place, but he stayed and put his money on the roulette wheel and in exactly twenty minutes he had only enough left to buy a very little book. When he walked out into the frosty air and saw the sleighs cut through the snow his mind cleared itself of the fumes of the drink and his conscience reproached him.

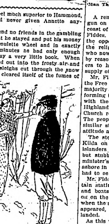

"I am lookin' for Mr. Hammond."

"If she knew what an unworthy man I am," he said to himself bitterly, "she would not care if I never bought a book."

He purchased a copy in English of Montaigne, that poet of whom he remembered that his father in France had often spoken, and all the way to the camp he tried to read by the unsteady kerosene lamp in the smoking car.

He looked about for Annette as soon as he reached the camp, but she had gone to town, they told him. Then he looked to see if Hammond was about. As he expected, Hammond was in town also. He flung the book into the snow and it lay there an hour before he went for it.

Every night after that he read the book or asked the men who knew English to help him. Every day he looked at Annette and saw that the air of the pine forests was making her more beautiful and that Hammond clung closer to her than ever.

One night when the stars were brighter than usual he lay out near the river bank and hugged himself for joy. He had learned the meaning of every word in that book of essays. He could pronounce most of them and there were a great many he could spell in English off hand. Surely, he thought, Annette was closer to him than she ever had been. Besides he had not gone to town since that day, he had lost his chance to buy Annette a dress and he had saved his money till he had much more than he had on that day.

"Not only," he said proudly, "can I buy more books, but I can buy a gown better than the first and I can buy new jackets for myself and new shoes to wear nights when I come out of the woods and when she may see me."

The crunch of footsteps on the snow close to him brought him to his feet.

A woman in ragged clothing and with lips almost blue reached out her hand to him, then tumbled at his feet.

"Who can you be?" he asked. "You do not belong here. No, I never saw you before. How have you come all the miles from the town?"

She could not speak and he poured whisky down her throat. She revived a little.

"I am looking for Mr. Hammond," she said. "They told me in the town that he worked out here. I am his wife. Here is my ring. He left me a year ago and told me never to follow him, but I love him and have come to ask if he will not come back to live with me."

"Hammond!" Paquette sniffed; "Hammond!"

She fell back as if he had struck her.

"He is my husband," she said proudly. "I love him."

Then was Paquette confronted with the opportunity of his life. He knew that to bring the poor, tired woman to the bright room in which Hammond was sitting with Annette was to crush Hammond and to save Annette. But what if Annette should love Hammond? It would break her heart to see this woman claim him.

The woodsman took off his cap and ran his fingers through his curly hair.

"Hammond," he said, as if trying to think, "Hammond. I am sorry, but there is no one here by that name. I am sure. But you have come too far and you are tired. Take my flask and this money, and I'll go with you to the railroad station."

During the walk he told her that she might find Hammond some place in town and the money he gave her was more than she had seen in months.

When the rear lights of the train were swallowed up in the shadows toward town Paquette walked slowly back to camp. As he passed the lighted windows of the front room he looked in shamefacedly. Annette with flushed cheeks was talking to Hammond and her hand was in his.

Paquette swore under his breath and then walked fast to the river bank. He flung his precious copy of Montaigne far out into the black river and then turned back to his cabin.

"Annette loves him," he said doggedly. "I did right."

BOYCOTT THEIR MINISTER.

Man Threatened with Starvation by His Dissenting Parishioners.

A remarkable boycott has been begun on the island of St. Kilda, off the coast of Scotland, against the Rev. Mr. Fiddes. It is a forcible expression of the opposition of his parishioners to the religious views of the minister, who now is threatened with starvation by reason of the refusal of the islanders to help him transport his winter supply of provisions.

Mr. Fiddes, who was a minister of the Free Church of Scotland, joined the majority of the General Assembly in forming the United Free Church along with the United Presbyterians. The Highland congregations of the Free Church refused to join the new body. The people of St. Kilda have taken a similar stand, and bitterly resent the attitude adopted by Mr. Fiddes.

The steamer Hebrides called at St. Kilda on Thursday with stores. The islanders took away their own goods, but stubbornly refused to take their minister's stock of coal and provisions ashore in the ferry. Consequently they had to be kept on the vessel.

Mr. Fiddes sent a message to the captain stating that he would have men and boats waiting to take the goods off on the vessel's arrival at Obbe, but when the steamer reached there no one appeared, and the goods could not be landed.

As this was the last trip of the vessel this season, Mr. Fiddes is in danger of being left without his usual supplies for nine months.

It is stated in Glasgow that the United Free Church will not allow their representative to remain in this awkward predicament, and that a relief expedition will be organized.—New York Press.

BALLOON EXPERIMENTS

Serve to Point a Moral by Bringing Undeserved Compliments.

How completely and honestly people can deceive themselves, and how risky it is for one to "believe his own ears," was illustrated the other day by an experiment of the Rev. Mr. Bacon, an Anglican clergyman, who is engaged in experimenting with wireless telegraphy and war balloons for the British War Office. He sent notices to the papers throughout the kingdom that he would on a certain date, at a certain hour, ascend in a balloon from the Crystal Palace and fire off a collection of fog signals from beneath his car. People were asked to listen for the sounds of the explosions and to report the results of their observations.

Mr. Bacon made his ascension all right, and when some 100 feet above the earth applied the electric current to one of his bombs. The result was nil. He tried another, and that, too, refused to explode. In fact, no one of his signals would work, and he descended to earth again.

In due time there came in to him from all over the country letters from persons who had heard the explosions which did not take place and who were able to give any amount of data concerning them.—New York Press.

Demand for Apartment Houses.

In view of the enormously increased activity in building apartment houses in New York in the last three years, the statement of real estate dealers that the supply is still inadequate to the demand is significant. Moreover, prices of apartments have increased very materially. An average apartment, as the average was five years ago, might have rented for from $800 to $1,000. Apartments that are now merely "average apartments" rent for nearly twice as much. Of course, they are much more attractive and convenient. Not only is better taste shown in designing them, but more money is spent in finishing them. For the best apartments in New York one must pay six or eight times that amount of rent. —New York Sun.

Pay for Senators

Few Members of the United States Make Money

In the United States senate are several wealthy men, but there are some of the most influential members of that body who depend upon their salaries for support. To two-thirds of the senators the annual salary of $5,000 is a consideration not to be despised. There are few perquisites to eke out this comparatively meager compensation—none, in fact, worth mentioning. The government provides one or two clerks to attend to the senators' correspondence, which is always heavy; it allows a minimum of free stationery, and it returns some of his traveling expenses. There is opportunity, of course, to make money through speculation, and some senators avail themselves of it. One senator, who was a large holder of Washington real estate, increased its value very materially by steering legislation for street improvements in its direction, while every manipulation of tariff schedules and of internal revenue taxation affecting steel and iron, tobacco, whisky and sugar, reveals the close connection between the senate of the United States and Wall street. But this acquisitiveness, to call it by no harsher name, is after all, confined to the few senators who are noted for their commercial instincts.

The majority of senators do not speculate. They content themselves with their modest salary; and how they manage to live upon it is a daily wonder. The demands upon the senatorial purse are incessant. Every senator is persistently approached by stranded constituents, who expect, and generally receive, financial assistance. Unless he elects to live in absolute retirement it is also incumbent upon him to maintain some social position. Occasionally a senator will come to Washington with the idea he can be something or somebody upon $5,000 a year. It does not take many months to show him the futility of the effort. In fact, it is impossible for a senator to save anything from his salary, unless he hides in a back street, burying himself like a hermit, neither entertaining or being entertained. In the diplomatic service the leading ambassadorial positions are bestowed upon men whose entourage can be maintained by their private fortunes, and the time does not seem to be far distant when the senate of the United States will be composed in a large degree of rich men simply because a poor man cannot afford to accept the position. It is to the credit of the senate that wealth is not yet the standard by which its members judge each other. There are millionaires in the senate who occupy insignificant places who are never consulted by their colleagues and who simply follow where others lead. On the other hand, men who possess brains are consequential factors in determining legislation, although in material wealth they may be as poor as church mice. A man cannot rise to eminence in the senate by wealth alone. Herein, it seems to me, is much basis for felicitation. Until this condition changes the senate will continue to be what it is today, the greatest legislative body in the world. Of course, the time may come when the sordid influences which measure a man by the size of his bank account may control the senate. Let us, at least, be thankful that this time has not yet arrived, and let us hope for the sake of the republic that it will never come—Philadelphia Times.

Perpetual Youth

Paris Physician Believes He Has Discovered Antidote for Age Poison

According to a Parisian correspondent of the London Express, Professor Gautier, a distinguished member of the Institut de France, has advanced a startling theory on the subject of "Perpetual Youth." In isolating the bacteria of physical fatigue he has found that it is a poison strongly resembling ptomaine poison in nature. From this Professor Gautier concludes that fatigue can, by the use of disinfectants, be avoided like any other poison, and consequently man, no longer suffering from wear and tear, need not weaken or age.

To live forever and never grow old has always been considered unattainable except in an illegitimate fashion, such as making a bargain with the "evil one," who always cheated the human party to the contract. To find out now that it was only bacteria that stood in the way is to realize how human nature has erred from all time. But this raises the suspicion that the professor is also fallible, and a close reading of the above, assuming that he has been correctly reported, confirms the suspicion. The "bacteria of physical fatigue" are something new in physiology, and that they are a poison resembling ptomaine poison is another novelty not less startling. Also that disinfectants can help one to get these bacteria out of the system is highly debatable, seeing that man has been trying for ages to eject far less insidious foes by means of drugs without conspicuous success. The necessary quantity of disinfectants for the purpose would, indeed, help man to obtain eternal life, but in another world.

His Royal Highness.

A good story is told of England's heir apparent, who recently made the grand imperial tour. He was riding on a London 'bus incog. not many months ago, and, being of an inquiring turn of mind, asked the driver, beside whom he sat, his reason for exclaiming, whenever he whipped up one of the horses, "Come up, your royal highness, will you?" "Why do you call him royal highness?" asked the duke. "Well, sir," he replied civilly, "'cause he's so 'orty and lazy, and good for nothing! See?" His royal highness did not pursue the subject, but afterward told the story to his friends with great glee, and so it got into print.—Detroit Free Press.

There's No Place Like Home

That Is the Sentiment of Children of London's Slums

The children of London's slums think there is no place like home, be it ever so squalid and poverty-stricken. "They miss the flaming naphtha lamps, the winkle barrows, the hokey-pokey man and all the other things that have been their lifelong companions," said Father Stanton of St. Alban's, Holborn, yesterday, when asked by the Daily Mail representative how the children of the slums take to their summer outings in the country.

"Then, too, they are afraid of the dark at night, and are lost in the daytime in the country," continued the kindly faced, great-hearted friend of thousands of street arabs and gutter gamins. They have all sorts of reasons for preferring the city to the country, and some of them are perfectly inexplicable. One little boy wrote to me after his outing last year and said he didn't like the country because while there a wasp had stung him.

"Another youngster took a day at Brighton with me in preference to two weeks in the country, and could give no reason for his choice." It never entered the modest mind of this favorite of the slum children why it was.

"They like going out in vans best of all," the father went on, "and then they eat green fruit and thoroughly enjoy themselves. But though they like the hubbub of the city best, and are really glad to get back to it, their brown cheeks and bright eyes tell a merry tale when they return. Then you should hear the amusing stories they tell, and you would see how they cramped, warped and stunted little minds have been opened up by a glimpse of the green wonderland they know so pitifully little about. Never mind what they say about it, it's the good the outing does them that we are after."—London Mail.

The Old Gentleman's Wife.

The old gentleman had returned to the home of his boyhood for the first time in ten years or more, and, as on the last occasion he had written "and wife" after his name on the hotel register. Of course the keeper of the hotel was glad to see him and grasped him warmly by the hand. 'Ain't grown a day older than when you was here last," he said. "No?" said the old gentleman, half inquiringly. "Not a day," returned the tavern-keeper, emphatically. "You wife seems to have changed more'n you." "Yes?" "Oh, yes; leastways she does to me. Looks thinner than when you was here last." "Indeed?" "Yes. She ain't near so fleshy as she was, accordin' to my recollection. Seems like she's taller, too, an' her hair don't look just the same to me, an' an'——" "And," put in the old gentleman, softly, "she's not the same wife, you know."—Boston Journal.

At the Big Fib Club.

The Big Fib Club met on Tuesday evening at the usual place. The guest of the evening was a railroad manager. Several railway stories were told to encourage the guest, who at last broke in: "Speaking of fast runs, the fastest I ever made was on the road in the West, when we went eleven miles so quickly that the telegraph poles looked like a fence. Arriving at our journey's end, we put up the train and were resting ourselves, when we glanced up the line and saw a dark streak approaching at terrific speed. We were astonished for a moment, but as it slowed up we at once recognized the shadow of the train we had just brought in!" The members of the club rose in silence, and, after electing the guest a full member, adjourned.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Money for Her.

Mr. Gull. I dreamed the other night that I was going around in rags. Fortune Teller. Ah! that means money. Mr. Gull. Does it, really ma'am? Fortune Teller. Yes, indeed. One dollar, please.—Philadelphia Press.

MRS. IDA L. ROSER

Grand-Niece of Ex-President James K. Polk, Writes to Mrs. Pinkham Saying:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been married for nearly two years, and so far have not been blessed with a child. I have, however, suffered with a complication of female troubles and painful menstruation, until very recently.

MRS. IDA L. ROSER.

"The value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was called to my attention by an intimate friend, whose life had simply been a torture with inflammation and ulceration, and a few bottles of your Compound cured her; she can hardly believe it herself to-day, she enjoys such blessed health. I took four bottles of your Compound and consider myself cured. I am once more in fine health and spirits; my domestic and official duties all seem easy now, for I feel so strong I can do three times what I used to do. You have a host of friends in Denver, and among the best count, Yours very gratefully,—MRS. IDA L. ROSER, 326 18th Ave., Denver, Col."—$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free.

WENT FOR THE KISS HIMSELF.

Infatuation of Charles Hoyt for an Actress Who Did Not Reciprocate His Attentions.

Julian Mitchell, at present stage manager for Weber & Fields, was one of the late Charles Hoyt's most intimate friends, and for many years acted as general stage manager for all of the humorist's productions.

Early in his career as a playwright, says Mitchell, and before he had met his first wife, Flora Walsh, Hoyt became infatuated with one of his actresses after seeing her for the first time. She did not reciprocate his early attentions, and on her first public appearance Hoyt came behind the scenes and handed Mitchell a bouquet of flowers.

"Deliver these to Miss ——, in her dressing room," he ordered. "Don't tell her who sent them;" then, hesitatingly, "but if you don't tell her, I'll fire you."

"I understand," said Mitchell.

After the performance the playwright approached Mitchell, who was very deaf, and shouted in his ear:

"How did Miss —— receive my gift, and what did she say?"

"Nothing," replied Mitchell.

"What did she do?" inquired Hoyt, in astonishment.

"She kissed me," answered Mitchell.

Hoyt paused a moment. Then he remarked:

"Say, Mitchell, you buy the flowers to-morrow night, and I'll deliver them."—New York Times.

Millions of sufferers use Wizard Oil for pain every year and call it blessed. Ask the druggist, he knows.

A comprehensive map of the Chinese Empire was made in 1718 by Jesuits, by special order of the emperor, Kank Hi.

Lots of men are the architects of their own fortunes, but are unable to build according to their plans.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Already nearly $10,000,000 has been invested in electric undertakings in the Argentine Republic.

The population of Honduras, not including savage Indians, is now estimated at 587,500.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

It is estimated that since the war began, 63,000 natives have been killed in the Philippine islands.

Fine feathers may not make fine birds, but they make soft pillows.

Dr. Charest,

Specialist for Chronic, Nervous, Private, Blood and Skin Diseases. Physician in Charge of the Electro-Medical Institute.

Most successfully treats Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Diseases of Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels; Varicocele, Hydrocele, Swellings, Sores, etc.; Diseases of Women; all irregularities corrected. X-Ray Examinations. Consultation free and confidential. Send for Booklet.

Address— No. 5 Broadway. **Dr. J. C. R. Charest** Fargo, N. D.

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I	E	I	A	O
H	O	X	O	

$5,000 CASH and Premium Awards **FREE**

The above 14 letters will spell three different States when properly arranged. What are they? We intend to divide $200.00 in cash and distribute $4,800.00 worth of premiums, consisting of Solid Gold Genuine Diamond Rings, Beautiful Silverware, etc., among those who send in correct answers. This contest is free. An answer on a postal will do. We reply by return mail. All can secure an award if they wish without any expense whatever. Answer to-day. It costs nothing to try and you may be fortunate enough to secure a handsome award.

HOME SUPPLY COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

EVERY MAN WOMAN AND CHILD who suffers from **Rheumatism** should use **St. Jacobs Oil**

It Conquers Pain, acts like magic, and has no equal on earth as a pain killer.

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

Sozodont Tooth Powder 25c

Good for Bad Teeth
Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont Liquid 25c Large Liquid and Powder 75c At stores or by mail for the price. Sample for postage 3c

HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cts. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

Fast Color Eyelets used. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE BEST **POMMEL SLICKER** IN THE WORLD BEARS THIS TRADE MARK **TOWER'S FISH BRAND** THOUGH OFTEN IMITATED AS A SADDLE COAT IT HAS NO EQUAL ON SALE EVERYWHERE. CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

CRUISING LAUNCH FOR SALE

The most complete small Cruising Launch ever built. Speedy and safe; will make 10 miles an hour on still water. Cost over $1,200. Built this spring. Will sell cheap for cash if taken before Nov. 1st.

SPECIFICATIONS—28½ feet over all; 6 feet beam; cabin 9 feet; galley 3 feet; toilet room 3 feet; cabin and engine room fitted with berths to sleep 6 people. Cabin furnished with cushions and curtains. Woodwork antique oak highly finished. Galley contains 2-hole gasoline stove; shelves for dishes, lockers for pans, etc. Toilet room contains water closet. Engine room fitted with lockers—two size lined for ice chests; two plain for stowage. Engine is 8-horse power Westman double-cylinder four-cycle gasoline engine; the kind that never stops nor gives trouble.

For further information and price address JOHN J. DOBSON, 1008 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. **PISO'S CURE FOR** CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION** 25 CTS.

PASSED FOR A BOY

VERMONT YOUNG WOMAN LEAVES HOME AND DONS MALE ATTIRE.

GETS A JOB AS AN OFFICE BOY

RUNS ERRANDS AND AROUSES NO SUSPICION AS TO HER SEX.

SMOKES CIGARETTES LIKE A BOY

BUT SHE LOAFS AROUND HER FORMER HOME AND IS RECOGNIZED.

New York, Oct. 11.—Dressed in boy's clothing, Miss Myra Morgan, a twenty-year-old woman of Heartwellville, Vt., ran away from home three weeks ago. She came to this city and obtained a situation as an office boy with a down-town firm. So well did she carry out her part that during the week in which she held her place running errands and making herself useful around the office, she aroused no suspicion as to her sex, and had she not made the mistake of spending her evenings in the neighborhood where her family lived until two years ago, and consequently being recognized, she might still be masquerading as a boy and drawing a salary of $5 a week.

Charles Morgan, the father of the girl, practiced as a physician in Harlem for many years. His last address before he moved from this city was One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street and Madison avenue. About two years ago he gave up his practice and bought an interest in a hotel in Heartwellville. Three weeks ago Myra disappeared.

As an Office Boy.

Two or three days later a boy, apparently about sixteen years old, walked into the offices of the H. W. Johns Chemical Manufacturing company, at 100 William street, and asked for a job.

"The boy seemed so respectable and so anxious for work," Charles E. Horton, one of the managers of the company, said to-day, "that I engaged him. I asked him for a reference and he gave me one, but if I remember rightly we did not write to the reference. We did not take the trouble, because he was a bright, curly-headed little chap, and looked thoroughly honest in every way.

"He worked well and was quick in running errands and we were thoroughly satisfied with him, but after being with us about a week he said he was going to visit a sick sister in Vermont, and asked us if we would keep his place open for him. I told him I could not promise that, and after leaving the office that night he never showed up again. A few days afterward I was informed that the 'he' was a 'she' and that our industrious office boy was a young woman belonging to a very respectable family. Nobody could have guessed her real sex. She looked a boy and acted as a boy except that she was a little shy."

Smoked Cigarettes.

To Mr. Horton the girl gave Myron Morgan as her name. Working in the same office was a clerk named Townsend, who had known her and her parents when they lived in Harlem. He was struck by the resemblance of the new office boy to Myra Morgan, and also by the similarity of the names. He hesitated to mention what was in his mind until he had something more tangible to go upon. The opportunity came at the beginning of last week. He was walking with a friend in Harlem who also knows the Morgans well, when they met the new "office boy" strolling along the street with another youth and smoking a cigarette with that abandon which only office boys and district messengers seem able to acquire. Townsend mentioned his suspicions to his friend, and together they questioned the "boy."

She quickly broke down, and confessing her identity promised to return home. Next day she left her employment and returned to Vermont.

AMERICAN TEACHER CAPTURED.

Filipinos Treat Him as a Non-Combatant.

Manila, Oct. 11. — The insurgents recently captured a school teacher who was traveling under a native police escort. They treated the teacher as a noncombatant, took him to their camp, where he was entertained, and afterward released him unharmed near an American garrison.

A few days ago a body of rebels captured the armed police of the village of Taynbas. The police force consisted of eleven natives, who were probably willing victims.

A company of Macabebes and a detachment of the Twenty-first infantry attacked 300 rebels who were entrenched at Batangas, the capital of the province of the same name. Lieut. Bean was killed. The Americans ran short of ammunition and retired temporarily. On the arrival of reinforcements they made another attack on the rebels and routed them. The rebel loss is unknown.

NEGRO SECRETLY REMOVED.

Authorities Outwit a Mob of Would-Be Lynchers.

Madison, Fla., Oct. 11.—Will Jones, the negro desperado who killed two people and seriously wounded several others Wednesday, has been secretly removed to Tallahassee. He is wounded in nearly a dozen places and is expected to die. Late Wednesday night a mob of would-be lynchers appeared at the jail and demanded the negro, but he had been taken away. Another of Jones' victims, Anderson, the white man who was hunting when shot, is dead. This makes three persons killed by Jones.

CAVALRY MOUNTS.

British Agents in Europe Buying for South Africa.

London, Oct. 11. — A newspaper here says that the war in South Africa has drained all the horse-breeding districts of Europe of animals suitable for mounted infantry. English agents in Hungary alone try to buy 8,000 monthly, paying about $150 a head. Agents are also buying whatever animals are suitable in the United Kingdom and Australia. The dearth on the continent has [illegible] and Belgian buyers to

Shot Guns Single Barrel......$4.97 Double Barrel......$9.97 The Largest Gun and Sporting Goods House in the world. Send for free Catalogue. KENNEDY BROTHERS, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Nature's Priceless Remedy DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S **PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT** It Cures Through the Pores Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Back, Sprains, Burns, Sores and all Pain. Special: Get it of your druggist, 25c, 50c. If he does not sell it, send us his name, and for your trouble, we will Send You a Trial Free. Address Dr. O. P. Brown, 98 B'way, Newburgh, N. Y.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR **PENSION** write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

You Can Play Chords and accompaniments on piano or organ without lessons. Send 25c for sample Chord Chart; sells $1.50. Agents wanted. Newport Novelty and Music Co., Newport, Minn.

"GOOD NEWS" Package and 'Opportunity' One year only ten cents. All about the homes and opportunities of the wonderful Northwest. Send 10 cents to Opportunity Publishing Co. St. Paul, Minn.

HANDSOME AMERICAN LADY, independently rich, wants good honest husband. Address Miss E, 87 Market St., Chicago, Ill.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

500 VIRGINIA FARMS Write for our *Real Estate Herald*, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U. S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

COMPLETE BOOK OF THE OFFICIAL LIFE OF M'KINLEY—NOW READY Agents wanted. Also general travelling agents and resident district managers to handle the only authorized official, authentic life of President McKinley; also giving lives of our other martyr Presidents, Lincoln and Garfield; complete inside history of the villainous workings of the anarchistic societies; profusely illustrated; 600 pages. The only life of McKinley printed in English, German and Swedish. Liberal commission to agents and a straight guaranteed salary to those in the advanced positions. You never had a better opportunity to make big money quickly and easily than you have today. You can make $300 per month for the next 3 months pushing this marvelous history of a great and good and useful life. Strike now, while the iron is hot. Do not delay, for every day is worth from $20 to $30 to you. And bear in mind that if you demonstrate to us that you can sell books, that later in the fall we will be willing to employ you under a straight-out guaranteed salary to appoint and instruct other agents. This is the chance of a lifetime. We make our own books and can easily duplicate the offer of any other house, and will do so. We also give a valuable premium to every purchaser worth more than the retail price of the book. Many of these concerns that are advertising McKinley books are merely general agents and buy their books from us. We advise you to order from us, and thus deal directly with the manufacturers. Credit given; freight paid. Write today and send 10 cents for postage on free outfit. CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING CO., Dept. W, 356 Dearborn St., Chicago.

$5,000 IN CASH PRIZES! We pay this amount in Cash Prizes to our solicitors besides giving them 40% commission. Men, Women, Boys and Girls have the chance of a lifetime. **McKINLEY MEMORIAL PICTURES ON CREDIT.** Send your name and address, write us agreeing to sell them and return us the money less your commission, and we will send you the pictures free, all charges prepaid. 1st GRAND PRIZE, $1,000; 2nd PRIZE, $500; 3rd PRIZE, $250. Full particulars of other prizes sent with the pictures. Write to-day. It may mean $1,000 to you. HOUSEHOLD GUEST CO., Dept. B, CHICAGO, ILL.

A wise girl never marries her ideal.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 42.— 1901.

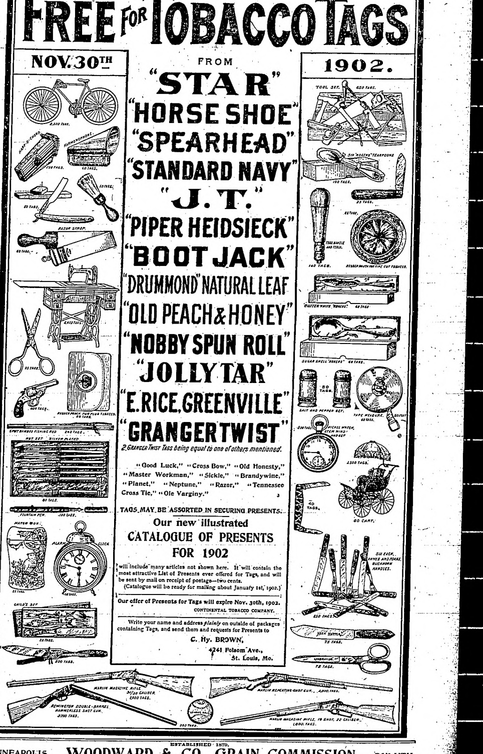

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NOV. 30TH 1902.

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Our new illustrated CATALOGUE OF PRESENTS FOR 1902 will include many articles not shown here. It will contain the most attractive List of Presents ever offered for Tags, and will be sent by mail on receipt of postage—two cents. (Catalogue will be ready for mailing about January 1st, 1902.)

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200 TAGS.

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MINNEAPOLIS. WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

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THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

A Kansas man says wheat should produce 262 bushels to the are and here are the figures to prove it: In a bushel of wheat there are about 700,000 grains. One and one-half bushels of wheat sown to the acre means 1,050,000 grains for that area. If each grain germinates and produces five stalks there will be 5,250,000 stalks to the acre. Supposing that each of these stalks produces a head and each head has thirty-five grains, we have 183,750,000 grains to the acre, and reducing this to bushels by dividing by 700,000 we have 262. A very good yield indeed and easily figured out, but the average farmer will be content with a pitiful old crop of twenty-five bushels to the acre and will struggle patiently along with less sometimes.

Town Tales.

Wiley Tindolph went to Warren Tuesday.

Marcus Johnson was in the city yesterday.

J. J. Weeks went over to Warren Tuesday.

W. W. Prichard went over to Warren Tuesday.

J. J. Weeks has removed his family to this city

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city the first of the week.

D. W. Winton went down to Crookston yesterday.

Wiley Tindolph was down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Don't forget to get your good Clothes at the C. O. D.

P. O Bergh and O. J. Rollis were in the city last week.

J. D. Abbott of Rollis was in the city the first of the week.

M. V. Evenson went over to Warren to attend the land sale.

W. A. Arthur, of St. Hilaire was in the city the first of the week.

The best and latest trousers you can get at the C. O. D. Clothing House.

H. W. Lee went to St. Paul Tuesday to attend the supreme court.

Attorney Germo, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city on legal business Tuesday.

Miss Ella Walsh came up from Crookston last week to visit Miss Daisy Kratka.

C. L. Dobner and Horace Bagley drove over to Warren Tuesday to attend the land sale.

Miss Carrie Nelson is at home from Minneapolis for a visit with her brother and sisters.

Miss Gertrude Gage of Minneapolis arrived in the city Tuesday to visit Mrs. C. L. Dobner.

Wiley Tindolph the first of the week sold two lots on the East Side to Forsberg & Larson.

GLASSES FOR READING, DISTANCE OR BOTH COMBINED.

NEAR OR FAR SIGHT—If the eyes are affected at all it really makes little difference what the trouble is glasses can be made and fitted here to correct all defect of vision. The scientific instruments in our possession, in the hands of an experienced optician will accurately determine what the trouble is.

Perhaps only necessary to draw on our big stock of Optical Goods for glasses of the right strength. These will not cost much.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Your health depends entirely upon the condition of your teeth. Stop them from decay by using our tooth preparations and brushes. The New Drug Store.

Geo. F. Whitcomb was in the city the first of the week enroute to his cattle ranche up at Rollis.

Mrs. C. L. Dobner will give a granite shower Saturday afternoon for her sister, Miss May Vaughan.

C. M. Lund arrived in the city last Saturday from Sioux Falls and will make this city for future home.

Hon. D. O. O'Neill, of Graceville, was in the city the first of the week looking after farm lands.

Miss May Vaughan came home Tuesday from Minneapolis where she had been visiting for a few weeks.

R. B. Vinining and Chris Amundson were up to their claims in the Red lake county the first of the week.

A large number of people from this city were over to Warren the first of the week to attend the land sale there.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is Shaw's Pure Malt Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minn.

Chas Nelson, the blacksmith has invented a device for handling beer kegs, which he thinks will prove a money maker.

The Prichard-Stone company entertained a number of prominent Iowa citizens last Saturday who were here in search of land.

Miss Eleanor McClure, a sister of Mrs. S. F. Staples and well known in this city, was married last week to J. S. O'Brien, of Stillwater.

Mrs. C. L. Dobner announces the engagement of her sister Miss May Vaughan to Mr. Daniel Shaw. The wedding will take place the last of the month.

Samuel Kruger died last Saturday after a long illness. The funeral services were held Monday, The deceased leaves a wife and several small children.

An illustrated article on the Red Lake Reservation, written by William Compton Smiley, of this city appeared in the Minneapolis Journal last Saturday.

Chas. M. Hall, of the U. S. Geological Survey, was in the city Monday interviewing Mayor Kretzschmar regarding the possible dam sites on the Red Lake River.

"Second half" taxes come due the last of this month, and if they are not turned in at the office of the county treasurer before Nov. 1 a penalty of ten per cent will go upon them.

Congressman Eddy is accused of having appeared in the second congressional district the other day with his hair parted in the middle. It is probably unnecessary to suggest that it was doubtless accidental. Mr. Eddy doesn't mean to part his hair, but it might have happened some how.—Minneapolis Journal.

The installation and ordintion services of Rev. C. W. Dade who has recently been called as pastor of the Presbyterian Church of this city will be held on Friday evening of next week. Dr. Adams of Minneapolis Revs. McKebbin, of Grand Forks, Frazen of Crookston, Walker of Red Lake Falls and Schell of Warren are expected to be present upon this occassion. Particulars will be given next week.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Presbyterian church will give an initial social tomorrow evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Stebbins. The social committee will spare no pains in securing a pleasant evening. They wish to call attention to the change of place. At the Sunday evening service Martin Evenson's was announced as the place of meeting, but has been changed owing to the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Evenson are out of the city. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Come and have a good time.

The farmer doesn't have to solicit the patronage of anyone, says an exchange. He doesn't have to enter into competition and strive with the neighbor, he doesn't have to depend on donations reluctantly doled out like many ministers; in fact he can be the most independent man on God's green earth if he manages his affairs in a business like manner. He has more time and equal opportunities for improving the mind, he has less allurements for corrupting his morals, and his occupation is conducive to the highest development of his physical powers, He can be on intimate terms with his family and at peace with the world and he can worship God under his own grape vine and apple tree, none daring to molest or make him afraid.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Auction Sale.

At my residence, Sec. 29, Town of Excel, Marshall County. On Monday Oct. 28 beginning at 10 o'clock in the forenoon I will sell at auction the following property: Two horses and harnesses, eleven head of cattle, 3 pigs, one Deering binder, one breaking plow, one spring tooth harrow, one wagon (complete), one bob-sled, one buggy. And numerous other things.

H. L. Bergeron.

McLaughlin Coming.

A Washington telegram to the Minneapolis Journal says: "Inspector McLaughlin is now on a leave of absence, at the conclusion of which he will go to Devils Lake, N. D., to negotiate a treaty with that tribe for the cession of some of their lands. It is expected he will go to Minnesota later to negotiate a treaty with the Red Lake Indians for the cession of a portion of their reservation, which has been urged by Representative Eddy for some months."

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	56c
Oats	35c
Flax	$1.20
Eggs	13c
Butter	10 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$4
Potatoes, per bu	60c

Subscribe for the News.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Subscribe for The News.

Read the new C. O. D. ad.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

Guaranteed clothing, shoes and caps at the C. O. D.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

For fine job work, call at the NEWS office.

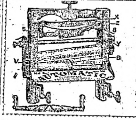

Automatic New Wringer, Just Out. The Best Wringer on the Market Today. Call and See It at Jackson & Bailey's.

For Sale—Cheap—1 four room house and 2 lots in block 31. 1 four room house and 2 lots in block 66, Thief River Falls. Inquire at the News office.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

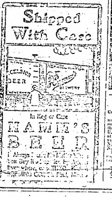

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES. NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT. BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Con'f Store

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 4, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 18th, 1901, viz: JOHN HAGFELDT, H. E. 16745, for the NE¼ SE¼ and Lots 1, 2 and 3, Sec. 8, Tp. 154 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

August Narzol Holt, Minn.
[illegible] Nasser Holt, Minn.
John Nelson, of Holt, Minn.
Nels O. Brandt, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

oct 10 nov 14

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

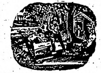

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY, LAWYERS.

Successors to Ira C. Richardson.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.

Office over the postoffice.

THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D., Dentist.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.

Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA

Office in Herald Block.

Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.

THIEF RIVER FALLS. - MINN.

Turville & Robinson,

Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.

THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson

Proprietors of

City Dray and Transfer Line.

Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season.

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

Subscribe for The News.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1901. NUMBER 42.

CITY POLITICS

Warming Up as the Date of Election Gets Near.

CONTESTS FOR ALL

And Very Few Know Where They Are At.

City politics continue to be the absorbing subject of conservation and probably will be until the polls close on the evening of November 5th. Petitions to be placed upon the official ballot can be filed with the city clerk up to 12 o'clock Saturday evening, Oct. 26. Next week the News will publish a full list of the candidates.

The contest for mayor between Frank H. Kratka and S. T. Johnson is a friendly one, neither candidate is loosing any sleep over the result.

Either N. W. Tarrant or W. C. Smiley would fill the office of municipal judge in a creditable manner. They may not have a knowledge of technical law points but they possess honesty, common sense and good judgement, and that is an important qualification.

M. C. Harlow has yielded to the request of a number of Second ward citizens, and will be a candidate for alderman in that ward. Mr. Harlow is heavily interested in farm and city property in this vicinity, and is a progressive and wide awake man.

Matt Barzen, who has so ably represented the Second ward for the past two years, is undecided whether or not he will again be a candidate. Either one would make a creditable alderman, but the friends of Mr. Harlow argue that he would have time to give the office more attention than any one else.

This city does not possess a more progressive man than Charles A. Robbecke, and the fact that he has consented to become a candidate for alderman-at-large is exceedingly good news. The fact that Mr. Robbecke has been so successful in conducting his own business is the best reason he should be asked to help run the city's affairs and his fair dealing and upright life in this city for a long term of years has won him the confidence and respect of the entire community. He is a good man and will surely be elected by a large majority.

If the office of municipal judge is such an important one, it should be filled by a person who has at least a reputation for honesty. This we consider is of more importance than knowledge of law.

If any proof of the popularity of D. N. Winton in this city was needed, it was clearly demonstrated Monday when a petition nominating him for alderman-at-large was circulated. Everyone heartily indorsed his candidacy, and were greatly pleased that Mr. Winton had consented to make the run. If he is not elected by the largest majority given any candidate in city, the News will miss its guess.

The petition nominating J. W. Wallin for city treasurer was circulated the first of the week. Mr. Wallin has been city treasurer since the memory of man runeth not to the contrary, and is always elected without opposition. He has the confidence of all the people, and will continue to guard the city's strong box as long as voters have anything to say about it.

Minnesota legislatures have always been composed largely of attorneys, and although many attempts have been made to pass a bill which would allow only attorneys to hold the office of municipal judge, the proposition has always been voted down by a large majority. And it can be further stated that ninety per cent of the municipal judges in the state are not attorneys.

A friend in this city the first of the week received a letter from S. F. Staples, who is now traveling the Pacific coast stating that he would be pleased to serve as alderman providing the residents of the East Side desired he should.

The fight for alderman from the Third ward will probably be between A. B. Helgeson and S. F. Staples, although Frank Bourque and H. E. Mussey are mentioned as possible candidates. Mr. Bourque is a fighter, and if he decided to enter the race would make things decidedly interesting.

Peace on Earth and Good Clothes for All Men.

We are leaders—others follow. If you want good clothes you will surely come to the C. O. D. We don't sell shop-worn or missfit garments. Every garment fits just as good as tailor made suit. Here are some of our prices:

Suits, regular price,	$9	now for $5
" " "	$16 to $18	" " 13
" " "	$8	" " 4

The best line of gents' gloves and mittens ever brought to this city can now be seen at the

C. O. D. Clothing Co.

Reward of $35.

Mrs. E. E. Brown, M. Bakken and G. Oien have offered a reward of $35 to anyone who will find the body of E. E. Brown, whose disappearance was noted in the News last week and who is supposed to be dead.

The morning preaching service of the Presbyterian Church society next Sabbath at I. O. O. F. Hall at 11 o'clock Subject: The Duty of a church to Thief River Falls. S. S. at 12 o'clock Jr. C. E at 3 o'clock. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 Leader Mrs. C. W. Dade. Evening preaching service at 7:30. In the evening the pulpit will be occupied by some visiting member of Presbytery.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

OUR BUILDING

List of Improvements Made Here in a Year.

VALUE, $104,500.00

A Good Showing for One Year Is Made.

Buildings—the total value of which amount to $104,500.00, according to a conservative estimate of the value of each building—were erected in Thief River Falls during the past year. The following is a list of the buildings erected in the city during the year, and while there may be a few omissions, it covers most of the improvements:

ORIGINAL TOWNSITE.

Oscar Hanson, residence.
Nels Rey, residence.
Ole Nyhus, residence.
Perl Mabey, residence.
Peter Carlson, residence.
John Burkee, residence.
L. Peterson, residence.
Jos. Golly, residence.
Rasmus Oen, residence.
E. Hilsted, residence.
M. Evenson, residence.
K. J. Weeks, barn.
— Erickson, residence.
Andrew Tanum, laundry.
N. Gullingsrud, residence and barn.
Chas. Evenson, residence and barn.
Nygaard & Bergwold, carpenter shop.
Ole Arnson, shoe shop.
——Larnstran, cigar shop.
A. A. Sweaas, office.
——Johnson, store.
J. W. Eastman, News building.
Chas. Evenson, addition to store building.
Ole Johnson, residence.
J. Baken, residence.
——Jainke, residence.
Joe Juneau, hotel.
Scandinavian Evangelical ch.
Johnson & Vining, bowling alley.
Oen & Granum, addition to store.
First National Bank, brick block.
Mrs. Halverson, house.
M. Evenson, 2 houses.
J. Weeks, residence.
——Robinson, residence.
Electric Light plant.
G. Adolphs, residence.
Capt. Vining, addition to barn.
Addition to City Hall.
Addition to 1st State Bank.
H. M. Hicks, warehouse.
M. C. Harlow, office.
W. Benzie, barn.
C. A. Robbecke, barn.
A. Wright, house.

PORTER'S ADDITION.

Matt Barzen, residence.
Casper Panek, residence.
Martin Evenson, house.
Emil Zoh, residence.
Henry W. Lee, barn.

MEEHAN'S ADDITION.

M. Hines, residence.
Ole Evenson, residence.
——Kraogorang, residence.
Chris Porter, residence.
James Meehan, three houses.
G. Olson, residence.
C. Clark, residence.
——Golly, residence.
C. C. Jackson, addition to residence.

EAST SIDE.

Thief River Falls Lumber Company, Barn and lumber sheds.
John Smidt, residence.
C. E. Winslow, residence.
C. J. Knox, residence.
T. Kingsley, residence.
John Mikulinskey, residence.
Nels Severson, residence.
Frank Chernousk, residence.
V. Kaloska, residence.
J. Fort, residence.
James Novak, residence.
Joe Lang, residence.
Carl Person, residence.
John Lindahl
Thomas Kingsley Jr., residence.
John Kvall, residence.
H. M. Hicks, residence.
Nels Balglund, residence.
D. B. Bakke, residence.
George Veasey, residence.
Gallipeau, residence.
All Berard, residence.
Carl Hoppe, residence.
Joe Hollan, residence.
Mrs. McMahan residence.
George E. Smith residence.
S. F. Staples, 2 dwelling houses.
Oscar Anderson, addition to residence.
Mrs. Caldwell 2 dwelling houses.

DO YOU KNOW

—we have just completed shelving a fresh consignment of fall and early winter dry goods? Space forbids a description, but we respectfully ask an examination and comparison with what is offered elsewhere. We have the latest and most elegant in style, as well as the most reasonable in price. Come in and let them talk to you.

GROCERIES YOU MUST HAVE.

We can always make a little saving for you and also furnish you the famous Home Brand goods, acknowledged by all to be the best put up in Minnesota, and then such a large assortment to choose from.

Central Mercantile Company.

A Presbyterian Blowout.

An adjourned meeting of Presbytery will be held at I. O. O. F. Hall Friday, Oct. 25th, at 2 o'clock. Some important business of the Presbytery will be transacted. The public is invited. At 8 o'clock the same evening the Presbytery will ordain and install C. W. Dade as pastor of the Presbyterian church. The evening program is as follows:

Invocation—Dr. Adams of Minneapolis.
Hymn—Congregation.
Ordination sermon—Rev. F. W. Fraser of Crookston.
Ordination—The Presbytery.
Anthem — The Presbyterian Church Choir.
Charge to the People—Rev. B. A. Tahl of Warren.
Anthem—The Phe Presbeterian Church Choir.
Charge to the Pastor—Rev. Walker of Red Lake Falls.
Hymn—The Congregation.
Benediction—The Pastor.

An ordination service is something rarely seen in a small place and our people should take advantage of this opportunity to witness one. All are invited.

Golden Rule Department Store,

Thief River Falls, - - - - - Minnesota.

We wish to inform the people of Thief River Falls and vicinity that we have decided to locate our large Department Store from Grand Forks, N. D., to Thief River Falls. We carry a full and complete line of dress goods, silks, wash goods, ladies' skirts, napkins, corsets, hosiery, underwear, capes, jackets, laces, embroidrry and also the finest line of ladies' kid gloves ever brought to the city. Boys' and children's clothing boots and shoes and gents' furnishings.

Our store is on LaBree avenue and will be opened to the public Saturday, Oct. 26, at 9 a. m. We invite every man, woman and child to visit this establishment and inspect the line of goods we are carrying. Our goods are all marked in plain figures, so that a child can buy as cheaply as anyone. One price to all. Remember the date, Saturday, Oct. 26.

Dress Goods and Silks.

5 pieces of 42-inch Jacquards, all new fall colorings, sold the world over for 35c per yd. Our opening price, 20c.

10 pieces of fancy dress goods, in plain and fancy colors, worth in any legitimate store, 15c. Our opening price, 9½c.

5 pieces of fine extra heavy silk, all new fall colors, worth $1.50 per yard. Our opening price, 75c.

Ladies' Furnishing.

10 dozen ladies' fine all wool knit mittens, worth 25c per pair, our opening price, 8c.

10 dozen ladies fine hemstiched handkerchiefs regular price, 10c. Our opening price, 3c.

5 dozen ladies' fine Percale wrappers, made up in the very best manner, worth $2.50. Our opening price $1.25.

Hosiery and Corsets.

5 dozen ladies fast black fleece lined hose, worth 25c per pair. Our opening price, 10c.

3 dozen ladies' corsets in drab and black, well made and well stayed, worth 75c. Our opening price, 35c.

2 dozen ladies' fine imported gloves, all new colors, worth $1.50. Our opening price, 68c.

Gents' Furnishings.

5 dozen men's white laundred shirts, reinforced throughout, open and closed bosom, sizes 14½ to 18, always sold at $1. Our opening price, 50c.

10 dozen men's fine silk 4-in. hand ties, dark shades, a regular 50c tie. Our opening price, 19c.

Shoe Department.

30 pairs of ladies' fine kid shoes, in button only, made strictly up-to-date and a good wearer, regular price $2. Our opening price, 98c.

48 pairs of misses' shoes, made of solid grain leather, sizes 13 to 2, worth $1.50. Our opening price, 79c.

In conclusion we wish to state that we are here to stay and guarantee every article as represented. One price to all. Your neighbor cannot buy any cheaper than you can.

Yours for business,

THE GOLDEN RULE DEPARTMENT STORE.

V97/2

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

When we are yielding the peaceable fruits of righteousness, it will not be difficult for us to remain unyielding to the tempter.

None of the Pullman cars owned by the company is now idle, and orders for more, which cannot be met, are being constantly received.

Great Britain imported last year about 250,000,000 pounds of tea, of which 55 per cent came from India, 37 per cent from Ceylon, 7 per cent from China.

The champion sneak thief lately did a neat trick in Greenwood, Iowa. About two hours after his release from jail he sneaked into the prison and stole his photograph from the rogues' gallery.

A curious find is reported from one of the Chincha islands, off the coast of Peru. In a bed of guano an old ship's compass was lately dug up, which, when cleaned, was found to be in working order. The case of the instrument is brass, and it bears the engraved inscription "Jno. Warren, Chepeside, City of London. Maker. 1699." The compass has been sent to a museum in Lima.

The test-point of a sermon is not its climax, but the minute after it is finished—as the preacher announces the closing hymn. If the hearer says to himself, "The sermon is done," then is that sermon a failure. But if the hearer says, "It is time now for the sermon to begin in my daily life," then is that sermon a success. A discourse is but a string of idle words until it becomes incarnated in some living soul.

Albert Foos, of Taswell, Ind., recently filed affidavits against six society girls who gave him a public kissing. Foss is a music teacher and boasted at several parties that he had never been kissed by a girl. The six girls laid for him on the street and kissed him until he cried "enough." He was greatly mortified and went before a justice of the peace and caused the arrest of the girls. They were released on bail.

One hundred feet from a manhole, with all escape cut off, three workmen, who were digging in a sewer in Nineteenth street, New York, made a rush to safety when an explosion of naphtha gas occurred, but the flames swept over them, and they were compelled to lie on their faces in thick mud to escape being burned to death. They were unconscious when found by Policeman File, who bravely entered the sewer which but a moment before had been spouting fire.

Reapportionment of representation in Canada after a new census is a simpler matter than in the United States. When the Dominion was formed the rule was adopted that the Province of Quebec should always have sixty-five members of the Lower House of Parliament. The population of Quebec, divided by sixty-five, furnishes, therefore, the basis of representation for the other provinces. Under the new apportionment, while Quebec remains stationary, Ontario and the Maritime Provinces will lose representatives, and British Columbia and Manitoba will gain.

"I made no money by my hymns," said a feeble old man of seventy-seven, a resident of the Isle of Wight, who was recently examined in bankruptcy proceedings. This was the author of "There's a Friend for Little Children." Misfortune had overtaken him, and he seemed to be utterly without resource—until Christian England heard of his plight. Then subscriptions were everywhere started and funds contributed for his relief, and now he may look forward to peaceful years. A hymn that sings its way to hearts and consciences is not necessarily profitable to its author; but if we could measure, in money, its worth to humanity, how rich he would grow!

Encke's little comet, named after the French astronomer who first discovered its periodicity, is now on one of its every three-and-a-half-year visits to the earth's gaze. No other known comet has a period so short, and probably, in consequence, none other has a recorded history so large. Many other comets are domesticated, so to speak, celebrating occasional old home weeks of their own. Twice had a well-known astronomer hunted down a comet, only to find that a rival comet-hunter was a few hours ahead of him. The third time he was confident the prize was really his, and the news of the new discovery was circulated. "I think," wrote his friend, "you will find it is my comet of six years ago come back." So it was, and the disgusted reply came by wire, "Why don't you keep your comets chained up?"

Among all the noble and magnificent benefactions credited to American men of wealth in recent years, we know of none more wisely and worthily bestowed than that of the late Lewis Elkin, of Philadelphia, who left the bulk of his fortune of $2,000,000 in trust to create a fund for the benefit of disabled women teachers who have taught in the public schools of that city for 25 years, and have no means of support. The fund will provide the beneficiaries with an annuity of about $400 each. The bequest is noteworthy because it is almost without precedent.

The News Of the Week

Washington Notes.

Estimates for the navy for the fiscal year show an increase of over $20,000,000.

Booker T. Washington of Tuskegee, Ala., recently dined with President Roosevelt.

Senator Cullom will probably be appointed as chairman of the senate foreign relations committee.

An organization has been effected in Washington for the purpose of erecting a McKinley memorial arch.

The latest rumor of a change in President Roosevelt's cabinet is contained in a special from Washington to the Chicago Chronicle, which says that Former Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire may succeed John D. Long as secretary of the navy.

President Roosevelt has accepted honorary membership in the William McKinley National Memorial Arch association, and gave his approval of its purpose of erecting, by national popular subscription, a memorial arch at the Washington approach of the Memorial bridge.

Personal Mention.

At a banquet in Chicago, Sir Thomas Lipton was presented with a loving cup.

Lansing Warren, editor and publisher of the Milwaukee Sentinel, died of typhoid fever.

Earl Russell is coming to America, where he will drop his title and apply for American citizenship.

It has just leaked out that George R. Sims, the London journalist and dramatic author, was married to Elizabeth Wykes last August.

A reception was tendered to Rev. John Baptist Scalabrini, bishop of Piacenzia, Italy, at the Catholic club in New York recently. Archbishop Corrigan was in attendance.

Judge J. D. Kimball of Hot Springs, Ark., is dead, aged sixty-seven years. He was a native of North Carolina, and moved to Arkansas in 1836. He had held many public offices, and was known as "The Father of the New Arkansas Capital."

The most notable wedding seen in San Francisco for many months was that of Miss Caro Crockett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Crockett, and Lawrence M. Scott, son of Irving M. Scott, head of the Union Iron works and builder of the famous battleship Oregon.

Mrs. Grace Snell Walker, daughter of the murdered millionaire, A. J. Snell, and recently divorced from her husband, James T. Walker, former manager of the Fountain house at Waukesha, has secured the permission required by the laws of Wisconsin to marry again. It is credibly reported that she will become the wife of James S. Evans, of the Chicago Short Story Publishing company.

Crimes and Criminals.

William F. Miller, of Franklin syndicate fame, has been granted a new trial.

The New York court of appeals has granted Roland Molineaux a new trial.

A car inspector has been arrested, charged with the theft of bonds, jewelry and other property valued at $70,000.

It is alleged that the alleged fraudulent timber peculations on the White Earth reservation will amount to $40,000.

One of the most notorious horse thieves in the country, and who was once nearly lynched in Minnesota, was caught in Chicago recently.

At the Agnew stock farm, near San Francisco, Charles Douglas attacked his wife and fifteen-year-old stepdaughter with a heavy water pitcher and seriously injured them. When the sheriff came to arrest him he shot and killed himself. Mrs. Douglas was formerly the widow of H. J. Agnew, who made a fortune as a sugar planter in the Hawaiian islands.

The Butler county grand jury at Hamilton, Ohio, returned indictments for manslaughter against Sylva Bishop and his wife, Leota, faith curists. Last July their eight-year-old child, Esther, was terribly burned by a gasoline explosion, and the Bishops refused to call a doctor. They surrounded the child's bedside, offering prayers for her recovery. Coroner Sharker, in his verdict, said that medical attention would have saved the girl's life.

Foreign Gossip.

Emperor William has conferred upon Field Marshal Count von Waldersee the order of Pour le Merite, with oak leaves.

Gen. Methuen, who is operating near Marico, has captured and destroyed great quantities of foodstuffs belonging to the Boers.

A dispatch from Hamburg asserts that there is no foundation for the rumor that cases of bubonic plague have developed in Cuxhaven.

The Berlin municipality has decided not to send a formal address to the empress on her birthday, Oct. 22, but to send a congratulatory telegram.

Emperor William, in consequence of crop failures, has remitted more than half the rents payable by peasants on crown lands near Colmar, Prussia.

The health authorities at Bremen have adopted special quarantine regulations against vessels from Asiatic ports on the Black sea, owing to an outbreak of the plague.

It is reported that Maude Gonne has eluded the vigilance of the authorities, and is on her way to South Africa. The authorities of the principal ports have been notified to watch for her arrival.

In the forthcoming budget, according to El Imparcial, Gen. Weyler, Spanish minister of war, will ask an increase of expenditure exceeding 2,000,000 pesetas for the payment of pensions and military rewards in connection with the recent war with the United States.

The celebration in honor of the eightieth birthday of Prof. Virchow ended with a reception following the banquet in the lobby of the lower house of the Prussian diet. The octogenarian savant declared that he was not fatigued. Among the best addresses presented was one from the Chicago Medical society.

A war between Russian and Japan over Korea is predicted by Dr. Nicholas Senn, professor of surgery in the University of Chicago, who has arrived at San Francisco from a tour of the Orient.

M. Santos Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, made another attempt recently to win the Deutsch prize, but owing to an accident to the rudder of his flying machine, he was obliged to return after proceeding fifty yards.

The London Daily News expresses much regret at having published, last month, an unfounded statement that Consuelo, duchess of Marlborough, intended to attack the Christian Science movement in the United states.

Casualties.

The industrial building at the Epileptic hospital at Gallipolis, Ohio, was burned recently, entailing a loss of $100,000. The cause of the fire is unknown. No inmates were in the building.

A fast meat train on the Wabash railroad ran into the rear end of a southbound passenger train standing in the station at Foulton, Iowa. The Milwaukee sleeper and a coach were burned, together with the depot. The engineer and fireman of the freight train were injured. No passengers were hurt.

David Wark, twenty years old, was killed in a peculiar manner in Philadelphia. With others, he had been playing foot ball, and the ball lodged in the globe of an electric light. The lamp was lowered, and Wark seized the spheroid, when he fell back dead. The ball had become wet in the grass and was charged with electricity.

Michael F. Creman, aged thirty-six years, and his son Joseph, aged ten, were asphyxiated by illuminating gas at the home of Mr. Creman's brother in Philadelphia, where they boarded. It is believed the electrical attachment to the gas fixture became disarranged, permitting the gas to escape. Mr. Creman was manager of the publishing house of Henry Altemus & Co., and a singer of some repute.

Otherwise.

U. B. Kellogg, George H. Wellington and Harry L. Bryan of Lafayette, Ind., have closed a contract with an English syndicate for the purchase of 60,000 acres of zinc lands near Joplin, Mo. The price is $350,000.

Intervention by the United States in the Venezuelan asphalt dispute may be brought about by the decision against the New York and Bermudez company rendered by the court of second instance in Cumana.

Gen. Dyrenfurth, commander-in-chief of the Union Veterans' union, has been informed by President Roosevelt that it would be impossible for him to attend the convention at Chicago the latter part of this month.

The board of governors of the national bureau of identification, an auxiliary of the National Association of Chiefs of Police, unanimously decided to transfer the headquarters of the bureau, now located at Chicago, to Washington.

The American Shipbuilding Company of Cleveland has closed a contract with the Western Transit Company of Buffalo for a new packet freight steamer to cost $275,000. The new boat will be built at South Chicago and will come out next June.

The party of senators and representatives that have been visiting the Philippines, left Manila recently for home, on board the United States transport Sheridan. Before leaving they had an interview with Aguinaldo, who, however, was reticent.

At a recent meeting, the St. Louis world's fair national committee selected Miss Helen Gould of New York as a member-at-large of the board of lady managers. Twenty members in addition to Miss Gould are to be selected, two by each of the eight commissioners and four at-large.

The National Funeral Directors' association concluded its annual convention at Charleston, S. C. Fred Hulberg of New York was elected president for the ensuing term. Milwaukee was selected as the next place for holding the convention.

Ernest Seton-Thompson, the noted writer on wild animals, and John Goff, the guide, who were arrested by Game Warden Bush in Rio Blanco county, Colorado, charged with violating the game laws, were acquitted on trial of the case at Meeker.

At the annual fall meeting of the board of trustees of Princeton university, ex-President Cleveland was elected a member of the board, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rev. Geo. T. Purvis of New York. Mr. Cleveland was sworn in at the university library.

Ed Dorrington, sixteen years of age, was shot and killed instantly; Earl King, seventeen, was fatally wounded, and James Considine, fourteen, was shot through the back and hips by Jesse Sherman, who caught the boys poaching on his rabbit preserves at Leadville, Colo. Sherman asserts that the gun was accidentally discharged while he was running.

Friends of Dr. George S. Gagnon of New York are alarmed over his disappearance. Dr. Gagnon left the city last spring, after informing his friends that he intended to build a hotel at West Baden, Ind. He left instructions for the shipment of his horses to that place. Recently James Renwick, who represented Dr. Gagnon in the matter, received word that the horses and carriages were still in the freight yards at West Baden.

Orders have been issued from army headquarters at Omaha detailing a board of army officers to investigate and report plans for a new post to be built at Des Moines. The new post, when completed, will accommodate a full cavalry regiment of twelve troops, and the buildings will be of brick and stone and thoroughly modern.

Kid Broad and Dave Sullivan fought a twenty-round draw in the arena of the International Athletic club at Fort Erie, N. Y. It was their fifth encounter in the ring, and though opening slowly, it finished as fast as could be desired.

DR. SHAW STAYS IN MINNESOTA.

He Has Decided to Refuse the South Dakota Offer.

St. Paul, Oct. 19. — Thomas Shaw, professor of animal industry at the state college of agriculture, will not leave Minnesota. He has decided to refuse the offer from the South Dakota college of agriculture. The South Dakota offer was tempting to Prof. Shaw, both because of the financial considerations and because of the opportunities it would have given him for work along the lines in which he is especially interested. Among the influences that helped to guide him to his decision were the many expressions of public sentiment that have come to him urging him to stay in the state. But it did not need the danger of losing him to make Minnesota appreciate Prof. Shaw. The people of the state have always held him in high esteem for his labors for the advancement of Minnesota agriculture.

GETS LIGHT SENTENCE.

George Robinson Sentenced to Three Months in County Jail.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 19.—After having been chased by sheriffs, bloodhounds and city officers and terrorizing residents all over this county, George Robison is sentenced to the county jail for three months, the only charge that could be made against him being that of larceny. He was arraigned before Judge Brindley on the charge of burglary, but William Shaft, whose house it is alleged he entered, could not identify him, consequently he was discharged. A few minutes later, however, he was rearrested on a charge of stealing apples from Mrs. Hannah Pfaff, to which he pleaded guilty.

SEVEN HORSES BURN.

Farmer Loses Barn and Contents by Fire.

Dell Rapids, S. D., Oct. 19.—A serious fire broke out in the barn and granary on the farm of David Dickey, who lives near Hartford, Saturday night, and proved a very serious loss to Mr. Dickey. The barn, seventy-five tons of hay, his seed wheat and barley, seven work horses, some colts and calves, and other things contained therein were consumed. He had only $500 in insurance, and it is estimated that his loss will amount to about $2,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought to be the cowardly work of incendiaries.

FEARS FOR STEAMER GARONNE.

Vessel Plying Between Puget Sound Ports and Alaska Is Overdue.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 19.—The steamship St. Paul arrived yesterday from Nome. The vessel had more than $1,500,000 in treasure. The Garonne had not put in an appearance at Nome when the St. Paul left Sept. 6, and anxiety was felt for her safety. The report was current that the steamer Centennial had gone on the beach near Teller. No lives were reported lost and the vessel was said to be well on the beach, but resting easily on a bed of sand.

UNIQUE TRANSACTION.

Farmer Makes $500, LOSES $800 and Is $300 to the Good.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 19.—William Byrne, a resident of Spink county, had the unique experience of making $500 on a single land transaction and at the same time losing $800 on the same deal. Last spring he secured an option on 640 acres for $2,700. Recently, before the option expired the owner offered him $500 if he would release his option. Byrne accepted the offer. Now the owner of the tract has been offered $4,000 in cash for it.

MUCH LAND IS SOLD.

State Auditor Says That Sales Amount to 100,000 Acres.

St. Paul, Oct. 19.—States Auditor R. C. Dunn has wired Deputy S. G. Iverson that the state land sales in Kittson and Red Lake counties will bring the total sales for the year up to 100,000 acres, the limit allowed by law. Mr. Iverson will, therefore, notify the auditors of Morrison and Benton counties that the sales to have been held in those counties will have to be given up this year.

DRANK HIMSELF TO DEATH.

Dies From the Effects of Drinking Quart of Whisky at One Time.

Wausau, Wis., Oct. 19.—A tramp entered a saloon at Marathon City, just west of here, at 5 o'clock, lifted a quart bottle of whisky from the back bar and drank its contents. He went into convulsions and at 12:30 expired from alcoholic poisoning.

Pays for Itself in One Year.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 19.—A Kingsbury county farmer named Gabriel Hetland has, as the result of his experience this year, furnished proof of the statement so frequently made that it is possible to pay for a tract of land in South Dakota with the proceeds of a single season's crop. Last spring Hetland purchased forty acres of school land, paying $15 per acre for it. He sowed flax on the land. The crop from the forty acres brought him the sum of $670, or $70 more than he paid for the land.

Postoffice Named McKinley.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Assistant Postmaster General Bristow yesterday ordered the establishment of a postoffice to be named "McKinley" in Franklin county, Wash., thirteen miles west of Eureka. This is the first office so named since the death of the late president.

Large Cattle Shipment.

Dayton, Iowa, Oct. 19.—Andrew Johnson, one of the leading farmers and stockmen of this place, together with his son Warren, arrived here yesterday afternoon with the largest shipment of cattle ever brought into Dayton, and they were a fine lot of cattle.

Little Girl Cremated.

Sauk Rapids, Minn., Oct. 19. — The three-year-old daughter of Peter Anderson, living a mile from Ronneby, was burned to death last night. She was playing at a brush-heap fire.

PILLSBURY IS DEAD

Minnesota's Philanthropist and Ex-Governor Passes Away Early This Morning at His Home in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Oct. 19.—Ex-Gov. John S. Pillsbury died at 2:45 this morning. The physician and family were encouraged to a slight extent by the seeming improvement in Mr. Pillsbury's condition Wednesday, and it was thought possible there would be a repetition of the rather remarkable experience with another member of the family. Two years before his death George A. Pillsbury lingered at the point of death for several days, and then recovered sufficiently to look after business to a limited extent. However the improvement on Wednesday was hardly sufficient to create even slight hope.

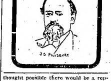

R. B. FINCH DEAD.

General Passenger and Freight Agent of the South Shore.

West Superior, Wis., Oct. 19.—R. B. Finch, general passenger and freight agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad in this city, died suddenly of heart failure. His death was totally unexpected, as he had been at his office but the day before.

Dogs in the Soup.

Lead, S. D., Oct. 19.—It is now known that the band of Pine Ridge Indians that visited the Black Hills cities, including Lead, got away with a great many dogs. Owners of fine-bred animals find them missing now, and there is evidence to prove that the Indians stole them and made meat of them. A Lead man was invited to partake of a meal at the Indian camp, but he declined when he saw a dog's foot, with the claws on, floating on top of the soup.

Girls the Complainants.

Red Wing, Minn., Oct. 19. — George Sherman of Pine Island, this county, has been indicted by the grand jury for abusing Bessie Barteau, who is less than fourteen years old. William A. Coffin, the constable from Crow Wing county who brought Maud Grant, a fourteen-year-old girl to the training school, was indicted for criminally abusing the girl in his charge.

Arrested on Serious Charge.

Donaghu, a former resident of this county, has been arrested in Kansas Storm Lake, Iowa, Oct. 19. — J. M. City by Sheriff Jackson of Woodbury county, on the charge of selling mortgaged property, being some cattle which he mortgaged to the Commercial State bank of this place, but which the bank is unable to get any track of now.

O'Connor Chosen President.

Grand Forks, N. D., Oct. 19. — The Irish-American club held its annual meeting and elected the following officers: President, M. J. O'Connor; treasurer, M. F. Murphy; secretary, T. W. Neville. It was decided to hold the annual ball on the evening before Thanksgiving, and it is proposed to make it the affair of the season.

Pleases the Hills.

Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 19.—Black Hills people are greatly pleased over the reduction in freight rates and passenger fares over the Northwestern line. It was first stated the lowering of the rates would apply only to the eastern part of the state, but it has since been authoritatively stated that the Black Hills will also get a reduction.

Fifty Dollars for Two Quail.

Dubuque, Iowa, Oct. 19. — Frances Oglesby is the name of the first man ever arrested in Dubuque county for violating the game law by shooting quail out of season. He only killed two birds, but they are the most expensive birds he ever had, as they cost him, costs and all, just $50, which he has paid.

La Crosse Boy at West Point.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 19.—Chris Jensvold of this city, who was recently appointed to West Point academy by Congressman Esch, is playing right half-back on the West Point football team. Before going to that place he was on the La Crosse high school team.

Prominent Lawyer Sued.

Fonda, Iowa, Oct. 19. — Action has been brought against Attorney Wurtsbaugh, a prominent politician of this place, for $1,000 by his former wife, who some years ago obtained a divorce, for the non-support of her little child, a girl of ten years.

Stewart's Eye Destroyed.

Ironwood, Mich., Oct. 19.—Guy Stewart had an eye destroyed by the blowing out of an igniting tube on a gasolene engine used to run a wood sawing machine.

Court Grants Temporary Injunction.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 19.—The supreme court has granted the application of the Viroqua club for a writ of prohibition against the authorities of Viroqua who seek to inforce the law prohibiting the sale of liquor against the club.

Saunders Postoffice Robbed.

Fargo, N. D., Oct. 19.—The postoffice at Saunders, on the Milwaukee road six miles south of Fargo, was robbed, but only $1 worth of stamps were secured. The men who did the job left no clue.

EVERY ELEMENT IN MOURNING.

Common Sorrow Over John S. Pillsbury's Death.

Minneapolis, Oct. 20. — The death of Former Governor John S. Pillsbury yesterday morning caused profound sorrow in all elements of society. The more prominent business men of Minneapolis esteemed him as a public-spirited man whose advice was sound. The working classes of the city had long recognized Mr. Pillsbury as a man of kindly sympathy and humanity, who was always ready to encourage any organization or movement calculated to ameliorate the condition of the common people. The army of students at the university, while familiar with the fact that Mr. Pillsbury was ill, had hardly looked for his death, and his passing away came as a sad surprise. There was one general sentiment in favor of the abandonment of the Minnesota-Grinnell football game scheduled for Northrop field for this afternoon. The body of the distinguished Minnesotan will lie in state to-morrow morning from 10:30 to 12 o'clock in the First Congregational church, corner of Fifth street and Eighth avenue southeast. The funeral services will be held in the same church at 2 o'clock. The interment will be at Lakewood cemetery. The faculty or at least a delegation representing the faculty will have charge of the remains as they lie in state. This was in accordance with the desire of the relatives of the deceased.

DEATH ENDS BANQUET.

Minneapolis Man Stricken With Apoplexy After Finishing a Speech.

St. Paul, Oct. 20.—Death ended suddenly yesterday afternoon a banquet given at the Hotel Ryan by the St. Paul real estate exchange to the real estate men of Minneapolis. I. C. Seeley, sixty-five years old, a former president of the Minneapolis exchange, was stricken with apoplexy and died within forty minutes. He had just completed a speech in reply to the welcome extended in behalf of the St. Paul exchange by W. C. Read, when he fell to the floor. Physicians were hastily summoned but he expired within forty minutes.

LAFOLLETTE RECOVERING.

He Will Next Monday Resume His Duties at Madison.

Milwaukee, Oct. 20. — The situation has cleared slightly this week in the matter of the health of Gov. La Follette, though there is still more or less mystery about it. He has been at the farm of Dr. Philip Fox, ten miles from the capital, all the week, and Secretary Murphy says he will be ready to resume the duties of his position next Monday. The latest report from the governor is that he has engaged two saddle horses, and that he proposes to do some riding during his convalescence whether his physician approves of it or not.

Highest Award on Cocoa and Chocolate.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1901.—The judges at the Pan-American exposition, Buffalo, have awarded three gold medals to Walter Baker & Co. (Limited), Dorchester, Mass., for the superiority of their breakfast cocoa and all of their cocoa and chocolate preparations and the excellence of their exhibit. This is the 37th highest award received by them from the great expositions in Europe and America.

Searching for a Brute.

Wheatland, N. D., Oct. 20. — The people of Ayr are enraged over an attempt by a bootlegger to criminally assault a fourteen-year-old farmer girl. The brute drove the girl out of town a few miles, but she proved to alert for him and escaped to a neighbor's house before the fellow accomplished his purpose. At last reports he had not been apprehended, but probably will be soon, as the citizens are out en masse.

Sheep in Good Condition.

Rapid City, S. D., Oct. 20. — Joseph Watterson, sheep inspector for the Western South Dakota Cattlemen's association, has finished his inspection of the sheep of this section, and reports that he finds them in an unusually good condition. The sheep owners are in better condition than ever to care for their flocks, and there will be comparatively few losses, even though the winter should be a hard one.

To Kill the Indian's Ducks.

White Earth, Minn., Oct. 20.—Senator Brower, his law partner, George Stewart, Frank Randal, Dr. Hubert, superintendent of the state reformatory, Dr. Hoyt and Louis Wakeman, all residents of St. Cloud, have obtained permission from Agent Michelt to hunt on the reservation. In company with Gus H. Beaulieu of this place they expect to put in several days in hunting ducks.

Awarded the Highest Prize.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct.—The New Domestic Sewing Machine Co. has today been awarded, at the Pan-American Exposition, the highest prize, the coveted gold medal, for the best family sewing machine.

Insane Over Elopement.

Aberdeen, S. D., Oct. 20.—Paul Voy of Groton, who eloped with the young daughter of a near neighbor recently, is now reported as being violently insane. He has been placed under treatment in hopes of restoring his mind.

Must Pay for Water Privileges.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Oct. 20. — The city attorney began suits against about thirty of the residents along the Union avenue sewer to collect $33 from each of them for the privilege of tapping the sewer. The sewer was built for the accommodation of the hospital, and, instead of assessing the cost against abutting property the council passed an ordinance providing that whenever any one tapped it he should pay $33 for the privilege.

May Have Been Killed.

Rapid City, S. D., Oct. 19. — Frank Leman is concerned over the disappearance of his son Phil, who has not been seen for a week. The boy started to gather up some cattle. It is thought he was thrown from his horse and killed.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Girls Away from Home—Traits of Character Observed in Those Who Live Together in a Big Boarding House.

GIRLS AWAY FROM HOME.

I lived for some time in a boarding house for girls exclusively, where a hundred made their homes, engaged in offices, stores, schools of music and public schools and medical and dental colleges. As most of those girls spent their evenings in the house, frequent opportunities were afforded for observing the effect produced by sympathetic songs, the talk of home, or perhaps the recital of an accident which occasionally befell some unfortunate little newsboy. Such incidents, while trifling in themselves, served to remove the outer shield and sterner mien with which many true girls must of need envelop themselves while making their way in the world.

Those girls appreciated and sympathized with the little newsboy's efforts in getting his pennies together each day. They also loved the songs of home, the sentiment seeming to reach and affect the hearts of those who, through the force of circumstances, were separated from home and its surroundings. An agreement was entered into by the girls in that house that, when on crowded cars, they would surrender to age, irrespective of sex, seats they might be occupying, and when not very tired, or if they had been sitting a greater part of the day at their work, then the seat should be surrendered to laborers with tin pails going home after a long day of hard labor.

Helping the Urchins.

One of the girls, who was engaged in keeping books in a large wholesale house, and whose work kept her long hours (from 7 in the morning until 6 at night), on coming home in the evening always brought the paper with her, bought of the little newsboys on the street. Asked why she did not have it delivered and pay for it by the week, as it would be cheaper than buying it on the street, she replied that she preferred paying as she did so the newsboys could get their little rake-off. Of course, it was only a penny or two, but it was a good deal for the boys when they worked hard for it.

This girl, when any of the other girls were unfortunately out of a situation, always tendered assistance, sometimes paying their board for two or three weeks until they could procure employment. As her situation paid her a good salary, she was quite independent, and this, by some not well acquainted with her, was misconstrued as a manifestation of boldness and the absence of womanly gentleness and refinement.—Exchange.

VELVET GOWN.

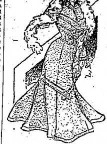

Strapped and corded with the same. Half-fitted Eton, finished with silver buttons. The skirt is in seven gores, with habit back.

SINGLE LIFE NOT LONELY.

The man's heart may be restless and unsatisfied, but that is not always the chief evil of life in the masculine heart. The lack of power to mend and make—the inability to produce an atmosphere of home—the wretchedness of being ill with only stranger women, timid of approach and chary of soothing and smoothing touch—the want of insight as to what ails discomforting trifles, really make one feel that the old maid has greatly the advantage in the single-handed combat with life's ills.

A woman is never alone while she has a work-basket and her knitting, and she must be desperately ill if she cannot tell the dullest attendant how to shake up her pillows and make a cup of tea. The physical man, in hours of distress, cries out for a compassionating hand, no matter what his mental strength may be; the lonely woman knows just what she wants, and can find the right spot for an aching head, says the New York Evening Post.

THREE IMPORTED VELVET COATS.

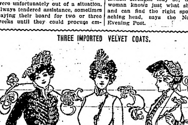

All are of black velours, trimmed with scroll design in fine metallic embroidery done on pale blue silk. No. 1 has a vest of white satin, closing with hooks at the center, with girdle stitched closely. No. 2 fastens at the side front and has inner sleeves of black silk, coat-tail back stitched with black silk. No. 3 is made with a jacket effect, with irregular sailor collar. The vest is edged with gray and white striped silk in crosswise folds; wide girdle, heavily stitched.

GOWN OF GRAY CLOTH.

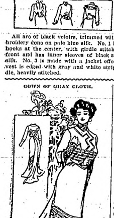

With vest and stitched folds of black silk. Collar and under-sleeves of deep yellow lace.

STRANGE WOMEN.

Among the villagers on the Volga in the province of Samara a curious sect of women has made its appearance. It was originated by an elderly peasant woman in Soznova, called the "Blessed Mother." These women have fled from the villages around into a remote district, where they live singly in holes dug out of the face of the hill. They lead a life of fasting and prayer, and believe themselves called from the world, which they think is shortly about to perish in a general conflagration. The "Blessed Mother" has "10 wise virgins" as a sort of bodyguard, and the sect believes that these eleven women are possessed of miraculous powers.—London Globe.

COOKING SCHOOL.

Dumpling for Chicken Stew.

Into a pint of flour sift a heaping teaspoonful of salt. Now rub in a tablespoonful of shortening and wet with enough milk to make a dough that can be rolled out. Roll and cut into rounds and drop these into the boiling gravy. They should be done in ten minutes.

Marshmallow Layer Cake.

Cream a cup of butter with two cups of sugar, and then smooth and light add the well-beaten yolks of six eggs, a cup of milk and two cups of prepared flour alternately with the stiffened whites of six eggs. If the butter is too thin, add a little more flour, flavor with vanilla and bake in layer tins.

Apple Snow.

Stew peeled and sliced apples until they are so soft that they can be rubbed through a colander. There should be a pint of this apple sauce. Set aside until cold. Beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth, and into this beat the apples by the spoonful, alternately with a cup of powdered sugar. When very stiff add a teaspoonful of lemon juice, turn into chilled glasses and serve very cold.

Until you need a loan or a service you cannot know who are your sincerest friends.

It takes a wise son to tell whether his father is a fanatic or only a sanctified fool.

AN ELEPHANT'S SKIN.

Thick as a Plank, but Can Be Grafted.

We have all heard of skin being grafted on to human beings, but of all wonderful surgical achievements that of grafting a square yard of skin on to an injured elephant is certainly the most wonderful on record. This latest triumph of animal surgery was performed on a circus elephant named Belle, which sustained a painful accident. Just as she was getting out of a railroad car it received a sudden jolt, owing to the brake failing to act properly. The elephant was thrown down and struck her shoulder heavily on a small iron cage that was standing near. The skin was partially torn off and generally lacerated over a space of quite one square yard in extent. Inflammation set in and was followed by considerable fever, and the elephant, which was the more valuable because she had a calf, was in grave danger of losing her life. The specialists decided that a wholesale operation in skin grafting was the only thing that would do the elephant any good, but an elephant's skin is as thick as a plank, so it was not an easy undertaking. The great operation was undertaken forthwith in the menagerie hospital, and Belle's own son was the first elephant selected to supply new pieces of skin. The young animal's skin was peculiarly suitable for the purpose, as it is tender, yet healthy, and vigorous. Moreover, as he is growing, he will have plenty of new skin, and he will not miss a little purloined at the present time. Belle was placed on the ground in the operating theater and secured with heavy chains to immovable posts. The wound in her shoulder was carefully washed with the usual antiseptic fluids. At the same time an antiseptic spray was kept continually playing in the air. The new skin was taken from the young elephant in those places where he appears to have a great deal more than he needs. Cocaine was liberally applied where the cuts were to be made. A heavy knife was used to cut off the coarse outer part of the skin. Then a razor was employed to slice off the tender part that was to be transferred to the wounded elephant. This was taken off in strips about six inches long and one inch wide. The strips were pressed upon the wounded surface and held down by great bands of plaster. In exactly six days the new skin was found by the doctors to be firmly adhering to Belle's shoulder. Another elephant was then called in, and some pieces of his skin were removed in the manner already described. By this time the raw surface was so greatly reduced in size that Belle began to show signs of relief from her worst symptoms. Certain hopes of her recovery were entertained from that time. Every week a new elephant will be called upon to yield up some of his skin for the sake of his suffering sister. This will be continued until the wound is entirely covered with skin. The elephants make the sacrifice in a cheerful spirit, and it is calculated that fifteen will be required before matters are set right. It is confidently expected that this operation will prove an epoch-making triumph in the history of pachydermatous dermatology.—London Express.

May Kiss the Teacher.

Miss Julia Wilson, a school teacher in White county, Indiana, has introduced a new method by which to prevent tardiness among her pupils, says the Chicago Record-Herald. She announced before the school that she would kiss the first arrival every morning. Miss Wilson is a handsome lass of 18 summers, and the boys declare she is "sweet as a peach." The first morning after her announcement as early as 5 o'clock a number of the oldest school boys were roosting on the fence awaiting their pretty school teacher's arrival. At 8 o'clock the entire school was there. The Township Trustees also put in an appearance. Miss Wilson kept her promise.

A WIRELESS TORPEDO

English Submarine Destroyer Steered by Use of Marconi System . .

For some time experiments have been carried out with a new torpedo invented by a young electrician, Mr. Cecil Varicas of Weymouth, England. The most salient characteristic of this new weapon is that its passage and course through the water can be directed and controlled either from the shore or the conning tower of a battle ship. As is well known, the course of the present Whitehead torpedo is maintained by a wonderfully complex appliance known as the gyroscope, fitted within the weapon. The cost of the Whitehead torpedo is about $10,000, and although its destructive qualities are so tremendous, yet its chances of striking the target are very remote, especially if the object at which it is fired happens to be moving. If it should miss the target the projectile simply continues on its journey until its propelling force is exhausted, when it drifts at the mercy of the waves.

But the difficulty has, it is believed, at last been surmounted by the invention of Mr. Varicas. By means of his device the torpedo, while traveling at express speed through the water, and several hundreds of feet away from the point of discharge, without any wire or other connection, may be controlled as expeditiously and as easily as if an operator were on board to manipulate its diminutive rudder. How is this accomplished? Simply by means of wireless telegraphy.

Externally the torpedo is exactly the same as the Whitehead projectile. The dimensions are precisely the same, and the propeller is of equal caliber. The interior, however, is vastly different. The explosive charge and the driving engines are placed in the same positions, but the gyroscope, the most expensive piece of mechanism, is dispensed with. In its place is substituted a delicate electrical apparatus for actuating the rudder.

The apparatus upon the shore or battleship for the transmission of the electrical waves to the traveling torpedo comprises a powerful induction coil and a small handwheel, reversible in either direction. This the officer manipulates in the same manner as the steering wheel of a vessel, the torpedo turning to the right or left, according to the movements of the wheel.

The celerity and facility with which the torpedo answers the movements of the helm, notwithstanding its distance from the transmitter, are remarkable.

It was dispatched straight out to sea, continuing in a straight line until it had traveled 200 yards, which point was the maximum range over which the ether waves could be transmitted in this particular instance. It then simply circled round and round until its propelling power was exhausted. The range over which the ether waves may be transmitted simply depends upon the intensity of the electric current, and, since Marconi can establish communication over 30 miles, torpedoes might be manipulated at the same distance.

When the projectile enters the water from the tube a float is detached, and this serves the same purpose as Marconi's high mast.

Politeness Made to Pay

Courtesy Is the Best Policy and Gives Satisfaction

It pays to be polite even to the humblest of mortals. From a sordid standpoint courtesy is the best policy and besides the satisfaction one derives from its exercise is sufficient recompense in itself. Not infrequently an act of politeness serves as a magic key to unlock the doors that lead to fame and fortune. It is averred that one of the most eminent French statesmen of to-day, M. Delcasse, owes his brilliant career to a simple act of politeness to a lady. He began his working life as a very obscure and poorly paid school teacher, and won Gambetta's favor by the grace and courtesy with which he presented him with a hamper of Ariege beans, of which the great statesman was very fond. This somewhat prosaic incident was the first turning point in young Delcasse's fortune. Gambetta invited him to dinner and was so pleased with his intelligence that he procured for him the post of private secretary to a very wealthy deputy. One day when the secretary was traveling by train with the deputy and his wife he observed that the lady was much annoyed by an illbred passenger who persisted in smoking in her presence. M. Delcasse's action was characteristically prompt. Without a word he seized the man's cigar and threw it out of the window. For this act of courtesy the lady, when her husband died shortly after, rewarded M. Delcasse with her hand and with the fortune that has made his brilliant career possible. One of the leading advocates at the French bar owes his present position to a similar act of gallantry. In the early '80's, when he was a young clerk in Paris, "passing rich" on the equivalent of $200 a year, he was traveling from Orleans to Paris when he heard screams proceeding from an adjoining compartment. Opening the door, he proceeded along the footboard to the compartment from which the sounds proceeded and saw a young lady struggling in the grasp of a powerful and well dressed ruffian. Springing into the compartment, Maitre M—— seized the rascal, and, after a brief struggle, pinned him to the floor of the carriage, where he held him until the train stopped and he could be given into custody.—Chicago Chronicle.

Sarcey's Criticisms Not Classified.

Francisque Sarcey was prevented by his sudden death from making a selection from the dramatic criticisms he had written during forty years for preservation in book form. There was material enough for about eight ordinary volumes. His successor, Larroumet, and his son-in-law, Brisson, selected from this enough to fill seven volumes.

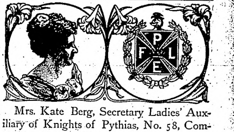

Mrs. Kate Berg, Secretary Ladies' Auxiliary of Knights of Pythias, No. 58, Commercial Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn., After Five Years Suffering Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Whatever virtue there is in medicine seems to be concentrated in **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I suffered for five years with profuse and painful menstruation until I lost flesh and strength, and life had no charms for me.

Only three bottles of your Vegetable Compound cured me, I became regular, without any pains, and hardly know when I am sick.

Some of my friends who have used your Compound for uterine and ovarian troubles all have the same good word to say for it, and bless the day they first found it."—MRS. KATE BERG.

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address Lynn, Mass.

Sozodont

Tooth Powder 25c

Good for Bad Teeth

Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont Liquid 25c. Large Liquid and Powder 75c.

At all stores or by mail. Sample of the Liquid for the postage, 3c.

HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

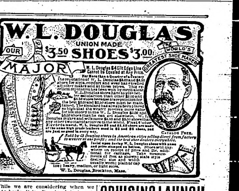

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W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge Line Cannot be Equaled at Any Price.

For More than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world. Fast Color Eyelets used. W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes, and are just as good in every way.

CATALOG FREE.

Sold by 63 Douglas stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; and the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25c. additional for carriage. Take measurements of foot as shown; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium, or light soles.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

While we are considering when we are to begin, it is often too late to act. —Quintilian.

Dr. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

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Orders for FUTURE DELIVERY of Grain and Stocks executed in all markets and carried on reasonable margins.

Our private telegraph cipher explaining speculation and daily market letter mailed free to any address.

Ship your grain to us. Liberal advances; prompt returns.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
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CRUISING LAUNCH FOR SALE

The most complete small Cruising Launch ever built. Speedy and safe; will make 10 miles an hour on still water. Cost over $1,200. Built this spring. Will sell cheap for cash if taken before Nov. 1st.

SPECIFICATIONS—28½ feet over all; 6 feet beam; cabin 9 feet; galley 3 feet; toilet room 3 feet; cabin and engine room fitted with berths to sleep 6 people. Cabin furnished with cushions and curtains. Woodwork antique oak highly finished. Galley contains 2-hole gasoline stove; shelves for dishes, lockers for pans, etc. Toilet room contains water closet. Engine room fitted with lockers—two zinc lined for ice chests; two plain for stowage. Engine is 6-horse power Westman double-cylinder four-cycle gasoline engine; the kind that never stops nor gives trouble.

For further information and price address JOHN J. DOBSON, 1008 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

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Specialist for Chronic, Nervous, "Private," Blood and Skin Diseases.

Physician in Charge of the Electro-Medical Institute.

Most successfully treats Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Diseases of Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels; Varicocele, Hydrocele, Swellings, Sores, etc.; Diseases of Women; all irregularities corrected. X-Ray Examinations. Consultation free and confidential. Send for Booklet.

Address—No. 8 Broadway. Dr. J. C. R. Charest Fargo, N. D.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 43— 1901.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

SERIOUS CHARGES

SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY BROUGHT OUT IN THE CAPE NOME CASE.

CONSPIRACY AND CORRUPTION

JUDGE NOYES AND M'KENZIE ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN IN COLLUSION.

CONTROLLED COURT PROCESSES

M'KENZIE SAID TO HAVE RULED AUTOCRATICALLY FOR MONTHS.

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—Another day of testimony by Attorney W. T. Hume in the contempt case of Judge Noyes, District Attorney Woods and others of Nome, brought out even stronger and more sensational charges of conspiracy and corruption between Judge Noyes and Alexander McKenzie for practical control of all court processes for their benefit in the Arctic mining camp.

Rumors of the collusion by which McKenzie was appointed receiver of all the richest mining claims have been received, but Hume is the first to give a plain account of the way McKenzie is said to have become

Czar of Nome

and ruled autocratically for months, taking claims away from owners by force and working them for his own profit. Hume explained in great detail the demand made by McKenzie for one-quarter of the law practice of Hubbard, Beeman & Hume, and that profits from this business were mainly for Judge Noyes and himself. McKenzie explained, according to Hume, that he had spent $60,000 to secure the position of United States district judge for Noyes; that Noyes' transportation, hotel bills and other personal expenses were paid by McKenzie, and that Noyes would sign any orders that he presented. McKenzie further declared, according to Hume, that if Hume's firm wished to have any cases heard they must give him

A Quarter Interest

in their business, and another must go to District Attorney Woods. He asserted, Hume testified, that he did not want the revenue from this quarter interest for himself, but he added: "Judge Noyes is weak, vacillating and uncertain; I have had a great deal of trouble to hold up, he has no money and I had to pay all his expenses, and he has got to have something out of it. Now, you must give half of your business; half is enough for you three, but the other half I must control."

Then Hume went on to tell of Judge Noyes' signing papers in a hotel room before suit was actually brought, and of armed men kept in wagons all day in front of Hume's office waiting for legal orders signed by Noyes, by warrant of which they dispossessed by force rightful owners of rich mines. Hume also told of the

Alleged Devices of McKenzie

to evade the writ of the circuit court of appeals. Judge Noyes was to go through the motions of issuing an order to McKenzie to turn over gold dust in his possession, the proceeds of mines that Hume alleged were jumped by him, but it was understood at consultations between the judge and McKenzie that the circuit court had no jurisdiction over McKenzie, as he was an officer of the court. The judge also promised McKenzie the services of the United States marshal to prevent the gold dust from being removed from the bank.

In court to-day Judge Noyes' counsel attempted to break the force of Hume's testimony by introducing affidavits in which Hume declared that McKenzie had never been a go-between to secure favor of the court. Hume pronounced his signature to this affidavit a forgery. Despite strong efforts by Lawyer McLaughlin of Minneapolis to break down Hume's testimony no material contradictions were brought out.

ROBBERS USE MATCHES AND IRONS

Compel a Man to Give Up the Keys to His Store and Then Rob It.

New Lexington, Ohio, Oct. 19.—Six masked men entered the residence of Charles Tague at McCuney, this county, and at the point of revolvers bound and gagged the whole family. They required Mr. Tague to go into the yard with them, where they relieved him of his watch and a considerable sum of money. The keys to his store were then demanded, but he refused to give them up. His shoes were removed and his feet were roasted with matches and hot irons until he gave up the keys. The bandits then entered the store, which they looted entirely. Taking their victim's horse and buggy the gang loaded in a quantity of goods, the contents of the safe and other booty and drove off. There was considerable delay in sending in an alarm, and they got a good start of the sheriff, who is now in pursuit. The buggy has been located and bloodhounds are on the track of the men.

Bondsmen Must Pay.

Chaska, Minn., Oct. 19.—The jury in the case of the state against the bondsmen of Bongard, the defaulting county treasurer, who is now serving a term in the penitentiary at Stillwater, returned a judgment for the plaintiff of $7,305.28. The suit was hard-fought and consumed much time. In the case of the state vs. Holm, the defendant was convicted of assault in the second degree and fined $50 and directed to furnish a $300 bond to keep the peace hereafter. Holm viciously assaulted his stepson, Postmaster Nelson of Carver.

Runaway Boy Killed.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 19.—Two weeks ago Thomas Higlin, aged thirteen, ran away from his home at Alta. He was traced as far as Sioux City, where the trail was lost. Last Sunday a body was found floating in the Missouri at Omaha, so badly decomposed that it must have been in the water a week. The father was called to Omaha yesterday, and he identified the body as that of his son. It is supposed the boy was knocked off a bridge by a railroad train.

Alleged Murderer Captured.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 19.—Patrick F. Hayes, who is alleged to have shot and killed William McCaine last Saturday, was captured last evening near Elk Park canon, about fifteen miles from here, and brought to this city early this morning. He refuses to say anything concerning the shooting and will not even admit that he is the man wanted. His identity, however, has been proved beyond a doubt.

YALE'S BICENTENNIAL.

Celebration Is Opened With Religious Exercises.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 22.—Yale University began yesterday the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the founding of Yale college. The bicentennial of the great institution of learning was ushered in with ceremonies essentially religious. The services were performed in accord with the devout and reverent traditions of the old New England days when the little handful of clergymen gathered together and with prayerful supplications asked divine blessing upon the institution which they had conceived and fought for. The old hymns were sung and powerful sermons were uttered. The city, proud in its function as a seat of learning, had bedecked itself in Yale's colors and presented a splendid spectacle. Blue draperies were intertwined with new cut evergreen and this general scheme of color was only broken by the graceful folds of the stars and stripes. Within the chapel where the bicentennial was inaugurated the services were participated in by an assemblage as imposing as the exercises were simple.

The service began at 10:30 a. m. A chant by the choir was followed by the Lord's Prayer. President Hadley read a lesson from the Scriptures and after the Te Deum the vast congregation sang Psalm lxv. Rev. Joseph Hopkins Twitchell of Hartford, the senior fellow of the corporation, preached the sermon. The closing hymn was "I love thy kingdom, Lord," written by Rev. Timothy Dwight, D. D., LL. D., president of Yale college from 1795 to 1817. Then was sung the doxology and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Timothy Dwight, president of the university from 1866 to 1899. Meanwhile special bicentennial services were held in other churches of the city.

ADMIRAL BUNCE DEAD.

Cancer Causes the Death of the Civil War Naval Hero.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 22.—Rear Admiral Francis M. Bunce, U. S. N., retired, died Saturday morning at his home here of cancer of the throat. He was born Dec. 25, 1836, and was appointed to the naval academy May 28, 1852. He served with distinction in the Civil war, taking part in the blockade of Wilmington, N. C., and the capture of Morris Island, S. C., July 10, 1863; he commanded the expedition which cooperated with Gen. Gilmore in the reduction of the Confederate works on the island, and was in the attack on Fort Sumter, Sept. 8, 1863. He served on the monitor Patapsco in the siege of Charleston. In November, 1863, he was wounded by the premature explosion of a shell in the turret of the Patapsco. He was on the staff of Admiral Dahlgren and received honorable mention time and again for gallant conduct. After the war he achieved distinction in taking the monitor Monadnock from Philadelphia to San Francisco, that being the first extended voyage of an ironclad. He received a captain's commission in 1883 and was made a commodore in 1896. In 1895 he was given the rank of rear admiral.

SIDNEY, N. S., FIRE SWEPT.

Business Portion of Thriving Nova Scotia Town Is in Ruins.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 22.—The prosperous and thriving town of Sidney was almost swept out of existence yesterday by a fierce conflagration which started about 2 o'clock. The flames, which were fanned by the forty-five-mile gale, swept through the principal business portions of the town, causing ruin and devastation. Four blocks of the finest business buildings are in ashes. The only thing that saved the city from total destruction was a heavy rainstorm which set in after dark and, as the wind decreased in fury, the firemen and hundreds of miners succeeded in getting the fire under control. Over sixty buildings are in ashes and many more are badly scorched.

New Bank Being Organized.

Luverne, Minn., Oct. 22.—A state bank with a capital of $15,000 is in process of organization at Magnolia, a village east of here in this county. The promoters are A. Walker and G. W. Turner of Magnolia and M. V. Kennedy of Adrian. The latter has lately been connected with the State Bank of Adrian. The erection of a brick building will be begun soon.

Fatally Shot at a Dance.

Marion, Ind., Oct. 22.—At a country dance at the home of Harley Marshall, near Upland, last night, Arsie Deeren shot Harley Marshall and Lee Larkins. Larkins was an innocent bystander and received a wound from the bullet that passed through Marshall. Marshall and Larkins will both die from the wounds in their breasts. Deeren is in jail.

Killed by an Explosion.

Marietta, Ohio, Oct. 22.—In an explosion at the machine shops of Pattin Bros. & Co. yesterday D. P. Pattin, one of the principal owners, was killed and the building completely destroyed. Mr. Pattin was lighting a match to find a leak of gas and the explosion followed. The property loss is over $20,000.

Big Fire in Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 22.—Fire which originated in W. L. May & Co.'s wholesale grocery did $140,000 damage to that concern and adjoining wholesale houses. The flames started on the fourth floor of the grocery house and quickly communicated with other buildings, and before the firemen arrived all were in flames.

Stabbed Her Brother-in-Law.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Mary Lowe stabbed her brother-in-law, T. R. Lowe, to death last night with a butcher knife. The crime was the outcome of a quarrel between the woman and Lowe.

Expelled From Germany.

Kiel, Oct. 22.—The Kieler Zeitung announces that eleven residents of the village of Klobenhand, near the Danish frontier, have been expelled for publicly advocating the reunion of Schleswig with Denmark.

FOR SCHOOL FUND

RECENT LAND SALE BY STATE AUDITOR DUNN GIVES IT BIG LIFT.

MOST SUCCESSFUL EVER HELD

NEARLY ONE-HALF OF THE PURCHASERS ARE FARMERS FROM IOWA.

$1,000,000 FOR THE SCHOOLS

AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED FOR LAND WAS ABOUT $10 PER ACRE.

St. Paul, Minn., Special, Oct. 21.

"The sale of state lands concluded Friday gives the permanent school fund the biggest boost it has ever received," said State Auditor R. G. Dunn when seen at his residence last evening. "About $1,000,000 is added to the permanent school fund, which will yield an annual income of $40,000. In addition to this, the fund receives a large sum from the delinquent interest paid just previous to the sale."

The sale was by far the most successful ever held by the state. In all 127,250 acres of land were sold at an average price of $10 per acre. About four-fifths of the lands were school lands.

Both in the price secured and the demand for the lands the sale was a record-breaker. Fully 25,000 more acres could have been sold in Red Lake and Kittson counties had there been no limit to the total that may be sold in any one year. It was also necessary on this account to postpone until next year the sale of any land in Morrison and Benton counties.

Half Are Iowa Farmers.

Mr. Dunn attributes much of the success of the sale to the extensive advertising that was done. In addition to advertising in Minnesota papers, notices of the sale were published in a prominent Iowa paper. As a result, hundreds of inquiries were received from farmers of the older states. More than 40 per cent of the new settlers in the Red river valley, he says, are from Iowa.

"They are just the kind of settlers the state needs," said Mr. Dunn. "Having sold their Iowa farms at high prices, they are not only able to purchase larger farms in Minnesota, but in addition to the machinery and stock they bring to the new farms have sufficient surplus capital to erect substantial buildings and have a bank account. They are well-to-do from the start."

The high price received for the lands was due to a large extent to Mr. Dunn's personal action in entirely disregarding the appraiser's values, the minimum price at which the land could be sold. In over instance he raised the appraised value at least $1, and in many instances much more an acre. No land was sold for less than $7 an acre.

Heads Off Speculation.

This action was taken by Mr. Dunn under the law which gives the state auditor power to withdraw any piece of land from the sale, when he deems it to the best interests of the state to do so. Whenever the minimum price fixed by him could not be obtained, the land was withdrawn from the sale. This prevented speculators from securing the land without paying an adequate price for it.

The sale was also a banner one in the amount of delinquent interest paid on lands sold in previous years. When the land is sold a cash payment of 15 per cent is required. The balance may be paid at any time within forty years, and bears 4 per cent interest. As the interest becomes delinquent, the lands are resold unless the interest is paid up to date previous to the day of sale. In Polk county alone, about $40,000 delinquent interest was paid the day before the sale.

Delinquent Interest Paid.

Fully nine-tenths of the land advertised as delinquent was withdrawn from sale, because of the interest being paid. This brings an immense amount of money into the treasury at once. As the larger part of the lands sold are school lands, the permanent school fund will be greatly aided by this item in addition to the proceeds of the sale.

As near as can be estimated the total sale by counties was:

County—	Acres.	Average price per acre.	Total.
Wadena	3,875	$7.91	$30,258
Becker	6,300	[illegible]	27,500
Clay	7,720	14.60	112,740
Otter Tail	21,500	7.31	157,080
Norman	6,745	12.91	87,100
Polk	23,560	11.22	264,243
Marshall	23,160	8.06	186,282
Kittson	8,980	10.98	98,505
Red Lake	11,880	10.60	125,928
Roseau	10,500	8.30	87,000
Beltrami	3,600	7.00	25,200
Totals	127,250	$10.00	$1,272,500

SANTOS-DUMONT WINS PRIZE.

Sails His Airship Successfully Around Eiffel Tower.

Paris, Oct. 21.—M. Santos-Dumont, the young Brazilian aeronaut, made an ascension in his new dirigible balloon from the park station of the Aero club at 2:42 Saturday afternoon, doubled the Eiffel tower and returned successfully to St. Cloud in twenty-nine and one-half minutes, but the guide ropes were not seized immediately and it took forty and three-fifths seconds more to bring the balloon down. Consequently a discussion has arisen as to whether M. Santos-Dumont has won the prize of $20,000 offered by M. Henry Deutsch for any aeronaut who could make the trip in thirty minutes. A committee has been appointed to decide the matter. M. Deutsch is willing to pay the prize, declaring that Santos-Dumont has complied with the conditions. Santos-Dumont himself insists that he has won it fairly and that if the committee decides against him he will not make another effort. M. Santos-Dumont proved to the satisfaction of every one who witnessed the voyage that he can steer his balloon at will and propel it against the wind.

Americans Win.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 20.—The last of the exhibition games between the American and National league teams in this city was played to-day before a large crowd. The Americans won 9 to 4.

Comiskey's Kickers Win.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Comiskey's Association football team defeated the Milwaukee team here to-day six goals to one.

TESTIMONY FOR SCHLEY

Will Be Concluded by the End of Next Week.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Just before the Schley court of inquiry adjourned yesterday Attorney Rayner, counsel for Admiral Schley, informed the court that he hoped to be able to conclude the presentation of testimony for the applicant by the close of next week. He added that he thus far had not had opportunity to consult with witnesses who are still to be heard. He therefore asked that an adjournment be taken until Monday.

Speaking for the court Admiral Dewey said he was most happy to grant the request. Accordingly the court adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday.

The list of witnesses examined yesterday included eight names, but the interrogation of the last of the witnesses called had not been concluded when the day came to a close. The last witness was Lieut. B. W. Wells, Jr., who served during the war with Spain as Admiral Schley's flag lieutenant or private secretary. The other seven persons heard during the day were in the order in which they were called, Lieut. Commander Reginald F. Nicholson, who was navigator of the Oregon; Medical Director Charles M. De Valin, a surgeon; Capt. J. L. Hunnum, retired engineer; Lieut. Thomas E. Carter, Ensign W. P. Cronan, Carpenter J. B. Warford, all of whom served on the Brooklyn, and J. L. Hanley, who was chief machinist on board the Texas.

Lieut. Commander Nicholson told the story of the battle of July 3 as he saw it from the deck of the Oregon. He said the movements of the Oregon had not been controlled by signals from the Brooklyn and he expressed the opinion that the Oregon was nearer the Colon than the Brooklyn was. Mr. Hanley said that the port engines of the Texas had not been stopped during the battle of July 3.

DROP FORTIFICATIONS CLAUSE.

New Canal Treaty Will Be Signed in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Lord Pauncefote will sail for the United States on the 26th inst., before the British cabinet council has had an opportunity to review the protocols which embody in principal the proposed new Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty. It is thought here, however, that the fact will not delay sensibly the final negotiations, which will take place here between Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, for it is the intention that the new treaty, like that which it will replace on the docket of the senate, shall be finally drafted and signed in the city of Washington. It is said that when the new document is framed the "fortifications" clause will have been found to have dropped out, leaving the United States at liberty to fortify the canal, but it is distinctly stated that it is not obliged to do so, and, in fact, there is no present intention of erecting fortifications, which, it is stated, would be much more expensive than a fleet of battleships and less useful.

HACKETT WILL RETIRE.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Will Resume His Law Practice.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Mr. Frank W. Hackett, assistant secretary of the navy, will ask to be relieved from that office shortly. He will resume his law practice in Washington. He had intended to do so on the first of October, but remained at the request of Secretary Long, who on account of the death of President McKinley and domestic afflictions, has been obliged to be away from the department. Judge Charles H. Darling of Bennington, Vt., will succeed Mr. Hackett. Judge Darling is strongly recommended by Senator Proctor and many other prominent citizens of Vermont. He is understood to be a successful practitioner in the courts of Vermont and a man of high character and standing. For many years he was a judge of the municipal court of Bennington.

BANK CLERKS MISSING.

Directors Say That the Bank's Interests Are Not Affected.

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 19.—Albert G. Smith, teller, and Lewis K. Smith, bookkeeper of the Merchants' National bank, have been missing since Thursday night and their absence has led to an examination of their assets. The directors of the bank had a meeting that lasted till early morning and as a result made a statement to the effect that the bank's interests are not affected. The statement is as follows:

"The bank is absolutely sound. The first knowledge that we had of any trouble was the failure of the men to appear at the bank this morning at the usual time. That fact alone in a bank would call for an investigation. We do not know what the investigation will reveal. It has not been completed as yet and will not be until to-morrow. A final statement will be made at that time."

Diegnan Breaking Down.

Stuart, Iowa, Oct. 19.—Osborn W. Diegnan, who was with Hobson on the Merrimac when it was sunk at Santiago, writes his mother here that he will retire from the navy shortly on account of his health. He is now at Mare Island hospital, where he is ill with nervous prostration, a disorder that has been coming on ever since his trying experience on the merimac.

Workmen Hall Burns.

Redfield, S. D., Oct. 19.—The A. O. U. W hall at the village of Northville, north of here, was entirely destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning. The hall was valued at $3,000; insurance, $1,000. The larger part of the building was occupied by W. H. Pinkerton with a furniture store, worth $12,000, which was totally destroyed; insurance, $3,000.

May Have Been Killed.

Rapid City, S. D., Oct. 19.—Frank Leman is concerned over the disappearance of his son Phil, who has not been seen for a week. The boy started to gather up some cattle. It is thought he was thrown from his horse and killed.

Died From His Wounds.

Brainerd, Minn., Oct. 19.—Alfred Norton, who was brought to this city from the Boy river country on Monday last suffering from a bullet wound in the thigh, is dead.

MORE MEN KILLED

NINTH INFANTRY IS AGAIN ATTACKED BY BOLOMEN IN SAMAR.

TEN DEAD AND SIX INJURED

INSURGENTS ARE DRIVEN OFF WITH OVER A HUNDRED KILLED.

FIVE HUNDRED AGAINST FORTY-SIX

TWO GUNBOATS DISPATCHED TO THE SCENE OF THE CONFLICT.

Manila, Oct. 19.—Five hundred bolomen yesterday attacked a detachment of forty-six men of Company E of the Ninth regiment at Bangajon, on the Gandara river, Island of Samar, killing ten and wounding six. The remainder of the company arrived on the scene in time to prevent further slaughter and routed the enemy, killing over a hundred of them. It is believed that the enemy only retired for reinforcements. As soon as the news was received at Catbalogan two gunboats were dispatched, Gen. Smith going in person to the scene.

Chaffee Reports It.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Following brief cablegram from Gen. Chaffee reporting the fight of the Ninth infantry in Samar was received at the war department:

"Manila, Oct. 18.—Corbin, Adjutant General, Washington: Forty-six men, Company E, Ninth United States infantry, under First Lieut. George W. Wallace, in field, Lower Gandara, Samar, were attacked by 500 bolomen Oct. 16. Our loss, ten killed, six wounded; names not received. Eighty-one of the enemy left dead on the field. Enemy beaten off. —Chaffee."

STEAMER IS SUNK.

Piston Rod Knocks a Hole in the Bottom of the Vessel.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—The Barry line steamer State of Michigan was lost about three miles north of Muskegon yesterday. The crew was saved. The piston rod broke through the cylinder and punched a hole through the bottom of the boat. The crew, numbering fifteen, took to the small boats, and with the assistance of the life saving crew, succeeded in reaching shore in safety. The Michigan was light, en route to Manistee for a load of salt for Chicago. She was valued by her owners at $25,000, and it is understood carried a liberal insurance.

MAY SUSPEND CONSTITUTION.

King of Greece Said to Be Contemplating Such a Move.

Athens, Oct. 19.—A sensation has been caused here by the statement that King George intends to suspend the present Greek constitution and institute one less democratic, and which would greatly increase the royal prerogatives. The king is convinced, according to the statement, that the Greeks are not prepared for their present liberties, but need a stronger government. The Democrats are preparing to bitterly oppose the project, saying its trial would lead to a revolution.

Money for Harvard.

Boston, Oct. 19.—Harvard college benefits by the will of Miss Harriet N. Lowell, just probated. After the payment of $10,000 in private gifts one-half the remainder of her estate is given outright to Harvard college to be used by the medical faculty. The other half goes to Lazell E. Partridge for life, and at his death it goes to the college. The estate includes much Boston real estate. Miss Lowell made her fortune in the millinery business.

Burglary and Assault.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Frank McLaughlin, a boxmaker, was arrested last night charged with burglary and assault on two old women whose house in the heart of the city was entered last Tuesday afternoon by three men who represented themselves as gas works employes, and brutally beat the women to make them reveal the location of their diamonds and money. The women identified McLaughlin when he was taken before them last night.

Sister Goodman at Ladysmith Siege.

Fargo, N. D., Oct. 19.—Sister Goodman, who was with the English forces at Ladysmith and the sole nurse in charge of the convalescent hospital, is the guest of Mrs. J. F. Cchoenliger of Fargo. During the bombardment of Ladysmith she dug a trench with a pick and shovel to afford protection for thirty patients under her charge.

Claimed to Be 160 Years Old.

London, Oct. 19.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Athens records the death at Khuti, Albania, of Ismail Hudjo, who claimed to be the oldest man in the world. It is said that he was 160 years old. His faculties were unimpaired, and he had all his teeth when he died. He leaves 200 descendants.

Woman Burned to Death.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, Oct. 19.—Fire caused by a gasoline stove destroyed the country residence of Broder Andreasen and burned his wife to death. She leaves seven small children.

Veteran Journalist Suicides.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 19.—A special from Winnipeg says that Nicholas Flood Davin, a veteran journalist and former member of parliament, shot himself dead yesterday in his room in the Clarendon hotel.

Storms on Isle of Man.

London, Oct. 19.—Disastrous floods are raging on the Isle of Man. Trains are stopped, bridges have been destroyed, reservoirs wrecked and ships in the harbors torn from their moorings.

NOTORIOUS BRIGAND CAPTURED.

Credited With Having Committed Twenty-Five Murders.

Rome, Oct. 17.—The notorious brigand Mussolino has been captured, after a fierce resistance, at Urbino. He had long terrorized Calabria, and is credited with having committed twenty-five murders. Owing to the sympathy shown him by the peasantry he had always escaped capture, despite the immense reward the government offered for his arrest. His career as an outlaw began two years ago, when he was liberated from what he considered an unjust imprisonment. He vowed to kill the fifteen witnesses who were responsible for his conviction, and he is said to have actually dispatched twelve.

THINK HIM AN ANARCHIST.

Canadian Comes Over to "Show Up Uncle Sam."

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 17.—A white man named Ambrose Martell, fifty years of age and a native of Canada, was arrested to-day on suspicion of being an anarchist. The man was walking up and down near the Confederate monument, haranguing a crowd. Among other things he said that he had come here to "show up Uncle Sam," and when he used the expression "Long live anarchy!" he was arrested. At the station nothing could be made of his incoherent utterances. The charge against him is "disorderly."

EXPLOSION OF GASOLINE.

Causes the Death of Two Persons and Fatal Injuries to a Third.

Bangor, Me., Oct. 17.—A terrific explosion, probably of gasoline, in the second floor kitchen of Nathaniel Ladd's restaurant on Harlow street yesterday, brought almost immediate death to Miss Haney, whose apartments adjoined, and Mrs. Mary F. Carrigan, the second cook, and fatal burns to John Barry, a waiter. The explosion wrecked two floors and falling debris caused minor injuries to a number of people.

TELEPHONE LINE CHANGE.

Winona Company Buys the Phoenix Lines.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 17.—The Winona Telephone company has purchased from the Phoenix Telephone Company of Rushford its toll lines and exchanges at Rushford, Lanesboro and other places in Fillmore and Houston counties. The consideration named is $15,000. The purchase increases the toll lines of the Winona company to 700 miles, all of which will be available to Twin City independent companies when the toll line from there to here is completed this fall.

SAVES BIG ROLL.

Masked Robbers Are Fooled by Fargo Man.

Fargo, N. D., Oct. 17.—John McGuire, an elevator agent at Woods, twenty-five miles southwest of Fargo, was sitting in his room with his wife, when a masked man opened the door and thrust a revolver in his face, demanding his money. McGuire had two packages, one of bills and the other of silver, and a few small bills, amounting to $50. He gave the robber this and saved the big roll.

MARRIES SON'S WIDOW.

Peculiar Act of a Cousin of W. J. Bryan.

Cairo, Ill., Oct. 17.—Jonathan R. Bryan, aged fifty-four, a banker and man of affairs of Dixon, Tenn., and a cousin of the Nebraska politician, was married here to the widow of his son, Mrs. Eva C. Bryan of Murray, Ky., a comely woman of twenty-three years. The ceremony was performed at the court house by Judge William Dewey and was witnessed by Congressman George W. Smith of this district and ex-Gov. William Warder.

CANNING TRUST ORGANIZES.

Canned Goods Companies of Iowa to Merge With Big Capital.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Oct. 17.—Representatives of twenty canning companies in Iowa and one in Nebraska are in secret session at Cedar Rapids to formulate plans for the organization of a trust embracing all the principal plants west of the Mississippi. It is proposed to have a paid up capital of $1,000,000, and it is hoped to complete the organization within two weeks.

FARMING TOO SLOW.

Plowing Is Abandoned and Oil Leases Are Being Signed.

Butler, Pa., Oct. 17.—Instead of finishing the fall plowing the farmers of Concord, Washington, Clay and Oakland townships of Butler county are calculating how much bonus money they can squeeze out of the leases of oil lands. An oil excitement has started in the county, leases have been up to unheard-of prices and lands are selling outright at great prices.

HEAD WAS CRUSHED.

Logging Camp Foreman Killed While Coupling Cars.

Menominee, Mich., Oct. 17.—Guy W. Clark, foreman for Holmes & Son, loggers, was killed in camp near Pembine, at Brown's Spur. He was coupling cars and the projecting ends of logs struck him in the head, fracturing his skull. The accident happened at 1 o'clock p. m. and he died at 7 in the evening.

SHERMAN'S BACK TAXES.

County Treasurer Files Suit to Recover Twenty-Seven Thousand Dollars.

Mansfield, Ohio, Oct. 17.—Treasurer Brinfield of Richland county filed suit in the common pleas court against W. S. Kerr and M. M. Barker, executors of the late Senator John Sherman's estate, for $27,174, claimed as back taxes, penalty and treasurer's 5 per cent.

DUKE'S DEPARTURE.

Will Sail From Canada for England the End of Next Week.

St. John's, N. F., Oct. 17.—The duke of Cornwall and York will leave here Friday of next week, bringing to a close his tour of the imperial colonies. It is expected that before sailing for England he will publish a farewell address to the colonies.

A $250,000 Loss.

Shady Side, N. J., Oct. 17.—The Bull's Ferry Chemical company's works burned. Loss, $250,000. It was caused by an explosion. All the employes escaped.

QUICK WITH GUNS

SERIOUS SHOOTING AFFRAY IN A CAFE IN WEST VIRGINIA.

TWO MEN ARE FATALLY INJURED

PROMINENT MERCHANT RESENTS INSULTS OF INTOXICATED MEN.

A DEPUTY SHERIFF INTERFERES

PHYSICIAN ATTEMPTS TO ACT AS PEACEMAKER AND IS SHOT.

Welsh, W. Va., Oct. 19.—As the result of one of the worst tragedies enacted in this little city in years two men are fatally wounded and one seriously hurt. The shooting occurred in the Palace hotel cafe. The fatally injured are Robert Hufford, a prominent merchant, shot three times, and Dr. C. R. McDaniel, one of the best known physicians in the county. John Waldron, deputy sheriff, was seriously wounded.

Shortly before midnight Hufford was taking a lunch in the hotel cafe when a crowd of strange men entered, apparently intoxicated. They passed several remarks which Hufford took as insults and he hurled a heavy glass at one of them and closed in for a fist encounter. At this juncture Deputy Sheriff Waldron rushed in to separate the participants in the battle, as also did Dr. McDaniel, who was seated at a near-by table. Hufford was jerked rather roughly by the deputy sheriff and

He Quickly Pulled a Gun

which he turned on the officer. Waldron is quick with a gun and in an instant he also brought his revolver into action. Shots were rapidly exchanged and the usually quiet little cafe was the scene of the wildest excitement. Dr. McDaniel being a warm friend of both men rushed into the frey, pleading a cessation of hostilities, only to be pierced through with a 38-caliber bullet. The firing continued and Hufford was the next to fall. He was shot three times, the last bullet penetrating his left breast. Deputy Waldron, although shot, was able to walk from the cafe. The details of the tragedy were soon spread and the excitement was intense, friends of both parties being loud in their remarks of praise or condemnation. It looked as though another tragedy might occur. Cooler heads prevailed, however, and Sheriff Waldron was placed under guard at the hotel while the two fatally injured men were carried to a physician's office.

THE SCHLEY COURT.

Eight More Witnesses Testify in Behalf of the Applicant.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The presentation of Admiral Schley's side of the controversy was continued before the court of inquiry yesterday, eight witnesses being examined. Of these five were ensigns and the entire eight had served on board the Brooklyn with Admiral (then commodore) Schley. The first of the day's witnesses was Lieut. Charles Webster, who had begun his testimony Wednesday. He was followed by Lieut. Commander T. D. Griffin, who had charge of the powder division on the Brooklyn during the fight off Santiago, and he was succeeded by Ensigns C. A. Abele, John Halligan, Jr., Ulysses S. Macy, James M. Hand and Ralph N. Marble. The last witness of the day was Medical Director Paul Fitzsimmons, who was chief surgeon of the flying squadron. While Ensign Hallgan was on the stand Mr. Rayner sought to bring out information as to the American ships in sight at the beginning of the battle of July 3, but Judge Advocate Lemly objected on the ground that the question was intended to show the absence of the New York, and the interrogatory was withdrawn. Ensign Marble stated that he had heard Capt. Sigsbee tell Commodore Schley when he came aboard the Brooklyn on May 26 that the Spaniards were not at Santiago.

OUSTED FROM HIS PASTORATE.

Clergyman Accused by His Congregation of Lack of Patriotism.

Marysville, Kan., Oct. 19.—Rev. F. J. Rice, pastor of the Baptist church at Marysville, has been accused by his congregation of lack of patriotism and ousted from his pastorate. On the Sunday following the death of President McKinley it is alleged the minister failed either to pronounce an eulogy upon the late chief executive in his sermon or to refer to his death in his prayers. Words of sympathy for the afflicted wife were spoken but the application was not clear enough to satisfy all his hearers.

Wealthy Widows Swindled.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—On the charge of swindling wealthy widows out of large sums on the pretense of being desirous of marriage, William J. White was arrested by detectives from central headquarters. The arrest was made on a warrant procured by Mrs. D. R. Chaffee, owner of an apartment building, who avers that she lost $7,000 to the man. His scheme, the police say, was to advertise for a wife, a wealthy widow preferred, who would invest in his invention. Large returns were promised. His victims are alleged to have been found in several large cities besides Chicago.

Clubhouse Destroyed.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 19.—Fire last night destroyed the club house of the Detroit Boat club on Belle Isle, burning with it a number of small yachts and racing shells belonging to the clubmen. The total loss is about $40,000.

Killed by the Cars.

Lima, Ohio, Oct. 19.—J. H. Van Wormer, a wealthy oil producer whose home is in Bradford, Pa., was run over and killed by a Lake Erie & Western train at St. Mary's yesterday afternoon.

FAREWELL TO TOWNE.

Duluth Citizens Tender the ex-Senator a Banquet.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 18.—Eight hundred men of all shades of political opinion sat down at the farewell banquet tendered by Duluth citizens to Charles A. Towne at the armory last night, while fully 500 ladies were present in the galleries to hear the speeches by William J. Bryan, Mr. Towne and others after the discussion of the menu. The affair was non-partisan and carried out the intention of the promoters to make it a testimonial to Mr. Towne's personal popularity among his friends and neighbors. Scores of prominent Democrats, however, were present from all parts of the state to add their tribute and listen to the eloquence of their brilliant leaders. Mr. Bryan's subject was "Moral Courage," and he took occasion to shower encomiums on the guest of the evening for his notable display of that quality in 1890, at the time of his spectacular farewell to the Republican party to follow silver. He said: "Some may be disposed to stamp the word 'failure' upon the political career of your distinguished guest, but he has set an example that must weigh heavily on the side of civic virtue. He has faced without flinching a fire as hot and as hellish as ever came from cannon's mouth, and he has won a victory greater and more glorious than ever, crowned the life of one who fawned at the feet of power or bartered away his manhood to secure an office."

PRIEST CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

Young Girl Claims to Have Been Terribly Ill-Treated.

Neillsville, Wis., Oct. 18.—The examination of Father Jungblud, the Catholic priest, and Lizzie Nolan, his housekeeper, charged with assault upon a girl, took place yesterday before Justice Dudley. Several witnesses testified as to wounds received by the girl, Mary Prieuer, including the doctors who treated her. The girl testified that two days preceding the arrest she was bound around the arms with a rope and hung to a hook in the ceiling, remaining each day from some time in the morning until some time in the afternoon, during which time only her tiptoes were allowed to touch the floor. She was whipped, she testified, because she could not remember the hard words in her catechism. The defendants were bound over to await further action. Bail was fixed at $2,500 in each case. They were committed to jail in default of bail.

DEATH ENDS SUIT.

Remarkable Legal Battle for Possession of Child.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 18.—By the death of little Edward Petter, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Petter at Colby, Wis., a hard legal battle for its possession has come to an end. Albert Petter is a grocer in this city, and by his order the remains were shipped to this city from Colby, where the mother is at present living. Last May, shortly after the birth of the child, Mr. and Mrs. Petter were granted a divorce by Judge Fruit, who gave the custody of the child to the mother. She removed to Milwaukee, and later Potter attempted to gain possession of the child through the Milwaukee courts but was unsuccessful. Mrs. Petter then moved to Colby with the child, but the matter was still pending in the courts. The death of the child has ended the quarrel.

DIE BY HUNDREDS.

Strange Disease Attacks Deer and Antelope in Montana.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 18.—State Game Warden W. F. Scott left Helena last night for Malta, from where he will proceed to the Little Rockies in Northern Montana to inquire into the report that many hundreds of deer and antelope are dying in that section from some unknown disease resembling anthrax. State veterinarian M. E. Knowles has received reports that the unknown malady has extended over a considerable portion of Northern Montana, and it is feared that it may be communicated to stock.

KNOCKED OUT BY DROPS.

Wabasha Man Said to Have Administered Chloral to a Friend.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 18.—What is thought to be the first case under the Wisconsin law making it a felony to administer knock-out drops is that against a man thought to be Dennis Cronon of Wabasha, who, it is charged, took a friend, a riverman, to a saloon here and poured chloral in a glass of his beer. The victim fell forward in a deep sleep. It is alleged Cronon rifled his friend's pockets. He is still too drowsy to talk. The penalty is not less than $5,000 fine or ten years at hard labor.

COTTAGES FOR WORKMEN.

Lumber Company Will Provide Residences for Employes.

Crookston, Minn., Oct. 18.—The Crookston Lumber company has decided to erect cottages for its workmen, and has purchased a tract of ground across the Great Northern tracks from its mills for that purpose. Yesterday the company let to Hans Morberg of this city the contract for the erection of fifteen cottages, to be completed in the spring.

IS SLIGHTLY BETTER.

But There Is No Hope for Gov. Pillsbury's Recovery.

Minneapolis, Oct. 18.—Former Governor John S. Pillsbury, who is lying near to death's door at his home, rallied slightly last night. He was as well as he was before the relapse Sunday. The improvement, however, is thought to be only temporary, and no hope is entertained for his recovery.

Under a Serious Charge.

Dell Rapids, S. D., Oct. 18.—Arthur J. Bouck, a young man living near Trent, S. D., has been arrested on complaint of Miss Mary Cronin of Moody county on the charge of assault, accomplished by administering "knock-out" drops.

Successful Land Sale.

Warren, Minn., Oct. 18.—Auditor Dunn held a sale of state lands yesterday, and never before has there been such a crowd present. About 20,000 acres were sold at an average price of $8 to $9 per acre.

PUNISHING REBELS

RELENTLESS CAMPAIGN IS BEING WAGED ON THE ISLAND OF SAMAR.

ANOTHER SLAUGHTER PREVENTED

MURDEROUS PLOT OF BOLOMEN FRUSTRATED BY AN OFFICER.

WAS INSTIGATED BY A PRIEST

PLANNED TO ANNIHILATE THE GARRISON OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

Manila, Oct. 22.—Advices from Samar are to the effect that Gen. Hughes, commander of that district, and Gen. Smith are carrying on a relentless campaign against the rebels there, and thousands of the malcontents are fleeing to the adjacent islands.

Numerous columns of American troops are operating along the coast, while the work in the interior is being done by the Macabebes, the native scouts whose work on the island of Luzon called forth so much praise from the American commanders. The troops there have evidently determined that the rebels will not take them unprepared again. They now constantly carry their rifles, and have them within reach even at meals and when they go to bed.

Another Slaughter Prevented.

Owing to the vigilance of Lieut. Thomas M. Baines, Jr., of the Ninth United States infantry, another slaughter of American troops by insurgents has been avoided.

Lieut. Baines discovered a prisoner re-entering, through a hole in the wall, a cell at Carbiga, Island of Samar, where several Filipinos were confined. An investigation showed that the plan was to fill the jail with bolomen and to call the guard, which would be necessary to get the door open, and then to attack the garrison. It also developed that the instigators were a priest and the presidente, both of whom have been arrested, together with several other prominent persons. Other attempts have been discovered, but fortunately frustrated, at Pambujan and other points in Samar. Several persons have been arrested in connection with these.

Rushing Reinforcements.

Reinforcements are being rushed to Samar. Three hundred and thirty marines under Lieut.-Col. Mancil C. Goodrell, have gone there on board the United States cruiser New York, and two battalions of the Twelfth infantry will start immediately for the same destination.

United States officers from other provinces that were supposed to be pacified have recently arrived in Manila, and they say that the news of the American disasters spread like wildfire among the natives, who scarcely attempted to conceal their delight.

The Manila constabulary discovered a large quantity of steel wagon springs which were being shipped to various districts. Investigation showed that these were to be used in manufacturing bolos.

The troops in Samar anticipate hard fighting. Brig. Gen. Jacob H. Smith, who is in command, has visited most of the ports and instructed the commanders that the insurrection must be hammered out and Gen. Lukban, the insurgent leader, captured. Already the movement of troops has begun.

KILLED BY BOLOMEN.

Chaffee Sends Casualty List of Recent Samar Engagements.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The names of the killed and wounded in Company E, Ninth infantry, in the engagement with bolomen on the Candara river, island of Samar, last Wednesday, are given in a cablegram received by the war department from Gen. Chaffee. The cablegram follows:

"Manila, Oct. 19.—Adjutant General, Washington: With reference to my cablegram of 18th, following casualties Candara river, Oct. 16, Company E, Ninth infantry:

"Killed: George Tenchant, William H. Ritchie, Edward F. Burns, Carl M. Johnson, William Loftin, Jack Picopits, Charles Wilson, Orville J. Decomgoole.

"Died from wounds received in action: First Sergeant William F. Gormley, John D. Kelley.

"Wounded: Martin G. Lyons, lung, wounded in neck, serious; Robert L. Hampton, lung, skull, serious; Jack M. Russell, thigh, serious; Henry Stierle, cheek, serious; Eugene Dewitt, thigh, serious; Frank McAndrew, back, head, slight; Musician Charles W. Buck, shoulder, slight. —Chaffee."

IN OPEN REBELLION.

Kruger Receives Advices That Cape Colony Is Disaffected.

London, Oct. 22.—"Mr. Kruger has received a report from Mr. Schinkburger that the greatest part of Cape Colony is in open rebellion," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Brussels, "and that the Boers have armed 16,000 Afrikanders within the last three months."

Surprised by Canadians.

Pretoria, Oct. 22.—A force of Canadian scouts surprised a Boer laager near Balmoral. The Boers fled after a short fight. The Canadians had two killed and an officer and two men wounded.

LANDSLIDE IN THE BARBADOES.

Five-Hundred-Acre Tract Covered and Nearly One Hundred Houses Destroyed.

Kingston, Jam., Oct. 22.—Mail advices from Barbadoes give particulars of a landslide covering 500 acres of land in the district of Boscobel. Nearly a hundred houses were destroyed and the island's best plantations were ruined. The district was devastated. The governor has started a relief fund.

STEAMER ON A ROCK.

Meets With a Bad Accident During a Heavy Fog.

Detroit, Oct. 22.—The passenger steamer City of Cleveland, of the Detroit and Cleveland line, ran on a rock about 6 o'clock yesterday morning during a heavy fog just east of Ballard's reef, and stove a large hole in her bottom amidships. The water rushed in with great force and the steamer gradually filled until she rested on bottom with, however, her main deck still above water. The shock was so slight that none of the forty passengers who were asleep in their berths were awakened, and there was no alarm. Many of them did not know of the accident until they were aroused to get aboard the steamer Newsbery and proceed to Detroit, where they were landed about 10 o'clock. It is impossible, at present, to estimate the damage done to the vessel.

MUSCLE AND WIT.

Former Should Be Used More and Latter Less.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Prof. Charles Zueblin of the Chicago university addressed the teachers' federation on "Democracy and Education." The speaker made a strong plea for technical education. He asserted that if Andrew Carnegie would give his money to technical schools it would be of greater benefit to communities than libraries. Speaking of head work and hand work Prof. Zeublin said he was acquainted with professors of civics who did not know the first thing about the practical work of getting something done for the people. He pointed out the disastrous effects brought about by too many persons trying to make a living by their wits instead of their muscles. A more perfect fraternity is the object to be achieved, he said.

GIVES UP LIBERTY THROUGH LOVE

Escaped Convict Causes Friend to Betray Him That Family Might Get Reward.

Wichita, Kan., Oct. 22.—Joseph Pabst, escaped convict, for whose recapture a reward of $50 was offered, caused a friend to betray his whereabouts at Hutchinson that the reward of $50 might be collected and given to his wife and children, who need the money.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Oct. 22.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 68 3-8@68 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 66 1-2@67c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 55@55 1-2c; No. 3, 54 1-2@55c. Oats—No. 3 white, 35 1-2@35 3-4c; No. 3, 35 3-4c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 71 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 67 3-8c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 54 3-4c; No. 3, 54 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 34 1-4c; No. 3, 33 3-4c.

Duluth, Oct. 22.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 73 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 67 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 64 3-4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 72 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-4c; October, 70 1-4c; December, 69 1-8c; May, 73 3-8c; oats, 35 1-2@35 3-4c; rye, 52c; barley, feeding, 45@50c; malting, 50@60c; flax, cash, $1.50; to arrive, $1.46 1-2; October, $1.49; November, $1.42 1-2; December, $1.36 3-4; May, $1.39; corn, 56c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 22.—Flour is firm. Wheat firmer; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-2@70 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 69 @69 3-4c. Rye higher; No. 1, 56c. Barley easy; No. 2, 58 1-2@59c; sample, 45@58c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 37 3-4@38c. Corn—December, 56 1-4@56 3-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 22.—Cattle—Beeves, $4@5.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $2@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4; calves and yearlings, $3@3.75. Hogs, $6.10@6.25; bulk, $6.12 1-2@6.15.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 71@71 1-2c; No. 3 red, 69 1-2@70 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 69 1-2@70 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@70c; No. 1 Northern spring, 70@70 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 70@70 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 65@69 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 56 1-4c; No. 3, 56@56 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 35 1-2c; No. 3, 35 1-4c.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6.10@6.80; poor to medium, $3.75@6; stockers and feeders, $2@4.20; cows, $1.25@4.75; heifers, $2.50@5; canners, $1.25@2.30; bulls, $1.50@4.75; calves, $3@5.25; Texas steers, $2.90@3.85; Western steers, $3.65@5.60. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.10@6.60; good to choice heavy, $6.30@6.70; rough heavy, $5.60@6.20; light, $5.90@6.25; bulk of sales, $6@6.30. Sheep, $2@4; lambs, $3@4.60.

South St. Paul, Oct. 22.—Cattle—Fancy butcher steers, $5@5.50; prime, $4.75@5.15; good to choice, $4.15@4.60; common to fair, $3@4; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25@4.75; prime, $3.90@4.15; good to choice, $3.25@3.75; fair, $2.75@3.15; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.65; good to choice butcher bulls, $3@3.75; common and bologna bulls, $2@2.75; good to veals, $4@5.50; common to fair, $2.50@3.20; good to choice feeding steers, $3.25@4; common to fair, $2.50@3.20; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.30@2.60; common to fair, $2@2.25; good to choice heifer calves, $2.50@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.40; stock and feeding bulls, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows and springers, $30@40; common to fair, $20@30.

Hogs—Light, $5.70@6.20; mixed and butchers, $5.75@6.35; heavy, $5.75@6.25; rough and packers, $5.25@5.50; boars, $3@3.60; stags, $4.50@5.25.

Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; good to choice fat wethers, $2.90@3.15; common to fair, $2.50@2.85; good to choice fat ewes, $2.50@2.80; common to fair, $2@2.40; killing bucks, $1.75@2.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.25@3.50; common to fair, $2.50@3; buck lambs, $2@2.50; good to choice feeding wethers, $2.75@3; common to fair, $2.50@2.70; good to choice feeding ewes, $2.25@2.50; common to fair, $2@2.25; stock ewes, $2@2.75.

Grabbed by Britain.

London, Oct. 22.—"The British cruiser Pylades reports," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Sydney, N. S. W., "that she has annexed Ocean island, west of the Gilbert islands. The island, which has hitherto been a British protectorate, is rich in phosphate."

Burglars Disappointed.

Brookings, S. D., Oct. 22.—Burglars blew up the Aurora bank safe but did not succeed in getting into the strong box. They secured several dollars of loose money in the outside drawer.

SHE BREAKS DOWN

ALLEGED PAL OF GREAT NORTHERN ROBBERS GIVES WAY TO EMOTION.

BOUND OVER TO THE GRAND JURY

WOMAN DECLARES THAT SHE CAME BY THE LOOT HONESTLY.

DETECTIVES ARE HARD AT WORK

ALL EFFORTS TO LOCATE CONFEDERATES PROVE UNAVAILING.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 19.—Anna Rogers, alias Maud Williams, was arraigned for trial before Justice Vaughn yesterday on the charge of attempting to pass forged bank notes, loot of the Montana train robbers, and in default of $10,000 was remanded to jail.

A dramatic scene followed the decision. For the first time the woman gave way to emotion and sobbed. The court room was crowded with spectators anxious to get a glimpse of the prisoner. Presently she appeared, attired in the same garb she wore upon the afternoon of her arrest, wearing a big picture hat with ostrich feathers. She looked careworn, still her face was stern and cold, devoid of the gentleness which characterizes one of her sex. As the grand jury was in session the judge

Bound Her Over

at once. After that the prisoner declared she had come by the loot honestly. At this juncture she broke down and became hysterical. Seeing an opportunity to secure a confession, perhaps, the officers tried to talk with her. In a moment she recovered herself, however, and resumed her defiant air. She refused to give any information. The prisoner is now held for violating the state laws, but after a consultation with United States District Attorney Tillman it was decided to ultimately transfer the case to the federal courts. Supt. Gaylor of the Pinkerton agency has received plenty of information but nothing of a definite character has turned up. A local crook told the police that if they would obligate themselves to divide the reward he would turn the three men up and that they were in the crowd at the trial. Supt. Gaylor left last night and

Believes He Has a Clue

through which he will land at least one of the robbers. Several other expert Pinkertons are en route here. Before leaving Supt. Gaylor said that there was little in the story of President and General Manager Elliott of the express company, telegraphed from St. Paul, about a New Orleans clew which the express people were working on and which would possibly result in the escape of the bandit on account of the publication of the Rogers woman's arrest at Nashville. He says this clue was investigated by the Pinkerton men and was found to be groundless. In all $83,000 was stolen instead of $43,000, the latter figure representing only the unfinished bank notes.

LARGE SUM IS MISSING.

Trusted Bank Messenger Mysteriously Disappears.

New York, Oct. 19.—George Armitage, a messenger in the employ of the New Amsterdam National bank at Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, left the bank on Tuesday morning to collect a lot of checks and drafts. On Tuesday he failed to return and now the police are looking for him. The bank's officers express a fear that he has met with foul play. The police don't seem to believe anything of the kind. Yesterday morning the bank received by express the wallet which Armitage had carried. In it were most of the checks and drafts entrusted to him for collection. The sum of $5,936.58 was unaccounted for. Armitage is about twenty-two years old. He had been employed in the bank six months. Since then he has been employed as bank messenger, and every one in the bank had come to have great faith in him. At times he carried large sums of money around with him and he always did his work faithfully.

SAILORS HAVE GRIEVANCES.

Throw Things Overboard to Bring Officers to Their Senses.

Berehaven, Ireland, Oct. 19.—The gunsights and other fittings of the British first-class battleship Magnificence, flagship of Rear Admiral William Acland, second in command of the Channel squadron, have been cast into the sea by members of the crew in order to bring about the righting of grievances which the crew complains of.

Took Laudanum Route.

Omaha, Oct. 19.—A. Clark Redick, a member of the real estate firm of Redick Bros. of this city, committed suicide last night by taking an overdose of laudanum. The motive is unknown. Young Redick's father is one of the largest owners of real estate in the city.

In Public Schools.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The annual report of the bureau of education shows the following enrollment of pupils in the common schools of Northwestern states: Minnesota, 399,207; Iowa, 551,992; North Dakota, 77,686; South Dakota, 96,622; Wisconsin, 445,142.

Prison for Anarchist.

Berlin, Oct. 19.—Herr Maurer, editor of the Neues-Leben, an anarchist sheet, was sentenced to four months imprisonment owing to the publication of an article approving the assassination of President McKinley.

Will Entertain Lipton.

New York, Oct. 19.—According to the London correspondent of the Tribune the American society in London is arranging a complimentary dinner for Sir Thomas Lipton on his return to London.

SENATOR DAVIS' BODY REMOVED.

Taken to Washington to Be Interred in Arlington.

St. Paul, Oct. 22.—The body of Senator Davis is no longer in Minnesota, the state with which his fame is historically associated for all time. And the removal of the body may have resulted from an unfortunate misunderstanding, a conviction that the senator's fellow citizens were unwilling to grant to him that honor after death which they willingly granted to him in life. Influenced, it is rumored, by such conviction, Mrs. Anna Agnew Davis, the senator's widow, yesterday had the body removed from the vault at Oakland cemetery and started for Washington last night with the remains. She will at once reinter the body in the national cemetery at Arlington, and at her own expense she will erect over the grave of the great Minnesotan a monument worthy of his works. The remains will be received at Washington by the depot quartermaster of the district and by Sergeant-at-Arms Ramsdell of the senate. The body will be conveyed at once to Arlington. It will be reinterred Tuesday noon in a choice location among the officers' graves. The service will be read by the rector of Epiphany church, Washington.

ELECTRIC LINE TO TWIN CITIES.

Road to Be Built Which Will Connect Many Minnesota Cities.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—It was learned yesterday that the survey recently made for a line of railroad between Minnesota City, Minn., and St. Paul and Minneapolis, and which has caused much speculation in railroad circles in the Northwest, is not in the interest of either the Chicago Great Western or the Chicago & Northwestern, as has been generally believed. The survey, it is stated, was for an electric line to connect Minnesota City with the Twin Cities, touching many Minnesota towns which are without railroad communication with either St. Paul or Minneapolis. The enterprise was promoted by St. Paul and Minneapolis parties and the money necessary to complete the line is furnished by Chicago and Philadelphia capitalists. Construction work will begin next spring. Connection will be made with the Twin City Rapid Transit railway and entrance thus given to all parts of St. Paul and Minneapolis. The road is undertaken as a purely passenger line.

CRIPPLE'S BRAVE DEED.

Boy Who Walked With Crutches Saves Child From Drowning.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 22.—Edgar Edberg, a fourteen-year-old cripple who has never walked during his life without the aid of crutches, rescued little six-year-old Willie Foley from death by drowning. The younger child was walking logs and slipped into the water. Edberg, unable to walk, dragged himself over the raft to where the Foley child was struggling in the water and pulled him on the raft. Several times while going across the rolling logs Edberg came near losing his own lift by drowning.

FOUR POACHERS ARRESTED.

Game Warden Fullerton Makes Arrests Which He Thinks Will Be a Good Lesson.

Jackson, Minn., Oct. 22.—Saturday afternoon four men, Renz, Colter, Olson and Collmten, were arrested and convicted of the illegal shooting and selling of game. Colter was fined $65 and the others $35 each. They also lost their boats, decoys and five guns. These men have been terrorizing the vicinity of Heron lake for the past two years. Sam Fullerton, the game warden, who arrested them, thinks that this will be quite a lesson and that such shooting will be stopped.

Monster Land Sale.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Oct. 22.—County Auditor Lincoln finished his computations relative to the state land sale which Auditor Dunn conducted in this county, Saturday, and finds that there were 21,097.46 acres of land disposed of at the sale, and that the total amount which this acreage brings will be $147,401.40, or almost an even $7 an acre. The amount of cash already received—15 per cent of the purchase price and interest on the balance to June 1 of next year—is $25,805.46. The sale cleans up all the poor land in the county and will probably the greatest sale in the history of the state.

Fires Caused by Cigar Stubs.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 22.—Two fires are reported at Sisseton agency. The building known as Indian police headquarters, and which was a landmark in that part of the state, was burned to the ground. The fire was started from a cigar stub which had been carelessly thrown among some tinder. David Faribault, an Indian, also lost his barn and a horse from the same cause, lighted cigar stubs having been thrown on his hay.

Fatal Wrestling Bout.

Plainfield, Wis., Oct. 22.—The funeral of Harry Pratt, son of J. F. Pratt, a prominent and well-known citizen of Pine Grove, was held Saturday. Deceased was only twenty-one years old and his death was a very unusual one. He was in his usual health and the evening before he died he was wrestling with a companion and over-exerted himself, which caused his death that night.

Election Almost Unanimous.

Clear Lake, S. D., Oct. 22.—The special election resulted in the sale of the city hall by practically unanimous consent, only four votes being cast against the proposition. This insures a new opera house and hotel combined next season.

Still Among the Living.

Tyndall, S. D., Oct. 22.—The parents of George E. Meyers, a soldier in the Philippines, had given up their son for dead. Word reached them from the war department this week that he was injured in the back only slightly.

Lucre for a Lost Leg.

Fargo, N. D., Oct. 22.—Michael Corrigan was awarded a verdict for $7,625 in his damage case against the Northern Pacific for the loss of a leg while employed as a car repairer. He sued for $20,000.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Over Supply.

From Farmers' Review: Sometimes we hear the remark that in a few years there will be an over supply of poultry and poultry products at the rate at which the poultry business is increasing. The item that the United States receives in imports 15,000,000 dozen eggs yearly will hardly agree with the above. Not only are eggs imported, but pounds and pounds of dressed poultry. From this it would seem there is no danger of over production. We must remember that the population increases as fast or faster than the production of poultry increases and every year sees a great increase in the consumption of poultry. Just as rapidly as we produce and furnish to consumers eggs and poultry in attractive and palatable shape the consumption will increase; also the price. Americans especially do not kick much on the price they pay for eatables if the eatables are good. The appetite for eggs and poultry is enlarging very rapidly, but to get good prices for them the eggs must be fresh and the poultry fat and healthy.

Use care in gathering and sending the eggs to market; do not send them with dirty shells. Lately much has been said and a little proven that eggs whose shells have been washed will decay sooner because the washing destroys the gloss of the shell which is a covering for the pores, somewhat preventing air entering. However this may be, a washed egg never looks as fresh and glossy as a clean unwashed egg. But we do not want to market dirty eggs; so what will we do? Furnish lots of nice clean nests and have clean litter around and in front of the nests so the hens may get some of the dirt off their feet before going on the nest. Perhaps in future years we will have the hens educated to wipe their feet on cloths hung in front of their nests.

Have your eggs clean and fresh, your fowls healthy and fat; then market them in attractive packages and coops. Wherever possible market direct to the consumer. Do not worry about the other fellows getting all the custom of your town. The chances are they are sitting and worrying for fear some one else will cut a figure in the case. Doing this will never get you a buyer. Get up and hustle; emulate your best layers in the hustling and hunting line. Be brisk. Take some of your clean, fresh eggs in a nice clean basket and a nice dressed fowl or two. Be sure they are fat and plump, and call on some one you think would like your wares. If the first house don't buy, try another; some one will want them. Then engage more for the days that you can deliver them handily.

Never market an egg or a fowl that is not of attractive appearance. Remember a pleased customer is the best advertisement, and act accordingly. It won't be long until you can market all the surplus at a fair profit. Do not charge an exorbitant price, but charge enough to make some profit. Do not bewail because you cannot raise prize winners, but make good customers by furnishing good products.—Emma Clearwaters.

Outbreak of Contagious Disease.

There is at all times the possibility that disease of a contagious character may break out among the animals of a district or of a particular farm and people should be ready to act in such emergencies. As it is, we find over and over again that disease strikes a district and comes as a complete surprise with people quite unprepared and uninformed as to what should be done in the premises. We have seen this lately in the experience with anthrax, which came like a bolt out of a clear sky to the dairy farmers around Palatine, Ill. Thousands of times during the past twenty years agricultural papers have published articles giving full descriptions of the symptoms of this fell disease and telling people what to do should a case occur. Despite this fact when anthrax came into the locality indicated the farmers did not recognize it and some lost their lives by skinning carcasses and so acquiring the dreadful poison of the disease. This was but one phase of the matter and a new one has to be reported. In the district where the first outbreak occurred the veterinarian promptly recognized the disease and very wisely proceeded to stay its further progress by vaccination with reliable vaccine and with such success that out of 2,200 cows vaccinated but two died, representing a mortality of one-tenth of one per cent. This was surely a fine showing for the reliable vaccine used and quite properly made farmers of a neighboring district anxious to have their cattle vaccinated also. The veterinarian of that district tried to procure the same make of vaccine used around Palatine, but failed, as the supply had been exhausted.

This being the case, he was led to employ another alleged vaccine put upon the market without proper experimental tests to prove its reliability and protective merits. The results were disastrous. From 10 to 100 per cent of the cattle inoculated with this crude vaccine died and the results are not yet complete, as remaining cows are sick and likely to die. The manufacturers of the fatal vaccine will, of course, have to pay every penny of loss and damages also as the results of this wholesale introduction of anthrax virus into the district may be serious for years to come. It should be remembered in this connection that the new vaccine was used prior to the appearance of a case of anthrax in the district where it was used (Barrington); that it was used entirely with the object of preventing an outbreak and that it was employed wholesale without first trying it upon a few test cows. After injecting some three hundred head the cattle first inoculated commenced to sicken and die. Then all became sick and deaths occurred on every farm where the stuff had been used. Despite this fact, the affected cattle were allowed to roam at will over the pastures, the dead were buried in shallow graves, people came and went at will among the affected animals. One can scarcely credit the absolute foolishness and foolhardiness of such procedure. It has been stated time and again that anthrax is communicable to man, that its spores live practically for ever, that they may be brought to the surface from graves of anthrax-dead animals by earth worms and spread upon the grass years after the burial for the sure infection of other animals pasturing about the graves. It has been advised hundreds of times that animals dead of anthrax should be burned or buried deeply in quick lime and that people should not skin the carcasses. It should be understood without telling that cattle showing symptoms of the disease should be isolated and kept from spreading the germs upon the pastures. And, lastly, can one imagine anything more foolish than the wholesale use of a vaccine that had apparently been put out by the makers as an experiment? A test should have been made by the attending veterinarian, who had, however, confidence in the manufacturers' good name and known reliability, so that he cannot be deservedly blamed in the matter. What shall we say of a firm that would offer for sale a virus that evidently contained the virus in virulent form so that it would give the disease to the inoculated animal instead of preventing it from contagion? The courts will answer that question; meanwhile readers of the Review should take this lesson to heart and know how to act should anthrax appear in their districts.

Period of Fertility.

A correspondent of Farm-Poultry, writing to that paper says: I think you are responsible for saying in "Poultry Craft" "that you have known instances of hens laying fertile eggs eight days after male has been removed," and it is generally understood that eggs are usually fertile four days after removal of male; but, Mr. Editor, I am able to enclose you results of an experiment that I am now conducting which may interest you. The fifth day after males were removed I began saving five eggs from two pens, and on the tenth day I stopped, giving me six days' eggs. I stopped saving them because I was short for my customers, and because I thought at the time none could remain fertile for so long; but to my surprise the eggs laid ten days after cocks were removed proved fertile. Cocks were removed on night of July 13.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.	Fertile.	Clear.
July 18, 5 eggs	3	2
July 19, 5 eggs	5	—
July 20, 5 eggs	5	—
July 21, 4 eggs	4	—
July 22, 5 eggs	3	2
July 23, 4 eggs	3	1
WHITE WYANDOTTES.	**Fertile.**	**Clear.**
July 18, 5 eggs	4	1
July 19, 5 eggs	4	1
July 20, 5 eggs	4	1
July 21, 6 eggs	2	4
July 22, 5 eggs	3	2
July 23, 6 eggs	3	*3

*One broken

Now this experiment has been carried on by myself, and I have used every precaution to get only correct results. I have now a pen of three R. I. Reds undergoing a similar experiment, and I will report later on. I tested a Plymouth Rock pullet early in the season, and she gave me a fertile egg on the fourth day after male was removed.

Samuel Cushman says: "One most important reason for non-success in poultry raising is that beginners have no real conception of the requirements of the work." That applies to the men that raise poultry on a commercial scale. Most of the readers of this department of the Farmers' Review are farmers who carry a stock of poultry as an adjunct to their other farming. While it is perhaps true that even our farmers do not have a full conception of the work necessary to manage a large flock, yet it is also true that such farmers are keeping poultry under conditions infinitely better than the men that make that their sole business. The poultry as an adjunct to the farm is easily and naturally handled and it requires only a fair amount of study of the subject to make a success of it. We realize the fact that as yet with many of our farmers the light is only now breaking as to better poultry methods, but we are sure that progress is being made.

Near the big London cattle market at Islington there is every week an auction sale of American horses from Canada and the United States. The auctioneer wears a silk hat, white vest, light gloves and a large flower in his buttonhole.

Many of the old ways of making money with poultry are past and gone, and new ways are coming to the front. Today the profit only comes when these new and right ways are chosen.

Tho' the vine be bitter the grapes may be sweet.

Sour Cream.

One of the factors that enters into the production of choice butter is uniformity in the quality of the cream that enters into it, yet many patrons of creameries seem oblivious of this fact, or, knowing it, shirk their individual responsibility. The Vermont Experiment Station has recently issued a bulletin calling attention to the loss suffered through the carelessness or indifference of some creamery partons where cream gathering is practiced, the patrons owning hand separators. Under such a system some dairy farmers will not take pains to keep the cream sweet until it is delivered to the collector claiming that its sweet or sour condition does not affect their individual pockets. The Vermont Experiment Station officers say:

"There is not only a chance that the sour cream may injure the entire lot of butter, but there is almost certain to be a direct financial loss to the dairyman in another way. It is difficult and almost impossible to sample sour cream accurately, and it is difficult for the creamery receiving it to test it properly. Gas bubbles and increased viscosity or gumminess are at the bottom of the trouble. The error of sampling and testing will nine times out of ten be in the direction of a low result. In other words the creamery patron who *keeps and delivers his* cream in a sweet condition will ordinarily get a higher test and a larger check than he who allows his cream to sour, even though both creams be really of exactly the same grade. The chances are always in favor of an inaccurate test. It is doubtful whether it is wise to urge a creamery to make any special efforts to test sour cream properly. It ought not in the first place to receive it, and, in the second place, if the patrons cannot see how much it is to their interests, as well as to the interests of the creamery, to keep the cream sweet, an indirect fine may be laid upon them in this way by giving them the low test which sour cream is likely to receive."

The writer visited the dairy department of the Vermont Station this summer. Butter was being made every other day from "separated" cream. There the old Cooley creamers that had been used in the days when the gravity method was the only means of securing cream, were utilized to keep sweet the cream product of the off days when no butter was made. The Vermont Station evidently practices what it preaches and bases its opinions on actual results. The Station butter has a reputation and never lacks buyers at almost any high figure the consciences of the officials will permit them to charge for it.

Cows Killed by Sorghum.

From Farmers' Review: In answer to inquiries relative to the cows I had poisoned by sorghum I will say: Sorghum is not grown much in this neighborhood. I planted some this year for the first time. As the season was dry, the sorghum did not amount to much. My cattle got into it and ate it off clean to the ground. After that the sorghum sprouted some, and in about two weeks from the time the cattle were taken from it they got in again and ate the sprouts. They had not been in more than twenty minutes when I got there and drove them out, with the exception of one cow that was lying down and refused to get up. She acted as if she had colic. I gave her some medicine for that, but it did no good. She continued to get worse and inside of thirty minutes she was dead.

I looked at the other cows and saw that another one was lying down. I went to her and she acted the same way the other had and soon died. Then I saw that all the cows were sick. I at once formed the opinion that they were all poisoned, but from what I did not know. I got a pail and milked the cows and as there were four more cows now very sick I gave them sweet milk and salt water. From that on they improved and soon got over the trouble.

The two dead cows I cut open and examined their stomachs. I could find nothing but some sorghum leaves and a little grass. But their stomachs were all burned on the inside. I went to Madison the next day and saw Professor Lewis of the University of Wisconsin. I told him all about the case, and he said they died from the effects of eating second growth sorghum. He said that the first growth sorghum would not hurt them at all, but that two stalks of the second growth would kill a cow inside of an hour. People around here never knew that second growth sorghum was injurious. Professor Lewis said that the sweet milk I gave the other cows was the only thing that saved them.—Michael Adler, Jr., Dane County, Wisconsin.

Consul General Guenther reports that according to the St. Petersburg Gazette, the production of butter in Siberia has increased during the past few years to a marked degree. In the vicinity of Barnaul, for instance, there are at present 300 creameries against 2 in 1896. The demand for milk vessels has assumed such large proportions that a factory has lately been established at Kurgan, but as it cannot even approximately supply the demand, the greater part of the supply has to be procured from Moscow. The consul suggests that west Siberia might furnish a good market for United States manufacturers of milk vessels.

The Yellowstone Valley, which is forty miles long and three to eight miles wide is a great sheep raising district. It is in a high state of cultivation and has a good system of irrigation. Much alfalfa is grown there, some of the sheep being fattened on that alone.

There's no lye will wash out a lie.

USING POOR FOOD

Will Lead to the Eater's Degradation.

Probably the statement that persons of today do not live as well, in the matter of eating, as their ancestors, will be met with a vigorous denial; yet there is no doubt of its truth. The same cleverness which supplies us with so many comforts unknown to a previous generation has provided also food adulterations which, in many cases, are positively harmful. The London Lancet says: "There can be no doubt that during the past decade food has undergone a steady degradation, and this cannot be without a demoralizing influence upon the human race. It will be noticed that by far the majority of cases of tampering with food relate to the substitution of a cheaper article rather than to the addition of an injurious substance. The common defense is that modern conditions of life make substitution a necessity. It is difficult to see the logic of such a defense—at least in a number of instances. It is urged, for instance, that jam or marmalade cannot be made without the addition of glucose, which prevents the preserve from crystallizing. Now, long before glucose was a household word jams and marmalade were made—and very good they were, too—consisting entirely of sugar and fruit. In the same way we are told that beer must be brewed from sugar, and that brewing exclusively from malt presents untold difficulties. Again, golden syrup, which used formerly to be the refined syrup of molasses, now consists largely of artificial sugar, which is doubtless a more marketable product, but it is not the same thing as cane sugar. Even in the country good old-fashioned wheaten bread, with the fascinating brown color of rich wheaten flour, containing the entire nutritious portions of the berry and possessing that delightful wheaten flavor, now seldom, if ever, characteristic of bread, is difficult to obtain. The baker's loaf is, as a rule, a tasteless, insipid article, which requires a considerable appetite before the idea of eating it can be entertained. No wonder that the taste for bread is rapidly diminishing, and undoubtedly less bread is consumed than used to be the case. As is well known, bread contains almost every element of food necessary for existence; but we should be sorry for the person who tried to subsist entirely upon the modern uninteresting loaf made from blanched roller mill flour. It has recently been stated that the degradation of the teeth so noticeable among us now is due to roller milling having largely supplanted stone milling. We should not be surprised. The degradation of food is a very serious matter and is bound to lead sooner or later to the degradation of the eater. No movement could confer greater blessing upon the people than that which aimed at bringing about a return to the older and more rational methods *of preparing food.* Let us see more of the home made article than we now see; let us return to more palatable food that will do more good than the machine made stuffs and the endless series of substitutes. In all the schools throughout the land we would have the children taught the advantages of home made food, and how the bread, fruit, jam, or even beer and cider can be made at home. It would encourage a spirit of industry, it would give us palatable and nourishing articles to eat or drink and might have a very wholesome effect upon those who seem deliberately to attentuate food as much as possible or who pay no regard to its natural endowed palatability."

RELICS IN PORTO RICO

Queer Finds in the Island That Are Puzzling Archæological Experts.

New York possesses the only complete collection in existence of archæological treasures from Porto Rico. This is now in the American Museum of Natural History. It was largely made since the Spanish-American war, and an explorer who reached New York recently from the island says there are further archæological remains left there.

The native American people of Porto Rico are extinct. They could not endure Spanish oppression and become submissive slaves, as might an African native. But at one time they were an interesting people, well advanced in certain arts, as New York's new collection testifies. Some years ago the museum had a collection of ancient stone implements, but the treasures secured since the island came into our possession complete and round out that collection.

The stone objects were probably made by the ancestors of the Caribs. They differ greatly in fineness of finish, polish and artistic form from stone objects found in other places. The use of many of these objects is unknown. There was no written language on the island before its discovery, and the millions of Caribs and Arawaks who lived in the West Indies have since vanished. There has not been a single full-blood descendant of these people living in the region during the last half century. The names of places preserve a few of their words. But there is no tradition about the stone objects.

Strange Relics of Stone Age.

Among these specimens of the stone age are many peculiar rings or ovals of stone resembling horse collars in size and shape. Some weigh twenty pounds, others seventy, and they are found as deep in the ground as nine feet. Many are strangely and beautifully carved. Some of these resemble a coil or loop, with one end projecting beyond the coil where it seems to be tied.

Such fine stone carvings must have been intended for serious and important use, possibly religious, as religion above all other powers has led man to execute difficult and permanent work. They could not be collars to be worn for punishment, as too much art is lavished upon them, but they may have served in religious sacrifices.

Mystery of the Rings Unsolved.

The mystery which surrounds these curious stones is not yet solved, although over forty years ago the savants of Copenhagen, London and Paris were struggling with the problem, having but a few specimens. In 1873 Ortey y Tapia of Porto Rico brought some to New York. We now have many of them in the Museum of Natural History. The mystery of their use remains unsolved.

But there are other interesting forms. One resembles the lower half of such a collar as above described, but the carving seems to occupy a different position.

There is a little four-legged metate, or food-grinding stone, and pestles, which could have been used upon it. There is also one with four legs and the head and tail of an animal, while the back is flat or even dish-shaped and useful for grinding.

Beautifully Carved Images.

But these objects, the use of which may be surmised, are not so interesting as certain peculiarly carved and polished stones, reminding one of great snails with high backs and their heads on the ground. Some of these are really beautifully symmetrical, well polished and even and made of beautiful and variegated stone. What they could have been used for is unknown. Were they household gods, fetishes, objects worshiped by men or by women? It is possible that carvings may yet be found representing one of them in use, for the prehistoric people of Porto Rico were able to draw realistically, as is proved by the carved faces, some of which are fairly well executed, although some are crude.

Were Skilled Potters.

These people were also skillful as potters, and many little pottery heads are interesting as they differ from anything we have in the United States.

The early explorers did not observe the Mexican paper codices, says the New York Herald, but destroyed them in their zeal to obliterate all of the old religion, in order to make way for Christianity. Had we these books in even a small proportion of their abundance before the conquest we might find reference in them to the inhabitants of the islands to the east of Mexico, and so possibly solve these Porto Rican mysteries.

Women as Commercial Travelers.

The head of a St. Louis wholesale house was at Chicago on his way home from Buffalo recently. In the course of a chat with some business acquaintances he expressed the decided opinion that women make better drummers than men in some lines. "The fact is," said he, "that in some departments women seem to be able to do better than men. Not long ago it was generally believed that a woman could not sell anything on the road except books and certain articles of wearing apparel peculiar to her sex. The operations of the female drummer were for a long time confined to a very limited field. But in recent years she has branched out somewhat, and I simply state an open fact when I say that she may be regarded as a success on the road. In some instances she has proven herself a more valuable member than the men. Take certain lines, like tea, coffee, spices and things of that sort, and in a majority of instances she will place more goods than a man will in the same length of time. This is probably true of these articles because she can talk more intelligently about them. They are used in every home, and the average business woman one finds out in the world manages to keep up with the things needed by the housewife, and hence the woman drummer can make a fairly good talk about things of this kind. The woman drummer has come to stay."—Chicago Chronicle.

Lincoln from the South.

The statement has been made that in Roosevelt the south has a representative in the White House more closely allied to it by birth than any president since John Tyler. What of Lincoln? Col. Roosevelt is, indeed, half Georgian, but Lincoln was either a North Carolinian or a Kentuckian, and full-blooded at that, as both his father and mother were southern. Mary Todd, Lincoln's wife, was born in Kentucky, and she and all her brothers were intensely southern. Mr. Lincoln, therefore, was more closely allied to the south by birth and marriage than any other president since Tyler.—New York Press.

Accurate Description.

"What kind of a cover is this on your umbrella?" said the inquisitive friend.

"Well," answered the unblushing person, "judging by the way it came into my possession, and the way it will probably depart, I should call it a changeable silk."—Exchange.

The New Fire Net

Recently adopted by one of the metropolitan fire departments has proven a wonderful success as a life saver. Every one takes special interest in any invention that will save or prolong life. This is the reason so many people have been praising the merits of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters during the past fifty years. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, nervousness, and liver and kidney troubles. Many physicians prescribe and recommend it. Do not fail to try it.

His Answer.

"Pa," said Willie, looking up from his book, "what's the 'Spirit of '76,' anyway?"

"Spirit of '76," his pa replied. "I guess that's any twenty-five-year-old whisky."—Philadelphia Press.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists' and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Evidence.

Parke—Yes, sir; if you once live in the country, you will never live anywhere else.

Lane—You must have bought a house there.—Detroit Free Press.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Makes a Difference Whose.

"I beg your pardon, madam, but you are sitting on my hat."

"Oh, pray excuse me; I thought it was my husband's."—Tit-Bits.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 14.—People who have headaches know what they are, and those who take Garfield Headache Powders know how completely and how quickly they can be cured. This remedy is peculiarly adapted to the needs of nervous women.

New Discipline.

"Yes, I have him trained fine. He obeys my every word. When I take a walk I just say: "Hec, will you come along, or won't you?" And he either does or he doesn't"—Philadelphia Press.

Trifling that Costs.

Neglect

Sciatica and Lumbago

And you may be disabled and incapacitated for work for many long days.

St. Jacobs Oil

Will cure surely, right away, and save time, money and suffering. It

Conquers Pain

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

WHY GET SOAKED WHEN TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING BLACK OR YELLOW WILL KEEP YOU DRY IN THE HARDEST STORM!
TRADE MARK
ON SALE EVERYWHERE.
LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

MACNAB'S
Vegetable Hair Tonic and DANDRUFF CURE
The guaranteed remedy for
Dandruff, Falling Hair, Itching Scalp and Baldness.
Buy it from your druggist, who will refund your money if you are not satisfied.
Send postal for booklet to
DUNCAN F. MACNAB
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
MOORHEAD ST. PAUL, MINN.

NOTHING EQUALS

St. Jacob's Oil.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Cramp, Pleurisy, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Soreness, Bruises, Toothache, Headache, Backache, Feetache, Pains in the Chest, Pains in the Back, Pains in the Shoulders, Pains in the Limbs, and all bodily aches and pains, it acts like magic. Safe, sure and never failing.

The Progress of a Novelist.

The diversity of Miss Mary E. Wilkins' literary gifts is to be further exemplified in a book of short stories entitled "Understudies." Since the earlier tales of New England life which were sufficient in themselves to make an enviable reputation for any author, we have learned to know Miss Wilkins as a story teller and a novelist in other fields and in other ways, and it has been interesting to follow her development as an artist. Only once did she deviate from the line of progress, and that was when she was tempted to enter into competition with the pseudo-historical romance—and fell. But in "The Portion of Labor," now appearing in Harper's Magazine, she has not only recovered herself, but; in our judgment, has climbed to a higher level of artistic attainment. Her new volume of "Understudies" also shows that in the short story her hand has not lost its cunning. *Not only are these "Understudies"* very delightful as love stories, but the conception of the idea which characterizes them is an original and attractive one, and, to the reader who cares to probe beyond the mere story, it will also be found to be interesting from a psychological standpoint.—Harper's Weekly.

Mrs. Dyer's Heart.

McCarron, Mich., Oct. 21.—In April last the sensational case of Mrs. Samuel G. Dyer of this place was reported in these columns. Mrs. Dyer has suffered for years with a very bad case of Heart Trouble, and was cured in a few weeks by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Since then Mrs. Dyer has received hundreds of inquiries as to her condition, and many may be interested to learn that she is at present enjoying the best of health, and has not had the slightest return of the Heart Trouble.

Formerly she had to sit up in bed for hours to get relief; now she goes about as smartly as any lady of 62 years in the state. Dodd's Kidney Pills have made many friends in Chippewa county through their cure of Mrs. Dyer's case, and have proven beyond doubt that their cures are not only very complete, but absolute and permanent.

Jefferson as an Inventor.

Mr. Jefferson invented the copying press. He writes to Mr. Madison in 1787: "Having a great desire to have a portable copying machine, and having studied over some experiments with the principle of large machines made to apply in the smaller one, I planned one in England, and had it made. It answers perfectly. I have set a workman to making them, and they are in such demand that he has his hands full. I send you one. You must expect to make many essays before you succeed perfectly. A soft brush, like a shaving brush, is more successful than a sponge." He also sent a copying press to the Marquis de Lafayette as a present. He invented the revolving chair, now a familiar and necessary article of furniture in all offices and counting rooms. The Federalist newspapers used to call it "Mr. Jefferson's whirligig," and declared that he had devised it so as to look all ways at once.—Chicago Record-Herald.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Burton E. Foster, Rushmore, Minn., plow share clamp; Martha J. King, Duluth, Minn., hair-retaining comb; Bertie Lonergan, Fargo, N. D., mattress; Samuel D. Loye, Minneapolis, Minn., leather trimming tool; Eben J. Manning, Lake City, Minn., floor mat; Anthony L. Shore, Minneapolis, Minn., door securer; Isaac W. Wepplo, Minneapolis, Minn., steam engine.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Not So Bad.

Mrs. Housekeep—Oh, Bridget, you haven't really broken that piece of Sevres? Oh, my! That's the worst thing you could have broken in the whole house!

Bridget—Faith, Oi'm glad to hear it wasn't the best, mum!—Philadelphia Press.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Henry's Failing.

"Do not weep," they said to the mourning widow; "remember that Henry has gone to a land flowing with milk and honey."

"I know," she sobbed. "I know. But poor Henry was always so careless about his rubbers."—Baltimore American.

If everyone knew how good a remedy was Hamlin's Wizard Oil its sales would double in a day.

Echo of the Census.

"So your name is Paddy O'Nara. Are you skilled?"

"Am I phwat?"

"Are you up in your occupation?"

"No, Oi'm down. Oi'm a coal moiner, sor."—Exchange.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Why isn't a homely actress a case of stage fright?

ENORMOUS CROPS

North Dakota has just harvested a wonderful crop of wheat and flax. Reports from the various railway points along the "Soo" Line show yields of 25 to 35 bushels to the acre of wheat, and from 15 to 20 bushels of flax per acre. Flax is now bringing $1.25 per bushel. Most of the crop was raised on newly broken land, so that the first crop pays for the farm and all the labor, and leaves a handsome profit. There is still plenty of good free government land open for entry; also good openings to go into business in the new towns along the "Soo" Line. For descriptive circulars, maps and particulars, write to D. W. Casseday, Land Agent, "Soo" Line, Minneapolis, Minn.

BLOCKED NEAR MOUNTAIN TOP.

Explorers Brought to a Standstill Near Assiniboine's Summit.

Henry Grier Bryant, traveler and explorer, recently returned from a five weeks' trip in the Canadian Rockies, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. With Walter Dwight Wilcox, a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of London, who has often traveled and made scientific investigations thereabouts, Mr. Bryant organized an expedition to explore the region around the headwaters of the Elk and Palliser rivers—a district covering about 2,000 square miles, which has remained a blank on the government maps, and, if possible, to make an attempt to ascend Mount Assiniboine, the Matterhorn of the Rockies. The party, consisting of two Swiss guides, three cowboys and fourteen horses, with provisions and supplies, beside Mr. Bryant and Mr. Wilcox, left Banff, a station on the Canadian Pacific, on July 21, and struck through the woods to the south and up the Spray river in the direction of Mount Assiniboine. No one had ever succeeded in reaching the summit of this mountain, which is put down in the government survey as being 12,000 feet high. Every attack on the mountain before had been made from the north, but Mr. Bryant and his party decided to try it from the south, from which direction the ascent was believed to be easier. One of the Swiss guides was kicked by a horse before reaching the foot, and had to be left behind. Picking their way over stretches of snow and rocks and keeping as much as possible under the overhanging ridges, so as to be protected from a possible avalanche the party steadily pushed upward, but were brought to a standstill when only 800 feet from the top by a long traverse of snow, over which it would have been foolhardiness to attempt to pass. The expedition had reached 11,125 feet, however, the highest point ever attained. Mr. Bryant says that it is only a question of time before the summit will be reached, but as their time was limited the party was compelled to give it up.

COIN SOUVENIRS OF TRAIN.

McKinley's Funeral Car Runs Over Gold Pieces in Pennsylvania.

The desire for souvenirs upon the part of the large crowds lined along the railroad tracks at every point was a distinctive feature of the McKinley funeral train, says the Pittsburg Post. The most popular of all the methods adopted was the placing of coins on the track so that the train might pass over them, smashing flat the pieces of money as a mark of identification in years to come. This practice was not confined to any particular point or crowd, but was indulged in generally all along the route. The mutilated coins were afterward gathered up by their owners and displayed with much pride. At some stations, according to the train conductors, so many coins were placed on the rails that it caused a slight jar to the cars as they passed over them. Coins of different denominations aggregating at least several hundred dollars were strown along the track at Union station. Even these relic-hunters seemed to appreciate the occasion and surroundings, and, instead of making a rush for their property as soon as the train had passed, waited until it was out of sight before picking up the crushed coins, and by common mute consent each was allowed to have his or her own without the least quibbling among them. At Roup station a prominent and wealthy resident of the Shadyside district placed a $10 gold piece upon the rail. The approach of the train started to shake it off, but it managed to remain long enough to have just a small portion of it nipped off as if done by a knife. The owner is quite a collector of souvenirs and oddities, and when he picked up his coin he stated it would occupy the most prominent and conspicuous place in his large collection.

Great Bets in History.

Lord George Bentinck, in 1843, in betting on his horse Gaper, for the Derby, stood to win £150,000 ($720,000), but saved himself upon Cotherstone, and netted £30,000 ($144,000). At another time a bet of £90,000 ($432,000) against £30,000 ($144,000) was booked between old Lord Glasgow and Lord George Bentinck. The Marquis of Hastings bet and lost £103,000 ($494,400) on the Hermit's Derby. Bell & Co. of Wall street, in August, 1900, had $250,000 placed in their hands to bet on President McKinley's re-election, at odds of 2½ to 1. Their offer was absorbed in fractions. Lord Dudley bet £24,000 to £8,000 on Peter in a race at Ascot with a bookmaker named Morris. Peter was beaten. A syndicate headed by a man named Lambert won £90,000 on Don Juan in the Cesarewitch at Newmarket in 1883.—New York Herald.

Electricians' Gloves.

The Electric Laboratory of Paris has been carrying out recently a series of experiments bearing on the insulating qualities of electricians' gloves. As a result the members having the matter in charge have arrived at the conclusion that insulating gloves cannot be considered as affording efficient protection against the dangers connected with high-tension currents, and state that in their judgment it would even be better to prescribe their use altogether rather than to rely upon their efficiency in contact with dangerous connections. It is prudent, they say, to consider them useful only for working with those parts already insulated from the lines, such for example as the non-metallic hands of switches.—Philadelphia Times.

The Professor.

"It's remarkable, Annchen," said the absent-minded old German professor. "I can't step more than a few inches at a time in my new shoes."

"No wonder. You've put them on, and they are still tied together as they came from the store."—Philadelphia Times.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Fatiguing.

Mr. Pathiot—This country has maintained a standing army for many, many years.

His Wife—Goodness sake, Henry! They must be dreadfully tired!"—Ohio State Journal.

No Change Below.

"And they even say electricity is bound to be the fuel of the future."

"Why, I was under the impression that it was still to be brimstone."—

PUTMAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

The bandmaster likes to have the public's money play into his hands.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The value of Garfield Tea, the herb medicine, is suggested by these facts: It is a specific for all diseases of the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels; it purifies the blood and lays the foundation for health.

Women, as a rule, are ready to shut up when money begins to talk.

ShotGuns

Single Barrel.....$4.97
Double Barrel....$9.97

The Largest Gun and Sporting Goods House in the world. Send for free Catalogue.

KENNEDY BROTHERS,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Camera Free For One Day's Work

Boys and girls can get a Camera and complete outfit FREE by selling only one dozen Polishing Cloths. Needed in every house. One of the best sellers out. Write at once and get started. Sample 10c. Other sellers; write for particulars. NEWPORT NOVELTY CO., Newport, Minn.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN HAVING A LITTLE MONEY from $20 upward (invested without any effort on your part) earn for you a permanent cash income, bigger every week than a whole year's legal interest upon the same amount? If so, send your name and address.

No Speculation or Gambling Scheme

but legitimate business. First-class references in any part of the United States. E. J. Arnold & Co., Benoist Building, St. Louis, Mo.

I CURE FITS

FREE

A Full-Size $1 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Address O. PHELPS BROWN, 98 Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.

"GOOD NEWS" Package and "Opportunity" One year only ten cents. All about the homes and opportunities of the wonderful Northwest. Send 10 cents to Opportunity Publishing Co. St. Paul, Minn.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

HANDSOME AMERICAN LADY, independently rich, wants good honest husband. Address Mrs. E, 87 Market St., Chicago, Ill.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS Write for our *Real Estate Herald*, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $3 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U. S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

NOV. 30TH
1902.
TOOL SET. 650 TAGS.
140 TAGS.
BUTTER KNIFE
SUGAR SHELL
50 TAGS.
SALT AND PEPPER SET
CLOCK
40 TAGS.
250 TAGS.
75 TAGS.
75 TAGS.
MARLIN MAGAZINE RIFLE 30/30 CALIBER. 2000 TAGS.
MARLIN REPEATING SHOT GUN. 2,000 TAGS.
REMINGTON DOUBLE-BARREL HAMMERLESS SHOT GUN. 3000 TAGS.
200 TAGS.
MARLIN MAGAZINE RIFLE, 16 SHOT, 22 CALIBER. 1800 TAGS.

FREE FOR TOBACCO TAGS

FROM

"STAR"
"HORSE SHOE"
"SPEARHEAD"
"STANDARD NAVY"
"J. T."
"PIPER HEIDSIECK"
"BOOT JACK"
"DRUMMOND" NATURAL LEAF
"OLD PEACH & HONEY"
"NOBBY SPUN ROLL"
"JOLLY TAR"
"E. RICE, GREENVILLE"
"GRANGER TWIST"

2 GRANGER TWIST TAGS being equal to one of others mentioned.

"Good Luck," "Cross Bow," "Old Honesty," "Master Workman," "Sickle," "Brandywine," "Planet," "Neptune," "Razor," "Tennessee Cross Tie," "Ole Varginy."

TAGS MAY BE ASSORTED IN SECURING PRESENTS.

Our new illustrated CATALOGUE OF PRESENTS FOR 1902

will include many articles not shown here. It will contain the most attractive List of Presents ever offered for Tags, and will be sent by mail on receipt of postage—two cents.

(Catalogue will be ready for mailing about January 1st, 1902.)

Our offer of Presents for Tags will expire Nov. 30th, 1902.

CONTINENTAL TOBACCO COMPANY.

Write your name and address *plainly* on outside of packages containing Tags, and send them and requests for Presents to

C. Hy. BROWN,
4241 Folsom Ave.,
St. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

MINNEAPOLIS. WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION. DULUTH.

ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

v95

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

The Polk County Journal greeted its readers last week as the Red River Valley Farm Journal, and will be devoted to the agricultural interests of the Red River Valley.

State Auditor Dunn says he is not a candidate for governor in 1902, but will support Van Sant. There are a great many people however, who will insist upon Mr. Dunn becoming a candidate in 1904.

This is the way the Duluth News Tribune comments upon the congressional situation: "In the Ninth districts they are playing "Pussy wants a corner," with Grindland, Steenerson, Comstock and Valentine in the corners and and Elmer Adams as Pussy. You know how the old game is played—some one may make a mistake, move and give the editor a corner on the whole game."

DUNN'S AUCTION

Sale of State Lands Was Well Attended.

State Auditor Dunn sold 6,000 acres of state school land at Red Lake Falls last Friday. Buyers were here from points in Nebraska Michigan, Illinois and Iowa, while farmers desiring to pick up adjacent lands and local buyers by the hundreds were "on deck." The total acreage advertised was over 25,000, but the great demand for lands in Clay, Marshall, Kittson, Roseau and Polk counties where sales had been previously held, had run to within 6,000 of the 100,000 acres named by law as the maximum amount to be sold in one year. The prices were much higher than expected, showing Red Lake county lands to be appreciated, and had 25,000 acres been offered, they would have been quickly taken.

Three squatters who settled on state land a year ago, made a plea for mercy and Bob Dunn heard no competing bids wh n $ w s offered by these men. Troubled hearts were made happy, for these homes are all the squatters have of this world's goods.

"God bless Bob Dunn," said a mother, who eagerly awaited news from her husband as to the outcome of his effects to save their home. The tears gathered and in her joy she huddled closer the crooning babe at her side.

The highest price paid was for a twenty acre tract in Rockbury, which brought $23.00 an acre. The minimum price was $7; average $10.60

Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 9th. Its first winter term will open Nov. 4th. Board and furnished room in hotel or private family for $2.50 to $3.00 per week. Tuition $1.00 per week. Send for catalogue. Adress J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

The best and latest trousers you can get at the C. O. D. Clothing House.

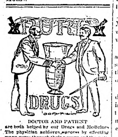

DOCTOR AND PATIENT are both helped by our Drugs and Medicines. The physician achieves success by effecting many cures through their agency and the patients are restored to health by taking them. Their Freshness and Purity produces results not obtainable with drugs of inferior quality. Our Prescription Department is in charge of a competent pharmacist. Medicines are carefully compounded. We do not substitute.

City Drug & Jewelry Store.

Your health depends entirely upon the condition of your teeth. Stop them from decay by using our tooth preparations and brushes. The New Drug Store.

Town Tales.

Girl Wanted—Hotel Ogahmah.

Joseph Smith, of Crookston is in the city.

H. W. Lee went to Crookston yesterday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

A daughter was born to Dr. and Mrs. Grundy Tuesday.

A. C. Baker returned to his home in Iowa last week.

Hon. C. G. Rapp, of St Hilaire was in the city last week.

A. L. Himle, the land man, was in the city the first of the week.

A social dance was given by John Voracheck last Friday evening.

Miss Sarah Vaughan of Germantown is in the city visiting her sisters.

John Voracheck returned from his business trip to North Dakota last Friday.

Mayor Kretzschmar went up to the lake the first of the week on a business trip.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins gave a parcel shower for Miss Vaughan Tuesday afternoon.

The five year old son of Wm. Tanem had the misfortune to break his arm Monday.

County Commissioner Johnson, of Wyandotte, was in the city the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Helgeson entertained a company of friends last Saturday evening.

The ladies of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. Carl Hanson at her residence 31st.

D. N. Winton left Monday for Devils Lake, N. D., where he will spend a few days hunting.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Chris Porter tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. C. L. Dobner and Mrs. F. J. Stebbin's and Miss Gage were down to Crookston last Thursday.

Mesdames Pleth and Miller and Miss Hanney of St. Hilaire were in the city between trains last Friday.

Harvey Blair and George Morin left for Washington Tuesday, where they will look over the country this winter.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is Shaw's Pure Malt Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minn.

Attorney J. M. Bishop, of Marshalltown, Iowa, the owner of a large amount of city property, was in the city last week.

A petition is being circulated to establish a county ditch to drain what is known as the Connelly slough on the East Side.

The ladies of the Catholic church will give a New England supper this evening in the James Meehan building on La-Bree avenue.

Mrs. Day F. Stacy and dauhter, Mamie, left Tuesday for Kentucky where they will spend the winter, visiting Mrs. Stacy's daughter.

Mayor Campbell, E. O. Hagon and H. G. Ebeighausen, of Crookston, were in the city the first of the week, enjoying a hunt north of here.

Work on the Thief River Falls ditch is progressing in a very satisfactory manner, and if the weather continues to remain favorable much of the work will be completed this fall.

Miss Olga Kretzschmar, who has been attending the public schools at Red Lake Falls, returned to this city Tuesday. The schools at that place have been closed down on account of smallpox.

Chas Nelson has received word from Washington that his patent on the beer keg grip tongs is protected, and he will commence the manufacture of that article at once. It is sure to prove a winner.

John Wagner, ex-sheriff of Ramsey county, R. Schifferman, a brother of the state oil inspector, J. N. Storr and Dr. Whitcomb, of St. Paul, were in the city last week enroute to Rollis where they will hunt.

At a meeting of the city council held Monday night. Alderman C. J. Knox tendered his resignation as alderman-at large, and asked that D. N. Winton be elected to fill his unexpired term, which the council did.

The Indians up at the Red Lake have been threatening to go on the war path unless they receive pay for the dead and down logs cut last winter. The money is now on *the way from Washington to the* Agency and all is quiet.

Four prominent citizens from Greenmountain, Iowa—Senator Classen, Bruce Walace, A. S. Thomas and Mr. Boveo—were in the city last week looking us over. They were much pleased with the city and surrounding country and will return again.

One of the heavy purchasers of state school lands last week was Senator Wm. B. Dickey, of Zumbrato, Minn. Mr. Dickey purchased land west of this city and was up here last Saturday looking over selections. He will probably remove here next spring and engage in farming.

Negotiations are about completed for an addition to be built next spring to the brick block now under course of construction by the First National Bank, this addition will encircle the present building and be built of brick in the same style as the present building with a front on both streets.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Auction Sale.

At my residence, Sec. 29, Town of Excel, Marshall County. On Monday Oct. 28 beginning at 10 o'clock in the forenoon I will sell at auction the following property: Two horses and harnesses, eleven head of cattle, 3 pigs, one Deering binder, one breaking plow, one spring tooth harrow, one wagon (complete), one bob-sled, one buggy. And numerous other things.

Terms—All amount of $10 or under, cash; over $10, good bankable paper, if preferred.

H. L. Bergeron.

Subscribe for The News.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	57c
Oats	40c
Flax	$1.13
Eggs	15c
Butter	10 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$4
Potatoes, per bu	50c

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

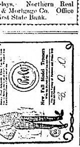

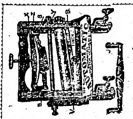

Automatic New Wringer, Just Out. The Best Wringer on the Market Today. Call and See It at Jackson & Bailey's.

For Sale—Cheap—1 four room house and 2 lots in block 31. 1 four room house and 2 lots in block 66, Thief River Falls. Inquire at the News office.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

A Case of

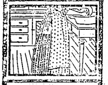

HAMM'S BEER

Will Prove a Splendid Tonic for the Tired Housewife. Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or the THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Con'f Store

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 4, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 18th, 1901, viz: JOHN HAGFELDT, H. E. 16745, for the NE¼ SE¼ and Lots 1, 2 and 3, Sec. 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 45 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

August Nass, of Holt, Minn.

Torvold J. Nass, of Holt, Minn.

John Nelson, of Holt, Minn.

Nels O. Brandt, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

oct 10 nov 14

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3101, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY, LAWYERS.

Successors to Ira C. Richardson.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.

Office over the postoffice.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D., Dentist.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.

Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA

Office in Herald Block.

Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Mart'n Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

Turville & Robinson,

Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson

- - Proprietors of - -

City Dray and Transfer Line.

Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always tobe found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

Subscribe for The News.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1901. NUMBER 43.

NEXT TUESDAY

November 5 Is Election Day in This City.

Next Tuesday—November 5th—will be election day, and there is every indication of a warm election. There is a contest for every elective office except treasurer and justices of peace. The official ballot is being prepared and the following is the names that will appear upon the same,

Mayor—Frank H. Kratka and S. T. Johnson.

City Treasurer—J. W. Wallin.

Municipal Jude—Francis Hibner, N. W. Tarrant and W. C. Smiley.

Alderman-at-Large—(vote for two)—C. A. Robbecke, D. N. Winton and Hans Langseth.

Alderman First Ward—C. L. Dobner and George Williams.

Alderman Second Ward—M. C. Harlow and Matt Barzen.

Alderman Third Ward—S. F. Staples and A. B. Helgeson.

There will not be a very heavy vote polled for the reason that a large number of men are now either in the woods or harvest fields, and the mill is also closed down. If the election had been held a month earlier there would probably have been over 600 votes cast, but now there will not be more than 400. There are some very good candidates and a few very poor ones, but if the voters use good judgement a satisfactory set of officials can be elected.

Born.

Thursday, Oct. 24, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Weiner, a daughter.

Sunday, Oct. 27, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Stenseth, a son.

Friday, Oct. 25, to Mr. and Mrs. John Mortinson, of Tweet, a son.

There has been filed in the U. S. court at Fergus Falls papers in civil actions which the government is instituting against A. L. Morris, Erick J. Swedback and Ole G. Lee, who are charged with cutting timber on government land in Beltrami county. The suit against Swedback is for $1,616.70 that against Morris is for $259.25 while that against Lee is for only $35. Swedback is said to have cut 187,780 feet of timber.

Minnesota ranks first in the number of bushels of wheat raised in 1900; third in the number of bushels of barley; first in the quality of flax; eleventh in the number of bushels of oats, and nineteeth in the number of bushels of corn produced.

Long Distance Talks

The Way We Reach Our Thousands of Customers.

Bargains are very expensive at times. Cheap clothing is always cheap—it's never satisfactory. Guaranteed clothing must be satisfactory, and that means much to the trade. This kind of merchandise is cheap at any price. We are the only clothing house in town that sells guaranteed clothes. We mean what we say—satisfaction or your money back. Remember us and remember what we have said.

We are two doors north of the I. O. O. F. hall.

THE C. O. D. CLOTHING HOUSE

A HEAVY PENALTY

Will be Visited Upon Anyone Who Destroys Survey Marks.

The government is making a vigorous effort to prevent the destruction of the land marks of its surveys. In the timber country especially it is often the case that these are purposely removed and timber is then cut under the pretense the parties were ignorant. The attention of the special deputies has been called to this and they have been instructed to enforce the provisions of the law in the future. This provides for imprisonment for a hundred days and a fine of $250, the informer to receive the of $250, in case any section corner, quarter post or meander mark is removed, or any witness tree defaced or cut down. This matter is important and violators will be carfully looked up during the coming winter.

The Junior C. E. of this city held a meeting last Sunday afternoon. The attendance was 36 with about six new members. Homer Mussey was appointed Secretary in the place of Ralph Douglas who lately resigned. The Society was divided into, three sections, each section to try and win the banner given every three months for attendance. Children if you want to join come to the I. O. O. F. Hall Sunday at 3 P. M. and you can have that privilege free of charge.

—Sec.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

MUCH DAMAGE

Prairie Fires Burn Considerable Hay.

Prairie fires west of here in the towns of Bray and Norden did considerable damage last week. In a number of instances farmers lost their hay, and several small buildings were burned. The fires originated on the vacant school lands. On the reservation east of here a large tract of land was burned over, and a number of Indians houses and logs in the river were burned.

The Crookston Journal tells this story on Halvor Steenerson, the well known Crookston attorney: Halvor was walking on the side walk in the Saintly City the other day and meet Major Baumback the United States internal revenue collector, and a friend, and after shaking hands all around very cordially, the major, who is by the way always very fastidious about his personal appearance, called Mr. Steenerson's attention to the fact that his coat was buttoned up unevenly. Mr. Steenerson thanked him for calling his attention to the matter, but declared that it was so purposely. He had just met Congressman Eddy up on Robert street, and had noticed that his coat was buttoned that way, and as he came along he had got to thinking what a vote getter Eddy was, and had reached the conclusion that must be the popular way for a political aspirant to wear his coat and concluded to adopt it himself.

Subscribe for The News.

LAST EVENING

Mr. Daniel Shaw and Miss May Vaughan Married.

Last evening at the residence of Father Charles occurred one of the prettiest weddings ever celebrated in Thief River Falls, which united for life Mr. Daniel Shaw and Miss May Vaughan. The ceremony was witnessed by a number of friends, who afterwards went to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dobner where congratulations were extended and a bountiful wedding supper served.

Both the bride and groom are well known in this city and have a large circle of friends. Mr. Shaw is one of this city's progressive real estate dealers, who is doing much for the advancement of Northern Minnesota, while the bride is a handsome and accomplished young lady.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw at once commenced housekeeping in the Lewin house on the East Side.

Rev. Dade Ordained.

Rev. C. W. Dade was ordained and installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church at an adjourned meeting of the Red River Valley Presbytery held in this city last Friday afternoon.

Many of our subscribers are doubtless also subscribers to The Pioneer Press, and in calling attention to and complimenting that paper on the newspaper par excellence that they have been getting out, we are but echoing the opinion of every person who has had the pleasure of reading that very admirable sheet. Of late The Pioneer Press has given more space to the news of the Northwest and a greater space to sporting news, and has changed the make up of the paper so as to enable the reader to find at a glance just the news he seeks. The brightest and cleverest writers of the Twin Cities are requisitioned to make a paper that will fairly bristle with news, non-partisan and and complete. Editorials that are clean cut, broad and fair. Special stories and features that must appeal to and interest every person who reads them. In fact at every point The Pioneer Press is a news paper and one that all the Northwest may well be proud of and submit in comparison with any paper published in any part of this broad country.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is Shaw's Pure Malt Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minn.

NOW FOR A GOOD TIME!

Never has this store presented a more attractive appearance—never have our goods been so well worthy your attention.

There's a good time ahead of every shopper who deseres fresh new fashionable articles of all kinds, now shown in our dry goods department.

The kind of a Grocery Dept. every woman wants to trade in is the kind that keeps fancy groceries as well as the staples.

Our HOME BRAND is just what we have always claimed—the best in town. A complete fresh stock always on our shelves.

Central Mercantile Co.

PAPER MILL.

One May Be Be Built Here Next Year.

Geo. W. Mason, well known in this city, arrived here last week from Wisconsin. Mr. Mason is the owner of a water power just south of the city, and is here to ascertain the amount of power that can be developed. If the result of his investigations are favorable, Wisconsin parties with whom he is interested will erect a paper mill here next year. There is unlimited quantities of material around here of which paper can be manufactured, and a mill that will give employment to 200 or more men the year round is one of our possibilities.

Valuable Relic Found.

Mr. Jones the Indian medicine man who has been stopping at the Columbia hotel in this city for some time, is quite an enthusiast on the subject of curios and relics and yesterday as he was going to the cemetery his practical eye detected imbedded in the bank at a point about five feet below the surface of the ground something which at first sight resembled a human skull, but was so slightly exposed that it had never before attracted the attention of the passers. The doctors curiosity was, however, at once aroused and he proceeded to investigate. And after removing a sufficient amount of the the clay in which it was firmly imbedded, he found the article was a large salt water sea shell, which had evidently lain in its bed undisturbed for many ages and probably centuries.

Where it came from and how it got there can never be more than a matter of conjecture. Its open side had at some time been dressed off very smoothly and evenly, and two holes, one on either end, suggest the probability that they had been made for the purpose of suspending the shell from them. The relic is very highly prized by the doctor.—Crookston Journal.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Oct. 26, 1901, unclaimed:

Ah tah wah wance
Allen, Orn
Allen, Orin
Alle, Casuff
Crapo, Joe
Dyrhary, J. L.
Gustavson, P. E.
Heckee, Hans
Kirkholt, Inga
Liebig, George
Leeper, George H.
Lafston, Lucis
Ringheim, J.
Sabbins, A. J.
Valdness, Mrs. Jennie
Watson, Miss Annie
Watson, Brodie.

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Ira C. Richardson. Postmaster.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Golden Rule Department Store,

Thief River Falls, - - - - - Minnesota.

We wish to inform the people of Thief River Falls and vicinity that we have decided to locate our large Department Store from Grand Forks, N. D., to Thief River Falls. We carry a full and complete line of dress goods, silks, wash goods, ladies' skirts, napkins, corsets, hosiery, underwear, capes, jackets, laces, embroidrry and also the finest line of ladies' kid gloves ever brought to the city. Boys' and children's clothing boots and shoes and gents' furnishings.

Our store is on LaBree avenue and will be opened to the public Saturday, Oct. 26, at 9 a. m. We invite every man, woman and child to visit this establishment and inspect the line of goods we are carrying. Our goods are all marked in plain figures, so that a child can buy as cheaply as anyone. One price to all. Remember the date, Saturday, Oct. 26.

Dress Goods and Silks.

5 pieces of 42-inch Jacquards, all new fall colorings, sold the world over for 35c per yd. Our opening price, 20c.

10 pieces of fancy dress goods, in plain and fancy colors, worth in any legitimate store, 15c. Our opening price, 9½c.

5 pieces of fine extra heavy silk, all new fall colors, worth $1.50 per yard. Our opening price, 75c.

Ladies' Furnishing.

10 dozen ladies' fine all wool knit mittens, worth 25c per pair, our opening price, 8c.

10 dozen ladies fine hemstiched handkerchiefs regular price, 10c. Our opening price, 3c.

5 dozen ladies' fine Percale wrappers, made up in the very best manner, worth $2.50. Our opening price $1.25.

Hosiery and Corsets.

5 dozen ladies fast black fleece lined hose, worth 25c per pair. Our opening price, 10c.

3 dozen ladies' corsets in drab and black, well made and well stayed, worth 75c. Our opening price, 35c.

3 dozen ladies' fine imported gloves, all new colors, worth $1.50. Our opening price, 68c.

Gents' Furnishings.

5 dozen men's white laundred shirts, reinforced throughout, open and closed bosom, sizes 14½ to 18, always sold at $1. Our opening price, 50c.

10 dozen men's fine silk 4-in-hand ties, dark shades, a regular 50c tie. Our opening price, 10c.

Shoe Department.

36 pairs of ladies' fine kid shoes, in button only, made strictly up-to-date and a good wearer, regular price $2. Our opening price, 98c.

48 pairs of misses' shoes, made of solid grain leather, sizes 13 to 2, worth $1.50. Our opening price, 79c.

In conclusion we wish to state that we are here to stay and guarantee every article as represented. One price to all. Your neighbor cannot buy any cheaper than you can.

Yours for business,

THE GOLDEN RULE DEPARTMENT STORE.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman,

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

The Servian, Roumanian and Bulgarian railroads are owned exclusively by their respective governments.

Boston has added this year 40 portable school houses to its educational equipment, making a total of 56.

Belgium, in 1898, through the purchase of the Grand Central Belge and some minor private roads, became the possessor of the whole Belgian railroad system.

With voluntary subscriptions of $4,000 in hand, a committee in Atlanta, Ga., is making a house-to-house canvass to raise $25,000 to erect a monument ready by the first anniversary of Mr. McKinley's death, and to have President Roosevelt for orator of the day.

The widest possible publicity ought to be given to the action of the magistrate who has held for manslaughter a person who "rocked the boat," and thereby caused the death by drowning of some of those who were with him. The class of those who think it is funny to frighten timid people by this dangerous trick is large and perennial, and anything which will warn or educate them is a public service.

Sandow, the athlete, while in Lyons, France, was attacked in a cafe by some desperadoes with knives. He seized one of them by the back of the neck, lifted him in the air, and with the other hand clutched his feet. Swinging him upward, he brought him down with great force on the center of a table. This blow with a human mallet split the table in two, and the man went through it. The other scoundrels fled.

A duel between women took place the other day at an hotel in Paris. Mme. Louise Nequet, a woman of 30, who had been deserted by her lover, Leon Povison, instead of revenging herself on the latter, sought out her younger rival, Eugenie Cordelle, and challenged her in due form, the result being that Mlle. Cordelle was repeatedly stabbed. The savage encounter would have continued if Povison, who suddenly came upon the scene, had not sent for the police.

The efforts of the state of Alabama to punish persons found guilty of lynching deserve the heartiest praise. Already one man has been sentenced to imprisonment for life for lynching a negro accused of stealing chickens, and two others have been found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for their part in the same outrage. The courage of the judge and the fidelity of the jury before whom these cases were tried, have been applauded no less warmly by the influential papers of the South than by their Northern contemporaries.

The Costa Rican government has granted to an American-German company a concession to 50,000 acres of coal and agricultural lands lying on both coasts of the country. The term of concession is fifty years, and the company is permitted to use for port purposes, 400 metres of land in every nautical mile of coast line. The company is exempt from import duties and taxation, and is granted railroad and telegraph privileges free. The only stipulation in the agreement is that the company must dispose of one-fifth of its capital stock of five million shares in Costa Rica.

Intelligence has been received from Liberia of the death of a remarkable woman, Martha Ann Ricks, known as Aunt Martha, who made a journey from Liberia to England nine years ago for the purpose of visiting Queen Victoria. At the time of her death she was 85 years old. Her father was John M. Erskine, a slave who purchased his freedom and that of his children, and became a Presbyterian minister. Aunt Martha's greatest achievement was in 1841, when she successfully defended the Haddington Methodist Mission Station with three others against a cannibal chief and 300 natives.

Popular sympathy with a suffering animal and the readiness of the public to relieve such suffering were illustrated recently in St. Louis when a man risked his life to rescue a cat from a narrow ledge on the side of a lofty water tower. The cat had been pursuing a swallow, and although it had climbed down to the ledge alone, was unable to climb back. For several days it remained a prisoner, one hundred and seventy feet from the ground, and suffering severely from hunger and thirst. The man who discovered the cat's predicament climbed the two hundred and twenty-five steps to the top of the tower, and was lowered by a rope to the ledge, forty feet below.

The danger of living in a house that harbors consumptives is illustrated by the fact that of 6,273 patients officially examined by the German Imperial Board of Health 2,177, or 34.7 per cent, belonged to families that included other victims of tuberculosis.

A Frenchman has invented a sleep-producer consisting of bands of metal and other devices for the head, which is called the "vibrating coronet." Sovereigns, on the other hand, suffer from insomnia the moment they find their coronets shaky.

The Cure of the Fields

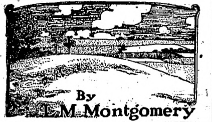

By L. M. Montgomery

I went adown the great green fields,
 Weary and spent with care;
My heart was sad, and my spirit had
 A burden sore to bear.
But they led me to pray in their own grand way,
 And I left my trouble there.

Great and green and calm were they,
 And they bade me be at rest;
For God was above, and his wondrous love
 In them was manifest;
And to me there came, at a tired child's claim,
 A benediction blest.

"Faith," said the grasses soft and low,
 Oh, but the sound was dear!
"Hope," said the light of the sunshine bright,
 How could I choose but hear?
"Love," said each voice, "and so rejoice,
 Child of the earth, nor fear."

I went my way from the great green fields,
 And I left my sorrow there;
For they had taught my puzzled thought
 The spirit of their prayer,
And I joyed to know that I could not go
 Beyond our Father's care.

When Love Laughed.

BY W. D. NESBIT (JOSH WINK).

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

It is that I was in this country yet some time when I meet the fair Norah, an' she gave to me the smile of welcome. Oh, no, M'sieu', it is not that I make the flirt with her, but that I am given the introduce by the brave Heiney Gruber, who makes the pretzel at the place of the bakeshop. I am all the time gilding the frame of the pictures in my store. Yes. Heiney bring to me the fair Norah, an' say that she wish to have me to make the frame of the picture of her father, the grand M'sieu' Patrick Dempsey.

Then it is that I have ask Ma'mselle Norah that I may call and make my devoirs. An' she make the smile of sweetness and say to me like this:

"Sure thing."

So it is that I am often making the call at the house of the Dempsey's. An' bye-an'-bye, the fair Norah she begin to make me the firs' name. An' her papa, he cannot like my firs' name in the French. You see, M'sieu', the firs' name which I have is that of Pierre, an' the papa of Norah, he do not like the French, nor can he make the pronouncing as it shall be, so he call me "Perry."

Mon Dieu, they are awful, these Americaine! The men! Not the women! No. No.

So it come that I have the track on the inside of the othair adorers of the fair Norah. For why? Ah, M'sieu', you ask such a question? Have I not the belle airs, the graces, the accomplishment, the charm of the true son of la belle France? Have you not seen it with your own eyes? Yes.

It is thus, M'sieu'. I take the charming Norah to the chowder party of her father's club an' to the baseball game an' to the hossracing an' to the opera. But not so much to the opera as to the drama. For Norah, she say that she cannot make to like the singing of the prime donne. No. No. It is not that she have not the divine love of the art, but she say that the dagoes get too fresh nowadays anyway, an' it is not to the good to give them the encouragement by spending the money to get them to sing. Mais, certainement, M'sieu'. She call them all dagoes. Ah, well, M'sieu', when you have the experience of me with the fair sex then you will know as I do how to please them. So it is that I take her no more to the opera, but rather to the show where the man stick the hatchet in the head of the other man an' the audience laugh to the very much. Yes. An' I buy the ice cream an' the sodywater. Oh, M'sieu', when one is with the Romans he mus' make the Rome howl. Yes. An' so I have adap' myself to the circumstance an' thus win the heart of the adorable Norah.

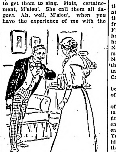

"I have the hand on my heart."

Thus it is that one day I make to her the questioning that she be my wife. I have the hand on my heart, M'sieu', an' make the speech with the grace of only the true gentleman. Ah, you should have seen me, M'sieu'. When I pr'pose it is as the picture from the fan of Watteau, for grace, not for the garments, that is. Yes. An' Norah, she make the blush—oh, the divine blush—an' she drop the eye an' say I mus' see the p'pa.

So I make the call upon M'sieu' Patrick Dempsey at the office of himself, where he sell the street paving. An' I tell to him of my great love that I have for Norah, an' he laugh at me. Mon Dieu! He laugh the bitter laugh—what you call the hoss laugh. Yes. He say to me like this:

"Perry, you are one dam fine boy, but no daughter of mine shall make the marry with a man that eat the frog leg. No, sare! Not on your life,"

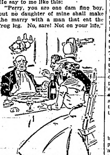

"It is not the chicken."

he say. "Begob, none of that will I hov in mine."

Of course, then my heart is to the break utterly. An' when I see Norah she weep upon my shoulder so that I have to spend fifty cents with the tailor to fix the coat once more. But you know the proverb that true love make the laugh at the locksmith. So he also make the merriment at the p'pa. Listen, I will tell it.

It is Norah that have the inspiration. An' it is I that make the inspiration the reality in action. I firs' have the conference with Antoine, my frien'. He is the chef at the Cafe Francaise, an' he say he will be mos' honor' to help me, an' more than mos' happy to be of assistance to the fair Norah. For he have seen her with me at the little supper on occasions. Now, behold, the nex' step is to ask the p'pa Patrick that he an' Norah take the petite dinner with me at the Cafe Francaise. He say:

"Sure, Perry, me boy. But, remember, no frogs; just the plain dinner of the Americans."

An' so it come that he have the seat of honor with me an' Norah at the table. An' I tell him that we have the fine spring chicken of France. An' he eat of the fine spring chicken. Oh, he eat with the mos' heartiness. Yes. Yes. He ask for more, an' Antoine himself bring the more an' urge him that he make himself eat to the full of him. An' at the last, he make the chuckle an' say:

"Perry, they may not know much in France, but, begob, they know how to raise chickens, an' how to fry thim, too, bedad."

Then it is that I am near to the fall out from my chair for the laughter, an' Norah, she too is making the giggle. An' when P'pa Patrick see the laugh that we make he ask what the joke is.

An' Norah she smile an' say:

"Oh, p'pa, dear, it is such a gran' joke on you. It is not the chicken, but the leg of the frog that you have eaten so intensely."

Now, behold the nobility of the M'seul' Dempsey, who have often tol' me that he is from the line of the kings of Irelan'. He look at me an' then at Norah, an' then he laugh until the waiters all look to the table. Then he say:

"Sure, ye are two of the young divil, I must say. But it will be a good t'ing that we have all the frog-eatin' in the family, so Perry, lad, you may have her, an' God forgive the trick ye've played on her poor ol' hungry daddy. But are there any more of thim Frinch chickens in th' kitchen?"

So you see, M'sieu', it is true that the man of gallantry will fin' no obstacle too much to the greatness when he have the grand passion in the heart of him. An' it is also true that the way to the heart of the p'pa-in-law is through the stomach. Yes, it is so.

THE GARROTE IN MANILA.

High Sheriff May be Compelled to Use It at An Execution.

High Sheriff Peterson is wondering how it feels to garrote a man, says the Manila New American. The subject was suggested to him by the discovery that there was a murder case on the docket of Judge Odlin's court and that the mode of punishment prescribed by the Spanish code, under which the courts are now operated, is death in the chair.

The murderer is Lorenzo Antipardo, charged with killing a native policeman last September in Tondo. If convicted and condemned to death, so the learned say, there is but one way to carry out the sentence: Section 101 of the code reads: "The penalty of death shall be executed by garrote upon a scaffold."

The subject seemed to prey upon the sheriff's mind all day yesterday. He wore a preoccupied look and at times was seen to give his hands a sharp, twisting motion, followed by a look of shock and disgust, as in the imagination he heard the neck crack or listened to the strangled victim's dying struggle for breath.

Opinions differed as to the form of the machine by which the death penalty was executed in years gone by. Originally it consisted of a chair with an upright post for a back. To this was attached an iron collar, which fitted around the criminal's neck. Through the post passed a screw, the point of which pressed upon the back of the neck of the man in the chair. One turn of the crossbar handle of this screw forced the point through the cervical vertebrae of the condemned and killed him instantly. This was the machine used in Cuba. Spanish lawyers say that in the Philippines the apparatus differed in that the pointed screw and collar were absent. The back post had a broad board behind the head, through two holes in which passed ropes. The ends of the ropes were fastened to a short board, narrow enough to pass under the chin and cover the throat. The other ends of the rope wound round a drum, and when this was turned the throat piece was drawn back till the victim's wind was shut off—and—strangulation—followed. If properly worked the shock killed instantly or rendered the man unconscious, but if the executioner faltered slow death by suffocation ensued and the struggles of the unfortunate were terrible to witness and listen to.

Might Have Been Worse.

While things were humming in the ballet-room of the New York Metropolitan Opera House one day last week a section of the ballet was called to the fore to rehearse an "Indian" ballet. There was nothing in the girls' costumes to indicate the character of the dance, but as they came whooping and gyrating down the stage in front of Albertieri with their tin tomahawks, some one looking on remarked: "What? You got a Carrie Nation ballet?" "No," said Albertieri wearily: "Eet eez no zo bad as zat. Eeet ees only Indians."

Milling in Minnesota.

With its several hundred monster mills Minnesota easily leads the country in its milling industry. The annual output of Minneapolis mills amounts to over 13,000,000 barrels, and the combined capacity of the state's mills is considerably over 100,000 barrels a day. The Minneapolis mills are the finest in the world, and one system of five of them grinds about 20,000,000 bushels of wheat a year.

Diversion.

There was an old cheesemonger I knew once who was fined for having a lump of bacon fat stuck under the profit side of his butter scales. I spoke to him about it as delicately as I could. "I didn't ought to ha' done it so clumsy, o' course," he said. "But you see my weights was all wrong, too, and that might ha' meant imprisonment. So I had to divart suspicion."—London King.

No Horse Races for Buenos Ayres Officials.

The mayor of Buenos Ayres has issued an order prohibiting those municipal employes who handle the public funds from attending the races. An investigation has shown that on race days a majority of the office holders were not to be found at their posts, but at the race track.

His Admission.

"I hear that you are engaged, Goldthorp," said Sterlingworth. "Is it time for congratulations?" "Well, I won't acknowledge that," replied the happy young man, "but I'm about to confer upon a certain young lady the right to select my neckties for me."—Detroit Free Press.

America's cup looks suspiciously like a schooner.

THE TIME TO LAUGH.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

The Big Bostonian Got a Seat, but Had to Take Keen Retort in the Bargain —A Quiet Retreat—Uncle Rastus' Philosophy.

PERFECTLY PLAIN.

Uncle 'Rastus, who was seeking information concerning mushrooms, had been referred by a preternaturally solemn student to the professor of botany, and with hat in hand he was addressing that dignitary.

"Would yo' mind tellin' me, Mistah Mandrake," he said, "how to 'stinguish a musharoon f'm a toadstool?"

"Willingly," replied the professor. "In the first place, you must remember that the amanita phalloides, or deadly agaric, closely resembles the agaricus campestris, or edible fungus, which is our common variety and absolutely innocuous. Next, it will be necessary to fix firmly in your mind the distinguishing marks or characteristics of the agaricus campestris, which are these: A pileus not covered with excrescence-like scales; gills of a brownish purple when mature; stalk solid and approximately cylindrical; ring near middle of stalk; base not bulbous and not sheathed by membrane. The distinguishing characteristics of the amanita phalloides, or deadly agaric, are these: Pileus destitute of distinct excrescences; white gills, hollow stalk; large ring, and prominent bulb at base, with membraneous upper margin. Bearing these points of differentiation fully in mind, you will never be at a loss to determine which variety you encounter in any given case."

"Yes, suh," said Uncle 'Rastus, turning his hat round and round in his fingers. "I un'stan' dat all right, but how's I gwine tell 'em apaht?"—Chicago Tribune.

HE GOT A SEAT.

A man who looked from his physical proportions as if he could back up any remark he might care to make in public boarded a Boston (Mass.) car the other night. The car was filled, but the man happened to get in a row which held only four passengers. None of them made any sign of an indication to move up and give him a seat. He hinted repeatedly, but received no encouragement, and finally said gruffly, so as to be heard by every passenger in the car:

"These benches are made for five human beings or four car hogs."

His rebuke caused a general laugh, which was quickly turned on him when one of the four men arose to leave the car. As he stepped off he remarked:

"You are mistaken. These benches were made for four—three human beings and one car hog. Take your seat."

A QUIET RETREAT.

"The doctor recommended me to go to a farmhouse for two weeks this summer," said the man of nerves, "and I'm wondering if he ever passed a night outside of a city. On my first night the tree toads kept me awake, on my second the roosters crowed from midnight on, and in my third a big bullfrog in the horse pond didn't permit me to close my eyes. I got up next morning and told the farmer I couldn't stand it and must go, and he heard me in surprise and said:

"'Why, man, I've had summer boarders here who got so lonesome nights that I had to drive the old bull up and twist his tail to make him beller and keep them company!'"

GENEROUS FASHION.

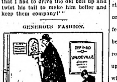

Nibsey—Come on, Chimmie, let's go in an' see de show.

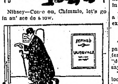

Cholly—Aw, my seat's up neah the front, I believe.

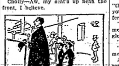

Chimmie—Dere's no use talkin', a dood is some good, after all.

NOW HE KNOWS.

"I have read a good deal about killing mosquitoes with kerosene," said the breathless man who had climbed six flights of stairs to ask the question, "and I wish you would tell me how they do it."

"They drown them in it," responded the answers-to-queries editor. "If you bet that they soak them in the kerosene and touch a match to them you have lost. Call again."

FOOLING A THEATER AUDIENCE.

Apropos of the wave of melodrama now almost engulfing the local stage, Justice Jerome recalls this story of his father, the late Lawrence R. Jerome, who as "Larry" Jerome was one of the best known of the old school of practical jokers and "men about town." With a friend Mr. Jerome was watching the progress of a real heart thriller of the old days, the plot, of course, revolving about the disposition of a mortgage that threatened to thwart the happiness of the heroine—the charming Mrs. John Hoey, in her day as popular as any actress of these times. With the plot at its thickest, the heroine in despair, the villain triumphant, and the outlook in every way dark for the persecuted girl as the curtain was descending at the end of the third act, "Larry" Jerome, with tears rolling down his cheeks, rose from his seat and in most impassioned tones, his voice broken with sobs, but audible all over the house, exclaimed to his companion:

"By heaven, Tom, I'll pay that mortgage myself!"

Then this consummate old joker and clever actor strolled out into the lobby to enjoy one of the biggest sensations a first night audience at Wallack's had had in their lives. Incidentally, too, the ruse of Jerome's helped materially to the making of the play.—New York Times.

THEIR USE.

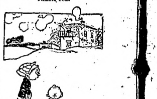

"I wonder why der law compels yer ter have fire escapes."

"Why, fer flower-pots, of course."

JOHNNY ON THE CAMEL.

The camel is a large and homely animal and has warts on its knees. You can ride a camel if you want to, but I would rather pay 15 cents and walk. Still, if anybody needs exercise and has a camel I think he ought to ride him. The camel is a very patient animal. He will chew his victuals five minutes and still not have them ready to swallow, but keeps on chewing. The camel frequents deserts and caravans, and has one or two lumps on his back. He is often spoken of in the Bible and in Ben-Hur. We ought to read our Bibles every day and be good. Once there was a lion that dared a camel to run a race, and the camel took him up. They ran three times around the glittering arena and neither one was ahead, but when they dashed under the wire on the home stretch the camel straightened out his neck and won by nearly six feet. The camel has three compartments in his stomach and his hair is useful for making shawls and paint brushes.

Johnny.

UNCLE EBEN'S SAYINGS.

De norf wind hollers 'fo' it hit you.

De dog chain trompies on ekal rights.

De quicksand don't fool you but once.

De bobbykow takes 'way heap o' bad feelin's.

Sunday breeches fit bes' when dey been paid for.

'Tis dangerous to hab de rotten round ob de ladder on top.

'Tain't no consolation to git chewed up by a fus-class dog.

De rabbit ain't pertickler 'bout holes when de houn's git in sight.

When a man gits too keerful to was'e his tater peelin's, he's runnin' de thing in de groun'.

A po' man out o' wuk is wus erf dan a stray dog, 'cause he got to keep on explainin 'his sitivation.

SPOTTED.

"Weary," said Mr. Waggles side partner, as they reposed on a slant of tender turf beside the quiet highway, "do you know what Jigsby's been a-sayin' about you?"

"Nop," said the great man, as he looked longingly into the void of his battered can; "wot's he been sayin'?"

"He says," replied the side partner, "that you was once so hard up that you actually sawed an armful o' wood fer a widder woman."

"It's easy enuff to see wot that story means," said the great wanderer gloomily.

"Wot does it mean, Weary?"

"It means blackmail; that's wot it means."

And then, the subject being a delicate one, it was permanently dropped.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

JUST WHAT HE SAID.

"You said," asserted the irate customer, "that this tonic would make hair grow."

"I did," admitted the clerk.

The customer removed his hat and showed a head as smooth as a billiard ball.

"I've been using that tonic for three months," he said.

"Oh, that's all right," answered the clerk promptly. "You have no hair to grow. If you had the tonic would work all right. What more can you expect?"

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Autumn Feeding.

When a starving man is taken out of a boat in midocean he is hungry. The folk who rescue him have abundance of food and wealth of sympathy, but they have also a proper amount of common sense resulting from experience. The hungry man does not possess this common sense; he would gorge himself if allowed to do so. The rescuers are kind folk but they seem cruel when out of their abundance they allow him but a meager meal. They know, however, that "full feeding" would injure the starving man—experience has taught them the necessity and advantages of "going slow." Is not this somewhat akin to circumstances and facts attending the fall feeding of swine? This year there are many hungry hogs. They have fared sparingly for months, but rescuing rains came lately and food has been furnished at the later day when hope had about vanished in many localities. The hog would naturally "hog" himself if allowed to get at all the food his appetite could dispose of, but it would be as unsafe for the hog to gorge himself as for the starved sailor man suddenly surrounded with plenty. And yet there will be lots of this dangerous "stuffing" with new feed this fall. It is a process of ruining hogs that goes on unchecked every fall. In average years when corn is plentiful it is followed worse than will be the case this autumn when corn in many districts is somewhat of a luxury. But despite the fact that corn is scarce there is doubtless some food that the owner of hogs will feel that he can now spare in large quantities to make up for the lack of food during the dry months when pastures were withered and other foods scarce and high priced. Such food will give by far the best results if it is fed in small quantities at first and gradually increased in amount after the swine become accustomed to it. At the same time the best results are to be had each year when the corn is balanced with other rations to make a complete food for the young hogs. They require all the constituents of food that go to form bone and blood and muscle. If they are given all the young corn they can eat the first result will be to set up indigestion and where this takes place the food does not give the desired gain of weight daily. If the corn does not cause indigestion and the hog commences to assimilate it thoroughly and consequently put on weight fast that is no proof that the corn is doing the work expected of it. It is making lots of fat before the young animal has a frame to carry the weight safely and the result in many cases is that the bones being weak the legs "give" at the ground and the pig walks upon its pastern joints. If, on the other hand, the hog be gradually accustomed to the abundant food supply of fall and the corn be mixed with a due proportion of nitrogenous food such as skim milk, ground middlings, barley, oats, bran, oilmeal or any of the other grain foods and products along with clover hay there will be produced a healthy, normally strong and fully developed frame and supply of muscle and blood which will enable the animal to lay on fat later on without sickness or accident. We are fully convinced that while the pig is kept growing from weaning time to winter feeding there need be no appearance of fat about it. The main thing is to encourage the growth of frame, large digestive organs, fully exercised lungs, ample supply of healthy blood and disposition to hustle rather than loaf and sleep. Given this kind of young hog as the result of judicious fall feeding and there is little difficulty or danger in placing it later upon a full feed of corn and it is this kind of hog that returns the largest return of gain for amount of food consumed. We must be excused for drumming this advice into the young beginners so persistently, but we shall continue to do so until the idea becomes generally accepted as correct. Already the results of the discussion of this subject of hog growing and feeding along sensible lines are seen in the general interest taken in the publications of the various agricultural experiment stations regarding swine—experiments which a few years ago were apt to be considered needless and uninstructive. It has also led to a general inquiry regarding the improvement of brood sows and methods by which litters may be increased and more milk furnished for their nourishment.

Skim-Milk Calves.

A report of the Kansas Experiment Station says: Feeders find that the average skim-milk calf does not make profitable gains in the feed lot and will not buy him. Farmers find that the difference in price between an ordinary skim-milk calf and one that has run with the cow is frequently greater than the profits made from milking, and they drop dairy work. The Kansas Experiment Station recently fattened 130 head of calves for baby beef. These were divided into nine lots—one lot of ten had been raised by hand with skim-milk, and another lot of ten had run with their dams in small pastures until weaning. Both lots were put in fattening yards at weaning and were fed for seven months on alfalfa hay and corn. The results are as follows:

Calves raised with dam gained 435 pounds per head; amount of corn required to make 100 pounds gain, 475; amount of alfalfa required to make 100 pounds' gain, 472.

Skim-milk calves gained 440 pounds; amount of corn required to make 100 pounds' gain, 439; amount of alfalfa required for 100 pounds' gain, 436 pounds.

The skim-milk calves were fed until weaning on sterilized skim-milk with a grain ration composed of equal parts of corn and Kafir corn, with all the alfalfa hay they would eat. They were fed in this way twenty-two weeks and made an average daily gain of one and a half pounds per calf. The feed to raise these calves to weaning cost $5.27 per head. As the results show, they were in good condition for feeding when weaned and the experiment shows strongly the good feeding qualities of the skim-milk calf and the profits that can be made from it, when the calf is properly handled from birth to weaning and then pushed for baby beef. The college herd of scrub cows, bought without regard to their value for the dairy, produced in a year, at creamery prices, milk worth $37.75 per cow. The skim-milk calves which were fattened in this experiment were of mixed breeding and were selected without regard to their value for the production of baby beef. They brought an average of $40 each when marketed at about a year old.

Of Interest to Guernsey Breeders.

The American Guernsey Cattle Club has adopted an "advanced registry for cattle of that breed," with the object of encouraging greater development of the milk capacities in the cows. The secretary sends the Farmers' Review a statement of the requirements, which are as follows:

All cows admitted must equal or exceed one of the following records:

Years' Milk Record—If record is commenced the day the animal is two years, or previous to that day, she must produce within one year from that date 6,000 lbs of milk. For each day the animal is over two years old at the beginning of her year's record the amount of milk she will be required to produce in the year will be established by adding 3.65 lbs for every such day to the 6,000 lbs required when two years old. This ratio is applicable until the animal is five years old, when the required amount will have reached 10,000 lbs., which will be the amount of milk required of all cows five years old or over.

Years Butter Fat Record—If record is commenced the day the animal is two years old, or previous to that day, she must produce within one year from that date 250.5 lbs butter fat. For each day the animal is over two years old at the beginning of her year's record, the amount of butter fat she will be required to produce in the year will be established by adding .1 (one-tenth) of a pound for each such day to the 250.5 lbs. required when two years old. This ratio is applicable until the animal is five years old, when the required amount will have reached 360 lbs., which will be the amount of butter fat required of all cows five years or over.

Seven Days' Butter Fat Record—If record is commenced the day the animal is two years old, or, previous to that day, she must produce within seven days from that date 10 lbs butter fat. For each day the animal is over two years old at the beginning of her seven-day record, the amount of butter fat she will be required to produce in the seven days will be established by adding .00456 (456 hundred thousandths) of a pound for each such day to the 10 lbs. required when two years old. This ratio is applicable until the animal is five years old, when the required amount will have reached 15 lbs., which will be the amount of butter fat required of all cows five years or over.

The above yearly standards are based upon one complete year's record from the time of beginning, regardless of the time lost by being dry or calving during that period, should such be the case.

The per cent of butter fat shall be determined by the Babcock test. For the purpose of estimating the amount of butter from the amounts of butter fat produced, we recognize the rule approved by the Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, namely, "add one-sixth to the amount of butter fat." It should be understood, however, that in all records made for or published in the Advanced Register the amount of butter fat produced will only be given.

For further information, Guernsey breeders should write to the secretary, W. H. Caldwell, Peterboro, N. H.

An Illinois breeder of swine says: Having selected the breed, you should use great care in the choice of breeding animals. Let them be the best specimens and not the culls or those that will not sell. No successful breeder does or can sell his best female animals. They are worth more to him than to anyone else, especially if he expects to remain in the business. The best and most profitable animals are those you have raised yourself and whose ancestry you know.

T. J. Van Matre: A life-long experience and observation have confirmed me in the belief that there is no branch of farming or stock-raising conducted with a reasonable amount of judgment, and persistently staid with one year after another that will do better by the farmer than hog husbandry; provided always that your farm is adapted to corn and clover, because these are the main essentials in the cheap production of pork.

Sydney, O., boasts the largest poultry plant for raising broilers in the world. One man raises 100,000 a year that fetch from $1 to $1.25 a pair.

Dairy Notes.

It is impossible to have clean dairy products without at the same time having clean utensils and apparatus, with clean rooms and pure air. This is true of the work in the creamery and the dairy as well as in the farm house. The creamery is better suited to the control of conditions than the farm house, but in spite of that fact many creameries are not kept clean nor are the utensils with which the employes work kept clean. Yet with live steam and proper arrangement of steaming boxes there is no need of allowing dirt to accumulate. It requires some science to wash utensils properly. Tinware should not be plunged into hot water at first, but should be first rinsed in luke-warm water. After the milk has been rinsed off the vessel may be washed in water as hot as the hands can bear, and soap may be used. After the washing has been thoroughly done the last rinsing should be in boiling hot water. Then the vessel should be put into the steam tank and thoroughly steamed till all bacterial life has disappeared. As a last touch expose the tins to sunlight. It is believed that one of the best ways of cleansing dairy glassware is to soak it in water heated gradually and in which has been dissolved a quantity of alkali. After soaking till the glass is apparently clean rinse it in hot water and allow it to drain. The heat in the glass will dry it. The creamery or dairy building should be washed daily with soap and hot water. Where separators are used the slime should be daily burned up. This will destroy the disease germs that too often exist in it. It has been found that in very many cases the germs of tuberculosis exist in immense quantities in this slime. The germs being quite heavy are thrown by the centrifugal motion into the refuse. If the refuse be simply thrown out of doors the germs become dry and float in the air to be breathed by animals and human beings and perhaps be carried into the milk and milk products. Burning is preferable to burying in all cases.

• • •

The following suggestions as to the methods to be used in creameries are the result of experience and will be found useful: Do not spare the scrubbing brush in cleaning the creamery. Brushes and soap, though used in considerable quantities, are money well invested. . . . An old creamery man says that the refrigerator room should be cleaned and aired once a week. Some of the refrigerator rooms are kept in a foul condition, the manager evidently desiring not to disturb the continuity of the low temperature. Even at a low temperature it is possible for dirt to exert a bad influence on the products that are exposed to it. The germs, though latent for a time, may become active when exposed to a temperature suitable for their development. . . . The skimmilk tank should have constant attention. The manager of the creamery cannot afford to have it become foul, as sooner or later that foulness will be brought back to the creamery in the milk of the patrons that use their sweet milk cans for the purpose of taking home the skimmilk. In warm weather, at least, the skimmilk tank should be emptied every day and washed out, and care must be taken to do the work thoroughly. This is one of the greatest sources of bad flavor in butter. . . . The cans of the patrons should be also kept in mind and the creamery manager can well afford to have them thoroughly washed and steamed out frequently. How often will depend on conditions and the degree of cleanliness prevalent among the patrons.

The Yearly Milk Yield.

Professor Dean of the Guelph Experiment station says that no cow that gives less than 6,000 pounds of milk per year should be retained in the farmer's herd of milch cows. The standard set by the professor is one easily in reach of all the farmers now living in dairy sections, or in sections where beef production has not been made the main thing in stock raising. Taking the year as a whole, 6,000 pounds a year means only an average of about 16 pounds of milk per day, or about eight quarts, an average of four quarts at a milking. Certainly this is a moderate demand on the performance of the cow. Of course we realize that during a part of the year the cow is dry, but this period is not often more than a month in duration, and for the first six months the milk flow is so large that the average for the year is not difficult to reach. The farmer will find it very easy to ascertain the weight of his milk, and no such experience is required as in the case of the Babcock milk test. Every farmer that keeps milch cows should have scales in his barn for the weighing of the milk. The men that follow their milk yields continually say that it requires less than a minute per cow per day to do this. The farmer can then act intelligently. At the end of a year he can tell what his cows are doing in the way of producing revenue. Of course the comparative richness of the milk should be known, but this may be ascertained by periodic tests for fat. Even without this test, the scales will do good work in showing the farmer what his cows are doing.

A bushel of corn makes four and one-half gallons of spirits, making it cost 13½ cents at 60 cents a bushel for corn. At 45 cents the spirits cost 10 cents, a difference of 3½ cents.

There's no lye will wash out a lie.

Dialect stories were probably invented by a country editor to enable him to dispense with the services of a proof-reader.

Everything you do is a red flag to those who dislike you.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Etiquette and the Truth—The Bridal Attendance—Notes of the Modes—Some up-to-date Hints for the Household.

ETIQUETTE AND TRUTH.

Imitations are so perfect nowadays that they deceive the very elect, and those who esteem themselves connoisseurs should be careful how they admire the fine lace, jewel and tapestries belonging to their friends, lest they should lose their reputation for discrimination.

"What would you do in a case like this?" said an honest but tactful woman the other day. "I have a bit of arras framed into my library and wall which is a capital imitation of the best Beauvais tapestry, but after all it is not genuine and I never have pretended that it was. Some time ago Mrs. ———, who prides herself on her knowledge of curios of every description and is herself a great collector of tapestries, came to see me. 'What a beautiful specimen of Beauvais!' she said as she was going out and noticed the panel. 'Where did you get it?' Now, what was I to say? To tell her it was an imitation was to show her her mistake, which would undoubtedly vex and mortify her, while I did not like to take the credit dishonestly, as far as I was concerned, of allowing her to believe my imitation tapestry was genuine. I concluded, however, it would be more tactful to let the matter pass without enlightening her, so I simply said, 'I got it in Paris,' and changed the subject; but now comes my dilemma. She is one of the patronesses of a loan exhibition which they are getting up for charity, and this morning I had a note from her asking me if I would do them the favor of lending them my 'beautiful specimen of Beauvais tapestry.' I am at my wits' end to know what I ought to do about it. Of course, if I refuse it will seem churlish, and under the circumstances I certainly cannot explain!"—Daily News.

SCHOOL DRESS.

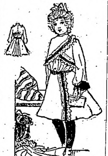

Of light-weight wool, with trimmings of braid in two widths.

THREE SMART COSTUMES.

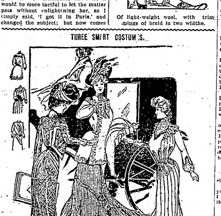

Tailor-made suit in brown checked goods, with trimmings of plain brown cloth, stitched.

Medium length coat of blue broadcloth, elaborately embroidered in black braid.

Afternoon gown of pearl gray cashmere, made up with narrow bands of light blue velvet and ecru lace collar.

Riches can buy a man a whole lot of trouble.

NEW FRENCH MOLDE.

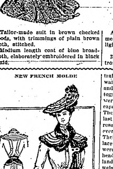

Of brown cloth, with brown velvet vest, mink trimming.

FOR BRIDAL ATTENDANCE.

Ingenuity is racked these days to devise fanciful costumes for bridesmaids and train-bearers. Close lace caps for the little train-bearers are a fancy of the hour. At a recent wedding in St. George's, Hanover square, London, the bride's train was borne by three little girls in empire gowns of ivory and white chine silk veiled in white chiffon, with fichus of the chiffon and high mauve sashes. They carried baskets of mauve sweet peas and wore the close little lace caps. At another wedding there were two train-bearers who wore quaint long-waisted Stuart frocks of white satin and had white chiffon fichus caught together with white roses. The roses were used also to border the close lace caps which the little maidens wore. There were nine bridesmaids at this last wedding and they were dressed in rose gowns with attention paid to every detail, says the Daily News. Their dresses were of white mechlin lace over silk. The frills of the skirt were strewn with pink rose petals, and heading the frills all around were garlands of pink roses and foliage. The waists had transparent yokes and sleeves and were finished with fichus of ruffled net covered with garlands of pink roses and foliage. The sleeves were caught at the elbow with roses. The hats were composed entirely of rose petals, the crowns were wreathed with roses, and there were great bunches of them on the turned-up brims.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Starch left over after the ironing day should not be thrown away. A little boiled Defiance starch added to the hearthstone used on doorsteps will make them last longer and cold-water starch can be allowed to settle, when the liquid can be poured off and the rest left to dry for use again.

A little carbolic acid in the water used to wipe floors and woodwork will keep the room free from fleas and various small insects that often infest a summer cottage, particularly if it is located in the woods. The same treatment is of value in the city house if the presence of bad vermin is suspected.

The best background for pictures is plain terra cotta or brown paper. A woman who is the proud possessor of many old prints and engravings has them in her dining-room. The walls are covered with wrapping paper, or something that looks very like it, and above is a frieze of orange distemper. The picture rails and woodwork are white. The hangings are of orange-colored velveteen. All the furniture is mahogany.

Reversed Situations.

"Yes, poor fellow, she married him to reform him."

"Well?"

"And now he's got his hands full trying to reform her."—Denver Times.

Schools in Porto Rico.

The expense of maintaining schools in Porto Rico is very high if we consider the amount spent for the small number of pupils enrolled. Education, however, is always essential to success. In our country the people are being educated to the fact that there is a sure cure for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and malaria, fever and ague, and that medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Try it. Our Private Die Stamp is over the neck of the bottle.

POULTRY.

A Half-Column of Don'ts and Nevers.

Don't breed a Hamburg that has a single comb.

Never use a "clay-breasted" Partridge Cochin female.

Never use a bronze turkey tom that has a slim shank.

Never use a bird that shows any tendency to knock-knees.

Never breed extremes in form or color if at all avoidable.

Never use a bird that has a natural deformity of any kind.

Never use a bird that is inferior in size to its sex of its breed.

Avoid white birds that have straw-colored backs and wing bows.

Never discard goose or gander because of its age—the older the better.

Never use a pullet to sell eggs from until you have tested her laying qualities.

Never mate a male of any breed that is easily cowed by all the other males.

Never use one that has a scant leg and toe feathering, if a feather-legged breed.

Never use a Pekin duck that does not walk quite erect, nor one that has a short body.

Never use one of the pinkish-white shanks if its breed calls for yellow or dark yellow shanks.

The Teacher's Wife.

Clarissa, Minn., Oct. 28th.—Mrs. Clara Keys, wife of Charles Keys, school teacher of this place, tells a wonderful story.

For years her life was one of misery. Her back ached all the time, her head ached all the time, her back ached all the time; neuralgia pains drove her to desperation. She used much medicine, but failed to get any relief till she tried Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Very soon after I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills all my aches and pains vanished like the morning dew. I consider this remedy a God-send to suffering womanhood."

Encouraged by their success in her own case, Mrs. Keys induced her mother, an old lady of 74 years, to use Dodd's Kidney Pills for her many aches and pains. Now both mother and daughter rejoice in perfect freedom from illness or suffering, which is something neither had enjoyed for years before.

Didn't Keep Count.

"How many times did you vote in the election?"

"Marse Tom," was the reply, "ain't you knowed me long 'nuff ter know dat I don't know nuttin' 'tall 'bout 'rithmetic?"—Atlanta Constitution.

Care of the Complexion.

Many persons with delicate skin suffer greatly in winter from chapping. Frequently the trouble arises from the use of impure soap and cheap salves. The face and hands should be washed only in clear, hot water with Ivory Soap. A little mutton tallow or almond oil may be used after the bath to soften the skin.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

The Clouds of Doubt.

"He has told me that he loved me," said the fair girl, "but I don't know whether to marry him or not."

"I am sure he does his best to tell the truth. But, you see, he works in the weather bureau."—Washington Star.

Trifling that Costs.
Neglect
Sciatica and Lumbago
And you may be disabled and incapacitated for work for many long days.
St. Jacobs Oil
Will cure surely, right away, and save time, money and suffering. It
Conquers Pain
Price, 25c and 50c.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

DO YOU WORK IN THE WET?
THE ORIGINAL TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING
BLACK OR YELLOW
IS SURE PROTECTION AND IS MADE FOR SERVICE.
ON SALE EVERYWHERE. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES. LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK.
CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. 42

N. D. N. U. —NO. 44— 1901.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS 25 CTS

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GHOST ON GUARD

SO DEAD MAN'S TREASURE IS DUG UP IN THE DAYTIME.

GHOSTLY FIGURE WAVED THEM OFF

THREE NIGHTS IN SUCCESSION MEN FIND A SHADE HOLDING VIGIL.

WATCHING OVER ITS TREASURE

KETTLE HALF FILLED WITH SILVER REWARDS THE SEARCHERS.

Goshen, N. Y., Oct. 28. — About six months ago the body of "Long John" Noonan, an eccentric man who for years has lived alone, was found in a lonesome little hut on the William H. Cole farm near State Hill. "Long John" had been dead for at least two weeks and his body had been horribly eaten by rats. He was known to have a considerable amount of money, but the closest search failed to reveal its whereabouts.

The last man to see Noonan alive was Everett Decker, who saw him going across the fields with a kettle in his hand. Curiously enough Decker was one of the men who found the body. He also searched for the kettle with the assistance of neighbors, but the search was finally given up and the incident forgotten until about a week ago, when two young men named Hardick and Kirby told of seeing a spectral figure sitting under a tree in a field across the road from Noonan's hut.

The story was received with incredulity, but the young men clung to it, and remembering the legend of the kettle went at night to dig beneath the tree, but the ghostly figure still sat there and warningly waved them off. They went three nights in succession, but each time found the ghost at his lonely vigil. Finally it occurred to Kirby to go in the day time, and after digging beneath the tree he found the kettle. It was covered with an old piece of table oilcloth and half filled with silver.

NEGLECT RICH MAN'S SON.

Teachers in Michigan School Allow Studies to Be Ignored.

Ypsilanti, Mich., Oct. 28.—A member of last spring's graduating class of the state normal is this year in a small town in the Upper Peninsula spending eight hours a day as private tutor to a fourteen-year-old boy who, although he was last year in the eighth grade of a public school, cannot read words of two syllables and is no less ignorant in other branches.

The boy is the son of a wealthy lumberman, and as he is strongly averse to study of any description has been allowed by his teachers to pass from one grade to another without doing any of the required work. The father practically owns the town and the teachers feared to antagonize him through his son, so permitted the boy to spend his time in idleness in the schoolroom. The father had no idea of such a state of affairs until one day this summer he asked the boy to read before company, when, by discovering his lamentable ignorance in this line, he was led to investigate the whole subject of his education.

CLOSES WITH ENTERTAINMENT.

Indiana Federation of Women's Clubs Adjourns at Auburn.

Auburn, Ind., Oct. 28.—The closing session of the Federation of Women's Clubs was greeted with an audience that overflowed the spacious hall. In absence of Mrs. Henrotin of Chicago Miss Dietrickson of the university at Greencastle was heard. She recently visited Norway, her native country, and told of many of its customs and ideas, singing songs in her own native tongue and in English. Dr. Buchtel of Auburn rendered a violin solo. Mrs. Kelso of Chicago closed the program with a number of songs and extracts from Kipling's works. The first federation meeting was called to order with a tack hammer and the present meeting with Mrs. H. B. McCord's stocking darner.

PRESIDENT'S BIRTHDAY.

Mr. Roosevelt's Forty-Third Anniversary Falls on Sunday.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Yesterday was the forty-third anniversary of the birth of President Roosevelt. Occurring on Sunday, there was no formal celebration and the day was spent very quietly. Dr. Nichols, a friend from Baltimore, was at the White House a portion of the day and in the evening Commander Cowles was a guest at dinner. The president attended religious services at Grace Reformed church as usual.

THROUGH THE HEART.

Unknown Negro Kills a Man for Interfering With Him.

Indianapolis, Oct. 28—Joel Combs was shot and instantly killed in Haughville, a suburb, by an unknown negro. The negro had slapped a small boy and when Combs remonstrated the negro drew a revolver and fired a bullet through Combs' heart. The murderer made his escape.

SHOOTS THREE MEN.

Italian Claims the Men Were Trying to Swindle Him.

Denver, Oct. 28.—Mike Vittle, an Italian, shot John Njelm, Oscar Hill and W. J. Freeman in a quarrel over the ownership of a saloon at Nineteenth and New Haven streets. Njelm will die and the others are seriously wounded. Vittle says the men were trying to swindle him.

Rural Mail in Northern Minnesota.

Crookston, Oct. 28.—Postmaster Elkon has received word from the department of the establishment of the first rural mail delivery rout in Northern Minnesota. The route will be about six miles in length and will run from here to Gentilly. All persons living within eighty rods of the stage route may avail themselves of the service. The service will begin Dec. 2.

LUMBER IN ASHES.

Ten Million Feet of Lumber Is Destroyed, Causing a Loss of About $200,000.

Iron River, Wis., Oct. 27.—Fire yesterday destroyed ten million feet of lumber at the Alexander & Edgar yards here. The loss will amount to about $200,000. The lumber was all of the best quality. The fire simply burned itself out. There was a strong wind and no way to stop the fire. The wind happened to be right on the mill or the greater portion of the town would have been destroyed. The fire is supposed to have started from a spark from the mill. There was difficulty in getting the water works started, and the pump at the mill was out of order. An engine was called from Superior, forty-nine miles away, but it arrived too late. The lumber is all insured.

CHILD ROASTED.

Seriously Burned in Hot Ashes, but May Live.

Grand Forks, N. D., Oct. 27.—Gottlieb Klein and his wife, with their one child, aged two years, live near Washburn, in a small shanty. At the rear of the cabin is a hole in the ground into which ashes have been dumped to prevent coals from blowing about. A few days ago the two parents went to visit a neighbor, leaving the child at home. Before leaving Mrs. Klein removed the ashes from the stove and threw them into the hole. During their absence the child in some way got out of the house and went on a tour of exploration around the premises. He fell into the hole, on top of the hot ashes, and there he remained until the arrival of his parents, about two hours later. The child was terribly burned, and suffered fearfully, but when last heard from was thought likely to live.

WOLVES KILL SHEEP.

One Farmer Has Lost 100 Sheep the Past Year.

Granite Falls, Minn., Oct. 27—Wolves in this county are attacking the sheep herds. Mr. Langmaid, a farmer living in Minnesota Falls township, reports that he has had a hundred sheep killed by the wolves this season. Mr. Griswold had eleven killed in one night recently. Mr. Langmaid has to send a man or boy out with the sheep when they are in the pasture just to keep the wolves away. Some good sport might be gotten out of a hunt as well as some practical good done. Wolves are frequently seen prowling along the highway by farmers coming to town.

DODGES BULLETS.

Bold Attempt of Three Men to Hold Up a Storekeeper.

Grand Forks, N. D., Oct. 27.—Three men entered the second-hand store of M. Rosenswag on Third street about 7 o'clock, and while two of them engaged Rosenswag in conversation the third drew a revolver and demanded money. Rosenswag failed to comply and the robber sent a bullet past his ear. Rosenswag ducked behind the counter in time to dodge a second bullet and made a long dive through the window into the street, cutting his had on the broken glass, as he went through. Two arrests were made on suspicion.

MYSTERIOUSLY MISSING.

Butterfield, Minn., Man Disappears—Had Money With Him.

Comfrey, Minn., Oct. 27. — John D. Rupp, a resident of Butterfield, a town near here, has disappeared. His absence dates from last May. During that month he was known to have had a check cashed for a large amount of money. Soon after this he disappeared and no clew has yet been discovered that tends to throw any light on the subject. He was about forty-five years old, single, and is said to have had considerable money. His brother has arrived from Kansas and is endeavoring to solve the mystery.

ANOTHER DOWIE CONVERT.

Belvidere, Minn., Farmer Joins the Zion City Colony.

Red Wing, Minn., Oct. 27. — W. E. Holst, a well-to-do farmer who has lived for many years in Belvidere, this county, has sold his property and joined Dowie's Zion City. He has a wife and several children. Mr. Holst was converted to the Dowie Creed by some pamphlets sent him. He sold his farm for $6,100 but it is not known whether he turned over all his money to the alleged prophet.

The Dietic and Hygienic Gazette says: "Walter Baker & Co., of Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., have given years of study to the skilful preparation of cocoa and chocolate, and have devised machinery and systems peculiar to their methods of treatment, whereby the purity, palatability, and highest nutrient characteristics are retained. Their preparations are known the world over, and have received the highest endorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer."

Prominent Republican Dead.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 27.—Alexander McMillan, one of the most prominent Republicans of the state, a former member of the state legislature and a former mayor of this city, died yesterday, aged seventy-six.

Run Over and Killed.

Bloomer, Wis., Oct. 27. — August Lambery was run over and instantly killed by a traction engine six miles from here. He was walking near the engine when he slipped and fell between the wheels.

Mrs. Doak, wife of F. M. Doak, a St. Louis millionaire, a guest at Hotel del Coronado, San Diego, Cal., has been robbed of $5,000 worth of jewelry, including several diamond rings and several pins.

Convicted of Assault.

Red Wing, Minn., Oct. 27.—George Sherman of Pine Island has been convicted of a criminal assault on a fourteen-year-old girl named Bessie Darteau, and will be sentenced to the state prison.

GET RICH BOOTY

ROBBERS AT BEREA, OHIO, LOOT A SAFE OF $100,000 AND ESCAPE.

LARGE SAFE IS BLOWN TO ATOMS

EXPLOSION DAMAGES THE HARDWARE STORE IN WHICH IT STANDS.

DILIGENT SEARCH FOR THIEVES

LARGE PART OF PLUNDER IS PROPERTY OF BALDWIN UNIVERSITY.

Bera, Ohio, Oct. 29.—One of the boldest safe robberies ever perpetrated in this vicinity occurred at an early hour Saturday morning in almost the heart of the village. The hardware store of Lawrence & Brightman was entered, the large safe was cracked, and the *robbers made good their escape* with more than $100,000. Baldwin university bears the heaviest loss. C. C. Brightman, the junior member of the firm, is also the treasurer and trustee of Baldwin university, and all of the valuable papers of the institution which were left in Brightman's custody were kept in the safe. Bonds, notes and mortgages of the university aggregating $100,000 in value were secured by the robbers. Many of the notes held by Baldwin university were of long standing and bore numerous indorsements, making it impossible to produce them in duplicate.

No Clue to Thieves.

A diligent search for the thieves has been instituted, but as yet no clew as to their whereabouts or identity has been established. A fact regarded as most singular is that the explosion of the safe was hear by parties residing a half-mile north and more than that distance southwest of the center of town, while those residing in the business district were unaware that an explosion had occurred. The force of the explosion was most terrific. The safe was constructed on fire and burglar proof principles, yet the heavy doors were twisted from their hinges as if made of paper, and large pieces of the safe doors were firmly imbedded in the walls of the building, one section weighing fifty pounds being blown clear through a partition into an adjoining room. Six men are believed to have been engaged in the affair.

STILL A PRISONER.

Nothing Is Made Public Regarding Progress of Negotiations.

Samakoff, Bulgaria, Oct. 29, 5:30 p. m.—The release of Miss Stone, the missionary, has not yet been effected.

Constantinople, Oct. 27.—During the last few days there has been a voluminous exchange of dispatches in cipher between Spencer Eddy, secretary of the United States legation, and Consul General Dickinson, who is now in Sofia, regarding the efforts to rescue Miss Stone. The legation is reticent and nothing has been made public as to the progress of the negotiations.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The state department officials had no news to give out to-day regarding Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary now in the hands of the Bulgarian brigands. They are continuing unceasingly in their efforts to obtain her release, and again to-day messages were sent to Consul General Dickinson, now at Sofia, and to Spencer Eddy, the charge at Constantinople, urging immediate efforts for the establishment of communication between the missionaries and the captors of Miss Stone. The officials continue hopeful of ultimately securing her release.

London, Oct. 29. — "A trustworthy report is in circulation here," says a dispatch from Sofia to the Daily Telegraph, "that Miss Stone is in the village of Belitza, close to the frontier."

TEARS SHED FOR POWERS.

He Is Again Convicted as Accessory to Goebel's Murder.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 29.—Ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers Saturday was again convicted of accessory before the fact to the murder of Gov. William Goebel in January, 1900 and was for the second time sentenced to imprisonment for life. The second trial began Oct. 8. Arguments were limited so that the case went to the jury at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and a verdict of guilty soon followed. Powers sat pale and motionless when the verdict was announced by the foreman, B. S. Calvert, his old schoolmate. Opposite Powers, on the other side of the courtroom with the attorneys, sat Arthur Goebel, brother of the late senator and governor. The attorneys of Powers shook his hand and expressed aloud their belief in his innocence. Women crowded around him and tears were shed. A motion for a new trial was overruled and the case will be appealed.

END OF OLD MINNESOTA.

Dismantled and Torch Applied for Final Destruction.

Eastport, Me., Oct. 29.—The torch has been applied to the old warship Minnesota, brought here a few months ago to be broken up for the metal in her hull, and the woodwork has been almost entirely consumed. It is said that the old Tennessee will be brought here later to meet a similar fate.

Pays Her Fine.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 29—Mrs. Sarah J. Flynn of Lake Preston, who pleaded guilty in the United States court a few days ago to the charge of making a fraudulent application for a pension, alleging that she was the widow of Silas J. Flynn, who served during the Civil war in the Seventeenth Independent New York artillery, appeared before Judge Carland of the federal court to receive her sentence. She was fined $1,000, which she paid to the clerk of the court before she left the court room.

IOWA IS BEATEN AT LAST.

Hawkeyes' Long List of Victories Checked by Gophers.

Minneapolis, Oct. 29. — Iowa will no longer boast of an uncrossed goal line, and to the husky Gophers belongs the glory of defeating the heavy Hawkeyes for the first time in three years. The game was one of the fiercest and cleanest ever witnessed on Northrop Field. It was a wonderful exhibition of strength and sinews. Minnesota warned Iowa that in playing Capt. Williams it would violate one of the rules adopted by the "Big Nine" conference, and five minutes before the game Iowa decided it would not be wise to play him. Griffith, the little seventeen-year-old brother of Iowa's last year's captain, played at quarter and won the admiration of the grand stand for his pluck and ability.

Iowa played a hard game and is deserving of much credit. For thirty minutes the score was 0 to 0, and the contest was not won until the last whistle had sounded. Final score, 16 to 0.

DOWNED BY BADGERS.

Wisconsin Team Too Heavy for the Kansas Boys.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 29.—Kansas went down to defeat before Wisconsin Saturday by a score of 50 to 0, hopelessly outplayed from start to finish. Kansas in her tandem plays with guards and tackles back proved a puzzle to the Badgers up to the end of the game, but the Badgers outweighed and outgeneraled the visitors.

SHOT BY ROBBERS.

North Dakota Man Hesitates When Told to Hold Up His Hands.

Larimore, N. D., Oct. 29.—Last evening Tolef Halverson and Christ Sandland were riding from Park River to Larimore on a freight train. While getting out of a car at Junction, two miles west of here, they were met by two masked men who ordered them to throw up their hands. Sandland, instead of complying, started to run. He was fired at twice, but he continued running. One of the robbers took after him and upon catching him placed the revolver against his neck and fired. The highwaymen then led their two victims out half a mile on the prairie, where they went through them. The robbers took $25 from Halverson and $23 from Sandland. The latter also had a certified check for $250. It is believed the highwaymen came down on the same train and knowing that Christ had this money expected to secure it, not knowing he had purchased a certified check. Sandland will probably die. His relatives live at Park River, and are quite prominent people.

MRS. GEBHARD SET FREE.

Divorce Granted, but on the Woman's Petition.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 29.—Fred Gebhard, for years the close friend of Mrs. Langtry, was given a surprise when the hearing of his suit for divorce came up in court Saturday. Gebhard secured his liberty, but not in the way he desired, for the divorce was granted to Mrs. Gebhard, who, before her marriage, was Louise Morris, a belle of Baltimore. Judge Jones, before whom the hearing in the case was held, decided that Gebhard instead of Mrs. Gebhard was guilty of willful desertion. In Gebhard's divorce suit, which was filed on Sept. 30 last, he charged his wife with having deserted him in September, 1899. Mrs. Gebhard, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Morris of Baltimore, arrived here Saturday. Soon after her arrival she filed a cross-bill, in which she charged that it was she and not her husband who had been deserted. Gebhard replied to this, denying the allegations.

GRADE CROSSING ACCIDENT.

Three Persons Killed and One Seriously Injured.

Milwaukee, Oct. 29. — Three persons were killed and one seriously injured by being struck by a train en route to Chicago on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road while driving over a grade crossing at Oakwood, a small town fifteen miles south of here.

Splendid Military Record.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 29.—First Lieut. Otto Kunard of Company B, W. N. G., of this city, has resigned his command with a splendid military record. Pressing business matters are given as the reason for his resignation. Lieut. Kunard went to Porto Rico as second lieutenant, and after the battle of Coamo was promoted to first lieutenant for bravery. His successor has not yet been named.

Studying Trempeleau Mountain.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 29. — Over 100 normal students went to Trempeleau mountain for the purpose of studying the line of geography. They were under the charge of Prof. J. M. Holzinger. Luncheon was taken along and the entire day was spent at the mountain. A special train was provided on the Burlington to bring them home early in the evening.

Corn-Husking in South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 29.—Farmers generally throughout the state have commenced the work of husking their corn. Help is very scarce and the corn will not be handled very rapidly. In many parts of the state the corn will average forty bushels to the acre, according to the yields of that which has thus far been husked.

Boy Burns to Death.

Dell Rapids, S. D., Oct. 29.—The five-year-old son of Roy Renning, a farmer living near Wentworth, met a horrible death. His father was burning stubble and the child's clothes caught fire and he burned to death.

First Time in Ninety Years.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 29. — Mrs. P. Peterson, aged ninety, was forced to call a doctor for the first time in her life, the occasion being an accident, breaking her hip and wrist. She is hale and hearty otherwise and was about her household duties when injured by falling on the basement stairs.

Loses His Home.

Dodge Center, Minn., Oct. 29. — The house of Oscar Sanford burned yesterday morning. Most of the contents was saved.

SCARE FILIPINOS

GEN. CHAFFEE ORDERS PRACTICE PARADES OF ALL THE TROOPS.

TO IMPRESS RESTLESS NATIVES

STRINGENT MEASURES TO SUPPRESS INSURRECTION IN SAMAR.

CONDITIONS IN CEBU BRIGHTEN

LOREGA HAS SURRENDERED WITH HIS ENTIRE FORCE AND SUPPLIES.

Manila, Oct. 29. — Gen. Chaffee has ordered that hereafter so-called practice parades shall be held here every week, in which all the Manila troops will participate. The object of these parades will be to impress the restless population. The military authorities *have made elaborate preparations* to defend life and property in the remotely possible event of there being trouble here.

Dispatches from Catbalogan, Samar, say that stringent and energetic measures are being taken to suppress the insurrection in that island. Gen. Smith has notified all the presidentes and head men of the Pueblos that in order to avoid trouble they must surrender all arms and turn over the men implicated in the Batangas massacre before Nov. 6, threatening that otherwise the presidente will be sent to the Island of Guam, the

the Villages Destroyed

and their property confiscated. The marines under Maj. Littleton W. T. Waller have been stationed at Batanga and Basy and ten gunboats are vigorously patrolling the southern coast. Several villages of head men have been destroyed. Naval Cadet Loveman Noa, commanding the gunboat Mariveles, who had gone ashore at Nara Nipa, South Samar, to prevent smuggling, was attacked by insurgents. He lost his revolver and was shot and boloed.

Lieut. Louis J. Van Schaick reports that an attack by insurgents on the municipal police and scouts at Sabing, one scout was killed and two of the police were captured. The insurgents secured two Krag-Jorgensen rifles, two shotguns and 200 rounds of ammunition. Lieut. Van Schaick has been ordered to occupy the suburg of Sabing.

Fight With Insurgents.

The constabulary report a fight with insurgents near Passi, province of Iloilo, Island of Panay, in which twenty-five insurgents were killed and three captured, together with a quantity of arms and ammunition.

The news from Gen. Hughes regarding conditions in the Island of Cebu is encouraging. Lorega has surrendered with his entire force and one cannon and seven rifles, while Gen. Hughes is negotiating for the surrender of Maxilot, who styles himself "Governor Politico-Militar." His surrender will mean the pacification of the province.

NO MORE "SENORS" IN LUZON.

American Titles, "Mr." and "Mrs." and "Miss," to Supersede Spanish Personages Hereafter.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Yesterday was issued a circular in Southern Luzon doing away with the Spanish titles of "don, senor, senora and senorita," and gives for those appellations the American equivalent, "Mr., Mrs. and Miss."

KING EDWARD HAS CANCER.

London Newspaper Asserts That Three Operations Have Been Performed.

London, Oct. 29.—Reynold's Weekly is the first British paper to assert that King Edward is suffering from cancer of the throat. In yesterday's issue it declares that since his majesty's accession three operations have been performed for the removal of papilloma on the left vocal chord and that one was removed from the right vocal chord last week.

"Assistance was hastily summoned," says this journal, "as his majesty was breathing with difficulty, and an immediate operation was performed. But it was regarded as only a temporary relief, the injured ephilium now having become a cancerous growth and serious developments are expected."

ENGLAND ANGRY WITH HOLLAND.

British Government Asks the Dutch Ministry to Recall Its Consul at Pretoria.

Brussels, Oct. 29.—The relations between Holland and Great Britain again appear to be somewhat strained. According to intelligence which is being circulated here Great Britain asked Holland to recall her consul at Pretoria because he was suspected of facilitating treasonable correspondence. Holland has given the consul indefinite leave of absence.

Big Forest Fire Raging.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 29. — A big forest fire is raging on the mountain range in the vicinity of Garfield mountain, directly south of Pike's Peak. The fire started yesterday afternoon from an unknown cause, and, driven by a high wind, spread over a big area. The blaze is easily discernible from this city. So far as can be learned there are no houses in danger, but much damage will be done to timber.

In a Fit of Jealous Rage.

Kansas City, Oct. 29.—Ross Sheridan, a well known and highly connected young man of Independence, Mo., in a fit of jealous rage, yesterday shot and mortally wounded "Writ" Berkey, his rival.

Town Destroyed by Fire.

London, Oct. 29.—"The town of Bobruisk, in the government of Minsk, has been destroyed by fire," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg, "and several lives have been lost."

CZOLGOSZ'S LAST HOURS.

Officials Anxious to Deprive the Execution of Notoriety.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 29. — The time which Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, has to live is reckoned by hours now, but there has been no relaxation of the stringent rule under which the prisoner has been secluded since his confinement. Auburn prison was closed yesterday to any who sought the assassin, and so it will remain until the prisoner has paid the penalty which the law exacts. In fact the plan to deprive Czolgosz living of any notoriety has been extended to deprive Czolgosz dead of notoriety. Immediately after the execution the clothing of the murderer with the vast accumulation of mail that came to the prison for him will be burned, and if possible the request of the parents of the dead man for his remains will be evaded. It is feared that the removal of his body to Cleveland would lead to scenes of an unfortunate nature, and the prison officials are anxious to avoid anything of the kind. The plan of burning the clothing and letters of the murderer will prevent the exhibition of relics by those who pander to the morbid. The hour of 7 on Tuesday morning is the time set by Warden Mead for the execution.

AN ACTIVE ADMIRAL.

Crowninshield to Take Charge of European Squadron.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Secretary Long announced Saturday that Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, chief of the navigation bureau at present, would be detached from that position and take command of the European squadron next March, being relieved of his present duties by Admiral Henry C. Taylor. The secretary said that this plan had been arranged last April, when, upon the expiration of Admiral Crowninshield's four years' commission as chief of the navigation bureau, he was recommissioned for another term. The date was fixed as March 9 next, because on that day Admiral Crowninshield, who now holds the title of ex-officio, as head of the navigation bureau, will become a rear admiral in fact, through the ordinary course of retirement and promotion.

ENRAGED MAN'S DEED.

Denied a Sight of His Children, He Kills His Wife and Himself.

Chicago, Oct. 29. — Because he was denied the sight of his two little children, James Kennedy, a laborer, yesterday murdered his wife and killed himself. The couple was married twelve years ago, but quarreled recently and separated. Kennedy called on his wife yesterday and asked to see the children. Fearing that he meant to take them away from her she told him they had gone to church. In a few minutes, however, when they heard their father's voice, they came running from a bedroom where they had been hidden by the mother. This enraged Kennedy and, pulling a revolver, he fired three shots into his wife, killing her. He then turned the revolver on himself, and when found a few minutes later was dead.

SEVERAL BADLY BURNED.

Baby Overturns a Lamp and Starts a Conflagration.

Pittsburg, Oct. 29.—Thirteen-months-old Robbie Busler last night at his home, No. 40 Arch street, Allegheny, pulled a lighted lamp from a table and was so badly burned that he can live but a few hours. His mother, Mary Busler, in her efforts to save the baby, was seriously burned about the head and breast. Her recovery is doubtful. Three neighbors, Peter Grimes, Patrick McDermott and James McGovern, were all painfully burned about the face and hands while extinguishing the flames which enveloped the mother and child and threatened the destruction of the house. In her excitement Mrs. Busler ran into the yard with her clothing ablaze. It became necessary for her rescuers to literally tear her clothing from her.

UNCLE SAM IS WATCHFUL.

Government Prevents Big Shipment of Arms and Ammunition to South America.

San Francisco, Oct. 29. — Suspicious circumstances surrounding a big shipment of arms and ammunition on the Chilean steamer Lea, now lying in this port, has led to action by the United States authorities to prevent any possibility of the warlike goods reaching the hands of Central American insurgents. The cases contain 4,500 Remington rifles and bayonets and 2,500,000 ball cartridges.

BLACK HILLS BLAZE.

Fire Destroys a Large Cyanide Plant at Ragged Top.

Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 29.—The large cyanide plant at Ragged Top, owned and operated by the Spearfish Mining Company of Colorado Springs, Colo., was completely destroyed by fire early Saturday morning. Loss, $50,000; insurance about half. The fire started in the lower part of the building and, there being no fire protection, it was soon a total wreck. The loss to mining interests also will be considerable until the mill can be rebuilt.

Miser Dead, Money Hidden.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 29.—In the undertaking rooms at North Bend, a small town near here, lie the remains of David Randall, who has lived the life of a recluse in a hut near that place for years. He had no relatives and thus far the remains have not been claimed. He had been a miser and is thought to have left $500,000 hidden away, no one knowing the hiding place.

"Topeka Joe" Is Located.

Toledo, Oct. 29.—J. B. Evans, better known as "Topeka Joe," the famous postoffice robber who escaped jail here recently, has been located in the woods near Sarnia, Can., and a posse of men is on his track. There is a heavy reward for his capture.

Miss Minnie Dorothy Pepper, granddaughter of Millionaire Christian Pepper of St. Louis, has announced to her friends her engagement to Hall Hamilton of Topeka, Kan. Both are members of James K. Hackett's company.

In Far Northland.

SWEDEN'S SOCIAL SYSTEM.

Palace at Stockholm the Scene of Brilliant Functions.

W. E. Curtis, writing to the Chicago Record-Herald, says:

The palace is the center of the social system in Sweden, and only certain persons are eligible to invitations to the king's balls and dinners. All officers of the militia are included in the list, and all the peasants in the riksdag, though their wives are never invited.

Interesting stories are told of the appearance of these gentlemen at the palace. Nearly one-half of the members of the lower house of parliament are peasants, and they always go to the balls, because they consider it a part of their official duty, and wish to show the respect they owe the king. No doubt they are also prompted by curiosity to witness the splendor and the desire to eat at the king's table and to drink his wines. Most of them have no dress clothes, but attend in the ordinary peasant costumes. Those from Dalarne add to the picturesqueness of the scene, but, however humble and uncouth their attire may be, their native dignity is always apparent.

Two balls are given at the palace annually, on the 21st of January, the birthday of the king, and upon the national holiday. Invitations are issued in the name of the grand marshal of the court, and read "By the king's most gracious command," etc. The cards state that ladies who intend to dance are expected to wear white gowns without trains, and ladies who do not expect to dance, black gowns with trains. No formal acceptances or regrets are expected, but those who cannot attend must return the invitation cards to the marshal ten days before the date. The guests are invited from 8:30 to 12 o'clock, and everything is over and the lights are out at 1. Supper is served at 11.

The grand chamberlain receives in behalf of the king, and at 9:30 every guest is expected to be present. No person is admitted to the palace after that hour, for precisely at the half-hour the royal family enter, preceded by the king in naval or military uniform, with the queen by his side. Their majesties are followed by their sons and daughters. The first dance is always led by the king and queen, the remainder of the set being made up of distinguished guests.

After the first dance the king and queen always retire from the floor and mingle freely with their guests. The queen usually retires early because of her delicate health, but the rest of the family remain to the end, and his majesty always escorts the wife of the dean of the diplomatic corps or some other lady of distinction to the supper table, where, as soon as the wine is served, the ranking prince or official present is expected to propose his health. The latter responds with a little speech of thanks and welcome, and then the formality is over. The guests are expected to enjoy themselves as they would at any ordinary function until midnight, when the grand marshal takes his place at the exit. This is the signal for departure, and within an hour the ball rooms and banquet halls are deserted.

SWEDEN'S NAVY.

Most Effective of Its Size in the World.

The navy of Sweden is comparatively small, but, for its numerical strength, it is probably the most effective in the world. At least, that is the opinion of competent critics. The total force numbers 4,500 officers and men on a peace footing, which may be increased to 8,600 from the reserve on a few hours' notice. The fleet consists of ten first-class cruisers and battleships, four second and seven third-class, five torpedo-catchers, fifteen torpedo boats and twenty gunboats of small tonnage, the armament of the fleet being 290 guns and ninety-seven rapid-firing guns. All the vessels were built in Sweden.

Every Swede is a sailor. He is brought up on the water and taught in childhood to swim and sail a boat, and although the shipping industry is not as extensive as in Norway, the national interest in aquatic sports is probably greater and more general than in any other nation. The long line of seacoast and 1,100 lakes within Swedish territory give abundant opportunity for the exercise of this inclination. Hence, in case of war, the navy could be recruited indefinitely with competent men.

King Oscar takes a deep personal interest in naval affairs, because his early life was spent in the navy, his commission as lieutenant bearing the date of June 19, 1845. When he was called to the throne, he at once commenced to plan for the improvement of that branch of the service, and for many years was his own minister of marine. He has also done much to encourage the maratime spirit among the people, being president of the Royal Yacht-club and presiding over its annual meetings, which are always held in the palace to suit his convenience. He takes an active part in the organization and promotion of the naval reserve, and never loses an opportunity to show his zeal in the development of the shipping industry and the aquatic pastimes.

Nor is the king a paper sailor. On special occasions he has shown great bravery and presence of mind at sea, and of his sixty decorations and medals he values none higher than that which was awarded him by the Humane society of France in 1862, when he saved the lives of three people at the risk of his own.

H. A. Preus' Academy.

The H. A. Preus academy, at Albion, Wis., was dedicated last Monday by the Rev. O. P. Vangsnes. The school succeeds to the property of Albion academy, which consisted of twelve acres of land in the center of the town and three old buildings. Among those who participated in the exercises were the Rev. Messrs. R. O. Brandt, L. S. J. Reque, Linnevold and Gullixsen. The institution will be conducted under the auspices of the Norwegian Lutheran synod.

DID HE GET THERE?

It Is Believed That Sverdrup Has Reached the North Pole.

A strong belief exists in Scandinavia that Capt. Sverdrup, of the Fram, has reached the North pole and is now returning home.

Capt. Sverdrup has been away on his expedition around Greenland for forty months. As Lieut. Peary did not see him in the north of Greenland, it is thought the brave Norwegian never intended to go round Greenland to reach the pole.

In the summer of 1899 Sverdrup was on the northwest coast of Greenland. Lincoln's sea, to the north thereof, was ice-free the following summer, according to Peary. Scientists declare there is a strong probability that Sverdrup seized the opportunity and reached the pole. No fear is entertained as to the safety of the expedition, which was provisioned for five years.

Captain Otto Sverdrup started from Christiania in the Fram in June, 1898. Rumors reached Gothenburg recently that Lieut. Peary came across Sverdrup on the western coast of Greenland, but no positive information has yet come to hand. When Sverdrup set out, taking an expedition of eighteen persons and food for five years, it was with the intention of exploring the northern coast of Greenland by rounding it, but the possibility of his making a dash for the pole itself was not out of the question. He had previously accompanied Nansen in his voyage with the Fram.

MARKS AN ERA.

Dr. Gustave Andreen, President of Augustana College.

The installation of Dr. Gustaf Andreen as president of Augustana college and theological seminary at Rock Island, Ill., marks an era for that institution. Since its foundation, forty years ago, it has been in charge of Swedish Lutheran clergymen, natives of Sweden. Dr. Andreen is a native of the United States, and has never taken holy orders. It is assumed that his purpose will be to make Augustana college a great secular school, as well as a preparatory department to the theological seminary.

Dr. Andreen was born in Baileytown, Ind, thirty-seven years ago. He graduated at Augustana college, and taught several years at Bethany college, Lindsborg, Kan. After acquiring the degree of doctor of philosophy at Yale, he was appointed to the chair of Scandinavian languages and literature. With the exception of two years spent in post-graduate work in the universities of Europe, he has been connected with Yale college since 1893.

HONORED WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Memorial Services Were Held in Christiania, Norway.

On the day that the remains of the late President McKinley were interred at Canton, memorial services were held at St. Edmund's church, Christiania, Norway. The services were attended by the officers and crew of the United States cruiser Buffalo, which was in the harbor, by high Norwegian officials and by the foreign consuls. The church was packed. The exercises opened with the hymn, "Oh, God, Our Help in Ages Past," followed by the lesson from I. Corinthians and prayers. "Nearer, My God, to Thee," was one of the hymns on the programme, which ended with the "Dead March" in Saul and benediction.

While the services were in progress the customary salutes were fired from the Buffalo. The arrangement of the memorial was due, principally to the thoughtfulness of Consul-General Borderwich, citizen of Minnesota.

Death Takes Pastor Deck.

Johan Vilhelm Deck, one of the most popular of pulpit orators of Denmark, and a zealous religious worker, went to his reward Sept. 30. He was a prodigious worker, and was also able to accomplish much by his ability to concentrate his thoughts. He wrote without interruption while children played the piano and games in the same room. His work in recent years has been in connection with home missions.

Wants the South Pole.

Prof. Otto Nordenskjold and his company sailed on the Antarctic from Gothenborg last Wednesday. Half the town was down at the docks, and the expedition was given rousing cheers as it left the shore. The party will include about thirty scientists and sailors. The vessel will be commanded by Capt. C. A. Larsen, an old seadog, who was a member of the German Stella Polare expedition to the Antarctic regions in 1892-94.

Scandinavian Notes.

Peter Nissen, who has achieved some notoriety by sailing through the Niagara rapids and whirlpool, in the "Fool-Killer," is a Dane.

Gold has been discovered near Kornsjoe, Norway. It is said to have been found in paying quantities, and a mine will be opened next spring.

Thorwald Hansen, Swedish-Norwegian vice-consul at New York, was married last Wednesday to Miss Constance Boyesen, his stenographer.

August Hyllestad, the noted pianist, who lived in America for twenty years, has returned to Copenhagen. He will act as Scandinavian correspondent for the New York Musical Courier.

Denmark has lost her oldest daughter. She was Maren Moller of Krejberg, who died last month at the age of 105 years, ten months and fifteen days. She was married in 1820, and outlived her husband by thirty-one years.

An increase in the duties on tobacco has been ordered by the Norwegian storthing, to take effect at once. The duty on leaf tobacco has been increased from 175 to 225 ore per kilogram; on manufactured tobacco, from 210 to 270 ore; on cigars, from 500 to 600 ore per kilogram.

The postal statistics from Sweden for 1900 show that since the international money-order system was adopted, in 1885, the United States has sent 51,161,000 kroner more money to Sweden than the latter has sent to the United States. Fourteen million dollars is a very neat balance in favor of Sweden.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Advices received by the marine hospital service, through the state board of health of Alabama, are that yellow fever is now epidemic throughout Yucatan.

A. E. Tysco, the British champion half-mile runner, is dead. He defeated J. F. Cregan of Princeton at that distance at the Anglo-American athletic meeting in 1900.

John Collins, alias John Harkes, and Frederick Austin, alias Morgan, were extradited at the Bow street police station, London, charged with larceny committed in Washington.

The first car load of this season's oranges to leave California has just been shipped to New York from Porterville, in Tulare county. The car was decorated, as it is a record-breaker for the state.

The navy department has decided to send the gunboat Concord instead of the cruiser Philadelphia to Panama to relieve the battleship Iowa, so that the last named vessel may proceed down the Chilean coast and dock for necessary repairs.

When congress meets in December Senator Foraker will introduce a bill to pay Mrs. McKinley a year's salary, or $50,000, on her late husband's account. This will be following a precedent established in the cases of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield.

Sir Christopher Furness, an Englishman now visiting Chicago, and who is recognized as one of the most eminent authorities on financial and economic matters, declares that the United States is destined to become the greatest financial power in the world.

The torpedo boat destroyer Chauncey has been launched at Neffe & Levy's shipyard in Philadelphia. Mrs. Mae Chauncey Stevens-Todd christened the vessel. Distinguished officers of the army and navy and prominent men of civil life witnessed the ceremony.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Oct. 29. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 69@69 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 67 @ 67 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 54 1-2 @55c; No. 3, 54@54 1-2c. Oats — No. 3 white, 35 1-2@35 3-4c; No. 3, 35@35 3-4c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 29.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, 72 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 68 3-4c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 53@53 1-2c; No. 3, 52 3-4c. Oats — No. 3 white, 35@35 1-2c.

Duluth, Oct. 29.—Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 73 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 70 7-8c; No. 3 spring, 65c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 73 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-2c; October, 70 1-2c; December, 69 5-8c; May, 73 1-8c; oats, 36 1-4@36 1-2c; rye, 52 1-2c; barley, malting, 49@53c; corn, 55 3-4c; flax, to arrive, $1.47; cash, $1.50; October, $1.50; November, $1.45; December, $1.39 1-2; May, $1.42 1-2.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 29. — Flour is steady. Wheat firmer; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 69@70c; December, 71 3-4c. Rye higher; No. 1, 55@55 1-4c; barley dull; No. 2, 58 1-4@59c; sample, 45@57c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 38@38 1-2c. Corn — December, 56 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 29. — Cattle — Beeves, $3.50@6.25; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.65; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.15; yearlings and calves, $2@4. Hogs, $5.80@6.05; bulk, $5.90@5.95.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Cash Wheat — No. 2 red, 72 1-2c; No. 3 red, 70 1-2@72c; No. 2 hard, winter, 70 1-2@71 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@71c; No. 1 Northern spring, 70 1-2@73c; No. 3 spring, 70@71 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 56 3-4@57c; No. 3, 56 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 36 3-4@37 1-4c; No. 3, 36 1-2c.

Chicago, Oct. 29. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.25@6.60; poor to medium, $3.75 @ 6; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.25; cows, $1.25@4.45; heifers, $2.50 @4.75; canners, $1.25@2.35; bulls, $1.75@4.50; calves, $3@6.50; Texas-fed steers, $2.50@3.50; Westerns, $3.45@5.35. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.90@6.50; good to choice heavy, $6.10@6.55; rough heavy, $5.75@6; light, $5.90@6.20; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.20. Sheep, $2.90@3.85; lambs, $3.25@5.

South St. Paul, Oct. 29. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.25@6; prime, $4.75@5.15, good to choice, $4.15 @ 4.60; common to fair, $3@4; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25@4.75; prime, $3.90@4.15; good to choice, $3.25@3.75; fair, $2.60@3.15; canners and cutters, $1.25@2.50; good to choice butcher bulls, $2.50@3; common to bologna bulls, $1.75 @2.25; good to choice veals, $4.50@5; common to fair, $2@4.50; good to choice feeding steers, $3.25@4; common to fair, $2.50@3.20; good to choice steers, $2.60@3; common to fair, $2@2.50; good to choice steer calves, $2.60@3; common to fair, $2.25@2.50; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.30@2.60; common to fair, $2@2.25; good to choice heifer calves, $2.50@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.40; stock and feeding bulls, $1.50@2.60; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $20@30.

Hogs — Light, $5.50 @ 6; mixed and butchers, $5.60@6.10; heavy, $5.50@6.10; rough packers, $5 @ 5.40; boars, $2 @ 3; stags, $4.50@5; pigs, $4.50@5.

Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $3.75 @4.15; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; good to choice fat wethers, $2.90@3.25; common to fair, $2.60@2.85; good to choice fat ewes, $2.60@3; common to fair, $2.35 @2.60; killing bucks, $1.75@2.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.25@3.50; common to fair, $2.75@3.15; buck lambs, $2@2.50; good to choice feeding wethers, $2.75@3; common to fair, $2.60@2.70; good to choice feeding ewes, $2.25@2.50; common to fair, $2@2.25; stock ewes, $2@2.75.

Eaten by Wolves.

Vienna, Oct. 29.—Twenty-three persons have been eaten by wolves, says the Neues Weiner Journal, while working in the fields near Witebsk, Poland.

Students to Give Cuticle.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 29.—Twenty students of Drake university have volunteered to sacrifice a square inch of cuticle each to save the life of Fred Bjorklund, who was burned in a laboratory accident at the institution last week.

Mrs. Doak, wife of F. M. Doak, a St. Louis millionaire, a guest at Hotel del Coronado, San Diego, Cal., has been robbed of $5,000 worth of jewelry, including several diamond rings and several pins.

TOLD BY SCHLEY

ADMIRAL TELLS HIS STORY OF THE CAMPAIGN IN HIS OWN WAY.

CHARGES ARE TORN TO TATTERS

WAS ORDERED NOT TO EXPOSE HIS SHIPS TO HEAVY BATTERIES.

HE DENIES DISOBEYING ORDERS

SHIPS WERE COALED AT THE VERY EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Rear Admiral Schley took the stand in his own defense at 2:05 o'clock yesterday afternoon. As he placed his hand on the Bible held by Admiral Dewey, who administered the oath, every eye was on the man *whose naval record is at* stake.

After giving his name, rank and present station, Schley said he was a commodore during the Spanish war, in command of the flying squadron, and narrated his progress from Hampton Roads to Key West. He began his long story in a calm, measured tone, which indicated neither embarrassment nor anxiety.

All three admirals composing the court wheeled about in their chairs so as to face the witness and paid strict attention to all he said. Attorney Rayner asked no question at first, but allowed Admiral Schley to tell the tale in his own way. This was the climax of the famous trial. The gunners' workshop where the court meets was jammed with people and seats were at a premium. One of Schley's statements was that he assured Sampson

That He Would Be Loyal

to the cause they both represented, to which Sampson answered that no one knowing his (Schley's) character would think otherwise. He related his conversation with Sampson in which the commander-in-chief said that he had orders to divide the two squadrons, one to blockade Havana and the other to take care of Cienfuegos. Schley was ordered to proceed to Cienfuegos and maintain a blockade and given confidential instructions that under no circumstances must he expose his ships to the fire of heavy batteries until the Spanish warships had been disposed of. Admiral Schley then described his trip to Cienfuegos. On the way he met McCalla on the Marblehead and later the Eagle, which told him there was no news of the enemy. The following day he came across the Cincinnati and the Vesuvius, and Capt. Chester of the former told him of the

Difficulty of Coaling

ships there. Key West was mentioned as a coaling place. Chester told him that he knew a place in the vicinity where it was certain vessels could coal. He described his blockade of Cienfuegos, saying the vessels were closer in at night than in the day time, and that the vessels were kept in feigned disorder to invite the Spaniards to come out. He then related the manner in which it was discovered positively that the enemy was not within the harbor, and stated that within two hours after receiving this information the squadron was under way bound for Santiago. He defended his course in keeping the vessels together — holding the faster vessels for the slower.

"We proceeded as a unit," he said, "and I hold that to do otherwise would be unmilitary and unwise in changing base with a fleet. I hold that useful auxiliaries and supplies should never be abandoned except under the greatest necessity."

Sigsbee's Poor Memory.

The blockade of Santiago was then fully described, the tactics employed at Cienfuegos being followed closely. He told of meeting Sigsbee on his arrival at Santiago and the assurance of that officer that the Spaniards were not within. Admiral Schley was very positive in his statement regarding his conversation with Capt. Sigsbee. He did not question the latter's veracity, but did think that his recollection was decidedly at fault. Capt. Sigsbee's exact language was: "No, they are not in there; I have been in very close."

With reference to the arrival of the Harvard on the 27th and his conference with Capt. (now admiral) Cotton, Admiral Schley said that he had never received the dispatch reporting in positive terms the presence of the enemy at Santiago.

"I never saw it," he said with intense earnestness. "I never saw it, and I am sure that Cotton never delivered it to me. If he had done so it would be among my papers, and it would have

Burnt Itself Into My Memory

so that I never could have forgotten it."

Describing the coaling situation, Admiral Schley said that a liberal supply was necessary. The enemy would not come toward the Americans, but would go in the other direction. Speaking of the collier Merrimac's breaking down, he said:

"This accident rendered coaling out of the question. I do not believe any prudent commander would have attempted to send a ship alongside an unmovable collier to take coal. The risk would be too great. The responsibility was mine, and it was too great to take the chances. I coaled at the earliest possible moment."

Admiral Schley then discussed the dispatch to the navy department regarding the disobedience of orders. He said that as translated this message was essentially different from the dispatch as he had framed it. He contended that there had been no disobedience; that he

Had Complied With Orders

in returning to Santiago, and held that the proper construction of his dispatch would relieve him of this charge. At this point the court adjourned.

Capt. Clark of the Oregon preceded Admiral Schley on the witness stand. He told his story of the fight in a simple manner, and it was listened to with rare attention. While he took no credit for it, Capt. Clark's narrative showed that the Brooklyn and Oregon bore the brunt of the battle and the chase. Capt. Clark's testimony showed that the New York—Sampson's flagship—arrived after the Colon had surrendered and all was over. The witness said Schley's manner was cheerful and natural when he met him on the New York after the battle ended.

The hearing yesterday was marked by several sensational incidents, chief of which was Judge Advocate Lemly's loss of temper and his sarcastic reference to Gen. Rayner as the "would-be governor of Maryland." Admiral Dewey was much displeased at this exhibition and called Lemly down hard.

WARNER MILLER VERY ILL.

Confined to His Room for Some Time and Mental Condition Causes Anxiety.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Early in the summer Hon. Warner Miller, formerly United States senator and president of the Nicaragua canal commission, suffered nervous prostration, and, retiring to his house about a mile from Herkimer, declined to receive callers. Since then his condition has been growing worse, and is now said to be serious. Various business ventures, of which one was the Nicaragua canal, in which *he was deeply interested, have caused* him much concern. He has been strong and vigorous, but now there are grave fears for his recovery, and his mental condition is such as to cause much anxiety.

"KIT" IS CAUGHT.

Charged With Stealing Three Hundred Head of Oregon Ponies.

Chicago, Oct. 26. — "Kit" Chitwood, wanted in Lewiston, Idaho, on a charge of horse stealing, passed through here yesterday in charge of Sheriff A. W. Krautinger from Memphis.

Chitwood is accused of stealing 300 head of Oregon range ponies and shipping them to Kansas City, where they were sold. Chitwood then went to Memphis, where he was arrested. Chitwood denies that he stole the horses, but says he makes a business of loaning money on consignments to shippers and charges them for the use of the money. In the present case, Chitwood says, he agreed to furnish the money necessary for transportation and he was to receive a share of the proceeds when the stock was sold. He says the man to whom he furnished the money is trying to place the responsibility upon him.

WHY NOT CHEAPER?

Coal Production This Year Is Beyond Any Previous Record.

Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—The production of anthracite coal in Pennsylvania this year will be the largest in the history of the trade. Approximately the output will be about 10,000,000 tons more than in 1900. The production last year was 45,107,484 tons; in 1899, 47,666,000 tons, and in 1898, 41,898,800 tons. For nine months of this year the shipment of coal has amounted to 40,309,786 tons, as against 34,602,710 tons for the same period last year. These figures only relate to the actual shipments and do not include that used at the mines and by the coal companies.

PAYMENT OF ALL CLAIMS.

Turkey Is Disposed to Settle French Difficulty.

Paris, Oct. 26.—It is stated on good authority that Turkey is disposed to settle the French difficulty on the basis of the full payment of all the claims. The delay is caused by the anxiety of the porte to seek the most advantageous manner of raising a loan, because the fast of Ramadan and the feast of Beiram are approaching and it will be necessary to pay all the officials two months' salary. Consequently money is scarce.

OLD AGE AND YOUTH.

Relatives of the Principals Very Naturally Objected.

Kokomo, Ind., Oct. 26.—December and May were wedded in the persons of Milton Garrigue, commander of the Indiana G. A. R., aged seventy years, and Miss Marie Thomas, who has seen but seventeen summers. By this alliance the child-bride becomes a great grandmother. It is the culmination of a clandestine courtship of six months, and marks the victory of the lovers over bitter opposition of relatives, which at one time assumed a violent form.

DEATH OF 1,000 NEGROES.

Tillman Says Roosevelt's Action Will Necessitate It.

Guthrie, Okla., Oct. 26.—Senator Tillman of South Carolina, who is here on a tour, said: "The action of President Roosevelt in entertaining that nigger (Booker T. Washington) will necessitate our killing a thousand negroes in the South before they will learn their place again."

Murderers Garroted.

Havana, Oct. 26.—Andreas Rodriguez and Aniceto O'Farrill, negro murderers, were executed yesterday by the garrote. A fellow prisoner acted as executioner, receiving an ounce of gold for each execution, together with a reduction of six years in the term for which he was imprisoned. Death was apparently instantaneous. Lieut. Edward Carpenter was present to represent the military government.

Youngest Life Convict.

La Porte, Ind., Oct. 26.—The youngest known life convict in the country began his imprisonment at the state prison at Michigan City yesterday. He is Smith Jones, thirteen years old, and was convicted of murder in the first degree in the Warrick county circuit court. The crime was so cold blooded that instead of sending the lad to the reform school the judge sent him to prison.

Injured While Watching a Corpse.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 26.—Mrs. Carl Wilcox of Abraham's Station, while sitting up with a corpse of a friend, felt too great a draft of air from an upper chamber. She left the corpse to shut a window and struck her head on a rafter which knocked her unconscious. She may not recover. It is thought her skull is fractured.

GOES OVER FALLS

WOMAN ACCOMPLISHES A FEAT NEVER BEFORE PERFORMED.

TRIP OVER NIAGARA IN A BARREL

BUFFETED BY ANGRY WATERS BUT ESCAPES CONTACT WITH ROCKS.

WOMAN LIVES TO TELL THE TALE

SLIGHT SCALP WOUND AND SHOCK TO NERVES THE ONLY EFFECTS.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Mrs. Anna Edson Taylor, a widow aged forty-three years, born in Auburn, N. Y., yesterday went over the horseshoe fall of Niagara in a barrel, and lives to tell the story of her experience. Such a feat was never before accomplished, and, indeed, never attempted except in the deliberate commission of suicide.

She made the trip in a barrel. Not only did she survive, but she escaped without a broken bone. Her only apparent injuries were a scalp wound one and one-half inches long, a slight concussion of the brain, some shock to her nervous system and bruises about the body. She was conscious when taken out of the barrel. The doctors in attendance upon her said that though she was

Somewhat Hysterical,

her condition is not at all serious, and that she will probably be out of bed in a few days. Mrs. Taylor's daring trip covered a mile ride through the Canadian rapids before she reached the brink of the precipice. Her barrel, staunch as a barrel could be made, was twisted and buffeted through those delirious waters, but escaped serious contact with rocks. As it passed through the smoother, swifter waters that rushed over into the abyss it rode in an almost perpendicular position, with its upper half out of the water. As it passed over the brink it rode at an angle of about 45 degrees on the outer surface of the deluge, and descended gracefully to the white foaming waters one hundred and fifty feet below. True to her calculations the anvil fastened to the bottom of the barrel kept it foot downward and so it landed. Had it turned over and landed on its head Mrs. Taylor's head must have been crushed and her neck broken. The

Ride Through the Rapids

occupied eighteen minutes. It was 4:23 o'clock when the barrel took its leap. Half way to the Maid of the Mist landing it was caught in what is known as the Maid of the Mist eddy and held there until it floated so close to the shore that it was reached by means of a pole and hook and drawn in upon the rocks at 4:40 o'clock, seventeen minutes after it shot the cataract. The woman was lifted from the barrel and half an hour later she lay on a cot at her boarding place, Niagara Falls, on the American side. She said she would never do it again, but that she was not sorry she had done it, "if it would help her financially." She said she had prayed all during the trip, except during a few moments of unconsciousness just after her descent.

Mrs. Taylor is a school teacher and recently came here from Bay City, Mich.

FATAL CHILDISH QUARREL.

One Boy Stabs Another With a Needle, Killing Him Instantly.

Chicago, Oct. 26. — A large basting needle, such as is used by tailors, was the weapon which David Bernstein, aged thirteen years, stabbed seventeen-year-old Harry Himmelfarb to death last night. Yesterday younger brothers of the boys had a childish quarrel. When the older boys met last night on the street near their homes they took up the quarrel of the little fellows. Himmelfarb, who is a coat-maker's helper, pulled from a half-finished coat he was carrying home, a big basting needle. He plunged it into young Bernstein's thigh and ran. Bernstein, mad with pain, pursued him, and, drawing the needle from his leg as he overtook his adversary, he held Himmelfarb with one hand while with the other he drove the long needle into his heart, the boy dropping dead where he stood. Bernstein then fled to his home, where he was shortly afterward arrested by the police.

COULD NOT LIVE APART.

Man and Woman Attempt Suicide and the Woman Succeeds.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 26.—Mrs. Nellie Hardifer, wife of Philip Hardifer, a contractor of this city, is dead from morphine poisoning and W. H. Flanders, a Lyons, Colo., hotel man, is in a hospital and may die from the same cause. "We fixed it up to die together for we loved each other and could not live apart," said Flanders, who is a married man. Should Flanders recover he will be charged with murder.

Wisconsin Statistics.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The census bureau yesterday issued a bulletin on the persons of school age, males of militia and voting age and foreign-born males twenty-one years of age and over in Wisconsin. The summary follows: School age, 730,685; militia age, 425,825; voting age, 570,715; foreign-born males, 257,627.

Killed a White Prairie Chicken.

Webster, S. D., Oct. 26. — While out hunting Frank Gruby, a local sportsman, killed a white prairie chicken. The feathers are pure white and there can be no doubt of the genuineness of the bird, which is now being mounted.

Farmer Loses Stables and Hay.

Plankinton, S. D., Oct. 26.—A fire occurred at the home of Charles Conlan, a farmer living near Plankinton. All the stables and about 150 tons of hay were destroyed. Loss is estimated at $6,000; no insurance.

RETAKE
OF
PRECEDING
PAGE

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

The Polk County Journal greeted its readers last week as the Red River Valley Farm Journal, and will be devoted to the agricultural interests of the Red River Valley.

State Auditor Dunn says he is not a candidate for governor in 1902, but will support Van Sant. There are a great many people however, who will insist upon Mr. Dunn becoming a candidate in 1904.

This is the way the Duluth News Tribune comments upon the *congressional situation*: "In the Ninth districts they are playing "Pussy wants a corner," with Grindland, Stepnerson, Comstock and Valentine in the corners and and Elmer Adams as Pussy. You know how the old game is played—some one may make a mistake, move and give the editor a corner on the whole game."

DUNN'S AUCTION

Sale of State Lands Was Well Attended.

State Auditor Dunn sold 6,000 acres of state school land at Red Lake Falls last Friday. Buyers were here from points in Nebraska Michigan. Illinois and Iowa, while farmers desiring to pick up adjacent lands and local buyers by the hundreds were "on deck." The total acreage advertised was over 25,000, but the great demand for lands in Clay, Marshall, Kittson, Roseau and Polk counties where sales had been previously held, had run to within 6,000 of the 100,000 acres named by law as the maximum amount to be sold in one year. The prices were much higher than expected, showing Red Lake county lands to be appreciated, and had 25,000 acres been offered, they would have been quickly taken.

Three squatters who settled on state land a year ago, made a plea for mercy and Bob Dunn heard no competing bids wh n S w s offered by these men. Troubled hearts were made happy, for these homes are all the squatters have of this world's goods.

"God bless Bob Dunn," said a mother, who eagerly awaited news from her husband as to the outcome of his effects to save their home. The tears gathered and in her joy she huddled closer the crooning babe at her side.

The highest price paid was for a twenty acre tract in Rockbury, which brought $23.00 an acre. The minimum price was $7; average $10.60

Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 9th. Its first winter term will open Nov. 4th. Board and furnished room in hotel or private family for $2 50 to $3 00 per week. Tuition $1.00 per week. Send for catalogue. Adress J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

The best and latest trousers you can get at the C. O. D. Clothing House.

DOCTOR AND PATIENT

are both helped by our Drugs and Medicines The physician achieves success by effecting many cures through their agency and the patients are restored to health by taking them. Their Freshness and Purity produces results not obtainable with drugs of inferior quality. Our Prescription Department is in charge of a competent pharmacist. Medicines are carefully compounded. We do not substitute.

City Drug & Jewelry Store.

Your health depends entirely upon the condition of your teeth. Stop them from decay by using our tooth preparations and brushes. The New Drug Store.

Town Tales.

Girl Wanted—Hotel Ogahmah.

Joseph Smith, of Crookston is in the city.

H. W. Lee went to Crookston yesterday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

A daughter was born to Dr. and Mrs. Grandy Tuesday.

A. C. Baker returned to his home in Iowa last week.

Hon. C. G. Rapp, of St Hilaire was in the city last week.

A. L. Hinde, the land man, was in the city the first of the week.

A social dance was given by John Voracheck last Friday evening.

Miss Sarah Vaughan of Germantown is in the city visiting her sisters.

John Voracheck returned from his business trip to North Dakota last Friday.

—Mayor Kretzschmar went up to the lake the first of the week on a business trip.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins gave a parcel shower for Miss Vaughan Tuesday afternoon.

—The five year old son of Wm. Tanem had the misfortune to break his arm Monday.

County Commissioner Johnson, of Wyandotte, was in the city the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Helgeson entertained a company of friends last Saturday evening.

The ladies of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. Carl Hanson at her residence 31st.

D. N. Winton left Monday for Devils Lake, N. D., where he will spend a few days hunting.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Chris Porter tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. C. L. Dobner and Mrs. F. J. Stebbin's and Miss Gage were down to Crookston last Thursday.

Masdames Pleth and Miller and Miss Hanney of St. Hilaire were in the city between trains last Friday.

Harvey Blair and George Morin left for Washington Tuesday, where they will look over the country this winter.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is Shaw's Pure Malt Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minn.

Attorney J. M. Bishop, of Marshalltown, Iowa, the owner of a large amount of city property, was in the city last week.

A petition is being circulated to establish a county ditch to drain what is known as the Connelly slough on the East Side.

The ladies of the Catholic church will give a New England supper this evening in the James Meghan building on La-Bree avenue.

Mrs. Day F. Stacy and daughter, Mamie, left Tuesday for Kentucky where they will spend the winter, visiting Mrs. Stacy's daughter.

Mayor Campbell, E. O. Hagen and H. G. Ebeighausen, of Crookston, were in the city the first of the week, enjoying a hunt north of here.

Work on the Thief River Falls ditch is progressing in a very satisfactory manner, and if the weather continues to remain favorable much of the work will be completed this fall.

Miss Olga Kretzschmar, who has been attending the public schools at Red Lake Falls, returned to this city Tuesday. The schools at that place have been closed down on account of smallpox.

Chas. Nelson has received word from Washington that his patent on the beer keg grip tongs is protected, and he will commence the manufacture of that article at once. It is sure to prove a winner.

John Wagner, ex-sheriff of Ramsey county, R. Schifferman, a brother of the state oil inspector, J. N. Storr and Dr. Whitcomb, of St. Paul, were in the city last week enroute to Rollis where they will hunt.

At a meeting of the city council held Monday night. Alderman C. J. Knox tendered his resignation as alderman-at large, and asked that D. N. Winton be elected to fill his unexpired term, which the council did.

The Indians up at the Red Lake have been threatening to go on the war path unless they receive pay for the dead and down logs cut last winter. The money is now on the way from Washington to the Agency and all is quiet.

Four prominent citizens from Greenmountain, Iowa—Senator Classen, Bruce Walace, A. S. Thomas and Mr. Bovee—were in the city last week looking us over. They were much pleased with the city and surrounding country and will return again.

One of the heavy purchasers of state school lands last week was Senator Wm. B. Dickey, of Zumbrato, Minn. Mr. Dickey purchased land west of this city and was up here last Saturday looking over selections. He will probably remove here next spring and engage in farming.

Negotiations are about completed for an addition to be built next spring to the brick block now under course of construction by the First National Bank; this addition will encircle the present building and be built of brick in the same style as the present building with a front on both streets.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Auction Sale.

At my residence, Sec. 29, Town of Excel. Mershall County. On Monday Oct. 28 beginning at 10 o'clock in the forenoon I will sell at auction the following property: Two horses and harnesses, eleven head of cattle, 3 pigs, one Deering binder, one breaking plow, one spring tooth harrow, one wagon (complete), one bob-sled, one buggy. And numerous other things.

Terms—All amount of $10 or under, cash; over $10, good bankable paper, if preferred.

H. L. Bergeron.

Subscribe for The News.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	57c
Oats	40c
Flax	$1.13
Eggs	15c
Butter	10 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$4
Potatoes, per bu	50c

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

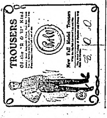

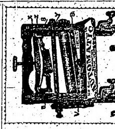

Automatic New Wringer, Just Out. The Best Wringer on the Market Today. Call and See It at Jackson & Bailey's.

For Sale—Cheap—1 four room house and 2 lots in block 31. 1 four room house and 2 lots in block 66, Thief River Falls. Inquire at the News office.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River Falls. Special prices for large lots.

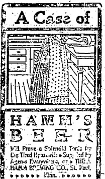
A Case of
HAMM'S
BEER
Will Prove a Splendid Tonic for the Tired Housewife • Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or by THE A. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Con'f Store

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 4, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 18th, 1901, viz: JOHN HAGFELDT, H. E. 10745, for the NE¼ SE¼ and Lots 1, 2 and 3, Sec. 6, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

August Nass, of Holt, Minn.
Torvald J. Nass, of Holt, Minn.
John Nelson, of Holt, Minn.
Nels O Brandt, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

oct 10 nov 14

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Bankin

DIRECTO

Hans Langseth, of Ha
Chas. A. Robbecke
Matt Barzen, o
A. B. Hel
S. A.
L

BANK OF R
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Gener
Agent for the Great Nort
Lands

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

M. O. SORTED

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SPECIAL ACCOMMODAT
NEWLY ENLARGED AN
BUS LINE IN CONNECT

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A., meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke
The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by
C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY, LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson,
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
Dentist.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Mart'n Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

Turville & Robinson,
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in con-

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THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1901. NUMBER 43.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

NEXT TUESDAY

November 5 Is Election Day In This City.

Next Tuesday—November 5th—will be election day, and there is every indication of a warm election. There is a contest for every elective office except treasurer and justices of peace. The official ballot is being prepared and the following is the names that will appear upon the same,

Mayor—Frank H. Kratka and S. T. Johnson.

City Treasurer—J. W. Wallin.

Municipal Jude—Francis Hibner, N. W. Tarrant and W. C. Smiley.

Alderman-at-Large—(vote for two)—C. A. Robbecke, D. N. Winton and Hans Langseth.

Alderman First Ward—C. L. Dobner and George Williams.

Alderman Second Ward—M. C. Harlow and Matt Barzen.

Alderman Third Ward—S. F. Staples and A. B. Helgeson.

There will not be a very heavy vote polled for the reason that a large number of men are now either in the woods or harvest fields, and the mill is also closed down. If the election had been held a month earlier there would probably have been over 600 votes cast, but now there will not be more than 400. There are some very good candidates and a few very poor ones, but if the voters use good judgement a satisfactory set of officials can be elected.

Born.

Thursday, Oct. 24, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Weiner, a daughter.

Sunday, Oct. 27, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Stenseth, a son.

Friday, Oct. 25, to Mr. and Mrs. John Mortinson, of Tweet, a son.

There has been filed in the U. S. court at Fergus Falls papers in civil act ons which the government is instituting against A. L. Morris, Erick J. Swedback and Ole G. Lee, who are charged with cutting timber on government land in Beltrami county. The suit against Swedback is for $1,616.70 that against Morris is for $259.25 while that against Lee is for only $35. Swedback is said to have cut 187,780 feet of timber.

Long Distance Talks

The Way We Reach Our Thousands of Customers.

Bargains are very expensive at times. Cheap clothing is always cheap—it's never satisfactory. Guaranteed clothing must be satisfactory, and that means much to the trade. This kind of merchandise is cheap at any price. We are the only clothing house in town that sells guaranteed clothes. We mean what we say—satisfaction or your money back. Remember us and remember what we have said.

We are two doors north of the I. O. O. F. hall.

THE C. O. D. CLOTHING HOUSE

A HEAVY PENALTY

Will be Visited Upon Anyone Who Destroys Survey Marks.

The government is making a vigorous effort to prevent the destruction of the land marks of its surveys. In the timber country especially it is often the case that these are purposely removed and timber is then cut under the pretense the parties were ignorant. The attention of the special deputies has been called to this and they have been instructed to enforce the provisions of the law in the future. This provides for imprisonment for a hundred days and a fine of $250, the informer to receive the of $250, in case any section corner, quarter post or meander mark is removed, or any witness tree defaced or cut down. This matter is important and violators will be carfully looked up during the coming winter.

The Junior C. E. of this city held a meeting last Sunday afternoon. The attendance was 36 with about six new members. Homer Mussey was appointed Secretary in the place of Ralph Douglas who lately resigned. The Society was divided into three sections, each section to try and win the banner given every three months for attendance. Children if you want to join come to the I. O. O. F. Hall you can charge. —Sec.

r sale Estate over

MUCH DAMAGE

Prairie Fires Burn Considerable Hay.

Prairie fires west of here in the towns of Bray and Norden did considerable damage last week. In a number of instances farmers lost their hay, and several small buildings were burned. The fires originated on the vacant school lands.

On the reservation east of here a large tract of land was burned over, and a number of Indians houses and logs in the river were burned.

The Crookston Journal tells this story on Halvor Steenerson, the well known Crookston attorney; Halvor was walking on the side walk in the Saintly City the other day and meet Major Baumbach the United States internal revenue collector, and a friend, and after shaking hands all around, very cordially, the major, who is by the way always very fastidious about his personal appearance, called Mr. Steenerson's attention to the fact that his coat was buttoned up unevenly. Mr. Steenerson thanked him for calling his attention to the matter, but declared that it was so purposely. He had just met Congressman Eddy up on Robert street, and had noticed that his coat was buttoned that way, and as he came along he had got to thinking what a vote getter Eddy was, and had reached the conclusion that must be the popular way for a political aspirant to wear his coat and concluded to adopt it himself.

Subscribe for The News.

LAST EVENING

Mr. Daniel Shaw and Miss May Vaughan Married.

Last evening at the residence of Father Charles occurred one of the prettiest weddings ever celebrated, in Thief River Falls, which united for life Mr. Daniel Shaw and Miss May Vaughan. The ceremony was witnessed by a number of friends, who afterwards went to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dobner where congratulations were extended and a bountiful wedding supper served.

Both the bride and groom are well known in this city and have a large circle of friends. Mr. Shaw is one of this city's progressive real estate dealers, who is doing much for the advancement of Northern Minnesota, while the bride is a handsome and accomplished young lady.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw at once commenced housekeeping in the Lewin house on the East Side.

Rev. Dade Ordained.

Rev. C. W. Dade was ordained and installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church at an adjourned meeting of the Red River Valley Presbytery held in this city last Friday afternoon.

Many of our subscribers are doubtless also subscribers to The Pioneer Press, and in calling attention to and complimenting that paper on the newspaper par excellence that they have been getting out, we are but echoing the opinion of every person who has had the pleasure of reading that very admirable sheet. Of late The Pioneer Press has given more space to the news of the Northwest and a greater space to sporting news, and has changed the make up of the paper so as to enable the reader to find at a glance just the news he seeks. The brightest and cleverest writers of the Twin Cities are requisitioned to make a paper that will fairly bristle with news, non-partisan and and complete. Editorials that are clean cut, broad and fair. Special stories and features that must appeal to and interest every person who reads them. In fact at every point The Pioneer Press is a newspaper and one that all the Northwest may well be proud of and submit in comparison with any paper published in any part of this broad country.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is Shaw's Pure Malt Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minn.

NOW FOR A GOOD TIME!

Never has this store presented a more attractive appearance—never have our goods been so well worthy your attention.

There's a good time ahead of every shopper who desires fresh new fashionable articles of all kinds, now shown in our dry goods department.

The kind of a Grocery Dept.

every woman wants to trade in is the kind that keeps fancy groceries as well as the staples.

Our HOME BRAND is just what we have always claimed—the best in town. A complete fresh stock always on our shelves.

Central Mercantile Co.

PAPER MILL.

One May Be Be Built Here Next Year.

Geo. W. Mason, well known in this city, arrived here last week from Wisconsin. Mr. Mason is the owner of a water power just south of the city, and is here to ascertain the amount of power that can be developed. If the result of his investigations are favorable, Wisconsin parties with whom he is interested will erect a paper mill here next year. There is unlimited quantities of material around here of which paper can be manufactured, and a mill that will give employment to 200 or more men the year round is one of our possibilities.

Valuable Relic Found.

Mr. Jones the Indian medicine man who has been stopping at the Columbia hotel in this city for some time, is quite an enthusiast on the subject of curios and relics and yesterday as he was going to the cemetery his practical eye detected imbedded in the bank at a point about five feet below the surface of the ground something which at first sight resembled a human skull, but was so slightly exposed that it had never before attracted the attention of the passers. The doctors curiosity was, however, at once aroused and he proceeded to investigate. And after removing a sufficient amount of the the clay in which it was firmly imbedded, he found the article was a large salt water sea shell, which had evidently lain in its bed undisturbed for many ages and probably centuries.

Where it came from and how it got there can never be more than a matter of conjecture. Its open side had at some time been dressed off very smoothly and evenly, and two holes, one on either end, suggest the probability that they had been made for the purpose of suspending the shell from them. The relic is very highly prized by the doctor.—Crookston Journal.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Oct. 26, 1901, unclaimed:

Ah tah wah wance
Allen, Ord
Allen, Orin
Alie, Casauf
Crapo, Joe
Dyrhary, J. L.
Gustavson, P. E.
Hecker, Hans
Kirkholt, Inga
Liebig, George
Leeper, George H.
Lafaton, Lucis
Ringheim, J.
Sebbins, A. J.
Valdness, Mrs. Jennie
Watson, Miss Annie
Watson, Brodie.

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Ira O. Richardson. Postmaster.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Rule Department Store,

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Dress Goods and Silks.

5 pieces of 42-inch Jacquards, all new fall colorings, sold the world over for 35c per yd. Our opening price, 20c.

10 pieces of fancy dress goods, in plain and fancy colors, worth in any legitimate store, 15c. Our opening price, 9½c.

5 pieces of fine extra heavy silk, all new fall colors, worth $1.50 per yard. Our opening price, 75c.

Ladies' Furnishing.

10 dozen ladies' fine all wool knit mittens, worth 25c per pair, our opening price, 8c.

10 dozen ladies fine hemstiched handkerchiefs regular price, 10c. Our opening price, 5c.

5 dozen ladies' fine Percale wrappers, made up in the very best manner, worth $2.50. Our opening price $1.25.

Hosiery and Corsets.

5 dozen ladies fast black, fleece lined hose, worth 25c per pair. Our opening price, 10c.

3 dozen ladies' corsets in drab and black, well made and well stayed, worth 75c. Our opening price, 35c.

3 dozen ladies' fine imported gloves, all new colors, worth $1.50. Our opening price, 66c.

Gents' Furnishings.

5 dozen men's white laundred shirts, reinforced throughout, open and closed bosom, sizes 14½ to 18, always sold at $1. Our opening price, 50c.

10 dozen men's fine silk 4-in-hand ties, dark shades, a regular 50c tie. Our opening price, 19c.

Shoe Department.

30 pairs of ladies' fine kid shoes, in button only, made strictly up-to-date and a good wearer, regular price $2. Our opening price, 98c.

48 pairs of misses' shoes, made of solid grain leather, sizes 13 to 2, worth $1.50. Our opening price, 79c.

In conclusion we wish to state that we are here to stay and guarantee every article as represented. One price to all. Your neighbor cannot buy any cheaper than you can.

Yours for business,

THE GOLDEN RULE DEPARTMENT STORE.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

The Polk County Journal greeted its readers last week as the Red River Valley Farm Journal, and will be devoted to the agricultural interests of the Red River Valley.

State Auditor Dunn says he is not a candidate for governor in 1902, but will support Van Sant. There are a great many people however, who will insist upon Mr. Dunn becoming a candidate in 1904.

This is the way the Duluth News Tribune comments upon the congressional situations: "In the Ninth districts they are playing. "Pussy wants a corner," with Grindland, Steenerson, Comstock and Valentine in the corners and and Elmer Adams as Pussy. You know how the old game is played—some one may make a mistake, move and give the editor a corner on the whole game."

DUNN'S AUCTION

Sale of State Lands Was Well Attended.

State Auditor Dunn sold 6,000 acres of state school land at Red Lake Falls last Friday. Buyers were here from points in Nebraska Michigan, Illinois and Iowa, while farmers desiring to pick up adjacent lands and local buyers by the hundreds were "on deck." The total acreage advertised was over 25,000, but the great demand for lands in Clay, Marshall, Kittson, Roseau and Polk counties where sales had been previously held, had run to within 6,000 of the 100,000 acres named by law as the maximun amount to be sold in one year. The prices were much higher than expected, showing Red Lake county lands to be appreciated, and had 25,000 acres been offered, they would have been quickly taken.

Three squatters who settled on state land a year ago, made a plea for mercy and Bob Dunn heard no competing bids when $[illegible] was offered by these men. Troubled hearts were made happy, for these homes are all the squatters have of this world's goods.

"God bless Bob Dunn;" said a mother, who eagerly awaited news from her husband as to the outcome of his effects to save their home. The tears gathered and in her joy she huddled closer the crooning babe at her side.

The highest price paid was for a twenty acre tract in Rockbury, which brought $23.00 an acre. The minimum price was $7; average $10.60

Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 9th. Its first winter term will open Nov. 4th. Board and furnished room in hotel or private family for $2.50 to $3.00 per week. Tuition $1.00 per week. Send for catalogue. Adress J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

The best and latest trousers you can get at the C. O. D. Clothing House.

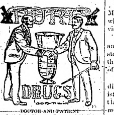

DOCTOR AND PATIENT

are both helped by our Drugs and Medicines. The physician achieves success by effecting many cures through their agency and the patients are restored to health by taking them. Their Freshness and Purity produces results not obtainable with drugs of inferior quality. Our Prescription Department is in charge of a competent pharmacist. Medicines are carefully compounded. We do not substitute.

City Drug & Jewelry Store.

Your health depends entirely upon the condition of your teeth. Stop them from decay by using our tooth preparations and brushes. The New Drug Store.

Town Tales.

Girl Wanted—Hotel Ogahmah.

Joseph Smith, of Crookston is in the city.

H. W. Lee went to Crookston yesterday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

A daughter was born to Dr. and Mrs. Grundy Tuesday.

A. C. Baker returned to his home in Iowa last week.

Hon. C. G. Rapp, of St Hilaire was in the city last week.

A. L. Hinle, the land man, was in the city the first of the week.

A social dance was given by John Voracheck last Friday evening.

Miss Sarah Vaughan of Germantown is in the city visiting her sisters.

John Voracheck returned from his business trip to North Dakota last Friday.

Mayor Kretzschmar went up to the lake the first of the week on a business trip.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins gave a parcel shower for Miss Vaughan Tuesday afternoon.

The five year old son of Wm. Tanem had the misfortune to break his arm Monday.

County Commissioner Johnson, of Wyandotte, was in the city the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Helgeson entertained a company of friends last Saturday evening.

The ladies of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. Carl Hanson at her residence 31st.

D. N. Winton left Monday for Devils Lake, N. D., where he will spend a few days hunting.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Chris Porter tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. C. L. Dobner and Mrs. F. J. Stebbin's and Miss Gage were down to Crookston last Thursday.

Mesdames Pleth and Mitler and Miss Hanney of St. Hilaire were in the city between trains last Friday.

Harvey Blair and George Morin left for Washington Tuesday, where they will look over the country this winter.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is Shaw's Pure Malt Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minn.

Attorney J. M. Bishop, of Marshalltown, Iowa, the owner of a large amount of city property, was in the city last week.

A petition is being circulated to establish a county ditch to drain what is known as the Connelly slough on the East Side.

The ladies of the Catholic church will give a New England supper this evening in the James Meehan building on La-Bree avenue.

Mrs. Day F. Stacy and daubter, Mamie, left Tuesday for Kentucky where they will spend the winter, visiting Mrs. Stacy's daughter.

Mayor Campbell, E. O. Hagen and H. G. Eleighansen, of Crookston, were in the city the first of the week, enjoying a hunt north of here.

Work on the Thief River Falls ditch is progressing in a very satisfactory manner, and if the weather continues to remain faverable much of the work will be completed this fall.

Miss Olga Kretzschmar, who has been attending the public schools at Red Lake Falls, returned to this city Tuesday. The schools at that place have been closed down on account of smallpox.

Chas. Nelson has received word from Washington that his patent on the beer keg grip tongs is protected, and he will commence the manufacture of that article at once. It is sure to prove a winner.

John Wagner, ex-sheriff of Ramsey county, R. Schifferman, a brother of the state oil inspector, J. N. Storr and Dr. Whitcomb, of St. Paul, were in the city last week enroute to Rollis where they will hunt.

At a meeting of the city council held Monday night. Alderman O. J. Knox tendered his resignation as alderman-at large, and asked that D. N. Winton be elected to fill his unexpired term, which the council did.

The Indians up at the Red Lake have been threatening to go on the war path unless they receive pay for the dead and down logs cut last winter. The money is now on the way from Washington to the Agency and all is quiet.

Four prominent citizens from Greenmountain, Iowa—Senator Classen, Bruce Walace, A. S. Thomas and Mr. Bovee—were in the city last week looking us over. They were much pleased with the city and surrounding country and will return again.

One of the heavy purchasers of state school lands last week was Senator Wm. B. Dickey, of Zumbrato, Minn. Mr. Dickey purchased land west of this city and was up here last Saturday looking over selections. He will probably remove here next spring and engage in farming.

Negotiations are about completed for an addition to be built next spring to the brick block now under course of construction by the First National Bank, this addition will encircle the present building and be built of brick in the same style as the present building with a front on both streets.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Auction Sale.

At my residence, Sec. 29, Town of Excel, Marshall County. On Monday Oct. 28 beginning at 10 o'clock in the forenoon I will sell at auction the following property; Two horses and harnesses, eleven head of cattle, 3 pigs, one Deering binder, one breaking plow, one spring tooth harrow, one wagon (complete), one bob-sled, one buggy. And numerous other things.

Terms—All amount of $10 or under, cash; over $10, good bankable paper, if preferred.

H. L. Bergeron.

Subscribe for The News.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	57c
Oats	40c
Flax	$1.13
Eggs	15c
Butter	10 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$4
Potatoes, per bu	50c

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

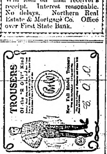

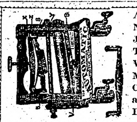

Automatic New Wringer, Just Out. The Best Wringer on the Market Today. Call and See It at Jackson & Bailey's.

For Sale—Cheap—1 four room house and 2 lots in block 31. 1 four room house and 2 lots in block 66, Thief River Falls. Inquire at the News office.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

A Case of

HAMM'S BEER

Will Prove a Splendid Tonic for the Tired Housewife. Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or by THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Con'f Store

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 4, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 18th, 1901, viz: JOHN HAGFELDT, H. E. 10745, for the NE¼ SE¼ and Lots 1, 2 and 3, Sec. 6, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

August Nass, of Holt, Minn.
Torvald J. Nass, of Holt, Minn.
John Nelson, of Holt, Minn.
Nels O Brandt, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

oct 10 nov 14

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3401, M. W. of A. meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY, LAWYERS.

Successors to Ira C. Richardson.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.

Office over the postoffice.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D., Dentist.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.

Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA

Office in Herald Block.

Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Mart'n Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

Turville & Robinson,

Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson

-- Proprietors of --

City Dray and Transfer Line.

Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

Subscribe for The News.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1901. NUMBER 43.

NEXT TUESDAY

November 5 Is Election Day in This City.

Next Tuesday—November 5th—will be election day, and there is every indication of a warm election. There is a contest for every elective office except treasurer and justices of peace. The official ballot is being prepared and the following is the names that will appear upon the same,

Mayor—Frank H. Kratka and S. T. Johnson.

City Treasurer—J. W. Wallin.

Municipal Jude—Francis Hibner, N. W. Tarrant and W. C. Smiley.

Alderman-at-Large—(vote for two)—C. A. Robbecke, D. N. Winton and Hans Langseth.

Alderman First Ward—C. L. Dobner and George Williams.

Alderman Second Ward—M. C. Harlow and Matt Barzen.

Alderman Third Ward—S. F. Staples and A. B. Helgeson.

There will not be a very heavy vote polled for the reason that a large number of men are now either in the woods or harvest fields, and the mill is also closed down. If the election had been held a month earlier there would probably have been over 600 votes cast, but now there will not be more than 400. There are some very good candidates and a few very poor ones, but if the voters use good judgement a satisfactory set of officials can be elected.

Born.

Thursday, Oct. 24, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Weiner, a daughter.

Sunday, Oct. 27, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Stenseth, a son.

Friday, Oct. 25, to Mr. and Mrs. John Mortinson, of Tweet, a son.

There has been filed in the U. S. court at Fergus Falls papers in civil actions which the government is instituting against A. L. Morris, Erick J. Swedback and Ole G. Lee, who are charged with cutting timber on government land in Beltrami county. The suit against Swedback is for $1,616.70 that against Morris is for $259.25 while that against Lee is for only $35. Swedback is said to have cut 187,780 feet of timber.

Minnesota ranks first in the number of bushels of wheat raised in 1900; third in the number of bushels of barley; first in the quality of flax; eleventh in the number of bushels of oats, and nineteeth in the number of bushels of corn produced.

Long Distance Talks

The Way We Reach Our Thousands of Customers.

Bargains are very expensive at times. Cheap clothing is always cheap—it's never satisfactory. Guaranteed clothing must be satisfactory, and that means much to the trade. This kind of merchandise is cheap at any price. We are the only clothing house in town that sells guaranteed clothes. We mean what we say—satisfaction or your money back. Remember us and remember what we have said.

We are two doors north of the I. O. O. F. hall.

THE C. O. D. CLOTHING HOUSE

A HEAVY PENALTY

Will be Visited Upon Anyone Who Destroys Survey Marks.

The government is making a vigorous effort to prevent the destruction of the land marks of its surveys. In the timber country especially it is often the case that these are purposely removed and timber is then cut under the pretense the parties were ignorant. The attention of the special deputies has been called to this and they have been instructed to enforce the provisions of the law in the future. This provides for imprisonment for a hundred days and a fine of $250, the informer to receive the of $250, in case any section corner, quarter post or meander mark is removed, or any witness tree defaced or cut down. This matter is important and violators will be carfully looked up during the coming winter.

The Junior C. E. of this city held a meeting last Sunday afternoon. The attendance was 36 with about six new members. Homer Mussey was appointed Secretary in the place of Ralph Douglas who lately resigned. The Society was divided into three sections, each section to try and win the banner given every three months for attendance. Children if you want to join come to the I. O. O. F. Hall Sunday at 3 P. M. and you can have that privilege free of charge.

—Sec.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

MUCH DAMAGE

Prairie Fires Burn Considerable Hay.

Prairie fires west of here in the towns of Bray and Norden did considerable damage last week. In a number of instances farmers lost their hay, and several small buildings were burned. The fires originated on the vacant school lands. On the reservation east of here a large tract of land was burned over, and a number of Indians houses and logs in the river were burned.

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PAPER MILL.

One May Be Be Built Here Next Year.

Geo. W. Mason, well known in this city, arrived here last week from Wisconsin. Mr. Mason is the owner of a water power just south of the city, and is here to ascertain the amount of power that can be developed. If the result of his investigations are favorable, Wisconsin parties with whom he is interested will erect a paper mill here next year. There is unlimited quantities of material around here of which paper can be manufactured, and a mill that will give employment to 200 or more men the year round is one of our possibilities.

Valuable Relic Found,

Mr. Jones the Indian medicine man who has been stopping at the Columbia hotel in this city for some time, is quite an enthusiast on the subject of curios and relics and yesterday as he was going to the cemetery his practical eye detected imbedded in the bank at a point about five feet below the surface of the ground something which at first sight resembled a human skull, but was so slightly exposed that it had never before attracted the attention of the passers. The doctors curiosity was, however, at once aroused and he proceeded to investigate. And after removing a sufficient amount of the the clay in which it was firmly imbedded, he found the article was a large salt water sea shell, which had evidently lain in its bed undisturbed for many ages and probably centuries.

Where it came from and how it got there can never be more than a matter of conjecture. Its open side had at some time been dressed off very smoothly and evenly, and two holes, one on either end, suggest the probability that they had been made for the purpose of suspending the shell from them. The relic is very highly prized by the doctor.—Crookston Journal,

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Oct. 26, 1901, unclaimed:

Ah tah wah wance
Allen, Ord
Allen, Orid
Alie, Casaut
Crapo, Joe
Dyrhary, J. L.
Gustavson, P. E.
Heckee, Hans
Kirkholt, Inga
Liebig, George
Leeper, George H.
Lafston, Lucis
Ringheim, J.
Sebbins, A. J.
Valdness, Mrs. Jennie
Watson, Miss Annie
Watson, Brodie.

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Ira C. Richardson, Postmaster.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Golden Rule Department Store,

Thief River Falls, - - - - Minnesota.

We wish to inform the people of Thief River Falls and vicinity that we have decided to locate our large Department Store from Grand Forks, N. D., to Thief River Falls. We carry a full and complete line of dress goods, silks, wash goods, ladies' skirts, napkins, corsets, hosiery, underwear, capes, jackets, laces, embroidrry and also the finest line of ladies' kid gloves ever brought to the city. Boys' and children's clothing boots and shoes and gents' furnishings.

Our store is on LaBree avenue and will be opened to the public Saturday, Oct. 26, at 9 a. m. We invite every man, woman and child to visit this establishment and inspect the line of goods we are carrying. Our goods are all marked in plain figures, so that a child can buy as cheaply as anyone. One price to all. Remember the date, Saturday, Oct. 26.

Dress Goods and Silks.

5 pieces of 42-inch Jacquards, all new fall colorings, sold the world over for 35c per yd. Our opening price, 20c.

10 pieces of fancy dress goods, in plain and fancy colors, worth in any legitimate store, 15c. Our opening price, 9½c.

5 pieces of fine extra heavy silk, all new fall colors, worth $1.50 per yard. Our opening price, 75c.

Ladies' Furnishing.

10 dozen ladies' fine all wool knit mittens, worth 25c per pair, our opening price, 8c.

10 dozen ladies fine hemstiched handkerchiefs regular price, 10c. Our opening price, 5c.

5 dozen ladies' fine Percale wrappers, made up in the very best manner, worth $2.50. Our opening price $1.25.

Hosiery and Corsets.

5 dozen ladies fast black fleece lined hose, worth 25c per pair. Our opening price, 10c.

3 dozen ladies' corsets in drab, and black, well made and well stayed, worth 75c. Our opening price, 35c.

3 dozen ladies' fine imported gloves, all new colors, worth $1.50. Our opening price, 68c.

Gents' Furnishings.

5 dozen men's white laundred shirts, reinforced throughout, open and closed bosom, sizes 14½ to 18, always sold at $1. Our opening price, 50c.

10 dozen men's fine silk 4-in-hand ties, dark shades, a regular 50c tie. Our opening price, 19c.

Shoe Department.

36 pairs of ladies' fine kid shoes, in button only, made strictly up-to-date and a good wearer, regular price $2. Our opening price, 98c.

48 pairs of misses' shoes, made of solid grain leather, sizes 13 to 2, worth $1.50. Our opening price, 79c.

In conclusion we wish to state that we are here to stay and guarantee every article as represented. One price to all. Your neighbor cannot buy any cheaper than you can.

Yours for business,

THE GOLDEN RULE DEPARTMENT STORE.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

The Servian, Roumanian and Bulgarian railroads are owned exclusively by their respective governments.

Boston has added this year 40 portable school houses to its educational equipment, making a total of 56.

Belgium, in 1898, through the purchase of the Grand Central Belge and some minor private roads, became the possessor of the whole Belgian railroad system.

With voluntary subscriptions of $4,000 in hand, a committee in Atlanta, Ga., is making a house-to-house canvass to raise $25,000 to erect a monument ready by the first anniversary of Mr. McKinley's death, and to have President Roosevelt for orator of the day.

The widest possible publicity ought to be given to the action of the magistrate who has held for manslaughter a person who "rocked the boat," and thereby caused the death by drowning of some of those who were with him. The class of those who think it is funny to frighten timid people by this dangerous trick is large and perennial, and anything which will warn or educate them is a public service.

Sandow, the athlete, while in Lyons, France, was attacked in a cafe by some desperadoes with knives. He seized one of them by the back of the neck, lifted him in the air, and with the other hand clutched his feet. Swinging him upward, he brought him down with great force on the center of a table. This blow with a human mallet split the table in two, and the man went through it. The other scoundrels fled.

A duel between women took place the other day at an hotel in Paris. Mme. Louise Nequet, a woman of 30, who had been deserted by her lover, Leon Povison, instead of revenging herself on the latter, sought out her younger rival, Eugenie Cordelle, and challenged her in due form, the result being that Mlle. Cordelle was repeatedly stabbed. The savage encounter would have continued if Povison, who suddenly came upon the scene, had not sent for the police.

The efforts of the state of Alabama to punish persons found guilty of lynching deserve the heartiest praise. Already one man has been sentenced to imprisonment for life for lynching a negro accused of stealing chickens, and two others have been found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for their part in the same outrage. The courage of the judge and the fidelity of the jury before whom these cases were tried, have been applauded no less warmly by the influential papers of the South than by their Northern contemporaries.

The Costa Rican government has granted to an American-German company a concession to 50,000 acres of coal and agricultural lands lying on both coasts of the country. The term of concession is fifty years, and the company is permitted to use for port purposes, 400 metres of land in every nautical mile of coast line. The company is exempt from import duties and taxation, and is granted railroad and telegraph privileges free. The only stipulation in the agreement is that the company must dispose of one-fifth of its capital stock of five million shares in Costa Rica.

Intelligence has been received from Liberia of the death of a remarkable woman, Martha Ann Ricks, known as Aunt Martha, who made a journey from Liberia to England nine years ago for the purpose of visiting Queen Victoria. At the time of her death she was 85 years old. Her father was John M. Erskine, a slave who purchased his freedom and that of his children, and became a Presbyterian minister. Aunt Martha's greatest achievement was in 1841, when she successfully defended the Haddington Methodist Mission Station with three others against a cannibal chief and 300 natives.

Popular sympathy with a suffering animal and the readiness of the public to relieve such suffering were illustrated recently in St. Louis when a man risked his life to rescue a cat from a narrow ledge on the side of a lofty water tower. The cat had been pursuing a swallow, and although it had climbed down to the ledge alone, was unable to climb back. For several days it remained a prisoner, one hundred and seventy feet from the ground, and suffering severely from hunger and thirst. The man who discovered the cat's predicament climbed the two hundred and twenty-five steps to the top of the tower, and was lowered by a rope to the ledge, forty feet below.

The danger of living in a house that harbors consumptives is illustrated by the fact that of 6,273 patients officially examined by the German Imperial Board of Health 2,177, or 34.7 per cent, belonged to families that included other victims of tuberculosis.

A Frenchman has invented a sleep-producer consisting of bands of metal and other devices for the head, which is called the "vibrating coronet." Sovereigns, on the other hand, suffer from insomnia the moment they find their coronets shaky.

The Cure of the Fields

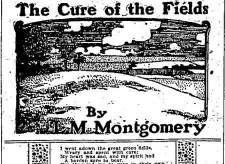

I went adown the great green fields,
Weary and spent with care;
My heart was sad, and my spirit had
A burden sore to bear.
But they led me to pray in their own grand way,
And I left my trouble there.

Great and green and calm were they,
And they bade me be at rest;
For God was above, and his wondrous love
In them was manifest;
And to me there came, at a tired child's claim,
A benediction blest.

"Faith," said the grasses soft and low.
Oh, but the sound was dear!
"Hope," said the light of the sunshine bright.
How could I choose but hear?
"Love," said each voice, "and so rejoice,
Child of the earth, nor fear."

I went my way from the great green fields,
And I left my sorrow there;
For they had taught my puzzled thought
The spirit of their prayer,
And I joyed to know that I could not go
Beyond our Father's care.

When Love Laughed.

BY W. D. NESBIT (JOSH WINK).

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

It is that I was in this country yet some time when I meet the fair Norah, an' she gave to me the smile of welcome. Oh, no, M'sieu', it is not that I make the flirt with her, but that I am given the introduce by the brave Heiney Gruber, who makes the pretzel at the place of the bakeshop. I am all the time gilding the frame of the pictures in my store. Yes. Heiney bring to me the fair Norah, an' say that she wish to have me to make the frame of the picture of her father, the grand M'sieu' Patrick Dempsey.

Then it is that I have ask Ma'mselle Norah that I may call and make my devoirs. An' she make the smile of sweetness and say to me like this:

"Sure thing."

So it is that I am often making the call at the house of the Dempsey's. An' bye-an'-bye, the fair Norah she begin to make me the firs' name. An' her papa, he cannot like my firs' name in the French. You see, M'sieu', the firs' name which I have is that of Pierre, an' the papa of Norah, he do not like the French, nor can he make the pronouncing as it shall be, so he call me "Perry."

Mon Dieu, they are awful, these Americaine! The men! Not the women! No. No.

So it come that I have the track on the inside of the othair adorers of the fair Norah. For why? Ah, M'sieu', you ask such a question? Have I not the belle airs, the graces, the accomplishment, the charm of the true son of la belle France? Have you not seen it with your own eyes? Yes.

It is thus, M'sieu'. I take the charming Norah to the chowder party of her father's club an' to the baseball game an' to the hossracing an' to the opera. But not so much to the opera as to the drama. For Norah, she say that she cannot make to like the singing of the prime donne. No. No. It is not that she have not the divine love of the art, but she say that the dagoes get too fresh nowadays anyway, an' it is not to the good to give them the encouragement by spending the money to get them to sing. Mais, certainement, M'sieu'. She call them all dagoes. Ah, well, M'sieu', when you have the experience of me with the fair sex then you will know as I do how to please them. So it is that I take her no more to the opera, but rather to the show where the man stick the hatchet in the head of the other man an' the audience laugh to the very much. Yes. An' I buy the ice cream an' the sodywater. Oh, M'sieu', when one is with the Romans he mus' make the Rome howl. Yes. An' so I have adap' myself to the circumstance an' thus win the heart of the adorable Norah.

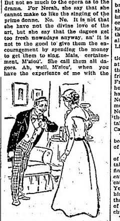

"I have the hand on my heart."

Thus it is that one day I make to her the questioning that she be my wife. I have the hand on my heart, M'sieu', an' make the speech with the grace of only the true gentleman. Ah, you should have seen me, M'sieu'. When I pr'pose it is as the picture from the fan of Watteau, for grace, not for the garments, that is. Yes. An' Norah, she make the blush—oh, the divine blush—an' she drop the eye an' say I mus' see the p'pa.

So I make the call upon M'sieu' Patrick Dempsey at the office of himself, where he sell the street paving. An' I tell to him of my great love that I have for Norah, an' he laugh at me. Mon Dieu! He laugh the bitter laugh—what you call the hoss laugh. Yes. He say to me like this:

"Perry, you are one dam fine boy, but no daughter of mine shall make the marry with a man that eat the frog leg. No, sare! Not on your life,"

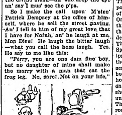

"It is not the chicken."

he say. "Begob, none of that will I hov in mine."

Of course, then my heart is to the break utterly. An' when I see Norah she weep upon my shoulder so that I have to spend fifty cents with the tailor to fix the coat once more. But you know the proverb that true love make the laugh at the locksmith. So he also make the merriment at the p'pa. Listen, I will tell it.

It is Norah that have the inspiration. An' it is I that make the inspiration the reality in action. I firs' have the conference with Antoine, my frien'. He is the chef at the Cafe Francaise, an' he say he will be mos' honor' to help me, an' more than mos' happy to be of assistance to the fair Norah. For he have seen her with me at the little supper on occasions. Now, behold, the nex' step is to ask the p'pa Patrick that he an' Norah take the petite dinner with me at the Cafe Francaise. He say:

"Sure, Perry, me boy. But, remember, no frogs; just the plain dinner of the Americans."

An' so it come that he have the seat of honor with me an' Norah at the table. An' I tell him that we have the fine spring chicken of France. An' he eat of the fine spring chicken. Oh, he eat with the mos' heartiness. Yes. Yes. He ask for more, an' Antoine himself bring the more an' urge him that he make himself eat to the full of him. An' at the last, he make the chuckle an' say:

"Perry, they may not know much in France, but, begob, they know how to raise chickens, an' how to fry thim, too, bedad."

Then it is that I am near to the fall out from my chair for the laughter, an' Norah, she too is making the giggle. An' when P'pa Patrick see the laugh that we make he ask what the joke is.

An' Norah she smile an' say:

"Oh, p'pa, dear, it is such a gran' joke on you. It is not the chicken, but the leg of the frog that you have eaten so intensely."

Now, behold the nobility of the M'seul' Dempsey, who have often tol' me that he is from the line of the kings of Irelan'. He look at me an' then at Norah, an' then he laugh until the waiters all look to the table. Then he say:

"Sure, ye are two of the young divil, I must say. But it will be a good t'ing that we have all the frog-eatin' in the family, so Perry, lad, you may have her, an' God forgive the trick ye've played on her poor ol' hungry daddy. But are there any more of thim Frinch chickens in th' kitchen?"

So you see, M'sieu', it is true that the man of gallantry will fin' no obstacle too much to the greatness when he have the grand passion in the heart of him. An' it is also true that the way to the heart of the p'pa-in-law is through the stomach. Yes, it is so.

THE GARROTE IN MANILA.

High Sheriff May be Compelled to Use It at An Execution.

High Sheriff Peterson is wondering how it feels to garrote a man, says the Manila New American. The subject was suggested to him by the discovery that there was a murder case on the docket of Judge Odlin's court and that the mode of punishment prescribed by the Spanish code, under which the courts are now operated, is death in the chair.

The murderer is Lorenzo Antiparde, charged with killing a native policeman last September in Tondo. If convicted and condemned to death, so the learned say, there is but one way to carry out the sentence: Section 101 of the code reads: "The penalty of death shall be executed by garrote upon a scaffold."

The subject seemed to prey upon the sheriff's mind all day yesterday. He wore a preoccupied look and at times was seen to give his hands a sharp, twisting motion, followed by a look of shock and disgust, as in the imagination he heard the neck crack or listened to the strangled victim's dying struggle for breath.

Opinions differed as to the form of the machine by which the death penalty was executed in years gone by. Originally it consisted of a chair with an upright post for a back. To this was attached an iron collar, which fitted around the criminal's neck. Through the post passed a screw, the point of which pressed upon the back of the neck of the man in the chair. One turn of the crossbar handle of this screw, forced the point through the cervical vertebrae of the condemned and killed him instantly. This was the machine used in Cuba. Spanish lawyers say that in the Philippines the apparatus differed in that the pointed screw and collar were absent. The back post had a broad board behind the head, through two holes in which passed ropes. The ends of the ropes were fastened to a short board, narrow enough to pass under the chin and cover the throat. The other ends of the rope wound round a drum, and when this was turned the throat piece was drawn back till the victim's wind was shut off and strangulation followed. If properly worked the shock killed instantly or rendered the man unconscious, but if the executioner faltered slow death by suffocation ensued and the struggles of the unfortunate were terrible to witness and listen to.

Might Have Been Worse.

While things were humming in the ballet-room of the New York Metropolitan Opera House one day last week a section of the ballet was called to the fore to rehearse an "Indian" ballet. There was nothing in the girls' costumes to indicate the character of the dance, but as they came whooping and gyrating down the stage in front of Albertieri with their tin tomahawks, some one looking on remarked: "What? You got a Carrie Nation ballet?" "No," said Albertieri wearily: "Eet eez no zo bad as zat. Eeet eez only Indians."

Milling in Minnesota.

With its several hundred monster mills Minnesota easily leads the country in its milling industry. The annual output of Minneapolis mills amounts to over 13,000,000 barrels, and the combined capacity of the state's mills is considerably over 100,000 barrels a day. The Minneapolis mills are the finest in the world, and one system of five of them grinds about 20,000,000 bushels of wheat a year.

Diversion.

There was an old cheesemonger. I knew once who was fined for having a lump of bacon fat stuck under the profit side of his butter scales. I spoke to him about it as delicately as I could. "I didn't ought to ha' done it so clumsy, o' course," he said. "But you see my weights was all wrong, too, and that might ha' meant imprisonment. So I had to divart suspicion."—London King.

No Horse Races for Buenos Ayres Officials.

The mayor of Buenos Ayres has issued an order prohibiting those municipal employes who handle the public funds from attending the races. An investigation has shown that on race days a majority of the office holders were not to be found at their posts, but at the race track.

His Admission.

"I hear that you are engaged, Goldthorp," said Sterlingworth. "Is it time for congratulations?" "Well, I won't acknowledge that," replied the happy young man, "but I'm about to confer upon a certain young lady the right to select my neckties for me."—Detroit Free Press.

America's cup looks suspiciously like a schooner.

THE TIME TO LAUGH.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

The Big Bostonian Got a Seat, but Had to Take Keen Retort in the Bargain—A Quiet Retreat—Uncle Rastus' Philosophy.

PERFECTLY PLAIN.

Uncle 'Rastus, who was seeking information concerning mushrooms, had been referred by a preternaturally solemn student to the professor of botany, and with hat in hand he was addressing that dignitary.

"Would yo' mind tellin' me, Mistah Mandrake," he said, "how to 'stinguish a musharoon f'm a toadstool?"

"Willingly," replied the professor. "In the first place, you must remember that the amanita phalloides, or deadly agaric, closely resembles the agaricus campestris, or edible fungus, which is our common variety and absolutely innocuous. Next, it will be necessary to fix firmly in your mind the distinguishing marks or characteristics of the agaricus campestris, which are these: A pileus not covered with excrescence-like scales; gills of a brownish purple when mature; stalk solid and approximately cylindrical; ring near middle of stalk; base not bulbous and not sheathed by membrane. The distinguishing characteristics of the amanita phalloides, or deadly agaric, are these: Pileus destitute of distinct excrescences; white gills, hollow stalk; large ring, and prominent bulb at base, with membraneous upper margin. Bearing these points of differentiation fully in mind, you will never be at a loss to determine which variety you encounter in any given case."

"Yes, suh," said Uncle 'Rastus, turning his hat round and round in his fingers. "I un'stan' dat all right, but how's I gwine tell 'em apaht?"—Chicago Tribune.

HE GOT A SEAT.

A man who looked from his physical proportions as if he could back up any remark he might care to make in public boarded a Boston (Mass.) car the other night. The car was filled, but the man happened to get in a row which held only four passengers. None of them made any sign of an indication to move up and give him a seat. He hinted repeatedly, but received no encouragement, and finally said gruffly, so as to be heard by every passenger in the car:

"These benches are made for five human beings or four car hogs."

His rebuke caused a general laugh, which was quickly turned on him when one of the four men arose to leave the car. As he stepped off he remarked:

"You are mistaken. These benches were made for four—three human beings and one car hog. Take your seat."

A QUIET RETREAT.

"The doctor recommended me to go to a farmhouse for two weeks this summer," said the man of nerves, "and I'm wondering if he ever passed a night outside of a city. On my first night the tree toads kept me awake, on my second the roosters crowed from midnight on, and in my third a big bullfrog in the horse pond didn't permit me to close my eyes. I got up next morning and told the farmer I couldn't stand it and must go, and he heard me in surprise and said:

"Why, man, I've had summer boarders here who got so lonesome nights that I had to drive the old bull up and twist his tail to make him beller and keep them company!'"

GENEROUS FASHION.

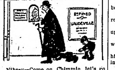

Nibsey—Come on, Chimmie, let's go in an' see de show.

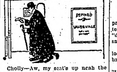

Cholly—Aw, my seat's up neah the front, I believe.

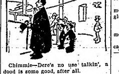

Chimmie—Dere's no use talkin', a dood is some good, after all.

NOW HE KNOWS.

"I have read a good deal about killing mosquitoes with kerosene," said the breathless man who had climbed six flights of stairs to ask the question, "and I wish you would tell me how they do it."

"They drown them in it," responded the answers-to-queries editor. "If you bet that they soak them in the kerosene and touch a match to them you have lost. Call again."

FOOLING A THEATER AUDIENCE.

Apropos of the wave of melodrama now almost engulfing the local stage, Justice Jerome recalls this story of his father, the late Lawrence R. Jerome, who as "Larry" Jerome was one of the best known of the old school of practical jokers and "men about town." With a friend Mr. Jerome was watching the progress of a real heart thriller of the old days, the plot, of course, revolving about the disposition of a mortgage that threatened to thwart the happiness of the heroine—the charming Mrs. John Hoey, in her day as popular as any actress of these times. With the plot at its thickest, the heroine in despair, the villain triumphant, and the outlook in every way dark for the persecuted girl as the curtain was descending at the end of the third act, "Larry" Jerome, with tears rolling down his cheeks, rose from his seat and in most impassioned tones, his voice broken with sobs, but audible all over the house, exclaimed to his companion:

"By heaven, Tom, I'll pay that mortgage myself!"

Then this consummate old joker and clever actor strolled out into the lobby, to enjoy one of the biggest sensations a first night audience at Wallack's had had in their lives. Incidentally, too, the ruse of Jerome's helped materially to the making of the play.—New York Times.

THEIR USE.

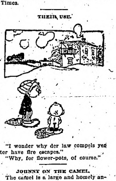

"I wonder why der law compels yer ter have fire escapes."

"Why, for flower-pots, of course."

JOHNNY ON THE CAMEL.

The camel is a large and homely animal and has warts on its knees. You can ride a camel if you want to, but I would rather pay 15 cents and walk. Still, if anybody needs exercise and has a camel I think he ought to ride him. The camel is a very patient animal. He will chew his victuals five minutes and still not have them ready to swallow, but keeps on chewing. The camel frequents deserts and caravans, and has one or two lumps on his back. He is often spoken of in the Bible and in Ben-Hur. We ought to read our Bibles every day and be good. Once there was a lion that dared a camel to run a race, and the camel took him up. They ran three times around the glittering arena and neither one was ahead, but when they dashed under the wire on the home stretch the camel straightened out his neck and won by nearly six feet. The camel has three compartments in his stomach and his hair is useful for making shawls and paint brushes.

Johnny.

UNCLE EBEN'S SAYINGS.

De norf wind hollers 'fo' it hit you.

De dog chain tromples on ekal rights.

De quicksand don't fool you but once.

De bobbykew takes 'way heap o' bad feelin's.

Sunday breeches fit bes' when dey been paid for.

'Tis dangerous to hab de rotten round ob de ladder on top.

'Tain't no consolation to git chewed up by a fus-class dog.

De rabbit ain't pertickler 'bout holes when de houn's git in sight.

When a man gits too keerful to was'e his tater peelin's, he's runnin' de thing in de groun'.

A po' man out o' wuk is wus erf dan a stray dog, 'cause he got to keep on explainin 'his sitivation.

SPOTTED.

"Weary," said Mr. Waggles side partner, as they reposed on a slant of tender turf beside the quiet highway, "do you know what Jigsby's been a-sayin' about you?"

"Nop," said the great man, as he looked longingly into the void of his battered can; "wot's he been sayin'?"

"He says," replied the side partner, "that you was once so hard up that you actually sawed an armful o' wood for a widder woman."

"It's easy enuff to see wot that story means," said the great wanderer gloomily.

"Wot does it mean, Weary?"

"It means blackmail; that's wot it means."

And then, the subject being a delicate one, it was permanently dropped.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

JUST WHAT HE SAID.

"You said," asserted the irate customer, "that this tonic would make hair grow."

"I did," admitted the clerk.

The customer removed his hat and showed a head as smooth as a billiard ball.

"I've been using that tonic for three months," he said.

"Oh, that's all right," answered the clerk promptly. "You have no hair to grow. If you had the tonic would work all right. What more can you expect?"

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Autumn Feeding.

When a starving man is taken out of a boat in midocean he is hungry. The folk who rescue him have abundance of food and wealth of sympathy, but they have also a proper amount of common sense resulting from experience. The hungry man does not possess this common sense; he would gorge himself if allowed to do so. The rescuers are kind folk but they seem cruel when out of their abundance they allow him but a meager meal. They know, however, that "full feeding" would injure the starving man—experience has taught them the necessity and advantages of "going slow." Is not this somewhat akin to circumstances and facts attending the fall feeding of swine? This year there are many hungry hogs. They have fared sparingly for months, but rescuing rains came lately and food has been furnished at the later day when hope had about vanished in many localities. The hog would naturally "hog" himself if allowed to get at all the food his appetite could dispose of, but it would be as unsafe for the hog to gorge himself as for the starved sailor man suddenly surrounded with plenty. And yet there will be lots of this dangerous "stuffing" with new feed this fall. It is a process of ruining hogs that goes on unchecked every fall. In average years when corn is plentiful it is followed worse than will be the case this autumn when corn in many districts is somewhat of a luxury. But despite the fact that corn is scarce there is doubtless some food that the owner of hogs will feel that he can now spare in large quantities to make up for the lack of food during the dry months when pastures were withered and other foods scarce and high priced. Such food will give by far the best results if it is fed in small quantities at first and gradually increased in amount after the swine become accustomed to it. At the same time the best results are to be had each year when the corn is balanced with other rations to make a complete food for the young hogs. They require all the constituents of food that go to form bone and blood and muscle. If they are given all the young corn they can eat the first result will be to set up indigestion and where this takes place the food does not give the desired gain of weight daily. If the corn does not cause indigestion and the hog commences to assimilate it thoroughly and consequently put on weight fast that is no proof that the corn is doing the work expected of it. It is making lots of fat before the young animal has a frame to carry the weight safely and the result in many cases is that the bones being weak the legs "give" at the ground and the pig walks upon its pastern joints. If, on the other hand, the hog be gradually accustomed to the abundant food supply of fall and the corn be mixed with a due proportion of nitrogenous food such as skim milk, ground middlings, barley, oats, bran, oilmeal or any of the other grain foods and products along with clover hay there will be produced a healthy, normally strong and fully developed frame and supply of muscle and blood which will enable the animal to lay on fat later on without sickness or accident. We are fully convinced that while the pig is kept growing from weaning time to winter feeding there need be no appearance of fat about it. The main thing is to encourage the growth of frame, large digestive organs, fully exercised lungs, ample supply of healthy blood and disposition to hustle rather than loaf and sleep. Given this kind of young hog as the result of judicious fall feeding and there is little difficulty or danger in placing it later upon a full feed of corn and it is this kind of hog that returns the largest return of gain for amount of food consumed. We must be excused for drumming this advice into the young beginners so persistently, but we shall continue to do so until the idea becomes generally accepted as correct. Already the results of the discussion of this subject of hog growing and feeding along sensible lines are seen in the general interest taken in the publications of the various agricultural experiment stations regarding swine—experiments which a few years ago were apt to be considered needless and uninstructive. It has also led to a general inquiry regarding the improvement of brood sows and methods by which litters may be increased and more milk furnished for their nourishment.

Skim-Milk Calves.

A report of the Kansas Experiment Station says: Feeders find that the average skim-milk calf does not make profitable gains in the feed lot and will not buy him. Farmers find that the difference in price between an ordinary skim-milk calf and one that has run with the cow is frequently greater than the profits made from milking, and they drop dairy work. The Kansas Experiment Station recently fattened 130 head of calves for baby beef. These were divided into nine lots—one lot of ten had been raised by hand with skim-milk, and another lot of ten had run with their dams in small pastures until weaning. Both lots were put in fattening yards at weaning and were fed for seven months on alfalfa hay and corn. The results are as follows:

Calves raised with dam gained 435 pounds per head; amount of corn required to make 100 pounds gain, 475; amount of alfalfa required to make 100 pounds' gain, 472.

Skim-milk calves gained 440 pounds; amount of corn required to make 100 pounds' gain, 439; amount of alfalfa required for 100 pounds' gain, 436 pounds.

The skim-milk calves were fed until weaning on sterilized skim-milk with a grain ration composed of equal parts of corn and Kafir corn, with all the alfalfa hay they would eat. They were fed in this way twenty-two weeks and made an average daily gain of one and a half pounds per calf. The feed to raise these calves to weaning cost $6.27 per head. As the results show, they were in good condition for feeding when weaned and the experiment shows strongly the good feeding qualities of the skim-milk calf and the profits that can be made from it, when the calf is properly handled from birth to weaning and then pushed for baby beef. The college herd of scrub cows, bought without regard to their value for the dairy, produced in a year, at creamery prices, milk worth $37.75 per cow. The skim-milk calves which were fattened in this experiment were of mixed breeding and were selected without regard to their value for the production of baby beef. They brought an average of $40 each when marketed at about a year old.

Of Interest to Guernsey Breeders.

The American Guernsey Cattle Club has adopted an "advanced registry for cattle of that breed," with the object of encouraging greater development of the milk capacities in the cows. The secretary sends the Farmers' Review a statement of the requirements, which are as follows:

All cows admitted must equal or exceed one of the following records:

Years' Milk Record—If record is commenced the day the animal is two years, or previous to that day, she must produce within one year from that date 6,000 lbs of milk. For each day the animal is over two years old at the beginning of her year's record the amount of milk she will be required to produce in the year will be established by adding 3.65 lbs for every such day to the 6,000 lbs required when two years old. This ratio is applicable until the animal is five years old, when the required amount will have reached 10,000 lbs., which will be the amount of milk required of all cows five years old or over.

Years Butter Fat Record—If record is commenced the day the animal is two years old, or previous to that day, she must produce within one year from that date 250.5 lbs butter fat. For each day the animal is over two years old at the beginning of her year's record, the amount of butter fat she will be required to produce in the year will be established by adding .1 (one-tenth) of a pound for each such day to the 250.5 lbs. required when two years old. This ratio is applicable until the animal is five years old, when the required amount will have reached 360 lbs., which will be the amount of butter fat required of all cows five years or over.

Seven Days' Butter Fat Record—If record is commenced the day the animal is two years old, or previous to that day, she must produce within seven days from that date 10 lbs. butter fat. For each day the animal is over two years old at the beginning of her seven-day record, the amount of butter fat she will be required to produce in the seven days will be established by adding .00456 (456 hundred thousandths) of a pound for each such day to the 10 lbs. required when two years old. This ratio is applicable until the animal is five years old, when the required amount will have reached 15 lbs., which will be the amount of butter fat required of all cows five years or over.

The above yearly standards are based upon one complete year's record from the time of beginning, regardless of the time lost by being dry or calving during that period, should such be the case.

The per cent of butter fat shall be determined by the Babcock test. For the purpose of estimating the amount of butter from the amounts of butter fat produced, we recognize the rule approved by the Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, namely, "add one-sixth to the amount of butter fat." It should be understood, however, that in all records made for or published in the Advanced Register the amount of butter fat produced will only be given.

For further information, Guernsey breeders should write to the secretary, W. H. Caldwell, Peterboro, N. H.

An Illinois breeder of swine says: Having selected the breed, you should use great care in the choice of breeding animals. Let them be the best specimens and not the culls or those that will not sell. No successful breeder does or can sell his best female animals. They are worth more to him than to anyone else, especially if he expects to remain in the business. The best and most profitable animals are those you have raised yourself and whose ancestry you know.

T. J. Van Matre: A life-long experience and observation have confirmed me in the belief that there is no branch of farming or stock-raising conducted with a reasonable amount of judgment, and persistently staid with one year after another that will do better by the farmer than hog husbandry; provided always that your farm is adapted to corn and clover, because these are the main essentials in the cheap production of pork.

Sydney, O., boasts the largest poultry plant for raising broilers in the world. One man raises 100,000 a year that fetch from $1 to $1.25 a pair.

Dairy Notes.

It is impossible to have clean dairy products without at the same time having clean utensils and apparatus, with clean rooms and pure air. This is true of the work in the creamery and the dairy as well as in the farm house. The creamery is better suited to the control of conditions than the farm house, but in spite of that fact many creameries are not kept clean nor are the utensils with which the employes work kept clean. Yet with live steam and proper arrangement of steaming boxes there is no need of allowing dirt to accumulate. It requires some science to wash utensils properly. Tinware should not be plunged into hot water at first, but should be first rinsed in luke-warm water. After the milk has been rinsed off the vessel may be washed in water as hot as the hands can bear, and soap may be used. After the washing has been thoroughly done the last rinsing should be in boiling hot water. Then the vessel should be put into the steam tank and thoroughly steamed till all bacterial life has disappeared. As a last touch expose the tins to sunlight. It is believed that one of the best ways of cleansing dairy glassware is to soak it in water heated gradually and in which has been dissolved a quantity of alkali. After soaking till the glass is apparently clean rinse it in hot water and allow it to drain. The heat in the glass will dry it. The creamery or dairy building should be washed daily with soap and hot water. Where separators are used the slime should be daily burned up. This will destroy the disease germs that too often exist in it. It has been found that in very many cases the germs of tuberculosis exist in immense quantities in this slime. The germs being quite heavy are thrown by the centrifugal motion into the refuse. If the refuse be simply thrown out of doors the germs become dry and float in the air to be breathed by animals and human beings and perhaps be carried into the milk and milk products. Burning is preferable to burying in all cases.

• • •

The following suggestions as to the methods to be used in creameries are the result of experience and will be found useful: Do not spare the scrubbing brush in cleaning the creamery. Brushes and soap, though used in considerable quantities, are money well invested. . . . An old creamery man says that the refrigerator room should be cleaned and aired once a week. Some of the refrigerator rooms are kept in a foul condition, the manager evidently desiring not to disturb the continuity of the low temperature. Even at a low temperature it is possible for dirt to exert a bad influence on the products that are exposed to it. The germs, though latent for a time, may become active when exposed to a temperature suitable for their development. . . . The skim-milk tank should have constant attention. The manager of the creamery cannot afford to have it become foul, as sooner or later that foulness will be brought back to the creamery in the milk of the patrons that use their sweet milk cans for the purpose of taking home the skimmilk. In warm weather, at least, the skimmilk tank should be emptied every day and washed out, and care must be taken to do the work thoroughly. This is one of the greatest sources of bad flavor in butter. . . . The cans of the patrons should be also kept in mind and the creamery manager can well afford to have them thoroughly washed and steamed out frequently. How often will depend on conditions and the degree of cleanliness prevalent among the patrons.

The Yearly Milk Yield.

Professor Dean of the Guelph Experiment station says that no cow that gives less than 6,000 pounds of milk per year should be retained in the farmer's herd of milch cows. The standard set by the professor is one easily in reach of all the farmers now living in dairy sections, or in sections where beef production has not been made the main thing in stock raising. Taking the year as a whole, 6,000 pounds a year means only an average of about 16 pounds of milk per day, or about eight quarts, an average of four quarts at a milking. Certainly this is a moderate demand on the performance of the cow. Of course we realize that during a part of the year the cow is dry, but this period is not often more than a month in duration, and for the first six months the milk flow is so large that the average for the year is not difficult to reach. The farmer will find it very easy to ascertain the weight of his milk, and no such experience is required as in the case of the Babcock milk test. Every farmer that keeps milch cows should have scales in his barn for the weighing of the milk. The men that follow their milk yields continually say that it requires less than a minute per cow per day to do this. The farmer can then act intelligently. At the end of a year he can tell what his cows are doing in the way of producing revenue. Of course the comparative richness of the milk should be known, but this may be ascertained by periodic tests for fat. Even without this test, the scales will do good work in showing the farmer what his cows are doing.

A bushel of corn makes four and one-half gallons of spirits, making it cost 13¼ cents at 60 cents a bushel for corn. At 45 cents the spirits cost 10 cents, a difference of 3¼ cents.

There's no lye will wash out a lie.

Dialect stories were probably invented by a country editor to enable him to dispense with the services of a proof-reader.

Everything you do is a red flag to those who dislike you.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Etiquette and the Truth—The Bridal Attendance—Notes of the Modes—Some up-to-date Hints for the Household.

ETIQUETTE AND TRUTH.

Imitations are so perfect nowadays that they deceive the very elect, and those who esteem themselves connoisseurs should be careful how they admire the fine lace, jewel and tapestries belonging to their friends, lest they should lose their reputation for discrimination.

"What would you do in a case like this?" said an honest but tactful woman the other day. "I have a bit of arras framed into my library and wall which is a capital imitation of the best Beauvais tapestry, but after all it is not genuine and I never have pretended that it was. Some time ago Mrs. ——, who prides herself on her knowledge of curios of every description and is herself a great collector of tapestries, came to see me. 'What a beautiful specimen of Beauvais!' she said as she was going out and noticed the panel. 'Where did you get it?' Now, what was I to say? To tell her it was an imitation was to show her her mistake, which would undoubtedly vex and mortify her, while I did not like to take the credit dishonestly, as far as I was concerned, of allowing her to believe my imitation tapestry was genuine. I concluded, however, it would be more tactful to let the matter pass without enlightening her, so I simply said, 'I got it in Paris,' and changed the subject; but now comes my dilemma. She is one of the patronesses of a loan exhibition which they are getting up for charity, and this morning I had a note from her asking me if I would do them the favor of lending them my 'beautiful specimen of Beauvais tapestry.' I am at my wits' end to know what I ought to do about it. Of course, if I refuse it will seem churlish, and under the circumstances I certainly cannot explain!"—Daily News.

SCHOOL DRESS.

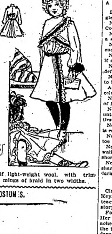

Of light-weight wool, with trimmings of braid in two widths.

THREE SMART COSTUMES.

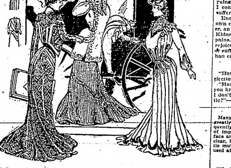

Tailor-made suit in brown checked goods, with trimmings of plain brown cloth, stitched.

Medium length coat of blue broadcloth, elaborately embroidered in black braid.

Afternoon gown of pearl gray cashmere, made up with narrow bands of light blue velvet and ecru lace collar.

Riches can buy a man a whole lot of trouble.

NEW FRENCH MOLDE

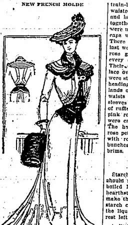

Of brown cloth, wit' brown velvet vest, mink trimming.

FOR BRIDAL ATTENDANCE.

Ingenuity is racked these days to devise fanciful costumes for bridemaids and train-bearers. Close lace caps for the little train-bearers are a fancy of the hour. At a recent wedding in St. George's, Hanover square, London, the bride's train was borne by three little girls in empire gowns of ivory and white chine silk veiled in white chiffon, with fichus of the chiffon and high mauve sashes. They carried baskets of mauve sweet peas and wore the close little lace caps. At another wedding there were two train-bearers who wore quaint long-waisted Stuart frocks of white satin and had white chiffon fichus caught together with white roses. The roses were used also to border the close lace caps which the little maidens wore. There were nine bridemaids at this last wedding and they were dressed in rose gowns with attention paid to every detail, says the Daily News. Their dresses were of white mechlin lace over silk. The frills of the skirt were strewn with pink rose petals, and heading the frills all around were garlands of pink roses and foliage. The waists had transparent yokes and sleeves and were finished with fichus of ruffled net covered with garlands of pink roses and foliage. The sleeves were caught at the elbow with roses. The hats were composed entirely of rose petals, the crowns were wreathed with roses, and there were great bunches of them on the turned-up brims.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Starch left over after the ironing day should not be thrown away. A little boiled Defiance starch added to the hearthstone used on doorsteps will make them last longer and cold-water starch can be allowed to settle, when the liquid can be poured off and the rest left to dry for use again.

A little carbolic acid in the water used to wipe floors and woodwork will keep the room free from fleas and various small insects that often infest a summer cottage, particularly if it is located in the woods. The same treatment is of value in the city house if the presence of bad vermin is suspected.

The best background for pictures is plain terra cotta or brown paper. A woman who is the proud possessor of many old prints and engravings has them in her dining-room. The walls are covered with wrapping paper, or something that looks very like it, and above is a frieze of orange distemper. The picture rails and woodwork are white. The hangings are of orange-colored velveteen. All the furniture is mahogany.

Reversed Situations.

"Yes, poor fellow, she married him to reform him."

"Well?"

"And now he's got his hands full trying to reform her."—Denver Times.

Schools in Porto Rico.

The expense of maintaining schools in Porto Rico is very high if we consider the amount spent for the small number of pupils enrolled. Education, however, is always essential to success. In our country the people are being educated to the fact that there is a sure cure for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and malaria, fever and ague, and that medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Try it. Our Private Die Stamp is over the neck of the bottle.

POULTRY.

A Half-Column of Don'ts and News.

Don't breed a Hamburg that has a single comb.

Never use a "clay-breasted" Partridge Cochin female.

Never use a bronze turkey tom that has a slim shank.

Never use a bird that shows any tendency to knock-knees.

Never breed extremes in form or color if at all avoidable.

Never use a bird that has a natural deformity of any kind.

Never use a bird that is inferior in size to its sex of its breed.

Avoid white birds that have straw-colored backs and wing bows.

Never discard goose or gander because of its age—the older the better.

Never use a pullet to sell eggs from until you have tested her laying qualities.

Never mate a male of any breed that is easily cowed by all the other males.

Never use one that has a scant leg and toe feathering, if a feather-legged breed.

Never use a Pekin duck that does not walk quite erect, nor one that has a short body.

Never use one of the pinkish-white shanks if its breed calls for yellow or dark yellow shanks.

The Teacher's Wife.

Clarissa, Minn., Oct. 28th.—Mrs. Clara Keys, wife of Charles Keys, school teacher of this place, tells a wonderful story.

For years her life was one of misery. Her back ached all the time, her head ached all the time, her back ached all the time; neuralgia pains drove her to desperation. She used much medicine, but failed to get any relief till she tried Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Very soon after I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills all my aches and pains vanished like the morning dew. I consider this remedy a God-send to suffering womanhood."

Encouraged by their success in her own case, Mrs. Keys induced her mother, an old lady of 74 years, to use Dodd's Kidney Pills for her many aches and pains. Now both mother and daughter rejoice in perfect freedom from illness or suffering, which is something neither had enjoyed for years before.

Didn't Keep Count.

"How many times did you vote in the election?"

"Marse Tom," was the reply, "ain't you knowed me long 'nuff ter know dat I don't know nuttin' 'tall 'bout 'rithmetic?"—Atlanta Constitution.

Care of the Complexion.

Many persons with delicate skin suffer greatly in winter from chapping. Frequently the trouble arises from the use of impure soap and cheap salves. The face and hands should be washed only in clear, hot water with Ivory Soap. A little mutton tallow or almond oil may be used after the bath to soften the skin.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

The Clouds of Doubt.

"He has told me that he loved me," said the fair girl, "but I don't know whether to marry him or not."

"I am sure he does his best to tell the truth. But, you see, he works in the weather bureau."—Washington Star.

Trifling that Costs.

Neglect

Sciatica and Lumbago

And you may be disabled and incapacitated for work for many long days.

St. Jacobs Oil

Will cure surely, right away, and save time, money and suffering. It

Conquers Pain

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

DO YOU WORK IN THE WET?
THE ORIGINAL
TOWER'S
FISH-BRAND
OILED CLOTHING
BLACK OR YELLOW
IS
SURE PROTECTION
AND IS
MADE FOR SERVICE
ON SALE EVERYWHERE. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES. LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK.
CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A.J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. 47

N. D. N. U. —NO. 44— 1901.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS
CONSUMPTION

GHOST ON GUARD

SO DEAD MAN'S TREASURE IS DUG UP IN THE DAY-TIME.

GHOSTLY FIGURE WAVED THEM OFF

THREE NIGHTS IN SUCCESSION MEN FIND A SHADE HOLDING VIGIL.

WATCHING OVER ITS TREASURE

KETTLE HALF FILLED WITH SILVER REWARDS THE SEARCHERS.

Goshen, N. Y., Oct. 28. — About six months ago the body of "Long John" Noonan, an eccentric man who for years has lived alone, was found in a lonesome little hut on the William H. Cole farm near State Hill. "Long John" had been dead for at least two weeks and his body had been horribly eaten by rats. He was known to have a considerable amount of money, but the closest search failed to reveal its whereabouts.

The last man to see Noonan alive was Everett Decker, who saw him going across the fields with a kettle in his hand. Curiously enough Decker was one of the men who found the body. He also searched for the kettle with the assistance of neighbors, but the search was finally given up and the incident forgotten until about a week ago, when two young men named Hardick and Kirby told of seeing a spectral figure sitting under a tree in a field across the road from Noonan's hut.

The story was received with incredulity, but the young men clung to it, and remembering the legend of the kettle went at night to dig beneath the tree, but the ghostly figure still sat there and warningly waved them off. They went three nights in succession, but each time found the ghost at his lonely vigil. Finally it occurred to Kirby to go in the day time, and after digging beneath the tree he found the kettle. It was covered with an old piece of table oilcloth and half filled with silver.

NEGLECT RICH MAN'S SON.

Teachers in Michigan School Allow Studies to Be Ignored.

Ypsilanti, Mich., Oct. 28.—A member of last spring's graduating class of the state normal is this year in a small town in the Upper Peninsula spending eight hours a day as private tutor to a fourteen-year-old boy who, although he was last year in the eighth grade of a public school, cannot read words of two syllables and is no less ignorant in other branches.

The boy is the son of a wealthy lumberman, and as he is strongly averse to study of any description has been allowed by his teachers to pass from one grade to another without doing any of the required work. The father practically owns the town and the teachers feared to antagonize him through his son, so permitted the boy to spend his time in idleness in the schoolroom. The father had no idea of such a state of affairs until one day this summer he asked the boy to read before company, when, by discovering his lamentable ignorance in this line, he was led to investigate the whole subject of his education.

CLOSES WITH ENTERTAINMENT.

Indiana Federation of Women's Clubs Adjourns at Auburn.

Auburn, Ind., Oct. 28.—The closing session of the Federation of Women's Clubs was greeted with an audience that overflowed the spacious hall. In absence of Mrs. Henrotin of Chicago Miss Dietrickson of the university at Greencastle was heard. She recently visited Norway, her native country, and told of many of its customs and ideas, singing songs in her own native tongue and in English. Dr. Buchtel of Auburn rendered a violin solo. Mrs. Kelso of Chicago closed the program with a number of songs and extracts from Kipling's works. The first federation meeting was called to order with a tack hammer and the present meeting with Mrs. H. D. McCord's stocking darner.

PRESIDENT'S BIRTHDAY.

Mr. Roosevelt's Forty-Third Anniversary Falls on Sunday.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Yesterday was the forty-third anniversary of the birth of President Roosevelt. Occurring on Sunday, there was no formal celebration and the day was spent very quietly. Dr. Nichols, a friend from Baltimore, was at the White House a portion of the day and in the evening Commander Cowles was a guest at dinner. The president attended religious services at Grace Reformed church as usual.

THROUGH THE HEART.

Unknown Negro Kills a Man for Interfering With Him.

Indianapolis, Oct. 28.—Joel Combs was shot and instantly killed in Haughville, a suburb, by an unknown negro. The negro had slapped a small boy and when Combs remonstrated the negro drew a revolver and fired a bullet through Combs' heart. The murderer made his escape.

SHOOTS THREE MEN.

Italian Claims the Men Were Trying to Swindle Him.

Denver, Oct. 28.—Mike Vittie, an Italian, shot John Njelm, Oscar Hill and W. J. Freeman in a quarrel over the ownership of a saloon at Nineteenth and New Haven streets. Njelm will die and the others are seriously wounded. Vittie says the men were trying to swindle him.

Rural Mail in Northern Minnesota.

Crookston, Oct. 28.—Postmaster Ellison has received word from the department of the establishment of the first rural mail delivery route in Northern Minnesota. The route will be about six miles in length and will run from here to Gentilly. All persons living within eighty rods of the stage route may avail themselves of the service. The service will begin Dec. 2.

LUMBER IN ASHES.

Ten Million Feet of Lumber Is Destroyed, Causing a Loss of About $200,000.

Iron River, Wis., Oct. 27.—Fire yesterday destroyed ten million feet of lumber at the Alexander & Edgar yards here. The loss will amount to about $200,000. The lumber was all of the best quality. The fire simply burned itself out. There was a strong wind and no way to stop the fire. The wind happened to be right on the mill or the greater portion of the town would have been destroyed. The fire is supposed to have started from a spark from the mill. There was difficulty in getting the water works started, and the pump at the mill was out of order. An engine was called from Superior, forty-nine miles away, but it arrived too late. The lumber is all insured.

CHILD ROASTED.

Seriously Burned in Hot Ashes, but May Live.

Grand Forks, N. D., Oct. 27.—Gottlieb Klein and his wife, with their one child, aged two years, live near Washburn, in a small shanty. At the rear of the cabin is a hole in the ground into which ashes have been dumped to prevent coals from blowing about. A few days ago the two parents went to visit a neighbor, leaving the child at home. Before leaving Mrs. Klein removed the ashes from the stove and threw them into the hole. During their absence the child in some way got out of the house and went on a tour of exploration around the premises. He fell into the hole, on top of the hot ashes, and there he remained until the arrival of his parents, about two hours later. The child was terribly burned, and suffered fearfully, but when last heard from was thought likely to live.

WOLVES KILL SHEEP.

One Farmer Has Lost 100 Sheep the Past Year.

Granite Falls, Minn., Oct. 27.—Wolves in this county are attacking the sheep herds. Mr. Langmaid, a farmer living in Minnesota Falls township, reports that he has had a hundred sheep killed by the wolves this season. Mr. Griswold had eleven killed in one night recently. Mr. Langmaid has to send a man or boy out with the sheep when they are in the pasture just to keep the wolves away. Some good sport might be gotten out of a hunt as well as some practical good done. Wolves are frequently seen prowling along the highway by farmers coming to town.

DODGES BULLETS.

Bold Attempt of Three Men to Hold Up a Storekeeper.

Grand Forks, N. D., Oct. 27.—Three men entered the second-hand store of M. Rosenswag on Third street about 7 o'clock, and while two of them engaged Rosenswag in conversation the third drew a revolver and demanded money. Rosenswag failed to comply and the robber sent a bullet past his ear. Rosenswag ducked behind the counter in time to dodge a second bullet and made a long dive through the window into the street, cutting his hand on the broken glass as he went through. Two arrests were made on suspicion.

MYSTERIOUSLY MISSING.

Butterfield, Minn., Man Disappears—Had Money With Him.

Comfrey, Minn., Oct. 27. — John D. Rupp, a resident of Butterfield, a town near here, has disappeared. His absence dates from last May. During that month he was known to have had a check cashed for a large amount of money. Soon after this he disappeared and no clew has yet been discovered that tends to throw any light on the subject. He was about forty-five years old, single, and is said to have had considerable money. His brother has arrived from Kansas and is endeavoring to solve the mystery.

ANOTHER DOWIE CONVERT.

Belvidere, Minn., Farmer Joins the Zion City Colony.

Red Wing, Minn., Oct. 27. — W. E. Holst, a well-to-do farmer who has lived for many years in Belvidere, this county, has sold his property and joined Dowie's Zion City. He has a wife and several children. Mr. Holst was converted to the Dowie Creed by some pamphlets sent him. He sold his farm for $6,100 but it is not known whether he turned over all his money to the alleged prophet.

The Dietic and Hygienic Gazette says: "Walter Baker & Co., of Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., have given years of study to the skilful preparation of cocoa and chocolate, and have devised machinery and systems peculiar to their methods of treatment, whereby the purity, palatability, and highest nutrient characteristics are retained. Their preparations are known the world over, and have received the highest endorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer."

Prominent Republican Dead.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 27.—Alexander McMillan, one of the most prominent Republicans of the state, a former member of the state legislature and a former mayor of this city, died yesterday, aged seventy-six.

Run Over and Killed.

Bloomer, Wis., Oct. 27. — August Lambery was run over and instantly killed by a traction engine six miles from here. He was walking near the engine when he slipped and fell between the wheels.

Mrs. Doak, wife of F. M. Doak, a St. Louis millionaire, a guest at Hotel del Coronado, San Diego, Cal., has been robbed of $5,000 worth of jewelry, including several diamond rings and several pins.

Convicted of Assault.

Red Wing, Minn., Oct. 27.—George Sherman of Pine Island has been convicted of a criminal assault on a fourteen-year-old girl named Bessie Darteau, and will be sentenced to the state prison.

GET RICH BOOTY

ROBBERS AT BEREA, OHIO, LOOT A SAFE OF $100,000 AND ESCAPE.

LARGE SAFE IS BLOWN TO ATOMS

EXPLOSION DAMAGES THE HARDWARE STORE IN WHICH IT STANDS.

DILIGENT SEARCH FOR THIEVES

LARGE PART OF PLUNDER IS PROPERTY OF BALDWIN UNIVERSITY.

Bera, Ohio, Oct. 29.—One of the boldest safe robberies ever perpetrated in this vicinity occurred at an early hour Saturday morning in almost the heart of the village. The hardware store of Lawrence & Brightman was entered, the large safe was cracked, and the robbers made good their escape with more than $100,000. Baldwin university bears the heaviest loss. C. C. Brightman, the junior member of the firm, is also the treasurer and trustee of Baldwin university, and all of the valuable papers of the institution which were left in Brightman's custody were kept in the safe. Bonds, notes and mortgages of the university aggregating $100,000 in value were secured by the robbers. Many of the notes held by Baldwin university were of long standing and bore numerous indorsements, making it impossible to produce them in duplicate.

No Clue to Thieves.

A diligent search for the thieves has been instituted, but as yet no clew as to their whereabouts or identity has been established. A fact regarded as most singular is that the explosion of the safe was hear by parties residing a half-mile north and more than that distance southwest of the center of town, while those residing in the business district were unaware that an explosion had occurred. The force of the explosion was most terrific. The safe was constructed on fire and burglar proof principles, yet the heavy doors were twisted from their hinges as if made of paper, and large pieces of the safe doors were firmly imbedded in the walls of the building, one section weighing fifty pounds being blown clear through a partition into an adjoining room. Six men are believed to have been engaged in the affair.

STILL A PRISONER.

Nothing Is Made Public Regarding Progress of Negotiations.

Samakoff, Bulgaria, Oct. 28, 5:30 p. m.—The release of Miss Stone, the missionary, has not yet been effected.

Constantinople, Oct. 27.—During the last few days there has been a voluminous exchange of dispatches in cipher between Spencer Eddy, secretary of the United States legation, and Consul General Dickinson, who is now in Sofia, regarding the efforts to rescue Miss Stone. The legation is reticent and nothing has been made public as to the progress of the negotiations.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The state department officials had no news to give out to-day regarding Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary now in the hands of the Bulgarian brigands. They are continuing unceasingly in their efforts to obtain her release, and again to-day messages were sent to Consul General Dickinson, now at Sofia, and to Spencer Eddy, the charge at Constantinople, urging immediate efforts for the establishment of communication between the missionaries and the captors of Miss Stone. The officials continue hopeful of ultimately securing her release.

London, Oct. 29. — "A trustworthy report is in circulation here," says a dispatch from Sofia to the Daily Telegraph, "that Miss Stone is in the village of Belitza, close to the frontier."

TEARS SHED FOR POWERS.

He Is Again Convicted as Accessory to Goebel's Murder.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 29.—Ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers Saturday was again convicted of accessory before the fact to the murder of Gov. William Goebel in January, 1900 and was for the second time sentenced to imprisonment for life. The second trial began Oct. 8. Arguments were limited so that the case went to the jury at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and a verdict of guilty soon followed. Powers sat pale and motionless when the verdict was announced by the foreman, H. S. Calvert, his old schoolmate. Opposite Powers, on the other side of the courtroom with the attorneys, sat Arthur Goebel, brother of the late senator and governor. The attorneys of Powers shook his hand and expressed aloud their belief in his innocence. Women crowded around him and tears were shed. A motion for a new trial was overruled and the case will be appealed.

END OF OLD MINNESOTA.

Dismantled and Torch Applied for Final Destruction.

Eastport, Me., Oct. 29.—The torch has been applied to the old warship Minnesota, brought here a few months ago to be broken up for the metal in her hull, and the woodwork has been almost entirely consumed. It is said that the old Tennessee will be brought here later to meet a similar fate.

Pays Her Fine.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 29.—Mrs. Sarah J. Flynn of Lake Preston, who pleaded guilty in the United States court a few days ago to the charge of making a fraudulent application for a pension, alleging that she was the widow of Silas J. Flynn, who served during the Civil war in the Seventeenth Independent New York artillery, appeared before Judge Carland of the federal court to receive her sentence. She was fined $1,000, which she paid to the clerk of the court before she left the court room.

IOWA IS BEATEN AT LAST.

Hawkeyes' Long List of Victories Checked by Gophers.

Minneapolis, Oct. 29. — Iowa will no longer boast of an uncrossed goal line, and to the husky Gophers belongs the glory of defeating the heavy Hawkeyes for the first time in three years. The game was one of the fiercest and cleanest ever witnessed on Northrop Field. It was a wonderful exhibition of strength and sinews. Minnesota warned Iowa that in playing Capt. Williams it would violate one of the rules adopted by the "Big Nine" conference, and five minutes before the game Iowa decided it would not be wise to play him. Griffith, the little seventeen-year-old brother of Iowa's last year's captain, played at quarter and won the admiration of the grand stand for his pluck and ability.

Iowa played a hard game and is deserving of much credit. For thirty minutes the score was 0 to 0, and the contest was not won until the last whistle had sounded. Final score, 16 to 0.

DOWNED BY BADGERS.

Wisconsin Team Too Heavy for the Kansas Boys.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 29.—Kansas went down to defeat before Wisconsin Saturday by a score of 50 to 0, hopelessly outplayed from start to finish. Kansas in her tandem plays with guards and tackles back proved a puzzle to the Badgers up to the end of the game, but the Badgers outweighed and outgenerated the visitors.

SHOT BY ROBBERS.

North Dakota Man Hesitates When Told to Hold Up His Hands.

Larimore, N. D., Oct. 29.—Last evening Tolef Halverson and Christ Sandland were riding from Park River to Larimore on a freight train. While getting out of a car at Junction, two miles west of here, they were met by two masked men who ordered them to throw up their hands. Sandland, instead of complying, started to run. He was fired at twice, but he continued running. One of the robbers took after him and upon catching him placed the revolver against his neck and fired. The highwaymen then led their two victims out half a mile on the prairie, where they went through them. The robbers took $25 from Halverson and $23 from Sandland. The latter also had a certified check for $250. It is believed the highwaymen came down on the same train and knowing that Christ had this money expected to secure it, not knowing he had purchased a certified check. Sandland will probably die. His relatives live at Park River, and are quite prominent people.

MRS. GEBHARD SET FREE.

Divorce Granted, but on the Woman's Petition.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 29.—Fred Gebhard, for years the close friend of Mrs. Langtry, was given a surprise when the hearing of his suit for divorce came up in court Saturday. Gebhard secured his liberty, but not in the way he desired, for the divorce was granted to Mrs. Gebhard, who, before her marriage, was Louise Morris, a belle of Baltimore. Judge Jones, before whom the hearing in the case was held, decided that Gebhard instead of Mrs. Gebhard was guilty of willful desertion. In Gebhard's divorce suit, which was filed on Sept. 30 last, he charged his wife with having deserted him in September, 1899. Mrs. Gebhard, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Morris of Baltimore, arrived here Saturday. Soon after her arrival she filed a cross-bill, in which she charged that it was she and not her husband who had been deserted, Gebhard replied to this, denying the allegations.

GRADE CROSSING ACCIDENT.

Three Persons Killed and One Seriously Injured.

Milwaukee, Oct. 29. — Three persons were killed and one seriously injured by being struck by a train en route to Chicago on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road while driving over a grade crossing at Oakwood, a small town fifteen miles south of here.

Splendid Military Record.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 29.—First Lieut. Otto Kanard of Company B, W. N. G., of this city, has resigned his command with a splendid military record. Pressing business matters are given as the reason for his resignation. Lieut. Kanard went to Porto Rico as second lieutenant, and after the battle of Coamo was promoted to first lieutenant for bravery. His successor has not yet been named.

Studying Trempeleau Mountain.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 29. — Over 100 normal students went to Trempeleau mountain for the purpose of studying the line of geography. They were under the charge of Prof. J. M. Holzinger. Luncheon was taken along and the entire day was spent at the mountain. A special train was provided on the Burlington to bring them home early in the evening.

Corn-Husking in South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 29.—Farmers generally throughout the state have commenced the work of husking their corn. Help is very scarce and the corn will not be handled very rapidly. In many parts of the state the corn will average forty bushels to the acre, according to the yields of that which has thus far been husked.

Boy Burned to Death.

Dell Rapids, S. D., Oct. 29.—The five-year-old son of Roy Renning, a farmer living near Wentworth, met a horrible death. His father was burning stubble and the child's clothes caught fire and he burned to death.

First Time in Ninety Years.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 29. — Mrs. P. Peterson, aged ninety, was forced to call a doctor for the first time in her life, the occasion being an accident, breaking her hip and wrist. She is hale and hearty otherwise and was about her household duties when injured by falling on the basement stairs.

Loses His Home.

Dodge Center, Minn., Oct. 29. — The house of Oscar Sanford burned yesterday morning. Most of the contents was saved.

SCARE FILIPINOS

GEN. CHAFFEE ORDERS PRACTICE PARADES OF ALL THE TROOPS.

TO IMPRESS RESTLESS NATIVES

STRINGENT MEASURES TO SUPPRESS INSURRECTION IN SAMAR.

CONDITIONS IN CEBU BRIGHTEN

LOREGA HAS SURRENDERED WITH HIS ENTIRE FORCE AND SUPPLIES.

Manila, Oct. 29. — Gen. Chaffee has ordered that hereafter so-called practice parades shall be held here every week, in which all the Manila troops will participate. The object of these parades will be to impress the restless population. The military authorities have made elaborate preparations to defend life and property in the remotely possible event of there being trouble here.

Dispatches from Catbalogan, Samar, say that stringent and energetic measures are being taken to suppress the insurrection in that island. Gen. Smith has notified all the presidentes and head men of the Pueblos that in order to avoid trouble they must surrender all arms and turn over the men implicated in the Batangas massacre before Nov. 6, threatening that otherwise the presidento will be sent to the Island of Guam, the

the Villages Destroyed

and their property confiscated. The marines under Maj. Littleton W. T. Waller have been stationed at Batanga and Basy and ten gunboats are vigorously patrolling the southern coast. Several villages of head men have been destroyed. Naval Cadet Loveman Noa, commanding the gunboat Mariveles, who had gone ashore at Nara Nipa, South Samar, to prevent smuggling, was attacked by insurgents. He lost his revolver and was shot and boloed.

Lieut. Louis J. Van Schack reports that an attack by insurgents on the municipal police and scouts at Sabing, one scout was killed and two of the police were captured. The insurgents secured two Krag-Jorgensen rifles, two shotguns and 200 rounds of ammunition. Lieut. Van Schack has been ordered to occupy the suburb of Sabing.

Fight With Insurgents.

The constabulary report a fight with insurgents near Passi, province of Iloilo, Island of Panay, in which twenty-five insurgents were killed and three captured, together with a quantity of arms and ammunition.

The news from Gen. Hughes regarding conditions in the Island of Cebu is encouraging. Lorega has surrendered with his entire force and one cannon and seven rifles, while Gen. Hughes is negotiating for the surrender of Maxilot, who styles himself "Governor Politico-Militar." His surrender will mean the pacification of the province.

NO MORE "SENORS" IN LUZON.

American Titles, "Mr." and "Mrs." and "Miss," to Supersede Spanish Personages Hereafter.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Yesterday was issued a circular in Southern Luzon doing away with the Spanish titles of "don, senor, senora and senorita," and givek for those appellations the American equivalent, "Mr., Mrs. and Miss."

KING EDWARD HAS CANCER.

London Newspaper Asserts That Three Operations Have Been Performed.

London, Oct. 29.—Reynold's Weekly is the first British paper to assert that King Edward is suffering from cancer of the throat. In consequence of this it declares that since his majesty's accession three operations have been performed for the removal of papilloma on the left vocal chord and that one was removed from the right vocal chord last week.

"Assistance was hastily summoned," says this journal, "as his majesty was breathing with difficulty, and an immediate operation was performed. But it was regarded as only a temporary relief, the injured ephitium now having become a cancerous growth and serious developments are expected."

ENGLAND ANGRY WITH HOLLAND.

British Government Asks the Dutch Ministry to Recall Its Consul at Pretoria.

Brussels, Oct. 29.—The relations between Holland and Great Britain again appear to be somewhat strained. According to intelligence which is being circulated here Great Britain asked Holland to recall her consul at Pretoria because he was suspected of facilitating treasonable correspondence. Holland has given the consul indefinite leave of absence.

Big Forest Fire Raging.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 29. — A big forest fire is raging on the mountain range in the vicinity of Garfield mountain, directly south of Pike's Peak. The fire started yesterday afternoon from an unknown cause, and, driven by a high wind, spread over a big area. The blaze is easily discernible from this city. So far as can be learned there are no houses in danger, but much damage will be done to timber.

In a Fit of Jealous Rage.

Kansas City, Oct. 29.—Ross Sheridan, a well known and highly connected young man of Independence, Mo., in a fit of jealous rage, yesterday shot and mortally wounded "Writ" Berkey, his rival.

Town Destroyed by Fire.

London, Oct. 29.—"The town of Dobruisk, in the government of Minsk, has been destroyed by fire," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg, "and several lives have been lost."

CZOLGOSZ'S LAST HOURS.

Officials Anxious to Deprive the Execution of Notoriety.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 29. — The time which Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, has to live is reckoned by hours now, but there has been no relaxation of the stringent rule under which the prisoner has been secluded since his confinement. Auburn prison was closed yesterday to any who sought the assassin, and so it will remain until the prisoner has paid the penalty which the law exacts. In fact the plan to deprive Czolgosz living of any notoriety has been extended to deprive Czolgosz dead of notoriety. Immediately after the execution the clothing of the murderer with the vast accumulation of mail that came to the prison for him will be burned, and if possible the request of the parents of the dead man for his remains will be evaded. It is feared that the removal of his body to Cleveland would lead to scenes of an unfortunate nature, and the prison officials are anxious to avoid anything of the kind. The plan of burning the clothing and letters of the murderer will prevent the exhibition of relics by those who pander to the morbid. The hour of 7 on Tuesday morning is the time set by Warden Mead for the execution.

AN ACTIVE ADMIRAL.

Crowninshield to Take Charge of European Squadron.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Secretary Long announced Saturday that Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, chief of the navigation bureau at present, would be detached from that position and take command of the European squadron next March, being relieved of his present duties by Admiral Henry C. Taylor. The secretary said that this plan had been arranged last April, when, upon the expiration of Admiral Crowninshield's four years' commission as chief of the navigation bureau, he was recommissioned for another term. The date was fixed as March 9 next, because on that day Admiral Crowninshield, who now holds the title of ex-officio, as head of the navigation bureau, will become a rear admiral in fact, through the ordinary course of retirement and promotion.

ENRAGED MAN'S DEED.

Denied a Sight of His Children, He Kills His Wife and Himself.

Chicago, Oct. 29. — Because he was denied the sight of his two little children, James Kennedy, a laborer, yesterday murdered his wife and killed himself. The couple was married twelve years ago, but quarreled recently and separated. Kennedy called on his wife yesterday and asked to see the children. Fearing that he meant to take them away from her she told him they had gone to church. In a few minutes, however, when they heard their father's voice, they came running from a bedroom where they had been hidden by the mother. This enraged Kennedy, and, pulling a revolver, he fired three shots into his wife, killing her. He then turned the revolver on himself, and when found a few minutes later was dead.

SEVERAL BADLY BURNED.

Baby Overturns a Lamp and Starts a Conflagration.

Pittsburg, Oct. 29.—Thirteen-months-old Robbie Busler last night at his home, No. 40 Arch street, Allegheny, pulled a lighted lamp from a table and was so badly burned that he can live but a few hours. His mother, Mary Busler, in her efforts to save the baby, was seriously burned about the head and breast. Her recovery is doubtful. Three neighbors, Peter Grimes, Patrick McDermott and James McGovern, were all painfully burned about the face and hands while extinguishing the flames which enveloped the mother and child and threatened the destruction of the house. In her excitement Mrs. Busler ran into the yard with her clothing ablaze. It became necessary for her rescuers to literally tear her clothing from her.

UNCLE SAM IS WATCHFUL.

Government Prevents Big Shipment of Arms and Ammunition to South America.

San Francisco, Oct. 29. — Suspicious circumstances surrounding a big shipment of arms and ammunition on the Chilean steamer Lea, now lying in this port, has led to action by the United States authorities to prevent any possibility of the warlike goods reaching the hands of Central American insurgents. The cases contain 4,500 Remington rifles and bayonets and 2,500,000 ball cartridges.

BLACK HILLS BLAZE.

Fire Destroys a Large Cyanide Plant at Ragged Top.

Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 29.—The large cyanide plant at Ragged Top, owned and operated by the Spearfish Mining Company of Colorado Springs, Colo., was completely destroyed by fire early Saturday morning. Loss, $50,000; insurance about half. The fire started in the lower part of the building and, there being no fire protection, it was soon a total wreck. The loss to mining interests also will be considerable until the mill can be rebuilt.

Miser Dead, Money Hidden.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 29.—In the undertaking rooms at North Bend, a small town near here, lie the remains of David Randall, who has lived the life of a recluse in a hut near that place for years. He had no relatives and thus far the remains have not been claimed. He had been a miser and is thought to have left $500,000 hidden away, no one knowing the hiding place.

"Topeka Joe" Is Located.

Toledo, Oct. 29.—J. B. Evans, better known as "Topeka Joe," the famous postoffice robber who escaped jail here recently, has been located in the woods near Sarnia, Can., and a posse of men is on his track. There is a heavy reward for his capture.

Miss Minnie Dorothy Pepper, granddaughter of Millionaire Christian Pepper of St. Louis, has announced to her friends her engagement to Hall Hamilton of Topeka, Kan. Both are members of James K. Hackett's company.

In Far Northland.

SWEDEN'S SOCIAL SYSTEM.

Palace at Stockholm the Scene of Brilliant Functions.

W. E. Curtis, writing to the Chicago Record-Herald, says:

The palace is the center of the social system in Sweden, and only certain persons are eligible to invitations to the king's balls and dinners. All officers of the militia are included in the list, and all the peasants in the riksdag, though their wives are never invited.

Interesting stories are told of the appearance of these gentlemen at the palace. Nearly one-half of the members of the lower house of parliament are peasants, and they always go to the balls, because they consider it a part of their official duty, and wish to show the respect they owe the king. No doubt they are also prompted by curiosity to witness the splendor and the desire to eat at the king's table and to drink his wines. Most of them have no dress clothes, but attend in the ordinary peasant costumes. Those from Dalarne add to the picturesqueness of the scene, but, however humble and uncouth their attire may be, their native dignity is always apparent.

Two balls are given at the palace annually, on the 21st of January, the birthday of the king, and upon the national holiday. Invitations are issued in the name of the grand marshal of the court, and read "By the king's most gracious command," etc. The cards state that ladies who intend to dance are expected to wear white gowns without trains, and ladies who do not expect to dance, black gowns with trains. No formal acceptances or regrets are expected, but those who cannot attend must return the invitation cards to the marshal ten days before the date. The guests are invited from 8:30 to 12 o'clock, and everything is over and the lights are out at 1. Supper is served at 11.

The grand chamberlain receives in behalf of the king, and at 9:30 every guest is expected to be present. No person is admitted to the palace after that hour, for precisely at the half-hour the royal family enter, preceded by the king in naval or military uniform, with the queen by his side. Their majesties are followed by their sons and daughters. The first dance is always led by the king and queen, the remainder of the set being made up of distinguished guests.

After the first dance the king and queen always retire from the floor and mingle freely with their guests. The queen usually retires early because of her delicate health, but the rest of the family remain to the end, and his majesty always escorts the wife of the dean of the diplomatic corps or some other lady of distinction to the supper table, where, as soon as the wine is served, the ranking prince or official present is expected to propose his health. The latter responds with a little speech of thanks and welcome, and then the formality is over. The guests are expected to enjoy themselves as they would at any ordinary function until midnight, when the grand marshal takes his place at the exit. This is the signal for departure, and within an hour the ball rooms and banquet halls are deserted.

SWEDEN'S NAVY.

Most Effective of Its Size in the World.

The navy of Sweden is comparatively small, but, for its numerical strength, it is probably the most effective in the world. At least, that is the opinion of competent critics. The total force numbers 4,200 officers and men on a peace footing, which may be increased to 8,600 from the reserve on a few hours' notice. The fleet consists of ten first-class cruisers and battleships, four second and seven third-class, five torpedo-catchers, fifteen torpedo boats and twenty gunboats of small tonnage, the armament of the fleet being 290 guns and ninety-seven rapid-firing guns. All the vessels were built in Sweden.

Every Swede is a sailor. He is brought up on the water and taught in childhood to swim and sail a boat, and although the shipping industry is not as extensive as in Norway, the national interest in aquatic sports is probably greater and more general than in any other nation. The long line of seacoast and 1,100 lakes within Swedish territory give abundant opportunity for the exercise of this inclination. Hence, in case of war, the navy could be recruited indefinitely with competent men.

King Oscar takes a deep personal interest in naval affairs, because his early life was spent in the navy, his commission as lieutenant bearing the date of June 19, 1845. When he was called to the throne, he at once commenced to plan for the improvement of that branch of the service, and for many years was his own minister of marine. He has done much to encourage the maritime spirit among the people, being president of the Royal Yacht club and presiding over its annual meetings, which are always held in the palace to suit his convenience. He takes an active part in the organization and promotion of the naval reserve, and never loses an opportunity to show his zeal in the development of the shipping industry and the aquatic pastimes.

Nor is the king a paper sailor. On special occasions he has shown great bravery and presence of mind at sea, and of his sixty decorations and medals he values none higher than that which was awarded him by the Humane society of France in 1862, when he saved the lives of three people at the risk of his own.

H. A. Preus' Academy.

The H. A. Preus academy, at Albion, Wis., was dedicated last Monday by the Rev. O. P. Vangsnes. The school succeeds to the property of Albion academy, which consisted of twelve acres of land in the center of the town and three old buildings. Among those who participated in the exercises were the Rev. Messrs. R. O. Brandt, L. S. J. Reque, Linnevold and Gullixsen. The institution will be conducted under the auspices of the Norwegian Lutheran synod.

DID HE GET THERE?

It Is Believed That Sverdrup Has Reached the North Pole.

A strong belief exists in Scandinavia that Capt. Sverdrup, of the Fram, has reached the North pole and is now returning home.

Capt. Sverdrup has been away on his expedition around Greenland for forty months. As Lieut. Peary did not see him in the north of Greenland, it is thought the brave Norwegian never intended to go round Greenland to reach the pole.

In the summer of 1899 Sverdrup was on the northwest coast of Greenland. Lincoln's sea, to the north thereof, was ice-free the following summer, according to Peary. Scientists declare there is a strong probability that Sverdrup seized the opportunity and reached the pole. No fear is entertained as to the safety of the expedition, which was provisioned for five years.

Captain Otto Sverdrup started from Christiania in the Fram in June, 1898. Rumors reached Gothenburg recently that Lieut. Peary came across Sverdrup on the western coast of Greenland, but no positive information has yet come to hand. When Sverdrup set out, taking an expedition of eighteen persons and food for five years, it was with the intention of exploring the northern coast of Greenland by rounding it, but the possibility of his making a dash for the pole itself was not out of the question. He had previously accompanied Nansen in his voyage with the Fram.

MARKS AN ERA.

Dr. Gustave Andreen, President of Augustana College.

The installation of Dr. Gustaf Andreen as president of Augustana college and theological seminary at Rock Island, Ill., marks an era for that institution. Since its foundation, forty years ago, it has been in charge of Swedish Lutheran clergymen, natives of Sweden. Dr. Andreen is a native of the United States, and has never taken holy orders. It is assumed that his purpose will be to make Augustana college a recent secular school, as well as a preparatory department to the theological seminary.

Dr. Andreen was born in Balleytown, Ind, thirty-seven years ago. He graduated at Augustana college, and taught several years at Bethany college, Lindsborg, Kan. After acquiring the degree of doctor of philosophy at Yale, he was appointed to the chair of Scandinavian languages and literature. With the exception of two years spent in post-graduate work in the universities of Europe, he has been connected with Yale college since 1893.

HONORED WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Memorial Services Were Held in Christiania, Norway.

On the day that the remains of the late President McKinley were interred at Canton, memorial services were held at St. Edmund's church, Christiania, Norway. The services were attended by the officers and crew of the United States cruiser Buffalo, which was in the harbor, by high Norwegian officials and by the foreign consuls. The church was packed. The exercises opened with the hymn, "Oh, God, Our Help in Ages Past," followed by the lesson from I. Corinthians and prayers. "Nearer, My God, to Thee," was one of the hymns on the programme, which ended with the "Dead March" in Saul and benediction.

While the services were in progress the customary salutes were fired from the Buffalo. The arrangement of the memorial was due principally to the thoughtfulness of Consul-General Borderwich, citizen of Minnesota.

Death Takes Pastor Deck.

Johan Vilhelm Deck, one of the most popular of pulpit orators of Denmark, and a zealous religious worker, went to his reward Sept. 30. He was a prodigious worker, and was also able to accomplish much by his ability to concentrate his thoughts. He wrote without interruption while children played the piano and games in the same room. His work in recent years has been in connection with home missions.

Wants the South Pole.

Prof. Otto Nordenskjold and his company sailed on the Antarctic from Gothenburg last Wednesday. Half the town was down at the docks, and the expedition was given rousing cheers as it left the shore. The party will include about thirty scientists and sailors. The vessel will be commanded by Capt. C. A. Larsen, an old seadog, who was a member of the German Stella Polare expedition to the Antarctic regions in 1892-94.

Scandinavian Notes.

Peter Nissen, who has achieved some notoriety by sailing through the Niagara rapids and whirlpool, in the "Fool-Killer," is a Dane.

Gold has been discovered near Kornsjoe, Norway. It is said to have been found in paying quantities, and a mine will be opened next spring.

Thorwald Hansen, Swedish-Norwegian vice-consul at New York, was married last Wednesday to Miss Constance Boyesen, his stenographer.

August Hyllestad, the noted pianist, who lived in America for twenty years, has returned to Copenhagen. He will act as Scandinavian correspondent for the New York Musical Courier.

Denmark has lost her oldest daughter. She was Maren Moller of Krejberg, who died last month at the age of 105 years, ten months and fifteen days. She was married in 1829, and outlived her husband by thirty-one years.

An increase in the duties on tobacco has been ordered by the Norwegian storthing, to take effect at once. The duty on leaf tobacco has been increased from 175 to 225 ore per kilogram; on manufactured tobacco, from 210 to 270 ore; on cigars from 500 to 600 ore per kilogram.

The postal statistics from Sweden for 1900 show that since the international money-order system was adopted, in 1885, the United States has sent 51,124,600 kroner more money to Sweden than the latter has sent to the United States. Fourteen-million dollars is a very neat balance in favor of Sweden.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Advices received by the marine hospital service, through the state board of health of Alabama, are that yellow fever is now epidemic throughout Yucatan.

A. E. Tysoe, the British champion half-mile runner, is dead. He defeated J. F. Cregan of Princeton at that distance at the Anglo-American athletic meeting in 1900.

John Collins, alias John Harkes, and Frederick Austin, alias Morgan, were extradited at the Bow street police station, London, charged with larceny committed in Washington.

The first car load of this season's oranges to leave California has just been shipped to New York from Porterville, in Tulare county. The car was decorated, as it is a record-breaker for the state.

The navy department has decided to send the gunboat Concord instead of the cruiser Philadelphia to Panama to relieve the battleship Iowa, so that the last named vessel may proceed down the Chilean coast and dock for necessary repairs.

When congress meets in December Senator Foraker will introduce a bill to pay Mrs. McKinley a year's salary, or $50,000, on her late husband's account. This will be following a precedent established in the cases of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield.

Sir Christopher Furness, an Englishman now visiting Chicago, and who is recognized as one of the most eminent authorities on financial and economic matters, declares that the United States is destined to become the greatest financial power in the world.

The torpedo boat destroyer Chauncey has been launched at Neafie & Levy's shipyard in Philadelphia. Mrs. Mac Chauncey Stevens-Todd christened the vessel. Distinguished officers of the army and navy and prominent men of civil life witnessed the ceremony.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Oct. 29. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 69@69 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 67 @ 67 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 54 1-2 @55c; No. 3, 54@54 1-2c. Oats — No. 3 white, 35 1-2@35 3-4c; No. 3, 35@35 1-4c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 29.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, 72 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 68 3-4c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 53@53 1-2c; No. 3, 52 3-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 35@35 1-2c.

Duluth, Oct. 29.—Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 73 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 70 7-8c; No. 3 spring, 65c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 73 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-2c; October, 70 1-2c; December, 69 5-8c; May, 73 1-8c; oats, 36 1-4@36 1-2c; rye, 52 1-2c; barley, malting, 49@53c; corn, 55 3-4c; flax, to arrive, $1.47; cash, $1.50; October, $1.50; November, $1.45; December, $1.35 1-2; May, $1.42 1-2.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 29. — Flour is steady. Wheat firmer; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 69@70c; December, 71 3-4c. Rye higher; No. 1, 55@55 1-4c; barley dull; No. 2, 58 1-4@59c; sample, 45@57c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 38@38 1-2c. Corn — December, 56 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 29. — Cattle — Beeves, $3.50@6.25; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.65; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.15; yearlings and calves, $2@4. Hogs, $5.80@6.05; bulk, $5.90@5.95.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Cash Wheat — No. 2 red, 72 1-2c; No. 3 red, 70 1-2@72c; No. 2 hard, winter, 70 1-2@71 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@71c; No. 1 Northern spring, 70 1-2@71c; No. 3 spring, 70@71 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 56 3-4@57c; No. 3, 56 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 36 3-4@37 1-4c; No. 3, 36 1-2c.

Chicago, Oct. 29. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.25@6.80; poor to medium, $3.75@ 6; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.25; cows, $1.25@4.45; heifers, $2.50 @4.75; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $1.75@ 4.60; calves, $2@6.50; Texas-fed steers, $2.50@3.80; Westerns, $3.45@5.35. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.80@6.50; good to choice heavy, $6.10@6.55; rough heavy, $5.75@6; light, $5.50@6.20; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.20. Sheep, $2.40@3.85; lambs, $3.25@5.

South St. Paul, Oct. 29. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.25@6; prime, $4.75@5.15, good to choice, $4.15 @ 4.60; common to fair, $3@4; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25@4.75; prime, $3.90@4.15; good to choice, $3.25@3.75; fair, $2.60@3.15; canners and cutters, $1.25@2.50; good to choice butcher bulls, $2.50@3; common to bologna bulls, $1.75 @2.25; good to choice veals, $4.50@5; common to fair, $3@4.50; good to choice feeding steers, $3.25@4; common to fair, $2.50@2.20; good to choice steer calves, $2.60@3; common to fair, $2.25@2.50; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.30@2.60; common to fair, $2@2.25; good to choice heifer calves, $2.50@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.40; stock and feeding bulls, $1.50@2.60; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $20@30.

Hogs — Light, $5.50 @ 6; mixed and butchers, $5.60@6.10; heavy, $5.50@6.10; rough packers, $5 @ 5.40; boars, $2 @ 3; stags, $4.50@5.

Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $3.75 @4.15; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; good to choice fat wethers, $2.90@3.25; common to fair, $2.60@2.85; good to choice fat ewes, $2.60@3; common to fair, $2.35 @2.50; killing bucks, $1.75@2.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.25@ 3.50; common to fair, $2.75@3.25; buck lambs, $2.25@2.50; good to choice feeding wethers, $2.75@2.90; common to fair, $2.50@ 2.70; good to choice feeding ewes, $2.25@ 2.50; common to fair, $2@2.25; stock ewes, $2@2.75.

Eaten by Wolves.

Vienna, Oct. 29.—Twenty-three persons have been eaten by wolves, says the Neues Weiner Journal, while working in the fields near Witebsk, Poland.

Students to Give Cuticle.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 29.—Twenty students of Drake university have volunteered to sacrifice a square inch of cuticle each to save the life of Fred Bjorklund, who was burned in a laboratory accident at the institution last week.

Mrs. Doak, wife of F. M. Doak, a St. Louis millionaire, a guest at Hotel del Coronado, San Diego, Cal., has been robbed of $5,000 worth of jewelry, including several diamond rings and several pins.

TOLD BY SCHLEY

ADMIRAL TELLS HIS STORY OF THE CAMPAIGN IN HIS OWN WAY.

CHARGES ARE TORN TO TATTERS

WAS ORDERED NOT TO EXPOSE HIS SHIPS TO HEAVY BATTERIES.

HE DENIES DISOBEYING ORDERS

SHIPS WERE COALED AT THE VERY EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Rear Admiral Schley took the stand in his own defense at 2:05 o'clock yesterday afternoon. As he placed his hand on the Bible held by Admiral Dewey, who administered the oath, every eye was on the man whose naval record is at stake.

After giving his name, rank and present station, Schley said he was a commodore during the Spanish war, in command of the flying squadron, and narrated his progress from Hampton Roads to Key West. He began his long story in a calm, measured tone, which indicated neither embarrassment nor anxiety.

All three admirals composing the court wheeled about in their chairs so as to face the witness and paid strict attention to all he said. Attorney Rayner asked no question at first, but allowed Admiral Schley to tell the tale in his own way. This was the climax of the famous trial. The gunners' workshop where the court meets was jammed with people and seats were at a premium. One of Schley's statements was that he assured Sampson

That He Would Be Loyal

to the cause they both represented, to which Sampson answered that no one knowing his (Schley's) character would think otherwise. He related his conversation with Sampson in which the commander-in-chief said that he had orders to divide the two squadrons, one to blockade Havana and the other to take care of Cienfuegos. Schley was ordered to proceed to Cienfuegos and maintain a blockade and given confidential instructions that under no circumstances must he expose his ships to the fire of heavy batteries until the Spanish warships had been disposed of. Admiral Schley then described his trip to Cienfuegos. On the way he met McCalla on the Marblehead and later the Eagle, which told him there was no news of the enemy. The following day he came across the Cincinnati and the Vesuvius, and Capt. Chester of the former told him of the

Difficulty of Coaling

ships there. Key West was mentioned as a coaling place. Chester told him that he knew a place in the vicinity where it was certain vessels could coal. He described his blockade of Cienfuegos, saying the vessels were closer in at night than in the day time, and that the vessels were kept in feigned disorder to invite the Spaniards to come out. He then related the manner in which it was discovered positively that the enemy was not within the harbor, and stated that within two hours after receiving this information the squadron was under way bound for Santiago. He defended his course in keeping the vessels together — holding the faster vessels for the slower.

"We proceeded as a unit," he said, "and I hold that to do otherwise would be unmilitary and unwise in changing base with a fleet. I hold that useful auxiliaries and supplies should never be abandoned except under the greatest necessity."

Sigsbee's Poor Memory.

The blockade of Santiago was then fully described, the tactics employed at Cienfuegos being followed closely. He told of meeting Sigsbee on his arrival at Santiago and the assurance of that officer that the Spaniards were not within. Admiral Schley was very positive in his statement regarding his conversation with Capt. Sigsbee. He did not question the latter's veracity, but did think that his recollection was decidedly at fault. Capt. Sigsbee's exact language was: "No, they are not in there; I have been in very close."

With reference to the arrival of the Harvard on the 27th and his conference with Capt. (now admiral) Cotton, Admiral Schley said that he had never received the dispatch reporting in positive terms the presence of the enemy at Santiago.

"I never saw it," he said with intense earnestness. "I never saw it, and I am sure that Cotton never delivered it to me. If he had done so it would be among my papers, and it would have

Burnt Itself Into My Memory

so that I never could have forgotten it."

Describing the coaling situation, Admiral Schley said that a liberal supply was necessary. The enemy would not come toward the Americans, but would go in the other direction. Speaking of the collier Merrimac's breaking down, he said:

"This accident rendered coaling out of the question. I do not believe any prudent commander would have attempted to send a ship alongside an unmovable collier to take coal. The risk would be too great. The responsibility was mine, and it was too great to take the chances. I coaled at the earliest possible moment."

Admiral Schley then discussed the dispatch to the navy department regarding the disobedience of orders. He said that as translated this message was essentially different from the dispatch as he had framed it. He contended that there had been no disobedience; that he

Had Complied With Orders

In returning to Santiago, and held that the proper construction of his dispatch would relieve him of this charge. At this point the court adjourned.

Capt. Clark of the Oregon preceded Admiral Schley on the witness stand. He told his story of the fight in a simple manner, and it was listened to with rare attention. While he took no credit for it, Capt. Clark's narrative showed that the Brooklyn and Oregon bore the brunt of the battle and the chase. Capt. Clark's testimony showed that the New York—Sampson's flagship—arrived after the Colon had surrendered and all was over. The witness said Schley's manner was cheerful and natural when he met him on the New York after the battle ended.

The hearing yesterday was marked by several sensational incidents, chief of which was Judge Advocate Lemly's loss of temper and his sarcastic reference to Gen. Rayner as the "would-be governor of Maryland." Admiral Dewey was much displeased at this exhibition and called Lemly down hard.

WARNER MILLER VERY ILL.

Confined to His Room for Some Time and Mental Condition Causes Anxiety.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Early in the summer Hon. Warner Miller, formerly United States senator and president of the Nicaragua canal commission, suffered nervous prostration, and, retiring to his house about a mile from Herkimer, declined to receive callers. Since then his condition has been growing worse, and is now said to be serious. Various business ventures, of which one was the Nicaragua canal, in which he was deeply interested, have caused him much concern. He has been strong and vigorous, but now there are grave fears for his recovery, and his mental condition is such as to cause much anxiety.

"KIT" IS CAUGHT.

Charged With Stealing Three Hundred Head of Oregon Ponies.

Chicago, Oct. 26. — "Kit" Chitwood, wanted in Lewiston, Idaho, on a charge of horse stealing, passed through here yesterday in charge of Sheriff A.W. Kratinger from Memphis.

Chitwood is accused of stealing 300 head of Oregon range ponies and shipping them to Kansas City, where they were sold. Chitwood then went to Memphis, where he was arrested. Chitwood denies that he stole the horses, but says he makes a business of loaning money on consignments to shippers and charges them for the use of the money. In the present case, Chitwood says, he agreed to furnish the money necessary for transportation and he was to receive a share of the proceeds when the stock was sold. He says the man to whom he furnished the money is trying to place the responsibility upon him.

WHY NOT CHEAPER?

Coal Production This Year Is Beyond Any Previous Record.

Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—The production of anthracite coal in Pennsylvania this year will be the largest in the history of the trade. Approximately the output will be about 10,000,000 tons more than in 1900. The production last year was 45,107,484 tons; in 1899, 47,665,000 tons, and in 1898, 41,898,800 tons. For nine months of this year the shipment of coal has amounted to 40,509,786 tons, as against 34,602,710 tons for the same period last year. These figures only relate to the actual shipments and do not include that used at the mines and by the coal companies.

PAYMENT OF ALL CLAIMS.

Turkey Is Disposed to Settle French Difficulty.

Paris, Oct. 26.—It is stated on good authority that Turkey is disposed to settle the French difficulty on the basis of the full payment of all the claims. The delay is caused by the anxiety of the porte to seek the most advantageous manner of raising a loan, because the fast of Ramadan and the feast of Beiram are approaching and it will be necessary to pay all the officials two months' salary. Consequently money is scarce.

OLD AGE AND YOUTH.

Relatives of the Principals Very Naturally Objected.

Kokomo, Ind., Oct. 26.—December and May were wedded in the persons of Milton Garrigue, commander of the Indiana G. A. R., aged seventy years, and Miss Marie Thomas, who has seen but seventeen summers. By this alliance the child-bride becomes a great grandmother. It is the culmination of a clandestine courtship of six months, and marks the victory of the lovers over bitter opposition of relatives, which at one time assumed a violent form.

DEATH OF 1,000 NEGROES.

Tillman Says Roosevelt's Action Will Necessitate It.

Guthrie, Okla., Oct. 26.—Senator Tillman of South Carolina, who is here on a tour, said: "The action of President Roosevelt in entertaining that nigger (Booker T. Washington) will necessitate our killing a thousand negroes in the South before they will learn their place again."

Murderers Garroted.

Havana, Oct. 26.—Andreas Rodriguez and Aniceto O'Farrill, negro murderers, were executed yesterday by the garrote. A fellow prisoner acted as executioner, receiving an ounce of gold for each execution, together with a reduction of six years in the term for which he was imprisoned. Death was apparently instantaneous. Lieut. Edward Carpenter was present to represent the military government.

Youngest Life Convict.

La Porte, Ind., Oct. 26.—The youngest known life convict in the country began his imprisonment at the state prison at Michigan City yesterday. He is Smith Jones, thirteen years old, and was convicted of murder in the first degree in the Warrick county circuit court. The crime was so cold blooded that instead of sending the lad to the reform school the judge sent him to prison.

Injured While Watching a Corpse.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 26.—Mrs. Carl Wilcox of Abraham's Station, while sitting up with a corpse of a friend, felt too great a draft of air from an upper chamber. She left the corpse to shut a window and struck her head on a rafter which knocked her unconscious. She may not recover. It is thought her skull is fractured.

GOES OVER FALLS

WOMAN ACCOMPLISHES A FEAT NEVER BEFORE PERFORMED.

TRIP OVER NIAGARA IN A BARREL

BUFFETED BY ANGRY WATERS BUT ESCAPES CONTACT WITH ROCKS.

WOMAN LIVES TO TELL THE TALE

SLIGHT SCALP WOUND AND SHOCK TO NERVES THE ONLY EFFECTS.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Mrs. Anna Edson Taylor, a widow aged forty-three years, born in Auburn, N. Y., yesterday went over the horseshoe fall of Niagara in a barrel, and lives to tell the story of her experience. Such a feat was never before accomplished, and, indeed, never attempted except in the deliberate commission of suicide.

She made the trip in a barrel. Not only did she survive, but she escaped without a broken bone. Her only apparent injuries were a scalp wound one and one-half inches long, a slight concussion of the brain, some shock to her nervous system and bruises about the body. She was conscious when taken out of the barrel. The doctors in attendance upon her said that though she was

Somewhat Hysterical,

her condition is not at all serious, and that she will probably be out of bed in a few days. Mrs. Taylor's daring trip covered a mile ride through the Canadian rapids before she reached the brink of the precipice. Her barrel, staunch as a barrel could be made, was twisted and buffeted through those delirious waters, but escaped serious contact with rocks. As it passed through the smoother, swifter waters that rushed over into the abyss it rode in an almost perpendicular position, with its upper half out of the water. As it passed over the brink it rode at an angle of about 45 degrees on the outer surface of the deluge, and descended gracefully to the white foaming waters one hundred and fifty feet below. True to her calculations the anvil fastened to the bottom of the barrel kept it foot downward and so it landed. Had it turned over and landed on its head Mrs. Taylor's head must have been crushed and her neck broken. The

Ride Through the Rapids

occupied eighteen minutes. It was 4:23 o'clock when the barrel took its leap. Half way to the Maid of the Mist landing it was caught in what is known as the Maid of the Mist eddy and held there until it floated so close to the shore that it was reached by means of a pole and hook and drawn in upon the rocks at 4:40 o'clock, seventeen minutes after it shot the cataract. The woman was lifted from the barrel and half an hour later she lay on a cot at her boarding place, Niagara Falls, on the American side. She said she would never do it again, but that she was not sorry she had done it, "if it would help her financially." She said she had prayed all during the trip, except during a few moments of unconsciousness just after her descent.

Mrs. Taylor is a school teacher and recently came here from Bay City, Mich.

FATAL CHILDISH QUARREL.

One Boy Stabs Another With a Needle, Killing Him Instantly.

Chicago, Oct. 26. — A large basting needle, such as is used by tailors, was the weapon which David Bernstein, aged thirteen years, stabbed seventeen-year-old Harry Himmelfarb to death last night. Yesterday younger brothers of the boys had a childish quarrel. When the older boys met last night on the street near their homes they took up the quarrel of the little fellows. Himmelfarb, who is a coat-maker's helper, pulled from a half-finished coat he was carrying home, a big basting needle. He plunged it into young Bernstein's thigh and ran. Bernstein, mad with pain, pursued him, and, drawing the needle from his leg as he overtook his adversary, he held Himmelfarb with one hand while with the other he drove the long needle into his heart, the boy dropping dead where he stood. Bernstein then fled to his home, where he was shortly afterward arrested by the police.

COULD NOT LIVE APART.

Man and Woman Attempt Suicide and the Woman Succeeds.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 26.—Mrs. Nellie Hardifer, wife of Philip Hardifer, a contractor of this city, is dead from morphine poisoning and W. H. Flanders, a Lyons, Colo., hotel man, is in a hospital and may die from the same cause. "We fixed it up to die together for we loved each other and could not live apart," said Flanders, who is a married man. Should Flanders recover he will be charged with murder.

Wisconsin Statistics.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The census bureau yesterday issued a bulletin on the persons of school age, males of militia and voting age and foreign-born males twenty-one years of age and over in Wisconsin. The summary follows: School age, 730,685; militia age, 425,825; voting age, 570,715; foreign-born males, 257,527.

Killed a White Prairie Chicken.

Webster, S. D., Oct. 26. — While out hunting Frank Gruby, a local sportsman, killed a white prairie chicken. The feathers are pure white and there can be no doubt of the genuineness of the bird, which is now being mounted.

Farmer Loses Stables and Hay.

Plankinton, S. D., Oct. 26.—A fire occurred at the home of Charles Conlan, a farmer living near Plankinton. All the stables and about 150 tons of hay were destroyed. Loss is estimated at $4,000; no insurance.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

V.97½

BED-TIME

After sunset, sort o' dusky, when it's neither night nor day,
When the lights away to west'ard change from crimson into gray,
When the katydids are callin' and firefly with his lamp
Goes a-strayin' through the evenin' where the maple leaves are damp,
There's a drowsy, dronin' murmur bows the sleepy, noddin' head,
When the whippoorwill is singing' and it's time to go to bed.

Down across the dewy pasture like the murmur in a shell,
Here an' there the drowsy, dreamy, far-off tinkle of a bell,
Comes the myriad cricket chorus blending in harmonic blur
With the heavy, boomin' rumble of the clumsy beetle's whir,
When the hard day's work is over and the weary horses fed—
When the whippoorwill is singin' and it's time to go to bed.

Paint the sun that mounts the heavens; paint the crimson afterglow;
Spread upon your living canvas all the sophistries you know;
Breathe the spirit of the masters into pictures of the day,
From the risin' of the sun until the hills begin to gray;
But you cannot paint the mysteries that charm the weary head,
When the whippoorwill is singin' and it's time to go to bed.

A Professional Visit.

BY FRANK H. SWEET.

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It was bitterly cold, and the two figures threading their way down the mountain side bent to avoid the slanting particles of ice that stung their faces. Yet only the day before the sun had shone and May flowers had opened their petals to a soft breeze.

"Hurry! hurry! Doctor! for mercy's sake, hurry!" implored one of the figures, shouting in order to be heard above the wind, and the other figure, strong and athletic though it was, threw itself forward still more fiercely in vain endeavor to overtake the old man, who was plunging on ahead. "Hurry! hurry! hurry!" came back to him as part of the wind. "It's ten miles yet, an' she may be dyin'. For mercy's sake, hurry!"

Only a few hours before, just as the storm was bursting, the old man had appeared at the door of a small isolated hotel in the mountains and demanded a doctor, and when assured there was not one within twenty miles he had thrown up his hands with a despairing, "An' she may be dyin'! She may be dyin'!" Then suddenly straightening himself, he had asked harshly to be shown the road to the nearest doctor. At that moment the young man had appeared.

"I am not a doctor," he had said, "but I studied medicine two years before deciding upon the ministry. I have only just arrived, so I know nothing about the location of doctors here. As you are in a hurry, I may be better than none, and am at your service."

Hardly a word had been spoken since then, except the intermittent "Hurry! hurry!" Down slopes they had plunged, dodging trees and bowlders, slipping and stumbling, and up slopes they had climbed and scrambled, clinging by sheer force of fingers where they would often have fallen back, their one thought to cover distance as rapidly as possible. Mile after mile fell away behind them and still they bent their faces to the slanting particles of ice, the young man unable to see where he was going, but following his companion, who was apparently oblivious of fatigue or pain.

But suddenly as they hurried on the old man's foot caught in some projection and he was thrown violently forward. Almost instantly, however, he was upon his feet again and plunging on.—But only for a few steps; then he tottered and fell.

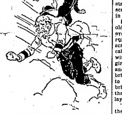

"Hurry! Hurry!" he called.

"Hurry! hurry!" he called. "I've broke my ankle, and can't keep up. Foller the ridge till ye come to a gulley with pine trees on one side. Keep through it, and then turn to the right. My cabin's in the oak scrub beyond."

"But you," protested the young man anxiously. "I cannot leave you like this. Let me attend to your ankle first."

"No, no, no!" screamed the old man harshly. "Go on, I tell ye. There's no time for me. I'm all right an' know every foot o' these mountains. If my ankle is broke, I can hobble along, an' will get there 'most as soon as you. Go on, I tell ye! Hurry! hurry! For mercy's sake, hurry! She may be dyin'!"

The young man sprang away obediently. Along the ridge and down the gulley he hurried, dodging the trees and rocks when he could see them, and bruising himself against them when he could not, the storm still beating in his face, but the bitter cold unnoticed in his haste. At the end of the gully he heard the rush and roar of turbulent waters, and presently came to the bank of a stream, thirty or forty feet wide, whose current was broken into white ridges by its force against the roughness of the river bed. The old man had not spoken of this. Doubtless he knew of a fording place, and had expected himself to lead the way across.

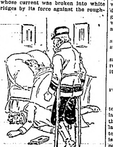

"He fell there after he saw me."

There was no time to look for a ford now, and without hesitation the young man flung himself into the icy water. He was a strong swimmer, but when he drew himself laboriously up the opposite bank he was breathing heavily. Another ten feet of the whirling icy current he felt would have been more than he could have overcome.

For a moment he lay panting and trembling; then rose stiffly to his feet. In his wet garments he would soon freeze unless he kept moving.

Far up the slope he could see the scrub oaks, and among them was doubtless the cabin. It was still miles away, and would require hard climbing to reach it. But the very exertion of such a climb would be the best means of keeping him from freezing. Up, up he climbed and crawled, all the time more slowly and painfully, his garments soon freezing stiff as boards and his fingers becoming red and bloodstained. But at last he reached the scrub, and soon after saw the cabin in which was the life he was to save.

It was late the next day when the old man followed him up the slope, even more slowly and painfully. It required several hours to hobble to the scrub, and several more to reach the cabin. When he pushed open the door with an improvised crutch, he saw a girl lying on a couch, her face pale and frightened, but her eyes clear and bright. For the first time tears began to fall from the old man's eyes, for the brightness of the girl's face told him that she was saved. Upon the floor lay the young man breathing heavily.

"He fell there after he saved me," the girl said, hurriedly, "but first he took some of his own medicine. He said he would try to get to the fire. I could only lie here and wait and watch. It's been awful, for maybe—Henry is dying. You must hurry for a doctor, uncle."

"Yes, yes; I'll hurry for one right off," said the old man thankfully; "he's earned that. But first I'll git him on the bed an' give him something hot to drink. I reckon mebbe he's got chilled and used up."

But as he bent over him, the young man opened his eyes; at first blankly, then with growing intelligence in them. "It's more exhaustion than anything else," he whispered, "that and the cold. I'll be all right in a day or two. Don't go for a doctor; you're not able. You might hand me my box of medicine. I fell on the floor. And—and——"

The old man bent lower.

"Is—is—El-sie doing well? You might—give her another spoonful from the glass."

The old man nodded, a surprised look coming to his face. But the young man had fallen back unconscious.

Three days later the two were outside the cabin together. The old man was sitting on a bench, his ankle bandaged.

"Your niece is all right now," the young man was saying. "If she has another attack, give her the medicine as I have directed. And you must be very careful of your ankle for a week or two—though for that matter I shall be back again—soon. I—you see—I used to know your niece. We attended schools in the same town. Then she disappeared, and I could not obtain her address."

"Yes," said the old man, "an' you've found her here?"

"I've found her here," simply, "and—and she says I may call again. But good-by."

The old man reached into his pocket "I wish I could give you something like what you've done for me's worth, Doctor," he said, wistfully, "but I can't. Elsie's paw was rich, but he died, an' Elsie came to live with me. I git my livin' huntin'. This is all the money I've got, but you must take it," and he held out a silver dollar.

The young man glanced at it smilingly, with refusal on his lips. But something in the old man's eyes made him change his mind. He took the dollar and slipped it into his pocket.

"Thank you," he said. "Now I must be going."

When he came to the crossing to which the old man had directed him, a tree fallen across the river, he paused and took some letters from his pocket. One of them he opened and read thoughtfully.

"Dear Jack: Allow me to congratulate you in advance upon your success in the suit. All that was needed was the evidence which you write you have secured. The money is unquestionably yours, and even the other side tacitly admits this, while counting for success upon quibble of the law. But you must be careful to have your evidence in court on the 20th, or the case will go by default. Five thousand dollars is not much, but it may be of great use to a young fellow like you. who is just starting out in life. Yours as ever,

——— ———."

The young man tore the letter into strips and dropped them into the swirling current of river.

"It is now the twenty-second," he said contentedly, "and the case has already gone by default. But what of it? I have found Elsie."

THE DRAGON SCREEN.

Porcelain Wall, the Only remnant of Beautiful grounds.

Very few people even in Pekin seem to have heard of it. For, of course, till lately none were allowed to drive along the excellent carriage road by the lake through the parklike grounds interspersed with rockeries. The screen is perhaps twenty feet high, and of porcelain throughout, and on it in high relief a row of dragons standing on their tails, and possibly five feet high, old gold, dull red, cream, dark blue, then over again, the two dark blue confronting each other in the center. What was that screen meant to shelter from the world? Now behind it there is only a scene of frantic desolution of the most complete vandalism—trees hacked and broken, marble columns razed to the ground, images torn from their lotus seats and cloven in two. Here a broken head lying in the grass, there a gilded hand, and behind, a little to the right on an eminence, a temple like that which crowns the hill at the Summer palace. Covered with a thousand images of Buddha outside, all of imperial yellow brilliantly shining, it caused the spectator to sigh and think how exquisite must have been the other destroyed building, since this required no protecting screen. "I do not deplore its destruction at all," says a German Sinologue, "the Chinese must be humbled somehow. Best humble them through their palaces and temples."—The Cornhill.

The Population of London.

To population of London, according to the authoritative and careful calculations of Mr. Welton, published in the December (1900) issue of the Royal Statistical Society's Journal, amounted to only 1,000 000 in 1801. This figure had doubled itself by 1841; and in 1891 the total reached 5,442,000, and by 1901 was probably 6,250 000. The area included, it should be said, is not precisely that of the census returns, so that the figures, though based upon the census returns, differ considerably from them. But practically we may say that in the lapse of a century the inhabitants of London multiplied sixfold. This enormous population, greater than that of many European states of the second class, is compressed within a space of about 130,000 acres, or, say, 200 square miles.—National Review.

Photograph Without a Camera.

It is often desired to photograph an engraving or plate in a book that cannot be taken from a library, and where the camera cannot be used. A means of taking the photograph in such cases, has been devised by an Englishman. He coats a cardboard with a phosphorescent substance, exposes it to sunlight or to the electric arc light, and then places it at the back of the engraving. He then closes the book, wraps it in a black cloth and leaves it so for from 18 to 60 minutes, according to the thickness of the paper, and thus obtains a fairly satisfactory negative

SABBATH IN SWEDEN.

It Is a Day When the Populace Seeks Pleasure.

We spent Sunday in Gothenburg and had an opportunity to observe the Swedish plan of Sabbath observance, writes William E. Curtis, who is in Sweden. In the morning the churches were all crowded and the services were very long. The pastors usually preached an hour, and, although the heat was oppressive and in some churches the sun blazed through the big curtainless windows until the air was almost stifling, the congregation sat through the two hours with commendable patience, and went home to their dinners edified.

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon people began to appear upon the streets carrying baskets and wraps and walking towards the parks. The street cars were crowded, and carriages were so numerous as to form processions, all driving the same way. Everybody seemed to be going somewhere. Long excursion trains were leaving every half hour from the railway stations. Toward evening we took a drive through the boulevards and parks into the suburbs, where the woods and lawns were alive with groups of grown people sitting on the grass, children running about among the trees and bushes and lovers wandering arm in arm through the shady lanes. The boulevards and driveways were thronged with all sorts of equipages, handsome carriages with coachmen and footmen in livery, and carts hauled by clumsy work horses loaded with plainly dressed men, women and children. The entire population of the city were engaged in a search of pleasure which they found in various forms. The cafes and restaurants were crowded all the afternoon and evening; gay music was provided at each other either by brass bands or orchestras.

ANIMALS APPRECIATE MUSIC.

Experiments Show That Harmonious Sounds Are Pleasing to Them.

Recent experiments undertaken to ascertain whether or not the lower animals are affected by instrumental music have proven to the entire satisfaction of those who conducted them that a powerful influence is exerted. A concert was given at a poultry show as an experiment. While the musicians were tuning their stringed instruments the fowls paid no attention, but as soon as they began to play they listened intently, and the only one among them that seemed dissatisfied was an old trukey cock. Though all his companions were perfectly quiet, he made more noise than usual. The concert was regarded as a success and as a convincing proof that poultry like string music.

That animals like to hear a violin played seems also to be clearly proved. Herr F. C. Baier, a German zoologist, played in their presence many times and found that the music pleased them. A puma at the first sound of the violin stretched himself at full length in his cage and listened quietly as long as the music was soft and low, but the moment it became loud and fast he sprang to his feet, lashed his sides with his tail and began to pace nervously up and down his narrow inclosure. A jaguar at the sound of lively music showed great uneasiness, but became quiet when soft music was played, and even further manifested his pleasure by thrusting his paws through the bars of his cage, so as to detain the violinist who was passing on in order to play for another animal.

Booming the Tomato.

The editor of the London Academy offered a prize for the best article in praise of the tomato. He received many answers from alleged tomato lovers, and out of the lot he picked one that is more poetical than tempting. That is, you read it and call it neat, but you don't go out and sample a tomato to see if what the essayist says of it is true. The eulogist closes his song of praise in this way: "I have had far more respect for Eve since I divined that the apple of love of paradise was really a tomato." But why should we divine that the fruit of endless discord was a tomato? This serpent loses half his dignity and most of his hypnotic influence when seen crawling around the tomato frames. Think of Eve offering Adam a bite of a tomato! It's absurd. People don't share tomatoes. Besides, the raw tomato without fixings, isn't attractive for any save vitiated appetites. It's different with the apple. The apple is the strawberry among the larger fruits. It's in a class by itself. It's good any way you want to serve it, even dried. No, we can't give up the apple—nor the serpent, with his tail securely twisted about the limb. The tomato is but a groundling—let it remain so.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Duke's Postage Stamps.

Among the gifts which have been presented to the Duke of Cornwall and York during his colonial tour is a complete collection of Australian postage stamps. The duke is an ardent collector, but there are some things in the philatelic world, it seems, which even a royal duke in a time of patriotic enthusiasm cannot command. It was proposed that Cape Colony should follow Australia's example and present the duke with a complete set of South African stamps. The idea had to be given up. It was found to be hopelessly impracticable and would have cost many thousands of pounds. For South Africa, in philately as in politics, is pre-eminently the country of changes and retrocessions and surcharges and errors. It is said that there are 1,100 South African varieties.

The winter is to be a season of flowers.

KAISER'S DRINKING GLASS.

Exhibited in a Shop Window, It Was Offered for Sale for $140.

In a shop window in Berlin is exhibited for sale an ornamental wine glass out of which the kaiser drank once. The price demanded is $140. But, as it has been in the window several days, would-be purchasers evidently think the price too high.

Attached to it is a notice, stamped with a notary's seal and a document written by the clerk of the Third Regiment of the Uhlans of the Guard, stating that Kaiser Wilhelm actually drank out of the glass March 7, 1900.

The matter causes infinite mirth among the Socialists and Radicals of Berlin.—New York World.

He Enjoyed the Shave.

He was one of those smooth-faced young men who chew gum because it's ladylike and smoke cigarettes because it's manly. He couldn't have stood under the mistletoe in a short-waist for five minutes without tempting something with a deep bass voice and whiskers to meander that way.

"Hair cut?" asked the barber, as he threw his head back on the rest.

"Naw, course not," indignantly replied the customer. "Can't yer see I want a shave?"

The barber heaved a weary sigh as he lathered the face, which looked like an advertisement for somebody's complexion balm. Then he picked up a neck razor, whipped it over the strop once, and scraped the lather off with the back of the instrument.

"By Jove, a shave makes a man feel better!" ejaculated the smooth-faced one, rubbing his hand gently over his skin.

"That's the fourth one o' them things to-day," growled the barber.—Denver Times.

Anxious Querist.

It was a female voice that came over the telephone wire this time.

"Is this the weather forecaster?"

"Yes, ma'am. Can I do anything for you?"

"Yes, sir. I would like to have you tell me how much longer this humidity is going to last."

"Pardon me, but why do you wish to know that?"

"Because I washed my hair a week ago, and I want to find out how much longer I've got to wait for it to dry."—Chicago Tribune.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John E. Anderson, Jamestown, N. D., pump; Thomas Forstner, New Ulm, Minn, fastening device; Anton Froslid, Minneapolis, Minn., grain separator; Edward J. Gellenbeck, Shakopee, Minn., cooking utensil Reinhold Marshke, Chaffee, N. D., combined screen and storm door; Reinhold Marshke, Chaffee, N. D., grain tank for wagons; Daniel Stevenson, Twin Valley, Minn., direct-pressure pump; Joseph Trost, Seaforth, Minn., mop-head.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

A Bad Break in Society.

Jack Forchen-Hunt—"Yes, she rejected me, and all because of a bad break I made when I was proposing."

Dick Adams—"What was that?"

Jack Forchen-Hunt—"Oh, I told her she was 'one in a thousand.' She thinks she's one of the Four Hundred."—Catholic Standard.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color silk, wool or cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

Horny-Handed.

When the labor organizations turned out the other day, several well known politicians were seen in their ranks.

"Didn't know those fellows belonged," said a querulous onlooker.

"Oh, yes," said a man of information, "they're members of the Wire Workers' union."—Indianapolis News.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dire.

Clubberly—Just because I haven't paid my bill for a year, my tailor won't make me another suit of clothes.

Castleton—What will you do?

"I shall threaten to take my trade elsewhere."—Detroit Free Press.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Acme of Assurance.

"Is he conceited?"

"Conceited! Why, he actually thinks he understands women?"—Chicago Post.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The rich man is thankful if he has a good digestion, and the poor man is thankful if he has something to digest.

MRS. H. F. ROBERTS

Says to All Sick Women: "Give Mrs. Pinkham a Chance, I Know She Can Help You as She Did Me."

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham: The world praises great reformers; their names and fames are in the ears of everybody, and the public press helps spread the good tidings. Among them all Lydia E. Pinkham's name goes to posterity

MRS. H. F. ROBERTS, County President of W. C. T. U., Kansas City, Mo.

with a softly breathed blessing from the lips of thousands upon thousands of women who have been restored to their families when life hung by a thread, and by thousands of others whose weary, aching limbs you have quickened and whose pains you have taken away.

"I know whereof I speak, for I have received much valuable benefit myself through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and for years I have known dozens of women who have suffered with displacement, ovarian troubles, ulcerations and inflammation who are strong and well to-day, simply through the use of your Compound."—Mrs. H. F. Roberts, 1404 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass.

MACNAB'S Vegetable Hair Tonic and DANDRUFF CURE

The guaranteed remedy for Dandruff, Falling Hair, Itching Scalp and Baldness.

Buy it from your druggist, who will refund your money if you are not satisfied. Send postal for booklet to

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Sold by 63 Douglas stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; and the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25c. additional for carriage. Take measurements of foot as shown; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium, or light soles.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS Write for our *Real Estate Herald*, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $3 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U. S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

Marked Among Men

Some Notable Defects of Famous People.

The face of Oliver Cromwell was disfigured with moles, pimples and warts. He must have been very proud of them, however, for when his portrait was being painted by Sir Peter Lely he swore he would not pay for it unless all these facial disfigurements were quite clearly shown.

Hogarth, the famous painter, has a prominent scar on his forehead which was the result of an accident in his early days. He made this appear still more prominent in a portrait of himself which he painted with his own hand.

The great Napoleon was subject to epileptic seizures, one of which, it has been said, lost him the battle of Waterloo, although most people believe his defeat was accomplished by the Duke of Wellington.

Lord Nelson lost one of his eyes, and his left arm had to be amputated as the result of a wound sustained in one of his numerous engagements. These deformities do not appear to have affected the great admiral's abilities, and on one famous occasion he found his blind eye particularly useful.

Wolseley Has Only One Eye.

Viscount Wolseley, the late commander-in-chief, has the use of only one of his eyes. He was deprived of the sight of the other in the Crimean war, a few days before the capture of Sebastopol.

As is well known, the Emperor William of Germany suffers from semi-paralysis of the left arm, and his father, the Emperor Frederick, died of a chronic affection of the throat.

Few people are aware of the curious throat trouble from which Lord Brougham, the eminent lord chancellor, was a constant sufferer. At the back of his throat there was a kind of a pouchlike cavity, which not only diverted the food from its proper channel, but caused him infinite pain.

Lord Byron, who was otherwise a magnificent specimen of a man, had a club foot, of which he was anything but proud. If, however, it detracted from his appearance and hindered locomotion, it did not hamper his genius Byron was possessed of a morbid fear of going out of his mind.

Insanity Not Uncommon.

Indeed, all poets are said to be more or less mad. Cowper was certainly subject to fits of lunacy, as was likewise Chatterton, who killed himself in a fit of derangement. The same is true of Rousseau, Cervantes, Southey and Swift.

Alexander Pope was a hunchback, with a very caustic tongue, which once resulted in his being as good as told that he was "a crooked little thing that asks impudent questions."

Throughout his life Sir Walter Scott could only walk with a limp. As a boy he was afflicted with paralysis, which left him permanently lame.

The late James Payn, the novelist, was extremely deaf, in which respect he resembled Edison, the world renowned electrician and inventor.

Milton was totally blind when he produced the masterpiece of his marvelous genius. From his youth up he suffered extremely from gout, which was the primary cause of the loss of his eyesight.

As anybody could gather from his works, Thomas Carlyle was a chronic dyspeptic. A state of irritation appears *to have been his normal condition, and* although in the absence of this peculiar ailment he might have been a far more amiable being, his writings would certainly have lost some of their most prominent characteristics.

Confucian maxims.

The "Analects" of Confucius were written by his disciples to chronicle the utterances of their "Most Holy Ancient Teacher." Confucius lived from 551 to 478 B. C., and was therefore contemporary with Daniel and Ezra. Of the many sayings recorded from his lips, none is more widely known than the Golden Rule he impressed upon his followers. One of them asked him, "Is there a single word which may serve as a rule for the whole of one's life?" "Is not shu (reciprocity) such a word?" replied the wise man. "Do not to others what you would not wish done to you." Others of his sayings are these: "Without virtue, both riches and honor seem to me like a passing cloud." "When I first began to study men, I heard words and gave credit for conduct. Now I hear words and observe conduct." "The perfect man loves all men. He is not governed by private affection and interest, but only regards right reason and the public good." "The perfect man is never satisfied with himself. He that is satisfied with himself is not perfect." "Patience is the most necessary thing in this world."

Famous Keepers of "Pubs"

Sussex Clergyman's Barmaid Sings in His Church Choir

Potter Palmer and the Astors are not the only people of wide reputation who are in the hotel business. In novels of English life it is always the retired butler who sets up a "pub"; but in English real life—which, by the way, is always vastly different from the life of the English novel—it is often "his ludship" who opens the hotel. Lord Spencer is the proprietor of two hotels in Northamptonshire. The one at Harleston is managed by Canon Bury, the rector of the parish. Lady Lechmere conducts the Spital Beck Inn on the road from York to Scarborough and does a thriving business. Her husband, Sir Frederick Lechmere, owns several hotels, which are under his direct control. The first peer to conduct an inn was "Dick" Croker's late neighbor, Lord Wantage, who for many years ran an establishment at Ardington and gave the proceeds to charity. The house differed from others of the sort inasmuch as soup as well as beer and spirits was sold over the bar in winter. The actor William Terriss, who was assassinated by a crazy man in London a short time ago, was an enthusiastic hotel keeper. He ran one of the most profitable public houses in London—the old Market House in Russell street, Covent Garden. He was not proprietor in name only, but always ordered his stock himself, attended to the books and had his real name, Lewin, over the door. The Bishop of Chester, who is much interested in public house reform, runs several establishments on lines which he has laid down. To one of them—the Sun at Sparkford—he gives his personal supervision. The Rev. Frederick Willett, a well-known clergyman of Sussex, manages a public house called the Anchor. The barmaid is a member of his choir. The Prince's Tavern, one of the best known houses in the west end of London, was until recently conducted by Miss Mariô Lloyd of music hall fame.—New York Press.

The Iron Ore Industry.

The first shipment of iron ore from the Lake Superior region was made in 1850, but it was not until 1860 that the shipments of Lake Superior ore annually exceeded 100,000 tons. Neither Connellsville coke nor any other coke exerted an appreciable influence upon the manufacture of pig iron in this country until after 1850. These dates show how late in the last century we began to utilize the raw materials that now have a world-wide reputation.

The Recreant Man.

"I trust, Brudder Eph'm," said the pastor, "you is still walkin' in de straight an' narrow path?" "Is sorry to say, pahsun," replied Uncle Eph'm, deeply penitent, "ise back slode a good deal lately."—Chicago Tribune.

A Princess of Hawaii.

"That the former royal family of Hawaii had supernatural powers is still firmly believed by a very large number of the natives of those islands," says Chief Examiner Serven of the Civil Service commission. "When Commissioner Rodenberg and myself visited the city of Hilo, while we were on the islands recently, we were told the story of the rescue of that city from destruction by a volcano by Princess Emma of the Hawaiian royalty. The story was told us by the judge of the city and vouched for by half a dozen Americans who claimed to know personally.

"The volcano which was doing the damage is some 30 miles from the city. It began active operations, and the stream of lava which flowed from it started straight for the city of Hilo, covering an area about half a mile wide. The flow of lava was slow, as it gained only a small distance each day. It presented a solid wall of red-hot stone six or eight feet high, and remains to corroborate the story.

"As the lava approached the city the natives became much alarmed and were on the verge of panic, when a message came from Princess Emma. She said that when there was any danger of the destruction of the city by the lava, if she was informed of the same, she would come to Hilo and stop its flow. This message was just in time. The lava had reached to within half a mile of the city, and the princess was sent for in great haste. She came at once, bringing a live white dove, a sucking pig and a bottle of native rum. The populace of the city all followed her as she proceeded to the edge of the lava. When there she ordered the pig killed, and dipping up its blood with her fingers she sprinkled its drops on the lava, repeating the while some strange native lingo. The death of the dove followed, and its blood was likewise sprinkled on the flowing stone. Last came the rum, and this was poured as a sacrifice to the mystic power.

"The story ends here, for the lava never flowed another foot. The city of Hilo was saved, and Princess Emma, likewise all of the royal blood, can to this day wield all-powerful sway with the natives of Hawaii."

This year robes, especially for high toilets, are to be more worn than ever.

How He Kept Up.

"Well, Billy, how did camping go?"

"Oh, all right; I slipped off to the farm houses around, now and then, and got a square meal on the sly."—

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Keats commonly wrote a short poem in a single day, taking two or three more to polish and complete it.

Things don't turn up in this world until somebody turns them up.—Garfield.

Dr. J. R. Rindlaub, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

If some people were civilized they would not be holding down such good jobs in the dime museums.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The painless filling you get at a restaurant is more satisfactory than the one advertised by the dentist.

Foolish and obstinate people alone suffer from neuralgia or rheumatism. For they can always secure Wizard Oil and cure themselves.

The man who does a little and does it well does a great deal.

Nature's Priceless Remedy DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT It Cures Through the Pores Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Back, Sprains, Burns, Sores and all Pain. Special! Get it of your druggist, 25, 50c. If he does not sell it, send us his name, and for your trouble, we will Send You a Trial Free. Address Dr. O. P. Brown, 98 B'way, Newburgh, N. Y.

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

HANDSOME AMERICAN LADY, independently rich, wants good honest husband. Address Mrs. E., 87 Market St., Chicago, Ill.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

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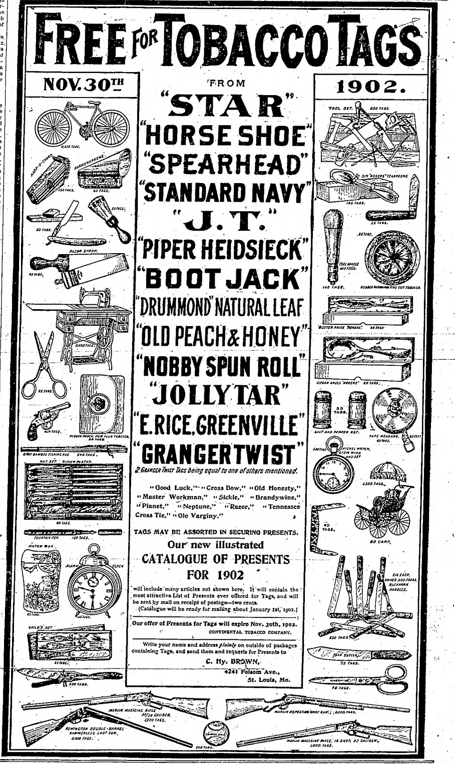

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HARP-O-CHORD
250 TAGS.
HARMONOPHONE
60 TAGS.
50 TAGS.
RAZOR STROP.
2,000 TAGS.
RUBBER POUCH FOR PLUG TOBACCO.
SPLIT BAMBOO FISHING ROD 240 TAGS.
NUT SET SILVER PLATED.
60 TAGS.
FOUNTAIN PEN. 120 TAGS.
MATCH BOX.
ALARM CLOCK
CHILD'S SET
TOOL SET. 650 TAGS.
SIX "ROGERS" TEASPOONS.
150 TAGS.
25 TAGS.
TOOL HANDLE AND TOOLS.
140 TAGS.
BUTTER KNIFE "ROGERS" 60 TAGS.
SUGAR SHELL "ROGERS" 60 TAGS.
SALT AND PEPPER SET.
TAPE MEASURE.
NICKEL WATCH, STEM WIND AND SET
2,500 TAGS.
40 TAGS.
GO CART.
SIX EACH, KNIVES AND FORKS, BUCKHORN HANDLES.
250 TAGS.
75 TAGS.
MARLIN MAGAZINE RIFLE 38/30 CALIBER. 2,200 TAGS.
MARLIN REPEATING SHOT GUN. 4,000 TAGS.
REMINGTON DOUBLE-BARREL HAMMERLESS SHOT GUN. 3,000 TAGS.
200 TAGS.
MARLIN MAGAZINE RIFLE, 16 SHOT, 22 CALIBER. 1,000 TAGS.

FREE FOR TOBACCO TAGS

NOV. 30TH 1902.

FROM

"STAR"
"HORSE SHOE"
"SPEARHEAD"
"STANDARD NAVY"
"J. T."
"PIPER HEIDSIECK"
"BOOT JACK"
"DRUMMOND" NATURAL LEAF
"OLD PEACH & HONEY"
"NOBBY SPUN ROLL"
"JOLLY TAR"
"E. RICE, GREENVILLE"
"GRANGER TWIST"

2 Granger Twist Tags being equal to one of others mentioned.

"Good Luck," "Cross Bow," "Old Honesty," "Master Workman," "Sickle," "Brandywine," "Planet," "Neptune," "Razor," "Tennessee Cross Tie," "Ole Varginy."

TAGS MAY BE ASSORTED IN SECURING PRESENTS.

Our new illustrated CATALOGUE OF PRESENTS FOR 1902

will include many articles not shown here. It will contain the most attractive List of Presents ever offered for Tags, and will be sent by mail on receipt of postage—two cents.

(Catalogue will be ready for mailing about January 1st, 1902.)

Our offer of Presents for Tags will expire Nov. 30th, 1902.

CONTINENTAL TOBACCO COMPANY.

Write your name and address *plainly* on outside of packages containing Tags, and send them and requests for Presents to

C. Hy. BROWN,
4241 Folsom Ave.,
St. Louis, Mo.

SHIP YOUR FLAX to WOODWARD & CO., Minneapolis or Duluth.

V.95

THE NEWS,

BY JOHN W. EASTMAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

The Red Lake Falls Gazette endeavors to give the people of this city some advice about whom to elect municipal judge. But the advice will not be heeded.

C. L. Dobner should and will be elected to represent the First ward in the city council. He is a man of good judgment, is progressive and will make an excellent alderman.

If we want to have a progressive city we must elect progressive men to office. This city does not possess a more public spirited man than Charles A. Robbecke and his election will mean a step forward. He is in favor of water works and all other public improvements.

Remember and vote for two candidates for alderman-at-large. There are three candidates for this office—D. N. Winton, C. A. Robbecke and Hans Langseth. Mr. Winton is receiving the support of all factions in the city and will be elected without a doubt, thus confining the fight for the other seat in the council to Mr. Robbecke and Mr. Langseth.

Town Tales.

Miss Carrie Nelson left Monday for Minneapolis.

Joseph Smith came up from Crookston Tuesday.

Hon. C. G. Rapp was up from St. Hilaire Tuesday.

Ed L. Healey, of Red Lake Falls was in the city last week.

Attorney Mabey was down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Mrs. Perl W. Mabey is visiting her parents at Lake City.

N. K. Olson was up from Crookston the first of the week.

J. D. Ward was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Attorney Lee was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Frank Tilton was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Morgan Vaughan came from Germantown the first of the week.

Charles A. Robbecke was down to Crookston the first of the week.

J. Borry and C. E. Winslow went down to Crookston yesterday.

E. Strassburger, the Crookston architect was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hodak left last week for Grand Forks to visit friends.

Peter Eberhardt and Hank Beaulcau came down from the Red lake last Friday.

Joe Stanak left last week for Washington where he will make his future home.

T. M. Newall arrived in the city yesterday from Iowa to renew his acquaintance here.

L. C. Simons and S. M. Severtson, of Red Lake Falls, were in the city last Friday.

Timothy Craig, the well known Red lake homesteader, was in the city the first of the week.

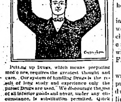

Putting up Drugs, which means preparing medicines, requires the greatest thought and care. Our system of handling Drugs is the result of long study and experience only the purest Drugs are used. We discourage the use of all inferior goods and never, under any circumstance, is substitution permited. Quick and courteous treatment is given all patrons. Deal here where it is safe to send a child for anything in our line.

City Drug & Jewelry Store.

We still have left a small assortment of this season's wall paper, and will close out the same at a bargain Saturday. Remember the date, Nov. 2.

The New Drug Store.

Wiley Tindolph, owner of the library building, has made arrangements to have it painted.

Nels A. Peterson returned to this city Tuesday from Felton where he had been on business.

John E. King, editor of the Red Lake Falls Courier, was in the city last Saturday looking over a live town.

C. Jell purchased a lot in Meehan's addition the first of the week and will build a house upon the same.

Sam Torgelson, who has been harvesting in North Dakota during the fall, returned to this city Tuesday.

John Mickelson, who has been at Grafton, N. D., during the fall returned to this city the first of the week.

Mrs. J. M. Sauntry of Barnum, Minn. arrived in the city yesterday for a few weeks visit with Mrs. C. A. Nason.

Ole Egard was arrested Sunday for being drunk and disorderly by Chief Benzie, and Judge Tarrant fined him $5 and costs.

Mrs. Gage of Minneapolis, and Mrs. Coleman, of North Branch, arrived in the city Monday and are visiting Mrs. C. L. Dobner.

The infant son of Stephen Nelson, of St. Hilaire, died last week. Rev. Sterling, of this city, conducted the funeral services last Friday.

Hunters report that large flocks of ducks can be seen most every day flying east. This is something unusual for this time of the year.

The worlds champion Halling dancer, Asbjorn Sorteberg and the Hardanger violinist Eivind Aakhus will be at the I. O. O. F. Hall Friday Nov. 15.

Hon. D. P. O'Neill and wife arrived in the city yesterday. Mr. O'Neill is the owner of some farm land near the city and contemplating removing here.

Dr. R. E. Dahlgren, the dentist and Dr. Grundy have rented the rooms over the First National bank and will occupy them when completed in December.

Court convened at Red Lake Falls Monday, and was adjourned the same day on account of the number of cases of small pox existing in that city.

The city library the first of the week received about sixty new books, and they have been placed upon the shelves of this popular institution. Next week the News will publish a list of the new books.

Rev. A. Sisel will hold service in the Swedish Mission House at Thief River Falls, Friday evening at 7:30 P. M. and on Sunday forenoon at 10:30 A. M. The Scandinavian population are cordially invited.

W. C. Smiley the first of the week purchased of Day F. Stacy the latter's surveying instruments. Mr. Stacy left Tuesday for his old home at Albert Lea where he will look after some property interests he has there.

At a meeting of the Presbyterian society held the first of the week it was decided to build a church this fall and work will be commenced at once. The church will be built on the lots south of F. H. Kratka's residence.

Farmer Burns, the well known wrestler, who has a national reputation, arrived in the city Monday and last evening gave a wrestling exhibition in the Meehan building with Fred Fair, the champion wrestler of the Northwest.

Andrew H. Weagant, a hardware dealer of St. Hilaire, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court at Fergus Falls last week placing his assets at $2,864.83, of which $555 is exempt, and his liabilities at $3,256.26.

Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 9th. Its first winter term will open Nov. 4th. Board and furnished room in hotel or private family for $2.50 to $3.00 per week. Tuition $1.00 per week. Send for catalogue. Adress J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

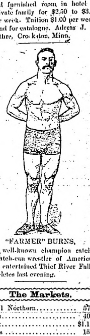

"FARMER" BURNS,

The well-known champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler of America, who entertained Thief River Falls atheletes last evening.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	57c
Oats	40c
Flax	$1.13
Eggs	15c
Butter	10 to 15c
Hay, per ton	$4
Potatoes, per bu	50c

BE CAREFUL about the small as well as the large purchases. Buy where there is value; buy where prices are fair. Our aim has been to make our stock truly comprehensive and representative. Anything and everything that is good in the line of HARDWARE is shown here and the price asked for each article permits of no fault finding. Nothing of better value in the city.

Jackson & Bailey.

Take Home

Twenty-Four Bottles of Satisfaction Otherwise Known, as a Case of

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents Everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Subscribe for THE NEWS.

For Sale—1 four room house and 2 lots in block 31. 1 four room house and 2 lots in block 66, Thief River Falls. Inquire at the NEWS office.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—Auditor's Office, Polk County, Minn. No. 1548.

To Andreas Abeele:

You are hereby notified that pursuant to a real estate tax judgment, entered in the district court in and for said county of Polk, in the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1900, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes upon real estate which became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 322, of the general laws of the state of Minnesota, for the year 1899, the following described real estate assessed in your name, now situated in the county of Red Lake (formerly a part of Polk county) and state of Minnesota, to-wit:

DESCRIPTION. Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block, and Name of City or Village	Lot No.	Block	Year for which taxes Became Delinquent.	Amount of Judgment Against each tract.		Amount Each Tract Sold For.		Amount of Delinquent Tax paid by Purchaser.		Amount Required to Redeem Each Tract.	
				$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.
Original Townsite of Red Lake Falls.	24	4	1895	1	77		98	2	21	3	19
	25	4	1895	1	76	1	73	1	86	3	59
	26	4	1895	1	77	3	50	1	84	5	34
	27	4	1895	1	78	4	75			4	75
	28	4	1895	1	76	2	50			2	60
Total Amounts				8	84	13	46	5	91	19	37

was on the 18th day of May, 1900, sold for the years therein above stated, for the sum set opposite each description as above stated, and that the amount required to redeem said land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue for the service of this notice, is the sum set down in the right hand column opposite each description, as above set forth, with interest added, on the two first descriptions to be computed on the amount of sale, on the three last descriptions on the amount of judgment and in both cases with amount of subsequent taxes added, at the rate of one per cent per month from the 18th day of May, 1900, and that the time for the redemption of said land from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof of the service thereof is filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this 23th day of September, 1901.

[Auditor's Seal.]

JOHN PETTERSON,
Auditor Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.

oct 31 nov 14

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Con'f Store

OGAHMAH Camp No. 3461, M. W. of A. meets four times a month, on Thursdays, at 8 p. m. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend meetings. Cheapest life insurance in the U. S. given to members.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.

In the matter of Andrew H. Weagant, Bankrupt, in Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Andrew H. Weagant, of St. Hilaire, in the County of Red Lake, in said District, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1901, the said Andrew H. Weagant was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, in the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk, in said district, on the

8th day of November, A. D. 1901,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated October 24, A. D. 1901.

OLE J. VAULE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, October 23 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on December 10th 1901, viz:

HANS J. HOSTRAND, H. E. 1559, for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 3, and E½ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Knudson, of Holt, Minn.
Ole A. Wickstrom, of Holt, Minn.
Eller Aakre, of Holt, Minn.
Johan Erickson, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

oct 31 dec 5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 23, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn. on December 10th, 1901, viz:

HANS OLSEN, H. E. 16110, for the W½ SW¼, Sec. 4, and S½ SE¼, Sec. 5, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John M. Kolseth, of Hellem, Minn.
Austen Oases, of Hellem, Minn.
Bend Stammes, of Hellem, Minn.
Erick O. Hagen, of Hellem, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

oct 31 dec 5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 4, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 18th, 1901, viz: JOHN HAGFELDT, H. F. 16745, for the NE¼ SE¼ and Lots 1, 2 and 3, Sec. 6, Tp. 153 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

August Ness, of Holt, Minn.
Torvald J. Ness, of Holt, Minn.
John Nelson, of Holt, Minn.
Nels O. Brandt, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

oct 10 nov 14

The best and latest trousers you can get at the C. O. D. Clothing House.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY, LAWYERS.

Successors to Ira C. Richardson.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.

Office over the postoffice.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D., Dentist.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.

Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA

Office in Herald Block.

Hours 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 6 to 7 p. m

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Mart'n Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank, 'Phone 27.

THIEF RIVER FALLS - MINN.

Turville & Robinson,

Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1901. NUMBER 44.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

It Was Heard Tuesday---City Election Held and a Good Ticket Elected.

PROGRESS AND GOOD GOVERNMENT.

Kratka, Winton, Robbecke, Tarrant, Dobner, Barzin and Staples Elected.

THE VOTE.

	1st w.	2d w.	3d w.	Total.
MAYOR—				
S. T. Johnson	55	34	32	121
*F. H. Kratka	90	75	71	236
TREASURER—				
*J. W. Wallin	119	95	98	312
MUNICIPAL JUDGE—				
*N. W. Tarrant	75	57	64	196
W. C. Smiley	54	41	30	125
F. Hibner	13	9	13	35
ALDERMEN-AT LARGE—				
*D. N. Winton	114	88	95	297
*C. A. Robbecke	95	86	82	263
Hans Langseth	54	26	21	101
ALDERMAN, First Ward—				
*C. L. Dobner	94	..	..	94
George Williams	43	..	..	43
Second Ward—				
*Matt Barzen	..	57	..	57
M. C. Harlow	..	40	..	40
Third Ward—				
*S. F. Staples	..	..	90	90
A. B. Helgeson	..	..	15	15

* Elected.

The people turned out in full force Tuesday and as usual in such cases, won a great battle. Never in the history of the city was more interest taken in a city election, and never was a better ticket elected. All are representative business men, and will help to make this place the largest city in Northern Minnesota. The vote polled was quite large when it is considered that a large number of the residents of the city are now in the lumber camps, and the saw mill is closed down. A total of 376 votes were polled, divided as follows: First Ward, 151; Second Ward, 114; Third Ward, 111.

Hibner received 13 votes in both the First and Third wards. Let's see isn't 13 an unlucky number?

The residents of Meehan's addition did not vote—except a few who were made to swear in their ballots. The residents of that addition are as much interested in Thief River Falls as any resident of this city, and should be entitled to vote here. They all want to belong to the city, and there is no use in trying to keep then out.

The city machine worked hard for the success of Langseth, but evidently the voters did not.

D. N. Winton received a majority of 196, and C. A. Robbecke a majority of 162. And yet some people thought that their election was in doubt!

"Shep" Staples who is out in California, was not forgotten by the voters of the Third ward, where he resides, and was elected by the most decisive vote of any man on the ticket. Mr. Staples has a few friends in town and they worked hard for his success.

Lars Backe will not be elected city clerk again. M. K. Wall is a candidate for the office, and the friends of W. C. Smiley are also working to secure this plum for him.

N. W. Tarrant announces that he will appoint K. M. Hansen clerk of his court.

The election was duly celebrated.

Justices of Peace were elected as follows: First ward, Chesterfield Retallick; Second ward, Alex A. Sweaas; Third ward, Frank Cornousek.

Staples received several votes in the Second and First Wards. In fact the people all over town wanted to vote for him.

Judge Watts can run his own little court. "Nick" Tarrant will run ours.

There is some talk to the effect that the city officials elected by the council hold office for a term of two years, from the time of their election. It is absurd to think one council can elect officers for another or bind their acts. The people voted for a change—and they want it.

Those little handbills headed "Judge Watts Testifies" did not influence many of the voters. Who is Judge Watts, anyway?

The plat of Meehan's addition was accepted as an addition to the city as Thief River Falls by the city council. If it is not a part of the city what business had the council passing a resolution accepting the plat?

Crookston College opened its full term Sept. 9th. Its first winter term will open Nov. 4th. Board and furnished room in hotel or private family for $2.50 to $3.00 per week. Tuition $1.00 per week. Send for catalogue. Adress J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Subscribe for THE NEWS.

$558,263,00

Value of Personal Property in Red Lake County.

The total value of Red Lake county personal property is $558,268,00, an increase of $73,000 over last year's assessment. Following is the valuation of townships.

Numedal	$ 5985
Norden	14020
North	6554
Bray	7334
Sanders	12225
Rocksbury	18306
Polk Centre	17834
Black River	14899
River Falls	13078
Wyandotte	14140
Louisville	18196
Red Lake Falls	14960
Gervais	13227
Emardville	10178
Garnes	17642
Equality	21747
Lake Pleasant	16983
Terrebonne	23592
Poplar River	17528
Lambert	20898
Dist. No. 1	3228
Village of St. Hilaire	69239
City of Red Lake Falls.	89656
City of Thief River Falls	96909
Total	558263

Last year the total assessed valuation of Red Lake county real estate was $1,121,044, and this remains practically unchanged with the exception of the addition of those farms that have been proved up since the last real estate assessment.

A New Fuel Maker.

A Hallock correspondent of Farm Stock and Home tells the readers of that excellent paper of an invention which has for its purpose the manufacture of a fuel of straw which seems to be of great practical utility. It is claimed to be comparatively cheap and simple in its construction, and is easily moved from stack to stack, and this overcomes the necessity for moving the straw to the machine. The machine is set at the stack and the straw is fed into it and comes out in stove length fuel, the pieces being firm, smooth and neat in appearance. Thus the surplus straw which before had no value beyond its fertilizing value after decay, which is rarely utilized, becomes at once vested with immediate usefulness and value. The invention is a product of the genius of Captain Thos. Carney who lives near Hallock, and is claimed by its inventor to be a wonderful machine which indeed it is entitled to if it will accomplish the work it is alleged it will do, and bids fair to outclass the invention of Mr. Edison for the same purpose, mention of which was made in the Journal last week.

NOW FOR A GOOD TIME!

Never has this store presented a more attractive appearance—never have our goods been so well worthy your attention.

There's a good time ahead of every shopper who deserds fresh new fashionable articles of all kinds, now shown in our dry goods department.

The kind of a Grocery Dept. every woman wants to trade in is the kind that keeps fancy groceries as well as the staples.

Our HOME BRAND is just what we have always claimed—the best in town. A complete fresh stock always on our shelves.

Central Mercantile Co.

Long Distance Talks

The Way We Reach Our Thousands of Customers.

Bargains are very expensive at times. Cheap clothing is always cheap—it's never satisfactory. Guaranteed clothing must be satisfactory, and that means much to the trade. This kind of merchandise is cheap at any price. We are the only clothing house in town that sells guaranteed clothes. We mean what we say—satisfaction or your money back. Remember us and remember what we have said.

We are two doors north of the I. O. O. F. hall.

THE C. O. D. CLOTHING HOUSE

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is Shaw's Pure Malt. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minn.

The worlds champion Halling dancer, Asbjorn Sorteberg and the Hardanger violinist Eivind Aakhus will be at the I. O. O. F. Hall Friday Nov. 15.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

"A Good Old Lady, or the Evidences of a Consistent Life," is the subject for the Sunday morning sermon, at the M. E. Church, at 11 o'clock. In the Evening the pastor will preach the first of a series of sermons, on "The Sanctity of Home Life." The subject for Sunday evening will be, "That Boy; His Opinion of His Father," The following week, "That Girl, Her Opinion of, Her Mother," Other subjects announced later. You should make it a point to attend the entire series. If you enjoy good music, dont fail to hear our choir. Special music for these Sunday evening sermons at 7:30 o'clock. Junior League at 3 o'clock Epworth League 6:45.

Golden Rule Department Store,

Thief River Falls, - - - - - Minnesota.

We wish to inform the people of Thief River Falls and vicinity that we have decided to locate our large Department Store from Grand Forks, N. D., to Thief River Falls. We carry a full and complete line of dress goods, silks, wash goods, ladies' skirts, napkins, corsets, hosiery, underwear, capes, jackets, laces, embroidrry and also the finest line of ladies' kid gloves ever brought to the city. Boys' and children's clothing boots and shoes and gents' furnishings.

Our store is on LaBree avenue and will be opened to the public Saturday, Oct. 26, at 9 a. m. We invite every man, woman and child to visit this establishment and inspect the line of goods we are carrying. Our goods are all marked in plain figures, so that a child can buy as cheaply as anyone. One price to all. Remember the date, Saturday, Oct. 26.

Dress Goods and Silks.

5 pieces of 42-inch Jacquards, all new fall colorings, sold the world over for 35c per yd. Our opening price, 20c.

10 pieces of fancy dress goods, in plain and fancy colors, worth in any legitimate store, 15c. Our opening price, 9½c.

5 pieces of fine extra heavy silk, all new fall colors, worth $1.50 per yard. Our opening price, 75c.

Ladies' Furnishing.

10 dozen ladies' fine all wool knit mittens, worth 25c per pair, our opening price, 8c.

10 dozen ladies fine hemstitched handkerchiefs regular price, 10c. Our opening price, 3c.

5 dozen ladies' fine Percale wrappers, made up in the very best manner, worth $2.50. Our opening price $1.25.

Hosiery and Corsets.

5 dozen ladies fast black fleece lined hose, worth 25c per pair. Our opening price, 10c.

3 dozen ladies' corsets in drab and black, well made and well stayed, worth 75c. Our opening price, 35c.

3 dozen ladies' fine imported gloves, all new colors, worth $1.50. Our opening price, 68c.

Gents' Furnishings.

5 dozen men's white laundred shirts, reinforced throughout, open and closed bosom, sizes 14½ to 18, always sold at $1. Our opening price, 50c.

10 dozen men's fine silk 4-in-hand ties, dark shades, a regular 50c tie. Our opening price, 19c.

Shoe Department.

36 pairs of ladies' fine kid shoes, in button only, made strictly up-to-date and a good wearer, regular price $2. Our opening price, 98c.

48 pairs of misses' shoes, made of solid grain leather, sizes 13 to 2, worth $1.50. Our opening price, 79c.

In conclusion we wish to state that we are here to stay and guarantee every article as represented. One price to all. Your neighbor cannot buy any cheaper than you can.

Yours for business,

THE GOLDEN RULE DEPARTMENT STORE.

0971/6

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington Notes.

Admiral Crowninshield will be transferred to the European fleet next spring.

The William McKinley National Memorial Arch association has issued a statement and solicts funds.

Gen. Buffington has submitted a bill to equip the national guard with Krag-Jorgensons with his annual report.

Paymaster General Bates, in his annual report, says that the pay of the army for the year was $53,215,345, an increase over last year of $1,301,364.

Director Merriam estimates that the total population of the United States, including the new possessions, in 1910 would be about $100,000,000 people.

Lieut. Col. Ezra Woodruff of the United States army medical department has been retired on account of age. He is a native of Kentucky.

The German waiters who arrived in this country early in the present month on the steamer Mongolian have been ordered by the treasury department to be deported under the contract labor law.

Prof. Clarence Johnston of the Cheyenne irrigation investigation office has been ordered by the department of agriculture to proceed to Italy and Egypt to study the irrigation systems of those countries.

The president has appointed Frank I. Osborne of North Carolina to succeed Judge Fuller as associate justice of the United States court of private land claims. Osborne is, like his predecessor, a Democrat.

The state department has received through Consul Sorsby at San Juan del Norte, translations of treaties drawn between Nicaragua, Honduras, Salvador, Guatemala and Costa Rica to regulate international and commercial relations between them.

Charles Page Bryan, United States minister to Brazil, called at the state department in Washington recently to pay his respects to Secretary Hay. He has returned to the United States on leave for the first time in two years and is going from Washington to his home in Chicago.

A comparative statement made public by the division of insular affairs of the war department shows that the total customs revenue for the seven months ended July 31, 1901, at Philippine ports was $5,025,139, an increase over the same period of 1900 of $1,124,444 and over 1899 of $2,469,682.

The civil service commission has notified the postmaster general that it had modified its regulations in accordance with his request to waive certain physical requirements of female applicants for positions as postoffice clerks, including that making them hop on one foot for a distance of twelve feet.

Personal.

Henry Clay Hall, "the father of the Nicaragua canal," is dead.

Herr Solfrank, a well known Socialist member of the German reichstag, is dead.

Charles T. Yerkes has purchased Turner's celebrated painting, "Rockets and Blue Lights," at the record price of £15,750.

Henry B. Harrison, governor of Connecticut from 1885 to 1887, died at his home in New Haven. He was eighty years old.

Ed B. Ludlow, for many years a theatrical manager, is dead in New York. He was born in Adrian, Mich., fifty-one years ago.

Henry B. Harrison, governor of Connecticut from 1885 to 1887, is dead at his home in New Haven. He was eighty years old.

Samuel Miles Hopkins, D. D., LL. D., professor emeritus at Auburn (N. Y.) theological seminary, is dead in his eighty-ninth year.

Governor Taft, who has been sick in the hospital in Manila for ten days past, has undergone a successful operation and is now recovering.

A. I. Lawton, a prominent politician, street car railway capitalist and a Thirty-third degree Mason of Colorado Springs, Colo., died recently in Milwaukee.

Frank Brady, a well known newspaper man, died at his home in Kansas City, aged forty-eight years, of Bright's disease. Mr. Brady started in the newspaper business with the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller of New York regarding whose health alarming reports have recently gotten abroad, authorizes an emphatic denial of the stories that he is in a serious condition either physically or mentally.

Foreign.

A great uproar in England has resulted from Gen. Buller's forced retirement.

A French inventor sent sixteen messages simultaneously over the same wire.

Andrew Carnegie has given £5,000 to Kinning Park, Glasgow, for a public library.

The British war office sent orders to Aldershot directing that a brigade of cavalry be prepared to start for Africa about the middle of next month.

The duke of Abruzzi will assume command of one of the fastest Italian cruisers next January for a voyage of fourteen months along the coast of America.

The Turkish ambassador at St. Petersburg has informed the sultan of Turkey that the annexation of the island of Crete to Greece is imminent and inevitable.

Columbian revolutionists have taken the town of Tumaco, on the Pacific coast, near the Ecuadorian frontier, and are now marching toward Guapi, which is near Buenaventura.

John D. Rockefeller has presented 40,000 marks to the American church fund in Berlin, which now amounts to 200,000 marks. Work on the new structure will be begun immediately.

Drachmann, the Danish poet, is dangerously ill, and has been obliged to abandon his projected visit to the United States this winter. He is staying at Hamlet's Castle, at Elsinore, and has been forbidden to work.

Nazare Aga, the Persian minister in Paris, has requested the Figaro to contradict the stories that a plot against the shah, including two of his brothers and his grand vizier, had been discovered at Teheran.

Herr Hilderbrandt of Halla on the Saale, has presented Emperor William with his villa at Arco, in the Tyrol. His majesty has accepted it and it is likely that the building will be turned into a sanitarium for German officers.

The Spanish chamber of deputies has voted an expression of fraternal affection toward the Hispano-American republics in answer to a demonstration of sympathy with Spain on the part of the Pan-American congress in the City of Mexico.

The Japanese treasury announces the issue of bonds to the amount of 16,500,000 yen. Of this some 8,000,000 yen will be devoted to the redemption of other bonds, while the remainder will be utilized in defraying the cost of the Chinese expedition.

Crimes and Criminals.

Czolgosz was hanged in effigy at Hempstead, L. I.

Burglars wrecked a safe at Berea, Ohio, and escaped with over $100,000.

A Montana couple fought a duel, and their two-year-old child was killed at first fire.

Twenty people were injured, many fatally, in a bread riot in Southern Mexico.

A Michigan man killed his wife, her father, mother and sister and then committed suicide.

A Chicago jeweler met three Washington men, had a good time, and next morning was minus over $9,000.

A farmer in Franklin county, Kan., was driven out of the county for naming his infant son Leon Czolgoez.

Four members of a Massachusetts family died suddenly, and a woman nurse was arrested charged with poisoning them.

Leon F. Czolgosz was electrocuted in Auburn prison, and after an autpsy the body was placed in a grave and consumed with acid.

Ex-Secretary of State Powers has been again convicted as accessory to the murder of Goebel, and for a second time sentenced to life imprisonment.

Casualties.

Fire at St. Joseph, La., caused a loss of $500,000.

Four deaths resulted from a railroad wreck in Iowa.

Buffalo Bill's show was wrecked and 110 horses killed.

Seventy-five families were rendered homeless by a fire in Chicago.

Three people were killed and one seriously injured at a crossing near Milwaukee.

Gen. Supt. Clarke, of the Delaware, Lackawana & Western, was injured in a wreck.

Two trains on the Baltimore & Ohio were in a head-end collision, and three men were killed and ten wounded.

Nineteen known dead, many seriously injured and a property loss of $500,000 was the result of a fire in Philadelphia.

The wall paper factory of Colin, McArthur & Co., Montreal, was burned to the ground recently. The loss is estimated at $100,000; well insured.

An automobile in which were seated Henri Fournier and five companions was struck by an engine and all were more or less injured.

Emanuel Daveler, of Sterling, Ill., cut his throat on a high collar. While riding a bicycle he attempted to dodge a passing horse, and was thrown. His head was pressed forward in the fall, and the high collar he wore cut his throat, necessitating six stitches to draw the wound together. He will recover.

General.

At the Yale bicentennial exercises a gift of $10,000 was formally announced from Irving Rew of Chicago, graduate of Yale '59.

The board of trustees of Burlington (Iowa) institute, a college founded in 1851, voted to close the institution permanently on account of lack of funds to continue.

In order to facilitate the moving of coal and to relieve the blockade at the mines, the Pennsylvania Railroad company has decided to place orders immediately for 13,000 pressed steel cars.

Plans for a Pittsburg polytechnic institute are being prepared, at the request of Andrew Carnegie, which will call for an outlay of from $5,000,000 to $8,000,000 for buildings and an endowment fund of $25,000,000 more for maintenance.

The strike of the Seattle and Tacoma ironworkers, which has been on since June 8, has finally been settled, and the men returned to work. The Metal Trades association conceded a fifty-five-hour week, which means a Saturday half holiday.

The Atlantic and Gulf company has commenced the work of harbor improvement in Manila. Special lighters and dredgers are being built and other extensive works are under way. The managers are experiencing difficulty in securing native laborers.

The apple famine which dealers have been predicting for several months is now an assured fact. One dealer in New York is quoted as estimating the crop at 23,000,000 barrels barrels, as against 48,000,000 barrels last year and 70,000,000 barrels the year previous.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the American Bicycle company held at Jersey City it was voted to reduce the authorized capital stock from $80,000,000 to the amount now listed at the stock exchange, namely, $9,294,900 preferred and $17,701,500 common, a total of $26,996,400.

The official records at the gold commissioner's office at Dawson, where the certificates for all gold mining from the county must be obtained, show that the gold shipments from Dawson for September amounted to $3,000,000. This brings the total for the last four months to $21,640,000.

CRAZY MAN AND GUN.

He Clears the Streets and Is Boss of the Town.

Racine, Wis., Nov. 1. — A madman with a shotgun ruled the town of North Capt, this county, for hours Tuesday. The citizens fled in terror when he began shooting in all directions and they sought safety in cellars. The man, Johann Johnson, is still at large, and the sheriff and two deputies are seeking him. Johnson, who is a prosperous farmer, became violently insane, and, taking his shotgun, he left the house, telling his wife he had discovered a plot to poison him, and that he would settle with his enemies. He told a boy he met the names of two men he intended to kill. The boy gave the alarm and the men hid before Johnson reached town. Angered by his failure to find his intended victims, the maniac began firing promiscuously, and soon he had the streets to himself.

MAN WITH HISTORY.

Educated for the Ministry He Becomes a Freak in Side Show.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 1. — A body, supposed to be that of a man with two or three histories, was found in a cornfield here yesterday. There was a bullethole in the back of his head and gashes across the throat. Doctors conjecture that the body has been in the field for six weeks. It is believed to be that of Samuel Crofton, who once was *a minister in Humboldt, Tenn. Crofton* never got a call to a pulpit that paid much money, and as he could not support himself on his restricted income he forsook the ministry. He gave his talents to the impersonation of a snake man in a side show that played in this neighborhood in August. When he dropped the snake-man business is not known. Neither is it known that he had enemies who would kill him.

SOUTH DAKOTAN KILLED.

Is Shot by a Farmer Near Norfolk, Nebraska.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 1. — George Fetterly, whose parents live at Alpena, S. D., was shot and killed yesterday morning near Norfolk, Neb., on the farm of Christ Duerr. The farmer says he was awakened by a noise, and came out with a gun. Seeing a man leaving the stable with a bridle in his hands, he fired twice, killing the man instantly. Duerr gave himself up. Edmund George, who was with Fetterly, says they stopped for a drink, Fetterly going to the house. George heard three shots and left.

Victory for the Amalgamated.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 1.—Judge Knowles of the United States court has overruled the motion of the attorneys for August Heinze to remand to the state courts the case of John McGinnis and others against the Boston and Montana, an action aiming to prevent the acquisition of the Boston and Montana by the Amalgamated Copper company and to prevent the Boston and Montana from paying dividends or paying out any money pending the appointment of a receiver. The refusal of the judge to remand the case is considered a signal victory for the Amalgamated.

Davis Held to the Grand Jury.

St. Peter, Minn., Nov. 1. — Fred R. Davis, charged with the murder of William Youngren, was given his preliminary examination yesterday before Justice Miller. Upon the opening of court County Attorney Davis moved to dismiss the charge of murder in the first degree. A. A. Stone of this city appeared for Davis. The facts brought out at the examination were substantially the same as appeared at the time in the daily papers. At the conclusion Davis was bound over to the grand jury.

One Year for Robbery.

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 1.—John E. Dillon, charged with robbing Otto Tunby, entered a plea of guilty before Judge Campbell and received a sentence of one year in the penitentiary. Dillon's father, who is a highly respected citizen of Woonsocket, came here, and after learning the facts in the case, advised his son to plead guilty and get as light a sentence as possible. The old gentleman is almost heartbroken over the downfall of his son. The money was nearly all recovered.

Trout Fry for Winona Brooks.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 1. — A consignment of several thousand trout fry were received on Tuesday from the state fish hatchery for Winona county streams. The fry were taken from the train at Minnesota City by H. G. Smith, a member of the commission, and Judge D. E. Vance and Dan Baker, all three enthusiastic fishermen. The fry were placed in the waters of Rollingstone creek. They were unusually large, some of them being almost large enough to eat.

Bad Fire at Hastings.

Hastings, Minn., Nov. 1. — The old Milwaukee company warehouse east of the freight depot—containing tools, supplies, etc., of several of the company's employes—and the residence of Mrs. J. Z. Horak, occupied by J. T. Olson, were burned yesterday afternoon. The cause is supposed to have been a passing locomotive. The estimated loss to the company is upward of $2,000, covered by insurance. It is reported that Mrs. Horak had no insurance.

Fatal Charge of Dynamite.

Cumberland, Wis., Nov. 1. — While blowing out stumps on his farm south of here A. Boss, a wealthy farmer, was instantly killed by the premature explosion of dynamite.

Killed by Falling Down Stairs.

Ellsworth, Wis., Nov. 1.—Jacob Rose, aged sixty-five, fell down stairs at the Commercial house, receiving injuries from which he died two hours later.

Perverter of Boys.

Barrows, Wis., Nov. 1. — Charles Mavahn, who was arrested for running a gambling joint, pleaded guilty and was fined $25. He had been doing business for about three months. His patrons were mostly boys.

Killed by Lightning.

Perham, Minn., Nov. 1. — Lightning struck the house of Mike Persech, instantly killing his young son, a young man about twenty-two years old. The barn of John Wire was struck and nine head of cattle consumed.

STAYED TOO LONG

TWO WOMEN AND FIVE MEN ARE LEFT BEHIND ON ISLAND OF GUAM.

CURIOSITY GETS THEM IN A FIX

LEFT TRANSPORT TO SEE SIGHTS AND VESSEL SAILS WITHOUT THEM.

MINNESOTA MAN AMONG THEM

HAVE ONLY THEMSELVES TO BLAME FOR INCONVENIENCES TO FOLLOW.

Manila, Sept. 27.—When the United States army transport Sheridan arrived in Manila bay last night, it was learned that seven of her passengers, two of whom were ladies, had been left upon the island of Guam. Among the unfortunates is Frank W. Spicer of Northfield, Minn., who left the United States to become a teacher in the government schools now being organized in the Philippine islands.

The Sheridan had anchored for the purpose of depositing and receiving mail, and Brig. Gen. F. D. Grant decided to make a hasty trip to the island. Many of the passengers were anxious to set foot upon terra firma after having been so long upon the water, but all who requested permission to land were informed by the quartermaster that the transport would continue her voyage upon the return of Gen. Grant and party, whether or not the other passengers were aboard.

The great desire of the seven to take in the sights of the island of Guam was uncontrollable, and after several hours of impatient waiting the little party decided to run the risk which has resulted in their present exile, for

The Sheridan Steamed Away

as soon as Gen. Grant came aboard. As the deserters took the bull by the horns, they have only themselves to blame for the inconveniences which will crowd upon them while waiting for another transport. So much thieving is reported to have occurred on the vessel that nearly every person had left in the care of the quartermaster all his money and valuables, and it is doubtful if the whole party can scrape up enough to buy a bunch of bananas.

The three vocations in life which are represented in the band that could not overcome their curiosity to see a strange land, its people and their customs, are chaplain, army officer and teacher. Well might they wish themselves butchers and bakers and candlestick makers; for the prayers of the chaplain, the protection of the army officer and the philosophy of the teacher can do little towards securing bread and meat for man when hungry and a bed for him when tired. With neither a change of clothing in a country where the mercury makes a daily visit to blood heat, nor an idea as to when another transport will call at their port, the sorrowful seven will probably favor the connection of Guam by cable with the civilized world. It would be well for those who expect to cross the Pacific on government vessels to remember that time, tide and army transports wait for no man.

KILLED IN A WRECK.

Freight Train Crashes Into a Work Train.

Valparaiso, Ind., Nov. 1.—Two men were instantly killed and a dozen injured in a collision at 7 o'clock this evening between the local freight on the Pennsylvania road and the work train of the Clifford Construction company of this city.

The dead are Joseph Clifford of the Clifford Construction company, Valparaiso; Conductor Tompkins of the work train.

Fatally injured, Charles Coyer of the Clifford Construction company; Brakeman Johnson.

The accident occurred on the grade at Plymouth. The work train was running on the time of the regular train, which was late. At the bottom of the steep hill at a sharp bend of the track the local, running at a high speed, crashed into the Clifford train, which consisted only of a locomotive and caboose, in which were the crew of fifteen men. Cars and locomotives were crushed and smashed into by it.

The dead and mangled men were buried in the mass of wreckage. The wrecking trains at Plymouth, Chicago and Fort Wayne were called out and started immediately for the scene. Trains on this division of the Pennsylvania road were delayed several hours.

Not a man in the crew escaped uninjured, and it is feared several of them are so badly wounded that death is inevitable.

Preferred the Higher Salary.

Chicago, Nov. 2. — The Rev. Frank Crane, who resigned the pastorate of the Hyde Park Methodist church to accept a call from the People's church, will preach the first sermon to his new flock a week from Sunday. Mr. Crane will receive a yearly salary of $7,500 (more than twice the salary of the Hyde Park church) and he will be the best paid minister in Chicago. He will surrender at the next meeting of the Rock River conference his license to preach as a Methodist minister.

Convicted of Murder.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 2. — Fred Lee Rice was convicted here yesterday on the charge of murdering William Boyd. Rice is the only survivor of the notorious trio of Aurora bank burglars. The murder occurred on July 4 last. Boyd and another constable were escorting the three prisoners to the jail when some one threw two loaded revolvers into their carriage. In their desperate fight for liberty which followed Constable Boyd was shot through the head.

Stallings Denies Rumor.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 1.—G. T. Stallings, half-owner and manager of the Detroit Baseball club, who, it was reported, had sold his interest to his partner, Jim Burns, to-night gave the Associated Press the following signed statement: "I have not sold my interests in the Detroit club to Mr. Burns or any one else, and my holdings are positively not for sale. I am working on my team every day, preparing for next season, and will present several new faces with the Tigers next spring."

UNITED AFTER MANY YEARS.

Three Brothers Meet After the Lapse of Half a Century.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. [illegible]—After being separated for over half a century three brothers, Ferdinand Schultz, aged 92; Carl Schultz, 89, and Fritz Schultz, 87, were reunited at the home of Carl Schultz at Chippewa Falls, Wis. Fritz was the first to leave the home of his parents in Germany, going to Australia, where he became wealthy. Some years later Carl and Ferdinand sailed for America, but lost track of each other. Back in the eighties Ferdinand learned that his brother Carl was in New Ulm, Minn., and went there hoping to locate him. Arriving there he was informed that Carl had lost his life during the memorable tornado. This proved to be an error as Carl had moved to Chippewa Falls, but the fact was not discovered until a short time ago when Fritz, the wealthy brother, succeeded in locating his brothers, the result being a happy reunion.

TWO HARBORS BREAKWATER.

Project Started Many Years Ago Just Completed.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 3. — Powell & Mitchell, contractors, have just completed the breakwater at Two Harbors on which work has been under way more or less continuously since 1884. The government project at that point *is now done. A still longer project for* harbor work there to keep up with the demands of commerce will be brought up in congress this winter.

South Dakota Prize Crops.

Brookings, Minn., Nov. 3. — Frank Sherwin has contracted to deliver 2,000 bushels of wheat grown on his farm near this city this season to the Salzer Seed company. He has also bargained to sell all his spelt and timothy seed to the same firm. All the seed is of fine quality. Eastern South Dakota grains of all kinds are first-class, and much of the season's crop will be purchased by other states for seed. The corn crop is exceptionally fine, having fully matured before frost.

County Seat Is Changed.

Lake Benton, Minn., Nov. 3—Returns of the special election on the removal of the county seat of Lincoln county to Ivanhoe have been canvassed. The result is declared in favor of Ivanhoe by 39 votes more than the 55 per cent. The county commissioners in special session declared the county seat changed to the new town. The records have been removed to the new county seat.

Hypnotized by Peddlers.

Osceola, Wis., Nov. 3.—Louis Peterson, a farmer who resides in the town of Garfield, eight miles east of here, was the victim of a gang of lightning rod swindlers. He emphatically declared that he did not wish a rod, but one was sold to him just the same. He believes he was hypnotized by them. Peterson was in town yesterday seeking advice in the matter.

City Loses Its Hotel.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Nov. 3. — The city council has voted to lease the Grand hotel to Maj. Curry for a period of five years, with the privilege of sale in two. The mayor and three of the aldermen were anxious to dispose of the building at once, and the proposition to lease was carried by a vote of 5 to 3. Mr. Curry pays $125 a month for the hotel.

Largest in the World.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass, are the largest manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate in the world. They received a gold medal from the Paris exposition of last year. This year they have received three gold medals from the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. Their goods are the standard for purity and excellence.

Gipsy Hold-Up Women Released.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 3.—The gipsy women arrested for holding up two farmers near this city have been released. Their story is that they stopped the men and told their fortunes, for which the farmers parted with their coin. However, the men began to repent, and came to town and swore out warrants for robbery.

Pioneers Dropping Off.

Hill City, S. D., Nov. 3. — Another Black Hills pioneer is gone. Martin Dodge died this week of heart disease. He was an employe of the Harney Peak Tin company for many years and at the time of his death was interested in several valuable mining properties, among them the Golden Slipper.

Failed to Post Licenses.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 3.—In the United States court William Schwartz, Amos Herman and Frank McCue were each fined $25 for failing to post their government licenses. The men were engaged in the sale of liquor in Benson and Wells counties and were arrested by United States authorities.

Important Term for Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 3.—The coming term of district court will be the most important in several years. Three men who took human life are to be on trial, one or two, probably, for murder.

Nail Penetrates His Skull.

New Richmond, Wis., Nov. 3.—John, the four-year-old son of Michael Martin, fell from the hayloft into a manger. A spike penetrated the skull, causing instant death.

President Adams Seriously Ill.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 3.—Former President Adams of the University of Wisconsin is seriously ill, and his trip to California has been indefinitely postponed.

Smallpox Among Nebraska Indians.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 3.—Later reports from the Winnebago Indian reservation in Nebraska are to the effect that fifty-three of the 1,000 Indians on the agency have died from the smallpox epidemic raging there.

IOWA BANK RAIDED

ARMED WITH WINCHESTERS, ROBBERS GUARD WHILE PALS GET THE MONEY.

DO IT IN REAL JESSE JAMES STYLE

SAFE AND BUILDING AT MATTOCK BADLY WRECKED WITH DYNAMITE.

THE ROBBERS ARE UNMOLESTED

THEY SECURE TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS AND MAKE THEIR ESCAPE.

Matlock, Iowa, Nov. 2. — Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning the Bank of Matlock was burglarized and about $2,000 secured, $300 of which was in silver. Six men were in the gang, heavily armed, some with Winchester rifles. They stationed themselves around so as to guard all points while two were inside.

They made free use of dynamite, three heavy shots being fired, giving a loud report and waking up a good many people. It looks as though the crowd came prepared to hold the town at bay.

The safe is a fine large fireproof one, having a burglarproof vault inside the safe. The vault is a total wreck.

The building is badly wrecked and the heating stove was demolished. All the glass in the windows is broken out and some pieces of the safe a foot square were blown through the sides of the building and out into the street, a distance of thirty yards.

An old man sleeping in an adjoining building was covered by two robbers who broke out the window glass and covered the old man with a Winchester rifle and a large revolver and compelled him to keep still. The robbers were not masked.

There is absolutely no clue. No effort was made to follow the robbers on account of their being so heavily armed.

The total loss in money and damage to the safe and building is over $4,000. About $100 worth of jewelry was taken.

BANK ROBBED.

Total Loss Is Estimated at $1,500—Thieves Escape.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 2.—The Bank of Arispe was entered early yesterday morning by two robbers who blew open the safe with aid of nitro-glycerine, shattering the door to bits and knocking out a portion of the front of the one-story brick building in which the bank is located. Every dollar in the safe was secured by the robbers, only a few pennies scattered on the floor remaining of the $450 in the safe. The robbers left their tools in the bank and were seen to leave the town by walking down the Chicago Great Western tracks. While the robbers were at work a heavy rainstorm was in progress. The total loss is estimated at $1,500, not including notes and mortgages which are missing. The sheriff is following the robbers with a posse.

YOUNG GIRL ELOPES.

Miss Murphy Leaves Her Home With a Patent Medicine Vendor.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 2.—J. Murphy, a business man of Westby, Wis., was in the city last night searching for his young daughter, whom he says was lured away from her home by a patent medicine man whose true name he does not know. His story is that she became infatuated with the man, who was in their little town two weeks, but that he knew nothing of it until a few days ago when he asked her not to have anything to do with him. Yesterday morning she arose early, as was the custom of the family, and went down town. Nothing was thought of it, as she was supposed to be visiting a girl friend, until noon, when she did not appear for her meal. Investigation showed both the girl and her medicine man lover had left town, and the father tracked them as far as St. Joseph's ridge and then to this city.

BOER COLONY IN WYOMING.

Capitalists of Holland Back the Scheme.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 2.—A number of bankers and other wealthy men of Holland are making arrangements for establishing a colony of Boers and Hollanders in Wyoming. A tract of 300,000 acres has been secured in the valley of the Green river in Sweetwater county, Southern Wyoming. Surveys have been made for a gigantic canal and irrigation system and construction is to be commenced at once. The prospective settlers are now being brought over to do the work. Tests have been made which show that the soil is especially well adapted for beet sugar culture and a large beet sugar factory will be established in the colony.

Northern Pacific Brakeman Arrested

Fergus Falls, Minn., Nov. 2.—Deputy Marshal Morrison brought from Detroit Charles Founce, who has been braking on the Northern Pacific and who is accused of having broken the seal of a bonded car, allowing four men to enter and take a ride on their paying him $1 apiece. The breaking of the seal is a serious offense, and the man will have to answer for it to the United States court in this city next spring. His bond was placed at $500.

Sweeping Order to Vaccinate.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 2.—Health Officer Murphy yesterday issued orders to every one to be vaccinated in order to guard against smallpox. He says it is necessary all over the Northwest to protect the larger cities. Two new mild cases are reported.

Fortune in Clam Bed.

Stewartville, Minn., Nov. 2. — E. S. Baker of this place has located a clam bed on the river that yielded $50 worth of pearls in one day's picking. Baker thinks he has a fortune in sight.

No Longer Wild and Woolly

We are cultured to the limit in the famous Western land,
Christianity upon us has a cinch,
And refinement in our actions always plays a winning hand—
We are getting there, dead certain, inch by inch.
As an ornament the pistol is completely out of date,
Very rarely do we have a shutenfest,
We are up with the procession and we mean to hold our gait—
It no longer is the wild and woolly West.

We are short of desperadoes, scarcely ever see a tough
With a yearning craze for shooting up the town,
And the tenderfoot from Jersey when he tries to run a bluff
Undergoes a rather hasty calling down.
We are drinking better liquor than we did in days of yore,
And we go about more fashionably dressed;
The advance wave of progress quenched our burning thirst for gore—
It no longer is the wild and woolly West.

Not a Christian man among us wears his breeches in his boots,
And the old wool shirt is but a memory now,
And we look with disapproval on the tenderfoot galoots
Who are sporting big sombreros on the brow.
We are seen at church on Sunday ere the trout begin to bite
With a holy flame alight in every breast,
And we're always in our couches at the stroke of 12 at night—
It no longer is the wild and woolly West.

And our ladies, heaven bless 'em, are so modest, nice and sweet,
You would think them truant angels from the skies;
Never see them dash astraddle on their bronchos through the street,
Making hosiery displays for staring eyes.
Not a slangy word or sentence ever ripples from their lips,
For a high old time they never go in quest;
Not a gun is ever peeping from the pocket on their hips—
It no longer is the wild and woolly West.

Oh, you bet your filthy lucre, we're refined to beat the band,
We have culture to distribute to the birds,
And the brand of fresh morality we always keep on hand
Couldn't be described in common rhymy words.
We in every moral attribute are strictly recherche,
And that same's no pipey visionary jest,
And we love the rugged country into which we've come to stay—
It no longer is the wild and woolly West.

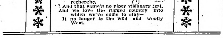

Two Worlds and Their Children.

BY ETHEL M. COLSON.

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The trolley car which had been dashing along toward Chicago stopped suddenly, held upon a suburban street corner by the inevitable coal wagon with a tendency to break down. Franklin Atherton gazed idly at the earnest group of Salvation Army workers on the other side of the street. Suddenly in a momentary cessation of the ponderous drum-beats a clear, sweet, feminine voice faltered out softly:

"Ah! I have sighed to rest me
Deep in the quiet grave."

The rest of the words were surprising Salvation Army adaptations of the most characteristic type. But Franklin Atherton never heard them. With a bound he had reached the side of the singer—the girl whom he would have asked to become his wife long ago but that he feared to face poverty with her. He had not seen her for nearly two years.

"Margaret! How came you with these people?"

The girl looked at him gravely.

"When your world—the world which was mine also until my father died and left me penniless—found no time or space or attention for me I turned to the world in which men and women work instead of play. Not knowing how to work I went hungry. When I was homeless and seeking death because no other course seemed open the Salvation Army workers found me. They saved my life—and soul. Now I am trying to save others."

The gong of the trolley clanged out at the moment. It seemed like a summons to another world.

"Margaret!" The words seemed drawn from him. "Leave this life, for God's sake! Come with me."

"How came you with these people?"

"As your wife, Franklin?"

The flicker of doubt and uncertainty in his eyes was so short-lived that few would have seen it. But the girl turned away as though she had suffered a blow.

"No—dear," she answered. "Not now. You are not strong enough to take me just yet. But," she called after him as he sprang aboard the trolley, "we may meet again, some time. When we do, perhaps——"

But he was gone.

Three years later Franklin Atherton had also disappeared from the world which had once known him. Excessive haste to be rich, the gambling fever, an unlucky speculation, these were the successive steps by which he had reached starvation and despair. For a man of his temperament all things seemed ended. He was heading for the river when there smote upon his jaded ear the sound of a flagellated drum, the clear note of a silver trumpet. Then, as he listened instinctively:

"What is the matter, my brother?"

"Ah! I have sighed to rest me
Deep in the quiet grave."

It was no dream. It was not the result of a fevered imagination. The voice was unmistakable, the intonation quite beyond question. His manhood left him suddenly, and he sank down upon the curbstone, sobbing. The clear, sweet voice came nearer. A gentle hand was laid upon his arm.

"What is the matter, my brother? What can we do to help you?"

Soft, hurrying footsteps followed him into the shadowy, darkened sidestreet to which he hastened. Again the gentle hand was laid upon his arm.

"It's no use, Margaret. Do you suppose I'll be cad enough to let you help me, after the treatment you have received at my hand? God bless you—good-by."

The girl made no immediate answer—in words.

Turning, she beckoned to the bluecoated co-worker who had followed her from the lighter street.

"This is a very dear friend of mine, "Lieutenant Caldwell," she told him, with a voice which shook a little from varied emotions, but with eyes which shone and sparkled, "and he is in trouble, in need of assistance. I know I can trust you to do all that you can for him, for my sake as well as for the sake of—the man who is going to be my husband some day."

"Margaret!"

The man was humbled as neither poverty, slights, hunger, cold, nor raggedness had been potent to humble him. But there was no bitterness in the humility with which he kissed her fingers, there in the darkened street.

"Margaret, you are an angel, and I will be worthy of you yet. I swear it. I will be your husband some day—if the good Lord and yourself will allow it—but I'll be a man first, by God!"

And the quiet stars, looking down impressively on the flagellated drum and the throbbing hearts of the men and women around it, saw and knew, somehow, that a new soul had been born.

EGYPT AS A WINTER RESORT.

Africa More Interesting to British Tourists Than Southern Europe.

Every indication is forthcoming that the approaching season in Cairo and on the Nile will be a prosperous one, and visitors will probably exceed the record of last year, when so many English people deserted the Riviera for Egypt. All the hotels promise to be full, and the newer health resorts will not lack for patronage. There now include Helouan, within half an hour's railway ride of Cairo, which has sulphur baths, recommended for rheumatism, and several first-class hotels and pensions, while furnished villas may be hired. Assouan, which is described as the driest accessible health resort in *the world, has two large hotels and an* English church, and is growing in popularity year by year, rivaling Luxor, so well known to invalids and others who dare not face an English winter. At Luxor, also, hotel extensions have taken place, and no modern improvements are wanting. Assouan is the starting point for the further voyage to Wady-Holfa. Sportsmen in search of big game are making up parties for shooting buffalo, giraffe, rhinoceros, hippotamus and elephant in the district lying between Khartoum and Fashoda. The regulations are now somewhat more stringent, owing to the increase in the number of guns. Dahabeahs, steam and sailing, and modernized—for the type of craft goes back to the days of the Pharoahs—provide the most luxurious and necessarily costly means of conveyance, and the fleet available is always in keen demand for families making application a long time in advance.—London Telegraph.

Queen Alexander.

Love for children is a prominent trait of the character of the queen consort. She was passionately devoted to her own children, and she has never wholly recovered from the death of her eldest born, the Duke of Clarence. Several months after her bereavement she was walking in the lanes near her home, when she met an old woman staggering under the weight of burdens too heavy for her. The princess stopped her to speak a few words of sympathy, and learned that she performed the duties of a carrier, executing commissions between two villages. "The bundles are too heavy for me!" she lamented, bursting into tears. "I never carried them when Jack was here." "Who is Jack and where is he now?" kindly inquired the princess. "Jack's my boy, and he's dead—dead!" wildly exclaimed the old woman. With another sympathetic word Alexandra turned away, hurriedly lowering her veil to hide her emotion. She could understand the sorrow of a mother who had lost her boy. The next day there was sent to the woman a cart drawn by a stout donkey. In this cart the old carrier made her journeys in comfort for the rest of her life.

Willing to Oblige.

An Englishman at a dinner once told a tale of a tiger he had shot which measured twenty-four feet from snout to tail-tip. Everyone was astonished, but no one ventured to insinuate a doubt of the truth of the story. Presently a Scotsman told his tale. He had once caught a fish which he said he was unable to pull in alone, managing only to land it at last with the aid of six friends. "It was a skate, and it covered two acres." Silence followed this recital, during which the offended Englishman left the table. The host followed. After returning he said to the Scotsman: "Sir, you have insulted my friend. You must apologize." "I dinna insult him," said the Scot. "Yes you did, with your two-acre fish story. You must apologize." "Well, said the offender, slowly, with the air of one making a great concession, "tell him if he will take ten feet off that tiger I will see what I can do with the fish."—London Tit-Bits.

A Lesson on Lobsters.

The methods of public school instruction, as applied in New York city, do not always meet the approbation of the parents of the pupils, as was evidenced the other day when a German woman of commanding figure strode into the school, and, approaching the principal, demanded: "What it is, a lobster?" The principal politely explained that a lobster was a species of shellfish. "Vell, how many legs has it—dis lobster?" The number of legs was stated. "Vell, I work me for a hurry, and if your teacher cannot find better dings than to ask my boy Jakey how many legs has it, a lobster, and make him come home to bodder his fadder mit questions, 'What it is, a lobster?' it is pad peesness."—Youth's Companion.

History of the Skunk.

The skunk first appears in history in the year 1636, when he was described in Theodat's History of Canada. He had been a long time on earth before species of fossil skunks. The skunks of the genius Chinca range over the greater part of North America and as far south as Mexico. Other skunks are found in Central and South America.—New York Sun.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

"Fishiness" in Butter.

The New Zealand Dairyman reports that at a lecture delivered on the 15th of May at the eighth annual conference of the Australian Butter and Cheese Factory Managers' Association, held at Melbourne, Mr. Thomas Cherry, M. D., M. S., lecturer in bactoriology, Melbourne University, said: "I may say a word or two about one special defect in butter which has attracted a great deal of attention during the past two or three years, namely, "fishiness" This peculiar flavor is due to a chemical substance called "trimethylamine," which was first isolated from herring brine, and which gives the brine its peculiar flavor. During the last ten or twelve years trimethylamine has been extracted in small quantities from many kinds of putrifying substances, and it is now known to be a product of the growth of at least a score of different micro-organisms. It can be produced by sowing a pure culture of these, just in the same way as a pure culture of the lactic acid bacteria produces the agreeable aroma of good butter. The primary cause of fishiness is therefore the accidental invasion of the butter by an organism capable of setting up this change. Among such organisms there are several bacteria which are found in dirty water, and others whose natural home seems to be sea water. But these bacteria are not able to manufacture trimethylamine from pure butter-fat and milk sugar. The material from which they produce it is the butter-milk or curd; that is to say, it is a product of the putrefaction of proteid substances. Further, some of these organisms grow very slowly, and at comparatively low temperatures; and finally, the addition of an extra amount of salt seems to favor their development.

The experiments which are being conducted at the University Laboratory are not yet complete enough for a full report to be given, but I think sufficient information has been obtained to justify the above conclusions. If so, it is evident that fishiness is not a simple matter to be cured by any single remedy. On the contrary, it may originate at any stage in the process of manufacture. The organism may find its way into the milk on the farm and be carried over into the cream, and thence to the butter, or it may come from the water used to wash the butter, or even possibly from the salt.

American Butter and Cheese Abroad.

A. R. Eastman of Waterville, New York, says that his experience with dairy products in England shows that very little American butter is to be found there. The amount of American cheese there is also small. He stated at a meeting in New York that he had inquired the reason for this and had been told that the dealers had not sufficient confidence in American goods. This is due to the vast amount of fraud that has been practiced, and contrasts strongly with the methods followed by the Canadians, who make goods that will stand the test. He charges that the Americans work for the greatest possible immediate profit. That his charges are partly true we must admit, but there is a point that modifies the situation considerably. He says that he finds little butter or cheese on the English market. This is partly explained by the fact that dealers in all kinds of goods resort to the trick of false branding. Though the sale in England of American cheese has fallen off considerably from what it was a few years ago, we still sell a good deal of that product to the English people. If it does not appear as American cheese on the English markets it does appear under some other brand. Just now the Canadians have quite a reputation for their cheese and a good deal of the best quality of American cheese is doubtless sold as Canadian, while the poorest Canadian cheese is branded American. We know the trick is worked with American meats and see no reason why it should not be used in the sale of dairy products. Americans should work for a better reputation abroad, and that reputation can be gained only by sending to foreign countries goods fully up to the requirements.

Lime Supply for Poultry.

A bulletin of the California Experiment Station says:

One of the best materials that a poultryman can use for supplying the requisite lime is oyster shell, or any other variety of shells. An experiment in this direction was made at the New York Experiment Station, and the result was such that the use of oyster shells during the laying season, where they can be cheaply obtained, was strongly recommended. It was found there that one pound of oyster shells contained sufficient lime for the shells of about seven dozen eggs.

Shells are not the only source for the lime necessary for egg shells. Bones also contain a large percentage of lime, as is seen from the following analysis of clean dry bones of oxen and sheep:

	Per cent.
Carbonate of lime	6 to 7
Phosphate of lime	58 to 63
Phosphate of magnesia	1 to 2
Fluoride of calcium	2
Organic matter	25 to 30

Fresh green bones also contain, besides the lime compounds, some protein or flesh-formers, which add to its value as a poultry food. The best way to render the bones available is to have them broken by means of the bone cutter. One pound of the green bones is generally considered sufficient for sixteen hens. Besides the cut bones of oyster shells, the hens must have a generous supply of some kind of grit, very coarse sand or broken crockery. The grit serves as teeth for the hens, and when they are unable to obtain it indigestion and other ailments are sure to follow.

Poultry Briefs.

Some farmers that are interested in breeding up poultry make the mistake of trying to do so with common fowls. By using fowls of known breeding and fixed type they could progress much faster, as they would have behind them the generations of work of other men. If they continue to work with the common fowls they will be merely duplicating the work already done by others. The prices for pure bred birds and for mongrels are not far apart, which difference, if it were large, would be the only excuse for choosing the common fowls for a basis on which to work. As the best of the pure bred birds may be purchased for a few dollars, it is waste time working along other than established lines. There is an abundance of room for improvement even with the fixed breeds, for there are as yet in all the breeds birds of very indifferent merit.

• • •

This has been a very dry fall in much of the West, and has, therefore, been favorable to the work of repairing the poultry houses, which we doubt not has been quite largely done. If, for any reason, any houses have been neglected they should be looked after at once. A few repairs now will save frosted combs this winter. Drafts should be prevented by stopping up all the cracks. In the cold, damp nights that are frequent in the fall and spring birds catch colds that open a way for the development of roup germs, and thus losses from this disease occur.

The International Live Stock Exposition.

The latter part of November and the early part of December will bring large numbers of people to Chicago to attend the International Live Stock Exposition. It scored such a success last year that the managers feel justified in making preparations on a magnificent scale for the coming exposition. Railroad managers have granted special rates, which in themselves will be special inducements to visit Chicago at that time. Those who plan to attend the exposition should make their applications to their railroad agents, so that if not properly informed the information can be secured direct from the International Live Stock Exposition Company, whose address is Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

During the exposition week (November 30 to December 7) this year the National Live Stock Association will hold its annual convention in the city of Chicago at Studebaker Hall, and some of the brightest live-stock minds of the two continents will be present and address the delegates and visitors; thus the first week of December affords a feast for the student of live-stock husbandry. The International Live Stock Exposition is entirely co-operative; it is not gotten up as a money maker in any sense, but rather as a tribute to the live-stock men, and to aid them in their efforts to improve the general character of our live stock.

The Dirt in the Can.

Dirty methods in the dairy cannot be hidden. The cloudy milk in the bottom of the can tells the story. It is a sufficient clew to the habits of the dairyman on whose farm it was produced. Such an advertisement does not increase the revenue of any milk producer. He may escape punishment if he is fortunate enough to sell his milk to a cheese factory or to a creamery, where the manager is weak in resolution. If his trade is with private families he will be constantly losing custom without fully comprehending the cause. Dirt in the can is almost a perennial charge against some milk producers. An investigation of their premises will sometimes show that they are as clean as most stables. Then whence comes the dirt? In a good many instances it comes from the dust on the udders of the cows, on the clothes of the milker and even from his unwashed hands. If the milker will wash his hands, the udder of the cow and the flanks of the cow and wear clean clothes when he milks, the dirt in the can will largely disappear.

A Nocturnal Maneater.

For more than a month the inhabitants of the district of Etchmaldzin, in the Caucasus, have been terrified by the nightly visitations of some unknown animal, which attacks and devours the children of the peasantry whilst they sleep. Every day news comes to hand of some fresh victim. The ferocious monster, which is believed to be a hyena, attacks grown-up people even, and only recently a man was torn to pieces in the village of Zulva.

The King's English.

"They say that King Edward VII. is careful of his speech and often corrects an error in language made by others." "Well, he is the natural guardian of the king's English, you know."—Detroit Free Press.

Everything comes to those who wait. The rich man has ice in summer, but the poor man has just as much in winter.

Things to Remember.

The aim should be to produce from 150 to 200 pound pigs at six to seven months old for the greatest profit, says the Jersey Hustler. Keep on friendly terms with your herd, cultivate quiet dispositions. Have the hogs so that you can handle them with ease. Quietness and patience will aid in doing this. As soon as your hogs are ready, sell them, you have no further profitable use for them on the farm. The man who keeps his hogs after they are ready to go expecting to get more per pound will be very apt to lose money; while the one who sells when the hogs are ready, generally hits it.

Every farmer has to accommodate himself to his environments, so far as food is concerned. It is his endeavor to use that which he can produce best. It, therefore, requires every farmer to rely in a measure upon himself. He must think over his business, and decide after careful thought which are his best methods to pursue. Give the hogs a large range of pasture. When we say pasture we do not mean a large lot that hogs have run in for years containing not a spear of grass, but a nice grassy pasture. Think of yourself sitting down to a table without anything on it to eat and you being expected to make a square meal. And again, the hogs need exercise, sun*shine and corn mixed with the grass*, just the same as we enjoy and require a variety of food.

The man with the good stuff and who is not overstocked, reaps the greatest reward, while the one who is overstocked, of course, underfeeds and fails to get out of his business what he should. A breeder who will accomplish anything by permitting his animals to lose in growth, has the expense and no work done. The fault with the young breeder is in keeping more stock than he can properly care for. There should be no difficulty in seeing which is the right road to pursue.

Exercising Horses.

An English army officer, writing on the care of horses, says:

Regularity of exercise is an important element in the development of the highest powers of the horse. The horse in regular work will suffer less in his legs than another, for he becomes gradually and thoroughly accustomed to what is required of him. The whole living machine accommodates itself to the regular demands on it, the body becomes active and well-conditioned without superfluous fat, and the muscles and tendons gradually develop. Horses in regular work are also nearly exempt from the many accidents which arise from over-freshness. As a proof of the value of regular exercise we need only refer to the stage-coach horses of former days. Many of these animals, though by no means of the best physical frame, would trot with a heavy load behind them for eight hours at the rate of ten miles an hour without turning a hair, and this work they would continue to do for years without ever being sick or sorry. Few gentlemen can say as much for their carriage horses. No horses, in fact, were in harder condition. On the other hand, if exercise be neglected, even for a few days in a horse in high condition, he will put on fat. He has been making daily the large amount of material needed to sustain the consumption caused by his work. If that work cease suddenly, Nature will, notwithstanding, continue to supply the new material; and fat, followed by plethora and frequently by disease, will be the speedy consequence.

Wastes of the Hen.

The mineral matter of the food eaten is not entirely assimilated by the body. And the composition of hen manure, given below, proves that this is likewise true of the nutrients.

COMPOSITION OF HEN MANURE.

Water	56.00
Organic matter	25.50
Nitrogen	1.60
Phosphoric acid	1.75
Potash	.85
Lime	2.25
Magnesia	.75
Insoluble residue, etc.	11.30
Total	100.00

The unassimilated fat and carbo-hydrates are included in the "organic matter," and the undigested portion the "nitrogen."

Utilizing Cow Peas.

A poultryman reports that an acre of cow peas was left uncut near his poultry yard, and during the winter his hens attended to the harvesting of the peas. He was surprised to receive almost double the usual amount of eggs during that season, and asked if the peas had anything to do with it. Cow peas are rich in protein, therefore should assist in forming eggs. The exercise in securing the peas is another factor which recommends this practice to the poultryman in search of winter eggs. It would be a good plan to give cow peas a trial.—Golden Egg.

Fowl Cholera Germ.

Dr. N. W. Sanborn says: The cause of fowl cholera is a minute germ which, under the microscope, presents either a circular or oval outline. It is one of the bacteria, and has been called by some a micrococcus, and by others a bacillus. It is about one-fifty thousandth of an inch broad, and two or three times as long. It grows best at from 85 degrees to 125 degrees F. It has no power of movement, does not form spores, and is easily destroyed by drying, by the ordinary disinfectants, and by a temperature of 132 degrees F. for 15 minutes.

The double or triple skirt looks decidedly smart on slight figures.

FRANCE HOSTILE

TURKEY MUST COME TO TIME OR THERE WILL SURELY BE TROUBLE.

PROMPT ACTION IS DEMANDED

EXECUTION OF THE SULTAN'S IRADE ON THE LORANDO CLAIM ASKED.

WARSHIPS TO ENFORCE DEMANDS

SQUADRON EN ROUTE FOR TURKISH WATERS—OTHER WAR SHIPS READY.

Paris, Nov. 5. — Yesterday morning M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, telegraphed M. Bapst, counsellor of the French embassy at Constantinople, directing him, so the correspondent of the Associated Press is authoritatively informed, to present to Tewfik Pasha, Ottoman minister of foreign affairs, a note asking how the Turkish government proposes to pay the Lorando claim, and demanding the execution of the sultan's irade dealing with that matter.

The note will also request satisfaction regarding the rights of France which are defined in the various capitulations and treaties and which in some cases have not been respected, and in others have been encroached upon by Turkey.

Admiral Caillard is expected to reach his destination to-day. The foreign office has received no news from him since his division left the other divisions of the Mediterranean squadron en route

For Turkish Waters

four days ago. It is pointed out that the absence of news is not surprising, as the instructions to Admiral Caillard were to steer due south and to avoid passing in sight of Bonifacio, Corsicana or traversing the Straits of Messina in order to prevent his movements being signalled. The vessels of the division carried only a normal supply of coal, but this would be much more than sufficient to enable them to steam 1,500 miles, the estimated distance they must cover before reaching their destination.

It is expected that Admiral Caillard will be joined en route by the torpedo cruiser Condor, which is stationed in Cretan waters, and may be met by the torpedo boat destroyer Vantour, which is stationed at Constantinople. It is also probable that the armored cruiser Admiral Charner, which arrived at Port Said Oct. 31 from the Far East, is being held in order to join Admiral Caillard if needed. It is further reported that several other warships are held in readiness at Toulon to reinforce him should their presence be necessary.

TRAGEDY AT POLITICAL MEETING.

Colored Man Shoots Into the Crowd, Killing a White Man.

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 5. — Meager details were received here yesterday from the little town of Ferrum, Va., about thirty miles distant, of a tragedy at that place Saturday night. A negro named William Hale took exception to some remarks made by a white man at a political meeting, and, leaving the hall, went to his home, where he armed himself with a double-barreled shotgun, returned to the place where the speaking was being held and fired both barrels of the gun into the crowd. A white man named Robinett, who was the village blacksmith, was killed instantly, and John Thomas, colored, received wounds from which he died shortly afterward. Two other men, both white, but names unknown, were seriously wounded. Hale made his escape and thus far has not been captured, though the country is being scoured for miles around. Bloodhounds have been sent to the scene.

"I AM INNOCENT."

Negro on Scaffold Denies the Crime for Which He Was Convicted.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 5.—At Fayetteville, N. C., at 10:15 yesterday morning, Louis Council, a negro convicted of committing a rape on a white woman, Mrs. James West, in Cumberland county, was hanged. On the scaffold Council was asked if he was guilty. He replied: "Before God and man I am innocent," and the priest, taking the cross from Council's hand, declared him innocent. When the trap was sprung the rope broke and the negro's body fell to the floor. Another rope was secured and the prisoner coolly walked on the scaffold. In a few minutes he was dead.

SAFE UNDER DURBIN'S WING.

Governor of Indiana Refuses to Honor Requisition for Ex-Gov. Taylor.

Indianapolis, Nov. 5. — Gov. Durbin has refused to grant requisition for the return to Kentucky of ex-Gov. Taylor and Charles W. Finley, who were indicted by Kentucky courts for complicity in the murder of Gov. Goebel.

PROCLAIMS THANKSGIVING DAY.

President Roosevelt Announces That Thursday, Nov. 28, Will Be Date to Offer Up Praise.

Washington, Nov. 5. — President Roosevelt Saturday issued his proclamation fixing Thursday, Nov. 28, as a day of national thanksgiving.

Injured in a Collision.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 5.—Four persons were seriously hurt, one perhaps fatally, and several others slightly cut and bruised in a collision of two motor cars on the Columbus, London & Springfield electric railway yesterday afternoon at Rome, a few miles west of here.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 5. — The first Heavy Snow at La Crosse.

real snowstorm of the season struck here yesterday. There is five inches of snow on the ground.

STUDENT IN POSTAL FRAUD.

Dwight Carpenter and Grant Frazier Arrested in St. Paul With Shady Money Orders.

St. Paul, Nov. 5.—Dwight Carpenter, a student at the state university, was arrested Saturday, together with Grant Frazier, a friend, for attempting to obtain money on two $100 money orders, apparently by the postmaster at Oxford, Wis. Carpenter confessed to having cashed two orders, and that he had eight more that he intended to present at various Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa towns. Postmaster Wright of Oxford says the orders were stolen from a trunk where he kept them, but as they all bear his official stamp, the authorities are not satisfied.

STUBBORN FIRE AT MANITOWOC.

Seventy-Three Car Loads of Flour Destroyed.

Manitowoc, Wis., Nov. 5. — Seventy-three car loads of flour on track and two car loads in the warehouse of the Wisconsin Central Railway company were destroyed by fire last night, together with the warehouse and dock property of the road. The loss will reach $100,000; covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known. It was the fiercest in the history of the city while it lasted, and only the combined efforts of the entire fire department prevented the further spread of the flames.

GOES OVER AN EMBANKMENT.

Eighteen Occupants of a Bus Are Well Shaken Up.

Pewaukee, Wis., Nov. 5.—Late Saturday night a bus containing eighteen people who were returning to their homes after attending a social at Supt. McCollom's place, one mile west of this village, by the breaking of an evener, was thrown off the road and down an eight-foot embankment. The vehicle was overturned and the upper portion was crushed to pieces. All the occupants were pretty well shaken and bruised.

WOULD-BE-LYNCHERS FINED.

Members of a South Dakota Mob Given a Lesson.

Miller, S. D., Nov. 5. — The officers have placed Isaac Alley in the Highmore jail. Friends of nine-year-old Anna Fenton, whom he is alleged to have attempted to assault, dragged him from the sheriff with the intention of either hanging or tar and feathering him, but the crowd was dispersed. Ten or twelve of these were arrested and fined for interference.

Bloody Record.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 5. — William Daugherty, sentenced at Butte by the United States court, Judge Knowles, to five years in the penitentiary, is believed by the United States secret service officers to be a member of a gang who are counterfeiting gold coin who have been operating all along the coast and Northwest country. Ezra R. Coon, one of the gang, was recently captured in Eastern Oregon. Daugherty has a long criminal record, having killed five men. He served ten years in Idaho for murder. One other member of the gang escaped eastward.

No Cars for Murphies.

Princeton, Minn., Nov. 5.—There never has been such a shortage in cars during the potato season. For a month not over a third of the cars needed could be obtained. All the extensive warehouses and root cellars are full and farmers actually haul their tubers back home, not finding places to unload. The loss will be enormous, as orders taken all over the Southwestern states cannot be filled, and consequently are countermanded.

Sidewalk Test Case.

Faribault, Minn., Nov. 5.—Mrs. Olive Weld has entered a suit for $100 against the street commissioner of this city as damages for tearing up a wooden sidewalk in front of her residence and replacing it with cement. It will be a test case to prove whether the ordinance passed by the city last spring requiring all sidewalks to be built of cement, brick or stone is valid.

Reform School for Jimmy.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 5.—James Southwick, the twelve-year-old Great Falls boy who confessed to kidnapping the six-year-old Ryan boy, was given a preliminary hearing on three charges—kidnapping, extortion and incorrigibility. He will doubtless be sent to the reform school.

Bad Runaway Accident.

Albert Lea, Minn., Nov. 5. — John Knutson was hurt in a runaway here. His face is broken in and both eyes are so badly injured that he cannot see. He was brought here for treatment and there is some show for him to recover.

Fire in a Stillwater Church.

Stillwater, Minn., Nov. 5.—The First M. E. church was damaged by fire last evening. The flames originated in the basement and were prevented from spreading by the promptness of the department. The damage will amount to about $250.

Bullet in Her Head.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 5.—Miss Elizabeth Green, who was shot by her husband Sept. 6, a 32-caliber bullet entering her brain, has left the hospital and gone home. She retains her faculties, but complains that her vision is affected.

Wisconsin Man Shot.

New Richmond, Wis., Nov. 5.—Intelligence has been received here of the fatal shooting at Elmsburg, Wash., of John Heffron, son of Patrick Heffron of this city. He was a railroad man about twenty-four years old.

Helena Physician Involved.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 5. — William C. Tranter has confessed to the theft of $6,000 from King & Lowry's Butte poolroom, where he was employed. Tranter, in his confession, implicates Dr. A. C. Dogge, a former Helena physician.

Fifty-Three Dead.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 5.—Dr. McEwen of Emerson, Neb., reports smallpox spreading at an alarming rate on the Winnebago reservation. Fifty-three deaths occurred in October.

OFFICERS IN JAIL

CONVICTED OF ILLICIT TRADING AND BRIBERY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

GIVEN LONG TERMS IN PRISON

CAPT. SPELLMAN AND LIEUT. JONES OF THE FORTY-THIRD ARE THE MEN.

FOR PUNISHMENT OF TREASON

PUBLIC DISCUSSION OF A BILL BEFORE THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Manila, Nov. 5.—Capt. Spellman and Lieut. Jones of the Forty-third regiment, who were convicted of illicit trading and bribery, have been sentenced to five and three years' imprisonment, respectively. They have been brought to Manila en route to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., where they will be imprisoned.

Under the new law Chinese are pouring into Manila and quickly settling in the provinces. During the past two weeks 3,000 Chinamen have come here.

The disturbances in Central Luzon have materially subsided under the activity of the army and constabulary. Fourteen warships are maintaining a very strict blockade of the Island of Samar with the result that the insurgents there are not able to obtain supplies of any kind from outside the island.

There was a public discussion yesterday before the Philippine commission of the draft of

Treason and Sedition.

Many public men were heard. Vice Gov. Wright explained the object of the bill, saying that the Spanish code was unsatisfactory.

"There are a number of people living in the Philippines," remarked Mr. Wright, "who, so long as there is no punishment for treason, will take advantage of the fact to clog the wheels of the insular government. It must not be overlooked that turbulent spirits exist in the pacified provinces. The masses of the people are susceptible to inflammatory utterances and are liable to be influenced by demagogues. It would be inexcusable weakness on the part of the commission to allow the people to be aroused to deeds of violence who are now gradually drifting to the pursuits of peace. The recent attempts at insurrection in the Island of Samar and the Province of Batangas (Luzon) and a few other points, due to noisy

Philippine Agitators,

have caused a feeling of unrest in the minds of both Filipinos and Americans, and the effect of their continuance will be to make impossible the very things these agitators most desire. Such efforts serve to recruit the ranks of insurgents and to postpone the era of good feeling and fellowship which must come. No excuse exists for secret political organizations. Their intent must be evil. No matter what may have been the opinions of the Filipinos regarding the sovereignty of the American government the fact remains that the Americans are here, and, moreover, here they intend to stay."

The bill was then read in Spanish. It was attacked by a number of Filipino leaders.

Supplies Reach Insurgents.

Advices from Catbalogan, Samar, say it is well known that in spite of the fact that all ports of Samar are closed, supplies still reach the insurgents. Most of this work is done during dark nights by small boats from the Island of Leyte. Every available gunboat is now endeavoring to prevent this. The capture of Lukban's commissary has proved a great blow to the insurrection, as it renders future supplies very precarious. Conditions in the Island of Leyte are very annoying to Gen. Smith. A large number of junks are used with the express object of aiding the insurgents in Samar, covering the movements of fugitives and landing provisions and clothing.

ATTACKED EMPRESS DOWAGER.

Assassin Attempts to Take Life of China's Ruler.

Pekin, Nov. 5.—While the dowager empress was embarking to cross the river Saturday before entering Ho Nan an assassin attempted to murder her, and killed an attendant with a spear before he was cut down. The court has left Ho Nan, en route for Pekin.

Li Hung Chang Obeys Orders.

Pekin, Nov. 5.—The condition of Li Hung Chang, who has been seriously ill, shows improvement. His physician diagnoses the malady as ulceration of the stomach, and the hemorrhages have been severe. As a rule he is an intractable patient, but having been told that his life depends upon a liquid diet, he is complying with the medical orders.

DIMINUTIVE PRINCE.

Son Born to Prince Albert and Princess Elizabeth.

Brussels, Nov. 5. — Princess Elizabeth, who was married Oct. 2, 1900, to Prince Albert, heir presumptive to the throne of Belgium, has given birth to a son, who will be christened Leopold. In the course of the afternoon the king visited Prince Albert to congratulate him upon the event, expressed his joy and promised to act as godfather.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

Snowstorm in the Northwest Reminds Us That Winter Is Here.

St. Paul, Nov. 5.—A snowstorm, the first of the winter, prevailed generally throughout the Northwest yesterday. Reports from a number of points state that the rain which prevailed Saturday turned into snow during the night. The temperature is rapidly falling, and subzero weather is reported from the Northwest Territory. In St. Paul snow fell during the greater part of the day with a cold northwest wind.

BUILDING A MODERN NAVY.

Recommendations of Board of Naval Construction.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Over and above the four warships which congress directed him last session to prepare plans as a basis for appropriation at the next session, Secretary Long has before him the recommendations of the board of naval construction looking to the authorization by congress of the building of forty more naval vessels of all classes, from battleships down to tugboats. The plans for the two armored cruisers and two battleships projected by congress last session already have been prepared and look to the construction of about 16,000-ton battleships and 14,000-ton cruisers. The battleships and cruisers additional to those which the construction board proposes probably will be of about the same size and general type. The board's complete plan comprises the following:

Three sea-going battleships of about 16,000 tons displacement.

Two armored cruisers of about 14,500 tons displacement.

Six gunboats of about 600 tons.

Six gunboats of about 200 tons.

Two colliers of about 15,000 tons.

One repair ship of about 7,500 tons.

Six training ships of about 2,000 tons.

Four picket boats of about 650 tons.

Four tug boats.

MAKES VERY GOOD SHOWING.

School, Militia and Voting Population of the Country.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The census report on school, militia and voting ages for all states and territories shows the following summary for the country as a whole: Persons of school age, five to twenty years, 26,110,788, of whom 24,897,130 are native born, 22,490,211 are white and 13,036,160 are males; males of militia age, 16,360,363, of whom 13,132,280 are native born and 14,495,396 are white; males of voting age, 21,329,819, of whom 16,227,285 are native born and 19,036,143 are white. Of the total number of males twenty-one years of age and over, 2,326,255 are illiterate. Of the 16,227,285 native born males, twenty-one years of age and over, 1,706,293 are illiterate, and of the 5,102,534 foreign born 620,002 are illiterate. A little over 28 per cent of the entire illiterate population of the country is illiterate. This is notably so in Louisiana, where they constitute nearly one-half of the population.

MISS STONE'S CASE SERIOUS.

Brigands Are Still Holding Out for the Ransom.

Constantinople, Nov. 3. — The case of Miss Stone has again become serious. The brigands, it appears, are still holding out for the £25,000 ransom, and it is feared that should they persist in their demand Miss Stone will have to be sacrificed. Nevertheless, the negotiations are still proceeding.

Fears are entertained that even if the ransom is paid Miss Stone and the other captives will be murdered by the bandits.

Anxiety prevails at the United States legation this afternoon, whence there has been an active exchange of telegrams between Spencer Eddy and various points. Mr. Eddy yesterday had a long conference with Sir Nicholas O'Connor, the British ambassador, who is actively assisting in the efforts to bring about Miss Stone's release.

So far from there being any confirmation of the rumors of her death circulating in the Bulgarian border districts, it is said here that another letter, written two days ago, has been received from Miss Stone.

FOR PREVIOUSNESS.

Portuguese Minister to Washington Is Recalled.

Lisbon, Nov. 3.—Senor Horta Machado has been appointed Portuguese minister at Washington to succeed Visconde Santo-Thyrso, who has been recalled and placed "en disponibilite," in consequence of his premature announcement of President McKinley's death, whereby he caused the government great annoyance.

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Washington, Nov. 3.—The state department expressed incredulity and surprise when told of the appointment of a new minister from Portugal, especially at the allegation that the change was made on account of a premature announcement of President McKinley's death by Santo-Thyrso. This was the first intimation that had reached them that such an error had been made.

SOLDIERS EATEN.

Fate of Native Troops Sent to Quell an Uprising in Africa.

London, Nov. 3. — A special from Antwerp says a detachment of black troops recently sent by the Congo authorities to quell a revolt at Balingis, in Kasai, was captured, and that the soldiers were murdered, roasted and eaten.

SLAUGHTERED BY YAQUIS.

Thirty Mexican Ranchers Killed—Indians Escape.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 3.—Reports from the State of Corona, Mex., reached here yesterday afternoon that Yaqui Indians attacked Mexican ranchers near Onaias, killed thirty persons and escaped to the mountains. Troops are in pursuit.

Killed the City Marshal.

Prescott, Ariz., Nov. 3. — H. C. Cox, city marshal of Prescott, was shot and killed by Charles Levy, colored, yesterday afternoon. Cox attempted to arrest Levy on a trivial charge. Levy escaped. Citizens generally closed their stores, armed themselves and started in pursuit of the negro. Hundreds are scouring the woods in search of the fugitive.

Ordered to Hang.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 3.—The supreme court has issued a writ of mandamus to compel Warden C. E. Haddox, of the state prison, to execute George Carter convicted of the murder of a companion in a gambling house.

Aimed at Trusts.

Washington, Nov. 3. — It is said on very good authority that President Roosevelt, in his message, will recommend legislation compelling trusts to publish quarterly statements of earnings, collections, etc., of property.

YOUTHFUL CROWE

TWELVE-YEAR-OLD MONTANA BOY BECOMES A KIDNAPPER.

CAREFULLY COPIES CUDAHY CASE

STEALS A SIX-YEAR-OLD CHILD AND THEN DEMANDS A RANSOM.

CHILD IS BOUND AND GAGGED

YOUTHFUL ABDUCTOR BECOMES FRIGHTENED AND RETURNS HIS CAPTIVE.

Great Falls, Mont., Nov. 3.—Thursday a letter was found under George W. Ryan's door, put there by James Southwick. Southwick, who is but twelve years old, went to the South side schoolhouse and got Theodore Ryan, six-year-old son of one of Great Falls' prominent merchants, took him to a vacant house near the brick yards in the north part of the city, gagged him, and then wrote the following letter:

"To Mr. George W. Ryan: We have stolen your child, and we want $1,500 ransom, or we shall ram fine pieces of glass in his eyes and cut off his hands. Put the money in a stout leather bag and you come in a single seated buggy with a red lantern in the front; lay the money on the left side of the Missouri river bridge at the west end at 9:15 o'clock in the evening. This money must be in gold. If we see any one in the buggy with you we shall kill your son immediately."

Youthful Desperado Weakens.

After writing this letter he removed the gag from young Ryan's mouth, took him out of the vacant house and started toward town with him. When he got half-way he tied young Ryan to a telegraph pole and delivered the letter. Going back to the telegraph post he released Ryan and started for the Montana Central depot, where he hung around for some time. Finally, becoming frightened, he took Ryan to within a few rods of his home, where he left him. Young Ryan told his father where he had been and who the boy was that took him away. The police went to Southwick's home, and not finding him there, hid in waiting for him and captured him last evening. Southwick confessed that he did the deed of his own volition and that he had no accomplices. He expressed no repentance, and said:

"I would have hit the old man for $3,000 if I had thought he would have stood for it."

PLOT TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Northern Pacific Secret Service Men Are Investigating.

St. Paul, Nov. 3. — Northern Pacific secret service men are working upon what they believe was a plot to wreck and rob the North Coast Limited two weeks ago near Deer Lodge, Mont. Reports to headquarters indicate that a plan to rob the mails and the express safe was being organized. The limited was late reaching Butte, west-bound, and it was running fast to regain its schedule. Near Deer Lodge the engine struck a pile of bridge timbers upon the track. Every coach in the train except the observation car was derailed. Evidence has been obtained that the timbers were intentionally placed on the track, and the detectives have succeeded in connecting two men with the plot. No arrests have been made.

GAME WARDEN SCORES.

Given Right to Search Express Cars at Any Time.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 3.—William R. Renken, auditor of the Adams Express company, who was arrested on the complaint of Deputy State Game Warden Henry C. Schultz for forcibly ejecting Schultz from an express car in which the latter believed game was being illegally shipped, was released in Judge Brindley's court. His release and non-punishment was due to the fact that Renken satisfied the court that hence forth Schultz or other game wardens will be allowed to examine any and all cars of the Adams Express company in their search for lawbreakers.

FIRST M'KINLEY MONUMENT.

Tower, Minn., People Proud of Their Claim.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 3.—Capt. John Pengilly of Ely is in the city on business connected with the memorial monument which is to be erected for the late President McKinley at Tower. The shaft is being built in this city and the dedicatory exercises are set for Sunday, Nov. 10. The Tower and Soudan people are very proud in the claim that it will be the first memorial to be erected in memory of the martyred president in the United States. Capt. Pengilly says that he expects Gov. Van Sant will attend the exercises.

ALLEGED SAFE-BLOWER.

Waseca Sheriff Finds a Prisoner at Brookings.

Brookings, S. D., Nov. 3.—Last week a detective from Minneapolis caused the arrest of a stranger at Aurora, who gave his name as Frank Meeks. The prisoner was brought to this city and jailed. Yesterday morning Frank Collins, sheriff of Waseca, Minn., arrived and identified Meeks as the supposed blower of a safe at Waseca twelve months ago, returning with his man to that place.

Hay Burned.

New Paynesville, Minn., Nov. 3.—A fire on the large meadows about five miles west of this place last night destroyed fully 100 tons of hay owned by the farmers whose lands lie adjacent. A locomotive set the fire probably.

FEAR GRASSHOPPERS.

Inability to Do Fall Plowing Causes Uneasiness in North Dakota.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 2.—Anxiety is felt in some sections of the state over the small amount of fall plowing that has been done. Last summer there were evidences of grasshoppers in many sections of the state, especially in the valley, and it is feared that the pests have deposited eggs which will hatch out next summer and cause untold damage unless the soil is plowed this fall and the eggs thrown up to the surface to be frozen this winter. Outside of the valley two or three counties were badly infested by grasshoppers, and the pests were so distributed as to cause lots of trouble if the eggs are permitted to develop.

DAMAGED BY HAIL.

Severe Storm Visits a Section of Wisconsin.

Medford, Wis., Nov. 2. — A severe wind and hail storm visited this section yesterday, doing considerable damage to property. The storm reached its greatest height in the farming section five miles east of here. Buildings were unroofed and windows broken by the hail. The barn of Albert Zimmerli was blown down and three horses killed. In some sections the storm reached the velocity of a hurricane and was also the severest electrical storm of the year.

SISTERS OF THE HOLY GHOST.

Mother House of the Order Dedicated at Dubuque.

Dubuque, Iowa, Nov. 2. — With considerable pomp and ceremony, and in the presence of a large audience, the new $50,000 mother house of the Sisters of the Holy Ghost was dedicated in this city yesterday forenoon. This order was founded by the late Archbishop Hennessey, and the erection of this magnificent edifice marks the beginning of a great work. Archbishop Keam, and over twenty of the city priests participated in the elaborate dedicatory ceremonies.

MURDER BY MORPHINE.

Montana Woman Charged With Poisoning Her Husband.

Bozeman, Mont., Nov. 2.—Mrs. Lucy Black, charged with having poisoned her husband, has been bound over without bail on the charge of murder. Physicians testified that the man's death was caused by morphine. Black was a wealthy stockman of Bozeman who was found dead in his home some two weeks ago.

Harvest Hands Robbed.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 2. — The annual harvest of the crooks who make a business of coming to North Dakota every fall to hold up harvest hands, is now in full blast. Three men who had been at work in the harvest fields at Sanborn thought they would economize by stealing a ride to Fargo. En route three men got into the box car with them and pretended to be workingmen. A little farther on they held up the harvest hands for amounts ranging from $45 to $70.

Dam Washed Out.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 2. — Reports reached here yesterday morning that Wednesday night's storm was very severe in the vicinity of Fountain City, almost amounting to a cloudburst. Waumandee creek rose so high that the Eagle mill dam was washed out. Many roads and fields were badly washed. A large haystack was struck by lightning and burned.

Francis Rose Heard From.

Faribault, Minn., Nov. 2.—Dr. F. M. Rose is in receipt of a telegram, purporting to come from his son, Francis Rose, who disappeared so mysteriously from Amherst, Mass., college early last month. The telegram is dated at Charlotte, N. C., and asks for money to come home. The doctor has taken steps to trace the telegram, as he is afraid it is fraudulent.

Iowa Dairy Association.

Dubuque, Iowa, Nov. 2. — Extensive preparations are being made for the coming annual convention of the Iowa Dairy association to be held here Nov. 12-14. Among the distinguished men who have already engaged rooms at the hotels are Congressman Tawney of Minnesota, Congressman Davidson of Wisconsin and ex-Gov. Hoard of the latter state.

Wisconsin Pioneer Dead.

Racine, Wis., Nov. 2.—A. P. Dutton, one of the pioneers of Southern Wisconsin, died here yesterday. Mr. Dutton built the first piers and elevators in Racine, and was in early years prominently identified with the grain handling and shipping interests. He was born in New York State in 1822 and came to Wisconsin in 1841.

Business Failure.

Grand Forks, N. D., Nov. 2.—The Arneson Mercantile company of East Grand Forks has closed its doors, the place having been taken in charge by a representative of wholesale creditors. The firm has been in business several years and was supposed to be in good standing.

Manitoba Man Found Dead.

Gretna, Man., Nov. 2.—H. R. Wilson, in the employ of Cameron & Phillips, lawyers here, was found dead in his office yesterday afternoon. He had been drinking heavily lately, and the coroner decided that no inquest was necessary.

La Follette Names County Judge.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 2.—Gov. La Follette has appointed John Clark county judge of Waushara county, to succeed Jacob S. Bugh, deceased.

Indians Fight.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 2. — During a fight at Plains, Missoula county, Baptiste Robeau, a half-breed, shot and killed Antoine Michelle, a Flathead Indian. The Indian agent and state authorities are investigating.

Wisconsin's Employment Agency.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 2. — During the sixteen months the free state employment offices at Superior and Milwaukee have been established 2,623 persons have found employment through their agency.

PORTO RICO STATE

ISLAND IS ANXIOUS TO BECOME ONE OF THE GREAT SISTERHOOD.

BUSINESS MEN PAVE THE WAY

PRINCIPAL OBJECT OF VISIT OF THE PORTO RICAN DELEGATION.

ORGANIZED TERRITORY FIRST

ADMISSION AS A STATE THE HEIGHT OF THEIR AMBITION.

Chicago, Nov. 1. — The visit to the United States of the Porto Rican delegation of business men who spent yesterday in Chicago has a far greater significance than has appeared hitherto. Instead of coming to inspect the commercial methods of this country, and incidentally to go on a little junketing trip to the Pan-American exposition, the Porto Ricans have come primarily to pave the way for the admission of their island, first as an organized territory, then as a state.

The authority for this statement is Frederico Degetau, the present commissioner from that island to the United states.

The delegation arrived in Chicago in the morning, visited the board of trade and the stock yards, was entertained at a banquet last evening and left on a later train for St. Louis. Later a visit will be paid to Washington, where an interview with President Roosevelt will be had.

The party includes three of the five native members of Porto Rico's council and one member of the chamber of deputies, in addition to Commissioner Degetau.

AUTOMOBILE IN A WRECK.

Struck by a Locomotive and the Occupants Severly Bruised.

New York, Nov. 1.—As Henri Fournier, the French chauffeur, was crossing the tracks of the Long Island railroad near Westbury in an automobile in which five other men were seated, the machine came into collision with a locomotive and disastrous results followed. All six men were hurt and the machine demolished. The names of those in the party and the extent of their injuries are: N. B. Fullerton, special agent of the passenger department of the Long Island railroad; badly cut about the head and face and compound fracture of one leg. A. G. Batchelder of the New York Journal, and who is chairman of the National Cyclists' association board of control; broken leg and other injuries. J. H. Gerrie, New York Herald; broken shoulder and leg. Arthur Lewis of this city; cut on face and hand and ankle sprained. Henry J. Everall of this city; bruises and cuts and leg sprained. Henri Fournier, foot sprained.

SHERIFF FATALLY SHOT.

Drunken Negro Goes on a Rampage With a Gun.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 1.—Late yesterday afternoon near the show grounds at Rutherfordton, N. C., Deputy Sheriff Butler was probably fatally shot in the head by Bud Logan, a drunken negro who, with a negro companion, had been abusing white men and had knocked down four of them. The negroes had out pistols and the deputy attempted to take them when Logan fired. The whites opened fire and both negroes ran under a shower of bullets. They were soon captured and are in jail. Should Deputy Butler die a lynching is likely unless the negroes are shipped from the jail here.

HELEN GOULD ACCEPTS.

Will Act as President of the McKinley Memorial Association.

New York, Nov. 1. — Miss Helen M. Gould last night announced that she had accepted the position of president of McKinley Memorial association. "I shall," said Miss Gould, "gladly serve on the committee and accept the office and do all I can to help build the monument to the memory of the late President McKinley. It is a worthy undertaking and I am heartily in favor of it." Miss Gould also said that she had accepted the invitation to be a member of the board of women managers of the Louisiana Purchase exposition in 1903.

NAMED HIS BOY LEON CZOLGOSZ.

And Indignant Citizens Drove Him From the Country.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 1.—At Centropolis, a small town in Franklin county, M. Bernheimer, a German farmer, named his infant son Leon Czolgosz, and was driven from the county yesterday by indignant citizens. Bernheimer sought a priest yesterday and asked him to christen his son. When the point in the ceremonies for the name to be given was reached the priest indignantly refused to christen an infant with such a name and administered a rebuke to the parents.

Mrs. Gen. Grant Improving.

Washington, Nov. 1. — Mrs. Gen. Grant has almost recovered from her recent indisposition. She suffers from a bronchial affection which, however, does not confine her to her room. Mrs. Sartoris, Mrs. Grant's daughter, returned to Washington yesterday and will remain with her mother during the winter.

Root Knocks Out Ryan.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 1. — Australian Jimmy Ryan was last night knocked out in the second round of a twenty-round contest by Jack Root of Chicago. The fight was for the middle-weight championship of the West.

Gamblers Made to Pull Stakes.

Grand Marais, Mich., Nov. 1.—As a result of numerous complaints the many gambling dens here, which have catered to the lumberjacks, have been cleaned out. Sheriff Gibson of Alger county conducted the raid.

CRAZY MAN AND GUN.

He Clears the Streets and Is Boss of the Town.

Racine, Wis., Nov. 1. — A madman with a shotgun ruled the town of North Cape, this county, for hours Tuesday. The citizens fled in terror when he began shooting in all directions and they sought safety in cellars. The man, Johann Johnson, is still at large, and the sheriff and two deputies are seeking him. Johnson, who is a prosperous farmer, became violently insane, and, taking his shotgun, he left the house, telling his wife he had discovered a plot to poison him, and that he would settle with his enemies. He told a boy he met the names of two men he intended to kill. The boy gave the alarm and the men hid before Johnson reached town. Angered by his failure to find his intended victims, the maniac began firing promiscuously, and soon he had the streets to himself.

MAN WITH HISTORY.

Educated for the Ministry He Becomes a Freak in Side Show.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 1. — A body, supposed to be that of a man with two or three histories, was found in a cornfield here yesterday. There was a bullethole in the back of his head and gashes across the throat. Doctors conjecture that the body has been in the field for six weeks. It is believed to be that of Samuel Crofton, who once was a minister in Humboldt, Tenn. Crofton never got a call to a pulpit that paid much money, and as he could not support himself on his restricted income he forsook the ministry. He gave his talents to the impersonation of a snake man in a side show that played in this neighborhood in August. When he dropped the snake-man business is not known. Neither is it known that he had enemies who would kill him.

SOUTH DAKOTAN KILLED.

Is Shot by a Farmer Near Norfolk, Nebraska.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 1. — George Fetterly, whose parents live at Alpena, S. D., was shot and killed yesterday morning near Norfolk, Neb., on the farm of Christ Duerr. The farmer says he was awakened by a noise, and came out with a gun. Seeing a man leaving the stable with a bridle in his hands, he fired twice, killing the man instantly. Duerr gave himself up. Edmund George, who was with Fetterly, says they stopped for a drink, Fetterly going to the house. George heard three shots and left.

Victory for the Amalgamated.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 1.—Judge Knowles of the United States court has overruled the motion of the attorneys for August Heinze to remand to the state courts the case of John McGinnis and others against the Boston and Montana, an action aiming to prevent the acquisition of the Boston and Montana by the Amalgamated Copper company and to prevent the Boston and Montana from paying dividends or paying out any money pending the appointment of a receiver. The refusal of the judge to remand the case is considered a signal victory for the Amalgamated.

Davis Held to the Grand Jury.

St. Peter, Minn., Nov. 1. — Fred R. Davis, charged with the murder of William Youngren, was given his preliminary examination yesterday before Justice Miller. Upon the opening of court County Attorney Davis moved to dismiss the charge of murder in the first degree. A. A. Stone of this city appeared for Davis. The facts brought out at the examination were substantially the same as appeared at the time in the daily papers. At the conclusion Davis was bound over to the grand jury.

One Year for Robbery.

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 1.—John E. Dillon, charged with robbing Otto Tunby, entered a plea of guilty before Judge Campbell and received a sentence of one year in the penitentiary. Dillon's father, who is a highly respected citizen of Woonsocket, came here, and after learning the facts in the case, advised his son to plead guilty and get as light a sentence as possible. The old gentleman is almost heartbroken over the downfall of his son. The money was nearly all recovered.

Trout Fry for Winona Brooks.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 1. — A consignment of several thousand trout fry were received on Tuesday from the state fish hatchery for Winona county streams. The fry were taken from the train at Minnesota City by H. G. Smith, a member of the commission, and Judge D. E. Vance and Dan Baker, all three enthusiastic fishermen. The fry were placed in the waters of Rollingstone creek. They were unusually large, some of them being almost large enough to eat.

Bad Fire at Hastings.

Hastings, Minn., Nov. 1. — The old Milwaukee company warehouse east of the freight depot—containing tools, supplies, etc., of several of the company's employes—and the residence of Mrs. J. Z. Horak, occupied by J. T. Olson, were burned yesterday afternoon. The cause is supposed to have been a passing locomotive. The estimated loss to the company is upward of $2,000, covered by insurance. It is reported that Mrs. Horak had no insurance.

Fatal Charge of Dynamite.

Cumberland, Wis., Nov. 1. — While blowing out stumps on his farm south of here A. Boss, a wealthy farmer, was instantly killed by the premature explosion of dynamite.

Killed by Falling Down Stairs.

Ellsworth, Wis., Nov. 1.—Jacob Rose, aged sixty-five, fell down stairs at the Commercial house, receiving injuries from which he died two hours later.

Perverter of Boys.

Barrows, Wis., Nov. 1. — Charles Mavaon, who was arrested for running a gambling joint, pleaded guilty and was fined $25. He had been doing business for about three months. His patrons were mostly boys.

Killed by Lightning.

Perham, Minn., Nov. 1. — Lightning struck the house of Mike Persech, instantly killing his young son, a young man about twenty-two years old. The barn of John Wise was struck and nine head of cattle consumed.

IN WILD BALLOON

NINE PEOPLE TAKE AN INVOLUNTARY TRIP TOWARD THE CLOUDS.

ALMOST DROPPED IN THE OCEAN

WENT OUT TO SEA BUT WAS BLOWN BACK OVER THE LAND.

WAS A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE

BALLOON WAS IN THE AIR TWO HOURS BUT FINALLY LANDED SAFELY.

San Francisco, Nov. 5.—The nine occupants of the car of the balloon which escaped from this city Saturday afternoon returned safely to San Francisco yesterday. The balloon was landed near Pescadero, fifty miles from this city and but a few miles from the ocean. The balloon was in the air nearly two hours, and at one time was out at sea but was blown back over the land.

When the balloon broke its bonds it sailed away in a southerly direction. Near Redwood City it struck an air current which took it toward the ocean over the summit of the coast range. Nineteen miles from La Honda, and about six miles from Pescadero, lies Beatty Thomson's place. Thomson was up and out when the balloon came along by Wurr's mill and the grappling hook slipped through the trees and raked the ground. By this time much of the gas had been let out of the balloon and the power was weak. The rope that held snapped and the captive became a runaway and was sweeping along the ground. When it came within Thomson's reach he grasped it and bore down with all his weight.

This Stopped the Flight.

Soon the balloon was brought to the ground and eight overjoyed passengers and the aeronaut alighted and took supper with Thomson.

A. L. Dodge, one of the passengers, in describing the trip, said that the balloon first started toward Oakland, and after circling about for a time drifted southward and became stationary for a short period. Then, in response to a breeze from the east, it sailed over the San Mateo hills and stood far out over the ocean. The hearts of all the occupants of the wicker cage were filled with fear as the prospect of being dumped into the ocean stared them in the face. Twice, according to Dodge's story, the balloon dipped close to the surface of the water, but rose again, each time to a considerable altitude. Finally a breeze from the sea caught the balloon and carried it back over the land, and after dragging the car through the tops of a grove of trees, landed on the hillside near Pescadero. It was a terrible experience, and I would not undergo the same adventure again for anything. Everybody was more or less shaky, while the women and two or three of the men were so sick that they sat in the bottom of the basket throughout the trip."

RELEASE OF MISS STONE.

Is Again Reported as Being Imminent.

Vienna, Nov. 5. — The Politische Correspondenz says that the release of Miss Stone, the abducted American missionary, is again represented as being imminent. It adds that a well known Macedonian brigand has been sent to obtain proof that Miss Stone is still alive, which information Consul Dickinson wants for use in his negotiations with the brigands. Two other men who are acquainted with the country where Miss Stone is held captive have also been commissioned by Mr. Dickinson to try to get in touch with the kidnappers. The prefect of police at Sofia has sent out two other men on a similar errand.

RESULT OF A STRIKE.

Two Workmen at Columbia, S. C., Are Shot, One Fatally.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 5.—Two machinists working in the Southern shops here, Walter Binder and William Seaver, were shot in their house some time after midnight last night by a party of men. Seaver was killed instantly and Binder desperately wounded. According to the statement of Binder the attacking men were former strikers. Harry Jones and Arthur McCraney have been arrested. More arrests will follow. The strike has long since been ended, but the feeling is yet strong.

PRATT CONVICTED.

Attempted Bribery of the Speaker of the Michigan Legislature.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 5.—After twelve hours' deliberation the jury which tried Charles H. Pratt on the charge of attempted bribery of Former Speaker Adams of the state legislature, returned a verdict of guilty. A stay of proceedings was granted and the case will be carried to the supreme court.

FISHERMEN LOST IN STORM.

Scores of Boats Wrecked on Russian Lake and 170 Men Are Drowned.

London, Nov. 5.—It is announced in a dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg that scores of fishing boats were wrecked and that 170 men were drowned during a recent storm on Lake Baikal.

TEACHER BURNED TO DEATH.

Prof. J. D. Orr Starts Fire With Kerosene With Fatal Effect.

Kansas City, Nov. 5. — Prof. J. D. Orr, a Kansas City, Kan., school teacher, yesterday started a fire in the kitchen stove with kerosene. An explosion followed and burning oil was scattered over his clothing. When aid arrived his clothing had been entirely burned from his body and he was unconscious and died shortly after. Mrs. Orr, in attempting to aid her husband, was painfully burned about the hands.

EDWARD S. STOKES DEAD.

Man Who Killed Jim Fisk Thirty Years Ago.

New York, Nov. 5.—Edward Stokes, who has for some time been seriously ill at New York, died Saturday. For several days he had been growing weaker. Stokes was the man who shot and killed Jim Fisk, a partner of Jay Gould, thirty years ago. His life has been one of the most remarkable and strenuous of any passed in New York. In his sixty years he has lived more than a century. Stokes was best known to the present generation as the proprietor of the Hoffman house, his interest in which he sold to Grahams Polly of Brooklyn for $200,000.

ENTIRE PLANT BURNED.

Packing Establishment in Buffalo Entirely Destroyed.

Buffalo, Nov. 5.—Jacob Dold & Co.'s packing establishment was destroyed by fire. The flames were discovered in one of the smaller buildings of the plant where the barrels are prepared for packing. The structure was of wood and burned like tinder. Sparks from the barrel house set fire to adjoining structures and the flames got a foothold in several places at the same time. The firemen's work had but little effect, and in two hours the otire plant was destroyed. Loss, $200,000.

BREED TESTS AT BUFFALO.

Guernseys Make Best Showing as Butter Producers.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 5. — Frank A. Converse, superintendent of live stock of the Pan-American exposition, has announced the following results in the breed tests in the model dairy:

Net profits in butter fat, won by the Guernseys by a net profit of $4.66; net profit in churned butter, won by the Guernseys by a net profit of $5.86. Total solids, won by the Holstein-Freisians by a net profit of $26.14. Total solids and gain in live weight, won by the Holstein-Freisians by a net profit of $31.63.

No More Plague Cases.

Liverpool, Nov. 5.—No further cases of bubonic plague in Liverpool were officially reported yesterday. Mr. Boyle, United States consul, assures outgoing passengers that they need not fear at present being detained at American ports. Speaking last evening at a banquet Mr. Boyle said: "As an authority for such a statement, I assert the city of Liverpool does more business with the United States than the rest of the world together. I can say that I am not a bit nervous over this outbreak of the plague in Liverpool. If I thought the situation serious enough to warrant the quarantining of vessels from Liverpool at United States ports I would recommend it at once, but at present I have seen no necessity."

Busy Burglars.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 5.—Two burglaries with peculiar circumstances occurred in this vicinity Saturday night. At Salix, Iowa, some intruders came to town on bicycles and gained an entrance to the bank of J. C. Currier & Son. They drilled a hole in the safe door and blew it open with dynamite, but the noise led to their discovery and they escaped on their wheels. At Elk Point, S. D., burglars entered the residence of C. J. Fox. They got $2.75 in silver, a diamond ring and a pocketbook containing $120 in bank notes. The latter they dropped in the house and went away without it.

Big Fire at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Nov. 5.—Fire early yesterday destroyed the warehouse and contents of the Metropolitan Storage company and damaged the property of the American Laundry company's plant and the Westlake, Delahunt & Smith printing office adjoining. The total loss will probably reach $100,000, most of which will fall on the contents of the storage warehouse.

Northwest Pupil Statistics.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Statistics given out by the census bureau show that Minnesota has 612,950 persons of school age, 5 to 20 years; 399,734, males of militia age; voting age, 506,794. North Dakota persons of school age, 112,789; militia age, 80,091; voting age, 95,217. South Dakota, school age, 147,165; militia age, 87,505; voting age, 112,681.

Fierce Forest Fires Raging.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Nov. 5. — The fiercest forest fires since 1835 are raging a few miles south of here. The woods have been in flames for three days and thousands of cattle and horses are in danger. Farmers and stockmen have turned out en masse to fight the flames, but their efforts so far have availed little.

Ovation for Sousa.

London, Nov. 5. — Sousa's band received a memorable ovation at the close of its engagement at the Glasgow exhibition. The crowd wanted to carry the conductor on their shoulders. Mr. Sousa will begin a tour of the provinces to-day at Middlesborough.

Many Business Houses Burned.

Lisbon, N. H., Nov. 5. — Starting in the peg mill of James G. Moore early yesterday morning fire destroyed a large part of the business section of this town. The total loss will amount to fully $100,000 with insurance of between $50,000 and $60,000.

Soldiers Will Be Tried.

Miles City, Mont., Nov. 5.—The prosecution of Robert Atchison at Miles City on a charge of purchasing government oats at Fort Keogh from soldiers has been dismissed. The soldiers who sold the oats to Atchison will be tried by court-martial.

Shoe Store Scorched.

Faribault, Minn., Nov. 5. — R. E. Orne's shoe store was partially destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The greater part of a $6,000 stock is ruined. He carried an insurance of $5,000. The fire is supposed to have caught from a defective chimney.

Accidentally Kills His Brother.

Des Moines, Nov. 5.—Clarence Yarn, aged thirteen, was shot in the head by his brother, Herbert, while playing with an old revolver not known to be loaded. He cannot recover.

CLOSE OF THE PAN

EXPOSITION GROUNDS AT BUFFALO THE SCENE OF A DISGRACEFUL RIOT.

MANY PEOPLE WITH BROKEN HEADS

BUILDINGS WRECKED AND PROPERTY DESTROYED BY THE RIOTERS.

SOME OF THE EXHIBITS LOOTED

POLICE ARE UTTERLY POWERLESS TO MAINTAIN ORDER.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 4. — Twenty-five broken heads were treated at the exposition hospital as a result of the Midway gaiety on farewell night. It was a rough and destructive crowd, and its conduct so alarmed quiet people that they left the grounds as early as they could make their way to the gates. The exposition police had been supplemented by a detail of the municipal force, but altogether they could not maintain order.

First of all the mob tore up trees, stripped them of their branches and used these as weapons of defense. The first riot occurred at Pabst's. The people became so disorderly that the manager ordered the place cleared as early as 10 o'clock. The people would not move and attacked the waiters and exposition guards with chairs and beer glasses. The fire hose was brought out and a three-inch stream played on the rioters, who, driven outside, knocked out all the windows with chairs and

Literally Wrecked the Big Cafe.

The cafe in the streets of Cairo was the scene of a "rough house" a few moments later, and the walls were torn down. Bodies of young men marched along the midway and snatched the women performers from the ballyhoo. The doors of Cleopatra's temple were broken down. The horticultural building was raided and the exhibits were looted. All the other exhibit buildings had been closed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon at the request of the exhibitors, who feared the loss of their property.

J. N. Adam, the millionaire merchant, who is running for alderman of the Twenty-fourth ward, last night bought the big organ in the Temple of Music and will present it to the city. It will be placed in convention hall. This organ had just ceased playing when President McKinley was shot.

PRO-BOERS ARE MOBBED.

Participants in a Peace Gathering Are Roughly Handled.

London, Nov. 5. — The temper of the British public regarding the war was plainly shown to-day in Peckham, a suburb of London. A small gathering of the local branch of the Democratic league undertook to hold a meeting to protest against the war. The manifestants started in procession for the place of meeting, but before they arrived they were hooted, buffeted and dispersed.

A crowd estimated at 20,000 gathered to oppose them. There were many ugly rushes, and the police were barely able to protect the struggling pro-Boers from the fury of the populace. After considerable fighting, during which a man was stabbed, the pro-Boers were removed under police protection. The victorious crowd then held a jingo meeting and sang "Rule Britannia."

Big Order for Horses.

Dispatches from Warsaw say the newspapers there assert that a contract has been entered into for the supply of 20,000 horses for the British cavalry in South Africa.

The Col. Benson who was killed in the recent battle near Bethel by the Boers under command of Gen. Botha was Col. George Elliott Benson of the Royal artillery. He is described in the latest army list as a staff officer of the Rustenburg commando. He was born in Canada and was a volunteer during the Fenian raid of 1866. He then joined the Twenty-first Hussars and subsequently served in other regiments. He had a fine record in India, Egypt and South Africa.

SERIOUS TROUBLE BREAKS OUT.

Tranquility of the Island of Samos Is Menaced.

Paris, Nov. 4.—"Serious trouble has arisen in Samos (an island off the west coast of Asia Minor) owing to the enmity felt by a majority of the insular assembly toward the government," says the Constatinople correspondent of the Temps. "The governor, with the assistance of four deputies, is in absolute power and the assembly has appealed to Constantinople to end a state of things menacing to the tranquility of the island."

BOONEVILLE BURNED.

Business Portion of a Mississippi Town Is in Ashes.

Booneville, Miss., Nov. 4. — Half of the business portion of this town was destroyed by fire Saturday night. The postoffice, Methodist church and a dozen other buildings were consumed. The loss is heavy.

Strike May Be Averted.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 4—It is quite possible that the threatened strike of 4,000 men employed in the eight collieries of the Temple Coal company may be averted. Supt. Thorne told the men's committee that if he can be shown that the fifty dismissed men were known by the foreman to be Maltby strikers when they were hired, the company would probably recall the dismissals.

Hastings Happenings.

Hastings, Minn., Nov. 4. — Rev. Archibald Durrie of Bismarck, has entered upon his duties as pastor of the Presbyterian church.

The government fleet has been placed in winter quarters at Fountain City.

P. S. Kennedy of South St. Paul, has been appointed deputy sheriff at that place.

D. T. Quealy, county treasurer, has received $7,903.65 from the state treasurer, the share of Dakota county in the semi-annual apportionment of school funds. It is $3,712.44 less than last year.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

There is already some talk of a return visit by President Loubet to St. Petersburg next June.

The plant of the Semler Milling Co., at Hamilton, Ohio, was badly damaged by fire. Loss, $50,000.

A rear-end collision on the Louisville & Nashville railway resulted in the death of Engineer H. B. Lloyd of Corbett, Ky., and serious injury to five trainmen.

The repair shops of the Santa Fe Railway company at Point Richmond, Cal., which contained considerable machinery, have been destroyed by fire. Loss will reach $125,000.

At Loomis, Wash., James Haggarty was tarred and feathered by citizens who took offense at recent remarks he made concerning the Palmer Mountain Tunnel company and its operations.

The German government is about to establish an official emigration department for the purpose of directing the stream of German emigration away from the United States toward the German colonies.

Secretary Root has received a cable message from Gov. Taft at Manila saying that he had been successfully operated upon for a minor trouble and expected to be all right again in about two weeks.

Dr. J. C. McGuire, aged forty years, died at the Kansas City police station of morphine poisoning. Dr. McGuire came from Detroit, Mich., about six months ago. His home is believed to have been at Trenton, Ont.

The proposed new naval station at Olongapo, P. I., will cost this government $19,259,500, exclusive of the defensive works, signal stations, water supply, coaling station, magazines, hospital and encampment grounds.

The government of the United States has asked Denmark for a decisive answer to the United States' offer to purchase the Danish West Indies. The Danish government will not make a reply before Nov. 30.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Nov. 5. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern 69 3-4@70 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 67 3-4@68 1-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 55 1-2c; No. 3, 54 1-2@55c. Oats—No. 3 white, 37@37 1-4c; No. 3, 35 1-2@36 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 5.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, 71 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 67 3-8@67 7-8c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 55@56c. Oats—No. 3 white, 36 3-4@37c.

Duluth, Nov. 5.—Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 72 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 66 7-8c; No. 3 spring, 64c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 72 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 69 7-8c; October, 69 7-8c; December, 67 1-4c; oats, 36 1-2@36 3-4c; rye, 52 1-2c; barley, malting, 40@53c; corn, 55 1-2c; flax, to arrive, $1.47; cash, $1.47 1-2; October, $1.47 1-2; November, $1.47; December, $1.42; May, $1.46.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 5. — Flour is dull. Wheat steady: No. 1 Northern, 70@70 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 69@69 3-4c; December, 70 1-2c. Rye steady: No. 1, 55 1-4c. Barley firm: No. 2, 58@59c; sample, 45@57 1-2c. Oats firm: No. 3 white, 40@40 1-2c. Corn — December, 57 3-8c.

Chicago, Nov. 5. — Cash Wheat — No. 2 red, 71 3-4@72 1-4c; No. 3 red, 69 3-4@71 1-4c; No. 2 hard winter, 69 3-4@70 3-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 69 1-2@70 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 70 3-4@72 3-4c; No. 2 Northern spring, 69 1-4@70 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 66@70c. Corn — No. 2, 57c; No. 3, 56 3-4@57c. Oats — No. 2, 36 3-4@37 1-2c; No. 3, 36 1-2@36 3-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 5. — Cattle — Beeves, $3.40 @ 6.25; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.25@3.75; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.10; yearlings and calves, $2@4. Hogs, $5.65@5.80; bulk, $5.65@5.70.

Chicago, Nov. 5. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6 @ 6.25; poor to medium, $3.80 @ 5.90; stockers and feeders, $2@4.25; cows, $1.25@4.60; heifers, $2.25@5.10; canners, $1.40@2.40; bulls, $2.25@4.50; calves, $3@6.50; Texas-fed steers, $2.50@3.60; Westerns, $3.45@5.25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.75@6.20; good to choice heavy, $5.85@6.22 1-2; rough heavy, $5.50@5.70; light, $5.70@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.75@5.95. Sheep, $2.90@4.25; lambs, $2.75@4.90.

South St. Paul, Nov. 5. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.60@6; prime, $5@5.50; good to choice, $4.25@4.90; common to fair, $3@4; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25 @ 4.75; prime, $3.90@4.15; good to choice, $3.25@3.75; fair, $2.60@3.15; canners and cutters, $1.25@2.50; good to choice butcher bulls, $2.50@3; common to bologna bulls, $1.75@2.25; good to choice veals, $4.50@5; common to fair, $3@4.50; good to choice feeding steers, $3.25@4; common to fair, $2@2.40; good to choice steer calves, $2.50@3; common to fair, $2@2.40; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.30@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.25; good to choice heifer calves, $2.30@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.25; stock and feeding bulls, $1.50@2.50; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $20@30.

Hogs — Light, $5.50@5.75; mixed and butchers, $5.55@5.80; heavy, $5.45@5.85; rough packing, $5.20@5.30; boars, $2 @ 3; stags, $4.50@5; pigs, $4.75@5.

Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; good to choice fat wethers, $3 @ 3.50; common to fair, $2.75@2.90; good to choice fat ewes, $2.75@3.15; common to fair, $2.50@2.70; killing bucks, $1.75@2.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.50@4; common to fair, $2.75@3.15; buck lambs, $2@2.50; good to choice feeding wethers, $2.75@3; common to fair, $2.50@2.70; good to choice feeding ewes, $2.25@2.50; common to fair, $2@2.25; stock ewes, $2@2.75.

TORTURED BY BURGLARS.

Family Compelled to Hand Over $1,000.

Massillon, Ohio, Nov. 5. — Balser Race, his wife and two sons living near this city, early yesterday morning were tortured by burglars until they gave up over $1,000 in certificates of deposit and $40 in money. The burglars set fire to their victims' hair and threatened to roast them alive. One of the sons may not recover. The burglars escaped in rigs stolen from Mr. Race.

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Pitcairn Islanders Heard From.

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THREE YEARS NEWS OF THE QUEEREST COMMUNITY ON EARTH REACHES CIVILIZATION.

It was nearly three years since anything definite had been heard of the queerest community in the world—the inhabitants of the little dot of land in the Southern Pacific known to fame as "Pitcairn Island," but now the captain of H. M. S. Icarus has paid them a call, and he says that apparently things are going well with the descendants of the good ship Bounty's mutineers.

They live 1,200 miles from the nearest point of land and have intermarried and reintermarried until every one is every one else's cousin, to say the least, and yet they object strenuously to any new settlers in their island. They have no medicine and yet they are healthy—possibly because they have no liquor of any sort and no tobacco.

Conflicting reports had come recently from Tahiti, Pitcairn's nearest neighbor, one of which said that these exclusive islanders were rapidly degenerating, while according to the other the Pitcairn folk were so far from degenerating that they had grown tired of being merely picturesque and wanted to be a commercial community. Captain Knowling, the latest visitor, says the latter report is true. There are only twenty-nine workingmen on the island, but they have just finished building a new model school, and now are alternately occupied with putting up a church, laying the timbers of a new whaling vessel and making a road to their little harbor. Their great ambition, however, is to establish regular trade relations with the points nearest them.

Yankee enterprise has stepped in to help the island folk out. The British consul at Tahiti has just reported that a service is to be established during the next few months "by vessels sailing under the American flag."

Fortunately for Pitcairn, the able Mr. McCoy, who is now president of the community of 142 souls, seems to be made of good stuff, and until he dies affairs in the island probably will go well. Some time ago President McCoy was obliged to be away from the island for nearly a year, and during that time things went rather badly—a murder occurred; the first one since the island's settlement—but when the president returned it took him only a short time to set matters right. To illustrate the pluck of the man, the Pitcairn folk tell how he went on board a burning ship and himself piloted her to Mangareva, in the Gambier island, a thousand miles away, and beached her there, rather than to allow her captain to run her ashore on Pitcairn island, as he had intended to do.

With such a man for their president it is not surprising that there is remarkably good discipline in the island, especially as McCoy is well backed up by the other members of the funny little "parliament" of seven, elected by the people. All the male adults have to give half their day's work to public enterprises. They get up at 5 in the morning, have breakfast, and work until 2 in the afternoon, which is dinner time. After dinner every man's time is his own, and he spends it in gardening, repairing his boats or shooting wild goats for food. The women, besides doing the housework, smooth and paint cocoanuts in an odd way, or make different plaited things to sell to the crews of ships, which anchor off the island to take fresh water. These average about thirty-five a year, but the Pitcairn folk are rather strict about letting their crews land for fear of disease, as a wrecked ship's company cast up on the island in 1894 brought typhoid fever and started an epidemic that came within an ace of wiping out the little community.

The oldest man in the island bears the euphonious name of Thursday October Christian, possibly in celebration of the day of his birth. He is a grandson of the master's mate of the Bounty, one of the mutineers, and is now 83. Two others of the men are more than 75, while the eldest of the women is 72.

None of these old people has any ailments beyond the feebleness of old age; in fact, the only flaw in the otherwise perfect health enjoyed by the members of this isolated community is a queer affection which attacks the teeth of the upper jaw, generally causing their total loss early in life. It probably is this feature which has given rise to the stories of physical degeneration among the Pitcairnites. Its cause is supposed to be the excessive intermarriage among the island families. How great this has been is shown by the fact that of the population of the island 51 are Christians, 47 Youngs, 20 Warrens, 11 Coffins, 6 McCoys, 2 Butters, 1 Buffet and 4 Smiths. Still the members of some families in which intermarriage has been constant have perfect teeth, while other families in which this practice has not obtained suffered from the affection.

The Pitcairnites are all Seventh Day Adventists, and, although they are not as intensely devout as their ancestors became under the influence of the converted sailor, John Adams, there is little or no immorality among them. The captain of the Icarus, after studying the people carefully, found only three features of their condition that he thought did not promise well for the future. There is no one of the men of early middle age on the island who seems quite capable of taking up the president's work and carrying it on as intelligently. Also, as is almost always the case in small and secluded communities, the surplus of girls over boys among the children is great. But it is hoped that, as some of the girls grow older, they can be induced to leave the island. The third difficulty is less serious, being simply the adoption among the islanders of what is practically a new language—a sort of dialect or pigeon English, the result of slurring or clipping Anglo-Saxon words. This has now gone so far that some of the people are really slow about understanding when ordinary English is spoken to them.

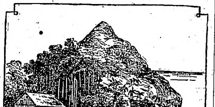

THE FIRST COMBINED CHURCH AND SCHOOL-HOUSE BUILT BY THE FOLK ON ISOLATED PITCAIRN ISLAND

Twice the folk on the little isolated dot of land have become dissatisfied, feeling that they needed more elbow room, and have transplanted themselves, but both times they elected to return. The first exodus took place in 1831, when the Pitcairn people wanted to go to Tahiti. They were sent there, but the uncouth ways of their mothers' countrymen and their carelessness about clothing and morals shocked the disciples of "John Adams" and they got back as fast as possible and lived contentedly at Pitcairn until 1856. Then about two hundred of them took ship for Norfolk Island and lived there for awhile, but soon grew homesick and took the first opportunity of returning to Pitcairn.

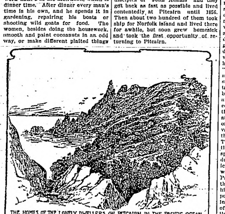

THE HOMES OF THE LONELY DWELLERS ON PITCAIRN, IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN, 1200 MILES FROM THE NEAREST LAND

The people of Pitcairn are generally of good stature and good looks. Their hair is a deep black, their skins have a brownish tint and their faces are usually open and intelligent. Some of the women are really beautiful, and all, men and women alike, have a distinctly English cast of countenance.

Their island is thickly wooded and so mountainous that it can be sighted from a ship when it is still forty miles away. It is about four and a half miles in circumference. The climate is, of course, mild, and the chief natural products of the island are such natural vegetables as sweet potatoes, yams, bread fruit, maize and beans, and such fruits as bananas, pineapples, oranges, melons and cocoanuts.

CURTIS BROWN.

MIDDLE-CLASS CULTURE.

Presentiments Had Importance Among People Fifty Years ago.

Fifty years ago people studied Daniel and the Apocalypse to ascertain the approach of the millennium, by which was meant, at least to the evangelical circles in which I was brought up, not the steady dimunition of human ills, but the thousand years' reign of the saints and the second advent. The usual, if not the only, objection then urged to the imminence of the consummation of all things was that the lost ten tribes must first be discovered, and that the Jews must be restored to the Holy Land. It was also a debated question whether the pope was antichrist. Dr. Cumming was then at the hight of his fame, and his books had a large circulation, but his prophetical pretensions were shared by almanacs, Old Moore's and Zadkiel's, which were to be found in almost every household. Their political forecasts commanded considerable credence, although their daily weather predictions, so constantly belied by events, were rapidly losing caste. The changes of the moon were believed, however, to determine the weather. Another way of reading the future was to open the Bible at random on New Year's morning, and the text on which your thumb rested portended your destiny in the coming year. Dreams were not much heeded, but presentiments had importance, and very few people ventured to sit down thirteen to dinner, for fear of dying within the year, albeit reasoners were beginning to explain that one in thirteen was something like the ordinary rate of mortality. Nor would many have set out on a journey or transacted business of consequence on a Friday. —Westminster Review.

WHY LINCOLN QUIT.

War President Admitted Justice of Secretary Seward's Reproof.

"Lincoln day" this year brought out several characteristic stories of the martyred President, some of which may be new, all of which are good, observes the Youth's Companion. One relates to that extreme, correctively critical attitude which Secretary Seward always maintained toward the President. Mr. Lincoln and the secretary had managed to escape from a man who had been boring them, and as they reached the house the President threw himself into an arm-chair and exclaimed: "By jings! governor, we are here!" Mr. Seward replied by asking in a reproving tone: "Mr. President, where did you learn that inelegant expression?" Mr. Lincoln immediately turned to several young men who had entered the room in time to hear the exclamation, and said: "Young gentlemen, excuse me for swearing before you. 'By jings' is swearing, for my good old mother taught me that anything that a 'by' before it is swearing. I won't do so any more." Another characteristic anecdote of Lincoln dates back to the time when there were so many fires at the national capital that suspicion of incendiaries was entertained, and various northern cities began to offer the services of special fire brigades. The authorities of Philadelphia in particular were most urgent and sent a special committee to wait on the President and urge him to accept the services of such a brigade. The committee was tedious and long-winded, and the President was anxious to get back to the public business which demanded his attention. Finally, seeing no prospect of a termination of the interview in the usual way, he interrupted one of the orators in the midst of a grandiloquent flight by saying: "Ah, yes, gentlemen, but it is a mistake to suppose that I am the head of the fire department in Washington. I am merely the President of the United States."

The Report Courteous.

A story oft told is that of Lord ——, who, when a young man, was opposing Mr. Sugden, subsequently Lord Chancellor of England, in a parliamentary contest. "He's the son of a country barber," said the noble lord. Replying afterwards, Mr. Sugden said: "His lordship has told you that I am nothing but the son of a country barber; but he has not told you all, for I have been a barber myself, and worked in my father's shop—and all I wish to say about that is that had his lordship been born the son of a country barber he would have been a barber still. That to my mind is quite clear."—Household Words.

Germany and England are alike in one thing. Each has thirty-three cities with a population of over 100,000.

Camille Saint-Saens, the French composer, has received from the German kaiser the Prussian order "Pour le Merite."

HOUSES BUILT IN MANILA.

Stone Does Not Figure in the Construction of Upper Stories.

The sky-scraping tower of stone and iron which is becoming so common an eyesore in American cities has not invaded that land of the earthquake and the typhoon, the Philippine Islands, and is not likely to do so soon. These perilous visitants govern the character and the size of the houses, which are very rarely more than two stories in height, even in the best quarters of Manila. Of these the ground floor is used as a coach house or to lodge the native servants. It is apt to be too damp for the family, who live on the upper floor, which is divided into a spacious hall, dining and reception rooms, and bed and other apartments. The kitchen is often a separate building, with a roofed passage leading to the house. Besides it is the bathroom, an apartment much in demand among the Filipinos, with whom cleanliness is one of the chief virtues and bathing a daily duty.

These houses were formerly of stone, but since the great earthquake of 1880 only wood has been permitted in the second stories. These are fitted with sliding windows all around, to permit the freest entrance of air. At the same time, to keep out the hot glow of the sunlight, glass is replaced in the windows by translucent seashells, through which only a modicum of light can filter. Corrugated iron roofs are common, but they are very hot. To obviate this, many roofs are covered with a thin layer of nipa-palm thatching, which is cooler, though dangerous in case of fire.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S CIGARS.

Special Brand Turned Out for Him—His Only Vice.

One of President McKinley's first desires when he was thought to be convalescent was for a cigar. The President always was a great smoker. It was his only vice—that is, of course, if smoking is a vice. In Washington Mr. McKinley always bought his cigars at the same place—the cigar stand under the Ebbitt house. When he first went to Washington Mr. McKinley put up at the Ebbitt house and he continued to make that hotel his Washington residence during all of his official life up to the time of his inauguration as president. There he found a brand of cigars that suited him, and he smoked it ever afterward. Of late years the manufacturers have been turning out a special cigar for Mr. McKinley. He sent for half a dozen boxes at a time. His allowance was said to be from eight to ten cigars a day. When he was in congress, says the New York Times, Mr. McKinley was even a harder smoker than of late. In the evenings after dinner he would sit around the Ebbitt house lobby, or, when the weather was fine, in a chair on the 14th street sidewalk, and would consume five or six cigars before going to bed. During the Spanish war, when the President was forced frequently to keep late vigil at the White House, he soothed his nerves with cigars. He never drank except when feeling the need of a stimulant for medical purposes.

NOTABLE MEN AND WOMEN.

Dr. James M. Gray, who has been engaged in teaching in the Moody Bible Institute in Chicago during the summer, will spend the winter in New England conducting his classes in the synthetic study of the Bible in Boston and elsewhere as usual, beginning in the fall.

Dr. Thomas McClelland, the new president of Knox College, was president of Tabor College several years ago. At that time he wanted a railroad to connect Tabor with the rest of the world. Failing to interest other roads in the enterprise, he built it himself and afterwards sold it on favorable terms to the Burlington.

Major D. W. Whittle, who is said to be dying in East Northfield, Mass., is one of the best-known evangelists in the country. "There Shall be Showers of Blessing" and "I Know Whom I Have Believed" are two of his most familiar hymns. For two years Major Whittle has been confined to his bed by rheumatic fever.

Count Tolstoi, the famous Russian novelist, neither drinks, smokes nor eats meat. It is his boast that he does not possess a single article he could possibly dispense with; and he has even refused to receive a bicycle as a present, on the ground that it is a luxury. His recreations are chess and lawn tennis, at both of which he is adept.

George Muller still lives in good deeds though he has been dead some years. The income for the orphanages he founded in Bristol, England, is not diminishing. Last year it was nearly $190,000. Much of it comes in peculiar form, and shows the influence of Mr. Muller's ideas on devout minds. A large amount, for example, is money that would otherwise have been paid for life and fire insurance, but is contributed as an expression of faith in God for protection instead of trust in insurance companies.

Their Argument.

"Do you think the world is growing better, George?" "Do I understand that you want me to decide whether I am a better man than my father or not?" "How funny." "Oh, I don't know. Are you a better woman than your mother?" "Why, of course not. How absurd!" "Then how do you expect the world to grow better when you fail to help it along?" "George, you are very rude."—Chicago Journal.

A Wonderful Apple

Remarkable Accomplishment of a Maine Farmer.

To have the memory of John Grant, who brought to Maine a remarkable distinction a half century ago, the farmers of Waldo and Kennebec counties of the Pine Tree state are to hold celebrations in the several towns of the countryside. Grant was looked upon as a harmless crank when he was alive, fame coming years after he was dead. The story goes that he was the son of an Irish soldier who deserted from the British army during the Revolutionary war and married a half-breed Indian squaw, from which union many of the Grants in the east are said to have descended. The elder Grant was part lumberman, part farmer and more than half hunter, getting a precarious living from many callings and dying a week after he received notice that a pension had been granted him for his services in the war of 1812. John Grant, the son, inherited more than 1,000 acres of land and a lot of bad habits from his father.

Invented a New Apple.

John Grant's only claim to fame lies in the fact that he invented a new breed of apples in the days when he was given over to sin. Most new and desirable varieties of apples are produced by planting the seeds of the natural fruit, and selecting the best result of many plantings as the tree from which scions should be cut. Grant's method of begetting a new fruit was wholly different from anything that was then known, because he may be said to have whittled out his apple tree with a pocket knife, thereby performing a feat that even Nature at her best had never attempted. About 200 acres of Grant's farm were in orchards, which yielded him great quantities of cider, for which there was a good market. He could grow and harvest all the sour fruit he cared to use but when he tried to raise sweet apples, of which he was very fond, the sailors who went past the foot of his orchard on coasting schooners, walked in by night and stole every sweet apple as fast as it was fit to eat, often breaking down the trees in their haste to secure as many as possible.

Grant tried shot guns, steel traps, bull dogs and many kinds of profanity without effect. Then, after enduring many disappointments for five or six years, he swore a big oath that he would build an apple that should fool the sailors and enable him to have some sweet fruit in his cellar for the winter.

Shunned as the Evil One.

The Indian blood in his veins had made Grant quick of observation and enabled him to learn things about nature that are concealed from most men. He was led to believe that if he could split the scion from a sweet tree and another scion from a sour tree in halves, and place the half of a sweet scion against the half of a sour scion and make them fit so exactly that both sides would live if they were inserted in a healthy stock, he would produce a fruit that was sour on one side and sweet on the other. On trying the experiment he found that such a result was not possible from the terminal bud of the twin scion, but all shoots further down the graft would yield sweet fruit on one side and sour fruit on the other. *Though the terminal bud is hard to* make live, Grant was successful in about one trial out of ten, and when his sour and sweet apples were found growing in the orchard, the builder of the fruit was pronounced as one possessed of Satan, and shunned by the truly good as if he had been an emissary from the pit.

When it was done and his orchard was grafted to sweet and sour apples the sailors went to other orchards for their fruit, giving Grant time to attend prayer meeting, where he became acquainted with a clergyman who wrought his reform. Indeed, Grant always declared that his conversion was directly due to his ability to produce an apple that was proof against the sailors, because not only did the absence of the thieves enable him to go to the prayer meetings, but it was a fact that a man who could not swear had no business with an orchard infested with nocturnal thieves.

Italy Leads in Crematories.

Although the Pope pronounced against cremation in 1886, Italy now has more crematories than any other country, according to the Flamme, the German periodical devoted to this subject.

FAVORED BY A KING.

Church in Bardstown, Ky., Has Gifts of Louis Philippe of France.

Within the precincts of quaint old Bardstown is situated one of the oldest Catholic church buildings in Kentucky. It was the first cathedral west of the Allegheny mountains and is a magnificent structure and is the only house of worship in America that boasts a bell presented by royalty. The interior in the magnificence of its appointments is not excelled by any church in the south. It contains rare paintings by the old masters, one alone—the altar piece—being valued at $100,000. This magnificent work of art is the production of Antwerp artist, Van Bre. It depicts the crucifixion and is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the most splendid work of its class in the world. It is 21 feet in height and 12 feet in width, and was presented to Father Flaget, the first bishop of Kentucky, by Louis Philippe, King of France. Another rare painting—now worth its weight in gold—is "The Martyrdom of St. Batholomew," by Van Dyke. This picture is catalogued in the list of the great artist's production and its present location is also noted. The numerous smaller paintings which the church contains were donations from the King of Italy.

But the most interesting feature of the old church is its bell. This, too, was a gift from Louis Philippe. When that unfortunate monarch was driven from his throne in France he fled to Bardstown and sought the hospitality of Bishop Flaget, whom he had known in Europe. He was received with the utmost kindness, and shortly after his arrival, through the influence of the bishop, he was enabled to form a class in French, which he taught in a little building which is yet standing on St. Joseph's College grounds. Philippe was a grateful king and never forgot the many kindnesses rendered him by the good bishop. When he was restored to his throne he presented to the church the painting above described, together with the bell.

This bell was broken in 1887 and was recast by Louisville bell founders. The recasting was a complete success, and in order to retain for it its historic surroundings the same metal was used.

The old bell is one of the most musical in America and when the atmosphere is clear its tones can be distinctly heard for 10 miles.

Vine Culture in Chile.

Vine culture and the production of wines has in recent years become an important industry in the republic of Chile. Lying as it does between the Andes mountains and the Pacific ocean, and extending north and south for a distance of 2,400 miles, Chile possesses conditions of soil and climate that are admirably adapted to horticulture, and especially to the cultivation of a variety of wine-producing grapes.

BEAUTIFUL STOCKHOLM

The Swedish Capital has Most Admirable Architecture.

The good people of Stockholm are proud in the belief that the architecture of that city is superior to that of any other of its size in Europe, says a traveling correspondent. There is an old town and a new town. The former is very old and antiquated in appearance and the latter is very new. The municipal regulations are severe and arbitrary. No material but stone and brick can be used; every stairway must be of iron; the cellar must be arched; the walls must be very thick, according to the size and height of the house; the beams and girders must be of iron or steel and the attic floor of tiles or terra cotta laid in concrete or cement, and form a fireproof wall between the roof and the rest of the house. There must be iron doors at certain places; if there is an elevator shaft it must be of solid masonry, and the roof can be only of tiles, slate, or metal. Party walls must be at least eight inches thick, and thicker according as the height of the house increases, but the height cannot be greater than the width of the street upon which the house stands, which is usually between 68 and 80 feet. The houses vary from four to six stories.

Only two thirds of the area of the lot can be covered, except on street corners, where three-fourths is allowed. The remainder of the lot must be reserved for courts, for light and ventilation. All chimney flues must be 12 by 15 inches, and must be swept once a month from October to April by official chimney sweepers.

These regulations have made Stockholm a beautiful city, with imperishable buildings of a high class of architecture. Fires are few. In 1899, the last year for which I can obtain the statistics, there were 199 fires in Stockholm, and the total loss was only 243,232 kroner, about $70,000 in American money.

Becomes Plain as Day.

If it was difficult for Admiral Schley to coal at sea as it is for the most of us to coal on land, his explanation should be accepted.—Omaha World-Herald.

Being depends on believing.

"Straws Show Which Way the Wind Blows"

and the constantly increasing demand for and steady growth in popularity of St. Jacob's Oil among all classes of people in every part of the civilized world, show conclusively what remedy the people use for their Rheumatism and bodily aches and pains. Facts speak louder than words, and the fact remains undisputed that the sale of St. Jacob's Oil is greater than all other remedies for outward application combined. It acts like magic, cures where everything else fails, conquers pain.

TALKING BY WHISTLING.

Complete Language Has Been Developed by the Aborigines of the Canary Islands and Is Used.

There is a perfect whistling language used by the aborigines of the Canary islands, and the people can communicate with each other over long distances. A stranger wandering over the islands is frequently surprised to hear from a hilltop the sound of loud whistling, which is quickly repeated on the next hill, and so it is carried from summit to summit, until it dies away in the distance.

But perhaps the most curious means of communication in the world is the drum language of an African tribe, named, as nearly as the word can be represented in our letters, Thang-Tu. These queer people can talk to each other with large drums made of bamboo hoops, over which the skin of some animal is stretched. The drum is used only on important occasions—such as the meeting of war or the trial of some members of the tribe who have broken some of the complex religious rules. Then the head man of the village, who is hidden behind a rough grass screen, asks questions of the witnesses by tapping on the drum, and finally delivers judgment by giving either of the three sharp bangs, which means death to the prisoner, or the one light tap, that means freedom.—Philadelphia Times.

THE CHAMPION WING SHOT.

Capt. Bogardus Has a Dangerous Experience, But Comes Out Unhurt.

Ferris Wheel Park, Chicago, Nov. 4th.—Capt. A. H. Bogardus, the champion wing shot of the world, has spent the summer here. His shooting school has been one of the features of the Park during the season. He has given many exhibitions, and his skill with the rifle is superb.

The Captain tells of a very close call he once had when living at Elkhart, Ill. He had been a sufferer from Kidney Disease for several years, and it rapidly developed into Bright's disease. All his friends told him that this was incurable and that he would never get better.

To say that he was alarmed is to put it mildly. This plucky man had faced many dangers, and it made him sick at heart to think that at last he was to be conquered by such a cruel foe.

At last he heard of a medicine that had cured many such cases—Dodd's Kidney Pills. He used them, and was completely restored to good health.

He says:—"I attribute my present good health to Dodd's Kidney Pills and to nothing else."

Gibson Girls in Far-Away Hawaii.

The popularity of the book does not seem to be on the wane. On the contrary, it is spreading to distant parts of the world. This is evidenced by the fact that "The Gibson Play," which appeared some months ago in the Ladies' Home Journal, and which might be called a book play even though it was made possible by the series of pictures drawn by Mr. Gibson, entitled "A Widow and Her Friends," was presented by the students of Oahu College, Honolulu, in the Hawaiian Islands, a few weeks ago. The various parts were assumed by native Hawaiians, who, it is said, acted them in a truly American manner.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?
It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists' and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Of Course She Didn't Know.

A certain Unitarian minister of Greater New York has determined that his young daughter shall not know the dark side of orthodox religion. The miss accompanied her mother to the country during the past summer, and there found a playmate in the young daughter of a village teacher. One day the following conversation was overheard:

"You've told a story," said the village girl, accusingly. "Don't you know where folks go who tell stories?"

"No," replied the New York miss. "Where do they go?"

"They go to hell."

"Where's hell?"

"Why, Mamie Blank! You, a minister's daughter, and don't know where hell is!"

"Well, I don't care," answered the accused. "I never was in a geography class in my life."—New York Times.

Johnnie Wanted to Know.

"Pa, what is a bookworm?"

"A bookworm, my boy, is a species of worm that is found in very old books."

"Is it bad for dogs?"

"For dogs? I guess it wouldn't do 'em any good."

"Then I'm sorry I let Fido eat the insides out of that old book you said was worth more'n forty dollars."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Edward Bok's Idea of a Flat.

"There is one thing I have always liked about the word 'flat:' it is honestly expressive of exactly the kind of life which it offers and gives."—November Ladies' Home Journal.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle (except green and purple). Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

The longer a man remains a bachelor, the more some sensible woman doesn't want to marry him.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

Belles of Early Days

Peculiar Practices to Insure Beauty.

The all-absorbing mission of the beauty of seventy-five years ago was the culture of attractiveness and the devices and tricks resorted to in the frantic struggle to be irresistibly attractive makes the belle of the early 20's and 30's appear to the girl of today a most remarkable creature. Our great grandmothers were selfish, egotistical and silly little coquettes, who studied themselves in the mirror and brewed love potions and scented paste for the complexion, aping to the best of human bent the idle caprices of Empress Josephine and other fashionable French women of the time. The complexion was a religious study. Experiment after experiment emanated from Parisian boudoirs to find their way to American shores and to enthrall the belles of Washington and Philadelphia.

Exercise Never Indulged In.

Our great-grandmothers never exercised. It was considered deplorable and ruinous to beauty. They were constantly advised to avoid all excitements and violent emotions, to suppress laughter, joy, anger, and to cultivate a sober, genteel life for the sake of the features. When it was found necessary to smile, generally by way of coquetry, it was considered bad form to part the lips to any greater extent than to show four teeth. In smiling the under-lip was slightly raised. A hearty laugh was considered the hight of vulgarity.

Tricks for improving the complexion were simply numberless. The juice of strawberries was a favorite remedy for a shining, oily skin. An internal remedy was sometimes taken, consisting of a teaspoonful of charcoal mixed with honey. The worst face was softened by wearing a mask of quilted cotton, wet with cold water at night. This mask was often lined with a poultice of bread and asses' milk. A compress of this kind was worn nightly for weeks in order to effect the desired change. It is said to have acted like a mild, imperceptible blister.

The shining pallor of the poet was affected by many women, and most heroic treatment was undergone to acquire it. A wash of vitriol was even used. It consisted of muriatic acid, 60 per cent. strong diluted in 12 parts of water. When applied it will gradually clear away the coarse outer skin, to give place to a beautiful velvety new one underneath.

Dieting was an important factor in the struggle. Still hearty meals were the rule, in spite of the tradition for delicate appetite among our foremothers. Coarse bread, made of graham and rye flour, was the imperative rule. No white bread was eaten. It was especially avoided as most fatal to a fine skin. Potatoes, celery, artichoke and salads were eaten freely. The wild tomato or love apple, as it was called, was considered a wonderful beautifier, and whole platterfuls were eaten at one sitting. Brown bread and molasses was a remedy guaranteed to produce a pink and lovely skin.

The fight against freckles and wrinkles was an absorbing combat. Most women sat all day long in seclusion with their faces covered with court plaster patches over the wrinkled spots in their patient efforts to smooth out the skin. Most heroic treatment was generally necessary, and the face was actually coated with liquid tar and olive oil to iron it out. Freckles and brown spots of all kinds were rubbed out with turpentine.

Painted Like a Wax Figure.

Strange as it may seem, in spite of continual efforts to beautify the skin, paint and powder were freely and daringly used. Miladi was as artistically painted for a public appearance as if she were a wax figure. Rouge was heavily applied, and the carmine used in artificial flowers often acted as a substitute. Washington women set the fashions in the use of cosmetics, and they even appeared at breakfast with their faces covered with chalk and rouge, their eyebrows stained with walnut juice, and with tresses touched up with bleaching liquids unless powdered white. Powdered wigs were gradually going out of fashion, and a few to whom the white coiffure was becoming covered the head with powdered starch, sifted through muslin and scented with oil of roses.

PERILOUS ORCHID HUNTING

Gathering the Costly Flowers is a . . . Dangerous Sport.

Probably very few people have any idea that orchid hunting, like lion or tiger hunting, is a dangerous sport. The strange beauty of the flowers and the high prices which they bring are the subject of common comment, but the fact that the beauty is sometimes fatal and that the price is the reward of labor that is both strenuous and perilous is little known outside the trade.

On a calculation of chances, however, it would appear that shooting big game is a safe venture compared with the search for these lovely parasites of tropical vegetation. An article in Harmsworth's Magazine gives a striking story in point. It relates that of eight orchid hunters who left Tamatave, Madagascar, to look for specimens seven perished within a year, while the eighth barely managed to escape from the island's swamps with his health ruined.

It is in such places that the search must be pursued, and men have lost their lives in the work not only in Madagascar, but in Mexico, Brazil, Ecuador, Venezuela and Sierra Leone. Nor are the risks those of climate alone. It may be necessary to deal with wild animals while on a quest for the wild flowers, and there are generally hostile natives to be placated. All that the adventurers of old underwent when they penetrated the new world to seek the fountain of life and fabulous mines of gold may fall to the lot of these adventurers of a later day.

The romance is reduced, however, to a plain business proposition. Many of the men are sent out by regular dealers who pay them for their services. For the person who puts the capital into the enterprise there are chances for large profits, but it is said that a fortune is more likely to be lost than won in these orchid speculations. The value of the flowers consists largely in their rarity, and on a rapidly stocked market prices may fall from many pounds to a few shillings within a short period.

The First Torpedoes.

Torpedoes, when first employed by the Americans against the British in the Revolutionary war, were called American turtles, and their use was pronounced infamous and worthy only of savages.

Expectations.

When a young man asks a girl to clip a thread off his necktie, and there is nobody else around, she may be excused for being disappointed if that is all that happens.—Somerville Journal.

Where God is least wanted is where He is most needed.

OLDEST POSTMISTRESS

Appointed by Lincoln and Still Holds Office at the Age of 90.

The oldest postmistress in the country is Mrs. Mary Paschall of Trenton, Ind., who was appointed by President Lincoln and who is now 90 years old. To her women who hold postoffice positions today owe much. Her bitter struggle to defend the mails in the early days of her appointment to the office and her ultimate success forever opened the field to women. She tells the story of her adventures in a spirited manner.

"When I first received my commission," said the postmistress, "I found immediately that my path would be very difficult. Not only was there the imperfect mail system to stumble over, but the will of the men of the country was against me because of the high feeling opposed to women holding public offices. Not infrequently I was compelled to remain awake all night watching the mail bags, and occasionally I had difficulty in securing the mail at all. For when the bag was thrown from the train upon the platform at the depot the men of the town would seize it before I could get within reach and assort the mail to suit themselves. Of course, the men had no right to disturb the mail, but they took the law in their own hands, believing a woman powerless.

"I tolerated this behavior for a short time, and then purchased a gun. One day just before the mail train had arrived I went upon the platform, levelled my gun and declared I would shoot the first ruffian who touched the United States mail. I was a pretty good shot, having often gone hunting with my brothers at the old farm in the wilds of West Virginia, and when a fellow seized the bag I put a bullet in his leg.

"That episode marked the last of the troubles at the station, but hostilities did not cease at my home. At night attempts were made to rob the place, and this necessitated my sleeping under the counter, which I did for three months. But I could not prevent broken windows. These cowardly acts were not done by reputable citizens, who, nevertheless, tried more effective means of forcing me from my position. Several petitions against me were sent to Washington, but President Lincoln remained my stanch friend.

"After a few months the chief annoyances ceased, and the only trouble I had was with the imperfect mail system, for which some people blamed me."

Although 90 years old, the aged postmistress still retains her position.

Before the end of this year, telephonic communication will have been established between the cities of Italy and Switzerland.

They Knew.

Dashaway—Did you tell the Brinderleys that I was going to call there last night?

Cleverton—Yes. How did you know?

Dashaway—The wedding present I gave them was in the front parlor.—Town and Country.

Cables in the Philippines.

Our government has concluded that surety and secrecy can only be obtained by a cable ship owned and worked by its own officers. To this end the first official cable vessel will be put in readiness. As necessary as the cable is in times of war, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is of far more importance, for it makes people well. It cures indigestion, dyspepsia, flatulency, constipation, biliousness and nervousness, also prevents malaria, fever and ague. We urge you to try it.

The Joys of Automobiling.

Hail the new and dainty divinity that sits aloft; the Twentieth Century Charioteer! She has one foot on the gong; one hand controls the steering gear, the other moves the lever that starts or backs the auto. Her keen eyes scan the avenue for impediments; yet, withal, she has a witching glance for acquaintances on foot or madam in her cob-drawn landau, and her airy persiflage never flags as her seat-mate interjects remarks of admiration or wonder at the psychic force that sets the whole ensemble in motion.—Collier's Weekly.

The Nudity Cure.

There is a village in Austria, near the Adriatic, where the nudity cure is practiced. The debilitated neurasthenics, the tired, etc., can go there, and, in the costumes of Adam, expose themselves to the air, the sun's rays or the rain. Thickets are carefully arranged to as to cut off all view of the patients; a hat and short trunk only are allowed. The sexes are separated. Baths, massage, gymnastics and games are indulged in, and a strict vegetarian diet completes the treatment.—Gazette Hopitaux.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Bengt. Bengtsson, St. James, Minn., window; Samuel Johnson, Winona, Minn., can opener; Lars Landing, Glenwood, Minn., manifold sales book; Sivert Nelson, Crookston, Minn., hinge; John Owens, Minneapolis, Minn., grain separating machine; Hershom Peterson, Duluth, Minn., ratchet drill.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

The Czar Had His Bath.

Apropos of the czar's recent visit to France, it is related that only the presence of mind of Mme. Loubet, wife of the president of France, prevented a sad contretemps. The imperial party was staying at a country villa, and when the hour for the czar's morning bath arrived the servants started to prepare the tub. But the hot water would not come. The servants twisted the faucets this way and that, and pounded on the pipes, but all to no purpose. Finally, Mme. Loubet heard of the difficulty. She called several men servants, and hot water was sent from the kitchen to the imperial tub in buckets.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 31st.—After investigating Garfield Tea, which is quite universally acknowledged to be the best family remedy, it is not difficult to explain its success—it is the medicine for GOOD RESULTS! It is prepared here by the Garfield Tea Co., in their new and attractive laboratory and is made wholly from simple, sweet and withal, HEALTH-GIVING HERBS. Garfield Tea is the ORIGINAL herb cure for constipation and sick headache.

Only His Wife.

"Did you hear about the sensational scrape Old Gayboy got into at Atlantic City? He was seen kissing a woman on the hotel piazza."

"Nothing strange about that."

"Not at first sight; but they discovered that it was his wife."—Baltimore American.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Chorus Girl.

Kitty—That young chap, Charlie Osgood, has fallen in love with a chorus girl.

Jane—Well, there's nothing strange about that. Young boys always fall in love with girls old enough to be their mothers.—Detroit Free Press.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes
One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Infant History Class.

"What did the Greeks row their galleys with? First little boy."

"Brooms."

"Brooms! Doesn't the lesson say that it was sweeps?"

"Ain't them brooms?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Money for Her.

Mr. Gill—I dreamed the other night that I was going around in rags.

Fortune Teller—Ah! that means money!

Mr. Gill—Does it, really, madam?

Fortune Teller—Yes, indeed. One dollar, please.—Philadelphia Press.

The basis of most indelible inks is the ordinary nitrate of silver.

Miss Lillie Degenkolbe, Treasurer South End Society of Christian Endeavor, 3141 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When life looked brightest to me I sustained a hard fall and internal complications were the result. I was considerably inflamed, did not feel that I could walk, and lost my good spirits. I spent money doctoring without any help, when a relative visited our home. She was so enthusiastic over **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** *having used it herself, that* nothing would satisfy her until I sent for a bottle. I have thanked her a hundred times for it since, for it brought blessed health to me and cured me within seven weeks.

I now wish to thank you, your medicine is a friend to suffering women."—LILLIE DEGENKOLBE.

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

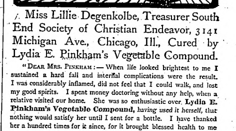

W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE
$3.50 SHOES $3.00

W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge Line Cannot be Equaled at Any Price.
For More than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world. Fast Color Eyelets used. W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes, and are just as good in every way.
Sold by 63 Douglas stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; and the best shoe dealers everywhere.
Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25c. additional for carriage. Take measurements of foot as shown; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium, or light soles.
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.,
STOCKS GRAIN
8 Chamber of Commerce, MINNEAPOLIS.
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Room A, Manhattan Building. ST. PAUL.
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PRIVATE WIRES. Orders for future delivery of Grain and Stocks executed in all markets and carried on reasonable margins.
Our private telegraph cipher explaining speculation and daily market letters mailed free to any address.
SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO US. LIBERAL ADVANCES; PROMPT RETURNS.

FOR COMFORT WHEN RIDING OR DRIVING
USE LEHMAN CARRIAGE and SLEIGH HEATERS
OVER 150,000 IN USE.
Cost of Heating only 2c per day. Heaters and fuel of all Carriage, Harness and Hardware Dealers. Don't fail to send for circular telling more about them.
LEHMAN BROS., Mfrs., 10 Bond St., New York. JAMES W. ERRINGER, Gen. West. Sales Agt., 297 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Mention this paper when writing.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS
Write for our *Real Estate Herald*, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $3 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U. S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

Old Wines.

The American in England was at dinner where his near neighbor was a bishop.

"In America," said the latter, "I understand you have no old wines."

"No," replied the American. "We have no old wines. We have no established church."—New York Sun.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Time Was His Money.

Church—Did you say you spent much time on a farm when you were a boy?

Gotham—Yes; that is the only thing I had to spend.—Yonkers Statesman.

Hamlin's Blood and Liver Pills cure constipation and all the ills due to it; 25c at your druggists.

The fact that little Delaware is the oldest state in the Union gives her governor social precedence over all other state executives who may share with him any official entertainment in Washington.—November Ladies' Home Journal.

Dr. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

A dog speaks the deaf and dumb language with his tail.

The loafer is a drone in the industrial hive.

I CURE FITS
FREE
A Full-Size $1 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Address O. PHELPS BROWN, 98 Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.

$8.00 For this
AT YOUR STATION.
Warranted Accurate
Other sizes equally low.
BUY OF THE MAKER
Jones (He Pays the Freight.)
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.
800 LBS. PLATFORM 18X25 IN

A PIANO OR ORGAN BARGAIN. We have a new $300 Upright Piano of splendid tone, all modern improvements, but with a case that does not meet the requirements of local demand. We will sell it for.................. $178
We have one of the celebrated Monarch Organs, worth $75.00, that we will sell for................................ $48.50
Write for full particulars.
HOWARD, FARWELL & CO.,
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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY, gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

HANDSOME AMERICAN LADY, independently rich, wants good honest husband. Address Mrs. E, 87 Market St., Chicago, Ill.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

SHIP YOUR Flax to WOODWARD & CO
Minneapolis or Duluth.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

New York and Thief River Falls can exchange congratulations. Seth Low defeated Tammany Hall and the voters here did likewise.

Judge Watts, of Crookston, was certainly very indiscreet in allowing his name to be used in the heated city election just passed and it certainly has not added any to his popularity here. While the letters which he wrote for publication were of an innocent character, simply saying that an attorney should be elected to fill the office of municipal judge, they were interpreted by the followers of F. Hibner to mean that Judge Watts favored his (Hibner's) election, he being the only attorney who was a candidate.

The people of this city are not all fools, and they know perfectly well that a knowledge of law was a desirable qualification for a judge—but not the only one. We who live here are perfectly capable of passing judgment upon our officials, and do not desire to have any outside interference. In conclusion we might add that Judge Watts' pet candidate—Attorney Francis Hibner—received only 35 votes, the total cast being 376, and therefore the judge cannot consider himself indorsed.

A point is made by a Washington correspondent which is worthy of more than passing note. This is that Roosevelt is the only president who has had an opportunity of studying the Indian question from personal contact with the Indians themselves. Roosevelt spent several years on the plains and among the mountains of the west and has become familiar with the Indians and their characteristics as few eastern men have been. As the head of the government he will have much to do with directing the policy which is to be adopted in managing the red men, and his experience will be of great service to him in enabling him to arrive at correct conclusions. The system under which the Indians are now governed is full of abues. It it enervating to the Indians themselves to be kept as government charges, and to be fed and clothed at the expense of the nation. If the white men were to be treated in this way there are few of them who would not degenerate, and in time become as helpless as the Indians are. In addition to this the present system is bad for the whites. There is a constant temptation to dishonesty in the dealings of officials with their charges, and the reservation from the people of immense tracts of lands, which ought to be productive, but which will never be so under the reservation system is injurious to the home building people of the nation. There is evident a disposition among those who have charge of Indian matters to make a change in the manner of conducting their affairs. It is likely that there will be some steps taken to put an end to the tribal system and the reservation, and to put the red man on an equal standing with the white man. When this is done and not till then will the Indian became a useful member of society.

Putting up Drugs, which means preparing medicines, requires the greatest thought and care. Our system of handling Drugs is the result of long study and experience only the purest Drugs are used. We discourage the use of all inferior goods and never, under any circumstance, is substitution permitted. Quick and courteous treatment is given all patrons. Deal here where it is safe to send a child for anything in our line.

City Drug & Jewelry Store.

We still have left a small assortment of this season's wall paper, and will close out the same at a bargain Saturday. Remember the date, Nov. 9.

The New Drug Store.

Town Tales.

O. J. Rollis is in the city.

H. M. Clark was up from Rollis last week.

Alton Baumann was up from Rollis last week.

Horace Bagley was down to Crookston last week.

C. E. Williams, of Rollis was in the city last Saturday.

P. Molseth was down to Crookston last week on business

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins entertained a company of friends Wednesday afternoon.

John Havel was in the city from Rollis last week renewing his acquaintance.

D. W. Carter, the well known lumberman, was in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. Daniel Shaw entertained a company of lady friends last Saturday afternoon.

The library society will give a dance in the Odd Fellow's hall tomorrow evening.

F. B. Cates of Kingston Minn. who is visiting relatives at Rollis was here last week.

Judge Knight came up from Red Lake Falls Tuesday to help celebrated the election

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples are expected home from the west either Friday or Saturday.

Ed Nelson arrived in the city Tuesday from Wisconsin, and is visiting his uncle, Hans Nelson.

The Ladies of the Catholic Church will meet with Mrs. Barzen Thursday November the 14th.

Regular services of the Presbyterian society in Odd Fellow's hall Sunday both morning and evening.

A wrestling match Monday evening between Frank Halda and Ben Olson resulted in the latter winning.

W. J. McKinley who had been harvesting during the fall in North Dakota, returned to this city last week.

There will be services in the Norwegian Luthran Synod church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. I. T. Anstad Pastor.

The steamboats on the Red Lake river have stopped running for the season. The river is frozen over in places.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a Japanese supper in the Meehan building next Tuesday evening, Nov. 12. All are invited.

Joe Ryson has disposed of a half interest in his livery stable to S. and R. Johnson. The new firm promises to run an up-to-date stable.

F. H. Kratka was surprised at his home last evening by a number of his friends who called to congratulate him upon being elected mayor.

Fletcher Carry, who has been traveling in the west and south during the summer, returned to this city last week, to look after his interests here.

The Ladies Aid of the Norwegian Synod church will hold their annual auction on Nov. 14th at 7:30 p. m. in the Thompson build on La Bree avenue. Everybody cordially invited.

It is estimated that 50,000,000 feet of logs will be cut within 20 miles of Bemidji this winter. This will make Bemidji a very noisy place, as the work will employ six or seven thousand men and about four thousand horses.

The total enrollments of the city schools for the month of October 491; average daily attendance, 436; case of tardiness 62; case of absence, 526; number neither absent nor tardy 197. The enrollment for this month will be over 500.

Charles Nelson was down to Red Lake Falls last week taking orders for his beer keg grip tongs. He succeeded in selling one to every saloon in that city, which proves that his invention is a success.

Owing to the fact that the ground is frozen, work on the Thief River Falls ditch has been stopped, and will not be resumed until the frost is out of the ground next spring. About one-half of the work is completed.

Henry L. Bergeron leaves today for the state of Washington, where he expects to make his future home. He takes with him a car load of stock, farm implements, etc. His wife goes to Anoka where she will visit for a short time and then proceed to Iowa to spend the winter with her parents.

Mrs. James Meehan entertained a large company of lady friends Tuesday afternoon in honor of the "bride of the week" The out of town guests were Mrs. Gage of Minneapolis Mrs. Coleman of White Bear, Mrs. Marshall of Red Lake Falls, Miss Gage of Minneapolis and Miss Hanney of St. Hilaire.

Only a few weeks and we have Christmas. A Christmas present that never gets out of style is a beautiful photograph of yourself from Borry's studio. It is cheap and always welcome. Also rolled gold brooches and cuff buttons with your picture in and picture frames. Borry, the photographer, has now a large assortment of frames for large and small photographs.

New Library Books.

Hill's....A Man's Value to Society.
Fiske....The Unseen world and other Essays.
Flammarion Camille....The Unknown.
Geo. F. Chambers....The Story of the Stars.
Flandrau C. M....Diary of a Freshman
W. H. Gibson....Blossom Hosts and Insect Guest.
The Story of Extinct Civilizations of the East.
The Story of The Mind.
Myths and Legends of our own land.
Robert....Robert's Rules of Order.
Mrs. Preece....Physical Culture Book.
N. R. Monachesi....Manual for China Painters.
Allan T. G....Across Asia on a Bicycle.
James Bryce....Impressions of South Africa.
Custer....Boots and Saddles.
Finck Henry....Pacific Coast Scenic Tour.
Morris, Chas....Historical Tales Japan.
Stevens, G. W....From Capetown to Ladysmith.
Fiske....Critical Period of Amer. History.
Runkle....The Helmet of Navarre.
Churchill....The Crisis.
Gilbert Parker....The Right of Way.
Francis Hodgson Burnett....In connection with the DeWilloughby Claim.
E. L. Voynich....The Gadfly
M. H. Potter....House of de Mailly.
Morgan Robertson....Masters of Men.
Chas. King....Norman Holt.
Crowley....A Daughter of New France.
George Horton....Like Another Helen.
Count Leo Tolstoy....Resurrection.
Edith Wyatt....Every One His Own Way.
Ritter....The cross-Roads of Destiny.
Steuart E. White....The claim Jumpers.
John Henry....Philip & Philippa.
Mary Crommelin....The Luck of a Lowland Laddie.
The Woman who Trusted.
A Year in China 1899-1900.
Pleasures of the Telescope.
The Sunny Southerners.
Martin Humes....Treason and Plot.
The Tribulation of a Princess.
Wm. Barry....The Wizard's Knot
Robt. grant....Reflections of a married Man.
Robt. grant....An Average Man.
Lilian Bell....The Expatriates.
John Uri Lloyd....Stringtown on the Pike.
Geo. Moore....Sister Teresa.
E. L. Voynich....Jack Raymond.
Geo. B. McCutcheon....Graustark.
Mrs. Burton Harrison....A Princess of the Tills.
Hall Caine....The Eternal City.
Jane Austen....Pride and Prejudice.
Jane Austen....Sense and Sensibility.
George Croly....Tarry Thou Until I Come.
The adventures of Uncle Jeremiah at the Pan American exposition.....Paul Pry Jr.
Maurice Hewlett....Richard Yea and Nay.
Gen. G. A Forsyth Thrilling Days in Army Life.
Webster's International Dictionary.

BE CAREFUL about the small as well as the large purchases. Buy where there is value; buy where prices are fair. Our aim has been to make our stock truly comprehensive and representative. Anything and everything that is good in the line of HARDWARE is shown here and the price asked for each article premits of no fault finding. Nothing of better value in the city.

Jackson & Bailey.

For Sale—1 four room house and 2 lots in block 31. 1 four room house and 2 lots in block 66, Thief River Falls. Inquire at the News office.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Con'f Store

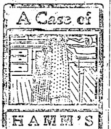

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Subscribe for The News.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

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OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

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Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
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A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—Auditor's Office, Polk County, Minn. No. 1540.

To Andreas Abecle:

You are hereby notified that pursuant to a real estate tax judgment, entered in the district court in and for said county of Polk, in the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1900, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes upon real estate which became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 322, of the general laws of the state of Minnesota, for the year 1893, the following described real estate assessed in your name, now situated in the county of Red Lake (formerly a part of Polk county) and state of Minnesota, to-wit:

Description. Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block, and Name of City or Village	Lot No.	Block.	Year for which taxes Became Delinquent.	Amount of Judgment Against each tract.		Amount Each Tract Sold For.		Amount of Delinquent Tax paid by Purchaser.		Amount Required to Redeem Each Tract.	
				$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.	$	cts.
Original Townsite of Red Lake Falls.	24	4	1895	1	77		98	2	21	3	19
	25	4	1895	1	76	1	73	1	86	3	59
	26	4	1895	1	77	3	50	1	84	5	34
	27	4	1895	1	76	4	75			4	75
	28	4	1895	1	76	2	50			2	50
Total Amounts				8	82	13	46	5	91	19	37

was on the 18th day of May, 1900, sold for the years herein before stated, for the sum set opposite each description as above stated, and that the amount required to redeem said land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue for the service of this notice, is the sum set down in the right hand column opposite each description, as above set forth, with interest added, on the two first descriptions to be computed on the amount of sale, on the three last descriptions on the amount of judgment and in both cases with amount of subsequent taxes added, at the rate of one per cent per month from the 18th day of May, 1900, and that the time for the redemption of said land from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof of the service thereof is filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this 24th day of September, 1901.

JOHN PETTERSON,
Auditor Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.

[Auditor's Seal.]

oct 31 nov 14

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 30, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on December 21st, 1901, viz: TONNES NELSON, H. E. No. 2991, for the NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 31, T. 158 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peder O. Peterson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Garfve, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslak Langlie, of Newfolden, Minn.
Matheas J. Hahl, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

nov 7 dec 12

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, October 23 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on December 10th 1901, viz: HANS J. UDSTRAND, H. E. 15759, for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 3, and E½ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Knudson, of Holt, Minn.
Ole A. Wickstrom, of Holt, Minn.
Ellev Aakre, of Holt, Minn.
Johan Erickson, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

oct 31 dec 5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 25, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 10th, 1901, viz: HANS OLSEN, H. E. 16419, for the W½ SW¼, Sec. 4, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 5, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John M. Kulseth, of Hellem, Minn.
Austen Olsen, of Hellem, Minn.
Bersl Stammes, of Hellem, Minn.
Erick O. Hagen, of Hellem, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

oct 31 dec 5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 4, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 18th, 1901, viz: JOHN HAGFELDT, H. E. 16745, for the NE¼ SE¼ and lots 1, 2 and 3, Sec. 6, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

August Ness, of Holt, Minn.
Torvald J. Ness, of Holt, Minn.
John Nelson, of Holt, Minn.
Nels O. Brandt, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

oct 10 nov 14

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office over First State Bank.

Evlas, Edmunds & Paulson

Proprietors of

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If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season.

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1901. NUMBER 45.

TRIED TO KILL.

Attempted Assassination of a Brother of August Brown.

August Brown, of the East Side, the first of the week received a copy of the Stevens Point Journal which contained an account of the attempt to assassinate his brother, Fred Brown, a farmer who lives near Stevens Point.

The affair happened Saturday Nov. 2. At about 8 o'clock in the evening Brown was seated in his home reading a paper when some unknown person fired a shot through the window, the ball taking effect in the left side of his face directly in front of the opening in the ear. It was some time before a doctor could be summoned, and loss of blood has made him very weak. His recovery is thought to be doubtful.

Just who committed the deed the authorities are unable to say. So far as known Brown had no enemy who would attempt to take his life.

A Good Clover Story.

In the office of the Ed L. Healy Land company at Red Lake Falls is a sample of red clover taken from the farm of John Stein, who lives on section 32, town of Emardville, that is over four feet long. Mr. Stein has about three acres of this clover which was sowed in 1900, and yielded this year between four and five tons per acre. The land was cleared of timber six years ago and sowed to red-top, and has furnished good crops of that grass ever since. Last year it was sowed to clover with the result stated.

The Mississippi Valley Lumberman calls attention to the increasing value of pine stumpage in the Northwest, as shown by the recent auction sale of state auditor of Minnesota. The lands has been listed a long enough time before so that the lumbermen who were at the sale were familiar with the value of every piece on which they bid, and as the timber was sold in small lots, not more than a single section being offered at one time it may be taken for granted that the purchasers did not offer more for any one piece than they knew it to be worth. The average price paid at the sale was $6 per thousand as against an average of $5.57 at last year's sale.

The best and latest trousers you can get at the C. O. D. Clothing House.

TONIGHT

Literary and Musical Program to Be Rendered.

The contest for the sponsor of the Catholic church bell will end this evening in the Odd Fellows hall.

The following literary and musical program will be rendered:

PART I.

1. Piano Solo—Selected..........Mrs. Ballard
2. Vocal Duette—"O Restless Sea"..........Mrs. Zeh, Mrs. Holzknecht
3. Reading—Selected..........Mrs. Shaw
4. Vocal Solo—"Daisies"..........Miss Linda Robbecke
5. Male Quartette—"Stars of the Sunny Night"..........Mr. Wilson, Mr. Lauby, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Young
6. Recitation—"Great Astronomers"..........Miss Lillian Connely
7. Violin Solo—Selected..........Mr. Young
8. Vocal Solo—Selected..........Mrs. Wright

PART II.

1. Gipsy Duette—"Il Trovatore"..........Mr. and Mrs. Wright
2. Violin Solo—Selected..........Mr. Oart
3. Reading—"Elewater"..........Miss McGrath
4. Vocal Solo—Darkey Song..........Mr. Young
5. German Quartette—"Johnnie Smoker"..........Mr. Robbecke, Mr. Brown, Mr. Zeh, Mr. Kretzschmar

An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged. Seats are on sale at Fant's.

Money in Pigs.

T. H. Weatherhead of Alexandria has an object lesson for farmers. He was the owner of one sow pig. He bred it and six months ago got an increase of nine pigs. One of these he butchered and he has just sold the other eight butchered for $81. The only feed he gave them was corn nubbins unfit for market and $4 worth of ground feed that he bought. He got a clear profit of fully $85 from one sow.

Crookston Times: The First National Bank this mornin received a barrel of pennies from St. Paul via the Great Northern express. The keg was a fair sized one and contained $500 in pennies and nickles. The services of two husky draymen were needed to hoist the keg up the steps of the bank, and it is not probable that any "lone highwayman" will attempt to hold up the bank for the keg and its contents.

They are putting in an electric light plant at East Grand Forks this is what it will cost the patrons: Business houses will pay 85 cents per month for an all night 16 candle power light, and 65 cents for a twelve o'clock circuit. Residences taking at least five lights will pay 40 cents month per 16 candle power light additional lights at the rate of 35 cents.

NOW FOR A GOOD TIME!

Never has this store presented a more attractive appearance—never have our goods been so well worthy your attention.

There's a good time ahead of every shopper who deserves fresh new fashionable articles of all kinds, now shown in our dry goods department.

The kind of a Grocery Dept.

every woman wants to trade in is the kind that keeps fancy groceries as well as the staples.

Our HOME BRAND is just what we have always claimed—the best in town. A complete fresh stock always on our shelves.

Central Mercantile Co.

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The Way We Reach Our Thousands of Customers.

Bargains are very expensive at times. Cheap clothing is always cheap—it's never satisfactory. Guaranteed clothing must be satisfactory, and that means much to the trade. This kind of merchandise is cheap at any price. We are the only clothing house in town that sells guaranteed clothes. We mean what we say—satisfaction or your money back. Remember us and remember what we have said.

We are two doors north of the I. O. O. F. hall.

THE C. O. D. CLOTHING HOUSE

WAS IT BROWN?

T. M. Newall Thought He Saw Him in St. Cloud.

While in St. Cloud about two weeks ago T. M. Newall saw a man whom he thought was E. E. Brown the man who has been missing from Thief River Falls for about two months. Mr. Newall was well acquainted with Brown but at that time did not know that he was missing from this city. He did not speak to the man whom he supposed was Brown, and of course might have been mistaken.

Will Be Good Now.

George Washington, the Indian who killed a brother Chippewa near this city a few years ago, arrived here the first of the week from Stillwater where he has just finished serving a term in the state's prison for the offense. George says he is going to be a good indian in the future and will dwell in harmony with his brother aborigines.

GERMANTOWN.

School will close in the North School house next week. Miss Asgaard the teacher, will at once open a four months term of school in the West School-house.

Emil Hanson returned from Larimore N. D. on Thursday.

J. Nelson from Southern Minnesota, visited his brother Knute Nelson and sister Mrs. John Stenevik the past week.

B. Walker and J. Girrock returned from Esplee Saturday.

G. Schuneman of Crookston was in town Saturday on business.

L. Oriard is erecting a large barn on his claim.

Mrs. C. M. Peterson and children are visiting at the home of Hans Peterson.

The Ristau Bros. will finish their threshing season this week.

Patterson, the cattle buyer of Thief River Falls was in town Monday.

Travel has started up for the fall, and the Grand Plain Hotel is over crowded.

O. Overm returned from N. Dakota Monday. He was accompanied by his brother.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

THE NEW CHIEF.

Mayor-elect Kratka Has not Decided Whom to Appoint.

Mayor-elect Kratka is receiving much advice just now as to whom he should appoint on the police force, but as yet has made no decision in the matter. He states, however, that inasmuch as he will be personally responsible for the actions of the chief of police, he does not believe that he should be guided by others in his selection, but follow his own inclinations.

"I propose to keep good order in town," says Mr. Kratka, "and the man whom I appoint will have to keep walking the streets when on duty. I do not want any one to think the job will be an easy one, and I believe the chief should receive fair pay."

Notice!

Now is the time to apply for a certificate in the Continental Casualty Company, of Chicago. Ill. We can do better by you than any other company in existence to-day. We pay accident benefits from $15 to $1 per month and illness indemnity from $20 to $60. According to your classification. Men from the age of 18 to 60 years can join.

Another Attorney.

Attorney James McIntyre, who was on the city about two weeks ago looking the town over, is of the opinion that Thief River Falls has a future, and has decided to locate here permanently. Mr. McIntyre is a graduate of the State University and comes highly recommended as an attorney.

Only a few weeks and we have Christmas. A Christmas present that never gets out of style is a beautiful photograph of yourself from Borry's studio. It is cheap and always welcome. Also rolled gold brooches and cuff buttons with your picture in and picture frames. Borry, the photographer, has now a large assortment of frames for large and small photographs.

Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 9th. Its first winter term will open Nov. 4th. Board and furnished room in hotel or private family for $2.50 to $3.00 per week. Tuition $1.00 per week. Send for catalogue. Adress J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is Shaw's Pure Malt Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minn.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

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Of the "R & W" Kind

Satisfy Good Judgment—When You Buy Them You're Getting the Best on Earth. We Offer You First Choice From a Full Line of the

New Fall Model Trousers

With the Stylish Curves of Leg and Hip.

The Great Variety of Patterns and Prices Will Meet All Purses.

C. O. D. CLOTHING COMPANY,
Lewin, Kenison & Conery - Prop.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

The News Of the Week

From Washington.

Pension Commissioner Evans says the pension roll will soon pass the billion mark.

Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador, is preparing to open negotiations for an isthmian canal treaty.

Filipinos held a convention and have petitioned congress to be admitted as a territory of the United States.

The census bureau has issued statistics of the school, militia and voting population of the United States.

Prof. Moore, assistant secretary of agriculture, ridicules the attempts in France and Italy to prevent hailstorms by the use of explosives.

Having tendered his resignation, Maj. Ernest K. Johnstone, surgeon U. S. V., has been honorably discharged from the service of the United States.

Hon. Joseph H. Choate, American ambassador to the court of St. James, has arrived in Washington. He is here for pleasure, and will call on the president shortly.

The report that Gen. John F. Weston, commissary general of subsistence, shows that the total expenditure for the subsistence of the army during the year was $15,622,228. The receipts from sales of subsistence stores during the same period were $3,290,234.

Lieut. Col. David P. Heap, corps of engineers, division engineer of the Pacific, has been ordered to report to Gen. Young, commanding the department of California at San Francisco, for duty as a member of his official staff, in charge of the engineering works.

The state department has been informed by United States Consul Worman of Munich that he has succeeded in securing from the Bavarian government a decree removing the wholesale restriction placed upon the practice of dentistry under foreign diplomas. This restriction was aimed principally at American diplomas.

The statistics of the growth of rural free delivery service show that on Dec. 2 next there will be 6,000 carriers throughout the country, traveling a total mileage approximating 147,220 miles daily, or twenty-four and one-half miles each on an average. There have been 12,000 applications for routes, or twice the number of routes.

A dispatch from Manila has been received at the war department confirming the news that the transport Warren has been disabled, and stating that the Hancock, which had just arrived at Manila, had been coaled and dispatched to Kobe, Japan, where the Warren now is, to bring the Warren's passengers to San Francisco. The congressional party which has been visiting the Philippines were among the Warren's passengers.

Personal Mention.

Prof. C. A. Bacon, astronomer at Beloit (Wis.) college, is dead.

Andrew Carnegie, previous to leaving Scotland for the United States, was offered and declined a baronetcy.

R. Culme-Seymour, who pulled stroke oar in the Oxford boat in 1901, in the annual race with Cambridge, is dead.

The death is announced, at Cambridge, Mass., of Joel Prentiss Bishop, LL. D., well known as the author of legal text books. He was eighty-eight.

Joseph D. Sutton, one of the most widely-known insurance men in the Central West, died at Kansas City, at the age of fifty-six. He was formerly of Michigan and Indiana.

Arthur B. Meeker of Chicago, formerly one of the most conspicuous iron and coal men in that section, died at Utica, N. Y., aged sixty-six years. He has been an invalid for over two years.

Commander T. C. McLean has been detached from duty at the New York ward and ordered to duty in connection with the Cincinnati and to command that vessel when she is put in commission about Dec. 1.

Dr. J. C. McGuire, aged forty years, died at the Kansas City police station of morphine poisoning. Dr. McGuire came from Detroit, Mich., about six months ago. His home is believed to have been at Trenton, Ont.

Maj. H. C. Dawes, artillery corps, U. S. A., died at the Presidio, San Francisco, from an affection of the kidneys. Maj. Dawes arrived from Manila ten days ago on the transport Meade. He served with credit during the campaign in China.

Thomas E. Lonargen, who was well known as a detective throughout the country, died at his home in Brooklyn. He was born in Illinois fifty-seven years ago and served throughout the Civil war in the Ninetieth Illinois volunteers, being mustered out with the rank of major.

Col. J. C. Baird, United States district attorney for Honolulu, and formerly attorney general of Wyoming, died at Denver at the home of his brother-in-law. Col. Baird arrived there three weeks ago on leave of absence and was a few days later prostrated by a nervous attack from which he failed to rally.

Crimes and Criminals.

John Shively, hotel and saloonkeeper at Kossuth, Ohio, was shot and killed by burglars whom he caught robbing his saloon.

A negro who attempted to assault Mrs. Daugherty, the wife of Representative Daugherty, was found hanging to a telegraph pole at Allentown, Ga.

Raiders bent on destroying a "blind tiger" saloon near Somerset, Ky., shot and killed the five-year-old daughter of the proprietor, who was fleeing with her mother.

News has reached Bisbee, Ariz., of the killing of Lipe Shipand and the wounding of Ed Mous at Noco, Ariz., by Deputy Sheriff Ellis, as they were in the act of holding up a saloon.

At Loomis, Wash., James Haggarty was tarred and feathered by citizens who took offense at recent remarks he made concerning the Palmer Mountain Tunnel company and its operations.

Accidental Happenings.

Charles T. Boots, a well known breeder of thoroughbreds, who owns a large track near Milpas, Cal., was seriously injured by a tame deer.

John Burlinson and Thomas Crangle were killed in the Tammarro mine, at Centralia, Ill., by falling slate. Their bodies were completely crushed.

Fire on Commercial street, Portland, Me., destroyed the big wholesale grocery store of the Milliken-Tomlinson company, causing an estimated loss of nearly $250,000.

The repair shops of the Santa Fe Railway company at Point Richmond, Cal., which contained considerable machinery, have been destroyed by fire. Loss will reach $125,000.

William Thomas, a blacksmith of Smithville, Mo., was found frozen to death off the country road, some distance from Liberty. Thomas had been drinking, and wandered from the road into a pasture, where he lay down to sleep.

A head-end collision between a fast mail an a freight train on the Burlington, occurred at Riverside, Ill. William Kelley, Frank Frees, James Watson, Thomas Gregory and John Douglas, all trainmen, were severely but not fatally injured. The collision was due to a fog which obscured the signals.

Foreign Gossip.

The Spanish chamber of deputies has passed the bill prohibiting the free coinage of silver.

Mgr. Donato Sbaretti, whom the pope has appointed apostolic delegate extraordinary to the Philippines, has issued a farewell pastoral letter to the diocese of Havana.

A dispatch from Frankfort says that Prof. Ehrlich, of the bacteriological institute states on excellent authority, that King Edward is not suffering from cancer of the throat.

A detachment of black troops recently sent by the Congo authorities to quell a revolt at Balfingis, in Kassal, was captured and the soldiers were murdered, roasted and eaten.

A mad Dutchman has been arrested at Portsmouth for trying to enter the Portsmouth dock yard, saying he had come from Canada to induce the king to stop the war in South Africa.

Charles L. Pullman, a brother of George, has returned to London much benefited in health. He has accepted an invitation to address the chamber of commerce on the subject of rapid transit.

Capt. Neitke, of the German cruiser Gazelle, who was tried for not reporting the insubordination that occurred on the cruiser while she was engaged in the maneuvers at Dantzic, has been acquitted.

At an auction sale of a library in London, an original copy of Blake's "Songs of Innocence" and "Songs of Experience" was sold for £100. It was understood that it was purchased for an American.

An organization, to be known as the German East Asiatic society, has been founded in Berlin, to maintain closer relations between Germany and Germans in Asia, and to promote German scientific and commercial undertakings in Asia.

King Victor Emanuel has accepted the invitation to act as arbitrator between Great Britain and Brazil in regard to the Guiana frontier question. The king is said to be gratified at the tribute paid to his mental qualities by the invitation, as well as the compliment paid, through him, to the Italian nation.

General.

Two hundred Italians in New York burned Croker in effigy.

Dun & Co. report a large gain in bank exchanges all over the country.

Seth Low, as mayor of Greater New York, will have a salary of $15,000.

Rich deposits of gold and silver have been uncovered in the Butte district.

Freshmen and sophomores at the University of Chicago fought a fierce class battle.

Seven passengers on board the transport Sheridan were left on the island of Guam.

Andrew Carnegie has given $10,000 for the erection of a library building in Los Gatos, Cal.

Lake Superior sailors are deserting their boats and striking logging camps for the winter.

Prompt action was taken by American authorities to prevent the introduction of the plague.

Capt. Mercer, Indian agent at Leech Lake, will probably rejoin his regiment the first of the year.

The steamer Sierra sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., for San Francisco, having on board $500,000 in gold.

An agreement for all the railroads in the entire transcontinental region is being perfected in New York.

For the first time in the history of New York a man was denied the right to vote for betting on the result.

Twenty-five broken heads resulted from the riot on the midway of the Pan-American exposition on farewell night.

Wall street reports show that holders of good stocks do not care to sell, and that on the other hand few people want to buy.

The women of New York are given much credit for the defeat of Tammany.

War correspondents threaten to bring the law against Gen. Alger.

Nine people who were carried skyward by a balloon that broke away from its moorings in San Francisco landed safely after an exciting experience.

Bernard Burton of Norfolk, W. Va., son of wealthy parents, was seriously stabbed by a negro whom he shot to death while the latter was thrusting a dirk into his body.

It is believed here that the papal brief appointing a bishop for the new Dubuque (Iowa) diocese will not be received before the last part of November at the earliest and probably not until toward Christmas time.

NOBODY VOTED.

Indifference Shown by Voters at Tuesday's Election in South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 10.—There is a voting precinct in this county which is entitled to the premium, as it did not cast a vote in the recent judiciary election. Last fall Lyon township cast 52 votes, and this year the county commissioners selected the judges and sent the ballots and ballot boxes out. They were both brought back in the same shape as sent out. One of the judges of election failed to report for duty, and the other two with the clerks sat around all day and no one came to vote. The two judges present did not know whether they had the right to open the ballots with one judge absent, and they were brought back unopened.

MINE FOR UNCLE SAM.

Ledge of Gold Uncovered While Grading for Federal Building.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 10.—A ledge of free milling gold ore was struck yesterday while grading for the foundation for the United States federal building which is now under construction. The ledge is a very strong one of iron-stained quartz, containing free milling gold. The government, when letting the contract for the government building, explicitly stipulated that any finds of mineral made by the contractors should go to the government.

SET ASIDE A DEED.

Clough Gave It, 'Tis Said, to Escape His Debts.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 10.—The Iowa State National bank has sued Julia E. Clough, administratrix of the estate of H. H. Clough, who died two years ago, to set aside a deed given by Clough to his son, Horace R. Clough, to a 280-acre farm worth $18,000. Claims aggregating $200,000 were filed against the estate after Clough's death, and the bank holds $35,000 of paper. It is alleged that Clough deeded away his farm to avoid payment of his debts.

MURDER DONE.

Joseph Middleworth Shot by an Old Enemy at Centerville, S. D.

Centerville, S. D., Nov. 10.—Joseph Middleworth was shot and killed in Frank Allen's saloon by William Waters. Three shots were fired. Waters also fired at Middleworth's father, but missed. Bad blood is said to have existed between the two men for some time. Waters escaped and officers are in pursuit.

GREEN PLEADS GUILTY.

Shot His Wife on the Street—Then Attempted Suicide.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 10. — Otis Greene, indicted for murdering his wife on Sept. 9, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. He shot his wife on the street and then shot himself through the temple. From the effect of the shot he became totally blind.

Wants That Relief Money.

New Richmond, Wis., Nov. 10.—Preliminary steps have been taken to begin suit at once to enforce the payment of the New Richmond cyclone bond relief appropriation made by the last legislature. Judge L. K. Luse of West Superior, former assistant attorney general of this state, will be associated with Attorney W. F. McNally of this city in prosecuting the claims in the courts.

Working on Right of Way.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 10. — Col. Chase, the representative of the syndicate which intends to construct an electric railroad between this city and Madison, is at work securing the remainder of the right of way. The land has been secured for about half the distance. When the remainder is ready the work of grading will be commenced without delay.

Look at the Labels!

Every package of cocoa or chocolate put up by Walter Baker & Co., bears the well known trade-mark of the chocolate girl, and the place of manufacture, "Dorchester, Mass." Housekeepers are invited to examine their purchases, and make sure that other goods have not been substituted. They received three gold medals from the Pan-American exposition.

More Hunters Than Deer.

Milwaukee, Nov. 10. — County Clerk Hare has already issued nearly 3,500 licenses to men who intend to go into the northern woods to hunt deer. Last season there was a license for every 100 acres of land in the state, and some one who claims to have kept a close score says there were as many hunters shot in Wisconsin as deer.

Meagher Sells His Ranch.

Bowdle, S. D., Nov. 10. — James Meagher, one of the most prominent stock men in this vicinity, has sold his ranch for $17,500 cash. He will travel through the West and South this winter in search of a location.

Wishes Will Be Complied With.

Beloit, Wis., Nov. 10.—Carrying out the wishes of the late Prof. Charles A. Bacon, his remains will be taken to Chicago to-day for cremation. His funeral was held at the college yesterday afternoon.

Landlord Hill Not Guilty.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 10.—Landlord Hill of Leonard was declared not guilty by a jury on a charge of selling whisky and beer at his hotel. The evidence of the men making complaint was refuted by other witnesses.

Laborer Found Dead.

Marshfield, Wis., Nov. 10. — William Dankemeyer, a laborer, was found dead in a mill yard at Chili, near here. He was about forty years old and lived with his brother. The cause is ascribed to fits.

Log Rolled Over Him.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 10. — Joseph Cain, a lumberman, was accidentally killed near Stevensville, in Bitter Root valley, while loading logs on a truck. A large log slipped from the loading

LOW IS ELECTED

FUSION CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR OF GREATER NEW YORK A WINNER.

LARGEST VOTE EVER POLLED

FUSION CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY HAS FAIR PLURALITY.

DICK CROKER'S LAST CAMPAIGN

TAMMANY LEADER WILL NOT PERSONALLY CONDUCT ANOTHER.

New York, Nov. 7.—Seth Low, former president of Columbia university, and four years ago the citizens' union candidate for the first mayor of Greater New York, was elected yesterday the second mayor of Greater New York by a plurality ranging anywhere from 30,000 to 40,000, defeating Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn, the Democratic nominee. The campaign was an exciting one, and the vote, though somewhat less than at the presidential election a year ago, was the largest ever polled in a municipal contest in this country.

In addition to the canvass for mayor public interest largely centered in the nomination by the fusionists of William Travers Jerome for district attorney, and Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck, by the Democrats, for justice of the supreme court. They were voted for only in the territory contained in New York county. The latest returns indicate that Jerome has been elected by a comfortable plurality and that Mayor Van Wyck has been defeated, the latter running behind his ticket from 15,000 to 20,000. These returns also show that the triumph of the fusion ticket is practically complete. Reports received from the various sections of New York State show that the Republicans

Will Retain Control

of the lower house of the state legislature, the number of Republican and Democratic assemblymen not differing materially from the figures of preceding years. In the various municipal contests reported from up the state the most interesting elections noted were those of Albany, Troy, Rochester, Syracuse and Buffalo. The city of Albany was carried by the Republicans. The election in Troy was a lively one, a number of arrests for illegal voting being made. Former United States Senator Murphy headed the fight for the candidate of the Democrats, while Former Gov. Black managed the campaign for the progressive Democratic-Republican ticket. Seymour Van Santwoord, the candidate for mayor, supported by ex-Gov. Black, was easily elected. In Buffalo the entire Republican city and county tickets were elected, Erastus C. Knight, the state controller, being chosen mayor. The result in Rochester was close, but Mayor Warner's friends claim the election of the Republican candidate.

Croker Is Through.

Richard Croker, commenting on Mr. Shepard's defeat, said he could not ascribe it to any one issue. "The people wanted a change," said he, "and the organization bows to the will of the people. Tammany Hall has been in power practically seventeen years, and if any one party were to remain in control for too long a period the tendency would be toward a perpetuation of purpose until the result would resemble a monarchy. Tammany Hall has profited by defeat, and I hope we do so at this time."

Mr. Croker retired at midnight. Before going to his apartments he told some of his intimate friends this campaign was the last he would personally conduct.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Republicans Elect Candidates for State Offices.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7. — Estimates from the sixty-seven counties of the state give Frank G. Harris, Rep., for state treasurer, an apparent plurality of 51,018; William P. Porter, Rep., for supreme court judge, 44,507 plurality. In Philadelphia, Rothermel, the fusion candidate for district attorney, was beaten by 42,478 plurality. Harris' plurality in this city was 34,916 and Potter's was 31,912. G. Harry Davis, fusion, was elected judge of common pleas court No. 5, running nearly 1,000 votes ahead of Henry Budd, his associate on the ticket.

Maryland Goes Democratic.

Baltimore, Nov. 7. — A conservative estimate, based on about half the voting precincts in the city and unofficial returns from the state, made at 3 a. m., indicate that the Democrats will control the legislature and will have probably 67 votes on joint ballot, which is 6 more than a majority. In order to attain this result it will be necessary that they carry the Second legislative district in Baltimore, which seems probable. Not more than half the returns from the city are in and these show an unusually close contest.

Vote in Connecticut.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 7.—Connecticut yesterday chose delegates to the first constitutional convention to be held in the state since 1818. Of the 168 towns in the state 165 have been heard from, showing that Republican delegates were elected in 105; Democrats in 44 and Citizen or non-partizan candidates in 16.

Kentucky Is Democratic.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 7.—The general assembly that was elected in Kentucky yesterday, with the exception of half the senate, which holds over, will be Democratic on joint ballot by an increased majority according to the latest returns. This general assembly will elect a successor to United States Senator William J. Deboe, Rep., for the term beginning March 4, 1903.

In Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 7. — In the election of Gov. Gregory and the entire ticket by a plurality of at least [illegible],000, the Republicans of Rhode Island, with a majority in both branches of the general assembly, have again retained the guidance of the state policies. The campaign lacked feature and the result was a decreased vote at the polls.

CAPT. PARKER ARGUES.

Schley's Counsel Defends His Client's Conduct.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The time of the Schley court of inquiry was entirely devoted yesterday to hearing arguments in the case of Admiral Schley. Mr. Hanna finished his argument in behalf of the department which had been begun the day before and Capt. James Parker began but did not conclude his presentation of the case for Admiral Schley. Mr. Hanna yesterday considered the retrograde movement, the bombardment of the Colon, and the charge made against Admiral Schley of disobedience of orders. Capt. Parker had only reached the coaling question when the court adjourned. He defended the conduct of his client at all stages of the campaign so far as he went. It is expected that Capt. Parker will conclude his speech to-day, when Mr. Rayner will begin.

RIOT AT CHRIST'S TOMB.

Greeks and Franciscans Fight Over the Sweeping of the Church.

Jerusalem, Nov. 7. — The Church of the Holy Sepulcher, surmounting Christ's tomb, was the scene of a sanguinary affray Monday last between Franciscans and Greeks, during which there were a number of casualties on both sides. The dispute arose on the question as to which community had the right to sweep the church. Troops had been posted in the vicinity for several days previous to the outbreak in order to prevent the anticipated collision, but they were suddenly outnumbered and overpowered by the contending parties.

KILLED A WOMAN.

Man Opens Fire When Refused Admission to Her Home.

Nebraska City, Neb., Nov. 7.—John McCormick, a plasterer, shot and killed Mrs. Maggie Dinsley at an early hour yesterday and then turned the weapon on himself, inflicting a serious wound in the head. McCormick called at Mrs. Dinsley's house and demanded admittance. Being refused, he fired a shot through the screen, killing the woman instantly. The bullet fired at his own brain glanced off and the wound will not prove fatal. McCormick was said to have been infatuated with the woman, who would not encourage his attentions.

Electric Light Plant Wrecked.

Racine, Wis., Nov. 7.—The breaking of a pulley wheel on a Westinghouse engine at the local power plant of the Milwaukee Electric Railway company caused the ruin of the engine, dynamo and electric switchboards, valued at $45,000. The noise made by the break frightened the men and the flying pieces of iron drove them to places of safety. One of the engineers ran and shut off the steam, and by so doing saved the other engines and dynamos, which are valued at $175,000. The engine and dynamo which were wrecked were used in lighting the city.

Mother Wants Her Boy.

Deadwood, S. D., Nov. 7—An attempt will be made to get a son of Mrs. Flora Crofoot of this city home from New York. When the husband died he left $250 for each of the three children. The boy was slightly demented and was sent to an asylum. Later an alleged friend took him to New York and set him to work at good wages. This man has been collecting and appropriating the wages.

Sues Lumber Company for Damages.

Grand Forks, N. D., Nov. 7.—Suit has been begun by William Epworth against the Grand Forks Lumber company for $5,000 damages for personal injury. Epworth was an employe of the company, and while at work in the mill on June 7, he was caught in the machinery and his leg was so badly torn that it is said he will be lame during the remainder of his life.

Opposed by Socialists.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 7. — A communication to Mayor Burton from the Sioux City Socialist club opposed the granting of the proposed franchise to the Northwestern Telephone company. The socialists declare the telephone should be under municipal control. The new company is the one of which A. B. Beall, manager of the Minneapolis Baseball club, is president.

Touring South Dakota.

Huron, S. D., Nov. 7. — The Misses Garvin of Abingdon, Ill., representing the National Y. W. C. T. U., were here and lectured in the Methodist church, and also speaking to large audiences in the Congregational church. This manner of presenting the temperance question is both unique and interesting, and their tour of South Dakota will revive interest in the subject.

Merely Given a Lecture.

Excelsior, Minn., Nov. 7.—Ray Long, Ernest and Bunt Sigafoos, Carl Bickford and Orville McCormick, the five boys who were arrested and taken to Minneapolis Monday on the charge of criminal carelessness in connection with the shooting of John Hendricks several weeks ago, were severely lectured by the county attorney and given their freedom.

Will Have New Water Works.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 7. — At the special election held here yesterday for the purpose of voting upon the question of issuing bonds to the amount of $210,000 for the construction of a municipal waterworks system the proposition carried. There were only 312 negative votes out of a total of 1,500.

Unearthed a Tree.

Manistique, Mich., Nov. 7. — Men engaged in digging a trench for a sewer made a peculiar discovery. The trunk of a mammoth black oak tree was found at a depth of several feet, where it evidently had been buried for many years. Dynamite was required to rem

A BLOODY MUTINY

CONVICTS AT THE FEDERAL PRISON TURN ON THEIR GUARDS.

DESPERATE CRIMINALS AT LARGE

ONE MAN KILLED AND THREE OTHERS DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.

MANY FARMERS ARE HELD UP

ESCAPING PRISONERS SECURE CLOTHING AND HORSES EN ROUTE.

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 9—One man was killed, three others dangerously wounded and twenty-six desperate convicts are at large as a result of a mutiny late yesterday afternoon at the site of the new United States prison, two miles southeast of here, where 400 prisoners from the federal prison, in charge of thirty armed guards, were at work.

When the trouble began the rebellious prisoners had only two revolvers. These had been secreted in one of the walls of the building by some unknown person. There are two walls partly completed and the remainder of the site of the building is surrounded by a high wooden stockade. Gus Parker of Ardmore, Ind. T., one of the ringleaders of the mutiny, under pretense of a necessity, walked to the corner of the stockade, where the revolvers were concealed, and under cover of some weeds secured them without detection. He returned to the gang and passed one of the revolvers to Frank Thompson, a negro from South McAlester, who secreted it about his person. When T. E. Hinds, superintendent of construction, and three unarmed guards prepared to round up the men at the end of the day's work the two armed convicts covered them with the revolvers and, encouraged by the other

Mutinous Convicts

forced the men to walk before them to the northwestern corner of the stockade, where they expected to make a rush through an opening. On the outside of the stockade was an armed guard and the convicts were met at the opening by C. A. Burrows, a guard, who fought them back, but received two shots in the neck. The convicts then rushed over to the south wall to another opening and were met by Arthur Treelford, an armed guard, who is in charge of all the convicts. Treelford resisted the convicts and was shot twice but not dangerously wounded. Defeated in their attempt to escape at this point the men rushed to the guardhouse, a temporary frame structure where the arms are kept. The guards from the outside rushed in at this point and drove the convicts away from the guardhouse. J. P. Wildrupe, a guard, shot and killed Ford Quinn, from Ryan, Ind. T. The prisoners then made a grand rush for the main entrance and twenty-six of them succeeded in escaping.

Most of the escaped men are from Indian Territory. Closely followed by the guards the men ran to a near-by forest and succeeded in evading their pursuers. The men went in the direction of Easton, and it is reported here that they have held up many farmers, taking horses and clothing en route.

MURDER MYSTERY CLEARED.

Chicago Police Make an Important Capture.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—With the discovery yesterday of a blood-bespattered basement room at 192 North Union avenue and the arrest of its late occupant, Felipo Rini, an Italian fruit peddler, the mystery surrounding the death of Antonio Natali, whose body was found hidden in a barrel out on the prairie near Western avenue and Rice street, is believed to have been cleared up. That Natali was lured into the basement and murdered for his money by several men seems practically certain. In the pocket of Rini was found $300, mostly in bills, supposed to be a part of the proceeds of the robbery, some of the bills being covered with what appears to be blood stains. Two bloody hatchets were found in the house and a trail of blood stains leads to the street where Natali's body is supposed to have been loaded into a wagon and hauled away. A necktie, identified as one belonging to Natali, was found in the basement. In the yard were several fruit barrels similar to that in which the murdered Italian's body was found. A wagon in which the body is believed to have been hauled away was discovered in Rini's yard. There are stains in the bottom of the wagon believed to be blood spots. The police have four other men under arrest. They are Michael Leoni, Dominica Duchi, Dominica Vermoni and Giovanni Scafari. One other alleged participant in the crime is being hunted.

DUEL OF GAMBLERS.

They Fight With Revolvers, and Both Are Fatally Wounded.

Marion, Ill., Nov. 9.—Mann Holman and Junor Meredith fought with revolvers in the principal streets of the city. Holman is dying with a bullet over his heart and Meredith is not expected to live. Both men were gamblers and fought over a game of cards. Ten shots were fired, four of them taking effect.

KEPT HER 108TH BIRTHDAY.

Aged Woman Walked Three Miles and Then Took a Smoke.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 9.—"Grammy" Coleman of Hudson, otherwise Mrs. Ella Coleman, has celebrated, with the aid of the townspeople, her 108th birthday. She walked to Sacred Heart church, a mile and a half each way, was given a reception on the way home, and when she at last got into her comfortable chair and stopped puffing at a small black pipe, she remarked that she was only a bit tired.

With the Indians in Alaska

When we grow discontented, as we sometimes do, with our environment; annoyed because the old shades are faded, and we cannot afford new ones; the carpets shabby and the purse too flat to replace them with finer and more modish fabrics; when we compare ourselves with our neighbors and are vexed that their splendor surpasses our own, we may find a tonic in making a pilgrimage to an Alaskan home, says a writer in the Christian Herald. The red man in Alaska, living with primitive simplicity, is satisfied with a fire on the hearth, even if it burn in a smoky chimney and the roof is blackened with the soot. He asks for no luxurious easy chairs. A bench running around the walls of the living room fills his ideal of comfort. Thick clothing is a must-be, and he and his family is fortunate if they are swathed in thick woolens, or furnished with skins. The spoils of his hunting and trapping must bring what money he requires, and at all times pelts may be seen drying from poles and bars propped up against the ceiling. Outdoors, the Indian condescends to hunt and fish, but within his home he is an autocrat, living in lazy inertia, and waited upon, hand and foot, by his womankind. To the children he is not unkind, and they group about him, as bears' cubs in the den. It is hard to be sick in such a home as the one our artist has photographed, and as there is very little of tender ministry or patient care-taking, those who are too ill to rally under Nature's handling, usually die, and are little mourned. Gentleness and sympathy are qualities which come from civilization.

Much missionary work is being done in Alaska, and schools are being established for the little ones. A generation hence, an Alaskan house, even among the Indians, will be far more comfortable than those we see now. And then, who knows, [illegible] as we do about her carpets and her curtains!

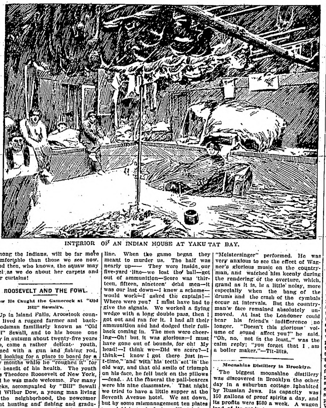

INTERIOR OF AN INDIAN HOUSE AT YAKUTAT BAY.

ROOSEVELT AND THE FOWL.

How He Caught the Gamecock at "Old Bill" Sewall's.

Up in Island Falls, Aroostook county, live a rugged farmer and backwoodsman familiarly known as "Old Bill" Sewall. To his house one day in autumn about twenty-five years ago, came a rather delicate youth, armed with a gun and fishing rod, and looking for a place to board for a few months while he "roughed it" for the benefit of his health. The youth was Theodore Roosevelt of New York, and he was made welcome. For many weeks, accompanied by "Bill" Sewall and Wilbur Dow, a young man living in the neighborhood, the newcomer went hunting and fishing and gradually color came to his face and strength to his muscles. If he was slight and rather sickly he had plenty of grit, and soon he won the friendship and admiration of all the woodsmen in the Island Falls section. They said that, although at first sight the young tourist "didn't look as if he'd pull through," he was game to the backbone, and if sticking to it was any help they thought he might turn out all right, after all. Many stories are told by those who remember Roosevelt's visit of his courage and persistency. One day when, with Sewall and the rest, he went on a long tramp through the woods after deer, he was much exhausted on the way home, and someone offered to carry his rifle for him. Roosevelt almost indignantly declined the proffered assistance, and, although almost ready to drop in his tracks from weariness, he clung to his rifle and struggled through to the end of the journey. On another occasion he had a long chase after a game rooster that had escaped from his coop, and pursued the bird through the village streets, over fences and through yards, until finally it flew into an open window in the second story of a house. Nothing daunted, Roosevelt got a ladder and climbed into the house, presently emerging with the fowl squaling and struggling in his arms. He had actually crawled under an old woman's bed to get that rooster.

When Roosevelt went west to become a ranchman he took "Bill" Sewall and Wilbur Dow along with him and kept them in his employ for some years. Dow died in the west, but Sewall came back to Maine and is still living at Island Falls, where he delights to tell of the days he spent with Theodore Roosevelt. He says that at the time of the chase and capture of the game cock an aged settler of Island Falls, admiring the persistency and determination of young Roosevelt, said: "That young feller'll be president some day, if he lives."—New York Tribune.

POWER OF ONE WORD.

Breaks Up Supper Party, at Which One Chair Was Vacant.

On the morning of March 13, 1889, news of special import from the Philippines went coursing through the nation. In a certain half hour's fighting thirty-seven volunteers had been shot—killed and wounded. Scattered through six different states that morning nine men read the name of a college classmate in the list, and, for the first time in all their lives grew serious. The bearer of the name was sent on sick leave to his home in Pittsburg, a medal for special bravery on his coat, and a bullet in his head. One morning I walked into the sick soldier's room and found him—sleeping. For an hour he lay thus, then turned "Why-w-w-why! 'Shorty,' is that you? D-d-did we score? Did that scheme work?—I-I'm hurt. T-take out time. There were seven hundred Scrubs—I mean Phill-Philispanios in the rush line. When the game began they meant to murder us. The half was nearly up— They were inside our five-yard line—we lost the ball—out of ammunition—Score was [illegible]—it was our last down—I knew a chance [illegible]—I called [illegible] 'Where were you?' [illegible] give the signals. We worked a flying wedge with a long double pass, then I got out and ran for it. I had all their ammunition and had dodged their fullback coming in. The men were cheering—Oh! but it was glorious—I must have gone out of bounds, for oh! My head!—I think we—Did we score?—I think—I know I got there just in—t-time," and with his teeth set in the old way, and that old smile of triumph on his face, he fell back on the pillows—dead. At the funeral the pall-bearers were his nine classmates. That night we tried to have a little supper at the Seventh Avenue hotel. We sat down, but by some mismanagement ten plates were laid instead of nine. We tried to talk; we tried to eat; but somehow we couldn't. The waiters brought the second course. We tried again; it was no use. Just then a man passed down the corridor outside toward the elevator. The second hush had fallen on us when there came the single exclamation—"Down!" With one accord we looked into each other's filling eyes. Then our visions focused on—Jim Townsend's vacant chair. We rose in silence and left the room. There are no joys so keen as those which we ten men had known through four years; there is no sorrow so keen as that which we nine knew that night.—Ladies' Home Journal.

HIS NERVE WAS GOOD.

Cool Drummer Allows Cowboy to Shoot Away His Pipe.

"I was sitting on the veranda of a far western hotel one afternoon," said the Boston drummer, according to the Galveston News, "and was lazily smoking one of the nicest meerschaum pipes you ever saw, when out of the tail of my eye I saw that a native down at the other end of the veranda had his gun sighted at me. They were a wild lot around there, and I couldn't tell whether he meant to shoot me or the pipe. The chances were in favor of the pipe, however, and it seemed a good chance to test my nerve. I made up my mind to let him shoot, and pretend a careless air, but I'm telling you that in the ten or fifteen seconds of waiting the sweat came out at every pore and my heart pounded my ribs sore. I felt a sort of tick at the bowl of the pipe, heard the crack of the gun, and knew that the bullet had passed through the pipe. I got a brace with my hands and feet and waited for the second bullet, and it went through the bowl after the first. I sat there until the fourth bullet hit the pipe and knocked the bowl off the stem, and then the shooter sauntered up to me and laughingly said:

"'Excuse me, stranger, but I thought it was imitation.'

"'Same as you are,' I replied.

"My gibe hurt him, but he was man enough to tell everybody about my nerve, and the boys chipped in sufficient nuggets to buy me this $50 smoker.

"Nerve! Say, do you know what happened to me when I made an excuse to go upstairs after my old corncob? I had no sooner got into my room than my knees gave out, chills galloped up my spine and I'll be hanged if I didn't faint away and lie there for ten minutes.

"It had suddenly occurred to me that the bowl of that pipe was only six inches from my nose while the fellow was doing his shooting, and I have not yet got over touching my nasal organ now and then to see if it is safe."

Why He Didn't Mind It.

A gentleman took a country friend to the opera one night to hear the "Meistersinger" performed. He was very anxious to see the effect of Wagner's glorious music on the countryman, and watched him keenly during the rendering of the overture, which, grand as it is, is a little noisy, more especially when the bang of the drums and the crash of the cymbals occur at intervals. But the countryman's face remained absolutely unmoved. At last the Londoner could bear his friend's indifference no longer. "Doesn't this glorious volume of sound affect you?" he said. "Oh, no, not in the least," was the calm reply; "you forget that I am a boiler maker."—Tit-Bits.

Moonshine Distillery in Brooklyn.

The biggest moonshine distillery was discovered in Brooklyn the other day in a suburban cottage inhabited by Russian Jews. Its capacity was 150 gallons of proof spirits a day, and its profits were $500 a week. A wagon load of its products was captured and the officers found the place by allowing the horse to choose its own route homeward.

Holland's Queen a Sportswoman.

While Queen Wilhelmina has been staying at Schwerin she has taken several motor trips with her brother-in-law, the grand duke of Mecklenburg. The queen, who is already an inimitable skater, a fine horsewoman and can drive a coach and four, is said to be enchanted with the new sport, and has ordered an automobile to be made for her.

Populations in Cities.

In Rhode Island 81.2 per cent of the population in 1900 lived in cities or towns of 8,000 inhabitants or more, while this element also constitutes 76 per cent of the population in Massachusetts, 68.5 per cent in New York, 61.2 per cent in New Jersey and 53.2 in Connecticut.

Love's labor is never laborious.

Voyage was formerly any journey, whether by sea or land, it did not matter.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

The Lentil.

The plant herewith illustrated is the Lentil, known scientifically as lens esculenta. It is a small branching plant with delicate pea-like leaves. The small white flowers growing in pairs are followed by flat pods, each containing two very flat round seeds, convex on both sides. Unlike the pea and bean, the lentil is eaten only when fully ripe. The brown or reddish lentil is smaller than the yellow, but of more delicate flavor. The lentil is one of the most ancient of food plants, probably one of the first to be brought under cultivation by man. It has been grown from early times in Asia and in the Mediterranean countries. The reddish Egyptian lentil probably furnished the "red pottage" of Esau. In Europe this legume is far less grown than the pea and bean, partly because its yield of seed and straw is less; therefore the market is partially supplied from Egypt. The lentil, according to analysis, is one of the most nutritious of all the legumes, but its flavor is pronounced and to some persons not as agreeable as that of the pea and bean. It has sometimes been claimed that indigestion and other bad effects followed the eating of lentils, but this impression is known in some cases to be traceable to the use of certain poisonous vetches, whose seed much resembles the lentil. There is every reason to consider the lentil a wholesome food. Until recent years the lentil was little known in the United States, but with the growth of the foreign population its use has steadily increased. The lentils found in our markets are all imported, but the culture of this legume with European seeds is being tried in our southwestern territories and elsewhere. There is already grown in New Mexico and Arizona, as well as in Mexico, a small variety of lentil, the seed of which was doubtless brought from Spain centuries ago by the ancestors of the present mixed race living there. The sandy soil of moderate fertility seems adapted to it; it has become acclimated, is hardy and prolific.

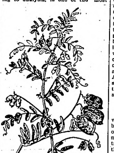

Lentil.

Nets on Apple Trees.

At a recent convention reported by the Farmers' Review, Prof. Webster of the Ohio Experiment Station reported the results of some experiments carried out by him in netting apple trees to keep off the coddling moths. A number of trees were covered with nets to keep out the moths, and beside them were a number of check trees left uncovered. When the apples were harvested it was found that 10 per cent were wormy on the covered trees and over 70 per cent wormy on the uncovered trees. It will be noticed that even the apples on the covered trees were affected to almost one-fifth of all. Just how valuable the experiment is we cannot say, especially as we do not know how near the covered trees were to the uncovered. It seems to the writer that one very important part has not been reported. We wish to ask: Did not the moths that tried to get onto a covered tree turn away from that and go onto an uncovered tree, thus making the number of wormy apples there very much larger than it would have been under ordinary circumstances? If such were the case the relative value of the covering would be lessened for actual use. Also, did the covered tree bear as much fruit as the uncovered one? We ask this, as the netting that kept out the moths might also keep out the insects that assist the cross-fertilization of the blossoms; it having been quite fairly demonstrated that even our apple trees benefit by this cross-fertilization. It may yet pay well to protect some of our fruit trees with nets.

Good and Bad Work of Bees.

Professor Waite of the Department of Agriculture has been investigating the work of the bee relative to its carrying of disease germs from flower to flower, and expresses the opinion that the bee is largely responsible for the distribution of the peach rot fungus. The bee himself does not puncture the peach, but gets to work on the peach after the wasp and the soldier bug have punctured it. Bees also carry pear blight. Pear trees do not usually show much blight till they bloom and begin to bear fruit. The pear blight virus is gummy and can't be blown by the wind; it must be carried by insects. If the virus dries it dies in a few days. A twig that has died of blight is no longer a menace, because the virus that killed the twig is dead also. It is therefore evident that the germs are spread by insects, especially bees.

On the other hand the bee is a great increaser of our crops through his work of cross-pollenization. Many of our plums and apples are sterile to their own pollen, but such is not true of the peach and quince. The pear is not of the type that produces pollen that is borne by the wind. From the biological standpoint the bees are doing their natural work in visiting blossoms, and in spite of what harm they do they are necessary to the best results in our orchards.

Campbell Method of Soil Culture.

Some years ago the Campbell method of soil culture made a considerable stir in agricultural circles. Recently little has been heard of it. The only reference made to it this year is in an experiment station bulletin, which says: "The Campbell method has yielded small crops of wheat, and has given no appreciable saving of soil moisture." As some of our readers will remember Mr. Campbell, the inventor of the tools used in this process, claimed that the stirring up of the ground was not an advantage to crops, and that where the soil was plowed it should be again compacted as firmly as it had been at first, if that were possible. He said that the ordinary roller only compacted the first two inches of earth, but that below that crust the soil was light and loose. The roller he invented was arranged to penetrate the soil and compact the earth down to the depth of the plowing, while at the same time a dust mulch was left on the surface. At one time some of the experiment station men looked quite favorably on the scheme. Results, however, have shown it of no value.

Spraying Fruit Trees in Bloom.

There is at present much controversy whether or not fruit trees should be sprayed when in bloom. In the state of New York a law has been passed making it a misdemeanor to spray fruit trees when in bloom, on account of the danger to bees. It is without doubt true that some bees are killed by the poison in the spray. In one case reported a whole hive of bees were killed, and an examination showed arsenic in the digestive apparatus of the bees.

It has also been discovered that the poison is equally destructive to the life of the pollen, even when the amount of poison is only 9 to 100 parts in 10,000. Even two parts in 10,000 has been frequently found fatal to the pollen. The danger to the pollen is, however, greatly lessened by the fact that the blossoms do not all open at once, but the process extends over several days. In a clump of five apple blossoms the central one opens first, and spraying at that time kills the pollen in only those open blossoms.

Fertilization of Flowers.

Insects are necessary to the fertilization of most flowers; and were it not for insects, especially honey bees, many of the crops we now have would be wanting. There are a good many flowers that produce pollen that has no means of getting from flower to flower except by the medium of insects. On the other hand some plants throw off great quantities of pollen without the help of the insects. Prof. James Fletcher relates that when in British Columbia some people came to him and asked him to explain a shower of sulphur that had apparently fallen during the preceding night. He assured them that there had been no shower of sulphur, but that what looked like sulphur was in reality the pollen of pine trees.

Manures and Potato Scab.

It is the common experience that lime and ashes are apt to favor the potato scab. The Rhode Island experiments showed that this is attributable to their content of carbonate of lime which renders the soil favorably alkaline. Similar increase of scab followed the use of soda ash (carbonate of soda), potash (carbonate of potassium) and magnesia. Stable manure of all kinds favors the scab development, probably for similar reason. Fertilizing materials which do not tend to increase the scab and which may even check it are enumerated as follows: Common salt, land plaster, most commercial fertilizers (including superphosphates), sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda, kainit, muriate of potash, sulphate of potash.

Wind Affects Sprays.

An ideal condition for spraying is when the wind is still. As there are few days when the wind does not blow, it is extremely difficult to obtain ideal conditions for the work. When the air is still the spray may be evenly put on the tree and little of the mixture will be wasted. When the wind is blowing it becomes necessary to spray the tree from several sides to get a uniform application. Some of our best sprayers find it advisable to spray from not less than six different positions. If the air is still a tree may be sprayed all over at one time. But when the air is in motion one-half of the tree will have to be left till the wind changes.

Sweden has 2,303 miles of government, and 4,387 miles of private railroads. The government has not yet succeeded in acquiring the latter, although efforts have been made to do so.

The double or triple skirt looks decidedly smart on slight figures.

Water in Cereal Production.

—A wheat-raiser says that subsoiling will increase the yield of wheat in his vicinity, but that the amount of water used in the production of the crop is greater. That is most certainly so and it is no argument against sub-soiling. Every increase in the crop of anything means a very large increase in the amount of water used. No other condition is possible. It takes a certain amount of water to convey the food to the grain of the plant, and the amount of water used is hundreds of times the bulk of the food carried. This water is not used over and over again, so far as we know, but after acting as a conveyer is thrown off from the foliage of plants in the form of vapor. Experiments have shown that for every pound of dry wheat created there is used 453 pounds of water. It will thus be seen that to increase the yield of wheat by one bushel means the added use of 27,180 pounds of water. This is over 13 tons. Anent this subject it may be interesting to quote the conclusions arrived at by Professor King of Wisconsin as to the amount of water used in the production of the leading grains. To elaborate one pound of dry matter the requirements are as follows: Barley, 461 pounds; oats, 503 pounds; corn, 270 pounds; clover, 576 pounds; peas, 477 pounds; potatoes, 385 pounds. These figures present an interesting study. The low demands of corn show that it is a crop adapted to a limited water supply and point to its origin and development in a country semi-arid in nature. It will explain why the corn crop comes through drouths that destroy other crops. As to subsoiling for the increase of water supply it must be remembered that that is the prime reason for the process, as it increases the water reservoir of the soil.

Water in the Soil.

There are many things about the physics of soils that remain to be explained. One of them is the movement of soil moisture, both as relates to the water table and to the moisture present by capillary attraction. Thus we notice that in some experiments made in North Dakota it was determined that "the water table falls during the winter season, but there is little or no loss of soil moisture and there is an actual gain of moisture in the surface soil, which is not due to rain or snow." A possible explanation is that the cold earth, even in its frozen state, may act as a condenser of the moisture in the air, on days when the temperature of the air is above the freezing point. Another explanation may be that the air in the soil actually circulates toward the colder surface soil, and deposits its moisture there by condensation, just as is the case with the air above the soil. However, further investigation of the subject may show the main causes of such concentration of the water supply and its advantage to agriculture.

Our Neighbor's Orchard.

—Scientists that have had large experience in the matter of orchard treatment declare that it is better to treat large areas for insects and fungi instead of here and there individual orchards. The reason is apparent. In the case of treating a few acres of trees at a time the region around those acres serves as a base of operations for the pest desired to be exterminated. The untreated orchard of our neighbor is the one that does the mischief. How to get that orchard sprayed is a problem. In some states laws have been passed making the treatment of the orchard compulsory on complaint of certain property holders in the vicinity. But such laws are inoperative, for the reason that men are not very numerous that will take the initiative in such a matter. The only effective move we can see as advisable is for the most interested man to call a neighborhood meeting to consider the question of spraying all the orchards. Then, if possible, have all the orchards treated at the same time.

Cross Breeding of Swine.

During recent years a great deal has been written and said about the crossing of different breeds of swine in order to secure larger litters, better grazers, more bone, early maturing, better bacon type, etc. In some instances the cross of the breeds may prove advantageous, but it must be done wisely, else disappointment will oftentimes follow such a practice. I believe that with good care and proper selection the above-mentioned desirable characteristics can be secured from any of our generally recognized breeds without the introduction of any foreign blood. Cross breeding may sometimes prove useful, but it is not a wise policy to make it a general practice.—Professor W. J. Kennedy.

Ducks and geese stand being exhibited at shows better than the land fowls. Among the latter the loss is great. Some of the breeders that follow the fairs and show their birds during an entire season lose as high as half of their birds. Some of these die while at the fairs, and others succumb to disease after they are brought home, but as a direct result of the showing. Not infrequently roup exists among show birds. The cage with the sick fowls may be some distance away from the others, and when the breeder takes his birds home he imagines they have escaped the roup. But a few days after reaching home the dread disease breaks out among the birds he has had on exhibition. Nevertheless, it pays enterprising breeders to take their best birds to the fairs and poultry shows. The reward comes to the breeder not only in an increase of knowledge, but also in increased sales.

The women of Germany have declared open war on the beard.

LI'S ANGER FATAL

HAD A VIOLENT DISPUTE WITH THE MINISTER FROM RUSSIA.

CAUSED THE STATESMAN'S DEATH

JAPAN DEMANDED INFORMATION REGARDING THE MANCHURIAN TREATY.

STARTED ROW WITH EARL LI

RUSSIAN MINISTER OBJECTED TO REVEALING TEXT OF THE TREATY.

Pekin, Nov. 10. — A violent dispute with M. Paul Lessar, Russian minister to China, over the Manchurian treaty, appears to have been the immediate cause of the death of Li Hung Chang.

The diplomatic events preceding this tragic climax have enabled Japan for a moment to frustrate the designs of Russia. A fortnight ago the Japanese legation secured a reliable outline of the terms of the treaty and thereupon demanded that the Chinese plenipotentiaries officially lay before them the text, basing this demand upon the allegation that Japanese interests were involved in any change of the status of Manchuria.

The Chinese plenipotentiaries refused to comply with the demand. Thereupon the Japanese government from Tokio communicated with the Southern viceroys and induced them to use their influence with the empress dowager against the treaty. In the meantime the empress dowager

Instructed Li Hung Chang

to communicate the treaty after certain modifications to the ministers of the powers, and, if they did not object, to summon the same.

Li Hung Chang visited M. Lessar and explained to him the instructions. The Russian minister strongly objected to revealing the text of the treaty to the ministers of the other powers and another stormy interview ensued. Li Hung Chang went home in a violent passion and had a hemorrhage, which the doctors attribute to the over exertion of a weakened system.

While these things were happening in Pekin the Southern viceroys sent to the empress dowager a memorial against the treaty. On receiving it she telegraphed to Li Hung Chang countermanding the order to sign. When M. Lessar endeavored to have Li Hung Chang's seal affixed to the treaty Chou Fu, provincial treasurer, had arrived from Pao Ting Fu, had taken charge of the seals as the temporary successor of Earl Li.

NEW PRINCE OF WALES.

Title Conferred Upon the Duke of Cornwall and York.

London, Nov. 10—The duke of Cornwall and York has been created prince of Wales and earl of Chester. Among the honors bestowed on the occasion of King Edward's birthday, which occurs to-day, are a baronetcy upon the retiring lord mayor of London, Frank Green, and knighthood for Chief Justices Little of Newfoundland and Gray of Bermuda, G. A. Critchett, oculist to the king, and George Hussey, mayor of Southampton. Sir Francis Plunkett is made a knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath and Clinton Dawkins, formerly financial member of the council of the governor general of India and now a member of the firm of J. S. Morgan & Co., is made a Companion of the Bath.

GEN. WHEELER'S NEW GUN.

Will Establish a Plant in Philadelphia for Its Manufacture.

Philadelphia, Nov. 10.—A company, of which Gen. Joseph Wheeler is a director, is contemplating the establishment of a plant in this city for the manufacture of a new firearm. The general is here and purposes making Philadelphia his home. The chief merits claimed for the new weapon are freedom from recoil and in the automatic action in loading and firing. The United States board of ordnance and fortifications, it is said, has had tests made and given appropriations in order to conduct the tests and to apply the device to artillery.

AN UNUSUAL ACCIDENT.

Woman Makes a Fatal Slip in a Bath Room.

New York, Nov 10. — Mrs. Archibald S. White, wife of the president of the National Salt company, was found dead in the bath room of her residence yesterday. Mrs. White lost her life as the result of a most unusual accident. A slip on the floor caused her to fall backward, her head striking the edge of a marble basin, fracturing her skull. Mrs. White's maid went to her room some time after the accident. Not finding her mistress, the maid went to the bath room, where Mrs. White lay on the floor dead. Mrs. White was about forty years old.

Methodist Extension Secretaries.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 10. — At a meeting of the general committee of the church extension board of the Methodist church yesterday Rev. T. G. Iliff of Delaware, Ohio, and Dr. W. D. Parr of Indianapolis were elected as the corresponding secretaries at salaries of $2,500 per annum and traveling expenses.

Mother Bickerdyke Dead.

Bunker Hill, Kan., Nov. 10.—Mother Bickerdyke, famous for her work among Union soldiers during the Civil war, died here yesterday, aged eighty-four years. Funeral services will be held Sunday and on Monday the body will be taken to Galesburg, Ill., for burial.

Child Burned to Death.

Graettinger, Iowa, Nov. 10.—A two-year-old daughter of Hiram Jones was burned to death. Her clothing caught fire from the stove.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The University of Chicago has offered a site for the proposed French school for study of American industrial methods.

In Constantinople Halil Rifar Pasha, the grand vizier, is dead, and Abdurraham Pasha, minister of justice, has been appointed to succeed him ad interim.

The battleship Illinois will be assigned as the flagship of Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, when that officer takes command of the station.

The farmhouse of E. B. Miller, twelve miles from Quincy, Ill., was burned and two children burned to death. Seven other members of the family had narrow escapes.

The German battleship Mecklenburg was launched at Stettin in the presence of the grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and the Grand Duchess Marie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Cracksmen gained access to the building of the Campbellsburg bank at Campbellsburg, Washington county, Ind., on the Monon route, and secured between $12,000 and $15,000.

At a dinner given by the executive board of the Southern Educational conference at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York $50,000 was donated toward extending the "speed of education" in the South.

Samuel Selig, foreman of the city distributing department of the St. Louis postoffice, was arrested, charged with stealing letters. Fifty letters, some containing money orders, were found on his person.

Word has been received from the Moosehead lake region that W. C. Tucky of Collingwood, Ohio, was accidentally shot and killed by J. G. Hostaller of Toledo. The men were hunting near Lilly Bay.

The president has appointed William E. Willoughby of the District of Columbia treasurer of the Island of Porto Rico. Mr. Willoughby will succeed Jacob Hollander of Maryland, who resigned some time ago.

At Worcester, Mass., the jury in the case of William H. Kelley, formerly tax collector of the town of Warren, charged with embezzling about $4,000 of the town's funds, returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence will be deferred.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Nov. 12. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 71 1-2@72c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-2@70c. Corn — No. 3, yellow, 60@60 1-2c; No. 3, 59@59 3-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 39 ¼@39 1-2c; No. 3, 38 1-4 @ 38 3-4c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 74 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 3-4@69 7-8c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57 1-2@58 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 38@38 3-8c.

Duluth, Nov. 12.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 74 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 66 3-4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 74 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 3-4c; December, 70 3-4c; May, 73 7-8c; oats, 39 @ 40c; rye, 54c; barley, malting, 49@58c; corn, 59c; flax, to arrive, $1.48 1-2; cash, $1.49 1-4; November, $1.48; December, $1.44; May, $1.47 1-2.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 12. — Flour is steady. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 72@72 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-2@71c; December, 71 7-8c. Rye higher; No. 1, 58c. Barley firm; No. 2, 58 1-2@59c; sample, 45@57c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 41 1-2c. Corn—December, 59 3-4c.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 74@75c; No. 3 red, 72@73 1-8c; No. 2 hard winter, 72@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 71 1-2@72 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 74@75c; No. 2 Northern spring, 72@73c; No. 3 spring, 68@72c. Corn—No. 2, 60c; No. 3, 59 3-4@60c. Oats—No. 2, 40 1-2c; No. 3, 40 1-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 12. — Cattle—Beeves, $3.50 @ 6; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.80; yearlings and calves, $2.50@3.85. Hogs, $5.50@5.70; bulk, $5.52 1-2@5.55.

Chicago, Nov. 12. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6 @ 6.80; poor to medium, $3.80 @ 5.90; stockers and feeders, $2@4.25; cows, $1.25@4.50; heifers, $2.25@5.10; canners, $1.40@2.40; bulls, $2.25@4.50; calves, $3@6.35; Texas-fed steers, $3 @ 4; Westerns, $3.65@5.45. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5.60@6; good to choice heavy, $5.70 @ 6.02 1-2; rough heavy, $5.40@5.60; light, $5.40@5.75; bulk of sales, $5.65 @ 5.75. Sheep, $3@4.25; lambs, $3@4.25.

South St. Paul, Nov. 12. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.60@6; prime, $5@5.50; good to choice, $4.25@4.90; common to fair, $3@4; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25 @ 4.75; prime, $3.50@4.15; good to choice, $3.25@3.75; fair, $2.60@3.15; canners and cutters, $1.25@2.50; good to choice butcher bulls, $2.50@3; common to bologna bulls, $1.75@2.25; good to choice veals, $4.50@5; common to fair, $3@4.50; good to choice feeding steers, $3.25@4; common to fair, $2@2.40; good to choice steer calves, $2.50@3; common to fair, $2@2.40; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.30@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.25; good to choice heifer calves, $2.30@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.25; stock and feeding bulls, $1.50@2.50; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $20@30.

Hogs — Light, $5.40@5.65; mixed and butchers, $5.45@5.75; heavy, $5.40@5.75; rough packing, $5.20@5.35; boars, $2 @ 3; stags, $4.50@5; pigs, $4.75@5.

Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $3.75@4.25; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; good to choice fat wethers, $3 @ 3.50; common to fair, $2.75@2.90; good to choice fat ewes, $2.75@3.15; common to fair, $2.50@2.70; killing bucks, $1.75@2.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.50@4; common to fair, $2.75@3.15; buck lambs, $2@2.50; good to choice feeding wethers, $2.75@3; common to fair, $2.50@2.70; good to choice feeding ewes, $2.25@2.50; common to fair, $2@2.25; stock ewes, $2@2.75.

Much Freight Is Lost.

Cincinnati, Nov. 12. — The shipping freight shed of the Kentucky Central division of the Louisville & Nashville railroad and the freight house of the Chesapeake & Ohio and many freight cars were burned. Loss, $100,000.

Turkey Fixes It With Austria.

Caliste, the Austrian-Hungarian ambassador, has secured from the porte a satisfactory settlement of several questions that were pending between Turkey and Austria-Hungary.

M'KINLEY COLUMN

FIRST MONUMENT FOR THE MARTYRED PRESIDENT IS UNVEILED.

MINNESOTA TOWN'S CELERITY

GOV. VAN SANT AND MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF ASSIST IN EXERCISES.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE TAKE PART

MONUMENT IS A SINGLE SHAFT EIGHTEEN FEET HIGH, COSTING $12,000.

Tower, Minn., Nov. 11.—In the presence of several thousand people assembled from the mining towns of Northern Minnesota was unveiled and dedicated yesterday the first M'Kinley monument in the United States. Many prominent Minnesotans were here, including Gov. Van Sant and members of his staff, a number of state officials and other citizens from *various parts of the state.*

Gov. Van Sant was among the speakers. He paid a high compliment to the patriotism, reverence and sympathy of the sturdy mining people who subscribed their money and performed their labor of love with such celerity and zeal. Other speakers were Monsignor Buh, Dr. Robert Forbes, Hon. John Owens and T. J. McKeeon, the latter a prominent Democratic politician. Men of all parties and creeds joined in the exercises. The singing of

"Nearer My God, to Thee,"

by the assembled multitude was one of the most impressive features of the day. Before the exercises began at 2 p. m. there was a great parade, in which five bands and the Austrian and Finnish societies of the range towns took part. The parade was reviewed by Gov. Van Sant from the balcony of the Vermilion hotel.

The monument is a single shaft eighteen feet high, standing on a pedestal of concrete and iron ore, and cost $12,000. Special trains brought people from the neighboring towns and 4,000 visitors were in the city. Mayor J. D. Murphy of Tower was master of ceremonies. Gov. Van Sant has wired Mrs. McKinley at Canton of the unveiling of the monument in honor of her husband.

A Hustling Town.

Tower is the pioneer mining town of Minnesota. It was named after Charlemange Tower, the present ambassador to Russia, at one time president of the Duluth & Iron Range road, and a resident of Duluth. Ore shipping began from here in August, 1884, and since then a total of about 9,000,000 tons has been mined and forwarded. Soudan is the mining district of Tower, and it is there that a large number of the miners and their families reside. The mines provide employment to about 600 men. Capt. John Pengilly is in charge of the Minnesota mines at Soudan, as well as the Chandler at Ely. Tower has another extensive industry aside from mining, that of the manufacture of lumber. The Tower Lumber company employs 500 men. It is the nearest city to the Canadian gold fields, and claims in the Vermilion, the finest hotel north of Duluth. That Tower is an ambitious city and filled with enterprising men is proved by the prompt and successful action in the matter of getting together $12,000 to build the memorial to the martyred president. Tower is situated on Lake Vermilion, one of the most beautiful of the large inland lakes in the state, containing hundreds of islands. The site of Tower was once occupied by a prehistoric people. Hundreds of copper weapons and utensils are found in the earth there. The copper is tempered and the forgotten people were of that mysterious race that knew this art of tempering the soft, yellow metal, and the secret passed away with them and has never been rediscovered.

FOOTBALL ANIMOSITIES.

Mitchell and Vermillion May Not Get Together.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 11. — Contrary to expectations, a game of football may not be played on the local grounds between the Mitchell and Vermillion university teams. The latter has positively declined to meet the Mitchell team, due to trouble which arose between the teams on the occasion of their last game, which was played a couple of years ago. It is said that one of the grounds of grievance on the part of the Vermillion boys is that members of the Mitchell team are wearing medals won by Vermillion, and that they will not play Mitchell until the medals are restored and apologies are made. Notwithstanding the definite answer of Vermillion, efforts will be continued to bring the two teams together. The football enthusiasts of the state are very anxious for a meeting between these teams, and any unreasonable obstacles thrown in the way by either side will be looked upon simply as a pretext to evade a meeting.

SHOT WHILE SHACKLED.

Negro Prisoner in Mississippi Is Killed by a Planter.

Vicksburg, Miss., Nov. 11. — B. F. Brooks, a Bolivar county planter, shot and fatally wounded Jack Moore, a negro who had been convicted of killing Brook's son and given a three-year penitentiary sentence. The shooting occurred on a Mississippi Valley passenger train. Moore was shackled to three other prisoners and in charge of a deputy sheriff en route to the state farm.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT BUTTE.

Not a Hotel or Restaurant Remains in the Town.

Butte, Neb., Nov. 11. — Fire destroyed nearly the entire business portion of the town. Not a hotel or restaurant remains; and ten business places in all were burned. The loss is about $30,000. The fire is supposed to have been started by an incendiary.

Won by the Farmers.

Brookings, S. D., Nov. 11. — The game of football at Athletic Park yesterday by Flandreau Indians vs. Brookings Agricultural college resulted in a victory for the S. D. A. C., the score being 42 to 0. The Indians were completely outclassed, and the local team did about as they pleased with the pigskin. The second eleven at the college played a game with the city high school, and again the college won with a score of 26 to 0. The next game to engage the attention of the S. D. A. C. will be next Thursday, when Mitchell will be here. This will no doubt be an interesting game.

Death at Hastings.

Hastings, Minn., Nov. 11. — John Heigh died this afternoon, after a protracted illness, aged about forty-eight years. He leaves a wife. William Ennis, a prominent farmer of Rosemount, died last night, aged about sixty years. He leaves a wife and family. Mrs. C. C. Blackwood of this city is a daughter of the deceased.

SMALLPOX IN WISCONSIN.

Fifty Cases Are Reported in Little Chute.

Milwaukee, Nov. 9.—Smallpox is epidemic in several towns and villages in Northeastern Wisconsin, although the officers of the state board of health say it is not of the most virulent type. On Wednesday a "lumberjack" who was suffering from the disease was sidetracked in a passenger coach on the Northwestern road. Yesterday the postmaster at Little Chute — Joseph Peter—was found to be suffering from the disease and there was a panic at the postoffice for a while. Finally a quarantine was established, the mail fumigated and a substitute sworn in, the patient being removed to his home. Fifty cases of the disease have been reported at Little Chute. The schools and churches have been closed, and everything done to prevent a spread of the disease.

IOWA BANK ROBBED.

Burglars Take Large Sum—The Safe Is Wrecked.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 9.—At Hinton, a small town on the Illinois Central twelve miles from here, the Bank of Hinton was looted of $1,500 in cash. Undoubtedly two or more men were engaged in the robbery. The wrecking of the safe showed expertness, although the careless passing over of $200 laying unprotected on a shelf indicated that the robbers were not looking *for easy money.* Nitro-glycerine was pumped into the safe and exploded and shattered it completely. The bank collateral was found uninjured in the debris piled up by the explosion. The men left a lamp burning in a small office near by, and a necktie found, is the only clue to the robbers. One stranger seen in town the day before is missing and is suspected.

NORTHERN PACIFIC WRECK.

One Man Fatally and Another Seriously Injured.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 9. — L. A. Edwards, a Northern Pacific brakeman, received probably fatal injuries yesterday in a wreck one mile west of this city. A. D. Henry, who was traveling in a box car, was badly injured, but will recover. As an east-bound freight train was slowing up for the Great Northern crossing a broken wheel caused a bad wreck. Eighteen cars loaded with lumber were ditched and the track was torn up for several hundred feet. All passenger trains were sent around by Butte. Edwards was twenty-eight years old. He was married and lived in Missoula.

BOX FACTORY BURNED.

Loss of $25,000 by an Early Blaze at Duluth Yesterday.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 9.—The Duluth Box Company's factory was destroyed by fire about 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and also the dry kiln of the Merrill & Ring Lumber company. The latter company owned the building in which the box factory was located, and, with the buildings and some lumber burned, sustains a loss of about $12,000, with insurance of $6,000. The box company's loss was about $5,000 on machinery and plant, with $1,500 insurance and about $1,500 on lumber with $4,000 insurance. It is owned by Pennsylvania people, and was only started in June.

SMASH ON RAILROAD.

Freight and Passenger Trains in Collision Near New Lisbon, Wis.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 9. — A wreck occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road near New Lisbon, Wis., at an early hour yesterday morning. A passenger train on the Wisconsin Valley division collided with a freight train on the main line. Fireman Frank Lyons of the Valley train, residing at Tomah, was killed.

Penalty for Issuing Worthless Check

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 9.—J. F. Costello, who conducted an employment agency here during the summer, and was arrested on a charge of issuing a check against a bank in which he had no funds, pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to pay a fine and costs amounting to over $100. He has been in jail for some time, and clemency was shown on that account.

Settling Up Old Winnebago Reserve.

Huron, S. D., Nov. 9.—The proposed opening to settlement of a portion of the Rosebud Indian reservation appears to have no effect upon homeseekers who desire government land. There is a lively rush now going on for lands in what was formerly the Winnebago reservation. There are 140,000 acres of these lands, mostly in the south part of Hyde county.

Dashed to Death.

Minneapolis, Nov. 9.—Anton Oonk, a "straw boss" at the Milwaukee Short Line bridge, yesterday afternoon met a frightful death by falling a distance of 120 feet from the bridge to the ground. Oonk had always been a structural iron worker. He was a union man and his home was in Milwaukee, to which city his body will be taken.

South Dakota Pioneer Taken.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 9. — At the family residence in this city occurred the death of Nicholas Hoffman, aged sixty-four, a pioneer of Sioux Falls. He located in this city in the spring of 1884. He leaves a widow and seven children, all but one being at his bedside when he breathed his last.

Child Played With Matches.

Ellsworth, Wis., Nov. 9.—The four-year-old son of Bob Lang of Elmwood was burned to death yesterday while along in the house. He played with kerosene and matches.

New Rural Route Approved.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, Nov. 9.—The postoffice department has approved the application of Postmaster Howe of Janesville for a rural route, and one has been established twenty-four miles long, and serving 655 persons.

Smallpox Wards Burned.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 9. — Tracy home, a hospital in which fifteen smallpox patients were quarantined, was badly damaged by fire this morning. The inmates were rescued, the firemen and police risking exposure.

SEIZED SHERIFFS

TWO ESCAPED CONVICTS TURN THE TABLES ON THEIR PURSUERS.

ESCAPE IN SIGHT OF POLICE

USE SHERIFF AND WOMAN AS SHIELDS TO PROTECT THEM FROM POLICE.

SHERIFF PROMISES IMMUNITY

POLICE COMPELLED TO STAND HELPLESSLY BY WHILE THEY ESCAPE.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 12.—Sheriff Cook of this county and Deputy Sheriff Williams were captured by two escaped convicts from the Fort Leavenworth military prison yesterday at Pauline, five miles south of Topeka, and held prisoners in the farmhouse of a man named Wooster for several hours. The convicts finally escaped between a line of police sent from Topeka to reinforce the sheriff and are now at large. Both were slightly wounded. Wooster was badly wounded by one of the convicts when he tried to fire on them. Mrs. Wooster and Sheriff Cook were held before the convicts as a shield by the prisoners in making their escape. The posse is now in pursuit.

At 2:30 yesterday afternoon some farmer boys near Pauline learned that the convicts were in the neighborhood. Hastily forming a posse, armed with target rifles, pistols and clubs, they gave chase. Neither of the convicts were armed and they were unable to make a stand. Later Sheriff Cook and Deputy Williams arrived. Coming upon the convicts both officers fired, wounding the men but not disabling them. The convicts then fled through a small opening in the timber and ran into the house of Farmer Wooster. Sheriff Cook telephoned to Topeka for assistance and then

Took Up the Chase.

Thinking the convicts had run around the house, Cook darted through the open door, intending to surprise them at the rear door. But instead of this the convicts had gone into the house and the officer almost fell into their arms. Sheriff Cook was ordered to give up his gun, which he did. Deputy Williams by this time had reached the house and entered without knowing what had happened, and he, too, was made captive by the convict. In the meantime Chief Stahl of Topeka, with eight officers, were on the way. They arrived at the Wooster house about an hour after the officers had been imprisoned. Chief Stahl immediately began negotiations with the convicts to give up their prisoners, but the convicts only laughed. The convicts placed the woman and Sheriff Cook in front of them as shields and made for the door. Then after exacting a promise from the sheriff that he would not permit any of the officers outside to fire on them, they

Started for the Open.

As they left the house, the frightened farmer's wife and sheriff before them, the convicts passed between a cordon of police who could have easily captured them, and started for the railroad track. The sheriff had in the meantime exacted a promise from the police that they would not molest the convicts and they did not. After covering a considerable distance down the track the convicts suddenly disappeared through a hedge fence, bidding the officers a mocking farewell. One of the police sargeants later said he could have easily touched the leading convict with his hand as he passed.

The convicts had secured a good start before the officers had recovered from their surprise. Then some of the policemen wanted to pursue, but Sheriff Cook would not permit it as he had promised the convicts immunity from arrest. Chief Stahl left some of his men on the scene and with the others started back to Topeka to take up the chase later on. From Topeka a posse was started out and Chief Stahl expressed the opinion that he would land the men in a few hours.

Convicts Rob a Man.

Kansas City, Nov. 12.—None of the fourteen escaped convicts from the Fort Leavenworth prison at liberty Saturday evening was taken yesterday, although armed guards and citizens kept up a steady hunt all day Sunday. Saturday evening three of the escaped prisoners held up and robbed a man near Manhattan, Kan., but escaped and all trace of them was lost. One of the men is believed to be Frank Thompson, the notorious negro leader of the mutiny.

SCHOONER WRECKED.

Crew Spends a Perilous Night on the Wreck Before Being Rescued.

Menominee, Mich., Nov. 12. — The schooner Emily Taylor was wrecked at Zeiser bay, twenty miles north of here, and the crew, consisting of Capt. James Stone, his wife, two children and two sailors, spent a perilous night on the wreck before they were rescued by fishermen. The schooner is owned by Capt. Stone and hails from Gladstone. She had loaded wood at Arthur Bay for Green Bay, and was caught in the blow.

Gen. Maso for President.

Havana, Nov. 12. — The Democratic party has adopted Gen. Bartolome Maso as its candidate for the presidency of Cuba.

New Plant Destroyed.

Newcastle, Pa., Nov. 12.—The plant of the Lawrence Ice and Storage company was completely gutted by fire last evening. The damage amounts to fully $150,000. The plant was only completed and operations begun this fall.

Strikers Return to Work.

Oelwein, Iowa, Nov. 12.—The Chicago Great Western strike was settled by the men returning to work though the objectionable foreman was not removed. Three hundred strikers were out for three weeks.

CARRY LI'S SPIRIT TO HEAVEN.

Paper Effigies, Chairs and Horses Burned at Yamun.

Pekin, Nov. 9.—The flames of the procession of paper effigies, chairs and horses burned in the court yard of the yamun to carry Li Hung Chang's spirit to heaven told the crowd of officials who were gathered in the narrow street outside the yamun that the end had come.

Soon afterward a procession appeared bearing a costly coffin of teakwood, beautifully lacquered. This coffin Li Hung Chang took on his trip around the world, and he brought it from Canton when he came to Pekin to settle the Boxer troubles. Since that time it had been kept in a temple here.

The body will be placed in the coffin this morning with the customary rites. On Sunday there will be a ceremonial corresponding to a lying in state, and all the Chinese officials will pay their respects. A separate day will be designated for the ministers of the powers. The interment will be at the birthplace of the deceased statesman, a little village in the Province of Anhui. The time has not yet been decided upon.

DEATHS DUE TO DENSE FOG.

Bodies of Eleven Unfortunates Found in London.

London, Nov. 9.—The fog which has prevailed for several days continues and is disarranging street and railway traffic. At one hospital alone over 200 accident cases have been treated. The bodies of eleven persons whose death is directly attributed to the fog are in the mortuaries. Fifteen persons are missing from the London docks and are supposed to have been drowned. Four bodies have been recovered. Five deaths were reported from the docks Tuesday night. The railway and omnibus companies are suffering enormous losses, estimated at £200,000 a day. The coasts continue fog-bound. At Liverpool a tugboat was sunk. The Geroiston life boat attempted to succor distressed steamships, but was unable to find them. The White Star line steamship Teutonic, which left Queenstown, west-bound, at 12:25 yesterday, is detained by the fog. The American line steamship St. Paul, which left New York Oct. 30, and which has been detained by the fog, arrived here yesterday afternoon. She was signalled off the Lizard at midnight on Tuesday.

HER NERVE SHAKEN.

Dis de Bar Is Denounced by One of of the Witnesses.

London, Nov. 9.—The hearing of the charges against Theodore and Laura Jackson (Ann Odelia dis de Bar) was resumed at the Marylebone police court yesterday before a crowded court room. There were no women in the audience. Laura Faulkner continued her testimony, which was largely a reiteration of that previously given. The most dramatic incident was when Laura Jackson began her customary badgering cross-examination of the witness, who pointed her finger at the female prisoner and vehemently denounced her as the author of her ruin. In spite of its melodramatic tinge, the incident aroused loud applause, whereupon the presiding judge threatened to clear the court. The occurrence seemed to shake the nerve of the female prisoner, and her subsequent conduct of the case was not marked by the ability which she has heretofore displayed.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER.

Congo Free State Negroes Killed in Hundreds by Belgians.

London, Nov. 9.—Edgar Canisius, and American who recently retired from the employ of the Congo Free State, confirms the terrible stories told about the conditions of the natives, especially in the portions styled state domain, where strangers are seldom admitted. Canisius, who accompanied Maj. Lothaire, commander of the Belgian troops in the Congo, on his earlier expedition after rubber, says 900 natives were killed during six weeks of that expedition, while a smaller number commanded by a Belgian lieutenant killed 300 natives in three weeks. The district is practically under martial law, on the strength of which such endless barbarities are committed that the natives are thoroughly terror-stricken.

DESPERADO KILLS HIMSELF.

Cut His Throat to Avoid Capture by a Sheriff's Posse.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Nov. 9. — Frank Reed, a notorious character along the Missouri-Arkansas boundary line, killed himself yesterday to avoid capture after he had forced a sheriff's posse to retreat and after he had been shot twice, once in the head and once through the body. In his battle with the officers Reed had the assistance of a woman named Renster. She was captured by the officers when they came upon Reed's dead body. He had cut his throat. Reed was accused of arson.

INSANITY AMONG INDIANS.

It Is Increasing, Especially Among the Half-Breeds.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 9.—Judge O. S. Gifford of Canton, S. D., has just returned home from Washington. When seen here yesterday he said he expected to have the national asylum for insane Indians at Canton open in two months. The judge is the superintendent and special disbursing agent of the institution, the only one of the kind in the United States. "I now have seventy-five insane Indians in sight," he said, "located at various places all over the United States. I believe insanity is increasing among the reds, especially in cases of half-breeds."

Killed by Boiler Explosion.

Natchez, Miss., Nov. 9. — Alexander Ford, white, and two colored men, names unknown, were killed by a boiler explosion at Clayton's cotton gin, Clayton, La., twenty-five miles from here. Three others were injured.

In a Fit of Jealous Rage.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 9.—While in a fit of jealous rage Fred Beck, a colored porter in a barber shop here, shot and instantly killed his wife. He afterward went to the county jail and gave himself up.

LIVELY MAN HUNT

ARMED AND MOUNTED GUARDS SENT OUT AFTER ESCAPED CONVICTS.

RUNNING DUEL WITH POSSE

TWO ARE KILLED, TWO WOUNDED AND FIVE CAPTURED UNHURT.

COUNTRY IS BEING SCOURED

WARDEN M'CLAUGHRY SAYS HE WILL CAPTURE EVERY ONE OF THE MEN.

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 10.—All the police, deputy sheriffs and farmers in the country adjacent to Leavenworth were on the lookout yesterday for the twenty-six federal convicts who escaped from the stockade Thursday. As a result two convicts have been killed, two wounded and five captured unhurt. The casualties took place in a fight near Nortonville, Kan., and resulted in the death or capture of five men.

The five were discovered in the barn of Fay Welshaar, a quarter of a mile from Nortonville yesterday afternoon. Welshaar went into the barn and was ordered out at the point of guns. He rushed to Nortonville and gathered a wagon load of men who, with revolvers, shotguns and a few Winchesters, hastened to the scene. The convicts saw the men coming and rushed from the barn. They had two shotguns and revolvers. The posse pursued them and a running duel resulted. The convicts were at a disadvantage and their shots had no effect, while at every volley from the posse one of the convicts fell. After

Two of Them Fell

two of the others gave themselves up, one being wounded, the other unhurt. The fifth was fully two hundred yards away when a man with a Winchester drew a bead on him and fired. He was evidently hit hard but tried to go on. A volley was then fired and he fell dead. None of the citizens were hurt.

Reports came from various points yesterday of the arrest of men supposed to be fugitive convicts. Two unarmed convicts were found hiding in a ravine on a farm near Jarbalo, Kan., and they surrendered without resistance. The sheriff of Douglass county has captured two convicts at Lawrence, Kan.

Warden McClaughry says he will capture every one of the men. In the districts around the city every road and river crossing that the fugitives might be expected to use is guarded by armed men, the farmers having turned out to earn the $60 reward that will be paid for the return of each convict. Those of the men who are armed are likely to be shot on sight.

BANDIT KILLED.

Attempt to Hold Up a Gambling House in Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 10.—One bandit was killed and one injured as the result of an attempt by three masked robbers to hold up the gambling house of Deel & Co. last night at Maco, an Arizona border town. The dead bandit has been identified as Will Cravens of Dog Springs, N. Mex. A group of gamesters and loungers obeyed when the desperadoes entered the saloon at a late hour and demanded "hands up." Cravens approached the roulette table and proceeded to fill a bag with the bank roll, amounting to several thousand dollars. E. Ellis whipped out a revolver before the movement was detected by the robbers and Cravens fell dead when he shot. The other bandits were demoralized and fired in disorder. One of them was wounded by another bullet from Ellis' revolver. They reached their horses, which were hitched in the brush, and rode for the mountains, closely followed by a posse which had been hastily organized.

CALLAHAN IS ACQUITTED.

Last Echo in the Cudahy Kidnapping Case.

Omaha, Nov. 10. — The jury in the case of James Callahan, after being out thirty-six hours, brought in a verdict last night finding the defendant not guilty and the prisoner was discharged. This is the last echo in the Cudahy kidnapping, and is practically the second time Callahan has been acquitted of the kidnapping charge. It was remarked that there was now little to prevent Pat Crowe from coming to Omaha. The evidence on which Callahan has been tried would probably prevail in case of Crowe being tried on the same charges, and County Attorney Shields gave it as his opinion that Crowe would now return.

STREET BLOWN UP.

Indianapolis Fire Cisterns Explode—Two Men Fatally Injured.

Indianapolis, Nov. 10. — Two of the city's fire cisterns connected with a hundred-foot tunnel in Arsenal avenue were wrecked by a gas explosion yesterday, and two members of the city's repair gang, William Walker and Emanuel Hall, colored, were fatally injured. The middle of the street for a distance of 100 feet was torn up, and dust, earth, bricks, rubbish and pieces of street were thrown into the air about 100 feet. The explosion was heard half a mile away, and the force was felt in a radius of several blocks.

TAKES A WIFE AT 81.

Octogenarian of Sioux Falls Marries a Second Time.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 10. — That some people are never too old to get married was again illustrated when Clerk of Courts Kelley issued a marriage license to Henry Herbst, aged eighty-one, and Marie Stangohr, aged fifty-two, both of Sioux Falls. The bridegroom's first wife died years ago. He is in feeble health, and for some time has been boarding at the home of the bride. He is a man of some means.

SURETY COMPANY WILL PAY.

Finance Keeper's Defalcation Larger Than Reported.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 10.—It now transpires that the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, which carried the bond of Charles D. Thompson, the self-confessed defaulting supreme financekeeper of the supreme tent of the Knights of the Maccabees, before being released last July, is still liable for any loss which the order may have sustained by the defalcation. Representatives of the company, it is said, have informed Maccabee officials that the loss will be paid. Therefore, it is now probable that Thompson will be arrested to-day. This was indicated last night from a talk with officials of the order and the arrest will come as a result of the conference of the K. O. T. M. trustees and representatives of the bonding company. The heaviest loss is said to fall upon the Maryland Fidelity company, as Thompson's defalcations since August, when the National Surety company assumed the risk, were comparatively small. It was announced yesterday that Thompson's shortage was $60,000 instead of 57,000. All data concerning the embezzlement is in the hands of the bond companies and orders are being awaited from headquarters.

BOLD ROBBER FOILED.

Attempted Holdup in a Saloon in Montana.

Great Falls, Mont., Nov. 10.—At 9:45 last night a masked robber entered the *saloon of Alfred Malmberg in* Little Chicago and with the command "hands up!" fired a shot into the ceiling and proceeded behind the bar to rifle the till. The nerve of Edward Erickson, the bartender, which came very nearly costing his life, saved the money, but the robber, badly beaten, and leaving behind his hat, mask and gun, made his escape through the door into the street. The bartender was at first taken back by the boldness of the robber, but he soon recovered his nerve and grabbing a bung-starter, he sailed in. He disarmed the robber and gave him a good beating.

BANK WAS CLEANED OUT.

Mounted Robbers Make a Successful Raid at Scotland, S. D.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 10—The Bank of Scotland, twenty-eight miles west of Yankton, was robbed yesterday morning of $5,000. The safe was blown open and the entire contents carried away. Two strangers were seen in the vicinity of the bank during the evening. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning an explosion aroused the citizens, who arrived at the bank building in time to see the robbers making their escape on horses. They were pursued but have not been captured. The outer door of the vault was entered after drilling through the lock. Explosives were used on the inner vault door and on two safe doors.

FARMER ARRESTED.

Is Charged With Having Other People's Catle in His Possession.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Nov. 10. — Thomas F. Smith, a well-to-do farmer of Renville county, was arrested by the sheriff of Grant county, S. D., yesterday. Smith is wanted by the South Dakota authorities on the charge of taking more cattle than he was entitled to in a round-up in that county this fall. The round-up was made by employes. The sheriff was armed with a requisition from Gov. Van Sant, but after he brought his prisoner to this city the latter employed an attorney, who has applied to Judge Weber, now holding court here, for the release of the prisoner under habeas corpus. Judge Weber will give his decision today.

Fire Is Extinguished.

Bessemer, Mich., Nov. 10. — The fire in the Mikado mine was extinguished yesterday after a damage of $10,000. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment. The body of Erick Johnson, one of the entombed men, was found clinging to a ladder 150 feet from the surface. William's body has not yet been recovered.

New Agent at Moorhead.

Moorhead, Minn., Nov. 10. — L. S. Stodder, formerly agent for the Northern Pacific at St. Cloud, will succeed E. O. Dilling as local agent for the company. Mr. Dilling has accepted the position of manager of the Fargo office of Edwards, Wood & Co., the St. Paul grain commission firm.

Fatal Jump From Train.

Caledonia, Minn., Nov. 10.—William Osnus, a cook employed at W. S. Moore's railroad camp five miles west, was instantly killed by jumping from a freight train and falling back on the track. His parents live at West Salem, Wis., where he will be taken for burial.

Prominent Wisconsin Man Dead.

Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 10. — Frederick S. Newell, one of the best known manufacturers in the Northwest, died yesterday after an illness of many months. He was fifty-six years of age and during his life fathered many industrial enterprizes.

Young Hunter Shoots Himself

New Richmond, Wis., Nov. 10. — James Gamble, aged thirteen years, shot and killed himself accidentally while hunting prairie chickens near Chinook, Mont. He was an only son of a well known St. Croix county family.

Convict Escapes From Prison.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 10.—Edward Lee, a convict at the state penitentiary, escaped from that institution while engaged at building cattle sheds. He is still among the missing. A reward of $50 has been offered for his capture.

Fell One Hundred Feet.

Webster City, Iowa, Nov. 10.—John Enburg, shaft superintendent in one of the Lehigh coal mines southwest of this city, was instantly killed. He fell from the top of the shaft to the platform, 100 feet below.

Charged With Theft.

Billings, Mont., Nov. 10.—Harry Wolstein, agent for the Singer Sewing Machine company, is under arrest charged with the theft of ten sewing machines. He has been held to the district court in default of bonds.

SHOT BY A MANIAC

SISTER SUPERIOR MURDEROUSLY ATTACKED BY DISCHARGED WORKMAN.

MAN FIRED FOR DRUNKENNESS

SEEKS A TERRIBLE REVENGE AFTER ASKING FOR FORGIVENESS.

ARRESTED WITHOUT RESISTANCE

VICTIM OF THE ASSAULT IS MUCH SHAKEN, BUT WILL RECOVER.

Lakewood, N. J., Nov. 10.—A murderous assault startled all Lakewood yesterday morning. Sister Superior Agnes of the Academy of St. Mary of the Lake was shot by John Lawler, a discharged workman. The bullet entered the left breast two inches above the heart.

Lawler had been employed by the sisters at Phillipsburgh, and came here in their employ. He returned on Wednesday from a protracted spree, and the superior met him with full pay service and his discharge. He used threatening and abusive language, but took his dues and left. He sailed to see Sister Agnes and ask her forgiveness, he said, before leaving the place. Accordingly she came down with two of her associates and met him in the reception hall, where he asked her pardon for all offenses. She spoke to him pleasantly and wished him well, and

After Shaking Hands

turned to pass through an adjoining room upstairs. He followed her a few steps and the Sisters followed him. He asked for a moment's private interview, and as Sister Agnes turned on the stairs he drew a revolver and fired. The woman fled upstairs, while the two sisters flung themselves on the man who followed her. One of them attempted to secure the revolver, but was thrown off with a badly injured hand. Meanwhile Sister Agnes had come down the back stairway and escaped to a hotel next door. Lawler raged through the rooms in search of her, and a paperhanger who attempted to get the revolver was warned to keep his distance, as there were four more cartridges in readiness. After a time he left the house and went to his room in a cottage near-by, unmindful of the crowd which had gathered, and Officer Crane soon arrived and arrested him without resistance. The victim of the assault will recover.

MARRIED IN QUARANTINE.

Iowa Couple Married in Window at Long Distance by Mayor of Perry.

Des Moines, Nov. 10—Ward McCullough, a brakeman on the Milwaukee railroad, is making the best of a bad case of quarantine for smallpox in a hotel in Perry. He was paying court to his sweetheart, Miss Pearl Hutchins, who was an employe of the hotel, at the time the health officers closed the hotel, because of the discovery of a case of smallpox. He promptly sent for a marriage license and the mayor of the city; and as the mayor stood out in the street at a safe distance from the quarantined house the young couple stood at an open window and were wedded at long range. The mayor said he would dispense with the custom of kissing the bride, the window was closed and the newly wedded pair are spending their honeymoon very quietly. There are fourteen others in quarantine in the hotel.

BEEFSTEAK CROP ALL RIGHT.

Reports to Packers Do Not Indicate a Failure of the Beef Supply.

Chicago, Nov. 10. — A dispatch from Denver, published yesterday, which announced that the Western supply of beef was falling off to an alarming extent, was not viewed seriously by Chicago packers. "Recent reports from our Kansas City house indicate that the supply of beef will be normal for some time to come," said Edwin Swift, vice president of Swift & Co. "Of course it would be impossible to predict what the supply will be next year. The beef supply is like the grain crop —it may fail one year and be plentiful the next year. Our reports, however, do not in any way point to a failure."

FOUND DYING IN HIS CAR.

Express Messenger With Two Bullets in His Heart.

Grand Island, Neb., Nov. 10. — Z. T. Fishnor, a Wells-Fargo express messenger, was found in a dying condition in his car on a St. Joseph & Grand Island train when it arrived at Elwood, Neb. There were two bullet holes just below the heart. The man was unable to tell anything of the cause of the shooting, and it is not known whether he was shot accidentally or in an attempt to rob the car. Everything in the safe was found intact. He will die.

THAT NEW TREATY.

It May Be Completed Some Time Next Week.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, yesterday had a half hour's talk with Secretary Hay in regard to the preparation of the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty. It is expected that in view of the progress that has been made the convention may be concluded so far as the executive branch of the government is concerned, the latter part of next week.

Morgan Buying Steamers.

London, Nov. 10. —The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail gives currency to a report that Herr Albert Ballin of the Hamburg-American line is in London negotiating for the sale of eighteen steamers to J. P. Morgan.

Knocked Out by Maher.

Baltimore, Nov. 10.—Peter Maher put a sudden stop to the championship aspirations of Jim Jeffords of California last night in the second round of what was to have been a ten-round contest. Both stripped as fit as a fiddle.

TOOTH COSTS HIM HIS LIFE.

Broken Jaw, Blood Poisoning and Death Follow Extraction.

Loyal, Wis., Nov. 12. — Kimball J. Berry of this village is dead as a result of a determination to rid himself of an aching tooth, a molar far back in his head, that for nights had well nigh distracted him with pain. He visited a dentist who pulled it. It was extracted with great difficulty, so firmly fastened was it to the jaw, and in the operation the jawbone was fractured. While the accident was discovered immediately after the operation and every possible medical aid given at once, the patient died after several days and in great agony. Blood poisoning resulted from the extraction, and so quickly was the system inoculated that Berry's recovery was beyond human agency.

COLLEGE ATHLETE IS KILLED.

Homer Holland Shot at Mount Ayr, Iowa, by a Gambler.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 12.—Homer Holland, two years ago champion all-round athlete of Drake university, was shot and instantly killed by M. Hunter at Mount Ayr, Iowa.

Hunter is a gambler and Holland had associated with him for some months. They were walking home together and quarreled. Hunter drew his revolver and Holland fell dead at the first shot. Holland held the Iowa State intercollegiate record for the running, hop, step and jump. In the state field meet in 1899 Holland won 23 of Drake's 49 points, winning the meet for Drake.

SMALL SUCCESS AND A FAILURE.

Two Iowa Banks Raided, One With Slight Returns.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Nov. 12.—Burglars made an attempt to rob the State Bank of Coggan, twenty-five miles from this city. The outer vault was blown out, but the men evidently were frightened away before the inner vault was forced.

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Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 12.—The bank at Turin, Iowa, thirty miles south, was raided. The robbers failed to reach the cash chest and only succeeded in securing $50. The building was wrecked.

CHEESE POISONS MANY PEOPLE.

Dozen Brassville Residents Prostrated by Ptomaine Poisoning.

Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 12.—The greatest excitement prevails in Brassville, a suburb of Kenosha. More than a dozen people have been seized with Ptomaine poison as a result of eating cheese which had been purchased from a small store in the neighborhood.

The first cases of the poisoning appeared several days ago, and the doctors of the city have been kept busy in the suburb since. As yet no deaths have been reported, but several of the victims are in a precarious condition.

DEPOT AND GOODS BURNED.

West Superior N. P. Freight Depot Totally Destroyed by Fire.

West Superior, Wis., Nov. 12.—The freight depot of the Northern Pacific railroad at this point was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss on building and goods in transit will amount to about $12,000, all fully covered by insurance. How the fire originated is not known, but when it was discovered almost the entire side of the building was ablaze. Temporary quarters are now being arranged and the building will be rebuilt at once.

Billiardists Gathering.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 12. — The Northwestern billiard tournament will be inaugurated here to-morrow night. Spear of Minneapolis, Clow of St. Paul and Hatley of Duluth arrived here this afternoon. They represent those cities in the league and will all play Peterson of Fargo. Thursday the fun will be transferred to Duluth, where Hatley will play all and then the game will go to the Twin Cities for the wind up. Peterson is being strongly backed here. He won the Florida and Wisconsin state championships, and is regarded as a crack. Hatley money is easy here and combination bets are made of Peterson and Hatley against the Twin City men.

Murder in the First Degree.

Wausau, Wis., Nov. 12. — The Schwantes murder case, which has been on trial for the past two weeks, came to a close Saturday night. At 11 o'clock yesterday morning the jury brought in a verdict of guilty in the first degree. The convicted man is a young farmer living near Spencer, who was charged with burning the home of an aged couple named Klokow last November while the old people were asleep. Argument for a new trial will be made.

Vaccinating Dakota Cattle.

Sturgis, S. D., Nov. 12. — Blackleg among cattle has appeared in a number of places on the Black Hills ranges and a number of deaths have occurred. It is supposed that the disease came from Nebraska. The disease has been here before, and it has been found that vaccination stamps it out. In Nebraska the animal is vaccinated at the root of the tail, while in the Hills the virus is inserted in one of the shoulders.

Soldiers for Philippines.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 12—Seventy men of Companies A and D, Eighth infantry, stationed at Fort Harrison, have volunteered for service in the Philippines. The men will take the place of members of the Eighth ordered home for disability or other cause.

Sudden Summons.

Faribault, Minn., Nov. 12. — Samuel Estes, an old Minnesota pioneer, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday, while sitting in a chair at the Farmers' Home hotel. He was seventy-four years old and leaves three grown children.

Ready for Worship.

Faribault, Minn., Nov. 12.—The new German Lutheran church, a handsome pressed brick edifice which cost $17,000, was dedicated yesterday. The pastor, Rev. H. Schultz, was assisted by Rev. Herman Meyer of St. Paul.

Nothing in It.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 12.—Assays of the material taken from the lead discovered on the federal building site in this city show that there is neither gold, silver nor any other valuable metal in the supposed rich strike.

DAY-TIME HOLDUP

NERVY ROAD AGENTS RANSACK PASSENGERS ON A BUSS IN NORTH DAKOTA.

BOLD JOB YIELDS THEM $400

ROBBERY TOOK PLACE ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF NORTH VALLEY CITY.

NO CLUE TO THEIR IDENTITY

HIGHWAYMEN MAKE A QUICK JOB OF IT AND THEN TAKE TO THEIR HEELS.

Valley City, N. D., Nov. 12.—Within the city limits, and while it was yet day, McReady's bus was boldly held up at 7 o'clock by masked men, who secured about $400 from the seventeen passengers.

The bus had started for North Valley City to meet the west-bound Soo passenger train, and when the outskirts of the town was reached the driver was forced to come to a sudden stop. An attorney named Coombs saw the need for speedy action, and, quietly rolling from his seat beside the driver, he made his way unobserved to the nearest house, where he summoned the police by telephone.

The officers arrived too late, however, for the highwaymen made a quick job of it, and after collecting all the valuables carried by the unlucky passengers, slunk away into the falling darkness and were gone. There is not the slightest clue to the identity of the nervy road agents.

PAYMASTER ROBBED.

Officer of the United States Army Loses $5,000.

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 12.—Paymaster Stevens of the United States army arrived from Atlanta Saturday and before leaving the city placed in a hand satchel 200 silver dollars and $4,800 in paper money for the purpose of paying the several hundred artillerymen at Fort Barancas and McReel their salaries for the past month. When he reached the fort here he opened his grip and found that all the paper money had been abstracted, and that only the 200 silver dollars remained. Amazement and surprise followed the discovery. The police were instructed to look out for the treasure. Paymaster Stevens thinks some professional pickpocket followed him and relieved him during the trip. He cannot recall a single incident of the trip that would lead to anything on the robbery, and has an idea the money was taken before he left Atlanta.

HELD IN ST. LOUIS.

Longbaugh Will Be Prosecuted on the Charge of Forgery.

St. Louis, Nov. 12.—At a conference held between Chiefs Kiely and Desmond, United States Prosecuting Attorney Rasler, Secret Service Agent Murphy and Pinkerton Agent Chumake it was decided to keep the man supposed to be Longbaugh in St. Louis and prosecute him on the charge of forging the signatures of bank officials to the notes of the National Bank of Helena. His case, and that of the woman, Laura Bullion, will be presented to the federal grand jury on Tuesday for whatever action they may take.

ACCIDENT ON BATTLESHIP.

An Officer and Six Artillerymen Are Killed.

Athens, Nov. 12.—A terrible gun accident occurred Saturday on board the British battleship Royal Sovereign outside of the Astoko harbor. An artilleryman forgot to close the breech before the gun was fired. One officer and six artillerymen were killed outright, the bodies being terribly mutilated, and the captain and thirteen sailors were seriously wounded.

Charged With Forgery.

New York, Nov. 12.—Everett Bodine Latham, who says he is an alumnus of Harvard university and a member of the law firm of Latham & Latham of Detroit, Mich., was arrested yesterday and had to await arraignment on the charge of forgery. The specific allegation made against Latham by Leo A. Agnew, local business manager for the Chicago Record-Herald and president of the Agnew Auto-Mailing Machine company, limited, is that he forged the certification to a check for $5,000 on the Knickerbocker Trust company.

Killed by the Marshal.

Noblesville, Ind., Nov. 12. — Newton Innes was shot and killed by William Mohler, the city marshal of Atlanta, a town twelve miles south of here. Innes had been drinking and when the marshal attempted to send him to jail Innes drew a knife and slashed the officer across the arm. Mohler drew his revolver and fired, the ball piercing Innis' heart. The marshal was taken in custody by the sheriff. He claims self-defense.

Killed in a Church.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Nov. 12. — At a colored church near here yesterday during services Henry Davie quarreled with Abe Allen, with whom he was occupying the same pew. Davie shot at Allen with a pistol. The bullet missed Allen but pierced the heart of Jerrie Wilson on the opposite side of the church and killed him instantly. Davie was arrested.

Fatal Fall of a Farmer.

Black River Falls, Wis., Nov. 12. — Iver Gilbertson of Irving is dead from the effects of falling from a clover huller. He was a resident of this county for thirty-six years and leaves a widow and seven children.

Safecrackers at Lindstrom.

Lindstrom, Minn., Nov. 12. — The Bank of Lindstrom was robbed of a small amount of silver. The robbers could not get into the inner part of the steel safe. The outer door was blown to pieces.

ARMED AT ALL TIMES.

Precautions Against Further Surprises in Samar.

Manila, Nov. 12. — A dispatch from Catabogan, Island of Samar, says that Lukban, the insurgent leader, has sent a message to Gen. Smith declaring that he will not listen to negotiations for surrender until the Americans have withdrawn from the Gandara valley. Gen. Smith has ordered every American soldier in the Island of Samar and the department of Leyte never to be without arms at all times. He is determined there shall be no more surprises, and commanding officers are held responsible. Gen. Smith also directs that scouting must continue indefinitely and that all rice and hemp captured must be destroyed. He considers the capture of Lukban only a question of a short time.

KILLED OUT OF REVENGE.

Non-Union Teamster Is Assaulted and Killed.

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—Otto M. Ekberg, non-union teamster, was killed Saturday night by an unknown man, who struck him on the head with a gas pipe fully two feet long. The only witness to the assault was Mrs. Alma Miller. She does not think she would be able to identify the murderer. During the recent strike in this city Ekberg and another non-union teamster were attacked by twenty or more union teamsters. In defending themselves Ekberg and his friend shot into the crowd, wounding one of the union men slightly. It is thought this occurrence supplied the motive for the killing.

GREAT FIRE LOSS.

Coal Company's Dock and an Immense Trestle Are Consumed.

Pittsburg, Nov. 12. — A fire which originated in a stable of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal company at Six-mile Ferry, just below Homestead, promises to do much damage. At midnight the immense trestle of the coal company, its dock, covering 200 yards along the river front, are in flames and will be a total loss. Several small shanty boats and tugs moored to the docks have been destroyed, as well as the office of the company with all its contents. The loss cannot be stated at this hour, but before the flames can be extinguished the aggregate will probably reach $100,000.

INVADERS MUST GET OUT.

Kitchener Has a Scheme to Rid Cape Colony of Boers.

London, Nov. 12—In a letter dated Oct. 23 the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"Lord Kitchener and Sir John Gordon Sprigg (the Cape Town premier) have arranged a scheme for the expulsion of the invaders from Cape Colony. A joint commission of imperial and colonial military chiefs has been sitting here for several days past to draft a scheme. It is understood that this provides for the colony taking a large share in the future of the campaign and contributing largely toward its cost. Apparently a levy of loyalists en masse is the idea involved.

TO HIS NEW POST.

Great Demonstration in Havana for Mgr. Sharretti.

Havana, Nov. 12.—The departure of Mgr. Sbarretti, the retiring bishop of Havana, who left on the steamer Mexico en route for his new post, that of apostolic delegate extraordinary to the Philippines, was the occasion of a great demonstration. Thousands attended at the cathedral to receive a farewell blessing. Numerous religious societies went in procession to the wharf, and the civil military and ecclesiastical authorities accompanied Mgr. Sbarretti on board the steamer.

FILIPINOS WHIPPED.

Their Position Carried by Americans After a Hard Fight.

Manila, Nov. 12.—Advices from Catbalogan, capital of Samar island, reports that Maj. Waller attacked a force of insurgents occupying a strong position at Sojtjon, two three-inch guns being used to shell the rebel stronghold. Throughout the first day the rebels held the place, but yesterday Maj. Waller renewed the attack and, after a desperate engagement, carried the position. Two marines of the attacking force and twenty-six insurgents were killed.

FOUND TO BE FRAUDS.

Operators of a Fake Marriage Bureau Are Convicted.

Kansas City, Nov. 12.—The jury in the case of Charles Miller and Mrs. N. C. Collins, alias Grace Arnold, in the federal court, found them guilty on the two counts in the indictments charging them with operating a fake marriage bureau and employment agency through the United States mails. The couple are said to have operated marriage bureaus in Cleveland and St. Louis.

REVERSES DECISION.

Texas Case in Which $20,000,000 Is Involved.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 12.—An opinion was rendered in the court of civil appeals to the receivership case of the Capital Syndicate company, reversing the lower court in appointing J. V. Goode and W. H. Fuqua receivers. The grounds on which the reversal was had were not stated by Judge Hunter, who handed down the opinion. The amount involved is about $20,000,000.

HERRINGS MAY REMAIN.

Official Decree for His Expulsion From Germany Is Annulled.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—The official decree for the expulsion from Germany of Joseph Herrings, an American war correspondent in the Spanish and Chinese wars, has been annulled. Mr. Herrings will remain in Berlin.

Masked Men Rob a Hotel.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Two masked men entered a lodging house at 388 South Clark street at 9 o'clock last evening and, with revolvers intimidated the hotel clerk and fifteen guests seated about the office. They got $10.

Two Steamfitters Killed.

Kansas City, Nov. 12.—Two steamfitters were killed and two others seriously injured by the blowing out of a valve in the water pumping apparatus at Schwarzchild & Sulzberger packing plant in Armourdale.

Shun Delays

Shun delays, they breed remorse;
Take thy time, while time is lent thee;
Creeping snails have weakest force—
Fly their faults, lest thou repent thee.
Good is best when soonest wrought,
Ling'ring labors come to naught.

Hoist thy sail while gale doth last
Tide and wind stay no man's pleasure
Seek not time, when time is past;
Sober speed is wisdom's leisure.
After-wits are dearly bought,
Let the fore-wit guide thy thought.

Time wears all his locks before,
Take then hold upon his forehead;
When he flies he turns no more,
And behind his scalp is naked.
Works adjourned have many stays,
Long demurs bring new delays.

Seek thy salve while young the wound,
Older sores ask deeper lancing;
After cures are seldom found,
Often sought, scarce ever chancing.
In the rising, stifle ill,
Lest it grow against thy will.

Drops do pierce the stubborn flint,
Not by force, but often falling;
Custom kills with feeble dint,
More by use than strength prevailing.
Single sands have little weight,
Many make a drowning freight.
—Robert Southwell.

His Little Wretch.

BY IRENE D. CRAIGEN.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The sun shone fiercely down in the factory yard and upon Mr. William Cole, foreman, seated upon a pile of lumber and muttering imprecations as he dug his heel savagely in the hot sand.

"If I ever get back to civilization, confound it, I'll stay there!" he was declaring under his breath. "It's just as the poet fellow says, 'Better fifty years of What's-his-name than a cycle of Carthage.'"

"Who's you talkin' to, Mister?" piped a small voice.

Mr. Billy started and looked up, to find himself confronted by an atom. It was a feminine atom, dressed in a torn pink frock, with a shock of mud-colored hair and the bluest eyes that ever looked out of a dirty face. The atom dragged after it a wagon made of pasteboard, mounted on empty spools, in which reclined with what grace it might a doll formed from a stick of kindling wood wrapped in a bit of calico.

"Hulloa! you little wretch—where'd you spring from?" asked Mr. Billy.

"Over there," responded the atom, nodding vaguely in the direction of a line of hovels, half a mile away. "I play here 'cos we ain't got no yard and it's hot in the road. That's my house you's setting on now."

"Oh! it is, is it?" responded Mr. Billy, gravely. "Well, now, see here. I'm not going to have you coming here, where cars are backing in all the time. You'll be killed if you do. Not that you wouldn't be better off in Heaven; but I don't care to have your death on my soul and mind. Now, here's a small fraction of United States currency. Take it and trot along home, and remember that if you spend it judiciously you may some day be as rich as Rockefeller. Don't lose sight of the fact that I'm vested in the panoply of power here. So git!"

The child held out her hand for the penny, and eyed Mr. Billy wistfully. "I don't wanter go home," she said; "she whips me."

"Does, hey?" said the big man, with amiable sternness. "Well, perhaps you need it. Tell you what I'll do, though. If you'll promise solemnly, honest Injun, to stay away from the tracks, you may bring your doll duds over here. Promise?"

The child nodded.

"All right; fire away, then. If your face were cleaner, I would give you a chaste kiss on the cheek just for luck; but, under the circumstances, I think I will forbear."

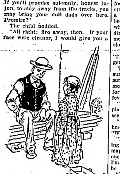

"Who's you talkin' to, mister?"

Then Mr. Billy went whistling away to his work, and the atom made a palace of the lumber pile and seated Rosabella in state in the drawing-room, while she prepared an imaginary dinner in an imaginary kitchen under some projecting boards. The next day when the youngster appeared Mr. Billy greeted her cheerfully with:

"Well, you little wretch, how are you?"

"I'se well," responded the infant. And, as he drew nearer, the foreman discovered, from the smeary condition of her countenance, that some effort had been made to render it clean.

"Been washing your face, I see," he commented.

"Is yer goin' to kiss me now?" the child demanded.

"Think I shall. Here's a corner that's comparatively spotless, and upon it I press my lips thus—partly as a reward of merit for your praiseworthy efforts and partly because you have the biggest violet eyes in twenty states."

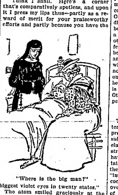

"Where is the big man?"

The atom smiled graciously at the compliment, and as often as she saw Mr. Billy in the days that followed she'd wave a stately hand at him, and he would respond with a "How's my little wretch?" in a big voice that rang through the yards.

One day Mr. Billy was at home with an attack of what he called, for want of a better name, "the durndest fever a fellow ever had," when his small protege came to harm. She had a skipping rope in her hand and was wandering near the forbidden tracks when a freight car of lumber backed into the yard. The end of the rope was caught by the wheels, and as the little one tugged to repossess herself of it her foot slipped under the car and was cruelly mangled. She whimpered for a moment, but the little wretch had been brought up in a stern school, where sympathy was unknown, and directly she lay quiet until one of the men passed near where she was. Then she lifted her voice in a piteous cry.

"Here's the little wretch," she said. "I'se awfully hurted. Please come and get me."

They carried her to the hospital and summoned her mother, and after the surgeons had removed the crushed member and made the patient as comfortable as possible she began to get feverish.

"Where is the big man?" she asked, plaintively. "Why doesn't he come to see his little wretch?"

"I'm here, Martha," said her mother, her surly face for once softening. "Won't I do?"

"No," said the atom, her head tossing on the pillow. "I want my big man! He loves me. He kissed me once, and he gave me this yesterday. I'm his little wretch. Oh! why doesn't he come to me?"

"This" was a penny, the last of a series of such gifts, which had been tightly clasped in the small hand every minute, except when the surgeons were operating.

"Who is this man?" asked the sweet-faced nurse. "If we could find him, her last moments would be easier. Nothing can save her life, but she would be happy if he were by when she passes out."

"I don't know no man!" said the woman, roughly. "She's out of her mind."

"Johnny knows my man," went on the little voice; "he'll go for him. Tell him his little wretch is hurted, and he'll come."

But before Johnny could be found the shadows had lengthened in the ward, and the murmur had grown so weak that the "Oh! why doesn't the big man come to see his little wretch?" could hardly be distinguished. Then, as the sun went down, all was quiet again in the dormitory, and the nurse drew the sheet up over the still, white, beautiful face of the atom.

. . . .

When Mr. Billy heard about it the next day his face paled, and his language was something fearful. "I'd have given my life and all the money I possess to have been with the kid!" he said, brokenly. And then he went over to the hovel and laid a rosebud in the hand that still held the penny.

LIME AND MALARIA.

Investigators Say That Former Partially Averts Latter.

A French scientist, Dr. Roche, thinks that he has discovered an interesting fact in regard to malaria. He declares that the addition of lime to the soil for purely agricultural purposes will reduce the amount of malaria in that vicinity. Another medical man, Dr. Greilet, echoes that opinion, and asserts that the diminution in malaria is *proportional to the quality of lime* used. Neither of these writers offers any explanation of the alleged discovery or shows why the lime should antagonize the malaria. The old notion that so-called malarial fevers resulted (as the name implies) from bad air, a miasm arising from the soil, and especially from wet places, is still entertained by a number of people. This is a theory which could be reconciled easily with the belief which Drs. Roche and Greilet now cherish. If both of these suppositions are correct no doubt the lime checks the development of the miasmatic vapor in wet soil. But it has recently been suspected that malaria is caused by a micro-organism which gets into the victim's blood, and not by a gas which is inhaled. It is also suspected that this microbe gets into the blood through the bite of an infected mosquito. Now, if this understanding of the case should prove to be right, then it would not be easy to see what lime has to do with suppressing malaria. Perhaps it kills mosquitoes and improves the sanitary conditions of a district in that manner. Or it is remotely possible that the disappearance of malaria which has been noticed in France is confined to a limited region, and is due to some other cause than the use of lime as a fertilizer. The two facts may have been simultaneous, but unrelated. At any rate, it will be desirable to know whether anything of the kind has been noticed in other places where malaria once prevailed and where lime has been employed by farmers. If so, there is doubtless something in the idea. Otherwise, the French cases would appear to be accidental and exceptional.

Cultivation of Coco.

The cultivation of coco, says a writer in the Scientific American, is at present an inviting agricultural pursuit in Trinidad and parts of Venezuela. The coco tree cannot withstand strong sunshine, and the young plants have to be shaded by banana or plaintain trees, and later, when they attain their growth, by tall trees known as "immortels," or the "mother of the coco." These make a kind of canopy over the entire plantation. The fruit of the coco tree is a pod, resembling a cucumber and growing on the trunk, or large branches, where it "looks as though it were artificially attached." The seeds are like large, thick Lima beans embedded in pulp. These form the coco beans of commerce. The processes of curing and drying require much attention.

A Community of Rents.

Some people live in New York, others exist. It is written that a majority of our citizens never owned a home. They live in rented flats or houses all their lives, and do not know the meaning of possession. Many millionaires dwell in hired residences. Their homes are in other states, but they must be in Fifth avenue during the social season, and they must keep house. Philadelphia has been spoken of as a "community of homes." New York is a community of rents. More than half of our people don't know what it is to pay taxes. Their obligations of citizenship are settled by the landlord, who takes everything out in the rent. We are becoming a characterless mob.—New York Press.

She Had Osculated.

"Did you ever kiss a man?" asked the Chicago girl. The Boston girl blushed. "Really, that is so vulgar, you know," she said. "Maybe it is, but did you?" persisted the Chicago girl. "I should hate to think it was a kiss," replied the Boston girl, "but since I have become engaged I have tried osculation."—Chicago Post.

Importations.

"You get all that is best in your system of government from England, you know," said the placid Londoner. And in a tone of slight irritation the New York man rejoined, "How about Richard Croker?"—Washington Star.

Largest of Books.

"Some day," muttered the foolkiller, "when I have more leisure than I have nowadays, I shall publish a book entitled 'Fools I have Met.'"

A Veteran of Balaklava.

William Humphrey, 77, a veteran of the Crimean war and one of the "Noble six hundred" of Balaklava, has just died at Santa Rosa, Cal.

ODD THANKSGIVINGS

Day Set Apart in Early Times for Recreation.

Thanksgiving, though commonly regarded as being from its earliest beginning a distinctively New England festival and Puritan holiday, was originally neither. The first New England Thanksgiving was observed by the Popham colonists at Monhegan, in the Thanksgiving service of the Church of England, "Giving God thanks for safe arrival and many other liberal blessings, says Mrs. Earle in her "Customs of Old New England." Days set apart for thanksgiving were known in Europe before the Reformation, and were in frequent use by Protestants afterward. But the first New England Thanksgiving was not a day of religious observance, but a day of recreation. Edward Winslow writing December 11, 1621, to a friend in England, says: "Our harvest being gotten in, our governor sent four men out fowling so that we might, after a special manner, rejoice together after we had gathered the fruits of our labors. The four killed as much fowl, as with a *little help beside*, served the company about a week. At which times among our recreations we exercised our arms, many of the Indians coming amongst us, and among the rest their greatest king, Massasoyt, with some ninety men, whom for three days we entertained and feasted, and they went out and killed five deer which they brought and bestowed on our governor, and upon the captains and others." As Governor Bradford recorded that during that autumn "beside water fowle ther was great store of wild turkies," the Pilgrims fared better at their Thanksgiving than their English cousins, for turkeys were not plentiful in England at that date. The Indian visitors joined in the games. These recreations were doubtless competitions in running, leaping, jumping and perhaps stool-box. Probably the women of the colony had little time to join in the recreations as the four women, with the help of one servant, and a few young maids, had to prepare and cook food for 120 hungry men. There is no record of any special religious service during this week of feasting. On February 22, in 1630, the first public thanksgiving was held in Boston by the Bay State colony in gratitude for the safe arrival of ships bearing food and friends. On November 4, 1631, Thanksgiving day was kept again in Boston. From that time till 1684 there were at least 22 public thanksgiving days appointed in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. People do not seem to have celebrated Thanksgiving in the early days. In Connecticut the festival was not regularly observed until 1716. Thanksgiving was not always appointed in early days for the same token of God's beneficence, nor was it always set upon Thursday or for any special season, but the frequent appointment in gratitude for bountiful harvests finally made the autumn the customary time. When the festival of Thanks became annual it assumed many features of the old English Christmas. In the year 1677 the first regular Thanksgiving proclamation was printed. Neither chinaware nor earthenware was plentiful in early days, although earthenware is mentioned in early inventories. The table furnishings consisted largely of wooden trenchers. The time when America was settled was the era when pewter-ware and a set of "garnish" of pewter was a source of great pride to every colonial housekeeper. A universal table furnishing was the porringer, which was usually of pewter. When not in use these were hung by their handles on the edge of the dresser shelf.

Electrical Effects of Thunder Storms.

F. Larroque, in Comtes Rendus, states that, being attracted by the peculiar effect thunder storms at a distance of many miles often have upon persons afflicted with certain nervous diseases long before any instrument now in use indicates any atmospheric disturbance, it occurred to him that Hertzian waves emitted by thunder storms might possibly be transmitted over enormous distances through the middle and higher atmospher by some means analogous to relays. In order to test his idea he constructed a receiver made of a horizontal plate of zinc 40 cm. in diameter, earthed by a thin copper wire containing a spark gap located in a dark cellar. With this device, in June, 1901, he made several series of nocturnal observations. In one of them the manifestations coincided with the blizzard in the Grampians, and in another with the thunder storm which on the night of June 18 was visible over Corsica, the sky being serene in both cases where the observations were made. M. Larroque points out the importance of this character of meteorological observation, but ventures no explanation of the cause of the transmission of Hertzian waves over such enormous distances.—Philadelphia Times.

Unexplainable.

Hattie: "I wish I knew some way to make lots of money." Uncle George: "Easiest thing in the world, Hattie. Go upon the stage, and when you retire after twenty-five or thirty years you can write your reminiscences for the next half century and get good money for them. I don't know why; I only know you would."—Boston Transcript.

Cats Are Her Hobby

Rearing the Felines One of the Fads of Lady Marcus Beresford.

Among the "fads" to which English ladies of wealth, leisure and high social distinction are addicted there are few yielding the fair devotees more genuine pleasure and satisfaction than the business of breeding and rearing cats, the specialty of Lady Marcus Beresford. At her home at Bishamsgate, near Egham, Lady Beresford has established what she calls her "cateries," a word which fits the case, perhaps, as well as any other. The establishment is absolutely unique in every feature. Here the happy and fortunate pussies live, move, and have their being amid surroundings fit for queens and princes. One feature of the "catery" is a vine-covered cottage with the rooms decorated and supplied with everything supposed to be needful for the comfort of the most fastidious of felines. There is a small kitchen for cooking food, racks to hold the white enameled bowls and plates used at feeding time, and a large book wherein is inscribed the family history of members of the establishment. By many men cats are regarded as a nuisance, if nothing worse, but by a specially fortunate circumstance Lord Beresford is deeply interested in felines himself, and is in thorough sympathy with his wife's hobby. He is one of the presidents of the London Cat Club, whose annual exhibitions are a popular feature of each recurring season, and some of the prize-winning cats at these shows every year come from Lady Beresford's cat farm.

Reverence for School Teachers.

"Lift your hat reverently when you pass the teacher of a primary school," says old "Pap" Eckert. "She takes the little bantling free from the home nest, and full of his pouts and passions, an ungovernable little wretch, whose own mother admits that she sends him to school to get rid of him. This young woman, who knows her business, takes a whole carload of these youngsters, half of whom, single-handed and alone, are more than a match for their parents and puts them in the way of being useful and upright citizens. And at what expense of toil and weariness. Here is the most responsible position in the whole school, and if her salary were double she would receive less than she earns."—A Kansas Note from Kansas City Star.

Wants More Recognition.

"I wonders," said Brother Dickey, "ef Mister Roos'well is gwine ter give de culled race any mo' rickernition dan what dey been a'havin'? Dey sho' needs it. W'y, I well erquainted wid a member er my race what voted de 'publikin' ticket six times in one election, en dat man ain't even got one office ter his name! Now, ef dat's what dey calls rickernition hit's mo' dan I kin see!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Seats of Monarchs

King Edward and Czar Nicholas Have Several Royal Chairs.

Great Britain has no distinctive and exclusive throne. Instead, there are four—the wooden chair, with the slab of Scotch stone, in Westminster Abbey, which has served as the coronation seat of the monarchs of this realm for seven centuries; the sumptuous chair of state in the House of Lords; the chair on which the late queen sat when holding a drawing room in Buckingham palace, and the gilt arm chair at Windsor, in which the sovereign sits to receive letters of credence or recall from foreign envoys, or accord audience to dusky potentates.

The Czar of Russia is even more diversely throned. Each of a dozen chairs of state are at various times styled the Russian throne. The two most remarkable are the chairs of Ivan the Terrible and the one in St. George's Hall of the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg. The former is of turquoises. In the back alone there are 10,000 of these gems. The other chair is of costly woods, with ivory and gold, richly jeweled, and embossed with the imperial eagle. The seat is of ermine, and the arms are ivory tusks.

Further east, in Teheran, the Shah displays himself on a white marble throne, looted from Delhi in 1739. It is of ivory, overlaid with gold, and ablaze with gems, its value being estimated at over £1,000,000.

How It Happened.

Pat—So Kelly is dead?

Mike—Yis. He hadn't an inimy in the wur-r-uld.

Pat—Phat did he doi of?

Mike—He was killed in a foight!—Puck.

The First Ironclad.

According to records recently discovered the first ironclad was built in the sixteenth century, but as it proved unmanageable was soon abandoned. In the present century people are trying this medicine and that one in the hope of finding relief from ailments of the stomach, liver and bowels. There is only one medicine that will cure indigestion, dyspepsia, flatulency, biliousness and malaria, fever and ague and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Try it and you will be convinced.

ARGENTINE NEWSPAPERS.

There Has Been Much Progress of Printing There Since the Jesuits Introduced It in 1705.

One feature of the progress of the South American States is the increase of the number of magazines and newspapers. A recent issue of the Demographic Bulletin of the Argentine Republic gives some details of the development of printing and journalism in that country. The article calls attention to the fact that the first printing office in the region of the River Plate was established in 1705 by some Jesuit fathers at their missions in Paraguay. They at first engraved blocks of wood and later separated wooden types. In 1775 they established the first printing office in the Argentine Republic proper. That was at Cordova. When the Jesuit Fathers were driven out, two years after that, the printing office at Cordova was abandoned, but it was transferred soon after to Buenos Ayres. There it was called the Printing Office of the Foundlings, as its earnings were applied to the support of the foundlings. It was continued until 1824.

The first newspaper in Buenos Ayres was the Mercantile telegraph, which came out in 1801. At that time there was no freedom for the press, but the revolution of 1801 gave an impulse to the publication of newspapers, and from that time on the number kept growing larger.

There are now 739 periodicals published in the country. Of these, 94 are dailies and 256 weeklies; 682 of them are Spanish, 11 are English, 24 Italian and 7 French.

AN HONEST NAME.

An Illinois Statesman Tells a Good Story—Knew His Father's Son Would Not Lie.

The Honorable Alva Merrill of Chillicothe, member for the Twenty-fourth District State of Illinois House of Representatives, tells an interesting story.

Some two years ago Mr. Merrill gave a testimonial stating that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured his rheumatism. This, with Mr. Merrill's portrait, were published in thousands of papers all over the United States.

On the train returning home from Springfield one day last winter were the Honorable Mr. Merrill and several other members. After a time one of them said:

"Merrill, what time do you get to Chillicothe?"

This attracted the attention of an old man who had been apparently awaiting some identification of Mr. Merrill, and as soon as he heard the name he rushed up to his seat and extended his hand, saying:

"You are Alva Merrill, and you saved my life. I was most dead with Lumbago, and in an advertisement I saw your picture and your recommendation of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I knew your father, and I knew his son would not lie, and, therefore, I decided to try the Pills.

"I am satisfied that Dodd's Kidney Pills, and nothing else, have saved my life, and I have been waiting this opportunity to thank you personally, for had I not seen your recommendation I might never have been led to use this remedy; but, thanks to God, through your honest name and the honest medicine which you so heartily recommended, I am still alive.

"I have been watching you since you got on the train at Springfield, and thought I recognized you face as the one I had seen in the advertisement, and as soon as this gentleman called you by name I knew you were the man I had to thank."

Length of a Wink.

The feat of the German scientist in measuring the duration of a wink, calls to mind the story of Lionel Barrymore, who has inherited something of his father's wit as well as his ability as an actor. When Lionel first went on the stage, he got a very small part in a play. He was greatly disappointed, of course, but was glad to be there at all. Speaking of his appearance to a friend the next day, the friend said:

"Why, I saw the play, but I didn't see you."

"You must have winked," replied Lionel.—New York Times.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

King Edward's Note Paper.

The king is very particular about his note paper: he likes it to be of rather a peculiar shape, more square than oblong, and to be very simple in style. It is engraved with Sandringham or Marlborough house in raised letters, with a crown above the address. At present the letters are in black, but formerly they used to be in gold, or black with red capitals.—London Graphic.

The well posted druggist advises you to use Wizard Oil for pain, for he knows what it has done.

Men, as a class, eat too much meat, and are prone to kidney troubles. Women eat too much starch and sweets, bread and butter and preserves, puddings, pies and cakes, which produce corpulency.—November Ladies' Home Journal.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

There is no surer beginning for a home than simple furnishing. In simplicity lie safety, reason and art. There is nothing finer nor higher. It is supreme.—November Ladies' Home Journal.

A wild steer is dangerous on either lake or ranch.

AN OPEN LETTER

Address to Women by the Treasurer of the W. C. T. U. of Kansas City, Mrs. E. C. Smith.

"MY DEAR SISTERS:—I believe in advocating and upholding everything that will lift up and help women, and but little use appears all knowledge and learning if you have not the health to enjoy it.

MRS. E. C. SMITH.

"Having found by personal experience that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is a medicine of rare virtue, and having seen dozens of cures where my suffering sisters have been dragged back to life and usefulness from an untimely grave simply by the use of a few bottles of that Compound, I must proclaim its virtues, or I should not be doing my duty to suffering mothers and dragged-out housekeepers.

"Dear Sister, is your health poor, do you feel worn out and used up, especially do you have any of the troubles which beset our sex, take my advice; **let the doctors alone, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound;** it is better than any and all doctors, for it **cures** and they do not."—MRS. E. C. SMITH, 1212 Oak St., Treasurer W. C. T. U., Kansas City, Mo.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Great Naval Stronghold.

It is not generally known that within eighty miles of Victoria, and forty-six miles inside Puget Sound, there is a nucleus of a navy yard which is destined to be one of the most important—if not the most important—in the Union. Ten years ago a wilderness, it now teems with life. Its situation is ideal. It is absolutely land-locked, its shortest approach being a narrow, winding channel six miles long, heavily fortified and mined. Its longest approach is fourteen miles, with an entrance so narrow an enemy's ship would stand no chance of getting through.—Harper's Weekly.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Pastor's Many Lectures.

"One of the most remarkable men in this country," declared a Philadelphia man, the other day, "is the Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell, pastor of the Baptist Temple, Philadelphia. He told me not long ago that he had either lectured or preached every evening, with possibly a dozen exceptions, during all of the past sixteen years. He has delivered the lecture he calls 'Acres of Diamonds,' more than 2,500 times. In addition to his duties as pastor of the largest Baptist church in Philadelphia, he is president of a college attached to the church, in which more than a hundred young men are educated by means of money raised entirely through Dr. Conwell's efforts."—New York Times.

People do not, as a rule, appreciate the possibilities of the pork tenderloin. Treat in the same way as a chicken fricasee with dumplings and a rich gravy. You will not be disappointed in the result—nor your husband, if he is like mine.—Good Housekeeping for November.

A man who married a widow says he has reasons for believing the best man that ever lived was his wife's first husband.

A FEW TESTIMONIALS

To the merit of Macnab's VEGETABLE HAIR TONIC and DANDRUFF CURE:

Hart & George (barbers) Winnebago City: "It is growing hair in great shape."
Alma Jones, Moorhead: "Cured my dandruff. Been troubled with it since a child."
Jens Iverson (barber) Hatton: "Have given your tonic a good trial. It is doing all you claim for it."

For sale by all druggists.
Price, $1.00.
Send postal for booklet to

DUNCAN F. MACNAB
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
MOORHEAD and ST. PAUL, MINN.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

HUNTING WILD HOGS.

EXCITING TIMES AT "PIG-KILLIN'S" IN MOUNTAINS.

These Wild Porkers of Tennessee Have Degenerated from Domesticated Sires of European Origin—Animals Long and Lank Like the Hunters.

Sportsmen are not accustomed to think of wild hogs as game that may be hunted in the United States, but the fact remains that there are thousands upon thousands of the animals wandering through certain sections of the South. They are as wild as deer and well nigh as formidable as the bear. For some reason the hunting of pigs has not yet come to be generally classed as sport by Southern hunters, probably for the reason that for a good share of the year the flesh of the wild hog is not good for food. But such is the case likewise with the deer, the squirrel, and in fact every sort of game, and little by little hunters are coming to wait for the pig to grow fat on the mast of the forest and then to hunt him for both sport and food. The home of the American wild hogs begins in the southern Appalachian Mountains and extends westward to what is known as the "Delta," the name locally applied to the low bottom lands of the Mississippi from Memphis to the Gulf. One finds them in the forests and mountains of North and South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and in the lowland forests of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana. Like the wild horse of the West the hog is a native of the American Continent, but has degenerated from domesticated sires of European origin. It is hard for us to remember this about the horse, yet it is true that all the herds which roamed the plains of the West, set the American youth wild to handle the lasso, and demoralized trainers when captured, were the offspring of ancestors introduced from Europe after the discovery of America. So with the hog. Its ancestor was, no doubt, fat and contented as any well-organized pig should be. It voyaged across the ocean with the early colonists and then raised a family whose offspring has degenerated until the sire would never guess them to be his kin. It was in the mountain region that the hog first became wild. Settlers moved into the Southern mountains from nearly all of the Atlantic settlements. There were two essentials in the domestic economy of the mountaineer. These were pigs and corn. The former were killed and salted, to be eaten in the hot months. They made meat and fat and butter. With pork and corn meal a family could live out its natural life. So pig raising prospered in the mountains. Sometimes the animals were penned up, but more often they were allowed to run wild and gather the mast which in autumn covered the ground about mountain forests. Gradually they began to grow fearful of the pen and of man, and little by little the broods which were born in the forests and ran wild during the summer months became harder to round up when killing time came. Now and then one especially wild would escape and never be caught. Pigs of this sort would naturally be the wildest, and their fear of man would be contributed with double force to their offspring. So the wildness of the breed increased with each generation. They multiplied rapidly. Of course, some of the wild ones would be killed each year, but the numbers were not appreciably diminished in that way. And what a change came over the pig as it dropped away from the ways of its cultured ancestors and became once more a savage! Its short hair became long and coarse. Mountain climbing is a great reducer of obesity and affected the pig as the stout man hopes to be affected by "anti-fat." His ribs became visible and he was long, lean and lank, like a mountaineer or a clay-eating "cracker." Running develops long legs, and the pig, whose ancestor had possessed legs which barely served to carry it around the limits of the pen, stood as high as a hound and ran like a frightened deer. All this, of course, has fitted the pig to exist in his new capacity as a wild animal.—Philadelphia Times.

How to Weaken Tea.

All careful housekeepers should remember that when it is necessary to dilute strong tea it should be done with water at the boiling point. The poor flavor of tea, made strong at first and then reduced, such as is too often served at receptions and "at homes," is usually caused by the addition of hot, not boiling water, to the first infusion. A lesson in this matter may be had from the Russians, who serve the most delicious tea in the world, and who prepare it first very strong, making it almost an essence of tea. This is diluted to the strength wished, with water kept boiling in the samovar. This water is not allowed to boil and reboil, but is renewed as needed. Freshly boiled water is insisted upon by all connoisseurs in tea-making.

Japan's Early Relations to Europe.

Dr. Murakami of Tokio university, was commissioned by the Japanese government two years ago to search in Europe for evidence of the relations between Japan and the European powers before the former country was closed to foreigners. Dr. Murakami has accordingly searched the archives of the Vatican, the Italian and Dutch governments, and those of every city at all likely to contain documents relating to Japan. He has been for several months past working in London, and has been especially pleased to find at the India office two Japanese manuscript documents of the time of James I.

SURGERY BY STEAM.

Pulling a Man's Arm Into Position in the Maine Woods.

A surgical operation performed under necessity by an amateur in the Maine woods was quite as remarkable as the operations of city specialists, who are provided with almost perfect implements and elaborate conveniences. The accident was a dislocated shoulder, and the extempore surgeon's outfit was of a find hitherto unused in professional practice. It is described by a writer in the Lewiston Journal. Old Sabattus was not an Indian, as the nickname implies, but a Yankee guide. One autumn he was left on a steamboat at one of the upper landings on Moosehead lake while the engineer went ashore with some guests. A man named Meservey came aboard, and in fooling around the boat managed to fall into the fire-pit and put his shoulder out of joint. Here was a dilemma. The other members of the party would not be back for half an hour, and the injured man was in great pain. The guide was a man of expedients. He got a rope and tied his patient securely to a post. Then he tied another rope around the man's wrist and fastened the loose end of it to a pulley of the engine. He managed somehow to turn on steam and the pulley began to wind up the rope. It drew the arm out tight in beautiful shape, and presently the joint snapped back into its socket. Then Sabattus jumped around to shut off steam, while the pulley kept on winding. "How does it go? I don't know where it is!", gasped the guide, excitedly. "I can't stop the blamed thing!" And the pulley meanwhile was slowly but surely pulling the patient to pieces. His eyes were sticking out of their sockets, and he screamed and gasped for breath. Sabattus danced around like a wild man, not knowing what to do, when he happened to spy a hatchet lying near, and jumping for that, he cut the rope. Some years afterward a lot of summer company arrived at Greenville. Sabattus was there, too, and presently a distinguished looking man, one of the newcomers, went up to him and said with a meaning smile. Aren't you the man who practices surgery by steam?" Sabbatus admitted that he was "that same feller."

CAVOUR AS A PAGE.

Emphatic Way in Which the Boy Resented an Indignity.

In the recently published reminiscences of the Count of Reiset, long French ambassador to Italy, is found the following anecdote of the young Cavour at the time when he was for a brief period at the court of Victor Emmanuel: "The pages, as is known, served the king, the queen, the princes and princesses of the blood at royal fetes. Beyond this they were forbidden to render any service. All these lads belonged to the noblest families of the land. One evening little Camillo Cavour entered the throng room, bearing a tray covered with ices, which he offered to the king, the queen and princes of the blood. But, as he was going back with some ices still on the tray, a man of high rank stepped up to the young Camillo and snatched an ice from the tray, which the page was holding with both hands. Cavour drew himself up, glared at this nobleman who had so signally failed in etiquette, and raising the porcelain tray as high as he could, let it smash in a thousand pieces on the floor. To the chamberlain's rebuke for clumsiness, he replied that he had done it on purpose, as the only possible retort to the indignity which he had suffered." The affair was the immediate cause of Cavour's leaving the court for the military school. Thus early, concludes the Count de Reiset, did the man "whom Victor Emmanuel feared terribly" assert himself.

New Style of Necktie Holder.

Numerous devices for securing a made-up tie in its proper position in relation to the collar are already in use, but there is always an opening for a novelty for a good thing in this line. The latest idea for this purpose is nothing less than a pair of spring jaws which grip the head of the collar button and hang on until made to let go. The foundation in the case of a bow tie is formed of two thin plates of steel and from the inner ends of the plates two sections are cut and bent backward toward each other. The plates being hinged together and provided with a stiff spring, which throws the ends backward, the tendency of the jaws is to tightly grip the shank of the button when they have once been spread apart and forced over the head. The same idea may be applied to the four-in-hand and other ties. A Pennsylvania man is the inventor.

Victim of Scotch Logic.

A Highland hotel keeper was one day having a squabble with an Englishman in the lobby of the hotel about his bill. The stranger said it was a gross imposition—he could live cheaper in the best hotel in London. The Highland landlord replied: "Oh, nae doot, sir, nae doot; but dae ye no' ken the reason?" "Not a bit of it," replied the stranger hastily. "Weel, then," replied the host, "as ye seem to be a sensible bit callant, I'll tell ye. There's 365 days in the Lunnin hotel keeper's calendar, but we have only three months here. Dae ye understand me noo, fren'? We maun mak' hay in the Hielan's when the sun shines, for it's unco seldom she dis't."

Peculiar Reflection of Light.

It has been observed that alternating inclosed arc lamps have the peculiar property of causing mahogany furniture to appear to be covered with a bluish-white dust.

SYRUP OF FIGS IS AN EXCELLENT FAMILY LAXATIVE—IT IS REFRESHING TO THE TASTE AND ACTS PLEASANTLY AND GENTLY. IT ASSISTS ONE TO OVERCOME HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

With many millions of families Syrup of Figs has become the ideal home laxative. The combination is a simple and wholesome one, and the method of manufacture by the California Fig Syrup Company ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product, which have commended it to the favorable consideration of the most eminent physicians and to the intelligent appreciation of all who are well informed in reference to medicinal agents.

Syrup of Figs has truly a laxative effect and acts gently without in any way disturbing the natural functions and with perfect freedom from any unpleasant after effects.

In the process of manufacturing, figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinally laxative principles of the combination are obtained from plants known to act most beneficially on the system.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—Manufactured by

California Fig Syrup Co.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE

Ready to Experiment.

"Did you know that you can take an ordinary bottle filled with old Bourbon and by holding it firmly and horizontally with the left hand and striking it sharply on the concave bottom with the other hand, force the cork out?"

"No. Where could I get such a bottle?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

We promise that should you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES and be dissatisfied from any cause whatever, to refund 10c. for every package. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Mo.

Amiable Advice.

He—It was hard work to keep from kissing you last night.

She—Well, you must be careful not to overtax yourself, Jack.—Smart Set.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Temperate.

Buzchard—Er—did you ever see a sea serpent?

Biffkins—How dare you, sir! I always know when I've had enough, sir.—Boston Post.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

In Accord—Nit!

Her Mother—John, I think Mary's voice should be cultivated, if it don't cost too much.

Her Father—It can't cost too much, if it will improve it any.—Baltimore World.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Why He Went.

A—I say, come round to my house this evening. We're going to have a little whist party.

B—All right, I'll come. You can coax me to go anywhere to play whist.—Tit-Bits.

We may stand on the highest hill if we are only willing to take steps enough.

A Boon To Humanity

is what everybody says who has used

St. Jacobs Oil

For it cures the most difficult cases of Rheumatism—after every other form of treatment has failed.

St. Jacobs Oil never fails.

It Conquers Pain

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE

UNION-MADE
W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES
SOLD IN OUR 63 RETAIL STORES
SOLD BY OVER 5,000 DEALERS

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line Cannot Be Equaled At Any Price.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high-grade leathers used in $5.00 and $6.00 shoes and are just as good in every way.

The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world. FAST COLOR EYELETS USED.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cents additional for carriage. Take measurements of foot as shown; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles.

Sold by 63 Douglas stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; and the best shoe dealers everywhere. Catalog O Free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.,
STOCKS GRAIN
5 Chamber of Commerce, MINNEAPOLIS.
310 Board of Trade Bldg. DULUTH.
Room A, Manhattan Building. ST. PAUL.
MEMBERS Board of Trade, Chicago; Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis; Board of Trade, Duluth.
PRIVATE WIRES. Orders for future delivery of Grain and Stocks executed in all markets and carried on reasonable margins.
Our private telegraph cipher explaining speculation and daily market letters mailed free to any address.
SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO US. LIBERAL ADVANCES; PROMPT RETURNS.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS Write for our *Real Estate Herald*, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U. S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Albert O. Espe, Crookston, Minn., land roller; John P. Johnson, Storden, Minn., cylinder wrench; John Pearson, St. Paul, Minn., magnetic device for use in alternating current circuits; John Pearson, St. Paul, Minn., automatic synchronizer; ; Edwin T. Shelley, Long Prairie, Minn., threshing machine; John Caldwell, Minneapolis, Minn., clamp for leather-stretching machine; John Caldwell, Minneapolis, Minn., leather-stretching device.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Houseboat Hotels.

A company is about to open a houseboat hotel at Abbazia, on the Adriatic. This floating hotel will have accommodations for 100 guests, and will contain a fine dining hall and saloons. It will also be seaworthy, so that the visitor can be treated to a trip on the Adriatic from time to time.

Dr. Charest,
Specialist for Chronic, Nervous, Private, Blood and Skin Diseases.
Physician in Charge of the Electro-Medical Institute.
Most successfully treats Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Diseases of Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels; Varicocele, Hydrocele, Swellings, Sores, etc.; Diseases of Women; all irregularities corrected. X-Ray Examinations. Consultation free and confidential. Send for Booklet.
Address—No. 8 Broadway. Dr. J. C. R. Charest Fargo, N. D.

SEND POST OR EXPRESS ORDER FOR $5.00
Our Single Breech Loader; Decarbonized Steel; Choke Bored; Top Snap; Pistol Grip; Snap fore end. Warranted in every respect. Send $5.00 with order, or write for new catalogue of Guns and Sporting Goods.
THE H. & D. FOLSOM ARMS CO.
Department O., NEW YORK CITY.

$8.00 BUYS one of the best made 800 Lb. Platform Scales ever Sold. Well made. WILL LAST A LIFE TIME. FULL Size Platform. Catalogue free. JONES (HE PAYS THE FREIGHT), BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Nature's Priceless Remedy DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT It Cures Through the Pores. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Back, Sprains, Burns, Sores and all Pain. Special Offer: Get it of your druggist, 25c, 50c. If he does not sell it, send us his name, and for your trouble, we will Send You a Trial Free. Address Dr. O. P. Brown, 98 B'way, Newburgh, N. Y.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

HANDSOME AMERICAN LADY, independently rich, wants good honest husband. Address Mrs. E., 67 Market St., Chicago, Ill.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 46.— 1901.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

SHIP YOUR Flax to WOODWARD & CO Minneapolis or Duluth.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

The Crookston Times is authority for the statement that Senator Grindeland will withdraw from the congressional race in favor of Halvor Steenerson, of Crookston. In our opinion Mr. Grindeland is one of the strongest men the Republicans could nominate and we hope the Times' story is not true.

Roseau is at last to have a railroad. According to an announcement of McKenzie & Mann an extention will be made from Warroad west to a point near the North Dakota line in Kittson county. The promoters of the new railroad are also considering extensions south into Marshall county.

The Crookston Journal quotes an Iowa farmer as saying corn can be raised in the Red River Valley. Of course it can, and if there are any who doubt it let them come up to Thief River Falls. There are a number of fields of corn around here, which will compare favorably with any field in Iowa.

Indian Commissioner Jones takes a practical view of the situation in Minnesota and North Dakota, and will recommend in annual report that all Indian reservations be wiped out of existence. Concerning this portion of the Red Lake reservation, he says: "On the Red Lake reservation alone there are 200,000 to 300,000 acres of excellent farm land lying useless. White settlers cultivate their land right up to the reservation line, while just beyond all is inactivity and neglect. I believe it would be much better to open up those lands and surround the Indians with white men. If the Indians do not have enough to run their own farms, they could work on the white men's farms near."

Town Tales.

Wm. Lennon was in the city last week.

Entertainment in Odd Fellow's hall tonight.

Alex Rogers was down to Crookston last week.

Fletcher Cary left yesterday for the Pacific coast.

Allan W. Clark, of Rollis, was in the city last week.

Knute Nerland was down to Crookston last week.

James Meehan was down to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

D. B. Bakke was in from Newfolden the first of the week.

H. W. Lee was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Rogers last Saturday.

Jas. Morrisey, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

A prairie fire in the town of Rollis last week did considerable damage.

Chris Sanstad was in from Sandridge last week and subscribed for the News.

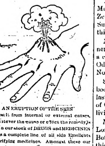

AN ERUPTION OF THE SKIN may result from internal or external causes, but whatever the cause or effect the remedy is here. In our stock of DRUGS and MEDICINES there is a complete line of all skin Emollients and purifying medicines. Amongst these our preparation for Chapped Hands stands at the head. It is a positive relief for this and other irritations of the skin.

City Drug & Jewelry Store.

We still have left a small assortment of this season's wall paper, and will close out the same at a bargain Saturday. Remember the date, Nov. 9.

The New Drug Store.

Henry Norland was in the city from St. Hilaire the first of the week.

Don't fail to attend the entertainment at the Odd Fellows hall tonight.

Leonard Peterson was down to Crookston last week visiting friends.

Fred Halda and Miss Anna Mickolusky will be married next Tuesday.

James Meehan has purchased the Cary Traverse building an Main avenue.

Otto Hohle was in from Liner the first of the week and subscribed for the News.

Anton Hollan returned to this city from North Dakota, where he had been harvesting.

Miss Manda Thompson went to Rugby, N. D., Tuesday to accept a position as bookkeeper.

A horse belonging to Emil Meyers dropped dead on the streets of this city last Saturday.

Miss Helen Helgeson has accepted a position as teacher in the southern part of the county.

The friends of Miss Manda Thompson surprised her at her home Saturday evening Nov. 9.

D. N. Winton went up to the Red lake last week on business connected with the lumber company.

Mrs. Colemin who came up from White Bear to attend the Shaw-Vaughan wedding returned home Friday.

H. W. Lee expects to go to Wisconsin next week to take testimony in his suit against the Winnebago Indians.

Mrs. Gage and daughter returned to their home in Minneapolis last Friday after a short visit with Mrs. C. L. Dobner.

C. E. Winslow went up to the Red lake last week to look after the interests of the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Mayor Kretzschmar returned to this city last week from the Red lake country, where he had been looking after his interests.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church gave a Japanese supper in the Meehan building Tuesday evening which was well attended.

O. J. Rollis has purchased the lot south of Nelson's fruit store and will remove the "Klondike" building upon it and engage in business.

John J. Soll, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last week enroute to the country northeast of here on a deer hunt.

The worlds champion Halling dancer, Asbjorn Sorteberg and the Hardanger violinist Eivind Aakhus will be at the I. O. O. F. Hall Friday Nov. 15.

Hear the German quartette—Messrs Robbecke, Kretzschmar, Zeh and Brown—sing "Johnnie Smoker" at the Odd Fellows Hall this evening.

Messrs. J. D. Ward, H. G. Dobner and M. K. Wall will entertain a company of friends at cards in Odd Fellows' hall, Monday evening November 18.

S. T. Johnson found a pocket book containing a sum of money last week which was the property of Orin E. La Grange, a farmer living west of town.

Miss Ella Voss and Gilbert Lonson were married Tuesday. Both are popular young people of this city and the News extends congratulations.

The News office the first of the week received several fonts of the latest-designed type and is now better prepared than ever to turn out first class job work.

Edwin Rolf was appointed Agent for the Continental Casualty Co., the first of the week and and will here after represent this company through out Red Lake county.

Henry Morin writes from Sandpoint, Idaho, where he is now located, and says he wants to know what is going on in Thief River Falls. Of course he ordered the News sent to his address.

The Eastern Marshall County News tells about several teams being stuck in the Ringbo swamp on day last week. When they have filed this place up with dead horses it will make a good road.

The dance given by the Library Society in the Odd Fellows hall last Friday evening was quite well attended, and $16 was netted. It is the intention of the society to give a dance once each month during the winter.

Alderman and Mrs. S. F. Staples returned to this city last Saturday from an extended trip to the Pacific coast. Mr. Staples states that he has been traveling since he was two years old, but was never so homesick as upon his last trip.

D. J. Keefe, attorney for Dr. Eshelby, was in the city the first of the week on business connected with the suit for the chief's section. All the defendants in the matter have moved to have the case tried in the United States court, where it will now be tried.

Regular morning service of the Pres. Church at I. O. O. F. Hall next Sabbath at 11 o'clock Subject: Excuses. S. S. at 12 Jr. C. E. at 3. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. Leader Miss Miller. Evening service at 7:30. If you wish to hear the Gospel come to our services. All are invited.

At Bagley last week Andrew Kajsilen lost his life in a horrible manner. While at work in a granary under a bin containing 500 bu of oats he was instantly killed by the floor overhead giving away and one of the heavy beams striking him on the head. The oats completely buried him.

Alexander McKinnon, of Crookston, was in the city last Friday. It is understood that he told a few of his Democratic friends while here that he would be a candidate for congress next year. Mayor Campbell, of Crookston, is also understood to be after the Democratic nomination.

Dr. G. R. Lanning arrived in the city last week from Sheldon, Iowa, and has decided to open up permanent dental parlors here. In company with Dr. Grundy he will occupy the rooms over the First National bank, when that building is completed. For the present he will have his office at the Hotel Oglimah.

Christmas Is Coming.

Letter from Santa Claus.

North Pole, Nov. 14, '01.
After a thorough examination and careful inspection, I have decided to make Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store headquarters for Holiday Goods for 1901.
SANTA CLAUS.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confect'ry Store.

For Sale—1 four room house and 2 lots in block 31. 1 four room house and 2 lots in block 66, Thief River Falls. Inquire at the News office.

BE CAREFUL about the small as well as the large purchases. Buy where there is value; buy where prices are fair. Our aim has been to make our stock truly comprehensive and representative. Anything and everything that is good in the line of HARDWARE is shown here and the price asked for each article permits of no fault finding. Nothing of better value in the city.

Jackson & Bailey.

The members of St. Berhard's Catholic church have issued invitations to a large number of people in this city to witness the benediction of their new church bell next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Rt. Rev. Peter Engel Ph. D., will officiate and deliver the discourse.

During October, 1901, 292 instruments were filed for record in the office of the register of deeds of Red Lake county. Register of Deeds Gibeau says this month will eclipse the previous one. Of the total, 219 were farm transfers. During the same period Polk county with an area three times as large, mustered only 153 farm transfers. The influx of new settled Iowa and southwestern Minnesota farmers is something unprecedented.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Nov. 9, 1901, unclaimed:

Christiansen, Ole
Goodbody, W. E.
Hollingshead, Miss Laura
Jacobsone, John
Nayopnash, Charley,
Patien, Ray
Patton, J. L.
Rohrer, John C.
Vestley, Jennie, Mrs.
Winson, Sign

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Ira C. Richardson. Postmaster.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota. is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Subscribe for The News.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk.—Auditor's Office, Polk County, Minn. No. 1510.

To Andreas Abbole:

You are hereby notified that pursuant to a real estate tax judgment, entered in the district court in and for said county of Polk, in the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1900, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes upon real estate which became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 322, of the general laws of the state of Minnesota, for the year 1899, the following described real estate assessed in your name, now situated in the county of Red Lake (formerly a part of Polk county) and state of Minnesota, to-wit:

DESCRIPTION. Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block, and Name of City or Village	Lot No.	Block.	Year for which taxes Became Delinquent.	Amount of Judgment Against each tract. $	cts.	Amount Each Tract Sold For. $	cts.	Amount of Delinquent Tax paid by Purchaser. $	cts.	Amount Required to Redeem Each Tract. $	cts.
Original Townsite of Red Lake Falls.	21	4	1895	1	77		98	2	21	3	19
	25	4	1895	1	78	1	73	1	86	3	60
	23	4	1895	1	77	3	50	1	84	5	31
	27	4	1895	1	70	4	75			4	75
	28	1	1895	1	75	2	50			2	60
Total Amounts				8	82	13	46	5	91	19	37

was on the 18th day of May, 1900, sold for the years herein above stated, for the sum set opposite each description as above stated, and that the amount required to redeem said land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue for the service of this notice, is the sum set down in the right hand column opposite each description, as above set forth, with interest added, on the two first descriptions to be computed on the amount of sale, on the three last descriptions on the amount of judgment and in both cases with amount of subsequent taxes added, at the rate of one per cent per month from the 18th day of May, 1900, and that the time for the redemption of said land from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof of the service thereof is filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this 25th day of September, 1901.
[Auditor's Seal.]
JOHN PETTERSON,
Auditor Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.
oct 31 nov 14

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 30, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on December 21st, 1901, viz:

TONNES NELSON, H. E. No. 2904, for the NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 31, T. 156 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peder O. Helgeson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Harlee, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslak Langlie, of Newfolden, Minn.
Mathens J. Dahl, of Newfolden, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 7 dec 12

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, October 23 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on December 10th 1901, viz:

HANS J. HOSTRAND, H. E. 15579, for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 3, and E½ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Knudson, of Holt, Minn.
Ole A. Wickstrom, of Holt, Minn.
Eliev Askre, of Holt, Minn.
Johan Erickson, of Holt, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
oct 31 dec 5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 23, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 10th, 1901, viz:

HANS OLSEN, H. E. 16103, for the W½ SW¼, Sec. 4, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 5, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John M. Kolseth, of Holt, Minn.
Anston Olsen, of Holt, Minn.
Bessl Stammes, of Holt, Minn.
Erick O. Hagen, of Holt, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
oct 31 dec 5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 4, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on November 18th, 1901, viz: JOHN HAGFELDT, H. E. 16745, for the NE¼ SE¼ and Lots 1, 2 and 3, Sec. 6, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

August Noss, of Holt, Minn.
Torvald J. Noss, of Holt, Minn.
John Nelson, of Holt, Minn.
Nels O. Brandt, of Holt, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
oct 10 nov 14

Dr. G. R. Lanning, DENTIST.

Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

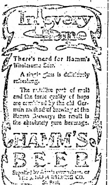

There's need for Hamm's Wholesome Beer.

A single glass is deliciously refreshing.

The nutritive part of malt and the tonic quality of hops are combined by the old German method of brewing at the Hamm Brewery; the result is the absolutely pure beverage.

Supplied by dealers everywhere, or THE J. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

A FREE PATTERN (your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

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A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or, send 5c. for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

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LOANS,
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CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY, LAWYERS.

Successors to Ira C. Richardson.—Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.

Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. . . MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.

Dentist.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 6 to 7 p. m.

Geo. Tupper, D. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. . MINN.

Turville & Robinson,

Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. . . MINN

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

Historical Society

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1901. NUMBER 46.

TO THE RED LAKE

G. N. to Build on Extension from Solway.

An announcement was made by the Great Northern last week that will be of great interest to the state at large, and particularly so to the northern portion as it will aid materially in hastening the development of the Red Lake region.

It is to the effect that a contract has been let for an extension of the Great Northern road to be built from Solway on the Duluth line between Crookston and Bemidji to a point on Red Lake connecting with the Red Lake Transportation company's road now being operated from the lake to Nebish.

The contract has been let to A. Guthrie & Co., and it is well known that President Hill is behind the firm, Mr. Guthrie having for years been connected with the management of the Great Northern system.

The contract calls for work to commence within ten days, and this work together with that being done on the iron range extension, and the new Canadian Northern line to be built through Roseau county, will add 280 miles to the Minnesota rail lines.

Sutton Indited.

Judge Watts adjourned court at Warren Saturday. The calender for Marshall county was cleared with the exception of the J. J. Sutton assault case. Mr. Sutton was indited by the grand jury and when araigned he asked for more time in which to get ready for trial, as Judge Watts will have no leisure time after this week before the latter part of January, to try the case, it will be called for Jan. 29. Mr. Sutton was continued under the same bail that he gave in the justice court.

Can't Kick.

As long as the shortage in eggs is due to the fact that the farmers are eating more of them, no one has any right to complain. It shows that the farmers are at the top notch of prosperity. In the good old days the farmers's family ate sparingly of the products that brought big prices in the market. —Minneapolis Tribune.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

RIDE ON A MOOSE.

Minneapolis Railroad Man Takes a Flying Trip.

H. Parkhurst, an employe of the Great Northern railway, residing at Minneapolis, is the first hunter of the season to enjoy a ride on a moose's back, according to a dispatch from Cass Lake to the Minneapolis Times.

Mr. Parkhurst, in company with D. F. Buckingham, who is employed by the Milwaukee road at St. Paul, was hunting about ten miles north of Cass Lake last Monday when they met a large moose. Both the nimrods have the greatest respect for the game laws. Not because of any sensation of fear, but because they knew it was not the open season for moose, the men dropped their rifles and climbed convenient trees.

The moose charged the tree in which Parkhurst had taken refuge and was butting it furiously when the hunter dropped upon his back. Parkhurst then enjoyed rapid ride through the woods, losing his hat and having his clothes torn, and his person severely bruised by brushing against branches of trees.

When the moose came in sight of the lake, Parkhurst would have been glad to dismount, but was unable to do so. The moose plunged into the lake, and the hunter gracefully dropped from the back of his steed and swam ashore.

At last accounts, Mr. Parkhurst had suffered no ill effects from his ride and bath.

Says They're All Right.

The citizens of Thief River Falls are to be congratulated upon the electing of capable men to office. That city now probably has one of the most competent sets of officials that ever received official honors at the hands of progressive and enterprising citizens.—Eastern Marshall County News.

The Fertile Journal publishes George Knonschnabel's predictions on the weather for the coming winter and the grounds for his conclusions. He says we will have but little, if any, snow, for the reason that the rabbits still retain their gray coats instead of becoming white as they do in case of coming snow. It is sure to be cold for the muskrats are building larger and thicker houses than they have for some years in the past.

Cold Weather Merchandise.

is what everybody is looking for, and we are fully prepared to offer you choice value for your money, in the latest creations of dry goods, wearing apparel, etc., etc. Lines never before seen here are now exhibited.

Hot Stuff For Cold Feet at Low Prices.

A great line of shoes, rubbers, artics, etc. We handle the famous *GOODYEAR* brand of rubber goods, so highly prized by lumbermen and others. The *GOLD SEAL* denotes the highest quality in rubber goods, just as the famous *HOME BRAND* does in the grocery line. Call and get our prices and note the *QUALITY*. We challenge competition and comparison.

Yours for business,

Central Mercantile Co.

Long Distance Talks

The Way We Reach Our Thousands of Customers.

Bargains are very expensive at times. Cheap clothing is always cheap—it's never satisfactory. Guaranteed clothing must be satisfactory, and that means much to the trade. This kind of merchandise is cheap at any price. We are the only clothing house in town that sells guaranteed clothes. We mean what we say—satisfaction or your money back. Remember us and remember what we have said.

We are two doors north of the I. O. O. F. hall.

THE C. O. D. CLOTHING HOUSE

THE NEW BELL.

Catholics Dedicate Their New Bell Sunday.

The members of St. Benard's Catholic church on Sunday afternoon dedicated their new church bell. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of people. After the dedication exercises the Rt. Rev. Peter Engel, of St. John's college, Collegeville, Minn., delivered a sermon. Louis Seidl was sponsor for the bell.

A LARGE PARTY

Given in Odd Fellows Hall Monday Evening.

J. D. Ward, H. G. Dobner and M. K. Wall entertained a large company of young people at a card and dancing party Monday evening in the Odd Fellows hall

The fore part of evening was spent in card playing, followed later by a dance. A elegant supper was served at the Hotel Ogahmah.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	58c
Oats	40c
Flax	$1.15
Eggs	15c
Butter	15 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$4
Potatoes, per bu	50c

Here is a social note from the country correspondent of the Bemidji News:—On Saturday evening, Nov. 16, a night cap social will be held at the home of P. E. Eng. Every lady will bring supper for two, as usual. She will also bring two night caps; exact mates, one of which she will conceal for her own use, the other will be sold at public auction. The object of this is to obtain an invalid chair for one who has no use for her lower limbs.

Travelers from the state of Washington report that J. M. Boyle, formerly a prominent citizens of Lower Falls, is prospering exceedingly, tipping the beam both physically and legally at better than 200 pounds.

The St. Hilaire Lumber Company will repair its dams this winter and a requisition has been served upon the valley for stone.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

JUDGE WATTS

Will Be at Germantown December 5th and 6th.

Judge Watts, of Crookston, will be at Germantown on the afternoon of December 5th, and on the forenoon of December 6th, for the purpose of issuing citizenship papers to those who desire them. This is an opportunity which all the citizens of Eastern Marshall county should take advantage of.

GERMANTOWN.

N. Jensen of Moorhead, Minn., visited his brother J. P. Jensen the past week.

W. Pelkey of Esplee was in town Friday.

Wm. Crawford and wife were visitors in Thief River Falls Sunday.

Ole Overm arrived home from Dakota last week. Mr. Overm brought a bride from Dakota with him.

Miss Will Chapman, after an extended visit with her parent in Southern Iowa, returned home Saturday.

F. Sidmore of Esplee passed through town Saturday with eighteen head of cattle which he intends putting on his claim.

L. G. Browning, U. S. Land Commissioner of Thief River Falls transacted business in town Monday.

Among the arrivals from Dakota this week are P. Rude J. Ellingson, J. Olson and P. Brockman.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Nov. 18, 1901, unclaimed:

Akeley, R. O.
Anderson, Mrs. Annie,
Brendhaug, John
Beaune, Agnis
Beaune, Mde, Agnes
Jenkins, Tom F.
Larson, L.
Nordby, Gunnar O.
Oun, Sivert Rasmusen
Peterson & Lang
Rasmusen, Severt
Springen, Florence
Tippen, John
Vervil, Mrs. Dealy
Wasem, Miss Mary

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Ira C. Richardson. Postmaster.

O. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(*Patent Attorneys*,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hotel Ogahmah.

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SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
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For Job Work: The News.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Bnking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
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and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

BE CAREFUL about the small as well as the large purchases. Buy where there is value; buy where prices are fair. Our aim has been to make our stock truly comprehensive and representative. Anything and everything that is good in the line of HARDWARE is shown here and the price asked for each article permits of no fault finding. Nothing of better value in the city.

Jackson & Bailey.

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A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or, send 5c. for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

All Seams Allowed and Perforations show the Basting and Sewing Lines.

Only 10 and 15 cents each—none higher. Ask for them. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from

THE McCALL CO., 113-115-117 West 31st St., NEW YORK.

197½

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Foreign Gossip.

A Russo-American bank is about to be started in St. Petersburg.

The French government has decided to celebrate the 100th anniversary of Victor Hugo's birth by a national commemoration.

The new lord mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, who succeeds Frank Green, was installed at Guildhall with all the quaint formalities and ceremonies customary on the transfer of this office.

News has been received at Stockholm that among the persons whose names are under consideration by the committee in charge of the award of the Noble prizes, are Dr. N. Senn of Chicago and Thomas A. Edison of New York.

C. E. Sismay, a London lawyer, has been granted a divorce from his wife, Anna, formerly Miss Catherine Woodhill, on statutory grounds. The couple were married in San Francisco in 1890. Mrs. Sismay is now believed to be in San Francisco with her parents.

The lost Tayaba mines, celebrated in Spanish annals as having produced $80,000,000 in silver and gold in the seventeenth century, which are described on Spanish maps as being situated in Northwestern Mexico, about 150 miles from the sea, near Dos Pilares, have been found.

Lord William Neville was recently released from Parkhurst prison, London, on a ticket-of-leave. He was sentenced to five years' penal servitude on Feb. 15, 1898, for fraud in connection with a promissory note. His lordship spent most of his time during his incarceration in wheeling a barrow on the prison farm.

Unfortunate Happenings.

Dr. C. M. Spalter of New York was accidentally killed in Long Island sound, off New Rochelle, N. Y., by Dr. Edward E. Tull, also of that city, while duck hunting.

Mrs. Guy Deninbera and her infant child, who were severely burned in a fire which consumed their home in South Norwalk, Conn., is dead. This makes four deaths, two of the Deninbera children having perished in the house.

One of the worst fires in the history of Bradford, Pa., occurred recently. It originated in the livery stable of F. P. Beanier and consumed a dozen buildings, including the $35,000 city hall. Thirty-seven horses in the livery stable perished. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

Frank McCoy, an electrician in the employ of the electric light company at Council Bluffs, Iowa, was electrocuted by a live wire at the top of a 150-foot electric tower. He went to the top of the tower to repair a broken light, and was found dead later, a current of 5,000 volts having passed through his body.

The plant of the Logan Milling company and the First Presbyterian church building at Logansport, Ind., were entirely destroyed by fire recently. The milling company's loss is $40,000; insurance, $10,000; church loss, $20,000; insurance, $11,000. The publishing concern of Wilson, Humphries & Co. and the Escort house were slightly damaged.

Personal Mention.

Zieppa E. Bradford Shaw, widow of Henry M. Shaw ("Josh Billings") is dead at her home at Saratoga, N. Y. The burial will take place at Lanesboro, Mass. Mrs. Shaw was eighty-one years old.

The trustees of Pomona college, Los Angeles, Cal., have elected Rev. Geo. A. Gates president of that institution. Dr. Gates made his principal record at Grinnell, Iowa, where he was for thirteen years president of Iowa college.

George F. Carpenter, a wealthy attorney, aged eighty-one, vice president of the Citizen's National Bank, and father of Frank G. Carpenter of Washington, D. C., the well known author and newspaper correspondent, is dead in Mansfield, Ohio.

Vice Chancellor Donaldson, of the University of St. Andrew, announces the unanimous election of Andrew Carnegie as lord rector. The students greeted the announcement with prolonged cheering and the singing of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

Hon. J. D. Sarnighausen, publisher of the Indiana Staatszeitung at Fort Wayne, Ind., and one of the oldest German editors in the country, died at the age of eighty-two. He was widely known, and had served in the Indiana legislature as a Democrat.

Mrs. Adelaide Herron, wife of Maj. Gen. Francis J. Herron, died in New York. She was the oldest living graduate of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Manhattanville, and for many years was prominent in Catholic religious and charitable societies in New York.

Alice Washington Fairchild, who is sixty-five years old and a third cousin once removed, of George Washington, appeared in New York as a pauper before Supt. George Blair of the out-door poor department of the department of public charities, and was sent to the almshouse.

From Washington.

Senator Quarles recommends radical treatment of Indian tribes by the general government.

Prominent business men urge President Roosevelt to recommend reciprocity with China.

Land Commissioner Hermann will pay particular attention to government lands in Minnesota.

President Roosevelt, the first executive who has lived on the plains, favors irrigation of arid lands.

The department of agriculture reports that yields of corn, wheat and hay are not up to the average of the past ten years.

The navy department spends enormous sums for coal, and has established coaling stations in many parts of the world.

France recognizes America's place in the world's affairs by consulting the Washington government regarding the affair with Turkey.

If the findings of the court of inquiry go against Schley, congress may institute an investigation, while if exonerated, Schley may become vice admiral.

Crimes and Criminals.

For the second time James Callahan has been declared not guilty by an Omaha jury.

Highwaymen held up a Valley City (N. D.) 'bus within the city limits, and secured $400.

The jury in the case of Grant Crumley, who was tried for killing Samuel Strong, a millionaire mine owner, recently, has returned a verdict of acquittal.

Charles Edwin Remsen, an American of long residence in Mexico, committed suicide by shooting himself while in his office. Business troubles are assigned as the cause.

Burglars dynamited the vault of the Smithton National bank, Greensburg, Pa., but were unable to get into the safe, where $17,000 in cash was deposited. They secured only $4. The concussion partially wrecked the building.

As the result of a family quarrel at North Platte, Neb., John Groat stabbed and fatally wounded his wife, and then cut his own throat. He cannot recover. They are an aged German couple, and have resided in North Platte for twenty years.

Otis Greene, indicted for murdering his wife at Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 9, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Greene shot his wife on the street, and then shot himself through the temple. From the effect of the shot he became totally blind.

Alex. Seaman is in prison in New York, charged with a series of alleged swindling stock operations, under the name of M. F. Phillips. The police say Seaman advertised himself as a member of the stock exchange and secured a number of out-of-town accounts. No return was ever made.

General.

Machinists' unions in Chicago decide to enter politics.

A corner in oats is being manipulated by a Chicago speculator.

Chicago Great Western authorities deny rumors of a deal with the Soo.

An Indiana boy married his former stepmother, with his father's consent and blessing.

Gov. Beckham of Kentucky severely criticises Gov. Durbin of Indiana for refusing to give up Taylor.

An attempt to electrocute Jumbo II., the vicious elephant at the Pan-American exposition, proved a failure.

Business interests oppose the re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion law, on account of trade in the Far East.

The Kentucky Federation of Labor denounces Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge for views expressed at their meeting.

Gen. Smith orders all troops in Samar to be under arms at all times, and will hold officers responsible for future surprises.

Gov. Durbin of Indiana has written to governors of various states regarding laws for reform among the youths of the country.

The leading fruit-canning establishments outside of the California Fruit Canners' association, will pass into the hands of an Eastern syndicate.

We love characters in proportion as they are impulsive and spontaneous. The less a man thinks or knows about his virtues the better we like him.

The pastor of an Indiana church organized a local oil company and forced prices down. His congregation then deposed him because its members are Standard Oil employes.

The Northern Securities company, with a capital stock of $400,000,000, has been incorporated in New Jersey, to take over the common stock of the Northern Pacific and the preferred stock of the Great Northern.

Orders have been issued by the Department of the Missouri for the first squadron of the Eleventh cavalry, now stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to proceed to San Francisco in time to sail for the Philippines Dec. 16.

While suffering from hydrophobia, August Brocksick of Chicago knocked a policeman down and was subdued only after assistance had arrived and chloroform had been administered. He was taken to the detention hospital, where he died soon after his arrival.

Rutgers college is the last recipient of Miss Helen Gould's bounty. She has given $25,000 to the New Brunswick (N. J.) college, and the money has been made available for use this season. Miss Gould has recently made similar gifts to Vassar college and other institutions of learning.

A beautiful mausoleum is being erected at Paterson, N. J., by Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, for her husband, the late vice president. It is in the form of a Doric temple, solid and massive, free from ornamentation, and a pure example of Greek architecture.

The wives of members of the Ohio society in New York, and ladies interested in the Ohio colony in that city, have effected an organization known as "The Daughters of Ohio." Mrs. M. J. Southard, wife of the president of the Ohio society, has been elected temporary chairman.

After lying in idleness for over four years, the famous Luetgert sausage factory in Chicago has been sold by the administrator of the estate of the dead sausagemaker. The plant was one of the most extensive private enterprises in Chicago, and it was within the gloomy, big walls of the big factory that Luetgert was accused of murdering his wife, in May, 1897, and placing the body in one of the rendering tanks and here consuming it in crude potash.

The American Anti-Cigarette association, which is said to have a membership of over 300,000, is said to have drawn a pledge which is to be read in every Sunday school in the United States on Nov. 24. It binds the signers to abstain from the use of cigarettes or tobacco in any form until twenty-one years of age, and it is expected that several hundred thousand signatures will be obtained.

The Oceanic Steamship line gets the English and French mail transportation contracts from Australia and Tahiti.

BAD FREIGHT WRECK.

Great Northern Train Crashes Into Cars on a Sidetrack.

Barnesville, Minn., Nov. 17. — The Great Northern freight train, No. 4, collided last evening with another freight, No. 61, at Baker station, nine miles west of here. No. 61 was sidetracked, with the rear end extending over the main tracks, when No. 4, west-bound, was seen approaching. The train was flagged, but Engineer Engles was unable to come to a stop in time to avert a crash. Three cars were smashed, only one of them containing merchandise, and the others empty. Damage estimated at $1,000, including damage to engine. No one was injured.

OVER HIS BODY.

Robbers Shoot Saloonkeeper and Loot the Place.

Rhinelander, Wis., Nov. 17. — George Smith was shot and robbed in his saloon at Tomahawk Lake, seventeen miles north of here. The robbers, two in number, both wearing masks, told Smith to throw up his hands. Instead of obeying Smith struck one of the men with his fists, knocking him down. The other then shot the saloonkeeper, the bullet striking his right wrist, going through into his stomach. Smith fell, and the men then looted the place, securing $400. Smith is still alive.

MUTTON FOR OLD ENGLAND.

South Dakota Sheep Feeders to Ship Direct to Liverpool.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 17.—Brown & Maxon, sheep feeders whose pens are near Artesian, Sanborn county, are making an interesting experiment. They have just shipped in a flock of 2,700 sheep from Big Timber, Mont., and will this winter feed them for the spring market. They expect to ship direct to Liverpool, and if the experiment is successful will engage extensively in the feeding of Montana sheep for the British market.

SHOOTS WIFE AND SELF.

After Quarreling With His Wife a Beloit Man Uses a Pistol.

Beloit, Wis., Nov. 17.—William Hamilton, a mechanic working in this city, shot himself and his wife as the result of a quarrel at their home at Rockton, Ill. The couple were married recently after three days' acquaintance and soon separated. Yesterday morning Hamilton called on his wife. A quarrel ensued and he shot her twice, then shot himself. There is little chance for either surviving.

HAD $71 IN STAMPS.

Alexandria Police Have Suspected Postoffice Robber.

Alexandria, Minn., Nov. 17.—A man arrested here yesterday is supposed to be one of the men who robbed the Millerville postoffice last Tuesday night. Suspicion was excited by his offering jewelry for sale. When searched at the jail $71 worth of stamps were found in his possession.

INCENDIARISM CHARGED.

Warrant Out for One Man and Another Under Arrest.

Milaca, Minn., Nov. 17.—H. T. Winter was yesterday arrested on the charge of carelessly causing a forest fire in October. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Barney Owens on a similar charge. The fires destroyed hay belonging to other parties.

KILLED AT RAILROAD CROSSING.

Mother and Son Meet Instant Death on Railroad Crossing.

Marshfield, Wis., Nov. 17.—Mrs. William Schroeder and son were instantly killed early yesterday morning on a railroad crossing near Unity, while driving home from a wedding by the south-bound limited.

When You Order

Baker's Chocolate or Baker's Cocoa examine the package you receive and make sure that it bears the well-known trade-mark of the chocolate girl. There are many imitations of these choice goods on the market. A copy of Miss Parloa's choice recipes will be sent free to any housekeeper. Address Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

Looks Like a Murder.

St. Paul, Nov. 17.—Charles Holmes, night foreman in charge of the Omaha grain transfer trains, was found last night on the Omaha tracks near the Burr street bridge, where he had been frightfully mangled by a switch train. A heavy riveting hammer was on the ground at his feet and a bruise over the left eye indicates foul play.

Adopted by Winona Family.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 17. — Mrs. Thompson of Minneapolis, representing the Children's Home society, who has been here this week in the interest of that organization, has placed a two-year-old girl in the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Libbey. She will bring down a pair of twin girls for adoption in some Winona family.

Peculiar Manner of Death.

Baraboo, Wis., Nov. 17. — Harry Cartle met death in a peculiar manner at Lime Ridge. He was running along the highway with a sharp stick in his hand and accidentally fell forward, the piece of wood penetrating his abdomen and resulting in his death in a short time.

Boy Loses Three Fingers.

Kensington, Minn., Nov. 17. — The nine-year-old son of Tom Johnson found a stick of dynamite with a fuse attached, which he touched off with a match. Three fingers were amputated to save his hand.

Small Blaze at Faribault.

Faribault, Minn., Nov. 17. — John Wints' cooper shop was burned to the ground last evening. The loss is in the neighborhood of $2,000; partially insured. This is the third time Wints has been burned out.

Killed in a Runaway.

Wells, Minn., Nov. 17.—D. M. Houston, an old resident of Wells, was thrown from a lumber wagon in a runaway. He suffered fatal injuries upon the head and died two hours after the accident.

LIFE SAVERS LOST

BOAT CAPSIZED BY TREMENDOUS SEAS WHILE BEING LAUNCHED.

NINE MEMBERS OF CREW DROWNED

MANY CASUALTIES REPORTED ON THE COAST OF UNITED KINGDOM.

LIST OF DEAD REACHES 150

MOST DISASTROUS STORM THAT HAS OCCURRED IN MANY YEARS.

London, Nov. 16.—While the Caister life-boat was being launched at Yarmouth yesterday she was struck by the tremendous seas and overturned. Boatmen on shore dragged out three of the crew as the boat was lifted with successive waves. The other nine members of the crew were drowned. The life boat was manned to go to the assistance of a smack in distress. The heavy seas made it extremely difficult to launch the boat. At last when she had been got afloat her crew failed to put her about quick enough and she was dashed violently ashore, capsizing in shallow water, where the crew were held prisoners under their own boat.

Lloyd's agent at Kingstown, Ireland, telegraphs that the revenue cutter Flora has been **Totally Wrecked.** The crew was saved. A dispatch from Saltburn, Yorkshire, says a barque has been wrecked off that place. Eight of the crew were drowned.

Innumerable minor casualties continue to be reported on all the coasts of the United Kingdom, marking the storm as the most disastrous that has occurred in many years. Snow is falling in many parts of the country.

An incomplete list of the persons who have lost their lives by drowning during the storm already aggregate 150.

Much wreckage of unidentified vessels are still being thrown up. Altogether it is known that some vessels have been wrecked along the British coasts, thirty-four of these have been absolute wrecks, involving, it is believed, a loss of more than one hundred and eighty drowned. The Yarmouth life boat disaster alone leaves forty-four fatherless children.

DISASTER AT SEA.

Vessel Blown to Atoms a Thousand Miles From Atlantic Coast.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16. — A terrible ocean disaster occurred in the eastward track of transatlantic steam craft on the night of Nov. 7, about 1,000 miles off the coast of the United States. A large unknown steamship caught fire and was blown to pieces by an explosion soon afterward. The flames were seen to shoot hundreds of feet above the blazing craft, which sank, however, before assistance could be rendered. The first news of the disaster was brought to this port by Capt. Ferlin of the Australian steamship Etelka, whose vessel was docked at Marcus Hook while he came up to Philadelphia to report the disaster to his agent, Alfred Turner.

DARING RESCUE OF SAILORS.

Nine Men, Almost Frozen to Death, Taken Off Waterlogged Steamer.

Port Hope, Mich., Nov. 16. — In the furious northwest gale yesterday the steamer Emerald became disabled by the breaking of her machinery when off this port. Deprived of her motive power, the boat fell into the trough of the sea and soon water-logged. Signals of distress were hoisted and the life saving crew from the Point au Barques station put out to the rescue. The heavy sea running made the task of taking off the crew of nine men a desperate one, but all were safely gotten aboard the life-boat. All were thoroughly benumbed by the freezing spray which dashed over the wreck, and would have been unable to hold out much longer.

CRUEL HUSBAND.

Mrs. Lincoln, Former Dressmaker for Mrs. McKinley, Applies for a Divorce.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 16.—Mrs. Isabelle C. Lincoln, dressmaker for Mrs. McKinley while the late president was governor of Ohio, has applied for divorce from George P. Lincoln on the ground of cruelty. Mrs. Lincoln says she found the gate chained one night when she came back from seeing Mrs. McKinley about work and alleges that Lincoln threatened to kill Gov. McKinley if he ever came to the house. Mrs. Lincoln was prostrated over this incident, and says her husband nearly strangled her by pouring raw whisky down her throat in an effort to restore her to consciousness.

BLOODY DEED ON A BOAT.

Man and Woman Are Murdered for Their Money.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 16.—A special from Tiptonville says that Nat Davis and a woman living with him on a shanty boat have mysteriously disappeared, and it is believed they have been murdered for the money Davis is known to have had on the boat. The boat was found a short distance below town on the Mississippi river, and appearances indicate there had been a desperate struggle. The bow of the boat was thickly sprinkled with blood.

MAKING UP TO RUSSIA.

Sultan of Turkey Sending Special Mission to the Czar.

New York, Nov. 16.—The Odessa correspondent of the London and New York Times says an extraordinary mission from the porte to St. Petersburg will leave Constantinople this week. It will be headed by a dignitary who is a close intimate of Sultan Abdul Hamid, and who will be accompanied by the sultan's secretary and one member of the Russian embassy at Constantinople.

HIS LIFE THREATENED.

Great Falls Man Must Pay $500 if He Wants to Live.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 16. -- Edward Reichle, president of the American Malting and Brewing Company of Great Falls, last night received a second anonymous letter within a week demanding a deposit of $500 at a certain point on the railroad track or his life will be taken by a rifle ball. Reichle regarded the first letter as a joke, but is now thoroughly alarmed, and has demanded police protection. The first letter came by mail, but the second was placed under his door. Both were written in a woman's hand. This is the second case of a like character in Great Falls within a month.

CUSTER'S WAGONS.

Ammunition and Freight Wagon Taken From the Bed of a Creek.

Dickinson, N. D., Nov. 16.—A portion of an ammunition wagon and a freight wagon which were left by the memorable Custer expedition, which passed nine miles south of here in 1876, have been taken from Davis creek by R. Finger of this place. The point where the relics were discovered has been known for many years as the Custer crossing. Just the tops of the wheels led to the discovery, and it took some time and much engineering to extricate them, so thoroughly were they imbedded in the creek's bottom. The *names of the soldiers* who composed this fated company are cut in the rocks near the creek.

ANOTHER IOWA BANK ROBBERY.

Robbers Blow Open the Safe With Nitro-Glycerine.

Le Roy, Iowa, Nov. 16. — The First National Bank of Le Roy was broken into Wednesday night and $2,000 taken. The robbers effected an entrance through the door and exploded the safe with nitro-glycerine. The bank building was wrecked and the entire contents of the safe scattered about. No one was awakened in time to see any of the robbers. This makes the eighth bank robbery in Iowa within a month.

BRUTAL BRAKEMAN.

He Kicks a Youth Who Was Stealing a Ride.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Nov. 16.—Frank and Earnest Henderson, two young men who have been working in Dakota, came to this city yesterday and Earnest fainted in a store and was taken in charge by the authorities. Frank states that they were stealing a ride on a Great Northern train. A brakeman put them off and kicked Earnest in the stomach. The city physician says that the injury is very serious.

SHOT ON HIS WAGON.

Ashland (Wis.) Farmer Killed by a Deer Hunter in the Woods.

Ashland, Wis., Nov. 16.—Alex Olson, a well known homesteader, started for Ashland from his home at White River yesterday afternoon with the carcasses of four deer in his wagon. He was found dead shortly after lying by the roadside with a wound back of the ear, which penetrated the skull and resembles a bullet wound. It is thought that Olson was accidentally shot from his wagon by a deer hunter.

TWENTY-SEVEN HORSES BURNED.

Farmer Severely Scorched in Burning Livery at Watertown, S. D.

Watertown, S. D., Nov. 16.— Oscar Vaux's livery barn burned to the ground last evening. There were twenty-seven horses in the barn, none being saved. Some of the horses were farmers' horses, placed there during the day. L. Rose, a farmer, was taken from the burning building severely burned, but he will recover. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is heavy with some insurance.

POLICE QUELL COLLEGE RIOT.

Fargo Students Fight Over Possession of Banner.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 16. — After the football game Wednesday afternoon between the Fargo college and the Fargo high school teams, it is alleged some college boys forcibly captured the high school banner. The high school boys went to the college and secured its return. Several scrimmages are reported and some damage was done to the college building. The police were called.

NOT A WIFE-MURDER.

Attending Physician's Testimony Upsets Prosecution's Theory.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 16. — In the case of alleged wife murder against Ben McKnight, which has been on trial here all week, a surprise was sprung by the defense when Dr. R. B. Raleigh, who attended the woman before her death, testified that her death was due to blood poisoning from an ulceration on the foot and not from the beating and stamping said to have been administered by the husband.

Filled Lamp With Gasoline.

Grand Forks, N. D., Nov. 16. -- Fire occurred in the residence of Mrs. Snow. She had gone to an entertainment, leaving her six-year-old girl in charge of a neighbor's daughter. During the evening the lamp burned low and the girl and a young man friend undertook to fill it. They mistook the gasoline can for the kerosene can, and there was an explosion and a blaze. The fire department was called out and saved the upper story of the building, but the lower story was ruined and most of the furniture destroyed.

Cleaned Out by Fire.

Milwaukee, Nov. 16.—A special from Sturgeon Bay says fire cleaned out the Pankratz Lumber company's yard last night. The loss is estimated at $40,000; covered by insurance.

Big Buck Weighs 210 Pounds.

Butternut, Wis., Nov. 16. -- Several big bucks have been brought in for the first week of the hunting season, the largest specimen being captured by Peter Decker on the Chippewa. It weighs 210 pounds.

Saloonkeeper Slashed.

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 16.—Dan Hudler, a saloonkeeper, was assaulted yesterday afternoon by Ed Shelley, who inflicted several severe wounds on Hudley with a large knife. Shelly was arrested.

MISS STONE ALIVE

BRIGANDS' LAIR, WHERE SHE IS HELD CAPTIVE, IS LOCATED.

HER PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT

CAPTORS DO NOT INSIST UPON ENTIRE RANSOM BEING PAID.

RUFFIANS WILL NOT HARM HER

DO NOT DARE TO INVITE RELENTLESS PURSUIT WHICH WOULD FOLLOW.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, is not only alive and well, but the brigands' lair, where she is held captive, has been located. This good news came to the state department yesterday from C. M. Dickinson, the United States diplomatic agent at Sofia, Bulgaria, who is negotiating with the *brigands* for the release of Miss Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka. Mr. Dickinson also sent information about the chances of securing the freedom of the two women, which is of such an encouraging character that the prospects that they will soon be retored to their friends appear to be very good indeed. The news that Miss Stone is alive was all the more gratifying on account of the report that came from Europe yesterday that she had been murdered by her captors. While all **Danger to Her Life** cannot be regarded as having disappeared until she has left the custody of her captors, Mr. Dickinson's advices that the place of her captivity has been located lead to the conclusion that the brigands would not dare to kill her and thus invite relentless pursuit, with death as the certain result of capture. The fear that the brigands would resent active pursuit by doing away with Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka has prevented this government from insisting that the abductors be run to earth. The brigands probably know this and are taking advantage of it in their negotiations.

Mr. Dickinson says in his dispatch that the place where Miss Stone has been located is **In Bulgarian Territory.** It is probably not far from Sofia, as there has been little delay in the exchange of communications between the brigands and their agent, who is negotiating with Mr. Dickinson. He is not trying to drive a bargain with the brigands as to the amount to be paid for Miss Stone's release. The state department is willing to hand over the full amount of the ransom fund collected in this country, which now aggregates $60,000, believing that humanity demands the prompt release of the American missionary and the Bulgarian woman who is with her. It is understood, however, that the brigands have not demanded the entire ransom fund, and that the difficulties in securing the release of Miss Stone has arisen from other causes. At this time the prospects of her liberation are brighter than ever before.

WHEN GRAVEYARDS YAWN.

Wealthy Farmer of Indiana Is Hanged at Midnight.

Michigan City, Ind., Nov. 16.—Joseph D. Keith, a wealthy farmer, was hanged in the state prison here at midnight for the murder of Nora Kifer. He was taken from his cell at 12:10 a. m., and led to the scaffold. At 12:12 the drop fell, and in seven and one-half minutes the physicians pronounced him dead, when his body was cut down.

Keith confessed that he committed the crime. He had the prison chaplain with him from 8 o'clock yesterday evening to the time he was removed from the cell. He ascended the scaffold singing "I'm going home to die no more," and finished the song just before the drop fell.

The confession covers many closely written pages of typewritten matter, and is addressed to Keith's wife. He said that Nora Kifer annoyed him much, and, fearing her much, he put the girl out of the way for the sake of his wife.

Keith was a wealthy farmer in Warrick county. On April 3 he sent Miss Kifer a note asking her to be at an old bridge that night. This is the last time she was seen alive. Her body was found some time afterward in a creek near Evansville, Ind. Later evidence was discovered that she was murdered near Keith's home and that the body was placed in a well, from which it was taken by Keith when he became alarmed at threats of search, and was thrown into a creek many miles from the well. The case went to the supreme court, which, on Nov. 1, affirmed a death sentence.

Kept Marriage Secret Nearly a Year.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 16. -- The announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Pearl Boynton and Harry C. Jeffery, which took place on Jan. 28 last at Fountain City. The groom was at that time employed in the Northwestern shops in this city, but has now accepted a position in Minneapolis, and he and his wife have just gone there to reside.

Bent on Suicide.

St. James, Minn., Nov. 16. -- A man was found in the stock yards with a gash in his throat. He was not dead and medical aid was summoned. When he was revived he gave his name as William Gillen. He swallowed laudanum first and then slashed his throat with a butcher knife. He is a farm hand and came here from Adrian a few weeks ago.

Mine Development During Winter.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Nov. 16.--The Quinnesec mine, owned by Corrigan, McKinney & Co. of Cleveland, stopped shipping yesterday for the season and laid off fifty surface men. More underground development will be done this winter to prepare for the output next season, and it is said that the men discharged will be taken on again in a few weeks.

Fatal Disease Among Cattle.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 16.—During the past few days many reports have been received by the board of live stock commissioners regarding a new and fatal disease among cattle. The board declares it "corn stalk disease."

Prison Instead of Lynching.

Clay Center, Neb., Nov. 16.—Peyton Denton, the negro who attempted to criminally assault Mrs. Dr. Hale last summer, and who narrowly escaped lynching, has been sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

Thanksgiving Fairy

The night before Thanksgiving I found mamma sitting alone by the window in the dark, and when I put my cheek against hers it was all wet, and I said out quick:

"Oh, pretty mamma, what is the matter?" and cried, too.

"I was thinking about your uncle Jefferson," she answered, then she dried her eyes and mine. "He will be the only one who will not be here at our Thanksgiving dinner."

"But why don't he ever come?" I said.

"Three years ago he had a misunderstanding with your father," said mamma.

"That means a quarrel," I said. "What did he quarrel about?"

"The pronunciation of a word," said mamma.

"The way a word ought to be spoken?" I asked.

"Yes," said mamma.

I thought that such a queer thing to quarrel about, but I did not say anything, for, of course, big folks know best.

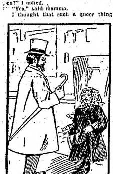

"MY POOR CHILD, WHAT DO YOU WANT?"

"It was on Thanksgiving Day three years ago," said mamma, "and he has never been in the house since."

"He must be very cross and bad," I said.

"No, indeed, Hilda," said mamma. "He is a splendid doctor, and very kind to the poor. He is ready to go and see them any time, day or night. I have often known him to take the ragged little children who were sent for him in his gig."

Then she said again: "They will all be here but he."

"Shall I go and ask him to come?" I said after a while. "I know where he lives."

"No, Hilda, he would not listen to you," said mamma.

"If I was a ragged little girl would he come?" I asked.

"He might," said mamma. Then she sat very quiet and looked out of the window for a long time, and I knew she was thinking about Uncle Jefferson.

Next day every one came—grandma, grandfather and all my aunts, uncles and cousins, big and little.

The table in the dining room was bright and glittering with pretty glass, silver and flowers. Every one seemed happy, but I knew just by her face that mamma was still thinking, "They are all here but Uncle Jefferson."

So I went up to her and said:

"Maybe Uncle Jefferson will come after all, mamma," but she shook her head and the tears came into her eyes.

"Would he come if I was a ragged little girl and asked him?" I said.

"He might," said mamma. "He is always so very good to poor children."

"Then I will go and bring him," I said to myself, and ran away. Dinner would not be ready for an hour, so I had plenty of time. I left all my cousins playing and talking together.

I was afraid some one would call me back, but I got away without being seen and went into mamma's room and into a closet, where I knew an old coat of papa's hung. I knew no one would mind, so I got the big scissors and cut off some of the sleeves, then I put it on; but it was so long that I could not walk, so I cut off the to make it ragged.

I climbed up on a chair after I was dressed and peeped into the glass. I looked just like a poor, poor little beggar girl. It almost made me cry.

"I hope I am ragged enough to suit Uncle Jefferson," I said, and I ran down stairs, and out of the door. No one heard me.

When I reached Uncle Jefferson's office his gig was standing at the door, so I waited close by until he came out of the house. I was afraid that after all he would not listen, but the moment he saw me he stopped and looked at me all over through his glasses.

"Dear, dear, he said, "my poor child, what do you want"

"I want you to come and see mamma," I said.

He answered right away. "Certainly; jump in and tell the boy where to drive."

When the black boy lifted me into the gig he laughed and said:

"Well, little rag-bag; where shall I take you?"

Just that moment I forgot our number, so I pointed.

Uncle Jefferson sat down on the other side of me, and away we went. Well, before I knew it, the boy drove down the wrong street, but there was a gate into our back garden in this street, and I told him to stop there.

It was very dark in the garden, but I went straight up to the dining-room door, Uncle Jefferson following close behind. As I ran up the steps I threw away the old coat and handkerchief, for I knew mamma wanted me to look nice.

When I pushed open the door and called out, "Here is Uncle Jefferson," every one stopped talking and turned around.

Well, I don't know what happened after that, but anyhow in a few moments they were all shaking hands, and mamma was crying, but this time she looked so happy.

When at last they all sat down, I next to mamma on one side and Uncle Jefferson on the other, she said: "You dear little fairy, how did you manage to make him come?"

Then I told her about the old coat, and she told everybody else, and they laughed, Uncle Jefferson louder than all the others.

Mamma said it was the very happiest Thanksgiving Day she had ever known, and all my cousins said it was the very best Thanksgiving dinner ever eaten.

Well, after that day Uncle Jefferson and I were the best of friends, and he always called me his Thanksgiving fairy.

The Old Man's Thanksgiving

I move my arm-chair to the door that fronts the autumn wold,
And gaze upon the stately trees, proud in their garb of gold;
The quail her brood is calling where the brooklet runs away
To find the sea, and Nature smiles this glad Thanksgiving day.

The years have touched my hair with gray, but still above me flies
The fairest flag that flaunts its folds against the azure skies,
I watch it in its beauty as it floats 'twixt sea and sea,
From every lofty mountain top o'er people truly free.

No war within our borders, we can all rejoice to-day;
At peace with all the nations far beyond the dashing spray!
Our navies ride in every sea, our honor is as true
As when was first baptized in blood the old Red, White and Blue.

I thank the loving Father, He who watches over all,
For blessings on our land bestowed from mountain wall to wall;
For harvests that were bountiful from far Dakota's plain
To where the old Penobscot rushes 'neath the pines of Maine.

I seem to catch the echoes of an anthem in the South,
Where sings the golden oriole in some grim canon's mouth;
And the laurel and the cedar and the branching chestnut tree
Grow side by side, where once were pitched the tents of Grant and Lee.

I hear no more the battle drums that beat in manhood's day,
For side by side, fore'er at peace, are standing Blue and Gray;
Together they are marching to the destiny of fame,
And each one crowns with deathless wreath our country's noble name.

I dream of coming ages which our nation loved will crown
With mighty triumphs which to her shall give a new renown;
Until in conscious wonder every country 'neath the sun
Shall ring with lofty plaudits for the land of Washington.

We're marching on to greater things, as vessels sweep the sea;
And each Thanksgiving fills our hearts with blessings yet to be.
America is destined, if to God we're only true,
To be the favored nation 'neath the canopy of blue.

Then let the bells all ring today throughout our cherished clime;
Let old and young with pride rejoice this glad Thanksgiving time;
Let paeans rise from morn till eve and nothing come to mar
The hope that rules our happy land beneath the stripe and star.

The winds blow through the autumn boughs; methinks I hear a tread,
A merry laugh and a little hand is laid upon my head;
And soft lips touch my wrinkled cheek, and this is what they say:
"I've come to kiss you, grandpa, dear, a thankful kiss to-day!"

My eyes grow misty as my arms about the wee one twine;
I cannot see the meadow and the woodland's golden line;
My old, old heart beats faster, as it bubbles o'er with bliss,
And silently I'm thankful for the sweet Thanksgiving kiss.

Forestry Devotees

Field in This Country for Forest Engineers.

The new opening is in forestry, or forest engineering, as it is coming to be called, and in a country with such vast forest tracts as ours, tracts fitted for nothing but forest growth and admirably adapted to that, with vast capital and labor depending on the timber supply for employment, it is evident that there is a field for the forest engineer, the man who knows how to keep up the annual supply forever. Forestry as a profession is not new to the world, for it has been practiced with profit by generations of the more thrifty European races. It is new to this country because the time is only just ripe for its employment. It has become essential to the continued prosperity of our lumber industry in its producing and manufacturing branches. With an increasing population and general prosperity, local consumption of timber has multiplied rapidly. The demand from abroad is also continuous and growing. To meet it we have a very certain and fixed stock of growing timber, and much of the best timber land is abandoned to absolute desert waste, after being clean cut, as the phrase is. Forestry, the applied science of growing trees for profit, would never sanction such shiftless, short-sighted, yea, suicidal methods. It would keep in growing timber, and that of the kinds best suited to the particular soil and market, every acre of land which was not more valuable for agriculture, building or some other form of business enterprise. In brief, it may be said that the wealth produced from our American forests each year exceeds in value the total product of all the gold, silver, copper, iron, lead and coal mines, and the value of this crop surpasses that of the wheat and cotton fields combined. The statistics of our national trade bear out these statements. In similarly abbreviated form it can be said that this country is now and has been for several years past using fully 50 per cent more wood per annum for all purposes than the forests can produce under natural conditions. What these forests can do when skillfully assisted by future generations of forest engineers is for these men to prove. Surely there will not be the wanton waste which goes on today (and that leakage stopped can properly be charged up to the credit of increased production), and the trees will grow faster for being given the proper conditions without the necessity of their fighting for them single-handed. Forestry cannot be studied today in any and every college in the land. There are at present three prominent schools devoted exclusively to the subject, and special courses in certain phases of the science have lately been opened by a few other institutions. The three leading schools are here mentioned in the order of their foundation, as follows: The school at George Vanderbilt's forests at Biltmore, N. C.; the New York State College of Forestry, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; the Yale Forest School, Yale University, New Haven, Conn. Berea College, Berea, Ky., has started a course adapted to the needs of the mountain farmers, for whom that college chiefly exists. The New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, Durham, N. H., has within the year opened a course in the subject, which should be of great help to farmers in northern New England. These are the three chief schools and two of the minor ones. That courses are not opened by more colleges is largely due, no doubt, to the difficulty, even the impossibility of securing competent instructors, and to their lack of suitable demonstration forests where the men can be put to work. This suggests still another field for the young American student who has not yet hit upon his life work, especially if he has an inclination to teach for a living. These schools, and others yet to be, must have professors and instructors in the various branches. Why not study forestry with a view to teaching the science?—Boston Transcript.

Trouble on Track.

An elephant catcher seems to be needed in India on the railroad between Bengal and Assam. As the superintendent of the line was making an inspection trip over it on the night of July 17 last, while passing through the great Nambar forest the train came to a stop with a jolt that threw the travelers out of their berths. It had run into a herd of wild elephants which were trotting down the track, the hindmost of which had both hind legs broken and was thrown into the ditch, while the engineman counted seven others which got away. This was not the first time that wild elephants had got on the track, and ordinary fences and cattle guards are no protection.

Monument to a Horse.

A costly marble monument stands in a fashionable cemetery at Seattle, Wash., sacred to the memory of a faithful horse. The animal's owner was himself buried beside the horse recently.

Modern Military Surgery

Some Interesting Experiences of the South African War.

The war in South Africa has furnished a vast amount of interesting surgical experience, showing the effect of modern arms of precision and of antiseptic methods in the hospitals. While it is too early to draw deductions from the statistics of the war, it is worthy of note that, where the records were kept of 12,637 officers and men who had been wounded, only 782 died of wounds received in action. This small mortality is attributed to the prompt application of a first-aid dressing. The action of the Mauser bullet upon human tissues depends upon the range at which it is fired. Within 200 yards it has an explosive character. The nickel case seems to expand and become detached, causing a severe, lacerated and contused wound, which heals very slowly. If it strikes a bone it crushes and destroys it. If fired at a longer range it makes a clean-drilled hole through a bone, while if it strikes soft parts of the body only a small wound is made, there being but little difference between the place of entrance of the bullet and its exit, which bleeds but little unless an important vessel is injured.

It is remarkable how few amputations have been performed during the Boer war. Dr. Kendal Franks has reported that in his experience not more than 20 amputations have occurred in 3,000 cases, which he attributed to the conservative spirit of present-day surgery. Dr. Sterling Ryerson relates that he saw at Kimberly 147 wounded Boers in a roller rink which had been converted into a temporary hospital. They were of all ages, from 15 to 65. They had been wounded at Paardeburg, and in many cases the wounds had been undressed for from 15 to 17 days. He tells of one man who had been shot through the elbow joint and whose only treatment had been the universal Boer remedy, tobacco juice. The arm was enormously swollen and almost erysipelatous in appearance. A civil surgeon, however, took the case in hand with modern methods, with the result that the man made an excellent recovery, retaining even the power to move his arm at the joint.

Your faith must be one, your actions one, and one the banner under which you combat.—Mazzini.

It has been decided by the Kansas Supreme Court that opening a window screen constitutes a "burglarious breaking" within the meaning of the law.

THE NORTH POLAR SEA

In a recent lecture on his explorations in the Arctic ocean and the results obtained with regard to the ocean currents on the Norwegian coast, in the northern part of the Atlantic ocean, and in the Arctic ocean during his voyage in the Fram and in the Michael Sars in 1900, Fridtjof Nansen declared his belief that the Northern Arctic ocean is not to be regarded as forming part of the ocean system of the world, but as being an independent inland sea, which contains several subordinate currents which are affected by the influence exerted by the two chief currents of the Gulf Stream and the Arctic ocean. For obtaining reliable data concerning the rate of speed at which the sea currents flow, their temperature and saltness, a most elaborate system of apparatus was made use of, which enabled the ocean currents to be investigated at any depth without sudden changes in the temperature of the water being able to affect the results obtained. In fact, so accurate are these results that Nansen's theory is attracting widespread attention in scientific circles.

Looked Her Part.

She was richly but inconspicuously dressed, and would have attracted no particular attention as she stood on the corner of Tremont and Winter streets had not her face, under a white veil, been writhing in a series of remarkable contortions. Several persons paused to watch her "make faces" and then came a feminine acquaintance. "Why!" exclaimed the newcomer, "what upon earth is the matter?" The facial contortions ceased and were replaced by a smile. "With me? Nothing." "But you looked as if you were suffering terribly." "Never felt better." "But your face—you were twisting it into all sorts of shapes." The lady standing at the corner laughed and held out her hands, in each of which was a parcel. "I was only trying," she said, "to work the edge of my veil down under my chin."—Boston Globe.

Commonplace.

"Some people seem to think he's a genius."

"Oh! he can't be. He's too methodical."

"Is he, really?"

"Very. Somebody gave him a silver match safe over a month ago, and he still keeps his matches in it."—Philadelphia Press.

Passing of the Cable Car.

A few years ago the cable system was considered the best, but since the invention of the trolley, the cable is being rapidly displaced. Experts now claim that compressed air will eventually be the car power of the future. In all lines of industry improvements are constantly being made, but in medicine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters still holds the lead, because it is impossible to make a better medicine for indigestion, dyspepsia, belching or biliousness. Be sure to try it.

The Trials of Genius.

"John, dear," she said, in her sweet, affectionate voice, which she only used on rare occasions, "are you well up with your Christmas work?"

"Pretty well," he sighed, as he put a period to a poem which had almost given him nervous prostration. "Why do you ask?"

"Because, my dear, I am afraid you are undermining your health, and I want you to take a recess and write me a short story to pay for my new dress, a couple of poems for my hat and gloves, a good, stirring campaign song that will bring in enough for a ton of coal, and one or two of those darling love poems for some lard and a sugar-cured ham; and ham, dear, is only 12 cents a pound."—Atlanta Constitution.

Not the Same.

Cholly—I understand you said no girl would ever marry Gussie Gayboy or me because we were too fastidious.

Miss Peppery—You didn't catch it quite right. I said you were 'two fast idiots.'—Philadelphia Press.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A Gentle Little Knock.

"Ah, yes!" sighed the very young poet, "when I'm dead I suppose people who neglect me now will be making pilgrimages to my grave."

"Why?" she asked—"to make sure that the news is not too good to be true?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

He Would Enjoy It.

"Did your father use to whip you when you were a boy?" asked the youngster who had been chastised.

"Did he?" repeated the old gentleman, reflectively. "In those days parents were made of sterner stuff, and he used to whale me with a strap."

The boy's eyes brightened instantly.

"Golly!" he cried. "I'd like to see him do it now!"—Chicago Post.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 15th.—A medical authority says: "In many families throughout the world Garfield Tea often takes the place of the family physician, for practically everyone suffers at times from disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels. Certainly, from no other medicine can such good results be obtained. This Herb remedy makes people well, thus greatly increasing their capacity for enjoying life; it is good for young and old."

Sounded Familiar.

"You wretch! You miscreant! You worst of villains!" exclaimed the heroine at rehearsal.

The heavy villain, who had just joined the company, looked patiently aggrieved, and said:

"Excuse me; is that in the part, or are you acting as stage manager?"—Washington Star.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists' and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

An Astonished Surgeon.

"Why, there's nothing wrong with your veriform appendix!" remarked the surgeon, after he had performed the operation.

"Nothing at all, doctor," murmured the patient, "nothing but the name of it, and you might as well cut that out."—Detroit Journal.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

The Union Idea.

"Did you tip him off to the police?" asked the burglar.

"Sure," answered the confidence man.

"Why?"

"He's a non-union safe-blower."

Some men ought to take a day off and get acquainted with themselves.

PRINCESS VIROQUA, M. D.

Endorses Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound After Following Its Record For Years.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Health is the greatest boon bestowed on humanity and therefore anything that can restore lost health is a blessing. I consider Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a blessing to State and Nation. It cures her mothers and daughters and makes them well and strong.

PRINCESS VIROQUA.
Practicing Physician and Lecturer.

"For fifteen years I have noted the effect of your Vegetable Compound in curing special diseases of women.

"I know of nothing superior for ovarian trouble, barrenness, and it has prevented hundreds of dangerous operations where physicians claimed it was the only chance to get well. Ulceration and inflammation of the womb has been cured in two or three weeks through its use, and as I find it purely an herbal remedy, I unhesitatingly give it my highest endorsement.—Fraternally yours, DR. P. VIROQUA, Lansing, Mich."—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

If you are ill do not hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. for special advice; it is entirely free.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

James Colgrove, Clearwater, Minn., potato harvester; Henry Deering, Minnesota City, Minn., hand truck; Isaiah Edge, Minneapolis, Minn., firearm; Thom K. Loken, Nord, N. D., horse detatcher; Charles Rosseau, Audubon, Minn., rotary engine; Anthony Shore, Minneapolis, Minn., door lock and alarm.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Child Training in Germany.

In the German cities it is refreshing to find, scattered through each park, many good-sized beds of clean sand. These beds are confined by a wooden border, to prevent the sand being scattered or washed away by rains. No matter how small the park, or in what quarter of the city it is situated, one is sure to find at least four or five of these small spots of delight for the children, and from early morn until sometimes far into the twilight you will never find one of these little enclosures entirely deserted.—Harper's Bazar.

MACNAB'S
Vegetable Hair Tonic
and Dandruff Cure.
The guaranteed remedy for
Dandruff,
Falling Hair,
Itching Scalp
and Baldness.
Buy it from your Druggist, who will refund your money if you are not satisfied.
Send postal for booklet to
DUNCAN F. MACNAB
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Moorhead and St. Paul, Minn.

I CURE FITS
FREE
A Full-Size $1 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Address O. PHELPS BROWN, 98 Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.

HANDSOME AMERICAN LADY, independently rich, wants good honest husband. Address ERIE, 87 Market St., Chicago, Ill.

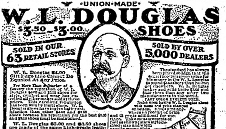

•UNION•MADE•
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 - $3.00 SHOES
SOLD IN OUR 63 RETAIL STORES
SOLD BY OVER 5,000 DEALERS

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line Cannot Be Equaled At Any Price.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high-grade leathers used in $5.00 and $6.00 shoes and are just as good in every way.

The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world. FAST COLOR EYELETS USED.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cents additional for carriage. Take measurements of foot as shown; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles.

Sold by 63 Douglas stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; and the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Catalog Free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

FIENDISH FATHER

COMPELS CHILDREN TO WATCH DEATH AGONIES OF THEIR MOTHER.

FORCED TO SUICIDE BY ABUSE

WOMAN SWALLOWS CARBOLIC ACID AFTER A VIOLENT QUARREL.

HUSBAND LAUGHS WHILE SHE DIES

FORBIDS CHILDREN TO SUMMON HELP FOR THEIR DYING MOTHER.

New York, Nov. 19.—Mrs. Annie Strobel, aged thirty-nine, the wife of Charles Strobel, a stove smith of 308 Ellery street, Williamsburg, yesterday committed suicide by swallowing carbolic acid.

It is charged that she was left to die in the presence of her three children, whose father refused to permit them to leave the room to summon help. Strobel is well-to-do. On account of his hasty temper, it is said, he and his wife often quarreled.

They had just finished dinner, shortly after noon yesterday, when Strobel, it is said, started a quarrel. Mrs. Strobel began to cry, and threatened that if she was not treated better she would end her life. The oldest daughter, Hannah, aged twelve, was in the room. When Mrs. Strobel repeated the threat to kill herself Strobel is said to have replied: "You ought to be dead. You haven't the nerve to kill yourself. Why don't you do it?"

Mrs. Strobel went to her bedroom and

Swallowed Carbolic Acid,

after which she staggered back to the kitchen and sank to the floor. All the children began to scream when they saw their mother in her death agonies. Strobel silenced them and, Hannah declares, forbade her to leave the room to summon help. He compelled her and the other children, she says, to remain quiet while their mother was dying. It was declared by the girl that her father laughed while the mother was dying.

Strobel was under the impression that his wife was dead, and Hannah declares that he said to her: "Now she is dead. You can go after an undertaker."

The girl ran into the hall and appealed to the neighbors to send a doctor. Mrs. Strobel was still alive when the ambulance arrived, but she died half an hour later without regaining consciousness. The police of the Vernon avenue station heard of the case and Hannah was brought to the station. After hearing her story Strobel was arrested. He declares that he had no recollection of acting in the manner described by his daughter. He was locked up.

FOUND CHARRED BODIES.

Two Deputies Go After a Criminal and Meet an Awful Death.

Oxford, Miss., Nov. 19.—John A. Montgomery, deputy United States marshal pro tem. of this city, and Deputy United States Marshal Hugh Montgomery of Pontotoc, left here Saturday night for the purpose of arresting Will Mathis, an alleged counterfeiter and moonshiner who lived twelve miles east of this place. Early yesterday Hugh Montgomery's horses were found standing at the gate of Curdy Hall, a neighbor of Mathis, and Mathis' house had been burned to the ground. Upon further investigation two partially burned bodies were found in the ashes of the burned building, which have been identified as the remains of the deputy marshals. John A. Montgomery's horse has not been found, and it is supposed that Mathis made his escape on that horse after the men had been killed and the house set on fire.

BRIBERY ALLEGED.

Chief Justice of Arizona Goes to Washington to Answer Charges.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 19.—Webster Street, chief justice of the territorial court, has gone to Washington to appear before the department of justice to answer charges of bribery brought against him last summer in connection with a decision affecting the King of Arizona Mining company. It is alleged in the complaint that Street accepted a bribe of from $5,000 to $7,000. Street was in Washington some time ago and requested an investigation, which Attorney General Knox promised him. Street has just received notice that the charges will be considered Nov. 21.

MUST GO TO JAIL.

Judge Hanecy Passes Sentence on Two of Chicago American Staff.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Judge Hanecy has passed sentence on Andrew M. Lawrence, managing editor, and S. Canfield, reporter of W. R. Hearst's Chicago American, for contempt of court and committed them to forty and thirty days' imprisonment, respectively, in the county jail.

A CRIME TO HAVE MONEY.

Rich Moroccans Tortured in Horrible Dungeons.

New York, Nov. 19.—A dispatch from the City of Morocco says the jail is full of heavily chained men whose only crime is the possession of small fortunes, which the officials are extracting by every form of cruelty.

Three More Bodies Recovered.

Bluefield, W. Va., Nov. 19.—The reports from the Baby mine are that the fire has practically been extinguished. Three more bodies were taken out. The bodies recovered number twelve, and two or three of the injured will yet die.

Killed by an Explosion.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 19.—Two men were killed and four injured as the result of the premature explosion of a blast at the Casparis stone quarry northeast of here.

HIS LIFE THREATENED.

Great Falls Man Must Pay $500 if He Wants to Live.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 16.—Edward Reichle, president of the American Malting and Brewing Company of Great Falls, last night received a second anonymous letter within a week demanding a deposit of $500 at a certain point on the railroad track or his life will be taken by a rifle ball. Reichle regarded the first letter as a joke, but is now thoroughly alarmed, and has demanded police protection. The first letter came by mail, but the second was placed under his door. Both were written in a woman's hand. This is the second case of a like character in Great Falls within a month.

CUSTER'S WAGONS.

Ammunition and Freight Wagon Taken From the Bed of a Creek.

Dickinson, N. D., Nov. 16.—A portion of an ammunition wagon and a freight wagon which were left by the memorable Custer expedition, which passed nine miles south of here in 1876, have been taken from Davis creek by R. Finger of this place. The point where the relics were discovered has been known for many years as the Custer crossing. Just the tops of the wheels led to the discovery, and it took some time and much engineering to extricate them, so thoroughly were they imbedded in the creek's bottom. The names of the soldiers who composed this fated company are cut in the rocks near the creek.

ANOTHER IOWA BANK ROBBERY.

Robbers Blow Open the Safe With Nitro-Glycerine.

Le Roy, Iowa, Nov. 16.—The First National Bank of Le Roy was broken into Wednesday night and $2,000 taken. The robbers effected an entrance through the door and exploded the safe with nitro-glycerine. The bank building was wrecked and the entire contents of the safe scattered about. No one was awakened in time to see any of the robbers. This makes the eighth bank robbery in Iowa within a month.

BRUTAL BRAKEMAN.

He Kicks a Youth Who Was Stealing a Ride.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Nov. 16.—Frank and Earnest Henderson, two young men who have been working in Dakota, came to this city yesterday and Earnest fainted in a store and was taken in charge by the authorities. Frank states that they were stealing a ride on a Great Northern train. A brakeman put them off and kicked Earnest in the stomach. The city physician says that the injury is very serious.

SHOT ON HIS WAGON.

Ashland (Wis.) Farmer Killed by a Deer Hunter in the Woods.

Ashland, Wis., Nov. 16.—Alex Olson, a well known homesteader, started for Ashland from his home at White River yesterday afternoon with the carcasses of four deer in his wagon. He was found dead shortly after lying by the roadside with a wound back of the ear, which penetrated the skull and resembles a bullet wound. It is thought that Olson was accidentally shot from his wagon by a deer hunter.

TWENTY-SEVEN HORSES BURNED.

Farmer Severely Scorched in Burning Livery at Watertown, S. D.

Watertown, S. D., Nov. 16.—Oscar Vaux's livery barn burned to the ground last evening. There were twenty-seven horses in the barn, none being saved. Some of the horses were farmers' horses, placed there during the day. L. Rose, a farmer, was taken from the burning building severely burned, but he will recover. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is heavy with some insurance.

POLICE QUELL COLLEGE RIOT.

Fargo Students Fight Over Possession of Banner.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 16.—After the football game Wednesday afternoon between the Fargo college and the Fargo high school teams, it is alleged some college boys forcibly captured the high school banner. The high school boys went to the college and secured its return. Several scrimmages are reported and some damage was done to the college building. The police were called.

NOT A WIFE-MURDER.

Attending Physician's Testimony Upsets Prosecution's Theory.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 16.—In the case of alleged wife murder against Ben McKnight, which has been on trial here all week, a surprise was sprung by the defense when Dr. R. B. Raleigh, who attended the woman before her death, testified that her death was due to blood poisoning from an ulceration on the foot and not from the beating and stamping said to have been administered by the husband.

Filled Lamp With Gasoline.

Grand Forks, N. D., Nov. 16.—Fire occurred in the residence of Mrs. Snow. She had gone to an entertainment, leaving her six-year-old girl in charge of a neighbor's daughter. During the evening the lamp burned low and the girl and a young man friend undertook to fill it. They mistook the gasoline can for the kerosene can, and there was an explosion and a blaze. The fire department was called out and saved the upper story of the building, but the lower story was ruined and most of the furniture destroyed.

Cleaned Out by Fire.

Milwaukee, Nov. 16.—A special from Sturgeon Bay says fire cleaned out the Pankratz Lumber company's yard last night. The loss is estimated at $10,000; covered by insurance.

Big Buck Weighs 210 Pounds.

Butternut, Wis., Nov. 16.—Several big bucks have been brought in for the first week of the hunting season, the largest specimen being captured by Peter Decker on the Chippewa. It weighs 210 pounds.

Saloonkeeper Slashed.

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 16.—Dan Hudler, a saloonkeeper, was assaulted yesterday afternoon by Ed Shelley, who inflicted several severe wounds on Hudley with a large knife. Shelly was arrested.

RUHLIN A QUITTER

TO THE AMAZEMENT OF THE AUDIENCE HE WILTS IN FIFTH ROUND.

JEFFRIES STILL HOLDS THE TITLE

NO ONE MORE SURPRISED AT THE OUTCOME THAN THE CHAMPION.

RUHLIN MAKES LAME EXCUSES

INTIMATES THAT HE WAS UNFAIRLY HANDLED AND INJURED.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—In one of the most unsatisfactory prize fights ever witnessed in this country, James J. Jeffries proved the victor last night over Gus Ruhlin, the Akron giant. In the fifth round of what was to have been a twenty-round struggle Ruhlin wilted and then surrendered to his peer to the utter amazement and disgust of the assembled thousands. No one was more surprised at the outcome than Jeffries himself, who asserted that while he had delivered one telling blow in the second round, he did not expect to win the victory so easily. Ruhlin's sole explanation of the outcome of the fight is that he received a chance blow which utterly disabled him and that Jeffries persisted in fighting him low.

While Ruhlin will make no absolute charge that Jeffries committed a foul, he intimates that he was

Unfairly Handled

and injured as a result. In this contention Ruhlin received the support of his seconds, who say that it was a hopeless case after the second round.

When seen in his dressingroom after the fight Champion Jeffries said:

"I was certainly surprised at my easy victory and Ruhlin's amazing defeat. While it was true that he did not punch me hard enough during the five rounds to cause any alarm, I believed him strong and cautious up to the moment of his collapse, and was surprised when he quit. I certainly had no trouble in whipping him, and had the fight gone on the result must have been the same. Ruhlin was inaccurate and in poor wind, and I cannot say that he even had the courage and force I expected to encounter in him. Ruhlin took a stiff punch in the stomach in the fourth round which I presume gave him trouble. Nevertheless I expected him

To Lose Harder

than he did. Ruhlin can doubtless best explain his own position, and as for myself I am willing to meet Sharkey next month and thereafter to defend as best I can the title I hold."

When Ruhlin went to his dressing room he was followed by a very depressed retinue. The defeated man complained of no pain and moved about without assistance. He stated:

"I believed from the tap of the gong that I would win, but as the fight progressed I was beaten down until I received a blow on the stomach which I must say was very low. It may not have been a foul, and no man could have survived it. Jeffries departed from the written rules and from the common regulations of boxing when he threw himself upon me and wrestled rather than sparred. I do believe that had I not received the stomach punch which ended me in the fifth round I would have worn down Jeffries a few rounds later and beaten him as a matter of endurance. I am ready to fight him again and believe that in time I will have the opportunity of showing that I can defeat him. That is all I can say."

Suspicion of Fistic Swindle.

Lou Houseman and George Siler, both of whom were at the ringside together with George Harting, the official timekeeper for the club, declared after the fight that Ruhlin had been greatly overestimated, that his blows were weak and easily blocked, and that he was positively without endurance. While some expressions were heard in the throng after the fight placing the stigma of a fake affair on the management, it was the concensus of opinion that Ruhlin fought a losing battle in order to obtain the short end of an enormous prize. Boxing in San Francisco has not been helped by this event. City supervisors at the ringside expressed great dissatisfaction, and even went so far as to name a suspicion, in their minds of a fistic swindle. It is estimated that there was something over $40,000 realized at the box office, and of this 62 1-2 per cent, divided in purses of 75 and 25 per cent goes to the participants of the event.

KING'S DAYS ARE NUMBERED.

Only Two More Years Given Edward VII.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—The Chronicle publishes a London cablegram saying that King Edward's life is not worth more than two years at the very most. That is the opinion of the best physicians in the United Kingdom, and it may be set down as truth on authority which cannot be doubted, despite optimistic and inspired official bulletins to the contrary. At the same time it can be affirmed on equally unimpeachable grounds that his majesty's malady is not cancer of the throat, as has been so frequently insisted. It is in the upper part of the tongue, which is even more dangerous, and which, according to the unanimous belief of the doctors, must reach a fatal termination within the specified period.

Another Dynamo Needed.

Mayville, N. D., Nov. 17.—George Brambel, having resigned the place of city engineer and electrician, Peter Sievert has been elected to succeed him. The electric lighting service is becoming so popular that it is likely an additional dynamo will be installed.

Waubay Man Takes His Own Life.

Waubay, S. D., Nov. 17.—Martin Fritts, an old and respected citizen of this village, committed suicide by shooting. There is no known cause for the act.

SCHLEY A BANKRUPT.

Exhausts His Savings in an Attempt to Save His Good Name.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The savings from forty-five years of active service in the United States navy have been eaten up by the expenses of the inquiry by which Admiral Schley hopes to clear his record as a naval officer. Since the final adjournment of the public sessions of the court the admiral has been staying at the Arlington hotel, attempting to extricate himself from the financial tangle caused by the inquiry. He has ended with his accounts and he finds that every cent of the $20,000 which he had expected to leave to his family, in addition to all the prize money which he will get for his part in the Spanish-American war, has been spent on the inquiry. Financially the admiral is worse off than he was almost half a century ago when he entered the naval academy as a cadet.

GATHMANN GUN A FAILURE.

Fails to Do What Its Inventor Claimed for It.

New York, Nov. 17.—The test of the Gathmann gun and shell took place yesterday afternoon at the army proving ground on Sandy Hook and resulted in a failure. The shell did no material damage to the target. The failure of inventor Gathmann's theory is ascribed by him to an imperfect detonation of the fuse in the interior of the shell. The army officers, however, claim that they have found convincing proof to the contrary and say that everything in connection with the test was as perfect as it was possible to make it, in accordance with the inventor's ideas. The board has decided to give a second trial to which the inventor is entitled this morning.

EARTHQUAKE IN COLORADO.

Terror-Stricken Citizens Rush From Their Homes.

Buena Vista, Colo., Nov. 17.—At 3 o'clock yesterday morning this town and surrounding country experienced an earthquake shock which lasted for several seconds. Many people rushed from their residences in night attire, fearing their homes would be demolished. Plate glass windows were cracked. It is reported that the waters of Cottonwood lake rose considerably. Many huge boulders on Mount Princeton and Mount Harvard were dislodged and rolled down the sides of the mountain. The trembling seemed to travel from the southwest to the northeast and lasted about six seconds. This is the first earthquake ever felt in Buena Vista.

IN CRIDLER'S PLACE.

Herbert Pierce to Be Third Assistant Secretary of State.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The president signed yesterday the commission of Herbert Pierce of Massachusetts to be third assistant secretary of state. Mr. Pierce is expected to arrive in Washington to-day and assume his office. Mr. Cridler has terminated his connection with the state department as third secretary and gone to St. Louis to confer with the exposition officials respecting his European mission.

ICE IN LONDON.

Frost and Snow Succeeding the Disastrous British Gales.

London, Nov. 17.—The gale has been succeeded by frost and snow of unprecedented severity so early in the season. Ten and fifteen degrees of frost are common, while the snow on the northern hills is seriously impeding railroad traffic and is causing the rivers to overflow. Hundreds of sheep have been drowned in the neighboring meadows. The lakes in the London parks are covered with ice.

ROOF TRUSSES COLLAPSE.

Workmen Buried Under a Mass of Iron Joists and Bricks.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Roof trusses on the new power plant building now in progress of construction at the University of Chicago collapsed yesterday, burying a group of workmen who were standing beneath under a mass of iron joists, lumber and bricks, killing one man and injuring four others.

No Parole for Dalton.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 17.—The application to the governor for the parole of Emmett Dalton, the last of the Dalton gang of bank robbers, and who is serving a life term for murder committed during the raid on Coffeyville, Kan., in 1892, was withdrawn yesterday, the popular protest against the parole being so overwhelming that Dalton's friends considered it best not to wait for an adverse decision.

Weyler May Be Premier.

Madrid, Nov. 17.—It is expected that Gen. Weyler, the minister of war, will temporarily replace Senor Sagasta should the latter's illness continue. It is further said that the Duke of Veragua, the minister of marine, will resign if the chamber of deputies refuses a credit of 12,000,000 pesetas for the new warships now under construction.

Fire in the Zoo.

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 17.—All the monkeys, birds and other animals owned by the city in the "zoo" at Walbridge Park were burned early yesterday morning. The collection comprised valuable and rare specimens and all were gifts to the city. The loss of the buildings, which were new, is heavy.

Freight Trains Collide.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 17.—A rear-end collision occurred yesterday afternoon between two freight trains on the Hocking Valley, south of this city. Half a dozen cars were hurled down an embankment and the wreckage took fire. Engineer Manley was probably fatally injured.

One More Gathered In.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 17.—John Dillon, who was a member of the tough Casselton gang, was convicted of burglarizing the residence of Edward Kurtz. He was an associate of John O'Brien, who assaulted Chief of Police Ballard.

Winonan Dies in Kalispell.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 17.—James Milton, formerly a resident of Winona, died at Kalispell, Mont., on Wednesday from pleuro-pneumonia. He was twenty-two years of age. The remains are being brought here.

LED A DUAL LIFE

REMARKABLE CAREER OF A CLEVELAND WOMAN REVEALED BY DEATH.

FEMALE DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE

QUEEN OF TENDERLOIN BY NIGHT AND LADY BOUNTIFUL BY DAY.

SIN, CHARITY AND DECEPTION

SAVED MANY A THOUGHTLESS GIRL FROM A LIFE OF SHAME.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 16.—With the death of Alice E. Westbrook, at Cairo, Mich., Nov. 8, came to a close the career of a Cleveland woman whose existence was that of a female Jekyll and Hyde. By day she was the quiet, respectable, literary Mrs. Alice Vilas, of 410 Bolton avenue. By night she was Alice E. Westbrook, proprietor of a disreputable house at 21 Oak place, and the queen of the tenderloin. But, whether as a respectable woman, or a leader in the half world, those who knew her say she never went back on a friend in distress or refused aid to the needy. And while she lived and grew rich on the proceeds of vice, the police say that more than one young, thoughtless girl, in danger of being led into a life of shame, has been snatched from the brink by this same Alice Westbrook.

That she possessed a generous heart is proved by her will, filed for probate Thursday, which contained among other bequests one of $4,500 for the home for aged women on Kennard street.

Alice Westbrook was fifty-seven years old, and her death was caused by apoplexy while visiting relatives at Indian Fields, Mich. She has been known in Cleveland for years. Her maiden name was Alice Elizabeth Hobson, and as a girl she was beautiful. She was still handsome at the time of her death. She married Lewis Westbrook Vilas, an expert accountant, while very young, and the couple lived in Cleveland. Vilas died two years ago. Mrs. Vilas early began a career in the tenderloin, under the name of Alice Westbrook. She retained her home, however, and very few who were acquainted with Mrs. Vilas knew that she was other than a respectable, rather retiring woman.

Her two lives she kept absolutely distinct. During the day she wore black, lived quietly at her home, reading a great deal and doing not a little charity work. But with nightfall Mrs. Vilas disappeared, and in her stead came Miss Westbrook, gorgeously gowned, wearing thousands of dollars worth of jewelry, proprietress of one of the most exclusive disorderly houses in the city.

Her relatives all lived in Michigan, and once they all came to visit her. None of them knew of her dual life, and during their stay she remained away from her Oak place resort. Not only this, but she gave a reception at her Bolton avenue home, at which she secured the attendance of a number of society men. She remembered her relatives in her will, too. All her jewelry is divided among her nieces. Her housekeeper at the Bolton avenue home gets $500 and her two brothers and a number of nephews get various sums of money.

Her real property consists of a valuable farm in Michigan, her home at 410 Bolton avenue and the Oak place property, back of the Permanent building, which is very valuable. These are to be sold, and the cash bequests amounting to $23,200 are to be paid.

Alice Westbrook Vilas left one daughter, who was kept in ignorance of her mother's down-town venture. The daughter is happily married. She is left $4,000 in the will.

BOLD HIGHWAYMEN.

They Secure $400 and Escape on Horseback.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Four masked highwaymen, who approached the scene of their bold robbery mounted on horses, held up the cashier's office at the Chicago American barns on Indiana street last night, defied six men who fought to frustrate the crime, and secured $200 in money. After securing the money the robbers fled toward the river district and four men were seen a few minutes later galloping on horseback across the Rush street bridge. The police were on the trail of the robbers within half an hour but no arrests have yet been made.

IN WARDEN'S CLOTHES.

The Novel Plan Adopted by "Trusty" to Escape From Sing Sing.

Ossining, N. Y., Nov. 16.—No clue has yet been found by the Sing Sing authorities which might lead to discovering the whereabouts of Henry Delaney, the "trusty" who escaped from the prison Wednesday night. Delaney's escape was novel. In that he walked away in a suit of the warden's clothes. In this manner he was able to avoid arousing suspicion on the part of the hundreds of persons he must have met.

HULL VERY ILL.

Iowa Congressman Suffers a Discouraging Relapse.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 16.—Congressman Hull, who has been ill for several weeks, has during the last day or two suffered a partial relapse. Some of his friends regard it as doubtful whether he will be able to go to Washington by the time congress meets. He was reported better yesterday, but was able to sit up only a few hours.

His illness has been due largely to inflammation of the bowels, and he does not improve as rapidly as his physicians hoped. Except on election day, when he was taken to vote, he has not left his home for over a month.

MURDERER CONVICTED.

Matthew Hager Killed Man in a Montana Barroom.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 16.—Matthew Hager, who was charged with the murder of Charles Geis at Marysville April 18 last, was convicted of murder in the second degree by a jury in the district court yesterday. His punishment was fixed at eighteen years in the penitentiary. Hager and Geis had quarreled over a mining lease and while in a barroom Hager shot Geis.

For a New Charter.

Hastings, Minn., Nov. 16.—Judge F. M. Crosby and W. C. Williston have appointed a board of fifteen to prepare a new charter for the city. The board met to-night for organization.

GOPHERS FALL DOWN.

Husky Minnesotans Walloped by the Badgers.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 19.—Wisconsin Saturday earned the right to dispute and perhaps claim as her own the Western football championship. The vaunted team from Minnesota, confident and husky, was humbled by a score of 18 to 0—a safety, three touchdowns and one goal were scored against it.

The great grandstands on Randall field were literal mountains of moving humanity. Thirteen thousand people filled seats within the inclosure. Clouds of cardinal and maroon and gold made the scene most picturesque. All kinds of ear-splitting devices, including whistles from a locomotive situated on a sidetrack behind the Badger rooters, served to make life yet more miserable for the impartial on-lookers. But it was a crucial football contest and anything was excusable. Before the game began Mueller, the Gopher guard, was withdrawn by Minnesota. The Minnesota representatives were notified that Quarterback Doble would be protested before the conference if played, but Doble played and played miserably and his case is yet to be decided.

Minnesota's team slumped badly and did not play its game.

ELOPED WITH HIS STEPMOTHER.

South Dakota Farmer in Pursuit of His Wife and Son.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 19.—Carl Seivert of Plankinton, S. D., an aged farmer, was in Sioux City yesterday in pursuit of his wife and son, whom he declares eloped together recently and located at Washta, Iowa. He threatened them with all sorts of vengeance. The son, Fred, is about thirty years old, while his stepmother, with whom he ran away, is sixty-one. A short time ago Carl Sievert was persuaded to deed his farm to his son Louie, who was to keep the aged couple. Instead of doing so, he compelled them to leave, and they went to reside with Fred, where the intimacy is said to have started which culminated in the elopement.

FOUR SKATERS DROWNED.

Thin Ice Causes a Chapter of Accidents in the Northwest.

Lowry, Minn., Nov. 19.—George Peacock and James Campbell were drowned here yesterday while skating. Peacock was the only son of Robert Peacock, a prosperous farmer living here. Campbell's family lives in Heathertown, Mich.

Rib Lake, Wis.—Miss Hattie Albaugh of Brownsville, Minn., who was employed in the photograph car of J. A. Ennor, yesterday was drowned in Rib lake while skating.

Redwood Falls, Minn.—Miss Alma Liebenguth, a popular sixteen-year-old girl of this place, was drowned yesterday afternoon while skating on Redwood river.

DEATH RECORD APPALLS HUNTERS

Many Returning From the Woods to Save Their Lives.

Duluth, Nov. 19.—The appalling record of shooting accidents in the woods of Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin during the first week of the deer season, is deterring many persons who had intended to go deer hunting, and they will remain at home. Almost every day some hunter or party of hunters arrives out of the woods in a hurry to get home and out of danger. In such cases narrow escapes from being shot are reported, and they do not care to take further chances.

CRUSHED INTO ETERNITY.

Aged Peddler Killed on St. Paul Road Near Winona.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 19.—L. D. Mead, an aged peddler of this city, met instant death at Minnesota City by being run down by the north-bound fast mail train on the Milwaukee & St. Paul road as he was crossing the track in a wagon. Mead was muffled up in a fur coat and did not hear the train approaching. He was struck by the boiler head and badly crushed.

She Has Friends.

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 19.—Aberdeen citizens are generally wrought up over the discharge of Miss Emma Bickelhaupt, one of the city teachers, by the board of education. Public sentiment is strongly in the lady's favor, and even the board was divided on the question. In order to show their appreciation of Miss Bickelhaupt a public reception was held Friday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Perry, which was very largely attended.

Against the Breweries.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 18.—Judge Smith has rendered a decision upholding the constitutionality of the liquor law, which prohibits the issuing of a license for a wholesale liquor house in towns that have voted against the issuing of retail liquor licenses. The case was that of the Hamm Brewing company against Turner county, mandamus to compel the county commissioners to issue a wholesale license to the brewing company.

Fell From a Train.

Washburn, Wis., Nov. 19.—A man who came here from the Pennsylvania coal mining districts a month ago, and who has been working in the woods, was accidentally killed by falling from a logging train on the Washburn & Northwestern railroad Saturday evening, twenty-seven cars passing over him. The remains were scattered along the track for half a mile.

Dies of Burns.

Watertown, S. D., Nov. 19.—Lafe Rose died here yesterday. He was severely burned in the fire Thursday evening which destroyed a livery barn.

Hard Luck Story.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 19.—Jacob Thompsonson of Balfour came to Fargo with one crippled leg for treatment and now has two. He kept riding on cars that were being switched in the Northern Pacific yards and fell off, breaking his good leg.

Instantly Killed.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 19.—Walter Ryan was instantly killed and James Holck was badly wounded by the accidental discharge of a shotgun near Exeter, Neb.

CUT BRITISH TIES

HUGE CONSPIRACY TO FORM A REPUBLIC IN NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

DAWSON TO BE THE CAPITAL

PLAN TO SIEZE POLICE AND OVERTHROW LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

AWAIT THE SUMMONS TO ARMS

AMMUNITION AND SUPPLIES PLANTED READY FOR THE ATTACK.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 19.—An unconfirmed story comes from Skagway, Alaska, under date of Nov. 6, telling of the discovery of what is alleged to be a huge conspiracy existing at Dawson, and ramifying to Skagway, Victoria and Vancouver and Seattle, for the overthrow of the local government of the Northwest Territory, and the establishing of a republic, with Dawson as its capital.

According to the details of the story, arms, ammunition and provisions have been taken in over the railroad and cached at strategic points. Prominent American residents of Skagway are said to be ringleaders in the conspiracy. Mihers to the number of 5,000 are said to await the summons to arms, ready to fight for the independence from dominion rule of the gold fields, camps and towns. The plan

Is to Overpower

the mounted police, arrest the civil authorities and take the government into their own hands. The rigors of the Arctic winters would give the insurgents six months' immunity from attack by Canadian or British troops, and the adventurous arch-conspirators hope for intervention or outside assistance by the time the melting of ice and snow will permit the invasion of their isolated republic.

It is further related that a hurried conference, lasting until midnight, was held at Skagway Nov. 5, at which were present Capt. Corrigan of the Northwest mounted police, who had arrived from across the Canadian border late that evening. Judge Brown of the United States district court, United States Marshal Shoupe, United States Attorney Frederick and Maj. Hovey, commanding the United States troops at Skagway, attended the meeting. This was the last of several

Hasty Consultations

between the civil and military representatives of the two powers in relation to the mysterious transportation of supplies into the interior and rumors of a conspiracy to lead the miners in a revolt against the Canadian government in the Northwest Territory. Those present maintained subsequently the strictest silence concerning the new evidence laid before them, and their evident anxiety helped to confirm the rumors of conspiracy.

Capt. Corrigan took a train back across the border the next morning, while United States Marshal Shoupe embarked on the first steamer for Seattle, which port he reached several days ago. The object of his visit was presumably to confer by telegraph with the authorities at Washington. He sailed Saturday afternoon on the Dolphin on his way.

MANY LIVES LOST.

Terrible Gale Does Great Damage on the Newfoundland Coast.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 19.—The terrible gale which has been raging on the Newfoundland coast during the past three days has carried death and destruction in its track. Shipping has suffered severely as a result of the storm and many lives have been lost. A private dispatch which reached Lewisburg, C. B., last night, states that the Norwegian steamer Ella, under charter of the Black Diamond Line company, had been lost on the Newfoundland coast in the vicinity of Belle Isle with all hands. The steamer left Montreal on Friday with a general cargo for St. John's, N. F. The Ella was 601 tons register and was built at Sunderland in 1898. This was her last trip of the season on the route. She carried a crew of about twenty men.

BETWEEN RICO AND GOTHAM.

Passenger and Freight Service Is About to Be Inaugurated.

New York, Nov. 19.—The New York and Caribbean Steamship company has has been organized to inaugurate a passenger and freight service between Porto Rico and New York. The first steamer will be dispatched from New York early in January.

PHYSICIAN A MURDERER.

Proprietor of an Iowa Sanitarium Found Guilty.

Leon, Iowa, Nov. 19.—Dr. J. H. Crofford, proprietor of the Crofford sanitarium of this place, was found guilty of murder in the second degree for being responsible for the death of Miss Maud Stone, a wealthy young lady who was an inmate of the institution.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN RUSSIA.

Two Deaths Officially Reported—One at St. Petersburg, the Other at Odessa.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 19.—It is declared officially that there have been two deaths from the bubonic plague recently in Russia, one at St. Petersburg and one at Odessa.

Deaths Due to Plague.

Odessa, Nov. 19.—Two deaths were recently certified in Odessa as due to the bubonic plague. The health authorities took vigorous precautions against the spread of the disease and no further cases have been reported.

Texas Wants Longbaugh.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 19.—An effort will be made to secure the return of Ben Kilpatrick, alias Harry Longbaugh, now held in St. Louis on suspicion of being one of the Montana train robbers. He is wanted for murder.

BLOODY BATTLE IN KENTUCKY.

One Striker Killed and Several Men Wounded.

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 19.—The situation in the Western Kentucky coal field is decidedly grave. Since 4 o'clock yesterday morning the gangs of lawless intruders from other states and from other counties in Kentucky, who have been sent into Hopkins and Webster counties by the United Mineworkers' union, have made two fierce attacks upon guarded mines, in one of which one man was instantly killed, another shot through the body and will die, and some seven or eight others more or less seriously wounded. In addition to this, a deliberate attempt was made late in the afternoon to assassinate two men employed by the St. Bernard Coal company, who were driving peacefully along the highway on their way to their homes in the vicinity of Nortonville. This general outbreak of anarchy and outrage has at last aroused the authorities of the state to action. Yesterday the Hopkinsville company was ordered to Madisonville, and the Madisonville company was ordered to report under arms at their armory at 11 o'clock last night. It is probable that a battery or artillery from either Louisville or Lexington will be on the way to the seat of war within twenty-four hours.

CULLOM SUCCEEDS DAVIS.

Illinois Senator Will Be Chairman of Foreign Relations Committee.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Senator Cullom of Illinois will be chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate to succeed the late Senator Davis. "Ever since Senator Frye announced that he would not take the chairmanship of that committee," said Senator Cullom yesterday, "I have expected to take it, being the senior member of the committee after Mr. Frye. That is still my intention. It is so understood by my friends and other senators. Saturday I talked with Senator Lodge, who is next on the committee, and he offered me his congratulations on my coming chairmanship, which I accepted. We conferred as to the future work of the committee. There is no rivalry between us, and, of course, there will be no contest for the place. I cannot understand why rumors to the effect that I was undecided whether or not to take this chairmanship should be put into circulation. I had no other intention since Mr. Frye declined the honor."

EULOGIZES LI HUNG CHANG.

Empress Dowager Orders a Memorial Arch Erected.

Pekin, Nov. 19.—The empress dowager has issued an edict eulogizing the late Li Hung Chang and ordering the erection of a memorial arch near his birthplace. The edict also directs that the rank of marquis, conferred upon the eldest son of the late Chinese statesman in his own right, shall descend through twenty-three generations. It confers high rank upon the other sons of Earl Li upon whom the posthumous rank of marquis has been bestowed, and bestows and confers dignities upon his grandsons, together with lucrative offices.

FEAR FOR CHILD.

All Kinds of Atrocities Threatened Unless Immunity Is Bought.

Cincinnati, Nov. 19.—Considerable feeling of apprehension has been caused in Avondale in this city by a supposed attempt at blackmail, by threatened kidnapping. Mr. Leonard Smith, president of a message company, received a letter full of threats of atrocities to be committed on his six-year-old son unless Mr. Smith would buy immunity with $5,000 cash. Mr. Smith and his wife are greatly agitated and their fear has been communicated to the neighbors, who keep close watch over their children.

DICKERING WITH BRIGANDS.

No Reply to the Latest Proposal of Mr. Dickinson.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 19.—The brigands who abducted Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, and Mme. Tsilka, her companion, have not yet replied to the latest proposals of Mr Dickinson, diplomatic agent of the United States at Sofia. This is believed to be due to the fact that the band has many leaders and that the latter, are unable to agree among themselves. There is a general impression here that time is being frittered away while waiting for the brigands to reduce their demands.

LOSE WARDROBES.

Fire in the Finest of the Dormitories at Yale.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 19.—Fire practically ruined the finest of the Yale students' dormitories, the Hutchinson, which was erected a few years ago at a cost of $200,000. The furnishings of the buildings and the personal effects of 200 or more students were also destroyed. Eugene Hale Winslow, a student from Punxsutawney, Pa., was cut off from exit by the stairways, and was rescued with difficulty from a fifth story window. He was unconscious when brought to the ground, and his condition is serious.

ROBBERS DRIVEN AWAY.

Citizens of a Kansas Town Bring Out Their Shotguns.

Wellington, Kan., Nov. 19.—Safe blowers raided Milan, a small town sixteen miles west of here, and after entering every prominent store, among them the one in which the postoffice is located, wrecked the safe and fixtures of the Milan State bank with dynamite. Two doors were blown off the safe, but the third, on which was the time lock, resisted the force of the explosive, and citizens rushed into the streets with shotguns and drove the robbers away before they secured any plunder.

ROBBERS EMPTY BANK VAULT.

Total Value of Plunder Secured at Greenville, Iowa, Not Known.

Spencer, Iowa, Nov. 19.—The Greenville bank, nine miles south, was robbed Saturday night. The vault doors were blown off and the robbers took all the money and papers. The bank is owned by the First National bank of this city. The amount taken is not known, but the damage to the vault and building was $1,000. The time lock shows that it was broken at 2 o'clock. There is no clue.

FORCED TO FLEE

INSURGENTS ARE ROUTED BY A COMPANY OF THE NINTH INFANTRY.

ANOTHER FIGHT ON SAMAR

REBELS TRY TO RUSH AMERICANS, BUT FAILING, THEY SCATTER.

TWO AMERICANS ARE KILLED

SEVERAL RECENT ENGAGEMENTS WITH INSURGENTS IN BATANGAS.

Manila, Nov. 19.—Company E of the Ninth infantry, Capt. F. H. Schoeffel, was attacked by a force of bolomen and several insurgents armed with rifles at a point six miles from Taranguin, in the island of Samar. The insurgents tried to rush the Americans, but failing to accomplish their purpose they quickly broke and scattered. The men of the Ninth had a corporal and a scout killed and one private wounded. Sixteen of the bolomen were killed, while the riflemen escaped.

Ten Hotchkiss rapid-fire guns will be sent to the Southern islands for operation in the mountains. Capt. Herman Hall of the Twenty-first infantry has been scouting for several days in Batangas province. He had four separate engagements with the insurgents there. Judging from the firing on these occasions Capt. Hall estimates the force of each band of the rebels at from thirty to fifty. They made no attempt to charge Capt. Hall's party. Capt. Hall's scout resulted in the capture of one insurgent officer and 50,000 pounds of rice. Gen. Sumner, commander of the district of Southern Luzon, highly praises Capt. Hartman and his troop of the First cavalry who last Wednesday morning attacked 400 insurgents intrenched in rifle pits at Buan, Batangas province, and

Routed Them.

Gen. Sumner says the blow then administered by Capt. Hartman is the most severe the insurgents have experienced since he (Gen. Sumner) assumed command of the district.

Owing to the accidents to the United States transports Sheridan, Warren and Hancock, all having met with accidents in the inland seas of Japan, the return of the visiting congressmen is now delayed until the latter part of the year.

The Filipino priest Deposoy has been sentenced by court martial to the penalty of death for the murder of certain of his countrymen who favored the Americans. Out of respect, however, to the condemned man's calling and the great religious body to which he belonged and most unworthily represented, Gen. Chaffee has commuted his sentence to twenty years' imprisonment. Gen. Chaffee desires it to be understood that the leniency exercised in the case cannot be known as a precedent, and that no person in the islands can be permitted to plead his office, however sacred and exalted it may be, as protection against crimes committed.

BRITISH CATCHES.

An Average of a Hundred Boer Prisoners Per Week.

Bloemfontein, Nov. 19.—Boer prisoners continue to arrive here from the various British mobile columns in the Orange River Colony at the rate of about 100 per week. The Official Gazette contains a list of the names of Boers who have died in the refugee concentration barracks in Orange River Colony since the publication of the last statement. The list contains 230 names, and of these 180 are those of children under the age of fourteen.

PLUCKY MAID.

Girl of Sixteen Uses Hammer Effectively on Burglars.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Aroused from her sleep by the sound of intruders in the house, Ruth Embrey, a school girl, rose from her bed and walked to the first floor, and, finding two burglars in the house, attacked them with a hammer and forced them from the house without the valuables which they had gathered on a table preparatory for removal. The girl is sixteen years old and lives with her aunt, Mrs. Allas Woodberry, a school teacher.

ICE BREAKS AND MAN DROWNS.

First Skating Accident of the Season Occurs Near Detroit, Minn.

Detroit, Minn., Nov. 19.—Frank Jacoba, an old resident, was drowned Saturday afternoon while skating on Detroit Lake. He was a member of the Grand Army and prominent.

ROBBERS STEAL MORE STAMPS.

This Time Postoffice at Ross, Wis., Was Entered—$100 Haul.

Viroqua, Wis., Nov. 19.—The postoffice at Ross, near here, was entered by robbers and the safe, containing $100 in money and stamps, was blown open and overturned.

Fight With Mussulmans.

Constantinople, Nov. 19.—Conflicts resulting in much bloodshed are reported to have occurred between christians and Mussulmans at Beyrout. Similar reports have been received from Scutari and Albania. The Mussulman's commander in Albania has resigned on finding pacification impossible.

Queen Wilhelmina Is Recovering.

The Hague, Nov. 19.—The queen's mother on her return from the royal chateau at Helloo last night told those who called on her that Queen Wilhelmina was progressing favorably. She will need another week's complete rest.

Robbed and Murdered.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 19.—The body of S. T. Baker, a Confederate veteran, was found in Colonial Park yesterday. The body was robbed of a watch, chain and other valuables, and there were evidences of a struggle.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

A bald eagle measuring seven feet nine inches from tip to tip of its wings was killed near Galena, Ill., by Albert Harle.

Charitable educational causes in Richmond, Va., get $40,000 by the will of Zacharias Stanley. Earlham college gets $20,000 of it.

By a collision near Orchard, Idaho, between a freight train and a helper engine two trainmen lost their lives and three were injured.

James C. Adams, ex-city clerk of Portsmouth, Ohio, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for embezzling $1,800 of city funds.

William F. Tacko died in Quincy, Ill., as a result of blows received from the hands of John Schahs, Jr., a saloonkeeper with whom he had quarreled.

Frank Fleming, a young man who was recently released from the Texas penitentiary, was fatally wounded by two policemen while resisting arrest at Joplin, Mo.

In a collision between the Seashore express and a freight train at Newport, Pa., Fireman Charles D. Toomey was killed and Engineer Harry Kuhlwind fatally injured.

Miss Unnie Lund, professor of vocal music at Syracuse university, is dead. She was thirty-five years old and was born in Christiana, Norway, and was well known as a concert singer.

Under a barn at Kansas City, Mo., was found the body of Paul H. Grisdorf, seventeen years old, who had killed himself on Oct. 26 after losing or misusing $2 belonging to his employer.

J. D. Waldrupe, a guard at the Fort Leavenworth military prison, who was shot during the mutiny at that institution on Nov. 7, has died of his wounds. Twenty-six mutineers now become liable to a charge of murder.

The strike at the Bates Machine company's plant in Joliet, Ill., was settled to the mutual satisfaction of company and men. The shop will be union, on a ten-hour basis, and with a strict arbitration clause for the settlement of all future troubles.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Nov. 19.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 71@71 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 69@69 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 61 1-2@62c; No. 3, 61@61 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 39 1-2@40c; No. 3, 38 1-2@39 1-4c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 19.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 68 3-4@69 1-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 59 1-4@59 3-4c; no grade, 57 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 39@39 1-2c.

Duluth, Nov. 19.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 74 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 68 5-8c; No. 3 spring, 66 1-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 74 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-8c; December, 70 1-8c; May, 73 3-4c; oats, 39 5-8@40c; rye, 56 1-2c; barley, malting, 49@58c; corn, 59 3-4c; flax, cash, $1.44 1-2; to arrive, $1.44; November, $1.44; December, $1.41; May, $1.44 1-2.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 19.—Flour is dull. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 72c; No. 2 Northern, 70 3-4c; December, 71 7-8c. Rye firmer; No. 1, 59 1-2c. Barley steady; No. 2, 58 1-2c; sample, 45@58c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 43c. Corn—December, 59 3-4c.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 73 1-4@74 1-2c; No. 3 red, 71 1-2@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 72@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 71 1-2@72c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73 1-2@74 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 71 1-2@73 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 68@72c. Corn—No. 2, 61 1-4c; No. 3, 61c. Oats—No. 2, 40 1-2@41c; No. 3, 40 1-4@40 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 19.—Cattle—Beeves, $3.50@6; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@4; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.65; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4. Hogs, $5.50@5.70; bulk, $5.57 1-2@5.60.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6.35@7.15; poor to medium, $4@6.30; stockers and feeders, $2@4.30; cows, $1.25@4.60; heifers, $2.50@5.50; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $1.75@4.60; calves, $3@5.35; Texas-fed steers, $3@4; Westerns, $3.60@5.45. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.40@5.70; good to choice heavy, $5.50@5.77 1-2; rough heavy, $5.25@5.45; light, $5.10@5.50; bulk of sales, $5.45@5.60. Sheep, $2.25@4.10; lambs, $2.50@4.50.

South St. Paul, Nov. 19.—Cattle—Fancy butcher steers, $5.60@6; prime, $5@5.50; good to choice, $4.25@4.90; common to fair, $3@4; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25@4.75; prime, $3.90@4.15; good to choice, $3.25@3.75; fair, $2.65@3.15; canners and cutters, $1.40@2; good to choice butcher bulls, $2.50@3; common and bologna bulls, $1.75@2.25; good to choice veals, $4.50@5; common to fair, $3@4.50; good to choice feeding steers, $3.25@4; common to fair, $2.50@3.20; good to choice stock steers, $2.50@2.90; common to fair, $1.75@2.40; good to choice steer calves, $2.50@2.40; common to fair, $1.75@2.40; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.30@2.65; common to fair, $1.75@2.25; good to choice heifer calves, $2.30@2.65; common to fair, $1.75@2.25; stock and feeding bulls, $1.50@2.25; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $25@30. Hogs—Light, $5.35@5.55; mixed and butchers, $5.35@5.60; heavy, $5.35@5.65; rough packing, $5.15@5.30; boars, $2.00@2.50; stags, $4.50@5; pigs, $4.50@4.75. Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $3.75@4.10; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; good to choice fat wethers, $3.10@3.35; common to fair, $2.90@3; good to choice fat ewes, $2.75@3.10; common to fair, $2.50@2.75; killing bucks, $1.75@2.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.25@3.75; common to fair, $2.75@3.15; buck lambs, $2@2.50; good to choice feeding wethers, $2.60@2.90; common to fair, $2.25@2.60; good to choice feeding ewes, $2.50@2.60; common to fair, $2@2.25; stock ewes, $2@2.60.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Two Babies Perish in Blazing House at Vernon, Ill., and Mother Dies of Injuries.

Vandalia, Ill., Nov. 19.—At Vernon, just south of here, Mrs. Charles Bass left her two small children in the house while she went on an errand. She discovered her house in flames, hurried home, and made a desperate effort to rescue her children, but both were burned to death, and the mother was so terribly burned that she died after a few hours of suffering.

USED BANK FUNDS

TWO EMPLOYES GAMBLED IN STOCKS WITH THE USUAL RESULT.

ONE IS DEAD, OTHER CONFESSES

DEFALCATIONS AMOUNTING TO $60,000 HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED.

THE BANK IS FULLY PROTECTED

SURVIVOR IS AIDING IN THE INVESTIGATION OF THE BOOKS.

New York, Nov. 17.—Defalcations amounting, it is claimed, to $60,000 have been discovered in the accounts of the Williamsburg Savings bank, an institution conducted at Williamsburg in the suburbs of Brooklyn. Gen. J. V. Meserole, the president of the bank, is authority for the statement that the parties implicated in the affair are Harry E. Corbett, a former paying teller of the bank, who died Nov. 2, and George Zolleinhofer, a receiving teller, who, it is alleged, gave the first information leading to the discovery.

The bank is fully protected, it is said, by the bonds of both Corbett and Zolleinhofer. Harry E. Corbett had been in the employ of the bank for eighteen years. He was looked upon as a man of exemplary habits and not the slightest suspicion attached to him up to the time of his death.

According to Gen. Meserole, on Friday of last week, George Zolleinhofer, one of the receiving tellers, went to Cashier William Burns and

Confessed to Him

that he (Zolleinhofer) and Corbett had for the past two or three years taken funds from the institution for the purpose of stock gambling, and that as far as he could estimate the amount that had been lost was between $50,000 and $60,000. Cashier Burns had Zolleinhofer repeat his confession to President Meserole and a meeting of the trustees of the bank followed.

The examination was not concluded that day, nor is it yet concluded, but irregularities enough were found to show that Zolleinhofer had not exaggerated the extent of the defalcations.

Zolleinhofer, after making his confession, placed himself in the hands of the trust companies and is aiding them in their investigation of the books. He was, with one exception, the oldest employe of the bank, having been with the institution for thirty-three years. He is sixty years old. Corbett died in his apartments in Brooklyn of pneumonia on Nov. 2. He and his wife were highly respected.

LONGBAUGH IN FOR IT.

Identified as Kilpatrick, Who Is Wanted for Murder in Texas.

St. Louis, Nov. 17.—The police are convinced that the Montana train robbery suspect in custody here is Ben Kilpatrick of Paint Rock, Tex., against whom there is a charge of murder. A letter containing an authentic picture of Kilpatrick was received yesterday afternoon from Sheriff House. The likeness between the picture and the prisoner is unmistakable. When the photograph was shown to the prisoner he was visibly agitated. He compressed his lips but he did not say anything. Within ten minutes after the photograph was shown a telegram was received from R. B. Kirk, the sheriff of Ballinger county, Tex., saying that the picture of the supposed Longbaugh had been positively identified there as that of Ben. Kilpatrick.

ROYAL SCARLETINA.

Eldest Son of the Crown Prince of Denmark Ill.

New York, Nov. 17.—An unfavorable bulletin regarding the condition of Prince Christian, the eldest son of the crown prince of Denmark, was given out last night, says the Copenhagen correspondent of the Times. The prince is suffering from scarletina. His strength diminished during the day and he became delirious at night. His temperature is relatively low.

HANCOCK IS ASHORE.

Third Vessel in Succession to Meet With Mishap in Japanese Waters.

Nagasaki, Japan, Nov. 17.—The United States transport Hancock is ashore on the south side of the Straits of Shimonoseki. A German gunboat is assisting her. The transport grounded on a sandy bottom. The Hancock is the third United States transport to meet with a mishap in Japanese waters recently.

Fall Work in Good Shape.

Mayville, N. D., Nov. 17.—Since the freeze-up which stopped plowing farmers have been bringing their wheat in. Although the grades are not as high as they have been in former years, the prices are good. Business is consequently brisk. Threshing was nearly finished in this vicinity before the cold snap, and most of the laborers have left the country. The magnificent weather is enabling the farmers to finish what threshing there was and to get their fall work done in good shape.

Large Loss of Lumber.

Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Nov. 17.—Fire destroyed $75,000 worth of lumber and for a time threatened the entire city. Four firemen were seriously injured before the flames were under control.

Farmers' Telephone Line.

Tyndall, S. D., Nov. 17.—Twelve farmers near Bon Homme are establishing a local telephone system. They each take $50 of stock. The officers of the company are: J. P. Cooley, president; C. C. Torrence, treasurer, and William Harrison, secretary.

Chosen Supervisor of Assessments.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 17.—Walter Winter, law partner of Congressman Esch, was elected supervisor of assessments for this county, the first election under the new law.

J. J. HILL IS PRESIDENT.

Placed at the Head of the Four-Hundred-Million Corporation.

New York, Nov. 16.—The Times says: James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, was yesterday elected president of the Northern Securities company, the new $400,000,000 corporation, through the medium of which the Northwestern railroad tangle will be disposed of. The board of directors of the new company also were elected. They are as follows: John S. Kennedy, D. Willis James, Samuel Thorne, James J. Hill, E. T. Nichols, Joseph Baker, Robert Bacon, George W. Perkins, Daniel S. Lamont, E. H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, James Stillman, W. H. Clough, George C. Clark and N. Terhune. Of these men six may be considered as representatives of the Great Northern interests, three represent the interests of J. P. Morgan & Co. and three more stand for the Harriman interests. Two are distinctly representatives of the Northern Pacific railway, and the remaining director, Samuel Thorne, who was president of the Pennsylvania Coal company, which now belongs to the Pennsylvania railroad, is regarded as representing Eastern interests.

SHOWER OF LEONIDES.

It Is a Small One, but It Makes Chicago Professors Happy.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning the long-looked-for shower of leonids appeared in the northwestern sky. The shower was not heavy, though between 2:25 and 2:30 twenty-five shooting stars were counted by one observer. Few people were abroad to witness the display. A few weary professors at the University of Chicago and several other enthusiasts were gladdened by the sight however.

DOCTOR IN TROUBLE.

Young Lady From Kansas Dying in a Chicago Hospital.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Miss Erma Brown of Garden City, Kan., is dying at Cook county hospital as the result, physicians there assert, of an operation. Dr. E. R. Gray, also of Garden City, who is charged with having performed the operation, has been arrested. The police are looking for a young woman from Garden City who acted as nurse for Miss Brown while she was at a hotel in Clark street. Police officials say they will ask for the arrest of the son of a minister at Garden City.

PLANNED TRAIN ROBBERY.

Large Quantity of Dynamite Found Near a Bridge.

Omaha, Nov. 16.—Twenty-four sticks of dynamite, a piece of fuse and an explosion cap were found by a farmer's boy near the bridge of the Burlington road at Havelock, Neb., Sunday. The matter was not reported to the railroad officials at once, however, and it is feared the would-be criminals have escaped, but a force of detectives is at work on the case. An attempt at train robbery is supposed to be the motive for placing the explosives at the bridge.

ADRIFT ON THE LAKE.

Crew of Steamer Emerald Rescued in a Freezing Condition.

Port Hope, Mich., Nov. 16.—The steamer Emerald, from Alpena to Detroit, loaded with lumber and cedar, sprang aleak and became water-logged in the heavy gale Wednesday night off Point aux Barques. The life saving crew rescued the crew of nine in a freezing condition. The men could not have held out much longer. No effort was made to save the steamer.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Democrats Will Have a Majority of Sixty on Joint Ballot.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 16.—The official count of the vote at the last elections shows that the Democrats will have sixty majority on joint ballot in the general assembly, as follows: House of representatives, Democrats, 73; Republicans, 27. Senate, Democrats, 26; Republicans, 12. On joint ballot, Democrats, 99; Republicans, 39; majority, 60.

BISHOP WHITE'S SUCCESS.

Able to Make Gratifying Announcement as to College Endowment.

La Porte, Ind., Nov. 16.—The Most Rev. John Hazen White, of the Episcopal diocese of Michigan City, made the announcement to the diocesan convention yesterday that he had succeeded in adding $100,000 to the endowment of Kenyon college in addition to a gift of $50,000 for the erection of a new dormitory.

TRAGEDY ON HER WEDDING DAY.

Bride Accidentally Shoots Herself and Dies Instantly.

West Point, Miss., Nov. 16.—Miss Willie Dubose, while unloading a pistol yesterday, accidentally shot herself, the ball going through her heart and coming out of her back. She died almost instantly. She was to have been married last night. Her family is one of the most prominent in the state.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Supposed Case of the Disease Admitted to an English Hospital.

London, Nov. 16.—A supposed case of bubonic plague was admitted yesterday into Hammersmith hospital. The patient is a resident of Chiswick, and has been employed on a tug working between Brentford and Greenwich, on the River Lee, for three weeks before he was taken to the hospital.

Fire Causes $50,000 Loss.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Fire last night cleaned out the five-story stone building at 254 East Madison street, causing a total loss of about $50,000.

Killed in a Collision.

Orange City, Kan., Nov. 16.—Roy Ream, an engine wiper, was killed and Fred Slusser, a Santa Fe foreman, was fatally injured last night in a collision. The wreck occurred at the junction of the Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific.

Overdose of Chloroform.

Ponca City, Ind. T., Nov. 16.—Dr. H. W. Shaffer, well known in Kansas and Oklahoma, died yesterday from an overdose of chloroform taken, it is believed, accidentally. Mrs. Shaffer is at Bluffton, Ind.

Rickerby's Folly

By TOM GALLON

CHAPTER I.

A Footstep on the Stairs.

London, on a wild and gusty night in early spring. A night on which shutters were blown down, and men and women buffeted at street corners and flung against each other and hurled boisterously into unexpected doorways. A wild night, with heavy clouds driving fiercely across the moon, and a bitter, stinging rain whipping and cutting into the faces of passers-by. A whirling, shrieking, mad night, to make peaceful folk shiver in their beds, and bless God that they had a roof over them.

On this night, with their backs set steadily to the driving wind, two men were blown along, side by side, in the direction of a certain house, buried away in the heart of St. John's Wood. One of them, at least, must have known the way to it; for the pair kept straight on, without turning to the right or left, and without making inquiry of any one of the few people they met. Only once or twice, the taller man of the two would stop at a street corner, as though in doubt, and look about him perplexedly; then, while his companion stood still, he would take a step or two in one direction—shake his head and come back again; try another, and, with a nod of satisfaction, lead the way afresh. And thus, feeling their way, as it were, and beating it out in steady, persistent fashion, like men tracking their path through some wild place to which they were unaccustomed, they came to the house.

A gloomy and weird sort of place it was—relic of some earlier period before the era of villas and semi-detached residences; a great house for that part of London, set in a neglected wilderness of a garden, with a high wall all around it. A curious house, in two parts—one of which had lights in it, while the other was dark and cold, like the face of a man with one blind eye and the other sparkling with life. So much, at least, they could see of it, as they stood back on the other side of the road and caught a glimpse of its upper windows, over the top of the wall.

"Oh! poor old house; poor, old, forlorn place I once called home!" exclaimed the taller man, as he stared at its dark roofs outlined against the stormy sky. "How many years since I turned my back upon you; how many years, during which I have seen you, as clearly as I see you now, in strange cities and in wild places of the earth, where no real house ever stood! And now—to come back to you like this!"

The other man was silent; he merely glanced curiously at the house, while he held his hat on and strove to stand steadily against the wind.

"Now you understand what you have to do, Holden?" went on the tall man, after a pause. "You have the card; you have the money. This is merely a whim of mine; I want to prepare the way, as it were—to play the mysterious man, who does a good thing and hides himself while it is being done. I've earned the right to have that satisfaction, at least, out of the business. Their visitor is expected at midnight; it must be close on that now, and you—"

"But I don't quite see, sir," broke in the other man, "how I'm to manage the business. You have written to say that Gilbert Rickerby will be here"—pointing to the house—"at midnight."

"At midnight—certainly."

"But Gilbert Rickerby—excuse me for taking such a liberty with the name, sir—won't be there at all, because I—"

"Because you'll go in his place. You can explain that Gilbert Rickerby is a queer sort of fellow—the queerer the better for this business, Holden!—and will come later. Don't you see that, apart from the satisfaction of standing mysteriously outside the business, I want to know what sort of reception my emissary meets with? Hark! there goes the hour at last—midnight—and a wild night for a wild business—at least, some would think it so. Now, then, off with you!"

Holden crossed the road and stopped before a wooden gate in the high wall and rang the bell; the next moment the sound of the bell itself clanked out, even above the noise of the wind. The tall man on the opposite side of the road drew himself back into the shelter of a doorway, and prepared to make himself as comfortable as possible until the other's return.

After what seemed quite a long time a black space opened up in the gray length of the wall; swallowed the other man up, and became gray like the rest.

Meanwhile, in the house itself, the visitor was expected—expected with some trepidation, too, to judge from appearances, and yet with the hurry of fevered preparation. It was a ghostly old house, altogether, at the best of times; yet, surely, never more ghostly than to-night. For there were mysterious creakings and creepings on the stairs; a whispering of voices behind closed doors; once a lantern, flinging out long shafts of light from three sides, was swung aloft in the hand of some person moving about the dreary old garden; passed to the gate and paused there, as though the person who held it stood listening; went jerkily back into the house again.

At last, whatever preparations were afoot seemed to be completed; and three men drifted together silently into one room, on the first floor of that lighted part of the house. They came without speaking; and as though, for some strange purpose, they came together for company, to wait out the time, until something had to be done. Spirits were on a table in this room; but only one man drank—and that man hurriedly and furtively, as though he were nerving himself, of set purpose, and not as though he greatly enjoyed the drinking.

This man who drank was comparatively young, of a strong and active figure, and with a remarkably swarthy complexion. Whatever his general demeanor may have been, on this night he was never still for an instant; crossing his legs and uncrossing them, getting up and striding about the room, going at times to the door, and standing near it, listening intently.

The other two men were of an entirely different stamp. One was a man about sixty years of age, with a face gnarled and knotted and seamed, like the bark of some crabbed old forest tree; with a figure almost as bent and twisted as such a tree might have been; and with long feet and hands which, to carry the resemblance farther, were not unlike what the roots and twisted branches might have been. The third man was of about the same age as the first, but was, apparently, a servant. At all events, he was so far dependent upon the others, and subservient to them, that he kept his eyes glancing, nervously, from one to the other, and occasionally moistened his lips hurriedly with his tongue. For whatever business the three men waited, there was this difference between them: that the first waited in craving anxiety, the old man in careless imperturbability, and the third man in deadly fear. Indeed, this fear became so apparent presently, that the first man turned impatiently about and faced the younger of the other two.

"What the dickens are you staring at me like that for?" he demanded. "Isn't it enough to be in this ghastly place, at such an hour, without having a man in the room shaking and trembling as though he saw ghosts? What on earth is the matter with you?"

Before the man had time to reply, the old creature of the gnarled countenance broke in with a sort of gruesome chuckle. "It's nerves 'e wants, Muster Nugent," he said. "Nerves ain't given to everyone, like you an' me; they comes nat'ral—or they don't come at all. Better 'ave left 'im out of it."

"Never mind what you said; I could not leave him out of it." He crossed the room swiftly, and dropped his hand on the shoulder of the younger man—dropped it so heavily, and with such a grip in the fingers, that the other winced and moved uneasily.

"Now, listen to me, Miles Probyn," said he of the swarthy skin, "and, as you value your life, pay heed to it. I have no fear of our friend, Cornelius, here; he's made of tougher stuff." He indicated the old man, who acknowledged the compliment with a grin. "But with you, one has to be careful; you're of the sort that put ropes around honest men's necks and dig graves for them. Only remember, my friends, that I love company; so we'll sink or swim in this business together.

"Look at me—see what I am—know me for what I am—guess what I might have been. No—by heavens!" and he brought his fist down heavily upon the table, "not what I might have been, but what I will be! Not the man keeping a place warm for someone else—holding dead men's shoes to the fire to warm for another—not Nugent Leathwood, guarding an old fool's money, for someone who has forfeited the right to it. No—a hundred times no! From to-night you shall see another Nugent right to it. Leathwood taking for himself that which he has guarded so long, holding the place which is his, by right of power and conquest."

"And fillin' it like a man—not like a milk-and-water babby," broke in the old man, in the same voice as before.

"Look round this room—look round this house," cried Nugent, getting up excitedly and waving his arms towards the ceiling. "You know it well; you have seen scenes here such as few men see at all. An old man, who saw in every living creature something only to be suspicious of; who lived his dark and sombre life day after day, merely because he could not die; who had built at great expense, a second house, within a few yards of the one in which he lived, and had shut up his own wife there, out of his sight. You know what they call the place in the neighborhood; what a by-word it has become."

"'Rickerby's Folly,'" broke in old Cornelius, with another of his ghastly chuckles.

"That's it—'Rickerby's Folly.' Before I came, as you know, and before Cornelius came, old Rickerby turned his only son out of doors, to fight his way through life as best he might. Then, after I had come here, in a sort of death-bed repentance, the old fool hungered for the boy, and wrote to him, craving his forgiveness, and telling him that all he had in the world was his. And I—I, Nugent Leathwood, poor relation—I was to keep the precious property in trust for him, and do my best to find him out. That letter was sent without my knowledge; it chased the wanderer half over the world; it found him, under most extraordinary circumstances, in California. Just as I was congratulating myself on the fact that the young fool had joined the old fool, in a land where property doesn't count, the young fellow wrote to say that he was alive and well, and was coming home."

"Two years since that there letter came like a thunder-clap," said Cornelius. "Two years without a word from 'im; and to-night——"

"To-night he comes here," said Nugent. "To-night, in his own infernally mysterious fashion, he comes at midnight—alone—back to Rickerby's Folly."

"Drops in, friendly-like to 'ave a look at the accounts and ask after 'is gel." Thus Cornelius, with a leer of the most horrible description.

"Yes, that's the worst part of it. He comes back—in his own good time—to claim money, wife, everything; to say he's much obliged to me—and to walk away again. To walk away again!"

If ever that most blessed thing, a smile, may be said to be evil, it was surely an evil smile which crossed the face of Mr. Nugent Leathwood as he repeated these words. Cornelius drew his hand slowly down his face and glanced at his master; the third man turned a little whiter than before and glanced behind him.

"Now, mark this. A man has but one chance of life, so far as I reckon it, on this earth: that chance is mine now. This girl is nothing else than a mere schoolgirl; this property is more than either of you suspect. Between that girl and that property and myself stands an unknown man. And that unknown man enters this room in five minutes."

The younger man of the two listeners, seeing his face at that moment, half cried out and started to his feet. Nugent Leathwood stepped forward and caught him by the shoulders and forced him down again.

"Sit down; what have you to be frightened of? This man is nothing to anyone; if the old man hadn't acted like fool the son would have been a wanderer now, and a penniless wanderer at that. I have never seen him, but I know his fondness for mystery and for hiding and skulking about the world. This visit of his to-night will be a mere flying one; he chooses his hour and he comes alone. No one knows he is in England. He tells me in this letter that he has no wish to see anyone but myself; that the associations of the old place are too painful; that he desires some private talk with me, and then to go away again."

It was curious that not one of the trio spoke definitely as to the business in hand; it was merely tacitly understood among them. There was a long and awkward pause; and then Nugent Leathwood said his final word.

"Understand—this business is mine; I've set my hand to it, and I don't turn back now. I am obliged to have you here, the pair of you; there must be no noise, and I may not be able to do what I want alone. There is nothing to fear—nothing to worry about. Bah! why do men make such a fuss about matters of this kind? The only mistake is in being found out. If Gilbert Rickerby had come back openly, and in the light of day, all would have been well; he chooses to sneak back at night like a thief; and he must take the consequences. Now, Cornelius, be ready for the gate—the hour has struck. Remember, Cornelius, you bring him up stairs and lead the way into the room. There's the bell."

Without a word Cornelius got up slowly from his chair, and shuffled across the floor, opened the door, and disappeared into the darkness of the staircase. They heard his slow feet going down even while the bell was shaking its last notes on the silence. Nugent Leathwood had slipped across to the window and was peering out into the darkness.

"There they come," he whispered. "I can see his lantern dodging about among the trees." His voice shook a little, despite his endeavor to keep it steady.

"But you—you say you don't—don't know the man, master?" whispered Probyn, where he stood, near the table, gripping it.

"What the dickens does that matter?" exclaimed the other, impatiently. "Do you imagine that two men would come to Rickerby's Folly at midnight, calling themselves Gilbert Rickerby? Now, then—here they come!"

The two men waiting above heard the lower door closed with a bang; heard the grumbling voice of old Cornelius cursing the wind. Then, as the men stood up, trembling, near the table, the other got over against the wall, and literally behind the door which gave on to the staircase. In the horrible, deathly silence that reigned in the room they could distinctly hear the shuffling feet of the old man coming up; but no other sound. Then, in a moment, the old man came into the room, holding between a finger and thumb a little white piece of pasteboard. Nugent Leathwood darted forward at him.

"Where is he? What have you done?"

"Comin' up," answered the old man. "I said I'd go up an' see if you was at 'ome. 'Ere's 'is card—all right an' square, you see."

Nugent Leathwood merely glanced at it, and set his teeth. "Good. Call him up."

Cornelius went to the door and thrust out his head into the darkness; called out, in the blandest, sheeriest fashion—"Come up, sir—come up. Mind the stairs, sir."

So the three waited while brisk steps were heard on the stairs, steps that kept time to the heart-beats of two of them, at least. Then the man crossed the threshold quietly, looking straight in front of him. The first face he saw was that of Miles Probyn—looking, not at him, but at something or some one over his shoulder; and the face was so ghastly and so terror-stricken, that the man swung round instinctively to look behind him. And then, in a moment, he was battling frantically for his life.

The shock of it had taken him absolutely by surprise. To be caught in a grip like that—a grip that was slowly but surely choking the life out of him; and to see as he swayed about, with everything distorted and red-streaked in his agonized vision, only two faces besides that of his murderer, looking calmly on, and making no attempt either to assist him or his assailant, broke down whatever of energy he might have had in sheer wonder. But, as the grip tightened the fierce instinct to battle for his life came more fully upon him; he strove to loosen the cruel hands from his throat—strove to speak or to cry out. Slowly and relentlessly, however, the horrible thing was done; the room ceased to echo to the tramping feet, and the man who had come in but a few moments before, bright-eyed, quick, alert and eager, lay dead and disfigured at the feet of the three men.

Nugent Leathwood shook himself, and put a hand to his collar and gasped a little; staggered to the table, poured out some spirits, and drank rapidly. He took out his handkerchief and slowly wiped his hands and his forehead; swayed against the table, and then stood upright and essayed to laugh.

"Ah! that was pretty rapid. Shut that door. Give me a minute—to get the deadly shaking out of my limbs—and I'll tell you—tell you what to do. You—you're sure he was alone?"

"Certain sure," whispered Cornelius. "I asked 'im—and there wasn't nobody else in sight. Hallo—what's the matter with you?"

This question was addressed to Probyn, who had slipped down upon his knees on the floor, and had covered his face with his hands. He made no reply, but merely shivered, and uttered a low, moaning sound.

"Let him alone," said Nugent, hurriedly. "I'll bring him to his senses presently. This matter won't wait presently. This matter won't wait."

"Now, Gilbert Rickerby—we'll say good bye to you, for the present, at least!"

Between them, the old man and Nugent raised the body and staggered with it out of the room and down the stairs, Nugent looking back at the door to say, in a hoarse whisper: "You stay here till I come back; I'll have a word with you then."

The wretched man on his knees heard the blundering steps going down stairs, heard the opening of doors and the whispering of the men. Then, when all was silent again, he staggered to his feet like a drunken man; went blindly, and with one hand stretched out to feel the way towards the stairs, and, still moaning horribly, crept down and out of the house. The other two, with their burden, heard the bang of the great hall door; and stopped and looked at each other.

"What was that?" whispered Nugent, bending his face close to that of the other man.

"Someone gone out—or come in!"

Without a word, they lowered their burden to the ground and set off running towards the door. Leathwood got to it first and tore it open; saw, in the fitful light of the room, the flying figure reach the gate and dash out into the road.

"Probyn!" he gasped, glancing at Cornelius. "I must have him back. Wait here!"

But, though he got swiftly to the gate, and looked in all directions, there was no figure in sight; he ran distractedly to the corner of the street, but there was no one about; the whole place had the aspect of a city of the dead. Trembling and fearful, he ran back again and regained the house, and set about completing his work.

CHAPTER II.

The House of Pain.

The man who waited on the outside of the house in the blustering wind and rain, while his messenger went on his errand, had but a little time to wait, after all. Expecting some delay, he had drawn himself up as snugly as possible in the shelter of the doorway on the opposite side of the street; had even made two unsuccessful attempts to light a cigar, but had given it up as hopeless.

"I wonder what they'll say to him," he muttered, glancing across at the lighted window of the house. "What message will this cousin have to send? Ugh! This is not the pleasantest spot in the world to wait in. I almost wish that I had gone myself. I suppose if I hadn't lived such a self-centered life, I should long ago have cast off these suspicions and distrusts. How the wind howls! I'm nearly wet through!"

Then, quite suddenly, into the dark and dreary night, was shot forth a man—from the same gateway that had swallowed up his messenger. But this man came out as though fearful of something behind him—dashed out blindly, with one hand half-covering his eyes, and the other stretched out, gropingly, before him, turned swiftly and darted off down the street; turned the first corner and was gone. Even as he disappeared, another figure rushed through the gate—looked in all directions, and ran swiftly in the opposite direction; halted a moment, and looked about; and then ran back again. Scarcely realizing what he did, the man who had waited in the doorway glided out and ran at top speed after the first fugitive.

The man had a good start; and, as the streets in that part were short and were bisected, moreover, by narrower streets, the fugitive had a good chance of getting clear away. Indeed, it was only by good luck that the man who followed could have hoped to come up with him. But luck happened to be on his side; coming to the end of a street and glancing to left and to right in search of his man, he saw him, a little way down the street to the right, sitting on the steps of a building that looked like a church, with his head in his hands. The pursuer crossed the road and made rapidly towards him.

He was within a couple of yards of him when the man started to his feet; beat off the other with both hands, and, with a cry of terror, dashed away again. The other set his teeth grimly, and settled down as grimly to the chase.

Street after street they traversed, racing madly through the driving rain—sometimes in the roadways, sometimes on the pavement—through pools of water, over heaps of stones, through and over everything that came in the way. And the first man maintained the lead, even though he darted on, in that mad fashion, crying to himself, and with one hand covering his eyes partially, and the other stretched out before him.

Then another sound grew out of the night—a sound above the whistling of the wind—above the noise of racing feet. A great roar and rattle of wheels and hoofs, the patter of many feet on the pavement, the shouts and cries of men who ran. The second of the two men, with but a yard dividing him from the man in front, glanced rapidly to the left as he came to the end of a street; saw a gleaming, fiery thing, with brass-helmeted men upon it, sweeping down towards them, and shouted frantically to the man who ran before.

In the roar and rush and hurry of the moment he saw and heard only two things: saw the man in front dart straight before the flying, swaying monster, beat it with his feeble hands, and go down under it; heard the shout that went up from many throats as one of the firemen dropped nimbly off behind, and the engine swung along on its way. The crowd divided, some roaring along in the wake of the engine, some gathering about the little group in the roadway.

They picked up the poor, broken, bruised, soiled thing and placed it tenderly in a cab after some little delay, the man who had been the indirect cause of the disaster had pressed forward and proffered his services; the firemen had left them, and set off, running in the direction the engine had taken, leaving a policeman to take the matter in charge.

"Did you see it, sir?" asked this official, turning to the man who stood beside him.

"Yes. I—I was close behind him. He—he ran—right into the thing. It was horrible!"

"Seems to have shaken you up a bit, sir?" said the constable, calmly, with a glance at him up and down. "You don't know the man, I suppose?"

"No, I don't know him—never saw him before. Here's the cab; I'll go with you to the hospital, if you like."

Now, in the sudden excitement of this matter, and in the sudden tragic ending it had, the man had quite forgotten where he should have been at that moment, and for whom he should have been waiting. He only knew that this man had dashed out of that mysterious house, in apparently deadly fear, and had gone plunging through the wind and the rain like a maniac; had met with what might have been his death in that blind hurry. He wanted to know more of him—to see what the end of this business was to be. The policeman only too gladly accepted his offer, and they put the unconscious man in the cab and rode away with him.

Into the great, quiet, orderly building the man was carried. Some sort of consciousness had come upon him, and he moaned fitfully and flung his head from side to side, and stared about him. While he was being examined the policeman glanced curiously once or twice at the other man—partly because it might be necessary, in the official sense, to swear to him, at some time or other; partly because the man was obviously so greatly perturbed by the accident.

He was a tall man, as has been said with well-cut features and a skin which, though naturally clear, had been tanned by long exposure to sun and wind; the face had about it something of a curious restraint, and something of melancholy. For the rest, he was a gentlemanly-looking fellow enough, well dressed and with a smooth and easy mode of speech.

The examination was over, the grave-faced, business-like surgeon had pronounced the injuries severe, and had given instructions to have the man placed in a certain ward at once. As they were moving him he suddenly flung up one crushed hand and shrieked out a name:

"Gilbert Rickerby"!

The tall man of the tanned skin started violently, and bent forward to look at the broken creature more closely; the policeman meditatively fingered the metal ventilator of the top of his helmet, and looked at the man they were carrying away, musingly. "Now, I wonder," he said, "whether that happens to be your name?"

(TO be Continued.)

TRICK OF THE HIGH CLIMBER.

Made $40 When the Indicator of the Waterworks Got Out of Order.

"Say," he went on, "I fool people great sometimes. High-climbing takes originality. There was a standpipe in the water works of a Pennsylvania town, and its indicator got out of order. They sent for me and asked what I would charge to get a rope up. 'Forty dollars,' I says, as soon as I understood the game, 'and I'll do it to-day.' All I want from you is to lower the water in your standpipe to ten feet from the bottom for a moment, when I give you the word.' 'What's that for?' the boss says. 'Never mind,' says I, 'just do it. You can let it go right back to the top again.' The boss had thought it was going to cost them over $100, and he was so tickled at the idea of getting it done for $40 that he never said another word.

"I went and got a life-preserver and a monkey wrench. I put the life preserver on, and gave the word to lower the water. Then, when no one was looking, I unscrewed the little door near the foot of the stand pipe, stepped inside, told my assistant to screw up the door again and tell them to raise the water. Say, I floated up to the top of that pipe as nice as you please. I had my rope with a hook on the end of it with me, and I fastened it at the top and came down hand-over-hand.

"'When are you goin' to start, young begun with the rigging yet.' feller?' said the boss, when I saw him, a few moments later. 'I see you haven't

"'The rope's up now,' I says. 'I'm through.'

"'Bless me, how did you do it?' says he. 'Do you want to know?' says I. Well, don't tell anyone, but in this little bag here I have a suction machine with leather straps. This machine goes around, the straps catch on the pipe and pull me up!'

"Say, I think that fellow believed all I told him."—Frank Leslie's.

Tommy's Joke.

Tommy is not more than five years old, but he can ask more questions than most boys of ten years. His curiosity is never satisfied, and sometimes, as is quite natural, his mother tires of it. Such was the case one day, when she said:

"Now, Tommy, if you would only keep still, and not bother people with your questions, you don't know how much you might learn."

Tommy never said a word, but treasured the advice. A few days later he was sent to the grocer's.

"Say, ma," said he, on his return, "you told me if I'd keep still and not ask questions, I'd learn a lot; but it isn't true. I went to the grocer's, and he was talkin' and talkin' but I didn't learn a thing."

"Why, that is strange," said his mother.

"No, it wasn't, either," grinned Tommy, who was enjoying the joke. "He was talkin' Dutch."

The Beginning.

Pat was a bashful lover and Biddy was coy—but not too coy.

"Biddy," Pat began, timidly, "did ye iver think av marryin'?"

"Sure, now, th' sugject has niver entered me thoughts," demurely replied Biddy.

"It's sorry Oi am," said Pat, turning away.

"Wan minute, Paddy!" called Biddy, softly. "Ye've set me a-thinkin'."—Tit Bits.

Encouraging Him.

"I have a very short memory," said Willie Wishington, self-accusingly.

"One would never think it, from the stories you tell," answered Miss Cayenne, sweetly.—Washington Star.

At a French Table d'Hote.

She—Oh, horrors! Here is a snail in this salad!"

He—Sh! If the head waiter heard you he'd charge us for a portion of snails.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

St. Jacobs Oil for Chest-Colds, Bronchitis, Croup and Pleurisy.

An outward application for bronchial difficulties is many times far more effective than syrups, cough mixtures, cod liver oil, etc., simply because it penetrates through to the direct cause, which is, as a rule, an accumulation of matter or growth tightly adhered to the bronchial tubes.

St. Jacobs Oil, possessing as it does those wonderful penetrating powers, enables it to loosen these adhesions and to induce free expectoration. Cases have been known where expectorations have been examined after St. Jacobs Oil had been applied, and the exact formation was clearly shown, where the adhesions had been removed or pulled off the bronchial tubes. All irritation of the delicate mucous membrane of the bronchae is quickly removed by the healing and soothing properties of St. Jacobs Oil. In cases of croup and whooping cough in children St. Jacobs Oil will be found superior to any other remedy.

St. Jacobs Oil is for sale throughout the world. It is clean to use—not at all greasy or oily, as its name might imply. For rheumatism, gout, sciatica, neuralgia, cramp, pleurisy, lumbago, sore throat, bronchitis, soreness, stiffness, bruises, toothache, headache, backache, footache, pains in the chest, pains in the back, pains in the shoulders, pains in the limbs, and all bodily aches and pains, it has no equal. It acts like magic. Safe, sure and never failing.

Doesn't Like Consulship.

Gerald Carlton, who served as consul at St. Pierre, Miquelon, under appointment from President McKinley, was pointing out how undesirable such positions are:

"It cost me $200 to get there," said he, "and when I arrived, being one of them 'literary fellers,' I hadn't any more money than I could conveniently carry around with me. There was no salary attached to the place, it being a fee office. I found that my predecessor had cleaned up everything in sight.

"To add to my troubles, the 'Queen of the Islands,' a wealthy widow, attempted to marry me, and the Pooh Bah, a sort of missing link, had a habit of being over-companionable. I at last asked President McKinley to stop considering me a consul. Then I packed my grip and started for the land of the free and the home of the brave. No more consulships in mine, thank you; I've had that and been cured"—New York Times.

Disconcerting.

"American ideas are making great progress in England."

"Yes, confound 'em!" said the man with his trousers rolled up. "They get one all confused. A lot of the papers over there have almost quit printing the point of a joke in italics."—Washington Star.

Rheumatism and the Eyes.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 18th.—Mr. R. A. Wade, the celebrated criminal lawyer of this city, whose opinion on legal matters is unquestioned, has recently made public his unqualified opinion on the matter of medicine. Mr. Wade says that Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble affect the eyesight, and further that there is no case of the kind that can not be cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

He has no fear of being set right by any of his medical friends, for both statements have a living and indisputable proof in the person of the great lawyer himself, who, as a result of Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble from which he suffered for years, became totally blind.

Physicians, the best in the country, pronounced his case incurable and hopeless, but Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him, restored his sight, drove away the Kidney Trouble and with it the Rheumatism, and made an all-around well man of him.

A Resolute Widow.

"When does the next train that stops at Montrose leave here?" asked the resolute widow at the booking office window.

"You'll have to wait five hours."

"I don't think so."

"Well, perhaps you know better than I do."

"Yes, sir! And perhaps you know better than I do whether I'm expecting to travel by that train myself or whether I'm inquiring for a relative that's visiting at my house! And maybe you think it's your business to stand behind there and try to instruct people about things they know as well as you do; if not better! And perhaps you'll learn some day to give people civil answers when they ask you civil questions, young man; but my opinion is you won't!"

"Yes, ma'am!" gasped the booking clerk.—London Answers.

On the Outlook for New Games.

Tourist (in Coyoteville)—I don't suppose anybody around here plays golf?

Native—Wa-al, no; but we'd be dead-willin' ter learn. Hey, barkeeper! Give us a deck o' cards!—Puck.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

According to the Season.

"Would yer like ter be took ter glory in a cherryoot er fire?"

"Well, ef 'twuz in de winter time, mebbe I would; but in July or Augus' I'd favor a refrigerator wid wings!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Claudius was an idiot. His eyes stared in a meaningless gaze, and saliva dropped from his lips.

The crazy person who goes to Europe is what they call "gone abroad."

Perhaps they call it a stovepipe hat because they sometimes get "stove in."

Actors are more acceptible on the stage when they don't try to show off.

Australia has more than 1,000 newspapers.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

ODD LAWS OF TOWNS.

STRANGERS MUST SUBMIT TO SOME QUEER RULES.

One Village Compels the Aldermen to Clean Out the Drains Personally—Severe Cycling Code of Vienna—Penalty for Digging Holes.

With the increased prerogatives of late years to municipalities there have been some freakish developments in the theory of government. Almost every conceivable idea of urban control has been put on trial. Cranks of high and low degree have succeeded in foisting their notions upon the controlling assemblies, and as a consequence there have been some startling changes in the outward aspects of the cities. No detail has escaped, but the entire body politic, animate and inanimate, has been made to feel the effect of innovations. Although as a rule English and American cities have escaped the freaks, there are exceptional instances in which the hand of the crank is visible. Even London, staid and conservative as a general thing, can show one or two curious enactments. For instance, it is an offense in the city to unload casks of beer between certain hours. Perhaps the reader will say there is nothing very remarkable about this. The odd part of the by-law in question is that it says nothing about casks of any other beverage. Presumably, therefore, casks of ginger beer may block the pavements at any and all times. Another bit of legislation of which probably few people are aware is contained in a notice lately issued by the Holborn board of works, which cites certain pains and penalties for the offense of strewing paper about the streets. Glasgow recently enacted that no flower sellers should be allowed in the streets on Sunday, and the town of Dunoon will not permit travelers or holiday makers to land on its pier on the first day of the week. Colchester has very severe by-laws dealing with those who trespass on its oysterbeds, and woebetide the unlucky yachtsman who ignorantly allows his craft to ground upon the shingle banks on which the young spat grow. Recently an old sailor was fined a sovereign for picking up three oysters at low tide.

Llanfyllin is a small town in Montgomeryshire. Its town council was recently horrified at the suggestion that a dramatic license should be granted to a London agent for the use of the town hall to give there some musical plays. Only one councilor dared to support the suggestion; which was negatived by an overwhelming majority. Padsworth, a village near Pangbourne, has a council whose example is worthy of all praise. To keep down the local rates it has been decided by that body that wherever it is possible any municipal work should be carried out by the councilors themselves. Four members were recently observed clearing out a drain underneath a public footpath crossing the mill meadows, so it is evident this is no case of preaching without practice. Nothing, however, to be found in the United Kingdom compares in eccentricity with some of the regulations laid down by foreign city authorities. Ems, for instance, the German health resort, enacted as lately as May last that ladies living or staying in the town must not wear trains in the streets. The objection to this practice is that it makes the dust fly. Neither may men smoke in public during the hours when invalids are taking their walks. Another important German town, Carlsbad, has promulgated all sorts of pain and penalties against persons who dig holes of any kind without express permission from the city surveyor. There is more wisdom in this regulation than at first appears, for the whole town is built upon the lid of a gigantic underground cauldron, known as the Sprudee Kessel, from which issue the hot springs which have given the place its fame as a health resort. This lid once broken through, a boiling geyser and scalding flood would be the probable consequence. Vienna has the severest cycling code of any city in Europe. No one may ride a bicycle in the streets without a certificate of proficiency. This applies especially to lady cyclists. Ladies have to mount and dismount from both sides of their wheels, show that they can turn corners and ride in and out between a number of dummies. All cyclists are photographed by the police, and this photograph is fitted into a little book containing the rules and regulations for cycling in the city.—Chicago Chronicle.

Basalts Near Denver, Col.

Dr. Edward Goldsmith said that during the summer he had visited the volcanic region about fifteen miles north of Denver, and had been struck by some peculiarities of the formation. At one place the basalt appeared to him to form a solid crater. This, however, showed no depression on the summit. At another a basaltic dike extended for about two miles. The molten eruption had evidently been ejected through the cretaceous formation and then, after it had hardened, the surrounding material had been worn away by erosion, leaving the basaltic columns standing, towering to a height of some eighty feet.

It was in this locality, he continued, that gold washing first took place, and as there is nowhere else that the gold could have come from, he thought it highly probable that it originated in these lava outflows. Dr. Goldsmith also described some of the minerals found in the region and gave an interesting account of a gold mine he had visited.

ROOSEVELT'S WINTER HUNT.

The President Tells of a Jaunt in the Rocky Mountains.

In midwinter hunting on horseback in the Rockies is apt to be cold work, but we were too warmly clad to mind the weather, says Theodore Roosevelt in Scribner's. We wore heavy flannels, jackets lined with sheepskin, caps which drew down entirely over our ears and on our feet heavy ordinary socks, German socks and overshoes. Galloping through the brush and among the spikes of the dead cedars meant that now and then one got snagged. I found tough overalls better than trousers; and most of the time I did not need the jacket, wearing my old buckskin shirt, which is to my mind a particularly useful and comfortable garment.

It is a high, dry country, where the winters are usually very cold, but the snow not under ordinary circumstances very deep. It is wild and broken in character, the hills and low mountains rising in sheer slopes, broken by cliffs and riven by deeply cut and gloomy gorges and ravines. The sagebush grows everywhere upon the flats and hillsides. Large open groves of pinyon and cedar are scattered over the peaks, ridges and tablelands. Tall spruces cluster in the cold ravines. Cottonwoods grow along the stream courses, and there are occasional patches of scrub oak and quaking asp. The entire country is taken up with cattle ranges wherever it is possible to get a sufficient water supply, natural or artificial. Some thirty miles to the east and north, the mountains rise higher, the evergreen forest becomes continuous, the snow lies deep all through the winter, and such northern animals as the wolverine, lucivee and snowshoe rabbit are found. This high country is the summer home of the Colorado elk, which are now rapidly becoming extinct, and of the Colorado black-tail deer, which are still very plentiful, but which, unless better protected, will follow the elk in the next decade or so. In winter both elk and deer come down to the lower country, through a part of which I made my hunting trip."

HOW MONARCH'S SLEEP.

Some Are Troubled with Insomnia Others Enjoy Their Repose.

There is, after all, but little difference between him who wears a crown and ordinary human beings when it comes to the matter of sleeping and eating and drinking. Emperor William is a soldier even when he goes to bed, for he sleeps on a regulation camp bed, such as his officers use. The bed clothing is of the rough regimental pattern. He retires at 11 p. m. and is up and dressed soon after 6 a. m. Queen Victoria went to bed quite late, although she was a comparatively early riser. Year in and year out her average time of going to bed was 10:15. A lady in waiting was deputed to read her to sleep. The czar of Russia has the greatest difficulty in getting a good night's rest, and yet he is what old-fashioned people call "a lover of the bed." He dreads the night. His bedroom is always brilliantly lighted, like a reception-room. He often suffers from acute insomnia and makes a frequent use of chloral. Queen Wilhelmina goes to bed about 11 o'clock and gets up early. On rising she takes a stroll around the park and visits the stables. Her bedstead is of monumental size, being broad enough for six and proportionately deep. Leopold III, the king of the Belgians, goes late to bed. He spends half the night working and reading. In strong contrast to his neighboring sovereign, he uses an ordinary bedstead, without any other luxury than a quilt of swandown. He is a very chilly mortal. The king of Italy cannot sleep except upon a very hard bed. He dispenses with the use of pillows. He uses sheets of the very coarsest web and sleeps like a top.

Undertaker's Turn to Laugh.

"We don't often have funny experiences in our business," said a well-known undertaker yesterday, "but when I first went into it I was the victim of a practical joke that I succeeded in turning my way. I was approached one morning by an acquaintance. He was apparently greatly worried and asked me to go to his house, saying my services were needed. I went almost immediately and was surprised to find the man out. His wife met me, however, and escorted me to a rear room. Then she retreated, probably to laugh, while I made a close examination and found a small foxterrier lying dead on a chair. 'You want the dog buried?' I asked, and was told yes. That was all the conversation we had at the time, but it was sufficient to constitute an order. I left, only to return an hour later with a small casket, made from a soap box. I drove my largest wagon, made all the display possible, and created no little excitement among the neighbors. I got the dog's body, drove off, and had it buried on an annex garbage dump. Then my fun began. I sent a bill for $10 the next day. The man came down in a rage, tried to explain that it was only a joke, but it wouldn't go with me. 'This is only a little fun on my part,' I told him, and when he refused to pay I entered suit before a certain magistrate and recovered the bill and costs. Then I laughed and enjoyed it."—Baltimore Sun.

Our grand business is not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand.—Thomas Carlyle.

There is light enough for those whose sincere wish is to see, and darkness enough to confound those of an opposite disposition.—Pascal.

If a man fails to open the door when fortune knocks, she doesn't break the door down with a battering ram.

Pain—Wizard Oil. Use the last on the first and you have neither one nor the other.

There were a number of heroes among the Biblical characters, but Daniel was the only one lionized.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Unless a man is utterly worthless he has but little show to become an expert whittler.

To Cure a Cold in One day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

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(City Office—312 Guaranty Loan Building),
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ROOM A, MANHATTAN BUILDING,
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Orders for FUTURE DELIVERY of Grain and Stocks executed in all markets and carried on reasonable margins.
Our private telegraph cipher explaining speculation and daily market letter mailed free to any address.
Ship Your Grain to Us.
Liberal advances; prompt returns.

FREE FOR TOBACCO TAGS
NOV. 30TH FROM 1902.
"STAR"
"HORSE SHOE"
"SPEARHEAD"
"STANDARD NAVY"
"J. T."
"PIPER HEIDSIECK"
"BOOT JACK"
"DRUMMOND" NATURAL LEAF
"OLD PEACH & HONEY"
"NOBBY SPUN ROLL"
"JOLLY TAR"
"E. RICE, GREENVILLE"
"GRANGER TWIST"
2 GRANGER TWIST TAGS being equal to one of others mentioned.

"Good Luck," "Cross Bow," "Old Honesty," "Master Workman," "Sickle," "Brandywine," "Planet," "Neptune," "Razor," "Tennessee Cross Tie," "Ole Varginy."

TAGS MAY BE ASSORTED IN SECURING PRESENTS.

Our new illustrated
CATALOGUE OF PRESENTS
FOR 1902
will include many articles not shown here. It will contain the most attractive List of Presents ever offered for Tags, and will be sent by mail on receipt of postage—two cents.
(Catalogue will be ready for mailing about January 1st, 1902.)

Our offer of Presents for Tags will expire Nov. 30th, 1902.
CONTINENTAL TOBACCO COMPANY.

Write your name and address plainly on outside of packages containing Tags, and send them and requests for Presents to
C. Hy. BROWN,
4241 Folsom Ave.,
St. Louis, Mo.

SALT AND PEPPER SET.
50 TAGS.
TAPE MEASURE. 60 TAGS.
NICKEL WATCH, STEM WIND AND SET
1500 TAGS.
40 TAGS.
GO CART.
SIX EACH, KNIVES AND FORKS BUCKHORN HANDLES.
250 TAGS.
75 TAGS.
75 TAGS.
MARLIN REPEATING SHOT GUN. 2,000 TAGS.
CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1870.
MINNEAPOLIS. WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

The talk of making sectionalism an issue in this congressional district is not good sense. What is wanted is a man that is big enough to represent the whole district.

Two weeks from now congress will be in session. An attempt will be made to open up all the Indian reservations in Minnesota at this session. This is the proper thing to do. The government is really doing the Indians an injury by keeping them in their present condition. The quickest way to civilize them is to let them be surrounded by white people.

The dairy and food commission of the state of Minnesota will endeavor to interest the farmers in the northern and western part of the state in building cheese factories and creameries. The cost of feeding cows in this section—owing to the cheapness of hay—is perhaps less than in any other part of the state, and the sooner the farmers build cheese factories and creameries the sooner will they prosper.

The Great Northern's winter campaign for Western colonization will be the most extensive and aggressive undertaking since the organization of the system. The entire East is to be flooded with pamphlets, folders, bulletins, circulars and advertising in newspapers, telling of the resources of the unoccupied lands of Minnesota North Dakota. Officials of the immigration department will follow, to form parties to go West in the spring.

Asked regarding the incorporation of the Northern Securities company, Gov. Van Sant gives out the following frank interview:

"The great railway deal in New York, having for its object the uniting of two great competing parallel lines, the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, is a matter of great public interest.

"There is justly widespread opposition to it in our state. I do not know if it can be prevented, but it is my intention to ask Attorney General Douglas upon his return to bring suit in the name of the state to prevent if possible the consolidation of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific Railway companies. It is clearly in open violation of the plain intent and purpose of the law. If under existing laws the said consolidation cannot be prevented, I feel that I would be justified in calling an extra session of the legislature to take necessary steps to successfully resist it if it could be accomplished by this means.

"Believing it to be my plain duty, I shall leave no stone unturned to prevent this consolidation. Owing to the great interest of our people and state at stake, it should and will be a fight to a finish. If the will of the people of Minnesota can be trampled upon in this manner, the sooner the fact is ascertained and understood the better."

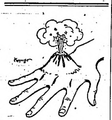

AN ERUPTION OF THE SKIN may result from internal or external causes, but whatever the cause or effect the remedy is here. In our stock of DRUGS and MEDICINES there is a complete line of all skin Emollients and purifying medicines. Amongst these our preparation for Chapped Hands stands at the head. It is a positive relief for this and other irritations of the skin.

City Drug & Jewelry Store.

QUININE HYDROBROMATE LAXATIVE is the only thing that will stop a cold in one day.

Your eyes examined and glasses fitted at

The New Drug Store.

Town Tales.

Several good farms for rent by M. O. Harlow.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

D. B. Backe, of Newfolden, was in the city yesterday.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Chas. E. Kewall came up from Crookston yesterday.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown Monday.

F. B. Newton, of Red Lake Falls was in the city last week.

Joseph Smith was in the city last week from Crookston.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Hanson last Friday.

C. D. Ramsdell, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

J. D. Abbott, of Rollis, was in the city the first of the week.

A large number of land seekers arrived in the city yesterday.

L. G. Browning was up to Germantown the first of the week.

C. F. Johnson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

C. L. Dobner was down to Crookston the first of the week.

James E. Morrisey, of Crookston was in the city the first of the week.

Rev. L. Dodds of Crookston was in the city between trains last Saturday.

Miss Anna Connely had the misfortune to lose a gold watch Sunday.

The best and latest trousers you can get at the C. O. D. Clothing House.

James Meehan left the first of the week for St. Paul on a business trip.

Miss Alice Buse, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city Sunday visiting friends.

Leonard Peterson was confined to his home by sickness the first of the week.

H. G. Dobner leaves today for Lake City to attend the wedding of his sister.

Miss Ella Walsh, of Crookston visited Miss Daisy Kratka the first of the week.

Robert McGinn and wife leave today for Green Bay, Wis., on a months visit.

Horace Bagley returned to this city Tuesday from a trip to the southern part of the state.

Misses Hunt and Porter, of Red Lake Falls, visited Mrs. James Meehan the first of the week.

Mrs. Winslow, who had been in the city visiting her son, C. E. Winslow, departed yesterday.

Dr. Grundy performed an operation on Mrs. Frank Tilton last Friday, removing one of her eyes.

Mrs. J. Sauntry returned to her home in Barnum, Minn. last Friday after a short visit with Mrs. C. A. Nason.

Mrs. C. L. Dobner left Monday for Lake City where she will attend the wedding of Miss Clara Dobner.

A. A. Wassen, who recently sold his farm in the town of Rocksbury, has removed with his family to this city.

Leon Bourque left last Friday for Wauseau, Wis., where he will take a business course in college at that place.

Deer are said to be very numerous in the country northeast of here, and a great number are being killed daily.

Fred Halda and Miss Anna Mickelusky were married Tuesday. A large number of friends witnessed the ceremony.

Mrs. Perl Maboy, who had been visiting her parents at Lake City, returned to Thief River Falls the first of the week.

Mrs. Fred Copp and children, who had been visiting relatives and friends at Lake City, returned the first of the week.

Fosston claims a "Banner Day" in grain delivery at the local elevators. About $10,000 was paid out one day by the grain men.

Mrs. Herman Bishoff, of Red Lake Falls, arrived in the city last Friday and is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bourque.

Bennie Lee, son of the proprietor of the Union hotel, fell in the river Sunday while skating; but was fortunately rescued by older boys.

August Brown left last Friday for Stevens Point, Wis., to visit his brother who was shot, mention of which was made in the News last week.

O. P. Johnson, now located at McIntosh, was in the city the first of the week renewing his acquaintance here and attending to some business matters.

W. C. Smiley, "Kid" Traverse, James Perkins, J. B. Cyr, and Robert Sotheran left for the country northeast of here last week on a deer hunt.

Rev. W. Allen Sterling returned to this city last Friday from Echo, Minn., where he had been visiting. His wife and children will remain there until Chrismas.

P. P. Hamre's general store at Manvel, N. D., was broken into last Saturday night and about $50 worth of goods were taken. He is a brother of T. P. Hamre, of this city.

A large number of horses in the southern part of Red Lake county have died lately from an unknown disease. The matter is being investigated this week by the state authorities.

The Crookston People Press announces that Mayor Campbell will be the candidate of the "reform" forces in this district next year. Nat has done good work in reforming Crookston.

"Farmer" Burns announces that next year he will organize a foot ball team composed entirely of wrestlers. That of course means that a number of Thief River Falls men will be in the team.

Dr. B. E. Dahlgren, who was recently located here in the practice of dentistry, has accepted a position as demonstrator at Yale college with a salary of $4,000 a year. Dr. Dahlgren was an artist in wax modeling.

John J. Soll, of St. Hilaire, was in the city last Saturday enroute home from the country northeast of here, where he had been hunting deer. Mr. Soll brought a deer back with him, but who killed it we sayeth not.

H. W. Lee left Monday for Wisconsin, where he gives testimony in his case against the Winnebago Indians. The case will be decided this winter, and Mr. Lee feels confident that he will receive the amount he asks—some $64,000.

H. H. Reed and F. E. Wood, connected with the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Pipestone, were in the city yesterday. They drove overland to Roseau in order to look over the country with a view purchasing farm lands.

The site for the new Presbyterian church, south of F. H. Kratka's residence, was last Friday paid for by the church society, and the property transferred. No attempt will be made to build a church this fall, but operations will commence early in the spring. The site is one of the best in the city and the Presbyterians hope to erect a handsome edifice upon it.

There will be a thanksgiving service held at the Odd Fellows' by the Presbyterian society on the Sunday evening after Thanksgiving day.

The first chapter of a continued story by Tom Gallon appears in this issue of the News. It is an interesting story and we hope will be greatly appreciated by our many country subscribers—as well as those in the city.

Mayor Kretzschmar wishes to announce to all who are cutting ice in the river, that they must fence up the holes, thereby lessening the danger of young people who are skating upon the river from falling in. There is a city ordinance governing this, and it will be enforced.

Charles and George Close, two brothers living in the Second ward got into a fight Saturday night at their home, and Chief Benzie who was called, settled the matter by putting George in jail. As he had no money he was released upon the promise that he would leave town.

All the stores in Thief River Falls that deal in holiday goods are commencing to display their stocks, which are by far larger and better than anything ever before seen in this city. The merchants here all anticipate doing a big holiday trade and it is safe to say that they will not be disappointed.

Joseph Johnson, a young man who lives most of the time with the Indians, and whose parents reside on a farm near town, started to make rough house in George Jarman's restaurant Tuesday night. He broke in a door and a window and was locked up for the offense by Chief Benzie. Judge Tarrant assessed him $5 and costs which was paid.

Only a few weeks and we have Christmas. A Christmas present that never gets out of style is a beautiful photograph of yourself from Borry's studio. It is cheap and always welcome. Also rolled gold brooches and cuff buttons with your picture in and picture frames. Borry, the photographer, has now a large assortment of frames for large and small photographs.

Subscribe for The News.

The regular services of the Presbyterian church will be held next Sunday in the Odd Fellows' hall. Morning preaching at 11, subject: "The Cheerfulness of Christianity." Sabbath school at 12 o'clock. Junior Christian Endeavor at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. Evening service at 7:30. Subject: "Lessons of Prosperity." All are cordially invited to hear the gospel at these services.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is Shaw's Pure Malt. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minn.

Subscribe for The News.

Christmas Is Coming.

Letter from Santa Claus.

North Pole, Nov. 14, '01.

After a thorough examination and careful inspection, I have decided to make Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store headquarters for Holiday Goods for 1901.

Santa Claus.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confect'ry Store.

James McIntyre,

ATT'Y AT LAW

Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,

DENTIST.

Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

PROPERLY AGED HAMM'S BEER is aged in the largest and most thoroughly modern storage plant in the Northwest. The air is pure and sweet and the temperature never varies. Their capacity is in excess of actual needs, so that the oldest beer on the market is

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 30, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on December 21st, 1901, viz:

TONNES NELSON, H. E. No. 2901, for the NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 34, T. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter O. Reinson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Garfve, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslak Lanelie, of Newfolden, Minn.
Matheas J. Dahl, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

nov 7 dec 12

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, October 23 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on December 10th 1901, viz:

HANS J. UPSTRAND, H. E. 1559, for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 3, and E½ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Knudson, of Holt, Minn.
Ole A. Wickstrom, of Holt, Minn.
Ellev Aakre, of Holt, Minn.
Johan Erickson, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

oct 31 dec 5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 23, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn. on December 10th, 1901, viz:

HANS OLSEN, H. E. 1619, for the W½ SW¼, Sec. 4, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 5, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John M. Kulseth, of Hellem, Minn.
Austen Olson, of Hellem, Minn.
[illegible] Stamnes, of Hellem, Minn.
Erick O. Hagen, of Hellem, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

oct 31 dec 5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick Minnesota, on January 6th, 1902, viz:

KNUDT BREVIK, H. E. 689, Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1, 2, 3 and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Michaelson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Albert Klungness, of Thorwick, Minn.
Ole Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
Olaf Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

nov 21 dec 26

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Minnesota, on January 6th, 1902, viz:

PETER MICHAELSON, H. E. 621, Red Lake Series, for the Lot 4, N½ SE¼ and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
Knudt Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.
Carl Dall, of Thorwick, Minn.
Olaf Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

nov 21 dec 26

Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 9th. Its first winter term will open Nov. 4th. Board and furnished room in hotel or private family for $2.50 to $3.00 per week. Tuition $1.00 per week. Send for catalogue. Adress J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Smoke

The Atlantic, a clear Havana hand-made 10-cent cigar, or the Double XX, an extra good 5-cent cigar. Manufactured by

C. Wiener,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY, LAWYERS.

Successors to Ira C. Richardson.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.

Office over the postoffice.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,

Dentist.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.

Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS - NORTH DAKOTA

Office in Herald Block.

Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 27.

THIEF RIVER FALLS - - MINN.

Turville & Robinson,

Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.

THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson

- - Proprietors of - -

City Dray and Transfer Line.

Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1901. NUMBER 47.

UP ON SHOTLEY

An Interesting Letter from Bulman's Camp.

All the men in Bulman Bros.' camp are from Thief River Falls. They were not here to participate in the late election, but they held an election of their own, as will be seen by the following letter:

Bulman Bros.' Camp, Shotley Brook, Nov. 17, 1901.

Editor News: This is the day we rest, and while we are resting will let you know how things are going. This camp is located five miles from Shotley Brook on an island surrounded by a floating bog. It is reached by the longest corduroy road in Minnesota—three miles long. The tote road was commenced on Sept. 23, since then we have built a corduroy road three miles long and ten camps and barns, and have 500,000 feet of logs on skids. John Swanton is cook, assisted by Ed Rodgers and Ed Cook, and if you want a good square meal, just come up to Shotley Brook. Ed Rodgers has the Chippewa language down "pat." He don't talk anything else, and E. M. Stone isn't a rabbit jump behind him.

We had a hot election in this city—Shotley Brook. The election went as follows:

Mayor—Leo Kuklinski.
Alderman First Ward—J. R. Brunson.
Second Ward—Bob Lonson.
Third Ward—Joe Bulman.
Municipal Judge—Fay Draper.
Clerk Municipal Court—Chas. Alexander.
Alderman Very Large—John Swanton.
Chief of Police—Carl Nyberg.
Coroner—Lou Davis.
Health Officer—Dr. Stone.

Mayor Leo done the fair thing after he was elected, he tapped a keg of nails. No license carried by one vote.

There are about 60 men in camp now and Bulman Bros. will put in six million if Tamarac river will hold them.

Chas. Alexander will be scaler here this winter, but just wait until Wm. J. or 3-star Kelley gets here. Then we will be fixed.

Tim Craig's camp is four miles from here, and Tim has several hundred thousand already landed.

Leo Kuklinski, the mayor of Shotley Brook, is now wearing "Donegals."

If you are up this way this winter we will entertain you to the Queen's taste. George Leeple will sing you a few choice songs, and Ed Cook and Ed Rodgers will show you all the figures of a Chippewa dance.

Send us your paper and we will send you the news.

Yours truly,
Ole Overalls,
Mayor's Clerk.

The Iron Range Telephone company has destroyed a number of trees and otherwise marred the scenery along the lake shore, where the people of Bemidji a year ago kept the Minnesota & International railway from constructing their lines, something that meant thousands of dollars to the town. The Bemidji authorities will begin an action to recover $10,000 damages.

Walter Winchester of Warren tells the Register that while he was out deer hunting last week he climbed a tree to get his bearings, leaving his rifle propped against a log. While he was trying to make out where he was at, two moose came out of the brush and trotted by, passing almost directly beneath the limb on which he rested. They disappeared in the distance before he could descend and draw a bead on them. Mr. Winchester complains that people to whom he tells this story look at him a minute and then walk away without saying anything.

A Luverne man regrets the frequency with which hunters are mistaken for deer and killed and proposes a law be enacted that no license be issued to any one unless he signs a contract to wear a bright red coat and cap. Let this law provide that a fine of $100 shall attach to hunting deer without such an outfit. A Hunter would not be apt to get many deer while wearing such an outfit.

THANKFUL?

Sure, Why Shouldn't We Be?

We are thankful because our lot is cast among the energetic, intelligent citizens of Thief River Falls.

THANKFUL because our city is surrounded by as choice land as the sun shines on.

THANKFUL that the future prosperity of this city and vicinity is so full of promise.

THANLFUL that our efforts to conduct a clean, honest business, on business principles, is meeting with success and the increasing patronage of purchasers.

THANKFUL we have discounted every bill since beginning operations.

THANKFUL that we don't have to buy, neither offer to our customers, "something just as good." We buy close for cash and our friends receive the benefit.

THANKFUL that our store is not a collection of antiquated curiosities and last year's bird nests. Our dry goods, boots and shoes, and everything we offer is the latest in style and pattern and as good as money can buy.

THANKFUL that our famous Grocery Department with its Home Brand is also doing its share in making many house wives glad this week.

THANKFUL that good goods sell, and that we don't have to deceive to dispose of merchandise. Now, if you don't know how we do business, give us an opportunity of making you thankful. We can do it. Try us.

Thankfully yours,

Central Mercantile Co.

C. O. D.

Christmas Will Soon Be Here

Remember you need a good suit, an overcoat, a nice shirt and a fancy tie. We are the only clothing merchants in town that sell clothing that can be depended upon and at low prices. We guarantee our goods to give satisfaction or refund the money. Our clothing is not made by "scab" tailors, but by that reliable clothing manufacturer, B. Kupenheimer.

Suits that are worth $9 and $10 will be sold for a short time for - $5

C. O. D. Clothing House,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

JUDGE WATTS

Will Be at Germantown December 5th and 6th.

Judge Watts, of Crookston, will be at Germantown on the afternoon of December 5th, and on the forenoon of December 6th, for the purpose of issuing citizenship papers to those who desire them. This is an opportunity which all the citizens of Eastern Marshall county should take advantage of.

I. G. Browning will also be at Germantown on the above date to transact land office business.

Hearing for Contempt of Court.

Spiro Bisazza, who is now serving an eight months sentence in the Fergus Falls jail, will be released early next month. But it is possible that Mr. Bisazza is not yet done with confinement, for a contempt of court case is hanging over his head. Bisazza was ordered to turn over to his trustees a sum of $5,000, which order he has as yet failed to comply with. The hearing in the case is set for November 29, at Fargo, Halvor Steenerson being his attorney.

Here is something which you may try, and after having tried it please explain at your leisure: Take the number of your living brothers, double this amount, add to it three, multiply the result by five, add to it the number of living sisters, multiply by ten, add number of deaths of brothers and sisters subtract 150 from the result. The right hand figure will be the number of deaths, the middle figure will be the number of living sisters and the left figure will be the number of living brothers.—Ex.

The Great Northern is offering the following prices for ties this winter, delivered on their right of way: White and burr oak, 50 to 35 cents; white pine, 38 to 28 cents; cedar, 30 to 23 cents; tamarack, 27 to 21 cents. They must be eight feet long, seven inches thick, with an eigh-inch face.

It is popularly supposed that the Scandinavian immigrant has claimed the Northwest for his own but recent statistics show that more Germans than Scandinavians have come to this section, and the two classes together do not equal the immigrants of all others nations.

Warren wants waterworks, electric lights, and sewerage, but the $10,000 bonds now outstanding against the city is the charter limit and the city must wait until the legislature can be appealed to.

EAST SIDE DITCH

Rocksbury Farmers Want It Extended South.

The proposed county ditch on the East Side which is to drain what is known as the Connelly slough will undoubtedly be extended about three miles further south in the town of Rocksbury than was originally intended. A number of farmers living in that vicinity will petition to have it built, and their request will undoubtedly be granted. This ditch, while not very long, sure to be one of the most important in this section and will effectively drain a large territory.

Cardinal Gibbons on the "New Woman"

Since the advent of the so-called "new woman" no one has been more constant in opposing her masculine tendencies than Cardinal Gibbons. As a man of wide experience, with opportunities for studying human nature as varied and numerous as they are unusual he has been able to investigate this phase of modern life under the most favorable circumstances. His views of the question, from a thoroughly secular standpoint, will be presented in an early number of The Ladies' Home Journal under the suggestive title of "The Restless Woman."

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Nov. 25, 1901; unclaimed:

Cergfjord, Miss Oleanna
Bakke, Martin
Borgren, Mrs. Maren
DeCuer, C.
Johenson, Marie
Knudson, Carl N.
Laviolette, Fred
Newall, Charles
Patterson, Miss Annie
Patterson Olaus
Strom, H.
Teigstad, Gorhart, K.

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v97/8

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington Notes.

It cost $3,504,959.49 to conduct the census bureau during the past year.

The United States gunboat Vicksburg has been ordered to Newchwang for the winter, at the request of the American consul at that place.

"Congress will remove the duty on raw sugar within a year, and the refined product will sell at .3 cents a pound," says W. A. Havemeyer.

Adjt. Gen. and Mrs. Corbin (nee Patton) have returned from their bridal tour in New York and Canada. Gen. Corbin has resumed his duties at the war department.

Signor E. Mayor des Plaches, who succeeds Baron Fava as the Italian ambassador to the United States, was formally received by President Roosevelt at the White House.

Gen. Chaffee cables from Manila that the transport Thomas has sailed from there for San Francisco with forty-nine furloughed and discharged soldiers, 103 prisoners, 127 sick and 949 short-term men.

The secretary of war has directed that the order granting free admission of Christmas presents to the Philippines and Cuba shall extend only the officers and men and civilian employes of the army and navy, but not to the civilians employed by the civil governments.

The extension of the rural free delivery during the past year resulted in the discontinuance of 1,226 postoffices, the salaries of whose postmasters aggregated $79,336. The number of postofficers established has dropped from 3,600 in 1900 to 3,234 in the fiscal year of 1901.

The army in the Philippines is taking precautions against the spread of tuberculosis. Copies of a circular issued at the headquarters of the division of the Philippines absolutely prohibits the practice of spitting on the floors or walls of buildings under military control.

Commander S. A. Staunton, flag secretary to Rear Admiral Sampson during the Spanish-American war, has been ordered to assume command of the United States steamship Rainbow. The Rainbow is now being fitted at New York for special service on the Asiatic station.

Casualties.

Over twenty-five vessels are known to have been lost in a recent gale that swept the Great lakes.

Three young people of Duluth were drowned in St. Louis bay while skating.

Seven trainmen were killed and fourteen trainmen and three passengers injured in a collision in Arizona.

The warehouse of the T. W. Jones Furniture Transit company in Chicago was burned, involving a loss of $50,000, with $40,000 insurance. Thirty-four horses perished in the flames.

Two men were killed and four injured as the result of the premature explosion of a blast at the Casparis stone quarry, northwest of Columbus, Ohio. The dead are Italians

At Charlotte, N. C., fire destroyed property valued at $100,000. Among the establishments burned were the Piedmont Cotton company, Aglesby Bros., dry goods, and Bryan & Co., grocers.

Mrs. Mary Mannering and her fourteen-year-old daughter Edith were burned to death at Xenia, Ill. The child's clothes caught fire from the stove, and the mother, in trying to save her, was fatally burned.

While responding to an alarm of fire in Chicago, Truck No. 8 was struck by a switch engine at Archer and Ashland avenues. The seven men on the fire apparatus were injured, but none fatally. The truck was completely demolished and the horses ran wildly down the street.

Report of an accident to Commodore E. C. Benedict, from which he suffered no injury, comes from Cape Charles, Va., where he is hunting with Former President Cleveland. It is reported that the commodore climbed a tree after a 'possum and fell, but saved himself by grabbing a lower branch in his fall, dropping to the ground in safety.

Foreign.

The Spanish senate has passed a bill prohibiting silver coinage.

Gen. Pallavicini, formerly aide-de-camp to the late King Humbert, died in Rome.

Cecil Rhodes has arrived at Port Said, and it is reported that he will make a journey up the Nile.

Said Pacha, former grand vizier of Turkey, has been appointed grand vizier in succession to the Hall Rafael Pacha.

At a meeting of the dominion cabinet it was decided to raise a corps of 600 mounted men for service in South Africa.

Fifteen Chinese soldiers surprised 150 bandits close to Pekin, killed twelve of them and captured sixteen. The prisoners were taken to Pekin for decapitation.

Lord Strathcona stated to a reporter that he had no doubt that before long a fast line of steamers between Great Britain and Canada would be established.

The London Daily Express publishes a rumor that J. Pierpont Forgan is negotiating for the purchase of one of the largest of the British ship yards, where he can build twenty-one-knot steamers.

Emperor Francis Joseph, who is apparently hopeless of breaking the dead lock caused by the Czech opposition, declares that if the crisis is not soon terminated the constitution will be altered.

According to well informed circles, much dissatisfaction reigns in the London war office. It is now certain that Lord Roberts will resign the post of commander-in-chief in April, if not before, and, therefore, will not take any prominent part in the coronation ceremonies.

The report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, just issued, shows that Denmark's exports to the United States maintain the proportionate increase attained in the previous year. The exports for the last two years exceed in value the aggregate of any previous five years.

Criminal.

James Melvin and Thomas Koonse, miners, living at Johnson City, Ill., undertook to shoot each other. Felvin is dead and Koonse cannot live.

An effort will be made to secure the return to Texas of Ben Kilpatrick, alias Harry Longbaugh, now held in St. Louis on suspicion of being one of the Montana train robbers.

A. Kunz and his wife were found dead in their rooms in Union Hill, N. J., having been asphyxiated by illuminating gas. They were elderly people, and it is believed they committed suicide.

The body of S. T. Baker, a Confederate veteran, was found in Colonial Park, Savannah, Ga. The body was robbed of a watch, chain and other valuables, the pockets were turned wrong side out, and there was evidence of a struggle.

Believing that he had mortally wounded his wife while shooting at a fancied burglar, William D. Brockman, a linotype operator, living in Austin, Ill., turned the revolver upon himself and committed suicide. His wife was uninjured.

A. J. Funkhouser *of Jacksonville, Ill.*, killed himself by shooting through the head. He had been for four years purchasing agent at the state deaf and dumb institution, but recently lost his place. Despondency was the supposed cause.

The wife of Wilbur S. Sherwell, the Evanston (Ill.) policeman under arrest charged with the recent murder of two women in that city, broke down and admitted Sherwell had their surrey out on the night of the murder, but had enjoined her to deny the fact.

Five men worked two hours on the safe of the Jackson County bank, at Ravenswood, W. Va., and succeeded in wrecking it, all except the money box, and obtained nothing. Three men who discovered them, were kept quiet at the point of a revolver until the robbers made their escape.

James Bruce was arrested in San Francisco just as he was boarding the transport Meade, bound for Manila, and lodged in the city prison. He will be held pending the arrival of a requisition from Chicago, where, it is alleged, he is wanted for participation in a diamond robbery.

John W. Mulford, under arrest for embezzling funds of the American Insurance union, was given a hearing in the Columbus police court on the three charges of embezzlement, three of forgery and one of perjury. He waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury, which meets in January. He was released on $8,000 bail.

United States Commissioner Goodrich and ex-Indian Inspector Bentley of Shawnee, O. T., have been appointed a delegation to visit Washington and urge President Roosevelt to pardon the Pottamattamie county citizens who are now in United States prisons charged with kidnapping and burning two Seminole Indians at Mound, O. T., in 1898.

Personal.

Patrick Powers, one of the best known cut stone contractors in the United States, died in St. Joseph, Mo., after a short illness. He was seventy-five years of age.

James P. Franklin, alderman and base ball magnate, died at Buffalo, N. Y., of heart disease. He was president of the Buffalo Eastern league base ball team for nearly ten years.

Michael Diveley, aged seventy-three years, a pioneer merchant of Kansas City, is dead. He was born in Pennsylvania, from which state his father enlisted in the War of 1812, and became a brigadier general.

Former Senator Preston M. Sutton, member of the twentieth and twenty-first general assemblies of Iowa and widely known through the state as one of its ablest criminal lawyers, died at Marshalltown, aged fifty-six.

Maj. William Wayne died yesterday at the old Anthony Wayne mansion, near Paoli, Pa., aged seventy-two. At the time of his death he was president of the Society of Cincinnati, and for a number of years was president of the Sons of the Revolution.

Sister Louise Carey, in charge of the Providence hospital of Washington for the past two years, and for twenty-three years assistant to Sister Beatrice, her predecessor in charge of that institution, died of typhoid fever. She was forty-seven years old. Her mother, Mrs. Mary Lawler, and two brothers live in New York city.

Otherwise.

The first test of the Gathmann gun proved a failure.

Asphalt of a good quality has been found in Northern Michigan.

The National Grange at Lewiston, Me., elected Aaron Jones of Indiana as national worthy master.

The window glass trust will absorb every plant in the country if small plants succeed in perfecting a combination.

The Pittsburg Gazette says that the deal for a combination of all the distilling interests of the country, with a capital of $200,000,000, has fallen through.

Plans are being discussed among some of the important New York makers of printing presses for the purpose of organizing a consolidated company.

Alice E. Westbrook, by day a respectable woman and by night the keeper of a disorderly resort, died in Michigan and bequeathed wealth to charity and friends.

Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens has been re-elected president of the W. C. T. U.

Gustave Whitehead, the flying machine inventor, is making machines for the market.

Hunters are returning from the northern woods, fearful of death by accidental shooting. The appalling record of deaths deters many who had intended to go deer hunting.

The Hardwick bill, providing for the disfranchisement of the negro, was killed in the Georgia house of representatives—113 to 17. The same measure was introduced and met a similar fate two years ago.

FOR A LINCOLN MEMORIAL.

Senator Cullom Will Arrange for a Competition Among Artists.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Senator Cullom proposes to introduce a bill in the senate providing for an appropriate memorial to Abraham Lincoln in Washington. Representative Lorimer introduced such a bill in the house two years ago and urged it upon congress through the session. Senator Cullom's bill will provide that the memorial of Lincoln be located in accordance with the plans of the park commission, and he hopes a fitting design may be obtained by means of a competition in which the greatest artists of the world can be induced to compete. He is anxious to secure suggestions from any one in regard to any measure that may contribute to the success of his project.

CHAOTIC IN ITALY.

Parliamentary Parties in a Condition of Disruption.

Rome, Nov. 22. — The imminent reopening of parliament finds the various parties dislocated. The socialists, owing to the theoretical disagreements, are split into groups and unable to support the ministry. The monarchists of the North and South are divided, and one of the parties will necessarily join the opposition. A partial ministerial crisis or a brief and barren session is expected.

WITH A SATANIC SMILE.

Wife Murderer Listens to Details of His Bloody Deed.

Menominee, Mich., Nov. 22.—Joseph Detlaff yesterday was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to life imprisonment. The crime for which Detlaff was tried was the brutal murder of his wife in this city in September. Being a dissolute person his wife refused him admission to the house when he came home after a prolonged absence, whereupon he broke through a window at midnight and the woman ran out, but was overtaken and stabbed to death by the infuriated husband. Throughout the trial the murderer sat unmoved, and was even noticed to smile as the details of the brutal affair were related by the witnesses. The case was given an additional horror by the testimony of a twelve-year-old son of Detlaff, who stated that the father told him after the arrest that it was his purpose to murder the whole family of eight children as well as his wife had he succeeded in gaining an entrance to the house before his victim fled.

CONSPIRACY IN ALASKA.

Recent Arrival From the North Says He Heard of It.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 22.—C. D. Newton, member of the Atlin board of trade, who arrived recently from the North, speaking of the alleged conspiracy to overthrow the Yukon government, said he had heard of it before he left the North, but had paid little attention to it. Some of the "Soapy Smith" gang, he states, is still to be found in Skagway in considerable numbers, although they have few sympathizers. It was to them that Mr. Newton attributed any conspiracy now threatened. The same element was at the bottom of the flag incident. Should they ever attempt to rise in rebellion he believes that the good American residents would be among the first to suppress them.

DEER IN THE KITCHEN.

Then Investigates a Boat House, and Finally Plunges Into the Lake.

Michigamme, Mich., Nov. 22.—A deer came into town and entered the kitchen through the open door at Peter Malway's house and upset the table, smashed the dishes and nearly trampled on Mrs. Malway and another woman who was in the kitchen with her. After making a few plunges about the room the deer got out and started for the lake, a short distance away, entered the boathouse through the front door and leaped from there into the water. The deer was shot. It was a doe and weighed 125 pounds dressed.

Return Home Alive.

Spearfish, S. D., Nov. 22John White, E. Crosfield, J. T. Hawkyard and J. T. McConaughty, four of the best known men of this city, have arrived home from Nome, Alaska. They have had excellent business there and most of them will return in the spring. Diedyrick was at one time reported dead, but he got off with a dangerously sick spell.

To Inspect Meat in St. Paul.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 22. — M. E. Humphrey, who has been operating a restaurant in this city for the past two years, has been appointed to the position of inspector of meats in the department of agriculture, bureau of animal industry, with headquarters in St. Paul. He will begin his duties on next Monday morning.

Must Sustain an Operation.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 22. — After a consultation of physicians, it has been decided best to undertake an operation for appendicitis in the case of Rev. S. F. Kerfoot, pastor of the Central Methodist church in this city. The operation will be undertaken at the Winona hospital this week.

Sugar Jumps 60 Cents.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 22.—Refined sugar, which was reduced $1 per hundred ten days ago in the Missouri district, has now gone up 60 cents. Jobbers are surprised and think perhaps the proposed fight on the beet sugar product has been postponed or declared off.

Killed by Northwestern Limited.

Baldwin, Wis., Nov. 22. — A man named Jenson, from Brookville, was killed at this place by the Northwestern limited.

Asphyxiated by Coal Gas.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 22.—Mrs. Haber, who lives at St. Charles, was found unconscious in her home, overcome with gas from a coal stove. She died later. Two schoolgirls were also affected, but they have recovered.

Ira Reynolds Murdered.

Cass Lake, Minn., Nov. 22.—The coroner's jury in the Ira Reynolds case returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by two bullet wounds from a firearm in the hands of a party unknown.

DEATH IN TUNNEL

PROBABLY ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST BY A DISASTER IN COLORADO.

TWENTY-TWO BODIES RECOVERED

FIRE, WHICH IS KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN ACCIDENTAL, THE CAUSE.

MACHINERY A MASS OF RUINS

TWO HUNDRED MEN WERE AT WORK WHEN THE FIRE BROKE OUT.

Telluride, Colo., Nov. 22.—By a fire in the Bullion tunnel belonging to the Smuggler-Union Mining company, probably 100 lives were lost yesterday. Twenty-two are known to have perished. The fire, which is known to have been accidental, started yesterday morning in the buildings at the mouth of the tunnel. At this point is located the upper terminal of the tramway to the company's new mill at Pandora, and it was in the bunkhouse attached that the fire first started. From this it spread to the terminal station, which, with its ore bins and machinery, is a mass of ruins. The day shift of 200 men had entered the mine and reached their stations when the fire broke out.

The tunnel acted as a flue and a great volume of smoke poured in and filled the slopes. About 100 of the men succeeded in reaching safety by another exit. The fire rapidly burned itself out but the mine was so filled with smoke that it was six hours before rescuing parties could penetrate the slopes where the less fortunate were. At 1 o'clock the first body was recovered, and at 6:30 seventeen dead had been removed from the mine.

The engineer, Hugh J. O'Neill, was found alive, but is not expected to recover.

MURDERER SURRENDERS.

Cool-Headed Citizens Avert a Lynching.

Oxford, Miss., Nov. 22.—Will Mathis, who is charged with the murder of two deputy marshals, Montgomery by name, last night walked into the little town of Dallas, twelve miles south of here and surrendered to a justice of the peace and two citizens. Mathis had been pursued by bloodhounds, and, realizing that his capture was certain, the fugitive voluntarily gave himself up and asked for protection. He was turned over to the posse and started for Oxford, but it is understood that he will not be brought to this city. The officers fear mob violence. When the news reached Oxford the streets were immediately filled with people and intense excitement existed for a time. Bonfires were built and many threats of summary vengeance against the alleged murderer were heard on all sides. Addresses were made by the local officers and cool-headed business men, and it is believed the threatened lynching has been averted. The local officers announce they will protect the prisoner at all hazards.

QUEEN DRAGA SHOT AT.

Some Reports Say She Was Assassinated in the Streets.

Vienna, Nov. 22. — An unconfirmed report has reached Vienna that Queen Draga has been shot at in the streets of Belgrade. The Neuie Freie Presse and other Viennese newspapers published voluminous accounts, one declaring the Servian queen was assassinated, another that she was wounded and a third that she committed suicide. Reports from other sources denied the report that the queen was killed, and assert that the rumor of her death was caused by a hysterical scene with King Alexander. There is no reliable information on the subject here, but it is believed that a serious crisis exists in Belgrade.

HAS A HARD TASK.

Said Pasha Well Received by All but the Russian Ambassador.

New York, Nov. 22.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says: Said Pasha began his duties as grand vizier yesterday. His appointment is regarded with favor by all the diplomats except those of Russia. All recognize the enormous difficulty of his task, the whole administration being disorganized, and the provinces being in a state of social disintegration.

ULTIMATUM TO BRIGANDS.

Given Six Days in Which a Accept Ransom for Miss Stone.

Sofia, Nov. 22. — Mr. Dickinson, according to the Vezerna Posta, whose editor was a member of the former Macedonian committee, has sent an ultimatum to the brigands giving them six days in which to accept a specified sum as the ransom for Miss Stone. If this amount is not accepted within the time limit Mr. Dickinson's offer will be withdrawn.

Pricked by Conscience.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The secretary of the treasury has received through the mail from a person whose name is unknown a draft for $5,875, with the statement that it is the amount which should have been paid the internal revenue department years ago, with interest to date. The letter is signed "E. O." The money will be deposited to the credit of the conscience fund.

Alarming Spread of Plague.

Vienna, Nov. 22.—There has been an alarming spread of the plague in South Russia, according to dispatches from Lemberg, hundreds of fatal cases being reported in Moscow, Odessa, Kieff, Karzon and other towns.

Train Robber Sentenced.

South McAlester, Ind. T., Nov. 22. — W. D. Stearnes, leader of the Caney train robbers, pleaded guilty yesterday and was sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

STATES JOIN HANDS.

Gov. Van Sant Proposes a United Effort in Opposing the Combination.

St. Paul, Nov. 22. — Gov. Van Sant will ask the governors of Northwestern states having laws against the consolidation of competing lines of railway to unite in opposing the consolidation of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railway under the Northern Securities Company of New Jersey. Gov. Van Sant yesterday authorized the following statement:

"Owing to the great interest of the people of the states west of us, and their great desire to see the attempt to consolidate the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railway lines resisted, Gov. Van Sant has concluded to invite all the governors of the states having similar laws to those of Minnesota to join in a united effort to fight the great railroad trust."

Every mail brings a score of letters to the governor's office from financiers and investors throughout the East regarding the stand he has taken, and the probable action by the legislature and by the state legal department. none of the letters have been given out.

Attorney General Douglas is still in the North, but a messenger has been sent to ask him to return to St. Paul as soon as possible. No word has been received from him, but he is expected to return the last of this week.

ME, TOO, SAYS SAVAGE.

Governor of Nebraska Will Join in the Anti-Combine Fight.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 22.—Any form of railroad consolidation between the Union Pacific and Burlington lines tending to lessen competition of those roads will be opposed by Gov. Savage. The governor said yesterday that Nebraska would join with Minnesota and Washington in rigidly enforcing the laws against combinations, which in this state he regarded as plain and unmistakable.

MILLER AS TRAFFIC DIRECTOR.

Placed in Control of Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington.

New York, Nov. 22.—Darius Miller, vice president of the Great Northern railway, has been agreed upon by the Morgan-Hill and Harriman interests to be the traffic director of the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the Burlington lines. He will bear the same relation to the Northwestern group of roads as J. C. Stubbs bears to the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific and the Oregon Short Line.

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St. Paul, Nov. 22.—"This is news to me," was Mr. Miller's comment when notified of the report. "I know nothing of such action. I have not been notified of this agreement concerning me, and expect no such appointment. I do not believe the report, and know nothing to indicate that it has any basis of truth.

ATTACKED BY WOLVES.

Rural Mail Carrier Has a Lively Time With the Beasts.

Stillwater, Nov. 22.—Charles Johnson, employed as a rural mail carrier of the Stillwater postoffice, yesterday had a warm time with two timber wolves while making his rounds north of the city. Mr. Johnson drives a horse attached to a cart and was surprised when two wolves sprang into the road and began snapping at his horse. His yells were heard by farmers, who hastened to his rescue, but they were unable to kill the wolves. Farmers living north of the city say that wolves are more numerous than ever, and are getting very daring.

PASSENGER TRAINS SMASH.

Miraculous Escape of Trains Loaded With Travelers.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 22.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy limited passenger train No. 47, north-bound, plunged into a local freight train at Newport yesterday morning while going fifty miles an hour. The engines of both trains were wrecked, but no one was injured except Engineer Foster of the limited, whose ankle was sprained. The train was packed, every berth being taken, and that no one was killed is a miracle.

ELEVATORS ARE FILLED.

Buyers Are Recalled—New Electric Railway Proposed.

Winnipeg, Nov. 22.—Winnipeg elevator firms are recalling their Manitoba buyers owing to storehouses being filled with wheat. It is proposed to build an electric railroad from Winnipeg to Lac du Bonnet, through Springfield and Tyndall. Wasile Spark, a Galician, was killed by a piece of falling coal in the mines at Lethbridge.

Forster Does Not Give Up.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 22.—The Winona and Houston county road case, which was recently decided by the supreme court of the state in favor of the commissioners of these counties as against the petitioner, William Forster, is not yet settled. A petition for a rehearing has been filed by the attorneys of the appellant and a stay of proceedings granted.

War Scout Dead.

Chilton, Wis., Nov. 21. — Stephen Nichols, a member of the First Wisconsin cavalry, is dead at Gravesville, Wis. "Steve Nick," as he was familiarly known, was one of Wisconsin's foremost scouts, and was a prominent figure during the war. Mr. Nichols was a member of the Iron Mountain Grand Army post, Iron Mountain, Mich.

Kane Acquitted.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Nov. 22.—The jury in the Kane murder case returned a verdict of not guilty. Kane was charged with killing his wife, but claimed it was accidental.

Suspected Horse Thief Caught.

Lake Preston, S. D., Nov. 22—Deputy Sheriff Peterman received a message from the sheriff at Waseca, Minn., saying that the latter had captured the thief who stole a team and buggy from A. M. Pultz, northeast of here, about two weeks ago.

Small Express Robbery.

Faribault, Minn., Nov. 22. — The Wells-Fargo express office was entered by a burglar Monday night. He secured only $4.17, which had been left by a collector in the cash drawer.

FAINTS IN COURT

MRS. DALE COLLAPSES WHEN SHE HEARS THE AWFUL WORD OF "MURDER."

ACCUSED OF KILLING HER CHILD

DRAMATIC SCENE WHEN THE WOMAN IS ARRAIGNED IN COURT.

HER COMPANION IS ARRESTED

CHARGED WITH ILLICITLY LIVING WITH THE ACCUSED WOMAN.

Hoboken, N. J., Nov. 22.—Mrs. Elizabeth Dale of Chicago, who was arrested Wednesday accused of the murder of her 5-year-old daughter, Emmiline, yesterday was arraigned before Recorder Stanton.

Mrs. Dale, pale and haggard, was led by two court officers into court. She was visibly nervous, her mouth twitched and she clutched the arm of her chair. She is of the blonde type, rather good-looking, but appears a few years older than twenty-four, the age she gave. Her slight figure trembled violently as the clerk read the grave charge against her. When she heard the word "murder" her head fell back and she clutched the arm of her lawyer, who occupied a seat next her. She called out faintly that she was ill. She asked that her physician be sent for.

And Then Fainted.

She was revived after a minute or two and was able then to answer the few formal questions regarding her nativity, age and name.

Police Captain Hayes, who presented the charge against her, asked that the examination be adjourned pending the result of an autopsy by the county physician.

The adjournment was granted, and on recommendation of her physician, the prisoner was sent to St. Mary's hospital, where she will be guarded until she is again called into court. E. L. Bert Waller, who was Mrs. Dale's companion when she arrived in Hoboken recently, and who was arrested yesterday on the charge of illicitly living with her, was also arraigned in court and ordered committed to prison in default of $1,000 bail.

Wants to See Her Child.

While in the detective's room Mrs. Dale said to Detective Weinthal: "I know I am charged with murder and I will go anywhere with you. I don't care, but I want to see my child. Take me to my dead child."

The detective quieted her and later on she sent a telegram to her husband in Chicago. It was clearly written in a steady hand and said:

"Harvey, come on. This is horrible treatment you are giving me."

The message was taken to the telegraph office by one of the detectives. Later Dr. Kudlich arrived in a coach and Mrs. Dale was taken to St. Mary's hospital.

Waller, when arraigned, said his home was in Rotterdam, Holland, and he had no friends in this country.

County Physician Converse has not set a date for the autopsy on the body of the child, but the coroner's jury has been impaneled.

Capt. Hayes of the Hoboken police said to-night that he had failed to find any motive for the killing of the child by its mother, if she did do it. He said further:

"All I know is that as soon as the father of the child was telegraphed that she was dead from poison he wired here through relatives for an investigation to be made and a charge of murder to be brought if the circumstances seemed to warrant it. We then began an investigation and found that Mrs. Dale and her husband had been at odds."

Poison Purchased in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 22—It has been discovered that the strychnine tablets which were the cause of the death of the five-year-old daughter of Mrs. Harvey S. Dale were purchased probably in Chicago the night before Mrs. Dale and her friend, Elbert Waller, left for the East.

It is learned further, that Mrs. Dale and Mr. Waller were fond of pet dogs and had three running about the house in which they lived at 488 Belden avenue. Two weeks ago one of these dogs died of poison, supposed to have been placed in the yard by a neighbor. The day Mrs. Dale left for the East another died in convulsions, and Mrs. Mathilda Miller, who had the third in charge, after Mrs. Dale's departure, found that it was ailing. Mrs. Dale is the daughter of a physician.

PRANKS ON PREXY.

Students at the Wabash College Celebrate the Anniversary of Founders' Day.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Nov. 22—Yesterday was the anniversary of founders' day at the Wabash college, but the faculty yesterday announced that there would be no celebration of the event. The students took the matter in hand, and, after listening to speeches on the campus and going to the college, they tied the door to President Kane's recitation room, with the president and a class inside. They pinned a sign onto the door, "Jojo, the Caged Monkey," and gave all the college yells in derision. The members of the class and the president had to climb out of the windows and drop to the ground in order to escape. The students siding with the faculty were tied to trees with ropes.

STRIKERS STARVE.

Families of Milwaukee Mill Strikers Are in Dire Distress and Great Poverty.

Milwaukee, Nov. 22—Bayview strikers who left the employ of the rolling mills last summer during the great steel strike are suffering the pangs of hunger and a large number of families are in a pitiable condition, having neither food, clothing or sufficient warmth or fuel, to supply them with some of the comforts of life. Starvation has come to many families as a result of the struggle, and those who fought to the last ditch for the principals of unionism are either in distress or are impoverishing themselves to succor those who are.

EXPENSIVE FOR NEW YORK.

Recent Municipal Election Cost Over Half a Million.

New York, Nov. 22.—The pay rolls of the board of elections of Greater New York, approved yesterday, show that the recent city election cost the municipality $670,000, or $1.03 for each voter that was registered. Advertising cost $90,000; ballot printing, $35,000; incidentals, $75,000, and the rest went to registration and election officials. The state also spent about $80,000 in connection with the election.

CASTLES IN THE AIR.

Sometimes in dreamy reverie
I float away on memory,
And drift far back to isles where we
In happy days, long lost to me,
Built castles in the air.

On isles 'mid seas of heavenly blue,
Which only my hope and fancy knew,
Beyond the reach of human view,
Save yours and mine, I dwelt with you
In castles in the air.

O happy clime! So fair and bright!
Where in the purple, golden light,
Through one long day that had no night,
We worked and built to wondrous height
Our castles in the air.

Such happy hours they were withal
We never dreamed our castles all
Would sometime into ruins fall,
And only memory recall
Those castles in the air.

For still your scornful laugh I hear,
When once I dared express a fear
These castles might not last a year,
You said, "They'll last forever, dear,
These castles in the air."

Long since from dreaming we awoke;
Yet from the past I oft invoke
Your fair, sweet face as thus you spoke,
Or see it in tobacco smoke,
'Mid castles in the air.

Sometimes I dream of you until
I almost think you living still;
Then breaks the spell! With saddest thrill
I realize no more we will
Make castles in the air.

Yet who shall say there may not be,
Awaiting in futurity,
Some other clime, where we shall see
Restored for all eternity
Lost castles in the air?

—The Home Magazine.

The Ghost of the Alaho.

BY C. P. GREENLEY.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The scorching summer had passed, and the October winds shrilled over the wastes of brown sage grass, where the prairie chickens fluttered from every knoll, and the sharp, insistant

"Bob White," "Peas ripe?" "Not quite" rang to and fro on the nipping frost-laden air.

There was a vague hint of uneasiness among the men and cattle. Twice, there had been a barely averted stampede; and the cause—there lay the crux of the matter.

You have heard, how in the first days of the Alaho, it was owned by an Englishman who set his traditions at naught, and took to wife the daughter of Jose, the Mexican, whose ranch lay to the south, touching the Alaho for miles? Then you have also heard the tale of the glass-eyed broncho, who galloped from the Red death, straight into the cyclone's heart?

Many years have come and gone since then. The black-eyed Nita sleeps in the old Spanish cemetery where the white trail of the mesa ends; and the Englishman has gone to his own place over-sea.

In the old hacienda, a young Jose reigns in the old man's stead; but when the autumn comes, and the Dark Gods ride over the mountain crest and mesa, men say that the glass-eyed broncho gallops out to the West—woe to the herd, and woe to the man that meets him along the ride, for death and ruin ride in the wake of the fire-shod heels, and the cattle quiver with fear, as the long-drawn neigh shrills out of the dark.

White man, red man, cowboy and greaser, when the night comes, and they gather at the gate of the corral, whisper ominously, and there is a silence that means trouble.

John had laughed much and argued more, but against a dead wall of shrugs, and sullenness that grew with each day.

The cattle had been restless and uneasy for days, the men not much better. No longer at dusk, the songs rang up from the corral, for the rumor had gone among them:

Rusty Pete had seen the glass-eye.

Pete drank deeper and swore louder than ever before. Even Miguel flatly refused to ride the South trail, and on John expressing his opinion of men, women and things, including Miguel

"Let me go."

and the glass-eye, which was not a thing, he failed to answer to call. Neither were Bright-eyes or the pappoose to be found.

John came in that night, seemingly having caught the mood of the men. I stood it as long as woman-nature could be expected to, and then began to question him.

Two or three turns up and down the room, and then he faced around in his favorite position on the hearthrug.

"It amounts to this, little woman: The entire layout of the Alaho have gone ghost crazy, and there will be serious trouble if I cannot find some way to stop it. Some have actually refused to ride the trail that leads from Jose's. I will ride it myself in the morning. At the present stage of the game, it will never do to force an issue. Pete and Miguel together have set the whole force by the ears, and the cattle seem to have caught it, too. They are roving all the time, and it is hard enough to keep up with them as it is, without this additional nonsense.

The morrow dawned—a perfect October day, and to John's dismay, I ordered Red Bess saddled, and insisted on riding that trail with him.

The glass-eyed broncho.

"Let me go, it will do more to quiet them than anything else," I said, and after a show of argument, he agreed with me.

The boys crowded to the gate as we rode out, and there was a faint cheer as they caught sight of me. I saw an anxious look on old Pete's face, as he stood, the last one gazing after me, for the trail that led to Jose's was the trail the glass-eye rode. John's spirits went up as we cantered along, and the day passed swiftly. The cattle were scattered here and there—under our feet the dried grass rustled, and the keen wind died down. We talked of many things, but, somehow, could not keep off the subject of the two that had once ridden this trail in the long ago. Two, young and full of life as we, and now—that Alaho was ours, and they were passed beyond. John told me old tales that he had heard from the rangers, of the early days when men and women faced the red death day by day, and the song of the bullet shrilled above the cradles of the wilderness—stories of the old graves in the cemetery, where Nita lies, of the Spanish rancheros, and the passing of priest and don before the hardy men from the East.

The heat grew more intense. The cattle were very quiet at first, but as the day declined, they began to wander restlessly, and in the pawing hoofs and lifted horns, John woke up to the danger. In the North, the haze resolved itself into a heavy bank that grew every moment. We were miles from home when we turned. The herd before us began to circle back. John's face grew graver with every glance at the darkening North. Little gusts of wind came and went, now whirling the sand in small columns, then dropping, like a live creature toying with its prey. It grew so dark that I could hardly see John's face as he rode alongside me.

"Margaret, my Margaret, we must ride for our lives. Never mind the cattle." As these words left his lips there was a prolonged roar, a blinding crash, and the world was shrouded in a fire-veined void of night, and the crash of God's artillery filled all space.

Red Bess trembled and stood still with a low whinny of fear. The horse that John rode sunk to his haunches, as out of the night, over the thunder voices, rang the shrill sharp neigh of a horse, and the sharp, keen ring of galloping hoofs—so near, that as he passed, the blare of the lightning shone on the white eye-balls. With bridle and empty saddle, passed the glass-eyed broncho.

Red Bess screamed, and lunged out with her hoofs, and then like a mad thing, flew for home. I can feel it yet, the cut of the wind and the drenching rain, with the awful cannonade, and behind us a new sound, the like of which had never yet been heard—the rush of a thousand maddened cattle. John gave Red Bess a cut with the quirt and digging his spurs deep, we made the race for our lives. I could see his face, as the green glare of the lightning flashed between us, but I could not hear a word. It was a silent goodbye, that each thought to be the last, and still we rode on.

Just out from the corral, came Miguel and Pete, heading a searching party. It was home and safety, and there were no questions asked, but Miguel crossed his breast as he bared his head in a muttered prayer to "Our Lady of Guadaloupe."

Of that night's work, and the ruin that lay in the track of the glass-eyed broncho, it would be weary telling, but when the pitiful remnants of the herd was rounded up, and we faced the worst, relief was written on every face. We had "Dreed the weird," and over the fire, the men sang the border songs once more, and told even darker tales of the "Ghost of the Glass-Eyed Broncho."

A TALE FROM ARIZONA.

Told to a Girl Who Wanted to Go West to Help Civilize Indians.

"I've been anxious to meet a real Westerner," said a girl who had dabbled more or less in East Side settlement work on being introduced to a man from Arizona. "Curious as to what sort of wild creatures we were, I suppose," he replied, smiling. "I hope you are not disappointed." "Oh, it wasn't that. I knew you were just like other people. It was about the Indians." "Better not come to Arizona. It's far too hot a place for comfortable missionary work. I live in a place called Globe, and we have to keep a kettle of water boiling in the parlor in order to keep the piano strings from snapping." "I wouldn't mind the discomforts," she said, "if I could only do the Indians some good. Do you think I could?" "It would be a poor sort of white man you could not improve." He began this way because she was a pretty girl. "But as for Indians—well, Indians are different. The government has been doing its best to get them into line, but so far as most of them are concerned, it does little good. I'll tell you of an incident which happened just before I left Globe. An Indian, whose face was artistically painted in yellow and green, and whose dress was a blanket belted at the waist, came into the store. 'Keep your eye on that fellow,' said my partner. 'He'll steal something when you're not looking.' He certainly looked capable of it or of any other crime on the list. A more savage creature I have never seen. He made some purchases, using the sign language of the tribe. I stood at the door when he went out. As he passed me he turned and said in as good English as I've ever heard: 'Pardon, will you give me a light?' I dropped my cigar, so great was my surprise. Afterward I found that he had spent four years at one of the big Indian schools. And to what purpose? He could ask the loan of a light with politeness. In every other respect he lived and acted as he had before the government treatment."—New York Tribune.

Happy, Though Miserable.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., the other day got out of his $15,000 Mercedes racer with a queer expression on his face. "Run into anybody?" queried a friend casually. Mr. Vanderbilt's expression expanded into a slow, full smile. "Well, ye—es—in a way," he said. "The other day at a dinner I ran across an old bore of a fellow, who expressed the most ardent ambition to have a ride in my racer. As I didn't take any notice of his hints, my gentleman deliberately asked to be allowed to have a ride, to which I had to consent, as he was a friend of the family, you know, though I made an inward vow to shake him up a bit. You see, he had never before been on an automobile. Well, I took him along today. I started at a quiet little gait, taking care not to increase the speed gradually, as of course he would not then have felt it, but just when he was in the midst of an ecstatic eulogy on the 'calm, even floating motion of automobiling,' I turned on full speed and let the thing fly. He clung to his seat with his two hands, his eyes fairly shining and bulging with fear and excitement. 'How do you like it?' I asked, as the wind whirled his hat off. 'Wh-hy,' he stammered between his gasps for breath, 'my lad, I've just solved the problem of how to be happy though miserable!'"—The Motor World.

The World's Wine Butt.

The total production of wine in 1900 is estimated at 3,618,700,000 gallons. Of this total 3,403 million gallons was produced in Europe, and 260 million gallons in America, while the British Empire, with a vastly larger area than Europe, and embracing every variety of soil and climate, is only represented by a production of some 9,000,000 gallons or a four-hundredth part of the whole. France, with a yield of 1,482 million gallons stands easily first as the leading wine producer. Her contribution was about half the yield of all Europe, and considerably more than a third of that of the entire globe.

A Natural Query.

Mother—Well, dear, what is it? Gertrude—Do you think, mamma, you will ever learn to love me as much as you do Fido?—Puck.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Horticultural Observations.

(From the Farmers' Review.)

As to the cultivation of orchards no general rule can be laid down. We, in common with others, advocate the cultivation of orchards, but at the same time we recognize that there are some orchards that should not be cultivated. Those are the ones that are on very rich ground. This is especially the case with young and growing orchards. There is a rate of growth that should not be exceeded. In very rich ground trees often make such rapid growth that they are injured. In such cases we certainly would not urge cultivation till the trees come into bearing and begin to draw heavily on the fertility of the soil.

* * *

We would like to hear from our readers as to the best distance apart for the planting of apple trees. While this question has been before the country for a long time, it is still unsettled. This is due largely to the fact that it has been supposedly settled a number of times, and each time it has taken several years to find out that the settlement was not conclusive. A dozen years ago it was believed by some of our progressive orchardists that the only way to do was to plant the trees about twice as thick as they should ultimately stand and then cut out the alternate rows a few years after the trees had come into bearing. The trees were planted about a rod apart and in some cases closer together. They grew and began to bear fruit. They developed till their limbs began to intertwine and the owner recognized the fact that the time had come to do the thinning out. Did he do it? Not at all, in most cases. He hadn't the heart to cut down the large fine trees, though his intelligence told him it should be done. The result was ultimately an orchard gone more to wood than to fruit. Now horticultural scientists are urging the dropping of the system, for it has become to be a generally accepted truth that if trees are planted too closely in the first place they are likely to stand that way.

* * *

The man that buys fruit trees to put into his orchard should inform himself of the nursery conditions under which the trees were grown. The nature of the soil in which they were started and made their first few years of growth should not be far different from the nature of the soil in which they are subsequently to grow. If the trees have been started in a very rich soil with an abundant supply of moisture they will receive a check that will result in a permanent stunting. Without doubt this is the hidden cause of the failure of many an orchard. It is more than likely to be the case when trees are brought from very distant places, say a thousand miles or so away. It has been thought that the failure of so many trees thus obtained was due to some hidden quality in the climate, but it appears to the writer to be more reasonable to assume that the difference in soil conditions largely accounted for the failures.

Covering Strawberry Beds.

From Farmers' Review: As soon as the ground freezes hard enough to bear a wagon and team, wheat straw should be hauled and placed over the strawberry bed—4 to 6 inches deep between the rows and 1 inch over the rows. If care is taken to make the covering thin enough over the plants they will grow through and above it the following spring. A few years ago when the wheat was threshed with the old-fashioned separator, the straw was fairly free from grains of wheat and chess ("cheat"), and this was the best method. Now, when the wheat is threshed with a "blow stacker" the grains of chess and light grains of wheat are blown out with the straw. When this straw is used, the entire strawberry bed will be occupied by a dense growth of this chess and wheat which ruins the strawberries. To prevent this, old blackened straw, in which all seeds are dead, may be used. But this must be hauled before it freezes into solid lumps. It may be placed in a narrow ridge between the rows and afterwards, when the ground freezes, be scattered as previously described. Oat straw is a dangerous covering to use. Before spring, it is liable to cement itself together and smother the plants. I have grown cow peas between the strawberry rows. Their dense late summer growth smothers and weakens the plants and when freezing begins the cow pea foliage disappears leaving the sickly plants without protection. I have grown oats between the strawberry rows. The oats after freezing fall down and make a nice covering. But while they were growing they robbed the strawberry plants of light, moisture and air and weakened them so badly that they were not worth covering. It is not the proper thing to grow cow peas or oats between strawberry rows to mulch them for winter. I plan to experiment with another material for winter covering, but it is premature to describe it now.—L. H. Callaway, Morgan county, Illinois.

Kafir Corn and Alfalfa as Hog Feed.

At the Kansas Experiment Station ten hogs fed Kafir-corn meal and whole alfalfa hay gained an average of 90.9 pounds each in nine weeks, while those having Kafir-corn meal alone gained an average of 52.4 pounds each, an increase of over seventy-three per cent. from feeding the hay. The hogs fed hay ate more grain and gained more for each bushel eaten. The gains per bushel of feed were:

Kafir-corn meal dry and 7.83 pounds alfalfa hay ......10.88 lbs.
Kafir-corn meal dry alone... 7.48 lbs.

This shows a gain from the hogs of 868 pounds per ton of alfalfa hay fed. With hogs at three cents per pound live weight, the hay fed the hogs made a return of $26.04 per ton; and with hogs at four cents per pound live weight, the hay returned $34.72 per ton. These results are not due to the feeding value of the alfalfa alone, but also to its influence in aiding hogs to better digest the Kafir-corn. The alfalfa also gave variety to the ration, making it more appetizing and inducing the hogs to eat more grain. Wetting the Kafir-corn meal made a saving of nearly eight per cent over feeding it dry. Grinding the Kafir-corn caused a loss of over fourteen per cent. Soy-bean meal produced even better results than the alfalfa hay. The hogs fed Kafir-corn meal four-fifths, soy-bean meal one-fifth, gained 97.8 pounds, while those fed on Kafir-corn meal alone gained 52.4 pounds, an increase of over 86¼ per cent from feeding the beans. The hogs fed the soy-bean meal required 468 pounds of grain for 100 pounds of gain, while those having Kafir-corn meal alone required 749 pounds of grain, a saving of over thirty-seven per cent in amount of feed needed.

Cost of Raising Wheat.

From Farmers' Review: I wish to call to your attention a reference found in the Year Book of the Department of Agriculture for 1899. On page 316 you will find it stated that the improvement in methods has reduced the cost of human and animal labor in producing a bushel of wheat from four to one cent per bushel. On page 332 you will find it stated that the time required to produce a bushel of wheat is on an average of ten minutes and at a cost of 3½ cents per bushel for human labor. You will observe that these two statements do not agree very well, since in one case they state one cent per bushel for human and animal labor and in the other case 3 1-3 cents per bushel for human labor. However, I think this slight discrepancy is of very small importance, since they both to my mind are silly. By referring to page 700 of the same book you will find they state the average bushels per acre to be 12 3-10 for the year 1899. I submit that neither 12 3-10 cents per acre nor '41 cents per acre, as in his second statement on page 352, is anywhere in the neighborhood of correct, as neither amount will pay the man for plowing the ground, to say nothing of other necessary labor.

I notice in the forepart of the book here referred to that it was expected to distribute these books at the Paris Exposition. It is my opinion that it is very unfortunate to send out unreliable information to foreign countries, and almost equally so to our own people, and I am very much surprised that the Department of Agriculture would permit such imaginative statements to be made. After referring to the same, I would be pleased to have your opinion of the statements.—Thomas Penrose, Pennsylvania.

The Farmers' Review agrees with Mr. Penrose that the figures published by the Year Book as quoted by Mr. Penrose are utterly absurd. Moreover, it is evident that the deductions were made for the purpose of "making a case." They are certainly not a credit to the Department of Agriculture. In the Year Book of 1893 was published a table of the cost of producing wheat in very State of the Union, and for the country as a whole. This table was headed "Estimated cost of the principal items and total cost in the production of wheat and corn by States per acre for 1893." Under the headline was this legend: "Consolidated from returns from over 4,000 experts." The general average cost per acre for the country was as follows:

Rent of land	$ 2.75
Manure	2.34
Preparing ground	1.85
Seed	.87
Sowing	.35
Harvesting	1.17
Threshing	1.13
Housing	.33
Marketing	.69
Total	$11.48

The average amount of seed used per acre was 1.4 bushels.

The yield of wheat for 1893 was 396,131,725 bushels, grown on 34,629,418 acres of land. The average yield per acre was about 11.50 bushels, making the cost of growing a bushel of wheat that year about $1.00. In the figures of cost per acre, labor is comprised in the items preparing ground, sowing, harvesting, threshing, housing, marketing. The amount thus paid for labor is $5.52, or nearly 55 cents per bushel for the year 1893. About one-half the cost of raising wheat is in the labor. The cost per acre of raising wheat varies little from year to year.

The World's Wheat Crop.

Several foreign estimates on the world's wheat crop of 1901 place it at about 2,700,000 bushels. One of the estimates is by the Hungarian department of agriculture. Some of the principal items of the estimate in bushels follow: United States, 662,000,900; Canada, 93,000,000; South America, 93,000,000; Great Britain and Ireland, 55,000,000; France, 283,000,000; Spain, 110,000,000; Italy, 122,000,000; Germany, 95,000,000; Austria, 43,000,000; Hungary, 138,000,000; Roumania, 69,000,000; Turkey, 70,000,000; Russia, 417,000,000; India, 249,000,000; Africa, 51,000,000; Australasia, 59,000,000.

He who has but one coat cannot lend it.

Cheese-Making Area Enlarging.

A few years ago it was believed that the area in which cheese could be made was comparatively limited. A strip of country including New England, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, and southern Canada was believed to be well adapted to the curing of cheese, while the regions a little to the north and south were debarred from ever going into the industry by reason of a too high or too low temperature. Within a few years, however some remarkable things have occurred. Cheese has been ripened and cured in places outside the supposed limit. While at the Tennessee Experiment Station this summer the writer had the pleasure of inspecting the cheese-making plant of the Tennessee Agricultural College. Professor Soule says that cheese is ripened perfectly in that region; the same is doubtless true of all the mountain region of the south. Since it has been discovered that the cheese-ripening process goes on in cold weather as well as warm the ripening of cheese in the far north is made possible. The supposed area suitable to cheese making has been always governed by the temperature for cheese ripening. The proper control of the curing room settles that question once for all. Doubtless if the dairying area is ever pushed to the gulf the cheese-making area will go with it.—Farmers' Review.

To Increase the Use of Wool.

The legislative committee of the National Live Stock Association has prepared a bill providing for the inspection of woolen goods and shoddy and for the proper stamping of the same. Congress will be asked to pass it at its next session. By the provisions of this bill all manufacturers of goods or fabrics of any kind whatsoever made in imitation of woolen goods or fabrics, or goods which when so made are calculated or intended to be sold as woolens or woolen goods, not made wholly of new or unused sheep's wool, shall so mark, label or tag such goods as that they may be readily distinguished from genuine wools. That such mark, label or tag shall be so attached to such goods or fabrics as that it cannot be detached except by design; and such label shall accurately state in plain printed letters and figures the constituent fibers or other materials or substances of which it is composed, or the relative portion or per cent of each. Provision is also made for heavy fines for the manufacturers that evade the law and also for all tailors and retailers that handle without marks goods requiring marking. Were such a law passed, its vigorous enforcement would be equally beneficial to the purchasers of clothing and to the producers of wool.

Pine Apple Producing Regions.

The flavor of the pineapple is so agreeable that no one has to acquire a taste for it. Pineapples are on the market throughout the year, but those sold at other times than during the main crop season are too high priced a luxury for the average man. The main shipping season is from the middle of April to the middle of July. The area in the United States adapted to their cultivation is considerable and can be greatly extended. The largest tract of pineapple land is in Florida. Pineapples can also be produced profitably on some land in southern California. Although all of Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands are free from frost, the soil and climate are not uniformly adapted to their production. There is more land in the Philippines adapted to the production of pineapples than will be utilized for several generations. The pineapple supply of the United States is contributed to by Porto Rico, the Bahama Islands, Jamaica, San Salvador and Trinidad.

Not long ago a man made the remark to the writer that "without doubt most of the food sold as butter is oleomargarine." The writer replied that he was most certainly mistaken, as the amount of butter made is greatly in excess of the counterfeit. Last year there was made in this country not less than 1,400,000,000 pounds of butter and about 100,000,000 pounds of oleomargarine. This means fourteen times as much honest butter as of the bogus article.

Level-Headed Child.

A lady was recently reading to her little son the story of a little fellow whose father was taken ill and died, after which he set himself diligently to work to assist in supporting himself and his mother. When she had finished the story she said: "Now, Tommy, if pa were to die, wouldn't you work to keep mamma?" "Why, no," said the little chap, not relishing the idea of work. "What for? Ain't we got a good house to live in?" "Oh, yes, my dear," said the mother, "but we can't eat the house, you know." "Well, ain't we got plenty of things in the pantry?" continued the young hopeful. "Certainly, dear," replied the mother, "but they would not last long, and what then?" "Well, ma," said the young incorrigible, after thinking a moment, "wouldn't there be enough to last until you got another husband?"

Ten Year's Progress.

The net result in respect of speed is that while ten years ago the highest sustained ocean speed was 20.7 knots, it is now 23.51 knots; the highest speed for large warships was 22 knots, and is now 23 knots on a trial of double the duration of those of ten years ago; the maximum speed attained by any craft was 25 knots, as compared with 36.581 knots now; while the number of ships over 20 knots was eight in 1891, and is fifty-eight now.—London Engineering.

NEAR TO PANAMA

CITY MOMENTARILY EXPECTS AN ATTACK BY THE LIBERALS.

A LARGE FORCE APPROACHING

LIBERALS ARE GAINING AND ARMING LARGE NUMBERS OF RECRUITS.

IOWA TO LAND FORCE OF MARINES

GOVERNMENT CANNOT GUARANTEE PROTECTION FOR ISTHMIAN TRANSIT.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 24.—The Liberal Gen. Lugo has arrived at Empire station, distant about twelve miles from Panama, with a force said to number 1,000 men. The Liberals are gaining and arming many recruits along the entire length of the railroad, and now control the line up to within a point two miles from Panama. An attack on that city is expected momentarily and much uneasiness is felt there. The Liberal leader Domingo Diaz, is expected shortly to arrive at Colon. It is rumored here that Buenaventura, a Colombian port on the Pacific coast about 400 miles south of Panama, has been taken by the Liberals. Confirmation of this report is lacking. Marines from the gunboat Machias still guard the station and property of the railroad here. The battleship Iowa will land forces at Panama when the

Necessity Arises.

The Liberals here have already given notice that the advalorem duty on goods disembarked at Colon will henceforth be 10 per cent, not 20 per cent, as formerly. All the stores in Colon are open and business has been resumed. It is reported that the government has addressed a communication to the United States consul, setting forth that it cannot guarantee protection for isthmian transit. The Liberals here assert that Gen. Lorenzo attacked Gen. Alban's force after it had landed at Chame, near Chorrera, and defeated it, only Gen. Alban and a few of his troops escaping. It is also claimed by the Liberals that the other division of Gen. Alban's army was routed by Gen. Lugo, when 400 of Alban's troops joined the Liberal ranks.

ARREST BY CASTRO.

Venezuelan President Is Suspicious Regarding His Minister of War.

Caracas, Venez., Nov. 24.—President Castro, believing that a conspiracy to overthrow him existed, caused the arrest at Puerto Cabello of Ramon Guerra, the minister of war. The president also brought about the arrest of a number of partisans of Guerra at Caracas, among them being Montauban, who claims to be a French citizen. The arrests have caused a great sensation. Joachim Garido succeeds Ramon Guerra as minister of war.

WHIPPING BY WIFE.

The Condition on Which George Galloway Was Allowed to Go Home.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 24. — George Galloway was sentenced by Police Judge Kennedy to be trounced by his wife. Galloway was charged with intoxication and Mrs. Galloway was in court. She said she would forgive her husband.

"If you'll promise to take a broomstick," said the judge, "and give him what he deserves when you get him home, I'll discharge him."

"I'll do it if you say so, judge."

"All right. Make a good job of it. Go home with your wife, Galloway."

ONSLAUGHT ON BOER FORCE.

Boers Retreat in Disorder With Six Killed and Forty Horses Captured.

Cape Town, Nov. 24.—A British patrol under Capt. Elliott left Ugie, a village in the Transkei, between Elliott and Maclear, before daybreak yesterday. They discovered a Boer commando under Bezuidenhout, on Gatberg Nek, in the Drakensberg. Capt. Elliott attacked the Boers, who were driven up the mountains in disorder, losing six killed, one wounded and forty horses captured. Capt. Elliott and one British private were killed and three officers wounded.

LAST VICTIM RECOVERED.

Death List of the Colorado Disaster Numbers Twenty-Five.

Telluride, Colo., Nov. 24. — The work of recovering the bodies of the miners who were victims of the disaster in the Smuggler-Union mine progressed slowly until yesterday, when the last body was brought to the surface. It was that of John Nevala, and was found in one of the slopes of the seventh level. The death list now numbers twenty-five, the brave engineer who sacrificed himself in an effort to rescue his comrades, having died yesterday afternoon.

FRANCE IS ALARMED.

Government to Investigate the Means of Arresting Depopulation.

Paris, Nov. 24.—The senate adopted the proposal supported by the premier, M. Waldeck Rousseau, to appoint a commission to study the means to be taken in order to arrest the depopulation of France.

BANK TELLER INDICTED.

Confesses That He Robbed the Institution of $60,000.

New York, Nov. 24.—The Kings county grand jury has returned an indictment against George Zollinhofer, the teller of the Williamsburg Savings bank, who confessed that he and a fellow employe robbed the institution of $60,000. The indictment charged four counts of grand larceny. Counsel for Zollinhafer asked and was granted for his client until next Wednesday to plead.

KILLED BY A BULL.

Fate of an Old Settler in South Dakota.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 26. — Wenzel Kreitsinger of Lesterville died from injuries received last Sunday in an attack made upon him by a young bull. He was in front of the animal tying it to the manger, when it viciously attacked him, throwing him into the air and then butting him repeatedly with his head when he fell into the manger. The animal had no horns, but his buttings inflicted internal injuries from which death resulted after four days of intense suffering. Mr. Kreitsinger was one of the oldest settlers of Yankton county, living nearly half of his sixty-six years on the farm on which he died.

SECRET IS SOLVED.

Wisconsin Sculptor Solves the Secret of His Father's Invention.

Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 26.—Emil Oscar Strauss, a young sculptor of this city, has forwarded to Emperor William of Germany a statuette which was begun more than fifteen years ago by the father of Strauss on an order for Emperor William I. The elder Strauss invented a new art material which attracted the attention of the kaiser, and he ordered a piece of the work made. The younger Strauss has worked for twelve years to solve the secret of his father's invention, and the original piece of work ordered by William I. has just been completed.

WRECK ON C. G. W.

Engine and Three Cars Ditched Near Spring Valley.

Spring Valley, Minn., Nov. 26.—There was a wreck on the Chicago Great Western at this place Saturday evening at 5:30. A freight train going south as it was pulling into this station was derailed by a tampered-with switch. The engine and three cars were thrown in the ditch and all the cars left the rails. Head Brakeman Holverson of Winona was buried beneath a car load of barley. The engineer was slightly injured.

KREUZER GETS $3,575.

Jury Gives Final Decision in Railroad Damage Suit.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Nov. 26. — The jury in the big Kreuzer damage suit returned a verdict for $3,575 Saturday evening. George Kreuzer was employed by the Great Northern in clearing away a freight wreck at Evansville, and a car roof fell on him. He sued the road for $15,000, and a jury gave him $3,000 one year ago. The supreme court set the verdict aside and ordered a new trial, which is just finished.

WISCONSIN DEBATERS CHOSEN.

Three Students Selected to Represent University in Contest at Iowa City Next Spring.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 26.—The Electoral college, composed of representatives of the five debating societies of the University of Wisconsin, met and elected the following men to represent the university in debate with the University of Iowa: A. D. Gillet of West Superior, Henry Gross of Sturgeon Bay and George L. Lohr of Milwaukee. The debate will be held in Iowa City in the spring.

BUILD MONSTER BRIDGE.

Span of 1,000 Feet Across Strait of Canso, Nova Scotia, Is Planned.

Highland, Kan., Nov. 26.—J. F. Ward, represented by a Sydney law firm proposes to build a suspension bridge across the Strait of Canso from Cape Porcupine to the vicinity of Port Hastings. The bridge as planned will have a span of 1,000 feet; will be the highest in America and will cost about $1,000,000.

THIRD FATALITY.

City Marshal Shot in a Fight With Robbers Is Dead.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 26. — Charles Lodin, marshal of Albert City, who was shot in the battle last week with the Greenville (Iowa) bank robbers, died Saturday, making three fatalities in all—two citizens and one robber.

Morphine and Liquor.

Farmington, Minn., Nov. 26.—Daniel Burns, aged twenty-four years, a resident of Lakeville, burned to death some time Thursday night in a straw stack near Credit river. He was suffering from dementia, caused by the excessive use of morphine and liquor, and had wandered away from his friends. It is supposed that Burns set fire to the stack accidentally.

Elevator Is Burned.

Appleton, Wis., Nov. 26. — Fire Saturday morning totally destroyed the massive elevator of Holbrook & Ballet. The loss is $25,000. Some 20,000 bushels of grain, 500 bushels of potatoes and $1,000 worth of clover seed were in the building. The loss is covered by insurance. The blaze originated from an exposed electric light wire.

Dakota Hotel Destroyed.

Woonsocket, S. D., Nov. 26. — Hotel Dumont, one of the best hotels of this place, took fire, the guests barely escaping with their lives and leaving all valuables behind. The upper story was completely gutted. The fire was extinguished without loss to other property. The loss is about $4,000, covered by $2,500 insurance.

Tracked in the Snow.

Black River Falls, Wis., Nov. 26. — Three men who refuse to give their names were brought here from Merrillan and lodged in jail. They were tracked in the snow from the depot to a barn and captured. Just what the charge is cannot be learned, but is something relative to the Omaha depot.

His Neck Broken.

Black River Falls, Wis., Nov. 26. — John Nichols, a widower about fifty years old, was found dead in the road near Irving last night. A coroner's jury decided that he fell from his wagon and broke his neck.

Fire at the Soo.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 26.—The bleaching plant of the Canadian Electro-Chemical company, Canadian Soo, burned last night. It was owned by Philadelphia capitalists. Loss, $75,000.

WRECK AND RUIN

TERRIFIC GALE RAGES ALONG THE COAST OF THE ATLANTIC.

FEARED THAT LIVES ARE LOST

MANY VESSELS ARE DAMAGED OR DRIVEN ASHORE BY THE STORM.

SUMMER RESORTS ALSO SUFFER

MANY BUILDINGS UNROOFED AND SUMMER COTTAGES DEMOLISHED.

New York, Nov. 26.—A heavy northeast gale has been raging along the coast for the past twenty-four hours. The storm set in at sunset Saturday evening. It blew with great severity all night, accompanied by heavy rain. In the upper and lower bay the storm blew with great fury, an unusually high tide washing upon the Staten Island shores, doing considerable damage to docks, small boats and other craft. The Staten Island Rapid Transit railroad track between Thompkinsville and Stapleton was obstructed by wreckage from piledrivers and a small schooner which was driven ashore and the wreckage piled up on the railroad track. A heavy sea raged in the upper bay.

New York Suffers Severely.

The storm did considerable damage in the city. Windows in the upper part of the city were blown in and a few roofs taken off. The greatest damage was along West street, fronting the North river, where cellars were flooded. The rapid transit tunnel was also flooded in many places. The wind blew from thirty-six to forty miles an hour yesterday afternoon. The gale sent shipping scurrying to shelter and safety. In spite of the dropping of anchors and the putting out of additional hawsers many small boats and other craft were damaged or driven ashore. During the early morning hours the ferry boats had some trouble, owing to the high wind, in crossing the rivers.

Great Damage on the Islands.

In the East river the tide rose to a height not remembered by the "oldest inhabitant." Great damage was done on the island lying in the river off the Harlem shore. Piers were carried away, bathing pavilions were washed off their foundations and outhouses were swept into the flood and washed to pieces in the waters of Hell Gate.

The United States hotel at Long Branch was wrecked and considerable damage done to other property at that place.

The storm struck Asbury Park, N. J., with more force than any in recent years, and did much damage to cottages. The Metropolitan hotel was unroofed and the piazzas were torn from the Hotel Strand.

LOSS OF LIFE FEARED.

Several Yachts Have Not Been Accounted For.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Nov. 26. — A northeast gale blowing at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour raged over Long Island sound at Saturday night and Sunday morning and did more than $350,000 damage along the northern shore.

At City Island, New Rochelle, Larchmont, Oriento Point, Davenport's Neck and Premium Point the shores were strewn with wreckage. It is feared that when all the reports are in they will show that a number of lives have been lost, as several yachts have not been accounted for.

The big country estates of millionaires on Davenport's Neck, Premium Point and Oriento were badly damaged by great combers which ruined high retaining walls and flooded Italian gardens, while the cellars of many country houses near the sound are flooded. At City Island the storm was so bad that yawls and catboats were torn from their moorings and dashed like feathers on high hills and on the City Island and Westchester meadows far inland.

HE DIES SMOKING.

Judge Lights a Dynamite Fuse and Smokes Until Killed.

Denver, Nov. 26. — News has just reached this city of the suicide of Judge M. A. Rogers, formerly of the supreme court of Colorado, and one of the ablest lawyers in the state, at Steamboat Springs, Colo., on Wednesday last. The manner of suicide was unusual. Judge Rogers laid down on the ground with a stick of dynamite under him, and, lighting a cigar, fired the fuse from it and calmly smoked until the shock of the explosion ended his life. The act was committed among some willows near Bear river. Steamboat Springs is a considerable distance from the railroad and only accessible by stage, which accounts for the delay in receiving the news in Denver. Judge Rogers had been there all summer with his wife. No cause is known for his taking his life.

NEW SYSTEM FOR THE BLIND.

Revolutionizes Process of Writing, Calculation and Musical Notation.

Paris, Nov. 26.—Dr. Labordi has communicated to the French academy information about a new writing instrument for the blind. It will work a revolution in the existing process of writing, calculation and musical notation in blind schools. It is said to enable the blind to read correctly what is written, and will probably supercede the Braille system altogether.

Turkey Is Saucy.

Vienna, Nov. 26.—The Vienna papers assert that Turkey is addressing an arrogant circular note to the powers protesting against their perpetual interference in Turkish affairs and demanding to know their intention regarding Crete.

Will Be Tried for Treason.

London, Nov. 26.—Col. Arthur Lynch, the newly elected member of parliament for Galway, has been informed that if he comes to England he will be tried forthwith for treason.

COLLECTOR HELD UP.

Kansas City Man Falls in With Dakota Thieves.

Redfield S. D., Nov. 23.—Oscar Austin, a collector for the Beyer Portrait Company of Kansas City, was held up and relieved of $70 a mile and a half north of here last evening. He was driving into town at dusk and was stopped by two men. He was pulled from the buggy, thrown to the ground and relieved of his money. The men made the horses start toward town alone and compelled Austin to walk the rest of the way. Austin has been working in this county for over a week and the robbery was probably committed by some one who knew he was a collector. The sheriff is searching for the two men. Austin was roughly handled.

CORRECTIONS AND CHARITIES.

Capt. Faulkner of Minneapolis Is President.

Faribault, Minn., Nov. 23.—The closing session of the tenth Minnesota conference of charities and corrections was held at the school of the feeble-minded here yesterday. The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, Capt. Faulkner of Minneapolis; first vice president, Rev. Ambrose McNulty, St. Paul; second vice president, Robert Hall, Rochester; secretary, Miss Anna S. Swanson, Minneapolis; enrolling secretary, J. O. Bingham, St. Paul; executive committee, Capt. Faulkner, Minneapolis; W. A. Gates and Rev. S. G. Smith, St. Paul; Mrs. George Welch, Fergus Falls; Supt. F. E. Randall, St. Cloud; Miss Grace Johnston, Red Wing; Dr. Tomlinson, St. Peter.

BODY RECOVERED.

Cost $5,000 and Required Nearly Three Months to Reach It.

Ishpeming, Mich., Nov. 23.—The body of Edlord Riberty, the carpenter who went into Lake Superior No. 6 mine with the cave of ground from the surface on Aug. 29 last, was recovered yesterday afternoon. The Lake Superior Iron company spent nearly $5,000 in the search for the body. It was necessary to drift fifteen feet and then sink a shaft fifty feet through loose ground in order to reach the point where the body rested.

ACCUSED OF SEVEN MURDERS.

Notorious Outlaw Under Arrest at Sioux City.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 23.—Jack Sully, accused of seven murders in the last twenty years, a notorious South Dakota outlaw, leader of the Lyman county gang of robbers and horse rustlers, a cattle thief and squaw man, is under arrest here. He tried to kill Pete Waugh for recovering cattle, and Waugh, with Sheriff Taylor, ambushed him. His arrest, together with that of Black Bird, his lieutenant, will break up the gang.

UNDER STRONG GUARD.

Wisconsin Woman No Longer in Fear of Former Lover.

Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 23—Miss Matilda D. Jacobson, who has been guarded for the last three weeks against the attentions of a former suitor, Attorney Chris Jensen, was married here last evening to Adolph G. Larsen. The marriage was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents. The wedding passed off without unusual accident, Jensen making no effort to attend the ceremony.

CORA OMAN CASE.

Habeas Corpus Proceeding Is Argued at Moorhead.

Moorhead, Minn., Nov. 23. — Court Commissioner Witherow has taken the Cora Oman habeas corpus case under consideration and will probably render a decision to-day. The case was argued yesterday afternoon.

Saloonkeeper Must Pay Damages.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 23.—A jury yesterday awarded Mary Garrigan a verdict for $1,800 damages against Samuel Kennedy, a Dell Rapids saloonkeeper for selling her husband liquor. Evidence was introduced to show that Garrigan became intoxicated on liquor bought of Kennedy and that he later committed suicide. Mrs. Garrigan has similar suits pending against two other liquor dealers.

Changing to a National.

Brookings, S. D., Nov. 23.—The Bank of Volga, which atpresent is a private institution, is about to be changed to a national bank. The organization is perfected, and it is understood that some of the Brookings capitalists are interested in the enterprise. The Volga National will have ample backing to make it a safe and reliable repository.

Rear-End Smash.

Sparta, Wis., Nov. 23. — An open switch at Summit, a small station twelve miles east of this city on the Northwestern, resulted in a rear-end collision and the wrecking of two engines and nine cars loaded with stock and merchandise. The trainmen all jumped and no one was hurt.

Land Hunters Numerous.

Jamestown, N. D., Nov. 23.—A steady stream of land hunters has been coming to the state, taking advantage of the fine fall weather. One firm has half a dozen teams at work in Emmons county.

Fatal Shredder Accident.

Belle Plaine, Minn., Nov. 23. — John Miller, who had his arm caught in a shredding machine about a week ago, died yesterday from blood poisoning.

Boy's Awful Death.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 23.—Wagner, the three-year-old boy of T. T. Marcellus of Gross, fell into a box of lime last night and died in five minutes.

School Building Burned.

Orchard, Iowa, Nov. 23.—The graded school building here burned at noon. Loss, $4,000; insurance, $1,500.

Strangers Took Him In.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 23.—A. E. Nordeen worked in the harvest fields this fall and after sending some money east had $26 left. He slept in a lower Front street hotel with strangers. When he awoke strangers and money were gone.

Arm Destroyed.

Farmington, Nov. 23. — Samuel Conners Michael Dergan of Lakeville township, had his left arm torn off in a corn shredder. He was taken to a St. Paul hospital.

COUP AT PANAMA

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS EXPECT THAT CITY WILL BE ATTACKED NEXT.

BUSY ERECTING EARTHWORKS

FOREIGNERS RESPECTED AND TRANSIT ACROSS ISTHMUS UNINTERRUPTED.

COLON IS PERFECTLY QUIET

LIBERAL COMMISSION TAKES POSSESSION OF AFFAIRS IN THE CITY.

Colon, Nov. 23. — The government troops at Panama are busy erecting breastworks in the vicinity of the railroad property in the direction of which the Liberal attack is expected.

The city of Colon was perfectly quiet all yesterday and last night. It is claimed in behalf of the Liberals that there has been no unseemly behavior. Foreigners are being respected and protected and transit across the isthmus is uninterrupted.

Col. Barrera, commander of the Liberal forces, asserts that he has notified the district representatives of the department of the interior and other former officials of the government that he has appointed a commission to take over their offices formally to-day.

The feeling of the community cannot be regarded as antagonistic to Liberalism. The existing conditions have created no panic, but it is recognized that the fact that the Liberals hold Colon, while the Conservatives are in possession of Panama, creates a state of affairs which cannot be continued.

Col. Barrera admits that the government troops here numbered a little less than 120 men. It was at first reported that twelve or more men were killed and thirty wounded. The bodies of more dead have since been discovered.

CONTROL THE ISTHMUS.

Outcome of the Chorrera Expedition Will Be Decisive.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Save for the two reassuring dispatches from Consul General Gudger at Panama and Capt. Perry of the battleship Iowa, lying off that port, neither the state department nor the navy department received any advices yesterday concerning the situation on the isthmus.

Great interest is felt in official circles here as to the outcome of the Chorrera expedition, for it is realized that the result of the engagement at that point will be decisive in giving either the Conservative or the Liberal element control of the isthmus.

In a few days the gunboat Concord will have reached Panama to relieve the Iowa and the Marietta on the Atlantic side will be at Colon to take the place of the Machias. However, if the present situation continues all four of these vessels will be held on the isthmus, pending further developments.

SEVEN KILLED IN ATHENS.

Grecians Engage in a Violent Demonstration in the City.

Athens, Nov. 23. — The agitation against the proposal to translate the Gospels into modern Greek was continued yesterday. Twenty thousand persons assembled around the ruins of the temple of Jupiter Olympus and took part in a demonstration organized by the students. A resolution was passed calling upon the holy synod to excommunicate any person who translated the Gospels into Greek as now spoken. Eight hundred marines were landed and co-operated with the troops in maintaining order. Several conflicts occurred and occasional shots were fired. The students will hold the university buildings. During the demonstrations following the assemblage several shots were fired at M. Theklis, the Greek premier, but without effect. During the encounters between the military and the turbulent demonstrators seven persons were killed, thirty were severely and many others were slightly wounded.

COMMITTED MANY BURGLARIES.

Denver Police Capture a Man Who Has Operated Extensively.

Denver, Nov. 23.—The police have in custody a man who confesses to many burglaries in various cities. He gives his name as T. H. Weber, and says he finished a twelve-year sentence at San Quentin, Cal., Sept. 20, 1900, and that since last July he has committed many robberies in Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Kansas City. The man was found Wednesday night acting in a surpicious manner in a residence part of the city and was taken to the police station. Burglar tools were found in his possession. Yesterday the detectives located his room and there found two large trunks filled with silverware, watches, jewelry and other valuables. When confronted with this evidence the man confessed.

CROKER DEPARTING.

Tammany Boss Will Leave in a Few Days for His Home in England.

New York, Nov. 23.—Richard Croker has announced that he will sail for his country home at Wantage, England, on Nov. 30, and in this announcement he did not state at what time he expected to return. He reiterated, however, that it was not his intention to abdicate the management of the New York Democracy, but he implied that for some time to come the only work which could be done was in the nature of a waiting game, and this any one of his trusted lieutenants could accomplish during his absence.

Wilhelmina Better.

Apeldoorn, Holland, Nov. 23.—Although Queen Wilhelmina has not yet left her room, her condition has improved. The court physician only visits her once a day. The queen will return to The Hague in about a month.

Thresher Killed.

New Paynesville, Minn., Nov. 23. — Sam Kimbell, a young man of this village, was accidentally killed at Borebells, N. D., while at work with a threshing crew. He leaves an aged mother, a brother and two sisters.

DICKINSON'S ULTIMATUM.

If Brigands Do Not Accept His Offer He Will Give Up the Task.

Sofia, Nov. 24. — Mr. Dickinson, the diplomatic agent here of the United States, started for Constantinople, there to confer with Spencer Eddy, the secretary of the United States legation, as to the best means of hastening a solution in the deadlock which has arisen in the negotiations over the release of Miss Stone. Mr. Dickinson will probably return here, bringing with him cash with which to pay the ransom, as the kidnappers insist this payment be made in Turkish gold. Mr. Dickinson is considering the advisability of presenting an ultimatum to the brigands in which he will fix ten days as the period within which $50,000 must be accepted by the brigands as Miss Stone's ransom. If this proposal is not accepted by her captors, all dealing with the bandits, so far as the United States is concerned, will cease. According to the latest information received here both Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka continue in rather good health. They are concealed in a large village near Dubnitza, whither they were taken blindfolded, and where only rude comforts are obtainable.

CABALLOS HAS BIG FORCE.

Insurgent Leader Has Five Hundred Armed Men in Laguna.

Manila, Nov. 24. — It has been officially reported to Gen. Chaffee that the insurgent leader Caballos has 500 fully armed men, including a number of American negroes, under his command in Laguna province, Luzon. An insurgent officer has just been captured, carrying papers dated Mauban, Laguna province, Nov. 18, and signed by Caballos. The prisoner admits that Caballos has 1,000 men with him and contemplated attacking Mauban. This probably accounts for the fact that yesterday the telegraph lines were cut near Mauban and in several places the supporting poles were found to have been removed.

News received here from the Island of Samar is encouraging, although up to the present time there have been no wholesale surrenders of natives. The Filipinos captured there by our troops show evidences of suffering and hunger. The coasts of the island are closely patrolled by gunboats and the use of the searchlight makes it almost impossible for the natives to land food on the island for the insurgents.

SCHLEY ACCEPTS.

Will Be Guest of Honor at the Hamilton Club Dinner.

Washington, Nov. 24. — Admiral Schley yesterday accepted an invitation of the Hamilton Club of Chicago to be its guest of honor at a dinner to be given at some future date. The invitation was tendered the admiral by Mr. Edwin A. Munger, president of the club. The acceptance on the part of the admiral was definite, but he stated to Mr. Munger that he could not now name the day when he could attend a public dinner. A reception to which as many as can be accommodated will be invited will precede the dinner. Admiral Schley also will attend a public function in his honor at Memphis, Tenn., but no other than these two invitations will be accepted by him.

DRIVER BOYS SPREAD ALARM.

Two Men Fatally Burned in Coal Mine and Many More Would Have Perished, Unaided.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 24—The lives of four hundred men were endangered by a fire in the No. 6 Susquehanna Coal company colliery at Glen Lyon, and, had it not been for the heroic work of the rescuers, many would have perished. Two men, Adam Kaiser and John Perron, were hemmed in by the fire and fatally burned while trying to escape; Fred Rodda, Thomas Mulhern and Joseph Higginson were carried out unconscious and several others were overcome, but none seriously. Driver boys discovered the fire and bravely dashed through the mine to warn the men. Some could not get out, and a rescuing party forced their way through a burning gangway to reach several. Most of the rescuers were slightly burned, but they got the men out by an old man-way. The mine is still on fire, but the fighters think they have prevented it spreading.

Murderous Captain Suicides.

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 24. — The British bark Nirman Wood, from Rio Janeiro, in charge of Mate Poe, anchored at Mobile quarantine yesterday, and reports that on Nov. 18 the captain, named Morris, killed the vessel's steward. The body was buried at sea. The captain kept in his cabin, pacing up and down. When informed that Sand Island light was sighted at 4 a. m. Nov. 22, he gave the mate the course, then picked up a sea lead and jumped overboard and was drowned.

Bismarckers Alarmed.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 24.—Col. H. M. Chittenden, the government engineer here in charge of the upper Missouri river and Yellowstone Park, is getting some amusement from letters of alarm received from Bismarck, N. D. Citizens there think the Missouri river there is giving unmistakable evidence of drying up, and the opinion of the engineer is solicited. Col. Chittenden says so long as the Rocky mountains stand the Missouri will run.

Cleveland Is Ill.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 24. — Reports comes from Princeton to the effect that ex-President Grover Cleveland is ill at his home at that place. Mr. Cleveland recently returned from a gunning trip and was taken ill with a chill and was threatened with pneumonia. Inquiry at his home last night elicited the information that he is very much improved. His condition is not understood to be dangerous.

Leaves Iowa for Oklahoma.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, Nov. 24.—W. H. Clark, one of the best farmers of this county, has disposed of his fine tract of land northeast of here and has removed his family to Weatherford, Okla., where he drew 160 acres of land in the lottery contest.

Killed His Son-in-Law.

Jellico, Tenn., Nov. 24. — John T. Smith instantly killed his son-in-law, Frank Starr, because the latter while drunk whipped his wife. Smith then surrendered.

DOWN IN THE DEEP

NAVAL OFFICERS REMAIN UNDER WATER FOR FIFTEEN HOURS.

SUBMARINE BOAT A SUCCESS

MEN FELT JUST AS WELL AS IF THEY HAD SPENT THE TIME ASHORE.

LOUD IN PRAISE OF THE FULTON

ADMIRAL LOWE SAYS THEY MIGHT HAVE STAYED DOWN MUCH LONGER.

Greenport, N. Y., Nov. 25.—The Holland submarine torpedo boat Fulton came to the surface yesterday morning at 10:30, after fifteen hours.

All on board were alive and well and as fresh as if they had been sealed up in the boat but a few minutes instead of many hours. The test took place at the company's tuning-up plant at New Suffolk, while the fiercest gale and rainstorm that has visited this section in twenty-three years was blowing.

All preparations for the test was in order early last evening, and at 7:30 the following passed down through her companionway forward of the turret: Rear Admiral John Lowe, retired; Lieut. Arthur MacArthur, commander of the torpedo boat Winslow, which lies in the Holland company's basin, and who will be in command of the submarine boat Adder, which is here for tuning up; Capt. Frank T. Cable, navigator for the Holland company; John Wilson, machinist; John Saunders, engineer, and Henry Morrel, electrician.

Comes Up With a Rush.

The heavy iron hatch was closed over them, and after it was securely fastened the Fulton sank slowly, steadily and evenly out of sight. Before going down the men had eaten a hearty dinner and had with them their lunch and breakfast. This morning promptly at 10:30 the huge craft ran to the surface so suddenly as to almost startle the many people who had gathered on the shore to witness the finish of the test. The conning tower was not opened for several minutes after the Fulton came to the surface, so one of the workmen swung out to her by the derrick and peered in through the heavy glass windows, then shouted ashore that all were well.

It was evident that his report was true, for there was no haste on the part of those inside to open the cover of the tower. When it finally did open, Capt. Cable's head was the first thrust to view.

Didn't Know a Storm Raged.

He saluted the watchers who had been ashore all night and looked around in a very surprised way and remarked that if he had known the weather was so very bad above water he would have remained under a while longer. He then came out on deck and assisted out the second man, Admiral Lowe.

The sun was breaking all about the Fulton and a long gangplank was thrust out to her for the men to come ashore on. Admiral Lowe said: "Well, I have had a fine night's rest and feel just as well as if I had been ashore in usual surroundings. The air on board appears to be now about as good as when we went on board last evening, much purer than you will find in many New York city court rooms. We might have stayed down a great deal longer. Really, I don't know how long for little of the air in storage was used. I must have slept about ten hours out of the fifteen we were under. The boat is all right."

No Anxious Moments.

Capt. Cable took the test in the most matter of fact way possible and after a word with his friends went up to his home to bid his wife good morning. Mrs. Cable stood on the shore last evening when the boat went down and when questioned said she had not the slightest fear about the welfare of her husband. Capt. Cable says:

"The Fulton settled evenly to the bottom and rested there without motion till she was lifted this morning. There was no motion to her to indicate the severe storm passing over. The men were divided into four hour watches for the night and then amused themselves playing euchre, reading the new magazines and papers and spinning yarns. Not a valve or any machinery was touched during the test. The Fulton goes to Washington this week by the outside route."

DEAD BODIES RECOVERED.

Eight Mining Experts Who Lost Their Lives in a West Virginia Mine.

Bluefield, W. Va., Nov. 25.—The bodies of the lost party of eight well-known mining men who entered West mine of the Pocahontas Collieries company on Friday morning, were recovered yesterday.

At 7 o'clock in the morning a rescuing party numbering forty persons entered at the main entrance, bratticing the mine as they went in order to improve the circulation of the air. They had reached a distance of three thousand five hundred feet from the entrance when they encountered such quantities of white damp that it was impossible to proceed further. Retracing their steps, they decided to make another attempt from the Tug River entrance, some six miles across the Flat Top mountain. They went in this entrance about 10:30 o'clock, and after going a distance of some six hundred feet found the bodies of A. S. Hurst, chief inspector, Bob Odham, subinspector, and Frazier G. Bell, mining engineer, all huddled together. From their positions they must have met death suddenly and without pain.

CHAMBERLAIN IN POOR HEALTH.

British Colonial Secretary Unable to Assume Tasks Other Than Official.

London, Nov. 25.—The friends of Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, have for some time been concerned with regard to his health. Saturday Mr. Chamberlain wrote the Handsworth School, declining to distribute prizes at that institution because, as he said, "It is absolutely necessary for me to confine myself to public work."

Skull Crushed With a Club.

Highland, Kan., Nov. 25.—J. F. Ward, a member of the city council, crushed J. E. Springer's skull with a club, fatally wounding him, after Springer had twice shot him, a result of an old family feud. Ward is seriously but not mortally wounded. Springer cannot live.

Killed at a Poker Game.

Pittsburg, Nov. 25. — Harry McGee, son of a well known oil operator of this city, is dead as the result of a shooting affray during a poker game at his home in North Bridgewater.

DIVIDED ON HANGING.

Factions Lining Up on Question of Death Penalty for Murderer.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 24.—The people of Fergus county have split into factions by the agitation over the proposed commutation to imprisonment for life of the sentence of death passed on Milton O. Howell for murdering Henry Rosling. The men were employes of rival sheepmen and quarreled over the division of water in a joint irrigation ditch. After being beaten in a fight by Rosling, Howell went armed to the scene next day. The quarrel broke out again and Howell shot Rosling dead. The former employers of the men have taken sides for and against hanging, and are enlisting everybody in the county on one side or the other.

WIFE BRUTALLY ASSAULTED.

Husband Goes Insane and Injures Wife So She May Die.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Nov. 24.—A Finlander named John Butas, who resides near Deer Creek, went violently insane and attacked his wife with a heavy club, breaking her arm and several ribs and disfiguring her face in a horrible manner. Her screams brought neighbors to her assistance, and Butas was brought to this city and committed to the insane asylum. His insanity is said to be the result of a fall from a wagon sustained three days before. It is feared that his wife will not recover from her injuries.

RAILROAD SETS THINGS AFIRE.

Charge Is Made by Otter Tail County Grand Jury.

St. Paul, Nov. 24.—State Fire Warden C. C. Andrews yesterday received information that the grand jury in Otter Tail county had begun proceedings against the Northern Pacific railroad on two charges in connection with recent fires in that county. One charge is that the railroad line in the county is not kept free from combustible materials, and the second is that sparks from locomotives set fire to hay and timber in land near the right of way and destroyed considerable property.

NEW MATRON SECURED.

South Dakota Girls' Institution to Have One.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 24.—Mary M. Henry, matron of one of the cottages of the dependent school at Sparta, Wis., has been secured by the state board of charities and corrections to act as overseer of the girls' cottage at the South Dakota reform school at Plankinton. The new appointee was for several years connected with the public schools at Yankton. Supt. Young of the reform school is well pleased with the appointment. She will enter upon her new duties about Dec. 1.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

McElwain Convicted in the Second Degree at Yankton.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 24.—Contrary to general expectations the jury in the McElwain case brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the second degree. The jury was out only four hours. Judge Smith will sentence McElwain to-day. The penalty for the crime is not less than two nor more than four years in the penitentiary. Although conviction was unexpected, the verdict gives general satisfaction.

Smallpox Abating Near Aitkin.

Cass Lake, Minn., Nov. 24.—Dr. T. T. Rodwell, physician in charge of the Cass Lake Indians, has returned from Aitkin and other points in that vicinity, where he went several days ago to investigate the report that there was considerable smallpox among the Indians there. The doctor found but one severe case. He quarantined the patient and left instructions as to his proper care.

Steel Plant to Run All Winter.

West Superior, Wis., Nov. 24.—It has been announced that the local steel plant will be run during the entire winter, and will employ a force of over sixty-five men. This is the first winter in several years that the plant has been operated. The plant manufactures cant iron pipes mostly, but this year it has several large contracts for machinery with the local shipyards.

Penalty Envelopes Prohibited.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 24. — The Bozeman land office has received a ruling of the postoffice department that United States commissioners are not entitled to use penalty envelopes for mailing homestead proofs or affidavits to applicants, as they are then acting as agents of the homesteaders. They may use such envelopes only on business of the government.

Pleased With College Prospects.

Huron, S. D., Nov. 24.—Dr. Dana W. Bigelow, who spent a week here investigating the conditions, needs and prospects of Huron college, returned to his home in Utica, N. Y., much pleased with his visit and what he had seen and learned. Other Eastern men are expected to come on a similar mission this winter.

Falls Into Boiling Oil.

St. Paul, Nov. 24.—One of the buildings of the American Linseed company in St. Anthony Park was destroyed by fire at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. E. Condon, an employe, was seriously burned about the face and hands by falling into boiling oil. The injuries are thought to be fatal.

Death of an Engineer.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 24.—Engineer W. T. Tarbell, who had been in the employ of the Northern Pacific for several years, died at Brainerd. He was taken to the Northern Pacific hospital there a few days ago suffering from an attack of pneumonia. He left a widow and three children.

Crushed by Falling Tree.

Prentice, Wis., Nov. 24.—While chopping in the woods at Driscoll's spur, August Judo had a tree fall on him, crushing his leg below the knee. He was taken to the Rhinehart hospital at Ashland.

Sold Liquor to Her Boy.

Manson, Iowa, Nov. 24.—Mrs. Andy Mortgomery is the plaintiff in an interesting damage suit. She sues L. J. Pemble for $5,000, on the charge that he has sold liquor to her son, John, a minor.

VAN SANT MOVES

ASKS GOVERNORS OF WESTERN STATES TO JOIN IN A CONFERENCE.

TO BLOCK THE CONSOLIDATION

HILL AND HARRIMAN MAY RETIRE FROM NORTHERN PACIFIC DIRECTORATE.

RECEIVERSHIP MAY BE ASKED

NEW YORK LAWYER DROPS A BOMB IN THE RANKS OF THE TRUSTMAKERS.

St. Paul, Nov. 24. — Gov. Van Sant yesterday sent out to the governors of North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington letters stating the facts so far as he has ascertained them with regard to the attempted consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads, and asking for their opinion as to what action should be undertaken.

The governor declined to give out the text of the letter, and declined to state anything more than its general purport, as given above. Should the other governors be favorable to united action, it is probable that a conference will be called for an early date, and it will very likely be held in St. Paul, although it is possible that it might be called at Helena, since that is about half-way between this city and Olympia or Boise.

It is not improbable that the consolidation may first be attacked in the federal court. There are several ways in which this could be done and it remains for the attorney general to investigate and determine which is the most likely to be successful. The mode of procedure will not be determined until ample consideration has been given the subject by the legal authorities of the state.

Hill May Retire From Northern Pacific Directorate.

A New York telegram says:

"According to a Wall street report, believed to be based on good authority, certain changes in the Northern Pacific directorate are to be made in view of the agitation in Minnesota against the joint operation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads. Influential interests in the organization of the Northern Securities company said that, while they believed that the company's plans for controlling the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads could not be upset through legal proceedings, based on allegations that they conflicted with anti-consolidation laws of the different states, some changes might be forced. It was held by these interests that there was a question as to whether President Hill of the Great Northern railway, under a strict interpretation of the present law, had an unquestioned right to be a member of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific railroad. The same doubt existed as to the right of E. H. Harriman, chairman of the Union Pacific, to be a member of the Northern Pacific board. It was asserted that it was not impossible that both officers might retire from the Northern Pacific board."

Receivership May Be Asked.

A special telegram from New York to the Minneapolis Times says:

"Nothing has ever stirred the financial depths of this city as the published announcement that Gov. Van Sant would make a strong stand against the big railway merger in behalf of the shippers and producers of the Northwest. Under the outward calm of Wall street there existed greater alarm in the private offices of the giant trust managers than has been felt there since the frightful stock panic of last May.

"A way was found at last by the enemies of the Northern Securities to smash the railroad trust just organized in the Northwest with so much care. J. P. Morgan's gigantic strength was put to the test yesterday to prevent a break in stock prices.

"Eminent counsel was consulted by a banker allied with one of the big syndicates. His lawyer told him that the Northern Securities as a company was absolutely impregnable.

"'But,' said the lawyer, 'any citizen of the State of Minnesota may apply, through the attorney general of his state, to have receivers appointed for the Great Northern and for the Northern Pacific companies on the ground that their controlling stockholders have entered into a conspiracy to violate the laws under which the roads are chartered. Visible evidence of this conspiracy is seen in the Northern Securities company. A court of inquiry would be forced to act on such a proposition. Receivers would take charge of the property of the two roads and manage for the benefit of stockholders. The citizen need not be a stockholder.'

"This opinion fell like a bomb in the camp of the trustmakers."

FIRE WARDEN BUSY.

Another Warrant Issued on His Complaint.

Hinckley, Minn., Nov. 24.—On complaint of the chief fire warden a warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of John Dehms on the charge of carelessly causing a fire during the dry weather in October, which destroyed hay and timber of other parties.

BOY TRAPPER DROWNED.

Falls Through the Ice Near Fergus Falls and Is Lost.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Nov. 24.—Ole A. Anderson's fifteen-year-old son was drowned in Grove lake in the town of Scrambler Thursday afternoon. The boy had gone out to the lake to examine some traps he had set and as he failed to return, a search was begun. A hole in the ice was discovered, the water under it was dragged and the body found.

VINDICATION FOR SCHLEY.

Admiral Dewey Will Not Sign a Report of Censure.

Philadelphia, Nov. 26.—Admiral Dewey has taken the position firmly that he will not sign any verdict that in any way censures Admiral Schley, according to a Washington dispatch to the Ledger. The other members of the court, Admirals Benham, and Ramsey, have not taken this decided position, but so far as they have expressed their conclusions it is understood they will no doubt join in the ultimate vindication of Schley. Admiral Dewey, it is said, takes into consideration the uncertainties and perplexities that beset Schley at Cienfuegos and Santiago, and compares them with his own feelings when he sailed into Manila bay. The court is rapidly approaching the completion of its judgment. Unless a mistake has been made as to the presentations of the court the decision will go beyond the expectation when the record was closed, and Admiral Schley will receive an unequivocal and unalterable quittance of all the varied charges made against him and be given full honor for what he accomplished as the commander-in-chief in the battle of Santiago.

RAYNER REFUSES A FEE.

Schley's Attorney Declines Payment for His Services.

Baltimore, Nov. 26.—Isidor Rayner's fee for his services in the Schley inquiry case was nothing. The noted Maryland lawyer refused to accept one penny from the admiral either in remuneration for his services or in repayment of the money he spent in the hotel bills incurred during the long inquiry. These facts leaked out Saturday, when it became known that two magnificent presents had been sent Mr. and Mrs. Rayner by Admiral and Mrs. Schley. At first Rayner refused to discuss either the fee or the presents, but late last evening he admitted that he had declined to receive from Admiral Schley any remuneration, although that gallant officer tendered the man who conducted his case a signed blank check.

Mr. Rayner said: "I feel that I should not be asked to say anything on this question, but the newspapers have treated me so splendidly that I cannot find the heart to deny a fact that you have established a? well. The admiral is such a generous, noble soul that he would have sacrificed his last cent for those who represented him in the case."

The present sent Mr. Rayner by Admiral Schley is a heavy open-faced timepiece of solid gold. The chain is a very heavy one of finest gold. At its end is a solid gold pencil. The present to Mrs. Rayner is a magnificent heart, with pendant, a stone of rare brilliancy. Around the heart is a border of fifty diamonds.

GOPHERS BEAT PURPLE.

Poor Generalship Is Costly to Northwestern.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Minnesota defeated Northwestern 16 to 0 at Marshall Field Saturday afternoon in a long-drawn-out, tedious game, which began late and was not completed until long after it was too dark to distinguish either plays or players. Northwestern's poor generalship was responsible for the size of the score, as two of the Gopher's touchdowns were almost entirely due to the purple's failure to punt the ball out of danger when its goal was threatened. In this way a magnificent defense was nullified to a considerable extent, for the team from Evanston put up a sturdy fight throughout the game and held the Gopher giants' mass plays well. But in two instances, after a plucky fight had gained them the ball almost at their last line, poor headwork sent the tandem crashing into the Gophers for short gains. Once a penalty gave the Minnesotans the ball within easy distance, and the purple defense, already worn down, was unequal to the task of again stopping the heavy plays.

HARVARD DOWNS YALE.

Crimson Team Makes Sons of Eli Look Like Scrubs.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 26.—Harvard Saturday won the intercollegiate football championship on Soldiers' Field by conquering Yale 22 to 0. The result came so unexpectedly that the New Haven men are wondering how it all happened. Harvard made three touchdowns, from which two goals were kicked, and a magnificent goal from the sixty-yard line was kicked by Quarterback Marshall. Harvard played beautiful football all the day. The attack and defense was so strong that the Yale varsity, the same team that vanquished Princeton at New Haven by a score of 12 to 0 last Saturday, was made to look like a scrub eleven at times.

QUEEN DRAGA'S PASSION.

King Treats Her Brutally and She Attempt Suicide.

Paris, Nov. 26.—The Matin publishes a sensational story explaining the rumors that an attempt had been made to assassinate Queen Draga of Servia. The newspaper states that a diplomat at the Servian court is its authority. Since he was disappointed in his hope for an heir, the story goes, the king has treated his wife brutally. After swearing at her and reproaching her in the presence of several persons, the queen retorted and the king slapped her twice. Her majesty rushed to her chamber and instantly took poison. When the drug began to work she ran out of the room, shrieking "Save me!" Her cries were perfectly audible to every servant in the palace and their gossip started the rumor of an attempted assassination. The court physician, with a stomach pump and powerful antidotes, succeeded in saving the queen's life.

Stabbed in a Street Row.

Cincinnati, Nov. 26.—Harry Bevington was murdered late last night, being stabbed in a street row. William Grimes is charged with the murder. Both were tinners. Bevington leaves a widow and three children.

Money for Spain's Navy.

Madrid, Nov. 26. — The minister of finance has consented to the demand of the minister of marine for the appropriation of 12,500,000 pesetas for the navy in addition to the sum already appropriated.

BOMBARD COLON

COLOMBIAN NAVAL OFFICER GIVES TWENTY-FOUR HOURS' NOTICE.

FOREIGNERS SEEKING REFUGE

COMMANDER OF THE MACHIAS AWAITS ORDERS FROM WASHINGTON.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN PANAMA

BREASTWORKS BEING ERECTED AND CITIZENS ARE SEEKING COVER.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 26. — The Colombian gunboat Gen. Pinzon has arrived here from Cartagena with troops, and as a result of an exchange of note between Capt. McCrea of the gunboat Machias, and Ignacio Follaco, the commander of the Gen. Pinzon, Commander Follaco has officially notified the American, British and French warships now in the harbor that he intends to bombard Colon at noon to-day, thus giving twenty-four hours' notice. The various consuls are notifying their respective fellow citizens that refuge may be had on board the warships.

To bombard the town of Colon it is absolutely necessary to fire across the railroad tracks, and the railroad employes will probably refuse to work.

Lieutenant Commander McCrea of the Machias is the senior naval officer, and he awaits instructions from Washington regarding the threat to bombard. There is much

Excitement in Colon.

The afternoon passenger train, which should arrive here at 6 o'clock, had not arrived at 8. Breastworks are being erected in the public thoroughfares of Panama. The towns folk in the vicinity of these are hastily removing to safer places. All persons known to be Liberals are arrested on sight. The government has declared its intention to contest every inch of ground if an entrance to the city is effected. It is reported that some twenty who were wounded at Perequito were landed on the island of Taboga, to avoid creating alarm in Panama. Taboga is about eight miles from Panama. The government is very anxious that the marines should be landed from the United States battleship Iowa, but Capt. Perry, her commander, has not complied with the request.

DISASTER IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Steamer With Two Hundred Passengers Believed to Be Lost.

Manila, Nov. 26.—A marine disaster, costing the lives of over 200 people, has doubtless occurred. The local steamer Alerta, with 200 passengers, including some discharged American soldiers from Olongapo, Subig bay, to Manila, is believed to have been lost, with all on board. The United States distilling ship Iris has been aground on a reef near Iloilo for three days. The United States cruiser New York and gunboat Yorktown have gone to her assistance.

Capt. Edward P. Lawton's company of the Nineteenth infantry has attacked and captured an insurgent fort on Pohol island, south of Cebu, in the Visayan group. This fort was surrounded on all sides by a precipice, and the only entrance to the higher ground was guarded by a stockade with a line of intrenchments behind it. Capt. Lawton sent Sergt. McMahon and twenty men to climb the precipice and attack the fort in the rear. Sergt. McMahon's party accomplished their task after three hours' climbing through the thick undergrowth of brush and vines that covered the almost perpendicular cliff. They took the enemy by surprise and drove them from the fort. As the insurgents escaped they had to pass the remainder of Capt. Lawton's company at a distance of 150 yards. Here the enemy suffered terrible loss. The insurgents defended themselves with both cannon and rifles. The cannon were captured. The smaller ones were removed, while the larger ones were buried. Capt. Lawton in his report makes special mention for bravery of Sergeants List and McMahon.

EXPLOSION ON BRITISH SHIP.

Royal Mail Steamer Puts in at Barbadoes, Unable to Proceed on Its Voyage.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Nov. 26.—The Royal Mail steamer Para, Capt. Stranger, has put in at Barbadoes, damaged to such an extent that it cannot proceed to England. While on its way from Jamaica to Barbadoes the reserve supply of certain chemicals used in reducing temperature to preserve fruit exploded, killing Lawton, the inventor of the process, and two others, and injuring the captain of the ship and several of the crew.

MOTHER ACCUSED.

Indicted for Murder of Daughter's Husband in Quincy.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 26.—The Morgan county grand jury has returned a true bill against Mrs. Mary L. McWilliams of Quincy, mother of Mrs. Mamie Barnes, also of Quincy, for murder. They are charged, with being accessories of William Webb Ferguson, alias William Winn, a negro, who is to be tried next Monday on the charge of murdering Dr. J. L. Barnes of Monticello at the Central hospital for the insane, Jacksonville, Ill., last May, by giving him poisoned candy.

SAN JUAN BATTLEFIELD BOUGHT.

United States Government Will Convert It Into a Park.

Santiago, Cuba, Nov. 26.—During his recent visit here Gen. Wood bought for the government the principal portion of the San Juan battlefield, including San Juan hill, the site of the block house and Bloody Bend. The tract comprises 200 acres and cost $15,000. It will be considered a United States reservation, and the government intends to lay out a beautiful park on the old battlefield.

ARCHBISHOPS MEET.

Resolutions Adopted Lamenting the Assassination of McKinley.

Washington, Nov. 23. — The annual meeting of the archbishops of the Catholic church in the United States began at the Catholic university yesterday. Cardinal Gibbons presided and the attendance included Archbishops Williams of Boston, Corrigan of New York, Elder of Cincinnati, Ryan of Philadelphia, Ireland of St. Paul, Kain of St. Louis, Katzer of Milwaukee, Keane of Dubuque and Christie of Oregon. The meeting considered a number of matters of interest to the welfare of the Catholic church and reviewed generally the affairs of the hierarchy. The only feature of the proceedings formally made public after the day's work had been concluded was that the meeting had adopted resolutions lamenting the assassination of President McKinley and containing an invocation of the benedictions of heaven on his successor's administration.

SWIMMING THROUGH FIRE.

Thrilling Experience of the Members of a Boat's Crew.

Pittsburg, Nov. 23. — Swimming through spouting flames of gas was the experience of twelve men and a woman on the sand boat Vigilant, which was burned to the water's edge in the Monongahela river at Clairton. The boat was moored over a gas main which crosses the river at that point. A break in the main caused the gas to bubble up through the water and ignite from the fires under the steamer's boilers. There was an explosion and the boat was enveloped in fire. The members of the crew and the woman jumped into the river and swam through the geysers of fire. All reached shore in safety, badly scorched or burned.

TWENTY-NINE VICTIMS.

Full Extent of the Mine Disaster in Colorado Not Yet Known.

Telluride, Colo., Nov. 23.—The number of victims of the terrible disaster in the Smuggler-Union mine Wednesday is now known to be at least twenty-nine, with a considerable portion of the mine yet unexplored. Besides the twenty-two bodies taken out and identified Wednesday night, seven were located yesterday afternoon in the north end of the ninth level, but the gas is still too strong to permit the rescuers to reach them, and their identity is as yet unknown. Several members of the searching party were overcome in their efforts to bring out the bodies last evening. It will probably be several hours before they can be reached.

MURDER IN SECOND DEGREE.

Man Found Guilty of Having Killed His Wife.

Oskaloosa, Kan., Nov. 23.—The jury in the case of William H. Klusmire, on trial for killing his wife on their farm in Jackson county last summer, yesterday brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree. Mrs. Klusmire's body was found buried two feet under the ground in the barnyard. On the stand Klusmire said that his wife had committed suicide and that he had buried the body to avoid disgrace that would follow publicity. He disappeared and telegraphed his children that their mother had died and been buried in that state. Klusmire is a wealthy farmer forty years of age.

CHINAMEN MUST LEAVE.

Came Into the Country Without a Certificate.

Indianapolis, Nov. 23. — Mark Yen, one of five Chinese captured at Muncie by government officers on the charge of coming into the United States without a certificate, is to be deported to China. A hearing was given him yesterday before Commissioner Moores, who directed Marshal H. F. Pettit to take him to San Francisco and see that he leaves for the Flowery Kingdom. This is the first case of the kind in Indiana.

BAD OUTLOOK FOR MISS STONE.

No Prospect for a Settlement With Abductors.

Sofia, Nov. 23. — Mr. Dickinson, the United States diplomatic agent here, will leave Friday or Saturday for Constantinople. There is absolutely no prospect of a settlement with Miss Stone's abductors. The departure of Mr. Dickinson will probably have a good effect upon the brigands who have Miss Stone in their possession, as they may fear to lose everything by not accepting Mr. Dickinson's proposals.

Mysterious Murder.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 23.—The dead body of William Gerber, a prosperous farmer living across the river from Peoria, in Tazewell county, was found in the road near the upper Adams street bridge yesterday. He had been to Peoria and had started home Wednesday night. Nothing has been seen or heard of his team and wagon, and it is though he was murdered and his team stolen.

No New Bridge Contract.

London, Nov. 23.—The Times says in reference to a report that a Philadelphia firm has secured contracts for building bridges for the Uganda railroad, that it understands that no contracts of that kind have been placed since December, 1900, as no more bridges are required.

Violated Anti-Trust Law.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 23. — The Fort Worth brewery at Austin yesterday afternoon pleaded guilty to the charge of violating the anti-trust law and was fined $5,000. The other accused breweries will do the same, but will be fined in proportion to their accrued penalties.

Unparalleled Winter Weather.

Lead, S. D., Nov. 23.—All records for nice weather in the Black Hills have been broken this winter. There has not been any snow to speak of, and the prospect is the ground will be bare until the first of the year.

Russians for Morton County.

Mandan, N. D., Nov. 23.—Many Russian emigrants have arrived to take up land in Morton county. Some of them have enough money to take up the work of farming on a systematic basis next year.

V.97½

Rickerby's Folly

By TOM GALLON

CHAPTER II. (Continued.)

The tall man seemed about to speak, but checked himself hurriedly. There was an awkward pause, while he stood waiting for the policeman; he wanted to get away, and yet seemed, in some strange fashion, dazed and perplexed. Moreover, there was a reason, in his own mind, at least, why he did not want to be subjected to further questioning; watching his opportunity, while the constable was talking with one of the porters, he strolled towards the door, passed through quickly, and ran down the steps into the street. There, hailing a cab, he was driven back again towards St. John's Wood.

It was now nearly 2 o'clock in the morning—and neither wind nor rain had abated in the least. He got back to the house and stood looking up at the windows, undecided what to do. All the lights had been extinguished in the house, and there was no sign of life anywhere about it. He stood still in the street wondering what was best to be done. There was no sign of his messenger—that messenger who had been swallowed up by the dark house, and who had sent, as it were, two men flying frantically from it but a few moments afterwards. What did it all mean? Had the messenger come away again, and not finding the other man in the street, had he gone elsewhere?

After walking about aimlessly quite a long time he went back to the hospital and rang the bell there. As he stood parleying with the porter the surgeon he had seen before crossed the hall of the place, stopped, and came forward. He was a young man, keen-eyed, and quick of speech.

"Halloa—you've turned up again, have you?" he said. "Our friend, the policeman, was looking for you—he thought he might want you as a witness. I'm afraid the man who tried conclusions with the machine is in a bad way."

"I'm sorry to hear that," replied the other. "I was obliged to hurry away on a matter—matter of business. I came back in the hope of learning how he was." He had come back in the hope of learning something else, too—but he did not say so.

"You can come and look at him, if you like," said the surgeon, carelessly. Then, as they went along, he asked: "Do you know the man at all?"

"Not personally."

"Oh! I merely asked because strangers don't usually trouble themselves about a man picked up in the streets—that's all."

"I—I know the name—or I thought I did," said the other, slowly. "I had heard the name before, and I had some slight interest in it. Has he recovered consciousness at all?"

The surgeon shook his head. "Not really. Once or twice he has spoken, but only to say that one name—'Gilbert Rickerby.' Which reminds me, by the way, as you say you have an interest in the name—I found this, clenched tight in his fingers, a few moments ago—so tightly that I tore it in getting it away from him. It's a man's visiting card, with just that one name upon it."

The visitor took the crumpled pieces of pasteboard in his fingers and looked at them. Scarcely two hours before the man who had left to enter that dark house in St. John's Wood had carried that card in his hand. He felt that the eyes of the young surgeon were upon him; he passed back the torn pieces with what carelessness he could muster.

"His own, I suppose," he said. "Do you know anything of him? Have you found anything on him?"

"Nothing—and he's likely to die without saying anything—except that name. And he shrieks that out every now and then, in a fashion to shake the nerves. Here he is."

They had come into one of the long, clean, dimly-lit wards—a place of silence, save now and then, some sleeper twisted uneasily and moaned a little—or when a nurse rustled down between the beds and spoke in a low voice to a patient. Here and there a listless pair of eyes was turned upon the man who walked softly beside the surgeon; in one corner a screen had been drawn around a bed, to show that Death had come softly in the night-time and healed someone for good and all. The surgeon leaned down beside the bed of the man who had been so recently brought in, and gently but firmly held down the restless arms and looked into the staring, unconscious face.

"Steady—steady! You'll wear yourself out, my friend, at this rate, in an hour or two. Something here more than broken limbs and concussion," he added, glancing up at the other man. "If death comes here, it'll come not quietly, but with fears and tortures."

"Is there—something troubling him—some mystery, perhaps?" asked the other. He spoke in a low voice, and kept his troubled eyes upon the face of the man on the bed.

"Heaven only knows!" responded the surgeon, shrugging his shoulders. "We have no time to think of trouble or mysteries here; our business is to look after men's bones."

"I should like—to—stay with him a little while—if I may," pleaded the other, hesitatingly. "As I have said, I have some—some interest in the name—and I may learn something about him."

"There's no harm in that," said the doctor, readily enough. "It isn't much more than any one will see of him, I'm afraid. I'll tell the nurse you have my permission."

Left there with the injured man, the visitor sat down beside the bed, quite silently, and looked down at him; thought of the torn card that had been found in the man's clenched hand, and felt his brain reel. Then, in the silence of the ward there broke from the man on the bed a low muttering, which gradually swelled and swelled, until it became a scream.

"Gilbert Rickerby—Gilbert Rickerby—Gilbert Rickerby! No—no—for God's sake!—not, that—not that! Gilbert Rickerby—Gilbert Rickerby—keep him back!—Murder!"

The word rang out in an ear-piercing shriek, and the man started up in bed, struggling fiercely with some unseen thing. The startled nurses came running to the bed, where the tall man had his arms about the sufferer and was striving to lay him down. The horrible thing he had seen, whatever it was, had gone from him; he lay breathing heavily and quite passive. The man who held him got away from the bed, and stood nervously wiping his face, out of which all the color seemed to have fled. He made a hurried excuse, and got out of the place and into the cold night air. The rain had ceased and the wind had dropped a little; some stirring life, in the shape of carts and wagons was in the streets.

He walked a long way in one set direction, and mechanically, as a man might walk in a dream; stopped suddenly, as if under the influence of a new resolution; turned about in his tracks and went in an opposite direction.

"No—not there—not where any man knows you, and can clap a hand upon you and cry, 'That man is Gilbert Rickerby!' Hide yourself—slink and creep and crawl in dark ways, as you have done so long. To-night Gilbert Rickerby comes back to the world; yet to-night, a broken, unknown thing they call Gilbert Rickerby lies dying in a strange place, and shrieks 'Murder!' in my face! God of mercy—keep me sane till I see this thing in its true light, and know who I am and what I am and where I am!"

He was in no mood for sleep, or even rest; he buttoned his coat about him and went striding away, not caring whither, with his thoughts hurrying on in maddening confusion. As the dawn was breaking he found himself coming nearer to St. John's Wood again; and so turned into Regent's Park and sat down on a seat there to think. It was very peaceful there, and the only things that were stirring were the birds, fluttering about the trees and the grass. Gradually some of the peacefulness of the scene stole over him, and he became calmer and better prepared for sober thought.

"Now, let me think, let me piece this thing together, and see what it spells. I, Gilbert Rickerby, unfortunate wandering son of old Jonas Rickerby, after years of dodging about the earth, come back to the place where I was born. I am expected; I have a purpose to fulfill, and, hard though that purpose is, I have made up my mind to fulfil it, and to do what is right—to undo some of the wrong of old, unhappy years, and to do one clean, sweet thing at least. At the last moment I determine to play a trick, to gain some knowledge of the man I've never seen before I really see him. I send my trusted servant and friend, James Holden, into the house wherein I was born and at the hour at which I was expected. So far, good; now what follows?"

He stared straight before him for a minute or two with a puzzled face, then went on again, speaking to himself, always in the same low tone:

"This follows: That James Holden enters the house, armed with my card, to prove his bona-fides. Within a few minutes a man rushes out, pursued by another. I chase the first; he meets with an accident in the street, and now he lies dying in the hospital, crying my name, calling out warnings to me in his delirium, and shrieking 'Murder!' What foul, black business is at the bottom of all this—and where is James Holden?"

All that day Gilbert Rickerby wandered about—forming a dozen schemes in his head, and as rapidly abandoning each one in turn. Now he would go to the house in St. John's Wood, make himself known, and boldly ask for his servant; but the plan had to be cast aside, because he told himself that he had yet to understand the mystery of the man who had carried the card and coupled the name of Gilbert Rickerby with murder. Again, he determined to go to the hospital but gave up that idea, also, because he feared to be questioned—perhaps even to be associated with the man who cried his name so persistently. Beset with doubts and fears, he went, when night was coming on, not to the lodging which he had occupied before, but to a quiet little hotel in a street off the Strand, registered under the first name that occurred to him, and sent a note by a messenger, addressed to James Holden, at the rooms they had occupied in Camden Town—rooms they had taken in pursuance of Gilbert Rickerby's plan of hiding until the schemes he had on hand were worked out.

The messenger returned with his note and with a line in pencil, scrawled on the back by the landlord, to the effect that Holden had not been home all night, and that nothing had been seen of him.

The matter was growing exciting; Gilbert Rickerby determined to set about, in his own peculiar fashion, to solve the mystery. But that mystery thickened considerably when next day there appeared in all the morning papers the following advertisement:

£100 REWARD—A gentleman named Gilbert Rickerby has mysteriously disappeared. He failed to keep an appointment made by himself two days ago. He is implored by the advertiser to communicate at once with his friends. Any one supplying information concerning the missing gentleman shall receive the above reward. Apply, Mr. Nugent Leathwood, Rickerby's Folly, St. John's Wood, London.

"I don't understand it," muttered Gilbert Rickerby to himself, as he stared at the advertisement. "Holden went there—to see Nugent Leathwood—and to explain matters; he was there to the minute. Yet there is this same Nugent Leathwood advertising for me. And then, that man in the hospital—what about him?"

Still vainly hoping that Holden might turn up and some explanation be given, Gilbert Rickerby waited all that day and did nothing; wandered at night to the house outside which he had at first stood, and wandered away again, undecided still what to do. After a sleepless night he set off the next morning for the hospital.

As he entered the place he saw the surgeon he had met before, coming slowly towards the door, side by side with a gentleman of swarthy skin. Both the surgeon and the other man raised their eyes as they came opposite to Rickerby, and the surgeon recognized him.

"By the way," he said, quickly, "here is the gentleman who was good enough to interest himself in your cousin. Found him in the street, I believe, after the accident, and assisted to bring him here. This"—he indicated the man of the swarthy skin—"is Mr. Nugent Leathwood, cousin of the man you brought here, sir. The man, I regret to say, died last night."

Gilbert Rickerby looked steadily at Nugent Leathwood; for a moment there was silence, while Leathwood watched the newcomer keenly.

"And you recognized your cousin, Mr. Leathwood?" asked Gilbert, at last.

"Perfectly," replied the other. "Poor fellow, it was a sad home-coming for him—to come so far—and to be cut down in a moment, like that. Oh, yes; I know it is my cousin; we were boys together. I understand, too, that, even in his delirium, he gave some clue to his identity."

"So I understand," replied Gilbert, dryly.

"I have begged the good surgeon of this hospital to accept the amount of the reward, as a donation to the funds; it is the least I can do, after the care that was bestowed upon my unfortunate cousin," said Leathwood. "By the way, sir"—he addressed Gilbert in a hushed tone of voice—"I shall make arrangements for the funeral as soon as the inquest is over. As you have been good enough to interest yourself in the matter, perhaps you would like to appear with me as a mourner?"

"I shall be very glad—I mean I will be willing—to follow—Gilbert Rickerby—to the grave," said the other, in a low voice.

"By the way," said Nugent, suddenly turning to the other, "I don't think I caught your name!"

Gilbert hesitated for a moment, and then gave the first that occurred to him; it happened to be that of the landlord of the house where he had been lodging. "My name," he said, "is Reeks—George Reeks."

CHAPTER III.

Rickerby's Folly.

In the days before Rickerby's Folly received its suggestive name—more than a quarter of a century before this history begins—it had been a place of joy and laughter, a cheery home to which a happy man brought his bride. An old man he was, in comparison with his young wife; yet an old man grown young again, for love of her. Men had spoken of Jonas Rickerby as a man soured and embittered; he determined from the time of his marriage, to be soured and embittered no more. The world was a green and flowery place, after all; and the house in St. John's Wood should be a very Paradise, set in the midst of it.

The Paradise lasted for nearly two years; and then Jonas Rickerby shattered it at a blow. No one ever quite knew what the story was; whether the suspicious old man grew jealous of his wife; whether a younger lover came on the scene; or whether May and December were ill-matched, and merely drifted apart. Suffice it to say, when her baby boy was little more than a year old, they took—the husband and wife—separate sides of the house. Then the quarrel grew, so that, for some reason, never fully explained, or for no reason at all, they could not bear to see each other; and the man entered upon that strange business which was to give the house forever after its title.

The place was his own, and he had a lot of land attached to it and inclosed within the high wall which shut it off from the outer world. He got builders to come—men who worked, for liberal pay, day and night—and began to build up another house, scarcely a dozen yards from the old one, of exactly the same shape and style; in fact, the original house was copied, brick for brick and beam for beam. Then, when all was finished and furnished, he sent her into it.

"No man shall say," he told her, brutally, "that you fare worse than I do; no man shall reproach me for not giving you the house I promised you. There is your home; take your child there; choose your own servants; live your own life. Henceforward I know as little of you as though were in a spot thousands of miles away. You shall be amply provided with money; the world shall know you as Mrs. Rickerby, but Jonas Rickerby knows you no more. Go!"

So she went; and for ten long, unhappy years lived the life of a nun, eating her heart away, some said, for love of him—raging her heart out, others said, in hatred of him. All that time she brought her son up carefully; and if he ever saw his father at all, it was only when he wandered—poor, solitary baby—in the neglected garden, and saw the old man passing to and from behind the windows of the separate house. In building the second house, it should be mentioned, that old Jonas Rickerby had a long covered way constructed between the two, so that the world might think, perhaps, that they were still united and that the houses were one. But the covered way was never used, and the door of communication was strictly locked and barred.

Ten long years; and at the end of the ten years she died. Died under strange and awful circumstances—died almost at his feet, as it were. The frightened servants who told the story afterwards, said that she had long been ailing; that she had sent him pathetic little letters across the space that divided them—letters which he had returned unopened—letters in which she told him that her end was near, and prayed him to be mindful of the child who would be left alone.

On that last night, it was said, she crept down into the passage he had constructed and found her way to the door that led into his house; that she beat upon it with her hands, and cried to him, in old, endearing terms that ten years of neglect and silence had not driven out of her—for God's sake to speak to her, for pity's sake to let her look upon his face again and hear his voice.

He may have heard, or he may not Be that as it may, the door remained locked, and in the morning they found her, with her face pressed close against it, cold and dead. Even then he gave no sign, and the servants who followed her to the grave were apparently the only mourners. The boy he took into his house, with a mental vow to bring him up to his own stern creed of life.

The boy had been given the name of Gilbert, and the name rankled. It had been the name of a friend of hers (the husband swore he was her lover)—a man something near her own age. Perhaps the giving of the name had been the first cause of their quarrel. Suffice it that he showed the boy no tenderness; that he merely tolerated him and let him come and go as he would, without interference. And when the boy was nearly sixteen years of age a strange thing happened.

There came a girl to the house—a mere child, some five years younger than the boy. She was a ward of the old man, the daughter of a dead friend who had left her as a charge to Jonas Rickerby. She made whatever of sunshine there was in the boy's life; there sprang up between them a youthful attachment—growing, even in that atmosphere, beautifully.

Then the blight that was upon the house fell upon the boy, also; some quarrel arose between him and his father, and he left at a moment's notice. But he came back—secretly and at night—for the most part, to see the girl, and she crept out to meet him. When he was twenty-two and she but seventeen, they met one night in the wilderness of a garden, and solemnly plighted their troth. They were never to be parted, in spirit, at least; they were to look forward to a brighter time—when Rickerby's Folly was a thing left behind in the hateful past—and the world and Heaven should smile upon their love. On that very night old Jonas Rickerby surprised them together in the garden; ordered his son away; and packed off the girl next day to a dreary school in the country, where she occupied the position of a parlor boarder and was strictly watched.

Then, with that little romance nipped in the bud, Jonas Rickerby took to his heart—if he may be said to have possessed such a thing, one Nugent Leathwood, a nephew of about the same age as the son he had discarded, a specious fellow, who flattered and pitied him, and made the most of his chances. But when, within a year after his son had finally disappeared, old Jonas Rickerby was dying, he happened to hear, in a roundabout fashion, where his son was, and wrote to him, and implored his forgiveness, and died without receiving it.

Then, for a time, Nugent Leathwood settled down, to wait and see what would happen; chose companions to suit his needs, and laid his schemes for the future. This was the position of affairs as regards Rickerby's Folly at the time Gilbert Rickerby came home.

This, too, was the position of affairs a few days later, when Gilbert Rickerby stood outside the house one night and gazed up at the windows. Truth to tell, he was placed in an awkward situation. He was keenly anxious to find out what had happened, yet he scarcely dared to make inquiries. All his thoughts came back to that scene in the hospital; forever there rang in his ears the shriek of the man who had coupled the name of Gilbert Rickerby with murder. Over and over again in uneasy dreams he fled through the streets after that man; over and over again he followed him to the grave, side by side with Nugent Leathwood; over and over again he saw him committed to the earth as Gilbert Rickerby. For he had really carried out that amazing part of the business; had stood beside the grave, and had consented to see this mysterious man buried as himself.

But in doing that he realized, when it was too late, that he had spoiled his chance of making direct inquiry into the mystery which surrounded his name. Gilbert Rickerby had been advertised for in the public press. The extraordinary case of the man who had come from abroad, after so many years, back to his father's house, only to die in the streets on the very night of his arrival, had been commented upon freely in the press; enterprising reporters had raked up the story of Rickerby's Folly, and had told it, with additions. For that reason, because he had, in a sense, forfeited his name, he dare not go back to his lodgings, was obliged to be contented with sending messages to his servant, James Holden, and had no real opportunity for discovering the reason of that man's silence. His ill-fortune, begun in his boyhood and continued through his manhood, seemed to be dogging him even here. For he stood, on this night, homeless and nameless; knowing that his cousin, Nugent Leathwood, had claimed some dead stranger for reasons of his own, as the man from abroad; knowing that, with the disappearance of his own messenger and the apparent public burial of himself, Gilbert Rickerby was disposed of and done for for good and all.

"If I could meet the man, if I could by any means find out what is going on in that house," he muttered to himself, "I might be nearer a solution of the matter. But I, who have been buried and forgotten for so long, am buried in good earnest now, and shall be forgotten, like a nine-days' wonder. If I could only get into that house!"

(To Be Continued.)

Houseboat Hotels.

A company is about to open a houseboat hotel at Abbazia, on the Adriatic. This floating hotel will have accommodations for 100 guests, and will contain a fine dining hall and saloons. It will also be seaworthy, so that the visitor can be treated to a trip on the Adriatic from time to time.

There is no surer beginning for a home than simple furnishing. In simplicity lie safety, reason and art. There is nothing finer nor higher. It is supreme.—November Ladies' Home Journal.

BOUNDARY LINES.

NATIONAL FRONTIERS ARE NOT ALWAYS DELIMITED.

The Alaska-Canada Line, for a Great Part of Its Length, Can Only be Guessed at Asserts This Writer—Possible Controversy.

Dr. Mill, the British geographer, recently called attention to the fact that Great Britain has still one important colonial boundary entirely undelimited in a little known region, where gold fields will probaby be found or reported before long, and where therefore, a serious international question may suddenly arise. He says it would cost a comparative trifle to survey the region in question and to lay down the boundary line before the gold fields are touched, so that no international trouble about it could ever arise. Dr. Mill did not mention the particular boundary to which he referred, but there is little doubt that he was thinking of one of two lines. The boundary between Alaska and Canada along the 141st meridian has not yet been delimited except along its southern part. The exact frontier between the two countries, for several hundred miles, can only be guessed at until it has been scientifically determined and marked at frequent intervals by boundary monuments, such as the United States and Mexico have erected along their entire frontier between the place where the Rio Grande ceases to be the boundary and the Pacific ocean. It is not at all unlikely that gold may be discovered in the neighborhood of this boundary at any time. When this occurs it will be a source of inconvenience to miners if they do not know definitely whether their claims are in the United States or Canada and history would only repeat itself if the misunderstanding arising from this lack of knowledge should result in some international unpleasantness. It is possible, however, that Dr. Mill refers to the boundary line between German southwest Africa and the British possessions. It is known that the German colony is rich in minerals. New discoveries are frequently made, and no one knows yet how extensive the profitable mining region may prove to be. The larger part of the boundary extends along the meridian of 20 degrees east longitude, but this line has not been delimited. It is certainly better to determine by an exact survey the position of such boundary lines before the value of the land near them may give rise to disputes and result perhaps in bloodshed. We had an illustration in June last of the embarrassment which is apt to result from ignorance of the location of a boundary line. It will be remembered that some of our miners have invested considerable money in claims a little to the north of Mount Baker, which is in the state of Washington, before it was discovered by a survey that our citizens had opened their claims under the provisions of our mining laws in territory that was clearly over the border in Canada. The result was most energetic claim-jumping on the part of Canadians and there was some trouble and bad feeling before the matter was finally adjusted. It was, of course, unfortunate that the boundary question between our country and Canada in the neighborhood of Skagway had not been settled before the interests of the citizens of both countries were determined to hold on tenaciously to territory which each declared was in his own country. This boundary question is still undetermined, though a modus vivendi has been arranged.

It sometimes costs a great deal of money to postpone the settlement of boundary questions until claims have been pegged out on debatable land. The historic controversy between Venezuela and British Guiana should be a warning to all nations that danger lurks along the line of unsettled boundaries.—New York Sun.

Saved by His Gallantry.

Good maners have always been recognized as a valuable help to comfortable living, but a story told by Andrew Lang, who declares that he had it from a descendant of the gentleman in the case shows that they may also afford, on occasion, the only way of living at all. Roderick Macculloch, a Highland giant, no less than six feet four inches in height, had been arrested for treason and was on his way to the Tower, when the procession was temporarily blockaded. A lady, looking out of a window, called to the victim: "You tall rebel! You will soon be shorter by a head." Roderick took off his hat and made a profound obeisance. "Does that give you pleasure, madam?" he asked. "It certainly does," replied the lady. "Then, madam," retorted Roderick, with another flourish, "I do not die in vain." The answer so captivated the sensibilities of the lady that she made an immediate appeal for clemency to the reigning monarch, George II., and Mr. Lang declares that he saw the rebel's pardon, beautifully engrossed within a decorative border, on the wall of his descendant's study. A novelist would have married the lady to the gallant Roderick, but there seems to have been some objections to this romantic conclusion.

Polite Custom in Sweden.

It is the custom in most countries in Europe to hold the hat in the hand while talking to a friend. In Sweden, to avoid the dangers arising from this during the winter, it is no uncommon thing to see announcements in the daily paper informing the friends of Mr. So-and-So that he is unable, through the doctor's orders, to conform to this polite usage.

The Bath Room Window.

It is occasionally desirable in a bath room window or in one having an objectionable outlook to have an opaque pane. The pretty, frosted effect often seen in restaurants and saloons can be readily produced at home at little cost. To a pint of stale ale add a handful of Epsom salts. Mix and apply with a brush. This makes a hard finish that will remain indefinitely, or, if desired, may be removed by scrubbing at any time.—New York Evening Post.

New Fuel for Locomotives.

One of our largest railroads has decided to substitute oil in place of coal as fuel for its locomotives, and while there may be some doubt as to its success, there is none concerning the value of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It has been given a thorough trial during the past fifty years and has never disappointed any sufferer from dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation or flatulency who have given it a fair trial. Be sure to get the genuine.

SHOULD HAVE BEEN AN ACTOR.

He Did Not Want to Pay What He Owed His Neighbors, This Farmer.

"Look here," said a Suffolk farmer to a friend, "I'm going to kill my pig, but I owe so much pork to my neighbors that I shall have none left for myself if I pay it all back. What would you do?"

"Quite easy to trick 'em," said the friend. "Kill your pig and leave it hanging outside until late at night, so everyone can see it. Then take it in, and say someone stole it. Stick to the tale, and you'll be all right."

The farmer followed instructions, and the kind friend watched his chance and stole the pig. The poor farmer came around the next morning to tell what had happened.

"Somebody has stolen my pig!" he cried.

"Good!" said the friend. "Stick to it, and the neighbors'll believe you, sure enough."

"But it was stolen, I tell you!"

"Excellent!" quoth the friend. "Just you stick to that tale."

"You confounded ass!" yelled the farmer. "Don't you understand? It was really stolen."

"Superb!" laughed the delighted friend. "You ought to have been an actor, so you ought."

That Suffolk farmer slammed the door and went away fuming.—London Answers.

CANADA'S CAPITAL AROUSED.

Never Was There Such Excitement—Physicians' Association Trying to Explain.

Ottawa, Canada, Nov. 25th.—This city is stirred up as never before. Some seven years ago the local papers published an account of a man named George H. Kent of 408 Gilmour street, who was dying of Bright's Disease, and who, at the very last moment, after several of the best physicians had declared he couldn't live twelve hours, was saved by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

People who know how low Mr. Kent was refused to believe that he was cured permanently, and the other day, in order to clinch the matter, the papers published the whole case over again and backed up their story by sworn statements made by Mr. Kent, in which he declares most positively that in 1894 he was given up by the doctors, and that Dodd's Kidney Pills, and nothing else, saved him, and further, that since the day that Dodd's Kidney Pills sent him back to work, seven years ago, he has not lost a single minute from his work. (He is a printer in the American Bank Note Printing Company.)

Mr. Kent is kept quite busy during his spare hours answering inquiries, personally and by letter, but he is so grateful that he counts the time well spent. Indeed, he and his wife have shown their gratitude to Dodd's Kidney Pills in a very striking way by having their little girl—born in 1895—christened by the name of "Dodds."

Altogether, it is the most sensational case that has ever occurred in the history of medicine in Canada, and the perfect substantiation of every detail leaves no room to doubt either the completeness or the permanency of the cure.

The local physicians have made the case of Kent and Dodd's Kidney Pills the subject of discussion at several of the private meetings of their association.

The Raw Food Habit.

Just now the raw food diet threatens to become a fad. Certainly many people are experimenting with the new dietic idea. It would be far better for the average man or woman to adopt an absolutely raw diet, and eat everything which he could possibly eat or relish in a perfectly raw state, than to swallow into his stomach the horrible messes which are concocted by the average cook. It is safer, on the whole, for man to take his food as he finds it in its natural state than to take it as he finds it on the table of the average boarding house or hotel. In other words, it is safer for man to take his food straight from the hands of his Maker than from the hands of a French cook.—Good Health.

Buffalo Bill's Horses.

Buffalo Bill greatly bewails the loss of his horses in the recent railroad accident to his show. "All these horses," he says, "were thoroughly trained and experienced, and it will take time and money to replace them. It is not easy to train these mustangs, and even after they're well trained, they need experience to become reliable and serviceable. Insured for $250 apiece, they were worth at least $1,000 each to me. My horses have to do so much more than the circus horse that they cannot be so readily replaced. I have already made arrangements for another lot, and will soon have them in training at the Bridgeport winter quarters."—New York Times.

His Grievance.

Clerk—What, glum? And so soon after the honeymoon? Isn't your wife all your fancy painted her

Bunker—Oh, yes; but she can't golf a little bit.

Clerk—And you grumble at that? Why?

Bunker—But she thinks she can.—Brooklyn Life.

Often Mistaken for Bostonians.

Miss Backbay—I don't like your friend, Mr. Gotham. He remarked to me last night that there were no pretty girls in Boston.

Miss Knickerbocker—How ridiculous! Miss Backbay—Wasn't it?

Miss Knickerbocker—Yes. Because there are always some New York girls visiting there.—Philadelphia Press.

"WHAR DEW I CUM IN?"

(Being the Soliloquy of a Farmer on the Free Raw Sugar Question.)

"Thar's a mighty lot er talkin' about farmers 'n thar rights,
'N the wonderful prosperity thet beet growin' invites.
Thar's a heap er foolish crowin' 'n the 'beats' begin ter shout
'n holler fer the Tariff ter keep free raw sugar out!
But I notis thet the beet-producin' farms are very few,
An' the farmers through the country ain't got much ef it ter dew.
The hull land ain't a-raisin' beets, 'n ain't goin' ter begin,
Beet growin's right fer sum, I guess—but, whar dew *I* cum in?

The farmer gits four dollars now fer every ton o' beets—
A hansom price, I must allow—but hidin' sum deceits.
Beet sugar manyfacterers admit es they hev found
Thet "granylated" costs 'em sumthin' like tew cents a pound.
In fact thet leaves a profit on which they'd greatly thrive—
And—if it kin be sold fer *three*, why should we pay 'em FIVE?
It seems ter me es thet's a game thet's mighty like a skin—
But—if thar's any benefit—waal,—whar dew *I* cum in?

When Uncle Sam's in want o' cash we're glad ter help him out,
'N we'll stand all the taxes thet are needed, never doubt,
But when his pocket-book's well lined an' nary cent he lacks,
Et seems ter me his duty's ter repeal thet sugar tax.
Them fellers wot is interested sez its to protect
The beet-producin' farmer thet the duty they collect,
But I guess thet explanation es a little bit too thin—
The sugar maker,—*he's* all right;—but—whar dew *we* cum in?

Take off raw sugar duty an' the price will quickly fall,
To everybody's benefit, fer sugar's used by all.
The poor will bless the Government thet placed it in thar reach—
('n millions of our citizens free sugar now beseech)
The dealer 'll be delighted—less expenditure fer him—
More demand 'n bigger profits—which at present are but slim.
An' the farmer 'll be as well paid as he ever yet hes ben—
But he'll buy his sugar cheaper—thet's whar he an' I'll cum in.

Now, whar's the sense er reason of the sugar tax to-day,
When our treasury's a-bulgin' an' we hev no debts ter pay?
The duty on raw sugar's Fifty million every year—
An' the people's got ter pay it—thet's a fact thet's very clear.
Fifty million! Great Jerusha! Ter protect beet magnates, too,
Why should they tax ALL the people—just ter help a scattered FEW?
And the FEW? Beet-sugar MAKERS! Don't it really seem a sin
Thus ter help an' fill thar coffers? Whar dew you an' I cum in?

The farmer growin' beets hes got a contract price fer years,—
Free raw sugar wouldn't hurt him, an' of it he hes no fears.
But mebbe, like myself—he's also growing fruit so nice—
Ter preserve it—at a profit—he needs sugar—*at a price!*
The repealing of the duty surely cuts the price in two—
Thet'll make a mighty difference, neighbor, both ter me an' you!
Let the sugar manyfactrer make such profits as he kin—
Ter him it may seem right enuff—but whar dew I cum in?

An' I ain't a-goin' ter swaller all the argyments they shout
Thet the farmers need protection—an' must bar raw sugar out.
Common sense is plainly showin' that the people in the land
Want raw sugar free in future—an' its freedom will demand.
'Tis a tax no longer needed—hateful to the public view,—
Taxing millions of our people to enrich a favored few.
They can't blind me any longer with the foolish yarns they spin,—
While they're busy makin' money—whar dew you and I come in?

I'm a-goin' ter keep on hustlin', talkin', pleadin' with my frends,—
Ain't no sense in lettin' others gain thar selfish privet ends.
I'm a-goin' ter write ter-morrer to my Congressman 'nd say
Thet he oughter do his best ter kill that tax without delay!
Feller-farmers, do your utmost—whether you grow beets or not
To repeal the tax on sugar—you can but improve your lot!
Cheaper sugar helps your pocket, greater blessings you can win—
When we've three-cent granylated—that's whar you an' I come in!"

Wholly Accidental.

"Does Ferguson own an automobile?"

"No. Poor fellow! He fell into the fire when he was a child. That's the way he got the face."—Chicago Record-Herald.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Orson Bucklin, Marietta, Minn., rope machine; John Caldwell, Minneapolis, Minn., leather-stretching machine; Martin Erickson, Waubay, S. D., power hammer; Andrew J. Hoban, (one-half assigned to J. P. Bercham, St. Paul, Minn.) machine for making tiles; John Peterson, St. Peter, Minn., manure gatherer and loader; William Shefd, Belview, Minn., milk pail holder.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

There is no trick in dyeing. You can do it just as well as any one if you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Boiling the goods for half an hour is all there is to it. Sold by druggists, 10c. package.

Need Going After.

"Do you believe that all things come to him who waits?"

"No," replied the hustler, decisively. "Pretty nearly everything that a man wants doesn't come to him who waits, but the things worth having come to him who gets up and humps himself."—Chicago News.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

The size of each thread as spun by the silk worm is 1-200 part of an inch in diameter.

For weakness, stiffness and soreness in aged people use Wizard Oil. Your druggist knows this and sells the oil.

Last year there were 192,705 miles of telegraph lines and 933,153 miles of wire in the United States.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.
8 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
(City Office—217 Guaranty Loan Building),
MINNEAPOLIS.
310 BOARD OF TRADE BLDG.,
(City Office—Room A, Torrey Building),
DULUTH.
ROOM A, MANHATTAN BUILDING,
ST. PAUL.
STOCKS
GRAIN
MEMBERS { Board of Trade, Chicago. Chamber Commerce, Minneapolis. Board of Trade, Duluth.
PRIVATE WIRES.
Orders for FUTURE DELIVERY of Grain and Stocks executed in all markets and carried on reasonable margins.
Our private telegraph cipher explaining speculation and daily market letter mailed free to any address.
Ship Your Grain to Us.
Liberal advances; prompt returns.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Worse Still.

"Some one has very aptly said that the trouble with Guzzler is he doesn't know when he's had enough."

"That's all wrong."

"Do you think so?"

"Yes. The trouble with Guzzler is that he doesn't know when he's had too much."—Philadelphia Press.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Trustful in Some Things.

Brown—It's curious about people's beliefs. They will give entire credence to the most absurd things, and put no faith whatever in the most obvious truths.

Black—Yes, I've noticed it. There's Green, now. He hasn't the least confidence in hash; but he'll eat all the croquettes and mince pie that you can set before him.—Boston Transcript.

Matrimony is, like patriotism and religion, a most noble motive and a most infamous pretext.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Some naturalists say that no insects except the silk worm feed upon the leaves of the mulberry tree.

The first fire engine used in this country was brought from England to New York in 1731.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

The first iron forge in English North America was located at Raynham in the year 1652.

To analyze love too closely is to cure one's self of it. Psyche lost it by wishing to know what it was.

Obstacles are in love what salt and pepper are in cookery.

WE HAVE HEARD OF IT BEFORE

There is no necessity for us to suffer pain and endure useless agony. There is a remedy for all aches and pains—for Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Pleurisy, Soreness, Stiffness, Headache, Backache, Pains in the Limbs and Pains in the Feet, that remedy is

St. Jacobs Oil

It never fails. It acts like magic. Instantaneous relief from pain always follows. It has cured thousands of cases which had been given up as incurable. One trial will convince any sufferer that St. Jacobs Oil

Conquers Pain

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

KILLING TO CURE PATIENT.

The Old-Time Method of Bleeding People to Death.

All kinds of cures for rheumatism, from baking to vibration, are now being exploited. This disease, judging from the amount of space devoted to it in the public prints, is getting to be more and more a common complaint. "Tip" seems to fairly revel in new and wierd cures for the affliction, and the patent medicine advertisements set forth a tempting list of remedies. Probably the reason that people with rheumatism did not talk so much about it in the old days was for fear the doctor would be called in. One has only to look over an old medical book to realize that a visit from a doctor a hundred years a go was no joke. Here is a book on "The Practice of Physic," printed in Edinburgh in 1784—a hundred and seventeen years ago. It is written by the foremost doctor of his time, William Cullen, professor in the University of Edinburgh, "First Physician to His Majesty in Scotland," and member of all the learned societies. In its day "Cullen's First Lines" was the greatest medical text book in the English language. Now this is what Dr. Cullen would have done to "Tip," or any other seeker after a cure for rheumatism. The learned doctor says: "The cure requires in the first place an antiphlogistic (inflammation-checking) regime, and particularly a total abstinence from animal food and from all fermented or spirituous liquors; substituting a vegetable or milk diet. Blood-letting is the chief remedy in acute rheumatism. The blood ought to be drawn in large quantity and the bleeding to be repeated in proportion to the frequency, fullness and hardness of the pulse and the violence of the pain. For the most part large and repeated bleedings during the first days of the disease seem to be necessary." In addition to these general bleedings the doctor recommends local bleedings wherever there appears any "swelling or redness."—New York Press.

HYGIENIC BATHING.

Public Swimming Pool Dangerous to Public Health.

The dangers of the public swimming pool should not be forgotten by those suddenly interested in the subject of cleanliness among the poor of the cities. The proper methods of bathing are four: (1) By the bath in ocean water at the seashore. For only a very few of the entire people, and for but one-fourth of the year is this possible. Such bathing, like many other kinds of bathing, is not for cleansing the body. (2) By the bath tub with pure water, possible only for the well-to-do, and a limited number in public bath houses. (3) By the spray or rain bath, the sole method advisable in public baths, and especially if supported by the benevolent, by the state, or by city appropriations. (4) By means of sponge or towel at home, even with only a few gallons of water. This method should be encouraged by hygienists, physicians and all those who would discriminatingly help forward the cause of the public health. The free swimming bath for the vast majority of our people is impossible to provide if the water shall be pure; and it is impossible to keep the water pure when it is provided. We leave out of the count the not-to-be-sneered-at fact that unless the bathing is done unclothed, soap and cleanliness are not thought of, and, even at best, modesty, that hardly-won virtue, is not encouraged in public bathing. The only incontestable fact is that the public swimming pool is a danger to, not a promoter of, the public health. The newspapers, the politicians and the selfishly charitable are right in their efforts to encourage cleanliness, but the mere desire to do good nowadays does not prevent the final result from showing wasted effort, and, not infrequently, positive evil. Science should ballast our sentimentalism, and nowhere more carefully than in socialistic experiment and fervors.—Philadelphia American Medicine.

King of Denmark's Palace.

Fredensborg is the largest of the King of Denmark's palaces. It has an imposing exterior, and is surrounded by wonderful avenues of limes, but is extremely simple in its interior arrangements. The bedrooms are small and furnished in the plainest style, and there are hardly any dressing rooms or wardrobes. A very wonderful view may be had from the palace roof, which is made entirely of copper. This metal is much used in Copenhagen; some of the steeples have copper steps by which they can be ascended. Rosenborg has a handsomer exterior than Fredensborg, and is full of beautiful artistic objects, including, it is said, the finest Venetian glass in the world.

Serum for Snake Bite.

Dr. Calmette, the director of the Pasteur Institute at Lille, is the discoverer of a curative serum for snake bite. He was severely bitten recently by a poisonous reptile, and at once gave himself an injection of his cure. His hand swelled badly and acute fever set in, but during the same day he was well enough to attend a meeting of the general committee of his department and to make an argument in favor of a grant of money to a sanitarium which he has founded at Lille. On the following day he was perfectly well, having thus afforded in his own person, albeit unwillingly, a convincing proof of the efficacy of his remedy.

It is as easy to draw back a bullet after discharging the gun as it is to recall an unkind word.

The Bishop as a Parishioner.

It is told of Frederick Temple, now archbishop of Canterbury, that when he was Bishop of London he was examining theological students on the matter of parish calls, and offered himself as an object-lesson for such a call. He went into the next room and lay down on a sofa, with his face to the wall, and a young Irishman, whose lot it was, entering directly after, walked up to him, laid his hand on Dr. Temple's shoulder, and said: "Ah, Frederick, Frederick!—the drink again!"

Artificial Larnyx Used.

The latest achievement in surgery is an artificial larnyx. The patient using it was presented before the Academy of Medicine. He was able to eat and speak. The apparatus consisted of a vulcanite reproduction of a larynx adapted above the trachea. A rubber diaphram replaces the glottis. It vibrates, but gives only one note. The patient's speech is, therefore, monotone. A metallic grating prevents the ingress of solid food. Liquid food falls into a funnell, and is conducted to the oesophagus. An interior orifice facilitates respiration.—New York Herald.

Whisky and Whiskey.

What is the difference between whisky and whiskey? Most people imagine that it is a mere difference in spelling, but a correspondent writes that, in answer to a written order for whisky, given to a spirit merchant, Scotch was sent. This led to a personal interview with the seller, at which it was pointed out that the customer always bought Irish, never Scotch. The order was referred to, and the merchant, placing his finger on the word whisky, said, without an "e" it denoted Scotch; if Irish was required the spelling should be whiskey. It would be interesting to know why "e" should spell "Irish."—London Chronicle.

Parental Sarcasm.

"Yes," said Farmer Corntossel, "our boy Josiah is devoting a good deal of time to games and light literature jes' at present."

"Isn't that rather an unprofitable result?"

"Yes. But, you see, all the cabinet offices an' big diplomatic places is filled; so I reckon Josiah feels that there ain't much else for him to do at present."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The Modern Maid.

She—Do you think it is safe for me to go out on the lake alone with you?

He—Why not?

She—Well, the last time I went the young man kissed me.—Town Topics.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

One Rarer Delight to Him.

"I know of no rarer delight than to drink in this mountain air!" exclaimed the Colorado tourist, enthusiastically.

"Yew hain't tasted th' whisky they sell down tew th' Broken Bow salune, 'parently," replied the stage driver.—Boston Post.

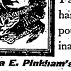

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

How Truly the Great Fame of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Justifies Her Original Signature.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhœa than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yields to it.

Womb troubles, causing pain, weight, and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures.

Kidney Complaints and Backache of either sex the Vegetable Compound always cures.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained.

Sold by 63 Douglas Stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; and best shoe dealers everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 SHOES $3.00
UNION MADE

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 Gilt Edge Line Cannot Be Equaled at Any Price.

The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world. Fast Color Eyelets Used.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high-grade leathers used in $5.00 and $6.00 shoes and are just as good in every way.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cents additional for carriage. Take measurements of foot as shown; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. CATALOG FREE.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 48.— 1901.

SYRUP OF FIGS
IS
AN EXCELLENT FAMILY LAXATIVE—
IT IS REFRESHING TO THE TASTE
AND ACTS
PLEASANTLY AND GENTLY.
IT ASSISTS ONE
TO OVERCOME HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY.

With many millions of families Syrup of Figs has become the ideal home laxative. The combination is a simple and wholesome one, and the method of manufacture by the California Fig Syrup Company ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product, which have commended it to the favorable consideration of the most eminent physicians and to the intelligent appreciation of all who are well informed in reference to medicinal agents.

Syrup of Figs has truly a laxative effect and acts gently without in any way disturbing the natural functions and with perfect freedom from any unpleasant after effects.

In the process of manufacturing, figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinally laxative principles of the combination are obtained from plants known to act most beneficially on the system.

To get its beneficial effects—
buy the genuine—Manufactured by
California Fig Syrup Co
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE

SHIP YOUR Flax to WOODWARD & CO
Minneapolis or Duluth.

THE NEWS.

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

There is nothing the matter with the soil in Eastern Marshall county. H. Peterson raised eighty bushels of oats from one acre on his claim near Germantown.

The committee to push the work of collecting funds for the McKinley memorial to be erected at Canton, the late presidents home has organized. F. A. Grady, of Red Lake Falls, is the chairman for Red Lake county.

The promoters of the Northern Securities company argue that if the railroads of the northwest are combined into one system, the cost of operating them will be less and consequently rates can be lowered. This is undoubtedly true, but at the same time the people of the northwest do not desire to be placed at the mercy of one corporation.

The pupils of the Red Lake Falls schools debated upon the following subject: "Resolved: That the lands of the Red Lake Reservation should be sold in 160 acre tracts to the highest bidders and actual settlers only, rather than be given as free homestead." What interests Thief River Falls most is to have congress resolve to open up the land—and they don't care which way it is done.

Indian Commissioner Jones in his annual report says in substance that the Indian must be brought to recognize the dignity of labor and the importance of building and maintaining a home. He must understand that the more useful he is there the more useful he will be to society. It is there he must find the incentive to work, and from it must come is the home. Improvement is the uplifting of his race. The key to the whole situation must begin there. The first and most important object to be attained is the elevation of the domestic life. Until that is accomplished it is futile to talk of higher education.

The Grant County Herald tells of a couple of smooth agents who visited Elbow Lake to secure the privilege of printing the pictures of some of the "prominent men" in a book containing the pictures of 2,000 other prominent nent men, all for $17, including a copy of the book. The Herald sounds a note of warning. We think it is unjustified. The Journal is ever ready to protect the unwary farmer and the unsophisticated laborer from the grap of the lightning rod man, but when it comes to the "prominent citizen" he can take care of himself—or the fakir can have his roll.—Fergus Falls Journal.

Subscribe for The News.

CATARRH
DYSPEPSIA
RHUMATISM
NEURALCIA
MALARIA
Copyright

THE PILED UP AGONY OF YEARS can be relieved immediately, and quickly cured, by something from our stock of DRUGS and MEDICINES. It is only a question of getting the preparation which is best suited to the individual. In our line of Patent Medicines are certain cures for Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, etc. By taking the right one an end is put to pain and suffering.

City Drug & Jewelry Store.

QUININE HYDROBROMATE LAXATIVE is the only thing that will stop a cold in one day.

Your eyes examined and glasses fitted at

The New Drug Store.

Town Tales.

Good hay wanted at the O. K. Mill.

Wm. Lennon was in the city last week.

Several good farms for rent by M. O. Harlow.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

George A. Drew, of Rollis, was in the city last week.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Mayor Kretzchmar is confined to his home by sickness.

H. G. Dobner returned from his trip to Lake City Monday.

C. A Hitchcock, of Crookston, was in the city last Saturday.

Mrs. T. G. Thompson visited friends in Crookston last week.

Archie Brown was down from Germantown the first of the week.

O. J. Rollis is having the roof raised on his LaBree avenue building.

M. K. Wall left last week for Chippewa Falls, Wis., to visit his parents.

T. G. Thompson was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

Station Agent Miller went to Grand Forks the first of the week on business.

R. B. Vining is down from the Red lake to spend Thanksgiving with his family.

Chas. F. Wisner, of Grand Forks was in the city last week looking after his interests here.

P. A. Johnson was in from Germantown the yesterday and made the News a pleasant call.

Peter McLeod left the first of the week for the Red lake, where he will work during the winter.

C. P. Nielson was in the city from Germantown the first of the week and subscribed for the News.

The Ladies of the Catholic Church will meet with Mrs. Joe Thivierge, Thursday December the 5th.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church meets with Mrs. F. H. Kratka on Friday afternoon Nov. 28.

Attention is called to the excellent statement of the First State bank published in another column.

The Ladies of the Swedish Lutherian Society will meet with Mrs. Andy Erickson. wednesday December 4.

C. F. Gaetke and wife of Ada were in the city the first of the week. Mr. Gaetke will open a billiard hall here.

An addition has been built to the postoffice building, which makes it more convenient for the patrons of the office.

James Meehan was confined to his home the first of the week by sickness, but is able to carve the proverbial bird today.

The Royal Neighbors will give an oyster supper and bargain bazzar in the Odd Fellows hall on the evening of December 12th.

Nels and Chris Nelson arrived in the city last week from Wisconsin and are visiting their uncle Hans Nelson and family.

Work comes from the Red Lake Agency that W. J. McKinley is there sick. His many friends here hope he will soon recover.

Tom Morris, of Crookston, will be in the city tomorrow, and in the evening will deliver a lecture to the local Masonic lodge.

A. D. Hadapp was in from Rollis last week to receive medical aid He had accidentally shot himself in the shoulder with a rifle.

A large number of land seekers have been in the city during the past week, and all the real estate dealers have been doing business.

J. G. Ballard had the misfortune to drop a stove pipe upon his foot on morning last week, and as a consequence has been lame ever since.

Edwards, Wood & Co., Minneapolis and Duluth, are about to open a grain commission house at Red Lake Falls. Harry Healy will be the local manager.

Crookston is going to have a public reading room and gymnasian. Subscriptions have been received amounting to $1000 and it is hoped to increase it to $2000.

Chris Amundson the first of the week sold his saloon to Jessie La Bree. Mr. Amundson will go to the Red lake country and reside upon his claim for the next year or so.

K. J. Weeks the first of the week sold to W. J. Jenning, of Moorhead, two lots in this city. Mr. Jennings will build a home upon the same and remove here in the spring.

Union Thanksgiving services will be held this forenoon in the Methodist church. A musical program will be rendered by the combined choirs of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches.

The best way to have good protection from accidents and illness is by holding a policy in the Continental Casualty Co., of Chicago Ill. Have a talk with our Agent Edwin Rolfe, Thief River Falls, Minn.

J. Borry, the photographer, is continually adding new apparatus to his studio and now has one of the finest in the northwest. Among other things he received the first of the week is a new lens which cost over $300.

Rev. L. J. Parbst left last Friday for Montivieo, Minn., where he will be in charge of the Norwegian Baptist church at that place three for months. His family will continue to reside here.

The Sixth district could not send a better man to congress than A. N. Dare.

Eugene Piche arrived in the city Tuesday from Pembina, N. D. to visit his son, Albert Piche. Mr. Piche, Sr., is 85 years of age, yet he looks younger than his rotund son, and could no doubt larrup him as easily as in days gone by.

There is no need of having your photograph sent away to be enlarged. Borry, the photographer has in his gallery a big instrument of the finest make and can now take large pictures from life. He can also copy and enlarge your old photographs.

An exchange avers that a man who received a note from his lawyer that he could not decipher stepped into a drug store and handed it to the clerk with a word. The latter looked at it carefully, went to the prescription counter and soon returned with bottle of medicine duly labeled with directions for taking.

C. C. Elliott, of Ogden, Iowa, was in the city last week with a special car loaded down with land seekers. They made headquarters upon the car while here, driving into the country in the day time to look at the land which they purchased. Mr. Elliott will open up a real estate office in this city, and as he is a hustler he will be sure to do a good business.

Only a few weeks and we have Christmas. A Christmas present that never gets out of style is a beautiful photograph of yourself from Borry's studio. It is cheap and always welcome. Also rolled gold brooches and cuff buttons with your picture in and picture frames. Borry, the photographer, has now a large assortment of frames, for large and small photographs.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is Shaw's Pure Malt Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	58c
Oats	40c
Flax	$1.08
Eggs	20c
Butter	15 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$4
Potatoes, per bu	50c

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First State Bank

AT THIEF RIVER FALL, MINN.

At the close of business on the 15th day of November, 1901.

Date of Call by Supt., Nov. 15, 1901.
Date of Report by Bank, Nov. 22, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$63,650.27
Overdrafts		1,148.07
Other bonds, stocks and securities		11,631.75
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		1,400.00
Other real estate		2,260.30
Due from banks	$39,131.72	
Checks and cash items	431.36	
Currency	4,312.00	
Gold	3,160.00	
Silver	267.25	
Fractional	64.17	
Total available assets		47,369.80
Total		127,855.55

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000.00
Undivided profits, net		1,674.12
Dividends unpaid	$25.00	
Deposits subject to check	63,096.53	
Demand certificates	3,857.22	
Total immediate liabilities	66,978.75	
Time certificates	47,202.38	
Total deposits		114,181.13
Total		127,855.55

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss.

I, C. L. Dobner, president of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. L. DOBNER, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of November, 1901.

OLAF NYHUS, Notary Public, Red Lake County.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give at ention to homestead filings and take final proof.

BE CAREFUL about the small as well as the large purchases. Buy where there is value; buy where prices are fair. Our aim has been to make our stock truly comprehensive and representative. Anything and everything that is good in the line of HARDWARE is shown here and the price asked for each article premits of no fault finding. Nothing of better value in the city.

Jackson & Bailey.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Subscribe for The News.

Christmas Is Coming.

Letter from Santa Claus.

North Pole, Nov. 14, '01.
After a thorough examination and careful inspection, I have decided to make Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store headquarters for Holiday Goods for 1901.
Santa Claus.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confect'ry Store.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

Subscribe for the News.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ozahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

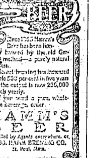

Since 1865 Hamm's Beer has been honestly brewed by the old German method—a purely natural process.

Honest brewing has increased its sale 500 per cent in five years and the output is now 200,000 barrels yearly.

If you want a pure, wholesome beverage, order

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or, THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 30, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 21st, 1901, viz:

TONNES NELSON, H. E. No. 2011, for the NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 34, T. 150 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter O. Selorson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Garvo, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslak Langlie, of Newfolden, Minn.
Mathea J. Dahl, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 7 dec 12

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, October 23 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minnesota, on December 10th, 1901, viz:

HANS J. [illegible]STRAND, H. E. 1570, for the S½ SW¼, Sec. 3, and E½ SE¼, Sec. 4, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Knudson, of Holt, Minn.
[illegible] A. Wickstrom, of Holt, Minn.
Eller Aakre, of Holt, Minn.
Johan Erickson, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
oct 31 dec 5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 23, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on December 10th, 1901, viz:

HANS OLSEN, H. E. 1619, for the W½ SW¼, Sec. 4, and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 5, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John M. Kulseth, of Hellem, Minn.
Austen Olsen, of Hellem, Minn.
[illegible], of Hellem, Minn.
Erick O. Hagen, of Hellem, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
oct 31 dec 5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 15, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Minnesota, on January 6th, 1902, viz:

KNUDT BREVIK, H. E. [illegible], Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1, 2, 3 and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 7, T. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Michaelson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Albert Klunzness, of Thorwick, Minn.
Ola Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
Olaf Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 21 dec 26

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Minnesota, on January 6th, 1902, viz:

PETER MICHAELSON, H. E. 5921, Red Lake Series, for the Lot 4, N½ SE¼ and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
Knudt Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.
Carl Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
Olaf Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 21 dec 26

Crookston College opened its fall term Sept. 9th. Its first winter term will open Nov. 4th. Board and furnished room in hotel or private family for $2.50 to $3.00 per week. Tuition $1.00 per week. Send for catalogue. Adress J. C. Sathre, Crookston, Minn.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls . . . Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, . . . MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
Dentist.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS . . . NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, . . MINN.

Turville & Robinson,
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, . . . MINN

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
— Proprietors of —
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.
Always tobe found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season
☞ Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c. ☜
JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

A FREE PATTERN (your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.
McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50c A YEAR
A LADIES' MAGAZINE.
A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or, send 5c. for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.
Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.
McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10c AND 15c
All Seams Allowed and Perforations show the Basting and Sewing Lines.
Only 10 and 15 cents each—none higher. Ask for them. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from
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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1901. NUMBER 48.

25 YEARS

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson's Silver Wedding Celebrated.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Jackson were very pleasantly surprised last Thursday evening by a large number of their friends, the occasion being the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. The evening was spent in card playing and all had a most enjoyable time.

The fact that Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were married at the Red Lake Agency so long ago undoubtedly entitles them to the distinction of being the first white couple to be married in Beltrami county. At that time there were no settlers in that county, and even the site of the city of Thief River Falls was government land. There were only about a half a dozen white people at the Agency at that time, Mr. Jackson being employed as a clerk, and Mrs. Jackson was the daughter of the Agency physician. The nearest railroad was at Brainerd, from which place all the supplies were brought, it taking several days to make the trip. Although twenty-five years does not seem so very long, the change that has taken place in this section of the state during that time has been great.

In token of the high esteem in which they are held in this city, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were presented with a dozen handsome silver forks by the guests.

Bisazza Is Free.

Judge Amidon last Saturday reversed the order of Referee Vaule in the Bisazza case and when Spiro Bisazza completes the eight months time of imprisonment which he is now serving for canceling his assets he will be a free man. Halvor Steenerson argued the case all day Friday and until noon Saturday, for the defendant befor the U. S. court at Fargo. The decision the court decided that Mr Bisazza could not be held for contempt for disobeying Referee Vaule's order to turn over $10,000 to his creditors.

Commenting on the dismissal of the Bisazza contempt proceedings, the Fargo Call thinks he should lose no time in acquiring a name that don't sound so much like a hive of beer on a strike.

RESIGNED

Rev. Sterling no Longer Pastor of the Methodist Church.

In the interest of harmony, Rev. W. Allen Sterling has resigned as pastor of the Methodist church in this city. Rev. Sterling has been pastor here for the past year and was resently called to serve another year. He has been an extremely energetic pastor, and has worked hard for the success of the church here, taking it in a weak and strugling condition and making it one of the strongest societies in the city.

[The News is in receipt of a communication from a member of the Methodist church severely criticising another member of that body for the part he has taken in opposing Rev. W. Allen Sterling, and recites that the proper time to have made complaint was before the state conference was held, which would have given Rev. Sterling an opportunity to have secured a good calling, and that now all the desirable places are filled, and that Rev. Sterling will be a great sufferer. The communication is too personal to be printed, and the News does not believe any discussion of the affair will be of any benefit to the church. Let bygones be bygones.]

Lumber Shortage.

It would appear that by January this territory will be in the throes of a lumber famine, so far as the better grades are concerned, says the Minneapolis Lumberman. When sawing to their fullest capacity, the manufacturers were not able to much improve the broken condition of their stocks, so heavy has been the demand. With one or two exceptions, the mills have been closed down for the season and as there will be no more sawing until next spring, the demand that is sure to come the remainder of the year and the early part of next will render the already bad condition worse. Without doubt many items will be wiped out. The low and broken condition of stocks on this market is but an example of what is the case on others. Down river points reports stock demoralized.

You Have Your Own Idea

—of the kind, quality and price of the goods you must, like every one else, purchase at the beginning of the winter season.

Perhaps you have had difficulty in finding just what suited you. Permit us to assist you in this difficulty. We could quote you prices here, and possibly may, but they would not convey to you such an idea of our bargains, as a personal examination could.

We are continually adding to our extensive stock, and are determined to please the most fastidious, as well as the closest buyer. We invite you to inspect our stock and carefully note what we offer. We also court comparison and competition with others, for goods that can't stand this ought not to be sold. It is our constant aim to offer you your money's worth and establish a reputation for fair dealing. Try us and see.

Very truly yours,

Central Mercantile Co.

SCHOOL REPORT

For the Month Ending November 29th.

First Grade (West Side)—Enrollment 48; cases of absence, 22; cases of tardiness, 6; number who have attended 20 days, 30; number neither absent nor tardy, 29; average daily attendance, 44.

—Helen E. Wallin, Teacher.

First Grade (East Side)—Enrollment 38; average attendance, 35; cases of tardiness, 2; number of days absence, 62; number of pupil neither absent nor tardy, 19.

—Elizabeth McMurchy, Teacher.

First Grade (West Side)—Enrollment, 51; average daily attendance, 45; number of absences, 38; cases of tardiness, 14; number neither absent nor tardy, 22.

—Goldie Hill, Teacher.

Second Grade (West Side) Enrollment, 48; average attendance, 45; cases of tardiness, 7; cases of absence, 19; number neither absent nor tardy, 22.

—Nellie Curran, Teacher.

Third Grade (East Side)—Enrollment, 26; average daily attendance, 25; cases of tardiness, 1; number of absence, 26; number neither absent nor tardy 14. Second Grade—Enrollment, 31; average daily attendance, 26; cases of tardiness, 2; number of absence, 20; number neither absent nor tardy, 12.

—Dora M. Fisher, Teacher

Third Grade (West Side)—Enrollment, 52; average daily attendance, 47; cases of tardiness, 4; number of absence, 64; number neither absent nor tardy, 28.

—Jenette Wilson, Teacher.

Third Grade (East Side)—Enrollment, 20; average daily attendance, 17.5; number of absence, 28; number of tardiness, 3; number neither absent nor tardy, 8. Fourth Grade—Enrollment, 30; average attendance, 16.5; number of days absence, 41½; number of tardiness, 4; number neither absent nor tardy, 11.

—Edith M. Miller, Teacher.

Fourth Grade, (West Side)—Enrollment, 44; average daily attendance, 38; number of absence, 36; number of tardiness, 4; number neither absent nor tardy, 22.

—May Frank, Teacher.

Fifth and Sixth Grades (West Side)—Enrollment, 55; cases of absence, 41; cases of tardiness, 4; number neither absent nor tardy, 27; average daily attendance, 42.95.

—Helen McGrath, Teacher.

Seventh Grade (East Side).—Enrollment, 23; average attendance, 21.66; number of absence, 23; cases of tardiness, 3. Sixth Grade—Enrollment, 13; average attendance, 12.50; number of absence, 23; cases of tardiness, 1.

—F. W. Tisdale, Teacher.

Eighth Grade (West Side)—Enrollment, 27; average attendance, 23; number of absence, 44.5; tardiness, 2; number neither absent nor tardy, 10.

—Jennie Phillips, Teacher.

Seventh Grade (West Side)—Enrollment, 16; average daily attendance, 15; number of absence, 15; number of tardiness, 7; number neither absent nor tardy, 9.

—Grace Livingston, Teacher.

TOTAL FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Enrollment	522
Average daily attendance	454
Cases of tardiness	63
Cases of absence	502
No. neither absent nor tardy	256

ENROLLMENT BY GRADES.

1st grade	137
2nd grade	79
3rd grade	98
4th grade	74
5th grade	40
6th grade	28
7th grade	23
8th grade	27
9th grade	12
10th grade	4

Our departments are nearly all crowded especially is this true in the lower grades and it will be impossible for us to accommodate new beginners. It is therefore strongly recommended that no pupils entering the primary department for the first time be sent to school for enrollment.

Jas. A. Wilson,
Supt.

As usual the Irishman has made the best suggestion as to how to dispose of the anarchists. Some one ventured the opinion that they be collected and placed on a lonely island in mid ocean and be allowed to carry out their own peculiar ideas. The son of Erin advanced his idea that a good amendment would be to put them to hunt their own island.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give at ention to homestead fil ings and take final proof.

EDDY'S VIEWS.

Favors Commissioner Jones' New Indian Policy.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Representative Eddy was at the land office to-day to confer with Commissioner Hermann in regard to the opening to settlement of eleven townships on the Red Lake reservation, near Thief River Falls. This land is the surplus remaining unallotted and Mr. Eddy proposes to have congress authorize that it shall be opened for settlement. He wants a special agent of the land office sent to Red Lake on which the land commissioner can base a recommendation to congress in the matter.

Representative Eddy is in favor of Commissioner Jones' new Indian policy. He thinks that all Indian should be allotted lands; that the Indian should not be given title in fee simple for some years thus preventing him from getting money for his land and squandering the proceeds. He believes that the policy of leasing allotments should be continued, but that the Indian agents approval of such leases should be final. The present plan of having these leases approved by the secretary, he says, causes great delays and in many instances causes the lessee considerable loss. Under the present law white men often make a lease, go ahead and take the land and put in a crop. When this is done the Indian changes his mind, action on the lease is suspended and the lessee loses his season's work and the Indian has his land broken ready to be worked by himself. If the law is changed to provide for approval by the agent this fraud on white men could be prevented.

Mr. Eddy is still opposed to the establishment of a national park in Minnesota. He bases his objection on the fact that no natural wonders are to be preserved and such action would only result in the preservation of good, merchantable timber, which is bound to deteriorate and valuable agricultural lands which ought to be thrown to settlement and cultivation.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

NELSON ON LANDS

He Wants Agricultural Lands Opened Up.

Washington, Nov. 30—Senator Nelson today called upon Indian Commissioner Jones and discussed the matter of the proposed opening of the agricultural lands on Red Lake and other reservations in Minnesota. No action can be taken on this subject by the commisioner of Indian affairs and it is not yet known what position Secretary Hitchcock will take before the close of the coming session. Senator Nelson makes a strong plea for the opening of these lands, and his ideas on the subject are backed by the sentiment in the state in favor of the disposition of these agricultural lands and opening up the country to settlers. The senator sees no connection between the lands in question and the controversies that have arisen in regard to the disposal of pine timber on the Chippewa reservations. Secretary Hitchcock, however, has taken the position that there will be no further movement by the department in regard to Chipdewa matters until a solution of the Indian timber problem has been reached by appropriate legislation in congress.

TERRIBLE DEATH.

A Three Year Old Child Burns to Death.

Word was brought in Saturday from Beard, one of the new postoffices in the Red Lake country of the burning to death of Ingebret Torgerson's three-year-old daughter there last Tuesday. Details are meagre, but it seems that the little one was playing in the fire at the stove when her dress caught in flames and she was frightfully burned before the fire was quenched. Everything was done to ease the unfortunate child's suffering, but death came to her relief about ten hours after the accident. It makes the occurance still more sad that her father was away from home at that time. The little girl was a niece of Amund Torgerson of Fosston.—Crookston Times.

Some people say that advertising does not pay, but the other day in Chicago one of the big department stores signed a contract for a page advertisement in the Tribune of that city every day except Sunday for which the firm agreed to pay $120,000. This is said to be the largest single newspaper contract ever made. Yet some people say that advertising does not pay.

SPCEIAL BARGAINS

On All Lines in Our Store from Now Until January 1st. See Our Carpets, Rugs Oil Cloth, Mouldings, etc.

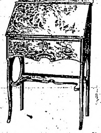

Beautiful Writing Desks, $4.50 and Up.

Hicks' Complete House Furnishing Store.

C. O. D.

Christmas Will Soon Be Here

Remember you need a good suit, an overcoat, a nice shirt and a fancy tie. We are the only clothing merchants in town that sell clothing that can be depended upon and at low prices. We guarantee our goods to give satisfaction or refund the money. Our clothing is not made by "scab" tailors, but by that reliable clothing manufacturer, B. Kupenheimer.

Suits that are worth $9 and $10 will be sold for a short time for - $5

C. O. D. Clothing House,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Resume of the News.

Fresh
Reliable
Brief

From Washington.

Secretary Gage has received from an unknown person through the collector of customs at New York a conscience contribution of $18,669.

The collections of internal revenue for October amounted to $24,359,907, which is a decrease as compared with October, 1900, of $3,104,672.

Since July the treasury department surplus has increased $30,800,000. This is the largest increase in this length of time in the history of the republic.

William Gwyn, who for thirty years has served as chief messenger to the secretary of state in Washington, is dead. He had been in feeble health for some time, but persisted in sticking to his work.

The state department has received from Minister Conger translations of two imperial edicts providing for the establishment of schools throughout the Chinese empire and ordering the viceroys and governors to select and send students abroad to be educated in special branches of industrial science.

Another chairmanship will fall to the Minnesota delegation in the house the coming session of congress. Representative Tawney was chairman of the committee in the last congress which had to do with the legislation pertaining to the St. Louis fair, and it has been decided that this committee shall be made permanent.

The Washington asqueduct tunnel, commonly known as the Lydecker tunnel, work on which was begun twenty years ago and was suspended for ten years following 1888, when sensational discoveries of faulty construction work were made, has been put into operation. This reservoir will give fifteen feet of additional pressure in many parts of the district. The work will cost $3,000,000.

Senator Quarles of Wisconsin and Senator Nelson of Minnesota are very fortunate. They have been assigned committee rooms in the remodeled part of the capitol formerly occupied by the congressional library. These rooms, while removed from the senate chamber have been lavishly finished and equipped, embodying all of the latest improvements, and were eagerly sought by most senators.

Unfortunate Happenings.

The residence of J. C. Miller, on Zara street, Knoxville, Pa., was destroyed by fire, and his four daughters, ranging in age from eighteen to twenty-five, were burned to death. Mr. Miller and his wife were also badly burned in trying to rescue them. The fire was the result of the explosion of an oil can.

During a motor car race from Turin to Bologna, between the duke of Brussi and Signor Cotellitt, the machine of the former, while going at the rate of fifty miles an hour, came into collision with a mile stone. The car was smashed, but the duke escaped with trifling injuries.

Luytles Bros.' wholesale and retail grocery of St. Louis was burned, the loss reaching $75,000; insurance, partial. Four young women employes, were rescued from death from the fourth story by firemen, who carried them out in an insensible condition.

Jonestown, Miss., was practically destroyed by fire, fourteen stores and six residences being burned. The total loss will be about $75,000.

Personal Mention.

Rev. Dr. Davis H. Greer of New York, recently elected bishop of the new diocese of Western Massachusetts, has declined the honor.

Dr. James P. Jackson, aged fifty-seven years, prominent as a hospital surgeon in the service of Western railroads and for twenty years a leading practitioner in Kansas City, Mo., died at his home recently.

Judge Clarence Selah died at his home in O'Neill, Neb., of typhoid fever. He was a pioneer editor, having published papers at O'Neill and Ewing during the early history of the state. He was prominent in politics.

Prof. Christian Luecke died in Springfield, Ill., at the residence of his son, Rev. Martin Luecke, pastor of Trinity German Lutheran church in that city, aged seventy-four years. He had taught in Lutheran schools in New York, Cleveland, Milwaukee and Chicago.

Prof. Joseph Henry Thayer Bussey, professor of emeritus of the New Testament criticism and interpretation of Harvard university, is dead in his seventy-fourth year. Prof. Bussey had been connected with Harvard for many years, but retired last year.

Foreign Gossip.

William T. Stead thanks God for British defeat in South Africa.

The German government says that protection has assisted in that country's industrial progress.

The famine situation in Russia is becoming alarming. Hungry peasants are driven to robbery and murder.

Miss Helen Vanderbilt Wackerman, who recently became demented in London, has become hopelessly insane.

Protestant clergymen throughout Saxony are preparing to protest against Mr. Chamberlain's Edinburgh speech.

Mr. William Marconi started from London for Newfoundland, where he will select sites for the erection of stations for his system of wireless telegraphy.

The Peruvian minister, Senor Osma, and the Bolivian minister of foreign affairs, have signed a protocol submitting to arbitration the pending questions between their respective countries.

The historic English Battle Abbey and the estate of 6,000 acres surrounding it were sold at public auction for £200,000. A real estate agent was the successful bidder, but he refused to divulge his client's name. All that could be learned was that the buyer was not an American.

The French academy, says a dispatch form Paris to the London and New York Times, has awarded the prize for virtue of 1,000 francs, to Cecil Morand, a seamstress, who is a dwarf and lame, and who, from the age of thirteen years, has supported a paralytic father, a sick mother and ten brothers and sisters.

Crimes and Criminals.

Police Captain Diamond of New York was placed on trial in Albany, on a change of venue from New York county, accused of neglect of duty in failing to suppress disorderly houses in his district.

George Harden, a special officer employed at the Alhambra theater, Chicago, was shot and probably fatally wounded during a performance, while attempting to quiet a disturbance in the gallery.

The Kings county (N. Y.) grand jury returned an indictment against George Zollinhofer, the teller of the Williamsburg Savings Bank, who confessed that he and a fellow employe robbed the institution of $60,000.

Harry Bevington was murdered in Cincinnati, being stabbed in a street row. William Grimes was charged with the murder, and is held without bail. Both were tinners. Bevington leaves a widow and three children.

The New York grand jury indicted Fire Commissioner J. J. Scannell and William Marks, broker in fire department supplies, for alleged conspiracy. It also returned a second count against Scanhell for alleged neglect of duty.

James Wright and John Templeton, of Sneedville, Tenn., alleged murderers of Deputy Sheriff Clinton Legear, shot and seriously wounded Enoch and John Gillem, who had been deputized to arrest them. Wright and Templeton escaped.

As a result of a quarrel between two Italians at Warren, Ohio, Alexander Jauraute shot and killed Raphael Sambrina, at Niles. This is the third murder in Trumbull county in as many weeks, two of them being among foreigners.

Geza Granzeur who, in Philadelphia, on Monday last, attempted to murder Mrs. Susanne Miller by shooting her in the head, was found dead in a house at 325 North Tenth street, having committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

J. F. Ward, a member of the city council of Highland, Kan., crushed J. E. Springer's skull with a club, fatally wounding him. Springer had twice shot him, a result of an old family feud. Ward is seriously ill but not mortally wounded. Springer cannot live.

D. J. Tangeye, proprietor of the Topeka Avenue hotel, in Wichita, Kan., was struck on the head by a heavy hammer in the hands of a burglar, whom he surprised in the act of robbing the hotel office. Mr. Tangeye is not expected to live. The burglar escaped.

General.

A man in Davenport, Iowa, pays his wife $1,000 to elope with another man.

Dun's agency says that the nation never had more reason for thanksgiving.

It is rumored that a combination of Pacific coast lumber manufacturers is to be formed, which will control the entire output of the coast.

Smallpox is raging in the South Philippine islands. The United States Philippine commission is preparing to act to compel everyoody to be vaccinated.

Frank A. Munsey, the publisher, has purchased a controlling interest in the New York Daily News from Mrs. Benjamin A. Wood. The purchase price was not made public.

There is little doubt that Boston is stricken with an epidemic of smallpox, despite the strenuous denials of the board of health. There are over 250 cases now in the detention hospital.

Orders have been received at the Omaha headquarters of the Department of the Missouri placing Col. C. C. Carr in command of that department during the absence of Gen. Bates in Washington.

The Temperance hotel proprietor, A. W. Dennett of San Francisco, who once conducted a chain of restaurants across across the continent from New York to San Francisco, has failed for $92,000, with no available assets.

According to the New York World, heirs of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt must pay $361,803.43 into the coffers of Uncle Sam. This is the total of the inheritance tax fixed by the federal government against the estate.

Edwin Markham, the poet, made the chief address at the annual banquet of the Society for the Study of Life in New York. He said that while the old epic was of "arms and the man," the new epic is of tools and the man.

The large packing plant of the G. H. Hammond company at Hammond, Ind., is to be moved from there to the Union stock yards, Chicago, where a modern plant will be erected in the stock yards at a cost of $1,500,000 to $2,000,000.

Secretary Jacob Solomon, of the Ladies' Shirtwaistmakers' union, is authority for the statement that a great strike for union wages of shirtwaistmakers, involving 40,000 men and girls, is being prepared by the organization.

The directors of the Third National Bank of Boston have voted to consolidate with the National Shawmut Bank. The proposition has been pending for some time, and the directors of the latter bank have agreed to the consolidation.

The coroner's jury which investigated the Smuggler-Union mine disaster in Colorado, in which twenty-five men lost their lives, returned a verdict censuring some of the minor officials at the mine for not promptly closing the entrance to the Bullion tunnel after the fire originated, but finding that the officers of the company were not guilty of wilful negligence.

In the Virginia constitutional convention an amendment was adopted providing for the compulsory education of children between eight and thirteen years of age, unless excused by the local school authorities. A section providing for separate schools for whites and blacks was adopted.

The United States supreme court reversed the decision of the court below, which was in favor of the Kansas City stockyards case. The case involved the validity of the state law of Kansas giving authorities power to fix charges at the stockyards. The opinion was handed down by Justice Brerwerr.

FIRED FROM THE WOODS.

A Murder Mystery Is Being Unraveled.

Duluth, Nov. 28. — Nov. 16 Michael Hill, a prosperous Finnish farmer of Carlston county, was shot dead from ambush near his home, and yesterday Jacob France, a neighboring homesteader, was arrested by Detective Troyer of Duluth in one of the logging camps of Alger, Smith & Co., where he was working as a woodsman. France is charged with the murder of Hill, and he will be tried in Carlton county, where he was jailed yesterday. The arrest is based on the reported infatuation of France for Mrs. Hill. France knew the woman in Finland before coming to America. Mr. Hill preceded her several years, and when she came France followed her, leaving his own family behind. Hill is said to have discovered that France was madly in love with his wife, and had forbade him the house. Nov. 16 a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hill was married to a Moose Lake man, and the occasion was celebrated in great style. During the afternoon of that day Hill was out in the yard, and a shot fired from the neighboring woods killed him.

MILTON HOWELL WILL NOT HANG.

Montana Governor Commutes Death Sentence.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 28. — Yesterday for the first time in several years a governor of Montana exercised his constitutional right and commuted a death sentence to life imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In response to petitions and letters from the judge who presided at the time, seven of the jury, a former and the present attorney general and many citizens of Fergus county, where the crime was committed, Gov. Toole commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of death that was to have been carried out Dec. 13 in the case of Milton Howell, who killed Thomas Rosling July 23, 1898. Since Howell's conviction some new evidence was discovered that he did not shoot Rosling in the back, as the state claimed at the time. Both men were ranch hands, working for neighboring, but unfriendly ranchmen, and they quarreled over an irrigation ditch.

CANAL FOR IOWA.

Proposal to Convert Des Moines River Into Road for Commerce.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Nov. 28. — A movement has been started here for the construction of a system of canals, using the Des Moines river from Keokuk to Des Moines. An appropriation from congress will be asked for the purpose. Arrangements are being completed to get an appropriation from the Iowa state legislature for a preliminary survey. It is proposed to transport freight as far as Des Moines, using barges and having them handled by tugs, in order that the scheme will not be objectionable on account of the many bridges between the two cities. The new system will open the corn and coal market of Iowa to the world and enable Iowa wholesalers to ship goods here to compete with Mississippi river points.

PASSED BOGUS CHECKS.

Two Men Arrested and Held to the Grand Jury.

Emmetsburg, Iowa, Nov. 28. — A couple of men giving their named as Frank Howard and Bush, came to town and passed several checks ranging from $6 to $11 on merchants here for dry goods, furnishing goods and money. The checks were signed P. K. Peterson, and were drawn on a bank at Cylinder. It has been discovered that the checks were bogus, and an information was sworn out for their arrest. They waived the preliminary examination and were held over to the grand jury, which convenes next week. They did not get much money, as most of the checks were exchanged for goods.

PIONEER PASSES AWAY.

R. C. Munger, St. Paul's Oldest Music Dealer, Is Dead.

St. Paul, Nov. 28—Russell C. Munger, who came to St. Paul in 1857, died at the state hospital for the insane at Rochester Monday, aged sixty-nine years. His only known relative is a brother, Roger S. Munger, who resides at Duluth. Mr. Munger was well known among the pioneer residents of St. Paul, being engaged in the music business for many years. He failed in 1895, and a year later his mind began to fail. On Sept. 14, 1899, he was committed to the hospital for the insane at Rochester. Mr. Munger was born at North Madison, Conn. He was unmarried.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

Col. William L. Hagman of Racine, Wis., Mysteriously Disappears.

Racine, Wis., Nov. 28.—For twenty-four hours the entire police force has been looking for Col. William L. Hagman, part owner and secretary of the White Star Laundry company, which was formed and incorporated May 21 last by merging three laundries into one concern. Hagman is colonel of the First regiment of the uniform rank, Knights of Pythias. He is about forty years of age and was born and educated in Racine. The cause of his disappearance is supposed to be business reverses.

HE LACKED FAITH.

Pastor at Aberdeen Does Not Believe in Vaccine and Resigns.

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 27.—Rev. T. J. Dent has resigned the pastorate of the Congregational church, and will move to another part of the county. He gives as his reason that he does not believe in vaccination, and will not allow any member of his family to undergo the operation. The board of education require all pupils attending school to be vaccinated, hence the action taken by Rev. Dent.

Good Hunting Around Williston.

Williston, N. D., Nov. 28. — Game is very plentiful in this vicinity, not less than fifty deer having been killed in two weeks. — Cattle shipments have been very heavy this fall, the beef being exceptionally well matured.

Put Where He Belongs.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, Nov. 28.—Lee Dickinson, notorious as a chronic criminal, has been retired by Judge Scott for a period of twenty years on conviction of breaking into a house for the purpose of burglary.

Washington Chat.

Special Correspondence.

It is probable that Senator Quarles of Wisconsin will furnish the senate committee with some interesting information and recommendations in regard to timber operations on the Minnesota and Wisconsin reservations. He insists that the operations of the past year in Minnesota should never be repeated, and that the large tracts of timber should be sold to the highest bidder and milled on the reservations, according to the policy adopted on the reservations in Northern Wisconsin.

After an investigation of the situation on the Minnesota reservation, Senator Quarles has changed the opinion which he entertained last winter in regard to the National park project.

"Last winter," said the senator, "when the hearings were held before the Indian committee in regard to the project for making a national park of the Chippewa reservation in Minnesota, I was impressed with the feasibility of the idea, and thought it would be practical and desirable. I spent some time on the reservation this summer, and traveled over it extensively. I reached the conclusion that the park project would not be practicable, and I should be opposed to having the lands utilized for that purpose. I am convinced that pine timber lands could not be reserved—and they are not fitted for park purposes. Most of the pine timber on these reservations has reached maturity and is beginning to die. Such timber should be utilized for lumber purposes. This dying timber increases the danger of forest fires, and the result would be that the timber would be consumed and the park rendered unsightly. The pine timber lands are not to be compared with hardwood timber lands for park purposes, and are in many ways unfitted for such purposes."

+ + +

Developments are expected to follow as a result of the recent abrogation by Secretary Hitchcock of the Browning ruling. It is stated that the bureau of Catholic Indian missions will soon urge a proposition which will involve the payment of money from Indian trust funds to defray the expense of educating Indian children in sectarian schools. Father Ketcham, assistant director of the bureau, was a caller at the Indian office recently, and it is understood he had a conference with the officials on the subject. Temporarily, at least, the Indian office is committed to the policy of permitting Indians to send their children to schools which they select themselves.

"There is no doubt," said an official of the interior department, "that an effort will be made to divert Indian funds for the support of sectarian Indian schools. The abrogation of the Browning ruling is the first step in this direction, and will doubtless be followed by representations that the parent of an Indian pupil has the right to select the school his child shall attend; that portions of the tribal funds should be diverted to pay the expenses of such children as may attend the sectarian schools. It is our belief that the wisdom of again invoking the ruling will soon become apparent. The proposition that will undoubtedly soon be made as to the tribal trust funds is an important one. If adopted it would defeat the spirit of the policy of congress in withdrawing government aid to sectarian institutions. An effort was made to divert a part of the trust funds of the Menominee Indians of Wisconsin a few years ago in support of sectarian schools, but the proposal was rejected then, as it will be again, if the Indian bureau has its way."

+ + +

The navy department is greatly embarrassed by the scarcity of commissioned officers and the lack of enlisted men. The placing in commission of the Cincinnati and the Rainbow have caused additional drafts upon the personnel to the extent that officers whose last cruise was ended not more than a year ago must again be assigned to duty on shipboard.

When the Olympia and Illinois are placed in commission, later, the list of available seagoing officers, practically, will be exhausted.

The time has come when there must be a rearrangement of the shore billets, and the scarcity of officers for duty on shore already is manifest.

The navy department is finding some difficulty in securing good men for the navy. This is not due to the fact that the navy is unpopular in any sense, but it comes from the condition which exists all over the country, where men who would be apt to go into the navy under ordinary circumstances are finding ready and profitable employment in all lines of trade. The prosperity of the country naturally affects recruiting in both army and navy, and with the small force at the disposal of the latter service, the disinclination to enlist in the navy is naturally felt.

+ + +

Indian Commissioner Jones has prepared a reply to the recent letter of Fire Warden Andrews of Minnesota, concerning the preservation of the Indian forests of the state. No reference is made to the proposition to establish a national park on the Minnesota lands. Approval is expressed of that portion of Gen. Andrews' letter concerning the necessity of an adequate patrol to prevent forest fires, and to the recommendation that the cutting of timber be done on the progressive and scientific plans followed in Germany and other foreign countries. Such a policy is favored by the interior department officials, and will be adopted in future operations in Minnesota under the legislation which congress is expected to enact at the coming session.

+ + +

Several personal letters from Mrs McKinley to friends in Washington recently passed through the hands of the local postoffice authorities. The letters were, of course, stamped. This calls to mind the fact that one of the first bills to be presented at the coming session of congress will give Mrs. McKinley's personal franking privilege, such as has been conferred upon the widows of deceased presidents. Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Garfield both enjoy such privilege, and Mrs. McKinley, undoubtedly, will be given the same postal franking right early in the coming session.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 2. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 70 3-4@71 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-4@68 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 64@64 1-2c; No. 3, 62@63 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 41 1-2@42c; No. 3, 40 1-2@41c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 2. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 73 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-8c. Flax — No. 1, $1.44; rejected, $1.40 1-2@1.41 1-2. Corn—No. 4, 58c; No. 3 yellow, 60c; No. 3 yellow, to arrive, 58c. Oats—No. 3 white, 41 1-4c.

Duluth, Dec. 2. — Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 75 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 69 3-8c; No. 3 spring, 66 7-8c; to arrive, 74 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-8c; December, 70 7-8c; May, 74 5-8c; oats, 42 7-8c; rye, 57c; barley, malting, 48@58c; corn, 63 1-2c; flax, to arrive, $1.34; cash and November, $1.39; December, $1.35 1-2; May, $1.41.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 2. — Flour is firm. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-4 @ 72 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 71 @ 71 1-2c; May, 76c. Rye higher; No. 1, 59 1-2@60c. Barley higher; No. 2, 61 1-2@62 1-2c. Oats higher; No. 2 white, 46 1-2c. Corn—May, 64 3-4c.

Chicago, Dec. 2. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 76@77c; No. 3 red, 73@76 3-4c; No. 2 hard winter, 73@75c; No. 3 hard winter, 72 1-2@73 1-4; No. 1 Northern spring, 74@75c; No. 2 Northern spring, 73@73 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 69 @ 73 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 63 1-2c; No. 3, 62@62 1-2c. Oats — No. 2, 43 1-2@44c; No. 3, 43 @ 43 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 2. — Cattle — Beeves, $3.50 @ 6; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4; yearlings and calves, $2.50 @ 3.85. Hogs, $5.60@6.80; bulk, $5.70@5.75.

Chicago, Dec. 2. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6.40@7.15; poor to medium, $3.75 @ 6; stockers and feeders, $2 @ 4; heifers, $1.50@5; cows, $1.25 @ 4.50; canners, $1.25@2.25; calves, $2.50@5; bulls, $1.75@4.50; Westerns, $3.50@5. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.65@6.05; good to choice heavy, $5.80@6.15; rough heavy, $5.45@5.70; light, $5.05@5.80; bulk of sales, $5.70@5.95. Sheep, $2@4.25; lambs, $2.50@4.75.

South St. Paul, Dec. 2. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.60@6; prime, $5@5.50; good to choice, $4.25@4.90; common to fair, $3@4; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25@4.75; prime, $3.90@4.15; good to choice, $3.25@3.75; fair, $2.65@3.15; canners and cutters $1.40@2.60; good to choice butcher bulls, $2.50@3; common and bologna bulls, $1.75@2.25; good to choice veals, $4.50@5; common to fair, $2.90@3; good to choice feeding steers, $3.25@4; common to fair, $2.50@3.20; good to choice stock steers, $2.50@2.90; common to fair, $1.75@2.40; good to choice steer calves, $2.50@2.90; common to fair, $1.75@2.40; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.30@2.65; common to fair, $1.75@2.25; good to choice heifer calves, $2.30@2.65; common to fair, $1.75@2.25; stock and feeding bulls, $1.50@2.50; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $25@30.

Hogs — Light, $5.40@5.70; mixed and butchers, $5.45@5.80; heavy, $5.45@5.85; rough packing, $5.30@5.40; boars, $2 @ 2.50; stags, $4.50@4.75; pigs, $4.50@4.75.

Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $3.75@4.10; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; good to choice fat wethers, $3.10@3.35; common to fair, $2@3.50; good to choice fat ewes, $2.75@3.10; common to fair, $2.60@2.75; killing bucks, $1.75 @ 2.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.25@3.75; common to fair, $2.75@3.15; buck lambs, $2@2.50; good to choice feeding wethers, $2.60@2.90; common to fair, $2.50@2.60; good to choice feeding ewes, $2.25@2.60; common to fair, $2@2.25; stock ewes, $2@2.60.

Weekly Market Letter.

The following market letter is furnished by Edwards, Wood & Co., grain and stock brokers, 8 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis, 310 Board of Trade, Duluth.

Nov. 26.—Influences which affected wheat last week were, heavy Western Primary receipts, reports of drouths in the winter wheat districts and lower cables. Bradstreet's estimated increase of over 10,000,000 bushels in the World's wheat supply compared with less than ing week the year before was a bear influence. Wheat continues to be dominated by the strength in coarse grains. Western Primary receipts of corn for the week were 2,387,000 bushels over 600,000 bushels more than for the week before, but December corn, nevertheless, gained nearly 3 cents and the May about 2 cents for the week. The demand for corn in the Southwest continues to be very strong. Oats were in very strong and active demand and the December option gained 3 cents and the May 2 1-2 cents for the week. The excited advance of oats on Saturday has caused by covering by December shorts. Western Primary receipts of wheat were 7,400,000 bushels for the week. Exports from seven principal ports were 189,000 barrels of flour and 1,560,000 bushels of wheat. On Monday of this week exports were 890,000 bushels. Western Primary receipts on Monday were also large being 1,600,000 bushels. The visible supply increased last week 3,2500,000 bushels.

Good rains were reported on Saturday from Dakota to the Gulf, but it is thought that enough has not fallen to do much good. Duluth flax declined sharply losing about 7 cents per bushel for the week. The decline continues to-day and November flax is now quoted at 133, December at 130 1-2, and May 135 1-3 as compared with 144, 140 1-2, 145 respectively for last Monday. Receipts of flax in the Northwest continues large.

Write for our private telegraph cipher explaining speculation and our daily market letter, mailed free.

Chicago, Dec. 1. — The story of a kidnapping forty-five years ago in the little town of Luebecke, Minden province, Germany, was yesterday related to Acting Chief of Detectives Rohan. The police department was asked to help find the victim of the abductors. If alive the victim is fifty years old. His aged mother has not seen him in almost that length of time. If alive he will be the heir to a large fortune left at the death of his mother's second husband. It was forty-five years ago when John F. Zimmerman, five years old, was kidnapped while asleep. The affair created much excitement in the little village. Responsibility was placed upon a brother of Mrs. Zimmerman's first husband. The country was searched without success, and finally the quest was given up. Years passed but nothing was heard by the mother from her son. Recently the boy's stepfather died, leaving a large estate, half of which he bequeathed to his stepson if alive.

WILL FIGHT REDS

VEST AND JENKINS TALK ABOUT PLANS TO WIPE OUT ANARCHY.

MOVEMENT IS NON-PARTISAN

SENATOR VEST BURIES CONVICTION OF A LIFETIME TO TAKE LEAD.

FOUL BLOT MUST BE WIPED OUT

REPRESENTATIVE JENKINS DEEPLY INTERESTED IN THE MATTER.

Washington, Nov. 30.—There will be a prompt movement in congress looking to the stamping out of anarchists. It will be a non-partisan movement, and headed by a veteran legislator who buries the convictions of a lifetime on the subject of state rights in order to aid in the effort to remove the blot from the nation's record.

Early in the session a resolution will be offered by Senator Vest of Missouri calling upon the committee on the judiciary of the senate to furnish all laws known in this country on the subject of anarchy and its doctrines. This will be done as a

Basis for Congressional

action. Senator Vest believes that nothing effective can be accomplished without an amendment to the federal Constitution.

"This is not a question upon which parties may divide" said Senator Vest. "I am an old-fashioned states rights man and would naturally be inclined to think that it is the province of the states to enact legislation suited to stamp out anarchists within their borders. But this is a national question and can only be reached properly by a constitutional amendment. It is amazing to reflect upon the fact that if President McKinley had been only seriously wounded or perhaps paralyzed for life, by the ball striking the spine, it would have been only possible, under the laws of New York, to punish the assassin by imprisonment for ten years. Then the assassin would have been liberated, to become a hero among the members of the anarchist brood. Such a condition of affairs and the peril which surrounds men in high places demand the prompt and vigorous assertion of the majesty of law. We have followed England in many things and we might go further and adopt her policy for founding a penal colony and deport such criminals as those who assail law and government itself."

Jenkins Takes It Up.

Representative Jenkins of Chippewa Falls, Wis., who is a member of the house committee on judiciary, to-day spent several hours at the department of justice in conference with the officials concerning plans for the suppression of anarchy. Judge Jenkins expresses the opinion that this evil cannot be reached by amendments to the immigration laws. He says Booth, Guiteau and Czolgosz were native-born Americans, and that the enactment of stringent immigration laws will at best only be one of the measures to be adopted to suppress anarchy. He is of the opinion that the most effective means for this country to adopt, is to co-operate with foreign countries in deporting anarchists to a penal colony. The law should be so drafted as to prevent the violent abuse of organized forms of society by such agitators as Goldman, Most and others. Representative Jenkins will have charge of the bill, in the house, proposing to create a national bureau of identification. If passed, such a bureau would be most effective in exercising a general surveillance of anarchists. This legislation has been approved by the chiefs of police of the United States. Its purpose is to establish a bureau here which shall keep a complete record of all criminals in this country.

CAINE TAKEN TO TASK.

Hall Displeases His Club by Speaking in Complimentary Terms of Catholics.

London, Nov. 30.—According to the Daily Mail the National club of London, one of whose rules obliges its members to support and promote protestantism, as embodied in the articles of the Church of England, has fallen foul of Hall Caine, the novelist and member of the House of Keys of the Isle of Man, who is a member of the club, for opening a Roman Catholic bazaar on the Isle of Man and making a speech in which he spoke approvingly of the Roman Catholic church and referred to the pope as his holiness and holy father. The committee of the club has been summoned to consider the matter, and a resolution has been passed denouncing Mr. Caine's conduct and demanding an explanation from him. If the explanation is unsatisfactory the rules prescribe resignation or expulsion.

GATES COUNTY STANDS.

Wisconsin Supreme Court So Decides the Case.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 30.—The supreme court has sustained the act of the legislature creating Gates county. The opponents of the law claimed the law was unconstitutional because it contravened the appointment law of 1901, which went into effect before the Gates county law, the latter breaking county lines in the formation of assembly districts. The apportionment gave to Chippewa county two assembly districts. Gates county was created out of a portion of the second Chippewa county district, thus making an assembly district which consisted of one county and part of another.

CREATES A SENSATION.

Nephew of the Pope Attends a Foreign Function.

Rome, Nov. 30.—Much excitement has been caused in Roman society over the presence of Count Camillo Pecci, a nephew of the pope, at the Thanksgiving reception held here yesterday by George von L. Meyer, United States ambassador to Italy. This is the first occasion when a relative of the pontiff has been present at any ceremony given by the representative of a foreign power. The wife of Count Camillo Pecci is a Cuban, but this fact is not regarded as sufficient explanation for this innovation.

JUROR'S DEATH INTERRUPTS.

Trial of Balliett for Alleged Fraudulent Use of Mails Continued.

Des Moines, Nov. 30. — In the United States district court yesterday the Balliett jury was dismissed, owing to the death of one of its members. The contending sides in the case could not agree as to trying it before the eleven remaining jurors. The case was continued until next term.

Balliett is the owner of the White Swamp mine at Kaer, Or., and is accused by the United States with having used the mails to further a fraudulent scheme by which he sold stock to the amount of a quarter of a million dollars.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1901. NUMBER 49.

$18,000 BUILDING

The Proposed New School Building.

IT SHOULD BE BUILT.

More School Room Badly Needed.

The school board held an important meeting Monday evening and as will be noticed by an item in another column have called a special school meeting for Saturday evening, December 28 between the hours of 7:30 and 8:30. The meeting is called for the purpose of voting bonds to the amount of $18,000 to be be used to purchase a site and construct an eight room brick school house. The site selected by the school board is block 65 of the original townsite, and it is understood that this can be purchased for $2000, although the school board sets the price af purchase at not to exceed $2,500--which is very cheap for this property.

The action is taken by the school board at this time for various reasons. The need of more school room is a problem which has confronted the board since last spring and which will soon have to be settled. At present one store room and two rooms over the city hall are being used for school purposes places that are entirely unfit for this purpose—while a large number of pupils are refused admission to the public schools simply because there is not room to accommodate them. The city is rapidly filling up with new residents, and unless some action is taken now, so that work on the school building can be commenced early next spring and completed before the first term of school commences next fall, the situation will become more critical, and many desirable people will refuse to take up their residence here. The cost of the proposed building complete is $18,000, and Thief River Falls with all its wealth surely can afford to construct it and ornament the city. The bonds are not to be paid until fifteen years and the interest is only five per cent, making the total amount due each year $900. The city now receives state high school aid to the amount of $400 a year, and the superintendent of of public instruction has informed the local school board that in case a suitable high school is built the amount will be increased to $1,000 per year or $600 more than at present, nearly enough to pay the interest on the entire proposed bond issue. But the school board figure that the cost of renting buildings and additional heating expense amounts to more than $300 a year, and that in the long run it will be much cheaper to build.

Of course there will be those who will object to the site that the school board has selected and will vote against the bonds for that reason, but in this connection it might be as well to state that there would be objections to any site that could be selected. The board cannot build a school house in everyone's back yard. There is plenty of room for a large play grounds; the price paid is reasonable, and it will be situated in a conspicuous place where it will be seen by all visitors to the city, and make a favorable impression. The site is not the first choice of the NEWS, but we are not going to oppose the bond issue on that account, and we hope that all the citizens of Thief River Falls will be public spirited and magnanimous enough to support the project. Let us work and build up Thief River Falls.

A Communication.

To Whom It May Concern: There has been some persons making themselves very conspicious talking about me taking wood from the school house in this city and using it. I want to say right here that whoever told this is a liar, and if anyone takes exception to this let them come to me and not do any talking behind my back.

G. E. Lipscomb.

A Needed Convenience.

The First State bank has made arrangements to put in a number of safety deposit boxes for the convenience of those who have valuable papers, jewelry, etc. The cost of a box will be about $2 per year and it will undoubtedly be appreciated by the public.

The Merry Christmas

Season is fast approaching. It entails many extra purchases for the comfort and pleasure of those at home and abroad. Would it not be wise economy to purchase goods and articles that represent value, and one also ornamental and useful, instead of something trashy or out-of-date? We have many articles that are very suitable for this season's trade. Call and examine them, and prove whether or not this store practices what it preaches.

THE NEEDS OF THE KITCHEN are many also, and our well known grocery department is stocked to the fullest with fresh goods. There is not a shelf worn article in the lot. In fact, as we have said before, everybody, dealers and buyers, admit the superiority of the famous HOME BRAND grocery. If you don't know them, ask your neighbor who uses them. A first class article of coffee, tea, spices, canned goods, etc., can always be found in our store.

Central Mercantile Co.

ELECTED OFFICES

Offices Elected by the Various Secret Societies.

The Royal Neighbors elected the following offices:

Oracle—Mrs. Richardson.
Vice Oracle—Mrs. Tarrant.
Recorder—Mrs. Bailey.
Chancelor—Mrs. Mickelson.
Marshal—Mrs. Schuster.
Receiver—Mrs. Ohin.
Inner Sentinel—Mrs. Engelstad.
Outer Sentinel—Mrs. Turville.
Manager—Mrs. Stebbins.

The Modern Woodmen elected the following offices:

V. C.—Ira C. Richardson.
W. A.—Edwin Rolf.
Banker—Herman Ohm.
Clerk—K. M. Hansen.
Escort—S. M. Johnson.
Watchman—Ole Johnson.
Sentinel—Andy Smith.
Physician—Dr. Grundy.
Manager—Frank Bourque.

Officers elected by the Odd Fellows are as follows:

N. G.—Joe Weirus.
V. G.—John Connery.
Sec.—W. B. Fuller.
Treas.—Dr. Grundy.

At a meeting of Northern Lodge A. F. and A. M. the following offices were elected:

W. M.—C. E. Winslow.
S. W.—C. L. Dobner.
J. W.—James Rodgers.
Sec.—C. A. Fuller.
Treas.—C. A. Robbecke.

GERMANTOWN.

Married, Dec. 7th Miss Minnie Anderson and George Wold. The ceremony was performed by Justice Olson at the home of the bride's father.

Judge Watts and clerk of Court Mourk were in town Dec. 5th and 6th to issue citizens papers. They issued eighty-nine second papers and two first papers.

L. G. Browning U. S. Land Commissioner of Thief River Falls was in town Thursday and Friday and was kept busy transacting business with his office.

John Havel, Editor of the Eastern Marshall County News, was in town last week securing subscribers for his papers.

U. S. Land Commissioner Clark of Rollis was in town for a short time on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Dorr gave dancing party to their friends Wednesday evening. All spent an enjoyable evening.

PRAISE HIM

A Correspondent at Germantown Lauds Judge Watts.

Germantown Dec. 8th 1901.—In compliance with the request of the settlers in this locality Judge Watts spent a couple of days at this place, for the purpose of issuing citizen papers, nearly one hundred persons taking advantage of this opportunity obtained their second papers thereby saving the time and expense of a trip to Crookston with their witnesses. The Judges kindness in this matter is highly appreciated by this community as well as by those who were immediately benefitted. It is a rare occurrence now days to see a public officer devote so much of his time his own expense and without expecting or getting any remuneration. The parties benefitted by the Judges disinterested act are the men that under great disadvantages are developing the resources of this section of the public domain and any thing done to help them is of benefit to all.

Can't "Skip" School.

Boys who "skip" school should beware. Last winter the legislature passed a law making the offense of systematic "skipping" punishable by commitment to the state school. The law provides that upon the approval of the board of education pupils who make a habit of staying away from school and who will not mend their ways after the truant officer has done what he can to persuade them to do so shall be made wards of the state if convicted in court and sent to Red Wing, and the first case under the new law was tried in Minneapolis on Saturday the youth in question being sent to Red Wing.—Brainered Dispatch.

From One Kernel.

To the unthinking mind it may seen marvelous, but a single kernal of wheat planted at the Minnesota experimental station in 1892 has increased and multiplied each year since then so that its direct product was sufficient this season to seed 15,000 acres. Not only that, but its breed has been so developed that its yield averages 1.4 bushels more per acre than ordinary wheat, or a total of 21,000 more bushels of wheat than any ordinary scrub lot of seed would have produced with the same care and on the same land.

NO INQUEST

Was Held Over the Remains of Brown.

Coronor Blair was up from Red Lake Falls last week to view the remains of E. Brown, whose body was found in the Red lake river, about a mile north of St. Hilaire. No request was held, as it did not appear that he met a violent death.

Brown was last seen alive on the evening of October 3rd. He was then in an intoxicated condition *and it is thought that* he fell in the river by accident.

The funeral services were held last Friday.

TONIGHT

Royal Neighbors to Give an Oyster Supper.

The Royal Neighbors will give an oyster supper and bargain bazzar in the Odd Fellows hall this evening. A good supper and excellent entertainment is promised all who attend.

Full supper with oysters, will be 35 cents; without oysters, 15 cents

The rport of the secretary of the interior shows that about 20 per cent of the men enlisted to do battle with the Spaniards in the late war have filed claims for pensions. In one volunteer regiment out of a total enlistment of 990 officers and men 477 claims for disability are now on file. At this rate more than half the Spanish war soldiers will shortly be added to the list of pensioners. No such a mania for pensions followed the great civil war, and probably this one is due to the activity of pension attorneys who are anxious to fill their own pockets with fees, and who venemously abuse all who stand in the way of their greed.—Duluth News Tribune.

Postmaster Arrested.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Dec. 7.—Nathaniel Head, who was postmaster on the Red Lake reservation until a short time ago, was brought to this city this morning to await the action of the federal grand jury on a charge of embezzling $800. The postoffice inspector is said to have found his account short this amount when he came to check up.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proven. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls Minnesota.

SOME STOCK

Theo. Dangerfield Returns from Iowa With a Fine Lot.

Theodore Dangerfield, of Germantown, one of the progressive young settlers of Eastern Marshall county, who recently proved up on his claim, has just returned from a trip to Iowa, where he went to buy cattle to put on his ranche. He returned with two car loads of young cattle, consisting of 84 head of two year old thoroughbred and grade Hereford heifers and two bulls of the same breed. Mr. Dangerfield is a thoroughly progressive stockman, and has explicit confidence in this section of the country for stock raising. The herd is a fine lot, a fact which all who saw them in this city can testify to, but Mr. Dangerfield is not yet satisfied, and he is now in the market for one or two of the best animals of this grade to head his herd and none but the best will satisfy him.

If more of our farmers would follow his example in the way of improving their stock and caring for them, it would greatly add to their profits. With the natural advantages of this section and intelligent handling of the venture, his success is assured.

The only thing to be regretted is that there are not more men of Mr. Dangerfield's stamp farming around here.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

A SURE WINNER

of approbation and appreciation is our ranges. They possess all the featurs considered necessary or desirable by good cooks and have none of the defects of other stoves. Why not present one to your wife? You know the old cookstove hasn't done good work for years.

We have a fine line of holiday goods.

Jackson & Bailey.

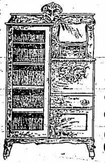

One of our many combination writing and book cases, polished finish, our price, $18.00

We have the finest line of carpets ever shown in this city. Prices from 30c per yard up.

Closing out all of our heating stoves regardless of cost.

Hicks' Complete House Furnishing Store.

A Suggestion....

A handsome Christmas present for your gentleman friend is a pair of our fine silk suspenders, an article never before sold in Thief River Falls. Put up in a beautiful hand-painted box, and made to sell for $1, $1.15 and $1.50, our price for a short time only 75c, 90c and $1.

C. O. D. Clothing House, Thief River Falls, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington Notes.

Opposition to railroad 'legislation' is anticipated in the senate.

The financial situation in the Philippines causes considerable alarm.

Definite information has reached Washington that China is making preparations for another war.

Congressman Hull complains that Americans in business in the Philippines are at a disadvantage.

At the request of Gov.-Gen. Wood of Cuba, the itinerary of the North Atlantic squadron has been changed so as to have the squadron at Havana during the Christmas holidays—from Dec. 17 to 26.

The monthly coinage statement issued by the director of the mint shows the total coinage executed at the mints of the United States during November, 1901, to have been $7,484,000 as follows: Gold, $6,670,000; silver, $917,000; minor coins, $297,000.

The state department has received a telegram from Spencer Eddy, United States charge d'affaires at Constantinople, reporting that Miss Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, are held prisoners at a place called Gultepe, on *the south side of the mountains.*

Gov. William H. Taft, of the Philippine islands, has been directed by the secretary of war to return to the United States. This action is taken because it is evident, from information received from Manila that Gov. Taft must leave the Philippine islands to regain his health.

Gen. Smith has cabled Quartermaster General Humphrey that he believes the United States army transport Wright (formerly called the Bay State), which struck an uncharted rock last week, at the entrance of San Jacinto harbor and sank in fifteen feet of water, may be saved with the aid of a powerful tug.

Casualties.

In a railroad collision near Kharbin, Russia, eighteen Chinese and seven Russians were killed. Two of the latter were frozen to death.

Lawrence Larsen, the young foot ball player, whose neck was broken in a foot ball game in New York, is dead. He was twenty years of age.

King's lime works, at New Brighton, Staten Island, said to be the largest plant of its kind in the country, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

The bark Highland Light of San Francisco, a well known coaster, has foundered eighty miles off Hesquett, on the Vancouver island coast. Her crew was taken to Victoria on the steamer Queen City.

The breaker of the Green Ridge Coal company, at Scranton, Pa., was destroyed by fire, with all its boiler and engine houses, blacksmith shops and car sheds, entailing a loss of $110,000; partly insured.

Jesse Dixon, a well known farmer and stockman of Platte Center, Neb., while watching the operation of a cornsheller on his farm, was drawn into the feeder and lost both his arms. He died from the shock and loss of blood.

James Tate, an engineer, was killed by the bursting of a fly wheel at the plant of the Central Paper company at Muskegon, Mich. The building was damaged $3,000, and 150 men will be thrown out of employment for some time.

J. M. Bayard of Burleson, Texas, was killed by a train in Forth Worth. Mr. Bayard was one of the wealthiest and most distinguished men in the country. He was a native of New York, and was a cousin of the late Thomas F. Bayard, former secretary of state.

Fire in Denver destroyed the entire stock of the Croke-Thome Carpet and Furniture company, at 1613 Welton street, causing a loss of $90,000 and gutting the building, the damage to which was about $20,000. The building is the property of S. N. Wood.

A woman threw a lighted match in a can of gasoline in the Tabernacle at Wellington, Kan. where 1,000 people were attending a religious revival, and the flames, that shot up to the auditorium, started a panic. Several persons were bruised, but none were injured seriously.

Criminal.

Henry L. McCauley of New York has been arrested in connection with brokerage frauds.

New York detectives claim to have uncovered a remarkable series of frauds in the brokerage business.

In a crowded down-town street in Chicago, J. W. Rogge was shot by two highwaymen, and thrown bodily through a plate-glass window. Rogge was not seriously injured. The robbers escaped.

Charles Evilser, the Dubois (Ill.) city marshal, and Henry Cameron of Ashley, fought a pistol duel at a ball. The former received three wounds and the latter four. The shooting resulted over a quarrel over a woman.

John Krause, who kept a little cigar store at Trenton, N. J., was murdered in his apartments in the rear of the store. The police are looking for Frank Williams, who, according to the statement of Mrs. Williams, committed the crime.

Two Chinese are dead and two mortally wounded lie at the San Francisco receiving hospital, as the result of two murderous attacks in Chinatown. Both affairs were culminations of long-standing feuds between rival highbinder associations.

Town Marshal Charles Painter of Wellshire, Ohio, and Bartender Charles Tagne were arrested, and pleaded guilty before Justice Priddy, of robbing stores in the village. The marshal was also night watchman. The goods were sold at Fort Wayne, Ind.

At Great Bend, Kan., the jury in the case of Mrs. Belle Hotchkiss, charged with the murder of James Duffey, her brother-in-law, returned a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree. Duffey was a shoemaker and lived at Ellinwood. The killing was provoked by a quarrel of long standing.

Foreign Gossip.

Sousa has been decorated for his service to music by King Edward.

Gen. Buller's toast to the king was responded to with great demonstration.

Trouble is brewing for Venezuela, owing to the rash actions of Gen. Castro.

An investigation in London reveals a scandal in connection with a telephone company.

English officials fear that sympathizers with Gen. Buller will unite with the pro-Boers.

Charles William Hylton Molineux, fifth earl of Sefton, is dead. He was born in 1867.

Deserters from the American army are said to be responsible for the massacre on the island of Samar.

It is rumored in Madrid that United States Minister Bellamy Storrer will shortly be transferred to another post in Europe.

The princess of the Asturias, sister of the king and wife of Prince Charles of Bourbon, has given birth to a son. The princess was married Feb. 14 of this year.

A *rare printed edition of 1807 of Byron's* "Poems on Various Occasions," with three original verses in Byron's handwriting, was sold at Sotheby's, London, for £129.

The District railway of London has ordered that the use of American oil be discontinued everywhere on the line, excepting for office and signal lights. American oil is retained for use in these lights because it does not smoke the lamps.

Commenting on the falling off in population, which it declares deplorable, the Figaro says that France is gradually dwindling away owing to the ever-increasing number of divorce cases and to the lack of moral and religious principles.

Two substitute editors of the Berlin Vorwaerts were found guilty of publishing defamatory articles on the conduct of the German troops in China and publishing a series of letters on the same subject. They were sentenced to six and seven months' imprisonment.

Much amusement was caused at a recent meeting of the Paris Anti-Alcoholic league by the reading of a letter signed "Carrie Nation," in which the writer offered to come to France to carry on a campaign of destruction against the "handmaids of the devil in the form of drugs, tobacco, intoxicating liquors and nude art."

Personal.

Prof. A. Webber, the Orientalist, is dead in Berlin.

Charles William Hylton Molineux, fifth earl of Sefton, is dead. He was born in 1867.

Edward John Eyre, who was governor of Jamaica and its dependencies in 1862-66, and who put down the mutiny of the negroes there, is dead. He was born in 1815.

Paul Deschânel, former councilior of the French embassy at Washington, where he married a daughter of Gen. George B. McClellan, has been appointed French minister to Haiti.

James Cox, secretary of the St. Louis Business Men's league, died, aged forty-nine years. Mr. Cox was, some years ago, a newspaper proprietor in Kansas, and later became identified with the press of St. Louis.

George Herman Strecker, a sculptor and entomologist of world-wide fame, died in Reading, Pa., aged sixty-five. He was fifty years in gathering his superb collection of butterflies, which contains 20,000 specimens.

Clem Studebaker of South Bend, Ind., whose death occurred recently, carried about $250,000 life insurance. It was placed mainly with old-line Eastern companies. He was probably the heaviest-insured man in Indiana.

Mrs. Louise Wordan, a pioneer of the Klondike and one of that region's most famous women, died at Victoria. She owned valuable properties near Dawson, and was one of the first women to enter the district. She was a native of California.

Otherwise.

Mr. Carnegie will give a large sum of money for the benefit of aged telegraphers.

The Western Intercollegiate conference has adopted a rule looking to the elimination of professionalism.

The appraisers of the estate of the late Kirkland P. Armour of Kansas City have filed a report, fixing its value at $3,995,520.

Mayor-elect Seth Low has announced the appointment of Col. John N. Partridge as police commissioner of Greater New York. Col. Partride is now state superintendent of public works.

From a reliable authority in Denver it is learned that Perry Heath, former postmaster general, will publicly announce himself as a candidate for senator from Utah.

The report of the athletic committee of Harvard for the past year shows that receipts from all branches of athletics amounts to $117,317, and expenditures to $16,118. The receipts from foot ball were $55,518, and the expenses $16,500.

Representatives of the Armours of Chicago have closed deals for the purchase of more than 200 acres of land across the Missouri river west of St. Joseph, Mo. It is supposed the land will be used for packing house and yard purposes.

Seven heads of families, whose children died of lockjaw following the administration of St. Louis (Mo.) antitoxin for diphtheria, and four, whose children were stricken with tetanus but recovered, have announced their intention of suing the city for damages.

The exportation of cotton to the Orient via Puget sound durin gthe past few years has made a wonderful increase. According to the custom house records at Port Townsend, Wash., shipments during November amounted to 14,000 bales of cotton, valued at $500,000, breaking the record.

USE MINNESOTA PLAN.

Montana Will Follow Gopher State's Lead in Method of Securing Exhibits.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 7.—The commission recently appointed by Gov. Toole to devise ways and means for raising money for a state exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase exposition has decided to adopt what is known as the "Minnesota plan." This scheme was suggested by T. C. Kurtz of Helena, formerly a member of the Minnesota world's fair commission. It was decided to raise a fund of $25,000 for the preliminary work of erecting a building at St. Louis and the collection of exhibits. The amount will be apportioned to the various counties, according to their assessed valuations, the legislature to be depended upon to reimburse them later. Among those working side by side in the meeting were Millionaire Charles W. Clark and Millionaire F. Augustus Heinze of Butte, whose mining interests in Butte have been clashing for some time.

INDIANS FINED.

Red Game Poachers Treated Like White Violators.

Edgemont, S. D., Dec. 7.—The Black Hills people for a number of years past have been greatly put out by the poaching for game by the reservation Indians. A large band of Sioux recently got permission from the agent to gather tepee poles in the southern portion of the Hills, and for pastime began *shooting deer. Sheriff Miller, with* deputies, went after them and captured nine bucks who had game in their possession. They were taken before the police judge and fined $10 and costs each. The Indians are still in this city trying to raise their fines by selling their horses. This is the first time the state game laws have been enforced against the Indians, and it is expected that it will be a lesson to them.

IS CAPTURING PRIZES DAILY.

Minnesota Comes Nobly to the Front at the Show.

Chicago, Dec. 7. — Minnesota has come to the front in the international live stock exposition. The state has thus far captured fifty-two prizes, and the dead meat classes have not yet been judged. Much disappointment was expressed at the result of the sales, the prices being much lower than last year. In some cases the steers brought less money than an ordinary year. Peter Hopley got $9 per hundred, the highest price of the day, for fifteen Angus animals, which went to Swift & Co. The average price of the entire sale was about $7—less than the market price of steers of the same quality.

VALUABLE TIN VEIN FOUND.

Custer County, S. D., Has Rich Deposit of Metal.

Custer, S. D., Dec. 7. — A very rich vein of tin ore has been discovered near this city by James Demereau, the width being about six feet. Large blocks of ore carrying casiterite have been taken out, which are the richest ever found in the Hills. The property is to be opened up immediately, and a deep shaft is to be sunk to ascertain the extent of the find. Several other discoveries of tin ore have recently been made in Custer county.

KEEPERS OF INSANE.

Wisconsin Asylum Managers Elect Officers.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 7.—The Association of Trustees and Superintendents of County Asylums of Wisconsin elected the following officers: President, J. E Coffland, Richland Center; vice president, W. H. Smith, Eau Claire; secretary, Ross C. Grignon, Kaukauna; treasurer, T. D. Wheeler, Hudson. The next convention will be held at Oshkosh in 1902.

Many Old Settlers There.

New Richmond, Wis., Dec. 7. — The largest attendance at a semi-annual Old Settlers' meeting in the history of that organization was held at the opera house yesterday. Many new members were added. The local body was aided by the ladies of New Richmond, who rendered a splendid program, serving a free turkey dinner and an oyster supper. The next meeting will be in Hudson in June.

Young Priest Promoted.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 7. — Rev. H. Sherlock of Ireland, a young priest who recently completed his studies, has been appointed assistant in St. Thomas' pro-cathedral in this city. Rev. P. J. Gallagher, rector. It is understood that as soon as La Mollle is made a mission of the pro-cathedral his duties will be divided between this church and the church at that place.

Rear-End Collision.

Dickinson, N. D., Dec. 7.—Engineer Pat Needham was seriously injured in a wreck near here. He was running his engine light to Lehigh for coal cars, following the regular east-bound freight. The freight broke in two and before he could slow down his engine crashed into the caboose. The trainmen were all on the forward section and thus escaped death.

For Advancement of Deadwood.

Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 7.—A petition is being circulated among the business men asking for the organization of a club to promote the interests of Deadwood. The initiation fee is to be $5, with monthly dues of $2. This organization will take the place of the old Deadwood Commercial club.

Charges Not Sustained.

Kenosha, Wis., Dec. 7. — Ald. Peter Pierch and Albert Smith, accused of receiving bribes from Gustavus L. Clausen of Chicago for voting for the passage of an ordinance granting to Haynes & Clausen a street railway franchise, were discharged by Commissioner Baner yesterday.

Arrested on Serious Charge.

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 7.—Fred Koors, a youth who has been employed in a restaurant here, has been arrested on the charge of having taken two young girls to Barnesville, Minn., where he endeavored to have them become inmates of disorderly houses.

Killed by Fall Down Stairs.

Ruthton, Minn., Dec. 7.—Ole T. Bly, a farmer living four miles east of here, was accidentally killed. He fell down a flight of stairs, receiving injuries from which he died in a few minutes.

BIG IRON TRUST

ONE BEING PLANNED WITH EIGHT HUNDRED MILLION CAPITAL.

H. C. FRICK TELLS ALL ABOUT IT

WILL DEVELOP UNOPENED MINES IN LAKE SUPERIOR AND OTHER REGIONS.

NOT TO COMBAT STEEL TRUST

LARGE EXTENT OF IRON LAND HAS BEEN SECURED AROUND DULUTH.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Plans are on foot for the organization of another gigantic trust, to be capitalized at $800,000,000, and to be known as the United States Steel and Iron company, according to the announcement made by H. C. Frick of New York, who is stopping at the Auditorium Annex.

The object of the new company as stated by Mr. Frick is to develop unopened mines in the Lake Superior region, Pennsylvania and Tennessee, and to engage in the manufacture of billet, rails, pig iron and bars. Mr. Frick denied any attempt to combat the present steel trust and declared the intention of the new corporation to be simply to supply steel and iron at existing prices. Mr. Frick said:

"A large number of prominent steel manufacturers and large companies are interested in the new organization. In fact, it includes most of the companies who are at present outside the United States Steel corporation. We have the support of the Columbus Iron and Steel company, the Sharon Steel and Iron company, the Tennessee Steel and Iron company, and the National Structural Tubing company. Rufus K. Polk, a member of congress, is with us, as is also John D. Rockefeller.

"A large extent of iron ore land has already been secured in the neighborhood of Duluth, and more iron and coal mines will be secured in Pennsylvania and Tennessee. Iron and steel will occupy the entire attention of the organization and no attempt will be made to operate any copper lands in the neighborhood of the Lake Superior holdings. The new company is to be organized under the laws of New Jersey. All that the new company will attempt to do in the market will be to meet the prices of the corporations already in the field."

FATAL COLLISION.

Three Persons Killed and Thirty-Eight Injured.

Malvern, Ark., Dec. 7. — Three persons killed and thirty-eight injured is the result of a head-end collision between two passenger trains on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railroad one and a half miles south of here, at 6:32 o'clock last evening. The two trains were No. 3, known as the St. Louis fast mail, south-bound, leaving St. Louis at 3 a. m., and No. 14, known as the Little Rock and Eldorado passenger, north-bound, due in Little Rock at 8 p. m. Train No. 3 was to meet No. 14 at Malvern, but the latter train was late and No. 3 moved ahead expecting to meet the other train at the next station. A mile and a half south of Malvern the two trains collided. The engineers of both trains jumped to save their lives. The two engines were wrecked and the colored coach next to the baggage car on the south-bound train was badly smashed. It was crowded with colored emigrants en route from North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama to Texas. The smoking car of the north-bound train was badly damaged and most of its occupants were injured, but the rear coaches on this train did not suffer. The dead and injured were brought here as soon as possible to receive medical attention.

WHOLESALE LYNCHING.

Possible Result of the Killing of a White Man in Alabama.

Andalusia, Ala., Dec. 7. — Sheriff Bradshaw returned to Andalusia yesterday with twenty-two negroes who are accused of complicity in the killing of J. W. Dorsey, a merchant, and Fate Atkinson, city marshal at Opp Wednesday evening. The negroes brought in were chased with bloodhounds and captured by the sheriff and his posse. There is great excitement and some fear that the friends of the dead white men will attempt a wholesale lynching. The sheriff landed the negroes safely in jail here and has taken precautions to resist the mob in case one is formed.

BIG CAPTURE OF BOERS.

Two Hundred and Fifty Prisoners Taken by the British.

Pretoria, Dec. 7. — The largest captures of Boers made in many months occurred yesterday when three columns secured an aggregate of 250 prisoners. Gen. Bruce Hamilton, near Ermelo; Maj. Dawkins in the Waterbury district and Gen. Methuen in Northwest Transvaal rounded up three laagers with only a few casualties on either side.

ROOSEVELT ON CANVAS.

Russian Artist to Paint a Portrait of the President.

Washington, Dec. 7. — Commissioner Makovsky, the Russian artist whose works have gained for him recognition from connoisseurs in this country and Europe, has been engaged to paint the president's portrait.

WILL BE A BENEFIT.

Meeting of Dairymen's Association Will Give Impetus to Growth.

Sauk Center, Minn., Dec. 7. — The coming meeting of the state dairymen's association, which is to be held here Dec. 10, 11 and 12, bids fair to be a very interesting one. A large attendance is expected, and among them some of the most noted men in the state. This industry this far north is in its infancy, and it is thought that this meeting will lend impetus to the progress of the industry.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live-Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 7. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 74@74 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 72 @ 72 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, old, 63 1-2@63c; No. 3, 61@62c. Oats—No. 3 white, 42 1-2 @ 42 3-4c; No. 3, 41 3-4 @ 42 1-4c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 7. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 77 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 74 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 72 3-4@73 1-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 62 3-4c. Oats — No. 3 white, 44 1-4c; low grades brought 43c.

Duluth, Dec. 7. — Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 Northern, 74; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 69c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 Northern, 74c; December, 74c; May, 77 1-8c; oats, 45 1-8c; rye, 59c; barley, malting, 49@58c; corn, 64c; flax, cash and to arrive, $1.41; December, $1.40 1-2; May, $1.45.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 7. — Flour is firm. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 76 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 74 1-4@75 1-2c; May, 79 5-8c. Rye higher; No. 1, 62 1-2c. Barley firm; No. 2, 61@63c; sample, 50@61 1-2c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 48c. Corn—May, 67 3-4c.

Chicago, Dec. 7. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 79@81c; No. 3 red, 75@80c; No. 2 hard winter, 76@77c; No. 3 hard winter, 75 1-2@76c; No. 1 Northern spring, 77@78 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 75 1-2@77c; No. 3 spring, 71@75 1-2c. Corn — No. 2, 66c; No. 3, 64@64 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 46@46 1-2c; No. 3, 46c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 7. — Cattle — Beeves, $4 @ 6; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.80; yearlings and calves, $2.50@3.75. Hogs, $5.85@6.10; bulk, $5.90@5.95.

Chicago, Dec. 7. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6.35@7.50; poor to medium, $3.90 @ 6; stockers and feeders, $2@4.25; cows, $1.25@4.75; heifers, $2@5.50; canners, $1.25@2.50; bulls, $2@4.40; calves, $2.50@5.50; Texas steers, $5.15. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.60@6.10; good to choice heavy, $5.85@6.15; rough heavy, $5.40@5.65; light, $5@5.70; bulk of sales, $5.70@5.85. Sheep, $2.75@4.25; lambs, $2.50@4.25.

South St. Paul, Dec. 7. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.50@6; prime, $5@5.50; good to choice, $4.25@4.90; common to fair, $3@4; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25@4.75; prime, $3.90@4.15; good to choice, $3.25 @ 3.75; fair, $2.65@3.15; canners and cutters, $1.40@2; good to choice butcher bulls, $2.50@3; common and bologna bulls, $1.75@2.70; good to choice veals, $4.25@4.75; common to fair, $3@4; good to choice feeding steers, $3.25@4; common to fair, $3@3.20; good to choice stock steers, $2.65@3.15; common to fair, $2@2.60; good to choice steer calves, $2.60@3; common to fair, $2@2.50; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.40@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.35; good to choice heifer calves, $2.40@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.35; stock and feeding bulls, $1.50 @ 2.50; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $25@30.

Hogs — Light, $5.55@5.60; mixed and butchers, $5.60 @ 6; heavy, $5.60@6.05; rough packing, $5.45@5.50; boars, $2 @ 2.50; stags, $4.50@4.75; pigs, $4.50@4.75.

Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $3.75@4.15; common to fair, $3.40@3.70; good to choice fat wethers, $3.25@3.50; common to fair, $3@3.20; good to choice fat ewes, $2.90@3.10; common to fair, $2.75@2.85; killing bucks, $1.75@2.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.65@4.10; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; buck lambs, $2@2.50; good to choice feeding wethers, $3.25@3.50; common to fair, $3@3.20; good to choice feeding ewes, $2.50@2.75; common to fair, $2.25@2.40; stock ewes, $2@2.50.

Weekly Market Letter.

The following market letter is furnished by Edwards, Wood & Co., Grain Commission Brokers, 8 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis, 310 Board of Trade, Duluth:

Dec. 4.—Last week's grain market was quiet and steady until on Friday, when an advance began, which has reached 4c per bushel for wheat; 4 3-8c per bushel for Chicago corn; 3 7-8c for Chicago oats.

The news for the week was the same as it has been: Large primary receipts of wheat with good cash demand; small receipts of coarse grains, with a large demand and advancing prices; continued dry weather in the Southwest. The advance is based on large buying by the country, continued drought in the Southwest, and higher cables. There was a decrease in receipts on Monday and Tuesday of this week, with a decrease of nearly 3,000,000 bushels in the amount on ocean passage, and small deliveries on December contracts have also helped. An increase of 3,500,000 bushels in the world's visible supply has been ignored. This week wheat has shown great strength, independent of corn, and has led the advance. Western primary receipts of wheat were about 7,000,000 bushels for the week. Exports were 6,117,000 bushels. According to Bradstreet, the world's visible supply of wheat has increased 22,125,000 bushels in the last three weeks. Primary receipts from July 1 to Nov. 25, aggregated 144,000,000 bushels, and exports for the same time were 128,000,000 bushels. Exports of corn since July 1 are but 19,250,000 bushels, compared with 74,333,000 bushels for the same period last year. Receipts of corn are very small. The steady advance in price signally justifies all predictions made in these letters during the past month. Minneapolis May wheat is now quoted at 76 5-8c; May flax, $1.44 1-2; Chicago May corn and outs, 68 1-2 and 46c, respectively. We think wheat high enough for the present. Advise purchases on any material decline.

Write for our private telegraph cipher, explaining speculation, and our daily market letter, mailed free.

Charged With Counterfeiting.

Kansas City, Dec. 7.—Jacob Brill of Louisville, Ky., was arrested here yesterday, charged with counterfeiting. According to Brill's own story he was recently released from the Kentucky penitentiary, where he served a six-year sentence for counterfeiting.

Blue Earth Has Fire Loss.

Blue Earth, Minn., Dec. 7.—Fire destroyed the building and grocery stock of Albert Johnson. Loss about $3,000, with some insurance. The butcher shop of Oblighter and the building of Ed Constants were damaged by fire.

Serious for Wood.

Huntsville, Ala., Dec. 7.—C. C. Wood, a well known citizen of Morgan county, has been placed under bond on a charge of impersonating a government officer, representing himself as a revenue collector, securing $50.

In Minnesota.

State News of the Week Briefly Told.

An epidemic of diphtheria is raging in the town of Eden Lake.

: : : :

Dr. M. D. Maxwell, a veterinary surgeon, died at Pine Island.

: : : :

Dan Doran, a pioneer settler of Grand Rapids, died suddenly of heart failure.

: : : :

John Dehm, who was arrested at Hinckley for setting a fire, was acquitted.

: : : :

Fred Carlson, a woodsman, committed suicide at Duluth by taking strychnine.

: : : :

Mrs. Mary Ellen Hanscom of Cass Lake died of consumption. The remains were taken to Anoka.

: : : :

State Agent Gates says that most of the Minnesota counties spend too much money for poorhouses.

: : : :

Sneak thieves entered the cathedral at St. Cloud and robbed the poor-box of between $8 and $10.

: : : :

A case of smallpox was discovered and quarantined at Lake Park. There are fifteen cases at Hawley.

: : : :

Vern Rath of Minneapolis, eighteen years of age, accidentally shot himself at Alden. He may recover.

: : : :

Executive Agent Fullerton says not more than 25 per cent of the usual number of deer are being killed.

: : : :

Thirty-seven granite cutters quit work at the new state capitol, owing to trouble over sharpening their tools.

: : : :

John Hall, of the mercantile firm of Hall Bros. of Foley, was probably fatally injured in a runaway at St. Cloud.

: : : :

Fire Warden Andrews says the Otter Tail grand jury accuses Northern Pacific locomotive engineers of starting fires.

: : : :

Fred Holms, employed at the coal sheds at Detroit, was caught between the sheds and an engine and crushed to death.

: : : :

State Auditor Dunn recommends that the royalty on ores taken from state lands be fixed by constitutional amendment.

: : : :

W. L. Gray & Co. of New Paynesville secured a verdict of $5,000 against the village of New Paynesville, being the balance due for the construction of a water tank.

: : : :

John B. Dickerron, a Great Northern switchman, was arrested at Willmar on the charge of selling wheat that had leaked from a broken car. He pleaded guilty, and was fined $1 0and costs.

: : : :

While operating a wood saw at Faribault, Henry Siemens had two fingers taken off his left hand, and his partner, John Weaver, had his right hand almost severed.

: : : :

Fred Speovius, seventy-four years of age, has been received at the St. Cloud jail from Clear Lake. He is charged by his daughter with assaulting her with a club.

: : : :

The village of Kimball is excited over a case of diphtheria, and as a result, the public schools have been closed. A child of a man named Rasmussen died of the disease.

: : : :

The stone and brick work on Jackson county's $15,000 jail and sheriff's residence has been completed. Work on the superstructure will be begun early in the spring.

: : : :

Frank Vance of Bowstring River, has invited President Roosevelt to come to his place on a moose hunt next year. He says the president has practically promised to come.

: : : :

The jury in the big Kreuzer damage suit at Fergus Falls, returned a verdict for $3,675. George Kreuzer was employed by the Great Northern, and a car roof fell on him. He sued for $15,000.

: : : :

The Si Perkins Theatrical company has been released from quarantine at Luverne. To assist the company in again starting upon the road, the people have arranged to give them a benefit.

: : : :

C. W. Conklin of Tekamah, Neb., has just completed the purchase of a further interest in the A. M. Porter tract of land at Lake Koronis, near New Paynesville. The tract will be laid out into lots the coming season.

: : : :

John Lundberg, aged sixty years, one of the pioneers of Duluth, is dead of consumption. He was well known to all of the older residents, having come to Duluth with his family in 1869. Three sons and two daughters survive.

: : : :

Recently the Gradatim club, a society of women at Sauk Center, established a "rest room," which is drawing more trade to that city than anything ever tried before. The object is to furnish comfortable quarters for country people.

: : : :

Among the cases to be tried at the present term of the district court at St. Cloud are those of Dr. R. L. Hobert, charged with failure to report cases of smallpox; Lawrence Howell, embezzlement; Thomas and Albert Reh and Joseph Kutzman, assault.

: : : :

The Bemidji postoffice has reached the amount of $10,000 in money orders issued during the last two years lacking two days. This is a money-order business of $5,000 per year, which few country offices in the state can equal. This is a good showing for a pioneer town.

: : : :

James Nolan died at Kent, aged sixty-two. He was a veteran of the Civil War, was with McClellan at the second battle of Bull Run, at Gettysburg and the Wilderness. He was the first county commissioner of Wilkin county.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

The Agricultural Department of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

In the Agricultural Department of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition the agriculture of the past and of countries other than the United States will be shown, and the agriculture of the Indians and of frontier and ranch life. The Experiment station is a modern institution of great influence and will have a prominent place here for the display of agricultural geology, physics, chemistry and biology, physiology of plant and animal life and meteorology. Soils will be classified by their characters and by regions, systems of tillage and the rotation of crops will be shown, drainage and irrigation systems will be illustrated and the subject of fertilizers and their application will be treated in a way to be understood by the inquirer. Agriculture and *its relation to stock raising* constitutes another attractive branch of the subject.

Perhaps more interesting than all is that subdivision which will treat of the farmer, his comfort and advancement shown by the home and the architecture of all the farm buildings, the machinery, tools and appliances, and the systems which he employs in the management of the farm. The condition of the farmer past and present may thus be shown, bringing to attention the history and development of farming, the relation of farming to other industries, the allotment of lands in new countries and effect of transportation systems upon farming.

Farm engineering will embrace the laying out and improvement of farm lands, local irrigation and drainage, drain tiles, fences, gates, roads, bridges, windmills, motors, etc. Farm architecture will include plans and pictures of typical farm houses, cottages and tenements of many localities, farm barns, stables and folds, granaries, tool and wagon houses, hot houses, poultry houses, apiaries, cocooneries and kennels.

Feeding Wheat.

Press Bulletin 75, Oklahoma experiment station: Feeding wheat to farm animals is not a novelty to the farmers who passed through the years of '93, '94 and '95 in this country, as many thousand bushels were fed during that time. Due to a very severe drouth which has caused almost a total failure of corn the farmer now has the choice of feeding wheat, of which he fortunately has plenty; or letting his stock go without grain. At 57 cents per bushel, wheat is by far the cheapest grain within his reach, and if the price of fat stock is maintained it can be fed with profit if the proper methods are followed. The feeder has the advantage of the experience gained from '93 and '94 and any one not familiar with them should get them as they have been widely published in reports and papers.

The value of wheat for hog food has been demonstrated by practical feeders and the experiment stations. Pound for pound it is equal or slightly superior to corn when properly fed. A bushel of wheat will produce from 12 to 15 pounds of pork when fed to thrifty shoats. Grinding at five cents per bushel pays well, since, when fed whole and dry, about one-fourth passes through the hog undigested. Soaking does not lessen this materially, although the results are some better. Feeding sheaf wheat to fattening hogs has not proven economical, but with pigs and stock hogs on a light grain feed it is practiced with good results.

Little definite information is on record in feeding wheat to cattle, although hundreds have been so fed with good results. In the few experiments at experiment stations in this line, wheat has been fed mixed with other grain. When fed this way it has given results fully equal to corn. At the Ohio station steers fed on a mixture of wheat meal and bran, required 6.7 pounds of grain to produce a pound of gain. At the Kansas station twelve steers fed on wheat meal for 63 days required 5.72 pounds of grain for each pound of gain. This is 10.5 pounds of beef from a bushel of wheat. The 63 days were the first part of the feeding period. When the grain fed was limited in amount the steers ate it well without getting off feed. A thousand pound steer should not be fed over 16 to 18 pounds of wheat meal per day, as wheat will surfeit a steer more readily than corn meal. Ground is the only condition in which to feed wheat to cattle, and better results will be obtained with this if it can be mixed with bran or cotton seed meal. Wheat meal makes good feed for dairy cattle, but should be fed with alfalfa, bran, cotton seed or cotton seed meal, for the best results. With sheep wheat feeding has been very successful, as the grain gives the best results when fed whole and dry, and the cost of preparation is saved. At the Michigan experiment station wheat fed to lambs returned 100 pounds of gain for each 653 pounds of grain fed.

Opinions differ much on the merits of wheat as a horse feed. Due to improper methods of feeding, many poor results have followed, but this should not detract from its worth for this purpose. Whole dry wheat cannot be fed to horses with good results, especially to work or driving horses. Soaking it improves it some, but grinding is by far the best method of preparing it for horses, but if it is fed as an exclusive feed, even in this condition, care will be necessary to avoid colic at times. Much better results will be obtained by mixing half bran, oats or corn with the wheat or mixing it with chopped feed. The composition of wheat is such that for the animal to make the best use of it some food rich in protein must be added. Cotton seed meal can be used in most cases for this purpose. When corn or wheat is 25 to 30 cents per bushel this consideration has not much importance, but with the present prices the saving made by balancing up the ratio will be considerable. There will be considerable question as to how wheat will pay out this year when fed to fattening stock, but there can be no question but that it will pay to feed it to growing and breeding stock rather than to sacrifice them or let them suffer and deteriorate.

Fertility in Dirty Water.

Prof. R. H. Forbes, of the Arizona Experiment Station, has this to say of the fertilizing value of river water: The alluvial silts which are always carried, in greater or less quantity, in river waters, although they detract from their agreeableness, are second in irrigating value only to the water itself. In wild country, undisturbed by *the operations of man, and still cov*ered with its natural vegetation, the quantity of silt contributed to running streams is comparatively small, and consists largely of materials eroded from steeper slopes. But when forests and grassy plains are overrun with sheep and cattle, when the grasses are destroyed and the surface is ground to powder by trampling herds, when the rainfall begins to gully the depleted range and carry the debris into the rivers, the quantity of mud carried in irrigating streams becomes very much greater. Its quality, also must be affected by the stock-manure swept into the drainage from the surface of the ranges.

Now, just as the deposit of mud resulting from the annual overflow of the Nile accounts for the fertility of the Egyptian lowlands; so do the rich silts deposited upon irrigated lands in Arizona account, in large part, for their constantly increasing productiveness. The two most valuable constituents of our river silts are nitrogen and organic matter, being precisely the elements of fertility deficient in our burned-out arid region soils. The addition and incorporation of these deficient materials is largely responsible for the well-known improvement by irrigation of desert lands.

The fertilizing value of these river silts to an irrigated district may be judged when it is stated that, for the year ending August 1, 1900, the mud deposited on the irrigated lands of Salt river valley, valued at commercial rates for fertilizers, amounted to about one million dollars, or, not far from eight dollars per acre for the valley. Considered as an investment, this eight dollars of value, which is disregarded in the cost of the water returns with increase in the resulting crops.

Facts on Hog Feeding.

Young animals will give more gain for the same amount of feed than will older animals. There is no advantage in farmers carrying along their animals with just enough feed to keep them alive. It is not wise to have the hogs on scant feed either summer or winter. Swill and milk will not work well with silage, that combination making an unbalanced ration. During the winter season some of our best feeders make corn one-third to one-half of the ration, using swill with ground peas and oats for the balance of the ration. One feeder that we know of makes his swill of milk and middlings, making a thin mixture. Into a barrel of this is thrown a shovelful of hardwood ashes.

Corn Crop Value, 1900.

The leading corn states last year produced that cereal to the values noted below:

State.	Rank.	Value.
Illinois	1	$84,536,392
Iowa	2	82,582,186
Nebraska	3	65,233,320
Missouri	4	57,827,329
Kansas	5	52,438,602
Indiana	6	49,024,256
Texas	7	38,622,608
Ohio	8	36,342,664
Tennessee	9	27,928,961
Kentucky	10	27,706,990
Georgia	11	19,448,132
Arkansas	12	19,447,157
Alabama	13	17,026,446
North Carolina	14	16,960,403
Wisconsin	15	16,350,689

The greatest potash supply in the world is found at Stassfurt, Germany, where soluble potash salts are mined in large quantities.

Burning of Family Plunder.

Election night I skirmished about the lower districts to see the sights, and one of the most interesting was the burning of family plunder. From time immemorial almost it had been the custom in the old wards for the mistress of the house to use election night as the occasion for a general cleaning out of the lumber-room. All the worthless trash that has collected in the closets and corners is then cast into the street to be destroyed in bonfires. At other times the police exercise a strict surveillance.

"What splendid language Mr. Chokah uses in his sermons!" "Yes, indeed. But then, what can you expect? His sermons are invariably made up of five-eighths bible and three-eighths Shakespeare."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

One pulls teeth and the other knocks them out—that's the difference between a dentist and a pugilist.

Natural Breeding

(From the Farmers' Review.)

It is too commonly held by the average farmer that the breeding of "fine" stock as he terms it is beyond the reach and purse of his class. By fine stock he of course means pedigreed, registered stock, and his idea of such animals is that they are difficult to find, difficult to raise and maintain in their original excellence, and costly. He makes the mistake of thinking that no stock is fine unless possessed of pedigrees which will allow it to enter in the respective stud or herd book of its kind. Let us say for his benefit that "all is not gold that glitters;" all stock is not really fine by reason of the mere fact that it is pedigreed. Live stock properly produced from reasonable mating of excellent animals may be indeed excellent in most respects or only fall short of perfection on account of some admixture of blood or slight diversion from a straight line in breeding which renders it ineligible to record. At the same time thousands of poor specimens of pedigreed cattle, horses, sheep and swine are annually produced and retained for breeding purposes which should by rights be castrated or rejected for breeding service. The pedigree is not always proof positive of excellence. It may and is *reasonably certain to prove that pure* blood is prepotent above that of the scrub animal and often explains the power of an apparent scrub possessed of a pedigree to beget progeny greatly excelling the parent in every good point and particular. But nowadays the pedigreed animal is no longer in demand unless he or she possess not only pure blood but the apparent evidences of superior excellence in every respect as the result of long continued breeding in the same direction and purity. In other words the pedigreed animal must carry its pedigree upon its back, as has been well said by a practical man who looked more to present gain than future possibilities. Really fine stock can be easily produced by any careful, persevering farmer and at a small outlay of cash if he follows natural methods of breeding. To him the main object should be to produce practical beasts for immediate returns in flesh, wool, work, etc. It is rarely his province or power to compete successfully with the "big breeder" in the production of pedigreed animals for sale as breding stock. He should rest content with the attempt, which will usually succeed, to improve his home animals up to a point of similar excellence when compared with pedigreed stock. This he can do in comparatively short time by selecting all of his best breeding females, of a similar type and character and then mating them to a pure bred female that in every respect meets his approval as a representative of the breed which is his choice for breed excellence and his ideal as to individual excellence. Starting with this foundation he should then breed in a natural manner and by that term we mean breed without regard to family or pedigree so long as no departure is made from the breed originally selected to improve the home herd, stud or flock. If this be year after year followed patiently, ever seeking when the time comes to purchase a new male to select an animal of the same breed and type and character and individual excellence steady progress will be made in building up a collection of farm animals which will return good profits from food utilized. They will prove far more profitable than scrub stock, they will return better and surer profits for the average farmer than pedigreed stock kept for the sake of pedigree alone, and will form a legacy worth handing on to the next generation of farmers. Natural breeding forsakes the old idea that the same family lines must be closely followed and stuck to and seeks everywhere for ideal breeding animals of ideal type to continue the work of procreation in a given herd. By natural breeding the good qualities of the animals is maintained and the weakening effects of in-and-in breeding and even closely followed line-breeding avoided. Natural breeding is usually used as a term to describe such breeding of pure bred animals only, but as truly applies in our opinion to sensible methods of building up herds of farm animals of grand excellence for all practical purposes. Another fine point possessed by these naturally bred, high-grade animals is that they furnish at all times the very finest foundation stock on the female side for crossing to bulls of other breeds for the production of cross-bred feeders; this work to be done of course by others than the breeders of high-grade females.

A prominent dairyman of Illinois says that it is a mistake to describe any one kind of a silo and say that is the one that all men should build. The material that should go into a silo in Alaska is not the same that would be used in Illinois. Silos are actually being built in Alaska, and logs are being used in their construction. The logs are hollowed some on the under side, so that the groove in one will fit into the convex side of another. In Kansas he would use a pit if nothing else were available.

Cows that freshen in the spring must be put on dry food during the winter, and the change usually produces a marked decrease in the milk flow, or even causes the animal to go dry entirely. The cow must be fed a reasonable allowance during the winter to keep her in reasonable condition, and she often gives absolutely no returns for this food. The young calf in early winter is also compelled to begin dry feeds immediately after weaning.

A genius is a man who can make other men believe he knows more than they do.

From many children and little bread, good Lord deliver us.

AS IT GOES.

The greatest monarch of the wood
Some day has fallen low,
And spread its dust upon the ground
Whence newer monarchs grow.

The sweetest song that e'er was sung
No one remembers now—
All withered like the laurels which
Adorned its writer's brow.

The grandest mortal of the earth
Shall lie as low as these,
Forgotten as the rain drop in
The vastness of the seas;

For this is earth. Till heaven's reached,
Forgotten and unknown,
Man dies—remembered but the length
Of his own dying groan.

AUNT JURITHA'S GIFT.

By Sarah Bell Hackley.

We were all eager to see the present Aunt Juritha (pronounced with a long i) would give to our bonny bride—not that we expected a princely gift, for aunt, father's oldest sister, was not immensely wealthy—but she had what most people were pleased to call peculiarly sensible notions; so when the day before the wedding her black servant drove up to the back door and with the aid of our man set in the shadow of the crimson rambler that glorified our back porch an enormous pine box addressed in aunt's prim, regular writing to "Miss Juritha Jasper Castleton," we could hardly wait to open it.

Closely packed with excelsior were a number of thick brown paper-covered parcels, a few of which were very large. On top of all lay a letter.

"Dear Niece and Namesake Juritha," it read, "in making my selection of a present I have taken into consideration two facts. First, that your husband-to-be, though 'a rising lawyer in a stirring country town,' has not yet risen high enough to enable his wife to keep a servant; second, that you have been employed as teacher in a high school since your graduation three years ago, a condition not conducive to the acquisition of much kitchen knowledge.

"Your kitchen will be your workshop for a time at least, and my present shall be something to make work easier in that shop. My first intention was to buy you a kitchen stove with the twenty-five dollars I felt I could put into a gift, but after mature reflection, I concluded that your husband would purchase what you deem the essentials, and it would be better out of my age and experience to select and supply you with some things that a young housekeeper might not think of classing among the absolute necessaries, or might through inexperience forget to purchase until the money saved for household furnishings was gone.

"I trust, niece, that you will be sensible enough to feel no mortification in placing my present beside your more æsthetic gifts, since it is my wish that it be displayed.

"Affectionately, your aunt,
"Juritha Jasper Castleton."

Wonderingly we unwrapped the parcels and read the words of advice or explanation written on the cards tied with narrow white satin ribbons to each article. A plain little octagon walnut-cased clock with a hook for hanging on the wall, bore a card which said, "Punctuality is the politeness of kings, and of cooks. This timekeper, niece, will help you to get the rising young lawyer's meals on time, and thereby aid materially in keeping peace in the family."

A hand-woven bushel basket was labeled, "For chips and kindling," and two smaller baskets, "Useful receptacles in the kitchen." A card tied to a hearth broom and a curved-back stove brush read, "When ashes settle on the baking-top of your stove and biscuits refuse to brown, use the broom; when rust crawls over its sides, use polish and the brush."

A slate with a pencil tied to it had written on its face, "Hang this on the kitchen wall, my dear, and when a needed purchase occurs to you, write it down and copy when you start to market. It will save forgetting and incidentally help keep the family life smooth."

The words on the placard on the mighty and sharp shears were, "You will find numberless uses for these in the kitchen, niece. Use them instead of a knife in dressing a fowl, for they will cut bones like a knife will butter, and you will escape cut fingers."

"Keep the salt dry," spoke from the hard wood salt-box, and "Keep your sugar from ants" from the polished sugar cabinet.

A pasteboard box held a polished hard-wood comb case, two wire combs and a walnut-framed mirror, with wire ready for hanging, and the card tucked in the mirror frame said, "My dear, when the door bell rings and finds you in the kitchen, these articles will be useful, in that they will tell you whether there is flour on your cheeks, and enable you to straighten your hair before facing your guest."

There were two lamps and a lantern in the great box. One of the lamps was a flat-bottomed glass lamp with the bowl inclosed in tin and with a tin handle and reflector. The other lamp was of the light-spreading kind that grocers hang from their ceilings, and the card attached to its tin shade said, "There cannot be too much light in the kitchen; suspend this so that its rays will fall most directly on your stove."

In a satin-lined box of their own lay a Christy set—a bread-knife, a cake-knife, a parer. "These are things I have found it impossible to keep house without," ran the aunt's comment, "and, niece, in addition to using the large knife for hot or cold bread, you may slice a ham or a beef roast, even though warm, with it with expedition, or you may carve a fowl more advantageously with it than with a carving-knife."

A sharp twenty-inch butcher's saw and a small butcher's cleaver were tied together and on the beribboned card this message was traced, "When I was young, the only butcher's cleaver I knew was that mentioned in 'Dixie' that I used to sing—

"'Ol' missus marry Will D. Weaber;
His face was sharp like a butcher's cleaber,
But dat did not seem to greab 'er.'

But now I am old I realize its worth in the kitchen. When there are ham bones and spare ribs to get in two in some way you will realize the worth of the saw."

A tidy little household scale with a tin scoop and a brass dial that would weigh an ounce of soda and twenty pounds of sugar equally well, and a wooden peck measure, a pint and a quart measure of tin, were placarded thus, "These, niece, will save you guesswork in cooking and preserving and will defend you from the 'false balance that is an abomination.'"

"That you may be relieved of the inconvenience of washing your one cook spoon every time you mix another food, I *send you six, and that you may keep* them in place I send a half-dozen iron hooks for your kitchen wall," was aunt's message with the large long-handled iron spoons.

"A husband's love may ward it off for a while, but, my dear Juritha, you'll come, to driving nails and tacks and turning screws sooner or later, and here are your tools," was the prophetic writing on the hatchet and screw-driver.

The card on the heavy cotton umbrella said, "Niece, keep your gold-handled umbrella upstairs with your best dress, but keep this in plain view in the kitchen—it will gladden your heart on a rainy day."

The oaken stool twenty-four inches high, like those used in dry goods stores, had written on it, "Rest will help to keep the roses in your cheeks, dear niece. Never stand at any work when you can sit as well. Whether paring apples, preparing vegetables or mixing cake at the kitchen table, be seated on this stool."

Down in the bottom of the great box were an ice-cream freezer of the latest and most approved pattern, a tinned ice shredder, a butter-mold, a glass dairy thermometer, a kitchen sandstone for sharpening knives, a pot chain, dishcloth, a can-opener, a steak-pounder, a mouse trap, a wire soap bracket and a tiny wire soap shaker for saving bits of soap.

Last of all there was a thick book, a manuscript cook book, full of all manner of recipes and sage advice in the realm of housekeeping and cookery.

The dear old woman must have spent days in making it, and she had written on the flyleaf, "Herein are written the tested recipes of a lifetime. Follow them in detail as I have written them, Juritha, and through the stomach bring delight to the heart of the husband."

Within the leaves of a copy of a household magazine was a gilt-edged card which said, "I have found a good table magazine a household necessity. You will receive this one one year as part of my gift."

Rita (we softened our girl's somewhat harsh-sounding name thus) was as happy as one of the birds in the rosevine over aunt's gift, and gave it the place of honor—an entire corner—in the room in which the presents were displayed. Of all her beautiful gifts, none attracted so much attention as aunt's homely one, which proved as interesting to the guests as it afterward proved useful to the bride.—Farmers' Home Journal.

WANTED THE CANDY ALSO.

Dead Johnny's Sister After All His Christmas Presents.

Missionaries to far off lands, and especially those who have labored among people whose principal article of diet is rice, are apt to refer to their lukewarm converts as "rice Christians," because the converts so termed care much more for the material than the spiritual food that the missionaries dispense. Something of the same spirit animates Christians, young and old, in this corner of the world, particularly at holiday time, and among the younger element when Christmas trees and gifts are in order. The story told recently by a Sunday school teacher is an illustration. "A couple of weeks before Christmas one of the small boys of this teacher's class contracted pneumonia and died. He was much beloved, and his death was felt by his classmates and the workers in the school. His name was on the list for a handsome gift at Christmas, and the superintendent of the school decided that it would be a graceful thing, and the boy's family would doubtless appreciate the act, if the gift set apart for the boy were sent to his home, to be given to a younger brother or disposed of as his parents thought fit. When the gift distribution was in progress, a sister of the little fellow, also an attendant at the school, was asked to take the gift home. She received it in silence, and stood around with an expectant air. At last the teacher remarked: "What is it you are waiting for, Lucy? You have received your gifts and Johnny's also." "Yes'm, I know, but doesn't Johnny get a box of candy, too?" Johnny's sister got the candy. —Brooklyn Eagle.

Gambling with Death.

"I see," remarked Statisticus, "that there are 6,000 varieties of mushrooms, of which only 300 are edible." "Which means," replied Sporticus, "that every time you eat a mushroom you go up against a twenty-to-one shot."—Judge.

PARIS STREET HAWKERS.

The "Camelot" of the French Metropolis an Ingenious Creature.

The Paris "camelot," or street hawker, is the most ingenious creature for turning an honest—or even a dishonest—penny, says the London Graphic. His chief is a man named Hayard, who is known as the "Empereur des Camelots," and who keeps a shop in the Rue de Croissant, a side street of the Rue Montmantre, the Fleet street of Paris. Hayard will for a few hundred francs produce to order an outburst of popular enthusiasm for any cause—Royalist, Monarchist or Republican, anti-Semitic, Dreyfusard or anti-Dreyfusard; it is a matter of indifference to him and his men. "Vive" this or "A bas" that is shouted with vigor, provided the cash is forthcoming. Two francs a head a day is the usual price, but if the cause for which they have to shout is one that can bring the manifestants into collision with the police, the price varies between two and five francs, medical aid and legal assistance being also guaranteed. It is at such times as a royal visit that Hayard reaps a golden harvest. The morning after the announcement of the arrival of Nicholas II. he had half a dozen presses *going printing off patriotic* verses set to popular tunes, which the "camelots" sell by thousands in every part of the city. Mme. Hayard, aided by a rickety piano, teaches them the melody in batches of twenty or thirty in the courtyard behind the shop. Then there are medals and badges, buttons and rosettes of Franco-Russian colors and bearing the portraits of the royal guests. These sell like "hot cakes" at handsome profits. All these dreams of wealth have melted into thin air under the announcement that the czar and czarina are not coming to Paris. The expenditure on the Chateau of Compiegne is reckoned by hundreds of thousands of francs. Over a million francs have already been spent, and the expenditure still continues by hundreds of thousands at a time. The whole chateau has been overhauled from cellar to garret; priceless furniture, rare tapestries and valuable pictures are arriving daily and hourly. It is proposed that after the departure of the czar the chateau should be left as it will be during his majesty's visit, but this, I am afraid, is impossible.—New York Press.

CONCEALED WEAPONS.

Effort to Check Gun Carrying in the South.

There is a growth of feeling in many regions of the south large enough almost to be called a sentiment, against the habit of carrying concealed weapons. To it has rightly been attributed the large number of homicides that marks the civilization of the south. In South Carolina last winter a law was passed prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons and prohibiting the sale of weapons under a size that cannot be conveniently concealed in the clothing. Effort is to be made to enforce this law. In Memphis a judge of the criminal court has announced his purpose of sending those convicted of carrying concealed weapons to the workhouse for sixty days in addition to imposing a fine of $50. The judge already has set out in his good work by passing this sentence on a negro. It were more encouraging had a white man been the offender, but the judge declared that he would treat white and black alike, and that there should be no discrimination on account of social position, color or anything else. The newspapers are giving support to the judge's action. It may be in time that public sentiment will become so enlightened as to relegate this barbaric practice to oblivion. It is something that is needed in northern communities as well as southern. In our own town murder after murder has occurred and in each case the man who committed the murder had "his revolver."—Indianapolis News.

The Old Horse's Last Trip.

A pathetic incident comes from Ipswich: One day last week an old horse, which had formerly been used by an expressman in the town, but lately has been enjoying life out on a farm two miles from the village, wandered out into the broad highway. He started toward town, and finally reached the railway station. There he walked up to his old place beside the platform and backed into position as if he had an express wagon behind him, and waited, as he used to do in his younger days. The train arrived, passengers disembarked and express matter was taken off. In a few minutes the old horse started off slowly for the village, where he backed himself to the door of the express office, as had been his former custom for many years. After waiting a reasonable time he started up the road toward his new home on the farm. That was the last seen of the faithful worker until he was found dead beside the road some time later in the day.—Boston Herald.

There is nothing more dangerous to our industrial system than that the individual worker should conceive of his work as the means of earning money which he really enjoys—should feel that his true life only begins when he quits his office or workshop. Surely we must all recognize that our life is mainly our work, and that what we are must be shown in what we do.—Bishop Creighton.

Some of the Egyptian obelisks, it is said, bear figures mounted on two-wheel vehicles resembling the old velocipedes.—Indianapolis News.

In Far Northland.

BEAUTIES OF LYNGEN.

English Tourist Graphically Describes the Fjord.

Lyngen on Lyngen fjord is not often visited by tourists. They go to the North Cape and Tromsoe, but the majority miss this picturesque spot. A writer in the London Globe writes thus eloquently of the place:

"This was an incredible spot. The approach to it was almost unearthly. Up a long fjord from five to ten miles broad, the western end, nearer shore, of which was just a towering agglomeration of black and white. It was a hot, cloudless day, and the fjord and sky were like sapphire. But these gaunt, pinnacled peaks abated none of their grim majesty, even under the wooing conditions of the heavens. The fiercest of dark precipice, thousands of feet sheer to the water, snow-cones, coal-black teeth and club-heads of rock soaring from the snow, and sweeping white scores right from mountain-top to mountain-foot! It made me shiver under the hot sun to look at them. And yet they had a matchless beauty all their own to temper the horror of them. This was the intermittent necklace of their glaciers, which gemmed them pale blue and green wherever they dimpled *boldly toward the east*.

"Let no voyager into arctic seas in pursuit of the sublime pass by Lyngen fjord in neglect. It is the very epitome of arctic magnificence. Its mountains have terrible names, where they are named at all, but there are many which a sure-footed and long-winded adventurer from Lyngen town may climb and christen at his leisure, if he dare.

"Lyngen is called a town because it has more than six houses in it, including a three-storried hotel and a white church with a black spire. A single farm in these parts constitutes a village on the map. And Lyngen is worthy of all the dignity that may thus be given to it, for nowhere in the neighborhood of latitude 70 degrees will you find such rural beauty as here in the roomy, green hollows of the glacier-decked mountains. The birch woods come down to the meadows and rise a thousand feet or more on the hillsides. Snow-fed streams precolate through them and bell-kine tingle their accompaniment to the music of the water.

"After a long day's rustication on this heavenly spot we returned to the ship, which was our fairy carpet, with nosegays and reindeer pelts for our booty. The witchery of the sail up the fjord in broad, hot daylight then had the nose of its splendor put completely out of joint by the witchery of the return journey. The black and white giants of the shore eyed us solemnly from beneath a canopy of clean crimson and gold which outlined their smallest upstanding splinter. And the cold was keen, while the swollen sun sank to trifle with the horizon for an hour or two."

HAS A BIG TASK.

Prof. Broegger Will Attempt to Correct Misconceptions in America.

When Prof. W. C. Broegger of Christiana visited the United States last summer, his greatest surprise was over his own great ignorance of the actual conditions. Knowing that his countrymen are no better informed than himself, he has undertaken to prepare a series of articles for the newspapers, in which he will seek to correct a mass of misinformation. Most of his impressions were gathered from the Norwegian papers, but as the news related almost exclusively to murders, lynching and all manner of crimes, strikes, railway collisions, divorces and corruption, he naturally obtained very distorted views regarding the United States.

Truly enough, the chase for the almighty dollar is one of the striking features of American life, he says, but it is not the only one. As a school man, the institutions of learning attracted his attention, nd he marveled greatly over the vast number of institutions and their fine equipment. The vast sums given by people of wealth for the endowment of schools are enough to make one dizzy, he says. The world has never had a counterpart to the liberality of the rich men of America in founding and endowing schools, libraries, museums, etc.

BJORNSON ATTACKED.

Dead Statesman's Relatives Resent an Alleged Insult.

Bjornson's drama, "Paul Lange og Tora Parsberg," has forced him into a heated controversy with the relatives and friends of the late Johan Sverdrup, whose memory is claimed to have been insulted in a certain passage. There is an insinuation in the play that Sverdrup, as minister of state, sent to Richter, then stationed at Stockholm as Norwegian minister of state, a different communication from the one adopted by the ministry. The government desired Richter to remain in Stockholm, but Sverdrup privately urged him to seek the appointment as consul-general at London, and this without informing his colleagues.

Sverdrup's relatives have risen to his defense, claiming that he was incapable of such duplicity, and they call on a number of foreign ministers and councillors to controvert the libel on the departed statesman.

Bjornson, nothing daunted by the force arrayed against him, repeats the charge in unequivocal terms, and declares that his information came direct from Richter.

MAY TAX EMIGRANTS.

Norway Proposes They Shall Pay for Military Exemption.

Norway proposes to adopt a law taxing emigrants, but only males over eighteen years. Under the proposed military law exemption from military service may be secured by the payment of certain fixed charges, the money to be devoted to the defense fund. When a male citizen leaves Norway the country is deprived of his military service, and the argument is that he should pay for his exemption, just the same as anyone else.

Citizens are subject to military service for twelve years, but may escape on the payment of 65 kroner, payable monthly, but in case of those leaving the country, the full amount for twelve years will be demanded in advance. It is contended that this is but a trifle, and should be willingly paid, in view of the expense entailed by the state in supporting schools, churches and other institutions for the benefit of the people, and some compensation is due the state, for the sum of 65 kroner is a very small one in proportion to the advantages derived.

Drain Norway's Swamps.

Hr. Kleist-Gedde, a leading manufacturer of Norway, has made a special study of Norwegian swamps, and is satisfied that there is wealth in them. When properly drained, he says, it will be possible to raise grains to the value *of between 70,000,000 and 80,000,000 kroner*, and that peat for fuel is to be found in practically inexhaustible quantities. The swamps, according to his figures, could be made to yield 105,000,000 kroner annually. When it is considered that Norway is compelled to import both grain and fuel, his agitation is likely to bear fruit. He recommends that 5,000,000 kroner be expended annually for a few years in preparing what is now waste and useless land for cultivation.

The Consular Question.

Negotiations regarding the establishment of a separate consular service for Norway have been going on between Minister of State Blehr, for Norway, and Minister of Foreign Affairs Lagerheim, with the sanction of the king. The negotiations, which were wholly confidential, have been suspended, but it is not understood that they have been broken off, and they will doubtless be resumed ere long.

Norway's Greatest Lawyer.

The late Bernhard Getz was unquestionably Norway's leading jurist. He was the father of the jury system in that country, and was instrumental in putting it into effect. As a mere boy, he was remarkable for his great knowledge, and, when but twenty-five, was appointed a professor in the law school Getz was but fifty-one years old at the time of his death.

POWDERED MILK.

Swedish Scientist Invents an Apparatus of Singular Power.

Dr. M. Ekenburg, a Swedish scientist, has invented a scientific apparatus for converting cows' milk into dry powder, which, when dissolved in water, reproduces all the qualities of fresh milk. The powder looks like flour, and possesses the aroma and other qualities of milk in a concentrated form. By dissolving one ounce of the powder in nine ounces of water a liquid is produced equal in every respect to new milk.

General Notes.

The Norwegian steamship Ella was sunk near Newfoundland. The whole crew of twenty men were lost.

Peter Helmer, a son of the well known Danish pioneer, Lorentz Helmer, has been prospecting in Eastern Oregon, and has made a strike. Recently he has sold his interest in a gold mine for $50,000.

A railway will be constructed next summer in Dunderland valley to the big ore-reducing works established by Thomas A. Edison and other Americans. The whole equipment will come from the United States.

William Scott, for many years president of Danish society, in Brooklyn, is seriously ill, with what may be an incurable disease. The Danes of Greater New York will give a benefit for him at Manhattan Lyceum on Feb. 2, on which occasion "Barn i Kirke" will be performed.

Miss Agnes Simpson, daughter of the former Danish consul at San Francisco, was married last Wednesday to Bishop Sidney Partridge of the Episcopal church. After a short visit to Southern California the pair will leave for Tokio, Japan, where Bishop Partridge has his headquarters.

Col. Krag, whose name is made famous by the Krag-Jorgensen rifles, has adapted the principle of the Krag-Jorgensen gun to the Lee rifle, in use in the British army, and finds nother big fortune awaiting him. The United States turns out over 50,000 Krags annually, and pays a handsome royalty on each rifle.

A San Francisco diver, Strenson by name, claims to have found the wreck of the mail steamer Rio Janeiro, for which he has been searching. The cargo is valued at over $500,000, and if it is recovered he will be come a wealthy man. The work cannot begin until Dec. 3, when the tide will be favorable for the undertaking.

The Norwegian press associations oppose the United States' proposed international copyright treaty, on the ground that there are irreconcilable differences in the copyright laws of the two countries.

Boothia Felix has been chosen as the headquarters of Prof. Amundsen's three-year magnetic pole expedition.

It was Charles Lamb who said: "Presents, I often say, endear absents." That is the whole duty of a gift. If it does not recall the giver in a pleasant way, it has failed in its mission.—December Ladies' Home Journal.

Minister Wu's Impressions of American Women.

His Excellency, Wu-ting-fang, the Chinese Minister to this country, has written for the Ladies' Home Journal an article embodying his impressions and his opinion of American women. This remarkable diplomat, who has made himself so popular alike with the government and the people, is famed for his frankness. He always says just what he thinks, and he usually says it in a way not hard to understand. He is a keen observer, and his travels and experiences in the United States have given him good opportunities for studying the American woman.

The Proper Thing, of Course!

Decorator (to Mr. Porkenham, who is having his new house decorated)—And now, how would you like the bath room done, sir?

Porkenham (superiorly)—Wry, in water colors, of course.—New York Times.

An Artist at It.

Billings—Does young Weller display any artistic ability; can he draw anything?

Belling—Yes, there is one subject he draws in artistic style.

Billings—What's that?

Belling—A cork.—New York Times.

BURGLARS IN OSCEOLA.

They Break Into Several Places and Make Themselves at Home.

Osceola, Wis., Dec. 10. — Saturday night a burglar or burglars entered the blacksmith shop of M. M. Nason, equipped themselves with the necessary tools to break open the Bank of England, starting first at the drug store owned by C. W. Staples, gaining entrance by a rear window. The plunder taken here consisted of money, cigars, all of his jewelry and notions, to the value of about $50 or $75. Here the burglar seated himself by the stove, ate fruit and smoked cigars to his heart's content. The safe being unlocked nothing was disturbed, but both money drawers were broken open and the cash taken. E. D. Ames' butcher shop was entered and several dollars and some meat was taken. At M. J. O'Reilly's lumber office an attempt was made to gain an entrance to the office from the rear, and about fifty matches, partly burned, were lighted in order to gain an entrance. All the locks of his lumber sheds were broken, but nothing of value was taken that can be ascertained. The work was undoubtedly that of some one residing not far from Osceola, as the job all around showed evidence of an amateur.

VAN SANT TO KEEP UP FIGHT.

Minnesota Railroad Commission Will Take No Steps to Fight the Proposed Railway Merger.

St. Paul, Dec. 10.—The members of the State Railroad commission, who had announced their intention of going to Washington to confer with the interstate commerce commission on the best means for preventing the Hill-Harriman railway merger, abandoned the project Saturday and will take no action. The commissioners called on Gov. Van Sant. Both sides are reticent about the talk, but it is said the commissioners attempted to drive the governor from his position, and he gave them to understand he intended to proceed on the lines originally outlined by himself. The governor's legal advisers have declared the laws of Minnesota ample to protect the state, and if they are found faulty the executive will call the legislature to enact laws that will hold. Gov. Van Sant received a letter Saturday from Gov. Rogers of Washington, in which the latter says he has already taken steps to ascertain if the laws of his state are strong enough to prevent the merger, but he adds that he has his doubts.

DAVIS FOUND GUILTY.

Murdered William Youngren in a House of Ill-fame.

St. Peter, Minn., Dec. 10. — Fred R. Davis, who shot and killed William Youngren in a house of ill fame in this city on the night of Oct. 20, was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. The jury was out about five hours. The court sentenced him to the St. Cloud reformatory, where he will be taken this week. Catherine E. Fleischauer, the woman who ran the house, was also arrested and entered a plea of guilty as charged in the indictment. She had previously served a term in state's prison for a similar offense and Judge Webber did not show her any mercy. He sentenced her to a term of five years and six months in the prison at hard labor.

PANIC AMONG PATIENTS.

Dangerous and Exciting Fire in a Sanitarium.

Milwaukee, Dec. 10—A dangerous and exciting fire which came near resulting in loss of life, occurred yesterday at St. Mary's private sanitarium, 318 Berry street. For a time there was a panic among the patients. Although no lives were lost great difficulty was experienced in getting the twenty-seven inmates of the sanitarium out in time. Twenty-four of the patients were carried from the building by the firemen and members of the fire insurance patrol, ten of them being so decrepit with age as to be entirely helpless. The fire started in a barn in the rear from an overturned lamp. The property loss was small.

BOLD BAD MEN OF WEST.

Two Are Convicted, One of Whom Made a Strong Stand Before Arrested.

Aberdeen, S. D., Dec. 10.—In circuit court Mr. Halpin of Groton, charged with stealing wheat, was found guilty as charged. He will now be tried on the charge of horse stealing. In the Christiansen case the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. Christiansen stole a horse from Silas Korte, but was overhauled at Norton, where he stood off the sheriff with a big revolver and retreated to a strawstack, where he made a stand. Several men, armed with rifles and shotguns, got the drop on him, and he was forced to surrender.

Hunted With Buffalo Bill.

Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 10. — The big animal hunt of Buffalo Bill and party of a month's duration has been concluded. M. R. Russell, a personal friend of Col. Cody, who was a member of the party, has returned home. The party hunted in the Big Horn mountains and bagged four elk, six deer, an antelope, a lynx and a bear. Col. Cody will remain a short time longer in the little town of Cody, Wyo., in which he takes a great deal of pride, and later on in the winter he expects to make a visit to the Black Hills.

Cannot Close Pontoon.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Dec. 10.—The pontoon bridge of the Milwaukee road is open and cannot be closed on account of floating ice. Train service between this city and McGregor has been abandoned and the mails are carried across the river in skiffs. Much trouble is anticipated at this point and it is expected that the bridge cannot be closed until the river freezes. The heavy chain cable was severed yesterday in trying to close the pontoon.

Crushed to Death.

Custer, S. D., Dec. 10.—Charles Seeger, an old timer in the Black Hills, was crushed to death under a falling tree. Mr. Seeger was a wealthy cattleman. He was at one time a sailor under the German flag. He leaves a family.

Open Plant Within a Week.

Two Rivers, Wis., Dec. 10—The combined system of electric lights and water works will be in operation within one week. The citizens have long clamored for these public conveniences. The cost of the plant is $65,000.

FOOLS FEUDISTS

FRIENDS OF BERRY HOWARD MAKE A BOLD ATTEMPT AT RESCUE.

DRAW GUNS ON THE ENGINEER

HE REFUSES TO BACK THE TRAIN AND OUTWITS THEM BY STARTING UP.

SHERIFF HOLDS PRISONER SAFE

TAKEN TO FRANKFORT TO ANSWER FOR COMPLICITY IN GOEBEL MURDER.

Corbin, Ky., Dec. 10.—Friends of Berry Howard, the noted mountain feud leader, made an attempt to rescue Howard Saturday night as he was being taken to Frankfort to answer an indictment charging him with complicity in the murder of William Goebel, and for which he had been arrested Saturday afternoon by Sheriff *Broughton and his deputy, who got the* drop on Howard and his body guard, who had been lured to Pineville.

As soon as Howard had been arrested his friends, who had protected him for nearly two years, swore that he should never be taken to Frankfort, and a guard of twenty-five armed men was maintained over the prisoner while here, and ten men accompanied Sheriff Broughton and the prisoner to Frankfort.

Engineer Parleys.

When the train reached Pineville, Sheriff Broughton and his posse boarded the train with the prisoner and were given one of the coaches, which was locked at both ends. At the same time three men, friends of Howard, boarded the engine. They covered Engineer John Landgan with pistols, and commanded him to back the train to Middlesboro, the intention being to rescue Howard where his friends are greatest and where the mountains afforded quick escape. Engineer Landgan, with a pistol pressed against his heart, maintained his composure. He declared it was impossible for him to back the train as a freight train was closely following and a collision with great loss of life would inevitably result. "Drat the freight train," said one of the men. "Back the train to Middlesboro." Engineer Landgan parleyed with the men. He told them he did not

Have Charge of the Train

and would only back the train if given a signal to do so by the conductor. Thereupon two of the men got off the engine to compel Conductor Doody to order the train backed. Engineer Landgan told the man who remained and still covered him that it would take all three men to compel the conductor to back the train, as he and the brakeman were both armed. The last man left the engine and started for the rear of the train.

Engineer Landgan was looking for his chance, and the moment the third man had swung clear of the engine and started for the rear of the train he opened the throttle wide, and started his heavy train as rapidly as possible and without waiting for the conductor's signal to go ahead. Meantime a highly exciting scene was taking place on the station platform. As Sheriff Broughton and his

Deputies Attempted

to step aboard with the prisoner he waved back the crowd and declared he would take his prisoner to Frankfort if he lived. His bold defiance of the desperate men enabled him to get Howard aboard the train, and then the crowd surrounded Doody and commanded him to back the train to Middlesboro. He answered that he could not, on account of a freight thain closely following. The mountaineers again told him as they told the engineer: "D—— the passengers; back her up."

"No!" thundered Doody. "You may kill me if you wish, but I shall never back this train." And he swung his lantern clear of the train as a signal to go ahead. The train began to move, and revolvers were drawn, but the mob had been cowed and not a shot was fired.

BERRY HOWARD CAPTURED.

Charged With Complicity in the Murder of Goebel.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 10. — Sheriff Broughton of Bell county, accompanied by three deputies, arrived here yesterday, having in charge Berry Howard of Bell county, who was indicted for complicity in the murder of William Goebel, and who has been a fugitive for more than a year. He turned his prisoner over to Jailer Lawrence of this county and Howard was assigned to quarters in the jail with Caleb Powers and James Howard, a relative, charged with the same crime. Howard protests his innocence and says that he became a fugitive in the mountain section only because he did not want to lie in jail here. He will ask for an immediate hearing and if this is denied, that he be released on bond.

DIGNITY OF PONTIFF.

Pope Leo Refuses to Notice Edward's Coronation Because of Slight.

Rome, Dec. 10—The Fanfulla says the pope will not send a delegation to attend the coronation ceremonies of King Edward VII., as his holiness was not notified of the king's accession to the throne.

Murderer Is Sentenced.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 10—P. B. Bundeen, a well-to-do farmer nearly sixty years of age has been sentenced at Rutledge to serve a life sentence for the murder of an attorney who sought to collect a bill.

Corbett Will Fight Terry.

New York, Dec. 10.—Yielding to the personal request of Terry McGovern Young Corbett, last night, it is said, agreed to fight Terry next July. It is understood that the two will post forfeits to-day.

PREACHER SHOT ON THE STREET.

Expelled Parishioner Is Charged With Murder.

Brookside, Ala., Dec. 10—The Rev. J. W. Bradford, Methodist minister at this place was shot by R. D. Coffman, justice of the peace, yesterday afternoon and died two hours later. There were no witnesses to the tragedy. The Rev. Mr. Bradford has been returned here as the Methodist minister for another year. While at Sunday school yesterday morning Mr. Bradford called attention to this fact and remarked that he hoped all the relations between himself and his congregation would be pleasant, adding, it is alleged, that their relations would be pleasant if they could stop such men as Coffman from lying about him and the church. Coffman was once a member of Rev. Bradford's church, but had been expelled on some charge. Coffman surrendered.

AN APPALLING WRECK.

Train Jumps the Track on a High Embankment.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 10. — The Central Railroad of Georgia passenger train from Savannah, after crossing the river near Macon about 4 o'clock yesterday morning with about 100 passengers, jumped a switch on a high embankment. The engine and tender parted from the train. An appalling wreck ensued. The baggage and express cars were thrown over into a culvert and burned. The second class coach was thrown on its side and burned. The first class coach fell over the embankment. The Atlantic sleeper, filled with passengers, caught fire and was destroyed. Two sleepers were saved. The members of the Walter Mains circus were aboard. The only person killed was Julia Boynton, colored, of Columbia, Ga. Twenty persons were injured.

HURLED UNDER WHEELS.

La Crosse Man Killed in Western Train Wreck.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 10—Word has been received in this city of the death of Thomas H. Johnson of La Crosse, who was killed in a wreck on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad near St. Joseph, Mo. He was on his way to the Comanche country, where he was lucky to draw a claim, of which he was about to take possession. When the wreck occurred he jumped from the car and was hurled under the wheels and instantly killed.

Killed by the Cars.

St. Paul, Dec. 10. — Patrick O'Gara, who has been a resident of St. Paul for more than thirty years, was killed on the Northern Pacific tracks near Duluth last night. He had been employed on the road as a section hand. He was struck by a special northbound train and was badly mutilated, but was alive when picked up. He was taken on the train to Duluth and died at St. Mary's hospital.

Injuries Prove Fatal.

Kansas City, Dec. 10. — Sherry W. Marshall, receiving teller of the National Bank of Commerce for several years, was struck by a Frisco passenger train from which he had just alighted at Lacygne, Kan., Saturday night, and died yesterday of his injuries. Mr. Marshall was one of a party of Kansas City business men who had gone on a hunting trip.

Must Aid England.

New York, Dec. 10.—In consultation with two Canadian officers who are now in London, the imperial authorities are devising a scheme for the extension of the auxiliary military forces in the dominion. It is proposed greatly to increase the militia. In fact, England proposes heavily to subsidize the dominion's defensive forces.

Was Hired Man; Not Burglar.

Racine, Wis., Dec. 10.—Half of the police force surrounded the home of Dr. C. T. Shoop last night, believing that they had a burglar caged. Neighbors had seen the man enter the house and strike a light. When the person was captured it was discovered to be the hired man, who had entered the place and lighted the gas.

Saloonkeepers Fined.

Excelsior, Minn., Dec. 10.—John Ehrmentraut and Mrs. Mahala Beers, the saloonkeepers who were arrested a week ago Saturday for keeping their saloons open on Sunday, pleaded guilty and were fined $50 each.

Trouble in Tripoli.

Tripoli, Dec. 10.—Owing to the serious disturbances between the Arabs and Turkish troops reported near Tripoli, consuls have been urged to request foreigners to seek refuge in the towns.

Five Men Drowned.

Winnipeg, Dec. 10.—Two Indians, one Englishman and two Icelanders, names not given, met death by drowning on Lake Winnipeg. A big storm had been raging and made the ice treacherous.

Hoyt Not Guilty.

Hastings, Minn., Dec. 10. — Edwin Hoyt of Ravenna, charged with an assault upon J. B. Kolshun of St. Paul, was tried before Justice Newell and a jury of eight and acquitted.

Riots by Unemployed.

Lyons, Dec. 10—There were riots by the unemployed here yesterday. Several gendarmes were injured. The mounted police cleared the streets. Thirty arrests were made.

Congressmen Want More Pay.

Washington, Dec. 10.—A movement is on foot to increase the salaries of members of congress from $5,000 to $10,000 per annum, the change to take effect with the next congress.

Got $300 and Cigars.

Baraboo, Wis., Dec. 10.—The restaurant of Edward Buehler of Prairie du Sac was burglarized of $300 in cash and several boxes of cigars taken.

Organize Large Camp.

Marinette, Wis., Dec. 10.—A meeting was held here to organize what will probably be the largest camp of Spanish war veterans in the state. The membership will be over 100, and includes the Third Regiment band.

Woman Declines County Office.

Racine, Wis., Dec. 10. — Miss Ida K. Stoffel, recently appointed register in probate of the county court by Judge-elect Heck, has declined the position. Miss Ella Morris will be named as her successor.

TAKES UP ANARCHY

SENATE LISTENS TO A CAREFULLY-PREPARED SPEECH BY M'COMAS.

CONGRESS HAS FULL POWER

CAN PRESCRIBE PUNISHMENT FOR THE MURDER OF A PRESIDENT.

SENATOR HOAR HAS A GOOD PLAN

WOULD PLACE ANARCHISTS ON A DESOLATE ISLAND AND LEAVE THEM.

Washington, Dec. 6. — Senator McComas of Maryland made an extended and carefully prepared speech in the senate yesterday with anarchy as his theme, and was followed by some brief remarks by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts on the difficulties in the way of dealing with anarchist assassins. Mr. McComas' remarks showed careful examination of the legal authorities. He maintained that congress had full power under the constitution to enact a law punishing with death any person killing a president or assaulting the president with intent to kill, or aiding, inciting or procuring such an act. He favored rigid provisions in the immigration laws for the deportation of alien anarchists. Much of the speech was devoted to an explanation of the dangerous doctrines of anarchy, and the extent to which these doctrines had been propagated within recent years. Senator Hoar's remarks were interesting, coming from the venerable chairman of the judiciary committee, which will have much to do with the framing of any legislation on this subject. He said that the difficulty was that assassins of kings and rulers always gloried in their crimes and were in no wise deterred by the fear of punishment. For this reason he thought it was almost useless to multiply punishments. The most effective remedy he suggested would be to have the civilized nations of the world agree upon some desolate spot on the earth's surface, to which all anarchists who uphold assassination or the overthrow of government should be transported. In such a community the anarchist could carry out his theories of living without a government and the world would be rid of his presence.

The senate passed a bill extending the life of the industrial commission until Feb. 15, next, to complete the work it now has in hand. The committee which will consider an appropriate tribute to the late president McKinley was announced. The senate adjourned until next Monday.

CHEERS AND TEARS.

They Mingle as an Army Transport Sails Out of New York Harbor.

New York, Dec. 7.—The army transport Crook, with 341 men of the Eleventh cavalry, 385 of the Twenty-seventh infantry, 40 of the hospital corps and 71 general cabin passengers aboard, pulled down the bay last night and to-day will set her course across the Atlantic on the long run to Manila by way of Suez. There were tears and cheers from a big crowd of relatives and friends of the soldiers as the transport cleared the dock. The transport will make brief stops at Gibraltar, Malta, Port Said, Aden, Colombo and Singapore.

TO THEIR FIRST LOVES.

Man and Wife Who Married Again, Thinking Each Other Dead, Remarry After Half a Century.

La Porte, Ind., Dec. 7.—John M. Currier of Valparaiso and Lulu M. Morse of Chicago were remarried in this city. The first time they were united was in 1841. Then Currier went in search of gold, and, when his wife heard that he was dead she married again. Currier also heard that the family tie was broken and espoused a girl in Denver. She died. Currier then learned that his former wife was a widow and he remarried her. She is now seventy years old and he is two years older than that.

WASN'T LOST AFTER ALL.

British Steamer Nelson Is Safely Towed Into Puget Sound.

Portland, Or., Dec. 7. — The British ship Nelson, which was reported lost off the Columbia river Wednesday, was towed into the sound yesterday by the steamer Walla Walla, bound from San Francisco to Seattle. The hull of the Nelson is practically intact, but her bulwarks were smashed, lifeboats and fore riggings were carried away and cabins damaged. There are only three inches of water in her hold, but the extent of the damage to her cargo of wheat is not known.

Boys Confess to Murder.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 7.—Griffin Mayo, colored, Frank Strong, white, both sixteen years of age, were arrested last night and have confessed that they were implicated in the murder of Emil Goodman, whose store was robbed on Monday night. Mayo said that a third boy killed Goodman, and the police are looking for him.

Charged With Counterfeiting.

Kansas City, Dec. 7.—Jacob Bill of Louisville, Ky., was arrested here yesterday, charged with counterfeiting. According to Brill's own story he was recently released from the Kentucky penitentiary, where he served a six-year sentence for counterfeiting.

Blue Earth Has Fire Loss.

Blue Earth, Minn., Dec. 7.—Fire destroyed the building and grocery stock of Albert Johnson. Loss about $3,000, with some insurance. The butcher shop of Oblighter and the building of Ed Constants were damaged by fire.

Serious for Wood.

Huntsville, Ala., Dec. 7.—C. C. Wood, a well known citizen of Morgan county, has been placed under bond on a charge of impersonating a government officer, representing himself as a revenue collector, securing $50.

OFFICIALS HANG

MEN CONVICTED OF HAVING BURIED ALIVE SEVEN FILIPINOS.

PRIEST'S SENTENCE COMMUTED

HE HEARD CONFESSIONS OF MEN WHEN AT POINT OF DEATH.

REGARDED AS WORST OF ALL

MANY SEE HANGING, WHICH WILL NO DOUBT HAVE SALUTARY EFFECT.

Manila, Dec. 7. — The military authorities yesterday hanged the presidente, the chief of police and the police sergeant of Taytay, who were convicted of murdering seven natives by stabbing them and burying them alive while the town was under American occupation. The crime was committed at the instance of the insurrection leaders. *A priest named Leposoy, who was* also convicted and sentenced to death, and who was regarded as the worst of all because he heard the confessions of the murdered men when they were at the point of death, had his sentence commuted to twenty years imprisonment because of his calling. The execution of the others took place in the presence of thousands of natives, including fifteen presidentes. The carrying out of the sentence must have the most wholesome effect.

Gen. Chaffee informed the correspondent that he did not write the letter addressed to Maj. Heath, dated San Fernando, which has been published in the United States. He indignantly repudiates it. He says he does not know Maj. Heath and does not entertain the views expressed in the letter, especiall as regards Gov. Taft.

Prof. Worcester of the Philippine commission, Col. Maus, insular health commissioner, and Chief Huth sailed for Cagayan, in Jolo, where they will establish a permanent leper colony.

SCHLEY VERDICT.

Findings of the Court Said to Be in Hands of Secretary Long.

Washington, Dec. 7. — The senate court of inquiry has finally made up its verdict and it will be publicly announced on Wednesday next, Dec. 11. The meetings of the court have ended and it has finally dissolved. It is understood that the findings are already in the hands of the navy department. No word has leaked out as to the nature of the findings, but the friends of Admiral Schley are now more confident than ever that he will be vindicated.

SCHELY GUILTY ON FIVE COUNTS.

Report That the Court Will Find Against the Rear Admiral.

New York, Dec. 7.—A special to the Press from Washington says:

"Rear Admiral Schley has been found at fault on five counts by the court of inquiry. This comes from a person who is in a position to learn the opinion of the three admirals on the different specifications of the precept.

"It is understood that the court finds against Schley:

"First—For the delay of the flying squadron off Cienfuegos.

"Second—For misrepresentation of the reasons for returning to Key West for coal.

"Third—For disobedience of orders in making the retrograde movement.

"Fourth—For failure to destroy the Colon.

"Fifth—For conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman in the Schley-Hodgson controversy."

It is impossible for the Associated Press to confirm the report of the Press' statements in regard to the finding of the Schley court at this writing.

TO TALK TO PRESIDENT.

Pro-Boers at Chicago Will Send Delegation to Capital.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—At the auditorium mass meeting Sunday evening, Dec. 8, to be addressed by Bourke Cockran, a delegation will be appointed to visit President Roosevelt to ask the president to use the influence of the United States with the British government towards a settlement of the war between England and the Boers of South Africa. Congress will be asked to aid the president in seeking to bring about a settlement of the war.

ROCHEFORT MULCTED.

He Must Pay Dearly for Slandering Senator Joseph Fabre.

Paris, Dec. 7.—M. Henri Rochefort's paper, the Intransigeant, yesterday was condemned to pay a fine of $1,000 and also to pay for the insertion of the judgment in five Paris newspapers and fifty provincial journals in France for slandering Senator Joseph Fabre. The Intransigeant said that the senator was drunk when he interpolated the senate against the league of the French fatherland. According to French standards the sentence is considered very severe.

FOR TRIAD OUTRAGES.

China Will Pay Germany Twenty Thousand Mexican Dollars.

Hongkong, Dec. 7.—The claims arising out of the recent outrages committed by the Triad society on the German missionaries at Swatow have been settled. The Chinese have agreed to pay an indemnity of 20,000 Mexican dollars.

Throat Cut With an Ax.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 7.—Mrs. R. F. Rotand, aged sixty-two, wife of a farmer living near this city, was found in her yard early yesterday with her throat cut, an axe having been used. Her husband and son had gone to their work, leaving her alone. No clew has been found as to the murderer.

The Most Rev. James Edward Cowell, Weldon, bishop of Calcutta, has been appointed canon of Westminster Abbey, to take effect upon his resignation from the see of Calcutta.

WORK IN THE SENATE.

Introduction of Bills and Resolutions Takes Up the Time.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Practically the entire time of the senate yesterday was devoted to the introduction of bills and resolutions. Two of these measures, relating to the suppression of anarchy and the dealing with anarchists, were allowed to lie on the table so that their authors, Mr. McComas of Maryland and Mr. Vest of Missouri, may bring them to the early attention of the senate. The Isthmian canal report was transmitted to the senate by the president and several bills providing for the construction of the waterway, one of them by Mr. Morgan of Alabama, who has led the movement for the canal in the past, were presented.

ALL ARE AIMED AT ANARCHY.

Several Bills Are Introduced in the Senate.

Washington, Dec. 6.—That the sentiment of congress favors the extermination of the anarchists was shown yesterday when bills, petitions and memorials without number were poured into the senate. The number of petitions demanding the passage of a law aimed at anarchists showed how strong is public sentiment on this question, and the opinion is held in both houses that there should be no delay in responding to this request from all parts of the country. Already a number of bills dealing with this question have been presented in the house, and the fact that President Roosevelt gave it first place in his message is pointed to as additional evidence, if any were needed, for immediate action.

DIAZ DECIDES TO SURRENDER.

With His Men He Will Quit Colombian Fight.

Panama, Dec. 6.—The peace commission, composed of a representative of prominent Liberals of Panama, a representative of the Colombian government and Gen. De la Rosa, secretary of Gen. Domingo Diaz, which started for the interior to obtain an interview with Generals Diaz and Lugo and induce them to give up the struggle and return to Panama, have returned to the city. The commissioners saw Gen. Diaz, who agrees to lay down his arms and come to Panama under the same conditions which were agreed upon at the time of the surrender of Colon. Diaz is expected to arrive at the village of Havana to-day with such followers as care to surrender.

SWEAR THEY WERE BRIBED.

Two Self-Confessed Perjurers Testify in Court.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Two self-confessed perjurers, who admitted accepting bribes while acting as jurors; a third person who confessed to a part in the conspiracy to keep James J. Lynch from trial and the former bailiff himself were the witnesses in the trial of Alex Sullivan in Judge Smith's court yesterday. Thomas Smallman and F. S. O'Brien told under oath of committing perjury and accepting bribes from Lynch while on juries. These men were sprung as a surprise on the defense. Smallman said he received $50 for his services, while O'Brien swore that Lynch paid him $100. Both witnesses said that Sullivan was the trial lawyer in the cases.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

Senator Lodge Would Remove the Limit of the Present Act.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Senator Lodge yesterday reported a bill providing for the removal of the ten years' limitation on the Chinese exclusion act, thus leaving the provisions of the Geary act in force. That act, which was approved May 19, 1892, excluded the Chinese indefinitely, but the Scott act of Nov. 3, 1893, limited the exclusion to ten years. In case there is no legislation in the meantime, the ten years limit would expire next May.

EARLY START ON CANAL.

Entire Isthmian Question Is Now Before Congress.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The entire isthmus canal matter is now before congress. The Hay-Pauncefote treaty was yesterday sent to the senate and referred without debate to the committee on foreign relations the report of the canal commission favoring the Nicaragua route, was presented to congress, and two bills providing for the construction of the canal were introduced in the senate.

QUIET IN PANAMA.

All of the American Forces Have Now Been Re-embarked.

Washington, Dec. 6. — The navy department has received the following cablegram from Capt. Perry, commanding the battleship Iowa, dated at Panama, Dec. 4: "I have re-embarked all of our force from the isthmus, perfect security of transit being effectually restored."

CAPTIVES LOCATED.

Miss Stone and Her Companion Are Said to Be at Gultepe.

Washington, Dec. 6. — The state department has received a cablegram from Spencer Eddy, United States charge of legation at Constantinople, reporting that Miss Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, are held prisoners at a place called Gultepe, on the south side of the mountains.

DRUNKEN MAN'S DEED.

Shoots and Fatally Wounds His Wife and Son.

Weir City, Kan., Dec. 6. — Romaine Taubaux, a Frenchman, while intoxicated last night, shot and fatally wounded his wife and son and seriously wounded two other sons at his home in this city. He had just returned from a neighbor's house where a crowd had been celebrating St. Barbaras day.

Women Vote at Special Election.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 6.—At the special election at Sloan, this county, to vote the issue of waterworks bonds; the women were got out in the final hour of voting, and seventy cast ballots. Thirty-seven of these opposed the issue and thirty-two were for it. The proposition carried by twenty majority.

South Dakota Stormed.

Huron, S. D., Dec. 6. — Snow has been falling here several hours, with a strong wind from the south. The storm is general over the state.

MILITIA IS SENT

ALABAMA TOWN PLACED UNDER MARTIAL LAW TO PREVENT LYNCHING.

MOB MAKES VIOLENT THREATS

NEGROES IMPLICATED IN A MURDER ARE IN GREAT DANGER.

GOVERNOR RESPONDS QUICKLY

THE SHERIFF WILL PROTECT HIS PRISONERS AT ALL HAZARDS.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 8. — Sheriff Bradshaw of Covington county yesterday afternoon wired Gov. Jelks that he had positive information that a mob from Opp would attack the jail at Andalusia for the purpose of lynching the twenty-five negroes implicated in the killing of the town marshal and a merchant at Opp Wednesday.

The sheriff asked that soldiers be sent to Andalusia without delay. The governor immediately ordered the company at Greenville to proceed by train to Andalusia and arranged with the railroad company for a special train. Capt. Gamble of the Greenville company replied in twenty minutes that his company would leave for Andalusia at 6 o'clock last night. The distance from Greenville to Andalusia is about sixty miles, and the military should have reached there by 7 o'clock. Should the mob reach Andulusia before the arrival of the troops a

Wholesale Lynching May Result.

A special to the Advertiser from Andalusia says:

The governor sent troops last night to aid Sheriff Bradshaw in protecting the negro rioters in jail here, and the town is under martial law. The sheriff is fearing an attack at any moment by a mob from Opp, and is prepared to protect his prisoners at all hazards.

Three negroes, names unknown, were caught and killed by a posse of citizens near Opp yesterday for alleged implication in the riot and the whole country is up in arms against the negroes.

Up to a late hour last night the mob had not made its appearance. The troops are on guard and knowledge of this fact may prevent an attack.

News has just been received here that yesterday a negro committed suicide near Opp. He was being pursued by a posse with bloodhounds, and seeing that escape was impossible, he shot himself.

GHASTLY SCENE AT A HANGING.

Body Shows Life in the Coffin and Is Carried Back to the Scaffold.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 8.—Bud Wilson, a convict who killed R. H. Naylor, a guard at the Yell county convict camp last September, was hanged yesterday at Danville. The trap was sprung at 9:45 o'clock, and at 10:05 the body was lowered into a coffin. Before the lid was placed upon the coffin the body began moving about. Wilson opened his eyes and his whole frame shook with tremors. He was taken from the coffin by the deputies and carried up the steps to the scaffold for the purpose of hanging him again. When the platform was reached the body became rigid, remaining so for a moment, and then became limp. Wilson was examined by the physicians, who finally pronounced him dead, death being caused by strangulation.

JANE TOPPAN INDICTED.

Charged With the Murder of Three Persons by the Use of Poison.

Barnstable, Mass., Dec. 8.—Miss Jane Toppan of Lowell stood up in the superior court room late yesterday afternoon and heard the grand jury's indictment charging her with the murder of three persons whom she had been engaged to nurse back to health, but who had died under her charge, and, according to her indictment, by her hand. The indictments, of which there are three, one charging her with the death of Mrs. Mary D. Gibbs, a second with the death of A. P. Davis, both of Calumet, and the third with that of Mrs. Genevieve Gordon of Chicago, all alleged that the cause of death was the administration of poisonous drugs. Three times she was asked if she was guilty of the murder and three times she replied in a low voice "Not guilty."

DEATH LIST GROWS.

Result of the Collision of Passenger Trains in Arkansas.

Malvern, Ark., Dec. 8. — Five more deaths have occurred in consequence of the head-on collision between two passenger trains on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railroad near here Thursday night. All are colored people. Two white men, names unknown, who had been riding on the front end of the baggage car on the fast mail, were found dead in the wreckage yesterday. None of the white passengers injured in the collision will die.

DEWEY ENTERS DENIAL.

Court Has Not Reached Decision Finding Schley Guilty.

New York, Dec. 8.—The World this morning publishes a dispatch from Washington saying that Admiral Dewey has denied the statements published yesterday that the Schley court of inquiry had reached a decision in the case and that Admiral Schley had been found guilty on five counts.

Eloquent Speaker Dead.

Winnipeg, Dec. 8. — Dean O'Meara died yesterday morning. He is a brother of Rev. T. R. O'Meara of Toronto. He was known here as the most eloquent of preachers in the Church of England. Typhoid caused his death.

Preacher Arrested.

Fort Scott, Kan., Dec. 8.—Rev. J. A. Young, colored Baptist preacher, was arrested here yesterday by federal officers on the charge of using canceled stamps. He admits the charge, saying he had no money to buy stamps

MINNESOTANS TAKE ANOTHER.

Agricultural College Wins First Prize Again.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Yesterday the Minnesota Agricultural college won the first prize for the forage and feeding exhibit, competing against all the agricultural colleges on the continent. The fifth day of the International Live Stock exposition attracted the greatest crowd ever assembled at the Chicago stock yards, the pavilions, pens and yards being crowded really beyond their capacity. High officials of several Western states and Canadian provinces were among the spectators, including Gov. Shaw of Iowa, Gov. Savage of Nebraska, Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota, Gov. Durbin of Indiana, Gov. Dockery of Missouri, Gov. Toole of Montana, Gov. Wells of Utah, Senor Casoveras of Mexico, Senor Alberto Serantes of Argentine republic and Hon. J. M. Dryden, Canadian minister of agriculture.

TWO ARE INDICTED.

Grand Jury Holds Two Albert Lea Men.

Albert Lea, Minn., Dec. 6.—Late yesterday afternoon the grand jury returned an indictment against Arthur Row for grand larceny in the first degree, he being charged with stealing the coat and vest of Conductor Meakin, as well as valuable papers contained in them. An indictment was also returned against Erick Olson, the charge against him being that of robbing a man from Wisconsin, who was here waiting for a train to go to Iowa, of several hundred dollars. They will plead Friday.

WRECKED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Powder Company's Packing Plant Goes Up, Killing Two Men.

Ishpeming, Mich., Dec. 6.—The packing house at the Anthony Powder company's works, midway between Ishpeming and Negaunee, was wrecked by an explosion last evening, killing two of the workmen, John Nelson and Linus Shively. Three other workmen in an adjoining building had a narrow escape, but only one was injured. The building was completely wrecked, and the head of Shively was the only part of either man found. The loss to the company will be several thousand dollars.

REPLIES FROM THE GOVERNORS.

Views of Western Executives on Railroad Merger.

St. Paul, Dec. 6.—The replies from the governors of Western states to Gov. Van Sant's letter inviting united action against the consolidation of the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the Burlington lines were made public yesterday. The governors of North Dakota, Montana and Idaho are in favor of the stand made by Gov. Van Sant. No reply was received from Gov. Rogers of Washington, but the attorney general of that state has made inquiries of Attorney General Douglas.

VERDICT FOR LANESBORO.

Money Paid Waterworks Contractors Must Be Returned.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 6.—In the United States district court Judge Lochren directed a verdict for the plaintiff for $4,750 in the suit of the village of Lanesboro against Sheely & O'Shee of Lincoln, Neb., to collect $12,750 for failure to complete the waterworks system according to contract. The amount awarded is the sum paid by the village to the contractors.

Unearthed by Tax Ferrets.

Dubuque, Iowa, Dec. 6.—As a result of the work in this county of the special tax ferrets employed by the supervisors, about $50,000 has already been found during a search of less than a year, which will be added to the taxes on bonds and property which formerly escaped taxation. The largest sum obtained from any one individual was $5,000, which was paid two days ago by E. W. Albee, a wealthy manufacturer. The amount represented his unpaid taxes on foreign bonds held by him.

Insurance Rate War.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 6.—There has been a rate war on for the past two weeks between the local insurance men and to get a large amount of business from the board of education the rate was cut 12 to 15 per cent. This coming to the knowledge of the local board of underwriters a meeting of the local agents was called yesterday afternoon and it is said the riot act was read to the offending agents.

Brickmakers Incorporate.

Dickinson, N. D., Dec. 6.—The Dickinson fire and pressed brick works of this place is to be incorporated and capitalized at $200,000. The company has been successfully operated the past three years manufacturing a fine grade of facing brick, fire brick and shape work in addition to common building brick, but it is the desire of the company to greatly increase the capacity of the plant.

Bitten by Mad Dog.

Jesup, Iowa, Dec. 6. — For several months this vicinity has been bothered with dogs and other animals which have shown signs of rabies. The sister of Thomas Hartwick, living south of here, was bitten by a pet dog several weeks ago and now begins to show signs of the terrible disease. A physician gives but little hope of recovery.

Yokum Goes Free.

Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 6.—The jury in the case of William Yokum of Belle Fourche, tried in this city for the killing of James Barnes five years ago, brought in a verdict of not guilty. Yokum was sentenced to life imprisonment and served four years of his term, and was granted a new trial.

Iowa Boy Shoots Himself.

Perry, Iowa, Dec. 6. — The fourteen-year-old son of Oscar Swanson was fatally injured by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in his own hands. He had been hunting and was in the act of boarding a freight train.

Apiarists to Meet.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 6.—The annual convention of the Southern Minnesota Beekeepers' association will be held in Winona Jan. 21 and 22. An interesting program of papers of interest to bee men will be prepared.

AN AWFUL PLUNGE

FREIGHT TRAIN HURLED INTO A FOAMING, ROARING TORRENT.

TRACK BURIED BY SUDDEN SLIDE

SWALLOWED UP IN A YAWNING CHASM THREE HUNDRED FEET BELOW.

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN KILLED

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CREW SAVED BY BREAKING OF TRAIN.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 8. — Three hundred and sixty feet down into the foaming torrent that forces its way through the sharp-cut canyon of the Fraser, near the town of Lytton, was the awful plunge taken yesterday morning by a Canadian Pacific westbound freight train.

The track had been buried by a sudden *slide*, and in the darkest hour that precedes the dawn, the train had headed straight into the yawning chasm, where a safe track had been not many minutes before. Happily, though remarkably, the train was broken in its plunge, the latter portion remaining on the rails, pinned by still falling debris, pinching the mid-section in a narrow cut, and thus the conductor and brakeman saved their lives. Engineer Randall and Fireman Pottruff

Met Instant Death,

falling with their locomotive into the gulf that swallowed up the train. Both were married men and had their homes at North Bend, whence came the first news of the fatality. The official statement, issued at noon by the railway officials, stated that the ill-fated train was an extra freight in charge of Conductor Harris. It struck the rock slide at 5:15 a. m., at quite the wildest part *of* the whole mountain section section, where the trains crawl, fly-like, along the side of frowning precipitous cliffs, at whose feet the Tawney river ebbs its way through solid masses of forbidding rocks. Just below Lytton, where the catastrophe occurred, the canyon widens slightly, to admit the Fraser's main tributary coming from the north between great mountain ranges, the place being locally known as

The "Devil's Playground."

Here it was the locomotive, hitting the mass of rock, shot over into the chasm, carrying with it the five foremost cars. Thousands of tons of steel and heavy timber disappeared in but a twinkling and in an instant later were the tops of grinding rock and whirling waters.

The brakeman had walked back to the caboose from the engine but ten minutes previous, and, with the conductor, was providentially protected by the still tumbling rock nipping the train mid-section. The regular freight had passed the spot less than two hours before, while the section patrol had been over and found all "O. K." within the hour previous.

KILL ANOTHER.

Night Marshal of Chelsea Slain by Bank Robbers.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Dec. 8. — Night Marshal J. B. Smith, at Chelsea, was shot in the head by three robbers early yesterday morning and died two hours later. The robbers were discovered by the officer while attempting to break into the bank, and in an exchange of shots the latter was killed. The robbers made their escape west on a handcar. The robbers seized and bound Bert Compt, who they supposed was the marshal, and before reaching the bank the robbers met Smith and killed him. Three suspects have been arrested at Keystone. It is supposed Smith attempted to arrest the men.

TIN-CUP SUICIDE.

Minx Tries to Cut His Throat With Tin Handle.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 8.—Gus Minx, a German twenty-eight years of age, tried to cut his throat with the handle of a tin cup while a prisoner in the city jail. He was insane and imagined that a mob was trying to lynch him. He almost severed the jugular vein before he was discovered. Minx is a tailor, and came here from Parker, S. D.

HILL STAYS.

Says He Will Neither Resign Nor Give Up St. Paul Residence.

New York, Dec. 8.—The Commercial-Advertiser prints the following statement made by James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway: "I have no intention of resigning the presidency of the railway. Furthermore, I am not going to give up my home or residence in St. Paul."

Railroad Graders Find a Mine.

Lead, S. D., Dec. 8. — The Elkhorn Railway company's graders on the new road from Deadwood to this city have encountered a large vein of ore in one of the cuts which will go in values about $30 a ton. It was a blind vein with no surface indications, and it will probably make a paying mine. The ore is being used for the railroad grade.

Destroyed by Fire.

Danville, Va., Dec. 8.—Fire here early yesterday destroyed the plant of John E. Hughes & Co., and Brown's storage warehouse, with contents. Both houses were filled with leaf tobacco. The loss will exceed $130,000.

Old-Time Hunter Kills Himself.

Ida Grove, Iowa, Dec. 8.—R. O. Richardson, an old resident of Ida county, committed suicide here. He was known as "Dad Richardson," and was a relic of the old-time hunter and trapper. He leaves a wife and two sons.

Woman Killed by an Engine.

Dubuque, Iowa, Dec. 8.—While walking along the Chicago Great Western railroad tracks in the northern part of the city Mrs. John Krayer, an aged lady, was run down by an engine and died a few hours later.

CHARGED WITH RUSTLING.

Arrest of Jim Sontag, Whose Partner Is in the Penitentiary.

Huron, S. D., Dec. 8.—Sheriff George Kerr accomplished the arrest of Jim Sontag here yesterday. Sontag is alleged to be a cattle rustler and partner of Moody, now in the penitentiary for cattle stealing. He is wanted by the authorities of Sanborn county, who have been advised of his capture. Sontag and Moody are ex-convicts. His wanderings have been known to Sheriff Kerr for several weeks, and as he was drifting toward the home of his parents in this city, the sheriff patiently awaited his arrival.

OIL OF INFERIOR GRADE.

Complaints in South Dakota Said to Be General.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 8.—The people are receiving a very poor grade of kerosene this winter and the complaint is general. This has called out sentiment for the introduction of an oil inspection bill in the next legislative session, through the provisions of the initiative. This will be done to prevent the usual fate of bills introduced to regulate oil grades, which are stringent enough as introduced in every session, but which are riddled before they get through.

NORTH DAKOTA SNOW.

An Old-Fashioned Affair Being Enjoyed in That State.

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 8.—North Dakota is enjoying a regular old-fashioned snowstorm. It has been in progress several hours and lies from twelve to fourteen inches deep on the level. If the temperature falls and the wind gets in its work the conditions are most favorable for a raging war of the elements. The north coast limited, due here at 4:30, is still at Glyndon on account of a derailed freight train. No fatalities are reported.

POISON AT WEDDING.

Sixty-Five Persons Victims of Doped Coffee.

Prairie du Sac, Wis., Dec. 8.—Sixty-five persons were poisoned at a wedding feast at the home of John Mulky, at West Point, near this place. It is claimed that there was poison in the coffee. Physicians were summoned from Lodi, and after working over the people for a long time hope was given that all would recover. Some of the coffee has been sent to a chemist to be examined.

BURLINGTON'S BIG TRESTLE.

Five Hundred Thousand Feet of Fir in Structure.

Hastings, Minn., Dec. 8.—One of the most substantial trestles ever built in the state is that built by the Burlington road near Inver Grove station. It contains 500,000 feet of Washington fir, costing some $20,000. Connections are made with the Belt Line bridge and switching facilities completed for transfer to South St. Paul.

Held for Selling to Indians.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 8.—Two Flandreau men named James Murphy and Matthew Martin, have been held by United States Commissioner Conway for appearance before the next federal grand jury to answer to the charge of selling liquor to Indians. In default of bonds Martin has been lodged in the county jail.

Paid for the Death of Husband.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 8.—The widow of Frank Meredith, who was killed a few weeks ago while braking on a Chicago & Northwestern train in the yards at Milwaukee, has accepted a settlement with the road for the death of her husband. The company pays all funeral expenses and gives her a check for $2,500.

Shares in Prosperity.

Centerville, S. D., Dec. 8.—This place is making many improvements. A system of drainage has been put in consisting of twelve-inch mains, extending to the river. Contracts have been let to extend the water mains to the residence portion of the town. Several modern residences are being built.

Embezzler Sentenced.

Montevideo, Minn., Dec. 8.—At the close of the fall term of the district court Thursday night John Wynant was sentenced by Judge Qualle to fourteen months at Stillwater for embezzling money from the Singer company.

Miller Will Come Back.

Crookston, Minn., Dec. 8.—H. L. Miller, recently arrested at Jennings, Mont., and wanted in this city on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, will return without extradition and the sheriff has gone for him.

Lost Her Barn by Fire.

Minto, N. D., Dec. 8. — Mrs. Forbes' barn was destroyed by fire, together with a quantity of feed belonging to A. Miller and a hearse belonging to James Bulger and M. Grescovial. The total loss is about $800.

Farmer Confesses to Bankruptcy.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 8.—Abram T. Hyzer, a farmer of Franklin, Lake county, has filed a petition of voluntary bankruptcy. He states that he has liabilities of $2,497.60, and that his assets aggregate $671.

Juneau Badger Captain.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 8.—William Juneau, right end on the 'varsity football team, was last night elected captain for next season's Wisconsin squad.

Requisition on Gov. Van Sant.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 8. — Gov. Herried has granted a requisition on the governor of Minnesota for John Van Hoosen, who is held in Renville county on a charge of horse stealing in Hyde county, this state.

Court Begins at Litchfield.

Litchfield, Minn., Dec. 8. — District court has opened, with Judge Powers on the bench. There is liable to be a long term, as there has been so many cases put over from the preceding terms.

Gain in School Children.

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 8.—The school census is being taken, and the record so far indicates an increase over last year. Several children have been found who are not in the schools and the attention of the officials will be called to the matter.

Rickerby's Folly

By TOM GALLON

CHAPTER IV. (Continued.)

"What! You've seen it, 'ave you?" she whispered. "They only comes by night, don't they? Poor lad it's odd for 'im to come back to the old place like that, ain't it? Lucky I ain't afeared of 'im. Walks there every blessed night, 'e does, an'—"

She stood alone in the garden; Nugent Leathwood had broken away from her and had gone racing through the garden, stumbling against trees blindly as he ran toward the house where the cheerful lights gleamed from the windows. The old woman looked up at the deserted part of Rickerby's Folly and laughed softly to herself.

Presently in the quiet street the rumble of wheels was heard, and a cab stopped at the outer gate. Then Cornelius, with much servility, assisted a young girl to alight, and gave instructions in regard to the bringing in of boxes. It was something, in that grim place, to hear the quick, excited chatter of a girlish voice; but it was uncanny and gruesome, knowing all that they knew, to hear her frequent questions concerning Gilbert Rickerby. Where was he? Why had he not been to meet her? How soon was he coming?

Nugent Leathwood, who had regained something of his composure, met her at the door, and smilingly and frankly welcomed her home. "Come in! come in!" he cried, as he took her hands. "We have such a lot to say to each other—and you must feel tired and hungry after your long journey. Come in!"

She stood in a lower room of the house and looked about her. The scrap of fire which had been kindled in the wide, old-fashioned grate, was expiring: the only light in the room came from two candles, set on the mantel shelf: the only man to welcome her was this smiling creature, who she inwardly distrusted. The place—the hour—the silence—all struck into her heart with a chill. She had been kept under grim restraint for so long, and had looked forward so joyfully to this home-coming—this meeting with her lover; and now a horrible dread seemed to be creeping over her.

"Where is Gilbert?" she asked. "You said he would be here to meet me. Where is he?"

"Patience—patience; you are in such a desperate hurry to see this lover of yours," replied Leathwood, waving a hand towards a chair. "Sit down and have something to eat. Time enough to talk of lovers—say, to-morrow."

She looked around the room in perplexity. Cornelius had vanished—probably to see about the preparation of a meal. She was left there alone with Nugent Leathwood: and the silence about them seemed to beat in upon her heart and to stifle her. Then she heard Nugent speaking.

"I told you, little Olive Mallory, when I wrote to you," he began, speaking slowly and very distinctly: "I told you that you were to come here to meet Gilbert Rickerby. Before we discuss Gilbert Rickerby I want to take you back a little to remind you of some things which have happened within the past year or two."

"I am listening," she said, in a sort of breathless whisper, and without taking her eyes an instant from his face.

"Four years ago, when you were a mere girl, you had some romantic dreams about this Gilbert Rickerby, you thought there was no man in the world like him; you were certain that the two of you were bound together till the end of time. I suppose, in that, you were like every other girl that was ever barn into the world."

"I loved him with all my heart and soul," she said, steadily. "I love him now. My life has been a hard one, and I was as much a woman then as I shall ever be. Four years has made no difference in that!"

"We shall see—we shall see," he said, lightly. "Well, you parted from this lover—were forced to part with him. Gilbert Rickerby went his way into the world, as other men have done before, and as other men will do again. It had all been very amusing, I suppose—those secret meetings, stolen kisses and whispered protestations of love. But you take it all too seriously, my dear."

"It is everything—it is my life to me," she said, earnestly. "Mr. Leathwood, why do you waste time like this? I came here to meet Gilbert, who has returned to me after our long separation. Where is he? I want to see him at once?"

Nugent Leathwood paced about the floor for a few moments, with his hands clasped behind him. Stopping suddenly, he looked up and said: "Suppose I told you that you would never see him again?"

She made a surprised movement towards him, and then checked herself, with her hands clasped on her breast. "I—I don't understand," she said. "You are trying to frighten me."

"Indeed, I am not," he replied. "I am telling you the simple truth. Gilbert Rickerby is dead!"

She cried out suddenly, and covered her face with her hands. He moved nearer to her, and spoke almost in her ear.

"You think I have cheated you—lied to you. I have done nothing of the kind. I brought you here to meet Gilbert Rickerby; and, on the very night he was to have arrived, he was killed in the street. An accident—merely an accident that might happen to any man."

"Why did you not tell me—why did you not write to me?" she cried, without uncovering her face. "Why did you bring me here, with my heart full of joy, at the prospect of meeting the man I love—the man I have waited for so patiently?"

His tone changed in a moment: standing close beside her, he spoke, in a voice which caused her to drop her hands from her face and recoil from him. "Because I wanted to see you—because I wanted to look again into those eyes which had bewitched me. O don't run away; there can be no more running away, so far as you are concerned. Listen to me: Two years ago, when this same Gilbert Rickerby, whom I have never seen, wrote to me, telling me that he was coming home to meet his promised wife, a desire came upon me to see the girl who could remain in a man's memory so strongly. So I went down to the place where you were at school; you remember that, don't you? I see you do. Well, I saw you: and I began to think that Gilbert Rickerby was not such a fool as I had imagined him to be; I felt that you were worth waiting for—worth striving after. In a word, I loved you; from that hour I had no peace, for thoughts of you. Day and night I was haunted by the memory of your eyes; day and night I dreamed of you—longed for you. Then, in one mad moment, I did a thing I have never mentioned until now."

She looked up at him, with eyes of fear and aversion; yet seemed to listen, too, to what he had to say.

"I said to myself:' This man is thousands of miles away; I am on the spot. What if he heard that the girl he loved and trusted was false to him? What if he heard that she had repented of her rash, girlish promise, and had given her heart to another man? Would he come home to her then?' So I wrote him: I told him that you had confessed your love for me, that I meant to marry you. I told him that it was right that he should set you free."

"Oh—you coward!" she whispered, shrinking away from him. "So that was why his letters to me ceased; that was why he never came home two years ago, as he had promised?"

"Yes—that was the reason. Then, quite suddenly, he wrote me that he was coming: and I knew that my plan would be spoiled. But Providence has always been on the side of the bold; at the last moment, when he was rushing to meet me, he was killed. So that now, you see, my sweet girl, you are alone in the world, except for me. Dismiss from your mind the thoughts of the lover, who could so easily believe anything against you; reward the man who has striven so hard to gain you."

So confident was the man of success that he slipped an arm about her; but she flung him off, fiercely, and ran to the other side of the room.

"Keep away!" she cried. "If you dare to come near me I will rouse the house. You have brought me here under false pretenses. I am going away this very night—this very moment!"

With a muttered exclamation, he darted after her, but stopped on the instant, listening. There had come a loud ringing at the outer gate. Taking advantage of his hesitation, the girl pulled open a door close beside her and ran along a dark passage which opened from it. At the same moment Cornelius came hurrying into the room.

"'Ere, never mind the gel," he whispered, hoarsely. "We've got summink else to think about, besides gels. There's a lot of people at the gate askin' for Gilbert Rickerby!"

CHAPTER V.

Rogues and Vagabonds.

"My dear, our last chance lies with Gilbert Rickerby. Should he fail, then—welcome, sweet oblivion!"

The speaker raised one hand, with a dramatic gesture, towards the sky, as though he fondly hoped that the oblivion he courted would descend upon him without further delay; from the cheerful smile upon his face, he evidently anticipated that it would make its appearance in an alluring shape. His companion, a little, fair, faded woman, with an untidy mop of yellowish hair, which she had a way of skittishly raking into her eyes, shook the mop now and laughed. Evidently, she was used to him, and did not take him quite so seriously as he took himself.

"Aye—laugh on; I need mirth at such an hour as this!" cried the man. He was a tall, florid individual, with what hair he had remaining somewhat longer than is the fashion, and with a great, heavy, clean-shaven face. His clothing was threadbare, and his boots bore signs of much wayfaring on dusty roads; yet he wore his dilapidated hat with an air, and stuck his arms akimbo, as he sat on a bank by the roadside. The woman who sat beside him was somewhat younger; and her face, despite its careworn expression, was something of a merry one, and had a good-humored twinkle in the blue eyes. The only article of baggage appeared to be a small portmanteau, which lay on the ground at the man's feet. It was late in the afternoon, at a time of the year when the sun sets early; and it was already growing dark.

"Last of my race!" muttered the man, with another tragic gesture. "And so ends the race. In the morning, my love, we will probably be discovered, like the innocent children in the woods, side by side—smiling, even in death—and with the little birds, bright songsters of the vale, endeavoring to hide the tragedy by covering us with leaves."

"You'll want a bit of covering, Anthony," said the lady, glancing at the man's somewhat bulky form.

"Peace, giddy heart!" exclaimed the man. "And yet I would not have you be still; in such a moment as this, when a numbness already begins to steal upon me, I would hear the jest in mine ears to the last; I would—"

"Oh, do be quiet, Anthony; if you could only have found it in your heart to take to low comedy instead of trying Hamlet and them other kings, we shouldn't be reducted to this. There's no mistake about it, Anthony; you're a deal funnier than you think."

"Peace, woman—you rave; you are already unstrung by long privation. Let us regard the situation with philosophy, since you are determined not to let me die with that dignity which belongs to my craft. I would have liked well to die like this; to have seen the next morning in the papers—I mean for you to have read, with tears—how Anthony Taggett, who once played Hamlet before the mayor of Bristol—"

"Only by accident, Anthony—only by accident; he had been dining, and wandered into the wrong show—said he thought you were a circus."

"No matter; he had to hear it. Yet, to what am I reduced? We have come to the end of our resources. Our manager—perfidious varlet!—has bolted with such moneys as were in our coffers; we have tramped a great part of the way from Bristol, and are not yet near to London. Yet, cheer up, Medora; others whose names are blazoned on the pages of history have come into London in such fashion. At the present moment, however"—his voice assumed a less-hopeful tone—"we are remarkably hungry, and we are practically penniless. Night is upon us, and the silvery moon—"

"Oh, never mind the silvery moon, Anthony!" broke in Mrs. Taggett, impatiently: "what we want to see is a silvery coin or two. We can't sleep in the road, Mr. Taggett. What are we to do about this Mr. Gilbert Rickerby?"

"My dear, you surely remember that some five or six years ago a Mr. Gilbert Rickerby joined the company in which I then played heavy parts. Young fellow, with a bright, clear eye; quite a gentleman."

"Bless the boy; I remember him," replied Mrs. Taggett. "Told you he had run away from home, didn't he?"

"Even so. I learned from him that he was—or should have been—a youth of fortune; that he had quarreled with his sire and had been thrown upon the world. I remember, when he parted from us to go abroad, he said to me: 'If ever you should be down on your luck, old Taggett'—a familiar way he had with me, my love—'inquire for me at Rickerby's Folly, St. John's Wood, London. Anyone will show you the place.' And so I thought, Medora, that I would journey thither and see if I could find him. If he is rich, he might even be disposed to produce the money and put me in a theater. Why not?"

"But he's seen you act, hasn't he?" asked Mrs. Taggett, slily.

"My love, you have an unfortunate habit of saying the wrong thing at the wrong moment—of saying it, too, in an enigmatical fashion, which annoys me. He has seen me act, as you know: what has that to do with the matter?"

"Oh, nothing," replied Mrs. Taggett, innocently. The only thing is, if we are to get to St. John's Wood to-night, somtone will have to carry us; for my part, I can't walk another step."

It was at this moment, when blank despair was beginning to fall upon the elastic spirits of Mrs. Taggett, that a diversion was caused by the arrival of a third wayfarer, who limped along painfully toyards them, and whose face was set in the same direction as that towards which their own thoughts and hopes were turned—London. The newcomer—a woman—looked at them a moment as she passed, and half-stopped, as though about to speak; but thought better of it, and went on her way. They watched her as she slowly dragged along; she looked as weary and helpless as themselves.

After going some twenty or thirty yards down the road, the stranger stopped and glanced back, hesitated a moment or two and then slowly retraced her steps. Mr. Taggett glanced critically, at the woman, who was young and unmistakably handsome; Mrs. Taggett drew herself up and adjusted her cloak with an air of gentility.

"A woman—young—and unprotected," murmured Mr. Taggett, with a glance at the approaching stranger.

"You've already got one woman—young and unprotected—to look after, Mr. Taggett!" retorted his wife, sharply.

"True, my love—true; I do not forget my responsibilities," replied Mr. Taggett. "But it is evident that this lady would have speech with us."

"Well—if you're going to have speech with every female tramp we meet on the road, Anthony, I think things have come to a pretty pass," said Mrs. Taggett. "Well, madam—what do you want?"

The last remark was addressed to the woman, who had stopped hesitatingly before them. Her clothes were worn and shabby, as were their own; yet she carried herself with a certain pride, as though she beat down whatever shame she felt in her position fiercely and resolutely. She was tall and fair, with a singularly strong, defiant look about her.

"You needn't think I've come back to beg of you," she said, harshly. "I wouldn't beg of anyone. Only some dread, unaccountable fear has come upon me, and I don't care to face that dark road alone. I swore, when I set out, that I'd walk the whole way, and that nothing should turn me back; now"—she threw out her hands quickly and laughed—"my resolution has broken down in a moment. Are you bound for London?"

"Hark—hark—the dogs do bark; the beggars have come to town!" chanted Anthony Taggett, waving his hand in time to the words. "There is a curious lilt about those lines which has always appealed to me; I never thought they would be so appropriate as on the present occasion. Madam"—he turned to the stranger—"we are in sorry case; but if an arm, which has, ere now, wielded a broadsword in mimic combat, is of service to you, it is here. There is a strange Bohemian strain in me which teaches me to be ready for all chances and changes of fickle Fortune. You are one of the chances and changes. Pray, sit down." He stood up and bared his head, with an air as though he were inviting the woman to the most luxurious resting places in the world.

She dropped down on the bank by the roadside and covered her face with her hands, and sat motionless. After a long pause she raised her head and glanced round at them wearily.

"How are you going to get to London?" she asked. "You look as worn out, the pair of you, as I do."

"That is the very point we were discussing," responded Anthony Taggett, cheerfully. "In a crisis of this kind, it behooves a man to be resourceful and alert, to realize fully all that is expected of him—to—"

Mrs. Taggett laid her hand quickly on his arm. "Don't talk, Anthony," she said; "I hear the sound of wheels. Anything on wheels is good enough for Medora Taggett to-night, and it should be good enough for you, Understand, Taggett, you must be firm; if violence is necessary, you must be violent; but, if this vehicle—whatever it is—we are going on it, or in it, I don't mind which."

Mr. Taggett got up and stood expectant; the sound of wheels came nearer. Peering into the gathering darkness, they saw a huge vehicle lumbering along towards them, drawn by three horses; the driver tramped along beside the leading horse sturdily, probably to warm himself, for the night was chilly. Seeing the surprising form of Anthony Taggett in the very center of the road, standing, with arms outstretched, as though he would have valiantly stopped the whole ponderous thing, the man checked his horses, in sheer amazement. The vehicle was a huge pantechnicon, evidently fully loaded.

Mr. Taggett saw his advantage, and embraced it; advancing quickly, he dropped a hand upon the shoulder of the driver and shook him to and fro, heartily, in that fashion so much favored of melodramatic actors when they greet a friend unexpectedly; in fact, Mr. Taggett carried the thing out so well, that he even held the man away at arm's-length and smiled upon him; and then drew him nearer to whisper in his ear

"My friend—we have tarried long for thee. Properly, it should have been a wagoner, with loaded wain, who would have halted his smoking team before us; but this will serve. In these modern days a man should not be too particular about his choice of vehicle." *Then, dropping his flamboyant speech,* hurriedly, he whispered, in a more natural tone: "My good man, you see before you an unfortunate creature, down on his luck. Moreover, there are two ladies here who are utterly worn out. If you could, by any chance, manage to give us a lift—"

"Why didn't yer say so afore?" asked the good-natured fellow. "You goes on a-talkin' all sorts of stuff I don't unnerstan'—leavin' me to guess 'arf of it. If you don't mind sittin' up on the tail-board be'ind, you're welcome enough to that." He indicated, as he spoke, a broad shelf which stood out behind the closed dors of the van, and which were within a couple of feet of the ground. More than that, he assisted the two women to climb up to it, disposing some sacks for their greater comfort; and, having seen Mr. Taggett comfortably seated, also, started his team again.

The spirits of Anthony Taggett rose considerably as the vehicle jogged steadily on towards London. Mrs. Taggett, too, had regained something of her usual cheerfulness; only the strange woman sat quite still, with her elbows on her knees and her chin propped up in her hands. Perhaps Anthony Taggett, after a time, imagined her to be asleep; perhaps he felt that any subject he might chance to discuss with his wife could have no possible interest for a stranger. At all events, he began, in his usual rather loud tones, to talk about the place to which they were journeying and the man they hoped to see.

"My dear," he said, grandiloquently, "I already foresee the day when I shall tell this in a capital joke, while the ruby wine goes round; shall enlarge upon it—"

"I wouldn't enlarge upon it any more than you can help, just now, Anthony," broke in Mrs. Taggett, shivering. "It ain't a subject anyone can quite see the humor of, at the moment."

"My dear, I can see not only the humor of it; I can see a great situation, in that drama which is already formed in my mind. I shall cut out the lift accident (you will recollect, my love, that the hero comes down from the flies, in a lift, and confronts the villain in the nick of time, aided by the low-com, disguised as the lift-boy)—I shall bring him on in a pantechnicon, with real horses. Yes, my love—this is, most decidedly, a situation we can use."

"I suppose you didn't ask the man what part of London he was going to, did you?" asked Mrs. Taggett, after a pause. "It might be awkward to find St. John's Wood at this time of night."

"No, my dear; I did not ask the man. You see it is quite impossible for us to reimburse the man in any way for his trouble, save with thanks. I was loth to suggest that he should actually drive up to the door of Rickerby's Folly and ring the bell."

"Don't be sarcastic, Anthony; it don't become you," retorted Mrs. Taggett. "All I wanted to say was—"

"Did I hear you say you were going to—to Rickerby's Folly?" It was the strange woman who had spoken; and Mr. Taggett, turning quickly, found that he was looking straight into her eager eyes, which were bent fiercely upon him.

"I—I—certainly did mention, in conversation with this lady—that I was going to a house of that name," began Anthony Taggett, hesitatingly.

"Do you know a man called Gilbert Rickerby?" She asked. She seemed to breathe more freely as she spoke.

The guileless Mr. Taggett threw back his head, spread out his hands, and appealed, with a smile, to his wife. "My dear, this lady actually asks me if I know Gilbert Rickerby? My dear madam," he turned to the stranger, "I may say that you might as well ask me if I know Mrs. Taggett. Gilbert Rickerby had the good fortune to come under my training some years ago; whatever distinction he may achieve in the world hereafter, he will always be able to lay his hand upon his heart and say: 'You observe that I walk better than my fellows; that I talk in a manner not commonly heard among men; if you would know the reason why, turn to Anthony Taggett.' Know him, indeed; know that bright youth, whom to see was to admire—to talk with, a liberal education, cheap at any price! In the hour of adversity, my first words to Mrs. Taggett were, 'Let us seek our friend, Gilbert Rickerby—the man of the open hand—the honest heart—'"

"The open hand—the honest heart! That for his open hand and honest heart!" The stranger snapped her fingers before the astonished Mr. Taggett, and laughed bitterly. "Do you want a name for everything low, and mean, and lying, under heaven? Do you want a word that shall express how low a thing a man may be? Do you want a name for liar, and coward, and brute? I'll give it to you, in two words—Gilbert Rickerby!"

"You've made a mistake, my dear," said Mrs. Taggett, shaking her untidy head of hair vigorously, and leaning around Mr. Taggett to look at the stranger. "I don't know who you may be; but you've certainly got the wrong cue, as we say in our business. Gilbert Rickerby ain't the man to do any woman a wrong; I'll wager he's always been ready for his call, wherever he might be, and has spoken his lines straight. So don't you say anything against him, young woman—at least, not in present company."

"Mrs. Taggett puts the matter in professional phraseology, I admit," said Mr. Taggett; "but she is right. However, all we have to concern ourselves with, at the moment, is the fact—that we, who have met so strangely, are all journeying to the same place. Another situation, my love, for the drama; it will not be believed—but in my speech to the house, I will relate this, and so confound them. My love—this drama is getting on!"

"And so are we!" exclaimed Mrs. Taggett, giving herself a shake and sitting upright. "Here are the streets of London, and I think it would be well if you would jump down, Anthony, and run round and ask the driver how near he goes to St. John's Wood. I wouldn't ask him to go out of his way, if I were you."

"My dear, I won't," replied Mr. Taggett, as he scrambled down form the seat into the road. "The time will come when I shall reward this young man—when his name will be in the papers."

"Don't lead him to hope too much, Anthony," Mrs. Taggett called after her husband, as he disappeared around the side of the vehicle. In a few moments he came back and announced *that the nearest point the man would pass* would be the Marble Arch; then he would stop there and set them down.

"From there I fear that we shall have to walk," said Mr. Taggett, as he climbed back into his seat. "However, we have very much to be grateful for: my only hope now is to find Gilbert Rickerby established in his father's house and willing to afford us that temporary assistance which we so greatly need."

"That is my hope, too," said the stranger, in a low voice. "I have come many miles to find him; I shall have something interesting to tell him—this beautiful friend of yours—when we meet."

(To Be Continued.)

THE AMERICAN FARMER.

A Reader, an Observer, Politician, Power, Notwithstanding Edwin Markham to the Contrary.

"When farming was conducted on a small scale, limited to the mere efficiency of the farmer and his sons, its interests were narrow and its circumstances mean. Its rewards were so meager that the 'hired man' was often better off at the year's end than the man who owned the land, took the chances and worried away his digestion over the mortgage. The generous moods of nature were examples too expensive to be imitated, and close-fisted parsimony was exalted as the chief of the virtues.

"To-day this is changed over a large area of the country. On the great bonanza farms of the West a man with 10,000 acres under his care and hundreds of men in his employ is a figure of importance. His intimate concern with the world's affairs makes him a reader, an observer, often a politician and a power. Even 10,000 acres is too small for him to confine himself to. His great business demands that he travel. He must go to Duluth, to Minneapolis, to Chicago, to Buffalo and to New York. A small mistake, a failure to sell at the right time, or to discard an old machine and adopt a new one, may cost him thousands. He is working his brain as hard as he can, and calling upon his faculties for all they will do. He is bringing himself and his business more into touch with the modern spirit, and through combination with his neighbors is making agriculture more and more a power in the land."—Ainslee's Magazine.

NOT SO BAD TO TAKE.

New Cure for All Diseases Given Out—Sticks of Peppermint Candy.

New and startling remedies for the ills that flesh is heir to are constantly being placed before the public; but the most unique and original theory as to doses was recently put forward by a handsome, gray-haired gentleman after what is generally called "a quiet little game of whist." Rheumatism, and one cure and another, were under discussion by the little cluster of four men, when the gray-haired man spoke:

"You'll all laugh at me, of course," he said, "but I can cure myself of anything with just plain peppermint stick candy."

A shout arose; everybody laughed.

"I said you'd laugh," he continued, "but it's true—as true as gospel. Every time I feel a little under the weather—aches in my bones or a cold coming on, I just eat, before going to bed, four or five sticks of good, pure peppermint candy. I buy it at an old-fashioned confectioner's—one I've known for years, and in the morning I get up feeling all right."

Everybody laughed again.

"Go on laughing," the stick-candy prescriber exclaimed. "I'm talking about something I've proved. The peppermint stick-candy cure is all right. If you don't believe me, try it. It costs little and is pleasant to take."—Detroit Free Press.

A Royal Beef Eater.

Being very fat, the king of Portugal is forbidden by his physician to eat much meat. He calmly disobeys the orders, however, and is especially fond of beef, of which he eats great quantities.

When he visited England, a few years ago, he was stopping at Lord Salisbury's country seat, where, also, King Edward was a guest. One day at dinner King Carlos was asked what impressed him most during his stay in England.

He replied, thoughtfully: "Well, I think English roast beef is very delightful."

"Oh," laughed King Edward, "surely something else has impressed you as well."

"Ah," was the reply, "of course, the English boiled belied beef, also, is delightful."—M. A. P.

And an American Woman, Too.

"This thing of Bulgarian brigands holding a woman for ransom is preposterous!" exclaimed Mr. Meekton's wife.

"That's my idea, precisely," answered Mr. Meekton. "The idea of a young woman allowing herself to be frightened by a lot of common brigands!"—Washington Star.

THREE CHICAGO DOCTORS

Failed to Do for Miss Mabelle L. LaMonte What Was Accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was in an awful state for nearly three years with a complication of female troubles which three physicians called by different names, but the pains were all the same. I dreaded the time of my

MABELLE L. LAMONTE.

monthly periods for it meant a couple of days in bed in awful agony. I finally made up my mind that the good doctors were guessing; and hearing from different friends such good reports of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I tried that. I bless the day I did, for it was the dawning of a new life for me. I used five bottles before I was cured, but when they were taken I was a well woman once more. Your Compound is certainly wonderful. Several of my friends have used it since, and nothing but the best do I ever hear from its use."—Yours, MABELLE L. LAMONTE, 223 E. 31st St., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

If Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound could cure Miss LaMonte—why not you? Try it and see for yourself.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Natural Luck.

"Whew!" panted the hare, "I never expected to get away from those dogs. I tell you, I'm lucky!"

"Of course you are," replied the fox, "and it's all due to those rabbit's feet you carry around with you."—Philadelphia Press.

Many good physicians and nurses use Wizard Oil for obstinate rheumatism and neuralgia. It is the right thing to do.

When a farmer moves to the city he gets a chance to dodge his city relatives.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The man who boasts of being able to spell every word correctly may not be much good at anything else.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The imprudent man reflects on what he has said and the prudent man on what he is going to say.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

The average man doesn't know his poor relations—and his rich ones don't know him.

Half an hour is the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by druggists. 10c per package.

It isn't what a man says that counts; it's his ability to make others believe him.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Some men use all the material they have at hand in making fools of themselves.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Rheumatic

Sciatic, Sharp and Shooting Pains, Strains, Weakness and all bodily aches and pains relieved almost instantly. Backache, Headache, Faceache, Chest Pains, and all Nervous Pains and Muscular Weakness cured by

St. Jacobs Oil

After all other remedies fail. Acts like magic!

Conquers Pain

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

25 CTS.

France Faces Revolution

At Monteceau, a mining town in the center of France, 8,000 miners were divided into two camps—those who wanted to work, and those who wanted to prevent them, writes a Paris correspondent. For some time their only weapons had been sticks and stones. Then a Paris paper of the Red Socialist propaganda offered a novel premium to its readers and distributers; for every fifteen copies of the paper bought, plus eight francs cash, it offered a remodeled Gras or Chassepot rifle. The striking miners of Monteceau saw in these rifles a new means to persuade their weaker brethren. They began to send for them in quantity. The working miners instead of being intimidated by these preparations, began ordering rifles for themselves from the same accommodating Socialistic paper.

There was any quantity of these rifles in Paris, old Gras and Chassepot models, condemned by the war department and sold at auction for a few francs each to speculators. These latter had remodeled them, suppressing the rifle-thread and modifying the cartridge; but this did not prevent their being able to send a bullet through a thick plank at 150 yards. The Socialist committee of Saint-Etienne—another mining center—began buying them at wholesale from the speculators. The Socialist newspaper continued to do a roaring trade, not only with the strikers of Monteceau but with their correspondents in the center, the north and the south of France. At Saint-Etienne, a one-time Protestant pastor, became a fervent anarchistic agitator, got possession of some thousands of them. These, with fine anarchist impartiality, he sold or gave away to the non-striking miners of Monteceau. Another lot he disposed of at Commentry, Carmaux and Decazeville. Before the government had taken any notice of this extraordinary traffic, 7,000 rifles had been admittedly hidden away by the men of Monteceau alone; while the clandestine arsenals of Saint-Etienne and Carmaux are rumored to contain as many more. The true figures, however, cannot be known until the dawning of the dark day when the weapons shall be used. There are agitators who boast that the miners of the north are also fully armed. One thing is certain; the supply of Gras and Chassepot rifles has been practically inexhaustible, the government having in the past three years auctioned off 100,000 of these obsolete models dating from the Franco-Prussian war.

While all this was going on, while the magistrates (juges d'instruction) of Paris were refusing to prosecute the venders on the ground that the remodeled rifles were not technically "arms of war," and while the prefect of the Saone-and-Loire was tranquilly neglecting to take notice of the arming, nine men had met together in the private room of a wine shop of Saint-Etienne. They were Bexant and Evrard, delegates from the north and the Pas-de-Calais; Joucaviel and Chabrolin, from Carmaux and d'Alais, to represent the south; Merzet and Girardet, sent by the federation of the Loire; Buvat and the Citizen Buissonnier, standing for the center, and Citizen Cotte, general secretary. These nine men as delegates to the National Federation of Miners, claim to speak for 160,000 fellow workingmen and voters. Besides clearing off their regular three months' accumulation of routine business, they had to demand three great things of the government and fix a date for that most redoubtable of all labor demonstrations, a general strike—the long-threatened strike of the Federation.

The three demands made on the government will show how far organized labor has gone in France—(1) the establishment (by government) of a minimum salary; (2) old-age pensions of two francs per day after twenty-five years of work, without regard to age, and (3), an eight hour working day. The old-age pensions are notoriously undergoing a course of "study" in the proper governmental circles. A beginning was made in the law of May 29, 1894, and the best opinion is that the miners will have to await, with the other brethren, the general granting of this boon until it is discovered where the money is to come from. With regard to the eight-hour working day there is no consensus of opinion among the miners themselves, 100,000 out of 160,000 of them having refused, when solicited, to vote upon it. If the minimum day's pay could be secured the eight-hour working day would come in handy, but as there is no real hope that the government could succeed in dictating fixed expenses to mine owners, even should it be willing to undertake the novel task, the eight-hour working day remains one of the enigmas of the industry. Besides this, great masses of miners, especially in the more prosperous localities, prefer not to be bound down to rigid hours. They vote with the federation, or abstain from voting, but their interest urges them the other way. Such was the case of the miners of Monteceau before the strike of 1899, and such is the case of the non-strikers, called "The Yellows," of today.

The government has at last taken a firm hand and whenever the Reds store an abundance of rifles a raid by gendarmes (French military police) is sure to follow. Several seizures have already been reported. In some cases individuals bearing arms are being notified to deliver them to the government officers under penalty of death. The individuals are generally complying with the order but it requires force in cases where the revolutionists maintain arsenals.

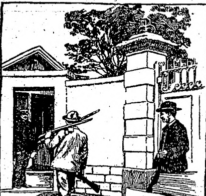

DELIVERY OF THE SEIZED RIFLES TO THE GENDARMERIE

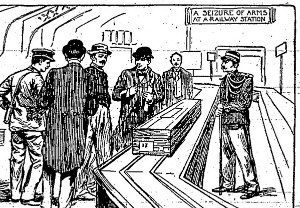

A SEIZURE OF ARMS AT A RAILWAY STATION

INTEREST RATES WERE HIGH.

A Banking Experience in Virginia After the War.

Gov. J. Hoge Tyler of Virginia is responsible for this interesting banking story: "Soon after the war, when banking rates, or discount rates, were high, an old fellow in one of the southwest counties of Virginia, a farmer, went to the bank to secure a loan of $1,000 for five years. Of course this made the 'man behind the grating' open his eyes and look at him with wonder and astonishment, and the farmer was told that they could not make provision for such a loan as that unless they had the most satisfactory collateral that could be obtained. The old fellow asked, 'Collot what?' 'Collateral,' the banker answered. 'Well, what is that?' the farmer asked. 'The banker went on to describe the stocks and bonds and securities that are meant by the term collateral. The old farmer said: 'Well, if I had those things I wouldn't want any money. They are better than money,' he said. 'Well,' said the banker, 'you can't get the money unless you succeed in getting some of those collaterals, and then we might discount your note.' Well, the farmer succeeded in getting some collateral and in getting some personal indorsements, and also in getting his own name upon the paper and his wife's as well, and obtained mortgages on everything he had. He came and dumped his collateral down on the banker's desk. They were satisfactory, and the cashier made out his note for him for $1,000, and told him to sign it, which the farmer did. After signing the note he passed it over. Then the cashier counted him out $287.52. The old farmer ejaculated, 'Come on.' 'No, sir,' said the cashier, 'that is all you can get on a note of $1,000 for five years at our present rate of discount.' 'Dis what?' asked the farmer. 'Discount,' said the cashier; 'that is all you can get.' 'What do you mean?' said the farmer. 'Why,' said the cashier, 'we take off the discount for the first four months and the next four months, and so on, and then, at the end of five years your note will only make $287.52.' 'I am glad that I did not ask you to lend me that money for ten years,' ejaculated the farmer, 'or you would have had me in debt and I would have to pay you something for asking you to lend it to me.'"

Sudden Inspiration.

"We have with us this evening," the master of ceremonies said, "a gentleman from the Sandwich Islands, who kindly consented to sing a song——"

"It's name!" demanded several rude boys in the rear seats. The chairman was non-plussed, but only for a moment. "The gentleman from Hawaii who has so kindly consented to assist us this evening," he went on, with a contemptuous glance at the rear seats, "will sing a selection entitled 'How I Love My Honolulu!'" The gentleman from Hawaii then proceeded to sing something in Kanaka, and nobody was the wiser.—Chicago Tribune.

It's a poor contractor who doesn't show up with a bill for extras.

From the Soil to Society.

Marmaduke—How do you feel about this much-discussed man-with-the-hoe?

Courtney—Oh, he's all right. In three generations he'll be the man-with-the-tally-ho.—Puck.

A Curious Custom.

No document can have the authority of the imperial throne of China unless it bears a red mark placed there by the sovereign. With this seal upon it, the paper becomes official. The genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters must have their Private Die Stamp over the neck of the bottle. For fifty years it has been the recognized remedy for stomach, liver and kidney complaints. It will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and biliousness, also prevent malaria, fever and ague.

The Palace of the Poor.

In London the Adelphia Arches were famed for a most wonderful collection of human waifs and strays, and Paris, it appears, has something analogous at Bagnolet, where there is a marvelous shelter called by a French journalist "The Subterranean Palace of the Poor." It has been produced by extensive excavations under a hill whose soil yields material for making plaster. Large fires are kept going to burn this natural production and produce the plaster. Around these glowing fires congregate homeless men, women and children, undisturbed, if they behave, by the Paris police.

For years the undermining of this hill of cozy comfort has been going on, and pillars have been left standing at regular intervals, to prevent the top falling in, which, in the glowing firelight resemble, to some extent, the fairy halls of the Arabian Nights.

The scene is wierd in the extreme, as the firelight plays upon groups of ragged wretches who bask in the generous warmth, until another winter morning dawns and excavation work commences when they must go out into the chilly air and scramble for any stray crumbs which may fall from the rich man's table in wealthy Paris.—Paris Messenger.

Physicians Much Interested.

Northport, Mich., Dec. 9.—The medical men are just now eagerly discussing a most remarkable cure of a severe case of Kidney Disease in this county. Mr. Byron O. Leslie of Northport has for years been a victim of kidney derangements, with all the consequent pain and annoyance. He was gradually growing worse, and as the disease advanced he became very despondent, often wondering if he would have to endure this suffering all his lifetime.

But at last he found a remedy that cured him in Dodd's Kidney Pills. He was much pleased, but did not say much about it, lest the good effect he experienced would not last. Now, however, after nine months of continued good health he has concluded that he is permanently cured, and his announcement of this has caused a profound sensation among the physicians and the people who knew of his apparently hopeless condition.

One of the greatest boons a young girl can have is a sensible, good, old-fashioned mother.—December Ladies' Home Journal.

show her modesty, hasn't much of the article to put on exhibition.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The more a man knows about love the less experience he has had.

It takes a game man to make a successful house hunter.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Delbert Barton, Minneapolis, Minn., sulky plow; John Caldwell, Minneapolis, Minn., leather-stretching device; Thomas Hargrave, Minneapolis, Minn., variable discharge nozzle; John L. Roerig, Lake Crystal, Minn., belt guide and shifter; Robert S. Stapleton, Hannah, N. D., tripod; Swan Bengston, St. Paul, Minn., computing scales; Wallace Lenderson, St. Paul, Minn., portable seat for vehicles.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Two Girls.

"If ten men should ask you to marry them, what would that be?"

"What would it be?"

"A tender."

"And if one should ask you, what would that be?"

"I don't know; what?"

"A wonder."—Life.

When in St. Paul

Don't fail to visit the Star Theater—the home of refined burlesque.

Lots of men remain bachelors simply because they can afford to.

The prettiest thing in feminine headgear is a good humored face.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

FLAX

We have the best possible facilities for handling flax at Duluth and Minneapolis.

SHIP YOUR FLAX TO US

Edwards, Wood & Co.

GRAIN COMMISSION.

8 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.

310 Board of Trade, Duluth.

THE CONTENTED FARMER

is the man who never has a failure in crops, gets splendid returns for his labors, and has best social and religious advantages, together with splendid climate and excellent health. These we give to the settlers on the lands of Western Canada, which comprises the great grain and ranching lands of Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Exceptional advantages and low rates of fare are given to those desirous of inspecting the fall grant lands. The handsome forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply to F. Pedley, Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

COTTON as it grows on the Stalk and when opened in the Burr, which contains the seed and fleecy staple. Any one sending me 10c to cover expenses, I will mail, postage paid, one opened boll as grown in the field. W. L. FERGUSON, WYLIE'S MILLS, S. C.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY, gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

N. D. N U —NO 50— 1901.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS

Write for our *Real Estate Herald*, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U. S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained.

Sold by 63 Douglas Stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; and best shoe dealers everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.50 SHOES $3.00

UNION MADE

W. L. DOUGLAS

$4.00 Gilt Edge Line Cannot Be Equaled at Any Price.

The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world. Fast Color Eyelets Used.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high-grade leathers used in $5.00 and $6.00 shoes and are just as good in every way.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cents additional for carriage. Take measurements of foot as shown; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles.

CATALOG FREE.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

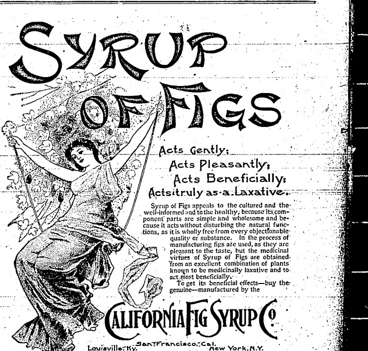

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Gently;

Acts Pleasantly;

Acts Beneficially;

Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

For sale by all druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

SHIP YOUR Flax to WOODWARD & CO Minneapolis or Duluth.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

IT'S UP TO US.

The River and Harbor bill is to be one of the first matters taken up by congress, and it is the duty of the people living along the Red Lake River to see that the stream is not overlooked by the lawmakers. The Engineer Corps has for years had a scheme for a lock and dam at the outlet of the Red lake, to convert that great body of water into a reservoir for the equalization of the flow in the river. This matter has been recommended repeatedly by the chief of engineers, but has always been passed up by congress with merely a small appropriation for preliminary surveys. These surveys have been made, and the feasability of the scheme demonstrated by the engineers, and it is now for the people of this section to urge the completion of the plan. A dam at the outlet would not only help the navigation of the stream, but would in great part prevent the great annual freshet which frequently causes great damage in the Red River Valley. Grand Forks, Crookston, Red Lake Falls and St. Hilaire are directly interested with us in this matter and all the residents of the valley north of Grand Forks in scarcely less degree. The Red Lake river is the principal feeder of the Red river and if it could be curbed at the freshet season the vast damage by floods in the valley would be in great part stopped. An organized effort will be made by the citizens of Thief River Falls, and the assistance of other towns in the valley will be asked. It is to be hoped that all will turn in and push the good work along.

Senator Grindeland, of Warren last week announced that he was in the race for the Republican nomination in the Ninth district, and did not propose to withdraw. This will be pleasant news to Mr. Grindeland's many friends in this section, and if he is successful a good man will be nominated.

Holt in eastern Marshall county looks westward across the prairies to Warren and sees the mirage of a telephone line.—Crookston Times.

The Times places Holt in a false position. It is looking southward to Thief River Falls for that telephone line, and it will get it too.

A Natural Inference.

People go to newspapers for information. If your advertisement does not appear, they naturally infer that you have nothing of importance to say.—Printer's Ink.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

DR. SANTA CLAUS prescribes at length for those who have Christmas "fever" early. But his prescriptions are not compounded drugs and medicines, but a liberal quantity of the many excellent things in our line of fancy goods, toilet articles, perfumes, cut glass, jewelry, etc. All these are sold at very reasonable price and by purchasing now the worry is over before the time for pleasure begins.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Our holiday goods are now open for inspection. We do not claim to sell goods the cheapest, because we do not handle inferior goods. Both our goods and prices are guaranteed to be right.

Our jewelry department covers a large stock of Xmas goods.

The New Drug Store.

Town Tales.

Read Hicks, new ad in this issue.

Several good farms for rent by M. C. Harlow.

Marcus Johnson was in the city last Saturday.

C. G. Rapp was up from St. Hilaire last Friday.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the NEWS office.

H. W. Lee has returned from his trip to Wisconsin.

C. E. Winslow left yesterday for the Red lake country.

A dance will be given in the Odd Fellows hall tomorrow evening.

F. H. Kratka returned to this city Monday from his trip to Duluth.

Dr. Tupper left Tuesday for Chicago to enjoy a few weeks vacation.

Peter Peterson and John Holmberg left Tuesday for the Red lake country.

Mrs. Schreiter, of Red Lake Falls, visited Mrs. Carl Kretzchmar last week.

Mrs. F. H. Kratka and Miss Daisy Kratka left yesterday for Minneapolis to visit friends.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. Wm. Scribner.

M. L. Hanson, of Hendrum, was in the city the first of the week looking for a location for a general store.

D. W. Winton left Monday for an extended trip to Wausau, Chicago and his old home in New York state.

Mayor Kretzschmar continues to improve in health, and his complete recoverd is now only a matter of time.

John Meyers and his two sons and Wm. Reed left last week for Canada to look over the land in that section.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sandberg of the East Side died Sunday. The funeral services will be held Friday.

Wiley Tindolph last week sold the H. C. Hanson place on the East Side to C. Hanson, of Warren, consideration being $800.

Miss Melina Moran, daughter of Mrs. Delaurie, left last week for Minneapolis where she will spend several days visiting friends.

James Mcelinn the first of the week sold to A. A. Wassen the Cary-Traverse building on Main avenue. Consideration, $1,000.

Mrs. Martin Bothum died Sunday morning of brain fever. The body will be taken to the southern part of the state for interment.

John T. Bundy, of Twin Valley, was in this section the first of the week calling on his farmer friends who purchased machinery and have not paid for it.

Cass Gillette was up from Crookston the first of the week. He expects to remove here next sprng and work as sawyer in the Thief River Falls Lumber company's mill.

A large number of Odd Fellows go to Crookston today to attend a social meeting of that order. Misses Louisa and Linda Robbecke, Mrs. Wright, of this city, will render selections.

Fred Schiplin, of St. Cloud sheriff of Stearns county, was in the city last Saturday enroute to Red Lake Falls, where he arrested J. H. Bauer, who is charged with jumping a board bill.

A large number of improvements are being made on the Whitcomb ranche in the town of Rollis north of here. This is one of the finest stock farms in the northern part of the state.

Several famers living on the east side of the river in the town of Rocksbury held a meeting last week, and considered the advisability of having the East Side ditch extended further south. This was the unanimous opinion.

D. W. Winton and J. J. Crowe returned to this city last week from the Red lake country where they had been looking after the interests of the Thief River Lumber company. They visited eight of the company's ten camps, and report that everything is progressing in a satisfactory manner.

Rules Governing Tardiness and Absence.

1. In case of tardiness and absence the pupil shall not be admitted to classes until he has presented an excuse stating reason for such tardiness or absence.

2. The only excuses which will be accepted for tardiness or absence are sickness of the pupil, sickness in the family, or unavoidable necessity, and of the sufficiency of the last cause the teacher shall be the judge. Absence for religious instruction or on days held by the church as sacred, may be excused by the teacher on written or personal application of the pupil's parents or guardians. Two cases of tardiness unexplained shall count as one absence.

3. Excuses for any other cause than sickness or unavoidable necessity will be granted only on written or personal application of the parent or guardian to the teacher before such absence occurs.

4. Any pupils absent without excuse as provided in rules 1, 2 and 3, shall be marked zero in all recitations occuring during such absence, and any pupil absent three times without excuse in any four consecutive weeks shall be dropped from the roll by his teacher, who shall notify said pupil's parents or guardian and the superintendent. A pupil thus suspended may be reinstated by the superintendent on receipt of a satisfactory explanation or a guarantee from the parent or guardian that the said pupil will be punctual in the future. A pupil suspended a second time for unexcused absences can be reinstated only by an order from the board.

5. Any pupil absent from examination of any special exercise cannot be admitted to regular classes until such exercise is made up in a manner satisfactory to the teacher.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store, at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Dec. 7th, 1901, unclaimed:

- Cook, W.
- Craig, Mrs. James
- Ferris, Mrs Maud
- Gibeson, Eldge
- Hoiegton, Willie
- Haussen, Missis Barbra
- Johnston, Thomas
- Moe, Otto
- Steen, Lewis, L.
- Wells, Miss Annie

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Ira C. Richardson. Postmaster.

The best way to have good protection from accidents and illness is by holding a policy in the Continental Casualty Co., of Chicago Ill. Have a talk with our Agent Edwin Rolfe, Thief River Falls, Minn.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

PRESENTS!
PRESENTS!
PRESENTS!

For your Father,
For your Mother,
For your Sisters,
For your Brothers,
For your Best Girls.

Also a fine line of Christmas Decorations, Candies, Toys, etc.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confect'ry Store.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Bnking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis, & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.

Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

Modern Methods

Hamm's Beer is honestly Brewed from the best of barley and hops in the only modern brewery in the Northwest. Perfect sanitary conditions and a modern refrigerating plant keep the beer absolutely pure and wholesome while aging. To get the best order

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SCHOOL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a special school meeting of the legal electors of independent school district No. 18, Red Lake County, Minn., is called to meet at the east hall in city hall building in the city of Thief River Falls, Minn., between the hours of 7:30 and 8:30, in the afternoon of December 28th, 1901, for the purpose of voting upon the following proposition, to-wit:

"Shall the Board of Education of independent school district No. 18, Red Lake County, be authorized and empowered to issue the bonds of said independent school district No. 18, Red Lake County, in the amount of eighteen thousand ($18000.) dollars for the purpose of procuring block sixty-five (65) of the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minn., for a school house site, to cost not to exceed twenty-five hundred ($2500.) dollars, and to erect thereon, on said block sixty-five (65) an eight room brick school building, with basement, suitable for high school purpose and to equip the same, said site and school building with the equipments to cost not to exceed eighteen thousand ($18000.) dollars and to issue the bonds of said independent school district No. 18, Red Lake County, in the amount of eighteen thousand ($18000.) dollars in denominations of five hundred ($500.) dollars each, due in 18 years from their date, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable annually, the proceeds of said bonds to be used for the sole purpose of procuring said block sixty-five and to erect thereon an eight room brick school building and to equip the same suitable for high school purposes for and to be owned by said independent school district No. 18.

C. L. DOBNER
President Board of Education.
ETHEL M. STAPLES
Clerk Board of Education.

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston Minnesota, December 9, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proofs will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Germantown, Marshall County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of February, 1902, viz:

JOHN KRATOCHVIL, on homestead application No. 803, Chippewa Series, for the S½ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 22, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

HANS CLAUSEN, on homestead application No. 814, Chippewa Series, for the SE¼, Sec. 29, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

NICK BUNDHUND, on homestead application No. 825, Chippewa Series, for the N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and lots 1 and 2, Sec. 33, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

JOHANN DOMMER, on homestead application No. 778, Chippewa Series, for the SW¼, Sec. 27, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

CARL BETTIN, on homestead application No. 782, Chippewa Series, for the NE¼, Sec. 33, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of the said lands, viz:

Carl Klockmann, of Germantown, Minn.
John Ristau, of Germantown, Minn.
Edward J. Schultz, of Germantown, Minn.
August Ristau, of Germantown, Minn.
Nick Bundhund, of Germantown, Minn.
Johann Dommer of Germantown, Minn.
Hans Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Carl Bettin, of Germantown, Minn.
Henry J. Roller, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
dec 12 jan 16 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 30, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden Minn., on December 21st, 1901, viz:

TONNES NELSON, H. E. No. 20944, for the NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 34, T. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peder O. Relerson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Isak W. Garfve, of Newfolden, Minn.
Aslak Langlie, of Newfolden, Minn.
Matheas J. Dahl, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
nov 7 dec 12 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick Minnesota, on January 6th, 1902, viz:

KNUDT BREVIK, H. E. 669, Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1, 2, 3 and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Michaelson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Albert Hlunness, of Thorwick, Minn.
Ole Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
Olaf Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
nov 21 dec 26 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Minnesota, on January 6th, 1902, viz:

PETER MICHAELSON, H. E. 521, Red Lake Series, for the Lot 4, N½ SE¼ and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
Knudt Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.
Carl Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
Olaf Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
nov 21 dec 26 Register.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY, LAWYERS.

Successors to Ira C. Richardson.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.

Office over the postoffice.

THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,

Dentist.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.

Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA

Office in Herald Block.

Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 27.

THIEF RIVER FALLS. - MINN.

Turville & Porter,

Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.

THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson

-- Proprietors of --

City Dray and Transfer Line.

Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	60c
Oats	40c
Flax	$1.10
Eggs	20c
Butter	15 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$4
Potatoes, per bu	50c

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1901. NUMBER 50.

PROBABLY DEAD

One of the Heirs to an Estate of $15,000

The following, taken from the Pioneer Press is of local interest, inasmuch as Michael McMahon was known here:

The relatives of Patrick McMahon, late of Egganstown are searching for their brother, Michael McMahon, who disappeared six years ago. An estate of $15,000 is to be divided, and the distribution cannot be made until something definite is learned of the missing brother.

The missing man was born on the Rosemount farm. Eight years ago, when he was twenty-two, he decided to go West, and bade goodbye to his parents and six brothers and sisters. He went no farther than Dakota, and for nearly two years he wrote home regularly.

The last heard from him was when he went to Thief River Falls, Minn., to work in the woods. He left the crew with which he was working one night, and has never since been heard from.

He was supposed to have fallen into a lake and drowned, but a body recovered six months later could not be identified by members of his family.

The people residing here had always thought that McMahon was dead, although his body has never been found. He was last seen by William Crawford of this city. Crawford states that he was with him at Shotley Brook, and directed him to the camp where the government estimators were then located, a distance of about twelve miles across the ice, to the mouth of Tamarac river. He started on the journey in the evening and that is the last that was heard of him. A brother came up the next summer and searched the county but no trace of the body was found. The theory advanced at the time was that he either fell into the lake or was killed by wolves, which were said to be very numerous in that section that winter.

Do you want to sell your farm? List it with me and I will sell it. K. J. Weeks.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

FRIDAY NIGHT

A Meeting of Commercial Club and Citizens.

There will be a meeting of the Commercial Club Friday night in the council chambers of the city hall. All members of the club, as well as business men are requested to be present. This will be the first meeting of the club since last winter and it is to be hoped that a large attendance will be had. There are several important subjects of interest to everyone in Thief River Falls to be discussed, and everyone is invited to attend and express his views. It makes no difference whether you are a member of the club or not, so long as you are interested in the future welfare of Thief River Falls.

NEW LAND CO.

Elliott Land Company to Locate Here.

C. C. Elliott, of the Elliott Land Co., Ogden, Iowa, has decided to open up a land office in Thief River Falls. George Stubbs will be the local manager.

Mr. Elliott is a hustler and will be sure to do a large business. It is expected that he will arrive here today from Iowa with a large number of German farmers who will look over the land around here.

Goes to Beltrami.

Rev. Sterling has accepted a call extended by the Methodists of Beltrami, a progressive little village in Polk county on the Great Northern railroad south of Crookston. The church cannot afford to pay a very large salary, but the business men of Beltrami are desirous of having a newspaper published there and have guaranteed to give Rev. Sterling a liberal support if he will establish one there. This he has decided to do and when he is not rushed attending to the spiritual wants of the people he will be engaged in publishing the Beltrami Golden Rule, which is the name selected for his new publication.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proven. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls Minnesota.

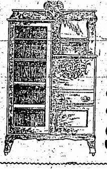

One of our many combination writing and book cases, polished finish, our price, $18.00

We have the finest line of carpets ever shown in this city. Prices from 30c per yard up.

Closing out all of our heating stoves regardless of cost.

Hicks' Complete House Furnishing Store.

Santa Claus

means much to the little people this week, and reliable goods and reasonable prices have the same importance to those, who must perforce earn and spend the holiday cash. No question but many extra articles are required at this period.

When procuring gifts, why not secure something serviceable, as well as ornamental? We have a thousand and one such, something for children as well as grown up. Call and see them.

This is a feast season, too. The good housewife desires something in linen and china to improve the table appearance. We have the choicest of both in town. Some very pretty and dainty dishes.

Then to close the story, just use the famous

HOME BRAND

grocery, and your joy and satisfaction is complete.

With Season's Greetings.

Central Mercantile Co.

WANTS A DIVORCE

Mrs. Cloutier Does Not Love Her Husband.

Caroline Cloutier has asked for a divorce from her husband, who conducts a small store on La Bree avenue in this city.

Mrs. Cloutier has had troubles of her own until you cannot rest, having been married four times. She lived on a farm north of Crookston with her first husband and found, after several years, that he had a wife living from whom he had never been divorced. He died, however, before seperation was brought about. She then married No. 2, but was speedily divorced from him. Cupid served her a queer trick next time and she succumbed to the smiles of an Indian named of Deszelart. Mr. and Mrs. Deszelart were very happy until the bride discovered that her husband had another wife in Canada.

She sued for a divorce and the day it was granted met and loved the present incumbent of the chair at the head of her table. She alleges that the present spouse is abusive, calls her names which would not look well in print, plays handball with the dishes, and is very jealous. She will therefore sue the court that absolute divorce be granted her. Cloutier is said to be quite rich having several farms and a valuable piece of property in Thief River Falls.

"There is no excuse for any man to live in a town if he does not like it. If you have no word of commendation to say of your town, its institutions or its people, emigrate. You won't stop the town clock by going away, the church bells will have the same musical ring, the little dogs will play as briskly, the fish in the creek will bite just as well, and the pure air, bright sunshine and sparkling water will have the same health giving properties. Speak a good word for your neighbor if you can; if you can't don't everlastingly enlarge on his faults. If you have become so thoroughly sour and disgruntled, move away; go some where where things suit you.—Exchange.

The best way to have good protection from accidents and illness is by holding a policy in the Continental Casualty Co., of Chicago Ill. Have a talk with our Agent Edwin Rolfe, Thief River Falls, Minn.

A FUR COAT

Presented to Rev. Dade by Members of His Congregation.

Rev. Dade was very pleasantly surprised last Friday evening by a large number of the members of his congregation, who called to present him with a handsome fur coat. About twenty-five were present and the evening was spent in social intercourse, and all report an enjoyable time. Rev. Dade is held in high esteem by the members of his congregation and they took this means of expressing their sentiments.

Getting a Start.

A sure way open to any young man of pluck, skill and energy, to gain a start in the ownership of a farm or business enterprise is thus presented by the St Paul Farmer; J. S. Trigg, the well known and popular Iowa paragrapher, says; "There is one avenue always open to an industrious and economical young man, whereby he may get a start in life, and that is to hire out as a farm hand. You ask, how can a fellow ever get a start in this way? Well, let's see. A good farm hand can today command $275 per annum, his board and washing. He can save of this amount $225 each year, if he will. Five years so spent will give him capital enough so that he would be safe in buying a piece of land and starting in business on his own hook. While he is doing this, however he wants to let liverymen, nice girls and dude clothes strictly alone and put in his spare time reading and fitting himself to fill a large place." Of course Mr. Trigg means a competent farm hand, and not the kind described by Henry Prudence in Farm Students' Review—a fellow who was always contemplating the performance of big things in his mind, and while thinking it over, neglected and overlooked the necessary things expected of him, and when he was directed to a certain task he lacked the patience or inclination to master the details, the little things that lay at the foundation of success on the farm or anywhere else.—Chicago Daily Produce.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn

CRONKHITE DEAD.

Represented Marshall County in the Senate.

John Q. Cronkhite, ex-senator from Marshall county and well known in this section, died last Monday at Olin, Iowa. Death was caused by a stroke of paralysis. He was 48 years of age at the time of his death and has always been prominent in public affairs in Northern Minnesota.

NEW YEARS EVE.

Grand Ball to Be Given by Library Society.

The Library society have decided to give a grand ball on New Years eve for the purpose of raising funds for the library. The admission will be $1, and the ladies hope to make it one of the events of the season. Good music will be furnished.

Gray Gets $3,000.

The supreme court last week affirmed the decision rendered by a jury in Judge Watts' court in the case of Albert Gray vs. the Red Lake Falls Lumber company where in the plaintiff was given damages in the sum of $3,000 for injuries received while in the company's employ. Gray was an expert "top loader" in skidding logs and through the bungling of inexperienced help suffered a broken leg.

The following notice was recently received by a Devils Lake, N. D., physician in answer to a missent dun: "Dear Sir: This note was put in my box by mistake. I hant the man, hees dead and ain't any relative of mine anyway. How does your conshens let you dun the dead? Why don't you lead a better criston life and try and meet the man in heaven which is worth more than forty dollars to any doctor."

The government has begun an action against the Crookston Lumber company to recover $4,056.36 for timber alleged to have been cut on government land, the complaint alleging that the company secured it, well knowing it had been cut illegally. The case comes on for trial in the spring.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Subscribe for THE NEWS.

VIENNA BAKERY.

COMPLETE STOCK OF BREAD, FANCY PASTRY, CAKE, ETC., ALWAYS ON HAND.........

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF FURNISHING CAKE AND PASTRY—MADE TO ORDER—FOR WEDDINGS AND PARTIES.

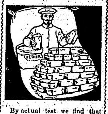

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of all others.

A. J. HANSEN,

Proprietor Vienna Bakery.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.

Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

A SURE WINNER of approbation and appreciation is our ranges. They possess all the features considered necessary or desirable by good cooks and have none of the defects of other stoves. Why not present one to your wife? You know the old cookstove hasn't done good work for years.

We have a fine line of Holiday goods.

Jackson & Bailey.

A Suggestion . . .

A handsome Christmas present for your gentleman friend is a pair of our fine silk suspenders, an article never before sold in Thief River Falls. Put up in a beautiful hand-painted box, and made to sell for $1, $1 15 and $1.50, our price for a short time only

75c, 90c and $1.

C. O. D. Clothing House,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

V97½

Mr. McGovern, like almost all the rest of the great men, didn't quit soon enough.

Queen Wilhelmina says it was only a little spat, and Duke Henry's pawn-tickets are again hopeful.

The crown prince of Servia goes through the streets, whip in hand, and thrashes all who refuse to love him.

The good will of the United States is in such general demand abroad that the European nations may yet quarrel over it.

A company has been formed in England to build flying machines for the trade. Prussic acid, however, is cheaper.

First, Sir Thomas Lipton thought he wouldn't, and now he thinks he will. It is hard to keep a true sport out of the game.

King Edward ought not to object to being anointed at the time of the coronation exercises. It will do his rheumatism good.

It is not true that Queen Willie is thinking of coming over and taking up her residence in Dakota with a view to getting a divorce.

There is talk of sending Aguinaldo to this country to keep him out of temptation. It seems hard to break him of the insurrection habit.

In opposition to the clergymen who lately stigmatized drummers as a godless class, Booth-Tucker praises the drum as a means to salvation.

If throwing things at the Monroe doctrine is a source of pleasure some of the European editors must be among the happiest people living.

A western judge has decided that sausage isn't sausage unless it is in links. We may yet have to admit that the color of the hair makes the dog.

London is said to be in the throes of a fashionable rage for red. Perhaps that is the reason an American has been chosen to paint the coronation scenery.

According to the testimony of Dr. Ortman, curator of invertebrate paleontology in Princeton university, the continents are not living where they used to live.

A peculiar condition exists in respect to the South African war. The Hague court of arbitration refuses to intervene, and the Britons and Boers are unable to finish it.

The reasons which actuated the Colombian rebels in evacuating Colon are not entitled to so much confidence as would have been the case had they not told them to our marines.

The persons who are arranging to construct a log house on the Kansas reservation at the World's Fair evidently want something that will be a novelty to the Kansans.

Now that the fame of New Jersey's mosquitoes has been wiped out the state has nothing left to make it famous but its applejack and the swift course of its judicial processes.

There are some new things under the sun, and one of them is stopping a battle until railway trains can pass. Perhaps the isthmian combatants welcome the locomotive whistle when things get too hot.

An American syndicate is reported to have bought the English "Shell" line of steamers. If this game continues much longer John Bull should be able to put his finger right on the place where the little ball is hidden.

The example of the thoughtful testator of Lynn who has bequeathed $1,500 to a man who once loaned him $10 ought to bring about a boom in hitherto unquotable I O U's. Let us have a spare dollar about our clothes after this.

Anthony Hope says that the only thing which remains to be done to bind Uncle Sam and John Bull more closely together is for someone to find a common denominator for English and American jokes. This smells like arithmetic.

The Hartford Times calls the establishment of a local police force under state control rampant imperialism. And yet Boston, which is sometimes called the headquarters of anti-imperialism, manages to exist under this particular species of it. Why is this thus?

A New York judge decides that a woman is not entitled to alimony from the husband from whom she is divorced after she takes a second partner. Some women drawing alimony under these circumstances may declare it is mean to render such a decision just about Christmas time.

The British exchequer will now profit something over a million dollars more by the death duties assessed on the estate of an American who has just died over there. The present financial embarrassment of Great Britain would be appreciably relieved were the mortality among these expatriated millionaires larger. Still, there's no doubt that the Britons are grateful for occasional dispensations of this character. In fact, the chancellor of the exchequer bluntly said so in his speech explaining his last budget.

The News Of the Week

Washington Notes.

It is reported that Hay and Choate will succeed each other.

Gov. Dole of Hawaii has given out another statement that he has no intention of resigning.

Director of the Mint Roberts recommends that the coinage of silver dollars be suspended for the present, and that the bullion on hand be converted into subsidiary coin.

The state department has received a draft for £6,000 from the government of Great Britain, in full payment of the claims of certain American citizens, who claim to have been improperly expelled from South Africa during the Boer war.

In the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill it was decided to refer to the attorney general for an opinion on the question as to whether the Chippewas of Minnesota are entitled to the refund of $150,000 which is annually appropriated for their benefit.

As a result of the statements made in a recently published interview regarding the ability of the Cubans to govern themselves, which have been deemed indiscreet, Lieutenant Commander *Lucien Young has been relieved by Secretary Long* of his present post as captain of the port of Havana.

Secretary Root has refused to interfere in the case of Capt. Jas. C. Reed, formerly a volunteer subsistence officer, who was convicted by court martial of complicity in alleged commissary peculations in the Philippines and sentenced to dismissal from the army and imprisonment for three years.

It is authoritatively stated that there has been no marked change for the worse in the condition of Rear Admiral Sampson. However, he is now, as he has been since he came to Washington, in very feeble health, and his chances for withstanding any serious strain upon his vitality are said to be slight.

Unfortunate Happenings.

A fireman and a tramp were killed in a collision on the Chesapeake & Ohio near Charleston, W. Va.

The Queen's hotel, at Southsea, England, was burned recently. Forty-five guests escaped from the hotel in their night clothes. Two chambermaids were suffocated and several firemen and others were injured.

Father J. W. O'Kelly, the New York Catholic priest who injured his hand while fishing at Rockaway beach a month ago, and who refused, until too late, to have one of his thumbs amputated, for the reason that he feared it would interfere with his work as a priest, is dead, the result of blood-poisoning.

Mrs. Larry Rose staggered into the Sandusky (Ohio) police station recently, more dead than alive. She had walked all the way from Buffalo, and when ten miles from Sandusky was overtaken by a snowstorm. A fire in Buffalo, she said, destroyed all her belongings, and she started to walk to the home of her mother, in Bucyrus, Ohio.

Sins and Sinners.

Sol Temple, an outlaw wanted at Pond Creek, Okla., has been captured at Dallas, Tex.

Peter Pierete, manager of the Royal hotel at Winnipeg, committed suicide by drowning.

Emil Watrous was arrested at La Porte, Ind., on a charge of robbing a residence of $1,000 worth of jewelry.

A Brooklyn bank clerk was arrested recently, and in his room were found stamps thought to have been stolen from the Chicago postoffice.

Frank M. Smith, former cashier of the Savings Bank of Portsmouth, Ohio, pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of $20,000 of the bank's funds, and was sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary.

John Homerigous, a dentist of Mattoon, Ill., courted his cousin, Miss Emma Homerigous of Ohio, for twenty years. Then, fearing that they were not temperamentally fitted for each other, and that the $8,000 which he had saved would not be sufficient to care for her properly, he committed suicide.

Foreign Gossip.

Millions of Russians are suffering as a result of the famine.

British interests get the largest portion of the Philippine trade.

A death from bubonic plague in the suburbs of Sydney, N. S. W., is reported.

A death from bubonic plague in the suburbs of Sydney, N. S. W., was reported recently.

Startling revelations are being made regarding spurious works of art on the London market.

A large part of the handsome railway station at Frankfort was wrecked recently by the Orient express, the air

The immigration-restriction bill, excluding from Australia all persons who cannot speak a European language, has passed the commonwealth senate.

The Berlin Vossiche Zeitung says that at a conference of the leading iron masters of Berlin and Stettin it was decided to reduce the price of bar iron 50 pfennig.

Dr. Mosso of Toulouse read a weighty paper before the Academy of Medicine at Paris showing great improvement in cases of diabetis when potatoes are substituted for a bread diet.

Mr. Kruger, former president of the South African republic, has arrived at Utrecht, and has taken possession of his new residence. Mr. Kruger, who appeared to be in excellent health, received a great ovation from crowds of people.

It is reliably reported in diplomatic circles that decidedly strained relations exist between Chile and Argentina, and war between these two countries is regarded as certain. In the event of war the whole of South America would be inflamed.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says that Messrs. Collbrand and Bostwick, American electricians who have a factory in Seoul, Korea, have obtained a government concession to open an American bank there.

The surgeon in the Roentgen department of the London Skin hospital informs the press that his experience with the use of X-rays in cases of cancer of the face has been similar to that of Dr. Hutchins of Atlanta. He firmly believes in the treatment.

Forty Turkish soldiers have been killed near Lohria, in Yemen, Arabia, in a fight with tribesmen who had rebelled on account of excessive taxation.

The Peru chamber of deputies has sanctioned the gold-standard law, which has already passed the senate.

It is reported that when parliament reassembles the British government will bring forward a new proposal in regard to the reconcentration camps in South Africa. It is believed that this proposal will suggest the distribution of the refugees in the settled districts.

People Talked About.

W. N. Tinsley, formerly president of the Tinsley Tobacco company, died in Louisiana, Mo., of cancer of the stomach.

Harry A. Stovel has been nominated for mayor of Marion, Ind., by the Republicans. He is but twenty-four years old and is the star player of the local football team.

Rev. Dr. George Patterson, pastor of Grace Episcopal church, Memphis, Tenn., died of heart failure. Dr. Patterson was seventy-three years old and a native of Boston.

Frank Amos of the Hollister-Amos Company of Oshkosh, Wis., expired suddenly from apoplexy. He was sixty-one years of age and had been prominently identified with the lumber business for years.

Judge R. W. Hughes died at his home near Abingdon, Va. He was a leader in Republican politics in Virginia, and for several years a federal district attorney, and, later, a federal judge. He was once defeated for governor of Virginia. He fought two duels during his career.

Maj. Henry Fulton, a member of the faculty of the University of Colorado, is dead of heart disease in Denver. He was fifty-five years of age, and was a native of Greece, N. Y. He served with distinction in the Civil war, enlisting at the age of fifteen years, and spent a year in Libby prison.

Col. Doniphan, hero of the Mexican and Civil wars, and for fifty years prominent in the affairs of Missouri, died at his home in St. Joseph. Col. Doniphan was born in Ohio in 1826. He was an Odd Fellow of national prominence, and was the first president of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs railroad.

Dr. Leslie M. Sweetman, a prominent surgeon of Toronto, Can., who was well known in the United States, died in the Johns Hopkins hospital at Baltimore. He had been there for several weeks receiving treatment for blood poisoning suffered after an operation performed in the hospital of the University of Toronto.

Otherwise.

Schaeffer won the world's billiard championship.

A practical joker caused a run on a bank in Helena.

A Pittsburg physician has discovered a serum treatment for lockjaw.

Kansas City has been selected as the next place of holding the live stock convention.

The Federation of Labor has adopted a resolution advocating the exclusion of the Chinese.

An immense cave, the dwelling place of prehistoric people, has been discovered in Montana.

An immense mass meeting in Chicago adopted resolutions protesting against the South African war.

Lawson declares that attacks on Amalgamated stock are the fruit of envy of rich New Yorkers.

Anti-toxin serum for the St. Louis public is said to have been taken from a horse suffering from tetanus.

Filipino scouts captured and beheaded David Fagin, the American negro deserter, who for two years has been fighting with the insurgents.

A Chicago school girl played a two-step on a piano for 300 other children to keep time by, while they marched out of the burning school house.

A fierce combat took place at Bostock's animal arena in Boston between three black bears from India, two forest-bred lions and two hybrids. As a result one bear is dead.

Gov. Gen. Leonard Wood has gone back to Cuba with the determination to urge upon the Cuban people the importance of prompt action in establishing the independent government.

Serious defects have manifested themselves in the machinery of the battleship Illinois, now in New Orleans, and it is more than probable that a board of naval engineers will be named by the department to examine her engines.

The submarine torpedo boat Fulton, which sank at her dock at New Suffolk, L. I., on Monday, has been raised. The only damage done the boat was by the water that poured into her through the open forward hatch. After the machinery has been overhauled and cleaned she will be as good as ever.

The finding of a skeleton in a mound a few miles northwest of East Tawas, Mich., with a sword sticking through the backbone, the sword bearing a crown and the date 1525, gives rise to the theory that possibly it may be the skeleton of one of the party on the Griffin, supposed to have been wrecked on the shores of Lake Huron.

The strike of the fishermen which was inaugurated at Pensacola, Fla., ten days ago, has spread until about 700 men are out. There seems no prospect at this time of a settlement. All the fishing smacks have been dismantled, towed across the bay and anchored in a cove.

Borers for oil at Engle, N. M., have struck an artesian well at a depth of 200 feet, which swept 1,000 gallons per hour through a two-inch hole. Engle is situated in the heart of the famous Journey of Death desert, which is one of the most arid regions known, and the strike of water will prove far more valuable than an oil gusher.

SCHLEY IS GUILTY

MAJORITY OF THE COURT CONDEMNS HIM ON ELEVEN POINTS.

VINDICATED BY ADMIRAL DEWEY

SAYS SCHLEY WAS IN ABSOLUTE COMMAND AT BATTLE OF SANTIAGO.

CREDIT FOR VICTORY IS HIS

MAJORITY SAYS HIS CONDUCT WAS VACILLATING AND DILATARY.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The most prolonged, interesting and important naval tribunal ever held in this country came to a close yesterday, having in open and secret session lasted three months short of one week, when Secretary Long was handed the findings of the court of inquiry which inquired into the conduct of Rear Admiral Schley during the Santiago campaign. For seven weeks the court heard testimony, and for fully a month it deliberated upon that mass of evidence, finally reaching the conclusions announced yesterday. The result was a complete surprise, and it is probable that no prophesy has approached the truth. Instead of one report there were two.

Admirals Benham and Ramsey concur in the first, which is signed by Admiral Dewey also as a matter of form. Admiral Dewey makes a separate report, although he agrees with the findings of facts subscribed to by the others. The majority report

Condemns Admiral Schley

on eleven points, while Admiral Dewey sustains him in most particulars. The majority opinion finds, in brief, that Admiral Schley should have proceeded with the utmost dispatch to Cienfuegos and maintained a close blockade; that he should have endeavored to obtain information of the Spanish squadron there; that he should have proceeded to Santiago with dispatch; that he should not have made the retrograde movement; that he should have obeyed the department's orders; that he should have endeavored to capture the Spanish vessels in Santiago; that he did not do his utmost to destroy the Colon; that he caused the squadron to lose distance in the loop of the Brooklyn; that he thereby caused the Texas to back; that he did injustice to Hodgson; that his conduct in the campaign was characterized by vacillation, dilatoriness and lack of enterprise; that his official reports on the coal supply were misleading and inaccurate; that his conduct during the battle was self-possessed and that he encouraged in his own person his subordinate officers and men.

Vindicated by Dewey.

Admiral Dewey, in his report, says that the passage to Cienfuegos was made with all dispatch; that in view of his coal supply the blockade of Cienfuegos was effective; that he allowed the Adula to enter Cienfuegos to get information; that his passage to Santiago was with as much dispatch as possible, keeping the squadron together; that the blockade of Santiago was effective, and, finally, that he was the senior officer off Santiago, in absolute command, and entitled to the credit due for the glorious victory which resulted in the total destruction of the Spanish ships.

It is said at the navy department that there will be no further proceedings in this celebrated case, on the department's initiative. Secretary Long and Judge Advocate Lemly positively decline to discuss the findings in any phase. The secretary received the reports at 5 o'clock last evening and he has not yet acted on them. It is probable that he will simply

Append His Signature

with the word "Approved" to the whole record. The court itself recommends no further proceedings owing to the lapse of time.

A representative of the Associated Press conveyed the first information of the findings of the court to Admiral Schley. He was seated in the public reception room of an hotel chatting with friends and several newspaper men, and evinced no sign of nervousness over the outcome. When the conclusions of Admiral Dewey were read to him Admiral Schley showed his pleasure, and it was evident from his manner that he regarded the statement from Admiral Dewey as a vindication of his cause. He declined to make any statement concerning the court's findings, and, excusing himself from the little company which had gathered about him, went to his apartments where Mrs. Schley had been anxiously awaiting to hear the court's decision. Later the official copy was brought to the hotel by a messenger from the navy department.

RAYNER KEENLY DISAPPOINTED.

Will Advise Schley to Fight It to a Finish.

Baltimore, Dec. 15. — Isidor Rayner showed keen disappointment when the findings of the court of inquiry were communicated to him last night. He announced that he would go to Washington as soon as his engagements will permit, probably Monday or Tuesday, and he will counsel Admiral Schley to fight the case to a finish by every appeal that is possible. In an interview he said:

"I would prefer not to say anything in connection with the opinion. I think the country will almost unanimously accept Admiral Dewey's judgement. The testimony was so overwhelming upon almost every one of the specifications in favor of Admiral Schley that I must confess I am utterly at a loss to understand upon what facts or upon the evidence of what witness the other two members of the court reached their conclusions. I am absolutely satisfied that the opinion of the two judges is at total variance with the opinion of the country and that this will not by any means terminate the controversy. I shall advise the admiral to fight it to a finish, to open it by every appeal that is possible, congressional or otherwise, and I believe that the sentiment of the whole country will uphold him in his resolve not to let the judgment stand."

HOW SCHLEY TAKES IT.

So Long as Honor Is Vindicated He Is Pleased.

Washington, Dec. 15. — Beyond the comment that his honor had been vindicated and he was satisfied with the decision of the court, Admiral Schley refused to talk when told of the finding of the court of inquiry by a reporter. Although he did not venture any remarks his face showed some disappointment as a majority of the findings of the court were read to him. His face brightened up and a smile of satisfaction was evident when the members of the court commended his courage and general conduct during the battle. He displayed even greater satisfaction when the additional report of Admiral Dewey, commending his entire course, was read.

SCHLEY POLITELY DECLINES.

Flattering Offers to Take the Lecture Platform Turned Down.

Washington, Dec. 15. — Admiral Schley's mail has been steadily growing lately, since it became known that the report of the court of inquiry was approaching completion. He has received a number of offers to go on the lecture platform. One proposition was a fixed price of $500 a night for lectures to last forty nights. Admiral Schley politely declined all offers.

CONGRESS.

House Agrees to Vote on Philippine Bill Wednesday.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The house, after less than an hour's session, adjourned until Tuesday. The bill to temporarily provide revenue for the Philippine islands was reported by Mr. Payne and by unanimous consent an order for the consideration of this bill on Tuesday and Wednesday next was adopted, general debate to close at 4 o'clock Wednesday when the bill will be placed upon its passage. The official announcement of the death of the late Representative Brosius of Pennsylvania, which occurred last summer, was made by Mr. Cassell, his successor.

HAY TO BE ORATOR.

Will Be Invited to Deliver Eulogy on McKinley.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The joint committee of the two houses of congress appointed to make the necessary arrangements for a memorial service in honor of the late President McKinley, held a meeting yesterday and decided to invite Secretary of State John Hay to be the orator whenever the proposed services shall be held. Senator Fairbanks then moved that a committee be appointed to call upon Secretary Hay Monday at 10 o'clock and invite him to make the address. The motion prevailed and the committee was named, as follows: Senators Foraker, Fairbanks, Jones (Ark.) and Keam, and Representatives Grosvenor, Cousins, William Alden Smith, Fleming and Shaforth. The time for the proposed service will be fixed later.

MRS. BONINE NOT GUILTY.

Prosecution Fails to Make Out a Case Against Her.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Lola Ida Henry Bonine, charged with the murder of James Seymour Ayres, Jr., in the Kenmore hotel in this city on the night of May 13, last evening returned a verdict of not guilty and the defendant was set at liberty. Such conclusion of the trial was generally expected, the popular impression here being that from the evidence submitted the prosecution had failed to prove its case against Mrs. Bonine. The jury was out less than five hours, returning a few minutes after 4 o'clock in the afternoon and reporting their verdict shortly before 9 o'clock last evening.

BANK LOOTED.

Concern in Kentucky Is Robbed of Thirty-Five Thousand Dollars.

Louisville, Dec. 16. — J. L. Franks, president of the Treadwater Mining company, which operates at Sturgis, Ky., has received word that the Bank of Sturgis was robbed of $35,000 between midnight and dawn. Nothing was known about the robbery until the bank was opened for business in the morning. At the time of the theft the bank held the money which was to have been used in paying off the employes of the Treadwater Mining company.

PEACE MAY BE PRESERVED.

Great Britain Willing to Mediate Between Argentina and Chile.

London, Dec. 15.—The Daily Mail has received dispatches from Valparaiso and Buenos Ayres expressing the belief that peace will be preserved and stating that Great Britain has notified both the Argentine and the Chilean governments of her willingness to mediate if requested to do so.

Terrorised by Whitecaps.

New Albany, Dec. 15. — The white caps in Crawford county, near English, are terrorizing the citizens. William Cunningham, a former justice of the peace, Jesse Tyre and Miss Alice Haycock, all of Sterling township, have been taken from their beds by a mob of masked men and whipped on their backs with hickory switches. The better citizens of the community are indignant.

Blind Pig Men Fined.

Hudson, Wis., Dec. 15. — Herman Wetterling and Frank Comrade, two of the five Hammond men who were arrested there recently by the temperance league on the charge of running blind pigs, yesterday pleaded guilty before Judge Arnquist. They were each fined $50 and costs. The other three will have their hearing Monday before Judge Disney.

Accused Is Acquitted.

Pequot, Minn., Dec. 15.—Stephen A. Wood of Cass county was yesterday acquitted of the charge of carelessly causing a destructive forest fire in the dry spell of last October. Much hay was burned by this fire, which lasted several days.

Queen and Consort Reconciled.

London, Dec. 16. — The Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express says that Queen Wilhelmina and Prince Henry, her husband, drove in an open carriage yesterday. They will return to The Hague to-day.

SENT TO PRISON

PORTO RICO LABOR LEADERS FOUND GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY.

TRIED UNDER SPANISH LAW

LABOR FEDERATION HELD TO BE AN ILLEGAL ORGANIZATION.

TO RAISE THE PRICES OF LABOR

IS A CONSPIRACY AND A VIOLATION OF THE SPANISH STATUTES.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Dec. 13.—In the district court yesterday Santiago Iglesias and seven other labor agitators were found guilty under the Spanish law of being the founders of the local labor federation, which the court holds is an illegal organization in that it conspired to raise the price of labor, which is a violation of *the Spanish statutes, which are* still in force here.

Iglesias was sentenced to three years, four months and eight days in the penitentiary, and each of the seven other defendants to four months and twenty-one days in jail. The court also ordered that the local federation, which is now under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor, be dissolved, and Gov. Hunt was notified that the society no longer exists. Judge Savage, who is an American, dissented from the decision holding the federation illegal, but agreed that Iglesias

Was Guilty of Conspiring

to raise the price of labor. He, however, did not concur in the sentences imposed. An appeal will be taken to the supreme court of Porto Rico, but the plans of the federation have been at least temporarily frustrated. As a result of the decision a labor mass meeting which was to have been [illegible] here has been called off.

The particular overt act of conspiracy charged against Iglesias was that last year, when the change was made from Spanish to American currency, he declared that wages must be paid in dollars instead of pesos on the same day that the change was made. Merchants and employers generally demand dollars from their customers, and Iglesias therefore claimed that he had not attempted to raise the price of labor, but had only sought to maintain the ratio between American and Spanish money.

Mr. Gompers Surprised.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 12.—When the above was shown to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, he expressed great surprise. In answer as to what the federation would do in the matter, he said: "If Mr. Iglesias' conviction is on the charge that he has been guilty of conspiracy to increase the wages of Porto Rican workmen we shall leave no effort untried to secure his honorable release and also the necessary change in the laws of the island to conform to the American standard. It is an honorable ambition to secure better returns in the shape of wages for labor. The Porto Rican law is evidently a relic of Spanish brutal code and regime and the American people will not tolerate so gross a violation of guaranteed rights."

IT MUST GO THROUGH.

German Government Determined to Pass the Tariff Bill.

Berlin, Dec. 13.—In the reichstag yesterday the imperial secretary of state for the interior, Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, made a general reply to the critics of the tariff bill. He reiterated the government's determination to carry the matter through, and said that besides other advantages it had the social-political object of procuring work and good wages for the toilers. After the tariff bill had been referred to a committee of twenty-eight members the reichstag adjourned until Jan. 8.

STAMP DEALER HELD.

Examined Before Court Commissioner in New York.

New York, Dec. 13.—Charles Stokes, the stamp dealer who was arrested on Monday on a charge of being concerned in the Chicago postoffice robbery of last October, was up for examination yesterday before United States Commissioner Shields. Only one witness was called and the prisoner was remanded to Ludlow street jail. The witness was Sheriff Dycker of Sullivan county. His testimony tended to connect the prisoner with three men who were convicted of robbing a postoffice at Roscoe, N. Y., some time ago. It will probably be excluded.

ABSENCE COSTS MONEY.

Crookston Aldermen Must Attend Meetings or Pay.

Crookston, Dec. 13. — A resolution was adopted by the city council instructing the clerk to enter a fine of $1 for every unexcused absence of an alderman, as provided in the city ordinances. The resolution is said to be directed against Ald. Arnold of the Fifth ward who has been very frequently absent from the meetings of the council.

MANY KILLED IN BATTLE.

Gen. Alban Hears of Big Fight at Rio San Juan.

Colon, Dec. 13.—Gen. Alban has received reports from Buena Ventura of a big fight at Rio San Juan on Monday. A revolutionist expedition of 1,500 men, sent overland from Tumaco, was surprised at the river by government troops. A large number were killed and wounded on both sides.

An Aged Bridegroom.

Monticello, Minn., Dec. 13.—W. W. Marvin, aged eighty-one years, a resident of this place, and one of the wealthiest men in the county, was married in Minneapolis to Miss Stevens, twenty-nine years. The marriage caused a sensation here when it became known. Miss Stevens has been Mr. Marvin's nurse for about a year. She returned to Minneapolis two or three months ago, and the engagement soon followed. Mr. Marvin provided generously for his two children, and, it is said, settled a handsome portion upon his young and beautiful bride.

Freak Ordinance Proposed.

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 13. — Since the adoption of an anti-expectorating ordinance a fight is being waged against women who wear long skirts, and a petition may be sent to the council asking for an ordinance. It is contended that long, trailing skirts are uncanitary and disgusting.

A CHRISTMAS WAIT.

By Emma Alice Browne.

Break in the dreary East, and bring the Light!
Rise, holy Christmas morning! Break and bring
The blossom of our hope—the stainless King—
For weary is the night!
Strange darkness wraps the haggard mountain rim;
And worn with failure, spent with grief and loss,
From the pathetic shadow of His Cross
We yearn and cry to Him.

Sad pilgrims, burdened with unshriven sin,
Oppressed, and cowering 'neath the chastening rod,
We humbly seek the path His feet have trod,
And strive to enter in.

His anger is so slow—His love so great—
Tho' we have wandered in forbidden ways,
Spurned and denied Him, all our fruitless days,
He calls us long and late.

We are so poor! Of all the squandered years
We bring no tithes of oil, or corn, or wine,
Nor any offering to His spotless shrine,
Save penitential tears.

We are so friendless, in our abject need
We can but cry to Him in bitter stress;
Yet He will not despise our nakedness,
Nor break the bruised reed.

Hard was the lot for His contentment spread;
Rough was His garb, and rude His lenten fare;
In all the earth He had not anywhere
To lay his weary head!

His patience is so long, His wrath so slow,
Tho' mocked and scoffed, insulted and denied,
Beaten with many stripes, and crucified,
He will not bid us go.

By all the anguish of His laden breast—
The bloody sweat—the sleepless agony—
The pangs and penance of Gethsemane—
He giveth the weary rest.

Break in the dreary East, oh, morning! Rise,
With healing in thy holy wings, and bring
Fruition of our hope—the promised King,
And blameless Sacrifice!

A sudden pulse of waking life we hear
Throb in the hush of hollow glade and dell;
The hills take up their olden canticle:
"Behold! The Dawn is near!"

And far against the soft auroral glow,
Peak over peak the kindling summits burn;
The vales, rejoicing, seem to lift and yearn
Thro' curling mists below.

And far along the radiant heights of morn
A sudden burst of choral triumph swells,
The sweet Te Deum of an hundred bells—
And lo! "Messiah's born!"

And all the burden of our grief and sin
Is lifted from our souls forevermore,
As humbly knocking at the Master's door
He bids us enter in.

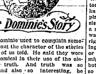

The Dominie's Story

The Dominie used to complain sometimes about the character of the stories the rest of us told. He said they were too economical in their use of the element of truth. And truth was so cheap, and also so interesting, he would say. We were always ready to admit that it was interesting, but were not so free to acknowledge its cheapness. Like other exotics it seemed to us expensive. Fiction, being so much more easily produced, appeared to be the true mental provender in the Corn Cob Club, a social institution where we decided questions of great pith and moment by the aid of the civilizing and ennobling influence of tobacco incinerated in cob-pipes. The Dominie had quit smoking when he entered the ministry, but he always said the cobs smelt good, so we had hopes of his reclamation; besides, the air was usually so thick that he absorbed enough to bring him up, in a large measure, to the high philosophic plane occupied by the rest of us.

It happened on Christmas Eve that somebody told a story appropriate enough to the season so far as the subject went, but palpably impossible considered as a happening. At least the Dominie said it was, and threatened to tell a Christmas story himself; and being counseled by the Professor, who was classical in his language, to "blaze away," the good man complied as follows:

There used to be a young man named Stanwix who was rector of a church at a little town in New Jersey called Appleburg. Very amiable young man, not long in the ministry, and unmarried. Nice-looking chap, too, and a bright fellow, but he had his trials at Appleburg. Mainly it was the women—they thought he ought to marry, and of course they were right. But thinking so wasn't enough for those dear Appleburg ladies; with the true feminine desire to help they resolved to see that he did marry. But here again they showed a universal feminine trait by refusing to combine and work together. They all labored hard enough, but independently, and each with a view to inducing the minister to marry a different woman.

It had been going on thus for some months when Christmas approached. Now of course there isn't much you can give any man for Christmas—slippers and pipes and shot-guns and slippers. And in the case of a parson it's still worse—you've got to drop off the pipes and shotguns, leaving only slippers—and slippers. Of course there are book-marks and easy chairs, but the first are trivial and the latter expensive; besides, if he is unmarried and you are of the opposite sex, and in the same state, you will see that you ought to give him something made with your own fair hands, and you can't make an easy chair. So slippers it had to be for the Rev. M. Stanwix, especially after his landlady had been sounded on the subject and reported that the poor man didn't have a slipper to his name.

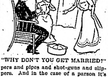

"WHY DON'T YOU GET MARRIED?"

Well, the result was, of course, that the whole hundred and thirty-six marriageable ladies at Appleburg went to work on slippers; and a few of the flock who already had husbands also began slippers, out of the goodness of their hearts, probably, or maybe thinking that they might be widows some day and might as well have a pair to their credit. The slaughter of plush and embroidery materials was something cyclonic, and the local shoemaker had to sit up nights pegging on soles. Even unfortunate little Jane Wilkinson went at a pair hammer and tongs, though everybody said she hadn't a ghost of a show. In the first place Jane was too young—her older sister Katharine was conceded to have a right to enter for the contest, but it was universally held that Jane had no right to compete at all. Besides being too young—she was really nineteen or twenty—she was also plain. She might have a certain girlish prettiness, but not the beauty which the wife of so handsome a shepherd as the Rev. Mr. Stanwix should have. Furthermore, Jane was in no other way adapted for the position—she had been a good deal of a tomboy, and was yet, for that matter; she was frivolous and careless, and was always putting her foot in it. The first time the pastor had called at the Wilkinson house, and while Katharine was entertaining him in the parlor in the most approved and circumspect manner, Jane had blundered in, and inside of five minutes asked him why he didn't get married—all the girls said he ought to. Jane had explained to everybody that she meant it as a joke, but it had generally been pronounced ill-timed and in bad taste.

But poor Jane kept working away on her slippers regardless of the talk. Everybody said that Jane's slippers wouldn't fit, or that they would both be for one foot, or that she would get the heels sewed on the toe end, or something. Jane finally put on the finishing touches and then packed them in a pasteboard box and tied it with pink ribbon.

Then she got her other Christmas presents ready. She had a lot of handkerchiefs for an aunt, and a shopping bag for a married sister, and a little knit shawl for her grandmother, and a pair of skates for a boy cousin, and various other things for divers other persons, including a fine meerschaum pipe and a pound of his favorite smoking tobacco for her brother who was at college, and who wouldn't be home till New Year's. Each thing she carefully put up in a box or bundle and laid it away.

The day before Christmas was a never-to-be-forgotten time for the Rev. Mr. Stanwix. Slippers just came down on him like an Egyptian plague.

Along about four o'clock Stanwix got crowded out of his room—slippers piled half way to the ceiling—and had to put a chair out in the hall and sit there with an atlas of the world in his lap writing his Christmas sermon on it. Mighty tough sermon it was, too, and got tougher as the slippers continued to arrive. Fact is, he was getting pretty mad; and every new pair sent his temperature up five degrees. Consequently, at ten o'clock he was just boiling. Of course he couldn't swear, but the way he tramped up and down that hall and ground his teeth really amounted to the same thing. The arriving slippers now began to fall off. For ten minutes nothing came, and he was just starting down to ask the landlady if she couldn't put a cot in the hall so he could go to bed, when in came another box. It was from Jane—just her luck, of course, to be late and strike him when he was all worked up to the bursting point. But let us draw a veil over the scene right here and leave the poor man alone as he opens Jane's box.

It was not more than half-past nine the next morning when the Rev. Mr. Stanwix mounted the Wilkinson steps and tugged at the door bell. He asked for Jane. It seemed rather queer, but they ushered him into the parlor and sent Jane in. Well, to make a long story short, it wasn't ten minutes until he had the thing all fixed up. He had his chair drawn close up beside her end of the sofa.

"Jane," he was saying, "I've loved you ever since the first day I saw you, but I never knew it until I opened your box."

"Then you liked them, did you? I'm so glad," murmured Jane.

"I should say I did! Why, it's one of the finest meerschaums I ever saw, and that tobacco used to be my favorite brand at college. But, Jane, how did you know I used to smoke, and was dying to begin again?"

Jane had stopped breathing at the word meerschaum. Now she caught

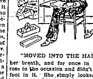

"MOVED INTO THE HALL."

her breath, and for once in her life rose to the occasion and didn't put her foot in it. She simply looked up at him and smiled demurely.

"Oh, I guessed it," she said.

"It was the best guess you ever made. I should have died last night amidst that awful landslide of slippers if I hadn't smoked about half of that tobacco. I mean to keep on smoking now—that is, if you don't object, dear?"

Jane scored again.

"I rather like the smell of good tobacco," she said.—Saturday Evening Post.

Only President Without an "A."

President Roosevelt is the first occupant of the White House in whose name the letter "a" does not appear. Not only has that letter appeared in the names of all previous Presidents, but also in the names of nearly every one of the 61 Americans who have received votes for President in the electoral college down to William J. Bryan. There are only eight exceptions to this rule.

Christmas 1901

Peace on Earth Good will to Men

Light the fires of Christmas tide;
Kindle them well with oil and pine;
Build them big, and deep, and wide;
Let their light through the ages shine.

Shine on the path of the rugged past,
Where mankind has journeyed through;
Light up the path to a life more vast,
Shadowing up through the starry blue.

Cast on the logs; make the flames leap higher;
Pluck from the bough and mistletoe—
To the spirit of Christmas time aspire,
Peace, good will to friend and foe.

Peace on earth and friendship true,
Undimmed as the light of Bethlehem's star—
A grander and sublimer view
Comes with that light through the ages far.

A death in life, and life in death,
Do we behold, but know that life
Is uppermost in all things yet—
Ring, joyous bells, throughout the strife.

For now is born the Prince of Peace,
And he is "Love" among us now;
Ring out, glad bells, and never cease,
While there is life on earth below!

SANTA CLAUS, V. S.

THE big blond mechanic looked awkward and out of place in the crowd of women shoppers at the toy counter. He seemed painfully conscious of the sharp contrast between his old working clothes and the stylish dresses of the ladies who jostled him on either hand. One given to studying the faces of Christmas shoppers would easily have read the question which makes Christmas the most pathetic as well as the happiest holiday in the year—the question, "Can I do it with the little money I have?"

At length the man caught the eye of a sales girl, and leaning over the counter said in a low voice:

"Say, miss, I've got a little feller at home that's been talking for months about Santy Claus bringing him a horse. I'd like to get him one if I can afford it. How much is this?" and he pointed to an equine paragon in front of him.

"That is three dollars," said the sales girl. "Best grade we've carried. You see it's covered with real horse hide and has a real hair tail and mane."

The mechanic shook his head hopelessly.

"Yes," he said, "it's a fine horse, all right, but I can't pay that much. I thought p'r'aps I could get something for a dollar—a smaller one, mebbe."

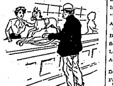

"THAT'S EASY."

"I'm sorry," said the girl, sympathetically, "but we cleaned out every one of the cheaper kind this afternoon and this is the only one that's left of the three-dollar lot." Then suddenly her face lighted up. "Oh, say," she exclaimed, "wait a minute."

She dived under the table and came up with a counterpart of the horse they had been discussing; a counterpart, but with a broken leg and minus that very useful appurtenance, a tail. "There," she said, "I just happened to think of this! Somebody knocked it off the counter yesterday and broke the leg. The tail kept coming out anyway, and I guess it's lost now. You could have this for a dollar. Mebbe you could fix it all right."

The man examined the fracture seriously. "Why, that's easy," he said. "All it needs is to peel the hide up a little and splice the leg and then put on some of old Peter Cooper's salve. Make it as good as new."

"And perhaps you can get some horsehair and make a tail. They're just tied in a bunch and put in with a plug."

"Oh, I'll fix that all right, miss. I've got an old bristle shaving brush that I can use. It'll be real stylish one of them bobtailed coach horses, you know."

They both laughed.

"You're mighty good, miss, and I'm obliged to you."

"Oh, that's all right," said the girl. "I know how it is Christmas times myself," and she sighed as the customer turned happily away to play his part of Santa Claus, veterinary surgeon.

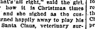

No Xmas Fun in Scotland.

In consequence of the Presbyterian form of church government, as constituted by John Knox and his coadjutors on the model of the ecclesiastical polity of Calvin, having taken such firm root in Scotland the festival of Christmas, with other commemorative celebrations retained from the Roman calendar by the Anglicans and Lutherans, is comparatively unknown in that country, at least in the lowlands. The tendency to mirth and jollity at the close of the year, which seems almost inherent in human nature, has in north Britain been for the most part transferred from Christmas and Christmas Eve to New Year's day and the preceding evening, known by the appellation of Hogmenay. In many parts of the highlands of Scotland, however, and also in the county of Forfar, and one or two other districts, the day for general merry-making is Christmas.

SONG OF CHRISTMAS

Twine the bittersweet and holly,
Arched above the hearthstone's glow,
Joy, not melancholy,
Came, indrifting with the snow;
In each face the frost's a-tingle,
And afar on flying wing
Comes the sleigh bell's rhythmic jingle,
Through December journeying.

Set the board and ask the blessing
For the bounty amply spread,
In the simplest words expressing
What a loving father said—
"Peace on earth"—for this is nearest
When the snows with us abide,
And the winter air is clearest
In the hush of Christmastide.

Bring the old musician's fiddle,
Relic of the bygone days,
Send the fairest down the middle
While the lilting music sways;
Light of foot and quick of laughter
Swing the dancers, toe and heel,
As they pass or follow after
In the quaint Virginia reel.

Deck the tree and light the candles,
Let the stockings all be hung,
For a saint with furry sandals
O'er the housetops high has swung;
And his reindeer steeds are prancing
Through the star-bespangled rime,
And the moonbeams pale are glancing
In the merry Christmastime.

FORTUNE IN THE MISTLETOE.

IN Georgia there is a farm devoted to mistletoe and holly growing. It is owned by the Cartledge family, consisting of mother and two daughters, but the daughters do the farming. It all began through the failure of the elder sister to make an immediate triumph in art, to study which she went to New York. She realized in the great city, as she never could have in her rural southern home, that talent for art is too general to leave much hope for special distinction, and wisely concluded to turn to something that would bring more speedy results. Being an observant young woman, Miss Cartledge noticed that holly and mistletoe brought extremely high prices and bethought her that on the 500 acres at home in Georgia both grew in wild abundance. She returned home and she and her sister began to prepare for making the neglected luxuriance of marketable value. In the months of January and February following they set out ten acres of young holly trees with their own hands. Their colored farm hands would not plant a holly tree for worlds, as they believe that if they did they would die as soon as the tree became tall enough to cast a shadow the measure of their graves. Last Christmas the sisters found the trees so grown that they required thinning out and the trees that were removed were sent north for Christmas trees and brought high prices, as they were symmetrical and covered with large, rich berries. They plant the mistletoe berries under the bark of old oak trees in a crack or hole, where they can get hold as they germinate.

Preacher as Prime Minister.

The prime minister of Holland, Dr. Abraham Kuyper, has broken the record by being the first doctor of divinity and preacher to hold that position.

CHRISTMAS DISHES

Roast Pig.—In the first place, never roast a pig over five weeks old, and three weeks is the better age. Do not trust to the butcher's cleaning, but go over every part of the body and give a thorough cleaning. Roll up the ears in greased cloths, to prevent their burning; stuff the pig with stale bread dressing seasoned with pepper, powdered sage and butter. In stuffing the pig leave room for the bread to swell, and sew up neatly. Skewer the fore legs forward; the hind legs backward. Rub all over with butter, dredge with flower that has been seasoned with salt and pepper. Place a piece of wood between the teeth and stand on the rack in a dripping pan. Roast in a moderate oven, basting every 15 minutes with melted butter, to which a little boiling water has been added. The time for roasting will vary from 2½ to 4 hours, according to the size of the pig. The ears should be unwrapped the last three-quarters of an hour. *To serve, stand the pig in a large* platter with a garland of cress or something green around the edge. Put a wreath of parsley around the neck and something in the mouth—a lemon, or apple, a bit of cauliflower or anything effective. The dishes complemental to roast pig are apple sauce, turnips and sweet potatoes.

Plum Pudding.—The best plum pudding being the worst indigestive consequences, I offer a modified recipe, which I can vouch for as "perfectly delicious." Three-fourth cupful of molasses, one cupful of brown sugar, one cupful of finely chopped suet, three cupfuls of bread crumbs, two cupfuls of flour, one cupful of sweet milk, one cupful of mixed raisins, citron and currants chopped, one teaspoonful of soda. Sift the sugar into the molasses and add the milk and suet. Mix the soda evenly through the flour and add the fruit to it, tossing it about to insure it being coated, then put into the wet mixture, adding last of all the bread crumbs. Boil or steam in molds for three hours. This pudding may be made a week before using, one being careful to reheat thoroughly the day it is used. Just before serving pour some brandy over the pudding and set it on the fire, so that it will be enveloped in a blue flame when placed on the table.

THE CHRISTMAS GIRL.

(In three ages.)

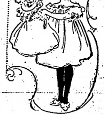

THE DOLL AGE.

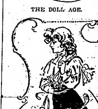

THE GOLFING AGE.

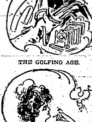

THE DIAMOND AGE.

No mind is so great that it cannot be influenced by a small one.

EIGHT LIVES LOST

TRAINS CRASH TOGETHER WHILE THEY ARE RUNNING AT FULL SPEED.

TRAINMEN FAIL TO OBEY ORDERS

UNFORTUNATES ARE ROASTED TO DEATH AND THEIR BODIES CONSUMED.

THE INJURED SUFFER FROM COLD

SIX BODIES RECOVERED, BUT WERE CHARRED BEYOND RECOGNITION.

Rockford, Ill., Dec. 17.—Failure on the part of a conductor to obey orders is supposed to have been the cause of a head-end collision on the Illinois Central between Irene and Perryville early yesterday morning. The two trains were the east-bound passenger train No. 4 and a through freight from Chicago going west. As a result eight people are dead or missing and eleven injured.

The trains met in a slight bend in the track, both running at full speed.

The smoking, express and baggage cars were piled on the locomotives, penning in the occupants of the smoker. Only three of the half-dozen persons in that car escaped. The others were penned in, and if not instantly killed were roasted to death and their bodies, along with those of the engine crews, were entirely consumed.

All the efforts of the survivors to reach the victims were unavailing. The **Flames Drove Them Back** at every point. The temperature was 20 degrees below zero and an icy wind was blowing across the prairie, the point where the wreck occurred being a shallow cut, affording no protection. The injured were without hats and wraps and suffered terribly. By the united efforts of the survivors the way car was pushed back from the wreckage to escape the flames and the wounded were placed on the bunks inside.

Two hours elapsed before any relief was at hand. Then an engine arrived from the east and pulled the way car to Irene, three miles distant.

All the injured are doing well except H. G. Wellman of Chicago, who is in a critical condition.

Six bodies were recovered from the debris, but were charred beyond recognition. Coroner F. M. Marsh will conduct the inquests to-day.

Disobeyed Orders.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—J. W. Higgins, general superintendent of transportation of the Illinois Central railway, places the blame for the disastrous wreck at Perryville, Ill., on the conductor and engineer of the freight train. They are said by Mr. Higgins to have disobeyed orders, which were to stop at Irene, several miles east of Perryville.

ANOTHER FATAL WRECK.

Eight Lives Lost and Fourteen Injured in Montana.

Kalispell, Mont., Dec. 17.—A wreck occurred on the Great Northern railway near Essex, in the Rocky mountains, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The engine, mail car and smoker remained on the track, but all the others were derailed. Some cars were overturned and all were more or less wrecked. The accident was due to rails spreading. Among the killed was Otto Erickson, en route from Sweden to California. Seven others were killed, but their names have not been learned. They were three old women, a young girl and three men. Two other old ladies are hurt internally and neither is expected to survive. Fourteen others were more or less seriously hurt. The train was going at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour when it broke in two, and the air brakes set immediately, preventing a more serious accident. The largest number of injured were in the day coach. All were asleep at the time of the accident. The day coach caught fire, but the flames were extinguished by the passengers.

WRECKED IN KILLING COLD.

Freight Trains' Crews Are Injured and Benumbed.

Jamestown, N. D., Dec. 17.—In a collision eight miles east of this city, Engineer John Boyle had his leg broken in two places; Engineer Sam Richards is thought to be internally injured, and several men of the crews were slightly injured and both engines were wrecked. The thermometer was 30 below at the time and it was with great difficulty that the injured men were kept from freezing.

BLIND PIG CRUSADE.

Grantsburg (Wis.) Voters Sign a Demand for Vigorous War.

Grantsburg, Wis., Dec. 17.—The village board of Grantsville has appropriated $150 to prosecute local blind pigs and a vigorous war is in progress. A demand signed by a host of voters in the village stirred the board to its action.

Farm Residence Burned.

Cumberland, Wis., Dec. 17.—Alfonse D'Egidio's farm residence, two miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $1,000; insurance $250. The house was occupied by Mr. D'Egidio's son Michael, who was recently married and who lost all his new furniture in the blaze. The fire started from a defective stovepipe.

Aged Woman Burned to Death.

Ovid, Mich., Dec. 17.—The house of Thomas B. Southworth was destroyed by fire early yesterday and Mrs. Southworth was burned to death. She had risen to build the kitchen fire and, being seventy-five years old and nearly blind, it is supposed she set her clothes ablaze.

To Make Appleton Grow.

Appleton, Minn., Dec. 17.—A commercial club has been organized here with sixty of the business men as charter members. Its objects are to bring in improvements and attract trade to the village.

MORE INQUIRY NOT PROBABLE.

Congressional Action in Schley Case Not Favored.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Opinion in the senate is divided as to the probability of a congressional investigation of the Schley controversy, but is, upon the whole, against the probability of such a course. A majority of the Republican senators appear to be averse to the reopening of the question, and those of this view include friends of Admiral Schley. Senator Hoar expressed himself as content to abide by the opinion of Admiral Dewey, because of his superior facilities for reaching a correct conclusion, and Senator Mason took a similar position, adding that the opinion of the admiral of the navy would be accepted as the verdict of the country, regardless of what conclusion other members of the court might have reached. Senator Hale thought there would be and should be no further investigation. He is chairman of the committee on naval affairs, and he said he would use whatever influence he might possess against further inquiry, as detrimental to the best interests of the navy. Senator Cullom declared that further inquiry would be tomfoolery and that no more light on the subject could be secured.

Democratic senators generally seem disposed to wait upon the expression of opinion by the friends of Admiral Schley. Senator Martin said that while he did not feel called upon to present a declaration, he thought that congress should adopt a joint resolution stating *its confidence in the admiral.*

WILL FOLLOW RAYNER'S ADVICE.

Admiral Schley Notifies His Counsel That He Is Ready to Take Further Action.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 17.—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley has notified Attorney General Isidor Rayner that he is ready to take any action with reference to his case that Mr. Rayner may advise. Mr. Rayner expects to meet the admiral in Washington to-day or Tuesday. When asked whether he favored a congressional investigation, Mr. Rayner said:

"I doubt whether a proceeding of this sort is the proper one. It generally assumes a political aspect. At this time I am of the opinion that the matter should be prosecuted in the courts. There are plenty of ways in which this can be done and this week we will begin to consult and determine upon our course of action."

Among the telegrams Mr. Rayner has received since the publication of the findings of the court of inquiry was one from a gentleman in another state, who asked that his identity be kept secret, with an offer of $10,000 for the necessary expenses attending the further prosecution of the case. The offer was declined.

FLOOD CAUSES WRECK.

Train Goes Through a Bridge and Three Lives Are Lost.

Williamsport, Pa., Dec. 17.—A freight train on the Philadelphia & Reading railway went through the bridge spanning Lycoming creek between this city and Newberry at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Three lives were lost.

The train was known as Fast Freight No. 83, and was running three hours late owing to the disarrangement of schedule in consequence of the storm. The bridge spanning the creek was a two-span structure, the first span of which gave way beneath the train. The engine and nine cars were engulfed in the icy waters. The creek was greatly swollen as a result of the heavy rains, and it is presumed the middle pier had been weakened. No efforts could be made to reach the bodies on account of the height of the waters. All the streams in this section were greatly swollen.

ROYAL PAIR RECONCILED.

Arrive at The Hague Amid Loyal Demonstrations Which Seem Impartial.

The Hague, Dec. 17.—Queen Wilhelmina and Prince Henry, her husband, arrived here Saturday. Flags were displayed throughout the city and the railroad station was decorated.

The inhabitants made a great loyal demonstration, apparently impartially bestowed upon the queen and the prince consort; at least there was no open display of hostility against the prince.

The queen and Prince Henry drove through the crowded streets to the residence of the queen's mother, who welcomed them before the public, kissing Queen Wilhelmina warmly and shaking hands with Prince Henry.

Later the crowds around the palace sang the national anthem. The young queen responded by appearing on the balcony.

PREPARE FOR A CONFLICT.

Chile and Argentina Are Getting Ready.

Valparaiso, Dec. 17.—Extensive preparations for war are being made throughout Chile. Diplomatic correspondence with Chile continues and hope is expressed that the trouble will be amicably settled, but in the meantime Chile is preparing for eventualities.

Montana Is Snowbound.

Billings, Mont., Dec. 17.—Eastern Montana has been enveloped in one of the heaviest snowfalls ever known. The snow averages from two to six feet on the level and railroad travel will be interrupted for the next few days.

Killed in a Collision.

Freeport, Ill., Dec. 17.—A freight train, a light engine and a wrecking train came into collision on the Chicago Great Western road at Bolton, five miles from here. F. M. Riley of Dubuque, fireman of the wrecking train, was killed.

WOMAN LEADS A RIOT.

Poles Who Had Taken the Place of Striking Greeks and Armenians Are Roughly Handled.

Lynn, Mass., Dec. 17.—A riot between Greeks, Armenians and Poles near the Kelley morocco factory here was led by a woman. One man was struck with a knife on the head, making a cut in which ten stitches were taken. Another was hit with a brick in the eye and will lose his sight, while others were cut and hurt. The fight was caused, indirectly, by the strike at the factory, Poles having taken the places of Greeks and Armenians.

RUSH THE CANAL

WORK OF CONSTRUCTING THE BIG DITCH WILL BEGIN NEXT SUMMER.

CONGRESS IS SURELY IN EARNEST

PREDICTIONS BASED UPON THE SENTIMENT DISPLAYED IN CONGRESS.

TREATY CERTAIN TO BE RATIFIED

SENATE AGREES TO VOTE ON RATIFICATION NEXT MONDAY.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Congress is in earnest regarding the isthmian canal project, and it is confidently predicted that the work of constructing the big ditch will be inaugurated next summer.

Yesterday the senate displayed its feeling in the matter by unanimously agreeing to take a vote before adjournment next Monday on the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

That the instrument will be ratified and thus open the way for the construction of a canal across the isthmus is a foregone conclusion. There is some opposition to the new treaty, but it is thought that not a vote will be cast against it. This agreement was reached after four hours of debate, **Sufficiently Interesting** to insure the constant attendance of most of the senators. Senator Spooner, who was one of the principal speakers of the day, had just concluded when Senator Lodge made an effort to secure a vote. It developed there were other senators who desired to be heard. The result was that the date for the vote was postponed until Monday and for a meeting at 11 o'clock of that day, one hour in advance of the usual time. The understanding is that as soon as practicable after the senate convenes, Senator Lodge shall move an executive session and that the treaty shall have the entire attention of the senate until a final vote is reached before adjournment for that day. The principal speakers yesterday besides Senator Spooner were Senator Money and Senator Foraker. Mr. Money, while finding **Much in the Treaty** to criticise, said that as he found the fortunes of the proposed canal across the isthmus inextricably intertwined with the treaty he could not see his way clear to do anything that would prevent or even delay ratification. The particular features of the new treaty with which he found fault were those retaining the neutrality provision of the Clayton-Bulwer convention and specifying police control of the canal when built. He argued that the effect of those provisions inevitably must be to limit and prescribe the power of the United States to control its own property in case of war.

Senator Foraker followed Senator Money. He urged the speedy ratification of the treaty, and contended that it meets all the objections made in the senate to the previous treaty.

MEMORY OF MARTYR.

Collection of European Newspaper Clippings Bearing on the Recent Tragedy.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—Robert S. McCormick, United States minister to Austria, has presented the Chicago public library with a valuable collection of European newspaper clippings bearing on the assassination of President McKinley, together with the original copies of the hymns "Lead, Kindly Light" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee," used by the large choir which sang these songs at the memorial services in Christ Church, Vienna, Austria, Sept. 19. The newspaper clipping are from all the leading publications in Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain and Russia. They will be bound into a scrap book and presented to the library officials along with the engrossed copy of the program of the musical services and the sheets of music.

FATALITIES AT CLINTON.

Two Men Killed by Train—One Man Expires While Milking—Another Is Found Dead.

Clinton, Iowa, Dec. 14.—D. V. Hoover, a farmer residing across the river, and George Behr of Clinton were instantly killed by being run down by a Burlington train just across the river.

John W. McCann, a farmer living near Elvira, dropped dead while milking last night.

Thomas Alvin, aged eighty, many years a resident of Clinton, was found dead in bed yesterday morning.

CLERK USES SHOTGUN.

Negro Starts to Look for His Own Letters and Is Shot.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 14.—When Tom Tate, a negro, was told at the Hugo, N. C., postoffice that there was no mail for him, he said that Lawrence Hazelton, the clerk, was too lazy to look for it, and started behind the counter. Hazelton seized a shotgun and fired, the load striking the negro in the knee. His leg was later amputated but Tate died from the shock.

Small Thievery Frequent.

Coloma, Wis., Dec. 14.—The general store of F. J. Luce & Co. was entered by burglars through a back window. All that is missing is about 50 cents in pennies and a few Christmas goods. This is the fourth robbery here recently.

Farmer Becomes Insane.

Glidden, Wis., Dec. 14.—Peter Iverson, a farmer residing near this city in the town of Gordon, has become insane, and has been taken to the Northern hospital at Oshkosh. Iverson is a young man and only recently married.

Budd Hospital Commenced.

Two Harbors, Minn., Dec. 14.—A contract for the $25,000 Budd hospital here has been let to Frank Spurbeck of this town, and he is already at work. It will be one of the finest hospitals ever built in a town of 3,000 people.

PERISHED IN FLAMES.

Fire in Cochrane Burns Large Building.

Alma, Wis., Dec. 13.—The large two-story brick building owned by ex-Postmaster Peter Schnugg in Cochrane, eight miles from here, burned to the ground last night, and Miss Emilia Herman, aged twenty-five, perished in the flames. The origin of the fire is unknown. It started about 11 p. m. in the kitchen. The girl who met such an awful death has been demented for years. The building is a total loss, but covered by $1,000 insurance. Dr. W. Belitz had his office in the building and succeeded in saving the office fixtures and his loss will not be large. The building adjoining was somewhat damaged, and had it not been a quiet night the large department store of Bohror Bros., and the entire business portion of the village of Cochrane would have burned to the ground as there is no fire protection.

QUARANTINE CATTLE.

Wisconsin Live Stock Sanitary Board Makes Regulations.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 13.—The Wisconsin live stock sanitary board yesterday completed its regulations relating to the disposition of animals affected with bovine tuberculosis. The report says in part:

When it has been demonstrated by the state veterinarian or any of his assistants, acting under his direction, that any herd of cattle in this state has tuberculosis, the owner of such stock shall have the option of: First, quarantining such cattle under the direction of the state livestock sanitary board; second, the privilege of shipping such cattle to the secretary of the Chicago livestock exchange or some other abattoir designated for immediate slaughter under United States government inspection, or, third, in case neither of the above privileges are accepted, then the cattle are to be condemned and slaughtered.

ALL NIGHT ON THE PRAIRIE.

Aged Woman Dying From Exposure —She Had Lost Her Way.

Sioux Falls, Dec. 13.—Word reached this city that Mrs. John McKinnon, aged eighty years, was at the point of death at her home near Canastota, from exposure. Mrs. McKinnon Monday night left her home about 7 o'clock to go to the home of a neighbor, a mile away, to stay over night. It became dark and she lost her way and wandered around on the prairie all night. When daylight came in the morning she was found but a few rods from her destination. Her feet and hands were frozen, and on account of her old age it is feared that she will not survive the shock. Mrs. McKinnon is the mother of County Commissioner Thomas McKinnon of this city.

DIVIDED HIS MONEY.

Heirs of the Late Christian Jacobson Confronted With New Will.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 13—Consternation among the heirs of the late Christian Jacobson of Smithland, this county, was caused late yesterday afternoon when a new will was filed in this city for probate. The first instrument bequeathed about $26,000 to a few relatives. The new will revokes all former wills and parcels out the property among ninety-five friends and neighbors all over the county and state, and mentions, besides, the Boys and Girls' Home and Sanitarium hospital in Sioux City as beneficiaries. The last will purports to have been written a few days before the death of Jacobson. A contest is almost certain.

Prodigal Son Returns.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 13.—After having been thought dead for fifteen years Richard Sequist returned home yesterday. When he was a lad fifteen years of age he ran away from home because his father threatened to punish him. Since then no trace of him could be found, and he was thought to be dead. He has traveled all over the world since his departure. A family reunion was held at the home of his parents in this city last night. His return was unexpected and unannounced.

Engineer Cooper Killed.

Huron, S. D., Dec. 13.—A telegram from Ellensburg, Wash., to George T. Grove of this city announces the death of Capt. Thomas R. Cooper, late of Huron. Mr. Cooper was a locomotive engineer and was killed in an accident. He left here last spring with his family, having been a trusted and faithful employe of the Northwestern railway for several years.

For Homeless Poor.

Aberdeen, S. D., Dec. 13.—The citizens of Aberdeen have contributed $246.47 as their Thanksgiving donation to the children's home at Sioux Falls. This is the way Aberdeen has handled this matter for several years. Sioux Falls and Canton have contributed $18.63 and $15.96, respectively, on Thanksgiving this year.

Body Found on River Bottom.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 13.—The body of Brakeman Albert Mink of Winona, missed from the top of a freight train Sunday morning, was found at the bottom of the Mississippi river yesterday. It is supposed he was struck by the bridge and knocked into the water. The body was not bruised much, except about the head.

Pierre Has Plenty of Gas.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 13.—Natural gas in liberal quantities is again being supplied to the residents of Pierre by the big gas well. Pipe connections were made yesterday and gas turned on. The supply is greater than are the needs of the city, although gas is used quite extensively for power, lighting, cooking and heating.

Awarded Heavy Damages.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Dec. 13.—Henry Reuping, one of the victims of the Depere wreck on June 24, 1900, received a verdict at the hands of a jury for $12,000 against the Northwestern Railroad company.

Gray Wolves Active.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 13.—Ranchers on upper Bad river are again having trouble with gray wolves. The cattle associations are offering $10 per head, in addition to the state bounty, for each grey wolf killed.

Library Board Broken.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 13.—The month of November was a recordbreaker at the Winona free public library, the number of books out being 10,181—almost a thousand more than ever before in any one month.

SALE OF BAD MEAT

SANITARY BOARD OF WISCONSIN ISSUES NEW REGULATIONS.

TUBERCULOUS CATTLE TO BE SOLD

WHEN THE DISEASE HAS BEEN CONFINED TO THE GLANDS ONLY.

RULES OTHERWISE STRINGENT

ISOLATION AND QUARANTINE OF AFFECTED CATTLE PROVIDED FOR.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 14. — The growing prevalence of bovine tuberculosis in the state has led the Wisconsin live stock sanitary board to adopt new and more rigorous regulations relating to the disposition of animals affected by the disease. One of the rules provides that when it has been demonstrated by the state veterinarian that any herd has tuberculosis, the owner shall have the option of quarantining such cattle under the direction of the board or the privilege of shipping such cattle to the secretary of the Chicago live stock exchange or some other abattoir designated by the board, for immediate slaughter under United States government inspection. In case neither of these privileges are accepted the cattle are to be condemned and slaughtered.

Regulations are also laid down relating to the isolation and quarantine of affected animals, these to include all reacting animals. Reacting animals must be completely isolated from the non-reacting and separated by tight partitions, if housed together. They must not be allowed to **Drank From the Same Tank** nor must pails and drinking utensils be used in common. They should also be pastured in separate enclosures and not in contiguous pastures without a double fence between. Local health officers are to see that these regulations are strictly enforced.

However, while these regulations are severe, greater elasticity is given in another direction. The rules laid down say that if such animals are especially valuable, they need not be immediately slaughtered, if they are placed under conditions that preclude the possibility of further spread. This can be readily done by isolating all those that react to the tuberculin test from the remaining healthy portion of the herd.

Such animals may be kept for breeding purposes, and almost without exception **Healthy Calves Raised** from the same, provided such calves are removed from infected quarters and fed upon milk known to be free from disease germs. Reacting bulls in the earlier stages of the disease may be used for service with comparative safety.

From this it frequently follows that it is much better to retain certain reacting animals for a period at least, as it has been conclusively demonstrated that a perfectly healthy herd can be built up on such a diseased foundation. This method is now extensively utilized in European countries where the percentage of reacting animals is often so large that to destroy the same would practically destroy the dairy business.

The most interesting part of the report containing the regulations is that which practically permits the sale of meat of affected animals. It says:

"In by far the larger proportion of cases that react to the tuberculin test, the animal is only affected to a slight degree. This is due to the fact that in the earlier phases of the disease the disease germ does not usually spread rapidly through the animal. Where confined to isolated glands in this way, the muscular portions of the body that are used as meat are perfectly wholesome and may be used with safety. It is only when the disease is more or less widely spread throughout the whole carcass that there is any likelihood of the flesh being **Unsuitable for Human Use.** The cooking of the meat would generally suffice to kill the organism, even if present. If the slaughter of reacting animals takes place under proper inspection, it is possible to reject all cases, the meat of which is not wholesome.

"This method of disposal has been followed for several years in foreign countries where the problem assumes considerable economic importance because of the marked prevalence of the disease. It has also been generally followed in this country, where federal inspection has been carried out. That it can be done with due **Regard to Public Health** has been recognized by sanitarians for years, if suitable supervision is made at time of slaughter. Inasmuch as the beef value of many animals would materially exceed the compensation which the state has heretofore granted to the owner (two-thirds of appraised value, which is made on a beef basis, it follows, that the owner who accepts the shipment option provided for above is able to eradicate the disease from his herd with less loss that he would if direct compensation was made by the state; and the state is further released from a burden that is already quite heavy and which is largely unnecessary, and therefore unjust to taxpayers.

SWEDES TO DISPOSE OF.

Swenson Wants to Locate 600 Families From Sweden in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Dec. 14.—"I am looking for a place to locate 600 Swedish families," said Gust Swenson of St. Paul, at the Pfister. "My partner, A. L. Gustavson, in Stockholm, is sending 300 families to this country to take up new land.

"It will take about 1,800 acres to accommodate them and if I can get the right kind of land at the right price I shall locate them in Northern Wisconsin. There's plenty of good land in Price, Taylor, Barron and Gates counties. Most of it is land from which the timber has been cut, leaving lots of stumps and in some cases an undergrowth that will have to be cleared away before it can be cultivated.

"If the price is too high I shall take these people over into Minnesota."

FIT TO MARRY.

Certificate of Physical and Mental Capacity to Be Required.

London, Dec. 14. — The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle telegraphs that the Bohemian society of physicians has procured the introduction of a bill in the reichsrath making a medical certificate of physical and mental capacity obligatory on candidates for matrimony.

Editor Bower of Deadwood.

Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 14.—F. W. Bower has purchased of A. W. Merrick the Black Hills Mining Review, published in this city. W. W. Kelley is associated as manager. It is the only mining journal published in South Dakota.

STARVED TO DEATH.

University Student Who Killed Himself Trying to Get an Education.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 14.—Henry Demond, a student at the state university, who died a short time ago under what appeared to be ordinary circumstances, is now known to have starved to death. Investigation has proved that Demond had a wife and child, whom he left destitute. He was anxious to secure a better education and entered the university, saying nothing to his companions about his poverty. His resources were not sufficient to support himself and family until he could graduate. The harder he studied the less he ate, and, without realizing his weakened condition, he kept on studying until he broke down and died.

HILL LEAVES THE N. P.

Great Northern President Resigns His Directorship.

New York, Dec. 14.—James J. Hill has resigned from the board of directors of the Northern Pacific company. This is said to be preliminary to other equally important changes in the directorate of not only the Northern Pacific, but of all the roads in the railroad trust. Harriman, of the Union Pacific, who is also a member of the Northern Pacific board, is said to be slated for retirement from the latter board soon. This is deemed necessary to put the trust in a position to fight the efforts of Gov. Van Sant to prevent the merger. The retirement of Hill from the Northern Pacific is a victory for Gov. Van Sant and Minnesota as it shows the trust recognizes the validity of the Minnesota law.

THREE ARE SENTENCED.

Colored Gun-Flourisher Pleads Guilty at Moorhead.

Moorhead, Minn., Dec. 14.—Prof. J. G. Boss, the colored barber who shot A. M. McMillan last summer, entered a plea of guilty yesterday and was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. Charles Thompson plead guilty to the charge of burglary, and was also sent to Stillwater for two years. John Walters was convicted of assault in the second degree and was given a reformatory sentence. The business of the term will not be completed, and a recess will be taken until Jan. 7 to dispose of the civil cases.

WAS A BAD GUN FIGHT.

Bill Randolph Is Convicted of Manslaughter.

Duluth, Dec. 14.—The Jury in the case of the state against Bill Randolph of Koochiching for murder in the first degree, returned a verdict yesterday afternoon at Grand Rapids, Minn., for manslaughter in the first degree. Randolph was indicted for the killing of one-armed Frank Sullivan at Rainy Lake City, Feb. 7 last, in one of the most sensational gun fights that ever took place in the Northwest. Randolph was wounded in two places, but recovered.

SMALLPOX ALL GONE.

Indians of Odanah Released From Quarantine.

Ashland, Wis., Dec. 14.—The smallpox epidemic at Odanah has at last been stamped out. Dr. Davidson, United States Indian physician, returned last evening from the reservation where he tore the last card off the doors and released the occupants. It was two months after smallpox was discovered before the last case was released from quarantine. There have been 165 cases of the disease, and of these only three died.

Not So Funny for the Principals.

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 14.—An interesting case has been on trial in the district court. Dr. J. H. Rindlaub purchased a horse from Paul Humphrey of Grant county, Wis. The animal died soon after reaching here and the doctor secured a judgment for the purchase price, $175, from which an appeal was taken to the district court and a judgment of $133 entered, with costs, to Humphrey. Both men are wealthy and the scrap over the defunct steed has caused much amusement.

Successful Stock Feeding.

Langdon, Minn., Dec. 14.—Forest E. Woodward, one of the bonanza stock feeders of this locality, shipped six car loads (numbering 105 head) of fine beef steers to Chicago this week, the price received being $6.60 per 100 and the average weight about 1,400 pounds each. Mr. Woodward purchased these steers for fattening last spring and has realized a fine profit on his investment. He will now put in about 5,000 sheep for winter feeding.

Moody Graduate Rises.

Langdon, Minn., Dec. 14.—Nathaniel W. Leavitt, formerly of this place, is now located at Shenandoah, Iowa, where he has charge of the musical department of the Missionary Training home. Mr. Leavitt has recently completed a four years' course at the Moody Bible institute at Chicago. He is a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Kemp of this place, and was born and reared here.

Killed on the Track.

Two Harbors, Minn., Dec. 14.—James Cadder, a lumber jack employed by Duncan & Bremer at one of their camps near Highland, was struck by a passenger train on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad while walking on their tracks near here last evening, and died at the Budd hospital a few hours later from the injuries. He has a brother, Andry Cadder, living at Barnum, Minn.

Trio of Thieves Get Terms.

Faribault, Minn., Dec. 14. — Judge Donohoe's court was the scene of unusual activity yesterday. A transient who stole $50 from a farmer was given ninety days in the county jail, another was given ninety days for stealing a fur coat, and a third, thirty days for staling a pair of shoes.

Planing Mill Burned.

Anoka, Minn., Dec. 14. — Fire destroyed Page Bros.' old planing mill, together with a grading outfit belonging to Page Bros., and a quantity of moldings, stock, etc., belonging to the Scanlon Lumber Company.

Duluth Men Will Build It.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 14.—Contract for a fine high and manual training school at Marquette has been let to Watterworth & Fee of this city. The building will cost about $70,000, and the contract is for $56,000.

ROBED FOR GRAVE

MAN AND HIS BLIND WIFE DECIDE THAT THEY WILL DIE TOGETHER.

FOUND IN A LAST EMBRACE

SEALED DOORS AND WINDOWS AND THEN TURNED ON THE GAS.

SENSANIONAL DOUBLE SUICIDE

NOTES PINNED TO VARIOUS ARTICLES DENOTE THEIR GIFTS.

New York, Dec. 14.—Herman Doering, sixty-two years old, and his wife, fifty-three years old, yesterday were found dead in their apartments, 540 Blackwell street, in the Astoria section of Long Island City.

The crevaces of the doors and windows were found carefully sealed and gas was escaping from the only jet in the room. The couple lay on the bed robed for the grave and clasped in each other's arms. Doering was formerly a wholesale manufacturer of lanterns and street lamps in Warren street, Manhattan, but of recent years his business had fallen off. To add to his troubles he was sued for damages by a boy who was injured in his factory, and gradually his savings of years were spent.

Sixteen years ago his wife lost her way one night and fell into the river. The nervous shock to her system affected her eyesight and she became totally blind.

It appears that the couple had been planning to commit suicide for some time. Pinned on the various articles in the room were notes telling for whom each article was intended.

KILLS HIS OWN MOTHER.

Matricide Stricken With Remorse Then Takes His Own Life.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio, Dec. 14.—Mrs. Valentine Wisebaker was found lying in a pool of blood at her home yesterday and beside her was a bloody stove poker. Mrs. Wisebaker's skull was crushed and her body badly bruised. She was unconscious and cannot recover. Her son Jacob, who lives with his wife and family in another part of town was seen to leave the house at an early hour yesterday morning. A search for him resulted in his dead body being found in the hay mow at Long's livery stable with a bullet wound in his temple. A revolver which he had bought an hour before was also found. Mrs. Wisebaker received her pension money Wednesday and it is supposed the son's visit to the house was for the purpose of robbery. Being detected he assaulted his mother and remorse for his act prompted him to take his own life.

GREAT LOSS TO GOEBEL.

Loses All the Papers in the Case of His Murdered Brother.

Cincinnati, Dec. 14.—By the burning of the store of Lowry & Goebel yesterday Arthur Goebel lost the papers relating to the death of his brother, William Goebel, and the trials of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, James Howard, Henry Youtsey and others who have been tried or indicted in Kentucky for the tragedy at Frankfort almost two years ago. These papers included affidavits, confessions and volumes of testimony. While Arthur Goebel suffered considerable loss in the burning of the store he grieved more over the loss of these papers than over the loss of his goods. Since the death of his brother Arthur Goebel has given most of his time to securing evidence for the attorneys in the prosecution of these cases.

ROOSEVELT CALLED DOWN.

German Paper Does Not Coincide With Monroe Doctrine Views.

Berlin, Dec. 14.—Some commotion has been caused in the press here by the publication of cablegrams from New York to the effect that Washington considers incorrect the German official view of that passage in President Roosevelt's message containing his definition of the Monroe doctrine, which is here construed as permitting of the collection of private claims against South American countries by force. In this connection the Tages Zeitung says: "If Germany found it necessary to occupy a Venezuelan port she would not ask Uncle Sam's permission to do so."

POICY SHOPS RAIDED.

Alfred Adams, Known as the "Policy King," Among the Prisoners.

New York, Dec. 14. — Frank Moss, president of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, and Capt. F. Norton Goddard, head of the anti-policy society, with agents and detectives, raided three alleged policy shops on the West side. They arrested eighteen persons and seized a quantity of paraphernalia and other material deemed very important. Alfred J. Adams, who is called the "Policy King," was arrested in connection with the raids. All of the prisoners were held for examination.

Compromised for $1,000.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 14.—The suit of Mrs. F. G. Herron against the city for damages sustained by a defective sidewalk has been compromised by the payment to her by the city of $1,000.

Knitting Plant Destroyed.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 14.—The entire plant of the Riverview Knitting mills at Tarboro, N. C., were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is $50,000, with $35,000 insurance. One hundred operatives are thrown out of employment.

Biography of Schley.

Baltimore, Dec. 14.—The Herald says that Capt. James Parker, who was one of Admiral Schley's counsel before the court of inquiry, is engaged in the collection of material for a biography of Admiral Schley.

REPORT SCHLEY COURT.

Work Practically Completed and the Result Will Soon Be Known.

Washington, Dec. 14. — The Schley court of inquiry is nearing the end of its labors, and, while it is impossible to secure from the members or from the navy department a statement as to when the report will be submitted, it is believed that it cannot be delayed more than thirty-four hours. It was said at the department yesterday afternoon that at the close of office hours the report was not finished. It is the intention of Secretary Long to have typewritten copies of it prepared immediately for the press. Although clothed with reviewing authority, Secretary Long has said that he will not exercise it in this case. The report will be given to the public without the slightest change and without any indorsement in the nature of a review of the proceedings. The court was again in session yesterday, though Admiral Dewey, did not attend the afternoon meeting. Capt. Lemly, the judge advocate of the court, paid a visit to the court rooms and carried away some papers which, while connected with the case, were not the report of the court. He has not yet signed the report, as he expects to do.

NEXT G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Executive Committee Selects Washington for the Next Meeting.

Chicago, Dec. 14. — Members of the executive committee of the national council of the Grand Army of the Republic at a meeting here last night decided to hold the next annual encampment of the organization at Washington. It has been decided that the encampment will be held in the fall, although the exact date will not be selected until to-day. Atlantic City, N. J., and Denver wanted the meeting, but after the claims of the three delegations had been heard the national capital was selected unanimously. Among the things mentioned in favor of that city was that the monument in memory of Gen. William T. Sherman which is being erected there will be ready for dedication during the time of the encampment.

IRELAND FOR ROME.

May Be Made a Cardinal but Not Kept in America.

New York, Dec. 14.—A cablegram to the Tribune from Rome says: "To maintain the decision of the pope not to create any new cardinals in America while Cardinal Gibbons lives, and satisfying at the same time the urgent solicitations which some have even attributed to President Roosevelt, it has been suggested to create Archbishop Ireland a cardinal to reside in Rome, and to make Archbishop Corrigan a cardinal, reserved "in pectore," for announcement after the death of Cardinal Gibbons. It is reported that Dr. Farley, auxiliary bishop of New York, is now here pushing this plan.

FIVE DAYS WITHOUT FOOD.

Shipwrecked Japanese Fishermen Suffer Tortures.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 14.—Two Japanese fishermen were wrecked near Porter island and forced to remain for five days without food, fire or shelter. One of them, Etsujiro Sunada, was brought to Port Essington with his foot frozen. His legs were amputated. From his story it appears that he and a companion were out fishing and were caught in a gale. In the heavy seas their boat was overturned. They managed to swim to Porter island, but found themselves on a rocky point without means of lighting a fire. Their sufferings were intense.

ANTI-ANARCHY.

Special Subcommittee to Consider the Many Bills Presented.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The judiciary committee of the house of representatives in its initial meeting authorized Chairman Ray to appoint a special subcommittee to consider the many bills offered to punish attacks on the president and vice president, and to deal with anarchists and anarchy. The special subcommittee, when announced, will make a special examination of the powers of congress to deal with this subject and will recommend adequate punishment and restrictions.

RIOTS IN CADIZ.

Revolutionary Disturbances Keep the Police Busy.

Cadiz, Dec. 14.—This city was in a state of partial revolution practically all night long. Riotous mobs, led by striking bakers armed with knives and bludgeons, pillaged stores, attacked peaceable people in the streets, injured a number of persons, threw the whole town into a state of panic and made the night hideous with shouts of "Long live the social revolution," and "Down with the bourgeoise." The police were powerless to quell the disturbance.

Escaped Convict Caught.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 14.—An important catch has been made by Chief of Police Martin of this city. He recognized a man on the street as an ex-convict from the Sioux Falls penitentiary, who, a short time ago, escaped from the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. The fugitive has been placed in jail and the Kansas officials notified.

Fighting for a Church.

London, Dec. 14.—Reports from Jerusalem say that the feud between Greeks and Latins over the custody of the Church of the Holy Sepulcher is far from settled. Since the fight on Sunday, Nov. 3, in which five men were wounded, several encounters have taken place.

A School of Cooking.

Waterloo, Iowa, Dec. 14.—The board of education has added cooking to the course of study in the high school. The branch is proving one of the most popular in the outline of study.

Draining Dismal Swamp.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 14.—For $57,000 Joseph Selp of Chillicothe, Ohio, has sold to the Virginia Land and Lumber company 10,000 acres of the Dismal swamp. The company will immediately undertake the draining of the swamp.

Resources of a Million.

Waterloo, Iowa, Dec. 14.—The First National Bank has been made a United States depository and $50,000 of United States treasury funds has been placed in the vault. Its resources now reach the $1,000,000 mark.

WAR IS IMMINENT

CHILE AND ARGENTINA READY TO FLY AT EACH OTHER'S THROATS.

RELATIONS VERY MUCH STRAINED

EFFORTS TO AVERT A CLASH HAVE NOT YET BEEN ABANDONED.

BOTH SIDES GETTING READY

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT READY TO USE HIS INFLUENCE FOR PEACE.

Washington, Dec. 14. — Official dispatches received here yesterday indicate that the differences between Chile and the Argentine republic have reached a crisis.

Efforts to avert war have not been abandoned, and the information conveyed to the state department shows that a continuance of peace is not impossible. But the state of feeling is *such between these two progressive* South American republics that the slightest incident may bring about hostilities.

William P. Lord, United States minister to Argentina, and Henry L. Wilson, United States minister to Chile, communicated by telegraph to the state department yesterday. The texts of their communications are not obtainable, but the two diplomatic reports agreed substantially in the opinion that the relations of Argentina and Chile were strained to the utmost. Both, however, were of the opinion that **War Might Be Avoided.** The legations of the two South American nations received information also of the critical condition of affairs, and the first secretary of the Argentina mission went to the state department to talk over the situation with Secretary Hay, with particular reference, it is supposed, to the willingness of the United States to attempt to bring about an adjustment of the causes of dispute. This government will not offer its services as mediator until requested by both Southern neighbors. It has, however, conveyed an intimation to each that President Roosevelt to bring about a better understanding stands ready to exert his good offices between them.

Preparing for War.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 13.—The relations between Chile and the Argentine republic are strained. Chile has not yet replied to the demand for the construction of strategic roads in the litigated territory. The Chilean answer to this demand will be given to-day. The Argentina government believes that the Chilean answer will be satisfactory. But a part of the press doubts this. In the meantime both countries are taking protective measures, although Argentina has not yet mobilized the militia. In case Chile's reply is not favorable, Argentina will withdraw her minister from Santiago and the antecedents and history of the misunderstanding will be forwarded to Great Britain for arbitration. Chile is busily engaged in buying warships, aiming to surpass the power of Argentina's fleet.

Alliance With Colombia.

Colon, Dec. 13.—It is reliably reported here that Chile and Colombia have signed a traty of alliance.

ATROCITIES BY BOERS.

Wounded Prisoners Are Submitted to Inhuman Treatment.

London, Dec. 14.—The war office issued a statement last night dealing with the Boer treatment of Col. Benson's wounded at Blakenlaagte, which a result of a special investigation of the matter instituted by Lord Kitchener. The statement sets forth that eighteen officers and men of Col. Benson's command were kindly and even carefully treated by the Boers, while the other seventy-five men who were examined testified that they witnessed and suffered atrocities worse than those which followed the Vlakfontein disaster. These latter said that unarmed and wounded men lying around the guns were killed at close range and that the survivors of the engagement suffered torture, being robbed and stripped of their clothing in spite of their wounds and broken limbs. Lord Kitchener says that evidently the Boer leaders are no longer able to repress murder and outrage on the part of their subordinates.

TURNCOATS DOOMED.

Botha Orders the Death of Boers Who Scout for Enemy.

London, Dec. 14.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Brussels says in a dispatch that by a proclamation dated Nov. 15, Gen. Botha ordered the execution of all burghers enrolled with the British forces as scouts who might fall into the hands of the Boers. The correspondent adds that fifteen such burghers have already been shot.

Close Call for Shamrock.

New York, Dec. 14.—Sir Thomas Lipton's cup challenger, Shamrock II., narrowly escaped being destroyed by fire last night. Only the strenuous efforts of the firemen saved her. As it was she was badly scorched on one side. The fire burned the boiler shop of the J. M. Robbins company at Erie basin, Brooklyn, where the Shamrock was laid up for the winter. The extent of the loss is estimated at $100,000.

Engulfed in Malt Bin.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—Joseph Schwartz, an employe of the McAvoy Brewing company, was found in the center of a great malt bin, where he had been buried alive. He was a young German who came here to learn brewing.

Stabbed and Stoned to Death.

Santa Fe, N. Mex., Dec. 14.—Lorenso Vargis, a Pueblo Indian, was stabbed and stoned to death by Mexicans of Penasco on account of a dispute over land and water rights. It is feared more bloodshed will follow.

INSURGENTS ARE ROUTED.

Gen. Bell Conducting an Active Campaign in Batangas Province.

Manila, Dec. 17.—Gen. J. Franklin Bell has been exceedingly active in Batangas province, where he intends by every means available to stamp out the insurrection. There are daily conflicts between the insurgents and the men of Gen. Bell's command, in which the former are almost invariably routed. Lieut. Hennessy of the Eighth infantry, together with one American scout and six Filipinos, captured an insurgent major with 43 men, 22 rifles and 880 rounds of ammunition, without the loss of a man. The number of captured documents and papers now in the hands of Gen. Bell implicate prominent natives in Batangas province. Gen. Bell has notified the natives in Batangas province that he intends, Dec. 18, to concentrate them in the vicinity of towns. He will remove their live stock and baggage. After that date everything outside the limits will be confiscated.

The Sixth cavalry is tireless in its operations against the insurgents and has received the highest praise from the military authorities.

VERY FOND OF GEN. CHAFFEE.

Insurgent General Torres, Whose Sentence of Death Was Set Aside.

Manila, Dec. 17.—The insurgent Gen. Torres, who was found guilty by a military commission of ordering the assassination of American prisoners and sentenced to be hanged, but whose sentence was disapproved by Gen. Chaffee, broke down when he was released. He said it was just that his life be spared, because he was innocent of the crime imputed to him. He has expressed his highest regard and warmest feelings for Gen. Chaffee, and his appreciation that the supreme military power in the Philippines is in the hands of such a man. Torres says he is submissive to the existing conditions.

RECORDS BROKEN AT CHICAGO.

Coldest Weather for December in Thirty Years.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—Yesterdaw was the coldest day Chicago has experienced in the month of December since the weather bureau was established here thirty years ago. For three hours yesterday morning the mercury stood at 12 degrees below zero. Later, however, the skies cleared, and the wind, which had been blowing from the northwest, died down, causing a gradual rise of temperature, and last night the thermometer at the local weather bureau registered but 3 degrees below zero.

While there was considerable suffering among the poor, many of whom were unprepared for the sudden change, no deaths were reported that could be attributed to the cold.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Dodge Center Doctor's Nightgown Causes His Demise.

Dodge Center, Minn., Dec. 17.—Early Saturday morning Dr. J. A. Garver of this city went to the fireplace in his house to replenish the fire. He was attired in his night clothes, and in brushing against the fire the skirt of the gown ignited and quickly blazed up. Before aid could reach him he was terribly burned, and later died in great pain.

Dr. Graves and his wife have been residents of this county for forty years or more. His widow is in an enfeebled condition, and the fatal accident which befell her husband has proved a great shock to her.

HELD UP AND SHOT.

Saloon Man Reached for His Gun but Robber Had the Drop.

Omaha, Dec. 17.—Three masked robbers entered the saloon of Henry Hakenholz at Twenty-seventh and X streets in South Omaha and demanded that the proprietor hold up his hands. Hakenholz reached for his revolver, when one of the robbers shot him through the lungs, from the effect of which he will probably die. The men then rifled the cash register and fled. Hakenholz was removed to his home. No arrests have been made.

TWO MEN ARE KILLED.

Engine in an Elevator at Hargrave, Man., Explodes.

Hargrave, Man., Dec. 17.—Fire broke out in the elevator engine house owned by E. A. Holmes. The fire was caused by the gasoline engine exploding. Five men were in the engineroom when the explosion took place. The dead are: Stewart Wright of Kola district, R. D. Sykes, a farmer eight miles north of here. The three who escaped were badly burned. The most serious was E. A. Holmes. The engine house was destroyed and the engine was ruined.

TOWN ALMOST WIPED OUT.

Fifty-six Houses, Stores and Other Buildings Destroyed.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Dec. 17.—The fire which started Saturday night at Salem, seventy miles east of here on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, destroyed practically the entire business portion of the city. In all fifty-six houses, stores and other buildings were destroyed. The loss is estimated at over $200,000, with little insurance. The fire originated in a newspaper office, but the cause is unknown.

Smallpox Closes School.

Stevens Point, Wis., Dec. 17.—Owing to the prevalence of smallpox in the Fourth ward it has been deemed advisable to close both the public and parochial schools in that ward until after the disease has again been placed under control. There are now about twenty cases in the city. Most of them are in a very mild form. Of the hundred or more cases treated here within the past year there have been no fatalities.

Two Killed by a Freight Car.

Toledo, Dec. 17.—Charles A. Wilson and August Basch were killed yesterday in the Lake Shore yards at Air Line Junction by being run down by a freight car. They were part of a gang of men who were engaged in repairing a section of track.

Three Men Frozen to Death.

Billings, Mont., Dec. 17.—J. A. Phillips, a well known sheepman, left here Friday for Flat Willow, forty-five miles from here, accompanied by two herders, and a report reached here yesterday that all three were frozen to death en route.

EAST IS FLOODED

WORST FLOOD IN MANY YEARS PREVAILS THROUGHOUT THE EAST.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS DAMAGE

HEAVY RAIN AND MELTING SNOW CAUSE MANY SWOLLEN STREAMS.

RAILROAD TRAFFIC IS SUSPENDED

HAVOC IN THE COAL REGIONS WILL COST MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

New York, Dec. 17.—The entire eastern section of the country is under water and one of the worst floods in years prevails.

The floods extend from Pennsylvania and Western New York south into the Virginia and Maryland, and to the eastward through Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey and the lower part of New England.

Damage *to the extent of millions of* dollars has been done, but thus far few lives have been lost.

Warm weather and rain, followed by high winds, resulted in fearful damage. On Saturday the snows in the northern sections of New York thawed rapidly, causing the rivers and creeks to rise and the valleys were inundated. Heavy rain followed during the night, accompanied by winds of great velocity. Trains were blocked for many hours, landslides were frequent, and in the lowlands and valleys hundreds of dwellings were flooded, while the damage to farm lands and buildings is very great.

In and around New York city the wind reached a velocity of forty-eight miles an hour, but beyond minor incidents no great damage is reported so far to property on land or shipping.

Many Towns Inundated.

Many towns in the interior of the state are inundated. At Ithaca the damage is estimated at $200,000. The flood was the most disastrous experienced since 1857. The nearby creeks became raging torrents by midnight. A dwelling house was swept away and no trace of it can be found. The power and lighting plant was washed out and two trolley cars swallowed up in the flood. All street car traffic is suspended and the city is in darkness.

Syracuse, Waverly, Binghamton, Oneida, Troy, Auburn, Rome and other towns report great damage. Traffic of all kinds is practically suspended.

Considerable damage has been done throughout Northern New York by the extremely high wind, which prevailed for twenty-four hours, reaching the velocity of a tornado. The warm weather Saturday sent the snow out of the Adirondacks like magic and many houses on lower levels are flooded.

In New England the floods are not as great as they are in New York, but much damage has been done.

Pennsylvania Is Flooded.

Reports from Pittsburg, Allentown, Susquehanna, Easton and other points in Pennsylvania report one of the most destructive floods for nearly forty years.

Traction company power houses are flooded, no trolley cars have been run at many points since 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and many towns are in darkness.

Trestles on a number of roads have been washed away and railroad traffic is suspended.

The storm was accompanied by a high wind which at many points wrecked buildings. Many towns report losses of from $50,000 to $200,000.

Pittsburg's three rivers at 9 o'clock last night passed the danger line and are still rising, with reports from the headwaters of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers stating that both streams were still rising. The weather bureau reports that the cold wave will prevent the streams from reaching thirty feet, but that considerable damage will result from the unexpected rise and inability of shippers and rivermen to the craft securely before the crest of the rise arrived. In the Allegheny river at 9 o'clock the water indicator showed 25 feet 7 inches and **The River Rising.** In the Monongahela the reading on the gauge was 26 7 inches, while at Davis Island dam 21 feet 16 inches and rising 7 inches an hour was reported. At Brownsville 28 feet and rising is reported, while at all points up the Allegheny the stream is rising.

The havoc in the coal regions is enormous and the loss to railroad and mining companies will amount to millions of dollars. In the Schuylkill valley forty-eight mines were flooded, and in the Lehigh and Lackawanna regions the destruction is equally great. Hundreds of mules were drowned in the collieries and it will be weeks before many of the mines can resume operations.

In some sections the water reached the second stories of dwellings, and the town of Westmore, near Wilkesbarre, is submerged. Many residents have left their homes in boats. Similar conditions exist along the Juniata river, farmers being compelled by the steadily rising water to abandon their homes.

The flood was rendered more disastrous by the melting of the snow on the mountain sides. The storm broke with great severity Saturday after the rain had been falling incessantly for several days.

FROM THE FIRST LADY.

Handkerchief at a Rush City Church Fair Sells for Six Dollars.

Rush City, Minn., Dec. 17.—The ladies of the Episcopal church held a successful fair here. There was a midway street of booths. A handkerchief contributed by Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt sold at $6.

Frozen to Death.

Cincinnati, Dec. 1.—"Doc" Orr., a well-known character on the Kentucky side of the river, was found frozen to death yesterday at his home at Fort Thomas.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Wright Fisher and Dr. Dewitt Jordan of Vincennes, Ind., were frozen to death near Rosedale.

Crown Princess Sophia, wife of Crown Prince Constantin of Greece, has given birth to a son.

Sousa and his band sailed from Southampton for New York on board the steamer Philadelphia.

Two men are dead and two others are at the point of death at Beverly, Mass., from the effects of drinking wood alcohol.

W. M. Griffin, a member of the American Raisin Packing company, has secured control of nearly the entire raisin crop and advanced the prices.

The appellate court of Illinois has decided that the child of divorced parents must not be removed from the state by the parent into whose custody it has been awarded.

Three delegates from the Mosquito territory of Nicaragua have arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, and are negotiating with the British government for relief from Nicaraguan rule.

At Elkhart, Ind., Ora Strine, a laborer, aged twenty-five, killed his bride and cut his own throat. He was arrested, but will probably die. The couple have been married only three weeks.

Heavy wind and rain resulted in a triple drowning about five miles below Nashville, Tenn. Edward Reynolds, a *fisherman, his wife and infant* were lost and two others narrowly escaped drowning.

Reports received in Pekin from the court say that the dowager empress is in noticeably failing health. But it is added that her physical weakness does not affect her paramount influence. The emperor's health is improving.

Portia Knight's breach of promise suit against the duke of Manchester is expected to commence the middle of next week. Miss Knight, who is now playing at Terry's in London, has retained Sir Edward Clarke as counsel.

Judge Kelly of Chicago has directed the drafting of a decree making perpetual the injunction which restrains the board of education from furnishing free text books to the pupils of the first four grades of the public schools.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 17. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 74 3-4@75 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1-2@74c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 64@64 1-2c; No. 3, 63 1-2@64c. Oats—No. 3 white, 45 1-2@46c; No. 3, 45@45 1-4c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 17.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 78 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 75 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 74 7-8c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 61 3-4c. Oats — No. 3 white, 44 1-4c; low grades about 43c.

Duluth, Dec. 17.—Wheat—Cash—No. 1 hard, 77 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 74 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 69 3-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 77 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 74 3-8c; December, 74 3-8c; May, 77 5-8c; oats, 44 1-8c; rye, 60 1-2c; barley, malting, 49@58c; corn, 63 1-4c; flax, cash, $1.40 1-2; to arrive, $1.41; December, $1.40 1-2; May, $1.45 1-2.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 17. — Flour is dull. Wheat irregular; No. 1 Northern, 76@76 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 75@75 1-2c; May, 79 1-2c. Rye steady; No. 1, 63c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 62c; sample, 50@61 1-2c. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 47@47 1-2c. Corn—May, 66 1-4c.

Chicago, Dec. 17. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 81 1-2@83 1-2c; No. 3 red, 78@81c; No. 2 hard winter, 77@78c; No. 3 hard winter, 76 1-2@77c; No. 1 Northern spring, 77@78c; No. 2 Northern spring, 76@77c; No. 3 spring, 72@72 1-2c. Corn —No. 2, 66c; No. 3, 63 1-4@64c. Oats — No. 2, 46 1-2@47c; No. 3, 46@46 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 17.—Cattle—Beeves, $4@5.85; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3@4; yearlings and calves, $2.50@3.85. Hogs, $6@6.35; mixed and heavy, $6.10@6.35; light, $6@6.07 1-2.

Chicago, Dec. 17. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6@7.40; poor to medium, $4@5.90; stockers and feeders, $2@4.40; cows, $1@4.50; heifers, $1.50@5.80; canners, $1@2.25; bulls, $2@4.50; calves, $2.50@5.25; Texas steers, $4.50@5.80. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.80@6.35; good to choice heavy, $6.20@6.50; rough heavy, $5.75@6.10; light, $5@5.75; bulk of sales, $5.85@6.30. Sheep, $3@4.30; lambs, $2@5.30.

South St. Paul, Dec. 17. — Cattle—Fancy butcher steers, $5.60@6; prime, $5@5.50; good to choice, $4.25@4.90; common to fair, $3@4; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25@4.75; prime, $3.90@4.15; good to choice, $3.25@3.75; fair, $2.65@3.15; canners and cutters, $1.40@2; good to choice butcher bulls, $3.50@3; common and bologna bulls, $1.75@2.70; good to choice veals, $4.25@4.75; common to fair, $3@4; good to choice feeding steers, $3.25@4; common to fair, $3@3.20; good to choice stock steers, $2.65@3.15; common to fair, $2@2.60; good to choice steer calves, $2.60@3; common to fair, $2@2.50; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.40@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.35; good to choice heifer calves, $2.40@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.35; stock and feeding bulls, $1.50@2.50; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $25@30.

Hogs — Light, $5.70@5.90; mixed and butchers, $5.75@6.20; heavy, $5.75@6.25; boars, $2.50@3; stags, $4.75@5; pigs, $3.50@5.

Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $3.75@4.15; common to fair, $3.40@3.70; good to choice fat wethers, $3.25@3.50; common to fair, $3@3.20; good to choice fat ewes, $2.90@3.15; common to fair, $2.75@2.85; killing bucks, $1.75@2.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $2.65@4.10; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; buck lambs, $2@2.50; good to choice feeding wethers, $3.25@3.50; common to fair, $3@3.20; good to choice feeding ewes, $2.50@2.75; common to fair, $2.25@2.40; stock ewes, $2@2.50.

Quakers to Buy an Island.

Marinette, Wis., Dec. 17.—A party of Quaker doctors plan to start a colony and hospital at Chambers' island in Green bay, and paid the island a visit with officials of the Port Washington Chair company, which owns the property, as their escort. The party was headed by George Seabolt of Philadelphia, and many well-known Pennsylvanians are said to be interested in the project. The island at present is used almost exclusively as the home of fishermen, being too small for much in the way of farming, but it is believed that it would make an excellent health resort.

Rickerby's Folly

By TOM GALLON

CHAPTER V. (Continued.)

At the Marble Arch the man stopped and civilly parted from them, pointed out their way and jogged on again, as good-humoredly as ever. It was now very late, and there was no prospect, for the Taggetts, at least, but to walk to their destination. The woman who accompanied them made no suggestion as to taking any conveyance, and was probably as penniless as they were. Mr. Taggett made a feeble attempt as they went along, to beguile the walk with suggestions of the uproarious laughter with which the events of the day would be greeted in select circles in years to come; but Mrs. Taggett did not seem to see the point of the joke at that particular time, and the stranger strode along beside them without paying the slightest attention to anything that was said.

Thus is was that, worn-out, bedraggled and faint with hunger, the three came, at last, to the gate in the wall which led to Rickerby's Folly, and it was the loud and persistent ringing of the bell by Anthony Taggett which produced such a startling effect on Cornelius and his master.

After some slight delay the gate was opened, and the old man stood looking at them, with the lantern held above his head, the better to scan their faces. After a little parleying, the gate was shut, after they had been admitted into the ruined garden; and they stood there close together, speaking in whispers, and wondering what was to happen next. Cornelius, in the meantime, had gone into the house, as has already been related; after a little hurried discussion, Nugent gave orders that the people were to be admitted. The better to receive them, he sat down at a table, apparently busy with correspondence, and composed himself as much as possible.

The first to enter the room was Anthony Taggett, followed by his wife. Nugent Leathwood, who had made up his mind what part to play, sprang up at once and went towards them, with a cordial smile and with his hands outstretched.

"I beg that you will not offer any apologies," he began, hurriedly. "Any friend of poor Gilbert Rickerby must, of necessity, be a friend of mine. I understand that you have come a long way to see him?"

Mr. Taggett nodded; he was somewhat surprised by the warmth of this welcome from a stranger, and was about to gasp out a question, when Nugent began again, hurriedly:

"Your errand, in so far as it relates to Gilbert Rickerby, is a fruitless one. Gilbert Rickerby is dead. Do not speak of it, I beg; I will tell you all on another occasion. For the present, as I have said, you are my friends, because you were his; for to-night, at least, we will find accommodation for you here."

Mr. Taggett was about to make some attempt to give expression to his surprise and sorrow, when he observed an extraordinary change come over the face of Nugent Leathwood; he saw, too, that that gentleman was looking straight past the man whose hand he held, towards the door by which they had entered. Turning his own head quickly he saw, standing near the door, the woman who had accompanied them on their journey; she stood quite still, frowning heavily.

"What are you talking about?" she said, harshly. "What nonsense is this, about Gilbert Rickerby being dead? Why—you told me that you were Gilbert Rickerby when we——"

"Yes—yes, Ursula—I know—I know," exclaimed Nugent, hurriedly. "I told you that, to—to try you—to test your—your love——Well, what the dickens do you want?"

Old Cornelius had crept to his elbow and stood there, striving excitedly to attract his attention. In a hoarse whisper, distinctly heard by the three who stood watching them, the old man tremblingly blurted out his news:

"The gell—Rickerby's gel!—I can't find 'er anywheres!"

CHAPTER VI.

Mr. Reeks Answers an Advertisement.

Mr. George Reeks—commission agent and general dealer in the small and crafty and shady ways of life—was in difficulties. Not that this was anything out of the common, so far as Mr. Reeks was concerned: perhaps it would have been somewhat disconcerting to that gentleman if he had found himself, by some extraordinary trick of fortune, in easy circumstances. Only, on this occasion, things were rather more desperate than usual; and Mr. Reeks, used as he was to wriggling, had merely succeeded in wriggling himself into a corner from which there seemed to be no prospect of ever getting out again.

Mr. George Reeks was a little man who might, under happier conditions, have been cheerful, but who was under the hand of an adverse Fate, merely worried-looking and inclined to melancholy. In person he was small and of a ruddy complexion, his hair for the most part had long since slipped away from a rather large head, leaving only some bushy tufts round about the region of his ears and the back of his neck. At a time when life wore a rosier hue he had married a lady of commanding presence, and, to do him justice, had never quite lost sight of a romantic idea that she was a dream of beauty, and that she had condescended greatly in listening to his addresses. The lady, for her part, did him the honor to be extremely jealous of him, and labored under a constant fear that he was a species of elderly Lothario, to whom a pair of bright eyes meant madness and the flutter of a petticoat despair and disaster.

Mr. George Reeks lived at No. 2, Little Pond street, Camden Town—a modest house, the upper part of which was let out in lodgings, at such time as any lodgers could be found to occupy them. A week before disaster had fully swept down upon him Mr. Reeks had felt that the world was smiling; he had let the whole of the upper part of the house at an astonishing rental, to a man who, in an apparent fit of madness, desired to live there with his servant.

Now, the name of that man was Gilbert Rickerby, and he had taken the rooms, on coming first to London, on the recommendation of his servant, James Holden, who knew the neighborhood well. Mr. Gilbert Rickerby, for his own part, merely desired to hide from his fellows for a while, and was glad enough to find a retreat in this quiet house in a little back street. He was able to pay well, and he was accepted as a tenant without question.

Three days after his appearance, however, he had gone out one night with his servant, and had never returned. The rooms, being entered by Mr. Reeks, had disclosed the astounding fact that his own and his servant's luggage was open, in the most careless fashion, and the contents spread about the rooms—evidence that he had intended to return. But the days went on, and there was no sign of him; and the dreams of Mr. Reeks of being able to obtain a steady and easy income for an indefinite period from his new lodger, began to fade. In deed, at that time Mr. Reeks was in that condition when he had absolutely nothing else to depend upon.

Quite late one night, when Mr. Reeks sat with Mrs. Reeks in their sitting room, Mrs. Reeks made a discovery. It is usually the woman who makes the discovery in these cases, and Mrs. Reeks was not behind her sex in such matters. They had been talking of the mystery of the absent lodger and his servant, and Mr. Reeks had disconsolately shaken his head and expressed the opinion, more than once, that luck was against him.

"It's what I have told you so often, George Reeks; you ought never to have received the man here without a reference. On the face of it, it is distinctly absurd to imagine that a man who can not give a respectable reference, should be supposed to act as decent people do. People with references are not in the habit of going out for walks and never coming back any more."

"But, my dear, you forget, that this man paid down a week's money in advance, and at the best terms we could offer. There was no hesitation on his part, and I—"

"Hesitation! I should think not, indeed!" cried Mrs. Reeks, sitting up more stiffly in her chair. "Depend upon it, George Reeks, that man had some dreadful design in his mind when he determined to get into this house. Have you looked through his personal belongings?"

"My dear, I wouldn't think of such a thing!" exclaimed Mr. Reeks, in horror. "After all, we may be merely worrying ourselves about nothing; the gentleman may turn up to-morrow, having merely been on a little—a little journey."

"In the words of the vulgar, George Reeks, 'Pigs may fly.' Take my word for it; you will never see your precious lodger again, or his servant, either. The best thing you can do, at the moment, is to eat your supper, and be thankful that you have anything to eat at all. It won't be for long, at the rate things are going."

The "supper" referred to was something very hot, and very economical, which had been brought in from an adjacent cook-shop by the small servant maid who presided—under the direction of Mrs. Reeks—over the domestic part of the establishment. For a few moments, at least, Mr. Reeks forgot his troubles, as he gazed upon the savory things before him; even Mrs. Reeks consented to smile, and heaved a sigh of satisfaction. But not for long; the demon of unrest was to enter even into that humble meal.

For the greater convenience of those who purchase, and with an eye to economy on the part of those who sell, such frugal suppers, they are usually wrapped in paper, and Mr. Reeks, in dividing out the contents of the paper into equal portions, commenced to read, and came across the advertisement offering a reward of £100. She stopped, stared, gasped, and at last, forgetful of everything else, swept the savory morsels on to a plate, caught up the paper and read aloud the advertisement which Mr. Nugent Leathwood had inserted, imploring Gilbert Rickerby to keep his appointment, and let his loving cousin know of his wherabouts.

Now, Mr. Reeks was not in the habit of taking a daily paper; first, because it was expensive; and, secondly, because it did not interest him from a business point of view; whatever arrangements he made for the getting or scraping together of a precarious livelihood, were usually conducted at the bar of an obscure public house, or, even on occasion, at a street corner. Thus it happened that he knew nothing concerning all the newspaper talk there had been about the death of Gilbert Rickerby, or about the forgotten romance which had been thrown around the house where he was born. This scrap of paper, coming in so strange a fashion to him, was the first intimation they had had that Gilbert Rickerby was wanted.

Mrs. Reeks read it aloud; Mr. Reeks sat back in his chair and stared at her in amazement; the supper grew cold, but neither of them noticed it. After a long silence, Mr. Reeks spoke in solemn tones:

"Rickerby was the name of our lodger!" he said, in an awed whisper.

"Yes," said Mrs. Reeks, slowly, "and he is missing. More than that, George, there's £100 reward!"

Mr. Reeks started up wildly, almost upsetting the table in his agitation. "Where is he?" he cried; "where is the man who cheats me out of his rent, and then goes about with hundreds of pounds tacked on to his name?"

"It's very certain that he is not here," responded Mrs. Reeks, gloomily. "If he was—"

Mr. Reeks breathed heavily. "If he was—I'd hold him until you had time to find a policeman; then we might stand some chance of the reward. One hundred pounds, Mrs. Reeks. I never had £10 in one moment in all my life—let alone ten times ten."

There was another long silence, while Mr. Rickerby looked at the scrap of paper—holding it alternately close to his eyes and at arm's length, as though to get the full, dazzling effect of it. Finally he put it down with a sigh and shook his head.

"It's no good, my dear," he said. "The man has gone; if he wanted to put in an appearance, he would have done it before this—if only for the sake of that £100! I'd have put in fifty appearances for that amount."

Mrs. Reeks was thinking hard. She sat, with her chin on her hand, staring, with knitted brows, at her husband, and now and then slowly nodding her head. At last she spoke:

"George Reeks—it seems to me that there is something to be made of this."

Mr. Reeks sat upright and looked at his wife.

"Think hard, Mrs. R.," he said; you have a wonderful mind, if you care to put yourself to it. Think hard!"

"I am thinking harder than I ever thought in my life before, George Reeks," she added, nodding at him with much gravity. "I always said that I ought to have been the man, because I have got the headpiece."

"True, my love—most true," replied Mr Reeks, admiringly. "And what says that headpiece?"

"It says, in the first place, George Reeks, that this Mr. Gilbert Rickerby went away from here in a most desperate hurry; and it says, further, that he left belongings and papers behind him—"

"Steady, Mrs. R.—go steady; I'm getting excited!" broke in Mr. Reeks.

"More than that," went on Mrs. Reeks, rising and pointing aloft, like a prophetic spirit; "it says that those papers are up stairs, in his room, now; that he is disposed of, or keeping away for his own purposes; it says, also, that we want to know what is in those papers, and what bearing they have on this advertisement, and on a certain reward of £100. That's what it says, George Reeks; what do you think of it?"

Mr. Reeks had risen, also, in his growing excitement; but he qualled before the infinite possibilities which seemed to be opened out in the larger mind of his wife. "What—what ought we to do?" he asked, feebly.

Mrs. Reeks had but one reply. She stepped forward quickly and grasped him by the arm. "Come up stairs," she said, in a tragic whisper.

They went up together; hesitated for a moment at the door of the room; and then went in—Mrs. Reeks first. Mrs. Reeks carried a candle; and the place—although it was but a comfortably-furnished, middle-class room—had something of an eerie appearance, by reason of what was in their minds; perhaps they had thought that the mysterious Gilbert Rickerby might start, at any moment, from the shadows, and confront them.

On a table near the window, were spread some papers, which had been pulled, hurriedly, out of a leather writing case and left exposed to view. On those Mrs. Reeks pounced at once, seated herself in the chair by the table, and began to read them.

"To begin with—a diary," she whispered. "Th elast page unfinished, with a line broken off in the middle."

"Read it—read it, Mrs. R.," said George Reeks, in a trembling voice.

Mrs. Reeks read:

"To-night I will put the theory of my life to the test; to-night I will give the lie to all those croakers who say that there is no truth in man or faith in woman. I did wrong to bind an innocent girl to me, by a promise she was unable to keep. To-night I will play the fairy godmother, and cry, 'God bless you, my children!' To-night some of the old mistakes, born in me and bred in me by a selfish father, shall be swept away and atoned for. I go to meet the man who loves my dear girl; I go to give her to him. God bless him if he be worthy of her; God help him if—"

Here the entry broke off abruptly, as though the writer had not quite made up his mind how to express what he felt. Mrs. Reeks laid her hand on the diary and loked up at her husband.

"Now, the thing is pretty clear, so far as we can judge," she said. "He told you, if you remember, that he had but just returned from abroad; that he was unknown in England. It is evident that the entry refers to an appointment he was to keep; the advertisemet tells us that he did not keep it. Now, he left this house intent on keeping that appointment; he was in such a hurry about it that he would not stop to finish what he was writing or to put away his papers. The fact remains that he did not keep the appointment; the further fact stands that the appointment was so important that the other party is willing to pay £100 to see him. Do you follow me?"

"A—a little, my dear," replied Mr. Reeks. "You go at such a fearful rate, that it is difficult to follow you at all." He leaned his head upon his hand in a state of bewilderment. "What do you expect me to do?"

"In the first place, George Reeks," said Mrs. Reeks, in a business-like tone, "two things are clear. This diary suggests that Gilbert Rickerby knew very little, if anything, about the man he was going to meet; the advertisement suggests that the man he was to meet knew very little about him. Very well, then; here is my proposal."

"Make it as easy as you can, my dear," pleaded Mr. Reeks.

"It's as easy as winking if you put your mind to it," replied Mrs. Reeks, sternly. "You shall answer this advertisement; you shall find out how the land lies; you shall, if possible, claim to know more of this Gilbert Rickerby than you really do; and you shall, if possible, get the reward." Mrs. Reeks sat back in the chair, folded her arms, and looked at her husband with much determination.

"But—but, my dear—what do I know about the matter?" he urged.

"What does anybody know about the matter?" she retorted. "If this Nugent Leathwood, who advertises, had known anything about the matter, or about the man, he would have known where to apply concerning him—would have known, for instance, that he was living here; and there would have been no necessity for him to advertise at all or to offer such a reward. No, George Reeks, this is the chance of a life-time, and you must take it."

"But, my dear, mention is made in the diary of a—a girl," hazarded Mr. Reeks.

"That has nothing to do with you!" replied Mrs. Reeks, sharply. "You have to concern yourself with money, not girls. We don't want any nonsense of that kind, George Reeks. Now, we'll just glance through the rest of the papers and see what is to be found."

They glanced through the rest of the papers, and found documents of all kinds—some relating to shares and stocks; warrants for payment of money on this, that and the other; valuable securities of all sorts. Then they looked at each other, this poverty-stricken pair, debt forever hammering at their poor doors, and a new intelligence seemed to flash from one to the other. Mrs. Reeks hurriedly thrust all the papers into the writing case and faced her husband.

"George Reeks—there is more in this than I thought. No man would go away and leave all this behind him unless he felt that, for some reason, he could not face the world. George—you shall face it for him!"

"What do you mean?" gasped Mr. Reeks, recoiling from her.

"I mean that Gilbert Rickerby has dropped out of existence; that this man, who wants him so badly, does not, apparently, know where to find him; that he has been abroad for years; that you, George Reeks, shall blossom out into Gilbert Rickerby—and make what you can out of it!"

Mr. Reeks began to protest feebly. "Quite impossible, my love; I never personated anyone in all my life, and I'm not going to begin now."

Mrs. Reeks got up and took him strongly and fiercely by the shoulders; in that position she towered above him, and he visibly qualled. "George Reeks," she said, in a determined voice, "you have been a failure; as George Reeks you cannot live respectably. Now, you shall have to try as Gilbert Rickerby; you shall put a bold face on it" (as if it were possible for Mr. Reeks to put a bold face on anything!) "and see what can be done. In any case, we can't be worse off than we are at the present moment—and I'm desperate!"

"I'm desperate enough," replied Mr. Reeks; "but I don't see what good this is going to do. It's all very well to say that I am to blossom out as Gilbert Rickerby; but I'm not a bit like him."

"That's not in the least necessary," said Mrs. Reeks, airily. "I only say that it must be done as a temporary measure. If you have the pluck to stick to it that you are Gilbert Rickerby, it may mean money in your pocket; people who are prepared to throw £100 about are not likely to be particular what they spend. Take the plunge, George Reeks—and take it boldly; if the worst comes to the worst, and they search you, they will at least find that your linen is marked 'G. R.'"

"But what am I to do?" asked Mr. Reeks, spreading out his hands, feebly. "I may carry the thing through at first—but they are bound to find me out."

"Let them!" said Mrs. Reeks. "Never mind about the future; make what you can, at the moment, of the fact that you know something of Gilbert Rickerby, and that you have his papers in your hands."

"His papers! Yes, that's a strong point. After all, as you say, Mrs. R., we can't be much worse off than we are, and I can always find some way of slipping out of it. Now, let me think what sort of a man this Gilbert Rickerby was; and let me pluck up courage enough to carry the matter through."

Mr. Reeks discovered that it wanted more courage than he was at that moment possessed of. But, after a sleepless night, and the discovery that the morning brought nothing better than two irate tradesmen, who told him pretty roundly what they thought of him, he determined, in desperation, to see what could be done; in the event of failure to personate Gilbert Rickerby he felt that there might be some prospect of trading upon his knowledge of the diary and the papers, and screwing some money out of someone. Waiting until nightfall, he made himself as respectable as a limited wardrobe would permit and set off for St. John's Wood.

Now, there are many ways of getting from Camden Town to St. John's Wood. If one has leisure, and the weather be fine, it is possible to walk, and to note, as one walks, of the change of each neighborhood as it merges itself into the next; or there are omnibuses which strike a path into the heart of the mysterious region, and seem to lose themselves and their passengers in it. Or, there are cabs, which may be had for the hailing, at street corners, and which will deliver one, as it were, within an inch of the spot one desires to reach. Mr. Reeks, knowing well the depth of his pocket, and having private reasons of his own, decided to walk.

But, as has been said, Mr. Reeks was not a courageous being; and, moreover, he had before him a difficult task. Therefore, with a laudable desire to keep up the small measure of courage he possessed, he stepped into the first public house he saw and partook of certain strong liquors. Indeed, after that he may be said to have punctuated his erratic path with such pauses; so that, by the time he had arrived at the gate of Rickerby's Folly, he was prepared to swear positively, not only that he was the real Gilbert Rickerby, but that he was anyone else who might be suggested to him at the moment.

Cornelius admitted him; Cornelius saw him go swaying unsteadily up the garden towards the house; Cornelius ushered him into the room wherein Nugent Leathwood sat, with the simple announcement that here was a gentleman to see him.

Leathwood, starting up from his chair, confronted this strange-looking little creature, with a hat cocked jauntily over one watery eye, and demanded to know what he wanted.

"One 'unnerd pounds 'ward!" exclaimed the apparition, sleepily. "I'm Mr. Gilbert Rickerby!"

CHAPTER VII.

A Dead Man's Money.

However startling it may have been to Nugent Leathwood to have this man standing before him, and proclaiming himself by that name, which already seemed to haunt him night and day, he soon recovered from the shock; saw that whatever this man was or, whatever he might know, he was, at the best, a weak little creature, half-stupefied with drink and scarcely knowing at the moment who he was or what he said. However, precautions had to be taken; Leathwood came slowly toward the swaying figure, and stood before it, with his hands thrust in his pockets, and stared at him leisurely.

"So you are Gilbert Rickerby, are you?" he asked, quietly. "Welcome, Mr. Gilbert Rickerby—back from the grave! Do you understand me?—back from the grave, I say!"

"What—what, d'you mean?" stammered Mr. Reeks, partly sobered by the manner of the other and by the words.

"I mean that Gilbert Rickerby is dead—died nearly a week ago; that he lies in his grave and is almost forgotten by this time. Where have you been wandering, you madman, not to know that?"

Mr. Reeks opened his mouth as if to say something, shut it again hurriedly, and turned and made for the door. But before he reached it, however, the hand of Nugent Leathwood fell upon his shoulder and twisted him round, and the eyes of Nugent Leathwood were looking into his quailing ones.

"Don't run away," said the quiet voice. "There is some game on here which I do not understand. Come, now, who put you on to this game, and who are you, really? You are not Gilbert Rickerby; of that I am certain. But you know something about him. Why, don't you know that Gilbert Rickerby was a young man of twenty-six?"

Mr. Reeks nodded feebly. "About that, I should think," he said.

"Oh! so you know him, do you? This grows interesting. Come, sit down, my friend, and let us hear what you have to say for yourself." He pushed the reluctant Mr. Reeks into a chair, and seated himself on the edge of the table close beside him. "Now, let me hear what you have to say about this Gilbert Rickerby."

George Reeks saw, only too plainly that he was in a remarkably tight place; even in his muddled state, at the moment he was quite capable of recognizing that fact. Moreover, this calm man, with the quiet voice and the dark hair, had about him a certain sense of power that was not to be denied. Therefore, with some attempt to treat the matter as a mere joke, and with many labored apologies for the mistake he had made, the little man made a full confession—pointing out how he had been tempted by some faint hope of the reward—which was offered. Nugent Leathwood listened with the closest attention—asking a question now and then, and occasionally breaking in with a short, dry laugh. At the end of the recital the little man sat cowering in his chair, fully sobered, and wondering dimly, what was going to happen.

(To Be Continued.)

As the Orient Sees Us.

"Is this Brooklyn bridge built for Americans or Europeans, uncle? People crossing here use no English," I said.

Liberty Statue! I will let the Beauty Statue hail from the Bay of Yeddo when I am wealthy enough to afford it.

We walked down Broadway. We came to a graveyard.

Tombstones in the midst of commerce! O romantic New York!

I wondered how Wall street gentlemen would be struck glancing at them.

What a soft silence hovered!

The old Gothic church was my own ideal.

"Uncle, let us fall in and rest," I cried.

The morning service was proceeding.

Alas and alas!

Not one soul was there.

Is this a religious city?—From the American Diary of a Japanese Girl, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for December.

Question of Beauty.

In the early Indiana days, when both judges and attorneys literally "rode the circuit," a newly elected judge, noted for his lack of personal beauty, was plodding along on horseback between two county-seats one fine summer day. Suddenly he was confronted by a hunter, who unslung his squirel rifle from his shoulder, and ordered the horseman to dismount. Somewhat startled by this peremptory command, the jurist began to remonstrate. He was quickly cut short, however, by the remark: "It's no use talking. I long ago swore that if I ever met a homlier man than I am I'd shoot him on sight." The judge, sizing up the situation, promptly got off his horse. Folding his arms he faced his assailant, and said: "If I am any homlier than you are, for heaven's sake do shoot and be quick about it." Needless to say, his wit saved him.—Argonaut.

Benevolence Its Own Reward.

"Hear about old Goodboy's adventure las: night?"

"Nope; caught in the act of performing a virtue, as usual, I suppose."

"Not quite. Adventure of charity. Met a young man he knew. Young man had dined not wisely, but too well. Said to young man, 'Come 'long, old chap, I'll see you home all right.' Young man came and Goodboy brought him to the house, leaned him against the door post, rang the bell and descended. Didn't get half way down stairs when he heard a shrill woman's voice and the young man coming after him. Young man came quick and head first. Was almost sober when he reached the sidewalk. 'What'd jue do? I don't live there—I moved last week,' he sobbed. And Goodboy staid late on the curb opposite waiting to see what would happen to the man that did live there."—New York Times.

The Future of the Holy Land.

Palestine is not destined to be simply a pastoral country. The suburbs of Jerusalem and Jaffa are increasing at such a rate that one almost foresees the time when Jerry building will be traced to Jerico. The bulk of the Jews live in towns in Jerusalem, in Tiberius, in Safed, and for these Jews urban industries must be created—olive-wood carving, embroidery, ready-made clothes, straw-plaiting, basket-making, soap and glass manufacture, jam-making—all were suggested at a recent conference of the colonization societies, now at last awake to the actualities of the problem. The Ica has set up a weaving room in Jerusalem, the wool and silk of which are procured in Palestine and Egypt. A dyeing factory and a lace factory are in preparation.—I. Zangwill, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for December.

No Objection to That.

"All I ask is your endorsement—"

"Now, my dear sir," protested Senator Sorghum.

"Of my political policy."

"Oh, that's all right. I thought you were talking about a note."—Washington Star.

SARTORIAL PLAINT.

TAILORS AGGRAVATED BY WIVES OF THEIR CUSTOMERS.

Women Accompany Their Men Folks to the Tailor Shops and Worry the Knights of the Shears About the Fit of Garments.

The tailor's young man carefully massaged the corners of his eyes and smoothed out the deep creases at the sides of his nose. "I've aged ten years in the last six months," he said despondently. "I used to wonder why it was that milliners and dressmakers all looked so weary and haggard, but I understand it now. The mystery was explained when the women commenced coming here with their husbands, and fathers, and brothers, to see that their clothes fitted all right. I never knew before what the real trouble was. I'd rather make ten suits of clothes for a womanless man that one suit for a fellow with a lot of female relations. I don't know what has come over the gentle sex here lately. The time was when they had enough to do to attend to their own wardrobe, but with the increase of social liberties they have enlarged their sphere of action, and have taken to bothering the life out of us men folks. The feminine invasion this season has been unprecedented. It isn't the mere fact that their being here disturbs me. I don't mind that. It looks kind of homelike to see them sitting around gossiping in regular pink tea fashion, and if they'd only attend to their own business I'd never put up a single kick. But they are so confounded meddlesome and impertinent. They are eternally finding fault. Indeed, that is what they come here for—to find fault. It is absolutely impossible to please them, and I haven't a doubt that when they get to heaven they will raise a row about the fit of their robes. Without being at all irreverent, I must say that I am tremendously sorry for celestial dressmakers. The fun of the thing is, their husbands don't really want them here any more than I do, but they know better than to say so. I flatter myself that there isn't a man in town that can turn out a better fitting suit than we make here, but you can't convince the women so. A man stands up before them for inspection, clothed in garments that are absolutely flawless, both as to make and material, but those impudent critics pinch at the sleeves and pull at the collar, and turn the whole suit around until it has no more shape than a meal bag, and then they stand off and look at their own handiwork with stern disapproval. 'Why, Henry,' they chirp, 'there is positively no shape to those clothes. They are a perfect botch. They look like old togs stuck on a scarecrow. And the material is not first class, either. I'm sure it is half cotton.' And then 'Henry' looks at me sheepishly and says: 'A-a-ahem, Johnson, I believe you'll have to make a few alterations here. Just make a note of what Mrs. Smith says, and make changes accordingly.' And about that time my fingers fairly ache to twine around Mrs. Smith's windpipe, but I throttle my desire for vengeance instead, and listen patiently to her complaints. Of course, I don't make any of the alterations suggested. I don't have to, for the suit is already perfect, but I have to pretend that I make the whole suit over, or else lose 'Henry's' trade, and I can't afford to do that—especially as almost every man that comes here nowadays is a 'Henry' with an equally officious wife. The worst of it is, my reputation suffers from this system of female espionage, for every one of them goes away and boasts of what a hard time she had to make me do the right thing by her husband. Only last week I heard a certain 'Mrs. Smith' say to another: 'Isn't it terrible the way tailors are imposing upon their customers nowadays? Why, I have to go with Henry every time he has a fitting. If I didn't he'd never have a rag fit to put on his back.' I'm afraid I'm not a particularly devout man," concluded the tailor, with sympathetic solemnity, "but I do pray with all my heart that the day is not far distant when the New York legislature will pass a bill forbidding women to accompany their men folks on their visits to the tailor."—New York Times.

Manners in Menus in Russia.

The Russian has no fixed meal time. He eats when he is hungry, which is often. He has about six square meals a day. He has at least a dozen lunches, a little bit of salt fish or some caviare, or a piece of bread and cheese, washed down with a nip of fiery vodki. He never passes a station without a glass of tea—marvelous tea, with a thin slice of lemon floating in it. You get a fondness for Russian tea, and forswear bemilked decoctions forever. The table manners of the Russian—such as you see in hotels and buffets—are not pleasing. He sprawls with outstretched elbow on the table and gets his mouth down to his food rather than raise the food to his mouth. He makes objectionable noises in his throat. He has a finger bowl, and he rinses his mouth as the rest of us do when cleaning our teeth in our bathrooms. Then he squirts the water back into the bowl. In time one gets used to this.—Chicago Journal.

Scotland's Popular Preacher.

Now that Dr. Hunter has gone to London, perhaps the most popular preacher in Scotland is Rev. Hugh Black, who has lately been thrilling New York congregations. His coreligionists there have been tempting him with offers to succeed the late Dr. Babcock of Fifth Avenue church, but the claims of Edinburgh are too strong for him.

SASKATCHEWAN, WESTERN CANADA IS CALLED THE "GARDEN OF EDEN."

By a Former Resident of Reed City, Michigan.

In a letter to the Reed City, Michigan, Clarion, Mr. Jas. G. Armstrong, of Meltford, Saskatchewan, says, writing on 27th May, 1901:

"This is a fine country for a poor man, as he can go out on the hay slews and cut all the hay he needs. He turns his cattle out on the prairie, and when he is not using his horses he turns them out also. There is such an abundance of food, they never wander away.

"A lady, who has lived here eight years told me that this was the original 'Garden of Eden'. I certainly would believe it, if we could only find the apple trees. But as it is, we have many varieties of fruit—strawberries, cranberries, saskatoons, huckleberries, red and black currants, dewberries, plums, red and black cherries, and red raspberries. All of these fruits grow wild. Then the flowers that dot the prairies, making them look like a real garden. We have eaten of the wild red currants, and they are equal if not superior to those grown in Michigan. We have sweet corn 7½ inches high. As the Western farmers are all done seeding, branding cattle and sheep shearing are now progressing. Wool is only five cents a pound, and many ranchers have on hand last year's clip. I enclose you a potato blossom, slice of new potato, which measured 6½ inches when cut. This is no fairy tale, as we are so much farther than Reed City. It is all facts. Come up and see. This has been truly called the 'garden of the west.' With fruits and flowers, lakes and streams, fish and fowl, beautiful rivers, tracts of timber and mountains, what more does a man want?"

Information concerning all parts of Western Canada will be cheerfully given by communicating with the agent of the government of Canada, whose advertisement appears elsewhere.

Paris Postal Stories.

Some Paris postal stories are going the rounds just now. One of them has reference to a letter posted in a little country place in France to the minister of public instruction, Paris. The sender did not put a stamp upon it, knowing that government letters are carried free.

The provincial lady official, however, evidently not knowing this, put a postage stamp on the letter and sent the postman to collect the 15 centimes from the sender, whose name, by some mysterious means, the secret of which is in possession of her sex, she managed to discover.

Another anecdote relates that a well known Parisian lawyer sent a letter to M. Millerand, and put a 15-centime stamp on it, evidently forgetting that a stamp was unnecessary. Now, the letter was overweight, and the postoffice people, evidently thinking only of the stamp, and not of the minister's privileges, claimed 30 centimes excess. This, of course, M. Millerand refused to pay, and the unlucky sender was forced to take it and pay the 30 centimes, making in all, 40 centimes, out of his own pocket; whereas, had he put no stamp at all on it, it would have been safely delivered.—Paris Messenger.

UNABLE TO STAND FOR MONTHS BECAUSE OF SPRAINED ANKLES.

Cured by St. Jacob's Oil.
(From the Cardiff Times.)

Among the thousands of voluntary endorsements of the great value of St. Jacob's Oil for sprains, stiffness and soreness, is that of Mrs. G. Thomas, 4 Alexandra Road, Geill, Ysbrod, near Pontypridd, South Wales, who says:

"It is with great pleasure that I add my willing testimony to the invaluable excellence of your celebrated St. Jacob's Oil, as experienced in my own case. I sprained both my ankles in walking down some steps so severely that I was unable to stand for several months. The pain I suffered was most severe and nothing that I used helped me until I applied St. Jacob's Oil, when they immediately became better daily, and in a short time I was able to go about, and soon after I was quite cured. I as now determined to advise all persons suffering from pains to use this wonderful remedy, which did so much for me."

Mrs. Thomas does not enlighten us as to what treatment she pursued during the months she was unable to stand, and during which time she was suffering so much, but we venture to suggest that had she called in any well known medical man he would have at once prescribed St. Jacob's Oil, for it has conquered pain upwards of fifty years, and doctors know there is nothing so good. The proprietors of St. Jacob's Oil have been awarded twelve gold medals by different international exhibitions as the premier, pain-killing remedy of the world. The committees who made the awards were in each instance composed largely of the most eminent medical men obtainable. Mrs. Thomas evidently did not know the high opinion in which St. Jacob's Oil is held by almost every progressive medical man.

Like the Others.

"I thank God," said the Pharisee, "that I am not as other men."

"Oh, I don't know," replied the lady. "You seem to be like a good many of them. I saw you occupying a seat in a car last night when there were lots of women standing."—Chicago Record-Herald.

JUST THINK OF IT

Every farmer his own landlord, no incumbrances, his bank account increasing year by year, land value increasing, stock increasing, splendid climate, excellent schools and churches, low taxation, high prices for cattle and grain, low railway rates, and every possible comfort. This is the condition of the farmer in Western Canada—Province of Manitoba, and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Thousands of Americans are now settled there. Reduced rates on all railways for homeseekers and settlers. New districts are being opened up this year. The new forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. F. Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Tab on Universe

BOSTON ASTRONOMER CONSTRUCTS WONDERFUL MECHANISM

Mr. Charles N. Packard of Boston, Mass., who keeps himself closeted from the outer world most of the time in a dark room, forecasts an astronomical event which will be of interest to the entire country. He says that the four big planets—Jupiter, Mars, Venus and Saturn—will come together in November, a situation which has probably never before occurred within the memory of man. There will be no clash, but it will be an event worth witnessing. Mr. Packard has evolved a device, both interesting and instructive, which for want of a better name he calls an astronomical clock. Mr. Packard's astronomical clock is an almanac in itself. The intricacy of dials which show what time it is in London, Chicago, St. Petersburg, Melbourne and Manila, the hour at which it will be full sea at New York and Boston, the number of days since the new moon, the day of the month, the signs of the zodiac, as well as details which are of little interest to the unscientific mind, is operated by the works of a cheap clock which moves an ingenious system of gears. The cutting of the gears so that the whole mechanism should move in harmony was the greatest problem which Mr. Packard had to solve. He knew that his theory was all right, but the working out of the details was a somewhat laborious task. The clock was finished two years ago and in that time not the slightest discrepancy has manifested itself. The outer disk, which is stationary, has an enameled face on which are marked the different times—Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific, Manila, St. Petersburg, London. This process is a simple one, the disk being merely divided into 360 degrees, the relative positions of the different cities as regards time being determined by their variation in longitude. Inside of the stationary disk is a clock face, which is divided into 24 hours, as shown in the illustration. When the clock was photographed it was 5:40, eastern time, or the time which prevails in New England. In London, as is shown by the illustration, it was nearly 11 at night, and in Manila it lacked but a few minutes of 7 in the morning. In other words, Uncle Sam's Philippine possessions have an advantage of 13 hours in the race of civilization. A new moon appears in 29 days, and the third circle, which revolves inside of the second one, is divided into 29 parts, which are numbered in rotation. The number which is the nearest the prominent dot in the fourth circle indicates the number of days since the new moon. The fourth circle shows with unvarying accuracy the time at which it is full sea at Boston and at New York. Inside of this circle is a circular band showing the signs of the zodiac. The innermost plate represents the earth and shows the positions of the fixed stars in relation to the earth. The pointer indicates the day and month. As previously stated, the whole arrangement is operated by the works of a small clock, which move a system of gears. Each of the circular faces is independent of the others, and the cutting of gears so that the relative speed of the moon and earth about the sun can be transferred to the clock, was a delicate operation. The third circle, in which there is a dot representing the sun, moves the most slowly of all. It requires a full year to make one revolution. The clock illustrates why there is no leap year in 1900. Theoretically the earth revolves about the sun once in 365¼ days and every fourth year the 365-day calendar is straightened out by a leap year having 29 days in February, or 366 days in all. As a matter of fact the earth makes its trip around the sun in 11½ minutes less than 365¼ days, and it is necessary to throw out three days in 400 years to keep the calendar straight. Last year was not a leap year, but the year 2000 will be, while 2100, 2200 and 2300 will not.

There are 1,700 Indians in Arizona owning farms.

The Moon and the Weather

Revival of an Old Superstition

Some persons still believe that the weather is controlled, to an important extent, by the influence of the moon or the planets. Long-range weather predictions, based upon this supposed influence, are published, apparently finding a considerable number of believers, or it would not pay to print them. Another experiment of this sort is now being tried in Russia.

During the past year a journal called Climat has been published every two months at St. Petersburg. It is printed in English, German, French and Russian under the editorship of Mr. Nicolai Demtschinsky. The earlier numbers were devoted to predictions of the weather for a long time in advance by means of certain deductions based upon the alleged influence of the moon. The publication of these articles seems to have revived some interest in the matter. The predictions were made to include places as far away as Aberdeen, Scotland, and Valencia, Spain.

Dr. H. R. Mill, the editor of Symons' Monthly Meteorological Magazine has just subjected the predicted weather conditions for Aberdeen and Valencia to the test of comparison with the weather actually observed at those places. The results are disastrous for the predictions. He found, as was to be expected, that "practically the forecasts as a whole would appear to be valueless" as far at least as those two stations are concerned. A note in the Bulletin of the American Geographical Society says that, as far as the writer has observed, this is the only published comparison of predictions with the facts of observed weather.

It cannot be said that any noteworthy results have yet been attained from the efforts of many persons to trace the supposed influence of the moon upon weather. Dr. Hann, in his great work on "Klimatologie" makes no allusion to the matter. Prof. Davis of Harvard, in his "Elementary Meteorology" says: "The control of the weather by the moon or the planets still occasionally finds enough believers to support the publication of elaborate long-range weather predictions. As these are couched in general language and intended to be applicable to large areas of the country it is not at all difficult to gather a number of verifications for them; but they are no better than the forgotten predictions of astrology of centuries ago."

Realistic Sketch.

"Mawnin', Sam." "Mawnin', Watt." "Will yo' favah me with the loan ob 'Graustark' this mawnin', Sam?" "Sorry, but I done let Ed Hokes have de book, Watt. But my shelves am full ob other works of fiction. But what am de latest society function, Watt?" "Dat's what I'm heah fo'. Ma wife sent me ovah to see if yo' an' yo' wife will attend de 5 o'clock tea she am goin' to gib in honah ob Miss Billingsley of Boston." "Certain. We shall be delighted to meet Miss Billingsley. I saw her once when I was studyin' aht in Paris, but nebber met her. But what have yo' got do bandage on yo' hand, for, Watt?" "A meah accident. A meah accident to my autermobile. Out riding with Miss Bixley of New York, you know, an' we encountered an instruction on de road. Delightful lady, Miss Bixley." "Exceedamly so." The above was written simply to give the reader an idea of life among the negroes of the Tennessee hills. In writing it the author sacrificed more beauty of expression for the natural and realistic.—Edwin Singer in the Indianapolis Sun.

Physical Growth of the Japanese.

The increase of stature among the Japanese is very perceptible; and the substitution of tepid and even cold water for the hot baths among many of the people is responsible for an increasing floridity of the complexion. Before the advent of military discipline on European models the Japanese were notable as the smallest-necked race in the world, a firm of London collar-makers with a large trade to Japan asserting that 13 inches was the normal circumference of a full-grown Japanese's throat. In a little over 20 years, owing to more athletic development, the average has risen an inch and a half. To athletic development should also be added greater avoirdupois, inasmuch as a more generous diet and abstention from parboiling are bringing their reward in an accumulation of muscle and tissue.

Saved His Ears.

A prisoner was once condemned by the late ameer of Afghanistan to have his ears sliced off quite as a minor punishment. He had a powerful friend, however, who was much attached to him. This friend begged the ameer, in duly submissive tones, to allow him to perform the operation, a favor which was granted. However, the amateur begged the ameer to show him what portion of each ear he wished to be removed. The ameer accordingly touched them lightly. Whereupon the ingenious and courageous person proceeded to quote a passage of the koran which said that anything touched by the representative of the Almighty became sacred. The despot smiled grimly and forgave them both.

Didn't Move Him.

Farmer—Git up, Josh! Remember, it's the early bird catches the worm!

Son (sleepily)—Let the birds have 'em, dad; I hate the nasty things! (Turns over and goes to sleep again.)

Deal with the faults of the hungry man as you would deal with cracks in an empty corn crib—heal them from the inside.—Finnickey Finaukin, in Pennsylvania Grit.

She Meant to Encourage.

Tom—Oh, she'll never have me, I know.

Cousin Nell—I'm sure she likes you. Why don't you ask her?

Tom—I was going to last night, but she called me a lobster, and—

Cousin Nell—You're a goose, that's what you are! Don't you know she's passionately fond of lobsters? She meant you were nice enough to eat.—Philadelphia Press.

Life is Growing Longer.

From statistics and certain changes in our methods of living, it has been proven that life is being steadily lengthened. We are justified in believing this when we consider the great advance made in medicine during the past fifty years, the most noteworthy of them being Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This ideal medicine cures headache, sour stomach, belching, heartburn and indigestion, also steadies the nerves, induces sound sleep and prevents malaria, fever and ague. Be sure to try it.

The Questions They Ask.

"Are you married?" inquired the book agent.

"I am," answered the merchant.

"Have you children?"

"I have."

"And have they the usual amount of curiosity?"

"They certainly have."

"Then let me call your attention to the encyclopedia I am selling."

Thus we see how the resourceful man leads up to the point where a purchase cannot well be avoided.—Chicago Post.

Don't Get Rich, Papa.

The children of a certain family, during its prosperity, were left in the nursery in charge of servants. When adversity came, the servants were discharged, and the parents lived with the little ones. One evening, after the father had returned home, after a day of anxiety and business worry, the little girl clambered on his knee, and, twining her arms around his neck, said:

"Papa, don't get rich again. You did not come into the nursery when you were rich, but now we can come around you and get on your knee and kiss you. Don't get rich again, papa."

A man whose wealth keeps him from his family, sleep, healthy recreation, or the time to enjoy the legitimate pleasures of life, is managed by money.—Success.

New Cure for Rheumatism.

Hester, Mo., Dec. 16.—An unusual case which has recently come to light here is exciting the keenest interest among medical men. Mrs. Ellenor Guardhouse suffered for over forty years with Sciatic Rheumatism so severely and so constantly that her case has been regarded as chronic and absolutely incurable. At times the pain was almost unbearable and she could not rest day or night.

Some months ago she was induced to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, a remedy recently introduced in this neighborhood. The immediate results were magical, and she continued till she had taken eight boxes, and now she declares that she has not an ache or pain left. She believes that she is completely and permanently cured, and as she has not used the pills for some months and is to-day in the best of health, the doctors, who were at first skeptical, are amazed.

Recommendations.

Mrs. Knowles—That is a beautiful recommendation you gave your cook. Of course she deserved it?

Mrs. Milton—Of course.

Mrs. Knowles—But what do you really think about the girl? I have written recommendations myself, you know.—Boston Transcript.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists' and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Off He Went.

"O my!" exclaimed the dead beat, who had been ostentatiously fishing for his fare, "I've lost my last nickel. I'm not as well off as I thought I was."

"No," replied the wise conductor, as he rang the bell to stop, "but you are really better off."—Philadelphia Press.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In the Same Boat.

Near-Sighted Old Gentleman—Can you tell me what inscription is on that board over there?

Irish Rustic—Sure, Oim in the same boat, sorr! It was moighty little schoolin Oi had whin Oi was a bhoy myself, sorr!—London Tit-Bits.

Wish All a Merry Christmas!

And tell them of Garfield Tea, which cures indigestion and liver disorders and insures the return of many Happy Christmas Dinners by removing the cause of dyspepsia and ill-health.

His Worth.

The Count—I weesh to marry your daughtaire, saire. I am worth one hundred tousand dollaire.

The Millionaire—But I thought you were a bankrupt.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A two-weeks' vacation goes about as quickly as the day to pay the monthly rent comes.

The wedding day is looked forward to with pleasure by women and with dread by men.

Some men persist in running for office until the undertaker overtakes them.

Rev. Marguerite St. Omer Briggs, 35 Mount Calm Street, Detroit, Michigan, Lecturer for the W. C. T. U., recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—My professional work has for the past twenty years brought me into hundreds of homes of sickness, and I have had plenty of opportunity to witness the sufferings of wives and mothers who from want, ignorance or carelessness, are slowly but surely being dragged to death, principally with female weakness and irregularities of the sex. I believe you will be pleased to know that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has cured more women than any other agency that has come under my notice. Hundreds of women owe their life and health to you to-day, and, therefore, I can conscientiously advise sick women to try it."—MARGUERITE ST. OMER BRIGGS.

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

More in His Line.

"Do you think I will make a player?" asked a sluggish applicant for football.

"You may make a chess player," said the coach. "You are slow enough in moving."

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Cause.

Manager—Well, you have the programme all fixed for next Monday's concert?

Assistant—The programme's all right, but there's another row among the artistes.

Manager—What are they quarreling about now?

Assistant—About whose turn it is to be too ill to appear.—Tit-Bits.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John Mortenson, Neihart, Mont., load binder; John H. Rickman, Gladstone, N. D., snap hook; Henry G. Rothe, Minneapolis, Minn., weighing scale; Severre Svendsgaard, Sverre, Minn., condiment holder; John Schaill, Tusler, Mont., folding platform for grain binders; James Orge, Grand Rapids, Minn., gun sight.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Her Question.

Mrs. Bouncer—Ah! Professor, dear, there you are. I hope you enjoy good health?

Professor—Of course I do, when I can get it.—Moonshine.

Pain, suffering, Wizard Oil could not live together, so pain and suffering moved out. Ask your druggist about it.

According to Bobby.

His Mamma—I'm mortified to learn that you stand at the foot of your class. I can hardly believe it possible.

Bobby—Why, it's the easiest thing in the world.—Detroit Free Press.

Naturally people want to be WELL for Christmas, for nothing so promotes happiness and good cheer. Therefore, take Garfield Tea now; its uses are manifold; it cures all derangements of stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels; it cleanses the system and purifies the blood, thus removing the cause of rheumatism, gout and many chronic diseases. It is good for young and old and has been held in the highest repute for many years. Physicians recommend it.

His Knowledge of Brooklyn.

Brooklyn Man—Have you ever been in Brooklyn?

Cochman—No, sor. Oi nivir was in Brooklyn but once, an' thin Oi struck the wrong ferry an' got only to Jersey City.—New York Weekly.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color silk, wool or cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by druggists, 10c per package.

A man is foolish to be a clam when spring chickens are worth so much more.

To Cure a Cold in One day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Weakness of character resembles wheat after the flour has been crushed out.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Sometimes a woman forgives a man so she can throw it up to him later on.

They should be taught to wipe their boots when they come in on wet days.

The least part of children's education is that which they get from books.

Set Forth.

The following beguiling advertisement is displayed by a Scandinavian who "spiks Ingils," and who has a shrewd idea of luring tourists to his salmon river:

"Look Her! Salmon! The honourable travelers are averted to, that undersigned who lives in Fjorde ——, Norway, short or long time, hires out a good salmon river. Good lodgings finds.

—"Didrik Mann."

—Cassell's Journal.

Made for Each Other.

Edith—I hear that you and Fred are quite interested in one another.

Bertha—Don't you tell a soul, Edith, but, really, I believe that Fred and I were made for each other. We have played golf together three times, and we never have quarreled—except two or three times, when Fred was clearly in the wrong.—Boston Transcript.

Not Killed Yet.

Nymrodd (after his trip)—It's surprising the number of poor marksmen who go hunting in Maine.

Shelley—How do you know?

Nymrodd—Why, I met three guides who were over fifty years old!—Puck.

A Christmas Philosopher.

He asks three great gifts—Health, Wealth and Happiness. Then give him Garfield Tea; it brings Good Health, promotes Happiness and makes the pursuit of Wealth possible.

Humility isn't necessarily a virtue. The lowly onion would be just as rank if it grew on a tree.

When in St. Paul

Don't fail to visit the Star Theater—the home of refined burlesque.

It is the long hours and short pay that makes the average country-bred youth down on the farm.

It is difficult to realize that the sweet girl graduate was once a short-haired baby with a red nose.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

The average man's acquaintances are filled with astonishment when they see him tackle a glass of lemonade.

CAPSICUM VASELINE
(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

NO GUESS NEEDED.
When you weigh on a Jones 800 Lb. Scale
PRICE $8 00. FULL PARTICULARS.
JONES (HE PAYS THE FREIGHT),
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

COTTON as it grows on the Stalk and when opened in the Barr, which contains the seed and fleecy staple. Any one sending me 10c to cover expenses, I will mail, postage paid, one opened boll as grown in the field. W. L. FERGUSON, WYLIE'S MILL, S. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY, gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 51.— 1901.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

SHIP YOUR Flax to WOODWARD & CO
Minneapolis or Duluth.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Capt. Mercer has resigned as Indian agent and Maj. Scott has been appointed to fill the vacancy. Capt. Mercer gave excellent satisfaction to the Indians on the Red Lake reservation and they all regret that he has resigned.

It is the duty of every person interested in the future of Thief River Falls to attend the meeting in the city hall tomorrow evening. A public discussion—followed by a little hard work—on matters pertaining to the welfare cannot fail to prove beneficial. Now is the time to get out and all pull together.

The Crookston Times says that the allied forces of Democracy and Populism will probably nominate Col. R. A. Wilkinson, of Crookston, for congressman in the new Ninth district. Col. Wilkinson's connection with the Great Northern railroad would make him especially strong with the pops.

It hardly seems possible that any citizen of Thief River Falls who attends the school election will cast a vote against the bonds and the building of a new eight room brick school house. The room is badly needed and while there are some who think that a "good enough" building could be built for less than $18,000, we believe that a large majority are in favor of seeing a good, substantial building erected.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Dec. 14th, 1901, unclaimed:

Anderson, Ole
Brown N. W.
Decker, Mat
Gullickson, Martin
Houre, Louis
Knudson, Olaf B.
Mc Conald, C.
Naten, Tolev E.
Olson, Olaf
Platt, Mrs. Mary
Warner, Rudolph

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Ira C. Richardson, Postmaster.

H. Fant last week sold to the Prichard Stone company the lot and building occupied by Jackson & Bailey's hardware store. The consideration was $2500. Mr. Fant purchased this property together with the building which he occupies as a store three years ago for $2800, and as he has collected good rent during that time, his profit in the transaction is a handsome one. It is understood a brick building will be errected by the Prichard-Stone company.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

DR. SANTA CLAUS

prescribes at length for those who have Christmas "fever" early. But his prescriptions are not compounded drugs and medicines, but a liberal quantity of the many excellent things in our line of fancy goods, toilet articles, perfumes, cut glass, jewelry, etc. All these are sold at very reasonable price and by purchasing now the worry is over before the time for pleasure begins.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Santa Claus left the largest part of his load with us for distribution and we are glad to wait on all our customers and give each one his share. Come early in the morning because the rest of the day our time is too much taken up to wait on everybody.

Our Jewelry department has many fine Xmas gifts.

The New Drug Store.

Town Tales.

Read Hicks, new ad in this issue.

C. J. Knox was a Crookston visitor last week.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

Oliver Pederson was down to Crookston last week.

John McNichols, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Norwegian Christmas cake—special—at the Vienna bakery this week.

C. L. Dobner was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

Mrs. Novotney, of Roseau, is in the city visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Havel.

James Meehan was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week on business.

Attorney H. W. Lee was down to Crookston the first of the week on legal business.

Martin Evenson recently purchased C. M. Wilson's farm in the town of Rocksbury.

S. F. Staples and H. G. Dobner have purchased the lot opposite the city hall on Main avenue.

Dr. Tupper of this city has been elected physician of the Rollis Camp of Modern Woodman.

Mrs. J. G. Ballard leaves tomorrow for an extended visit to her mother, in Davenport, Iowa.

A. Opgrand, a general merchant of Halstad, was in the city the first of the week looking for a location.

Conrad Olson and Miss Hilga Bakken, both popular young people of this city, were married Monday.

Miss Schreider, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week enroute to her claim northeast of here.

Bert Young made the first trip to the Red lake with his stage Tuesday. A large number of passengers went up.

Robert McGinn and wife returned to this city last Saturday from Wisconsin, where they had been visiting friends.

Joseph Jerome, the Battle River merchant who had been in this city on business, left for home the first of the week.

A laundryman from Hillsboro, N. D., has rented the Hamm building on Second street and will open up a steam laundry.

Mrs. C. L. Dobner returned to this city yesterday from an extended visit with friends in Iowa and Southern Minnesota.

A. Piche, the rotund butcher, had the misfortune to fall and break a rib the first of the week and is now confined to his bed.

John Larson, of the East Side, died last Friday after a long illness of typhoid fever. The funeral services were held Monday afternoon.

The Mississippi Valley Lumberman says that the winter's cut of pine within a radius of fifteen miles of Bemidji will be about 100,000,000 feet.

Clem Winslow, credit man for Finch, Smith and Co., of Crookston, and a well known base ball player, was in the city the first of the week.

John J. Soll and Miss Lydia Monson were married yesterday at St. Hilaire. Mr. Soll's friends in this city—and he has lots of them—extend congratulations.

C. A. Robbecke, John Morgan, Andy Erickson Isedor Lewin and P. Eberhardt attended a social session of the Odd Fellows lodge at Crookston last week.

S. F. Staples and James Meehan went to Crookston yesterday to attend a meeting of the Elks Lodge.

Robert McGinn was up to Middle River the first of the week and closed a deal with the owner of the Ark hotel building for the purchase of this property.

Budd Reeve, the North Dakota poet, arrived in the city yesterday. Budd made the News office a pleasant call and presented us with a copy of his poems, which are the real thing.

D. B. Bakke last week removed his household furniture from Newfolden to the handsome house he recently built on the East Side and hereafter will be a resident of Thief River Falls.

Martin Rockstad left his team standing out in the cold Monday afternoon and evening while he was warming up in a saloon. Chief Benzie put the team in a livery stable for safe keeping.

There is a great deal of complaint being made by the people living in the northern part of the state about the poor quality of oil which the Standard Oil company is distributing this season.

The marriage of Milton Converse and Miss May Buse, both of Red Lake Falls, is announced to take place Dec. 24. The contracting parties are well known in this city, and their friends here extend congratulations.

For the benefit of the Wadena newspapers who have been quarrelling about where Rev. Flett, a former Episcopal minister at that place is located, we will state that he is teaching school in the Copp district, northeast of Thief River Falls.

An unusual large number of men are passing through the city each day now enroute to the county northeast of here where they expect to take homesteads. Most of the land within a reasonable distance from the city has been taken.

S. Kenison is in receipt of a letter from J. F. Burns, a former resident of this city who left here three years ago for Colorado for his health. Mr. Burns is now located at Flora Vista, New Mexico, and lives within a half a mile of W. M. Mullarky. His health is greatly improved.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES. NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT. BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

ALWAYS GOOD

In purity and wholesomeness Hamm's Beer cannot be excelled. This is due to Honest Brewing. The capacity of Hamm's Brewery is double the output, so that the brewing may continue to be a purely natural process, and that the beer may be properly aged.

HAMM'S BEER

THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS! PRESENTS!

For your Father,
For your Mother,
For your Sisters,
For your Brothers,
For your Best Girls.

Also a fine line of Christmas Decorations, Candies, Toys, etc.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confect'ry Store.

James McIntyre,

ATT'Y AT LAW

Office in First National Bank Building.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SCHOOL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a special school meeting of the legal electors of independent school district No. 18, Red Lake County, Minn., is called to meet at the [illegible] hall in city hall building in the city of Thief River Falls, Minn., between the hours of 7:30 and 8:30, in the afternoon of December 28th, 1901, for the purpose of voting upon the following proposition, to-wit:

"Shall the Board of Education of independent school district No. 18, Red Lake County, be authorized and empowered to issue the bonds of said independent school district No. 18, Red Lake County, in the amount of eighteen thousand ($18000.) dollars, for the purpose of procuring block sixty-five (65) of the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minn., for a school house site, to cost not to exceed twenty-five hundred ($2500.) dollars, and to erect thereon, on said block sixty-five (65) an eight room brick school building, with basement, suitable for high school purposes and to equip the same, said site and school building with the equipments to cost not to exceed eighteen thousand ($18000.) dollars and to issue the bonds of said independent school district No. 18, Red Lake County, in the amount of eighteen thousand ($18000.) dollars in denominations of five hundred ($500.) dollars each, due in 15 years from their date; with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable annually, the proceeds of said bonds to be used for the sole purpose of procuring said block sixty-five and to erect thereon an eight room brick school building and to equip the same suitable for high school purposes for and, to be owned by said independent school district No. 18.

C. L. DOBNER
President Board of Education.

ETHEL M. STAPLES.
Clerk Board of Education.

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota, December 9, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proofs will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Germantown, Marshall County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of February, 1902, viz:

JOHN KRATOCHVIL, on homestead application No. 908, Chippewa Series, for the S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼, Sec. 23, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

HANS CLAUSEN, on homestead application No. 814, Chippewa Series, for the SE¼, Sec. 29, T. 155, N., R. 41 W.

NICK BUNDHUND, on homestead application No. 821, Chippewa Series, for the N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and lots 1 and 2, Sec. 33, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

JOHANN DOMMER, on homestead application No. 758, Chippewa Series, for the SW¼, Sec. 27, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

CARL BETTIN, on homestead application No. 772, Chippewa Series, for the NE¼, Sec. 33, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of the said lands, viz:

Carl Klockmann, of Germantown, Minn.
John Ristau, of Germantown, Minn.
Edward J. Schultz, of Germantown, Minn.
August Ristau, of Germantown, Minn.
Nick Bundhund, of Germantown, Minn.
Johann Dommer of Germantown, Minn.
Hans Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Carl Bettin, of Germantown, Minn.
Henry J. Roller, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
dec 12 jan 16 Register.

ORDER FOR HEARING AND NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 16th, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Eli W. Stone deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of William M. Stone of the City of New York and State of New York representing, among other things, that Eli W. Stone late of the Village of Owego in the County of Tioga, N. Y., on the 12th day of [illegible], at the Village of Owego, in the County of Tioga, died intestate, and being a resident of Owego, of Tioga County, at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within Red Lake County, Minn., and that the said petitioner is a son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to J. P. Foote of Crookston, Minn. granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before this Court, on Monday, the 13th day of January A. D. 1902, at one o'clock P. M., at the Probate Court, in said County.

Ordered, further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls Minn., the 16th day of December, A. D. 1901.

By the Court:
J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

[Probate Seal.]
A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Estate,
Crookston, Minn.
dec 19 jan 2

ORDER FOR HEARING AND NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 16th, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Charlotte M. Stone, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of William M. Stone, of the City of New York and State of New York, representing, among other things, that Charlotte M. Stone, late of the Village of Owego in said County of Tioga, N. Y. on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1901, at the Village of Owego, in the County of Tioga, died intestate, and being a resident of Owego of Tioga County at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within Red Lake County, Minn., and that the said petitioner is a son of said deceased, and, praying that administration of said estate be to J. P. Foote, of Crookston, Minn., granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before this Court, on Monday, the 13th day of January, A. D. 1902, at one o'clock P. M., at the Probate Court in said County.

Ordered, further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., the 16th day of December A. D. 1901.

By the Court:
J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

[Probate Seal.]
A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Estate,
Crookston, Minn.
dec 19 jan 2

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 1[illegible], 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick Minnesota, on January 6th, 1902, viz:

KNUDT BREVIK, H. E. 189, Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1, 2, 3 and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 6, Tp. 153 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Michaelson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Albert Klunness, of Thorwick, Minn.
Ole Hude, of Thorwick, Minn.
Olaf Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
nov 21 dec 26 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 14, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Minnesota, on January 6th, 1902, viz:

PETER MICHAELSON, H. E. 121, Red Lake Series, for the Lot 4, N½ SE¼ and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 153 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Hude, of Thorwick, Minn.
Knudt Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.
Carl Hall, of Thorwick, Minn.
Olaf Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
nov 21 dec 26 Register.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls, - - - Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.

Successors to Ira C. Richardson.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.

Office over the postoffice.

THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
Dentist.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.

Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

Office in Herald Block.

Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 1 to 7 p. m.

Geo. Tupper, D. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 37.

THIEF RIVER FALLS - - MINN.

Turville & Porter,

Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.

THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson.

- - Proprietors of - -

City Dray and Transfer Line.

Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	61c
Oats	45c
Flax	$1.20
Eggs	20c
Butter	15 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$4
Potatoes, per bu	50c

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1901. NUMBER 51.

COUNTY DITCH

For the Towns of New Solumn and Viking.

There will be a public meeting at the Anton Hanson school house of New Solumn and Viking farmers on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 28, for the purpose of considering the building of a county ditch. The proposed ditch is to be built from section 32, in the town of New Solumn, and to run west to the *Snake river in the town of Viking.* It would drain a large territory of land that is not now of much value, and it is believed that a large majority attending the meeting will be in favor of having the ditch built.

The latest Emardville ditch petition is being circulated by Harold Buggo. The route of the proposed ditch commences near the south east corner of the northeast quarter of section 25 running thence north between ranges forty one and 42, to the south east corner of the north east quarter of section 1, where it intersects a ravine, running into the Clearwater river in section thirty six of Wyandotte township, making a north and south ditch five miles long. Red Lake Falls Gazette.

To encourage proper cultivation of corn in North Dakota, the D. S. B. Johnson Land company has offered to pay half of a $300 prize to be offered the farmer in Dickey county who raises the best 20 acres of corn in 1902. An effort will be made to have the county commissioner offer the other half of the [illegible] stimulate corn cultivation.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proven. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls Minnesota.

Do you want to sell your farm? List it with me and I will sell it. K. J. Weeks.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

PRAISE EDDY

The Commercial Club Passes a Resolution.

At a meeting of the Commercial Club held last Friday evening the following resolutions were adapted:

Whereas: the Hon. Frank M. Eddy has been untiring in his efforts to secure the opening of the Western portion of the Red Lake Indian Reservation to settlement and cultivation and whereas: although this country is no longer in the district represented in congress by Mr. Eddy, he has not abated his interest in this matter nor ceased his endeavor on behalf of his former constituency. Therefore be it unanimously Resolved: by the commercial Club of Thief River Falls that we are deeply grateful to Mr. Eddy for his disinterested effects to further the welfare of a constituency to which he is no longer bound by political ties and be it further

Resolved: That the sincere thanks of this club are hereby extended to Mr. Eddy to whom we pledge our active support in the furtherance of this just and beneficial legislation.

A traveling man up at Larimore cautioned the baggage smashers to unload his trunk carefully as it contained dynamite. They laughed him to scorn for trying to josh them, and let the trunk drop extra hard on the platform. As they gathered themselves up over on the sidetrack and picked the trunk slivers out of their anatomy the aforesaid smashers were forced to believe the man knew what he was talking about. The trunk was loaded with $100 worth of quick-tempered nitroglycerin and the railroad claim agent has a new problem on his hands.

The business men of Grafton, N. D. have decided to establish a creamery at that place in the spring, and are wisely improving the time in the meanwhile by gathering all the information possible on the subject so that they may act intelligently and avoid mistakes when the time comes for action.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year Greetings, We Heartily Tender Our Customers.

Thanking you for the generous patronage of 1901, and soliciting a continuance of the same for the dawning 1902. We are, yours respectfully,

Central Mercantile Co.

Reduced Prices at Hicks'

Owing to the fact that we will have to vacate one of the buildings we now occupy, for the next few days will sell furniture at greatly reduced prices.

Rock will be taken in exchange for furniture.

Hicks' Complete House Furnishing Store.

GENEROUS ACT

Seven Poor Families Receive Substantial Gifts.

A gentleman who is always thinking of the welfare of others went around among his friends Tuesday and raised enough money to purchase a large amount of groceries for seven poor families in this city. Each of the seven families received the following list of goods: Two 100 pound sacks of flour, 50 pounds of cream of wheat $1 worth of sugar, $1 worth of coffee, 50 cents worth of tea, and three chickens.

It is needless to say that seven families spent a very happy Christmas as a result.

That great railroad man without doubt the greatest in the country today —James J. Hill, happened to be in one of the halls of the mammoth Great Northern building in St. Paul a week or two ago and espied a pale-faced youngman puffing coffin nail for he was worth, the smoke coming out of his nose and mouth and I dont know but his eyes too. A frown appeared on Mr. Hill's face and addressing the young man sternly, asked in what department he was employed. Being told, he called another employer to tell the head that he wanted to see him. The head appeared and Mr. Hill said; "See that young man there; Caught him smoking a cigarette in this building. Dispense with his services at once." There's a moral here that best be heeded by the young men of today. Here is a man who has hundreds under him and who will not tolerate a cigarette smoker for a moment, and there are many more just like him. The boy who smokes the little sticks is not wanted and the sooner he learns the better it will be for his health and business prospects.—Anoka Union.

Joen Gilstad hit Bemidji from the Blackduck country and reported that a fellow met a huge buck deer in the big railroad cut this side of Blackduck and killed him with a single shot from a 22 calibre revolver.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office in store at Newfolden, Marshall county, Minn.

GOOD BUSINESS.

Stores Have Had a Good Trade This Christmas

All the business houses in Thief River Falls enjoyed an excellent Christmas trade during the past week, in fact more business was done here this year than ever before. Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday were exceptionally good days, there being a large number of country people in town and they all had money to spend.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Dec. 21st, 1901, unclaimed:

Anderson, James
Benson, John
Dickenson, Al.
Furr, Miss Filda
Johnson, A. H.
Johnson, Miss Mary
Pettersson, Mrs. Nancy.
Pearson, Charlie
Slovar, Mrs. Barbara
Scherer, George W.
Lorensen, Miss Larura Birgite

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Ira C. Richardson. Postmaster.

Minister Wu makes the point against the Chinese exclusion act that it tends to deprive the United States of the commercial benefit of more extended trade with the Chinese empire. This may be, but the American people, whenever they have had a chance to vote on the subject, have shown that they would rather let trade with China go to the dogs than to welcome Wu's countrymen to unrestricted domicile in this land of the free and home of the brave. Our captains of industry and commerce argue that we shall be able to do a very respectable business with China in any event, by reason of our great productive power, if ocean transportation from our Pacific coast can be satisfactorily arranged.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The best way to have good protection from accidents and illness is by holding a policy in the Continental Casualty Co., of Chicago Ill. Have a talk with our Agent Edwin Rolfe, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Subscribe for The News.

GOOD MEETING

Held by the Commercial Club Last Friday.

A large number of business men were present at the city hall last Friday evening to attend a meeting of the Commercial Club. Various subjects concerning the future welfare of the city were discussed and it was decided to hold a meeting on the first Friday of each month hereafter. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—C. L. Dobner.
Sec.—W. C. Smiley.
Treas.—Hans Langseth.

CHRISTMAS

As It Was Observed in Thief River Falls.

Christmas day was observed in a very quiet way in Thief River Falls. Few people were upon the streets, performing to remain at home with their families. The day was a warm one,—more like a spring day than one of midwinter.

Religious services were held in all the churches and a large number attended. The churches all had their Christmas trees on Chirtmas eve, at which time attractive programs were rendered.

Subscribe for the News.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

A SURE WINNER of approbation and appreciation is our ranges. They possess all the features considered necessary or desirable by good cooks and have none of the defects of other stoves. Why not present one to your wife? You know the old cookstove hasn't done good work for years.

We have a fine line of holiday goods.

Jackson & Bailey.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.

Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

Subscribe for the News.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

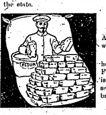

We make a specialty of Norwegian Christmas Cakes. Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

A Suggestion . . .

A handsome Christmas present for your gentleman friend is a pair of our fine silk suspenders, an article never before sold in Thief River Falls. Put up in a beautiful hand-painted box, and made to sell for $1, $1.15 and $1.50, our price for a short time only

75c, 90c and $1.

C. O. D. Clothing House,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

New Year 1902

1901
1902
FATHER TIME SETS OUT A NEW TREE

OLD AND NEW.

I cannot joy with those who hail
The new-born year;
I rather grieve with those who give
The dead Old Year
A tender tear.

The New—what know I of the New?
I know the Old!
God's benison upon his corse,
On which the mold
Lies stiff and cold.

Here in the shadow let me stand
And count them o'er,
The blessings that he brought to me,
A precious store—
I asked no more.

He brought me health—a priceless boon
To me and mine;
He brought me plenty for my needs,
And crowned my shrine
With love divine.

Ah! when I think—suffused with tears
I feel my eyes—
Of all the dear delights he brought;
Yet stark he lies
'Neath Winter skies.

Therefore I cannot hail with joy
The new-born year;
I rather grieve, with those who give
The dead Old year
A tender tear.

After Ten Years

The Story of Two New Year's Eves

WALTER CARSON leaned back in the easy chair, drawn up before his sitting room fire at his Duke street chambers in London. The clock had struck 10, and the sonorous boom from Big Ben came floating over the Green park as a sort of benediction on the rapidly dying year. The roar of the great city without was not lacking in its element of melody, and the noise of merry revelers in Piccadilly completed a strange yet fascinating tout ensemble. / Passing down the street came three young men singing that old Southern song, "I'se gwine back to Dixey." The words and the melody startled Carson from the reverie into which he had fallen. Sitting upright in his chair, he said, aloud:

"What memories that song recalls! How my loneliness grows upon me! What a fool I was ever to have indulged in the thing called love! But there, I've tasted the poison and must abide by the result. What's that result? Pleasing? Why cannot I be of the gay throng outside? Here in this mighty crowded city I am as lonely as a man lost in a desert." He rose and, going to the other side of the room, opened a cabinet and took from it a bundle of letters, some dozen. They were faded and bore traces of much handling. After reading, he replaced them, and, walking to the photograph of a child on the wall, indulged in soliloquy.

"I know you not, my sweet child, but your mother was always, and always must be everything to me. How hard and cruel seems the world! Your mother and I parted ten long years ago this night, to meet again in two years time! What happened to prevent us? I wrote many times, but no reply ever reached me. Three years after we separated a letter came from her, and in it I read: 'Now that I am married, perhaps you will write.' Life seemed a blank, and I came to London, a wayfarer, caring not what became of me. I turned to literature, and have been what people call successful. But what is success without the power to experience that which makes it other than a metallic gratification? Eighteen months went by before I next heard from your mother, and then your photo only reached me, since when all has been silence! Your mother married a good man, and I pray for her and for you, too, baby, that you may grow up in her footsteps!"

The circumstances under which his letters to the girl went astray were to him mysterious, but, as a matter of fact, easily explained. The girl was the daughter of a country lawyer, and he had made her acquaintance when she was staying in a boarding house in Bloomsbury, in which he was also a lodger. Her reason for being in town was that she might improve a somewhat neglected education, and she was taking singing lessons at a school of music in the neighborhood. An aunt took away this unwanted daughter from among the large family at home, to be a companion across the Atlantic, and, suspecting her of flightiness, opened her letters in the capacity of guardian. The first of Carson's epistles—he was a cautious man and did not commit himself to paper until he could not resist doing so—arrived when the aunt believed she was arranging a highly desirable engagement for her niece, and on the principle of doing wrong that good may come, she kept back the notes of this obviously poor suitor.

Carson often felt desolate, but never so utterly as then, and as he paced the floor the laughter of the happy crowd seemed to mock him. He rang the bell and ordered some tea. The demure little maid looked at him, and, going down stairs, said:

"Poor Mr. Carson, he looks so strange and miserable!"

Returning, she found him sitting in his chair gazing with half-closed eyes into the fire. Placing the tea on a small wicker table by his side, she attracted his attention by the question, "Anything else, sir?"

"No," was the reply; "but, see, this is New Year's Eve. You've been a good servant to me, at least. Buy yourself something," handing her a sovereign.

The amount of the gift bereft the girl of the power of speech, and with a curtesy, eloquent in itself of gratitude, she left.

Carson, sipping his tea, again soliloquized. "It's now within an hour and a quarter of the New Year. What will that year bring into my life? It cannot bring the light of love and companionship. The same round of weeks and months, and so it will be to the end. Ten years ago, in Old Kentucky, we said 'Good-by.' It was a 'good-by' forever."

Apostrophizing the absent woman, he continued: "Leila, Leila, to my grave I take with me the love I bear you. Why did we live to be parted so ruthlessly? What strange fate has so guided our destinies?"

He turned to the story of Evangeline and read of the sufferings of that heroic character. The reading soothed him and he fell asleep.

The clocks were striking the twelfth stroke of midnight when he awoke. He barely opened his eyes, then closed them again, and listened to the joyous salutations of people meeting in the streets. He was not selfish, neither was he bad natured. No man who every truly loved can be altogether either. As he listened he said:

"I wish for all a bright New Year, and Leila, my absent Leila, whom I shall never see again, may your life know no sorrow, may yours never be the aching heart, and may you be blessed in your children growing up around you. My Leila——"

He did not finish the sentence, but the tears came trickling down his cheeks as he realized his barren life. Then he became conscious that some one had come into the room and been a witness of his weakness and his secret—secret because society said Walter Carson carried his heart on his sleeve and was incapable of deep affection. So sitting up and turning round he was startled to see seated on a chair a tall lady, clad in deep mourning and veiled so heavily that he was unable to distinguish her face.

"Madam," he inquired, too taken aback even to get up, "I should like to know why I am thus honored?"

"I came in with the New Year. Not an omen of ill-luck, I hope," replied a musical voice; "but I first want to know if Walter Carson is not an assumed name?"

"Why do you ask such a question?"

"For the best of good reasons, and as you will not tell me, perhaps you will allow me to say that I think your real name is Herbert Wilton," proceeded the mysterious stranger.

"I KNOW YOU NOT, SWEET CHILD."

Carson was utterly unprepared for this, and his surprise was painfully manifest. Appearing not to notice it, the lady went on:

"You are unhappy, I know, Mr. Wilton. I shall not call you Mr. Carson. I am certain of it, because I was watching you for ten minutes before you opened your eyes. Can I be of any help to you?"

"I don't understand you, madam," answered Carson. "I have no trouble, at least none that you could assist me in."

"Has it any connection with an old love affair?" very slowly asked the veiled visitor.

"I must decline to discuss my private matters with an utter stranger," replied Carson, jumping up.

"Am I an utter stranger, Herbert?" responded the stranger, also rising, and as she did so throwing back her veil.

"Leila!" gasped Carson, looking incredulously into her face.

"Yes, Leila," was the answer whispered, while her arms stole round his neck, "come back to you with the New Year, never to leave your side until it so pleases God."

Then they sat down and she told him how, three years before, after being left a widow, she determined to find out what had become of the sweetheart of her younger days. How, by a chapter of happy accidents, she learned that he was in London. How, on knowing this, she hurried over land and sea, and just at the birth of the New Year entered his room. She saw the tears fall from his eyes, heard her name mentioned, and his blessing go out to her. All doubts were then at an end.

"My children will be here by the next boat, and you must be to them a father. Now I must go, as I'm weary with the excitement of the day."

Carson drove her to her hotel, and to him the New Year bells never seemed to have rung such merry peals. They rang into his life a New Year in every sense. A few days later there was a quiet marriage, and on the following New Year's Eve, as Carson and his wife listened to the hour of midnight strike, they thought, with hearts full of love and gratitude, of the joyous meeting twelve months before.

"I CAME IN WITH THE NEW YEAR."

Hopes of the Future.

With the coming of the New Year all our hopes of future good for ourselves and for humanity at large receive a new impulse and an accession of power. If we are alive to the wide extension of knowledge, the conquest of the material world, the imminence of new and important discoveries and changes which shall make the possibilities of life more interesting and beautiful, we cannot but rejoice that we are born into this wonderful epoch. Tennyson's poem, written in the flush of young manhood, voiced the scientific fact in eloquence that can never be forgotten, but the thoughts of men are widened by the process of the suns. It is truly to the thoughts of men that we owe all the triumphs of civilization, the triumphs of religion, art, industry and science, and in the last resort all that is and all that we hope for resides in the thoughts of men and in the feelings and emotions which give birth to these thoughts, and between which there is such a constant interaction.

Balancing Our Books.

When the year is ended and the final summing up of accounts is finished, it is comforting to look back and to be able to say, in all sincerity, that we have done the best we could for ourselves and for those about us. It is more than comforting to see that we have gained something, that our efforts have been crowned with success, and that we are by this advancement enabled to score a victory, even though it may be trifling, over adverse circumstances. It encourages us to redouble our efforts to make a better showing for the years to come, to so order our affairs that this season's gain will be but the beginning of better things, and that the great and grand fabric of our future may rise, ever increasing, ever more and more beautiful, and end in a noble, manly, womanly, Christian, symmetrical character that will make its possessor known and honored of all men.

To the Young.

While the opening of the New Year is a significant season for persons of all ages, it is especially so to the young and those in early maturity. There is so much ahead of the youngsters; so much for them to look frward to, to hope for, achieve; so much that will help them to make their lives worth living, and to make the world the better for their having lived in it.

Welcome the new year. Welcome its work, its cares, its responsibilities, its trials, crosses, losses, sorrows and bereavements. Welcome its work, because it is only by work that we achieve successes and make ourselves strong for the toils and tasks that are to come. Welcome its cares, for they are the world's educators, developers and teachers, and they lead us into those ways of prudence, thoughtfulness and moderation which are the forerunners of prosperity and plenty.

—H. S. C.

Brace up! Acquit yourselves like men; Swear off! And don't swear on again.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

ABOUT TOYS.

New Use for Discarded Wooden Blocks of London Pavements.

An ingenious use has been found for the discarded wood blocks from London street pavements. The woods employed for this purpose are the karri and jarrah woods of Australia, which, owing to their density of grain and extreme hardness, are peculiarly adapted for paving purposes. The blocks are in reality only surface damaged and the inside is as hard and as durable as it was when first laid down. Several top manufacturers now purchase the blocks for the purpose of making toys out of them. The outside is trimmed off and the remaining portion converted into small toys. Owing to the fact that the raw material is purchased so cheap the home manufacturers are in a position to undersell foreign competitors. Hitherto Germany has enjoyed a monopoly in the English toy market. But even cheap labor cannot place the toys upon the market at the same price at which the English manufacturer is now selling his products. M. Lepine, the energetic prefect of police of Paris, has hit upon a plan by which he hopes to stimulate French toymakers and keep out the wagon loads of German toys which find their way to the boulevards during festive seasons. For this purpose he has issued a circular inviting a public exhibition of toys, which can be sold for sums varying from a sou (two cents) to three francs (60 cents). No toy already known will be admitted to the competition. The competitors are to be of French nationality, and the exhibition will last from Nov. 24 to Dec. 8, when a distribution of prizes will take place. A treat was in store for the children of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York when their parents brought home the Canadian toys that they have had presented to them. Among them was the model of the city of Toronto, complete in every detail, for which the school girls of that place subscribed. This wonderful toy is made in sections, duly numbered, and can be put together quite easily.—Chicago News.

CLOTHES PROVE THE RUIN.

Tribe of Indians Is Dying Off from the Effects of Wearing Coats.

The white man's glory—his clothes—is likely to prove the bane of the red man of the west. At least one tribe of Indians is succumbing to the enervating influence of the tailor-made coat. The Topowaks, of whom a few lonely individuals still survive, were an agricultural race living happily on the bottom lands of the Colorado river near the gulf of California. They peacefully tilled the soil and went about as their ancestors had done for hundreds of years, enjoying life in their untutored fashion. But one day sudden envy of the white man's wardrobe implanted itself in their breasts. Then after each harvest the head of the family put seventy-five or a hundred pounds of corn into small sacks and made the seventy-five miles' journey to Yuma. Here the corn was sold to the traders for about $1.50, which is fully 50 cents under the market value, and he invariably spent all of the proceeds in shirts and overalls for himself and calico for his wives. It was not alone the unaccustomed physical oppression following the wearing of these unusual garments that weakened the savages, but they even began to deny themselves proper food in saving money to make additions to their collection of "store clothes." To be dressed like the neighboring white man was a distinction among the braves that cost them dear. Professor W. J. McGee of the bureau of ethnology said of this strange case: "The fact is, they are dying from civilization, or it would be more proper to say, from the fact that their civilization has not kept pace with their ambition. They are an interesting people from the fact that they are the lowest, most primitive and thoroughly degraded of all the Indian tribes in the southwest."—Chicago Chronicle.

Largest Gun in the World.

The biggest gun in the world is now practically completed and awaiting its carriage in the shops of the army gun factory at Watervliet, N. Y. It was planned ten years ago and has been over five years in process of construction. It is the most powerful engine of destruction known. When compared to it the largest gun built in the civil war times looks like a toy cannon. This new weapon is known as a 16-inch breech-loading rifle and it is intended for harbor defense. Forty of these monsters were recommended by the Endicott board for the harbors of New York, Boston, San Francisco and Hampton Roads. New York was to have 18, Boston 8, San Francisco 10 and Hampton Roads 4. According to present intentions this number will be somewhat reduced.

Novel Postal Cards.

Postal cards are coming to be considered good form. Whereas they were formerly admissible only as a means for dispatching an order to a tradesman, they may now be used for the transmission of personal messages. The stipulation, however, is that they must bear a reproduction of one's house. This promises to make the fashion an exclusive one. Anybody can consult a heraldic expert and have his family insignia discovered and transferred to his notepaper. But not everybody lives in a mansion that would form a desirable decoration for a postal card. In any case, the suburban resident will, it is plain, have the advantage. Postal authorities now allow cards of very fair proportions to pass as postcards.

A Problem in Fur.

BY BLANCHE ELIZABETH WADE.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Gordon hated cats. To him the name cat meant not a round, soft, silky ball, with a contented purr somewhere inside, but a gaunt, prowling creature generally one-eyed and scalloped-eared, and more often with three sound legs, than with four; a monster haunting backyard fences; a freak giving vent to unearthly shrieks so badly aimed at the unoffending moon that instead they pierce the innermost depths of poor sensitive mortal souls and stir up emotions better not described.

Therefore, Gordon did not jump for joy after he had read the following letter from a wealthy aunt:

"My Dear Nephew:—While the description you gave of your new studio charmed me, I observed that you lack one thing, and that an important one." ("Money! Always did, my dear aunt.") "That to which I refer, is indispensable to every pretentious studio." ("And to every unpretentious purse, aunt.") "No studio, my dear nephew, should be without a——" and here, Gordon was seized with one of the afore-mentioned better-not-described emotions, for the word he read was cat! "A cat," went on the letter, "is as necessary to an artist's success as is *his brush*; indeed, I may say, the cat adds a tone," ("Better say a fiendish noise, aunt,"), "which is not to be obtained by mere pictures and furnishings. Now, I do not mean that I think you ought to take in an ordinary animal;—better none at all, than any common type. Knowing you are not so placed as to be able to make for yourself a good selection, I have done it for you, and am now sending you a most beautiful creature—a full-blooded Angora, registered as John Alden, and aged three months. He is valued at fifteen dollars, but as he grows older will increase in worth. Let me know if he arrives safely, and what you think of him; also, do not fail to send me occasional reports of him."

Then followed several pages of directions for the care of Angora cats, proper foods, etc., and Gordon dropped the letter with a disheartened sigh.

The next day John Alden arrived. At sight of him Gordon did not shudder as he had fully intended to do. Instead he timidly stroked the long, yellow fur and laughed when this act started a spinning-wheel in John Alden's interior. Then and there, of his own accord, with no thought of doing so for the sake of his own interests in pleasing a rich relative, Ernest Gordon mentally swore to do the right thing by his new possession, and when purrs gave place to hungry mews, hastened to his small inner room, procured a saucepan, lighted his oil-stove, and heated milk according to his aunt's advice.

John Alden was duly introduced to the elevator boy and to the night watchman, each of whom gladly took the oath of allegiance to his furry highness. Thus was his installation accomplished, his reign begun.

"Your generous gift, came safely," wrote Gordon to his aunt. "I like him immensely and appreciate your kind interest in making the success of my new studio complete. I have no doubt my Angora friend and I will get on famously together."

His lordship was not long in establishing himself as master of the studio. Disdaining the comfortable basket Gordon had arranged for him, he carefully selected the most expensive fabrics whereon to compose his dainty limbs; scorning the spool and string provided for his amusement, he tore up and down velvet curtains and portieres. He whisked as lightly as a feather, back and forth, in and out, among costly vases and marbles, and though Gordon sometimes drew long breaths, he said nothing.

A week passed, during which John Alden met many enthusiastic admirers, chief among whom was Miss Isabel Graham, who was sitting for her portrait.

"A cat!"

"How thoughtful of your aunt!" the young lady exclaimed at first sight of the cat. "Mr. Gordon, you must be proud to own that dear creature," and Gordon was not wicked enough to ask which.

Before the second week was over John Allen signified his determination to see something of out-door life, and fought so frantically at the window-screens that Gordon took him to the boarding-place, where there was a strip of yard. This was too narrow to suit His Majesty for more than a day, and as the landlady could not watch him all of the time, he stole out and sought the acquaintance of the alley cats. Gordon gazed sadly at the dirty, tangled fur, as Puss strolled in wearily one evening. Once more His Highness took up his abode at the studio.

"He ought to be brushed," said Miss Graham on the following morning, as she tried to separate the snarled locks.

Gordon bought a soft brush and worked two hours at the fur. While thus engaged he made a startling discovery.

The next day while showing Miss Graham some Puritan studies before beginning work on the portrait, he exclaimed in a tragic tone:

"O, Miss Graham, did you know—er—that—that John Alden had fleas?"

"Mr. Gordon!" cried she in a shocked voice. "Did you intend that as a joke! O," suddenly remembering. "Of course. I had forgotten. You mean the cat!"

"Most certainly," returned Gordon, emphatically.

"Well, in that case, I can tell you what to do. Wash him with tar soap or with dog soap and comb them out with a fine comb."

"How thoughtful of your aunt."

Gordon purchased three combs before he found one that would not break. He bought three different kinds of soap, and returning to John Alden he combed, he bathed, he rubbed and then combed again. At the end of the tussle John Alden lay snugly sleeping under a warm drapery high on a bookcase and Gordon dressed his own torn and bleeding hands and captured two live fleas on his coatsleeve. He has since come to believe that those insects flourish on strong soapsuds, for after this performance John Alden did little but scratch and dig at his poor, tormented skin. He lost his appetite and grew thin. Miss Graham advised more combing and warm catnip tea. Gordon bought catnip at the druggist's. He bought also a walnut wash recommended by the chemist and a bottle of cat tonic. Still the fleas increased and John Alden diminished.

Gordon wrote to his aunt. "Take him to a veterinary surgeon," advised she, "for the fleas will kill the cat if not seen to at once."

"What a pity!" said Miss Graham, when she heard this. "Now, I think that entirely unnecessary. Poor Pussy would die there. If you will trust him to me I will take him home and my mother will doctor him up for you. We live out of town in the summer, you know, and there is lots of delicious grass for him to roam over and no cats in the neighborhood. We will watch him closely and he won't run away. Besides, there are oceans of fresh catnip growing about the place, and home dried catnip is different from that compressed stuff you bought. Then, too—you—you might come often, you know, to—to—see how he was getting on."

John Alden went to the country. A month later a letter went to the aunt.

"You will be glad," wrote Gordon, "to hear that John Alden is entirely rid of fleas, eats like a bear, and is more beautiful than ever. You will be surprised to hear that I have found that a cat does not add the finishing grace to a studio. There is something else. That to which I refer is a wife who knows how to take care of the cat and of the artist. As you are not so placed as to make this selection for me, I have done so myself—or rather—John Alden has at last spoken for me as well as for himself to the fair Priscilla. Her name is Isabel Graham."

"Your affectionate nephew,
"ERNEST GORDON.

"P. S.—I forgot to say June thirtieth.
"E. G.

"N. B.—I enclose last month's report:

One soft brush	$ .50
Three fine combs	.45
Three cakes soap	.37
Catnip	.05
Walnut wash	.50
Cat tonic	.50
Extra dainties	1.25
Car-fare to the country	[illegible]

Total.—One sleek Angora. Two hearts that beat as one."

"John Doe" in England.

Forty-nine years ago died two near relatives—in the legal profession—of the celebrated "Mrs. Harris"—John Doe and Richard Roe. For centuries their connection with landed property had been extensive and peculiar. If Smith wished to eject Jones, Smith became John Doe, the plaintiff, and Jones was compelled to join in the legal comedy by becoming Richard Roe, the defendant. Those names were also inserted in criminal proceedings as pledges to prosecute. A curious incident happened at the trial, in 1724, of Louis Houssart for the murder of his wife. Among other pleas in bar to and abatement of the proceedings, he pleaded "that there were no such persons as John Doe and Richard Roe." To this it was replied that there were two such persons in Middlesex, one a weaver, the other a soldier, and this fact was sworn to. This legal fiction was abolished on October 24, 1852.—London Chronicle.

Judge Wellhouse, the "apple king" of Kansas, has sold this year's crop for $18,000. His crop amounted to 33,000 bushels.

Rickerby's Folly

By TOM GALLON

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued.)

"A pretty plot, upon my word," was Leathwood's comment, as he nodded to Mr. Reeks over his folded arms. "So you see, knowing only part of the story, you thought you would trade on your knowledge of the man; perhaps you thought you'd frighten something out of me—eh? Now—do I look like a man to be frightened easily?"

"No: I should say not," said Mr. Reeks, meekly.

"And I should say not," retorted the other. "Now, I don't mind telling you that, in spite of this lamentable breakdown on your part, and in spite of my being able to see what a poor creature you are, I think there is money in this for you after all—perhaps more than there would have been if you had merely succeeded in securing the reward. Only, I warn you: if you are of use to me, I'll serve you well. But I must have the whole truth out of you."

Mr. Reeks began to protest, almost with violence, how very sincere he was by nature, and how greatly he regretted that he should ever have lapsed, even for a moment, from the strict path of rectitude; but Nugent Leathwood cut him short.

"There—enough of that. In the first place I want to know under exactly what circumstances this lodger of yours came to you: who saw him—who knew him—whom he met. Now, then, begin at the beginning."

"He came to me first on the recommendation of his servant, who knew me slightly—What's the matter?"

Nugent Leathwood had turned abruptly, and was staring at the little man with wide eyes. "His what?"

"His servant," repeated Mr. Reeks. "They came together, and took the rooms together; on the night that you tell me he was killed in the street, Mr. Rickerby went out with his servant—and neither of them ever came back again."

"Good heavens!" The man who had been sitting on the table got down and stood perfectly still in the middle of the floor for a few moments, staring before him and muttering to himself. "I never thought of that; I never dreamed that Gilbert Rickerby, coming here in secret, landing in England almost unknown to anyone, should have anyone with him! What the dickens does it mean? Gilbert Rickerby dead; Gilbert Rickerby advertised for, far and wide; yet this confidential servant, who actually went out with him, on the night he came here, says nothing, does nothing, makes no stir in any way. What have I done? This man, whose existence I never suspected—this servant, may be watching and waiting; laying traps for me." He turned swiftly to Reeks, who was staring in a bewildered fashion at him. "Youw say you have seen nothing of the servant since? Be careful what you say!"

"From the moment they left the house together, on that night when they were coming to you—"

"How do you know they were coming to me?" asked the other, quickly.

Mr. Reeks discovered that it wanted more courage than he was at that moment possessed of. But, after a sleepless night, and the discovery that the morning brought nothing better than two irate tradesmen, who told him pretty roundly what they thought of him, he determined, in desperation, to see what could be done; in the event of failure to personate Gilbert Rickerby he felt that there might be some prospect of trading upon his knowledge of the diary and the papers, and screwing some money out of someone. Waiting until nightfall, he made himself as respectable as a limited wardrobe would permit and set off for St. John's Wood.

Now, there are many ways of getting from Camden Town to St. John's Wood. If one has leisure, and the weather be fine, it is possible to walk, and to note, as one walks, of the change of each neighborhood as it merges itself into the next; or there are omnibuses which strike a path into the heart of the mysterious region, and seem to lose themselves and their passengers in it. Or there are cabs, which may be had for the hailing at street corners, and which will deliver one, as it were, within an inch of the spot one desires to reach. Mr. Reeks, knowing well the depth of his pocket, and having private reasons of his own, decided to walk.

But, as has been said, Mr. Reeks was not a courageous being; and, moreover, he had before him a difficult task. Therefore, with a laudable desire to keep up the small measure of courage he possessed, he stepped into the first public house he saw and partook of certain strong liquors. Indeed, after that he may be said to have punctuated his erratic path with such pauses; so that, by the time he had arrived at the gate of Rickerby's Folly, he was prepared to swear positively, not only that he was the real Gilbert Rickerby, but that he was anyone else who might be suggested to him at the moment.

Cornelius admitted him; Cornelius saw him go swaying unsteadily up the garden towards the house; Cornelius ushered him into the room wherein Nugent Leathwood sat, with the simple announcement that here was a gentleman to see him.

Leathwood, starting up from his chair, confronted this strange-looking little creature, with a hat cocked jauntily over one watery eye, and demanded to know what he wanted.

"One 'unnerd poundg 'ward!" exclaimed the apparition, sleepily. "I'm Mr. Gilbert Rickerby!"

CHAPTER VII.

A Dead Man's Money.

However startling it may have been to Nugent Leathwood to have this man standing before him and proclaiming himself by that name, which already seemed to haunt him night and day, he soon recovered from the shock; saw that whatever this man was or whatever he might know, he was, at the best, a weak little creature, half-stupefied with drink and scarcely knowing at the moment who he was or what he said. However, precautions had to be taken; Leathwood came slowly toward the swaying figure, and stood before it, with his hands thrust in his pockets, and stared at him leisurely.

"So you are Gilbert Rickerby, are you?" he asked, quietly. "Welcome, Mr. Gilbert Rickerby—back from the grave! Do you understand me?—back from the grave, I say!"

"What—what d'you mean?" stammerered Mr. Reeks, partly-sobered by the manner of the other and by the words.

"*I mean that Gilbert Rickerby is dead*—died nearly a week ago; that he lies in his grave and is almost forgotten by this time. Where have you been wandering, you madman, not to know that?"

Mr. Reeks opened his mouth as if to say something, shut it again hurriedly, and turned and made for the door. But, before he reached it, however, the hand of Nugent Leathwood fell upon his shoulder and twisted him round, and the eyes of Nugent Leathwood were looking into his quailing ones.

"Don't run away," said the quiet voice. "There is some game on here which I do not understand. Come, now, who put you on to this game, and who are you, really? You are not Gilbert Rickerby; of that I am certain. But you know something about him. Why, don't you know that Gilbert Rickerby was a young man of twenty-six?"

Mr. Reeks nodded feebly. "About that, I should think," he said.

"Oh! so you know him, do you? This grows interesting. Come, sit down, my friend, and let us hear what you have to say for yourself." He pushed the reluctant Mr. Reeks into a chair, and seated himself on the edge of the table close beside him. "Now, let me hear what you have to say about this Gilbert Rickerby."

George Reeks saw, only too plainly, that he was in a remarkably tight place; even in his muddled state, at the moment he was quite capable of recognizing that fact. Moreover, this calm man, with the quiet voice and the dark hair, had about him a certain sense of power that was not to be denied. Therefore, with some attempt to treat the matter as a mere joke, and with many labored apologies for the mistake he had made, the little man made a full confession—pointing out how he had been tempted by some faint hope of the reward which was offered. Nugent Leathwood listened with the closest attention—asking a question now and then, and occasionally breaking in with a short, dry laugh. At the end of the recital the little man sat cowering in his chair, fully sobered, and wondering, dimly, what was going to happen.

"He left it in writing; I have found papers in which he sets out clearly what he *is* going to do—mentions a girl, among other things."

"A girl? Yes, I suppose he would mention the girl," said Leathwood, thoughtfully. "Look here; I must have those papers; I must know exactly what he has written. Where are they now?"

"At my house," replied Reeks.

"Has anyone seen them, other than yourself?"

"Only Mrs. Reeks—my wife."

"Reeks!" He seemed to ponder over the name for a moment, as though it woke some train of thought in his mind. "Well—is your wife safe? I mean," he corrected himself, hurriedly, "is she likely to talk about matters which do not concern herself?—Does she understand the necessity for being silent sometimes, if she is well paid for being silent?"

Mr. Reeks nodded, solemnly. "It would be difficult to find anyone who could bottle herself up more completely than Mrs. Reeks, when necessary," he said, proudly.

"Good. By the way, your name seems familiar to me somehow. What is it, again?"

"Reeks—George Reeks," replied the little man, glad to be able to proclaim himself under his true colors.

"George Reeks!" Nugent Leathwood turned the name over and over in his mind for a moment, then, suddenly, started and clapped a hand to his head. "By Jove! the man who went with me to the funeral; the man who picked up—" He did not finish the sentence, but, after a moment's further thought, he sprang fiercely upon the astonished Mr. Reeks and gripped him by the collar.

"You fiend!" he breathed. "What trick are you playing upon me? You come here, proclaiming that you are Gilbert Rickerby; you tell me a yarn about a servant of the dead man whom no one has seen since his master's death; now you say that your name is the same as that of a stranger I met at the hospital, and who followed—followed Gilbert Rickerby to the grave. In Heaven's name, who are you—and what do you know?"

"I—I assure you," stuttered Mr. Reeks, in an agony of fear, "that I was—was—bap—tized George—surname Reeks—at—the P—p—parish C—c—church—"

"There, that'll do," cried Leathwood, fiercely, shaking him into silence. "I believe you're too great a fool to know how to play such a trick. But there's something I don't understand; and I mean to get at the bottom of it. Now, tell me: what sort of man was this servant?—At all costs, he must be found. What manner of man was he?"

"Well," began Mr. Reeks, thoughtfully studying the other; "I should say he was a man of about your height—dark, quick manner with him, clean-shaven."

Now, in the dreadful hurry of that one tragic struggle, on the night when the unfortunate servant met his death at the hands of Leathwood, the latter had got but a dim idea of what his victim was like. True, he still had before him, and would have until his death, the picture of the surprised, pleading, distorted face; but it had been so horrible that, after the first moment, he had averted his own from it; and, in removing the body, had been careful to cover that ugly thing. So that it is not surprising that he should not have recognized the careless description given of the man by Reeks—a description which might, moreover, apply equally well to a hundred men one meets on the street every day. He shook his head in perplexity.

"No, that's not the man at all. But I think I see daylight on this matter, and it means black midnight to me, if I'm not careful," he added, under his breath. "All that I know is that a man, giving your name, picked up—well, picked up Gilbert Rickerby in the street, and took him to the hospital; followed him to the grave with me. I asked his name, and he said 'George Reeks.' A tall, fair man, with a tanned skin, as though he'd been abroad a lot—*fair* mustache—and a deep scar right across his cheek bone; not a disfiguring scar, but enough to be noticeable."

While he spoke Mr. George Reeks had been drawing himself more and more upright; had the other man looked at him, he would have observed that the little man was clutching each side of the seat of his chair with his hands, while his eyes seemed almost to be starting out of his head. Fortunately for him, however, Nugent Leathwood did not look around; still keeping his eyes on the floor, he asked, quickly:

"Do you know any such man—as that?"

Properly, Mr. George Reeks ought at once to have said "Yes." But he saw himself in serious difficulties if he did. He had heard already that Gilbert Rickerby was dead; that this man now talking to him had seen him die, and had followed him to the grave. Yet he knew, with absolute certainty, that the description given of the man who had declared he was George Reeks was a very accurate description of Gilbert Rickerby. And that man had followed some other Gilbert Rickerby to the grave! Poor George Reeks felt his brain reeling; for the moment he was not at all certain who he was or where he was or what was happening; or how many Gilbert Rickerby's there were, and how many of them were alive and how many dead. He decided to get out of the tangle as easily as possible.

"No—not—not exactly," he replied. "But it's certainly not the servant—not a bit like him."

"Well, it's a puzzle, that's all it is," said the other. After a few moments' thought, he turned abruptly to Reeks, and spoke with a frankness he could assume easily enough when he liked: "Forgive me," he said—"I forgot myself just now; but I shall hope to make amends in the future. As a matter of fact, I am placed in a great difficulty—and I think that you are the man to help me. Now, I would not ask anyone to help me without an adequate payment; you shall not suffer on that account."

"You are very good—" began Mr. Reeks, mildly.

"You have certain papers belonging to the late Gilbert Rickerby. As his cousin, and the next-of-kin as regards the estates, I could claim these papers; but that would be a hard and ungentlemanly thing to do—and I am dealing with a gentleman." He bowed, with a flourish of the arm, towards Reeks.

"Thank you; you are extremely good," said Mr. Reeks, again.

"Not at all. In a word, I desire to behave handsomely. I know that you will not talk about matters which do not, after all, concern you; and I am, therefore, the more disposed to deal generously with you. I will buy those papers from you; more than that, I will pay for them with a sum of money which was found at the hospital on the person of the unfortunate Gilbert Rickerby—a sum of £500."

Now, this was, of course, absolutely nutrue; the sum of money in question had been found in notes on the person of poor James Holden, whom he had murdered.

"Really, this is very generous!" gasped George Reeks.

"Not at all. I desire merely to do what is right; I pay for certain papers belonging to a dead man, with money left behind in my hands by that dead man; that is all." He might have added that he had the superstitious fear of the murderer, of handling money taken from the dead; more than a superstitious fear—a fear that it might lead, in some way, to his undoing.

"Five hundred pounds! You shall have every paper he left—every mortal thing that was his," ejaculated Mr. Reeks. "And as for silence—never a word, I swear to you. Five hundred pounds!"

"Well, that's settled," said Leathwood, in a cheerful tone. "Now, bargain for bargain; when the papers are placed in my hands you shall have the money. Will that do?"

"Nothing could be more fair," cried Mr. Reeks. Indeed, his one desire, at that time, was to get rid of the whole bewildering business, quite apart from the fact of making anything out of it.

"Very good. For the present, we will say good-bye. Just let me have your address; that is it—write it down here." He motioned towards the writing materials, which stood on the table. Then, as Mr. Reeks was writing, he bent down, to say, in a lower tone: "You spoke about a girl, who was mentioned by the late Gilbert Rickerby in certain papers. Let me assure you that the girl is well—that she is here—and that she is under careful guardianship."

"I'm glad to know that," replied George Reeks, carefully blotting the slip of paper and handing it to Leathwood. "That's the address. Shall I bring up the papers to-morrow?"

"If you will be so good," replied Nugent, sweetly. "Good-night; I must leave you to find your own way to the gate; I'll take you to the door and show you where it is."

So Mr. George Reeks was conducted to the door, his hand cordially shaken, and himself shut out in the darkness, Nugent Leathwood saying, just before closing the door: "You will find the gate straight in front of you at the end of the path."

But Mr. George Reeks, standing alone in the darkness, and with the memory of the strange happenings of the night full upon him, did not feel disposed to seek that gate at once; or, indeed, to be in any great hurry to return home. Instead, he wanted to stand there, under the stars and the night sky, and drink in, in the silence, the full beauty of the prospect which had suddenly opened before him.

"Five hundred pounds! No more beating of brokers' men; no more bullying from tradesmen! I'll open an office—a respectable office, in a respectable neighborhood; I'll launch out on new schemes; I'll do commission work that I've never attempted before. Gilbert Rickerby, whether you're alive or dead, I'm glad you came to lodge at No. 2, Little Pond street. If I'd got the money in my pocket I'd have a cab home!"

But, whatever he intended to do, he was in no hurry about it. Still meditating over that extraordinary fortune which had come to him so unexpectedly, he resolved to take a turn around the house; and he noticed in doing so that, while one side had lighted windows dotted all over it, the other, which seemed to be a separate house, was dark and apparently uninhabited. Wandering on a little farther, still gazing up at those darkened windows, Mr. Reeks lost his way completely, missed the gate, and made the complete circle of the two houses without finding it. Standing still, he remonstrated with himself for his carelessness.

"You were drunk when you came in, George Reeks—you know you were; but you've gone through a great deal too much since then to be drunk now. It will never do to wake up that nice young man again and ask the way out; I must go round the wall and find it. It ought to be directly in front of the lighted house; and I appear, at the present moment, to be directly behind the dark one. However, I have to get *home to Mrs. R—; so here goes!*"

He had gone but a few steps when he thought he saw in front of him, among the heavy shadows thrown by the trees, a figure. Somewhat startled at first, Mr. Reeks drew back agains the wall; and then, laughing at his own fears, ventured boldly out and called to the figure.

"I beg you pardon, but I'm lost. I can't find the gate. If you will be so kind at to—"

His voice trailed off, and failed him altogether; for the figure—scarcely a dozen yards from him—had not moved. Very timidly, the little man ventured nearer, and began his appeal afresh.

"I say; could you show me—".

He had not time to finish the sentence; the figure moved suddenly, and without warning, and leaped upon him—a tall figure, and evidently possessing considerable strength. Then a hand gripped him, and another hand closed firmly over his mouth; looking up, he saw, in the dim light, a fair man, with a fair mustache and a tanned skin, and with a deep scar across one cheek bone. Trembling in deadly fear, he waited for the man to speak.

"Do you know me?" asked the man, sternly. "Don't try to speak, because I shan't let you. If you know me, nod your head."

Mr. Reeks nodded, though with considerable difficulty.

"I see you do. I am Gilbert Rickerby. If I let you free, will you swear to me not to attempt to raise the alarm—will you swear that you will do as I tell you? Remember, I have a dozen times your strength, and could catch you and silence you before you had gone a yard. Nod again."

Mr. Reeks nodded with what emphasis was possible under the circumstances, and the next moment his mouth was uncovered.

"He—he told me you were dead!" he stammered, pointing feebly toward the lighted house, and evidently not quite certain in his own mind as to whether Gilbert Rickerby was really dead or not.

"Yes; he thinks I am," replied the other, bitterly. "But what were you doing there—in that house?"

Once again George Reeks felt that there was nothing for it but to make a clean breast of the business; haltingly, and with many excuses for himself, he told his tale—told, last of all, of the promised 500 which was to come to him so easily. "I thought that you were dead, Mr. Rickerby, and that it would not matter," he pleaded.

"I know—I know; and I believe you," replied Gilbert. But he must not have those papers; he shall not. Tell me, did he say anything about a young girl—a young lady?"

"Said she was there—and in safe keeping," replied Reeks.

"In safe keeping! Good heavens—and he dares to say it! Mr. Reeks, I am hiding—I am living on false pretenses; I have no name—nothing that I can call my own. But, will you help me?"

Then the head of poor Mr. Reeks was whirling round again, or seemed to be; but he answered, steadily, though with something of a gulp at the thought of his lost fortune, "I will; I don't want his money, or anyone's. What is the matter?"

"You shall see for yourself," said Gilbert, gripping his arm. "I believe you have a heart; you must have; any man but a black-hearted villain would help a poor wretch, bowed down under such misery and grief as mine. Come, you shall know for yourself what I want!"

Utterly bewildered and feeling much inclined to shriek out, and wishing most devoutly that he had never seen or heard of Gilbert Rickerby, Mr. Reeks suffered himself to be drawn towards the dark house, at which he had gazed so curiously but a few moments before.

CHAPTER VIII.

The World of Dreams.

Still, with that powerful grip upon his arm, Mr. George Reeks was drawn along towards the dark house, quaking inwardly, yet filled, too, with a very lively curiosity as to what was going to happen. At the moment he had no thought of the £500 which had slipped through his fingers—or, it would be more proper to say, had never touched his fingers at all; he merely had a dim wish in his mind that Mrs. Reeks might turn up unexpectedly and come to his assistance; the matter was really too much for him.

Gilbert Rickerby opened a door—the door by which he had entered on that first night of his creeping back to his old home—and led the frightened little man down a dark passage; opened another door and drew him into a lighted room. Carefully closing the last door, he pointed to a seat, and Mr. Reeks dropped obediently into it.

"So you came to-night to personate me, did you?" asked Gilbert, looking at him, smiling. "Not very much alike, are we?"

"It was a liberty, I confess, sir," replied Mr. Reeks, humbly. "But I saw you advertised for—with quite a handsome award attached—and I thought there might be something to come my way. You see, sir, I couldn't make out what had become of you or of your servant."

Mr. Reeks was very apologetic at this point, and, in his modesty and his desire that it should be fully understood why he had taken such a liberty, had quite lost sight of the larger interest which faced him.

"Well—you've found me—and I have found my servant; you shall hear more of that presently. As I have hinted to you, Mr. Reeks, I am placed in the strangest position ever a man occupied yet—and I want you to help me. You need not tremble, or look about you; we shall not be discovered here. This house has an evil reputation, Mr. Reeks; and no one will come near it in a hurry. This side of Rickerby's Folly is haunted."

So far from comforting the unfortunate little man, this intelligence seemed to throw him into greater terror even than before; he clutched his chair and glanced, with starting eyes, on all sides of him; caught a glimpse of the strong, robust figure of Gilbert Rickerby, and felt vaguely comforted. But he gave vent to something of his terror and bewilderment, nevertheless.

"Mr. Rickerby—for I think you must be Mr. Rickerby; you look so very solid—I am a peaceable and peace-loving man. But I have to-night got mixed up in a matter which terrifies me, and which has thrown me off my mental balance, as it were. In the first place, I go into one side of this extraordinary *house*—under false pretenses, I admit—and, after being shaken almost out of my wits, I am offered a sum of £500 to deliver up certain papers which do not belong to me, but to a man declared to be dead. I make a bargain to do so; I come out of the house, only to be confronted by that very man, and I am brought by him into the other half of this infernal—the word is strong, sir; but, under the circumstances, it is justified—this infernal house, and I am calmly informed that it is haunted. If you should happen to have a little something reviving, sir, I should be grateful for a nip."

Gilbert Rickerby smilingly produced a flask and handed it to Mr. Reeks; it fairly clattered against his teeth as he took a long pull at it. But it brought color into his cheeks and appeared to warm him.

(To Be Continued.)

The Prey of the Fog Fiend.

The fog fiend has come to London ununusually early this year, and has been busy painting the town, not red, but drab. He cares neither for curses nor anti-smoke committees, and he plays quaint and bewildering tricks in the streets. Last night, for instance, after sickening and half-suffocating his victims during the day, deepening his tones as black as evening came on, he suddenly wiped off the paint in one part of London and allowed people to see and breathe clearly for an hour, but only to deepen their disappointment with another lose of gloom. The effect of this trick was very singular; the fog suddenly rolled up like a curtain, and for a short time, so a correspondent tells us, stars were actually visible. There are no words equal to the present occasion, so we must, perforce, be patient.—Westminster Gazette.

A Matrimonial Note.

A woman of education and refinement announced in yesterday's newspapers, quite as a matter of course, that she was engaged to a certain man, whose name she gave, and that she would marry him as soon as she was divorced from her husband. And, later in the day, her "fiance" confirmed the announcement.

From an indissoluble bond to a civil contract to a loose agreement at the pleasure of the parties concerned, the descent of the "honorable estate of matrimony" seems to be swift and unhalting. It is strange that the revolutionary change in the institution lying, or supposed to lie, at the very foundation of the social structure, should cause so little serious agitation and alarm.—New York World.

A Cuban Bogy.

Admission of Cuba into the Union would mean not only that the nation was to govern Cuba, but also that Cuba was to take part in governing the nation. It would mean that Cuba would have a voice in making laws for New York and New England, and the West and South; not only a voice, but, perhaps, in some close division, a deciding voice, so that, in the gravest affairs, this whole nation might be governed, and its destiny be decided by senators and representatives from Cuba. That, we are convinced, is something the people of the United States will never permit and will never make possible.—New York Tribune.

London on Wheels.

An idea of the enormous passenger traffic of London will be obtained from the following figures: Thirty-eight omnibus routes converge at Charing Cross. About 700 omnibuses pass there every hour, carrying 9,000 passengers. At Hyde Park corner there are twenty omnibus routes, 390 omnibusses per hour, with an hourly passenger average of over 5,000. At High street, Kensington, there are four omnibus routes, with 112 omnibuses and 1,500 passengers per hour. At Piccadilly Circus there are twenty-six routes, 445 omnibuses and 8,500 passengers, while along the Strand there are twenty-six routes, 445 omnibuses and 6,000 passengers per hour.—Tattler.

The Kaiser's Evening at Home.

Emperor William is very fond of hearing books read aloud in his drawing room, at home after dinner, when he has a quiet evening. While one of the gentlemen or ladies-in-waiting reads, his majesty sits at a table and sketches or draws designs. Sometimes the kaiserin takes up the book herself. Several of the emperor's sketches have been sold in Berlin and elsewhere at Charity bazars. The kaiserin's health has much improved lately. Her majesty is able to drive outdoors and to entertain her guests. Those who have seen her and spoken with her during the last fortnight found her looking well and in good spirits.

Serious Results.

The remark recently made by a French clerk when he was discharged by his employer is quoted to make doctors feel happy:

"This dismissal will result in the death of many people," said the young man.

"What do you mean?" asked the merchant. "Do you mean to threaten me?"

"No; not at all," replied the clerk. "I only mean to say that I now intend to study medicine."—New York Times.

SHOULDNOT COME IN.

FIGURES FROM BOARD OF IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS.

Classes of Immigrants Who Are Undesirable from American Standpoints of Citizenship—Pauper Element from Southern Italy Left in Seaboard Cities.

The report of the board of immigration commissioners at New York contains figures and statistics that furnish food for serious reflection on the much-vexed problem of restricting the flow of certain classes of foreigners to this country. The total immigration for the fiscal year 1900-1901 was 383,931, as against 341,712 for the year previous, an increase of 47,219. The total number of immigrants from southern Italy for 1900-1901 was 111,298, as against 83,329 for the preceding fiscal year. From northern Italy there were 20,360 immigrants this year as against 16,690 last year, an increase of 3,670. The commissioners' report will show that the southern Italians brought with them this year $964,979, a per capita rate of only $8.67, while the northern Italians brought $478,969, a per capita *rate of $23.62, standing well up among* the highest class of immigrants. As to the influx from other countries the figures are also interesting. The second highest on the list to the Italians are the Hebrews, who numbered 43,237, a decrease of 1,283 from the preceding year. They were also short of funds, having brought $360,940, a per capita rate of $8.58, which is 9 cents less than that of the southern Italians and the lowest on the entire list. Polish immigrants numbered 37,636, an increase of 801. They brought $373,559, or $9.93 per capita. The Lithuanians were 8,192 in number and had a per capita rate of $8.65, the Portuguese were 3,393 strong, with a $9.61 rate, and the Ruthenians 5,032, with a $9.64 rate to their credit. The per capita rate of all others was above $10. The German immigration amounted to 29,660, an increase of 6,298. Their per capita rate was $31.14, the third highest on the list, the first being held by the French, at a $39.57 rate, with a small immigration of 3,771, while the English, Scotch and Welsh at $32.64 were third highest, with a total immigration of 6,433 persons. Ireland sent over this year 10,953 immigrants, which was 5,247 less than landed during 1899-1900. They brought $340,822, or $17.10 per capita rate. The Scandinavians increased 1,334 over last year, their total being 24,161, with a per capita ratio of $16.15. The Slovaks numbered 26,931, an increase of 1,539. They had a $12.31 rate. The Magyars were 12,344, with 991 increase and a $10.98 rate. The Croatian and Dalmatian races were represented by 12,348 immigrants, with $15.54 as a per capita; the Dutch and Flemish had 3,065, with a high ratio of $26.30, while the Spanish, with 513, an increase of 204, had a still higher per capita of $30.23. The Armenians, Syrians and Bohemians furnished 11,721, the Finnish 8,359, the Greeks 5,051 and all other nationalities 1,627. Their per capita rates ranged from $15 to $22. As already stated, the increase in immigration for the fiscal year 1900-1901 was 47,219, and of this number 28,969, or 61 per cent, were natives of south Italy. One of the railroad officials of the immigration bureau, in New York, commenting on this feature, said: "The southern Italians, who so largely swelled the tide of immigration this year constitute an undesirable class for naturalization and citizenship. Past experience bears out this statement, and, as evidence of the fact that there is no racial prejudice in the assertion, it is only necessary to ask the opinion of a north Italian on the pauper element of southern Italy. Many of them have told me how utterly worthless these persons are at home, and statistics show how useless they are from a progressive standpoint in this country. They represent the lazy and indolent outcasts of southern Europe, are absolutely thriftless and will work only when dire necessity compels it. They bring just enough money with them to this country to comply with the immigration laws, and, as they cannot afford to buy railroad or steamboat tickets to sections of the country where there is a demand for their labor, they linger in the large cities of the East until their meager fund is exhausted, and then, for the most part, become burdens on the municipalities in which they are stranded. This, of course, will apply to some classes of other nationalities, and it seems that the time has arrived for more stringent immigration laws, restricting the wholesale influx of objectionable classes of foreigners to this country."—New York Sun.

Charity's Choice.

"Mummy," said a small girl—"mummy, dear, I do wish I might give some money for poor children's dinners." "So you may, darling." "But, mummy, I haven't any money." "Well, darling, if you like to go without sugar I will give you the money instead, and then you will have some." The small child considered solemnly for a moment and then said: "Must it be sugar, mummy?" "Why, no, darling. I don't much mind. What would you like to do without?" "How would soap do, mummy, then?" exclaimed the small maiden in triumph.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Cholly—"I think I may change my mind." Miss Marbleheart (earnestly)—"I would if I were you."—Judge.

Bowing to circumstances is apt to be forced politeness.

Many a man's head is full of emptiness.

SAMPSON'S HOWL

PROTESTS AGAINST MINORITY REPORT FILED BY ADMIRAL DEWEY.

WHO WAS IN CHIEF COMMAND?

PRESENTS LENGTHY ARGUMENT THAT SCHLEY ENJOYED NOT THIS HONOR.

HE, SAMPSON, WAS THE TRUE "IT"

POINTS OUT THAT THIS QUESTION WAS NOT BEFORE THE COURT.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The objection of Admiral W. T. Sampson to that portion of Admiral Dewey's report of the Schley court of inquiry in which he says Admiral Schley was in command at the battle off Santiago and entitled to the credit of the victory was filed with Secretary Long yesterday. The document was brought to the navy department by E. S. Theall, of counsel for Admiral Sampson, and handed to the secretary.

The department is requested to strike out or specifically disapprove that portion of Admiral Dewey's opinion filed in connection with the proceeding of the Schley court of inquiry in which he states his views to be that Commodore Schley was in absolute command at the naval battle off Santiago.

First—Commodore Schley was not in command at that battle.

Second—The president of the United States and the navy department had decided that Admiral Sampson was in command at that battle and Commodore Schley second in command.

Third—The question as to who commanded at Santiago was not referred to the court for consideration and evidence upon the point was excluded.

Each of these specifications is taken up in detail and exhaustive arguments are presented to support all of the contentions upon which they found Admiral Sampson's claims to the honor of having commanded in the battle of Santiago.

Capt. Lemly, judge advocate general, yesterday handed to Secretary Long his answer to the bill of exceptions filed by Admiral Schley against the findings of the majority of the court. All the points made by Schley are combatted by the judge advocate, who recommends that the findings of the court be approved.

GAGE WILL RETIRE.

To Step Out as Soon as the President Can Secure a Successor.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The New York announcement of Secretary Gage's resignation is quite generally credited in Washington. His address Thursday night is regarded as a sort of valedictory to official duties. It is Secretary Gage's intention to relinquish the treasury portfolio as soon as President Roosevelt can find a suitable successor and he has so informed the president. Mr. Gage would like to be relieved before spring. The president has done all he could to dissuade Secretary Gage from retiring and probably will continue to use his efforts in that direction. Secretary Gage's intention to retire was made known to the president some time ago.

BANK ROBBERY CHARGED.

Former Merchant Arrested for Robbing the Springdale Bank.

Fayetteville, Ark., Dec. 22. — N. B. Carlisle, formerly a merchant and later a livery stable man of this city, was arrested last night charged with robbing the Springdale bank Thursday of $7,000. He is held in the sum of $3,000 bonds for examining trial Monday. The robbery was a bold one and was executed by only one man. About $3,000 of the money has been recovered. An overcoat, supposed to belong to Carlisle, was found yesterday, and in the pockets were a pistol and package containing $1,000 in bills.

JACKSONS FOUND GUILTY.

Theocrats Are Sentenced to Penal Servitude.

London, Dec. 22. — Theodore and Laura Jackson, the latter best known in the United States by the name Ann Odelia Diss De Barr, were found guilty by a jury in the Old Bailey yesterday on charges of immoral practices and fraud. The judge at once imposed sentence of fifteen and seven years' penal servitude upon Jackson and his reputed wife, respectively. The prisoners listened to the passing of sentence in evident astonishment, but maintained silence.

One Hazer Expelled.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—As a result of hazing which was the outgrowth of rivalry between the occupants of College and North halls at Lake Forest university, Gus Johnson, a senior student from Decatur, Ill., was expelled from the university and five others were suspended, two until Sept. 1, 1902, without permission to ask to return.

Gardner Defeats Carter.

San Francisco, Dec. 22. — George Gardner and Kid Carter met last night in what was announced as a contest for the middleweight championship of the world. Gardner clearly established his right to the title by knocking out Carter in the eighth round.

To Stamp Out Smallpox.

Winnebago City, Minn., Dec. 22.—At a meeting of the board of health all places of amusement, churches, Sunday schools, day schools, lodges and public gatherings were closed until further notice because of smallpox.

Found Partly Burned Bodies.

Santa Fe, N. Mex., Dec. 22. — The bodies of two shepherds, partly burned, were found yesterday at Cabra Springs, near Canon Blanco, Santa Fe county. It is believed the men were murdered and their flocks stolen.

GROUND BROKEN AT ST. LOUIS.

Work on the Site of the World's Fair Is Commenced.

St. Louis, Dec. 22.—The governors of four Louisiana Purchase states—Minnesota, Nebraska, Arkansas and Missouri—several members of congress and world's fair national commissioners and other invited guests, among them Gen. John C. Bates, commanding the department of the Missouri, and Col. John D. G. Oglesby, representing Gov. Yates of Illinois, were present and participated in the ceremonies attending the breaking of ground yesterday on the site of the world's fair in Forest Park. The exercises at the site, where the thermometer registered around zero, consisted of an invocation by Rev. Dr. S. J. Niccolls, addresses by the chairman of the committee on ceremonies, Corwin H. Spencer, and President David R. Francis, and the breaking of ground on the site of the Education building by the officials of the exposition company, municipal authorities and invited guests. Speaking by Gov. Francis, Congressman James A. Tawney of Minnesota and Gov. Jefferson Davis of Arkansas and music by Seymour's famous sixty was the program at the Coliseum, where several thousand persons were present. A banquet at the Southern hotel in the evening completed the day's program.

HAY WILL REMAIN.

President Urges the Secretary Not to Resign, and Not in Vain.

Washington, Dec. 22.—In view of the repeated publications of late to the general effect that Secretary Hay is about to retire from the cabinet, a statement is given with full authority that Secretary Hay does not now contemplate retirement. This statement applies not only to the present, but to that indefinite period fixed by the conclusion of the negotiations necessary to the construction of an isthmian canal. Also it is stated with equal positiveness and authority that President Roosevelt has in the strongest terms expressed to Secretary Hay his earnest desire that he shall remain in the cabinet, of which he forms one of the principal props. Thus, according to the statement, the secretary's inclination and the president's desires run together and there is no foundation for the reports that Secretary Hay is to leave his post.

"RUSS" DENIES IT.

Is Not Opposing a Pension for Mrs. Benjamin Harrison.

Washington, Dec. 22. — Col. Russell B. Harrison, son of the late President Benjamin Harrison, was admitted to practice in the court of claims at its last session. Col. Harrison, in reply to an inquiry concerning the reason for his presence in Washington, said: "I have been here entirely on legal business. The report that I am opposing the granting of a pension to Mrs. Benjamin Harrison is absolutely without foundation. I have hesitated to make reference to this matter, even to deny the truth of the idle rumor earlier, simply from a disinclination to make reference to family matters."

EXPLOSION KILLED THREE.

Boiler Lets Go and Causes Death and Destruction.

Pittsburg, Dec. 22.—Three dead, one missing and twelve injured is the result of a terrific boiler explosion at the Black Diamond steel works of Park Brothers on Thirtieth street yesterday. Reuben Miller, Jr., superintendent of the plant states that the boilers were examined last week and pronounced in excellent condition. No known cause can be given for the explosion, but a thorough investigation is now in progress.

Fooled an Old Man.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 22. — Patrick Warren of West Superior, an old man, slept in the police station. He is walking from Deadwood, S. D. "I was sent out by an employment agency," he said, "to work on a railroad. Three hundred and seventy-five men is the greatest number employed there, and over 3,000 have been shipped there by the agencies. Many have been forced to walk back home."

Imitates Carnegie.

Onawa, Iowa, Dec. 22.—John Addison Oliver, father of Judge John F. Oliver of the district court, yesterday proposed a free public library for Onawa, giving a building, two lots and $4,000 on condition that the town pay $1,000 yearly for its support.

Place for Rawlinson.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 22.—Charles H. Rawlinson of this city has been appointed commercial clerk in the office of State Treasurer Davidson at a salary of $1,200 a year. He is a well-known Republican.

Deer Season at Its Best.

Lead, S. D., Dec. 22.—The deer hunting season is at its height this month. Deer are plentiful within twenty-five miles of Lead, and one party returned yesterday bringing in five animals.

Wayward Son's Arrest.

Monticello, Minn., Dec. 22. — Ralph Bradford, aged twenty-two, and Samuel Longfellow, aged twenty-five, sons of respectable parents, are under arrest here charged with theft.

Freight Car Wrecked.

Nora Springs, Iowa, Dec. 22. — A freight wreck occurred here, caused by the breaking in two of the train. Four cars were wrecked and traffic was delayed. No one was hurt.

Timberman in Mine Is Killed.

Lead, S. D., Dec. 22.—William Price, timberman for the Homestake company, was killed yesterday on the 600-foot level. He was crushed by a boulder weighing a ton.

Seven Thousand for Loss of Leg.

Crookston, Minn., Dec. 22.—In the district court in the case of Frank Walker vs. the Grand Forks Lumber company, the jury rendered a verdict for $7,000. Walker sued for $10,000 for the loss of a leg while in the company's employ.

Bankrupt Arrested.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 22.—Max Levitan, the Monticello bankrupt, was arrested last evening by federal officers and lodged in jail here on the charge that he was about to leave the state to avoid examination.

DEMON WAS QUICK

KILLED THREE NEGROES IN A SALOON ROW AND THEN ESCAPED.

NEGROES ORRERED WHITES OUT

BUT THE NERVY EIGHTEEN-YEAR-OLD LAD TOOK TO SHOOTING INSTEAD.

NO EFFORT MADE TO CATCH HIM

SYMPATHY OF THE PEOPLE IS EVIDENTLY WITH THE NERVY LOY.

Welch, W. Va., Dec. 21.—Wayne Demon, an eighteen-year-old boy, shot three negroes to death in a saloon at the mining town of Davy, this county, last evening. Yesterday was pay day at the Davy mines and the negroes had begun their holiday celebration. Drunkenness was visible on every hand, and when about a dozen of the big blacks entered Eugene Dye's saloon on the leading street, revolvers in hand, and demanded that all the whites within retire, the trouble began. The bartender stepped into an adjoining room for his revolver and all the other whites save Demon made a run to get away. Demon, although being almost a total stranger in the town, was nervy, and refused to obey the demand to depart. Instead, he pulled his revolver and in a twinkling he had shot three of the negroes to death and the others were falling over themselves to get away. In the excitement, Demon, whose home is in Catlettsburg, Ky., left the saloon by a rear door, and up to a late hour last night had not been captured. In fact, but little effort is being made to apprehend him. He is an assistant bookkeeper for Cols, Crane & Co. of Cincinnati, who are engaged extensively in timbering in this county. Demon was waiting the arrival of a train to go to his home to spend the holidays.

BLEW OUT THE GAS.

Two North Dakotans Found Dead in a Chicago Hotel.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—John F. Weber and Stephen Hinsterger, two farmers from Valley City, N. D., were found dead from gas poisoning in a room of the St. James hotel yesterday. The bodies of the men lay side by side, and two gas jets in the room were turned on. It is supposed that they were unfamiliar with the use of gas, and that they blew out the jets. From papers found upon the men it was gathered that they were on their way to Miloway, Ont., from Valley City. Little was known about them at the hotel. They came there Thursday afternoon, engaged and paid for a room, and retired early. The police believe that one of the victims, ignorant as to the use of illuminating gas, blew it out before retiring.

SCHOOLS THAT AMBLE.

Puzzling Problem for Solution by Chicago School Board.

Chicago, Dec. 22. — Movable school buildings may be the expedient hit upon by the board of education in solving the problem of adapting school accommodations to the fluctuations in population in various parts of the city. Supt. Cooley, in his forthcoming annual report to the board, will recommend that it adopt a policy of erecting no new schools in localities in which the demand for accommodations has not become fixed and which the school population has become indefinite. In other cities experiments have been made with small frame structures which are movable. They contain from two to eight rooms, and can be removed to other cities as the population fluctuates.

SHIVERING IN CHICAGO.

Sub-Zero Weather and No Coal to Be Had.

Chicago, Dec. 22. — A crisis will be reached Sunday because of Chicago's coal famine if the cold weather continues. Frantic appeals were made for fuel by the largest merchants and manufacturers yesterday of the biggest dealers in the commodity. Elevators were actually closed in some of the skyscrapers, while tenants of some of the office buildings worked in their overcoats on account of lack of heat. Apartment building occupants suffered because of a shortage of steam, while many factories and industrial institutions perfected arrangements for closing their plants Monday, begging coal enough to keep the buildings warm until the famine period passed.

SHOT THREE MEN.

Culprit Fortifies Himself in a House and Defies Arrest.

Lawton, Okla., Dec. 22.—Three men were shot in a dispute near here yesterday. It is said the shooting was done by a man named Roberts, and that all three of the wounded men have died. Roberts is fortified in a house, defying arrest. The sheriff and two marshals have gone to the scene. The names of the dead men are not obtainable.

Both Were Killed.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 22. — When Constable J. W. Murray attempted to arrest F. M. Simcock, a dentist, at Burnett yesterday, the latter drew a revolver to resist. Simcock and the officer fired at the same moment and both men were killed.

Training School Burned.

Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 22.—The new training school of the University of Utah, with its entire contents, has been burned. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $35,000. The fire originated from combustion of chemicals in the laboratory.

Killed by a Negro.

Bluefield, W. Va., Dec. 22.—Dayton H. Miller, secretary and treasurer of the Crow's Nest Coal and Coke company, was shot and killed by a negro at Toms Creek, Va. The negro may be lynched.

FROZEN STANDING UP.

Unknown Man Found Stiff in Death Leaning Against a Building.

Hibbing, Minn., Dec. 21. — As the night watchman at the Clark mine was attending to his duties he came upon a man leaning against the side of the power house. Giving him a gentle push and telling him to move on or he would freeze, the watchman was surprised to see the man fall and to discover that he was already frozen and dead. So far as can be learned no one here knows the man or had ever seen him before. A $10 bill was found in his pocket, but nothing by which he could be identified.

ESCAPE IN NIGHT CLOTHES.

Wisconsin Couple Suffer Terribly After Being Burned Out.

Grantsburg, Wis., Dec. 21.—At 4 a. m. Wednesday the home of Guy Griffin, in the extreme northern part of this county, forty miles northeast of here, was destroyed by fire. Griffin and his wife walked through snow and across a lake on the ice to their nearest neighbor, where they were received in a frozen and exhausted condition, both being in their night clothing and without shoes. Nothing was saved from the home, and even the animals in the corral near the house had a narrow escape.

INDIANS CONSUMPTIVE.

The Mille Lacs Reds All Have Tuberculosis.

Anoka, Dec. 21.—A lumberman who is a good authority states that the Indians on the Mille Lacs reservation are much more sickly than they were twenty years ago. He says they are dying rapidly, and in his opinion the prevalent disease is tuberculosis, brought on by the poor food they subsist on for months at a time, and unsanitary living. Practically every Indian, old or young, is suffering from a persistent, hacking cough.

COMPRESSED AIR CARS.

Minneapolis and Anoka Cars to Have Up-to-Date Equipment.

Anoka, Minn., Dec. 21.—The Minneapolis & Anoka Railway company, with trackage rights over the Twin City Rapid Transit company's tracks in Minneapolis, has closed a contract with the Rome Compressed Air Company of Rome, N. Y., for a complete compressing plant and eight air motor street cars. The line will probably be in operation next summer.

Moving Cautiously.

St. Paul, Minn.—It is semi-officially given out that the Minnesota Attorney General will not take any action concerning the so-called merger until after Christmas, and perhaps not until after New Years. He says no new legislation is needed and hence he wants to take time enough to investigate and ascertain what existing laws, if any, are in danger of being violated.

Favors Minnesota Plan.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 21.—Judge O. S. Robinson of Sioux City, member of the state board of control, yesterday read before the state conference of heads of state institutions, an important paper in which he took advanced ground in favor of a law in Iowa similar to the Minnesota law providing for a state agent to investigate cases of dependents shipped into the state and those where it is claimed dependent persons belong in this state.

Aged Woman Missing.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 21. — Diligent search is being made for Mrs. Augusta Schutz, who disappeared from her home on East King street a short time since. It was supposed she had gone to the home of her son-in-law, Albert Beck, at Utica, but this proves to be erroneous. As she was seventy-one years old, fears for her safety are entertained. It is thought she may have wandered into the country and have been frozen to death.

Meetings Forbidden.

Winnebago City, Minn., Dec. 21.—At a meeting of the board of health all places of amusement, also churches, Sunday schools, day schools, lodges and public gatherings of whatever nature were forbidden until further notice because of prevalence of smallpox in this place. There are about a dozen cases in town.

La Crosse's Big Thirst.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 21. — Rev. Guido Bossard of the First Presbyterian church has spent considerable time figuring out what the people of La Crosse spend in a year and what for, and charges up $600,000 a year to whisky and beer drinking and $200,000 to churches and the cause of education.

Died at Ninety-Four.

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 21.—Mrs. Christopherson, the second eldest woman in Fargo, died of old age. She was ninety-four years old and had lived in Fargo for nearly a quarter of a century. She had two daughters, Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Anderson, in Fargo, and a son in Faribault, Minn.

Will Rely on Existing Laws.

St. Paul, Minn.—While there does not seem to be much doubt that there will be an extra session of the Minnesota Legislature this winter for considering the tax laws, the talk of calling it for anti-merger legislation is subsiding since the Attorney General has announced that he finds that present laws only need to be enforced to give the public all required protection.

Farmer Becomes Bankrupt.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 21.—George Alberts of Hayfield, Dodge county, a farmer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy here. He places his liabilities at $5,268.85, and assets at $1,168, of which $638 is claimed to be exempt.

Big Commission Awarded.

Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 21. —In the case of P. J. Miniter and W. J. Thornby against Frank A. Waters, suit for commission on a mining sale, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiffs, awarding them $3,000 with interest.

Hibbing, Minn., Dec. 21. — Edward Nelson met instant death at Dent's lumber camp a few miles north of Hibbing. A tree which the men had just cut had fallen and lodged in an old dry stub. As they stood considering what to do the stub broke and the tree fell, striking Nelson on the head.

SCHLEY OBJECTS

FILES PROTEST AGAINST MAJORITY FINDINGS OF THE COURT.

ADMIRAL'S TESTIMONY IGNORED

AS WELL AS EVERY BIT OF EVIDENCE FAVORABLE TO HIS CASE.

SCHLEY'S RIGHTS TRAMPLED ON

ASKS TO BE HEARD IN CONNECTION WITH SAMPSON'S OBJECTIONS.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Late yesterday afternoon Admiral Schley, through his counsel, filed with the secretary of the navy his bill of exceptions to the majority findings of the court of inquiry, and also a letter asking to be allowed to be heard in connection with the objections to be filed by attorneys for Admiral Sampson to the individual opinion of Admiral Dewey. This action was taken after Mr. Rayner, Mr. Teague and Capt. Parker, of counsel, had held a consultation throughout the day with their client.

Secretary Long almost immediately after the receipt of the communications called Judge Advocate Lemly and the solicitor for the department, Mr. Hanna, into conference. At its conclusion the secretary said that he had no statement to make regarding any action that he might take in the premises. He, however, indicated to Mr. Teague, through the judge advocate, that he would not hear an oral argument by Mr. Rayner regarding

Admiral Sampson's Protest.

but that he would receive a written statement. It is expected that counsel for Admiral Sampson would file their objections to the findings of Admiral Dewey in the case yesterday, but it is now stated that such objections may not be offered before Friday.

Admiral Schley objects to the approval of the findings of the court upon the ground that the opinion rendered and the report of facts made by the majority of the court are in conflict with the overwhelming weight of evidence, and that the majority of the court in their opinion have ignored the testimony of the applicant, and of the whole of the applicant's witnesses, and all that portion of the evidence given by witnesses for the government, which was favorable to the applicant, and have thus deprived him of rights guaranteed to him by the laws of the land and the constitution of the United States.

The bill of exceptions is quite lengthy. It reviews at length the findings of the court and notes exceptions to the conclusions on each point of the precept.

NOMINEES ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT.

Senate Committee Will Inquire Into Several Cases.

Washington, Dec. 20. — The senate committee on military affairs yesterday agreed to report favorably all the army nominations before it, except those to staff positions, concerning which questions have been raised. The exceptions which were not passed upon were the nominations of Capt. William Crozier, to be chief of the ordnance bureau, with the rank of brigadier general; Col. George L. Gillespie, to be chief of engineers, and Gen. George B. Davis, to be judge advocate general, and other nominations dependent upon these three. The nominations favorably reported included several hundred names. Among them is that of Gen. Funston, to be brigadier general; Brig. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, U. S. A., to be major general; Col. J. M. Bell, Eighth cavalry, and Col. William H. Bisbee, Thirteenth infantry.

MAN SHOOTS HIS WIFE.

He Objects to Her Tongue-Lashing About His Drunken Habits.

New York, Dec. 20.—John B. Sands was held without bail in the Jefferson Market court yesterday to await the outcome of the injuries of his wife Mary, whom he did his best to kill Tuesday night by shooting her in the abdomen. The woman is in St. Vincent's hospital in a critical condition. The cause of the shooting was her refusal to keep silent when her husband came home drunk. She had scolded him before on such occasions, and he had repeatedly promised to "fix" her if she did not desist. All this was according to the rules. The man regarded it as his right to get drunk and the woman clung to her privilege of applying a tongue lashing to the offender.

HOLIDAY PLANS.

What the Northwestern Delegations Will Do During Recess.

Washington, Dec. 20. — Most of the Northwestern senators and representatives will spend the holiday recess at home. All the members from Minnesota except Senator Nelson and Representative Morris will leave for that state at once, to return early in January. Representatives, Tawney and Eddy left for St. Louis last night to attend the ceremonies incident to the breaking of ground for the world's fair on Friday. The former will deliver the principal address. Representatives Stevens, Fletcher and Heatwole go home to-day, while Representative McCleary will leave for Mankato the day after Christmas.

Escaped by Suicide.

Brookville, Ind., Dec. 20.—Albert H. King, one of the trio convicted of "fixing" a foot race, evaded his sentence of two to fourteen years at Michigan City by taking morphine while in jail. He died shortly afterward.

Guilty of Grand Larceny.

New York, Dec. 20.—John T. Hayden, lately a bookkeeper for Swift & Co. of Chicago, pleaded guilty to grand larceny yesterday and was sentenced to state prison for not less than one year nor more than five years.

TO FIGHT THE MERGER.

Action Will Be Commenced in the United States Supreme Court.

St. Paul, Dec. 20.—The action of the State of Minnesota against the Northern Securities company to prevent the combination of the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the Burlington railway lines will probably be brought in the United States supreme court as soon as the court convenes after its holiday recess. The action will be a petition for a bill of equity. This report came yesterday from Washington, and it is generally accepted as true. Attorney General Douglas refused to either deny or affirm the report.

SHIPPED AS HIDES.

Partridges Escape Detection Under the Above Label.

New Richmond, Wis., Dec. 20. — A shipment of partridges, billed to Chicago parties as hides, was seized at Cyloh, twelve miles east of New Richmond, on the Wisconsin Central, by Justice Goodrich. This is the fourth shipment of this kind made lately. The authorities became suspicious and decided upon an investigation, with the above results. The shipments were made by a stranger, who gave his name as Hawkins. He is not to be found.

EPIDEMIC CLOSES SCHOOLS.

Winnebago City Has Considerable Smallpox of a Light Type.

Winnebago City, Dec. 20.—There are a number of cases of smallpox in this city and surrounding country. By an order of the board of health the schools of Winnebago City were closed Monday until Jan. 2. About half a dozen families are under quarantine and it is hoped that this and other strict measures adopted by the health officials will prevent the further spread of the disease. In every instance the disease manifests itself in a very mild form.

TRAINS DELAYED.

Reported Collision of Passenger and Freight at Portage, Wis.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 20.—No. 57, a fast mail train on the Milwaukee road, due here at 5 o'clock, did not arrive until 1 p. m. yesterday owing to a wreck at Portage, Wis. It is reported among railroad men that a freight train ran into the mail train and that two coaches were burned as a result of the collision. No. 55, due here at 11 a. m., did not arrive until 2 o'clock, being delayed by the same accident. No loss of life is reported.

DIED ON THE COAST.

Daniel Pineo, Once of Litchfield and Later of Park Rapids.

Park Rapids, Minn., Dec. 20.—A dispatch received from Tacoma, Wash., announces the death of Daniel Pineo of this place. He went there some months ago in quest of health. He was sixty-five years old. For many years he was a prominent business man of Litchfield and was widely known by the early settlers of the state. He removed to Park Rapids a half dozen years ago.

LUMBER GOES UP.

Slight Advance Made by the Wisconsin Valley Association.

Wausau, Wis., Dec. 20. — A called meeting of the price list committee of the Wisconsin Valley Lumbermen's association, which is affiliated with the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's association, was held here. A slight advance was made on certain grades.

Driven to Suicide by Debts.

Brainerd, Minn., Dec. 20.—Word was received here yesterday morning from Pequot that the body of Charles Anderson was found in the woods a short distance from that village. He is supposed to have committed suicide. Anderson was fifty-seven years of age. He leaves a wife and several small children. Financial embarrassment is supposed to have been the cause of his deed.

Call It Chickenpox.

Northfield, Minn., Dec. 20.—Dr. H. M. Bracken of the state board of health was here to investigate the disease reported as smallpox. The doctors have come to the agreement that the disease is chickenpox, and steps must be taken to prevent its spreading, as it has obtained a good foothold here. A dozen cases have been reported from one family, and five from another.

No Smallpox at Bowdon.

Bowdon, N. D., Dec. 20.—The report, printed under a Grand Forks date, that Bowdon is quarantined against smallpox, is not true, and probably arose from the fact that a railroad construction crew's camp twenty-five miles north of Bowdon, has been quarantened to prevent the men from bringing the disease to this town.

Convict Pardoned by Gov. Herried.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 20. — On further showing on the part of the prison officials Gov. Herried granted a pardon to Duncan B. Hensel, sentenced from Minnehaha county for robbery. This is the case where the pardon was refused several days ago on account of an insufficient showing of the cause.

Another on the Northern Pacific.

Grafton, N. D., Dec. 20.—A light engine on the Northern Pacific, running to Grafton after water, crashed into the rear of a freight standing on the main line two miles north of the city. The engine and caboose were badly wrecked but the crews escaped without serious injury.

Black River Falls Man Killed.

Black River Falls, Wis., Dec. 20. — Jake Schwalbold was killed at Gordon yesterday. He was a well known citizen of this place and a prominent member of the K. P. lodge.

White's Secretary Resigns.

Valley City, N. D., Dec. 20. — C. W. Getchell, private secretary to Gov. White, has tendered his resignation to take effect Jan. 1. He will accept a responsible position in the First National bank of this city.

Rattan Works Burned.

Faribault, Minn., Dec. 20.—The Faribault Rattan works were burned to the ground here. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $8,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. Eighteen employes are thrown out of employment.

CONGRESS

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate.

Washington, Dec. 17.—An echo of the verdict of the court of inquiry in the case of Rear Admiral Schley was heard in the senate yesterday when Mr. Jones of Arkansas introduced a resolution extending the thanks of congress and of the American people to Admiral Schley and the officers and men under his command during the battle of July 3, 1898, off the harbor of Santiago, Cuba. In submitting the resolution Mr. Jones made no statement and it was referred without comment to the committee on naval affairs.

A resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Vest of Missouri instructing the committee on judiciary to inquire into the subject of anarchy and to report to the senate by bill or otherwise a constitutional method congress may legislate for the suppression of anarchy and for the control of anarchists was adopted. Little business except that of a routine character was transacted in open session, the senate devoting the greater part of the day to consideration of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in executive session.

In the House.

Washington, Dec. 18. — The bill to provide temporary revenues for the Philippine islands was debated in the house yesterday and will be voted on to-day at 4 o'clock. It was the first debate of the session and was conducted calmly and without display of temper. Several lively exchanges and an impassioned speech by Mr. Dearmond of Missouri, who has just returned from a trip to the Philippines, in opposition to the retention of the islands were the features. Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, opened the debate. Owing to the indisposition of Mr. Richardson the duty of opening for the minority devolved upon Mr. Swanson of Virginia. The other speakers were Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio) and Mr. Robertson (Dem., La.) for the bill and Messrs. Shaforth (Sil., Colo.), Dearmond (Dem., Mo.), Thayer (Dem., Mass.) and Patterson (Dem., Tenn.) against it. Mr. Robertson said he would support the bill because free trade with the islands and reciprocity with Cuba, which was threatened, would destroy the sugar interests of his state.

In the Senate.

While the senate was in executive session yesterday Senator Morgan made a motion to have his bill authorizing acquisition of right of way for the proposed isthmian canal across Costa Rica and Nicaragua the special order for 2 o'clock to-day, but the senate declined to make the order. Some senators expressed the opinion that all special legislation should be postponed until after the holidays on account of some senators, but it was suggested that Mr. Morgan might, if he so desired, move to take up the bill to-morrow. He indicated a purpose to pursue this course.

In the House.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The bill to provide revenue temporarily for the Philippine islands passed the house yesterday by a vote of 163 to 128. Five Republicans—Messrs. McCall of Massachusetts, Littlefield of Maine, Heatwole, Eddy and Stevens of Minnesota—voted with the Democrats against the bill, and three Democrats, Messrs. Robertson, Davey and Broussard of Louisiana, voted with the Republicans for it. Mr. Meyer, a Democrat of Louisiana, was paired in favor of the bill with Mr. Foster, an Illinois Democrat. Mr. Warner of Illinois, who voted against the Porto Rican bill last congress, voted for the Philippine measure yesterday. Mr. Crumpacker of Indiana, who also voted against the Porto Rican bill, was absent.

In the course of the debate yesterday the Democrats were several times taunted with their failure to present an alternative proposition for the pending measure, but just before the vote was taken on the passage of the bill the attitude of the minority was defined in a motion to recommit, offered by Mr. Richardson, the minority leader. It instructed the ways and means committee to

Report the Bill Back

amended so as to reduce the customs and internal revenue laws of the United States to a revenue basis and to extend them to the Philippines until the latter, with the aid of the United States, should be able to set up a stable, independent government. This proposition did not command a Republican vote and the three Louisiana Democrats above mentioned voted against it. Mr. Meyer of Louisiana was paired against it. The speakers yesterday were Messrs. Hepburn of Iowa and Dalzell of Pennsylvania, for the bill, and Messrs. Henry of Texas, Williams of Mississippi, McCall of Massachusetts, Greene of Pennsylvania and McClellan of New York against it. The bill passed yesterday imposes the Dingley rates on goods entering the United States from the Philippines and the rates established by the Philippine commission on goods entering the Philippines from the United States. It also provides for the collection of tonnage taxes on vessels plying between the United States and the Philippines and that foreign vessels may ply between these ports until Jan. 1, 1905. The duties and taxes collected under the provisions of the bill shall go into the Philippine treasury, to be expended for the use and benefit of the islands.

The Senate.

Among the bills introduced in the senate yesterday was two by Senator Nelson providing for industrial schools. The first of these authorizes the appropriation of money for the establishment of schools for the industrial education of the youth of the country in every county of over 5,000 population in each state of the Union. The second provides a system of education for the territories, including the recently acquired islands. For this system of schools $1,000,000 is suggested for the District of Columbia and $15,000,000 for Porto Rico and the Philippines and the territories.

Among other bills introduced was one by Senator Penrose, levying a duty of 25 per cent ad valorem on all importations of unmanufactured silver. A preamble to the bill declares it to be the purpose of the measure to protect the silver mining industry of the United States.

In the House.

Washington, Dec. 20. — Before the house adjourned yesterday over the holiday recess a special order was made for the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill, beginning Tuesday, Jan. 7, and to continue until the bill is disposed of, the order not, however, to interfere with revenue or appropriation bills. The session of the house was brief, the major portion of the time being occupied by Mr. Dearmond of Missouri in making a personal explanation regarding reports circulated in his district concerning his course in the matter of the extension of the rural free delivery.

In the Senate.

In the absence of Mr. Frye of Maine, president pro tem., Mr. Perkins of California presided over yesterday's session of the senate. The bill temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine islands, which was passed by the house Wednesday, was referred to the committee on Philippines.

A bill to increase the official bond of the United States marshal of Alaska in certain cases to $75,000 was introduced by Mr. Hoar, and passed without reference to committee. At 12:40 the senate, on motion of Mr. Hale, went into executive session.

At 1 p. m. the senate adjourned until Jan. 6, 1902.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 23. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 75@75 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 74 @ 74 3-4c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 64 1-2@65c; No. 3, 64@64 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 45@45 1-2c; No. 3, 44 1-2@45c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 23.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 78 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 75.9-4c; No. 2 Northern, 74 1-2@75 1-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 61 3-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 44 1-4c; low grades about 43c.

Duluth, Dec. 23.—Wheat—Cash, No 1 hard, 77 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 74 3-4c; May, 77 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 71 3-4c; No. 3, 69 1-4c; flax, cash, $1.49; to arrive, $1.49 1-2; December, $1.49; May, $1.54; corn, 63 1-2; December, $1.49; May, $1.54; corn, 63 1-2c; barley, 40@52c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 23. — Flour is steady. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 76 1-2 @ 77c; No. 2 Northern, 74 3-4 @ 75 1-4c; May, 79 3-8c. Rye steady; No. 1, 64c. Barley—No. 2, 63c; sample, 50@62 1-2c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 48 1-4@ 48 1-2c. Corn—May, 66 3-8c.

Chicago, Dec. 23. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 81@83 1-2c; No. 3 red, 78@83c; No. 2 hard winter, 76 1-2@78c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@77c; No. 1 Northern spring, 72@76c. Corn—No. 3, 64 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 46@46 1-2c; No. 3, 46 1-2@46c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 23.—Cattle—Beeves, $3.50 @ 5.75; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.85; yearlings and calves, $2.50@3.65. Hogs, $5.75@6.30; bulk, $5.90 @6.10.

Chicago, Dec. 23. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6 @ 7; poor to medium, $3.75@5.90; stockers and feeders, $2 @4.50; cows, $1@4.65; heifers, $2@5.25; canners, $1@2; bulls, $1.75@4.50; calves, $2.50 @ 5.75; Texas steers, $4.30@5.25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.80@6.40; good to choice heavy, $6.25@6.50; rough heavy, $5.80@6; light, $5@5.85; bulk of sales, $5.70@6.25. Sheep, $2.75@4.50; lambs, $2.50@5.50.

South St. Paul, Dec. 23. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.60@6; prime, $5@5.50; good to choice, $4.25@4.90; common to fair, $3@4; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25@4.75; prime, $3.75@4.15; good to choice, $3@3.70; common, $2.70@2.90; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.65; good to choice butcher bulls, $2.75 @3.50; common and bologna bulls, $2@2.70; good to choice veals, $4.25@4.75; common to fair, $2.50@3.20; good to choice stock steers, $2.65@3.15; common to fair, $2@2.60; good to choice steer calves, $2.60@3; common to fair, $2@2.50; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.40@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.35; good to choice heifer calves, $2.40 @2.75; common to fair, $2@2.35; stock and feeding bulls, $1.50@2.60; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $25@30.

Hogs — Light, $5.30@5.85; mixed and butchers, $5.70@6.30; heavy, $5.85@6.45; boars, $2.50@3; stags, $4.50@5; pigs, $4.50 @5.

Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $3.90 @4.25; common to fair, $3.50@3.85; good to choice fat wethers, $3.25@3.40; common to fair, $3@3.20; good to choice fat ewes, 2.80@3; common to fair, $2.50@2.70; killing bucks, $2@2.50; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.65@4; common to fair, $3.25 @ 3.60; buck lambs, $2@2.50; good to choice feeding wethers, $3.25@3.35; common to fair, $3 @3.20; good to choice feeding ewes, $2.50 @2.75; common to fair, $2.25@2.40; stock ewes, $2@2.40.

GROUND BROKEN AT ST. LOUIS.

Work on the Site of the World's Fair Is Commenced.

St. Louis, Dec. 22.—The governors of four Louisiana Purchase states—Minnesota, Nebraska, Arkansas and Missouri—several members of congress and world's fair national commissioners and other invited guests, among them Gen. John C. Bates, commanding the department of the Missouri, and Col. John D. G. Oglesby, representing Gov. Yates of Illinois, were present and participated in the ceremonies attending the breaking of ground yesterday on the site of the world's fair in Forest Park. The exercises at the site, where the thermometer registered around zero, consisted of an invocation by Rev. Dr. S. J. Niccolls, addresses by the chairman of the committee on ceremonies, Corwin H. Spencer, and President David R. Francis, and the breaking of ground on the site of the Education building by the officials of the exposition company, municipal authorities and invited guests. Speaking by Gov. Francis, Congressman James A. Tawney of Minnesota and Gov. Jefferson Davis of Arkansas and music by Seymour's famous sixty was the program at the Coliseum, where several thousand persons were present. A banquet at the Southern hotel in the evening completed the day's program.

Place for Rawlinson.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 22.—Charles H. Rawlinson of this city has been appointed commercial clerk in the office of State Treasurer Davidson at a salary of $1,200 a year. He is a well-known Republican.

TO SHUT OFF RUM

MOVEMENT TO SAVE ABORIGINES EVERYWHERE FROM THE LIQUOR ILL.

OVERTURES TO THE POWERS

FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS WILL BE ASKED TO TAKE ACTION.

SECRETARY HAY WILL HELP

SENATE RESOLUTION WILL BE COMMUNICATED TO ENGLAND.

Washington, Dec. 21. — Secretary Hay, in a letter to Dr. S. L. Baldwin, chairman of the native races deputation, which on Dec. 1 presented a great petition for a treaty to protect native races against intoxicants and opium, says:

"Your suggestion that I call the attention of the nations concerned to the resolution of the senate, adopted Jan. 4, 1901, as likely to indicate the concurrent opinion of the two branches of the treaty-making power, the senate and the executive, has my cordial acquiescence.

"In view of the circumstances that the former representations to the other powers were made by the British government, as well as by our own, I shall initiate

Renewed Overtures

in the proposed sense by communicating the senate resolution to the British government, with the suggestion that it be made the basis of concurrently reopening the question with the powers having influence of commerce in the Western Pacific or in any other uncivilized quarter, where the salutary principle of liquor restriction could be practically applied through the general enactment of similar laws by the several countries or through a conventional engagement between them."

The senate resolution referred to declares in favor of laws and treaties to prohibit sales of intoxicants and opium to "aboriginal races" everywhere.

KILLED RESISTING RED.

Indian Policeman Is Sent to the Pen for a Year.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 21. — For the first time in the history of the South Dakota Indian agencies an Indian policeman has been sent to the penitentiary for killing an Indian who was resisting arrest. The policeman's name is Antoine Ladieux, first lieutenant of the Indian police force at the Rosebud agency. He has for years been considered one of the most trustworthy policemen on the reservation. The crime was committed while the officer was striving to arrest some drunken Indians under his charge, who were engaged in hauling freight from Valentine, Neb., to the agency. The Indian resisted, and during the fight which ensued John Bull Walks Behind was killed. The case was tried at Valentine. The testimony was all taken through interpreters and indicated that John Bull Walks Behind was a drunken character who had caused the agency authorities considerable annoyance. But the evidence of the defense was not convincing, and the jury was out but a short time when it returned a verdict of manslaughter, with a strong recommendation for mercy. In view of this the defendant was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

RURAL PEOPLE PROFIT.

One Mill School Tax on Full Valuation Is Liked.

Black River Falls, Wis., Dec. 21. —There is no doubt that when the next Wisconsin state legislature meets that an effort will be made by the large cities to have the 1-mill tax law for support of common schools repealed. An effort was made last year, but it failed, being killed in the senate. Those desiring the repeal of the law could see that when the law was passed requiring all property in the state to be assessed at its full value that the 1-mill tax would double the tax, and that the rural districts would benefit at the expense of the large cities. This proved to be the result, and the people of the country and small towns are rejoicing over that result. Jackson county was assessed and paid into the state fund from this source about $3,500, while the apportionment to the schools of the county is $14,317, or a balance in favor of the county of $8,000. The share for the city schools will be about $15,000, as against less than $800 last year. Many of those who favored the new assessment law and opposed the repeal of the 1-mill tax law are greatly surprised over the result and some of them may be found on the other side next time.

BABIES DIE IN AGONY.

Pitiable Sights Among the Shivering, Hungry People in the West.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 21. — Every road leading into the new country is still lined with prospective settlers. Generally these are men in poor circumstances financially, who are moving with their families into this region to better their condition.

This is the class of people who have suffered untold agonies as the result of the recent cold wave. Without food and generally without money, and in a country sparsely settled, they have starved and frozen, in many cases death resulting among the children.

Men who have seen these people report the sights the most pitiable ever witnessed. The cold weather has also brought to light several cases of smallpox in every town and city in the two territories.

EXPOSURE KILLED THEM.

Two Patients Taken From Missouri Hospital Die and Others May.

Maryville, Mo., Dec. 21.—St. Joseph's hospital was destroyed by fire Thursday night, and two patients are dead, while several others are not expected to survive the shock. There are twenty-five persons in the institution. They were hastily carried from the burning building. Outdoors the temperature was 13 degrees below zero, and it was some time before all the sufferers were housed. An overheated furnace started the blaze.

WERE ASPHYXIATED.

Mystery in Death of Parsons Couple Is Cleared Up.

Parsons, Kan., Dec. 21.—The mystery surrounding the death of Col. John E. Bull and wife, whose dead bodies were found in their home here last night, was cleared yesterday at the coroner's inquest, evidence being given to show that the couple had been asphyxiated by natural gas. No marks of violence were found on the bodies. A. W. Bull of Piqua, a brother of Col. Bull, will arrive to-day to care for the remains.

THEATRICAL MANAGER IN LUCK.

Discovers That a Child Actress Is His Daughter, for Whom He Had Long Searched.

Milwaukee, Dec. 22.—Frank Dodge, a well known theatrical manager with "A Gambler's Daughter," has recognized in Baby Vavene, a child actress well known in Milwaukee, his daughter for whom he has sought in vain for nearly six years. After Vavene's birth his wife secured a divorce, but she died five years ago. After her death Vavene came to Milwaukee, where she has been under the care of relatives. Dodge visited the Academy of Music last night and recognized his daughter there. He will pay for her education, though she will remain in the care of relatives.

OVER SIXTY MILES AN HOUR.

Engineer of a Fast Mail Train Opens the Throttle and Makes Up for Last Time.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 22.—One of the fastest railroad records ever made in Wisconsin stands to the credit of the Milwaukee road fast mail which left St. Paul Thursday. On account of a small wreck near La Crosse the train was given the right of way south, and made the seventy-eight miles between La Crosse and Portage in seventy-four minutes. The engineer was told when he reached La Crosse, that he would have the right of way, and on leaving that city he opened the throttle wide. Shortly before reaching Portage his train made the speed of nearly eighty miles an hour. This rate of speed was maintained for about ten miles.

BATTLE WITH WOLVES.

Cook in a Lumber Camp Has a Running Fight With a Dozen Wolves.

Marinette, Wis., Dec. 22. — Claude Frackleton, cook for the Sawyer-Goodman company, was attacked by a pack of wolves at Floodwood, Mich., last night. For two miles he kept up a running fight with a dozen of the brutes, which did not cease to attack him until his cries on nearing camp brought some of the other men at the camp with guns, who drove the wolves back. Frackleton had been out to a party, and was returning when the wolves found his scent. He started to run for camp, but had not gone far when the brutes overtook him. He kept at the yelping pack with a club and killed one before aid came.

LAWYER "SASSES" THE COURT.

Judge Throws Him in the Bastile for Contempt and He Appeals.

Cando, N. D., Dec. 22.—At the trial of the case of Irene C. King against Mary D. Hanson, John M. Cochrane of Grand Forks, representing the defendant, found objection to the presiding judge, J. F. Cowan, stating the same in his characteristic, forceful way. The court fined Mr. Cochrane $100 for contempt and caused him to be taken to jail upon the latter's refusal to pay the fine. Mr. Cochrane remained in jail from 4 p. m. to 9 p. m., when bail was offered by D. F. McLaughlin. The case was appealed to the supreme court, and the outcome is eliciting much interest.

FOR PENNY POSTAGE.

Next Postmaster General Promises to Work for Reduction.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 22.—In speaking of the postoffice department of the government, of which he is to be the head, beginning in January, Henry C. Payne yesterday intimated that he was an advocate of penny postage. He said that he intended to work diligently to bring about a reduction in postage. First the service would have to be made self-supporting, then the reduction of rates would be an easy matter.

LIQUOR FOR JURORS.

New Trial Granted Because of Charge of Illegal Indulgence.

Duluth, Dec. 22.—News reached Duluth last night that Bill Randolph, recently convicted of manslaughter in the first degree at Grand Rapids for killing one-armed Frank Sullivan, has been granted a new trial. Newly discovered evidence and the charge that liquor was used in the jury room during the consideration of the case, are the grounds given.

Receiver Appointed.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 22. — Judge Carland of the United States court yesterday appointed F. H. Hollister of this city receiver of the Germania Live Stock Insurance Company of Sioux Falls, whose charter was revoked a short time ago by the state commissioner of insurance for alleged illegal practices.

South Dakota Regents.

Brookings, S. D., Dec. 22.—The state regents, in session here yesterday, accepted the new horticulture and mechanical laboratories and say that the work of rebuilding the Aberdeen normal, destroyed by fire, will not be resumed until spring, as it would not be advisable to work during the cold weather.

Held for Burglary.

Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 22.—Fred Covert, charged with complicity in the robbery of S. T. Voorhees' store at Galena, has been bound over to the grand jury under $5,000 bonds. He was driving the rig in which the two men were riding who resisted arrest at the hands of Deputy Sheriff Patterson, and one of whom was killed.

Curfew and Library.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 22.—The city council of Milbank has appropriated $200 toward the maintenance of a free reading room. The provisions of the curfew ordinance have been modified to permit children to visit the reading room after 8 o'clock, provided that upon leaving the room they go directly home.

Alexander Moore No More.

Sauk Center, Minn., Dec. 22.—Alexander Moore, aged seventy-eight, died yesterday morning. He was the second merchant in Minneapolis proper and chairman of the first county board of commissioners of Hennepin county.

Died in Saloon Fire.

Pipestone, Minn., Dec. 22.—Fire started from an oil stove in the cellar of James Murphy's saloon yesterday afternoon and did some damage to the building. A drunken man known as "Old Joe," was suffocated.

BOERS WILL QUIT

FEELING THAT THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR WILL SOON BE OVER.

SEEK BEST TERMS OBTAINABLE

MR. KRUGER WILL ABANDON HIS DEMAND FOR INDEPENDENCE.

LEADERS ARE TIRED OF STRIFE

BRITISH CAPTURE A TROUBLESOME AND ENERGETIC LEADER.

London, Dec. 19.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Heidelberg, South Africa, says:

"The feeling here is that the war will soon be over. A number of Boer prisoners say that hostilities will cease Dec. 22. This is taken to indicate that the *meeting of the Boer leaders to discuss* the situation, which was called for Dec. 15, has been adjourned for a week, when a final decision will be reached."

During the last few days most persistent reports emanating both from South Africa and from Boer headquarters in Europe, of an approaching crisis in South African affairs, have been current. It is alleged that Mr. Kruger will abandon his demand for independence and that the Boer leaders in the field are inclined to cease fighting and seek the best terms obtainable.

KRITZINGER CAUGHT.

Kitchener Reports the Capture of Wounded Boer Officer.

London, Dec. 19.—Under date of Belfast, Dec. 17, Gen. Kitchener reports to the war office as follows: "French reports that Kritzinger was captured while attempting to cross the blockhouse line near Hanover road. He was severely wounded." Gen. Kitchener's weekly report shows 31 Boers killed, 7 wounded, 372 prisoners and 48 surrenders. He details the positions of the British columns, adding that the week's progress has been very satisfactory.

The capture of Commandant Fritzinger, who has been styled "The Dewet of Cape Colony," is regarded as very important. He has been a troublesome and energetic invader of Cape Colony, and is credited with more barbarities than any other commandant except Scheipers. In a recent proclamation he called himself the chief commandant of Cape Colony.

DARING MAIL ROBBERY.

Driver of a Wagon Is Knocked Down and Relieved of Mail.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—A daring robbery of a pouch of United States registered mail occurred at an early hour last night at the doors of the old postoffice building at Third and Olive streets. Oscar Kelling, driver of a mail wagon, was knocked down with the butt end of revolvers by three men as he was leaving the building and relieved of a sack of registered mail which he was taking outside. So cleverly had the robbery been planned that the robbers succeeded in escaping with their booty before Kelling could give the alarm. At the time the lobby of the branch postoffice was crowded with people and the sidewalk thronged with men returning home from business. The exact value of the contents of the lost sack is not known.

KING OF SIAM OUR GUEST.

Senator Frye Wants Him Invited to Visit the United States.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Senator Frye yesterday introduced a joint resolution authorizing the president to invite the King of Siam to visit the United States. It sets forth in a preamble the fact that the king of Siam has made known to our minister at Bangkok his desire to visit the United States, and the resolution provides that he shall be invited to become the guest of the nation while here. An appropriation for his majesty's suitable entertainment is provided, but the sum is left blank for the present.

WORKING FOR HARMONY.

Labor Leaders and Capital Will Make a Practical Test.

New York, Dec. 19.—The conference between the leaders of labor and capital closed yesterday with a decision to give the plan to harmonize their divergent interests a practical test. It was unanimously agreed that the working details of the scheme shall be perfected by an executive committee of thirty-six to be chosen in equal numbers from the ranks of organized labor, the great industrial and financial leaders and such of the public not identified with either of the other two interests.

Passengers Shaken Up.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 19.—An eastbound fast mail train on the Union Pacific crashed into the rear end of a freight train near Rawlins last night. The passengers were shaken up and Fireman Brown seriously injured.

Punishment for Counterfeiters.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Secretary Gage yesterday sent to congress the draft of a bill providing more severe punishments for repeated offenses of counterfeiting.

Advertised for a Wife.

Paris, Ill., Dec. 19.—Andrew Ruppert, a pensioner, and the owner of property in this place, who received 200 answers to his advertisement for a wife, was married here last night to Mrs. Turner, who is three times a widow.

Rockefeller Ailing.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Dec. 19.—John D. Rockefeller was here yesterday, so changed that his friends scarcely recognized him. His health has suffered greatly. He attends to business, though he looks very weak.

TURNED THE HOSE ON HIM.

Troublesome Prisoner Given a Four-Hour Shower Bath.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Dec. 19.—Sheriff Binegar of Poweshiek county was attacked by a prisoner in the jail at Montezuma and found it necessary to discharge a shotgun in the direction of his assailant to save his life. He did not aim at the prisoner but came uncomfortably close. This, however, did not seem to deter his assailant. The sheriff and his deputy attached a hose to the hydrant and for four hours played it upon the obstreperous prisoner before he would obey. The man is being held for attempted murder of a neighbor during a quarrel over $2. He is a farmer named Gasho and will no doubt get a long term.

KILLED IN COLLISION.

Mail Clerk Loses His Life and Engineer Is Injured.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Dec. 19. — Milwaukee Passenger No. 3 and freight No. 62 collided head-on at Potter, a small station five miles west of Tama. Mail Clerk J. E. Carpenter of Columbus Junction was instantly killed and Engineer Ben Giles of Perry was severely injured. Seven passengers were slightly hurt. The trains met on a curve just east of the station. The engineer of the freight says the air brakes refused to work.

MORE THAN THEY ASKED.

Carnegie, the Library Man, Gives $15,000 to Red Wing.

Red Wing, Minn., Dec. 19.—Andrew Carnegie, through his private secretary, James Bertram, has offered the city of Red Wing $15,000 for a public library building provided the city furnishes a site and $1,500 annually for maintenance. The city now expends $1,300 annually. The library board asked Carnegie for $12,500. The offer will be accepted gladly.

POLICE CHIEF ACQUITTED.

Judge Holds Indictment Defective and Directs the Verdict.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 19. — The case against Chief of Police Crandall, charged with malfeasance in office for issuing an order permitting saloons to be open between 1 and 8 p. m. on Sundays, came to a sudden end after the jury had been drawn, the court holding the indictment bad, and directing a verdict of not guilty.

BLOW WAS FATAL.

A Sioux City Saloonkeeper Kills a Man With His Fist.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 19. — Frank Cain, owner of the Eagle saloon, Monday night knocked down Pat Maloney, a butcher of Armour's, because he was trying to buy drinks from the bartender without paying. Maloney died later. Cain has been arrested, charged with murder.

Physical Culture for Insane.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 19.—An innovation in insane hospital methods in the West is being tried at the asylum at Mount Pleasant by Dr. Applegate, the new superintendent. He has employed an instructor in physical exercise, who is giving all the female inmates, about 450 in number, daily exercise in the amusement hall. They are brought into the hall in relays of fifty, and those willing to do so are given daily exercises.

Did Not Get Damages.

Crookston, Minn., Dec. 19.—In district court in the case of Vosler vs. Renfranz, the jury gave a verdict in favor of the defendant. The suit was for $13,500 for malicious prosecution. Frank Armstrong was sentenced to five years in the state penitentiary for the theft of goods from an East Grand Forks business house last year. Armstrong was recently apprehended in Milwaukee.

Schoolboy Frozen.

Albert Lea, Minn., Dec. 19. — While going from school one of the late cold days the seven-year-old son of Mrs. Crowe, who resides in Hartland, became overcome by the cold and when picked up was supposed to be dead, but was revived and is likely to recover. He was terribly frozen and it is expected his hands will have to be amputated.

Iowa's Dead at Vicksburg.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 19.—An appropriation of $150,000 is asked of the state by the Iowa Vicksburg commission for the erection of a monument to the memory of the Iowa soldiers who fell at the siege of Vicksburg and battles incident thereto, and the erection of monuments to mark the location of the Iowa regiments during the siege.

Department Store Fails.

Monroe, Wis., Dec. 19.—J. D. Treat, as court receiver, is in possession of Samuel Kellner's department store. Liabilities are estimated at between $40,000 and $50,000, with assets of $25,000. Action was taken on petition of Chicago creditors.

Farmhouse Burned.

Aberdeen, S. D., Dec. 19. — A large farmhouse in Riverside township belonging to Alfred Abraham was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. The loss is placed at $2,000; partly insured.

Engineer Killed.

Mason City, Iowa, Dec. 19.—Charles O. Holman, an engineer on the Milwaukee, was killed by his engine in the North McGregor yards yesterday morning.

Small Blaze at Eau Claire.

Eau Claire, Wis., Dec. 19.—A row of ancient frame buildings on Water street was destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Damage about $4,000.

Smallpox Gets Him.

Faribault, Minn., Dec. 19.—John Murrane of Austin, a laborer employed on the Burlington road near Rosemount, came here Sunday night and on Monday was found to be ill with smallpox. He was removed to the pesthouse.

Wisconsin Builder Dead.

Sparta, Wis., Dec. 19. — Nathan W. Huntley, a prominent contractor and builder and an old settler of this city, died at his home yesterday. Brain trouble was the cause of his death. He had been ill about a year.

NOTES ON SCIENCE.

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

Col. John Jacob Astor Has an Improved Steam Turbine—The Rose Flash Boiler—Water Bag for the Head—Getting Rid of Mosquitoes.

ASTOR'S NEW STEAM TURBINE.

Col. John Jacob Astor has designed a new steam turbine which it is expected will be an improvement over the famous Parsons engine. The Scientific American gives the following account of the engine:

"The Astor turbine is distinguished broadly from the best known existing forms by the fact that it has no stationary parts other than the journals and foundation frames which carry it, the casing of the turbine revolving as well as the shaft, but in an opposite direction. The general construction of the motor consists of one interior shaft which extends from the forward journal through the rear propeller. Upon this shaft is formed a series of spiral blades, which have a steady increase in diameter from the forward or admission end of the turbine to the rear exhaust end. The shaft and blades rotate within a flaring, funnel shaped casing, around the inner surface of which is formed another series of spiral blades, also increasing in diameter, whose twist is in the opposite direction to that of the blades on the shaft, the two set of blades or vanes being respectively right and left handed. The tubular casing is drawn down at the exhaust end to form a hollow shaft, which incloses the central shaft, and extends through the deadwood and the sternpost. The propellers are right and left handed to match the direction of the blades of the respective shafts to which they are keyed, the two propellers thus rotating in opposite directions.

"The casing increases in diameter at the proper rate to secure an even rate of expansion of the steam, which is conducted from the exhaust through a length of piping formed in the keel of the launch, the keel thus being made to serve the purpose of a condenser. The condensed steam collects in a well from which it is drawn by the boiler feed pump. Steam is admitted to the forward end of the turbine, and, striking on the two set of blades, the shaft is rotated to the right and the outer movable casing to the left, the respective propellers being, of course, driven in corresponding directions."

THE ROSE FLASH BOILER.

This boiler is simple in the extreme; is indestructible and is made of sections fastened together with nipples, more or less of these being used according to the power desired.

Each section is provided with numerous heat collecting flanges and the sections are placed above the fire horizontally, in a manner to afford numerous small chimneys for the escape of the spent gases.

The sections are hollow and each contains a diaphragm and an amount of heat collecting and storing material, which construction gives a very large outside heat collecting area.

The method of feeding the water to the boiler is claimed to be the most simple ever used, is entirely automatic and provides absolute safety.

A small quantity of water is carried in a closed tank in which is maintained an air pressure equal to the steam pressure desired, either by the pumping of the air for low or ordinary purposes or by pumping the water against an air cushion for high pressures. There is an open passage between this tank and the boiler, permitting the passage of the water in either direction.

The fuel supply is so arranged that at the pre-determined temperature, it is furnished to or withheld from the burner, and is entirely automatic in its operation, so that after the fire is once started, all that is necessary to operate the whole equipment of the automobile is to open or close the throttle valve on the engine.

With such an outfit, it is unnecessary to carry the tremendous steam pressures as are now being used on automobile boilers, as with this, temperature does not depend upon pressure. In the ordinary boiler, 285.3 pounds of steam pressure is required to furnish steam of a temperature of 417.5 degrees. With the device described, this same temperature or even a much higher one can be had with 50 pounds of steam, or in fact any pressure. With this boiler, all of the water used is turned into steam, and not wasted by blowing out in the exhaust, after fuel has been used to heat it.

APPLICATION OF ELECTRICITY.

Several interesting articles and data regarding the wide application which the electric motor has attained have been compiled by the Electrical World and Engineer. A special study has been made of the busy little state of Massachusetts, where it is shown that 6,318 motors are delivering nearly 30,000 horse power to an endless variety of industries. Just about half of all this is in Boston, which has 560,892 inhabitants, while the rest of the state has about 2,200,000, a striking evidence as to modern tendencies. The size of motors has increased from two and a half horse power in 1887, to four and a half in 1900. All this work is done from lighting and power circuits fed with current from central stations, and does not include isolated motor plants, which it is said would add many thousand horse-power to the total.

The plant in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, which of late has adopted electricity on a large scale, is described. It appears that the plant replacing steam in the carpenter's shops is giving the same power for about one-third of the total consumption and is saving in labor about $6.60 daily.

A large Canadian cement works to have a capacity of 2,000 barrels a day is to be operated by electric power.

While all such work may have much to do with the high price of copper, the fact comes out that aluminum for electrical work is coming into great vogue in this country. It is being used extensively for power transmission circuits and electric tramway feeders, and a switchboard is in use which is said to be the first to have aluminum bus bars.

WATER BAG FOR THE HEAD.

Did you ever hear of a water bag for *the head? Here is one, and the inventor* of it is a woman, Stella Rowe, of Cincinnati, Ohio. The bag is shaped like a hood, is tied under the chin of the wearer and has an opening at the top, into which water, hot or cold, is poured. If you happen to have a headache you will want ice water, but something else may be the trouble and hot water will serve the purpose better. It is an easy way of applying hot or cold compresses to the head, and, the bag being divided into compartments, only one or two of them may be filled, if preferred.

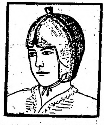

SILK FROM SPIDERS.

M. Cachet, a French savant, who has been experimenting with the object of finding spiders that would furnish silk for fabrics, with the expectation of being able to discover a number of species that would answer his purpose, it is stated, has met with disappointment, and that thus far the Madagascar spider seems to be the only one upon which any dependence can be placed. Attempts to use the cocoons of these he abandoned after a year's trial. At the factory in Paris the silk is taken directly from the spiders, which are placed in separate boxes on a shelf above the machine. The strands are conducted carefully by hand to the spindle, which twists them into a thread. Sometimes as many as thirty-six strands are required for one thread. When the silk of a spider is exhausted it is removed and specially fed for a new supply. The operation does not appear to affect their health.

GETTING RID OF MOSQUITOES.

It may be something of a consolation to germ-seeking Americans to know that theirs is not the only mosquito-bitten country on the face of the globe.

The Japanese, says the New York Herald, is as subject to stinging retorts from these pests as we are, and, though they long ago adopted the mosquito netting, no well-regulated Jap ever thinks of crawling under it without his mosquito lamp, trimmed and burning.

The lamp, which is usually of burnished metal, looks at first sight like a small bicycle lamp, except that it has a small handle, and the "bull's eye" and the "chimney" are open to the air.

When the little wick is afire, the Jap cautiously approaches his singing prey, and presto! he disappears like magic. He has been drawn into the lamp with the draught created by the heat and cremated.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF BIRDS.

An English naturalist, Mr. R. B. Lodge, has succeeded in making birds furnish him with their photographs while in the act of alighting on their nests. The birds experimented with were the purple heron and the spoonbill, but the process is applicable for many other species. It consists simply in fixing a camera near the nest, properly focused, with the shutter on the catch, and a string arranged in such a manner that the bird on reaching its nest cannot avoid setting off the catch. Such photographs are more than mere curiosities, as they help reveal the habits of the birds.—Youth's Companion.

Durability of Cypress Wood.

Sections of old water pipes of cypress that had been underground and in use for nearly a century were recently exhumed at New Orleans, and to the surprise of all the wood was perfectly preserved and as hard as when laid. They were part of the first water works system of the city, and it is thought the wood was from trees 100 years old when laid.

THE TIME TO LAUGH.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

Stenographer Easily Corrects a Slight Mistake—Philosophy Not Always a Tower of Strength—Borrowed Witticisms.

HER LITTLE OVERSIGHT.

A certain lawyer employs a stenographer who has the most wonderful collars and the most elaborate pompadour in all the business world. She has a personal theory of punctuation and her spelling is marked with an engaging originality, but she's so even-tempered that only an absurdly carping person would take notice of such eccentricities. One day she laid before her employer a neatly typed letter to a southern correspondent. Before signing it he glanced over it.

"See here," he said, "you've spelled sugar 'suggar.'"

The typewriter glanced at the sheet and smiled.

"Dear me," said she, "how careless of me! Why, I've left out the 'h.'"

HER SUCCESSFUL SCHEME.

"It seems to me," he remarked casually, "that you have succeeded in cutting down the household expenses a little recently."

"Yes," she replied, "I am saving something on the wages of the servant. You see I made a rule that the value of everything she broke should be deducted from her wages, and as matters now stand she will have to work four weeks for nothing to clear up her indebtedness."—Chicago Post.

WAS NOT.

Li Hung Chang visited Philadelphia on Sept. 3, 1896, when Charles F. Warwick was mayor. The procession started down Broad street. It was soon after this that Mayor Warwick, pointing to the crowds which lined the streets, said:

"Your Excellency, Philadelphia is famous for its beautiful women."

Li was quiet a few minutes and then made the famous reply:

"I have not seen any yet."

THOUGHT HE WAS SAFE.

Frank's grandmother had some fruit spread out in her yard to dry, and the boy couldn't resist the temptation to take some of it. A neighbor saw him and told his grandmother, who called the young man up for a lecture.

"Why, nobody saw me take it," said Frank.

"Nobody saw you!" said the old lady.

"Well, I suppose God saw me, but I didn't think he'd tell you about it."

SOME MEN ARE STUPID.

She—If you could have one wish, George, what would it be?

He—It would be that—that—that—O, if I only dared tell you what it would be.

She—Oh, please go on. Do tell me.

He—I dare not, but, O, if I only could.

She—Well, why don't you? What do you suppose I brought the wishing subject up for?

PHILOSOPHY.

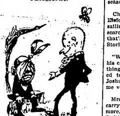

Prof. Ironwill—You are mistaken. You are not suffering, you

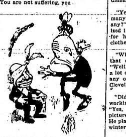

"O-o-only imagine you are!!!"

How He Popped.

Harry (hesitatingly)—Miss Mabel, I—ah—have something most important to ask you. May—I—that——

Mabel (encouragingly)—What is it, Harry?

Harry—May I—Mabel, would you be willing to have our names printed in the papers with a hyphen between them?

Wouldn't Risk His Own.

"Now," said the guide, "we'll be ready to start as soon as I can borrow a dog."

"Why," exclaimed the amateur sportsman, "what's the matter with your own dogs?"

"They're too valuable."

HARDLY ENCOURAGING.

"I am going to ask Mr. Bullion for his daughter's hand tonight, and I am so nervous I can't think."

"No use being nervous. Mr. Bullion is very approachable."

"Eh? Won't he kick me out?"

"Not a bit of it."

"Won't he get angry?"

"No, indeed."

"I'm overjoyed. What do you think he will do?"

"He'll laugh."—Stray Stories.

THEN SHE FORGAVE HIM.

"It's all your fault," he pleaded, after he had stolen the kiss.

"Mine!" she cried indignantly. "Have I done anything to invite such liberties?"

"Not directly," he answered, "but you shouldn't be so irresistibly attractive."

Thus we learn the value of diplomacy, for he got another.

TOUGH ON WILLIE.

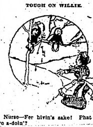

Nurse—Fer hivin's sake! Phat are yo a-doin'?

Jimmie—Oh, we're only playin' French airship, an' Willie is Santos-Dumont.

PICKED UP HERE AND THERE.

She—Let's sit out the next one. He—Why, I though you were fond of dancing? She—I am!—Stray Stories.

Miss Budd—Do you approve of early marriages? Mrs. Malaprop—Not too early. I should say not before high noon.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"The independent canning concerns are pretty certain to lead the fruit-can trust a merry dance." "The can-can, of course."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I see that the only female barber in New Haven is said to have eloped with a customer." "He must have had an attractive mug."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He—My train goes in fifteen minutes. Can you not give me one ray of hope before I leave you forever? She—Er—that clock is half an hour fast.—Brooklyn Life.

Miss Rural—And were you never in the country during the season for husking bees, Mr. Sappy? Sappy—No. The idea! How do you husk a bee, anyway?—Philadelphia Press.

Mistress—Will you want more than two nights out a week? New Girl—Well, no, mum; two will be enough, considerin' that there's no opery this season.—New York Weekly.

Chollie—Are you fond of the water? Elsie—Very! At the mere thought of sailing over the bounding waves I can scarcely contain myself. Chollie—Yes, that's the way it affects me, too.—Stray Stories.

"Well, Joshua," said Mr. Warren to his country cousin, "what was the first thing that struck you when you reached town?" "A trolley car," replied Joshua; "but fortunately it didn't hit me very hard."

Mrs. Smithers—I can't get Willie to carry in the coal or do anything any more. I wonder, where he is? Mr. Smithers—He's over to Jimson's helping their boy carry in their coal.—Indianapolis Sun.

"Yes, my wife is a member of a great many clubs." "Do you affiliate with any?" "Only one. My tailor organized it. The members pay $1 a month for having buttons sewed on their clothes."—Toledo Blade.

"What you do think, Uncle Jim, of that convict outbreak in Kansas?" "Well, it looks as if a man who wanted a lot o' exercise couldn't get it quicker any other way than breakin' jail."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Did you marry an industrious, hard-working man?" said Miss Cayenne. "Yes, indeed," said the girl with the picture hat. "Harold is never idle. He plays golf all summer and whist all winter."—Washington Star.

Teacher—Hereditary is an adjective that means something that descends from father to son. Now, Willie Green, construct a sentence containing the word. Willie Green—My pop's pants are hereditary.—Philadelphia Record.

"This chicken," remarked the boarding house landlady, "is a genuine Plymouth Rock." "I knew it was something of that kind," rejoined the sarcastic boarder, "but I supposed it was only ordinary cobblestone."—Chicago News.

"Teacher says that 'boom' can't be compared," said the little one. "Can it?" asked her mother. "Why, of course," was the reply. "Positive, boom; comparative, boomer; superlative, boomerang." "Correct," said her father promptly.—Chicago Post.

Analyzing a Meteor

Results of an Examination by a Government Expert.

Prof. George P. Merrill, curator of the department of geology of the National Museum, who is engaged in making a chemical analysis of the specimen known as Ardmore meteorite, has recently issued a statement concerning a stony meteorite which fell near Felix, Perry county, Ala., on May 15, 1900, says the Washington Times. This meteorite has many points of resemblance to the Ardmore meteorite, which latter stone contains an element so difficult of classification as to lead many scientists to believe that Prof. Merrill is on the point of discovering a new mineral. Prof. Merrill, however, does not share this belief, thinking that under further examination the baffling constituent will prove to be a known quantity. For the details concerning the fall of the Alabama meteor, as well as for securing the specimen itself, the National Museum is indebted to J. W. Coleman, who visited the locality and obtained the statements of eye witnesses. Prof. Merrill describes the general appearance of the state as follows: "So far as can be learned—a part of the information being obtained by Mr. Coleman from negroes—the stone at the time of the explosion broke into three pieces, the largest of which was the one brought to Mr. Sturdevant, and is said to have originally weighed about seven pounds, as already noted. Another small piece was found, but has disappeared, and the third, if such there was, was never found. The stone, as obtained by Mr. Coleman, was broken into five pieces, which weighed altogether 2,049 grams. It is about thirteen centimeters in its greatest length by nine in breadth, and about the same thickness, and was covered, except where broken, by a very thin black crust, nowhere more than half a millimeter in thickness. The color on the broken surfaces is dark smoky gray, almost black. It is very fine grained, with numerous small dark chondrules, not more than one or two millimeters in diameter at most, and with no metallic iron visible to the naked eye. The mass is quite soft and friable, and resembles in a general way the stones of Warrenton, Warren county, Mo., and Lance, France, more closely than those of any locality with which the author is acquainted. The color is, however, darker than is the Warren county stone, and the chondritic structure more pronounced than in that of Lance. It is, moreover, uniformly gray in color, and not speckled with white, as is the last named. Under the microscope the stone is seen at once to belong to the chondritic type, as is indeed evident on close inspection by the naked eye. The essential minerals are olivine, augite and enstatite, *with troilite and native iron, the silicates* occurring in the form of chondrules or associated in more or less fragmental particles, embedded in a dark, opaque or faintly translucent base, which is irresolvable, so far as the microscope is concerned. The structure is pronouncedly fragmental, and the stone belongs beyond question to the group of tuffs."

After a careful and minute investigation into the microscopic structure of the specimen Prof. Merrill determined the mineralogical composition to be as follows: Metal, 3.04 per cent; troilite, 4.76; chromite, 1.17; graphite, 0.36; soluble silicate (olivine in part), 72.60; insoluble silicate (enstatite and augite in part), 18.07.

"Glad to see you" is one of the little white lies that are worked overtime.

RABBIT HUNTING AS SPORT

Ex-Australian Tells How It Is Carried On in the Antipodes

"If you want an exciting occupation, one that will give you plenty of exercise and will keep you busy all the time you are at it," said the ex-Australian, who is now a resident of Detroit, "just go to south Australia and hunt rabbits. They are the greatest pests with which a country was ever afflicted, and many fine farms have been ruined by their depredations. They breed so rapidly that extermination seems to be out of the question. The government pays a bounty of three pence a tail and six pence a scalp for rabbits, and regular parties are formed to hunt for them.

"As many as 600 rabbits have been found in one burrow. You can have cartridges to shoot all day from the same spot in some localities, and the rabbits will seemingly be as thick as ever at nightfall. They hatch every four weeks, and there are from twelve to sixteen in a hatching. The young ones are ready to hatch in two months' time.

"The popular way of hunting the rabbits is to herd them into a netting and then twist their necks. From 1,000 to 2,000 are rounded up in these expeditions.

"Another interesting phase of life in Australia is the hunting of the kangaroo. Staghounds are used for this purpose. The kangaroos cover a good deal of ground when pursued, but they are no judge of distance. Often when leaping they will land right in the middle of a wire fence, and then their capture is easy. They will fight like fiends when cornered, and I have seen a fierce battle between them and the hounds. Kangaroos weigh as high as 240 pounds. Under ordinary circumstances they are docile, and many families in Australia use them as pets, the same as Americans like to have dogs and cats around the premises."—Detroit Free Press.

No fewer than 119 lives have been lost this year in the Alpines of Switzerland—more than double the figures of 1900.

RAILROADS IN AFRICA

SPREAD OF CIVILIZATION IN THE NORTHERN SAHARA

The railroad which France extended, some years ago, through western Algeria, from the seaport of Oran to the town of Ain-Safra, on the southern border of that colony, is now being steadily pushed southward into the desert. The road was built to Ain-Safra because that town occupies one of the numerous breaches in the southern mountain ranges leading to the Sahara and is therefore favorably situated for the extension of a railroad into the desert. Ain-Safra is 3,570 feet above the sea and lies on the Saharan slope, its oasis being watered by a perennial stream which flows east to the Wady Namus, whose waters flow straight south into the Sahara.

The railroad, therefore, has been pushed eastward along the valley of the stream that gives life to Ain-Safra; having reached the Wady Namus, track-laying has been extended southward through its valley. Stations have been established at the Arab towns of Tiut, Moghrar and Djemen bou Resg, where all trains stop. Six more stations will be established along the route.

The road is to push some hundreds of miles southwest to the oasis of Tuat, which is now in the possession of the French. Several postoffices have already been established in oases on the way to Tuat. Until within a few years only a few European travelers had penetrated to this isolated Mohammedan community. The natives raise good crops of wheat, barley, cotton and other articles which they require, including an abundant supply of vegetables. France is thus using the new railroad to establish its influence in parts of the northern Sahara, to which, five years ago, scarcely any European influence had penetrated.

Expense of Entertaining Royalty.

Entertaining royalty is an expensive operation. That little visit of the Czar to France has cost the republic a pretty penny. Special messengers were sent to invite him at a cost of $5,000, and $60,000 was spent in cleaning up Dunkirk, where he was to land, and putting it in a presentable shape. For electric crowns and things the government spend $10,000 besides what the people spent on decorations, and the government also erected triumphal arches at a cost of $50,000 and spent $5,000 for flags.

Then there were 5,000 picked troops to be got ready, besides the regular review troops. These picked troops were specially trained, drilled and quartered for over six weeks at a cost of $100,000, and 25 military bands were put down in the estimates at a cost for food and extra expenses of $100,000. The naval review held for the delectation of the Czar cost $250,000, the item for coal alone being $100,000. In saluting, powder to the value of $35,000 was burned and the cost of guarding the Czar was estimated at $40,000. On housing and feeding him and his suite the sum of $50,000 was spent, and there was an extra appropriation of $40,000 for "sundries."

Live Animals for a Boa.

The newest thing in boas is reported from Monte Carlo, where a Mrs. Richard De Bromeley Richards, an English woman, appears for her promenade with a live black and white ouistiti sitting on her shoulder, with its long and bushy tail turned snugly around her throat. An ouistiti is a small monkey, the principal part of which is the tail.

Boston has about 1,800 persons "engaged in medicine," including dentists, veterinary surgeons, chiropodists and the like.

Women can't be logical because they are always begging the question.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Attractive Materials for Tea Gowns—Severe Styles Going Out of Fashion—Some Fetching Novelties for Fair Ones.

MATERIAL FOR TEA GOWNS.

Women, both old and young, are attractive in tea gowns. Now that the princess and empire effect are so much in vogue many of the most elaborate gowns are built on these lines, and they do service for afternoon frocks at home. These becoming toilets are built of a great variety of fabrics, and everything from crepe de chine and lace to broadcloth is employed for their construction. Panne is used perforated in some design and outlined with embroidery, a contrasting color used for the foundation. Broadcloth trimmed with fur and lace constitutes a beautiful tea gown. It is cut princess, the fabric of biscuit colored cloth, is outlined with sable, and a lace bolero is also edged with a narrow binding of the fur, which gives it a chic touch. A model of yellow panne is cut empire, a border of perforated design runs down one side of the front and about the bottom and shows a foundation of white satin at the bottom of the hem is a narrow band of mink. The short waist is finished with a folded belt of white liberty satin, which has sash ends in front, fringed, and it fastens with a large, old silver buckle, set with yellow topaz. The neck is cut V shape and finished with a deep shoulder collar of old lace. Dainty gowns are made of lace and ribbon and hung over foundations of silk the same color as the ribbon. Cashmere makes an attractive tea gown, and when the light shades are used it is well to bind the bottom with black silk or ribbon to keep it clean. A model that lends itself well to a cashmere negligee is laid in plaits in the back to form a yoke. Plaits also appear on the front, which is double-breasted and fasten with a shawl rever, which is faced with either silk or velvet. Both short and long jackets are also modish worn with silk petticoats of the same shade and same material if possible.

SEVERE STYLES GOING OUT.

The severe tailor made cloth gown does not predominate as in former years. This style is now relegated to the walking costumes, which are made short and are used in the morning and for shopping. The tailor finish is required on all gowns more than ever, but so much adornment in the way of fancy stitching, elaborate embroidery and intricate braiding is now fashionable that the old regulation "tailor-made" can scarcely be recognized in these rich and graceful "creations," which are suitable for the afternoon promenade and at all times when a carriage is used. This attractive tailor-made fall costume intended for street wear is of tan cheviot, elaborately stitched and braided. The Eton coat is made to close in front and is trimmed with a fancy braid. The collar is of tan panne velvet. The skirt is plain with stitched seams and has a circular flounce added with several rows of stitching. Corticelli stitching silk, size D, is a very good silk and is generally used by the largest dressmakers for this purpose.

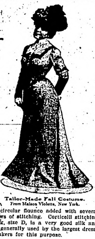

Tailor-Made Fall Costume.
From Maison Violette, New York.

HINTS AS TO STAIR CARPETS.

When buying stair carpets always allow three-quarters to a yard over for each flight of stairs, and then when you lift the carpet the same parts do not come on the edge of the stairs. By remembering this plan and allowing the extra piece the carpets will last half as long again as they would otherwise do.

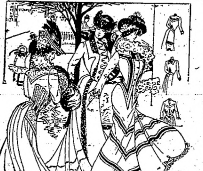

Suit of dark red broadcloth, trimmed with panne velvet the same shade.

Suit of tan cloth, with trimmings of golden brown uncut velvet; also trimmed with bands of the cloth stitched.

Black broadcloth suit, with band of black satin laid on bands of white cloth, set in and stiched. Gray feather boa and black hat, with trimmings of white.

SOME FETCHING NOVELTIES.

Next to velvets, satin-faced broadcloths rank in favor. Panne velvet, stitched, is much liked as a trimming for costumes of broadcloth. Whipcords, zibelines, camel's hair, worsted burlaps, Venetian cloth, mixed cheviots and serges are also used for street gowns. Louisine and novelty silks are taking the place of foulards for the fall season. The up-to-date girl has now replaced her summer shirt waists with one or two of velveteen. A pretty model is of black velveteen with embroidered polka dots in white. The edge of the diagonal flap down the front is stitched with white Corticelli stitching silk, which is put up on quarter ounce spools and comes in all colors to match the latest dress goods. The high stock is of velveteen with turn over collar and narrow tie of black taffeta stitched in white.

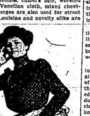

Polka Dotted Velveteen Shirt Waist, White Stitching.
From John Wanamaker, Broadway, N. Y.

LACE-LORE.

Lace proper only dates back to the sixteenth century, and may be divided into two classes, needlepoint, and that which is produced by interweaving threads with bobbins on a pillow.

Needle point represents the transition phase between embroidery on fine linen and the making of lace as a separate and valuable fabric, in which both the ornament and the groundwork are produced by the worker.

The great impetus to lace-making in France, and the Low Countries was given by Colbert, the famous minister of Louis Quatorze, who realized that the prosperity of the country depended very much on the small paying industries that the lower and middle classes can produce in their own homes.

The Revolution checked the lace making trade, but Napoleon, with his empresses Josephine and Marie Louise, sought to revive it.

Chantilly lace, if genuine, never dates back further than the seventeenth century, and black silk chantilly is all of the eighteenth, and later.

Among the best known laces in England are Honiton, Northants, Bedford and Buckinghamshire varieties. Needlerun laces are occasionally made in small quantities in several counties.

This season Irish lace is in the ascendancy. The chief Irish laces are needlepoints of more or less beauty, principally made in convents, at Youghal, New Ross, and Kinmare; and after these Carrickmacross and Limerick, and the modern crochet and tatting.

The Old Dame School.

It is amusing in these school board days to come upon reminiscences of the old dame's schools. In my mother's little country parish the kindly old dame who taught the village children to read did not trouble herself much about the long words, says a writer in Good Words. When a word came that neither she nor her pupils could quite master, she would say: "Call it Nebuchadnezzar and pass on." But needlework was well taught in those days. One of the most beautiful workers I knew told me how, at the dame's school, to which she went as a child, she was set to hem round the crown of a baby's cap. (Busy mothers may, indeed, be thankful that these small articles of apparel are now obsolete.) To do this perfectly is no easy matter. Time after time the narrow hem, which refused to come even, was cut off, till at last the little circle was about the size of a penny; but the result of that teaching was admirable.

An Astonished Surgeon

"Why, there's nothing wrong with your veriform appendix," remarked the surgeon, after he had performed the operation.

"Nothing at all, doctor," murmured the patient, "nothing but the name of it, and you might as well cut that out."—Detroit Journal.

A Blacksmith's Story.

Goodland, Kans., Dec. 23.—N. E. Albertson, a local blacksmith, had almost decided to give up his shop altogether on account of Rheumatism, which had crippled him so that at times he could not use his hammer.

His shoulders and arms were so sore that he couldn't sleep at night. He had suffered for years, but was gradually getting worse, till at last he had about made up his mind to give up. But just then he heard of some wonderful cures of Rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and thought he would try for a cure once more.

They cured him completely, and he has not a trace of Rheumatism left. The shop will not be given up, and Mr. Albertson may be seen there any day hard at work as if nothing had ever ailed him.

The Family Ambition.

Mrs. Barnes (peeping from the window)—Sakes alive 'Mandy, there goes ol' Mis' Medders; an' ef she hain't got their old red rooster's tail onto her bonnit!

Many—Oh, laws, ma, don't ye understand? Ever since Almiry Medders went to the city, that fam'ly hev' b'en boun' ter look "chick," as they calls it, ef it tuck every fowl they had!—Harlem Life.

A Matter of Trust

"The great trouble," said the capitalist, "is to find a man one can trust."

"Oh, I don't know," replied the man of schemes and poverty. "It depends on the point of view. Now, in my case, the great trouble is to find a man who will trust me."—Chicago Post.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Gilbert Amonsen, Minneapolis, Minn., speed regulator for explosive engines; William Cartwright, Blakeley, Minn., educational appliance; Lowell Jepson, Minneapolis, Minn., artificial limb; Auguste Johnson, Staples, Minn., bicycle driving gear; Syver Loe, Minneapolis, Minn., voting machine; August Peterson, Duluth, Minn., lathe for turning crank pins; George Wyland, Duluth, Minn.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Perhaps.

"The lady who writes the 'Advice for the Afflicted' says that the best way to cure a cold is to grease the heels," remarked the snake editor.

"Of course," opined the automobile editor, "she meant to advise the use of a healing ointment."

Long Live the King! The King is Wizard Oil; pain his enemies, whom he conquers.

They should be taught to speak softly, and answer when spoken to, and not to contradict.

ABOUT MONUMENTAL BRASSES.

Practice of Having Effigies Made Originated About the Beginning of the Thirteenth Century

At the beginning of the thirteenth century it occurred to some one to preserve the likeness of his departed friend as well as the symbols of his rank and station. So effigies were introduced upon the surface of the slabs, and were carved flat; but ere fifty years had passed away the art of the sculptor produced magnificent monumental effigies. Knights and nobles he clad in armor, and abbots bless the spectators with their uplifted right hands; judges lie in their official garb; and merchants with emblems of their trade. At their feet lie animals, usually having some heraldic connection with the deceased, or symbolical of his work; e. g., a dragon is trodden down beneath the feet of a bishop, signifying the defeat of sin as the result of his ministry. The heads of effigies usually rest on cushions, which are sometimes supported by two angels.—Gentleman's Magazine.

The Riches of Spindle Top are Fabulous.
A full appreciation of the facts is beginning to dawn upon the investors of the world. Oil is liquid energy, and the fuel of the future. Pamphlets giving valuable information mailed on request. Address, Kansas City Oil and Rice Land Co., 400 New England Building, Kansas City, Mo.

The Cabinet Not Quite Easy.

While the relations between the president and members of his cabinet do not appear to be the least bit strained, *it is not difficult to appreciate the fact* that the same conditions do not exist in the cabinet room now which prevailed during the McKinley administration. There is no lack of friendly feeling or party loyalty, but there seems to be an indefinable something in the actions of the members of the cabinet which indicates an uneasiness, an unrest or an overcautiousness, which was not so perceptible six months ago. Under their former chief, members of the cabinet would enter the White House on cabinet days laughing and chatting together in the most free-and-easy manner. Now they approach the cabinet table solemn and deliberate, suggesting a group of previously-merry school boys trying to make a dignified impression on a new master.—Correspondence Charleston News and Courier.

$100 Reward $100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Tommie's Reason.

"What are you going to be when you grow up?" asked Tommie's teacher.

"I'm going to be a school teacher," replied Tommie, promptly.

"That is a very worthy ambition," replied the teacher. "Why have you decided to be a school teacher?"

"Because," answered Tommie, "it must be an offul lot uv fun ter not have ter do nuthin' 'cept watch a lot uv us eezy marks work themselves ter deth."—Ohio State Journal.

Said the Observant Foreigner.

"I have noticed," said the Observant Foreigner, who was not writing a book about America, "that, according to your newspapers, the best citizens are always to be found in large numbers at just three places."

"Where?" we asked, being mildly curious.

"At political rallies, prize fights and lynching bees."—Baltimore American.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Joe—If you have anything mean to say about a man say it to his face. Billy—Oh, it will get around to him almost as quickly.

A baking powder manufacturer ought to succeed in getting up in the world.

Surely Not.

Mrs. Upchurch—Maud, I wish you wouldn't have so much to do with that young Higginside. I am told he is a confirmed agnostic.

Miss Maud—Why, mamma; the agnostics don't confirm people, do they?—Chicago Tribune.

First Submarine Cable.

The first submarine cable was laid across the English Channel about fifty years ago. It was also about the same time that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the world-renowned dyspepsia cure, was first introduced to the public. If you are a sufferer from this ailment, or from indigestion, flatulency, constipation, nervousness or insomnia, you should try it at once, if you would be well. The genuine must have our Private Die Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

A Little More Coal in England.

Coal, "good, household coal," seems to have been found in Kent, at last. A "core" brought up from the boring in Shakespeare Cliff showed large fragments of "good, bright bituminous household coal," and on another boring a second seam has been discovered. The experts are said to be delighted, and to believe that they have struck the deposit which runs down through Wales, under the channel, across France and into Westphalia. The pecuniary interests involved in such finds are so large that we always distrust first accounts, but in this instance the details given read true, and, of course, if they are true, and if the expense of working under the sea proves manageable, the event is of national importance. Coal on the spot is the grand need of the South, and every addition to our supply postpones the day when manufacturers must either put out their fires or rely exclusively upon electricity obtained from the river gorges, or, possibly, from the use of the tides, as a source of power.—Spectator.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

The Real Thing.

She—You don't mean to say professor, that you have given up all your studies in the higher mathematics in order to play golf?

Professor—Yes, I have; I wanted something to discipline my mind.

What is the use of employing some one to do your dyeing for you? If you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES you can do it just as well as a professional. Sold by druggists, 10c per package.

One Thing Lacking

"Have you got in all the fire wood?"

"Yes, suh."

"Well, what are you doing now?"

"Prayin' ter de Lawd fer somepin' ter roast on it!"—Atlanta Costitution.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

He Presses the Question.

"Aren't you sorry you're not married, Auntie?"

"H'm! Might be sorry if I was!"

"But wouldn't you rather be sorry you were married than sorry you're not?"—Puck.

When in St. Paul

Don't fail to visit the Star Theater—the home of refined burlesque.

A rabbit-foot may not be lucky, but four of them are a great help to the rabbit when a dog gets after him.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

"Doctor, your tonic made a new man of me." "A new man? Well, how is he off financially?"

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The obese man who is anxious to lose a little flesh should try a safety razor.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

Agents Make $10 Daily Selling Solution for making mirrors; costs 2c, sells for 25c; recipe with full instructions sent for 10c. Ad. Mirror Mfg. Co., Spokane, Wash.

Everybody
Who suffers from Bodily Aches and Pains, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Headache, Pleurisy, Sciatica, Sprains and Bruises
Should Use
St. Jacobs Oil
It Conquers Pain
Price, 25c and 50c.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

Salzer's Rape gives rich, green food at $1 a ton.
SPELTZ—What is it? Catalog tells.
BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
SALZER'S SEEDS NEVER FAIL!
1,000,000 Customers
Proudest record of any seedsman on earth, and yet we are reaching out for more. We desire, by July 1st, 200,000 more and hence this unprecedented offer.
$10 WORTH FOR 10c
We will mail upon receipt of 10c in stamps our great catalogue, worth $100.00 to any wide awake farmer or gardener, together with many farm seed samples, positively worth $10.00 to get a start with, upon receipt of but 10c in stamps. 35 pkgs. earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00
Please send this adv. with 10c to Salzer.
Catalog alone, 5c. Send at once.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE WIS.

CAPSICUM VASELINE
(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)
A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

WESTERN CANADA'S
Wonderful wheat crop for 1901 now the talk of the Commercial World is by no means phenomenal. The Province of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta are the most wonderful grain producing countries in the world. In stock raising they also hold the highest position. Thousands of Americans are annually making this their home, and they succeed as they never did before. Move Westward with the tide and secure a farm and home in Western Canada. Low rates and special privileges to homeseekers and settlers. The handsome forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply for rates, &c., to F. Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.
FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

N. D. N. U. —NO. 52.— 1901.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Why
Syrup of Figs
is
the best family laxative

It is pure.
It is gentle.
It is pleasant.
It is efficacious.
It is not expensive.
It is good for children.
It is excellent for ladies.
It is convenient for business men.
It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine.

Manufactured by
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

ESTABLISHED 1870.
MINNEAPOLIS. WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

All who favor a better system of schools in Thief River Falls should not fail to attend the special school election Saturday evening and vote for the bonds. Nothing advertises a town better than good schools.

The best edition of a newspaper ever published in Red Lake county was the Christmas edition of the Courier. John E. King, the publisher, is a hustler, and is being given good support by the business men of Red Lake Falls.

The city of Thief River Falls, in the opinion of the News is making a great mistake in not sending a representative to Washington at once to confer with Secretary Hitchcock in regard to the matter of having an inspector sent here at once to make the treaty with the Indians for the ceeding of the land adjoining the city. A personal representative of the city would accomplish more than anything else possibly could.

Town Tales.

Percy Vibert was in the city last week.

Alex Thompson was up from Crookston last week.

L. G. Browning was down to Crookston last week.

Sex Bulman was down from the Red lake last week.

John Meyers has returned from his trip to Manitoba.

Gus Schmidt came up from Crookston last week.

John Sorum was in from Rollis the first of the week.

O. J. Knox went to St. Paul last Friday on business.

Rooms for rent over Jackson Bailey's hardware store.

Milton Forder came down from Rollis to spend Christmas.

Wm. Pelkey was in from Germantown the first of the week.

Wm. Wilson left Tuesday for Lake City to spend the holidays.

Will Kratka, of the Crookston Times, spent Christmas in the city.

N. K. Nelson, the well known Liner settler, was in the city Monday.

A. Stenseth left today for Crookston and Red Lake Falls on business.

Martin Olson, the hotel keeper of Germantown was in the city Monday.

Ben Hockings leaves in a short time for the west to look over the country.

Mons Kickhouse, the Red lake homesteader, is in the city for a few days.

F. G. Peterson arrived in the city the first of the week from Montana.

County Superintendent of Schools Jeffers was in the city last week.

O. J. Rollis was up to the town of Rollis the first of the week on business.

C. L. Dobner, James Meehan and Mayor Kratka left today for Crookston.

H. W. Lee has removed his office to the building east of the First State bank.

S. V. Bailey has been confined to his home by sickness during the past two weeks.

Mrs. F. H. and Miss Daisy Kratka have returned from their trip to Minneapolis.

A. Krauf was in from Moose River the first of the week renewing his acquaintance here.

Presiding Elder Dodds will preach at the M. E. Church morning and evening Sunday 29th.

James Meehan and Stenseth now have their office in the building formerly occupied by F. Hibner.

Dr. Grundy was up to East Valley last Saturday to attend to a case of small pox in that town.

Capt. Vining is down from his claim in the Red lake country to spend the holidays with his family.

Santa Claus left the largest part of his load with us for distribution and we are glad to wait on all our customers and give each one his share. Come early in the morning because the rest of the day our time is too much taken up to wait on everybody.

Our Jewelry department has many fine Xmas gifts.

The New Drug Store.

John Vorachek, accompanied by his wife and daughter, left the first of the week for Conway, N. D., to spend the holidays.

A seven pound daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Wells, of Crookston, former residents of this city, Dec. 20th.

John Hanson, who has been the efficient tinner for Jackson & Bailey, left the first of the week for Colorado for his health.

Rev. W. Allen Sterling was in the city to spend Sunday. He left Tuesday for Beltrami where his home will be in the future.

Chris Amundson arrived in the city last Friday from his claim in the Red lake county and departed again from St. Paul the first of the week.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

The issue in the next campaign in Polk county will be whether or not the judge of probate's office will be removed from the basement to the ground floor.

J. M. Clark was in the city last week and purchased 240 acres of land of the Northern Real Estate and Mortgage company. He will remove here in the spring.

Henry Sierts, John Philipp, Louis Hanson, E. J. Peterson and Hans Verdick were among those who represented Germantown in in Thief River Falls Monday.

Leo Kulinski, who will be Mayor Kratka's chief of police, has sent to Chicago for a uniform. Leo is determined to be one of the finest if clothes will do it.

While at work in his office at Red Lake Falls last Wednesday, Judge of Probate Knight suffered an attack of paralysis. His recovery, however, is only a matter of time.

W. C. Smiley left today for Crookston and Grand Forks where he will circulate a petition to congress asking that a government dam be built at the outlet of the Red lake.

The ball to be given by the Library society New Years eve promises to be the social event of the season. At present a large number of tickets have been sold and the attendance will be large.

Postmater Richardson put in a new section of lock boxes in the postoffice the first of the week which greatly adds to the convenience of the office. The office now has a total of 163 lock boxes.

Attorney Hibner, having become convinced that Municipal Judge Tarrant would not give him a fair show, has removed to Fargo, N. D. He promises to return in four years from now, however.

K. J. Weeks on Tuesday purchased of Ben Hockings the house and lot north of Stebbins' drug store and a house and lot south of the Cleveland hotel. Mr. Weeks will build a business block upon the property north of Stebbins in the spring.

County Commissioner Hanson was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to attend a meeting of the county commissioner. The meeting was for the purpose of making a special tax levy to pay a portion of the Polk county indebtedness.

They have been having some very hotly contested cases for claims in the town of Rollis, and a great deal of feeling exists among the people up there. Milton Forder, of Rollis, is acting as attorney for the contestants, while the contestees have employed Judge Grindeland of Warren. All of last week was consumed in taking testimony.

The city schools closed last Friday for a two weeks vacation and the teachers are spending their vacations at the following places: Miss Frank at Warren, Miss McMurchie at Fargo, N. D., Prof. Tisdale at St. Thomas, N. D., Miss Livingston and Miss Phillips at Minneapolis, Miss McGrath at Winona, Miss Miller at Long Prairie, Miss Curran at Eau Clair, Wis., Supt. Wilson and Miss Wilson at St. Paul and Lake City.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

"A Swindel" is the name that appears over the office door of a struggling lawyer in the city of Stratford, Ont. A friend of the unfortunate gentleman suggested the advisability of his writing out his first name in full, thinking that Arthur or Andrew Swindle, as the case might be, would sound better and look better than the significant "A. Swindler." When the lawyer, with tears in his eyes, whispered to him that his name was Adam, the friend understood and was silent.

The City Drug and Jewelry Store wish all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

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VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(*Patent Attorneys*,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

In every home

There's need for Hamm's Wholesome Beer.

A single glass is deliciously refreshing.

The nutritive part of malt and the tonic quality of hops are combined by the old German method of brewing at the Hamm Brewery; the result is the absolutely pure beverage.

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

PRESENTS!
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For your Father,
For your Mother,
For your Sisters,
For your Brothers,
For your Best Girls.

Also a fine line of Chistmas Decorations, Candies, Toys, etc.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confect'ry Store.

James McIntyre,

ATT'Y AT LAW

Office in First National Bank Building.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SCHOOL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a special school meeting of the legal electors of independent school district No. 18, Red Lake County, Minn., is called to meet at the east hall in city hall building in the city of Thief River Falls, Minn., between the hours of 7:30 and 8:30, in the afternoon of December 28th, 1901, for the purpose of voting upon the following proposition, to-wit:

"Shall the Board of Education of independent school district No. 18, Red Lake County, be authorized and empowered to issue the bonds of said independent school district No. 18, Red Lake County, in the amount of eighteen thousand ($18000.) dollars for the purpose of procuring block sixty-five (65) of the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minn., for a school house site, to cost not to exceed twenty-five hundred ($2500.) dollars, and to erect thereon, on said block sixty-five (65) an eight room brick school building with basement, suitable for high school purpose and to equip the same, said site and school building with the equipments to cost not to exceed eighteen thousand ($18000.) dollars and to issue the bonds of said independent school district No. 18, Red Lake County, in the amount of eighteen thousand ($18000.) dollars in denominations of five hundred ($500.) dollars each, due in 15 years from their date, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable annually, the proceeds of said bonds to be used for the sole purpose of procuring said block sixty-five and to erect thereon an eight room brick school building and to equip the same suitable for high school purposes for and to be owned by said independent school district No. 18.

C. L. DOBNER
President Board of Education.
ETHEL M. STAPLES
Clerk Board of Education.

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota, December 9, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proofs will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Germantown, Marshall County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of February, 1902, viz:

JOHN KRATOCHVIL, on homestead application No. [illegible], Chippewa Series, for the S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼, Sec. 23, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

HANS CLAUSEN, on homestead application No. 811, Chippewa Series, for the SE¼, Sec. 20, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

NICK BUNDHUND, on homestead application No. 826, Chippewa Series, for the N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and lots 1 and 2, Sec. 33, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

JOHANN DOMMER, on homestead application No. 758, Chippewa Series, for the SW¼, Sec. 27, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

CARL BETTIN, on homestead application No. 752, Chippewa Series, for the NE¼, Sec. 31, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of the said lands, viz:

Carl Klockmann, of Germantown, Minn.
John Ristau, of Germantown, Minn.
Edward J. Schultz, of Germantown, Minn.
August Ristau, of Germantown, Minn.
Nick Bundhund, of Germantown, Minn.
Johann Dommer of Germantown, Minn.
Hans Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Carl Bettin, of Germantown, Minn.
Henry J. Roller, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
dec 12 jan 16

ORDER FOR HEARING AND NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 16th, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Eli W. Stone deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of William M. Stone of the City of New York and State of New York representing, among other things, that Eli W. Stone late of the Village of Owego in the County of Tioga, N. Y., on the [illegible] day of [illegible], A. D. [illegible], at the Village of Owego, in the County of Tioga, died intestate, and being a resident of Owego, of Tioga County, at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within Red Lake County, Minn., and that the said petitioner is a son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to J. P. Foote of Crookston, Minn., granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before this Court, on Monday, the 13th day of January A. D. 1902, at one o'clock P. M., at the Probate Court, in said County.

Ordered, further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls Minn., the 16th day of December, A. D. 1901.

By the Court:
[Probate Seal.] J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.
A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Estate,
Crookston, Minn.
dec 19 jan 2

ORDER FOR HEARING AND NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 16th, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Charlotte M. Stone, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of William M. Stone, of the city of New York and State of New York, representing, among other things, that Charlotte M. Stone, late of the Village of Owego in the County of Tioga, N. Y., on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1901, at the Village of Owego, in the County of Tioga, died intestate, and being a resident of Owego of Tioga County at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within Red Lake County, Minn., and that the said petitioner is a son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to J. P. Foote, of Crookston, Minn., granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before this Court, on Monday, the 13th day of January, A. D. 1902, at one o'clock P. M., at the Probate Court in said County.

Ordered, further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., the 16th day of December A. D. 1901.

By the Court.
[Probate Seal.] J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.
A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Estate,
Crookston, Minn.
dec 19 jan 2

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 1[illegible], 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick Minnesota, on January 4th, 1902, viz:

KNUDT BREVIK, H. E. 989, Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1, 2, 3 and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Michaelson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Albert Klungness, of Thorwick, Minn.
Ole Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
Olaf Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
nov 21 dec 26

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Minnesota, on January 6th, 1902, viz:

PETER MICHAELSON, H. E. 521, Red Lake Series, for the Lot 4, N½ SE¼ and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
Knudt Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.
Carl Ball, of Thorwick, Minn.
Olaf Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
nov 21 dec 26

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

BAGLEY & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Successors to Ira C. Richardson.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
Dentist.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

Turville & Porter,
Livery Feed and Sale Stable
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
- - Proprietors of - -
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.
Always tobe found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season
Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.
JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	61
Oats	45
Flax	$1.2
Eggs	20
Butter	15 to 20
Hay, per ton	$
Potatoes, per bu	50

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1902 NUMBER 52.

NEW SCHOOL

People Vote Bonds for an $18000 Building.

Men and women to the number of 298 gathered at the city hall last Saturday evening between the hours of 7:30 and 8:30 o'clock, and voted to bond Independent School District No. 18 to the amount of $18000 for the purpose of building an eight-room brick school house on block 65 of the original townsite of Thief River Falls. The vote was 200 bonds to 90 against eight of the ballots being thrown out for defects by the judges.

The election was quite a spirited one, and the friends of the high school feel that they won a great victory. The crowd in the room was so large that people were pushed up against the stove, knocking it over. This had the result of filling the room with smoke, but nothing serious happened. It was generally understood that it required a two-thirds majority to vote bonds. This however was wrong as only a majority is needed to vote school bonds, although the proposition carried by more than two-thirds majority.

Locked Horns in Death Embrace.

Blackduck Times: This week two deer were found by Mr. Hodgman, close to J. D. Durrin's place near Mizpah. The two big bucks had been fighting, and their horns were locked. One deer was dead when found, and the other was dying. A third deer had horned one of the two that was fighting, causing its death. The bucks were six and seven years old.

An Oklahoma paper tells of a farmer who went to town and thought he would attend the opera. He went up to the ticket window and planking down a $5 gold piece asked for a good seat. The show was the "Forty Thieves." The ticket agent shoved out a ticket and a dollar in change. Picking up the dollar the farmer started out of the building. "Hold on!" called the ticket seller, "you've forgotten your ticket." "Keep it, dern yer," replied the farmer, "I don't care to see the other thirty-nine.

—Subscribe for The News.

A NEW DEAL.

Tribal Relations With the Indians to Be Stopped.

A special to the Pioneer Press from Washington says that William A. Jones, commissioner of Indian affairs, is to inaugurate an inquiry which is the first step in the direction of putting into effect his policy, recently announced, designed to make the Indians of the United States self-supporting. Commissioner Jones has frequently expressed the opinion that the present Indian policy has many serious defects, and it contains nothing to impress upon the mind of the red man that he must think act and work for himself.

In accordance with the idea, a circular letter was addressed to Indian officials in various parts of the United States, copies of which were sent to the agencies in Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas calling for data as to the number of Indians on the various reservations living on allotments, and who in the opinion of the officials, are sufficiently advanced in civilization to administer their own affairs. This information is to be utilized by the commissioner of Indian affairs in making a readjustment of the land and financial matters of the Indian tribes.

It is the first step in the direction of abandoning cash annuities. It is proposed that the tribal funds shall be dissolved as such, and that the money in the United States treasury to the credit of the various tribes shall be transferred to the individual members. At present, moneys to the credit of the Indians in the treasury are the common property of the tribe. The commissioner proposes that these funds shall be credited to the individuals, and when each person is considered competent to manage his own affairs that his share shall be paid to him, and the annual annuity thus discontinued. Further, that money or allotments belonging to a deceased Indian shall be the property of his heirs, instead of going to the tribe, as under present conditions. This policy is designed to break up the tribal relations, and Commissioner Jones is confident it will accomplish that purpose.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year Greetings, We Heartily Tender Our Customers.

Thanking you for the generous patronage of 1901, and soliciting a continuance of the same for the dawning 1902. We are, yours respectfully,

Central Mercantile Co.

21 YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Robbecke Celebrate an Anniversary.

Last Saturday evening was the twenty-first anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Robbecke and a number of friends commemorated the event with them that evening. Card playing and dancing was the amusement and a bountiful lunch was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Robbecke are among the first settlers of this section, coming here before the townsite of Thief River Falls was platted, and they are held in very high esteem by a large circle of friends. The guests presented them with a handsome divan.

Creameries Pay.

Inasmuch as the farmers west of here are interested in starting a creamery they also may be interested in knowing how these institutions pay. The following taken from the Granada Journal explains itself.

"Don't kick the cow even if feed is high. Here is an item that should interest those prone to complain. For the month of November from the milk of 18 cows J. P. Jenson received a creamery check for $72.15, about $3.50 per day, and J. P. says that the calves pay for the feed that the cows eat. Mr. Wordleman cashed in $55 and Fred Garrison and Wm. Oliver's cows paid nearly $5 per head for November."

To Sell Farm Machinery.

William A. Murphy, of Red Lake Falls, who for a number of years has been employed in this section as a collector for the Plano Machine company, has decided to engage in business for himself in Thief River Falls. He has rented the Bauman building of Wiley Tindolph and will sell all kinds of farm machinery. As Thief River Falls is surrounded by a good farming county, this business has always been a profitable one here.

To Be a Banker.

Horace Bagley will in a short time sever his connection with the law firm of Bagley & Mabey and go to Bottineau county, N. D., where in connection with his uncle he will engage in banking. Mr. Bagley has made a large number of friends since coming to this city and all will regret his departure.

A BIG TIME.

Public Installation of Officers Next Thursday.

The members of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors in Thief River Falls are making preparations for a public installation of offices on next Thursday evening, Jan. 9. The installation will be followed by a grand dance, and it is the intention to make it the event of the season. Deputy Supreme Oracle Josie Briggs will in install the Royal Neighbor offices, while District Deputy Mickelson, of this city, will install the Woodmen.

BIG MEETING.

W. C. Smiley Is Doing Some Good Work.

W. C. Smiley, secretary of the Thief River Falls Commercial Club, held a big meeting in Crookston Saturday evening which was attended by all the leading business men, and resolutions were passed favoring the construction of a dam at the outlet of the Red lake. Grand Forks, Red Lake Falls and St. Hilaire also have been visited by Mr. Smiley and all the prominent business men signed his petition.

A GOOD THING.

Farmers Want Sanders Ditch Extended North

A number of farmers living in the town of Norden and Numedal are extremely anxious to have the St. Hilaire—Sanders ditch, which was built two years ago extended further north and have petitioned the county commissioners to that effect. This ditch is one of the best in the county and has done a great deal of good. If it is extended further north it usefulness will be further increased.

To Close at 8.

All the general stores and clothing houses in Thief River Falls have signed an agreement to close on all evenings during the week with the exception of Saturdays, at 8 o'clock. The agreement went into effect on Jan 1st.

—SHAWS PURE MALT—Exhilarates and does not poison that's why Doctors drink it. It is good for sick and old, and excellent for young and well. Sold by John Morgan.

DALY KILLED

Was Well Known in Thief River Falls.

The following dispatch taken from the St. Paul Dispatch will be of interest to Thief River Falls people.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Dec. 30.—John Daly, the wealthy lumberman of this city, who was seriously injured in a runaway at Dancy yesterday morning, died at his home here last night without regaining consciousness.

Mr. Daly is perhaps one of the best known lumbermen of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan, having been engaged in the business for fully thirty-five years, and has always been engaged in the many business enterprises of this part of the state. He was a member of the Grand Rapids Lumber company of this city, and a heavy stockholder in many of the paper and pulp mills located in the Wisconsin river valley.

Mr. Daly was at one time a stockholder in Thief River Falls Lumber company and has been in Thief River Falls a number of times. He was a business partner of John O'Day.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Dec. 28st, 1901, unclaimed:

Johnson, O. A.
La Crange, Mrs. Em
La Grange, "Emily
Martin, Henry,
Olsen, Nils.

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised." Ira C. Richardson, Postmaster.

A SURE WINNER of approbation and appreciation is our ranges. They possess all the features considered necessary or desirable by good cooks and have none of the defects of other stoves. Why not present one to your wife? You know the old cookstove hasn't done good work for years.

We have a fine line of holiday goods.

Jackson & Bailey.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

Subscribe for the News.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

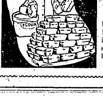

We make a specialty of Norwegian Christmas Cakes.

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

IF THEY MADE as few overcoats as our high priced trilors do—the makers of our swell line would have to get as much as the tailors—for they use the same fabrics and make them in the same manner, but THEY MAKE THOUSANDS TO HIS ONE

C. O. D. Clothing House,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

WAR OF THE RACES

TWO MEN KILLED IN A GENERAL FIGHT BETWEEN WHITES AND BLACKS.

PEACEMAKER MEETS HIS DEATH

WHITE MAN ADVISED NEGROES TO QUIT FIGHTING AND WAS SHOT.

QUARREL ABOUT A CRAP GAME

QUICK ACTION OF CITIZENS PREVENTS A SERIOUS RACE RIOT.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 28.—In a general fight between white men and negroes at Childersburg yesterday afternoon a white man and his son were killed, while a white boy and one negro were wounded. The negroes are now in jail at Talladega.

The trouble grew out of a crap game, the negroes having quarreled over the winnings. Tom Holley shot at one of the party, when J. Bird, a white man, came up and advised the negroes to stop fighting. Holley, becoming angered at the interference, fired on Bird, mortally wounding him. Bird's two sons rushed to his side, and one of them shot the negro Holley, inflicting a fatal wound. By this time the negroes were firing on both boys and they began to seek shelter. Reuben Bird went to his father, who was dying, and was ordered by George Woods, a negro, to run. The boy begged to remain by his father, and on failure to move, was shot dead. Charner Woods, father of George Woods, then shot the elder Bird again. George Bird was shot in the legs while escaping. A large crowd of whites quickly gathered and surrounding the negroes, captured them all and took them to Talladega. For a while it seemed as if a race riot would result, but the quick action of conservative citizens prevented an outbreak.

WIRELESS FOR THE NAVY.

Marconi's System Will Be Tried on Warships.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The navy department has taken the initial steps toward the adoption of wireless telegraphy as a means of signalling between warships at sea. To this end Admiral Bradford, of the bureau of equipments, has asked that the armored cruisers of the Pennsylvania class have their masts and rigging so arranged that the wireless system can be introduced. This will necessitate the lengthening of the masts of the ships and the insulation of the metal rigging by the use of hemp covering for halyards. It is intended to get test sets of instruments of the various wireless systems now being operated. These include the Marconi system. Thus far, however, the navy department has not adopted definitely any system, but the construction of the new ships is regarded as a preliminary to the adoption of a system whenever its practicability is established fully. The British navy already has a number of its ships equipped with the wireless system, but this is the first move on the part of the American navy to make use of the wireless plan.

MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY.

Diamond Chain Valued at $3,500 Is Missing.

Washington, Dec. 28.—A mysterious robbery of a diamond chain valued at $3,500, of which either the Adams Express company or Shaw & Berry, a local jewelry firm which shipped it to New York, are probably the victims, occurred some time between Sunday afternoon and yesterday forenoon. The jewelry was dispatched from here to Joseph Frankel & Sons, 68 Nassau street, New York. When delivered there was no evidence that the seal had been tampered with and the package was not opened in New York until yesterday, when the chain was found missing. The stolen gems numbered 200 and were set in a platinum lorgnette chain fifty-four inches long. The package was made up by the local firm under the personal supervision of the proprietors and duly registered. Detectives here and in New York are working on the case. It is supposed that the package was opened by some one acquainted with its contents, the chain removed and the package then restored to its original appearance.

WILL GRIN AND BEAR IT.

Lieut. Gen. Miles Will Do Nothing to Continue Controversy.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Lieut. Gen. Miles resumed his duties in command of the army at his office in the war department yesterday. It is said that he has decided to accept the situation with the best possible grace and will say or do nothing to continue the controversy. So far as known the incident will cause no decided change in his prearranged plans, official or social, for the future.

GASOLINE YACHT WRECKED.

Sons of Thomas A. Edison Thought to Have Perished.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 28.—It was reported from Beaufort, S. C., yesterday that the gasoline yacht Ouananiche, in which the two sons of Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, and the wife of one of them, with several friends, recently passed through Norfolk en route to Florida waters, has been wrecked on Cedar island, near Beaufort. No particulars came with the report.

FIGHTING FILIPINOS.

Another Severe Engagement With the Enemy at Batangas.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The war department is advised by Gen. Chaffee at Manila that Company E, Twenty-first regiment of infantry, had a desperate hand-to-hand encounter within a gorge six miles south of San Jose, Batangas, Dec. 23. Twenty-two of the enemy were killed. Patrick A. Connelly received an ugly bolo wound in the left cheek; Private Carney received six bolo cuts in the neck and shoulders.

STATE TEACHERS MEET.

Minnesota Educational Association in Session.

St. Paul, Dec. 28.—The thirty-ninth annual convention of the Minnesota Educational association opened in St. Paul yesterday morning at 10 o'clock with a general session in the Central Presbyterian church. The principal address of the morning was that of Gov. S. R. Van Sant on "Education and Patriotism." Supt. J. A. Van Dyke, the president of the association, also delivered an address, and he was followed by Supt. Lafayette Bliss of Waseca, Dr. D. L. Kiehle of the state university and Mrs. E. H. Penolotre of the Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs, all of whom read papers. The afternoon session, which was resumed at 2 o'clock, at Central Presbyterian church, was devoted to papers and addresses by prominent educators, including an address on "Equitable Taxation and School Revenues" by Miss Haley; followed by a discussion by Hon. John Lind, and papers by Prof. Maria L. Sanford of the state university, and Hon. A. T. Ankeny, president of the state normal school board.

LEAPS TO HIS DEATH.

Printer Frightened by a Fire Makes a Fatal Jump.

St. Paul, Dec. 28.—John E. Dempsey, a printer, while frightened by fire, leaped from a fourth floor window of the Washburn building, on Fifth street near Wabash, last evening and received injuries from which he died at 10 o'clock at St. Joseph's hospital, where he had been removed immediately after the accident. The fire started on the second floor in the tailor shop of J. Fox at 6 o'clock, and in a very short time the entire building was filled with smoke. The tenants scrambled out of the building in great haste, scores taking the fire escapes. No one else was injured. The damage by fire is estimated at about $400.

CLAM FISHING THROUGH ICE.

Beds Near Winona to Be Worked During the Winter.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 28.—Clammers in this vicinity who have been taking a rest from their work since the middle of November are now preparing to undertake winter clam digging through the ice. For this purpose long poles, with a scoop shovel at one end are used. This shovel is pushed through a hole in the ice and shoved along the river bottom until the scoop is filled. Then it is raised up to the level of the ice until nearly in a horizontal position and slowly pulled through the opening in the ice. There is a good clam bed just above the Northwestern drawbridge, which will be worked in this manner.

Rates to Be Reduced.

St. Paul, Dec. 27.—It is officially announced that new rate sheets are being prepared for the transcontinental roads which will show a marked reduction in freight rates for the Northwest. This work has been in process for some time, and has no connection with the recent railroad agitation, but is in accord with the general policy for several years past of making a reduction as business warrants.

BLOWN FROM THE TRAIN.

Freight Conductor Meets a Horrible Death.

Missoula, Mont., Dec. 28.—Conductor Charles King was killed last night just across the line in Idaho. Conductor King, who had charge of a freight train, was blown from his train by a fierce storm raging while trying to reach the caboose. King had been helping a brakeman, and had started to the rear of the train when the accident occurred.

PEACEMAKER KILLED.

Paroled Convict Stabs Des Moines Man to the Heart.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 28.—Charles Johnson, bartender in an East side saloon, undertook to act as peacemaker in a fight in his saloon and was stabbed just below the heart by William Smith. Johnson died later and Smith is in jail. Smith is on parole, having been sent to the penitentiary for burglary some years ago.

PRESIDENT IS PLEASED.

Gov. Shaw's Acceptance of Cabinet Office Delights Him.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 28.—Gov. Shaw last night received the following message from President Roosevelt, the first he has received direct from the president regarding his appointment:

"I am delighted that you have consented to accept portfolio of secretary of treasury. Have written."

Cigar Factory Burns.

Cannon Falls, Minn., Dec. 28.—Gilbertson's cigar factory was gutted by fire. The factory was on the second floor over Johnson & Swanson's merchant tailoring establishment. The latter's goods were mostly saved, though in a damaged condition. The building was insured.

South Dakota Goes Slow.

St. Paul, Dec. 27.—Gov. Herreid of South Dakota has declined to attend the meeting of Governors at Helena, Montana, to consider the railroad merger matter. He says: "Nothing has occurred as yet, and probably nothing can occur, at least for some time, that will in any respect affect or disturb the rates and facilities enjoyed by the public in the State of South Dakota."

Yard Man Killed.

Boone, Iowa, Dec. 28.—Shortly before midnight Yard Walker W. L. Wilcox was thrown under an engine and instantly killed. He slipped from an engine directly in front of another locomotive which was passing.

Declined by Reese.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 28.—John P. Reese of Albia, president of the United Mineworkers of Iowa, has declined the position of commissioner tendered by the Association of Iowa Mine Owners and will stand for re-election.

Iowa Receivership.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Dec. 28.—George F. Hall, president of the Ottumwa Building and Loan association, has made application for the appointment of a receiver for the company, alleging that present laws are too great a handicap. The company's assets are estimated at $38,000; liabilities, $45,000.

HAVOC PLAYED BY STORM.

Train and Telegraph Service Badly Interrupted.

Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 28.—Sleet and snow storms, accompanied by wind, which at some points almost reached the velocity of a hurricane, have played havoc with train and telegraphic services from the Northwest. In the mountains west of Missoula, Mont., the snow and sleet was blinding. The storm is still raging in the mountains, all trains are more or less delayed, while telegraph service is completely prostrated. Spokane, Wash., so far as telegraphic service is concerned, is completely cut off from the outside world. At Butte, Mont., the storm came from the west out of a clear sky, the snow, driven by a fierce wind, being so thick that it was impossible to see across the streets, apparently extending clear through to the coast. Seattle, Tacoma and other points reported terrific wind and marine disasters are feared. The storm appears to be gradually working south. High winds are reported from Utah points and every indication points to a severe blizzard in the intermountain region.

MUCH DAMAGE BY STORM.

Oregon Coast Is Whipped by a Raging Blizzard.

Astoria, Or., Dec. 28.—The worst storm of the winter prevailed along the coast Wednesday night and yesterday doing much damage to property. During the night two of the three barges used by the contractors at the Sylvia Degrasse reef broke from their moorings and were driven against the railroad trestle in East Astoria. One of the barges was completely destroyed and the other was sadly damaged. The railroad track was also damaged. During the day shipping was tied up.

HOWLING ELEMENTS.

Helena Is Engulfed in a Sudden Unexpected Blizzard.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 28.—A storm struck Helena yesterday morning with a suddenness that was startling. An apparently calm, warm morning was soon transformed into a howling blizzard. The snow descended rapidly, while the wind raged. The storm lasted almost an hour and afterward there was a high wind. During the storm the wind attained a velocity of forty-five miles an hour. The storm came from the northwest and was general over Western and Central Montana.

DEATH TO SIX.

Disturbers of a Church Meeting Try to "Clean Out the Leggs."

Piketon, Ohio, Dec. 28.—Six men were fatally wounded in a general fight at a small country church at Pike postoffice. A series of religious meetings were in progress at the church, and the building was filled when Charles and Orrin Day appeared, slightly intoxicated, and announced that they had "come to clean out the Leggs," a family with which the Days had had frequent quarrels. A general fight resulted in the church and around it. Terrified women and children sought safety from revolvers and knives by jumping out of the windows. Only the minister, Mr. Rowe, remained. At the close six men lay fatally hurt—Orrin and Chas. Day, Wesley Legg, Joseph Williams, John Currant and Lebanon Williams. Many others were slightly injured.

GRUESOME FIND.

Decomposed Body Discovered in a Church Steeple.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 28.—The decomposed body of a man was found in the steeple of Mount Zion A. M. E. church on the Gate City car line about three miles from this city by two hunters yesterday afternoon. Owing to the condition of the body the coroner cannot say whether it is that of a white man or a negro. The dead man was well dressed, and by his side was a large knife. The body lay on three blankets and it is a mystery how it got into the steeple, as the only entrance is an eighteen-inch hole in the belfry. The hunters had gone in the church to get out of the rain and detected the body by the odor.

PHILIPPINE CURRENCY.

Ratio Between Mexican Silver and American Gold Dollar.

Manila, Dec. 28.—It was publicly announced yesterday that the ratio for the first quarter of 1902 will be $2.10 Mexican silver to one American gold dollar. Gen. Wright, the acting civil governor, says that this is the only solution of the matter the Philippine commission thought possible. He hopes for early action by congress on the matter. Gen. Wright considers the situation in those parts of the Philippines where military operations are being carried on, improving. He has the greatest confidence in Gen. Chaffee's ability to end the insurrection in the islands, and says that perfect harmony prevails between the civil and military authorities.

ALGER RECOVERING.

Critical Period in His Illness Is Past.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 28.—Dr. Howard W. Longyear, one of the attending surgeons on Gen. R. A. Alger, said last night that the critical period in the general's illness had passed and that his recovery was practically certain so far as he could determine at present.

SEWELL WEAKER.

Little Hope That the Senator Will Last Much Longer.

Camden, N. J., Dec. 28.—The physicians attending United States Senator W. J. Sewell gave out the information last night that their patient was much weaker. Unless there is some improvement shown soon they believe the senator will not live much longer.

COURT DEFIED.

Denver Mining Exchange Continues Doing Business.

Denver, Dec. 28.—The Denver mining exchange held the usual call for the purchase and sale of mining stocks in defiance of the order given by Sheriff Jones, acting under instructions from Judge Johnson, that it suspend operations pending investigation by the grand jury as to the legality of its transactions. The pool rooms and bucket shops are also doing business as usual.

J. J. HILL MAKES A STATEMENT

EXPLAINS THE PURPOSE OF FORMING NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY.

MERGER WILL BENEFIT NORTHWEST

EACH COMPANY WILL BE OPERATED SEPERATELY AS HERETOFORE.

WILL PREVENT UNION PACIFIC

GETTING CONTROL OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC AND DIVERTING TRADE SOUTH.

President James J. Hill yesterday issued the following statement regarding the merger of the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the Burlington railroads under the Northern Securities company, and explaining the purpose of forming the securities company:

I have been absent from Minnesota for more than two months and during that time there has arisen a wide discussion throughout the state of what has been generally called a consolidation or a merger of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways, and in this discussion statements have been made which are so widely different from the facts that I feel called upon to make a conservative statement of just what has been done in the past and what will be done in the future.

When the Northern Pacific failed and the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. reorganized it, myself and friends were holders of a large amount of that company's securities. After the reorganization was completed we bought about $26,000,000 of Northern Pacific stock, both common and preferred. Some of this stock was afterward sold by individuals, but a large amount has been held from that time to the present.

About a year ago the Union Pacific company bought the Huntington and other interests in the Northern Pacific and at the same time made an effort to buy the control of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

With these lines in the hands of the Union Pacific interests both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern would be

Largely Shut Out

of the States of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin, except by using other lines of railway, some of which were in the market for sale and might at any time pass under the control of or be combined with the Union Pacific interests.

We then, with the Northern Pacific, made proposals to the directors of the Burlington to buy their entire property. When this transaction was about being closed the people who represented the Union Pacific company, and who had previously tried to buy the Burlington, asked to be allowed to share with us in the purchase of that company; this proposal we refused for the reason that it would defeat our object in buying the Burlington, and further it was against the law of several of the states in which the largest mileage of the Burlington was located.

At that time, against the opposition of the more southerly lines, both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern had put into effect a low colonization rate and were carrying daily thousands of people into the Northwest, many of whom were coming from Kansas and Nebraska, along the lines of the Union Pacific.

This movement was at its height in the month of April and after we had closed the purchase of the Burlington the Union Pacific people undertook the boldest effort that ever was made in this country and bought over sixty millions of the stock of the Northern Pacific in the markets of Europe and the United States. I was in New York at the time and after Messrs. Morgan & Co. were aware of the action of the Union Pacific people it was found that together we held about 26,000,000 of Northern Pacific common stock and, inasmuch as the common stock, by right of a contract made with the preferred stockholders when the company was reorganized and the stock issued, had the privilege of

Paying Off the Preferred

stock at par on the first day of January in any year until 1917, Messrs. Morgan & Co. then bought in London and New York about 16,000,000 of the common stock of the Northern Pacific; at the same time the Union Pacific interests, having already so large an investment, bid the stock up until there was the largest stock corner ever known; the common stock in three or four days went up to $1,000 per share.

I explained to my friends how that, with control of the Northern Pacific, the Union Pacific would control the entire Northwest and of the West from Mexico to the Canadian line, except for the Great Northern. So great was the effort to get this control that one of my friends in London, who owned 2,000,000 of Northern Pacific common, was offered and refused $14,000,000 for his stock. The result was that Messrs. Morgan & Co. and ourselves owned 42,000,000 out of 80,000,000 of the Northern Pacific common, with the privilege of paying off the 75,000,000 of Northern Pacific preferred. The Union Pacific people owned 37,000,000 of the common and about 42,000,000 of the preferred, which was a clear majority of all the stock of the Northern Pacific, and claimed the exclusive control of the Northern Pacific railway and through that ownership a control of one-half the Burlington.

When it was known that these preferred shares could and would be paid off, and before the annual election, mutual negotiations resulted in Mr. Morgan giving them a representative in the Northern Pacific board. At the same time I was elected a member of the Northern Pacific board. When I was advised of my election I notified them that I

Could Not Legally Act

as a director of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern at the same time and I resigned after the first meeting of the board.

Several of the gentlemen who have long been interested in the Great Northern railway and its predecessor the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba company and who have always been among its largest shareholders, but not the holders of a majority of its stock, whose ages are from seventy to eighty-six years, have desired to combine their individual holdings in corporate form, and in that way secure permanent protection for their interests and a continuation of the policy and management which has done so much for the development of the Northwest and the enhancement of their own property in the Northwest and elsewhere. Out of this desire has grown the Northern Securities company.

It became necessary (in order to prevent the Northern Pacific from passing under the control of the Union Pacific interests and with it the joint control of the Burlington) to pay off the seventy-five millions of Northern Pacific preferred. The enormous amount of cash required for this purpose from a comparatively small number of men made it necessary for them

To Act Together

in a large and permanent manner, through the medium of a corporation, and the Northern Securities company afforded them the means of accomplishing this object without the necessity of creating a separate company to finance the transaction for the Northern Pacific; while, at the same time, the credit of the Northern Securities company would be much stronger, as it would also hold a considerable amount of Great Northern and other securities.

The Northern Securities company is organized to deal in high-class securities, to hold the same for the benefit of its shareholders and to advance the interests of the corporations whose securities it owns. Its powers do not include the operation of railways, banking, mining nor the buying or selling of securities or properties for others on commission; it is purely an investment company and the object of its creation was simply to enable those who hold its stock to continue their respective interests in association together and to prevent such interests from being scattered by death or otherwise; to provide against such attacks as had been made upon the Northern [illegible] only object in buying control of the Northern Pacific was to benefit their southern properties by restraining the growth of the country between Lake Superior and Puget Sound, and by turning away from the Northern lines the

Enormous Oriental Traffic

which must follow the placing on the Pacific ocean of the largest ships in the world.

The foregoing is a brief and absolutely correct statement of the whole subject and its truth can easily be verified by the State of Minnesota or any other state or person having sufficient interest to investigate the facts, which are all matters of record.

Now as to the effect of what has been done upon the public interests of the country, let me ask a few question which I want every candid and honest man to answer for himself:

Did the Union Pacific people with their railway lines extending from Omaha and New Orleans to California and Oregon, through the several states in the Middle West and South, purchase a majority of the stock of the Northern Pacific company for the purpose of aiding that company and increasing the growth and prosperity of the Northern country, or was it for the purpose of restricting such growth and aiding the development of their enormous interests hundreds of miles to the south?

Did they purchase the Northern Pacific, and with it an equal share in the Burlington, for the purpose of building up the Asiatic trade between the northern zone, lying between St. Paul and Minneapolis and the Pacific coast, or to

Prevent Such Building Up

and control the Oriental trade for their own railway lines through their own seaports and over their ownships?

In defeating their control of the Northern Pacific and Burlington and retaining it in the hands of those who had built it up and with it the entire Northwest, did we injure or benefit the people of the Northwest?

Did I, by inducing my friends to hold their Northern Pacific common stock and act jointly with Messrs. Morgan & Co. when this stock was selling at $500 and $1,000 a share and thus prevent the Union Pacific from controlling the Northwest, injure or benefit every interest, agricultural, business and otherwise of the entire country between Lake Superior and the Pacific coast?

Had we sold our $20,000,000 of Northern Pacific, even at $300 a share, amounting to $60,000,000, or $40,000,000 more than its present value and transferred to the Union Pacific control the entire country between Canada and Mexico, what law of Minnesota would we have violated? Could we not have legally put the money in our pockets and let the country learn what it was to be dominated by a parallel and competing railroad?

Why did Gov. Van Sant sit still from May until November while a majority of the stock of the Northern Pacific company was controlled by a parallel and competing railroad company, to which the law is clearly opposed, and wait until myself and friends have by our efforts and with our own money

Relieved the Northwest,

not as a rival parallel or competing railroad, but doing what we clearly have the right to do as individuals or working together for greater permanency and security as a financial corporation?

Has there ever been a case in the history of this country when men have dropped their money profit and stood firmly by the interests of the communities which had grown up with their own and largely by their own efforts and capital?

The public is interested in having a good railway service and at fair and reasonable rates. The past is gone and speaks for itself. I can speak for the future, and I have no hesitation whatever in saying that the increased volume of traffic, both through and local, will enable the companies to reduce their rates in proportion to the volume of such traffic, and that in the near future the public will have a chance to see for itself this feature of what I have said. The development of the country will increase with greater increase in population between Minnesota and the Pacific.

No merger or consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern is contemplated. Each company will be operated separately in the future as in the past.

I greatly dislike to discuss my business in the newspapers, but during my absence an attack has been made upon myself and friends which has been persistently supported by both political and rival interests. All I ask is fair play, and let time determine whether the public will be benefited or injured by what we have done and will continue to do.

IMPOSED ON HER.

Duluth Woman Made an Innocent Tool of Smugglers.

Duluth, Dec. 28.—Among the federal prisoners that recently escaped from the prison at Leavenworth was one W. F. Peaslee, and it is just learned that he is a prisoner of considerable interest to Northern Minnesota people, as well as Texas people, in which state he was convicted of smuggling and sentenced to one year and a half imprisonment.

Peaslee, up to a few years ago, was a locomotive engineer in the employ of the Northern Pacific, and lived with his family at Brainerd. They moved to Del Rio, Tex., where he and his wife became quite wealthy, smuggling Mexican drawnwork and selling it in the United States. Del Rio is close to the Mexican border, and Mr. Peaslee, who continued to follow the occupation of locomotive engineer, was engaged in running between that place and some point in Mexico, and

Smuggled the Finery

into Texas under the seat of his cab. A well-known Duluth woman, Mrs. D. S. Forgy, was imposed upon by the Peaslees, whom she had known at Brainerd. Mrs. Peaslee, whose part of the smuggling operations was to dispose of the drawnwork, sent Mrs. Forgy a consignment of it with a request that she sell what she could of it and send the balance to an address which she gave of a person in Iowa. The request was made on the ground of old acquaintance, and Mrs. Forgy, who is connected with the millinery business in Duluth, was in a position where she could offer it without special effort.

Special Agent C. S. Crain of the treasury department came to Duluth and interviewed Port Collector L. M. Willcuts about a year ago in connection with the smuggling of Mexican drawnwork. He said that some of the stuff had been

Traced to Duluth.

As soon as Mr. Willcuts heard the name of Mrs. Forgy mentioned as having received it he immediately said there must be some mistake. The subsequent investigation disclosed that Mrs. Peaslee had imposed on her old acquaintance. Mrs. Forgy was profoundly surprised, for the Peaslees had always borne a good reputation. Mrs. Forgy in a few days, unexpectedly, as before, received another consignment of the Mexican drawnwork from Mrs. Peaslee, which she turned over to Port Collector Willcuts with the correspondence. The Peaslees were immediately arrested, and both were convicted at Del Rio of smuggling.

Mrs. Peaslee was allowed to pay a fine in lieu of imprisonment on account of her children, but her husband was sent to the federal prison at Leavenworth. He had the good sense to return to the prison after going a short distance. Mrs. Forgy made two trips to Texas to testify for the government against the Peaslees, but until now nobody outside of a few of her intimate friends knew of her mission. While she very naturally felt much mortified to have unwittingly been made the agency of a smuggler, her friends consider it a good joke at her expense and nothing that she should take to heart.

NOW ENGLAND ASKS.

Chamberlain Requests Australia to Send a Thousand Men.

London, Dec. 28.—Telegrams received here from South Africa still refer to the probable decision of the Boers to surrender, but a dispatch to the Daily News from Volksrust to-day declares that the Boers are determined to continue the war and that their recent conferences have been with the object of planning a summer campaign.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Sydney announces that Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, has telegraphed to the Rt. Hon. E. Barton, the prime minister of the commonwealth of Australia, to the effect that the British government would be glad of 1,000 men for service in South Africa. This will be the first federal contingent to go to South Africa, Premier Barton having previously declined to offer men unless the government asked for them.

TORN BY HIS HOGS

FARMER IS NEARLY RIPPED TO SHREDS BY THE VICIOUS BRUTES.

FIERCE FIGHT FOR HIS LIFE

WHILE FEEDING THE ANIMALS THEY TURN ON HIM WITH GREAT FEROCITY.

IS BADLY TORN AND LACERATED

FOUND BY MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY BLEEDING FROM MANY WOUNDS.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 28.—Eugene D. Logan of Ridgeway lies in the hospital in this city suffering from serious injuries received from vicious hogs. He had a fierce conflict, and only for the great fight he put up for his life he would have been torn to shreds.

On Christmas day Mr. Logan went out to care for his stock as usual. In order to properly feed the hogs it was necessary for him to enter the pen and distribute the feed in the troughs. He had no sooner entered the pen than the animals attacked him with great ferocity. He tried to fight them off, but could not do so, and it was only with the greatest effort that he was able to keep his feet. The maddened animals bit and tore at his knees and limbs, and when he reached the fence surrounding the pen he was

Bleeding From Many Wounds

He had just strength enough to drag himself over the fence, where he fell exhausted, and where he was found a short time afterward by some of the members of his family. He was brought to this city for treatment. An examination showed that his limbs were frightfully torn and lacerated. One kneecap was almost torn from its place. His wounds were properly dressed and he is now resting comfortably in the hospital. His injuries are such that only time will effect a complete cure.

Mr. Logan is one of the prominent farmers of this county. He has a large farm in Pleasant Hill, and has just purchased another near by for $15,000.

GOV. ROGERS DEAD.

Washington's Chief Executive Passes Away.

Olympia, Wash., Dec. 28.—Gov. John R. Rogers died in this city at 8 o'clock last night.

Gov. Rogers was taken sick Friday evening with a cold which developed into pneumonia. On Sunday his condition was such as to alarm his friends, but on Monday afternoon the governor was much better and it was thought the danger had been passed. A consultation of physicians was held and it developed the fact that the patient was progressing as well as could be expected. Tuesday it was announced that the governor was suffering from lobar pneumonia. The disease was then located in the middle lobe of the right lung. It was impossible to say until Wednesday was passed whether the disease would spread. Favorable symptoms continued but early yesterday the governor was suddenly taken worse, dying at 8 o'clock last night.

HILL'S NEW BOATS.

Work on Two of the Ocean Steamships Has Been Postponed.

New London, Dec. 28.—The statement that James J. Hill's new ocean steamship would be delayed in the building refers to the vessels that will be constructed after those nearly completed are launched. Both of the two mammoth steamships building here will be launched next June. It is stated, however, that the construction of the two larger steamships for the same company have been postponed, and work will not be commenced immediately, as was anticipated.

TORNADO IN ITALY.

Building Demolished and Many People Injured.

Rome, Dec. 28.—A tornado swept over Naples yesterday, causing considerable damage. A woman was killed and thirty-six were injured. Many buildings in the surrounding country were demolished and a considerable amount of railroad property was destroyed. The troops were called upon to assist in clearing away the debris. The River Arno has overflowed its banks and the waters have caused considerable damage at Florence and at Pisa.

CLANDESTINE MASONS.

Grand Master of New York Warns the Craft Against Them.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Grand Master Charles W. Meade of the grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York addressed a letter yesterday to the lodges within his jurisdiction warning them against clandestine and spurious lodges which he learns are about to be established in the jurisdiction. He therefore counsels the craft to exercise great care in the admission of visitors.

Express Strikes a Freight.

Cincinnati, Dec. 28.—Unable to see the flagman's signal on account of the fog, the engineer of the south-bound Chicago express on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road was unable to stop his train at Hartwell yesterday until it had struck a freight crossing the track and demolished three freight cars. Four passengers and two trainmen on the express were injured.

Railway Mail Service Change.

Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 28.—The headquarters of the Long Pine-Deadwood division of the railway mail service will be removed from Long Pine, Neb., to Deadwood the first of the year. It will then be Deadwood-Long Pine division. The five mail clerks on the run will lie over here instead of at Long Pine.

Quadruple Drowning.

Bridgewater, N. S., Dec. 28.—Four boys while skating broke through the ice and were drowned.

Largest Stone Bridge in the World

At Rockville, a few miles from the capital of Pennsylvania, can be seen a stone bridge that is five times longer than any other stone bridge in the world. It has just been erected by the Pennsylvania Railroad company, to replace an iron bridge of two tracks. This bridge contains four tracks, and permits two passenger and two freight trains to pass each other at the same time on the bridge.

This cannot be done on any other bridge in the world. One end of this bridge rests in Dauphin county and the other end in Perry county. The Susquehanna river flows under it all of the time, and in stormy weather the muddy waters of the Juniata often find their way there, also. There are in all forty-eight piers and forty-eight arches.

The bridge is fifty feet wide, and is made of a light-colored stone brought from Cambria county. Fifteen quarries were kept busy all of the time getting the stone cut and shipping it; there are 1,000,000 cubic yards of stone in the bridge, and it cost $1,000,000. Three hundred men worked on it constantly from April 1, 1900, until the present time, when it is practically completed, with the exception of the laying of the tracks, which will not be done until next spring.

It is stated upon good authority that there are now 2,000 active Mormon proselyters scattered widely over the world.

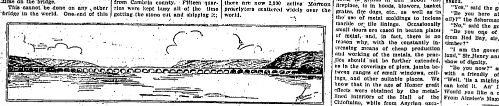

GREAT POET'S MONUMENT

A monument in Carrara marble in commemoration of Heinrich Heine has been inaugurated in Montmartre cemetery, France, where his remains repose. The monument, which is due to the initiative of the late Empress Elizabeth of Austria, is the work of the Danish sculptor Hasselriis, and was recently exhibited in Vienna. The sculptor has represented Heine during the latter years of his life. It is Heine the Parisian. The head is slightly inclined forward. The eyes are closed, as if in meditation. Immediately below the bust is a butterfly, the antique symbol of immortality. The pedestal bears a lyre entwined with a wreath of roses. On the reverse of the pedestal is a laurel wreath chiseled with the words, "Dem undenken Heine's, das freisinnige Wien" ("In commemoration of Heine from liberal-minded Vienna"). On the front of the base of the pedestal is the inscription:

HEINRICH HEINE.
Frau Heine.

The following verses from a poem published by Heine in 1869 are inscribed on the tumular slab:

Wo wird einst des Wandermuden
Letzte Ruhestatte sein?
Unter Palmen in dem Suden?
Unter Linden an dem Rhein?

Werd'ich wo in einer Wuste
Eingescharrt von fremder Hand?
Oder ruh'ich an der Kuste
Eines Meeres in dem Sand?

Immerhin! Mich wird umgeben
Gotteshimmel, dort wie hier,
Und als Todtenlampen schweben
Nachts die Sterne uber mir.

The lines may be roughly translated as follows:

Where will some day be the last resting place of the wearied wanderer? Under the palm trees of the South? Beneath the lindens of the Rhein?

Shall I some day be buried in the desert by a stranger's hand?

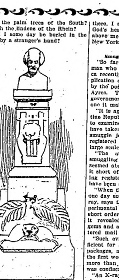

The Heine Monument.
(From a photograph.)

Or shall I rest in the sand of the seashore?

It matters not! Whether here or there, I shall always be encircled by God's heaven, and at night the stars above me will be my funeral lamps.—New York Tribune.

Smugglers Trapped by X-Ray.

"So far as I have heard," said a man who got back from South America recently, "the newest practical application of the X-rays has been made by the postoffice authorities at Buenos Ayres. They have turned it into a government detective, and a valuable one it makes, too.

"It is against the law in the Argentine Republic to open registered mail to examine the contents, and jewelers have taken advantage of the fact to smuggle jewels into the country in registered letters and packages on a large scale.

"The authorities knew that the smuggling was being done, but there seemed absolutely no way of stopping it short of repealing the law concerning registered mail, and that would have been difficult.

"When they were at their wits' ends one day somebody thought of the X-ray, says the New York Sun. An experimental apparatus was installed in short order, and just as was expected, it revealed watches, chains, rings, gems and all sorts of jewelry in registered mail in astonishing quantities.

"Such evidence was, of course, sufficient for a court order to open the packages, and during a single one of the first weeks that the plan was tried more than $20,000 worth of property was confiscated.

"An X-ray machine is now a feature of every postoffice in the country that receives foreign mail, and registered-letter smuggling is as dead as Moses."

The heart that sings, wings itself to heaven.

FLORIDA MONSTER SLAIN

An enormous reptile, more like the mythical dragon than a land serpent, has been killed by a hunter in the lower Everglades.

For one hundred years it has not only been a tradition among the Seminole Indians, who inhabited the borders of Lake Okechobee, but it is stated as fact within the knowledge of some of the Indians now living that an immense serpent made its home in the Everglades and has carried off at least two Indians.

Recently, Buster Ferrel, one of the boldest and most noted hunters in Okechobee, who for twenty years has made the border of the lake and the Everglades his home, on one of his periodical expeditions into one of these lonesome wilds, noted what he supposed to be the pathway of an immense alligator. For several days he visited the locality for the purpose of killing the saurian, but was unsuccessful in finding him. He studied some plan to outwit it. A large cypress stood near its pathway and he concluded the best thing for him to do would be to climb this tree and take a stand for his "gatorship." He accordingly prepared himself and took a position in the tree.

For two days he stood on watch with his rifle ready, but without the desired success. On the third day, before he had been on his perch an hour, he was almost paralyzed by what looked to him like an immense serpent gliding along the supposed alligator track. He estimated it to be anywhere from twenty to thirty feet long and fully ten to twelve inches in diameter where the head joined the body, and as large around as a barrel ten feet farther back.

The snake stopped within easy reach of his gun, and raised its head to take a precautionary view of his surroundings. As it did, Ferrel opened fire on it, shooting at its head. Taken by surprise the serpent dashed into the marsh at railroad speed, while Ferrel kept up fire on it until he had emptied the magazine of his rifle, but failed to stop it. About four days afterwards he ventured back into the neighborhood to see how things were, and about a mile from where he first saw the snake he saw a large flock of buzzards, and went to see what they were after, and there he found the creature dead and its body so badly torn by the buzzards that it was impossible to save the skin. He, however, secured its head. It is truly a frightful looking object, fully ten inches from jaw to jaw, with ugly, razor-like teeth.

He described the animal as a dark color on the back, with dingy white beneath, and with feelers around its mouth similar to catfish. He has now gone back into the swamp with the intention of securing the skeleton and bringing it back, after which he will send it to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington. Scientists who have investigated the matter are convinced that the animal is not a land serpent.

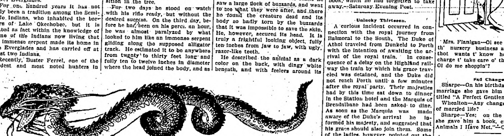

"Dragon of the Everglades," from a Sketch by an Indian.

The latest society fad among the fashionable women in England is that of being photographed as a moving picture.

DECORATIONS IN METALS.

Modern Designs Include Small Objects to Ornament Drawing-Rooms.

Nothing probably is more marked at the present time than the tendency to introduce the metals into interior decoration, copper being at present a favorite. The extension of the electric light has created a demand for light hand-wrought fittings in metal, from which the use of that material has been extended to fire screens, stands, or trays, flower and lamp standards, and to all the hundred and one small objects that crowd the modern drawing room, says the Architectural Record. So far as the architect is concerned, he is affected by the increased use of metal in the furniture of doors, in the fittings of all kinds of windows, in grilles in and about the fireplace, is in hoods, blowers, basket grates, fire dogs, etc., as well as in the use of metal moldings to inclose marble or tile linings. Occasionally small doors are cased in beaten plates of metal, and, in fact, there is no reason why, with the constantly increasing means of cheap production and working of the metals, the practice should not be further extended, as in the coverings of piers, jambs between ranges of small windows, ceilings, and other suitable places. We know that in the age of Homer great effects were obtained by the metal-lined interiors of the Hall of the Chieftains, while from Asyrian excavations have been recovered wonderful specimens of metal applied to doors. Metal used for casing purposes in the present day requires to be very thin, and is best mounted on a thin wooden foundation.

BEAVER-TAIL SOUP.

Michigan Lumber Camp Delicacy That Pleased a Marylander.

"Although I am a Marylander, and an eastern shore one at that," said Chauncey F. Raynor, "and consequently know what good things to eat are, I want to tell you that I'll have to take off my hat to the lumber camp cook of the upper Michigan peninsula as the discoverer, fabricator, and dispenser of a dish that knocks the eastern shore cuisine silly. And that rare lumber camp dish is beaver-tail soup.

"I was with Colonel Park of Columbus, Ohio, deer hunting in the Rainy lake region of Michigan one fall. We lived at a lumber camp boarding shanty. There were signs of beaver at the upper end of the lake, and a trapper succeeded in trapping one of the wily dam builders. When the beaver was brought into camp the cook went nearly wild. And so did the lumbermen when they heard the news. All because they had been trying to trap a beaver for weeks—not for its fur but for its tail, as they were pining, they said, for beaver-tail soup. The cook took that broad appendage of the beaver, mailed like an armadillo, took from it the underlying bone and meat, and from it made such a soup as never came from any other stock at the beck of the most expert and scientific chef that ever put a kettle on. We could do the samething, and perhaps better, on the eastern shore, but we lack one thing. We haven't got the beavers to yield us their tails."—New York Sun.

Preparing the Impromptu.

Great orators have generally refused to speak on the spur of the moment on important themes. Demosthenes, the king of orators, would never speak in a public meeting without previous thorough preparation. Daniel Webster when once pressed to speak on a subject of great importance, refused, saying that he was very busy, and had no time to master it. When a friend urged that a few words from him would do much to awaken public attention to the subject, he replied: "If there be so much weight in my words it is because I do not allow myself to speak on any subject until my mind is imbued with it." On one occasion, Webster made a remarkable speech without notes before the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Harvard university, when a book was presented to him. After he had gone, a manuscript copy of his eloquent "impromptu" address, carefully written, was found in the book, which he had forgotten to take away.—Saturday Evening Post.

Unlucky Thirteen.

A curious incident occurred in connection with the royal journey from Balmoral to the South. The Duke of Athol traveled from Dunkeld to Perth with the intention of awaiting the arrival of the royal train. In consequence of a delay on the Highland railway the train by which his grace traveled was detained, and the Duke did not reach Perth until a few minutes after the royal party. Their majesties had by this time sat down to dinner in the Station hotel and the Marquis of Breadalbane had been asked to dine. As soon as the Marquis was made aware of the Duke's arrival he informed his majesty, and suggested that his grace should also join them. Some of the ladies, however, pointed out the fact that the Duke would make the party one of thirteen. The Marquis of Breadalbane promptly offered to sacrifice himself, and with his majesty's permission retired, the Duke of Athol taking his place.—London Express.

Breeding Place of Cholera.

The marshy ground of the Ganges delta, with its vast masses of vegetation, decaying under a tropical sun, is the native home of the cholera. In that pestilential region the cholera and plague are found every year and all the year round.

Prayer should sound of "thank you" as much as of "please."

THE TIME TO LAUGH.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

Where the Higher Education Was Distinctly a Success—Not That Kind of a Nursery—Why He Was a Green Grocer.

How the Governor Was Received.

When the governor of Newfoundland, Sir Henry McCallum, K. C. M. G., went ashore at a small harbor on the east coast he was met at the landing place by a grizzled old fisherman, who sought to make the stranger welcome, whoever he might be.

"Be you comin' ashore, sir?" he asked.

"Yes," said the governor.

"Be you here about the ile (oil)?" the fisherman pursued.

"No," said the governor.

"Be you one of Sam Lewis' men from Red Bay, sir, come about the timber?"

"I am the governor of Newfoundland," Sir Henry announced with some show of dignity.

"Be you now?" said the fisherman, with a friendly offer of his hand. "Well, 'tis a mighty good job—if you can hold it. An' I hopes you will. Would you like a cup o' tea, sir?"—From Ainslee's Magazine.

Not His Fault at All.

They were quite newly married and she was much too young to understand that a man takes little interest in shopping expeditions.

She had left his side to look into a window in which were exhibited some winter mantles which were "just lovely!" When she returned she took the arm which seemed to be half grudgingly proffered, and sobbed:

"You—don't even lo—look at anything. I want you to—to see. You do—don't care how I am dressed. You no longer lo—love me. You haven't even ker—kissed me for a whole day, and you—"

"I am extremely sorry, madam, but that is my misfortune, not my fault," said the gentleman, looking pathetically down into her face.

She looked at him and gasped. She had taken the arm of the wrong man.—Stray Stories.

Higher Education.

"They tell me, Miss Newton," said Professor Thinkington, "that your brother is making a great name for himself at the university."

"Yes, indeed, professor; he has already been made an F. B., an S. O. and an S. S."

"And pray, what degrees are those?" asked the professor, a trifle bewildered.

"Oh, don't you know? Why, full back, stroke and oar and short stop, of course."—Salt Lake Herald.

Only Temporary.

Clara (examining new triumph of dentistry in John's mouth)—Why, John, they're temporary fillings.

John—Yes, dear; temporary fillings in temporary teeth in a temporary man. What's the use of putting anything permanent into a mouth forty-five years old?

Desirable Furniture.

"But these chairs," she said, "however fashionable they may be are very uncomfortable."

"Ah!" replied the salesman, "that's the beauty of these chairs, madam. When a caller sits in one of these chairs, madam, she doesn't stay very long."

Mistaken Identity.

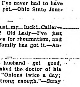

Mrs. Flanigan—Oi see as how yer in th' nursery business an' it's meself thot wants t' know how much ye'll charge t' take care o' these two while Oi do me shoppin'?

Sad Change.

Sharpe—On his birthday before their marriage she gave him a book, entitled "A Perfect Gentleman."

Whealton—Any change after a year of married life?

Sharpe—Yes; on the last birthday she gave him a book, entitled "Wild Animals I Have Met."—Chicago News.

The Ring to Blame.

Con Seet—"Diamond engagement rings are very evidently not fashionable any more."

Ascum—"What makes you think so?"

Con Seet—"I offered one to Miss Roxley last night and she wouldn't have it at all."

Suspense.

"Been hunting today?"

"Yes," said the amateur, with the wild, apprehensive look in his eye.

"Have you shot anything?"

"I don't know yet. I'm waiting for the rest of the party to get into camp, so that we can call the roll."

Gave Up the Idea.

At Russell a physician rounded up The Record editor because he didn't mention the physician's name in the announcement of births.

"I'll do it on one condition," said the editor.

"What's that?" asked the doctor.

"That I shall also mention your name in connection with the deaths," replied the editor.

The physician said he didn't believe he cared to have his name mentioned in connection with births anyway.—Kansas City Journal.

Where Sympathy Was Needed.

"How's the baby?" asked the mother, who had run in next door to see a neighbor and had been detained.

"Madam," coldly replied the father, who had been temporarily left in charge of the infant, "your solicitude is for the wrong person. If you have any sympathy to waste, give it to me—the baby doesn't need it half as much."—Chicago Post.

Prepared for the Worst.

A digger in a western Australia town consulted a doctor and then went to get the prescription.

"How much?" he asked the chemist.

"Well, let me see. There's $1.50 for the medicine and a quarter for the bottle." He hesitated, as if uncertain.

"Put a price on the cork and let us know the worst."

And She Knew.

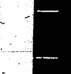

Bobby Skinner—Why do they call Mr. E. Z. Marks a "green grocer?"

Mrs. Skinner—Because he trusts your father, I guess.

Queer Fellow.

"Very fond of dress, isn't he?"

"Yes, and in that respect he's the most peculiar fellow I know, most remarkable, in fact."

"Don't say?"

"Actually. Why he doesn't even kick when he has to spend his good money for a pair of new suspenders."

A Practical Future.

"Do you think that the flying machines will ever be commonly employed?"

"I am sure of it," answered the inventor. "They may not be employed very much for flying. But they will come in very handy for getting people to subscribe for stock."

BORROWED WITTICISMS.

"Can you speak French?" "A little; that is, I can shrug my shoulders."—Answers.

Dr. Emdee—My man, you are sadly in need of change. Hardup—Yes, but I called you as a medical, not as a financial expert.—Harlem Life.

"The new Holland submarine boat stayed under water fifteen hours." "The Spanish fleet did better than that."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Lady Sneerwell—Have your daughters accomplished much in music? Unfortunate father—Yes—the lodgers below have moved.—Stray Stories.

Niblick—How many horse-power is your automobile? Numskull—I don't know; you see, I've never had to have it hauled home yet.—Ohio State Journal.

Old Lady—Just my luck! Caller—What's wrong? Old Lady—I've just heard of six cures for rheumatism, and not one of our family has got it.—Answers.

"Does your husband get good, strong food?" asked the doctor of his patient's wife. "Onions twice a day; I guess that's strong enough."—Stray Stories.

"You'll be sorry some day that you didn't get married if you don't." "Well, I'd rather not be married and be sorry I wasn't, than be married and be sorry I was!"—Stray Stories.

"See, here; I found two pebbles in the milk bowl yesterday." "I'm not surprised, ma'am. The water is very low just now in the brook where the cows drink."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Kind Lady—Why don't you go to work? Tramp—I'm tryin' ter git a position now, lady. Kind Lady—What doing? Tramp—Lineman fer a wireless telegraph company.—New York Press.

When little Johnny was called in to see his new sister, who arrived the night before, he looked at the tiny red mite critically and then asked innocently: "Mamma, cudn't you take her back an' exchange her fer a white baby?"—Ohio State Journal.

"What we want," said the First Patriot, "is honest elections." "I should say so," agreed the Second Patriot. "Why, Heeler promised me $50 for my influence in my ward, and now there are more than $10."—New York Times.

GERMANY IS MAD

WILL MAKE A NAVAL DEMONSTRATION AGAINST VENEZUELA.

CAUSES GREAT EXCITEMENT

WARSHIP ARRIVES AT LA GUAYRA AND HER MISSION IS SUSPECTED.

KAISER ASKS US HOW WE STAND

SATISFIED WITH THE ATTITUDE THIS GOVERNMENT WILL ASSUME.

La Guayra, Venez., Dec. 29—The German cruiser Vineta yesterday anchored off this port. The event caused great excitement, as it was taken for granted that the arrival of the vessel meant that Germany's threatened naval demonstration was on.

An interesting incident occurred early *in the day. When the Venezuelan* health officer went alongside the Vineta at 6 o'clock in the morning he was not allowed to board her. The Venezuelan officials immediately interpreted the action of the German officers to mean that the cruiser had visited La Guayra on warlike business in connection with the claims of German citizens. But at 8 o'clock a German officer called on the authorities and explained that the refusal to allow the health officer to board the Vineta was due to the fact that he went alongside the cruiser at too early an hour.

Naval Demonstration.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The gathering of German warships in the vicinity of Venezuela and the presence in the same locality of many American, British, French and other foreign warships, is directing attention to the imminence of the naval demonstration Germany is about to make against Venezuela. Thus far the German government has not made known the exact details of her proposed move, the official communications to the United States being confined to an inquiry as to the attitude of this government on the question of a demonstration in view of the purpose on the part of Germany not to acquire any permanent foothold in Venezuela. The answer of this government was entirely satisfactory to the German authorities who since have proceeded with the execution of their plans for coercing Venezuela. It is said to be probable that the first move by Germany will be the establishment of a blockade of Venezuelan ports so as to prevent the introduction of food products into Venezuela, and thus starve the besieged into submission. Venezuela, it is said, is entirely dependent on the outside world for its supply of corn, which is a staple among the Venezuelans. The Germans are expected to occupy one or more of the main ports of Venezuela, probably La Guayra and Maracaibo. In this connection most positive assurances have been given to the United States government that the occupation is to be temporary and only for such length of time as will permit the collection of the debt due to Germans, thus disposing of the report that there is any ulterior purpose to establish a German coaling station on Venezuelan soil.

HARTSOUGH CONVICTED.

Sheridan Liveryman Found Guilty of Manslaughter.

Sheridan, Wyo., Dec. 29.—Lew Hartsough, who shot and killed Frank McLaughlin last month, was convicted of manslaughter. Hartsough is a liveryman, while McLaughlin was a well known mining operator whose family lives at Paterson, N. J. The men had differences and Hartsough claimed his life was threatened.

Fierce Storm in California.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 29.—A windstorm of unusual force and destruction raged yesterday all over the Southern part of California. The storm is what is locally known as a "Santa Ana," and carried with it fine dust from the desert to the east that filled the air and obscured the vision at a distance of a hundred yards. Reports from surrounding towns report much damage wrought by the wind to oranges and some damage to small buildings.

First Conviction Under New Law.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 29.—The first conviction under the kidnapping and intimidation law passed last winter was secured yesterday when C. H. Hunt was given one year in the penitentiary. Hunt threatened a neighbor's family and demanded that $200 be buried in a vacant lot. A can of nails was buried instead and officers set to watch. Hunt's arrest and conviction followed.

Steamers' Cargo on Fire.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 29.—The steamer Shinaro Maru, which returned on Thursday evening to Port Townsend with her cargo on fire, arrived here yesterday, where her 107 passengers were landed and her hold filled with water. Capt. Cope thinks that most of the cargo can be saved.

Wessels Is Coming.

Amsterdam, Dec. 29.—As the result of conference between a clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Brockhuysen, and the Boer leaders here, it has been decided to send C. M. Wessels to the United States in January bearing a letter from Mr. Kruger to President Roosevelt.

Wife in Hospital—Husband in Jail.

Clinton, Iowa, Dec. 29.—Mrs. Bernard McGovern of Lincoln township, this county, lies in a serious condition in the hospital as a result of an assault made upon her by her husband while intoxicated. McGovern is in jail.

Frank Peavey Ill.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Frank H. Peavey of Minneapolis, who was reported to be ill with pneumonia, was much improved yesterday. His son George denied that his father had pneumonia. He said it was simply the grip.

"DIVINE HEALER" HAS FALLEN.

Schlatter, Without Whiskers or Drawing Power, Emerges From Prison.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 28. — "Divine Healer" Francis Schlatter, shorn of his hair, is like Samson. He has lost his drawing power. The healer arrived here two days ago, having recently been released after a three months term in Blackwell's island. There the prison regulations had compelled the keepers to shave off his luxuriant beard and to crop the hair which hung twenty-two inches down his back.

Disgraced, and with his chief beauty gone, also his wife missing and proceedings for a divorce filed against him, he came to this city and advertised a meeting. His name, well known, attracted people, but when they beheld a thin, sallow faced, hollow cheeked man with close cut hair and a draggling moustache, their faith in the healer fled and the few who underwent the laying on of hands experienced no benefit.

Schlatter says that he can enter the spirit world as readily as before but that it is necessary for the sick and the maimed to have faith before they can be cured and they have no faith in him without his long hair and beard.

"They used to think I looked like Christ," he said, "and that gave them faith. Now with my hair gone and my wife gone, and the lawyers' notification of divorce proceedings just received, I am a broken man."

DIDN'T KNOW SHE WAS FREE.

Negro Woman Who Was a Slave Until Five Weeks Ago.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 28.—Mary Stewart, a colored woman of *seventy-four years*, who says she had been a slave all her life until five weeks ago, arrived here today in search of a son who was sold out of her arms a mere pickaninny in Kentucky forty-four years ago. The old woman says she was bought when a girl of ten and has belonged ever since to a family named Stewart, living in the mountains of Carroll county, Ky., and that she had never heard until recently that all of the slaves had been made free by President Lincoln. The Stewarts lived away from the scenes of war, and although she heard that a conflict was being waged, the fact that it was to free the people of her race was carefully concealed from her. Her old master and mistress died a few years ago and their son decided some months ago to remove to Western Kansas. He brought the old woman as far west as Kansas City, where he practically abandoned her. She was sent from here to-night to Omaha. The truthfulness of her remarkable story is vouched for by the church people here and at Beatrice, who have aided her in her journey.

GHASTLY CHRISTMAS BOX.

Indiana Farmer Receives the Body of a Dead Woman.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Dec. 28. — The citizens in and about Bowers, a small place near this city, are greatly excited because of a ghastly Christmas box sent to Charles Campbell, a farmer. Mr. Campbell has been on a visit in Dakota for some weeks and before he left home he instructed his two small boys to open the Christmas box he expected to send them. On Christmas day a box was delivered at the Campbell home. His sons opened the box and were horrified to find it contained the body of a woman. The limbs and arms had been severed close to the body to allow the ghastly object to be crowded into the box. The body was taken from the box and hung up in the barn, where it was viewed by scores of people. As soon as the health officers heard of it they ordered the body cut down pending an investigation. It was learned that the body belonged to Dr. Campbell of Lafayette, who procured it at a medical college at Indianapolis and was shipping it home for dissection. He was able to convince the officials that everything was regular. Dr. Campbell secured the body and took it to Lafayette.

"RED'S" DESIRE.

Anarchist Would Kill Roosevelt, but Attacks His Wife Instead.

New York, Dec. 28. — Rudolf Grossman, editor of the Austro-Hungarian Gazette, was arrested yesterday, charged with assaulting his wife with a knife. Mrs. Grossman declared her husband to be an anarchist and said that he repeatedly told her he would consider himself highly honored if he could but do to President Roosevelt what Czolgosz did to President McKinley. She alleges that her husband on Dec. 8 addressed a meeting of anarchists in this city, where he was introduced to Emma Goldman.

OVATION FOR SCHLEY.

Hero of Santiago Attends a Washington Theater.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Admiral Schley and ex-Secretary of the Navy Herbert occupied a box at the new National theater last night to witness James K. Hackett and company in "Don Caesar's Return." It was the first time the admiral had been in a public place here since the verdict of the court of inquiry. The house was crowded, and when the admiral appeared he was given an ovation, the applause lasting several minutes.

FOUGHT FOR HIS LIFE.

Mine Superintendent Thrown Down a Shaft 500 Feet Deep.

Cripple Creek, Dec. 28.—Martin Gleason, fifty years of age, superintendent of the Wild Horse, Dalton and Deadwood mines, was found dead yesterday at the bottom of the Kalamazoo shaft, 500 feet below the surface of the ground. The body was horribly mangled. The ground around the mouth of the shaft bore marks of a struggle, and it is evident that Gleason was murdered, although no motive for the crime is known.

CAPT. LEARY DEAD.

Former Naval Commander at Guam Passes Away.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The secretary of the navy has received a dispatch from Admiral Johnson, commanding the Boston navy yard, announcing the death of Capt. Richard P. Leary at the marine hospital at Chelsea, Mass., of heart disease. Leary for a long time was governor of Guam, being succeeded by Commander Schroeder.

Memorial to McKinley.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 28.—The city of Lincoln, acting through a committee, last evening gave the order for a set of chiming bells to be erected as a memorial to William McKinley in a local church. The price, $6,000, was raised by voluntary subscription following a movement begun shortly after the death of the late president.

HER FATE KNOWN

NELLIE CROPSEY'S BODY IS FOUND IN THE PASQUOTANT RIVER.

WEEKS OF MYSTERY ARE ENDED

WAS HIT ON THE LEFT TEMPLE AND THROWN INTO THE RIVER.

GIRL'S LOVER IS SUSPECTED

MAINTAINS STOLID INDIFFERENCE AND INSISTS ON HIS INNOCENCE.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Dec. 29.—Five weeks of mystery and speculation as to the fate of Miss Nellie Cropsey terminated yesterday at 10 o'clock when the body of the missing girl was found floating in the river opposite her father's home. The body was discovered by J. D. Stillman, a fisherman. Upon discovering the floating object was the body of a young girl he immediately notified the coroner. When found the body was floating face downward. All the wearing apparel was intact with the exception of the rubbers which Nell wore on the night of her disappearance. With the exception of some slight discoloration of the face the body was in a state of good preservation and little decomposed.

Coroner Fearing summoned a jury of prominent men and called in three of the best physicians of the city to make a thorough and exhaustive autopsy to learn if there was any signs of violence on the body. The jury late last night brought in a verdict that Miss Cropsey came to her death by being stricken a blow on the left temple and being drowned in the Pasquotank river.

James Wilcox, the suspected lover, who, in pursuance of advice from his father and lawyer, had left town and was stopping at a country house in Pasquotank county, was sent for and brought to Elizabeth City at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There was no apparent change in his expression, and when questioned about the case answered in monosyllables and wore the look of stolid indifference he has assumed all along. He maintains not only innocence but ignorance of the causes which led to Miss Cropsey's death.

GOODNOW WILL COLLECT.

Wil Act as Provisional Fiscal Agent of the United States.

New York, Dec. 29.—A Washington special to the Tribune says: After a meeting of the cabinet yesterday Secretary Gage decided to recommend to the state department that Consul General Goodnow be appointed provisional fiscal agent of the United States with authority to accept the amortization and interest payments of the Chinese indemnity from the doyen of the diplomatic corps at Pekin. No action will be taken relative to the appointment of a permanent fiscal agent until after officials have advised with Gov. Taft, who is expected in Washington in a few weeks. By an agreement among the president and the cabinet it was decided to leave the selection of a fiscal agent to relieve America's portion of the Chinese indemnity to Secretaries Hay, Gage and Root.

WILSON REMAINS.

Emphatic Denial of the Latest Cabinet Rumor.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The most positive denials are given of the story published yesterday that E. D. Coburn, secretary of the state board of agriculture of Kansas, is to succeed Secretary Wilson. When the fact that Gov. Shaw had accepted the tender of the treasury portfolio was made public the announcement was made that Secretary Wilson would remain in the cabinet, and yesterday the same statement was reiterated at the White House in the most emphatic manner. The president is anxious that Secretary Wilson should remain, and Secretary Wilson himself has informed the president that he will be glad to do so.

HAVOC BY FLOOD.

Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Damage Done.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 29.—Several hundred thousand dollars damage was done by floods after Wednesday night's storm in the delta of the Frazer. The Labrador cannery was swept away and the Alliance and North Arm canneries were badly damaged. Damage was done to the salmon pack in other canneries and packing houses of Richmon Colonial and Cleeve. The town of Steveston is under four feet of water.

Road Work Discontinued.

Black Duck, Minn., Dec. 29.—Railroad operations have been brought to a close owing to severe weather. Work will not be resumed on the new railroad until spring. Black Duck has experienced a phenomenal growth since the building of the railroad. The village now has an estimated population of 1,000.

Lifer Pardoned.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 29.—James P. Johnson, sentenced for life from here for murdering his brother in cold blood in 1885, has been released on suspension of sentence by Gov. Shaw. The release was secured by Representative James Barrett on his agreement to take Johnson into his home.

Incident Is Closed.

New York, Dec. 29. — "The Maclay incident is now closed as far as the Brooklyn navy yard is concerned," said Rear Admiral Albert Barker in an interview. "Maclay has been notified of his removal and is out of the service."

Wireless Worked All Right.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 29.—The steamer Lake Ontario, now here, was fitted up with wireless telegraphy apparatus before leaving England and she easily communicated with the lighthouses on the [illegible] coast thirty miles away.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

David Hayman, brother of Al Hayman and formerly a well known theatrical manager, died in New York from pneumonia.

December will be the banner month of the year for wheat shipments from Tacoma. Shipments for the month will exceed 1,000,000 bushels.

William F. Cochran, a director in several Southern railroads, the Western Union Telegraph company and other corporations, is dead in New York.

Maj. N. B. Thurston, inspector of small arms on the staff of Maj. Gen. Roe of the national guard, will succeed W. S. Devery as first deputy police commissioner of New York.

The war department has been advised from Manila of the surrender of the insurgent chieftain Samson at Matasaron, with all his officers and men and twenty-eight cannon.

Mr. Bryan announces that he expects to own and edit the Commoner the rest of his life. This is interpreted by his friends as a definite withdrawal of Mr. Bryan from the national political arena.

D. S. Ambler of Salem, Ohio, has been tendered and has accepted a federal judgeship in the Philippine islands. He will leave the latter part of March going first to Sebo, but later will be stationed at Manila.

W. H. Read, a well known stock broker and member of the Chicago board of trade, died suddenly at his home in Springfield, Ill., of a complication of diseases which has caused an illness since Thanksgiving.

Indian Commissioner Jones says that one of the first tasks to be assigned to Maj. Scott, the new agent at Leech Lake, will be the readjustment of allotments made to the Chippewas on the reservation embraced in the agency.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 30. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 77 1-2@78 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 76 1-4@77 1-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 65@66c; No. 3, 64@65c. Oats—No. 3 white, 45@45 1-2c; No. 3, 44 1-2@45c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 30.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 80 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 77 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 75 @ 76 1-4c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 61 3-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 44 1-4c; low grades, 43c.

Duluth, Dec. 30.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 79c; No. 1 Northern, 76; to arrive, 76c; May, 79 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1-2c; No. 3, 71c; flax, cash, $1.61; to arrive, $1.51 1-2; May, $1.55 1-2; corn, 64c; oats, 44 3-4c; rye, 62 1-2c; barley, 49@58c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 30. — Flour is higher. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 78 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 77 3-4c; May, 82c. Rye steady; No. 1, 66c. Barley firm; No. 2, 64 1-2c; sample, 55 @ 64c. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 48 1-2c. Corn—May, 66 5-8c.

Chicago, Dec. 10. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 85@86 1-4c; No. 3 red, 83 1-4@85c; No. 2 hard winter, 79@80 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 80 @ 81 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 79 @ 80 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 76@80c. Oats—No. 2, 46 3-8 @ 46 1-2c; No. 3, 46@46 1-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 30.—Cattle—Beeves, $4 @ 6.75; cows, bulls, and mixed, $1.50@3.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4; yearlings and calves, $2.50 @ 3.85. Hogs, $5.95@6.50; bulk, $6.05@6.25.

Chicago, Dec. 30. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6.40 @ 7; poor to medium, $3.75 @ 6; stockers and feeders, $2@4.25; cows, $1@4.65; heifers, $1.50@5.25; canners, $1@2.20; bulls, $1.75@4.50; calves, $2.50@6; Texas steers, $3.15@4.15. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.90@6.55; good to choice heavy, $6.45@6.75; rough heavy, $6@6.25; light, $5.35@6.15; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.45. Sheep, $3@4.50; lambs, $2.50@5.85.

South St. Paul, Dec. 30. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.60@6; prime, $5@5.50; good to choice, $4.25@4.90; common to fair, $@4; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25@4.75; prime, $3.75@4.15; good to choice, $3@3.70; common, $2.70@2.90; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.65; good to choice butcher bulls, $2.75@3.50; common and bologna bulls, $2@2.70; good to choice veals, $4.25@4.75; common to fair, $2.50@3.20; good to choice stock steers, $2.65@3.15; common to fair, $2@2.60; good to choice steer calves, $2.00@3; common to fair, $2@2.50; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.40@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.35; good to choice heifer calves, $2.40@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.35; stock and feeding bulls, $1.50@2.50; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $25@30.

Hogs — Light, $5.25@6.10; mixed and butchers, $5.80@6.50; heavy, $5.85@6.60; boars, $2.50@3; stags, $4.50@5; pigs, $4.50@5.

Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $3.90@4.25; common to fair, $3.50@3.85; good to choice fat wethers, $3.25@3.40; common to fair, $3@3.20; good to choice fat ewes, 2.80@3; common to fair, $2.50@2.70; killing bucks, $2@2.50; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.65@4; common to fair, $3.25 @ 3.60; buck lambs, $2@2.50; good to choice feeding wethers, $3.25@3.35; common to fair, $3@3.20; good to choice feeding ewes, $2.50@2.75; common to fair, $2.25@2.40; stock ewes, $2@2.40.

Backed Out at the Altar.

Pana, Ill., Dec. 29.—John F. Keller, aged eighty, the wealthiest resident of Holland township, and Mrs. Sarah Canfield, aged sixty-three, were to have been married yesterday, but when they came before the minister they decided they were too old. Mr. Keller gave Mrs. Canfield $1,000 and they parted good friends.

Destroyed by Fire.

Gallipolis, Ohio, Dec. 29. — The four-story building of the Gallipolis Furniture company burned last night. Loss, $75,000, with $45,000 insurance.

Peach Crop Ruined.

St. Joseph, Mich., Dec. 29.—The peach crop of Southwestern Michigan (except in the St. Joseph, Lake Shore and Fair Plain districts) has been ruined by the cold wave. This affects 15,000 acres with a yield of 300,000 bushels.

Children Burned to Death.

Buffalo, Dec. 29.—Three children of Madary Grzela were burned to death in a fire that destroyed a two-story frame building in Lombard street. The mother and a baby two days old were carried out on a mattress.

In Minnesota.

State News of the Week Briefly Told.

Archie L. Drake died at Watertown from an abscess on the brain.

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Albert Klinskey, aged fourteen years, was killed by a falling tree at Caledonia.

: : : :

William Reynolds was knocked senseless and robbed by a footpad at Duluth.

: : : :

George C. Cook, the oldest resident of Rochester, died recently, aged seventy-three.

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The safe in Holland & Kooch's saloon at Pine City was broken open and $800 taken.

: : : :

Mrs. Carrie M. Brogan, wife of Christ Brogan of Montevideo, died after lingering illness.

: : : :

Erick Olson, convicted of robbery at Albert Lea, was sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary.

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Farmers around Sauk Rapids are preparing to erect a skimming station. About $2,000 will be expended.

: : : :

The farmers' institute at Buffalo, conducted by O. C. Gregg, was highly successful and well attended.

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Fire destroyed the city hall at Halstad, with all its contents. The loss is about $4,000; insurance, $1,500.

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Leonard K. Eastey of Winona, died at the age of sixty-eight years. He had been a resident of Winona since 1862.

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At the special election at Madison, bonds in the sum of $10,000 were voted for the purpose of building a city hall.

: : : :

Morley Congregational church at Duluth will be absorbed by the First M. E. church, unless some unexpected hitch occurs.

: : : :

The steamers Hunter and Bon Ami are running regularly on the North Shore route, and will be busy until the ice stops all traffic.

: : : :

The Beaver postoffice and general store of A. A. Miller burned. The contents were entirely consumed and were but slightly insured.

: : : :

Frederick and George Buckholtz of Medo, near Mankato, were arrested on the charge of setting fire to William Seefeldt's barn on Sept. 14.

: : : :

The Alaska Fish and Lumber company of Mankato has secured control of a large mill at Shakan, Alaska, and in the early mill will erect a cannery.

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The residence of Herman J. Kilnsman, on College Hill, Rochester, was totally destroyed by fire. The building was insured for $2,000. The furniture also, was insured.

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A gun in the hands of a small boy at Chatfield broke all the dishes on the table, wounded Thomas Ferguson in the head, his wife in the thigh and Burt Winans in the head.

: : : :

Mrs. Martin O'Hern died at Chatfield as the result of burns. She had lighted a lamp with a piece of paper, and her dress caught fire from the same when she dropped i on the floor.

: : : :

Mrs. Louisa J. Gale, now a resident of Minneapolis, was granted a divorce at Faribault from her husband, William J. Gale, on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment.

: : : :

J. L. Torrens, superintendent of the Brainerd city schools, was charged with unbecoming language towyards teachers, at a meeting of the school board. An investigation was ordered.

: : : :

Fire at East Grand Forks destroyed the building known as "1001," on the "Point," occupied by dissolute characters. The house and contents were a total loss, aggregating about $3,000.

: : : :

Fire destroyed the postoffice at Buffalo, together with a drug store and the leading dry goods store. The loss is estimated at $15,000, with an insurance of not more than one-fifth of that sum.

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An invitation has been extended to Rev. E. S. Van Ness, pastor of the First Baptist church of Cottage Grove, by the Clinton Avenue Baptist church at Newark, N. J., at a salary of $2,000.

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The following prisoners pleaded guilty to grand larceny at Crookston, and were sentenced to the penitentiary: E. P. Brown, eighteen months; Joseph Edgar and Martin Donahue, one year each.

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The Greenwood Telephone company, with an authorized capital of $25,000, has been organized at Plainview, to build independent lines connecting that city, Weaver, Thellman, Kegan and Beaver.

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Five hundred dollars was voted by the village council of Cass Lake to send a delegate to congress to oppose the setting aside of the reservation for park purposes and to assist in opening it for settlement.

: : : :

John Quinn of Fairmount created a sensation in the district court by ordering the sheriff to arrest Henry Holmes, a witness who was testifying, on a charge of perjury. Holmes was held to the grand jury.

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Mayor Hugo of Duluth has received the resignation of Chief of Police Crandall and accepted it, to take effect Jan 1. Crandall pleads business reasons as inspiring his resignation, but it is no doubt due to political pressure.

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A. L. Gillespie, who for more than thirty-five years has been identified with the business interests of Stillwater, died suddenly of heart failure. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the G. A. R. and was sixty-seven years of age.

WIFE'S MURDER STORY.

Traveled From Iowa to Helena in a Buggy With a Man She Alleges Is Murderer.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 29.—The Helena police are investigating a story told by Mrs. Mary Hansen, which involves the alleged murder of her husband at Belvidere, Ill., eight years ago by Charles Buell. The woman and Buell came to this city a few weeks ago from Iowa, making the trip overland in a buggy. Yesterday the woman had Buell arrested for ill treatment, and to the county attorney stated that while living with her husband at Belvidere, Ill., Buell and Hansen went hunting together. Neither returned. According to the woman's story, her husband was drowned by Buell. Mrs. Hansen joined the Salvation Army a few days ago, and upon the advice of the captain of the Army, it is said, confessed the story to the county attorney.

TALES OUT OF SCHOOL.

Telephone Girl Considered It Her Duty to Tell of a Conversation Over the Wires.

Racine, Wis., Dec. 29.—A sensational divorce case is said to be brewing which will soon be brought into court. The indirect cause of the suit is a telephone girl who told tales out of school. The central girl thought it her duty to notify the wife, who resides near her home, of what she heard the truant husband say over the wire. Detectives were employed by the wife and they succeeded in finding damaging evidence against the husband.

INSANE MAN CUTS HIS THROAT.

His Weapon Is a Small piece of Maple Stovewood.

Osceola, Wis., Dec. 29. — Yesterday forenoon Sheriff Johnson arrested a man named Elegreen, who resided with Mr. Gronquist near Deer lake and took him to Balsam Lake to be examined as to his sanity. Later Elegreen became violently insane. He secured a small piece of maple stovewood and cut his throat from ear to ear and died in a few minutes. Elegreen was a bachelor forty-five years old. It is reported that some one borrowed $1,100 from Elegreen and was unable to pay it back and that this caused him to lose his mind.

SEWING MACHINE INSPECTOR.

Remarkable Graft Is Successfully Worked in Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 29.—A smooth swindler is traveling over the state with a "graft" new to this region. He claims to be state inspector of sewing machines, and produces a bogus appointment purporting to have been issued by Gov. Herried. He states that the law requires all sewing machines to be inspected. His charge is from 25 to 50 cents for each inspection, and he is said to be making good money.

Big Deal in Real Estate.

Crookston, Minn., Dec. 29.—The largest real estate transaction consummated in Crookston for some time was completed yesterday when Ernest Rickitt of Chicago sold the Rickitt block of this city to Dan McKinnon, who is now running the palace hotel, which is in the building. Mr. McKinnon paid about $40,000 for the building. It is the finest block in the city, being of four stories and situated on Main and Second streets.

Playhouse as Well as Hotel.

Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 23.—There is talk of building a theater in connection with Deadwood's proposed new hotel, as the town is without a playhouse owing to the destruction of the old opera house by fire Monday night. The Business Men's club has raised and obtained promises of enough money to put up a building costing $121,000, and it is urged that one part of it be devoted to an opera house.

Inquest Over Murdered Woman.

Taylor's Falls, Minn., Dec. 29. — The coroner's inquest over the remains of Mrs. Carrie Nelson was held yesterday, the jury finding that she came to her death by blows from a stick of firewood administered by the hand of her son Abe. A preliminary hearing was given him. He confessed the crime and was bound over to await the action of the grand jury in October.

Miniature Boer Wagon.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 29.—H. M. Kinney, manager of the Winona Wagon company, has received from his old friend, Hon. John G. Stowe, ex-United States consul to South Africa, a miniature Boer wagon. It was whittled out with a jackknife by Gen. Steyn's cook, who was a prisoner of war in Cape Town. The wagon is complete in all the details.

Farmer Becomes Bankrupt.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 29.—Gust Wekander, a farmer residing in Roberts county, has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in the United States court in this city. His liabilities are scheduled at $2,117.10, with assets at $2,362.

Nine Cases of Smallpox.

Parker, S. D., Dec. 29.—Mayor Peterman reports five new cases of smallpox in town, making nine. All are being quarantined and public meetings and gatherings are prohibited by the board of health.

Explosion of Air-Tight Stove.

Brainerd, Minn., Dec. 29.—The Vanstrum Clothing company's store on Front street was damaged by fire which was caused by an air-tight stove. The loss was $3,000.

Johnson a Judge.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 29.—Michael E. Johnson of Balsam Lake was appointed by Gov. La Follette municipal judge of Polk county to succeed Charles H. Oakey, resigned.

Convict Granted New Trial.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 29.—Warden Swensen has received a telegram from Judge Moore of the Deadwood circuit stating that he has granted a new trial in the case of George Chausse, who was sent up for grand larceny.

Brakeman Instantly Killed.

Scotland, S. D., Dec. 29. — Michael O'Shea, a brakeman on the Milwaukee freight train running between Running Water and Marion, was almost instantly killed while making a coupling in the Scotland yards.

BATTLE IN SAMAR

SEVEN AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARE KILLED IN A FIGHT WITH BOLOMEN.

ENEMY IS DRIVEN FROM FIELD

CAPTAIN IN CHARGE OF DETACHMENT IS WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.

FILIPINOS SUFFER HEAVY LOSS

ENGAGEMENT TURNED INTO A FIERCE HAND-TO-HAND CONFLICT.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The war department has received a cablegram from Gen. Chaffee at Manila, giving an account of an engagement near Papado, Samar, in which Company F, Ninth infantry, lost six men killed and a number wounded. The cablegram is as follows:

"Jacob H. Smith reports the following: During scout near Papado, Samar, Dec. 24, Capt. Francis H. Schoeffel, with detachment eighteen men, Company H, Ninth infantry, was attacked large force bolomen, springing from thickets. Severe hand-to-hand fight ensued. Following casualties occurred:

"Killed—Sergeant John P. Swisher, Corporal James Gaughan, Privates John Maren, Frank McAndrew, Joseph A. Weippert, George Bedford.

"Wounded—Capt. Francis H. Schoeffel, slightly; Corporal John H. Russell, Privates Daniel L. McPherson, George Claxton, severely; Arthur Bennicasile, slightly. One other killed, one wounded. Names later. No property loss. Enemy driven from field; lost severely. Lang's detachment, Philippine scouts, arrived soon after, assisted caring for wounded and removing dead."

SLAUGHTER IN COLOMBIA.

Government Troops Win a Battle in Which 400 Men Are Slain.

Colon, Colombia, Dec. 29.—News was received here yesterday that Gen. Marin, the Colombian revolutionary leader, attacked Honda, on the Magdalena river, Dec. 9, with 1,200 men. The garrison, consisting of 430 men, fought from 6 a. m. until 11:30 p. m. At 8 p. m. the garrison received reinforcements numbering 200 men. The battle started on the outskirts of the city, and ended at Caracoli, nine miles from Honda. Bayonets and machetes were used. The government forces were victorious. Four hundred men were killed during the battle.

TO PLEASE ARGENTINA.

Chile Consents to a Rectification in the Protocol.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 29.—It was generally admitted last evening that the difficulties between Argentina and Chile had been ended. It is true that a word in the protocol was changed before the text of the document was made public at Santiago, but Senor Portela, the Argentine minister, protested against the alteration and the Chilean foreign minister promptly ordered a rectification to be made. The report that a revolution has broken out here is untrue.

EXPELLED FROM AUSTRIA.

Titled Gamblers Are Ordered by the Emperor to Leave the Country.

Vienna, Dec. 28. — Emperor Francis Joseph has ordered the expulsion from Austria of the principals in the baccarat game of Dec. 21, when at the Vienna Jockey club Count Potoicki lost $500,000 during three hours' playing, Count Pallavicini winning most of the money. Counts John and Joseph Potoicki have retired to Russia. Gambling for large amounts of money is illegal in Austria.

BOER AMBUSCADE.

Britons Are Caught in a Trap and Ten of Them Are Killed.

London, Dec. 29. — Details received here yesterday from South Africa from the ambuscading near Beginderyn, Orange River Colony, Dec. 21, of 200 mounted infantry by 300 Boers and 40 armed natives, led by Commandant Brits, show the British losses to have been 10 men killed and 15 wounded. The losses of the Boers are not known.

THEY WANT TIEN-TSIN.

Chinese Trying to Frighten the Foreign Powers.

Shanghai, Dec. 29.—A report has been received here that Yuan Shi Kai, governor of Chili province, has advised the Chinese court to remain at Paoting-fu until the ministers of the foreign powers to China consent to restore Tien-tsin to Chinese control.

Wholesale Slaughter of Sparrows.

Findlay, Ohio, Dec. 29. — Thirteen thousand sparrows, weighing nearly two tons, were killed during the six weeks' contest which ended yesterday. The winning side, twenty-five men in number, captained by Lew Brickman, killed nearly two-thirds of the birds and were given a banquet at McComb by the losing side, captained by Isaac Culp.

Soon to Be Released.

Constantinople, Dec. 29.—Dispatches from Salonica report that W. W. Peet, treasurer of the missionary society in Constantinople, has established communication with the brigands who hold Miss Stone captive and hopes that her release will be accomplished within a fortnight.

Caught by Decoy Message.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 29.—Reuben Wallman was arrested by government secret service agents at the postoffice yesterday through a decoy message. He declined to say upon what charge the arrest was made.

Ship Totally Destroyed.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 29.—The captain of the iron ship Bowman B. Law, who arrived here yesterday from England, says his ship, which carried a cargo of oil from the United States, was totally burned at Japan.

TWO MORE SHOT.

Cornered Burglars at Glyndon Open Fire on Citizens' Posse.

Glyndon, Minn., Dec. 27.—C. G. Tracy & Co.'s store was entered by burglars again Tuesday night about midnight. A person passing the store noticed two men trying the windows. He notified Mr. Tracy, who soon appeared on the scene, finding the men inside. Tracy watched the window and sent his son for the marshal, who soon appeared, accompanied by several others. In the meantime the men had left the building after doing some shooting, and started to run. A posse was organized and, with a team, started in pursuit. About half a mile west of town the men were overhauled and ordered to throw up their hands. Instead, they opened fire with their revolvers. R. B. Webb, one of the posse, sustained a bad wound in the leg, and one of the robbers received a charge of chicken shot in his face. They were captured and taken to Moorhead, where they will be given a hearing.

VERDICT IS DIRECTED.

Judge Tells Jury That George Strohm Is Not Guilty.

Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 27. — George Strohm was released in circuit court yesterday. Judge Moore directed that a verdict of not guilty be brought in by the jury. Strohm was under indictment for perjury at the trial of Herbert *D. Caddy. He was tried last summer* and found guilty. Sentence was suspended and a new trial was granted. This is the end of the prosecutions for perjury arising out of the Caddy trial. Three of the defendents in these prosecutions are serving penitentiary sentences.

JUROR BECOMES INSANE.

Leaves the Court Room and Attacks Members of His Family.

Grundy Center, Iowa, Dec. 27.—Mr. Putney, a young man about twenty-five years old, went violently insane during the progress of a trial of Stuck vs. Grundy Center, in the district court, he being a juror trying the case. He went home from court, and after breaking dishes, windows, etc., attacked his wife and children, and then crossed the road to where his mother lived and choked her. He life was saved only by her other son who appeared on the scene. Putney fought the officers, and it took several men to subdue him.

RICE COUNTY DAIRYMEN.

Association Organized at a Meeting at Northfield.

Northfield, Minn., Dec. 27.—The dairymen of Rice county held a meeting in the city hall for the purpose of discussing the advisability of effecting a permanent organization to discuss the needs of the dairy and how to make dairying more profitable. Prof. Hayes of the State Agricultural college addressed the meeting and a motion was made to form an association. Mr. Heffelman was elected president, and Mr. Schilling, secretary-treasurer. The next meeting will be held on Jan. 21.

COULD NOT WAIT FOR DEATH.

Isanti County Octogenarian Hangs Himself to a Spike.

Cambridge, Minn., Dec. 27.—John W. Rodfors, aged eighty-two, for thirty years a resident of this county, committed suicide by hanging himself to a spike in his shanty about two rods from his son's home in the town of Cambridge. He lived alone and no cause is assigned for his act. He tied three scarfs together and made a noose. When found his feet were but three inches from the floor.

Both Found Guilty.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 27.—The jury in the United States court in the case of Robert E. Lee and Samuel L. Garvin, charged with stealing seven hundred cattle from the Indians on the Crow reservation, returned a verdict late yesterday afternoon, finding both defendants guilty after a trial lasting two weeks. Motion for a new trial was made.

Undergoes Many Operations.

Spearfish, S. D., Dec. 27.—Thomas N. Matthews, a wealthy cattleman, has been taken to New York, where specialists will operate upon him in the hope of giving relief from sciatic rheumatism. He has suffered with the ailment for several years, and is in a serious condition. He has undergone four or five surgical operations without relief.

He Ought to Know.

Lead, S. D., Dec. 27. — Dean N. M. Redmond, rector of St. Patrick's church, says he has received no official information relative to the report that he had been recommended by Archbishop Keane for appointment to the see of Cheyenne, to succeed Bishop Lenihan, deceased.

Lead Has Banner Lodge.

Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 27. — Grand Master Workman Smith of Hecla, S. D., has been visiting the lodges of the A. O. U. W. in the Black Hills and initiating large classes. Hope Lodge No. 50 of Lead had the largest class, 75. This is the banner lodge of the state, having 800 members.

Faribault Dentist Divorced.

Faribault, Minn., Dec. 27. — Mrs. Louisa J. Gale, now a resident of Minneapolis, was granted a divorce here from her husband, William J. Gale, on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. The defendant has been a dentist in this city for many years.

Both Legs Torn Off.

Winnebago City, Minn., Dec. 27. — Charlie Leota, chief engineer at the pumping station and power house here, was caught in the fly-wheel of the compressor pump and both his legs were torn off at the knees.

Malting Plant Almost Ready.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 27.—Work is progressing nicely on the new $100,000 malting plant now in process of construction here. The boilers are in place and it is expected the plant will be in operation shortly after New Years.

Says She's Insane.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 27. — Lydia Flury, reputed to be the richest woman in La Crosse county, appeared before the county court and demanded an examination, declaring herself insane. She is known as a recluse.

ON THE WARPATH

PAWNEE INDIANS EAT BUFFALO MEAT AND BECOME VERY UGLY.

INDULGE IN A BUFFALO DANCE

THEY CLAIM THAT VAST HERDS OF BUFFALO ARE COMING BACK.

WHITE PEOPLE ARE ALARMED

INDIANS ORDER THEM TO VACATE THEIR RANCHES AT ONCE.

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 27.—The Pawnee Indians are on the warpath. An immense buffalo bull was so injured in transferring from the Santa Fe stock yards to Pawnee Bill's ranch, south of Guthrie, that he had to be killed. The meat was given by Maj. Lillie to the Indians for a buffalo dance. The In*dians have been dancing and pow-wow*ing ever since. They claim the vast herds of buffalo are coming back to this country and many of the Indians have notified the white lessees to vacate their ranches at once, as they wish to lay the fences low so the buffalo will have full sway of the country. The white people in the remote parts of the reservation are coming to Pawnee, and report that the Indians are acting in a threatening manner toward them. Pawnee Bill has placed mounted guards around his buffalo ranch, as the Indians are camping in the timber west of there and in sight of the herd, and from their suspicious actions, he thinks they intend to liberate the herd.

The United States Indian agent at that point has been notified and has made a report to the commissioner of Indian affairs at Washington.

EIGHT LIVES LOST.

Schooner Liza H. Parkhurst Founders in a Gale.

Gloucester, Mass., Dec. 27. — Eight men are believed to have lost their lives in the foundering of the schooner Eliza H. Parkhurst of this port, which was posted yesterday by its owners as missing. The Parkhurst, commanded by Capt. John D. McKinnon, sailed from the Bay of Islands, New Foundland, Nov. 24, for this port, with a crew of six men and one passenger, Lawrence McDonald of this city. The boat carried a cargo of herring. A gale sprang up Nov. 25, and in it the Parkhurst is believed to have foundered.

DOWAGER MAY GIVE UP POWER.

China's Ruler May Delegate Authority to Emperor.

Pekin, Dec. 27. — The continued reports of the empress dowager's intention to relinquish control of the government have recently gained considerable credence among the foreigners here, although the Chinese, who for some time have been much concerned regarding the attitude of the ministers, who are desirous of a solution of all unsettled questions, do not believe that she would voluntarily surrender power, or if she did surrender it, that the relinquishment would be sincere. Great preparations are being made at Paoting-fu for the reception of the court. The fact that the empress dowager will stop over at Paoting-fu supports the confident assertion that the emperor will return to Pekin first.

WAR MERELY POSTPONED.

Chile and Argentina Sign a Protocol.

Santiago, Chile, Dec. 27.—Senor Portela, Argentine minister to Chile, has postponed his departure, and it is announced that a protocol was signed yesterday establishing a modus vivendi between the two countries. The general opinion is that the questions at issue will be solved soon, to the great satisfaction of the whole country.

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Buenos Ayres, Dec. 27. — The newspapers say the new protocol between Chile and Argentina dispels the immediate danger of war, but that the remedy is not permanent. The armies of the two countries are, meanwhile, continuing their warlike preparations.

AN ITALIAN SCANDAL.

Maid of the Late Countess Castiglione Is Arrested.

Rome, Dec. 27.—Angelica Vergozzola, who was lady's maid to the late Countess Castiglione, has been arrested at Spezzia. Her residence was searched by the police and voluminous private correspondence between Countess Castiglione and Napoleon, King Victor Emmanuel and Cavour was discovered. The letters are of great historic interest, revealing many secrets. An ivory crucifix worth 15,000 francs, choice Sevres vases and costly jewels were also found. Other arrests are imminent.

COMPULSORY PURCHASE.

Rumored That Ireland Will Be Saddled With One.

London, Dec. 27. — The Daily News gives it as a rumor that the government is preparing an Irish land bill providing an equivalent to compulsory purchase. It is believed that the measure provides that the tenant may buy at seventeen and the landlord sell at twenty years' purchase, the state providing the payment of the three years difference.

Trip of Training Ship.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The navy department received a telegram yesterday announcing that the training ship Prairie would leave Tompkins at daylight for Hampton Roads, whence she will proceed direct for Port of Spain, on Trinidad Island, just off the north coast of Venezuela.

Day of Murders.

Shreveport, La., Dec. 27.—Fire here yesterday destroyed property valued at $70,000. Three murders were also reported, all the dead being colored.

LIFE'S CHORD IS SEVERED.

Senator Sewell's Death Occurs After an Illness of Two Years.

Camden, N. J., Dec. 29—United States Senator William J. Sewell died at his home here at 9:30 a. m. yesterday. He suffered from diabetis, complicated with stomach and heart trouble. Senator Sewell's illness had extended over a period of two years, but his condition was not considered serious until about a year ago. His constant attention to the duties devolving upon him in his official capacity resulted, in 1899, in a collapse. A trip to Europe was beneficial, and he soon recovered sufficiently to resume his duties. Toward the end of the last session of congress he developed a complication of diseases and, acting on the advice of his physicians, again visited various health resorts in Europe. Upon his return, his condition showing no improvement, Senator Sewell went to Asheville, N. C., where he remained two months. He returned to his home about four weeks ago, and for a few days a slight improvement in his condition was noted. During the past two weeks he has failed steadily and he sank into unconsciousness before he died. Senator Sewell was born in Ireland in 1835.

DEPEW TAKES FIRST STEP.

Civil Ceremony of His Marriage to Miss Palmer.

Nice, Dec. 29.—The civil ceremony of the marriage of Senator Chauncey M. Depew and Miss May Palmer took place yesterday afternoon in the United States consulate. The bride's witnesses were James Gordon Bennett and Count de Sers. Among others present were Mrs. Palmer, Countess de Sers and Baroness von Andre. Senator Depew was in excellent health. The bride was charmingly dressed. The bride being a Catholic, there will be two religious ceremonies. The first will take place at Notre Dame and the second at the Episcopal church at 11 o'clock in the morning and at noon today, respectively, when ten bluejackets from the United States cruiser Albany will form a guard of honor.

DOWN A MOUNTAIN.

Freight Train Runs Away and Four Trainmen Are Killed.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 29.—An Ontario & Western coal train ran away on the heavy eighty-foot grade going down the mountain on the Scranton division east of Poyntelle, Wayne county, yesterday. Near Preston Park, in passing a switch frog it jumped the track and plunged down a hill for nearly one hundred feet. The engine and forty gondola cars, all loaded, were piled in a mass. Four trainmen were killed. The track was covered with sleet and snow and the air brakes were ineffective. The train dashed down the mountain at terrible speed, passing Winwood at an estimated rate of eighty miles an hour.

YOUTH AFTER NOTORIETY.

With Shackles on He will Attempt to Tour the World.

Chicago, Dec. 29. — William Croft, twenty-two years old, will try to make a trip around the world with his feet shackled and his left arm locked by a handcuff to a strap around his waist. Croft expects to make the trip without money, supporting himself as he goes along by doing what work he can with his right arm. Croft will go to New York, Liverpool, Haver, Rotterdam, through Denmark, Finland, Russia, to the Black sea; from there to Port Said, Ceylon; Australia, Japan, China and then return to the United States by way of San Francisco. Croft is the son of Dr. Ernest Frederick Croft, Nottinghill, London.

OFFICIALS IN A FIX.

Imprisoned Below the Street for Seven Hours.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Five men were imprisoned for seven hours below the surface of the intersection of Franklin and Washington streets yesterday. They were A. G. Wheeler, president of the Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company; John T. Fanning, secretary of the Fanning Manufacturing company; George W. Jackson, John J. Corbett and William Newman, contractors. The party was making an inspection of the tunnel of the telephone company and failed to make their signals for the elevator heard by those on the surface. They were finally rescued. None of them was seriously harmed by his experience.

BEEF INSTEAD OF BOOKS.

A London Labor Leader's Comment on Carnegie's Gifts.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—"Carnegie ought to buy beef instead of books. If he had given his workmen more wages in the past he would never have so much money to give away now, and his former employes would be in a better condition." This is the tribute paid to Mr. Carnegie by Ben Tillett, president of the London Dockers' union, who is in this country at present as fraternal delegate to the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Tillett spoke at Hull house last night to an audience composed principally of trade unionists.

Demented From Overwork.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 29.—S. L. Myers, a prominent insurance agent who wandered away from home ten days ago and was caught twice and escaped, was captured and returned home yesterday. Recollection of all incidents since he left is a complete blank. He is still in a partially demented condition, caused by overwork.

Grain Elevator Burned.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—The large grain elevator owned by A. F. Mueller was burned here. The loss will reach $225,000. A number of small buildings adjoining were also burned.

Injured in Collision.

Larimore, N. D., Dec. 29. — N. M. Steele was badly injured in a wreck on the Great Northern at Bugby. Mr. Steele is known in baseball circles as a pitcher, while during the winter he has been breaking on the road.

Great Northern Sued for $20,000.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 29. — Mary Dolan, widow of Thomas F. Dolan, who was killed six weeks ago in a Great Northern wreck at Grand Forks, has begun action here against the railroad for $20,000 damages.

DEWET'S REVENGE

BOER COMMANDER GIVES THE BRITISH A VERY LIVELY SHAKE-UP.

BRITISH CASUALTIES ARE HEAVY

WITH CONSIDERABLE FORCE THE BRITISH CAMP IS RUSHED AT NIGHT.

DEWET TRIES BRITISH TACTICS

AND TAKES REVENGE FOR RECENT SUCCESSES OF THE BRITISH.

London, Dec. 28. — Gen. Dewet has taken revenge for the recent successes of the British in rushing laagers at night, and has captured a British camp in the eastern part of the Orange River Colony by the use of tactics similar to those employed by the British. The scene of the reverse is within one of *the areas of the Boers' main resistance*, where Gen. Dewet has frequently foiled the British commanders. The following brief dispatch from Gen. Kitchener, dated at Johannesburg, Dec. 26, tells all that it as present known of the affair:

"Rundle reports that Col. Firman's camp at Zeefontein was successfully rushed on the night of Dec. 24 by a considerable force of Boers under Dewet. I fear the casualties are many. Firman's column consisted of the Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth and Fifty-third companies of Imperial yeomanry, one gun of the Seventy-ninth and one pompom. They were guarding the head of the blockhouse line from Harrismith to Bethlehem. The First and Second Imperial Light Horse have gone in pursuit of the Boers."

BOERS WITH BRITISH.

Corps of Burghers Giving Lord Kitchener Valuable Assistance.

Pretoria, Dec. 28.—The formation of a new burgher corps, to be known as National Scouts, has aroused great interest among the surrendered burghers. In view of numerous meetings and applications, Gen. Lord Kitchener has authorized the creation of fresh wings to operate in the Southern and Eastern Transvaal, under prominent Boer leaders placed by the burghers themselves. It is stated that much of the recent success of the British is due to the cooperation of Celliers and Cronje's commandos, acting under Gen. Bruce Hamilton.

MACLAY DIES HARD.

He Strenuously Objects to Losing His "Special Laborer" Position.

New York, Dec. 28.—Edgar Stanton Maclay, who refused to resign as special laborer in the office of the general storekeeper of the navy yard, was summarily discharged yesterday. Maclay went to the navy yard as usual yesterday and prepared to resume his duties. Pay Director Putnam went to Maclay's desk, read him the telegram of dismissal received from Washington the previous day and told him that he was dismissed. Maclay left the yard immediately. He said he would return at the usual hour to-day, prepared to go to work.

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Washington, Dec. 28.—The civil service commission yesterday notified Edgar S. Maclay, the historian recently employed in the Brooklyn navy yard, that his removal from his position was not in "violation of the civil service act." This notification is contained in a letter written to Mr. Maclay by President Proctor of the commission and is in reply to an inquiry from him.

ANOTHER PLACE FOR NOYES.

Cape Nome Jurist Will Not Be Returned to His Post.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The president has settled the scandals growing out of the administration of justice at Cape Nome by ordering that Judge Noyes be restrained from returning to his judicial duties at that great Arctic gold mining camp. The department of justice will endeavor to find another place for Noyes.

Merchant Shot to Death.

Columbus, Ga., Dec. 28. — Joseph Fincher, a prominent merchant and planter, was shot to death at 6 o'clock Wednesday night near Crawford Alta, twelve miles west of here. Uriah Porter, a neighbor, is charged with the killing. It is said Porter and Fincher were not on good terms and that Porter openly threatened to kill Fincher.

Fresh Complications.

New York, Dec. 28.—Another complication has arisen between France and Venezuela, says the Port of Spain correspondent of the Herald. This new grievance arises from the seizure of the properties of Senor Manuel A. Matos, an alleged leader of the new Venezuelan revolution, and a man of wealth.

Absconder Arrested.

New York, Dec. 28.—A. J. Ayres, a young messenger of the Union Bank of Brooklyn, who disappeared recently with $2,000 of the bank's money, was arrested yesterday in Montreal.

Damaged by Fire.

Omaha, Dec. 28.—Fire yesterday in the pharmaceutical department of the Cudahy Packing company's plant did $35,000 or $40,000 damage before it was gotten under control.

Trenton Anniversary.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 28.—The 125th anniversary of the battle of Trenton was elaborately celebrated here. The auspicious weather had the effect of bringing out a large crowd of strangers and local people, who lined the streets along which the sham battle and the subsequent parade took place.

Collapse of a Crane.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Three men were killed and three seriously injured by the breaking of a huge crane at the plant of the American Bridge company.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Dunlap Smith, a leading financier and real estate dealer of Chicago, died of pneumonia.

George B. Swaim, treasurer of the State of New Jersey since 1894, died at his home in Newark.

Larry Temple of New York knocked out Eddie Kennedy of Pittsburg in the fourth round at Cincinnati.

T. M. James, uncle of Frank and Jesse James, and one of the leading crockery merchants of the West, died at Kansas City.

Alfred S. Dewitt, United States commissioner and city clerk of Guthrie, died at Guthrie, Okla. He was a native of Montreal, Can.

Capt. Louis Sorcho broke the world's record for remaining under water in a diving suit. In a big tank at the Coliseum, Chicago, he lay immersed under ten feet of water for nine hours.

Dewitt Clinton House died at his home in Kansas City, aged seventy-four years. He was one of the oldest and best known traveling men in the United States.

There is a large and ever increasing number of thoughtful and well informed people in Great Britain who express the serious belief that if radical changes do not come about in the near future, the United Kingdom will be relegated to the third position in the ranks of the world's trade and commerce. This statement is made by United States Consul Boyle at Liverpool, in his annual report.

THOSE LYNCHINGS.

Italians Want Uncle Sam to Get Hold of Mob Men.

Washington, Dec. 27. — The Italian government has been renewing its efforts of late with the authorities in Washington to have our federal statutes so extended as to protect foreigners in cases arising within the jurisdiction of states, thus giving a federal remedy for lynchings and like affrays directed against Italians, such as have occurred in Louisiana, Colorado and Mississippi. It is the exchange of views in this connection which recently brought on the discussion in the Italian senate, when Baron Fava interpolated the Italian premier as to the progress of an adjustment.

SANTA CLAUS ABLAZE.

His Whiskers Caught Fire and He Was Seriously Burned.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Frank Weinschinka was severely burned while playing Santa Claus at his home, 3759 Wentworth avenue, last night. He was removed to the Provident hospital by the police. He dressed up to resemble Santa Claus, and, entering the parlor of his home, started to bedeck the tree with presents. After finishing the work of hanging the presents he lighted the candles. In doing so his whiskers became ignited. He was seriously burned.

PANIC IN A STORE.

Belated Shoppers, Frightened by Fire, Trample Upon Each Other.

Omaha, Dec. 27.—A veritable panic took place in J. L. Brandeis & Son's Boston store while the great building was crowded to the doors with holiday shoppers. Fire broke out in the display windows and smoke soon filled the building. There was instantly a crush to escape from the building. Many persons were knocked down and trampled upon. The house fire brigade turned several streams on the blaze, which was soon under control.

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

Warehouses in Merida, Yucatan, Are Consumed.

Mexico City, Dec. 27.—Word reaches here from Merida, Yucatan, that a great fire has been raging at Progresso, starting in the warehouses of Eshanove Bros., and spreading to the warehouse of Gabriel Escalante and the consignment department of the Merida railway. Some 10,000 bales of henequin were exposed to the flames and it is believed much of it has been destroyed. The loss is estimated at a million dollars.

FATHER FOLLOWS SON.

Second Murder the Result of a Newspaper Article.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Dec. 27. — Moses Solmeson, a merchant, last night shot and killed George Stubblefield. The killing, which is alleged to have been done in self-defense, grew out of a newspaper article written several months ago by Meyer Solmeson, brother of Moses Solmeson, which resulted in Meyer killing Carl Stubblefield, the son of the victim of yesterday's shooting.

Survey Schedule Was False.

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 26. — Acting on [illegible] secretary of the interior government officials have stopped all building and improvement operations at McAlester, Ind. T., until a schedule of values of all property has been prepared by the townsite committee. A former survey schedule was found to be false and the secretary of the interior took a hand.

Mother and Daughter Killed.

Baltimore, Dec. 27. — Mrs. Lucy M. Brass and her four-year-old daughter were killed last night by being run over by a Baltimore & Ohio train near Ellicott City. It appears the child had wandered unobserved onto the railroad track just before the train came by. The mother rushed forward to snatch the little girl out of the way but both were crushed to death.

Steamer Burned.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 27.—The steamer Sun burned at the wharf early yesterday. Three lives were lost.

Preacher Shot by a Mob.

Paris, Tex., Dec. 27.—Rev. J. H. McClinton, living near Deport, was called to his door and shot to death by a crowd of men. He claimed to have recognized some of them and gave their names to officers before dying.

Child Burned to Death.

Philadelphia, Dec. 27.—One child was burned to death, its parents were seriously injured, and two other young children were slightly injured in a fire at the home of James H. Connolly last night.

Rickerby's Folly

By TOM GALLON

CHAPTER VIII. (Continued.)

"Well, there's nothing ghostly about that, is there?" asked Gilbert Rickerby. "Now, you shall hear all that I can tell about myself. In this matter I am absolutely alone, and I am beset by such troubles as fall to the lot of few men. Look at me; take these hands of flesh into your own, if you will; hear the voice in which I speak to you; and then hear me say that I am dead and buried. Yes, it's true: I stand to-night in the house in which I was born—the house in which my mother died; yet I stand as the very ghost of myself—without a name—without the right to any name on earth. Look at me, and tell me if any man ever had such a fate as mine?"

George Reeks was quite unequal to the situation; he opened his mouth feebly once or twice, as if to speak, but said nothing. At last, finding his mouth open, and deeming it better to take advantage of the circumstance, he absent-mindedly, put the neck of the flask into it and took another pull.

"I want to trust you, Mr. Reeks; I believe I can. I might, it is true, go out into the world to-night, declare who I am, and expose the scoundrel who has brought this misery upon me; but I cannot do that. In doing that it would involve the name of one who is very, very dear to me—one who is helpless, and who can say nothing in her own defense or in mine."

"The—the young girl—I should say the young lady?" broke in Mr. Reeks.

"The young lady of whom you have already heard, and of whom mention was made in the diary you have read. But for her, I should not be in hiding here an hour longer; I would tear this man—this Nugent Leathwood—out into the sight of all men, and show him for what I believe him to be. Listen; you shall hear everything I have to tell."

Mr. Reeks, in the most absent-minded fashion, took another pull at the flask, but still kept his eyes fixed on Gilbert Rickerby. Gilbert, for his part, continued to pace about the floor in his excitement, although he spoke always in a subdued voice.

"I needn't tell you anything about my early life; suffice it to say that I was born here, the only child of a most unhappy marriage. In all my early years I remember, after my mother's death, but one bright thing in them—a girl. God knows I needed some brightness, something to lift away from me the appalling silence and somberness of this place. I found it in her. We were little more than children; but we clung to each other, as people of riper years might have done; trusted each other; were all in all to each other. Then, four years ago, my father discovered our secret meetings, drove me from the house, and sent her away."

"That was hard, very hard," murmured Mr. Reeks, in deep sympathy.

"I went abroad," continued Gilbert, moving about the room in a restless fashion, and speaking almost as though he had no listener, "and saw nothing more of her. But we corresponded regularly, through a medium known only to ourselves. Then, quite suddenly, I had a letter concerning her from a cousin of mine—this man, Nugent Leathwood, whom you have seen to-night. After I left home this man had been high in my father's favor, and was supposed to exercise a sort of guardianship over the property, which my father, in his dying hour, had left to me. Well, this man wrote me that he had seen my girlish sweetheart, often and often; that a love-story had begun to be spelled out between them; that she repented the promise she had made to me; and that, now that she was of an age to know her own mind, she had turned to him—Leathwood—as to the one love of her life."

"And you believed him?"

"What else could I do? I suppose I ought to have written to the girl and asked for her version of the matter. But you must remember, Mr. Reeks, that I was a soured and disappointed man; that my childhood and my young manhood had been most unhappy; that I had wandered the earth alone, and had learned to distrust almost everyone I met. I clung to this girl alone of all the world. Now, it seemed, even she was to disappoint me—to turn from me in the hour when most I needed her."

"Well—and may I ask what happened then?" asked Mr. Reeks.

"I believed his story, and for a time I did nothing. Wavering about the matter, I determined, at last, after nearly two years had passed, to go home—back to England. I must tell you that, immediately before receiving the letter from Leathwood, I had written to him, telling him that I was coming to England to see my promised wife; on that, his letter followed. Then I changed my plans; and, after wandering aimlessly for a long time, made up my mind to go back. Perhaps I hungered for a sight of the old place where I had known her, and where we had whispered together; perhaps I had doubts of the real truth of the story. At all events, I came back to England."

"And came to No. 2, Little Pond street, Camden Town?" said Mr. Reeks, feeling that he had got the matter aright at last.

"Yes; I came to your house with my servant, James Holden, and took your vacant rooms. I had a reason for taking an obscure lodging like that—a reason for hiding myself. I had determined that my stay in England should be a short one. I had really come to perform a Quixotic action, but one which I regarded as a matter of justice."

"I remember you said something about that in the diary I took the liberty of reading last night," said Mr. Reeks, nodding slowly.

"Yes; I remember I wrote something about it before I went out that night. I had kept a diary for years—a mere vehicle for my own unhappy thoughts. But I swear to you that on that night I went out with the kindliest, the best, the truest hopes and desires a man may carry in his breast. For the first time in my life I was going to do a great and good thing; I was going to make two people happy."

"Very laudable, I am sure," commented Mr. Reeks.

"I pictured to myself this girl, whom I had loved, and love still, as being somewhat unhappy at the thought of the wrong she felt she had done me; I pictured the man as being remorseful, too. And I meant that night to put them both at their ease; to cry to them, 'I will not stand in the way of your happiness; I will not bind any woman to a promise made when she was too young to know what it involved. I will join your hands; more than that, I will enrich you both with what would have been hers had she married me; and I set out that night to do it."

"Without saying a word to anybody, and taking your servant with you?" supplemented the little man.

"Yes; that was the beginning of everything; that was the one fatal mistake I made," said Gilbert Rickerby, with a mournful shake of the head. "At the last moment I changed my mind. I had dealt in mystery all my life; had wandered, a mysterious, unknown man since I was a boy, and I wanted, for this last time, to be mysterious still. I took my servant with me that night in order that he might spy out the land, as it were; in order that he might say to this cousin of mine: 'My master will not put in an appearance yet; he sends me, in his place, to tell you that he is really here, to bring you the good news he has traveled so far to tell.' So I gave my servant a card of mine, and put in his possession a sum of £500 as an earnest of what I meant to do, and to show him that the man did not come with a mere idle tale."

"Well, what happened then?" asked Mr. Reeks, leaning forward, in his eagerness to know more.

"The servant never returned; and, a day or so afterwards, Nugent Leathwood advertised for me, demanding to know why I had not kept the appointment made. More than that, Nugent Leathwood claimed the body of another man—an utter stranger to me—as Gilbert Rickerby; and that man I saw come from this house on the night he met his death in the street. I followed the body of the stranger side by side with Nugent Leathwood to the grave; I stood by while that body was buried, under my name."

"But how is it that Leathwood did not recognize you?" asked Reeks, bewildered.

"He had never seen me," replied Gilbert. "We had merely corresponded by letter; that was one reason for my sending the servant before me, because I felt that Leathwood might think that I had gone in person and might blurt out in that first moment his real feelings about the matter."

"But the servant—what of him?"

"Dead—murdered, apparently at the very hour he entered the house. The £500 you were to have, Mr. Reeks, was taken from the body of James Holden."

The brain of the little man began to reel again; he started form his seat, and came forward, tremblingly, towards Gilbert. "But I don't understand," he gasped. "How do you know all this?"

"Because I have found the poor fellow's body in this very house—in the room above where we are now—don't start; he's past hurting you, or anyone. That's a matter about which I want your help. I must stay here—hidden—for the present; and that body must be got rid of."

If ever Mr. Reeks had wished himself safely back in Little Pond street, even though a cloud of brokers and duns were hovering about the house, it was surely at that moment. For Mr. Reeks, despite his mistakes and the impecunious condition in which he usually lived, was, before all things, a law-abiding citizen; and the disposal, for however good a reason, of the body of a murdered man, is not a thing to be lightly undertaken. He drew back, protesting, feebly, with his hands.

"Indeed, Mr. Rickerby, I do assure you that I have a most serious objection to having anything to do with the matter. Whatever I might be disposed to do, if I stood alone (I am generally considered a bold and reckless man), I am bound to remember Mrs. R. Mrs. R. has no one to protect her in the event of anything happening—in the legal sense—to me; I must, really, decline."

"My dear Mr. Reeks, I feel sure that when I tell you that I am not the only one involved in the matter, you will be willing to help me. There is in this house the young girl about whom I have spoken. She is very ill—mentally ill; but she is kept a close prisoner in the other part of the house. I cannot tell whether her imprisonment is forced upon her, or whether she lives there voluntarily; in any case, she is not in a fit state to judge of the matter."

"But what is the matter with her?" asked Mr. Reeks.

"She came here, as far as I can learn, on the very night that I crept into the house," replied Gilbert. "She must have been informed of my supposed death; I fear"—he ground his teeth in helpless rage as he thought of it—"I fear that she must have been offered some insult, probably at the hands of that villain, my cousin. At any rate, she fled from him, and found her way in here—wandered about in the darkness all night, and stumbled, accidentally, upon me. You may imagine what she must have felt, in coming suddenly, in the twilight of this place, upon the figure of a man she knew—or thought she knew—was dead. She rushed away from me; she was discovered by a faithful old servant, who waits upon me in secret; and was by her taken back to the room in the other house which had been prepared for her. There she lies, in a high fever—and delirious. And all these things have been brought about—directly or indirectly—by the man who murdered poor James Holden."

"It's horrible!" ejaculated Mr. Reeks. "But I cannot understand the murder of the servant; it wasn't for the money—or why should Leathwood be so anxious to give it to me?"

"No—it wasn't for the money," said Gilbert, slowly. "It was because he took the servant for the master; because he thought that the man who went there at the appointed time, and with my card in his hand, was the man who had promised to be there at that hour—Gilbert Rickerby. Doubtless he still believes that the man he killed was Gilbert Rickerby."

"I see. And I think I understand why he followed that stranger to the grave and buried him as Gilbert Rickerby. It was to cover his own crime."

"Exactly," responded Gilbert. "The man was someone, probably, known only to Leathwood; he may have seen the crime, and, lying near death in the hospital, the name of the man he supposed to have been murdered was always on his lips; more than that, he had the card I gave to Holden clenched tightly in his hand. He may have picked it up in the room where the murder was committed."

Mr. George Reeks sat for a long time in silence, his chin resting on the knuckles of his right hand, deep in thought. Gilbert Rickerby watched him anxiously. From time to time the little man shook his head, doubtfully; once or twice he nodded it, slowly.

"Come," said Gilbert, at last, "I am quite sure you will help me in this. I want to get rid of this dreadful thing in the house to-night."

"To-night!" Mr. Reeks sat upright, with the remains of his scanty hair bristling. Had there been a reasonable prospect of delay the little man would probably have been willing to promise anything, on the chance of getting out of it when it came to a matter of performance. But to be expected to tackle dead bodies on the instant was more than disconcerting.

"Certainly; why not?" exclaimed Gilbert, stopping, impatiently, before him. "The fact of the matter is this: I do not know who committed the murder, although I have a shrewd suspicion that it was my cousin; and I have determined to lie hidden here as long as possible, until I can solve the mystery. More than that, I want to know if what my cousin said about the girl was true; if she loved him, as he asserted, what should be his reason for putting me out of the way? Yes; that body must be got rid of to-night."

At this moment, Gilbert observed, to his surprise, that Mr. Reeks was sitting perfectly still, with one hand raised, listening intently: drawing, instinctively, nearer to him, Gilbert whispered, hurriedly: "What is it? What do you hear?"

"Someone is coming, slowly and quietly, toward that door," whispered Mr. Reeks, pointing to a door which stood at the farther end of the room.

Without a word, Gilbert Rickerby crept, cautiously, across the room and stood close against the door, listening. In an instant he was back again; as he passed the table, on which a lighted candle stood, he blew it out; the room was in darkness at once. Mr. Reeks felt a strong hand grip his arm, and heard the voice of Gilbert Rickerby in his ear:

"This way—quietly!"

Gilbert Rickerby appeared to open another door, almost immediately behind where they stood; and Mr. Reeks felt himself drawn through and stumbling on a stairway. Then the whisper at his ear again:

"Hush! Whoever it is, is in the room now; they've brought a light with them. Keep still; I am going to peep out."

The door was opened a very little way, and Mr. Reeks could see the big form of Gilbert Rickerby standing close against the aperture. Then, in a moment, the door was shut; and Gilbert Rickerby was leaning against the wall beside him, breathing heavily, and gasping as though he had received a blow.

"What is it? What's the matter?" whispered Mr. Reeks, eagerly.

"It's the girl!" came the whispered reply. "She has found her way here again! Oh! if I might only speak to her!"

Very cautiously, he opened the door a very little way and peered out. Mr. Reeks, drawn up close against the wall, could see nothing; but when a voice came from the room he could hear it distinctly. It was the voice of the girl, and she called, clearly, distinctly, and without fear:

"Gilbert! Gilbert!"

A moment's hesitation, and then Gilbert opened the door—squeezing Mr. Reeks most unceremoniously behind it—and passed out into the room. Mr. Reeks, peering through the cracks where the hinges were, saw the girl, who held a candle in her hand, advance fearlessly towards the young man. She set the candle on the table and held out her hands towards him. And, oh, the look upon her face! The little man could not have withdrawn his eyes, however much he had wanted to do so.

"Gilbert—my love!" cried the sweet, girlish voice. "You don't know what a long journey I have come to meet you. So—let me hold your hands. Do you know what place this is where we meet again?"

Mr. Reeks, peering through the crack, saw Gilbert take the girl's hands in his; heard him speak. "No, dear Olive," said the young man, "what place is it?"

"They told me you were dead, dear Gilbert," she said. "That must be true; because I have come through such strange dreams and visions to reach you. But I have found you at last—my dear, my dear!" She crept closer to him and hung about his neck. "I have found you, Gilbert—in the World of Dreams!"

CHAPTER IX.

Ursula Has a Vision.

Of all the strange people who wandered like shadows, in the house known as Rickerby's Folly, perhaps the strangest and most unhappy was the woman who had journeyed with Anthony Taggett and his wife to the house on the night which first saw the coming of Olive Mallory to it, the woman Nugent Leathwood had addressed as "Ursula," and who had known him before that time as Gilbert Rickerby. As it had been his one wish merely to keep so undesirable a visitor quiet, for a time, at least, and as, moreover, she resolutely refused to leave the place, he had consented to her remaining there, and had arranged that she should occupy one of the many rooms which had remained for so long a time untenanted.

In an unhappy hour this woman, Ursula Sewell, with all her life opening out before her with what seemed the brightest promise, had met Nugent Leathwood in Bristol. After that it had been an old story, with scarcely even the dignity of a new setting. The man—the better to deceive the woman—had taken the name that was at that time most prominently in his thoughts, that of Gilbert Rickerby. The woman, for her part, had loved him, as only such a passionate creature could love; had believed all he had said and all his promises. Only when it was too late did she realize that she had sacrificed all that a woman should hold most dear to a man who was worthless and whose promises were mere empty words. Then the supposed Gilbert Rickerby had gone away, leaving Ursula Sewell to mourn over the wreck of all her hopes and to bear her shame alone. From that time, although her love for the man never changed and never abated, there grew up in her mind a fierce resentment against the man and a strong resolve to find him. That she succeeded in doing this has already been told; but her position now seemed worse even than before.

Nugent Leathwood refused to have anything to do with her. She could never find him alone; if she wanted to speak with him, he always arranged that old Cornelius should be present. She kept to her own room as much as possible, and scarcely touched the food Cornelius brought to her.

"Gels—gels—gels!" he snarled, one morning, as he set a tray down on the table. "Can't think what they was born into the world for—I can't. The best of men loses their 'eads over 'em. I wonder 'ow long you mean to stop 'ere?"

"I shall stop here just as long as it suits me to do so," she retorted. "I'm not likely to be influenced in my comings and goings by your opinion."

"Ay—I daresay not," was the reply. "But I'll 'ave you know that Mr. Cornelius Veevers 'as a word to say about most things in this 'ouse. An' you ain't the only gel in it; don't forget that."

She faced round upon him with blazing eyes. "What do you mean? How dare you—!"

"Aha; I thought that would stir you up a little, my gel," she said, chuckling. "It's only luck, my dear, merely luck—a matter of one go down, t'other come up; you've gone down, and t'other gel 'as come up. W'y don't yer take it sensible-like, an' go about yer business? W'en I was a young feller I was a rare gay dog, I promise you; many a time I've loved and rode away—or walked away—it's all the same thing. Oh—a gay dog I was!"

If Mr. Veevers had ever been "a gay dog," as he suggested, it must have been such a very long time before that he might well have left the remembrance of it buried among forgotten things. Certainly, he looked anything but a gay dog then, as he went shuffling out of the room, wagging his wicked old head from side to side, and grin-grinning maliciously.

But his words had had an effect on Ursula—had stabbed afresh the wound which rankled at all times so bitterly. She walked the room, after the old man had gone, like a caged wild beast—muttering to herself and twisting her hands ruthlessly in the bosom of her dress, as though she would have torn her heart out.

"I won't stand it! I won't stay here another hour, in the same house with that baby-faced girl!" Then another mood seized her, and she stopped, pondering deeply. "Yet why should I go? If any woman has the right to be here, surely, I am the one. No—no; that would be madness—to go away and leave the field to her. I daresay he thinks that he will shake me off somehow—but he won't—I'll swear he won't!"

She knew that Olive Mallory had been ill; but the thought of that woke no tenderness in her; she knew that, to all intents and purposes, the girl was alone and unprotected in that house; even that did not move her. She could not get beyond the thought that this girl was her rival; that but for her, Nugent Lethwood might have kept that old promise of his and atoned for his treachery. Certainly, she knew nothing definite about the girl being there, or for what purpose she had originally come; her jealousy was merely instinctive, and had been fed by the sarcastic and sneering remarks of old Cornelius.

She had only seen the girl once, when Olive had been brought back into that inhabited part of the house by Jemima—brought back in a half-fainting condition, and muttering strange things; she had seen only, for her torment, that the girl was very beautiful. But now, after what Cornelius had said, a desperate desire to see the girl came upon her. She wanted to know what this rival of hers was doing, and where she was, and who was with her. She felt she could not rest; she must know all that was being done.

She waited until long after nightfall, when there would be less chance of encountering anyone about the house; and then set off in search of the room where the girl lay.

Save for those two rooms wherein lights shone at night, the house was always in darkness; no gleam from gas jet or lamp dispelled the shadows in the long and gloomy passages. Ursula Sewell remembered, however, the part of the house towards which she had seen the girl taken; she set out for it, creeping along as quietly as possible, and listening intently for any chance sound which might suggest that anyone was following or observing her. Going on in this cautious fashion, she had come to the end of a corridor, near the top of the house, out of which doors opened on either side; the faint light which came through a window at the end, showed her where the doorways were.

Then, suddenly, one of the doors at the far end of this corridor opened, and the faint light was increased by the light of a candle. Watching eagerly, Ursula saw come from the door first a candlestick, and then an arm; all very slowly; then, following the arm, the figure of the girl she sought. She drew back round the corner at the end of the passage and peered out.

Very slowly, Olive Malory came on down the corridor, with the light held before her, and with her eyes staring straight ahead. She seemed, to the listening woman, to say something to herself as she walked—speaking always in a quiet, low voice, that had a curious ring of happiness in it. As she passed the watcher, apparently quite unconscious of that watcher's presence, her face looked white and unearthly in the light thrown upon it from the candle; and Ursula shrank back, awed in spite of herself. But the great thing for her to discover was where this girl was going, at the dead hour of night, and what mischief was on foot.

As Olive went, sowly and steadily down the stairs, Ursula Sewell crept after her—making of herself nothing but a mere shadow, against the background of the other shadows she passed. Once the girl stopped, as if undecided where to go; but that was at the door of the room into which she had been taken on the night of her arrival. She only hesitated there a moment, and then, passing her hand across her brow, as though to clear away some doubt which hung upon her, went on rapidly. Evidently she was now perfectly certain of her way. With a little laugh of happy excitement and satisfaction, she pulled open a low door in the thick wall and passed quickly through. The door swung after her, leaving Ursula in the dense darkness.

A curious feeling of dread had swept over the woman who had felt so bold and resourceful a few moments before. She was of the kind that would have fought with any earthly tangible thing for her rights or on account of her wrongs; but this was a matter beyond her. She had heard uncanny whispers about that deserted second house, wherein ghosts of long-dead, unhappy folk wandered and wailed through the night, and she knew, instinctively, that the girl had gone straight into it. Possibly, with the desire to frighten her, Ursula had been told where the door led to, and had been ready to avoid it, in consequence, like the plague. But now this young girl, new-risen from a bed of fever and delirium, had gone, unhesitatingly, straight into it. And the woman who had tracked her so far, hesitated to follow.

After a few moments curiosity gained the master over any feeling of mere dread; she fumbled about the wall in the darkness, until she found the handle, pulled open the door, and passed through. As she advanced into the darkness, along a narrow passage, the walls of which she could feel on either side with her outstretched hands, she heard the faint thud of the door, as it closed back into its place behind her; while in front, to guide her, was a long streak of light, evidently coming through another door partially open. Beyond, where the light was, she heard the sound of voices.

On and on, step by step, she crept nearer to the door, until, with her face pressed close against the wall where the crack of light was, she could see into the room. And this is what she saw and heard:

(To Be Continued.)

No Concern of His.

A Frenchman and an Englishman were one day occupying a first-class smoking carriage on an English train. The Frenchman was at the other end, looking toward the direction of his fellow traveler; the Englishman was at the other end looking toward his own window and turning his back to the Frenchman.

The latter was wondering if his mute companion was not going to give him a chance to open his mouth and say something. The Englishman dropped some ashes from his cigar on his trousers. The good Frenchman thought that, at last, his chance had come.

"Excuse me, sir," he said, "you have dropped some ashes on your—"

"Oh," coolly replied the Englishman, "for the last ten minutes I have seen a box of matches on fire in your back pocket, and I did not interfere with you."—Cassell's Journal.

"That Infernal Piano".

An Englishman, who was a friend of the Gladstone family, was asked, long ago, what he thought of Mr. Herbert Gladstone's political prospects.

"Herbert," he said, "might do remarkably well. I have no doubt, having heard him speak, that he could do very well, indeed. But one thing stands in the way—that piano. If only he would give up that piano, that infernal piano."

Mr. Herbert Gladstone has been faithful to his piano, and it is said that what has not hindered him in his political life has been a considerable advantage to him in another field.—New York Times.

Too Much for the Judge.

An old Maryland colored man was summoned to court by a controversy over the ownership of a mule.

"Who bought the mule?" demanded the judge.

"Clem Smif en Ah each bought half ob him, sah," responded the old man.

"Where is Smith now?"

"He ain't never cum down yit, sah. He went to curry his half when his half was in a bad humor. Now Clem's chillun wants to get deh fatheh's half awty from my half, en deh half am dess half—"

"Stop!" roared the judge. "Dismiss the case."—Chicago News.

How Should He Know?

While sitting in my Morris chair, last night, Marie, my wife's maid servant, came up from behind me and put her hands over my eyes.

"Guess who it is, monsieur?" she cried, gaily.

"My darling wife," I faltered.

"Monsieur is a good guesser," cried Marie, "and monsieur shall have a kiss from his darling wife."

As I explained to my wife, later, how was I to know that it was Marie? Was I not blindfolded so that I could not see?—Indianapolis Star.

A Gentle Hint.

"Do you always preach without notes?" inquired the new vestryman.

"Yes," replied the old minister.

"Don't you think you might do better if you preached with notes?"

"Undoubtedly I would if they were five or ten-dollar notes."—Philadelphia Press.

Checkmated.

No; she would not be his wife.

"Have a care!" he hissed, and his eyes held a vengeful glitter. "If you refuse me I shall become great and famous."

"You dare not!" cried the beautiful girl, her voice rising to a shriek. "If you do, I shall get rich publishing your love-letters!"

For a moment he stood looking at her balefully. Then he turned and slunk away.—Cassell's Journal.

Never Touched Him.

"They say she's just crazy to marry him."

"She is, indeed. She's continually throwing herself at his head; and, the strangest part of it is, he never suspects it."

"Oh, that's not so strange. Women are notoriously poor throwers, you know."—Philadelphia Press.

THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

A most important article, giving Messrs. Oxnard's and Cutting's views on the Beet Sugar industry in this country, appeared on the editorial page of the New York Evening Post of December 12th, 1901, and as every household in the land is interested in sugar the article will be of universal interest.

"The Evening Post bids the heartiest welcome to every American industry that can stand on its own bottom and make its way without leaning on the poor rates. Among these self-supporting industries, we are glad to know, is the production of beet sugar. At all events, it was such two years ago. We publish elsewhere a letter written in 1899, and signed by Mr. Oxnard and Mr. Cutting, the chiefs of this industry on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains, showing that this was the happy condition of the trade at that time. If parties masquerading as beet sugar producers are besieging the President and Congress at this moment, and pretending that they will be ruined if Cuban sugar is admitted for six months at half the present rates of duty, their false pretences ought to be exposed.

"The letter of Messrs. Oxnard and Cutting was probably written for the purpose of inducing the farmers of the Mississippi valley to go more largely into the cultivation of beets for the sugar factories. This was a laudable motive for telling the truth and showing the large profits which awaited both the beet-grower and the manufacturer if the industry were perseveringly and intelligently prosecuted. To this end it was pointed out that farmers could clear $65 per acre by cultivating beets, and might even make $100. But in order to assure the cultivator that he would not be exposed to reverses by possible changes in the tariff, they proceeded to show that the industry stood in no need of protection.

"The beet sugar industry, these gentlemen say, 'stands on as firm a basis as any business in the country.' They point out the fact—a very important one—that their product comes out as a finished article, refined and granulated. It is not, like cane-sugar grown in the West India Islands, a black and offensive paste, which must be carried in wagons to the seaboard and thence by ships to the United States, where, after another handling, it is put through a costly refinery, and then shipped by rail to the consumer, who may possibly be in Nebraska alongside a beet sugar factory which turns out the refined and granulated article at one fell swoop. Indeed, the advantages of the producer of beet sugar for supplying the domestic consumption are very great. We have no doubt that Messrs. Oxnard and Cutting are within bounds when they say that 'sugar can be produced here cheaper than it can be in Europe.' The reasons for this are that—

"'The sugar industry is, after all, merely an agricultural one. We can undersell Europe in all other crops, and sugar is no exception.'

"It follows as naturally as the making of flour from wheat. If we can produce wheat cheaper than Europe, then naturally we can produce flour cheaper, as we do.

"But the writers of the letter do not depend upon a-priori reasoning to prove that they can make sugar at a profit without tariff protection. They point to the fact that under the McKinley tariff of 1890, when sugar was free of duty, the price of the article was 4 cents per pound. Yet a net profit of $3 per ton was made by the beet-sugar factories under those conditions, not counting any bounty on the home production of sugar. They boast that they made this profit while working under absolute free trade, and they have a right to be proud of this result of their skill and industry. Many beet-sugar factories had been started in bygone years, back in the sixties and seventies of the nineteenth century, and had failed because the projectors did not understand the business. Since then great progress has been made, both here and abroad, in the cultivation and manipulation of the beet. What was impossible thirty years ago is now entirely feasible. The industry is already on a solid and enduring basis. There are factories in the United States, these gentlemen tell us in their letter, capable of using 350,000 tons of beets per annum at a profit of $3 per ton, and this would make a profit of $1,050,000 as the income to be earned under absolute free trade.

"It must be plain to readers of this letter, signed by the captains of the beet-sugar industry, that the people in Washington who are declaiming against the temporary measure which the President of the United States urges for the relief of the Cuban people, are either grossly ignorant of the subject, or are practising gross deception. The tenable ground for them is to say: 'Other people are having protection that they do not need, and therefore we ought to have more than we need.' This would be consistent with the letter of Messrs. Oxnard and Cutting, but nothing else is so."

Watah on the Nevis.

The Nevis is a small volcanic island in the Carribean Sea. There is a stone conduit leading down from an extinct crater, carrying a fine stream of watah—the red-hottest, stinkingest sulphur-watah you ever saw—into an extinct hotel. Said hotel was built about 145 years ago and destroyed about 85 years ago, leaving on an agglomeration of stone ruins. I am offered this ruin—with watah—for $1,500. Dirt cheap! A rheumatic, who had spent $4,376 on physicians warranted to cure, went to the Nevis and was well in ten days. About all that remains of the hotel is the bath. Our paternal government should buy that hole and send its invalids there. The watah comes straight from hell. It smells, tastes and feels of hell. When you drink that watah you can't drink whisky. Hence.—New York Press.

NEW USE FOR ZEBRAS

To Replace Horses in African Transport Service

The British war department has determined upon introducing zebras into the army in Africa for military purposes to take the places of horses and mules of which there is an ever increasing shortage. Experiments which have been made with these animals show that they can be utilized to-day as satisfactorily as they have been in the past by the Abyssinian and others. They will fill the existing needs of the British transport and cavalry services in a way that it would otherwise seem impossible to meet them. It is extremely probable that in the breeding stations to be established in Mashonaland and Somaliland a hybrid animal will be produced for the purpose of cavalry mounts by crossbreeding, with English hunting stock, it having been proved by experiments that good results can be obtained in this manner.

The imperial zebra, sometimes found as tall as fifteen hands, is a result of breeding, the largest average for any of the native African breeds not being over thirteen hands. Zebra and zebra hybrids have been bred in Europe for over a century and are quite common for harness purposes. In their tame state they are docile and industrious, some of them also being quite fleet, although they do not equal the horse for speed.

Both in his gait and attitudes as in his mode of fighting the zebra differs from the horse.

When reconnoitring, he moves at the trot, holding his head high and flexing his fetlocks.

When running away he canters or gallops, with his head hanging down in a line with his stretched neck. When charging he often carries his head a little to one side, so that he is ready to seize his opponent by the leg.

While the home of the horse was undoubtedly in America, its ancestors having reached Asia across the Behring strait and found a suitable home among the Himalayas, Somaliland was probably the original home of the striped, dun-colored ancestors of the zebras, and in the Somaliland zebra of to-day the principal plan of marking has been preserved almost unaltered.

How a Gusher Flows

Opening of a New Oil Well in Texas.

A man who is interested in one of the biggest gushers in the Beaumont oil fields of Texas thus describes how one of the big wells starts:

"We knew some time before the gusher was brought in that what we hoped for was coming. The drillers were prepared for it and had removed their tools from the deep hole. If they had not done that everything in the well would have been thrown into the air. We could hear the throbbings of a great force below. The noise was like the puff of a monster engine, dying away and then growing louder than before. The puffs soon increased to a mighty roar, and we knew that the climax would come soon. I was standing near the well with my watch in my hand. It was exactly 10:25 o'clock on the morning of October 25 when the first substance was thrown out. First there was only sand, as it is called in California, or oil rock, as they term it in Pennsylvania. Then came a lot of perfect oyster shells, showing that at an unknown time the waters and an oyster bed had been there. It is the more remarkable on account of the fact that the oyster shells were thrown from a depth of 1,000 feet below the level of the sea. After the shells came mud and fragments that had been made by the drilling. We next saw soapstone, and this was followed by a strong flow of gas. Suddenly the action of the gusher died down, but only for a few moments. The same disturbing process was repeated, and then came the oil, shooting out almost horizontally a distance of 250 feet. The pipe was quickly changed to an upright position, and the column of oil, passing through an eight-inch pipe, was 275 feet high. We let the gusher have its own way for five minutes, to test it thoroughly, and then the two valves in the pipe were turned and the flow stopped."

SPANISH GYPSIES SEEK A HOME

If there is any city in the United States that would like to have a suburban colony of [illegible] "real" gypsies—about 4,000 of them—now is the time to bid. They are not of the type of roving vagabonds, "horse swappers" and chicken thieves, against whom Americans lock their stables and hen roosts, but genuine, blue-blooded gypsies fresh from the cave homes of the mountains of Granada, Spain.

Queen Stella, the "inspired" leader of the Gonzalez tribe of Spanish gypsies, is in Columbus, Ohio, on a tour of America in search of a future home for her band. Society folk, club folk, and college folk seem to take her at her word, notwithstanding that Queen Stella has no aversion to making a few honest dollars, offering a few choice Egyptian medical secrets for sale.

"I scorn the vagabonds who roam over America and call themselves gypsies. Our people at Granada do not beg, trade horses, or steal," declares the sprightly little queen. "We live in caves and in a climate where everything grows without care, and we are an indolent people, given to singing, dancing and delving into the mysteries of the occult sciences. I am looking for a future home for my people and have adopted this method of traveling over America in the hope of finding some suitable place for colonization.

"We must locate near some large city, into which we may go to sing, dance and practice our arts for a livelihood. But I never go to any city of my own accord. That city must invite me.

"No, I am not a real queen. The Gonzalez have no ruler and recognize none except God. But they have their leader, and I am she. The leader becomes such by sheer force of her recognized inspiration. The gypsy recognizes inspiration as essentially feminine, hence the sex of their leaders. I only call myself queen because the people of this country would not appreciate what leadership means with us under any other name than queen."

LIFE AT GIBRALTAR.

Interesting Description of the Picturesque Old Fortress.

The incoming steamer anchors in the bay half a mile from shore, passengers are taken off in boats, and before entering the city they pass a rigid examination by the police, who ask a number of pertinent questions. The name, nationality, occupation and mission of the stranger in Gibraltar are entered in a book.

He receives a card, which entitles him to the hospitality of the rock for twenty-four hours. If he desires to stay longer a bond of $50 for good behavior will secure him immunity from molestation for not more than thirty to sixty days. This permission, however, can, with the proper kind of influence, be renewed many times.

The town is quaint, picturesque and quiet, with its 19,000 people, mostly English and Spanish, though the number of different nationalities represented makes it one of the most cosmopolitan places in the world—Jews, Turks, Levantines, the natives of Gibraltar, called "Rock Scorpions," Africans and refugees from all nations, jolting each other in the three badly built irritatingly narrow streets of the town.

The garrison numbers about 6,000 persons, making the population of the rock about 25,000. The soldiers are, for the most part, regulars brought home from foreign service for rest and recuperation. The governor of the rock lives in the government house, formerly an old convent.

Everything is done by military rule; the hours of the day are announced by gun fire, the morning gun followed by the bugle reveille wakens the inhabitants from their slumbers, and the bugle blast that follows the evening gun, telling the soldiers to turn in, has become a signal for the civilian to go home and go to bed. The average daily number entering the garrison for the purpose of trading and of bringing supplies is 30,000, the great proportion of these daily visitors being Spaniards.

The town contains forty-two schools and three good libraries. The dwellings are small, ill-ventilated, badly drained and not over clean. They are very crowded, as 16,000 people live in one square mile of low houses.

There are no springs of pure water, the great dependence being on rain water collected in cisterns or on water brought from the mainland and sold by pedlers. Prices are high, almost as high as the Sugar Loaf—the peak of the rock.—J. Ronald Wallingford in Ledger Monthly.

Gold in Kansas Shale.

Professor Ernst Fahrig, chief of laboratories of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, gives the result of a test made by him of the shale found in Ellis and Trego counties of Kansas, which is believed to contain gold in paying quantities. The test comprises three mill runs, in which gold was secured to the amount of $2.35, $2.56 and $3.07, respectively, by the electrolytic process. Prof. Fahrig visited the shale fields and gathered the sample lots which were used in the above tests. He makes an official certificate of the above tests, and states that he has no doubt of the existence of gold in the great body of these shale lands, and the ore can be profitably worked upon a yield of $2 per ton.

ANIMALS THAT TRAVEL.

Opossums Flocking to New York from South—Migrations of Squirrels.

According to men who have hunted and trapped in the mountains of Delaware, Ulster and Sullivan counties, New York, for very many years there has occurred within the last dozen years a veritable invasion of those mountains by the opossum from regions further south. Ten years ago there was scarcely one of the animals to be found in the state. Then they began to appear, being numerous in one section one season and pushing on a little farther north before the next.

Their coming has been welcomed by the hunters and trappers, but not by the farmers. The latter find the opossum a nuisance, as it has a liking for poultry and eggs. It will crawl into a hen coop, drive a setting hen off her nest and eat the eggs which the farmer was counting on to make broilers. It prowls in the woods where most of the turkey nests are made and robs those.

It is an easy matter to trap the animal, for it seems to have none of the shyness of the fox and raccoon, and will walk into the most obvious steel trap, box trap, or deadfall. When caught it is only moderately valuable, its skin being worth a little more than that of the muskrat. It is hunted chiefly at night, as coon are hunted, dogs being trained to follow it and bark in a peculiar manner when it is treed.

The migration of different sorts of game is nothing new. Stories of the migrations of squirrels are as old as the first works on natural history, and their journeyings from part to part of the United States are well known. The most remarkable feature about squirrel migrations lies in the method they sometimes employ in crossing water. They have been known to put pieces of bark into the water and drift on these in the current of a river until brought close enough to the bank to jump off. They sometimes disdain all such cautious methods of crossing water and swim as boldly as muskrats.

The mountaineers of eastern Tennessee and western North Carolina, says the New York Times, believe that the scarcity of deer on their old hunting grounds is due to the fact that the animals have migrated. They do not mean by this that they left one at a time as the country became settled, but declare that they were numerous a dozen years ago when the country was no wilder than it is today; that there came a season when the deer tracks, with few exceptions, led toward the south, and that the next year they were all gone, while reports coming up from the great pine forests of Georgia and Mississippi told of an unusually large number of the animals.

OLD NEW YORK TRICKS.

Case of Diamond Cut Diamond on an Arizona Stage.

There is at least one old-fashioned stage line in Arizona, a memorial of frontier days. "I made a trip out there the other day," says one of our fellow citizens who is interested in great lumbering operations in the Flagstaff territory, "and found the ride on the coach a rare treat. On the front seat there was room for three. The driver sat on the right, I on the left, and a stranger in between. The latter began to look uneasy after we had gone about fifteen miles, and finally whispered to me, 'I am afraid I am about to be sick, sir; would you exchange places with me for a moment?' I could not make the exchange too quickly.

"The seat in the middle was a tight squeeze, but I patiently submitted. Five minutes passed, ten twenty, forty, an hour. Not a sign from my friend. He seemed to be enjoying the scenery. I said at last: 'I understood you to say that you felt sick.'

"'Yes, quite true; I had a decided feeling of nausea. But the air out here appears to agree with me, and the feeling has passed off.'

"'Then you will give me back my seat.'

"'Oh, not at all. This is an old trick I learned in New York; get anything in any way you can, and hold on to it.'

"I gave him a sudden push that keeled him over by the roadside, remarking, as I put my hand on my pistol, 'That's an old trick I learned in New York in the free school for hogs.'

"He got up, brushed the dust off, and entered the coach in silence."—New York Press.

Guarding Aguinaldo.

The interest aroused by the efforts of Judge O'Neill to bring Aguinaldo before the Supreme court on a writ of habeas corpus has resulted in many inquiries as to who is the custodian of the prisoners. Inquiries at headquarters brought forth the following information: Lieutenant Bridges is known as the custodian of Aguinaldo. He is on detached duty, assigned to that service, and has charge of the person of the prisoner, being responsible for his safe-keeping. In the performance of his duty he takes orders from General Chaffee alone. Guarding the premises which are occupied by Aguinaldo are posted sentries detailed from that artillery which forms part of the garrison of Manila. They are under orders of, and are inspected daily by, the officer of the day of that organization, who in turn is subordinate to Colonel Chambers McKibben of the Twenty-fourth infantry, who is commander of the post of Manila. Personally, Lieutenant Bridges is also in the command of Colonel McKibben.—Manila American.

Prostrate With Rheumatic Fever Six Times Within Twenty Years.

This was the case of Mr. Eli Wiltshire of Landsdown Terrace, Caino, Wis., who during this time suffered the most intense agony. He writes:

"I heartily indorse the testimonials which you publish of St. Jacob's Oil as a pain killer, for I have been a sufferer from rheumatism and kindred complaints at different times during the last twenty years. I have been laid prostrate with rheumatic fever six times during that period, therefore, I consider I know something about rheumatism. During all of these twenty years I have tried various advertised rheumatic remedies, oils, ointments and embrocations. None of them gave me much relief, but when I tried St. Jacob's Oil I found quite different results. It eased the pain almost immediately, and has done for me what all other remedies put together never began to do.

"I could give you several cases that have been cured, which have come under my notice, and through my recommendation; also, one of toothache, one of faceache, and one of sore throat.

"I have recommended St. Jacob's Oil and shall continue to do so by every means in my power, as I consider you deserving of every support."

Queer Religion.

From Asbury Grove, in Essex county, comes a piteous story, to the effect that the site of the summer camp meetings is haunted by troops of starved, miserable cats. These animals were pets of the families who occupied Asbury Grove in the summer. It is assumed that most of the families went thither to be near the camp meeting. It is, however, a queer brand of religion which will justify any human being in deliberately abandoning an animal to the slow tortures of starvation. Humane agents of Beverly have lately taken action, with a view to putting these neglected animals out of misery by some painless poison. Whatever may be their fate, the story is extremely discreditable to the summer community of Asbury Grove.—Boston Advertiser.

Vienna's Horsemeat Butchers.

The horsemeat butcher shops of Vienna, of which there are no less than 185, present a clean and attractive appearance, and are in no way distinguishable from the shops where the usual kinds of meat are sold, save by the sign announcing their specialty. Restaurant keepers who serve horsemeat must designate this fact in a special column on the bill of fare offered to patrons.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Wonderful Cure.

Wright City, Mo., Dec. 30.—Medical men are still wondering over the Symes case, which has aroused such a widespread interest in this neighborhood.

Mr. Joseph G. Symes had suffered very severely with Inflammatory Rheumatism, enduring pains which were something terrible, and which made it altogether impossible for him to work by day or rest or sleep at night. In spite of all treatments he grew worse, and his case seemed to defy all the usual remedies.

He began a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills and very soon noticed a marked improvement, which increased as he kept on till six boxes were used, when he found himself without a trace of pain or ache. He is now able to work all day and sleep all night, and his rapid and complete recovery is regarded by the doctors as little short of a miracle.

Accounted For.

Dude Hunter — Seventy-five years seems to be a pretty long time for a man to be a guide.

Adirondack Guide—Yes! Pop Whittier bears a charmed life, he does!—

LARGER SCHOOL BUILDINGS REQUIRED.

Owing to the recent large influx of population into Western Canada it has become absolutely necessary in many parts of Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta to increase the school accommodation. In many places buildings have been erected that are only half-occupied. This is perhaps as good evidence as will be found not only of their satisfaction with their present school system and their confidence that it will remain as it is, but also of their firm belief in the future expansion of the country, in increased immigration, and it further indicates that they have little fear that the well established rate of births in civilized communities will not be maintained there. The free homestead laws and the cheap railway lands offer great inducements, which are opening up the new settlements. Agents of the Government of Canada are actively at work in different portions of the States for the purpose of giving information to possible settlers, and advertisements are now appearing in a large number of papers, giving the names and locations of these agents.

A Dutiful Son.

Father (a strict disciplinarian)—Why didn't you tell me my coat was burning?

Son—You told me never to interrupt you when you were reading aloud.—Harlem Life.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot Ease,

a powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have Chilblains, sweating, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Kubelik's One Fault.

Jan Kubelik, the new violinist, is a good-looking fellow, and can play, they say; but his hair is a couple of inches short of the proper length for an artist.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Wish All a Happy New Year!

The happiness that comes with good health is given to all who use Nature's gift—Garfield Tea. This Herb Cure cleanses the system, purifies the blood and removes the cause of disease.

The native Indian tribes of Alaska number 29,536, a gain of 4,182 in nine years.

Beginning Early.

Vermile—I fear poor Doolittle is in for a henpecked existence.

Brinkerhoff—You are jealous.

Vermilye—Hardly. He says the other day Miss Naggs told him she didn't think engaged people should have any secrets from each other.—Brooklyn Eagle.

She Wanted an Injunction.

"Is Mrs. Brimfield-Beker the daughter of a judge?"

"Yes. Why do you ask?"

"Because I just now met her, and she said she was hurrying down to ask her father to grant her an injunction to prevent her husband from beginning divorce proceedings."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL.] A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Alvin Buffington, Minneapolis, Minn., acetylene gas lamp; Alphonso Doty, Owatonna, Minn., jar; Elbert Lansing, Minneapolis, Minn., heating stove or furnace; Theodore Lee, Lowry, Minn., soldering iron; Alfred Lindholm, Minneapolis, Minn., photo display cabinet; John Linder, Waconia, Minn., threshing machine; John Rolston, Minneapolis, Minn., blow-off device.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Nearing the Finish.

"How long has the minister been preaching?" whispered the stranger who had wandered into the church and sat down away back.

"About thirty years, I believe," replied the other occupant of the pew.

"That being the case," rejoined the other, "I guess I'll stay. He must be nearly done."—Chicago News.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

To the Victors, Etc.

"I see you have a piece of the foot ball as a memento of the Thanksgiving game, with the date written on it," remarked Mr. Oldfashion.

"Piece of the foot ball? Hardly!" exclaimed Jack Halfback, witheringly. "That's Bob Rusher's right ear. There wasn't enough of the ball at the end of the game to put in your eye!"—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Christmas Dinner That Was Not Eaten because of indigestion! This sorry tale would not have been told if the system had been regulated and the digestion perfected by the use of Nature's remedy—Garfield Tea. This wonderful herb medicine cures all forms of stomach, liver and bowel derangements, cleanses the system, purifies the blood and lays the foundation for long life and continued good health. Garfield Tea is equally good for young and old.

A Handy Volume.

Apparently the little postage stamp book issued by the postoffice department is a highly successful experiment. According to the postmaster general's report, no less than 4,698,423 of them were sold last year, and the demand for them exceeded the supply. There's no doubt that it is a handy volume to have in one's pocket.—Boston Herald.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

From the Automobilist's View.

First Chauffeur—Have any bad luck during your trip yesterday?

Second Chauffeur—Oh, I ran over a man, but I don't think I hurt the machine any.—Ohio State Journal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

After the Lecture.

"Do you think that the devil is worse than those who talk about him?"

"Well, suh, hit 'pends 'pon who doin' de talkin'."—Atlanta Constitution.

To Cure a Cold in One day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The Pharaohs wore their beards when in mourning for a relative. Court mourning in Egypt seems to have lasted a year.

Time proves all things. It has seen Wizard Oil cure pain for over forty years. Many people know this.

Possibly married men think just as mean things about women as old bachelors do, but they are afraid to say them.

Sweat or fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by druggists, 10c package.

It is said that $9,000,000 will be needed for the repair of our warships during the next fiscal year.

When in St. Paul

Don't fail to visit the Star Theater—the home of refined burlesque.

When a man guesses he can knock another man down, he usually makes a rough estimate.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A farm journal says that in the crop of one dead quail was found 101 potato bugs.

Gentlemanly and Ungentlemanly Way.

Meadowbrook—The golf club would not object so much if Bunker was only a little more circumspect when he swears.

Hempstead—That's it! The trouble with Bunker is that he would like to use a megaphone when he swears.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Our Presidents' Danger.

All of the presidents of the United States have been in the habit of mingling freely with the people, but the danger of this procedure was very emphatically pointed out in the tragedy of a few months ago. It is also dangerous to trifle with unknown medicines for indigestion, dyspepsia, flatulency, constipation, biliousness or malaria, fever and ague. The safest medicine to take is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will positively cure these diseases. Try it and see.

Toed the Mark.

Jack—Well, did you succeed in making your father toe the mark?

Tom (sadly)—Yes; but I was the mark.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Judge Wellhouse, the "Apple King" of Kansas, has sold this year's crop for $18,000. His crop amounted to 23,000 bushels.

A Good Way to Begin 1902.

Cleanse the system, purify the blood and regulate the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels with the Herb medicine, Garfield Tea, thus insuring happiness and health for the New Year.

The first punishment for contempt of court is in ancient spinsterhood.

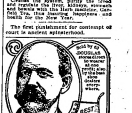

Sold by 63 DOUGLAS stores direct to wearer at one profit; also by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.

Notice increase of sales in table below:

1898=748,706 Pairs.
1899=898,783 Pairs.
1900=1,259,754 Pairs.
1901=1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

THE REASON: W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world. W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes placed side by side with $5.00 and $6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.00 and $3.50 shoes. Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Hooks Used. W. L. Douglas $4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled at any price. Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food at $1 a ton. SPELTZ—What is it? Catalog tells.

NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS. FARM SEEDS. SALZER'S SEEDS NEVER FAIL! 1,000,000 Customers. Proudest record of any seedsman on earth, and yet we are reaching out for more. We desire, by July 1st, 200,000 more and hence this unprecedented offer. $10 WORTH FOR 10c. We will mail upon receipt of 10c in stamps our great catalogue, worth $100.00 to any wide awake farmer or gardener, together with many farm seed samples, positively worth $10.00 to get a start with, upon receipt of but 10c in stamps. 10 pkgs. earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00. Please send this adv. with 10c to Salzer. Catalog alone, 5c. Send at once. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

CAPSICUM VASELINE (PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES.) A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

THE CONTENTED FARMER is the man who never has a failure in crops, gets splendid returns for his labors, and has best social and religious advantages, together with splendid climate and excellent health. These we give to settlers on the lands of Western Canada, which comprise the great grain and ranching lands of Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Exceptional advantages and low rates of fare are given to those desirous of inspecting the free grain lands. The handsome forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply to F. Pedley, Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

COTTON as it grows on the Stalk and when opened in the Burr, which contains the seed and fibre separate. Any one sending me 10c to cover expenses, I will mail, postage paid, one opened boll as grown in the field. W. L. [illegible]

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 1. 1902.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

ESTABLISHED 1879.

MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.

ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The people of Thief River Falls are to be congratulated upon the fact that next summer an eight-room brick school house to cost $18000 is to be built. At present we have but two four room buildings, while store buildings are rented to accommodate the overflow. These buildings have been entirely inadequate for the purpose for which they were used, and it is a great source of pleasure to note that they will be abandoned.

The village council of Cass Lake has appropriated $500 to send three citizens of that place to Washington to confer with the powers that be in regard to opening up the Cass Lake reservation. Isn't it about time to for Thief River Falls to make a move in this direction? We do not believe it is necessary to send three, as one good man can accomplish our desire.

Town Tales.

M. J. Hughes was a Crookston visitor last week.

H. Fant was down to Crookston last week on business.

Dr. Strand left Tuesday for Chicago to visit friends.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Faiman Tuesday.

Postmaster Richardson was down to Crookston last week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hovet last Saturday.

Henry Sierts was in from Germantown the first of the week.

Rooms for rent over Jackson & Bailey's hardware store.

George Turville went down to Fergus Falls last week on business.

Will Kratka was up from Crookston to attend the New Year's dance.

The county commissioners hold their first annual meeting next Tuesday.

Miss Sarah Vaughan came down from Germantown last week to visit friends.

John Patterson left the first of the week for a three weeks' business trip to Kansas.

Carl Klockmann was in from Germantown last Friday and subscribed for the News.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. Dade.

Mrs. Herman Ohm and children are visiting friends and relatives in Warren this week.

Mrs. Marshall, of Red Lake Falls was the guest of Mrs. James Meehan New Year's day.

Mr. and Mrs. Srunsky, of Tabor are in the city visiting their daughter, Mrs. John Zavoral.

O. J. Rollis went down to the Twin Cities last Saturday to purchase goods for his new store.

James Bulman won the handsome large cake raffled off by the Vienna Bakery New Year's eve.

Sam Hunt came up from Red Lake Falls New Year's eve to dance with those of tender susceptibility.

George Umphry has rented the blacksmith shop at Germantown, and will remove there in a few days.

The City Drug and Jewelry Store wish all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Happy New Year.

Our New Year's resolution is to always keep the best and purest goods for our customers in the future as in the past. We also wish you a happy New Year.

Keep correct time by having your watch repaired at

The New Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kopeckey and daughter of Tabor are in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Zavoral.

Mrs. Cady, who had been visiting friends in Southern Minnesota, returned to this city the first of the week.

The extremely warm weather of the first of the week resulted in thawing enough snow to make the roads very poor.

Albert LaBree came down from the Red lake the first of the week, having been injured by having a log fall upon him.

The ladies of the Swedish Lutheran society will meet with Mrs. Gus Bolstrom on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 8.

Ira C. Richardson has again entered into the active practice of law, having formed a partnership with Perl W. Mabey.

The ball given by the Library Society New Year's eve was attended by a large crowd, and all had an enjoyable time.

G. M. Danielson came down from Rollis last week, and has been detained here since that time by the sickness of one of his horses.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a social on Friday evening, Jan. 17, at the residence of Mrs. Andrew Douglas.

Horace Bagley will work in the First National bank for a few weeks in order to get a good understanding of how to keep a set of bank books.

Dr. Tupper returned to this city Monday from Chicago, where he had been visiting friends. He also spent a few days in Minneapolis.

Miss Lizzie Bourque, who had been in Red Lake Falls for two weeks visiting her sister, Mrs. Herman Bishoff, returned to this city Monday.

The new city council will hold its first meeting next Monday evening at which time Mayor Kratka will announce the appointment of his policemen.

Miss Livingston, one of the popular teachers in the Thief River Falls public schools, has written from Minneapolis, sending her resignation to the school board.

Wiley Tindolph has purchased the Hans Nelson building on La Bree avenue south of the Hotel Ogahmah. Mr. Nelson will close out his store and go into the dairy business.

K. J. Weeks last week purchased 240 acres of land adjoining the property which he recently purchased of Joe Duchamp. He now has 400 acres in one piece, which makes a very nice farm.

C. Haskett and Fred Fair had a wrestling match Saturday evening for $50 a side, the latter winning easily. On Monday night Haskett and John Rogers wrestled and again Haskett was defeated.

Word has been received in this city from Springfield, Ohio, of the death of Mrs. Bishoff, one of the early settlers of what is now Red Lake county. She was nearly 70 years of age, and highly esteemed by all.

Attorney McIntyre last week purchased two 160 acre farms in the town of Holt and one 160 acre farm in the town of Excel. It is improved property and Mr. McIntyre intends to keep it as an investment.

The First National bank was on Monday removed to the new building recently erected. The bank's new home is a credit to the city, and is one of the finest banking houses in the northern part of the state.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The fire department was called out Sunday evening by the burning out of the chimney in Chas. Nelson's blacksmith shop. No damage was done.

Mrs. August Miller, of Fertile, who was intending to come to Thief River Falls to visit friends, fell on the streets of Crookston and severely sprained her wrist last Saturday, so says the Times of that place.

As an indication that bond buyers are after Thief River Falls bonds, it may be stated that Mrs. S. F. Staples, clerk of the local school board, received a telegram from New York city the day after the school election, asking whether or not the bonds carried.

Andrew A Wassen has opened up a flour and feed store in Cary-Traverse building on Main avenue which he recently purchased. Mr. Wassen will handle Thief River Falls, Red Lake Falls and Crookston flour, and with all these good brands will be sure to find many buyers.

The school children of district No. 20, town of Excel, under the management of Miss Anna Lingren the teacher, gave a very enjoyable Christmas entertainment in the Lutheran church in that town last Saturday evening. Over 100 people were present and all had a very pleasant time listening to the excellent program of recitations and songs rendered.

Services of the Presbyterian Church at the I. O. O. F. Hall next Sunday Morning services at 11 o'clock. Subject: The Necessary Elements of Manhood. Sabbath School at 12 o'clock. Jr. C. E. at 3 o'clock. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. Leader Miss Wilson. Evening service at 7:30. Subject Vain Expenditure of Energy. All are invited to these services.

The best way to have good protection from accidents and illness is by holding a policy in the Continental Casualty Co., of Chicago Ill. Have a talk with our Agent Edwin Rolfe, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Do you want to sell your farm? List it with me and I will sell it. K. J. Weeks.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

PRESENTS!
PRESENTS!
PRESENTS!

For your Father,
For your Mother,
For your Sisters,
For your Brothers,
For your Best Girls.

Also a fine line of Christmas Decorations, Candies, Toys, etc.

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confect'ry Store.

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE—FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota, December 9, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proofs will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Germantown, Marshall County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of February, 1902, viz:

JOHN KRATOCHVIL, on homestead application No. 903, Chippewa Series, for the S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼, Sec. 23, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

HANS CLAUSEN, on homestead application No. 814, Chippewa Series, for the SE¼, Sec. 29, T. 155, N., R. 41 W.

NICK BUNDHUND, on homestead application No. 826, Chippewa Series, for the N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and lots 1 and 2, Sec. 33, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

JOHANN DOMMER, on homestead application No. 758, Chippewa Series, for the SW¼, Sec. 27, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

CARL BETTIN, on homestead application No. 702, Chippewa Series, for the NE¼, Sec. 33, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of the said lands, viz:

Carl Klockmann, of Germantown, Minn.
John Ristau, of Germantown, Minn.
Edward J. Schultz, of Germantown, Minn.
August Ristau, of Germantown, Minn.
Nick Bundhund, of Germantown, Minn.
Johann Dommer of Germantown, Minn.
Hans Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Carl Bettin, of Germantown, Minn.
Henry J. Roller, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
dec 12 jan 16

ORDER FOR HEARING AND NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 16th, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Eli W. Stone deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of William M. Stone of the City of New York and State of New York representing, among other things, that Eli W. Stone late of the Village of Owego in the County of Tioga, N. Y., on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1898, at the Village of Owego, in the County of Tioga, died intestate, and being a resident of Owego, of Tioga County, at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within Red Lake County, Minn., and that the said petitioner is a son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to J. P. Foote of Crookston, Minn., granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before this Court, on Monday, the 13th day of January A. D. 1902, at one o'clock P. M., at the Probate Court, in said County.

Ordered, further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls Minn., the 16th day of December, A. D. 1901.

By the Court:
[Probate Seal.] J. T. KNIGHT, Judge of Probate.
A. A. MILLER, Attorney for Estate, Crookston, Minn.
dec 19 jan 2

ORDER FOR HEARING AND NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 16th, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Charlotte M. Stone, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of William M. Stone, of the City of New York and State of New York, representing, among other things, that Charlotte M. Stone, late of the Village of Owego in the County of Tioga, N. Y. on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1901, at the Village of Owego, in the County of Tioga, died intestate, and being a resident of Owego of Tioga County at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within Red Lake County, Minn., and that the said petitioner is a son of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to J. P. Foote, of Crookston, Minn., granted.

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By the Court:
[Probate Seal.] J. T. KNIGHT, Judge of Probate.
A. A. MILLER, Attorney for Estate, Crookston, Minn.
dec 19 jan 2

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 16, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick Minnesota, on January 6th, 1902, viz:

KNUDT BREVIK, H. E. 989, Red Lake Series, for the Lots 1, 2, 3 and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Michaelson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Albert Klungness, of Thorwick, Minn.
Ole Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
Olaf Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 21 dec 26

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 16, 1901.

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PETER MICHAELSON, H. E. 521, Red Lake Series, for the Lot 4, N½ SE¼ and SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Rude, of Thorwick, Minn.
Knudt Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.
Carl Dall, of Thorwick, Minn.
Olaf Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
nov 21 dec 26

PROPERLY AGED

HAMM'S BEER is aged in the largest and most thoroughly modern storage plant in the Northwest. The air is pure and sweet and the temperature never varies. Their capacity is in excess of actual needs, so that the oldest beer on the market is

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

RICHARDSON & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN.

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
Dentist.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. MINN.

Turville & Porter,
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. MINN.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
— — Proprietors of — —
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	61c.
Oats	45c
Flax	$1.20
Eggs	20c
Butter	15 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$4
Potatoes, per bu	50c

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1902. NUMBER 1

MAYOR'S MESSAGE

Mayor Kratka Recommends Numerous Measures

OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Wants Water Works, Sewerage and Addition to Power House.

The following is Mayor Kratka's message to the city council:

The time has now arrived in the history of this city when it becomes necessary to take on "metropolitan airs" and to push forward vigorously the work of upbuilding our municipality in a substantial, solid and modern manner. This is, I believe, the desire of each one of our citizens, and it devolves upon you, gentlemen, to gratify that desire in every way compatible with financial safety. And this is a duty which you should gladly welcome. The bright prospects before us are sufficient to arouse the enthusiasm of every intelligent and patriotic citizen. People and officials should alike cast the past aside. The situation as it is, and as it will be, not that which it has been, should from this forward engage our attention. We, as officers, must awake to our responsibilities and join hands with our enterprising citizens; we must work in harmony and join our united efforts in the building up of our city. The people of Thief River Falls have no common goal before them, no mere collection of houses and stores, whose denizens stumble over shaky sidewalks, whose streets are knee deep in mud half the year, and whose sewerage system is founded in every man's back yard, will satisfy us. We are ambitious to make this a city in every sense of the word; a city of which we can be proud; a city whose inhabitants need hang their heads before none. With our past experience as a guide, with our natural advantages as a firm foundation for our hopes and with our bright prospects before us to inspire us onward, I am satisfied, I am certain, that in the near future Thief River Falls will be second to none in the "Bread and Butter State."

At this time I have a few suggestions and recommendations to make, which I sincerely hope will meet with the approval of your honorable body.

First—I find and it is an undisputed fact that, though our electric light plant is giving excellent services and has in the past it has not sufficient power to meet the demand. The demand for lights is greater than the power, and in view of the fact that our plant has been a paying investment from the first, I, therefore, recommend that a new dynamo be purchased, sufficiently large to furnish power to light the entire city and I further suggest the Old Anderson Mill Site be purchased as a site for our power house, thus enabling us to obtain better and more direct waterpower. I think it would be wise to move the present dynamo to Thief River Falls Lumber Company's Mill for the present, if we can obtain its consent. This will give us ample time and opportunity to place a new flume and enlarge our plant without interfering but little with the workings of our system as it is and without interfering with the operation of the Mill during the winter months, the greatest and best enterprise in our city. If it seem necessary steam power might be purchased, so that in case of an accident to our waterpower, we would still be able to conduct our lighting plant.

Second.—We have great need and we can never expect to have a city of the first class until we have in active operation a water and sewerage system. There was not long ago, a petition circulated and signed by every citizen and business man in our city and presented to our Hon. out-going Council for its immediate action. That council for reasons of its own preferred to leave that duty on you gentlemen. I believe that we are in need of both systems. We need the water system, first and above all for a fire protection, as our present system in wholly inadequate to protect even our business houses. We need the sewerage system not only to carry away the waste water from the water system but also to drain our cellars and mud-holes, where stagnant pools of water stand the whole year round, with no possible chance of escape and thus endangering the health of our citizens.

Third.—There has been, in the past a great many complaints made in reference to the present location of the city's Dumping ground and Pest House. It certainly is an eye-sore to new-comers located as it is on the west side of the R. R. track and the first thing that meets the gaze of any one entering the city from the south or west. I do not belive that it is good policy to have the pest-house so-called and the dumping ground in the same location. None of us certainly would live on the dump ground and we certainly ought not compel sick persons to put up with that which we would not. I therefore suggest and recommend that the city purchase a lot in a suitable location and construct thereon a building fit to be used for the sick and diseased and sufficiently large to accomadate a nurse for the care of our unfortunates. I further recommend that we cease to use furthur the present dumping ground and if possible purchase five or ten acres of Moose Dung's gravel pit, located just north of the city. The gravel therein contained to be used in repairing the roads, leading to and from the city and also the streets of the city.

Fourth.—In view of the very poor condition of the walk on the north side of first street leading to the depot and the immense amount of travel theron, I recommend that and eight foot walk be built from the city hall to the depot platform.

Fifth.—I futher would request that the city council take immediate action and give me power to appoint a policeman in addition to the Suppertendent of Police. I believe that his compensation should be same as the Superitendent. His duties will be to patrol the streets during the night and perform such other dutes as usually devolve on policemen.

With these for suggestions and recommendations I leave you, gentlemen, to perform your duties according to your best judgement. I wish to assure you that I will endeavor to perform my duties impartially and without favor. I want to congratulate the out-going Council for the able manner in which they have conducted the affairs of the city and I can only hope that the new Council will have accomplished as much in their term as you have in yours. To the retiring mayor, who is unable at this time to be with us on account of sickness, I wish to congratulate him also for good he has done and when my term has expired, and my official work completed I know, I shall, have performed my duty, if I shall have performed them as faithfully as my predecessor.

F. H. Kratka
Mayor.

SAVE MONEY,

ANNOYANCE AND TIME BY VISITING OUR STORE.

MONEY, because we can save it for you on many articles as past experience has proven.

ANNOYANCE, because you can get the best grades and qualities from us and just as represented.

TIME, because our delivery is speedy and prompt.

When in need of groceries (staple or fancy) come and inspect our line which contains the famous HOME BRAND, excelled by none on the market today.

CENTRAL MERCANTILE COMPANY

Beat This if You Can.

A six-foot pillar oak extention table, castered, polished top, four inch legs, and six dining room chairs, high back, bent arm and embossed, all for

$10.80

We have other bargains to match the above. Call and examine our stock before it is all sold, as we have to vacate another building before spring.

Hicks' Complete House Furnishing Store.

OLD COUNCIL

Held their Last Meeting Monday Night.

The old city council held its last meeting Monday night and wound up the affairs of the past year. A number of bills were allowed, but most of the time was put in checking up the amounts of Treasurer Wallin. The different funds showed the following totals:

Improvement Fund—Amount received, $2,618: paid out $4,218.95.

Interest Fund—Amount received, $857.40: paid out $1,581.49.

Cemetery Fund—Amount received, $179.95: paid out $517.84.

Electric Light Fund—Amount received, (including sale of bonds) $12,825.07; amount paid out, $12,669.63; balance, $158.44.

Current Expense Fund—Amount received, (including balance from last year) $12,267.48; amount expended, $9,365.18.

A RAINBOW

One Could Be Seen in This Section Sunday.

The weather the fore part of the week was decidedly warm, and was more like that which we are accustomed to in April than in January. Sunday a small amount of rain fell in this city, but in places north of here they had respectible sized showers. People living in the vicinity of Germantown report that a rainbow was plainly visible, which is something before unheard of in Northern Minnesota.

ELECT OFFICERS

Meeting of First State Bank Stockholder.

A meeting of the stockholders of the First State Bank was held last evening. The regular 10 per cent dividened on stock was declared, and the surplus was increased to $8000. The following officers were elected:

President—C. L. Dobner.
Vice President—S. F. Staples.
Cashier—H. G. Dobner.
Directors—C. L. Dobner H. G. Dobner, S. F. Staples, C. A. Robbecke and Matt Barzen.

Under the management of C. L. and H. G. Dobner, the First State Bank has become the popular and strong institution of Thief River Falls. It has the largest active working capital of any bank in Red Lake county, and is doing a constantly increasing business. The Messrs. Dobner are always courteous and accommodating, they have a very liberal view of the relations that should exist between a public utility corporation and its patrons, and enjoy the confidence of the public.

LEE'S CLAIM

Soon to Be Decided so Says a Washington Dispatch.

A Washington special to the Pioneer Press says that the claim of H. W. Lee of this city now pending in the court of claims, will be decided in a short time. In conclusion the Pioneer Press article says:

"The claim as now presented calls for an appropriation of $65,000, which Lee alleges is due him for professional services in aiding the Indians. The claim is pending in congress and has been referred to the department of justice by one of the house committees. The department officials have made a thorough investigation of the matter and have taken the depositions of seventy-five tribesmen of the Winnebago band. The Indians are practically unanimous in asserting that Lee is entitled to nothing and that he has already been paid more than his services were worth."

Mr. Lee when seen about the matter said that while a number of the younger Indians, who knew nothing about the facts of the case testified against him, the older ones testified in his favor. He and his attorneys feel confident of winning.

A FINE ONE

The Brick Block to Be Built by James Meehan.

James Meehan has had plans drawn for a brick block which he proposes to erect on his lots on the corner of La Bree avenue and Second street. The building will have a 36 foot front on La Bree avenue and a 90 foot front on Second street. It will be in an "L" shape, the rear being 75 feet across. The first floor will give room for three store rooms, while the upstairs will be used as an office opera house. It will be decidedly the largest and best building in Thief River Falls.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	65c
Oats	45c
Flax	$1.46
Eggs	20c
Butter	18 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$4
Potatoes, per bu	50c

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

NEW COUNCIL.

Held Its First Meeting Monday Evening.

The new city council held its first meeting Tuesday evening. Organization was perfected by electing C. L. Dobner president and C. A. Robbecke vice-president. The message of Mayor Kratka was read and laid on the table. No action was taken in regard to the matter of giving the mayor authority to appoint two policemen. The appointment of city officers was left over until the next meeting as was also the fire warden ordinance.

The bond of City Treasurer Wallin was fixed at $10,000 and if an indemnity company can be found to furnish the bond at a reasonable price the council will pay the cost.

Leonard Peterson was given a two months vacation for the purpose of going to West Baden for his health, and his salary will be paid as usual.

A motion was made to the effect that the council chambers be provided with suitable tables and lights, which carried.

A motion to adjoun to Jan 20 at 7:30 p. m. carried.

The new council is composed of the best and most representative citizens of Thief River Falls and a great deal is expected of them.

A Communication.

The St. Hilaire Spectator was thankful on Thanksgiving day that Mrs. Chelin had left St. Hilaire for Thief River Falls. Wonder what kind of a God the Spectator editor worships? Mrs. C. is thankful to the living God that she has left St. Hilaire and the "paradise" without loss of health and life. She worked by her stove for 11½ years and paid all her store bills and doctor bills, and no one can say she has beaten them out a penny. She worked honest to support herself and sick child.

At one time she had a pail of boiling water poured over her and another time a refined lady had a false warrant issued and had her arrested, but Mrs. C. did not give up hope at St. Hilaire and the "paradise" until she had enough to move up to Thief River Falls, where she has purchased a large building.

Mrs. C. is a noble woman and if everyone in St. Hilaire was as honest, the place would be 100 per cent better. She believed in cleanliness both inside and outside of the house, and if the people of St. Hilaire practiced the same they might get the court house, which is now doubtful. Some fine day the court house will come sliding through St. Hilaire to Thief River Falls, and the big bugs at St. Hilaire will be standing with their hands in their jeans astonished when they realize what has happened.

One Who Knows.

An Entertainment.

The Junior Endeavor of the Presbyterian church will give a cobweb social on Friday evening Jan. 10. It will be given in the City Hall, and a good time is promised to all who attend. The following program will be rendered during the early part of the evening, begining at 7:15:

Song	Junior Society
Prayer	Rev. C. H. Dade
Recitation	Lyla Schuster
Song	Alma and Louise Mickelson
Recitation	Evelyn Lund
Recitation	Calesta Caldwell
Dialogue	Lydia Carlson Ralph Douglas
Reading	Homer Mussey
Song	Florence Walker
Recitation	Irene Caldwell

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Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington Notes.

Interest in the penny postage project is revived.

President Roosevelt smarts under Miles episode criticisms.

The report that President Roosevelt publicly rebuked Gen. Miles is denied.

The New Year's reception at the White House was an unqualified success.

A plebiscite is proposed anent the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

President Roosevelt opposes the plan to make him the arbiter of the canal route.

The Philippine tariff bill passed by the house would exclude hemp from our market.

Another effort will be made to settle the controversies between Canada and the United States.

One of the smallest Indian appropriation bills in recent years will be passed by congress.

Admiral Schley has concluded to make no further effort to have his case reopened or reviewed.

Gen. Chaffee denies that there is friction between the civil and military authorities in the Philippines.

President Roosevelt desires to include consuls and third-class postmasters in the civil service classification.

President Roosevelt may ask Grover Cleveland to be the American representative at King Edward's coronation.

The refusal of Maso's followers to vote in the Cuban election is looked upon in Washington as a forerunner of trouble.

Sins and Sinners.

Several hundred children had the opportunity recently to see, at Trenton, N. J., the hanging of the negro, Robert Henson, who murdered Mary Van Lieu and her child and then burned the home to cover up the crime. The hanging took place in the yard of the old Mercer jail.

Two more warrants have been sworn out against George W. Moore, president of the Continental Security Redemption company, in Birmingham, Ala., one alleging false pretenses and the other the keeping of false accounts. Moore's total bond is $8,000. He failed to secure bail, and is now in jail.

Frank Monning and Frank Wilson, who live three miles from Ironton, O., quarrelled, and Monning shot Wilson's right arm off with a shot gun. Wilson, with his left hand, drew a revolver and shot Monning through the heart, killing him instantly. Wilson was some hours in getting medical attention, and will die. They were cousins.

News has reached Bisbee, Ariz., of the killing of George Ashton and Carl Benningfield, well known cattlemen, by Mexican woodchoppers in the Huachuca mountains. The trouble grew out of Benningfield's effort to remonstrate with the Mexicans, who were shooting holes in his tent. The Mexicans escaped to the border line, pursued by the dead cattlemen's friends.

Burglars blew the safe in the postoffice and general store at Nottingham, a suburb of Cleveland. The explosion awakened Postmaster Hoose, who, with several citizens, opened fire on the robbers, as the latter were leaving the building with their booty. The burglars returned the fire, and, after a long running fire, escaped. A bloody trail indicated that at least one of them was badly wounded.

People Talked About.

Prof. John Bierral, professor of Oriental languages at St. Andrews' university, London, since 1871, is dead. He was born in 1816.

Dr. Speicker, who assumed charge of the Dunkards' Aged and Orphans' home at Mexico, Ind., died, aged forty-two, from pneumonia. Dr. Speicher was a prominent Dunkard.

Edward H. Kellogg, Northwestern manager of the National Life Insurance company, died at his home in Chicago. He was seventy years old, and until he was attacked by cancer of the stomach, six weeks ago, he never had been ill.

David P. Thompson, a well known capitalist and former United States minister to Turkey, died in Portland, Or. Mr. Thompson was born in Ohio in 1834. He came to Oregon in 1853, walking every step of the way across the continent.

D. W. Minshall, reputed to be the wealthiest man in Western Indiana, is dead at Terre Haute, aged seventy-four years. He recently gave $50,000 to De Pauw university, at Green Castle, Ind., for a new science hall. His estate is estimated at $2,000,000.

Augustus L. Allen, one of the original trustees of Vassar college, is dead, aged ninety-two. In 1850 he was chairman of the committee appointed to welcome home the late Prof. S. F. B. Morse, inventor of the telegraph, after his return from his first protracted trip in Europe.

Foreign Gossip.

The revolution in Venezuela grows in strength daily.

Russia plans to increase her industrial importance.

The chances for peace in South Africa are greatly improved.

The British loss at Zeefontein aggregates a large number.

The Ban Righ, an English ship, has been declared a pirate by Colombia.

German's navy awaits orders to make a demonstration against Venezuela.

The general situation in South Africa shows considerable improvement from the British standpoint.

A Boer envoy tells that the generals in the field are stage managers, who manipulate public sentiment.

All the foreigners in Pekin, Americans excepted, are preparing for treachery on the part of the Chinese.

The French ambassador, M. Cafeille, in an address in Rome, complimented Italy upon the material progress made, and said that the Mediterranean question between France and Italy no longer existed.

Unfortunate Happenings.

Two hundred people were drowned in a waterspout in Saffre, Morocco.

California was swept by a terrific and destructive windstorm last week.

Todd, Burns & Co.'s big dry goods warehouse in Dublin was damaged by fire to the amount of £130,000.

An explosion at the old Sharpsville furnace, at Sharpsville, Pa., wrecked the furnace plant and killed three men. Another workman was probably fatally injured.

At Birmingham, Ala., an East Lake street car collided with a number of freight cars attached to a switch engine. E. W. Jones, conductor on the street car, was killed, and two other men were injured.

The German steamer Clara has been wrecked near Hoj Hu, Island of Hainan. Forty-two of the ship's company were saved by the French steamer Hanel, but Capt. Ulderup and three other officers, four European passengers and eleven Chinese are missing.

Three children of Jacques Modry were burned to death in a fire that destroyed a two-story frame building in Lombard street, Buffalo. They were aged ten, seven and three. The mother and a babe two days old were carried from the building on a mattress.

The Boston clothing firm of Spitz Bros. & Mork was the principal sufferer by a fire in the Charles street block. The flames started in a basement and burned up through two floors of the five-story granite building, causing a loss estimated at about $100,000.

At Bridge No. 81, seventy miles west of Albuquerque, N. M., Fireman Henry Shropper, of the westbound California limited, was instantly killed. As the train approached the bridge at full speed, Shropper leaned far out to make an observation on the engine. His head struck an iron girder and was severed from his body.

Otherwise.

A Wisconsin man drilled a well and struck a geyser.

The car shortage in the West becomes more serious.

Seven American soldiers were killed by bolomen in Samar.

Merger suits have been brought against several railroads in Ohio.

Bradstreet's annual review of trade says that 1901 is a record-breaker.

Rev. James A. Heath of Kansas City has been deposed from the ministry.

The conference of governors in Helena adopted resolutions and adjourned.

A Kentuckian claims to have perfected a scheme for wireless telephony.

Prof. Loeb of Chicago has discovered a means of arresting the progress of death.

The preferred stock of the Northern Pacific has been redeemed and canceled.

South Dakota teachers have adopted a resolution favoring a national university.

Receivers have been appointed for the National Asphalt Company of America.

An Iowa farmer proposed to and was rejected by fifty-six Omaha girls in two hours.

A boy jumped from the Brooklyn bridge recently, out of pure bravado, and survived.

Filipinos who accept service under American rule are persecuted by their fellow countrymen.

Judge Lochren dissolved the temporary injunction against the retirement of Northern Pacific preferred stock.

Owing to an outbreak of smallpox in some of the Philippine islands the civil commission has prepared an act for the compulsory vaccination of all persons in the islands.

In accordance with the firm's custom at the close of a prosperous year, J. P. Morgan & Co. made a cash New Year's gift to the employes of the firm. The gifts amount to about $100,000.

Mrs. Lonce Hanson, who has lived in Montgomery, Ala., and who has been in straitened circumstances for many years, has been notified by ex-Gov. Joseph Johnson that a fortune has been left her in Germany.

Oklahoma farmers say that the high, dry winds of the past few days have done greater damage to the winter wheat crop than all the cold waves combined. Wheat on the uplands has suffered greatly.

It has been learned at Copenhagen, upon the best authority that the treaty between the United States and Denmark for the sale of the Danish West Indies will be signed in spite of the agitation against such action.

A great American packing house is to be established in the State of Michoacan, Mex., near the town of Uruapam, and will soon be under active construction, a capital of $1,600,000 in gold having been subscribed in Chicago.

The Milwaukee Merchants and Manufacturers' association has made a tender of a banquet to Henry C. Payne in partial recognition of the honor bestowed upon the state and city by the appointment of Mr. Payne as postmaster general.

William Jessup & Sons of Sheffield have placed contracts for the erection of new steel works at Washington, Pa. The initial plant will, it is stated, consist of three main buildings, a crucible, smelting shop, a rolling mill and a power house.

The Cherokee Indians are to be given another chance to be enrolled as citizens in order to secure an equal distribution of the tribal lands and funds. For this purpose the Dawes commission will sit at Muskogee from Jan. 4 to April 4, 1902.

A package said to contain bones and dried blood of St. Magnus, a Roman centurion, and St. Bonosa, a Roman virgin, who were martyred in the time of Nero, has arrived at Louisville from Rome. The relics will be placed under the altar of St. Martin's Catholic church.

HER FLESH VALUABLE.

Girl Loses Thirty Pounds Because She Was Jilted and Asks for $5,000.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—The abrupt ending of a dream of love which had endured for five years with Lizzie Miller, a comely Wisconsin girl, by the marriage of Henry J. Hueing is the basis of a trial in the superior court, begun before Judge Patton yesterday. The woman asks the jury to award her $5,000 damages against Hueing, who, she alleged, became engaged to her, and then married another. The case has its material as well as its sentimental side. The plaintiff's attorney told the judge the grief over her disappointment had caused Miss Miller to lose thirty pounds of flesh.

DINNER TO THE CABINET.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt Entertain at the White House.

Washington, Jan. 4. — The dinner to the cabinet, the first of the large formal functions of the year at the White House, was given by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt last night. A large number of persons were invited to meet the members of the cabinet, the guests including senators and representatives in congress and some friends of the president. The T-shaped table was set in the state dining room and was a marvel of artistic beauty. The public portions of the house, in which the guests spent the remainder of the evening, were still fresh and beautiful with the floral decorations used the day before. The marine band furnished the music.

DIED OF CIGARETTES.

Young Broker Smoked No More Than One Hundred a Day.

New York, Jan. 4.—Thomas Madden, a wine broker twenty-seven years old, who lived with his wife and one child in the home of his mother-in-law, 587 Hart street, Williamsburg, died yesterday in the German hospital of excessive cigarette smoking. He was stricken with apoplexy on Sunday while making a cigarette. At the hospital he revived sufficiently to talk to House Surgeon Ferguson. He said his limit was 100 cigarettes a day and the lowest he ever smoked was eighty. Madden's story was borne out by members of his family. They said in the middle of the night he would wake up and puff at a cigarette.

FREIGHT ENGINE EXPLODES.

Four Men Are Killed and Several Injured.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 4. — A freight engine, just out of the repair shop and fired up in the roundhouse of the Central Railroad of Georgia, exploded without warning yesterday, shaking the entire city. The report was heard seven miles and houses three miles distant felt the shock. The news instantly spread that many were killed and in a few minutes there had gathered at the gates hundreds of people, including wives and children of shop employes, weeping and clamoring for information. Four men were killed and several severely injured.

DEATH IN A HOTEL FIRE.

Woman and Two Children Are Burned to Death.

Searchlight, Nev., Jan. 4. — On the evening of Dec. 29 the Searchlight hotel took fire and before any assistance could be rendered the place was a mass of flames. Mrs. Bullock, the lessee of the property, and her two children, a boy and girl, were burned to death. Essie Wheatley, twelve years of age, was so badly burned that her life is despaired of.

DEATH HOVERS NEAR.

Admiral Sampson's Condition Very Serious.

Washington, Jan. 4. — The news of Admiral Sampson's condition received at the navy department indicates a serious turn. It is said by medical authorities who have visited him that the walls of his arteries are hardening and the result is likely to be lalsons at any time, causing sudden death.

STOPS THE DEAL.

Protocol With Chile Is Accepted by Argentina.

London, Jan. 4. — A dispatch to the Times from Valparaiso says it is announced on good authority that the protocol which Senor Portela, the Argentine minister, took to Buenos Ayres, has been accepted by Argentina, and that the calling out of the Chilean reserves has been postponed.

UNKNOWN PHILANTHROPIST.

Gives $200,000 for Construction of a Sanitarium for Consumptives.

London, Jan. 4. — In consequence of King Edward's active interest in the crusade against consumption, a philanthropist, who wishes his name withheld, has placed $200,000 at his majesty's disposal for the construction of a sanitarium for consumptives.

Ground to Pieces.

Carbondale, Ill., Jan. 4.—Superintendent of Masonry Stephens of the Illinois Central railroad, was ground to pieces yesterday morning near Watson while attempting to take from the track a track velocipede. Stephens formerly lived at Columbus, Mo., but has been an Illinois Central employe for many years and was considered one of the best men in the service.

Floating Dock Is All Right.

Washington, Jan. 4. — Rear Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, has received a telegram from Capt. Converse, president of the naval board in charge of the test of the new floating dry dock at New Orleans, saying that the big collier Sterling was very successfully docked in a strong wind and current.

Sentenced to Be Hanged.

Pueblo, Colo., Jan. 3.—Lawrence Hex, colored, was sentenced to be hanged during the week of April 13. Hex was convicted of killing William White and Mrs. Lizzie Allie, both colored, two months ago.

Heavy Damage by Fire.

Hartford City, Ind., Jan. 4.—Fire yesterday caused $50,000 damage in the dry goods and clothing store of E. L. Winter. The stock was almost totally destroyed and the building was laid in ruins.

MONEY WAS TIGHT

EVERETT-MOORE SYNDICATE IS FINANCIALLY EMBARRASSED.

COMMITTEE PLACED IN CHARGE

EXPRESS FIRM BELIEF THAT THE CONCERN IS ENTIRELY SOLVENT.

EMBARRASSMENT IS TEMPORARY

OWN AN EXTENSIVE SYSTEM OF ELECTRIC AND TELEPHONE LINES.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 4.—The financial affairs of the Everett-Moore syndicate, owning or controlling a number of urban and interurban electric railways, and an extensive system of local and long distance telephone lines in Ohio and Michigan, passed into the control of a committee composed of seven prominent bankers of this city yesterday. This action was taken, it is stated, as the result of temporary financial embarrassment on the part of the syndicate, which has for some time past been affected by the stringency in the money market.

The committee chosen has been at work investigating the affairs of the syndicate and express the firm belief that the concern is entirely solvent, and that its embarrassment will be only temporary.

The Everett-Moore syndicate is accredited with controlling more than 1,200 miles of urban and interurban electric lines in Ohio and Michigan, with many new extensions still in course of construction.

Among the telephone properties owned outright or controlled by the syndicate are the Cuyahoga Telephone company of this city, with upward of 10,000 subscribers; the United States Telephone company (long distance); the Federal Telephone company; the Stark County (Ohio) Telephone company; the Columbiana County (Ohio) Telephone company; The Peoples' Telephone Company of Detroit; the Wood County (Ohio) Telephone company, and a number of others in which the Federal Telephone company is the controlling factor.

Among the more important electric street railway properties in which the syndicate is largely interested are the Cleveland Electric Railway company, the Detroit United Railway company, the Toledo Railway and Light company, the Northern Ohio Traction company, the Cleveland, Painesville & Eastern Railway company, the Detroit & Toledo Short Line Railroad company and the Lake Shore Electric Railroad company. All of these lines are declared by the committee to be with scarcely an exception, in good physical condition, perfectly solvent and in no wise embarrassed.

The aggregate capitalization of all the various properties owned or controlled by the syndicate is said to be about $130,000,000.

Expert accountants have been employed by the committee in charge to examine and report upon the condition of all the constituent companies. No statement has, as yet, been given out indicating the liabilities of the syndicate.

Messrs. Henry A. Everett and H. W. Moore refused last night to be interviewed concerning their affairs.

THEIR TUNE IS CHANGED.

Frenchmen Anxious to Sell the Panama Ditch.

Paris, Jan. 4.—It is believed here that the Panama route will soon become the property of the United States.

"If the United States should succeed in obtaining possession of the Panama canal for $40,000,000 it will make the best business bargain in its history, not even the Louisiana purchase excepted," said M. Leroy-Beaulieu yesterday.

This noted economist, who has been urging the Panama stockholders to await rigidly an offer of $150,000,000, finally confesses that the company will be forced to accept the terms of the United States rather than face complete ruin, "which even the coalition of European states which favor the Panama scheme would be unable to prevent were the Nicaragua route selected."

Other experts, while insisting that the company had a right to expect greater generosity from Washington, are gradually arriving at the same conclusion.

DISGRACE TO CIVILIZATION.

Conditions Prevailing in the Congo Free State.

London, Jan. 4.—Capt. Guy Burrows, who has just returned from the employ of the Congo Free State government after six years' service, declared in an interview yesterday that the conditions prevailing in the Congo Free state are a disgrace to civilization and far worse than ever before. He pictured atrocities of the most horrible character perpetrated on the natives by officials and whites who had concessions of rubber land. As a typical instance of the means employed by the Free State government, Capt. Burrows corroborated the statement of an American missionary to the effect that the officials employed 500 cannibals to whom they issued rifles "to massacre and capture unarmed natives who had rebelled against their brutal methods."

Shrouded in Mystery.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 4.—The murder of Lars Axelson, a wealthy Audubon county farmer, who was found dead in his home, is still shrouded in the deepest mystery. Not the slightest motive for the crime has been discovered.

Wrecked Buildings Restored.

Tappen, N. D., Jan. 4.—All the buildings wrecked by the storm last summer have been repaired and rebuilt except the store and the church. A subscription of $300 has been secured for the rebuilding of the church.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Owing to an outbreak of smallpox in some of the Philippine islands the civil commission has prepared an act for the compulsory vaccination of all persons in the islands.

On the initiative of the British representative, the foreign embassies at Constantinople are preparing a collective note protesting against the exaction of Salonika quay dues without the previous approval of the powers.

Emperor William desires that his new yacht, now building in the United States, shall be christened by President Roosevelt's daughter, Alice, and at the New Year's reception he requested the United States ambassador, Andrew D. White, to ask the president to allow Miss Roosevelt to christen the vessel.

The magistrate and other Chinese officials within whose jurisdiction the Boxer massacres occurred have been degraded, but they are retained in office until the murderers shall have been secured. Unless they succeed in apprehending the guilty parties they are forbidden in perpetuity to hold office.

Miss Alice Roosevelt will be the first lady who ever had a coming-out party which was a state function. In issuing the invitations for her debut the cards bore *the golden eagle over the globe*, which forms the presidential official seal. This seal was on every card and the guests are bidden to a state function.

Scientific temperance instruction, as taught in the public schools from the text books now in use, together with anti-vivisection, anti-vaccination and Christian Science, were denounced by Prof. William T. Sedgwick, president of the American Association of Naturalists, at a banquet at Chicago given by members of the scientific societies.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Jan. 4. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 76 3-4@77 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1-4@75 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 64 1-2@65 1-2c; No. 3, 63 1-2@64 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 45@46 1-2c; No. 3, 44 1-2@45c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 4. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 79 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 77c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1-2@76c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 61 3-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 44 1-4c; low grades, 43c.

Duluth, Jan. 4. — Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 80c; No. 1 Northern, 77c; No. 2 Northern, 74 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 72c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 80c; No. 1 Northern, 77c; May, 80 1-4c; oats, 45 5-8c; rye, 63c; barley, malting, 49@58c; corn, 64c; flax, cash, $1.56 1-2; to arrive, $1.57; May, $1.59 3-4.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 4. — Flour is quiet. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 79@79 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 78@78 1-2c; May, 82 3-4c. Rye higher; No. 1, 66c. Barley steady; No. 2, 64c; sample, 55@63 1-2c. Oats higher; No. 2 white, 48@48 1-2c. Corn—May, 64 5-8c.

Chicago, Jan. 4. — Cash Wheat — No. 2 red, 85@86 1-4c; No. 3 red, 83 1-4@85c; No. 2 hard winter, 79@80 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 80 @ 81 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 79 @ 80 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 76@80c. Oats—No. 2, 46 3-8 @ 46 1-2c; No. 3, 46@46 1-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 4. — Cattle — Beeves, $4 @ 6; cows, bulls and mixed, $2 @ 4; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4; yearlings and calves, $2.50 @ 4.85. Hogs, $5.95@6.45; bulk, $6.10@6.20.

Chicago, Jan. 4. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6.50@7.50; poor to medium, $4.00 @ 6; stockers and feeders, $2@4.25; cows, $1@4.65; heifers, $1.50@5.25; canners, $1@2.20; bulls, $1.75@4.50; calves, $2.50@6; Texas steers, $3.15@4.15. Mixed and butchers, $6.10@6.80; good to choice heavy, $6.60@6.90; rough heavy, $6@6.50; light, $5.60@6.45; bulk of sales, $6.25@6.60.—Sheep, $3@4.80; lambs, $3@4.25.

South St. Paul, Jan. 4. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.50@6.10; prime, $5.10@5.50; good to choice, $4.25@5; common to fair, $3@4; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25@4.75; prime, $3.75 @ 4.15; good to choice, $3.25@3.70; common to fair, $2.70@3.15; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.65; good to choice butcher bulls, $2.75@3.50; common and bologna bulls, $2@2.70; good to choice veals, $4.25@5; common to fair, $3@4; good to choice feeding steers, $3.25@4; common to fair, $2.50@3.20; good to choice stock steers, $2.65@3.15; common to fair, $2@2.50; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.40@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.35; stock and feeding bulls, $1.50@2.50; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32 @40; common to fair, $25@30.

Hogs—Under weight and light, $5.35 @6.20; mixed and butchers, $6@6.40; heavy, $6@6.45; boars, $2.50@3; stags, $4.50@5; pigs, $4.75@5.25.

Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $4.40 @5; common to fair, $3.75@4.35; good to choice fat wethers, $3.40@3.75; common to fair, $3.15@3.35; good to choice fat ewes, $3.10@3.40; common to fair, $2.75@3; killing bucks, $2@2.60; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $1.00@4; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; buck lambs, $2@2.50; good to choice feeding wethers, $3.25@3.35; common to fair, $3 @3.20; good to choice feeding ewes, $2.50 @2.75; common to fair, $2.25@2.40; stock ewes, $2@2.40.

BOMB IN THE PALACE.

The Grand Duke Constantine Frightened by Nihilists.

Paris, Jan. 4. — La Patria prints a dispatch from Kiev, Russia, which reports that a bomb was exploded last night in the palace of Grand Duke Constantine. A good deal of damage was done but no one was injured. The duke at the time was entertaining. His numerous guests ran from the building in a panic of fear. Nihilists probably exploded the bomb.

Alex Need Not Pay.

Deadwood, S. D., Jan. 4.—The breach of promise suit of Miss Tillie Nelson against Alexander Quarforth was tried here and a verdict was rendered in favor of the defendant on all the issues. The plaintiff sued for $10,000. At a previous trial she was awarded $2,000, and a new trial was granted.

Catholic Church Burned.

Marshall, Minn., Jan. 4.—The Catholic church and parsonage at Ghent, with contents, were totally destroyed by fire yesterday.

DO QUEER STUNTS

PECULIAR AND MYSTERIOUS THINGS HAPPEN IN AN INDIANA HOME.

UNCANNY TO SAY THE LEAST

STOVEPIPE WALKS UP STAIRS AND SEWING MACHINE LAYS DOWN.

YOUNG GIRL'S UNNATURAL POWER

SHE IS SCOLDED FOR SHIRKING WORK AND THAT STARTS SOMETHING.

Elkhart, Ind., Jan. 4.—According to Mr. and Mrs. James McCarthy of this city, several boarders and ten or twelve neighbors, some very peculiar and mysterious things happened at the McCarthy house, and for the want of a better explanation they ascribe the manifestations to some unnatural power possessed by thirteen-year-old *Bessie Currier*, the daughter of a woman who lives with a daughter-in-law, Mrs. William Currier, just south of this town.

The manifestations occurred only in the presence of the girl and ceased when, at 4 o'clock, the girl was sent away, going to her sister-in-law's home.

Chairs Turned Over

on the floor; a stick of wood found its way to the center of a room twice; a joint of stovepipe came up the cellar stairs and stood in the room; plates rolled off the diningroom table; a sewing machine tipped over gently and rested on its side on the floor; a pail emptied its water three times; the clothes line broke three times and further efforts to fix it were abandoned; a lamp chimney floated from its place on the lamp to a bed and the lamp followed, and various other things equally as puzzling happened, according to the apparently sincere statements of the witnesses mentioned.

Bessie Currier had been with the McCarthys about a week, and nothing unusual occurred until after Mrs. McCarthy

Had Angered the Child

by mildly reproving her for shirking her work. The girl denies responsibility for the unnatural antics and declares her ignorance of the possession of any supernatural or abnormal power, declaring that she was scared herself at the manifestations and glad to be sent away. The girl is large for her age and has a strong, rugged appearance, evidently possessed of unusual vitality. Her complexion is fair, clear, with blonde hair and dark eyebrows and calm blue eyes.

All the statements made above were vouched for by half a dozen witnesses to whom your correspondent has talked. All who saw the strange happenings declare that they could not be deceived as to what occurred.

MISS STONE IS FREE.

Unconfirmed Rumor That She Was Liberated Jan. 1.

London, Jan. 4. — The Sofia correspondent of the Daily Telegraph has cabled an unconfirmed rumor that Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka were liberated in Turkey Jan. 1, and that the Americans who conducted the negotiations resulting in this reported release agreed, in the presence of the captives, to maintain absolute silence concerning the captors. If this promise is broken, concludes the correspondent, vengeance will be wreaked upon the American mission.

ALIVE AND WELL.

That Is All That Can Be Learned of Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The last advice of the state department respecting Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka, is that both were alive and well, though still in captivity, at the end of last week.

BUSY DAY FOR LIFESAVERS.

Do Good Work in Assisting Crews of Disabled Vessels.

Chatham, Mass., Jan. 4. — The lifesaving crews of three stations, the Chatham, the Old Harbor and the Monomoy did good work yesterday in assisting crews of disabled vessels. The crew of the schooner Emma D. Endicott, Capt. Rogers, New York for Portland, with coal, were kept constantly at the pumps, for the vessel was almost sinking. The Endicott was taken in tow for Portland by the tug Buccaneer. The crew of the schooner Commerce, Capt. Pearson, New York for Rockland, Me., with coal, which was blown to sea Wednesday, were brought ashore by lifesavers. They had been rescued by the tug Lackawanna. The Commerce was struck by the gale on Tuesday night, her sails were blown off and she afterward lost a big anchor. She was abandoned because she was being driven to sea. The four-masted schooner John F. Randall ran ashore but she floated and proceeded for Boston apparently uninjured.

Scalded to Death.

Calumet, Mich., Jan. 4—Edward Powell, a brother of the senior member of the firm of Powell and Mitchell of Marquette, Mich., was scalded badly in a boiler explosion at the Belt mine and died. When Powell was found the flesh on his arms and legs was cooked to a turn. The body was taken to Marquette.

Fire Causes Heavy Damage.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 4.—Fire at midnight in the building on Main street occupied by Merriweather & Co. and the Kremer company, dealers in millinery and dry goods, caused damage estimated at $75,000.

Belmont Wins Out.

New York, Jan. 4.—Justice Scott of the supreme court handed down a decision declaring Perry Belmont to be the regular Democratic nominee for congress in the Seventh New York district.

FACTORS IN THE THREATENED WAR BETWEEN CHILI AND ARGENTINA

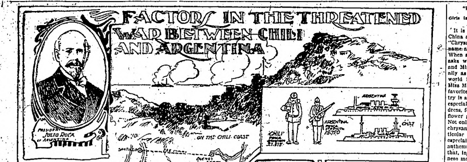
PRESIDENT JULIO ROCA OF ARGENTINA
ON THE CHILI COAST
CHILI PEACE STRENGTH 21,515
ARGENTINA PEACE STRENGTH 19,750
ARGENTINA
CHILI

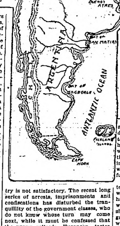

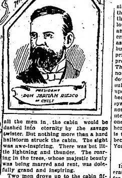
PRESIDENT DON JERMAN RIESCO OF CHILI

The war cloud which now hovers over the two South American republics, Chile and Argentina, has arisen out of the dispute over the boundary line between these countries, shown on the accompanying map, in the range of mountains running north and south. Should war eventuate the two republics will find themselves very evenly matched. Neither has the advantage of the other in the matter of coast exposure and coast defense. Argentina, of course, is a much larger country in area and has a population approximately of 4,000,000, while Chile has a population of about 3,000,000. The area of Chile is 290,829 square miles, while that of Argentina, including its territories, is 1,113,849 square miles. The army of Argentina, on a peace footing, numbers 21,515 officers and men; that of Chile 19,750 officers and men. The Argentine navy consists of four coast defense armor-clads, five armored cruisers, three second-class cruisers of high speed and seven smaller cruisers of modern construction, together with four destroyers and twenty-two torpedo boats. The Chilean fleet consists of five armor-clads, two second-class and two third-class cruisers, eleven gun vessels and gunboats, four destroyers of new make and thirty-knot speed, and nineteen torpedo boats. Of the two navies by far the best boat is the cruiser O'Higgins, built at Elswick for Chile in 1898, and a fine vessel in all respects. She has a displacement of 8,500 tons and carries four eight-inch guns. With these forces, based on peace, the two republics have good nuclei for development of powerful armies and navies in case of war.

JACK RABBITS IN NEBRASKA.

They Have Become an Intolerable Nuisance—Destroy Crops.

Experts connected with the entomological department of the Nebraska university are giving much thought to the discovery of means of exterminating the jack rabbit, which has become an intolerable nuisance. He is an interesting specimen of the useless among animals, and can be explained only on the ground advanced by the German father in reply to the inquiry of his son as to what the kangaroo was good for: "Well, my boy, the Australians must have something to laugh at."

Nebraska has two varieties, the black tail and the silver tail, but while distinct varieties there is no appreciable difference in their size, habits or food preferences. The females of the species are surprisingly prolific.

Nature doubtless has some use for jack rabbits, but did not want too many of them. So their natural enemy was provided in the coyote, who kept them within bounds. But the coyote is a disagreeable neighbor and the Nebraska authorities offered a bounty for coyote scalps which resulted in their practical extermination.

This was the jack rabbit's opportunity, says the New York Times. He put his house in order and proceeded to devote his best energies to the raising of children, in which he has been remarkably successful. But the Nebraska farmers are not much better satisfied with them than with the coyotes.

They argue that while farming may be a healthful and agreeable occupation, it is not wholly satisfactory from the economic point of view if the farmer's principal business in life is to raise food for the jack rabbits, who appropriate it without compensation. The result of his dissatisfaction will undoubtedly be that the jack rabbit will sooner or later be decimated and, perhaps, exterminated.

FUTURE OF MOROCCO.

Robbery and Pillage Common—Country in Decaying Condition.

It is impossible to write on the subject of Morocco without some mention of its future. There is no need to enter into speculation—and it is all speculation—as to what that future may be. It need only be pointed out that, in the interests of all the powers of Europe, it is necessary to maintain the status quo.

The internal condition of the country is not satisfactory. The recent long series of arrests, imprisonments and confiscations has disturbed the tranquility of the government classes, who do not know whose turn may come next, while it must be confessed that the young sultan's European tastes have not increased his popularity. That a general upheaval may take place is extremely unlikely, but there is certainly a strong existing feeling of unrest, which tends to let loose the wilder spirit of the people, who see an opportunity of paying off old scores and making new ones, and who are not slow to turn their hands to robbery and pillage. So long as they keep these national amusements to themselves there is little or no danger, but directly the interests of European traders are affected—and their cattle feeding in the interior are often looted—then the question becomes one in which the powers are interested.

Claims are made against the Moorish government in accordance with treaty rights. These claims are always disputed and often refused, says the National Review, and difficulties invariably arise, sometimes ending in naval demonstrations and shaking the very foundations of the rotten fabric of the decaying country.

IN A WESTERN STORM.

Fearful Havoc Wrought by the Element in a Few Minutes.

There was a fearful storm in the lowlands yesterday forenoon at 1 o'clock, and a great many trees, some two feet in diameter, were picked up out of the ground and hurled into the air to be dashed to the earth again with terrific force. As far as can be learned there was no loss of life. The storm spent its fury in a path about 100 yards wide and two miles long, it is approximated.

Levi S. Wild, manager of the Western Union Telegraph company, of this city, and Bryan Irvine went to Bernice Saturday night, and yesterday morning engaged a team and drove out to Hoadley's place, about four miles and a half up the lowlands from Bernice. They were chatting in Hoadley's cabin, when Mr. Irvine looked out of the window to the west, and remarked that he saw the blackest cloud he had ever beheld. The other gentlemen noticed the ominous appearance of the black bank of cloud in the sky, but paid no more attention to it until it began to sprinkle, when a great gust of strong wind reminded the party within of the black cloud.

The rain resolved itself into a hailstorm, and soon the largest hailstones that any one of the men ever saw poured down in a threatening manner. The roof of the cabin was inadequate and the boards were rent asunder and great stones rained and pelted down upon the floor, bounding back toward the ceiling violently. Still the cabin was not in the teeth of the storm, for Mr. Wild said he could see the terrible execution it was doing across the creek, 100 yards distant. Trees were torn up and dashed to the ground, and the wind lifted them high in the air and carried them great distances. It was feared at the time that all the men in the cabin would be dashed into eternity by the savage twister. But nothing more than a hard hailstorm struck the cabin. The sight was awe-inspiring. There was but little lightning and thunder. The roaring in the trees, whose majestic beauty was being marred and rent, was dolefully grand and inspiring.

Two men drove up to the cabin fifteen minutes later and said the road was literally strewn with trees. They had secured shelter in a crevasse, and were unhurt. They saw a whole hillside denuded of its foliage and dense growth of trees. Some of the trees were nearly three feet in diameter, and they were piled indiscriminately upon one another. There were at least 100 grand stalwart pines dashed into a heap in about two minutes. The havoc was terrible to behold.—Anaconda Standard.

The Introducing Habit.

It is extremely difficult for a good-natured man to escape promiscuous introductions. He might not hesitate to offend the introducer, but certainly could not do so before that unfortunate gentleman's friends, out of regard for them. Capsic enters a public resort alone, and would like to remain alone, but Trapsic, a distant acquaintance, indeed, standing with three friends, calls out to Capsic, "How do, Cap? Come here; I want to introduce you to some friends of mine." Could Capsic turn tail and flee? While resenting Trapsic's familiarity, he feels that the gentlemanlike thing to do is to meet the strangers. "Cap, shake hands with my friend Shay, my friend Squay, and my friend Skay." That is now the usual and approval formula. All good fellows, right down to the ground, but Trapsic is presuming. Why should he not first have excused himself to his friends and gone quietly to Capsic to learn, sub rosa, if the latter cared at that time to make the acquaintance of Shay, Squay and Skay? Never! Trapsic is possessed of an insane desire to introduce folk, and nothing short of a kick in the neck or a poke in the solar plexus will restore him to sanity.—New York Press.

Oxygen Pellets for the Pocket.

A method of procuring oxygen has been patented in Great Britain by M. G. F. Jaubert of Paris. A substance is prepared by mixing chloride of lime with sodium dioxide or other alkaline peroxide. Compressed pellets, which can be used for obtaining a supply of oxygen in the same way that calcium carbide is used for making acetylene—namely, by immersion in water—are prepared in the following manner. Two hundred kilogrammes of chloride of lime, which titrates 35.5 per cent of active chlorine, well dried (for example, by standing over concentrated sulphuric acid) is mixed with seventy-eight kilogrammes of sodium dioxide in powder, and the yellowish white powder thus obtained is made into cakes by strong pressure. The compressed material thus obtained is, it is stated, as hard and shiny as crockery, and when placed in water decomposes with regularity, oxygen gas being evolved.

Massage for Infants.

The new theory for massage—as an aid to development rather than a restoration of damaged beauty—is gaining converts everywhere. It is now some time since a well-known physician began experimenting with massage upon his infant son. The treatment consists of daily massage lasting for thirty minutes and consisting of a thorough kneading of the little fellow's muscles, the child being stripped and laid upon a blanket during the operation. Cold baths and as few clothes as possible are part of the treatment, *but the massage is the fundamental* principle. The child's condition is proof positive of the system's merit. Though only a year old he is phenomenally strong and his muscular development is unusual. Similar results are reported wherever massage upon the growing little human has been tried. The chief glory of the system is that it develops no one part nor portion of the body, but contributes to the excellence of all. Not any one set of muscles, but the general health is benefited thereby. The theory is that no child so massaged will ever become bald or lose a tooth.—New York Evening Sun.

Army Telegraph Operators.

In the British army the telegraph operators belong to the engineers, who for the purposes of administration and promotion form a single corps, consisting of forty companies, three troops and a large establishment of officers not attached to any companies, but employed in superintending works and buildings and in other professional and scientific duties. The three engineer troops are the field equipment troop, the telegraph troop and the pontoon troop. A telegraph troop consists of six officers, 245 non-commissioned officers and men, with 24 carriages, 42 riding and 114 draught horses. Twelve of the wagons are fitted as wire wagons, and carry each three miles of insulated wire, etc. Four wagons are fitted as offices with recording instruments. The troop is so arranged that it can be broken into three sections, each complete in itself. A certain proportion of the men are trained to act as signalers and all the material for visual signaling is carried with the troop. This material consists of flags for use by day, rockets and lime-lights for flash signals by night, etc. The pay of a private in the engineers is 1s 1½d per day; of a corporal, 2s 6d; of a sergeant, 3s 3d; of a lieutenant, 10s 10d; of a captain, 17s 7d.—Montreal Herald and Star.

Ambulance in Lamp Post.

An ambulance in a lamp post is the latest street novelty which has been introduced in Paris. They call it over there a "first-aid lighthouse." It consists of an ornamental bronze pillar, about fifteen feet high, with a round, overhanging top resembling the lantern of a lighthouse, in which are a clock and a place for transparent pictorial advertisements, revolved by clockwork and lighted from within by gas. In the base of the pillar is a letter box, and in the shaft is a folding stretcher with printed directions for affording first aid to the injured. In case of a street accident, says the New York Press, the stretcher can be immediately obtained by breaking a small glass window just above the letter box, taking out a key which hangs there and unlocking the receptacle.

Sharks Are Always Cowards.

Although sharks are esteemed the greatest terrors of the ocean they are in reality the greatest cowards of the finny tribe. The fiercest shark will get out of the way of a swimmer if the latter sets up a noisy splashing. A shark fears anything that splashes in the water. Among the South Sea Islands the natives never go bathing alone, but always in parties of half a dozen or so in order that they may make a great hubbub in the water, and thus frighten away the sharks. Once in a while a too venturesome swimmer among these natives foolishly detaches himself from his party and forgets to keep up his splashing. Then there is a swish, the man-eater comes up from under him like a flash and he is gone.

Yachtman Barr's Early Life.

Captain Charles Barr, the yachtsman, began life as a grocer's clerk, but he soon discovered that navigation was his calling and began to study to fit himself for a seaman's life.

LATEST FRENCH IDEA.

"Temple of Beauty" to Be Established in the City of Paris.

Who says the French are not just bubbling over with bright ideas? The latest happy thought of this versatile and ingenious people is to establish in Paris a permanent "Temple of Beauty." It will be a building where the handsomest women applicants from all countries will have salaries paid to them to remain on constant exhibition, dressed in appropriate costumes, under the direction of the most famous "artists." Whether these "artists" are to be painters or dressmakers is not stated in the prospectus. It is expected that the ranks of the "exhibits" will have to be recruited constantly, for the dazzling beauty of the women, when arrayed in their finery, will be such that no man can resist them, and good marriages undoubtedly will tempt them to leave the exhibition for homes of their own.

In fact, the "Temple of Beauty" will be a sort of marriage mart as well as an exhibition of female loveliness. A small entrance fee will be charged to the "temple," and the antecedents of intending purchasers will be carefully looked into by the management. Applicants for admission as exhibits into the "Temple of Beauty" will have to come up to a high standard, which will be fixed by the most competent judges of beautiful women in the French capital. The beauty shows and "megatherium congress of female loveliness," which used to be so popular in the Bowery dime museums, will be only as pale and twinkling stars compared with this great French scheme, when it once gets in working condition. It will be a truly cosmopolitan institution, no applicant being barred on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.—New York Press.

Swiss Law on Hats.

There is in existence an unrepealed law in Switzerland which forbids the wearing of hats of more than 18 inches in diameter, artificial flowers and foreign feathers, under a heavy penalty.

Holiness is never under the necessity of advertising itself.

"MISS CHRYSANTHEMUM".

Girls in Japan and China Named for Popular Flower.

It is not at all an unusual thing in China and Japan to hear a girl called "Chrysanthemum." It is as popular a name as Dorothy or Margaret is here. When a young man calls, he probably asks whether Miss Chrysanthemum and Miss Rose are in, quite as naturally as he would on this side of the world inquire for Miss Dorothy and Miss Margaret. A girl named for the favorite flower of Japan in that country is said to adopt that flower as her especial one for the decoration of her dress, for wearing in her hair, and for flower gifts when she makes them. Not only does she devote herself to the chrysanthemum alone, but to that particular shaped and colored one that especially suits her style. The chrysanthemum has so much individuality that, in the eyes of the artistic Japanese maiden, it would clash most discordantly with the rest of the ensemble if it didn't just suit her type. Dark, soft shades of red and deep yellows are naturally great favorites with the dark beauties of the East. Such chrysanthemums as we know as the "Mrs. Pullman" and the "A. J. Drexel," dark yellow and dark red, are more popular in Chrysanthemum Land than the wonderful white ivories, such as "Timothy Eaton," or delicate pink "Vivian Morrell," both so popular with fair-haired girls here. It is said that no one knows better than the Japanese girl that a light touch of adjacent color brings out the color in the complexion better than a mass of deep color would. Dull pink chrysanthemums, that are neither pink nor red have the effect of toning up the color in dark complexions better than clear pink or decided red would do it. Miss Chrysanthemum goes into the culinary art also with her flower. She serves her guests with a tea or beverage made of its boiled petals, called "saki," and concocts a delicious salad of the flowers. From tea to an order of chivalry is a big jump. But it is said that so high a place of honor and importance does the chrysanthemum hold in Japan, that a simple variety of this flower conventionalized is used as the official seal and crest of the Emperor, and that the highest order of chivalry in the land is called the "Imperial Order of the Chrysanthemum."—Philadelphia Times.

READING THE NEWSPAPER.

The Only Way to Keep in Touch with the World.

President William De Witt Hyde contributes to a religious paper a chapter of advice to young people on reading, in the course of which he says that ten minutes a day is enough to spend on a daily paper. The preposterous things so often done and said by college professors, and their frequent betrayal of a lack of everyday gumption—things that make them a laughing stock to the public—suggest that many of them have followed President Hyde's advice. No sensible person advocates a thorough reading of a newspaper—each issue contains matter of interest and importance only to special classes; but each issue also contains an epitome of the history of the world for that day; a record of progress, something of the thought of the best minds—altogether matter as important as the history or thought of 100 or 1,000 years ago to the education and culture of the man of to-day, and much more essential to his material welfare. It takes something more than ten minutes to read and digest this daily summary; the collegiate adviser ought at least to allow half an hour; some intellects not the most alert might even require an hour. If all men were to spend their lives in their libraries and had little or nothing to do with the outside life, the work-a-day world, such advice as that of President Hyde might have a fitness. In fact, it would not be necessary for them to read the papers at all. As it is, however, this is a very practical world. Men who are in it and of it must keep themselves in touch with many things, and they can do this through the daily papers better than in any other way. If the author of the advice quoted will look over the ground he will probably find that the great majority of the men in this and other generations immediately preceding it who have achieved success in business life, or eminence in public or professional life, have been habitual readers of newspapers, and that they have averaged something more than ten minutes a day in such reading.—Indianapolis Journal.

Knew Too Much.

A young man employed in an oyster shop has lost his situation, and this because he gave prompt answer to his employer's eager question. The employer had six lively little land turtles, which attracted much attention as they wandered aimlessly about the window. He painted a large white letter on the back of each of the shells, and put up a notice to the effect that, whenever the turtles got into such relative positions that the letters spelled "oyster," he would present half a dozen natives to every one who was looking on.

Then he became frightened lest the mystic word should occur too often, and covered reams of paper figuring out the odds. He gave it up at last, and was about to remove the turtles when his most accomplished oyster opener informed him that the odds were 720 to 1 against the combination. The turtles are still in the window, but the oyster opener has gone. Such knowledge of odds, the employer thought, could have been acquired only by years of betting experience. It is not wise to be too wise.—London Chronicle.

LIVE LIFE OF EASE.

IDYLLIC EXISTENCE OF INHABITANTS OF PITCAIRN ISLAND.

Descendants of the Mutineers of the English Ship Bounty—Disease Is Unknown on the Island—System of Control Socialistic.

One of the most delightful spots on the habitable globe is Pitcairn island in the south seas, which is chiefly inhabited by the descendants of the mutineers of the English ship Bounty. These people are entirely isolated from the world, with the exception that they live sufficiently near one of the great ocean routes to induce the captains of vessels wishing fresh meat or fruit to make a slight deflection from their course, sight the island, land on it with one of the ship's boats and get their needed supplies. The island has no good harbor or roadstead, hence in stormy weather it is practically unapproachable.

According to official report, the islanders are under the government of one of their number, who appears to be a man of ability and determination, and are in a contented, though hardly a progressive state. The entire community numbers about 150 members, with a somewhat disproportionate number of females. There are no diseases on the island, and absolutely no medical means of treating them if there were. The local authorities when offered medical supplies said that they neither needed nor cared for them. There appears to be an abundance of fruit and vegetables, and a sufficient supply of goats to furnish the comparatively little animal food required in a tropical region.

The system of control is evidently largely socialistic. From 8 a. m. until 2 p. m. all of the male population are engaged in public work of various kinds. After 2 p. m. they are at liberty to do what they care to for themselves, or to enjoy their leisure. They are all devout members of the Seventh Day Adventist faith and the American missionaries of this religious organization are endeavoring to do what they can to build up some slight commerce between Pitcairn island and Tihiti, believing that it would be of advantage to the people of the former island. These latter appear to be in certain ways undergoing a species of degeneration, in consequence, presumably, of too close intermarrying.

Estimating Coal Supply.

A banking house in New York has made an estimate of the coal which remains in the anthracite beds of Pennsylvania, and finds that there are still 5,073,775,000 tons unmined. These beds are, with insignificant exceptions, the property of eight railroad corporations, which expect to mine 50,000,000 tons this season. At this rate the coal would last about 100 years; but the consumption of coal is constantly increasing, and if the estimate of the banking house is correct the anthracite field of Pennsylvania will be exhausted long before the end of the century.

While this coal is at present the most accessible and of excellent quality, there are other anthracite deposits which may be brought into general use within a few years that will remove all anxiety concerning the supply. The bituminous and semi-bituminous coal deposits are practically inexhaustible, and they extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, some of the southwestern states and territories being to a large extent beds of coal.

Rubber from Greasewood.

The ingenuity of a Yankee inventor has devised a use for that humble and unlovely shrub of the western deserts known as the "greasewood." It has been found to contain a gum that affords a valuable substitute for rubber.

The method of obtaining the gum, which has been newly patented, consists in bruising the woody stalks of the greasewood, soaking them in a solution of carbon disulphide, and then drawing off the liquid, which is distilled. The chemical used as a solvent is driven off by heat, and there remains in the bottom of the vessel a gummy stuff, flexible and elastic.

Finally, the gummy stuff is washed and purified, the result being a very fair substitute for India-rubber—so good, in fact, as to suggest the notion that some day the American deserts may be made to yield very satisfactory profits in the production of raw material for gum shoes and bicycle tires.—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

"Sport" Devil in the British Army.

Our garrison towns represent a state of things utterly opposed to the idea of a vigorous prosecution of the war. Numerous officers in possession of staff billets are snugly ensconcing themselves in comfortable bungalows, obtaining "lodging" instead of "field" allowance, and drawing ration allowance. In fact, the liberal allowances to officers in South Africa seem to counter-balance their desire for the end of the war. Sport is very well in its way, but on active service the care of golf links and tennis courts should not exercise officers' ability and attention, while the thousands of polo and racing ponies kept by officers throughout South Africa (fed on government rations) might profitably be used to augment the parsimonious supply of remounts to the mobile columns.—Letter From South Africa in the London Spectator.

It probably made the kettle boil when the pot called it black.—Chicago News.

BAD BLOOD MAY SPILL

CALIFORNIA COUNTY SPOILING FOR FIGHT

Trial of Alleged Lynchers Expected to Culminate in a Bloody Riot—Entire Community Sympathizes With Prisoners.

San Francisco, Jan. 6. — Alturas, the county seat of Modoc county, in the extreme northeast corner of California, is now filled with heavily armed men and a bloody gun fight is expected over the confession of two men who took part in the lynching of old Calvin Hall, his three sons and a half-breed companion last May.

Yesterday thirteen men were arrested and jailed as the result of the confession of John Hutton, and other arrests will follow to-morrow. Friends of the prisoners swear they will release them if they have to batter down the county jail. In the event of fighting, state officers will be at a great disadvantage, as nearly

The Whole Community

sympathizes with the lynchers. In the trial of the case, which has been going on for two weeks, witnesses have been so intimidated that several escaped and refused to testify.

Hall and his sons and a man named Yantis were taken from jail, bound, gagged and hanged near the town. They were charged with killing stock and stealing, but there was no positive proof against them. They were simply half-breed renegades who were good gun fighters and were hated and feared by their neighbors.

The state officers expect to prove that the charges against the victims were trumped up by vigilantes, who corrupted the jail watchman and thus had an easy task in

Taking the Men Out

and hanging them. Hutton and Morris, who have confessed, say the whole plan was devised by Deputy Constable Jim Brown.

Last night there was a narrow escape from shooting in a hotel. Deloe Brownell, a brother-in-law of Brown, began to abuse a boy witness in the case, when Fish Commissioner Dan Miller, who acts as bodyguard for the state officers, interposed. Brownell reached for his gun, but Miller got the drop on him and ordered him out of the hotel. Brownell had Miller arrested for assault. This created bad blood and added to the excitement.

BRITT WILL FIGHT IN EAST.

Lightweight Champion to Represent the Olympic Club.

San Francisco, Jan. 6.—James Britt, the amateur champion lightweight boxer, will compete in the East this spring. This was decided yesterday by the officials of the Olympia Athletic club.

For some time past the professional promoters have been making overtures to the hard-hitting amateur to enter the ranks of the paid boxers. He has withstood all their blandishments, as he did not care to cross the line dividing the classes.

He has shown such marked ability that the members of the Olympic club are anxious to see him pitted against the best men in the country. There has been a quiet movement on foot for some time to send him to the next tournament of the Amateur Athletic union. This culminated yesterday in the decision of the club officials to send him as the representative of the winged "O."

Britt is considered the greatest lightweight developed on this coast. He is thoroughly game, is an awkward man for an opponent to hit and has a punch in either hand which will stop any boxer.

SHARKEY IS WORKING HARD.

Sailor Man Taking No Chance in Preparing for Maher Contest.

New York, Jan. 6—Considerable interest has been aroused in the Sharkey-Maher bout in Philadelphia Jan. 17 for the reason that should the sailor be defeated his match with Jim Jeffries for the world's championship will be called off. Sharkey is training with great vigor for the Philadelphia bout. Although the men are scheduled to go only six rounds, Sharkey is working as though he were preparing for a twenty-round bout.

This morning the sailor, in company with Dave Sullivan, who is preparing to fight Terry McGovern, went ten miles on the Coney Island boulevard and Ocean avenue. In the afternoon he boxed three rounds with Bob Armstrong, punched the bag and wrestled with Nick Elliott in "Spike" Sullivan's gymnasium in Avenue U.

Maher is doing his training near Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

BONNER WANTS A RAISE.

Jumping Player Asks Selee for More Money to Play in Chicago.

Boston, Jan. 6.—Frank Bonner, the second baseman who signed with Cleveland and then with Chicago and afterward announced his intention of playing with Cleveland, has written to Manager Frank Selee offering to go to Chicago for more money. Selee had made arrangements for Bonner with Toronto, but says he cannot afford to take any chances with the player until he knows where he intends to play. If he concludes to take Bonner he will put Doyle behind the bat.

"I will have a far better team than most people think," Selee said. "I will give the people of Chicago a good run for their money."

JOHNSON IN ST. LOUIS.

American League President There to Look After New Club.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 6. — Ban Johnson, president of the American league, is in St. Louis looking after the new club which Mat Killilea will have here next summer.

He said in an interview to-day that the American league will not have a club in Cincinnati next year. "Brush and Freedman have lost power in baseball," said Mr. Johnson, "and they will sell out when they think the time is propitious."

Explanations Desired.

Santiago de Chile, Jan. 6. — Argentina has not yet officially ratified the protocol signed by Senor Yanes, the Chilean minister of foreign affairs, and Senor Portela, the Argentine minister to Chile, and has asked the Chilean government for further explanations.

Goes to Minneapolis.

Huron, S. D., Jan. 6. — Miss Farrow, for the past three years a teacher in the Huron city schools, has resigned to accept a more lucrative position in the public schools of Minneapolis.

MURDERED IN COLD BLOOD.

Wyoming Sheriff Battered and Shot to Death After Being Wounded by Desperadoes.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 7—Late advices from Casper state that Sheriff Ricker of Natrona county, who was pursuing the Woodward brothers and two other escaped prisoners, was not killed in a battle with the outlaws, as at first reported, but was murdered in cold blood. When he reached the Woodward ranch he was shot down and dragged into the barn, where he was robbed of his valuables, his head beaten in a horrible manner and a bullet fired into his brain. One of his deputies is reported to have joined the outlaws and fled with them to the mountains. Posses have been sent to the scene from Lander, Sweetwater county, and Casper, making over 100 men now on the trail of the murderers, and they cannot escape. The people of Casper are preparing to lynch the outlaws if they are not killed by the officers.

POLICE ON WILD GOOSE CHASE.

Safe Blowers Send Officers to Another District and Then Complete Their Job.

Chicago, Jan. 7. — Two safe blowers took $700 from the Schulze Baking company's establishment at 452 West Twenty-third street yesterday morning, after having worked a novel ruse on the Englewood police. The robbers were seen by three bakers who were at work when the safe was blown open. One of the bakers went to summon the police, another ran for a revolver, and the third remained to watch the safe blowers, but after procuring their booty, the robbers beat a hasty retreat without being molested. Before beginning their work the safeblowers telephoned to the Englewood police station and asked that a patrol wagon be sent to Sixty-third and Ashland avenue. It was hastened to that place with all of the available policemen in the station, so that when the safeblowing was reported there were no officers on hand to start in pursuit.

MISS STONE NOT RELEASED.

No News From the American Missionary Since the Middle of November.

Constantinople, Jan. 7—The news that the brigands holding Miss Stone captive are being hustled by the inhabitants of the Turkish territory, where they are said to be in hiding, has created considerable sensation here. A deadly feud is said to exist between the leaders of the hostile bands, some of whom are reported to have deserted and are attempting to re-enter Bulgaria. Much anxiety is felt there with regard to the outcome of these developments.

The American legation here has not yet received news from M. Gargiulo, the dragoman of the legation, who left Salonika for the interior the latter part of last month with the purpose of meeting Miss Stone's captors. Members of the legation say the rumors of Miss Stone's release are quite unfounded. No direct news has been received from the American captive since Nov. 13, the date of the last letter from Miss Stone to Mr. Dickinson, counsel general at Constantinople, who has been acting as diplomatic agent of the United States at Sofia.

THREE ARE DROWNED.

Northwest Mounted Police Go Down to Their Death.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 7.—Three Northwest mounted police were drowned in the Stickeen rapids on Dec. 29 by the overturning of a canoe. Two of the men were named Hathcote and Fitzgerald. The other's name is not known. The canoe and several dogs were picked up on the beach near the mouth of the river by people from Wrangel, which is only a few miles distant, but the bodies of the men were not found and probably were carried to sea.

M'GOVERN COMES FIRST.

"Young Corbett" Will Give the ex-Champion the Preference.

Denver, Jan. 7. — "Young Corbett," the featherweight champion, who began a week's engagement here yesterday, has received a challenge from Eddie Cook, at one time manager of Jim Jeffries, for a match with George Welty, the Australian bantam. Terry McGovern, however, will get the first chance, it is said.

Imprisoned Princess Is Insane.

Berlin, Jan. 7.—Princess Louise, the eccentric daughter of King Leopold of Belgium, who was divorced from her husband, Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and who has been held practically a prisoner in a retreat near Dresden for the last two years, has been pronounced hopelessly insane. Her daughter, Princess Dorothea, was married to Ernest Genthier, duke of Schleswig-Holstein, brother of the present empress of Germany, and her sister, Princess Stephanie, was the wife of Archduke Rudolph of Austria, who committed suicide.

Sheriff Restrained.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 7. — The injunction restraining Sheriff Twitchell from selling taxes under the Woods law will not be made permanent. On the prayer of a large number of property owners Judge Pollock issued a temporary restraining order some weeks ago till the case could come up on its merits. The sheriff demurred to the complaint and Judge Pollock sustained the demurrer. There were many other suits in this and other counties of the state. The supreme court will be asked to determine the constitutionality of the law, and if it is held good there will be a forced collection of the back taxes for many years.

Recruiting Stations.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 7. — Lieut. Hannay of the local recruiting station has arranged for the establishment of substations in Crookston, Grand Forks and Grafton. These will be in charge of sergeants and the lieutenant will make regular trips to the stations. The number of recruits here has been very satisfactory and the office will be maintained for some time.

Miss Ruth Hill Is Betrothed.

St. Paul, Jan. 7.—The engagement of Miss Ruth Hill, daughter of President J. J. Hill of the Northern Securities company, and Lansing Beard, a New York attorney, a college classmate of Miss Hill's brothers, is announced.

Child Burned to Death.

Steven's Point, Wis., Jan. 7. — The three-year-old daughter of E. C. McCormick was burned to death. Her clothing caught fire from a red-hot stove during the mother's absence. The child died one hour later.

BELL'S MEASURES

RIGOROUS WARFARE UNTIL THE INSURRECTION IS SUBDUED.

THE BEST PEACE METHOD NOW

GENERAL'S REPLY TO CRITICISMS OF PEACE ADVOCATES AT MANILA.

FILIPINOS ARE NOW ON THE RUN

AMERICAN COLUMNS ARE DRIVING THEM IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

Manila, Jan. 7. — Gen. J. Franklin Bell is conducting a vigorous campaign in Batangas province. Every available soldier is in the field. The columns commanded by Colonels Wint and Dougherty are doing excellent work and driving the Filipinos in all directions. A number of the latter are fleeing to Tayabas province, where the native constabulary are rendering valuable assistance in capturing men and rifles.

The advocates of peace at Manila deprecate the stern measures employed by Gen. Bell. In reply Gen. Bell says that these peace advocates have had numerous opportunities to use their influence as they have been given passes through the American lines almost for the asking, and that it has been afterward proved that they only went through the lines in many cases for the purpose of assisting the insurrection. Gen. Bell says that the best peace method now is a rigorous warfare until the insurrection is completely subdued.

The arrest of members of the wealthy Lopez family and the confiscation of their steamers and rice, as well as the arrest of three members of the religious corporations who were known to be instigators of the insurrection, has had an excellent

Effect Upon the Natives.

Conditions in the island of Samar are still unsatisfactory owing to the difficulty of finding the insurgents. Capt. Schoeffel of the Ninth infantry, who was wounded in a severe hand-to-hand fight last month at Dapdape, Samar island, between eighteen men of Company E of his regiment and a large force of bolomen, has practically recovered from the effects of his wound. In an official report of the encounter in which Capt. Schoeffel was wounded it is said Schoeffel killed three men before he received his wound, and that the remaining eighteen men were saved by his daring bravery.

The native authorities say Leyte is now peaceful and quiet. On the other hand the military authorities consider Leyte dangerous on account of its proximity to Samar, if no other reason.

Last Friday Maj. Albert Meyer, of the Eleventh infantry, captured quite an extensive arsenal and plant for the making of cartridges at Ormoc, on the northwest coast of Leyte. Maj. Meyer also captured another powder factory, large quantities of ammunition, four cannon and several rifles.

Maj. S. Henry Aten, ex-governor of the island of Leyte, now on a tour of inspection through that island and Mindoro, reported yesterday that the majority of the signal corps wires on Leyte had been cut and that this action was evidently preconcerted. Capt. Pitcher reports that he is rapidly ridding the island of Mindoro of insurgents.

CONTEST IN OHIO.

Hanna Controls the House and Foraker the Senate.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 7.—The Republican caucus Saturday night nominated the Foraker ticket for the senate and the Hanna ticket for the house. Yesterday the contest was continued on the same lines over the make-up of the standing committees, and it is evident that chairmanships and preferred places will go the same way as the offices. Price, who was defeated for speaker by McKinnon, will be shown consideration as chairman of the judiciary committee and the chairmanship of one of the committees on municipal affairs will go to some member from Cincinnati in deference to George B. Cox, but the courtesy will not be extended further. The Senate committees are being apportioned by a special committee on the lines of the Republican caucus, with the Democrats co-operating.

SHORTAGE IN FUNDS.

Order of B'rith Abraham Will Start an Investigation.

New York, Jan. 7.—Officers of the Order of B'rith Abraham, which had a stormy session at the Grand Central palace last Sunday while trying to fix the responsibility for an alleged shortage in the lodge's funds, decided yesterday that the laws governing life insurance in the order had been violated. It was therefore determined to draft resolutions requesting that the commissioner of insurance investigate the alleged embezzlement with a view to the punishment of the guilty parties. It was stated that the shortage might prove to be $20,000 upon further investigation.

Worse and Worse.

London, Jan. 7.—The war office has issued a list of sixty-five additional casualties in the attack of Gen. Dewet on Col. Firman's camp at Zeefontein on Christmas morning. Kitchener's previous report gave 56 killed and 150 wounded or prisoners.

Well-known Badger Dead.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 7.—Robert S. Houston, the oldest cheesemaker in Wisconsin, died yesterday, aged eighty-two years. Mr. Houston was known all over the state as a dairyman and a legislator from Kenosha county.

Students Conduct a Meeting.

Kasson, Minn., Jan. 7. — Six young men from the various colleges of the state are holding a series of meetings in the M. E. Church of this place. They show the high educational facilities of Minnesota colleges.

PILFERING THE MAILS.

Postoffice Clerk in St. Paul Is Under Arrest.

St. Paul, Jan. 3.—William J. Work, clerk in the St. Paul postoffice, is behind the bars in the Ramsey county jail. He was arrested a few moments after the dawning of the new year by the United States marshal, and at once conducted to the county jail. Mr. Work is charged with an offense of the most serious nature, the rifling of letters entrusted to his care in the course of his employment as night mailing clerk in the St. Paul postoffice. He is fifty-five years old, is married, has an invalid daughter and an invalid wife.

Mr. Work has been employed in the postoffice of this city for fourteen years, and to the hour of his arrest was never enmeshed in "trouble" so far as now appears. His hour of duty begins at 12 o'clock, midnight, in the basement of the postoffice, and he is alone in the dark and gloomy room from 12 to 4 o'clock a. m. Under the circumstances he has had opportunity to commit the offenses now charged against him, and his alleged evil practices have proved exceptionally difficult of detection during the night hours and in that basement room.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Two Men Arrested Who Are Suspected of Wholesale Operations.

Milwaukee, Jan. 3.—Two men, giving their names as Harry Williams and Charles Morgan, were arrested by the Milwaukee police yesterday charged with wholesale operating in forged checks in northern lumber camps. The men had in their possession 500 blank checks of the Montreal Lumber company. The checks were printed by a Milwaukee firm and an order for a similar number was left with another Milwaukee firm to be printed in the firm name of J. H. Stearns Lumber Company of Ashland, Wis. The prisoners also have in their possession receipts for expensive jewelry purchased in Cripple Creek, Colo. Williams is known to the police as a man named Lewis, who is charged with having operated extensively in similar checks at Wausau, Wis., a year ago.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN MONTANA.

Man Kills Himself and Grandchild and Seriously Wounds His Wife.

Kalispell, Mont., Jan. 3. — Patrick Sullivan of Jennings, Mont., shot his wife, his grandchild and himself last night with fatal results to himself and the child, while his wife is in a dangerous condition. He is an old miner, well known around Butte. His wife runs the section house at Jennings. The citizens of Jennings sent to Kalispell for medical aid and a special train was sent with two physicians and the coroner. At a point just west of Lucerne the engine jumped the track, instantly killing Engineer Herron and seriously injuring Fireman Wilcox, who was scalded. The caboose did not leave the track and the doctors proceeded to Jennings, while the dead and injured were brought to Kalispell.

WHITES VS. REDS.

Indians Seek White Man's Justice—Chased by White Trapper.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 3. — Stand Straight, Muc Sigu, John Sherman and Little Ben, Indians, came to town for a warrant for the arrest of William Wanner, who, they allege, chased them with a Winchester in frontier style. The Indians have recently lost forty-eight traps, and allege they followed tracks to Wanner's cabin, and upon demanding them he promptly chased them away, and instead of fighting, the Indians came here for justice. They allege that the whites have recently taken much of the game caught in their traps.

Pioneer Merchant Dead.

Worthington, Minn., Jan. 3.—Henry E. Torrence, a pioneer settler of Nobles county, and one of the oldest merchants in Southwestern Minnesota, is dead. For thirty years he was engaged in the grain and mercantile business here. He was a prominent Mason. He leaves a wife and two daughters, Mrs. Fred Goff of Worthington and Mrs. Fred Mason of St. Paul.

Iowa Breeders' Convention.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 3.—The Northwest Iowa Breeders' association, comprising fancy stock breeders from Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska, will meet here in annual session Jan. 9 and 10. It is expected 200 men will be present. The matter of permanent live stock shows in Sioux City will be discussed.

Hudson Syndicate Buys.

Hudson, Wis., Jan. 3.—A syndicate of Hudson capitalists has bought a large department store at Bruce, Wis. The Belden Lumber company of that place is also in the race. Horace Barlow and George Slater of this place have gone there to assist in the work of opening the establishment.

Officer Commits Suicide.

Ilwaco, Wash., Jan. 3.—Lieut. James F. Bevan, Eighth artillery, was found dead in bed at Fort Canby yesterday morning. His brains were blown out and by his side was found a revolver. It is apparently a case of suicide.

Gutted by Fire.

Muskegon, Mich., Jan. 3.—Fire yesterday gutted the clothing establishment of A. P. Connor, causing a loss on stock and building of $35,000. Losses sustained by other firms in the block bring the total up to $50,000.

Wireless to Africa.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 3.—Mr. Marconi, who is here, is planning to increase the power of his wireless telegraph station in Cornwall with a view to the transmission of messages to points in South America and Africa.

Have Too Many Shoes.

Cumberland, Wis., Jan. 2.—Two suspicious characters giving the names of Welch and Patten were arrested here. A large quantity of men's rubbers, overshoes and caps, thought to have been stolen, were in their possession.

Drug Store Touched.

Spring Valley, Minn., Jan. 3.—B. W. Huntley's drug store was robbed of about $30. There is no clue, but it is thought some one concealed himself in the store before it was closed up for the night.

CUBA'S ELECTION

ONE-SIDED AFFAIR WILL NOT HELP THEM WITH CONGRESS.

MASO'S FOLLOWERS DO NOT VOTE

ESTRADA PALMA WILL RECEIVE UNANIMOUS VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

CONGRESS WILL WANT TO KNOW

NOT LIKELY TO HURRY THE WITHDRAWAL OF UNITED STATES TROOPS.

Washington, Jan. 3. — The Cubans have not helped their appeal to congress for legislation looking to reciprocal trade relations with the United States by their one-sided election on Tuesday.

The reports from Havana indicate that the followers of Gen. Bartolome Maso did not vote. This is what has been feared by the war department and by senators and representatives most anxious to settle the Cuban question. The Latin race in Cuba, as in Central American states, do not know how to submit their differences to the to the peaceful verdict of the majority. Their weakness is for settlement by force. The Cuban election was looked upon as a test of the Cubans'

Qualification for Independence,

and had there been a peaceful and well attended election, it would have done much to help the Cubans' cause in congress. The election appears to have been peaceful enough, but the absence of the Maso party from the polls is regarded as an indication that they will set up the claim that there was fraud and intimidation in this first Cuban election. When Gen. Maso saw indications of the success of Gen. Palma he appealed to the war department for a postponement of the election, alleging trickery and conspiracy. Of course Secretary Root declined to change the date of the election, and the managers of Maso advised their followers to refrain from voting. If this advice has been followed, as is indicated in the dispatches from Havana and Santiago, it will not add to the

American Confidence

in the Cuban qualification for independent government. There are two more elections to be held in Cuba before the new government can be inaugurated. The electors to elect senators will meet Feb. 15, and those to elect a president will meet Feb. 24. These two bodies of electors are so numerous and so free to act on their own judgment that had there been a close contest Tuesday there might have been uncertainty as to the success of Gen. Palma until after the election of Feb. 24.

The members of congress will want to know more about the elections in Cuba and the willingness of the minority to abide by the result of this first general election before they authorize the president to withdraw the United States troops and

Hand Over the Administration

of the island to Gen. Palma and the congress to be chosen. This question as to when Cuban government is to be inaugurated has not yet been settled, and if there should follow this election any demonstrations by Cubans indicative of unwillingness to accept it as final, such demonstrations will increase the fear of congress to order the withdrawal of troops and the recognition of the Cuban government.

There will be no reciprocity given to Cuba until it is known that there is a government there to reciprocate. If the Cubans cannot organize a government congress will have to adopt some other means of aiding the commerce of the island while it remains under our control.

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Havana, Jan. 2.—The indications are that the entire Palma ticket will be elected, that Thomas Estrada Palma, the Nationalist candidate for the presidency of Cuba, will receive the unanimous vote of the electoral college.

FIRST LINER TO ARRIVE.

Zeeland Given a Boisterous Welcome by Neptune Entering Port.

New York, Jan. 3.—The first liner to arrive this year was the ice-plated Red Star steamship Zeeland, in yesterday from a boisterous voyage of eleven days from Antwerp. The northwest gale that lashed her as she approached port lifted clouds of spray from the crested seas and sent them in showers on her forward decks. The ice was so thick on the winches that they could not be worked until it was chopped away. The American liner New York, bound for Southampton, the first ocean crosser to sail in the new year, got a noisy send-off, created by a multitude with horns.

INDICTED FOR MURDER.

Mrs. Mathis Testifies Against Her Husband Before Grand Jury.

Oxford, Miss., Jan. 3.—The grand jury in the Will Mathis case returned true bills against Will Mathis, Orlando Lester, Whit Owens and Bill Jackson for the murder of the two Montgomerys. The four have been jointly indicted. Mrs. Mathis testified upon examination that Lester did the shooting and that her husband, Mathis, held a lamp. Hugh Montgomery and her husband, she said, had a dispute before the shooting.

Struck by a Train.

Wabash, Ind., Jan. 3. — A vehicle in which Jacob Trick, his daughter and a Mrs. Kelly were riding, was struck by a Big Four train eight miles north of Wabash yesterday. Miss Trick was killed and her father fatally injured.

Shot a Highwayman.

Chicago, Jan. 2. — Eugene Hector, formerly financial editor of a Chicago newspaper, shot and killed an alleged highwayman last night. The man killed is supposed to be a Bostonian named Donovan.

A BIG DEAL IN PINE.

Ashland (Wis.) Lumberman Buys Tract Containing 125,000,000 Feet.

Ashland, Wis., Jan. 7. — W. H. Gilbert of Ashland has just closed a deal which gives him ownership of one of the finest tracts of redwood timber in California. He returned Saturday morning from Chicago, where he ended details for the purchase of Walter Dyer of Boston in the tract of redwood in Humboldt county. The tract contains 125,000,000 feet, and was owned jointly by Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Dyer. The tract is very choice redwood and is heavily timbered, running as high as 300,000 feet per acre. It is situated only four miles from a logging railroad and is very conveniently located for logging operations.

VIADUCT COLLAPSES.

Freight Train Causes Wreck of the Structure.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 7. — The Sixth avenue west viaduct collapsed as a result of two loaded freight cars in a Northern Pacific train getting off the track and wrecking one of the steel bents of the structure. It was a very unusual accident, and fortunately was not attended by injury to any one. The collapsed section of the viaduct is between the end of the union depot trainshed and the viaduct approach from Fifth avenue, a distance of about sixty feet. The viaduct is not passable, a wide gap appearing at the point described.

SHINE 'EM UP.

Machine That Will Make Bootblacks Very Weary.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 7.—If the patent which Dr. E. Monk of this city has applied for is successful the persons who shine shoes with brushes will have to buck against machine competition. For some time Dr. Monk has been at work on an automatic shoe shiner. The customer drops a nickel in the slot, puts his foot on a pedestal and a glossy shine results. The doctor believes his new device will be successful, and its quickness in shining shoes will prove popular and do away with the old style of climbing up on a high chair to get a shine.

BANKS TAKE COUNTERFEITS.

Sioux Falls People Swindled by Men Who Make Money.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 7. — Local United States officials are striving to ascertain the identity of persons who are circulating counterfeit $5 and $20 gold pieces in this city and vicinity. It is said a spurious $20 gold piece was left in every bank in town, deposited by different parties, and was thrown out of several of them. The coins are not of the best workmanship, and a close inspection reveals the fact that they are counterfeit.

FARMER IS WAYLAID.

Would-Be Robbers Fail to Get Expected Loot.

Northfield, Minn., Jan. 7.—S. Christianson, a farmer residing in Greenvale, was waylaid and severely beaten by two unknown men while returning home from this city. The old man was knocked senseless and severely bruised. He had just recived his milk check, but he had sent it away before leaving town. It is thought robbery was the motive for the assault.

STATE OFFICER ARRESTED.

Member of Gov. La Follette's Staff Accused by Game Warden.

Ashland, Wis., Jan. 7. — A warrant was served on county Treasurer Tennant, charging him with violating the game laws by having partridges in his possession. Mr. Tennant is a member of the governor's staff and is prominent in politics. Two partridges were found in his office by the game warden. Tennant will fight the case.

WAGNER IN THE TOILS.

Alleged Forger Said to Have Been Arrested at Milwaukee.

Cumberland, Wis., Jan. 7. — District Attorney Fuller of this city has just been advised that Harry L. Wagner, who is said to have buncoed merchants here and in other Northwestern towns out of $8,000, and who escaped from the Barron jail, has been captured in Milwaukee and will be brought back here for trial.

E. M. Pope Steps Out of Office.

St. Paul, Jan. 7.—Saturday was the last day of E. M. Pope's service as public examiner. At the close of the day he called his clerks about him, and in a pleasing way spoke of his successor, F. T. Johnson of Minneapolis. At the commencement of Mr. Pope's administration there were 161 state banks in Minnesota. During his regime 83 new banks have been authorized. The rapid growth is continuous.

Forger Sentenced.

Aberdeen, S. D., Jan. 7. — Judge Campbell has sentenced Stone, the forger, to nine months in the penitentiary, and John Halpin, convicted of stealing wheat, was given a sentence of two years. The latter case will doubtless be taken to the supreme court.

A Bad Beginning.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 7.—The first arrest of the year 1902 in Fargo was of a drunken woman. She was the first woman to be run in for several months and the police believe it will be a hoodoo for the year.

Cranberry Convention.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 7.—The fifteenth annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 14, at Grand Rapids.

Death to Two Farmers.

Fulda, Minn., Jan. 7. — Thomas S. Heggein and Andrew Patrick, two farmers near here while on their way home each was thrown from his wagon and killed.

Is Found Dead in Bed.

Ashland, Wis., Jan. 7. — Joseph Hughes, for many years a barber in Ashland, was found dead in his bed at the Leland hotel yesterday. An inquest was held and the jury found a verdict of death from heart disease.

The Gun Was Working.

Rib Lake, Wis., Jan. 7.—Joseph Depto was accidentally shot by Alsie Boneville, both of this village, while they were examining a loaded revolver. Depto's condition is serious, but the doctors think he will live.

COLLISION AT SEA

PACIFIC COAST STEAMER SUNK BY AN UNKNOWN SAILING VESSEL.

TWENTY-SEVEN LIVES ARE LOST

ALL THE PASSENGERS AND MOST OF THE CREW ASLEEP WHEN CRASH CAME.

SINKS IN THIRTY-FIVE MINUTES

ALL WHO WERE NOT KILLED TOOK TO LIFE RAFTS AND BOATS.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—The collision at sea early Thursday morning between the steamship Walla Walla and an unknown sailing vessel resulted in the sinking of the steamship and the probable loss of at least twenty-seven lives.

The Walla Walla, owned by the Pacific Coast Steamship company, sailed from San Francisco Jan. 1 for Puget sound ports. She carried thirty-six first-class passengers, twenty-eight second class and a crew of eighty men. When off Cape Mendocino, on the California coast, Thursday morning, an iron bark, believed to be French, loomed up in the haze and crashed into the Walla Walla's bow. Then the sailing vessel slid off into the darkness and was seen no more. All the passengers and crew of the Walla Walla, except the few on watch, were asleep, but were

Aroused by the Crash.

The steerage quarters were in the bow, and it is believed that some of the steerage passengers and crew were crushed to death. A big hole was made in the steamer's bow and she sank in thirty-five minutes. The officers and crew maintained strict discipline and boats and life rafts were lowered. All who were not killed in the collision got off except Capt. Hall, who went down with his ship. He was picked up later by one of the boats, uninjured, with the exception of a few bruises.

There was a choppy sea running and the small boats could not made a landing on the shore, a few miles distant. They drifted about all day and finally sixty-five people were picked up by the steamer Dispatch, which took them to Eureka. Another boat under command of Engineer Brown and containing thirteen persons,

Attempted to Land

at Trinidad, and was swamped. John Wilkinson, quartermaster; William Martel, fireman; L. Drube, passenger, and three unknown men were drowned. Those in the boat who were saved were Engineer Brown, Fireman John McClellan, Coal Passer William Shinn, Sailor O'Leary, Chief Cook Marshall and Passengers William B. Smith and William Moorehouse.

When the Dispatch reached Eureka yesterday morning with the survivors tugs were immediately sent out for the missing boats. The tug Ranger picked up one containing eleven passengers and three of the crew.

The Walla Walla was valued at about $250,000. She was formerly used as a collier, and about ten years ago was converted into a passenger vessel at a cost of $175,000. The vessel was insured for about $200,000.

NOT YET RELEASED.

Brigands Are Evidently Still Holding Miss Stone a Captive.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Jan. 5.—The local reports of the release of Miss Stone and her companion remain unconfirmed. News from the frontier says the Brigands are hiding in Turkish territory, and are being hustled by the inhabitants, who had previously been victimized by the bandits. A fight occurred recently in which the leaders of the brigands are said to have been wounded. Part of the brigand band, wearied at the delay in obtaining a ransom of the captives, have deserted, and are attempting to re-enter Bulgaria, but the guards are closely watching the frontier. It is further said that the whereabouts of the captives is known, and that it is hoped the agents of the missionaries will be able to get in contact with the bandits in a few days.

HOW TO STOP THE WAR.

Suggestions From a Diplomat Close to Mr. Kruger.

Brussels, Jan. 5.—The Count du Turenne, who holds the grade of minister plenipotentiary in the French diplomatic service, but who has no post at present, has sent a remarkable letter to the Independence Belge, suggesting a basis for the settlement of the South African war. The communication excites comment, not only on account of the boldness of the diplomat in interfering in such questions, but from the fact that the count is related to prominent English families, and has been intimately associated with Mr. Kruger and the Boer representatives on the continent.

The count asserts that in view of the present situation, he is confident Mr. Kruger will accept autonomy for the countries south of Bechuanaland, without any restriction except the suzerainty of Great Britain over their relations with foreign governments.

Vessel May Be Lost.

Newburyport, Mass., Jan. 5. — Fears are felt for the safety of the two-masted schooner F. A. Smith, which left here on Monday last, bound for Boston with a cargo of sand. Nothing has been heard of her since she sailed and it is believed that in the gale of Tuesday night she foundered. She carried a crew of four men.

Not Wanted in Jefferson.

Jefferson, Ohio, Jan. 5.—The authorities here state that they have no record of the murder said to have been committed there by John Murray, now under arrest in Ireland. The mayor says Murray is not wanted in Jefferson.

Strathcona's Gift.

London, Jan. 5. — Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian high commissioner, has sent a check for $100,000 to the authorities of Aberdeen university. The money is to complete the extension of the university.

TROUBLE OVER A KANSAS LAW.

Contempt Proceedings Against Gov. Stanley Because He Removed Some District Judges.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 3. — It is very probable that contempt proceedings will be instituted next week against Gov. Stanley and Attorney General Goddard by Judge William Thomson of the Osage Pottawattomie district. The trouble between the state officers and Judge Thomson is the result of the biennial election law, enacted by the legislature last winter. This law provided that district judges whose terms would expire last year must be reappointed before they could serve until the regular election this years. Gov. Stanley removed Judges Glasse, Thomson, Andrews, McBride and Geiger and appointed successors to them. The governor and attorney general have also instructed the sheriffs in the judicial district to prevent the old judges from convening court next week. The deposed judges have held numerous consultations, and have decided that the biennial election law is unconstitutional, and that the governor is in contempt in ordering the sheriffs to prevent them from acting. Judge Thomson has served notice on Gov. Stanley of the intended action of the judges.

PASSENGER TRAIN DITCHED.

Two Men Killed and Twelve Severely Injured.

Pittsburg, Jan. 3.—As a result of a through passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio road jumping the track yesterday two men are dead and twelve injured, five of whom are considered seriously hurt. The train ditched was the through passenger which left here at 8:40 yesterday morning bound for New York. It was a full vestibuled train composed of engine, baggage car, postal car, two coaches, sleeper and Pullman chair car. In going down the steep grade one and a half miles west of Glencoe the engine, from a cause as yet unexplained, jumped the track and the train piled on top of it. Probably the only thing to prevent the swelling of the death list was the fact that the heavy vestibule cars did not break in going down the embankment. The work to rescue the injured had to be done quickly because the gas tanks in the cars were exploded and set fire to the wreckage. The flames spread rapidly and in a short time the entire train was burned.

KILLED WITH A LAMP.

New Year's Celebration Ends in a Double Murder.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 3.—As a result of a New Year's celebration Tuesday night in a little house in Hamilton street, one woman is dead and another will die. At 11:55 Mrs. Frank Bayes and Lucy Below were enjoying themselves. Five minutes later they were writhing in agony. Frank Bayes, who was responsible for this sudden transformation, had in the meantime left the building, with only a thin undershirt for a covering. He was not captured until nearly thirty minutes after he left the house. From the details obtained from neighbors it seems that Frank Bayes and his wife had been celebrating the advent of the New Year. His wife offered him a glass of beer. Bayes had remonstrated with her prior to that time, insisting that too much liquor had already been taken. He became angry when his wife insisted that he drink the beer, and, picking up a lamp at the bedside, hurled it at her. The lamp exploded, covering Mrs. Bayes and Lucy Below with the burning oil.

"NO OFFENSE."

Having or Passing Notes of Defunct Bank Not a Crime.

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—United States District Judge De Haven has rendered a decision that it is no offense against the United States government or the federal laws to be in possession or to utter notes of the defunct State Bank of New Brunswick, N. J. The point was raised by counsel for Robert Lee Pitts, Edward W. Smith and Leopold Greenburg, who were indicted for possessing and passing notes of the bank mentioned, the indictment being based upon the federal statute prohibiting the possession or utterance of anything in the likeness of similitude of an obligation of the states.

HE PLAYS TO WIN.

Lord Rosslyn Makes Fairly Good Winnings at Monte Carlo.

Monte Carlo, Jan. 3.—Lord Rosslyn's "system" to break the bank of Monte Carlo has proven a decided success so far. He started his play Monday, and has had four sittings, rising from the table at 11 o'clock last night. He has won at every sitting, and the winnings to date at 67,000 francs ($13,400). Among those who watched the Englishman were Senator Depew and his bride. Lord Rosslyn declared that he firmly expected to break the bank daily after a few days, and continue doing so as long as he is permitted to play.

HER NECK BROKEN.

Well Known Stenographer Charged With Murdering a Woman.

Ardmore, Ind. T., Jan. 3.—Philip Barrett, aged twenty-five, a well known stenographer of this city, has been arrested on a warrant charging him with the murder of Mrs. V. Emhart, a widow. Barrett, it is alleged, went home intoxicated and began to abuse his wife, when Mrs. Emhart, who lives at the Barrett house, went to Mrs. Barrett's assistance. It is alleged that Barrett struck Mrs. Emhart with a chair and broke her neck.

Schley Going to Windy City.

Chicago, Jan. 3—Rear Admiral Schley will arrive in Chicago the morning of Saturday, Jan. 25, and will be the guest of the Hamilton club until Tuesday, Jan. 28.

Gamblers in Trouble.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 3.—Writs were sworn out yesterday for the arrest of forty alleged gamblers. The warrants charge the defendants with various felonies. The warrants were issued on the affidavit of F. K. Odil.

Shot by a Mob.

Indianapolis, Jan. 3.—A negro miner named Hinsley, aged twenty years, was shot and instantly killed by a mob of white men near Linton, Ind., yesterday. The negro had had a fight with a white man.

AS TO PORTO RICO

LITTLE ISLAND MAKES GREAT PROGRESS UNDER AMERICAN RULE.

GOV. HUNT'S FIRST MESSAGE

CONGRATULATES THE LEGISLATURE ON THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS.

THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION

NEARLY NINE HUNDRED SCHOOLS WITH FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND PUPILS.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 3. — Gov. Hunt's message to the legislature of Porto Rico was read this morning before a joint session of that body held in the theater of San Juan. The building was crowded. The message congratulated the legislature upon the fact that its work in 1901 had been vindicated as wise, conservative and progressive and conducive to the establishment of free trade between Porto Rico and the United States, seven months before the existing tariff duties provided for the cessation of the collection of such duties. In his message Gov. Hunt says:

"Tranquility and contentment prevail in Porto Rico; schools have multiplied; railroads are being constructed; the commerce of the island has been developed and exports have increased; agriculture has become profitable; roads are being built, and debts are being paid. Tolerance of opinion has become more common, former antagonism being forgotten."

Going to School.

Gov. Hunt's report said further that 883 schools were opened throughout the island, 934 teachers were employed in them, and 45,000 pupils attended them. Thirty-two schools had been constructed and 120 Porto Rican students were being educated in the United States. The insular revenues had increased the available balance by $128,000 over the balance of July, 1900, and the total balance today, including tariff rebates, etc., amounted to $2,000,000.

Gov. Hunt recommended the revision of the municipal laws and the adoption of modern city charters. He did not recommend an increase in the insular tax, but he advised an increase from ½ to 1 per cent in the tax in municipalities. The governor recommended an increase in the taxes on beer, cosmetics and perfumes and a road tax of a dollar a head. He advised the improvement of San Juan harbor and the early consideration of the new code now being prepared by a commission.

The Iglesias Case.

Concerning the case of Santiago Iglesias (the representative of the American Federation of Labor, who was sentenced here on Dec. 11, to three years and four months imprisonment on a charge of conspiracy), the governor referred to the ambiguities of the existing law and said that the remedy therefor was in the hands of the legislature.

"There is no room for lawlessness in Porto Rico," said Gov. Hunt, "but it is perfectly lawful to organize to secure better wages by peaceful measures. The ambition to better one's condition is intensely American, and where the purpose of organization is merely to increase the profits of labor or to dignify its worth through peaceful means, a law susceptible to a construction forbidding the execution of such a purpose is unworthy the American government, and should be wiped out, no matter how unworthy the particular individual may be who imitates the organization. The law knows no distinction between individuals."

UNCLE SAM OWES LESS.

One Billion and Eleven Millions Now the Amount.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The monthly statement of the public debt issued yesterday shows that at the close of business Dec. 31, 1901, the national debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,011,023,290, a decrease for the month of $8,643,102.

The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for December, 1901, the total receipts were $47,001,904, which is an increase as compared with December, 1900, of $215,436. The expenditures for the month amounted to $37,318,998, which leaves a surplus for the month of $9,742,906. The expenditures for the month were nearly $3,000,000 less than for December, 1900. The surplus for the first six months of the present fiscal year is approximately $18,000,000.

A comparative statement of the receipts from the war revenue act of June 13, 1898, and the war revenue reduction act of March 2, 1901, shows that the former act produced between July 1, 1900, and Nov. 30, 1900, $46,623,309. The revenue reduction act of the latter date produced in the corresponding period in 1901, $29,429,642, a decrease of $17,199,936.

DOWAGER IS A BACKSLIDER.

Conversion to Progressive Thought Not Permanent.

Pekin, Jan. 3.—Several recent occurrences tend to discourage the hope that the dowager empress had learned a lesson of reform from the events of the past year. Foreigners are disposed to take a pessimistic view of the outlook. Gen. Yung-Lu's determination to organize two anti-foreign army corps, to offset the commands of the pro-foreign Chinese leaders, is particularly disquieting and is evidence of the continued domination of his influence, which is bitterly anti-foreign. Other incidents which are considered significant are the suppression of the only independent newspaper in this city by order of the governor of Pekin and the closing of the industrial school here, recently organized by philanthropic Chinese, also by the governor's order.

HIS ASHES AS PLEDGE.

The Dust of Joseph Paita, Anarchist, Held for Board Bill.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 3. — The ashes of Joseph Paita, the anarchist, who committed suicide here on May 13, 1900, are held, and will not be delivered to Paita's friends until a debt of $60 has been paid. When Paita's body was cremated Emma Goldman preached a funeral address. It was said at the time that Paita killed himself because he did not want to carry out the task imposed upon him of killing the young king of Italy. P. Oansulutl holds the can containing the ashes and he refuses to give them up to be taken to Italy until a bill for $60 for Paita's board has been paid.

Telephone Exchange Sold.

Madison, S. D., Jan. 3.—The telephone exchange in this city has been sold to the Southwestern Minnesota Telephone company, which has taken possession. The consideration was $8,000.

SUGAR CANE AS FODDER.

South Dakotan Claims to Have Solved the Food Problem.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 4. — L. H. Willrodt, a progressive Brule county farmer, has been experimenting the past year with sugar cane as a product for winter feed for cattle and sheep. He reports that he harvested about fifty tons from ten acres, and that his cattle, sheep and hogs were very fond of it, consuming the entire stalk even though an inch in diameter. He says his experiment proves to him that the coarse feed problem for live stock is solved in South Dakota. He planted the cane in drills, two rows about eight inches apart, and then a space of about two feet and then two more rows were drilled. In this way it can be cultivated and the grass kept down and prevented from drawing all the moisture out of the ground.

MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSION.

Three Men Seriously Injured—Can of Water Bursts.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 4. — A peculiar explosion occurred at the Northwestern quarry at Stockton this morning, in which John Schneider, John Pavek and William Christie were badly injured. Schneider had a great gash cut in his neck, laying bare the jugular vein. Schneider was heating some water in an old powder can, when it exploded, the flying pieces hitting all three men. The men maintain there was nothing in the can but water, and the explosion is mysterious.

HALF THE TOWN BURNED.

Weston (Iowa) Business Houses Go Up in Smoke.

Weston, Iowa, Jan. 4. — Fire which started in Petrus Peterson's general store at midnight destroyed a greater part of the business portion of the town and several residences. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning half of the residences of the town had been emptied of their contents, and the streets were filled with household effects and stocks of merchandise which had been removed to places of safety. The loss at that hour was near $50,000.

TWO ORDERS ISSUED.

Stay Is Granted in the Heinze-Anaconda Legal Battle.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 4.—The supreme court yesterday granted a stay to the Anaconda company of the order of survey and examination which Judge Clancey had given E. A. Heinze, permitting him to go into the Anaconda mines. An order to show cause why a supervisory writ should not issue was also granted in the application of Attorney C. F. Kelly, representing the Anaconda company, and was made returnable next Tuesday.

Wisconsin Jurist Dead.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 4.—Judge Eugene S. Elliott of the circuit court of Milwaukee county, died suddenly last night from heart failure at the rooms of the Milwaukee Whist league, where he was spending the evening at whist. Mr. Elliott was sixty years old. He was well known throughout the state. He was a prominent Mason and was also known as the father of the National Whist league, which was organized ten years ago, and of which he was the first president.

Aberdeen Made Headquarters.

Aberdeen, S. D., Jan. 4. — The Milwaukee Railroad company has made Aberdeen headquarters for a freight and passenger agency, and has promoted J. A. Macdonald to the position. Mr. Macdonald has represented the company in this field for some time as a traveling agent, working under a chief in Minneapolis. Until the past year or two a Milwaukee traveling freight or passenger agent was rarely in this section.

Victims of Runaway Recovering.

Deadwood, S. D., Jan. 4.—The young ladies who were injured in a runaway at Lead Saturday night are improving. Miss Olive Knowles is in the hospital at Lead with an injury of the back. There is a likelihood that the sight of Miss Myrtle Grimshaw's eye will be impaired. The remainder of the eighteen in the party escaped with minor cuts and abrasions.

National Educational Manager.

Wausau, Wis., Jan. 4.—John F. Lamont of this city, county superintendent of schools, has been appointed state manager for the National Educational association. The arrangements for transportation and hotel accommodation from this state on the occasion of the meeting of the association in Minneapolis next July will be under his supervision.

Public Mortgage Burning.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 4.—Next Sunday the members of Jordan Methodist church of this city will have a public mortgage burning and general jubilee over the wiping out of the last dollar of indebtedness against the church. For ten years there has been a mortgage of about $1,200 against the church. This has just been paid off.

Lived in Washington Co. 44 Years.

Cottage Grove, Minn., Jan. 4. — Mrs. Hannah Johnson, a pioneer resident of this county, and wife of Moses Johnson, is dead at her home in Woodbury, at the age of eighty-two years. She had lived in Washington county forty-four years.

Hotelkeeper Dead.

Cumberland, Wis., Jan. 4.—L. Paradis, a pioneer resident and hotelkeeper, died at his home in Cedar Lake, this county, and was buried at Stanfold.

Money for Depositors.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 4.—Payment began yesterday to depositors of the defunct Metropolitan bank. About $400,000 will be paid to claimants.

New Trial Granted.

Wausau, Wis., Jan. 4.—A new trial has been granted in the case of Connor vs. Goodwillie, in which judgment for the plaintiff for $5,200 was recently rendered. The new trial was granted on account of errors in the instructions.

Big Fire at Sturgeon Bay.

Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Jan. 4. — Fire last evening destroyed the John H. Allan Seed company's seed house, M. Cochem's warehouse, and the Falk & Buchan warehouse. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

FIGHT TO FINISH

PLAN OF ACTION TO DEFEAT PROPOSED RAILROAD MERGER AGREED UPON.

GOVERNORS ALL OF ONE MIND

LEGAL ACTION WILL BE INSTITUTED IMMEDIATELY IN MINNESOTA.

GOV. VAN SANT IS PLEASED

THOROUGHLY SATISFIED WITH THE WORK OF THE HELENA MEETING.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 3. — A definite plan of action to defeat the proposed consolidation of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Burlington railway systems was unanimously agreed upon by the governors and attorneys general of seven Northwestern states, in which those roads have mileage. Legal action will be instituted immediately in Minnesota courts with this object in view. To quote Attorney General Douglas of Minnesota:

"The thing will be fought to a finish."

Just how, when or where these suits will be brought, neither Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota or Attorney General Douglas would state. The conference adjourned late Tuesday afternoon after adopting resolutions condemning the proposed merger as contrary to sound public policy, and pledging support to any proper legal action which may be brought to test its validity. Other resolutions adopted call on congress to investigate the subject and favor the granting of power to the interstate commerce commission to fix maximum rates on interstate business.

Gov. Van Sant and most of the other state officials who have been present at the conference left Tuesday night for their homes. Gov. Van Sant expressed himself as much gratified over the result of the meeting.

"So far as I am concerned," said he, after the meeting adjourned, "I am thoroughly satisfied with the work of the meeting. It accomplished all that could be desired. I am very much pleased."

Governors Hunt and Toole also expressed gratification at the result of the conference.

N. P. PREFERRED IS RETIRED.

Hill-Morgan Coup Successfully Accomplished in New York.

New York, Jan. 3—Northern Pacific "preferred" was retired yesterday morning.

The operation was purely clerical, performed in the office of Secretary George H. Earl at New York, and was entirely painless, so far as Mr. Earl was concerned.

There was no formal action necessary except to make suitable record of the fact that the stock was retired yesterday under the resolution of Nov. 13 last.

In order that there might be no legal hitches, however, the precaution was taken to accomplish the retirement as soon after the whistles blew at midnight as possible.

Judge Lochren at Minneapolis late Tuesday afternoon dissolved the temporary order of Judge Elliott of the district court for Hennepin county, Minn., restraining the Northern Pacific from retiring its preferred stock yesterday.

In dissolving the restraining order, Judge Lochren ruled that the Northern Securities company was in no way concerned in the retirement of the preferred stock, which was provided for before the incorporation of the securities company, and which could have been accomplished even had the company never been formed.

GAGE'S RESIGNATION.

The Secretary Now Formally Presents It to the President.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Secretary Gage has handed the president his formal letter of resignation of the treasury portfolio, to take effect as soon as his successor has qualified for the office. It will probably be made public when the president's letter accepting the resignation is delivered to Mr. Gage.

NOTED PRIEST DEAD.

Fr. Constantine Maria Von Droste-Huelshoff Stricken With Apoplexy.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 3.—Rev. Constantine Maria von Droste-Huelshoff, priest at Keyesville, Wis., is dead at St. Francis hospital, the result of a stroke of apoplexy. He was the son of the noted Baron von Droste-Huelshoff of Westphalia, Germany, nephew of the archbishop of that diocese, and also nephew of a German poet of the same name. His uncle ordained him thirty-five years ago in Germany. He was sixty years old and had been here fifteen years, and had attained some prominence at a German writer.

His Skull Crushed In.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 3.—Lars Alexson, a wealthy farmer near Audobon, Iowa, has been found dead with his skull crushed in. He was undoubtedly murdered. No motive is known for the crime.

New Trial Denied.

Aberdeen, S. D., Jan. 3.—Judge Campbell denied all four motions for a new trial in the McClellan estate case, from Sioux Falls. The case will have to go to the supreme court.

Thieves Steal From Church.

Escanaba, Mich., Jan. 3.—During the absence in Chicago of Rev. Father Mesnard of St. Ann's Catholic church thieves entered the parsonage and stole $50 in money belonging to the Altar society and several valuable pictures.

Fatally Injured by an Iceboat.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 3.—The iceboat races on Lake Monona yesterday came to a rather tragic end when one of the boats flew into a crowd of spectators, fatally injuring John A. Fiscus, it is believed. Two others were hurt.

TOOK "HIS MEDICINE."

Forger Admits His Guilt and is Bound Over.

Breckinridge, Minn., Jan. 5.—A. Kist, who has been working as a farm laborer for several years at Campbell, in this county, was bound over to the grand jury on the charge of forgery. Kist is a young man about twenty-two years old, and was, up to the day he was arrested, in the employ of W. D. Billingsley at Campbell. Kist admits his guilt, and says he has passed forged checks amounting to over $200 at and near Campbell. He was arrested in Wahpeton and came over here without requisition papers, and said he would "take his medicine."

WRECKED BY DYNAMITE.

Occupants of a Street Car Are Thrown Into a Panic.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 5.—A street car which was conveying thirty-five employes of the Sattley Manufacturing company from their plow works was wrecked by dynamite which had been placed on the track at Ninth street and South Grand avenue. The passengers were thrown into a panic, though none were much injured. Officers prosecuted a vigorous search for the perpetrators of the outrage. Strikers denounce the wrecking of the car.

NOTHING NEW IN GORTON CASE.

Litchfield Mystery Presents No New Phases.

Litchfield, Minn., Jan. 5.—There are no developments in the Gorton fire case. The officers who are working on the case will give out nothing in the way of information. The coroner has not yet held an inquest, and it is not likely, he says, that one will be held before the interment of the remains of Mr. and Mrs. Gorton.

THREE SUFFER BY BIG FIRE.

Rib Lake Merchants and a Doctor Suffer Loss of Thousands.

Rib Lake, Wis., Jan. 5. — Fire broke out in the Buxton Drug company's store and destroyed the drug store, the home and office and barn of Dr. Werner and the building occupied by the Rib Lake Mercantile company. The loss is about $8,000, with insurance of $3,000.

New Trial Granted.

Yankton, S. D., Jan. 5.—A new trial has been granted by Judge Smith to George McElwain of Gayville, who was found guilty of manslaughter at the November term of the circuit court. The new trial was granted because of an alleged error in the instruction to the jury. McElwain was tried and found guilty of stabbing John Gray in a saloon row in Gayville last September, Gray dying from the effect of the wounds.

Cut His Own Throat.

St. Paul, Jan. 5—Bernard Michel, one of the best known German residents of St. Paul, was found dead in his office, 337 Rice street, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, with his throat cut and his left wrist slashed with a razor. Coroner Miller decided that the injury was self-inflicted and he will not hold a post mortem examination or an inquest. He left a note saying that he was insane, and preferred death to an insane asylum.

Dickinson's Cattle Business.

Dickinson, N. D., Jan. 5.—Dickinson is becoming a busy cattle shipping point, as is evinced by the fact that during the past year 12,120 head of beeves were shipped from this place, equal to one-seventh of the total shipments of the entire State of Montana for the same period. Dickinson also shipped sixty-seven car loads of horses and forty-five car loads of mutton sheep.

In Sport and Dead Earnest.

Dickinson, N. D., Jan. 5.—Wolves are especially bold in the vicinity of Dickinson this winter. Many losses of cattle and sheep are reported by the ranchmen. A party of hunters have organized to exterminate the breed, killing twenty-six on their first excursion. These parties offer much sport besides the practical results that are accomplished.

Banquet to Jurists.

Aberdeen, S. D., Jan. 5.—The Brown County Bar association gave a banquet Wednesday evening in honor of Judge A. W. Campbell, who is soon to retire from the judicial bench, and to Judge J. H. McCoy, who succeeds him as judge of the Fifth judicial circuit. Many out-of-town attorneys were present, and a very pleasant time enjoyed.

Something of a Financier.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 5. — Another bankruptcy case has been brought before the United States court in this city, the petitioner being Charles O. Sisco of Byron, Olmsted county. He is a locomotive fireman by occupation and his liabilities are $1,528 and his assets $120.57, of which $110.57 is claimed to be exempt.

Woman Preacher From Iowa.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 5. — Rev. Elinor Gordon, who until recently was pastor of the Unitarian church at Burlington, Iowa, will conduct services in the Unitarian church here during January. Miss Gordon has the reputation of being an excellent speaker.

Life Crushed Out by Cars.

St. Paul, Jan. 5.—Emma Forcier, a fifteen-year-old girl, was killed in the Chicago Great Western yards near her home. She was crawling under the cars when the train suddenly started and she was crushed under the wheels.

Country Store Burned.

Yankton, S. D., Jan. 5. — The store building of John Gleich, of Lakeport, this county, burned. Loss, $1,700; insurance, $1,000.

Deputy Commissioner of Labor.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 5.—A. H. Long, the well known attorney of Prairie du Chien, has been appointed deputy commissioner of the bureau of labor statistics, to succeed Stephen W. Gilman. The salary is $1,500 per year.

Sent to Prison for Larceny.

Ashland, Wis., Jan. 5. — John Higgs, accused of larceny, pleaded guilty in the circuit court and was sentenced to eighteen months in prison. John Hinz, an accomplice, was sentenced to the county jail.

Rickerby's Folly

By TOM GALLON

CHAPTER IX. (Continued.)

In the center of the room stood the girl, clasped close in the arms of a tall man, to whom she was speaking as a woman speaks only to the man she loves above all the world. And—most appalling thing of all—she called this man Gilbert Rickerby!

"You will not laugh at me because I call this place, to which I have come to meet you, the world of dreams, will you?" asked the girl, looking up, wistfully, into the face of the man. "Think how long we have waited; think how often, in my dreams, I have dreamed of you—poor Gilbert Rickerby—doomed to wander over the earth, loving me, yet never seeing me, never holding me in your arms. Oh, there is nothing to laugh at in that, is there?"

"Indeed, my sweet, I am nearer to tears than to laughter," replied the man. "How can I bear the thought of meeting you like this, after all these years, Olive?" He held her closer in his arms and stared, hungrily, into her innocent, upturned face. "Look into my eyes, and listen to what I have to say to you. So—I am not laughing, dear Olive; I am in deadly earnest. You have been told that this old lover of yours, Gilbert Rickerby, is dead?"

"Yes," she replied, quite calmly, and smiled up into his eager eyes. "But that is nothing at all; for death has not divided us; I have been able, mercifully, to come back to you, to meet you again. Why should we grieve, or trouble about that? Oh, if you knew all the dark and wandering ways I have come through, since I fell asleep, to find you, you would be glad, as I am."

Still he held her close; still he tried to show her what he really was, and that this was no dream-world wherein they met, but a world of flesh and blood and strife and danger. He knew that he could do nothing to help her, or to get her away from that dreadful place, while she held to that strange belief of hers; he wanted to call her back to the vital present, and to show her where they stood and what terrors lay before their feet. For all the impression, he might as well have cried to the angels.

"Indeed—indeed, I am glad," he said. "But I want you to see that this is but a dream of yours, from which you have now happily awakened. I want you to know that we are united, not in a mere dream sense, but in reality; that we are living flesh and blood, man and woman; and that the world is here before us, to be conquered. Look into my eyes; hear my voice, and when I tell you that Gilbert Rickerby is not dead, that that is all a mistake, that he stands before you now, with his arms close about you; that he is your living lover."

She seemed to ponder his words for a moment, and then, suddenly, put up her hands and thrust him away, covered her face with her hands and began to cry softly, like a child in pain. "Oh—my dream—my dream!" she whispered, brokenly. "Is it to be shattered, like all the rest? Have I come through so much pain and weariness to find him; and now he does not know me? I dreamed that we had left the world behind; that we stood alone in the World of Dreams, and that all the sorrow and the waiting were ended. Oh—my dream—my dream!"

He saw what he must do; he stepped forward hurriedly and put his arms again about the weeping little figure. "Indeed—I was wrong, sweetheart," he said. "I had no right to say such a thing at all. Call it the World of Dreams, if you will; call it what you like, so that you let me hold you like this—so that I know you are safe." Yet, under his breath, he muttered, softly, "Oh, heavens! to find her like this!"

She seemed comforted with that, gradually raised her head, and looked at him again, with something of the old confidence. Ursula Sewell, listening and watching like someone in a dream, heard the strange thing this man the girl called Gilbert Rickerby had to say next.

"Now, I want you to do something for me, dear Olive—something to please me," he said. "It is necessary that you should go away from here; that you should go away in the night-time, when your dreams come to you. These are those who would do me harm if they could—those who would take you from me."

"Ah—no—no!" she cried, clinging to him. "They shall not do that. But do you think they can reach us here—now that we have got beyond them—far away from them?"

"I fear they can," he said, sadly. "And so I want you to do what I ask—just as you used to do a long while ago here—when we were in that—that other world." He knew that it was necessary to humor the idea in her mind if he was to get her to do what he wanted.

"I will do it, gladly—whatever it is!" she said, quickly.

"That's a dear girl!" he cried. "I want you to go away from this place—to go away with a good friend of mine, who will take care of you until I can come to you. Remember, if you remain here, they will keep you from me—will find means to separate us. Will you do what I ask?"

She looked at him in bewilderment. "I—I do not understand," she said, nervously. "How can they come here? How can anyone divide us ever again?"

"Believe me, dear Olive, when I say that they will. Come, now, in that other world you say we have left behind, you always believed in me, always let me take the lead in everything, did you not? Will you let me take the lead now?"

"That—other—world!" she repeated, slowly. "When was it—where was it? How long ago it all seems! Shall we ever go back to it—you and I, Gilbert?"

"Please God, some day!" he replied, fervently. "And we will go back to it together, my dearest! Together! Yes; we will never be separated any more—never any more!" she said.

"Not if I can unravel this thing and bring you back to life and earth, and all things we love together," he muttered to himself. "So, now you will do what I ask you; you will go away with this friend of mine, and wait until I come to you—eh?" he asked, aloud.

"Yes; gladly," she replied.

Ursula Sewell saw the man run across the room to another door, and to speak sharply to someone on the other side; the next moment a little man, baldheaded and meek of aspect, came out and stood blinking his weak eyes in the light. He made an awkward bow in the direction of the young girl; but she took not the faintest notice of him.

"Now, Reeks," said Gilbert, hurriedly, "what am I to do?" He waved one hand, despairingly, towards the girl. "You see her here; you may have heard something of what she has said. The terrors of this place—the shock of meeting me, when she supposed me to be dead—her wanderings during that night, about this horrible house—all these things have brought about this madness you see. She dreams that I am dead, and that she has met me in another world. Heaven bless her, she is true to me, even when her mind is clouded. But what am I to do? I must get her out of this place at once; you will take charge of her?"

Ursula Sewell saw that the little man stood still in perplexity, an slowly and doubtfully shook his head. "So far as I am concerned," he replied, "I would take the young lady and give her all the protection she needs. But, my dear sir—you don't know Mrs. R.!"

"But surely your wife, in such a case as this, would not refuse to grant shelter to a young girl who needs it so sorely?" cried Gilbert.

"I assure you, Mr. Rickerby, that Mrs. R. labors under the delusion that every female between the ages of sixteen and sixty has but to look upon me to fall a captive to my charms. Absurd, isn't it? Now, as a matter of fact, I am not that kind of man at all; I worship the sex, it is true, but my worship is embodied in Mrs. R., only she won't believe it."

"But surely, under the circumstances, you can persuade her. Tell her what you like; tell her the whole story, if you will; tell her that this young lady is ill and in danger; take her my assurances that I will be at your house within twenty-four hours to explain matters myself."

While Mr. Reeks was still hesitating, a cry from Gilbert caused him to raise his head; he saw that another woman had entered the room, and was standing, looking quietly at the little group.

"You needn't be alarmed," said the woman, quietly. "I followed this girl to-night to discover where she went—and what she did. I followed her because I hated her."

"Hated her?" echoed Gilbert, staring at her curiously.

"Yes—hated her!" she repeated. "I believed that she stood in my way—never mind how. But I have seen to-night something I never thought to see. I have seen a love, greater than anything of which I have read, or heard, or dreamed. Oh, yes—I know my hands are not clean in this business; I want to get this girl out of my way. But, as truly as I believe that there is some brighter world above us—some such world as that of which she speaks—so truly will I help her, and help you, if you will let me."

"Who are you?" asked Gilbert, in wonder.

"I came here to find a man who has wronged me—Nugent Leathwood," she replied. "But never mind about that; I'll fight my own battles, and I'll fight them my own way." In a curious, half-ashamed fashion, this passionate creature dropped an arm around the shoulders of the girl who stood beside her. "Trust me," she said, "and I'll not play you or this baby false. Let me take her back to her room now; let me give her the rest she needs; and to-morrow night, at any time you like, she shall be ready for you. And so surely as I know her to be something better than I can ever hope to be, so surely will I bring her out of this place to you! I would get her out if twenty men barred the way and tried to hold me back!"

Wondering a little, yet strangely believing in her, they named a time and place for the following night; and the woman turned, still with her arm about the girl, and went towards the door.

"Come," she said, gently—"I am most unhappy myself; we may comfort each other. Come!" Looking back, when she got to the door, she said to Gilbert: "You need not fear that I shall betray you. I don't know whether Gilbert Rickerby is alive or dead; that is nothing to me. Only I—I was once like this girl; and a man dealt hardly with me. You don't look the sort to deal hardly with a woman—and so I'll help you."

Olive seemed to yield readily to that stronger arm about her; together they disappeared through the door; leaving the two men standing looking after her.

CHAPTER X.

Anthony Taggett Takes Off His Shoes

When a man has been cast upon a rough world, at a moment when he is totally unprepared to battle with it, he is the more grateful for any unexpected haven of rest which may be offered to him, even temporarily. So with Mr. Anthony Taggett, tragedian; he had been brought down as low as a man can well be brought, and, having been offered temporary shelter in Rickerby's Folly, was in no hurry to leave a place which, to him, at least, had nothing of terror about it.

Nugent Leathwood, for his part, had but one desire in his mind at that time; to keep everyone quiet and to prevent awkward questions being asked. This man—Anthony Taggett—and his wife, had come most strangely to the place, demanding to see Gilbert Rickerby; and although Gilbert Rickerby was, as far as the world was concerned, decently buried and done with, Leathwood had always a dreadful fear knocking at his heart that some man or woman might start up out of the past to show forth the fraud of the thing; that, of all the doors he had so carefully closed, one might be left sufficiently open to let in suspicion. Thus it was that he allowed Taggett and his wife to remain there for a few days, until—as Mr. Taggett expressed it—"they had time to grasp the situation and look about them."

Truth to tell, Anthony Taggett was in no hurry to grasp the situation, beyond seeing pretty clearly that he was comfortable where he was, and could go and come as he liked. For this feeling one must not be too ready to blame him; he had had a hard struggle with the world, and fought his way pretty cheerfully, all things considered; small wonder that he was glad to rest for a little time by the wayside, and contemplate, with that serenity which was alike a part of the man and his profession, the past—big with failures—and the future—equally big with hope. Perhaps she showed pretty clearly what his feelings were on that matter in a conversation with Mrs. Taggett on the morning of that eventful day which brought Mr. George Reeks to Rickerby's Folly.

"My love, we are, in a certain sense, in clover. We toil not, neither do we spin; and although there is nothing particularly glorious about our raiment"—he held out the skirts of his shabby coat and inspected them narrowly—"that is a matter which may be remedied in the near future. More than all, my dear Medora, this pause in our affairs gives us opportunity to think—to plan for ourselves, as we never yet had an opportunity for planning anything."

"Yes—that's all very well, Anthony," responded Mrs. Taggett, "but you must not forget that we are living in a strange man's house, and on charity."

"Charity, Medora!" Mr. Taggett appeared much pained at the employing of such a word in connection with himself. "There is no question of charity; the man who condescends to act for a space as my host, receives in return the benefit of such views of life and men and manners as I care to give him—"

"And which generally send him to sleep," interpolated Mrs. Taggett, with a laugh.

"That is his fault, and not mine," said Taggett, severely. "And you must remember, Medora, that in this world each man grasps for himself the chance that fickle Fortune offers him; this is our chance; we rest, after unmerited privations; we fill ourselves with the fruits of the earth—and no payment asked, which is a consideration—and we store our minds with those glorious situations which will, in the near future, cause a dull world to gasp and rub its eyes. In a word, Medora, the whole plan of my proposed drama is changed; the lift-boy is a thing of the past; the pantechicon goes by the board, and the first act opens in a double house, with a murder in the back drawing room, and the villain drinking himself to death from remorse in the conservatory, and dying in totures on a wicker chair. (Double set, my love, with passage down the center and practicable doors.")

"Well, I'm sure, Anthony, I hope something will be done with the drama one of these days. When I married you—five years ago—your first act started outside a village public house; then, during the honeymoon, you got inside the public house, with real beer, drawn by the barmaid; a little later, and we got up the village street, and started all over again, at the blacksmith's, with a real horse and a forge, and real sparks going up the chimney; incidental music to suggest the 'Harmonious Blacksmith.' Then we became aristocratic; and we opened with a dance at the old manor-house on the hill, with the squire cursing his son (real curses!) and the girl who loved him weeping in the firelight; snow effect outside. In fact, Anthony, we've gradually got everywhere with that drama of yours; and yet, if I may say so, we've never got anywhere at all."

"Medora, I have come to the conclusion that the gods have gifted me with too much imagination. If you laugh, I hear, or seem to hear immediately, an echoing laugh above us from the gallery; if you weep, I hear a sob from a portly lady in the pit in sheer sympathy. My own phrases are attuned to suit the better parts of the house. In a word, Medora, we are not real save when we are hungry and cold; for the rest we are but puppets, as this accursed profession has taught us to be. I believe I made love to you in attitudes, and rehearsed my speeches beforehand, and even took my cue from you, as I have done so often off the stage."

Mrs. Taggett sighed. "I'm afraid it's true," she said. "But still, Anthony, unreal as it is, I always feel I want to get back to it—want to smell the old, musty smell, and shiver in the cold draughts. I wish we could get out of this place and make a start somewhere."

"My love, I am already on the lookout for a company which requires a leading man—prepared to do anything from Hamlet to the Pantaloon; and whose wife is prepared to take even a subordinate part, so that she may be near him. In fact, my love, with the desire to keep my eyes open for anything that may be going, I was about to take a strool beyond the confines of the place which shelters us. And if I find a man who wants a drama, and wants it at once, he shall find me, for my part, so full of ideas, that I shall be prepared to suggest things which will make his fortune in something less than a month. Medora—farewell!"

Mr. Anthony Taggett put on his hat, very much on one side, and started out. He crossed the garden and opened the gate, and stepped forth into the street, running, not into the arms of an anxious manager, but into those of a tall and somewhat ungainly youth, clad, as to the outer garment, in a long Newmarket coat, reaching almost to his heels. This gentleman demanded, with some bitterness, where Mr. Taggett kept his eyes.

Without deigning to answer so ridiculous a question, Anthony Taggett frowned severely and went on his way, but stopped in a moment when he found that the ungainly one was coming hard after him. Mr. Taggett, anticipating an assault, faced about and put himself in an attitude of defense.

"Come on, sir!" he cried. "Come one—come all—and Britons strike home!" Here he lunged at the young man, who seemed much surprised at his behavior.

"'Ere, cheese 'it!" exclaimed the youth. "If you're a-doin' it to keep yerself warm, all right; on'y it ain't pretty. I wanted to 'ave a word with you."

Mr. Taggett immediately lowered his arms and became dignified; folding his arms, he nodded to the young man to proceed. "I was mistaken, sir," he said.

"I should think you was," replied the other. "But I seed you come out of that 'ouse, an' I thought maybe you could give me a little information about the folks inside of it. I'm a good deal interested in the people in that 'ouse."

"Indeed?" said Mr. Taggett, glancing at his companion, and mentally fitting him with a red wig and a smock frock and putting him on as the comic countryman. "In what way?"

"It's a bit cold, talking in the street—ain't it?" returned the youth, insinuatingly. "Suppose we was to step round the corner and see what they keep there, eh?"

"I perceive, sir," said Mr. Taggett, smiling genially, "that you are a young man with a fine eyes for the true inwardness of things. Curiously enough, this is about the hour at which I generally slake a thirst which has ere now proved expensive. Do not be alarmed, however," he added, as the face of the youth grew suddenly graver. "I have reduced it to a mere matter of pence—through sheer necessity."

Reassured, the gentleman of the Newmarket coat led the way into side street and into a small bar which opened conveniently at a corner. There, after imbibing part of a glass of hot spirits, the spirits of Mr. Taggett rose somewhat, and he became communicative. "I drink to you, sir," he said, as a sort of afterthought.

"Thanks. I spotted you w'en I saw you comin' out of that 'ouse yesterday, with an old gent with a sort of twist in 'is legs."

"Ah, my honest friend, Cornelius Veevers," broke in Mr. Taggett. "A strange creature—yet with his good points. In the matter of liquor, I find that his tastes agree with mine admirably. But he has queer notions in his head—very queer notions, my young friend."

"'Ow's that?" asked the other, indifferently.

Mr. Taggett leaned toward him and lowered his voice to a confidential whisper. "He believes, my dear sir, that that house, from which I have just come, is haunted—or part of it, at least. Think of that—for a sane man!"

The ungainly youth suddenly became deeply interested. "I've 'eard about that from a good many people," he said, nodding his head, sagely. "It's been put about that ghosts walk there—and lights are seen—and all that kind of thing; take my tip, it's a fake."

"Personally," said Mr. Taggett, slowly and thoughtfully, "I do not believe in such things. But perhaps there is a reason for my excellent friend, Veevers, taking a melancholy interest in such things. He told me yesterday, over a friendly glass (and in this very house, by the way,) that he had once lost a dear son. Probably the unhappy fate—whatever it may have been—of that youth has preyed upon his mind. One can never tell."

The gentleman in the Newmarket coat was listening eagerly. "You don't 'appen to know the name or age of that son, do you?" he asked. "I 'ave reason for askin'; I'm not sure that I don't know something about 'im."

"Really?" Mr. Taggett smiled delightedly. "This is very wonderful! I cannot say what the age of the son might have been; but have a feeling he probably ran away to sea, or something of the kind, in boyhood's hour, and never returned. You will find that is what usually happens. On the stage and in books he returns, after a space of years, and catches his aged father to his breast."

"I wish I knew something more about 'im," went on the other, speaking as if to himself.

"And—now I come to think of it, he informed me, in a burst of confidence, that he had not seen his son since early childhood; I believe he said that he had separated from the mother, and had returned to find the boy gone."

The youth emptied his glass of spirits at a gulp and put on his hat firmly. "I'm glad I 'ad this 'ere talk with you," he said. "I'm a-goin' back to the 'ouse with you now. I am that son!"

Anthony Taggett stared at him in amazement, and yet with a growing delight; already he saw himself in the very center of the floor, introducing this wandering son to the father who had hungered so long for him,—and striking an attitude expressive of as many emotions as possible, while they embraced. In his excitement he quite forgot to finish his liquor; instead, he literally dragged him from the place.

"Come!" he said; "there is not a moment to be lost! Think, my young friend, think how this old man, fast tottering toward the confines of the tomb, has hungered and yearned for his lost offspring! Do not keep him waiting a moment longer than can be avoided! Come!"

They hurried out together, and almost ran around the corner to the gate in the wall of Rickerby's Folly. The imperious ringing of Mr. Taggett at the bell brought out Cornelius Veevers, apparently in no pleasant humor; he stood holding the gate and looking up and down, with an ill-favored grin upon his face.

"Well, anyone'd think you wanted to raise the dead!" he snarled, savagely.

"Nay, friend Veevers, not to raise the dead, but to bring back to you one who was never dead at all—one who has wandered, far too long, an outcast from his own fireside—an alien from his father's love. Cornelius Veevers, behold your son!" Mr. Taggett stepped back and struck an attitude, with one hand thrust in the breast of his waistcoat.

Cornelius eyed the youth in the Newmarket up and down; seemed rather amused than otherwise by his appearance. "There's a good many people 'appening along these days," he observed. "But, if a man 'as an idea 'e belongs to me, I ain't the kind to say 'im nay, or to dispute things. I daresay the mother knows more about it than I do; you'd better 'ave a word with 'er."

He stepped back and made way for them to pass. As they went through the garden together they saw, at the very door of the house, old Jemima, standing in her usual listless attitude, looking out at them. "'Ere is Mrs. V.," said Cornelius; you'd better speak to 'er."

The gentleman in the Newmarket coat had probably not reckoned on finding so many relatives at once; he appeared to hang back a little. But Cornelius, imperiously beckoning to Jemima, the youth had nothing for it but to step forward, somewhat sheepishly, and hold out his hand.

"'Ow are you—mother?" he asked.

The old woman stopped and looked at him; then glanced at Cornelius. Cornelius came to the rescue—evidently enjoying the situation a little.

"It's that boy of yourn come back 'ome," he shouted; for the old lady was usually supposed to be somewhat deaf.

Jemima looked at Cornelius again, and then, without the faintest trace of emotion in her face, looked at the long, ungainly figure before her.

"Ah! 'e's a growin' lad, ain't 'e?" she said; and, without another word, turned into the house and disappeared, leaving the three men looking helplessly at each other.

"'Tis but her manner—a desire to hide the love she feels for you," said Mr. Taggett.

"She does it pretty well," retorted the youth, in an aggrieved tone, and with a resentful glance in the direction the old woman had taken. Under his breath he muttered: "Never mind; you've done what you wanted to do, Mr. 'Ubburd. Now keep your eyes open."

(To Be Continued.)

The Red Paint.

"Such a joke on Mr. Gayboy! We were out on the balcony between the dances, and he got the sleeve of his coat all over red paint from one of the posts that were just painted."

Maud—And did you go near the post?

"No. Why?"

"Because you have red paint all over the back of your waist."—Harlem Life.

She Did.

"I'll get even wid 'em for dischargin' me!" mumbled the cook lady, lifting up the register and dropping a pair of her old shoes down the hot-air pipe just before she went away.

And those old shoes avenged her for nearly a week before the family found out what was the matter.—Chicago Tribune.

Most Important.

City Magnate—Of course I don't wish to stand in the way of my daughter's happiness, but I know so little of you, Mr. Hawkins. What is your vocation?

Mr. Hawkins (airily)—Oh, I write—er—poetry, novels—er—plays, and that sort of things.

City Magnate—Indeed! Most interesting. And how do you live?—London Punch.

His Turn Next.

Kind Gentleman—Why are you crying, my little man?

Little Boy—Because my maw is lickin' my little brother for sumthin' wot I done.

Kind Gentleman—What, a conscientious little gentleman.

Little Boy—But my little brother'll tell her it wuz me, and then I'll ketch it. Boo-hoo!—Ohio State Journal.

France Lowers Rates for 'Phones.

The minister of police and telegraphs, M. Millerand, announces a general reduction in the price of telephone service throughout France. In Paris the rates are reduced from $80 to $60 per year from January.

Another reform is the reducing of the charge for pneumatic-transmitted messages, from 10 to 6 cents.—New York World.

A Pecuniary Fatigue.

"Don't forget," said the willing worker, "that money talks."

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, a little glumly, "but I can't help wishing that you boys would select another phonograph occasionally."—Washington Star.

As Mr. C. Understands.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—Before she was married, I understand, she used to dance for money.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—And now, I understand, if she don't get money, she makes her husband dance.—Yonkers Statesman.

His Market Was Brooklyn.

"No, sir!" exclaimed the loud-voiced drummer, in the smoker. "I'm proud to say that no house in the country has more men pushing its line of goods than ours."

"What do you sell?" asked a curious one.

"Baby carriages."—Syracuse Herald.

Wanted to Try It.

Farmer—Yes; I work from daylight to dark.

City Man—You're not troubled with ennui, are you?

Farmer—No; I've heard of the blamed thing, and sometimes I feel as if I'd like to have a little of it, for a change.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

They Cost Money.

She—Do you find golf a very difficult game?

He—Oh, no! Not after you've acquired a little knowledge.

She—What do you consider the most difficult things to acquire?

He—The sticks and the balls.—Philadelphia Press.

The Rough End of It.

Harriet—I consider football entirely too boisterous a game.

Harry—Oh, goodness, Harriet, you just ought to be around when the men who lose money on it talk over their bets.—Detroit Free Press.

The Greatest Achievement.

"True greatness," says the Manayunk philosopher, "is based upon the ability to make other people share the good opinion you have of yourself."—Philadelphia Record.

Rain Abroad.

Mamma—No, dear; you can't go out this weather. Now, if you'll only promise not to ask me to let you play outdoors, I'll get you any toy you want.

Tommy—All right, ma; get me a bow and arrow.—Philadelphia Press.

The Title Is the Thing.

He—Would you marry a foreign nobleman?

She—No; not for love or money.

He—Of course, not; but would you marry one?—Judge.

Education in Cuba.

Some idea of the important educational reforms brought about and the wonderful progress made since the island came under American rule, can be obtained from their exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition recently, for which they were awarded nine medals. There is also a wonderful record back of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and one that has never been equaled. It is a specific remedy for dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache and malaria, fever and ague. Don't fail to try it.

What He May Have Meant.

Miss Smith—The doctor told mother that I'll never see forty. Do you think he means that I have a fat malady?

Miss Judson—Not at all; he means that you'll never get through being thirty-nine.—Judge.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Thomas Brown, Angus, Minn., fire escape; John Dorus, Minneapolis, Minn., ornamental button; Benjamin Fowler, Minneapolis, Minn., lubricating device; Alexander McDougal, Duluth, Minn., vessel for transporting granular substances; William Newman, Alexandria, S. D., tool.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Another Reason.

"I thought Biffkins said he was going to church this morning."

"No. The minister asked him to give his reasons for not going, and he is staying at home to write them."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Free For the Asking.

If you want something new and different in the way of a calendar for 1902—something very desirable for any home or place of business, just send your name and address for our unique calendar, which will be sent to you without cost. Edwards, Wood & Co., No. 7, Manhattan Bldg, St. Paul, Minn.

Fooled.

"When she married that old man for his money, she thought his cough would carry him off in a few months."

"And it hasn't?"

"No. She can't even make him cough up what money she wants."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 6th.—A very timely and practical suggestion comes from a physician of this city. He says, "Take Garfield Tea, the Herb Medicine. It is especially needed at this season when the system is apt to be out of order from eating rich food. This wonderful remedy cleanses the system and regulates the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. It is simple, pure and effective, and is good for young and old."

Close Call.

Clara—I had an awful time when I refused him.

Maude—How do you mean?

Clara—Why, he took it in earnest, and I had to explain that I didn't mean it.—Town Topics.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

'Tis Hard to Tell.

Dinwiddie—The city of Colon has been given up by the insurgents.

Van Braam—Does that put a full stop to the war?—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Mild Case.

Wife (anxiously)—Is my husband very ill, doctor?

Dr. Stickum—Oh, no. Only about $100 worth.—Chicago News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods per package than any other. Sold by druggists; 10c per package.

The labor unions of to-day have a greater tendency to divide labor than to unite laboring men.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

The greatest sinner in the world is the fellow who is too honest to hide his faults.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The French use only one-third as much sugar per capita as the English.

When in St. Paul
Don't fail to visit the Star Theater—the home of refined burlesque.

A boy and a cat never forget a deception or an injury.

A Disabled Man
is certainly not in it, and
Sprains and Bruises
disable, but this is where
St. Jacobs Oil
comes in for a prompt, sure cure.
It Conquers Pain
Price, 25c. and 50c.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

25 CTS
PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Home of Mrs. Nancy McKinley

Clustered about the early life of President McKinley are the recollections of the hard and at times trying life of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William McKinley, Sr., who were joined in marriage in the city of New Lisbon (now Lisbon), Columbia county, Ohio. President McKinley's mother was Nancy Allison before her marriage to William McKinley, Sr. Her father was a hard-working farmer of good reputation, who moved to Center township, Columbiana county, from Greene county, Pennsylvania. Mr. McKinley's father and mother were schoolmates under the tutorship of David McKinley, the grandfather of the president.

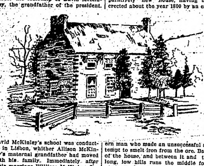

David McKinley's school was conducted in Lisbon, whither Allison McKinley's maternal grandfather had moved with his family. Immediately after their marriage William McKinley, Sr., and his bride moved to the old stone house shown in the accompanying illustration.

Great deposits of kidney ore were found along the middle fork of Little Beaver Creek, which runs through Lisbon, and the entire length of Columbiana county into the Ohio river. Here was a great chance, so McKinley's father thought, to start a profitable iron furnace for the converting of the iron kidney ore into pig iron, to be sold in those days at high prices to the iron manufacturers, who at that time were importing large quantities from Europe.

The marriage of Nancy Allison and William McKinley took place, in the house where Gen. Vallandingham afterward resided, on the main street in Lisbon, where the Rev. A. G. Richardson then lived. The home to which President McKinley's father took his bride is now a landmark in southeastern Ohio, but, then it was a comparatively new house, having been erected about the year 1800 by an eastern man who made an unsuccessful attempt to smelt iron from the ore. Back of the house, and between it and the long, low hills runs the middle fork of the Beaver river, and alongside the river are the remains of the old sandy and beaver canal. It was believed by the inhabitants of that place that the canal was going to revolutionize the trade of the country, which was then considered on the border of the civilization of the east. But the canal, owing to the soil, would not hold water, and after the bottom of the first boat was dragged out in a trip from the Ohio river, a distance of thirty miles, the canal was abandoned, and an industry which promised great returns in the neighborhood was killed. After improving the old furnace and practically rebuilding it, William McKinley, Sr., made the effort of his life, but it did not pay, and the next move of the couple was out of the county into an adjoining one, where, at Niles, the president was born.

The famous old house stands today, occupied by an eccentric old man, named N. Broughten, who at the advanced age of 85 years shaves himself and walks a mile and a half into Lisbon daily.

The structure is built of rock-faced buff stones, contains four large, square rooms and a wide hall on the first floor, and the same number of apartments above. The upstairs rooms are rather low-ceiled, but withal the house is comfortable, having broad fireplaces in each room, which are used by the Broughtens today for heating. In the kitchen is a mammoth fireplace, six feet four inches high and about eight feet wide. It is so capacious that a large-sized man can walk in without removing his hat. The identical iron crane and kettle chain, large and heavy enough to swing an ox, used by President McKinley's mother, are still fixtures in the old house. The place gives evidence of having been in an early day quite a pretentious abode. The walls are now covered with cheap, but clean wall paper, which gives the room an inviting appearance.

In this old place, says the Philadelphia Record, President McKinley's mother first stepped as a bride, and a few years ago a number of old settlers living in and about Lisbon gathered there and told how they knew the president's mother, before he was born, and how they had often been guests at the hospitable home of William McKinley, Sr. In this place several of the McKinley children were born. The house to-day is a Mecca for tourists of eastern Ohio.

PREHISTORIC MONSTER THAT WAS AMERICAN

A skeleton of the Brontosaurus, the largest animal that ever lived, has been obtained by the American Museum of Natural History of New York.

The skeleton is ages old, 10,000,000 years, according to some geologists, for the Brontosaurus lived in the Cretaceus period, when reptiles ruled the earth, long before man and mammals made their appearance or the earth assumed its present external form.

The Brontosaurus was a gigantic lizard seventy feet long. His name is formed from two Greek words meaning "thunder lizard." This name has been given because some scientists believe that the animal made a noise like thunder when he walked—not an unreasonable supposition.

It is gratifying to know that the Brontosaurus is an American. He and his friends lived in and about a great tropical lake where Wyoming and adjacent states now are. Thus the American reputation for big things goes on growing.

Extraordinary interest is attached to this find from the fact that it is the largest and most nearly complete skeleton so far found of this creature. Heretofore only fragmentary parts have been brought to light. Therefore it is considered one of the most valuable contributions to the knowledge of the primeval world that is in existence.

The following are the actual measurements of this monster, which have been worked out by the discoverers from the size and length of the bones. In life the animal stood twenty feet high, which is twice the height of an elephant; the length of his body was seventy feet, and he weighed thirty tons. The ribs are six feet long and one-half foot wide, and when he rose on his hind legs he was up in the air a distance equal to the fourth story of the average big apartment house. The immense hip bones of the Brontosaurus reaches nearly up to the neck of a man, while his footprints would have covered a yard square.

One of the puzzling features to scientists about the animal is his extraordinarily small head, containing but an ounce or so of brain, and having no teeth of any importance, in comparison with the enormous pouch or stomach he possessed. An idea of the size of the latter is obtained from the rib measurements, which show that its vertical diameter was at least twelve feet. It was big enough to contain two men, one standing on the other's shoulder, with arms extended.

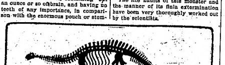

This new specimen surpasses in importance and interest the first big Dinosaur found by Professor Marsh, in 1870, in the same state. Since then the principal fossil area of our continent has been located in the great Rocky Mountain basin. Systematic search by many scientific institutions has brought to view numbers of strange monsters new to science and to the eye of man. The American Museum has for several years past had a staff of trained investigators in the field hunting for specimens. Another notable recent find was that of the little three-toed horse, the ancestor of the modern animal. The mighty Brontosaurus, however, eclipses all previous discoveries, and is arousing universal interest among the general public and scientific students.

The life habits of this monster and the manner of its finla extermination have been very thoroughly worked out by the scientists.

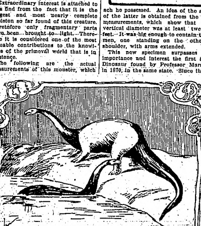

Ages back, long before man or the warm-blooded animals existed, this uncouth beast roamed in and around the borders of the great tropical lake now covered by New Mexico, California, Wyoming, Montana and the Dakotas.

In the bed of the lake he sank and was buried deep away from the destructive work of the elements and the land flesh-eating animals. Dame Nature by piling on top of him successive layers of sediment thoroughly protected the monster for these millions of years, until erosion and the pick of the scientist have brought forth the skeleton from its rocky tomb.

The great lake basin slowly filled up with sediment, but remained a lake so long that the deposits formed in it during the Eocene period reached a vertical thickness of more than a mile. At present the basin, changed to rock, is six to eight thousand feet above ocean level.

The brontosaurus was a slowly moving reptile, as is indicated by the very small head and brain, and was wholly without armor, having no offensive weapons of any kind. His legs were eight to ten feet in length and were strong and massive. He had a long and powerful tail, and while he was an aquatic monster, it is certain that on land at times he assumed an erect position. The physical conditions were about the same as exist today in tropical America. A moist and warm climate was the kind that suited the brontosaurus. It appears that he frequently took to the land in search of food, but a water life afforded this comparatively helpless creature the greatest protection from the other large flesh-eating animals who lived on land at the same time.

At the Pecks.

"Humph!" said Mrs. Henry Peck, "this paper has a lot of alleged jokes about women giving their husbands cigars for Christmas presents. I think that any woman who is fool enough to give her husband a box of those vile things ought to—why, where has Henry gone?"

But Henry was out in the hall shaking hands with himself.—Baltimore American.

Thomas B. Reed's Story.

A client recently asked Thomas B. Reed whether a jury could be relied upon to pronounce accurately as to the intentions of a man accused of crime. Said Mr. Reed:

"When I was a young man studying law, I was one day asked to give an illustration from Blackstone on that very point. I quoted the well known incident wherein the law, which prohibited the shedding of blood on the streets of London would not apply to the act of a surgeon bleeding a man who had a fit.

"The reply was satisfactory to the questioner, but a fellow student, celebrated for keen, intelligent exceptions, put in his oar at once.

"'The surgeon would be guiltless,' he admitted; 'but how about the fellow with the fit?'"—New York Times.

A Grateful Man.

Cox, Wis., Jan. 6.—With Kidney disease so bad, that he could hardly walk across the room for pain, Frank M. Russell of this place was a man greatly to be pitied.

He tired out with the slightest exertion, and in spite of all the doctors could do for him he was growing gradually worse. He had tried many medicines and treatments without benefit, but recently he read in a newspaper about Dodd's Kidney Pills, and these helped him from the very first dose.

He took several boxes before he was completely cured, but now he is well and strong as ever he was, and feels very grateful to Dodd's Kidney Pills for his restoration to good health.

The Neighborly Quality.

Mrs. Ascum—She is a very neighborly woman, isn't she?

Mrs. Snappe—Yes; she's forever poking into other people's business.—Philadelphia Press.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

I suppose the mouse often wonders why God doesn't feed the cat on hay or corn fodder.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Some statesmen make better citizens on the cooling board than they do in congress.

When in doubt use Wizard Oil for pain; both suffering and doubt will vanish. Your doctor and druggist know it.

I there were no thorns in the path of life roses would not be half so sweet.

MRS. HULDA JAKEMAN

Wife of President Jakeman of Elders of the Mormon Church, Salt Lake City, Utah, Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound For Woman's Periodic Pains.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before I knew of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I dreaded the approach of the time for my menstrual period, as it would mean a couple of

MRS. HULDA JAKEMAN.

days in bed with intense pain and suffering. I was under the physicians care for over a year without any relief, when my attention was called to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by several of our Mormon women who had been cured through its use. I began its systematic use and improved gradually in health, and after the use of six bottles my health was completely restored, and for over two years I have had neither ache or pain. You have a truly wonderful remedy for women. Very sincerely yours, MRS. HULDA JAKEMAN, Salt Lake City, Utah." —$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Just as surely as Mrs. Jakeman was cured just so surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman suffering from any form of female ills.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Conscientious.

"So you won't chop the wood?"

"No, lady," answered Meandering Mike, in a tone of deep sorrow. "I'm a kleptomaniac. I'm afraid I might steal some of it."—Washington Star

The Literary Success of the day in New York and London
SIR RICHARD CALMADY
BY LUCAS MALET
Author of "The Wages of Sin."
"This remarkable novel sets the daughter of Charles Kingsley almost at her father's side. Compared to the 'phenomenally successful' novels of the day, it towers like a Colossus."—The Literary Digest.
DODD, MEAD & CO., Publishers

CAPSICUM VASELINE
(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)
A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.,
17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

Salzer's Rape gives rich, green food at $1 a ton
SPELTZ— What is it? Catalog tells.
BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
SALZER'S SEEDS NEVER FAIL!
1,000,000 Customers
Proudest record of any seedsman on earth, and yet we are reaching out for more. We desire, by July 1st, 200,000 more and hence this unprecedented offer.
$10 WORTH FOR 10c
We will mail upon receipt of 10c in stamps our great catalogue, worth $100.00 to any wide awake farmer or gardener, together with many farm seed samples, positively worth $10.00 to get a start with, upon receipt of but 10c in stamps. 80 pkgs. earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE WIS.
Please send this adv. with 10c to Salzer.
Catalog alone, 5c. Send at once.

JUST THINK OF IT
Every farmer his own landlord, no incumbrances, his bank account increasing year by year, land value increasing, stock increasing, splendid climate, excellent schools and churches, low taxation, high prices for cattle and grain, low railway rates, and every possible comfort. This is the condition of the farmer in Western Canada—Province of Manitoba, and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Thousands of Americans are now settled there. Reduced rates on all railways for homeseekers and settlers. New districts are being opened up this year. The new forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. F. Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.
FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WALL PAPER
AGENTS WANTED
To sell from samples furnished free of charge
If no agent in your town write direct for samples
Western Wall Paper House, Eighth and Jackson sts., St. Paul.

COTTON as it grows on the Stalk and when opened in the Burr, which contains the seed and fleecy staple. Any one sending me 10c to cover expenses, I will mail, postage paid, one opened boll as grown in the field. W. L. FERGUSON, WYLIE'S MILL, S. C.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 2.— 1902.

The Distinctive Value

of Syrup of Figs is due to its pleasant form and perfect freedom from every objectionable quality or substance and to the fact that it acts gently and truly as a laxative, without in any way disturbing the natural functions. The requisite knowledge of what a laxative should be and of the best means for its production enable the California Fig Syrup Co. to supply the general demand for a laxative, simple and wholesome in its nature and truly beneficial in its effects; a laxative which acts pleasantly and leaves the internal organs in a naturally healthy condition and which does not weaken them.

To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value and Syrup of Figs possesses this great advantage over all other remedies, that it does not weaken the organs on which it acts and therefore it promotes a healthful condition of the bowels and assists one in forming regular habits. Among its many excellent qualities may be mentioned its perfect safety, in all cases requiring a laxative, even for the babe, or its mother, the maiden, or the wife, the invalid, or the robust man.

Syrup of Figs is well known to be a combination of the laxative principles of plants, which act most beneficially, with pleasant aromatic liquids and the juice of figs, agreeable and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system, when its gentle cleansing is desired. The quality of Syrup of Figs is due not only to the excellence of the combination, but also to the original method of manufacture which ensures perfect purity and uniformity of product and it is therefore all important, in buying, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Town Tales.

C. J. Knox went up to the Red lake the first of the week.

Milton Forder was down from Rollis the first of the week.

A. O. Berg returned this city last Friday from a trip to Wisconsin.

Marshall county has $75,000 worth of ditch bonds for sale Jan. 18th.

Ben Hockings left Tuesday for Evert, Wash., where he expects to locate.

Mrs. C. O. Jackson entertained a company of friends Saturday *afternoon.*

Chris Porter was up to the Red lake the first of the week with a crew of men.

Wayne Richardson has gone to Crookston to attend the public schools in that city.

Mrs. H. M. Hicks left last week for Minneapolis where she will visit friends for a month.

Misses Addie Williams and Blanch Drew, of Rollis, were in the city the first of the week.

D. N. Winton returned to this city Tuesday from an extended trip to New York and Wisconsin.

Mrs. Bert Forder, who had been visiting friends in Otter Tail county, has returned to this city.

Isedor Lewin was down to Crookston over Sunday on business connected with the C. O. D.

The proprietors of the Golden Rule department Store have returned to their home in Grand Forks.

Mrs. Miller, mother of Station Agent Frank Miller arrived in the city the first of the week to visit her son.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins entertained a company of young people last Thursday evening in honor of her sister, Miss Hill.

City Engineer Thomas has been confined to his home by sickness during the first of the week. His duties are being performed by M. Olson.

Miss Ella Farnsworth recently elected to a position in the city schools, arrived in the city Monday, from Chicago to assume her duties.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples left last Friday for Stillwater, Minn., to visit friends. They returned Tuesday. Walter Robbecke accompanied them.

All of the school teachers who spent their vacations at their various homes, returned to this city last Saturday and resumed their duties on Monday.

John Voracheck, who left this city two weeks ago on a sled for a visit with friends in North Dakota returned Tuesday with wagon. Who says spring in not here.

Charles Baumann, who left Fosston several years ago for other fields of usefulnes, returned once more to Fosston and is again engaged in the harness business with Chris Lorents.—Fosston Thirteen Towns.

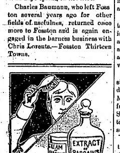

Make Your Toilet With Bargains.

If you will. The choice rests with you. We offer everything that remains of our holiday stock at prices that are the lowest of the low, these toilet articles, fancy goods, etc., are not merely things of temporary usefulness, or beauty, but goods that are serviceable all the year around and for many years.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Happy New Year.

Our New Year's resolution is to always keep the best and purest goods for our customers in the future as in the past. We also wish you a happy New Year.

Keep correct time by having your watch repaired at

The New Drug Store.

Wiley Tindolph was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Judge Knight came up from Red Lake Falls yesterday.

The enrollment of the public schools for the first day of this term is 560.

"One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000. C. A. Chelin.

The hardware stores have joined in an agreement to close at 8 o clock evenings hereafter.

Prof James Wilson has been selected as one of the instructors of the state summer school.

Miss Ella Wilson arrived in the city last week from Lake City to visit her brothers and sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. C E. Winslow and son, Carl, leave tomorrow for La Crosse, Wis., where they will visit friends.

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

Louis Hanson was down to St. Hilaire the first of the week to attend a meeting of the county commissioners.

Mayor Kratka has not made his appointment of a police offices as yet, and will not until the council has its next meeting, Jan. 20.

Jons Nelsons, of the Inperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire, and Miss Mildred Stranahan were married last Thursday at the residence of the bride's parents in St. Hilaire.

The public installation of the Modern Woodmen and Royal Neighbor offices in the Odd Fellows hall this evening promises to be a big event. Miss Josie Briggs who will install the Royal Neighbors, will arrive in the city today.

Just to show what the county will produce beside crops, Julius Pleth has installed in his office at St. Hilaire a collection of the fur bearing animals and fine plumage birds of the north country. The office is now a whole show in itself.

Monday was the fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dobner and they were very pleasantly suprised that evening by a number of their friends. The evening was spent in card playing and all had an enjoyable time.

A number of people in this city last week received copies of the Beltrami Graphic, the paper recently started by Rev. W. Allen Sterling, formerly of this city. It is a neat and well printed paper and should receive good support.

The U. S. Land Office has established a new and important ruling as to the filing of homestead and public land applications. The applicant is required to make an affidavit that he has personally visited the land.

Mrs. Peterson, a pioneer residents of Eastern Marshall county died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Peter Rude, last Monday the funeral taking place on Friday. She had been a resident of the town of East Valley for more than seventeen years.

Two young ladies representing themselves as solicitors of the "Baker Orphanage" at Duluth were in the city last Saturday and succeeded in securing quite a generous amount. The Duluth newspapers state that there is no such institution in that city as the Baker Orphanage.

The commercial club held a well attended meeting last Friday evening in the city hall at which time various matter of interest to Thief River Falls was discussed. The secretary was instructed to have a small circular setting forth the claims of Thief River Falls for the opening of the reservation printed.

A farmer living south of St. Hilaire and quite near to Red Lake Falls was in the city doing some trading last week. He said that it paid him to come to Thief River Falls as he could secure a much higher price for his butter and eggs and could buy goods cheaper here than anywhere else. This speaks well for Thief River.

The Ladies Sewing Society which was recently organized in the town of Excel for the purpose raising enough money to build a school house, held a very successful auction sale and basket supper last Thursday evening at the residence of Postmaster Backe at Thorwick. A large number were present and over $28 was cleared. The ladies are to be congratulated.

S. A. Swanson and Miss Ida Richards were married at Red Lake Falls, last Saturday. A wedding dinner was served to a large number of invited guests at the Grand View Hotel, and the newly wedded pair left that afternoon on their wedding tour which includes a trip to Cuba, via old Mexico. The young people are well and favorably known here.

Peter Morrissette left Red Lake Falls last Thursday for Spokane, Wash. At Winnipeg Junction he was joined by his brother L. N., who sold his barber shop in Minneapolis with the intention of locating in Seattle. Peter has a pine claim not far from Spokane. The boys will go into business together. L. N.'s family will remain in St. Paul for the winter, and until he is permanently located.

GERMANTOWN.

The Ladies Aid Society will serve lunch at the church on Wednesday, Jan. 8. After lunch they will have a sale of neatly made articles.

I. G. Browning, U. S. Land Commissioner of Thief River Falls was in town Friday. The following made final proof: C. Peterson, of Germantown, Wm. Felkey, of Esplee and Wm. McClellan, of Thorwick.

John Clausen, Charles Klockmann left for Thief River Falls Saturday to attend the public schools during the winter term.

P. Brachman and Miss Swenson, of Esplee, left for St. Hilaire Saturday to visit relatives and friends.

Miss Vaughan returned from Thief River Falls Thursday.

For Rent---The blacksmith shop at Germantown. For particulars inquire of Mrs. M. Olson.

A. H. Baker and M. Vaughan of Esplee, spent Friday in town.

C. M. Peterson and J. Vorka left for the pineries the last of the week.

SHAWS PURE MALT—Exhilarates and does not poison that's why Doctors drink it. It is good for sick and old, and excellent for young and well. Sold by John Morgan.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

FANT'S

Tropical
Fruit and
Confectionery
Store is
the place to
buy
Candies,
Fruits,
Cigars, etc.

FANT'S

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

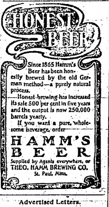

Since 1865 Hamm's Beer has been honestly brewed by the old German method—a purely natural process.

—Honest brewing has increased its sale 500 per cent in five years and the output is now 250,000 barrels yearly.

If you want a pure, wholesome beverage, order

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota, December 9, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proofs will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Germantown, Marshall County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of February, 1902, viz:

JOHN KRATOCHVIL, on homestead application No. 903, Chippewa Series, for the S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼, Sec. 22, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

HANS CLAUSEN, on homestead application No. 814, Chippewa Series, for the SE¼, Sec. 29, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

NICK BUNDHUND, on homestead application No. 826, Chippewa Series, for the N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and lots 1 and 2, Sec. 33, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

JOHANN DOMMER, on homestead application No. 758, Chippewa Series, for the SW¼, Sec. 27, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

CARL BETTIN, on homestead application No. 762, Chippewa Series, for the NE¼, Sec. 33, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of the said lands, viz:

Carl Klockmann, of Germantown, Minn.
John Ristau, of Germantown, Minn.
Edward J. Schultz, of Germantown, Minn.
August Ristau, of Germantown, Minn.
Nick Bundhund, of Germantown, Minn.
Johann Dommer of Germantown, Minn.
Hans Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Carl Bettin, of Germantown, Minn.
Henry J. Roller, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
dec 12 jan 16

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Thief River Falls, Minn. Post Office for the week ending Jan. 4, 1901, unclaimed:

1. Bakko, Louis J.
2. Bergland, Halvor
3. Britland, Ole S.
4. Erickson, Charli.
5. Erickson, C. M.
6. Freitag, Miss Bertha
7. Haugerud, H. M.
8. Johnson, Miss Annie
9. Sort, Miss Annie
10. Veiner, Mrs. Magge, (Care of Ole Volstad).
11. Vann, Mrs. Betsy
12. Weston, Ralph

The above will be kept at this office two weeks, then returned to the Dead Letter Office. When calling for any of them, please say "advertised". Ira C. Richardson, Postmaster.

Do you want to sell your farm? List it with me and I will sell it. K. J. Weeks.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at his residence on the East Side.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

RICHARDSON & MABEY, LAWYERS.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
Dentist.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS - - NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours 8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS - MINN.

Turville & Porter,
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River Falls. Special prices for large lots.

Evjas, Edmunds & Paulson
- - Proprietors of - -
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled.
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
Historical Society

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1902. NUMBER 2

BIG THING FOR THIEF RIVER.

Fosston Woolen Mill to Remove Here.

DECISION MADE YESTERDAY.

Plant Will Be Doubled in Size and Employ Over Sixty Hands.---Thief River Falls Is in Luck.

The Fosston Woolen Mills plant is to be doubled in size and removed from Fosston to Thief River Falls.

Albert Bergh, Lewis Lohn, L. W. Larson and S. S. Stadsvold, the four principal stockholders of of this company, were in the city Monday and made a proposition to remove the mills here providing the citizens of Thief River Falls would subscribe for enough shares of stock to double the size and capacity of the present mill. A meeting of the Commercial Club was held Tuesday evening to consider the matter and a committee of six, consisting of Mayor Kratka S. F. Staples, C. A. Nason, Louis Hanson, James Meehan, Jr., and John Morgan was appointed to solicit subscriptions for stock. This committee was at work yesterday and, while the exact full amount was not subscribed, enough have signified a willingness to take additional stock to guarantee that the full amount will be raised while several prominent business men of the town are out of the city and will be sure to take stock upon their return.

Albert Bergh, the manager of the Fosston Woolen Mills, was here yesterday and he stated to the News that the plant would be removed here as early as convenient, which will be sometime in August. The mill will be located in a building south of Kretzschmar's dam on what is known as the island. It will be a three story building, 60x100 feet, with basement. A large warehouse will also be built. The company will employ about sixty hands for fifty weeks of the year, and that it will be a good thing for Thief River Falls goes without saying. Crookston and Red Lake Falls business men have been after the plant ever since it decided to remove away from Fosston, and the fact that Thief River Falls was able to secure it was due to our natural advantages and the enterprise of our business men.

ANOTHER BARGAIN AT HICKS'

For One Week Only.

Iron bed, brass top rail, 1 1-8 inch post, castored, regular price, - - - - -	$ 7.50
Best iron frame, woven wire spring, regular price, - -	3.50
Cotton felt mattress, good tick, regular price, - - -	14.00

Cash price now for the lot only - - **$17.00**

Call at the store and examine.

Hicks' Complete House Furnishing Store.

IMPROVEMENTS

To Be Made in the Lumber Company's Mill.

Supt. J. J. Crowe returned to this city last week from the Red Lake, where he had been looking after the interests of the Thief River Falls Lumber company for a month. He reports that everything is progressing in a satisfactory manner up river.

Mr. Crowe will remain here during the remaining part of the winter superintending the making of a number of improvements and alterations in the company's mill. Among other improvements a new band mill and a new boiler will be put in. Everything will be placed in ship shape, so that when the ice goes out in the spring, sawing can be commenced. The company has several million feet of pine in the booms here, enough to last until some of this winter's cut can be floated down.

Grand and Petit Jurors.

The following is the names of the grand and petit for the February term of the district court for Red Lake county:

GRAND JURORS.
Anton Langseth, Thief R. F.
S. Kenson, Thief River Falls;
Andrew Nelson, Wyandotte;
Leonard Holmes, St. Hilaire;
Chas. Huot, Louisville;
E. Crown, Bray;
Philip Fisher, Black River;
J. E. Buskirk, Equality;
Joseph Belair, Red Lake Falls;
Nick Peterson, Emardville;
R. H. Green, Equality;
S. E. Sathre, Garnes;
Wm. Reichel, Red Lake;
T. Grandbois, Gervais;
Fred Kraeger, Red Lake Falls;
John Sauter, North;
P. A. Kaufer, Red Lake Falls;
Will Benzie, Thief River Falls;
Gilbert Peterson, Bray;
A. D. Dufault, Red Lake Falls;
Joseph Pigeon, Poplar River;
John Dempsey, Garnes.
Albert Griffith, Numedahl.

PETIT JURORS.
John Peterson, Bray;
Ole Cinoth, Wyandotte;
Chas. Lindquist, Polk Center;
Henry Gerlack, Black River;
Fred Zeiser, Red Lake Falls;
John Clement, Terrebonne;
P. E. Smidsang, Polk Center;
A. August Erickson, River Falls;
Magnus Wimberg, Numedahl.
Dennis Connelly, North;
John Viberg, Rocksbury;
Antoine Dion, Poplar River;
August Morin, Red Lake Falls;
Ed Evenson, Thief River Falls;
Ernest Buse Red Lake Falls;
John Burkee, Thief River Falls;
John W. Bugge, Numedahl;
John Albin, Numedahl;
Thomas Crompe, R. L. F.
Henry Patnode, Gervais;
Lewis Weiss, Lake Pleasant;
John L. Finke, Norden;
Frank Bender, Equality;
Ben Erickson, Thief River F.

An ad writer for a Minneapolis cold storage company crowded a sermon into a sentence when he penned this headline: "Don't keep cows; make them keep you." If every farmer in the bread and butter state would figure to live up to the spirit of that saying the dairy interests of the state would expand rapidly. It has about the same relation to dairying as the aphorism, "We don't keep goods, we sell them," does to the mercantile business. The cow that isn't making her owner a nice profit were far better dead.—Morris Tribune.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

SAVE MONEY,
ANNOYANCE AND TIME BY VISITING OUR STORE.

MONEY, because we can save it for you on many articles as past experience has proven.

ANNOYANCE, because you can get the best grades and qualities from us and just as represented.

TIME, because our delivery is speedy and prompt.

When in need of groceries (staple or fancy) come and inspect our line which contains the famous HOME BRAND, excelled by none on the market today.

CENTRAL MERCANTILE COMPANY

SYSTEM WRONG.

Congressman Eddy Has Practical Views.

Congressman Frank Eddy has some ideas about dealing with the red man. He has come to the conclusion that the present system is fundamentally wrong. Mr. Eddy says.

I do not know whether it is too late to change or not, but I am inclined to think a change might still be made to advantage. Up to this time the whole idea of the government seems to have been to drive the Indians together on reservations which were kept separate from the rest of the world. For educational purposes, certain Indians are taken from these aggregations at times and put into schools. They are taught civilization; then they are taken back and put with their fellow tribesmen, as if with the idea that they would leaven the whole lump and uplift their people. Instead of this happening, they themselves go back and revert to barbarism. So the race as a whole has remained uncivilized, and the only solution of the Indian problem seems to be in extinction.

Now, this is all wrong. It is clearly demonstrated that the Indian may be civilized. When he is brought in contact with civilization he contracts it and becomes a decent, industrious, educated citizen. Therefore he should be brought and kept in contact with civilization. He should not be sequestered. Instead of setting aside reservations from which the white man is excluded, as if by a high, impassable wall, the Indian should be forced to dwell alongside of whites.

If I had my way, Indian reservations would be divided into alternate sections; every other section would be opened to settlement for homesteaders. Thus the Indian would be brought into close and constant touch with civilization. He would see how things are done. He would be employed on the farms and in the mines and factories of the settlers, and would learn to go and do likewise on his land. The Indian will work; but at present he will not work continuously. He will make a stake and then go off and spend it. He is not regarded as the equal of white labor; but the Indian is largely the creature of his environment. If supported he will not work and will not try to learn. Neither can he learn in a minute to overcome all the faults of his ancestry and breeding; but when brought into a proper environment he is capable of making a good citizen, and it is the fault of the government if he is not one.

SOME FAWNS

From Moose Dung's Reservation Initiated.

There was trouble in Crookston last night, according to all reports and some prominent Thief River Falls citizens were handled decidedly rough. The occasion was the initiation of Mayor Kratka, H. G. Dobner and W. C. Smiley, of this city, and Julius Pleth and Emil Brink, of St. Hilaire into the Elks lodge. S. F. Staples and James Meehan went down to assist their Crookston brothers.

Again' It.

As usual, Red Lake Falls is against anything that does not originate in that place. The following dispatch to the Minneapolis Journal from that town explains itself.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., Jan. 13. —The Board of Trade held a meeting to discuss the question of putting in a lock and dam at the outlet of Red Lake a project which is being vigorously pushed in the hope of forwarding a congressional appropriation. Red Lake Falls is opposed to the measure, and the meeting unanimously passed resolutions against it

A Lengthy Contest.

One of the longest land contest cases in the history of the U. S. land office here was closed Saturday night. It was that of Joseph Josephson vs. John A. Bjerkland, involving a quarter section near Ware, Marshall county. It occupied the entire week and the report contains 158 type written pages, besides quite a lengthy deposition which is not in yet. No decision has been made by the local land office.—Crookston Times.

Blooded Bulls.

John Patterson has just returned from Missouri with a shipment of young Shorthorn and Hereford bulls and heifers. Some of the bulls are for sale on easy terms.

BAD CHECK

Passed on H. I. Simonson & Co. yesterday.

A young man about 20 years of age purchased goods of H. I. Simonson & Co., yesterday as follows: One pair of shoes, $3.50; two pair of hose, $1.00; two shirts, $1.50; one pair of pants, $1.75; two suits of under wear, $1.80; one pair of overshoes, $1.25, and one coat, $2. In payment he wrote out a check on the First National bank for the sum, signing it Walter Decker. At the bank it was found that no such person had an account there, and a warrant was at once issued for the arrest of Decker.

INDIAN TIMBER

Two Bills By Representative Eddy.

Representative Eddy has presented his bill providing for the cutting and sale of the pine on the ceded Indian reservations in Minnesota. It is similar to the Morris bill, except in that provision relating to the construction of mills on the reservation. Mr. Morris leaves it discretionary with the secretary of the interior whether operators all be required to erect mills for manufacturing lumber on Indian lands. The Eddy bill leaves it discretionary with the purchasers in the matter of mill construction. Mr. Eddy expreses the opinion that if the operators have the right to elect whether they operate mills on the reservations or not, that it will increase the value of the timber at least 20 per cent. He regards this feature of his bill as important, and will insist that it shall be incorporated in any legislation that is passed.

Another bill, which Mr. Eddy will introduce, provides for the cutting of timber on the diminished Red Lake and White Earth reservations. It limits the cut at White Earth to ten million feet at Red Lake. It fixes the minimum price at $5 per thousand feet, board measure. This bill failed of passage in the last congress.

Has Good Serv'ce.

While on a recent visit at Thief River Falls a Journal representative was impressed with the excellent character of its electric light and also its telephone service. Both of these utilities are still in their infancy but have reached a commendable degree of perfection. Manager Fant, who is also proprietor of the telephone system, now has 80 subscribers, and is extending his lines and increasing the number of patrons as fast as possible. He is also planning to build a long distance line to Roseau in the spring. The rate charged for local service is $2.00 per month for business houses and $1.50 for residences. A crew of men are now engaged in setting poles and it will soon be possible even for those living in the most remote parts of the village to secure telephone service.—Crookston Journal.

The address issued by the Populist state committee at Topeka, Kansas, the other day, clearly indicates that the politicians of that party have decided to abandon their organization and go into the Democratic camp. While the committee, for the sake of appearances has called a delegate convention for Febuary 21 to finally determine this question there is no mistaking the fact that the politicians have prejudged the situation with a full decision to join the Democratic cause. Indeed, the address is an argument to show there is nothing else for Kansas Populism to do.

ANARCHY FEARED

UPRISING IN VENEZUELA MUCH MORE SERIOUS THAN WAS THOUGHT.

STRONG NAVAL FORCE SENT OUT

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON ORDERED HELD IN READINESS FOR A MOVE.

CO-OPERATE WITH OTHER POWERS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED FOR TROUBLE.

Washington, Jan. 12. — The government has information that the uprising in Venezuela against the rule of President Castro is much more serious than has been generally understood, and in view of the possible danger of an outbreak of disorder in Caracas and La Guayra, where American interests are considerable, orders have been or will be sent to Rear Admiral Higginson, commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic naval station, who is at Culebra island, near Porto Rico, with his squadron, to prepare for a movement to La Guayra. The utmost reticence is shown by officials here, but enough is known to justify the assertion that the government fears that a condition of anarchy is imminent in the Venezuelan capital, the result of marked demonstrations against Castro. The orders to Admiral Higginson are intended as precautionary with a view to meeting any condition that may arise.

It is evident that the government contemplates the contingency of being obliged to land armed forces at La Guayra, and it is desired to have an American officer on the spot of sufficient rank to be senior to the highest ranking officer of any other navy who may also find it expedient

To Land His Forces.

French, German and English ships are being kept in the vicinity of the Venezuelan coast, and it is probable that should the necessity arise a joint force from these and the American ships will be sent ashore. As the officer of highest rank Admiral Higginson would be in command.

The government has suspected for some time that the Venezuelan insurrection had been well planned and that results might be expected from it. This suspicion has now been confirmed by specific advices. Within the past week extra detachments of marines have been shipped from Norfolk and elsewhere to the North Atlantic squadron with a view to having on hand a large landing party.

These measures of the government have no bearing on the proposed operations of Germany to bring Venezuela to terms or to any desire to participate in the internal troubles with which Castro is beset. They are intended solely to prevent the occurrence of any riotous outbreak in Caracas and La Guayra, a condition that may be expected if Castro is overthrown.

OVATION FOR SCHLEY.

Naval Hero Is Warmly Greeted at Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 12.—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, accompanied by his wife, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon. The depot was thronged with people who waited patiently to greet him. As he alighted the cheering was deafening. Mayor Myers and a delegation of aldermen extended the admiral a cordial official welcome and asked his consent for a formal reception this afternoon at the city hall. The admiral agreed. In the evening Admiral and Mrs. Schley occupied a box at the theater, where Mme. Lillian Nordica sang. As the audience recognized him there was enthusiastic cheering of such volume and persistence as temporarily to delay the performance. After an encore, Mme. Nordica crossed to the box and shook hands with Admiral Schley, while the audience stood and cheered. Upon the conclusion of the evening's performance apparently the whole audience waited at the door and cheered the admiral as he entered his carriage and drove away.

SUICIDE IN BATHROOM.

Old Man's Mind Affected by the Death of His Sister.

New York, Jan. 12. — Christopher Miller, ninety years old, hanged himself in the bathroom of his son's home early yesterday. A week ago the old man was much grieved by the death of his sister-in-law at the age of eighty-one years, and his mind was further upset by reading of the accident in the New York Central tunnel on Wednesday.

LORD HOPE LOSES FOOT.

English Nobleman Under Surgeon's Knife—Condition Satisfactory.

New York, Jan. 12.—In a cable dispatch received in this city it is stated that Lord Francis Hope had his foot amputated, but that his condition was very satisfactory. This is the result of an injury received a few weeks ago while out shooting.

BURNED AT MANISTEE.

Saw, Shingle and Stave Mill Worth $100,000.

Manistee, Mich., Jan. 12. — Lewis Sands' saw, shingle and stave mill was burned. Loss on machinery and buildings, $100,000; insurance, $60,000. One hundred and forty men are thrown out of employment.

Mystery in Murder.

Calumet, Mich., Jan. 12.—Matt Smette was murdered at the Quincy mine location by an unknown person. Smette was shot with a revolver, the bullet entering the skull. He was undoubtedly murdered for his money.

Pipestone Pastor Goes to Indiana.

La Porte, Ind., Jan. 12.—The Rev. L. G. Conley of Pipestone, Minn., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist church of Rochester, this state. The pastorate is one of the largest in Indiana.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

From Washington.

Neither Miles nor Dewey will be sent to the coronation.

The new Chinese exclusion law is designed to be perpetual.

The senate committee promises to reform the pension claims system.

Admiral Schley is to be reimbursed for the expenses of the court of inquiry.

Admiral Schley has strong hopes that the report of the verdict of the court of inquiry will be overturned.

Northwestern members of congress are overwhelmed with letters urging them to support the oleo bill.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, eldest daughter of President and Mrs. Roosevelt, has been formally presented to society.

A bill granting to Mrs. McKinley the postal franking privilege for all her correspondence was favorably reported by the house committee on postoffices and post roads. Similar privileges have heretofore been granted to Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Garfield and Mrs. Logan.

Sins and Sinners.

A big and simple swindle comes to light in Iowa.

An Ohio manufacturer was killed by a former employe.

A New York girl threw vitriol into her lover's face and blinded him.

Four people were killed at a gay party in the backwoods of South Carolina.

A dentist in an Indiana town was given twenty days to leave town for insulting a girl.

Judge Noyes was fined $1,000 for contempt, and Wood and Frost sentenced to imprisonment.

Walter Gordon, twenty-two years of age, is accused of killing two employers in Manitoba.

School children of McKeesport, Pa., had a terrific street fight, and one girl was fatally injured.

A young Chicago woman was horribly murdered by a man who attempted to assault her on a ship.

The streets of Denver will be patroled by armed citizens, as the result of a reign of terror by criminals.

Extradition papers may be issued in Colorado against Ernest Seton Thompson, for violating the game laws.

Because his long cherished plan of purchasing another farm fell through John A. Johnson, a wealthy farmer of Chariton, Iowa, committed suicide by hanging.

District Attorney Jerome in New York announces that the case of Albert T. Patrick, accused of the murder of William M. Rice, will be called for trial before Recorder Goff on Jan. 16.

Four men broke into the bank of A. R. Scott at Bethany, Ill., blew up the safe and secured $2,000 in bills. A large quantity of gold and silver was left, as the robbers were driven off by citizens, who were aroused by the explosion and began shooting.

Capt. C. W. King, a United States army officer, and under sentence at Mobile for accepting bribes during the erection of barracks at Fort Monroe, has been granted a new trial by the United States circuit court of appeals, sitting at New Orleans.

People Talked About.

Richard Goldsboro, a well known American mining engineer, has died in Santiago de Cuba.

Harry Angel Smith, a well known actor, for many years leading man with the late Roland Reed, died at Flushing, L. I.

Hon. Edward T. Hanman, one of the most prominent bankers in Columbus, Ohio, died suddenly in his place of business. Mr. Hanman was taken ill, and before a physician arrived he expired.

Joseph Harker, at one time familiarly known among financiers as "Honest Joe," died at his residence in New York. He once owned Maud S., and paid $40,000 for her. His brother, Aaron, lives in Vincennes, Ind.

Elbridge S. Brooks, the author, died at Somerville, Mass., after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Brooks was the author of nearly seventy books, the majority of which are for boys, and are historical and patriotic in character.

James Coombs, aged eighty-two, once a conspicuous figure in Missouri politics, a veteran of the Mexican war, and at one time a law partner of the late Justice Stephen Field, of the United States supreme court, is dead in Kansas City.

Edward Clark, the architect of the capitol, died in Washington, of catarrhal pneumonia. He has been in failing health for several years. Mr. Clark came from Philadelphia and entered upon his duties as capitol architect in 1865. He was seventy-five years old.

Harcourt Gold, the famous English oarsman, was married in London to Miss Mary McLeighen. The Leander, Oxford and other crews sent him handsome presents. Mr. Gold stroked Oxford to victory against Cambridge four times, and rowed against the American crews at Henley.

Foreign Gossip.

Kipling's war poem stirs up the English.

A German duel, resulting in the death of a student, creates a sensation.

American and English sailors combine in a quarrel with Russians in China.

A revolt occurred in Bogota, capital of Colombia, and President Marroquin is imprisoned.

Costa Rican papers declare that the Latin republics are in danger from the United States.

In the recent rent collections on the Skibo Castle estate, Andrew Carnegie remitted from 20 to 25 per cent of the amounts due.

The French minister of marine has appointed a commission to inquire into the reports of the "crimping" of French sailors at Portland, Or.

Emperor William's speech from the throne, at the opening of the diet, takes a gloomy view of the economic situation.

The Boers ambushed a party of the Scots Greys near Bronkhorstspruit, forty miles east of Pretoria, on the railway. The British casualties were six men killed and ten wounded.

The appointment of Winston Churchill, M. P., to a captaincy in the Queen's Own (Oxfordshire) hussars, to fill the vacancy that has been caused by the promotion of his cousin, the duke of Marlborough, to the rank of major, is announced.

Kipling's sneer at the national games in Great Britain has raised a storm of protests, and one of these he describes as "flanneled fools at the wickets" retaliates by calling him a "speckled fool with an ink pot" and "a muddy-brained oaf with a pen."

The medal to be awarded for service in China consists, according to the British Official Gazette, of three clasps, inscribed "Taku Forts," "Defense of the Legations," and "Relief of Pekin." The medal will be issued to those who took part in those events.

Statistics just issued showing that of the total trade with her colonies Great Britain only possessed 42 per cent, while the United States has 12 per cent, and that the latter is rapidly increasing her trade, not only with Canada but with Australia, causes some disquietude.

Miss Anna Leary of New York city has just received word from Rome that the pope has conferred upon her the title of countess. Miss Leary built the chapel at Bellevue hospital and established the Arthur Leary chair of English literature in the Loyola school.

Unfortunate Happenings.

Nearly a score of miners at Negaunee, Mich., were killed.

Fifteen people were killed and twice that number injured, many of them seriously, in a collision in a New York tunnell.

The large tobacco factory of Cameron & Cameron at Richmond, Va., was practically destroyed by fire. Loss, $150,000; fully insured.

Henry Gill, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Jersey county, Illinois, was instantly killed by jumping from a buggy during a runaway.

Miss Anna Clark, a domestic, died in Cincinnati as a result of a frightful jump from a trestle fifty feet in a frenzied attempt to escape death from an approaching train.

In an explosion in the Black Diamond company's mine, near Springfield, Ill., while 150 men were working in the mine, Thomas Black and John Grabinsky were fatally injured and John Leutricks was badly hurt.

Four section men were instantly killed by a Burlington passenger train at Monmouth, Ill. They were going to work on a hand car and the coming train was concealed by the steam of a freight train on a side track.

Defective brakes caused a collision between two street cars at Toronto, Ont. Six persons were injured. William Barker, whose spine was injured, will die. John R. Ennison, the motorman, was internally injured.

Defective brakes caused a collision between two street cars at Toronto, Ont. Six persons were injured. William Barker, whose spine was injured, will die. John R. Ennison, the motorman, was internally injured.

The main building of the Eastern state hospital at Williamsburg, Va., was destroyed by fire. All of the 150 patients were gotten out safely and made comfortable in the town. The loss to the state is about $75,000.

Lieut. Woodside, of the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles, was thrown from his horse on the Halifax, N. S., parade ground and his skull was fractured. He will probably die. He belongs in Dawson City, and was the Canadian census commissioner in the Yukon.

Because of the wrong signal at the Ninevah tower, a fast eastbound Pennsylvania passenger train ran into a slow freight ahead five miles west of Johnstown, Pa., and a few minutes later a westbound freight crashed into the wreck, causing the death of four trainmen and the serious injury of at least two others.

"Teddy" Roosevelt, cousin of the president and right guard of the Leland Stanford university foot ball team, is in a serious condition from injuries received in a game against the University of Michigan team at Pasadena on New Year's day. Roosevelt broke his left leg and two ribs, besides sustaining serious internal injuries.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Express asserts that Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, in a letter in behalf of the Indian government declining German tenders for railroad material, gives as his reason for the action the anti-British feeling prevalent in Germany.

Edmund Peck, a retired Methodist clergyman, aged eighty, and his daughter, Mary Peck, aged thirty-five years, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their handsome homestead on the Bethany turnpike, near Bethany, Conn. Charles Peck of Waterbury, a son of Edmund, was seriously injured in jumping from a second-story window. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Otherwise.

Stockholders in Swift & Co., packers, have decided to increase the capital of the corporation from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000, as recommended by the board of directors.

Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler, who has been acting president of Columbia university since the resignation of Seth Low, has been elected president of the board of trustees.

Maj. John H. Leathers of Louisville, Ky., has received a letter from Admiral Schley, accepting the invitation of the Louisville Knights Templar and Board of Trade, Jan. 29-30.

President Roosevelt was elected an honorary member of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick at the quarterly meeting of the society just held in New York. It is probable that he will be invited to attend the annual dinner of the society on the evening of March 17 next.

The United States Wireless Message company, capital, $100,000, for the wireless transmission of messages and the manufacture of apparatus for the same, has been incorporated at Trenton, N. J. The incorporators are Chas. Schloemann, Ludwig Bosm, Charles N. King and William Green, all of Jersey City.

INTERSTATE COMMISSION.

Thinks Compulsory Competition Is Not Advantageous.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, in referring to the Chicago meeting of that body, says:

"It is my personal conviction that the effect of consolidation is to lower rates and to make conditions more favorable for the shipper. Compulsory competition is not to the advantage of shippers in general. It is sure to result in injustice and inequalities in rates. The shipper who is best able to pay high rates gets low ones, and the little man pays high rates. I believe the history of ten years' attempts to enforce competition between railroads where such competition is not natural will prove that consolidation will result in economy in carriage and advantage to the shipper. Consolidation and proper supervision is the proper thing for shippers."

ELOPING COUPLE JAILED.

South Dakotans Alleged to Have Deserted Their Own.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 11. — Philip Knedel and Sophia Serr, an eloping couple from Hutchinson county, who were recently arrested at Sutton, Neb., and brought back to South Dakota, at their preliminary hearing waived examination and were held for appearance at the next term of circuit court in Hutchinson county. Their bonds were fixed at $1,000 each, but they were unable to furnish them and have been lodged in jail. Knedel, it is charged, deserted a wife and four children, while the woman with whom he eloped is said to have deserted her husband.

SHOOTS HIS GRANDDAUGHTER.

Aged Man Then Turns the Gun on Himself With Fatal Effect.

Macedonia, Iowa, Jan. 11. — William Tompkin, aged seventy-three, owner of one of the largest breeding farms in Eastern Iowa, yesterday fired four shots at his granddaughter, Nora Miller, aged eighteen, and then put a bullet through his own heart. Two of the shots fired at Miss Miller caused flesh wounds and the other two missed their mark. The shooting occurred in the Miller restaurant, owned by the young lady's parents. No reason is known to exist for the deed.

GOV. SHAW BANQUETED.

Leading Republicans of Iowa Participate.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 11.—Gov. Leslie M. Shaw was given a public reception last evening by the Grant club in honor of his elevation to the portfolio of the United States treasury. The reception was held at the Savery house and was followed by a banquet, at which covers were laid for 350 guests, which included nearly all the leading republicans in the state and city. Gov.-elect A. B. Cummins presided and delivered a brief address in honor of his predecessor.

MURDER IN DULUTH.

One Lumberjack Kills Another With a Pocketknife.

Duluth, Jan. 11.—In a Lake avenue saloon yesterday Daniel Carbo slashed David Myllymaki with a pocketknife several times, almost cutting his head off. Both men were Finns and lumberjacks, and the murderer had lately arrived from near Two Harbors and the murdered man had come in from Foodwood, this county. Neither of the men had been drinking, and there had been no quarrel. Carbo acts peculiar and is thought to be insane.

UNKNOWN MAN DEAD.

Found Under a West Superior Viaduct—Accidentally Killed.

West Superior, Wis., Jan. 11. — An unknown man was found lying dead under the Fifteenth street viaduct. The body is now at the morgue and efforts are being made to identify it. It is not known how the man met his death, but it is thought that he fell from the viaduct while in an intoxicated condition. There were no marks of violence upon the body.

Mixed His Drink.

New Richmond, Wis., Jan. 11.—Thomas Halverson, a former residing near Deer Park, while driving home in the dark, got the bottles in his overcoat pocket mixed up and drank an ounce of horse medicine, carbolic acid, iodine and linseed oil, and lives to tell the tale. Two doctors worked over him for two hours.

Sleepy Eye Village Election.

Sleepy Eye, Minn., Jan. 11.—The annual village election resulted as follows: Mayor, George Glotzbach; council, W. C. Steinke, W. H. Ortwein, L. C. Hanson; assessor, T. Humphrey; treasurer, L. Morgenson; street commissioner, Ole Johnson; justice of the peace, Isaac Gallagher.

Fight Over Carnegie Donation.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 11. — There is a fight here over the acceptance of $50,000 from Andrew Carnegie for a public library building. The labor unions of the city have presented a petition in opposition.

Arrested at Spring Valley.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 11.—Anton H. Herstad, formerly under sheriff of this county, is under arrest at Spring Valley, Minn., charged with illicitly selling liquor. He is a restaurant keeper there.

Auditor Dunn Satisfied.

St. Paul, Jan. 6.—State Auditor Dunn of Minnesota has given the daily papers an interview, in which he takes issue with Gov. Van Sant very emphatically on the railroad merger matter. He says he thinks present laws give the people all necessary protection, and adds that he is not a candidate for governor or for re-election as auditor.

Rich Find of Dakota Ore.

Lead, S. D., Jan. 11. — The Hidden Fortune Gold Mining company has encountered very rich free milling ore in the Spokane tunnel. The ore is a quartz, and many handsome specimens are being taken out.

Station Robbed.

Hudson, Wis., Jan. 11.—The money drawer in the Omaha passenger station was broken open and between $60 and $70 stolen. The operator was there at the time, but had probably off to sleep.

CONGRESS

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S PROCEEDINGS.

In the House.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The census but the Nicaragua canal bill in the house was opened in lively fashion yesterday by Mr. Hepburn, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce commission, which reported the bill. For two hours he held the floor, replying to a volley of questions concerning the recent offer of the Panama Canal company to sell its property and franchises to the United States for $40,000,000.

The interest in the debate centered almost entirely in this new phase of the subject. Mr. Hepburn maintained that the alleged new offer of the Panama company was part of the plan of delay. All his utterances along that line were liberally applauded. He pointed out what he claimed was the suspicious circumstance that the Panama company held out for $109,000,000 until it was decided before the holiday recess to consider the Nicaragua bill, and then suddenly dropped the price to $40,000,000. Mr. Morris of Minnesota gave notice that at the proper time he would offer an amendment to authorize the president, if he could procure the property for $40,000,000, if concessions could be procured from Colombia and if the Walker commission so recommended, to purchase and proceed to complete the Panama canal. The other speakers were Messrs. Davis of Florida, Richardson of Alabama, Mann of Illinois and Adams of Pennsylvania.

In the Senate.

The first notes of the contest between the Nicaragua and Panama routes for the isthmian canal were heard in the senate yesterday. Mr. Morgan offered and secured the adoption of a resolution which indicated his purpose to have the committee on interoceanic canals inquire into the relations alleged to exist between the trancontinental railroad companies of the United States and Canada and the Panama Canal company. In explanation of the resolution Mr. Morgan declared that the alleged relations were a "wicked monopoly" which already had cost the people of the Pacific coast millions of dollars. The resolutions involve the control by the Panama Canal company of the Panama Railroad company, and the agreement existing between certain railroads of the United States and the Pacific Mail Steamship company.

In the House.

Washington, Jan. 9. — The debate on the Nicaraguan canal bill in the house yesterday developed sentiment in favor of giving consideration to the recent offer of the Panama company to sell its franchises and property for $40,000,000, this sentiment taking the form of advocating the Morris amendment to empower the president to select the latter route if the canal commission, upon considering the company's offer, recommends it and the required concessions can be obtained from Colombia. Of sixteen members who spoke yesterday nine favored the Morris amendment. It was agreed that general debate should close to-day at 2 o'clock, after which the bill will be open to amendment under the five-minute rule. The final vote probably will be taken to-day.

In the Senate.

During consideration by the senate of private pension legislation some important statements were made by Mr. Gallinger, chairman of the committee on pensions, in respect to regulations adopted by the committee to govern it in consideration of private pension bills. He announced that none but absolutely meritorious cases would be presented to the senate for its consideration, and that the closest scrutiny would be given by the committee to every bill introduced. He said that no pension exceeding $50 a month would be recommended by the committee for the widow of a general officer, and that pensions for the widows of other officers would be scaled down proportionately.

In the House.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill passed the house late yesterday afternoon by practically a unanimous vote. Only two members out of 310 voted against it. Messrs. Fletcher (Rep., Minn.) and Lassiter (Dem., Va.) were the two voting in the negative. The opposition to committing the government to the Nicaraguan route attempted to secure amendments to lodge with the president the discretionary power to purchase and complete the Panama canal, if it could be purchased for $40,000,000. The test came on the first vote when the advocates of an alternative route polled 102 against 170 votes. At each succeeding vote their strength dwindled until Mr. Cannon of Illinois, under whose leadership the fight was made, was unable to get the ayes and noes on a motion to recommit. All other amendments failed and the bill passed exactly as it came from the committee. None of the votes except that on final passage of the bill was a record vote.

The debate which preceded the taking of the final vote was made memorable by a clash between Mr. Hepburn, the author of the bill, and Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee. On several previous occasions they have measured swords over canal legislation. Two years ago a similar bill was passed by a vote of 224 to 36. The bill as passed yesterday authorizes the president to secure from the States of Costa Rica and Nicaragua in behalf of the United States, control of such a portion of the territory belonging to said states as may be desirable and necessary in which to excavate, construct and prospect a canal suitable to the wants of modern navigation and commerce, and appropriate such a sum as may be necessary to secure the control of said territory.

Section 2 authorizes the president, after securing control of the needed territory, to direct the secretary of war to construct such canal from the Caribbean sea, at a point near Greytown, in Nicaragua, by way of Lake Nicaragua, to a point on the Pacific ocean near Brito, and also to construct proper harbors at the terminal of said canal and to make necessary provisions for the defense of the canal and harbors.

Sections 3 and 4 authorize the president to make such surveys as may be necessary and to employ such persons in constructing the canal as may to him seem wise, and directs that in the construction of the canal the River San Juan and Lake Nicaragua shall be used as far as they are available.

Section 5 authorizes the president to guarantee to the States of Costa Rica and Nicaragua the use of the canal and harbors, upon terms to be agreed upon, for all vessels owned by said states and by citizens thereof.

The last section makes a present appropriation of $10,000,000 to carry on this work and authorizes the secretary of war to enter into proper contracts for material and work as may be deemed necessary therefor, such work and material to be paid for as appropriations may be made from time to time. The section fixes the aggregate cost at $180,000,000, to be drawn from the treasury on warrants of the president.

In the Senate.

The open session of the senate yesterday was devoted to routine business. After an executive session the senate at 1:50 adjourned until Monday.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Jan. 11. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 79 @ 79 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 77 3-4@78 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 63 1-2@64c; No. 3, 62 1-2@63 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 46@46 1-2c; No. 3, 44 1-2@45c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 11. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 81 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 79 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 77 1-8@77 5-8c. Corn—No. 3, 60c; No. 4, 58@58 1-2c; no grade, 57 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 60 3-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 45 1-2c; No. 4 white, 41 3-4@45 1-2c; No. 3, 44@44 3-4c.

Duluth, Jan. 11. — Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 80 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 77 7-8c; May, 80 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 75c; No. 3, 72 1-2c; flax, cash, $1.67; to arrive, $1.67 1-4; May, $1.69 1-4; corn, 65c; oats, 46 3-4c; rye, 63c; barley, 43@58c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 11. — Flour is easier. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Northern, 81@81 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 80@80 1-2c. Rye firm; No. 1, 67 1-2c. Barley firm; No. 2, 64 1-2c; sample, 55@64 1-2c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 48 3-4@49c. Corn—May, 67 1-8c.

Chicago, Jan. 11. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 87 1-2@89 1-2c; No. 3 red, 84@89c; No. 2 hard winter, 81@83 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 80@82c; No. 1 Northern spring, 81@83c; No. 2 Northern spring, 80@81 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 76@80c. Corn—No. 3, 63 3-4@64c. Oats—No. 2, 47 1-2@48c; No. 3, 47 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 11. — Cattle—Beeves, $4 @ 5.75; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@4; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.15; yearlings and calves, $2.50@3.90. Hogs, $5.60@6.25; bulk, $6.00@6.05.

Chicago, Jan. 11. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6.50@7.25; poor to medium, $4 @ 6; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.75; cows, $1.25@4.90; heifers, $2.50@5.50; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $2.25@4.75; calves, $3@6.50; Texans, $3.25@5.25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.90@6.40; good to choice heavy, $6.35@6.60; rough heavy, $5.50@6.25; light, $5.25@6.20; bulk of sales, $6.10@6.40. Sheep, $3.50@4.75; lambs, $3.50@6.

South St. Paul, Jan. 11. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.50@6.10; prime, $5.10@5.50; good to choice, $4.25@5; common to fair, $3@4; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25@4.75; prime, $3.75@4.15; good to choice, $3.25@3.70; common to fair, $2.70@3.15; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.65; good to choice butcher bulls, $2.75@3.50; common and bologna bulls, $2@2.70; good to choice veals, $4.25@5; common to fair, $3@4; good to choice feeding steers, $3.25@4; common to fair, $2.50@3.20; good to choice stock steers, $2.65@3.15; common to fair, $2@2.50; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.40@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.35; stock and feeding bulls, $1.50@2.60; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $25@31.

Hogs—Underweight and light, $5.85@6.15; mixed and butchers, $5.80 @ 6.35; heavy, $5.75@6.40; boars, $2.50@3; stags, $4.50@5; pigs, $4.75@5.25.

Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $4.40@5; common to fair, $3.75@4.25; good to choice fat wethers, $3.40@3.75; common to fair, $3.15@3.35; good to choice fat ewes, $3.10@3.40; common to fair, $2.75@3; killing bucks, $2@2.50; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, $3.25@4; common to fair, $3.25@3.60; buck lambs, $2@2.50; good to choice feeding wethers, $3.25@3.35; common to fair, $3@3.20; good to choice feeding ewes, $2.50@2.75; common to fair, $2.25@2.40; stock ewes, $2@2.40.

CARNEGIE'S GREAT GIFT.

Board of Trustees Named for the Carnegie Institution.

Washington, Jan. 11. — Official announcement was made yesterday of the board of trustees of the Carnegie Institution, which has been incorporated here under the $10,000,000 gift of Andrew Carnegie. The only indication as to the form of the gift is that it will be in "5 per cent bonds." This is referred to in a single sentence as follows:

"It is the purpose of Mr. Carnegie to transfer ten million dollars in 5 per cent bonds to the board of trustees for the purposes above mentioned."

The announcement was made in the form of a statement given out by Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the incorporators, in accordance with the expressed wish of Mr. Carnegie. The statement says:

"In the development of his plans Mr. Carnegie has consulted with a number of gentlemen in different parts of the country, including the heads of universities and other scientific institutions, and particularly with Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, Dr. John S. Billings, Dr. Charles D. Walcott and Hon. Carroll D. Wright.

FINANCIAL MEASURE.

First Bill of Importance Is Reported to the House.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The first financial measure of importance to be reported to the house is that agreed upon yesterday by the committee on coinage, weights and measures, providing for the maintenance of the legal tender silver dollar at a parity with gold and for the increase of the subsidiary silver coinage. The measure was introduced by Representative Hill of Connecticut. It was considered last year in congress and attracted widespread attention among bankers and financial authorities. It authorizes the coinage of subsidiary silver coin without regard to limit and as public necessity may require.

REDS ARE UNRULY

TROOPS CALLED FOR BY THE LAME DEER INDIAN AGENCY IN MONTANA.

OUTBREAK MAY HAVE OCCURRED

INDIAN REFUSES TO OBEY A SUMMONS ISSUED BY THE AGENT.

INDIAN POSSE SENT TO GET HIM

THEIR APPEARANCE GREETED BY A VOLLEY IN WHICH ONE IS KILLED.

Miles City, Mont., Jan. 11. — Fort Keogh yesterday received a telegram from Forsyth asking that soldiers be immediately dispatched to the Lame Deer Indian agency. Word has arrived from the agency that trouble was brewing and that an outbreak of the Cheyennes was imminent if it had not already occurred. Lieut. Chapman of the post stated that the request for troops had been communicated to department headquarters and that soldiers were making preparations for immediate departure on the receipt of orders.

F. Beatty, a prominent citizen of Ashland, near the Lame Deer agency, said that the disturbance originated by an Indian named White being sent for by the agent in charge. The Indian refused to obey the summons and an Indian posse was dispatched to bring him in. White opened fire upon the appearance of the posse, killing one of the Indian policemen. The warring Indian then turned upon his own wife and daughter, killing them both and finally shot himself, dying instantly.

GEN. FUNSTON ARRIVES.

Doughty Little Warrior Greatly Improved in Health.

San Francisco, Jan. 11. — Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston arrived here last night from Manila on the transport Warren. Gen. Funston comes home on sick leave. While his condition has greatly improved since leaving Manila, he has not yet entirely recovered. On arrival here Gen. Funston immediately went to Oakland to greet his family. He stated that he would remain here about two weeks and then visit his old home and friends in Kansas for a few days, after which he would go to Washington on important business, the nature of which he would not divulge.

ENTERS IT IN EARNEST.

Marconi Will Have a Wireless System on Practical Scale.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 11.—Sig. Marconi left for New York yesterday afternoon. The plans for his new station at Glace Bay, Cape Breton, will be prepared at once, and his expectation is that the station will be ready for communication across the Atlantic by the beginning of June. On his return to England, Mr. Marconi will have the electric power at his Cornwall station greatly increased so that by the time that the Cape Breton station is finished he will be ready to resume transatlantic tests of his wireless telegraphic system on a practical scale.

ANOTHER DR. HOLMES?

Chicago Man May Be the Murderer of a Few Wives.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Will Louis Thoms, the man charged with the murder of Carrie Larson, prove to be another Dr. H. H. Holmes? This is the question that confronts the score of detectives who have been investigating his past. That he has had at least three or, perhaps, four wives they know. Two of these women are dead. Developments in the case lead the officers to the conclusion that they were murdered.

ANOTHER CAVE-IN.

Bodies of Buried Miners at Negaunee May Not Be Recovered.

Negaunee, Mich., Jan. 11. — Another large block of ground caved in at the Negaunee mine, going direct to the left and where the bodies of nine workingmen are entombed. The blacksmith shop, which stood on the bank a few feet from the opening, went down, and it is feared the dry house will also go. The drift is filling with water, and with the shaft in bad shape it may be weeks before the bodies are recovered.

A REAL PIONEER.

Sylvanus Johnson Located in Iowa in 1836—He Was 92 Years Old.

Iowa City, Iowa, Jan. 11.—Sylvanus Johnson, the man who built the first brick kiln and the first brick house in Johnson county, passed away at his home in East Lucas township yesterday. He was one of the oldest residents of the county, being ninety-two years of age. He came to the state in 1836, and has since been closely identified with Iowa City's growth and prosperity.

MINER KILLED.

Explosion at Arcadian Mine in Northern Michigan.

Calumet, Mich., Jan. 11.—Isaac Saranis was killed and Andrew Lara seriously injured by an explosion at the Arcadian mine, eight miles south of here. The miners encountered an undischarged blast while drilling. Saranis leaves a wife and a large family of children.

Again in the Toils.

New Richmond, Wis., Jan. 11.—Lloyd Bixby of Emerald, a young man who has just finished a term in jail, has been arrested on a charge of burglary. Three charges hang over him. The examination takes place Tuesday.

Child Scalded to Death.

Downing, Wis., Jan. 11. — A seven-year-old son of D. A. Clough, a farmer residing six miles north of Downing, fell into a boiler of boiling water which had been heated for the family washing. The child will die.

CARNEGIE'S GREAT GIFT.

Board of Trustees Named for the Carnegie Institution.

Washington, Jan. 11. — Official announcement was made yesterday of the board of trustees of the Carnegie Institution, which has been incorporated here under the $10,000,000 gift of Andrew Carnegie. The only indication as to the form of the gift is that it will be in "5 per cent bonds." This is referred to in a single sentence as follows:

"It is the purpose of Mr. Carnegie to transfer ten million dollars in 5 per cent bonds to the board of trustees for the purposes above mentioned."

The announcement was made in the form of a statement given out by Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the incorporators, in accordance with the expressed wish of Mr. Carnegie. The statement says:

"In the development of his plans Mr. Carnegie has consulted with a number of gentlemen in different parts of the country, including the heads of universities and other scientific institutions, and particularly with Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, Dr. John S. Billings, Dr. Charles D. Walcott and Hon. Carroll D. Wright.

"DR." DOWIE IS SUED.

Alienation of a Woman's Affections Is Alleged.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Benjamin F. Williams, formerly a school teacher in Mansfield, Ohio, and a former follower of "Dr." Dowie, yesterday began suit in the circuit court of Cook county for damages in the sum of $50,000 against "Dr." Dowie and Elders John C. Speicher and Charles B. Frockler of the Christian Catholic Church of America for alleged conspiracy to alienate his wife's affections. Williams alleged that by the teachings of Dowie and his followers Edith R. Williams was influenced to treat him as a stranger. He avers that the cause of this influence was that he did not contribute tithes to Dowie's numerous business enterprises.

VIOLET RAY FOR CANCER.

The New Treatment Being Tried With Promising Results.

New York, Jan. 11.—As a last resort, John E. Richardson of Brooklyn, who has been a suffered from cancer for many years and whose life is despaired of, is submitting to a test of the newly discovered violet ray treatment. The physicians here informed him that his case was hopeless, and that he might die at any moment. He then determined to try the new treatment. A violet ray machine was installed in the house, and every fair day the rays are concentrated and projected down Mr. Richardson's throat. After several months of treatment it is declared that his condition is so much improved that hope is entertained for his recovery.

FINANCIAL MEASURE.

First Bill of Importance Is Reported to the House.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The first financial measure of importance to be reported to the house is that agreed upon yesterday by the committee on coinage, weights and measures, providing for the maintenance of the legal tender silver dollar at a parity with gold and for the increase of the subsidiary silver coinage. The measure was introduced by Representative Hill of Connecticut. It was considered last year in congress and attracted widespread attention among bankers and financial authorities. It authorizes the coinage of subsidiary silver coin without regard to limit and as public necessity may require.

SOLD HIS VOTE.

Ex-Alderman Confesses to Having Accepted a Bribe.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 11.— In the trial yesterday of J. M. McKnight, ex-president of the German National bank, whose funds he is charged with embezzling, ex-Ald. John W. Reeder testified that he signed an agreement to vote for McKnight for mayor for $1,000, $925 of which was paid to him, and $75 to Sterling B. Edmunds, who engineered the deal. McKnight was a candidate before the aldermen for mayor in 1896, when the office became vacant by the death of Mayor Tyler.

FORMER GOVERNOR FALLS LOW.

Franklin J. Moses, Once Governor of South Carolina, Sentenced for Theft in Boston.

Boston, Jan. 11.—Admitting that his picture was in the rogue's gallery, and that for a period of years he had been familiar with the "lowest depths of New York opium joints," yet pleading for mercy from the court, Franklin J. Moses, once governor of South Carolina, was sentenced here yesterday to four months' imprisonment for the larceny of an overcoat.

PREVENTING COLLISIONS.

Austrian Inventor Claims to Have a Good Railroad System.

New York, Jan. 11. — From Vienna comes the news that Herr Bartelmus, an Australian electrician, has invented a system for preventing railway accidents, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. The invention, it is said, makes it possible to prevent accidents arising from trains meeting one another or from one train running into the rear of another.

CHILEAN THREAT.

Compulsory Arbitration Not Tolerated in Any Form.

Mexico City, Jan. 11.—The memorandum of the Chileans threatening to withdraw from the Pan-American conference, whatever might be the form in which the plan of compulsory arbitration was presented, was delivered yesterday to Finance Minister Limantour, who has been carrying on the negotiations on behalf of the Mexican government, and to W. I. Buchanan of the United States delegation.

For North Dakota Men.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The president yesterday sent the following nominations to the senate: Register of land office, Robert C. Sanborn, at Minot, N. D.; receiver of public moneys, Albert E. Rose, North Dakota, at St. Michael, Alaska.

Fare Is Reduced.

Deadwood, S. D., Jan. 11.—A reduction has been made in the passenger rates by the railroads in the Black Hills from 5 cents to 4 cents a mile, becoming effective the first of the year.

HYPNOTIC MARVEL

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO FRESHMAN POSSESSES WONDERFUL POWER.

GIVES CO-EDS THE HORRORS

MAKES SUBJECTS WALK TIGHT ROPES AND DO RIDICULOUS THINGS.

GETS EVEN WITH TORMENTERS

EXHIBITS HIS POWERS AFTER BEING INITIATED IN A FRATERNITY.

Chicago, Jan. 11. — Julian F. Brode, a freshman of the University of Chicago, credited with possessing an unusual degree of hypnotic power, caused a sensation among his fellow students to-day when he brought several of them under his influence and compelled them to walk a tight rope, make human bridges, and perform other and more humiliating acts.

For several hours Brode cast his spell over different students who submitted themselves to his experiments. His feats were the subject of much discussion. The "Co-eds" of the Midway school especially expressed themselves as horrified at the discovery that a man of such power was attending the university.

Brode was to-day initiated into the university chapter of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity lodge, and it was in the privacy of the fraternity lodge that he

Exhibited His Knowledge

of hypnotism. Immediately following the exercises of initiation, one of the men who had heard of the young student's hypnotic power challenged Brode to demonstrate his ability to put him under a spell.

Smarting from the blows he had received shortly before, Brode accepted the challenge, and soon had one of his fellows rigid as a block of wood and bridging the distance between two chairs. It was said that before he finished Brode evened matters up for the humiliation attending his initiation.

The human bridge is one of Brode's most remarkable feats. Without apparent difficulty he obtained a rigidity of the body in his subject which permitted him to be stretched out with supports only beneath his ankles and neck. In former exhibitions of this feat Brode declares that he allowed three men to stand on the body of the person under such influence. Several other students were set to performing on a tight rope in a way that made those who looked on dizzy with fear.

His First Musical Effort.

Brode then ordered one subject, who never in his normal state had been able to sing a note, to give one of the current comic opera songs, and it was sung completely and correctly. Other students were ordered to make speeches or recite chapters from their text books. Still others were ordered to beg for coins while under the spell, and when released proceeded immediately to obey the order.

Julian Brode entered the university from Memphis, Tenn., last October. Last year he spent some time at Harvard university, and it was there that he learned the art of hypnotism. Brode simply looks his subject in the eyes while talking to him in a low tone. He makes no passes with the hands.

NO PENSION FOR MRS. M'KINLEY.

Congressmen Are Opposed to the Proposition.

Washington, Jan. 11.—There is a sentiment among the members of the house that the bill pensioning Mrs. McKinley should not be passed and while this sentiment has not gained sufficient ground to be taken as the sense of the house, it is strong enough to delay consideration of the bill. Motives of delicacy and respect for the late president prevent outspoken objections being made to the bill, but a number of the members who will probably vote for the bill if it comes before the house are of the opinion that its passage would be an undesirable precedent. They point out that no claim is made that Mrs. McKinley needs the money, having all the property necessary to support her in comfort, and they remember that in the case of Mrs. Garfield, the bill to pension her was made the vehicle to carry through pensions for other widows of former presidents. The only ground for the passage of the bill is a desire of expressing the sympathy of the house with Mrs. McKinley, and these members say that if congress appropriates the balance of the salary which Mr. McKinley would have received had he lived until March 4, 1902, for Mrs. McKinley's benefit, a sum approximating $80,000, it will have expressed its sympathy in a substantial form.

AFTER MORE DUCKS.

Ex-President Cleveland Plans for Another Hunting Trip.

New York, Jan. 11.—Former President Cleveland is so far recovered from the effects of his recent attack of pneumonia as to have arranged for a hunting trip in the South. He will leave his home at Princeton, N. J., Jan. 22, for an island off the coast of South Carolina, where with a party of friends, he will remain several days.

Fatal Family Quarrel.

Galesburg, Ill., Jan. 11. — Edward Cheney, formerly a prisoner in the state penitentiary, last night shot his wife and her sister, Mrs. Lettie Goshorn, both through the back and lungs. He then shot himself through the head, dying instantly. Both women are fatally hurt. The tragedy was the result of a family quarrel.

Done Away With.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 11.—W. T. Peoples, aged forty-five, one of the heaviest cotton buyers in this section, yesterday shot Eugene F. McLaughlin, aged thirty-seven, a clerk in a drug store, twice through the heart. Peoples refused to make a statement except to say that McLaughlin had ruined his life.

Texas Town Suffers.

Mount Vernon, Tex., Jan. 11.—Fire, which started yesterday afternoon, destroyed the Shields and the Hill hotels and six business houses. The total loss is estimated at $100,000.

Postal Increase.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Postal receipts for the Twin Cities for the month of December show big gains—Minneapolis, 20 per cent, and St. Paul about 16 per cent.

CONGRESS.

House Considers Bill for Permanent Census Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 11. — The house spent the day considering the Hopkins bill to create a permanent census bureau. While the general sentiment was in favor of a permanent bureau, there was strong opposition to the bill as drawn, on the ground that it was not well matured. There also was an overwhelming demand for a provision to place the present employes of the census bureau under the protection of the civil service law, and the bill was finally recommitted with instructions to report back a bill containing a plan for a detailed organization of a permanent census bureau, to include also a provision to place the present employes under the civil service. The fight to recommit was made under the leadership of Mr. Burkett of Nebraska, the new member of the appropriations committee. A bill was passed unanimously to give Mrs. McKinley the free mailing privilege during the remainder of her life. The house then adjourned until Monday.

DEFICIT IN FRANCE.

Large Decrease in the Revenue Returns for Last Year.

Paris, Jan. 12. — A decrease in the revenue returns is again shown by the figures of the last three months, which are 8,271,848 francs below the estimates, and 20,150,000 francs below the returns for the same period of 1900. The total deficit for 1901, compared with the estimates, is 11,000,000 francs. The falling off is attributed to the non-importation of wine in consequence of the exceptional crops of 1900 and 1901, to the rearrangement of the excise liquor duties and to the sugar bounty policy. The latter is responsible for 42,000,000 francs of the deficit.

COLD BLOODED MURDER.

Miner Deliberately Kills His Gang Boss.

Uniontown, Pa., Jan. 12. — A cold-blooded murder was committed at the new Sharon Steel company mines eight miles west of here last evening. Henry Grant almost instantly killed William Jenkins. Jenkins was shift boss on the gang sinking the shaft, and Grant had been in charge of the drilling machine. He proved unsuitable and was reduced to helper, while Jenkins put his brother in Grant's place. As the men quit work last evening Grant slipped up behind Jenkins, plunged a big knife into his body and ran, escaping in the confusion.

INCREASE IN POSTAL RECEIPTS.

Fifty Principal Postoffices Make a Good Showing.

Washington, Jan. 12.—A general increase of almost 15 per cent in the postal receipts at the fifty principal postoffices of the United States during December last is shown in an official statement issued yesterday, which compares the receipts with those of December, 1900. Chicago, with almost 23 per cent, reports the greatest proportionate advance, the total for last month being $783,994. New York advanced almost 14 per cent to $1,120,900. Jersey City, New Haven, Conn., and Dayton, Ohio, are the only cities reporting decreases.

HITCH AT PEKIN.

French Insistence on Chinese Compliance With Certain Demands.

Pekin, Jan. 12.—The French minister, M. Beau, refuses to present his credentials until China fulfills certain demands of the French government. The joint audience of the foreign and new Chinese ministers, which had been arranged, has been postponed because of M. Beau's action. His colleagues are discussing whether to support him or not. A repetition of the Turkish incident is considered possible.

BRIGANDS GIVING UP CAPTIVES.

Miss Stone and Her Companion to Be Set At Liberty.

London, Jan. 12.—The release of Miss Ellen M. Stone by the brigands who have held her in captivity since Sept. 3, is believed here to be only a question of hours. An official telegram received in London from Constantinople says the release of Miss Stone is imminent.

CHINESE ARE TRIED.

Celestials Are Arraigned Before North Dakota Judge.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 12.—In the United States court yesterday nine Celestials were arraigned before Judge Amidon. Some of them have been in jail as long as four months. All were charged with being in the United States illegally. Li Wood and Li Wing proved that they were students of the University of Chicago, one to become a lawyer and the other a doctor. Three others were permitted to remain, four being returned for further hearing.

Keeling Acquitted.

Hastings, Minn., Jan. 12.—The jury in the case of the State vs. A. Keeling, indicted for assault in the first degree upon H. P. Smith, for shooting him with a revolver in the mouth on July 5, returned a verdict of not guilty. Keeling is proprietor of the Commercial hotel and Smith is engaged in the livery business in Farmington.

Ice Men Troubled.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 12.—Ice men are beginning to become alarmed at the continued mild weather, which, if it continues, may seriously interfere with the crop. So far it has been impossible to do any cutting on account of the unsafe condition of the river ice.

Webster Drills for Water.

Webster, S. D., Jan. 12.—Work was commenced on the new two-inch artesian well for the Webster Mill company, and the drill is already down 100 feet. It is expected a flow will be reached at about 1,700 feet.

Frozen to Death While Intoxicated.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Jan. 12. — Lee Clark was found frozen in the river near the Benton street bridge. His hand and head had to be chopped out of the ice before the body could be removed. He fell in while intoxicated.

Had Planned to Die.

Bemidji, Minn., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Zellmaburgan attempted to commit suicide but prompt medical aid prevented the act. She was recently deserted by her husband and despondency led to the act.

NEW TAX STATUTE

COMMISSION PRESENTS A LENGTHY REPORT TO GOV. VAN SANT.

PROPOSES RADICAL CHANGES

SHIFT THE BURDEN OF TAXATION FROM THE MAN OF MODERATE MEANS.

PUBLICITY IS PROVIDED FOR

EVERY MAN MAY KNOW IF HIS NEIGHBOR IS PAYING HIS JUST SHARE.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—The state tax commission has reported. A document containing 85,000 words was deposited on Gov. Van Sant's desk yesterday. It is signed by Gideon S. Ives, Henry W. Childs and William J. Hahn, who have been laboring since last April to construct a new and improved tax code for Minnesota.

The changes made by the new code are in some respects radical and far-reaching. The commissioners believe they will result in shifting the burden of taxation from the man of moderate means, and adding many millions to the assessment rolls by reaching interests heretofore inadequately taxed. This will so increase the total valuation that the rate may be decreased.

The salient features of the new system are:

First—Improved machinery.

Second—Publicity.

Third—Assessment at full value.

Fourth—Assessment of franchise values.

The state board of equalization is abolished because of its tendency to keep down values, each locality striving so to do through its representative. The local board of equalization is

Done Away With.

for the same reason. The whole machinery of assessment is constructed as a compact agency for ferreting out true values and equalizing the burdens. The state tax commission is a permanent body, in constant supervision. It visits localities, requires reports to be made by all corporations, and personally attends to all abatements and rebates.

Under the state board is the county supervisor of assessments. He is elected by the people but is subordinate to the state tax commission. He must oversee the work of the assessors and see to it that values are uniform. He also watches to see that no interest escapes, and sits with the county board of equalization.

More time is allowed all assessing officers for performing their work. Listing is to be done April 1, before the spring movement of goods. The assessor has until July 1 to make his return to the county auditor. The county board of review will meet on the third Monday in July, and the state board of review on the third Tuesday in September. The time when taxes are due is changed from Jan. 1 to Jan. 15.

An oath is absolutely required of each taxpayer at the time he certifies to his list.

Publicity is attained, not through the newspapers, but through the mails. When assessments are reported to the county auditor he is to

Have the Full List

printed, and mail it to every taxpayer in the county, that each one may see what his neighbors are paying. It is intended by this that a man shall be worth as much to the assessor as he is to his bank, or to the commercial agency.

All property must be assessed at its full market value. Any other method, the report declares, is productive of inequalities. This will increase the personal property valuation many fold.

Corporations will be reached in every manner possible to exact the full valuation.

First, exhaustive reports will be required, not only of the tangible assets, but of amount of business done, capitalization, etc. These will serve to inform the assessing officers of the real value.

Franchises of gas, water, electric heating, power, wharf and boom companies will be assessed. The value of each will be reached by adding together the value of the capital stock and the funded or bonded debt, and deducting therefrom the value of real and personal property. This will, in effect, assess the companies on the market value of their stocks and bonds.

The street railways wanted a gross earnings tax, but are held to the same system of ad valorem taxation, including franchises. This will increase the assessed valuation of such companies many fold.

Telegraph, telephone, express, sleeping car, freight line and equipment companies

Will Report Direct

to the state auditor, and will be assessed by the tax commission on the basis of the value of the capital stock and funded debt. This will then be apportioned to localities on a mileage basis. This is a radical change from the present gross earnings system.

The commission would have preferred to tax mines on their output, but was obliged to adopt an ad valorem basis. The assessment will be made, not by local officers, but by the state board of review, which will be informed as to the actual value of the properties and will assess them as real estate. The assessment may be changed from year to year, however, however.

With regard to the collection of taxes, the tax title shark is discouraged. Such safeguards surround tax sales that a tax title will be practically as good as a warranty deed. Instead of selling to the highest bidder, the sheriff will sell to the person bidding the property in for the amount charged, at the lowest rate of interest.

The machinery of the new act is not expensive. The state tax commissioners will each receive $3,000 per year. County supervisors of assessments will receive $4 per day for the time employed, except in counties of over 75,000, where they will be kept at work continually. These are the only officials added.

In view of the importance of the changes there is no doubt about the calling of an extra session. After sufficient time for reading the report and forming ideas upon it, the legislature will be called together to adopt or reject it.

EXTRA SESSION NEXT MONTH.

Governor Will Issue the Call in a Few Days.

St. Paul, Jan. 12. — Gov. Van Sant will issue a call in a few days for the special session of the legislature to consider the report of the tax commission submitted yesterday to the governor. This announcement was made at the governor's office. The legislature will meet about the middle of February and the date of assembling will be Feb. 11 or 18. The report of the tax commission will be ready Monday to be sent to the members. The governor's idea is that thirty days will be time enough for the members to study it before they are called together to consider it. A month, it is thought, will give them time enough to digest its provisions, so that when they meet they may be in a position to act on it understandingly.

J. J. HILL IS INDORSED.

Grain Growers Pass Commendatory Resolutions.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 12.—The Tri-State Grain Growers yesterday morning divided on the question of indorsing President Hill's plans for the Northern Securities company.

When the resolutions were offered there was a plank favoring railroad consolidation. This caused the trouble. When the question was put on the adoption of the resolutions the chair declared them carried after a division on the Hill plank. Henry Henderson Halstad, Minn., moved a reconsideration of the Hill plank. He was ruled out of order on the ground that he had voted with the negative. After a short interim, O. H. Jason, Nelson county this state, made the same motion which was carried, but the following motion to expunge was tabled and an adjournment taken without further action.

ONE PLEADS GUILTY.

Eau Claire Men Accused of Conspiracy to Steal Goods.

Eau Claire, Wis., Jan. 12.—John Miller and Ole Anderson, employes of the Eau Claire Grocery company, and David Grust, a Hungarian peddler, were in the municipal court yesterday on a charge of stealing goods from the Eau Claire Grocery company, a wholesale house. The two employes, it is alleged have turned over the goods through the back door to Grust at the noon hour, when most of the people in the office were at lunch. Grust was caught in the act of driving away from the back alley with a load of stolen goods. He pleaded not guilty and gave bail. Miller is in jail. Anderson pleaded guilty and paid a fine.

Fought Over a Love Affair.

Armour, S. D., Jan. 12.—The sports of Armour were treated to a genuine prize fight. Jim Ptock, a cigarmaker, and Riley Shuler, a farmer, agreed to fight to a finish over some love affair and put up a forfeit of $5. When the first round was about finished the sheriff appeared and arrested the two young men. They appeared before Judge Hill, who fined them $10 each. The fight took place on the Armour Driving and Fair association track, outside the city limits.

Charged With Forgery.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 12.—Charles Reynolds was arrested here on the charge of forging the name of his employer in the southwestern part of the county last fall. After being paid off, it is alleged, he took an order to the elevator agent purporting to have been signed by the farmer for whom he worked. He got the money and left that section. Later he was arrested on a charge of larceny, but was released.

Logging Roads Destroyed.

Black River Falls, Wis., Jan. 12.—The extreme nice and open winter is playing havoc with the lumbering interests on Black river. Save for a cold snap for a few days some weeks ago the weather resembles the latter days of March so far this winter. Little or no hauling has been done and the winter cut will fall short of the estimate by more than one-half unless snow comes within the next few days.

Ask for a Franchise.

Deadwood, S. D., Jan. 12. — The city council has been asked to grant a franchise for an electric car line to be built by Milton C. Conners and associates, connecting Deadwood, Central City and Spearfish. Spearfish and Chicago capitalists intend to build the line.

Grand Opening of Depot.

Litchfield, Minn., Jan. 12.—The fine new depot built by the Great Northern is completed, and A. J. Whitaker, the agent, gave the people of this city a grand opening in the way of a house warming.

Bonds Sold at Par.

Milbank, S. D., Jan. 12.—Forty thousand dollars of Roberts county courthouse bonds were sold at Sisseton to the Minnesota Loan and Trust company at par. They are 4 per cent bonds.

Wide Range of Exhibits.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 12.—Attendance at the North Dakota and Northern Minnesota Poultry association keeps up. The management is extremely pleased with the extended range of exhibitions.

Fatal Runaway Accident.

Bird Island, Minn., Jan. 12. — John Rice, an old resident of Melville township, was thrown from his buggy in a runaway and died soon after. He was about seventy-five years of age.

Accept Carnegie's Offer.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 12. — The city council by a unanimous vote accepted Andrew Carnegie's offer of $75,000 for a public library. The conditions of Mr. Carnegie's offer were that Madison raise $7,500 yearly toward the support of the library.

Sold Indians Firewater.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 12.—Lizotte and Jeanotte, a pair of Canadian halfbreeds, were yesterday fined $150 each for selling liquor to the Turtle Mountain Indians. Ole Gunderson got sixty days for a similar offense.

JAMES J. HILL to the GRAIN GROWERS

Mr. Hill's Speech Before the Grain Growers' Convention at Fargo, North Dakota.

Fargo, N. D., Special, Jan. 10.—This was Hill day in the Tri-state Grain and Stock Growers' convention. It was the final wind-up of a most successful four day's session, and the close was in the nature of an ovation to the president of the Great Northern railway and the recently organized Northern Securities company. Great interest was aroused in Mr. Hill's appearance here and had increased since its original announcement. Each day since the convention started had augmented the attendance, and to-day was the banner one of the meeting.

Mayor Johnson introduced President Hill in a complimentary eulogistic speech, as the man the audience had come to hear. His reference to the liberality of Mr. Hill in providing free excursions for North Dakota farmers to the North Dakota agricultural college brought forth a lot of applause. When President Hill arose to speak there was another ovation. He said:

Mr. Hill's Speech.

I want to present to you to-day some important figures which I think will establish many facts that are of great interest to all the people of this country, and more especially to the people of the Northwest.

An advance in the material prosperity of our country has always marked an improvement in the condition of the people. Every United States census from 1790 to 1900 shows an average growth which has practically doubled the population of the country about every thirty years. At the close of the Civil war this country contained, say 34,000,000 of people; since that time we have added fully 40,000,000 of people. At the average rate of the increase of the past one hundred years we should have at least 150,000,000 of people by 1930. The present increase is more than one and a half millions annually.

The all-important question presenting itself to every individual and to every community is: Where will they go and what will they do to secure for themselves comfortable homes and the ability to educate their children and to bring them up in such manner as will make them good, useful citizens of the republic?

At the close of the war a large portion of the States of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota were government lands, open for homesteads, and practically all the country west of these states to the Pacific ocean was open to settlement. The census reports show that a large portion of the increased population has gone into this new country and built up cities and states, opened up prosperous farming communities and dotted the land with schools and churches—every evidence of

American Enterprise and Progress.

Nearly one-half of the capital of the country is invested in agricultural land and what goes with it for the purpose of making it productive. Nearly one-half of the population of the country is directly or indirectly connected with the cultivation of the soil, and if we judge from all the experience of the past, the agricultural half of the population has done more than its share in everything that goes to benefit the country as a whole; that half has always shown itself more intelligent, more patriotic, and in every way the sheet-anchor of the nation. When men have been called to defend the flag of our country the farmers' sons have always been ready to step to the front and answer to the call. While the farmers are ready to go ten miles on election day to cast their votes, others hang around the polls in the cities waiting to sell their votes. From the farmers' sons in New England and the Middle and Western states are constantly recruited the numbers of those who engage in the professions and the various walks of business, and their individual successes clearly establish their right to be placed in the front rank wherever they have been called. My observation leads me to believe that the nation at large has more to expect from those who cultivate the soil than from all others combined.

The largest area of unoccupied land where green trees and green grass grows, and where clear water runs, lies in the zone between Lake Superior and the Pacific ocean, and to the settlement and development of this country we must look for the increase of our traffic and the future value of our investment in railways.

How are we to provide homes for our

Rapidly Increasing Population?

Most of the lands that will produce crops every year and are susceptible of cultivation are already occupied. The important question to-day before the statesmen of the nation is: How can the remaining lands best be made to furnish homes for the rapidly crowding population? A little reflection will show every individual man that it is only by the wisest action on the part of the general government by well-matured plans for irrigation and every other means which will make available every portion of the country that is or can be made susceptible of cultivation. There is a movement among a few of our statesmen to secure this end. In some localities in the West this movement is opposed by cattle and sheepmen who desire to retain these lands for their own purposes. In some cases an effort is being made to induce congress to convey the lands to the several states, to be disposed of by them. This latter movement can only end in failure. The lands would be frittered away or practically given away or appropriated without benefiting any considerable number of people. I consider the future welfare of the country depends more upon the wise disposition of the public domain, so as to secure homes for the people, than upon any other single condition in our nation. Our country is large; our population and occupations differ as widely as the climate and natural conditions differ. Every congress shows an active effort being made to secure some advantage to some local district, overlooking, as I think, the broad general fact that the nation should and must prosper as a whole.

In 1896 this country settled the question of a gold standard; the universal want of confidence prior to that time came to an end; people who had money to invest were no longer afraid that if they put out a 100-cent dollar they would be compelled to take a 50-cent dollar in return, and now the business of the country is marching forward at a rate greater than has ever been known in our history or in the history of the world. Our attention is frequently called to the enormous balance of trade in our favor; in other words, the amount of money we receive for what we sell is above that which we pay for what we buy, thus making our country rich beyond all precedent. If we carefully inquire into the source from which this enormous balance of trade comes, we find that about three-fourths of our exports are furnished directly and indirectly from the cultivation of the land; the farmers have done the work and have benefited the nation. Now let us consider what the nation has done in return for the farmers, or what it can do in their behalf. The first and great object is to provide them means to sell the product of their land and their labor, at the

Highest Possible Prices

it will bring. I will ask you to look over the statute books of the nation and the different states, and find, if you can, any intelligent step that has been taken to find new markets for our agricultural exports. I have examined these records carefully and up to the present time I do not find one intelligent sentence or line the object of which has been to find new markets for the products of the land, except as to Southern sugar and rice, and some wool. In order to advance the price of every commodity the first step is to increase the demand for it; as long as there is a surplus in the market seeking a buyer the price must remain low, and whenever there is a shortage and the demand is greater than the supply it follows that prices must advance. Great Britain buys about 70 per cent of all our exports. She is our one great customer, and the single nation that does not in her markets or through her tariffs discriminate against the product of our soil. In order to buy from us she must be able to sell her own products and get the wherewith to pay for her purchases. England and Germany seek for markets over all the world; they are nations of merchants, and their ships go to all parts of the earth where a harbor can be found and trade relations established. During the past ten or fifteen years our consular service has been greatly improved, and is now furnishing valuable information as to the conditions under which

Our Trade Relations

might be extended, but our consular agents are comparatively few and their action in that regard limited.

Twenty years ago the foreign trade of Japan was not to exceed $1 per capita of its population; to-day this trade is equal to $6 or $7 per capita of its population. Twenty years ago it amounted to about $40,000,000 and to-day it amounts to about $250,000,000, of which the United States' share is less than one-fifth. The total foreign trade of China in 1900 was about 75 cents per capita; should it increase in the next twenty years in the proportion of one-half that the trade of Japan has increased in the past twenty years the foreign trade of China would amount to $1,200,000,000. The Chinese race is a commercial race. Their merchants in point of commercial ability and integrity will rank with those of any other nation. The Russian-Siberian line will soon extend through Siberia to Manchuria and Port Arthur, an open port all the year round. This will give Russia an opportunity to distribute more of her products in China and will place her in a strong position. The treaty between China and Japan at the close of the Japanese war secured to Japan the right to trade in China and to make use of ports and rivers and provide facilities for that purpose. Under the most favored nation clause in the treaty, each nation has the same privilege, as respects trade relations, as is secured by Japan by its treaty.

> If we are to enjoy a fair share of the benefits of the development of Oriental trade it must come from finding a market for the necessities of life, nearly all of which come from the farms.

The farm bears a relation to the market, and a vital point of national prosperity and a happy social condition will be in proportion to our success in securing our share of this trade. In the Orient men get from 10 to 50 cents per day; they cannot buy luxuries; their wants are restricted to the mere necessities of life—food and clothing. A few years ago I sent a man to China and Japan, keeping him there a year, to find out and report upon the commercial conditions of those countries and to learn what was necessary for this country to do in order to create a new market for our rapidly increasing products which were being sent to Europe and sold, not to the highest, but I might say to the lowest bidder, because of the surplus we had to sell. During the past six years the flour trade of the Orient has grown to fifteen or twenty millions bushels of wheat per annum, and if there was a supply of cheap ocean transportation, this amount could, in my judgment, be very much increased. If we could take twenty-five or thirty million bushels a year out of the surplus that is sent to Europe, it would nearly offset the average exports of Argentina. If the new order of things following the recent war in China is to secure a stable government and protection for life and property, the development of China cannot fail to be very great, and I see no reason why it may not be as great as that of Japan. In that case we would be called on to furnish one-half of our entire surplus grain, taking this amount out of the European markets and greatly advancing the price of every bushel exported from this country.

A few years ago some very intelligent Japanese gentlemen were in my office and I asked them why they did not use American cotton to mix with the short staple cotton from India. They did not seem to know that our cotton was so much superior to that which they were in the habit of using. I told them if they would try a few carloads of our cotton, and if they did not find it to their advantage to use it I would pay the cost of the cotton. They ordered a few carloads; the result has been that we have not been able to find transportation to supply the Oriental demand for American cotton from that time to this. During the months of September, October and November just passed, we shipped about sixty thousand bales of cotton to the Orient. This was all we could find ship-room to carry; the amount could have been doubled had the ship-room been available. During this time other roads have also carried their share of cotton to the Far East and their experience has been practically the same as our own.

> Five years ago land in the Red river valley and in North Dakota was selling at from $3 to $20 per acre; to-day, the demand for these lands have made them worth from $10 to $50 per acre.

As we have extended our railway lines throughout the Northwest our first object has been to settle up the country along these lines. A comparison of the census reports of 1890 and 1900 shows that in Minnesota in forty-three counties reached by our lines there has been an increase of 280,000 people, in North Dakota in twenty counties over 80,000 people. In fifteen of the counties in North Dakota most depending upon the Great Northern for their railway service I find that the vacant land in 1893 was 9,350,000 acres; in 1901, 4,300,000 acres, showing that in the eight years there had been settled upon in fifteen counties on the lines of the Great Northern road 5,050,000 acres. In Montana the increase in counties on the line of the Great Northern was about 70,000 people and in Washington 110,000 people. This year the indications are that the influx of new people will be greater than at any previous time in the history of the country. More people will come in to make their homes with you and help you as neighbors and fellow workers in the development of your state than ever before.

> At the present time we hear much about the "community of interests" between the railroads. I want to say to you here and now that the only community of interests that there is or ever can exist is the community of interests between the producer of tonnage and the carrier; the man on the farm, in the forest and in the mine must be able at all times to sell the products of his labor and his lands at a profit, or he will cease to labor and have nothing to sell.

The railroads depend for their existence on the products of the lands served by their lines; it has no other source of income. Individuals may come and go, we will all sooner or later pass from active life, but the land—the country—its resources and the railroads will be here permanently, and they will either prosper together or be poor together. There is no other community of interests that can ever exist against this one. While it is necessary for the railroads that the farmers, the lumbermen and the miners shall be prosperous, it is also necessary that the railroads should prosper.

> Much is being said about the combination between railroads, and that the country for its prosperity must rely upon a continuance of competition. The law of the survival of the fittest must inevitably end such competition as exists by the destruction of the weaker by the stronger.

This has already been done in the East to the extent that throughout all of New England the hundreds of original railway corporations are now mostly consolidated into three or four, and the people are better off than ever before. Twenty-five years ago it was supposed that competition was necessary to reduce rates. I think we have shown in the Northwest that, without competition, rates have been reduced faster than anywhere else in this country.

> To-day the farmers can ship their grain from the Red river valley to the Twin Cities and the Head of the Lakes at from 15 to 20 per cent lower rates than farmers living in the Des Moines valley and Western Iowa, where there are many lines, can ship to Chicago, the same distance.

The effect of this has been to bring thousands of farmers from the Middle Western states, including Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois to find homes in Minnesota and North Dakota. This, more than anything else, has doubled the price of your lands in a comparatively few years. We have about twelve hundred miles of railway in North Dakota. The average cost of our railway, including terminals, equipment, shops, elevators, etc., is about thirty-five thousand dollars per mile, as shown by its capitalization. In the fifteen counties depending almost entirely for their transportation upon the Great Northern railway, there are, in round numbers, sixteen million acres of land. If the building of the railway and what has followed it has added $10 per acre to the value of this land it is worth $100,000,000 more than it would have been without the railway, and you have the benefit of this advance. I am glad that it is yours and hope it will enable you to enjoy your old age in comfort and to make those who follow after you good and worthy citizens of your state.

> There has recently been an attempt to show that we have no interest in building up the prosperity of the people of your state and of the Northwest. If we did not do everything in our power to build you up we would be false to our best interests. Our object in acquiring the Burlington, jointly with the Northern Pacific railway, was to insure an outlet to the best markets for the grain, live stock and lumber of the Northern lines, and to increase the volume of our traffic to the end that we might at all times be able to establish the lowest rates and most favorable conditions under which the traffic must be carried.

The Burlington, with its own rails reaches Chicago, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Quincy, Alton, Hannibal, St. Louis, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Des Moines, Omaha, and Denver, and then connects with the main arteries of traffic of the whole country.

Assuming that the line of the Burlington had not been constructed and that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific jointly had raised the money and were engaged in the construction of it, would there be anything to meet the disapproval of the states traversed by the lines of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific? On the contrary, would not such a course have been hailed with approval as a means of opening up markets for Northwestern produce and of reaching markets in the South and Southwest and of securing business, increasing the volume of traffic of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, thus making reduction of rates and adding to the general prosperity of the Northwest? Instead of building the Burlington system or a line of railway alongside of it, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific purchased the capital stock of a line already constructed, instead of issuing stock or bonds for the purpose of raising money to build a line reaching the same country bonds were issued to purchase the stock of a constructed line.

Convincing Reasons.

The capital stock of railway companies, as of other corporations, will be held by somebody and somewhere. Railway companies as carriers are subject to supervision and control by the public for the purpose of insuring the performance of their obligations to the public. Railroads make public through published rates the price charged for transportation, the only thing they have to sell, and must report the amount they receive for what they sell and what has been done with it. Courts are open for the purpose of determining whether railway companies as carriers observe their obligations to the public. The question of the reasonableness of rates and service does not depend upon whether one man owns the capital stock of a railway or another—whether the capital stock is owned by ten men or one thousand, by persons or by corporations. The capital stock of a railway company is personal property, to be sold, transferred from one man to another, and any one may purchase and hold all that he has means to buy and pay for. The capital stock of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern will be held by somebody, persons or corporations, if not by the present owners, by other owners. Suppose by death of present owners the stock should be scattered and a majority of it find its way into the hands of those interested in competing lines serving the country to the north or to the south of the territory served by the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific. Would the people along the lines of those railways be benefited? If the present owners of a majority of the stock of the two companies could be compelled to sell it or dispose of it on the market, would it fall into hands more interested in the development and prosperity of the Northwest than its present owners? How is it that the lines have been extended and improved? What brought about the present condition of the property of the two companies? What has enabled them to serve the people along the lines as they have been served? Plainly the willingness and ability of those controlling large interests in the stock of the companies, who found it to their advantage to build up the lines and promote the settlement of the territory tributary to it and who will continue it.

Broad-Gauge Competition.

The great freight producing area of the country is along the Atlantic seaboard and in the territory south of Lake Erie. The freight that is the product of all the manufacturing enterprises which find a market west of the Mississippi river to a large extent must pass through the lakes to Duluth and to St. Paul and Minneapolis and into the territory between these cities and the Pacific, or around Lake Michigan and at that point going largely to Southwestern lines. The question of stock ownership, so far as the public along the lines served by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific is concerned, is to be considered in the light of a great competitive condition between the territory served by the Northern lines and those of the South and West—between lines whose interest it is to secure traffic as against the Northern lines, to populate and build up the country in which the people along the Northern lines have no special immediate interest.

A few years ago the transportation on Lake Superior was mainly in the hands of what was known as the Lake Superior Transit company, a pool line made up by steamers operated by Eastern trunk lines, who also operated boats running from Chicago, and whenever we reduced the rates from the wheat fields to Lake Superior a corresponding advance in the water rate was made to offset our reduction on land and equalize the rate by Lake Superior and by Chicago. We built six steel steamers, which at that time were the largest on the lakes. The first cargo we landed at Buffalo we were told that it would have to pay the local rate from Buffalo to New York, which was practically the same as the through rate from Duluth to New York. We found a way to get around this, and the result was to break up the Transit company and break down the rates on the lakes to a reasonable figure. Later the elevator charges at the head of Lake Superior were 1½ cents per bushel, and at Buffalo 1¼ cents per bushel, with an additional charge for shoveling of ¼ cent. We built large elevators at both places, the effect of which has been to reduce the rates to ½ cent each in Buffalo and at the head of Lake Superior; in other words, where the grain paid 2¾ cents per bushel it is now paying 1 cent. The difference to the Northwest on the 200,000,000 bushels of wheat is $3,500,000 per year. The proportion of this we handle through our elevators is probably 15 per cent. We did not build the elevators for the purpose of grinding the faces off the farmers of the Northwest, but in order that they might have fair play and that their grain might go forward without undue and unnecessary taxation. I say this to show you that we are at all times mindful of everything that will add to your material prosperity.

> In 1880 the average rates on grain from the Red river valley to Duluth were from 25 cents to 35 cents per hundred; to-day they are from 14 cents to 16 cents per hundred, or about one-half the rates of twenty years ago. The rates on coal and lumber have been reduced in the same proportion.

Reductions in rates of transportation must be made with the greatest care in order to avoid unfair discrimination against persons or localities. A reduction in the rates of the whole country of 10 cents for moving a ton of freight 100 miles would make a reduction of over $150,000,000 on the traffic handled during the past year, and would wipe out a large part of the income of the railroads.

General Railroad Conditions.

The conditions of the general railroad situation in the United States at the present time are hardly understood: For the year ending June 30, 1890, the number of tons carried one mile by all the railroads was 76,207,000,000 ton miles; in 1900 it was 141,000,000,000 as shown by the interstate commerce commission reports. In 1901 a safe estimate will bring this to 165,000,000,000 tons carried one mile, an increase of 120 per cent in eleven years. During this time the mileage of the railroads in the United States increased 18 per cent. While the tons moved shows an increase of 120 per cent, the earnings show an increase of less than 40 per cent. During this time the rates have been reduced to the extent of that difference. During that period of eleven years, notwithstanding the enormous increase in traffic, four of the so-called trunk lines have through destructive competition failed, and been reorganized, and all but one of them have been absorbed by the stronger surviving lines. Destructive competition has forced the weakest lines into bankruptcy, and to-day they are owned by the lines that were able to maintain their position and credit, giving the ability to acquire these bankrupt roads. The Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania for half a century have been rival roads. Both states and cities have actively aided in building them up. Destructive competition between them has finally resulted in the Pennsylvania road owning the Baltimore & Ohio. Have the rates advanced? Have the people along the line of the Baltimore & Ohio suffered? On the contrary, the first step has been to furnish money to cut down the grades, to double track the line from the Ohio river to Chicago and to furnish cars and terminal facilities to handle the business to the best advantage, and at such rates as will enable the shippers along the line to open up their mines and increase their business in every branch of trade, and to rely upon the solvent company for the facilities necessary to transact their business.

Hardly a day passes without a railroad accident, many of which are attended with much loss of life. What is the cause? In an effort to handle the business of the public trains are run in such numbers and at a rate of speed which is entirely beyond the capacity of the roads—to-day there is an absolute blockade of traffic between Chicago and the Mississippi river points in the West and the Atlantic seaboard. Furnaces within a short distance of the coke ovens are cold and thousands of men are idle for want of transportation. There is a coal famine from Pittsburg to Denver. People say it is due to shortage of cars. Ten years ago, with a ton mile movement of seventy-six billions, the average freight car movement was about thirty miles per day; at this time it is not more than twenty miles per day. It is not more cars that is wanted, but more movement of the cars now in use. Freight trains move certainly an average of sixteen miles an hour while on the road. Twenty miles car movement daily means that the cars move one hour and a quarter out of the twenty-four hours.

> No business in the world can thrive under conditions when it can use its facilities for earning money less than one hour out of the twelve.

When many of the roads were built capital was scarce and high. A very large proportion of the original railway enterprises failed, losing a large part of the investment—they had no idea of the future growth, and from want of money and want of forethought the terminal facilities are to-day totally inadequate. If the cars could be moved at the principal terminals the main lines would be able to do better than at present. However, with a continuance for three or five years of the present volume of traffic between the East and West added to industrial traffic in the great manufacturing districts, this country will find itself confronted with the most serious commercial question it has yet been called upon to solve. Terminals in the larger Eastern cities are both difficult and expensive to acquire. The Pennsylvania railway, in order to get into New York, onto Manhattan island, is building a tunnel from Jersey City to Brooklyn at a cost of forty or fifty million dollars. Will it bring new business or must the expense of operation and interest on cost be levied on present traffic?

A careful examination of the railway problem from a national standpoint will, I believe, show beyond question that the business of the country has outgrown the *facilities* on most of the trunk lines and that new facilities not now apparent will be necessary to relieve the situation.

Rates in the United States are much lower than in any other country. Wages are higher—the cost of most of the material is higher than in Europe, still the average rate charged in Europe is fully twice as high as in America. The conditions in this country change very rapidly—while rates have been cut in two in twenty years all kinds of labor and material used by railways have advanced from 30 to 50 per cent. Nothing but the increased volume of traffic has made it possible to reduce rates as they have been reduced. To-day we find the volume of traffic so great east of Chicago that the railways are not able to move it under the present conditions. How will these conditions be changed and at whose cost? Who will build new lines or increase old ones? These are the questions which I will not undertake to answer farther than to say that the West must have the facilities or suffer for the want of them.

> The public must always bear in mind that a bankrupt road cannot furnish good service. The railroad must be able to furnish the service demanded from it at fair and reasonable rates. The problem we have had to solve has been how to reduce the cost of operation so that we can furnish transportation at the lowest prices.

This can be done only by increasing the volume of traffic. The question is as simple as raising a given amount of money by taxation. The more dollars' worth of property taxed the lower the rate of taxation will be, and the greater number of tons carried the lower the rate of transportation will be. This is one of the main reasons why we are so anxious to develop the enormous through business that is rapidly growing up along our lines. Every ton of new business that we bring, contributes its proportion of net revenue and enables us to reduce the rate of transportation on our local business. The interstate business on our lines in North Dakota to-day constitutes 65 per cent of the whole and still you enjoy all the facilities furnished, both passenger and freight, with the increased number of trains necessary to handle this business, every one of which is an additional accommodation to you.

It will be thirty-two years next March since I first saw the Red River Valley. At that time there was not a single house on the west side of the Red river from the Bois de Sioux to Pembina. During the past twenty years all of my time and effort has been given to building up the Northwest and no part of the Northwest has given me more satisfaction or is giving me more satisfaction to-day than North Dakota. Its growth in the past has been marvelous. The first years in all new countries are marked by hardship and self-denial, but during the past few years you are getting the reward of your labor; people are coming into the state by thousands, the value of your land has advanced and will advance beyond your reasonable expectations and I hope that together your property and our property will work side by side and shoulder to shoulder to carry forward the best interests of North Dakota. No man, no hundred men in your state, represent the same interest in your welfare that it is my good fortune to represent and I hope in the future that with better methods of cultivation and more knowledge of what is required, your condition may be constantly improved and if your condition is improved, ours will certainly share it with you. As the volume of traffic increases our rates will be reduced.

> Remember that whatever helps you helps the railroad, and whatever hurts or restricts your growth restricts the growth of the railroad serving you. We will always prosper together or be poor together.

Annoyances of the President's Life.

Among the annoyances of a president's life are the intrusions of well-intentioned people upon his private and personal affairs. He is the common property of the nation. He has no home, or as little of one as the public is compelled to leave him; he is worse off than any private citizen in the country in this respect, for when he or his wife asks some friends to call on them on a certain day of the week, persons who are not asked, and who do not know them, accept the invitation which was not given them and go also. Not so annoying, perhaps, are the people who open upon the president as teachers of morality. They have no delicacy; they rush in where they are not asked; and they insist that now the president is in the White House he shall conform his life to theirs, shall live as they think is right, and is a monster of iniquity if he does not accept their tutelage. There is not a president who has escaped them, and there never will be until we have a score or so of presidents, each of whom will not heed them, who will not answer their letters, who will insist on having his own habits, and on living according to his own light and not according to the light of another. We have recently had a temperance president who has been called a drunkard because some one said he saw him drink a glass of champagne at dinner. Denials of the truth of the statement merely whetted the appetite for objurgation. And now we have another president, a very abstemious man, who receives letters nearly every day whose writers express the regret that we have a "wine-bibber" in the White House. These letters, we are told, are not answered, but a reply was sent to the woman who reminded the president of the commandment, "Six days shalt thou labor," and then lectured him for Sabbath-breaking. The reply was written by Secretary Cortelyou, and was this:

"I am directed by the president to say that he goes to church on Sunday morning, and takes his wife and children into the country Sunday afternoon.

"To which of these occupations do you object?"—Harper's Weekly.

Cholly—I think I may change my mind. Miss Marbleheart (earnestly)—I would, if I were you.—Judge.

AN EXTRA SESSION

GOV. VAN SANT ISSUES FORMAL CALL FOR MEETING OF LEGISLATURE.

WILL COME TOGETHER FEB. 4

TO CONSIDER REPORT OF TAX COMMISSION AND REVISE TAXATION LAWS.

MAY ALSO TACKLE THE MERGER

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE WILL SUM UP THE RAILROAD SITUATION.

St. Paul, Jan. 14.—Gov. Van Sant Saturday issued a formal call for a special session of the legislature on Feb 4 to consider the report of the tax commission and to revise the law governing taxation. The call is in accordance with an agreement whereby the legislature cut short its extra session of last winter. The early date of the extra session is necessary, because the proposed tax law changes the time of beginning an assessment. The assessor, under the bill submitted by the tax commission, will begin his work April 1 instead of May 1, as formerly. The governor deemed it expedient to call the session as soon as possible, in order that the proposed tax laws may take effect before the next assessment is made.

Gov. Van Sant declined to discuss the scope of the work that has been mapped out for the special session. As soon as the call was issued he began the work of preparing his message to the legislature. The message will deal not alone with the work of the tax commission and the necessity of doing aw y with the present system, but it will s m up the railroad situation in the state and the railway merger. The governor suggests that his call includes only the matters that are most important to the state, yet it will be possible for the legislature to pass upon a great many things.

TORTURE BY RED DEVILS.

Sacrifice of a Medicine Man at Hands of a Band of Yuma Indians.

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 14.—Pardee, a big medicine man of the Yuma Indians who lives on a reservation near Yuma, Ariz., has been offered as a sacrifice to the spirit in accordance with their customs, and has expiated the sins of the tribe which are held responsible for the epidemic of smallpox. The medicine man suspected the intentions of the Indians several days ago and fled to the mountains, but in a half-starved condition wandered back to the Indian village and pleaded for mercy. He was promptly bound hand and foot and conveyed by a delegation of Indians to Mexico, where he was bound to a tree and cruelly tortured to death. Padre had a warm place in the hearts of his tribesmen, but their customs required them to make a heavy sacrifice.

BAYKINAHWAUNH DIES.

Old Warrior of White Earth Who Desired Modern Growth.

White Earth, Minn., Jan. 14.—Baykinahwaunh, a well known chief among the White Earth Chippewa Indians, and one of a few remaining early day warriors, died Saturday morning, aged seventy years. He was among the first to remove to the White Earth reservation when it was first set aside for the Chippewas. He was an earnest advocate of education and cherished constant interest in all movements looking to the elevation of his race.

AGED KANSAN IS MURDERED.

John Booth Killed With Ax at Ottawa and Body Thrown Into Well.

Ottawa, Kan., Jan. 14.—John Booth, an old man, was robbed and murdered and his body thrown into a well on the premises of Mrs. McCoy, a block from her home. A bloody axe was found near the well, and stains were found on the kitchen door of the McCoy house. Mrs. McCoy and a daughter were arrested. The Kansas City authorities have been notified to arrest another daughter, who is believed to have left for that city on an early train.

MANGLED BY BLAST.

One Man Killed and Several Others Hurt by Dynamite.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Jan. 14.—James Burgess was killed and two companions were injured by the explosion of a blast in the mines of the Webster County Coal and Land company at Lehigh. The men had placed the blast, which did not explode at once, and they started forward to ascertain the trouble, reaching it just as the explosion occurred. Burgess' body was badly mangled, but the others were not seriously injured.

IOWA SALOON MEN ENJOINED.

Personal Injunctions Issued Against Ottumwa Liquor Dealers.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Jan. 14.—Personal injunctions were issued from the district court here against five of the thirty-six saloonkeepers against whom proceedings were recently commenced by the local anti-saloon league, restraining them from in any manner disobeying the mulct law. Plans for like decrees in other cases are under consideration.

Fire of Mysterious Origin.

St. Louis, Jan. 14.—A fire of mysterious origin yesterday caused damage estimated at $130,000 in the building occupied by the E. C. W. Meier China and Glass company.

Farmer's Fatal Mistake.

New Richmond, Wis., Jan. 14.—Carelessness in getting the wrong bottle will probably cost Arthur McConnell, a prosperous farmer residing one mile east of Cylon, his life. He had been taking medicine and got carbolic acid.

Settlers for North Dakota.

Mandan, N. D., Jan. 14.—Over fifty Iowa landseekers arrived in Mandan the last three days to view the 60,000 acres recently sold by the Morton County Land company to W. H. Brown. Nearly all purchased small tracts.

GRAIN GROWERS' CONVENTION

Symposium for Farmers of Minnesota, North and South Dakota.

The Tri-State Grain and Stock Growers' convention was held in Fargo last week. The attendance was large, fully 1,500 delegates being in attendance from the States of Minnesota, North and South Dakota. The first session was held Tuesday.

Appreciating his efforts in behalf of the movement, the convention honored Mayor Johnson with election as president. Maj. Fleming of Fargo was made secretary, and J. W. Scott of Grand Forks and T. A. Hovedstad of the Minnesota experiment station at Crookston were elected vice presidents. James Holes, one of the pioneer valley farmers, told how to raise potatoes in all forms, from seed selection and preparation of the soil, through the cultivation to marketing. Commissioner of Agriculture Turner sent a paper on the state's advantages and prosperity which went into recent statistics in interesting comparisons, showing the rapid advancement in North Dakota for the last decade. *John Armstrong of* Desmet, S. D., editor of the Dairy Column in the Dakota Farmer, sent an interesting article on dairying in the Dakotas, with especial emphasis on selection and treatment of cattle as to feeding and care.

Hon. L. A. Ueland of Lamoure county gave an interesting lecture on corn culture, selection of seed and cultivation. Maj. Fleming's paper on corn growing and ensilage was an interesting one, as it gave results of his practical experience for a score of years. His showing on the value of ensilage for feeding purposes was a strong argument in its favor for both cattle and horses. Prof. D. A. Saunders of the South Dakota agricultural college made a decided hit with his address on macaroni wheat. He treated the subject from a historic and analytical standpoint and showed the great advantages of the grain in many respects. Summed up it was shown that macaroni could be grown to great advantage in the Dakotas and Minnesota, in fact all the way from the national boundary to Texas, but it did best between the ninety-fifth and one hundredth meridians. Some remarks were made on the same subject by M. A. Carleton, the cerealist of the department of agriculture, who spoke of the demand for the wheat and the excellent price it brought. Those who had experimented with the wheat had a little side session, and many interesting points were developed.

J. E. Phelan, ex-secretary of the railroad commission, discussed finishing live stock for the Eastern markets and gave his experience, gained in years of cattle raising, and brought out many facts of interest. Prof. J. H. Shepperd of the North Dakota agricultural college followed with an interesting paper on corn raising in connection with cattle and demonstrated the folly of attempting to feed and make money out of scrub stock.

Each paper elicited much discussion in which prominent men participated. Following the afternoon adjournment, Hon. G. S. Barnes notified the convention that he had secured a special train for a two hours' run to his stock farm at Glyndon Thursday morning, and asked as many of the delegates as were interested in Brown-Swiss cattle to be his guests.

There was an increased attendance at the evening session. E. G. Schollander of the North Dakota agricultural college spoke on seed selection. He was followed by President Worst on the same subject. Prof. Ten Eyck of the college discussed conservatism of moisture by cultivation and the advantages and disadvantages of different methods of culture. His remarks were especially directed to the length of the roots of the different plants, showing they range to as great a length as eighty-two inches. He was followed on the same subject by M. A. Carleton of Washington. Prof. Grindeland of Warren, Minn., discussed evergreen tree culture.

The first paper Wednesday morning was by W. M. House of Lidgerwood on "Agriculture and Education." The speaker was formerly a well known educator and has been a practical farmer for many years. His address was most able.

R. S. Barnes of Fargo spoke on "Diversified Farming," and convinced his hearers, as he had been himself for some years, that the one-crop idea for the Northwest was a failure.

Budd Reeve, the sage of Buxton and the inimitable soothsayer of the Northwest, was the next speaker. President Hill was the subject of his address. He did the subject justice from almost any standpoint, and his effort was one of the brightest of the convention.

Frank R. Strong of Scoville, N. D., followed with an address on macaroni wheat. In the absence of Hon. S. M. Owen of Minneapolis his paper was read by President Worst of the agricultural college.

A charming paper, entitled "Our Farm Life; How to Decrease Its Ills and Increase Its Blessings," was read by E. T. Curtiss of Moorhead, Minn.

M. A. Carleton, cerealist of the department of agriculture at Washington, who was sent here by Secretary Wilson to assist in the convention, spoke on drouth resistent cereals. He described his experience in Southern Russia, which was topographically similar to the Dakotas. Continued efforts on the part of the government there had produced a wheat that was especially adapted to North and South Dakota. Macaroni wheat had been found so successful and profitable that the department was putting forth every effort to interest Dakota farmers in its growth.

The afternoon's work was concluded by an address by George A. Ralph of Crookston on "Drainage in the Red River Valley," in which the absolute necessity of some method of protection of settlers and prevention of floods was thoroughly exploited. The convention then adjourned until 11 o'clock Thursday morning, as the first two hours were to be taken up in an excursion to the farm of Hon. G. S. Barnes at Glyndon, Minn.

The stock growers had an inning Thursday forenoon and the grain growers two in the afternoon and evening. From 8 o'clock till noon more than a thousand delegates to the convention were the guests of Hon. G. S. Barnes at his Glyndon (Minn.) farm. He secured a seven-car special train and took all who wished to go. There they saw a combination bonanza grain farm and stock farm. Buildings and Brown Swiss cattle and pedigreed swine were inspected generally, and later fine specimens were brought out on a platform and thoroughly explained by Prof. Shaw of the Minnesota station and Prof. Shepperd of the North Dakota agricultural college. The discussion which followed was spirited and demonstrated the interest taken in improved stock by farmers of the Northwest. Mr. Barnes was tendered a vote of thanks for the diversion his hospitality had given the delegates and for the instructive forenoon spent.

In the afternoon the first paper was by H. D. Hurley of Duane, Traill county, N. D., on farm telephones. Mr. Hurley was a pioneer in that respect, having extended a line from Hillsboro to his farm. Others became interested, until finally a company was organized, and all the farms connected with each other and with Hillsboro and the entire Northwestern telephone system. He expatiated on the many advantages of being able to sit by his own fireside and converse with friends in Fargo or the Twin Cities and to make rush orders for supplies and repairs. As a time and money saver the farm telephone is a huge success.

Dr. T. D. Hinebaugh of Tower City, ex-state veterinarian, read an instructive paper on feeding millet to stock and created a most animated discussion, many giving the convention the benefit of their experience. Superintendent of Public Instruction Devine made an able address on the education of boys on the farm. Diversified-farming was the subject of the address of P. J. Beltz of Buxton, who pictured its advantages in a manner that proved his ability to discuss the question thoroughly.

One of the most timely addresses was that of E. E. Kaufman, state dairy commissioner, on the dairy interests of the state. His efforts to arouse enthusiasm were successful. The creamery question is a vital one in the state now and the statistics given by Mr. Kaufman, with the record of North Dakota butter at the Pan-American, gave the speaker ample scope for his address. Ex-State Treasurer K. J. Nomland discussed corn culture in an eminently practical manner, giving the benefit of his experience of many years on a Traill county farm. Great discussion followed.

Charles McKissick, of the big Grandin farms near Mayville, spoke on grain and stock and showed what the combination could do. Before the afternoon adjournment Vice President Hoverstad appointed an executive committee composed of J. H. Worst of Fargo, chairman; T. A. Hoverstad of Crookston, and Prof. Saunders of Brookings, S. D. The resolutions committee is composed of Capt. D. L. Wellman of Frazee, Minn., chairman; H. L. Forket of Lamoure, N. D.; T. A. Hoverstad of Crookston, Minn.; George Earl of Oriska, N. D., and James Kennedy of Fargo.

The first speaker in the evening was G. C. Hanley of St. Paul, president of the Allied National Agricultural association. The Nicaragua canal and its effect on Oriental trade was his subject. He opposed the canal scheme, and thought the United States was being used as a cat's-paw. His address was a plea for the development of the Pacific trade to the Orient.

"Sheep on the Farm," a favorite topic with the speaker, was discussed by Prof. Thomas Shaw of the Minnesota agricultural college in an able and interesting manner. He said in part:

"It may sound like a contradiction of terms to speak of keeping sheep on the grain farm. And yet it is not, since no kind of live stock, except the horses which are required to do the work, can be kept with so much advantage on the grain farm as sheep. The benefits from keeping them on the same are fourfold. First, they act the part of weed destroyers; second, they bring fertility to the land; third, they may be made to regulate the growth of the crops; fourth, they are a source of profit far above the outlay involved in keeping them. It may seem a waste of time to talk about fertility in the Red river valley. It is, as you farmers know, a land, the natural fertility of which has never been exceeded probably since the world was created. Not a few of the men who till the lands in this valley will look you straight in the face and tell you that the fertility of this valley will never wear out. And the endless succession of grain crops which they grow, and the periodical burning of straw stacks which occurs every year are evidences of the sincerity of their convictions. Notwithstanding, just as surely as the waters of the Mississippi flow southward and those of the Red river flow northward, just so surely will the lands of this unrivaled valley be depleted of their fertility unless this system of never-ending grain growing and grain seeding is modified. With all the powers of my being, I want to raise my voice in remonstrance against what must some day bring ruin to the agriculture of this valley if long enough continued."

Michael P. Moran of Graceville, Minn., and president of the National Grain Growers' association, spoke on the development of Oriental trade and its influence on the Northwest.

Prof. Ten Eyck of the North Dakota agricultural college discussed room development of cereals and vegetables, and Prof. Bolley of the same institution had a learned article on fungus infestation of soils, including flax wilt. The evening session concluded with an illustrated lecture by M. A. Carleton of Washington on that part of Russia in which wheat is raised.

VIEW OF NORTH DAKOTA.

Resolutions Endorsing J. J. Hill's Railroad Operations.

Fargo, N. D.—At the North Dakota Grain Growers' convention at Fargo, on the 10th inst., a series of resolutions were adopted which concluded as follows:

It is the sense of this meeting that, in resisting the attempts of the Union *Pacific road and its allies, on the one* hand, and the Canadian Pacific railroad and its feeders on the other, to secure control of the Northern Pacific railroad, James J. Hill has performed a notable public service, and once more displayed the far-sighted and business-like policy that has characterized his long career as the great developer of Northwestern resources and the most watchful guardian of Northwestern interests.

Mr. Hill built a great transcontinental road through a wilderness, that has grown, through his efforts, into the richest empire on earth, and never asked a bonus or subsidy. He has connected that railroad at one end with a fleet of vessels that carry American products to the Orient, and bring back the trade of the Orient to the Northwest, and to the whole nation, and at the other end with shipping facilities by water to the Atlantic seaboard—all of this, too, without a dollar of bonus or the semblance of a subsidy. Trusting to the resources of the country for the traffic to justify extension, he has entered every section that needed transportation facilities, and constructed, often at a loss to himself, lines into sparsely-settled and unproductive communities. During all the years of railroad building, there has been a regular, marked reduction of freight tariffs, according as the volume of traffic increased and warranted it, and a uniform disposition to make temporary sacrifices for the permanent improvement of the country.

In view of this record, and in recognition of the honorable and upright course of James J. Hill in his dealings with the farmers of the Northwest, we congratulate the country upon his success in preventing the absorption of the Northern Pacific by Union Pacific interests, on the one hand, and the Canadian Pacific manipulators on the other, and express our confidence in the purpose and ability of Mr. Hill to give to the States of Minnesota and North and South Dakota, the best and cheapest transportation facilities to be had by the people of any section of the nation.

Two years ago Mr. Hill came to our convention and gave us some good points on diversified farming and other matters of interest to the farmers of the Northwest, and stated that he would furnish free transportation to delegations of farmers from the different counties of the state to visit the agricultural college and state farm, which offer many farmers have accepted, to their great satisfaction and benefit.

He also stated that he expected to build some large steam vessels, costing a number of millions of dollars, to put on the Pacific ocean trade, from this country to the Orient. We notice, by the daily press that this statement is being fulfilled, and it will make a new market for the farmers of the Northwest, to their benefit.

CHINESE ARE TRIED.

Celestials Are Arraigned Before North Dakota Judge.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 12.—In the United States court yesterday nine Celestials were arraigned before Judge Amidon. Some of them have been in jail as long as four months. All were charged with being in the United States illegally. Li Wood and Li Wing proved that they were students of the University of Chicago, one to become a lawyer and the other a doctor. Three others were permitted to remain, four being returned for further hearing.

Keeling Acquitted.

Hastings, Minn., Jan. 12.—The jury in the case of the State vs. A. Keeling, indicted for assault in the first degree upon H. P. Smith, for shooting him with a revolver in the mouth on July 5, returned a verdict of not guilty. Keeling is proprietor of the Commercial hotel and Smith is engaged in the livery business in Farmington.

Ice Men Troubled.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 12.—Ice men are beginning to become alarmed at the continued mild weather, which, if it continues, may seriously interfere with the crop. So far it has been impossible to do any cutting on account of the unsafe condition of the river ice.

Webster Drills for Water.

Webster, S. D., Jan. 12.—Work was commenced on the new two-inch artesian well for the Webster Mill company, and the drill is already down 100 feet. It is expected a flow will be reached at about 1,700 feet.

Farmer's Fatal Mistake.

New Richmond, Wis., Jan. 14.—Carelessness in getting the wrong bottle will probably cost Arthur McConnell, a prosperous farmer residing one mile east of Cylon, his life. He had been taking medicine and got carbolic acid.

Settlers for North Dakota.

Mandan, N. D., Jan. 14.—Over fifty Iowa landseekers arrived in Mandan the last three days to view the 60,000 acres recently sold by the Morton County Land company to W. H. Brown. Nearly all purchased small tracts.

Aged Farmer Killed.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14.—Richard McGee, an aged farmer of Oynwood, near here, was killed some time Saturday night near his place. Four persons with whom he had had a quarrel have been placed under arrest.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

Eureka, Cal., Jan. 14.—J. H. G. Saffel, a restaurantkeeper, shot and killed his wife in the presence of his seven young children and then ended his life. Domestic infelicity was the cause of the tragedy.

STOLE CHINESE STUFF.

German Looter Is Sentenced to Five and a Half Years' Imprisonment.

Berlin, Jan. 14.—A court martial at Erfurt sentenced a military reservist to five and a half years' imprisonment for looting in the recent expedition in China.

The Distilling Company of America has filed a certificate in Trenton, N. J., amending its charter and decreasing its authorized capital stock from $125,000,000 to $25,000,000.

TROOPS ARE SENT

CALL FROM LAME DEER INDIAN AGENCY PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

INDIANS VERY MUCH EXCITED

FEARS THAT THEY MAY WREAK VENGEANCE ON THE AGENT.

GEN. OTIS ACTS VERY QUICKLY

TROOP OF CAVALRY STARTS ON A NINETY-MILE OVERLAND MARCH.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—The reported fears of an uprising among the Indians of the Lame Deer or Tongue River reservation, Montana, were followed by prompt action yesterday by Maj. Gen. Otis, commanding this department. In obedience to orders telegraphed by Gen. Otis from his headquarters at Chicago, First Lieutenant Charles A. Romeyn and one company of the Thirteenth cavalry, left Fort Keogh, Mont., at 9 o'clock yesterday morning for the Lame Deer Agency.

News of the possible disturbances came Thursday in the form of a telegram from Forsythe, Mont., requesting that soldiers be sent at once to the Tongue River agency, ninety miles southwest of Keogh. It appears that the Indian, White, after refusing to obey the summons of the post agent, opened fire upon the posse sent to arrest him, shot one of the Indian policemen and then killed himself. Out of respect for the dead brave, the wife and also the daughter committed suicide. This tragedy caused the greatest excitement among the Cheyennes.

Although the affair would seem thus to have terminated itself, fears were expressed that the Indians would hold the agent accountable for the tragedy and would follow White's example of militant disobedience.

The troopers marching overland with Lieut. Romeyn must go ninety miles across a country, part of which is rolling prairie and part "bad lands." The road being extremely rough for a portion of the distance, the troops can scarce reach the agency before to-morrow morning, and they may be delayed until to-morrow night.

A very small detachment—two noncommissioned officers and twelve men of the Thirteenth cavalry—are already at the reservation. They are the garrison of Camp Merritt, a subpost of Fort Keogh, which is situated in the northeastern portion of the reservation close to the village and postoffice of Lame Deer.

WILL PROSECUTE DENTISTS.

South Dakota Board of Examiners to Get After Lawbreakers.

Madison, S. D., Jan. 12.—The state board of dental examiners adjourned yesterday. The new lines of action laid down by the board are that all practicing dentists will be required to pay annually a $15 fee, that the diplomas of the dental school will be recognized in applications for license to practice, but that each applicant must stand an examination for present qualifications. The board also decided to begin at once prosecutions against those practicing without license from the state board.

ANOKA SUBURBAN ROAD.

Promoters Promise a Line From Minneapolis to Anoka.

Anoka, Minn., Jan. 12.—A mass meeting of citizens of Anoka, Champlin and vicinity has been called to meet here Saturday evening to discuss a proposition for a Minneapolis & Anoka suburban railway company. A meeting of a few business men was held last night and the scheme is considered sufficiently feasible to warrant further action. The names of the projectors are E. T. Smart of Seattle, Wash.; H. M. Femison of Neola, Iowa; E. H. Fuller of Minneapolis, and J. J. Elliott, Minneapolis.

IN MEMORY OF M'KINLEY.

Gov. Van Sant Fixes a Day for Exercises.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—Gov. Van Sant yesterday issued a proclamation calling upon the people of the state to observe Wednesday, Jan. 29, as a day for special exercises in the schools in memory of President McKinley. He especially urges that upon that day contributions be made to a fund for the erection of a McKinley monument, and that on the preceding Sunday contributions be asked in the churches throughout the state. The day named is the birthday of President McKinley.

YOUNGERS MUST WAIT.

State Board of Pardons Will Not Meet Until Jan. 27.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—The state board of pardons will not meet Monday as scheduled on account of the absence of Attorney General Douglas. Mr. Douglas has informed the governor that he will await in Washington further progress in the merger case before the supreme court. The meeting has been postponed until Jan. 27. The application of the Youngers is expected to be considered at the meeting.

Payne Is Banqueted.

Milwaukee, Jan. 12.—Postmaster General Henry C. Payne was tendered a reception late yesterday afternoon by the Milwaukee Press club prior to his leaving for Washington to assume his official duties.

Federal Prisoners.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 12.—During the past three months there have been twenty-five United States prisoners in the penitentiary. Four were released during that period. Ten came from Nebraska and two from North Dakota.

Lumber Company Sold.

Marinette, Wis., Jan. 12.—Marinette parties have purchased the majority interest of J. H. Wittbeck of Chicago in the H. Wittbeck company, one of the largest lumber concerns on the Menominee river for $250,000.

ALL RAILROADS MAY BE UNITED

St. Paul Man Claims Morgan and Hill Plan Great Transportation Trust.

St. Paul, Jan. 14.—J. Pierpont Morgan, James J. Hill and other railroad magnates are planning to control the transportation facilities of the world, according to a St. Paul railroad man who has just returned from a visit to Washington and New York for the purpose of studying the "merger" plan. According to his man, Morgan plans to combine the Northern, Central, Southern, Southeastern and Southwestern Securities companies into one great securities company, and ultimately to form the "International Securities company," which shall control the railroad and steamship lines of the world. The railroad magnate who makes the statement says the success of the plan depends largely upon the result of the suit against the Northern Securities company.

TRY TO WRECK A FAST TRAIN.

Tramps Put Heavy Truck on Track, but Attempt Is Frustrated.

Kenosha, Wis., Jan. 14.—An attempt was made here to wreck a Northwestern south-bound passenger train, but, thanks to the timely arrival of a heavy freight train, which struck the obstruction which had been placed on the track, the attempt came to naught. A crowd of boisterous tramps and lofers had been about the station, and when the fast freight passed through the city during the night a heavy baggage truck was found blocking the track. The engineer of the freight failed to see the obstruction and struck it when the train was running at a high rate of speed. Had the lighter passenger train struck the obstruction a wreck would doubtless have resulted.

SETTLERS FOR SOUTH DAKOTA.

Many Inquiries as to Land Received From Eastern States.

Aberdeen, S. D., Jan. 14.—Hon. Harry Hunter, representing the land department of the Milwaukee company, has arranged to open an office here for the handling of South Dakota lands and the locating of settlers from the more Eastern states. The activity displayed in real estate circles is something remarkable, especially at this season of the year. B. H. Lien, J. H. Sharon and other Sioux Falls capitalists have closed a deal for sixty-five quarters of land and it is understood that Lea & Prentes, M. L. Fox and others of Vermillion have secured option on about fifty quarters, all west of this city. Active efforts will be put forth to dispose of these lands to actual settlers, thus developing the country as never before.

WOMAN ROASTED TO DEATH.

Circumstances Show That She Had Made an Awful Struggle for Life.

Marinette, Wis., Jan. 14.—Mrs. Lena Christel, aged seventy, was literally roasted to death Saturday night. Her charred remains were found in her room by a policeman who had seen smoke issuing from the place. The woman's death was a mysterious one, and Martin Christel, her son, is in jail to await an investigation. She was a Russian. Circumstances indicate that she had made an awful struggle for life as her body was found some distance from the bed, where she had been lying sick.

WAS ONCE MAID FOR VICTORIA.

Racine Woman, Now Too Old to Work, Finds Refuge in Hospital.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 14.—Miss Mary Harrison, seventy-four years old, who has no friends or money, has found a home at St. Mary's hospital, where she has been the past five years. Miss Harrison claims that when a young woman she was a servant in the household of Queen Victoria. During that time she became engaged to marry a young man. The engagement was broken and she came to America and never married. Five years ago she became too old to work.

Died in a Smelter.

Rapid City, S. D., Jan. 14.—James J. Donahue died suddenly at the new smelter building here Thursday evening. He was found several minutes afterward lying face downward, having evidently fallen forward. There were several slight cuts on the face, but the coroner's jury investigated the case carefully and concluded that death was caused by heart disease. Donahue came from Springfield, Mass., three weeks ago and was assisting in the erection of the steel structure for the smelter.

Children Forced to Steal.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Jan. 14.—The members of thirteen families are under arrest here, charged with the wholesale theft of coal from the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul chutes at Ottumwa Junction. An average of thirty tons a week has been stolen, and it is claimed that wagons and horses had been purchased for the purpose of hauling the stolen coal and that the children of the families were compelled to commit the thefts.

Indians Are Quiet.

Forsythe, Mont., Jan. 14.—Charles Straw, who arrived in Forsythe yesterday from Cheyenne agency at Lame Deer, says Friday was issue day for the Indians, and appeared at the post excepting two or three, who, their companions claimed, were hunting and had lost horses in the hills. Everything is quiet at present and no more trouble is feared.

Curfew Rings Every Night.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 14.—Madison has a curfew law. The common council has passed an audience requiring children to be off the street by 8 o'clock in the evening in winter, and 9 o'clock in summer. The vote of the aldermen was a tie, and mayor Bull cast the deciding vote in favor of the ordinance.

Robbery at Belleville, Mich.

Belleville, Mich., Jan. 14.—The store of F. L. Robbe was entered by three masked men, who held up the occupants of the room and decamped with the money sack at the cashier's desk.

A Babe Abandoned.

Hastings, Minn., Jan. 14.—Considerable of a sensation was caused here over the discovery of an infant girl babe, aged about five or six weeks, which had been abandoned by a transient couple at a leading hotel here.

Horses for South Africa.

Spearfish, S. D., Jan. 14.—J. P. Gammon is buying saddle-and-work horses for the English government and shipping to a receiving officer at Denver. He shipped one car load last week and will make another shipment to-day.

NORDICA IN WRECK

FAMOUS SINGER INJURED IN A BAD RAILROAD COLLISION.

ENGINEER MAKES BAD GUESS

ONE MAN IS KILLED AND THREE OTHERS RECEIVE SERIOUS INJURIES.

DIVA THROWN FROM HER BERTH

BOTH ENGINES BADLY WRECKED AND TWELVE CARS ARE BURNED.

Rome, Ga., Jan. 14.—As a result of a collision between a passenger and a freight on the Southern railway at an early hour yesterday morning near Reeves Station, twenty miles north of Rome, Mme. Lillian Nordica, the singer, was injured, her accompanist, E. Romaine Simmons, sustained a bruised hand, an engineer was killed and three other employes of the road were injured.

The train, to which Mme. Nordica's private car, the Brunhilde, was attached, was a mixed passenger and freight, and left Atlanta at 11:30 Saturday night for Chattanooga. It arrived at Reeve's Station at 3:30 yesterday morning, where it had orders to meet freight No. 55. A freight train which proved to be an extra was on the siding at Reeve's when the passenger arrived, and the engineer of the passenger evidently assuming that it was No. 55, did not stop, but continued his run toward Chattanooga.

Crashed Together.

A mile north of Reeve's Station, while going at a rapid rate, the passenger met the freight on a sharp curve. The two engines crashed into each other and Engineer Tracey in attempting to jump was caught between the two locomotives and crushed to death.

Mme. Nordica's car was attached to the rear of the passenger train. She sang at Atlanta Saturday night and was on her way to Nashville, where she is booked to fill an engagement to-night. When the collision occurred Mme. Nordica was asleep in her bed in the private stateroom of the car. The sudden jar threw the diva from her bed to the floor. It is understood that she sustained a

Badly Bruised Shoulder

and the muscles of her neck are said to have been strained. Dr. Garlington, the Southern railway's surgeon here, was immediately summoned and attended the singer. The doctor stated that Mme. Nordica was not badly hurt, and that he thought she would be able to fill her engagement to-night.

Mr. Simmons, her accompanist, sustained injuries to his right hand. The exact condition of the injured member was not ascertained here, but it is understood he will be able to play to-night.

Mme. Nordica's car was not derailed, and, together with two other Pullmans, was returned to Rome and sent over the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis to Nashville. Both engines were badly wrecked and twelve cars, it is said, were burned. The engineer and fireman of the freight escaped by jumping, but were both badly bruised.

EXPEDITION SUCCESSFUL.

American Soldiers Destroy Property in Batangas Province.

Manila, Jan. 14.—The news received from Batangas province is cheerful. The expedition of Loboo in Batangas has been a complete success. The columns under Colonels Wint and Wells have destroyed a large number of barracks and hamlets and enough rations to keep 20,000 Filipinos for six months. There was not a single American casualty during the entire expedition. The enemy fled before the Americans, many of them were killed and several surrendered.

Maj. Henry Allen, formerly governor of the Island of Leyte and now chief of the insular constabulary, who has been making a tour of inspection through the Islands of Leyte and Mindanao, has returned to Manila and reports that the native constabulary is fully able to control the situation in the Province of Misamis, in Northern Mindanao, where he thinks the situation has been much exaggerated. Previous reports concerning this province caused Generals Davis and Wade to request that it be returned from civil to military control.

With the exception of the church, the entire town of Quinque, in Bulucan province, Luzon, has burned to the ground, and thousands of Filipinos have been rendered homeless.

EX-BOSS CROKER.

Tammany Leader for Third of a Century Announces His Retirement.

New York, Jan. 14.—Richard Croker announced his retirement from the formal leadership of Tammany Hall on Saturday afternoon. The announcement was made at the meeting of the executive committee at which the plan of organization for the year 1902 was agreed upon. Lewis Nixon was chosen as Mr. Croker's successor as chairman of the finance committee. This position, by long usage, carries with it the leadership of the organization. In announcing the name of Mr. Nixon for the chairmanship of the finance committee, George M. Van Hosen, president of the general committee, said that the step was taken at the desire of Mr. Croker himself.

Two Men Fatally Injured.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—A fast Pennsylvania passenger train from New York crashed into the rear of another express from Cincinnati at Wentworth avenue. Two trainmen were perhaps fatally injured. No passengers were injured.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Brinkley, Ark., Jan. 14.—Fire has destroyed several buildings here, including the Arlington hotel, entailing a loss estimated at $50,000 to $75,000. Charles Starkey of Stuttgart, Ark., perished in the hotel.

Rickerby's Folly

By TOM GALLON

CHAPTER X. (Continued.)

Anthony Taggett sat all the rest of the day, and far into the evening, turning over certain thoughts in his mind. That mind was, as has been shown, an imaginative and speculative one; and it saw possibilities in matters that ordinary man would have dismissed as commonplace. Above all things, he saw, in this curious suggestion of ghostly presences in the house, possibilities too great to be thought of lightly; three or four times that evening, while he sat deep in thought, he changed the whole plan of that wonderful first act of his—seeing ghostly effects, limelight, gauzes, and other things which should make for illusion. In all probability, he had no distinct belief in the matter; he merely regarded all he had heard as mere suggestion, to be used for his own purposes.

Night drew on, and the lights gradually went out in the house; but still Mr. Taggett sat brooding over the last lighted half-inch of candle in the candlestick and planning surprising effects. Mrs. Taggett had long since gone to bed, and the last outside business which appealed to Mr. Taggett's waking senses, was the chiming of a clock somewhere outside, giving forth the hour of 2. Mr. Taggett woke from his species of half-doze and started to his feet. The thought that had come to him in that dreadful silence of the place had sent a sort of cold chill down his spine; but he did not think of that. In the cause of art and realism he was brave.

"If I could see for myself what the place looks like," he muttered. "The lights streaming in from moon and stars outside through the windows; the night wind rustling through broken windows and rotten shutters, the rats scuttling behind the wainscot, the furniture taking on dim shapes in the semi-darkness. (I will! I will!" Mr. Taggett clapped himself on the breast. "Then let the critics howl—let them rave; I shall be able to say: 'This is no effort of the mere imagination! All this have I seen—and felt—and heard!'"

Now, Mr. Taggett felt bound in all things he did to act the part, whatever it might be, to the life. In eating the most simple meal he set about it with a flourish as though he presided at a state banquet; poured out table beer with the air of one filling golden goblets with rich wines; and spread his legs and his elbows to the best advantage. The mere putting on of his clothes was a business which he performed with an indescribable air; and he went to bed in the attitude of a man who expected to be roused from slumber thirty seconds later with the limelight full on him, the dagger of a hired assassin at his throat, and a battle all over the stage in prospect. Thus, on this occasion, knowing that he had, in a sense, to play the ghost, he determined to play it in conventional form.

There was an old press in the corner of the room—a press which had about it a suggestion of household linen. He went to it and cautiously pulled it open. There he found some carefully-folded sheets; taking out one of them, he shook it out to its full length, and then drew it about him. He put it on, in the fashion of those extraordinary cloaks, of no known shape, are sometimes worn on the stage, with one end thrown over his left shoulder and a long tail trailing behind. Thus equipped, he felt that he could meet any respectable ghost that happened to be about, and look it in the face without shame or confusion.

Lastly, as a precautionary measure, and in order that he might glide along in that silent fashion, most in favor with the ghostly fraternity, he slipped off his shoes, and stood in his stocking feet.

"Now am I ready. I have a thought that I shall see such things this night as few men have ever seen. But I care not; I go forth in the sacred cause of art; and I know that this will bear good fruit in the future. I am studying at first hand."

Mr. Anthony Taggett crept downstairs, stopping, with a quaking heart, whenever a board creaked or whenever he stumbled against any article of furniture in the darkness. But all was still as the grave. At last he gained the lower floor, and was making for the door which gave on to the garden with greater confidence, when he became aware of a light bobbing along slowly towards him. In an agony of dread, he drew back flat against the wall, with a fervent prayer on his lips that whatever was coming might pass him by and not see him.

But it was not to be; the light came on, and behind it he saw the figure of the woman called Jemima, whom he had seen about the house before. Mr. Taggett fully anticipated a scream, a dropping of the light, a rousing of the house; he braced himself to be prepared for anything.

But instead of that, Jemima stopped, calmly, in front of him, and slowly waved the candle about, to take him in from all points of view; murmured, as if to herself, "That there Taggett man!" calmly took a corner of the sheet between her finger and thumb, and remarked, in the same tone, "And one of the 'ouse's best sheets!" With that, she dropped the corner of the sheet and went bobbing along again, undisturbed, to bed.

"A most singular female," muttered Mr. Taggett, looking after her. "I wonder what she'd do if the house caught fire!"

He softly drew back the bolts of the big outer door and felt the cold night wind blowing upon him. He had no suspicion that there was any special way into that uninhabited second house; he had determined to get out into the garden and endeavor to find a way into the place from there. It was pitch dark, and he had to find his way along against the wall of the house, trusting merely to luck to guide him.

He was groping about near what he believed to be a doorway, when the door itself was sharply opened from within; stumbling back hastily into the shadows, he saw a flood of light pour out—light which evidently came from a lantern, for it was shut off immediately. Then he heard the sound of feet, and two men came out of the doorway, bearing something between them. He could see, dimly, that one man was very tall and the other very short. They laid what they carried softly on the ground, and the taller one closed the door; then Anthony Taggett heard brief whispers between them.

"Where—where will you bury him?" asked the little man.

"Over there," whispered the other, stretching out a shadowy arm, to indicate the place he meant; "there, behind those bushes, near the wall. Come—bring him along."

Mr. Taggett had had enough; with a sort of suppressed shriek, he turned to run; got himself twisted up in some extraordinary fashion, in the tail of the sheet, and pitched forward, heavily, into the arms of the tall man, who caught him and held him in a grip like a vice.

CHAPTER XI.

The Burial in the Garden.

Constitutionally, Mr. Anthony Taggett was not a brave man; whatever bravado he put on for the profession he put on with the clothes which were a part of the bravado, and shed it, as he shed them, when the curtain fell. So that, at the moment when he was caught in that strong grip and entangled in that disastrous sheet—he felt himself helpless and at the mercy of an apparently desperate man—he capitulated rapidly and completely. He fell upon his knees and sputtered out a prayer that he might be mercifully dealt with.

After what seemed a very eternity of time he was jerked to his feet and found himself facing the strong rays of the lantern, which had been picked up and turned on again. Then he heard an exclamation of astonishment, and the light was turned off swiftly; yet still the tall man kept that grip upon his arm. And still the body lay almost at his feet.

"You don't know me, Mr. Anthony Taggett?" said a voice which seemed familiar to him—"at least, you won't know me at present. But you see that I know you."

"Y—yes—I—I—see you do," said Mr. Taggett, nervously. "Let me assure you at once that I had—had no desire to—to intrude in any way upon you—or upon the other excellent gentleman I can dimly see at your elbow. We—all have our little—our little private businesses—to attend to"—he glanced at that dim shape on the ground—"and I would not for the world interfere—in any such matters."

"Unfortunately, Mr. Taggett," said the voice again, "you have interfered; or rather you have blundered upon a matter which, for obvious reasons, we wanted to keep to ourselves. Mr. Taggett, there is a dead man lying at your feet—(don't jump like that, man!)—and we are about to bury him. I'm afraid that we must press you into the service. You were ever a man with a taste for realism, Mr. Taggett; you'll have it, with a vengeance, to-night!"

"Gentlemen," said the unhappy actor, "if you will permit me to return to the house and to take my place by the side of the sleeping Mrs. Taggett, I swear to you that I will be asleep in as short a space of time as is compatible with my over-wrought nerves; and that I will forget everything that I have seen or heard to-night. Gentlemen, I am a peaceful citizen; and whatever may be my desires in the way of realism on the stage, I can assure you, that I have had more than enough of it to-night. Gentlemen, I would dissemble!"

The tall man laughed grimly, and seemed to take a tighter hold of Anthony Taggett's arm. "Presently, Mr. Taggett," he said, "you shall look on my face; you shall hear strange things; shall have old lies refuted—shall look upon a man you never thought to see again. Meanwhile, I pledge you my word that if you will be silent, and will help me if necessary you shall not regret it, and you will not be doing anything which should be against the conscience of a good man."

Mr. Taggett had suddenly begun to tremble very much; he stretched out one hand, and, in a shaking whisper, exclaimed: "Give me that lantern—quick!"

"What do you want with the lantern?" asked the voice again.

"I want to see your face," whispered Mr. Taggett, trembling, yet still in a bolder voice. "I know your voice now; I am shaken all to pieces—but, alive or dead, Gilbert Rickerby, I know you! Give me the lantern!"

"Let him have it," said the voice again, apparently speaking to the little man, who had been silent all this time. Then the light was turned on with a click, and Mr. Taggett stretched out his hand for it, seized it, and tremblingly turned the light upon the figure of the tall man.

"Keep it down, keep it down!" whispered the man. "Do you want to rouse the house, and bring them out upon us in the midst of this business? That's it"—as the light fell upon his face. Do you know me now?"

"My Laertes!" exclaimed Mr. Taggett, with emotion. "To look again upon the face of one who has been, in more prosperous times, my chief walking-gent! To see the man who has held Medora Taggett in his arms on occasion, what time she scorned the offer of his love! But, my friend, how come you to revisit thus the glimpses of the moon, to stalk at night—"

"Taggett—you are the same old Taggett I remember so well; and you are, unconsciously, raising your voice. There is no gallery here, Taggett; this is a matter of silence, with all lights down." He caught hold of the lantern, as he spoke, and shut off the light. "Yes, there's no doubt about it that I am alive in spite of all that anyone may say to the contrary. But I am in hiding here, and to-night I have to perform the gruesome task of burying a murdered man."

"You—you are not rehearsing anything, are you, Rickerby?" asked Taggett, as a gleam of hope shot into his mind.

"No. This is solid, sober earnest, unfortunately. The man we are to bury to-night was killed in mistake for me, and hidden in that empty house. This good friend of mine, Mr. Reeks, knows all about it, and is helping me." Mr. George Reeks was seen in the semi-darkness, to bow, in acknowledgment of the introduction; he appeared, at the same time, to shiver, violently.

"There is no time to explain matters now," went on Gilbert. "We must get this thing done. Tell me, as quickly as possible, what you're doing here, and waht mad prank you were playing in that sheet when you stumbled into my arms."

"My dear young friend," began Anthony Taggett, lowering his voice to suit the occasion—"I had heard a great deal about the haunting of this house."

"Haunted, indeed—poor, unhappy, old place!" exclaimed Gilbert, glancing round at the dark windows. "What is to be the end of it all, I wonder, what other fate awaits you? Black murder and midnight burial, and men flying from the place with terror-stricken faces to die violent deaths! Forgive me, Taggett," he broke off, and glanced round at the two men. "I have seen such things in this place as few men see anywhere. But, no matter how you come, I am glad to see you; I have need of all my friends about me now, if I ever had need of them in my life. Now, tell me, how did you come here, and who is with you?"

Mr. Taggett, as briefly as possible, and not without much dramatic gesture and much waving of a white-sheeted arm towards the night-sky, gave a full and particular account of all that had happened to him since he set out to walk from Bristol; of the meeting on the road with Ursula Sewell; the coming to the house; even the meeting that day with the strange son of old Cornelius Veevers. This last piece of news appeared to puzzle Gilbert Rickerby more than anything else.

"Old Veevers' son!" he exclaimed. "There must surely be some mistake. I was always led to believe that Jemima's child died when it was a mere baby. You're quite sure he said he was a son?"

"Absolutely certain," replied Taggett. "The woman you call Jeminma appeared to recognize him, and spoke with delight of the way in which he had grown."

After puzzling over the matter a moment or two in silence, Gilbert Rickerby appeared to cast the thing out of his mind; turning about, in a business-like fashion, he stooped over the body and spoke sharply to Mr. Reeks:

"Come, we have no time to lose," he said. "I'm sorry to drag you into this business, Mr. Reeks, but you know how I am situated, and what I have to do."

"I was thinking," said Mr. Reeks, hesitatingly, "that your good friend, Mr. Taggett, might care to take my place. So far as I can see in this light, there is more of an official look about him, and he is, besides, a much bigger man."

"My dear sir," said Anthony Taggett, hastily, "I have no desire to step in and take your duties from you. My costume is, I admit, somewhat ridiculous; but I feel that I shall grace this occasion more as a spectator, and, by hovering about, to prevent surprise, than by taking any actual active part in it."

"Very well, sir," replied Mr. Reeks, resignedly. He stooped and picked up one end of the burden; together he and Gilbert Rickerby lifted it and began to bear it away towards an angle of the high wall, where a clump of bushes was planted thickly. Mr. Taggett, who had got hold of the lantern again, followed slowly, tucking up one end of the sheet over his arm, and plowing his way among the weeds and the dead leaves of many past years.

Just as they reached the clump of bushes the three of them stopped dead; there had come, from the other side of the double house, a violent ringing of a bell—the bell which was attached to the outer gate. As if by common consent, they laid their burden down, in the shadow of the bushes, and dropped silently down on the ground themselves.

"For heaven's sake, Taggett, take off that ridiculous sheet," whispered Gilbert, impatiently. "It will draw attention to us, for certain, if you go fluttering about in that fashion! Take it off, man!"

"I have already explained to you, Mr. Rickerby," came the whispered reply, "that I merely donned it for purposes of my art. As it is likely to compromise you, and as it is, moreover, confoundedly in the way of my legs, I obey with pleasure." He slipped out of the garment as he spoke, and thrust it behind him.

After quite a long time, during which the ringing of the bell was once or twice renewed, the three men, crouching down in the darkness, heard the sounds of the drawing of bolts and the creaking of a door; saw a light go dancing across the darkness in the distance. Then a man's growling tones and the shrill voice of a female in reply.

"Don't tell me, old Guy Fawkes!" exclaimed an angry voice. "I tell you the man came here hours ago—and I have seen nothing of him since. I don't leave this place until I have him, alive or dead!"

Mr. Reeks seemed to sink lower towards the ground, and groaned softly. "I thought I knew that voice," he murmured.

"I know it, too," said Gilbert, with a laugh. "She appears to be fond of you, Mr. Reeks."

"Sir, she adores me!" was the whispered reply. "I only hope she'll go away; she's the sort of woman who would stop here all night, and pull the house down, if she thought they were detaining me. You don't know my Lily."

"I'm afraid I've let you in for a lot of trouble," said Gilbert, penitently. "How will you explain matters to her?"

"Heaven knows!" exclaimed Mr. Reeks, with another groan. "What does it matter? Whatever I tell her she's not likely to believe; if I told her one-half of what has happened to me to-night she'd say I was raving mad. I really think, gentlemen," he added, "that you had better put me quietly out of my misery and bury me with the other man!"

In a few minutes however, the voice of the lady at the gate had died down to a more reasonable tone; she was even heard to express an apology for having disturbed anyone at such a late hour. They heard Cornelius shut the gate; saw his lantern bobbing about in the darkness as he went grumbling back to the house; heard him talk to someone, who callenged him from a window above, and explain who the visitor had been and what was wanted; heard the house door bang—and then silence.

They got up from the ground and set about their ghastly work. The light of the lantern was turned on again, and it was set upon the ground, so that the rays would fall upon the lower part of the wall and attract no attention; Gilbert pulled out an old, rusty spade from the shelter of the bushes, where it had evidently been placed in readiness for the work; and, with vigorous strokes, began to turn the hard earth.

Then came another interruption—and this time a more startling one than the first. Out from that dark house, from which they had carried the body, came *a figure straight towards them; in its* hand it carried another lantern, which threw broader beams of light about its path than their own feeble, glimmering ray could have done. Terrified, they drew together, and stopped the work, and waited its coming.

"Keep steady, and stand clear of my arm," whispered Gilbert, straightening his back and grasping the spade. "If this is old Cornelius, or that villain, his master, Heaven have mercy on them!"

They stood, in absolute silence, awaiting the coming of the figure. But when it got to within a few yards of where they stood, and Gilbert Rickerby had already raised the spade in his hands to strike, they saw by the light of the lantern, that this was no man come to spy upon them, no creature to be dealt with by blows. Instead, the bowed figure of an old woman, who came, quite calmly, up to them, and, after a glance at the body, while they stood in stupefaction, looking at her, said, quietly, in a sort of gentle murmur:

"You don't seem to 'ave a good light 'ere, Master Gilbert. Don't you mind me; if you stands a-staring like that you won't never git done afore daylight."

Still they stared at her; and at last Gilbert asked, in a low voice of wonder: "But do you know, Jemima, what we're doing? Do you know that this man—"

"Don't talk—don't talk!" she replied, with an impatient gesture of her hand. "There's many things I know and see, and yet say nothing about. But, oh—the time is comin'—the time is comin' fast!" She raised her eyes to the dark sky above her, and seemed to whisper the words to herself.

Without further words, Gilbert went to work at a great rate, and soon cleared out a space deep enough to serve for a grave. Reverently they laid the burden in; and then, before replacing the earth, Gilbert Rickerby knelt and made shift to say some sort of prayer over the man who had served him faithfully and who had met his death in his service.

"Oh, God," he whispered, "let it be, that what I say, humbly and sorrowfully, over this poor clay to-night, may reach high Heaven and find favor. There is no service like that this poor fellow gave—which gives all, even life itself, and seeks for nothing in return. Grant that he may rest as lightly here as he might in any place where Thy children sleep. And, oh, God!"—he started to his feet and savagely clenched his hands—"give me the power and the strength to track down the man who did this thing—give me the power—give me the—"

He broke down utterly there and covered his face with his hands and sobbed aloud. After a few moments he recovered himself, and set to work to obliterate all traces of the burial, as much as possible, distributing the earth among the roots of the bushes and making the general surface of the ground as level as he could. That done, he thrust the spade into its former hiding place, then stood up and addressed the three who watched him:

"Remember," he said, "that I swear you all to secrecy about this thing until I can speak of it myself. Mr. Reeks, here, knows why I have hidden the body of my poor servant like this. It is for the sake of a young and innocent girl; and for her sake, I remain now in this accursed place, instead of leaving the shadow of it forever behind me, as I wish to do. Mr. Taggett, the time may come when I may have need of your help—and I know you will not fail me. For the present, Mr. Reeks is going to help me; he has promised to take charge of this young lady for a little time, until I can take charge of her myself. Taggett, you were ever a good actor—"

"Sir," replied Anthony Taggett, with emotion, and with a hand on his breast, "you are one of the few who have deigned to say so."

"And you will, I am sure, play a good part here. Dissemble, my friend, as much as possible; whether your stay in this house be long or short, keep a watchful eye on Nugent Leathwood, and say nothing of the events of to-night."

"Trust me, Mr. Rickerby," replied Taggett. "I will twine my way about his heart and find out from him all that is to be found out. In this, fortunately for myself, Providence is again good to me; I see a great part, in that drama which has yet to be written—the part of a man—a very sleuth hound of sleuth hounds, who remorselessly tracks down his victim, who woos his secret from him, and at last, in the final act, practically falls upon him and rends him; always—mind you—in a gentlemanly fashion. I think he will probably smoke a cigarette."

It was at this moment that Jemima, who had been standing quietly, listening, did an extraordinary thing. She dropped down upon the ground, so as to obscure the light of the two lanterns; after fumbling for a moment, both were out, and the three conspirators drew, instinctively, closer together and looked at the old woman, who had risen again to her feet.

"What is it?" asked Gilbert, in the mere breath of a whisper.

"Someone is dodging about among the trees across there," she answered, in the same cautious tone, with a nod of the head in the direction she meant to indicate. "I thought I seed 'im just now—but I wasn't sure. My eyes is pretty good; I think it's someone in a long, gray coat."

"Yes, I see him," said Gilbert, between his teeth. "How long do you think he has been there?"

"Nothing ain't moved there this ever so long," whispered the old woman. "I thought it was the lighter shadder between two of the trees; it must 'ave bin there nearly all the time."

"Good Heavens!—probably seen everything," muttered Gilbert. "Mr. Taggett, will you make a circuit in that direction, towards the gate, so as to cut him off if he makes for that? Mr. Reeks, stay here; I know he's taller than you are—but you can catch him by the legs and throw him if he should come towards you. I'm going straight up to him."

Slowly, and in absolute silence, the three men started to do as arranged. Gilbert moved straight towards that gray shadow among the trees. The gray shadow saw the movement and started forward into the light, then turned and began to make for the gate at a smart pace, Mr. Taggett doubling hard in the same direction.

(To Be Continued.)

Chamberlain Aided by His Wife.

It is said that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain goes over the contents of his speeches in the presence of his wife, and takes kindly to her criticisms and suggestions. This being the case, Mr. Chamberlain's best friends regard it as unfortunate that she does not induce him to forego the acrid and uncharitable and cheap flings at opponents, with which he degrades the tone of his public utterances. In one part of his Edinburgh speech, Mr. Chamberlain, considering the manner of the recent dismissal of Sir Redvers Buller from the army, laid himself open to attack. He admitted that the government had made many mistakes. He said to his audience: "Why do you not recognize the good things we have done? We have erred; we are the first to admit it. But we think, in the light of what we have accomplished, we should be forgiven and should be trusted further by the people." If Mr. Chamberlain had urged a view similar to this when certain members of his cabinet were discussing the fate of Buller, the old general would probably still command.—London Correspondence Chicago Daily News.

That Wonderful Woman.

This is what the economical young woman did. She needed one of those pretty little jackets of silk, wadded and warm, to wear under a light outside coat. She found just what she wished in one of the shops, but, alas! it cost six whole dollars! She had made up her mind to take it the first time she saw it, for it was the identical thing she needed, but she hesitated at the price, and decided to think it over. But this was the case in which the woman who hesitates is saved.

"I could make you one of those with but very little trouble and for half the price," exclaimed the young woman's sister, hearing of the coat. That was too good an offer not to accept at once. The materials were purchased, and almost in less time than it would have taken to go to the shop and buy it, a pretty jacket was made, exactly as good as any that could have been found in the best of shops, and it cost only $1.50. It was made of China silk, it will wear for a long time, and the girl feels that she has made a clear $4.50.—New York Times.

What the Serious Youth Wanted.

The editor glanced up. A grave-looking youth stood in the doorway. He wore a broad-brimmed black hat and a white tie, in addition to some other things, and nodded with dignity as he caught the editor's eye.

The young man stepped forward, and the editor's heart warmed to him. He thought that here, brightly contrasted with the frivolity of most men of his age, stood the serious youth. Life was not all a playground for him.

"What can I do for you, sir?" he asked.

The youth coughed to clear his throat.

"Sir," he said, "Mr. Editor, some of the girls down to our place hev mislaid their rules for flirtin' with th' handkerchief, an' they'd like to have you publish 'em again."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Taught King Edward VII.

In the couse of an address delivered at Toronto by Prof. Goldwin Smith—professor emeritus of history at Cornell university—the fact was brought to light a few days ago that King Edward VII. had studied history under him. The professor said:

"As professor of history at Oxford I had one interesting and delightful student—our present king. While he was at Oxford I used to lecture him privately, and afterward had to go and examine him. He never allowed me to see that he was bored, and the king who could be bored by a professor without showing that he was bored should be able to listen to a municipal address."—New York Times.

She Knew Better.

"But I can't cast Binks for that part," protested the manager of the amateur theatrical company, in answer to the request of the heroine. "He doesn't know how to play the lover."

"He doesn't?" she exclaimed. "Well, that's all you know about it. Why, he—"

Then she stopped and blushed.

"I mean in public," said the manager.

Thereupon she blushed some more.—Chicago Post.

About 2 This A. M.

Mrs Casey (1 a. m.)—And phwat hov yez been dhrinkkin'?

Mr. Casey—S-Shure, I—hic—dunnaw!

Mrs. Casey—Dunnaw, ye fool! And phwat did ye call for?

Mr. Casey—Th'—hic—th' same.—Puck.

Good-Night.

Mr. Borem—I wonder if there's any truth in the old saying, "Absence makes the heart grow fonder."

Miss Peppery (suppressing a yawn)—Well, I believe I could like some people much more if they'd only go away.—Philadelphia Press.

FOUND AMERICANS BUYING LAND AT SASKATCHEWAN, WESTERN CANADA.

A Michigan Farmer Visits Saskatoon and is Well Pleased.

Mr. S. K. Lent was a delegate sent from the farmers of Allegan County, Michigan, to Western Canada, to report on the prospects for successful settlement. His report is as follows: I went from Winnipeg to Edmonton, thence east one hundred miles, by wagon. I found the country in that vicinity a rich, black loam, varying from 12 inches to 3 feet deep; the crops are simply something enormous; wheat and oats by actual measurement often standing five feet in height. I have been a farmer for forty years, and consider myself a fair judge of the yield of grain, and I saw wheat that would yield 50 bushels per acre, and oats that would yield 100 bushels per acre; not one alone, but a good many. As for root crops and garden truck, in no country have I ever seen their equal for all kinds except corn and tomatoes; the nights being too cool for these to ripen well. As a stock country it has no equal. East of Edmonton, on the head waters of the Vermillion River, I saw hay meadows containing from 10 to 100 acres, the grass standing 4 feet high, and would often cut 3 to 4 tons to the acre. From Edmonton I passed through some fine locations, namely, Wetaskiwin, Lacombe and other points.

From McLeod I went to Regina, thence to Prince Albert, 247 miles north of the main line. For the first fifty miles is fine farming country, but the next hundred miles is more of a stock country. Then at Saskatoon, Rosthern and Duck Lake I found some very fine farming country, so good that I found a party of Americans from Minnesota buying land for themselves—one party buying 12 sections, and the other 20 sections of land for themselves, which they proposed to improve at once.

I have traveled over twenty-three different States and Territories in our Union, and never in my life time have I ever seen such magnificent crops and especially as fine a stock country.

The Scenic Route.

"It seems to me," expostulated the traveler, "you charge an awful high figure for a ride across this little isthmus."

"But where will you find another railway," argued the ticket-seller at Colon, "that affords such a fine view of a revolution from the car windows?"—Chicago Tribune.

The Petition Was Granted.

A pretty little anecdote is going the rounds of the Roman press. An old lady, the widow of an officer, who had for many years appealed to the Italian government for recognition of her husband's services, but had never received an answer. A bright idea came to her, and she wrote to "Her Royal Highness, the Princess Yolanda."

When the letter was handed to the king, he read it with a smile, and then bade his chamberlain take it to the princess and read it to her. The chamberlain went to the baby and gravely read the letter aloud to her, and then returned to the king.

"Well," said the king, "what did the princess say?"

"Nothing, your majesty."

"Very well. Silence gives consent. See that the lady's petition is attended to."—New York Press.

An Important Discovery.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 13.—A sensational statement is made by Mr. Benjamin Major, whose home is at the corner of Jane and Hurlbut Ave., this city.

Mr. Major says that he has found a remedy which will positively cure all Kidney and Bladder troubles. He suffered himself for a long time with these diseases in the most painful form, and during his illness experimented with a great many medicines without getting any relief. Finally, he tried Dodd's Kidney Pills, and, to his great joy, was cured completely.

The statement he makes seems to have ample confirmation in reports being published every day of wonderful cures by this remedy.

The Effect.

Ida—I see less people have been killed by foot ball this year than ever before.

May—For goodness' sake, don't let the players overhear you. They would feel ashamed, and start in to break the record for brutality.—Philadelphia Press.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

France's annual consumption of wheat, including seed wheat, is 340,238,600 bushels.

WESTERN CANADA'S

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Wonderful wheat crop for 1901 now the talk of the Commercial World is by no means phenomenal. The Province of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta are the most wonderful grain producing countries in the world. In stock raising they also hold the highest position. Thousands of Americans are annually making this their home, and they succeed as they never did before. Move Westward with the tide and secure a farm and home in Western Canada. Low rates and special privileges to homeseekers and settlers. The handsome forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply for rates, &c., to F. Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 3.— 1902.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

ANOTHER REMARKABLE CASE

Which the Doctors Failed to Cure or Understand.

A Medical man as a rule dislikes to acknowledge the value of a proprietary medicine—in fact, professional etiquette debars him from doing so. Yet there are many eminent physicians, those most advanced in their professions, who give full credit to the great curative properties of Vogeler's Curative Compound, from the fact that it is manufactured by an old and reliable company, proprietors of St. Jacob's Oil, from the formula of a brother physician, who to-day stands in the front ranks of the most eminent medical men in London, and on account of its intrinsic merit, it is largely prescribed by the medical profession; but, in the case which we are about to relate, the attending physician called it "rubbish," but, as it turned out, Mrs. Nettleton tells the doctor that "rubbish or not, it saved her life."

Mrs. Nettleton graphically relates the particulars of her own case, which will doubtless be of interest to many of our lady readers:

"I had been an intense sufferer for many years from dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles, when a little pamphlet was placed in my hands, and, *although at that time I had been bed*ridden for more than six months, I determined, after reading some of the wonderful testimonials therein of cases similar to mine, which had been completely cured by the timely use of Vogeler's Curative Compound, to try some, especially as my doctors failed to even benefit me, and I had almost given up all hope of ever being well again. It is most interesting, and, in fact, marvelous to relate, that the very first dose of fifteen drops relieved me. It was not long before I was able to get up and about; three months from taking the first dose I was enjoying better health than I had been for fourteen years. I continued well until a few months back, when I was taken ill again, my troubles being dyspepsia and constipation. I had a doctor attending me for a month, but continued to grow worse, until I again found myself bedridden, when I bethought myself of my old medicine, Vogeler's Curative Compound, which I immediately sent for and took in place of the doctor's medicine; at that time I had not had a movement of the bowels for five days, but Vogeler's Curative Compound soon put me on my feet again—in fact, completely cured me a second time, but, of course, this attack was not as bad as the first, yet I fully believe I should not have been alive today had it not been for Vogeler's Curative Compound. If I had only thought to have taken it when my last illness took place, I should not only have been saved much suffering, but a $75 doctor's bill."

Mrs. Nettleton said: "I have recommended Vogeler's Curative Compound for indigestion and eczema, and in every case it has proved a cure beyond a doubt. Mr. Swinbank, our chemist, has sent me the names of no end of people who have been cured by Vogeler's Curative Compound. By the way, the proprietors have so much confidence in this great London physician's discovery, that they will send a sample free to any person sending name and address and naming this paper." St. Jacob's Oil Co, 205 Clay Street, Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Nettleton is a confectioner, in the Brighton Road, where she has been established many years, and is honored and respected by all classes. Her statements as regards Vogeler's Curative Compound may, therefore, be regarded as reliable evidence of its great value. The public, however, may look upon this remarkable statement as one of the many which we are constantly receiving from grateful people all over the world, who have been cured of various maladies by the use of this wonderful remedy, which is the result of an eminent physician's life-long experience. These people are nearly always representative and well-known citizens.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Elmore D. Cummings, St. Paul, Minn. lift bridge; John C. Flint, Anaconda, Mont., switch; Chauncey Hill, Minneapolis, Minn., automatic band cutter and feeder for thrashing machines; John McCormick, Spearfish, S. D., machine for shocking grain in the field; Robert Morton, St. Thomas, N. D., stand; Lewis Weeks, Darfur, Minn., grain elevator.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Sweet Enough to Eat.

Mrs. Gaswell—The czar of Russia now has four daughters.

Mr. Gaswell—Oh, the dear little czardines!—Pittsburg Commercial.

To Cure a Cold in One day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Hope may be the lodestone of life, but those who cling to its anchor must expect to sometimes trail through the mire.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Free For the Asking.

If you want something new and different in the way of a calendar for 1902—something very desirable for any home or place of business, just send your name and address for our unique calendar, which will be sent to you without cost. Edwards, Wood & Co., No. 7, Manhattan Bldg, St. Paul, Minn.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Suggestions by Gaylord.

From Farmers' Review: I am past 76 years of age and have been up since before daylight shredding fodder all day. I have finished milking seven cows, and am now seated at my desk looking over my many farm papers. As usual, I catch up the Farmers' Review among the first, for the reason that I always find something practical, interesting and instructive, especially in its horticultural columns. The article in a recent issue headed "Leaf Crumpler" is worth its weight in gold. The leaf crumpler has done me hundreds of dollars' worth of injury, and till now I have never known how to destroy it. I have seen the crumpled leaves and have examined them, but did not know that they had been rolled up by the insects that have eaten out and ruined so many grafts before the buds had little more than started. I shall go over my orchard and gather every crumpled leaf and burn it.

In your issue of November 27 I find two very interesting articles; one headed "Distance Apart to Plant Apple Trees." So far as the article goes, where the writer of it lives, it is probably all right. However, in all the great Northwest the theory there advocated is inapplicable. The writer, in speaking of an orchard set 25 by 25 feet, says the man does not know what to do with it, it is set so closely. I would say to our friend Doerr, "Just move that orchard over here, for it is just the thing for us. We would, however, recommend a slight change. We would set the trees thirty feet apart east and west and only 20 feet apart north and south. He advises cutting off the long branches. We accept this advice, as in very many cases here we need to thicken up the top, especially on the sunny side, so as to shut out the sun and avoid one of the worst difficulties that faces us—sunkilling, which kills more bearing trees than any other thing.

All experienced orchardists in this part of the Northwest head their apple trees very low, so as to shade the ground on the sun-side as much as possible. We strive to close up all openings on the sun-side, and shade the ground on the sun-side to keep the roots as cool and deep as possible. We always "head in" here, if at all, on the sun-side, so as not to let in the sun, but to thicken the branches and close up open spaces in the top. If we thin at all it is on the northeast side, for two important reasons. First, to open the top so as to give the picker a chance to get up into the tree to pick apples or destroy insects. Second, to force the sap into the branches on the sun side, so as to increase the branches on that side. In many instances here this is an imperative necessity.—Edson Gaylord, Floyd County, Iowa.

Difficulties of Cranberry Growers.

Reports concerning cranberry yields from various parts of the country indicate that the crop of 1901 in Wisconsin and other Western states is below that of last year. The Western cranberry crop has been pretty well cleaned up, but a considerable portion of the Eastern crop, which was large, is being held by growers in expectation of higher prices. The marketing of the fruit has given occasion for complaint over the uncertain standards of quality. Judge Gaynor of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, it is said, will endeavor to have the National Cranberry Growers' Association at its next annual meeting in January, pass resolutions defining:

1st. "Pie Berries" as berries that will go through a ⅝ inch screen or as berries whose longest diameter is ⅝ of an inch or less.

2d. "Standard Berries" as "crop run," with the "pie berries" out. All the pie berries can not be taken out by screening, but not more than five in a hundred should be left in.

3d. "Crop run" berries as being all the berries in a given crop, just as they come from the field, with the dirt and chaff removed, without being run through a sizing screen.

4th. "Fancy Berries" as berries well colored and of a diameter of ⅝ inch and upwards.

5th. "Sound Berries" as berries in which there appears not more than 2 per cent discolored and decayed and not more than 5 per cent soft berries, not discolored or but slightly discolored, and not more than 10 per cent defective or blemished berries.

Growing Demand for Foresters.

The interest in forestry is rapidly increasng in this country. New forestry schools are constantly being opened. The attendance of students at these schools this fall is greater than ever before, though as yet the total number of students in the whole country is not large. This is due to the fact that the forestry school is a thing of the last few years. The number can only increase as the popular interest in forestry grows, as there will be no place for these young men to occupy, or in which to put their knowledge to use unless the opportunities for service are increased. Nearly every state in the Union should be doing much in forestry, and the work is so immense that its proper control should make room for the employment of thousands of educated foresters. Every state that has a large forest area can make no better investment than to spend money freely in paying the salaries of such men. Take the value of the timber wiped out by any one of our recent great forest fires and consider it in relation to the salaries of foresters. Then take the value of all the timber destroyed annually in this country and set it against the salaries of the foresters that should be the employed, and what is the result? The inevitable answer is that we must employ skilled labor to prevent waste.

Rape.

The rape plant has come into a good deal of prominence during the last ten years. Rape is known botanically as Brassica campestris, variety napus. Brassica is the family name for the cabbage, turnip and mustards. The rape plant is so closely allied to the cabbage and turnip that in the early stages of their growth the similarity in appearance is very striking. There are many varieties of rape, just as there are many varieties of cabbages and turnips. These varieties have been largely created by European cultivators.

While the rape plant has been known in America for little more than ten years it has been known and appreciated in Europe for a long time. Some varieties are grown in Europe for their oily seeds, from which is made an oil of commerce. European stock-raisers have long been developing some varieties of rape for a stock feed. One of the best varieties is that developed in England in the vicinity of Essex, and hence known as dwarf Essex rape. This variety has a decided advantage over all others, at least over all others known on this side of the water. It has a heavy, thick, succulent leaf. The plant itself is a biennial, while there are many varieties of rape that are annuals. For forage uses the biennial is far superior to the annual for this reason: The biennial makes only a succulent growth the first year, making a woody growth and forming seed the second year. The period of wood and seed formation is a stage at which it is of very little use for forage. But this can be avoided by pasturing it only the first year, making a new seeding each year. The annuals, on the other hand, make all of their growth during a single season. They give material for pasturage while they are in the succulent stage, but soon become woody and begin to form seed, when they are of very little value for live stock.

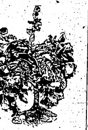

Dwarf Essex Rape.

The Dwarf Essex rape is very succulent, both as to its leaves and stems. On ordinary soil it will produce ten tons of green fodder, and on very rich land has been known to produce twenty tons. Great care is needed in securing seed. For some years it was almost impossible to get the true Dwarf Essex when it was ordered. To illustrate the difficulty of getting good seed, we cite the fact of one of our American experiment stations that sent to Canada and obtained seed from the same importing firm that had been supplying the station at Guelph. They purchased 300 pounds; but the rape that came up proved to be an annual variety of rape known as Hybrid Bird Rape.

Rape may be sown from early spring till late summer, even as late as August. The best results as to crop are obtained by seeding about July first. Sowing broadcast is practiced, but drill sowing is preferred, for the reason that less seed is required; the plants can be readily cultivated; and the animals in pasturing do not trample it down so readily.

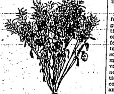

Hybrid Bird Rape.

We are certain that the rape plant should be given a larger place in our American agriculture than it now occupies. It is a plant well adapted to varied conditions, and especially servicable in emergencies.

Late information from Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, and Mme. Tsilka indicates that their condition has been so far ameliorated that they are able to obtain rude comforts. The brigands complain that Miss Stone is trying to convert them to Christianity.

A young woman in New York who allowed herself to be inoculated by a physician with tuberculosis germs from an infected cow, in November, is said by the doctor to have developed the disease. He thinks that he has proved conclusively that Dr. Koch's theory is wrong.

The hay harvested in the United States in 1901 amounted to 50,000,000 tons.

Pasturing Wheat.

While it is not possible to accurately forecast the outcome of the wheat crop, reasonable prudence would suggest that for the present, wheat should not be pastured to any great extent. The conditions have been such during the summer and fall just past that much wheat was sown in soil that had been poorly prepared, and even with the best of preparation, there has not been sufficient moisture for vigorous growth. There were heavy rains during the fall of 1900 and the soil was filled with moisture and thoroughly saturated. With these conditions and favorable winter weather, wheat furnished an unusual amount of pasture last winter and was in some cases, actually benefited by pasturing. The conditions are entirely different at present. In general, the fall rains have been sufficient only to moisten the soil to a depth of about six inches while the subsoil has scarcely been reached by the water. The wheat is thus dependent upon the rains that come during the winter and while it is possible that there may be plenty of rain for the purpose, the average rainfall of past seasons has been insufficient. It is true that food is scarce and high in price and the wheat pasture sells for good prices. Some prefer to take what is to be had in the way of pasture from the wheat crop and to plant some other crop if the wheat is harmed by pasturing, fearing that possibly wheat may not yield well next harvest even if not pastured. Looked at in this light, pasturing wheat is profitable, even though it kills the wheat. But it will not do to follow the practice of last winter when it was scarcely possible to pasture wheat too heavily in Oklahoma.—Oklahoma Station Bulletin.

Cold as a Stimulant.

One rule cannot be established that will apply to all farm animals. The dairy cow is at one end of the line and the sheep at the other. A certain amount of cold is a stimulant to farm animals, especially to those with warm coverings. The natural covering of the sheep is a much better protection from the cold of winter than that possessed by most other domestic animals. It is evident that with a covering that permits little escape of heat, the food required to supply heat is greatly lessened. Among the keepers of sheep there is a wide divergence of opinion concerning the extent to which they should be housed in winter. There are cases extant where sheep have been fattened in open pens and compared with sheep fattened in closed pens. The ones the most exposed made the largest gains. Also, where sheep have been fattened under natural conditions as to temperature, a close record of the gains and of the daily temperature have shown the greatest gains during the coldest periods. In such cases it is evident that the cold was a stimulant. If so, then cold has as certain a value in feeding operations as have the various feeds. The problem is to find just where cold ceases to be a virtue, and becomes a menace. This field of inquiry is as yet practically untouched.

It has been suggested that sugar might sometimes be made out of sugar melons. This perhaps has naturally suggested itself because of the great sweetness to the taste of the white-fleshed melons. The fact, however, that the sugar in all melons is in the form of dextrose is likely to interfere with the plan of making sugar out of them. Of the edible part of any kind of a melon two things constitute about the whole—water and sugar. The analysis of the edible portion of a large number of sugar melons gave an average of water 95.15 per cent, sugar (dextrose) 3.430 per cent, a total for the two of 98.58 per cent. This leaves only 1.42 per cent to be divided between the potein, fat, nitrogen-free extract, crude fibre and ash. It may be surprising to learn that analysis of a large number of water melons showed them to have a larger amount of dextrose than did the sugar melons, giving water 93.690; dextrose 4.210.

Varied rations give best results in feeding for eggs. This is a truth quite generally proven. We cannot reason the matter out because we know little of the action on each other of the different kinds of foods. It is not enough to say that one kind of food contains so much nitrogen and another kind so much. That does not indicate the real value of any food. There are unknown actions produced by food combinations. Of oats it has been said, "They contain a stimulant not shown by the analysis." Some have even tried to name this stimulant "avoin." We do not know much about it. We do not see it. We only see its effects. This may not be a condition confined to oats. It may be possessed in some form by other foods. When we feed a variety we are very likely to be building better than we know. Make the poultry ration as varied as possible.

French Snail Gardens.

As is well known, certain species of snail form a favorite dish with French gourmets, and the cultivation of these land mollusca is conducted on a large scale in the outlying suburbs of Paris, particularly in the Department of Aube, where there are large snail gardens, with plantations of thyme, mint, parsley and chervil for the animals to feed on. When a Frenchman takes snails wild, he leaves them, if prudent, a few days to digest their last meal, for there is a current belief that they may be dangerous if they have recently fed on poisonous plants.

For the present year to date the fire losses of the United States amount to $154,559,472, as compared with $150,929,895 in 1900.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss.

Maude—Kitty, do you know what awful things people are saying about you?

Kitty—No, dear; and I suppose you do not know what terrible things people are saying about you?

Maude—Perhaps, on the whole, it is well that neither of us should be enlightened.—Boston Transcript.

New Use for Money.

Nearly half a billion dollars' worth of soiled and torn bank notes is destroyed annually by our government. They are reduced to pulp and then used for making railroad car wheels. This transformation is about as radical as the one brought about in the case of sickly people who will use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Good health is sure to follow its use. Be sure to try it. It will cure indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and malaria.

The Press Agent's Waterloo.

"You see," exclaimed the advance agent for the Giddy Burlesquers, "I thought if I could get them to talk of suppressing the show it would be good advertising."

"Well?"

"Well, hang it all! They weren't content to talk about, but they actually did suppress it."—Chicago Post.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

New England Caution.

Little Boston Boy—Mother, I told Santa Claus that he needn't trouble himself to make his usual donations to me this season.

Mother—What do you mean, Epaminondas?

Little Boston Boy—Mother, he has worn his old fur overcoat such a long period that I feel assured it must be infested with pernicious microbes.—Detroit Free Press.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Her Opportunity.

Kate—Well, I got my revenge on Laura, after all.

Alice—How so?

Kate—She let me trim a hat for her.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are easiest to use and color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. Sold by druggist; 10c per package.

Many a man's shiftlessness is due to the fact that his father bore down too herd on the grindstone when he was a boy.

No family, shop, ship, camp or person should be without Wizard Oil for every painful accident or emergency.

Take things as they come—but remember that there are lots of things that it would pay you to go after.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease,
a powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have Chilblains, sweating, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Is she wealthy?" "Wealthy? She's so wealthy she can afford not to wear diamonds."—Detroit Free Press.

CAPSICUM VASELINE
(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)
A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.,
17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

ALL ABOUT THE
GREAT NORTHWEST
"OPPORTUNITY," a 20-page illustrated monthly magazine, for one year, and our special "Good News Package," containing pictures and full information about the fine climate, rich land, magnificent crops and grand opportunities of the wonderful Northwest, for ONLY TEN CENTS IN SILVER, if you mention this paper.
THE OPPORTUNITY COMPANY,
139 Newspaper Row, St. Paul, Minn.
ONLY 10 CENTS.

MISS BONNIE DELANO

A Chicago Society Lady, in a Letter to Mrs. Pinkham says;

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Of all the grateful daughters to whom you have given health and life, none are more glad than I.

"My home and my life was happy

MISS BONNIE DELANO.

until illness came upon me three years ago. I first noticed it by being irregular and having very painful and scanty menstruation; gradually my general health failed; I could not enjoy my meals; I became languid and nervous, with griping pains frequently in the groins.

"I advised with our family physician who prescribed without any improvement. One day he said,—'Try Lydia Pinkham's Remedies.' I did, thank God; the next month I was better, and it gradually built me up until in four months I was cured. This is nearly a year ago and I have not had a pain or ache since."—BONNIE DELANO, 3248 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Trustworthy proof is abundant that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saves thousands of young women from dangers resulting from organic irregularity, suppression or retention of the menses, ovarian or womb troubles. Refuse substitutes.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.

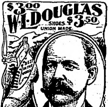

THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOE MAKER.
Sold by 63 Douglas Stores and the best shoe dealers everywhere.
CAUTION! The genuine have name and price on bottom.
Notice increase of sales in table below:
[illegible] Pairs.
1899 = [illegible] Pairs.
1900 = 1,259,754 Pairs.
1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs.
Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.
THE REASONS:
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two mfrs in the world. W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes placed side by side with $5.00 and $6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.
Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Hooks used.
W. L. Douglas $4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equaled. Shoes by mail 25c. extra. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

WALL PAPER
AGENTS WANTED
To sell from samples furnished free of charge
If no agent in your town write direct for samples
Western Wall Paper House, Eighth and Jackson sts., St. Paul.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

SALZER'S New 20th Century OATS
TEST YIELD 300 BUS. PER ACRE
CLEAR THE TRACK!
Here's the monarch—nothing like it on earth. Salzer's New 20th Century Oat takes the cake, carries first prizes as the biggest yielder everywhere. The fact is, Salzer's oats are bred to produce. The U. S. Department of Agriculture claims that out of over 400 samples and kinds tested, Salzer's were the best. How do you like that, Mr. Farmer? Our new 20th Century Oat is bound to completely revolutionize oat growing and we expect dozens of farmers to report yields in 1902 ranging from 300 to 500 bushels per acre. Price is dirt cheap. Be in the swim and buy this variety this spring to sell to your neighbors the coming fall for seed. It will surely pay you.
Salzer's Marvel Wheat—42 bus. per Acre
The only spring wheat on earth that will yield a paying crop north, east, south, and west and in every state in the Union. We also have the celebrated Macaroni wheat, yielding on our farms, 63 bushels per acre.
SPELTZ
The most marvelous cereal and hay food on earth, producing from [illegible] to [illegible] bushels of grain and 4 tons of rich hay per acre.
VEGETABLE SEEDS.
We are the largest growers and our stock of earliest Peas, Beans, Sweet corn and all money making vegetables is enormous. Prices are very low. Onion seed 60 cents and up a pound. Catalogue tells.
For 10c—Worth $10
Our great catalogue contains full description of our Beardless Barley, yielding [illegible] bushels; our Triple Income Corn, going [illegible] bushels; our potatoes, yielding [illegible] bushels per acre; our grass and clover mixtures, producing 6 tons of magnificent hay; our Pea Oat, with its 3 tons of hay, and Teosinte with [illegible] tons of green fodder per acre. Salzer's great catalogue, worth $100 to any wide awake gardener or farmer, with 10 farm seed samples,—worth $10 to get a start—is mailed you on receipt of 10c. postage.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WISC.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Red Lake county seems strong for Grindeland for congress. The Crookston Times says: "Just what Red Lake county will gain in the end by lining up with Marshall county for congressman is not clear." Red Lake wants a state senator, but is not districted with Marshall.—Minneapolis Journal.

It might be well to state here that Red Lake county Republicans are not after the state senatorship. They are well pleased with the services rendered by O. H. Myran, of Norman county, and if that gentleman's health will permit his serving another term, he will have the support of this county.

Town Tales.

H. W. Lee went to St. Paul yesterday.

Carl Kretzschmar continues to improve in health.

Chris Amundson returned to this city yesterday.

C. A. Hichcock, was in the city the first of the week.

A. W. Clark, of Rollis, was in the city last week.

Rev. Sterling was in the city last week on business.

C. J. Knox was down to Crookston the first the week.

C. A. Robbecke was down to St. Paul the first of the week.

Will Benzie is in the city from Warren visiting his brother.

Wiley Tindolph was down to Crookston the first of the week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rockstad last Friday.

J. D. Ward was down to St. Paul on business the first of the week.

Matt Barzen is up to the Red lake attending to business matters.

C. L. Dobner was down to St. Paul the first of the week on business.

County Attorney Grady was up from Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jonn Kelberg, of the town of North, Monday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Smith of the town of North, Monday.

Druggist Johnson, of Warren, was in the city on business the first of the week.

All services of the Presbyterian Church will be held next Sabbath at the City Hall.

The Odd Fellows installed their newly elected officers at a meeting held Tuesday evening.

Allen Benzie went to Warren Tuesday to clerk in his brother's store for a short time.

Louis A. Watson from Bathgate, N. D., a brother of Mrs. C. W. Dade is a visitor in the city.

The ladies of the Catholic church will meet next Thursday, Jan. 23, with Mrs. C. L. Dobner.

Teachers examinations will be held in this city, Feb. 6, 7 and 8th, by County Superintendent Jeffers.

There will be a Klondicke social at the residence of Mrs. Andrew Douglas Friday evening, Jan. 24.

No Need of Making a Walking Medicine-Bottle

of yourself. The Cod Liver Oil is a food which will do away with the necessity of drugs. Builds up the debilitated system in quick time. For those, who cannot take plain Cod Liver Oil we have various brands of Emulsions. This list of seasonable medicines will be useful.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

BOOKS!

Come in and see our new line of novels and books, both English and Scandinavian. Also children's story books.

Eyes examined and glasses fitted at

The New Drug Store.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000. C. A. Chelin.

The ladies of the Swedish Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. J. P. Curtis, Wednesday Jan 22.

Fred Fair left the first of the week for Devils Lake, N. D., where there is a fellow who thinks he can wrestle some.

There will be services in the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. All cordially invited.

James Farr was in the city from Wisconsin last week, renewing his acquaintance and attending to some business matters.

H. E. Ives and Martin Bjorke, of St. Hilaire, left last week for Cuba, where they will spend two months seeing the sights.

In the report to the railroad commission, the Red Lake Transportation company admits a deficit the past year of $2,540.

Milton Forder, of Rollis, and well known in this city, has been admitted to practice before the U. S. land office at Crookston.

Leonard Peterson left Monday for Hot Springs, Ark., where he will spend two months in the hopes of benefitting his health.

George Humphry is now prepared to do all kinds of blacksmith work and repairing. Located on Main avenue south of city hall.

Gus Schmidt has purchased some lots in Porter's addition. He will build a house upon the same and remove his family here in the spring.

D. N. Winton went up to the Red Lake last Friday to look after affairs for the Thief River Falls Lumber company. He will be absent about two weeks.

The Chippewa Indians of Minnesota have issued a manifesto proclaming their desire to become citizens of the United States. We hope the government will do it.

P. O. Bergh was in the city from Rollis last week. His business is increasing at such a rapid rate that he will construct another large store building in the spring.

P. H. Thorson is in the city endeavoring to secure a suitable location for a hospital. His wife is a trained nurse, and an institution of that kind will no doubt prosper here.

Messrs. and Mesdames S. F. Staples, P. W. Mabey and W. A. Wright have issued invitations for a dancing party which will be given in the Odd Fellows hall tomorrow evening.

Druggist Torgelson, of St. Hilaire, was in the city the first of the week looking over to local telephone exchange. He is thinking of establishing a system at St. Hilaire next spring.

Gov. VanSant has called an extra session of the legislature to meet in St. Paul, Feb. 4th. K. J. Weeks of this city was cloak room keeper in the senate at the last session, and will hold the position again this winter.

The Red Lake Falls Milling company's elevator in this city was broken into Monday night or early Tuesday morning by some unknown parties. It is thought that the thieves became frightened, as nothing was apparently taken.

At the meeting of the county commissioners last week James Sator was elected chairman. Only routine business was transacted, most of the time was occupied in allowing and disallowing a large number of bills. Next week we will publish the commissioners proceedings in full.

O. C. Elliott, the hustling land agent, was in the city last week with a special car filled with land speculators, who were here to look over farm lands. The president of the First National bank of Clinton, Iowa, was a member of the party.

27 yearling Herifords fine grade heifers and 32 bull calves, will be sold at terms to satisfy the buyer. To be seen at the Horse Exchange Livery barn. This is a favorable opportunity for the farmers in this vicinity to get young sires of the above named breed. All parties interested should take advantage of this opportunity to get a sire to head there herds.

W. C. Smiley was appointed surveyor for the Thief River Falls ditch by the county commissioners last week. Mr. Smiley is now at work upon the job, and will have to have it completed by the *17th of February, at which time* the county commissioners hold a meeting and will appoint viewers. Mr. Smiley was also appointed as viewer on two ditches which will be built in the southern part of the county.

A Good Town.

The village of Ulen has called a special election to be held Jan. 25, to decide whether or not the village shall be bonded for $4,000 for the purpose of erecting a water-works system. Ulen has a population of only 317 according to the census of 1900, yet it must have some progressive citizens.

Elect Officess.

Following officers was Elected at the meeting of the Lodge Zare Severn No. 90 Z. C. B. J.

President—F. J. Cernousek.
Foreman—J. Morayec.
Secretary—F. Hodek.
Treasurer—J. J. Vorecheck.
Overseer—Mrs. F. Halda.
Inside Watch—Mrs. V. Liska
Out Side Watch—J. Hornis.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	63c
Oats	45c
Flax	$1.40
Eggs	20c
Butter	18 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$4
Potatoes, per bu	50c

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

SHAWS PURE MALT—Exhilarates and does not poison that's why Doctors drink it. It is good for sick and old, and excellent for young and well. Sold by John Morgan.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

Do you want to sell your farm? List it with me and I will sell it. K. J. Weeks.

A. C. Schmidt

Painter and Decorator.

Shop on LaBree avenue, next door to Forsberg's meat market.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

Absolutely Pure

Pure water from artesian wells a thousand feet in depth is used in brewing Hamm's Beer.

Analysis proves that this water is perfectly pure, yet it is filtered before use.

This is one of the details of Honest Brewing that makes Hamm's Beer absolutely pure. Call for

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or
THEO. HAMM BREWING CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS:

Hans Langseth, of Hans Langseth & Co.
Chas. A. Robbecke, of Hotel Ogahmah.
Matt Barzen, of Hanson & Barzen.
A. B. Helgeson, Farm Machinery.
S. A. Bailey.
Lars Backe, as Guardian.
S. F. Staples, Capitalist.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
C. L. Dobner, President.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES. NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT. BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FANT'S

Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store is the place to buy Candies, Fruits, Cigars, etc.

FANT'S

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota, December 9, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proofs will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Germantown, Marshall County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of February, 1902, viz:

JOHN KRATOCHVIL, on homestead application No. 900, Chippewa Series, for the S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼, Sec. 23, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

HANS CLAUSEN, on homestead application No. 814, Chippewa Series, for the SE¼, Sec. 29, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

NICK BUNDHUND, on homestead application No. 820, Chippewa Series, for the N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and lots 1 and 2, Sec. 33, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

JOHANN DOMMER, on homestead application No. 758, Chippewa Series, for the SW¼, Sec. 27, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

CARL BETTIN, on homestead application No. 702, Chippewa Series, for the NE¼, Sec. 33, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of the said lands, viz:

Carl Klockmann, of Germantown, Minn.
John Ristau, of Germantown, Minn.
Edward J. Schultz, of Germantown, Minn.
August Ristau, of Germantown, Minn.
Nick Bundhund, of Germantown, Minn.
Johann Dommer of Germantown, Minn.
Hans Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Carl Bettin, of Germantown, Minn.
Henry J. Roller, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

2 dec 12 jan 16

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at his residence on the East Side.

Subscribe for The News.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - Minn.

RICHARDSON & MABEY,

LAWYERS.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.

Office over the postoffice.

THIEF RIVER FALLS. MINN.

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,

Dentist.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.

Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

Office in Herald Block.

Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Turville & Porter,

Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

First class turnouts furnished on short notice. Bus line in connection.

THIEF RIVER FALLS. MINN

James McIntyre,

ATT'Y AT LAW

Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,

DENTIST.

Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson.

—Proprietors of—

City Dray and Transfer Line.

Great Northern Express Handled. Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always tobe found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

☞ Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1902. NUMBER 3

WOOLEN MILL.

Thief River Falls Will Surely Have One.

Last week the News announced that the Fosston Woolen Mills would be removed to this city, and while it may yet come, the matter is not entirely settled. One thing is certain, however, Thief River Falls will have a woolen mill, for if the Fosston mill does not come local business men will build one.

The stockholders of the mill who were in the city last week, through their spokesman, Lewis Lohn, made a proposition to the effect that if the people of Thief River Falls would subscribe for one half of the stock of the concern, the mill be removed to Thief River Falls and doubled in size. This the business men have done, and it now appears that this man Lohn who owns of one-third interest in the mill and is also heavily interested in Fosston property, desires to go back upon his agreement. A move is on foot to purchase Lohn's interest, but whether or not this is accomplished a mill be built here and will be running by next fall.

Lost $300.

Knute Gunderson, better known as "Blacksmith Knute," sold his farm last week and started home with the proceeds, $390 in cash and a certificate of deposit for $700. He lost it all out of his pocket, but the next day he found $90 of the money. Payment has been stopped on the certificate of deposit, so he is out only $300.

Missed Their Fish.

Conrad Lajumbo says, the Red Lake Indians are this year without their customary supply of white fish. Their fishing operations were in full blast, with nets all out in the lake when the annual allotment was made. The Reds during the celebration that followed did not observe that a sudden freeze up was threatening to involve the nets inextricably in the fast congealing ice, and the gaiety was kept up until the nets were frozen up and ruined. Red Lake Falls Gazette.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

NO OPPOSITION.

To the Opening up of the Red Lake Reservation.

C. L. Dobner is in receipt of letters from both Senators Nelson and Clapp concerning the opening of the Red lake reservation. Senator Clapp says that he finds there is no opposition to the opening up of the Red lake reservation in Washington, but that the outcome as to the Leach Lake reservation is quite doubtful. He is of the opinion that action will be taken in regard to the Red Lake reservation at this session.

Senator Nelson also says that there is little or no opposition to the opening of the Red lake lands and thinks that a provision can be attached to the Indian appropriation bill authorizing the president to appoint a committee to treat with the Indians.

Teachers' Examinations.

Notice is hereby given that the semi-annual teachers' examination for Red Lake county will be held in the high school building at Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 6, 7 and 8, 1902. Only first grade subjects will be written at the first day's session. The following program will be followed closely:

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6.
(First grade studies)
A. M. 8:00 to 8:30—Enrollment.
8:30 to 10:00—Physics.
10:05 to 12:00—Geometry.
P. M. 1:30 to 3:00—Algebra.
3:05 to 4:30—Civics.
4:35 to 6:00—Physical Geography or General History.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5.
(Second grade studies)
A. M. 8:30 to 9:00—Enrollment.
9.10 to 930-Spelling.
9:40 to 10:10—Reading.
10:15—Professional Test.
P. M. 1:30 to 3:00—Eng. Gram.
3:05 to 4:30—U. S. History
4:35 to 6:00—Physiology-Hygiene.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8.
Second Grades Studies, Cont.
A. M. 8:30 to 10:30—Arithmetic.
10:40 to 12:00—Geography
P. M. 1:30 to 2:30—Music.
2:35 to 4:00—Drawing.

FRANK JEFFERS
County Superintendent.

Fancy emerald glass ware, heavy gold band at top. Also assortment of glassware consisting of stand lamps, two gallon jugs, cake stands, fruit stands, syrup jugs, large 8-inch preserve dishes, butter dishes, sugar bowles, and other articles too numerous to mention. Our bargain price, choice of any article, 25c, or cut this ad out and bring it to our store with 10c and get your choice. Only one article to a customer. Good for only one week.

We have many other bargains. See our $15 drop head sewing machine.

Hicks' Complete House Furnishing Store.

LEO IS IT.

Appointed Superintendent of Police.

Mayor Kratka on Tuesday morning appointed Leo Kuklinski superintendent of police, and at the same time issued an order suspending Chief Benzie.

The city council has not authorized Mr. Kratka to appoint two policemen, this august body taking the position that the city engineer should be required to earn his salary by acting as night watchman.

The councilmen also favor the plan of having time clocks placed at different corners in the business part of the city, thus insuring that the night watchman does his duty and makes the rounds regularly. This is an excellent idea, and would be sure to insure the city good fire protection.

BIG DITCH

Would Drain the Whole of Excel Township.

The farmers in the town of Excel are preparing a petition which they will present to the county commissioners of Marshall county in the near future. It is for the establishing of a ditch in town, and it will be run in such a course that every section of land in the whole township would be drained. There is no opposition to it.

Farewell Sermon.

Rev. C. W. Dade preached his farewell sermon Sunday evening to the members of the Presbyterian congregation, and for a while will engage in a different advocation. The change is made on account of poor health, Mr. Dade being a sufferer from nervous prostration, and he hopes by engaging in some out door occupation to regain his health. He will continue to reside in this city.

The following is adapted from an exchange: Who sympathized with you when your little child was sick? Was it your home merchant or was it T. M. Roberts of Minneapolis? Who carried you last winter when you were out of a job and had no money? Was it Montgomery Ward & Co. of Chicago, or was it your home merchant? When you want to raise money for the church or for some needy person in town do you write to the Fair store in Chicago or do you go to your home merchant? How much does Siegel, Cooper & Co. give toward keeping up the side walks of the town or paying the minister's salary? When you were sick how many nights did Sears, Roebuck & Co. sit up with you? When your loved one was buried was it your home merchant that dropped the tear of sympathy and uttered the cheering word or was it Marshal Field & Co. of Chicago.

There is no excuse for any man to live in a town, if he does not like it. If you have no word of commendation to say of your town its institutions or its people, emigrate. You won't stop the town clock by going away, the church bell will have the same musical ring, the little dogs will play as briskly, and the pure air, bright sunshine and sparkling water will have the same health giving properties. Speak a good word for your neighbor if you can; if you can't don't everlastingly enlarge on his faults. If you have become so thoroughly sour and disgruntled move away; go somewhere things suit you.

Subscribe for the News.

LONG HAIR.

Indians Will Have to Have It Cut off.

In one sense of the word the happy days of the Indian are over.

He will not be allowed to have long hair. He cannot paint his face, even though such a privilode is granted to some women. And he cannot wear funny clothes.

Such are the orders of the secretary of the interior.

Commissioner Jones has sent to the agents in charge of nearly every Indian reservation a circular letter directing him to forbid, in the name of the interior department, the wearing of long hair by the male Indian under his charge and the painting of their faces by Indians of either sex.

To accomplish the cessation of these practices the agent is directed to employ all the means at hand; to suspend rations and other supplies; to confine the younger recalcitrants in the guardhouse at hard labor; and by tact, perseverance and firmness to induce the old men to give up the customs which bind them to barbarism.

City Council.

The city council held an important meeting Monday evening and elected offices for the next two years. The News was made the official paper and the proceedings will be found in another column.

Grain Commission Firm.

Geo. E. Squires, representing the well known grain commission firm of Edwards Wood & Co. was in the city Tuesday and made arrangements to open up a branch office in this city. Emil Sweaas was appointed local agent and he will have an office with his father.

Public Schools.

The following is the total for all departments in the public schools:

Enrollment	558
Average daily attendance	468.35
Cases of Absence	610
No. Neither absent or tardy	230

The wide difference between the enrollment and average daily attendence in some of the departments is due to the entrance of many new students after Jan. 1st and with withdrawal of a few at the end of the year. Our fourth month did not end until the close of the first week week in January. A number who failed to return the first week of the new year were not enrolled as is the case with several who entered on the closing days of the month.

Jas. A. Wilson
Supt.

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

SHAWS PURE MALT—Exhilarates and does not poison that's why Doctors drink it. It is good for sick and old, and excellent for young and well. Sold by John Morgan.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

Do you want to sell your farm? List it with me and I will sell it. K. J. Weeks.

Reduction and Discount Sale.

Beginnig Friday Morning, Jan. 24, and Continuing Two Weeks Only.

Shoes, Overshoes and Rubbers.

6 pairs ladies' shoes, fleeced lined and felt tops, were $3 25, now	$1.58
12 pairs ladies' shoes, felt lined and felt tops, were $1.75, now	98c
6 pairs men's shoes, felt lined and felt tops, were $3 25, now	$1.75

20 per cent off on all our low and high top rubbers and overshoes.

Boys' and Men's German Socks.

Boys'	German socks, were	90c,	now	75c
Men's	" " "	$1.25	"	99c
"	" " "	$1.00	"	88c

Men's Heavy Woolen Shirts.

3 dozen men's heavy woolen shirts, were $1.35, now	$1.00
½ dozen men's heavy woolen shirts, were $1.75, now	98c
3 dozen men's Jersey shirts, were 75c and 85c, now	50c

All our Ladies and Gent's woolen and fleeced lined underwear goes at 15 per cent off.

20 per cent off on all yarn and buck mittens.

All our caps at prices so low that they can not be duplicated.

If you are interested in any of the above named articles, you cannot afford to miss this sale.

Remember the date, and that this great offer is open only two week.

Central Mercantile Co.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Of the City Council of Thief River Falls.

Council chambers, Jan. 20th, 1902.

Pursuant to adjournment, President C. L. Dobner called the meeting to order at 7:30 o'clock.

Members all present.

Moved that ordinance relating to Fire Warden have its third reading.

Adopted.

Moved by Alderman Barzen, seconded by Alderman Robbecke that Fire Warden Ordinance, relating to the appointment of a Fire Warden be passed.

Those voting yes: C. L. Dobner, Chas. A. Robbecke, D. N. Winton, S. F. Staples and Matt Barzen. Against: None. Ordinance declared passed.

Moved to adjourn. Adopted. Adjourned.

Proceedings of Regular Meeting

January 20, 1902.

Aldermen all present.

Reports. Financial statement from the city clerk.

Ordered filed and published as part of the proceedings.

Appointment of city officers.

Ballot ordered for appointment of city clerk.

S. F. Staples appointed teller.

Ballot taken by roll call.

Dobner voted.
Winton voted.
Staples voted.
Robbecke voted.
Barzen voted.

Five ballots were cast of which Lars Backe received five, and was declared appointed city clerk.

Balloting for city attorney.

Moved to have an informal ballot. Adopted.

Roll call:
Dobner voted.
Winton voted.
Staples voted.
Robbecke voted.
Barzen voted.

Five ballots were cast of which H. W. Lee received one, McIntyre received 2 and Mabey received 2.

Moved to have a formal ballot for city attorney.

Adopted.

Roll call:
Dobner voted.
Winton voted.
Staples voted.
Robbecke voted.
Barzen voted.

Five ballots cast of which McIntyre received 3 and Mabey 2. McIntyre was declared appointed city attorney.

Balloting for city assessor.

Motion to have an informal ballot. Adopted.

Result of informal ballot: Five ballots cast of which M. V. Evenson received 3, K. M. Hanson received 2.

Moved to have a formal ballot for the appointment of city assessor.

Roll call:
Dobner voted.
Winton voted.
Staples voted.
Robbecke voted.
Barzen voted.

Five ballots cast of which M. V. Evenson received 3, K. M. Hanson 2.

M. V. Evenson was declared appointed city assessor.

Appointment of fire engineer laid over to next meeting.

Proposals for doing the city printing.

John W. Eastman submitted the following bid:

To the Honorable the City Council, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Gentlemen: I wish to submit the following bid for doing the city printing for year 1902:

For publishing the proceedings of the council, financial statement and other notices required by law to be published, two-thirds of the legal rate, viz: 50 cents per folio.

Moved by Alderman Robbecke and seconded by Alderman Barzen that the bid of John W. Eastman for doing the city printing be accepted and that the Thief River Falls News be and is hereby designated the official paper of the city of Thief River Falls for the ensuing year.

All voting yes. Motion adopted.

Communication from M. H. Wall inviting the council's attention to [illegible] in the river [illegible] generally known as the North Spring mill, where a good supply of [illegible] some water may be had, if the council proposes to put in a water works system. Communication filed for further consideration at next meeting.

Moved by Alderman Winton, seconded by Alderman Staples, that the mayor be and is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint three special policemen, one from each ward. The said special police officers are hereby established for the purpose of serving legal papers, and to have the same power as regular police to make arrests for violation of city ordinances. Said special police not to receive any salary from the city.

Motion adopted.

Aldermen Staples and Barzen were appointed a special committee to investigate and report as to the desirabilityof purchasing the Albert Laliree property in block 5 for pest house purposes.

City attorney instructed to draw an ordinance for the purpose of preventing the blocking of the streets in front of the livery barns and blacksmith shops of the city.

Reported paid to the city treasury since last meeting as follows:

On account of electric light plant by Leonard Peterson	$506.45
On account of electric light plant by Lars Backe	73.85
For fines, by city attorney Perl Mabey	20.00

Bills audited and allowed as follows:

Thief River Falls Telephone company	$ 8.75	allowed
A. Piche, for meals in small pox cases	5.40	"
Wm. Benzie, for meals for prisoners	2.00	"
Peter Newman, for meals for prisoners	1.00	"
John W. Eastman, blanks for the municipal court	42.00	"
Geo. Barnard & Co., for municipal docket	37.50	"
K. M. Hansen, for freight paid	.53	"
Ole Johnson, for work on water wheel	1.00	"
A. Thomas, for work on water wheel	5.75	"
James Morrisey, for 270 feet Shelby flues and rollers	73.10	"
T. R. F. Fire Department, for earnings	206.00	"
T. R. F. Lumber company, for lumber from last fall	683.41	"
H. E. Mussey	$3.00	Referred to Emil Zeh to be O. K. ed.
C. W. Nelson, for sundry blacksmith work	$1.05	

Motion to adjourn. Adopted. Adjourned.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	63c
Oats	45c
Flax	$1.40
Eggs	20c
Butter	18 to 20c
Hay, per ton	$4
Potatoes, per bu	50c

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.,

Grain, Stock and Provisions,

We especially solicit your cash grain for which we offer top prices.

Manhattan Bldg, St. Paul, Minn.
No. 8 Chamber of Commerce Bldg, Minneapolis.

Members—
Board of Trade, Chicago.
Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.
Board of Trade, Duluth.

Our own private wires to all points. Market quotations from all parts of the world.

Branch Office—Sweaas' Real Estate Office, Thief River Falls.

EMIL SWEAAS, LOCAL AGENT.

Resume of the News.

Washington Notes.

Congressman Babcock has introduced his metal products tariff reduction bill.

The president has decided on the nomination of George W. Biber as receiver of the land office at Oregon City, Or.

The subcommittee of the house committee on foreign affairs, having the matter in charge, favorably reported the Adams bill to reorganize the consular service.

Secretary Gage has received a telegram from Gov. Shaw, stating that he cannot arrange his affairs so as to take charge of the treasury department on the date set, and asking Mr. Gage to remain until Feb. 1. Secretary Gage has consented to do so.

The postoffice department has sent to congress the claim of F. E. Coyne, postmaster at Chicago, for $76,610, covering the amount of the burglary of the postoffice in October, 1901, which is said to be one of the largest postoffice robberies in the history of the department.

Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, have signed a protocol extending for one year the time allowed British colonies to adhere to the treaty entered into between the United States and Great Britain defining the right of inheritances of their subjects.

President Roosevelt and the members of his cabinet recently visitd the Corcoran gallery of art and inspected the drawings prepared by the committee appointed to devise plans for beautifying the national capital. The president expressed himself as delighted with the drawings.

The joint committee of the senate and house of representatives, appointed to make arrangements for a memorial meeting in honor of the late President McKinley, at which Secretary Hay is to deliver an address, has decided that the meeting shall be held at noon, Feb. 27, in the hall of the house of representatives.

Casualities.

Mme. Nordica, the singer, was m[illegible] was hurt in a runaway accident in Boston.

Mrs. Cheney, formerly Julia Arthur, was injured in a railroad collision in Georgia.

Col. Frank P. Ireland, former mayor of Nebraska City, Neb., and prominent in state politics, fell from a second-story window at his home and was killed.

The Wooster (Ohio) university, which was burned last fall, will be rebuilt. Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago has donated $100,000 for this purpose. The conditions attached are that Wooster and Wayne county must raise $40,000, and the synod of Ohio $100,000 before Feb. 21.

The accommodation train running between Wanatah and Chicago on the Pennsylvania railroad ran into a stalled freight train near Valparaiso, Ind. J. H. Kelley, a passenger from Valparaiso, and Engineer Charles M. Gogan and Fireman George O. Wager, both of Valparaiso, were seriously injured.

Foreign Notes.

Rosebery is called a traitor by the English Liberals.

Colombians finally arrange an exchange of prisoners.

China threatens to retaliate if the exclusion law is re-enacted.

German tariff legislation is proposed as a reprisal against America.

German papers comment on the political aspect of Prince Henry's prospective voyage.

Another family quarrel occurs in the Salvation Army, and a daughter of Gen. Booth joins the Dowieites.

The manager of a transatlantic line says that London may be quarantined because of smallpox when the king is crowned.

A protective tariff will be resorted to by England in her sore financial straits.

The English editor of a Unionist paper says that American workmen are degraded.

Russia has again retaliated against the United States by discriminating against paper and pulp, which are practically prohibitive. This is supposed to be due to the old difference over sugar.

Gen. Horace Porter, United States ambassador, presided in Paris at the second meeting of the American residents, called to raise a fund to erect a statue in honor of the late President McKinley. It was decided to issue an appeal for subscriptions.

It is announced in London that Lord Kitchener has been authorized to expend £835,000 for the extension of railroads in South Africa, Lord Kitchener having arrived at the conclusion that this course would materially aid in the subjugation of the Boers.

In addition to boycotting German goods, the Poles in Russia have gone so far as to hiss and utter cat-calls at German "artists," in consequence of which the Warsaw music halls have dismissed the German song and dance people, and substituted French for the most part.

Crimes and Criminals.

Two Oklahoma officers are killed in a battle with desperadoes.

J. G. Naughton of West Superior has been arrested on a charge of forgery.

A former Spanish officer, now working on a Western cattle ranch, confesses that he blew up the battleship Maine.

A Des Moines young man is accused of murdering a girl and throwing the body into the river more than two years ago.

The People's bank, at North Enid, O. T., was robbed of $2,000. The burglars blew the safe open with dynamite. There is no clue.

John S. Farr, after being on trial at Huntington, W. Va., nine days for the murder of Owen Ross, has been convicted of manslaughter. Farr is a prominent politician of that state. His sentence means from one to five years in prison.

Personal Mention.

Rev. P. A. Hubbard, financial secretary of the African M. E. church, died in Washington. He was a native of the South, and lived a number of years at Pueblo, Colo.

John Howard Bryant, the only remaining brother of the well known poet, William Cullen Bryant, and himself a poet, politician and business man of more than state reputation, is dead at his home in Princeton, Ill., aged ninety-four years.

Alpheus Hyatt, assistant professor of invertebrate paleontology at Harvard university, dropped dead at Cambridge, Mass. He was sixty-three years old, a graduate of the Lawrence scientific school, Harvard, and served in the Civil war. He was one of Prof. Louis Agassiz's assistants at Harvard.

Capt. James A. Crossman, who was in command of the steamship Allianca when she was fired on by a Spanish cruiser off Cape Maysi, is dead at his home in Jersey City. Three shots were fired at the ship by the cruiser, but Capt. Crossman kept on and brought his ship to New York. The incident created considerable excitement, and diplomatic adjustment was required.

Alexander Mc Clintock, aged sixty-eight years, of Lexington, Ky., father of U. D. McClintock, dean of Chicago university, and who, at one time, was the most prominent breeder of Alderney stock in the entire South, called his wife to his side, and laying his hand on her shoulder, died without uttering another word. He had complained of heart trouble.

General.

Smallpox caused the closing of the Richview (Ill.) schools.

Wisconsin university will send two boat crews East this summer.

Phillips, the young Chicago speculator, has been forced to the wall.

A project to build a stadium for the Olympian games in Chicago is proposed.

An important capture of a large Filipino force has been effected in Batangas.

Senators Allison and Dolliver were re-elected to the senate by the Iowa legislature.

Emperor William will christen his new yacht Alice, in honor of Miss Alice Roosevelt.

The prolongation of the Boer war has caused a heavy demand on the markets of the United States.

The Chicago board of trade adopted resolutions approving Dewey's verdict in the Schley controversy.

Atlantic liners recently sustained wireless telegraphic conversation for three days in mid-ocean.

Daughters of the Confederacy in Kentucky have asked the legislature to suppress "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Richard Croker has retired from the leadership of Tammany Hall, and Lewis Nixon was chosen as his successor.

It has been decided to present Admiral Schley a handsome gold and silver loving cup on the occasion of his visit to Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 5 and 6.

The People's Bank of Painesville, Ohio, has closed its doors on account of the suspension of the Euclid Avenue Trust and Savings Company of Cleveland.

The United States signal service has succeeded in establishing a wireless telegraphic communication between one of the Florida keys and the coast of Cuba.

Andrew Carnegie has offered the city of Columbus, Ohio, $150,000 for library purposes, provided a suitable site is furnished free and the council appropriates $20,000 annually for its maintenance.

It is announced at Richmond, Ind., that, by gifts from Sarah Hollingsworth and Zachariah Stanley, two prominent Indianans, $40,000 have been added to the endowment of Earlham college.

The discovery of oil in Texas in an entirely new field is said to have increased the wealth of Former Gov. Hogg over $3,000,000, he owning in fee simple 270 acres of land of the 400 acres composing the elevation on which the oil is found.

Ex-Gov. James D. Porter has been elected chancellor of the University of Nashville. He was a few months ago elected president of the Peabody Normal college, and is now the official head of both institutions, which are conducted as one.

The Tanamo Bay company, capital $1,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J. The object of the company is to raise sugar cane. Incorporators: Frederick de Saldo, New York; Anthony B. Vanderkelft and Gonzalo C. Vanderkelft of East Orange.

The Robert S. Hobbs company, incorporated, was declared insolvent in the court of chancery at Trenton, N. J. The company manufactures wall paper at Beverly, N. J. Samuel Courley, Jr., a stockholder and creditor, alleges that it has liabilities of about $50,000.

The North German Lloyd company has ordered the biggest steamship in the world, and the first to cross the Atlantic in less than five days. The new vessel will be christened the Kaiser Wilhelm II. The vessel will cost $3,570,000, and will carry 2,000 passengers and a crew of 545 men.

The steamship Etruria of the Cunard line recently came to her dock in New York showing many signs of the rough voyage she had in crossing. Most of the forward rail on her promenade deck was gone, having been washed away by an immense wave which struck her Thursday morning.

It now develops that William Goddard of Louisville, who was killed at Greensburg, Ky., after returning from a hunting trip, had his life insured for $35,000. His father was named as beneficiary. A fortune teller predicted his death about six weeks ago, and Goddard then took out half a dozen policies.

A proclamation calling for a "McKinley Day" will not be issued by Gov. Candler of Georgia, because, under the laws of the state, he is not authorized to issue such a proclamation. He will, however, through the press of the state urge the people to observe Jan. 29, McKinley's birthday, as a memorial day

DIAMOND FIELD IN MONTANA.

Lucky Strike Made by Prospectors in Fergus County.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 19. — A special from Lewiston says: A reliable report has reached here of the discovery of an immense diamond field in the northeastern part of Fergus county, which has driven all the prospectors of Spotted Horse and Maiden wild with excitement. When the report reached the former place that a well-known New York jeweler had pronounced the gems of the first water excitement knew no bounds, and last night a party of prospectors started for the Blood creek country, where the find was made, to locate ground in what has proved to be a genuine diamond field. Several weeks ago Cliff Doe and another prospector visited the Blood creek country on a hunting trip, and while there Doe picked up a number of pebbles. Attracted by their unusual character Doe forwarded the stones to a jewelry establishment in New York. Two days ago he received an answer from the jewelery concern, stating that the pebbles were diamonds of the first water.

Notwithstanding the fact that Doe made every endeavor to keep the news to himself it leaked out, and last night a party of prospectors started for the place of the reported discovery. Blood creek is a small steram in the northeastern part of the county, located in a wild and broken country.

BUFFALO DYING OFF.

Yellowstone National Park Herd Is in Need of New Blood.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 19.—According to reports received from the Yellowstone National Park the buffalo herd within its confines is rapidly disappearing, and, unless congress makes further provision, threatens to become extinct. New blood must be introduced into the little herd frequenting geyserland. Last winter but eighteen buffalos remained in the Hayden valley of the former herd of thirty. The specimens that now exist lack the strength of their former hardy predecessors and are barely able to withstand the rigors of the winter. Elk are reported more numerous than any other animal in the park. There are at least 50,000 of them within the park limits.

BEDBUG DECISION.

Famous Case in Iowa Appealed to Supreme Court.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 19.—A decision has been rendered at Akron, Iowa, in the case of Bly vs. Sears, in which the court held that the presence of bedbugs in a hotel did not furnish grounds for the recovery of damages. The case has been appealed and promises to rival the famous Jones county calf case. The case was brought by Frank Bly against H. D. Sears for recovery of $90 back rent. Sears, who had rented the hotel of Bly, refused to pay the $90 on the unique excuse that the buggy condition of the hotel was a damage; that Bly knew and could not help knowing it was buggy, and that, therefore, the house was leased under fraudulent representations.

IOWA FIRE LOSSES.

Last Year Was a Record Breaker for Town Fires.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 19.—The insurance companies and representatives in Iowa have kept close record of the fire losses in this state during recent years and they find that the losses in the year 1901 were measurably larger than in any year in the history of the state. The heaviest losses were in Des Moines and Davenport, where three-quarters of a million dollars' worth of property was consumed in each city. The total losses aggregate $3,901,000, not including losses on farm property.

FIRE FIGHTER HURT.

Store and Stock in Twin Valley Is Damaged and Lost.

Twin Valley, Minn., Jan. 19. — Fire started in James Nelson's general store early yesterday morning and had gained considerable headway before being discovered. By prompt and efficient work on the part of the fire department the flames were soon under control. The building was badly damaged and the stock nearly a total loss from damage by smoke and water, all covered by insurance. While working with the hose John Moe fell from the roof and sustained a broken ankle.

"All Hail" Not Intoxicating.

Jamestown, N. D., Jan. 19. — After considering the case of Grove Cowles for ten minutes the jury found he was not guilty of fracturing the prohibition law. An attempt was made to secure the conviction of Anthony Spangler on a charge of having sold intoxicating beverages, but the jury found him not guilty. The complaint was regarding Spangler's sale of a liquid called "All Hail," which was claimed to be intoxicating.

Pay High for Farm Land.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 19.—The Geo. Purvis farm south of this city was sold for $42 per acre, this being the highest price paid for farm lands in any considerable quantity in this section. The farm contains 320 acres. It was sold to Iowa parties, who will plant a part of it, as it adjoins the Great Northern yards at South Crookston.

This Officeholder Resigned.

Newton, Iowa, Jan. 19.—The case of William Deutsch, supervisor of this county, is unique. He went through a hard campaign to get the nomination and election to the board. He was elected, and after serving two weeks, concluded he wasn't fitted for the position and handed in his resignation.

Work Pleads Guilty.

St. Paul, Jan. 19.—William J. Work, the former night clerk at the postoffice, was arraigned before Judge Lochren in the United States district court yesterday morning and pleaded guilty to taking money from the mails. He was sentenced to two years at Stillwater.

Looking for Another Pastor.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 19.—The resignation of Rev. W. W. Reed of the First Baptist church was accepted at the official meeting and a committee appointed to select another pastor. Mr. Reed's resignation was a surprise.

Used Dehorning Fluid for Eyewater.

Osage, Iowa, Jan. 19.—Guy Webster of this city, who has been taking treatment for his eyes, poured dehorning fluid into them by mistake last night. He is in a very critical condition with no hope of saving his eyes.

BLEW UP THE MAINE

SPANIARD MAKES A STARTLING CONFESSION IN NEBRASKA.

SENT BATTLESHIP TO BOTTOM

WAS ANGERED AT WEYLER AND SOUGHT TO GET EVEN WITH HIM.

HIS SCHEME WAS TO CAUSE WAR

ESCAPED DURING THE EXCITEMENT AND FINALLY LOCATED ON A CATTLE RANCH.

Chadron, Neb., Jan. 16.—Information from Pine Ridge agency reaching here yesterday caused more excitement than if the whole Sioux nation had declared war against its citizens.

It seems almost incredible, but coming from such reliable sources, and the fact that the story is feasible, causes many to believe it.

Shortly after the battleship Maine was destroyed in Havana harbor a dark complexioned and well educated Spaniard put in his appearance on the large stock ranch in Sioux county owned by Bob Yago. He told Mr. Yago that he had been in Cuba about the time the battleship was destroyed, but further than that he was very reticent about his past life.

Spaniard Confesses.

Mr. Yago, owing to his intelligence and wide acquaintance with Cuba and her people, became interested in the Spaniard, and whenever opportunity presented Yago quizzed him in regard to the subject, but the Spaniard would discuss the matter only when in a reminiscent mood. A few days ago he told Mr. Yago things that caused him to watch the Spaniard closely, and his reward was the discovery of some papers which indicated that he was at one time a Spanish officer. Mr. Yago confronted him with the fact that he had been an officer in the Spanish army at one time. This was sufficient to cause the Spaniard to believe that Mr. Yago knew all of his past life, and he made a confession which is startling if true.

Grudge Against Weyler.

The confession is now in the hands of Mr. Yago or Mr. McGinley, and they refuse to give it up. It was learned, however, that the Spaniard's correct name is Manuel De Silvia Braga, and that he was a captain in the Spanish army in Cuba. During Weyler's campaign he became angered with the brutal treatment accorded prisoners, and he so expressed himself. Weyler at once had him put under arrest, together with two sergeants of his command, and they were court-martialed and discharged from the army.

The Spaniard brooded over the injustice so much that he planned a scheme to get even with Weyler. He conceived the idea that the thing for him to do was in some way to cause war between America and Spain. He was familiar with the harbor and knew all about the marine explosives therein. He saw in the Maine the means by which he might accomplish

His Cherished Hope.

by destroying Weyler's government. He planned to destroy the battleship. He know the batteries that controlled the mines were closely guarded, but he was determined, and, dressed in his old uniform, that of captain, with some old clothes in a small grip, he had no trouble in passing the guards. In a short time thereafter he touched the button that sent the Maine to the bottom of the harbor. Instantly he changed his clothes, and in the excitement scaped on board a schooner as a sailor, and made his way to Mantanzas, from there to San Domingo, thence to New Orleans.

On organization has been perfected which will go to Sioux county to interview the county authorities with a view to securing their aid in making an official investigation of the matter.

ALLISON AND DOLLIVER.

Nominated to Succeed Themselves by Iowa Republicans.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 16.—Senator William B. Allison was nominated last evening by the Republican caucus for the position of United States senator for the sixth consecutive term and Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver was nominated to succeed himself at the expiration of his appointed term. The vote of the caucus was unanimous in both cases. The Democratic caucus will probably be held this evening or to-morrow morning. The election of United States senators will occur Jan. 21. Senators Allison and Dolliver appeared before the caucus and made brief speeches of thanks.

CHASED BOTHA.

Boer General Was Only Three Miles Ahead of His Pursuers.

London, Jan. 16.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Johannesburg dated Jan. 13, reports the narrow escape of Gen. Botha from capture by Gen. Bruce-Hamilton. Hearing of a concentration of Boers at Knapdar, Bruce-Hamilton went to the spot, but only to find that the Boers had been given the alarm and that 400 of them were trekking three miles distant, with Gen. Botha in a camp cart leading. Bruce-Hamilton chased the Boers for seven miles until his horses gave out, and captured thirty-two Boers and quantities of ammunition and stock.

Robbed a Bank.

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 16. — The People's bank at North Enid was robbed yesterday morning of $3,600. The burglars blew the safe open with dynamite. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

Cut Her Sister's Throat.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 16.—Nellie Cornelison, the eleven-year-old daughter of George Cornelison, a laborer, cut the throat of her three-year-old sister yesterday in a stable. No motive is apparent.

NEW WATER ROUTE.

Continuous Navigation Is Proposed From St. Paul to Lake Winnipeg and Red Lake.

The attention of congress will be called at this session to the advisability of making an appropriation for the better drainage of the Red River valleys, and those other portions of the Northwest in which similar conditions prevail, and which can be united under one drainage plan.

From time to time there have been floods in that section of the country but since the white settlers came in the floods have been more frequent and more disastrous, owing, probably, to the denuding of the land to the east of its timber. Before the settlement of the country there were vast reservoirs throughout the Red River valley, and at the headwaters of the streams emptying into the Red, which held the waters of the spring freshets until along into the following summer, and, in many cases, until the next year. Thus, a comparatively uniform stage of water was maintained, and the floods were, as a rule, not serious, and there was sufficient water in the stream at all times to afford good navigation.

When the settlers came and broke up the land the conditions became changed. With the exception of the country at the head of the Red Lake river, the section tributary to the Red river is almost destitute of timber. The flow of the water from the prairies was impeded by the immense growth of grass, which filled the bed of every slough, and there were great areas of land, regarded as swamp, in which there was water at all times.

The plow of the farmer drained many a field in which the water had stood for ages, and the demand for land led to schemes of state and county ditching, so as to make as much land as possible fit for crops. The result of this is that the area of arable land has been very materially increased; but there is another result which is not quite so satisfactory. The water from the melting snow in the spring, which formerly took weeks or months to find its way into the stream, now rushes down in a few days, and the bed of the main stream, which in no place is wide, is filled from bank to bank and floods the surrounding country.

There is also another feature which must be taken into account. The Red river, the outlet of a territory over 50,000 miles in extent, flows north. Its source and its mouth are nearly 300 miles apart. In this distance a considerable difference of climate is noticeable. The ice in the river at the exit from Lake Traverse, near the southern boundary of North Dakota, moves from one to two weeks earlier than that at Winnipeg. The stream is thus open, with the water flowing freely, near its source, while a short distance down stream it is still locked in the icy fetters of winter. There is thus a continuous dam, reaching from one end of the river to the other, which in the spring freshets must be gradually broken away, and which materially impedes the flow of the water, sometimes causing disastrous floods.

The effect of these conditions is readily seen. In years when there is a heavy snowfall, which is taken away suddenly in the spring by rains, the numerous drains and ditches made for the purpose of drying off the land, rapidly carry the water to the coulies and permanent streams, whence it quickly finds its way to the river. The ice gorges here and there, there being no clear water below. The water rises and floods low-lying farms. The supply in what were the natural reservoirs is exhausted, and the water falls to such a low point that navigation is rendered extremely difficult.

The flood of 1897, which is a matter of history, is a case in point. There had been an unusually heavy snowfall. Big drifts formed all over the prairie, and the space between the high banks was filled full of snow, blown in and compacted by the high winds. Spring arrived, and with it came rain. The snow melted and, there being no way to check the flow of water, down it went, millions upon millions of gallons, until the stream began to climb its banks and spread over the adjacent country.

The ordinarily peaceful, sluggish stream was transformed into an angry monster. Farm after farm was inundated, buildings were swept away, cattle, horses and other live stock destroyed, and, in some cases, human lives lost.

In order to remedy this condition of things the people of the valley have been at work for years on a drainage plan, having for its object the construction of canals, locks and reservoirs, for the purpose of retaining as much of this water as possible during the period when floods may be looked for, releasing it through the summer so as to keep the river in a fit state for navigation all through the season.

Col. Jones, of the United States engineer corps, has made several reports on the subject, and, in his opinion, the plan is entirely feasible. The statements in his reports have been made the basis of all the agitation which has been going on for the past few years.

The people of Manitoba have suffered, as well as those on the Dakota side of the line, and the drainage question has been freely discussed there. Some work has been undertaken already, and the engineering authorities of the province have expressed a willingness to co-operate with the people of the Dakota side in giving effect to any plan of drainage which may be decided upon.

The plan of improvement presented contemplates the formation of two great reservoir systems, at Red lake and Lake Traverse, at the headwaters of the tributaries of the Red river.

In connection with the Red lake system it is proposed to construct a reservoir dam, with lock, in Red Lake river, near the outlet of the lake. Navigation up the Red Lake river is to be provided for by the construction of locks and dams at Crookston and Thief River.

For the Lake Traverse system there is in contemplation the diversion of Otter Tail River into the Rabbit and Bois de Sioux rivers by constructing a dam and canal near Breckinridge; the construction of a dam and lock in the Bois de Sioux below the mouth of the Rabbit; the construction of a dam at the foot of Big Stone lake, and the excavating of a canal to connect Big Stone lake with Lake Traverse. By means of this system it is expected to create water transportation lines from Lake Winnipeg to the foot of Big Stone lake, 615 miles; Red Lake river, 225 miles; Red lake, 50 miles.

TORN BY WOLVES

WISCONSIN FARMER HAS A TERRIBLE FIGHT FOR HIS LIFE.

ATTACKED IN HIS BARNYARD

HAD TO FIGHT HIS WAY INCH BY INCH TOWARD THE HOUSE.

INJURIES MAY PROVE FATAL

HIS FLESH IN MANY PLACES IS TORN FROM THE BODY.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 19. — After a hard struggle with a pack of wolves, Olaf Halesrud, a well known farmer living about ten miles north of this city, lies in his home in a critical condition. His flesh in many places is torn from his body. Physicians say that he cannot live.

Thursday night Halesrud was awakened by a disturbance in his barnyard and he made an investigation. From a pig pen a dark object slunk off. He found two pigs dead, one half-devoured.

Halesrud heard a growl and looked around to see two balls of fire glaring at him in the darkness. Presently another pair of eyes appeared and he realized that he was being surrounded by wolves. He started on a run for the house, 150 feet distant, but before he had gone twenty feet half a dozen snapping, snarling wolves were about him. The farmer tried to protect himself with a small club which he snached up, but it had little effect. Several times Halesrud was forced to the ground by the animals, but each time he fought them off and regained his feet, and fought his way, inch by inch, toward the house. The door was finally reached, when, half-fainting, he staggered inside and shut the door upon the determined brutes. Mrs. Halesrud helped her husband to bed and dressed the gaping flesh wounds, which practically covered his body.

Wolves have been so numerous in this vicinity during the past few months, and their work so destructive to cattle of smaller variety that the farmers have decided to start an organized movement against them.

BRAGA ESCAPED.

Spaniard Who Says He Blew Up the Maine Has Disappeared.

Chadron, Neb., Jan. 19. — Edward Satterlee, who was a member of the committee chosen to investigate the alleged confession of the Spaniard on Bob Yago's ranch in Sioux county, that it was he who sent the battleship Maine to the bottom of Havana harbor, has returned with the information that Manuel de Silvia Braga was not to be found on that ranch. He was told that the Spaniard had learned of the investigation and had boarded the east-bound Elkhorn train at Glenn, Neb. Mr. Satterlee found letters and other papers at the home of Yago which, he says, convinced him beyond doubt that the Spaniard was in some manner connected with, or knows all about the destruction of the Maine. Pressed with questions, he admitted that the papers prove the Spaniard was in Cuba as a military officer during Weyler's regime; that he left there about the time the Maine was destroyed, and came to this country.

LAKE LINDEN FIRE.

Sixty-Five Thousand Dollars in Property Destroyed in Michigan Town.

Calumet, Mich., Jan. 19.—Lake Linden, five miles south of here, was visited by the third disastrous fire within a year yesterday morning. Fire in the Toplon building was discovered at 3 o'clock, and before it was under control the damage amounted to $60,000. The Lake Linden and Calumet and Hecla companies worked for three hours fighting the fire. The firemen worked under cover of wet blankets owing to the intense heat.

TO TEAR IT UP.

Receiver Frost Hires Men to Despoil the Washburn Road.

Washburn, Wis., Jan. 19.—As a result of the contempt proceedings in the federal court at Madison, in which the district attorney and sheriff of Bayfield county were sentenced to sixty days each in the Dane county jail and six prominent Bayfield county citizens were fined $250 each, the receiver of the Washburn, Bayfield & Iron River railroad is hiring men here to tear up the main line of the road next Monday. A stay of proceedings has been obtained and the officials are still at liberty. Legal proceedings it is understood are under way to thwart the tearing up of the line as contemplated. The court's finding has intensified feeling here.

STEAMER SCUTTLED.

Pere Marquette Railway Vessel Lost —Passengers Saved.

Ludington, Mich., Jan. 19.—Steamer No. 3 of the Pere Marquette railway went ashore yesterday morning near here and was scuttled in ten feet of water. The Ludington lifesavers before daybreak rescued nine passengers, four of them women, and thirty sailors. The sea was running high. The boat and cargo will be a total loss.

Charged With Forgery.

Hampton, Iowa, Jan. 19. — John Harms, who resides near here, has been arrested, charged with forgery and obtaining money from the Farmers and Merchants' bank on misrepresentation. He was committed.

Sentenced to Penitentiary.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 19. — Henry Larson, accused of entering the barn of George Reville of East Grand Forks one night last summer and stealing various articles, has been found guilty and sentenced to three years.

OUT OF THE WRECK

By EDGAR WELTON COOLEY

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Valentine leaned back in his chair, shoved his hands into his trousers pockets and contemplated, with a suddenly awakened savageness, the unfinished letter before him.

Again and again he read the carefully written lines, the frown on his face deepening with each perusal. One sentence particularly displeased him.

"Looking back with a judgment sobered by the intervening three years," this sentence ran, "I realize that my impetuosity misconstrued your display of just indignation at my unfounded charge of duplicity, and that my temper, always too hasty, forced my lying lips to utter those foolish and heartless words of farewell—words I would give my soul, almost, to recall."

For the twentieth time Valentine read that sentence over. Then he drew the point of his stubby pencil through the words and jumped to his feet. For many moments he paced the floor of his cabin, his eyes cast down, his lips compressed, his hands in his pockets.

And finally he paused at the table and again read the letter slowly, carefully. Then he laid his broad, brown hand upon the sheet, and hesitated, looking out the door at the gathering dusk and thinking, thinking, thinking.

Suddenly his hand closed angrily upon the paper, crumpling, crushing it between his fingers. Silently he scowled at the wall, the letter clutched in his tightly closed fist, a steely glitter in his cold, gray eyes. Then the paper dropped to the floor, and walking to the door, the man gazed meditatively across the plain.

And after awhile he groped his way back into his cabin until he came to the table. Then he struck a match and searched upon the floor until he found the letter he had written. Picking it up by a corner, he touched the burning match to it and held it between his fingers until the flame almost licked his hand; then he dropped it and watched it burn—watched it, until it was all consumed.

"Never!" he cried aloud, again pacing the cabin floor. "No, by h—l! I'll never write her. I'll die right here before I'll let her hear from me again. I'll die and rot—rot like a dead coyote in a gulch.

"What if it is lonely here in this d—d country; what if I do go loco—who in h—l cares? She? Ha! ha! Why, she—she'd laugh if she knew I was as crazy as a thirst-maddened broncho—she'd laugh and shake her yellow curls and go dancing away with some of those Rock Lick fellows.

"I loved her—God knows I loved her. Who wouldn't love her? Who doesn't love the sunshine and the blue sky and the wild birds? Everybody loves those things, and she is all of them together. Nina is—all of them; the sunshine and the blue sky and the wild birds. But she's a flirt, and—and—d—n her!

"Write to her? I write to her? Ha! ha! No! No, I say. I'll go out there on the prairie and let the d—d coyotes gnaw at my worthless old carcass before I'll write to her. I told her when I left that I would never let her know where I was, and I won't—so help me God, I won't. I'll stay right here in this God-forsaken country and turn into a dog-eating Indian before I'll write to her. I hate her—God, how I hate her!—and I never want to see her again—never!"

He gritted his teeth and clinched his fists in his rage and his slow pacing increased to a savage stride, and suddenly he took his hat from a peg and dashed out into the night.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

When the two red-eyed engines came together on the curve, awful was the crash. For miles around the impact shook the earth like the rumbling of a volcano, and the cattlemen, awakened, dashed out of their cabins into the night, their nerves tingling with a nameless fear.

Coyotes, dashing from their hiding places, paused a moment in wonder, and with paws uplifted, gazed at the awful scene, then turned and ran, affrighted, into the depths of the friendly shadows. Rabbits scurried from the sage brush, their long ears laid low upon their backs, their bodies quivering with their haste, their eyes shining with the fear that seized them.

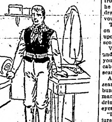

He paused at the table.

And the flames of the burning coaches crackled and roared in mad delight, the steam of the shattered engines hissed in hate, and men, women and children, on whose faces but a moment before smiles of happiness had gleamed, now twisted and writhed beneath the heavy timbers, or lay with startled, hopeless faces reflecting the scarlet of the flames, and watched with agony in their hearts and prayers upon their lips the approach of the remorseless, red-tongued messenger of death.

The few who had escaped uninjured or with minor bruises the first awful impact huddled together on the prairie like frightened sheep, their faces pale, emotionless, stricken with the blighting daze of helpless horror.

Like phantoms, through the darkness, came the hurrying forms of the plainsmen—on foot, on horse, from their cabins, came these powerful, fearless, compassionate fellows.

And they fought the fire with strong arms and determined hearts. Beneath their axes' glistening edges timbers snapped in two like twigs, and their rough, brown hands dragged men and matrons and maidens from the wreck, nor paused for thanks or praise.

Fiercely rose the ax.

Swiftly, surely swept the fire onward; sharper, heavier, faster fell the strokes of axes, glistening in the light. But at last the heat became so fierce, so intense, that even the bravest was driven back and forced to listen, helpless and aghast, to the pleadings and the groans of those they could not help.

And so they huddled on the sands, the rescued and the rescuers, weeping, sobbing, praying, pitying, but—helpless.

And above the flames' wild roar; above the groaning of the dying, a woman's piercing cry rang out upon the night.

"God! Save me; oh, some one save me!"

Above the heads of those who huddled round about and through the darkness, over the sage brush and the cactus, the cry sped on its way until at last it fell into the ears of one who lay prone upon the sand—one who had lain for hours, a pain within his heart, his mind oblivious to all surroundings.

He raised his head and listened and in his eyes the vacant stare gave place to the light of reason.

Again the voice came to him: "God! Save me; some one save me!"

He sprang to his feet and, with a cry of "Nina! Nina!" he sped like a coyote towards the red glare that seemed beckoning to him through the darkness.

With the woman's name still upon his lips, he sprang into the midst of those huddled upon the sand and seizing an axe, leaped desperately into the burning wreck.

Fiercely rose and fell his axe; the flames lapped his feet and climbing up and up, fed hungrily upon his garments and his eyebrows and his hair. But still he worked; still his axe rose and fell; still the name of "Nina" came from his parching lips.

And then, with his flesh blistering in the fire; with his muscles quivering from the red-hot kisses of the flames, he reached a woman's hand and dragged her from the reach of the devouring element.

Tenderly he lifted her and laid her on the sand, then he reeled and sank upon the ground, a quivering mass of scorched humanity.

With the dawn a relief train came and among those on board was a tall young man who went eagerly from cabin to cabin, where the injured lay, searching for one he loved.

And the woman for whom he searched was sitting beside a rude bunk, on which a man lay dying. The man had hold of her hand and was drinking in the light of the woman's eyes.

"I am glad you were not badly injured, Nina," he whispered, then pressed his lips tightly together to stifle a sob of pain.

The woman smiled faintly and laid her hand upon his pillow, pityingly.

"I thought—I—hated—you," he faltered, after a pause. "But God—Nina! I don't—I don't—I can't—I—love——"

"Hush," the woman said, firmly, but kindly lowering her eyes before his gaze. He watched her in silence, and when she raised her face again to his, he said, with a painful effort:

"I was to blame—Nina—I thought—I thought you didn't care for me. But—you did—didn't you—Nina?"

His eyes were fixed upon her with a wild intensity, and she trembled.

"Yes, John, I did care for you," she said, quite low. And the man smiled and closed his eyes.

Then it was that the tall young man came softly into the cabin and saw the woman weeping beside the still, white face of the dead.

He spoke her name and a gleam of joy came into his eyes, but she held up a hand and he paused, wonderingly. For a moment she gazed sadly upon the face of the dead, then reverently she covered it with a sheet, and walked softly out into the sunshine where the tall young man was waiting for her.

"I thank God for sparing my wife to me," the tall young man said, happily, as he stooped and kissed her.

And the woman sighed.

CALLING BY PROXY.

Sending a Representative Is One of the Latest Fads.

"The fashion and etiquette writers in some of the English journals are making a big ado over the matter of calling by proxy," said the woman who prides herself on doing things in the right way, "but there is really no cause for all the fuss and feathers. The idea is by no means new. It was tried in this town a long while ago. The custom never grew into great popularity, it is true, but it was introduced, and by women who are supposed to know what is what. I well remember what a shock the innovation gave me at first. I had never heard of the practice until a woman—an English woman, too, by the way—who had me on her calling list, sent a representative around one day to pay her respects. The occasion was of more than usual importance, for I was entertaining friends from the west then, and the calls were intended more for them than for me. Imagine, then, my surprise to receive a woman whom I had never seen before and whose name was totally unknown to me. The English woman's card was presented along with hers, and she hastened to explain the secret of her presence. The Britisher, it seemed, was not well enough to come, and, being unwilling to pass my afternoon altogether, she had delegated a proxy to call in her stead. She must have found the makeshift unsatisfactory, for I subsequently met the same agent at several houses on the same errand. The proxy was a very agreeable woman, and I must say that, aside from the novelty of the plan, no one seemed to regret the substitution. Finally several other women whose social duties pressed too heavily on their hands adopted the scheme of hiring a proxy, and it is still in vogue to a limited extent, although I doubt if there is any danger of the custom ever becoming general here, as the English writers seem to fear will be the case on the other side."—New York Times.

A NEW FIELD IN SCIENCE.

Brainy Men's Claim to New Process of Cheap Gold Manufacture.

The possibility of making gold out of cheap substances is being extensively discussed by scientists in Paris. The topic would have been discussed a few years ago as a crazy revival of medieval alchemy, but since the renowned chemist Berthelot's discoveries and remarkable assertion that gold is probably a compound substance instead of being a simple metal, an important school of chemists has predicted that gold will be manufactured as cheaply as butter some day. Meanwhile the French Society of Modern Alchemy claims that three of its members—Jollivet, De Lussus and Heoght—all chemists of reputation—have just completed a successful synthesis of gold. About half an ounce was produced and it took six months to do it. Prof. Berthelot is unwilling to give an opinion about it without knowing the details of the process and examining the product obtained, but he says: "Until now chemistry has been a study of only immediate reactions, yet slow reactions—by which I mean those taking from a month to two or three years—are suspected, and this will open quite a new field in science. Possibly metals might be decomposed into several elements. If they can be so treated, they likewise can be recombined." Camille Flammarion, to whom was given an opportunity to examine the artificial gold, says: "It presents all the outward characteristics of gold. I shall never pronounce anything impossible in science unless it is so mathematically."

Baring the Feet at Worship.

In India Hindus and Mussulmans alike wear both sandals and shoes (slippers), and the latter boots also. The sandal (the word is Persian) was evidently the original covering for the feet all over southern and eastern Asia, while the shoe was probably introduced into India by the Persians and Mo(n)gols, together with the "tiptilted" (Hittite and Etruscan) boot. Both are usually made in India of leather, but never of pigskin; and while the shoes are always colored red or yellow, the boots are generally brightly parti-colored; both, among the upper classes, being also richly embroidered in gold and silver and variegated silk thread, and with bangles, bugles and seed pearls, after the manner of the ancient Persian boots represented on Greek vases. But, of however rare and costly elaboration, the inevitable rule is to remove them after entering a private house, just when stepping on the mat or carpet on which the visitor takes his seat. They must be cast off—the right boot or shoe first—before the worshiper enters a temple or mosque, and it is still regarded as an absolute profanation to attempt to enter either fully shod. But the domestic habit arose out of its obvious propriety, and the religious ritual of "the Shoes of the Faithful," now and for centuries past observed throughout Islam, can be demonstrated to have been dictated by, if indeed it be not derived directly from, the universal social etiquette of the East

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Wisconsin Cheesemakers' Association.

The tenth annual meeting of the Wisconsin Cheese Makers' Association will be held in the city of Milwaukee, on the 8th 9th and 10th days of January, 1902. This is to be an educational meeting on the latest improved methods of cheese making, both foreign and domestic, including all allied subjects. Speakers of national reputation of Canada and the States have been engaged at great expense to address this meeting. Professors and authorities who are continually investigating and experimenting along dairy lines, have been booked for this occasion.

We had the largest convention in the history of the association at Madison last January, and should start this meeting with a big membership list, making the tenth annual convention a record-breaker in the history of the association. No one interested in dairy work and cheese-making, or desirous of learning more in this line, can afford to miss this convention. It behooves us as cheese-makers to bring a sample of our cheese, and have it tested by cheese experts, who are educated in this line of business; showing us wherein our cheese is not equal to that of our neighbors (if it is not); and, as we are students, we will go home with a determination to profit by our past mistakes and the suggestions received.

Those who contributed to the programme last January were past grand masters in the art of practical cheese-making, the representatives of two governments, the assistant food commissioners of two great dairy states, and world-famed professors, who have reduced dairying to a science. The names of R. A. Pearson, assistant chief of the dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture; J. A. Ruddick, official referee of the Department of Agriculture of Canada; J. H. Monrad, assistant food commissioner of Illinois, together with Dr. S. M. Babcock and others from the Wisconsin Experimental Station, gave a prestige and standing to the convention which but few meetings of this kind in the United States have ever had.

To think that our farmers should have almost en bloc remained away from this convention, and missed the practical and stirring addresses of the well known authorities on the dairy cow, and how to tend and feed her for profit is, to say the least, a blunder. Perhaps they did not know anything about what was going on, but of this we are doubtful, as the usual means were taken to advertise the gathering. In every community there are farmers to whom the rest naturally look up. They have a good deal of influence, and if you cheese-makers can get those farmers to come to this meeting, they will carry a great amount of good to their brother farmers. Those cheese-makers who have not attended these conventions where others interested in the same line of work are wont to meet together, can hardly realize the benefits derived from such meetings. Upon such we would urge the value of attendance. Once a year at least, at any reasonable cost, it is well to break away from the rut of individual work and mingle with the broader field of associated effort. A man is brightened by contact with others of his kind. He gets new ideas, loses some old ones, and keeps abreast of the times.—U. S. Baer, Secretary, Madison, Wisconsin.

Preservatives in England.

It is entirely probable that a law will be passed in England at an early date permitting the use of borax in butter to the extent of one-half of one per cent. The same law will prohibit the use of any preservative in milk. On January 10, 1899, Parliament passed a law creating a commission to investigate the harmfulness or harmlessness of preservatives in butter and milk. This commission has been at work for over two years collecting evidence and making experiments. It has sought information not only in England but in foreign countries. The report that it will make to Parliament is known and it is believed the report will result in the law mentioned. The important thing about it is that it will prevent the use of preservatives in milk. That is the substance largely used as food, especially by invalids and children. No person eats enough butter at any one time to be greatly harmed by the one-half per cent of borax in it. But with milk it is entirely different. It is far more likely to spoil than butter and this fact induces recklessness on the part of people using preservatives in it. Its use in butter should not, however, be encouraged. Butter can be kept without it, provided it was made in a cleanly manner and from clean materials. Perhaps the English favor for preservatives in butter is due to a desire to encourage the import of butter from the colonies, especially Australia and New Zealand. Those countries cannot ship butter to England without the use of some other preservative than cold. The Danes have been urging this as a reason for the purchase of Danish rather than colonial butter. We believe, however, that the English people will still prefer to buy butter without any preservative in it.

Evaporation from Eggs.

The evaporation from eggs during incubation is a factor that has been little studied, though it is evidently of great importance. The observations that have been made have shown the evaporation to be comparatively great and surprisingly uneven. Why one egg should evaporate 50 per cent more water than another is hard to understand. The Rhode Island station in one of its reports on this matter says: The average weight of the three eggs from which goslings were hatched was 6.0052 oz. at the beginning of incubation, and the average weight of the goslings when hatched was 3.8913 oz., showing an average loss of 2.114 oz. during incubation. The individual losses were as follows: Egg No. 4 lost in hatching 1.9827 oz.; egg No. 6 lost 2.1719 oz., and egg No. 7 lost 2.1875 oz. The gosling from egg No. 4 was the only vigorous one, but whether the smaller amount of evaporation from that egg had any relation to the vigor of the gosling we cannot say.

Chicken Coop with Covered Run.

A chicken coop with covered run is illustrated herewith. One of this construction may be used throughout the summer. Being enclosed with inch mesh wire, the danger from prowling rodents and felines is eliminated. Being covered, the run is serviceable in rainy weather, and the chicks are thus saved from severe wettings by the heavy showers.

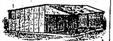

Fig. 11.—Chicken coop with inclosed and covered run.

Poultry Briefs.

The time when eggs are scarcest is the two months from December first to February first. To get eggs at this time is a problem. Yet it can be done; for some men do it. Mr. Henry T. Reed of Adams County, Illinois, writing to The Farmers' Review on the subject says: "During the last twenty years I have bred twelve varieties of standard fowls. The Light Brahmas have produced more eggs for me from December first to February first than any other variety. I am certain that the production of eggs in winter can be greatly increased by proper stock and feeding. The good results from any flock of fowls come entirely from proper care and handling."

* * *

A man just going into the poultry business has to decide whether he will rear birds for market (meat) or for sale as breeders. It is difficult to combine the two in a small plant. One man will make the most money supplying eggs and meat to a steady market; another will do better catering to breeders. Some of the items that lead to success are pointed out by Mr. F. A. Edgeworth of Du Page County, Illinois, who writes us as follows: "I find the most profit in raising and selling birds for breeding, and in producing eggs to be sold to breeders, although I do not overlook the good market qualities in the breed I am handling. I always manage to ship all I can at the season when prices are good, and I have always made a good profit on whatever I have sold."

* * *

We have but begun to study the fertility of eggs as influenced by quantity laid and by the time of year. We will doubtless find that the larger the number of eggs dropped by a hen the less likely are they to be fertile. The moult also will doubtless be found to be a factor entering into the question. James K. Page of Vermilion County, Illinois, in a communication to The Farmers' Review, says: "My experience with eggs laid by hens that have gone through the moult and have commenced laying in the fall and early winter and that have continued through the winter, is that they are more fertile in the fall and early winter than in the latter part of the winter and spring. On the other hand, a hen that does not commence to lay till the latter part of winter and early spring drops eggs that are as fertile then as are those laid in the fall." This is a matter of vital interest to the men that start incubators in the fall, as they must depend on fall-laid eggs!

Yield of Wheat in Three Countries.

It is interesting to note the yields of wheat as reported for the United States, Germany and the United Kingdom (Great Britain and Ireland).

	United States:	Germany.	United Kingdom.
1894	13.2	25.1	31.7
1895	13.7	24.4	27.2
1896	12.4	26.4	34.7
1897	13.4	25.3	30.0
1898	15.3	27.2	35.8
1899	12.3	28.4	33.8
Average..	13.4	26.1	32.2

It will thus be seen that the acreage yields in both Germany and the United Kingdom are about double those of the United States. This is due to the practice in those countries of intensive agriculture. American farmers have it easily in their power to enormously increase the wheat output of their wheat lands without increasing the area. In fact, all effort should be put forth toward making each acre do more instead of increasing the number of acres in wheat.

The Visland-Bolmen Railway, in Sweden, has made a satisfactory test of dried peat as fuel for locomotives without changing the firebed.

Clever men turn useless things to account.

In the midst of life we may be in death—but it is advisable to postpone the interment.

Profit in Hogs.

Mr. John Cowie of Des Moines, Iowa, in a paper read before the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, gave the results of forty years' experience as a hog-raiser. It contained much valuable instruction, from which we glean the following:

"I have been in the hog industry for the average human life time. I went into the business to make money, and I have made it, and out of the hog. I have stayed in the hog business because there was money in it. I started with a pair at $1.25 apiece. I afterward sold hogs dressed at $1.75 per hundred pounds. But I got away from that style of hog.

"Years after that first experience, I stood in the Chicago market and had the proud satisfaction of selling four carloads of hogs of my own raising, every one of them, and received for them $5,375. When that check was cashed there was not a mortgage left on the home, and there has not been one on it since. You see I owe to the hog the greater part of my worldly possessions. For twenty years my annual sales averaged over $3,000. When the children grew up and had to be sent away to school, and when the wheat crop failed, as it does sometimes with us in Iowa, my main reliance to foot the bills was the hog, and he never yet failed me.

"I wish to speak to you plainly in regard to breeding and feeding hogs in the manner that has been most profitable to me. What I say in regard to this animal is not theory, but is personal experience, at close range.

"The first requirement in the hog industry is a good hog house. There is too much risk from loss unless you have proper shelter for both brood sows and young hogs.

"Another important thing is the pasture.

"All the leading breeds are good enough for me.

"I never lose a sow in farrowing—not one.

"You are no hog man unless you are on good terms with your sows.

"It requires brains to make good hogs.

"I have my pigs come along in May, after we are sure of good weather. Then I let them run in the pasture the whole summer, and they grow to be long, lank, big-boned and big-muscled fellows. No fat on them yet. The following September we commence fattening them. In February they weigh 400 lbs.

"There is nothing that will fatten hogs better than ear corn and water.

"With shoats it is entirely different. Oats and shorts makes an ideal feed for young shoats.

"The hog is the cleanest domestic animal we have, if properly cared for.

"I never had hog cholera on my farm, but they had it all around me of late years.

"After I have my hogs fattened, I would not drive them to market, but haul them. Then I would have my cars well bedded; ride with them myself; go with them to Chicago; stay with them in the yards, water, feed and stay by them until they cross the scales. Stay right with them.

"There is money in the hog business if it is properly conducted. There is no money in it if it is not properly conducted. There is no reason why science cannot be employed in feeding hogs any more than in the construction of a railway bridge. You have to think. You have to experiment. Every man is the architect of his own fortune. Let him get up and hustle, and do some thinking, get action on himself, and luck will follow him.

"I have made a success in swine raising. True, too, I have fed cattle all my life, and raised horses all my life. We used to raise a great deal of wheat. I lost money raising wheat, but I never lost money raising hogs—never did. The hog has always been the one I could fall back on."

Trouble with Ducks.

From the Farmers' Review: What is the matter with my ducks? I had fifty Pekin ducks. They were all right in the summer. About one month ago they began to give out in their legs. Their wings droop and they cannot walk. They eat all right, but after a time they die. I have lost five and think that another will die. The last one that died had some fever and a low quack. I have fed mostly corn, but am feeding bran and beef meal in the morning and corn at night. I keep the ducks in part of the henhouse, on the ground floor.—Fred King, Lake County, Illinois. * * * Will some of our duck raisers throw some light on the problem? We believe the trouble was due to the excessive feeding of corn, and now that the feed has been changed the trouble should disappear.

A Southern Dairy.

To the Farmers' Review: Having lost my right hand in a shredder, I will be obliged to sell my dairy outfit and a herd of dairy Shorthorns, that I have worked for years to collect by careful selection. As to the cost of feeding a herd of this kind I cannot certainly answer at present. I am feeding corn fodder with corn in it, but it was purposely planted very thick with the object of giving a great weight of stalks and little grain. In combination with this I feed a mash composed of two parts bran and one part shorts. As to the prices being paid for good cows: In ordinary years I count spring cows to cost $28.50 per head and fall milkers $32.00 per head.—L. M. Swanzey, Stephenson County, Illinois.

The love of home is the beginning of true patriotism.—Ram's Horn.

Most of us make our incomes go so far that we never see them again.

DELAY FOR CANAL

COMMISSION'S SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT FURNISHES AN EXCUSE.

OPPONENTS OF DITCH ARE HAPPY

MAKES A NEW RECOMMENDATION WITH SEVERAL STRINGS TO IT.

BLOCK ACTION IN THE SENATE

NOW FAVORS THE PANAMA ROUTE WITH A NUMBER OF "IFS."

Washington, Jan. 20.—The supplemental report of the Isthmian canal commission, now in the hands of the president, will be sent to congress to-morrow in the same way the original report was sent, with merely a letter of transmittal.

The president will not make any recommendations regarding this report, which is understood to recommend the Panama route with a number of "ifs." With all its efforts to reverse its original recommendation, the commission has been unable to make a clear and explicit recommendation for the purchase of the Panama canal because of the questions that remain uncertain regarding the transfer of the concessions from the French company to the United States government. There must be

Two Separate Negotiations

with Columbia, one to secure permission for the Panama Canal company to sell its property and transfer its concession without the danger of forfeiting all rights and property now held by the company in that state, and another for new concessions to be granted to the United States that would permit of the construction of a canal to be owned and controlled by this government. These two "ifs" make any action by congress at this session practically impossible. There is another "if" regarding the purchase of all the stock in the Panama railroad, without which the government could not purchase the Panama canal.

This supplemental report of the commission will aid the opponents of canal legislation in confusing the situation and delaying the action of the senate. The advocates of the Nicaragua canal assert that this is

The Main Purpose

of the supplemental report. The almost unanimous adoption of the Hepburn bill by the house and the general approval of that action by the American people made necessary some excuse for delay by the senate. The canal commission has furnished the excuse. It has, after making an elaborate report recommending the Nicaragua route, reversed that recommendation in part.

This is more satisfactory to the opponents of canal legislation than would be a clear and explicit reversal, and positive recommendation of the Panama route. Had the commission thrown consistency to the winds and reversed itself completely, the senate would be compelled to act on one proposition or the other. But in a new recommendation, with several strings to it, the senate can throw the responsibility on the commission and say that legislation must wait until all doubts are removed and the way is open for the passage of a canal bill in harmony with the recommendations of this million-dollar commission.

Pleases Some People.

The opponents of all canal legislation are well pleased with the action of Admiral Walker and his associate engineers. They predict that there will be no canal legislation at this session of congress, and they argue that there should be none until there is agreement among the engineers on a practicable route that can be secured. The commission has given substantial aid to those who were three years ago responsible for its creation as a means of preventing the passage of the Nicaragua bill by the Fifty-fifth congress.

The commission has, after spending $1,000,000 in investigating the question and three years' delay, given these opponents of canal legislation just the kind of report they desired to again postpone legislation carrying out the will of the people as expressed in all political platforms of all parties.

FORFEITS RICHES FOR STAGE.

Daughter of Chicago Millionaire Ambitious to Become a Star.

New York, Jan. 20.—Hidden behind the last row of supers in Otis Skinner's production of "Francesca da Rimini" at the Victoria theater is a striking young woman who has renounced a fortune because she believes she has dramatic talent and is destined to become a great star.

She is Mrs. James Hatfield De Laney, wife of a prosperous banker and broker, and great-granddaughter of Alexander Sacket, once owner of the Thousand islands and a pioneer for whom Sacket's harbor, Lake Ontario, was named.

Mrs. De Laney is well known in Chicago society, where her father, Charles Edward Brown, is, she says, a retired millionaire real estate dealer and a member of many fashionable clubs, including the Kenwood and Athletic.

As a young woman Mrs. De Laney became interested in amateur performances and a short time ago, when she made a hit in the leading role of "The Silver Shield," she induced her husband to give his consent to her appearing on the professional stage. When Mr. Brown heard of her intentions he told his daughter plainly that, while he had no control over her, he would disinherit her should she carry out her plan.

FIVE PASSENGERS INJURED.

Passenger Train Crashes Into a Freight Near Kansas City.

Kansas City, Jan. 20.—A west-bound Missouri Pacific passenger train collided head-on with an east-bound freight train one mile east of Etlah early yesterday. Five passengers were injured but no one was killed. Engineer William Maze, of the freight train, had fallen asleep in his cab and ran past Etlah, where he had been ordered to meet the passenger.

HE KNEW HE WOULD DIE.

Farmer Whose Team Was Killed by Lightning Is Prophet.

Luverne, Minn., Jan. 20.—F. Beherens, a farmer living in the northern part of the county, died as a result of injuries received in drilling a well. A year ago he was driving a four-horse team, which was killed by lightning. He then prophesied his own violent death, which occurred within the time he had set.

ALLEGE MALFEASANCE.

County Attorney Is Complained of for Alleged Incompetency and Conspiracy in Wisconsin.

Ashland, Wis., Jan. 21. — Sensational charges, fifteen in number, were signed by Dr. Andrus Saturday against District Attorney Haagenson, charging him with malfeasance in office, with conspiring with the sheriff to mulct the county of various sums and of gross incompetency. Dr. Andrus is a member of the county board and associated with him in the charges is Attorney John H. Dufur and others. The charges will be sent to Gov. La Follette, and he will be asked to take testimony here. All the parties are prominent in politics and warm friends of the governor, and a warm contest will ensue.

SIOUX INDIAN IS LYNCHED.

John Yellow Wolf, Released From Deadwood (S. D.) Jail, Steals Horse to Ride Home and Is Hanged.

Deadwood, S. D., Jan. 21.—John Yellow Wolf, a Sioux who was released from jail here two weeks ago, was lynched for horse stealing while on the way to his home on the Rosebud reservation. When Yellow Wolf started for the agency he was given an old horse and saddle. Below Rapid City he turned the horse loose and caught a young horse on which to complete his journey. He was overtaken by a number of men and was later found dangling to a cottonwood tree near White river.

EXTENSIVE PRAIRIE FIRE.

Hundreds of Tons of Hay Destroyed Across the Border.

Great Falls, Mont., Jan. 21.— Extensive prairie fires are reported on the other side of the international boundary extending for a distance of ten miles west of Sweet Grass hills. Practically all the range between Milk River and Lethbridge has been swept by the flames. Many hundred tons of hay have already been destroyed. The fire extended to the valuable sheep ranches in the Sweet Grass hills and owners of flocks in that vicinity are confronted by the serious necessity of securing new winter ranges.

TOWN THAT BECAME FAMOUS.

Would Like to Have a Visit From Prince Henry.

Milwaukee, Jan. 21.—Mayor David S. Rose last night issued a proclamation for a mass meeting to be held next Thursday night, when a formal invitation will be prepared and extended to Prince Henry of Prussia to visit Milwaukee. The mayor asks all German-American societies and lodges to send committees to the meeting. Senator Quarles, Senator Spooner and Postmaster General Payne have been asked to co-operate in the movement to include Milwaukee on the itinerary of the royal visitor.

GOES TO POOR FARM.

One of the Victims of the Anoka Tragedy Will Remain a Public Charge.

Anoka, Minn., Jan. 21.—William Wise, father of the Wise family, two of whom were murdered twenty months ago, and who himself was shot in the shoulder, neck and side of the head with a charge of buckshot, was brought from Stillwater, Minn., Saturday and taken to the county poor farm. His condition is the same as it was just after being shot and he is paralyzed from the neck down. He adheres to his story told at the trial of the case, and seems perfectly rational. He will remain a county charge until his death.

RAILROADS AGREE ON DATE.

Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Soo Plan to Put New Freight Rate Into Effect on Jan. 25.

St. Paul, Jan. 21.—The Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Soo lines have agreed to change the date upon which the new tariffs are to go into effect, the new date being Jan. 25 instead of Feb. 1. The reason given is that the tariffs will be ready five days sooner than anticipated, and that the rates might as well go into effect that much earlier. The Chicago lines agreed to the change, but in a manner which leaves the suspicion that these lines may soon announce independent action.

DECLARE BABY WAS SMOTHERED.

Kenosha Doctors Called to Examine Into the Death of Infant Child of Mr. and Mrs. Amus.

Kenosha, Wis., Jan. 21.—A sensational case developed in this city Saturday afternoon when a number of doctors in the city were called to hold a conference over the remains of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Amus. The examination resulted in the doctors announcing that the child had been smothered. The district attorney at once ordered the coroner to summon a jury and hold an inquest.

INSURANCE OF $1,000,000 PAID.

Check for That Amount Received by Administrators of Estate of the Late Frank H. Peavey.

St. Paul, Jan. 21.—A check amounting to $1,000,000 has been received here for payment of the policy on the life of Frank H. Peavey, the late Minneapolis millionaire. The check is made payable to George W. Peavey and Frank T. Heffelfinger, special administrators of the Peavey estate. It is said to be the largest check ever drawn in payment of a life insurance risk.

TWO WOMEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Miss Lottie Doty of Chicago Goes to Rescue of Sister at Milton, N. D., and Dies With Her.

Milton, N. D., Jan. 21. — Mrs. Lars Hanson was burned to death while starting a fire with kerosene. Her sister, Miss Lottie Doty of Chicago, who was visiting her, went to her rescue and was burned so badly that she died a few hours later.

Students Will Talk.

Lead, S. D., Jan. 21.—Efforts are being made to arrange an oratorical contest between students of the different high schools in the Black Hills. One is soon to take place where students of the Lead high school will compete.

Montana Jurist Dead.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 21.—Judge William H. Dewitt, a distinguished member of the Montana bar, is dead of acute heart trouble. He was counsel for the Boston & Montana and the Butte & Boston Mining companies.

A HEAP OF RUINS

ALL THAT NOW REMAINS OF FOUR LARGE BUILDINGS IN DETROIT.

COLLAPSE WITHOUT ANY WARNING

NO ONE SEEMS TO KNOW WHAT CAUSED THE SUDDEN CATASTROPHE.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN MANY DEATHS

IF THE ACCIDENT HAD OCCURRED ON ANY OTHER DAY THAN SUNDAY.

Detroit, Jan. 21. — Four buildings each four stories high, located in the heart of the wholesale district, collapsed at 8:30 last night, without any apparent cause and all that now remains is a smouldering heap of ruins. The buildings were a part of the block bounded by Jefferson avenue and Shelby and Griswold streets, and were occupied by five concerns and their stocks are a total loss, which is estimated at $152,000 exclusive of the loss on the buildings, which amounts to $50,000. The buildings joined each other at the corner of Jefferson avenue and Shelby street. No one seems to know what caused the collapse of the buildings. On Sunday night that district is practically deserted and the few who were in the vicinity say that the buildings seemed to fall into a heap without apparent cause, making a noise like the rumbling of distant thunder. There are evidences of an explosion about the ruins, but no one heard a sound of such an explosion. The walls of the rear part of the Maddocks Glove company's building are still standing to the height of two stories, but the roof of this part of the building lies turned

Bottom Side Upward

in the middle of Shelby street, and a large iron smokestack lies on the sidewalk on the opposite side of the street, mashed against the buildings there, as if driven by force. Experts from the Detroit Gas company's office made an examination of the ruins but said they were unable to find evidences of a gas explosion.

It was fortunate that the wreck occurred on Sunday night. Had it happened during the business hours the loss of life would have been appalling, as there are approximately 200 persons employed by the various firms. They would have been caught in a veritable death trap and crushed and burned before they could have been rescued. The buildings collapsed into a heap and in a short space of time the inflammable material caught fire from the furnaces used for heating the buildings. There were no watchmen about the premises, consequently there will be no loss of life. No one was injured nor is there any one who can give a definite reason for the catastrophe.

KIND TO THE OLD SOLDIER.

President Roosevelt Issues an Order Regarding Preference in Appointments.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The following exclusive order has been issued, directed to each executive department:

"The attention of the department is hereby called to the provisions of the laws giving preference to veterans in appointment and retention. The president desires that wherever the needs of the service will justify, and the law will permit, preference shall be given alike in appointment and retention to honorably discharged veterans of the Civil war who are fit and well qualified to perform the duties of the places which they seek and are filling.

—"Theodore Roosevelt."

SHERIFF OF BUFFALO REMOVED.

Gov. Odell Accepts Evidence That the Official Was Guilty of Neglect of Duty.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 21. — Gov. Odell announced Saturday that, after considering the charge against Sheriff Caldwell of Buffalo he had decided to remove him from office. Frank T. Coppins is appointed to succeed Mr. Caldwell. The charge against Sheriff Caldwell, which the governor says has been established by the evidence laid before him, was wilful neglect of duty.

LESS SPEED IN NEW VESSELS.

British Government Orders Torpedo Boat Destroyers Believed Sure to Prove More Effective.

Glasgow, Jan. 21.—The British government has invited tenders on the Clyde for ten torpedoboat destroyers, larger and stronger, but slower than those heretofore built. The idea of the government is that the reduction of speed to twenty-five knots will be more than compensated for by superior powers, more reliability, and greater coal room.

PEASANTS SLAUGHTERED.

Ten of Them Killed by Hungarian Soldiers During a Riot.

Vienna, Jan. 21.—The agrarian agitation at Also Idecs, Hungary, culminated Saturday when the peasants attacked the government taxation commissioner. The gendarmes were called out and fired on the peasants, killing ten and wounding many others.

Groceries Are Scorched.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 21. — Gates & Brown, wholesale grocers, were burned out early yesterday morning. Loss probably about $60,000; fully covered by insurance.

Priest Kills Himself.

St. Louis, Jan. 21.—Frederick Krainhardt, a Catholic priest residing at Josephville, Mo., committed suicide yesterday at a hospital here by hanging himself with a bed sheet. He had been taking treatment for nervousness.

Supervisors Indicted.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 21.—The grand jury of Harrison county has returned indictments against three members of the county board of supervisors after making investigation into the handling of the road fund.

HIS LIFE FOR THE TREASURE.

Diamond Dealer Found Murdered in Front of His Safe.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 21. — Dela E. Brown, aged sixty-five, a prominent dealer in diamonds and manufacturer of jewelry, was found murdered in his store here last night. His legs were tied together, and he was gagged with a long red neck scarf. At the back of the head was a hole extending into the brain, and there were several gashes in the scalp, evidently made by a hammer, which was found near the body smeared with blood and white hairs from the head of the victim. The murdered man's head was covered with blood and a pool of it formed on top of a small chest of drawers over which the head lay. All about were evidences of a determined struggle but a thorough search failed to discover any positive clue as to the identity of the murderers. From the position of the body in front of the safe the conclusion was reached by the police that the murderers had placed Mr. Brown before the safe, which was locked, and which contained thousands of dollars worth of diamonds and jewelry, and tried to force him to work the combination for them. His right hand was covered with blood, indicating that he had raised it to his head, when he was struck, and tried to ward off the other blows which followed. The murderers secured nothing of value, perhaps a diamond stud which Mr. Brown wore, and which was *missing.*

FARMER USES SHOTGUN.

Persistent Suitor for a Young Lady's Hand Is Killed.

Van Wert, Ohio, Jan. 21.—John Garwood was shot and killed early yesterday by John Bauman, a neighboring farmer. Bauman has a daughter about sixteen years of age to whom Garwood has been paying attention. Garwood came in a buggy, accompanied by another man, and, knocking repeatedly on the door, demanded admittance. Bauman says after he had repeatedly requested Garwood to leave, he opened the door, with his shotgun in hand, and demanded that Garwood leave the premises, which he refused to do. Bauman says he then saw Garwood draw a revolver. Bauman raised his shotgun and fired into Garwood's left breast, causing instant death. Bauman gave himself up.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Mysterious Affair at Cincinnati That May Never Be Cleared Up.

Cincinnati, Jan. 21.—While Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Whittaker were out calling last evening their babe was left with Annie Loge, a domestic. When they returned Miss Loge was found upstairs in an unconscious condition from asphyxiation. She had turned on the gas and inhaled it from the jet. Later Mr. and Mrs. Whittaker found their dead babe hanging to a gaspipe in the cellar. The physicians say the woman cannot survive. As she is not expected to recover consciousness the story of the double tragedy may never be known. Mr. Whitaker is a prominent member of the Cincinnati bar.

WILLING TO ABDICATE.

But Alexander Wants to Be Sure of a Good Pension.

Vienna, Jan. 21.—The Belgrade correspondent of the Neue Freie Presse declares the question of succession to the throne of Servia to be ripe for solution, as King Alexander, if guaranteed a sufficient pension, is willing to abdicate in favor of Prince Alexis Karageorgevitch, a descendant from Gara George, the Black George of the Servians, and claimant to the throne of Servia. In any case, continues the correspondent, Prince Alexis Garageorgevitch is likely to be proclaimed heir to the throne, as neither Russia nor Austria objects to this course.

AIMS TO KILL PRESIDENT.

Soldier Who Threatened Mr. Roosevelt Sent to Prison.

Astoria, Or., Jan. 21.—Frank Rakowski, a soldier in the United States army, was degraded at Fort Canby and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the military prison on Alcatraz Island, Cal. He had threatened to kill President Roosevelt. Rakowski was a member of Capt. Cloke's company, stationed at Fort Stevens. He was on detached duty at Fort Columbia, Wash., when he voiced the anarchist sentiment, and after arrest by the civil authorities was turned over to the military officials at Fort Canby. He was tried before a general court-martial.

RESCUED WITH DIFFICULTY.

Fifteen Employes in a Burning Building Have Narrow Escape.

New York, Jan. 21. — Fire broke out last night in the building on Broadway occupied by Blumenthal & Stiner, manufacturers of artificial flowers and feathers; Roche, Croll & Co., manufacturers of neckties, and Samuel Folkoff, cloaks and suits. Fifteen of Folkoff's employes, at work on the fifth floor, were rescued with difficulty and several firemen were overcome. The loss is put at $75,000.

MURDER AT A DANCE.

Colored Men Get Into a Fight and Two Are Killed.

Montgomery, W. Va., Jan. 21.—At a colored dance ten miles south of this place, W. B. Slaughter and Ralph Johnson were shot and killed by Lillian Williams. Powell Calloway was mortally wounded, being struck by a stray bullet. The murderess is in jail. Jealousy was the cause.

Engineer and Fireman Are Killed.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Jan. 21. — Two freight trains met in head-end collision on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad six miles north of here yesterday, killing the engineer and fireman of one train and injuring the brakeman on each train.

Killed His Employer With an Axe.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 21. — Samson Seaverns, eighty-three years old, living between Rutland and Princeton, was killed by Lem Hapgood, an employe on his farm. Seaverns was attacked with an axe while in bed. Hapgood escaped.

Caught on a Trestle.

Brenham, Tex., Jan. 21.—Prof. W. C. Crossman and his fifteen-year-old son Willie were caught on a trestle one mile north of town last evening and run down by a passenger train. Both were instantly killed.

JEWELS ARE GONE

MINNEAPOLIS TRAVELING MAN IS ROBBED AT GLENDIVE, MONTANA.

$20,000 WORTH OF JEWELRY TAKEN

TRUNKS ARE STOLEN FROM A BAGGAGEMAN AND BROKEN OPEN.

AN UNUSUALLY BOLD ROBBERY

EXPRESS AGENT SLEPT IN ADJOINING ROOM WHILE THE ROBBERS WORKED.

Glendive, Mont., Jan. 21. — Robbers yesterday morning secured about twenty thousand dollars worth of unset and set diamonds by stealing two iron-bound trunks from the baggage room of the Northern Pacific station and breaking them open. A bag of diamonds and from 300 to 400 rings unmounted in gold settings were stolen. A tray containing twenty-four set diamonds were overlooked by the robbers.

The trunks were the property of C. B. Clausen, traveling representative of S. H. Clausen & Co., wholesale manufacturing jewelers of Minneapolis, who arrived from the East Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, and who left the trunks in charge of the baggage agent.

The robbery was an unusually bold one, as four men were in the second story and the express agent slept in the adjoining room. The robbers forced the baggageroom window with a pinch bar, removed the two trunks, each weighing 250 pounds, through the window and broke them open within twenty feet of the station platform, where they were found yesterday morning. The robbers were undoubtedly old hands and selected the best time, during the absence of the express agent, to do the work.

The local officers have arrested Jimmy McCarty, an ex-prize fighter, who has been acting suspiciously and who carried two large six-shooters when arrested.

UNDER ADVISEMENT.

Another Legal Round in the Montana Copper Fight.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 21. — The suit to secure an injunction and the appointment of a receiver for the property and affairs of the Boston & Montana company in Montana, the plaintiff being John McGinnis and the defendants the Boston & Montana company and the Amalgamated company, came up in Judge Clancey's court upon a motion in behalf of the defendants to set aside the temporary injunction that was granted in that court Nov. 19 last. In presenting the motion to set aside the injunction Attorney Evans called attention to the fact that a similar action was pending in the United States court and that Judge Knowles had made an order enjoining McGinnis from further prosecution of the suit in the district court. The motion to set aside the injunction was taken under advisement.

BROKERS VACCINATED FORCIBLY.

Health Authorities Descend Upon Minneapolis Speculators.

Minneapolis, Jan. 21.—Four hundred persons, brokers, clerks, messengers and visitors were vaccinated by force in the chamber of commerce Saturday while the police guarded the doors to prevent any from escaping. This action by the health authorities was the result of the discovery of a case of smallpox among the employes of the chamber. It was decided to take prompt action, and during the morning session the health officers arrived and a policeman was stationed at every exit. Many protested against this action, but all were compelled to prove they had been vaccinated successfully recently or else submit to the new operation.

SMUGGLING OF CHINAMEN.

Systematic Scheme for Bringing Celestials Into This Country.

Fort Benton, Mont., Jan. 21.—From a discovery made here yesterday it appears that a systematic scheme of smuggling Chinese across the border into the United States has been unearthed. Marshal Sneat noticed smoke issuing from beneath the sidewalk of an old restaurant on Front street, and, on making an investigation, found a fire burning in the cellar and a Chinaman in hiding. In the cellar was found quantities of food, and the celestial had been doing his own cooking. He was placed in jail pending further investigation. He asserts he has papers but was unable to produce them.

TRAGIC TAKING OFF.

North Dakota Man Ends His Life in His Sweetheart's Presence.

Towner, N. D., Jan. 21.—Disappointed in love and brooding over the affair in his lonely homestead cabin on the prairie, C. F. M. McKee called on the lady of his affection and in her presence placed a revolver to his temple and fired, death following instantly. The young man was well known in the community. His mother, living in the village, is heartbroken with grief.

Dentists Will Fight It.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 21.—The constitutionality of the law passed by the last legislature compelling dentists to pay an annual license of $2 on July 1 of each year is to be tested in the courts. A number have not complied with the new law.

Backed by New York Capital.

Aberdeen, S. D., Jan. 21.—A committee of Watertown business men have been in conference with the Aberdeen Commercial club relative to a proposed railroad line between the two cities. New York capital is behind the scheme.

There It Rests.

Washburn, Wis., Jan. 21. — There is nothing new regarding the destruction of the Washburn, Bayfield & Iron River railroad. No attempts have been made to tear up the line before the hearing to be had on the 25th.

DIAMOND FIELD IN MONTANA.

Lucky Strike Made by Prospectors in Fergus County.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 19. — A special from Lewiston says: A reliable report has reached here of the discovery of an immense diamond field in the northeastern part of Fergus county, which has driven all the prospectors of Spotted Horse and Maiden wild with excitement. When the report reached the former place that a well-known New York jeweler had pronounced the gems of the first water excitement knew no bounds, and last night a party of prospectors started for the Blood creek country, where the find was made, to locate ground in what has proved to be a genuine diamond field. Several weeks ago Cliff Doe and another prospector visited the Blood creek country on a hunting trip, and while there Doe picked up a number of pebbles. Attracted by their unusual character Doe forwarded the stones to a jewelry establishment in New York. Two days ago he received an answer from the jewelery concern, stating that the pebbles were diamonds of the first water.

Notwithstanding the fact that Doe made every endeavor to keep the news to himself it leaked out, and last night a party of prospectors started for the place of the reported discovery. Blood creek is a small stream in the northeastern part of the county, located in a wild and broken country.

BUFFALO DYING OFF.

Yellowstone National Park Herd Is in Need of New Blood.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 19.—According to reports received from the Yellowstone National Park the buffalo herd within its confines is rapidly disappearing, and, unless congress makes further provision, threatens to become extinct. New blood must be introduced into the little herd frequenting geyserland. Last winter but eighteen buffalos remained in the Hayden valley of the former herd of thirty. The specimens that now exist lack the strength of their former hardy predecessors and are barely able to withstand the rigors of the winter. Elk are reported more numerous than any other animal in the park. There are at least 50,000 of them within the park limits.

BEDBUG DECISION.

Famous Case in Iowa Appealed to Supreme Court.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 19.—A decision has been rendered at Akron, Iowa, in the case of Bly vs. Sears, in which the court held that the presence of bedbugs in a hotel did not furnish grounds for the recovery of damages. The case has been appealed and promises to rival the famous Jones county calf case. The case was brought by Frank Bly against H. D. Sears for recovery of $90 back rent. Sears, who had rented the hotel of Bly, refused to pay the $90 on the unique excuse that the buggy condition of the hotel was a damage; that Bly knew and could not help knowing it was buggy, and that, therefore, the house was leased under fraudulent representations.

IOWA FIRE LOSSES.

Last Year Was a Record Breaker for Town Fires.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 19.—The insurance companies and representatives in Iowa have kept close record of the fire losses in this state during recent years and they find that the losses in the year 1901 were measurably larger than in any year in the history of the state. The heaviest losses were in Des Moines and Davenport, where three-quarters of a million dollars' worth of property was consumed in each city. The total losses aggregate $3,901,000, not including losses on farm property.

FIRE FIGHTER HURT.

Store and Stock in Twin Valley Is Damaged and Lost.

Twin Valley, Minn., Jan. 19. — Fire started in James Nelson's general store early yesterday morning and had gained considerable headway before being discovered. By prompt and efficient work on the part of the fire department the flames were soon under control. The building was badly damaged and the stock nearly a total loss from damage by smoke and water, all covered by insurance. While working with the hose John Moe fell from the roof and sustained a broken ankle.

"All Hail" Not Intoxicating.

Jamestown, N. D., Jan. 19. — After considering the case of Grove Cowles for ten minutes the jury found he was not guilty of fracturing the prohibition law. An attempt was made to secure the conviction of Anthony Spangler on a charge of having sold intoxicating beverages, but the jury found him not guilty. The complaint was regarding Spangler's sale of a liquid called "All Hail," which was claimed to be intoxicating.

Pay High for Farm Land.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 19.—The Geo. Purvis farm south of this city was sold for $42 per acre, this being the highest price paid for farm lands in any considerable quantity in this section. The farm contains 320 acres. It was sold to Iowa parties, who will plant a part of it, as it adjoins the Great Northern yards at South Crookston.

This Officeholder Resigned.

Newton, Iowa, Jan. 19.—The case of William Deutsch, supervisor of this county, is unique. He went through a hard campaign to get the nomination and election to the board. He was elected, and after serving two weeks, concluded he wasn't fitted for the position and handed in his resignation.

Work Pleads Guilty.

St. Paul, Jan. 19.—William J. Work, the former night clerk at the postoffice, was arraigned before Judge Lochren in the United States district court yesterday morning and pleaded guilty to taking money from the mails. He was sentenced to two years at Stillwater.

Looking for Another Pastor.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 19.—The resignation of Rev. W. W. Reed of the First Baptist church was accepted at the official meeting and a committee appointed to select another pastor. Mr. Reed's resignation was a surprise.

Used Dehorning Fluid for Eyewater.

Osage, Iowa, Jan. 19.—Guy Webster of this city, who has been taking treatment for his eyes, poured dehorning fluid into them by mistake last night. He is in a very critical condition with no hope of saving his eyes.

EXPENSIVE MEALS

RATHBONE RUNS BIG BILLS ON HIS VISITS TO WASHINGTON.

FISCAL ASKS ABOUT EXPENSES

FAMILY EXPENSES INCLUDED IN THE POSTAL ACCOUNTS TURNED IN.

WITNESSES COME VERY HIGH

ONE OF THEM CHARGES $42 A DAY FOR EXPENSES IN HAVANA.

Havana, Jan. 17.—In the trial of the postoffice cases to-day the fiscal concluded his examination of ex-Director of Posts Rathbone. Regarding the expenses of two trips of Rathbone to the United States in 1900, the fiscal tried to show that the expenses of Mrs. Rathbone and the family were included in some of the postal accounts turned in by Rathbone. The latter claimed that these expenses were paid by himself; that an itemized private account was kept by Secretary Wilmot, and the bills were subsequently settled by the witness out of his own pocket.

The Fiscal produced an account amounting to $238 for expenses for eight days at a hotel in Washington for Rathbone alone, in which $83 was charged for meals. Rathbone admitted that his wife was with him at the hotel, but said he had not charged her expenses to the postal account.

Rathbone was again confronted with Reeves, their respective testimony regarding a certain draft for $500 being contradictory. Rathbone maintained that he returned to Reeves the amount of the draft, which was originally drawn to pay the expenses of a trip to Santiago. The money was not needed and was therefore returned. The witness got no receipt for the money. Reeves denied that he received the money from Rathbone. The latter said he considered it right to charge certain private expenses and the repairs of his house to the postal accounts. Gen. Ludlow and Gen. Brooke had allowed such expenses, the former to the extent of $5,000 and the latter to the extent of $7,500.

Rathbone frequently said in response to questions that he could not remember.

Two of the witnesses in the case have returned to the United States, owing to pressing business. It is understood that one of them charged $42 a day expenses while here. There are about twenty witnesses from from the United States.

VENEZUELA'S PLAINT.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Cables of the Ban Righ.

Washington, Jan. 17. — Venezuela has sent the following cablegram to the British government, according to advices received here from Caracas: "English steamship Ban Righ, armed for war, is inimical to Venezuela.

—"Minister of Foreign Affairs."

The British foreign office has not replied to this note.

Officers of British warships now at La Guayra, a seaport of Caracas, consider that the Ban Righ, which is now called the Liberator by Venezuelan insurgents, is a smuggling and revolutionary vessel and they will not interfere with her movements because she has not committed any piratical action up to the present time against foreign interests. The craft, they assert, cannot be considered as an enemy to the human race.

FROM JEST TO ALTAR.

Kansas City Doctor Weds Woman He Had Never Seen Before.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Meeting and marrying a woman whom he had never seen before was an undertaking which Dr. Andrew Stewart Hackney of Kansas City, yesterday accomplished on his arrival in Chicago. Miss Josephine Mulock came all the way from Middletown, N. Y., to meet him and they were married last night at St. Paul's church.

The marriage was the outcome of a jest made by Miss Mulock, when a mutual friend told her that Dr. Hackney would make her a good husband. Miss Mulock said she would marry him.

A correspondence was started and soon a proposal came from Dr. Hackney, which was accepted. Dr. Hackney is fifty-six years old and his wife is thirty-four. She is said to be wealthy.

CAPT. PERRY MAY HAVE TROUBLE.

Reported as Saying That Chilean Navy Would Defeat American in the Event of War.

Washington, Jan. 17. — Secretary Long has sent a letter to Capt. Thomas Perry, commanding the battleship Iowa, inviting his attention to the editorial of La Prensa, a newspaper of Buenos Ayres, quoting the naval officer as saying in a speech in Chili that in case of war the Chilian navy would be victorious.

By the time Capt. Perry has received the department's communication he will have arrived at Buenos Ayres and will probably there learn that he has been criticised by the Argentine press.

The authorities are satisfied that Capt. Perry will be able to make an explanation which will be satisfactory to the secretary and to the Argentine people.

DESPERATE PAIR OF BURGLARS.

Caught in the Act of Carrying Away Silverware, They Are Fired at and Respond Fatally.

New York, Jan. 17. — The discovery of a man and a woman, both burglars, and both armed with revolvers, in the house at 920 Morris avenue in the Bronx, was followed by a fusillade of revolver shooting, in which Colin Barret, one of three brothers living there, was perhaps mortally wounded.

Barrett caught the man and woman in the act of carrying off the family silverware. The burglars opened fire on him as soon as he appeared. He fired in return, as also did his two brothers.

The intruders continued to shoot until their revolvers were empty and Colin Barrett was shot in the side. He is not expected to live. The man and woman escaped.

ON THE FIELD OF HONOR.

Son of a Former Prominent German Politician Is Mortally Wounded.

Berlin, Jan. 17.—Landrath von Bennigsen, son of a former prominent politician, was shot and, it is believed, mortally wounded in a duel to-day near Hanover with Herr Falkenhagen.

Zienkiewicz in Trouble.

Berlin, Jan. 17.—Henry Zienkiewicz, the Polish novelist, has been summoned to appear before the law courts at Posen. He is charged with lese majeste by the German authorities.

FAR AWAY AND MARRIED.

Fifteen-Year-Old Daughter of Prof. Hays Elopes.

St. Paul, Jan. 17.—Bessie Hays, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Prof. W. M. Hays of the state school of agriculture, eloped Tuesday night with Sumner Pratt, an employe of the institution. Miss Hays went to her room as usual about 9 o'clock, to retire. Yesterday morning Prof. Hays found his daughter's room vacant and a brief note left on the table stating that by the time he read the lines she would be far beyond recall with Mr. Pratt. Pratt is a young fellow in his early twenties. He has been rather attentive to Miss Hays for some time past. This was not especially objected to by the parents of the girl, except that she is so young, and that he has no start in life.

HE'S KID CURLEY.

Harvey Logan Identified as Desperado by Banker.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 17.—T. A. Marlow, president of the National Bank of Montana, yesterday identified the picture of Harvey Logan, the man who was arrested at Knoxville, Tenn., with stolen Bank of Montana notes in his possession, as the picture of Kid Curry, a notorious desperado of this state. The picture was received by the bank from the Pinkerton detective agency. Mr. Marlow had formerly employed Curry as a cowboy and knew him well. Curry, or Logan, is in jail at Knoxville. His identification by Mr. Marlow may mean that he will be prosecuted for the robbery of the Great Northern express train.

CUMMINS IS IT.

Iowa Legislature Canvasses the Vote for Governor.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 17.—The joint convention of the two houses met yesterday afternoon and completed the canvass of the vote on governor and lieutenant governor. President J. C. Milliman formally declared Albert B. Cummins elected governor of Iowa for the ensuing two years and John Herriott elected lieutenant governor. They will assume office to-day. Following is the official vote on governor: Cummins (Rep.), 226,602; Phillips (Dem.), 143,783; Coolen (Pop.), 15,659; Baxter (Socialist), 3,463; Weller (People's), 770; Conger, 1; Seatberg, 1; total, 380,489.

FIRE AT WARREN.

Two Business Houses Are Burned Out.

Warren, Minn., Jan. 17.—Last night fire destroyed the building occupied by Ben Penturen as a general store and D. Farrell as a jewelry store. The fire originated in a room occupied by Penturen and was caused by the explosion of gases in a stove filled with soft coal. Penturen's loss was total, while Farrell succeeded in saving everything. The building was between two bricks and thus a general conflagration was prevented. The loss will probably reach $5,000.

CHILDREN PERISH.

Two of Them Reported Cremated in Their Burning Home.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 17. — It was reported in Duluth last night that the dwelling of a man named Nichols, sixteen miles from here, has been destroyed by fire and two small children cremated. It has been impossible to get further particulars or fully confirm the report.

Accused of Embezzlement.

Janesville, Wis., Jan. 17. — E. O. Brown, agent for the Bellingham-Hixon Lumber Company of Madison at Oxfordville, Wis., has been arrested on the charge of embezzling $6,000 of the company's funds. He has been in the employ of the concern for several years and enjoyed its fullest confidence. It is thought the money was lost in speculation on the board of trade in Chicago.

Carnegie Offers $10,000 to Tipton.

Tipton, Iowa, Jan. 17.—This city is to have a new free public library building the coming summer. Judge Treichler wrote to Andrew Carnegie soliciting a donation and he received a letter stating that if the city council would pledge itself to support a free library at a cost of $1,000 a year and provide a site, he would give $10,000. This offer will be promptly complied with.

Death May Be Result.

Souris, N. D., Jan. 17.—Louis Thompson, a wheat buyer at this place, recently met with a serious and probably fatal accident. Mr. Thompson was examining a revolver in a local hardware store, and while in the act of handing it to the clerk the weapon was discharged, the bullet striking Thompson several inches above the groin. His condition is very critical.

Woman Dead in Woods.

Red Wing, Minn., Jan. 17. — Mary Norlin was found dead in the woods near Sogn, this county, presumably frozen to death. The coroner deemed an inquest unnecessary. Yesterday the county attorney stopped the funeral proceedings pending investigation on demand of many people of the vicinity who believe the woman to have been foully dealt with.

Lucky Farmers.

Zumbrota, Minn., Jan. 17.—The annual meeting of the Zumbrota Farmers' Mercantile Elevator company was held yesterday. About 150 stockholders were present. This company has made a fine showing in the last year, and besides adding $1,800 to its working capital declared a dividend of 50 per cent.

Hotel Is Destroyed.

Sauk Center, Minn., Jan. 17.—The Alderman house, the principal hotel in Gray Eagle, was totally destroyed and adjoining buildings badly damaged by fire early yesterday morning. Loss is partially covered by insurance.

Flickertail Hardware Men.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 17.—The North Dakota hardware dealers have decided to meet in Fargo Feb. 20. H. T. Helgeson of Milton is president and G. M. Barnes of Grand Forks secretary. The local hardware men will entertain.

Keig Is Dead.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 17. — Benjamin Keig, who murdered his wife on Monday, died last evening at the city hospital. He cut his wife's throat with a butcher knife and then carved his own with the same weapon.

BIG LOSS OF LIFE

MOST DESTRUCTIVE SEISMIC PHENOMENA IN THE HISTORY OF MEXICO.

AT LEAST 300 PERSONS KILLED

EARTHQUAKE CAUSES DEATH AND DESTRUCTION IN MANY PLACES.

FINE BUILDINGS ARE LAID LOW

TROOPS ARE ORDERED OUT TO ASSIST IN THE WORK OF RESCUE.

Mexico City, Jan. 18. — One of the most terrible catastrophes in the history of the State of Guerrero is reported to have occurred late Thursday afternoon, when an extremely violent earthquake shock was felt at Chilpancingo, causing great loss of life and injuring many persons. Details from the stricken district are very meager, but scattered reports received here indicate that probably 300 persons were killed and as many more injured. It is known that the state capitol, the parish church and many business houses and residences are in ruins and there is much suffering as a result of the awful seismic disturbance.

One of the edifices that suffered most was the federal telegraph office, which explains the paucity of news that has so far reached this city. Meager details finally began to arrive here. The telegraph lines and apparatus at Chilpancingo were badly damaged, but the employes, all of whom were uninjured, quickly proceeded to erect an improvised telegraph office on the outskirts of the city.

Mexico's Worst Disaster.

The number of deaths was greater in the parish church than in any single place, as a crowd of worshipers was gathered there for the afternoon service. The solid mason walled roof toppled down on the worshipers and several were killed.

The war department has ordered troops in the neighborhood to co-operate in the work of rescue. Until this work is completed it will be impossible accurately to learn the number of victims. It is believed, however, that this is one of the most destructive seismic phenomena that has occurred in Mexico. The greater part of the population of Chilpancingo are now camping out under tents around the town, which is five days' journey from the national capital.

Earthquake shocks were felt in many other towns and cities. In Mexico City the earthquake took place at 5:17 o'clock Thursday afternoon and was of such violence as to shake the most substantial buildings. The Pan-American congress was in session at the time and many of the delegates

Were Greatly Alarmed.

The first movement here was one of trepidation and was very sharp. It was followed by an easy oscillatory movement north-northeast to south-southwest. The duration was fifty-five seconds. The damage in this city was only slight.

The State of Guerrero has always been the focus of seismic disturbances. Reports received here state that the shock was very severe at Chilapa. No casualties are so far reported from there. The duration of the Chilpancingo shock was less than that in Mexico City, having lasted fifty seconds, against fifty-five seconds at the capital.

The earthquake was also intense at Iguala, in the State of Guerrero, destroying the parish church and many buildings in the city and neighborhood. Among the latter was the sugar mill of Gen. Frisbie, an American. The mill had just been completed and fitted up with American machinery at a cost of $200,000. The property loss is immense throughout the state of Guerrero.

TOO MUCH HONESTY.

Bird S. Coler Lectures on Municipal Reform and Rule.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Jan. 19.—Bird S. Coler of New York lectured before the Good Government club on "Some Phases of Municipal Administration."

Among other things he said: "I do not know where I stand in public life. I found that I was too good for the machine and too bad for the reformers."

Mr. Coler said too much stress was put upon honesty, as no man should be elected to an office simply because he was honest. Honesty, he said, should be the characteristic of everybody, but an officeholder should have ability also.

"HANG ME EARLY."

Maryland Murderer Spoils the Fun of the Crowd.

Upper Marlboro, Md., Jan. 19.—Henry Boyd (colored) was hanged here for the murder of Martha Owen, his sweetheart, whose throat he confessed to having cut on the night of Aug. 6, 1901. He was hanged at an early hour at his own request. He said he wanted to leave the world before the crowd expected reached town.

SUICIDE'S SHORTAGE.

Former Louisville Treasurer's Stealings Were Large.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 19.—Former City Treasurer Stuart R. Young's shortage is placed at $40,250 by expert accountants who have been examining the books of the treasurer's office and who to-night made a report. Young committed suicide in November when news of this shortage was published in a newspaper.

HE SAVES MR. STOVER.

Gov. Yates Declines to Send Stover Back to North Dakota.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 19.—Gov. Yates refused to honor a requisition from the governor of North Dakota for the extradition of John Stover, now under arrest in Chicago and wanted in North Dakota to answer a charge of obtaining money upon false pretenses. The requisition papers were not properly drawn, and for this reason the requisition was not honored. Stover was traveling in North Dakota and is charged with having received various sums of money for school charts which he failed to deliver.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

Alleged Criminal Is Arrested While on a Train.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 18.—The sheriff of Sioux county, Iowa, arrived here yesterday for Leroy Miller, who has been under surveillance by the local police for a week. Miller started west on the Northern Pacific train that brought the sheriff here, but was arrested at Casselton and brought back to Fargo. He is charged with grand larceny. It is claimed $300 or $400 are involved, and although requisition papers have been granted, Miller will endeavor to secure his release on a writ of habeas corpus.

STRIKING PAPERMAKERS.

Neither Side Will Make Concessions Demanded.

Menasha, Wis., Jan. 18. — A. McMillan of Milwaukee and G. W. Willot of Madison, members of the state board of arbitration, were unable to effect any settlement in the paper mill strike. Both the strikers and the employers are determined not to give in, and it is probable that the strike will be fought to the bitter end. The manufacturers offered to grant shorter hours, but insisted that a reduction of the wage scale must follow. This the men would not hear to.

FOR SELLING LIQUOR.

City Physician of Webster City Is Under Arrest.

Webster City, Iowa, Jan. 18.—Dr. H. C. Wheeler, city physician, was arrested by order of County Attorney Boeye charged with keeping and selling intoxicating liquors. Many similar prosecutions have been brought about of late. As Webster City is the only place of 9,000 population in the state without the legalized saloon, the bootlegging business flourishes.

Blew Open the Safe.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 18.—E. G. Carlson, night watchman of the West Seattle Grain Elevator company, was overpowered by three masked men at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, who then blew open the safe. The charge of dynamite wrecked the building and set it on fire, but the fire was immediately extinguished by the robbers. They failed to get anything from their bold attempt.

Bus Rolls Down a Hill.

Missoula, Mont., Jan. 18.—As a party of about twenty young people were returning from a skating party yesterday the conveyance was accidentally overturned and rolled down a steep hill, a distance of about twenty feet. All of the party were more or less injured. The condition of Miss Fannie Robinson is considered critical.

Charged With Robbery.

Waterloo, Iowa, Jan. 18. — Fred W. Wells of Waterloo and Ellsworth Morrison of Cedar Rapids were held to the federal grand jury for robbing the mails. They are alleged to have ransacked the lock box of Jacob Black, a dry goods merchant here, and to have secured about $30 in drafts, which they attempted to cash.

Banks Bid for State Funds.

Bismarck, Jan. 18.—The state board of auditors has awarded bids for the ensuing year from banks seeking to become depositories for the state funds and have designated depositories for the two-year term from the present date. All bids offering less than 2 per cent on average daily business were thrown out.

Hawkeye Spiritualists.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, Jan. 18.—Iowa spiritualists opened a four days' convention of state societies in this city last evening. Almost all the societies of the state are represented. The president of the national association, Harrison D. Barrett of Boston, will be present during the entire meeting.

Corn Shredder Takes a Foot.

Arcdale, Iowa, Jan. 18. — Charles Tallman had a foot caught and badly mangled in a corn shredder. He got upon the feed board and his foot slipped into the revolving knives at the mouth of the machine, which gashed the foot so badly that amputation will be necessary.

Road Blocked by Blunder.

Litchfield, Minn., Jan. 18. — By the mistake of a fireman in turning a switch in the railroad yards here yesterday forenoon an engine was run off the main track, tearing up the track so that no trains could pass for hours.

North Dakota Sunday Schools.

Mayville, N. D., Jan. 18. — The next annual convention of the North Dakota Sunday School association will be held in this city May 27-29. This is the largest convention held in the state which is not of a political nature.

Destroyed by Fire.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Jan. 18.—Fire last night destroyed the five-story brick building occupied by the Michigan Buggy company located here. Loss, $200,000. Three hundred men were employed by the company.

Bonus Offered for Creamery.

Steele, N. D., Jan. 18. — At a meeting Tuesday night it was decided to offer a premium of $500 cash toward the establishment of a $3,000 creamery plant here. Farmers agreed to furnish the milk from 350 cows.

Gov. Cummins of Iowa Is In.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 18.—The inauguration of Gov. A. B. Cummins took place at 2:30 p. m. yesterday afternoon, with imposing ceremonies at the auditorium and in the presence of 5,000 people.

Suicide by Shooting.

Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 18.—F. P. Freas of this city, engaged in the milling and elevator business, committed suicide by shooting himself while in a room in the Sherman house here.

Will Receive No New Patients.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Jan. 18. — The health authorities have decided not to admit any more patients to the insane hospital here until the quarantine is raised. Every one in the institution will be vaccinated at once.

Killed by a Train.

Sumner, Iowa, Jan. 18. — L. Welkes, a former employe of the Chicago & Northwestern road, slipped from a car near here, rolling under the wheels. Both legs were cut off and he died a few hours later.

GOES A'COURTING

MISS COLUMBIA RAPIDLY BECOMING A VERY POPULAR LADY.

KAISER WANTS OUR FRIENDSHIP

ANXIOUS TO SHOW HIS GOOD WILL, HENCE PRINCE HENRY'S VISIT.

IS JEALOUS OF GREAT BRITAIN

DISPUTES J. BULL'S PRETENSIONS TO OUR EXCLUSIVE FRIENDSHIP.

Washington, Jan. 18. — The visit of Prince Henry of Germany to this country next month is attracting more than usual attention, as significant of the cordial relations existing between the two nations.

Prince Henry comes nominally to represent the emperor at the launching of his new yacht building by a New York firm. But the emperor has had yachts built in England and other countries of Europe without sending a royal representative to the launching. The emperor's yacht is only the excuse; the incident is the visit of the emperor's brother to the United States to show the cordial relations existing between the two nations.

The Cause of This

is the extraordinary efforts made by Great Britain in the last four years to demonstrate that she is the one chosen and particular friend of the United States on the other side of the Atlantic. This effort began during the war with Spain, when reports were circulated from London that Great Britain had prevented a concert of the powers against the United States and in behalf of Spain. The Von Diedrich-Dewey incident in Manila bay was exaggerated to make it appear that Germany was suspicious of and hostile to our intentions

In the Philippines.

There was the same effort made to create the impression of hostility on the part of Russia in China. Great Britain has consented to the new canal treaty and the abrogation of the old Clayton-Bulwer treaty. This has been heralded as another evidence of the friendship of Great Britain for the United States. The same power invited the United States to send a special ambassador to the coronation of King Edward, and that invitation has been accepted. It is a new precedent, but such an invitation could not be declined. It is apparent that John Bull is cultivating Uncle Sam for a purpose, and that purpose laudable and legitimate. It is a recognition of the pre-eminence of the United States on the Western continent and its place among the great world powers. The emperor of Germany is following the example of the king of England and making the opportunity

To Show His Friendship.

So far as diplomatic relations are concerned, these have been most cordial, but there have been unfortunate incidents that encouraged the popular impression that there was friction between Germany and the United States.

Emperor William has taken occasion to give emphatic illustration of his friendship. No other government of Europe has given such pronounced recognition of the Monroe doctrine. When Germany determined to send warships to Venezuela a few weeks ago, permission was requested of the United States and pledges given as to what should be done and what should not be done by Germany. It was

A Complete Recognition

of the Monroe doctrine by the German emperor. This was the more significant, because of President Castro's efforts to dispose of the islands off the coast of Venezuela to Germany for the purpose of precipitating trouble between Germany and the United States. Emperor William declined to purchase the islands and served notice on President Castro that the German claims against Venezuela must be settled. Then he asked the consent of the United States to send his warships into the Caribbean sea as a demonstration against Venezuela.

When Emperor William wanted a new yacht for the Kiel races next year he gave the contract to an American firm. And when it was ready to be launched he requested that President Roosevelt's daughter be allowed to christen that imperial yacht. These courtesies prepared the way for the incident of Prince Henry's visit to the United States as the bearer of messages of

Friendship and Good Will

from the emperor to the president and his government. The politicians of Europe may talk about these efforts of England and Germany to cultivate the friendship of the United States, and in Washington they are considered as significant in this, that they give recognition of this government as a world power by two of the strongest nations of Europe.

Prince Henry will be received by the president with all the honors that can be shown to the representative of the emperor of Germany consistent with the democratic simplicity of a republican form of government. He will be met by a squadron of the United States navy and also by representatives of the state department and the army. The president will attend the launching and the prince will come to Washington. This visit of Prince Henry will be made an event as were the visits of the prince of Wales and the Duke Alexis, but it will be the more significant than either by reason of the efforts of European powers to show their friendship for the United States at a time when this government has stepped to the front as a world power, with great possessions in the Orient, which is looked to as the future market of the world.

NO POSTPONEMENT.

St. Louis Exposition Will Come Off According to Schedule.

St. Louis, Jan. 18. —To set at rest statements coming from Washington to the effect that the Louisiana Purchase exposition might have to be postponed from 1903 to 1904, the executive committee of the exposition company last night unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, The public press has agitated the question of postponement of the Louisiana Purchase exposition,

"Resolved, That under the act of congress and under every plan of the board of directors and executive committee, the exposition will open and close in the year 1903."

Hawkeye Editors.

Des Moines, Jan. 18. — The Iowa State Editorial association assembled in Des Moines to-day, nearly 200 being present. C. M. Junkin of Fairfield was elected president and W. A. Parrott of Waterloo, secretary. Meetings will be held annually.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

A cyclone has swept over the Canary islands, doing much damage to property and causing much shipwreck.

The senate committee on postoffices authorized Senator Mason to report the bill granting the franking of mail privilege to Mrs. McKinley.

According to the latest advices from Venezuela the revolutionary force under Gen. Godeno has twice defeated government troops in the State of Carobobo.

John Warner and Gus Peterson, miners, lost their lives in the May B. mine, Victor, Colo., while being lowered in a bucket to the bottom of a shaft. They were overcome by gas.

To clip from twenty-four to thirty-six hours from the record time for crossing the Atlantic is the promise of the New York and European Steamship company, a new transatlantic steamship line.

Webster Davis started from Kansas City for New York with a petition carrying the signatures of 212,604 citizens of the South and West, which eventually are to go before congress, asking for national sympathy for the Boers.

The case of Mrs. Barnes, on trial for the murder of her husband in an asylum at Jacksonville, Ill., was thrown out of court. Ferguson, the colored man, refused to testify against her and there was no evidence for the state.

Gov. Nash has asked for the resignation of the entire board of trustees of the state hospital at Dayton, Ohio. It is the culmination of a condition growing out of bickerings in the board and consequent demoralization of the institution.

A woman giving the name of Annie Jones, whose presence had become known through the noise she made in breaking open a collection box, was found hiding in a confession booth in St. Joseph's French Catholic church in Chicago. She was arrested.

According to the annual report of the state factory commission, the employment of child labor in Illinois has increased 39 per cent in the last year. In 1900 the inspectors found 14,266 children at work in the factories, and in 1901 the number had grown to 19,839.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Jan. 21. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 75 1-4@75 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1-2@74 1-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 61@61 3-4c; No. 3, 60@61c. Oats—No. 3 white, 45@45 1-2c; No. 3, 44 1-4@45c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 21. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 77 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 75 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1-2@74c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 59c; car corn, 56@56 1-4c; No. 4, 56 1-4@56 1-2c; no grade, 56 1-4c.

Duluth, Jan. 21. -- Wheat--Cash, No. 1 hard, 77 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 74 7-8c; May, 77 7-8c; July, 78 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1-4c; No. 3, 69 3-4c; flax, cash, $1.67 1-2; to arrive, $1.68; January, $1.67 1-2; May, $1.69 1-2; corn, 63c; oats, 45 7-8c; rye, 59c; barley, 49@55c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 21. —Flour is dull. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 78 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 76@77c; May, 80 1-4c. Rye lower; No. 1, 64c. Barley drooping; No. 2, 65@65 1-2c; sample, 55@64c. Oats lower; No. 2 white, 46 3-4@47c. Corn—May, 63 3-8c.

Chicago, Jan. 21. -- Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 84 @ 85c; No. 3 red, 80 @ 84c; No. 2 hard winter, 77@80c; No. 3 hard winter, 76@78 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 76@79c; No. 2 Northern spring, 76@78c; No. 3 spring, 73@77c. Corn—No. 3, 59 1-2@59 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 45 1-4@45 1-2c; No. 3, 45c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 21. — Cattle — Beeves, $4 @ 5.85; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3@4.40; yearlings and calves, $3@7. Hogs, $5.85@6.30; bulk, $6@6.10.

Chicago, Jan. 21. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6.50@7.35; poor to medium, $4 @ 6; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.75; cows, $1.25@4.90; heifers, $2.50@5.50; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $2.25@4.75; calves, $3@6.50; Texans, $3.25@5.25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.90@6.45; good to choice heavy, $6.30@6.55; rough heavy, $5.95@6.20; light, $5.60@6; bulk of sales, $5 @ 6.30. Sheep, $3.75@5.30; lambs, $3.50@6.

South St. Paul, Jan. 21. -- Cattle -- Fancy butcher steers, $5.50@6.10; prime, $5.10@5.30; good to choice, $4.40@5; common to fair, $3@4.25; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25@4.75; prime, $3.75@4.15; good to choice, $3.25@3.70; common to fair, $2.70 @ 3.15; canners and cutters, $1.50 @ 2.65; good to choice butcher bulls, $2.75@3.50; common and bologna bulls, $2@2.70; good to choice veals, $4.25@5; common to fair, $3@4; good to choice feeding steers, $3.25@4; common to fair, $2.50 @ 3.20; good to choice stock steers, $2.65@3.15; common to fair, $2@2.60; good to choice steer calves, $2.60@3; common to fair, $2@2.50; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.40@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.35; good to choice heifer calves, $2.40@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.35; stock and feeding bulls, $1.50@2.50; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $25@30.

Hogs—Underweight and light, $5.25@6.05; mixed and butchers, $5.75 @ 6.30; heavy, $5.50@6.25; boars, $2.50@3; stags, $4.50@5; pigs, $4.50@5.15.

Sheep—Fancy lambs, $5.25@5.40; good to choice fat lambs, $5@5.25; fair to good fat lambs, $4.75@5; feeding lambs, $3.25@4.25; thin buck lambs, $2.50@3; good to choice yearling wethers, $4.25@4.60; good to choice heavy wethers, $4.25@4.50; fair to good wethers, $4@4.25; good to choice fat ewes, medium weights, $3.50@3.75; heavy weights, $3.25@3.50; fair to good fat ewes, $3@3.25; common killers, $2.75@3; good to choice stock and feeding ewes, $2.25@2.75; fair to good, $2 @ 2.25; common to "old skates," $1 @ 2. Western feeders: Lambs, $4@5; ewes, $2.25@2.75; wethers, $3.50@4.60.

Shot by Robbers.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 21.—Two men entered the saloon of M. W. Herron last night and ordered him to turn over the cash. Herron opened fire on the robbers. He was shot four times in the arm. The robbers got $200 and escaped.

Shot by Her Lover.

Cleveland, Jan. 21.—Miss Sophie Santiny was probably fatally shot on the street last night by Alexander Moore, her lover. Moore left the girl where she fell, went home, took poison and died within an hour.

Rickerby's Folly

By TOM GALLON

CHAPTER XII.

Master Veevers Gives Trouble.

The gentleman of the Newmarket coat, who had claimed the hospitality of Rickerby's Folly on the strength of calling Cornelius his father, was one of those persons born into the world with a curious faculty of thrusting their noses into the business of their neighbors. As a youth this young gentleman had devoured detective stories by the score, had invested his first pocket-money in a dark lantern, and regarded every policeman he met with an awe which usually attaches only to royalty.

Later on, with the first down upon his lip, he took to studying the "Agony Column" *in the daily papers, and striving* to piece together the mysteries which they hid, or tried to hide, from the gaze of those not actually concerned in the writing or reading of them. By day he occupied a position behind the counter of a hardware establishment, whose very knives suggested possible future crimes; by night, having donned the Newmarket coat, he blossomed out into a very private detective of his own making—a man who scented a mystery with every shadow that crossed a blind in a dark street, or saw a fugitive from justice in every respectable citizen running to catch a train or keep an appointment.

To such a man, the advertisement which had appeared in the papers concerning Gilbert Rickerby, came as something more than food and drink. In the first place, there was the £100—sufficient to tempt any man to bring all his powers to bear upon the case; in the second place, when he came to dive into the matter, and to make cautious inquiries in the neighborhood, there was the haunted house. Small wonder now that Mr. Enoch Hubbard (to give him his right name) flung himself eagerly into the business, and felt that here, at last, was his supreme opportunity.

He began, as has been shown, lingering outside the house, and watching the people who came and went. In that way he gleaned from Mr. Taggett the opportune suggestion concerning the lost son of Mr. Veevers, embraced it eagerly, and got into the house. Once there, he set to work to find out what he could without exciting suspicion.

It must be confessed at once that his first experience was sufficiently alarming. Cornelius Veevers had shown no particular affection for or interest in him; Jemima Veevers had accepted his coming as one of those disasters for which the best of us must be prepared in a stormy world. From his own point of view this was all that Mr. Hubbard could have desired; it was not his wish that questions should be asked; he was glad enough to be accepted—for the time, at least—for what he pretended to be. He wandered about the house—coming against the various people who inhabited it at odd corners, but receiving no attention from them in any way. In fact, he began at last to think that he was on a wild-goose chase, and that the sooner he left the place and turned his attention to other matters the better it would be.

He was pleased, however, at the thought of how easily he had got into the place, and his vanity was tickled at the remembrance of how completely he had hoodwinked the people in it; he wanted to enjoy that blissful feeling a little longer. So he consented to betake himself to bed, at a late hour, to the room which had been assigned to him; and, weary with excitement, and not a little bored at the reminiscences of old Cornelius concerning days when he had played havoc among the women folk, quickly fell asleep.

He was awakened at some dark hour of the night—or of the early morning—by the pealing of a bell far down in the house below him; he had come out of an uneasy dream, and sat up in bed, hot and trembling and frightened, wondering for a moment where he was or what was happening. Then he heard the bell again, and, a little later, the sharp voice of Nugent Leathwood, calling querulously to Cornelius, and the grumbling voice of Cornelius in reply. Then shuffling feet went down the stairs, and he heard a side door unbolted.

By that time Mr. Enoch Hubbard was fully awake and was out of bed. Creeping to the window and pulling aside the blind, he looked down into the garden below, and saw the bobbing light of the lantern as Cornelius carried it toward the gate. He could not, of course, hear the conversation that took place there between the anxious Mrs. Reeks and the shivering Cornelius, but he saw the gate shut and the lantern carried back to the house.

Glancing at his silver watch, Mr. Hubbard saw that it was close on 4 o'clock in the morning. He was in no mood to go back to bed; the ringing of the bell and the movement in the house had disturbed him, and he was most painfully wide awake. As he sat on the edge of the bed he heard a window thrown up, and the voice of Leathwood demanding to know what had happened; then the surly tone of Cornelius in reply. He could not catch what was said, but his curiosity was thoroughly aroused.

"There's something goin' on as I don't know nothin' about," he muttered. "Tain't likely they'll show their 'ands by daylight; if there's any fool business goin' on, the night is the time for it. I must look into this at once."

Without further delay, Mr. Hubbard slipped on his outer garments and prepared to investigate the matter. Creeping down stairs, he found in the hall that long Newmarket coat which distinguished him, and put it on, for the night was cold. Coming to the big hall door, he found, to his surprise, that it was unbolted, for Cornelius had used the smaller side door in going and coming. Opening it softly, Mr. Hubbard slipped out into the garden and stood under the night sky.

The moment he got there he began to wonder why he had ventured out; why, in fact, he had left his warm bed. For the detective instinct must be very keen, and very strong, to be alive fully at 4 o'clock on the morning of a chilly spring day; when there is a damp mist rising to hide the poor apology for a sun which is to come later. With his ardor very considerably cooled, Mr. Hubbard was about to return to bed in disgust when something happened that brought all his faculties into keen working order in a moment.

That something was a light, which danced about along the base of the garden wall, and touched, here and there, *the trees and bushes as it passed.* It was a very faint light, and one which evidently came from a distance; but it came from a source within the radius of the garden. Mr. Hubbard drew his coat about him and advanced, cautiously out into that desert of weeds and dead leaves, through which he had plowed his way when first he had been brought into the house.

The light came from the right—from the direction of the house that was regarded as haunted. Almost holding his breath, Mr. Hubbard crept out into the garden, and, in the shadow of the trees, made his way towards the spot from which it came. It was evident that he was at last to be rewarded for all his watching and his patience; even while his teeth chattered with cold and with nervousness, he chuckled softly to himself with satisfaction as he glided along in the shadow.

He got to a clump of trees quite near to where a little group of four people stood; down on the ground, in the midst of them, were two lanterns. Bending forward eagerly, Mr. Hubbard saw that one of the group—a tall man—was working away busily in the earth, digging as though his life depended on it. Then, in a moment or two, the digging ceased; and this same man and another lifted something between them and laid it carefully in the earth—something that bore the unmistakable likeness of a body. Mr. Hubbard crept nearer still; saw the tall man stand at the head of the grave he had dug and speak some words softly, while the others stood grouped about him; then saw the earth shoveled in, and beaten down and the awful work hidden, so far as was possible.

He was too much fascinated by what was going on to be aware of the danger he stood in of being discovered; it was only when the lights upon the ground were suddenly extinguished and two of the figures began to move towards him that he realized that he had been seen and that he stood in peril. Then, seeing that one of the men had begun to make a circuit stealthily, as though to cut off any retreat he might have decided on, Mr. Hubbard took to his heels and ran.

It was at this point that he discovered, after running aimlessly for some fifty yards, that the tall man was gaining on him rapidly; he gave a shriek of despair and faced about, not with any special bravery, but rather in desperation.

The tall man closed with him at once, and showed himself, even in that first grip, to be a man of strength and determination. Mr. Hubbard, forced to defend himself, struck out as manfully as he could, and at the same time raised a feeble shout of "Murder!"

The tall man seized him then in good earnest, and got such a grip of his collar as effectually silenced him. Then, while they rocked and swayed about together, a door was pulled open suddenly and a man ran out of the house straight towards them. As he came close to them in the darkness, the tall man flung Mr. Hubbard, with all his strength, against the newcomer, so that he reeled and staggered against him, and then turned himself and ran in the direction from which he had first come.

When Mr. Hubbard recovered he found himself clutching a man wildly in the dark and ejaculating "murder!" at intervals. The man grappled with him, and seemed to be striving to get a hand over his mouth to stop that awful word.

"I saw it—I saw it—I've got you—you can't get away!" gasped Hubbard, faintly. "Oh, good heavens—dead bodies—buried under bushes!—but I've got you! Oh, good heavens!—murder!"

"Hold you tongue, you idiot!" exclaimed the voice of Leathwood. "What the dickens is your game here? Who were you fighting with, and what was that row out here?"

"I tell you I saw it," gasped Hubbard, again, clinging desperately to Leathwood. "I came here to find out about it; and I've found it the first time! Dead bodies—hidden at night—"

Without another word Leathwood caught hold of him savagely and began to drag him towards the house.

"I'll silence you, you madman!" he whispered, hoarsely. "I'll give you talk of dead bodies! Come in here and cease this raving! Come in here, I say!"

The weedy Mr. Hubbard was no match for the stronger, better-trained Leathwood. More than that, he was too much demoralized by actual terror, and by the strange experiences of the night, to know fully what was happening or in what peril he stood. Feebly protesting, he allowed himself to be dragged along towards the house, through the open door and up the stairs. Nor did Nugent Leathwood release his hold until he had him safely in the room wherein James Holden had met his death and he had planted his own back against the door.

"So you'll prate of dead men—will you?" he panted, looking at the abject Mr. Hubbard, and wagging his head at him fiercely. "You'll talk of dead men hidden at night, will you? We'll see—we'll see! Where's that idiot of a father of yours?"

He pulled open the door and thrust out his head, and called, sharply, "Cornelius! Cornelius!"

After a moment or so the noise of someone moving about in another room was heard, and then the shuffling steps of the old man. Directly afterwards Leathwood drew in his head, saying to some one outside: "Here, I want you; there's business for you here."

The old man came in slowly, dressed in a long, faded dressing gown, of no particular color and of no particular cut; in his hand he carried a battered tin candlestick, and he looked all about him with sleepy, resentful eyes.

"Well, what the dickens is it now?" he asked, with a snarl. "First, I'm dragged out of bed in the middle of the night by some wretched woman who's lost 'er 'usband; I'm kept talkin' at the gate in a bitin' wind, tryin' to persuade 'er that we don't keep stray 'usbands 'ere; an' now you start shoutin' all over the 'ouse for me, afore I've got fairly warm in bed again. What is it?"

"Don't talk there; there's been a great deal too much talking already," said Nugent, quietly. "Shut the door." Then, as the old man obeyed, wonderingly, Nugent pointed at the trembling Mr. Hubbard. "Look at this man. I found him in the garden just now, shouting mad things about murder, and bodies hidden at night, and what not. I tell you, Cornelius, we stand in deadly danger. But a few hours ago a man came here, claiming to be Gilbert Rickerby, and knowing, I daresay, a great *deal more than he confessed.* A little time since his wife put in an appearance demanding to know where he was, and threatening, Heaven knows what, if we couldn't give her the information for which she asked. By Jove, man, don't you see that we shall have the place about our ears before we know where we are? I curse the day I ever knew the name of Gilbert Rickerby; but I'll fight this thing out to the bitter end. I've got a big stake to win or to lose and, if I'm to lose it, I won't lose it lightly!"

"Who'se doin' the talkin' now?" asked Cornelius. "If you've brought me 'ere to prate about what you'll do and what you won't do, you'd best let me go to bed again. As for this fellow, I know nothin' about 'im, 'cept what 'e's said 'imself. Ask Jemima."

Now, Nugent Leathwood was so certain in his own mind that Mr. Hubbard had discovered something concerning the murder that it never entered his thoughts to ask any questions about the matter; of all things, that was the one he was most anxious to avoid. But he had his suspicions, naturally enough, about a man who apparently prowled about at night and talked of dead bodies; he wanted to know who that man was, and why he had come to Rickerby's Folly. After gazing gloomily at the young man for a few moments, he turned suddenly on Cornelius.

"Fetch Jemima," he said. "I'll clear this matter up at once. I'll have no spies lurking about here and prying into things that don't concern them. Fetch Jemima."

Cornelius took up his candlestick and shuffled away to the door. As he opened it he paused and looked back at his master.

"You've put your 'and to a tougher job than ever man mastered yet," he said, solemnly. "On'y mind—there ain't no 'us' about it; you stands alone in this." With that he opened the door and was gone.

In the interval before his return Nugent Leathwood said not a word; he paced about the room, now and then glancing at his prisoner, even stopping once or twice, as though he had made up his mind to say something; then repenting of it and striding on again. When, at last, steps were heard outside he stood still and awaited the coming of Jemima and her husband.

They came in, yet with what a difference between them! Cornelius showed, in every line of his face distrust and resentment, mingled with a little fear of what was going to happen; the old woman was as calm and unconcerned as ever, and turned her lack-luster eyes upon Nugent and the other man with a faint air of surprise. Cornelius shut the door, and, as a precautionary measure, put his back against it.

"Now, Jemima," began Leathwood, "let us have the whole truth. I'm loth to think you've been playing me false about this matter; I want to know exactly how we stand. This young man here was brought by you into the house—"

"Not by me, Mr. Leathwood—beggin' your pardon," broke in Jemima, wagging her old head, so that the gray hair fell about her expressionless face; "not by me. Cornelius interduced the young gent to me, an' said as 'ow it was my son. An' I've seen too much of Cornelius not to know it ain't well to conterdict 'im."

"But, good heavens, you surely know your own son?" cried Nugent. "This man is brought here, claiming to be your son, you accept him as such—"

"On'y under orders, Mr. Leathwood," said the old woman, submissively. "The only child I ever 'ad died of croup at the age of eighteen months, just three months after Cornelius left me. W'en this gent"—she indicated Mr. Hubbard with one hand, but did not look at him—"came along and said as 'ow 'e was my son, I didn't think it was worth w'ile conterdictin' 'im. In fact, it wasn't worth mentionin'. I thought if Cornelius 'ad took it into 'is 'ead to adopt a growin' boy, it wasn't fer me to raise no objection." She smiled benignly upon the discomfited Cornelius, and adjusted her wrapper more comfortably about her.

Nugent Leathwood turned to Mr. Hubbard. There was a deadly cold politeness about his tone when he spoke that boded no good to that unfortunate amateur detective.

"Now, sir," he said, "I should like to know who you really are, and with what purpose you got into this house. I might as well tell you that it will be well for you to speak the truth; you have played this game for a reason of your own, and I want to know what that reason is. Now then"—he advanced upon the man with a sudden fierce hurry about him—"let's know who you are and what you want. This is not a house where men can come and play the spy without taking the consequences."

"I—I tell you that I saw in the garden to-night a dead man."

"Stop it! I warn you to say no more!" cried Nugent, raising his arm, fiercely, as though to strike him. "We'll have no talk of dead men here. Now, then, out with it. Who are you and what do you know?"

"My—my name is 'Ubbard,'" replied the trembling youth. "I 'eard a good deal about this place; I 'ad seen the reward offered for a man named Rickerby; I was a sort of private detective on my own account. Don't be 'ard on me, gents. I don't know nothin' that's worth talkin' about."

The wretched man had fallen upon his knees and had raised his hands in supplication. Nugent Leathwood went across to him, and stood calmly in front of him with his hands clasped behind him.

"You know a great deal too much, my friend," he said, in his soft, low voice. "The next time you try detective work—that is, if you ever do try it again—don't go about it so clumsily. Get up!"

The wretched man rose slowly from his knees and looked around appealingly at the three faces. But the old woman looked as impassive as ever; Cornelius wore upon his face the most awful grin it is possible to imagine; and Nugent Leathwood was smiling quietly. Then in a moment, at a sign from the latter, Cornelius moved briskly across the room and caught one arm of Mr. Hubbard; Leathwood laid his grip upon the other.

"Open the door, Jemima," said Leathwood. "For to-night we'll take you to your room; cry out, or try to break away, and I'll strangle the life out of your ugly body before you've had time to shout twice. You'll play the detective with me, will you? Now then, march!"

In that order they went out of the room and up the stairs, came to the landing out of which opened the room from whence he had come that night, and took him into it. It was a room at the very top of the house, with a narrow window, which had, for some reason or other, had bars placed outside it. Then, taking away the light, they left him; he heard the key turned on the outside.

All his dreams for fame and glory in the profession he had mapped out for himself were gone; he dared not sleep; he did not know what might happen to him at any hour in that dreadful house. He sat on the side of the bed, quaking with terror, and striving hard to bring his mind to the accomplishment of some daring deed which should set him free and overwhelm his enemies.

He tried the window, but even his slimness could not get over the difficulty of the bars outside. He tried the door, but it was locked securely; moreover, he had no desire to risk a meeting on the stairs with Cornelius or Leathwood, even if it had been possible to get out by that way. Finally, he sat down on the bed again and tried to comfort himself with thoughts of all the heroes of whom he had read who had got out of remarkably tight places with the aid of a jack-knife and Providence. In the midst of these reflections—which did not, after all, bring him very much comfort—he fancied he heard a curious, rustling noise at the door of the room. A dreadful feeling came over him that the two men had come back for the express purpose of putting an end to him—perhaps of burying him in the same place as that occupied by the other man; he started up; fear gave him a courage nothing else could have done.

The rustling continued; then came the grating of a key in the lock. Mr. Hubbard put himself into an attitude suggestive of defense, and made up his mind to sell his life dearly.

The door opened slowly, and then the impassive face of old Jemima peered round it; after a moment she came, stealthily, into the room, carrying a candle. She set the candle down upon a chair, snuffed it with her fingers, and addressed the prisoner, without looking at him, and speaking in the most casual fashion:

"I managed to git the key; Cornelius laid it down and fell asleep. 'E won't never suspect me." She straightened her back and looked at the man who stood, expectantly, watching her. "I suppose you don't know why I do this—eh?"

"It is very kind of you," said Mr. Hubbard, lamely.

She shook her head.

"It wasn't fer you," she said; "but the thought came into my old 'ead just now, while I lay in the dark, that the child I lost might—if 'e'd 'ad any luck—'ave grown up something like you. Lord—'e'd 'ave been a bonny lad if 'e'd lived. And p'r'aps 'e might 'ave got into some scrape or trouble, an' might 'ave been glad for someone—not 'is mother—to give 'im a chance to get out of it. Don't laugh at me. I've lived in this place nearly all my life; I've seen a woman wear 'er 'eart out 'ere; I've seen murder—and goodness knows what else besides. But to-night it's all gone from me; I've got back some'ow to the years w'en my child was in my arms, an' I thought— There—never mind what I thought; on'y I'm glad, some'ow, you took it into your 'ead to come an say you was my son. You ain't; but you've brought me back the thoughts of what might 'ave been, an' fer that I'd risk somethin', I tell you. There's the door; I'll light you down, an' you can go free!"

He went free; but it is to be regretted that he understood so little the motive which had given him his release that he stopped outside the wall which surrounded the garden and shook his fist at the black house.

"Murder—is it; and burying—eh! We'll see! I'll be even with you yet, or my name ain't 'Ubbard!"

With that, he shook his fist again and ran off in the chill, breaking day towards the busier streets.

(To Be Continued.)

Sixteenth Century Music.

As we go back to study the state of music in Shakespeare's time, we find that the English people in the sixteenth century were enthusiastic lovers of the art. There were professorships of music in the universities, and multitudes of teachers of it among the people. The monarch, the artisan, the rustic clown, the blind beggar—all ranks and conditions of society, from highest to lowest, cultivated the practice of singing, or of playing upon some of the numerous instruments of the time.—Sidney Lanier, in Lippincott's Magazine.

The Ring to Blame.

Con Seet—Diamond engagement rings are, very evidently, not fashionable any more.

Aycum—What makes you think so?

Con Seet—I offered one to Miss Roxley last night, and she wouldn't have it at all.—Philadelphia Press.

RODE A WILD STEER.

BRAVE ACT OF A VENTURESOME COWBOY IN ARIZONA.

James Evans Saved His Life and That of His Comrade by an Unparalleled Deed of Daring—His Steed a Pet.

For nearly an hour James Evans, a cowboy, with the X-Bar-L outfit, in the Four Peaks country, went through an experience which has come to few men. He was in charge a few days ago of a round-up, and with five other cowhands were putting 1,500 cattle into Sunflower valley.

While encamped for the night on a high mesa, ending abruptly with a drop of 200 feet, less than eleven miles to the south, a storm swept through the mountains. The herd became nervous at the display of lightning, and started in a stampede, heading for the south.

Evans and his men mounted hurriedly, and circling to the front of the maddened cattle tried to turn them to the east and swing them back into place. In the dense black of the night Evans' horse lost his footing, and went down in a heap, one front leg in a gopher hole. The horse of "Shorty" Davis, close behind, stumbled over Evans' horse, and Davis came to earth and lay still, unconscious. His horse was up and off in a moment, and Evans' mount was useless with a broken leg.

Fifty yards away came the herd, and a short flash of lightning showed Evans the futility of attempted escape by either side. The swiftly moving mass of steer-flesh reached 100 yards each way. Unable to arouse Davis, and never thinking of leaving his disabled comrade, Evans took the only chance of saving them both. His revolver and that of Davis he emptied into the center of the herd, cutting a breach in the front of the mass. Then throwing the inanimate form of Davis over his shoulder he awaited his opportunity.

As one of the steers brushed by Evans leaped alongside. With one movement he put the body of Davis across the broad shoulders of the steer and mounted also. Vainly the frantic animal leaped, bucked and side-jumped. With his legs wrapped tightly around the body of his bolting mount, Evans drove his spurs deep in, and held himself and Davis in place. With his double load the steer, wild with rage, agony and fright, rapidly left the herd in the rear, and, veering slowly to the right in a furious gallop, carried his riders out of the path of the herd.

Out of danger, Evans, totally exhausted, rolled off the back of his strange rescuer, and a half hour later, when his cowboys turned the herd at the canyon's rim and rode back to look for the foreman and Davis, they found the two, both unconscious. The weary steer, with his sides covered with blood, lay exhausted a short distance away.

The X-Bar-L outfit has ordered a medal for Evans, and there is one steer on that ranch pensioned for life, or the best alfalfa in the valley.

When Sermons Fail.

Both clergymen and mothers frequently wear out the point of a good sermon by rubbing it in to a degree of dullness when the weary auditor yawns and forgets what it was all about anyway.

"Mamma," said candid Young America, "do you know you would have a great deal more effect on me if you only knew when to stop? Sometimes you say things that I really feel are true, and if you would only stop then and there I would probably realize it, but you always go on and on, preaching and preaching, and generally say something about me that I think is unjust, and then what you said first is all discounted."

"Mother's way of sermonizing is just like Bridget cleaning the brass andirons," said another irreverent young critic. "She first spreads over the whole surface—not a point or depression escapes her—then she begins to scrub—and, my! how she does rub it in!"

Ways of Pleasing Constituents.

Senators and congressmen find that there are many ways of pleasing constituents besides getting office for them. On the opening day of congress admission to the galleries is by ticket. The galleries are filled early and the late comers cannot get in. The secretaries of senators and congressmen stand in the committee rooms or corridors for hours at a time and issue passes to the reserved galleries by the score or hundreds long after the galleries are filled and the doors locked. Of course it is not the fault of the senator or the "member" that his constituent has no chance of getting in, and the latter goes home proud of the distinguished consideration with which he was treated.—Washington Letter New York Evening Sun.

Russian's Significant Revenge.

What is perhaps the neatest instance of revenge by chisel has stood for eighty-nine years in the market place at Coblentz. In 1812 the French occupied the town on their triumphal march to Moscow. They erected a splendid fountain, on which they cut an inscription saying various unpleasant things about "barbarous Russia." A few months later the tattered remnants of the splendid army came flying back, hard pursued by Russian cavalry. The latter occupied the town, and their commander, St. Priest, inspected the French memorial. But he did not pull it down. He merely wrote underneath: "Seen and approved by me, the Russian commandant of the town of Coblentz."

Not Exactly What She Wanted.

"George, dear, what did you ever see in me that made you want to marry me?"

"I'm blest if I know, darling."—Chicago Tribune.

The Bible Revised.

The new revision of the Bible recently completed brings it up to date without changing its meaning. There are thousands of people, however, who will always prefer the old original copy without any modifications. There are also thousands of people, who having once used Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will never use any other medicine, because they know its value in cases of sick headache, nervousness, indigestion, dyspepsia or liver and kidney troubles. Be sure to try it.

LOADED DOWN WITH BOOKS.

Valuable Information That Was Given About the President of the United States.

A certain literary man is engaged in writing an article on President Roosevelt. A few days ago he happened to mention this circumstance to a New York publisher, and the latter remarked that it might be interesting to state that the president invariably carried a copy of Plutarch in his pocket. The suggestion was accepted and the note incorporated in the article.

Two days later the writer met another publisher, and informed him also, of the article that was being prepared. The publisher said:

"Well, now, I'll tell you something that ought to be of use to you. I'm told by one of his most intimate friends that Mr. Roosevelt always has a volume of Thucydides with him."

The same evening the literary man was dining at a hotel up-town, and, while smoking a post-prandial cigar, was accosted by an employe of one of the federal departments at Washington. The latter had heard that his friend was endeavoring to obtain copy about the president, and proceeded to furnish him with some. In the course of his remarks he said:

"And just stick in that he never goes out without a little pocket volume of Herodotus."—New York Times.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John Caldwell, Minneapolis, Minn., leather stretching device; Charles Peterson, Minneapolis, Minn., typewriter; Charles Seroth, Winona, Minn., chimney thimble; Edwin Thomas, St. Paul, Minn., haul-up-chain unloader for saw mills; Edwin Thomas, St. Paul, Minn., double-cutting band saw; Edwin Thomas, St. Paul, Minn., reciprocating lumber-mover for saw mills.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

In A. D. 1906.

"How far is it from Irvington to Bridgeport?" inquired the chaffeur of the racing automobile.

"About forty-five miles, as the flying machine flies," responded the man leaning up against the fence.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Advertising.

Novelist (desperately)—Unless my book succeeds at once, I shall starve to death.

Publisher (cordially)—My dear sir, I commend your resolution. Nothing you could do would better advertise your work, I think.—Life.

Miles of Potatoes.

Everybody knows that the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., are the largest seed potato growers in the world, so when their President, Henry A. Salzer, recently purchased 21,000 acres more of ideal potato land, all wondered what for. Well, it is for potatoes—miles and miles of potatoes.

Had Observed It Often.

Cholly—Have you ever noticed that most of what you might call the events of life come in threes?

Fweddy—Baw Jove, yes! Wheneval I sneeze I always do it thwee times.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 20.—For many years Garfield Tea, the Herb Cure, has been earning a reputation that is rare—it is UNIVERSALLY praised! This remedy presents unusual attractions to those in search of health; it is made of HERBS that cure in Nature's way—by removing the cause of the disease; it is PURE; it cleanses the system, purifies the blood and establishes a perfect action of the digestive organs. It is equally good for young and old.

After the Show.

Great Dane—That terrier from Boston has won a blue ribbon at the dog show three years in succession.

St. Bernard—Yes. He certainly is a lucky dog.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

It is the reflections from our own souls that surround us, more than what we believe to be the acts of others.

DR. J. R. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Hypocrisy in a young man and affectation in an old man are synonymous.

THE PAST GUARANTEES THE FUTURE

TRADE MARK

THE FACT THAT

St. Jacobs Oil

Has cured thousands of cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Bruises, and other bodily aches and pains, is a guarantee that it will cure other cases. It is safe, sure and never failing. 25c & 50c.

ACTS LIKE MAGIC!

CONQUERS PAIN

WHAT SETTLERS IN SASKATCHEWAN VALLEY HAVE TO SAY.

Formerly from the United States,
Rosthern, July 8th, 1900.

Frank Pedley, Esq.,
Superintendent of Immigration.

Sir:—We, the undersigned settlers in Saskatchewan, Township 42, Range 6, beg to submit the following letter. We came from Springfield, Bonhomme County, S. Dakota, in the spring of 1899, and settled where we now reside. We had considerable crop last year we put in on new breaking, and it was very good, and this year, 1900, our crop is excellent. Our wheat will yield about twenty bushels to the acre, the oats and barley are also very good, and our potatoes and root crop all that could be desired. We consider this a fine country and are glad we came, as our prospects could not be better. A poor man will get a start in this country much quicker than in Dakota.

We are, yours respectfully, John H. Schultz, H. A. Goshen, S. Gors, B. H. Dirks, C. D. Unry, P. Unry, and A. Ratzlief. All from South Dakota, U. S. A.

New Machine Gun for England.

Considerable interest is being caused in military circles on account of the invention of a new form of machine gun, which is said to be capable of firing bullets at the same rate as a Maxim, but with a range of 6,000 yards. Such a weapon, if its performances are really equal to what is claimed for it, would revolutionize the whole science of artillery, and, in fact, render the ordinary field guns nearly useless. The bullet is said to be 5-inch caliber and the cartridge is a very lengthy one.—London Mail.

A Swedish Marriage Custom.

The Scandinavian bridegroom gives his betrothed a prayer book, and many other gifts, which usually include a goose. She, in turn, gives him, especially in Sweden, a shirt, and this he invariably wears on his wedding day. Afterward he lays it away, and under no circumstances of state or poverty will he wear it again while alive. But he wears it in his grave, and there are Sweds who earnestly believe not only in the resurrection of the body, but in the veritable resurrection of the of the betrothal shirts of such husbands who have never broken their marriage vows. The Swedish widower must destroy, on the eve of his second marriage, the wedding shirt his first wife gave him.—Woman's Home Companion.

These are Plain Words.

Marshfield, Mo., Jan. 20th.—Mr. J. F. King of this place makes the following statement:

"I have suffered untold agony for twenty years with Lame Back and Acute Kidney Disease, and in that time have never been two days together clear of misery, and for some of the time I could not walk a step or even sit up.

"Last spring, after trying many doctors, and every remedy that could be thought of, I began a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills. The good results were almost immediate, and for the last seven months I have seen more comfort and pleasure than I have for twenty years before.

"Any one with Kidney Disease or Lame Back, that will not try Dodd's Kidney Pills deserves to suffer."

Willing Enough.

"'Dear Sir,'" the coal dealer read the message aloud, 'please send a ton of stove coal to my house at once with bill—'"

"'Land sakes, boss!' exclaimed the colored gentleman who had brought the note, 'yo'll hab to gib me sumfin to tote hit in.'"

"What's the matter wit you?"

"Why, I'm Bill, da's w'at."—Philadelphia Press.

CLOVER

Largest growers of Clover, Timothy and Grasses. Our northern grown Clover, for vigor, frost and drouth resisting properties, has justly become famous.

SUPERIOR CLOVER, bu. $5.90; 100 lbs. $9.90
La Crosse Prime Clover, bu. $5.60; 100 lbs. $9.20

Samples Clover, Timothy and Grasses and great Catalog mailed you for 4c postage.

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THE CONTENTED FARMER

is the man who never has a failure in crops, gets splendid returns for his labors, and has best social and religious advantages, together with splendid climate and excellent health. These we give to the settlers on the lands of Western Canada, which comprises the great grain and ranching lands of Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Exceptional advantages and low rates of fare are given to those desirous of inspecting the free grant lands. The handsome forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply to F. Pedley, Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, New York City.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 4.— 1902.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CENTS

White Deer Scarce.

Specimens Now Rarely Seen in the Adirondacks

An albino deer is so rare a sight in the Adirondacks that when one does appear it is regarded with superstitious feelings by some of the natives. Many of the so-called natives of the Adirondacks are French-Canadians. A white deer is never killed by the French-Canadian and he does not molest it, although he believes there is an evil influence about him while the albino deer remains in his neighborhood.

Some white deer have been killed in the Adirondacks in the last few years. In 1898 a white deer frequently visited homes of natives in the Keene valley. It appeared in the fall and became remarkably tame. It was a beautiful creature, having a neck and tail of pure white, while the upper parts of the body and the back were nearly white. The eyes of this deer were white, although usually the eyes of an albino are pink.

By common consent the albino of the Keene valley, a doe, was left unmolested, and it was decided to await *a heavy snow, when it could be run* down and captured alive. But the dogs got after it and chased it until it passed in an exhausted condition near a traveler, who caught it and cut its throat. The traveler was not aware of the agreement among the hunters to preserve the doe as long as possible, and deeply regretted his act when he was informed of their plans.

The guides of the Adirondacks say that within their memory not more than a dozen white deer have been reported, and the appearance of one is sufficient to excite them greatly. Men of the steadiest nerves under most hunting experiences are sometimes upset at the sight of a white deer or an albino bird.

Many visitors to the north woods scout the idea that there is such a thing as a white deer. At the same time, the superstitious prefer not to see one, as they believe it indicates danger. So deep-seated was this superstition among the natives at Wild Cat pond, in the Cranberry lake region of St. Lawrence county, that they left an albino deer alone when it appeared there three years ago. It was frequently observed, accompanied by a fawn of the usual color. What became of it has never been known, but the native there tells the inquirer that *he did not shoot it, nor did any of his* relatives. They all admired it too much to think of killing it, and, while they don't admit that they were superstitious about shooting it, they will say they preferred to take no chances so far as that white deer is concerned.

Followers of Jainism

Description of Ideal Religion Which Comes from the Mystical East.

San Francisco, having already become familiar with Theosophy, the mystic religions of Brahma and Buddha, and with the lofty philosophy of the Vedantan Swamis, it only remained to learn of Jainism, perhaps the sanest and most of all the ideal West Indian religions, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Yesterday, before a large audience in the rooms of the Laurel Hall Club, Jainism made its first bow to the people of California, the lecturer being Prof. Emlyn Lewys, until recently a resident of London. Prof. Lewys is a scholar of striking personality and the only English-speaking authority on this most ancient of religions.

Jainism, as explained by the speaker, is the Protestantism of India, as opposed to the Vedas, Brahmanism and the soul-paralyzing caste system. It aims at the perfection of character, not through faith, but through correct conduct and systematic intellectual activity or concentration, as opposed to the Yogi system of intellectual vacuity. The speaker said:

"If a religion may be known by its fruits what shall we say of this one, which though now numbering 2,000,000 votaries and dating its origin long prior to the entrance of the Aryans into India, in prehistoric times, has never yet produced a murderer? Though regarding kingship as the greatest injustice still the Jains do two-thirds of all the financial business of India. They never eat meat, and the monks often carry brooms and sweep the paths to avoid crushing the insects. They believe in the advancement of women, in reincarnation and the eternal persistency and progressive evolution of each ego and hold that the atrocities of the soul and intellect, such as sense knowledge, clairvoyance, telepathy, the emotions, the physical constitution and the power to achieve are all under the obscuration of Karma, which to the Jain is a substance. The object of their study and effort is to shake this Karmic clog out and to liberate the soul by vibrating in a certain way. This may be done by concentration on such ideals as benevolence, charity or wisdom, by analyzing the teachings found in their enormous and as yet untranslated libraries, and then by synthetizing and immediately acting on these truths. Janiism then is the religion of intelligence, utility and action. The Jains marry at the age of 9 or 10 and live ideal married lives, all unions being regulated through astrological affinity."

Tattooing as a Social Fad

Japanese Makes Money Adorning New Yorkers.

In the Japanese colony, which is situated in the neighborhood of Sixth avenue and Twenty-eighth street, there is a little bright-eyed, courteous man who describes himself as a "puncture needle artist." He is what might be called a boss tattooer. His business is prosperous and he looks forward to making a fortune from the fashionable people of the metropolis, says the New York Sunday Telegraph.

"Who are my customers?" he said, as he repeated the question of the writer. "The best people of the city. I don't want any others and will not waste my art upon them. It is ridiculous to expect a professional like myself, who has decorated the bodies of the most distinguished people in Tokio, to descend to the level of a common sailor or a vulgar bartender. Tattooing varies in popularity from year to year, but is always more or less in vogue. It applied to all, from babies up to middle aged people. Four times I have tattooed twins. This was to prevent their getting mixed. At the present time there is quite a fad for a Japanese fashion which is very beautiful and consists in emblazoning a butterfly, a rose, a forget-me-not, or some other delicate design upon the arm, shoulder or chest.

"I have more women applicants than men. The latter seem to consider it as effeminate. I do not mind telling you a secret. Many society belles who have tattooed decorations upon their frames employ the latter to conceal some blemish. One beauty of the tattoo is that it can be applied to scars, birthmarks, moles, moth patches and strawberry marks. In many cases a slight blemish is of great advantage in this respect, because it gives a handsome background."

A Filipino Graveyard.

"I saw a great many peculiar things in my travels to the Orient last summer," observed Mr. Kahn of California to a Washington Post reporter, as he paused a moment in the House corridor, "but the most gruesome of all was the Paco cemetery near Manila. Do you know that they follow the custom of many Spanish communities there in the interment of their dead?" asked the ex-actor. "The poor people, of course, fare worst. Those with wealth can buy a niche in the cemetery for $128 Mexican, which is approximately $65 in our money. There they may bury their dead permanently. But those who are unable to purchase a niche secure a place temporarily for something like $39 in Mex, the short word for that kind of silver in the chat. At the expiration of five years the skeletons of those poor people are taken out of their resting places and dumped into a black hole, a veritable boneyard. I don't know when I have seen anything that so impressed me with its horrifying phases as this dumping ground for all that remained of the poor Filipinos. I visited the Ponca cemetery on a rainy day, and the ghastly heap in this depression of the earth rises before me in my dreams and haunts me."

Christening a Baby Zebra.

Little Elizabeth Erl, of 1705 North Thirteenth street, is the proudest girl in the city and the reason for this is that she won the privilege of naming the baby zebra, which is the latest arrival at the zoo, says the Philadelphia Record. The baby was born a day or two ago, and Keeper Jager announced that the first girl under 12 years of age entering the antelope house on Saturday should have the honor of christening the infant. Little Miss Erl took no chances, and she was on hand with her mother before the garden opened at 9 o'clock. Ten minutes after the gates had been opened the baby zebra possessed a name. Mrs. Erl, Keeper Jager and Little Elizabeth constituted the christening party, and the ceremony was brief, but interesting. Elizabeth was hoisted to within reaching distance of the bars by the good-natured keeper and the baby was coaxed to the front. The little girl patted the zebra on the nose and with much dignity said: "I christen thee, Bessie." Bessie switched her little tail and seemed highly pleased. Inside of half an hour there were a dozen excited little maids in the antelope house, and some were led away tearful because they had missed the coveted honor.

The citizens of Amesbury, Mass., are planning to erect a monument in honor of the good quaker poet, John G. Whittier, long a resident of that town.

Russell Sage's "Warm Side."

A group of men, eminent in the financial world, were talking in the Lawyers' club, last week, about getting on the "warm side" of Russell Sage, when a prominent operator said:

"Well, it's my opinion that the man who gets on the "warm side" of Uncle Russell will want a fur-lined overcoat and ear-laps, and then he'll be likely to be frost-bitten."—New York Times.

A Perforating Device.

The problem of a simple and successful perforating device for job presses has been solved by a St. Paul man. The article is being placed on the market by the Kane Perforating Co. of St. Paul, Minn.

Hazarding a Guess.

Delia—Phwat is this copper company that the man o' the house does be talkin' about so much?

Bridget—Shure, Oi suppose 'tis a policeman's union, no less.—Philadelphia Press.

His Unrelenting Mood.

"And now that you are through college, what are you going to do?" asked a friend of the youthful candidate.

"I shall study medicine," was the grave reply of the young man.

"But isn't that profession already overcrowded?" asked the friend.

"Possibly it is," answered the knowing youth, "but I propose to study medicine, just the same, and those who are already in the profession will have to take their chances."—Tit-Bits.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

In mythology, no god falls in love with Minerva. A mannish woman only attracts a feminine man.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by druggists; 10c per package.

If a man has too much push it sometimes requires a long, steady pull to get him out.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Many a woman clothes her body until she resembles a fashion plate, while she lets her mind go ragged.

Sure to be arrested! Any ache or pain by Hamlin's famous Wizard Oil. Your druggist sells it.

The man who finds he has bitten off more than he can chew is sure to indulge in a lot of unnecessary talk.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets, Price 25c.

He who telleth the truth about his neighbor is not infrequently the defendant in a sua for damages.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

About the time a man gets used to being a husband he has to begin to get used to being a father.

Woman's function is a guiding, not a determining one.—John Ruskin.

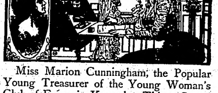

Miss Marion Cunningham, the Popular Young Treasurer of the Young Woman's Club of Emporia, Kans., has This to Say of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compound cured me of womb trouble from which I had been a great sufferer for nearly three years. During that time I was very irregular and would often have intense pain in the small of my back, and blinding headaches and severe cramps. For three months I used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and aches and pains are as a past memory, while health and happiness is my daily experience now. You certainly have one grateful friend in Emporia, and I have praised your Vegetable Compound to a large number of my friends. You have my permission to publish my testimonial in connection with my picture. Yours sincerely, MISS MARION CUNNINGHAM, Emporia, Kans."

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

SALZER'S SEEDS Never Fail

It is a fact that Salzer's Seeds are grown in more gardens, and planted on more farms in America than any other. There is reason for this—

SALZER'S SEEDS NEVER FAIL.

No matter how poor the soil or [illegible] the weather, Salzer's Seeds produce. We are the largest growers of Vegetable and Farm Seeds, operating over 5,000 acres, and hence can make the following unprecedented offer—

160 Kinds for 16c, Postpaid.

20 kinds of rarest luscious Radishes
12 magnificent earliest Melons
16 sorts glorious Tomatoes
25 peerless Lettuce varieties
12 splendid Beet sorts
65 gorgeously beautiful Flower Seeds
150 kinds for only 16 cents.

above 150 sorts, which will furnish you bushel baskets full of magnificent flowers and lots and lots of rare vegetables, together with our great catalog telling all about the rarest kind of fruits and flowers, and best earliest vegetables and farm seeds—all for but 16 cts. in stamps.

We mail 7 Hardy Everblooming Garden Roses, postpaid, [illegible] 3 Hardy Plums, 3 Cherries, 3 Crabs and 7 Apples—all ironclad, hardy as oak—the [illegible] postpaid for $1.[illegible]

Our great catalogue, positively worth $100 to every wide-awake gardener and farmer, is mailed to you upon receipt of 5c. postage, or with above 150 sorts for but 16c. postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED.

The Home Life Insurance Company of New York desires local agents (exclusive territory) throughout Minnesota and Dakota.

Address

F. F. LOOMIS, NORTHWESTERN MANAGER
306 Pioneer Press Building,
ST. PAUL.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

WALL PAPER

AGENTS WANTED

To sell from samples furnished free of charge

If no agent in your town write direct for samples

Western Wall Paper House,
Eighth and Jackson Sts., St. Paul.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. The genuine article may be bought anywhere of all reliable druggists at fifty cents per bottle. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The Board of Trade of Red Lake Falls is composed of some very ignorant men on the subject of water power. When the resolutions were passed saying that the proposed lock and dam would damage if not entirely ruin the Red Lake river, it came about as near telling the truth as it did when it made the statement that Red Lake Falls water power is the second largest in the state, being exceeded only by that at Minneapolis. As a matter of fact there are hundreds larger than at Red Lake Falls.

If a single township in Indiana can afford to put in thirty-six miles *of macadam at a cost of nearly* $3,000 per mile, surely the county around Thief River Falls can stand the cost of making their highways passable. It was a case of life or death with the Indiana town for the mud is immeasurably deep there in winter, but we have muddy roads too in the spring and if nature favors us for three-fourths of the year there is all the less excuse for refusing to aid her—and ourselves during the other fourth.

Town Tales.

J. G. Ballard spent Sunday in Crookston.

Ed Rolf was down to Red Lake Falls last week.

Turville & Porter have purchased a new buss.

H. W. Lee went to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

B. J. Bakke was in from Newfolden yesterday.

Lou Davis came down from the Red lake last week.

Alton Baumann was down from Rollis last week.

Will Benzie returned to Warren the first of the week.

The old court house at Warren burned down last Friday.

Dr. Dunlop was up from Crookston the first of the week.

The "Shining Lights" met with Mrs. J. J. Crowe yesterday.

Nick Eckstein of Wylie was in the city the first of the week.

Rev. W. Allen Sterling was in the city the first of the week.

Judge Knight was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Miss Bell, of Crookston visited Miss Quande the first of the week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zavoral on East Side Sunday.

Wm. A. Murphy was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Geo. F. Witcomb was in the city Tuesday enroute to his claim up at Rollis.

Sheriff Sampson was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

G. O. Gulrud is here from Fosston looking for a business location.

Dr. Lanning has moved to his new quarters over the First National bank.

No Need of Making a Walking Medicine-Bottle of yourself. The Cod Liver Oil is a food which will do away with the necessity of drugs. Builds up the debilitated system in quick time. For those who cannot take plain Cod Liver Oil we have various brands of Emulsions. This list of seasonable medicines will be useful.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

BOOKS!

Come in and see our new line of novels and books, both English and Scandinavian. Also children's story books.

Eyes examined and glasses fitted at

The New Drug Store.

Hicks offers an exceptionally good bargain to readers of the News this week.

Charles A. Robbecke returned to this city Monday from his trip to the Twin Cities.

N. K. Nelson was in the city the first of the week from Liner enroute to Warren.

A number of young people enjoyed a dance in the Odd Fellows hall Saturday evening.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000. C. A. Chelin.

D. N. Winton returned to this city Monday from an extended trip to the Red lake county.

Robert J. Burrows arrived in the city Monday and commenced work in repairing the saw mill.

Services in the Norwegian Lutheran Synor churches next Sunday at 7:30 P. M. I. T. Aastad (Pastor.)

Mesdames Caldwell and Kratka will entertain a company of ladies at the home of the latter Saturday afternoon.

Dr. Bloomberg, of St. Hilaire, has removed to this city and will have his office over Jackson & Bailey's hardware store.

Chas M. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

George Humphry is now prepared to do all kinds of blacksmith work and repairing. Located on Main avenue south of city hall.

Miss Linda Robbecke leaves Saturday for Minneapolis where she will enter a musical conservatory and complete her education.

The members of the Presbyterian Sunday school are making arrangements to give a musical and literary entetainment in the near future.

Lost—On the road between New Solum and Thief River Falls, a soap stone (foot warmer) rapped up in paper and a grain sack. John Patterson.

Arthur Crowe returned to this city yesterday from Tenstrike where he has had charge of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's warehouse.

Emit Crowe returned to this city last week from the Red lake and will remain here during the rest of the season, being employed in the saw mill.

The dancing party given last Friday evening at the Odd Fellows hall by Messrs. and Mesdames Staples, Mabey and Wright was very largely attended and was one of the most brilliant social affairs of the season.

Mayor Kratka has appointed Geo. Jarman as special police in the First ward and Frank Cernousek in the Third. No one has been selected as yet from the Second ward, although it is understood that there are several after it.

Mayor Kratka last Saturday evening arrested a young man by the name of Knute Knutson for being drunk and disorderly. The young man pleaded guilty Monday morning before Judge Tarrant and was fined $5 and costs, a total of $8.

The subscribers of the Thief River Falls telephone exchange did not have the service of this valuable convenience Sunday occasioned by the re-wiring of the switch board. The increase in the number of subscribers occasioned the change.

M. K. Wall returned to this city last Friday from Chippewa Falls, Wis., where he had spent the past month at the bedside of his mother, who died last week at the advanced age of 69. She was an old resident of Chippewa Falls and leaves a husband and family of grown up sons and daughters to mourn her demise.

Gus Bostrom left Monday for Cass Lake where he has secured a contract for piling lumber for a firm over there. The contract amounts to some $21,000. Mr. Bostrom's family will remain here for the present, and as he is interested in Thief River Falls property to a large extent he will undoubtedly continue to call this his home.

Mayor Kratka yesterday received a telegram from Congressman Morris stating that it would not be necessary to send a delegation to Washington to urge the prompt opening of the reservation. He says that Eddy is doing everything possible. A mass meeting was held in the city hall last evening to consider the matter of sending a delegation to Washington.

The News is in receipt of a letter from N. K. Nelson, the well known resident of Liner, asking whether or not the building of a lock and dam at the outlet of the Red lake would result in overflowing the west banks of the lake greatly to the detriment of the settlers living northeast of here. If the lock and dam is built, a levy will also be constructed along the west bank of the lake, thus insuring that no damage will occurr to the county northeast of here.

Closing Out Sale—The Golden Rule store removed to Retallick's bargain store in North Main avenue. Having bought Retallick's bargain store, the stock consisting of silverware, jewelry, watches, clocks, musical instruments, tinware, albums, books, glassware, crockery, clothing, dry goods, furnishing, shoes etc., will be closed out at once. Everything must be sold regardless of cost. This is a great opportunity to save at least 50 cents on the dollar. A call will convince you. Golden Rule Bargain Store, North Main avenue.

A. C. Schmidt
Painter and Decorator.
Shop on LaBree avenue, next door to Forsberg's meat market.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Modern Methods

Hamm's Beer is honestly brewed from the best of barley and hops in the only modern brewery in the Northwest. Perfect sanitary conditions and a modern refrigerating plant keep the beer absolutely pure and wholesome while aging. To get the best order

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

Subscribe for the News.

The best way to have good protection from accidents and illness is by holding a policy in the Continental Casualty Co., of Chicago Ill. Have a talk with our Agent Edwin Rolfe, Thief River Falls, Minn.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - -	$10,000
Surplus and contingent fund,	8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES. NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT. BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

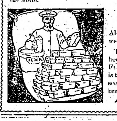

We make a specialty of
Bread
Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FANT'S
Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store is the place to buy Candies, Fruits, Cigars, etc.
FANT'S

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota, December 9, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proofs will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Germantown, Marshall County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of February, 1902, viz:

JOHN KRATOCHVIL, on homestead application No. 903, Chippewa Series, for the S½ NW¼, N½ SW¼, Sec. 22, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

HANS CLAUSEN, on homestead application No. 814, Chippewa Series, for the SE¼, Sec. 29, T. 155, N., R. 41 W.

NICK BUNDHUND, on homestead application No. 820, Chippewa Series, for the N½ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and lots 1 and 2, Sec. 33, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

JOHANN DOMMER, on homestead application No. 758, Chippewa Series, for the SW¼, Sec. 27, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

CARL BETTIN, on homestead application No. 702, Chippewa Series, for the NE¼, Sec. 33, T. 155 N., R. 41 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of the said lands, viz:

Carl Mueckmann, of Germantown, Minn.
John Ristau, of Germantown, Minn.
Edward J. Schultz, of Germantown, Minn.
August Ristau, of Germantown, Minn.
Nick Bundhund, of Germantown, Minn.
Johann Dommer of Germantown, Minn.
Hans Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Carl Bettin, of Germantown, Minn.
Henry J. Roller, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
dec 12 jan 16

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at his residence on the East Side.

Subscribe for The News.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

RICHARDSON & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Law, loans and land office business, Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
Dentist.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS - - NORTH DAKOTA.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Turville & Porter,
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW.
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
Proprietors of
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled.
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.
Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season
Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.
JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1902. NUMBER 4

NEW RATES.

Great Northern Makes Big Freight Reductions.

New freight rates went into effect on the Great Northern last Saturday, which will mean an annual saving of many thousand dollars to the residents of this section. The new rates are of especial benefit to the residents of the Red River Valley, and there is but one city that is making any complaint—Crookston. Under the old tariff, Crookston had the advantage of terminal fright rates, which allowed wholesale houses there a reduction in car load lots. While the rates of Crookston are considerable lower than they were it is now placed on an equal footing with the rest of the valley towns—just as it should be. Wholesalers at Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth can now ship directly to Thief River Falls at a much less rate than the Crookston wholesale houses.

The new rates for Thief River Falls are as follows:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.
Old....	86c	73c	58c	46c.
New....	69c	59c	46c	35c.

Open It Up.

The mayor of the enterprising town of Thief River Falls, backed by the people of that part of the state, is making a strong push for the opening of the portion of the Red Lake Indian reservation lying in Red Lake county. There is a body of more than a quarter of a million acres, most of it fine farming land, which is now monopolized and held in idleness by a small body of aborigins, numbering not more than 18 adult men. It is estimated that this land would support 1,600 whites, whose industry would add much to the state's wealth. It would therefore be manifestly to the public interest for the federal government to buy out the Indians' rights and open the lands to settlements. Minneapolis Tribune.

Teachers' Examinations.

Notice is hereby given that the semi-annual teachers' examination for Red Lake county will be held in the high school building at Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 6, 7 and 8, 1902. Only first grade subjects will be written at the first day's session. The following program will be followed closely:

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6.
(First grade studies)
A. M. 8:00 to 8:30—Enrollment.
8:30 to 10:00—Physics.
10:05 to 12:00—Geometry.
P. M. 1:30 to 3:00—Algebra.
3:05 to 4:30—Civics.
4:35 to 6:00—Physical Geography or General History.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5.
(Second grade studies)
A. M. 8:30 to 9:00—Enrollment.
9.10 to 930 Spelling.
9:40 to 10:10—Reading.
10:15—Professional Test.
P. M. 1:30 to 3:00—Eng. Gram.
3:05 to 3:30—U. S. History
4:35 to 6:00—Physioloy-Hygiene

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8.
A. M. 8:30 to 10:30—Arithmetic
10:40 to 12:00—Geography
P. M. 1:30 to 2:30—Music
2:35 to 4:00—Drawing

Frank Jeffers,
County Superintendent.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

A BIG FIGHT

Settlers Up at Rollis Want Clark Removed.

There is a great deal of bad feeling existing up in the Rollis country as to whether or not Allen W. Clark shall retain his appointment as United States commissioner. The charge against Clark is that he has made himself very obnoxious in starting contests against numerous settlers up there, and particular mention is made of case in which Clark's aged mother contested another settler. A petition signed by a large number of residents up there was sent to Judge Lochran at St. Paul, asking that Clark be removed, and the judge has sent work to Clark to show cause why he should not be removed. Clark has accordingly circulated a petition in his own behalf.

Further reports say that a petition signed by 150 men has been sent to Washington saying that if Clark is not removed by the authorities he will be removed by a dose of cold lead.

A NEW LOVE.

Wm. Seiler Deserts His Wife Last Week.

Wm. Seiler left this city last Friday for parts unknown. He took with him an inmate of one of the sporting houses out near the depot and $1,500 in cash, which belongs to his wife. Seiler came here with his wife last fall and has lived in the First ward. The money which he took was the property of his wife which was the proceeds of a farm belonging to her. She foolishly allowed her husband to deposit it in the banks here and it was placed to his credit by him and drawn out last Friday.

BIG DEAL.

Nels Peterson Sells 26,000 Acres of Land.

Last week Nels Peterson, of this city, made one of the largest real estate deals that has been made in the Red River Valley for some time. He sold to syndicate of Sleepey Eye, Minn., speculators, 26,000 acres of land in Marshall, Roseau and Kittson counties. The land was owned by Ellsworth & Jones, and was purchased for them last September by Mr. Peterson, who has made a bright penny by the transaction.

GERMANTOWN.

Miss Louisa Swenson, who has been visiting relatives in St. Hilaire returned Thursday. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Laura, who will make an extended visit with her parents.

P. Brockman and Robert Swenson, of Esplee, have been visiting friends in St. Hilaire.

The members of the Lutheran church held their yearly meeting on Wednesday. The ladies Society presented the church with new pews.

Tom Lewis left Monday for Gilby, N. D. On his return he will be accompanied by his family Mrs. Lewis has just completed his buildings on his claim.

L. Lovestone has taken the contract for carrying the mail between Thief River Falls and Germantown. He made his first trip on Monday which was a good cold day for a starter.

Many of the farmers are drilling wells but none have succeeded in striking water.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

HAS HOPES

That the Reservation Will Be Opened.

In a letter to C. L. Dobner, Senator Nelson states that everything possible is being done by congressman Eddy and the rest of the Minnesota delegation to secure the opening of the Red Lake reservation and that there is good prospects of accomplishing something at this session. Senator Nelson is well acquainted with the land on this end of the reservation and thinks it should be the first land to be opened up in the state.

NEW FIRM.

Jackson & Co. Succeeds Jackson & Bailey.

The firm of Jackson & Bailey was dissolved the first of the week, and the firm of Jackson & Co. will succeed to the business. Mr. Bailey, the retiring member of the firm, will continue to make his residence in Thief River Falls, and will probably engage in business here. Robert McGinn is the new member of the firm although he will not be actively engaged in the management of the concern.

M'KINLEY DAY.

Will Be Observed In the Public Schools.

Tomorrow is McKinley day and at the request of Gov. Van Sant and State Superintendent Olson, the day will be observed in the public schools of Thief River Falls. The object is to teach patriotism and civic righteousness, and to also give the pupils an opportunity to contribute towards the fund of the McKinley monument. Exercises in all schools from 3 to 4 o'clock.

OUR MAYOR.

Frank H. Kratka Now In Washington.

Mayor Kratka left this city last Friday afternoon for Washington for the purpose of securing favorable legislation for the opening of this end of the Red Lake resrvation. If anything is done at this session it must be accomplished before the middle of February, as after that time congress will be busy with more important matters.

Celebrated Case.

Next month the celebrated case for the possession of the Moose Dung section will be tried at Red Lake Falls and a large number of people of this city will go down as witnesses, as well as most every Indian on this end of the reservation. The Meehans, Eshelby and others have engaged the well known St. Paul attorneys, Kellog & Severns, while the Indians will be represented by Halvor Steenerson and Miller & Foote. It well undoubtedly be carried up to the United States supreme court before a final decision is reached.

Notice.

By mutual consent the firm of Jackson & Bailey has been dissolved. All accounts due the firm can be paid to either O. C. Jackson or S. V. Bailey.

O. C. Jackson
S. V. Bailey.

Subscribe for the News.

SHAWS PURE MALT—Exhilarates and does not poison that's why Doctors drink it. It is good for sick and old, and excellent for young and well. Sold by John Morgan.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

A Good Smoke

Why not smoke the best cigars? They don't cost any more. We carry over 40 of the leading brands.

We also sell the finest jewelry at

The New Drug Store.

Town Tales.

O. J. Knox went down to Crookston Tuesday.

O. Morin was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

O. G. Rapp was up from St. Hilaire las Friday.

W. C. Smiley was down to Crookston last week.

Nels Peterson was down to Crookston last week.

Geo. F. Whitcomb, of Rollis was in the city the first of the week.

Joseph Smith was up from Crookston the first of the week.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week.

Ed. Adolph and A. R. Killand were up from St. Hilaire Tuesday.

J. D. Ward was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

Frank Cernousek has been acting as night watchman for the past week.

Attorney Charles E. Boughton was up from Red Lake Falls last Friday.

Wiley Tindolph went to Minneapolis last week and will remain there for a few weeks.

City Attorney McIntyre removed to his office over the First National bank last Saturday.

Fred Cronkhite killed a large bear up at Rollis last week and captured two young cubs.

The basket social given at the home of Mrs. J. J. Crowe Tuesday evening was well attended.

Miss Linda Robbecke left last Saturday for Minneapolis where she will enter a conservatory of music.

Nick Eckstein of Wylie, last week purchased what is known as the "French store" on LaBree avenue.

Mesdames Meehan and Hansen and Miss Farnsworth spent Sunday in St. Hilaire, with the Hanney family.

St. Hilaire will a new general merchandise store, to be opened on Feb. 15th by M. L. Hanson of Hendrum.

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nybus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

John Marshall, who had been in the city visiting Mrs. Andrew Douglas, left Monday for his home at Pipestone.

O. E. Winslow returned to this city last Saturday from Wisconsin and St. Paul. His wife will remain until spring.

The Ladies of the Sweedish Lutheran Society will meet with Mrs. Leonard Peterson next Wednesday afternoon Feb. 5th.

The members of the German Lutheran church commenced the erection of their new church last week on the East Side.

Chas M. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

Halvor Steenerson was in the city Tuesday looking up witnesses in the Moose Dung section case and transacting other law business.

Reduction and Discount Sale.

Beginnig Friday Morning, Jan. 24, and Continuing Two Weeks Only.

Shoes, Overshoes and Rubbers.
6 pairs ladies' shoes, fleeced lined and felt tops, were $3.25, now.... $1.58
12 pairs ladies' shoes, felt lined and felt tops, were $1.75, now.... 98c
6 pairs men's shoes, felt lined and felt tops, were $3.25, now.... $1.75
20 per cent off on all our low and high top rubbers and overshoes.

Boys' and Men's German Socks.
Boys' German socks, were 90c, now.... 75c
Men's " " " $1.25 ".... 99c
" " " " $1.00 ".... 88c

Men's Heavy Woolen Shirts.
3 dozen men's heavy woolen shirts, were $1.35, now.... $1.00
½ dozen men's heavy woolen shirts, were $1.75, now.... 98c
3 dozen men's Jersey shirts, were 75c and 85c, now.... 50c

All our Ladies and Gent's woolen and fleeced lined underwear goes at 15 per cent off.
20 per cent off on all yarn and buck mittens.
All our caps at prices so low that they can not be duplicated.
If you are interested in any of the above named articles, you cannot afford to miss this sale.
Remember the date, and that this great offer is open only two week.

Central Mercantile Co.

Mesdames Kratka and Caldwell very pleasantly entertained a company of friends last Saturday afternoon at the home of the former.

Lost—On the road between New Solum and Thief River Falls, a soap stone (foot warmer) rapped up in paper and a grain sack. John Patterson.

M. K. Wall will leave this city in a few weeks and take up his permanent residence in Chippewa Falls, Wis., where he will go to work for a land concern.

An effect is being made to establish a mail route from this city to Warrond. Parties from the north interested in this project were here the first of the week.

Rev. Isaac Peart, of Springfield Vermont, has arrived in the city and will fill the pulpit of the Methodist church in the future. He comes highly recommended.

Mr. G. O. Curtis who is on his way home from the Hot Springs in Montana where he has been for his health for some time, is now visiting with his brother J. P. Curtis.

A. Piche denies the truth of the article published in the Press last week stating that a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Piche. He is not aware of any increase in the family.

A friend in this city has received a letter from Hal Heritage, at one time employed as stenographer for the Thief River Falls Lumber company. Heritage is now at Australia.

Wanted—To purchase 2000 cedar fence posts and 250 telephone posts in trade at Nick Eckstein's, dealer in general merchandise, two doors south of Oen's hardware store.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sorum, well known in this city and at present residing upon their claim up at Rollis, celebrated their tin wedding last week by giving a very enjoyable dance.

Peter E. Lauby, the man who will start a creamery at St. Hilaire was in the city the first of the week. He announces that the citizens of St. Hilaire are going to give him a bonus of $1000 and free site. This is rather a large sum for an investment of only $3,500.

Valentines
All kinds at Fant's Tropical Fruit and Conf'y Store.

ALWAYS GOOD
In purity and wholesomeness Hamm's Beer cannot be excelled. This is due to Honest Brewing.
The capacity of Hamm's Brewery is double the output, so that the brewing may continue to be a purely natural process, and that the beer may be properly aged.
HAMM'S BEER
THEO. HAMM BREWING CO.
St. Paul, Minn.

A. C. Schmidt
Painter and Decorator.
Shop on LaBree avenue, next door to Forsberg's meat market.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Do you want to sell your farm? List it with me and I will sell it. K. J. Weeks.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The News Of the Week

Washington Notes.

The president has nominated Dr. P. M. Rixey to be surgeon general of the navy.

The navy department is planning to establish an extensive naval station at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

The proposition will be put to congress whether to ask Marconi to attempt to establish wireless telegraphic connections with Hawaii.

Rumors continue to come to Washington that the two great land telegraph companies are preparing to offer to sell their systems to the United States.

The president and Attorney General Knox have decided upon the appointment of L. S. Crum of Oswego, Kan., as marshal of that state to succeed W. S. Sterns.

The house committee on rules has decided on a change of rules so as to exclude the general public from the floor when the house is not in session, except on a card of admission from a member of congress.

Senator Morgan has introduced a bill placing Gen. James Longstreet on the retired list of the army with the rank of major, the rank he held when he entered the service of the Confederacy at the beginning of the Civil war.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling sustained a severe fall on the icy pavement in Washington. A cut on the side of the head and one on the lip, as well as several bruises about his knee resulted, but it is thought no serious results will follow.

Representative Hepburn of Iowa, author of the Nicaragua canal bill, says the report of the isthmian canal commissioners in favor of the Panama route will not lead to abandonment of efforts in behalf of the Nicaragua route by the friends of that measure.

If any bill is introduced declaring the Minnesota river non-navigable it will be opposed by Representative McCleary. He says that such legislation is not necessary to permit of the construction of bridges across the river for the use of electric lines, as is proposed. He says that such authority is granted in a state law.

Personal Mention.

The neighbors and friends of Senator Hanna gave him a statue of "Peace," remembering the capital and labor conference.

Rev. Dr. Vinton of Worcester was recently elected bishop of the newly-created Protestant Episcopal diocese of Western Massachusetts.

Prof Edward James of the University of Chicago has been elected president of the Northwestern university to succeed Dr. Henry Wade Rogers, resigned.

Nat C. Goodwin and Miss Maxine Elliott may appear as separate stars after this season. They have been considering this course for some time, and have almost decided to make the venture.

Ira S. Richards, a pioneer citizen of Eastern Iowa, who located in Victor nearly fifty years ago, and who for forty years has been an extensive operator in Western real estate, is dead.

Rev. Fr. William Walsh, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, died of heart disease at Knoxville, Tenn., aged fifty-three. He was ordained a priest in Dublin, Ireland in 1874.

Prof. Emil Scheffer, one of the best-known chemists in the country, died at his home in Louisville of the infirmities of old age. In 1870 Prof. Scheffer first discovered the formula for making liquid pepsin, and the announcement created a great sensation in the medical and chemical circles of the world.

Rufus Waples, a former district judge in Louisiana and the author of several well known law text books, among them "Waples on Attachment," died of heart disease at Ann Arbor, Mich. aged seventy two years. He was born in Delaware, moved to New Orleans in 1849, where he studied law, and went to Ann Arbor in 1878.

Crimes and Criminals.

An attempt to burn the town of Shinston, in Harrison county, Ohio, was made recently, but it failed. Several houses were fired at the same time.

Gov. Toole of Montana respited William Hardie, under sentence of death at Glasgow for the murder of a companion in Valley county four months ago.

Annie and Lizzie Thomas, 17 and 13 years old, respectively, have been committed to jail at Hoboken, N. J., being charged with having conspired to poison their mother to secure $230 life insurance.

The superior court at Scranton, Pa., decided that Alexander Bergman, who attempted to assinate H. C. Frick in 1892, must serve his full term of twenty-one years, less the usual allowance for good behavior.

John S. Farr, a wealthy man, prominently known politically all over West Virginia, was sentenced to two years in the state penitentiary for manslaughter. He killed Owen Ross last summer in a street fight.

John Lutz was hanged recently for the murder of his wife. Lutz kept his nerve until the noose was placed over his head, when he gave way, and would have collapsed had he not been supported by the sheriff.

The outlaws who killed the sheriff of Caddo county, Okla., and his deputy, who were believed to have been surrounded by a posse twenty miles south of Caddo, have made their escape under cover of darkness.

New counterfeit Bank of England notes, with the stamp of the London and Westminster bank on their face, have appeared in New York. Jacob Stern, who says he is a Russian artist, produced £155 of them at a bank and was arrested.

A woman giving the name of Annie Jones, whose presence had become known through the noise she made in breaking open a collection box, was found hiding in a confession booth in St. Joseph's French Catholic church in Chicago. She was arrested.

Casualties.

Twenty-five persons were injured and ten killed by the collapse of the walls of a flax spinning mill in Belfast, Ireland.

The six-story Adams building at Chattanooga, Tenn., was destroyed by fire The loss on the building and contents is $50,000.

In a cave-in at the Ada mine at Cartville, Mo., three miners lost their lives, another was fatally injured and several others were seriously hurt.

John Warner and Gus Peterson, miners, lost their lives in the May B. mine, Victor, Colo., while being lowered in a bucket to the bottom of a shaft. They were overcome by gas.

Prof. W. C. Crossman and his fifteen-year-old son Willie were caught on a trestle one mile north of Brenham, Tex., and run down by a passenger train. Both were instantly killed.

When responding to an alarm of fire six members of Chicago Truck Company No. 17 were hurled from the wagon by the breaking of an axle. Two of the ny No. 17 were hurled from the wagon both being seriously injured. One of them may die. Four were severely bruised.

Foreign Notes.

The Pan-American congress indorsed the canal proposition.

Emperor William's liberal religious views alarm ultra-orthodox people of Germany.

Germany denies the statement regarding attempted intervention in the Spanish-American war.

Colombia agrees to make concessions to the United States providing the Panama route is selected.

London sports have planned a boxing tournament for the coronation period, and want American fighters.

The National Guards' Association of the United States has decided to establish a national military club in Washington.

The pig iron produced in Germany during the year 1901 amounted to 7,785,857 tons as against 8,422,843 tons produced in 1900.

Investigation shows that England's position towards America at the outbreak of the late war was the same as that of the other powers.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach states that the cost of the Boer war from April 1, 1901, the commencement of the current fiscal year, to Dec. 31, was £46,300,000.

The death is announced at Hampstead, Eng., of the prominent Baptist layman, Col. Griffin. He was born in the United States and fought in the Civil war.

During an agrarian riot in the village of Alsoldecs, Transylvania, a mob attacked the government officials and the gendarmes fired on them. Ten of the mob were killed and thirteen wounded.

General.

The national board of trade will be reorganized.

Railroad and packing house people have formed an alliance.

Chicago sports find Wisconsin good territory for cocking mains.

Lumber exporters indorse Senator Nelson's "London clause" bill.

A church-hugging society has been organized in Belle Center, Ohio.

A famous Filipino female general has been captured by the Americans.

Prof. Pearson's attack upon the Bible causes a great stir in religious circles.

The German credit system of medical instruction is to be adopted in America.

It is reported that Morgan's merger of transatlantic lines will soon be perfected.

American railroads will this year put $200,000,000 into extensions and improvements.

Sault Ste Marie has been selected as the place for holding the next Northwestern curling bonspiel.

King Victor Emmanuel has conferred the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus upon William Marconi.

A cyclone has swept over the Canary islands, doing much damage to property and causing much shipwreck.

An appraisement of the state of Chas. P. Hoyt, the playwright, shows that he left personality amounting to $125,380.

The Morgan-Hill interests are said to have acquired an important holding of the stock of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago.

The executive committee of the Louisiana Purchase exposition unanimously turned down the proposition for a postponement until 1904.

To clip from twenty-four to thirty-six hours from the record time for crossing the Atlantic is the promise of the New York and European Steamship company, a new transatlantic steamship line.

Gertrude Cutching of Lebanon, Mo., has copyrighted her solution of the trisection of the angle, a proposition that has been vexing mathematicians since the time of Euclid. She is only eighteen years old.

The Western Telephone and Telegraph company, capital stock of $32,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J. The objects are to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines in all parts of the world.

Webster Davis started from Kansas City for New York with a petition carrying the signatures of 212,404 citizens of the South and West, which eventually are to go before congress, asking for national sympathy for the Boers.

According to the annual report of the state factory commission, the employment of child labor in Illinois has increased 39 per cent during the last year. In 1900 the inspectors found 14,256 children at work in the factories, and in 1900 the number had grown to 19,839.

May Ewing, a young woman of New Castle, Pa., has entered suit against her boarding house mistress, claiming that she paid her board regularly and did not get enough to eat. She said she believed she should be punished, just as should anyone else who did not give value received for legal tender.

CONGRESS.

The House Passes the Urgent Deficiency Bill.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The house yesterday passed the urgent deficiency appropriation bill and devoted the remainder of the session to a private pension legislation. It then adjourned until Monday. The Republicans forced a record vote on the amendment to the deficiency bill to appropriate $500,000 for the protection and shelter of American soldiers in the Philippines and 16 Democrats voted for it.

MERGER OPPOSED.

Stockholder of the Erie Telephone Company Appeals to the Courts.

Boston, Jan. 26. — Elmer Nutting of Manchester, N. H., has brought a bill in equity in the superior court here against the Erie Telephone company and three voting trustees under the reorganization plan, and the Old Colony Trust company, seeking an injunction to restrain the transfer of the property of the Erie company to another company, whose name is unknown to him, though it is said to be the Bell Telephone company. The plaintiff is owner of 705 shares of Erie stock and is opposed to the reorganization.

HINT TO RUSSIA.

England Would Resent the Occupation of a Persian Gulf Port.

London, Jan. 26. — Replying in the house of commons to a question regarding the government's Eastern policy, Lord Cranborne, under secretary for foreign affairs, said the occupation of a port on the Persian gulf by Russia or any other foreign power would be inconsistent with the maintenance of the status quo which it was the policy of the government to maintain there. In regard to Manchuria, said Lord Cranborne, it was the government's policy to maintain the status quo in China, as determined by treaty.

RAILROAD COMPANY BLAMED.

Coroner's Jury Completes Investigation of the Tunnel Accident.

New York, Jan. 26.—The coroner's investigation into the causes of the recent disaster in the New York Central railroad tunnel was brought to a close last night, when the jury, after being out three hours and five minutes, returned a verdict completely exonerating John M. Wisker and E. C. Fyler, the crew of the engine that crashed into the rear end of the train, causing the death of seventeen people. The verdict places the blame for the conditions leading to the accident on the officials of the railroad.

SMALLPOX AT YALE.

Student Is Taken to the Contagious Disease Hospital.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 26.—Just after dark last night an ambulance backed up to a students' boarding house at 159 Elm street, this city, a few doors beyond the Yale gymnasium, and into it was carried Arthur Bernard Recknagle, member of the sophomore class, whose home is in Brooklyn, N. Y., and he was taken to the contagious disease hospital at Springside farm, suffering with what the health officer of New Haven, Dr. Frank W. Wright, thinks is smallpox.

DEATH TO REDS.

Ohio Will Protect the Governor as Well as the President.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 26.—The senate yesterday passed Mr. Chamberlain's bill providing that any attempt within the boundaries of Ohio upon the life of the president or any one in succession to the presidency, or upon the governor or lieutenant governor of any state shall be punished by death if the assault results fatally and by life imprisonment if it proves unsuccessful. The bill passed the senate without opposition, and it is believed it will also pass the house.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY'S APPEAL.

President Sends It to the Navy Department for "Comment."

Washington, Jan. 26.—The president has referred Admiral Schley's appeal to the navy department for "comment." This is the technical term employed in naval law to designate a reply in the nature of a criticism to any presentation. If charges are lodged against an officer they are referred to him in order that he may "comment" upon them, and his reply is known legally by that name. It is understood that the preparation of this "comment" will consume about two weeks time.

MESERVE INDICTED.

Charges in Court Against Former State Treasurer of Nebraska.

Omaha, Jan. 26.—The Douglas county grand jury has returned an indictment against former State Treasurer John B. Meserve. Treasurer Meserve is said to have had on deposit with the Union Stock Yards National Bank of South Omaha between $50,000 and $75,000 of the school fund, on which, it is stated, he collected interest.

PREFERRED DEATH TO KNIFE.

Wealthy Nebraskan Shoots Himself Rather Than Submit to Operation.

Beatrice, Neb., Jan. 26. — Nathan Woodring, a wealthy citizen of Beatrice, shot and killed himself at his country residence. His doctors had arranged to perform a surgical operation for a chronic ailment, and Woodring declared he would die by his own hand rather than submit to it.

FISHING MODUS.

It Is Extended for a Year by the Canadian Council.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 26. — An order in council has been passed extending for the year 1902 the modus vivendi between the United States and Canada regarding fishing vessels.

Arrested on Serious Charge.

New York, Jan. 26.—Charles Wilson, quartermaster on the United States cruiser Olympia; William Thompson, a seaman, and I. M. Thralles, landsman in the Brooklyn navy yard, were arrested for selling navy yard property.

Another Scare for Mexicans.

Mexico City, Jan. 26.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here at 4:10 yesterday morning, awakening people from their sleep. A shock was also experienced at Taxco, State of Guerrero, yesterday afternoon.

TO GUARD HENRY

ELABORATE PLANS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE NATION'S GUEST.

AUTHORITIES ARE ANXIOUS

WOULD BE MOST UNFORTUNATE IF ANY HARM SHOULD COME TO HIM.

ALL LEFT TO CORBIN AND WILKIE

PRINCE WILL BE CLOSELY GUARDED EVERY MOMENT OF HIS STAY.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Chief Wilkie of the United States secret service, in conjunction with the committee which has in charge the arrangements for the reception of Prince Henry of Prussia, has about completed elaborate plans for the protection of the distinguished guest of the government.

Detectives will guard the prince every moment he is in this country. Mr. Wilkie is concerned about the safety of the prince in the West. He has received information from Chicago and St. Louis which has been extremely disquieting regarding the unrest among the anarchists. Mr. Wilkie says that it would be the most unfortunate thing that could happen if harm should come to the prince while a guest of the nation. Keeping this in mind, Mr. Wilkie and Gen. Corbin, to whom Assistant Secretary of State Hill and Admiral Evans have left the plans for the

Protection of the Prince,

have worked out a plan whereby it is believed it will be impossible for any one, with wicked intent, to approach the prince. While it is intended that the residents of the various cities which he will visit will be permitted to see him, it has been decided that he will not follow the American custom of shaking hands. This will avoid the necessity of strangers coming up close to the prince.

The entire trip through the country will be made by special train. In every car of the train there will be two secret service detectives. At each city through which the prince passes there will be detectives stationed, who will scan closely the members of the crowds gathered in the railway stations to see the special train and its occupant. During the time the prince is receiving the representatives of cities the officers will form a complete circle about him and his suite, and no one will be allowed to approach him who is not known.

ALLEGE CONSPIRACY.

Knights of Labor Have Members of Opposition Lodge Placed Under Arrest.

Washington, Jan. 26.—John Hamerstrum, president of the Central Labor union, and Eugene Van Ness, a well known member of that organization, were arrested last night for alleged conspiracy, on warrants sworn out by William Nally and L. A. Swank, tailors, members of the local organization of the Knights of Labor. The arrests are the result of a feud which has existed between the two bodies since the organization of the former. Nally and Swank recently were discharged by the firm employing them and claim in was due to spitework on the part of the Central union.

NO PEACE PROPOSALS.

Arthur Balfour Says Boers Have Not Made Advances.

London, Jan. 25. — In the house of commons Mr. Balfour, the government leader, replying to Mr. Labouchere, denied that proposals have been received by the government from any one professing to represent the Boer leaders since the Kitchener-Botha negotiations some months ago.

Alleged Murderer Captured.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 26.—A telephone message from Fort Collins, Colo., announces the capture of a man believed to be the one who on Dec. 31 murdered Harold Fridborn, aged fifteen years, and assaulted his sixteen-year-old sister, while the pair were skating in this city. He was captured in a cave twenty-two miles north of Bellevue, and when surrounded, attempted suicide, but succeeded only in breaking his jaw.

Police Raid the Bowery.

New York, Jan. 26. — A raid of unusual proportions was made by nearly 100 policemen on the Bowery last night. Several notorious resorts were closed and thirty-two prisoners locked up. The raids foreshadow the doom of the Bowery, for they marked the preliminary step in the wholesale cleaning of that somewhat famous thoroughfare. In nearly every raid the proprietor of the resort was arrested.

Robbed in Broad Daylight.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Angelina Anderson was bound and gagged here in broad daylight in her room and robbed of $1,100 worth of diamonds and $1,500 in money. She came here a few months ago and married an eighteen-year-old livery stable boy, who was taking care of her horse, and is now sending him to a local college. The woman is said to be from Racine, Wis.

Killed by Burlington Train.

Deadwood, S. D., Jan. 26. — William C. Coffman was run over by a Burlington train at Englewood, receiving injuries from which he died in a few hours after being brought here. He was a section man.

Instantly Killed at Logging Camp.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 26.—Brune Lavelle, employed at the Nester estate logging camp, eighteen miles above Two Harbors, was struck by a pole while loading logs and instantly killed. He has a brother here.

Injuries Prove Fatal.

Madison, S. D., Jan. 26.—Dan Rounds, an old settler of this county, expired from injuries sustained in a runaway accident in which he was thrown from his wagon and struck on the frozen road on his head.

SENATOR GIBSON OF MONTANA

Thinks the Merger Cannot Be Detrimental to the Interests of Montana.

Great Falls, Mont., Jan. 17.—United States Senator Paris Gibson, in response to a query as to his sentiments on the question of the railroad merger, has made the following reply:

"As I am not a lawyer I will venture no opinion as to the legal rights of the Northern Securities company. What we in Montana wish to know is the effect that this control of stock will have upon our state. It seems to me improbable that under this railway merger the industries of the Northwest will be in any manner crippled. I cannot see where a harmony of railway interests would be detrimental to us. On the contrary, it is my belief that, more than ever before, it would be the desire of the railway companies to build up the farming, mining and manufacturing industries of our state.

Progressive Rate Reductions.

"The railway companies doing business in Montana are taking a more lively interest than ever before in the settlement of the state, and in the subject of national aid to irrigation, which is the real foundation for our future prosperity.

"For many years past the Great Northern Railway company has reduced its Western freight tariffs from time to time, clearly on the theory that such reduction would tend to the upbuilding of the country, and, consequently, to increase its freight tonnage. It is simply absurd to contend that the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington companies would use great efforts to establish farm colonies and manufacturing interests along their lines and then impose a rate on grain and manufactured products that would destroy or cripple the farms and the mills. We should not forget that it is for the interest of these railways that Montana should have more people, more farms, more productive mines and more cattle and sheep than it has ever had before."

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Jan. 24. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 75 @ 75 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 73 @ 73 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 60@60 3-4c; No. 3, 59@60c. Oats—No. 3 white, 45@46c; No. 3, 44 1-2@45c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 24. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 77 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 75 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 73 5-8@74 1-8c. Corn—No. 4, 55@58c; No. 3 yellow, 58 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 45@46 5-8c; No. 4 white, 45@45 1-4c. Barley—No. 4, 56@58c. Rye—No. 2, 56c.

Duluth, Jan. 24. — Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 74 1-2c; May, 77 1-2c; July, 78 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1-4c; No. 3, 69 3-4c; flax, cash, $1.67 1-2; to arrive, $1.68; January, $1.67 1-2; May, $1.69 1-2; corn, 63c; oats, 45 7-8c; rye, 59c; barley, 49@58c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 24. — Flour is dull. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 77@77 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 76@76 1-2c; May, 79 1-8c. Rye easy; No. 1, 64 1-2c. Barley steady; No. 2, 64@64 1-2c; sample, 55@64c. Oats lower; No. 2 white, 47@47 1-2c. Corn—May, 63 3-4c.

Chicago, Jan. 24. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 84 @ 85; No. 3 red, 79 1-2 @ 84c; No. 2 hard winter, 76 1-2@79; No. 3 hard winter, 75 @ 77c; No. 1 Northern spring, 75@78c; No. 2 Northern spring, 76@78c; No. 3 spring, 73@77c. Corn—No. 3, 59 1-2@59 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 46 1-4@45 1-2c; No. 3, 45c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 24. — Cattle — Beeves, $4 @ 5.85; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@4.35; stockers and feeders, $2.50 @ 4; yearlings and calves, $2.65@4. Hogs, $5.70@6.20; bulk, $5.90@6.

Chicago, Jan. 24. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6.30@7.45; poor to medium, $4 @ 6; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.75; cows, $1.25@4.90; heifers, $2.50@5.50; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $2.25@4.75; calves, $3@6.50; Texans, $3.25@5.25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.80 @ 6.35; good to choice heavy, $6.20@6.40; rough heavy, $5.80@6.10; light, $5.50@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.20. Sheep, $3.75@5.15; lambs, $5.10@6.10.

South St. Paul, Jan. 24. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.50@6.10; prime, $5.10@5.90; good to choice, $4.40@5; common to fair, $3@4.25; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25@4.75; prime, $3.75@4.15; good to choice, $3.25@3.70; common to fair, $2.70 @ 3.15; canners and cutters, $1.50 @ 2.65; good to choice butcher bulls, $2.75@3.50; common and bologna bulls, $2@2.70; good to choice veals, $4.25@5; common to fair, $3@4; good to choice feeding steers, $3.25@4; common to fair, $2.50 @ 3.20; good to choice stock steers, $2.65@3.15; common to fair, $2@2.60; good to choice steer calves, $2.60@3; common to fair, $2@2.50; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.40@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.35; good to choice heifer calves, $2.40@2.75; common to fair, $2@2.35; stock and feeding bulls, $1.50@2.50; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $25@30.

Hogs—Underweight and light, $5.35@5.95; mixed and butchers, $5.70 @ 6.20; heavy, $5.75@6.25; boars, $2.50@3; stags, $4.50@5; pigs, $4.50@5.15.

Sheep—Fancy lambs, $5.25@5.40; good to choice fat lambs, $5@5.25; fair to good fat lambs, $4.75@5; feeding lambs, $3.25@4.35; thin buck lambs, $2.50@3; good to choice yearling wethers, $4.25@4.60; good to choice heavy wethers, $4.25@4.50; fair to good wethers, $4@4.25; good to choice fat ewes, medium weights, $3.50@3.75; heavy weights, $3.25@3.50; fair to good fat ewes, $3@3.25; common killers, $2.75@3; good to choice stock and feeding ewes, $2.25@2.75; fair to good, $2 @ 2.25; common to "old skates," $1 @ 2. Western feeders: Lambs, $4@5; ewes, $2.25@2.75; wethers, $3.50@4.50.

COUNTERFEIT COIN.

San Francisco Man and Wife Under Arrest.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—Ulysis G. Blair and wife have been arrested for passing counterfeit coin. Blair admits his guilt and says his wife assisted him in passing the coin, getting rid of about $600 a month. The counterfeits are the most perfect that have been seen here. Blair's method was to place the spurious coin in small amounts with the bookmakers at the Oakland race track. Blair posed as a capitalist and has been popular socially.

Reaches Century Mark.

Beloit, Wis., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Mary A. Hunt of this city is 100 years old. She was born at Goshen, Litchfield county, N. Y., in 1802. Mrs. Hunt retains her mental and physical faculties to a remarkable degree.

OLEO GETS A BLOW

BILL PREPARED IS EVEN MORE RESTRICTIVE THAN THE GROUT BILL.

COMMITTEE FINISHES ITS WORK

REPRESENTATIVE HENRY WILL REPORT THE AMENDED MEASURE.

WORD "YELLOW" IS STRICKEN OUT

MAKES RESTRICTIONS APPLY TO WHITE OR ANY OTHER KIND OF BUTTER.

Washington, Jan., 24.—The friends of the measure for rigid restrictions on oleomargarine and kindred products carried their point before the house committee on agriculture yesterday and by a vote of 13 to 5 ordered the report of a bill which is even more restrictive than the original Grout bill, reintroduced by Representative McCleary of Minnesota. The subject has been under consideration for the past ten days, all of the various interests having been granted hearings.

Before the meeting yesterday the friends of rigid restriction held a conference and decided on several amendments. The original bill placed a tax of 10 cents per pound on oleomargarine and butterine colored to imitate yellow butter. The word "yellow" was struck out, thus making the restriction apply to imitations of white or any other kind of butter. Another change makes those who take uncolored butter and color it subject to all the taxes and penalties of manufacturers When the committee met these amendments were agreed to by the foregoing vote. The opposition to the bill proposed numerous amendments, all of which were rejected. One of these permitted the use of pure milk, cream or butter as an ingredient of oleomargarine; another applied the oleomargarine restrictions to "renovated butter." Representative Henry of Connecticut was authorized to report the measure as amended.

TROUBLE ON ISTHMUS NOT ENDED.

Hostilities Between the Government Forces and Liberals May Be Renewed.

Colon, Colom., Jan. 25.—The situation on the isthmus remains unchanged. Although quiet prevails both here and at Panama, these two ports are upon the tiptoe of expectancy and the resumption of hostilities between the government forces and the Colombian Liberals is awaited at any moment. American and British warships are expected to reach Colon shortly.

A slight skirmish occurred on the railroad line between here and Panama yesterday in which there were ten casualties among the Liberals. This skirmish resulted from the vigilance of the government troops who are closely watching all outlets along the railroad line to the interior of the country.

MANY ARE IDLE.

Serious Results Feared From the Diamond Cutters' Strike at The Hague.

The Hague, Jan. 25. — The diamond cutters who have gone on strike number 4,500. The idle men and families are supported by ample funds, and cutters who remain at work contribute 10 per cent of their earnings. The strike is producing general irritation and unpleasant developments are probable.

NEWFOUNDLAND PROBLEM.

Negotiations Between France and England on French Shore Question.

London, Jan. 25.—Replying to a question in the house of commons Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, said that although communications were proceeding with France, his majesty's government was not yet in a position to make a definite statement on the French shore (Newfoundland) question.

TO WATCH DEVELOPMENTS.

Gunboat Marietta Is Ordered From Porto Rico to Colon.

Washington, Jan. 25.—As a result of the renewed activity of the Liberal forces of Colombia on the Isthmus of Panama, Secretary Long has ordered the gunboat Marietta to proceed to Colon, on the gulf side, in order to cooperate with the cruiser Philadelphia at Panama, on the Pacific side, in keeping a close watch on any developments which may threaten United States interests or treaty rights and in stopping them when they take that course. The Marietta is now with the North Atlantic squadron at Culebra island, off Porto Rico.

LADY STANLEY'S APPEAL.

Wants the World to Prevent Transfer of Borghese Gallery.

London, Jan. 25.—Lady Stanley, the wife of the explorer, has issued an appeal to the world to prevent the transfer of the famous Borghese gallery to the United States, a move which, she says, is about to be consummated, all Italian legal difficulties having been removed.

TORPEDO EXPLODES.

Several People on a French Ironclad Are Injured.

Paris, Jan. 25.—A telegram from Antibes says that during torpedo practice on the ironclad Jaureguiberry a torpedo exploded and several persons were injured.

Died of Natural Causes.

Faribault, Minn., Jan. 25.—At the inquest held on the body of John Hassett, the man who was found dead in a vacant room Tuesday night, the jury decided that death resulted from natural causes.

Court Directs Verdict.

Eau Claire, Wis., Jan. 25. — Judge O'Neill directed a verdict for the plaintiff in Montpelier Savings Bank and Trust company vs. School District No. 6, town of Ludington, for $2,028.

Stranger Than the Tichborne Case

Mrs. Druce's Claims for the Duke of Portland's Title Brings to Light a Remarkable Lot of Facts — Welbeck Abbey's Mystery

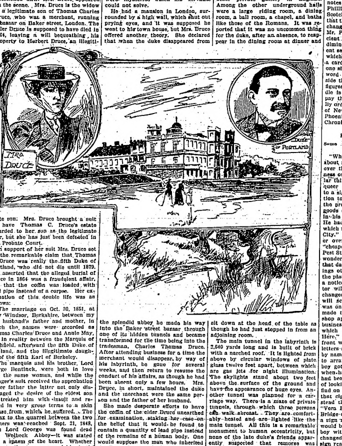

If William John Arthur Charles James Cavendish-Bentinck sleeps more soundly than formerly there is good reason. His right to the title and property of the Duke of Portland has been confirmed by a British tribunal. The claim of Mrs. Anna Maria Druce, that her son, Sidney George Druce, a sailor boy in Australia, is the rightful duke, has been repudiated. William John and so forth retains famous Welbeck Abbey and the title of Marquis of Titchfield, Earl of Portland, Viscount Woodstock, Baron Cirencester, Knight of the Garter, etc., etc., not to mention a trifling income of $2,000,000 a year from the dukedom. No wonder he rests easier.

But back of this simple statement is a weird, romantic story. In support of her claim to the dukedom for her son, Mrs. Druce has unfolded a marvelous tale of mystery, love, crime, leprosy, eccentricity, feigned insanity, bogus burial, underground labyrinths and periodical disappearances of an English duke, leading the double life of a haughty nobleman and a despised shopkeeper. The story is amazing even for simple republicans.

The dukedom is one of the proudest in Great Britain, its estate among the richest. The present duke succeeded to the title on the death of the fifth duke in 1879, and his right was not questioned until Mrs. Druce appeared on the scene. Mrs. Druce is the widow of a legitimate son of Thomas Charles Druce, who was a merchant, running a bazaar on Baker street, London. The elder Druce is supposed to have died in 1864, leaving a will bequeathing his property to Herbert Druce, an illegitimate son: Mrs. Druce brought a suit to have Thomas C. Druce's estate awarded to her son as the legitimate heir, but she has just been defeated in the Probate Court.

In support of her suit Mrs. Druce set up the remarkable claim that Thomas C. Druce was really the fifth Duke of Portland, who did not die until 1879. She asserted that the alleged burial of Druce in 1864 was a fraudulent affair, and that the coffin was loaded with lead pipe instead of a corpse. Her explanation of this double life was as follows:

"The marriage on Oct. 30, 1851, at New Windsor, Berkshire, between my late husband's father and mother, in which the names were recorded as Thomas Charles Druce and Annie May, was in reality between the Marquis of Titchfield, afterward the fifth Duke of Portland, and the illegitimate daughter of the fifth Earl of Berkeley.

"The marquis and his brother, Lord George Bentinck, were both in love with the same woman, and while the younger's suit received the approbation of her father the latter not only discouraged the desire of the eldest son but treated him with insult and referred in very gross terms to a skin disease from which he suffered. The climax to the quarrel between the two brothers was reached Sept. 21, 1848, when Lord George was found dead near Welbeck Abbey—it was stated from a spasm of the heart. Whether this was the true cause of his death will never be known, but it is certain that from that time my husband's father suffered the keenest remorse and abject fear. He was nearly always in a state of abject terror.

"He took various courses for his protection, and adopting the name of Thomas Charles Druce, transferred to himself as Druce an immense property from himself as Duke of Portland. You know the manner in which he undermined Welbeck Abbey with subterranean apartments. He did precisely the same thing with the Baker street bazaar, his desire in each case being that he might always have ready a place of refuge.

"Realizing the risk of exposure to which he was subjecting himself by his double existence, he determined to end his life as Druce and caused a coffin to be buried with his supposed remains. Even after this his fears were not quieted. At last he determined to assume madness, that, should he ever be accused of crime, he might have the plea of insanity to fall back upon. Taking the name of Harmer and conducting himself in the most extravagant manner, he caused himself to be placed under the care of Dr. Forbes Winslow, and succeeded entirely in convincing that gentleman of his madness. But after about a year of incarceration he was permitted to leave."

There were many peculiar circumstances to lend plausibility to this remarkable tale. It is well known that the fifth Duke of Portland was an exceedingly eccentric character, and that he did honeycomb the grounds about Welbeck Abbey with great chambers and long passages. The building in London occupied by the bazaar of the elder Druce was also undermined with a labyrinth of tunnels, whose purpose was not apparent on casual observation.

It was alleged the duke was in the habit of disappearing periodically from Welbeck Abbey, making his escape by means of one of the mysterious subterranean passages which he had constructed at great expense. It was supposed there was an outlet known only to himself, so that his going and coming might be kept a profound secret. He led the solitary life of a sad bachelor, and his servants were not taken into his confidence. He disappeared at unexpected moments without warning and reappeared quite as mysteriously. Whither he went and what he did during his absence, why he chose to burrow like a mole and why he wished to cloak his movements in such secrecy were mysteries which his servants could not solve.

He had a mansion in London, surrounded by a high wall, which shut out prying eyes, and it was supposed he went to his town house, but Mrs. Druce offered another theory. She declared that when the duke disappeared from the splendid abbey he made his way into the Baker street bazaar through one of its hidden tunnels and became transformed for the time being into the tradesman, Charles Thomas Druce. After attending business for a time the merchant would disappear, by way of his labyrinth, be gone for several weeks, and then return to resume the conduct of his affairs, as though he had been absent only a few hours. Mrs. Druce, in short, maintained the duke and the merchant were the same person and the father of her husband.

She made desperate efforts to have the coffin of the elder Druce unearthed for examination, staking her case on the belief that it would be found to contain a quantity of lead pipe instead of the remains of a human body. One would suppose the man who inherited the Druce fortune would have acceded to such a proposition for the purpose of disposing of the controversy then and there, but he fought it at every step, and succeeded in preventing the exhumation even after permission had once been granted. This seemed to lend color to Mrs. Druce's charge of a bogus corpse.

The fifth Duke of Portland, who died in 1879, was an exceedingly eccentric character. He succeeded to the title and vast estates in 1854, and for a quarter of a century he lived the life of a recluse, so far as the outside world knew. He was never seen at court and did not mingle in society. Even his lawyers were not allowed personal interviews with him. His attire was extraordinary. He sported an immensely tall hat and wore his trousers hitched up at the knees with strings after the fashion in favor among London navvies, who, being accustomed to paddling about in mud and clay during most of their working hours, had some reason for the shortening of their breeches.

The duke never started out, whether the weather was fine or stormy, without an old umbrella. He would invariably drive alone, no one but his valet being permitted to approach him. There were drawn for him every day two quarts of beer and two of ale, but he never drank them. He was supposed to have been a bachelor all his life and to have died childless. It was public rumor that he was a leper, which may be the foundation of Mrs. Druce's charge concerning the offensive skin disease of Lord George. But the ownership of a large part of London and a city rent roll bringing in $1,500,000 a year in time led the world to accept the duke's eccentricities as a matter of course.

It is largely because of the underground apartments constructed by the duke that Welbeck is to-day one of the greatest curiosities in England. The duke had a passion for architecture, and much of his vast income was spent on the estate and its buildings. It is estimated he spent from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 on his subterranean works alone. The usually accepted theory for the creation of the wonderful system of underground chambers and roads was the desire of the duke to give employment to the neighboring poor, toward whom he was always considerate.

Welbeck is an immense, stately and sad looking building, and the tunnels burrow beneath the park in every direction. There is a subterranean picture gallery that is larger than any other private gallery in England. Among the other underground halls were a large riding room, a dining room, a ball room, a chapel, and baths like those of the Romans. It was reported that it was no uncommon thing for the duke, after an absence, to reappear in the dining room at dinner and sit down at the head of the table as though he had just stopped in from an adjoining room.

The main tunnel in the labyrinth is 2,640 yards long and is built of brick with a narched roof. It is lighted from above by circular windows of plate glass twelve feet apart, between which are gas jets for night illumination. The skylights stand about two feet above the surface of the ground and have the appearance of huge eyes. Another tunnel was planned for a carriage way. There is a maze of private tunnels, through which three persons can walk abreast. They are comfortably heated and are lighted like the main tunnel. All this is a remarkable monument to human eccentricity, but none of the late duke's friends apparently suspected that remorse was gnawing at his vitals or that he had constructed the wonderful and splendid labyrinth as a refuge.

Find Your Place and Fill It.

It is a sad parody on life to see a man earning his living by a vocation which has never received his approval. It is pitiable to see a youth, with the image of power and destiny stamped upon him, trying to support himself in a mean, contemptible occupation, which dwarfs his nature, and makes him despise himself; an occupation which is constantly condemning him, ostracizing him from all that is best and truest in life. Dig trenches, shovel coal, carry a hod; do anything rather than sacrifice your self-respect, blunt your sense of right and wrong, and shut yourself off forever from the true joy of living, which comes only from the consciousness of doing one's best.

What of The Afterward.

The decision of a Chicago court that $25 is sufficient capital to marry on may possibly be sound, but it does not explain what the wedded pair is to subsist upon during the marital period, which, in Chicago, is anywhere from ten days to six weeks.

CURIOUS BANK NOTES.

Collection Exhibited Before the Institute of Bankers at London.

On Aladdin's principle of giving new lamps for old, Mr. Moberly Phillips, as an associate of the institute of bankers, is preparing at any time to give new notes, or their equivalent in gold, for old notes which have some interesting history attached to them. Mr. Phillips is the only collector of bank notes in the country, and probably out of it, and his collection amounts to 800, more or less. Some of the more valuable of his specimens he exhibited recently at a meeting of the institute of bankers in the London institution. One of the most interesting was a note issued by Maj. Gen. Baden-Powell during the siege of Mafeking. It is numbered 766, dated March, 1900, and printed in green ink on an obviously primitive machine. Another, with, if possible, a more fascinating history, was a currency note, with Arabic lettering, printed by Gen Gordon when he was besieged in Khartoum. Of the Bank of England notes Mr. Phillips has specimens of the face value of £1 not unlike in appearance the Scotch 20 shilling notes of the present day. In times of emergency, when coin was scarce, paper money of as low a value as 5s was issued by traders. But there has been a lower depth even than this, cards and paper tickets having been resorted to in some places for as small a sum as 1s. Another interesting special issue, shown by Mr. Phillips, was that of the Birmingham workhouse. These notes were circulated by the overseers for various small amounts, "for the convenience of paying the poor," and payment was made when eight 2s 6d or four 5s notes were brought together. In one corner of one of these notes is a picture of Charity nursing young children. As showing the length of time during which notes may remain in currency, Mr. Phillips mentioned that he had a Scotch note for £12, dated 1731, and that the bank which issued it offered to change it for him. Being a collector, Mr. Phillips preferred to keep his ancient bit of paper. In the matter of diminutive bank notes a correspondent sends an account of a curious note which he has in his possession. It is a card measuring 2 by 2½ inches, on one side of which is twice printed the word "twopence," while on the other side the sum is printed in words and figures around the border. In the middle is the following: "I promise to pay the bearer on demand, twopence. By order of the corporation of the city of New York, February 20, 1790.—D. Phoenix, city treasurer. — London Chronicle.

HUMOR IN SIGNBOARDS.

Some Originally Funny, Others So by Mischief Makers.

"What's in a sign?" might be asked about many of the bulletins posted all over the city to advertise some business or call attention to some particular thing, says the Newark News. The queer turn that is occasionally given to a sign often serves to attract attention to it. However, it is doubtful if the proprietor of a Market street dry goods store was pleased with the change in his sign which occurred recently. He had a notice in front of his place which read, "The Cheapest Store of the City." Some one put a theatrical poster over the first four letters of the "cheapest," so that the sign read, "The Pest Store of the City." The merchant wondered why so few customers called that day. It must have been with feelings other than those of flattery that the pastor of a church in Roseville saw a notice he put out reading, "The pastor will preach here this evening," changed by some wag to "The pastor will screach here this evening." It was only a mistake in spelling which made the owner of a chair-repairing shop appear to be doing a preserving business, for he had out a notice which announced "Chairs Canned Here." Some stores have hung in the front windows signs made of movable letters set in a frame. A cigar dealer, by name Vera P. Orr, left it to his boy to arrange the letters one day. The boy got twisted on the alphabet, and when half the day passed and no sales had been made the proprietor thought of looking at the sign. He expected to find on it the name and announcement that cigars were sold there, but instead this is what confronted him: "Vera Poor Cigars Sold Here." On Bridge street a livery dealer hung out a sign notifying the public that there would be a "fine sale of horses," but a boy with a stick dipped in some tar changed the "n" to an "r," so that the sign read, "Fire Sale of Horses." The proprietor wondered what some of his customers meant by asking him if the horses were badly burned until he saw the sign. Hanging out in front of a hardware store on one of the coldest mornings recently was a notice stating that there were lawn mowers and refrigerators for sale inside.

Buddhists in Japan.

According to Shin Bukkyo, a leading Japanese periodical, more than 300 Buddhist journals and reviews are published in that country. It mentions some of them as follows: "One of the most remarkable is the Bukkyo Maishu (Buddhist Weekly), which has for its program the reconciliation of the old and new Buddhism. The Chuo Korom, another widely-read publication, discusses not only the Buddhist questions, but also devotes a good deal of space to sociology and political economy. The Myoshu has the reputation of being the standard literary review, and its editors and writers are men of high standing in the world of letters."

We get much by beseeching; we get more by bestowing.

LATEST FASHION HINTS

This is undoubtedly a winter for furs. A neckpiece of sable costs twice as much now as it did earlier in the season. Fur jackets of all kinds are the mode, sable, broadtail and chinchilla carrying off the palm. Chic boleros of fur are much in favor. Frequently two furs are combined; for example, sable and white broadtail. Fur is also much used for trimmings, especially narrow bands on lace, and the fur itself cut into bows is introduced on the fronts of jackets. Fur is trimmed with lace, which in turn, has fur applique upon it. Evening gowns of white satin are embellished with Arabesque patterns worked in fur mingled with guipure, the flowers being padded and thrown up in relief, fur being used as the heart of the flowers.

Pretty Sofa Pillow.

For the woman whose pennies are few there is a novel sofa pillow. It is made of common blue and white ticking, the narrower the stripe the better. On the stripe sew that bright tinsel cord which sells for two or three cents. This comes in silver, gilt and copper, and all three colors may be used. Between the stripes make a catchstitch of some gayly colored silk floss. Any number of colors may be used and the ruffle may be made of sateen to match the blue in the ticking.

Tailor-Made Suit.

A neat tailor-made suit of dark Oxford melton is made with a plain flare skirt, stitched at the seams and gathered into an inverted pleat at the back. The coat is of the Prince Albert shape and is made with the long dip to the waist in front. The lining and facing on the lapels are of black satin. The present styles all require quantities of all varieties of silk. While there are many excellent makes, those of the Corticelli manufacture seem to be the most popular with the leading dressmakers.

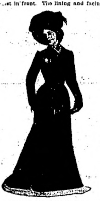

In Dark Oxford and Melton.

Dinner Gown of Black and White.

For house wear, veilings, etamines, fine cashmeres and crepe de chine are much worn. All sorts of silks, laces, chiffons and tissues are fashionable for evening gowns. Irish crochet lace is liked extremely for dinner or reception costumes. A beautiful dinner gown is of black net over white taffeta. The skirt is laid in tucks and bordered by an accordion-pleated flounce of the net, finished with three rows of quilling. At the head of the flounce is an applique of white lace. The low-cut bodice has elbow sleeves of the tucked net, slashed open on the outside of the arm and fastened across with strips of velvet ribbon and tiny rhinestone buckles. A little of the white lace mingles with choux of the net and ruffles of velvet-bordered chiffon on the corsage. Corticelli silk was used throughout in making this costume.

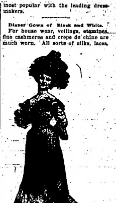

A Beautiful Dinner Gown.

Latest Fashion Notes.

Jewels are more popular than ever, especially with evening dress.

White evening gloves fasten with small turquoises surrounded by white enamel. Pearls are also used to fasten these gloves.

Automobile red and black will be worn so much together that one is safe in buying and in making up a spring gown in these shades.

Loose, short sacks of black velvet are "chic" made a little longer in the back than in front, in a manner to show the colored lining.

Brown tulle, with chenille dots to match, are worn with toques trimmed with mink or sable fur, and also when wraps or sets of the same fur are worn.

SILK, CLOTH AND VELVET GOWN.

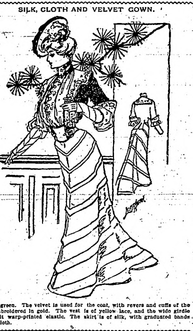

In dark green. The velvet is used for the coat, with revers and cuffs of the cloth embroidered in gold. The vest is of yellow lace, and the wide girdle is of gilt warp-printed elastic. The skirt is of silk, with graduated bands of the cloth.

Best French Lingerie.

The 1902 importations of French lingerie show many beautiful matched sets of underwear, most of them intended as trousseau garments, entirely hand made, for the ultra fashionable women of to-day are demanding more and more that the best of their underwear shall show no machine stitching, says the Chicago News. These sets are most beautifully hand embroidered on the sheerest and finest of materials and trimmed with real lace. They are rather more plainly made than the majority of underwear shown, but the fineness and quality of the material, combined with the embroidery, make them the most exquisite of garments and proportionally high in price.

Large applique roses in velvet, outlined with brilliants, form trimming alike on the bodices and skirts of evening gowns. The ruffles to the sleeves are embroidered with coral or pearls.

She likes to be truly loved and to be told so.

JUMP ON SCHLEY

"HERO OF SANTIAGO" MAY HAVE TO FACE ANOTHER NAVAL COURT.

LONG IS NOW LOOKING INTO IT

ADMIRAL ACCUSED OF HAVING CRITICISED SAMPSON BY INFERENCE.

THE SAMPSONITES WILL PUSH IT

ALLEGED LETTER TO THE AUTHOR OF "SCHLEY AND SANTIAGO" THE CAUSE.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Admiral Schley may face another naval court for his alleged letter to George E. Graham, author of "Schley and Santiago," in which Admiral Sampson is by inference criticised for not having been present when the Spanish fleet was destroyed.

The matter was brought to Secretary Long's attention yesterday and he will give it consideration. He would not say whether or not the offense of the admiral on its face constituted a subject for court-martial or reprimand, but the opinion here is that if the Sampsonites can arrange things Schley will be put to all the annoyance possible. The secretary discussed the incident informally with Judge Advocate General Lemly, but no definite line of action was determined upon.

Admiral Schley's letter to Mr. Graham was dated Nov. 14, 1901, and was written from the Arlington hotel, this city. The sessions of the court of inquiry had then been conducted several days, but this, according to the navy department's authorities, does not affect the case. Secretary Long's special order that naval officers should not discuss the Sampson-Schley controversy for publication is held to have been in effect.

Secretary Long was in conference with the president for over an hour last night, presumably in regard to the appeal or Rear Admiral Schley from the findings of the court of inquiry, which was referred by the executive of the navy department for "comment." The secretary was accompanied by Judge Advocate Lemly and Solicitor Hanna, who conducted the case before the court. They met at Secretary Long's apartments, and when they departed for the White House they had with them bundles of papers which had the appearance of legal documents. Secretary Long declined to say anything for publication regarding the conference.

SCHLEY OUT OF POLITICS.

Admiral Says He Has No Intention of Entering Politics.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley Saturday thrice declared that he had no intention of entering politics. His remarks were calculated to set at rest for all time the present ambitions which some of his admirers have entertained for him. He said that no office, however high, would tempt him to jeopardise the good will the people of this country had expressed for him. The demonstrations reached their climax in the banquet given in his honor by the Hamilton club in the banquet hall of the Auditorium. Approximately 650 guests were present. At the depot the admiral was greeted by a delegation from the city council and a company of naval veterans of the Civil war.

MILES NOT AFTER PRESIDENCY.

Lieutenant General in Letter Denies Report That He Seeks the Chief Magistracy.

Boston, Jan. 28.—Gen. Miles is not a candidate for the presidency of the United States. He denied the report in reply to a letter to George F. Washburn of this city. The general's letter says:

"I deeply regret these reports. They are absolutely unauthorized. They do not emanate from myself nor from my friends, and I trust the public will not be misled by them. I have not been, and am not now, a seeker for presidential honors. My ambition has ever been to faithfully serve my country, and this will be my sole purpose in the future."

MYSTERIOUS DEATHS.

Two Sisters Are Found Dead in a Boston Tenement.

Boston, Jan. 28.—Two sisters, Ann Doherty, fifty years old, and Mary Doherty, forty years old, were found dead in the tenement on Tremont street, and the cause of their death is being investigated. There is nothing to indicate that the women committed suicide and the cause of death is at present a mystery.

New Industry Acquired.

Thief River Falls, Minn., Jan. 28.—The Fosston Woolen mills management has decided to establish a plant at this point, liberal inducements having been offered by local business men. A capital stock of $17,500 has been raised by the village to secure the mills. It is expected that operations will begin as soon as the weather permits on the construction of suitable quarters.

Thirteen Cars Derailed.

Glyndon, Minn., Jan. 28.—Early yesterday morning a wreck occurred on the Northern Pacific near Dilworth sidetrack, west of here. Thirteen cars were derailed on account of a broken switch.

War on Bootleggers.

Akeley, Minn., Jan. 28.—War has been declared by local citizens against the illegal sale of liquor, which has become quite common in the community. A number of bootleggers have been advised to leave town, and further trouble was averted by a timely departure of the guilty parties.

Accidentally Drowned.

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 23.—Luke Connolly, while drawing a bucket of water from the river yesterday, was pulled under the ice by the current and drowned

WILL NOT STRIKE.

Kaukauna Papermakers Decide to Accept Manufacturers' Terms.

Kaukauna, Wis., Jan. 28.—Kaukauna papermakers yesterday voted not to strike because they did not get short hours which they asked for in their petition to the mill owners, but instead, after a four-hour session, voted to accept the 10 per cent advance offered them.

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 27.—The Appleton lodge of the United Brotherhood of Papermakers yesterday afternoon voted to strike next Saturday night. The action was taken after reading the report of the committee which waited upon Mr. McNaughton, the millionaire manufacturer, who, it is said, holds the key to the situation. The meeting was slimly attended, many of those who signed the agreement to accept a raise in wages failing to appear. Another week, it is thought, must decide whether the union is to win or lose in its fight in Wisconsin.

PRISONERS BREAK JAIL.

One Man Killed and Three Others Get Away.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 28.—The prisoners in the county jail here attempted to escape at noon yesterday. One man, Jesse Jones, a negro, charged with forgery, is dead, and Jailer N. D. Knapton is injured. Harry Folsom, Samuel Blain and Andy Rogers, all charged with grand larceny, succeeded in getting away. Bloodhounds are on the trail of the escaped prisoners. Jailer Knapton was serving dinner to the men when Jones seized him through the half-open door and, forcing him to one side, left a clear way for his cellmates to get away. Only three of them succeeded in doing so before Knapton shot Jones in the breast, the negro dying an hour later. In his fight with Jones, Knapton's thumbs were bitten almost off and he was badly bruised.

WANTED IN IOWA.

Two Men Charged With Robbery Are Caught in South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 28.—L. W. Smith, chief of detectives of Des Moines, Iowa, and J. N. Hanes, sheriff of Dallas county, Iowa, are in Sioux Falls and have caused the arrest of Victor Fish and George Norman, who are wanted on the charge of robbing a store in Dallas county and carrying off several wagon loads of plunder. The men were traced to this city by the two Iowa officers, who found them in a local hotel. Being outside their jurisdiction, Chief of Police Martin was called on to make the arrest for the Iowa officers. The prisoners have been placed in jail here pending the arrival of requisition papers from Gov. Herried, when they will be taken back to Iowa for trial.

TWO DIE IN FIRE.

Prominent Hoo-Hoo Society Man the Victim of His Bravery.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 28.—Fire in the wholesale business district destroyed property to the value of at least $300,000 and caused the death of Richard H. Vidmer, a leading society man of Mobile, and Bat Thomas, a negro laborer from New Orleans. Three firemen were injured, two slightly and one painfully. Mr. Vidmer and Thomas were assisting the firemen in subduing the flames and were caught by falling walls. Mr. Vidmer was a prominent Hoo-hoo.

TWINS BORN; PA TRIES TO DIE.

Cuts His Throat When Number of Children Reaches Unlucky Thirteen.

English, Ind., Jan. 28.—John Foley, living near Eckerty, attempted suicide when the doctor told him of the birth of his second pair of twins, raising the number of the Foley children to thirteen.

Foley cut his throat with a razor, but missed the jugular vein and will live, although weak from the loss of blood. He told the doctor that he attempted to end his life because thirteen is an unlucky number.

ONE KILLED, ANOTHER MAY DIE.

Chilton (Wis.) Men Suffer in a Train Accident.

Hayton, Wis., Jan. 23.—Pat McHugh, Clemment Managan, James Laughlin and a young man named Greany, all of Chilton, yesterday were struck at a crossing near here by a north-bound train on the Milwaukee road. McHugh was instantly killed and Laughlin probably fatally injured, but the others escaped uninjured. They were returning from a dance in a buggy.

LAWYERS TAKE A HAND.

Bank Wants Harvester Company in the Hands of Receiver.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 28.—Judge Fruit Saturday, upon motion of Morris & Hartwell, for the Exchange State bank, appointed Robert Lowney receiver for the La Crosse Brown Harvester Company, capitalized at $150,000. The case was based on an unpaid judgment of the bank in company notes given for money loaned for experiments.

Foul Play Suspected.

Warren, Ohio, Jan. 28.—Coroner Hoover was yesterday called to a point on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad between Niles and Girard, in this county, where Michael Sweeney, a target man, was burned to death in his tower last burning and Sweeny amid the flames gesticulating for aid. Later the charred boddy was found and the coroner says there is reason to believe Sweeny was robbed, tied and cremated by tramps.

Canadian Pacific Wreck.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. Jan. 28.—News has reached here of a wreck on the Canadian Pacific east of Sudbury. A passenger coach was derailed and turned completely over, killing one man and injuring fifteen persons.

Disgraced Man Suicides.

London, Jan. 28.—According to the Sofia correspondent of the Daily Express, Dike Joseph, a politician and lawyer and the director of the newspaper Svet, committed suicide after his arrest in connection with a series of thefts of postage stamps from the government printing department, involving a loss to the state of $50,000.

Henry Littleton Edmonds, who was judge of the criminal court in St. Louis for many years, died from acute disease of the stomach after an illness of several months.

POWERS WIN OUT

CHINESE EMPEROR RECEIVES THE FOREIGN MINISTERS IN AUDIENCE.

EMPEROR ACTS LIKE A DUMMY

MAINTAINS A STOLID AND IMPASSIVE SILENCE THROUGHOUT.

DOWAGER BEHIND A SCREEN

MINISTERS ATTAIN THE GOAL FOR WHICH THEY HAVE BEEN AIMING.

Pekin, Jan. 26.—The ministers of the foreign powers here have attained the goal which has been their aim since intercourse between China and the powers began. They have been received as representatives of sovereigns equal in rank to the Chinese emperor.

The audiences between the emperor and the ministers Wednesday were held in the innermost large hall of the Forbidden City. The emperor sat upon a dais behind a table. There were four princes at the back of his chair and a dozen officials at each side.

The dowager empress was concealed by a screen, according to the stories of the attendants, and remained invisible. The audience chamber was furnished ornately, in contrast to the dingy rooms which served for these audiences under the old regime. The secretaries translated the addresses of the ministers, copies of which were handed to the emperor. The replies were delivered by Prince Ching.

Emperor an Automaton.

The emperor was silent throughout the audiences and remained stolid and impassive. Formerly the emperor replied to the ministers in Manchu and the prince interpreted what he said. Yesterday he appeared as an automaton, and the secretaries of the foreign ministers who were present said that he looked weaker, less intellectual and more childish than prior to the siege of the legations.

Sir Ernest Satow, the British representative, made the following address:

"My august sovereign charged me to express to your majesty his sincere desire to see the independence and the integrity of the Chinese empire maintained intact, and that the prosperity and happiness of the Chinese people may be hastened by the removal of obstacles to the free exchange of commodities, by the extension of manufactures and by the utilization of the resources of the soil. The wonderful improvements in the means of communication between different parts of the world, through the development of steam navigation, railways and telegraphs, has brought all countries into

Much Closer Relations

than was possible in former times. Thus the nations of the world are enabled to profit by the lessons to be learned from each other in the art of government, in methods of education, in the administration of justice and the application of the public wealth to the advantage of the whole people. If, under the enlightened rule of your majesty, the barriers which in the past hindered the free and mutually advantageous intercourse of China with the rest of the world be completely removed, and her domestic institutions wisely regulated, it is certain that China, advancing along the path of progress, will attain to a height of prosperity unknown in the past."

The ministers of the foreign powers entered the Forbidden City at the main gate, leaving their military escorts outside. At the second gate they entered yellow chairs, like those furnished for the princes and secretaries. They walked through the inner courts of the Forbidden City and their cortege retired from the city by the east gate.

TO SUCCEED SEWELL.

New Jersey Republicans Nominate John F. Dryden.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 25.—The Republican caucus to elect a candidate for United States senator to be supported during the present session of the legislature to succeed the late Gen. Sewell selected on the nineteenth ballot John F. Dryden of Newark, president of the Prudential Insurance company. Mr. Dryden on the nineteenth ballot received exactly the necessary thirty-two votes. His principal rivals in the contest were State Senator Stokes of Cumberland county and Former United States Attorney General John W. Griggs. The vote was at once made unanimous. The Republicans have a majority on joint ballot of 45, which assures the election of Mr. Dryden as the caucus action is binding.

Present Credentials at Pekin.

Pekin, Jan. 25.—The present ministers to China from Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, Japan and Portugal presented their credentials yesterday. Chinese officers and soldiers escorted them from their respective legations while small escorts of foreign soldiers accompanied them to the emperor's gate of the Forbidden City.

Another Shock in Mexico.

Mexico City, Jan. 25.—Another slight earthquake shock shook Chilpancingo yesterday afternoon and people ran about the streets in despair. No harm was done. Official data shows that 614 houses, not including government buildings, were destroyed in the first and second earthquakes.

Claim Against Colombia.

Santiago, Chile, Jan. 25.—The Chilean government will present a diplomatic claim against the United States of Colombia because of the loss of the Chilean steamer Lautaro, which was sunk in Panama harbor during an engagement with the Colombian Liberals on Jan. 20.

Depot at Becker Burned.

Clear Lake, Minn., Jan. 25.—The Great Northern depot at Becker burned yesterday morning. The origin of the fire is unknown.

OVATIONS FOR SCHLEY.

Greeted by Crowds Wherever His Trains Stops.

Pittsburg, Jan. 26.—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley passed through the city last night en route for Chicago, where he is to be the guest of the Hamilton club. The train was delayed here thirty-five minutes, and during that time the admiral shook hands with 500 people, made a nice little speech, was cheered vociferously and appeared to enjoy himself immensely. The crowd gathered at the Baltimore & Ohio station numbered nearly 1,000, and it was demonstrative to a degree. Reports from along the route from Baltimore to Pittsburg tell of a succession of ovations at all places where the train stopped, Cumberland, Connellsville, West Newton and McKeesport vieing with each other in the heartiness of their receptions of the admiral.

OLYMPIA REHABILITATED.

Dewey's Old Flagship Thoroughly Refitted and Modernized.

Boston, Jan. 26.—The historic flagship of the Manila bay fight, the Olympia, will go into commission at the Charlestown navy yard to-day. Capt. Henry W. Lyon takes command. Wednesday, Feb. 12, has been designated as her sailing day from Boston, and her orders now read "for Lambert's Point, Va." After participating in the naval reception and escort to Prince Henry of Prussia, the Olympia will go south to become the flagship of Rear Admiral Francis K. Higginson, in the important work of the North Atlantic squadron in the West Indian and Central American waters. For twenty-four months the work of refitting, overhauling and modernizing the famous ship has been in progress at the navy yard, and a total of $400,000, about $100,000 less than originally estimated, has been expended in the task.

GEORGE DIXON DEFEATED.

Veteran Colored Pugilist Goes Down Under a Rain of Blows.

Baltimore, Jan. 26.—George Dixon, the veteran colored pugilist, went down and out last night under a rain of body blows delivered by Eddie Lenny. It was an excellent exhibition of sparring. Lenny had the better of the argument throughout. His blocking rendered it impossible for the colored man to land a telling blow, while Dixon proved to be shiftier than his old friends had expected and avoided many hard leads. In the ninth round Lenny landed several hard body blows. When the round was two-thirds over the men came to a clinch near the ropes and wrestled to the center of the ring. Dixon fell to the floor, striking his head and laying open his cheek. He attempted to rise but was advised by his seconds to take the count, and the decision was given to Lenny. Dixon was very groggy.

TO POISON ABE LINCOLN.

Man Who Was Offered $100,000 Bribe Is Dead.

Washington, Jan. 26.—James Alman, who yesterday died in Washington, according to his own story refused a bribe of $100,000 to put poison in cream which he served to President Lincoln. Mr. Alman in 1865 kept a dairy on a farm where the bureau of printing and engraving now stands, about half a mile south of the White House. He supplied milk and cream to the White House and Secretary Stanton. In an interview some months ago Mr. Alman said that early in April, 1865, he was driving his milk wagon toward the White House, two men stopped him and offered him $100,000 to put poison in the cream he was taking to the president. Mr. Alman replied that a roll as big as the treasury building would not tempt him to do such a deed.

MR. DALE SEEKS DIVORCE.

Would Sever Ties With Woman Who Was Suspected of Child-Murder.

Chicago, Jan. 26. — Harvey S. Dale, manager of the Chicago branch of the Union Mutual Life Insurance company, has filed a bill for divorce in the circuit court against his wife, Elizabeth Howe Dale. According to the bill Dale was married to Elizabeth Nicholson Howe at Buffalo, Jan. 4, 1896, and lived with her as husband until Dec. 27, 1899. Antonius Zilles, alias Emmet Corrigan, is named as the co-respondent. Elbert Waller is also named in connection with the charges. Mrs. Dale was recently under arrest in Hoboken, N. J., charged with killing her child. After an investigation by the coroner she was discharged from custody.

HOBSON STAYS IN.

Naval Board Will Not Allow Him to Retire.

Washington, Jan. 26. — A naval retiring board has declined to recommend the retirement of Capt. Richard P. Hobson. He applied for retirement, alleging that his eyes were injured by the heat and glare while he was working on the Spanish vessels sunk at Santiago and afterward while he was on duty at Hongkong, where two vessels of the Spanish fleet sunk by Dewey were repaired. The board of physicians which examined him found that his sight was not permanently impaired, and he has been ordered to return to duty in connection with the Charleston exposition.

UNRULY MINERS.

They Make an Attack on a Car and One Man Is Shot.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 26.—A westbound car carrying mail on the Brazil interurban line was attacked by a crowd of miners at 8 o'clock last night at the Seelyville switch, eight miles east of this city. During the exchange of shots between the non-union trainmen and the miners Capt. K. H. Hagerman, a passer-by, was shot in the hip, but his injury is not necessarily fatal. It is not known who fired first, but at least twenty shots were exchanged.

LOVER IS A SUICIDE.

Embezzles Money and When Discarded by the Girl Takes His Life.

St. Louis, Jan. 26.—Julius F. Yeager, aged twenty-six, chagrined because a St. Louis girl had refused to marry him after he was known to have stolen money from his employers, hanged himself Thursday in his father's barn at Oakville, St. Louis county. Yeager took $2,200, which he laid by to start in business with. His sweetheart would have nothing to do with him and he hanged himself.

DENMARK AGREES

TREATY FOR THE SALE OF THE DANISH WEST INDIES WILL BE SIGNED.

LONG TIME TO COMPLETE DEAL

RATIFICATIONS MUST BE EXCHANGED BEFORE IT IS SETTLED.

HAS STRING ON THE ISLANDS

DENMARK WILL CONSULT THE WISHES OF THE NATIVE ISLANDERS.

Washington, Jan. 25. — Constantine Brun, the Danish minister in Washington, yesterday received official notification from Copenhagen that his government had agreed to the terms of the treaty recently negotiated by Secretary Hay and Mr. Brun for the transfer of the Danish West Indian islands to the United States.

Mr. Brun went immediately to the state department with this important piece of information, and as Secretary Hay had left the department for the day he saw Mr. Hill, the assistant secretary of state, with whom he had a long talk. It is expected the treaty will be signed in a few days.

The treaty must first be approved by the senate, and then it will be necessary to secure an appropriation of the purchase price from both the senate and the house. A treaty does not become a perfected agreement until the "ratifications" have been exchanged, and as this does not usually take place until several months after confirmation by the senate, Denmark will have ample opportunity to ascertain the sentiment of her Antillian subjects before the time arrives for the final act that

Would Sever Her Relations

with her West Indian possessions. If the plebecite should show that a majority of the islanders were opposed to the transfer, Denmark could end the matter by declining to exchange the ratifications. By the treaty absolute sovereignty over the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, or St. Kims, is transferred to the United States in consideration of the payment of a sum said to be about $4,000,000, which is $3,500,000 less than the amount named in the treaty negotiated by Secretary Seward more than thirty years ago. Denmark made a strong plea for a stipulation that there should be free trade between the islands and the United States, but Secretary Hay declined to accede to this for the reason that only congress has the right to make tariff arrangements. Denmark also wanted this government to agree to take over the inhabitants of the islands as full-fledged American citizens, but this could not be conceded, as congress has absolute authority in that connection. The inhabitants will, therefore, come under the protection of the United States with the same status as that possessed by the Porto Ricans, leaving to congress the determination of the question of how the islands shall be governed and the political standing of their people.

TREATY WITH DENMARK.

Those West Indian Islands Soon Will Belong to America.

Copenhagen, Jan. 25.—Yesterday authority to sign the Danish West Indies treaty was cabled to the Danish minister at Washington, C. Brun. It is expected that the treaty will be signed to-day. It is understood here that it will be immediately transmitted to the senate. Its prompt ratification is expected.

GUILTY OF CRIMINAL ASSAULT.

Negro Pleads Guilty and Is Sentenced to Be Hanged.

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 25.—Joe Higginbotham was convicted yesterday afternoon of criminal assault upon Mrs. Ralph Webber and was sentenced to be hanged on Feb. 24. He pleaded guilty. Four witnesses, including Mrs. Webber, testified to the circumstances of the crime. A large number of the state militia were here and the court house and jail were surrounded by a guard. There was, however, no disorder of any kind. The negro was taken back to Roanoke to remain until the date of his execution. Higginbotham, on Jan 11, committed the assault upon Mrs. Webber and then attempted to murder her by cutting her throat.

SOFT MARRIED.

Indiana Man Tempted Matrimonial Fate Twelve Times.

Dublin, Ind., Jan. 25.—Philip Veidelburg of Madison county undoubtedly holds the record in Indiana for marriages. He is fifty-eight years old and has been married twelve times. He is the father of thirty-two children. He was born in Germany and came from a family whose ancestors settled in New York during the colonial period.

IN JAIL FOR TREASON.

German Paper's Sensational Report of American Action in Luzon.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, Jan. 25.—The Presse publishes a letter from a correspondent in the Philippines alleging that the Americans have thrown whole village administrations into dungeons in the island of Luzon for treason. The correspondent asserts that the Americans are adopting greater severities all along the line.

ONE POINT SETTLED.

Judge Noyes Will Not Be Sent Back to Alaska.

Washington, Jan. 25. — The attorney general after a conference with the president yesterday made the announcement that whatever the department of justice might decide upon in the case of Judge Noyes of Alaska, who was recently convicted in the courts of San Francisco of contempt of court, it was certain that Judge Noyes will not be sent back to the district of Alaska.

CONGRESS.

Effort to Shove a Schley Resolution Through the Senate Fails.

Washington, Jan. 24.—An effort was made in the senate yesterday by Mr. Mason of Illinois to obtain consideration for a joint resolution which he introduced, extending the thanks of congress to Winfield Scott Schley "for his brave and able conduct of the American fleet at the victorious battle of Santiago." The effort, however, was not successful. Mr. Mason's resolution, in addition to the thanks of congress, provided that Admiral Schley should be presented a sword, that bronze medals commemorative of the battle of Santiago should be distributed among the officers and men "under the command of Schley during said battle," and that $10,000 be appropriated to meet the expenses of the resolution. On motion of Mr. Hale the resolution was referred to the committee on naval affairs.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Teller providing for intervention on the part of this government in behalf of Gen. Scheepers, sentenced to death by the British South African authorities, was postponed indefinitely as Scheepers already has been executed.

The department of commerce bill was under consideration the greater part of the session, but no definite progress was made.

In the House.

The consideration of the urgent deficiency bill, which has been under debate in the house since Monday, was completed yesterday, but owing to the lateness of the hour, passage of the bill was postponed until to-day. A successful effort was made to increase the pay of rural mail carriers from $500 to $600 per annum. Mr. Hill of Connecticut made the motion to increase the appropriation for this purpose. It was resisted by Mr. Cannon and Mr. Loud, chairman of the postoffice committee, on the ground that the method was irregular, but the members with rural constituencies supported it and it was adopted—109 to 78.

PRESENTS FROM THE PRINCE.

Americans Will Receive Mementoes of Henry's Visit.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia yesterday selected at the court jeweler's about fifty presents for Americans with whom he will come especially in contact during his visit to the United States. The presents consist of gold and silver boxes, set with diamonds and having the emperor's monogram on the top; gold and silver cups, gold and silver cigarette cases on which his majesty's autograph is traced in small diamonds, and small compasses encased in gold and silver boxes with "Hohenzollern" enameled on them, besides larger and more valuable gifts. A number of cuff links, brooches and scarf pins, with the initial "H" in diamonds, are also included among the presents. The latter are intended for less important persons. Official secrecy is maintained as to what the emperor and Prince Henry will present to the president, Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans and Miss Alice Roosevelt, although it is well known that his majesty will send Miss Roosevelt a jeweled bracelet and Prince Henry probably will offer the president a fine hunting gun, with interchangeable shot and rifle barrels, and its accompanying equipment.

APPEALS TO THE PRESIDENT.

Rough Rider Who Is Want Writes to His Former Colonel.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 25.—A letter appealing for assistance is speeding on its way to President Roosevelt on behalf of Edward Lentz, who served with "Teddy" through the war as a rough rider and was fighting next to "Ham" Fish when that young hero's life was spent. He was also a messmate of Fish. Lentz is suffering from rheumatism, the result of exposure during the war. He enlisted in Arizona and now has a family in Illinois. He is a fireman, but lately has been unable to do much work. He applied for a pension some time since, but no action has been taken. He has applied for admission into the Sandusky soldiers' home and his application is soon to be acted upon. The rough rider has confidence in his colonel and says his appeal will not be in vain.

FEAR A LYNCHING.

Double Murderer Is Lodged in Jail in Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 25.—J. B. Jewell, accused of double murder, was brought to Louisville yesterday afternoon and placed in jail. Fear of lynching caused the Spencer county officials much uneasiness, and before the news of Jewell's arrest became known he was on his way to Louisville. Jewell was much relieved when he reached the jail. The killing for which Jewell was arrested occurred last Saturday and was the result of trespass by hogs and a dispute over a line fence, Jewell and Marion Bruce owning neighboring farms in Spencer county. In a fight Saturday Marion Bruce was mortally wounded by Jewell with a shotgun, his son John Bruce was instantly killed, and David Bruce, another son, was slightly wounded.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

Ex-Secretary Foster Talks in Favor of the Chinks.

Washington, Jan. 25. — Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster appeared before the senate committee on immigration yesterday and spoke in opposition to the Chinese exclusion bills which have been introduced in congress. His remarks were directed more particularly to the Mitchell or Pacific coast bill, which he said was a plain violation of our treaty with China. Mr. Foster said that our government had four times asked China to modify existing treaties in the interest of American citizens, and that in every instance China had acceded to our request.

Hotel Man Takes a Trip.

Osakis, Minn., Jan. 25. — O. Mahan, who for the past year has been landlord of the well known summer hotel, "Idle Wilde," took a sudden departure on the 15th inst., leaving a number of the business men to guess his whereabouts.

Killed by a Bartender.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 25.—Joe Russell, a bartender, last night shot and killed Sam Starks, an employe of the Armour Packing company, in a quarrel in a saloon over a dice game.

THE NEWS

CO. COMMISSIONERS

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Proceedings of Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
January 7th, 1902.
4 o'clock, P. M.

Board met in regular session this day.

Meeting called to order by Chairman Hebert.

All members present.

On motion duly carried board proceeded to elect a Chairman of the Board for the ensuing year.

Chairman appointed Demann and Hanson tellers. Result of informal ballot, Sutor 3, Johnson 1, and Hanson 1.

On motion duly carried formal ballot was then taken which resulted as follows: Sutor 3 votes and Johnson 2 votes. Chairman then declared James Sutor elected Chairman for the ensuing year.

On motion duly carried printing bids were then opened as follows: St. Hilaire Spectator for publishing delinquent tax list, 12 cents per description, and for publishing the financial statement official proceedings and all other notices and publications, 75 cents per folio for first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Commissioner Hebert offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Whereas this Board has received the bids of H. E. Ives, publisher of the St. Hilaire Spectator, wherein he agrees to publish the official proceedings, Financial Statement and all other notices and publications at 75 cents a folio for first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. And the delinquent tax list of 1900 to be published in the year 1902, at 12 cents per description.

Resolved that the same be and is hereby accepted, and the St. Hilaire Spectator, a weekly newspaper, published at St. Hilaire, Minnesota, be and the same is hereby designated as the official paper of the county of Red Lake, Minnesota, wherein shall be published, according to law, the delinquent tax list, financial statement, commissioners proceedings and all other official notices and publications during the year 1902, which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Johnson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion duly carried the printing bonds of H. E. Ives were approved.

Bid of F. J. Altmon to furnish 20 cords of dry poplar wood at $2.50 per cord and 30 cords of green poplar at $2.00 per cord was accepted provided the same was good second growth poplar.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock A. M.

9 o'clock A. M. Jan. 8th.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion duly carried the application of H. M. Hicks for auctioneer's license in the city of Thief River Falls was granted.

On motion duly carried. Board proceeded to select 72 names from which to draw grand jury and 72 names from which to draw the petit jury for the year 1902. List selected and certified to and filed with the clerk of court.

The Chairman appointed committees for the ensuing year as follows:

Finance—Hanson, Johnson and Demann.
Printing—Demann, Johnson and Hebert.
Road and Bridge—Johnson, Hebert and Demann.
Court house and supplies—Johnson Demann and Hebert.
Poor—Hebert, Demann and Hebert.
Jail—Hebert, Hanson and Demann.
Bond—Demann, Hebert and Johnson.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 1 o'clock P. M.

1 o'clock P. M.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Application of F. H. Kratka for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes on W½ SE¼ and lots 5 and 6 sec. 34 and lot 1 sec. 35 twp. 154 range 43 was on motion rejected.

Report of Board of Audit.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., Nov. 26th, 1901.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Gentlemen.

We, the Board of Audit of Red Lake County, Minnesota, report as follows. That on the above named date we examined the accounts, books and vouchers of the Treasurer of Red Lake County and counted and ascertained the kind, description and amount of funds in the treasury belonging to said county, as follows:

Balance in the treasury Nov. 26, 1901, as shown by the books of the auditor and treasurer, $49,211.73 distributed as follows:

Deposit, First State Bank Red Lake Falls	$ 20015 43
Deposit Merchants State Bank Red Lake Falls	15520 32
Deposit First State Bank Thief River Falls	8023 09
Deposit First State Bank St. Hilaire	3159 56
Deposit First National Bank Thief River Falls	2199 36
City orders	23 08
Cash	49
Stamps	1 10
Total	49211 73

Respectfully submitted,

J. B. Hebert,
Adam Zeh,
Joseph Perrault } Board of Audit

On motion duly carried report of Board of Audit was approved.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock A. M.

9 o'clock A. M. Jan. 9th, 1902.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Hearing was then had on school petition of W. A. Bishop and others.

On motion duly carried the same was granted and the following order was made.

ORDER FORMING NEW SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Whereas, a petition signed and duly acknowledged by a majority of the freeholders who are entitled to vote at school meetings in the territory of the proposed new school district, with the approval and recommendation of the County Superintendent endorsed thereon, asking for the formation of a new school district, which shall embrace the territory hereinafter described, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of this county, at a session held on the 25th day of November A. D. 1901, for the action of said Board thereon;

And Whereas, It was then ordered by said Board that a hearing should be had on said petition, at a session of said Board on the 9th day of January A. D. 1902, at the Auditor's office in said County, and due notice of the posting and service and publication of said notice of hearing having been made and filed, and by the certificate of the County Auditor of said county, who caused the Clerks of said district affected thereby, and by the affidavits of the publishers of said newspapers in which the same was so published, respectively:

And Whereas, at the session of said Board of County Commissioners on said 9th day of January A. D. 1902, said petition was publicly read and considered, and arguments of all persons interested therein for and against the organization of said proposed new district duly heard and considered.

It is hereby ordered and determined, That said petition be granted, and the following described territory, to-wit. All of section 19 south half of Sections 20 and 21. All of sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 of twp. 151 range 40 be and is hereby organized and constituted a school district, and shall be hereafter designated and known as Common School District No. 19 of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Attest:

Chairman of said Board.

County Auditor of said Red Lake county, Minnesota.

Dated this 9th day of January, 1902.

Commissioner Demann offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolved that J. O. Gjerberg be reappointed janitor for the ensuing year and that the salary be fixed at $35.00 per month, and Judge of Probate's salary at $625.00 per annum according to chapter 236 general laws of 1901, and the County Auditor is hereby instructed to draw his warrant monthly in payment of same.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hebert and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Commissioner Hebert offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolved that Dr. N. M. Watson and Commissioners Hanson and Demann be and are hereby appointed as members of County Board of Health for the ensuing year.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Johnson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Commissioner Demann offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolved that Dr. N. M. Watson Dr. W. O. Tessier, Dr. H. Grundy and Dr. A. F. Blombugh be and are hereby reappointed as County physicians in their respective districts for the ensuing year.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hanson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 1 o'clock P. M.

1 o'clock P. M.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Hearing was then had on ditch petition of M. C. Harlow and others.

On motion carried unanimously the petition was accepted.

Commissioner Hanson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolution appointing engineer in ditch proceedings.

In the matter of the petition of M. C. Harlow and others for a public ditch in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake. } ss.

Whereas, a petition bearing date the 11th day of November, 1901, signed by M. C. Harlow and others praying for the establishment of a certain public ditch in said county, the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying the same, having been filed with the County Auditor of said county, as by law required;

And Whereas, It appears, by satisfactory proof to the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, that due notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time and place at which the same would be heard, has been given as required by law.

Now, Therefore, We, the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake, at a regular session held this day, do hereby appoint W. O. Smiley as a competent and experienced engineer to make an accurate survey of the line of said public ditch from its source to its outlet, as provided and specified in and by Chapter 258 of the general laws of 1901, and after completing his duties as such engineer to make and file his report with the County Auditor of said county, on or before the 10th day of February 1902.

Dated January 9th, 1902.

By the Board,

James Sutor,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

Which resolution was seconded by commissioner Johnson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Commissioner Hanson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Whereas, George A. Ralph, the engineer appointed by this board on November 25th, 1901, having made and filed his reports on the ditch petition of Rudolph Wadecamper and others, and S. A. Swanson and others with the county Auditor. Be it resolved that the Board proceed to appoint viewers on said ditches.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hebert and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted and viewers were appointed as in the following orders set forth.

In the matter of the Petition of Rudolf Wadekamper and others for a public ditch in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake. } ss.

Whereas, A petition bearing date the 18th day of October, 1901, signed by Rudolf Wadecamper and others praying for the establishment of a certain public ditch in said county the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying the same, having been filed with the County Auditor of said county, as by law required.

And Whereas, It appears, by satisfactory proof to the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, that notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time and place at which the same would be heard, has been given as required by law.

Now, Therefore, We, the Board of County Commissioners of said county at a regular session held this day, do hereby accept said petition, do hereby appoint E. A. Moran, W. O. Smiley and L. C. Erickson, three resident freeholders of said County, and not interested in the construction of said work and not of kin to any parties interested therein, as viewers, and do specify the 18th day of January, 1902, at 1 o'clock P. M. at the terminus of said ditch as the time and place for said viewers to meet, preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, as prescribed by law, and after completing their duties as such viewers to make and file their report with the County Auditor of said county, on or before the 1st day of March, 1902.

Dated January 9th, 1902.

By the Board,

James Sutor,
Chairman Board County Commissioners.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

In the matter of the petition of S. A. Swanson and others for a public ditch in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake } ss

Whereas. A petition bearing date the 4th day of October, 1901, signed by S A Swanson and others praying for the establishment of a certain public ditch in said county, the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying the same, having been filed with the county auditor of said county as by law required:

And whereas, It appears, by satisfactory proof to the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, that notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time and place at which the same would be heard, has been given as required by law:

Now, therefore, we the board of county commissioners of said county, at a regular session held this day, do hereby accept said petition, do hereby appoint E A Moran, W O Smiley, and L C Erickson, three resident freeholders of said county, and not interested in the construction of said proposed work and not of kin to any parties interested therein, as viewers, and do specify the 15th day of January, 1902, at 2 o'clock p m at the terminus of said ditch as the time and place for said viewers to meet, preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, as prescribed by law, and after completing their duties as such viewers to make and file their report with the county auditor of said county, on or before the first day of March, 1902.

Dated January 9, 1902.

By the Board.

James Sutor,
Chairman Board County Commissioners of Red Lake County.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor. [Seal]

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned until 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Trial Balance Co. Treasurer Red Lake Co., Minn., from General Ledger, showing the condition at close of business on the last day of December, 1901.

	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
Co Treas.	[illegible]	[illegible]	3379 94	
Taxes and penalties	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Current School Fund	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Co. Revenue	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Poor	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Road and Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Ditch Fund	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Redemptions	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
School Fund (Dist)	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Town, City and Vil.	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Incidental fund	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
State Rev. and Sch.	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
State Lands and Int.	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Co. Bonds and Int.	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Jail Fund	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Total	31134 43	31134 43	3379 94	3379 94

The above Ledger Balances were this 10th day of January, 1902 compared with Treasurer's books and found correct.

James Sutor,
J. B. Hebert,
Louis Hanson,
O. J. Johnson,
Wm. C. L. Demann. } Board of County Commissioners.

Motion made by Johnson, seconded by Hanson that the financial statement as prepared by the county auditor be published.

Motion carried unanimously.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 1 o'clock P. M.

1 o'clock P. M.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion duly carried bills were allowed as follows:

General Ditch Fund.	
Chas Sampson posting notices Rocksbury ditch No. 1	$ 9 60
G A Ralph engineer 10 days, assistant, team hire etc. Poplar River ditch No. 1	98 75
G A Ralph engineer 9 days, assistant, team hire, etc. Terrebonne ditch No. 1	90 30
County Poor Fund.	
L C Erickson care of Trydal family making coffins etc	11 25
Bethesde Hospital care of Mrs. Hanson 50 days	56 00
George Tupper services rendered Sam Krueger $29 allowed at	20 00
W A Schreiter medicine furnished paupers	11 65
Dr A B Dunlop services rendered Mrs Hanson	20 00
Dr W O Tessier services rendered Trydal family	13 50
S L Heasley 8 weeks board of John Taylor	26 00
Arthur Lizee 1 months board of Anton Juneau	10 00
Arthur Lizee 15 days board of Anton Juneau	5 00
John Albue 1 months board of John Ortenquist and 37 days board of Nils Lundstrom	47 00
Oliver Caron 3 months board of E. Morrissette	21 00
Mrs E Monquin 1 months board of Mrs Violet and Theo Carl	35 00
Mrs E Monquin 1 months board of Mrs Violet and Theo Carl	35 00
Gareeau Bros 1 months board of Joe Foyen by Lacourishire	12 00
Gareeau Bros mdse for Mrs Levi Brunlette	2 14
N Evenson care of Anna Johnson 2 weeks	7 00
Henry Leppert lumber and work for coffin for Mrs Hanson	3 00
Rapp and Post mdse for Anna Johnson	11 27
Hanson & Christianson mdse to Mrs Martin Lundal	5 00
Shagnon & Benoit mdse for Mrs H Benoit	8 00
Shagnon & Benoit mdse for Mrs H Benoit	8 00
Geo Brunelle board of Mr and Mrs Louis Marchand	18 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse furnished Mrs Kughl	8 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse furnished Mrs Beaudro	10 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse furnished Mrs Farsell	5 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse furnished Mrs. Breault	5 00
County Revenue Fund.	
Theo LaBissoniere oil for Jail	[illegible]
Theo LaBissoniere clothing for prisoners in county jail	13 72
Spectator publishing commissioners proceedings	20 50
Spectator publishing commissioners proceedings $25.10 allowed at	20 40
Spectator publishing fire warden notice	12 05
Spectator publishing commissioners proceedings	10 13
John E King stationery $25.50 allowed at	15 85
Pioneer Press Co. blanks 2 bills	[illegible]
Geo D Barnard & Co. mortgage record and supplies 5 bills $55.18 allowed at	48 28
Frank Wagner serving citation papers on C D McDaniel	6 20
Smith Premier & Co. typewriter and cover	12 50
Frank Greuler pres. board of health maintaining quarantine of Oliver Provost by Joe McKie $43.75 allowed at	21 86
Samuel Gibeau recording ditch liens	35 50
Merchants State Banks rent of house for Mrs Marchildon	9 00
Thomas Thibedeau fee for county jail	4 00
John Lachance carpenter work in auditor's office	1 50
Chas Sampson sheriff's fees	6 00
Chas Sampson washing etc for county jail	1 00
Chas Sampson board of prisoners	1 71
Heldgerken & Reichert stationery for Supt of schools	3 15
E J Sullivan serving citation on S W Bleau	2 75
F A Grady office rent co. attorney June 1st to Jan 1st 1902	35 00
Gareeau Bros. clothing for prisoners in county jail	6 45
A P Toupin Justice fees state vs. J. Bede, $9.15 allowed at	8 05
A P Toupin 1 day drawing jurors	3 00
A P Toupin justice fees state vs. D Morin $6.10 allowed at	5 85
Joseph Lacount witness fees state vs J Bede	1 12
Adam Zeh 1 day board of audit	3 00
Joseph Laurent services as fire warden	3 00
Joseph Belair coroners fees inquiry of F E Brown deceased	14 05
Joseph Belair coroners fees inquiry of John Hanson $11.10 allowed at	8 10
Wm C L Demann commissioners per diem and mileage	13 40
Wm C L Demann commissioners per diem and mileage	7 40
J B Hebert commissioners per diem and mileage	27 00
J B Hebert 1 day board of audit	3 00
Louis Hanson 1 day board of health and mileage	4 20
Louis Hanson commissioners per diem and mileage	7 00
Louis Hanson commissioners per diem and mileage	19 00
Ole J Johnson commissioners per diem and mileage	19 00
James Sutor commissioners per diem and mileage	25 00

On motion duly carried the following bills were rejected:

Bills Rejected.

Gareeau Bros mdse for Joe Doyen	1 76
Dr O H Olson for attending C D Horton	35 00
N W Tarrant Justice fees state vs Mary Zavoral	5 65
H M Ewert boarding John Taylor 20 days	10 00
N W Tarrant Justice fees state vs Richard Roe et al	3 00
H W Smith medical attendance on Ida and Dot Gervais	13 00
Dr N M Watson physician's fees coroners inquiry on body of John Hanson	8 80
Andrew Ellingson witness fees coroners inquiry body of John Hanson	1 72
Harold Bugge witness fees coroners inquiry body of John Hanson	1 72

Bill of A F Blomburgh for attending H C Hanson and family was laid over to next meeting.

Following bills were referred back for correction:

A F Blomburgh attending Anna Johnson	30 00
Dr Grundy attending Mr Tilton and child of Babtiste Jerome	61 50
Dr Grundy attending small pox patients	85 00
Dr A B Dunlop attending small pox patient	25 00
J P Curtis medicine for paupers	12 35

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to Feb. 17th 1902 at 1 o'clock p. m.

James Sutor,
Chairman.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

Careless, Indeed!

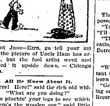

Aunt Jane—Ezra, go tell your ma that the picture of Uncle Ham has arrived, but the fool artist went and painted it upside down. — Chicago News.

All He Knew About It.

"Here! Here!" said the rich old widower. "What are you doing?"

"I'm pinchin' your legs to see which of them's the wooden one," said little Willie.

"Boy," the old man testily replied, "you bother me. Run away. What do you mean by one of my legs being wooden? I haven't any wooden leg."

"Well, when Sister Fannie said the other night that she didn't want to marry you even with all your money mother told her not to be foolish, because you had one foot in the grave and wouldn't last long. So that's all I know about it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Nibble Game.

A funny game is to tie several crullers by long strings between the folding doors. Let the crullers hang so as to be opposite, or nearly so, the mouths of the boys and girls who are to engage in the contest. Upon a given signal the contestants stand in a line with hands tied behind their backs and nibble the crullers. The first who succeeds in eating all his or hers without any portion falling upon the floor wins the prize.

How She Knew.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "why didn't you tell me you were going hunting yesterday? It would have relieved my mind ever so much, for I half suspected you were going to the races without taking me."

"How—er—how did you know I went hunting?"

"Because you were talking all night in your sleep about long shots."—Washington Star.

HUMOR OF THE HOUR

Notice to Burglars.

A certain Woodbridge street merchant who has been frequently a victim of safe blowers has adopted a novel and somewhat humorous plan of safeguarding his money vaults from depredations that might be contemplated by individuals of the burglarious fraternity. After his last dear experience he decided that a safe wasn't the "safest" place in the world for valuables, and he now makes a practice of promptly banking his profits and of taking whatever of value is in the safe at the close of the day's business home with him. He says the ambitious cracksman that should tackle his safe now o' nights would find "poor pickings." Posted over the front of the safe in black, conspicuous type is this sign: "Notice.—Please do not blow open the safe. Here is the key."

And, sure enough, the key to the safe hangs over the sign, being suspended from one of the hinges.—Detroit Free Press.

Hay Versus Oats.

"I see," said the truck horse as he looked over the top of his morning paper—"I see that the price of oats is going up."

"Well," said the sagacious old nag that drew the doctor's phaeton, "there is one sure thing, and that is they can't put hay into its place."

"And why not?" inquired the truck horse.

"Because it would go against the grain," replied the doctor's nag.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Boston Men.

Barnes—I don't know whether it is in the atmosphere or the surroundings, but the effect of lectures on me is not always the same.

Howes—Probably not.

Barnes—When Professor Belcher lectures down at the Lyceum, I invariably go to sleep, whereas when my wife lectures me after going to bed I am as wide awake as can be. And I'm not at all interested in her subject. Funny, ain't it?—Boston Transcript.

The Way He Looked.

"But I tell you your shopping is extravagant," he protested. "You should never take a thing just because it looks cheap."

"Indeed!" said the extravagant young wife. "If I had followed that advice when you proposed to me, I never would have taken you."—Philadelphia Press.

Those Dear Girls.

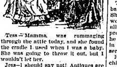

Tess—Mamma was rummaging through the attic today, and she found the cradle I used when I was a baby. She was going to throw it out, but I wouldn't let her.

Jess—I should say not! Antiques are all the rage now.

Her Circulating Medium.

"She's a very cautious woman, especially about gossip. No woman ever heard her retail any scandal."

"But I am told that stories confided to her in secrecy do get out somehow."

"Yes, I know. You see, she tells them all to her husband."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Proof.

Then the defiant militant spirit took possession of the devoted missionary.

"You think I'm a pudding!" he cried. "I'll show you I am not!"

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating," rejoined the savage darkly.—Detroit Free Press.

They All Do.

"What is the first and most important thing to do when one goes out to learn to play golf?"

"Get photographed in the act of driving or putting or something."—Chicago Record-Herald.

An Objection.

"Don't you appreciate the opportunity of voting?"

"I sho'ly does," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "De only trouble is dat de job ain't stiddy enough."—Washington Star.

A Matter of Effect.

Pauline—How would you differentiate wit and humor?

Emeline—Humor makes us laugh; wit makes us feel as if we were expected to laugh.—Detroit Journal.

In an Acute Form.

Wigg—Bjones suffers from hay fever, doesn't he?

Wagg—I should say he does. He can't even pass a grass widow without sneezing.—Philadelphia Record.

They're So Scarce.

"That cousin of yours from the country doesn't look as if he knew beans."

"No, but he knows potatoes, and he's in town getting a good price for them too."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

His Outs and Ins.

"What has become of that dashing turnout young Wrounder was driving last month?"

"He has turned it in to his creditors."—Chicago Tribune.

Easily Earned, but Dearly Paid For.

Sister—Wasn't Mr. Softly nice to give you that dime? Why did he do it?

Brother—For tellin' him how old you was.

The Mysterious Box.

Once upon a time there was a very old couple living in a wood which was full of all kinds of wild animals. One morning the old man went to gather some wood in the forest, leaving his old wife at home.

A little before noon the good woman went to the creek to wash clothes, when, to her astonishment, she saw a fine, large peach floating upon the water directly in front of her. She picked it up, but did not eat it at once. She thought she would save it and share it with her dear old man at dinner, so she put it safely away in the cupboard.

At noon when her husband came home she cooked him a nice dinner. While they were sitting at the table she thought of the peach she had found in the creek and went to get it. When she opened the door of the cupboard, to her great surprise she saw a little baby coming out of the peach.

"Oh, wonderful! Oh, wonderful!" was all the old woman could say.

The old man, hearing the exclamation, immediately went to see what was the matter. He was as much astonished as his wife at the sight of the baby.

"It is very good, dear wife," said he, "for we have no child of our own, so we will take this one and bring it up as ours."

So she took the baby and wrapped it carefully and put it into a basket and placed it by the window.

In a few days the child grew so large that it was impossible to keep it in the basket, so she took a strong string and tied one end to the baby and the other to a millstone to keep it from getting away. But notwithstanding the child was so strong that it went about through the woods with the millstone and did a great deal of mischief.

In a few days the baby had grown to the size of a giant and worked with all a giant's strength helping the old man upon his little farm.

About this time the daughter of the Japanese king had been stolen by an oni (an imp) and carried far away to an iron castle on the oni's island, where she was imprisoned and tormented by fierce and ugly creatures.

The chief of the onis often tried to persuade her to marry him and become his queen, but she would not accept the oni's throne. But the oni persisted in wooing her and tried in many ways to make her consent.

When the old king, her father, heard of this wonderful child, who was so young and yet so very strong, he sent one of his servants to bid him come to his palace at once, so the child obeyed the king's order and went to the palace and was carried into the king's private chamber.

The king asked him if he would bring back his daughter from the Oniga Shuia. The peach child told him he would try to do it, as he did not feel at all afraid of the oni. Then the king promised him that if he should succeed he would give him his daughter's hand in marriage as a reward for his great service.

Early the next morning the peach child assembled all the warriors together that were to accompany him on his expedition to Oniga Shuia and made them a speech, and he promised to reward all that would serve the king's cause faithfully in the expedition against the oni. They were to have three rice biscuits apiece.

Then all agreed to obey the commands of the peach child, who at once assumed control of these loyal warriors, and the journey commenced.

When the whole army reached the Onlga Shuia all the onis made great preparation to give the peach boy's warriors battle.

Next morning both armies met on the great plains of the Onlga Shuia, where they fought a terrible battle until night put an end to the conflict. The fortunes of the day decided against the oni's party and an immense number was slaughtered, and their blood covered the plain.

Next morning, the peach child's army having completely routed the oni's hosts and captured the iron castle of their prince, after a diligent search in the castle they found the beautiful and lovely daughter of the king confined in a dark dungeon.

When the victorious army opened the oni's treasury, they found numerous precious things. Among them were two suits of winged dresses and a mysterious Japanese box.

The peach child and the king's daughter put on the winged dresses and flew back to the king's palace in a few minutes and told the king what had happened in the Onlga Shuia.

The old king was very much pleased and gave his daughter in marriage to the peach child, who after the old king's death ascended the Japanese throne.

The wonder of his age and reign was the mysterious box which was taken from the oni, out of which the king could obtain anything he wanted.—New York News.

Remarkable Memories.

There was a Corsican boy who could rehearse 40,000 words, whether sense or nonsense, as they were dictated and then repeat them in the reversed order without making a single mistake. A physician about sixty years ago could repeat the whole of "Paradise Lost" without making a single mistake, although he had not read it for twenty years. Euler, the great mathematician, when he became blind could repeat the whole of Virgil's "Eneid" and could remember the first line and last line of every page of the particular edition which he had been accustomed to read before he became blind.—Spare Moments.

OMP ON SCHLEY

"HERO OF SANTIAGO" MAY HAVE TO FACE ANOTHER NAVAL COURT.

LONG IS NOW LOOKING INTO IT

ADMIRAL ACCUSED OF HAVING CRITICISED SAMPSON BY INFERENCE.

THE SAMPSONITES WILL PUSH IT

ALLEGED LETTER TO THE AUTHOR OF "SCHLEY AND SANTIAGO" THE CAUSE.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Admiral Schley may face another naval court for his alleged letter to George E. Graham, author of "Schley and Santiago," in which Admiral Sampson is by inference criticised for not having been present when the Spanish fleet was destroyed.

The matter was brought to Secretary Long's attention yesterday and he will give it consideration. He would not say whether or not the offense of the admiral *on its face* constituted a subject for court-martial or reprimand, but the opinion here is that if the Sampsonites can arrange things Schley will be put to all the annoyance possible. The secretary discussed the incident informally with Judge Advocate General Lemly, but no definite line of action was determined upon.

Admiral Schley's letter to Mr. Graham was dated Nov. 14, 1901, and was written from the Arlington hotel, this city. The sessions of the court of inquiry had then been conducted several days, but this, according to the navy department's authorities, does not affect the case. Secretary Long's special order that naval officers should not discuss the Sampson-Schley controversy for publication is held to have been in effect.

Secretary Long was in conference with the president for over an hour last night, presumably in regard to the appeal of Rear Admiral Schley from the findings of the court of inquiry, which was referred by the executive of the navy department for "comment." The secretary was accompanied by Judge Advocate Lemly and Solicitor Hanna, who conducted the case before the court. They met at Secretary Long's apartments, and when they departed for the White House they had with them bundles of papers which had the appearance of legal documents. Secretary Long declined to say anything for publication regarding the conference.

SCHLEY OUT OF POLITICS.

Admiral Says He Has No Intention of Entering Politics.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley Saturday thrice declared that he had no intention of entering politics. His remarks were calculated to set at rest for all time the present ambitions which some of his admirers have entertained for him. He said that no office, however high, would tempt him to jeopardize the good will the people of this country had expressed for him.

The demonstrations reached their climax in the banquet given in his honor by the Hamilton club in the banquet hall of the Auditorium. Approximately 800 guests were present. At the depot the admiral was greeted by a delegation from the city council and a company of naval veterans of the Civil war.

MILES NOT AFTER PRESIDENCY.

Lieutenant General in Letter Denies Report That He Seeks the Chief Magistracy.

Boston, Jan. 25.—Gen. Miles is not a candidate for the presidency of the United States. He denied the report in reply to a letter to George F. Washburn of this city. The general's letter says:

"I deeply regret these reports. They are absolutely unauthorized. They do not emanate from myself nor from my friends, and I trust the public will not be misled by them. I have not been, and am not now, a seeker for presidential honors. My ambition has ever been to faithfully serve my country, and this will be my sole purpose in the future."

MYSTERIOUS DEATHS.

Two Sisters Are Found Dead in a Boston Tenement.

Boston, Jan. 25.—Two sisters, Ann Doherty, fifty years old, and Mary Doherty, forty years old, were found dead in the tenement on Tremont street, and the cause of their death is being investigated. There is nothing to indicate that the women committed suicide and the cause of death is at present a mystery.

New Industry Acquired.

Thief River Falls, Minn., Jan. 22.—The Foston Woolen mills management has decided to establish a plant at this point, liberal inducements having been offered by local business men. A capital stock of $17,500 has been raised by the village to secure the mills. It is expected that operations will begin as soon as the weather permits on the construction of suitable quarters.

Thirteen Cars Derailed.

Glyndon, Minn., Jan. 23.—Early yesterday morning a wreck occurred on the Northern Pacific near Dilworth sidetrack, west of here. Thirteen cars were derailed on account of a broken switch.

War on Bootleggers.

Akeley, Minn., Jan. 22. — War has been declared by local citizens against the illegal sale of liquor, which has become quite common in the community. A number of bootleggers have been advised to leave town, and further trouble was averted by a timely departure of the guilty parties.

Accidentally Drowned.

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 22.—Luke Connelly, while drawing a bucket of water from the river yesterday, was pulled under the ice by the current and drowned.

WILL NOT STRIKE.

Kaukauna Papermakers Decide to Accept Manufacturers' Terms.

Kaukauna, Wis., Jan. 25.—Kaukauna papermakers yesterday voted not to strike because they did not get short hours which they asked for in their petition to the mill owners, but instead, after a four-hour session, voted to accept the 10 per cent advance offered them.

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 27.—The Appleton lodge of the United Brotherhood of Papermakers yesterday afternoon voted to strike next Saturday night. The action was taken after reading the report of the committee which waited upon Mr. McNaughton, the millionaire manufacturer, who, it is said, holds the key to the situation. The meeting was slimly attended, many of those who signed the agreement to accept a raise in wages failing to appear. Another week, it is thought, must decide whether the union is to win or lose in its fight in Wisconsin.

PRISONERS BREAK JAIL.

One Man Killed and Three Others Get Away.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 25.—The prisoners in the county jail here attempted to escape at noon yesterday. One man, Jesse Jones, a negro, charged with forgery, is dead, and Jailer N. D. Knapton is injured. Harry Folsom, Samuel Blain and Andy Rogers, all charged with grand larceny, succeeded in getting away. Bloodhounds are on the trail of the escaped prisoners. Jailer Knapton was serving dinner to the men when Jones seized him through the half-open door and, forcing him to one side, left a clear way for his cellmates to get away. Only three of them succeeded in doing so before Knapton shot Jones in the breast, the negro dying an hour later. In his fight with Jones, Knapton's thumbs were bitten almost off and he was badly bruised.

WANTED IN IOWA.

Two Men Charged With Robbery Are Caught in South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 25.—L. W. Smith, chief of detectives of Des Moines, Iowa, and J. N. Hanes, sheriff of Dallas county, Iowa, are in Sioux Falls and have caused the arrest of Victor Fish and George Norman, who are wanted on the charge of robbing a store in Dallas county and carrying off several wagon loads of plunder. The men were traced to this city by the two Iowa officers, who found them in a local hotel. Being outside their jurisdiction, Chief of Police Martin was called on to make the arrest for the Iowa officers. The prisoners have been placed in jail here pending the arrival of requisition papers from Gov. Herried, when they will be taken back to Iowa for trial.

TWO DIE IN FIRE.

Prominent Hoo-Hoo Society Man the Victim of His Bravery.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 25.—Fire in the wholesale business district destroyed property to the value of at least $300,000 and caused the death of Richard H. Vidmer, a leading society man of Mobile, and Bat Thomas, a negro laborer from New Orleans. Three firemen were injured, two slightly and one painfully. Mr. Vidmer and Thomas were assisting the firemen in subduing the flames and were caught by falling walls. Mr. Vidmer was a prominent Hoo-hoo.

TWINS BORN; PA TRIES TO DIE.

Cuts His Throat When Number of Children Reaches Unlucky Thirteen.

English, Ind., Jan. 25.—John Foley, living near Eckerty, attempted suicide when the doctor told him of the birth of his second pair of twins, raising the number of the Foley children to thirteen.

Foley cut his throat with a razor, but missed the jugular vein and will live, although weak from loss of blood. He told the doctor that he attempted to end his life because thirteen is an unlucky number.

ONE KILLED, ANOTHER MAY DIE.

Chilton, (Wis.)

POWERS WIN OUT

CHINESE EMPEROR RECEIVES THE FOREIGN MINISTERS IN AUDIENCE.

EMPEROR ACTS LIKE A DUMMY

MAINTAINS A STOLID AND IMPASSIVE SILENCE THROUGHOUT.

DOWAGER BEHIND A SCREEN

MINISTERS ATTAIN THE GOAL FOR WHICH THEY HAVE BEEN AIMING.

Pekin, Jan. 25.—The ministers of the foreign powers here have attained the goal which has been their aim since intercourse between China and the powers began. They have been received as representatives of sovereigns equal in rank to the Chinese emperor.

The audiences between the emperor and the ministers Wednesday were held in the innermost large hall of the Forbidden City. The emperor sat upon a dais behind a table. There were four princes at the back of his chair and a dozen officials at each side.

The dowager empress was concealed by a screen, according to the stories of the attendants, and remained invisible. The audience chamber was furnished ornately, in contrast to the dingy rooms which served for these audiences under the old regime. The secretaries translated the addresses of the ministers, copies of which were handed to the emperor. The replies were delivered by Prince Ching.

Emperor an Automaton.

The emperor was silent throughout the audiences and remained stolid and impassive. Formerly the emperor replied to the ministers in Manchu and the prince interpreted what he said. Yesterday he appeared as an automaton, and the secretaries of the foreign ministers who were present said that he looked weaker, less intellectual and more childish than prior to the siege of the legations.

Sir Ernest Satow, the British representative, made the following address:

"My august sovereign charged me to express to your majesty his sincere desire to see the independence and the integrity of the Chinese empire maintained intact, and that the prosperity and happiness of the Chinese people may be hastened by the removal of obstacles to the free exchange of commodities, by the extension of manufactures and by the utilization of the resources of the soil. The wonderful improvements in the means of communication between different parts of the world, through the development of steam navigation, railways and telegraphs, has brought all countries into

Much Closer Relations

than was possible in former times. Thus the nations of the world are enabled to profit by the lessons to be learned from each other in the art of government, in methods of education, in the administration of justice and the application of the public wealth to the advantage of the whole people. If, under the enlightened rule of your majesty, the barriers which in the past hindered the free and mutually advantageous intercourse of China with the rest of the world be completely removed, and her domestic institutions wisely regulated, it is certain that China, advancing along the path of progress, will attain to a height of prosperity unknown in the past."

The ministers of the foreign powers entered the Forbidden City at the main gate, leaving their military escorts outside. At the second gate they entered chairs, the ones furnished for the princes and secretaries. They walked through the inner courts of the Forbidden City and their cortege retired

OVATIONS FOR SCHLEY.

Greeted by Crowds Wherever His Trains Stops.

Pittsburg, Jan. 25.—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley passed through the city last night en route for Chicago, where he is to be the guest of the Hamilton club. The train was delayed here thirty-five minutes, and during that time the admiral shook hands with 800 people, made a nice little speech, was cheered vociferously and appeared to enjoy himself immensely. The crowd gathered at the Baltimore & Ohio station numbered nearly 1,000, and it was demonstrative to a degree. Reports from along the route from Baltimore to Pittsburg tell of a succession of ovations at all places where the train stopped, Cumberland, Connellsville, West Newton and McKeesport vieing with each other in the heartiness of their receptions of the admiral.

OLYMPIA REHABILITATED.

Dewey's Old Flagship Thoroughly Refitted and Modernized.

Boston, Jan. 25.—The historic flagship of the Manila bay fight, the Olympia, will go into commission at the Charlestown navy yard to-day. Capt. Henry W. Lyon takes command. Wednesday, Feb. 12, has been designated as her sailing day from Boston, and her orders now read "for Lambert's Point, Va." After participating in the naval reception and escort to Prince Henry of Prussia, the Olympia will go south to become the flagship of Rear Admiral Francis K. Higginson, in the important work of the North Atlantic squadron in the West Indian and Central American waters. For twenty-four months the work of refitting, overhauling and modernizing the famous ship has been in progress at the navy yard, and a total of $400,000, about $100,000 less than originally estimated, has been expended in the task.

GEORGE DIXON DEFEATED.

Veteran Colored Pugilist Goes Down Under a Rain of Blows.

Baltimore, Jan. 25.—George Dixon, the veteran colored pugilist, went down and out last night under a rain of body blows delivered by Eddie Lenny. It was an excellent exhibition of sparring. Lenny had the better of the argument throughout. His blocking rendered it impossible for the colored man to land a telling blow, while Dixon proved to be shiftier than his old friends had expected and avoided many hard leads. In the ninth round Lenny landed several hard body blows. When the round was two-thirds over the men came to a clinch near the ropes and wrestled to the center of the ring. Dixon fell to the floor, striking his head and laying open his cheek. He attempted to rise but was advised by his seconds to take the count, and the decision was given to Lenny. Dixon was very groggy.

TO POISON ABE LINCOLN.

Man Who Was Offered $100,000 Bribe Is Dead.

Washington, Jan. 25.—James Alman, who yesterday died in Washington, according to his own story refused a bribe of $100,000 to put poison in cream which he served to President Lincoln. Mr. Alman in 1865 kept a dairy on a farm where the bureau of printing and engraving now stands, about half a mile south of the White House. He supplied milk and cream to the White House and Secretary Stanton. In an interview some months ago Mr. Alman said that early in April, 1865, he was driving his milk wagon toward the White House, two men stopped him and offered him $100,000 to put poison in the cream he was taking to the president. Mr. Alman replied that a roll as big as the treasury building would not tempt him to do such a deed.

MR. DALE SEEKS DIVORCE.

Would Sever Ties With Woman Who Was Suspected of Child-Murder.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Harvey R. Dale, manager of the Chicago branch of the Union Mutual Life Insurance company, has filed a bill for divorce in the circuit court against his wife, Elizabeth Howe Dale. According to the bill Dale was married to Elizabeth Wheeler Howe at Buffalo, Jan. 4, 1896, and lived

DENMARK AGREES

TREATY FOR THE SALE OF THE DANISH WEST INDIES WILL BE SIGNED.

LONG TIME TO COMPLETE DEAL

RATIFICATIONS MUST BE EXCHANGED BEFORE IT IS SETTLED.

HAS STRING ON THE ISLANDS

DENMARK WILL CONSULT THE WISHES OF THE NATIVE ISLANDERS.

Washington, Jan. 25. — Constantine Brun, the Danish minister in Washington, yesterday received official notification from Copenhagen that his government had agreed to the terms of the treaty recently negotiated by Secretary Hay and Mr. Brun for the transfer of the Danish West Indian islands to the United States.

Mr. Brun went immediately to the state department with this important piece of information, and as Secretary Hay had left the department for the day he saw Mr. Hill, the assistant secretary of state, with whom he had a long talk. It is expected the treaty will be signed in a few days.

The treaty must first be approved by the senate, and then it will be necessary to secure an appropriation of the purchase price from both the senate and the house. A treaty does not become a perfected agreement until the "ratifications" have been exchanged, and as this does not usually take place until several months after confirmation by the senate, Denmark will have ample opportunity to ascertain the sentiment of her Antillian subjects before the time arrives for the final act that

Would Sever Her Relations

with her West Indian possessions. If the plebecite should show that a majority of the islanders were opposed to the transfer, Denmark could end the matter by declining to exchange the ratifications. By the treaty absolute sovereignty over the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, or St. Kitts, is transferred to the United States in consideration of the payment of a sum said to be about $4,000,000, which is $3,500,000 less than the amount named in the treaty negotiated by Secretary Seward more than thirty years ago. Denmark made a strong plea for a stipulation that there should be free trade between the islands and the United States, but Secretary Hay declined to accede to this for the reason that only congress has the right to make tariff arrangements. Denmark also wanted this government to agree to take over the inhabitants of the islands as full-fledged American citizens, but this could not be conceded, as congress has absolute authority in that connection. The inhabitants will, therefore, come under the protection of the United States with the same status as that possessed by the Porto Ricans, leaving to congress the determination of the question of how the islands shall be governed and the political standing of their people.

TREATY WITH DENMARK.

Those West Indian Islands Soon Will Belong to America.

Copenhagen, Jan. 25.—Yesterday authority to sign the Danish West Indies treaty was cabled to the Danish minister at Washington, C. Brun. It is expected that the treaty will be signed to-day. It is understood here that it will be immediately transmitted to the senate. Its prompt ratification is expected.

GUILTY OF CRIMINAL ASSAULT.

Negro Pleads Guilty and Is Sen-

CONGRESS.

Effort to Shove a Schley Resolution Through the Senate Fails.

Washington, Jan. 24.—An effort was made in the senate yesterday by Mr. Mason of Illinois to obtain consideration for a joint resolution which he introduced, extending the thanks of congress to Winfield Scott Schley "for his brave and able conduct of the American fleet at the victorious battle of Santiago." The effort, however, was not successful. Mr. Mason's resolution, in addition to the thanks of congress, provided that Admiral Schley should be presented a sword, that bronze medals commemorative of the battle of Santiago should be distributed among the officers and men "under the command of Schley during said battle" and that $10,000 be appropriated to meet the expenses of the resolution. On motion of Mr. Hale the resolution was referred to the committee on naval affairs.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Teller providing for intervention on the part of this government in behalf of Gen. Scheepers, sentenced to death by the British South African authorities, was postponed indefinitely as Scheepers already has been executed.

The department of commerce bill was under consideration the greater part of the session but no definite progress was made.

In the House.

The consideration of the urgent deficiency bill, which has been under debate in the house since Monday, was completed yesterday, but owing to the lateness of the hour, passage of the bill was postponed until to-day. A successful effort was made to increase the pay of rural mail carriers from $500 to $600 per annum. Mr. Hill of Connecticut made the motion to increase the appropriation for this purpose. It was resisted by Mr. Cannon and Mr. Loud, chairman of the postoffice committee, on the ground that the method was irregular, but the members with rural constituencies supported it and it was adopted—109 to 78.

PRESENTS FROM THE PRINCE.

Americans Will Receive Mementoes of Henry's Visit.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia yesterday selected at the court jeweler's about fifty presents for Americans with whom he will come especially in contact during his visit to the United States. The presents consist of gold and silver boxes, set with diamonds, and having the emperor's monogram on the top; gold and silver cups, gold and silver cigarette cases on which his majesty's autograph is traced in small diamonds, and small compasses encased in gold and silver boxes with "Hohenzollern" enameled on them, besides larger and more valuable gifts. A number of cuff links, brooches and scarf pins, with the initial "H" in diamonds, are also included among the presents. The latter are intended for less important persons. Official secrecy is maintained as to what the emperor and Prince Henry will present to the president, Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans and Miss Alice Roosevelt, although it is well known that his majesty will send Miss Roosevelt a jeweled bracelet and Prince Henry probably will offer the president a fine hunting gun, with interchangeable shot and rifle barrels, and its accompanying equipment.

APPEALS TO THE PRESIDENT.

Rough Rider Who Is West Writes to His Former Colonel.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 25—A letter appealing for assistance is speeding on its way to President Roosevelt on behalf of Edward Lentz, who served with "Teddy" through the war as a rough rider and was fighting next to "Ham" Fish when that young hero's life was spent. He was also a messmate of Fish. Lentz is suffering from rheumatism, the result of exposure during the war. He enlisted in Arizona and now has a family in Illinois. He is a fireman, but lately has been unable to do much work. He applied for a pension some time since, but no action has been taken. He has applied for admission into the Sandusky soldiers' home and his application is soon to be acted upon. The rough rider has confidence in his

appeal will not be

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THE NEWS

CO. COMMISSIONERS

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Proceedings of Broad of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minnesota.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
January 7th, 1902.
1 o'clock, P. M.

Board met in regular session this day.

Meeting called to order by Chairman Hebert.

All members present.

On motion duly carried board proceeded to elect a Chairman of the Board for the ensuing year.

Chairman appointed Demann and Hanson tellers. Result of informal ballot, Sutor 3, Johnson 1, and Hanson 1.

On motion duly carried formal ballot was then taken which resulted as follows: Sutor 3 votes and Johnson 2 votes. Chairman then declared James Sutor elected Chairman for the ensuing year.

On motion duly carried printing bids were then opened as follows: St. Hilaire Spectator for publishing delinquent tax list, 12 cents per description, and for publishing the financial statement official proceedings and all other notices and publications, 75 cents per folio for first insertion and 35 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Commissioner Hebert offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Whereas this Board has received the bids of H. E. Ives, publisher of the St. Hilaire Spectator, wherein he agrees to publish the official proceedings, Financial Statement and all other notices and publications at 75 cents a folio for first insertion and 35 cents for each subsequent insertion. And the delinquent tax list of 1900 to be published in the year 1901, at 12 cents per description.

Resolved that the same be and is hereby accepted, and the St. Hilaire Spectator, a weekly newspaper, published at St. Hilaire, Minnesota, be and the same is hereby designated the official paper of the county of Red Lake, Minnesota, wherein shall be published, according to law, the delinquent tax list, financial statement, commissioners proceedings and all other official notices and publications during the year 1902, which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Johnson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion duly carried the printing bonds of H. E. Ives were approved.

Bid of F. J. Altnow to furnish 20 cords of dry poplar wood at $2.50 per cord and 30 cords of green poplar at $1.00 per cord was accepted provided the same was good second growth poplar.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock A. M.

9 o'clock A. M. Jan. 8th.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion duly carried the application of H. M. Hicks for auctioneer's license in the city of Thief River Falls was granted.

On motion duly carried, Board proceeded to select 72 names from which to draw grand jury and 72 names from which to draw the petit jury for the year 1902. List selected and certified to and filed with the clerk of court.

The Chairman appointed committees for the ensuing year as follows:

Finance—Hanson, Johnson and Demann.

Printing—Demann, Johnson and Hebert.

Road and Bridge—Johnson, Hebert and Demann.

Court house and supplies—Johnson Demann and Hebert.

Poor—Hansen, Demann and Hebert.

Jail—Hebert, Hanson and Demann.

Bond—Demann, Hebert and Johnson.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 1 o'clock P. M.

1 o'clock P. M.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present

Application of F. H. Kratka for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes on W½ SE¼ and lots 5 and 6 sec. 34 and lot 1 sec. 35 twp. 151 range 43 was on motion rejected.

Report of Board of Audit.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., Nov. 26th, 1901.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn. Gentlemen,

We, the Board of Audit of Red Lake County, Minnesota, report as follows. That on the above named date we examined the accounts, books and vouchers of the Treasurer of Red Lake County and counted and ascertained the kind, description and amount of funds in the treasury belonging to said county, as follows:

Balance in the treasury Nov. 26, 1901, as shown by the books of the auditor and treasurer, $19,941.73 distributed as follows:

Deposit, First State Bank Red Lake Falls	$ 20015 43
Deposit Merchants State Bank Red Lake Falls	15320 02
Deposit First State Bank Thief River Falls	8023 09
Deposit First State Bank St. Hilaire	3459 66
Deposit First National Bank Thief River Falls	2199 30
City orders	25 08
Cash	49
Stamps	1 40
Total	49044 73

Respectfully submitted,
J. B. Hebert
Adam Zeh } Board of Audit
Joseph Perrault

On motion duly carried report of Board of Audit was approved.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock A. M.

9 o'clock A. M. Jan. 9th, 1902.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Hearing was then had on school petition of W. A. Bishop and others.

On motion duly carried the same was granted and the following order was made.

ORDER FORMING NEW SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Whereas, a petition signed and duly acknowledged by a majority of the freeholders who are entitled to vote at school meetings in their respective districts, residing within the territory of the proposed new school district, with the approval and recommendation of the County Superintendent endorsed thereon, asking for the formation of a new school district, which shall embrace the territory hereinafter described, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of this county, at a session held on the 25th day of November A. D. 1901, for the action of said Board thereon:

And Whereas, It was then ordered by said Board that a hearing should be had on said petition, at a session of said Board on the 9th day of January A. D. 1902, at the Auditor's office in said County; and due proofs of the posting and service and publication of said notice of hearing having been made and filed, and by the certificate of the County Auditor of said County, who caused the said notice to be served upon each of the Clerks of said districts affected thereby, and by the affidavits of the publishers of said newspapers in which the same was so published, respectively;

And Whereas, at the session of said Board of County Commissioners on said 9th day of January A. D. 1902, said petition was publicly read and considered, and arguments of all persons interested therein for and against the organization of said proposed new district duly heard and considered.

It is hereby ordered and determined, That said petition be granted, and the following described territory, to-wit. All of section 19 south half of Sections 20 and 21. All of sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 33 and 33 of twp. 151 range 40 be and is hereby organized and constituted a school district, and shall be hereafter designated and known as Common School District No. 19 of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Attest:
Chairman of said Board.
County Auditor of said Red Lake county, Minnesota.

Dated this 9th day of January, 1902.

Commissioner Demann offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolved that J. O. Gjerberg be reappointed janitor for the ensuing year and that the salary be fixed at $15.00 per month, and Judge of Probate's salary at $825.00 per annum according to chapter 236 general laws of 1901, and the County Auditor is hereby instructed to draw his warrant monthly in payment of same.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hebert and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Commissioner Hebert offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolved that Dr. N. M. Watson and Commissioners Hanson and Demann be and are hereby appointed as members of *County Board of Health for* the ensuing year.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Johnson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Commissioner Demann offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolved that Dr. N. M. Watson Dr. W. O. Tessier, Dr. H. Grundy and Dr. A. F. Blomburgh be and are hereby reappointed as County physicians in their respective districts for the ensuing year.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hanson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 1 o'clock P. M.

1 o'clock P. M.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Hearing was then had on ditch petition of M. O. Harlow and others.

On motion carried unanimously the petition was accepted.

Commissioner Hanson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolution appointing engineer in ditch proceedings.

In the matter of the petition of M. O. Harlow and others for a public ditch in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota, }
County of Red Lake. } ss.

Whereas, a petition bearing date the 11th day of November, 1901, signed by M. O. Harlow and others praying for the establishment of a certain public ditch in said county, the route of which is more fully described in said petition and a proper bond accompanying the same, have been filed with the county Auditor of said county, as by law required;

And Whereas, It appears, by satisfactory proof to the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, that due notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time and place at which the same would be heard, has been given as required by law.

Now, Therefore, We, the Board of County Commissioners of said county of Red Lake, at a regular session held this day, do hereby appoint W C. Smiley as a competent and experienced engineer to make an accurate survey of the line of said public ditch from its source to its outlet, as provided and specified in and by Chapter 258 of the general laws of 1901, and after completing his duties as such engineer to make and file his report with the County Auditor of said county, on or before the 10th day of February 1902.

Dated January 9th, 1902.
By the Board.
James Sutor.
Chairman Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County.
Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

Which resolution was seconded by commissioner Johnson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Commissioner Hanson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Whereas, George A. Ralph, the engineer appointed by this board on November 25th, 1901, having made and filed his reports on the ditch petition of Rudolph Wadecamper and others, and S. A. Swanson and others with the county Auditor. Be it resolved that the Board proceed to appoint viewers on said ditches.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hebert and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted and viewers were appointed as in the following orders set forth.

In the matter of the Petition of Rudolf Wadekamper and others for a public ditch in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota, }
County of Red Lake. } ss.

Whereas, A petition bearing date the 18th day of October, 1901, signed by Rudolf Wadecamper and others praying for the establishment of a certain public ditch in said county the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying the same, having been filed with the County Auditor of said county, as by law required.

And Whereas, It appears, by satisfactory proof to the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, that notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time and place at which the same would be heard, has been given as required by law.

Now, Therefore, We, the Board of County Commissioners of said county at a regular session held this day, do hereby accept said petition, do hereby appoint E. A. Moran, W. C. Smiley and L. C. Erickson, three resident freeholders of said County, and not interested in the construction of said work and not of kin to any parties interested therein, as viewers, and do specify the 18th day of January, 1902, at 1 o'clock P. M. at the terminus of said ditch as the time and place for said viewers to meet, preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, as prescribed by law, and after completing their duties as such viewers to make and file their report with the County Auditor of said county, on or before the 1st day of March, 1902.

Dated January 9th, 1902.
By the Board,
James Sutor,
Chairman Board County Commissioners of Red Lake County.
Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

In the matter of the petition of S. A. Swanson and others for a public ditch in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota, }
County of Red Lake } ss

Whereas, A petition bearing date the 4th day of October, 1901, signed by S A Swanson and others praying for the establishment of a certain public ditch in said county, the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying the same, having been filed with the county auditor of said county as by law required;

And whereas, It appears, by satisfactory proof to the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, that notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time and place at which the same would be heard, has been given as required by law.

Now, therefore, we the board of county commissioners of said county, at a regular session held this day, do hereby accept said petition, do hereby appoint E A Moran, W C Smiley, and L O Erickson, three resident freeholders of said county, and not interested in the construction of said proposed work and not of kin to any parties interested therein, as viewers, and do specify the 15th day of January, 1902, at 2 o'clock p m at the terminus of said ditch as the time and place for said viewers to meet, preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, as prescribed by law, and after completing their duties as such viewers to make and file their report with the county auditor of said county, on or before the first day of March, 1902.

Dated January 9, 1902.
By the Board,
James Sutor,
Chairman Board County Commissioners of Red Lake County.
Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor. [Seal]

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned until 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Trial Balance Co. Treasurer Red Lake Co., Minn., from General Ledger, showing the condition at close of business on the last day of December, 1901.

	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
Co. Treas.	[illegible]	[illegible]	26979 08	
Taxes and penalties	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Current School Fund	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Co. Revenue	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Poor	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Road and Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Ditch Fund	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Redemptions	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
School Fund (Dist)	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Town, City and Vil.	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Incidental fund	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
State Rev. and Sch.	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
State Lands and Int.	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Co. Bonds and Int.	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Jail Fund	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Total	31844 43	31844 43	26979 08	26979 08

The above Ledger Balances were this 10th day of January, 1902 compared with Treasurer's books and found correct.

James Sutor, }
J. B. Hebert, }
Louis Hanson, } Board of County Commissioners.
O. J. Johnson, }
Wm. C. L. Demann. }

Motion made by Johnson, seconded by Hanson that the financial statement as prepared by the county auditor be published.

Motion carried unanimously.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 1 o'clock P. M.

1 o'clock P. M.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion duly carried bills were allowed as follows:

General Ditch Fund.	
Chas Sampson posting notices Rocksbury ditch No. 1	$ 9 60
G A Ralph engineer 10 days, assistant, team hire etc. Poplar River ditch No. 1	98 75
G A Ralph engineer 9 days, assistant, team hire, etc. Terrebonne ditch No. 1	90 30
County Poor Fund.	
L O Erickson care of Trydal family making coffins etc	11 25
Bethesda Hospital care of Mrs. Hanson 56 days	56 00
George Tupper services rendered Sam Krueger $29 allowed at	20 00
W A Schreiter medicine furnished paupers	11 65
Dr A H Dunlop services rendered Mrs Hanson	20 00
Dr W O Tessier services rendered Trydal family	13 50
S L Hossley 8 weeks board of John Taylor	26 00
Arthur Lizee 1 months board of Anton Juneau	10 00
Arthur Lizee 15 days board of Anton Juneau	5 00
John Albne 4 months board of John Ortenquist and 37 days board of Nils Lundstrom	47 00
Oliver Caron 3 months board of E. Morrissette	24 00
Mrs E Monquin 1 months board of Mrs Violet and Theo Carl	35 00
Mrs. E Monquin 1 months board of Mrs Violet and Theo Carl	35 00
Gareeau Bros 1 months board of Joe Doyea by Lacourisiere	12 00
Gareeau Bros mdse for Mrs Levi Brunlette	2 14
N Evenson care of Anna Johnson 2 weeks	7 00
Henry Leppert lumber and work for coffin for Mrs Hanson	3 50
Rapp and Post mdse for Anna Johnson	11 27
Hanson & Christianson mdse to Mrs. Martin Lundal	6 00
Shagnon & Benoit mdse for Mrs H Benoit	8 00
Shagnon & Benoit mdse for Mrs H Benoit	8 00
Geo Brunelle board of Mr and Mrs Louis Marchand	18 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse furnished Mrs Kuehl	8 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse furnished Mrs. Beaudrd	10 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse furnished Mrs Farsted	5 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse furnished Mrs. Breault	5 00
County Revenue Fund.	
Theo LaBissoniere oil for jail	75
Theo LaBissoniere clothing for prisoners in county jail	13 [illegible]
Spectator publishing commissioners proceedings	20 30
Spectator publishing commissioners proceedings $35.10 allowed at	22 40
Spectator publishing fire warden notice	13 05
Spectator publishing commissioners proceedings	10 15
John E King stationery $25.00 allowed at	22 50
Pioneer Press Co. blanks 2 bills	13 85
Geo D Barnard & Co. mortgage record and supplies 5 bills $55.18 allowed at	48 28
Frank Wagner serving citation papers on O D McDaniel	6 20
Smith Premier & Co. typewriter and cover	[illegible] 50
Frank Greuler pres. board of health maintaining quarantine of Oliver Provost by Joe McKie $43.75 allowed at	21 86
Samuel Gibeau recording ditch liens	35 50
Merchants State Banks rent of house for Mrs Marchildon	9 00
Thomas Thibedeau ice for county jail	4 92
John Lachance carpenter work in auditor's office	1 50
Chas Sampson sheriff's fees	6 60
Chas Sampson washing etc for county jail	1 60
Chas Sampson board of prisoners	1 71
Heidgerken & Holchert stationery for Supt of schools	3 15
E J Sullivan serving citation on B W Bleau	2 75
F A Grady office rent co. attorney June 1st to Jan 1st 1902	38 50
Gareeau Bros. clothing for prisoners in county jail	4 45
A P Toupin justice fees state vs. J. Bede $9.15 allowed at	8 95
A P Toupin 1 day drawing jurors	3 00
A P Toupin justice fees state vs. D Morin $6.10 allowed at	5 85
Joseph Lacount witness fees state vs J Bede	1 12
Adam Zeh 1 day board of audit	3 00
Joseph Laurent services as fire warden	5 00
Joseph Belair coroners fees inquiry of E E Brown deceased	14 30
Joseph Belair coroners fees inquiry of John Hanson $11.10 allowed at	8 10
Wm C L Demann commissioners per diem and mileage	13 40
Wm C L Demann commissioners per diem and mileage	7 40
J B Hebert commissioners per diem and mileage	27 00
J B Hebert 1 day board of audit	3 00
Louis Hanson 1 day board of health and mileage	4 20
Louis Hanson commissioners per diem and mileage	7 00
Louis Hanson commissioners per diem and mileage	19 00
Ole J Johnson commissioners per diem and mileage	19 00
James Sutor commissioners per diem and mileage	25 00

On motion duly carried the following bills were rejected:

Bills Rejected.	
Gareeau Bros mdse for Joe Doyea	1 76
Dr O H Olson for attending O D Horton	35 00
N W Tarrant Justice fees state vs Mary Zavoral	6 65
H M Ewert boarding John Taylor 20 days	10 00
N W Tarrant Justice fees state vs Richard Roe et al	3 00
H W Smith medical attendance on Ida and Dot Gervais	13 00
Dr N M Watson physician's fees coroners inquiry on body of John Hanson	8 80
Andrew Ellingson witness fees coroners inquiry body of John Hanson	1 72
Harold Buggo witness fees coroners inquiry body of John Hanson	1 72

Bill of A F Blomburgh for attending H C Hanson and family was laid over to next meeting.

Following bills were referred back for correction:

A F Blomburgh attending Anna Johnson	30 00
Dr Grundy attending Mr Tilton and child of Baptiste Jerome	61 50
Dr Grundy attending small pox patients	85 00
Dr A H Dunlop attending small pox patient	25 00
J P Curtis medicine for paupers	12 35

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to Feb. 17th 1902 at 1 O'clock p. m.

James Sutor,
Chairman.
Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

Careless, Indeed!

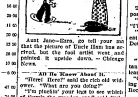

Aunt Jane—Ezra, go tell your ma that the picture of Uncle Ham has arrived, but the fool artist went and painted it upside down. — Chicago News.

All He Knew About It.

"Here! Here!" said the rich old widower. "What are you doing?"

"I'm pinchin' your legs to see which of them's the wooden one," said little Willie.

"Boy," the old man testily replied, "you bother me. Run away. What do you mean by one of my legs being wooden? I haven't any wooden leg."

"Well, when Sister Fannie said the other night that she didn't want to marry you even with all your money mother told her not to be foolish, because you had one foot in the grave and wouldn't last long. So that's all I know about it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Nibble Game.

A funny game is to tie several crullers by long strings between the folding doors. Let the crullers hang so as to be opposite, or nearly so, the mouths of the boys and girls who are to engage in the contest. Upon a given signal the contestants stand in a line with hands tied behind their backs and nibble the crullers. The first who succeeds in eating all his, or hers without any portion falling upon the floor wins the prize.

How She Knew.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "why didn't you tell me you were going hunting yesterday? It would have relieved my mind ever so much, for I half suspected you were going to the races without taking me."

"How—er—how did you know I went hunting?"

"Because you were talking all night in your sleep about long shots."—Washington Star.

HUMOR OF THE HOUR

Notice to Burglars.

A certain Woodbridge street merchant who has been frequently a victim of safe blowers has adopted a novel and somewhat humorous plan of safeguarding his money vaults from depredations that might be contemplated by individuals of the burglarious fraternity. After his last dear experience he decided that a safe wasn't the "safest" place in the world for valuables, and he now makes a practice of promptly banking his profits and of taking whatever of value is in the safe at the close of the day's business home with him. He says the ambitious cracksman that should tackle his safe now o' nights would find "poor pickings." Posted over the front of the safe in black, conspicuous type is this sign: "Notice.—Please do not blow open the safe. Here is the key."

And, sure enough, the key to the safe hangs over the sign, being suspended from one of the hinges.—Detroit Free Press.

Hay Versus Oats.

"I see," said the truck horse as he looked over the top of his morning paper—"I see that the price of oats is going up."

"Well," said the sagacious old nag that drew the doctor's phaeton, "there is one sure thing, and that is they can't put hay into its place."

"And why not?" inquired the truck horse.

"Because it would go against the grain," replied the doctor's nag.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Boston Men.

Barnes—I don't know whether it is in the atmosphere or the surroundings, but the effect of lectures on me is not always the same.

Howes—Probably not.

Barnes—When Professor Belcher lectures down at the Lyceum, I invariably go to sleep, whereas when my wife lectures me after going to bed I am as wide awake as can be. And I'm not at all interested in her subject. Funny, ain't it?—Boston Transcript.

The Way He Looked.

"But I tell you your shopping is extravagant," he protested. "You should never take a thing just because it looks cheap."

"Indeed!" said the extravagant young wife. "If I had followed that advice when you proposed to me, I never would have taken you."—Philadelphia Press.

Those Dear Girls.

Tess — Mamma was rummaging through the attic today, and she found the cradle I used when I was a baby. She was going to throw it out, but I wouldn't let her.

Jess—I should say not! Antiques are all the rage now.

Her Circulating Medium.

"She's a very cautious woman, especially about gossip. No woman ever heard her retail any scandal."

"But I am told that stories confided to her in secrecy do get out somehow."

"Yes, I know. You see, she tells them all to her husband."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Proof.

Then the defiant militant spirit took possession of the devoted missionary.

"You think I'm a pudding!" he cried. "I'll show you I am not!"

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating," rejoined the savage darkly.—Detroit Free Press.

They All Do.

"What is the first and most important thing to do when one goes out to learn to play golf?"

"Get photographed in the act of driving or putting or something."—Chicago Record-Herald.

An Objection.

"Don't you appreciate the opportunity of voting?"

"I sho'ly does," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "De only trouble is dat de job ain't stiddy enough."—Washington Star.

A Matter of Effect.

Pauline—How would you differentiate wit and humor?

Emeline — Humor makes us laugh; wit makes us feel as if we were expected to laugh.—Detroit Journal.

In an Acute Form.

Wigg—Bjones suffers from hay fever, doesn't he?

Wagg—I should say he does. He can't even pass a grass widow without sneezing.—Philadelphia Record.

They're So Scarce.

"That cousin of yours from the country doesn't look as if he knew beans."

"No, but he knows potatoes, and he's in town getting a good price for them too."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

His Outs and Ins.

"What has become of that dashing turnout young Wrounder was driving last month?"

"He has turned it in to his creditors."—Chicago Tribune.

Easily Earned, but Dearly Paid For.

Sister—Wasn't Mr. Softly nice to give you that dime? Why did he do it?

Brother—For fellin' him how old you was.

The Mysterious Box.

Once upon a time there was a very old couple living in a wood which was full of all kinds of wild animals. One morning the old man went to gather some wood in the forest, leaving his old wife at home.

A little before noon the good woman went to the creek to wash clothes, when, to her astonishment, she saw a fine, large peach floating upon the water directly in front of her. She picked it up, but did not eat it at once. She thought she would save it and share it with her dear old man at dinner, so she put it safely away in the cupboard.

At noon when her husband came home she cooked him a nice dinner. While they were sitting at the table she thought of the peach she had found in the creek and went to get it. When she opened the door of the cupboard, to her great surprise she saw a little baby coming out of the peach.

"Oh, wonderful! Oh, wonderful!" was all the old woman could say.

The old man, hearing the exclamation, immediately went to see what was the matter. He was as much astonished as his wife at the sight of the baby.

"It is very good, dear wife," said he, "for we have no child of our own, so we will take this one and bring it up as ours."

So she took the baby and wrapped it carefully and put it into a basket and placed it by the window.

In a few days the child grew so large that it was impossible to keep it in the basket, so she took a strong string and tied one end to the baby and the other to a millstone to keep it from getting away. But notwithstanding the child was so strong that it went about through the woods with the millstone and did a great deal of mischief.

In a few days the baby had grown to the size of a giant and worked with all a giant's strength helping the old man upon his little farm.

About this time the daughter of the Japanese king had been stolen by an oni (an imp) and carried far away to an iron castle on the oni's island, where she was imprisoned and tormented by fierce and ugly creatures.

The chief of the onis often tried to persuade her to marry him and become his queen, but she would not accept the oni's throne. But the oni persisted in wooing her and tried in many ways to make her consent.

When the old king, her father, heard of this wonderful child, who was so young and yet so very strong, he sent one of his servants to bid him come to his palace at once, so the child obeyed the king's order and went to the palace and was carried into the king's private chamber.

The king asked him if he would bring back his daughter from the Onlga Shuia. The peach child told him he would try to do it, as he did not feel at all afraid of the oni. Then the king promised him that if he should succeed he would give him his daughter's hand in marriage as a reward for his great service.

Early the next morning the peach child assembled all the warriors together that were to accompany him on his expedition to Onlga Shuia and made them a speech, and he promised to reward all that would serve the king's cause faithfully in the expedition against the oni. They were to have three rice biscuits apiece.

Then all agreed to obey the commands of the peach child, who at once assumed control of these loyal warriors, and the journey commenced.

When the whole army reached the Onlga Shuia all the onis made great preparation to give the peach boy's warriors battle.

Next morning both armies met on the great plains of the Onlga Shuia, where they fought a terrible battle until night put an end to the conflict. The fortunes of the day decided against the oni's party and an immense number was slaughtered, and their blood covered the plain.

Next morning, the peach child's army having completely routed the oni's hosts and captured the iron castle of their prince, after a diligent search in the castle they found the beautiful and lovely daughter of the king confined in a dark dungeon.

When the victorious army opened the oni's treasury, they found numerous precious things. Among them were two suits of winged dresses and a mysterious Japanese box.

The peach child and the king's daughter put on the winged dresses and flew back to the king's palace in a few minutes and told the king what had happened in the Onlga Shuia.

The old king was very much pleased and gave his daughter in marriage to the peach child, who after the old king's death ascended the Japanese throne.

The wonder of his age and reign was the mysterious box which was taken from the oni, out of which the king could obtain anything he wanted.—New York News.

Remarkable Memories.

There was a Corsican boy who could rehearse 40,000 words, whether sense or nonsense, as they were dictated and then repeat them in the reversed order without making a single mistake. A physician about sixty years ago could repeat the whole of "Paradise Lost" without making a single mistake, although he had not read it for twenty years. Euler, the great mathematician, when he became blind could repeat the whole of Virgil's "Æneid" and could remember the first line and last line of every page of the particular edition which he had been accustomed to read before he became blind.—Spare Moments.

V. 95

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
"REGULATE THE LIVER"

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319
NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient
Our famous
NEW CAPITOL SHOE
for Ladies
$3.00
BEST MATERIAL
FINEST WORKMANSHIP
LATEST STYLE
PERFECT FIT
A BIG VALUE PROPOSITION
Ask your Dealer for a pair
C. Gotzian & Co.
ST. PAUL.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.
8 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.
310 Board of Trade, Duluth.

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SOO LINE
Through Car Route
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
NEW YORK,
NEW ENGLAND,
BOSTON,
MONTREAL,
QUEBEC,
ONTARIO,
MICHIGAN,
NEW BRUNSWICK,
NOVA SCOTIA.
Through Sleepers to Boston
E. PENNINGTON,
General Manager.
W. R. CALLAWAY,
General Passenger Agent,
MINNEAPOLIS.

In a Glass of Water.
Put a handful of glazed coffee in a glass of water, wash off the coating, look at it; smell it! Is it fit to drink? Give
LION COFFEE
the same test. It leaves the water bright and clear, because it's *just pure* coffee.
The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

DON'T BE FOOLED!
The market is being flooded with worthless imitations of
ROCKY MOUNTAIN
TEA...
To protect the public we call especial attention to our trade mark, printed on every package. Demand the genuine. For sale by all Druggists.

ONLY A SLIP OF PAPER

Twelve years ago the firm of Wade, Scale & Co. of Chicago received an order from John Fox for 400 bags of sugar, each bag to weigh 100 pounds. The order was filled, the bill paid, and the transaction closed.

One day recently a man with a sombrero on strolled into the office of Wade, Scales & Co. He took the blank slip of paper offered him and wrote this on it:

Mr. Nobody, from Nowhere. This is my name until after our conversation.

"Give that to the boss," he said, "and tell him I think he'll be glad to see me."

Curiosity more than anything else led the staid and dignified Mr. Wade to allow this unconventional visitor a chance to get into his private office. Once there, Mr. Nobody said, "If I'll show you where there is $1,500 due this firm and easily collectable, $1,500 that you know nothing about, what will the information be worth to me?"

"I don't see how it's possible," said Mr. Wade, "that even with our great business there could be that large amount due us and we know nothing about it."

"Tell me what it's worth to me if my information is correct—and I'll prove to you by your own books inside of five minutes that it is correct—and then we'll proceed to business."

"Information that this firm is so foolish as not to know that an easy collectable $1,500 is due is worth $50 to any man who will prove it. Show me that we are such business idiots, and I'll give you $50 right out of my own pocket. More than that, if by the faintest chance what you say should prove true and we can collect the $1,500, I'll give you a third of it."

The sombreroed stranger went down into an inside pocket. "Go to your books Sept. 12, 1889," he said.

Mr. Wade went to his books. There, after the stranger had mentioned an invoice number, they found what in a nutshell was this: "Shipped to John Fox, Bicknell, Ariz., 400 bags of sugar of 100 pounds each—40,000 pounds."

"Now turn to your books of Jan. 14, 1890."

It did not take Mr. Wade and his bookkeeper more than a minute to find out that instead of sending a bill for 40,000 pounds of sugar to John Fox they had sent him a bill for 400 pounds, a bill which he had paid promptly. A receipt had been sent Mr. Fox and the transaction closed, and the error had never been discovered. There was due the firm of Wade & Scales from John Fox $1,500 and interest thereon for something like twelve years.

"You see," said the visitor, "I was Mr. Fox's bookkeeper for years and years. When the bill for 400 pounds of sugar came in, I said, 'I'll pay the bill as it stands, and if they ever send a bill for the remaining 3,600 pounds I'll pay that, too, but I guess we don't need to worry about the mistake.' The other day John Fox kicked me out of his employment for a trivial mistake—kicked me out penniless at that. What I am doing now you may consider a piece of revenge. So it is largely, but I also need money."

The westerner left the place with $50 in his pocket, and the next mail took a bill to John Fox for $1,500 plus the interest for twelve years. Actuated by curiosity to know how the man would explain the matter, Mr. Wade inclosed with the bill a query as to why, having received 40,000 pounds of sugar, Mr. Fox had sent on pay for only 400 pounds.

Within a week a check for the full amount of the bill and interest was received. John Fox was too good a business man not to know that he must pay instantly, but as far as his dishonesty was concerned this is what he said in his letter, the only bit of writing that appeared except the name and figures on the check:

I make it a point never to pay until bills are presented. You never sent the bill for the extra 3,600 pounds. JOHN FOX.

Was Fox a thief or simply commercially shrewd?

In the years that had passed John Fox had become a multimillionaire. Recently he wished to open a great establishment in Chicago. A real estate agent found him a finely located building near the heart of the business district. Fox came way on to look at it. He went to the agent's office and found him looking somewhat downcast, as a man might look who was out a fat commission.

"Mr. Fox," said the agent, "I was utterly dumfounded this morning when informed by the owners of the building selected for you that they would not let you have it under any circumstances. The owners are a firm of wholesale grocers. When I pressed them for a reason for refusing to let the property to you, the head of the firm handed me a slip of paper and said: 'I understand Mr. Fox is to come to see you today. When he asks you for our reason in declining to rent to him, simply give him this piece of paper.'"

John Fox held out his hand and received the slip of paper from the agent. He unfolded it. He saw that it was one of his own letterheads, and below the printing he read this, written in his own hand:

Wade, Scales & Co.:
Gentlemen—I make it a point never to pay until bills are presented. JOHN FOX.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Feathered Thief.

A Parisian actress who had for some time been suffering losses of jewelry determined to set a trap for the thief. So she left a diamond bracelet on her bureau, retired into an adjoining room and began to watch through the keyhole. Presently a starling hopped through the window, seized the bracelet and deposited it in the chimney, where all the missing jewelry was subsequently found.

The SPORTING WORLD

The coach is always one of the most important factors in developing a winning football team. In the college world large salaries are paid to players of fame for their services during the whole or part of the pigskin chasing season.

"Beef" Heffelfinger, now one of the coaches of the Yale eleven, is one of the best judges of gridiron play in the country. He is looked up to as a sort of demigod by this year's New Haven team, and whatever "Beef" says "goes." Heffelfinger was a guard at Yale in 1889-90-91. During those three years he was the best man in the position in the college arena. Heffelfinger held a position on the All America teams of 1889-90-91 and was associated with such famous players as Gill, Stagg, McClung, Hartwell and Hinkey of Yale, Channing, Ames, Riggs, Homans and King of Princeton, Lee, Hallowell, Newell and Lake of Harvard and Adams of the University of Pennsylvania.

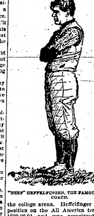
"BEEF" HEFFELFINGER, THE FAMOUS YALE COACH.

Heffelfinger gives his attention especially to the line men. He is peculiarly fitted to instruct the center men in the possibilities of their positions, and to his efforts are due the extremely creditable performances of the Eli guards and center during the season now closing.

Auto Racing Records.

The breaking of automobile records is getting to be an almost daily occurrence, and the minimum time in which a high geared, many horsepower machine can circle a mile track seems to be still unfixed. Within a month the record has been lowered several times, and a machine now that cannot whirl the distance in at least a minute and a quarter need not hope to win in the race. The contests for lower record have been intensified by the international element entering into the sport by the hot rivalry between French and American makers. Until recently it was necessary in order to get a really fast machine to go to the foreign makers.

The two chauffeurs who have been most prominent in the automobile world lately are A. C. Bostwick, the young millionaire sportsman, who is one of the vice presidents of the Automobile Club of America, and Henri Fournier, the well known French chauffeur, who won the long distance race from Paris to Berlin this year and who has won many competitions on this side of the water. Fournier was the mentor of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., in the sport, and Vanderbilt has been his companion in some of his most sensational rides.

World's Turf Bodies Agree.

That an agreement between the leading horse racing bodies of England and the United States of America will be made, whereby the authorities of the turf will have control of all racing affairs, has been settled beyond the shadow of a doubt by the recent statement made by August Belmont, one of the organizers of the Jockey Club of America and for several terms president of that organization.

Mr. Belmont is now in England and has had important conferences with the authorities of the English turf. He also visited France, where he talked with the leading men in French racing affairs and, as was stated afterward by French turf writers, induced the French Jockey club to agree to an arrangement whereby the relations between the French and the American turf shall be reciprocal.

Mr. Belmont saw the English turf authorities on the same matter and from all reports obtained an agreement on the subject. When seen, he declined to talk further than to state that he had discussed turf affairs with the officials of both the English and the French turf and that they had displayed the most friendly spirit toward the Jockey Club of the United States.

Fiercest Baseball War.

President Watkins of Indianapolis has been through several baseball wars, but he thinks the present struggle the fiercest he has ever known. He is astounded at the prices the American league people are paying the National league stars they have claimed to have under contract.

Trotting Board of Appeals.

The next regular meeting of the board of appeals of the American Trotting association will be held at the Auditorium hotel, Chicago, Tuesday, Dec. 3, at 10 a. m.

PEOPLE OF THE DAY

In the Big Railway Deal.

The largest railway deal ever made or even attempted has been consummated under the title of the Northern Securities company. In the combination are the vast properties of the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Pau, and the Burlington, making a total of over 47,000 mileage. E. H. Harriman, who was a prominent figure in the Northern Pacific war of last May, was one of the principal factors in bringing about this amalgamation.

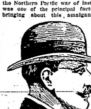
E. H. HARRIMAN.

Among others interested in this greatest of railway transactions were J. P. Morgan, J. J. Hill, James M. Stillman, W. K. Vanderbilt and John D. Rockefeller.

Russell Sage says this latest move of the railway kings is a menace to the country, because it means the destruction of competition in railway transportation.

The Oldest Living General.

After the Duke of Luxemburg, the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz—a brother-in-law of the Duke of Cambridge—who recently celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his enrollment in the Prussian army, is now the oldest living general. He is, moreover, the third oldest sovereign in Europe, the Duke of Luxemburg being the oldest and King Christian the second oldest. He was eighty-two on the 17th of October and has for many years been totally blind. He is a great favorite of King Edward and spent some time at Homburg with him last month.

Oldest Man.

James Farrell of Barboursville, W. Va., recently celebrated the one hundred and fifth anniversary of his birth. He is now probably the oldest man in the United States. Mr. Farrell served in the war of 1812 and later was in Mexico, under Jefferson Davis. When the war between the states broke out, he enlisted, although no longer a young man, and saw four years of service. He was probably the oldest veteran to offer his services to the government when the Spanish war broke out.

A Defamed American.

Considerable interest is taken both in England and the United States over the trouble that has arisen between an American girl and an English artist. Miss Vanderbilt Wackerman, a beautiful New York woman, has resided abroad several years in company with her mother. The young lady has been painted by several famous European artists, and not long ago Professor Herkomer, the well known London artist, solicited "the honor of painting her exquisitely beautiful face and figure." Before the picture was completed Miss Wackerman's mother had to pay a visit to this country, and the young lady went upon invitation to stay with the Herkomers. As soon as the picture was completed Professor Herkomer turned his beautiful model from his door under circumstances and with words that constituted a serious reflection upon the young lady's character. No specific charges were made, and those who know Miss Wackerman became very indignant at what they call the defamation of her character. Worry over the cruel insinuations made against her by the artist has unbalanced the mind of Miss Wackerman, and she has been committed to a London hospital for the insane.

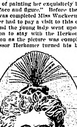
MISS VANDERBILT WACKERMAN.

What steps will be taken by the parents and friends of the injured young lady to bring Professor Herkomer to account for his unjust and uncalled for attack remains to be seen.

WOLF!
KILL THE BRUTE! SKIN HIM PROPERLY AND SHIP HIS SKIN AND ALL OTHER
FURS, HIDES, PELTS, WOOL Etc.
TO THE SHIPMENT HOUSE
McMILLAN FUR & WOOL Co.
Minneapolis, Minn.
THERE'S MONEY IN IT
Write for Circular.
PROP. MINNEAPOLIS SHEEPSKIN TANNERY CAPACITY 3000 PELTS PER DAY

FASHION-TRUE CLOTHING
Honorably-Made and Staunch
FRIEND BROS. CLOTHING
is unique among other kinds. It is care-tailored clothing. The workmanship is of master-treatment by master-hands. The grade of trimmings, so often slighted by job-clothing makers, is a point of excellence with us, *but only one. Like the dress of a well-groomed man you cannot pick out one feature in a Friend Bros. garment that overshadows the balance.* The result is true harmony and an exceptionally thoroughbred effect. Be sure you find our name in the right hand breast pocket. Leading dealers sell our garments.
Friend Bros. Clothing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Rochester Trousers
Made-At-The-Mill
We carry a complete line of the celebrated ROCHESTER TROUSERS, "Made-At-The-Mill" by the same people who manufacture the cloth. We get them at a low price because we buy direct from the Mill at Rochester, Minnesota and there are no middlemen's profits tacked on. The manufacturers guarantee them to be the best low-priced trousers on earth; there is not a shoddy thread nor a careless stitch in them. They will not rip nor split; they look well and wear well. We have them in a variety of patterns and sizes, and can please you. Come in and look at our stock of Rochester Trousers.
Garcean Bros. Red Lake Falls, Minn.

TO THE PEOPLE:
Some time ago the "Jack-of-All-Trades" began to tell the people what he could do. [illegible]
2¼ H.P. Gasoline Engine.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co., ST. PAUL, MINN.

FIRST QUALITY GOODS IN ALL LINES.
FAIRBANKS SCALES
Fairbanks-Morse Steam Pumps.
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Write for Information and Catalogues.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.
ST. PAUL, MINN.
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DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RY.
THE STRAIGHT-AWAY LINE
BETWEEN THE GREAT NORTHWEST AND THE EAST.
FINEST MODERN TRAINS
DINING CARS A-LA-CARTE
T. H. LARKE, ASST. GEN'L PASS. AGT.
DULUTH, MINN.

NO MERCY SHOWN

GEN. CHAFFEE IS DEALING OUT JUSTICE WITH A STERN HAND.

FILIPINO MURDERERS MUST HANG

TEN NATIVES ARE TRIED BEFORE THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

DEATH FOR ALMOST ALL OF THEM

IN EVERY CASE EXCEPT ONE THE PERSON MURDERED WAS A NATIVE.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Maj. Gen. Chaffee is dealing out justice with a stern hand to natives of the Philippines who have been indulging in murder and pillage under the pretense of fighting for independence.

The official mail from Manila just received by the war department contains the orders in ten cases of natives tried before military commissions for murder. In every case except one the person murdered was a native. The one exception was that of an American soldier whose body, strangely enough, could not be identified by the military authorities. Nearly all the accused were sentenced to death and in a majority of cases the sentences were approved by Gen. Chaffee. In a case where the native convicted was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, Gen. Chaffee expressed the opinion that the sentence was inadequate.

One of the natives tried, Augustin to their death as the result of an explos- Ilocos, Luzon, was a leader of the Filipino secret society known as the Sandataban. He was charged with killing Antonio Abaya, who was supposed to be an American spy. On the witness stand Aguilar gave as a reason for the murder that the community wanted to get rid of Abaya because he had "a bad sickness." Aguilar's sentence was death, but Gen. Chaffee commuted it to imprisonment for life.

AN ENGINE RUNS AWAY.

Gets Beyond Control and Is Badly Wrecked.

Spring Valley, Minn., Jan. 28.—An accident on the Milwaukee road about five miles east of this city occurred about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. An engine of a west-bound extra freight had to run to this place for water, and in returning the engine got beyond control and crashed into its train. The engineer reversed and told all to jump. The four persons in the cab made the leap safely, except the engineer and Frank Deyo of this place, who were injured. The engine, being reversed, started rapidly ahead. Engineer Knudson managed to crawl on again, but a wild ride of over two miles was made before the engine could be stopped. The engine and one car were badly wrecked.

TWO LOUISIANA NEGROES LYNCHED

They Kill a Police Juror Who Had Caught Them in the Act of Killing His Hogs.

New Orleans, Jan. 28.—Two negroes were lynched in a distant portion of West Carroll parish, La., Saturday night for the murder of G. N. Grant, police judge from Floyd. Mr. Grant, while out hunting with a friend named McKay, came upon some negroes who had killed and were cleaning hogs. Mr. Grant found that they were his own hogs, and attempted to arrest the negroes, when one of them fired at him, blowing out his brains. McKay aroused the whites in the neighborhood with news of the murder. A posse was hastily formed and three of the negroes were captured and two of them lynched at once.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Boy Loses His Life in a Blizzard in Oregon.

Huntington, Or., Jan. 28.—Grover F. Locke, aged thirteen, son of S. Locke, a stockman and broker of Huntington, was frozen to death in the blizzard.

The boy started for his father's ranch, twelve miles distant. When near the summit of a range of mountains his horse refused to face the storm and young Locke started to travel the remaining distance on foot. He had gone only a short distance when he fell face downward in the snow. His body was found in this position by a searching party.

ISLAND IS TERRORIZED.

Bolomen Under Fanatical Leader Cause Trouble in Negros.

Manila, Jan. 28.—Col. Charles W. Miner of the Sixth infantry reports the conditions on the island of Negros to be unsatisfactory, and that 400 bolomen and 40 men armed with rifles, under the command of the fanatical bandit leader, Papaisio, are terrorizing the people.

Cattle in Good Condition.

Sturgis, S. D., Jan. 28.—S. G. Sheffield, one of the prominent cattlemen of this place, has returned from the Moreau country and reports very little snow north of the Belle Fourche river. Cattle are looking better than in years.

Boer General Captured.

London, Jan. 28.—A report sent by Lord Kitchener, in Johannesburg, tells of the important capture of Gen. B. Viljoen, in the neighborhood of Lydenburg, as well as the captures of small parties of Boers elsewhere.

Several Buildings Destroyed.

New York, Jan. 28.—Fire at Montclair, N. J., yesterday destroyed several buildings in the business section. Other buildings were badly damaged. The loss is estimated at from $90,000 to $100,000 and the insurance at two-thirds that amount.

Increase of Billions.

Washington, Jan. 28.—According to statistics collected by the census bureau the gross value of the products of manufacture in the United States in 1900 was $13,003,127,687, and increase of 38.73 per cent over 1890.

STORM'S DISASTROUS WORK.

Heavy Losses Among Cattle in Parts of Nebraska.

Omaha, Jan. 28.—Predictions made as to the probable disastrous effects of the blizzard which raged all day Saturday and yesterday were partially verified in reports received here yesterday and last night from points in Nebraska. A remarkable condition exists in the vicinity of Ogalalla, where the storm was more severe than in any other portion of the state, except in the northwest quarter. It was expected that the losses among cattle in that district would be enormous, but authentic reports received from several points in the cattle district affirm that actually no loss was sustained, the cattle finding necessary shelter. Reports from the northwestern portion of the state are not so flattering, however, while those from Kimball and Banner counties, the farthermost counties on the west side of the state, indicate that heavy losses have occurred.

IN THE NORTHWEST.

Subzero Weather With Snow and a Strong Wind.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 28.—Yesterday was the coldest experienced here for many weeks. Thermometers this morning registered 15 below. The storm, with blizzardly aspects, which prevailed yesterday and last night, has ceased. Several inches of snow fell throughout the section.

Plainfield, Wis., Jan. 27.—The worst snowstorm of the season prevailed steadily all day over Central Wisconsin. Several inches of snow has fallen.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 27.—The heaviest snowstorm of the season fell yesterday. The thermometer is falling rapidly. The mercury is now 10 below and still falling.

IOWA MINE DISASTER.

Explosion Caused by a Shot Fired by a Miner Who Is Among Those Killed.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, Jan. 28.—An inquest was held over the remains of twenty miners who were killed in the dust explosion at the Lost Creek coal mine Friday afternoon. A verdict was rendered to the effect that the men came to their death as the result of an explosion caused by a shot fired by a miner named Andy Pesh, who was among the killed. The mine was examined by the state inspector, who said the mine was in as good condition as any in the state at the last examination. Funeral services of the victims are being conducted by the Lost Creek company. The list of the dead now numbers twenty-two. Oliver Mable died yesterday afternoon. He had his arm broken and was terribly burned about the face and head.

BOERS JOINING BRITISH ARMY.

Gen. Vilonel Notifies Steyn That a Force of 1,500 Will Fight Against Old Comrades.

Pretoria, Jan. 28.—Lord Kitchener has authorized Gen. Vilonel, a surrendered burgher, to raise an additional Boer corps of 1,500 men. Gen. Vilonel has written a letter to ex-President Steyn, warning the latter of his intention to form such a corps and adding that the Boers in the concentration camps are tired of the useless struggle and are determined to help the British end it.

WOMAN DYING FROM SNEEZING.

Miss Sarah Mackey of Taylorville, Ill., Weakening Under the Strain.

Taylorville, Ill., Jan. 28.—Miss Sarah Mackey, who has been sneezing almost constantly during the last ten days, broke all previous records when she sneezed 700 times in an hour and a quarter by actual count. She is beginning to show great weakness, but all efforts by the physicians to stop the sneezing have proved unavailing.

BATTLE IN COLOMBIA.

More Than Four Hundred Men Are Killed.

Colon, Jan. 28.—A battle was fought between the government troops and insurgents about forty miles from Bogota, in which the insurgents were routed. Three hundred and fifty of the insurgents and 10 0one the government troops were killed. The number of wounded is not given.

Dose of Poison.

Huron, S. D., Jan. 28.—L. P. Jones, formerly agent for the Northwestern railway at Redfield, suicided at that place, taking a dose of poison. Jones had been discharged from the employ of the company for an alleged shortage, and at the time of his death was running a bucket shop at Redfield without a license. He had been arrested by the government officials and placed under bonds for appearance at the next term of United States court.

Creamery Prosperous.

Cokato, Minn., Jan. 28.—The Cokato Creamery company held its annual meeting and elected as president J. N. Love; secretary, Gustaf P. Olson; treasurer, Jacob Ojanpera. From the secretary's reports there appears to have been delivered at the creamery the past year 3,825,702 pounds of milk and 74,676 pounds of cream; total butter made, 196,113 pounds; paid to patrons and expense, $39,418.70, received for butter, etc., $38,845.65. Few creameries in this state can show any better report.

Storm Did Much Damage.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 28.—The first boat from down the straits for two days arrived yesterday and reports Friday's storm as doing much damage at small towns and to farms. At Port Angeles a boathouse was carried away, and one or two small wharves were wrecked. G. M. Lauridzen lost much property and in an effort to save his goods had both legs broken. The Port Angeles water supply is cut off on account of the waterworks being frozen.

Fitz Brings Suit.

New York, Jan. 28.—Robert Fitzsimmons has instituted a suit for $50,000 damages against Percy Williams, owner of the Orpheum theater, for injuries sustained in falling down a flight of steps leading from the lobby of the theater to the rathskeller.

Gift to Cooper Union.

New York, Jan. 29.—Andrew Carnegie has, within the last few days, given $300,000 to Cooper Union. This is Mr. Carnegie's second gift to the institution, the first one being of a like amount, says the Evening Post.

LOW SLAPS BACK

MAYOR OF GREATER NEW YORK WRITES A VERY VIGOROUS LETTER.

REPLIES TO REV. PARKHURST

SHOWS WHAT AN UNDERTAKING IT IS TO ENFORCE EVERY LAW.

QUIET AND ORDERLY SUNDAYS

MORE PERFECTLY SECURED THAN FOR FOUR YEARS PAST.

New York, Jan. 23.—Mayor Low to-day replied in part as follows to the demand made upon him by the Rev. Parkhurst and Thaddeus D. Kenneson, as president and secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, for the enforcement of the Sunday closing law:

"Your letter of Jan. 17 is at hand. Brushing aside all minor questions, it alleges, *in effect*, that no attempt has been made since Jan. 1 to enforce the excise law so far as it relates to Sunday selling; it admits that the law is 'quite likely unenforceable,' and yet it argues that the foundations of civic morality are threatened because it is not enforced.

Not a Dead Letter.

"I think it will clear the air if we try to arrive at some common meaning for the word 'enforced' for, as you use it, you give the impression that the law is treated by the administration as a dead letter.

"This is very far from being the case. By virtue of this law the public sale of liquor has been stopped and a peaceable and orderly Sunday has been already more perfectly secured, since the first of January as I judge from the public press, than certainly at any time for four years past. Because, however, it may have been possible, as you imply, to buy liquor in many saloons behind closed doors on Sunday, it pleases you to say, in effect, that the law is treated by the administration as though it did not exist.

Parkhurst Quoted.

"Coming from any one less familiar with the problem than yourselves, this assumption would suggest one of the easy and sweeping inferences often made by those who speak without knowledge. Read, however, in the light of the interview of the honored president of your society, which appeared on the 20th instant, it bears a very different aspect. In that interview Dr. Parkhurst said:

"'It impresses me that the present excise law will be exceedingly hard to enforce. Roosevelt bent all his wonderful energy to attain this end, and we had three dry Sundays as a result. That does not seem to predict success for any effort the present administration may make. The whole police force was used in carrying out Roosevelt's determination and there was practically an open field for the perpetration of other crimes.'

"To sum up: The attitude of this administration toward the excise law can be clearly defined. It will continue to enforce the excise law as one of the general body of laws which it is called upon to enforce, in the best manner practicable with the means at its disposal."

HOBSON WILL RETIRE.

Hero of the Merrimac Will Enter the Political Arena.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Capt. Richmond P. Hobson, the naval constructor who sank the Merrimac in the mouth of the Santiago harbor, appeared to-day before the retiring board at the Washington navy yard. He will receive a pension of $3,000 annually for the remainder of his life if his application meets the approval of President Roosevelt.

Capt. Hobson's application for retirement is the preliminary, it is believed, to his entrance into politics. He himself declines to discuss his political aspirations, but his friends don't doubt that if his district in Alabama desires to send him to congress he will be willing to accept the nomination.

The district is now represented by Mr. Bankhead, one of the leaders of the minority in the house. Mr. Bankhead is an astute politician and has no intention of relinquishing his position. To secure even the nomination Capt. Hobson will have a hard fight on his hands.

YOUNG BOY DRUNKARD.

Sad Case of Mistaken Greediness Comes Up in a New York Police Court.

New York, Jan. 23.—John Conaty, ten years old, of 546 West Forty-sixth street was arraigned to-day in the West side police court, charged with intoxication.

Policeman Murtha of the West Forty-seventh street station picked him up late on Wednesday night at Ninth avenue and Forty-seventh street. The little fellow was so helpless by drink that he had to be taken to Roosevelt hospital.

The boy told the court to-day that he had stolen several bottles of beer from a grocery store and drank too much of it. Magistrate Dial sent the boy to the children's society.

PEACE PROPOSALS FROM BOERS.

Were Presented to Lord Rosebery by a Boer Delegate.

London, Jan. 24.—It is rumored in the lobbies of the house of commons that a Boer delegate from Acting President Schalkburger last June saw Lord Rosebery and submitted peace proposals to him. Lord Rosebery acquainted Lord Salisbury, the premier, with this fact, but, according to the rumor, the cabinet declined to consider the matter on the ground that the war was coming to an end with the unconditional surrender of the Boers.

OPPOSE CONSOLIDATION.

Maryland Proposes to Prevent Consolidation of Competing Lines.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 24.—A bill was introduced in the house of delegates which, if passed, will effectually prevent the purchase of the Western Maryland railway by any corporation controlling a railroad in this state competing with the Western Maryland.

Elected by Export Lumbermen.

Cincinnati, Jan. 23.—The National Lumber Exporters' association to-day adjourned to meet next January in New Orleans. The following officers were elected: President, Ernest M. Price, New York; treasurer, Richard W. Price, Baltimore; general counsel, John J. McKelvey, New York; secretary and treasurer, Elliott Lang, Memphis. Resolutions were adopted making exporters of packing house products, linseed, cottonwood machinery, grain, dairy and other products eligible to membership.

INDIAN OUTBREAK FEARED.

Reds Will Not Submit Tamely to the Hair-Cutting Process.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 23.—It is feared there will be an Indian outbreak in this vicinity should the government order compelling Indians to abolish their old customs of wearing long hair and blankets and painting their faces be enforced. Chief White Eagle of the Winnebago camp opposite this city declares these are sacred privileges and that they will protect their customs by the shedding of blood if necessary.

PAPERS WERE DEFECTIVE.

E. Le Roy Miller, Wanted in Iowa, Released on Habeas Corpus.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 23.—Judge Pollock granted a writ of habeas corpus and ordered the release of E. Le Roy Miller, arrested on complaint of Iowa authorities charging larceny. Defective papers were the cause of the issuance of the writ. Miller was in a partnership kinetoscope deal and says he left the machine in Iowa as so many dates had to be canceled on account of smallpox.

CAUGHT IN NEW ORLEANS.

Sheldon of West Superior Is Arrested and Held.

New Orleans, Jan. 23.—Nathaiel A. Sheldon of West Superior, Wis., is under arrest here on the charge of forgery. The man was apprehended on the *request from Sheriff Sommer of West* Superior. Sheldon has been traveling under the name of J. S. Sloan and he is charged with having embezzled a lot of railroad tickets and also with forgery. When arrested he admitted his identity. Sheriff Somer will send a deputy to take the prisoner back to Wisconsin.

MONTANA'S CAPITOL FINISHED.

Building Turned Over to the Commission.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 23.—Montana's new state house was formally turned over to the commission by H. L. Frank, president of the Montana Building company, and the contract was approved by the commission. The commission decided to dedicate the building on July 4, which is just three years after the corner stone was laid by the Masonic grand lodge.

IRISH FUNDS LOW.

Forcing the Retirement of Nationalist Members of Parliament.

Dublin, Jan. 23.—The recent and prospective retirements of Nationalist members of the house of commons are attributed in some quarters to the depleted condition of the Nationalist treasury. It is said that the parliamentary fund for 1902 thus far totals only £1,100, over half of which amount came from the United States.

RESPITE GRANTED.

Gov. Toole of Montana Postpones a Hanging.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 23.—Gov. Toole yesterday respited William Hardie, under sentence of death at Glasgow for the murder of a companion in Valley county four months ago. He was to have been hung Jan. 24, but was given a respite until March 10 in order that he may perfect his appeal.

SCALDED AND BURNED.

Iowa Five-Year-Old Falls Into a Kettle of Boiling Feed.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Jan. 23.—The five-year-old son of Charles Robinson at Dougherty, fell head first into a kettle of boiling feed and was so badly burned that he died a few hours afterward. The father was cooking feed in a large kettle out doors.

Talks to Farmers.

Montevideo, Minn., Jan. 23.—A farmers' institute opened here for a two-day session with the usual corps of instructors. Nearly 300 farmers and others attended the opening session. The talks given on clover, grasses and soils were listened to with much interest, and the failure of clover to grow successfully in this vicinity was so carefully explained that many farmers who had practically abandoned this important crop intend to make a new attempt to grow the same.

Refused to Prosecute.

Jamestown, N. D., Jan. 23.—Judge Glaspell is holding a term of court at Fessenden. The case against Buttz, the aged Wells county farmer who shot Caplis, a Bowdon saloonkeeper in the head, has been dropped. Caplis recovered, and, admitting that he was wrong in the quarrel, refused to prosecute.

Modern Antiquities.

Janesville, Wis., Jan. 23.—A report has reached here that an old man and his son have been engaged on their farm near this city manufacturing Indian war relics which were supposed to have been made by the Wisconsin Indians in past ages. These supposed relics have brought fancy prices.

Reform in Yankton.

Yankton, S. D., Jan. 23.—Gambling is entirely closed in Yankton. Mayor Powers and Marshal Pierson served notice on every house yesterday to close and remain closed. All slot machines were also taken out.

Struck by a Big Rock.

Lead, S. D., Jan. 23.—Frank Hartin, a miner employed in the Wasp No. 2 mine on Yellow creek, was struck in the fact by a heavy rock, fracturing his frontal bone. He is in a critical condition.

Rush for Land.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 23.—The present fine weather is bringing many people into this country to take advantage of the free government land. The long-expected rush for these lands is now on.

H. P. Graham Stricken.

Eau Claire, Wis., Jan. 23.—H. P. Graham, aged 82, has been stricken by paralysis. There is grave doubt of his recovery. He was the first mayor of Eau Claire and is president of the Phoenix Manufacturing company.

Child Drinks Carbolic Acid.

St. Paul, Jan. 23.—The four-year-old daughter of Morris Sandin of 545 Fairview avenue, Merriam Park, got hold of a carbolic acid bottle last evening. She drank nearly an ounce of the acid and is not expected to live.

HILL IS QUIZZED

MAGNATE TESTIFIES BEFORE THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

ON THE STAND OVER THREE HOURS

DECLARES THAT COMPETITION DOES NOT LOWER TRAFFIC RATES.

TELLS ALL ABOUT THE MERGER

GIVES REASON MORE SIMPLE THAN HAS BEEN CONJECTURED.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—James J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities company and president of the Great Northern Railway company, testified for three and a quarter hours before the interstate commerce commission here yesterday. In answer to questions tending to show the effect of the community of interests plan on rates, the veteran railroad man declared that competition does not lower rates, but on the contrary, he believed that it advanced them. He declared that in the Northwest, where for twenty years the Northern Pacific and Great Northern have been at peace, where one road has agreed with the other on rates and maintained the agreements, rates were lower than in any other part of the country.

In regard to the purchase of the Burlington by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, Mr. Hill declared that the purchase was a

Matter of Necessity

and was not due to "a movement in line with the trust idea." He testified to the formation of the Northern Securities company, and in doing so, gave a reason far more simple than has generally been conjectured.

"There are some old men—some very old men—interested in the management of the Great Northern," said he. "Two of them are over eighty and several over seventy years. They wanted to form a close corporation into which they could confide their interests with the assurance that the road would be managed along the lines which have made it a success. It was to have taken over one-third of the stock of the road. The plan seemed to be a good one, and then it was proposed to let all the stockholders in—not alone the few owners of the one-third—but all of them. The plan

Met With Approval

and then it broadened into the idea of taking in the Northern Pacific also. The roads had worked in harmony for twenty years and the change in the holder of securities would make no difference. It can make no difference and will make no difference."

Mr. Hill talked vigorously and earnestly. At the close of the session, when Chairman Knapp offered to allow Mr. Hill to leave for New York if the latter felt that staying in Chicago would inconvenience him seriously, Mr. Hill declared that his time belonged to the commission, and that he desired in every way to aid them to the extent of his ability. Chairman Knapp thereupon said that Mr. Hill would be again called to the stand to-day.

SCHEME OF STEAMSHIP COMPANIES

There Will Not Be a Merger, but Instead a Combination to Control the Rates.

New York, Jan. 26.—The White Star steamer Celtic arrived yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown. Among her passengers were a number of English shipping men whose mission, it was rumored, was to form a combine of transatlantic passenger and freight lines. There was a general denial that a merger was in prospect. It was intimated, however, that the various lines mentioned in connection with the proposed consolidation will propose the policy of uniform traffic rates. In this manner it is hoped to increase the annual earnings of the various companies, at the same time permitting them to retain their individuality.

TRAMPS SEIZE A TRAIN.

But They Will Pay for Their Fun by Serving 150 Days in Jail.

Pueblo, Colo., Jan. 26.—Four armed tramps took possession of an east-bound Denver & Rio Grande freight train yesterday five miles east of Florence, drove the brakeman into the caboose and held the train by force until the Pueblo water works, three and a half miles west of this city, were reached. Pueblo policemen who had been notified by the railroad authorities of the seizure of the train, captured the gang. They were sentenced by the police court to serve 150 days each in jail for vagrancy and will be prosecuted later on graver charges.

BLACKLIST IS SUSTAINED.

Ohio Supreme Court Renders Its Decision.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 26.—The syllabus of the supreme court's decision in the case of the Nickel Plate Railway vs. Frank Shaeffer, on appeal from the circuit court of Huron county, involving the "blacklist," which was given but yesterday, sustains the railroad company. Shaeffer was discharged by the railway company for participating in a strike. He claimed that he could not secure employment on any other road because the company refused to give him a certificate of service, and he sued for damages.

Killed by Falling From Bucket.

Calumet, Mich., Jan. 26.—Joseph Plese, a miner employed at the Tamarack mine, was killed by falling from a bucket. Plese was in the bucket with several other miners while it was ascending, when a shover caught in the timbering, throwing him out.

Found a Pearl Worth $250.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 26.—George Holshammer brought to this city a pearl valued by local jewelers at $250, found by winter clam fishers, who get them through the ice.

ROOSEVELT TO INVESTIGATE.

Personal Action on the Appeal of Admiral Schley.

Washington, Jan. 25.—A conference concerning the appeal of Rear Admiral Schley from the conclusions of the court of inquiry was held at the White House yesterday between President Roosevelt, Secretary Long and E. P. Hanna, solicitor of the judge advocate of the Schley court. The utmost reticence in regard to the nature of the conference is shown by those who know what passed at the White House, but it is learned that the president made many inquiries and indicated an intention to investigate personally the contentions made in the appeal. He will do the work carefully and no executive action may be expected for a long time.

VICTORY FOR BOERS.

Over a Score of Yeomen Surrendered to Superior Force.

Pretoria, Jan. 25.—A party of imperial yeomanry who were protecting native grass cutters at Linriquespruit were attacked by 150 Boers and forced to surrender. The Boers lost six killed and four wounded. The British casualties were one killed and seven wounded. Four natives were killed.

COUNTRYMAN IS GRAND MASTER.

Appleton Man Chosen by the Masonic Grand Lodge.

St. Paul, Jan. 25.—The Minnesota grand lodge of Masons closed its annual session yesterday and elected the following officers: Grand master, A. D. Countryman, Appleton; deputy grand master, Henry R. Adams, Minneapolis; senior grand warden, William A. McGonagle, Duluth; junior grand warden, Enoch Scott, Winona; grand treasurer, D. W. Knowlton, Minneapolis; grand secretary, Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul.

"PA" GRAFF RETIRES.

He Has Supplied Soda Water to Fifteen Generations of Students.

Iowa City, Iowa, Jan. 25.—W. H. Graff, proprietor of the favorite soda water stand of the University of Iowa students, has retired from business after over thirty years spent following the bowl and pestle. He was known to fifteen generations of Iowa students as "Pa" Graff. During his long period of service in his drug store he was never away from it for a day, save for a three-day vacation taken almost on compulsion.

FIRE AT KALISPELL.

Ten Thousand Dollar Loss in Montana City.

Kalispell, Mont., Jan. 25.—Fire yesterday morning destroyed the millinery store of Mrs. L. E. Thompson on Main street. The flames then spread to the adjoining buildings, burning over four lots on Main street and doing damage to property valued at $10,000. There was $2,000 insurance. It is thought to have been the work of incendiaries, and officers are working on the case.

MINERS' WAGES REDUCED.

Copper Companies Will Cut 10 Per Cent From Employes.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 25.—Lake Superior copper mining companies will reduce wages probably about March 1. The cut will likely be 10 per cent. These steps are rendered necessary by the drop in copper, which will reduce the value of the Houghton county production $10,000,000 to $12,000,000 this year, on the basis of the present market price.

HIS RIGHT TO KILL.

Contention of a Sioux Falls Man Charged With Murder.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 25.—The grand jury in Sioux county has found an indictment against F. W. Reynolds of Sioux Falls, S. D., charging him with the murder of Rev. Samuel Crofton, a negro preacher, near Ireton, Iowa, last August. Reynolds has engaged counsel and will make a strong fight to prove justification.

Had Possession of Another's Horse.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 25.—William Hawthorne, who has been foreman of the ranch of Adolph Hans, near Sheldon, was arrested here on the charge of stealing a horse and buggy. The horse belonged to his former employer, and some of the other stuff in his possession was the property of a Leonard liveryman. Just before his arrest he endeavored to sell the horse to a deputy sheriff who impersonated a buyer.

Wolves Are Bold.

Minot, N. D., Jan. 25.—Reports of the ravages done by wolves continue to be most alarming. In many cases large numbers of the prowlers invade corrals and kill calves and young cattle. In many instances large numbers of wolves approach wayfarers, though none have yet been bold enough to do injury. A systematic effort will be made by cattlemen and farmers to exterminate the breed.

New Court House at Parker.

Parker, S. D., Jan. 25.—The commissioners have decided on the general outline of the new court house. The building will be 56x96 feet in size, the first story to be of stone and the second story of brick. The plans include court room, county offices, jail, etc. The building will cost $30,000. Of this amount Parker contributes $10,000 in cash.

Pass Primary Election.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Jan. 25.—This city will not have a primary election this spring. The county attorney holds that Wednesday was the last day for filing applications for places on the primary ballots, and no one has filed. The candidates will all go on by petition as independents, and the expense of holding primaries will thus be saved.

Iowan Convicted of Bigamy.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 25.—John Kelly was convicted at Sidney of bigamy. His real wife lives here. His supposed spouse, is Isora Carter, and the two have been living at Hamburg. He tried to prove he was not Kelly.

Schools Close at Brownsville.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 25.—The schools at Brownsville have closed on account of smallpox. It has just been found that Miss Maggie Hackett had the disease and the whole town has been exposed.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient
Our famous NEW CAPITOL SHOE for Ladies
$3.00
BEST MATERIAL,
FINEST WORKMANSHIP
LATEST STYLE
PERFECT FIT
A BIG VALUE PROPOSITION
Ask your Dealer for a pair
C. Gotzian & Co.
ST PAUL.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.
8 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.
310 Board of Trade, Duluth.
GRAIN, STOCKS, PROVISIONS
Members: Board of Trade, Chicago. Cham. of Com., Minneapolis. Board of Trade, Duluth.
DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES
Orders for the purchase of Grain, Stocks and Provisions executed in all markets for cash or on margins.
WRITE for our free private telegraph cipher explaining speculation and free daily market letter.
SHIPPERS, give us a Trial. We have extended experience and handle all shipments to your best advantage.

SOO LINE
Through Car Route
ST. PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS
TO
NEW YORK,
NEW ENGLAND,
BOSTON,
MONTREAL,
QUEBEC,
ONTARIO,
MICHIGAN,
NEW BRUNSWICK,
NOVA SCOTIA.
Through Sleepers to Boston
E. PENNINGTON, General Manager.
W. R. CALLAWAY, General Passenger Agent,
MINNEAPOLIS.

In a Glass of Water.
Put a handful of *glazed coffee* in a glass of water, wash off the coating, look at it; smell it! Is it fit to drink? Give
LION COFFEE
the same test. It leaves the water bright and clear, because it's *just pure* coffee.
(The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.)

DON'T BE FOOLED!
The market is being flooded with worthless imitations of
ROCKY MOUNTAIN ...TEA...
To protect the public we call especial attention to our trade mark, printed on every package. Demand the genuine. For Sale by all Druggists.

ONLY A SLIP OF PAPER

Twelve years ago the firm of Wade, Scale & Co. of Chicago received an order from John Fox for 400 bags of sugar, each bag to weigh 100 pounds. The order was filled, the bill paid, and the transaction closed.

One day recently a man with a sombrero on strolled into the office of Wade, Scales & Co. He took the blank slip of paper offered him and wrote this on it:

Mr. Nobody, from Nowhere. This is my name until after our conversation.

"Give that to the boss," he said, "and tell him I think he'll be glad to see me."

Curiosity more than anything else led the staid and dignified Mr. Wade to allow this unconventional visitor a chance to get into his private office. Once there, Mr. Nobody said, "If I'll show you where there is $1,500 due this firm and easily collectable, $1,500 that you know nothing about, what will the information be worth to me?"

"I don't see how it's possible," said Mr. Wade, "that even with our great business there could be that large amount due us and we know nothing about it."

"Tell me what it's worth to me if my information is correct—and I'll prove to you by your own books inside of five minutes that it is correct—and then we'll proceed to business."

"Information that this firm is so foolish as not to know that an easy collectable $1,500 is due is worth $50 to any man who will prove it. Show me that we are such business idiots, and I'll give you $50 right out of my own pocket. More than that, if by the faintest chance what you say should prove true and we can collect the $1,500, I'll give you a third of it."

The sombreroed stranger went down into an inside pocket. "Go to your books Sept. 12, 1889," he said.

Mr. Wade went to his books. There, after the stranger had mentioned an invoice number, they found what in a nutshell was this: "Shipped to John Fox, Bicknell, Ariz., 400 bags of sugar of 100 pounds each—40,000 pounds."

"Now turn to your books of Jan. 14, 1890."

It did not take Mr. Wade and his bookkeeper more than a minute to find out that instead of sending a bill for 40,000 pounds of sugar to John Fox they had sent him a bill for 400 pounds, a bill which he had paid promptly. A receipt had been sent Mr. Fox and the transaction closed, and the error had never been discovered. There was due the firm of Wade & Scales from John Fox $1,500 and interest thereon for something like twelve years.

"You see," said the visitor, "I was Mr. Fox's bookkeeper for years and years. When the bill for 400 pounds of sugar came in, I said, 'I'll pay the bill as it stands, and if they ever send a bill for the remaining 3,600 pounds I'll pay that, too, but I guess we don't need to worry about the mistake.' The other day John Fox kicked me out of his employment for a trivial mistake—kicked me out penniless at that. What I am doing now you may consider a piece of revenge. So it is largely; but I also need money."

The westerner left the place with $50 in his pocket, and the next mail took a bill to John Fox for $1,500 plus the interest for twelve years. Actuated by curiosity to know how the man would explain the matter, Mr. Wade inclosed with the bill a query as to why, having received 40,000 pounds of sugar, Mr. Fox had sent on pay for only 400 pounds.

Within a week a check for the full amount of the bill and interest was received. John Fox was too good a business man not to know that he must pay instantly, but as far as his dishonesty was concerned this is what he said in his letter, the only bit of writing that appeared except the name and figures on the check:

I make it a point never to pay until bills are presented. You never sent the bill for the extra 3,600 pounds. JOHN FOX.

Was Fox a thief or simply commercially shrewd?

In the years that had passed John Fox had become a multimillionaire. Recently he wished to open a great establishment in Chicago. A real estate agent found him a finely located building near the heart of the business district. Fox came way on to look at it. He went to the agent's office and found him looking somewhat downcast, as a man might look who was out a fat commission.

"Mr. Fox," said the agent, "I was utterly dumfounded this morning when informed by the owners of the building selected for you that they would not let you have it under any circumstances. The owners are a firm of wholesale grocers. When I pressed them for a reason for refusing to let the property to you, the head of the firm handed me a slip of paper and said: 'I understand Mr. Fox is to come to see you today. When he asks you for our reason in declining to rent to him, simply give him this piece of paper.'"

John Fox held out his hand and received the slip of paper from the agent. He unfolded it. He saw that it was one of his own letterheads, and below the printing he read this, written in his own hand:

Wade, Scales & Co.:
Gentlemen—I make it a point never to pay until bills are presented. JOHN FOX.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Feathered Thief.

A Parisian actress who had for some time been suffering losses of jewelry determined to set a trap for the thief. So she left a diamond bracelet on her bureau, retired into an adjoining room and began to watch through the keyhole. Presently a starling hopped through the window, seized the bracelet and deposited it in the chimney, where all the missing jewelry was subsequently found.

The SPORTING WORLD

The coach is always one of the most important factors in developing a winning football team. In the college world large salaries are paid to players of fame for their services during the whole or part of the pigskin chasing season.

"Beef" Heffelfinger, now one of the coaches of the Yale eleven, is one of the best judges of gridiron play in the country. He is looked up to as a sort of demigod by this year's New Haven team, and whatever "Beef" says "goes." Heffelfinger was a guard at Yale in 1889-90-91. During those three years he was the best man in the position in the college arena. Heffelfinger held a position on the All America teams of 1889-90-91 and was associated with such famous players as Gill, Stagg, McClung, Hartwell and Hinkey of Yale, Channing, Ames, Riggs, Homans and King of Princeton, Lee, Hallowell, Newell and Lake of Harvard and Adams of the University of Pennsylvania.

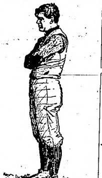

"BEEF" HEFFELFINGER, THE FAMOUS YALE COACH.

Heffelfinger gives his attention especially to the line men. He is peculiarly fitted to instruct the center men in the possibilities of their positions, and to his efforts are due the extremely creditable performances of the Eli guards and center during the season now closing.

Auto Racing Records.

The breaking of automobile records is getting to be an almost daily occurrence, and the minimum time in which a high geared, many horsepower machine can circle a mile track seems to be still unfixed. Within a month the record has been lowered several times, and a machine now that cannot whirl the distance in at least a minute and a quarter need not hope to win in the race. The contests for lower record have been intensified by the international element entering into the sport by the hot rivalry between French and American makers. Until recently it was necessary in order to get a really fast machine to go to the foreign makers.

The two chauffeurs who have been most prominent in the automobile world lately are A. C. Bostwick, the young millionaire sportsman, who is one of the vice presidents of the Automobile Club of America, and Henri Fournier, the well known French chauffeur, who won the long distance race from Paris to Berlin this year and who has won many competitions on this side of the water. Fournier was the mentor of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., in the sport, and Vanderbilt has been his companion in some of his most sensational rides.

World's Turf Bodies Agree.

That an agreement between the leading horse racing bodies of England and the United States of America will be made, whereby the authorities of the turf will have control of all racing affairs, has been settled beyond the shadow of a doubt by the recent statement made by August Belmont, one of the organizers of the Jockey Club of America and for several terms president of that organization.

Mr. Belmont is now in England and has had important conferences with the authorities of the English turf. He also visited France, where he talked with the leading men in French racing affairs and, as was stated afterward by French turf writers, induced the French Jockey club to agree to an arrangement whereby the relations between the French and the American turf shall be reciprocal.

Mr. Belmont saw the English turf authorities on the same matter and from all reports obtained an agreement on the subject. When seen, he declined to talk further than to state that he had discussed turf affairs with the officials of both the English and the French turf and that they had displayed the most friendly spirit toward the Jockey Club of the United States.

Fiercest Baseball War.

President Watkins of Indianapolis has been through several baseball wars, but he thinks the present struggle the fiercest he has ever known. He is astounded at the prices the American league people are paying the National league stars they have claimed to have under contract.

Trotting Board of Appeals.

The next regular meeting of the board of appeals of the American Trotting association will be held at the Auditorium hotel, Chicago, Tuesday, Dec. 3, at 10 a. m.

PEOPLE OF THE DAY

In the Big Railway Deal.

The largest railway deal ever made or even attempted has been consummated under the title of the Northern Securities company. In the combination are the vast properties of the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Burlington, making a total of over 47,000 mileage. E. H. Harriman, who was a prominent figure in the Northern Pacific war of last May, was one of the principal factors in bringing about this amalgamation.

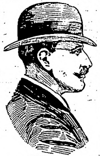

E. H. HARRIMAN.

Among others interested in this greatest of railway transactions were J. P. Morgan, J. J. Hill, James M. Stillman, W. K. Vanderbilt and John D. Rockefeller.

Russell Sage says this latest move of the railway kings is a menace to the country, because it means the destruction of competition in railway transportation.

The Oldest Living General.

After the Duke of Luxemburg, the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz—a brother-in-law of the Duke of Cambridge—who recently celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his enrollment in the Prussian army, is now the oldest living general. He is, moreover, the third oldest sovereign in Europe, the Duke of Luxemburg being the oldest and King Christian the second oldest. He was eighty-two on the 17th of October and has for many years been totally blind. He is a great favorite of King Edward and spent some time at Homburg with him last month.

Oldest Man.

James Farrell of Barboursville, W. Va., recently celebrated the one hundred and fifth anniversary of his birth. He is now probably the oldest man in the United States. Mr. Farrell served in the war of 1812 and later was in Mexico, under Jefferson Davis. When the war between the states broke out, he enlisted, although no longer a young man, and saw four years of service. He was probably the oldest veteran to offer his services to the government when the Spanish war broke out.

A Defamed America

Considerable interest is ta
in England and the Unite
over the trouble that has
tween an American girl and
lish artist. Miss Vanderbilt
man, a beautiful New York
has resided abroad several
company with her mother. T
lady has been painted by se
mous European artists, and
ago Professor Herkomer,
known London artist, solicit
honor of painting her exquisit
tiful face and figure." Before
ture was completed Miss Wac
mother had to pay a visit to t
try, and the young lady went
vitation to stay with the He
As soon as the picture was c
Professor Herkomer turned t

MISS VANDERBILT WAC

tiful model from his door un
cumstances and with words t
stituted a serious reflection o
young lady's character. 'No
charges were made, and tho
know Miss Wackerman beca
indignant at what they call t
mation of her character. Wo
the cruel insinuations made
her by the artist has unbala
mind of Miss Wackerman, and
been committed to a London
for the insane.

What steps will be taken by the parents and friends of the injured young lady to bring Professor Herkomer to account for his unjust and uncalled for attack remains to be seen.

WOLF!
KILL THE BRUTE! SKIN HIM PROPERLY AND SHIP HIS SKIN AND ALL OTHER
FURS, HIDES, PELTS, WOOL Etc.
TO THE SHIPMENT HOUSE
McMILLAN FUR & WOOL Co.
Minneapolis, Minn.
THERE'S MONEY IN IT
Write for Circular.
PROP. MINNEAPOLIS SHEEPSKIN TANNERY, CAPACITY 3000 PELTS PER DAY

FASHION-TRUE CLOTHING
Honorably-Made and Staunch
FRIEND BROS. CLOTHING
is unique among other kinds. It is care-tailored clothing. The workmanship is of master-treatment by master-hands. The grade of trimmings, so often slighted by job-clothing makers, is one point of excellence with us, *but only one. Like the dress of a well-groomed man you cannot pick out one feature in a Friend Bros. garment that overshadows the balance.* The result is true harmony and an exceptionally thoroughbred effect. Be sure you find our name in the right hand breast pocket. Leading dealers sell our garments.
Friend Bros. Clothing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Rochester Trousers
Made-At-The-Mill
We carry a complete line of the celebrated ROCHESTER TROUSERS, "Made-At-The-Mill" by the same people who manufacture the cloth. We get them at a low price because we buy direct from the Mills at Rochester, Minnesota and there are no middlemen's profits tacked on. The manufacturers guarantee them to be the best low-priced trousers on earth; there is not a shoddy thread nor a careless stitch in them. They will not rip nor split; they look well and wear well. We have them in a variety of patterns and sizes, and can please you. Come in and look at our stock of Rochester Trousers.
Garcean Bros, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

TO THE PEOPLE:
Some time ago the "Jack-of-All-Trades" began to tell

FINEST MODERN TRAINS
DINING CARS A-LA-CARTE
NEW YORK
T. H. LARKE, ASST. GEN'L PASS. AGT.
DULUTH, MINN.

RETAKE
OF
PRECEDING
PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NO MERCY SHOWN

GEN. CHAFFEE IS DEALING OUT JUSTICE WITH A STERN HAND.

FILIPINO MURDERERS MUST HANG

TEN NATIVES ARE TRIED BEFORE THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

DEATH FOR ALMOST ALL OF THEM

IN EVERY CASE EXCEPT ONE THE PERSON MURDERED WAS A NATIVE.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Maj. Gen. Chaffee is dealing out justice with a stern hand to natives of the Philippines who have been indulging in murder and pillage under the pretense of fighting for independence.

The official mail from Manila just received by the war department contains the orders in ten cases of natives tried before military commissions for murder. In every case except one the person murdered was a native. The one exception was that of an American soldier whose body, strangely enough, could not be identified by the military authorities. Nearly all the accused were sentenced to death and in a majority of cases the sentences were approved by Gen. Chaffee. In a case where the native convicted was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, Gen. Chaffee expressed the opinion that the sentence was inadequate.

One of the natives tried, Augustin to their death as the result of an explos- Ilocos, Luzon, was a leader of the Filipino secret society known as the Sandataban. He was charged with killing Antonio Abaya, who was supposed to be an American spy. On the witness stand Aguilar gave as a reason for the murder that the community wanted to get rid of Abaya because he had "a bad sickness." Aguilar's sentence was death, but Gen. Chaffee commuted it to imprisonment for life.

AN ENGINE RUNS AWAY.

Gets Beyond Control and Is Badly Wrecked.

Spring Valley, Minn., Jan. 28.—An accident on the Milwaukee road about five miles east of this city occurred about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. An engine of a west-bound extra freight had to run to this place for water, and on returning the engine got beyond control and crashed into its train. The engineer reversed and told all to jump. The four persons in the cab made the leap safely, except the engineer and Frank Deyo of this place, who were injured. The engine, being reversed, started rapidly ahead. Engineer Knudson managed to crawl on again, but a wild ride of over two miles was made before the engine could be stopped. The engine and one car were badly wrecked.

TWO LOUISIANA NEGROES LYNCHED

They Kill a Police Juror Who Had Caught Them in the Act of Killing His Hogs.

New Orleans, Jan. 28.—Two negroes were lynched in a distant portion of West Carroll parish, La., Saturday night for the murder of G. N. Grant,

the gross value of the products of manufacture in the United States in 1900 was $12,003,127,682, and increase of 35.75 per cent ober 1890.

STORM'S DISASTROUS WORK.

Heavy Losses Among Cattle in Parts of Nebraska.

Omaha, Jan. 28.—Predictions made as to the probable disastrous effects of the blizzard which raged all day Saturday and yesterday were partially verified in reports received here yesterday and last night from points in Nebraska. A remarkable condition exists in the vicinity of Ogalalla, where the storm was more severe than in any other portion of the state, except in the northwest quarter. It was expected that the losses among cattle in that district would be enormous, but authentic reports received from several points in the cattle district affirm that actually no loss was sustained, the cattle finding necessary shelter. Reports from the northwestern portion of the state are not so flattering, however, while those from Kimball and Banner counties, the farthermost counties on the west side of the state, indicate that heavy losses have occurred.

IN THE NORTHWEST.

Subzero Weather With Snow and a Strong Wind.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 28.—Yesterday was the coldest experienced here for many weeks. Thermometers this morning registered 15 below. The storm, with blizzardly aspects, which prevailed yesterday and last night, has ceased. Several inches of snow fell throughout the section.

Plainfield, Wis., Jan. 27.—The worst snowstorm of the season prevailed steadily all day over Central Wisconsin. Several inches of snow has fallen.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 27.—The heaviest snowstorm of the season fell yesterday. The thermometer is falling rapidly. The mercury is now 10 below and still falling.

IOWA MINE DISASTER.

Explosion Caused by a Shot Fired by a Miner Who Is Among Those Killed.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, Jan. 28.—An inquest was held over the remains of twenty miners who were killed in the dust explosion at the Lost Creek coal mine Friday afternoon. A verdict was rendered to the effect that the men came to their death as the result of an explosion caused by a shot fired by a miner named Andy Pesh, who was among the killed. The mine was examined by the state inspector, who said the mine was in as good condition as any in the state at the last examination. Funeral services of the victims are being conducted by the Lost Creek company. The list of the dead now numbers twenty-two. Oliver Mable died yesterday afternoon. He had his arm broken and was terribly burned about the face and head.

BOERS JOINING BRITISH ARMY.

Gen. Vilonel Notifies Steyn That a Force of 1,500 Will Fight Against Old Comrades.

Pretoria, Jan. 28.—Lord Kitchener has authorized Gen. Vilonel, a surrendered burgher, to raise an additional Boer corps of 1,500 men. Gen. Vilonel has written a letter to ex-President Steyn, warning the latter of his intention to form such a corps and adding that the Boers in the concentration camps are tired of the useless struggle and are determined to help the British end it.

WOMAN DYING FROM SNEEZING.

Miss Sarah Mackey of Taylorville, Ill., Weakening Under the Strain.

Taylorville, Ill., Jan. 28.—Miss Sarah Mackey, who has been sneezing almost constantly during the last ten days, broke all previous records when she

$100,000 to Cooper Union. This is Mr. Carnegie's second gift to the institution, the first one being of a like amount, says the Evening Post.

LOW SLAPS BACK

MAYOR OF GREATER NEW YORK WRITES A VERY VIGOROUS LETTER.

REPLIES TO REV. PARKHURST

SHOWS WHAT AN UNDERTAKING IT IS TO ENFORCE EVERY LAW.

QUIET AND ORDERLY SUNDAYS

MORE PERFECTLY SECURED THAN FOR FOUR YEARS PAST.

New York, Jan. 23.—Mayor Low to-day replied in part as follows to the demand made upon him by the Rev. Parkhurst and Thaddeus D. Kenneson, as president and secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, for the enforcement of the Sunday closing law:

"Your letter of Jan. 17 is at hand. Brushing aside al minor questions, it alleges, in effect, that no attempt has been made since Jan. 1 to enforce the excise law so far as it relates to Sunday selling; it admits that the law is 'quite likely unenforceable,' and yet it argues that the foundations of civic morality are threatened because it is not enforced.

Not a Dead Letter.

"I think it will clear the air if we try to arrive at some common meaning for the word 'enforced' for, as you use it, you give the impression that the law is treated by the administration as a dead letter.

"This is very far from being the case. By virtue of this law the public sale of liquor has been stopped and a peaceable and orderly Sunday has been already more perfectly secured, since the first of January as I judge from the public press, than certainly at any time for four years past. Because, however, it may have been possible, as you imply, to buy liquor in many saloons behind closed doors on Sunday, it pleases you to say, in effect, that the law is treated by the administration as though it did not exist.

Parkhurst Quoted.

"Coming from any one less familiar with the problem than yourselves, this assumption would suggest one of the easy and sweeping inferences often made by those who speak without knowledge. Read, however, in the light of the interview of the honored president of your society, which appeared on the 20th instant, it bears a very different aspect. In that interview Dr. Parkhurst said:

"'It impresses me that the present excise law will be exceedingly hard to enforce. Roosevelt bent all his wonderful energy to attain this end, and we had three dry Sundays as a result. That does not seem to predict success for any effort the present administration may make. The whole police force was used in carrying out Roosevelt's determination and there was practically an open field for the perpetration of other crimes.'

"To sum up: The attitude of this administration toward the excise law can be clearly defined. It will continue to enforce the excise law as one of the general body of laws which it is called upon to enforce, in the best manner practicable with the means at its disposal."

HOBSON WILL RETIRE.

Hero of the Merrimac Will Enter the Political Arena.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Capt. Richmond P. Hobson, the naval constructor who sank the Merrimac in the mouth of the Santiago harbor, appeared to-day before the retiring board at the Washington navy yard. He will receive a pension of $3,000 annually for the remainder of his life if his application meets the approval of President Roosevelt.

Capt. Hobson's application for retirement is the preliminary, it is believed, to his entrance into politics. He himself declines to discuss his political aspirations, but his friends don't doubt that if his district in Alabama desires to send him to congress he will be willing to accept the nomination.

The district is now represented by Mr. Bankhead, one of the leaders of the minority in the house. Mr. Bankhead is an astute politician and has no intention of relinquishing his position. To secure even the nomination Capt. Hobson will have a hard fight on his hands.

YOUNG BOY DRUNKARD.

Sad Case of Mistaken Greediness Comes Up in a New York Police Court.

New York, Jan. 23.—John Conaty, ten years old, of 540 West Forty-sixth street was arraigned to-day in the West side police court, charged with intoxication. Policeman Murtha of the West Forty-seventh street station picked him up late on Wednesday night at Ninth avenue and Forty-seventh street. The little fellow was so helpless by drink that he had to be taken to Roosevelt hospital.

The boy told the court to-day that he had stolen several bottles of beer from a grocery store and drank too much of it. Magistrate Dial sent the boy to the children's society.

PEACE PROPOSALS FROM BOERS.

Were Presented to Lord Rosebery by a Boer Delegate.

London, Jan. 24.—It is rumored in the lobbies of the house of commons that a Boer delegate from Acting President Schalkburger last June saw Lord Rosebery and submitted peace proposals to him. Lord Rosebery acquainted Lord Salisbury, the premier, with this fact, but, according to the rumor, the cabinet declined to consider the matter on the ground that the war was coming to an end with the unconditional surrender of the Boers.

OPPOSE CONSOLIDATION.

Maryland Proposes to Prevent Consolidation of Competing Lines.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 24.—A bill was introduced in the house of delegates which, if passed, will effectually prevent the purchase of the Western Maryland railway by any corporation controlling a railroad in this state competing with the Western Maryland.

Elected by Export Lumbermen.

Cincinnati, Jan. 23.—The National Lumber Exporters' association to-day adjourned to meet next January in New Orleans. The following officers were elected: President, Ernest M. Price, New York; treasurer, Richard W. Price, Baltimore; general counsel, John J. McKelvey, New York; secretary and treasurer, Elliott Lang, Memphis. Resolutions were adopted making exporters of packing house products, linseed, cottonwood machinery, grain, dairy and other products eligible to membership.

INDIAN OUTBREAK FEARED.

Reds Will Not Submit Tamely to the Hair-Cutting Process.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 23.—It is feared there will be an Indian outbreak in this vicinity should the government order compelling Indians to abolish their old customs of wearing long hair and blankets and painting their faces be enforced. Chief White Eagle of the Winnebago camp opposite this city declares these are sacred privileges and that they will protect their customs by the shedding of blood if necessary.

PAPERS WERE DEFECTIVE.

E. Le Roy Miller, Wanted in Iowa, Released on Habeas Corpus.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 23.—Judge Pollock granted a writ of habeas corpus and ordered the release of E. Le Roy Miller, arrested on complaint of Iowa authorities charging larceny. Defective papers were the cause of the issuance of the writ. Miller was in a partnership kinetoscope deal and says he left the machine in Iowa as so many dates had to be canceled on account of smallpox.

CAUGHT IN NEW ORLEANS.

Sheldon of West Superior Is Arrested and Held.

New Orleans, Jan. 23.—Nathaiel A. Sheldon of West Superior, Wis., is under arrest here on the charge of forgery. The man was apprehended on the request from Sheriff Sommer of West Superior. Sheldon has been traveling under the name of J. S. Sloan and he is charged with having embezzled a lot of railroad tickets and also with forgery. When arrested he admitted his identity. Sheriff Somer will send a deputy to take the prisoner back to Wisconsin.

MONTANA'S CAPITOL FINISHED.

Building Turned Over to the Commission.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 23. — Montana's new state house was formally turned over to the commission by H. L. Frank, president of the Montana Building company, and the contract was approved by the commission. The commission decided to dedicate the building on July 4, which is just three years after the corner stone was laid by the Masonic grand lodge.

IRISH FUNDS LOW.

Forcing the Retirement of Nationalist Members of Parliament.

Dublin, Jan. 23.—The recent and prospective retirements of Nationalist members of the house of commons are attributed in some quarters to the depleted condition of the Nationalist treasury. It is said that the parliamentary fund for 1902 thus far totals only £1,100, over half of which amount came from the United States.

RESPITE GRANTED.

Gov. Toole of Montana Postpones a Hanging.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 23.—Gov. Toole yesterday respited William Hardie, under sentence of death at Glasgow for the murder of a companion in Valley county four months ago. He was to have been hung Jan. 24, but was given a respite until March 10 in order that he may perfect his appeal.

SCALDED AND BURNED.

Iowa Five-Year-Old Falls Into a Kettle of Boiling Feed.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Jan. 23. — The five-year-old son of Charles Robinson at Dougherty, fell head first into a kettle of boiling feed and was so badly burned that he died a few hours afterward. The father was cooking feed in a large kettle out doors.

Talks to Farmers.

Montevideo, Minn., Jan. 23.—A farmers' institute opened here for a two-day session with the usual corps of instructors. Nearly 300 farmers and others attended the opening session. The talks given on clover, grasses and soils were listened to with much interest, and the failure of clover to grow successfully in this vicinity was so carefully explained that many farmers who had practically abandoned this important crop intend to make a new attempt to grow the same.

Refused to Prosecute.

Jamestown, N. D., Jan. 23. — Judge Glaspell is holding a term of court at Fessenden. The case against Butts, the aged Wells county farmer who shot Caplis, a Bowdon saloonkeeper in the head, has been dropped. Caplis recovered, and, admitting that he was wrong in the quarrel, refused to prosecute.

Modern Antiquities.

Janesville, Wis., Jan. 23. — A report has reached here that an old man and his son have been engaged on their farm near this city manufacturing Indian war relics which were supposed to have been made by the Wisconsin Indians in past ages. These supposed relics have brought fancy prices.

Reform in Yankton.

Yankton, S. D., Jan. 23.—Gambling is entirely closed in Yankton. Mayor Powers and Marshal Pierson served notice on every house yesterday to close and remain closed. All slot machines were also taken out.

Struck by a Big Rock.

Lead, S. D., Jan. 23.—Frank Hartin, a miner employed in the Wasp No. 2 mine on Yellow creek, was struck in the face by a heavy rock, fracturing his frontal bone. He is in a critical condition.

Rush for Land.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 23. — The present fine weather is bringing many people into this country to take advantage of the free government land. The long-expected rush for these lands is now on.

H. P. Graham Stricken.

Eau Claire, Wis., Jan. 23.—H. P. Graham, aged 83, has been stricken by paralysis. There is grave doubt of his recovery. He was the first mayor of Eau Claire and is president of the Phoenix Manufacturing company.

Child Drinks Carbolic Acid.

St. Paul, Jan. 23.—The four-year-old daughter of Morris Sandin of 545 Fairview avenue, Merriam Park, got hold of a carbolic acid bottle last evening. She drank nearly an ounce of the acid and is not expected to live.

HILL IS QUIZZED

MAGNATE TESTIFIES BEFORE THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

ON THE STAND OVER THREE HOURS

DECLARES THAT COMPETITION DOES NOT LOWER TRAFFIC RATES.

TELLS ALL ABOUT THE MERGER

GIVES REASON MORE SIMPLE THAN HAS BEEN CONJECTURED.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—James J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities company and president of the Great Northern Railway company, testified for three and a quarter hours before the interstate commerce commission here yesterday. In answer to questions tending to show the effect of the community of interests plan on rates, the veteran railroad man declared that competition does not lower rates, but on the contrary, he believed that it advanced them. He declared that in the Northwest, where for twenty years the Northern Pacific and Great Northern have been at peace, where one road has agreed with the other on rates and maintained the agreements, rates were lower than in any other part of the country.

In regard to the purchase of the Burlington by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, Mr. Hill declared that the purchase was a

Matter of Necessity

and was not due to "a movement in line with the trust idea." He testified to the formation of the Northern Securities company, and in doing so, gave a reason far more simple than has generally been conjectured.

"There are some old men—some very old men—interested in the management of the Great Northern," said he. "Two of them are over eighty and several over seventy years. They wanted to form a close corporation into which they could confide their interests with the assurance that the road would be managed along the lines which have made it a success. It was to have taken over one-third of the stock of the road. The plan seemed to be a good one, and then it was proposed to let all the stockholders in—not alone the few owners of the one-third—but all of them. The plan

Met With Approval

and then it broadened into the idea of taking in the Northern Pacific also. The roads had worked in harmony for twenty years and the change in the holder of securities would make no difference. It can make no difference and will make no difference."

Mr. Hill talked vigorously and earnestly. At the close of the session, when Chairman Knapp offered to allow Mr. Hill to leave for New York if the latter felt that staying in Chicago would inconvenience him seriously, Mr. Hill declared that his time belonged to the commission, and that he desired in every way to aid them to the extent of his ability. Chairman Knapp thereupon said that Mr. Hill would be again called to the stand to-day.

SCHEME OF STEAMSHIP COMPANIES

There Will Not Be a Merger, but Instead a Combination to Control the Rates.

New York, Jan. 26.—The White Star steamer Celtic arrived yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown. Among her passengers were a number of English shipping men whose mission, it was rumored, was to form a combine of transatlantic passenger and freight lines. There was a general denial that a merger was in prospect. It was intimated, however, that the various lines mentioned in connection with the proposed consolidation will propose the policy of uniform traffic rates. In this manner it is hoped to increase the annual earnings of the various companies, at the same time permitting them to retain their individuality.

TRAMPS SEIZE A TRAIN.

But They Will Pay for Their Fun by Serving 150 Days in Jail.

Pueblo, Colo., Jan. 26.—Four armed tramps took possession of an east-bound Denver & Rio Grande freight train yesterday five miles east of Florence, drove the brakeman into the caboose and held the train by force until the Pueblo water works, three and a half miles west of this city, were reached. Pueblo policemen who had been notified by the railroad authorities of the seizure of the train, captured the gang. They were sentenced by the police court to serve 150 days each in jail for vagrancy and will be prosecuted later on graver charges.

BLACKLIST IS SUSTAINED.

Ohio Supreme Court Renders Its Decision.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 26.—The syllabus of the supreme court's decision in the case of the Nickel Plate Railway vs. Frank Shaeffer, on appeal from the circuit court of Huron county, involving the "blacklist," which was given out yesterday, sustains the railroad company. Shaeffer was discharged by the railway company for participating in a strike. He claimed that he could not secure employment on any other road because the company refused to give him a certificate of service, and he sued for damages.

Killed by Falling From Bucket.

Calumet, Mich., Jan. 26. — Joseph Piese, a miner employed at the Tamarack mine, was killed by falling from a bucket. Piese was in the bucket with several other miners while it was ascending, when a shover caught in the timbering, throwing him out.

Found a Pearl Worth $250.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 26. — George Holzhammer brought to this city a pearl valued by local jewelers at $250, found by winter clam fishers, who get them through the ice.

ROOSEVELT TO INVESTIGATE.

Personal Action on the Appeal of Admiral Schley.

Washington, Jan. 25.—A conference concerning the appeal of Rear Admiral Schley from the conclusions of the court of inquiry was held at the White House yesterday between President Roosevelt, Secretary Long and E. P. Hanna, solicitor of the judge advocate of the Schley court. The utmost reticence in regard to the nature of the conference is shown by those who know what passed at the White House, but it is learned that the president made many inquiries and indicated an intention to investigate personally the contentions made in the appeal. He will do the work carefully and no executive action may be expected for a long time.

VICTORY FOR BOERS.

Over a Score of Yeomen Surrendered to Superior Force.

Pretoria, Jan. 25. — A party of imperial yeomanry who were protecting native grass cutters at Linriquespruit were attacked by 150 Boers and forced to surrender. The Boers lost six killed and four wounded. The British casualties were one killed and seven wounded. Four natives were killed.

COUNTRYMAN IS GRAND MASTER.

Appleton Man Chosen by the Masonic Grand Lodge.

St. Paul, Jan. 25. — The Minnesota grand lodge of Masons closed its annual session yesterday and elected the following officers: Grand master, A. D. Countryman, Appleton; deputy grand master, Henry R. Adams, Minneapolis; senior grand warden, William A. McGonagle, Duluth; junior grand warden, Enoch Scott, Winona; grand treasurer, D. W. Knowlton, Minneapolis; grand secretary, Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul.

"PA" GRAFF RETIRES.

He Has Supplied Soda Water to Fifteen Generations of Students.

Iowa City, Iowa, Jan. 25. — W. H. Graff, proprietor of the favorite soda water stand of the University of Iowa students, has retired from business after over thirty years spent following the bowl and pestle. He was known to fifteen generations of Iowa students as "Pa" Graff. During his long period of service in his drug store he was never away from it for a day, save for a three-day vacation taken almost on compulsion.

FIRE AT KALISPELL.

Ten Thousand Dollar Loss in Montana City.

Kalispell, Mont., Jan. 25.—Fire yesterday morning destroyed the millinery store of Mrs. L. E. Thompson on Main street. The flames then spread to the adjoining buildings, burning over four lots on Main street and doing damage to property valued at $10,000. There was $2,000 insurance. It is thought to have been the work of incendiaries, and officers are working on the case.

MINERS' WAGES REDUCED.

Copper Companies Will Cut 10 Per Cent From Employes.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 25.—Lake Superior copper mining companies will reduce wages probably about March 1. The cut will likely be 10 per cent. These steps are rendered necessary by the drop in copper, which will reduce the value of the Houghton county production $10,000,000 to $12,000,000 this year, on the basis of the present market price.

HIS RIGHT TO KILL.

Contention of a Sioux Falls Man Charged With Murder.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 25.—The grand jury in Sioux county has found an indictment against F. W. Reynolds of Sioux Falls, S. D., charging him with the murder of Rev. Samuel Crofton, a negro preacher, near Ireton, Iowa, last August. Reynolds has engaged counsel and will make a strong fight to prove justification.

Had Possession of Another's Horse.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 25.—William Hawthorne, who has been foreman of the ranch of Adolph Hans, near Sheldon, was arrested here on the charge of stealing a horse and buggy. The horse belonged to his former employer, and some of the other stuff in his possession was the property of a Leonard liveryman. Just before his arrest he endeavored to sell the horse to a deputy sheriff who impersonated a buyer.

Wolves Are Bold.

Minot, N. D., Jan. 25.—Reports of the ravages done by wolves continue to be most alarming. In many cases large numbers of the prowlers invade corrals and kill calves and young cattle. In many instances large numbers of wolves approach wayfarers, though none have yet been bold enough to do injury. A systematic effort will be made by cattlemen and farmers to exterminate the breed.

New Court House at Parker.

Parker, S. D., Jan. 25.—The commissioners have decided on the general outline of the new court house. The building will be 56x96 feet in size, the first story to be of stone and the second story of brick. The plans include court room, county offices, jail, etc. The building will cost $30,000. Of this amount Parker contributes $10,000 in cash.

Pass Primary Election.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Jan. 25. — This city will not have a primary election this spring. The county attorney holds that Wednesday was the last day for filing applications for places on the primary ballots, and no one has filed. The candidates will all go on by petition as independents, and the expense of holding primaries will thus be saved.

Iowan Convicted of Bigamy.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 25. — John Kelly was convicted at Sidney of bigamy. His real wife lives here. His supposed spouse is Isora Carter, and the two have been living at Hamburg. He tried to prove he was not Kelly.

Schools Close at Brownsville.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 25.—The schools at Brownsville have closed on account of smallpox. It has just been found that Miss Maggie Hackett had the disease and the whole town has been exposed.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

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BEST MATERIAL,
FINEST WORKMANSHIP
LATEST STYLE
PERFECT FIT
A BIG VALUE PROPOSITION
Ask your Dealer for a pair
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MINNEAPOLIS.

In a Glass of Water.
Put a handful of *glazed coffee* in a glass of water, wash off the coating, look at it; smell it! Is it fit to drink? Give
LION COFFEE
the same test. It leaves the water bright and clear, because it's *just pure* coffee.
The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

DON'T BE FOOLED!
The market is being flooded with worthless imitations of
ROCKY MOUNTAIN ... TEA ...
To protect the public we call especial attention to our trade mark, printed on every package. Demand the genuine. For Sale by all Druggists.

ONLY A SLIP OF PAPER

Twelve years ago the firm of Wade, Scale & Co. of Chicago received an order from John Fox for 400 bags of sugar, each bag to weigh 100 pounds. The order was filled, the bill paid, and the transaction closed.

One day recently a man with a sombrero on strolled into the office of Wade, Scales & Co. He took the blank slip of paper offered him and wrote this on it:

Mr. Nobody, from Nowhere. This is my name until after our conversation.

"Give that to the boss," he said, "and tell him I think he'll be glad to see me."

Curiosity more than anything else led the staid and dignified Mr. Wade to allow this unconventional visitor a chance to get into his private office. Once there, Mr. Nobody said, "If I'll show you where there is $1,500 due this firm and easily collectable, $1,500 that you know nothing about, what will the information be worth to me?"

"I don't see how it's possible," said Mr. Wade, "that even with our great business there could be that large amount due us and we know nothing about it."

"Tell me what it's worth to me if my information is correct—and I'll prove to you by your own books inside of five minutes that it is correct—and then we'll proceed to business."

"Information that this firm is so foolish as not to know that an easy collectable $1,500 is due is worth $50 to any man who will prove it. Show me that we are such business idiots, and I'll give you $50 right out of my own pocket. More than that, if by the faintest chance what you say should prove true and we can collect the $1,500, I'll give you a third of it."

The sombreroed stranger went down into an inside pocket. "Go to your books Sept. 12, 1889," he said.

Mr. Wade went to his books. There, after the stranger had mentioned an invoice number, they found what in a nutshell was this: "Shipped to John Fox, Bicknell, Ariz., 400 bags of sugar of 100 pounds each—40,000 pounds."

"Now turn to your books of Jan. 14, 1890."

It did not take Mr. Wade and his bookkeeper more than a minute to find out that instead of sending a bill for 40,000 pounds of sugar to John Fox they had sent him a bill for 400 pounds, a bill which he had paid promptly. A receipt had been sent Mr. Fox and the transaction closed, and the error had never been discovered. There was due the firm of Wade & Scales from John Fox $1,500 and interest thereon for something like twelve years.

"You see," said the visitor, "I was Mr. Fox's bookkeeper for years and years. When the bill for 400 pounds of sugar came in, I said, 'I'll pay the bill as it stands, and if they ever send a bill for the remaining 3,600 pounds I'll pay that, too, but I guess we don't need to worry about the mistake.' The other day John Fox kicked me out of his employment for a trivial mistake—kicked me out penniless at that. What I am doing now you may consider a piece of revenge. So it is largely, but I also need money."

The westerner left the place with $50 in his pocket, and the next mail took a bill to John Fox for $1,500 plus the interest for twelve years. Actuated by curiosity to know how the man would explain the matter, Mr. Wade inclosed with the bill a query as to why, having received 40,000 pounds of sugar, Mr. Fox had sent on pay for only 400 pounds.

Within a week a check for the full amount of the bill and interest was received. John Fox was too good a business man not to know that he must pay instantly, but as far as his dishonesty was concerned this is what he said in his letter, the only bit of writing that appeared except the name and figures on the check:

I make it a point never to pay until bills are presented. You never sent the bill for the extra 3,600 pounds. JOHN FOX.

Was Fox a thief or simply commercially shrewd?

In the years that had passed John Fox had become a multimillionaire. Recently he wished to open a great establishment in Chicago. A real estate agent found him a finely located building near the heart of the business district. Fox came way on to look at it. He went to the agent's office and found him looking somewhat downcast, as a man might look who was out a fat commission.

"Mr. Fox," said the agent, "I was utterly dumfounded this morning when informed by the owners of the building selected for you that they would not let you have it under any circumstances. The owners are a firm of wholesale grocers. When I pressed them for a reason for refusing to let the property to you, the head of the firm handed me a slip of paper and said: 'I understand Mr. Fox is to come to see you today. When he asks you for our reason in declining to rent to him, simply give him this piece of paper.'"

John Fox held out his hand and received the slip of paper from the agent. He unfolded it. He saw that it was one of his own letterheads, and below the printing he read this, written in his own hand:

Wade, Scales & Co.:
Gentlemen—I make it a point never to pay until bills are presented. JOHN FOX.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Feathered Thief.

A Parisian actress who had for some time been suffering losses of jewelry determined to set a trap for the thief. So she left a diamond bracelet on her bureau, retired into an adjoining room and began to watch through the keyhole. Presently a starling hopped through the window, seized the bracelet and deposited it in the chimney, where all the missing jewelry was subsequently found.

The SPORTING WORLD

The coach is always one of the most important factors in developing a winning football team. In the college world large salaries are paid to players of fame for their services during the whole or part of the pigskin chasing season.

"Beef" Heffelfinger, now one of the coaches of the Yale eleven, is one of the best judges of gridiron play in the country. He is looked up to as a sort of demigod by this year's New Haven team, and whatever "Beef" says "goes." Heffelfinger was a guard at Yale in 1889-90-91. During those three years he was the best man in the position in

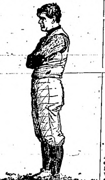

"BEEF" HEFFELFINGER, THE FAMOUS YALE COACH.

the college arena. Heffelfinger held a position on the All America teams of 1889-90-91 and was associated with such famous players as Gill, Stagg, McClung, Hartwell and Hinkey of Yale, Channing, Ames, Riggs, Homans and King of Princeton, Lee, Hallowell, Newell and Lake of Harvard and Adams of the University of Pennsylvania.

Heffelfinger gives his attention especially to the line men. He is peculiarly fitted to instruct the center men in the possibilities of their positions, and to his efforts are due the extremely creditable performances of the Eli guards and center during the season now closing.

Auto Racing Records.

The breaking of automobile records is getting to be an almost daily occurrence, and the minimum time in which a high geared, many horsepower machine can circle a mile track seems to be still unfixed. Within a month the record has been lowered several times, and a machine now that cannot whirl the distance in at least a minute and a quarter need not hope to win in the race. The contests for lower record have been intensified by the international element entering into the sport by the hot rivalry between French and American makers. Until recently it was necessary in order to get a really fast machine to go to the foreign makers.

The two chauffeurs who have been most prominent in the automobile world lately are A. C. Bostwick, the young millionaire sportsman, who is one of the vice presidents of the Automobile Club of America, and Henri Fournier, the well known French chauffeur, who won the long distance race from Paris to Berlin this year and who has won many competitions on this side of the water. Fournier was the mentor of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., in the sport, and Vanderbilt has been his companion in some of his most sensational rides.

World's Turf Bodies Agree.

That an agreement between the leading horse racing bodies of England and the United States of America will be made, whereby the authorities of the turf will have control of all racing affairs, has been settled beyond the shadow of a doubt by the recent statement made by August Belmont, one of the organizers of the Jockey Club of America and for several terms president of that organization.

Mr. Belmont is now in England and has had important conferences with the authorities of the English turf. He also visited France, where he talked with the leading men in French racing affairs and, as was stated afterward by French turf writers, induced the French Jockey club to agree to an arrangement whereby the relations between the French and the American turf shall be reciprocal.

Mr. Belmont saw the English turf authorities on the same matter and from all reports obtained an agreement on the subject. When seen, he declined to talk further than to state that he had discussed turf affairs with the officials of both the English and the French turf and that they had displayed the most friendly spirit toward the Jockey Club of the United States.

Fiercest Baseball War.

President Watkins of Indianapolis has been through several baseball wars, but he thinks the present struggle the fiercest he has ever known. He is astounded at the prices the American league people are paying the National league stars they have claimed to have under contract.

Trotting Board of Appeals.

The next regular meeting of the board of appeals of the American Trotting association will be held at the Auditorium hotel, Chicago, Tuesday, Dec. 3, at 10 a. m.

PEOPLE OF THE DAY

In the Big Railway Deal.

The largest railway deal ever made or even attempted has been consummated under the title of the Northern Securities company. In the combination are the vast properties of the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Burlington, making a total of over 47,000 mileage. E. H. Harriman, who was a prominent figure in the Northern Pacific war of last May, was one of the principal factors in bringing about this amalgamation.

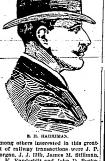

E. H. HARRIMAN.

Among others interested in this greatest of railway transactions were J. P. Morgan, J. J. Hill, James M. Stillman, W. K. Vanderbilt and John D. Rockefeller.

Russell Sage says this latest move of the railway kings is a menace to the country, because it means the destruction of competition in railway transportation.

The Oldest Living General.

After the Duke of Luxemburg, the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz—a brother-in-law of the Duke of Cambridge—who recently celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his enrollment in the Prussian army, is now the oldest living general. He is, moreover, the third oldest sovereign in Europe, the Duke of Luxemburg being the oldest and King Christian the second oldest. He was eighty-two on the 17th of October and has for many years been totally blind. He is a great favorite of King Edward and spent some time at Homburg with him last month.

Oldest Man.

James Farrell of Barboursville, W. Va., recently celebrated the one hundred and fifth anniversary of his birth. He is now probably the oldest man in the United States. Mr. Farrell served in the war of 1812 and later was in Mexico, under Jefferson Davis. When the war between the states broke out, he enlisted, although no longer a young man, and saw four years of service. He was probably the oldest veteran to offer his services to the government when the Spanish war broke out.

A Defamed American.

Considerable interest is taken both in England and the United States over the trouble that has arisen between an American girl and an English artist. Miss Vanderbilt Wackerman, a beautiful New York woman, has resided abroad several years in company with her mother. The young lady has been painted by several famous European artists, and not long ago Professor Herkomer, the well known London artist, solicited "the honor of painting her exquisitely beautiful face and figure." Before the picture was completed Miss Wackerman's mother had to pay a visit to this country, and the young lady went upon invitation to stay with the Herkomers. As soon as the picture was completed Professor Herkomer turned his beautiful model from his door under circumstances and with words that constituted a serious reflection upon the young lady's character. No specific charges were made, and those who know Miss Wackerman became very indignant at what they call the defamation of her character. Worry over the cruel insinuations made against her by the artist has unbalanced the mind of Miss Wackerman, and she has been committed to a London hospital for the insane.

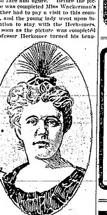

MISS VANDERBILT WACKERMAN.

What steps will be taken by the parents and friends of the injured young lady to bring Professor Herkomer to account for his unjust and uncalled for attack remains to be seen.

WOLF!
KILL THE BRUTE! SKIN HIM PROPERLY AND SHIP HIS SKIN AND ALL OTHER
FURS, HIDES, PELTS, WOOL Etc.
TO THE SHIPMENT HOUSE
McMILLAN FUR & WOOL Co
Minneapolis, Minn.
THERE'S MONEY IN IT
Write for Circular.
PROP. MINNEAPOLIS SHEEPSKIN TANNERY. CAPACITY 3000 PELTS PER DAY

FASHION-TRUE CLOTHING
Honorably-Made and Staunch
FRIEND BROS. CLOTHING
is unique among other kinds. It is care-tailored clothing. The workmanship is of master-treatment by master-hands. The grade of trimmings, so often slighted by job-clothing makers, is one point of excellence with us, *but only one. Like the dress of a well-groomed man you cannot pick out one feature in a Friend Bros. garment that overshadows the balance.* The result is true harmony and an exceptionally thoroughbred effect. Be sure you find our name in the right hand breast pocket. Leading dealers sell our garments.
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Rochester Trousers
Made-At-The-Mill
We carry a complete line of the celebrated ROCHESTER TROUSERS, "Made-At-The-Mill" by the same people who manufacture the cloth. We get them at a low price because we buy direct from the Mills at Rochester, Minnesota and there are no middlemen's profits tacked on. The manufacturers guarantee them to be the best low-priced trousers on earth; there is not a shoddy thread nor a careless stitch in them. They will not rip nor split; they look well and wear well. We have them in a variety of patterns and sizes, and can please you. Come in and look at our stock of Rochester Trousers.
Garcean Bros, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

TO THE PEOPLE:
Some time ago the "Jack-of-All-Trades" began to tell the people what he could do. He made great claims; promised to do more than ever had been done before, and more than most people believed possible. You all know the success he has attained, and as he became more familiar with the country he was traveling in, he could see the possibilities of greater work, and to accomplish this he has introduced to you a traveling companion. Behold his features in the shape of a 2½ H. P. Geared Base Vertical Gasoline Engine. His specialties are pumping water and general farm use. He is very versatile, and when his time is not wanted for pumping water, by a movement of one of his arms, he can disconnect the gears and his power can be directed for other purposes. He is beginning to travel all over the country from the Canadian Provinces to the Equator, and from the Eastern Coast to the Philippines. He is taking up all sorts of work for all kinds of people, and it is surprising to note the results of his work for the first year. Send for information and catalogue.
2½ H.P. Gasoline Engine.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co., ST. PAUL, MINN.

FIRST QUALITY GOODS IN ALL LINES.
FAIRBANKS SCALES
Fairbanks-Morse Steam Pumps.
Eclipse Wind Mills.
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Galvanized Steel Towers.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Pumps, Pipe, Tools, Etc.
Write for Information and Catalogues.
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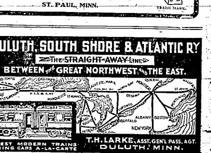

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RY
THE STRAIGHT AWAY LINE
BETWEEN THE GREAT NORTHWEST AND THE EAST.
FINEST MODERN TRAINS DINING CARS A-LA-CARTE
T. H. LARKE, ASST. GEN'L PASS. AGT. DULUTH, MINN.

NO MERCY SHOWN

GEN. CHAFFEE IS DEALING OUT JUSTICE WITH A STERN HAND.

FILIPINO MURDERERS MUST HANG

TEN NATIVES ARE TRIED BEFORE THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

DEATH FOR ALMOST ALL OF THEM

IN EVERY CASE EXCEPT ONE THE PERSON MURDERED WAS A NATIVE.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Maj. Gen. Chaffee is dealing out justice with a stern hand to natives of the Philippines who have been indulging in murder and pillage under the pretense of fighting for independence.

The official mail from Manila just received by the war department contains the orders in ten cases of natives tried before military commissions for murder. In every case except one the person murdered was a native. The one exception was that of an American soldier whose body, strangely enough, could not be identified by the military authorities. Nearly all the accused were sentenced to death and in a majority of cases the sentences were approved by Gen. Chaffee. In a case where the native convicted was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, Gen. Chaffee expressed the opinion that the sentence was inadequate.

One of the natives tried, Augustin to their death as the result of an explos- Ilocos, Luzon, was a leader of the Filipino secret society known as the Sandataban. He was charged with killing Antonio Abaya, who was supposed to be an American spy. On the witness stand Aguilar gave as a reason for the murder that the community wanted to get rid of Abaya because he had "a bad sickness." Aguilar's sentence was death, but Gen. Chaffee commuted it to imprisonment for life.

AN ENGINE RUNS AWAY.

Gets Beyond Control and Is Badly Wrecked.

Spring Valley, Minn., Jan. 28.—An accident on the Milwaukee road about five miles east of this city occurred about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. An engine of a west-bound extra freight had to run to this place for water, and on returning the engine got beyond control and crashed into its train. The engineer reversed and told all to jump. The four persons in the cab made the leap safely, except the engineer and Frank Deyo of this place, who were injured. The engine, being reversed, started rapidly ahead. Engineer Knudson managed to crawl on again, but a wild ride of over two miles was made before the engine could be stopped. The engine and one car were badly wrecked.

TWO LOUISIANA NEGROES LYNCHED

They Kill a Police Juror Who Had Caught Them in the Act of Killing His Hogs.

New Orleans, Jan. 28.—Two negroes were lynched in a distant portion of West Carroll parish, La., Saturday night for the murder of G. N. Grant, police judge from Floyd. Mr. Grant, while out hunting with a friend named McKay, came upon some negroes who had killed and were cleaning hogs. Mr. Grant found that they were his own hogs, and attempted to arrest the negroes, when one of them fired at him, blowing out his brains. McKay aroused the whites in the neighborhood with news of the murder. A posse was hastily formed and three of the negroes were captured and two of them lynched at once.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Boy Loses His Life in a Blizzard in Oregon.

Huntington, Or., Jan. 28.—Grover F. Locke, aged thirteen, son of S. Locke, a stockman and broker of Huntington, was frozen to death in the blizzard.

The boy started for his father's ranch, twelve miles distant. When near the summit of a range of mountains his horse refused to face the storm and young Locke started to travel the remaining distance on foot. He had gone only a short distance when he fell face downward in the snow. His body was found in this position by a searching party.

ISLAND IS TERRORIZED.

Solomen Under Fanatical Leader Cause Trouble in Negros.

Manila, Jan. 28.—Col. Charles W. Miner of the Sixth infantry reports the conditions on the Island of Negros to be unsatisfactory, and that 400 Solomen and 40 men armed with rifles, under the command of the fanatical bandit leader, Papalsio, are terrorizing the people.

Cattle in Good Condition.

Sturgis, S. D., Jan. 28.—S. G. Sheffield, one of the prominent cattlemen of this place, has returned from the Moreau country and reports very little snow north of the Belle Fourche river. Cattle are looking better than in years.

Boer General Captured.

London, Jan. 28.—A report sent by Lord Kitchener, in Johannesburg, tells of the important capture of Gen. B. Viljoen, in the neighborhood of Lydenburg, as well as the captures of small parties of Boers elsewhere.

Several Buildings Destroyed.

New York, Jan. 28.—Fire at Montclair, N. J., yesterday destroyed several buildings in the business section. Other buildings were badly damaged. The loss is estimated at from $90,000 to $100,000 and the insurance at two-thirds that amount.

Increase of Billions.

Washington, Jan. 28.—According to statistics collected by the census bureau the gross value of the products of manufacture in the United States in 1900 was $13,003,127,682, and increase of 38.72 per cent ober 1890.

STORM'S DISASTROUS WORK.

Heavy Losses Among Cattle in Parts of Nebraska.

Omaha, Jan. 28.—Predictions made as to the probable disastrous effects of the blizzard which raged all day Saturday and yesterday were partially verified in reports received here yesterday and last night from points in Nebraska. A remarkable condition exists in the vicinity of Ogallala, where the storm was more severe than in any other portion of the state, except in the northwest quarter. It was expected that the losses among cattle in that district would be enormous, but authentic reports received from several points in the cattle district affirm that actually no loss was sustained, the cattle finding necessary shelter. Reports from the northwestern portion of the state are not so flattering, however, while these from Kimball and Banner counties, the farthermost counties on the west side of the state, indicate that heavy losses have occurred.

IN THE NORTHWEST.

Subzero Weather With Snow and a Strong Wind.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 28.—Yesterday was the coldest experienced here for many weeks. Thermometers this morning registered 16 below. The storm, with blizzardly aspects, which prevailed yesterday and last night, has ceased. Several inches of snow fell throughout the section.

Plainfield, Wis., Jan. 27.—The worst snowstorm of the season prevailed steadily all day over Central Wisconsin. Several inches of snow has fallen.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 27.—The heaviest snowstorm of the season fell yesterday. The thermometer is falling rapidly. The mercury is now 10 below and still falling.

IOWA MINE DISASTER.

Explosion Caused by a Shot Fired by a Miner Who Is Among Those Killed.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, Jan. 28.—An inquest was held over the remains of twenty miners who were killed in the dust explosion at the Lost Creek coal mine Friday afternoon. A verdict was rendered to the effect that the men came to their death as the result of an explosion caused by a shot fired by a miner named Andy Pesh, who was among the killed. The mine was examined by the state inspector, who said the mine was in as good condition as any in the state at the last examination. Funeral services of the victims are being conducted by the Lost Creek company. The list of the dead now numbers twenty-two. Oliver Mable died yesterday afternoon. He had his arm broken and was terribly burned about the face and head.

BOERS JOINING BRITISH ARMY.

Gen. Vilonel Notifies Steyn That a Force of 1,500 Will Fight Against Old Comrades.

Pretoria, Jan. 28.—Lord Kitchener has authorized Gen. Vilonel, a surrendered burgher, to raise an additional Boer corps of 1,500 men. Gen. Vilonel has written a letter to ex-President Steyn, warning the latter of his intention to form such a corps and adding that the Boers in the concentration camps are tired of the useless struggle and are determined to help the British end it.

WOMAN DYING FROM SNEEZING.

Miss Sarah Mackey of Taylorville, Ill., Weakening Under the Strain.

Taylorville, Ill., Jan. 28.—Miss Sarah Mackey, who has been sneezing almost constantly during the last ten days, broke all previous records when she sneezed 700 times in an hour and a quarter by actual count. She is beginning to show great weakness, but all efforts by the physicians to stop the sneezing have proved unavailing.

BATTLE IN COLOMBIA.

More Than Four Hundred Men Are Killed.

Colon, Jan. 28.—A battle was fought between the government troops and insurgents about forty miles from Bogota, in which the insurgents were routed. Three hundred and fifty of the insurgents and 10 0one the government troops were killed. The number of wounded is not given.

Dose of Poison.

Huron, S. D., Jan. 28.—L. P. Jones, formerly agent for the Northwestern railway at Redfield, suicided at that place, taking a dose of poison. Jones had been discharged from the employ of the company for an alleged shortage, and at the time of his death was running a bucket shop at Redfield without a license. He had been arrested by the government officials and placed under bonds for appearance at the next term of United States court.

Creamery Prosperous.

Cokato, Minn., Jan. 28.—The Cokato Creamery company held its annual meeting and elected as president J. N. Love; secretary, Gustaf P. Olson; treasurer, Jacob Ojanpera. From the secretary's reports there appears to have been delivered at the creamery the past year 3,825,702 pounds of milk and 74,676 pounds of cream; total butter made, 196,113 pounds; paid to patrons and expense, $39,418.73, received for butter, etc., $38,845.65. Few creameries in this state can show any better report.

Storm Did Much Damage.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 28.—The first boat from down the straits for two days arrived yesterday and reports Friday's storm as doing much damage at small towns and to farms. At Port Angeles a boathouse was carried away, and one or two small wharves were wrecked. G. M. Lauridzen lost much property and in an effort to save his goods had both legs broken. The Port Angeles water supply is cut off on account of the waterworks being frozen.

Fitz Brings Suit.

New York, Jan. 28.—Robert Fitzsimmons has instituted a suit for $50,000 damages against Percy Williams, owner of the Orpheum theater, for injuries sustained in falling down a flight of steps leading from the lobby of the theater to the rathskeller.

Gift to Cooper-Union.

New York, Jan. 28.—Andrew Carnegie has, within the last few days, given $300,000 to Cooper Union. This is Mr. Carnegie's second gift to the institution, the first one being of a like amount, says the Evening Post.

LOW SLAPS BACK

MAYOR OF GREATER NEW YORK WRITES A VERY VIGOROUS LETTER.

REPLIES TO REV. PARKHURST

SHOWS WHAT AN UNDERTAKING IT IS TO ENFORCE EVERY LAW.

QUIET AND ORDERLY SUNDAYS

MORE PERFECTLY SECURED THAN FOR FOUR YEARS PAST.

New York, Jan. 23.—Mayor Low to-day replied in part as follows to the demand made upon him by the Rev. Parkhurst and Thaddeus D. Kenneson, as president and secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, for the enforcement of the Sunday closing law:

"Your letter of Jan. 17 is at hand. Brushing aside all minor questions, it alleges, in effect, that no attempt has been made since Jan. 1 to enforce the excise law so far as it relates to Sunday selling; it admits that the law is 'quite likely unenforceable,' and yet it argues that the foundations of civic morality are threatened because it is not enforced.

Not a Dead Letter.

"I think it will clear the air if we try to arrive at some common meaning for the word 'enforced' for, as you use it, you give the impression that the law is treated by the administration as a dead letter.

"This is very far from being the case. By virtue of this law the public sale of liquor has been stopped and a peaceable and orderly Sunday has been already more perfectly secured, since the first of January as I judge from the public press, than certainly at any time for four years past. Because, however, it may have been possible, as you imply, to buy liquor in many saloons behind closed doors on Sunday, it pleases you to say, in effect, that the law is treated by the administration as though it did not exist.

Parkhurst Quoted.

"Coming from any one less familiar with the problem than yourselves, this assumption would suggest one of the easy and sweeping inferences often made by those who speak without knowledge. Read, however, in the light of the interview of the honored president of your society, which appeared on the 20th instant, it bears a very different aspect. In that interview Dr. Parkhurst said:

"'It impresses me that the present excise law will be exceedingly hard to enforce. Roosevelt bent all his wonderful energy to attain this end, and we had three dry Sundays as a result. That does not seem to predict success for any effort the present administration may make. The whole police force was used in carrying out Roosevelt's determination and there was practically an open field for the perpetration of other crimes.'

"To sum up: The attitude of this administration toward the excise law can be clearly defined. It will continue to enforce the excise law as one of the general body of laws which it is called upon to enforce, in the best manner practicable with the means at its disposal."

HOBSON WILL RETIRE.

Hero of the Merrimac Will Enter the Political Arena.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Capt. Richmond P. Hobson, the naval constructor who sank the Merrimac in the mouth of the Santiago harbor, appeared to-day before the retiring board at the Washington navy yard. He will receive a pension of $3,000 annually for the remainder of his life if his application meets the approval of President Roosevelt.

Capt. Hobson's application for retirement is the preliminary, it is believed, to his entrance into politics. He himself declines to discuss his political aspirations, but his friends don't doubt that if his district in Alabama desires to send him to congress he will be willing to accept the nomination.

The district is now represented by Mr. Bankhead, one of the leaders of the minority in the house. Mr. Bankhead is an astute politician and has no intention of relinquishing his position. To secure even the nomination Capt. Hobson will have a hard fight on his hands.

YOUNG BOY DRUNKARD.

Sad Case of Mistaken Greediness Comes Up in a New York Police Court.

New York, Jan. 23.—John Conaty, ten years old, of 546 West Forty-sixth street was arraigned to-day in the West side police court, charged with intoxication.

Policeman Murtha of the West Forty-seventh street station picked him up late on Wednesday night at Ninth avenue and Forty-seventh street. The little fellow was so helpless by drink that he had to be taken to Roosevelt hospital.

The boy told the court to-day that he had stolen several bottles of beer from a grocery store and drank too much of it. Magistrate Dial sent the boy to the children's society.

PEACE PROPOSALS FROM BOERS.

Were Presented to Lord Rosebery by a Boer Delegate.

London, Jan. 24.—It is rumored in the lobbies of the house of commons that a Boer delegate from Acting President Schalkburger last June saw Lord Rosebery and submitted peace proposals to him. Lord Rosebery acquainted Lord Salisbury, the premier, with this fact, but, according to the rumor, the cabinet declined to consider the matter on the ground that the war was coming to an end with the unconditional surrender of the Boers.

OPPOSE CONSOLIDATION.

Maryland Proposes to Prevent Consolidation of Competing Lines.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 24.—A bill was introduced in the house of delegates which, if passed, will effectually prevent the purchase of the Western Maryland railway by any corporation controlling a railroad in this state competing with the Western Maryland.

Elected by Export Lumbermen.

Cincinnati, Jan. 23.—The National Lumber Exporters' association to-day adjourned to meet next January in New Orleans. The following officers were elected: President, Ernest M. Price, New York; treasurer, Richard W. Price, Baltimore; general counsel, John J. McKelvey, New York; secretary and treasurer, Elliott Lang, Memphis. Resolutions were adopted making exporters of packing house products, linseed, cottonwood machinery, grain, dairy and other products eligible to membership.

INDIAN OUTBREAK FEARED.

Reds Will Not Submit Tamely to the Hair-Cutting Process.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 23.—It is feared there will be an Indian outbreak in this vicinity should the government order compelling Indians to abolish their old customs of wearing long hair and blankets and painting their faces be enforced. Chief White Eagle of the Winnebago camp opposite this city declares these are sacred privileges and that they will protect their customs by the shedding of blood if necessary.

PAPERS WERE DEFECTIVE.

E. Le Roy Miller, Wanted in Iowa, Released on Habeas Corpus.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 23.—Judge Pollock granted a writ of habeas corpus and ordered the release of E. Le Roy Miller, arrested on complaint of Iowa authorities charging larceny. Defective papers were the cause of the issuance of the writ. Miller was in a partnership kinetoscope deal and says he left the machine in Iowa as so many dates had to be canceled on account of smallpox.

CAUGHT IN NEW ORLEANS.

Sheldon of West Superior Is Arrested and Held.

New Orleans, Jan. 23.—Nathaniel A. Sheldon of West Superior, Wis., is under arrest here on the charge of forgery. The man was apprehended on the request from Sheriff Sommer of West Superior. Sheldon has been traveling under the name of J. S. Sloan and he is charged with having embezzled a lot of railroad tickets and also with forgery. When arrested he admitted his identity. Sheriff Somer will send a deputy to take the prisoner back to Wisconsin.

MONTANA'S CAPITOL FINISHED.

Building Turned Over to the Commission.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 23. — Montana's new state house was formally turned over to the commission by H. L. Frank, president of the Montana Building company, and the contract was approved by the commission. The commission decided to dedicate the building on July 4, which is just three years after the corner stone was laid by the Masonic grand lodge.

IRISH FUNDS LOW.

Forcing the Retirement of Nationalist Members of Parliament.

Dublin, Jan. 23.—The recent and prospective retirements of Nationalist members of the house of commons are attributed in some quarters to the depleted condition of the Nationalist treasury. It is said that the parliamentary fund for 1902 thus far totals only £1,100, over half of which amount came from the United States.

RESPITE GRANTED.

Gov. Toole of Montana Postpones a Hanging.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 23.—Gov. Toole yesterday respited William Hardie, under sentence of death at Glasgow for the murder of a companion in Valley county four months ago. He was to have been hung Jan. 24, but was given a respite until March 10 in order that he may perfect his appeal.

SCALDED AND BURNED.

Iowa Five-Year-Old Falls Into a Kettle of Boiling Feed.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Jan. 23. — The five-year-old son of Charles Robinson at Dougherty, fell head first into a kettle of boiling feed and was so badly burned that he died a few hours afterward. The father was cooking feed in a large kettle out doors.

Talks to Farmers.

Montevidio, Minn., Jan. 23.—A farmers' institute opened here for a two-day session with the usual corps of instructors. Nearly 300 farmers and others attended the opening session. The talks given on clover, grasses and soils were listened to with much interest, and the failure of clover to grow successfully in this vicinity was so carefully explained that many farmers who had practically abandoned this important crop intend to make a new attempt to grow the same.

Refused to Prosecute.

Jamestown, N. D., Jan. 23. — Judge Glaspell is holding a term of court at Fessenden. The case against Buttz, the aged Wells county farmer who shot Capils, a Bowdon saloonkeeper in the head, has been dropped. Capils recovered, and, admitting that he was wrong in the quarrel, refused to prosecute.

Modern Antiquities.

Janesville, Wis., Jan. 23. — A report has reached here that an old man and his son have been engaged on their farm near this city manufacturing Indian war relics which were supposed to have been made by the Wisconsin Indians in past ages. These supposed relics have brought fancy prices.

Reform in Yankton.

Yankton, S. D., Jan. 23.—Gambling is entirely closed in Yankton. Mayor Powers and Marshal Pierson served notice on every house yesterday to close and remain closed. All slot machines were also taken out.

Struck by a Big Rock.

Lead, S. D., Jan. 23.—Frank Hartin, a miner employed in the Wasp No. 2 mine on Yellow creek, was struck in the fact by a heavy rock, fracturing his frontal bone. He is in a critical condition.

Rush for Land.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 23. — The present fine weather is bringing many people into this country to take advantage of the free government land. The long-expected rush for these lands is now on.

H. P. Graham Stricken.

Eau Claire, Wis., Jan. 23.—H. P. Graham, aged 82, has been stricken by paralysis. There is grave doubt of his recovery. He was the first mayor of Eau Claire and is president of the Phoenix Manufacturing company.

Child Drinks Carbolic Acid.

St. Paul, Jan. 23.—The four-year-old daughter of Morris Sandin of 545 Fairview avenue, Merriam Park, got hold of a carbolic acid bottle last evening. She drank nearly an ounce of the acid and is not expected to live.

HILL IS QUIZZED

MAGNATE TESTIFIES BEFORE THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

ON THE STAND OVER THREE HOURS

DECLARES THAT COMPETITION DOES NOT LOWER TRAFFIC RATES.

TELLS ALL ABOUT THE MERGER

GIVES REASON MORE SIMPLE THAN HAS BEEN CONJECTURED.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—James J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities company and president of the Great Northern Railway company, testified for three and a quarter hours before the interstate commerce commission here yesterday. In answer to questions tending to show the effect of the community of interests plan on rates, the veteran railroad man declared that competition does not lower rates, but on the contrary, he believed that it advanced them. He declared that in the Northwest, where for twenty years the Northern Pacific and Great Northern have been at peace, where one road has agreed with the other on rates and maintained the agreements, rates were lower than in any other part of the country.

In regard to the purchase of the Burlington by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, Mr. Hill declared that the purchase was a

Matter of Necessity

and was not due to "a movement in line with the trust idea." He testified to the formation of the Northern Securities company, and in doing so, gave a reason far more simple than has generally been conjectured.

"There are some old men—some very old men—interested in the management of the Great Northern," said he. "Two of them are over eighty and several over seventy years. They wanted to form a close corporation into which they could confide their interests with the assurance that the road would be managed along the lines which have made it a success. It was to have taken over one-third of the stock of the road. The plan seemed to be a good one, and then it was proposed to let all the stockholders in—not alone the few owners of the one-third—but all of them. The plan

Met With Approval

and then it broadened into the idea of taking in the Northern Pacific also. The roads had worked in harmony for twenty years and the change in the holder of securities would make no difference. It can make no difference and will make no difference."

Mr. Hill talked vigorously and earnestly. At the close of the session, when Chairman Knapp offered to allow Mr. Hill to leave for New York if the latter felt that staying in Chicago would inconvenience him seriously, Mr. Hill declared that his time belonged to the commission, and that he desired in every way to aid them to the extent of his ability. Chairman Knapp thereupon said that Mr. Hill would be again called to the stand to-day.

SCHEME OF STEAMSHIP COMPANIES

There Will Not Be a Merger, but Instead a Combination to Control the Rates.

New York, Jan. 26.—The White Star steamer Celtic arrived yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown. Among her passengers were a number of English shipping men whose mission, it was rumored, was to form a combine of transatlantic passenger and freight lines. There was a general denial that a merger was in prospect. It was intimated, however, that the various lines mentioned in connection with the proposed consolidation will propose the policy of uniform traffic rates. In this manner it is hoped to increase the annual earnings of the various companies, at the same time permitting them to retain their individuality.

TRAMPS SEIZE A TRAIN.

But They Will Pay for Their Fun by Serving 150 Days in Jail.

Pueblo, Colo., Jan. 26.—Four armed tramps took possession of an east-bound Denver & Rio Grande freight train yesterday five miles east of Florence, drove the brakeman into the caboose and held the train by force until the Pueblo water works, three and a half miles west of this city, were reached. Pueblo policemen who had been notified by the railroad authorities of the seizure of the train, captured the gang. They were sentenced by the police court to serve 150 days each in jail for vagrancy and will be prosecuted later on graver charges.

BLACKLIST IS SUSTAINED.

Ohio Supreme Court Renders Its Decision.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 26.—The syllabus of the supreme court's decision in the case of the Nickel Plate Railway vs. Frank Shaeffer, on appeal from the circuit court of Huron county, involving the "blacklist," which was given out yesterday, sustains the railroad company. Shaeffer was discharged by the railway company for participating in a strike. He claimed that he could not secure employment on any other road because the company refused to give him a certificate of service, and he sued for damages.

Killed by Falling From Bucket.

Calumet, Mich., Jan. 26. — Joseph Plese, a miner employed at the Tamarack mine, was killed by falling from a bucket. Plese was in the bucket with several other miners while it was ascending, when a shover cought in the timbering, throwing him out.

Found a Pearl Worth $250.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 26. — George Holzhammer brought to this city a pearl valued by local jewelers at $250, found by winter clam fishers, who get them through the ice.

ROOSEVELT TO INVESTIGATE.

Personal Action on the Appeal of Admiral Schley.

Washington, Jan. 25.—A conference concerning the appeal of Rear Admiral Schley from the conclusions of the court of inquiry was held at the White House yesterday between President Roosevelt, Secretary Long and E. P. Hanna, solicitor of the judge advocate of the Schley court. The utmost reticence in regard to the nature of the conference is shown by those who know what passed at the White House, but it is learned that the president made many inquiries and indicated an intention to investigate personally the contentions made in the appeal. He will do the work carefully and no executive action may be expected for a long time.

VICTORY FOR BOERS.

Over a Score of Yeomen Surrendered to Superior Force.

Pretoria, Jan. 25. — A party of imperial yeomanry who were protecting native grass cutters at Liniquesprult were attacked by 150 Boers and forced to surrender. The Boers lost six killed and four wounded. The British casualties were one killed and seven wounded. Four natives were killed.

COUNTRYMAN IS GRAND MASTER.

Appleton Man Chosen by the Masonic Grand Lodge.

St. Paul, Jan. 25. — The Minnesota grand lodge of Masons closed its annual session yesterday and elected the following officers Grand master, A. D. Countryman, Appleton; deputy grand master, Henry R. Adams, Minneapolis; senior grand warden, William A. McGonagle, Duluth; junior grand warden, Enoch Scott, Winona; grand treasurer, D. W. Knowlton, Minneapolis; grand secretary, Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul.

"PA" GRAFF RETIRES.

He Has Supplied Soda Water to Fifteen Generations of Students.

Iowa City, Iowa, Jan. 25. — W. H. Graff, proprietor of the favorite soda water stand of the University of Iowa students, has retired from business after over thirty years spent following the bowl and pestle. He was known to fifteen generations of Iowa students as "Pa" Graff. During his long period of service in his drug store he was never away from it for a day, save for a three-day vacation taken almost on compulsion.

FIRE AT KALISPELL.

Ten Thousand Dollar Loss in Montana City.

Kalispell, Mont., Jan. 25.—Fire yesterday morning destroyed the millinery store of Mrs. L. E. Thompson on Main street. The flames then spread to the adjoining buildings, burning over four lots on Main street and doing damage to property valued at $10,000. There was $2,000 insurance. It is thought to have been the work of incendiaries, and officers are working on the case.

MINERS' WAGES REDUCED.

Copper Companies Will Cut 10 Per Cent From Employes.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 25.—Lake Superior copper mining companies will reduce wages probably about March 1. The cut will likely be 10 per cent. These steps are rendered necessary by the drop in copper, which will reduce the value of the Houghton county production $10,000,000 to $12,000,000 this year, on the basis of the present market price.

HIS RIGHT TO KILL.

Contention of a Sioux Falls Man Charged With Murder.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 25.—The grand jury in Sioux county has found an indictment against F. W. Reynolds of Sioux Falls, S. D., charging him with the murder of Rev. Samuel Crofton, a negro preacher, near Ireton, Iowa, last August. Reynolds has engaged counsel and will make a strong fight to prove justification.

Had Possession of Another's Horse.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 25.—William Hawthorne, who has been foreman of the ranch of Adolph Hans, near Sheldon, was arrested here on the charge of stealing a horse and buggy. The horse belonged to his former employer, and some of the other stuff in his possession was the property of a Leonard liveryman. Just before his arrest he endeavored to sell the horse to a deputy sheriff who impersonated a buyer.

Wolves Are Bold.

Minot, N. D., Jan. 25.—Reports of the ravages done by wolves continue to be most alarming. In many cases large numbers of the prowlers invade corrals and kill calves and young cattle. In many instances large numbers of wolves approach wayfarers, though none have yet been bold enough to do injury. A systematic effort will be made by cattlemen and farmers to exterminate the breed.

New Court House at Parker.

Parker, S. D., Jan. 25.—The commissioners have decided on the general outline of the new court house. The building will be 56x96 feet in size, the first story to be of stone and the second story of brick. The plans include court room, county offices, jail, etc. The building will cost $30,000. Of this amount Parker contributes $10,000 in cash.

Pass Primary Election.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Jan. 25. — This city will not have a primary election this spring. The county attorney holds that Wednesday was the last day for filing applications for places on the primary ballots, and no one has filed. The candidates will all go on by petition as independents, and the expense of holding primaries will thus be saved.

Iowan Convicted of Bigamy.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 25. — John Kelly was convicted at Sidney of bigamy. His real wife lives here. His supposed spouse is Isora Carter, and the two have been living at Humburg. He tried to prove he was not Kelly.

Schools Close at Brownsville.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 25.—The schools at Brownsville have closed on account of smallpox. It has just been found that Miss Maggie Hackett had the disease and the whole town has been exposed.

Rickerby's Folly

By TOM GALLON

CHAPTER XIII.

Mrs. Reeks Sits Up Late.

Mrs. Reeks was growing suspicious. In truth, she was a lady given to that form of excitement pretty frequently; perhaps it served to relieve the monotony of a somewhat drab existence. Whatever dreams Mrs. Reeks might once have cherished in regard to Mr. Reeks, or to life in general, had long since been dissipated, and now only returned, in a sort of washed-out form, on the occasion of a hot supper, when luck happened to come in the way of Mr. Reeks, or when, from the pit of a cheap theater, she saw the "Might-Have-Been" behind the footlights and renewed her youth. She was a good woman, and a kindly one; but fate had not treated her well, and she had learned to expect little except buffets and knock-out blows. But she pinned her faith to Mr. Reeks, and was moderately happy.

Now, when things looked blackest, and a big cloud of debt loomed heavy above her, there had come a gleam of hope. This husband, in whom she had never ceased to believe, was, by the sheer power of his intellect and his personality, to secure at least £100. Nay, more—was it not possible that he might permanently take the place of this man who had disappeared; that he might rise to something even more lucrative than either of them imagined? In the full flush of glorious expectation, Mrs. Reeks sent the small servant out for something hot, and prepared to make herself comfortable, pending the triumphant return of Mr. Reeks. Then some dim touch of the old romance came back to the poor, commonplace woman, and she dreamed a dream.

She thought that the days of squalid struggling in Camden town were over; that a newer and a brighter world had opened for them both, and that they sailed out to it over a sunlit sea. She had no notion where they were going, except that she was confident in the strength and power of some promise which had been made to her. She knew with absolute certainty that troublous times were over and done with. She was floating out on a broad, open sea, on the way to a new life, under happy conditions. Then the vessel on which she sailed began to rock and plunge, and Mrs. Reeks, starting awake, found herself nodding in her chair—the fire out—and the clock pointing towards 3 in the morning.

Mrs. Reeks started to her feet and looked about her. It became evident in a moment that Mr. Reeks had not come home, his slippers—like a melancholy ghost of the end of him—stood inside the fender; his pipe lay on the table, ready to his hand, to be smoked before retiring to rest. In a word, Mr. Reeks was, above all things, a model husband; and this was the first occasion on which his wife had ever sat at their humble fireside, at such an hour, alone.

Thoroughly awakened from her dream, Mrs. Reeks shook herself, got up and went to the window, pulled the blind aside and looked out. It was a dark enough night, and it happened that, just under the lamp outside the window, a policeman had halted on his cheerless beat to look about him. Mrs. Reeks instantly dropped the blind, with a gasp, and retired to her chair.

"I don't like it at all," she muttered to herself. "I wish I'd never urged him to go in for it. It's been a hard life, and, heaven knows, we want the money; but if this Gilbert Rickerby is dead (as he well may be, to be advertised for like this) I don't care for the thought that George Reeks is stepping into his shoes. Nearly 3 o'clock! If anything has happened to him I'll never forgive myself. It's false pretenses—goodness knows what it is or what it isn't!"

She started up again and went to the window, looked out, and saw, to her relief, that the policeman was gone. "I thought, perhaps, he was watching the house," she murmured to herself. "Poor George—he's got the heart of a lion; but you could crush him in a moment with unkindness. I hope, if they find him out, they won't be rough with him."

At last, after wandering about the room restlessly for a long time, she caught up the light, with an air of determination, and went up to the bedroom, tied on her bonnet with some fierceness and threw a cloak about her. Then she came down stairs, extinguished the light and went out into the streets, taking the key of the house with her.

She set off rapidly in the direction of St. John's Wood, taking the broader thoroughfares, and only stopping to ask the way once or twice, with something of fear, of a grim-looking constable at a street corner. So she came to the house, and had her unsatisfactory interview with Cornelius, and went away again, buoyed up with the hope that George Reeks had taken another road, and had reached home in her absence. But she found, on arrival, that there was no sign of him; with a sinking heart she let herself in to the little house, and sat down again to wait.

Meanwhile, Mr. Reeks himself had been passing through exciting experiences. After that struggle in the garden, he found himself, as he stood helplessly looking on, grasped by the arm and hurried along at top speed into the darkness. Looking up, timidly, he saw that Gilbert Rickerby was his guide.

"Come along, Mr. Reeks," cried Gilbert; "we haven't a moment to lose. The game is up, I'm afraid; but I don't want to get you mixed up in any of our disasters. There is a way out here; you must leave me to look after myself. Remember, however"—they had got to the little gate leading into the alley at the back of the house; Gilbert stood still, with a hand on the shoulder of the little man before opening the gate—"I rely upon you to-morrow night, or rather, to-night. You know the time and place, near here. I know that woman with whom we spoke a little ago, will keep her word and rescue my dear girl from this house. Will you be there?"

"Yes, yes, I'll be there!" exclaimed Mr. Reeks, with a hand pressed against his forehead. "Oh, you needn't think I am going to fail you; only I've seen such things to-night that this poor head of mine is in a whirl, and I don't know where I am, or what I'm doing. When I came out to-night Mrs. R. assured me that I was Gilbert Rickerby; since then, I've seen ghosts among the trees, and dead men, and fools in sheets, and old women carrying lanterns, and—"

"There, there, never mind all that," broke in Gilbert. "The time will come when all these things will be set right, when you will forget all the tragedy of that horrible place, and when I will not forget how loyally you have helped me. Good-night—until to-morrow."

So Mr. Reeks staggered out into the alley, thence into the streets, and made his way home as rapidly as possible.

It was only when he actually came in sight of the house that he realized how late it was; remembered the scene at the garden gate between Cornelius and Mrs. Reeks; and wondering how that lady would greet him. There had been so much to think of before that this last most important point had slipped his thoughts altogether; but it pressed itself upon him now with remarkable urgency. He put his key in the lock and entered as softly as possible. Before he had fairly got inside the door of the sitting room was pulled open, and Mrs. Reeks stood looking at him.

"Is that you, George Reeks?" she asked. It was, of course, quite a superfluous question, seeing that Mr. Reeks, though small, stood fully revealed; but Mrs. Reeks had to make a beginning somehow and she was absolutely boiling over with questions.

"Yes, my love," responded Mr. Reeks, meekly. "I—I'm afraid I'm a little late."

Mrs. Reeks made no reply; she turned quickly and marched back into the sitting room. Mr. Reeks took off his outer garments, and hung them up, and then followed his wife, nervously. Arrived in the sitting room, he sank into his chair, rested his elbows on the table, and wearily covered his face with his hands.

Mrs. Reeks was growing impatient. She tapped her foot hurriedly, for a few moments, on the floor, and then spoke, in clear tones which seemed to stab the unfortunate man like so many knives:

"George Reeks—you went out tonight for a certain purpose known and approved by me."

"I know, my love—I know," murmured Reeks, without uncovering his face. "I wish you would be kind enough not to mention it."

"But I insist on mentioning it, Mr. Reeks," she retorted. "Are you to come home at such an hour as this, and in the woebegone condition you are in—and tell me not to mention it? I will mention it! What have you been doing all these hours?"

Mr. Reeks shuddered. "I would rather—much rather—not say," he replied. "It's no use, my dear; I know quite well that you are burning to know what has happened. If I told you, you would not believe me; you'd put cooling things on my head, or dose me with something for incipient insanity. Therefore, I won't attempt it. I went out to-night—or last night—I don't know which it was—with the full intention of becoming Gilbert Rickerby. I'm not Gilbert Rickerby, and never shall be. I'm not quite sure that I know who I am; I shouldn't be surprised if you find that you've married the wrong man, after all. Don't ask me anything about it; within a remarkably short space of time I shall either be hanged or make my fortune. And I don't know which."

With this extraordinary statement, Mr. Reeks took up the lamp and declared his intention of going to bed; Mrs. Reeks, utterly at a loss what to do with him, or to say to him, for perhaps the first time in her life, followed him with extraordinary docility.

There was no sleep for Mrs. Reeks that night; she lay awake listening to the disturbed mutterings of her husband, and striving hard to connect them into some definite shape, and so piece together a story to satisfy her curiosity. But, although he talked of dead servants and live masters, and buryings under bushes, he made such a jumble of it all, and plunged about the bed in so wild a fashion and with such horrible gurglings and screamings that Mrs. Reeks was more than glad when daylight fully dawned and she could get and see about her usual household duties.

"Mr. Reeks, hollow-eyed, trembling, and shivering, came down at about midday and pretended to eat some breakfast. This time Mrs. Reeks, remembering her previous defeat, went to work in a more diplomatic fashion; but an artful question or two in her lightest and most pleasing manner. But all to no purpose; Mr. Reeks had so fully made up his mind not to open his mouth that he went so far as to keep that resolution, even in regard to his breakfast, and pushed away everything untasted. Finally, taking advantage of the absence of Mrs. Reeks from the room for a moment or two, he darted out into the hall, got his hat and coat, and slipped out of the house. Mrs. Reeks heard the front door bang, and ran in a great hurry; but too late to stop him or ask him where he was going.

Truth to tell, he would have found it somewhat difficult to answer that question himself. He was afraid to think, and yet afraid to cease thinking; he wanted to work himself out of this tangle in which Fate had wound him; and yet his happy-go-lucky nature urged him to let things drift and hope for the best. It was only after he had been wandering aimlessly for an hour or two that he remembered the appointment for that night, and that he had promised to give Olive Mallory shelter at No. 2, Little Pond street. And then, indeed, he began to fear that he had gone a little too far, and that Mrs. Reeks would have first to be reckoned with.

"I can't explain," he thought, miserably. "How can I tell her that this young girl is out of her mind; that she is being pursued by a villain, and that she is the promised wife of a man whom everyone believes to be dead, and whom I have tried to personate? How can I explain my reason for bringing such a visitor, at so late an hour? how can I make her understand that that visitor is in danger, and must be kept in hiding? Well, I must hope for the best, and trust to luck to pull me out of it somehow."

Still, fearing further questioning on the part of Mrs. Reeks, he wandered about all that day until the time drew near to keep his appointment. It had been settled that Gilbert Rickerby should let the two women—Ursula and Olive—out into the little alley at the back of the house; that Ursula should take the girl to a quiet by-street some distance on the way to Camden Town, and that Mr. Reeks should meet them there and take charge of Olive.

Half-a-dozen times, at least, Mr. Reeks approached the spot agreed upon—and immediately ran away from it. For now Mrs. Reeks did, indeed, loom over the unhappy man, a gigantic figure, in his imagination, of wrath and suspicion and jealousy. But he had that loyalty to Gilbert and that pity for the girl which gradually overcame his fears; and he went back at last, fairly resolute, to meet his charge.

It had been arranged that they should meet at a very late hour—long after midnight, in fact, when the streets would be empty, and when any who might watch their departure from Rickerby' Folly would have retired long before, to rest. The little man had, by Gilbert's instructions, procured a four-wheeled cab, which he had left waiting around the corner of the street. Coming into the street itself, he saw two figures slowly pacing towards him; and at the same time he had a dim feeling that there was another figure in the distance, standing looking after them. Indeed, this last figure impressed him so much that he went quickly towards Ursula and the girl, and asked a question concerning it at the very moment of meeting them.

"Who's that?" he asked. "I thought I saw a man coming this way; he passed under a lamp a moment ago. Are you sure no one has followed you?"

Ursula Sewell had faced about quickly when he spoke, and was looking in the direction he indicated. "There's no one there," she said, looking round at him again. "You're nervous. You forget that there are other people in the streets of London, even so late as this. It would be bad for any one who tried to follow me," she added, with a laugh.

George Reeks looked again in the direction in which he had seen the figure; but it was gone. Reassured, he started off with them towards the cab that was waiting; put Olive in and got in himself. Looking out of the cab window, and seeing Ursula standing alone in the street, he said, with a touch of compunction:

"I don't like the idea of your going back to that house alone. After what you've done to-night, there may be danger for you."

"What should harm me?" she asked, defiantly. "I must go back there; it's the only place that has any ties to draw me to it. Don't be afraid. I know how to take care of myself." She nodded, quietly, and turned and went back the way she had come.

Neither of them noticed, while they spoke together in those few moments before the cab started, that a man had come out of the street, and, stepping briskly into the roadway, had gone around on the other side of the cab, and passed close to the further window—much closer than was necessary—in the act of crossing the road. As the woman had said, London's streets were never really empty, and it was only the little man's nervousness that had made him suspicious of that figure in the distance. But they might have been disturbed, indeed, had they seen this man stop at a little distance and watch this cab as it rolled on towards Camden Town; watch it, with a fist grimly shaken after it, and a little burst of laughter for the simplicity of the people who had tried to outwit him. It was Nugent Leathwood.

"I suppose I might have got hold of the girl in the street while I was following them," he muttered, stroking his chin, thoughtfully. "But that would never have done; there might have been screams and a scene, and, goodness knows, what scandal—and I can't afford to risk that. Never mind; I know where she is, and that's the great thing. And I won't forget sweet Ursula"—he kissed his fingers in the direction she had taken—"what I owe for this night's work. As for you, you bald-headed little rascal, with your talk of Gilbert Rickerby, and diaries and papers—I'm not likely to forget you, either. It's lucky I got that address out of you; I'll call on you presently. There's only one thing which puzzles me; what on earth has induced you to mix up in the business, and who put you on to this? You didn't meet Ursula when you came to the house, that I'll swear, for I saw you out of it myself. There's some fiendish mystery here that I haven't got to the bottom of yet."

He walked on again for a little distance, and then stopped once more in the silent street, in another vain endeavor to thrash out this thing that was puzzling him.

"I wonder if that fellow, Hubbard, has had anything to do with this? I don't know what man or woman to trust; it's horrible to think that some one whom I least suspect may be fitting a rope about my neck at this very moment. There are only two things that hold me to that accursed house—no, three things." He stopped to check them off on his fingers. "First, that horrible thing we hid in the empty house—that must be got rid of; ought to have been got rid of before. Next, there's this girl—she's the mainspring of everything; I'll run any risk rather than give her up. Perhaps, if I got rid of that body and made a bolt of it out of the country, I could take the girl with me. By Jove! that's a good idea. I must get hold of those papers, too; that's the third business. Well, that little scamp has got the papers, and he's got the girl; I can easily deal with him. So far as the body is concerned, perhaps I needn't touch it, or I might leave it to Cornelius. He has no nerves, that fellow; he'd as soon bury it as to bury a dead cat. Well, that can wait; the first thing is to frighten this Mr. George Reeks."

The mention of that name started him off upon another train of thought, while he walked quickly toward Camden Town; another disturbing thing which might, or might not, be helping to beat out a path to the gallows for him.

"George Reeks! Yes; that was the fellow who went to the funeral with him; I wonder who he was? There is a net drawing about me somewhere, and yet I can't put my hand upon a single tangible strand of it to break it down. I am surrounded by unknown terrors; everywhere voices seem to whisper warnings and threats. And the worst threat of all is that the servant is still unaccounted for. The master I've got—dead as twenty door-nails; the servant is lying in wait for me somewhere, I know. And yet—how should he suspect me?"

He began to be comforted by that thought, to take heart from the fact that, after all, the only two witnesses of the murder were safe—Cornelius Veevers, because, for his own sake, he could be relied upon absolutely; Miles Probyn, for the simple reason that he was dead. And so, telling himself that his fears were but idle fancies, after all, he came, in the small hours of the morning, to No. 2, Little Pond Street, Camden Town.

That night Mrs. Reeks had resorted to stratagem; that is to say, she had waited, with what patience she possessed, until the hour grew so late that it was evident Mr. Reeks was about to repeat his performance of the previous night; then the lady, carefully extinguishing the lights, went to bed.

But not to sleep; she knew better than that. Instead, she muffled herself up in bed clothes and sat up in the bed in darkness, listening intently to every sound in the street. After some two hours of waiting she heard the sound of wheels, and a vehicle stopped at the door. Mrs. Reeks got out of bed and tiptoed to the window, softly drew aside the blind and peered down into the darkness.

What she saw was sufficient, it must be admitted, to startle her. In the first place, out of the cab got Mr. George Reeks; following him came the muffled figure of a female. Mrs. Reeks gasped and caught at the window frame for support. She saw her husband, after a momentary glance upwards at the dark windows, pass in at the little garden gate, followed by his companion; then she heard the cautious turning of the key in the lock and the opening of the front door. Moving as softly as her somewhat heavy weight would permit across the room above, Mrs. Reeks passed out on the landing and peered over into the hall. There she saw Mr. Reeks, with a cautionary finger on his lips, drawing the female toward the sitting room. Creeping down a stair or two, Mrs. Reeks found she could hear exactly what was said.

"This way, my child," whispered the little man, drawing Olive into the room. "Don't be frightened; I'll have a light for you in a moment; and I see there's still a morsel of fire."

Mrs. Reeks had thoughts of pinching herself to see if she were really awake, and to determine whether or not this was some hideous nightmare, and whether it really was the voice of that hitherto devoted husband of hers she heard below. The voice was replied to by the quiet tones of the young girl—Mrs. Reeks went down two steps more in order not to miss anything: "You are very kind to me. I will wait here until he sends for me."

"I don't think you will!" muttered Mrs. Reeks, shaking her head in the darkness. "I may have a word or two to say about that!"

After a few moments Mr. Reeks prepared to come up; assured himself, by an anxious question, that his guest was comfortable; and emerged into the hall—shutting the door behind him. Mrs. Reeks scuttled back to bed, drew the bedclothes about her, and resolutely closed her eyes.

The guilty little man came in and stood for a moment or two beside the bed, looking anxiously and intently into the face of the apparently sleeping woman. Mrs. Reeks essayed a gentle snore, as naturally as she could under the trying circumstances. Mr. Reeks heaved a sigh of relief and began to prepare for bed. In less than ten minutes he was sound asleep, utterly worn out with all that he had passed through. Mrs. Reeks, having assured herself that he was not easily awakened, slipped out of bed, hastily threw on some garments, and started to go down stairs.

Half-way down she stopped, listening, as she had heard the little iron gate at the front of the garden creak on its hinges. More than that, there was a cautious footstep coming up the path. She went down the remainder of the stairs at once, utterly ignoring the door of the sitting room, passed on to the door in front of the house, and stood there, trembling and listening.

There was not the least doubt that someone was outside; she could hear the shuffling of feet on the top step, and, in the silence, heavy breathing. On a sudden impulse, although she could scarcely have defined what the impulse was, she opened the door quickly, and faced the man who stood just outside.

Then, to her astonishment, the man stepped in, coolly, thrust her aside and closed the door. Standing there in the darkness with him, she felt his breath against her cheek and heard these words:

"Hush—not a sound! You are Mrs. Reeks, I suppose?"

"Yes. But what—"

"Don't make a noise. This is a matter of danger—danger to your husband. Get a light."

Mrs. Reeks gasped, and moved toward the door of the sitting room; she felt the man moving, too, in the darkness, close beside her.

CHAPTER XIV.

No Time to Be Lost.

Mrs. Reeks remembered, even while her hand was on the knob of the sitting room door, that there stood close beside the door a small shelf on which stood a candlestick. Not knowing who the mysterious visitor was and why he came there so opportunely to fit in with her suspicions, she hesitated to let him into that secret which was hidden by the sitting room door. So she transferred her hand from the knob to the shelf; found the matches, which were on the candlestick, and struck a light. The candle, as it burned into a flame, revealed nothing more alarming than a well-dressed, gentlemanly-looking man, smiling at her reassuringly and beginning—now that he saw that they were alone—to murmur apologies for his intrusion.

"Quite disgraceful, I am sure," he said, in a low voice, "to disturb a lady at such an hour as this. I was hesitating whether to knock when you opened the door. Is Mr. Reeks here?"

Mrs. Reeks nodded, solemnly. "He is here—and in bed," she replied, softly, and with a glance toward the stairs. "He hasn't been in bed five minutes, sir; if you wish to see him—"

"I wouldn't disturb him for the world," broke in the stranger, hurriedly. "My business is rather with yourself, Mrs. Reeks, than with him. I have already said that your husband is in danger. Good-hearted fellow that he is—a creature of impulse—who cares not what danger he plunges into—"

He stopped, because Mrs. Reeks was shaking her head, obstinately. "You've been mixing up George with some other party, sir," she observed. "I never knew George Reeks to go dashing into danger, unless it was by accident—at least, not until to-night."

"Exactly. It is of to-night I wish to speak. Tell me, is it not a fact that your husband has brought a young woman into this house only a little time ago—this very night, in fact?"

Mrs. Reeks bridled. This was touching her on a sore point; and Nugent Lethwood was quick to observe it and to pursue the momentary advantage.

"Believe me," he broke in, before she had time to answer, "I have no desire to say anything against him. But am I right in supposing that he has brought this lady here without consulting you—mysteriously, and in the middle of the night?"

"It's true," replied Mrs. Reeks, beginning to whimper. "In all my life, sir, such a thing has never happened before. He brings some unknown baggage into the house at this hour—packs her up comfortably in the drawing room—and says nothing whatsoever to me. But what am I to do?"

(To Be Continued.)

OWNED BY HERSCHEL HEIRS.

First Photographic Portrait Posed for by Miss Dorothy Catherine Draper Many Years Ago.

When Dorothy Catherine Draper, who died at Hastings last week, posed for the first photographic portrait of a person, shortly after Daguerre's announcement, in 1839, of his discovery of the action of sunlight on silver, her face was dusted with a fine white powder, that the impression might be the clearer. The first photographic portrait ever made is still in existence. It is owned by Lord Herschel's heirs in England. The photographer was Miss Draper's distinguished brother, John W. Draper, who succeeded Dr. Valentine Mott as president of New York University's medical college. Miss Draper lived to see the experiment in which she took part develop into one of the most important arts. There have been other men who have alleged that they were first in applying Daguerre's discovery to photographic portraits, but their claims were not well founded. Miss Draper's picture and the date on which it was made were long ago accepted as proof that to John Williams Draper belonged this honor.—New York Sun.

HIS BOOK WASN'T RUBBISH.

Therefore Francis Wilson Refused to Gratify the Desire of the Young Librettist.

An embryo librettist recently approached Francis Wilson with a manuscript and received rather a bewildering reception.

"I cannot agree to read it," said the comedian, amiably. "I am a weak person influenced to merit."

"But my book is very good," argued the librettist.

"Just what I fear, my dear boy," replied Mr. Wilson. "If it proved to be good, I might be tempted to produce it—and lose $20,000. If I did not produce it, I should be uneasy, and I do not wish to add to my discomfort. However, I will read the book on one condition."

"What is it?"

"That you assure me that your book is downright rubbish."

"But it isn't."

"Then I can do nothing for you. Good day."—New York Times.

TOO BASHFUL TO MARRY.

Three Times Dorin's Heart Failed Him at the Supreme Moment—Is Given Up.

The most bashful man in the West is William Dorin, who is connected with the best families in Quincy. Twice all arrangements were made for his wedding, and he ran to cover and was forgiven. The third attempt Miss Nellie Parsons made to wed him resulted in another failure.

There were flowers, carriages, wedding breakfasts and orchestras on hand—but Dorin ran at the supreme moment and disappeared. He said he was willing to marry quietly, but could not face a society wedding. Miss Parsons has given him up.—Quincy (Ill.) Special to New York World.

Expecting Too Much.

Proprietor—It doesn't seem to me that our new superintendent, Mr. Fussabout, accomplishes a great deal of work.

Confidential Man—It wasn't to be expected of him. But he is so sympathetic! He is a great acquisition. By the way, you will have to take on two or three more men and a girl or two to perfect his system. He says it is absolutely imperative.

Proprietor—But when his system is perfected, what then?

Confidential Man—What then? Why, the system will be perfect. What more would you have? You can't expect to have system and work, too.—Boston Transcript.

He Studied Recent History.

"This string," said Tommy, as he impatiently struggled with the task of disengaging a snarl of twine, "reminds me of the Boer war."

"Why does it remind you of the Boer war, Tommy?" inquired his mother.

"Because it has so many ends," was Tommy's response.—Boston Curier.

OLD JOE, THE NIGHT WATCHMAN

(From the Pall Mall Gazette, London.)

How often on returning home late on a dreary winter's night has our sympathy gone out to the poor old night-watchman as he sat huddled up over his cage fire, overlooking the excavations which our city council in their wisdom or otherwise, allow the different water companies to make so frequently in our congested streets. In all weathers and under all climatic conditions, the poor old night-watchman is obliged to keep watch over the companies' property, and to see that the red lights are kept burning. What a life, to be sure; what privations and hardships; no wonder they have aches and pains, which nothing but St. Jacob's Oil can alleviate.

"Old Joe" is in the employ of the Lambeth Water Works, and is well and favorably known. He has been a night-watchman for many years, in the course of which he has undergone many experiences. What with wet and cold, he contracted rheumatism and sciatica, which fairly doubled him up, and it began to look a serious matter for old Joe whether he would much longer be able to perform his duties, on which his good wife and himself depended for a livelihood; but as it happened, a passerby, who had for some nights noticed Old Joe's painful condition, presented him with a bottle of St. Jacob's Oil, and told him to use it. Old Joe followed the advice given; he crawled home the next morning and bade his wife rub his aching back with the St. Jacob's Oil "a gentleman gave him," and undoubtedly his wife did rub, for when old Joe went on duty at night he met his friend and benefactor, to whom he remarked: "Them Oils you gave me, Guv'nor, did give me a doing; they was like pins and needles for a time, but look at me now," and old Joe began to run and jump about like a young colt. All pain, stiffness and soreness had gone; he had been telling everybody he met what St. Jacob's Oil had done for him. Old Joe says now he has but one ambition in life, and that is to always to be able to keep a bottle of St. Jacob's Oil by him for he says there is nothing like it in the world.

St. Jacob's Oil serves the rich and the poor, high and low the same way. It has conquered pain for fifty years, and it will do the same to the end of time. It has no equal, consequently no competitor; it has many cheap imitations, but simple facts like the above tell an honest tale with which nothing on earth can compete.

All Over Again.

"Here are half a dozen prescriptions I should like to have you fill as soon as you can," wheezed Rivers.

"I can see they are all for the cure of a cold," remarked the druggist, looking them over.

"It's this way," explained Rivers. "When I had the other cold I tried all these. One of them cured me, and I can't remember now, confound it, which one it was."—Chicago Tribune.

DR. J. R. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

Reminiscent.

"Those people next door to you—are they the kind that borrow?"

"Indeed, yes. When I call there I am always visibly reminded of what I once possessed."—Detroit Free Press.

SALZER'S LIGHTNING CABBAGE.
This is the earliest cabbage in the world and a regular gold mine to the market gardener and farmer.
By the way, there is lots of money to be made on earliest cabbage, beets, peas, radishes, cucumbers and the like.
For 16c. and this Notice the John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., will send you their mammoth catalog and 150 kinds of flower and vegetable seeds. Market gardeners' catalog, 2c postage. W. N. U.

A Compromise.

Borroughs—Say, old man, lend me $20 until the first of the month, will you?

Markley—Well—er—I'll compromise with you. I'll lend you $1 till the 29th.—Philadelphia Press.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot Ease,
a powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have Chilblains, sweating, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Poor Dinkaky!

"What keeps Binks down so late to-night?"

"Why, he was to make a purchase for his wife, and he forgot it, and he, naturally, doesn't want to go home until she is asleep."—Chicago Post.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Roy L. Braucht, Minneapolis, Minn., clamp for leather-stretching machines; William Y. Elliott, Anaconda, Mont., bag-holder; Elmer Lewis, Saco, Mont., steel trap; Charles Payne, St. Paul, Minn., sharpener for knives and scissors; Arthur Robinson, Dickinson, N. D., phonograph apparatus; George Waddell, Anaconda, Mont., trommel.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Reason Enough.

"I see that a Western congressman has introduced a bill to provide for a universal language. What's the good of it?"

"I guess you wouldn't ask if you had to carry a district in which there were seventeen distinct varieties of foreigners."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Provoking.

"That is a lovely bracelet George gave you for Christmas," remarked the girl with the Mary Mannering curl.

"Y—yes," sighed the girl with the band of crepe on her sleeve, "but as I don't know where he bought it, I simply cannot find out what it cost!"—Brooklyn Eagle.

FROM SASKATCHEWAN, WESTERN CANADA.

In a letter written from Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, one of the districts of western Canada, by Henry Laughlin to Dr. C. T. Field of Chase, Michigan, and which appeared in the Reed City (Michigan) Clarion, appeared the following:

"If any one should ask you how I like it up here, tell them I am perfectly well satisfied; for me it is just the place. I have as good a piece of land as ever laid outdoors. Wouldn't exchange it for the whole of Lake County; or at least the township of Chase.

"Of course, I have not been here very long, but as much of the country as I have seen it cannot be beat anywhere. We had as good crops here last fall as I ever saw, and everything gets ripe in good shape. We had as good ripe potatoes as I ever ate in my life. There is no better place for stock on the continent than here. Horses and cattle will do as good running out all winter here as they do where they are fed all winter there. Have built me a residence and now all I want is a wife to keep house for me. I have some breaking already done on my place, but next summer I intend to have more done and then I will be ready for business.

"We have had a very fine winter so far. It has not been much below zero, if any, excepting about a week in the middle of November. It has been quite cold the past day or two. We are in log shanties, and they are just muddied up on the outside, and nothing has frozen on the inside as yet. There is no wind or rain, just nice steady weather all the time."

Apply to any agent of the Canadian government.

Lasted Until Nine.

At the recent meeting of the Pennsylvania society, one of the guests, who was seated next to Augustus Thomas, the playwright, and the president of the Missouri society, asked Mr. Thomas why the menu cards designated the dinner as the "annual festival."

"That's easy," said Mr. Thomas. "The menu cards were gotten up by a Philadelphia man, and every Philadelphia man who goes to an entertainment which lasts beyond 9 o'clock at night, regards it as a festival."—New York Times.

A Widow Only One Week.

The following message was received in this city:

"Married—On Saturday, Dec. 28, at the residence of the archbishop, in New York, Baron Zdzislaw Bestecki, of Austria, and Mrs. Mary Ross Hummell, daughter of the late Andrew Ross."

Mrs. Mary Ross Hummell formerly resided in this city, but for several months has been living in Manhattan. She was born and raised near New Cumberland, and is a member of one of the prominent families of this part of the state. Her former husband, Valentine Hummell, died a week from yesterday, and three days after his burial she remarried. Mr. Hummell separated from his wife some time ago, and divorce proceedings were pending in court when he died.—Harrisburg Special to Philadelphia Record.

Is Diabetes Curable?

Hale, Ind., Jan. 27th.—In answer, Mrs. L. C. Bowers, of this place has this to say:

"I had Kidney Trouble which, neglected, finally ran into diabetes; my teeth all got loose and part of them came out; I passed from one and a half to two gallons of water in twenty-four hours, and such a burning sensation attended it that I could hardly bear it. I lost forty pounds in flesh and was very much discouraged.

"Two doctors treated me, and I took every Kidney Medicine I could hear of, but got no relief whatever from anything till I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Seven boxes of this remedy drove away every symptom I have mentioned."

Flight of Time.

Guest (impatiently)—Say, waiter, how long have you been employed here?

Waiter—'Bout a week, sah.

Guest—Oh, is that all? Then I must have given my order to some other waiter.—Chicago News.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Looking Forward.

Philanthropist—Have you any plans in view after your term expires, my good fellow?

Convict—A few, mum. I've got the plans of four postoffices and six private residences.—Judge.

This Will Interest Mothers.
Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Feverishness, Teething Disorders, Stomach Troubles and destroy worms. At all druggists', 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Pomposity may only amuse the onlooker, but it makes the exhibitor think himself the whole show.

A Cure for the Tobacco Habit.
Mrs. J. Kay, A. W. High street, Des Moines, Iowa, has discovered a harmless and inexpensive remedy for the tobacco habit, which has cured her husband and hundreds of others. Any druggist can put it up. The prescription and directions sent free for a stamp to pay postage.

To appreciate the splendor of the dawn, one must have known the gloom of the night.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The untenderest passion is love after it has burned itself down to the edges of indifference.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Utilizing Our Best Feeds.

The dairymen of the West should utilize every pound of by-products made by our mills and factories. For more than ten years men like Prof. Henry of Wisconsin have been asking the farmers here why they permitted this class of feeds to be shipped off east, when they themselves had enough animals to consume all of it, if those animals were rightly fed. Some of our by-products rich in protein are bought by Europeans and fed to high-priced cattle on high-priced land. The Danes, under such conditions, buy the feeds we let go past our doors. They pay heavy charges for shipment and reshipment, and then feed those feeds to their dairy cows. The butter they make by the help of those feeds they sell in the London market at from 20 to 25 cents per pound, a price no better than good creamery butter brings in Chicago almost the year round. The problem presents itself to us in this way:

If the Danes can pay a heavy advance on what we would have to pay and still make money out of the use of these feeds, why cannot our dairymen make more money than do the Danes by keeping these feeds at home and feeding them out on our farms? Our most successful dairymen long ago answered the question in the affirmative and are feeding these valuable feeds to as large an extent as the number of their cows will permit.

What is true of the European buyer of concentrated feeding stuffs is true in a lesser degree of the farmers of New England. They have awakened to the profit of utilizing these nitrogenous feeds. A short time ago the writer was talking with an agent of one of our glucose factories. He had just returned from New England, where he had been to look after the sale and delivery of some of the by-products of their factory. He went to be gone ten days, but remained ten weeks instead, so much were the farmers of New England interested in the concentrates being disposed of. The wonder to the writer was and is that his whole time was not taken up selling gluten feeds in Illinois and adjoining states, rather than in New England.

The dairyman in the corn belt can get the by-products of corn with little expense in the way of freights. These by-products are far richer in the nitrogenous elements than is the corn in its original state, generally three times as valuable or more. For the uses of commerce only the starch has been taken out, and starch is in such abundance in our common feeds that we cannot afford to pay a very high price for it. In fact, we need not worry about the carbo-hydrates (starch, sugar, glucose) at all; we need only concern ourselves about getting the protein, and that is the very thing not taken out of the by-products of corn.

This is the element that costs in the foods used on the farm. It is quite a common thing for unscientific feeders to try to dodge this expense by using cheaper feeds less rich in protein. But the method of escape is more costly than would be the purchasing and use of the feeds, for the reason that the digestive system of our animals will take a certain proportion of protein to a certain proportion of carbo-hydrates, and the surplus of the carbohydrates is thrown away. These proportions are quite constant, though slightly varying. The man, therefore, that feeds an oversupply of carbo-hydrates is simply feeding the manure pile with undigested food. If he wants more carbo-hydrates used he must feed more protein to help use them.

We know that many readers of the Farmers' Review are well posted on this question, and that they are using their brains and their pencils to advantage. But we also take it for granted that of the thousands of recent subscribers to this paper there are some that have not yet carefully weighed the matter. Hence these remarks.

The Coming Poultry Show.

As many of our readers will attend the exhibition that will be made by the National Fanciers' and Breeders' Association in Chicago January 20-25, next, and as some of them will consign birds and other stock, we know they will be glad to see the portraits, which we present herewith, of the men who will manage this great show, viz.: the president, secretary and board of directors. The growth in interest and importance of this exhibition is indicated by the fact that $200 was the fund subscribed and deemed necessary for the first show, while at the last and fifth exhibition $12,892 was paid for premiums and other expenses, and the Coliseum, the largest structure of its kind in America, was hardly large enough to hold the exhibits and the throngs of people who attended.

The judges thus far appointed by the management are:

Mr. W. S. Russell, Ottumwa, Ia.
Rev. E. W. Rankin, Cedarville, Ill.
Mr. M. F. Wurst, East Cleveland, O.
Mr. A. B. Shaner, Lanark, Ill.
Mr. Thomas F. Rigg, Iowa Falls, Ia.
Mr. Frank W. McKenzie, Concord, Mich.
Mr. D. T. Heimlich, Jacksonville, Ill.
Mr. Chas. McClave, New London, O.
Mr. William E. Knight, Fishkill Landing, N. Y.
Mr. R. F. Jones, Flat Rock, Ind.
Mr. E. J. W. Dietz, Downer's Grove, Ill.
Mr. D. A. Stoner, Rensselaer, Ind.
Mr. L. W. Schimmel, Detroit, Mich.
Mr. Henry Tiemann, Baltimore, Md.
Mr. Robert Joss, Peoria, Ill.

Pigeons, dogs, cats and pet stock will be judged by the comparison method.

In the poultry and Belgian hare departments the method of judging will be decided by the exhibitors, as per the following rules, adopted by the board of directors:

"The entry blanks prepared for exhibitors shall contain a column, marked 'Method of Judging.' Exhibitors shall be requested to indicate, in such column, for each specimen, the method by which the exhibitor desires such specimen shall be judged. As soon as the entries are closed, the secretary shall examine the entry sheets and ascertain therefrom the wishes of the exhibitors in each variety; and each variety shall then be judged by the method desired for the largest number of specimens in each variety. If in any variety there shall be a tie, or if all the exhibitors in the variety shall fail to indicate the method by which they wish the specimen in the variety judged, then the committee on judges shall determine the method by which such variety shall be judged."

For premium list, address the secretary, Fred L. Kinney, Morgan Park, Ill.

Poultry Briefs.

The open scratching shed during winter is probably better suited to the fowls than is the closed scratching shed. By means of this shed the fowls are induced to exercise in the open air, and the temperature to which the fowls are exposed is more even for the day and night. When the birds are kept in a well glazed house night and day, the temperature to which they are exposed is very uneven. At night the thermometer goes down to say the freezing point. The hens are on the roosts and are gaining no warmth through exercise. The next day the sun warms up the house to perhaps 60 degrees and the fowls further warm themselves up by scratching. Too great variation results.

* * *

We have made great progress in breeding birds and at the same time we have made little progress. Our great progress has been in the line of developing the markings of breeds and producing fowls that scored high. Our little progress has been along the line of real utility. A utility bird, for eggs or meat, would not be a high scoring bird. One of the correspondents of the Farmers' Review asserts that egg-laying spoils the form of a pullet for showing. If we want to get hens that will lay more eggs we will have to pay less attention to form and plumage and more to the real performance. In the past we have done what was easiest—we have moved toward the point of least resistance. We must now attempt greater things, with more labor.

* * *

At the Utah Agricultural College they have been looking after the utility end of breeding. They have been using the trap nest. One brood of chicks was matured and given a year's test with these nests. One pullet laid less than 100 eggs during the year, and one pullet laid 210 eggs. That was doing better than the books require, as 200 eggs per year is the largest number supposed to be laid by the hens of any breed. With such means of finding out the good and poor hens, the latter may be killed off till only the profitable ones remain. The ordinary farm flock contains a few excellent layers but a good many that do not pay the cost of keeping them.

Gains in Sheep Feeding.

In studying the results of some feeding experiments carried on at the station we find that the largest gains are not necessarily the cheapest, nor are the smallest gains necessarily the most expensive. We find by observation that the best and the cheapest gains are made in feeding the sheep up to near its full capacity, after it has become accustomed to its diet. Over feeding is always accompanied by loss. The heaviest feeding should be done during the last four or six weeks of the feeding period.—South Dakota Station Bulletin.

Growing Potatoes in Illinois.

From the Farmers' Review: In this county (Champaign) potatoes are no more profitable to grow than corn, and not one farmer in one hundred grows potatoes for market. To get the best results with potatoes it is necessary that the soil be rich. Deep fall plowing gives the best results here. The planting should be done as early in the spring as possible. The after culture must be very thorough. I would rather grow potatoes than corn.—L. S. Spencer, Champaign County, Illinois.

The Canadians are progressing rapidly in the development of their dairy industry. Ontario especially is making great strides in advance. Already more than 350 creameries are in operation, with patrons numbering nearly 23,000. The hauling of the milk alone costs more than $1,000,000 annually. The patrons receive yearly over $12,000,000 for their milk.

Professor Behring, a German, who was recently awarded the Nobel medical prize, has announced that his experiments demonstrated the possibility of rendering cattle immune from tuberculosis by inoculation. He proposes to employ the Nobel prize money in combating cattle tuberculosis.

Look people straight in the face when they are speaking to you.

The national forest reserves of the United States now cover an area of nearly 47,000,000 acres.

Decreasing Supply of Fine Wools.

United States Consul Atwell, located at Roubaix, France, quotes Henry Pupin as to the increasing demand for fine wools and the decreasing supply as follows:

Now, more than ever, the line is drawn between the two kinds, so different in their origin, in mode of manufacture, and final use. The dominant note in the history of wool has been the using demand, during a period of three consecutive years, for fine grades, in face of steadily decreasing production. The reasons for this decrease have long been known. After the low prices paid in 1894 and 1895, stock growers limited their production of fine grades, and gave attention to common breeds, which were more remunerative. Cheviots at that date being in as great demand as merinos, they found greater advantage in raising breeds that served as food, were more hardy and more prolific. Since then, if the flocks did not increase in numbers, the yield in fine wool necessarily became less, as the Merino sheep gives birth to but one lamb yearly, while the cross-breeds produce two during the same period. This explains the dearth of fine wools to-day; the taste for fine grades seems so firmly established that only the best cross-bred wools find a market. It is not likely that there will be a great increase in Merino sheep in the near future, as at least eight years of crossing the breed are necessary to re-establish the Merino type.

Under existing conditions and with present prospects there are not many ways out of the difficulty. The dying out of Merino sheep without any attempt to replace them, and the consequent decrease in fine wools will necessarily increase the demands for high grades until impossible prices will turn popular attention to common grades, for which there is no call at present.

The Improvement in Horses.

From Farmers' Review: In southeastern Illinois our horses are steadily improving in individuality and size, yet the improvement is not what it should be. We should have at least half a dozen fine salable horses in every locality. Here in this particular locality fairly good to fine sires are to be seen, all of them of such individuality and breeding as to warrant the expectation of good results in the direction of the material improvement of our horses. The greatest obstacle to a more rapid improvement lies with our farmers, many of whom persist in breeding mares that possess neither good blood, size, action nor conformation. The result of such breeding usually brings disappointment and loss to such breeders. The demand in our markets for good horses is stronger than ever before, especially for good animals of the roadsters, coach or draft types. These are horses that every farmer can produce, but not from their poorly bred, under-sized, misshapen mares. In order to produce the sort of animals our market demands, farmers should secure good mares, free from hereditary defects, handsome, well bred and of kind disposition. These should be bred to the best sires obtainable. There is neither profit nor credit in raising the kind of horses no man wants.—John Landrigan, Edwards County, Illinois.

The World's Butter Record Broken.

From Farmers' Review: From December 17th to December 23rd, inclusive, seven days, the Holstein-Friesian cow Mercedes Julip's Pietertje 39480 produced 480 pounds of milk, containing 23.4857 pounds butter fat, equivalent to 29 pounds 5.7 ounces butter, 80 per cent fat, or 27 pounds 6.4 ounces 85.7 per cent fat. This record was made at the Minnesota Experiment Station under the direction of Professor T. L. Haecker. The last three days of the test the cow was under supervision day and night of two representatives of that station. The product during these three days was 10.5622 pounds fat. The largest product for one day was 3.7634 pounds and was made when under constant watch, on the sixth day of the test. The average per cent of fat during the week was 4.02 per cent; during the three days under constant watch-care it was 4.21 per cent.—S. Hoxie, Supt. H. F. Ad. Reg.

Food Eaten by Sheep and Cattle.

It is sometimes asserted that cattle and sheep require the same amount of feed per thousand pounds of live weight. This statement seems not to be well founded. In some experiments at the Iowa station the cattle consumed 19.6 pounds of dry matter per thousand pounds of live weight, against an average of 29.07 by the sheep. Both sheep and cattle were on full feed. The sheep made a daily gain of 3.73 pounds per thousand pounds of live weight, and the cattle 2.14. In summing up this comparison, we find that while the sheep ate 48 per cent more than the cattle, they also gained nearly 75 per cent more.—Prof. C. F. Curtiss.

Meanness in Bulls.

From Farmers' Review: I believe that meanness in a bull is hereditary and would not breed to one. Several years ago, when a boy, we bred to an imported bull that got cross, and his produce showed it as far as the third generation, but, of course, only occasionally. I have only had one young bull get mean, and we sold him at once for bologna. I think that bulls are often spoiled by teasing and also by careless handling, and by one that is afraid. They soon know when one is afraid of them and they will then take advantage of that fact.—Ira Cottingham.

Washington and Buffalo are to have a buried telephone connection.

Terrible Threat.

Hired Girl—Now, you go right away this minute.

Tramp—Please, mum—

Hired Girl—Go away, I tell you. Clear out, now, or I'll—I'll give you a piece of mince pie that the young missus made herself.—New York Weekly.

Gold Counterfeiting.

The gold used in color printing and on mirror and picture frames is only an imitation. It is made from bronze and spelter, and not from the pure gold leaf. There is another article also very much imitated, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the celebrated family remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, and liver and kidney troubles. Beware of counterfeits when buying. The genuine must have our Private Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

Trying Situation.

Miss Amateur—Can't you give me a part with more speaking in it?

Theatrical Manager—For what reason?

Miss Amateur—Well, before going on the stage I belonged to a woman's debating club, and not having a chance to say much, goes very ill with me.—Ohio State Journal.

Dream of Boyhood Days.

"The dream of my boyhood days," observed J. Pierpont Morgan to a friend, recently, "was to be a farmer, and have the finest stock in the world—the dolce far niente of the farmer's *life was my farm.*"

"Well, you have your farm and your stock—to say nothing of stocks," retorted the friend.

"Well, but I am the man of all work, and haven't got the dolce far niente; and I can't buy it, either, as big a price as I might be willing to pay for it."—New York Times.

The Dog Governess.

The lowest rung in the industrial ladder would seem to have been reached when a woman of education and refinement hires her services by the hour in the interests of "my lady's dog." "Dog governesses" is the title given to a woman who calls daily at certain houses of wealth, and, for a consideration, takes the dog or dogs for a constitutional in the park. She also oversees the animals' bath, and attends to every detail of the canine wardrobe. Is there not the fall, winter and spring overcoat, the ear muffers, not to forget the burnishing of his dogship's collar?—New York Times.

Novelties in Fans.

A novelty in fans, which has come from Paris, is composed of blue jay and white gull plumes, with a pearl mount. These feather fans are carried out in all kinds of plumage, pheasant, peacock, jungle cock and merle, mounted with pearl handles, inlaid with gold. The gull fans with pearl mounts are singularly pretty. Another pretty novelty is made up of different flowers shaped out of stiffened gauze. These are painted in natural hues, the centers glittering with spangles. Poppies, pansies, carnations and Marguerites, treated in this way and mounted on carved ivory sticks make an exceedingly effective fan.—Brooklyn Eagle.

To Cure a Cold in One day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Precisely So.

The trouble with the most of us is not so much that we have a hard row to hoe, but that we dislike hoeing.—

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color silk, wool or cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by druggists, 10c per package.

Woman is mistress of the art of completely embittering the life of the person on whom she depends.—Goethe.

Heredity has a deal to do with both mind and body, but a haughty spirit may always be toned down.

The greatest of professional athletes use Wizard Oil for a "rub-down." It softens the muscles and prevents soreness.

To interest a woman, arouse her curiosity; to interest a man, praise his pet hobby.

Anxiety regarding others sometimes resolves itself into a desire to have things our own way.

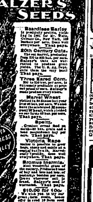

SALZER'S SEEDS
Beardless Barley is prodigally prolific, yielding in 1901 for Mr. Walls, Orleans Co., New York, 109 bushels per acre. Does well everywhere. That pays.
20th Century Oats. The oat marvel, producing from 200 to 300 bus. per acre. Salzer's Oats are warranted to produce great yields. The U. S. Ag. Dept. calls them the very best. That pays.
Three Eared Corn. 200 to 250 bus. per acre, is extremely profitable at present prices of corn. Salzer's seeds produce everywhere.
Marvel Wheat yielded in 20 States last year over 40 bus. per acre. We also have the celebrated Macaroni Wheat, which yielded on our farms 63 bus. per acre. That pays.
Speltz. Greatest cereal food on earth—80 bus. grain and 4 tons magnificent hay per acre. That pays.
Victoria Rape makes it possible to grow hogs, sheep and cattle at a cost of but 1c a lb. Marvelously prolific, does well everywhere. That pays.
Bromus Inermis. Most wonderful grass of the century. Produces 6 tons of hay and lots and lots of pasturage besides per acre. Grows wherever soil is found. Salzer's seed is warranted. That pays.
$10.00 for 10c. We wish you to try our great farm seeds, hence offer to send 10 farm seed samples, containing Thousand Headed Kale, Teosinte, Rape, Alfalfa, Speltz, etc. (fully worth $10.00 to get a start) together with our great catalog, for 10c postage.
SALZER'S MAGIC CRUSHED SHELLS. Best on earth. Sell at $1.00 per 200 lb. bags; $2.75 for 500 lbs.; $5.00 for 1,000 lbs.
John A. Salzer Seed Co. LA CROSSE, WIS.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 5.— 1902.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

KIDNEY TROUBLES.
Mrs. Louise M. Gibson Says That This Fatal Disease is Easily Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I felt very discouraged two years ago, I had suffered so long with kidney troubles and other complications, and had taken so much medicine without relief that I began to think there was no hope for me. Life looked so good to me, but what is life without health? I wanted to be well.
MRS. LOUISE M. GIBSON.
"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and made me well, and that is why I gladly write you this, and gladly thank you; six bottles was all I took, together with your Pills. My headache and backache and kidney trouble went, never to return; the burning sensation I had left altogether; my general health was so improved I felt as young and light and happy as at twenty."—MRS. LOUISE GIBSON, 4813 Langley Ave., Chicago, Ill.—$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.
If you feel that there is anything at all unusual or puzzling about your case, or if you wish confidential advice of the most experienced, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and you will be advised, free of charge. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured and is curing thousands of cases of female trouble.

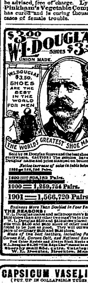

W.L.DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD FOR MEN
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOE MAKER

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50
UNION MADE.
Sold by 63 Douglas Stores and the best shoe dealers everywhere. CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Notice increase of sales in table below:
1898 = 748,706 Pairs.
1899 = 898,783 Pairs.
1900 = 1,259,754 Pairs.
1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs.
Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.
THE REASONS:
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world.
W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes placed side by side with $5.00 and $6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.
Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo.
Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Hooks used.
W. L. Douglas $4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled.
Shoes by mail 25c. extra. Catalog free.
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

CAPSICUM VASELINE
(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)
A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, New York City.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

JUST THINK OF IT
Every farmer his own landlord, no incumbrances, his bank account increasing year by year, land value increasing, stock increasing, splendid climate, excellent schools and churches, low taxation, high prices for cattle and grain, low railway rates, and every possible comfort. This is the condition of the farmer in Western Canada—Province of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Thousands of Americans are now settled there. Reduced rates on all railways for homeseekers and settlers. New districts are being opened up this year. The new forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. F. Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

WALL PAPER
AGENTS WANTED
To sell from samples furnished free of charge
If no agent in your town write direct for samples
Western Wall Paper House, Eighth and Jackson sts., St. Paul.

WANTED—OIL AGENTS
Good reliable, energetic men, to sell our high grade line of Lubricating Oils, Grease, Belting, Roof, Barn and House Paints, White Lead, etc., either exclusively or as a side line, locally or traveling on commission. The Industrial Oil & Supply Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE NEWS,

BY JOHN W. EASTMAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Additional Local.

S. L. Heasley was down to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

John Ristau was in the city from Germantown yesterday.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Lund tomorrow afternoon.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000. C. A. Chelin.

The Ladies of St. Bernhard Church will meet with Mrs. Heron on Thursday Feb. 6th in the afternoon.

Carl Kretzschmar was reported to be in better health yesterday than for sometime past, and his *friends now hope for his speedy recovery.*

James Meehan will commence the erection of a building on the lot north of Nelson's fruit store in a short time, which will be occupied by a North Dakota party who will open up a meat market here.

Lars Backe the first of the week received a letter from Leonard Peterson, who is at Hot Springs. Mr. Peterson is enjoying good health and continues to improve, a fact his many friends here will be pleased to know.

Mrs. H. M. Hicks returned to this city last week from Minneapolis, where she had been visiting friends and relatives. She was accomplished by her neice, Miss Gladys Nelson, who will visit here for some time.

The financial statement of the city of Thief River Falls published in another column of this issue shows that the new council does not start out under very favorable circumstances. A great deal of the city's revenues for this year have been expended by the outgoing council.

Crookston is making an effect to secure the meeting of the State Bankers association in June, and offers as an inducement an excursion to Thief River Falls and from here by boat to the Red lake, the largest body of fresh water in the state.

Henry Rollette of Wadena has commenced an action for $2,000 against the Great Northern Railroad company for injuries sustained by falling from a train near Walker last summer. He was on an excursion and fell off the platform of one of the cars. He is a brother of Fred Rollette of this city.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at his residence on the East Side.

Advertised Letters.

Anderson, Ott W.
Berg, K. O.
Bendickson, Ole
Britland, Ole S.
Corlis, Mrs. Anna
Crist, A. E.
Dessert, Edgar
Hololl, Chas. Homon
Morse, Miss J. A.
Simons, Ole
Soderberg, Johannis.

No Need of Making a Walking Medicine-Bottle

of yourself. The Cod Liver Oil is a food which will do away with the necessity of drugs. Builds up the debilitated system in quick time. For those who cannot take plain Cod Liver Oil we have various brands of Emulsions. This of list seasonable medicines will be useful.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENT

……OF THE CITY OF……

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

Red Lake County, Minn.

FOR THE YEAR 1901.

Current Expense Fund.

Charged to Fund.		Credited to Fund.	
Jan. 1st, 1901, to credit of fund	$4,579 10	Warrants issued account of F. D.	$1,336 23
" 25th, " to cash for lot	100 00	" " roads and bridges,	777 21
To liquor licenses	6,250 00	" board of health	679 31
To time certificates	2,750 00	" salaries and sundry acct's	2,906 73
To show licenses	21 00	" paid, time certificates,	1,750 00
To fines	145 00	" addition to the city hall,	3,013 79
To nomination fees	28 00	Cash and loaned to other funds	6,590 41
To state appropriation	85 67		
	13,958 77		13,958 77

Improvement Fund

Charged to Fund.		Credited to Fund.	
Received from Red Lake county	$1,890 99	Jan. 1st, owing to other funds	$5,109 88
" " Polk county	177 65	Warrants issued for work	1,715 14
" " sidewalk construction	550 54	" for material for streets,	1,755 63
" " current exp. fund and sinking fund,	6,736 47	Paid park warrants No. 601-9	775 00
	9,355 65		9,355 65

Sinking Fund

Charged to Fund.	
Jan. 1st, to credit of fund	$1,019 52
Taxes received from Red Lake county	287 83
	1,307 35

Poor Fund.

Charged to Fund.	
To credit of fund	$ 17 34
	17 34

Cemetery Fund.

Charged to Fund.		Credited to Fund.	
Jan. 1st, to credit of fund	$ 104 95	Paid warrants for year	$ 517 74
From sale of lots	75 00		
Loaned from other funds	337 79		
	517 74		517 74

Interest Fund.

Charged to Fund.		Credited to Fund.	
Taxes from Red Lake county	$ 807 02	Jan. 1st, owing to other funds	$ 554 30
Taxes from Polk county	49 78	" paid fire protection bonds interest	245 00
Electric Light department	306 04	March 30th, interest on bridge bond	90 24
Loaned from other funds	665 95	March 30th, interest on No. 1203 certificate	19 33
		April 1st, interest on park warrant	64 66
		" " " "	35 73
		June 18th, interest on electric light warrant	354 83
		" interest on bridge bond,	40 00
		October 15th, interest on refunding bond	480 00
		November 30th, interest on bridge bond	40 00
		December 9th, interest on electric light account	12 12
	1,890 29		1,890 29

General Fund.

Charged to Fund.	
To credit of fund	$ 16 25
	16 25

Electric Light Fund.

Charged to Fund.		Credited to Fund.	
Proceeds from sale of bonds	$7,761 13	Warrants paid	$12,792 22
Proceeds from all other sources	5,063 94	Transferred to interest fund	366 94
	12,825 07		
Proceeds loaned from other funds,	334 09		
	13,159 16		13,159 16

Balances of All Funds.

December 31, 1901.

Current expense fund, credits		$6,590 41	Improvement fund, debits		$6,736 47
Sinking fund	"	1,307 35	Interest fund,	"	665 95
Poor fund,	"	17 34	Cemetery fund,	"	337 79
General fund,	"	16 25	Electric light fund,	"	334 09
Funds overdrawn,	"	142 95			
		8,074 30			8,074 30

Money Received from All Sources and Distributed for All Purposes for the Year.

Jan. 1st, 1901, cash in treasury	$ 63 07	Warrants paid and credited to the current exp. fund,	$9,305 36
For lot 23, block 16	100 00	Warrants paid and credited to the improvement fund,	4,245 77
" liquor licenses	6,250 00	Warrants paid and credited to the cemetery fund	517 74
" show licenses	21 00	Intrest, inc. E. L. F. ord	1,335 99
" fines	145 00	Warrants, E. L. F. Pd	12,792 22
" nomination fees	28 00		
" state appropriation, fire dept.,	85 67		
" construction of sidewalks	550 54		
" taxes from Red Lake county	2,986 44		
" taxes from Polk county	235 31		
" sale of cemetery lots	77 00		
" sale of time certificates	2,750 00		
" sale of electric light bonds	7,761 13		
" construction and earnings of electric light plant,	5,063 94		
Cash overdrawn (debit balance)	142 95		
	28,257 08		28,257 08

Bonded Liability and Permanent Assets of the City, December 31st, 1901.

Bridge bonds, 8 per cent, due June 1, 1902	$1,000 00	Electric Light Plant	$12,000 00
Fire protection bonds 7 per cent, due June 11, 1904,	3,500 00	Public buildings and lands	8,200 00
Refunding bonds, 6 per cent, due October 15, 1907,	8,000 00	Fire Department apparatus	4,000 00
Electric Light plant bonds, 4½ per cent, due March 1, 1916	$7,500 00	Street and bridge improvements	……
	20,000 00		

Estimated Running Expenses and Resources of the City for Year 1902, Based on the Expenses and Resources of the Preceding Year.

Immediate liability for funds overdrawn	$ 142 95
Bills audited and allowed by outgoing council, January 6, 1902	629 47
Bills pending from the fire department and Thief River Falls Lumber company	1,063 51
Estimated interest to be paid	1,317 50
Park warrant No. 603 to be redeemed	500 00
Time certificates No. 1737 and 1738 to be redeemed	2,000 00
Roads and bridges	3,000 00
Fire Department	1,250 00
Board of Health	670 00
Salaries and sundry accounts	3,000 00
	13,573 00

Estimated Revenues.

Regular tax levy	$3,272 50
Special sidewalk levy	820 94
From liquor licenses	8,250 00
From sundry sources	650 00
	12,993 44

Estimated Revenues and Expenses of the Electric Light Plant.

For operating expenses	$1,650 00	Estimated gross earnings, outside city lights	$1,380 00
For power rent	720 00		
Interest on bonds	337 50		
	2,707 50		4,380 00

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

GENTLEMEN: I hereby respectfully submit a Summary Statement, as it appears from my records on the 31st day of December, 1901, and I hereby certify that the same is a true and correct statement of the financial condition of the city on the said date.

Respectfully submitted,
LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

[CORPORATION SEAL]

O. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Min., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

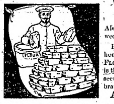

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.,
Grain, Stock and Provisions.

We especially solicit your cash grain for which we offer top prices.

Manhattan Bldg, St. Paul, Minn
No. 8 Chamber of Commerce Bldg, Minneapolis.

MEMBERS—
Board of Trade, Chicago.
Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.
Board of Trade, Duluth.

Our own private wires to all points. Market quotations from all parts of the world.

Branch Office—Sweaas' Real Estate Office, Thief River Falls.

EMIL SWEAAS, LOCAL AGENT.

Subscribe for the News.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

RICHARDSON & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
Dentist.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office n Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS - MINN.

Turville & Porter,
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished at short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
- - Proprietors of - -
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1902. NUMBER 5

PAID A FINE.

William Seiler Violated a City Ordinance.

William Seiler was found guilty Monday afternoon by a jury composed of twelve good and true men of visiting a house of ill fame, and Judge Tarrant assessed him a fine of $25 and costs, or a total of over $66 which he paid.

Seiler was arrested in Crookston *last week* by Sheriff Sampson and brought here on Saturday. He empolyed Richardson & Mabey as attorneys and demanded a jury trial, which consumed all day of Monday. City Attorney McIntyre prosecuted in an able manner and was assisted by Attorney Lee.

The evidence was so strong that the jury found the man guilty upon the first ballot.

The general opinion about town is that Seiler should have received more severe punishment, but under the circumstances this could not be accomplished. He was married less than a year ago to a widow, who had $4,000 in cash and of this amount it is said that he has spent $3,500 in riotous living. Mrs. Seiler has commenced an action for divorce.

Select Crookston

Crookston has been chosen as the place of meeting of the next convention of the state banker's association which will take place in July. The convention was secured for Crookston largely through the efforts of A. D. Stephens of the Merchant National bank, Minneapolis, being Crookston's competitor. At [illegible] executive committee of the association held in Minneapolis Monday the vote was a tie between Crookston and Minneapolis, and it was decided to leave the matter to the absent members. There are fifteen members of the committee, and the eighth vote for Crookston was received only last Saturday.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the NEWS office.

BODY CRUSHED.

Nels Johnson Killed Last Thursday.

Nels Johnson, a resident of St. Hilaire, and an employe of the St. Hilaire Lumber company, was accidentally killed last Thursday.

The St. Hilaire Lumber company is driving piling at points along the river and while at work two miles north of that place the accident occurred. The workmen were engaged in raising the pile driver after removing it to the new location, and Johnson was standing at one end with his back against a tree. When the machine was raised to quite an angle it slipped and Johnson was pinned against the tree.

His body was badly mangled, his chest being crushed in, and he lived but an hour after the accident.

He leaves a wife and small children and carried insurance to the amount of $3,000.

The funeral services were held at St. Hilaire Tuesday afternoon the Rev. I. T. Aastad, of this city conducting the service, which were held in the Synode church of which the deceased had been a member. The church was beautifully decorated with cut flowers, purchased by the Ladies' Aid, and the services were very impressive.

The Peavey Elevator company, of Minneapolis, estimates that from 30 to 35 per cent of last years northwestern wheat crop is still in the hands of the farmers. This estimate is based upon the reports from country agents. On the basis of a crop of 210,000,000 bushels, there would still be 69,000,000 bushels to be marketed.

A. J. McRae, who for years has made his regular trips to Thief River Falls representing the Twohy Mercantile Co., of west Superior, has been promoted and will now remain in the offices. M. R. Bright is the name of his successor on the road.

No License Required to Embalm and Ship Dead Bodies in Minnesota.

Minnesota State Board of Health, at its meeting July 9th, 1902, took action as follows relative to the regulations governing the transportation of the dead

Whereas: Certain rules governing the transportation of the dead have been adopted by the Conference of State and Provincial Boards of Health, by the General Baggage Agents' Association of America and by the National Funeral Directors Association.

Whereas: There rules were adopted by these various associations in 1897, thus having allowed ample time for their general adoption, either through the action of state boards of health or of legislation.

Whereas: These rules are for the general protection of the public against communicable diseases; as also to prevent the existence of a of a nuisance, due to the decomposition of imperfectly prepared remains while in transit; therefore be it.

Resolved; That after January 1st, 1902, the shipment of remains into or from the State of Minnesota must conform strictly to the aforesaid rules.

Resolved; That all non-licensed embalmers shipping remains into or from the State of Minnesota after January 1st, 1902, be required to furnish an affidavit to the railroad receiving the remains to the effect that the death of the individual was not due to a communicable disease and that the Minnesota regulations relating to the preparation of the remains of those that have not died of a communicable disease have been complied with; such affidavit to be forwarded at once by the receiving railroad to the Secretary of the Minnesota State Board of Health.

Resolved; That shipment of remains by non-licensed embalmers into or from the the State of Minnesota must always be made in hermetically sealed casket, unless said remains can reach their destination within thirty hours from the time of death of the individual;

Resolved; That a copy of these regulations be sent to the various state and provincial boards of health, the various railroad officials and the embalmers' journals throughout the county.

I trust you will use your utmost endeavors to see that these regulations are complied with.

H. M. BRACKEN.

Secretary and Executive Officer, Minn. State Board of Health.

SASH AND DOOR

Another Manufacturing Institution Coming.

O. O. Oyen, of the firm of Oyen & Co., Minneapolis, was in the city the first of the week and while here made arrangements for the removal of his firm's sash and door factory from Minneapolis to this city. The move will be made early in the spring, and a new *firm, which will be composed of* four members, all of whom will take up their residence here, will be formed. Besides sash and doors they intend to manufacture furniture and interior art fixtures. They will also go into the contracting and building business throughout Norther Minnesota and North Dakota, manufacturing most of the materials used at their factoy in this city. The location selected is on Main avenue south of the railroad tract.

The firm will empoly a large number of men and will be a big thing for Thief River Falls.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at his residence on the East Side.

Business Changes.

Hansen & Christienson the first of the week sold their general merchandise store to H. O. Ballag & Co. The members of the new firm are from Brown's Valley, and including H. O. Ballag are O. Halverson and E. Knutson. The two latter will not be actively connected with the business here.

Both Mr. Hansen and Mr. Christienson will continue to reside here the former will engage in real estate, insurance and dreaming, while the latter is as yet undecided as to what business he will engage in.

I. E. Lewin has disposed of his interest in the C. O. D. Clothing house to his partners, S. Kenson and John Connery. Mr. Lewin will remain in the city and will probably engage in business.

Teachers' Examinations.

Notice is hereby given that the semi-annual teachers' examination for Red Lake county will be held in the high school building at Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 6, 7 and 8, 1902. Only first grade subjects will be written at the first day's session. The following program will be followed closely:

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6.
(First grade studies)
A. M.—8:00 to 8:30—Enrollment.
8:30 to 10:00—Physics.
10:05 to 12:00—Geometry.
P. M. 1:30 to 3:00—Algebra.
3:05 to 4:30—Civics.
4:35 to 6:00—Physical Geography or General History.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5.
(Second grade studies)
A. M. 8:30 to 9:00—Enrollment.
9.10 to 930-Spelling.
9:40 to 10:10—Reading.
10:15—Professional Test.
P. M. 1:30 to 3:00—Eng. Gram.
3:05 to 4:30—U. S. History
4:35 to 6:00—Physioloy-Hygiene
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8.
A. M. 8:30 to 10:30—Arithmetic
10:40 to 12:00—Geography
P. M. 1:30 to 2:30—Music
2:35 to 4:00—Drawing

FRANK JEFFERS,
County Superintendent.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

HIS HONOR

Writes of His Success in the City of Washington.

C. L. Dobner has received the following letter from F. H. Kratka, dated at Washington Jan. 30:

"In company with Senator Clapp and Page Morris, I had a hearing with Indian Commissioner Jones for about one hour, and when we were through he advised Senator Clapp to draw up a paper and have it signed by the entire Minnesota delegation in place of our resolution. Then we went and had a hearing before Secretary Hitchcock and explained matters to him fully, and when I got through, the secretary turned to Mr. Clapp and said: "Senator you draw up a paper and present it to Commissioner Jones and I will act upon the matter, but I should like to take in the whole Red Lake reservation." Then I again called his attention that we did not want it in that shape, as by so doing it would involve a vital question that would take years to settle, and all we wanted was just this portion opened. "Very well," he says, "Senator you just draw up the paper and I will give it my personal attention.' I gave him some pamphlets and then we called on the president. We went right into his private office, where there were at least 15 people waiting for a hearing and the president was engaged with the governor of Kentucky. When he got through we were introduced. I will tell you what I think of him when I get home. Explained my mission and he was much interested. Tomorrow we will draw up the papers and I will send you a copy of the same which I myself will take to Secretary Hitchcock and then we will await his pleasure and ask him to send a commissioner with me to make a treaty. If I do not get this, then Senator Clapp will introduce a bill in the senate to open these land, and I think we stand a very good show."

A Trip Around the World.

The Misses Wilson entertained a company of young folks last Friday evening. Entertainment was a trip around the world, the following questions being asked, each of which represents the name of a city, for example the first one is Thief River Falls.

1. A criminal; a stream of water; one of Nature's wonders.
2. A divine; collection of vapor.
3. The saintly city.
4. A piece of machinery; a little walk.
5. A small hen; an exclamation; a starter for a horse race.
6. A famous fisherman.
7. A wild animal almost extinct.
8. American metropolis.
9. An organ of the body; a small body of water.
10. Part of an oak tree.
11. A city in the land of ice.
12. The most northern city.
13. Choice portion of a pig; a small village.
14. Time of many deaths and much suffering; a carpenter's tool.
15. An ancient city with magnificent ruins.
16. A projection of land; collection of houses unincorporated.
17. A kind of ammunition; a body of water.
18. What comes by chance; the present time.
19. To produce music from vocal cords; an opening in the skin.
20. The report of a gun; a rooster.
21. A tin vessel; 2000 lbs.
22. Looking through a small opening.
23. A tall, gaunt, ungainly-looking animal.
24. A grown boy; in poor health; an expression of surprise
25. Part of an egg; an interjection; out grass; a name often given to mothers.
26. The city at the entrance of the golden gate.
27. A mineral; a sheet of water; an incorporated village
28. The small men's town.
29. A great statesman.
30. Sublime branches.
31. A divine being; a lair in the hill.
32. Jumping off place.

Subscribe for the NEWS.

Reduction and Discount Sale.

Beginnig Friday Morning, Jan. 24, and Continuing Two Weeks Only.

Shoes, Overshoes and Rubbers.

6 pairs ladies' shoes, fleeced lined and felt tops, were $3.25, now	$1.58
12 pairs ladies' shoes, felt lined and felt tops, were $1.75, now	98c
6 pairs men's shoes, felt lined and felt tops, were $3.25, now	$1.75

20 per cent off on all our low and high top rubbers and overshoes.

Boys' and Men's German Socks.

Boys' German socks, were	90c,	now	75c
Men's " " "	$1.25	"	99c
" " " "	$1.00	"	88c

Men's Heavy Woolen Shirts.

3 dozen men's heavy woolen shirts, were $1.35, now	$1.00
½ dozen men's heavy woolen shirts, were $1.75, now	98c
3 dozen men's Jersey shirts, were 75c and 85c, now	50c

All our Ladies and Gent's woolen and fleeced lined underwear goes at 15 per cent off.

20 per cent off on all yarn and buck mittens.

All our caps at prices so low that they can not be duplicated.

If you are interested in any of the above named articles, you cannot afford to miss this sale.

Remember the date, and that this great offer is open only two week.

Central Mercantile Co.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the City Council, February 3, 1902.

President C. L. Dobner presiding.

Roll call. Aldermen all present.

REPORTS.

Committee on purchasing of Albert LaBree property in block No. 6 for pesthouse purposes reported that they had agreed with the owner to pay $125 for the property. Owing to strong objection made by the delegation present with the council from the locality of that block, report was not accepted and committee continued.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Secretary of the fire department submitted a report from the department recommending for the position of fire engineer, Mr. Charles Olson. Mr. Olson having verbally advised the city clerk, for the purpose of reporting to the council, that he was not a candidate for the position and would like to see that his chance be given to some worthy family man of the city. Appointment of engineer was postponed to next meeting.

Alderman Staples introduced to the council Mr. Oyen from Minneapolis, who addressed the council in regard to what arrangements could be made with the city for furnishing power for a door and sash factory. Council promised to take the matter under consideration as soon as a formal proposition was made.

Letters from sundry parties in regard to proposed waterworks read and ordered filed for future consideration.

COMMITTEES.

President of the council announced the appointment of the following committees:

Poor Committee—C. A. Robbecke, S. F. Staples, M. Barzen.

Ways and Means Committee—D. N. Winton, Matt Barzen, S. F. Staples.

Fire Department Committee—Matt Barzen, S. F. Staples, C. A. Robbecke.

Printing Committee—S. F. Staples, D. N. Winton.

Ordinance Committee—C. A. Robbecke, S. F. Staples.

License Committee—Matt Barzen, D. N. Winton, C. A. Robbecke.

MOTIONS.

Moved by Alderman Winton, seconded by Alderman Staples, that a plat of P. Meehan's addition be and is hereby approved.

Motion adopted.

Moved by Alderman Robbecke, seconded by Alderman Staples, that the bills of M. Bothum and H. E Mussey be allowed as presented. Bills as follows:

M. Bothum, for provisions furnished to Wendt family	$17.29
H. E. Mussey, for fixing place for fire engine	8.00

All other bills laid over to next meeting.

Moved to adjourn, Adopted. Adjourned.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

Valentines

All kinds at Fant's Tropical Fruit and Conf'y Store.

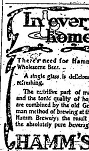

There's need for Hamm's Wholesome Beer.

A single glass is deliciously refreshing.

The nutritive part of malt and the tonic quality of hops are combined by the old German method of brewing at the Hamm Brewery; the result is the absolutely pure beverage.

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

Do you want to sell your farm? List it with me and I will sell it. K. J. Weeks.

CUT OFF WAR TAX

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE UNANIMOUSLY AGREES ON THE PLAN.

EVERYTHING BUT MIXED FLOUR

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED BY THE DEMOCRATS ARE TURNED DOWN.

TO TAKE EFFECT ON JULY 1, 1902.

REPEAL WILL EFFECT AN AGGREGATE REDUCTION OF $77,000,000.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The ways and means committee, by unanimous vote, yesterday instructed Chairman Payne to prepare a bill repealing all the war revenue taxes except the tax on mixed flour. The action taken was in the form of a resolution to the effect that the bill should provide for the repeal of the remaining war taxes, to take effect on July 1, 1902, except that the repeal of the duty on tea should go into effect Jan. 1, 1903. The only division in the committee was on amendments proposed by Democratic members. Representative Richardson of Tennessee proposed an amendment to put trust-made articles on the free list. This was defeated by a party vote, as was the amendment of Representative Robertson of Louisiana to continue the tax on "bucket shops." Representative Newlands of Nevada offered two amendments, one excepting from the repeal the tax on petroleum and sugar refineries, and another imposing a tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent on the gross receipts of any industrial corporation having receipts of $1,000,000 annually. Both amendments were defeated by party votes.

Chairman Payne Explains.

Chairman Payne made the following statement on the proposed repeal:

"The treasury now has an available cash balance of something over $174,000,000. It is not likely that this will be increased materially during the present fiscal year as the treasury is buying bonds at a rate that will use up the surplus to accumulate between this and the end of the fiscal year, June 30 next. The secretary of the treasury's report estimated a surplus for this year of $100,000,000, and subsequent results seem to confirm this estimate. The committee, therefore, thought it was entirely safe to repeal the remainder of the war revenue taxes amounting to $68,000,000, and the tax on tea of $9,000,000, in the aggregate, $77,000,000, at this time. This will still leave a surplus estimated on this year's receipts and expenses of $22,000,000 or $23,000,000 for the year, while we will start upon the next fiscal year with $174,000,000 available cash in the treasury."

CONGRESS.

The House Passes Bill for a Permanent Census Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The house yesterday passed the bill for the creation of a permanent census bureau. The friends of the civil service law, who were opposed to making the employes of the bureau eligible for transfer or retention were overwhelmingly defeated. By the terms of the bill the permanent organization will succeed the present temporary organization July 1, 1902, and all employes on the rolls upon the date of the passage of the act will become eligible for transfer to other departments or retention in the present organization. The bill also provides for a manufacturing census in 1905, and for the collection of certain statistics annually. Early in the session a bill was passed for the protection of the lives of miners in the territories.

In the Senate.

Yesterday's session of the senate was entirely void of the tumultuous scenes which characterized the sessions of the past three days. After the Philippine tariff measure was taken up at 2 o'clock Mr. Tillman delivered a speech devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the part his state took in the war for independence of the colonies. Incidentally he referred occasionally to the pending bill, drawing morals, he said, for the benefit of the majority, that they might be applied to the Philippines. Prior to taking up the Philippine bill the senate passed a number of unobjected bills on the calendar.

IN FOR LIFE.

Jim Howard Convicted of the Murder of Gov. Goebel.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1.—The jury in the case of Jim Howard, involved in the murder of Gov. Goebel, returned a verdict of guilty yesterday and fixed Howard's punishment at life imprisonment. This was Howard's second trial, the first one having resulted in a death sentence. A new trial was granted by the court of appeals. Howard will appeal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC PLUM.

Given £60,000 Yearly for Carrying Troops, Mails and Stores.

London, Feb. 1. — The government has issued the terms of its five-year contract with the Canadian Pacific railroad for the conveyance of mails, troops and stores monthly between Halifax, Quebec or Montreal and Hongkong for an annual subsidy of £60,000, of which the dominion contributes $15,000.

ENGLISH WORKMEN SLOW.

Gilbert Parker Compares Them With American Mechanics.

New York, Feb. 1.—Gilbert Parker, the English author and member of parliament, said before sailing for home on the St. Paul: One of the objects of my visit here was to look into the labor question for parliament. In my opinion the American workman is more enterprising than the English. The American workman welcomes machinery, while the English workman has not come up to that yet.

The News Of the Week

From Washington.

It is officially denied that a press censorship exists in the Philippines.

Labor leaders plan to push a scheme of a government department of labor.

Representative Tawney insists that the house has a right to take a hand in the negotiation of reciprocity treaties.

Senator Foraker has introduced a bill providing for the erection in Washington of a statue of the late John Sherman, to cost $50,000.

Senator Hawes has introduced a bill to increase the efficiency of the militia. The measure is that agreed upon by the representatives of the militia who recently met in Washington.

The senate in executive session ratified the extradition treaties recently negotiated with Denmark and Belgium and the treaty affecting the descent of property between the United States and Guatemala.

Postmaster General Payne has reissued an order, promulgated by previous administrations, prohibiting all employes in the service from visiting Washington, whether on leave, with or without pay, for the purpose of influencing congressional legislation.

People Talked About.

William B. Corneau, former treasurer of the Wabash railroad, died at his home at Springfield, Ill., aged seventy-nine years. He leaves a widow, three sons and two daughters.

Henry James Derbyshire, a noted Englishman, the last of the survivors who accompanied Capt. Hall on his expedition in attempts to reach the north pole, died at Huntington, W. Va., aged seventy. He was widely known.

David L. King, who built the Valley railroad, now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system, died at his home at Akron, Ohio, of old age. He was married in 1848 to Bettie Washington Steele, a grand niece of George Washington.

Eugene Dupont, president of the powder firm of E. I. Dupont, De Nemours & Co, Wilmington, Delaware, died at his home, of pneumonia. He was sixty-one years old. He succeeded Gen. Henry Dupont as president of the company in 1889.

Hon. Thomas Pearce, who represented a St. Louis district in the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth congresses, is dead from pulmonary troubles. Mr. Pearce, who had been ill for some time, recently returned from a trip to Colorado, where he went to regain his health.

Miss May Van Alen's engagement to Robert Reading Remington has been announced. Miss May is now in London with her father and sister, staying at a hotel, and it is believed the wedding will take place during the summer at Newport. Miss Van Alen is very rich in her own right.

Morris M. Sam, aged thirty-three, a traveling salesman from Houston, Tex., was found dead in bed at the Midland hotel in St. Louis. He had taken poison during the night. He left a note telling where to find some money to pay what was due to the landlady, but gave no reason for killing himself.

Sins and Sinners.

A Chicago boy was killed by burglars while defending his employer's property.

Vera Irving, an actress, was arrested in St. Louis, charged with theft, to which she confessed.

John Tracy, a hostler aged twenty-eight years, was arrested at Rochester, N. Y., charged with the murder of Jeweler B. E. Brown, who was robbed and killed a week ago.

J. M. Walsh, charged with burglary, barricaded the door of a room in the Revere house, Chicago, when arrest appeared imminent, and committed suicide by blowing out his brains.

H. Bate Smith, manager of the Deutsch Clothing company at Carthage, Mo., was found in the basement of his store, with his throat cut. A razor lay near by. Smith was thirty-nine years old, and had been married less than a year.

George Smith, a well known colored horse-trainer, who was brought to Montreal by Cyril Laurin from the United States last year, and was shot in a stable row by Laurin's son, Eduard, is dead. Cyril Laurin is the most prominent breeder of trotting horses in Canada.

Hugo Mohr, a self-convicted anarchist, to cheat the law, committed suicide at his home in Paterson, N. J., by inhaling illuminating gas. Mohr, when arraigned before Judge Senior on a charge of abusing his family, admitted that he was an anarchist, and said he was proud of it.

Foreign Gossip.

The smallest of details of Prince Henry's visit has been arranged by the emperor.

King Edward's record of one year at the head of the kingdom proves him no mere figurehead.

The statement is made that European nations gave aid to America and Spain during the late war.

Neapolitan brigands attempted to pillage a monastery, and the monks killed one and wounded others.

Gen. Vilome, a Boer leader, says that the Boers are tired of the war, and he will organize a Boer corps to aid the British.

The French chamber of deputies, with the approval of the minister of public works, M. Baudin, adopted the principle of the bill presented by M. Bislin, Socialist, limiting the period of daily work in the mines to eight hours.

Emperor William recently presented his yachts, Meteor and Comet, to the German navy. The Meteor will be renamed Orion, for the use of the naval officers at Kiel, while the Comet is for the use of the officers at Wilhelmshaven. The emperor has promoted Vice Admiral von Diedrichs to be an admiral.

The second detachment of the Canadian Rifles and the Tenth field hospital corps have embarked at Halifax, N. S., on the troopship Victorian, for South Africa. The corps was escorted through the streets by the militia bands and the Royal Canadian Regiment band, and a guard of honor was at the dock yard.

The British war office has ordered 10,000 horses to be bought in Prussia for use in South Africa.

The Edinburgh court has granted the earl of Rosslyn a divorce from his wife, who was Miss Violet de Grey Viner, on the ground of desertion.

It is believed that the inhabitants of the Danish West Indies will be allowed to retain their allegiance to Denmark, even if the islands are transferred to the United States.

A proposal has been introduced in both the Norwegian Storthing and Swedish riksdag to appoint a committee to consider the question of the permanent neutrality of the dual monarchy.

Signor Lapponi, the pope's physician, in view of the constant reports of the pope's ill-health, said to a correspondent: "The pope is in excellent health, both mental and physical, and is looking forward joyfully to the fetes which celebrate his twenty-five years' pontificate. These fetes will begin the last of March, and continue one year, in order that pilgrims from all parts of the world may attend."

Unfortunate Happenings.

Calvin A. Black, a Chicago traveling man, fell over a banister of a hotel stair in Wichita, Kan., and was killed. His home was in Somerville, Mass.

Fire destroyed the pattern shops of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad company at Wilmington, Del. Loss estimated at $50,000.

In an accident known as a "slip," at the plant of the Illinois Steel company at South Chicago, one man was killed and four others were so severely burned that they will probably die.

Mrs. Dr. Michael R. Kinzer of Knoxville, Tenn., died from the effects of a capsule of morphine, taken by mistake for quinine. Dr. Kinzer took a similar dose, and may not recover.

Mrs. Horace S. Allen, wife of the United States minister to Korea, slipped and fell on the ice at Toledo, Ohio, breaking one of the bones of her leg. Mr. Allen and wife were to have started immediately on their return to Korea, via London, St. Petersburg and the Siberian railway.

Armitage hall, at St. Johns military academy, at Delafield, Wis., burned to the ground. All the military equipment was destroyed. The students formed a bucket brigade, and by a hard fight saved the other buildings of the academy. The loss was about $10,000.

Otherwise.

Negotiations for peace in South Africa have been formally opened.

The fifty-ninth anniversary of the birth of President McKinley was celebrated generally throughout the country.

The American Poultry association, in session at Charleston, S. C., elected Dr. F. D. Kendall of Columbia, S. C., president, and re-elected T. E. Orr of Pittsburg secretary and treasurer.

Barney Furey of Cincinnati knocked out Kid Baxter of Chicago in the second round of a bout before the Young Men's Gymnastic club at New Orleans. The men weighed in at 133 pounds.

Women medical students thrown out of the class room by the closing of Northwestern university's medical school for women are to be admitted to full privileges in Rush medical college.

Canton, Ohio, is to have a hotel named the McKinley. Announcement was made by Austin Lynch, attorney for Mrs. McKinley, that she had consented to allow the Saxton Hotel company to use the name.

Assistant United States Attorney General James M. Beck, as special master commissioner, has decided to sell the Philadelphia Record at public auction at noon on May 13 next in Philadelphia.

A conservative estimate of the number of horses shipped from Montana last year is 100,000. The British call for mounts for South Africa has resulted in thousands of head of stock leaving the state.

Dr. Lachlen Tyler, son of John Tyler, tenth president of the United States, and brother of the president of William and Mary college, is dead in New York from appendicitis. Dr. Tyler was fifty years old.

President Roosevelt was elected an honorary member of the Union League club, Chicago, at its annual banquet recently. As a result of this action it is thought that the president will visit Chicago next fall.

Maj. Ely Ensign, manager of the American Car and Foundry company plant in Huntington, W. Va., and one of the most prominent men in the state died suddenly at his home there. Maj. Ensign was sixty-one years of age.

According to the New York Evening Post, negotiations have almost been completed in that city and in Canada for the construction of a bridge across the St. Lawrence river at Montreal, to be one of the largest of its class in the world.

Herbert D. Bennett, president of the American District Telegraph company, the Illinois District Telegraph company, and the National District Telegraph company, died suddenly at his home in Columbus, Ohio, of heart disease.

Fifty-six persons who were about to take their mid-day meal recently, were quarantined at the Union hotel, Lebanon, Pa., Mrs. Wittle, wife of the proprietor, having smallpox. There were eleven regular boarders, the rest being traveling salesmen.

John W. Gates, the Chicago steel magnate, has just secured another of Rembrandt's oldest and finest paintings, entitled, "St. Paul," which represents the apostle in prison. It was purchased of a New York dealer, at a price in the neighborhood of $75,000.

C. D. Pierce, consul of the Orange Free State, said in New York, in regard to the report that Paul Kruger might come to this country in April, in response to the many invitations he had received, that it had been definitely settled that he would not come. He spoke as if this decision was final.

IS TENTATIVE SUGGESTION.

Dutch Note to England Not a Specific Peace Proposal.

London, Jan. 31. — Reuter's Telegram company says the Dutch government submitted no peace proposals in its note to Great Britain. The communication to Great Britain partakes of the character of a tentative suggestion, intended to facilitate the conclusion of the war. Until some definite step is taken by the Boer belligerents, it is regarded as doubtful whether any practical advance can be made.

In the house of commons this afternoon the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house, said he would not to-day be able to lay the communication from the Dutch government in regard to peace in South Africa before the house, and probably not this week.

Mr. Balfour said: "I am not able to name a day for laying the correspondence before the house. I don't imagine that the Dutch government will until to-morrow be in possession of our reply. It is impossible to lay anything on the table just yet, but I hope there will not be a long delay."

A Friendly Negotiator.

The Daily News, giving the alleged Genesis of the proposal from the government of The Netherlands on the subject of the South African war, says that from the first Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch premier, stipulated that he would take no part in either arbitration or mediation, and accepted the view that he would have to bring pressure to bear on the Boer delegates to persuade them to abandon their demand for independence. He explained his position to an English visitor who went to urge him to take action. This visitor afterward communicated to Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, and to Lord Lansdowne, the secretary for foreign affairs, Dr. Kuyper's views, and his offer to become a "friendly negotiator." Mr. Chamberlain courteously replied that he was interested in the proposal, but could not recognize any approaches unless they were made directly by the Boers themselves. The reply of Lord Lansdowne intimated that he had sent the proposal to Lord Salisbury, the premier, and that there the matter had remained until Dr. Kuyper visited London.

At Queen's Command.

The Brussels correspondent of the Standard declares that the peace initiative on the part of Holland was decided upon at the personal instigation of Queen Wilhelmina in a cabinet council, at which she presided. The correspondent says that Mr. Kruger was informally and confidentially acquainted with this proposed step, but declared that he could not charge the Dutch government with any mission of peace as long as Great Britain rejected the idea of Boer independence.

NAVA LBATTLE IN PROSPECT.

Fleets of the Colombian Government and the Liberals May Try Conclusions Again.

Panama, Colombia, Jan. 31.—The fleet the Colombian government, composed of the gunboats Boyaca and Chucuito and the armed launch Gen. Campo, sailed from here last night, having received orders to communicate with the Colombian general, Castro, by all means. (Gen. Castro is on the Azuro peninsular, southwest of Panama, and has not been heard from in some time.)

An engagement between the vessels of the government and the fleet of the Colombian Liberals, composed of the gunboats Padilla, Darien and Gaitan, will probably take place at Yeguala, thirty miles from here, the place where the government and Liberal vessels had an indecisive encounter yesterday.

KENTUCKY CITIES IN DANGER.

River Is Rising and a Melting Rain Makes Matters Worse.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 31. — A dispatch from Monterey, Mex., says that the members of the American colony of that city are greatly aroused over the recent arrest of Dr. Philip Carroll, vice and deputy consul general of the United States. It is stated that he was forcibly taken to the penitentiary and confined there in a room with prisoners convicted of murder for several hours. It is further asserted that Dr. Carroll was arrested on a trumped-up charge of assault, a criminal charge being the only kind under which a consular officer could be arrested.

DOGS KILL A ROBBER.

Three Mastiffs Leap From a Wagon and Chew the Robber to Pieces.

Tipton, Ind., Jan. 31.—A highway robber was killed by three dogs last night near Devil's Dew, northeast of here. Burley Wyandotte was driving home, when a masked man stopped his team and demanded his money.

Wyandotte had three mastiffs in his wagon, and he set them on the highwayman, who was soon overpowered. Not wishing to have his assailant killed outright, Wyandotte finally called off the dogs and drove away, leaving the man at the roadside. A party later reached the woods and found the body, horribly mutilated. There was nothing to reveal the robber's identity.

BUILDINGS WRECKED.

Little Rock Suffers a Loss of Half a Million From the Storm.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 31.—In addition to interruption of telegraphic and telephonic connection in the territory west of Memphis, heavy damage from the weight of sleet on roofs is reported. Little Rock has suffered from a dozen buildings being wrecked, with a loss of about half a million dollars. At Rector, Ark., a number of houses collapsed, and the loss is estimated at $20,000. At Dyersburg, Tenn., one house is practically wrecked and other houses badly damaged. Heavy loss is reported from Union, Tenn.

NEW YORKERS TO DUEL.

Naval Militiaman and a Civilian Quarrel at a Dance.

New York, Jan. 31.—Whispers of an approaching duel between a member of the naval militia of the State of New York and a civilian, which have been heard for the last ten days, have crystallized in the positive statement that John Grant of this city, a member of the First Battalion, would cross swords next Monday with Irving Hopkins of Brooklyn.

Schoolmates and for years close friends, Grant and Hopkins, it is said, quarreled over a trifling incident at a dance on board the old frigate New Hampshire.

PROSECUTE PUGS.

Gov. Nash Hot After Fighters—Jimmy Hoy to Be Extradited.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 31.—Gov. Nash is not through with the principals in the prize fight at Painesville on Dec. 7. His express orders to prevent the fight were ignored and he has now caused an extradition requisition to be issued on the governor of Michigan for Jimmy Hoy, one of the fighters, now under arrest in Detroit. Hoy will be taken back to Painesville for trial.

THE NEW TAX LAW

Effect of Contitutional Amendments Proposed by Tax Commission.

Constitutional Provisions for Equality and Uniformity of Taxation and Exemption of Churches and Charitable Institutions to Be Repealed—Property to Be Classified in Districts Giving no Guarantee of Uniformity of Taxation Throughout the State as Now Provided for—All Farm Lands to Be Classified and Taxed at the Same Rate, Regardless of Value.

Instead of proposing an amendment conferring upon the legislature authority to exempt from taxation mortgages, credits, of a given class, goods held for immediate sale or for storage, and manufacturing materials for immediate use, and to provide for taxing incomes, the Commission propose to abrogate Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4, of Article IX of the Constitution, which provide for equality and uniformity of taxation throughout the State, and which *exempt churches and charitable institutions* and other property from taxation, and to substitute therefor provisions which abolish equality and uniformity of taxation throughout the State, and give the Legislature power to classify property as subject to taxation and to exempt all property not classified.

ARTICLE IX OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Section 1 provides:

"All taxes to be raised in this State shall be as nearly equal as may be, and all property on which taxes are to be levied shall have a cash valuation and be equalized and uniform throughout the State."

Sec. 2. The Legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the ordinary estimated expenses of the State for each year, and whenever it shall happen that such ordinary expenses of the State for any year shall exceed the income of the State for such year, the Legislature shall provide for levying a tax for the ensuing year sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency of the preceding year, together with the estimated expenses of such ensuing year.

Sec. 3. Laws shall be passed taxing all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise, and also all real and personal property, according to its true value in money, but public burying grounds, public school houses, public hospitals, academies, colleges, universities and all seminaries of learning, all churches, church property used for religious purposes, and houses of worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value $200 for each individual, shall, by general laws, be excempted from taxation.

Sec. 4. Laws shall be passed for taxing notes and bills discounted or purchased, moneys loaned, and other property, effects or dues of every description of all banks and all bankers, so that all property employed in banking shall always be subject to a taxation equal to that imposed on the property of individuals.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS.

1, as above stated, the Commission propose to abrogate the sections of the Constitution referred to, and to substitute new and radically different provisions.

Section 1, which provides that taxes shall be as nearly equal as may be, and that all property taxed shall have a cash valuation and be equalized and uniform throughout the State, is abrogated, and in the place of it the Commission propose an amendment as follows:

"SEC. 1. THE POWER OF TAXATION SHALL NEVER BE SURRENDERED OR SUSPENDED."

2, Section 2, which provides for an annual tax sufficient to defray the expenses of the State, is repealed, and in the place of it the commission propose the following:

"SEC. 2. ALL TAXES SHALL BE UNIFORM UPON THE SAME CLASS OF SUBJECTS WITHIN THE TERRITORIAL LIMITS OF THE AUTHORITY LEVYING THE TAXES, AND SHALL BE LEVIED AND COLLECTED UNDER GENERAL LAWS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES."

(a) This proposed amendment authorizes the Legislature, by legislative act, or through the agency of county officers or other officers selected for the purpose, to classify subjects of taxation within the Territorial limits of the authority levying the tax. Subjects of taxation, that is, property to be taxed, is left to the will of the Legislature. The rule of equality and uniformity of taxation at cash value throughout the State is abolished. Some property may be classified as a subject of taxation and other property exempted, and the rule of uniformity which now obtains throughout the State is made to apply only to the district, that is, the Territorial limits of the authority levying the tax. The Legislature may fix the Territorial limits of the authority levying the tax and may subdivide the State into as many divisions for purposes of taxation as it may think best. There may be one or one thousand taxing districts. Property within any such district is to be classified and the tax upon the same class is to be uniform.

(b) Public burying grounds, school houses, hospitals, academies, colleges, universities, seminaries of learning, churches, church property used for religious purposes, houses of worship, institutions of public charity, public property used exclusively for public purposes, personal property to an amount not exceeding in value Two Hundred Dollars for each individual, are exempt from taxation.

Under this proposed amendment classes of property described will be no longer exempt. All such property will become *subject to taxation unless the Legislature* or those authorized by it to act see fit not to include it in or among classes of property subject to taxation within the Territorial limits of the authority levying the tax.

All churches, church property, schools, seminaries and colleges will be subject to taxation. The sewing machine of the seamstress, the horse of the cart man, the small investments and savings of the poor, even to the amount of Five Dollars, will be subject to taxation unless exempted in the classification to be made in the given taxing district.

(c) The provision that taxes shall be uniform throughout the State is abolished. They are to be uniform within the tax district, that is, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax. The authority levying the tax will act with reference to the rule of uniformity adopted within the limits of the taxing district. It follows that there may be different rules of uniformity. At present the rule of uniformity applies throughout the State. By the proposed amendment it applies within the several taxing districts.

3, Section 3 of the Constitution, which provides that laws shall be passed taxing all moneys, credits, investments in bonds and stocks, or otherwise, and also all real and personal property, according to its true value in money, is abrogated, and in its place the Commission propose the following:

"SEC. 3. THE LEGISLATURE MAY, BY GENERAL LAWS, PROVIDE FOR AN APPORTIONMENT TO THE COUNTIES OF AN AMOUNT OF REVENUE TO BE RAISED THEREIN FOR STATE PURPOSES, AND MAY, IN ANY LAW, PROVIDING FOR SUCH APPORTIONMENT, AUTHORIZE COUNTIES TO SELECT THE SUBJECTS UPON WHICH REVENUE IS TO BE RAISED THEREIN FOR STATE OR COUNTY PURPOSES, AND TO APPORTION SUCH REVENUE AMONG THE CITIES, VILLAGES AND TOWNSHIPS OF THE COUNTY."

(a) Thus under this proposed amendment the Legislature may confer upon each county the right to select the subject upon which revenue shall be raised by the county, not only to meet its proportion of the state taxes, but the county tax. The right to select the subject of taxation involves the right to classify property for the purpose.

(b) Under this amendment the taxing officers of Ramsey County may select the subject, that is, the property within the county upon which the revenue is to be raised for county taxes and the county proportion of State taxes. One county in a state may select as the proper subject for taxation the real estate within the county, or a certain class of real estate like timber or farm lands, improved or unimproved lands. Another county may select personal property, and being selected as the proper subject upon which revenue is to be raised, all real estate will be exempt. One county may select churches, colleges, seminaries and grave yards as the sole subject for taxation; one may select banks, insurance companies and corporations as the proper subject for taxation. Thus, in each county of the state the county tax and the county proportion of the state tax may be apportioned upon property to be selected by the county and classified for the purpose. The rule of equality does not obtain as respects any property and the rule of uniformity only as respects the subject of the tax in a particular taxing district.

RULE OF UNIFORMITY.

Since the rule of uniformity obtains only as respects a given class, and since there may be more than one class of property made the subject of taxation of each district, the rate of tax may differ as to each class. Farm lands being classified, the rate upon farm lands must be the same. Timber and unimproved lands being separately classified, the rate upon such lands in the same district may be different. Real estate being classified the rate may be one thing; personal property being classified the rate may be another. In short, one class of property in each taxing district may be made to bear the entire burden of taxation within the district; even though there may be different classes, the rate upon one class may be so high as to practically impose upon it all the burden.

Diplomat's Wife Retorts.

One night at a great party, royalty was present, and was bestowing its condescending attention upon the diplomats in attendance. One haughty princess, after addressing with the proper title, all the other ladies present, turned to the American ambassadress and said:

"I hope you and your family are well, madam?"

This was not the first time she had been so treated, and the little Yankee woman's wrath overflowed. She did not hesitate, in the crowded company, promptly to rebuke the princess by ignoring her question and replying to the "madame" part with a loud, firm, "Excellenza bitte!" ((Excellency, if you please!")—World's Work.

Mine Mule Commits Suicide.

McAndam, a mine mule, belonging to the Dotson Coal company, committed suicide by drowning in the underground shaft at Moren.

The animal was hitched to a car in the gangway. Approaching the shaft, the mule noticed the safety gate open, stood still a few minutes, as if meditating, then kicked the tail chain loose and plunged past the drivers into the shaft, which contains seventy feet of water.—Mahoney City (Pa.) Special to Record.

His Manner Was Effective.

A very dapper young man walked to the desk of James Smith, the clerk of one of the parts of the supreme court, the other day, and looked intently at the clerk, who was writing. Mr. Smith looked up, after a few minutes, and exclaimed:

"Well, what are your symptoms?"

The young man started. "Oh, I beg your pardon, sir, but I observed a striking resemblance in you to the man who used to milk father's cows down on the farm. By the way, could you kindly tell me when the case of Evans vs. Evans will be set down for trial?"

Mr. Smith rumbly attended to the dapper young man's wants.—New York Times.

Gave His Seat to Two Women.

Col. Clayton McMichael, whom President Roosevelt has selected for the next postmaster at Philadelphia, is a man of considerable belt measure. Recently he sat in a crowded street car, when a number of women entered. Col. McMichael, with his customary gallantry, arose, grabbed a strap, and watched two women squeeze into the seat he had given up.

"There," he said, turning to a friend, "I can do something you can't do. I can give my seat to two women."—New York Times.

WEAPONS USED AGAINST OUR SOLDIERS IN THE PHILIPPINES

Thanks to the efforts of Prof. Paul Beckwith, curator of the historical collections, the National Museum has just received a complete set of the various types of cutting, slashing and decapitating weapons used in the Philippine Islands. The major portion of this collection was purchased from a Mr. Harkins, a young Georgian collector at present serving with the army in the Philippines.

In making this collection Professor Beckwith and Mr. Harkins have for months applied themselves to the study of the extensive lore of these weapons. As a result Prof. Beckwith

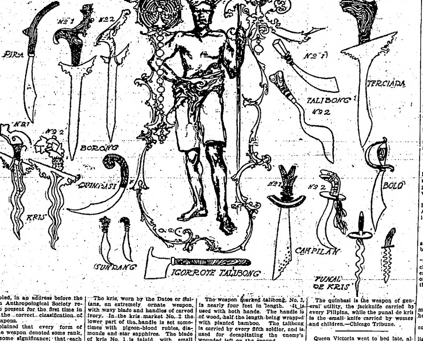

was enabled, in an address before the American Anthropological Society recently, to present for the first time in history the correct classification of these weapons.

He explained that every form of Philippine weapon denoted some rank, or had some significance; that each form was known under a distinct term; and that the Filipino, as he rose from lower to higher rank, saved the weapons that had marked his station, and placed them successively over the main entrance to his house, with those of his ancestors.

These weapons are manufactured chiefly by the Moros of Mindanao and Sulu, and the classification and nomenclature of their makers is accepted throughout the Philippines, Borneo and surrounding Malay islands. The blades, made of steel, rivaling the famous swords of Japan, are made in rude furnaces out of the excellent "bog iron" found on their islands.

The various weapons, usually called "bolos" in the United States, are known by the natives under the following names:

The borong, a weapon denoting civil rank to its owner, such as officer of the council, judge or administrative officer.

The kris, worn by the Datos or Sultans, an extremely ornate weapon, with wavy blade and handles of carved ivory. In the kris market No. 2 the lower part of the handle is set sometimes with pigeon-blood rubies, diamonds and star sapphires. The blade of kris No. 1 is inlaid with small disks of haliotis shell, giving it a curious, flashing appearance.

The campilan, like the borong, has handles of ornamental wood. This weapon, with a tuft of bright red hair attached to the handle, is carried by officers below the rank of Major, while the campilan, minus this tuft, is the weapon of the common soldier. The back and ends of No. 1 are ornamented with flutings and small holes perforated in the metal, while on the handles of all campilans one finds a set of staples, known as "sword-breakers."

Prof. Beckwith explains the "sword breaker" was found on every sword used in Europe during the middle ages, and has survived only in the Philippines in the campilan. In battle the soldier seeks to catch the point of the blade of his enemy's weapon in this staple on the handle of his campilan, when by a quick turn he snaps the blade of his opponent in two.

The weapon marked talibong, No. 2, is nearly four feet in length. It is used with both hands. The handle is of wood, half the length being wrapped with planted bamboo. The talibong is carried by every fifth soldier, and is used for decapitating the enemy's wounded left on the ground.

The sundang is carried by the laboring classes and used for cutting cane, clearing land, etc., much as the machete is used in the West Indies.

The pira is the strangest of all Filipino weapons, and thus far Professor Beckwith has been unable to determine its use. The handle is made of carabon, or water buffalo horn, with a long, thick prong running upward, making the handle almost as long as the blade. When one attempts to strike with this weapon this prong comes in contact with the user's elbow, preventing free use of the implement. Professor Beckwith believes that this weapon may be for ceremonial purposes and used by the priests.

The terciada is the weapon carried by the commanding officers, and has a gorgeous handle of ornamental wood and of few jewels.

The bolo is carried by the crews of vessels and is the favorite weapon of the Malay pirates.

The quinbasi is the weapon of general utility, the jackknife carried by every Filipino, while the punal de kris is the small knife carried by women and children.—Chicago Tribune.

Queen Victoria went to bed late, although she was a comparatively early riser. A lady-in-waiting was deputed to read her to sleep.

No heroine on the stage can hope to get applause from the women in the audience when her virtue triumphs unless she shows her happiness by crying in a gurgling way.

Ancient and Valuable Bible

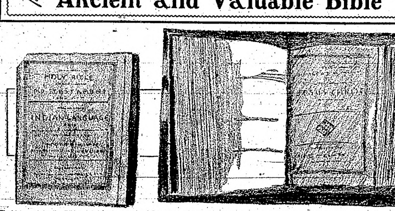

The history of the first Bible printed in America is a monumental record of the devotion and persistence of John Eliot, Not quite 300 years ago Eliot reached New England filled with the idea of relieving the minds of the Indian races from their spiritual darkness.

He encountered difficulties that are almost incredible, but by force of indomitable will he overcame all obstacles and in 1663 gave to the Indians a Bible in their own language.

To collectors of rare books the Eliot Bibles are coveted treasures. Only about 100 copies are known to exist, and as time passes the price of these rarities steadily increases.

At the sale of the Brinley library in New York in March, 1879, an Eliot Bible of 1663 was sold for $1,000. At an auction in 1884 a Bible of 1685, which is far less desirable from a collector's standpoint, brought $950.

In London, at a sale held July 2, Bernard Quaritch bought for the late Mr. Kalbfleisch of New York an Eliot Bible of 1663 containing the English title pages and dedication to Charles II, for £580, or about $2,900.

Mr. George H. Richmond of New York now has a copy of this Bible that was at one time in the Bodleian Library. Its subsequent history is quite interesting. It came to this country about 1863, and was bought by Mr. J. T. Bruce. When his books were sold in 1868 John A. Rice of Chicago paid $1,130 for it. In 1870 J. W. Bouton secured it at the Rice sale for $1,050.

He sold it to William Menzies, from whom J. J. Cooke of Providence obtained it for $900. Brayton Ives paid $1,250 for this Bible at the Cooke sale, and at the Ives sale it passed into the hands of Bowden & Smith (Mitchell's) for $1,650.

It is magnificently bound by Bedford and the price is now as much as one would have to pay for a modest house, viz., $4,500.

Some idea of the appearance of the Algonquin language in which the Eliot Bible is printed may be had from the following version of the Lord's Prayer as it appears in the Eliot Bible;

Nooshun kesukgut quttianatamunach koowesuonk. Peyaumooutch kukketassootamoonk, kuttenantamoonk ne n nach ohkeit neane kesukqut. Nummeetsuongash asekesukokish assamainnean yeuyeu kesukok. Kah ahquoantamaiinnean nummatcheseongash, neane matchenehukoweagig nutahquontamounnonog. Ahque sagkompagunainnean en qutchhuanouganit, webe pohquohwussinnean wutch matchitut. Newutche kutahtaunn ketassootamoonk, kah menuhkesuonk, kah sohsumoonk micheme. Amen.—New York Journal.

Wit and Humor.

The head master of a Welsh school, with the object of giving his higher class a practical lesson in the use of the barometer, placed the instrument on a window about seven feet from the ground, at the same time telling his scholars to note any change in it and report to him.

During the dinner hour, one boy, more meddlesome than the others, began tampering with the glass, with the result that it fell to the ground and was broken to pieces. Anticipating matters, he watched for the master's return from dinner, and, rushing to meet him, observed, excitedly:

"Sir, the barometer has fallen."

"How much?" asked the pedagogue, thinking of climatic changes.

"Seven feet," was the reply, to the amazement of the master.

He Was Superfine.

They were speaking of a man whose name is known to society in general, and to the play-going woman in particular. His personality and his pictured presentments are matters of vital interest and curiosity to the matinee girl.

"I've heard that he is so gentle and *amiable, is it so?" inquired a girl* of the six-footer who had the honor of the celebrity's acquaintance.

"And his pictures look so sweet and sad," broke in another girl. "He's awfully refined, isn't he?"

"Worse than that," said the six-footer with a grin and a twinkle in his eye. "He's positively convent bred!"

When They Probably Began.

As he nursed the finger he had accidentally hit he made some very violent and startling remarks, but she only looked at him dreamily. She was of an investigating turn of mind.

"I wonder," she said, "when men first began to swear."

"I'm not at all sure of the date," he replied. "When were hammers first invented?"—Chicago Post.

Fashions Had Changed.

"What is the matter with that green-leaf dress I got you only last August?" mildly inquired Adam when Eve complained that she "had nothing to wear."

"'That green-leaf dress!'" sneered Eve. "That was well enough for last August, but this is November, and the leaves are all brilliant colors now!"

To Be Considered.

"I see that your town has been considering the idea of imposing a tax on bachelors."

"Yes," answered the young woman. "But we thought it over, and we concluded that the men might be mean enough to take the money to pay it out of what they spend for caramels and theater tickets."

Hard Luck.

May Woodby—O, pshaw, that's just my luck. My new coat's black, and here my uncle's gone and died.

Sue Giddy—Goodness! What are you complaining about?

May Woodby—Why, if I'd only got a light coat, I could wear one of those swell mourning bands on the sleeve.

The Heavy Work Explained.

Bigby—Hunting trips cost too much nowadays.

Bagby—Yes; if a man has to buy all the game he brings home.

Bigby—That's so; and I have to buy about two dozen extra ducks or turkeys for my wife to give away.

Frank.

She—And would you care, dear, in case of your death, if I should marry again?

He—I suppose I ought not to care, yet I have nothing against my fellow men.

An Explanation.

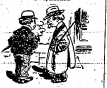

Johnson—Why don't you get a new suit of clothes?

Dedbroke—I'm too ticklish to get measured.

A Gentle Bluff.

"I shall call mamma if you attempt to kiss me," she said softly.

He hesitated and grew pale.

"Mamma is out attending the sewing society," the young lady hastened to explain; then she cast her eyes demurely down and waited.

Independent Girl.

Alice—I believe Maud's fiance says that what he most admires in her is her marked independence of judgment.

Irene—Yes. She was the only girl in her set who would accept him.

Among Her Friends.

Grace—Clara says that when Charley proposed she almost cried.

Maud—Well, why didn't she?

Grace—I don't know; perhaps her complexion wasn't waterproof.—Judge.

As Discussed at the Zoo.

"You know," said the orang-outang, "that man is descended from a monkey." "Yes," answered the chimpanzee, "and his descent has been very great. But let us set it down to his credit that he tries to rise again. Every now and then you hear of some man who is doing his best to make a monkey of himself."

Careless of Santa Claus.

"Little Billy Billions is crying as if his heart would break," said one nursemaid.

"What's the matter?" asked the other.

"He's jealous of little Tommy Trillions next door. He thinks the railroad bonds Tommy got in his Christmas stocking will pay bigger dividends than the corporation stock that Santa Claus left him."

The Flatterer.

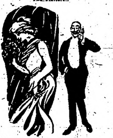

She (at the dance)—What figure did you like best in the german?

He—Yours.

Slightly Mixed.

"Who was Ananias?" asked the Sunday school teacher.

After a thoughtful pause a hand went up toward the foot of the class.

"Very well, Tommy," said the teacher, "you may tell us who Ananias was?"

"Please, ma'am," said Tommy, "he wuz th' feller wot said he swollered a whale."

What Love Meant to Each.

He—Ah! those days of our young love! You remember that afternoon you promised to meet me and didn't come? How I raved.

She—Just like a man! And there was I suffering agonies trying on that dress you like so much.

No Profit in It.

"What are you kicking about? She returned all your presents, didn't she?"

"Yes, but the expressage amounted to more than the presents were worth!"

Shooting Stars.

Jester—Did you see the shooting stars last night?

Jinson—No.

Jester—You should have gone skating with me.

Assorted Jokes.

"So she's going on the stage? Will it be her first part?" "Goodness, no! She's been divorced twice!"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Miss Trill: "I love to hear the birds sing." Jack Downright (warmly): "So do I. They never attempt a piece beyond their ability."—Tid-Bits.

"A New York man is trying to start a new religion which was revealed to a typewriter in a dream." "I wonder if his wife knows about it?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Head of Family: "Are you sure, Mary, that we got all these things from the grocery last month?" The Lady Help: "I'm sure I got 'em, sor."—Indianapolis News.

He: "Do you think your love for me will last as long as this engagement ring?" She: "I don't know, but if you notice it dying out you can present me with another."—Life.

Pessimist: "What would you do if financial misfortune befell you on the verge of winter." Optimist: "Oh, I'd have my shoes half-soled and go straight ahead."—Detroit Free Press.

"I wonder where that man who goes into the cage with the twenty-one lions gets his nerve?" "I s'pose he's been married so long he ain't afraid of anything."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

New Arrival: "And are there worse tortures yet?" Satan: "Are there? Why, over there in that side room I have a bunch of society folks playing an endless game of progressive euchre."—Baltimore World.

"What does this mean?" inquired the investigating committee. "You have most of your shortage charged up to 'running expenses.'" "That," explained the contrite embezzler, "refers to my automobile."—Baltimore American.

Casey: "Phwat did ye stoy workin' fur the butcher fur." Cassidy: "Shure, an' Oi hadn't Oi'd be frozen stiff this minute. Sez Oi to him, 'There's a good dale o' meat lift over.' 'Thin,' says he, 'go an' lay in some ice.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Tess: "Mamma was rummaging through the attic today, and she found the cradle I used when I was a baby. She was going to throw it away, but I wouldn't let her." Jess: "I should think not. Antique furniture is all the rage now."—Stray Stories.

A great mind will neither give an affront nor bear it.—Home.

SWEPT BY FLAMES

WATERBURY, CONN., HAS A DESPERATE FIGHT WITH FIERY ELEMENT.

BUSINESS SECTION IS IN RUINS

FIRE BREAKS OUT DURING THE HARDEST GALE OF THE WINTER.

THREATENED WITH DESTRUCTION

CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATES PLACE THE LOSS AT ABOUT $2,000,000.

Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 4. — In the hardest gale of the winter Waterbury struggled last night with a fire that destroyed a large area of the business section of the city and threatened to wipe it out completely.

The blaze started in the upholstery department on the third floor of the store of the Read & Hughes Dry Goods company at 108-120 Bank street, and that store and many adjoining buildings were wrecked in a few hours to smouldering embers.

An estimate of $2,000,000 as the amount of property loss on buildings and contents was considered conservative by insurance men. The origin of the fire is unknown and it was undiscovered until it had gained tremendous headway. At 6:15 p. m. three employes of the Read & Hughes company were in the store, and when they left they noticed no odor of smoke about the main floor. Fifteen minutes later flames were seen to burst with great force from the windows of the third floor and

Almost Simultaneously

from the basement. Before anybody could ring in an alarm the whole interior of the building was a mass of flames. When the department reached the scene flames were issuing from every window in the building and it was evident that the structure was doomed and the entire business section of the city was imperiled.

The fire started in a drizzling rain with a rapidly rising wind, and with the increasing cold the rain turned to snow. The wind was at first shifting, but it settled toward the east and carried destruction with it. After 9 o'clock the militia was called out to preserve order. There was serious talk of blowing up buildings to prevent the spread of the flames. Shortly after midnight the fire, which had apparently been brought under control, broke out in new places, and the efforts of the local firemen, combined with the

Aid Given by Fire Fighters

and apparatus from Hartford, Torrington, Bridgeport, New Haven and Naugatuck, seemed powerless to stay its progress. The blaze was wiping out the business portion of the city, all the fire being confined to that part of the city, though the resident section was in danger by sparks driven by the furious wind. In the panic caused by the fire there were many rumors of accidents and fatalities, but at the Waterbury hospital at 1 o'clock it was said that no accidents or deaths had been reported there. At that hour the fire was still burning, though as viewed from the hospital, which is on an eminence commanding a view of the city, it appeared that its vigor was abating. Hope was expressed that the worst of the fire was over and that it would soon be under control. Conservative estimates place the loss at $2,000,000.

HAS MILLIONS IN TRUST.

Mrs. Marcus Daly Duly Confirmed as Executrix of Estate.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 4. — By an order made by the district court at Anaconda Mrs. Margaret Daly is made trustee of the estate of Marcus Daly, deceased, with full power to dispose of any of the property of the estate and reinvest the proceeds in any manner she sees fit for the interests of her children. By the will of her late husband Mrs. Daly was named as executrix and trustee, but no order of the court has heretofore been made confirming the appointment in the will so far as the trusteeship is concerned.

HE LIVED LONG AND WELL.

Milwaukee Man Dies When Nearing a Century of Age.

Milwaukee, Feb. 4.—Michael O'Brien, who would have been 100 years old had he lived until Aug. 14 next, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Singleton, on Potter avenue. Mr. O'Brien was a former well known miner, having been interested for many years in a section known as the "New Diggins," near Wyoming, Wis. Mr. O'Brien's longevity was said to be due to regular habits of living.

SCALPED IN A MINE.

Timber Falls and May Cause Death of One Workman.

Deadwood, S. D., Feb. 4. — An accident in the Titanic mine, near Carbonate camp, may result in the death of William Vorman, a miner. Vorman and William Rotezel were working in the shaft when a timber was dropped on them from above. It struck the two men on their heads, fracturing Vorman's skull near the base of the brain. It is feared he will die. Rotezel's scalp was torn almost entirely off, but his condition is considered favorable.

Frozen to Death on a Lake.

Osakis, Minn., Feb. 4.—Lem Botts, a middle-aged resident, was found frozen to death yesterday on the lake about one mile from his shanty in the timber, whither he was going from town. He leaves a wife and two children.

Pastor Called to Antigo.

Huron, S. D., Feb. 4.—Rev. C. Malley, for three years pastor of the Baptist church, has accepted the call of the First Presbyterian church of Antigo, Wis. Mrs. Malley has gone to join her husband.

LANDS SAVED TO THE STATE.

Long Drawn Controversy Over Swamp Land Grant Is Adjusted.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 4. — The long drawn controversy between the State of Minnesota and the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company over the swamp land grant of that company, involving 45,079 acres of land that includes three valuable iron mines, has finally been adjusted satisfactorily to all parties. The case was a somewhat complicated one. Subsequent to the granting by the state to the Iron Range road of ten sections of swamp land for each mile of the railroad, the road's title became clouded by its alleged failure to comply with certain conditions of the grant and a suit resulted. On Jan. 8, 1900, Judge Lochren of the United States court decided that the company's title was valid and attached to its decree was a list of lands to which the company's title was declared absolute. Over a year later it was discovered that list included by mistake 45,079 acres of land held in trust by the state for the benefit of state institutions. An investigation developed that the error was a clerical one or a misapprehension on the part of the attorneys. The problem, however, was a difficult one for the state, because the time for the appeal from the decree had expired. Proposals were then submitted by the state officials to the railroad company for an adjustment and after long negotiations these have been accepted. In effect the company releases all state institution lands and will select other swamp land in lieu of them within six months. Judge Lochren will modify his decree in accordance with the stipulations.

EVIDENCES OF FRAUD.

Two Thousand Claims in the Minot District Under Suspicion.

Fargo, N. D., Feb. 4.—"Twenty per cent of the claims made in the Minot land district within the past eighteen months are being contested," is the report of a realty man who has just returned from the northwestern part of the state. Roughly speaking, there have been 10,000 claims taken within the last year and a half, and of this number 2,000 are being questioned. The same authority thinks that from 50 to 75 per cent of the contests will be against original homesteaders. Those being contested were taken by traveling men and business and office men in the eastern part of North Dakota and in Minnesota. The existence of frauds in this connection is generally admitted, and many of the men that assert their homestead rights have voted in other parts of the state since making the entry. Some even hold municipal and county offices. Many never see their claims twenty-four hours in every six months.

M'CARTY HAD A CACHE.

Man Who Looted Clausen's Trunks Gives Up His Plunder.

Glendive, Mont., Feb. 4. — The diamonds stolen from two iron-bound trunks belonging to C. B. Clausen, traveling representative of a firm of wholesale manufacturing jewelers of Minneapolis, from the Northern Pacific baggage room Jan. 19, were recovered yesterday at Terry, forty miles west of here, where cached by Jerry McCarty, who was arrested the day after the robbery on suspicion, and who Saturday evening confessed to having committed the robbery alone. The prisoner and the officers took a special train yesterday afternoon and found the diamonds where they were hidden the day of the robbery. The original wallet containing some of the diamonds in the trunk was found, and the balance of them were found in the pocket of McCarty's overcoat, which had been torn out. McCarty served a year and a half in the Stillwater penitentiary for robbing a postoffice in Minnesota.

UNKNOWN SUICIDE.

Strange Note Left Explaining the Reason for the Deed.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 4. — A special from Bemidji reports a peculiar suicide there Friday night when an unknown young man who had arrived that morning took a dose of strychnine. Nothing indicating his identity was found, except the following strange note: "Expecting to end my existence to-night, I write these lines in explanation of the deed. On account of a peculiar physical defect my life has been one of misery, both to myself and to those with whom I have lived. This defect, of course, is something for which I am not to blame, and also something which I can never get rid of. So I think I am fully justified in taking this course. In fact, I think it is my duty to my fellow man, as a firm believer in the Christian religion. Wish no efforts to be made to find relatives." He was about twenty-five years old, six feet tall and dark.

MURDER OF AN OLD MISER.

Man Charged With the Crime Is Captured at West Superior.

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 4.—After being eighteen months at liberty and wanted by the officials on the charge of the murder of Simon Welch, four miles from this city, officers have received word that Ulrich Chilkoff is in custody of police officers at West Superior and Sheriff Bogue and State's Attorney Allen left yesterday afternoon to bring him back. Chilkoff is charged with having murdered Welch at his farm house in May, 1900. Welch was a miser and was believed to keep a large sum of money in his house. Neighbors found him dead in his house, and investigation revealed the fact that he had been shot in the side of the head. A box in the cellar of his house in which he was supposed to have kept his cash, was rifled. Suspicion was attracted to Chilkoff from the fact that he had been seen at Welch's place on several occasions just before the murder.

TALK OF MUNICIPAL PLANT.

Eau Claire's Suit Against Water Company May Die.

Eau Claire, Wis., Feb. 4. — Attorney John M. Olin of Madison, representing the bondholders, Attorney Miner, for the water works company, and City Attorney Wickham were in consultation all day. There is a prospect that the litigation between the city and water works people will be settled. As to the possibilities of future municipal ownership, there is some talk, but nothing definitely determined.

NOT ONE IS LEFT

MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED LIVES ARE LOST IN A MEXICAN MINE.

AWFUL WORK OF AN EXPLOSION

FEDERAL TROOPS ARE CONDUCTING THE WORK OF REMOVING THE DEAD.

SORROWFUL SCENE AT THE MINE

WAILS AND WEEPING OF THE BEREAVED WOULD TOUCH THE HARDEST HEART.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 4.—The latest information from the Hondo (Mex.) mine explosion shows it to have been fully as serious as at first reported.

There were over 100 miners at work in the mine when the explosion occurred, and all of the are dead. The *majority of the victims are Mexicans* and Chinamen. Very few Americans were at work in the mine.

Every mule in the mine was killed. The work of clearing away the wreck in order to get at the bodies is being rushed as rapidly as possible, but there is no hope that any of the men will be rescued alive. The explosion was caused by striking a gas pocket. The loss to the owners of the mine is very heavy.

The mines have been taken in charge by a force of federal troops who are conducting the work of removing the mangled bodies of the dead. No official information is given out as to the number of dead, but it is stated that more than 100 bodies have been brought to the surface and it is believed that there are at least twenty other dead bodies in the mine. The scene at the mine is indescribable. The wives and children of the dead surround the building in which the remains of their loved ones are placed, and their wails and weeping would touch the hardest heart.

STORMS IN THE EAST.

Worst Blizzard of the Winter Causes Great Discomfort.

New York, Feb. 4.—The storm which prevailed all day in this section of the country made itself manifest in this city and the suburbs to the great discomfort of all people who ventured out of doors. On top of a heavy fall of snow came rain which turned the snow into slush and made swamps of low lying grounds. In the early afternoon the rain drops turned to flakes and a little later this condition disappeared in the face of a decided drop in temperature. This was accompanied by a gale which in exposed quarters broke branches of trees, blew away insecure boarding, tangled up wires and sent store signs to the the streets and broke windows.

Corry, Pa.—The worst blizzard of the winter is raging in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The train for Buffalo left three hours late, drawn by three engines and may not get through.

Brockwayville, Pa. — A terrific gale, considered the heaviest and most damaging snow and wind storm in the history of this section, is raging and this town is completely tied up. Passenger and freight trains on all the roads are blocked. Towns north of here report a complete blockade.

BROUGHT TO BAY.

Italian Murderers Are Run Down in a Lonely Wood.

Brockwayville, Pa., Feb. 4. — Half-naked and nearly starved, Thomas Madelena and Bennie Poli, the Italians wanted for the murder of James Meekin at Shawmut Saturday, Jan. 28, were brought to bay in a lonely wood near Crenshaw, two miles from this place last night, and captured. The two Italians have been pursued and searched for since the night of their crime, and the commissioners of Elk county and the Shawmut Mining company had offered a reward of $1,000 for their capture. The pursuing party last night was composed of four Italians under the direction of Squire Thomas Keys of this place. The murderers had been hiding in the woods since Meekin was murdered. They declared that they had had nothing to eat for four days and were nearly famished. When the Italian deputies under Squire Keys approached they were too weak to offer any material resistance, and were easily overpowered by the posse.

BIDDLE BROTHERS DEAD.

Wounds Received in Fight With Officers Prove Fatal.

Pittsburg, Feb. 4.—Edward and John Biddle, murderers, who escaped from the Pittsburg jail after overpowering and wounding the guards, died here last night of the wounds received in the battle for life. Mrs. Kate Soffel, the wife of the warden, who aided in the escape and furnished the men saws and revolvers, is in a critical condition. Symptoms of pneumonia have developed and, weakened by her wound and exposure, she may die at any moment.

SUICIDE OF A BANKER.

Unbalanced Mind Leads to Rash Self-Destruction.

Middletown, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Stephen W. Robertson, for nineteen years connected with the First National bank here, committed suicide by hanging himself at his home, after attempting to take his life with chloroform. His mental condition was impaired.

Plundered by Boxers.

London, Feb. 4.—A report has reached St. Petersburg that 2,000 Chinese Boxers have crossed the Korean frontier and plundered several towns, the inhabitants of which fled. The government has asked for military assistance.

Howard Gets Life Sentence.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 4.—Judge Cantrill overruled the motion for a new trial in the Howard case and sentenced him to imprisonment for life. An order was entered transferring Howard to Georgetown pending an appeal.

DYING AFTER SAVING GIRL.

Nelson Berry Nurses Sweetheart Through Case of Smallpox and Takes It Himself.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb 4—Nelson Berry, a prominent young man of this city, lies at the point of death with smallpox, which he contracted at the home of his sweetheart, Julia Jameson, whom he nursed while suffering from the same disease. The young woman was taken ill several weeks ago. One night Berry went to her house to visit her, not knowing that she was ill. When he arrived he learned that she was suffering from smallpox, but remained and took care of her. A few days ago he was taken down with the disease in its worst form, and is now in a serious condition, with slight hopes for recovery.

PENSION PERJURY IS CHARGED.

Old Steamboat Captain Accused of Using Accident in Boyhood to Claim Government Money.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 4.—Capt. Thomas C. Withrow, an old Mississippi river steamboat captain, was brought down from La Crosse on the charge of perjury. The captain claimed a pension for a big toe, which he made affidavit he lost in battle at Martinsburg. Several witnesses, including his sister, testified that he lost the toe when a boy at his home in Albany, Ill., while playing in a sawmill.

BURGLARS KILL A POLICEMAN.

Charles Meyer of St. Paul Dies From Wounds Received While Trying to Arrest Robbers.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—Policeman Charles Meyer died at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning from bullet wounds received three hours earlier in an attempt to capture two burglars whom he had discovered trying to break in a University avenue saloon. The burglars escaped and no trace of them has been found.

RAILROAD RUMORS.

Something Is Doing in a Section of South Dakota.

Aberdeen, S. D., Feb. 4.—The air is full of rumors regarding the railroad situation in the country northwest of Eureka. The latest is that the Milwaukee surveyors will not stop at or near Linton, N. D., but will push on northwesterly, striking the Missouri near the mouth of the Cannon Ball river. A crossing will be made there and the line pushed on west, one branch possibly going to the Black Hills, one into the Knife river country and the main line to Helena. One thing is certain, the Milwaukee, Northern Pacific and Soo lines all have a corps of surveyors in the field, and some interesting developments can be expected ere long.

FIBER PLANT IN WINONA.

Factory Said to Be One of Most Important in That City.

Winona, Minn., Feb. 4—Arrangements have finally been completed for the establishment of the Union Fiber company plant here in the old harvester works building. The papers were signed Saturday night by those outside of the city and those in the city who are interested. Some of the machinery is already here and the remainder will soon be sent. The building will be remodeled and it is expected to have the plant in operation early in the spring. The plant will be the largest factory for flax tow products in the northwest, and will be one of the leading industries in Southern Minnesota.

TO NURSE HER CHILD.

Wife of Waterloo's Mayor Goes to Smallpox Hospital With Daughter.

Waterloo, Iowa, Feb. 4.—For love of her child Mrs. P. J. Martin, wife of the mayor, has accompanied her little daughter to the detention hospital, where she will nurse her through a siege of smallpox. Mrs. Martin has been vaccinated and does not expect to contract the disease, but ample provision has been made for her in case she does.

SUSPECT FOUL PLAY.

Dead Body of Frozen Man Is Found at Great Falls, Mont.

Great Falls, Mont., Feb. 4. — The frozen body of Hans Tafte, a laborer aged forty-five years, was found lying in a small ravine within the city limits, but in a thinly settled district. The indications are that he froze to death, but there are peculiar circumstances connected with the case and some suspicion of foul play.

HIS LAST TRIP FATAL.

Brakeman Promises to Quit Road but Is Killed at Work.

Le Sueur, Minn., Feb. 4.—Mark Kulp was killed at Ottawa Saturday afternoon while coupling cars, the wheels passing directly over his body. At his mother's request he was going to quit the road, and this was to have been his last trip. An inquest will be held.

Many Vaccinated.

Fargo, N. D., Feb. 4. — One husky farmer boy at the North Dakota agricultural college acquired a well-developed case of smallpox. As a result the sore-arm brigade is increasing. A general vaccination order was issued, and already more than half the 625 students have had their arms punctured. The authorities are not alarmed over the situation, but preferred to be on the safe side.

His Dog Missed Him First.

Piedmont, S. D., Feb. 4.—Ross Wilson, a boy ten years old, broke through the ice while skating on a pond near his mother's house and was drowned. He was not found for several hours. He had not been missed, and it was the actions of his dog that called the first attention to the accident that had befallen him.

Negro Accidentally Killed.

Jamestown, N. D., Feb. 4. — Royal Coles, a colored man residing alone on his homestead near Windsor, was accidentally shot and killed near his home. He came from the East to take a Dakota claim.

Found Gold in a Can.

Marshall, Mich., Feb. 4. — It is said that relatives of James Lee, a pioneer resident of Calhoun, who died yesterday, have found $6,000 in gold buried in a tin can in the cellar of his residence.

GOES OUT ON FOUL

ROOT WINS THROUGH THE UNFAIR TACTICS OF GARDNER.

NASTY BLOW LAYS HIM LOW

HURRICANE FIGHT IN WHICH GARDNER PROVES THE AGGRESSOR.

ROOT IS THE SUPERIOR BOXER

GARDNER IS ROUNDLY HISSED BY AN IMMENSE AUDIENCE.

San Francisco, Feb. 2. — In the seventh round of what was to have been a twenty-round encounter between George Gardner of Lowell, Mass., and Jack Root of Chicago, the latter was awarded the decision here last night upon the claim of foul. In a hurricane fight that developed Gardner as the aggressor, but Root as the superior boxer, the Lowell man was beaten and finally forfeited upon a blow conceded by a majority of the spectators to have been a straight foul. Gardner found in Root no such easy opponent as "Kid" Carter had been, nor did Root find in Gardner so easily handled a man as Byers, when the two met here. Gardner, however, fought on the outside in a wild and uncertain style, while Root fought on the inside determinedly and well. Gardner suffered the disadvantage of having his left eye practically closed by a right-hand punch in the second round, and he was never himself after that. In the fourth round, however, he missed his only opportunity during the battle. The Lowell man delivered a vigorous right-hand punch that caught Root apparently behind the ear and the Chicago man went down. Root took the count to four seconds, then held

In a Clever Clinch,

saving himself for nearly half a minute. In the sixth round Gardner was fighting low and the claim of foul was made upon two occasions but ignored by Referee Phil Ward. When the round closed Gardner was plainly in distress and stood small chance of winning.

The seventh round opened with Root boring in methodically and Gardner fighting wild in evident desperation. It was then, after one minute and forty-six seconds of this sort of work that Gardner started a left reach for the stomach and caught Root squarely in the groin. The Chicago man sank to the floor with a groan and Gardner was dragged to his corner by his trainer, Aleck Greggains. Referee Ward at once awarded the decision to Root, and Gardner, approaching him, protested that the blow was purely accidental. The 7,000 people gathered in the Mechanics pavilion hissed Gardner as he left for his dressing room, and applauded Root with vigor when he had sufficiently recovered to leave the ring. "I did not mean to foul him," was Gardner's statement immediately after the fight.

GIRL'S AWFUL DEED.

Charged With Having Murdered Her Mother.

Springfield, Ohio, Feb. 2.—Ionia Turner, aged twelve, and her thirteen-year-old schoolmate, May Holland, were arrested last night charged with the murder of Ionia's mother, Mrs. George Turner, a few days ago by putting rat poison in the family coffee pot. In a confession Iona said she put the poison in the coffee pot in a fit of temper because her two brothers were constantly telling their mother stories about her which, the girl says, discouraged her, and that life at home was unbearable. All the family partook of the poisoned drink and only the prompt work of physicians saved the father and brothers of Ionia. The girl expressed contrition for the act, but after the crime became known the other members of the family made her leave home.

INDIANS COMPLAIN.

Delegation From Standing Rock Agency in Washington.

Washington, Feb. 2.—A delegation of Standing Rock, S. D., Indians was presented to President Roosevelt by Senator Gamble and Congressman Burke. The Indians are here to propose a redistributing of lands to be leased for grazing, and claim that as now provided for under the order of Secretary Hitchcock, too much is given to the owners of large herds of cattle.

SAMPSON TO RETIRE.

Two Admirals to Be Taken From the Active List.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The navy department issued an order announcing that Rear Admirals William T. Sampson and R. J. Cromwell will be placed on the retired list on the 9th inst. on account of age. Admiral Sampson is now in the city on waiting orders, his health having compelled his relinquishment of active duties several weeks ago.

New Rural Routes.

Dodge Center, Minn., Feb. 2. — Two rural delivery routes will start from here to-day. Route No. 1, H. B. Blund, carrier, goes north through Wasioga, into Concord township; route No. 2, J. E. Getman, carrier, goes west and south. They are each about twenty-five miles in length and reach a goodly number of farmers.

Courthouse Dome Shaky.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 2—Harry W. Jones, an architectural expert from Minneapolis, is in the city inspecting the new court house and making plans for its alteration. The pillars which support the dome are too weak.

For Cold-Blooded Murder.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, Feb. 2. — Judge A. R. Dewey yesterday pronounced sentence of death upon Richard Williams, colored, convicted of shooting in cold blood William Sharper on Dec. 8. He will be executed March 13.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The Berea college chapel at Berea, Ky., was burned and 800 students are without shelter.

A new Catholic university will be built and established in Washington, D. C., at a cost of $150,000 by the Paulist Fathers.

At the little mining town of Keystone, W. Va., last night ex-Sheriff Harman was killed by Dr. E. J. Daniels in a quarrel over a game of cards.

A naval officer at Esquimault, interviewed regarding the marks on the boat found on the West coast, says it is positively one of the Condor's boats.

The first monthly installment, amounting to 1,820,000 taels, of the Chinese indemnity was paid Friday to the bankers' committee of the powers at Shanghai.

Thomas B. Hedekin, one of the oldest business men and wealthiest capitalists of Fort Wayne, Ind., was found dead in bed. He was sixty-eight years old.

Canton (Ohio) people are shivering, owing to a break in the natural gas mains. Probably several thousand houses have no other heat, and much inconvenience is being experienced.

The large crate and berry basket plant of the South Side Manufacturing company at Petersburg, Va., with all stock, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $70,000; partially insured.

When Jan Kubelik drew his bow across his violin at the close of his fourth concert in Chicago he was richer by nearly $22,000, and the records of the Auditorium theater were broken.

It is rumored the deal for all coal mines in New River, W. Va., by the Pierpont Morgan syndicate is off. The operators refused to take half the price of their holdings in stock.

James D. Corr was arranged in New York and held for trial, charged with the larceny of $7,000 from the dry goods firm of Le Boutelier Brothers, where he was employed as a bookkeeper.

While walking on Bennet avenue in Cripple Creek, Colo., M. A. Stevens, the well known mining engineer, was stricken with neuralgia of the heart and died a few minutes later in the National hotel.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Feb. 4. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 75 @ 75 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 74 @ 74 3-4c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 54@56 1-2c; No. 3, 55 1-2@56c. Oats—No. 3 white, 43@43 1-2c; No. 3, 42@42 3-4c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 4. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 75 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 71 5-8c. Corn—No. 4, 52@54c; No. 3 yellow, 54@55c. Oats—No. 3 white, 38 1-2@41c. Barley—No. 4, 56@58c. Rye—No. 2, 54@55c.

Duluth, Feb. 4. — Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, to arrive, 74 5-8c; May, 77 1-8c; July, 77 7-8c; March, 72c; Manitoba May, 74 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1-8c; No. 3, 70 1-8c; flax, cash, $1.69; track, $1.69 1-2; May, $1.71; corn, 61c; rye, 58 1-2c; October, 42 3-4c; barley, 49@55c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 4. — Flour firm. Wheat firmer; No. 1 Northern, 77c; No. 2 Northern, 74@75 1-2c; May, 79c. Rye dull; No. 1, 61c. Barley steadier; No. 2, 63 1-2@64c; sample, 55@62 1-2c. Oats higher; No. 2 white, 46c. Corn—May, 62 7-8c.

Chicago, Feb. 4. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 83 3-4@84 3-4c; No. 3 red, 78 3-4@83 3-4c; No. 2 hard winter, 75 3-4@78 3-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 75 3-4@77c; No. 1 Northern spring, 76 3-4@78 3-4c; No. 2 Northern spring, 75 3-4@77c; No. 3 spring, 71 3-4@75 3-4c. Corn—No. 3, 59 1-2@60c. Oats—No. 2, 44 3-4@45 1-4c; No. 3, 44 1-4@44 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 4. — Cattle — Beeves, $4 @ 5.90; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@4.65; stockers and feeders, $2@4.30; yearlings and calves, $2.75@4. Hogs, $5.90@6.15; bulk, $5.95@6.05.

Chicago, Feb. 4. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6.50@7.40; poor to medium, $4 @ 6; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.50; cows, $1@4.60; heifers, $2.25@5; canners, $1@2.25; bulls, $2.25@4.50; calves, $2.50 @ 6.25; Texas steers, $4@6. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.80@6.30; good to choice heavy, $6.25@6.37 1-2; rough heavy, $5.90@6.10; light, $5@6; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.20. Sheep, $2.75@5.20; lambs, $3.50@5.90.

South St. Paul, Feb. 4. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.50@6.10; prime, $5@5.40; good to choice, $4.40@4.90; common to fair, $3@4.25; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25 @ 4.75; prime, $3.75@4.15; good to choice, $3.15@3.70; common to fair, $3.60@3.10; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.50; good to choice butcher bulls, $2.75@3.50; common and bologna bulls, $2@2.70; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.25; common to fair, $2.50@4.25; good to choice feeding steers, $3.50@4.25; common to fair, $2.50@3.35; good to choice stock steers, $3@3.60; common to fair, $2.50@2.90; good to choice steer calves, $2.75@3.25; common to fair, $2.50@2.70; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.75@3; common to fair, $2.25@2.60; good to choice heifer calves, $2@2.75; common to fair, $2.25@2.50; stock and feeding bulls, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $25@30.

Hogs—Underweight and light, $5.15@5.90; mixed and butchers, $5.65@6.15; heavy, $5.70@6.20; boars, $2.50@3; stags, $4.50@4.75; pigs, $4.50@5.10.

Sheep—Fancy lambs, $5.25@5.50; good to choice fat lambs, $5 @ 5.25; fair to good fat lambs, $4.75@5; feeding lambs, $3.25@4.25; thin buck lambs, $2.50@3; good to choice yearling wethers, $4.25@4.60; good to choice heavy wethers, $4.25@4.50; fair to good wethers, $4@4.25; good to choice fat ewes, medium weight, $3.50@3.90; heavy weights, $3.25@3.60; fair to good fat ewes, $3@3.25; common killers, $2.75@3; good to choice stock and feeding ewes, $2.25@2.75; fair to good, $2@2.25; common to old "skates," $1@2. Western feeders: Lambs, $4@5; ewes, $2.25@2.75; wethers, $2.50@4.50.

Pleads Self-Defense.

Matewan, W. Va., Feb. 4. — R. B. Blankership, a wealthy merchant of Delorme, a small lumber station near here, last night shot and killed Robert Browning, a timber dealer. Blackenship's plea is self-defense, as he claims that Browning had already fired one shot at him. Blackenship is in jail. Both men were prominent.

Tolstoi Very Ill.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 4. — Count Leo Tolstoi is very ill. He will be attended by a specialist from St. Petersburg.

AGAINST SCHLEY

ORIGINAL OPINIONS ADHERED TO BY THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

"COMMENT" ON ADMIRAL'S APPEAL

JUDGE ADVOCATE LEMLY AND SOLICITOR HANNA REVIEWED THE CASE.

SCHLEY WAS NOT IN COMMAND

POSITIVE AND EMPHATIC DENIAL OF ALL THE ADMIRAL'S ASSERTIONS.

Washington, Jan. 31. — In the most positive and emphatic language, without qualification of it, Capt. S. C. Lemly, U. S. N., the judge advocate of the Schley court of inquiry, and E. P. Hanna, his legal assistant in the contest of that notable investigation, deny the assertions of Admiral Schley and his counsel in their appeal to President Roosevelt that evidence given before the court showed that admiral Schley directed the American fleet in the naval battle off Santiago, and being in absolute command was entitled to the credit of the victory. The "comment" of Capt. Lemly and Mr. Hanna upon Admiral Schley's appeal was delivered to President Roosevelt on Jan. 27. Action by the president on the appeal may be expected by the end of next week. The commentators begin with the statement that Admiral Schley and his counsel have

Shifted Their Ground.

They say the chief features of the case were "the retrograde movement," "disobedience of orders," "inaccurate and misleading official reports," "failure to destroy vessels of the enemy lying within sight," and "injustice to a brother officer." The commentators say: "Upon all the above named features, believed by us to be the most important, if not the only important matters, into which the court made inquiry, the conduct of Admiral Schley was condemned by that most distinguished tribunal, Admiral Dewey and Rear Admirals Benham and Ramsey, united in their findings and opinion upon all of these several points, and they united also in the significant recommendation that no further proceedings be had 'in view of the length of time which has elapsed since the occurrence of the events of

The Santiago Campaign.'"

The commentators charge that Admiral Schley now ignores all these grave matters and bases his appeal upon unimportant features of the case as compared with the grave matters above referred to, upon which there was nil, and in the face of the testimony could not have been any difference of opinion in the court. The commentators say they recognize the fact that Admiral Schley devoted by far the larger part of his appeal to the question of command, and consequently gave that question a proportionate space in their "comment." They declare that the question is between Sampson and Schley, both alike interested, and to investigate it fairly both should be heard. It is pointed out by the judge advocate that Admiral Schley and his counsel

Have Not Appealed

from the condemnation passed upon his conduct by the unanimous vote of the court for the retrograde movement, disobedience of orders, inaccurate and misleading official reports, failure to destroy vessels of the enemy lying within sight and injustice to a brother officer. Admiral Schley's veracity is twice brought into question by the judge advocate, and in one instance he is accused of having in his appeal quoted testimony of his own that signals were made in the battle, while failing to state that it was subsequently shown that they were not made. It is denied emphatically by the judge advocate that a single ship except the Brooklyn received or obeyed an order from Schley from the beginning to the end of the battle.

NO REST FOR SCHLEY.

Enthusiastic Admirers at Louisville Keep Him Busy.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 1. — Admiral Schley, as the guest of the Louisville Knights Templar, had little opportunity to rest yesterday. From ten o'clock in the morning, when he visited the girls' high school, until he left the Templar ball at the Galt house at midnight, every moment of his time was occupied. The greater portion of the day was spent among children and the admiral shook hands with about 1,000 boys and girls, who expressed their pleasure by cheering their visitor and presenting him with flowers. In the afternoon the most enthusiastic demonstration of Admiral Schley's visit took place while he was leaving the Pendennis club in the carriage which was to take him to the Masonic Widows and Orphans' home. As he stepped into the vehicle it was surrounded by hundreds of cheering men, women and children who had been gathering in the streets for half an hour, and who pressed around him eager to shake his hand.

Charged With Murder.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 1.—Sheriff Porter of Enid has arrested Kid Noble, wanted at Muscatine, Iowa, for alleged murder, and is holding him for the Iowa officers.

Injuries Proves Fatal.

Wausau, Wis., Feb. 1.—Charles Albright, aged about twenty years, and who came here from Racine about three weeks ago, died yesterday from injuries sustained Monday from the bursting of an emery wheel.

Found Dead in His Room.

Lead, S. D., Feb. 1. — Thomas Ferguson, a laborer, was found dead in his room over a Chinese restaurant on Mill street. Heart disease was pronounced the cause. He had been here only a short time.

CURE MAY KILL HER.

Aged Woman May Die as Result of Application of Kerosene.

Eau Claire, Wis., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Johanna Thompson, ninety years of age, being greatly afflicted with rheumatism, tried rubbing herself with kerosene. She then sat down by a stove and in lighting her pipe of tobacco set fire to her clothes. She was enveloped in flames in an instant. She seized a blanket and wrapped it around her, but was terribly burned and is dying.

SHE MAY SEE MISS STONE.

La Crosse Woman Nearly at End of Her Journey to Samokov.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 1. — John M. Holley has received word from his niece, Mrs. L. F. Ostrander, nee Miss Royes, now en route to Samokov, where Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, was captured by brigands, that she is almost at her journey's end. She is accompanied by her husband, who will take charge of a Congregational church school in that place.

THREE PINTS OF BLOOD.

Winona Woman Suffers From Bursting of a Vein.

Winona, Minn., Feb. 1. — Mrs. Michael Wanek of this city came near losing her life last evening through loss of blood caused by the bursting of a vericose vein. She was not discovered in this condition until she had lost about three pints of blood, and then the flow was stopped. Although very weak from loss of blood she will recover.

COW PUTS HER EYE OUT.

Injuries Inflicted by a Vicious Cow May Kill Woman.

Cumberland, Wis., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Ole Thompson last evening was seriously injured by a vicious cow on her husband's farm. She was feeding the cow in the barn when the animal turned upon her, running her horn into Mrs. Thompson's eye, puncturing the eyeball and inflicting injuries that may result fatally.

GOES TO INSANE ASYLUM.

Alleged Assailant of Wife Will Be Tried if He Recovers.

Hudson, Wis., Feb. 1.—Judge Arnquist yesterday committed Judas W. Schmidt to the insane asylum at Mendota. He will be taken there at the earliest opportunity by Sheriff Bell. If Schmidt should recover he will be put on trial for an alleged attempt to kill his wife.

Enforce Prohibition Laws.

Fessenden, N. D., Feb. 1.—A crusade has been inaugurated by local citizens against all violators of the prohibition law. As a result a number of arrests have been made, and sentiment is for inflicting the severity of the law against the accused. Several have already received a commensurate sentence. Public sentiment has been wrought to hostility by the annoyance of the places. The present movement is an indication that the community is in earnest in enforcing the law.

A Stick in His Brain.

Elk Point, S. D., Feb. 1.—Suspicions of foul play in the injuries of Richard Connolly, in whose head a splinter ran three inches at his brother's home, are rife. The family tells conflicting stories, and it is the theory of officers that Connolly was struck over the head with a chair in a family fight. He is still alive in spite of the fact that the stick pulled from his head was covered with brain matter, but if he dies a coroner's inquest will be held.

Lumber Trade Good.

Wausau, Wis., Feb. 1.—The Wisconsin Valley Lumbermen's association held its annual meeting here yesterday. The members generally reported stocks badly broken, trade good and prices firm. No change in prices was advocated. Walter Alexander of Wausau was elected president; C. C. Yawkey of Wausau, vice president, and R. Schulz of Merrill, secretary and treasurer.

After Timber Thieves.

Menominee, Mich., Feb. 1. — C. C. Miller of the government land office has been in Marinette conferring with Clerk of Courts Budlong. From there he went to Amberg. His mission is to investigate many cases of alleged timber trespass in the county, and he will spend several weeks in this section. Some prominent people are involved and several prosecutions will probably follow.

New School for Cokato.

Cokato, Minn., Feb. 1.—At a special school meeting held here last evening it was decided that a new school house costing $12,000 be built during the coming summer and that another meeting be called for the purpose of voting bonds in the sum of $12,000, and if this is carried Cokato will have a large and commodious, up-to-date school building at the beginning of next school year.

An Exceptional Winter.

Sturgis, S. D., Feb. 1. — This has been a very open winter in this vicinity. Up to the recent storm only about five inches of snow has fallen, and it had been very warm. Saturday night there came a change and the thermometer dropped down to 30 below from about 60 above. This has been an excellent winter for cattle.

New Telephone Company.

Byron, Minn., Feb. 1. — The Byron Telephone company was organized with a capital of $5,000. Lines will be put in operation to Pine Island. The officers are R. C. Cutting, president; S. H. Brooks, vice president; Charles Watts, treasurer, and Myron E. Hicks, secretary.

Burglarized Priest's House.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 1. — George Crosse, who claims Minnesota as his home, was yesterday found guilty by a jury of burglarizing the house of Rev. L. Kaluza, a Catholic priest, and sentenced to two years in prison.

Examine County Accounts.

Sturgis, S. D., Feb. 1.—The board of county commissioners of Meade county completed the examination of the treasurer's books and accounts, and found the balance in the treasury to be $23,761.65.

NICE LOOPHOLE LEFT OPEN

BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS NOT REJECTED PEACE OVERTURES.

Its Answer to the Note From The Hague Is Not an Acceptance of the Suggestion Offered, but It Is Thought That Note Is So Worded as to Permit Further Negotiations.

London, Feb. 1.—The British reply to the Dutch note in regard to bringing about peace in South Africa is now in the hands of the Dutch government. The contents of the note are kept secret, but the first publication of the text is intended to be made in parliament Monday, Feb. 3. The original summary of the Dutch communication was doubtless correct, with this addition, that the Dutch suggested that Wessels, Wolmarans and Fischer, the Boer delegates now in Europe, be permitted to go to South Africa in an endeavor to persuade the burghers in the field to surrender.

Great Britain's reply is not in the nature of a direct negative, though it is not unlikely that it will have that effect. *While Lord Lansdowne probably leaves* a loophole for further suggestions, he doubts the ability of the Boer delegates to control their fellow countrymen, and there seems little likelihood that the Dutch can secure guarantees in regard to the powers of the Boer delegates sufficient to induce Great Britain to accede to the original request.

A Polite Refusal.

Wiring from The Hague, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the reply of Great Britain to the Dutch note concerning peace in South Africa is a polite refusal of the request that permission be granted for a commission to proceed to South Africa.

"The lack of any authorization by the Boers has proved fatal," says the correspondent, "but the door of negotiations is not wholly closed, since Great Britain's reply reaffirms the willingness of that country to accede to any authorized proposal tending to the conclusion of peace."

That Remount Scandal.

Mr. Brodrick's presentation to-day in the house of commons of the supplementary army estimate furnished Sir Blundell Maple (Conservative) with an opportunity to refer to yesterday's report of the committee appointed to inquire into the purchases of horses for the British army, which, while censuring Sir John for unjustifiable attacks upon the integrity of officers, found that excessive prices were paid. Sir John asserted that his original statements were true, and he submitted letters to show that certain officers were mixed up in horse swindles at Budapest and Vienna. He also asserted that the evidence before the committee revealed a gross scandal.

Mr. Hobhouse, a member of the committee, defended the officers, but declared that the investigations revealed glaring shortcomings in the remount department. The speaker estimated that the war office had bestowed on the contractors a profit totaling £8,000,000.

At that juncture Sir William Vernon Harcourt (Liberal) said he desired some explanation regarding the new contracts for food.

Mr. Brodrick replied somewhat flippantly, whereupon there were loud cries of order, and Sir William, amid cheers, sharply reminded the war secretary that it was the custom of the house for members to treat one another with "gentlemanly courtesy."

Government Majority Dwindles.

Henry Labouchere moved an amendment to the supplementary army vote as a protest against the money wasted by the remount department in buying horses.

The government majority sank to thirty-one on the vote on the amendment.

Kruger Holds Out.

London, Feb. 1.—A dispatch from Brussels, published this morning in the Daily Telegraph, says that Mr. Kruger presided last Friday at a meeting held at his residence in Utrecht of all the Boer delegates in Europe, when several expressed themselves in favor of accepting the advance of Queen Wilhelmina and the government of the Netherlands to abandon their claim to independence, but that Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds were still obdurate.

ALL ARE AFTER DEWET.

Twenty-Three Columns of British Troops Hunt Him While Cape Revolt Grows.

London, Feb. 1.—The Ladysmith correspondent of the Daily News reports that twenty-three British columns are hunting for Gen. Dewet, and says the assertion that his capture or the annihilation of his force is only a question of time is more justified than ever before.

Everything indicates a powerful effort to crush the Boers everywhere in March and April. The Boers in the field, however, are surprisingly numerous and well equipped. It is suspected that they have been reinforced by rebels from the Cape Colony.

The Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent announces that great preparations are being made for a general movement against the Boers and rebels in the far northwest. The latter are also preparing for resistance.

They are storing large quantities of grain and other supplies in Bushmanland, where military operations will be most difficult. The correspondent predicts that the troubles will continue in Bushmanland for perhaps years.

PISTOL FIGHT ON A TRAIN.

Conductor and Negro Tramp Are Both Killed.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Feb. 1.—A pistol fight at Pembroke last night resulted in the death of Robert Johnson, aged forty, a conductor on a Louisville & Nashville freight train, and William Sherman, a negro, whom Johnson caught stealing a ride. The negro opened fire, shooting Johnson through the neck. The conductor, after being wounded, drew his revolver and fired four times, two balls passing through Sherman's breast. The negro died later his body being found in the woods near by. Conductor Johnson died in three hours. His body was sent to his home in Nashville.

SCHLEY NASHVILLE'S GUEST.

Whole Town Turns Out to Do the Admiral Honor.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 1.— Admiral and Mrs. Schley are the guests of Nashville and the city is in holiday attire in their honor. The train bearing them from Louisville was met at Bowling Green, Ky., yesterday by a committee of Nashville's citizens. Both the admiral and his wife appeared in the best of health and spirits, and expressed themselves as highly delighted with their stay in Louisville.

WILLOW STICK GRAFT.

Farmer Paid a Stranger to Locate a Flow for Him.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 31. — Joseph Tholey, a Roberts county farmer, has for some time been very anxious to strike a good flow of water on his farm. The other day a stranger came along and told him that for a certain sum of money he would tell him exactly where to strike water. The stranger had a willow stick, and after walking around with it for some time, stopped and said: "Right here is all the water you and your neighbors need, and eighteen feet is as deep as you will have to dig." Tholey paid the "grafter" his price and then commenced to dig. He dug eighteen feet without striking a drop of water, and then dug eighteen feet more, when he struck a stone that was about eighteen feet across. Tholey now admits that the stranger was a fakir, and hereafter men carrying willow sticks who trespass on his farm will be greeted with a shotgun.

HAD TUMOR ON THE BRAIN.

One of the Sherburne Raiders Dies at the Stillwater Prison.

Stillwater, Minn., Jan. 31. — Louis Kellehan, one of the two bicycle-mounted robbers who raided the bank at Sherburne in October, 1896, killing the cashier and a visitor there, died at the prison, and the surgeons who held the autopsy have devoted his brain to the cause of medical science. Kellehan's accomplice, his elder brother, was riddled with bullets during the pursuit of the posse and Louis was sentenced to be hung, but his apparently weak mental condition led to commutation of his sentence. The autopsy showed a tumor on the brain, and Warden Wolfer will prepare a history of the case, with a report of the autopsy, for the study of criminologists.

GIGANTIC COAL COMBINE.

Only One Coal Office Each for the Twin Cities.

St. Paul, Jan. 31. — A consolidation which will reduce all St. Paul buyers of coal to the necessity of going to one office for their fuel is practically assured. The same plan is to be applied in Minneapolis, and inasmuch as the coal companies represented in the Twin City market control the entire Northwestern fuel situation, the effects of the newest merger will be far-reaching. It contemplates absolute control of anthracite and bituminous coal. Some selling companies with direct mining connection have been and will be bought. Other retail dealers who have hitherto bought their coal from the big wholesale dealers will simply be wiped off the face of the earth.

BRIDEGROOM IN JAIL.

Minnesota Man Is Charged With Stealing the Rig in Which He Drove to His Wedding.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 31.—Carl J. Carlson of Halstad, Minn., yesterday was arrested at Mapleton, twelve miles west of Fargo, on a charge of horse stealing. Tuesday night he hired a team at Doyle's barn in Fargo and stated that he intended to drive over to Minnesota to be married. He did not return, and yesterday forenoon he was located at Mapleton, endeavoring to sell the outfit. When arrested he informed the authorities that he met Miss Mary Christianson at the Fargo depot on the arrival of the train from Crookston, drove to Mapleton, from which place he sent her to Grand Forks, and endeavored to dispose of the team and join her.

GREATER MILWAUKEE.

Wisconsin City Wants to Merge With County Government.

Milwaukee, Jan. 31.—The suggestion of Mayor Rose for a Greater Milwaukee, to be made by merging the city and county governments, has borne fruit. The council passed a resolution creating a committee to prepare a memorial to the legislature in order to bring about the change. The resolution suggests that the legislature be asked to authorize the use of the New England township charter system, under which each individual composing the population of the city, to a certain extent, is responsible for the acts of the officers of the city.

CHURCH GOES UP IN SMOKE.

People's Church of St. Paul Destroyed by Fire.

St. Paul, Jan. 31.—Nothing but four charred and blackened walls remain of the People's church. Fire started at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the boiler room of the church, and in a few hours nothing remained of the auditorium where the world's greatest singers and musicians have sung and played, and where famed novelists, scientists, travelers and orators have spoken. Rev. Samuel G. Smith, the pastor, lost his valuable library in the fire. The building was erected at a cost of $100,000. The insurance was $50,000.

Celebrate Sioux Massacre.

New Ulm, Jan. 31.—The old settlers who took an active part in the affairs that made this city famous in the Sioux massacre have about decided to celebrate the anniversary next August. The purpose is to make the celebration cover two or three days and to have a general reunion of those who suffered. It is now forty years since Little Crow made himself so obnoxious to the citizens of this then sparcely settled country. The plan is well received and will be forwarded by large numbers.

Aged Woman Burned to Death.

Albert Lea, Minn., Jan. 31.—An aged woman was burned to death in the township of Freeborn. She was alone in the house when her clothes caught fire, and before help arrived she had expired.

Farm Houses Destroyed.

Hokah, Minn., Jan. 31. — The farm home of George Brown, living in the town of Brownsville, was destroyed by fire, with about all the contents. There was no insurance. Adolph Lorenz also lost his home by fire.

Small Boy Is Drowned.

Sturgis, S. D., Jan. 31. — Word has been received here that a little boy by the name of Ross Wilson, living on the Alkili divide, six miles east of here, fell into an ice pond yesterday and was drowned.

UNIQUE DEADLOCK

CAUSE OF THE DELAY IN RELEASING MISS STONE AND COMPANION.

SQUABBLE ABOUT THE RANSOM

BRIGANDS WANT IT PAID IN TURKEY, BUT THE PORTE SAYS BULGARIA.

CAPTIVES ARE SAFE AND WELL

HOW LONG THE DEADLOCK WILL CONTINUE IS PROBLEMATICAL.

Constantinople, Feb. 2.—Information received a few days ago from Miss Stone led to active negotiations for her immediate release. The first letters, which arrived through a trusted quarter from Miss Stone, stated that both she and Mme. Tsilka were well, and also the latter's baby.

Before actively opening negotiations letters containing questions were sent through the same channel with a view of proving that there was no doubt of the identity of the persons involved. For example, Mme. Tsilka, although a Bulgarian, was asked to give the name, address, etc., of a friend near Boston. The answers settled all doubts and negotiations were reopened for the release of Miss Stone and her companion. This resulted in the sending of American representatives to Serres, Macedonia, accompanied by a canvass not in uniform. They bore strong letters from the porte to the Ottoman authorities at Serres and carried £13,200. The final arrangements were to be made at a village ten miles north of Serres, near the frontier. The captives are still in that locality, but in Turkish territory.

The brigands insist that the ransom shall be paid in Turkey and not in Bulgaria, while the porte insists that the ransom must not be paid in Turkey. There the matter rests, and how long this unique deadlock will continue is problematical.

CLAMORED FOR HIS LIFE.

Incensed Mob Gets After a Bank Cashier.

Bellwood, Neb., Feb. 2.—Dick Gould, assistant cashier of the Platte Valley State bank, was placed under arrest yesterday afternoon. He was taken to David City on the evening freight train. On his way to the depot he was followed by a large crowd of the depositors of the bank. He bore up bravely until he reached the depot platform, when some one in the crowd called for a rope, when he jumped onto the train with all possible speed. The crowd pushed its way onto the train and it was with difficulty the angry men were driven back. The streets of Bellwood are still crowded daily and all kinds of threats are being indulged in against the Gould brothers. It is thought further arrests will follow.

SNEER CAUSES MURDER.

Quarrel in a Barroom Ends in Double Tragedy.

Boston, Feb. 2.—Sneered at by George McGibbon, whom he had met in the barroom of the Shakespeare inn for the first time yesterday, John Bonnette shot and killed him and then killed himself. Bonnette, noticing that his ale glass had not been properly rinsed, spoke to the bartender about it. McGibbon sneered at this and words and blows followed. The quarrel continued to the sidewalk, where Bonnette drew a revolver and shot McGibbon in the face, killing him instantly. Bonnette ran around the corner where, facing a crowd of pursuers, he shot himself in the right temple and fell dead. Both were workingmen of good reputation.

CHASED AROUND THE GLOBE.

Man Wanted on Numerous Charges of Forgery Is Arrested.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—After being pursued by detectives through England, France and a large portion of the United States, Jeremiah Foley, thirty-eight years old, a former paymaster in the British army, wanted on forty-seven different charges of forgery, was arrested here last night. Foley has been living in Chicago for some time with his wife and two-year-old child. Mrs. Foley, who is wanted by the English authorities on charges of having assisted her husband in passing worthless checks, was also taken into custody. The couple will be held awaiting the arrival of extradition papers from London.

Chinaman Hanged.

South Bend, Wash., Feb. 2. — Lum You, the Chinaman who murdered Oscar Bloom at Bay Center, Aug. 6 last, was hanged in the courthouse yard yesterday. He displayed remarkable nerve, bade his friends good-bye, and asked to be killed quickly. His neck was broken and there was barely a perceptible tremor. About 200 persons witnessed the execution.

After Gregory County Land.

Vermillion, S. D., Feb. 2. — Many young men of Clay and adjoining counties have their eyes on Gregory county and are preparing to take a trip to that locality to investigate the soil. Whether or not the land is opened under the old homestead law, the majority of these men will take chances of getting a claim.

Predicts Day of Death.

La Grande, Ind., Feb. 2.—Mrs. John Caion, twenty-two years old, wife of a well-to-do farmer, died suddenly after eating a hearty supper. She had announced the date of her death and made all funeral arrangements.

Norwalk Partly Burned.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 2.—A disastrous fire broke out in the village of Norwalk, twenty miles south of Des Moines, consuming the greater portion of the business section. The loss will be about $20,000.

CONGRESS.

Senate Again Gets Excited Over Philippine Matters.

Washington, Jan. 30. — For an hour yesterday the senate had under discussion the question whether a censorship of press dispatches existed in Manila. While no such turbulent scenes as Tuesday's were enacted, the debate for a time was spirited. The secretary of war was quoted as saying that no press censorship now existed in the Philippines, and a letter from Gen. Greeley, chief signal officer of the army, was presented by Mr. Beveridge of Indiana, making the statement officially that there was no censorship of press dispatches, and that "the press is entirely free."

It was contended by the opposition that a press censorship did exist in the Philippines and that copies of every news dispatch filed with the cable company was filed with the military authorities. That, it was maintained, constituted a virtual censorship.

In the House.

The house yesterday adjourned after being in session twenty-five minutes. Mr. Hopkins of Illinois reported the permanent census bill and gave notice that he would call it up to-day. A request to make the oleomargarine bill a special order for next Monday was objected to on the Democratic side.

M'KINLEY'S BIRTHDAY.

Fittingly Celebrated in All Parts of the Country.

St. Paul, Jan. 31.—The fifty-ninth anniversary of the birth of President McKinley yesterday was celebrated generally throughout the country. In many cities the routine of the pupils of the public schools was suspended. Some of President McKinley's speeches were read in the schools, patriotic hymns were sung, and in many buildings eulogies were delivered by local speakers. There was no general suspension of business, but flags were generously displayed about the cities and some buildings were decorated. Memorial services were held in many churches and by the G. A. R. posts. In some of the states where legislatures are convening joint sessions were held, at which speeches in eulogy of the martyred president were made. Notable instances were those in Iowa, where Gov. Cummins addressed the joint session of the legislature, and in Ohio, where praises of the late president occupied the members of the legislature in joint session.

IN HONOR OF M'KINLEY.

Prominent Men Attend a Banquet in New York.

New York, Jan. 31.—The annual banquet of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation was held last night in the grand ball room of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel. The function this year had a double object in view: first, to do honor to the memory of William McKinley, and secondly, to encourage the closer union of capital and labor. Among the guests were two former members of President McKinley's cabinet—Charles Emory Smith, ex-postmaster general, and John W. Griggs, ex-attorney general.

CANTON PAYS TRIBUTE.

Memory of Martyred President Is Kept Green.

Canton, Ohio, Jan. 31. — Cantonians paid loving tribute to the late President McKinley in a memorial meeting at the Tabernacle last night, which was participated in by people in all walks of life to the number that overtaxed the big inclosure where many of the same people had so often listened to the words of their old friend and neighbor. The chief orator of the meeting was Hon. William Dudley Foulke of Indiana, the warm personal friend of the late president, recently selected by President Roosevelt for membership on the civil service commission.

"I'M GOING TO DIE TO-DAY."

Laughing Remark of a Kenosha Girl Is Only Too True.

Kenosha, Wis., Jan. 31. — Miss Anna Zeisemer died suddenly under peculiar circumstances in this city Tuesday night. Miss Zeisemer was apparently in perfect health in the morning when she started to work. She laughed and chatted with her companions. During the walk she turned to Miss Mary Link and said: "I'm going to die this afternoon." The girl reached the factory and started toward the work room, when she fell in a faint. She was taken to her home in a carriage and died shortly after 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

RESERVE BANKS.

Favorable Report on the Bill of Representative Cousins.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The house committee on banking and currency yesterday ordered a favorable report on the bill of Representative Cousins of Iowa, authorizing the selection of reserve banks in cities of 15,000 population instead of 50,000, as at present, and having a minimum capital of $100,000 instead of $200,000 as now.

For a South Dakota Exhibit.

Huron, S. D., Jan. 31.—It is understood that Gov. Herried will attend the convention of the South Dakota Business Men's convention in this city Feb. 2, at which time ways and means for a South Dakota representation at St. Louis will be discussed. Already a number of delegations to the convention have been chosen, and the attendance promises to be general.

Poured Oil on a Fire.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Jan. 31.—J. F. Faulk of Manson was probably fatally burned by an explosion caused by pouring oil on the fire. The explosion set fire to his clothing.

Chile Buys Arms.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—The Chilean government has ordered 15,000 sword bayonets from Solingen, Prussia, and six weeks ago the agent in Germany of Argentina also placed some orders for arms with German manufacturers.

Boom for Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Jan. 31.—Thirty-six thousand settlers for the Northwest Territory this year. This is the official report made by J. Obed Smith, dominion immigration commissioner. The settlers are from the States.

Rickerby's Folly

By TOM GALLON

CHAPTER XIV—(Continued.)

Mr. Nugent Leathwood's brain had been busy while she was talking. He began to conceive a plan so daring, and yet so ludicrous on the face of it, and so designed to cheat the unsuspicious George Reeks and bring down punishment upon him, that he could scarcely forbear from laughing at the mere thought of it. But he kept a steady face, and looked at Mrs. Reeks with an expression of pity and sorrow for that suffering woman which almost drove her frantic.

"My dear lady, far be it from me to cause you any unnecessary pain," he said, laying his hand, with the delicate touch of sympathy, upon her arm; "but in a matter of this kind it is well to be frank. Your husband has, unfortunately, formed an attachment for this young lady (don't cry out or make a noise, I beg of you), and has, for some purpose of his own, abducted her from her home this very night. I am her guardian; I heard of it; I followed, as rapidly as possible."

"Oh—good heavens!" exclaimed the poor lady, under her breath.

"Naturally enough, my dear madam," went on Nugent, glibly, "I am anxious, if possible, to escape any scandal: and, above all, to avoid having the name of a foolish, headstrong girl mixed up in such a business. I am her guardian, as I have said: and if it be within my power, I should like to take the girl away with me at once, and as quietly as possible. You tell me that your husband is asleep: why should not this foolish girl be smuggled out of the house as quietly as she was smuggled into it?"

Mrs. Reeks was in too great a state of excitement to be able to think clearly or to know what to do at that moment; but she did see, very distinctly, the tables turned upon that false husband of hers when he woke in the morning to find the girl gone. Already Mrs. Reeks saw herself reveling in a condition of stony silence, while Mr. Reeks frantically endeavored to discover where the girl had gone, and what part Mrs. R. had played in the business. Under all the circumstances it was, perhaps, only natural that she should jump at a chance of revenging herself, and, at the same time, getting rid of the visitor—a chance which was, moreover, an easy one.

"I don't understand it, sir," she said; "but I do know that I won't have that woman in the house another five minutes. You are her guardia; you certainly have the right to take her away and to bring her to her proper senses. A pretty thing, indeed, if respectable men are to be made the victims of designing—"

"It is a great shame, I admit," broke in Nugent, "but perhaps the less said about the matter the better. Where is this young lady?"

Mrs. Reeks pointed toward the door of the sitting room; Nugent Leathwood nodded and stretched out his hand for the candle.

"If you will permit me," he said, "to see the young lady alone for a moment, I think I can have little difficulty in persuading her to return with me."

Mrs. Reeks closed her eyes and shivered virtuously. "I have no desire to see her, I can assure you," she replied.

Nugent Leathwood took the candle and passed quietly into the room. The young girl had stretched herself out on the old-fashioned chintz-covered sofa, and was sleeping quietly; the man stood with the candle in his hand looking down at her for a moment in silence.

"Yes you're worth making a fight for, my Sleeping Beauty," he muttered. I believe I may even turn out a respectable member of society if I once have you with me. They tell me you've been having dreams and visions, and such-like things, since that sickness of yours. I wonder what vision induced you to come here, with that old madman tonight. Well, I must induce you to go back again, and after that I'll run no more risks of losing you."

He set down the candle, and then bent over the girl and spoke her name in his softest and most agreeable accents.

"Olive!"

She opened her eyes on the instant, and looked up at him with a smile; seemed, as she came fully awake, to recognize something in his face that brough a shade of fear to her own, and started upright. The man laid a quiet hand upon her shoulder.

"Don't be frightened, Olive," he said; "I have come to take you home. Do you understand? To take you home"

She looked up at him wildly a moment, as though she failed to understand where she was or how she had reached that place. Nugent Leathwood, watching her eagerly, wondered what clue he should get as to the best fashion of persuading her to come away with him. And, even while he waited, he got the clue he sought.

The girl's face cleared, as if by magic. Whatever dream was in her poor, disturbed brain at that moment, found expression in the one word that had power always to call her back, even if not to sane things, at least to the brighter memory of happier days. She spoke that one word, eagerly, now.

"Gilbert! I might have known: Gilbert wants me—Gilbert has sent you to fetch me! He said always I was to go to him if he sent."

The man turned away from her, abruptly, as though he could not bear the sight of her smiling face. "Always that name!" he muttered. "The fellow might be killed a hundred times—might be buried under a mountain—and she would think of him. I'll make her forget him some day!"

But he had got what he wanted. He turned to the girl quickly and answered her, with an eager smile upon his face:

"Yes, that's right; Gilbert wants you—Gilbert sent me. Won't you come to him?"

For answer, she got up at once and put her hands trustingly in his. "Take me to him," she said.

She put on her hat as rapidly as her trembling fingers would allow, and the man carefully adjusted her cloak about her shoulders. Outside, in the little narrow hall, they found Mrs. Reeks waiting in the dark; that lady averted her face when she caught sight of Olive, and remained stonily indifferent to the departure. But at the last moment, when his hand was actually upon the outer door, Nugent Leathwood came back and whispered swiftly in the ear of Mrs. Reeks:

"Say what you like to your husband about this—or say nothing at all, just as you think best. But tell him that I expect the papers he is to bring me within two days from this time. Legally, they are mine; but he shall have the reward I promised if he lets me have them by that time; after that I will take means to force them from him—and he will get nothing."

Before the startled Mrs. Reeks had time to formulate a reply, or to ask any questions, Nugent Leathwood and the girl were gone and the door had closed behind them. Mrs. Reeks picked up the candle and went into the little sitting room and sat down.

Then for the first time, when it was too late, she began to realize what she had done and to be very considerably frightened. She began to understand, from those concluding words her mysterious visitor had used, that both he and the girl were, in some curious fashion, mixed up in that strange business of Gilbert Rickerby. What if she had, after all, made a blunder, and brought upon her unfortunate husband greater peril and difficulties than before? However, her fears soon gave place to that virtuous feeling of indignation with which she had buoyed herself up before; she determined to brave the matter out to the end.

"I don't care," she said to herself; "if there has been any mistake, it's the fault of George Reeks; he should have told me what he was doing, and not have gone about it in such a secret, mysterious, shoot-the-moon sort of fashion."

Comforted by this reflection, Mrs. Reeks crept up stairs and went to bed. Her husband was sleeping so soundly that there appeared to be no chance of disturbing him; but Mrs. Reeks was very careful in her movements, nevertheless. Only, before getting into bed, she shook a fist in the face of the sleeping, smiling little man.

Mr. Reeks slept late the next day, and awoke in broad daylight, in that blissful condition which one sometimes experiences when a body is thoroughly rested and the the mind at ease. In fact, so comfortable did Mr. Reeks feel, and so little did any of the forgotten incidents of the two previous days affect him, that his sole feeling was one of unmistakable hunger; he began to wonder what there was for breakfast. Within a very short time of that first springing out of slumber he presented himself before Mrs. Reeks, dressed and smiling, and cheerfully rubbing his hands. He remembered no more concerning those same exciting happenings than if they had been dreams, which had troubled him in the night and been forgotten in the morning.

"Morning, my love—morning!" he exclaimed. "I'm afraid—afraid I'm a little late this morning, my dear."

"Do not mention it, I beg," said Mrs. Reeks. She had been prepared for a wild outburst—a scene of tumult; she began to think, for her part, that she had been walking in her sleep or suffering from nightmare. However, she set out the delayed breakfast, and Mr. Reeks fel to with an appetite.

After a few moments a remarkable change came over him. Mrs. Reeks, who had finished her own breakfast hours before, had seated herself opposite to him, the better to attend to his wants, and also for a certain purpose of politeness, which she might have shown to a guest. Mr. Reeks had looked up at her placidly once or twice—had nodded and smiled good-humoredly—and had gone on with his breakfast, as though the sight of her had given him renewed appetite. But at last Mrs. Reeks, watching him narrowly, observed a change beginning to steal over him. Once he laid down his fork and looked all around the room, in a bewildered fashion, as though striving hard to recollect something; took up the knife and fork slowly; plunged the fork into a morsel, and began to convey it to his mouth; stopped dead, and dropped it on his plate with a clatter. Mrs. Reeks held on to the table and felt inclined to scream, for she knew that he had remembered!

The next moment he started to his feet with a shout, upsetting the chair as he did so; darted across the room, and stared down at the empty sofa on which he had left the girl on the previous night; dropped on his hands and knees on the floor, and thrust his head underneath the sofa, as though he fully expected to find the girl there; started to his feet, and faced Mrs. Reeks.

"The girl! I brought a young lady here—last night; where is she?"

In his excitement and hurry he was quite unconscious of the fact that he held in his hand the knife he had been using at his breakfast; he flourished it wildly as he spoke, and Mrs. Reeks, despite the air of bravado she assumed, quailed before him.

"I am aware that you brought home, a young female last night, George Reeks. You did not know that I was aware of the disgraceful occurrence; but I saw everything. This creature has been restored to her natural and proper guardian."

The little man sat down upon the sofa, with his mouth wide open, and stared helplessly at Mrs. Reeks. "I—I don't understand," he said. "I brought here last night a young lady whom I had been asked to take charge of for a few days. She was in great danger and distress; for that reason I had to bring her at dead of night. Where is she?"

The stiffness was fast going out of Mrs. Reeks; she looked across at her husband, almost apologetically. "I—I did it for the best, George," she began, lamely.

"Did what for the best?" cried George Reeks, starting to his feet. "Where is this young girl?"

"A gentleman came here last night soon after you had gone to bed. He told me that you had taken away this young girl out of his charge—a sort of abduction, George. He said that he was her natural and proper guardian; that he did not want scandal or fuss. And he took her away with him."

Mr. Reeks, in hopeless bewilderment, stood staring for a few moments at his wife, finally dropped the knife he held at his feet, and clutched both sides of his scanty hair with his hands.

"George; don't look like that! What have I done? If you had only told me what you intended at first—"

"Don't talk, my dear, don't talk!" implored the unhappy Mr. Reeks. "I don't know quite what you've done, or what you haven't done. But you've got me into a horrible muddle, and I don't quite see what I am to do to get out of it. Now, let's be calm; for Heaven's sake, let's be calm!"

He looked anything but calm himself, as he walked up and down the room, clutching his hair and muttering to himself; but, after a few moments, he stopped in front of his wife and put a question.

"Tell me—this man who came in the middle of the night and took away the girl—what was he like?"

"A very dark man, with a swarthy skin and black eyes. Spoke in a soft voice."

Mr. Reeks gasped. "Leathwood—by all that's wicked!" he exclaimed. "My love," *he went on, with desperate calmness*, "in one moment you have undone what I and others have plotted to do, to save a young and innocent girl from a villain; in one moment you have given that young and innocent girl back into the hands of a man for whom no name is too bad. I suppose I ought to have told you; but do I look, my dear, the sort of a man who would abduct a young girl and bring her into your house in the dead of night and leave her on the sitting room sofa? Do I look it, my dear?"

Mrs. Reeks burst into tears, and admitted, through her sobs, that he certainly did not.

"There, it is no use crying, my dear; we've got to do the business all over again. The girl is in danger, and must be got out of the place to which Leathwood will have taken her. She can't be brought here again, because Leathwood knows this house, and would only come here again for her. But I must go there at once—that's certain. Did he leave any message; did he say anything at all to you?"

"He said that he expected you to bring the papers you had promised within two days," replied Mrs. Reeks.

"Oh, indeed—did he?" said Mr. Reeks, sarcastically. "Anything else?"

"That if you brought them within that time you should have the reward; if not, he would force you to give them up, and you would get nothing."

The little man buttoned his coat resolutely, and shook his head, with an air of defiance. "We shall see," he said, grimly. "Now, understand, my love, that under no circumstances do you give up those papers. I may be away for some time; I can't tell at all what I may have to do. But you shall hear from me. This man, Leathwood, may come here in the hope of getting the papers; don't let him have them."

"If he gets them out of me he'll be clever," responded Mrs. Reeks. "But, George, you're not going to run any risks or get into any dangers, are you? Think of me, George; think of me!"

"My love," replied the little man, "duty calls me, and I must not hold back. But whatever danger I may rush into (for I am naturally a bold man, Lily, as you are aware), I shall think, even to the last, of you." Then, reverting to his more natural manner, he said: "I heartily wish I'd never mixed myself up in this business; but I can't bear to think of that young girl in danger. Don't forget about the papers. Good-bye—good-bye."

He rushed out into the little hall, followed by Mrs. Reeks, who assisted him to struggle into his overcoat. Ramming his hat firmly on his head, he started forth at a pace that must have astonished any of the neighbors who had been in the habit of seeing him saunter out on ordinary occasions.

He never stopped or slackened his pace until he came into the neighborhood of Rickerby's Folly. It was still comparatively early in the afternoon; and the little man knew that, to carry out his purpose with any chance of success, he must not be seen by anyone in the house. So he cooled his heels and his impatience at the same time in the adjoining streets; and when the kindly darkness had fallen upon St. John's Wood, crept round to the back entrance in the alley, out of which Gilbert Rickerby had thrust him on the night of the strange burial in the garden. Even here he dared not knock or make any sign; he could only wait in patience, on the chance of something fortunate happening to assist him.

He had to wait a very considerable time, and had just began to make up his mind to an attempt to scale the high wall, when he heard the sound of feet among the dead leaves inside. Not knowing what else to do, the little man rapped sharply with his knuckles on the wooden door; and then drew back flat against the wall beside it, hoping to escape notice if the person who answered the summons should not prove to be the one he wanted.

In a moment or two the door was cautiously opened, after a little grating of the key in the lock, and a head was thrust forth. The head turned slowly in the direction of Mr. Reeks, and then an arm was extended out to beckon him. As he reached the gate the hand belonging to the arm caught hold of him and drew him swiftly inside.

"This is good of you, Reeks," said the voice of Gilbert Rickerby. "I have just heard what has happened—or part of it, at least. Old Jemima has just come to me—the first moment she could get to me—and has told me that Leathwood brought poor Olive back last night. I haven't time to ask how he got her away from you or what has happened; suffice it that she is here, and that we have failed."

"No; don't say that, Mr. Rickerby," whispered the little man, excitedly. "I came round as soon as ever I knew of it; but I had to wait until dark. We must get her away again, sir; and at once. The only question is—how is it to be done?"

"Upon my word, my friend, you put fresh heart into me," said Gilbert. "I was just making up my mind to take her away myself; but don't you realize how difficult that is? I scarcely know where to take her—and then, again, did ever the world see two such poor travelers? She, poor girl, believes me to be dead, and has no idea of the peril in which she stands, or of the real state of her case; her mind is completely unhinged. For my part, I have no name—no position—nothing. I dare not show myself or say who I really am. More than all that, I cannot quit this place and leave that villain unpunished or my poor servant unavenged; I mean to see the end of this matter, be the end what it may."

"Yes; I think I understand that. The only thing is, I suppose, for me to do over again what I have so disgracefully mismanaged, and take care of the young lady myself. The only thing is—where are we to take her?"

"I have thought of that," replied Gilbert, at once. "The man Taggett, whom you saw in the garden last night, left here yesterday with his wife. They have secured an engagement with some small traveling show. He told me, before he left, through Jemima, that they stopped to-night at Barnet, at a little inn called the Crown and Cushion. He will be willing, I know, to take care of the girl. I have a plan in my head for bringing this rascal to book and making some of his villainies recoil on his own head. Jemima has gone to prepare Miss Mallory and to get her out of the house; I had made up my mind to take her away myself, in despair of any better chance of doing so. No one will suspect old Jemima; the girl will be here directly. See, here is money; more than you will need. Will you run at once to the nearest livery stable or cabrank and get a vehicle that will take you at once, and swiftly, to Barnet? We cannot run the risk of the publicity of railway trains."

The little man took the money which was pressed into his hand and ran out on his errand. He found a livery stable in a back street; and, by cheerful payment and copious bribes, soon had a closed four-wheeled vehicle at his disposal. Leaving this in a street out of sight of the house, he hurried back to find Gilbert talking earnestly to the muffled figure of the young girl, while the old woman stood quietly at a little distance. There was no time for explanations and courtesies in the darkness, Gilbert and the little man half-persuaded, half-dragged the trembling girl along and helped her into the vehicle, Jemima staying behind to guard the gate.

Immediately afterwards the horse had started; Mr. Reeks sat in the darkness of the vehicle with his companion, and Gilbert Rickerby was hurrying back to the house.

CHAPTER XV.

Cornelius goes to the Play.

Mr. Cornelius Veevers was zealous in his master's service for two reasons: first, because he felt sure that his master would, out of sheer gratitude, enrich him; and, secondly, because, if the truth were told, he feared a little for his own neck in regard to the murder. He knew enough of Nugent Leathwood to know that, if in jeopardy himself, he would not hesitate to denounce the man who had assisted him, and to point out, pretty clearly, that man's actual part in the business, with such possible additions as his own imagination or ingenuity might suggest. For that double reason, too, Leathwood knew that he could trust the old man, and, therefore, gave him his confidence fully.

On the night when Olive Mallory was taken back by Nugent to Rickerby's Folly, Cornelius had opened the gate to them, and had chuckled to think how easily the bird had been captured again. So, too, when Olive was missing for the second time—quite late at night—Cornelius was the first to point out where she was likely to be found, and to put his finger upon the actual people who were likely to have aided her escape.

Of course, it was necessary that Jemima, as the one person into whose special charge the girl had been put, should make good her part of the story; it might have gone hard with her, as regarded her husband, had she failed to do this. Therefore, when some two hours had elapsed after Gilbert Rickerby had returned, she entered the room where Nugent Leathwood was seated, smoking and writing, and laconically delivered her message:

"It ain't worth mentionin', p'r'aps," she said, "but that gel is missin' again."

Leathwood sprang from his chair. "What do you mean? Didn't I tell you to give strict attention to her—never let her out of your sight? To-morrow I was to have taken her away with me, as you know."

"Yes—I know that," said Jemima, without moving a muscle of her face.

"And now you've let her go again! But she can't have gone far; you have not looked for her. She must be about the place somewhere."

"I jist went away from the room a minute, an' w'en I got back she was gorn. Stoopid-like, I left the door open; so careless of me. But I've 'unted 'igh an' low—an' there ain't no sign of 'er."

"I tell you she must be in the grounds somewhere or in the house," said Nugent, making for the door. "You old fool—as if you couldn't keep that baby of a girl safe! She mustn't get into the streets as she is now," he muttered, as he hurried out of the room. "Goodness only knows what she might say, or what story she might tell, of this Gilbert Rickerby, who is forever in her thoughts.—Here—Cornelius—Cornelius!"

Cornelius came shuffling out of another room and confronted his master. Nugent caught him by the arm and whispered what he had to say, as though he feared someone migh hear him, even in that house, to which no one ever came.

"The girl's gone! Don't stare like that; that old idiot wife of yours has let her slip. Alone, she can't have gone far, and Jemima says that she has slipped out within these past few minutes. Come along—you to the right, I to the left; we must bring her back!"

As they hurried through the house, and into the garden, Leathwood continued to urge his fears breathlessly to Cornelius.

"Before, that girl, Ursula, brought about the business, assisted by that rascal, Reeks. I don't think she'd dare to try it again, or he, either. If she has merely slipped out—come on, dodderer; how slow you are—we may find her; if there has been treachery again they shall answer for it, whoever they are. Come back here if you don't find her in ten minutes."

They separated and hurried off on their different ways. Within ten minutes they stood again at the gate; looked into each other's eyes, and had no need of words to tell that they had failed.

"Not a sign of her anywhere," said Leathwood, savagely. I've stared into the face of every woman I've seen; I've raced down side streets after likely ones. Not a sign of her; and you?"

"She ain't gorn my way—that I'll swear," said Cornelius. 'Nearly blown—I am, and not so muyh as a shake of her finger 'ave I seen. What do you make of it?"

"I make treachery of it—that's what I make," said Leathwood, closing the gate and standing for a moment in the darkness of the garden. "I don't like it; there's something here I don't understand—something that takes the nerve out of me. Think, man—what it means! The only creature on earth who could be interested in her is dean—we know how; yet there are people conspiring and plotting to get this girl away. Why?"

"'Ow should I know?" asked Cornelius, resentfully. "Maybe they don't like the looks of you, and they think the gel would be better off somewhere else. Don't ask me why!"

"I can't make it out," said Leathwood, thoughtfully. He was staring at the ground. He chanced to raise his head as he spoke, gave a sort of cry, and clutched Cornelius. "Look—for heaven's sake, look!" he whispered, in a shaking voice. "What's that?"

Cornelius Veevers, with a curious feeling upon him, as though warm air were stirring about his scalp, turned to look in the same direction. Upon the blind of that room they had cause to remember so well, appeared again the shadow of a man—growing and growing until it filled the space between the top and bottom of the window; then disappearing, as suddenly as it had come. Cornelius breathed heavily, but tried to look unconcerned.

(To Be Continued.)

A POET AND THE KING.

The Former Hereafter Shall Write For the Magazines—The Work of Cruel Critics.

A poet, whose lines never would scan, was summoned before the king and commanded to show cause why he should not be put to death.

"If your ear is imperfect," said the king, "you should count your syllables on your fingers, like an honest workman."

"May your highness outlive your prime minister by as many years as remains to you," said the poet, reverently. "I do count my syllables. But, observe, my left hand lacks a finger—bitten off by a critic."

"Then," said the king, why don't you count on the right hand?"

"Alas!" was the reply of the poet, as he held up the mutilated right, "that is impossible—there is nothing to count with! It is the forefinger that is lacking."

"Unfortunate man!" exclaimed the sympathetic monarch. "We must make your limitations and disabilities immaterial. You shall write for the magazines."—San Francisco Examiner.

Miss Wilkins' Greatest Success.

While all of Miss Wilkins successful books have been stories of New England, there has not been any of them which has met with the same success as her new book, "The Portion of Labor," in the same period of time. This novel was first published on Nov. 8, and the first demand for it, which was the "natural" demand always to be counted upon after the publication of a popular author's work, has steadily increased at an unusual rate each week since. The American girl, Ellen, who is the heroine of the book, is an inspiring young creature—youthful, brave, beautiful, ardent, full of youth's most exalted ideals; full, too, of something of the same stuff martyrs are made of—though, happily, Miss Wilkins would not permit her to endure a martyrdom of any length.—Harper's Weekly.

Their Hunting Dog a Goat.

Charles Hileman and William Cartwright, wire nail workers, started out before daybreak for a hunt. Hileman has a fine dog and his son has a goat. The dog and the goat are about the same size and sleep in the barn. The barn was dark at the time the rig was got out for the hunting trip. After all was ready Hileman went into a dark corner to pick up the dog, which he supposed was asleep. He got the goat instead, and, not noticing his mistake, put "Billy" into the rear of the wagon. After the wagon had bumped over the roads two miles from town the goat gave a plaintive bleat, and the hunters hurried back to town, but too late to cover up the joke. The dog was still asleep in the barn.—Indianapolis News.

He Meant the Other Biped.

A man once received a present from a sea captain, a fine specimen of the bird known as the laughing jackass. As he was carrying it home he met a brawny Irish navvy, who stopped him.

"Phwat koind of a burrd is that, sir?" asked the man.

"That's a laughing jackass," explained the owner, genially.

The Irishman, thinking he was being made fun of, was equal to the occasion, and responded, with a twinkle of the eye:

"It's not yerself—it's the burrd I mane, sor!"—London Spare Moments.

The Prisoner's Mistake.

The archduke Salvator, who is cruising among the Greek islands, remained some time at Ithaca on his yacht, the Nymph, in order to photograph and sketch the surrounding scenery. Several prisoners confined in the Ithaca jail, believing an archduke's power to be illimitable, escaped from prison and swam by night to the yacht, supposing that they would be safe under his protection. The archduke had the exhausted men conveyed to the machinery room, where they were fed and clothed, but returned them, in spite of their vehement protests, to the Greek authorities the next morning.—London Telegraph.

When the Women Vote.

Mrs. Liftedup—I didn't see you at the polls Tuesday, Mrs. Gotterhight.

Mrs. Gotterhight—No; my new election hat didn't come home, and I couldn't think of exercising the right of franchise in that old-style hat of mine, I look such a fright in it!—Browning-King's Monthly.

Ungrateful Woman.

She—You don't know what it is to love.

"I don't, eh? Haven't I been to every play, read every popular novel in the last six months, got into debt hopelessly, had my appendix removed, and all for your sake?"—Life.

So Happy.

She—I was so happy I just had to go around telling everybody about our engagement.

He—That just proves the old saying, "Love makes the world go round."

She—I said I went "round," not—

He—Well, you're all the world to me. —Philadelphia Record.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Careful Sportsman.

Jimson—Where are you going?

Billson—Only for a day's shooting.

Jimson—Great snakes! With that car load of freight?

Billson—These boxes contain books—the largest and most complete compendium of the game laws of the state. I don't want to shoot anything out of season.—New York Weekly.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Louis Bandemer, Pinto, Minn., wire stretcher; Thomas Huberdeau, Larimore, N. D., breast strap slide; John J. Le Duc, Kerns, Minn., steam boiler furnace; Martin Leatherman, Garden City, Minn., vehicle drag; John Mueller, Lisbon, N. D., tool handle; Otto Sues, Sioux Falls, S. D., cuspidor; Celophas Vandall, Eveleth, Minn., pipe jointer.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

A Promoter.

"What is a promoter, Jim?"

"Well, a promoter is one of those fellows that can sell you a collander for a wash basin."

Garfield Headache Powders are especially adapted to the needs of nervous women. Try them.

Woman is like the reed that bends to every breeze, but breaks not in the tempest.—Bishop Whately.

Popularity is more likely to be due to what a man doesn't say than to what he does.

MRS. J. E. O'DONNELL

Was Sick Eight Years with Female Trouble and Finally Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have never in my life given a testimonial before, but you have done so much for me that I feel called upon to give you this unsolicited acknowledgement of

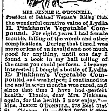

MRS. JENNIE E. O'DONNELL,
President of Oakland Woman's Riding Club.

the wonderful curative value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For eight years I had female trouble, falling of the womb and other complications. During that time I was more or less of an invalid and not much good for anything, until one day I found a book in my hall telling of the cures you could perform. I became interested; I bought a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was helped; I continued its use and in seven months was cured, and since that time I have had perfect health. Thanks, dear Mrs. Pinkham again, for the health I now enjoy."—MRS. JENNIE O'DONNELL, 278 East 31st St., Chicago, Ill. —*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Women suffering from any form of female ills can be cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. That's sure.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

150 Kinds for 16c.

It is a fact that Salzer's vegetable and flower seeds are found in more gardens and on more farms than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own and operate over 5000 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid

20 kinds of rarest luscious radishes,
12 magnificent earliest melons,
16 sorts glorious tomatoes,
25 peerless lettuce varieties,
12 splendid beet sorts,
65 gorgeously beautiful flower seeds,

in all 150 kinds positively furnishing bushels of charming flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalogue telling all about Teosinte and Pea Oat and Bromus and Speltz, onion seed at 60c. a pound, etc., all only for 16c. in stamps. Write to-day.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
La Crosse, Wis.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 6— 1902.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

Prolific, at Least.

"Is he much of an author?"

"Oh, yes; he contributes to the waste baskets of all the best magazines."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

An Anglo-American Alliance.

It has been suggested that the only successful plan to avoid any further wars will be the formation of an alliance between America and England, and many people believe that the day is not far distant when all international differences will be peacefully settled. This news will be as joyfully received by everybody as the news that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters positively cures indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and malaria. Don't fail to give it a trial.

Mrs. Craig Tells Why.

Mrs. Pearl Craig (John Oliver Hobbes) gives an interesting reason why women novelists usually adopt pseudonyms.

"It is because," she says, "of an unaccountable association in the popular mind between the writer and her heroines. So women use a man's name, because we are anxious that it should not be supposed that we were guilty of all the adventures of our heroines."—London Dispatch to New York World.

Saved Her Future Husband.

A pretty little romance has come to light as a result of a marriage license granted to John M. Diver and Edna Luella Keener at Flora, Ind. Miss Keener is the young woman who assisted another girl in flagging a Panhandle train last summer and saved it from running on to a burning bridge near Aoka. The girls ran down the track to meet the train and waved their sunbonnets until they attracted the attention of the trainmen. They were so overcome with gratitude that they embraced the girls and made up a purse for them. Diver was the conductor of the train, and ever since the incident he has been in love with Miss Keener, and has been paying her attention.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Farmer Finds a Friend.

Nadeau, Mich., Feb. 3d.—Mr. Nelson De Rosier of this place, a prosperous farmer, sixty-one years of age, has suffered for years with Kidney Trouble.

He has tried many medicines, but found nothing to relieve him until he began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and he has found this remedy to be a friend indeed. He says:

"I thank God that there is one medicine in the world that does help weak and sick humanity. I would earnestly advise everyone who has Kidney Trouble to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They have given great satisfaction in our family."

Wherever Dodd's Kidney Pills have been used according to directions, they have not failed to cure all Kidney Troubles, Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Lumbago and Backache.

Sorry She Asked.

"Why, Bridget," said her mistress, wished to rally her for the amusement of her company upon the fantastic ornamentation of a huge pie, "why, Bridget, did you do this?"

"Indade, it was mesolf that did it," replied Bridget. "Isn't it pretty, mum? I did it with yer false teeth, mum."—Pearson's Weekly.

Not Noticeable.

Willie—Why, Uncle Jake, how you must have changed!

Uncle Jake—What do you mean, Willie?

"Papa says the other morning you had a terrible head on you."—Detroit Free Press.

DR. J. B. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Inconsistent.

Optimist—So you have nothing to be thankful for?

Pessimist—Not a deuced thing.

Optimist—Well, such an habitual kicker as you ought to be thankful for that.

Inconsiderate Father.

"I think papa is just as mean as he can be!" asserted the little one with indignation.

"Why?" asked her mother, in surprise.

"Oh, he can never tell anything about the changes in the weather," was the reply. "Why doesn't he get the rheumatism, like Lucy Miller's father?"—

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

After the Play.

Mrs. De Style—Wasn't the performance just delightful?

Mr. De Style—Yes; and it was really a great pleasure for me just to sit beside you.

Mrs. De Style—Indeed? How gallant!

Mr. De Style—Yes; I should have hated to sit behind you.—Philadelphia Press.

Garfield Tea, the herb medicine, cures constipation, sick headache and liver disorders.

Caught Them.

"What a crowd of lady shoppers there are in the shoe department today," remarked the saleslady. "A marked-down sale, I suppose?"

"Yes," replied the salesgentleman, "all the ladies' No. sixes are marked down to No. four, and so on."—Philadelphia Press.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

His Last Visit.

"So you met a frost when you called around?" said Tom, "Did you feel chilly?"

"Not at all," responded Dick. "Her father made it warm enough for me."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A Definition.

"Spell shoes," said the teacher.

"S-h-o-e-s," returned the little one, promptly.

"Correct," said the teacher. "Of course, you know what they are?"

The little one nodded his head violently.

"My papa says," he answered, "that they are what drive the father of a family into bankruptcy."—Chicago Post.

An Acceptable Neighbor.

Blizzer—How does your wife like that lady who moved in next door?

Buzzar—Oh, all right! She hasn't as many gowns as my wife."

A Timely Loan

By EVA WILLIAMS MALONE

Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Publishing Company.

Two grizzled Confederate veterans sat in the corridor of a Memphis hotel, turning again the pages of that Book of the Past, where soldiers love to linger.

"Love and war?—why not?" said the captain; "the two are indissolubly wedded. There's something about a soldier's life that makes love a necessity. Many a time and oft I've heard my general say that the men without sweethearts or wives were easier to whip and easier to kill than the fellows who were tethered to life by a good strong affection. Why, man alive! I've heard the echo of "Take Your Gun and Go, John," so loud above the noise of shell and shrapnel that I could have sworn it was the real thing; and when I went into battle it was of her I thought, and of what she would say!"

"Who was she? Where was she?" asked the comrade with a quizzical smile.

"Who was she? Why, she was various, various persons, according to the location of my command. Once she was a dreamy Vicksburg aristocrat—blue blood to her finger tips; then she shifted and became 'The Merriest Girl That's Out' up in Maury county, Tenn. After that, she somehow got to be a Virginia girl—but that's a long tale and goes deep."

"The deeper the better; fire away."

And the veteran settled himself contentedly to listen.

"Well, you see," continued the captain, "we had moved on to Petersburg and were hoping—but what's the use of saying anything about our hopes?"

"Skip 'em!" said the other with a sigh that showed the kindred soul; "a Confederate's hopes—in war, not love, you understand—are things a fellow must learn to forget. But when Cupid was afield, that's another matter. You were near Petersburg?"

"Yes, but hang it all, so were the Yankees, and getting nearer every day. We all felt that a battle was imminent; and were waiting to see just what turn to take. We filled in the time of waiting—why should we not?—by getting acquainted with some of Virginia's fair daughters. Know anything about those Virginia women?" and the captain paused as if the answer to this question gave the clue to what was to follow.

"My wife's a Virginian," the other answered succinctly.

"She is? Oh, well, then, explanations and amplification are unnecessary. You can easily understand that crossing the Appomattox at night and being shot at occasionally by Yankee pickets was the jolliest sort of fun when the smile of a pretty Virginia girl was the reward."

"Only one?" asked the comrade, incredulously.

"For me—only one! There were others, a sister and a lot of cousins. You know how the woman folks congregated in the big Southern homes in those perilous days. But soon Miss Gladys was, for me, the inevitable 'She.' The others simply didn't exist. Col. Bascom, her father, was a wealthy tobacco planter; and I don't need to tell you just what sort of welcome we ragged rebels got in those old homes at that time. We were all comrades to the men and heroes to the women. That accounts for the luck some of us had."

"For instance?" tentatively suggested his friend.

"Now don't try to hurry a fellow—it's good to go over those days, and, like rare old wine, one loves to sip it leisurely. But Miss Gladys! You should have seen her?"

"Skip it!" interjected the other. "I've traveled the road, and they all look alike at that period. Angel? Yes, that's all right. Had you proposed?"

"No, I hadn't. I was just in that blissful borderland where anything so tangible as a proposal seems sacrilege. I think I must have meant to, if I had stopped to ask myself what I really did mean. Well, matters were at this blissful state; Col. Bascom telling the boys they were welcome whenever they chose to come, and the girls, not telling them so in words, but making them feel in a thousand delicate little ways."

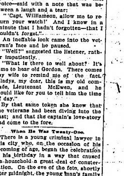

"Love and war? Why not?"

"I've felt 'em," said the other dryly.

"Now, see here, old fellow, if you don't quit putting in, you are going to miss General Gordon's speech this evening, for I'm billed to finish this yarn before we get up from here. Where was I?"

"With Miss Gladys, I presume."

"Yes, I remember, the night the Yanks came in on us. We were all in the parlor—Lieutenant Preston, Chalmers and a lot of us boys. Gladys was looking so perfectly ravishing, if she did wear a homespun dress, that I'd been plotting for an hour to get her out on the veranda to myself. Just as I had succeeded, and was in the seventh heaven, my dream of bliss was rudely disturbed by Pete, Col. Bascom's body servant, rushing across the lawn and crying out:

"'Git in de house, Miss Gladys, fuh de Lawd's sake! Do Yankees am a comin'.'

"I hadn't said a word that would bind Gladys to me, or me to her; and this was no time for wordy proposals. I jerked out my watch, a handsome diamond-studded gift from my mother, and slipped it in her hand. 'If I am killed it is yours—if I live it is ours;' and, without another word, I mounted my horse, as did the others. We escaped and made our way to our commands across the Appomattox. You know the story of the days that followed. Petersburg fell, Richmond fell Lee capitulated and—the end."

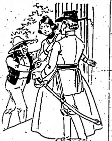

"Do Yankees am comin'!"

The two comrades seemed looking backward through the mist of years—involuntarily they grasped each other's hands for an instant; then the speaker went on:

"Before I started, penniless and almost naked, to my Tennessee home, I went to Col. Bascom's and found it a ruin. The house had been burned, the family and slaves were scattered, and I tried in vain to get some trace of them. It was rough lines; but what could a fellow do?"

"Swallow it," suggested his comrade.

"Yes, swallow it; as we did the rest and try to remember that we were men and—Confederates. I went back to Tennessee, and worked to build up my law practice. I wrote to Gladys, to Col. Bascom, for I was hard hit, old man; but I couldn't hear a word. A couple of years later, some law business called me to Philadelphia. I went by way of Petersburg."

His companion cleared his throat ominously; but the speaker took no notice.

"I had done my best to make myself forget that Virginia girl; but somehow her image wouldn't fade like the others had. I don't know whether I meant to make another effort to hunt her up or not. I know something seemed to draw me to Petersburg. And, would you believe it, the very first man I met as I started out of the depot was Col. Bascom. A trifle grayer, a little more careworn, but the same genial gentleman.

"'Bless me!' he cried, almost squeezing my hands off, 'is it really you, captain? We heard you were killed in the fighting around Petersburg. Dear me! How glad I am to see you. But, wait a minute; I'm looking for Gladys. Did you see anything of her on your train? I came to meet her.'

"Of course, I hadn't seen her!

"Just then someone touched me very gently on the arm and a voice—that voice—said with a note that was between a laugh and a tear:

"'Capt. Williamson, allow me to return your watch!' And I knew in a minute that I hadn't forgotten—that I couldn't forget."

An ineffable look came into the veteran's face and he paused.

"Well?" suggested the listener, rather impatiently.

"What is there to well about? It's time to hear old Gordon. There comes my wife to remind me of the fact. Gladys, my dear, this is my old comrade, Lieutenant McEwen, and he would like for you to tell him the time of day."

By that same token she knew that the veterans had been diving into the past; and that the captain's love-story had come to the fore.

When He Was Twenty-One.

There is a young criminal lawyer in this city who, on the occasion of his becoming of age, began the celebration of his birthday in a way that caused his household a great deal of consternation. On the eve of the fete, shortly after midnight, the young man's family were suddenly startled from their slumbers by a loud voice in the house calling, "There's a man in the house! There's a man in the house!" The valiant pater familias rushed from his room, bearing in his hands a heavy billet of fire wood, to learn the cause of the disturbance and to capture the intruder. His son was standing in the hall, shouting at the top of his voice. "Where's the man?" exclaimed the old gentleman. "Here, sir; here!" proudly replied the young man. "This is he At last I'm 21!"—Memphis Scimitar.

Houses and Offices Too Hot.

To begin with, we keep our houses and business offices too hot. Not one home or office in a thousand is kept at a sensible temperature. We sit in the high temperature, and then the moment we stir out we are chilled and get cold.

We are so sensitive to cold, thanks to artificial conditions, that we dress too warmly, pamper our bodies. In order, as we think, to be comfortable out of doors, we pile on blankets and thick clothing, where the rooms are so warm that gauze pjamas would be the only appropriate wear. We get overheated, perspire, make ourselves as sensitive as hot-house plants, and, when we do go out of doors, after smothering ourselves in outside wraps, we suffer horribly from cold. Of course, we do. If we could get used to a cold, bracing temperature in the house, the outdoor air would have no terror for us. There would be no chill, no gooseflesh, no taking cold, and we wouldn't need to be swathed like Egyptian mummies.

Watch the Humorist.

"The features of the human face," said Mark Twain, the other day, "can readily be compelled into a kaleidoscope of contortions, running the gamut from the expression of intense delight to the expression of excruciating agony. You will never wholly realize this, however, until you have the opportunity of watching a humorist in the throes of turning out a 'side-splitter.'"—New York Times.

Business.

"So you won't let me play 'Hamlet?'" said Mr. Stormington Barnes.

"Emphatically, no!" answered the manager.

"You have no respect for the character of the great Dane?"

"Now, my dear Storm!" was the soothing rejoinder, "what does the public care about great Danes? What they want is the bloodhounds in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.'"—Washington Star.

Garfield Headache Powders! 4 Powders are sold for 10c. 1 Powder cures a headache.

A Cinch.

Casey—When did you get th' face?

Dooley—Lasht noight.

Casey—And pwhere?

Dooley—Sure, that's a sacrit, Casey; ut's a cinch, an' too manny wud shpoil ut.

Getting Even With Him.

"A Long Island man has been married twice, and the same Lothario has eloped with each of his wives."

"What will he do now?"

"If I was in his place, I'd fool the fellow by not marrying again."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Arrests for drunkenness in 120 cities of the United States are said to have aggregated 312,000 during the last fiscal year.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle (except green and purple.) Sold by druggists; 10c per package.

Lots of married people in the world pose as danger signals to those who are single.

Send to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for samples of Garfield Tea and Headache Powders—two invaluable remedies.

Beware of the man who is always confessing his faults, but never tries to remedy them.

It, like truth, only asks a hearing. Wizard Oil cures pain.

Women are in the moral world what flowers are in the physical.

ST. JACOBS OIL

Comforting, Soothing,
Kills Pain Instantly,
Nothing So Good!

Reason is man's guard and moral principle is his safeguard.

Garfield Tea cures constipation.

A man who runs into debt will regret it in due time.

CAPSICUM VASELINE
(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

WET WEATHER HATS

MADE BY THE MAKERS OF TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING
HAVE THE SAME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE AND GIVE COMPLETE SATISFACTION.

ON SALE EVERYWHERE
FREE CATALOGUES OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

WALL PAPER
AGENTS WANTED
To sell from samples furnished free of charge and make big money. If no agent in your town, send 8c in stamps for samples and book of instruction.
Western Wall Paper House, Eighth and Jackson Sts., St. Paul.

WESTERN CANADA'S

Wonderful wheat crop for 1901 now the talk of the Commercial World is by no means phenomenal. The Province of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta are the most wonderful grain producing countries in the world. In stock raising they also hold the highest position. Thousands of Americans are annually making this their home, and they succeed as they never did before. Move Westward with the tide and secure a farm and home in Western Canada. Low rates and special privileges to homeseekers and settlers. The handsome forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply for rates, &c., to F. Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

CCCC

The Greatest Business University in the West
16 Specialists in the Faculty, 1,000 Students Annually
Graduates assisted in securing positions. Rates consistent with the quality of instruction. For large, illustrated catalogue, address Dept. D, Capital City Commercial College, Des Moines, Iowa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

SALZER'S Superior FODDER PLANTS
VICTORIA RAPE
About 10 miles ahead of Dwarf Essex Rape in business, in vigor and nourishing quality. It makes it possible to grow swine and sheep and cattle all over America at 1c. a lb. It is marvelously prolific. Salzer's catalog tells.

Giant Incarnate Clover
Produces a luxuriant crop three feet tall within six weeks after seeding and lots and lots of pasturage all summer long besides. Will do well anywhere. Price dirt cheap.

Grass, Clovers and Fodder Plants
Our catalogue is brimful of thoroughly tested farm seeds, such as Thousand Headed Kale; Teosinte, producing 80 tons of green fodder per acre; Pea Oat; Speltz, with its 80 bushels of grain and 4 tons of hay per acre, Billion Dollar Grass, etc., etc.

A MONEY MAKER — THE FARMER'S FRIEND

Salzer's Grass Mixtures
Yielding 6 tons of magnificent hay and an endless amount of pasturage on any farm in America.

Bromus Inermis—6 tons of Hay per Acre
The great grass of the century, growing wherever soil is found. Our great catalogue, worth $100 to any wide awake American gardener or farmer, is mailed to you with many farm seed samples, upon receipt of but 10 cents postage. Catalog alone 5 cents for postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, La Crosse, Wis.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS Write for our *Real Estate Herald*, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U.S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. The genuine article may be bought anywhere of all reliable druggists at fifty cents per bottle. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The News acknowledges the receipt of a congressional directory of the 57th congress from Senator M. E. Clapp.

The report comes from Washington that the pine lands around Cass Lake will not be opened up by congress this session. The people of Cass Lake have made a gallant fight against big odds.

The financial statement published in this issue is a complete and comprehensive statement of what has been done last year in the county, and tells just how every cent of the county's money has been expended.

The fact that Senator Nelson is one of the most influential men in Washington was proven by the passage of his bill for a department of commerce and labor. The need of such a department was abundantly demonstrated.

The statement in the Warren Register to the effect that Marshall county will support any Republican for senator that Kittson county unanimously presents greatly improves Mr. Grindland's fences in the sixty-third senatorial district.

The Thief River Falls Commercial Club has issued a Red Lake Reservation booklet—but Red Lake Falls isn't on the map. The puerile spirit thus exhibited is amusing if nothing else.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Red Lake Falls will be entitled to a place on the map when John King succeeds in electing the editor of the Gazette a state senator.

The citizens of Thief River Falls are not among the dreamy eyed ones who are satisfied with what they can squeeze out of the present or with visionary hopes of what the future may bring forth, but a rustle is heard as of the growing pains of a metropolis. One and all, her citizens endeavor to forward the interests of the city with as much energy as though it was his own private affair. Now they are to send an ambassador to Washington, at the expense of the city, to induce the government to open up the reserve to settlement. Now they are after the big woolen mills at Fosston. Such incessant effort is what tells.—Kittson County Posten.

A Hutchinson pastor in the Independent-Times discusses a common ailment thusly: "The big head" is a popular way of expressing a common and frequent ailment with some people, it arises from various sources but the real foundation is the lack of sense. A little money develops it in some people; a little office, where a chance is given to exercise a little authority is often the cause of it, while others get it by having a little better job than their associates. The truth is, no sensible person gets the 'big head.' You will invariably find that those persons who become stuck up and stiffnecked from sources of any kind are weak in their intellectual caliber.

DAZZLING EFFECTS IN JEWELRY

are shown in this assortment. Words convey but a faint idea of the beauty, richness and exquisite workmanship of this superb collection of Parisian Diamond Brooches, French Chatton Brooches, Novelty Brooches and Pendants, Hat Pins, etc.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

A Good Smoke

Why not smoke the best cigars? They don't cost any more. We carry over 40 of the leading brands.

We also sell the finest jewelry at

The New Drug Store.

Town Tales.

Penny pictures for a short time at Berry's.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sondnes last Friday.

K. J. Weeks went to St. Paul the first of the week.

Daniel Shaw went up to the Red lake last week on business.

Louis Hanson was up to Germantown the first of the week.

Joseph Smith was up from Crookston the first of the week.

W. C. Smiley was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

The "Shining Lights" met with Mrs. C. L. Dobner yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. E. E. Zeh entertained a company of lady friends last Saturday.

Editor John E. Havel was down from Rollis last week visiting friends.

H. Sweans and Miss Gardner, both of this city, were married last week.

Attorney McIntyre, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Red Riding Hood, and Sleeping Beauty at the I. O. O. F. Hall Feb. 15 1902.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins entertained the teachers of the city schools Tuesday evening.

Home grown timothy seed for sale at the Red Lake Falls warehouse near the depot.

A free lecture will be given in this city on Feb. 13 on Canadian government free lands.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000. C. A. Chelin.

Rev. Anstad was down to Red Lake Falls Sunday and held services in the church there.

H. T. Davis, of Argyle, was in the city Tuesday enroute to his claim in the town of Rollis.

L. G. Browning spent the first of the week at Germantown transacting land office business.

Rev. Isaac Port preached his first sermon Sunday to the members of the Methodist congregation.

Good old French times again; Sophie Piche sings a French song at the I. O. O. F. Hall Feb. 15, 1902.

C. M. Gillette of Crookston, who will be one of the sawyers in mill here next season, was in the city Tuesday.

H. B. Lund goes to Minneapolis today to purchase a new stock of goods for the Golden Rule Bargain store.

The total amount contributed by the children of the city schools last week for the McKinley fund was $20,42

Hon. Marcus Johnson left Red Lake Falls last week for an extended trip to New York and Washington.

The Christian Endeavor social which was to have been given tomorrow evening at H. E. Mussey's has been postponed.

The jury in the J. J. Sutton criminal assault case tried last week at Warren brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

Rose has a visit from her beau; But that Terrible Boy spoils the fun of Rose in reality at the I. O. O. F. Hall Feb. 15 1902.

The Ladies Aid of the Norwegian Lutheran Synode church will meet today with Mrs. T. G. Tompson. All are cordially invited.

Gus Schmidt has secured the contract of fixing up the Palace hotel in Crookston and will remain in that city for the next six weeks.

The Ladies of St. Bernard's church will give a progressive cinch party at the home of Mrs. K. M. Hansen, Monday evening. Everybody invited.

"That Terrible Boy" is a corker. His ear gets pulled for fooling his mother. He don't care; he's as bad as ever afterwards; at the I. O. O. F. Hall Feb. 15, 1902.

Rev. L. J. Parbst returned to this city last Saturday from an extended trip through the southern part of the state, where he has been doing missionary work.

A team driven by Mrs. Robert McGinn and Miss McGinn indulged in an exciting runaway Sunday on Main avenue. The ladies were thrown out, but fortunately they received no injuries.

P. O. Bergh has sold his farm in the town of Rollis to O. E. Bush, of Big Stone County. Mr. Bergh will devote all his time in the future to the mercantile business.

W. A. Kratka arrived in the city last Friday from Iowa and departed again the first of the week for the Pacific coast, where he will look over the country with a view of locating.

Wanted—To purchase 2000 cedar fence posts and 250 telephone posts in trade at Nick Eckstein's, dealer in general merchandise, two doors south of Oen's hardware store.

Lost—On Friday, a 12 size gold filled watch, with the letters I. E. L. engraved upon the case. A reward of $5 will be paid for the return of the same to I. E. Lewin at the C. O. D. Clothing house.

The supreme court of the state of Minnesota has issued a writ of prohibition restraining the district court from proceeding in the trial of the Moose Dung case. This is big victory for the present owners of this property.

A special train will leave Red Lake Falls for Moorhead, Friday, Feb. 7, at 1 p. m. returning at 4 a. m. the next morning. The excursion is run to give the people an opportunity to attend the debate between the Fergus Falls and Red Lake Falls high schools.

There will be delivered a series of Lenten Services on the Passion of Christ in the Norwegian Lutheran Synode church. These services will commence on the first Friday in Lent, Feb. 14, at 8 p. m. and will continue every Friday in Lent.

The Thief River Falls Fire Department will give the eighth annual ball of the association this year on March 7th. The proceeds will be used to purchase uniforms.

The school board held a meeting yesterday afternoon. Mrs. C. O. Jackson was appointed purchasing agent and she will have the sole power to buy goods for this school district. It was reported that 20 of the 32 lots lots on which the school house will be built have been purchased, while the deal for several others is partly closed. The Parontes who own property in this block are trying to hold the board up for a big price, and it is expected that there will be some trouble before the deal for the purchase of this property can be closed.

Subscribe for The News.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Advertised Letters.

- Anderson, Miss Caroline
- Anderson, Gustav A.
- Birkness, Knudet, L.
- Eroiland, Tonnes
- Halverson, Ide
- Teigstad, Gerhard
- Wells, Miss Annie.

SHAW'S PURE MALT has a marvelous dietetic value. While refreshing and pleasant to take, it helps assimilation of food; sold by John Morgan.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received for the $18,000, 5 per cent 15 year School Bonds, authorized to be issued by Independent School District No. 18, Red Lake county, Minn. Bids will be received up to and opened at 8 o'clock p. m., February 20, 1902.

Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Address all bids to Ethel M. Staples, clerk of school board, Thief River Falls, Minn.

C. L. DOBNER,
President of the Board.
ETHEL M. STAPLES,
Clerk of Board.

Thief River Falls, Minn., Feb. 1, 1902.

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

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Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

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SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

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Grain, Stock and Provisions.

We especially solicit your cash grain, for which we offer top prices.

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No. 8 Chamber of Commerce Bldg, Minneapolis.

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Our own private wires to all points. Market quotations from all parts of the world.

Branch Office—Sweaas' Real Estate Office, Thief River Falls.

EMIL SWEAAS, LOCAL AGENT.

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Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

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LAWYERS.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
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J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
Dentist.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS . MINN.

Turville & Porter,
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.

Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
- - Proprietors of - -
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled.
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

SUPPLEMENT TO THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS, Thursday, February 6, 1902.

Financial Statement

—OF—

Red Lake County, Minnesota,

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1901.

Prepared by ADAM ZEH, County Auditor.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA,
JANUARY 9, 1902.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA:

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit to you a statement of the receipts and expenditures of Red Lake County, Minnesota, for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1901, and a statement of the financial condition of the county at the end of the year; including all debts and liabilities of every description, and the assets and other means to discharge the same.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam Zeh

County Auditor.

RECEIPTS FOR RED LAKE COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1901.

Principal and interest on school lands	21912 59	
State apportionment	9275 35	
Fines justice court	85 00	
Private redemptions	1746 62	
Taxes and penalties	67322 22	
Rent of court room	30 00	
Filing appointment of agents	50	
Interest on deposits	711 47	
Refundment of wolf bounties from state	751 43	
Auctioneers licenses	30 00	
Jury fees	12 00	
Funding bonds of Mar 15, 1901	14211 65	
Refundment from Polk county insanity case	76 34	
Refundment of costs, state of Bromaness	11 15	
Assessments Sanders-Black River ditch	651 96	
Terrebonne ditch No. 2 bonds	8069 00	
Jail bonds of March 11, 1901	3000 00	
Hunters' licenses	13 50	
Refundment of warrant No. 1307	6 87	
TOTAL RECEIPTS		$130917 65

DISBURSEMENTS OF RED LAKE COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1901.

Warrants drawn on county revenue fund	19589 55	
do poor fund	4415 76	
do road and bridge fund	349 69	
do bond and interest fund	2314 15	
do incidental expense fund	255 75	
do ditch fund	11390 46	
do jail fund	2610 96	
do private redemption fund	1723 21	
Refunding orders	63 35	
State of Minn., taxes and hunters licenses	4070 09	
Interest and principal on state lands	25045 59	
Wm Hohnel, refundment of paym't at state land sale	123 24	
Principal and interest on state loans	1068 74	
School district treasurers	36076 87	
Town, city and village treasurers	17363 18	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		$127376 56
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements		3541 09
Balance January 1, 1901		9505 64
TOTAL		13046 73
Less orders outstanding January 1, 1901		11325 64
ACTUAL BALANCE		$1721 09

BALANCE CASH IN TREASURY JAN. 1, 1902, TO THE CREDIT OF THE FOLLOWING FUNDS.

Taxes and penalties undistributed	6926 09	
Current school fund	65 62	
Road and bridge do	1231 06	
Redemption do	89 04	
School district do	2009 27	
Town, city and village do	672 71	
Incidental do	85 37	
State of Minnesota do	12 00	
Bond and interest do	818 22	
Public fund do	266 38	
Warrants account	19158 87	
TOTAL		$31334 63

LESS OVERDRAFTS IN THE FOLLOWING FUNDS:

County Revenue fund	4354 21	
do Poor fund	2549 75	
do Ditch fund	2929 68	
do Jail fund	621 03	
TOTAL		$10454 67
Balance cash in treasury January 1, 1902		20879 96
Less outstanding warrants December 31, 1901		19158 87
ACTUAL BALANCE		$1721 09

Receipts and Disbursements by Funds:

COUNTY REVENUE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Tax collections	7236 76	
Penalties and costs	4153 91	
Rent of court room	30 00	
Filing appointments of agents	50	
Interest on deposits	711 47	
Refundment of wolf bounty by state	751 43	
Auctioneers' licenses	30 00	
Jury fees	12 00	
Funding bonds	14211 65	
Refunded from Polk county, expense in insanity case of Elizabeth Berg	76 34	
Transferred from Jail fund	930 07	
Refundment of costs State vs Bromaness	11 15	
Overdraft Jan 1, 1902	4354 21	
TOTAL		32509 49

DISBURSEMENTS.

Overdraft Jan 1, 1901	12517 38	
Transferred to incidental expense fund	400 00	
Refundments	2 56	
Warrants drawn	19589 55	
TOTAL		32509 49

County Revenue Fund—Warrants Drawn.

SALARIES OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

NO. OF WARRANT	IN WHOSE FAVOR DRAWN	AMOUNT	
738	Adam Zeh, salary as County Auditor for January, 1901	100 00	
879	" February "	100 00	
1003	" March "	100 00	
1108	" April "	100 00	
1166	" May "	100 00	
1364	" June "	100 00	
1561	" July "	100 00	
1751	" August "	100 00	
1881	" September "	100 00	
1933	" October "	100 00	
2151	" November "	100 00	
2305	" December "	100 00	
	Total		1200 00

SALARIES OF COUNTY OFFICERS—(Continued.)

NO. OF WARRANT	IN WHOSE FAVOR DRAWN	AMOUNT	
739	O T Tandberg, salary as County Treasurer for January 1901	100 00	
880	" February "	100 00	
1004	" March "	100 00	
1109	" April "	100 00	
1167	" May "	100 00	
1365	" June "	100 00	
1562	" July "	100 00	
1752	" August "	100 00	
1882	" September "	100 00	
1934	" October "	100 00	
2152	" November "	100 00	
2306	" December "	100 00	
	Total		1200 00
741	Frank Jeffers, salary as County Supt. of Schools for January 1901	75 00	
882	" February "	75 00	
1006	" March "	75 00	
1110	" April "	75 00	
1168	" May "	75 00	
1366	" June "	75 00	
1563	" July "	75 00	
1753	" August "	75 00	
1883	" September "	75 00	
1935	" October "	75 00	
2153	" November "	75 00	
2307	" December "	75 00	
	Total		900 00
767	Van R Brown, salary as County Attorney 7 days in January "	11 66	
740	F A Grady, salary as County Attorney for January "	66 67	
881	" February "	53 33	
1005	" March "	66 67	
1111	" April "	66 67	
1169	" May "	66 67	
1367	" June "	66 67	
1564	" July "	66 67	
1754	" August "	66 67	
1884	" September "	66 67	
1936	" October "	66 67	
2154	" November "	66 67	
	Total		731 69
742	J T Knight, salary as Judge of Probate for January 1901	54 17	
883	" February "	54 17	
1007	" March "	54 17	
1112	" April "	54 17	
1170	" May "	54 17	
1368	" June "	54 17	
1565	" July "	54 17	
1755	" August "	54 17	
1885	" September "	54 17	
1937	" October "	54 17	
2155	" November "	54 17	
2308	" December "	54 17	
	Total		650 00
743	C M Lohn, Court Stenographer's salary for January 1901	16 81	
884	" February "	16 81	
1008	" March "	16 81	
1113	" April "	16 81	
1171	" May "	23 38	
1369	" June "	23 38	
1566	" July "	23 38	
1756	" August "	23 38	
1886	" September "	23 38	
1938	" October "	23 38	
2156	" November "	23 38	
2309	" December "	23 38	
	Total		254 25
654	J E Ford, salary as deputy County Auditor for January 1901	99 67	
744	" February "	60 00	
885	" March "	53 12	
1009	" April "	46 20	
1115	" May "	24 50	
1173	" June "	55 67	
1377	" July "	20 79	
1570	" August "	75 00	
745	L. Jensen, assistant in Auditor's office 2 days in January "	4 00	
746	Mamie Kaufer " 14 "	7 00	
	Total		445 95
747	J O Gjerberg, janitor's salary for January 1901	35 00	
886	" February "	35 00	
1010	" March "	35 00	
1114	" April "	35 00	
1172	" May "	35 00	
1370	" June "	35 00	
1567	" July "	35 00	
1757	" August "	35 00	
1887	" Sept "	35 00	
1939	" October "	35 00	
2157	" November "	35 00	
2310	" December "	35 00	
	Total		420 00

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' PER DIEM AND MILEAGE.

JAMES SUTOR, COMMISSIONER DISTRICT NO. 1

NO. OF WARRANT		PER DIEM	MILEAGE	TOTAL
712	Attending commissioners session 3 days	9 00	3 00	12 00
822	" 5	15 00	2 00	17 00
823	" poor 2	6 00		6 00
914	" poor 3	9 00	4 00	13 00
915	" commissioners session 1 day, road and bridge committee 1 day	6 00	2 00	8 00
1263	" commissioners session 3 days	9 00	2 00	11 00
1264	" poor 2	6 00	2 00	8 00
1461	" special session 2 days, road and bridge committee 2 days	12 00	6 00	18 00
1631	" commissioners session 3 days, road and bridge committee 1 day	12 00	4 00	16 00
1670	" board of equalization 3 days	9 00	2 00	11 00
1671	" special session 1	3 00		3 00
1730	" " 2	6 00	2 00	8 00
1731	" road and bridge com 3	9 00	7 00	16 00
1732	" poor 1	3 00		3 00
1834	" special session 2	6 00	2 00	8 00
2089	" " 2	6 00	4 00	10 00
2090	" poor 4	12 00		12 00
2252	" special session and poor 3	9 00	4 00	13 00
		$147 00	$ 46 00	$193 00

WM. C. L. DEMANN, COMMISSIONER DISTRICT NO. 2

NO. OF WARRANT		PER DIEM	MILEAGE	TOTAL
715	Attending commissioners session 3 days	9 00	1 40	10 40
715	Jail committee 8 days, poor committee 2 days	30 00		30 00
804	" " 1 " 6	21 00	2 80	23 80
820	Attending commissioners session 5 days	15 00	1 40	16 40
939	" " 1	3 00	1 40	4 40
940	" Supply committee 1	3 00		3 00
1265	" Poor 4	12 00	5 80	17 80
1266	" commissioners session 3	9 00	1 40	10 40
1458	" " 2	6 00	1 40	7 40
1458	" poor 1 day, jail committee 2 days, road and bridge committee 1 day	12 00	6 20	18 20
1628	" commissioners session 3 days, road and bridge committee 1 day	12 00	1 40	13 40
1672	" board of equalization 3 days	9 00	1 40	10 40
1673	" commissioners meeting 1 day, purchasing committee 1 day	6 00		6 00
1733	" road and bridge committee 4 days	12 00	8 60	20 60
1734	" commissioners session 2 days	6 00	1 40	7 40
1735	" poor 1	3 00		3 00
1843	" commissioners 2	6 00	1 40	7 40
2091	" poor 5	15 00		15 00
2092	" special meeting 2	6 00	2 80	8 80
2255	" " poor 4	12 00	1 40	13 40
		$207 00	$ 40 20	$247 20

OLE J. JOHNSON, COMMISSIONER DISTRICT NO. 3

NO. OF WARRANT		PER DIEM	MILEAGE	TOTAL
711	Attending commissioners session 3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
818	" 5 "	15 00	4 00	19 00
819	" poor 2 "	6 00	60	6 60
942	" commissioners session 1 day, supply committee 1 day	6 00	4 00	10 00
943	do poor 2 days	6 00	2 00	8 00
1260	do poor 3 days	9 00	2 00	11 00
1261	do commissioners session 3 days, road and bridge committee 5 days	24 00	7 00	31 00
1464	do commissioners session 2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
1464	do road and bridge committee 1 day, jail committee 2 days	9 00	2 00	11 00
1627	do commissioners session 3 days, poor 1 day	12 00	4 00	16 00
1666	do board of equalization 3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
1667	do special session 1 day	3 00		3 00
1842	do do 2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
2087	do do 2 days	6 00	8 00	14 00
2088	do poor 2 days	6 00	3 00	9 00
2254	do special session 2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
		$138 00	$56 60	$194 60

K. M. HANSEN, COMMISSIONER DISTRICT NO. 4

NO. OF WARRANT		PER DIEM	MILEAGE	TOTAL
716	Attending commissioners session 3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
716	do poor committee 4 days, court house and jail committee 8 days	36 00		36 00
805	do poor committee 7 days, court house and jail committee 2 days	27 00	8 00	35 00
		$ 72 00	$ 12 00	$ 84 00

LOUIS HANSON, COMMISSIONER DISTRICT NO. 4

NO. OF WARRANT		PER DIEM	MILEAGE	TOTAL
821	Attending commissioners session 5 days	15 00	4 00	19 00
946	do do 1 day, supply committee 1 day	6 00	4 00	10 00
947	do poor 1 day	3 00		3 00
1258	do poor 3 days	9 00		9 00
1259	do commissioners session 3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
1462	do do 2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' PER DIEM AND MILEAGE—(Cont.)

LOUIS HANSON, Commissioner District No. 1—Cont.

No. War.		Per diem	Mileage	Total
1463	do poor 1 day	3 00		3 00
1624	do county board of health 2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
1625	do commissioners session 3 days poor 1 day	12 00	4 00	16 00
1626	do county board of health 2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
1668	do board equalization 3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
1669	do commissioners session 1 day	3 00		3 00
1727	do do 2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
1728	do poor 1 day	3 00		3 00
1729	do road and bridge com. 1 day	3 00	3 20	6 20
2085	do poor and special session 2 days	6 00	5 00	11 00
2086	do special session 1 day	3 00	4 00	7 00
2253	do do and poor 4 days	12 00	4 00	16 00
2258	do county board of health 3 days	9 00	6 00	15 00
		$129 00	$ 58 20	$187 20

J. B. HEBERT, COMMISSIONER DISTRICT NO. 5.

NO. OF WARRANT		PER DIEM	MILEAGE	TOTAL
714	Attending commissioners session 3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
714	do poor 1 day	3 00		3 00
816	do commissioners 5 days	15 00	4 00	19 00
817	do poor 1 day	3 00	60	3 60
938	do commissioners 1 day	3 00	4 00	7 00
941	do jail committee 1 day, attending poor 1 day	6 00		6 00
1262	do commissioners session 3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
1262	do bridge committee 2 days, signing bonds 1 day	9 00	11 00	20 00
1450	do county board of health 5 days	15 00	17 50	32 50
1460	do commissioners 2 days, jail committee 1 day	9 00	4 00	13 00
1629	do county board of health 4 days	12 00	10 00	22 00
1630	do commissioners 3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
1674	do board of equalization 3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
1675	do commissioners meeting 1 day	3 00		3 00
1724	do county board of health 2 days	6 00	3 60	9 60
1725	do bond committee 1 day	3 00	2 80	5 80
1726	do commissioners meeting 2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
1845	do county board of health 1 day	3 00	3 00	6 00
1846	do commissioners meeting 2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
2093	do county board of health 1 day	3 00	3 00	6 00
2095	do do 1 day	3 00	3 00	6 00
2094	do commissioners meeting 1 day	3 00	4 00	7 00
2256	do do 2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
2257	do poor 1 day	3 00	3 00	6 00
		$156 00	$101 50	$257 50

DISTRICT COURT EXPENSES.

PETIT JURORS—FEBRUARY 1901 TERM.

NO. OF WARRANT.	IN WHOSE FAVOR DRAWN.	AMT	NO. OF WARRANT	IN WHOSE FAVOR DRAWN	AMT
832	Erick Hard	11 40	848	Olof Larsen	18 80
833	Sander Engebretson	12 60	849	Ferdinand Turgeon	16 40
834	Peter A Waldness	13 00	850	C J Knox	15 20
835	K M Hansen	12 00	851	A M Hanson	14 00
836	Swan Anderson	9 60	852	Arthur Lizee	14 40
837	Daniel Gerlach	9 60	853	Martin Foldoe	15 60
838	Louis Laplere	10 60	855	Adolph Anderson	12 80
840	Ildaigo Baril	8 60	856	Andrew Swanson	13 60
843	Henry Hennemuth	8 20	857	Frank Laplante	13 00
845	Ole J Hegg	16 00	858	Ralph Green	18 00
847	Frank Cernousek	15 20	958	H G Dobner	6 00

TOTAL $ 284 60

TALESMEN—FEBRUARY 1901 TERM.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
839	P K Olson	2 20	
841	John LaChance	2 20	
842	C W Mead	2 20	
867	A J Lachapelle	2 20	
869	Nick Helm	4 00	
	TOTAL		12 80

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
844	Joseph Belair, interpreter's fees	1 00	
696	Albert and Champoux, meals for jurors	3 00	
702	G Gerlach, taking jurors to Skala farm	2 00	
700	Wm Kreuger do	2 00	
719	M K Wall, witness fees	3 40	
814	John VanHecke, taking testimony State vs P and J Meehan	5 00	
889	Swan Anderson, petit juror one-half day	1 00	
	TOTAL		17 40

CLERK OF COURT FEES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
698	Joseph Perrault, fees in state cases	36 60	
922	do board of audit one day	3 00	
922	do drawing petit jury one day	3 00	
922	do filing papers	2 00	
1228	do fees in delinquent tax proceedings	600 00	
1229	do do	995 10	
1240	do recording and filing official papers	69 30	
1240	do board of audit one day	3 00	
860	do attending court February term 1901	21 00	
1662	do do October do	6 00	
863	Frank Jeffers, deputy clerk of court February term 1901	21 00	
1931	do do October do	3 00	
1944	do do do do	3 00	
	TOTAL		1766 60

JUSTICE COURT EXPENSES.

JUSTICE FEES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1203	A P Toupin, State vs Geo and Ida Gervais and Lily Bell	7 70	
1204	do do Corice Dupont	7 70	
1455	do do George Grundy	2 00	
1860	do do Joseph Lacount	1 40	
2081	O N Skomedahl do Nelson	2 00	
1456	O H Peters do Bromaness	9 10	
1664	N W Tarrant do Fred Olson	1 80	
	TOTAL		31 70

CONSTABLE AND SHERIFF'S FEES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1457	Chas Fellman State vs Bromaness	2 05	
1233	Chas Sampson do Miller	6 00	
1234	do do Jno Doe, Richard Roe and J Murphy	9 80	
1236	Fred Cyr do Miller	5 55	
1237	do do Dupont	7 90	
1238	do do Gervais, Gervais and Bell	16 00	
1867	do do Lajambe	5 70	
1868	do do Lacount	1 20	
1269	Chas Sampson do Folson	16 16	
1864	do do Peterson and Peterson	2 40	
2066	Wm McIntosh do Bede	6 64	
	TOTAL		79 40

JURORS' FEES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
815	L N Nolan State vs Geo Gervais	1 00	
1205	Sindal Brown do do	1 00	
1209	Telesphor Robillard do Dupont	1 00	
1210	Onesime Noel do do	1 00	
1211	Herman Kreuger do do	1 00	
1450	Jos Cyr do do	1 00	
1621	J W Bourdon do do	1 00	
1622	A Schmitz do do	1 00	
1623	Edmond Bray do do	1 00	
1865	Fred Zaiser do do	1 00	
2067	C W Peters do Carpenter	1 00	
2068	Charles Huglin do do	1 00	
2069	Arnt Peterson do do	1 00	
2070	C Wiste do do	1 00	
2071	Ole Peterson do do	1 00	
2072	A F Lang do do	1 00	
2073	A R Jones do do	1 00	
2074	John Forseen do do	1 00	
2075	Willie Olson do do	1 00	
2076	Wm Eickhoff do do	1 00	
2077	B Burkee do do	1 00	
2078	Wm Ford do do	1 00	
	TOTAL		22 00

WITNESS FEES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1206	George Bottineau, state vs Geo Gervais, Ida Gervais and Lily Bell	2 12	
1207	Dolar Shanik do do	2 12	
1208	James Homre do Dupont	1 72	
1239	Wm Schaper do do	1 48	
1451	Telesphor Morinville do do	1 60	
2075	Gerty Gattormson do Carpenter	1 00	
2236	Mrs C Spring do do	1 12	
	TOTAL		11 16

SHERIFFS AND DEPUTIES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount
607	Charles Sampson railroad fare of prisoner to Crookston	1 16
607	do serving notices on viewers Red Lake Falls ditch No. 1	11 60
677	do telephone messages	85
803	do posting notices Terrebonne ditch No 2	4 50
864	do attending district court 7 days	21 00
1231	do drawing and summoning petit jurors	45 85
1870	do drawing grand and petit jurors for Oct 1901 term	6 00

THE NEWS.

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The News acknowledges the receipt of a congressional directory of the 57th congress from Senator M. E. Clapp.

The report comes from Washington that the pine lands around Cass Lake will not be opened up by congress this session. The people of Cass Lake have made a gallant fight against big odds.

The financial statement published in this issue is a complete and comprehensive statement of what has been done last year in the county, and tells just how every cent of the county's money has been expended.

The fact that Senator Nelson is one of the most influential men in Washington was proven by the passage of his bill for a department of commerce and labor. The need of such a department was abundantly demonstrated.

The statement in the Warren Register to the effect that Marshall county will support any Republican for senator that Kittson county unanimously presents greatly improves Mr. Grindland's fences in the sixty-third senatorial district.

The Thief River Falls Commercial Club has issued a Red Lake Reservation booklet—but Red Lake Falls isn't on the map. The puerile spirit thus exhibited is amusing if nothing else.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Red Lake Falls will be entitled to a place on the map when John King succeeds in electing the editor of the Gazette a state senator.

The citizens of Thief River Falls are not among the dreamy eyed ones who are satisfied with what they can squeese out of the present or with visionary hopes of what the future may bring forth, but a rustle is heard as of the growing pains of a metropolis. One and all, her citizens endeavor to forward the interests of the city with as much energy as though it was his own private affair. Now they are to send an ambassador to Washington, at the expense of the city, to induce the government to open up the reserve to settlement. Now they are after the big woolen mills at Fosston. Such incessant effort is what tells.—Kittson County Posten.

A Hutchinson pastor in the Independent-Times discusses a common ailment thusly: "The big head" is a popular way of expressing a common and frequent ailment with some people, it arises from various sources but the real foundation is the lack of sense. A little money develops it in some people; a little office, where a chance is given to exercise a little authority is often the cause of it, while others get it by having a little better job than their associates. The truth is, no sensible person gets the 'big head.' You

DAZZLING EFFECTS IN JEWELRY

are shown in this assortment. Words convey but a faint idea of the beauty, richness and exquisite workmanship of this superb collection of Parisian Diamond Brooches, French Chatton Brooches, Novelty Brooches and Pendants, Hat Pins, etc.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

A Good Smoke

Why not smoke the best cigars? They don't cost any more. We carry over 40 of the leading brands.

We also sell the finest jewelry at

The New Drug Store.

will invariably find that those persons who become stuck up and stiffnecked from sources of any kind are weak in their intellectual caliber.

Town Tales.

Penny pictures for a short time at Borry's.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sondnes last Friday.

K. J. Weeks went to St. Paul the first of the week.

Daniel Shaw went up to the Red lake last week on business.

Louis Hanson was up to Germantown the first of the week.

Joseph Smith was up from Crookston the first of the week.

W. O. Smiley was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

The "Shining Lights" met with Mrs. C. L. Dobner yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. E. E. Zeb entertained a company of lady friends last Saturday.

Editor John E. Havel was down from Rollis last week visiting friends.

H. Sweans and Miss Gardner, both of this city, were married last week.

Attorney McIntyre, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Red Riding Hood, and Sleeping Beauty at the I. O. O. F. Hall Feb. 15 1902.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins entertained the teachers of the city schools Tuesday evening.

Home grown timothy seed for sale at the Red Lake Falls ware house near the depot.

A free lecture will be given in this city on Feb. 13 on Canadian government free lands.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000. C. A. Chelin.

Rev. Anstad was down to Red Lake Falls Sunday and held services in the church there.

H. T. Davis, of Argyle, was in the city Tuesday enroute to his claim in the town of Rollis.

L. G. Browning spent the first of the week at Germantown transacting land office business.

Rev. Isaac Port preached his first sermon Sunday to the members of the Methodist congregation.

Good old French times again; Sophie Piche sings a French song at the I. O. O. F. Hall Feb. 15, 1902.

O. M. Gillette of Crookston, who will be one of the sawyers in mill here next season, was in the city Tuesday.

H. B. Lund goes to Minneapolis today to purchase a new stock of goods for the Golden Rule Bargain store.

The total amount contributed by the children of the city schools last week for the McKinley fund was $20,42

Hon. Marcus Johnson left Red Lake Falls last week for an extended trip to New York and Washington.

The Christian Endeavor social which was to have been given tomorrow evening at H. E. Mussey's has been postponed.

The jury in the J. J. Sutton criminal assault case tried last week at Warren brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

Rose has a visit from her beau; But that Terrible Boy spoils the fun of Rose in reality at the I. O. O. F. Hall Feb. 15 1902.

The Ladies Aid of the Norwegian Lutheran Synode church will meet today with Mrs. T. G. Tompson. All are cordially invited.

Gus Schmidt has secured the contract of fixing up the Palace hotel in Crookston and will remain in that city for the next six weeks.

The Ladies of St. Bernard's church will give a progressive cinch party at the home of Mrs. K. M. Hansen, Monday evening. Everybody invited.

"That Terrible Boy" is a corker. His ear gets pulled for fooling his mother. He don't care; he's as bad as ever afterwards; at the I. O. O. F. Hall Feb. 15, 1902.

Rev. L. J. Parbat returned to this city last Saturday from an extended trip through the southern part of the state, where he has been doing missionary work.

A team driven by Mrs. Robert McGinn and Miss McGinn indulged in an exciting runaway Sunday on Main avenue. The ladies were thrown out, but fortunately they received no injuries.

P. O. Bergh has sold his farm in the town of Rollis to O. E. Bush, of Big Stone County. Mr. Bergh will devote all his time in the future to the mercantile business.

W. A. Kratka arrived in the city last Friday from Iowa and departed again the first of the week for the Pacific coast, where he will look over the country with a view of locating.

Wanted—To purchase 2000 cedar fense posts and 250 telephone posts in trade at Nick Eckstein's, dealer in general merchandise, two doors south of Oen's hardware store.

Lost—On Friday, a 12 size gold filled watch, with the letters I. E. L. engraved upon the case. A reward of $5 will be paid for the return of the same to I. E. Lewin at the C. O. D. Clothing house.

The supreme court of the state of Minnesota has issued a writ of prohibition restraining the district court from proceeding in the trial of the Moose Dung case. This is big victory for the present owners of this property.

A special train will leave Red Lake Falls for Moorhead, Friday, Feb. 7, at 1p. m. returning at 4 a. m. the next morning. The excursion is run to give the people an opportunity to attend the debate between the Fergus Falls and Red Lake Falls high schools.

There will be delivered a series of Lenten Services on the Passion of Christ in the Norwegian Lutheran Synode church. These services will commence on the first Friday in Lent, Feb. 14, at 8 p. m. and will continue every Friday in Lent.

The Thief River Falls Fire Department will give the eighth annual ball of the association this year on March 7th. The proceeds will be used to purchase uniforms.

The school board held a meeting yesterday afternoon. Mrs. C. C. Jackson was appointed purchasing agent and she will have the sole power to buy goods for this school district. It was reported that 20 of the 32 lots lots on which the school house will be built have been purchased, while the deal for several others is partly closed. The Parontos who own property in this block are trying to hold the board up for a big price, and it is expected that there will be some trouble before the deal for the purchase of this property can be closed.

Subscribe for The News.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Advertised Letters.

Anderson, Miss Caroline
Anderson, Gustav A.
Birkness, Knudet, L.
Eroiland, Tonnes
Halverson, Ide
Teigstad, Gerhard
Wells, Miss Annie.

SHAW'S PURE MALT has a marvelous dietetic value. While refreshing and pleasant to take, it helps assimilation of food; sold by John Morgan.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received for the $18,000, 5 per cent 15 year School Bonds, authorized to be issued by Independent School District No. 18, Red Lake county, Minn. Bids will be received up to and opened at 8 o'clock p. m., February 20, 1902.

Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Address all bids to Ethel M. Staples, clerk of school board, Thief River Falls, Minn.

C. L. DOBNER,
President of the Board.
ETHEL M. STAPLES,
Clerk of Board.

Thief River Falls, Minn., Feb. 1, 1902.

C. Chelig has opened up a boarding house in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Elm., Wis, & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

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Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It
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REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
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TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

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LAWYERS.
Law, loans and land office business, Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
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J. B. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
Dentist.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS - NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 37.
THIEF RIVER FALLS - - MINN.

Turville & Porter,
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. Bus line in connection.
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James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
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Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls.

RETAKE OF PRECEDING PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Financial Statement

—OF—

Red Lake County, Minnesota,

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1901.

Prepared by ADAM ZEH, County Auditor.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
January 9, 1902.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota:

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit to you a statement of the receipts and expenditures of Red Lake County, Minnesota, for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1901, and a statement of the financial condition of the county at the end of the year, including all debts and liabilities of every description, and the assets and other means to discharge the same.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam Zeh

County Auditor.

RECEIPTS FOR RED LAKE COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1901.

Principal and interest on school lands	24912 59	
State apportionment	9275 35	
Fines justice court	85 00	
Private redemptions	1746 62	
Taxes and penalties	67322 22	
Rent of court room	30 00	
Filing appointment of agents	50	
Interest on deposits	711 47	
Refundment of wolf bounties from state	751 43	
Auctioneers licenses	30 00	
Jury fees	12 00	
Funding bonds of May 15, 1901	14211 65	
Refundment from Polk county insanity case	76 34	
Refundment of costs, state of Bromsness	11 15	
Assessments Sanders-Black River ditch	651 96	
Terrebonne ditch No. 2 bonds	8000 00	
Jail bonds of March 11, 1901	3000 00	
Hunters' licenses.	13 50	
Refundment of warrant No. 1307	6 87	
Total Receipts		$130917 65

DISBURSEMENTS OF RED LAKE COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1901.

Warrants drawn on county revenue fund		19589 55	
do	poor fund	4415 76	
do	road and bridge fund	349 69	
do	bond and interest fund	2314 15	
do	incidental expense fund	255 75	
do	ditch fund	11399 46	
do	jail fund	2610 96	
do	private redemption fund	1723 21	
Refunding orders		63 35	
State of Minn., taxes and hunters licenses		4070 99	
Interest and principal on state lands		35945 59	
Wm Hohnel, refundment of paym't at state land sale		125 21	
Principal and interest on state loans		1668 74	
School district treasurers		26076 87	
Town, city and village treasurers		17363 18	
Total Disbursements			$127376 56
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements			3541 09
Balance January 1, 1901			9505 64
Total			13046 73
Less orders outstanding January 1, 1901			11325 64
Actual Balance			$1721 09

BALANCE CASH IN TREASURY JAN. 1, 1902, TO THE CREDIT OF THE FOLLOWING FUNDS.

Taxes and penalties undistributed	6026 09	
[illegible]	65 62	
[illegible]		[illegible]34 63
[illegible]		[illegible]454 67
[illegible]		[illegible]879 06
[illegible]		[illegible]158 87
[illegible]		[illegible]721 09
[illegible]		31509 49
[illegible]		31509 49
[illegible]		1300 00

SALARIES OF COUNTY OFFICERS—(Continued.)

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn		Amount	
739	O T Tandberg, salary as County Treasurer for	January 1901	100 00	
880	"	February "	100 00	
1004	"	March "	100 00	
1109	"	April "	100 00	
1167	"	May "	100 00	
1365	"	June "	100 00	
1562	"	July "	100 00	
1752	"	August "	100 00	
1882	"	September "	100 00	
1934	"	October "	100 00	
2158	"	November "	100 00	
2306	"	December "	100 00	
	Total			1200 00
741	Frank Jeffers, salary as County Supt. of Schools for	January 1901	75 00	
882	"	February "	75 00	
1006	"	March "	75 00	
1110	"	April "	75 00	
1168	"	May "	75 00	
1366	"	June "	75 00	
1563	"	July "	75 00	
1753	"	August "	75 00	
1883	"	September "	75 00	
1935	"	October "	75 00	
2153	"	November "	75 00	
2307	"	December "	75 00	
	Total			900 00
767	Van R Brown, salary as County Attorney 7 days in	January "	11 66	
740	P A Grady, salary as County Attorney for	January "	66 67	
881	"	February "	53 33	
1005	"	March "	66 67	
1111	"	April "	66 67	
1169	"	May "	66 67	
1367	"	June "	66 67	
1564	"	July "	66 67	
1754	"	August "	66 67	
1884	"	September "	66 67	
1936	"	October "	66 67	
2154	"	November "	66 67	
	Total			731 69
742	J T Knight, salary as Judge of Probate for	January 1901	54 17	
883	"	February "	54 17	
1007	"	March "	54 17	
1112	"	April "	54 17	
1170	"	May "	54 17	
1368	"	June "	54 17	
1565	"	July "	54 17	
1755	"	August "	54 17	
1885	"	September "	54 17	
1937	"	October "	54 17	
2155	"	November "	54 17	
2308	"	December "	54 17	
	Total			650 00
743	C M Lohn, Court Stenographer's salary for	January 1901	16 81	
884	"	February "	16 81	
1008	"	March "	16 81	
1113	"	April "	16 81	
1171	"	May "	23 38	
1369	"	June "	23 38	
1566	"	July "	23 38	
1756	"	August "	23 38	
1886	"	September "	23 38	
1938	"	October "	23 38	
2156	"	November "	23 38	
2309	"	December "	23 38	
	Total			254 28
664	J E Ford, salary as deputy County Auditor for	January 1901	99 67	
744	"	February "	60 00	
885	"	March "	53 12	
1009	"	April "	46 20	
1115	"	May "	24 50	
1173	"	June "	55 67	
1377	"	July "	20 79	
1570	"	August "	75 00	
745	L Jensen, assistant in Auditor's office 2 days in	January "	4 00	
746	Mamie Kaufer " 14	"	7 00	
	Total			445 95
747	J O Gjerberg, janitor's salary for	January 1901	35 00	
886	"	February "	35 00	
1010	"	March "	35 00	
1114	"	April "	35 00	
1172	"	May "	35 00	
1370	"	June "	35 00	
1507	"	July "	35 00	
1757	"	August "	35 00	
1887	"	Sept "	35 00	
1939	"	October "	35 00	
2157	"	November "	35 00	
2310	"	December "	35 00	
	Total			420 00

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' PER DIEM AND MILEAGE.

JAMES SUTOR, Commissioner District No. 1

No. of Warrant		Per Diem	Mileage	Total
712	Attending commissioners session 3 days	9 00	3 00	12 00
822	" " 5	15 00	2 00	17 00
823	" poor 2	6 00		6 00
914	" poor 3	9 00	4 00	13 00
915	" commissioners session 1 day, road and bridge committee 1 day	6 00	2 00	8 00
1263	" commissioners session 3 days	9 00	2 00	11 00
1264	" poor 2	6 00	2 00	8 00
1461	" special session 2 days, road and bridge committee 2 days	12 00	6 00	18 00
1631	" commissioners session 3 days, road and bridge committee 1 day	12 00	4 00	16 00
1670	" board of equalization 3 days	9 00	2 00	11 00
1671	" special session 1	3 00		3 00
1730	" 2	6 00	2 00	8 00
1731	" road and bridge com 3	9 00	7 00	16 00
1732	" poor 1	3 00		3 00
1844	" special session 2	6 00	2 00	8 00
2089	" " 2	6 00	4 00	10 00
2090	" poor 4	12 00		12 00
2252	" special session and poor 3	9 00	4 00	13 00
		$147 00	$46 00	$193 00

WM. C. L. DEMANN, Commissioner District No. 2

No. of Warrant		Per Diem	Mileage	Total
715	Attending commissioners session 3 days	9 00	1 40	10 40
715	Jail committee 8 days, poor committee 2 days	30 00		30 00
804	" " 1 " 6	21 00	2 80	23 80
820	Attending commissioners session 5 days	15 00	1 40	16 40
939	" " 1	3 00	1 40	4 40
940	" Supply committee 1	3 00		3 00
1265	" Poor 4	12 00	5 80	17 80
1266	" commissioners session 3	9 00	1 40	10 40
1458	" " 2	6 00	1 40	7 40
1458	" poor 1 day, jail committe 2 days, road and bridge committe 1 day	12 00	6 20	18 20
1628	" commissioners session 3 days, road and bridge committee 1 day	12 00	1 40	13 40
1672	" board of equalization 3 days	9 00	1 40	10 40
1673	" commissioners meeting 1 day, purchasing committee 1 day	6 00		6 00
1733	" road and bridge committee 4 days	12 00	8 60	20 60
1734	" commissioners session 2 days	6 00	1 40	7 40
1735	" poor 1	3 00		3 00
1843	" commissioners 2	6 00	1 40	7 40
2091	" poor 5	15 00		15 00
2092	" special meeting 2	6 00	2 80	8 80
2255	" " poor 4	12 00	1 40	13 40
		$207 00	$40 20	$247 20

OLE J. JOHNSON, Commissioner District No. 3

No. of Warrant		Per Diem	Mileage	Total
711	Attending commissioners session 3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
818	" 5 "	15 00	4 00	19 00
819	" poor 2 "	6 00	60	6 60
942	" commissioners session 1 day, supply committee 1 day	6 00	4 00	10 00
943	do poor 2 days	6 00	2 00	8 00
1260	do poor 3 days	9 00	2 00	11 00
1261	do commissioners session 3 days, road and bridge committee 5 days	24 00	7 00	31 00
1464	do commissioners session 2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
1464	do road and bridge committee 1 day, jail committee 2 days	9 00	2 00	11 00
1627	do commissioners session 3 days, poor 1 day	12 00	4 00	16 00
1666	do board of equalization 3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
1667	do special session 1 day	3 00		3 00
1842	do do 2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
2087	do do 2 days	6 00	8 00	14 00
2088	do poor 2 days	6 00	3 00	9 00
2254	do special session 2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
		$138 00	$56 60	$194 60

K. M. HANSEN, Commissioner District No. 4

No. of Warrant		Per Diem	Mileage	Total
716	Attending commissioners session 3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
716	do poor committee 4 days, court house and jail committee 8 days	36 00		36 00
805	do poor committee 7 days, court house and jail committee 2 days	27 00	8 00	35 00
		$72 00	$12 00	$84 00

LOUIS HANSON, Commissioner District No. 4

No. of Warrant		Per Diem	Mileage	Total
824	Attending commissioners session 5 days	15 00	4 00	19 00
916	do do 1 day, supply committee 1 day	6 00	4 00	10 00
947	do poor 1 day	3 00		3 00
1258	do poor 3 days	9 00		9 00
1259	do commissioners session 3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
1462	do do 2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' PER DIEM AND MILEAGE—(Cont.)

LOUIS HANSON, Commissioner District No. 1—Cont.

No. War.		Per diem	Mileage	Total
1463	do poor 1 day	3 00		3 00
1624	do county board of health 2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
1625	do commissioners session 3 days poor 1 day	12 00	4 00	16 00
1626	do county board of health 2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
1668	do board equalization 3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
1669	do commissioners session 1 day	3 00		3 00
1777	do do 2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
1728	do poor 1 day	3 00		3 00
1729	do road and bridge com. 1 day	3 00	3 20	6 20
2085	do poor and special session 2 days	6 00	5 00	11 00
2086	do special session 1 day	3 00	4 00	7 00
2253	do do and poor 4 days	12 00	4 00	16 00
2258	do county board of health 3 days	9 00	6 00	15 00
		$129 00	$58 20	$187 20

J. B. HEBERT, Commissioner District No. 5.

No. of Warrant		Per Diem	Mileage	Total
714	Attending commissioners session 3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
714	do poor 1 day	3 00		3 00
816	do commissioners 5 days	15 00	4 00	19 00
817	do poor 1 day	3 00	60	3 60
938	do commissioners 1 day	3 00	4 00	7 00
941	do jail committee 1 day, attending poor 1 day	6 00		6 00
1262	do commissioners session 3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
1263	do bridge committee 2 days, signing bonds 1 day	9 00	11 00	20 00
1459	do county board of health 5 days	15 00	17 50	32 50
1460	do commissioners 2 days, jail committee 1 day	9 00	4 00	13 00
1629	do county board of health 4 days	12 00	10 00	22 00
1630	do commissioners 3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
1674	do board of equalization 3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
1675	do commissioners meeting 1 day	3 00		3 00
1724	do county board of health 2 days	6 00	3 60	9 60
1725	do bond committee 1 day	3 00	2 80	5 80
1726	do commissioners meeting 2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
1845	do county board of health 1 day	3 00	3 00	6 00
1846	do commissioners meeting 2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
2093	do county board of health 1 day	3 00	3 00	6 00
2095	do do 1 day	3 00	3 00	6 00
2094	do commissioners meeting 1 day	3 00	4 00	7 00
2256	do do 2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
2257	do poor 1 day	3 00	3 00	6 00
		$156 00	$101 50	$257 50

DISTRICT COURT EXPENSES.

PETIT JURORS—FEBRUARY 1901 TERM.

No. of Warrant.	In Whose Favor Drawn.	Amt	No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amt
832	Erick Hard	11 40	848	Olof Larsen	18 80
833	Sander Engebretson	12 60	849	Ferdinand Turgeon	16 40
834	Peter A Waldness	13 00	850	C J Knox	15 20
835	K M Hansen	12 00	851	A M Hanson	14 00
836	Swan Anderson	9 60	852	Arthur Lizee	14 40
837	Daniel Gerlash	9 60	853	Martin Foldoe	15 60
838	Louis Laplere	10 60	855	Adolph Anderson	12 80
840	Ildaige Baril	8 60	856	Andrew Swanson	13 60
843	Henry Hennemuth	8 20	857	Frank Laplante	13 00
845	Ole J Hegg	16 00	858	Ralph Green	18 00
847	Frank Cernousek	15 20	953	H G Dobner	6 00
	Total				$ 284 00

TALESMEN—FEBRUARY 1901 TERM.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
839	P K Olson	2 20	
841	John LaChance	2 20	
842	C W Mead	2 20	
867	A J Lachapelle	2 20	
869	Nick Helm	4 00	
	Total		12 80

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
844	Joseph Belair, interpreter's fees	1 00	
606	Albert and Champoux, meals for jurors	3 00	
702	G Gerlash, taking jurors to Skala farm	2 00	
700	Wm Kreuger do	2 00	
719	M K Wall, witness fees	3 40	
814	John VanHecke, taking testimony State vs P and J Neelan	5 00	
889	Swan Anderson, petit juror one-half day	1 00	
	Total		17 40

CLERK OF COURT FEES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
608	Joseph Perrault, fees in state cases	36 60	
922	do board of audit one day	3 00	
922	do drawing petit jury one day	3 00	
922	do filing papers	8 60	
1223	do fees in delinquent tax proceedings	600 00	
1229	do do	995 10	
1240	do recording and filing official papers	69 30	
1240	do board of audit one day	3 00	
860	do attending court February term 1901	21 00	
1064	do do October do	6 00	
863	Frank Jeffers, deputy clerk of court February term 1901	21 00	
1931	do do October do	3 00	
1944	do do do do	3 00	
	Total		1766 60

JUSTICE COURT EXPENSES.

JUSTICE FEES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1203	A P Toupin, State vs Geo and Ida Gervais and Lily Bell	7 70	
1204	do do Corlee Dupont	7 70	
1455	do do George Grundy	2 60	
1860	do do Joseph Lacount	1 40	
2081	O N Skomedahl do Nelson	2 00	
1456	O H Peters do Bromsness	9 10	
1664	N W Tarrant do Fred Olson	1 80	
	Total		31 70

CONSTABLE AND SHERIFF'S FEES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn		Amount	
1457	Chas Fellman	State vs Bromsness	21 05	
1233	Chas Sampson	do Miller	6 00	
1234	do	do Jno Doe, Richard Roe and J Murphy	9 30	
1236	Fred Cyr	do Miller	5 55	
1237	do	do Dupont	7 90	
1238	do	do Gervais, Gervais and Bell	16 00	
1867	do	do Lajambe	5 70	
1868	do	do Lacount	1 20	
1269	Chas Sampson	do Folson	10 10	
1861	do	do Peterson and Peterson	2 40	
2066	Wm McIntosh	do Bede	6 04	
	Total			79 40

JURORS' FEES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn			Amount	
815	E N Nolan	State vs Geo Gervais		1 00	
1205	Sindal Brown	do	do	1 00	
1209	Telesphor Robillard	do	Dupont	1 00	
1210	Onezmie Noel	do	do	1 00	
1211	Herman Kreuger	do	do	1 00	
1450	Jos Cyr	do	do	1 00	
1621	J W Bourdon	do	do	1 00	
1622	A Schmitz	do	do	1 00	
1623	Edmond Bray	do	do	1 00	
1865	Fred Zaiser	do	do	1 00	
2067	C W Peters	do	Carpenter	1 00	
2068	Charles Hughs	do	do	1 00	
2069	Arnt Peterson	do	do	1 00	
2070	C Wistle	do	do	1 00	
2071	Ole Peterson	do	do	1 00	
2072	A F Lang	do	do	1 00	
2073	A R Jones	do	do	1 00	
2074	John Forseen	do	do	1 00	
2075	Willis Olson	do	do	1 00	
2076	Wm Eickhoff	do	do	1 00	
2077	B Burkee	do	do	1 00	
2078	Wm Ford	do	do	1 00	
	Total				22 00

WITNESS FEES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn			Amount	
1206	George Bottineau, state vs Geo Gervais, Ida Gervais and Lily Bell			2 12	
1207	Dolar Shanik	do	do	2 12	
1208	James Homre	do	Dupont	1 72	
1239	Wm Schaper	do	do	1 48	
1451	Telesphor Morinville	do	do	1 60	
2078	Gerty Guttormson	do	Carpenter	1 00	
2236	Mrs C Spring	do	do	1 12	
	Total				11 16

SHERIFFS AND DEPUTIES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn		Amount
607	Charles Sampson	railroad fare of prisoner to Crookston	1 16
607	do	serving notices on viewers Red Lake Falls ditch No. 3	11 60
607	do	telephone messages	85
803	do	posting notices Terrebonne ditch No 2	4 50
861	do	attending district court 7 days	21 00
1231	do	drawing and summoning petit jurors	45 85
1870	do	drawing grand and petit jurors for Oct 1901 term	6 00

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The News acknowledges the receipt of a congressional directory of the 57th congress from Senator M. E. Clapp.

The report comes from Washington that the pine lands around Cass Lake will not be opened up by congress this session. The people of Cass Lake have made a gallant fight against big odds.

The financial statement published in this issue is a complete and comprehensive statement of what has been done last year in the county, and tells just how every cent of the county's money has been expended.

The fact that Senator Nelson is one of the most influential men in Washington was proven by the passage of his bill for a department of commerce and labor. The need of such a department was abundantly demonstrated.

The statement in the Warren Register to the effect that Marshall county will support any Republican for senator that Kittson county unanimously presents greatly improves Mr. Grindland's fences in the sixty-third senatorial district.

The Thief River Falls Commercial Club has issued a Red Lake Reservation booklet—but Red Lake Falls isn't on the map. The puerile spirit thus exhibited is amusing if nothing else.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Red Lake Falls will be entitled to a place on the map when John King succeeds in electing the editor of the Gazette a state senator.

The citizens of Thief River Falls are not among the dreamy eyed ones who are satisfied with what they can squeese out of the present or with visionary hopes of what the future may bring forth, but a rustle is heard as of the growing pains of a metropolis. One and all, her citizens endeavor to forward the interests of the city with as much energy as though it was his own private affair. Now they are to send an ambassador to Washington, at the expense of the city, to induce the government to open up the reserve to settlement. Now they are after the big woolen mills at Fosston. Such incessant effort is what tells.—Kittson County Posten.

A Hutchinson pastor in the Independent-Times discusses a common ailment thusly: "The big head" is a popular way of expressing a common and frequent ailment with some people, it arises from various sources but the real foundation is the lack of sense. A little money develops it in some people; a little office, where a chance is given to exercise a little authority is often the cause of it, while others get it by having a little better job than their associates. The truth is, no sensible person gets the 'big head,' You will invariably find that those persons who become stuck up and stiffnecked from sources of any kind are weak in their intellectual caliber.

DAZZLING EFFECTS IN JEWELRY

are shown in this assortment. Words convey but a faint idea of the beauty, richness and exquisite workmanship of this superb collection of Parisian Diamond Brooches, French Chatton Brooches, Novelty Brooches and Pendants, Hat Pins, etc.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

A Good Smoke

Why not smoke the best cigars? They don't cost any more. We carry over 40 of the leading brands.

We also sell the finest jewelry at

The New Drug Store.

Town Tales.

Penny pictures for a short time at Berry's.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sondnes last Friday.

K. J. Weeks went to St. Paul the first of the week.

Daniel Shaw went up to the Red lake last week on business.

Louis Hanson was up to Germantown the first of the week.

Joseph Smith was up from Crookston the first of the week.

W. O. Smiley was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

The "Shining Lights" met with Mrs. C. L. Dobner yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. E. E. Zeh entertained a company of lady friends last Saturday.

Editor John E. Havel was down from Rollis last week visiting friends.

H. Sweaas and Miss Gardner, both of this city, were married last week.

Attorney McIntyre, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Red Riding Hood, and Sleeping Beauty at the I. O. O. F. Hall Feb. 15 1902.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins entertained the teachers of the city schools Tuesday evening.

Home grown timothy seed for sale at the Red Lake Falls ware house near the depot.

A free lecture will be given in this city on Feb. 13 on Canadian government free lands.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000. C. A. Chelin.

Rev. Anstad was down to Red Lake Falls Sunday and held services in the church there.

H. T. Davis, of Argyle, was in the city Tuesday enroute to his claim in the town of Rollis.

L. G. Browning spent the first of the week at Germantown transacting land office business.

Rev. Isaac Port preached his first sermon Sunday to the members of the Methodist congregation.

Good old French times again; Sophie Piche sings a French song at the I. O. O. F. Hall Feb. 15, 1902.

O. M. Gillette of Crookston, who will be one of the sawyers in mill here next season, was in the city Tuesday.

H. B. Lund goes to Minneapolis today to purchase a new stock of goods for the Golden Rule Bargain store.

The total amount contributed by the children of the city schools last week for the McKinley fund was $20,42

Hon. Marcus Johnson left Red Lake Falls last week for an extended trip to New York and Washington.

The Christian Endeavor social which was to have been given tomorrow evening at H. E. Mussey's has been postponed.

The jury in the J. J. Sutton criminal assault case tried last week at Warren brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

Rose has a visit from her beau; But that Terrible Boy spoils the fun of Rose in reality at the I. O. O. F. Hall Feb. 15 1902.

The Ladies Aid of the Norwegian Lutheran Synode church will meet today with Mrs. T. G. Tompson. All are cordially invited.

Gus Schmidt has secured the contract of fixing up the Palace hotel in Crookston and will remain in that city for the next six weeks.

The Ladies of St. Bernard's church will give a progressive cinch party at the home of Mrs. K. M. Hansen, Monday evening. Everybody invited.

"That Terrible Boy" is a corker. His ear gets pulled for fooling his mother. He don't care; he's as bad as ever afterwards; at the I. O. O. F. Hall Feb. 15, 1902.

Rev. L. J. Parbst returned to this city last Saturday from an extended trip through the southern part of the state, where he has been doing missionary work.

A team driven by Mrs. Robert McGinn and Miss McGinn indulged in an exciting runaway Sunday on Main avenue. The ladies were thrown out, but fortunately they received no injuries.

P. O. Bergh has sold his farm in the town of Rollis to O. E. Bush, of Big Stone County. Mr. Bergh will devote all his time in the future to the mercantile business.

W. A. Kratka arrived in the city last Friday from Iowa and departed again the first of the week for the Pacific coast, where he will look over the country with a view of locating.

Wanted—To purchase 2000 cedar fense posts and 250 telephone posts in trade at Nick Eckstein's, dealer in general merchandise, two doors south of Oen's hardware store.

Lost—On Friday, a 12 size gold filled watch, with the letters I. E. L. engraved upon the case. A reward of $5 will be paid for the return of the same to I. E. Lewin at the C. O. D. Clothing house.

The supreme court of the state of Minnesota has issued a writ of prohibition restraining the district court from proceeding in the trial of the Moose Dung case. This is big victory for the present owners of this property.

A special train will leave Red Lake Falls for Moorhead, Friday, Feb. 7, at 1p. m. returning at 4 a. m. the next morning. The excursion is run to give the people an opportunity to attend the debate between the Fergus Falls and Red Lake Falls high schools.

There will be delivered a series of Lenten Services on the Passion of Christ in the Norwegian Lutheran Synode church. These services will commence on the first Friday in Lent, Feb. 14, at 8 p. m. and will continue every Friday in Lent.

The Thief River Falls Fire Department will give the eighth annual ball of the association this year on March 7th. The proceeds will be used to purchase uniforms.

The school board held a meeting yesterday afternoon. Mrs. C. C. Jackson was appointed purchasing agent and she will have the sole power to buy goods for this school district. It was reported that 20 of the 32 lots lots on which the school house will be built have been purchased, while the deal for several others is partly closed. The Parentos who own property in this block are trying to hold the board up for a big price, and it is expected that there will be some trouble before the deal for the purchase of this property can be closed.

Subscribe for The News.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Advertised Letters.

Anderson, Miss Caroline.
Anderson, Gustav A.
Birkness, Knudot, L.
Eroiland, Tonnes
Halverson, Ide
Teigstad, Gerhard
Wells, Miss Annie.

SHAW'S PURE MALT has a marvelous dietetic value. While refreshing and pleasant to take, it helps assimilation of food; sold by John Morgan.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received for the $10,000, 5 per cent 15 year School Bonds, authorized to be issued by Independent School District No. 18, Red Lake county, Minn. Bids will be received up to and opened at 8 o'clock p. m., February 20, 1902. Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Address all bids to Ethel M. Staples, clerk of school board, Thief River Falls, Minn.

C. L. DOBNER,
President of the Board.
ETHEL M. STAPLES,
Clerk of Board.
Thief River Falls, Minn., Feb. 1, 1902.

C. Chelin has opened up a boardinghouse in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

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Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

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SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

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We especially solicit your cash grain for which we offer top prices.

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EMIL SWEAAS, LOCAL AGENT.

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Office Over First State Bank.

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(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
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Drs. Tupper & Strand

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James McIntyre,

ATT'Y AT LAW

Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. G. R. Lanning.

DENTIST.

Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
— Proprietors of —
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

SUPPLEMENT TO THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS, Thursday, February 6, 1902.

Financial Statement

—OF—

Red Lake County, Minnesota,

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1901.

Prepared by ADAM ZEH, County Auditor.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR,
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
January 9, 1902.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota:

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit to you a statement of the receipts and expenditures of Red Lake County, Minnesota, for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1901, and a statement of the financial condition of the county at *the end of the year, including all debts and liabilities of every description*, and the assets and other means to discharge the same.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam Zeh

County Auditor.

RECEIPTS FOR RED LAKE COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1901.

Principal and interest on school lands	24912 59
State apportionment	9275 35
Fines justice court	85 00
Private redemptions	1746 62
Taxes and penalties	67322 22
Rent of court room	30 00
Filing appointment of agents	50
Interest on deposits	711 47
Refundment of wolf bounties from state	751 43
Auctioneers licenses	30 00
Jury fees	12 00
Funding bonds of May 15, 1901	14211 65
Refundment from Polk county insanity case	76 34
Refundment of costs, state of Bromsness	11 15
Assessments Sanders-Black River ditch	651 96
Terrebonne ditch No. 2 bonds	5000 00
Jail bonds of March 11, 1901	3000 00
Hunters' licenses	13 50
Refundment of warrant No. 1307	6 87
Total Receipts	$130917 65

DISBURSEMENTS OF RED LAKE COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1901.

Warrants drawn on county revenue fund	10589 55
do poor fund	4415 76
do road and bridge fund	349 69
do bond and interest fund	2314 15
do incidental expense fund	255 75
do ditch fund	11390 46
do jail fund	2610 96
do private redemption fund	1723 24
Refunding orders	63 35
State of Minn., taxes and hunters licenses	4076 09
Interest and principal on state lands	25045 59
Wm Hohnel, refundment of paym't at state land sale	123 24
Principal and interest on state loans	1068 74
School district treasurers	36076 87
Town, city and village treasurers	17303 18
Total Disbursements	$127376 56
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements	3541 09
Balance January 1, 1901	9505 64
Total	13046 73
Less orders outstanding January 1, 1901	11325 64
Actual Balance	$1721 09

BALANCE CASH IN TREASURY JAN. 1, 1902, TO THE CREDIT OF THE FOLLOWING FUNDS.

Taxes and penalties undistributed	6926 09
Current school fund	65 62
Road and bridge do	1231 06
Redemption do	89 04
School district do	2000 27
Town, city and village do	672 71
Incidental do	85 37
State of Minnesota do	12 00
Bond and interest do	815 22
Public land do	266 38
Warrants account	19158 87
Total	$31331 63

LESS OVERDRAFTS IN THE FOLLOWING FUNDS:

County Revenue fund	4354 21
do Poor fund	2549 75
do Ditch fund	2929 68
do Jail fund	621 03
Total	$10454 67
Balance cash in treasury January 1, 1902	20879 96
Less outstanding warrants December 31, 1901	19158 87
Actual Balance	$1721 09

Receipts and Disbursements by Funds.

COUNTY REVENUE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Tax collections	7236 76
Penalties and costs	4153 91
Rent of court room	30 00
Filing appointments of agents	50
Interest on deposits	711 47
Refundment of wolf bounty by state	751 43
Auctioneers' licenses	30 00
Jury fees	12 00
Funding bonds	14211 65
Refunded from Polk county, expense in insanity case of Elizabeth Berg	76 34
Transferred from Jail fund	930 07
Refundment of costs State vs Bromsness	11 15
Overdraft Jan 1, 1902	4354 21
Total	32509 49

DISBURSEMENTS.

Overdraft Jan 1, 1901	21517 38
Transferred to incidental expense fund	400 00
Refundments	2 56
Warrants drawn	10589 55
Total	32509 49

County Revenue Fund—Warrants Drawn.

SALARIES OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn		Amount	
738	Adam Zeh, salary as County Auditor for	January, 1901	100 00	
879	"	February, "	100 00	
1003	"	March "	100 00	
1108	"	April "	100 00	
1166	"	May "	100 00	
1364	"	June "	100 00	
1561	"	July "	100 00	
1751	"	August "	100 00	
1881	"	September "	100 00	
1933	"	October "	100 00	
2151	"	November "	100 00	
2305	"	December "	100 00	
	Total			1200 00

SALARIES OF COUNTY OFFICERS—(Continued:)

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn		Amount	
739	O T Tandberg, salary as County Treasurer for	January 1901	100 00	
880	"	February "	100 00	
1004	"	March "	100 00	
1109	"	April "	100 00	
1167	"	May "	100 00	
1365	"	June "	100 00	
1562	"	July "	100 00	
1752	"	August "	100 00	
1882	"	September "	100 00	
1934	"	October "	100 00	
2152	"	November "	100 00	
2306	"	December "	100 00	
	Total			1200 00
741	Frank Jeffers, salary as County Supt. of Schools for	January 1901	75 00	
882	"	February "	75 00	
1006	"	March "	75 00	
1110	"	April "	75 00	
1168	"	May "	75 00	
1366	"	June "	75 00	
1563	"	July "	75 00	
1753	"	August "	75 00	
1883	"	September "	75 00	
1935	"	October "	75 00	
2153	"	November "	75 00	
2307	"	December "	75 00	
	Total			900 00
767	Van R Brown, salary as County Attorney 7 days in	January "	11 66	
740	F A Grady, salary as County Attorney for	January "	66 67	
881	"	February "	53 33	
1005	"	March "	66 67	
1111	"	April "	66 67	
1169	"	May "	66 67	
1367	"	June "	66 67	
1564	"	July "	66 67	
1754	"	August "	66 67	
1884	"	September "	66 67	
1936	"	October "	66 67	
2154	"	November "	66 67	
	Total			731 69
742	J T Knight, salary as Judge of Probate for	January 1901	54 17	
883	"	February "	54 17	
1007	"	March "	54 17	
1112	"	April "	54 17	
1170	"	May "	54 17	
1368	"	June "	54 17	
1565	"	July "	54 17	
1755	"	August "	54 17	
1885	"	September "	54 17	
1937	"	October "	54 17	
2155	"	November "	54 17	
2308	"	December "	54 17	
	Total			650 00
743	C M Lohn, Court Stenographer's salary for	January 1901	16 81	
884	"	February "	16 81	
1008	"	March "	16 81	
1113	"	April "	16 81	
1171	"	May "	23 38	
1369	"	June "	23 38	
1566	"	July "	23 38	
1756	"	August "	23 38	
1886	"	September "	23 38	
1938	"	October "	23 38	
2156	"	November "	23 38	
2309	"	December "	23 38	
	Total			254 28
654	J E Ford, salary as deputy County Auditor for	January 1901	99 67	
744	"	February "	60 00	
885	"	March "	53 12	
1009	"	April "	46 20	
1115	"	May "	24 50	
1173	"	June "	55 67	
1377	"	July "	30 79	
1570	"	August "	75 00	
745	L Jensen, assistant in Auditor's office 2 days in	January "	4 00	
746	Mamie Kaufer " 14	"	7 00	
	Total			445 95
747	J O Gjerberg, Janitor's salary for	January 1901	35 00	
886	"	February "	35 00	
1010	"	March "	35 00	
1114	"	April "	35 00	
1172	"	May "	35 00	
1370	"	June "	35 00	
1567	"	July "	35 00	
1757	"	August "	35 00	
1887	"	Sept "	35 00	
1939	"	October "	35 00	
2157	"	November "	35 00	
2310	"	December "	35 00	
	Total			420 00

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' PER DIEM AND MILEAGE.

JAMES SUTOR, Commissioner District No. 1

No. of Warrant			Per Diem	Mileage	Total
712	Attending commissioners session	3 days	9 00	3 00	12 00
822	"	5	15 00	2 00	17 00
823	" poor	2	6 00		6 00
944	" poor	3	9 00	4 00	13 00
945	" commissioners session 1 day, road and bridge committee 1 day		6 00	2 00	8 00
1263	" commissioners session	3 days	9 00	2 00	11 00
1264	" poor	2	6 00	2 00	8 00
1461	" special session 2 days, road and bridge committee 2 days		12 00	6 00	18 00
1631	" commissioners session 3 days, road and bridge committee 1 day		12 00	4 00	16 00
1670	" board of equalization	3 days	9 00	2 00	11 00
1671	" special session	1	3 00		3 00
1730	"	2	6 00	2 00	8 00
1731	" road and bridge com	3	9 00	7 00	16 00
1732	" poor	1	3 00		3 00
1844	" special session	2	6 00	2 00	8 00
2089	" "	2	6 00	4 00	10 00
2090	" poor	4	12 00		12 00
2252	" special session and poor	3	9 00	4 00	13 00
			$147 00	$ 46 00	$193 00

WM. C. L. DEMANN, Commissioner District No. 2

No. of Warrant			Per Diem	Mileage	Total
715	Attending commissioners session	3 days	9 00	1 40	10 40
715	Jail committee 8 days, poor committee 2 days		30 00		30 00
804	" " 1 "	6	21 00	2 80	23 80
820	Attending commissioners session	5 days	15 00	1 40	16 40
939	"	1	3 00	1 40	4 40
940	" Supply committee	1	3 00		3 00
1265	" Poor	4	12 00	5 80	17 80
1266	" commissioners session	3	9 00	1 40	10 40
1455	" "	2	6 00	1 40	7 40
1458	" poor 1 day, jail committe 2 days, road and bridge committe 1 day		12 00	6 20	18 20
1628	" commissioners session 3 days, road and bridge committee 1 day		12 00	1 40	13 40
1672	" board of equalization	3 days	9 00	1 40	10 40
1673	" commissioners meeting 1 day, purchasing committee 1 day		6 00		6 00
1733	" road and bridge committee 4 days		12 00	8 60	20 60
1734	" commissioners session	2 days	6 00	1 40	7 40
1735	" poor	1	3 00		3 00
1843	" commissioners	2	6 00	1 40	7 40
2071	" poor	5	15 00		15 00
2092	" special meeting	2	6 00	2 80	8 80
2255	" " poor	4	12 00	1 40	13 40
			$207 00	$ 40 20	$247 20

OLE J. JOHNSON, Commissioner District No. 3

No. of Warrant			Per Diem	Mileage	Total
711	Attending commissioners session	3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
818	"	5 "	15 00	4 00	19 00
819	" poor	2 "	6 00	60	6 60
942	" commissioners session 1 day, supply committee 1 day		6 00	4 00	10 00
943	do poor	2 days	6 00	2 00	8 00
1260	do poor	3 days	9 00	2 00	11 00
1261	do commissioners session 3 days, road and bridge committee 5 days		24 00	7 00	31 00
1464	do commissioners session 2 days		6 00	4 00	10 00
1464	do road and bridge committee 1 day, jail committee 2 days		9 00	2 00	11 00
1627	do commissioners session 3 days, poor 1 day		12 00	4 00	16 00
1666	do board of equalization 3 days		9 00	4 00	13 00
1667	do special session 1 day		3 00		3 00
1842	do do	2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
2087	do do	2 days	6 00	8 00	14 00
2088	do poor	2 days	6 00	3 00	9 00
2254	do special session	2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
			$138 00	$56 60	$194 60

K. M. HANSEN, Commissioner District No. 4

No. of Warrant			Per Diem	Mileage	Total
716	Attending commissioners session 3 days		9 00	4 00	13 00
716	do poor committee 4 days, court house and jail committee 8 days		36 00		36 00
805	do poor committee 7 days, court house and jail committee 2 days		27 00	8 00	35 00
			$ 72 00	$ 12 00	$ 84 00

LOUIS HANSON, Commissioner District No. 4

No. of Warrant			Per Diem	Mileage	Total
824	Attending commissioners session	5 days	15 00	4 00	19 00
916	do do	1 day, supply committee 1 day	6 00	4 00	10 00
947	do poor	1 day	3 00		3 00
1258	do poor	3 days	9 00		9 00
1259	do commissioners session	3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
1462	do do	2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' PER DIEM AND MILEAGE—(Cont.)

LOUIS HANSON, Commissioner District No. 1—Cont.

No. War.			Per diem	Mileage	Total
1463	do poor	1 day	3 00		3 00
1624	do county board of health	2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
1625	do commissioners session 3 days poor 1 day		12 00	4 00	16 00
1626	do county board of health	2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
1668	do board equalization	3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
1669	do commissioners session	1 day	3 00		3 00
1727	do do	2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
1728	do poor	1 day	3 00		3 00
1729	do road and bridge com.	1 day	3 00	3 20	6 20
2085	do poor and special session	2 days	6 00	5 00	11 00
2086	do special session	1 day	3 00	4 00	7 00
2253	do do and poor	4 days	12 00	4 00	16 00
2258	do county board of health	3 days	9 00	6 00	15 00
			$129 00	$ 58 20	$187 20

J. B. HEBERT, Commissioner District No. 5.

No. of Warrant			Per Diem	Mileage	Total
714	Attending commissioners session	3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
714	do poor	1 day	3 00		3 00
816	do commissioners	5 days	15 00	4 00	19 00
817	do poor	1 day	3 00	60	3 60
938	do commissioners	1 day	3 00	4 00	7 00
941	do jail committee 1 day, attending poor 1 day		6 00		6 00
1262	do commissioners session	3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
1263	do bridge committee 2 days, signing bonds 1 day		9 00	11 00	20 00
1459	do county board of health	5 days	15 00	17 50	32 50
1460	do commissioners 2 days, jail committee 1 day		9 00	4 00	13 00
1629	do county board of health	4 days	12 00	10 00	22 00
1630	do commissioners	3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
1674	do board of equalization	3 days	9 00	4 00	13 00
1675	do commissioners meeting	1 day	3 00		3 00
1724	do county board of health	2 days	6 00	3 60	9 60
1725	do bond committee	1 day	3 00	2 80	5 80
1726	do commissioners meeting	2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
1845	do county board of health	1 day	3 00	3 00	6 00
1846	do commissioners meeting	2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
2093	do county board of health	1 day	3 00	3 00	6 00
2095	do do	1 day	3 00	3 00	6 00
2094	do commissioners meeting	1 day	3 00	4 00	7 00
2256	do do	2 days	6 00	4 00	10 00
2257	do poor	1 day	3 00	3 00	6 00
			$156 00	$101 50	$257 50

DISTRICT COURT EXPENSES.

PETIT JURORS—FEBRUARY 1901 TERM.

No. of Warrant.	In Whose Favor Drawn.	Amt	No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amt
832	Erick Hard	11 40	848	Olof Larsen	28 80
833	Sander Engebretson	12 00	849	Ferdinand Turgeon	16 40
834	Peter A Walduess	13 00	850	C J Knox	15 20
835	K M Hansen	12 00	851	A M Hanson	14 00
836	Swan Anderson	9 60	852	Arthur Liree	14 40
837	Daniel Gerlash	9 60	853	Martin Foldoe	15 60
838	Louis Laplere	10 60	855	Adolph Anderson	12 80
840	Hdalge Baril	8 60	856	Andrew Swanson	13 60
843	Henry Hennemuth	8 20	857	Frank Laplante	13 00
845	Ole J Hegg	16 00	858	Ralph Green	18 00
847	Frank Cernousek	15 20	958	H G Dobner	6 00
	Total				$ 294 00

TALESMEN—FEBRUARY 1901 TERM.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
839	P K Olson	2 20	
841	John LaChance	2 20	
842	C W Mead	2 20	
867	A J Lachapelle	2 20	
869	Nick Helm	4 00	
	Total		12 80

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
844	Joseph Belair, interpreter's fees	1 00	
696	Albert and Champoux, meals for jurors	3 00	
702	G Gerlash, taking jurors to Skala farm	3 00	
700	Wm Kreuger do	2 00	
719	M K Wall, witness fees	3 40	
814	John VanHecke, taking testimony State vs P and J Meehan	5 00	
859	Swan Anderson, petit juror one-half day	1 00	
	Total		17 40

CLERK OF COURT FEES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
698	Joseph Perrault, fees in state cases	36 60	
922	do board of audit one day	3 00	
922	do drawing petit jury one day	3 00	
922	do filing papers	2 60	
1228	do fees in delinquent tax proceedings	600 00	
1229	do do	995 10	
1240	do recording and filing official papers	69 30	
1240	do board of audit one day	3 00	
860	do attending court February term 1901	21 00	
1062	do do October do	6 00	
863	Frank Jeffers, deputy clerk of court February term 1901	21 00	
1031	do do October do	3 00	
1914	do do do do	3 00	
	Total		1766 60

JUSTICE COURT EXPENSES.

JUSTICE FEES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1203	A P Toupin, State vs Geo and Ida Gervais and Lily Bell	7 70	
1204	do do Corice Dupont	7 70	
1455	do do George Grundy	2 00	
1866	do do Joseph Lacount	1 40	
2081	O N Skomedahl do Nelson	2 00	
1456	O H Peters do Bromsness	9 10	
1664	N W Tarrant do Fred Olson	1 80	
	Total		31 70

CONSTABLE AND SHERIFF'S FEES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1457	Chas Fellman State vs Bromsness	2 05	
1233	Chas Sampson do Miller	6 00	
1234	do do Jno Doe, Richard Roe and J Murphy	9 50	
1236	Fred Cyr do Miller	5 55	
1237	do do Dupont	7 60	
1238	do do Gervais, Gervais and Bell	16 00	
1867	do do Lalambe	5 70	
1868	do do Lacount	1 20	
1269	Chas Sampson do Folson	16 10	
1861	do do Peterson and Peterson	2 40	
2066	Wm McIntosh do Bede	6 64	
	Total		79 40

JURORS' FEES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
815	L N Nolan State vs Geo Gervais	1 00	
1205	Sindal Brown do do	1 00	
1209	Telesphor Robillard do Dupont	1 00	
1210	Onezmie Noel do do	1 00	
1211	Herman Kreuger do do	1 00	
1450	Jos Cyr do do	1 00	
1621	J W Bourdon do do	1 00	
1622	A Schmitz do do	1 00	
1623	Edmond Bray do do	1 00	
1865	Fred Zaiser do do	1 00	
2067	C W Peters do Carpenter	1 00	
2068	Charles Highs do do	1 00	
2069	Arnt Peterson do do	1 00	
2070	C Wistle do do	1 00	
2071	Ole Peterson do do	1 00	
2072	A P Lang do do	1 00	
2073	A R Jones do do	1 00	
2074	John Forseen do do	1 00	
2075	Willie Olson do do	1 00	
2076	Wm Eickhoff do do	1 00	
2077	B Burkee do do	1 00	
2078	Wm Ford do do	1 00	
	Total		22 00

WITNESS FEES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1206	George Bottineau, state vs Geo Gervais, Ida Gervais and Lily Bell	2 12	
1207	Dolar Shanik do do	2 12	
1208	James Bonro do Dupont	1 70	
1239	Wm Schaper do do	1 45	
1451	Telesphor Morinville do do	1 60	
2078	Gerty Gottormson do Carpenter	1 00	
2236	Mrs C Spring do do	1 12	
	Total		11 16

SHERIFFS AND DEPUTIES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount
697	Charles Sampson railroad fare of prisoner to Crookston	1 16
697	do serving notices on viewers Red Lake Falls ditch No. 3	11 60
697	do telephone messages	85
803	do posting notices Terrebonne ditch No 2	4 50
864	do attending district court 7 days	21 00
1231	do drawing and summoning petit jurors	45 85
1870	do drawing grand and petit jurors for Oct 1901 term	6 00

SHERIFFS AND DEPUTIES—(Cont.)

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1231	do posting notices Red Lake Falls ditch No 3 proceedings	7 20	
1854	do bringing prisoner from Polk county to Red Lake county jail	8 81	
2245	do notifying jurors not to appear	50 00	
2247	do summoning grand jurors	25 70	
2248	do summoning petit jurors	34 10	
2246	do taking A Morin to state training school	93 59	
	TOTAL		310 36

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1235	Fred Cyr summoning petit jurors	25 35	
1866	do search for Geo Lizee's cattle 2 days and expense	11 75	
1869	do bringing prisoner from Polk county to Red Lake county jail and expenses	9 06	
861	do court bailiff 7 days	21 00	
2251	do summoning grand and petit jurors	25 20	
846	John Kivel, court bailiff	18 00	
854	do do	3 00	
859	Ed Trombley do	21 00	
	TOTAL		134 36

KEEPING PRISONERS.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1452	Krueger & Hayton 17 meals to prisoners	4 25	
1453	Michael Champagne 14 do	3 50	
709	Polk county boarding prisoner 30 days	21 30	
901	do do 2 days	1 42	
1862	do do 24 days	17 04	
1618	do do 140 days	99 40	
1860	Chas Sampson do 36 days	20 52	
1861	do do 5 days	2 85	
2062	do do 24 days	13 68	
2063	do laundry bill for prisoners	5 48	
1863	do do	4 58	
2250	do boarding prisoners 186 days	106 02	
2240	Garceau Bros clothing for prisoners	5 70	
	TOTAL		305 74

PROBATE COURT EXPENSES.

FEEBLE MINDED AND INSANE.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn		Amount	
662	Andrew O Rolstad	witness fees insanity case of Even Hanson	2 40	
663	Hans E Olson	do do	2 40	
664	James Evenson	do do	2 40	
733	Gunhild Aos	do H T Berg	4 24	
734	Gilbert Gilbertson	do do	4 24	
735	Ellef Gravlie	do do	4 24	
1118	Matilda Nelson	do Tilda Nelson	2 44	
1119	Gus Nelson	do do	2 44	
1155	August Yanke	do Amelia Hansen	3 88	
1156	Wm Krumm	do do	3 88	
1157	Amelia Hanson	do do	3 88	
1158	Christine Hansen	do do	3 88	
1159	Lena Krumm	do do	3 88	
1186	Martin McAndress	do Carrie Norander	2 44	
1355	Frank Tilton	do Mary Johnson	3 16	
1356	Aaron Johnson	do do	3 16	
1374	Otto Olson	do And Gunderson	1 00	
1375	Marcus Gunderson	do do	1 00	
1376	Wm Reid	do do	1 00	
	TOTAL			55 96

MEDICAL EXAMINERS' FEES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn		Amount	
717	Dr I Lemieux	med exam insanity of Even Hanson	3 30	
725	Dr J Gendron	do do	3 30	
755	Dr I Lemieux	do H T Berg	3 30	
760	Dr J Gendron	do do	3 30	
1120	Dr I Lemieux	do Tilda Nelson	3 30	
1177	Dr N M Watson	do do	3 30	
1177	do	do Amelia Hanson	3 30	
1176	Dr I Lemieux	do do	3 30	
1196	Dr J Gendron	do Carrie Norander	3 30	
1201	Dr I Lemieux	do do	3 30	
1360	do	do Mary Johnson	3 30	
1405	Dr N M Watson	do do	3 30	
1372	Martin Strand	do And Gunderson	3 30	
1373	Dr Henry Francis	do do	3 30	
	TOTAL			46 20

CONVEYING INSANE PATIENTS TO ASYLUM.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn		Amount	
672	Charles Sampson	case of Even Hanson	40 23	
753	do	do H T Berg	41 22	
1122	do	do Tilda Nelson	45 65	
1123	Matilda Nelson	do do	13 00	
1189	Charles Sampson	do Carrie Norander and Amelia Hanson	65 80	
1190	Matilda Nelson	do do	21 00	
1357	Mary Kuehl	do Mary Johnson	15 00	
1358	Charles Sampson	do do	43 70	
1398	do	do Andrew Gunderson	25 95	
	Total			311 55

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1496	Fred Cyr sheriffs fees insanity case of John Willette	8 60	
1583	Charles Sampson sheriffs fees making search for Jno Willette	7 30	
1681	Nick Hanson officers fees insanity case of Andrew Gunderson	4 00	
1772	A C Rogers, Supt, clothing etc for Ralph Swanson, feeble minded	10 24	
2252	Ole J Johnson, conveying Lillie Rockstad to school for feeble minded	66 25	
	Total		96 39

ELECTION RETURNS AND CANVASSING BOARDS.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
693	M A Hatten, bringing election returns township of Terrebonne	3 20	
1223	I Baril " " Red Lake Falls	1 20	
694	C L Taylor, 1 day on Leg. canvassing board	3 20	
695	A P Toupin " "	3 20	
715	Wm C L Demann " "	4 40	
	Total		15 20

CORONER'S INQUESTS.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1241	Joseph Belair, examination remains of Osmund Rolnestad	24 90	
1665	" inquest on body of Sigvold Glede	19 05	
1666	A T Blomburg, medical witness remains of Sigvold Glede	6 12	
1667	David Patterson, witness " "	1 12	
1668	I W Ford " " "	1 12	
1669	R A Johnson " " "	1 12	
1660	Thos Death " " "	1 12	
1661	Steve Ford " " "	1 12	
1662	Lester Allen " " "	1 12	
1270	W O Tessier, med witness remains Osmund Rolnestad	8 80	
1271	F Tutgeow, witness " "	1 36	
1272	Tom Sones " " "	1 84	
1273	Geo Charette " " "	1 24	
	Total		70 03

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
691	Pioneer Press Co., blanks	6 50	
793	" and register for book	12 35	
1202	"	8 50	
1449	"	35	
1645	"	6 45	
1742	"	70	
1834	"	10 60	
2223	"	8 55	
2054	" register fee book	9 00	
1741	Keef-Davidson Law Book Co., one copy "Jaggard on Taxation"	7 50	
692	Geo D Barnard & Co., blanks and office supplies	47 13	
707	"	5 79	
917	"	1 11	
1199	"	36 10	
1743	"	17 64	
1830	" and stationery	49 75	
1831	" "	15 93	
795	" records for register of deeds	57 00	
796	" jail register and blanks for sheriff	34 00	
918	" pens	3 21	
919	" tax judgment books	42 30	
920	" com'rs jury books	17 50	
1197	" records for register of deeds	172 44	
1198	" stationery and office supplies	109 20	
1454	" office supplies for county attorney	4 27	
1644	" books and stationery	176 66	
1646	" blanks and labels for law books	9 82	
1647	" "	4 48	
1848	" records for register of deeds	103 96	
1849	" copying pencils	1 35	
1852	" com'rs record and bond record	26 15	
2059	" office supplies	49 75	
2060	" treasurer's checks	30 60	
2061	" auditor's warrants and blanks	16 71	
2224	" office supplies	12 70	
2225	" treasurer's tax receipts	63 27	
704	Courier Publishing Co., stationery	23 50	
798	" "	29 75	
903	" blanks	3 75	
1245	" court calendars, briefs and stationery	110 65	
1437	" stationery	27 30	
1654	" "	15 17	
1835	" "	12 50	
2022	" blanks	5 10	
794	Free Press Printing Co., blanks for county treasurer	2 50	
916	" tax judgment books and tax receipts	77 00	
1200	" teachers' examination paper	7 00	
1447	" record books for auditor	42 30	
1448	" tax lists for 1901	62 50	
915	Grand Forks Herald, mortgage record	18 66	
1445	" book subpoenas	6 50	
1242	Red Lake Falls Gazette, stationery	20 25	
1243	" blanks	7 00	
1444	" stationery	3 00	
1745	" blanks	3 70	

BOOKS AND STATIONERY—(Cont.)

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1746	" ditch blanks	6 25	
1747	" do	9 00	
1839	" blanks and stationery	35 20	
2227	" do	28 60	
2228	" stationery	5 85	
2229	" "	23 70	
2230	" court calendars, Oct. term	20 00	
2231	" 5 M envelopes (special)	28 35	
1446	W E McKenzie, stationery	30 75	
2221	John E King, "	5 95	
	TOTAL		$1,810 69

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
701	St Paul Globe, pub. notice sale of ditch bonds	$ 23 00	
799	St Hilaire Spectator, pub notice of bids for county printing	75	
800	" ditch notices	11 60	
1248	" school district notice	3 96	
1249	" ditch notices	19 57	
1254	" auditor and treasurer's statement	4 35	
1256	" notice sale of ditch jobs	5 80	
1257	" notice delinquent tax sale	2 92	
1633	" school district notice	7 90	
1636	" "	7 00	
2145	" notice sale of ditch jobs	50 03	
1246	" financial statement (part payment)	236 58	
1247	" "	351 96	
1250	" delinquent tax list	313 66	
1251	" "	285 36	
1252	" "	285 36	
1253	" "	285 36	
801	" commissioners' proceedings	41 25	
914	" "	82 82	
1255	" "	12 09	
1633	" "	85 72	
1634	" "	31 72	
1841	" "	70 20	
2146	" and proceedings of board of equalization	68 86	
2147	" commissioners' proceedings	56 00	
2220	"	6 75	
1244	Red Lake Falls Gazette, pub notice of hearing on ditch petition	4 00	
1438	"	25 65	
1439	"	18 30	
1440	"	23 50	
1441	"	14 25	
1442	"	23 05	
1443	"	15 65	
1744	" notice teachers training school	3 38	
1745	" " examination	3 38	
1835	" notice warrants payable	1 30	
1437	Courier Publishing Co., pub. ditch notices	30 00	
1836	" notice teachers examination	5 20	
1837	" " training school	5 20	
1840	J W Eastman, pub. notice of teachers examination	6 53	
	TOTAL		$2,559 91

REPORTING BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn		Amount	
966	P A Ekstrom	Town of Black River	2 00	
1149	"	" "	50	
967	J E Peterson	" Bray	1 25	
888	Chas E Asp	" Emardville	3 25	
981	E E Hovick	" Equality	4 25	
968	Olof Tande	" Garnes	3 25	
948	Alex Patnode	" Gervais	2 75	
1147	"	" "	25	
961	Moses Ducharme	" Lake Pleasant	4 50	
969	Louis Doucet	" Lambert	6 25	
820	A D Berry	" Louisville	4 75	
1151	"	" "	1 75	
970	H T Boardson	" Norden	2 75	
971	C F Umbreit	" North	1 00	
972	O Larson	" Numedahl	1 25	
973	O T Romsos	" Polk Centre	3 25	
896	J B Hebert	" Poplar River	3 25	
974	I Baril	" Red Lake Falls	2 25	
1150	"	" "	1 25	
860	A S Anderson	" River Falls	3 75	
975	P Engelstad	" Rocksbury	8 50	
1146	"	" "	25	
976	P T Satre	"	1 25	
870	Nels K Anderson	" Sanders	3 25	
1145	"	" "	75	
765	Edonor Perusse	" Terrebonne	1 75	
1144	O Tessier	" "	25	
977	O J Johnson	" Wyandotte	3 25	
980	A F Blomburgh	" Village of St Hilaire	5 75	
830	Lars Backe	" City of Thief River Falls	14 25	
1148	"	" "	50	
978	N M Watson	" " Red Lake Falls	10 75	
979	I Lemieux	" "	5 00	
	Total			108 50

EXPENSE SMALL POX CASES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn		Amount	
1268	Rapp & Post	merchandise	26 07	
1935	W A Sorsaleil	"	5 65	
1637	"	"	4 50	
1635	F M Hoff	"	21 42	
2083	Rapp & Post	"	15 96	
2084	Leonard Holmes	"	13 55	
2204	L M Roland	"	5 70	
2205	"	"	3 13	
2206	Michael Phelon	"	6 50	
1465	Adam Lucie	quarantine officer	45 00	
1737	H Grundy	maintaining quarantine at Thief River Falls	16 00	
2203	Matt Barzen	for A Lucie as quarantine officer at T R F.	20 00	
2202	Jos Beaudry	attending patients	12 00	
1614	J P Curtiss	medicine	9 00	
1640	Mrs J Vorenky	nursing	28 00	
2207	Imperial Drug Co	medicine	3 50	
2208	"	"	3 75	
2209	"	"	1 50	
1274	Dr A F Blomburgh	professional services	18 00	
1641	"	"	40 00	
1642	Dr N M Watson	"	56 10	
1643	"	"	53 00	
1738	Dr H Grundy	"	30 00	
1710	Dr N M Watson	"	60 00	
1847	"	"	20 00	
1848	"	"	28 50	
1849	"	"	30 00	
2065	"	"	30 00	
2210	"	"	36 00	
2211	"	"	5 00	
2212	"	"	10 00	
2213	"	"	54 00	
1314	"	"	32 00	
2215	"	"	58 00	
2216	Dr A F Blomburgh	"	60 00	
2217	"	"	28 00	
2219	Dr W O Tessier	"	84 00	
2218	"	"	8 00	
1639	"	"	115 00	
1665	Dr N M Watson	livery hire county board of health	3 00	
1739	Dr H Grundy	small pox reports	10 00	
2215	"	professional services	109 50	
	Total			1171 23

WOLF BOUNTIES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amt	No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amt
655	Frank Busch	$ 14 00	804	Charley Swanson	7 00
659	Chas Nelson	5 00	808	Arthur Ethier	7 00
666	Alfonce Darwin	7 00	899	Alfonce Darwin	7 00
667	Gudor J Hagen	7 00	900	do	7 00
670	Wm Rose	7 00	955	Henry Ethier	7 00
671	John Beaudry	7 00	956	do	7 00
672	Oscar Ostrom	7 00	957	do	14 00
674	Eloi Delorme	7 00	963	Jens Foro	7 00
677	Ernest Mostrom	7 00	965	Gunder Ashjornsen	7 00
720	Chas Peirrier	7 00	981	John Leroux	7 00
721	Ed Whaley	7 00	983	Joseph Moyer	7 00
723	Louis Farlardeau	14 00	984	do	7 00
726	Onesime Brimeau	7 00	986	Ole E Rummigen	7 00
727	Peter P Hood	7 00	993	John Beaudry	7 00
728	Henry Ethier	7 00	1000	Victor St Michel	7 00
729	John G Hagen	7 00	1034	Mike Madden	7 00
730	Thomas McNerthney	7 00	1035	do	7 00
731	E E Fletcher	7 00	1036	Ole Ellingson	7 00
736	Peter Kolseth	7 00	1098	Arvid Olson	5 00
737	John Johnson	7 00	1103	J P Peterson	15 00
747	Gust Konikson	7 00	1139	Joseph Lajambe	28 00
750	do	7 00	1140	A O Borgen	19 00
758	Louis Paquin	7 00	1141	Ole O Reindal	6 00
763	Christopher Sandmoen	7 00	1162	Sivert S Dimmen	5 00
825	Hubert Lacertz	7 00	1165	John P Hood	28 00
868	Eli Beulain	7 00	1194	John Matheson	4 00
873	E R Fletcher	7 00	1195	do	4 00
875	O P Peterson	35 00	1218	R O Listad	15 00
876	Albert Lee	7 00	1349	John Matheson	4 00
891	N H Martinson	7 00	1981	Antoine Lizotte	5 00
892	C M Roland	7 00	1926	Louis Martell	5 00
893	Emil Ekstrom	7 00	1045	Arthur Brunelle	5 00
			2116	Antoine Lizotte	5 00
			2168	E E Fletcher	5 00
	TOTAL				$535 00

RENTS.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
762	First State Bank of Red Lake Falls	47 50	
952	"	47 50	
1053	"	47 50	
1134	"	47 50	
1184	"	47 50	
1406	"	47 50	
1575	"	47 50	
1703	"	47 50	
1007	"	47 50	
1050	"	47 50	
2171	"	47 50	
1874	R Buse	3 00	
2301	Merchants State Bank	12 00	
	Total		537 50

POSTAGE AND EXPRESS.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn		Amount	
924	Samuel Gibeau	Register of Deeds	10 55	
927	"	"	11 25	
929	Adam Zeh	County Auditor	2 48	
1213	Samuel Gibeau	Register of Deeds	4 00	
1214	"	"	10 25	
931	Frank Jeffers	Supt of Schools	5 95	
1436	"	"	7 10	
2158	"	"	2 50	
1215	O T Tandberg	County Treasurer	11 00	
	Total			65 08

TELEPHONE SERVICE AND FIXTURES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
806	W A Schreiter	1 33	
1224	"	13 45	
1850	"	10 00	
2232	"	16 65	
	Total		41 43

INTEREST ON WARRANTS.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amt	No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amt
1074	C L Dobner	90 30	1529	C M Lohn	45
1105	D Patterson	27	1530	Fred Krueger	93
1420	O T Tandberg	82	1531	Fred Borchers	86
1421	C Frederickson	33	1533	Thief River Falls Lumber Co	10
1422	Ole O Remdol	05	1535	Abram Poquin	1 26
1423	Edward E Hovick	1 62	1536	K M Hansen	1 09
1426	Joseph Perrault	4 98	1537	First State Bank of Thief River Falls	6 04
1431	Chas Gustafson	15	1538	A F Blomburgh	84
1495	M O Sortedahl	8 23	1539	John Matheson	08
1499	Louis Hanson	99	1540	Red Lake Falls Electric Light Co	46
1500	J B Hebert	1 92	1541	Van R Brown	6 27
1502	First State Bank of Red Lake Falls	21 70	1544	O T Romsos	34
1503	A P Toupin	15 03	1547	Geo D Barnard & Co	3 64
1504	W A Schreiter	37	1552	First State Bank of Red Lake Falls	14 14
1506	Samuel Gibeau	96	1553	M K Wall	10
1512	Wm Findeisen	4 19	1557	First State Bank of Red Lake Falls	37
1514	Robertson Lumber Co	1 10	1560	Louis Lapiere	29
1515	J K Hannay	9 25	1568	First State Bank of Thief River Falls	27
1517	D Patterson	25			
1519	Pioneer Press Co.	4 08			
1520	Hans Langseth & Co.	2 70			
1524	N M Watson	64			
1527	First State Bank of Thief River Falls	16 21			
1528	W P Johnston	13 49			
	Total				214 33

OFFICIAL FEES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn		Amount	
813	Adam Zeh	Board of Audit and telephone messages	3 70	
1858	"	"	6 00	
821	Wm C L Demann	"	3 00	
1262	J B Hebert	"	3 00	
1723	"	"	3 00	
2235	Joseph Perrault	clerks fees	23 30	
926	Samuel Gibeau	recording official bonds	8 50	
1212	"	"	26 00	
1852	Joseph Perrault	transcribing Polk Co judgt dkt (part pay)	304 25	
1854	"	"	100 00	
932	C L Taylor	drawing jury	3 00	
1855	A P Toupin	"	6 00	
	Total			489 75

LIGHTS, FUEL AND REPAIRS.

No. of warrant	In whose favor drawn	Amount	
791	F E Hunt, oil and stove	18 90	
930	" hardware supplies	1 35	
1225	" "	10 60	
802	Chas Gustafson, 21½ cords dry wood	48 93	
1219	" 10 cords green wood	20 00	
1220	John G Hagen, 5 cords dry wood	11 25	
2233	Red Lake Falls Lumber Co., 13 cords mill wood	9 75	
2234	Vital Laplante, 10 cords oak wood	42 50	
2037	John Pahlen, hauling wood	9 75	
923	Bangs & Co., kerosene oil	7 65	
925	Sam Gibeau, telephone fixtures	5 75	
928	Ernest Buse, planks to place under safes	2 25	
1222	Red Lake Falls Electric Light Co., wiring court room and electric light service for one year	69 00	
2235	Red Lake Falls Electric Light Co., electric light service	31 00	
1226	Peter Beautrow, repairs in probate office	1 50	
1227	F X Caillier, " court room	1 50	
1951	John Lachance, " register of deed's office	18 08	
1617	Jas Brady, " on doors in court house	1 40	
	Total		311 26

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

No. of warrant	In whose favor drawn	Amount	
661	F A Grady, special county attorney fees, Brown vs board of county commissioners	25 00	
1663	Chas E Boughton, attorney fees Polk vs Red Lake county	151 12	
703	D Linnehan, elbow and sewer pipe for jail	1 40	
1471	A M Anderson & Bros, furniture for jail	47 65	
1616	L Phillion, cleaning jail	1 50	
1619	A M Anderson & Bros, furniture for jail	17 60	
1736	Thos Thibodeau, ice for jail	60	
1620	Theo LaBissoniere, bedding for jail	9 74	
1833	Geo D Barnard & Co, pore buckets for jail	7 20	
2242	M Shagnon, supplies for jail	1 65	
2249	Chas Sampson, laundry bill for jail	13 35	
791	Diebold Safe & Lock Co, safe for auditor's office	350 00	
706	F E Hunt, stove, hardware, oil, etc	27 65	
2241	"	70 22	
707	H O Gjerberg, ice	2 00	
1871	Thos Thibodeau, ice	1 02	
2082	Dennis Cyr, "	4 00	
710	Thief River Falls Lumber Co, planks for Thief River Falls bridge	9 22	
713	D Linnehan, labor Terrebonne ditch survey	8 00	
807	" rodman Red Lake Falls ditch survey	10 00	
808	Joseph Pigeon, viewer "	30 00	
809	Geo A Ralph, engineer "	66 00	
810	K M Hansen, viewer and team hire Red Lake Falls ditch	45 00	
811	Wm C L Demann, " "	63 00	
815	J B Hebert, telephone messages	1 50	
1216	Lulu Lusby, assistant county supt at teachers examination	2 00	
1216	Harriet Brown "	2 00	
2064	Lydia E Fletcher "	6 00	
2237	H E Wallim "	6 00	
1221	W P O'Brien, wrapping paper and twine	65	
1239	Chas E Boughton, insurance premium on court house fixtures	41 20	
1435	F A Grady, expenses Red Lake county vs P & J Meehan; office rent county attorney	40 25	
1615	Peter C Wold, assessing district No 1	5 00	
1676	Jas J Dow, supt, clothing for Arthur Hendrecksen at school for blind	27 15	
1953	A C Rogers, supt, clothing for Lillie Rockstad at school for feeble minded	30 00	
1722	Jes Rysow, team hire for viewers on county road	2 50	
1857	L Phillion, janitor at teachers' training school	25 00	
1859	Adam Zeh, expenses delivering ditch bonds at Mpls	20 08	
1872	Geo A Ralph, plat of Oak Grove cemetery	5 00	
1873	" map of Red Lake county	18 00	
2080	M A Hatten, fire warden Terrebonne	4 80	
2243	Ed Bray, draying	2 00	
2244	Joseph Sally, moving safes	2 50	
	Total		1207 60

RECAPITULATION OF COUNTY REVENUE FUND.

County officers' salaries	5801 04	
County commissioners' per diem and mileage	1163 50	
District court expenses	2060 80	
Justice court expenses	144 86	
Sheriffs and deputies	1444 78	
Keeping prisoners	305 74	
Probate court expenses	510 10	
Election returns	15 20	
Coroner's inquests	70 03	
Books and stationery	1810 69	
Printing and advertising	2559 91	
Reporting births and deaths	108 50	
Expenses small pox cases	1171 23	
Wolf bounties	535 00	
Rents	537 50	
Postage and express	65 08	
Telephone service	41 43	
Interest on warrants	214 33	
Official fees	489 75	
Lights, fuel and repairs	311 26	
Miscellaneous expenses	1207 60	
Total		19584 66

COUNTY POOR FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Tax Collections	2739 22	
Refundment of Warrant No 1307	6 87	
Overdrafts Dec 31, 1901	2549 75	
Total		5295 84

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	4399 08	
Refunded	6 87	
Error charged to county rev acct	9 00	
Error charged to warrants acct	7 60	
Overdraft, Jan. 1, 1901	873 25	
Total		5295 84

COUNTY POOR FUND.—(Continued.)

RELIEF AND SUPPORT OF THE POOR.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
678	Shagnon & Benoit, mdse for Mrs. H. Benoit	$ 8 00	
780	" "	8 00	
906	" "	8 00	
1310	" "	24 00	
1613	" "	16 00	
1780	" "	16 00	
2103	" "	8 00	
2575	" "	8 00	
2576	" "	8 00	
679	Ed. Garceau, board of Jo. Doyea, by O. Lacoursiere	12 00	
774	" "	12 00	
904	" "	12 00	
1321	" "	42 00	
1460	" "	12 00	
1646	" "	12 00	
1791	" "	18 00	
2295	" "	36 00	
773	" mdse furnished Mrs. Labounta	2 23	
1307	" "	6 87	
1333	" "	17 56	
1320	" " Stacy family	19 06	
1322	" " Mrs J Beadro	2 00	
681	E M Hoff, " John Ortinquist	7 75	
1331	Hansen & Christiensen, mdse furnished Mrs Pauck and Mrs Krieger	19 23	
1604	Hansen & Christiensen, mdse furnished S Krieger	18 00	
2252	" paupers	5 00	
682	F X Lambert, board of Theo Carle	35 00	
683	" "	25 00	
776	" "	25 00	
1277	" "	90 00	
1474	" "	20 00	
1600	" "	15 00	
1796	" "	15 00	
1797	" "	2 00	
685	Kristine Ander, board and washing for Taylor and Swanstrom	26 00	
782	" "	26 00	
1290	" "	55 25	
1291	" "	6 75	
2300	" board of John Taylor	9 75	
1470	George Brunelle, board of Louis and Mary Marchand	54 00	
1792	" "	36 00	
2296	" "	54 00	
687	E Trombley, board and care of Mrs Violet one month	20 00	
787	" "	20 00	
911	" "	20 00	
1311	" "	60 00	
1468	" "	20 00	
1467	" "	20 00	
1606	" "	20 00	
1608	" "	20 00	
1698	" "	20 00	
1782	" "	16 00	
688	W A Schreiter, medicine for paupers	20 00	
1325	" "	64 90	
1790	" "	27 10	
2291	" "	43 50	
2292	" "	40 55	
1778	" house rent for Mrs Kuehl	7 50	
1313	J P Curtis, medicine for Krieger & Burchette	7 65	
1482	" " Krieger and Taylor	2 15	
2261	" " paupers	4 90	
2258	" "	10 55	
785	Imperial Drug Co., medicine for Nels Lundstrom	19 00	
1294	" "	8 15	
1788	" "	16 40	
1295	" " Odin Stolvig	30 60	
1296	" " Caroline Stolvig	17 15	
1297	" " Ole Stolvig	25 00	
2290	" " Hanson family	30 55	
689	Ernest Buse, house rent for Mrs Marchildon	6 00	
1316	" "	24 00	
1471	" "	6 00	
1599	" "	6 00	
1793	" "	6 00	
2301	" "	24 00	
690	Luc Dubuc, board of Antoine Juneau	10 00	
775	" "	10 00	
1309	" "	20 00	
1310	Arth. Lizee, "	15 00	
1467	" "	10 00	
1607	" "	10 00	
1781	" "	10 00	
2107	" "	10 00	
2108	" "	10 00	
2299	" "	20 00	
1305	Rapp & Post, clothing for Nils Lundstrom	1 50	
1306	" mdse for Mrs Anna Johnson	24 21	
769	Theo LaBissoniere, mdse for Mrs Kuehl	5 00	
770	" " Knud Farstad	10 00	
771	" " John Beaudrow	23 11	
1327	" " Mrs. John Beaudrow	29 07	
1609	" "	13 79	
1612	" "	20 00	
1784	" "	22 10	
772	" clothing for Jo Doyea	6 10	
1609½	" "	2 00	
2299	" "	2 50	
2279	" mdse furnished Mrs Kuehl	8 00	
2280	" " Mrs Beaudro	20 00	
783	" " Mrs Breault	10 00	
1330	" "	20 00	
1611	" "	10 00	
1785	" "	10 00	
2278	" "	15 00	
791	" " Even Hanson	8 90	
1329	" " John Farstad	10 00	
1610	" "	15 00	
1783	" "	5 00	
1328	" " D F Stacy	3 23	
2294	A Thomas, board of D F Stacy and family	51 50	
2295	Martha Thomas,	24 00	
905	Hans Langseth & Co., clothing for J W Swanstrom	7 70	
1361	" mdse for Sam Krieger	15 00	
1027	" " Sandy Miller and O Finn	46 00	
1283	" mdse for O Finn	10 00	
1282	" " D Morton	7 15	
1312	" " Mrs Safford and Martin Lundell	13 50	
2260	" " paupers	54 75	
2268	" " Mrs Krieger	8 91	
786	John Beaudry, board of E Morrisette	16 00	
1293	" "	16 00	
1318	" "	16 00	
1787	" "	16 00	
2104	" "	21 86	
1317	O T Romsos, mdse furnished Poutz family	4 50	
1697	" "	1 00	
1867	" transportation for Mrs Poutz to Newport Wash	20 00	
1868	" " Anne K Hanson to Crookston	2 86	
2272	" nursing Hanson family	12 00	
2274	" "	10 00	
2273	" mdse for "	37 61	
2110	Mrs Alex Moquin, board and care of Mrs Violet	20 00	
2111	" " Theo Carle	15 00	
2112	" " and Mrs Violet	35 00	
2293	" "	35 00	
1324	F H Hillard & Son, medicine for Mrs John Doyea	5 55	
2259	" "	6 75	
650	James Wright, board of L Martell	6 00	
686	K M Hansen, transportation to New Hampshire for L Martell	25 00	
777	Sister Marie Larson, hospital fees for Mrs Doyea, Helmer Aos and Mrs G Carlson	95 35	
778	John Albin, board of John Ortenquist	12 80	
1285	" "	34 00	
1601	" "	40 00	
784	Charley Thompson, board of Mary Olson	30 00	
788	Oscar Kruse, board of Nels Lundstrom	27 00	
903	" "	17 50	
790	Engelbrecht Klos, sawing wood for Mrs Kuehl	2 25	
901	" "	1 25	
906	Bangs & Co., clothing for Berg boy	2 30	
907	Elizabeth Callahan board "	7 50	
1276	Gottlieb Gerlach, "	3 50	
909	P E Smidesang, mdse for C Nelson	7 00	
910	W T Mullarky, mdse for John Taylor	1 50	
912	F E Hunt, wood for D F Stacy family	4 75	
1308	" "	5 25	
1275	Turville & Robinson, livery for conveying Quamme boy to Thief River Falls	4 25	
1278	Michel Champagne, board of Julius Berg	5 00	
1279	Swenson & Aos, mdse for Mrs S Helgren	20 00	
1280	" " Charley Olson	11 54	
1284	H M Hicks, mdse for Mrs Joseph Panek	10 55	
1286	K A Kolstad, care of Odin and Ole Stolvig	26 00	
1287	Mrs Christiensen, care of Mrs. "	31 50	
1298	Mrs Korigaard, care of Stolvig family	5 50	
1299	Dora Sandmoen, nursing Mrs Stolvig	25 00	
1789	" "	8 00	
1300	August Lindrund, nursing Odin and Ole Stolvig	100 00	
1301	Henry Peterson, " and Mrs Stolvig	120 00	
1303	H A Johnson, caring for Stolvig family	7 50	
1304	P G Paradis, liquor	53 50	
1288	F J Stebbins, medicine for John Taylor	3 40	
1289	" " Rockstad and Morton	6 45	
1473	Mrs O Halvorson, board and care of John Taylor	14 00	
1292	John Erickson, care of Nels Lundstrom	32 00	
1779	John Albin, board and care of John Ostenquist and Nels Lundstrom	40 00	
1302	Frank Tilton, nursing J W Swanstrom	2 00	
1472	Mrs O Halvorsen, board and care of J W Swanstrom	84 75	
1605	" "	15 00	
1314	Mrs L K Kolstad, mdse for C A Nelson	5 00	
1315	Andrew Hentekind, attending to cattle of Mr Frumoll	12 00	
1326	St Gabriel's Hospital, board and care of Mary Demers	15 00	
1603	" "	15 00	
1786	" "	15 00	
1481	Joseph Sally, moving household goods for Mrs Kuehl	2 10	
1598	J K Hannay, mdse for Stolvig family	9 95	
1602	Red Lake Falls Milling Co., mdse for Poutz family	2 35	
1891	F A Myren, transportation to New York Mills for Mrs Esseltine and boy	5 46	
2105	Mrs Geo Marchand, board and care Mrs Esseltine and boy	23 50	
2109	Dora Sandmoen, nursing Tom Hanson	7 00	
2117	E E Hovik, mdse for Osmund Toydal	15 00	
2106	A M Anderson & Bros., coffin and robe for Andrew Hanson	21 00	
2266	John Erickson, wood furnished Krieger family	5 00	
2265	Frank Tilton, digging grave for S Krieger	4 00	
2281	C M Evenson, undertaking and coffin for S Krieger	41 00	
2262	A F Blomburgh, goods furnished Hanson family	41 00	
2264	Mrs Hans Wilson, taking care of Hanson family	33 75	
2271	N Eckstein, relief furnished "	7 60	
2276	Michael Draeger, nursing	45 00	
2263	First State Bank of Red Lake Falls, transportation for Mrs Poutz and family to Pacific Coast	75 40	
2270	N Eckstein, mdse furnished Poutz family	2 10	
2267	N Swanson, clothing for Theo Carle	6 30	
2284	Dolphis Beausoleil, sawing wood for Mrs Kuehl	1 50	
2285	Carrie Sandmoen, boarding Miss Rouning	15 00	
2283	L C Erickson, coffin and burying Nels Toydahl	19 50	
	TOTAL		3831 45

PHYSICIANS' FEES.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn		Amount	
684	Dr W O Tessier, med atten on Theo Carle		$ 23 00	
1335	"	"	14 00	
902	"	" Mary Alge	23 00	
1334	"	"	41 50	
1336	"	" family of Alphonse Bouchet	24 00	
1478	"	"	6 00	
1479	"	" Mrs J Johnson	10 00	
2093	Dr Alfred Cole	" Nels Lundstrom	10 00	
2100	"	"	15 00	

PHYSICIANS' FEES—(Cont.)

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn		Amount	
2101	Dr I Lemieux	" Krieger	13 00	
779	Dr H Grundy	" Mrs Hans Englestad	28 00	
1476	"	consultation on John Taylor and medical attendance on child of Baptiste Bernon	12 00	
1332	Dr H Francis, med atten on John Taylor		7 00	
1475	"	consultation	5 00	
1333	"	med atten on Sam Krieger	20 00	
780	Dr A F Blomburgh	" Nels Lundstrom	20 00	
781	"	" family of Mike Johnson	15 00	
1337	"	" Tom and Caroline Stolvig	54 00	
1480	"	" Mrs Christine	20 00	
2256	"	" Ragnell Remming	20 00	
1338	Dr A H Dunlap	" Mrs John Doyea	25 00	
1339	Dr N M Watson, med atten on Mrs Durand and D F Stacy		14 00	
1340	"	" John Doyea, Lacoursiere, Mrs LaBounta and John Beaudro	31 50	
1477	"	" Mrs John Doyea, Mrs Durand and Mrs Violet	25 50	
1793	"	" Mrs John Doyea and John Beaudro	23 00	
1794	"	" Theo Carle	6 50	
1795	"	" Lorentson family	15 00	
2102	"	" Doyea and Beaudro	10 50	
	TOTAL			$ 531 50

INTEREST ON POOR FUND WARRANTS.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1060	W A Schreiter	$ 2 02	
1061	N M Watson	85	
1066	First State Bank of Red Lake Falls	7 86	
1416	"	4 16	
1073	C L Dobner	80	
1077	J A Duffy	12	
1075	Hans Langseth & Co	05	
1083	J K Hannay	2 34	
1086	L C Simons	2 89	
1095	K M Hansen	1 82	
1106	D Patterson	1 12	
1107	Theo LaBissoniere	2 43	
1128	E M Hoff	15	
1516	D Patterson	34	
1518	W R Davidson	54	
1546	J K Hannay	2 50	
1548	First National Bank of Crookston	6 14	
	TOTAL		$ 36 13

COUNTY DITCH FUNDS.

RECEIPTS.

Assessments paid, Sanders-Black River Ditch No. 1	661 96	
Sale of Terrebonne ditch No 2 bonds	8060 00	
Overdraft, Dec 31, 1901	2928 68	
Total		11650 64

DISBURSEMENTS.

Overdraft Jan 1, 1901	251 18	
Warrants drawn	11399 46	
Total		11650 64

COUNTY DITCH FUND—WARRANTS DRAWN.

TERREBONNE DITCH NO. 2

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1404	John Patnaude, payment of eng estimate on jobs	500 00	
1493	Adam Zeh county auditor's services	10 00	
1558	Jos Pigeon payment of eng estimate on bridges	340 00	
1559	E Perruse " jobs	169 68	
2125	" "	100 00	
1571	X Sauve "	175 50	
2124	" "	125 00	
2123	First State Bank of Red Lake Falls, contract of John Patnaude	500 00	
1775	" int on warrants No 1404-1558	9 45	
1870	Theo LaBissoniere " 1559-1591	3 06	
1057	L C Simons " 611, 613-614	4 01	
1919	John Unnent right of way for ditch	4 00	
1920	Louis Perrault "	20 00	
1921	Alex Fournier "	56 00	
1922	Bruneau Derosier "	20 00	
2077	Adam Zeh, expenses delivering bonds at Mpls	20 00	
2200	" county auditor's services	12 50	
	Total		2072 19

WYANDOTTE DITCH NO. 1.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1489	Chas Sampson posting notices	7 40	
1803	" "	7 00	
1999	Courier Publishing Co, publishing notice hearing	11 60	
1824	Joseph Pigeon, viewer 5 days, team hire 5 days	30 00	
1825	D Linnehan, " 5 " 4	27 00	
1653	Geo A Ralph, services as civil engineer	115 75	
1823	" "	25 00	
2193	" "	57 00	
1493	Adam Zeh, county auditor's services	10 00	
1802	" "	14 30	
2096	" "	12 50	
2200	" "	12 50	
2140	J K Hannay, part payt eng 1st estimate ditch contract S A Swanson	950 00	
2141	And Johnson "	153 00	
2143	W H Scribner "	375 00	
2142	S A Swanson, part payt eng first estimate ditch contract	400 00	
	Total		2208 05

WYANDOTTE AND RIVER FALLS DITCH NO. 1.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1491	Chas Sampson, posting notices	10 70	
1805	" "	7 00	
2093	" "	7 50	
1811	Red Lake Falls Gazette, publishing notice hearing	25 70	
1650	Geo A Ralph, services as civil engineer	162 00	
1822	" "	30 00	
2199	Red Lake Falls Gazette, publishing second notice hearing	22 20	
1493	Adam Zeh, county auditor's services	10 00	
1802	" "	14 30	
1813	Chas Sampson, serving notice on viewers	8 70	
1806	Jos Pigeon, viewer 7 days, team hire 3 days	30 00	
1807	D Linnehan, "	30 00	
	TOTAL		361 10

WYANDOTTE AND RIVER FALLS DITCH NO. 2.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1456	E A Moran, posting notices	9 50	
1804	Chas Sampson do	12 60	
1808	Red Lake Falls Gazette, publishing notice of hearing	22 20	
1719	M V Evenson, viewer 7 days	21 00	
1720	Joseph Pigeon, " 6 days team hire 2 days	24 00	
1721	Dan Linnehan " 6 " 3 days	27 00	
1814	Chas Sampson, serving notice on viewers	2 10	
1649	Geo A Ralph, services as civil engineer	210 00	
1718	" "	25 00	
2195	" "	86 00	
2096	Adam Zeh, county auditor's services	12 50	
1493	" "	10 00	
1802	" "	14 30	
2200	" "	12 50	
1900	L J Bramanese, right of way for ditch	25 00	
2113	First State Bank of Red Lake Falls, payt of eng first estimate on ditch contract of M W Barnard	1296 86	
	Total		1810 56

LAKE PLEASANT AND RED LAKE FALLS DITCH NO. 1

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1457	E A Moran, posting notices	6 30	
1819	Chas Sampson "	7 20	
1812	" serving notices on viewers	5 40	
1652	Geo A Ralph, services as civil engineer	82 10	
1700	" "	11 66	
2198	" "	40 00	
1810	Red Lake Falls Gazette, publishing notice hearing	15 60	
1701	A D Berry, viewer 2½ days, team hire ½ day	8 00	
1702	O L Larson	8 00	
1703	W A Sorsaleil, viewer 2½ days, team hire 2½ days	14 00	
1493	Adam Zeh, county auditor's services	10 00	
1802	" "	14 30	
2096	" "	12 50	
2200	" "	12 50	
2118	Henry Demarais, part payt of engineers first estimate ditch contract Thomas Smyth	238 00	
2119	Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, part payt of engineers first estimate ditch contract Thos Smyth	225 00	
2120	Thomas Smyth, engineers first estimate on job	242 00	
	Total		952 36

RED LAKE FALLS DITCH NO. 1.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1458	E A Moran, posting notices	5 00	
1821	Chas Sampson "	5 20	
1817	" serving notices on viewers	2 10	
1809	Red Lake Falls Gazette, publishing notice hearing	16 95	
1705	A D Berry, viewer 2½ days, team hire ½ day	8 00	
1706	O L Larson	8 00	
1707	W A Sorsaliel, viewer 2½ days, team hire 2½ days	14 00	
1647	Geo A Ralph, services as civil engineer	81 58	
1704	" "	11 66	
2196	" "	42 00	
1493	Adam Zeh, county auditor's services	10 00	
1802	" "	14 30	
2096	" "	12 50	
2200	" "	12 50	
2131	Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, part payt engineers first estimate ditch contract John Patnaude	165 65	
2132	First State Bank of Red Lake Falls, part payt engineers first estimate ditch contract John Patnaude	536 35	
	Total		945 71

COUNTY DITCH FUND.—(Continued.)

BLACK RIVER AND RIVER FALLS DITCH NO. 1.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1490	Chas Sampson, posting notices	5 80	
1820	" "	3 90	
1816	" serving notice on viewers	3 10	
1801	Red Lake Falls Gazette, publishing notice hearing	13 60	
1709	A D Berry, viewer 2½ days, team hire ½ day	8 00	
1710	O L Larson,	8 00	
1711	W A Sorsaliel, viewer 2½ days, team hire 2½ days	14 00	
1651	George A Ralph, services as civil engineer	72 00	
1708	" "	11 66	
2194	" "	51 00	
1493	Adam Zeh, county auditor's services	10 00	
1802	" "	14 30	
2096	" "	12 50	
2200	" "	12 50	
2114	Wm Eikhoff, payt engineers first estimate ditch contract M W Barnard	474 77	
	Total		714 53

THIEF RIVER FALLS DITCH NO. 1.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1492	Chas Sampson, posting notices	14 50	
1818	" "	12 20	
1815	" serving notices on viewers	8 50	
1800	Courier Publishing Co, publishing notice hearing	13 05	
1712	Olaus Omoth, viewer 9 days	27 00	
1713	Olaf Larson, "	27 00	
1714	K O Gigstad " 8 days	24 00	
1716	Joseph Ryson, team hire for viewers	6 50	
1643	Geo A Ralph, services as civil engineer	63 00	
1716	" "	25 00	
2192	" "	51 00	
1493	Adam Zeh, auditor's services	10 00	
1802	" "	14 30	
2096	" "	12 50	
2200	" "	12 50	
2115	K M Hansen, payt eng first estimate on ditch contract	1644 19	
	Total		1965 24

TERREBONNE DITCH NO. 1.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
2101	Fred Cyr, posting notices	3 50	
2197	Red Lake Falls Gazette, publishing notice	11 75	
	TOTAL		15 25

TERREBONNE AND POPLAR RIVER DITCH NO. 1.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
2101	Fred Cyr, posting notices	7 40	
2197	Red Lake Falls Gazette, publishing notice	14 35	
	TOTAL		21 75

GARNES AND EMARDVILLE DITCH NO. 1.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
2101	Fred Cyr, posting notices	9 50	
2107	Red Lake Falls Gazette, publishing notices	17 00	
	Total		26 50

SANDERS-BLACK RIVER DITCH NO. 1.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
656	John Patnaude, payment for job accepted	168 00	
657	" "	25 00	
1493	Adam Zeh, county auditor's services	20 00	
2200	" "	12 50	
1956	L C Simons, interest on warrant No 473	1 52	
2126	R R Cable and W G Purdy, right of way for ditch	16 00	
2137	Marie Kittleson "	4 00	
2128	John M Oliver "	13 00	
2129	Carl Fromm "	7 00	
2130	Jno A Nelson "	20 00	
2131	R R Cable and W G Purdy "	2 80	
2132	John Eliason "	70	
2133	Frank M March "	3 60	
2134	E H Steele "	1 40	
2135	Annie S Johnson "	4 20	
2136	Helen H Maynard "	40	
2137	Security Trust Co "	2 40	
2138	E H Steele "	1 80	
2139	H C L Stoll "	1 00	
	Total		306 22

RECAPITULATION OF COUNTY DITCHES.

Terrebonne Ditch	No 2	2072 19	
Wyandotte Ditch	No 1	2208 05	
Wyandotte-River Falls Ditch	No 1	361 10	
" " "	No 2	1810 56	
Lake Pleasant and Red Lake Falls Ditch	No 1	952 36	
Red Lake Falls Ditch	No 1	945 71	
Black River and River Falls Ditch	No 1	714 53	
Thief River Falls Ditch	No 1	1965 24	
Terrebonne Ditch	No 1	15 25	
Terrebonne and Poplar River Ditch	No 1	21 75	
Garnes and Emardville Ditch	No 1	26 50	
Sanders-Black River Ditch	No 1	306 22	
TOTAL			11399 46

BOND AND INTEREST FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance January 1, 1901	332 43	
Tax Collections	2800 56	
TOTAL		3132 99

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants paid	2314 15	
Refunded	62	
Balance January 1 1902	818 22	
TOTAL		3132 99

BOND AND INTEREST FUND.—WARRANTS PAID.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1362	Chase National Bank, New York, interest on Funding Bonds of April 12, 1897	300 00	
2303	Chase National Bank, New York, interest on Funding Bonds of April 12, 1897	300 00	
1371	National Bank of Commerce, Minneapolis, interest on Sanders-Black River Ditch Bonds	450 00	
1380	First State Bank of Red Lake Falls, interest on $14,000 of Funding Bonds of June 30, 1897	560 00	
1505	First State Bank of Red Lake Falls, interest on $6,000 of Funding Bonds of June 30, 1899	240 00	
1576	First National Bank of Thief River Falls, interest on county warrants	3 07	
1580	First State Bank of Thief River Falls, interest on county warrants	30	
1593	Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, "	103 40	
2160	" "	11	
1594	First State Bank "	125 87	
1595	" "	97 86	
1596	" "	29 81	
1597	" "	21 00	
1763	" "	12	
1765	" "	29	
1767	" "	2 91	
2174	"	6 72	
1580	L N Nolan "	90	
1585	H M Kaus "	4 30	
1880	"	24	
1590	St Paul Globe "	3 07	
1591	P E Smidesang "	18	
1592	O T Tandberg "	7 04	
1682	Margaret Gallagher "	14 31	
1684	John Wetz "	6 32	
1685	H B Kaufer "	3 91	
1686	A Aug Erickson "	15	
1689	A S Anderson "	56	
1694	F E Hunt "	3 00	
2170	"	16	
1695	State Bank of McIntosh "	93	
1696	E J Sullivan "	2 00	
1749	K M Hansen "	2 71	
1750	Hans Langseth & Co "	16	
2175	"	14	
1766	Christienson & Hansen "	56	
1879	Joseph Johnson "	75	
1889	C M Roland "	40	
1893	Engelbert Klos "	10	
1903	B Paschinski "	37	
1910	Casper Falk "	25	
1913	Sander Engebretson "	42	
1914	E E Rorapaugh "	65	
1925	Theo Majeres "	18	
1941	Theo LaBissoniere "	1 37	
1963	Halvor Radegaard "	10	
1966	John L Finke "	09	
2161	W P Johnston "	2 26	
2164	Hans Nelson "	06	
2177	N M Watson "	2 06	
2183	H Grundy "	1 00	
2183	J K Hannay "	4 08	
2184	Pioneer Press Co "	16	
2185	J B Hebert "	56	
2187	Geo D Barnard & Co "	36	
2189	O T Tandberg "	2 85	
2301	Imperial Drug Co "	25	
	TOTAL		$2,314 15

COUNTY ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in treasury January 1, 1901	155 93	
From tax collections during year	1425 33	
TOTAL		1581 26

DISBURSEMENTS.

No. of warrant	In whose favor drawn	Amount	
731	J W Wallin, city tr, app for replanking Thief River Falls bridge	150 00	
2341	Leondre Deault, iron work on bridge at Lacombe's crossing	2 50	
2342	Rapp & Post, iron for " "	6 15	
2344	Alex Daoust 23 days work on " "	70 00	
2345	F E Hunt, iron for " "	61 00	
2346	R McKenzie, bolts for " "	12 25	
2463	J C Dahl, " "	3 75	
2343	Jos Patnode, repairs on bridge at Roriz coulie	9 95	
2603	Ed Huot, town tr, app for repairing Red Lake River ferry in town of Louisville	65 00	
	Refunding orders	51	
	Balance in treasury January 1, 1902	1231 06	
	Total		1581 26

COUNTY JAIL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Sale of bonds	3000 00	
Overdraft, December 31, 1901	621 03	
Total		3621 03

DISBURSEMENTS.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
934	James Brady, part payment for construction	900 00	
914	" extra labor and material	659 78	
1414	" "	211 80	
935	D Linnihan, labor and material on foundation	100 00	
936	"	75 00	
937	"	64 50	
1207	"	23 00	
960	James Brady, interest on warrants	1 30	
961	First State Bank, Red Lake Falls, "	44 00	
962	D Linnehan, "	27	
1485	A J and A McKinnon, jail cells	531 30	
	Overdraft Jan 1, 1901	80 00	
	Previously paid from Co Rev Fund and transferred	930 07	
	Total		3621 03

INCIDENTAL EXPENSE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation from Co Rev Fund	400 00	
TOTAL		400 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Debit balance Jan 1, 1901	58 88	
Warrants paid	255 75	
Credit balance Jan 1, 1902	85 37	
TOTAL		400 00

INCIDENTAL EXPENSE FUND.—WARRANTS PAID.

NO. OF WARRANT	IN WHOSE FAVOR DRAWN	AMOUNT
701	Adam Zeh, postage for Auditor's office	$ 5 00
960	" "	5 00
1142	" "	10 00
1301	" "	1 40
1550	" "	5 00
1890	" "	5 00
2144	" "	5 00
878	O T Tandberg, postage for Treasurer's office	20 46
887	"	10 00
1029	"	5 00
1094	"	4 00
1136	"	6 54
1163	"	5 00
1348	"	7 32
1381	"	1 27
1543	"	5 00
1584	"	2 30
1759	"	60
1904	"	5 08
1948	"	2 50
2150	"	2 50
2165	"	5 00
805	Samuel Gibeau, postage for Register of Deeds' office	4 00
904	"	4 00
994	"	2 75
1104	"	5 00
1353	"	4 36
1507	"	4 00
1573	"	4 75
1691	"	4 75
1768	"	4 20
1900	"	4 00
1947	"	4 00
848	Joseph Perrault, postage and express for Clerk of Court's office	6 80
1181	"	8 05
1908	"	6 50
1505	Frank Jeffers, postage and express for Supt. of Schools' office	2 25
1868	"	7 64
865	J T Knight, postage for Probate office	1 50
1350	"	1 00
1683	"	50
1892	"	2 00
2569	W A Schreiter, long distance telephone messages	2 90
874	Robert Bourdon, express on supplies for county officers	70
1097	"	1 90
1135	"	2 25
1570	"	1 13
1773	"	75
1776	"	1 55
1877	"	2 25
1905	"	75
724	Ed Bray, freight on stationery for county officers	40
668	Joseph Sally, express on supplies for county officers	25
753	"	75
757	"	75
827	"	80
954	"	65
1047	"	3 15
1065	"	1 60
1132	"	60
1161	"	90
1193	"	1 00
1419	"	75
1692	"	80
1375	"	50
1909	"	75
1930	"	65
1942	"	55
2149	"	65
2169	"	1 13
2190	"	75
806	"	81
807	"	1 13
965	"	57
969	"	40
2187	"	1 70
1523	"	1 05
1554	"	1 80
1587	"	6 01
1911	"	1 21
TOTAL		$255 75

PRIVATE REDEMPTION FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance January 1, 1901	65 66	
Redemptions	1746 62	
TOTAL		1812 28

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants paid	1723 24	
Balance January 1, 1902	89 04	
TOTAL		1812 28

PRIVATE REDEMPTION FUND—WARRANTS PAID.

NO. OF WARRANT.	IN WHOSE FAVOR DRAWN	AMOUNT	NO. OF WARRANT.	IN WHOSE FAVOR DRAWN.	AMT
722	Wm Findeisen	3 40	2175	Geo S Edgell	31 61
748	A D Stephens	34 54	1103	Jno W Eastman	7 11
1350	Chas D Matteson	23 74	1116	H Aronson	41 20
1043	"	41 02	1071	E Perrault	19 86
704	J W Wheeler	4 00	1120	"	12 47
900	"	14 54	1774	"	[illegible]
999	"	13 10	2176	"	[illegible]
1005	"	33 64	1133	E M Perrault	13 08
1062	"	13 11	1143	"	7 71
1165	"	5 61	1407	"	20 67
1771	"	23 04	1568	"	[illegible]
1898	"	95	1918	"	[illegible]
1952	"	17 72	1955	"	[illegible]
2166	"	20 47	2302	"	[illegible]
2272	"	14 43	2311	"	[illegible]
706	L J Duffy	45 13	2174	Wm Higinbotham	[illegible]
1136	J A Duffy	40 82	1152	"	[illegible]
882	L C Simons	41 28	1347	"	[illegible]
871	G Vandertunk	66 93	1420	"	[illegible]
696	"	36 98	1511	"	[illegible]
1905	"	4 00	1572	"	[illegible]
672	Mary S Hodgson	22 40	1917	"	[illegible]
[illegible]	"	18 57	2160	"	[illegible]
1916	"	16 48	1949	"	[illegible]
[illegible]	"	14 64	2051	"	[illegible]
928	G C Maniel	41 19	2167	"	[illegible]

PRIVATE REDEMPTION FUND—(Continued.)

NO. OF WARRANT	IN WHOSE FAVOR DRAWN.	AMT	NO. OF WARRANT	IN WHOSE FAVOR DRAWN.	AMT
1067	G C Maniel	50 16	2170	Wm Higinbotham	29 98
1204	"	69 80	2180	"	27 39
1131	"	28 30	1027	D Shaw	17 04
1163	"	35 59	2159	Benj Graham	10 60
1680	"	117 71	2162	Wm M Erb	1 42
1770	"	33 34	2188	Wm Higinbotham	15 83
1046	Geo S Edgell	20 41			
Total					1723 24

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury, Jan 1, 1901	1 25	
Tax collections, state revenue	2323 78	
" " school	1751 98	
Hunters licenses issued	13 50	
TOTAL		4090 51

DISBURSEMENTS.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1037½	Julius H Block, state treasurer, state taxes and hunters licenses	1642 14	
1410	"	1819 31	
2163	"	615 54	
	Refunding orders	1 52	
	Balance in Treasury, Jan 1, 1902	12 00	
	TOTAL		4090 51

PUBLIC LANDS.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury, Jan 1, 1901	522 62	
Proceeds of state land sale, principal	17958 53	
" " interest	2520 45	
Principal, interest and penalties on state lands	4433 61	
TOTAL		25435 21

DISBURSEMENTS.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
1037½	Julius H Block, state treasurer, principal, interest and penalties	802 55	
1418	" "	2203 38	
1964	" proceeds of land sale	20355 74	
2173	" principal, interest and penalties	1593 92	
2186	Wm Hohner, refundment of payment on land	123 24	
	Balance in Treasury, Jan 1, 1902	266 38	
	TOTAL		25435 21

CURRENT TAX COLLECTION ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Collections	54364 85	
TOTAL		54364 85

DISBURSEMENTS.

Settlements	49083 02	
Refundments	22 06	
Balance Jan 1, 1902	5259 77	
TOTAL		54364 85

DELINQUENT TAX COLLECTION ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan 1, 1901	6895 00	
Collections	9912 30	
Total		16807 30

DISBURSEMENTS.

Settlements	14514 07	
Refundments	15 23	
Transferred to Interest, Penalty and Costs account	1141 61	
Balance Jan 1, 1902	1136 39	
Total		16807 30

INTEREST, PENALTY AND COSTS ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance Jan 1, 1901	502 77	
Collections	3045 07	
Transferred from Del. Tax Collections account	1141 61	
Total		4689 45

DISBURSEMENTS.

Transferred to County Revenue Fund	4153 91	
Refundments	5 61	
Balance Jan 1, 1902	529 93	
Total		4689 45

CURRENT SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in treasury January 1, 1901	9 16	
C L Taylor, Asa State vs Lawton	5 00	
A P Toupin " Lajambe	25 00	
" " Wells	10 00	
" " Brauillet	5 00	
" " Gervais	5 00	
" " Bottineau	10 00	
" " Provost	25 00	
One mill tax collected in unorganized territory	11 57	
State apportionment, March	3705 00	
" October	5570 35	
TOTAL RECEIPTS		9371 08

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid school district treasurers from March apportionment	3705 00	
" October "	5570 35	
" fines, etc	30 11	
Balance in treasury January 1, 1902	65 62	
Total Disbursements		9371 08

WARRANTS ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance January 1, 1901	11325 64	
Warrants drawn	127376 56	
Total		138702 20

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants paid	119543 33	
Balance outstanding	19158 87	
Total		138702 20

REFUNDING ORDERS.

No. of Warrant	In Whose Favor Drawn	Amount	
824½	George Bender	3 30	
949	Amund Tonneson	1 20	
950	C D Hale	30	
1075	S Gibeau	17 56	
1573	Bagley & Mabey	2 56	
1676	Andrew Dreeland	15 23	
1924	Wm Higinbotham	24 20	
	Total		63 38

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF RED LAKE COUNTY, JANUARY 1, 1902.

ASSETS.

Taxes for 1900 and prior years	3712 26	
Taxes for 1901	21409 42	
Balance cash in county funds	7134 26	
State of Minnesota, two-thirds wolf bounty paid by county	144 00	
Total		32399 94

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF RED LAKE COUNTY—(Continued.)

LIABILITIES.

Warrants outstanding	19158 87	
Due Polk county	5954 73	
Total		25113 60
Excess of assets over liabilities		7286 34

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF CITY, TOWN AND VILLAGE FUNDS.

CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE	CREDIT BALANCE JAN. 1, 1901	RECEIPTS FROM TAX COLLECTIONS AND LICENSES	TOTAL	PAYMENTS TO TREASURERS	REFUNDMENTS	CREDIT BALANCE JAN. 1, 1902
Black River		619 54	619 54	619 54		
Bray		310 24	310 24	310 24		
Emardville		584 24	584 24	584 24		
Equality	7 90	84 80	92 70	92 70		
Garnes		177 33	177 33	176 32		1 01
Gervais	45 35	454 78	500 13	358 51		141 62
Lake Pleasant	50	589 28	589 78	589 78		
Lambert		540 83	540 83	540 83		
Louisville	51 08	480 70	531 78	525 85	5 93	
Norden	15 70	313 50	329 20	329 20		
North	16 64	480 98	497 62	497 62		
Nomedal		99 07	99 07	99 07		
Polk Center	63 69	477 71	541 40	541 40		
Poplar River		600 81	600 81	600 81		
Red Lake Falls	20 00	839 88	859 88	859 88		
River Falls	85 25	458 21	543 46	543 46		
Rocksbury		177 14	177 14	177 14		
Sanders		455 75	455 75	455 75		
Terrebonne		645 38	645 38	645 38		
Wyandotte		306 11	306 11	306 11		
Village of St. Hilaire	60 42	2154 87	2215 29	2215 29		
City of Thief River Falls		2836 44	2836 44	2836 44		
City of Red Lake Falls	84 13	4161 48	4245 61	3715 53		530 08
TOTALS	$ 512 75	$ 17529 07	$ 18041 82	$ 17363 18	$ 5 93	$ 672 71

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF DISTRICT SCHOOL FUNDS.

NO. OF DISTRICT	DEBIT BALANCE JAN. 1, 1901	CREDIT BALANCE JAN. 1, 1901	RECEIPTS FROM STATE APPORTIONMENT AND TAX COLLECTIONS	TOTAL	PAYMENTS TO TREASURERS	REFUNDMENTS	PAYMENT TO STATE TREASURER ON ACCT. OF STATE SCHOOL FUND	DEBIT BALANCE JAN. 1, 1902	CREDIT BALANCE JAN. 1, 1902
1			661 88	661 88	661 88				
2		4 33	266 74	271 07	256 84		5 40		8 83
3		309 23	235 08	544 31	485 51		30 20		28 60
4		34 16	351 10	385 26	261 88		90 00		33 38
5			326 59	326 59	326 59				
6			274 02	274 02	273 91				11
7		33 77	179 43	213 20	213 20				
8			94 54	94 54	94 54				
9			374 39	374 39	374 39				
10			156 75	156 75	156 75				
11			176 35	176 35	176 35				
12		75 18	380 10	455 28	286 06				169 22
13		53 20	135 79	188 99	187 40	1 59			
14			313 98	313 98	313 98				
15		228 67	7200 42	7429 09	6687 20		600 00		141 89
16			351 19	351 19	169 48		138 42		43 29
17			167 38	167 38	127 84				39 54
18	4 32		6371 67	6367 35	6367 35				
24		62 34	255 16	317 50	317 50				
27		10	481 32	481 42	402 98				78 44
32			330 57	330 57	330 57				
36			181 99	181 99	181 99				
40		69 51	605 25	674 76	435 12		69 00		170 64
43		135 53	299 77	435 30	435 30				
45			31 10	31 10	31 10				
48		5 30	189 73	195 03	153 83				41 20
49			304 42	304 42	304 42				
54			423 12	423 12	423 12				
63		279 10	416 03	695 13	673 22				21 91
73		69 42	298 69	368 11	203 72		57 50		106 89
76	10 28		318 74	308 46	254 00		47 50		6 96
79		267 19	856 80	1123 99	489 35		324 93		309 71
80		119 87	111 12	230 99	136 28				94 71
81			485 64	485 64	485 64				
88			340 59	340 59	340 59				
94		1 95	287 40	289 35	289 35				
99		1 11	243 12	244 23	173 85		68 75		1 63
102		433 97	1625 23	2059 20	2059 20				
103			461 86	461 86	461 86				
106			246 05	246 05	246 05				
108			250 03	250 03	229 18				20 85
112			412 43	412 43	412 43				
115			332 53	332 53	332 53				
124			198 16	198 16	198 16				
125			337 45	337 45	337 45				
126		131 43	486 24	617 67	617 67				
127			220 93	220 93	220 93				
130		34 80	418 25	453 05	324 80		60 00		68 25
133			280 56	280 56	280 56				
135	03		316 76	316 73	316 76			03	
141		15 40	466 81	482 21	384 20		64 00		34 01
147		105 93	208 86	314 79	334 04			19 25	
148			323 40	323 40	296 40		25 24		1 76
149			849 33	849 33	849 13				20
151		6 90	462 36	469 26	401 52		32 00		35 74
153		107 17	245 16	352 33	345 40	6 93			
154			304 74	304 74	304 74				
165		21 72	304 10	325 82	260 60		31 68		33 54
166		40 66	384 19	424 85	286 36		62 50		75 99
167		12 76	400 75	413 51	378 92		12 00		22 59
173			332 59	332 59	332 59				
180			225 34	225 34	225 34				
191			121 95	121 95	121 95				
194			246 61	246 61	187 31				59 30
204		30 97	102 92	133 89	133 89				
208		16 13	873 26	889 39	859 28		11 60		18 51
210		134 49	344 11	478 60	370 14		72 45		36 01
214			344 81	344 81	319 05				25 76
216		43 09	379 29	422 38	259 67		60 00		102 71
219		12 53	244 14	256 67	231 61		18 45		6 61
221			191 09	191 09	191 09				
227		79 03	318 19	397 22	240 19		57 50		99 53
228		10 59	351 80	362 39	313 31		19 50		29 58
233		3 30	215 04	218 34	155 56		10 12		52 66
	$ 14 63	$ 2983 74	$ 37094 26	$ 40063 40	$36076 87	$8 52	$1968 74	$ 19 27	$ 2018 54

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY OF RED LAKE COUNTY.

County Jail (lots 13 and 14, block 1, Langevin's subdivision of church block in Red Lake Falls	3921 03	
Vault	500 00	
Safes	1800 00	
Furniture and Fixtures	1500 00	
Total		7721 03

ASSESSED VALUATION OF RED LAKE COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1901.

Lands	825976 00	
Lots	316612 00	
Personal property	558063 00	
Total		1700651 00

BONDED DEBT OF RED LAKE COUNTY.

6 per cent funding bonds due April 12, 1907	10000 00	
4 " " " June 30, 1914	20000 00	
4 " jail " July 1, 1920	3000 00	
4½ " funding " May 15, 1916	14000 00	
Portion of Polk county's bonded debt to be paid by Red Lake county	9339 73	
Total		56339 73

The foregoing statement prepared by the County Auditor is approved by this board and respectfully submitted to the taxpayers of Red Lake county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, this 9th day of January, A. D., 1902.

WM. C. L. DEMANN,
JAMES SUTOR,
O. J. JOHNSON,
J. B. HEBERT,
LOUIS HANSON,

Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Attest: ADAM ZEH,
County Auditor.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1902. NUMBER 6

HE HAS WON.

Mayor Kratka Successful in His Fight at Washington.

The following, which explains itself, appeared in the Sunday issue of the Pioneer Press.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Mayor F. H. Kratka of Thief River Falls, Minn., is elated over the action of the secretary of the interior in issuing an order directing Inspector McLaughlin to proceed to Minnesota and treat with the Chippewas for a cession of the lands on the Western portion of the Red Lake Reservation.

Mr. Kratka was sent here by the Commercial club of that city to bring about this result. Inspector McLaughlin will return to the state with him.

The lands which it is proposed to open to settlement comprise 257,036 acres near Thief River Falls. The Indians will be offered about $2.50 an acre, and this is the price that will be paid to the government for the lands by settlers.

Inspector McLaughlin will be directed to expedite negotiations, in order that a treaty may be submitted to congress for action before adjournment.

Just when Mr. Kratka will return is hard to say, but friends in this city have receivep letters from him stating that he will not return until Inspector McLaughlin comes with him, and it is thought that he will arrive here next week.

When the inspector arrives it will be the duty of the citizens of Thief River Falls to assist him in every possible way. The Indians are all in favor of disposing of the land at $2.50 per acre, it is said and it is thought that there will be but little trouble in making a treaty.

SHAW'S PURE MALT has a marvelous dietetic value. While refreshing and pleasant to take, it helps assimilation of food; sold by John Morgan.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000. O. A. Chelin.

FEB. TERM.

Court Convened Monday at Red Lake Falls.

Court convened Monday at Red Lake Falls. There are a large number of cases to be tried, but most of them will undonbtedly be postponed, as there are so many cases of small pox in the southern end of the county that it is almost impossible to secure witnesses.

The case of Adams against the city of Thief River Falls will be tried today, and that is about the only case of any importance to the people of this section of the county.

Among those from this city attending court are: Attorneys McIntyre, Lee, Richardson and Mabey, and S. Kenson, R. J. McDonald, A. Wright, Henry Knutson, Geo. Turville, M. K. Wall, James Meehan, J. Feiman, John Burkee, Anton Langseth, Ed Evenson, W. C. Smiley, John Kivel, Dr. Grandy, Mrs. John Morin, Wm. Benzie.

ISOLATED TRACTS.

Congressman Eddy Introduced a Bill For Sale of Isolated Tracts.

On the 16th of last month Mayor Campbell wrote to Hon. Frank M. Eddy calling his attention to the fact that under the present law the department could not dispose of isolated tracts of land upon the lands opened to settlement on the Red Lake and White Earth reservations and requested that he have the law governing the sale of isolated tracts of land extended to these lands.

Today Mr. Campbell is in receipt of a letter from Mr. Eddy in which he states he has introduced a special bill providing for the sale of these isolated tracts of land and will try and have the bill reported by the committee on public lands at an early date.

The passage of this bill will enable the farmers on the reservation lands to increase their holdings by the purchase of adjoining small tracts of lands and thus be able to use the land for agricultural purposes.—Crookston Times.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the NEWS office.

BARGAINS!

In Farm Machinery

Three Richmond Champion Broadcast Seeders, each at	$27.58
One three-horse Boss Harrow at	7.50
One two-horse Boss Harrow at	5.85
Five first class wide tire wagons each at	55.00
Good Cultivators each at	2.70
Bradley, Clark & Co.'s Queen Hay Rakes each for from $15 to	18.00
Five sixteen-inch double plows each at	13.78
X-Ray Gang Plows, 14-inch each at	$57.00

Wire nails below all Twin City Supply Houses.

T. G. THOMPSON

THE TOTALS.

For All Departments of the City Schools.

The following is the totals for all departments of the schools of the city of Thief River Falls for the month just past:

Enrollment	523
Average daily attendace	474
Cases of absence	581
Cases of tardiness	76
No. neither absent nor tardy	252

Bowling Scores.

The following is the score of the two local teams that played last Friday night at Johnson's Alley:

	1st	2nd	3rd
Peterson	110	148	158
Ryson	99	68	105
Wallin	88	112	118
Nyhus	142	134	186
Totals	439	462	510
Crowe	92	143	109
Granstrand	99	84	103
Lang	111	108	110
Johnson	148	136	121
Totals	450	471	467

The same teams will play again Saturday night for a purse of $10.

Some Homesteads Left.

Congressman McCleary has examined the records of the general land office and prepared a statement of the land now available for settlement, the number of entries and the area patented in the three states mentioned during the past eight years: In Minnesota there remains to be homesteaded 4,140,103 acres. In South Dakota 11,639,001 acres, and in North Dakota 10,140,103 acres. During the past eight years 12,690,560 acres have been patented in Minnesota and the Dakotas. This is divided as follows: Minnesota 3,506,372 acres, North Dakota 6,992,253 acres, and in South Dakota 2,581,914 acres

Bakke-Bergh.

At the residence of D. B. Bakke on the East Side Sunday, occurred the marriage of two popular young Newfolden people—B. J. Bakke and Miss Mary Bergh. The cermony was performed by the Rev. Ostuglen, of the United Norwegian Lutheran church, and was witnessed by a large circle of friends. The bride is a popular young lady of Newfolden, while the groom is a rising young business man of that place. The NEWS wishes them much happiness.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of Hansen & Christinson wherein K. M. Hansen and B. Christianson, both of the city of Thief River Falls, Minn., were general partners, is this 1st day of February, A. D. 1902, dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. K. M. Hansen will settle all debts of the said late firm, and all debts due said late firm must be paid to B. Christianson.

K. M. HANSEN.
B. CHRISTIANSON.

GERMANTOWN.

H. Cook and son Charles are hawling telephone poles.

Henry Sierts has returned from a visit to his old home in Nebraska.

M. Olsen disposed of his horses and cows this week.

Nels Moe will take possession of the Grand Plain hotel February 15th.

Vaughan Bros are having a discount sale for two weeks on dry goods and all heavy winter goods, to make room for their spring stock.

J. P. Jensen lost four horses during the past week.

Miss Sarah Vaughan spent several days last week on her claim at Esplee.

G. Schuneman of Crookston spent Monday in town.

HOT SPRINGS

An Interesting Letter from Leonard Peterson.

Hot Springs, Ark.—Editor of the NEWS: I am now in the city of "Vapors" and thought it would perhaps interest some of your readers to hear something from this famous health resort, the modern Bethesda of our days.

The weather has been very fine here until last week, when it commenced to rain, winding up with a severe sleet and snow storm; but the sun is shining bright again and the snow is disappearing fast. But to turn from weather and wind in order to convey some idea of the famous "Hot Spring," the Valley of Vapors" one finds himself saying when from every spring and open faucet there ascends a small cloud of vapor, for the water is hot, having an average temperature of 135 degrees Fahr. you drink it, enjoy it and yearn for more. Nine hundred acres in the city of Hot Springs are owned and controlled by the U. S. government. Within this reservation is the mountain from whence flow 830000 gal. of hot water, daily, 46 springs being located on the side of the mountain which is known as Hot Springs Mountain 40 of these supply the baths and drinking purposes. The question naturally arises, "What benefits accrue from the use of this water in form of bath or drinking." The answer may be best obtained from the government circular issued by surgeon General Sternberg U. S. A. Relief may be reasonably expected from the use of the waters at "Hot Springs" in the following conditions rheumatism and gout in the various forms, Neuralgia, mettallic or malarial, poisoning paralysis, the earlier stage of locomotor ataxia, chronic Brights, Disease in the early stage only, and other diseases of the Urinary organs, functional disease of the liver gastri cdyspepsia, chronic diarrhea catarrhal effection of the digestive and respiratory organs, chronic and skin disease. The Hot Sprngs continue to add to its reputation as health a resort every year and thousands of people from all over the globe come here in search of health, for as long as disease and pain rack the human body the search of health and alleviation will continue. The wisdom of the retention, control and supervision of this wonderful water by the National Government has been fully demonstrated, the springs are now the property of the people free from monopoly and extortion and within reach of all, the price ranging from $3.00 to 10.00 for 21 baths. The government has also built a free bath house where those who are unfortunately poor may avail themselves of the water free of charge. In addition to the government bath houses there are 23 bath houses owned by individuals and corporations, these are under government supervision and the rates charged are fixed by the secretary of the interior. The scale of prices is in accordance with the euipment and accommodations.

The city of Hot Springs is located in a velley, surrounded on all sides by high hills and mountains, Pine and other trees grow in abundance on the mountain sides It has a population of about 10000, but during the bathing season this is more than doubled. The estimated number of visitors during the year ending June 30th 1901 was 55000 and total number of baths during the year 673,921. Solid through trains are run from St. Louis to Hot Springs over the St. Louis Iron Mountain and Southern R. R. in connection with the Little Rock and Hot Springs and Western.

Through sleepers are now run from various cities making easy travel from all parts of the country. The hotel accommodations are very good, there being about 100 hotels where accommodation can be had from $1.00 $60.00 a week. Most prominent among them are the Arlington, Eastman and Park Hotels representing an investment of over 2,000,000 dollars.

LEONARD PETERSON.

Reduction and Discount Sale.

Beginnig Friday Morning, Jan. 24, and Continuing Two Weeks Only.

Shoes, Overshoes and Rubbers.

6 pairs ladies' shoes, fleeced lined and felt tops, were $3.25, now	$1.58
12 pairs ladies' shoes, felt lined and felt tops, were $1.75, now	98c
6 pairs men's shoes, felt lined and felt tops, were $3.25, now	$1.75

20 per cent off on all our low and high top rubbers and overshoes.

Boys' and Men's German Socks.

Boys' German socks, were 90¢, now	75c
Men's " " " $1.25 "	99c
" " " $1.00 "	88c

Men's Heavy Woolen Shirts.

3 dozen men's heavy woolen shirts, were $1.85, now	$1.00
½ dozen men's heavy woolen shirts, were $1.75, now	98c
3 dozen men's Jersey shirts, were 75c and 85c, now	50c

All our Ladies and Gent's woolen and fleeced lined underwear goes at 15 per cent off.

20 per cent off on all yarn and buck mittens.

All our caps at prices so low that they can not be duplicated.

If you are interested in any of the above named articles, you cannot afford to miss this sale.

Remember the date, and that this great offer is open only two week.

Central Mercantile Co.

Young People's Entertainment.

The entertainment to be given by the young people Saturday evening, Feb. 15, in Odd Fellow's hall promises to be well attended, and an interesting program will be rendered. Admission will be 25 cents. The following is the program:

Opening Song—"We Welcome You All"—School.

Greeting—Oscar Gunderdson,

"Dr. Brown" by Rose Nelson and Clinton Peterson.

"Grandma's Tea" by Jennie Aitken.

Song—"Pumpkin Pie" by Lyla Schuster, Florence Walker and Viron Porter.

"Old Folks" by Erma Johnson.

"My Dolly Is Dead" by Ida Ove.

"Taking Up the Contribution" by Clarence Lund.

Song—"I Washed My Hands This Morning" by Florence Walker

Dialogue—"Four Celebrated Characters"—Nettie Ove, Lillian Massey, Lousie Mickelson and Theone Walker.

Song—Male Quartette.

"I'm Only a Country Maiden" by Florence [illegible].

Song—"Telephone to Heaven" by Harold Hicks.

"That Terrible Boy" by Homer Massey, Harry Schuster, Tenny Peterson, Alma Mickelson and Cora Heasley.

Song—Sophie Piche.

What girls love to do.

Song—"Little Black Me" by Clarence Lund, James Walker and Theone Walker.

"Taking the Train to Mauro" by Cathrine Peterson, Audley Caldwell and Arthur Bostrom.

"Good Night"—Eveline Lund.

Tableaux—Lord's Prayer.

More Convenient.

The senate committee on public lands has ordered a favorable report on a bill of considerable interest to settlers in the northwest. It provides that affidavits, proofs and oaths of all kinds required under the lands laws may be made before any qualified officer in the land district in which the land is situated. The law now requires that such affidavits and oaths shall be executed before judicial officers in the county in which the land is located.

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HERE WE ARE WHERE ARE YOU?

What Do You Think Of It?

16 lbs. of granulated sugar for	$1.00
8 packages of coffee	1.00
35 bars good laundry soap	1.00
20 lbs prunes for	1.00

In Dry Goods we can save you money.

Where is the store?

H. O. ROLLAG & CO.,

Successors to Hansen & Christianson.

GOV. VAN SANT'S MESSAGE

REVIEWS NEW TAX CODE AND MERGER SUIT

Governor Urges Legislators to Adopt New Tax Laws Without Delay—Makes Recommendations—Call Attention to Northern Securities Company.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

You have been called together in extraordinary session for the purpose of receiving the report of the tax commission appointed pursuant to your enactment at the last session, and for taking action upon the measures proposed by the said commission.

It is a matter of common knowledge that for many years there has been a universal demand in our state for a commission clothed with the duty of preparing more efficient tax laws. The creation of such a commission has long been urged by the public press, has been recommended by many of my predecessors, and earnestly advocated by our state auditor, whose duties in tax matters make him especially familiar with the defects of our present tax system.

Your body was practically unanimous in approving the bill providing for a commission, there being only eight votes recorded against it, four in the house and four in the senate. In order to have the measures proposed by the commission effective during the present year, the act provided that the commission should complete its work prior to the first of the present month.

In compliance with the law, the commission filed its report, together with certain proposed measures. In order that the report might be considered and its measures enacted into laws as soon as possible, you adjourned the last regular session before the constitutional limitation in order that the subject matter of the report of the commission and the measures proposed might be taken up in extra session without additional expense to the state.

Owing to the urgent necessity of more effective tax legislation it was tacitly understood that if your general session was shortened you would be called together in extraordinary session immediately after the report of the commission, for the purpose of affording an early opportunity to consider the measures proposed, and to enact such laws as you might deem just and wise. Pursuant to the understanding stated, and in accord with your purpose, and deeming the work of the commission most thorough and complete, I issued my proclamation convening your honorable body at this time.

Duties of Tax Commission.

Pursuant to your enactment the following citizens of our state were appointed as tax commissioners, to wit: Hon. W. J. Hahn, Hon. H. W. Childs and Hon. G. S. Ives. The duties of the commission were specifically set out in the act as follows:

"The duties of said commission shall be to make a tax code for the State of Minnesota. Such code shall include a complete system for the just and equitable taxation of all forms of property, both tangible and intangible, and shall be properly indexed and prepared in the form of a bill or bills for presentation to the legislature. Such code shall include provisions for a permanent tax commission, and shall define its duties, powers and compensation. The commission shall also prepare a report and bill or bills providing for any constitutional amendments which may be necessary for properly carrying out the systems of taxation recommended by the commission."

Realizing the magnitude of the task and the limited time prescribed, the commissioners immediately commenced their work upon receiving their appointments. For nine months they labored incessantly; they visited other states and familiarized themselves with the tax laws there in vogue; they also visited many portions of our own state, thereby obtaining much information of value. After becoming thoroughly familiar with the tax laws of other states, and the defects of our own system, they set earnestly to work in the preparation of the proposed measures now so familiar to all of you. That their work has been done faithfully and conscientiously cannot be gainsaid, and for the earnest, honest and impartial discharge of their duties they are entitled to the unstinted praise of the people of our state. The gentlemen composing this commission are lawyers of eminent ability and have in the past occupied such public positions as fitted them especially for the onerous burdens which they assume. These facts suggest most emphatically the wisdom of carefully considering their work done and refraining from criticism until their proposed measures are thoroughly understood. It must be borne in mind that limitations were placed upon the commissioners by the constitution. This fact made their duties particularly exacting, and that you may fully understand the difficulties under which they labored I refer you to their report which accompanies the bills proposed by them.

Meet the Issue Now.

That the measures proposed are perfect, no one will claim; even the commissioners assert that a more satisfactory code might be framed were it not for constitutional limitations. Nevertheless, that the measures proposed are an improvement over the present inefficient system of taxation will not be doubted for a moment. I am aware of the fact that opposition to the adoption of the measures has arisen, and has occasioned many suggestions looking to the defeat of the measures or the postponement of their consideration. In my judgment it is wise to meet the issue now. To temporize will simply amount to deferring the consideration of the very questions which now confront us. No time will ever be more opportune than the present to meet this great question of taxation so important to the welfare of our state.

If in your judgment the bill is defective, let it be amended. If too drastic, let it be changed. Counsel among yourselves earnestly and candidly, and make whatever changes your wisdom dictates is proper. The suggestion that the matter of legislation be delayed until the constitutional limitations be removed does not commend itself to my judgment, for we have no assurance that the people will ever remove these limitations. Past experience demonstrates that so large a percentage of our people persistently fail to vote upon constitutional amendments, as to make submission quite uncertain. Hence, deferring this important matter will in all probability simply delay the consideration of the issue which now confronts you.

If the bill proposed is passed by you, and subsequently the constitutional limitations are moved, then the law can be so amended as to conform to the new conditions. The primary purpose of tax legislation is to compel all property to bear its just burden of taxation, except, of course, such as public policy suggests should be exempt. There should be no discrimination. The property of all should be treated alike. Laws should be so framed that every dollar of the man of means should respond to taxation the same as every piece of property of his less wealthy neighbor.

Poor Bear the Burden.

Under our present system the comparatively poor of our state bear more of the burden of taxation than the wealthier classes. Such conditions should no longer exist. It is largely due to the fault of our system. The greatest evil of taxation is the inequality of the burden. I have sufficient faith in human nature to believe that every man will ungrudgingly pay his share of taxes if he is satisfied that his neighbor does likewise. The evident intention of the commission in framing this bill was to so provide that taxation should rest alike upon the shoulders of all. It is therefore, in my judgment, imperative that you meet these conditions frankly, fearlessly and without delay. The code reported by the commission will go very far to correct these deplorable existing conditions.

During your last session it was conceded by all that our tax laws should be corrected. Many of the other states have taken up this important subject and compiled laws far in advance of those which now control us. Let us not be behind the other states of the Union, but imitate their prudence by meeting the tax issue now. This code, we are advised, embraces the best efforts and wisdom of other states which have framed tax codes with a view to full, equal and just taxation.

Let your purpose be to so legislate that taxes may be apportioned in a fair and equitable manner to all classes and kinds of property. It is not my purpose to analyze the proposed code in detail. I commend it to you as a vast improvement over our present inefficient sys-

be heard, and no injustice should be done to any industry or to any individual. The large interests of our state will probably be represented and seek a hearing, but we must bear in mind that the man who has for years uncomplainingly paid his share and more of taxes cannot appear; but his rights as a citizen and taxpayer should nevertheless be considered. The best way to aid him is to see to it that all who have contributed too little or have escaped altogether pay their full share, and in that event his burden will be lessened.

It is confidently predicted that the enactment of this code will result in largely increasing the assessment in our state. If so, the rate of taxation will be materially decreased, and if those who oppose the listing of all property at its full money value will bear in mind that as assessment increases the rate decreases, less opposition will be heard. This, however, suggests a matter which certainly calls for your most earnest consideration. The issuance of bonds by municipalities is limited to a percentage of existing local assessments. If you so legislate that assessments will be materially increased, then you should consider the advisability of enacting a measure which will prevent the corresponding increase of municipal bonded indebtedness.

Would Raise Exemptions.

I would recommend that an amendment be made placing the exemption on personal property at $100, as it has been for many years. This will be especially beneficial to the people of small means. This suggestion, I am advised, meets with the approval of the tax commission.

I would also suggest that the bill be so amended as to require the listing of property on May 1 rather than April 1, for the reason that the time to prepare for putting into operation the new code, if it passes, probably will be too limited to make the necessary preparations.

Our grain men express the fear that the proposed code if put into operation, would be against their interests, and drive their business into Wisconsin. By making the date of listing the same as in that state, and exempting all grain in interstate transit, although temporarily stored in elevators, would place these interests upon an equal footing with those of our sister state. This, in my judgment, should be done. All other grain except that in interstate transit is assessed and taxed in Wisconsin as other personal property, on May 1. This suggestion, I am also advised, meets with the approval of the tax commission.

Tonnage Tax.

The proposed code provides for the repeal of the vessel tonnage tax. In this respect allow me to make the following suggestions:

Every good citizen takes pride in the commercial advancement of his state. It should be our policy to foster tendencies which promise greater wealth and prosperity to any section of the state. Although remote geographically from the seaboard, it is apparent, unless prevented by legislation, that this state may soon outstrip many of her rivals in the magnitude of her shipping interests. The registration of vessels navigating international waters at the port of Duluth indicates that it is a favorite port. When we bear in mind that interstate tonnage is beyond the taxing power of the state, and that the revenues derived from a tonnage tax upon vessels must always greatly exceed what would arise from any other method applied to that class of property, it is apparent that the subject is one which calls for your most careful consideration. I trust, therefore, that you will be able to enact legislation which, while not in violation of the constitution, will preserve to the state advantages already gained, and present no impediment to the growth of our influence over navigation upon the Great Lakes.

By request of the commission to revise our general laws I submit the following:

Inasmuch as chapter 241 of the Laws of 1901, providing for the appointment by the justices of the supreme court of commissioners to revise, codify and annotate the existing general laws, expressly excludes from their consideration "statutes on the subject of taxation," and as it is desirable that the revision, when completed, should contain all public laws, appropriately arranged, it would seem advisable that such legislation be had as will be conducive to that end. It is obvious also that the work of the commissioners is of such character that it should not be unduly hurried. The legislation of the past thirty-five years has reached an enormous bulk, much of which is now obsolete, and, on many subjects, redundant and contradictory. Only the most patient research and painstaking labor can reduce it to that harmony which the public interests require. That the work may be continued in such manner as to accomplish the best results, action should be taken at the present session. The commissioners will submit for your consideration some suggestions on the subject, to which I invite your attention.

The entire matter now rests with you. It is for you to decide whether the work of your tax commission will be vain or not. I trust, and have faith to believe, that your deliberations will result in great good to the state, and that a tax law will be placed upon the statute books that will equal, if not surpass, that of any other state in the Union.

I am advised that the members of the tax commission, if desired, will at all times during your session be ready and willing to respond to your call and give you whatever assistance and information you may request.

Northern Securities Company.

At this time I desire to inform the legislature of the suit brought by the State of Minnesota against the Northern Securities Company of New Jersey. Believing that this corporation was organized for the purpose of evading and violating the laws of the State of Minnesota by consolidating the properties of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railway companies, which companies own parallel and competing lines of railway within the state, I requested Attorney General Douglas to bring suit in the name of the state to prevent such consolidation. That such consolidation is against the law is clearly shown by reference to our statutes. I quote from sections 2716 and 2717 of our General Statutes:

"Sec. 2716. No railroad corporation shall consolidate with, lease or purchase, or in any way become owner of or control any other railroad corporation, or any stock, franchises, rights or property thereof, which owns or controls a parallel or competing line.

"Sec. 2717. No railroad corporation, or the lessees, purchasers or managers of any railroad corporation, shall consolidate the stock, property or franchises of, or in any way control any other railroad corporation owning or having under its control a parallel or competing line, nor shall any officer of such railroad corporation act as an officer of any other railroad corporation owning or having the control of a parallel or competing line."

These laws have not only been held to be constitutional by the supreme court of the United States, but also to declare a wise public policy.

Purpose Is Merger.

That the Northern Securities company can, and if not prevented by the courts will, merge or consolidate the lines and properties of the two railway companies under one management is evidenced by reference to sections 3 and 4 of the articles of incorporation of the Northern Securities company, which authorize this corporation "To purchase, hold, sell assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of shares of the stock of any other corporation or corporations, association or associations of the State of New Jersey, or any other state, territory or country, and while owner of such stock to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon. To aid in any manner any corporation or association of which any bonds or other securities or evidences of indebtedness or stock are held by the corporation; and to do any acts or things designed to protect, preserve, improve or enhance the value of any such bonds or other securities or evidences of indebtedness or stock."

These powers are as broad as language can make them, and authorize the Northern Securities company not only to vote the stock of

our state, I deemed it wise to call a conference of the governors and attorneys general of the states through which these lines of railway pass, in order that such method of procedure might be adopted as would be uniform. This conference was held at Helena, Mont. There were present the governors and attorneys general not only of our state, but of Montana, South Dakota and Idaho, and the attorney general of Washington. The governor of the last-named state died just prior to the conference, and owing to this fact his successor, Gov. McBride, was unable to attend. Gov. McBride, however, has since, in a published interview, called the attention of the people of his state to the dangers threatened by the consolidation of these two companies. The conference was harmonious throughout, and that the official representatives of the various states were wholly in sympathy with the action of this state and its determination to oppose this consolidation is shown by the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"In our opinion the consolidation or threatened consolidation of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington railway systems in the several states through which they run as parallel and competing lines is contrary to sound public policy, and also, with the exception of Idaho, is in violation of the constitution or laws of said states, and mindful of the obligation which the law imposes in such cases upon the officials of the several states here represented, we hereby give our unqualified approval and indorsement to any proper and suitable proceeding which may be instituted in any court having jurisdiction by the sovereign State of Minnesota, or any other state affected thereby designated, designed and intended to speedily and finally test and determine the validity of such consolidation or threatened consolidation. And further, we unanimously protest against any combination or consolidation which restricts or stifles free competition in the trade or commerce of the country."

Suit in Supreme Court.

It was determined, owing to the importance of the case, and for the purpose of getting the matter disposed of at as early a date as possible, to bring the suit in the supreme court of the United States in the first instance. The question of original jurisdiction in that court was argued on Jan. 27, 1902, by Attorney General Douglas and one of his associate counsel, Hon. M. D. Munn. The application to file the bill was opposed by the Northern Securities company, and some of the ablest corporation lawyers in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania appeared in behalf of that corporation. If the supreme court does not take jurisdiction it is the intention of the attorney general to at once bring suit in the state courts, and every effort will be made to speedily have the case reached in the court of last resort, where it must finally be disposed of. Neither this company, nor any other company, combination, consolidation or trust shall violate the laws of our state if it can be prevented.

What the final decision will be it is difficult to foretell, but it does not seem possible that a New Jersey corporation, no matter what its capitalization, will be permitted to violate the laws of the sovereign State of Minnesota. If the final decision should be against the state the battle is not then lost. There is one remedy that never fails and which is more supreme even than the supreme court. I quote the words of Judge Brewer in an address made at the bi-centennial of Yale college, in which he said, speaking of trusts and the inability of the courts to crush them, "Appeal must be taken to the great court of public opinion, whose decrees are irresistible. In that court every man is counsel and every man is judge."

Commends Attorney General.

It is a pleasure to commend Attorney General Douglas for the able and efficient manner in which he has endeavored to vindicate our laws. I learn from him that the enactments upon our statute books, and which are quoted above are ample, and that no additional legislation is required at this time, but if, during your session, any further legislation should be needed I will immediately communicate such fact to you. While you have been called together solely for the purpose of considering the tax code, yet in view of the extraordinary expenses attending this suit, and the great array of legal talent in opposition, I would suggest that a sufficient sum of money be placed at the disposal of the legal department to employ associate counsel to properly continue the litigation and meet the expenses necessarily connected therewith.

Before closing I desire to congratulate you upon the splendid record made during the last session. You received, and justly merited, the approval of the people of your state. Your acts were uniformly in the interest of the commonwealth you so loyally represent. I doubt not that your deliberations and acts during this session will be equally meritorious, and that you will again receive the approval of a grateful public.

DETECTING BAD MONEY.

Bank Clerks Identify It, Often Without Comprehending Just Why.

It seems wonderful to the casual observer that cashiers, bank tellers and others who handle large amounts of paper money are able, at a glance, to detect a bad note. Exactly what it is that does expose the counterfeit the best experts find it difficult to tell. They say they know it instinctively. They judge not only by the looks of the note, but by the "feel" of it. It is obvious that a counterfeit note must be widely circulated to make it profitable. No sooner does a counterfeit appear than its description is widely published. Those who are likely to suffer by taking counterfeit notes make it their business to be on the lookout for new ones, which are soon distinguishable by some easily discovered mark.

A teller knows of just what denomination are the counterfeits, and just where to look for the telltale marks. He detects the spurious notes as easily as the reader does a misspelled word. It is no particular effort. It is a habit. The principal reason why counterfeits are so easily detected is because in some feature they are almost uniformly of inferior quality. This is, indeed, the main protection of the public. Genuine notes are engraved and printed almost regardless of cost, and the very best materials are used in the engraving and printing. It is done in large establishments, with costly materials, and by the best workmen. It is practically impossible for counterfeiters to do as well. They must work in secret and at a disadvantage, and of necessity cannot have the experience to produce such perfect work. If they get the engravings done nicely they fail in the printing, of if they get the engraving and printing done well they fail in securing the proper paper. Of late years there has been a great deal of care taken to get paper manufactured expressly for the notes issued by the government. The national bank notes are also issued by the government, so that the sources of supply for exactly that kind of paper are controlled.—Kansas City Star.

Rivals Scotch Granite.

Donegal now threatens the supremacy of Scotland in the matter of granite. Experts who have been paying extended visits of inspection in the neighborhood of Dungloe, in West Donegal, report immense formations of granite, which for variety of shade, durability and general beauty are said to rival the famous products of Aberdeen and Peterhead. The Dungloe granite, it is stated, embraces almost every variety of color and texture, the predominating shade being red and flesh-colored stones of medium and coarse grain. Of the familiar gray granite there is also a wonderful variety, comprising stones of all shades from the lightest to the darkest tones. Some of the finer grained rock has a light warm tone from the intermixed buff-colored felspar. A still more beautiful variety of stone which is found in Dungloe is the very dark micaceous granite, closely resembling the handsome "Labrador," with which many London buildings are pillared. When it is remembered that one firm alone in America imports £20,000 worth of polished granite yearly from Aberdeen, and that the demand for the highest class stone in all shades is ever on the increase, there should be thriving

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Quite a Grist of Bills Creep Into the House.

St. Paul, Feb. 8.—Nine bills were introduced and three passed in the house yesterday morning, the most important measure being the senate bill appropriating $40,000 for the expenses of the extra session. The other bills passed fix the court terms in Jackson county and amend a technical error in a 1901 bridge bill.

The other new bills referred to the committee on reception include one by Representative Nyquist for the repeal of the 1901 dog tax law. Mr. Burns of Spring Valley wants to give local boards the right to waive poll taxes. Mr. Von Wald offered an amendment to the election law fixing the voting hours in the rural districts, and Mr. Alford of Duluth wants the primary law amended to except the Duluth school board from its operations.

In the Senate.

The tax code and the bill for constitutional amendments proposed by the tax commission were presented in the senate by Senator Somerville, acting chairman of the tax committee.

Senator Meilike presented a bill providing for sessions of the district court in Jackson county on the third Mondays in May and November. The bill was referred.

The membership of the committee on reception of bills was increased from five to nine.

Harold Knudson of Sherburne county was appointed postoffice messenger at $3 per day.

Senator Miller secured the passage of a resolution memorializing congress to expedite the payment of a balance of $495,000 due the state on the sale of federal lands in Minnesota. The state is entitled to 5 per cent of the money received from the sale of government lands within our borders.

RED WING HAS COSTLY BLAZE.

Loss of One Hundred Thousand Dollars Caused.

Red Wing, Minn., Feb. 9.—The Red Wing Sewer Pipe company's old plant was burned last night, with a loss of from $75,000 to $100,000; $50,000 insurance, the loss including valuable machinery, patterns and dies. The plant will be rebuilt at once, either on the same site or as an enlargement of the John H. Rich works, with which it recently consolidated. About sixty men are temporarily thrown out of employment.

COXEY'S RIGHT BOWER.

Carl Browne Owns Property in Iowa and Poses as Artist.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Carl Browne, "right bower" to "Gen." Coxey when the latter led his army of unemployed across the country to Washington, is here. Since that campaign Browne has prospered and owns considerable property at Newton, Iowa. Instead of walking through the country he travels in Pullman cars and stops at first-class hotels. He came to Chicago in the hope of exhibiting his first painting, which portrays the assassination of President McKinley.

FATAL ENDING OF QUARREL.

Man Shoots a Woman and Then Sends a Bullet Into His Own Brain.

Great Falls, Mont., Feb. 9.—Frank Fennell, a hostler in the employ of Dr. F. J. Adams shot and instantly killed Annie Johnson, a domestic in the same family and then sent a bullet into his own brain, from the effects of which he died a short time after. Fennell and the woman are said to have had a quarrel over some trifling affair.

ALMOST CUT IN TWO.

Bertram (Iowa) Postmaster Killed by Northwestern Train.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Feb. 9.—Frank merchant and postmaster at Bertram, was run over and instantly killed by a Northwestern train, near Cedar Rapids last night. The coroner's jury returned a verdict absolving the company all blame. Knapp's body was almost cut in two.

Deadwood-Lead Extension.

Deadwood, S. D., Feb. 9. — Twenty days more will see the completion of the grade on the Elkhorn extension from Deadwood to Lead, except the heavy cut near Gayville. The contractors are working on four big cuts where the extension crosses McGovern hill, and these should be finished by Feb. 20, including the surface work. The cut at Gayville is in the solid rock and it is impossible to hurry this work as there is a mountain to move.

Mangled by Fly Wheel.

Benson, Minn., Feb. 9.—Carl Johnson, employed by Crooks & Peterson, was seriously injured. While putting the belt on the gasoline engine used in the woodyard, he slipped and was caught in the flywheel and badly mangled. As one leg was crushed, an arm broken and several cuts received on the head and chin, it is probable he will not recover. He is unmarried.

Cannot Speak or Move.

Wheatland, N. D., Feb. 9. — Mrs. A. Mosher, living on a farm about sixteen miles northwest of Wheatland, was stricken yesterday with paralysis and was left without the power of speech or movement. It is feared she will die.

Blind Piggers Get Stiff Sentence.

La Moure, N. D., Feb. 9. — Judge Lauder sentenced Lewis Finch, Gottlieb Miller and Jacob Byer, for running "blind pigs" to ninety days each in the county jail and a fine of $200.

Injured by Collapse of Building.

Langdon, Minn., Feb. 9. — Andrew Johnson, a carpenter from Hudson, Wis., was seriously injured by the col-

Northwest News

WHAT IT MEANS.

The Fight Against the Merger Really a Magnates' War.

Republican politician of the Second district was a guest of the Saulspaugh last night, and he gave utterance to remarks that would leade a layman to believe that he did not take much stock in Gov. Van Sant's contest against the railroad kings. He said that, in his opinion, the fight now being waged was brought about by Thomas Lowry, W. D. Washburn and others, who are interested in the Soo and the Canadian Pacific roads. "Why, my boy," said the Second district man, "Private Secretary Robert Jamieson is a Minneapolis man, and he stands in with the Lowry-Washburn crowd. It was to Robert that these gentlemen told their tale of woe, and he stirred the governor up, and the result is the fight against the Northern Securities company. I do not believe that Gov. Van Sant conceived the idea of making the fight. In my opinion, it is a case of two railroads making a fight against two other roads, with the governor used as a tool."—Mankato Review.

FOUR ARE DEAD.

Many Stockmen Hurt in Wreck While Four Meet Death.

Dubuque, Iowa, Feb. 5.—A rear-end collision at 3:45 yesterday morning on the Illinois Central at Apple River, Ill., resulted in the death of four stockmen. Six were seriously injured. None of the trainmen were injured, as they jumped. The stockmen were all asleep in the bunk car when the collision occurred. Their death and injuries resulting from being crushed. A special train with surgeons was sent out. The cause of the wreck is not known as yet, but is being investigated by the officials.

QUEER SUICIDE CASE.

Because His Feet Were Frozen a Man in Duluth Attempts to Take His Own Life.

Duluth, Feb. 5. — An unknown man was found lying on the sidewalk late last night bleeding at the mouth. After being sent to the hospital it was found the man had taken a dose of carbolic acid. His feet had been severely frozen, and it is believed the man had taken the poison with a view of self-destruction on that account. It is not thought he can recover.

PIPE COST HIS LIFE.

Farmer Put Lighted Pipe in His Pocket and Was Burned to Death.

Adams, Minn., Feb. 5.—Michael Winnegar, a wealthy farmer living four miles southwest of here, was fatally burned and died Sunday night. His team returned from town with him lying in the bottom of the sled and burning, it is thought from sparks from his pipe, which must have been put in his pocket while lighted.

Arrested on Charge of Robbery.

Worthington, Minn., Feb. 5.—Sheriff Reiter made a clever capture of a lot of shoes stolen from the Omaha cars at this place by means of decoy letters, and also captured John Tilford, Fred Smith, Albert Franskie and Amil Franskie, charged with the theft. It is believed that these were a part of an organized gang that have been robbing stores and cars in this vicinity for a long time. The officers have also secured much evidence against them.

New Creamery Company.

Bird Island, Minn., Feb. 5—The farmers in western Osceola have organized a creamery company and will build a creamery. A. W. Stone has sold his hardware store to Tinnes & Knutson. The new firm has taken possession. Mr. Stone will go to Washington as soon as he can get his business settled. He has been in business here for twenty years. M. J. Ryan has let the contract for his new brick store to D. H. Lord of Northfield.

Shot in a Quarrel.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 5.—In a quarrel over a dog fight at the farm of William Moody, near Arpin, Herman Heimz, it is charged, shot and probably fatally wounded A. R. Moody. The details of the affair are not known but District Attorney Wipperman will investigate. Heimz is under arrest.

Smallpox Scare Ends.

Sauk Center, Minn., Feb. 5. — After being closed for two weeks as a precautionary measure, the academy, schools and churches are again opened. There are no cases of smallpox or diphtheria. The scare here has been greatly exaggerate by outsiders, there having been but a very few mild cases.

Four Were Injured.

Casselton, N. D., Feb. 5. — Near Mapleton at 7 o'clock yesterday morning a light engine crashed into a Northern Pacific passenger train. An engineer, brakeman and two passengers were slightly injured.

Farmhouse Burned.

Winona, Minn., Feb. 5—The residence of Hogan Emerson, eight miles east of here, was destroyed by fire Saturday night, causing a loss of $1,500. Most of the household goods were saved.

Car Repairer Loses His Foot.

Staples, Minn., Feb. 5.—Car Repairer Henry Carlson lost his left foot yesterday morning. He was engaged in repairing a car on the railway track when struck by the wheels.

Engine Exploded.

Mason City, Iowa, Feb. 5. — The St. Paul & Minneapolis elevator at Meservey was destroyed by fire at 8:30 yesterday morning. The fire was caused by

THIRTY-SIX SUMMER SCHOOLS.

They Will Last Four Weeks and Be Held Before After N. E. A. Convention.

There will be thirty-six summer schools in Minnesota next summer. J. W. Olsen, state superintendent, has completed the list and selected the teachers, whose names will not be announced, however, until approved by county superintendents.

All sessions, including that at the university, will last four weeks. With a few exceptions they will begin July 14, after the meeting of the National Educational association in Minneapolis. Some will meet early in June, so as to close before the national event. There will be no summer schools in session during the convention.

In a number of cases counties will combine and hold a joint school. The list as prepared by Supt. Olsen is as follows:

Aitkin with St. Louis, Anoka with Hennepin, Becker at Detroit, Beltrami at Bemidji, Big Stone at Simpson Park, Blue Earth at Mankato, Carlton with St. Louis, Chippewa at Montevideo, Clay with Becker and Crow Wing at Brainerd, Dakota at Hastings, Douglas at Alexandria, Fillmore at Preston, Freeborn at Albert Lea, Goodhue at Red Wing, Grant at Elbow Lake, Hennepin at Minneapolis, Houston at Caledonia, Kanabec with Pine, Kandiyohi at Willmar, Kittson with Marshall, Lac qui Parle with Big Stone, Le Sueur at Le Sueur Center, Lyon at Marshall, Marshall at Argyle, Martin at Fairmont, Murray at Slayton, Norman at Ada, Olmsted at Rochester, Otter Tail at Fergus Falls, Pine at Pine City, Red Lake at Red Lake Falls, Rock at Luverne, St. Louis at Duluth, Sherburne at Elk River, Sibley at Arlington, Stearns at Sauk Center, Todd with Stearns, Traverse with Big Stone, Wabasha at Wabasha, Wadena at Wadena, Waseca at Waseca, Watonwan at Madelia, Winona at Winona, Wright at Buffalo.

FEW SMALLPOX CASES IN WOODS.

Lumbermen Obey Order of Health Department.

Dr. Bracken, secretary of the state board of health, returned from an extended investigation of smallpox conditions in the Minnesota lumber camps. Dr. Bracken visited Bertha, Bemidji, Walker, Park Rapids and other villages near which the camps are located.

"I found the conditions of the camps much better than in former years, and I think that there is less smallpox there now than at this time last year. The lumbermen generally are taking more effective precautions and are following more closely the directions of the board. The shanty bosses of some of the camps are required to make a careful inspection of the men every morning and report at headquarters with any man showing symptoms of the disease. The men infected are immediately taken to the smallpox hospitals.

"The authorities in Hubbard, Cass and Beltrami counties have established smallpox hospitals. Here the men from the lumber camps are taken and the camps are immediately attended to. In this way the camps are kept free from quarantine.

"I have received complaints against but one company which, it is said, is concealing smallpox from the health authorities and thereby helping to spread the disease. I have left instructions with the inspectors to be as strict as possible when they find lumbermen evading the law. The lumbermen who adopt such tactics will get no mercy from the health department."

WIN BUTTER PRIZES.

But Half a Point Separates Packages That Win First and Third Places.

The winners of the month's butter competition conducted by the state dairy and food department were announced by Commissioner McConnell. Thomas Moe, Winthrop, Sibley county, won the first prize, his butter scoring 95.5 points. A. P. Elmquist won second prize with 95.25 points; and the third prize went to M. P. Mortensen, Stockholm, Wright county. His butter scored 95 points. But half a point divided the first and third positions.

The competition included 137 packages of butter. The scoring this month was not as high as during the summer because the conditions incident to winter; the change in feeding and the housing of the cows affect the milk in a way that precludes the highest scoring. The workmanship of the buttermakers, however, was never better.

About forty of the packages were duplicated. These samples of butter will be placed in storage by the department and will be scored every thirty days to test their keeping qualities.

Wild Wolves Chase Driver.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 5.—Wolf stories are getting pretty close to town. A small pack Sunday chased George Rohr of this city a distance of four miles, and only abandoned the pursuit when their prospective victim arrived at the Lakewood pumping station, nine miles east of the city. Mr. Rohr is a boilermaker in the employ of the Gogebic iron works. He was directed to hire a horse and cutter and go to one of Alger, Smith & Co.'s camps on the north short to repair a boiler on the company's logging road. He completed his work about dark and started immediately for home. Soon after leaving French river a number of wolves came up behind the cutter and demonstrated that they were out for prey. Mr. Rohr had a good horse and started him on the run. The animals drew very close at times, but hesitated about leaping into the cutter or attacking the horse, until, at the end of a four-mile run, the good horse and

Vessel Built for Egyptian King

The royal yacht in which Rameses and other ancient kings of Egypt made trips of state up and down the Nile thousands of years ago has been placed in the permanent collection of curios in the Carnegie Museum at Pittsburg, Pa.

The boat was dug out of the sand near the bed of the Nile last year and shipped to this country by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who presented it to the Pittsburg Carnegie Institute. In size and shape it does not differ materially from sailboats to be seen on inland waters to-day. In its building not a nail or screw was used. Heavy six-inch cedar timbers forming the hull are dove-tailed together in unique fashion—a trick in boat building known only to the ancients.

To a modern shipbuilder the yacht *is a marvel of construction. It is thirty* feet in length, with a beam of eight feet. Ten inches below the gunwales a deck is constructed that, in the palmy days of the craft, allowed reclining seats for probably a score of passengers. The timbers were spliced amidships, and holes still visible in the decaying wood indicate that rawhide thongs were used to draw the ends of the beams together. The boat draws three feet of water.

There are no evidences of rowlocks. In the stern are the remnants of a contrivance which probably did duty as a steering gear. A pole twelve feet long found with the boat may have been used as a mast to support the mainsail.

From the appearance of the ancient yacht it is evident that the old shipbuilders of the Nile did not depend on keels very much. Its bottom is as smooth as that of a saucer. However, when it is taken into consideration that the Nile is not a turbulent stream, the absence of a keel would not interfere with the yacht's good sailing qualities.

The wood of the hull is very well preserved. Although the timbers are decayed and worm-eaten, time has not been able in thousands of years to part the joints and seams that the Egyptian carpenters welded together. On the starboard side of the hull are the faint remains of hieroglyphic inscriptions.

The ancient craft does not differ greatly in form from the dahabiehs which are used upon the Nile to-day for carrying passengers. Every tourist who has been to Egypt is familiar with them. They are extremely agreeable vessels to ride in, and as one glides along the clear, placid Nile, in the exquisitely clear moonlight of Egypt, among *its stupendous ruins,* one can easily imagine one's self back in the days of the Pharaohs.

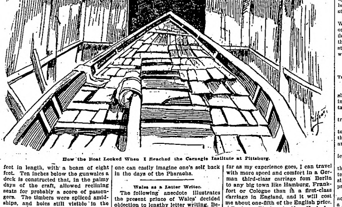

How the Boat Looked When I Reached the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburg.

Wales as a Letter Writer.

The following anecdote illustrates the present prince of Wales' decided objection to lengthy letter writing. Before he sailed for his Australian tour on the Ophir he promised a friend that he would from time to time send him a long, newsy letter relating all the features of the voyage. Many weeks after the distinguished party had set sail and after the prince had been on Australian soil some time the friend received the following "long, newsy letter": "Dear ——, I promised you a long, chatty letter, didn't I? Well, now for it. Everything going famously. Grand country, Australia! Fine scenery; great hospitality. Good time everywhere and as happy as 'a duke on show' could wish to be. Will write you another long letter soon. Ever yours, George." After finishing the letter the prince is said to have remarked to the princess: "Won't our friends at home be pleased to get all the news I have told them in this letter?"

English Railway Service Poor.

In every respect the United States is superior to England—comparing like with like—but what is more notable, in Germany and France railway travel is cleaner, more speedy and cheaper. No week passes that I do not run out from London for country air, and whenever I find a train that reaches its destination on time I make a note of it as a strange thing. And as to overcrowding, I have frequently found myself in railway carriages wherein passengers have had to stand up all the *way after having paid their fares.* So far as my experience goes, I can travel with more speed and comfort in a German third-class carriage fom Berlin to any big town like Hamburg, Frankfort or Cologne than in a first-class carriage in England, and it will cost me about one-fifth of the English price.—Poultney Bigelow in New York Independent.

Official Expedition.

Wife of postmaster—Why weren't you home to dinner to-day?

Postmaster—Well, you see, I had a hurry call to Albany.

Wife—Didn't you know anything of it when you went away from the house this morning?

Postmaster—No; I didn't look at that letter you gave me to mail until I was half-way to the office, and when I saw it marked "in haste," of course I had to take the first train to the indicated destination and see that its instructions were obeyed.

HARVARD IN 1828

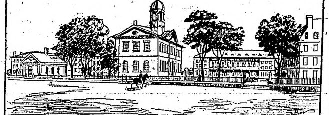

The above picture of Harvard university is taken from one of the earliest lithographs made in this country, in 1828. The drawing was made by A. G. Davis, a celebrated architectural draftsman of that time in Boston, and it was copied on the lithographic stone by William Pendleton, who was the first lithographer of any note in Boston, and for that matter in America.

The original print is a remarkably fine specimen of lithographic work when it is considered that the process of lithography although discovered by Senefelder thirty years previously, had not become to any extent available until a few years previous to the making of this picture. The print was published by Hilliard & Brown of Cambridge, and it speaks well for the enterprise of the Boston and Cambridge publishers of that day that they so quickly gave encouragement to the Pendletons in their introduction of the new process.

The drawing, although well made, has some of the perspective peculiarities of nearly all the drawings of that period. This is the old Harvard of Holmes, Lowell, Emerson and others. On the right is Massachusetts building, then comes the university building, which at that time had a front porch. Next is Harvard hall. Then comes the little rectangle with three trees, the largest of which is the tree around which some of the famous class-day exercises of yore were held. The two smaller trees have disappeared since that day. Then comes Holden chapel, behind which is Stoughton and Hollis; between these two a glimpse is had of Holworthy. The entrance to the yard in front of University is where the present Harvard gate stands. As will be noticed, the yard was rather sparse of trees in those days.

HE KNEW HER.

Soda Water Manipulator Recognized the Description at Once.

The dexterous manipulator of a soda

"Favorite song is, 'Oh, Promise Me.'"

"That's it."

"And when she sings it her soul seems to fly out on the wings of song

thought maybe she had drifted into yours."

Then it was that the cashier at the restaurant remembered that it was in the first of the series of months con-

AROOSTOOK GIANT DEAD.

Feats of a Big Swede Who Has Just Succumbed to Fever in Maine.

Aroostook county's giant, John Brostrom of Woodland, is dead at the age of 32. Brostrom was a Swede, stood 6 feet 7 inches in his stocking feet and weighed, when in good health, 267 pounds.

There was not an ounce of fat on his huge frame. He was much the strongest man in northern Maine, and many stories are related of remarkable feats accomplished by him.

He once, by sheer strength, started a log jam that had for three days defied the efforts of twelve river drivers. On another occasion he carried on his shoulder to the mill a hardwood log that would have been a load for four ordinary men, had it sawed into boards and carried the boards strapped to his back a distance of two miles to his home.

Brostrom could lift barrels of potatoes into a high wagon with less effort than most men make to lift a bushel, and his services were in great demand at the raising of barns. He would pick up the heavy timbers like so many light joists and place them in their proper position while the others were getting ready to lift.

When there was a fire his flail-like arms would bring down the brakes of the hand tub on one side faster than four or five of the firemen could lift up on the other side, and the small boys said that he was as good as a steamer.

A fever carried the giant off, and all Woodland and the other Swedish colonists mourned. He died in a second-floor room, and his casket was so long that it could not be carried down the stairs and had to be taken out at a window.

GOT HIS SALMON CHEAP.

Trick by Which a London Fishmonger Was Taken In.

A gentleman entered a fishmonger's shop the other morning and after making a small purchase began a friendly talk with the proprietor.

"Do your lady customers give much trouble?" he inquired.

"Well, you know, they never want to give the price. It seems part of their nature to beat down everything," answered the fishmonger.

"My own experience—my own experience," remarked the stranger.

"Yes, I quite believe it, sir. Now, there's beautiful salmon at two-and-ten a pound. Were I to ask one-and-six a pound for it a woman would probably want it for a shilling!"

"Well, now, here's a lady coming across the street. Try it on, just for a joke. If she asks the price of salmon tell her one-and-six a pound.

The fishmonger agreed, and when the lady entered and made the desired inquiry he promptly answered:

"Very cheap, ma'am; only one-and six a pound."

"Then I'll take this one," she as promptly exclaimed, pointing to a twenty-pounder, and take it she did.

The gentleman disappeared at that moment. The fishmonger has since discovered they were husband and wife.—London Tit-Bits.

The Banshee's Warning.

This story is told as an experience in Ireland. "My brother and I went on one occasion with our nurse to see an old widow called Sally Noggin. While we were sitting talking to her we heard three loud and distinct knocks at the closed door of the cottage. We got up and opened it, but nobody was to be seen. The old woman burst forth into loud lamentations and howls and said that is was the banshee come to announce three deaths. We could not comfort her. Next morning we went to see her again and found that she had just been told of the death of her three sons, fishermen, who had been drowned that night by the capsizing of the boat in a storm and their bodies washed ashore. It was a very odd coincidence, for we certainly heard the knocks most clearly."

A Boom in Girls.

Dr. Schenk's theories on diet as determining sex, seem to have been exploded by remorseless fact, as so often happens to theories, says an English exchange. This has been a terrible year for babies of the feminine gender. The czarina and the queen of Italy have both given birth to daughters, in spite of ardent and universal prayers for sons; Lady Chelsea has recently had to submit to the arrival of a fifth daughter, instead of the ardently-hoped-for heir, and the young duchess of Manchester has added another small female to the preponderating number of women of the British Isles. Female babies are decidedly a "glut in the market" at present, and the general feeling in the families thus afflicted is of anything but the "welcome little stranger" order.

Magnets That Lift Tons.

The most important employment of the magnet in the mechanical industries is in lifting and handling such masses of metal as ship plates, boiler plates and parts of machines which it would otherwise be difficult to get hold of. It effects an average economy in time and cost of handling, stacking, loading and unloading of from 50 to 75 per cent. The type of magnets used

FAREWELL TO HIS FRIENDS.

Lincoln's Impressive Speech at Springfield on His Departure for Washington.

On the 11th of February, 1861, the arrangements for Mr. Lincoln's departure from Springfield were completed. It was intended to occupy the time remaining between that date and the 4th of March with a grand tour from state to state and city to city. One Mr. Wood, "recommended by Senator Seward," was the chief manager. He provided special trains to be preceded by pilot engines all the way through.

It was a gloomy day; heavy clouds floated overhead, and a cold rain was falling. Long before eight o'clock, a great mass of people had collected at the station of the Great Western railway to witness the event of the day. At precisely five minutes before eight, Mr. Lincoln, preceded by Mr. Wood, emerged from a private room in the depot building, and passed slowly to the car, the people falling back respectfully on either side, and as many as possible shaking his hands. Having finally reached the train, he ascended the rear platform, and, facing about to the throng which had closed around him, drew himself up to his full height, removed his hat, and stood for several seconds in profound silence. His eye roved sadly over that sea of upturned faces, and he thought he read in them again the sympathy and friendship which he had often tried, and which he never needed more than he did then. There was an unusual quiver in his lip, and a still more unusual tear on his shriveled cheek. His solemn manner, his long silence, were as full of melancholy eloquence as any words he could have uttered. What did he think of? Of the mighty changes which had lifted him from the lowest to the highest estate on earth? Of the weary road which had brought him to this lofty summit? Of his poor mother lying beneath the tangled underbrush in a distant forest? Of that other grave in the quiet Concord cemetery? Whatever the particular character of his thoughts, it is evident that they were retrospective and painful. To those who were anxiously waiting to catch words upon which the fate of the nation might hang, it seemed long until he had mastered his feelings sufficiently to speak. At length he began in a husky tone of voice, and slowly and impressively delivered his farewell to his neighbors. Imitating his example, every man in the crowd stood with his head uncovered in the fast-falling rain.

"Friends—No one who has never been placed in a like position can understand my feelings at this hour, nor the oppressive sadness I feel at this parting. For more than a quarter of a century I have lived among you, and during all that time I have received nothing but kindness at your hands. Here I have lived from my youth, until now I am an old man. Here the most sacred ties of earth were assumed. Here all my children were born; and here one of them lies buried. To you, dear friends, I owe all that I have, all that I am. All the strange, checkered past seems to crowd now upon my mind. To-day I leave you. I go to assume a task more difficult than that which devolved upon

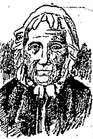

MOTHER OF THE PRESIDENT

Washington. Unless the great God, who assisted him, shall be with and aid me, I must fail; but if the same omniscient mind and almighty arm that directed and protected him shall guide and support me, I shall not fail—I shall succeed. Let us all pray that the God of our fathers may not forsake us now. To him I commend you all. Permit me to ask, that, with equal security and faith, you will invoke his wisdom and guidance for me. With these few words I must leave you; for how long I know not. Friends, one and all, I must now bid you an affec-

and touching eloquence, so exactly adapted to the occasion, so worthy of the man and the hour."

At 8 o'clock the train rolled out of Springfield amid the cheers of the populace. Four years later a funeral train, covered with the emblems of splendid mourning, rolled into the same city, bearing a discolored corpse, whose obsequies were being celebrated in every part of the civilized world.

Bowlin Greene's Funeral.

When Bowlin Greene, a lifelong friend, died, in 1842, Mr. Lincoln, then in the enjoyment of great local reputation, undertook to deliver a funeral oration over the remains of his beloved friend; but when he rose to speak, his voice was choked with deep emotion; he stood a few moments, while his lips quivered in the effort to form the words of fervent praise he sought to utter, and the tears ran down his yellow and shriveled cheeks. Some of those who came to hear him, and saw his tall form thus sway in silence over the body of Bowlin Greene, say he looked so helpless, so utterly bereft and pitiable, that

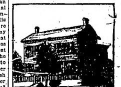

The Old Home.

every heart in the audience was hushed at the spectacle. After repeated efforts, he found it impossible to speak, and strode away, openly and bitterly sobbing, to the widow's carriage, in which he was driven from the scene. Bowlin Greene had loaned Mr. Lincoln books from their earliest acquaintance, and on one occasion had taken him to his home, and cared for him with the solicitude of a devoted friend through several weeks of great suffering and peril.

His Sense of Humor.

When Mr. Lincoln was postmaster at New Salem, Ill., his easy good nature was sometimes imposed upon by inconsiderate acquaintances; and one of the devices by which he sought to stop the abuse is related. "One Elmore Johnson, an ignorant but ostentatious, proud man, used to go to Lincoln's postoffice every day—sometimes three or four times a day, if in town—and inquire, 'Anything for me?' This bored Lincoln, yet it amused him. Lincoln fixed a plan—wrote a letter to Johnson as coming from a negress in Kentucky, saying many good things about opossum, dances, corn-shuckings, etc.; 'John's! come and see me, and old master won't kick you out of the kitchen any more!' Elmore took it out; opened it; couldn't read a word; pretended to read it; went away; got some friends to read it; they read it correctly; he thought the reader was fooling him, and went to others with the same result. At last he said he would get Lincoln to read it, and presented it to Lincoln. It was almost too much for Lincoln, but he read it. The man never asked afterwards, 'Anything here for me?'"

Lincoln's Sterling Honesty.

Lincoln possessed the judicial quality of mind in a degree so eminent, and it was so universally recognized, that he never could attend a horserace without being importuned to act as a judge, or witness a bet without assuming the responsibility of a stakeholder. "In the spring or summer of 1832," says Henry McHenry, "I had a horse race with George Warburton. I got Lincoln, who was at the race, to be a judge of the race, much against his will and after hard persuasion. Lincoln decided correctly; and the oth-

A GHASTLY CRIME

SAN FRANCISCO STARTLED BY A MURDER SIMILAR TO DURRANT CASE.

NAKED BODY OF A WOMAN FOUND

POSTURE AND CONDITION INDICATED THAT SHE HAD BEEN MURDERED.

EITHER STRANGLED OR POISONED

POLICE ARE AFTER A MAN WHO HAD BEEN SEEN WITH THE YOUNG LADY.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—A mysterious murder resembling in some of its features the noted Durrant case is now puzzling the police department of this city. The body of Nora Fuller, a sixteen-year-old girl who disappeared from her home Jan. 11, was found lying naked on a bed in the upstairs back room of an unfurnished house at 2211 Sutter street yesterday. The girl had been dead some time as decomposition had begun. There was nothing in the house to indicate the means used to take her life, but the posture of the body and its condition, together with the disorder of the room, indicate that the girl was murdered. An autopsy disclosed that death was not due to natural causes. All the organs of the body are in normal condition. The general theory is that the girl was either strangled or poisoned. On both sides of the neck are discolorations which may have been

Made by Finger Tips.

The city chemist is examining the stomach for evidences of poison. Nora Fuller left home Jan. 11, and met a man known as John Bennett in response to an advertisement for a girl to take care of a baby. She met the man at a restaurant, and thereafter all knowledge of her was lost. On Jan. 8 the house in which the body of the girl was found, was rented by a man giving the name of C. B. Hawkins. The general descriptions of Bennett and Hawkins tally, and it is thought that the two names were aliases of the same man. Both Bennett and Hawkins are said to have been thirty-five or forty years old, about six feet in height and weighing about 175 pounds. Each wore a brownish red mustache. Bennett wore clerical clothes and claimed to have studied for the ministry. The police are working on the theory that they were the same men. A possible motive for the murder is found in the suggestion that the murderer either quarreled with the girl, or feared his relations with her were about to become public.

AUTO FACTORY BURNS.

Manufacturing Plant at Brooklyn Destroyed — Eighteen Horses Are Killed.

New York, Feb. 11. — The Shadbolt Manufacturing company's factory in Brooklyn is in ruins. The concern manufactured carriages and automobile trucks. Within half and hour after the fire was discovered the walls fell in. In the stables were eighteen horses and these were all burned. The loss to the company is estimated at $200,000. One floor of the building was leased to J. K. Parker & Co., manufacturers of waists. The loss of this firm is placed at $15,000.

MARTINELLI TO RECEIVE HAT.

Newly Created Cardinal Is Now in Rome, Where He Will Be Invested With New Office.

Rome, Feb. 11.—Mgr. Martinelli has arrived here to receive the cardinal's hat. Mgr. Zandetti, formerly Archbishop of Bucharest and now Canon of Sainte Marie Majure at Paris, will go to Canada to replace Mgr. Falconio, who will succeed Mgr. Martinelli as papal delegate at Washington. The Vatican still refuses to send a representative to The Hague, as it blames the Netherland government for being excluded from the peace conference.

FLAMES DESTROY STORE.

Fire Guts Big Yankton (S. D.) Dry Goods Establishment — Loss $45,000.

Yankton, S. D., Feb. 11. — Fire has completely destroyed the dry goods store of W. J. Fantle & Bro. The fire loss on stock is placed at $40,000 and the building at $5,000. The fire is supposed to have started in some cotton, caused by a defective furnace.

THIRTEEN KILLED IN PANAMA.

Accident in a Church at an Isthmian City Causes Death and Injury to Many.

Panama, Feb. 11.—An accident in the Church of Horencitos, in Chiriqui, resulted in the death of thirteen persons and the severe wounding of thirty others.

FIRST MAYOR OF DAWSON.

Harry C. MacCauley, a Native of Ontario, Secures the Honor.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 11. — Harry C. MacCauley, formerly of Victoria, was elected the first mayor of Dawson at the election held there last week. He is a native of Lindsay, Ont.

Illegally Incorporated.

Marshall, Minn., Feb. 11.—Some talk has been occasioned by the discovery that the city of Marshall is illegally incorporated. It is maintained that the law under which it was done is invalid. The matter will be investigated.

Killed by a Policeman.

St. Louis, Feb. 11. — John, alias "Shorty" Councelle, was shot and killed early yesterday by Patrolman Smyth while attempting to escape after holding up John Sollais, a conductor of a Spring street car.

Fought With Knives.

Lake Providence, La., Feb. 11.—As the result of a fight last night J. L. Wilson a sawmill man and Paul Jones, a leading citizen, are dead, and Joe Nelson, a negro is seriously wounded. Knives were used.

CLOSE SQUEAK FOR DEWET.

Kitchener's Plans to Capture the Boer Leader Almost Succeeds.

London, Feb. 11.—From Wolvehock, Lord Kitchener yesterday telegraphed a long description of a combined movement of numerous British columns with the object of securing Gen. Dewet. Lord Kitchener says the advance the night of Feb. 4, the whole force moving from various directions and forming a continuous line of mounted men on the west bank of the Liebenbergs velt from Frankfort as far south as Fanny's Home and thence to Kaffirkof. The line then advanced to the west and the following night the British intrenched with their outposts fifty yards apart. They held the line from Holland to Doornkloof, while the columns were also working in advance of the blockhouse lines to prevent Dewet's crossing. The advance was continued Feb. 6, and Dewet was within the inclosure, but, recognizing his position, he ordered his men to disperse and seek safety during the night. Dewet himself, with some men and a number of cattle, made for the Kroonstadt-Lindley blockhouse line and at 1 o'clock in the morning, when it was very dark, by rushing his cattle at the fence, broke his way through the line mixed up with cattle and losing three men killed. Many attempts were made to break through the line on the night of Feb. 7, the line of outposts being attacked at various places throughout the night. But few escaped, and ten dead Boers were picked up in the morning near *Heilbron*.

SNOW STALLS TRAINS.

Hundreds of Soldiers and Passengers Are Stuck.

Oswego, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg division of the New York Central is buried under tons of snow, and since Saturday six passenger trains have been stalled along the line. One between Pulaski and Fernwood has on board about 200 members of the Fifteenth United States Infantry, bound from Madison barracks, at Sackett's Harbor, to the Philippines, to take the place of the Ninth regiment, which has been ordered home. The men are provided with rations and the cars are so arranged that hot coffee can be made by attaching a contrivance to the steam pipes which heat the cars. There is another passenger train in a drift fourteen feet deep in Mexico. The New York express, from Chicago to New York, that should have left here Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, is stalled in the snow near Red Creek, about twenty-five miles west of this city.

FUNSTON NEEDS REST.

Physician Requests for Extension of Furlough.

Kansas City, Feb. 11.—Gen. Frederick Funston's physician will forward a certificate to the war department stating his patient's condition and requesting that the general's leave of absence be extended three months.

"Gen. Funston cannot recover his normal strength under six months," said Dr. F. E. Robinson, who recently performed an operation upon the officer. "He should have comparative rest for some months yet. He should do duty in some capacity in this country, but in his present condition it might cause him serious injury to be returned to the Philippines."

Notwithstanding this statement, Dr. Robinson says Gen. Funston's condition has improved rapidly within the past few days.

BURIED BONES OF SAINTS.

Killed 1,600 Years Ago and Now Interred at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 11.—Clad in rich red robes, the skeletons of St. Magnus and St. Bonosa, two Catholic saints who were slain at the command of a Roman emperor near 1,600 years ago, were buried in St. Martin's church in this city yesterday afternoon. The bones were found in the catacombs of Rome in 1700. They were given to an order of Sisters in Northern Italy and were kept by them until last summer when the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Zabler, pastor of St. Martin's church, secured them. St. Magnus was a Roman Centurion and St. Bonosa a Roman virgin.

FUNERAL CORTEGE WRECKED.

Violence Pursues Victims of Explosion Even After Death.

Chicago, Feb. 11. — Violence pursued the Trestel family even after death, an electric car yesterday afternoon striking the funeral cortege of the nine kinsmen who perished in Wednesday's explosion in Twenty-second street. The collision occurred at Sixty-sixth street and Vincennes avenue, three persons being injured, and an indignant crowd of mourners assailed the conductor and motorman. Coroner Traeger saved the street car men from personal injury by ordering off their assailants and placing the two men under arrest.

GLAD TO SEE HIS FATHER.

Young Roosevelt Overjoyed and Much Improved.

Groton, Mass., Feb. 11. — President Roosevelt yesterday afternoon arrived at the Groton school. He did not find his son, Theodore, Jr., alarmingly ill with pneumonia, but the boy's condition was not sufficiently reassuring to warrant the president's immediate return to the national capital. Young Roosevelt greeted his father cheerily. Last night it was stated that his condition was unchanged and that he was holding his own well.

"Siamese Twins" Separated.

Paris, Feb. 11. — The Hindoo twins, Radica and Dordina, who were united in a manner similar to the Siamese twins, were separated yesterday afternoon by Dr. Doyen. The operation lasted twenty minutes and was entirely successful, but owing to the weak condition of the patients, due to the illness of one of the twins, the final result is still doubtful.

Injured in a Wreck.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 11. — An eastbound Superior street motor dashed into a freight train going almost full speed yesterday morning at a grade crossing. Five men were hurt, three of whom were policemen.

Killed in a Quarrel.

Ducktown, Tenn., Feb. 11—Vest Stapp was shot and instantly killed and a man named Wilson fatally wounded by Joe Weaver in a quarrel last night at a blind tiger just across the line in Georgia.

RAID BY OFFICERS

SLOT MACHINES AND MONEY CONFISCATED IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

GUNS PULLED ON CONSTABLES

OFFICIALS UNEXPECTEDLY SWOOP DOWN ON HAMMOND ILLINOIS.

ONE MAN BECOMES A BIG HERO

PULLED GUNS ON CONSTABLES, WHO THEN BEAT A HASTY RETREAT.

Hammond, Ind., Feb. 7. — Five Cook county constables yesterday swooped down on the saloons of West Hammond, Ill., and never in the history of that village has there been the excitement created that the Chicago constables stirred up. The raid was planned with considerable strategy, for the purpose of breaking up the slot machine traffic which infests the little city.

It has assumed startling proportions on account of the fact that the Hammond police and Lake county authorities across the line from West Hammond had long ago confiscated all the machines in Hammond, and the Lake county grand jury returned dozens of indictments against hotelkeepers and saloonmen for running the slot machines. This act on the part of the Hammond police drove the slot machines

Across the State Line

into Illinois, the city of Hammond and the town of West Hammond being practically one city. At 8 o'clock the Cook county constables drove into West Hammond, with two wagons and alighted at the Carl Heintz place, which is called Concordia Hall.

Heintz, being entirely unprepared, offered no resistance, but as soon as the officers of the law had left his place to hurry to the next saloon, he telephoned to his rivals in business and informed them officers were on their trail.

Then the trouble began. The five constables went into Frank Berwanger's State Line exchange, which stands just inside the Illinois line. They were confronted with Mrs. Berwanger, the proprietor's wife, who stood by the door

With a Butcher Knife

in her hand, which she had been using. One of the constables drew his revolver and threatened to shoot the saloonkeeper unless he commanded his wife to lay down her weapon. While two officers covered the Berwangers, the others loaded up the slot machines.

Eight saloons were visited and the two wagons would only hold two more machines. The officers halted gleefully in front of William Yager's place on West State street, but as soon as they entered the saloon the burly form of the proprietor confronted them with two drawn revolvers. Yager vowed he would shoot them in their tracks if they budged a foot farther and the constables beat a hasty retreat.

"BEEF" EAGAN'S WILD TEMPER.

Fomer Commissary Challenged to a Duel.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 7.—Owing to a misunderstanding in Guaymas, Mexico, two American gentlemen became involved in a quarrel that led to a challenge to meet upon the field of honor.

One was Gen. Charles P. Eagan, who rode into prominence on embalmed beef, and the other Col. Willis P. Harlow of Nogales, an attorney with a national reputation. Eagan, who has been representing W. C. Greene in his legal contest regarding the Cobre Grande copper mines of Mexico, met Harlow at the hotel. The attorney, during the conversation, said: "General, I am representing Mr. Greene in that fight over the coal land, and I am going to see that you get off and stay off."

The infirmity of temper for which Eagan is justly celebrated knew no bounds at this outburst of frankness, causing a flow of language that dwarfs his former historic utetrances when Gen. Miles was the object. Under the tirade Harlow withdrew, but he penned a challenge, that was handed Gen. Eagan. Developments are awaited by the American colony upon the return of Harlow, who is reported in conference with Greene at Canana.

GERMANY IN SAD DISORDER.

Eagerness to Sell to Foreigners Is Over-Stimulated.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—The annual report of the trades guild, the chief corporation of business men in this city, fully confirms the statements regarding the distressed condition of trade in Germany. It states that the situation of industry and commerce was worse last year than in 1900. The purchasing power of the people had diminished and the number of workmen who had fallen out of employment was increasing steadily. There had been heavy losses in agriculture from the winter sowings and there had been a diminished harvest. Compared with the year 1899-1900 the exports from Germany had risen 470,000,000 marks; but the report adds that this is not so much due to success in foreign markets as to efforts to sell products to foreigners at any price in consequence of there being no demand at home. The report strongly advises the revision of the bourse regulations.

GOVERNMENT VICTORY.

Agrarian Demand for Abolishing Grain Depots Is Turned Down.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—The tariff committee of the reichstag yesterday rejected by a vote of 16 to 12 the Agrarian demand for the abolition of the grain depots. This is a victory for the government and will probably have the result of impressing upon the Agrarians the importance of the recent official warnings against obstruction in the matter of a new tariff. It means that the depots will be retained in the large coast towns.

DEED OF ASSASSIN.

Bulgarian Minister of Public Instruction Is Slain at Sofia.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Feb. 7. — M. Kamtcheff the minister of public instruction, was assassinated in his study by a Macedonian who pretended he wanted to present a petition. The assassin subsequently committed suicide by shooting himself.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The consideration of the principal traction interests of Chicago—and possibly the elevated roads—is the object of negotiations now in progress.

Miss Josephine Bissell Roe, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Charles F. Roe, was married in New York to Prescott Slade in St. Thomas' P. E. church.

J. W. Dickinson, former chief of the Cleveland fire department, died after a long illness. Mr. Dickinson was one of the oldest and best known fire fighters in the country.

A Republican newspaper controlled by Americans will be established in Manila. At present there is not a single American newspaper in the islands, the Daily American having been sold recently to an English syndicate.

The joint conference of the miners and operators ratified the old agreement without a dissenting vote. The report of the joint committee on the scale was brief, stating merely that the committee decided unanimously on the old scale.

Charles H. Cramp, president of the William Cramp Ship and Engine Building company, denies the report published in the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger and cabled to this country that the Cramps intend building a shipyard in Stettin and Kiel, Germany.

Joseph Kelly, Evanston's "Jack the Hugger," faced in Justice Boyer's court twenty angry women and girls whom he had attacked during the past two months. After nine of them had testified against Kelly he was fined $50 and costs.

The Denver News says that a demand has been made upon Gov. Orman by Secretary of State Hay at Washington for an investigation of the destruction by a mob last summer of the buildings of William Radcliffe, an Englishman located on Grand Mesa lakes in that state.

A young man giving the name of Charles E. Newberg surrendered himself to County Sheriff Barry of Cleveland, Ohio, stating that he had deserted from the Cruiser Cincinnati at the Brooklyn navy yard two weeks ago. Neuberg was locked up an the officials of the navy department notified.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stocke Centers

St. Paul, Feb. 11. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 74 3-4@75 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 73 3-4@74 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57@57 3-4c; No. 3, 56@57c. Oats—No. 3 white, 43@43 1-2c; No. 3, 42@42 3-4c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 11.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 75 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 73 3-4 @ 74c; No. 2 Northern, 72 3-4@73c. Corn—No. 4, 52@54c; No. 3 yellow, 56@56 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 40@42 1-2c; No. 4 white, 41@41 1-4c. Barley—No. 4, 53@63c. Rye—No. 2, 55 1-2@56 1-2c.

Duluth, Feb. 11.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 76 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 73 1-2c; May, 76c; July, 77c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 71c; No. 3, 69c; Manitoba, cash, 72c; May, 74 1-2c; No. 2, 69c; flax, cash, $1.71; May, $1.74; corn, 61 1-2c; oats, 39 5-8c; rye, 55 1-2c; barley, 49 @ 58c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 11. — Flour is dull. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 75 1-2@76c; No. 2 Northern, 74 1-2@75c; May, 77 3-4c. Rye lower; No. 1, 60 1-2c. Barley steady; No. 2, 63 1-2@64c; sample, 55@62 1-2c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 46 1-2@47c. Corn—May, 63 1-8c.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 84 @ 85c; No. 3 red, 79@84 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 76@78c; No. 3 hard winter, 75@77c; No. 1 Northern spring, 76@78c; No. 2 Northern spring, 75@77c; No. 3 spring, 71@75c. Corn—No. 3, 59c. Oats—No. 2, 44 3-4@45 1-4c; No. 3, 44 1-2@44 3-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 11.—Cattle — Beeves, $4 @ 5.85; cows, bulls and mixed, $2@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4. Hogs, $5.75@6.25; bulk, $5.90@5.95.

Chicago, Feb. 11. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6.50@7.20; poor to medium, $4 @ 6; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.75; cows, $1.25@2.25; heifers, $2.50@5.50; canners, $1.25@2.30; bulls, $2.50@4.60; calves, $3@7.25; Texas fed steers, $4 @ 5.50. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5@6.40; good to choice heavy, $6.30@6.45; rough heavy, $6@6.20; light, $5.95@6; bulk of sales, $6.10@6.25. Sheep, $3.80@5.63; lambs, $5@6.50.

South St. Paul, Feb. 11. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.50@6.10; prime, $5@5.40; good to choice, $4.40@4.90; common to fair, $3@4.25; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25@4.75; prime, $3.75@4.15; good to choice, $3.15@3.70; common to fair, $2.60@3.10; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.65; good to choice butcher bulls, $2.75@3.50; common and bologna bulls, $2@2.70; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.25; common to fair, $3.50@4.25; good to choice feeding steers, $3.40@4.25; common to fair, $2.50@3.35; good to choice stock steers, $3 @ 3.60; common to fair, $2.50@2.90; good to choice steer-calves, $2.75@3.25; common to fair, $2.50@2.70; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.75@3; common to fair, $2.25@2.60; good to choice heifer calves, $2@2.75; common to fair, $2.25@2.50; stock and feeding bulls, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $25@30. Hogs—Underweights and light, $5.25@6; mixed and butchers, $5.70 @ 6.25; heavy, $5.75@6.30; boars, $2.50@3; stags, $4.50@4.75; pigs, $4.50@5.15. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $5.25@5.50; good to choice fat lambs, $5@5.25; fair to good, $4.75@5; feeding lambs, $3.25@4.25; thin buck lambs, $2.50@3; good to choice yearling wethers, $4.25@4.60; good to choice heavy wethers, $4.25@4.50; fair to good wethers, $4@4.25; good to choice fat ewes, medium weight, $3.50@4; heavyweights, $3.25@3.60; fair to good fat ewes, $3@3.25; common killers, $2.75@3; good to choice stock and feeding ewes, $2.25@2.75; fair to good, $2@2.25; common to old "skates," $1@2. Western Feeders—Lambs, $4@5; ewes, $2.25@2.75; wethers, $2.50@4.50.

PREACHER IS ARRESTED.

Charged With Being an Embezzler and a Fugitive From Justice.

Indianapolis, Feb. 11. — Rev. Amos Messler, a Seventh Day Adventist preacher of Marion, Ind., was arrested yesterday charged with being a fugitive from justice. He was later taken by an officer to Huntington, Ind., where he is wanted on the charge of embezzling between $6,000 and $7,000 from his brother, Israel Messler, a farmer. He gave up a large part of the money last night.

LIKE RATS IN A TRAP

ELEVEN PERSONS LOSE THEIR LIVES IN A LODGING HOUSE FIRE.

AWAKEN TO FACE DEATH

FIRE GAINS SO RAPIDLY AS TO MAKE ESCAPE IMPOSSIBLE.

MANY NARROWLY ESCAPE DEATH

EIGHT BADLY INJURED AND TEN OTHERS SEVERELY FROST BITTEN.

St. Louis, Feb. 11.—An early morning fire which destroyed the Empire hotel, a large three-story lodging house at 2700 and 2702 Olive street, occupied by men exclusively, caused the death of eleven persons, ten men and one woman, and dangerously injured eight others. Ten or more who had narrow escapes from death in the fire were more or less injured by being frost-bitten. It is estimated that there were between thirty-five and forty persons in the building, and it is believed all have been accounted for. The financial loss is nominal. It is thought that $30,000 will cover the damage to building and contents, which was totally destroyed. The fire started at about 3:30 a. m., when but few persons were abroad, and gained considerable headway before it was discovered and the alarm given. There was considerable delay in turning the alarm in, and when the engines finally reached the scene, the whole front of the building was in flames and the interior was

A Seething Furnace.

By that time all who escaped death had gotten out of the building by jumping from the windows or climbing down ropes made of bed clothes. A few escaped from the ground floor through the front door. Some of the escapes were very narrow. Almost everybody who got out suffered some injury or was frost-bitten. The guests barely had time to get out when aroused, the flames had spread so rapidly. Some saved their clothing, which they carried in their hands, but others were not so fortunate, losing everything. After some delay nearby houses were opened to the unfortunates and they were given shelter. It was one of the coldest nights of the winter, the ground being covered with ice and snow. After a short fight the firemen got the flames under control and, assisted by the police, immediately began the work of rescue. The bodies of most of the victims were found in their rooms, where they were suffocated or burned.

BIG PIER DESTROYED.

Fire Causes Damage Estimated at $250,000.

New York, Feb. 11.—Fire destroyed pier G of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company yesterday morning and the loss, including damage to shipping, is $250,000. The fire was discovered shortly after 6 o'clock by an employe who gave the alarm to the department in Jersey City. The heat started the automatic extinguishing apparatus and the force of twentyfive men at work on the pier did everything in their power to prevent a spread of the flames. A strong northwest wind made the work difficult and the fire rapidly gained headway. Fire tugs fought valiantly from the riverside, but the city fire department was obliged to drive over a mile of railroad tracks to reach the pier, which was doomed before the department reached it.

CHILDREN SUFFOCATED.

Cut Off From Escape by a Fire in Their Father's House.

New York, Feb. 11.—Jennie and Elsie Berlinger, aged eight and six years respectively, children of Dr. R. Berlinger, were suffocated and died while a fire was in progress at their father's residence in this city yesterday. The children were in their room on the top floor when the fire was discovered, and all efforts to reach their room were unavailing.

SPELL WORDS FOR MONEY.

Wisconsin City Educational Function Is Attractive.

Menomonie, Wis., Feb. 11.—The first Dunn county spelling match was held here last night under the direction of County Superintendent M. O. Varnum. Few meetings have arroused more general enthusiasm here or called out a larger number of people than this. About 100 contestants vied with each other late into the night for supremacy and $40 in gold offered as prizes. Ralph Mallory of Knapp carried off the honors.

JUICY PICKING FOR ROBBERS.

Blow Open a Vault and Get $5,000 in Gold and Other Valuables.

Ackworth, Ga., Feb. 11.—Safe blowers forced the vaults of the Lemon Banking company here early yesterday morning, securing $5,000 in gold, a $5,000 Georgia State bond and a large amount of stock certificates. Between $4,500 and $5,000 in notes, stock certificates and bonds were hopelessly mutilated by the explosion.

Teachers for Scott County.

Belle Plaine, Minn., Feb. 11.—The examination of teachers for Scott county came with Prof. Bancroft, principal of the public school here in charge. Sixteen teachers are in attendance.

Bucket Brigade of No Avail.

Elberton, Ga., Feb. 11.—Fire here yesterday destroyed nearly all of the business section of the place, causing a loss of about $100,000. The city has no fire protection and the bucket brigades formed by the citizens were of no avail.

Steamer on the Rocks.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 11. — The Allan line steamer Grecian, Capt. Harrison, from Liverpool via St. John's, N. F., ran upon the rocks on the Western shore five miles from this city. Her position is a very bad one.

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A BEGGAR QUEEN

ALMSTAKERS COOLLY AND DELIBERATELY MAIM THEMSELVES.

QUEER COLONY IN NEW YORK

CHOP OFF FINGERS WITH AN AXE IN ORDER TO AROUSE SYMPATHY.

MAKE BEGGING A BUSINESS

WOMAN HOLDS SWAY OVER A STRANGE CREW OF MENDICANTS.

New York, Feb. 8.—Neighbors of Lucia Miskulin, the Austrian woman who yesterday was arrested in Hoboken on a charge of grand larceny, confirmed to-day the remarkable story she told in the recorder's court to the effect that the professional beggars with *whom she boards* deliberately maimed themselves for the purpose of arousing sympathy.

An investigation of the woman's story to-day revealed that for six years the two upper floors of the frame building at 528 Adams street, which she conducts as a 10-cent boarding house, has been the gathering place of a gang of professional beggars. In all there are about fourteen men, over whom the Miskulin woman has exercised a

Sort of Authority.

The Miskulin woman declares that every injury the men have is self-inflicted. Assemblyman John J. Fallon of Hoboken, who is counsel for the woman in the action against her for larceny, says that he has personally investigated the matter and has found evidence that some of the woman's boarders have chopped their fingers off in her house with a cleaver.

No one knows where the Miskulin woman came from, but six years ago she rented the two upper floors of the building, in the heart of the Italian quarter of Hoboken. It was noticed in the neighborhood that almost every man who lived in her house was crippled. Some of the men would disappear for weeks at a time, but would

Always Bob Up Again

sooner or later. Soon it began to be rumored that the men were professional beggars, and this suspicion was confirmed when one of the cripples while drunk told all about himself and his associates.

He said that they begged in Brooklyn, New York, Philadelphia and other cities, some times going West, but always returning to the Hoboken house. Among the men the Miskulin woman was known as "Queen."

RECORD OF FORGERIES.

Cashier Gould Was Systematic in His Operations.

Bellwood, Neb., Feb. 8. — Forged paper sold by the defunct Platte Valley Bank of Bellwood has already reached an aggregate of $150,000, and it may largely exceed this.

Gould, it is charged, kept a private book where he had a record of all forged notes, the amount of each, and the date of maturing, and when one of those notes matured he would replace it with another forged note and pay the holder the interest. Gould, it is alleged, claims had it not been for the blowing up of the bank safe a short time ago, in which his private book, where he kept a record of all the forged notes, was destroyed, he would not have been detected and he would be still running the bank. The cashier and his brother are still in jail at David City. The day of their arraignment has not been set.

PAY TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN.

Prince Henry of Prussia Will Show His Respect.

Chicago, Feb. 8. — Prince Henry of Prussia will make a formal expression of his respect for the memory of Abraham Lincoln in the course of the coming visit to Chicago. Acting on an announcement made yesterday by Dr. Wever, the imperial consul, the committee in charge of the arrangements for the reception is arranging for a visit to Lincoln Park, where the imperial guest will place upon the statue of the great emancipator a wreath or other token of his respect. An escort of stalwart cops will attend the prince during his visit in Chicago.

AGAINST FAITH HEALERS.

Emperor William Attempts to Stem the Spread of the Cult.

Berlin, Feb. 8. — Emperor William has intervened to stem the spread of the faith healing cult in Germany. His majesty has had long conferences with the chiefs of police for the purpose of devising measures to counteract the campaign here of the Christian Scientists, who have followers in the higher circles of Berlin society. It is claimed that the practice of Christian Science therapeutics should be made illegal in Germany.

TEN YEARS MORE WAR.

Diplomatic Agent of the Boers Says He Has Good News From the Front.

Brussels, Feb. 8. — The Utrecht correspondent of the Petit Bleue states that in an interview Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, said: "We intend as quickly as possible to inform the Boer leaders in South Africa of the exact significance of the Anglo-Dutch correspondence and everything connected with it."

"We have received very recent information from South Africa which is very reassuring. The war will go on for ten years if necessary."

JESUITS ARE BARRED.

The Portals of the Churches Are Closed Against Them.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The cardinal archbishop of Paris has decided that no Jesuit shall be permitted to preach during the Lent season in any church in the capital.

A number of Jesuits are already being prosecuted for recent violations of this law.

Injured in a Collision.

Granger, Ind., Feb. 8.—In a collision between a passenger train on the Grand Trunk and a passenger train on the Big Four at the junction of the roads here yesterday Conductor Wells of Benton Harbor, on the Big Four train, sustained serious injury, 200 passengers were badly shaken up and both engines were badly damaged. Confusion of signals was the cause of the collision.

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DEATH CLEARS IT

SECRET OF THE FAMOUS GAINSBOROUGH PAINTING NOW MADE PUBLIC.

"NAPOLEON OF CRIME" IS DEAD

PINKERTON TELLS HOW THE PICTURE WAS STOLEN FROM ITS FRAME.

CONCERN FOR HIS CHILDREN

GAVE UP THE PICTURE THAT HIS CHILDREN MIGHT ENJOY THE PROCEEDS.

Chicago, Feb. 8. — The Varsity flat Henry J. Raymond, and known as the "Napoleon of Crime," is dead in London, and with the announcement of his death yesterday all the details of the discovery of the famous Gainsborough painting were made public in Chicago.

When the famous picture was restored to its owner in Chicago last April there were many surmises as to the medium of return. William A. Pinkerton, who made the formal announcement of the recovery of the painting refused to confirm or deny the stories. Now that Worth is dead Mr. Pinkerton can speak, as Worth gave him written permission to reveal the Gainsborough secret after he had died.

Wrapped in oilcloth, the canvas was handed over to C. Moreland Agnew one morning last April in Chicago by Worth, who, twenty-five years before had

Cut the Painting

from its frame in the Agnew galleries in London. The return of the painting took place in Mr. Pinkerton's private office. The owner of the picture hurried back to London for fear the United States authorities would demand a customs duty on the work which had been secreted in this country for fifteen years. It was while in London that Worth conceived the idea of carrying off the picture. His first plan was to rob the Royal Academy of its art treasures. Then he changed his mind and directed his attention to the Gainsborough painting. Assisted by his partner, he climbed into the Agnew galleries and one night cut the painting from its canvass and

Carried It Away.

Worth owned a steam yacht and the canvass was taken aboard and concealed until he sold the vessel to Lord Lonsdale. Then he took the picture to Paris and finally brought it to America, where it was concealed for fifteen years. In the meantime Worth was arrested in Brussels and forced to serve seven years. Mr. Pinkerton had known Worth for thirty years. Two years ago Mr. Pinkerton received a telegram telling him that an important letter was at his home. The letter was from Worth, who asked an interview. This was granted, and Worth said he was going to die and wanted to "turn up" the Gainsborough picture in order that his two children who had been educated in a convent, might enjoy the proceeds. Through a hitch the picture was not recovered at that time. Worth returned to London and early last spring fulfilled his bargain.

FIGHT FOR LIBERTY.

Serious Battle of the Political Malcontents With Prison People.

Colon, Colombia, Feb. 8.—The rumor that the Libertador had been sunk at Puerto Colombia, Colombia, by a Venezuelan man-of-war, is unfounded. According to news received here yesterday the Libertador was at Cartagena, Colombia, last Saturday and left Sunday, after coaling and taking on board supplies for an unknown destination. The Libertador was formerly called the Ban Righ and is now operating in the interests of the Matos revolution against President Castro of Venezuela. Other news received here from Cartagena tells that ninety-four political prisoners who were lodged in prison in that city, managed to escape Feb. 1. The escape was attended by a serious affray, in which the commander of the prison and the fort and several others were killed. Recapture has not been effected.

DISCLOSED NOTHING.

British Steamship Directors Have Sailed for Home.

New York, Feb. 8.—Bruce Ismay, W. J. Pierre and W. S. Graves, prominent English steamship directors who came here two weeks ago prior to the announcement of the gigantic American-British steamship pool, have sailed for home on the Oceanic. They were as non-committal as when they arrived.

RYAN A CANDIDATE.

Vicar General of the Dubuque Diocese Would Like to Be Bishop.

Rome, Feb. 8.—Vicar General Ryan of the Dubuque diocese arrived here in connection with the division of his diocese. He will be a candidate for the new bishopric of Sioux City.

They Shoot to Kill.

Mason City, Iowa, Feb. 8. — J. W. Cowan, a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul detective, was shot while attempting the arrest of three carbreakers in the Milwaukee yards here. J. M. Bergen and J. W. Riley were arrested for alleged complicity. Cowan will recover. He was formerly a member of the Minneapolis city detective department.

He Caused Her Ruin.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 8. — Edward Wheeler, a confectioner on trial for being the author of fifteen-year-old Pauline Oeltjer's troubles, was yesterday found guilty by the jury. The case has been one of the most sensational in the court's history.

Embezzler Arrested.

San Francisco, Feb. 8. — Rolla D. Pierson, the postmaster of Louisville, Ill., accused of embezzlement, was arrested yesterday in Upton, Siskiyou county.

FIREMEN ARE INJURED.

Fire Destroys a Big Flat Building in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Adam Worth, alias building, situated at the southeast corner of Sixtieth street and Ellis avenue, was completely destroyed by fire last evening, entailing an aggregate loss upon the owners of the structure and the tenants of $160,000. The building was four stories high and contained forty-seven flats, all of which were occupied. All of the tenants had ample time to escape, however, and no lives were lost. The fire started in the basement in a pile of rubbish, and for a time it was impossible to locate the blaze. The building became so filled with smoke, however, that everybody was out before the flames were discovered. During the fire an explosion of gasoline in a grocery store located in the building hurled Fireman James Tillman from the fire escape on the second story to the ground, breaking his thigh and injuring him internally. Robert Hartley, another fireman, was thrown from a window in the second story and his head badly cut. He was also badly burned by the explosion. Policeman John Coale, who was in the grocery at the time of the explosion, was thrown down and badly burned about the face.

MURDERED FOR MONEY.

Three Aged Men Found Dead in Kansas.

Kansas City, Feb. 8.—Upon the discovery yesterday of the dead body of George Zimmerman, a farmer sixty-three years old at his home near Morris Station, Kan., the Wyandotte county officials concluded that Zimmerman and two other aged men, all recluses, have been murdered in Wyandotte county since the first of the year by the same persons, and in each case it is believed the motive has been robbery. Wednesday of last week the dead body of Thomas Carroll, an aged hermit, was found in a well near his home near Argentine. He had been dead nearly a month and the coroner's jury decided that he had been murdered. Two men and a woman are in the Argentine jail pending an investigation of the mysterious disappearance last week of Noah Long, another aged recluse.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stocke Centers

St. Paul, Feb. 8. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 74 3-4@75 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 73 3-4@74 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57@57 3-4c; No. 3, 56@57c. Oats—No. 3 white, 43@43 1-2c; No. 3, 42@42 3-4c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 8. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 76 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 74@74 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 73@73 1-2c. Corn—No. 4, 52@54c; No. 3 yellow, 56@56 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 40@43 1-2c; No. 4 white, 41@41 1-4c. Barley—No. 4, 53@63c. Rye—No. 2, 55 1-2@56 1-2c.

Duluth, Feb. 8.—Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 Northern, cash and February, 74c; May, 76 1-2c; July, 77 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 71 1-2c; No. 3, 69c; Manitoba, cash, 72 1-2c; May, 75c; No. 2, cash, 69c; flax, cash and February, $1.71 1-2; May, $1.74 1-2; corn, 62c; rye, 56c; barley, 49@58c; oats, 39c, white, 40 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 8. — Flour is dull. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 75 1-2@76c; No. 2 Northern, 74 1-2@75c; May, 77 3-4c. Rye lower; No. 1, 60 1-2c. Barley steady; No. 2, 63 1-2@64c; sample, 55@62 1-2c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 46 1-2@47c. Corn—May, 63 1-8c.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Cash Wheat — No. 2 red, 84 @ 85c; No. 3 red, 79@84 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 76@78c; No. 3 hard winter, 75@77c; No. 1 Northern spring, 76@78c; No. 2 Northern spring, 75@77c; No. 3 spring, 71@75c. Corn—No. 3, 59c. Oats—No. 2, 45@45 1-2c; No. 3, 44 3-4@45c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 8. — Cattle—Beeves, $4 @ 5.85; cows, bulls and mixed, $2@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3@4.40; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4. Hogs, $5.85@6.25; bulk, $5.95@6.05.

Chicago, Feb. 8. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6.50 @ 7; poor to medium, $4 @ 6; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.75; cows, $1.25@2.25; heifers, $2.50@5.50; canners, $1.25@2.30; bulls, $2.50@4.60; calves, $2@7.25; Texas fed steers, $4 @ 5.50. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5.85 @ 6.35; good to choice heavy, $6.30@6.60; rough heavy, $6@6.25; light, $5.75@6.10; bulk of sales, $5.95 @ 6.35. Sheep, $3.80@5.65; lambs, $3.50 @ 6.35.

South St. Paul, Feb. 8. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.50@6.10; prime, $5@5.40; good to choice, $4.40@4.90; common to fair, $3@4.25; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25@4.75; prime, $3.75@4.15; good to choice, $3.15@3.70; common to fair, $2.60@3.10; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.65; good to choice butcher bulls, $2.75@3.50; common and bologna bulls, $2@2.70; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.25; common to fair, $3.50@4.25; good to choice feeding steers, $3.40@4.25; common to fair, $2.50@3.35; good to choice stock steers, $3 @ 3.60; common to fair, $2.50@2.90; good to choice steer calves, $2.75@3.25; common to fair, $2.50@2.70; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.75@3; common to fair, $2.25@2.60; good to choice heifer calves, $2@2.75; common to fair, $2.25@2.50; stock and feeding bulls, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $25@30. Hogs—Underweights and light, $5.25@6.10; mixed and butchers, $5.75@6.35; heavy, $5.75@6.40; boars, $2.50@3; stags, $4.50@4.75; pigs, $4.50@5.15. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $5.25@5.50; good to choice fat lambs, $5@5.25; fair to good, $4.75@5; feeding lambs, $3.25@4.25; thin buck lambs, $2.50@3; good to choice yearling wethers, $4.25@4.60; good to choice heavy wethers, $4.25@4.50; fair to good wethers, $4@4.25; good to choice fat ewes, medium weight, $3.50@4; heavyweights, $3.25@3.60; fair to good fat ewes, $3@3.25; common killers, $2.75@3; good to choice stock and feeding ewes, $2.25@2.75; fair to good, $2@2.25; common to old "skates," $1@2. Western Feeders—Lambs, $4@5; ewes, $2.25@2.75; wethers, $2.50@4.50.

NORTH DAKOTA LAND CONTESTS.

Professional Troublemakers Are Responsible in Part.

Jamestown, N. D., Feb. 8.—There are many land contests in the Minot land district. Some of them undoubtedly will be successful, but the view taken by a traveling man who is familiar with the situation in Ward, McHenry and other counties in the district, is that a great many of the contests have been stirred up by sharks who are after all that can be squeezed out of the poor homesteaders.

LADIES APPLAUD

MAKE BIG DEMONSTRATION OF APPROVAL OVER LYNCHING.

NEGRO IS STRUNG UP BY A MOB

ACCUSED OF COMMITTING A CRIMINAL ASSAULT ON A YOUNG LADY.

LADY'S BROTHER IS THE LEADER

FEMALE PORTION OF THE POPULACE IS PRESENT IN FORCE.

Nicholasville, Ky., Feb. 8. — Tom Brown, the negro accused of assaulting Miss Delia Powell Wednesday, was taken away from the sheriff and his deputies and lynched in the courthouse yard yesterday. The young lady's brother led the mob. Miss Powell is a student at the Jessamine institute in this city and living at her brother's house, about three miles north. Brown, who was nineteen years old, was arrested late Wednesday night. After he had been identified by his victim he was returned to town. As the carriage dashed up to the jail the mob dragged the negro from the authorities, who were helpless, though they made a strong resistance. Brown was hurried to the courthouse yard, two blocks away, where a rope was put around his neck and thrown over the limb of a tree. He strangled to death and made no confession or statement. The whole city, women as well as men, turned out, and all the ladies applauded at the end. There was no shooting.

FAITHFUL TO TWO.

Salvation Army Lass Weds One Who Joins the Force.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 8.—An event of unusual interest in Salvation Army circles in Sioux City was a public wedding in which two members of the Army were the principals. The ceremony took place at the Army barracks. The principals were Larance Peterson and Miss Ida Fiederhoff. The ceremony was performed before a large audience, an admission fee being charged. The couple have been sweethearts for a half-dozen years. She was an Army worker and would not leave her duties to become his wife. He finally concluded to join the Army, and when he did this she agreed to be his wife. Lieut. Col. Margretts of Minneapolis performed the ceremony.

PEANUT CAUSES DEATH.

Child Strangles in Five Minutes After Swallowing the Nut.

Moville, Iowa, Feb. 8.—W. D. Hay's two-year-old son strangled to death in five minutes on a peanut, though a physician resorted to the most drastic measures to save the little fellow. The baby sat in his crib in the restaurant of his father playing with a large-sized peanut which the father had given him. The little chap put it in his mouth and in some manner got it started down his throat. It went into the windpipe instead of the gullet, and though an incision was made in the child's throat the obstruction could not be dislodged.

PRIEST WILL APOLOGIZE.

Father Phalen Will Publicly Retract Former Statemtns.

Orange City, Iowa, Feb. 8. — Next Sunday, from his pulpit, Rev. Father J. M. Phalen of Rock Valley will read before his congregation an apology addressed to Jerry Lynch of Rock Valley, and also a complete retraction of the slanderous statements made against Mr. Lynch. This is the terms of settlement out of court of the $5,000 damage suit instituted against the priest by Mr. Lynch on account of statements made by the churchman in his pulpit.

WITNESS HAS A FIT.

Saloonkeeper Is Fined for Violation of Sunday Law.

Hudson, Wis., Feb. 8. — Sebastian Klammer, an Emerald saloonkeeper, was arraigned before Judge Denney on charge of violating the Sunday law. He was fined $12 and costs, amounting to about $70. George Joslyn, one of the witnesses, fell in an epileptic fit during the trial, which created quite a flurry in the court.

Must Pay Taxes.

Fargo, N. D., Feb. 8.—Judge Pollock gave a decision in the tax case of the Gear-Scott Threshing Machine company, which is fighting the assessment of property for taxation shipped into North Dakota after April 1, the date on which the statute says property must be assessed. The court's decision holds that property can be assessed when there is no evidence that the taxes have been paid for the current year in other states. The case will be appealed to the supreme court, as several machinery houses are backing the suit.

Robbed the Postoffice.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 8. — Burglars broke into the postoffice at Meyers' Falls last night, took all the money and stamps in sight and cut open many of the letters. The Spokane Falls & Northern station was also visited, the safe blown open and several express packages taken from it. The value of the stolen goods is not known.

Will Have Photo Exhibit.

Winona, Minn., Feb. 8.—Secretary J. F. Kates of the local Y. M. C. A. will have an elaborate exhibit of amateur photographs at the state Y. M. C. A. convention at Northfield. This work was done by the association camera club.

Dead Man Identified.

Red Wing, Minn., Feb. 8.—The man found dead near Cannon Junction was John Hitele, employed at Eggleston. He fell from the morning train. He has a brother at Ely, Minn.

CONGRESS.

Senator McCumber Defends Judge Noyes and Alexander McKenzie.

Washington, Feb. 8. — Throughout yesterday's session the senate had under consideration the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, and just before adjournment passed it substantially in the shape in which it was reported to the senate by the committee.

During the early part of the session the case of Judge Arthur H. Noyes of the district court of Alaska and Alexander McKenzie and others was discussed. Mr. McCumber of North Dakota delivered an elaborate speech in defense of Judge Noyes and Mr. McKenzie. He became involved in a colloquy with Mr. Tillman, who said he appeared in the novel attitude of a defender of the United States judiciary.

In a brief speech Mr. Stewart reviewed the case, speaking strongly against Judge Noyes and his actions in Alaska.

In the House.

An agreement was reached in the house whereby the oleomargarine bill will be brought to a vote after two more days of consideration, one to be devoted to general debate and one to debate under the five-minute rule. The debate yesterday continued in desultory fashion without special incident.

BY CHAIN OF FORGERIES.

Ban kCashier Gould Confesses His Deeds.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 7.—A crook and forger for fifteen years while the public respected and trusted him. This has been the career of Cashier A. H. Gould, of the wrecked Platte Valley Bank of Bellwood, Neb. According to his own confession he has uttered $45,000 in worthless paper and until a few days ago escaped detection by a perfect chain of forgeries. In addition he admits having defaulted to the amount of $5,000 by failing to make any records of certificates of deposits. The peculations of Gould are all the more wonderful because the capital stock of the bank was only $1 000 and the institution was inspected at regular periods by the state bank examiners.

HOBSON BEFORE CONGRESS.

May Obtain Special Legislation for Retirement From the Navy.

Washington, Feb. 7.—It is expected that an effort will be made to secure legislative authorization for the retirement from the naval service of Constructor Hobson. Capt. Hobson is now in Washington and is desirous of retiring, basing his application on the bad state of his eyes, resulting from exposure in working on Spanish ships after the late war. The naval retiring board concluded that his disability was not sufficient to warrant the retirement under the existing regulations, and recourse must be had to congress. It is believed that the navy department will approve of such legislation if its opinion is called for by congress.

LEAVES PEKIN.

Farewells to Maj. Robertson, Commander of the Legation Guards.

Pekin, Feb. 7.—Maj. Edgar B. Robertson, of the Ninth infantry, started yesterday for Manila, and Capt. Andrew Brewster of the same regiment assumed command of the United States legation guards. Many foreign military men, including British and Japanese officers, bade the major farewell. An American guard of honor was mounted at the railway station. The United States minister, Mr. Conger, previous to Maj. Robertson's departure, gave a luncheon in his honor. It was attended by all the American officials and their families.

TENNESSEE GUSHER.

Residents of Winchester Are Wild With Excitement.

Winchester, Tenn., Feb. 7.—A strong flow of natural gas was struck here last night and the well is beyond control. The gusher is said to be sufficient to supply the city of Chattanooga. The town is in a state of wild excitement over the discovery. This is the largest flow of gas ever struck in this section.

DEWET IN STRAITS.

His Last Gun Is Captured by the British.

London, Feb. 7.—The British pursuit of Gen. Dewet has been successful to the extent that his last gun has been captured, and Commandant Wessels, one of his principal lieutenants, has been routed. Lord Kitchener sent the news in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated Feb. 4.

CONVOY LOOTED.

British Officer Is Killed by Tribesmen in Soudan.

Cairo, Feb. 7.—A camel convoy proceeding to Rumbek, Eastern Soudan, has been looted by the Dinka tribesmen. The British officer in command of the convoy was killed. The Dinkas have generally been friendly.

Ground to Death.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 7. — August Koch, a laborer, was ground to death in a large hot air fan at the Panhandle shops yesterday. He had gone into the hot air chamber to warm and it is supposed he was drawn in by the suction.

Military Prisoners Escape.

San Francisco, Feb. 7. — Ten of the military prisoners confined in the stockade in one of the camps at the Presidio escaped last night and have not been traced. They had secretly constructed a tunnel.

In Fear of Lynching.

Philadelphia, Feb. 7. — Albert West, the negro who late Saturday night shot and killed a policeman at Chester, has been brought here to protect him from being lynched by friends of the murdered man.

Two Barges Found.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 7.—The barges Mystic Belle and Mackeness, which had been missing since Sunday night, have arrived here with the tug Cuba. The barge Antelope had on board when lost Capt. Miller and three others.

Choked to Death.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 7. — Mrs. Rebecca Evilsizer, who would have been 100 years old March 12, committed suicide at the home of her son. She choked herself by stuffing a large handkerchief down her throat.

Rickerby's Folly

By TOM GALLON

CHAPTER XV. (Continued.)

"That's rum," he said: "'Ow should a man get into that room?"

"There's only one man could be there—and a dead man at that," whispered Nugent. "I saw it once before—saw it come and go, just in the same fashion. Suppose—no, it's too mad altogether."

"What's too mad?" asked Cornelius.

"I was going to say—suppose this girl, who is always talking of this dead lover of hers—suppose in that mad state she's in she actually meets him; suppose, in some fiendish, ghostly fashion he's helping her?"

"I don't suppose anything about it," said Cornelius, giving himself a shake. "What's the use of supposin'? When once I get out of this blessed damp garden I'll suppose somethin' useful, somethin', maybe, valuable in finding the gel. Come inside and 'ave some brandy."

"I think you're right," said Nugent, trying to laugh. "In five minutes I'll be all right again, and ready to look at this matter squarely."

In less than that time, after drinking pretty freely of neat brandy, Nugent Leathwood began to see things from a different standpoint; to lose sight of any possible ghostly interference, and to see only some unknown human agency at work. With that thought, the courage of the man rose again, and his one idea was to find out, as rapidly as possible, what people he was fighting against, and to secure Olive once more. His first thought was in regard to Mr. Reeks; he felt that that man might, after all, have had the audacity to linger about near the house and to secure the girl, by a lucky chance, when she escaped from it. With that thought in mind, he directed Cornelius to get a cab and to hurry to Little Pond street.

"I can't go myself," he explained, "because I am already known there, and they might refuse me the information. But you can go, and you're sharp enough to find out whether the girl is there or where Reeks is. If he's not there, and they can't give any satisfactory account of him, I shall know that he is in the business again. Make haste; you can pretend you have come to see him on business, to pay him money—anything. If you see the woman you can easily discover from her manner if she knows anything."

"You seem to forget," said Cornelius, "that I've already seen the woman—at the gate here, when she came to inquire about her precious husband."

"To be sure. Then, that won't do. No; I must go myself; if there is a servant, I may get hold of her. I'll be back as quickly as possible."

He returned to Rickerby's Folly in something less than an hour. "I've seen the servant," he said, "and it is as I suspected. The girl is not there; but Reeks is away—no one knows where—and they don't know when he'll be back. Now, what are we to do?"

They stood in the room in which Nugent ordinarily sat, and Cornelius held in his hand a torn half-sheet of newspaper. The old man held it up, as the other asked the question, and pointed to a part of it, clumsily marked about with pencil.

"This is what we'll do," said Cornelius, with a grin: "we'll follow this 'ere advertisement. Since you've been out, I've been 'avin a look round. I've been 'untin' in that room where those play-actors were—and I've found this." He tapped the paper with his long forefinger as he spoke. "It's an advertisement; you'd better read it."

Nugent Leathwood caught at the paper impatiently and read the advertisement marked; it was as follows:

"Wanted—Heavy man and soubrette for Ghost Show. No beer kegs nor bar props need apply. Will Anthony Taggett and wife write in? Spencer Combination, Crown and Cushion, Barnet."

"Well, what does it mean?" asked Nugent, looking at it in perplexity. "It's all Greek to me. What has this got to do with the disappearance of the girl?"

"It's only a suspicion, of course," replied the other, "but I've got an idea that you'll find the girl somewhere near the Crown and Cushion, at Barnet."

"What makes you think that?" asked Leathwood, eagerly.

Cornelius scratched his chin thoughtfully, and looked up sideways at his master. "Well, in the first place, that woman, Taggett, 'as a good deal of friendly feeling for the gel; I caught 'er once 'er twice comin' out of the gel's room. Then, again, they went away yesterday, that's pretty evident, to take this engagement at Barnet. If the gel 'as bin got away at all, it's quite likely they've got a 'and in it. That chap, Reeks, may not be in the business at all. At any rate, I'm off to Barnet."

"I'm inclined to think that you're right, Cornelius," said Nugent. "You'd better start at once and spy out the land. As I can do nothing here, I'll follow you in an hour or two; I want to stop here at present, in case, by any chance, the girl has not gone there, and comes back."

"There's a better way than that," said Cornelius, after a moment or two of thought. I'll go down to-night and 'ave a look about me; if I find she's there I'll send you a telegram in the mornin'."

"Yes, that's better; that's much better," said Leathwood. "By Jove, Cornelius, you're a wise old bird; I'm glad I trusted you so completely. Between us, we ought to be able to get hold of this girl. And, look here: I'll have no more doubts about it this time; I'll take her away where's there no possibility of any of those sympathetic friends getting hold of her. We'll discuss that when we meet at Barnet—that is, if it is necessary for me to go down. I need not tell you to be diplomatic—there must be no violence, remember; we can't afford to have a single tongue wagging against us."

Mr. Veevers grunted a promise of obedience, made his few preparations, and set out on his journey. All the luggage he needed was contained in a small hand-bag, and he found that, with a smart hansom, he had just time to catch the last train for King's Cross. He felt considerably pleased with himself as he sat in a corner of a first-class carriage, and chuckled grimly to think how impossible it was for anyone to escape when his sharpness was brought to bear upon them.

"I'm a perfect bird-ketcher, I am," he muttered to himself. "They flutters away a bit, but not for long; I 'as my 'and on 'em before they can say a word. I wonder who's put the gel up to runnin' away this time? If I thought that Jemima—" He did not finish the sentence, but the action of his hands was sufficiently deadly to convey his meaning.

He got to dull little Barnet, looking duller than ever with everyone in bed, and set out to find the Crown and Cushion. He found it to be a modest little inn, with a comfortable, homely aspect, and with an unpretentious sign swinging over the door announcing the fact that there were "Beds for Travelers." He knocked at the door (for the house was closed for the night) and was informed that he could have a bed. As he was conducted through the bar by the man who had answered his summons, he dropped a gentle hint concerning possible refreshment; the man set down the light and began to bustle about to meet the wishes of his guest. Cornelius sat down and let his eyes roam over the walls.

There, on one wall, beside the bar itself, was a long, yellow placard, setting forth the fact that the Spencer Combination would give a grand performance on the next evening—the first of their tour through the principal towns of Great Britain; and that they would be assisted (this in very large letters indeed) by Mr. Anthony Taggett and Miss Medora Broom. Cornelius Veevers began to chuckle to himself again.

"Do you get many of these 'ere play-actin' folk in Barnt?" he asked, carelessly, addressing the landlord, who had set his drink before him.

"Not many," replied the man, "'cept at fair time—and they're a rough lot, I can tell yer. See that bill?" He jerked his head in the direction of the yellow placard.

Cornelius nodded. "I was jist a-castin' my eye over it," he replied.

"Stoppin' in this very 'ouse, they are," went on the man, with an air of pride. "None of your show-folk, there, not a bit of it. That's a gent for you!" he waved his hand toward Anthony Taggett's name—"a gent as is fairly all over Shakespeare—right up his back, in fact. "W'y, I do assure you, that gent uses words, w'en 'e's askin' for anythink ordinary, as you don't 'ear anywheres but on the stage. 'E's a credit to the 'ouse, that's what 'e is!"

Cornelius nodded, sympathetically. "Anybody with 'im?" he asked, sipping his liquor.

"Not till to-night. Then an old gent—a little man— come drivin' up with a young gel, an' asked for them. I think they said they'd drove straight from London."

"Ah!" Cornelius nodded again. "I think I'll go to bed, if you'll show me the way."

Cornelius Veevers was seized with such a violent fit of chuckling when he reached his room and was left alone there that it almost seemed for a few moments, as though he must inevitably lose his breath altogether—which might not have been a bad thing for some of those about whom he had been roused to so much unusual mirth. But he thumped and punched himself out of his fit; and finally got to bed and slept—crooked monster that he was—soundly enough, over the very room in which Olive Mallory lay.

He kept out of sight during the next day—only slipping out, by a back way, to the postoffice to send his telegram to his master. That telegram was brief and to the point:

"Found. Come down afternoon. Will be at station waiting."

That dispatched, he went back and informed the landlord that he should probably want his room again that night. Then he went back again and found his way to the station; and loitered about there, watching each train which came in from London.

Quite early in the afternoon Mr. Nugent Leathwood stepped out of a train and crossed the platform quickly and passed into a waiting room, merely giving a slight nod to Cornelius; that gentleman followed him at once.

"Well—so you've found her, have you? You're a clever old rascal—deuced clever, Cornelius." He laughed and clapped his hand on the old man's shoulder. "I don't really know how I should get on without you. Come, tell me all about it."

Stimulated by this praise, Cornelius gave a very full and minute account of all that had happened, of his talk with the landlord of the Crown and Cushion, and wound up by suggesting a possible plan of action.

"To-night these Taggett's will go to their play-actin; they're playing in a sort of barn at the other end of the town. They'll all go—sure to do; but they won't take the gel. Most likely they'll leave 'er be'ind. Well, I put it to you: there's two of us, and she's a mere slip of a gel. What do you think of that—eh?"

"I think very well of it, indeed, friend Cornelius," replied Nugent, with a grin. "But what about this fellow, Reeks? What are we going to do about him?"

"We'll hope for the best," said Cornelius. "For the present, we must'nt be seen about the place; make yourself scarce all day—come to the inn to-night—and hang about at the back until you see me."

Upon that understanding, they parted; Nugent to fume and rage about the town during the day, cursing the delay and torturing himself with fears and doubts; Cornelius to slink about until dark, and then to creep back to the inn. When he arrived there a surprise awaited him.

He met the landlord on the stairs and stopped to have a word with him. The mind of the worthy man was still occupied with those guests who had conferred so much honor on his establishment.

"Just started—they 'ave," he remarked. "And upon my word, w'en you look at that there Mr. Taggett, an' see as 'ow 'e looks just like you or me, in a manner of speaking, you'd never think 'e was goin' to do sich work as 'e is to-night—you wouldn't, indeed. But I suppose it comes nat'ral to 'im—same as drawin' beer comes to me."

"I suppose their friends—the young gel an the old chap—'aven't gone, 'ave they?" asked Cornelius.

"Yes, they 'ave," replied the landlord. "The little gent was most anxious to see this 'ere play, and he wouldn't leave the young gel; so they persuaded of 'er to go too. So they've all gone—play-actors an' all."

Cornelius passed on without another word. But he saw in this a complete upsetting of all his plans. It was evident that the girl was as strictly watched by those concerned for her welfare as it was possible for anyone to be. Then, too, his difficulties were increased by the fact that he could not communicate with Nugent Leathwood until night.

"Well, at any rate, I'll keep my eye on 'er; she shan't slip me easily," muttered the old man. "I ain't a man much given to play-actin'; an' I begrudge the tuppence for a back seat; but, if I don't look sharp, they may slip the gel away somew'ere else. Yes, I'll go to the play."

He found his way to the big barn in which the performance was to be held. At least, it had been a barn at one time; but it had been fitted up, when its original purpose had gone, with a narrow stage and benches. At the doors of this place he found a struggling crowd of people, elbowing and pushing their way in; and, old as he was, he immediately flung himself in among them, in the hope to get as good a seat for his tuppence as possible. Finally, after much struggling and the interchange between himself and others of some biting and sarcastic remarks, he found himself tightly wedged in on a narrow plank surveying the scene before him. Rising in his place, he looked in all directions for any sign of the girl and Mr. Reeks, and the next moment was jerked violently back into his seat by the coat-tails by an indignant man behind him, whose view he was obstructing.

But he had been rewarded. In a corner of one of the front benches he had caught a momentary glimpse of Mr. George Reeks, and, close beside him, Olive Mallory.

CHAPTER XVI.

A Drama of the Dead.

The play—as a play—did not prove to be interesting; or, at least, Cornelius Veevers was not stirred by it in any way. He had the satisfaction of seeing Mr. Taggett, as a remarkably loud-voiced and heavy villain, engaged in the unlawful pursuit of Mrs. Taggett, with her hair down her back; varied by mortal combats with the hero and the hero's comic friend; but as Mrs. Taggett, in her capacity of the heroine, appeared, quite artlessly, to wait for Mr. Taggett in the very places where she should not have been—to-wit, a wood, a ruined mill and a coiners' den—Cornelius lost any sympathy he might have felt for her, and regarded her, in his own mind, as a somewhat idiotic personage, whose sufferings were brought about by rank carelessness on her own part. He turned from the stage and regarded the people about him critically.

Suddenly, while doing this, he became aware—by that curious feeling which we have all experienced at some time or other—that someone immediately behind him was taking the deepest possible interest in him, craning a neck to get a glimpse of his face, and breathing hard in the vicinity of the nape of his neck. Cornelius twisted around sharply, and found himself within an inch or two of a face staring into his in the uncertain light of the naptha lamps. The face proved to be so startling that he twisted back again in a great hurry and pretended to be engrossed with the stage.

The face was that of Enoch Hubbard—the man who had shouted such strange things in the garden of Rickerby's Folly on the night of the burial, and who had originally got into the hous, under pretense of being the long-lost son of Cornelius; the man, moreover, who had got away in such an extraordinary fashion, leaving no trace behind him.

At the present moment every breath of that young man seemed to send a cold thrill of terror down the spine of Cornelius. For this was the man who had babbled strange things about dead bodies hidden away; the man who, in some mysterious fashion, had fathomed something of that gruesome business concerning Gilbert Rickerby. That he should be in this out-of-the-way place at such a time, and when all the people who had been even remotely connected with the matter were there also, was disconcerting. Cornelius, with the full intention of giving him the slip, began to reach for his hat and to cast his gaze towards the door. Mr. Hubbard must have divined that intention, for he thrust his face over the shoulder of the old man and whispered in his ear:

"It ain't no good your tryin' to give me the slip, 'cause you can't do it. I saw your pal—the dark chap—in the street to-day; I wasn't quite sure of 'im, but now I am sure. There's that chap, Taggett, on the stage—with 'is wife. All the lot o' you is in it, some-'ow, an' you'll find I'm in it, too."

Cornelius twisted his face around and looked at the speaker with an ugly grin. "You're a bright spark, you are!" He had, incautiously raised his voice, and immediately there sounded all about him indignant cries of "Order, order!" "Turn him out!" Cornelius resumed his contemplation of the stage, and began to cast about in his mind for a plan by which to escape.

Then came an interval, and Cornelius arose, with many others in the audience, and proceeded outside in search of refreshment. In the bustle and confusion, Mr. Hubbard was separated from him—got into an argument of a personal nature with a man he was endeavoring to elbow out of the way—and lost sight of his quarry altogether. Cornelius, taking advantage of this opportunity, hurried through the people and darted up a side street. Thence, after many twistings and turnings, he got back to the inn, and found his way to his room, where he sat in the dark pondering matters.

He had thought himself so safe—had felt the game to be absolutely in his own hands; and here, in a moment, he had been obliged to give up watching the girl and her protector, and to take flight on his own account. If, as was more than probable, the youth, Hubbard, knew anything about the murder, he might denounce Nugent Leathwood and Cornelius to the police at any moment; knowing that the Taggetts had been in the same house, he would only have to follow them, in order to run the other two to earth. Cornelius began to hope that Nugent might put in an appearance at an early moment, in order that they might lay their heads together and decide what was best to be done; and yet, on the other hand, he dreaded to see his master, because he knew that added danger would come with his appearance.

However, Cornelius Veevers was, after all, of a philosophic turn of mind, and was certainly the last man on earth to worry about anything before it happened. Knowing, therefore, that the Taggetts could not possibly arrive at the inn for some time, and feeling comparatively safe, and, moreover, being very tired of sitting in the dark and very thirsty, he made an excursion *down to the bar in search of the landlord.*

The bar was empty when he entered it; he gave a curt nod to the landlord, who was seated behind the wooden counter, and ordered a glass of brandy and water. The place being very quiet, and Cornelius being very comfortably established in a corner, a drowsy feeling presently stole over him, and he dropped into a sort of uneasy doze—one of those half-slumbers in which one is conscious of sounds and movements around him, without being able to distinguish accurately what concerning what is going on.

How long he remained in that condition it is quite impossible to say; but he was roused by the sound of voices. The caution of the man prompted him to remain perfectly quiet, while he opened his eyes a very little way and watched. It happened that he had sat down in his usual grudging, surly fashion, with his hat drawn well down over his eyes and his arms folded on his chest; it was quite unlikely that he would be recognized.

The people whose voices had disturbed him were Mr. Anthony Taggett and Mr. George Reeks. The former lounged against the little bar with the air of a man to whom fortune had suddenly grown kind, and who can, therefore, afford to listen with tolerance to the woes of his fellow man; and his fellow man on this occasion was evidently giving a somewhat lengthy recital of the particular woes which were his portion. Cornelius listened intently and heard every word; and he also noticed, through his half-closed lids, that Mr. Reeks held a telegram in his hand.

"My poor friend," said Mr. Taggett, soothingly, "I assure you that I feel for you very keenly in the trouble which has fallen upon you. Man, as you are doubtless aware, is born to trouble; and, among the fiends in human form who prey upon him are, first and foremost, brokers. Believe me, my friend, I have suffered in the same way; indeed, I remember, on one occasion, being reduced to a pair of green worsted tights as my sole nether garments, on account of the depredations made by brokers."

"Yes, I know, I know," moaned Mr. Reeks; "but that doesn't help me at the present moment. Mrs. Reeks is alone and unprotected; and, moreover, Mrs. Reeks, sir, is a figure which naturally attracts the attention of our sex. See her telegram!" He held out the document, as he spoke, under the nose of Mr. Reeks.

"Yes, my friend, I observe it. It is a species of despairing signal, fluttering from the hand of Mrs. Reeks—a signal of despair. What does it say? 'Brokers in. Chief broker very attentive.' That looks bad, extremely bad. A broker is a beast of prey; but he is formed in the likeness of man, and he has feelings; I suppose even a broker has an eye for a fine woman."

"Don't, don't, Mr. Taggett; you'll drive me mad!" cried Mr. Reeks, twining his hands in his scanty hair. "I know I can trust Mrs. Reeks, who loves me with a love not often given to man; but it maddens me to think of a mere broker casting his eyes upon her. I must go back; I must return at once. If I could only get the money to pay off these men, to make a fresh start in life!"

"Ah, in that I fear I cannot assist you," said Mr. Taggett. "As a matter of fact, writs are out against my person; and, but for the vanity (excusable enough in a woman) of Mrs. Taggett, I should not dare at the present moment to appear in such large type before the public eye. But Mrs. Taggett loves me, and honors the name I have conferred upon her; hence this display!" He waved his hand toward the yellow placard on the wall.

"Mr. Taggett," said Reeks, after a pause, "I am about to do a disgraceful thing. I can't help it—it is forced upon me; but my home and the sacred person of Mrs. Reeks are more to me than anything else. I have certain papers in my hands which are worth £500; I shall take these papers to the man who offered me that sum, directly I reach London. The papers belong to Mr. Gilbert Rickerby, of whom we both know. Do not try to stop me; it would be useless. At the present moment I have but one watchword, and for that watchword I desert my trust, and sell what does not belong to me. That watchword is: 'Home and Mrs. Reeks!'"

Without even stopping to say good-bye or to explain his meaning further, Mr. George Reeks rushed out of the bar and went at top speed up the street towards the station.

Mr. Anthony Taggett sighed a little over the weakness of mankind, and looked about for someone to whom to talk. He noticed the old man, apparently asleep in the corner, and, as a gentle hint to him that it would be better manners to wake up, overset a chair. The wily Cornelius, feeling that he could not much longer remain undiscovered, pretended to start suddenly, yawned profusely, thrust his hat back from his eyes, and sat up and stared at Taggett.

To say that Mr. Anthony Taggett was taken by surprise would be to state the thing mildly. When first Mr. Reeks had appeared at Barnet with his charge, Anthony Taggett and his good-natured wife had been only too ready to undertake the care of the girl. Now, in a moment, Mr. Taggett recognized the fact that Reeks was gone, and there sat, within a yard of him, a man from the enemy's camp. Anthony Taggett's first impulse was to become truculent on the instant, and to demand what Cornelius wanted; but he remembered, in time, that this might be purely an accidental visit, and that the man might not even be aware that Olive Mallory was in the house. Mr. Taggett prided himself upon his power of assuming any manner at a moment's notice; he determined, upon the instant, to become genial. Accordingly, he started back, in well-feigned astonishment and delight, and then advanced, with outstretched hands, to meet the old man.

"My dear Mr. Veevers!" he exclaimed, "this is, indeed, a most joyful meeting. had not hoped to meet you again so soon."

"No—I suppose not," growled Cornelius, writhing under the grasp of Anthony Taggett's hands. "I 'appen to be down 'ere on business—collectin' rents"—he added, at an inspiration. "Funny to meet like this—ain't it?"

"It's positively delightful!" exclaimed Mr. Taggett. His one desire was to get Cornelius away from so public a place, where a chance remark might be made at any moment, which would show the old man that the girl was there. There was still a possibility that his statement was true, and that he had not *come in search of her. Therefore, he* added, in a tone of cheery welcome: "But come, we cannot talk in comfort here; come up to my room—the apartment I have engaged, in order to secure privacy for myself and for Mrs. Taggett, while we are at this hostelry. By the way, did I mention that Mrs. Taggett was with me?"

"No, I don't think you did," said Cornelius, with much gravity.

"Oh, yes—she's here; we are performing in a sort of worthless drama for a little time together; the patrons of that kind of work clamor for me, and I can practically secure my own terms. They clamor, also, in a minor degree, for Mrs. Taggett, whose charms appeal to them strongly. But come up stairs; Mrs. Taggett has, I think, retired, and we shall be alone."

(To Be Continued.)

CLEVER BOY'S POINT OF VIEW.

Anent the Work of Some Women in Decorating the School Rooms for the Pupils.

Mrs. Thomas M. Patterson, wife of the new senator from Colorado, is best known at home for her work in the promotion of educational and philanthropic enterprises. She has been especially interested in the art decoration of the schools of Denver, and was the leading spirit in the movement which raised and expended many thousands of dollars in this work. The pictures were Braun photographs, Copley prints, and other high-class reproductions of the world's great paintings. The latter, as everybody knows, run largely to Biblical and mythological figures. Under her management an entertainment was given to raise funds to decorate a certain building, and the pupils were requested to sell tickets. One boy took a ticket to his father, explained the object and solicited patronage.

"Pictures?" said the father. "what kind of pictures do they put up?"

"Oh, Jesuses and Venuses," said the boy.—New York Times.

Quits.

A wealthy foreigner, intent upon a day's outing, wanted to hire a dealer's best horse and trap; but, not knowing his man, the dealer demurred at trusting them in his hands. Determined to have his drive, the gentleman proposed paying for the horse and vehicle, promising to sell them back at the same price when he returned. To that the other saw no objection, so the customer's wants were supplied, and off he went. He was back in time at the stables, his money reimbursed, according to contract, and he turned to go.

"Hold on!" exclaimed the dealer, "you have forgotten to pay for the hire!"

"My dear sir," was the cool reply, "there was no hiring in the case. I have been driving my own horse and trap all day."

And he left the dealer to his sorrowful reflections.—Tid-Bits.

Original of Shakespeare's Portia.

Shakespeare's Portia is a pen-portrait of Lucretia Cornaro, the first woman lawyer in the world, the Myra Bradwell of the fifteenth century, who received a degree of doctor of laws from the University of Padua, where she was educate dand afterwards lectured on law. Her biography has been published. She was a native of Venice.

Lucretia Cornaro was one of the most learned of women, and her biography gives remarkable accounts of her eloquence, erudition and influence. She was so much admired and respected that the doges and the council of ten used to consult her upon legal questions, and her fellow citizens submitted their differences to her for decision instead of going to court. It was natural, therefore, that she should be mixed up in the Shylock case.—Chicago Record Herald.

Safe.

At a recent sale of autographs in Paris, an old man and a young one were bidding against each other very energetically for the possession of a letter signed by a name but little known.

"Twenty francs!" "Twenty-five!" "Thirty!"

Finally the figure reached 300 francs, and the letter was knocked down to the young man.

You have a longer purse than I," said the other. The letter you have in your hand is very compromising to the man who wrote it. I regret to see it fall into the possession of a stranger. I was his friend."

"I am his son," was the rejoinder.—Cassell's Journal.

'Twould Be Too Many Cooks.

Mrs. Hiram Offen—And do you think you could do the cooking for the family with a little help from me?

Applicant—No, madam; I don't.

Mrs. Hiram Offen—You don't?

Applicant—No, ma'am; but Oi'm sure Oi cud do it widout anny help from you.—Philadelphia Press.

"If a woman is young and pretty, I think you can see her good looks all the better for her being plainly dressed.—George Eliot.

BEFORE HE TOOK VOGELER'S

He Could Not Touch His Wife's Dinners, and They Were "Fit for a King."

So writes our esteemed friend Mr. Frank Chambers of 9 Bennett street, Chiswick: "For over two years I suffered agonies from indigestion and became reduced to a mere shadow of my stalwart self. I would return home from my business feeling so faint that I could hardly drag one leg after the other. My dear wife did all she possibly could to tempt me with dainty dishes, and as I entered the house I sniffed and thought: 'Oh, how good; I know I can eat that!' But alas! no sooner had I eaten a few mouthfuls, when I felt sick; severe pains shot through my chest and shoulder blades, my eyes swam and everything seemed black, I became alternately hot and cold, and got up from such a dainty dinner heartily sick of living, and feeling I was a sore trial to everybody. I may mention that I was also very much troubled with scaly skin, and often boils. But one evening I noticed my wife seemed more cheerful than usual. I questioned her and found she had been reading a pamphlet she had received of men afflicted just as I was, and who had been cured by Vogeler's Compound. Said she, 'What gives me more faith in it is that it is made from the formula of an eminent physician now in active practice in the West End of London, so I am sure it is no quack thing.' 'All right, dear, let's have a bottle,' said I. After taking the contents of the first bottle, I felt very much better, and determined to give this remedy a fair trial, and I can positively assure you that a few bottles made a new man of me. I can sleep well, eat anything, and thoroughly enjoy life. I have told several of my friends whom I knew were suffering the same as myself, and they all wish me to say that they are like new men. I sincerely bless the great physician who gave you the formula of Vogeler's Curative Compound, and also yourselves for making its virtues known to a suffering public."

The proprietors (The St. Jacob's Oil, Ltd., Baltimore) will send a sample free to any one writing to them and mentioning this paper.

"Sunday Opening" Up to Date.

It was the young daughter of an East Side saloonkeeper, innocent of any theories about "Sunday opening," but perfectly familiar with the practice. She was in her class in the mission Sunday school, and in course of the catechism "quiz," the question came to her:

"Who made the world?"

"God did," was the prompt answer. "He made the world in six days, and was arrested on the seventh."—New

No Judge of Art.

The seller of pot-boilers came into the office of the shrewd broker with the air of one who is about to sacrifice a priceless treasure. It was a seascape; a troubled sea beat upon purple rocks, and wind-driven gulls wheeled in wild circles above the familiar pot-boiler ship. The seller of pot-boilers looked upon the treasure long and yearningly. It could be seen that a grievous struggle between art and appetite was raging within him.

"How much do you want for it?" demanded the shrewd broker.

"One hundred dollars," said the pot-boiler man. "It's giving it away."

"Give you three for it," said the broker

"It's yours," said the pot-boiler man. "That fellow across the way only offered me 5 cents; but he ain't no judge of art."—New York Evening Post.

A Strong Statement.

Star, Wis., Feb. 10th.—Mr. Samuel S. Hook, one of the most highly respected residents of this neighborhood, has given a very hearty recommendation to Dodd's Kidney Pills, a remedy recently introduced here. He says:

"I have been a sufferer from Kidney Disease for some time, and found nothing to help me until I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They gave me almost immediate relief, and I am now well. I have recommended them to many friends, and in every case with splendid results.

"They are the very best pills for all kinds of ailments, but especially for Kidney Complaints."

This is a very strong statement, and, coming from a gentleman of Mr. Hook's standing and reputation, it has had a tremendous influence in Vernon county.

Horrid.

Harriet—Sadie's husband never gets excited, never fights back, and she simply cannot make him cross.

Estelle—Yes. The horrid thing. He is simply exasperating.—Brooklyn Eagle.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot Ease, a powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have Chilblains, sweating, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It is our duty to look always for the good in ourselves and in others, thus cultivating its development.

We promise that should you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES and be dissatisfied from any cause whatever, to refund 10c for every package. Monroe Drug Co. Unionville, Mo.

To kill a spider on one's person means ill-luck.

THE CONTENTED FARMER

is the man who never has a failure in crops, gets splendid returns for his labors, and has best social and religious advantages, together with splendid climate and excellent health. These we give to the settlers on the lands of Western Canada, which comprises the great grain and ranching lands of Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Exceptional advantages and low rates of fare are given to those desirous of inspecting the fall grant lands. The handsome forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply to F. Pedley, Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Mrs. L. A. Harris, a Prominent Member of a Chicago Woman's Political Club, tells how Ovarian Troubles may be Cured without a Surgical Operation. She says:

"Doctors have a perfect craze for operations. The minute there is any trouble, nothing but an operation will do them; one hundred dollars and costs, and included in the costs are pain, and agony, and often death.

"I suffered for eight years with ovarian troubles; spent hundreds of dollars for relief, until two doctors agreed that an operation was my only chance of life. My sister had been using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** for her troubles, and been cured, and she strongly urged me to let the doctors go and try the Compound. I did so as a last resort; used it faithfully with the Sanative Wash for five months, and was rejoiced to find that my troubles were over and my health restored. If women would only try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound first, fewer surgical operations would occur."—Mrs. L. A. Harris, 278 East 31st St., Chicago, Ill.

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles.

Short reckonings are supposed to make long friends, but when you begin to reckon on making a touch your friends are usually short.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Feverishness, Teething Disorders, Stomach Troubles and destroy worms. At all druggists', 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

No fewer than 119 lives have been lost this year in the Alps of Switzerland—more than double the figures of 1900.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

There are now about 130 monkeys on the Rock of Gibraltar, the only wild monkeys in Europe.

When in St. Paul

Don't fail to visit the Star Theater—the home of refined burlesque.

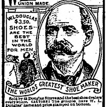

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD FOR MEN

THE WORLDS GREATEST SHOE MAKER

Sold by 63 Douglas Stores and the best shoe dealers everywhere. CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Notice increase of sales in table below:

1898 = 748,706 Pairs.

1899 = 898,183 Pairs.

1900 = 1,259,754 Pairs.

1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

THE REASONS:

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two man'f'rs in the world. W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes placed side by side with $5.00 and $6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.

Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo.

Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Hooks used.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled.

Shoes by mail 25c. extra. Catalog free.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, New York City.

ALL ABOUT THE GREAT NORTHWEST

"OPPORTUNITY" a 56-page illustrated monthly magazine, for one year, and our special "Good News Package," containing pictures and full information about the fine climate, rich land, magnificent crops and grand opportunities of the wonderful Northwest, for ONLY TEN CENTS IN SILVER, if you mention this paper.

THE OPPORTUNITY COMPANY, 162 NEWSPAPER ROW, ST. PAUL, MINN.

ONLY 10 CENTS.

No Excursion.

"I see by the papers that Jones, who died yesterday, left two sons and three daughters."

"Well, you didn't expect him to take the whole family with him, did you?"—

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Ezra Dominy, Frederick, S. D., harvester; James Feuguson, Minneapolis, Minn., autographing registering apparatus; George Hall, Brookings, S. D., axle wrench; Edward Hemstrom, Great Falls, Mont., knife; Caleb Mauldin, Minneapolis, Minn., storm sash fastener; Charles H. Scott, Minneapolis, Minn., separator.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Uncle Sam's Good Enough.

"It is claimed that a certain gang of counterfeiters make better dollars than Uncle Sam does."

"That's a case where I believe in letting well enough alone."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Modern Play.

"Your friend, the theatrical manager, has gone abroad, I believe."

"Yes; he's gone scouring the continent for new attractions."

"Ah! The American public will get the off-scourings, as usual."—Philadelphia Press.

THE KANSAS PEOPLE ARE IN LOVE WITH WESTERN CANADA.

They Say the Land There Is the Finest on Earth.

A great number of delegates have been influenced through the agency of Mr. J. S. Crawford, the Canadian government representative at Kansas City, to visit western Canada, and whether from Missouri or Kansas the story is always the same—they are pleased with the new country being opened up. Isaac H. Lovegood writes from Didsbury, Alberta, as follows:

"I met three delegates from Kansas yesterday at Didsbury, and took them home with me and took them out in the afternoon and showed them some of the finest land that lays on top of God's green earth. They are more than pleased with this country. They stayed with me last night; this morning I took them to Didsbury, and they went on north. When they come back they are coming to my place and I am going to help them to run some lines and they are going to locate in sight of my house. There have been over 1,200 acres of land changed hands here in our neighborhood this spring. When I located here last fall I was the furthest back of any of the settlers; to-day I am in the center of the settlement. We have thirty-six children that are of school age in our district, and we will have our school district organized next month, when we will proceed to build our schoolhouse. The longer we stay here the better we like the country; that is the way with everybody here, they all seem to be satisfied and doing well. I have talked with a great many men here and they told me that they had less than $50 when they got here, and today they have got 160 acres of good land and five or six hundred dollars worth of stock. Crops are looking fine here. I think this will be a good winter wheat country. One of my neighbors has a small piece and it looks fine."

FEES OF SURGEONS.

ENORMOUS SUMS HAVE BEEN PAID BY GRATEFUL PATIENTS.

European Royalties Invariably Recompense Their Medical Attendants Highly—Quarter of a Million Dollars Is the Record for One Single Fee.

In the medical world some enormous fees have been paid from time to time. In 1762 the famous Hertfordshire physician, Thomas Dimsdale, was summoned to St. Petersburg to vaccinate the Empress Catherine II. He was in the city less than a week, but so successfully did he accomplish his task that he was paid a consideration of £12,000 in addition to a life pension of £500 a year. Another costly vaccinating operation was that performed a few years ago by Dr. Butler upon six Indian rajahs, and from each of his patients he received £10,000 for less than a day's work.

When King Edward, or the Prince of Wales, as he was then, lay at death's door with typhoid fever, the famous William Jenner was called in for a period of four weeks, and in return he was paid at the rate of £2,500 a week and given a baronetcy into the bargain. Nor was it by any means unusual for him to receive a fee of £500 for an hour's consultation with less celebrated patients.

But royalty invariably pay their medical attendants highly. The late Sir Morell Mackenzie journeyed to Berlin to relieve the sufferings of the Emperor Frederick during his last illness and secured a fee of £20,000, while Professor Zacherine of Moscow, who was called to Livadia, when the Czar Alexander III. lay dying, was presented with a check for £15,000, in addition to all expenses, for a two days' attendance upon his illustrious patient.

Dr. Yowski, the famous oculist, pocketed a fee of £7,000 for attending the shah's son at Teheran some years ago, a figure completely put into the shade by that captured by an English army surgeon, who paid occasional visits to the Rajah of Rampur, India, when that potentate was suffering from an acute attack of rheumatism. The patient did not wait for him to send in his bill, for, finding his treatment beneficial, he rewarded him with £10,000.

The highest medical fee ever paid, however, became the property of a blind physician, Dr. Gale of Bristol, who cured a wealthy patient of a diseased knee by electric treatment, and in return found his banking account richer by £50,000.—Pearson's Weekly.

Spying on Clerks.

The professional shopper is employed in London in a different capacity than her American sister, her work in connection with one large firm savoring of dectective service with the clerks as the individuals to be watched and reported. The firm in question owns over thirty large shops, and employs nearly 1,000 clerks. It is the business of the professional shopper to find out whether every customer is politely served by visiting the different shops, putting the clerks to every inconvenience and frequently leaving without making a purchase after looking at nearly everything in the shop. If the clerk's temper does not prove equal to the strain and she answers in the fashion of the American shop girl under similar circumstances she is reported to headquarters and dismissal is apt to be the result.

Description of Lord Kitchener.

An English writer lately returned from South Africa has published the following description of Lord Kitchener: "Tall and well-proportioned above, he falls away from his waist downward. It is this lower weediness which evidently troubles the man who fashions his clothes. A round, red and somewhat puffy face. Square head, with staff cap set carelessly upon it. Heavy mustaches covering a somewhat mobile mouth, at the moment inclined to smile. Eyes just anyhow; heavy but not overpowering eyebrows. In fact, a very ordinary face of a man just past his prime. Hardly a figure that you would have remarked, if it had not been for the gilt upon his hat—in fact, it was all a disappointing discovery."

Manager Knew His Business.

The story of how Harry Coates, the singing navvy who has been delighting London audiences at the music halls, came to leave his pick for the stage, gives an interesting illustration of the keen eye managers have for something new. Coates was singing gaily at his work one day when the manager of the Brighton Empire passed by, and so sweet was the man's voice that he offered him an engagement. "Here," he said, "do you want to earn £5 a week?" The navvy promptly closed, and although this happened only six months ago, his weekly salary has already been increased to a much higher figure.

Football in Japan.

As early as the seventh century Japan borrowed football from China. The Emperor Toba II. was an expert player and formed a club in the palace, says Cassell's Little Folks. Considering how adverse most orientals are to hard work and rigorous exercise, it may be supposed that the game was very different from either "rugger" or "socker." Nevertheless, the Japanese form seems to have been popular, and we may trace the beginnings of professionalism to an emperor and his court, of whom it is told that in a time of poverty they earned a little extra money by teaching the art of football

No Excuse This Time.

"It was a new gun, your honor," protested the prisoner, "and I did not know it was loaded."

"But," argued the judge, "the dealer has just told us that you did not pay for the weapon."

"What has that to do with it?"

"Well, if you didn't pay for it, the dealer must have charged it for you."

And the judge tried to look as much like the pictures of Solomon as he could.—Baltimore American.

Compressed Air for Street Cars.

Experts claim that compressed air will eventually be the power of the future, supplanting both the cable and the trolley systems. In all lines of industry we see constant improvements, but in medicine there is one remedy that cannot be improved on, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is founded on true merit, and will cure indigestion, dyspepsia, flatulency, constipation and nervousness, also prevent malaria, fever and ague. Try a bottle and satisfy yourself.

New Light on an Old Subject.

The man who had been kicked by a mule, and was quoted as saying he "considered the source," was speaking of it afterward to some of the other fellows.

"I wouldn't care," he said, "if there hadn't been so much fuss made over it, as if it was a bright thing for anybody to say; but the honest truth is that I never said anything of the kind. When you're kicked by a mule you're not in a frame of mind for considering things. What I really said was 'You derned old beast, if I had a gun, and you were somebody else's mule, and it wasn't against the law to shoot inside the corporation, I'd blow your derned old head off, dern you!'"—Chicago Tribune.

What Is the Shape of the Earth?

The exact shape of the earth is a question which cannot be settled without fresh evidence from the Antarctic. For this purpose, two, at least, of the expeditions have been provided with pendulum outfits; by noting the exact length of time occupied by the swing of a pendulum the distance from the place of observation to the earth's center can be determined. It is held that the polar regions of the South project further from the plane of the equator than does the North polar region; according to one estimate, the South pole is slightly more than one-hundredth further from the earth's center than the North pole.—Popular Science Monthly.

Two of a Kind.

McJigger—I couldn't sleep last night. Fire engines dashed down our street and disturbed me.

Thingumbob—A fire alarm wakened me, too.

McJigger—That so?

Thingumbob—Yes. I dreamed that I had died.—Philadelphia Press.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Her Weight in Silver Crowns.

A singular freak of parental liberality in the matter of dowry is reported at a wedding during the present week. The marriage took place at Koniggratz. On the betrothal of his daughter, Herr Duchatschek had announced that he would give her, as a marriage portion, her weight in silver currency. Accordingly, on the wedding day, the bride was formally weighed in the drawing room, in the presence of assembled guests, before proceeding to church. The lady turned the scales at sixty-two kilogrammes, a sack was at once filled with silver crowns of the same weight, with a half-kilogramme over—for the weight of the bag, as Herr Duchatschek playfully explained. The exact number of crowns was 12,500.—Frankfurter Zeitung.

To Cure a Cold in One day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Oh, Sophi

Mrs. Browne—I didn't know your son was at college.

Mrs. Malapropos—Oh, yes; he's been there two years. He's in the sycamore class now.

DR. J. R. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Fitting Resentment.

Cholly—When he told you, deah boy you hadn't sense enough to pound sand in a rat hole, what did you do?

Fweddy—I told him, baw Jove, I hoped I had too much sense to pound sand in a wat hole! Why should anybody do so widiculous a thing as that don't you knew?—Chicago Tribune.

TORTURING SKIN DISEASE.

R. L. Johnson, Cadberry, Ky., says: "I am glad to say that Cole's Carbolisalve has cured me of a terrible itching, torturing skin disease known as psoriasis, and now I am able and willing to recommend it to all who are troubled with skin diseases."

Sheer Nonsense.

"He never washes his hands."

"Nonsense!"

"No; it's a fact."

"Then he's a crank, eh?"

"Not at all. He says it would take too long. He employs 200 in his mill."—Philadelphia Press.

Are we, then, so sure of reality that we dare to laugh at the illusions of others?

The Greatest Business University in the West

16 Specialists in the Faculty, 1,000 Students Annually. Graduates assisted to securing positions. Rates consistent with the quality of instruction. For large, illustrated catalogue, address Dept. D. Capital City Commercial College, Des Moines, Iowa.

Cole's Cough Cure

TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

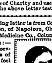

SISTERS OF CHARITY

Use Pe-ru-na for Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrh—A Congressman's Letter.

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters all over the United States. A recommend recently received from a Catholic institution in Detroit, Mich., reads as follows:

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 8, 1901.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Sir—"The young girl who used the Peruna was suffering from laryngitis, and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief, and after farther use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured." *SISTERS OF CHARITY.*

This young girl was under the care of the Sisters of Charity and used Peruna for catarrh of the throat with good results as the above letter testifies.

SISTERS OF CHARITY

All Over United States Use Pe-ru-na for Catarrh.

From a Catholic Institution in Ohio comes the following recommend from the Sister Superior:

"Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hartman's Peruna as an excellent remedy for the influenza of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character.

"We began to use it and experienced such wonderful results that since then Peruna has become our favorite medicine for influenza, catarrh, cold, cough and bronchitis." *SISTER SUPERIOR.*

Dr. Hartman, one of the best known physicians and surgeons in the United States, was the first to formulate Peruna. It was through his genius and perseverance that it was introduced to the medical profession of this country.

The following letter is from Congressman Meekison, of Napoleon, Ohio:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen:—"I have used several bottles of Peruna and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head, and feel encouraged to believe that its continued use will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing." DAVID MEEKISON.

Congressman David Meekison.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

WALL PAPER

AGENTS WANTED

To sell from samples furnished free of charge and make big money. If no agent in your town, send 5c in stamps for samples and book of instruction.

Western Wall Paper House, Eighth and Jackson Sts., St. Paul.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

N. D. N. U. —NO. 7— 1902.

WET WEATHER WISDOM! THE ORIGINAL TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING BLACK OR YELLOW WILL KEEP YOU DRY NOTHING ELSE WILL. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES. CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

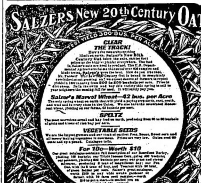

Salzer's New 20th Century Oats

TEST YIELD 300 BUS. PER ACRE

CLEAR THE TRACK!

Here's the record-breaking [illegible] on earth. Salzer's New 20th Century Oat takes the cake, carries first prizes as the biggest yielder everywhere. The fact is, Salzer's oats are bred to produce. The U. S. Department of Agriculture claims that out of over 600 samples and kinds tested, Salzer's were the best. How do you like that, Mr. Farmer? Our New 20th Century Oat is bound to completely revolutionize oat growing and we expect dozens of farmers to report yields in 1902 running from 200 to 300 bushels per acre. Price is dirt cheap. Be in the swim and buy this variety this spring to sell to your neighbors the coming fall for seed. It will surely pay you.

Salzer's Marvel Wheat—42 bus. per Acre

The only spring wheat on earth that will yield a paying crop north, east, south, and west and in every state in the Union. We also have the celebrated Macaroni wheat, yielding on our farms, 63 bushels per acre.

SPELTZ

The most marvelous cereal and hay food on earth, producing from 60 to 80 bushels of grain and 4 tons of rich hay per acre.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

We are the largest growers and our stock of earliest Peas, Beans, Sweet corn and all money making vegetables is enormous. Prices are very low. Onion seed 60 cents and up a pound. Catalogue tells.

For 10c—Worth $10

Our great catalogue contains full description of our Beardless Barley, yielding 109 bushels; our Triple Income Corn, going 400 bushels; our potatoes, yielding 600 bushels per acre; our grass and clover mixtures, producing 6 tons of magnificent hay; our Pea Oat, with its 6 tons of hay, and Teosinte with 80 tons of green fodder per acre. Salzer's great catalogue, worth $100 to any wide awake gardener or farmer, with 10 farm seed samples,—worth $10 to get a start—is mailed you on receipt of 10c. postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WISC.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS

Write for our *Real Estate Herald*, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U. S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.

ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Charles Hitchcock will be the next mayor of Crookston, he having won out in the primaries and will have no opposition.

Those who are in a position to know state that there will be more new settlers come into the Red River Valley next summer from Iowa and Illinois than ever before.

S. G. Iverson is receiving many complimentary notices in the state press—all of which are deserved—and it indicates that he will have some strong backing for the office of state auditor.

With Grindeland, Vallentine and Comstock as candidates, the Republicans of this district are going to have some good material to choose from. But it is different with the Democrats.

Beltrami county citizens will vote March 11, upon the proposition of issuing bonds to the amount of $50,000, the money to be used for the purpose of constructing a court house.

The Minneapolis Tribune political writer says that the new Ninth district will be doubtful. It is as safe a Republican district as could be asked for. With the exception of Red Lake, the indications are that every county in the district will give a Republican majority.

The indications are that Nat Campbell will receive the Democratic nomination for congressman in this district without opposition. He is the only avowed candidate and the only one who has any desire for the nomination from that party. Nat is a big man in Crookston, but he will find out next fall that the people living in other portions of the district do not hold him in such high esteem.

It is stated in railway circles that the further extention of the Minnesota and International railroad towards the Canadian boundry will not be taken up for a couple of years. The road is now built to Blackduck, thirty miles north of Bemidji. This fact will be a terrible disappointment to thousands of settlers, many of whom are from Thief River Falls, who have settled up along the proposed line during the past two years.

Town Tales.

Penny pictures for a short time at Berry's.

Rev. Peart was a Crookston visitor this week.

James Meehan left yesterday for Bemidji.

Dr. Tupper is confined to his room by illness.

Rev. Parbst was down to Wyandotte last week.

Joseph Smith was up from Crookston Tuesday.

Bert Walker is in Duluth this week visiting relatives.

Carl Kretzschmar is much improved in health today

DAZZLING EFFECTS IN JEWELRY

are shown in this assortment. Words convey but a faint idea of the beauty, richness and exquisite workmanship of this superb collection. • P. jidan Diamond Brooches, French Chatton Brooches, Novelty Brooches and Pendants, Hat Pins, etc.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

CONDITION POWDERS.

These powders are prepared with great care from selected materials. They will give tone to the stomach, increase the appetite and purify the blood.

We carry the finest line of jewelry in the city.

NEW DRUG STORE.

Nels Peterson went to Crookston the first of the week.

Frank Kobetsky, of Tabor, is visiting friends in the city.

C. E. Williams, of Rollis, was in the city the first of the week.

Best kerosene oil, 12½ cent per gallon, Central Mercantile Co.

Judge Knight was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

We will pay 15 cents per dozen for eggs, Central Mercantile Co.

Miss Sarah Vaughan is down from Germantown visiting friends.

J. W. Wheeler, the Crookston Banker, was in the city last week.

We offer 17 pounds of granulated sugar for $1. Central Mercantile Co.

The city schools were closed yesterday in honor of Lincoln's birthday.

Herbert Fuller arrived in the city Monday to visit friends for a few days.

R. B. Vining went up to his claim in the Red lake country last Saturday.

Frank Lyons, the well known Red lake homesteader, is a visitor in the city.

Mrs. C. C. Jackson was confined to her home by sickness the first of the week.

A party of land seekers from Esterville, Iowa, arrived in the city yesterday.

Fergus Falls defeated Red Lake Falls in the debate held at Moorhead last Friday.

Home grown timothy seed for sale at the Red Lake Falls ware house near the depot.

Anton Mortensen, of Excel, was in the city Tuesday and made the News a pleasant call.

T. G. Tompson has some bargains in farm machinery which he advertises in this issue.

Isedor Lewin left this city yesterdry for St. Paul, where he will look up a new location.

Yesterday was Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent, and it was also Lincoln's birthday.

Mrs. John W. Eastman leaves today for Anoka where she will visit friend for a few days.

Oliver Pederson and Ed Coenen went down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to sell cigars.

Charley Helm, who has been spending a few weeks upon his claim, returned to this city Tuesday.

Alex Rogers, who is attending the Crookston Business college, spent Sunday in the city with his parents.

The Ladies of St. Bernard's church will meet with Mrs. James Meehan next Thursday, Feb. 20. All are invited.

Chas. W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

Leo Kulklinski has purchased lots 17 and 18, block 15, original townsite of Thief River Falls, and will build a house upon the same.

S. W. Bagley, of the Press, went to Minneapolis last week to attend a reunion of the company with which he served in the Phillipines.

The Ladies' Aid of the Norwegian Lutheran Synode church will meet next Thursday afternoon with Mrs. C. Granum. All are cordially invited.

P. Torgerson has made arrangements to establish a hospital in the Kivel building on the East Side. This a fine location for an institution of this kind.

K. J. Weeks was here the first of the week from St. Paul where he is connected with the state senate.

Albert Borgh, the former manager of the Fosston Woolen mills was in the city the first of the week. He is now engaged collecting for a Crookston firm.

There will be services in the Norwegian Lutheran Synode church Friday next at 8 p. m. Services next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. All are cordially invited.

Triplets, three girls have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kraemer of Red Lake Falls. The babies weigh four pounds each, are perfectly healthy and give promise of growing to maturity.

There is a movement in favor of having the city council refuse to issue more than 11 licenses to sell liquor in this city during the next year, and have the license raised from $750 to $1,000.

Ed L. Healey, the hustling Red Lake Falls land man, left the first of the week for Alaska, to look after the interests of a lumber and fishing company in which he and other St. Paul men are interested.

The Special committee of the city council appointed to locate the pest house, has decided to place it for a short time upon some property owned by the city across the street from Greenwood cemetery.

Joseph Lang saw a deer on the street in front of his residence on East Side Tuesday morning. The animal did not appear to be frightened, but just come off the reservation to get a touch of a city life.

The board of army officers have recommended that a post, at which will be maintained a battallion of infantry, be established at or near Crookston, Minn. Thief River Falls is near Crookston, and should make a bid for this.

W. H. Blunt, an Iowa creamery man, is in the city and will canvass the surrounding territory with a view of ascertaining the number of cows here. If everything is favorable he will establish a creamery here this spring.

J. E. and A. F. Crowe entertained a company of young folks at their home last Friday night and all present declare it to have been one of the most enjoyable affairs of the season. Cards and dancing were indulged in after which delicious refreshments were served.

Chas. W. Wilson sold to L. W. Bloom, of Ada, all of block 62, of the orginal townsite of Thief River Falls. This is the small triangular piece upon which is located Joe Ryson's livery stable and other small buildings. Mr. Bloom will probably erect a building upon this property in the spring, and engage in some business here.

Services at the Methodist Episcopal church next Lord's Day will be as follows: Sunday school at 9:45; sermon at 10:45; subject, "The Beauty of Faithfulness in Diminutive Things." In the evening the pastor will discourse on "Abraham Lincoln, America's Greatest Son." This will be a national service. The Sunday nearest the great and good man's birth being selected to observe the event. There will be a duet by C. E. Winslow and Wm. Wright.

Valentines

All kinds at Fant's

Tropical Fruit and Conf'y Store.

Advertised Letters.

Anderson, Halvor Halborson
Burns, Miss Annie
Carle, Miss Lyctia.
Hovet, Mrs. Thea
Homgren, Jon
Lenholt, I. or J.
Wegge, Fred
Wilson, J. W.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Do you want to sell your farm? List it with me and I will sell it. K. J. Weeks.

PROPERLY AGED

HAMM'S BEER is aged in the largest and most thoroughly modern storage plant in the Northwest. The air is pure and sweet and the temperature never varies. Their capacity is in excess of actual needs, so that the oldest beer on the market is

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul.

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.

In the matter of Andrew H. Weagant, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of the District Court of the United States, for the Sixth Division, District of Minnesota:

Andrew H. Weagant, of St. Hilaire, in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota in said district, respectfully represents: That, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1901, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with the requirements of said acts and the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 6th day of December, A. D. 1901.

ANDREW H. WEAGANT, Bankrupt.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of Minnesota, Sixth Division.—ss.

On this 4th day of February, A. D. 1902, on reading the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1902, before said court, at Fergus Falls in said district, at two o'clock in the afternoon; and that notice thereof be published in The Thief River Falls News, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable William Lochren, Judge of said court, and the seal thereof, at Fergus Falls, in said District, on this 4th day of February, A. D. 1902.

[SEAL OF THE COURT.] CHARLES L. SPENCER, Clerk.
By L. A. LETORNEY, Deputy Clerk.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received for the $18,000, 5 per cent 15 year School Bonds, authorized to be issued by Independent School District No. 18, Red Lake county, Minn. Bids will be received up to and opened at 2 o'clock p. m., February 6, 1902. Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Address all bids to Ethel M. Staples, clerk of school board, Thief River Falls, Minn.

C. L. DOBNER, President of the Board.
ETHEL M. STAPLES, Clerk of Board.
Thief River Falls, Minn., Feb. 1, 1902.

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS, and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

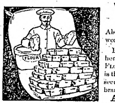

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

We make a specialty of Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.,

Grain, Stock and Provisions.

We especially solicit your cash grain for which we offer top prices.

Manhattan Bldg. St. Paul, Minn
No. 8 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Minneapolis.

MEMBERS—
Board of Trade, Chicago.
Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.
Board of Trade, Duluth.

Our own private wires to all points. Market quotations from all parts of the world.

Branch Office—Sweaas' Real Estate Office, Thief River Falls.

EMIL SWEAAS Local Manager.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls, - - - Minn.

RICHARDSON & MABEY, LAWYERS.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.

Office over the postoffice.

THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D., Dentist.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.

Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.

THIEF RIVER FALLS - MINN.

Turville & Porter,

Livery Feed and Sale Stable.

First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.

THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - - MINN

James McIntyre,

ATT'Y AT LAW

Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,

DENTIST.

Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
- - Proprietors of - -
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1902. NUMBER 7

LATEST NEWS

From Washington About the Reservation.

A telegram to C. L. Dobner from Mayor Kratka stated that he and McLaughlin left Washington Tuesday. If they come direct without stopping they will arrive here tomorrow.

C. L. Dobner last Saturday received a letter from F. H. Kratka dated at Washington, Feb. 12, in which Mr. Kratka stated that he was waiting for the secretary of the interior to send Maj. McLaughlin back to Minnesota with him. He finds that matters go very slow in Washington, there being a great deal of red tape connected with all transactions, but has hopes that he will be able to leave Washington on the 16th or 17th of February, which indicates that he will be in Thief River Falls this week.

Mr. Kratka states that the senators and representatives in congress from this state have given him a great deal of assistance and is loud in his praise of them. He advises that our citizens make suitable preparations for the entertainment of the inspector and to assist him in getting the Indians together for the purpose of making the treaty. He is confident that the lands can be opened by this session of congress, providing the matter is pushed. The people of this city will be well pleased if it is opened up by the next congress.

A telegram to the Minneapolis Journal from Washington states that Inspector McLaughlin will leave Washington this week for the Red Lake reservation, and that he anticipates that it will will take about a month to make a treaty. He hopes to have it made in time to have it ratified by this session of congress.

Mr. Kratka has written a letter to Mayor Campbell, of Crookston, asking if it would be possible to secure a stenographer and typewriter in Crookston to accompany Maj. MaLaughlin to the Red Lake Agency where the treaty with the Indians will be made. Mr. Campbell has replied stating that a competent person can be secured there.

Want a Creamery.

Postmaster Warring, of Excel, was in the city the first of the week and informed the News that the farmers of his section were going to build a creamery this summer. A meeting will be held Saturday afternoon, March 1st, at which time the matter will be discussed and a location selected. There are about 500 cows within a short distance of where the creamery is to be built and it will undoubtedly be successful.

Indian Liquor Cases.

Senator Clapp has introduced a bill which provides that Indian liquor cases may be determined and settled by United States commissioners on or near the reservation, says the Fergus Falls Journal. This will do away with the liquor cases that have occupied so much of the time of the United states court.

Stone Wanted.

Independent School District No. 18, want to purchase 50 cord of stone, to be delivered on block 65, Thief River Falls. For full information see Emil E. Zeh at the Central Mercantile Co.'s store.

Bowling Scores.

The following is the score of the two local teams that played last Saturday night at Johnson's Alley:

	1st	2nd	3rd
Curran	162	153	111
Conen	121	139	106
Wallin	87	114	109
Nyhus	126	187	90
Total	495	543	416
Crowe	96	116	100
Lang	124	113	147
Granstrand	97	101	137
Johnson	110	146	157
Total	427	476	549

SHAW'S PURE MALT has a marvelous dietetic value. While refreshing and pleasant to take, it helps assimilation of food; sold by John Morgan.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000. C. A. Chelin.

BIGEST EVER

The Creamery to Be Built Here Next Summer.

It has been fully decided that the creamery, mention of which was made in the last issue of the News, will be built in Thief River Falls next spring. It will manufacture all the way from 3,000 to 5,000 pounds of butter a day, and will be the largest institution of its kind in the state. From six to ten seperator stations will be located at various points in the country around here, one being as far north as Ringbo, and one as far south as Lambert. These seperator stations cost about one-half as much as an ordinary creamery, and are practically the same thing as a creamery to the farmer. The cream will be hauled from these stations to Thief River Falls and here manufactured into butter.

The central station here will be under the personal supervision of W. H. Blunt, one of the best buttermakers in the state of Iowa, who will own one-third of the stock of the new company to be formed. The Prichard-Stone company, of this city, will own a large share of the stock and other local business men will also be interested.

Advertised Letters.

Anderson, Charley
Berg, K. O.
Bjerk, Christian E.
Braaten, Annie G.
Egglested, Ernest
Erickson, John A.
Goulet, El Zear
Hokenson, Ole
Johnson, Daniel B.
Knudsen, Anton
Simonson, Miss Annie
Stren, Aleck
Udstrand, Paul

LINER.

As a result of too much alcohol at one of the saw mills up in the woods, a general fight took place. One of the bullies was knocked out completely.

A good story is reported from Liner. I wonder if it isn't a Bachelor's Reverie, and blured vison that is the result of the goast story.

Liner school district is in need of a school teacher.

We are informed that Nels K. Nelson has been appointed a United States commissioner and parties wishing to make final proof can do so before him.

A town line road has been laid out between town of Valley and Eckvoll by joint action of the two towns.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

BARGAINS!

In Farm Machinery

Three Richmond Champion Broadcast Seeders, each at	$27.58
One three-horse Boss Harrow at	7.50
One two-horse Boss Harrow at	5.85
Five first class wide tire wagons each at	55.00
Good Cultivators each at	2.70
Bradley, Clark & Co.'s Queen Hay Rakes each for from $15 to	18.00
Five sixteen-inch double plows each at	13.78
X-Ray Gang Plows, 14-inch each at	$57.00

Wire nails below all Twin City Supply Houses.

T. G. THOMPSON

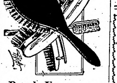

Brush Up with a brush from our fine assortment. We are showing brushes for the hair, the teeth, the nails and the flesh, besides others for the clothes, hats and shoes. Needless to say much about quality. Almost everyone knows that only goods of excellent quality are permitted in our stock.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Hurry, Hurry, Hurry

and make your selections in our up-to-date line of dry goods.

We have just received the finest line of summer wash goods to be had in the city.

Our assortment cannot be beaten and as for prices, they cannot be equalled.

The patterns this year are far better than any ever offered before.

Prices range from 6c to 50c per yard.

By calling at once you will have selection from whole line, and a little delay will cause you to miss some of the best bargains, for they will sell at sight.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,

Our shoe line has just arrived and it is something you cannot afford to miss, as it is the best and most complete line in town.

Do you need a pair of rubbers for the wet and muddy weather? We have your size and at the right price.

We are headquarters for felt hats. A complete stock just opened, and if you are interested in this line, we can surely give you satisfaction.

Our line of groceries (Home Brand) is always the BEST in town.

Come in and look our different lines over. We know they will interest and please you.

Central Mercantile Co.

GERMANTOWN.

Geo. Jarman and Sam Heasley, of Thief River Falls, were in town Tuesday.

Nels N. Moe took possession of the Grand Plain hotel Feb. 15th. Mr. Olsen, the owner, has decided to give up the hotel business for the present, and will remove his family to Crookston this week.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. D. Dow surprised them Tuesday evening. All had a pleasant time.

Hans Clausen and Frank Kainz purchased a drilling machine, and are now drilling a well on the former's place.

Miss Vaughan returned home Sunday after spending several days visiting friends in Thief River Falls.

F. LeGesse, of St. Hilaire, is moving up on his claim east of Germantown.

Miss Aagaard closed her school in the Jensen district and left for her home in Thorwick Tuesday.

Services at the Methodist church Lord's Day will be as follows: Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Sermon at 10:45; subject; "When They Stood They Let Down Their Wings." In the evening the pastor's theme will be: "A Genuine Case of Knock Down and Robery." Mrs. Peart will sing a solo entitled "Ashamed of Jesus." The pastor will request the male quartette to sing "Speedaway." Everybody cordially invited to these services.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of city council, February 17, 1902.

C. L. Dobner presiding.

Aldermen present: C. L. Dobner, Chas. A. Robbecke and Matt Barzen. Absent: D. N. Winton.

Minutes of previous meeting held Feb. 3, 1902, read and approved.

REPORTS.

Clerk of Municipal Court reported paid to city treasurer for fines for January, $35.

City clerk reported paid since last meeting as follows:

On account of Electric Light Dept., $314.33.

On account of publication fees for liquor license, $10.

On motion bills were allowed as follows:

H. W. Ewart, for board	$ 9 00	allowed
Hanson & Barzen, acct. small pox	20 70	"
Mrs. Wolrus, acct. small pox, for milk	1 45	"
Bernd Vold, acct. small pox for house rent	15 75	"
Henry Grundy, quarantine and disinfection	90 00	"
Central Mercantile Co., small pox cases	23 93	"
Selina Carpenter, acct. of small-pox, for work	8 50	"
H. Ewert, acct. of small pox, for board	41 25	"
Electric Light Dept., for freight	6 68	"
Electric Light Dept., for bills	93 96	"
Frank Tilton, small pox cases	14 00	"
Alex Sweaas, for blanks	13 75	"
John W. Eastman, for printing	45 50	"
C. W. Nelson, for blacksmith work	26 05	"
C. C. Jackson & Co., for hardware	8 05	"
Albert Lallree, for rent of house	7 00	"
Joseph Dichamp, for responding to fire call	5 00	"
A. C. Schmidt, for painting signs, order of mayor	7 00	"
Frank Cernousik, for special police	10 00	"
Evins, Edmunds & Paulson, for draying	6 25	"
M. C. Burns, for wood, small pox acct	6 00	"
John Havel, for building outhouse	7 50	"
Gilbert Wedmer, for cutting wood during winter	5 70	"
Chas. Evenson, for furniture	80 65	"
John Zavorall, fixing municipal court office	3 00	"

Moved to adjourn to Tuesday, Feb. 18, at 7:30 o'clock.

Motion adopted. Adjourned.

LARS BACKE, City Clerk.

Do you want to sell your farm? List it with me and I will sell it. K. J. Weeks.

HERE WE ARE WHERE ARE YOU?

What Do You Think Of It?

16 lbs. of granulated sugar for	$ 1.00
8 packages of coffee	1.00
35 bars good laundry soap	1.00
20 lbs prunes for	1.00

In Dry Goods we can save you money.

Where is the store?

H. O. ROLLAG & CO.,

Successors to Hansen & Christianson.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake, } ss.
City of Thief River Falls.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 8th, 1902, and terminating on March 7th, 1903, by the following persons, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively, to-wit:

HOGAN & HEDTWETH.

On the first floor of two-story building situated on lot number 10, of block number 29, original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minn.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Friday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1902, at 7 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 14th day of February, A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal.] LARS BACKE, City Clerk.

feb 20 3t

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

HONEST BEER

Since 1865 Hamm's Beer has been honestly brewed by the old German method—a purely natural process.

Honest brewing has increased its sale 500 per cent in five years and the output is now 250,000 barrels yearly.

If you want a pure, wholesome beverage, order

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

FANT'S

Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store is the place to buy Candies, Fruits, Cigars, etc.

FANT'S

Subscribe for the News.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at his residence on the East Side.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Subscribe for The News.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington Notes.

Gov. Taft says that official life in Manila costs too much.

President Roosevelt has declined the brevet rank of brigadier general.

Prominent men of the G. A. R. have investigated the pension bureau.

Congressman Loud wants rural deliveries to be made under contract system.

The Filipino Federal party has petitioned congress for a territorial form of civil rule.

The navy department has submitted the financial history of the new navy to the senate.

Presley M. Rixey, the new surgeon general of the navy, has entered on the duties of his office.

The senate committee on foreign affairs tells of the importance of the Danish West Indies.

The Anglo-Japanese alliance is regarded as an indorsement of the American policy regarding the "open door."

A definite understanding has been reached by the river and harbor committee that the river and harbor bill shall be kept down to about $50,000,000, the amount carried by the measure framed and defeated last year.

Capt. Matthew A. Batson, Fifteenth cavalry, who rendered such efficient service in the early days of the campaign in the Philippines, in command of the Macabebe scouts, has been retired in consequence of wounds received in action against the insurgents.

Crimes and Criminals.

The City Savings Bank of Detroit was looted of $1,168,000.

Beggars of Hoboken maim themselves that they may win sympathy.

Forged paper sold by the defunct Platte Valley Bank of Bellwood, Neb., amounts to $150,000.

A blind tiger saloon in Kentucky was raided by a posse and six deaths resulted from a pitched battle.

Banker Foster and Dr. Woodward were indicted for complicity in the murder of Myrtle Gale of Plano, Ill.

A Des Moines, Iowa, burglar declares that he saw Richardson, the millionaire merchant of Savannah, Mo., murdered.

George S. Gould was arrested at Bellwood, Neb., charged with conspiracy in connection with the failure of the Platte Valley Bank of Bellwood. He is the third of the Gould brothers to be placed under arrest.

Louis Chambers and Telesen Trujillo fought a duel with pistols in a saloon at Bowen, Colo., in which the latter was almost instantly killed and Chambers received wounds from which he died several hours later.

The private bank of Dr. Lewis of Carbondale, Pa., located at Stonefort, Ill., was entered by burglars, the safe dynamited and the entire contents taken. Quite a large amount of money was secured, the exact amount not yet known.

Squire John M. Blue of Larue, Ohio, was found hanging to a bedpost at his home. Two weeks ago Blue, who was seventy-three years old, and Clementia Drake, aged sixty-three years, were married. No cause for the suicide has been found.

Henry Webber, a member of the Cook county Democracy, attempted to commit suicide at Danville, Va., and is in a critical condition. Webber sought to take his own life as the result of a practical joke played upon him by his fellow clubmen.

Militiamen on guard over the fire ruins heard groans in a house just within the fire lines. They ran upstairs and found Charles Handley, a telegraph lineman, with his head crushed in. He revived sufficiently to say two women had attacked him.

F. M. Zellers, a patient in the hospital at the national militia home at Danville, Ill., has received a letter from the American consul at Tien-tsin, China, stating that his daughter, Margaret Zellers, had committed suicide there Dec. 23, and that he held $25,000 in gold which she had left for her father.

Lawrence, the six-year-old son of Mrs. A. J. Countryman of St. Joseph, Mich., who has been a victim of two sensational kidnapping cases, has again disappeared from the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Van Brunt. He has not been seen for several days. He left the house coatless.

Arpad von Kubinyi, formerly a first lieutenant in the Austrian army, then a broker and last a journalist, is locked in the Tombs in New York because of the allegations of a German hotelkeeper of that city, who charges Von Kubinyi with having raised two of his checks from $8 to $80 each. This Von Kubinyi denies.

Foreign Notes.

Christian Science is opposed by Emperor William.

Count von Buelow, the German chancellor, has espoused the cause of agriculture.

Europeans continue greatly agitated over the coming visit of Prince Henry to America.

The German foreign office says that nation's intervention note reply was made orally.

British troops surprised a Boer camp at dawn recently and won a considerable success.

Boer headquarters may be removed to Geneva because of displeasure with Holland's action.

The Venezuela gunboat Gen. Castro was destroyed by the revolutionary cruiser Libertador.

Great Britain and Japan have concluded an alliance for the preservation of China and Korea.

Sir Thomas Lipton will run Shamrock III. against Shamrock II., the latter under an American crew.

Foreign consuls tell insurgent Gen. Herrara that it is impossible for them to declare a neutral zone.

President Schwab of the United States Steel corporation was received in audience by King Edward.

King Edward's first levee since his accession to the throne was recently held in St. James' palace.

Conservative papers grow angry with the British administration over the fiasco of Wei-Hai-Wei affair.

Casualties.

Wreckage from the British warship Condor has been positively identified.

The finest train on the Erie railroad was wrecked recently by spreading rails.

The residence of William Robertson, near Pawpaw, W. Va., was entirely destroyed by fire recently. Four members of the family, who were in bed asleep, perished in the flames.

Over fifteen men were injured by a dust explosion in the main entry of Mine No. 15, at Bonair, Tenn. All were rescued and will probably recover. Five of the miners were seriously burned.

Brookside, the handsome country house of John H. Bass, head of the Bass Car Wheel foundries at Fort Wayne, Ind., was totally destroyed by fire recently. The fire originated from increased gas pressure in the furnace in the night. The loss on the building is $110,000 and on the contents, $60,000; insurance, $110,000.

Personal Mention.

Prof. Sylvester Waterhouse who, for forty years, was a teacher of Greek at Washington university, died at Mullanphy hospital, St. Louis, as the result of an operation. He was seventy years of age.

Frank C. White, for many years the "official baker" of New York, is dead at Whitehouse, N. J., from paralysis. He supplied bread for the public institutions of New York and was rated as a millionaire.

Niels Juel Simonson, the royal opera singer of Denmark, will visit the United States during the coming spring. He will appear professionally in some of the large cities, although the trip is principally for pleasure.

A mahogany piano stands in Rear Admiral Schley's apartments in Washington, and the rear admiral and Mrs. Schley are wondering where it came from. In the rear admiral's desk is a receipted bill of $1,000 for the instrument.

Joe Blackburn, Jr., son of United States Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, died at the home of Col Eph Lilard, Frankfort, Ky. He was about thirty-five years of age and unmarried. He held official positions in Washington for ten years.

Inquiries at Admiral Sampson's residence and of the naval physicians develops there has been no decided change in Admiral Sampson's condition, but that a steady retrograde movement is in progress, which is common to the disease.

After a mysterious absence of more than five years, Rev. Edwin A. Waldo, who was formerly in charge of the Hull House bureau in Chicago, has been heard from in San Francisco. Mental aberration, from which he had suffered at different times during the past eight years, is said to be responsible.

H. B. Grant, aged sixty-five, is dead at Laurel, Miss. He was a civil engineer and West Point graduate. During the Civil war he was a captain of engineers on Gen. Beauregard's staff and participated in the siege of Charleston and the defense of Macon and Savannah. He was the engineer of the new St. Louis bridge.

General.

The Ohio coal roads deny that they are in a trust combination.

The Northern Pacific will invest $2,000,000 in a bridge at Vancouver.

Chicago women have organized a unique eating club for men alone.

Over 200 square inches of skin was grafted upon the body of a Chicago boy.

The greatest scarcity of iron in the history of American industries now prevails.

A young lady of Kenosha, Wis., has eloped with a man whose suit was frowned upon by her parents.

The plan of the Tri-state Drainage association may help restore the flood of the Mississippi if it succeeds.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee says that unless concessions are granted to Cuba we may have a revolution to contend with.

A flood of applications for permission to send correspondents to ride on the train with Prince Henry have been refused.

Chicago women want to scratch the eyes out of a man who beat his baby boy because the child begged him not to hit mamma.

The proprietor of a Chicago flat building, burned recently, gave $100 to each head of forty-seven families who lost by the fire.

A Chicago girl who has been the victim of unintentional persecution received a hearing after two years, and was given her freedom.

Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows the total visible as 4,461,718, of which 3,541,519 was American cotton.

An icequake was distinctly felt in Menominee, Mich., recently. Chairs and desks in a number of offices were shaken and bric-a-brac tumbled off walls in the Stephenson hotel.

A solid silver statuette of Rear Admiral Schley, six inches high, has been received by Isidor Rayner, counsel for the admiral. Mr. Rayner has no idea who sent him the statuette.

Secretary J. P. Byers has announced the date of the national conference of charities and corrections, which were set for Milwaukee, has been changed to Detroit May 23 to June 2, inclusive.

The United States transport Wright which was wrecked Nov. 28 last by striking an uncharted rock at the entrance of San Jacinto harbor and sinking in fifteen feet of water, has been successfully raised.

President Roosevelt has been invited to visit Johnson City, Tenn., this spring to take part in the formal laying of the corner stone of the first building to be erected for the Mountain Branch national soldiers' home at that place.

The New York railroad commission, in a report handed down regarding the recent disaster in the Park avenue tunnel, New York city, censures the New York Central company, declaring it grossly negligent in placing an engineer in charge of a train who had not had experience in handling a train during "rush" hours.

HOHENZOLLERN ARRIVES.

Imperial German Yacht Is Welcomed to New York.

New York, Feb. 14.—The imperial German yacht Hohenzollern, sent here for the use of Prince Henry of Prussia during his forthcoming visit, arrived yesterday from Kiel. She was not expected, for she came by the Southern circle, and it was calculated that the run would take at least one day more than 1; did. It had also been thought that she would touch at Bermuda and that place had reported her two days overdue. The weather encountered was unfavorable for a call at Bermuda, and at sea Admiral Count von Baudissin abandoned the partly formed plan and shaped his course for New York. The yacht had some heavy weather in Southern waters, but for the most part it was fair, and when it was at its best she logged sixteen knots an hour. She hove in sight off Sandy Hook a few minutes before noon, and an hour later was in quarantine. She got the courtesy of the port from federal officials and came on through the Narrows and up into North river without delay. Passing craft gave her a noisy welcome with their whistles, and the men at her jack-staff were kept busy dipping her big naval flag with its field of white, black Prussian eagle and black cross. Admiral von Baudissin was formally welcomed to New York by a civic committee, a representative of Mayor Low and an official of the United States navy.

MURDER OF KING HUMBERT.

Evidence That the Deed Was Planned in New York.

New York, Feb. 14.—In a report by the police of this city to the Italian ambassador in Washington and the Italian consul in New York the direct assertion is made, the Herald says, that the killing of King Humbert was planned here. The police have named the men who conspired with Gaetano Bresci. Many of them are still at liberty. The report, which, it is asserted, was sent to Baron Fava and which reached Consul Branchi soon after Bresci's crime, contains a resume of the growth of the Italian anarchist societies in this country. Names and dates are freely given. Just four months to a day before the assassination of King Humbert, according to this report, the crime was planned in this city. It was at a meeting of anarchists held at a hotel owned by an Italian who has since died. That meeting was called by Malatesta, who presided. Among others present were Gaetano Bresci, Guido Canovo, the Grazzini brothers and the Biatto brothers, who are now fugitives, believed to be in Colorado. Incendiary speeches were made and the assertion was shouted that King Humbert must die.

CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

A Letter From One of the Insurgent Leaders in Venezuela.

New York, Feb. 14.—Senor Monagas, ex-secretary of the Venezuelan legation at Washington, has received a letter from Gen. Domingo Monagas, one of the leaders of the Matos insurrection. It was smuggled from the interior of the State of Bermudez to the coast and then taken by a fisherman to Trinidad. "I feel satisfied, that by March," the letter states, "we will be victorious and be able to substitute the corrupt and despotic government with one of honest men and conducted on honest business principles. All this portion of the country is opposed to Castro, and there has been no trouble in finding men to join our army. I also learn that several of Castro's best generals have deserted him and joined the rebellion. It is no exaggeration to say that the Libertador could easily engage the entire government fleet and defeat it."

IMPURITIES GALORE.

Illinois Official Talks of Dead Horses and Deceased Fish.

Aurora, Ill., Feb. 14.—Old and diseased horses and mules are slaughtered and sold under the name of beef by four large packing houses of Chicago. Fish that have died a natural death are a regular article of merchandise in some sections of that city. And in no part of Illinois is there any protection to the consumer against flour that is adulterated with the mineral barytes and against the deleterious, impure vinegar which St. Louis sends into the state in large quantities. These disclosures were made by Assistant State Food Commissioner R. M. Paterson in an address yesterday before the Retail Merchants' Association of Illinois.

ROOSEVELT, JR., DOING NICELY.

Vitality Probably Sufficient to Carry Him Through Approaching Crisis.

Groton, Mass., Feb. 14.—If Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., continues for the next twenty-four hours in his present condition his physicians have given the president and Mrs. Roosevelt to believe that their son's vitality will be sufficient for him to meet and pass successfully the crisis in his disease which is looked for some time to-day, and on to-morrow morning he will be practically out of danger. Last night he was considered to be better than the night before, and the same can be said of his two schoolmates, Howard F. Potter of New York and William Gammel, Jr., of Providence.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Agreement to Keep It Down to About Sixty Million Dollars.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Definite understanding has been reached by the river and harbor committee that the river and harbor bill, now approaching completion, shall be kept down to about $60,000,000, the amount carried by the measure framed and defeated last year. The committee is working daily but the decisions on specific items are all tentative and open to revision.

Over Cards and Love.

Mount Ayr, Iowa, Feb. 14.—The trial of A. M. Hunter, charged with the murder of Homer Holland, one of the best known college athletes in Iowa, opened yesterday. Hunter killed Holland Nov. 5 after a quarrel over money lost at cards. It is also said they were rivals in love. The defense pleads self-defense.

Fish Houses Burned.

Ortonville, Minn., Feb. 14. — Game Warden Brown of Madison is here and has burned up a number of fish houses.

HEIRESS WANTED

POLICE OF HALF A DOZEN CITIES LOOKING FOR THE YOUNG LADY.

BIG FORTUNE WAITING FOR HER

WAS KIDNAPPED BY HER FATHER ABOUT EIGHTEEN YEARS AGO.

TWO CLAIMANTS HAVE BEEN FOUND

EACH ANSWERS THE DESCRIPTION OF THE MISSING HEIRESS.

St. Louis, Feb. 15.—The police of half a dozen cities, including Chicago, St. Louis, Quincy and St. Joseph, are interested in finding Miss Harriet Tracy, heiress to a fortune left her by Mrs. William E. Sage of this city, to whom the care of the child was intrusted on the death of her mother. Two claimants have been found, but the brothers of the missing girl are mystified as to which one is their sister, as they have not seen her or heard from her in eighteen years.

One of these claimants is Etta Hivon, the adopted daughter of Ferdinand Hivon of Chicago; the other is in Quincy and is known as Harriet Rivers.

Each Claims to Be the Heiress.

The brothers of the missing girl have been carrying on the search for years. Recently they enlisted the aid of the police of Western cities in the search, with the result that two girls have been found, each of whom answers the description of the missing heiress and has her claims backed up by persons supposed to be familiar with the facts of her disappearance from her home and her subsequent life.

The girl Harriet Tracy was kidnapped from Mrs. Sage, then Miss Mary Cull, by the child's father, who wished to put her in the care of a Catholic family. Frank Rivers, a shoemaker, secured the child and moved away from St. Joseph. Chicago police recently found Dennis Rivers, a brother of Frank Rivers, and he produced Ferdinand Hivon, who, he said, was his brother Frank. Hivon claims that the girl known as Etta Hivon, his daughter, is in reality the missing Harriet Tracy.

William Liebig and wife of St. Joseph, who tried to secure the girl for adoption at the time Rivers secured her, claim that she is now living at Quincy with Mrs. Frank Rivers, who left her husband shortly after the girl came into their home. The brothers of the heiress will go to Quincy and Chicago to investigate.

RATHER TARDY CONFESSION.

Conscience Pricks a Man Who Committed Murder Eighteen Years Ago.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 14.—Eighteen years ago James Leonard, who for many years has been a prominent and honored business man of Hondo, Tex., attempted to hold up and rob a saloon at Princeton, Colusa county, Cal. In the hold up he shot and killed the proprietor, Charles Homstreck.

Leonard fled and located at Hondo, this state, where he has led an honest and upright life. During all these years he has been conscience-stricken over the crime committed in California and this weighed so heavily upon his mind that several days ago he made a full confession of his crime to the district attorney of Uvalde county.

Acting upon this confession the officers of Colusa county, California, were communicated with and an investigation was instituted, which resulted in Leonard's story of the hold-up and murder being verified in every particular. Gov. Sayers has honored a requisition by the governor of California for the return of Leonard to the scene of the murder, where he will stand trial for the crime.

KILLED HIS SISTER.

Accidental Shooting While a Boy Was Playing With a Revolver.

Joliet, Ill., Feb. 14.—John Linns Vincent, the eleven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Vincent, Lockport, accidentally shot and killed his sister, Anna Adelina, nine years old, while playing with a revolver. She died almost instantly, shot through the heart. The baby, which she held in her arms, fell to the floor. The bullet grazed the little one's head, just over the ear.

POINTS FOR SOLDIERS.

An Entire Regiment, Soon to Leave for the Philippines, Is Vaccinated.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Vaccinating a regiment has been the strenuous occupation of physicians at Fort Sheridan for some time. Preparatory to the departure of the Twenty-ninth United States infantry from the fort for the Philippines, Feb. 20, surgeons of the different regiments at that fort have vaccinated nearly 800 men, and have prepared them in various other ways against the dread diseases which have proved deadly enemies to the boy in blue.

CRUELTY TO AN INMATE.

Charges Against the Physician at a State Reformatory.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 14. — Formal charges against Dr. Marshall, physician at the state reformatory at Pontiac, were today prepared by Attorney General Hamlin, and copies were sent to Dr. Marshall. The charges are cruelty toward John Collins, an inmate of the reformatory. The case will be heard Feb. 18.

LUMBER IS CONVERTED.

Fire Attacks Lumber Shed and Leaves It in Ashes.

Lake City, Minn., Feb. 14.—Fire totally destroyed last night the lumber shed of Colin & Sinclair. The shed was filled with lumber and was valued at about $4,500, and was insured for $2,200.

Charged With Arson.

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 14.—David Thompson, custodian of the Columbia Street theater, was arrested last evening on a charge of having set fire to the Maennerchor building, in which the theater was, and which was destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning, causing a loss of $50,000 and the death of one man.

Yesterday's Races.

At Oakland—February, Georgie West, Sea Lion, Maraschino, Alzura, Nilgar.

At New Orleans—McWilliams, Parnassus, Eight Bells, Sevoy, Jessie Jarboe, Nyx.

CONGRESS.

House Passes Resolution for the Election of Senators by Popular Vote.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The house yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States for the election of senators by direct popular vote. There was no demand for time to debate the resolution. This is the fourth time the house has adopted a similar resolution. Two bills of general importance were passed by the house, the remainder of the time being devoted to minor business. One was a senate bill to provide for the payment of the claims of Confederate officers and soldiers, whose horses, side arms and baggage were taken from them by Union soldiers contrary to the terms of the surrender of Lee and Johnson's armies. The amount to be paid under the bill was limited to $50,000. The other bill was to confer on the Spanish claims commission authority to send for persons and papers and to punish for contempt.

In the Senate.

While no definite agreement has been reached, a vote on the Philippine tariff bill in the senate seems to be in sight. It appears likely, judging from a discussion late in the day's session that the vote may be had next week, although the matter yet is involved in some uncertainty. Mr. Teller of Colorado concluded his speech yesterday. He urged strongly that the Philippines be given the fullest possible measure of self-government, the United States simply maintaining a protectorate over the islands. He said he would prefer that this government should withdraw absolutely and without condition from the archipelago than that the present war should be continued.

WRECKED BY ICE FIELDS.

Schooner Is Abandoned by Crew in a Sinking Condition.

Cape May, N. J., Feb. 15. — The schooner Frank Herbert, with a cargo of pine lumber from Opecoke, N. C., for New York, was abandoned in a sinking condition off here yesterday, it being the second vessel to fall a victim this week off this coast to the great ice fields floating out of Delaware bay. The distress of the schooner was first discovered on shore by the Gold Spring lifesavers, who immediately launched their yawl and made an attempt to reach the vessel. The Herbert was about five miles off shore, and, owing to the heavy ice fields the life-savers were unable to reach the distressed schooner. Fortunately the tug Harold, with a tow of barges, hove in sight and after signalling the barges to anchor the tug went to the rescue. It was found that the schooner had been caught in the ice and that she had been pierced in several places by the heavy mass. She was full of water and sinking, and the captain of the Herbert declined to abandon her. Before he and the crew were taken off by the Harold the sinking vessel was set on fire and was soon a mass of flames. The fire burned for several hours after darkness fell.

OFFICER'S MAD DEED.

Causes His Wife's Death and Fatally Wounds Himself and Daughter.

New York, Feb. 15.—Philemon Crelin, a special officer at Milburn, near Orange, N. J., at his home last night, shot his daughter and himself and caused the death of his wife. Father and daughter are expected to die. The daughter's name is Mrs. Mary Ferguson. She and her three children made their home with the Crelins. Tuesday night Crelin had a quarrel with his wife and tried to stab her with a carving knife. The daughter interfered and quieted her mother's ire. Crelin then threatened to kill Mrs. Ferguson. Last night when he went off duty he brought his revolver home with him. While all the facts are not known at present, it seems likely that he first shot the daughter. She was struck by two bullets, one of which entered her abdomen and the other her left breast. It is thought he then attempted to shoot his wife, but she was suddenly seized with a hemorrhage of the lung and fell to the floor dead. The officer then shot himself, the bullet striking in the region of the heart.

BIG BANK MERGER.

Over One Hundred Banks Will Go Into a Combine.

New York, Feb. 15.—A story was circulated yesterday that a securities-holding company is to be organized under the laws of New Jersey with a capital of between $50,000,000 and $100,000,000, which would "practically unite under one management and in a community of interest some of the principal smaller banks of the country."

According to the story, at least one hundred banks would be embraced in the plan, which if carried into effect, would "mean that the branch bank system that is so successfully operated in Canada and Great Britain will, in effect, be in operation in this country, only in another way —that is, through the medium of the securities company plan."

In some quarters it was supposed that the story grew out of a scheme suggested some time ago for a combination of certain banks. The National Park bank of this city, two banks in St. Paul and a bank in Chicago were mentioned in connection with it, and a St. Paul man, it was said, is to be president.

Aimed at Christian Scientists.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 15.—The house yesterday passed a bill aimed at Christian Scientists. It provides that any parent or guardian who shall willfully deprive any sick child under the age of sixteen years of the services of a physician shall be fined from $10 to $200, or imprisonment for six months or both.

Crazy Snake Causes Worry.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 15. — A report from Wetumka, in the Creek Nation, yesterday, says there is great excitement there regarding the movements of Crazy Snake and his band, who are organized in squads of twenty-five and heavily armed. These Indians are expected to make trouble at any time.

Snowstorm in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 15. — A severe snowstorm is reported from Northern and Western Kansas. Snow commenced falling in Topeka at 10 o'clock last night. In Larned snow and sleet fell all day. Temperature falling.

Killed in a Fight.

Dyersburg, Tenn., Feb. 15.—In a fight at the house of Mrs. Freeman, seventeen miles south of here, Lum Little was shot and killed and John Pillow was seriously shot by Charles Freeman. Freeman has surrendered.

SMALLPOX RAGES

ILLINOIS TOWN IN THE THROES OF THE TERRIBLE DISEASE.

IT HAS THREE HUNDRED CASES

YOUNG LADY CATCHES IT FROM HER STEADY AND PASSES IT ALONG.

MINGLES IN THE GIDDY WALTZ

WORST EPIDEMIC OF THE DISEASE IN THE HISTORY OF THE STATE.

Mattoon, Ill., Feb. 15.—Teutopolis, a thriving city of 1,500 inhabitants on the Vandalia system in Effingham county, is in the throes of the worst epidemic of smallpox that has been reported in the state.

Yesterday reports reached this city stating that 300 persons are down with the disease, which is spreading with remarkable rapidity, as nearly every one in the place and many country people have been exposed.

Several weeks ago a young man from St. Louis infected with the disease visited Teutopolis and communicated it to a young woman to whom he paid attentions. Shortly after, while broken out and in ignorance of the character of the disease, the young woman attended a public dance, at which probably fifty people of the village were present.

She Mingled Freely

with the dancers and all were exposed to infection. Two weeks ago several persons who attended the ball were taken down and the character of the complaint was learned. The local board of health quarantined the patients, but the disease assumed such an alarming state that the state board of health was appealed to. A rigid quarantine has been established. Trains are not allowed to stop in the corporate limits. No one is allowed to enter or leave the place, nor is any mail taken away. Mail and supplies are thrown from moving trains. A theatrical company is detained by the scourge.

Editor Charles Worman of the Press was stricken with the disease while in his office. A bed was improvised and he is confined in the office. Some of the most prominent residents of both sexes are infected and business is at a standstill.

HE STOLE THE BAGGAGE.

Employe of the Road Confesses His Guilt.

Sparta, Wis., Feb. 15.—George Kiefer, baggage agent at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot in this city, was arrested yesterday by General Baggage Agent Carrick of Milwaukee on the charge of stealing baggage. Articles have been disappearing for some time past and a detective was sent here to investigate. The thefts were traced to Keiffer. When confronted with his crime he broke down and acknowledged all. He was taken before a justice and given a sentence in the county jail.

DES MOINES CLOSES SCHOOLS.

Common Council Prohibits Public Gatherings in City.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 15.—The city council of Des Moines, sitting as a board of health yesterday, passed a resolution providing for vaccination in the public schools and prohibiting all public gatherings until the smallpox epidemic had been checked. The action of the council was partly on account of the visit to the city of Mr. Rupert Blue of the United States marine hospital to investigate conditions and determine whether or not the mail should be quarantined.

BORN WITH SMALLPOX.

Remarkable Case of an Infant Victim of Disease.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 15. — The youngest person ever known to be affected with the smallpox in this city is the seven-days-old child of J. C. Gibble of Center street. The case was reported to the board of health. The child probably contracted the disease at birth, and the doctor says it will probably recover.

HALF BLOCK BURNED.

Kimball, S. D., Business Houses Destroyed—Loss $50,000.

Kimball, S. D., Feb. 15.—Fire at midnight destroyed half a block of business houses, involving a loss of $50,000, on which there was $15,000 insurance. Among the heaviest losers are the stores of Snyder, Watson, Oschner, Quirk, Wolf and Novotney.

APPROVED BY CANADA.

Dominion Government Approves Project for Klondike Railway.

Tacoma, Feb. 15. — Dawson advices say the Canadian government has approved the projected Klondike railway from Dawson through Gold Creek.

Two Criminal Cases for Trial.

Parker, S. D., Feb. 15.—Harry Hammon, charged with murdering Fred Bauman, and William Waters, charged with the murder of Joseph Middlesworth, are two criminal cases on the calendar of the court now in session.

Infant Drowned in a Pail.

Olivia, Minn., Feb. 15. — A one-year-old child of Andrew Cunningham, living three miles out of town, was drowned in a pail of slop water while the mother was after a pail of water.

Shot Quail; Fined $120.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, Feb. 15.—Justice Hildebrand of Waterloo has given his decision in the case of Albert Fields, convicted of shooting six quail on Jan. 22. The justice imposed a fine of $120. The case will be appealed.

Fire Loss at Wausau, Wis.

Wausau, Wis., Feb. 15.—The contents of the brick block recently erected by E. B. Thayer, proprietor of the Wausau Pilot, was damaged to the extent of $3,000 by fire. The building proper was saved.

Matilda's Mutiny

By Sara Lindsay Coleman

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Polly Fox, who six months before had gladly left the village's ever increasing sisterhood of spinsters to become the wife of the Reverend Mr. Fox and mother to the little and big Foxes, said to her husband, as Matilda, tall and trim, swung down the village street at a pace that comes from strength:

"It's plum scan'lous—she's got on a short skirt an' her hair down her back. It's her birthday an' she ain't done a lick o' work to-day. Jes' left it all for her mar an' Mary. Sed she'd been slavin' ten year, sence she come home from college, an' she intended havin' a day off. They done a bad thing for her when they sent her to college. She got quare notions an' has flouted every man in the village. I don't reckon she'll flout any more."

Matilda left the village behind her and plunged into a near wood. She flung herself full length on the ground and lay there motionless. Life had brought her nothing of what she had dreamed.

There was a flash of moving color and a burst of song in the silent wood; below, the river roared and tumbled in its eager seaward rush. June lay on the wide, wonderful mountains—June, with its glory of color, its abundant young life; and the June time which lives in the souls of unwed women was in Matilda. The June time! It revolted at life and death in a country village; it scorned the spinsters with their sharp tongues, their sagging shoulders and sagging hips, their dull-hued lives of toil.

Suddenly Matilda got to her feet and began heaping up the earth into a mound; she worked industriously and when she tossed back the heavy braid of hair that had slipped over her shoulder she laughed—a reckless laugh.

"It's almost amusing," she said.

"If I were in the secret I am sure I would agree with you." The voice was not far off that had spoken the words.

Matilda turned with the air of an insulted princess. The short skirt, the braided hair accentuated the youthful look.

"This," she said, haughtily, "is a private wood."

"And I am on a fence," was the calm reply, "and beyond is the king's highway."

Matilda gave the stranger a grave looking over but he stood unflinchingly.

"The ceremony was about completed," she spoke more graciously, "the song comes next." She threw back her head and sang in a clear, fresh voice, "How tedious and tasteless the hours." At the end of the first line she stopped and laughed.

"You are putting away the dolls and playthings of life?" the man asked.

"I found that the dolls were sawdust and put them away twenty-five years ago." This in a disdainful tone.

"What an ancient you are," said the man.

"Yes," humbly.

The man got down from the fence and came over to Matilda.

"What did you bury there?" he asked, indicating the mound.

"My youth," she spoke defiantly.

"Ye gods!" the man burst into laughter.

Matilda came a little nearer.

"You are a southerner and a gentleman," she said. "I know from your voice and your eyes. I'm celebrating. It's my birthday. At first I wept. You should have seen the glances that followed me down the street. I know how their tongues wagged when they saw my hair down my back; they all know that I am thirty."

"Well," said the man, "what if you are! I've known women of thirty

"What did you bury there?"

who were much nicer than white-muslined, blue-ribboned, giggling girls."

"Out there," with a comprehensive sweep of her hand that took in the world beyond the blue circle of mountains; "here," she pointed to the village church spire that cut the blue reach of sky, "a woman's life ends at thirty, if she's unwed. She is a personal grievance to every man and woman in the village, and as long as there's breath in her body they feel responsible for her and try to marry her off. It's bad enough when a new man comes into the community; it's shivery when a man's left a widower—oh, how I hate widowers!" She made a gesture of despair.

"You might try suicide," the man suggested.

"I've thought of it," said Matilda, darkly.

They looked at each other. The sun filtering through the trees flung coins of gold at their feet.

"It's my birthday," the man spoke slowly. "We might celebrate together; we might have one last day of youth."

A sudden wistfulness shone in Matilda's eyes, but she shook her head.

"It would be the one delicious, isolated impropriety of your life."

She looked at him doubtfully.

"You've let the band go down the other street all your days?"

"Yes," pensively.

"You have done the things you hate and left undone the things you'd love to do."

"How did you know?" she asked.

He trampled the grave she had made

"We have had to-day."

—the grave that held her youth and pointed to the water below, where a boat rocked softly.

"Come," he said.

Matilda moved slowly from him in the direction of the church spire.

"The music," murmured the man impressively, "is going down the other street."

"Where are we going?" asked Matilda. She had stepped into the boat.

"To a land of mutual discovery," he said gayly. "It leads through winding paths; perhaps it returns to the level; perhaps it goes to the heights——"

Matilda's heart had leaped to her throat at the look he gave her. It was a strange proceeding for so aged a heart that had put aside all youthful follies.

The boat moved slowly; the river swept away into the forest's depths. Their laughter was the spontaneous laughter of two who find content in each other's presence; their silence held no estrangement.

A purple mist settled on the blue mountains that belted the distance; from some near hill, a milkmaid's call floated. The knowls above them were massed in bloom. A deep sweet happiness filled the woman's soul. It was but just that life out of its fullness should have given her this one last day of youth.

The boat turned homeward. The sun, a ball of fire, was dropping behind a far mountain peak. It was dragging her off to a dream country from which she would wake in a shiver. Alas, that from dreams the dreamers awake. But the boat crept on—in the perfumed gloom the laurel crowned hills were white. It was still a dream. A school girl dream come true. A castle built on lonely evenings when the wind had shivered and the thoughts were long, long thoughts—a castle turned to gleaming marble.

The boat touched the landing. For an instant the man felt the pressure of her light weight; then she stood beside him on the river bank.

"Good-by," said Matilda. She held out her hand; her eyes had a strange sweetness—the sweetness of a joy relinquished at birth, laid reverently away with her one day of youth.

"Good-by," she faltered, "it grows late."

"Good-by?" the man said, puzzled. Then he laughed down into her eyes, "Good-by until tomorrow."

"We have had to-day," said Matilda.

"And will have to-morrow." The man's boat shot out into the stream.

Matilda climbed the hill that led to the village—the dreary village. And in the west where the day was fast dying the star that comes first to the waiting sky glowed.

The Indian and the Spectacles.

The Holton Recorder tells an amusing story of an Indian from the Pottawatomie Reservation who visited an oculist in Holton to get a pair of glasses. The oculist seated him, and went through the usual tests with printed cards, eliciting from his customer but little comment as he tried on the different lenses. At last, when the oculist was almost in despair, the Indian pulled a couple of dice from his pocket, threw them on the floor, snapped his fingers as he grunted, "Come seven!" and then smiled all over his fat face when he found he could distinguish the spots readily. And the lesson seems to be that even the unphilosophic red man has grasped the immortal truth that the price of success is painstaking attention to matter of equipment.

Adversity may prepare a man for the life beyond, but it curtails his credit while here on earth.—Chicago News.

A TOWN'S RAPID GROWTH.

Effect of President Hayes' Visit to a Kansas Village.

Mr. George Clements of Kansas City, a well-known knight of the sample case, is responsible for the following story:

"Talk about the rapid growth of cities, why, Neosho Falls, Kan., holds the record. I think the town is still on the map, but I won't be sure. At any rate, I remember when the population jumped in one day from 600 to 40,000, and the next day jumped back again. This was merely occasioned by a fair, and not a county fair at that, but simply a little crossroads celebration. It was just after President Hays had been elected. He was touring the West at the time, and the citizens of Neosho Falls secured a promise from him to attend their fair. The town was fortunately on the line of a railroad, with a service of two trains a day, but when the company learned of the President's proposed visit a gang of workmen at once started to lay sidings. At least a dozen were constructed around the little frame station, together with a Y, for the convenience of the engines. When the great day arrived the President was at hand, with several members of his cabinet and a military escort from Fort Riley. The railroad company estimated that 40,000 people visited Neosho Falls that day, and I dare say some of them are talking about it yet. The next day the visitors were all gone, for there were no hotel accommodations, and nothing to feed them with. The gang of workmen came back and tore up the sidings and the Y, and the town again resumed its normal placidity, just as though nothing had happened."

SOME AGED ANIMALS.

Those Who Have an Easy Life Live for Quite Lengthy Periods.

In the vicinity of Paris a home for old domestic animals was established some time ago, and among the present inmates are a mule 72 years old, a cow 36, and a pig 25 years old.

It is claimed that domestic animals which lead an easy life are likely to live far beyond the average age, if properly cared for. Many birds certainly attain an extraordinary age. Eagles, ravens and parrots frequently live a hundred years and pelicans probably live as long, for it is recorded that one of these birds was placed in the Amsterdam zoological garden some time before 1792, and was still there in 1870. This pelican, too, was at least four or five years old when it was placed in the garden.

Eels are also long lived. Professor Buchner tells of one, which was kept for twenty-six years in a pond at Thiengen, in which it was placed at the age of eight years. It attained a length of nearly five feet, and its favorite haunt was in the current that flowed into the pond. All authorities agree that domestic animals which are obliged to do a good deal of work do not live so long as those which lead a placid life.

Queer Advertisements.

A general servant advertised in a Bristol paper for a place the other day, but required "no inquiries; no caps or aprons; every evening out; good wages," and a journalist advertised himself as of "no particular ability" as a recommendation. A clerk recently sought a place "where great strength, personal appearance, or ability are not required." "Good butter, 0d a lb. Nobody can touch it," was ambiguous and may have been wrongly interpreted by the public; and a Gloucestershire paper which inserted the advertisement, "Our one-and-ninepenny dinner at 6:30 p. m. Funerals promptly attended to," apologized next day for mixing up two separate and distinct announcements. But it is a fact that a church paper appealed lately for "Old man, lame, deaf, epileptic. Will any Christian take him for a gardener?" and that in a leading Scotch journal an advertiser asked for "£65 to pay debts incurred through losses at betting."

Turquoises in Asia.

Turquoises are the favorite stones of all the Mongol races, and are generally worn in their original state, except by the Chinese women, who have them roughly cut, and wear them mixed with pearls and coral. Both the Tibetan men and women ornament themselves with lump turquoises, the men wearing them attached to their single gold earrings, which are worn in the right ear only. The women of Ladakh carry their fortunes on their hands, in the shape of a broad strip of red cloth studded with huge turquoises, which, starting from the forehead, is carried over the head, and hands nearly to the waist. These peraks, as they are called, sometimes cost as much as £20. By the Ladakhis those turquoises are preferred that have little black specks on them.

Age of the Eggs.

The Backer und Konditorzeitung gives the following method of determining the age of eggs as practiced in the markets of Paris: "About six ounces of common cooking salt is put into a large glass, which is then filled with water. When the salt is in solution an egg is dropped into the glass. If the egg is only one day old it immediately sinks to the bottom; if any older it does not reach the bottom of the glass. If three days old it sinks only just below the surface. From five days upward, it floats; the older it is, the more it protrudes out of the water."

He is no wise man that will quit a certainty for an uncertainty.

THE DUST OF WASHINGTON

The tombs of England's honored dead
Are, like her annals, grand;
Leaning o'er Chatham's buried head,
Drooping by Nelson's trophied bed,
As if their hearts of marble bled,
Art's silent mourners stand.

But how, my country, hast thou shrined
Thy patriot-heroes' dust?
Hath he, in whose majestic mind
All human virtues were combined—
Hath he—the champion of mankind—
Carved urn or laurel bust?

No—from his tomb th' unsculptured stones,
Mildewed and broken, fall;
No marble warders guard his bones,
His grave nor state nor nation owns,
And he who startled Europe's thrones
Neglected lies of all.

The monuments that Nature gave
Are melting fast away;
The branches that were wont to wave
Like banners, o'er the good and brave,
Torn rudely from his hallowed grave,
Are speculation's prey.

Conquered Cornwallis rests in state,
So Howe and Clinton lie;
For Britain bars not glory's gate
Against e'en her defeated great,
While we to him, whose sword was fate,
A fitting tomb deny.

Sons of the soil—heirs of the fame
Earth's purest patriot won,
Let not his memory be your shame,
The sordid ransom give, and claim
The dust of Washington!

Early Selected for High Honors

Although Col. Washington retired to a private station at Mount Vernon at the close of the frontier warfare, he did not neglect his duties to the public. Still holding the office of adjutant-general of the militia, he circulated orders for them to assemble at certain times and places to be exercised and reviewed. So much were the inhabitants alarmed at the recent successes of the enemy, that their martial spirit received a new impulse, and volunteer companies began to be organized. Their ardor was stimulated from the pulpit and it was in a sermon to one of these companies that the accomplished and eloquent Samuel Davies pronounced the celebrated encomium in a single sentence, which has often been quoted as prophetic. After praising the zeal and courage which has been shown by the Virginia troops, the preacher added: "As a remarkable instance of this, I may point out to the public that heroic youth, Col. Washington, whom I cannot but hope Providence has hitherto preserved in so signal a manner for some important service to his country." This was but the echo of the general voice, and it is a proof of the high estimation in which the character of Washington was at that time held by his countrymen, and of the hopes it had raised.

Patrick Henry's Worthy Tribute

Mr. Wirt relates an anecdote of Washington which shows in what estimation he was held by the members of the first Congress. Soon after Patrick Henry returned home, being asked "whom he thought the greatest man in Congress," he replied, "If you speak of eloquence, Mr. Rutledge of South Carolina is by far the greatest orator; but, if you speak of solid information and sound judgment, Colonel Washington is unquestionably the greatest man on that floor." This opinion was verified by every act of his life. His knowledge, on the subjects to which he gave his attention, was most thorough and exact; and all the world has agreed that no other man has given such proofs of the soundness of his judgment.

Absolute Stranger to Physical Fear

An anecdote is related by an historian illustrative of Washington's resolution and courage. A person of lawless habits and reckless character had frequently entered upon the grounds near Mount Vernon, and shot ducks and other game. More than once he had been warned to desist, and not to return. It was his custom to cross the Potomac in a canoe, and ascend the creeks to some obscure place, where he could be concealed from observation. One day, hearing the discharge of a musket, Washington mounted his horse, and rode in the direction of the sound. The intruder discovered his approach, and had just time to gain the canoe and push it from the shore, when Washington emerged from the bushes at the distance of a few yards. The man raised his gun, cocked it, pointed it at him, and took deliberate aim; but, without a moment's hesitation, Washington rode into the water, seized the prow of the canoe, drew it to land, disarmed his antagonist, and inflicted on him a chastisement, which he never again chose to run the hazard of encountering.

Mrs. Washington's Noble Character

In the course of the year following the French and Indian war, Col. Washington had paid his addresses successfully to Mrs. Martha Custis, to whom he was married on the 6th of January, 1759. This lady was three months younger than himself, widow of John Parke Custis, and distinguished alike for her beauty, accomplishments and wealth. She was the daughter of John Dandridge. At the time of her second marriage she had two children, a son and a daughter, the former six years old, the latter four. Mr. Custis had left large landed estates in New Kent County, and forty-five thousands pounds sterling in money. One-third part of this property she held in her own right, the other two-thirds being equally divided between her children.

By this marriage an accession of more than one hundred thousand dollars was made to Col. Washington's fortune, which was already considerable in the estate at Mount Vernon, and other lands which he had selected during his surveying expeditions and obtained at different times. To the management of his extensive private affairs his thoughts now turned. He also took upon himself the guardianship of Mrs. Washington's two children, and the care of their proper-

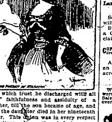

ty, which trust he discharged with all the faithfulness and assiduity of a father, till the son became of age, and till the daughter died in her nineteenth year. This union was in every respect felicitous. It continued forty years. To her intimate acquaintances and to the nation, the character of Mrs. Washington was ever a theme of praise. Affable and courteous, exemplary in her deportment, remarkable for her deeds of charity and piety, unostentatious and without vanity, she adorned by her domestic virtues the sphere of private life, and filled with dignity every station in which she was placed.

How He Spoiled It.

He—I thought you looked charming last night.

She—Oh, now! Did you, really?

He—Yes. Why, I could hardly believe it was you.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Best Army in the World.

The American army is the most effective organization in the world. The men are well fed and well paid, but these alone will not make a good soldier. He must have steady nerves and a strong constitution. To fight disease it is also necessary to have the same requirements. If you are weak and nervous you need Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at once. It will steady your nerves and cure indigestion, heartburn, dizziness and constipation. Try it.

Generous.

Mr. Newlywed (solicitously)—And how did you get along with the butcher, love?

Mrs. Newlywed—Oh, splendidly. He is such a generous man, Mortimer. When I order a four-pound roast he always sends me one weighing six or seven.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Moral Didn't Work.

Papa—See that spider, my boy, spinning his web? Is it not wonderful? Do you reflect that, try as we may, no man could spin that web?

Johnny—What of it? See me spin this top! Do you reflect that, try as he may, no spider could spin this top?—Tit-Bits.

The Side De Morny Cared For.

The Duc De Morny, half-brother to Louis Napoleon, was ambassador extraordinary to the emperor of Russia during the coronation festivities, and wrote home that the French might learn something from the Russians, if it were only how to light 10,000 candles in five minutes. De Morny was in Paris the night before the coup d'etat, and spent the evening at the opera. Between the acts he went into one of the boxes to speak to a lady of his acquaintance.

"What shall you do, M. de Morny," asked the lady, "if the national assembly is swept out of doors, as threatened?"

"Madame," he replied, "I shall try to be on the side of the broom handle."—Gentleman's Magazine.

He Clinched It.

Erie, Kans., Feb. 17th.—In July of 1900, W. H. Ketchum of this place was suddenly seized with a violent pain in the back. He says he supposed it was a "stitch," and would soon pass away, but it lasted five months and caused him great soreness, so that he was barely able to get out of bed. He became alarmed and consulted a doctor, which only increased his anxiety and did him no good.

A friend who had some experience advised him to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Ketchum began with six pills a day, and in a week was well and the soreness all gone. However, this did not satisfy him, for he says,

"I thought I would clinch the cure with another box, and I did. I have had no recurrence of the trouble since, and as this is over a year ago, I am thoroughly convinced that Dodd's Kidney Pills have completely cured me."

His Complaint.

Judge—Your only complaint against this woman is that she threw a brick at her husband?

Complainant—Well, yes.

Judge—Then, what business is that of yours? She didn't throw it at you.

Complainant—I know; but if she had she might have hit her husband, and I wouldn't have this black eye.—Philadelphia Press.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Infallible.

Miriam—What makes you so positive Miss Scarlcaf is past forty?

Mellicent—An infallible sign—she is beginning to wear hats suitable for girls of twenty.—Brooklyn Eagle.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

N. J. Barnd and W. H. Busse, Morris, Minn., rein holder; F. D. Bentley, Sanborn, N. D., fly screen; John Caldwell, Minneapolis, Minn., leather stretching device; John Chial, Lake Park, Minn., combined horse detacher and brake for vehicles; James Record, Minneapolis, Minn., tile wall; C. Solberg, Eden Valley, Minn., tire heating device.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

As Explained.

DeSwell—How is it, every time I order a pair of trousers you make them just a little short?

Tailor—Whenever I send a statement of your account, you are short; I measure you accordingly.—Chicago News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by druggists, 10c per package.

His Quick Retort.

The Lady—Yes; it's only men that turn tramps. Why aren't women idle?

The Tramp—Because most of them are busybodies, mum.—Chicago News.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

The Game of Fame.

Scribbs—Do you think your new novel will sell?

Stubbs—Sell? Yes, sirree; I've hired a Chicago man to come forward and claim the plot.—Detroit Free Press.

COPY Short Letters at home. Good pay. Send addressed stamped env. Wm. H. Irons & Co., Chicago.

A sugar company of Hawaii will get an average of five tons of sugar per acre for its whole tract of 4,600 acres.

$500 FROM $1.00.
Wm. Kelley, Lawrence Co., O., made on $1.00 worth of tomato seed, bought from the John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., last summer, over $500. That pays.

Now early cucumbers is one of the best paying vegetables, so also earliest radishes, peas, tomatoes, beets, etc.

For 16c. and this Notice
the John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., send you 150 kinds of vegetable and flower seeds and mammoth catalog telling all about money making vegetables. Market gardeners' list, 2c. W. N. U.

The man who gives way to temper only adds wrinkles to his face.

LOVELORN BILKED

MATRIMONIAL AGENT ARRESTED BY THE POSTAL AUTHORITIES.

GAVE NOTHING FOR MONEY TAKEN

PERSONS CRAVING WEDDED BLISS ARE SEPARATED FROM THEIR MONEY.

TRUSTING ONES ARE DECEIVED

DEPOSIT REQUIRED FROM EACH CLIENT AS A GUARANTEE OF GOOD FAITH.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—On the charge of defrauding lovelorn men and women in many parts of the country, N. C. Clark, proprietor of the Erie Advertising agency and Introduction bureau, was arrested yesterday by the postal authorities and bound over to the federal grand jury. It is said that the man demanded $5 from each prospective client as a *"guarantee of good faith,"* and that the correspondent got nothing in return.

The complaints in the hands of Inspector Ketcham indicate that scores of trusting men and women were deceived by the promises of the defendant and readily gave up $5 each in the hope of securing life partners. The story of one of these is said to be a sample of the rest.

D. H. Britt of Raynhm, N. C., was attracted by the advertisement of Clark's agency and immediately sent a letter in which he expressed a desire to enter the state of matrimony. He inclosed the required deposit of $5.

Photo of Wealthy Widow.

By return mail he received the photograph of a maiden whose beauty could not be disputed. The accompanying letter informed Mr. Britt that the woman was Mrs. Ella McCastney of Asheville, N. C. "a young widow without children, worth in cash and city property at least $75,000.

"Her reason for marrying," he was told, "is that she wants a husband that will be good and kind to her, to take charge of her affairs and relieve her of the many worries incident to business cares."

The young woman was surprised on receiving a letter from a stranger who showed that he was contemplating marriage with her, and in reply to his questions she wrote that she knew nothing about the matrimonial bureau and that when she was ready to marry she would seek for a husband in her own way. She also is said to have informed the astonished Mr. Britt that she had none of the wealth which her correspondent had suggested she owned.

COASTING ACCIDENT.

Sled Gets Beyond Control and Several Are Injured.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 18.—A party of seven men and women coasting down Main street hill last night lost control of their sled and dashed into a stone abutment of the Erie railroad bridge at the bottom of the hill. They all received injuries and Patrick Fallon's skull was fractured. He was taken to a hospital. The physicians say he may die. The others hurt are Patrick McGinty, nose broken; Robert Gall, leg broken and side hurt; Thomas Chambers, internal injuries; Della Sweeney, arms sprained and head hurt; D. McGreever, Erie, Pa., face cut; Miss Campbell, internal injuries.

PERISHED IN FLAMES.

Two Men Supposed to Have Lost Their Lives in a Factory Fire.

New York, Feb. 18.—Fire destroyed the ornamental sign works of Frank Meyer, Castoria, L. I., last night. William Brown, Theodore Jacobson, William Hildebrand and James Stoval were sitting in one of the rooms of the factory when the fire broke out in the power room beneath them. Brown jumped out of the window after the flames had burned him severely. Hildebrand got out through a door, but Jacobson and Stoval have not been found. It is feared they are in the ruins of the factory. The monetary loss is about $25,000.

NEGROES NOT WANTED.

Threatening Notices Posted in an Indiana Settlement.

Vincennes, Ind., Feb. 18.—At Wheatland, this county, there is a negro settlement. The negroes work for white farmers. All are quiet and inoffensive, but there is a prejudice against them. The following notice, signed "Fire Bugs," was found and has produced a sensation:

"Notice is hereby given that any man who employs negro labor after the first day of March, or harbors, leases or rents to any negro, lands, their houses will be burned after the first day of April."

MURDERED BY WHOLESALE.

Oklahoma Young Man Loses Liberty for Helping to Kill Five Men.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 18. — John Cox has been sentenced to life imprisonment in a government penitentiary for the murder of five men in the vicinity of Weer, Ind. T. He narrowly escaped lynching when his partner, Johnson Miller, was hanged by a mob when the murderers were captured. Cox is not yet twenty-five years of age.

STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

One So Badly Damaged That It Had to Be Beached.

Liverpool, Feb. 18.—The Furness-Allen line steamer Dalton Hall, Capt. Gordon, bound to St. John's, N. F., and Halifax, N. S., from this port, was in collision at the mouth of the Mersey with the steamers Marpessa and Sutherland, both of this port. The Dalton Hall was cut down to her bilge on the starboard side and had to be beached off Seaforth. The damage to the other steamers has not been ascertained.

BRITISH CAUGHT IN TRAP.

Boers Open Fire on Them From Three Sides and Overpower Them.

Pretoria, Feb. 18.—One hundred and fifty mounted infantrymen, while patrolling the Klip river south of Johannesburg Feb. 12, surrounded a farmhouse where they suspected Boers were in hiding. A single Boer broke away from the house and the British started to pursue him. The Boer climbed a kopje, the British following. Immediately a heavy fire was opened up on them from three sides. The British found themselves in a trap and in a position where they were unable to make any defense. Eight of the British officers made a gallant effort to defend the ridge with carbines and revolvers until they were overpowered. The British had two officers and ten men killed, and several officers and forty men wounded before the force was able to fall back, under cover of a blockhouse.

Kitchener Tells of Another.

London, Feb. 17.—Lord Kitchener, in addition to reporting the Klip river affair, says: "A party from the South African constabulary line on the Waterval river encountered, Feb. 10, a superior force of the enemy near Vantondersbek, and was driven back with loss."

Dewet Will Never Surrender.

Durban, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Dewet, in an interview held at the Maritzburg concentration camp, said that two of her sons were still fighting with their father. She regretted that the government had not permitted her to communicate with her husband, and said she was certain he would never surrender. Mrs. Dewet declared she would rather see her husband die than submit.

BELL MAKES CLEAN SWEEP.

Insurrection in Batangas Practically Cleared Up.

Manila, Feb. 18. — Gen. J. Franklin Bell has practically cleaned up the insurrection in Batangas province, the troops under his command having made a clean sweep of the district. It is not believed that all the insurgent arms have been captured or surrendered, but that a number of them have been taken by the insurgents to other provinces or safely hidden. The increase of robber bands in the provinces of Tayabas and Cavite show the effects of the drastic measures adopted in Batangas and Laguna provinces. Gen. Bell says the people of these latter provinces never realized the terrors of war until they personally experienced its hardships, owing to the closing of the ports and the concentration of the natives in the towns. He believes that the insurgent leader Malvar is becoming exceedingly unpopular with the Filipinos, and that when the natives cease to fear his vengeance many will be found willing to betray him. What has been said of Batangas province applies almost equally to Laguna.

DEATH IN A COLLISION.

Freight Train Collides With Rear End of a Fast Passenger Train.

Litchfield, Ill., Feb. 18.—Two persons met death and five were injured yesterday in a rear-end collision between the "Diamond Special" of the Illinois Central and a freight train at a point five miles north of Litchfield. The collision was remarkable in that the fast passenger was ahead of the freight and both trains were moving. The "Diamond Special" was moving at a rate of twelve miles an hour when the freight crashed into the rear sleeper. It is said the passenger would have been traveling faster had there not been some trouble with the locomotive mechanism. The engineer of the freight engine declared that the fog was so thick he could not see one hundred feet ahead. Two Pullman coaches were badly wrecked and the freight engine is almost a total loss, while several freight cars loaded with baled hay were ditched.

THIRTEEN GO TO PRISON.

All Convicted of the Murder of One Man.

Bristol, Tenn., Feb. 18. — Thirteen young men have been convicted of the murder of Jack Osborne in Russell county, Va., last Christmas, and sentenced to the penitentiary. King, John, Wilson and Thomas Rhea, all brothers, were sentenced to eighteen years each; Charles and Ben Ball, brothers, eighteen years each; Walter and Joseph Hess, brothers, sixteen years each; James, Green and Thomas Ball, brothers, five years each; James Puckett, five years, and John Henry Hess, one year.

"BILLY" WEST IS DEAD.

Widely Known Burnt Cork Artist Succumbs to Cancer at Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—William H. West, known to theater-goers for many years as one of the negro minstrel firm of Primrose & West, is dead here of cancer, aged forty-five. He had been sick over two months. Early in the week a cancerous growth which his physicians ascribed to excessive smoking, was removed from his throat, but he never recovered from the effects of the operation. Mr. West's home was in Utica, N. Y. His friends in Chicago estimate his estate at $500,000.

ONE HINDOO TWIN DEAD.

Other of the Separated Twins Doing Nicely.

Paris, Feb. 18. — The Hindoo twin named Dordica, which was separated from Radica by an operation Feb. 9, died suddenly yesterday morning at 7 o'clock in convulsions due to the advanced stage of the tuberculosis from which she suffered. The twins appeared to improve during the last week and passed their time playing happily with toys. The death of Dordica has been concealed from Radica, who is making excellent progress.

FITZ AND JEFF MATCHED.

Champion and Cornishman Sign for Championship Fight.

New York, Feb. 18.—Robert Fitzsimmons and James J. Jefferies signed articles here to meet in a twenty-round glove contest on some date between May 10 and 20 for the championship of the world. The contest is to take place before the club offering the highest purse. The winner is to receive 60 per cent and the loser 40 per cent of the purse.

OUTLAWS ESCAPE

MAKE SAVAGE ATTACK UPON AND SERIOUSLY WOUND THE SHERIFF.

WOMAN MAKES BRAVE STAND

NEGROES TEAR WEAPON FROM HER AND OPEN FIRE ON THE CROWD.

ARMED CITIZENS TO THE SCENE

ONE MAN KILLED AND IN EXCITEMENT THE DESPERADOES ESCAPE.

Sumterville, Fla., Feb. 18. — Henry Wilson and Julius Goodwin, notorious negro outlaws, made a savage attack on Deputy Sheriff Lane yesterday as he was leading them into their cells from the corridor. The officer was knocked to the floor and seriously wounded. The men then ran through the jailer's residence and were attacked by Mrs. Lane, who was rushing to the assistance of the officer with a Winchester rifle in her hands. The negroes attacked her and wrenched the weapon from her. The woman's screams attracted a great crowd and negroes barricaded themselves behind their victim and began using their weapons on all who entered the house. George Stafford, a young white man, was dangerously wounded in the head with a club, and William Porter, another white man, was badly wounded in a clinch fight. In a few minutes news of the battle at the sheriff's house spread through the town and places of business were closed and scores of people with all kinds of weapons ran to the scene. The negroes had rushed upstairs and barricaded themselves from the throng below. Lee Graham, one of the most prominent young men in the town, with gun in hand, attempted to reach the second floor, and was shot dead. In the excitement following the murder the men escaped through the back, and though several shots were fired at them in the pursuit, managed to get away. Both of them are believed to be seriously wounded.

UNION MEN CHEER CONFEDERATES

Applause by Grand Army Veterans Greets the Names of Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee.

Binghamton, N. Y., Feb. 18. — The sound of vigorous cheering from members of the Grand Army at the names of Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee caused a sensation here last evening when Gen. John B. Gordon spoke on the last days of the Confederacy. Gen. Gordon, who is the only living Confederate brigadier general, was escorted by the Grand Army posts to the lecture hall, and grizzled veterans of the G. A. R. filled the platform. At the mention of the names of Lee and Jackson they were cheered as loudly as were those of Grant and Barber, though a large number of those who applauded had lost limbs at Antietam.

YOUTHFUL COUNTERFEITER.

With Ten Companions He Is Alleged to Have Been Making Bogus Quarters.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 18. — On a charge of counterfeiting the police have arrested Ernest Matthews, a ten-year-old boy. He and ten companions are alleged to have received instructions from an old man, and established a miniature mint near the North Birmingham iron furnace, where they manufactured spurious silver quarters from crude molds. Several of the coins were successfully passed on merchants of the city. Secret service men are working on the case, and more arrests are expected. The coins were made of lead and pewter.

DOG PREVENTS FIRE AT PAOLI.

Animal Discovers Blaze in House and Pounds Piano With Paws to Arouse Family.

Paoli, Ind., Feb. 18.—A dog prevented what might have been a disastrous fire at the home of John R. Patton. The family had retired for the night and left the dog in a room where a lamp was turned low. The household was awakened several hours later by discordant notes from the piano, and the room in which the dog was confined was discovered in flames. The dog, aware of impending danger, had stood on his hind legs and pounded the keys with his forepaws. The fire was extinguished with slight loss.

NEW BATTLESHIP A SUCCESS.

Illinois Exhibits Unusual Maneuvering Abilities on Trial Trip.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The members of the naval trial board have returned to Washington from the final acceptance trial of the battleship Illinois. They state that the big vessel behaved very satisfactorily, and despite a prevalence of fog, exhibited unusual maneuvering abilities.

Burned to Death.

New York, Feb. 18. — Mrs. Virginia Suret, aged fifty, was burned to death yesterday evening in the apartments in which she and her husband lived. Her apron caught fire at the kitchen stove. Mr. Suret and Policeman Blessing, the latter a boarder with the family, were severely burned in trying to extinguish the flames which enveloped Mrs. Suret. There is some doubt of Mr. Suret's recovery.

Injured in Collision.

Carbondale, Ill., Feb. 18.—Three persons were seriously injured at noon yesterday in a head-on collision at Texas Junction, six miles west of here on the Illinois Central. A passenger train collided with an extra freight.

Stabbing Affray at a Dance.

Okmulgee, Ind. T., Feb. 18. — At a dance early yesterday morning Wiley Johnson, a Creek, and Bill Scott, an Ouchee, engaged in a fight and both were fatally stabbed. More than twenty others were hurt.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Bill for Relief of Bobleter Is Recalled by the Senate.

St. Paul, Feb. 17. — Senator H. J. Miller of Rock county Saturday demanded the reconsideration of the bill relieving Former State Treasurer Bobleter from liability for state deposits in banks that suspended while he was in office. Senator J. D. Jones of Todd presented a resolution for the recall of the bill, which had passed both houses.

Senator McGowan introduced a bill to abolish the present railroad and warehouse commission, and providing that the governor appoint a new commission of three members by the first Monday in March. The first appointments are to be for one, two and three years, and thereafter for three years each.

Senator McGowan introduced another important measure, which calls for a constitutional amendment, providing that all household furniture and personal clothing shall be exempt from taxation.

In the House.

The house Saturday, declined to tie the hands of the committee on taxes in the way of limiting the time for it to discuss the tax code.

The resolution of Mr. Haugland calling for a report Monday was sought to be amended by Mr. Anderson to permit a report Wednesday.

It was intimated that this would be satisfactory to the committee, but some of them *did* not see it that way, and when Mr. Dobbyn of Hennepin moved to lay all the resolutions on the table, the motion carried.

Representative Nyquist's bill repealing the dog tax law passed last winter was taken from the house calendar and placed on general orders after a good deal of discussion.

TRAGEDY AT HELENA.

Prominent Man Mortally Wounds His Wife and Commits Suicide.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 18. — Harold M. Cole, assistant superintendent at the East Helena smelter is dead in an undertaker's establishment, and Olive Mayne Cole, his wife, is at her home mortally wounded as the result of shots fired by the husband. The tragedy occurred last evening shortly after 8 o'clock at the residence of the couple. There were no witnesses to the tragedy and the wife is so seriously injured that she is not able to make any statement. One story of the affair is given by Mrs. Mayne, the mother of Mrs. Cole. Mr. Cole came in from East Helena about 7 o'clock. Shortly after his arrival Mrs. Mayne went out and returned in a little while. As she went up the steps she heard a shot, quickly followed by another. She was accompanied by her husband, and on entering the house saw Cole falling to the floor, while his wife was lying on the lounge with the blood streaming from two wounds, one in the head, back of the ear, and the other in the left breast. Lying at the foot of the woman were a number of letters. An examination showed that Cole was mortally wounded and he died before a physician could be summoned. He had shot himself through the head. Mrs. Cole is a young and handsome woman. The theory is that the husband found some correspondence belonging to his wife and that there was a quarrel and then the tragedy.

BITTEN BY MAD DOG.

North Dakotan Goes to Chicago to Prevent the Rabies.

Mayville, N. D., Feb. 18.—C. E. Ellerson of this city has left for Chicago for a course of treatment under the Pasteur system for hydrophobia. While superintending his brother's live stock ranch near Rugby a few weeks ago he was bitten on the cheek by a strange dog. Later several cattle on an adjoining ranch were sick from the effects of bites by the same dog. As yet no alarming symptoms have appeared in Mr. Ellerson, and it is hoped that prompt treatment may ward off the dreaded rabies.

HALL IS ARRAIGNED.

Examination of Slayer of Parker Arouses Little Interest.

Black River Falls, Wis., Feb. 18.—Hiram M. Hall, arrested for shooting E. B. Parker near Millston, was arraigned before Justice Livingstone and his examination continued ten days. He was committed to jail. The coroner's jury will not render their verdict until the 20th, when, if the killing is found to be justifiable homicide, the district attorney will have the case dropped. There is no excitement and little interest taken in the case here. George Graham of Tomah will defend Hall.

SHE RESENTS IT.

Divorced Wife Sues Former Spouse for Alleged Libel.

Fargo, N. D., Feb. 18. — Frank Filk has filed an answer to the damage suit of $5,000 by his divorced wife. Filk was on the witness stand recently and made some assertions regarding the relationship between Mrs. Filk and her brother, for which the damages are asked. Filk's reply is a reiteration of the sensational charges.

JAMES MUST PAY JOHN.

La Crosse Millionaire Defeated in Suit for Lumber Commission.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 18. — Judge Webb handed down a decision in the case of James L. Gates of Milwaukee against John Paul, a millionaire lumberman, in which Gates is given a one-sixth interest in 700,000 acres of Georgia pine land. The remainder, the court holds, belongs to the defendant. The case will be appealed.

Small Burglary.

Dodge Center, Minn., Feb. 18.—M. L. Thuet's store was broken into and several small articles taken. The burglars broke in the front door.

Roosevelt's Cousin Dead.

New York, Feb. 18.—Cornelius Roosevelt, the only surviving son of the late S. Weir Roosevelt, and a cousin to President Roosevelt, is dead of heart disease in this city. Mr. Roosevelt was born in this city fifty-four years ago.

Student Takes Prussic Acid.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 18. — Albert O. Klein of Chicago, a student at the University of Michigan, committed suicide early yesterday by taking prussic acid. No reason is known for his act.

DIES AT HIS POST

BRAVE ENGINEER SAVES THE LIVES OF MANY PASSENGERS.

FOUR MEN KILLED IN WRECK

ENGINEER STICKS TO HIS POST AND TRIES TO AVERT A COLLISION.

SEVERAL ARE BADLY INJURED

ACCIDENT CAUSED BY AN ENGINEER'S DISREGARD OF ORDERS.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Feb. 18. — Four lives were lost yesterday morning in a head-on collision on the Iowa Central railroad one mile north of Gifford, when a light engine, north-bound, crashed into a passenger train. The dead:

Wallace Frew, Keithsburg, Ill., engineer of the light engine, head crushed; killed instantly and buried under the engine.

John White, Oskaloosa, engineer of passenger engine, left leg crushed and foot severed, both arms broken; taken to hospital in Eldora, where he died.

Frank Patton, Marshalltown, fireman of light engine, skull crushed; died instantly.

Elmer Ogle, Marshalltown, fireman of passenger train, driven against the boiler, head badly crushed; died instantly.

Lawrence J. Gegan of Chicago, a traveling man, was badly bruised about the hips. A number of other passengers were slightly injured. Engineer Frew of the light engine should have cleared the passenger train at Gifford, but failed to do so.

Engineer White reversed his engine and stuck to his post. His action undoubtedly saved the lives of a number of passengers.

FORM $900,000,000 COMPANY.

Corporation to Construct Abattoirs and Handle Meat Products Files Articles at Pierre, S. D.

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 18.—Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state by the Northwestern Industrial company, with a capital of $900,000,000. The offices of the company are at Pierre and at 26 Broadway, New York. The incorporators are Thomas B. Besant and Mortimer Metzger of New York and Oscar Nelson of Pierre. The directors are George H. Thayer of Boston, Samuel A. Kimball of Newton, Mass., and Samuel L. Chamberlain, Horace Winans, and Edward D. Street of New York. The purpose of the corporation is to construct abbattoirs to handle all kinds of meat products and by-products.

WIDOW SUES RICH FARMER.

Files Suit for $100,000, Alleging Breach of Promise.

Paw Paw, Mich., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Etta Haywood Holliday, now living at Marcellus, Mich., has filed suit against Legrande R. Anderson of Decatur alleging breach of promise and asking $100,000 damages.

Mrs. Holliday is an attractive brunette forty years of age. Anderson is considered one of the largest landowners in Southern Michigan and a millionaire. She claims that Anderson alienated her affections from her former husband under promise of marriage, a promise not fulfilled up to the present time.

Holliday, previous to the separation of his wife, rented land from Anderson and it is claimed that he began to meddle in their affairs in 1890. Mrs. Holliday was granted a divorce in September, 1900, on grounds of cruelty and drunkenness and she alleges that Anderson furnished her the money for the suit.

ABSENCE IS EXPENSIVE.

Residence in Albert Lea Destroyed While Family Is Away.

Albert Lea, Minn., Feb. 18.—The residence of J. A. Comstock on Park avenue was discovered to be on fire and before help arrived the building and contents were burned. The family was away at the time. The loss is $3,000 or $4,000, with $1,500 insurance on the house and $900 on the contents.

POUNDED FOR PELF.

Traveling Man Is Brutally Set Upon by Thieves.

Fargo, N. D., Feb. 18.—B. F. Ashelman, a well known traveling man for a cash register concern, was brutally beaten into unconsciousness at Breckenridge by four men, whose object is thought to have been robbery. He was brought to his home here and is in bad shape.

TEN YEARS' SENTENCE.

Mrs. Lucy Black, Bozeman, Mont., to Serve for Poisoning Husband.

Bozeman, Mont., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Lucy Black, recently convicted of having poisoned her husband, has been sentenced to ten years in the state penitentiary. Mrs. Black strongly protested her innocence.

FINERY ON FIRE.

Blaze in an Eau Claire Furnishing Goods and Fur Store.

Eau Claire, Wis., Feb. 18.—Fire yesterday afternoon in Charles Alber's furnishing goods and fur store, caused damage estimated at $10,000; insurance on stock, $5,000. Damage to building was small.

TIES ON THE TRACK.

Attempt to Wreck a Burlington Passenger Train.

Hastings, Neb., Feb. 18.—An attempt was made Thursday night to wreck Burlington Passenger Train No. 5 a mile east of this city. The train ran into a large pile of ties that had been placed across the rails, and only the fact that the train was running slow prevented a serious wreck. The pilot struck the obstruction in such a manner as to throw it clear off the track.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Assistant Surgeon General Pope is dead at Manila.

Charles T. Yerkes has been confined to his room in London as the result of a chill, but he has transacted business daily and is improving.

The remains of the marquis of Dufferin were interred at Clandaboye. There was a large gathering of mourners. The duke of Argyle represented King Edward.

After a year's complete rest Henrik Ibsen has so far recovered his health that his physicians have sanctioned his resumption of work and the dramatist has started a new play.

The Cincinnati building at the South Carolina and Interstate exposition was dedicated in the presence of many people, including a party of 140 from Cincinnati, headed by Mayor Fleischman.

Titan's "Portrait of Gregori Cornio" has been sold to a firm in New York for $20,000. E. F. Millikin's collection of six paintings brought $128,325. The Titian originally came from the collection of the earl of Carlisle.

The first recital by Ignace Paderewski since his return to the United States was given at Carnegie hall, New York. The audience of music lovers was a brilliant one and the famous pianist was given a great reception.

Lazare Weibler, Baron Maurice de Lagotulerie and Lieut. G. de Taramond, members of the commission looking for a site for an industrial school wherein young men sent from France may learn American business methods, have arrived in Chicago.

The president has agreed to appoint Hugo Muench of St. Louis consul at Zitula, Saxony. Mr. Muench is a son of Far West Muench, one of the early pioneers in Missouri, and the place was requested for him by Representative Joy and Representative Bartholdt of Missouri.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Feb. 18. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 74 3-4@75 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1-2@74 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57 3-4@58c; No. 3, 57@57 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 43 3-4 @ 44 1-4c; No. 3, 42 1-4 @ 43 1-4c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 18. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 77 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 74 3-8 @ 74 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1-8@73 5-8c. Corn—No. 4, 55@58 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 56 @56 1-2c. Oats — No. 3 white, 42 1-2@42 3-4c; No. 4 white, 41@41 1-4c. Barley—No. 4, No. 4, 53@63c. Rye—No. 2, 55 1-2 @56 1-2c.

Duluth, Feb. 18.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash and February, 74 5-8c; May, 76 5-8c; July, 77 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1-8c; No. 3, 70 1-8c; Manitoba, May, 75 1-8c; cash, 73c; No. 2, 69 3-4c; flax, cash and to arrive, $1.69; May, $1.72 1-2; corn, 61c; oats, 42 1-2c; rye, 55 1-2c; barley, 49@58c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 18. — Flour is firm. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 77 @ 77 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1-4 @ 76 1-4c. Rye lower; No. 1, [illegible] 1-2c. Barley firm; No. 2, 64@64 1-2c; sample, 55 @61c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white; 45 1-2@46c. Corn—May, 61 7-8c.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 85@86 1-2c; No. 3 red, 82@84 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 76@78c; No. 3 hard winter, 75@77c; No. 1 Northern spring, 76@78c; No. 2 Northern spring, 75@77c; No. 3 spring, 71@77c. Corn—No. 3, 59c. Oats—No. 2, 43 1-4c; No. 3, 42 3-4@43c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 18.—Cattle — Beeves, $4 @ 6.15; cows, bulls and mixed, $2 @ 5; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.25; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4. Hogs, $5.75@6.15; bulk, $5.80@6.00.

Chicago, Feb. 18. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6.50@6.75; poor to medium, $4 @ 6; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.75; cows, $1.25@2.25; heifers, $2.50@5.50; canners, $1.25@2.30; bulls, $2.50@4.60; calves, $3@7.25; Texas fed steers, $4 @ 5.50. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5.90 @ 6.40; good to choice heavy, $6.30@6.45; rough heavy, $5.95@6.20; light, $5.70@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.20. Sheep, $3.80@5.85; lambs, $3.75@6.65.

South St. Paul, Feb. 18. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.50@6.10; prime, $5@5.40; good to choice, $4.40@4.90; common to fair, $3@4.25; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25@4.75; prime, $3.75@4.16; good to choice, $3.15@3.70; common to fair, $2.60@3.10; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.65; good to choice butcher bulls, $2.75@3.50; common and bologna bulls, $2@2.70; good to choice veals, $4.50@6.25; common to fair, $3.50 @4.25; good to choice feeding steers, $3.40@4.25; common to fair, $2.50@3.35; good to choice stock steers, $3 @ 3.60; common to fair, $2.50@2.90; good to choice steer calves, $2.75@3.25; common to fair, $2.50@2.70; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.75@3; common to fair, $2.25@2.60; good to choice heifer calves, $2@2.75; common to fair, $2.25@2.50; stock and feeding bulls, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $25@30.

Hogs—Underweights and light, $5.25 @5.95; mixed and butchers, $5.65@6.20; heavy, $5.75@6.25; boars, $2.50@3; stags, $4.50@4.75; pigs, $4.50@5.15.

Sheep—Fancy lambs, $5.25@5.60; good to choice fat lambs, $5@5.25; fair to good, $4.75@5; feeding lambs, $3.25@4.25; thin buck lambs, $2.50@3; good to choice young wethers, $4.25@4.60; good to choice heavy wethers, $4.25@4.50; fair to good wethers, $4@4.25; good to choice fat ewes, medium weight, $3.50@4.25; heavy-weights, $3.25@3.60; fair to good, $2@3.25; common killers, $2.75@3; good to choice stock and feeding ewes, $2.25@2.75; fair to good, $2@2.25; common to old "skates," $1 @ 2. Western Feeders — Lambs, $4@5; ewes, $2.25@2.75; wethers, $2.50@4.50.

Militia Company Disbands.

Jonesville, Wis., Feb. 18. — Lack of interest on the part of members of the local military company resulted in the company being disbanded at the request of Gov. La Follette.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

Connellsville, Pa., Feb. 18.—Engineer T. W. Lyons of McKees Rocks and his fireman, P. W. Deswot, were killed in a head-on collision of freight trains on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad at Round Bottom last night.

Factory Destroyed.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 18.—The factory of the Hampden Corundum Wheel company was almost destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, causing a loss of about $40,000, mostly covered by insurance.

IS OUT OF DANGER

THE CRISIS IN THE DISEASE OF YOUNG THEODORE ROOSEVELT PASSED.

PRESIDENT GOES TO WASHINGTON

CHEERED UP BY THE KNOWLEDGE THAT HIS SON WILL RECOVER.

THE BOY MAKES GREAT STRIDES

WILL BE REMOVED TO THE WHITE HOUSE AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.

Groton, Mass., Feb. 15. — The most eventful day at the Groton school since Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., became ill closed with the departure of President Roosevelt for Washington late yesterday afternoon. Before that the president in the homely phrase, "Ted has improved *with such rapid jumps* that I am sure he *is* out of the woods," had told to the world of the load lifted from his mind. The day was full of happiness for the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, and, indeed, for all who were at the infirmary or near the school grounds. The first report from the bedside of young Roosevelt showed that he had passed a good night. After the morning examination by Doctors Lambert and Warren it was announced that the boy's condition was progressing favorably. The report said that the lungs were clearing well, although the patient was still in the second stage of pleuro-pneumonia, known to medical men as the stage of exudation. Later in the day Dr. Warren stated that the patient's temperature, respiration and pulse were normal, a decided contrast to his condition the past few days. The president passed a very quiet day. Yesterday morning after visiting his son he spent most of his time at the Gardner mansion transacting official business. Before lunch he called on the other patients, the Gammel and Potter boys, and cheered them up with his kindly greetings. At 4:15 p. m. the president, accompanied by Mr. Cortelyou, Mr. Barnes, the executive clerk, Principal Peabody of the school, and two secret officers, left in a carriage for Groton village station. A special train was in readiness there to take the party to Worcester. Many persons had gathered at the station, and, in response to their cheers, he doffed his hat. Mrs. Roosevelt kept indoors nearly all day. She has borne up well under the strain. She will be relieved somewhat during the next few days by Miss Alice Roosevelt, who, the president had said, would leave Washington to-day for Groton. He also said that Mrs. Roosevelt hoped to remove Theodore, Jr., to the White House within ten days, adding that the boy would return to Groton to complete his course as soon as his health would permit.

FIVE MEN KILLED.

Result of the Fight Between Officers and Mountaineers.

Middlesboro, Ky., Feb. 15.—The precise number of dead as the result of the battle at Lee Turner's saloon Wednesday at sunset is now believed to be five, although there are still reports that ten men were killed. Lee Turner is now at the mines. He intends to rebuild his saloon and fort and says he will remain if he has to keep a standing army of 500 mountaineers within his palisades. All is quiet now and it is believed for the present the troubles are over. Bones were found in the ruins of the burned saloon, but it is believed they are not human. A man named Russell is said to be missing.

FIGHT IN THE STREETS.

Quarrel Ends in Shooting in Which Two Are Fatally Injured.

Richmond, Ky., Feb. 15.—A sensational battle occurred in the streets here yesterday between Jim Estill, Leslie Estill and Shelton Chambers, as the result of which Leslie Estill and Chambers will probably die. Chambers was twice wounded, once in the abdomen and once in the breast. Leslie Estill received three of the balls from Chambers' revolver. Jim Estill came out of the fight without a scratch. The men were drinking and quarreled about a trivial matter. Revolvers were drawn and fifteen shots were fired in the fusillade that followed. The affair created intense excitement.

HELEN GOULD ROBBED.

Her Second Butler Is Arrested and Pleads Guilty.

New York, Feb. 15.—Daniel Donovan, known to Miss Helen Gould as John O'Neill, her second butler, was arraigned in police court yesterday and pleaded guilty of having robbed Miss Gould's residence. He was formally charged with stealing a combination opera and marine glass valued at $50, but Capt. Titus of the detective bureau thinks he may have stolen as much as $10,000 worth of property. Some of this has been recovered.

JOY IN JAPAN.

Alliance With an Occidental Power Considered a Big Thing.

Tokyo, Feb. 15. — There is universal rejoicing throughout the country over the first alliance Japan has succeeded in making with an Occidental power. It is hoped that the United States may join in the agreement and make a triple alliance.

Skull Crushed With Axe.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 15. — Peleg Cornell, seventy years of age, who lived alone near Little Compton, R. I., was found murdered yesterday. His throat was cut with a butcher knife and his skull crushed with an axe.

Two Men Killed.

Valparaiso, Ind., Feb. 15.—In a rear-end collision between Baltimore & Ohio trains at Indian Harbor yesterday, conductor Huntley and Brakeman Brice were instantly killed. Two other trainmen were injured.

WAHPETON UNIVERSITY.

Fine School Under the Management of President Robertson.

The long-wished-for 100 mark in the student enrollment of the Red River Valley university has been reached. This institution, like all others under denominational nurture, has had a long, hard pull to get recognition, and to secure respect throughout the sphere of its influence. It was founded in 1890, and was pioneered under Dr. M. V. B. Knox's presidency, until 1898, when Dr. Knox resigned to write a book, and the present president, E. P. Robertson, D. D., assumed control. The institution owns eighty acres of land, immediately north of the city, upon which is a building costing $40,000. The present indebtedness of the university is $12,500, to cancel which are written pledges bearing 6 per cent interest to the amount of $7,000. This leaves only $6,500 not fully provided for. $3,000 on conditional subscriptions being secured against this last debt.

The firm financial standing of the university has been gained largely through the persistent activity of President Robertson, who, in the past year, has raised $20,000. Dr. Robertson has a happy faculty of commanding the confidence and respect of all classes of people, and he does not antagonize the state institutions of higher learning, but feels that the building up of a denominational school, such as the Red *River Valley university, is* indispensable to a full scheme of education. He receives most cordial welcome in educational conventions all over the state, and has succeeded in raising the institution which he represents to a position of marked respect. Prof. Robertson secured his early education in the common schools of Freeborn county, Minnesota, and of Mitchell, Iowa; he taught common schools a few terms, attended Pillsbury academy one year, and graduated in 1885 from Hamline university. In 1898 he received a master's degree from Hamline, and in 1899 an honorary degree of D. D. He was a pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in Morris, Marshall, and finally, Rochester, and for six years a presiding elder, being one of the youngest men ever appointed to that position in Minnesota. Before coming to Wahpeton he was president of the post-graduate institute for the advanced standing of the Minnesota conference. While residing at Rochester he accepted the presidency of the Red River Valley university.

One of the Hamline students, later a teacher, Florence Jackson of Morristown, in the fall of 1885, became Mr. Robertson's wife. She is now preceptress of the university, and is a lady held in the highest estimation wherever known in the community.

TEACH FARMERS.

Prof. Haverstad in Charge of North Dakota Institutes.

Reports from the present series of farmers' institutes held in many towns in the northern and central parts of the state are that the meetings are universally successful. The rigid weather of the past two weeks has prevented the attendance of some of the farmers residing at a distance; but the gentlemen conducting the series are well pleased with the progress. Prof. T. A. Hoverstad of Minnesota has practical charge of the work for Prof. Kaufman, and, in addition to members of the faculty of the North Dakota agricultural college and members of the force at the experiment stations, he is assisted by prominent farmers who have made pronounced successes along certain lines.

One pleasing result of the institutes is the fact that many local institutes have been organized, in which local farmers will do the talking and exchange views on the methods of farming.

MALPRACTICE SUIT.

Retrial of Havron vs. Evans Commenced at Grafton.

A special term of court convened at Grafton for the trial of the Havron-Evans malpractice suit, Judge Kneeshaw presiding. The case was commenced last July, was partially tried, and then adjourned until September, but on account of the illness of a juror, the attorneys for the defense were unwilling to proceed. The jury was, accordingly, dismissed and the case set for retrial at the regular January term. The jury was empannelled at that time, but, owing to the West murder trial at Grand Forks, the defendant's counsel, Cochrane & Corliss, were unable to be present until now. The case will be a long one, involving much expert medical testimony.

Dr. P. U. La Berge, county health officer, reports a case of smallpox six miles west of Grafton, in the family of Samuel Fisher.

NO MORE WELLS.

Instead Jamestown May Install Its Own Pumping Plant.

The Jamestown city council, by a vote of 6 to 1, has decided to sink no more artesian wells. The council will investigate the matter of a pumping plant, and will secure the services of an engineer to make estimates of the amount it would cost to install and run such a plant. At present the water is pumped by the Jamestown Electric Light company, but the expense is heavy and there is dissatisfaction. There is a strong feeling that the city should own both the pumping station and the electric light plant, and it is likely this will be an issue in the spring campaign when a mayor and aldermen will be elected.

NOT ALL CAST DOWN.

Harrington Has a Job and Expects His Wife Back.

T. C. Harrington, whose wife of six weeks left him at Jamestown because he deceived her as to his wealth, has taken a position as attendant in the state hospital for the insane. He views the situation hopefully, and thinks all will be well later.

James Durkee and Ollie Hensel of Jamestown have purchased the store of Price Bros. in Pingree. The latter will have personal charge.

Stabbing Affray at a Dance.

Okmulgee, Ind. T., Feb. 18. — At a dance early yesterday morning Wiley Johnson, a Creek, and Bill Scott, an Ouchee, engaged in a fight and both were fatally stabbed. More than twenty others were hurt.

TO KEEP US OUT

SCHEME WAS AFOOT TO PREVENT AMERICAN CONTROL OF PHILIPPINES.

NEW STORY ANENT SPANISH WAR

GREAT BRITAIN CLAIMS THE CREDIT OF HAVING BLOCKED IT.

POWERS WERE FIXING A DEAL

OBJECT WAS TO FORCE UNITED STATES OUT OF THE ORIENT.

Washington, Feb. 15.—A new feature of the international controversy over the conduct of the powers toward the United States in the war with Spain has become public.

Great Britain now claims credit for having prevented a proposed concert of the *powers which had for its object forcing* the United States out of the Orient. It is declared that soon after the battle of Manila, when it was evident that the possession of the Philippines by the United States meant a permanent foothold for this country in the Orient, an attempt was made to secure the co-operation of the powers to force the United States to abandon permanent occupation of the Philippine archipelago.

It is further said that London was the scene of this anti-American activity. Efforts were made to get the British government to agree to a line of action

Which Would Amount to a Protest

against the permanent possession of the Philippines by the United States, and it was proposed that a joint note of the powers be sent to the United States to the effect that its continued occupation of Manila and the acquisition of the archipelago of the Philippines would not come within the scope of the cause of the war with Spain, which was primarily the securing of independence for Cuba.

The powers taking the initiative in this step insisted that the United States should be satisfied with securing the independence of Cuba and should not attempt to secure possession of territory in the Far East. It is asserted by British diplomats that Great Britain prevented this proposed concert of the powers.

CRANBORNE FURTHER EXPLAINS.

Pauncefote's Recommendation for an Identical Note to the United States Was Turned Down.

London, Feb. 15. — The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Lord Cranborne, replying in the house of commons to-day to a question of Henry Norman (Liberal) on the subject of the action of the British ambassador at Washington, Lord Pauncefote, April 14, 1898, said:

"The meeting which occurred April 14, 1898, was convened by Lord Pauncefote, as dean of the ambassadors, at the verbal suggestion of some of his colleagues. Whatever opinions were expressed by Lord Pauncefote during the discussion, which was of an informal character, were personal to himself and not pursuant to instructions from her majesty's government. The discussion resulted in an agreement to forward an identical telegram to their governments suggesting a further communication to the United States government. On receipt of this message her majesty's government immediately replied, objecting to the terms of the proposition as injudicious. Two days later Lord Pauncefote was informed that her majesty's government had decided to take no action. We at this time had no information of the attitude of the German government."

NOTED PIANIST COMING.

August Hyllestad, Teacher of Nobility, at Madison.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 15. — August Hyllestad, the renowned pianist, has arrived and taken the place in the university school of music left vacant by the death of the late Prof. James Sargent Smith. Mr. Hyllestad's work will, however, not be confined to the University of Wisconsin, as he expects to give some time to concert and other work in the larger neighboring cities, particularly St. Paul and Minneapolis. He came here directly from London, which he left Jan. 20, having appeared in a private piano recital before Queen Alexandra Jan 10. His reputation as a pianist extends to the foremost courts of Europe, before nearly all of whom he has played, and for five years he was the musical instructor of Princess Louise, sister of King Edward. He is a Swede by birth and studied for three years under Liszt at Weimar.

THROUGH WITH LIFE.

Former Milwaukeean Commits Suicide in Iowa.

Milwaukee, Feb. 15.—Word was received in Milwaukee to-day of the suicide by hanging of David C. Jones, a well-known railroad man at Ottumwa, Iowa. Mr. Jones was formerly division freight agent of the St. Paul railroad at Milwaukee, general Northwestern freight agent at Minneapolis and later division freight agent at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Reverses in speculation is said to be the cause of the deed.

FALLS DEAD IN HIS SLEIGH.

Farmer Suddenly Expires After Unloading Grain.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Feb. 15. — Martin Nor of the town of Trondhjem, this county, drove to Rothsay station with a load of wheat to-day, and had just finished unloading it, when he fell dead in his sleigh. Coroner Duncan was notified, but he considered an inquest unnecessary. Nor was an early settler and leaves a family.

Airship Collapsed.

Monaco, Feb. 15.—Santos-Dumont's dirigible balloon collapsed at sea. Santos-Dumont was rescued unhurt. The aeronaut started at 2.30 p. m. and was proceeding in the direction of Capmartin. While opposite the Casino at Monte Carlo a rent occurred in the balloon and in less than ten minutes all the gas had escaped and the balloon fell into the sea. Several boats, including the prince of Monaco's launch, were following the balloon and Santos-Dumont was rescued. The balloon sank.

Boyish Feud Ends Fatally.

St. Louis, Feb. 15. — Willie Ledger, sixteen years old, was shot and killed last night by Fretwell Shock, a ten-year-old boy. The killing was the culmination of a feud that has long existed between two factions composed of boys. The boys of both factions are the sons of well-to-do and respectable parents.

GERMAN ADMIRAL BUSY.

Receiving and Returning Calls Occupies His Time.

New York, Feb. 16. — Admiral von Baudissin, commander of the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, was kept busy yesterday receiving and returning calls. In the morning, wearing full uniform, with many decorations, and accompanied by Lieut. von Wurtemberg, he called upon Mayor Adolph Lanker of Hoboken. The two conversed for a few minutes in German. Mutual compliments were then exchanged in English and the admiral was introduced to some of the city officials before he returned to the yacht. The mayor will return the call this afternoon. Maj. Gen. Brooke, commanding the department of the East, called on the admiral shortly before noon and was received with much ceremony. He spent some time with the German admiral in the latter's private cabin. At 2 o'clock Admiral Barker of the Brooklyn navy yard returned the call of Admiral von Baudissin, made the day previous. After the American admiral took his departure the German admiral left for New York in citizens' attire to make calls on several New York families he met at Kiel, Germany.

CRUSHED BY ICE FLOE.

Unheeding Their Grave Danger, Hunters in a Row Boat Are Encircled by the Ice.

Chicago, Feb. 16. — Caught between huge floes of ice in the lake just off the Twelfth street pier yesterday afternoon, a boat occupied by three duck hunters who were preparing to return to shore, a half mile away, was crushed like an eggshell. The men were thrown into the water and one of them, William Olson, forty-five years old, was drowned, the other two being rescued after a desperate struggle. The men had been hunting all afternoon and as they were preparing to return to shore a mass of drift ice floated slowly toward them. Although the men saw the pack, which soon formed around them, they did not realize their danger until the ponderous cakes were almost upon them. Then they attempted to escape by rowing, but were too late.

WAS STOLEN BY INDIANS.

Billings (Mont.) Man Gets Trace of Lost Relatives.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 16.—Fred J. Mashaw of Billings, Mont., who claims to have been stolen by the St. Regis Indians when he was a child, wants to trace his relatives, who live near Ottawa, and also how his name is spelt. Lieut. Col. McLean of Cummings Bridge, on noticing the letter, wrote Mr. Mashaw that he knew a Joseph Michaud, who lived in North Plantagenet, and had removed to Castor river in Russell about the year 1847, who was said to have had a child stolen by the Indians in the early forties. It also turns out that Napoleon Michaud of 217 Rochester street, Ottawa, is a nephew of the "old lost boy," and that he has a brother, Xavier Michaud, in Masonville, Delta county, Mich. These facts have been communicated to Mashaw.

PRINCE OWNED UP.

King of Korea's Son Owes $30,000 in Borrowed Money.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Judgment by default for $30,000 against Prince Euiwha, the second son of the king of Korea, was entered by Chief Justice Bingham in the circuit court for the District of Columbia. The plaintiffs are Wolff Bros. & Co. of New York and Philadelphia, who sued on a promissory note made by the prince. They hope to collect the money through the Korean legation. The prince, who was in this city at the time the suit was instituted, submitted no defense, but in an interview admitted he owed the money.

MUST RESPECT THE FLAG.

Man Fined for Using the Star-spangled Banner as a Bag.

Boston, Feb. 16.—For using an old United States flag as a bag in his business of collecting rags Meyer Ratzman was fined $20 in the municipal court yesterday, the charges being "contemptuous use of the United States flag." The flag was stained and weatherbeaten, but its original design was not effaced. A policeman made the arrest on his own responsibility, and while taking Ratzman to the station was intercepted by two marines who pleaded for a chance to chastise the prisoner.

IS STEADILY IMPROVING.

Young Roosevelt Is Able to Partake of Solid Food.

Groton, Mass., Feb. 16. — Yesterday was an uneventful day at the Groton school. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has improved very rapidly, and for the first time since his illness he partook of solid food, meat being included in the diet. The Gammel and Potter boys also partook of meat. It is hoped that the boys will be able to sit up by Monday. Young Roosevelt's lungs are rapidly clearing with the possibility of resolution being completed in a very few days.

RANSOM PAID.

Liberation of Miss Stone Is Expected Hourly.

Constantinople, Feb. 16.—The ransom of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, has been paid. The limit of time allowed for the release of the captives has not yet expired, but their delivery to the American agents is expected hourly.

Municipal Ownership a Success.

Newberry, Mich., Feb. 16.—The success of municipal ownership is being well demonstrated here. Newberry is a village of under 1,200 population, yet it owns and operates a water and electric light plant that, despite the reasonable rates charged, not only is self-sustaining, but nets the village treasury about $100 a month.

Fought Six Fast Rounds.

Chicago, Feb. 16. — Kid Broad and Young Mowatt fought six fast and clever rounds to a draw last night. The fight was an even affair all the way, neither man being able to gain much advantage at any time during the fight.

Cashier Indicted.

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 16.—Frank Brady, cashier of the Imperial Savings company, which recently failed, has been indicted. It is alleged that he took $50,000 of the bank's funds. Brady is now in South America.

BURNS HIS SISTER

HORRIBLE DEPRAVITY OF A PRECOCIOUS DEGENERATE IN INDIANA.

DELIBERATELY APPLIES MATCH

BABY A CHARRED AND BLACKENED CORPSE WHEN FOUND BY MOTHER.

SHOWS NO CONCERN AT DEED

PREVIOUSLY GIVEN STARTLING EVIDENCES OF A DEPRAVED MIND.

Hammond, Ind., Feb. 16.—Willie Nowak, a precocious degenerate, yesterday deliberately set fire to the clothing of his baby sister here, and as a result the fifteen-months-old baby is a charred and blackened corpse.

The young degenerate is but three years old, but he has exhibited in the past startling evidences of a depraved mind. He is bright and precocious beyond the ordinary, yet the little fellow's companions fear him and his case furnishes an interesting study for psychic criminologists.

The baby's mother left the two children alone while she went to a grocery a few blocks from the house to do some shopping. She was absent about twenty minutes, but during her stay the three-year-old had procured matches from a cupboard and dropped two or three lighted ones into the flimsy garments of the babe.

The frantic mother arrived in time to see the kitchen floor ablaze beneath the baby and its body charred beyond recognition. The boy showed no concern at his crime, and the testimony adduced at the inquest showed that he knew what he was about.

KNOCKS HER HARD.

South Dakota Woman Assailed and Robbed by Unknown.

Lead, S. D., Feb. 16. — An unknown person struck Mrs. Albert Forest a heavy blow over the head with a stick of cordwood in her home here. She was attending to her household duties and was standing with her back to the door about 6 o'clock in the afternoon. She did not hear the person enter and could not give any description of her assailant. Her husband is a miner at the Homestake, and went off shift at 6 o'clock. He found his wife on the floor, insensible, when he reached home. It was some time after his arrival before she gained consciousness and was able to talk. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive, as it was discovered that $45 in money had been taken from a trunk.

WILL FIGHT FIRE.

Insurance Companies Raise Rates and Towns Hustle.

Fargo, N. D., Feb. 16.—The fire insurance men of the state do not give the people of the smaller towns much peace these days. The oft-repeated threats of raising the rates of insurance have been made good in some towns and other places are anticipating orders of that nature. The agitation has resulted in the adoption of some system of fire fighting in the more progressive towns. The chemical engines seem to be the favorites where there is a lack of water.

CHILD'S HORRIBLE DEATH.

North Dakota Infant Scalded to Death at Home.

Portland, N. D., Feb. 16.—While its mother was out of the house the eighteen-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Frye was scalded and expired before assistance could be secured. Mrs. Frye was about to do some washing and stepped out for a few minutes, leaving the child alone in the house. The baby crawled up to the washtub, containing boiling water, pulled out the plug and before the mother returned was dying from scalds.

KILLED AT DULUTH.

Sparta (Wis.) Man Meets Death on Railroad.

Sparta, Wis., Feb. 16.—Patrick Quinn of this city received a telegram from Two Harbors, Minn., yesterday morning stating that his son Thomas had been killed in a railroad accident at Duluth early yesterday morning. Deceased was a former Sparta boy and a brakeman on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad. His father has gone to Duluth to bring the remains here.

LANDLORD HAS A SAY.

Graindealers Get a Bill Through the Iowa Legislature.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 16—The house yesterday passed a bill making it a criminal offense for a tenant to sell any property on which the landlord has a lien without the consent of the landlord. This is the bill favored by the grain dealers of the state, and its passage is a victory for them. It is possible that the bill will be killed in the senate, however.

GRANT'S COUSIN DEAD.

Relative of the Warrior Dies in Eau Claire.

Eau Claire, Wis., Feb. 16. — The remains of Rev. Henry Martin Grant, who died here of apoplexy Thursday afternoon, were shipped yesterday to Cortland, N. Y., for burial. He was born in Persia in 1836, and was a cousin of Ulysses S. Grant. He leaves a widow and two sons, both clergymen.

OLD CONDUCTOR KILLED.

Pioneer of the Preston Extension Found Dead on Track.

Preston, Minn., Feb. 16—The mangled remains of William Foote, one of the oldest and best known conductors of the Milwaukee road, were found on the tracks near here last evening. The body, which was cut in two, was found by a switching crew. It is supposed he fell from a step. Foote was fifty-five years of age. He had charge of the first train that ran over the Preston branch, twenty-five years ago.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Senate Passes Bill for the Relief of Col. Bobleter.

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—Under suspension of the rules the senate yesterday morning passed the bill to appropriate $2,000 to reimburse Col. Joseph Bobleter for money lost in defunct banks during his term as state treasurer.

A half-dozen bills for general legislation were introduced and referred to the committee on reception of bills.

Senator Sivright introduced a measure to permit county commissioners of any county to appropriate $2,500 to aid in the erection of a G. A. R. monument or county memorial hall.

A petition against the new tax code was presented from residents of Cass Lake.

In the House.

Taxpayers of Pine county sent a communication protesting against the tax law. Petitions to the same effect were received from Princeton, Pelican Rapids, Hampden, Farmington, Marshall, Cottonwood, New Ulm and Minnesota. Fillmore county citizens petitioned in favor of the new law.

Mr. Haugland of Chippewa offered a resolution asking that the committee on taxes and tax laws be instructed to report the tax bill back to the house next Monday.

Representative Larson, by request, offered a bill to legalize morgagge foreclosure sales by advertisement made by assignees for the benefit of creditors. It was referred to the committee on reception of bills.

Representative Benson of Swift offered a bill legalizing county bonds which have been issued and sold.

DRAGGED TO DEATH.

Lumberjack Found Horribly Mutilated and Dead.

Bemidji, Minn., Feb. 16. — The body of a man was found yesterday on the railroad track near Eckles, mutilated beyond recognition, headless and with the flesh in strips. The coroner is confident that the victim is named Spicer, a man about forty-five years old, working in a lumber camp west of here. He came to Bemidji yesterday to get a tooth pulled, and in leaving last night fell off a log train. The body was dragged under the wheels a long distance.

Brakemen Want More Money.

Winona, Minn., Feb. 16.—It is reported here that the Northwestern brakemen are preparing to compel some recognition of their demand for an increase in wages. Representatives were sent to Chicago some time ago to lay the grievance before the head officials of the road, and it is said that one member of that committee, who is vested with authority, is still there. The brakemen demand from $10 to $15 more each per month.

End of Timber Acquitted.

Deadwood, S. D., Feb. 16.—John End of Timber, the Indian charged with assault upon his father-in-law, Walk Under the Ground, with a deadly weapon, producing death, has been acquitted by the jury in the United States court. The case was on trial one day. It was shown by the testimony of witnesses that the deceased was belaboring the defendant with a club and that End of Timber acted entirely in self-defense.

Fire at Albert Lea.

Albert Lea, Minn., Feb. 16. — The building on West Clark street, in which A. H. Squier was closing out the stock of his Fair store, caught fire, and before the flames could be extinguished the building and stock were badly damaged. The building was insured for $600, while the stock was insured for $1,000. Mr. Squier estimates his gross loss at $1,500.

Will Show Their Fowls.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 16.—The next exhibition of the Wisconsin Fanciers' association will be held at Sparta Dec. 30, 1902, to Jan. 3, 1903. This association is composed of poultrymen in the central and western parts of the state and has a large membership. The last show was held in this city last month. The judge for the Sparta show will be decided upon later.

Brakeman Restless.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 16. — It is reported in railroad circles that a meeting of passenger brakemen is to be held either in St. Paul or here to decide on an ultimatum to be presented to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road regarding its refusal to increase wages. The claim is that wages are $10 and $15 lower than on other roads.

Three Stores Burned.

Red Wing, Minn., Feb. 16.—The general merchandise store of George Esterby at Esdaile, Wis., eight miles from here, burned. Loss, $2,500; insurance, $1,500. The store buildings of Ulvin Bros. and W. W. Stickman were also destroyed. No insurance. The hotel and other buildings ignited, but were saved.

Dead From a Fall.

Baraboo, Wis., Feb. 16.—An old soldier named Peleg Burgess met death while hanging to a sled driven by his son. The old gentleman's feet slipped from the runner and he was thrown to the ground. When picked up a few moments later life was extinct.

Hastings Ladies Hurt.

Hastings, Minn., Feb. 16.—Mrs. Rudolph Latto and Mrs. Frank Yanz, two of Hastings' prominent ladies, received injuries yesterday afternoon by being thrown from their cutter in Prescott, caused by a collision with a runaway team.

Robber Is Jailed.

Sparta, Wis., Feb. 16.—Peter Goplin was arrested yesterday on a charge of robbing Fred Schlytter's saloon on Wednesday night. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to a term in the county jail.

Vaccination to Be Enforced.

Fargo, N. D., Feb. 16.—County Health Officer Carpenter, has issued an order to all city and district health officers to enforce rigidly the order of the state health department regarding the vaccination of school children.

Given Nine Months in Prison.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., Feb. 16. — Judge Watts sentenced George Gervas to nine months in state prison for keeping a house of ill fame. There were aggravating circumstances which influenced the verdict.

Rickerby's Folly

By TOM GALLON

CHAPTER XVI. (Continued.)

He took the somewhat reluctant Cornelius by the arm and led him out of the bar and up the dark stairs which led to the upper rooms. As Mr. Taggett always talked at the top of his voice, and he was in the present instance, very anxious to be jovial and friendly with this most unwelcome visitor, their progress was not a silent or secret one; and the noise Mr. Taggett made attracted the attention of a watcher in a certain dark passage beneath them.

That watcher was Mr. Nugent Leathwood. For something more than an hour he had fretted and fumed about the yard at the rear of the premises, waiting, as arranged, for a signal from Cornelius; but that gentleman had, as has been mentioned, fallen half-asleep and forgotten all about it. Gradually, Nugent had ventured into the house, cursing the darkness and Cornelius, and everything and everyone that had anything to do with his discomfort. At last, just when he had made up his mind to walk in boldly and ask for Mr. Veevers, he heard the voce of that gentleman and the louder tones of Anthony Taggett.

Suspicious of everyone with whom he had to deal, it flashed upon him that this old man had sold him—had gone over to the other side, probably to save himself. He tried to dismiss the suspicion the next moment; but it clung to him, and he determined to play the spy and to hear, if possible, what was said. Very silently, he crept up the dark stairs in the wake of the two men, and watched them enter a room together, the door of which was carefully closed after them.

Nugent Leathwood went past that door, fumbled along the wall until he touched another handle, evidently attached to the door of an adjoining room. Opening this very cautiously, he found himself in complete darkness, save for a little streak of light coming through the crack of a door at the side of the room. Creeping up to this, he found that it was one of a pair of folding doors, giving on to the room into which Cornelius had gone with Anthony Taggett. Nugent softly struck a light, and found that he was in a very small room, littered with old packing cases and decrepit furniture, and evidently used merely as a lumber room.

"No one will come here," he whispered to himself. "Now, Cornelius, if you are playing me false, Heaven have mercy on you!"

Meanwhile, in the lighted room Anthony Taggett had set out a bottle and glasses, and was urging his newly-found friend to drink, whether with the object of reducing him again to that condition in which he had found him in the little bar down stairs or not, it is impossible to say. Perhaps he had a faint hope that, if Cornelius had really come there in search of Olive, he might be induced to forget his purpose, if he were made drunk enough.

The better to beguile the time, Mr. Taggett plunged into an account of some of his adventures, on the boards and off, and further enlivened the time by discoursing about that wonderful drama, which was ever in mind, and which was probably destined never to be finished.

Now, the brain of Mr. Taggett was a fertile one, and the mere presence of Cornelius had brought back to his mind the remembrance of that ghastly burial in the garden of Rickeby's Folly, at what time Mr. Taggett himself had been wrapped in a sheet. Of course, he dared not refer to that, for obvious reasons; but it set his mind at work, and plunged him at once into new ideas for his wonderful drama.

"I cannot, of course, truthfully say that this drama exists on paper," he said, after a long preamble concerning it. "No; but it is absolutely formed in my mind. Already, in fact, I tread the stage and utter the words which were given to the chief character to speak; already I slide down precipices or plunge across foaming torrents. My last idea, if I remember rightly, in regard to the first act was that the hero should come in on a patechnicon, with real horses, but I am inclined to change that. I intend to begin with a mysterious murder."

Cornelius had been fast dropping into slumber again; but Mr. Taggett uttered the last word with such startling effect that he jumped up and sat upright—very wide-awake indeed.

"Yes—with a mysterious murder," repeated Anthony Taggett. "It has been done, I admit; but not as I should do it. I should, I think, use something out of the common—such, for instance, as a mummy-case."

"A what?" asked Cornelius, staring at him.

"I repeat—a mummy-case; in that the body would be hidden," said Mr. Taggett, speaking with great earnestness.

"Oh, you would hide the body, would you?" said Cornelius. He picked up his glass and gulped down some of its contents, staring, wide-eyed, at Taggett all the while. "Ha, ha!—please go on. This is really very interesting."

"Yes, I thought you would find it so," responded Mr. Taggett; much gratified, and warming to his subject. "In fact, now I come to consider the matter more carefully, why should I use such an out-of-the-way thing as a mummy-case?"

"Ah, why, indeed?" exclaimed Mr. Veevers. "Try something else."

"I will!" cried Taggett, shaking hands with him with great fervor. "Mummy-cases are not found among the domestic appurtenances of every household. Why not use a cupboard?"

Mr. Veevers rose slowly from his chair and began, almost imperceptibly, to edge away around the table. Mr. Taggett, taking his fright to be caused by the mere horror of the suggestion, went on with greater gusto than ever.

"Ah, I see that startles you, eh? Think of the effect, My dear Mr. Veevers; think of the effect on the audience when that cupboard is opened; think—"

Mr. Veevers swayed against the table and made a sort of blind hit at him, missed, and brought his fist down heavily on the table instead, upsetting one of the glasses.

"Stop it—d'ye 'ear?" he said, in a hoarse whisper. "Let's 'ave no more of it, or, by Jove, I'll do you a mischief—you and your cupboards and your murders and your heaven-knows what! What are you talking about, eh? Come—out with it! What do you know?"

The astonished Mr. Taggett had started back at the first onslaught upon him, and now stood, gazing in astonishment, at Cornelius, whose wild appearance and haggard face were sufficiently *startling in themselves without* his words. Mr. Taggett, however, had no suspicion in his mind but that the situation he had suggested had been so dramatically strong that it had moved his hearer in this strange fashion; or, on the other hand, he thought it possible that Cornelius had drunk rather more than was good for him. Accordingly, he spoke soothingly.

"Nay, nay, my good friend. I did but speak of something that might be—something which has no real existence. As I have said, the thing has probably been done—"

"How do you know it's been done?" asked Cornelius, sharply. "Who are you, to come spyin' on honest folk, and talkin' about dead men in cupboards? You've been mixin' your drinks, Mr. Play-actor, or you've been gettin' a nightmare. 'Ere, let me go; I've 'ad enough of you to-night. Let me go!"

He strode towards the door and went quickly out, shutting it behind him, and leaving the astonished Taggett staring in perplexity. Outside the door, Cornelius, in the dark, suddenly felt his arm gripped, and a hand was slipped over his lips to prevent him from crying out.

"Hold your noise," whispered Leathwood. "This is the dealiest hole of all. Don't explain, I've heard everything. It's evident that he knows the whole story. Come down stairs; I can't breathe here!"

Outside, in the cool, night, they stood looking into each other's faces. Nugent triefly explained how he had got into the house and how he had managed to overhear the conversation.

"That ain't the worst," said Cornelius. "That fellow that pretended 'e was my son 'as turned up again; says 'e saw you in the town 'ere to-day. It's my belief that 'e's doin' a little private detective work on 'is own."

"Yes, the nets are closing in," said Nugent, gloomily. "I had forgotten about that fellow, Reeks."

"Go 'ome; 'e wants money. I 'eard 'im say 'e was going to take the papers to you to-night."

"That sounds better," replied Nugent, after a short pause. "I must have these papers—whatever happens. I don't know whose hands they may fall into. This changes all my plans; we'll start for London at once. If he wants the money, he's sure to wait for me. Yes—we'll go to London."

"Then you won't bother about the gel?" asked Cornelius, in a tone of relief.

"Won't I?" Leathwood gave a short laugh. "Do you think I am the sort of man to be beaten by people of the stamp of this Reeks? He's gone; the girl is left in the hands of the Taggetts. I am going, as I have said, to London to-night; but I don't go without the girl. I'll get her and the papers; then I'll make a bolt out of England. But I don't go without the girl!"

CHAPTER XVII.

The Dead Alive.

Despite the brave air with which Nugent Leathwood carried off the matter with Cornelius, he was really in deadly fear for his own safety. As he had said, with more truth than he suspected, the net was, indeed, closing about him; watchful eyes seemed to encompass him, and he felt that there was no man or woman whom he could really trust. As he passed away from the inn with Cornelius, he stumbled against a man who was coming down a little side street towards it; with a muttered apology, the man stepped aside, apparently, without noticing him, went on and entered the inn. But as he passed Nugent, the light from a street lamp, fixed against the corner of the wall, fell full upon his face. Leathwood started and caught Cornelius by the arm.

"Did you see that fellow?" he whispered.

"Didn't notice 'im," repleid the other. "What about 'im?"

"It's very strange," muttered Leathwood to himself, still looking in the direction the man had taken; "very strange, indeed. I know his face somewhere—I'll swear I know his face!"

"Well, I wouldn't stand mumblin' about it 'ere, if I was you," retorted Cornelius. "Let's know what you're going to do, and let's get it done; it's too cold to stand about 'ere all night."

Still, the face he had seen in the semi-darkness seemed to haunt the younger man; even when he turned away, and walked along beside Cornelius, he thought about it, and turned the recollection over in his mind. And at last, when he had gone some little distance from the inn, he stopped suddenly—stopped, in unmistakable terror.

"I know him now!" he cried. "Cornelius, do you remember me telling you of a man I saw at the hospital—the man who picked up Miles Probyn in the street—the man who followed him to the grave with me, when we buried him as Gilbert Rickerby?"

"Yes, I remember," replied Cornelius. "The chap that gave the name of George Reeks."

"That's the man. And that man who ran against us just now, and who has gone into the inn where they all are, is the same man." He stopped in the street, and his face was white and drawn as he faced the old man. "In Heaven's name, Cornelius, what does it all mean?" he asked. "To-night it has almost seemed that the secret of the ghastly thing we did is known."

"Seems like it," replied Cornelius, coolly.

"And now there comes upon the scene this mysterious man, who gave what must have been a false name and disappeared immediately. His coming here to-night and going to that place is no more matter of chance; there's some fiendish plot working out here against us, of which we know nothing. Cornelius, I'm afraid we stand upon a somewhat thin crust of earth, which may crack and let us through at any moment."

"You're gettin' into bad 'abits again," said Mr. Veevers, slowly. "I warned you, not long ago to get out of the way of talking about 'us' and 'we.' You've got yourself into a precious mess, Mr. Leathwood, and you think you're a-goin' to pull me into it, too. No, thank you; none of your thin crusts for me. I stand on solid earth, I'd 'ave you know, and my 'ads are clean."

Nugent Leathwood was in no mood for distinctions or differences at that moment; with a savage oath, he sprang at the old man, and caught him by the collar and shook him to and fro vigorously. "You old dog!" he muttered; "so you think you'll desert me because everyone else does—do you. I'll teach you that this is a different matter. Remember, the old man who saw that business is dead: and if I swing for it, your ugly carcass shall swing with me. You twisted demon! so you think you'll save your skin, do you? Your only chance to save yourself is to save me. So, you'd better stick to me. You've learned before this that I'm not to be played with: if I go under for this thing, I'll have company. If I ever found that you'd sold me, I'd break the strongest gaol ever built to get at you and tear the life out of you." He gave him one last, vigorous shake, and sent him staggering against a wall.

"You're too 'asty—much too 'asty," said Cornelius, feebly, when he had got his breath again. "You don't suppose—you couldn't think for a minute that I'd be the sort of man to turn round on anyone, could you?"

"Yes, I could!" snarled Leathwood. "A fine friend you are to talk of slipping out when the first sign of danger comes. Why, you'd sell your own brother—you know you would! But you shan't sell me—understand that!"

"I never meant to sell no one," whimpered Cornelius, shouldering himself against the wall to get as far as possible out of the way of Leathwood.

"Well, we'll say you didn't. Now, the question is, what are we going to do? For my part, I intend to wait until these people are in bed or, at all events, to watch for an opportunity when the girl is alone. Mind, it's risky business, but that little fool, Reeks, is far away, and we ought to be able to manage it pretty easily. Oh, it'll be a matter of force this time; something thrown over her head, so that we can get her away without screams or noise. Only I don't mean to be baffled; it's the bold man who wins in a game of this kind, and I'll be bold enough when necessary."

They agreed that it would be necessary for them to get into the inn before it closed; and it was arranged that Cornelius should go on in front, to be sure that no one was about, and should then smuggle Leathwood into the room he had engaged; that they should both wait there until an opportunity presented itself for the abduction.

"And I won't take her back to Rickerby's Folly this time," said Leathwood. "You shall take her across country somewhere, where I'll join you, after I have secured these papers. After that—well, never mind what will happen after that."

He had been on the point of suggesting to Cornelius the idea that he had had in his mind so long—that that worthy should undertake the disposal of the body that had been placed in the empty house. But he decided not to mention it at that moment; Cornelius had already shown signs of rebellion, and must, evidently, be dealt with gently.

They got back into the inn in a sort of skirmishing order, Cornelius first and Leathwood coming after him, lurking in the shadows. There was no one about, and they gained Mr. Veever's room in safety, and locked the door and sat down to perfect their plans.

The first thing to do was to get a carriage of some sort; Cornelius was dispatched to negotiate that part of the business. He came back within a very little time, and declared that it was quite impossible to get any vehicle at all.

"All the places are closed," he reported; "and the two inns who profess to do posting say they can't turn out anything till the morning. You'll 'ave to give up the gel; you've got quite enough on your 'ands without 'er."

"I won't give her up!" replied Nugent, doggedly. "I know what we can do: our one object is to get the girl out of this house, and out of the hands of those who are friendly disposed towards her. I know what money will do; you go about these things in too niggardly a fashion."

"Not when I'm spending someone else's money," retorted Cornelius. "You don't know these 'ere places; I offered 'em any money they liked—an' they laughed at me. Can't you see what a hole you're in, without runnin' into fresh danger? This chap, Ubbard, is about Barnet, watchin' us; that play-actor fellow 'as got wind of the business some'ow; within an hour or two we'll 'ave 'em all on our track. What's gels w'en yer neck's in danger? I tell you—"

"There, don't talk, don't talk!" broke in Leathwood, impatiently. "I want to think about this business—to understand what is best to be done. I'm not such a craven as you; I don't give in at the first danger signal that happens to flash before my eyes. I want to think—I want to think. But I can't here, in this cheerless room without something to help me. What have you got to drink?"

"I don't keep bottles up 'ere," said Cornelius. "But I can get what you like from down below. I don't mind admittin' I'm dry myself. What shall it be?"

Nugent Leathwood did not appear to hear what he said for a moment; even when he looked up and spoke it was with the air of a man whose thoughts were far away. "Oh, anything, anything; get some brandy. All these things crowding on me at once, have taken the nerve out of me somehow; I want bracing up. Yes, get some brandy."

There was no hesitation about Cornelius when he set out on that errand. In a few minutes he re-entered the room with a bottle of brandy, some glasses and water. Nugent half-filled a tumbler with the neat spirit and drank it off, blinked and coughed a little, and then smiled on the other man.

"That's the stuff!" he cried. "It puts heart into a man, Cornelius. I was rough with you just now—said things I ought not to have said. Forget it; I didn't think what I was saying."

"Don't mention it," said Cornelius, drily, looking at his master and then at the bottle. "I don't mind."

"I'm driven into a corner, Cornelius," went on Nugent; "but they'll find me with my back to the wall. I'm fighting for a big stake, and I'll fight to the death. Pour me out some more brandy and help yourself."

Neither of them thought of the water; Nugent, because he wanted to be worked up to a certain pitch; Cornelius, because water in any shape did not appeal to him. But is must be remembered that the younger man was excited, and threw off whatever effect the spirit might have had easily enough; the old man was cool enough, and drank for the sake of drinking. So that, natrally enough, in a short time Cornelius came under the influence of what he had taken, while Nugent, for the best part, paced about the room and, save that his face was flushed and his eyes bright, appeared none the worse. Only, as the glass was emptied, Nugent Leathwood had bred in him a certain dangerous mocking demon that might carry him far, and carry him recklessly over anything. The old man merely became somnolent.

"Fate plays strange tricks with men," said Nugent, with a laugh. "Here we stand to-night—you and I—with our work nearly finished, with this girl in the same house with ourselves, and only a chuckle-headed old barnstormer and his wife to keep guard over her. On that night when I killed Gilbert Rickerby I set out to do a thing few men would have dared; I put my hand to a work that would have appalled the stoutest. Do you hear me, Cornelius?"

Cornelius was almost too far gone to hear anything, but he sat up at the summons, and murmured, sleepily: "Jus' so, jus' so, master. You'll win yet!"

"Win! I should think I would! Do you think I fooled an old man in his dotage for nothing? Do you think I schemed to keep Gilbert Rickerby away from home, and from England, for nothing? Why, what is there to fear? A few simple fools, who can be bought at the price I like to suggest; a helpless girl, without a real friend or relative in the world. Cornelius—do you hear what I say?"

He walked across to the old man and shook him roughly by the shoulder. Mr. Veevers rolled his heavy head about once or twice, and then dropped it forward on the table. Nugent fell back from him and surveyed him frowningly.

"I wonder if you're to be trusted," he muttered. "I can't trust any man now—I dare not. The only thing that keeps this creature loyal to me is the thought that I can pay him well for his silence. Suppose he knew that I have scarcely a penny in the world; that the fortune left in my hands for Gilbert Rickerby was squandered long ago; that the money I am supposed to pay for these papers which are to be brought to me, has already been broken into for necessary expenses! Would he stick to me then? Oh, Heaven! What a position is mine, tahi I can only hold the noose from my neck with hands filled with gold; that there is not on earth one creature to-night who would stretch out a hand for love of me to save me!"

He poured out some more brandy and drank it off; and that softer mood passed from him. A more reckless one took its place—a mood in which he was prepared to do anything, and to dare anything, to gain what he wanted. He came across to where the old man sat, with his head on the table, and looked at him critically; he had to steady himself by the table as he did so, for the room was swaying around him as he strove to stand upright.

"Asleep," he muttered. "Why should I wait; why should I not have the full advantage of what is offered me? This girl—alone and friendless—out of her mind, they say—why should I not?" He began to move unsteadily about the room in his growing excitement. "A lucky chance has brought me to the very place where she is. I am no milk-and-water creature, to stand aside for questions of right or wrong; I love her—by the sheer right of conquest she is mine. Her lover is dead; there is no one in the world to whom she can turn. She is mine—she is mine!"

He stumbled toward the door, turned the key and pulled it open; closed it again and went back to the table. He picked up his glass and emptied the fiery stuff down his throat; then made again for the door. On the threshold of it he paused and tried to steady himself and to know where he was.

"Let me think—let me think. Cornelius said that the room was to the right of this—the third door. Third door! Now, my Sleeping Beauty—no need to run away with you—no need—"

He was out in the darkness of the corridor, groping with his hand along the wall. The door of the room in which he had been had swung to behind him; the darkness was profound. Suddenly, as his hand groped along the wall, he touched the lintel of a door. One!

He paused and laughed, and went on again; touched another lintel. Two! Once again, and his hand crept on in the darkness—missed the wall—and touched something soft and yielding—cloth! Even in his drunken condition, the change was sufficient to bring him up with a shock; he stretched out his hand again; there was no mistaking what it was. Someone was standing there, quite calmly against the wall, barring the way.

He stopped and dropped his hand; spoke in a husky whisper. "Why—who's there?" he asked.

He stretched out his hand again and touched the same immovable body. Then, from out the pitchy darkness, a voice spoke:

"What do you want, Nugent Leathwood?"

The thing was ruman, after all; Nugent Leathwood began to pull his courage together. "Who the deuce are you?" he asked. "What are you standing there for in the dark; who are you?"

"You shall learn in good time," replied the voice. "Go back to your room."

"I'll go where I please," said Nugent, "And I'll see your face!"

He stepped back a pace, fumbled with his match box and struck a light, lurched forward with it, and flared the tiny taper in the face of the man who stood in the way. It was the face of that mysterious creature who had followed Miles Probyn to the grave, and who had passed Leathwood in the street that night. He dropped the match and stood quite still, sobered by the meeting.

"Well, are you any the wiser? Do you know me?" asked the other.

"Yes; I know you. You are the man who called yourself George Reeks—the man who followed—followed Gilbert Rickerby to the grave. Who are you?"

The strange man seemed to laugh in the darkness. "You seem to know all about me," he replied, "and I think I know something about you. At the present moment you think you are on your way to the room occupied by Miss Olive Mallory; as a matter of fact, you are going back to your own."

Despite the darkness, Nugent Leathwood had enough of bravery in him to try a little bluster. "Indeed," he said; "you seem to know a great deal about my movements. Once again—who are you, and what have you to do with Miss Olive Mallory?"

"This." The strange man seemed to have moved nearer; Leathwood could almost feel his warm breath on his face. "That I constitute myself the protector of a young and innocent girl whom you have persecuted enough; that I know, Nugent Leathwood, who you are and what you have done; even in this black darkness I can see the blood on your hands."

Leathwood started back with a faint cry. "Are you a man or a fiend?" he whispered. "What are you talking about?"

"Listen again. You are going back to Rickerby's Folly; you dare not stay away from the place any longer. Nugent Leathwood, there is work to be done there—something to be hidden. Go back to Rickerby's Folly; you have to meet someone there."

"What do you mean? Who are you? Out of what unknown place have you sprung? What are you doing here in the dark at this time of the night?"

(To Be Continued.)

THE NERVOUS NEW YORKER.

Tendency to Talk to Himself Becoming More Noticeable.

One of the most marked outward manifestations that the New Yorker gives of the high nervous tension under which he lives, is his habit of talking aloud to himself in the street. This habit is one of the first things that observers of street life in New York notice. It is a form of nervousness that is due not only to the high pressure at which so many New Yorkers are kept, but to the noise of the street traffic. When the rush and rumble of the streets is so great that a man cannot "hear himself think," he speaks his thoughts aloud. It is only rarely that a woman is observed doing this. Sometimes the man who is talking to himself—if he is happy—will mumble only half-sentences and phrases audibly. If he is angry or deeply concerned, he will speak steadily, and sometimes make emphatic gestures. But nearly all of the men who talk aloud in the streets have their business affairs uppermost in their minds, and the word "dollars" is the one that is oftenest heard. Down town, in the financial section, this habit of a large number of New Yorkers is particularly noticeable; but one may observe it in almost any part of the town. Paris is possibly the only one of the great cities of the world where the habit is so noticeable as it is here. Actors and writers and the many minor poets of the French capital may be seen declaiming their lines or verses, unheeding their observers.—New York Evening Post.

Wall Paper and Smallpox.

The Paperhangers' union is urging the passage of a law against covering up old wall paper in repapering rooms. It claims that the present epidemic of smallpox may be traced to this bad custom. The union explicitly disavows any self-interest, because, it says, no member of a union will scrape a wall. The report does not say that while thus urging, any tendency toward smiling was rigidly extinguished or concealed, nor does it explain why, if germs live in old paper for years, much repapering that is now not done would be demanded in the interest of preventive medicine. In aid of the paperhangers, and of the scrapers, also, as well as in that of the public health, we agree that frequent repapering is advisable. The appeal of the union is, in a general way, a valid one, even if its logic is not so clear. By all means, scrape and repaper all walls frequently, especially if the rooms have been occupied by those suffering from infectious diseases.—American Medicine.

Celery by the Carload.

"The celery that we are getting now," said a wholesale produce dealer, "comes mostly from California, and carload lots are common shipments. Go over into the railroad freight yards across the North River at this season, any day, and you will find there, just received, ten or fifteen carloads of celery.

"We get New York State celery in quantities from September to Christmas. California celery begins to come in from the 10th to the 20th of December and lasts until April. We begin to get Florida celery in the middle of March, and when Florida stops we begin to get it from Ohio and Michigan and New York again; in the greatest quantity from the western part of the state.

"So, from one source and another, within our own country, we now get celery, as we do so many other vegetables, the year round."—New York Sun.

Latter-Day Miracles.

Doubleduff—I know French chefs are credited with doing miracles.

Plumperaquat—Yes; I believe a French chef has ben known to make a palatable dish out of a package of health food.—Brooklyn Eagle.

If we could reach our ideals there would be nothing left for which to strive.

Low Rates to the Northwest.

Beginning March 1st, and every day thereafter during the months of March and April, 1902, the Great Northern Railway will sell one-way second-class settlers' tickets at very low rates to almost all points on its main line west of St. Paul and Minneapolis. Low rates will also be made in connection with the Great Northern from Chicago.

The rate from St. Paul, Minneapolis and other Eastern terminals, to Montana points is from $15 to $20; to points in Washington, $22.50 to $25. The rate from Chicago to Montana points is from $25 to $30, and the highest rate to points in Washington is $33. Equally low rates will be made to other stations reached by the Great Northern Railway and its connections.

The journey must begin on the day of sale of the ticket, and tickets will be good for stop-over for ten days or less at points on the Great Northern Railway west of and including Havre, Mont.

This is the best opportunity that has ever been offered to parties who wish to investigate the many advantages offered them in the great Northwest. Information about Great Northern country is given by the agent of the Great Northern Railway, or those desirous of ascertaining just what opportunities are offered there can secure full illustrated information in reference to land, climate, crops, etc., by writing to Max Bass, G. I. A., 220 S. Clark St., Chicago, or to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

A Good Substitute.

"We must find a substitute for the saloon!" cried the temperance orator.

"What's the matter with the drug store?" asked the man from Kansas.—Chicago News.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Boston Browningites.

Mrs. Gush—How do you do, "Manda?" How did you like the reading of Browning at the club last night?

Mrs. Bluff—Oh, pretty well. But I didn't like the way her dress hung.

Mrs. Gush—Nor I, either. And it seemed to me she might have held her book more gracefully.—Boston Transcript.

I. S. Hallenbeck, Chicago, Ill., says: "Being afflicted with Boils I purchased a box of Cole's Carbolisalve, applied freely a few times and I am more than pleased to say that they are cured. It was done, too, without taking any medicine or using anything but Cole's Carbolisalve."

The Healing Touch of Time.

Mrs. Dash—The idea of Mrs. Rash having society aspirations; why, her father was a huckster.

Mr. Dash—Yes; she's entirely too forward. She ought to hang back until people have forgotten it. Now, in your case, my dear, it was your grandfather who was a huckster.—Detroit Free Press.

Sufferers from Kidney Trouble

Should not fail to read the advertisement of the Church Kidney Cure Co., 406 Fourth avenue, New York, appearing in this paper.

Limited Ambition.

He—I suppose you wouldn't think of marrying a man unless he could afford to give you a yacht?

She—Oh, I don't know. If I really loved him I would be satisfied with a little smack occasionally.—Chicago News.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Guilty.

Maude—Quaskell thinks he is a regular lady-killer.

Esther—I shouldn't wonder. I had to talk with him last evening, and I really thought I should die, he wearied me so.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

As Good as New.

"How about those good resolutions you made the first of the year?"

"Oh, they are still good."—Smart Set.

The average monthly salaries of men teachers in Illinois is $61.69, and of women $53.61.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

In the year 1900 English miners brought to the surface 225,094,781 tons of coal.

HERE THIS IS IT

Know by the sign

St. Jacobs Oil

CURES

Rheumatism

Neuralgia, Sciatica,

Lumbago, Sprains,

Bruises, Soreness,

Stiffness.

25c and 50c

CONQUERS PAIN!

TO MOTHERS

Mrs. J. H. Haskins, of Chicago, Ill., President Chicago Arcade Club, Addresses Comforting Words to Women Regarding Childbirth.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Mothers need not dread childbearing after they know the value of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** While I loved children I dreaded the ordeal, for it left me weak and sick for months after, and at the time I thought death was a welcome relief; but before my last child was born a good neighbor advised **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and I used that, together with your Pills and Sanative Wash for four months before the child's birth;—it brought me wonderful relief. I hardly had an ache or pain, and when the child was ten days old I left my bed strong in health. Every spring and fall I now take a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and find it keeps me in continual excellent health."—MRS. J. H. HASKINS, 3248 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Care and careful counsel is what the expectant and would-be mother needs, and this counsel she can secure without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

MRS. J. H. HASKINS.

Jas. Thomas, No. 120 E St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

FREE

A NEW CURE FOR

KIDNEY AND BLADDER

Diseases, Rheumatism, etc.

Disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder cause Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Gravel, Pain in the Back, Bladder Disorders, difficult or too frequent passing water, Dropsy, etc. For these diseases a Positive Specific Cure is found in a new botanical discovery, the wonderful Kava-Kava Shrub, called by botanists, the *piper methysticum*, from the Ganges River, East India. It has the extraordinary record of 1,200 hospital cures in 30 days. It acts directly on the Kidneys, and cures by draining out of the Blood the poisonous Uric Acid, Lithates, etc., which cause the disease.

Rev. John H. Watson, testifies in the *New York World*, that it has saved him from the edge of the grave when dying of Kidney disease and terrible suffering when passing water. Mr. James Thomas, Esq., of the Board of Review Bureau of Pensions, Washington, D. C., writes: Was cured of a usually fatal Kidney Trouble after many physicians had failed and he had given up all hope of recovery. Hon. R. C. Wood, a prominent attorney of Lowell, Ind., was cured of Chronic Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Disease of ten years standing by Alkavis. Many ladies including Mrs. E. R. Dinsmore, South Deerfield, Mass., and Mrs. James Young, Kent, Ohio, also testify to its wonderful curative power in Kidney and allied disorders peculiar to womanhood.

That you may judge the value of this Great Discovery for yourself, we will send you One Large Case by mail Free, only asking that when cured yourself you will recommend it to others. It is a Sure Specific and can not fail. Address, The Church Kidney Cure Company, 406 Fourth Ave., New York.

JUST THINK OF IT

Every farmer his own landlord, no incumbrances, his bank account increasing year by year, land value increasing, stock increasing, splendid climate, excellent schools and churches, low taxation, high prices for cattle and grain, low railway rates, and every possible comfort. This is the condition of the farmer in Western Canada—Province of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Thousands of Americans are now settled there. Reduced rates on all railways for homeseekers and settlers. New districts are being opened up this year. The new forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. F. Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada or W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

GREEN RAPE costs 25 cents per TON

Greatest, Cheapest Food on Earth for Sheep, Swine, Cattle, etc.

Will be worth $100 to you to read what Salzer's catalog says about rape.

Billion Dollar Grass

[illegible]

For this Notice and 10c.

[illegible]

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

WALL PAPER

AGENTS WANTED

To sell from samples furnished free of charge and make big money. If no agent in your town, send 6c in stamps for samples and book of instruction.

Western Wall Paper House, Eighth and Jackson Sts., St. Paul.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CENTS

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL

EASTERN PAPER SAYS THE SCHEME IS AN OLD ONE.

Spanish Monarch Planned the Work One Hundred Years Before the Pilgrim Fathers Landed at Plymouth—Had to Be Given Up.

So we are to have an isthmian canal at last. It will seem odd to have a session of Congress without debates on that subject. The scheme is three times as old as the nation that is to carry it out.

The report of the isthmian canal commission is prefaced by an interesting review of the history of this project. The early explorers, as is well known, thought that they were going to be able to sail from Europe westward, straight to India. When they found a continent in the way, they thought for a long time that there must surely be some natural passage through it. But within seven years after the discovery of the Pacific by Balboa, the idea of connecting the two oceans by a ship canal had begun to take shape, says the Philadelphia Evening Post.

In 1520, just one hundred years before the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth, Charles V. ordered surveys for such a canal to be made at Panama. The project was revived by another royal decree in 1534. The Tehauntepec, Nicaragua, Panama and Darien routes were all urged as they have been nearly four hundred years later. In 1780, during the American revolution, Nelson was engaged in naval operations against the Spanish territories at Nicaragua, and he anticipated almost the very words of the advocates of the Nicaragua canal at the present day.

In 1814 the Spanish cortes voted to authorize the construction of a canal for vessels of the largest size, but circumstances compelled Spain to relinquish the enterprise.

As soon as the Spanish-Americans had secured their independence they promptly turned their attention to the canal question. In 1825 the young Republic of Central America notified the United States that an American company was ready to undertake the construction of the Nicaragua canal, and urged the conclusion of a treaty to promote the scheme. The inter-oceanic canal question was one of the chief subjects of discussion in the Panama congress of 1826. At that time the Republic of Central America had entered into a contract with the sanguine American company, the forerunner of so many others. The company agreed to begin work within twelve months, if possible, but at any rate, within six months afterward. That was just three-quarters of a century ago, and the canal is still patiently waiting. But now that Uncle Sam has taken hold of the undertaking things will probably begin to move.

TROUBLES OF A TRAVELER.

Gave the Conductor a Chance to Make a Witty Retort.

"I have almost become accustomed to the pranks played by the motormen of Brooklyn trolley cars on the long suffering traveling public," observed a resident of that borough the other day, "but I most strenuously object to being insulted by the conductor in the bargain. I boarded a 'standing room only' trolley car yesterday, and had just got inside the door and was looking about for a nice strap, on which to hang, when the motorman gave us a short stop. It meant a quick start for me. I went sailing through the car as if I'd been sent for. You couldn't have passed me with anything unless it had been thrown. I landed against the front door with a thud, and was just getting my bearings when the rascal on the front end did it all over again. It didn't seem so far going back, but when I crashed into the rear door the conductor yanked it open and snarled:

"'Do you want to get out here?'

"'No,' said I. 'I want to stay in.'

"'Well,' said he, 'if you want to ride on this car you'll have to stop running up and down the aisle.'

"'I'd be a bird if I could do that,' said I.

"'Well, be a bird,' said he, 'but light somewhere.'"—New York Tribune.

Snow From a Clear Sky.

The most wonderful snowstorms of all that may be seen every winter in the Adirondacks are those that prevail when the sky is cloudless. Of these there are several varieties. Every week or two we would see what looked like a fog form about the distant hills, and then come drifting across the creek valley. Doubtless it was a real snow-laden cloud that had been drifting along until it struck our level (1,300 feet above the sea) in the Adirondacks, when the conditions became favorable for the release of its feathery burden, says a writer in Scribner's. We saw these clouds fill the air with flakes that were driven along almost horizontally by a strong gale, although the tops of our old hemlocks and spruce rose into the clear air and obstructed sunlight above the highest level of the snow-producing air stratum. We even saw the snow so thick trees six feet above the earth were not in the air about us that the trunks of visible, although the treetops could be seen, and the sun shone down through the shallow storm with strength enough to cast distinct shadows. We have stood on a quiet, sunlit hilltop, and looked down into a valley less than 100 feet below us, where a snowstorm was raging with violence, and the temperature was frigid.

None of life's prizes are for the young man who is on a hunt for "a soft snap."

WHY HE HAD NERVES.

Harvard Student's Excuse for Delaying the Dentist's Work.

"A dentist's chair is not a popular retreat," says a practitioner, "but I occasionally find persons who like to linger. I have just finished a job for a youngster who is a Harvard freshman. He came in the day after Christmas, and contracted to have his teeth fixed, but said that hard study had undermined his nerves, and he could only stand two sittings a week. He looked as healthy and hearty as an ox, but I did not mind. Three days ago his father dropped in and asked:

"'Doctor, can't you hurry up on Fred's teeth?'

"'Certainly, said I, 'if his nervous system will stand it. He said it made him nervous, and that he could only stand it twice a week.'

"'Nervous system be blanked!' shouted the old man. 'At home Fred said that twice a week was all the time you could give him. He is playing his teeth to put two weeks more on his vacation.'

"I finished that job in the next twenty-four hours, and the young man did not have a grin coming to him after the first five minutes in the chair."

The Origin of the Sabbath.

The Sabbath as a religious institution is far older than the Pentateuchal legislation. It, too, can be traced back to a Babylonian prototype, not, however, *as a day of rest from labor*, but *as* a kind of atonement day, when, by various rites and by observing certain restricted regulations, the anger of the gods could be appeased. On this old institution the Hebrews ingrafted their religious ideas and produced the unique institution of a day observed as a respite from the week's toil, and which, from being an "inauspicious" occasion, a dies irae, is viewed as a "delight."—Prof. Morris Jastrow, in Independent.

She Was Too Sharp.

"John," said Mrs. Newliwed, "that corner grocer is dishonest."

"Tried to cheat you, did he?" replied her husband.

"He just did. I asked him for salmon, and he offered me a can with a blue label. As if I didn't know salmon-color when I see it."—Philadelphia Press.

Not Her Choice.

Tess—So, she objects to being called an old maid?

Jess—Yes. She says she has remained single from choice.

Tess—Of course she did; because every man of her acquaintance chose someone else.—Philadelphia Press.

COLE'S COUGH CURE

Is guaranteed. Get a 50c. bottle, take it, and if not relieved go to the druggist and get your money back. We take the risk. Why not give it a trial?

Song of Victory.

Mrs. Call—I suppose that's your servant girl I hear singing at her work. I like to hear that; it shows a good disposition."

Mrs. Hauskeep—Not always. I think she's singing because she's getting the better of me in some way or other.—

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 17th—The activity at the laboratory of the Garfield Tea Co. is further evidence of the popularity of their preparations; over THREE MILLION FAMILIES used the Garfield Remedies last year! This vast public approval speaks well for the remedies. They are: Garfield Tea, Garfield Headache Powders, Garfield-Tea Syrup, Garfield Relief Plasters, Garfield Belladonna Plasters, Garfield Digestive Tablets and Garfield Cold Cure.

Men of unlimited ideas often are men of limited pretensions.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN WHO ENDORSE PERUNA.

MISS MATTIE DOUGLASS
MISS LENORE ALLEN.

Miss Lenore Allen, 407 Dowell Street, San Francisco, Cal., writes:

"I consider Peruna an infallible remedy for catarrhal diseases. For several years I have been troubled with influenza, especially during our rainy season. I used to catch cold so easily that I was afraid to be out when the weather was the least bit inclement, or in the evening air. But since I have used Peruna I have nothing whatever the matter with me.

"I am in perfect health, and find that Peruna acts as a tonic, and seems to throw all sickness and disease out of the body. I go anywhere now and in all kinds of weather, seem to have an iron constitution and enjoy life because I enjoy perfect health." LENORE ALLEN.

Miss Mattie Douglass, 138 Thomas Ave., Memphis, Tenn., writes:

"From my early womanhood I have been troubled with occasional headaches. I took different powders and drugs, at times getting temporary relief. One of my friends advised me to try Peruna, which I did. I soon found that my general health improved, and my entire system was toned up.

"I felt a buoyancy of body and lightness of mind I had not known before, and my headaches has entirely disappeared, and I have enjoyed perfect health for over a year. I gladly endorse Peruna."

-MATTIE DOUGLASS.

Women from all parts of the United States and Canada are testifying daily to the virtue of Peruna. Only a few of these letters can ever be published. Write for a book of testimonials, of the cures Peruna has made.

Peruna Makes Clean, Healthy Mucous Membranes — Catarrhal Diseases Disappear Permanently.

The mucous membrane is to the inside of the body what the skin is to the outside of the body. It lines every organ, duct and cavity. Catarrhal inflammation attacking one part is liable to spread to other parts. A neglected cold or slight catarrh is often the cause of lingering and dangerous catarrh.

Women are naturally more susceptible to inclemencies of the weather than men. With them a cold is often the starting point of some severe pelvic derangement, causing much pain and suffering.

Every woman needs a remedy upon which she can rely to keep her system fortified against the trying weather of winter and early spring. If Peruna is taken at the first symptom of a cold it will cure it before it develops into some annoying catarrhal derangement.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Cole's Cough Cure

TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT, SO WILL YOU.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS

GREGORY SEED

If you want the purest grass seeds sold in the United States, try ours. Catalogue free.

J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Mass.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

500 VIRGINIA FARMS

Write for our Real Estate Herald, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U.S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

WOMAN'S GENTLE NATURE CALLS FOR GENTLE TREATMENT

Delicately formed and gently reared, women will find, in all the seasons of their lives, as maids or wives or mothers, that the one simple, wholesome remedy which acts gently and pleasantly and naturally, and which may be used with truly beneficial effects, under any conditions, when the system needs a laxative—is—Syrup of Figs. It is well known to be a simple combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants with pleasant, aromatic liquids, which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system when its gentle cleansing is desired.

Many of the ills from which women suffer are of a transient nature and do not come from any organic trouble and it is pleasant to know that they yield so promptly to the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs, but when anything more than a laxative is needed it is best to consult the family physician and to avoid the old-time cathartics and loudly advertised nostrums of the present day. When one needs only to remove the strain, the torpor, the congestion, or similar ills, which attend upon a constipated condition of the system, use the true and gentle remedy—Syrup of Figs—and enjoy freedom from the depression, the aches and pains, colds and headaches, which are due to inactivity of the bowels.

Only those who buy the genuine Syrup of Figs can hope to get its beneficial effects and as a guarantee of the excellence of the remedy the full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package and without it any preparation offered as Syrup of Figs is fraudulent and should be declined. To those who know the quality of this excellent laxative, the offer of any substitute, when Syrup of Figs is called for, is always resented by a transfer of patronage to some first-class drug establishment, where they do not recommend, nor sell false brands, nor imitation remedies. The genuine article may be bought of all reliable druggists everywhere at 50 cents per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SEAFARING MEN KNOW THE VALUE OF TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING

IT WILL KEEP YOU DRY IN THE WETTEST WEATHER

LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK

ON SALE EVERYWHERE

CATALOGUES FREE

SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

A.J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

CLOVER

Largest growers of Clover, Timothy and Grasses. Our northern grown Clover, for vigor, frost and drouth resisting properties, has justly become famous.

SUPERIOR CLOVER, bu. $5.90; 100 lbs. $9.80

La Crosse Prime Clover, bu. $5.60; 100 lbs. $9.20

Samples Clover, Timothy and Grasses and great Catalog mailed you for 5c postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

ALL ABOUT THE GREAT NORTHWEST

"OPPORTUNITY" a 50-page illustrated monthly magazine, for one year, and our special "Good News Package," containing pictures and full information about the fine climate, rich land, magnificent crops and grand opportunities of the wonderful Northwest, for ONLY TEN CENTS IN SILVER, if you mention this paper.

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IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D.C., they will receive quick replies. 8th N.H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 8.— 1902.

MINNEAPOLIS. ESTABLISHED 1870. WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION. DULUTH.

ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Crookston is making a determined effort to secure the army post for that city. A better location could not be found in the state of Minnesota.

President Roosevelt is contemplating extending the term of of fourth class postmasters for life, or during good behavior. This would undoubtedly improve the postal system, and keep the office free from politics.

Ray W. Jones, of Frazee, is said to be a candidate for the Republican nomination of lieutenant governor. Mr. Jones was prominently connected with the early history of Thief River Falls, and is well known here.

John E. Havel, the sage of Rollis, offers up the following advice to the powers that be: "A great number of deer have been killed by wolves this winter. The wolf bounty should be raised above the price of deer. People would turn their attention to wolves, and deer would not be hunted, even during the open season. By the time the wolves were practically exterminated, deer would again be plentiful. This would do more for the preserving of game than the present high fines and low bounties."

State Dairy and Food Commissioner McConnell is in favor of multiplying the creameries in this state, as he recognizes the great value of the butter and cheese industry, but very properly warns the farmers against the smooth tongued creamery promoters, who go through the country offering to build creameries more cheaply than can the farmers. He says that farmers are continually taken in by these adventurers, and sometimes pay them twice as much money as would be required under efficient local management. This is a warning that should be heeded by the localities around here contemplating building creameries. In the matter of creameries, Commissioner McConnell has issued a circular giving full information for their establishment, from which accurate estimates can be made of the cost, and from which rules for the most effective and economical operation can be gleaned. With this chart before them the farmers will not need the services of the peripatetic promoters.

Town Tales.

C. H. Stone arrived in the city yesterday.

C. A. Robbecke went to Crookston yesterday.

H. G. Dobner was up to Germantown Sunday.

M. K. Wall was a Red Lake Falls visitor Monday.

J. D. Abbott, of Rollis, was in the city last Friday.

T. G. Thompson was a Crookston visitor last week.

Best kerosene oil, 12½ cent per gallon, Central Mercantile Co.

P. Lauby has decided not to build a creamery at St. Hilaire.

John Vorachek transacted business in Red Lake Falls Monday.

A. L. Himle, the land man, was in the city the first of the week.

We will pay 20 cents per dozen for eggs, Central Mercantile Co.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Bergh, of Rollis, last week.

Col. Benzie and H. Fant were over to Warren the first of the week.

Bert Walker returned to this city Tuesday from his trip to Duluth.

An 11½ pound son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Halvor Halverson Sunday.

We offer 17 pounds of granulated sugar for $1. Central Mercantile Co.

CONDITION POWDERS.

These powders are prepared with great care from selected materials. They will give tone to the stomach, increase the appetite and purify the blood.

We carry the finest line of jewelry in the city.

NEW DRUG STORE.

Dr. Tupper went down to Crookston Saturday, returning Tuesday.

James Meehan was confined to his home by sickness the first of the week.

M. C. Harlow was down to Red Lake Falls on business the first of the week.

J. R. Storr, who has a claim up in the Rollis country, was in the city Tuesday.

Home grown timothy seed for sale at the Red Lake Falls warehouse near the depot.

The Cleveland hotel for sale or trade for farm property. For the terms apply at the hotel.

Dr. Watson, the genial Red Lake Falls mayor, was a visitor in the city the first of the week.

The members of the Masonic lodge had a social session at the lodge room Monday evening.

For Sale—Young full blood Tamworth Duroc pigs. Finest in the country. Inquire at this office.

Attorneys McIntyre, Mabey, Richardson and Lee transacted business in Red Lake Falls this week.

I will pay spot cash for a quarter section of good land within 10 miles of Thief River Falls. M. C. Harlow.

Chris Rogers, the well known Shotley brook settler, was in the city the first of the week after supplies.

Louis Hanson was in Red Lake Falls the first of the week attending a meeting of the county commissioners.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

A sofa pillow social will be given in the Odd Fellows' hall Saturday evening by the Y. P. S. C. E. Sofa pillows will be sold.

O. J. Rollis the first of the week purchased the lot and building south of his store on LaBree avenue of Joseph Johnson.

The round house and machine shop of the Red Lake Transportation company at Nebish, were totally destroyed by fire last week.

Last Friday night Chief Kuklinski arrested two offenders of the public peace and Judge Tarrant assessed them each $5 and costs.

L. J. Higgins has removed to this city from the Red Lake with his family. He sold his claim up there to the St. Hilaire Lumber company.

A. L. Himle has rented the Johnson building on Main avenue for a firm that will open up a general store here about the first of next month.

John Morgan left last Friday for Bemidji, where in company with Joseph Markham he proceeded to that famous health resort, West Baden, Ind.

Herman Ohm the first of the week disposed of his grocery store to Anderson Bros. of Wylie. Mr. Ohm is undecided as to what business he will engage in.

There will be services in the Norwegian Lutheran Synode church Friday next at 8 p. m. Services next Sunday at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

N. W. Tarrant was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week consulting with Judge Watts in regard to some law points on which the court here is in doubt.

The entertainment given by the young people last Saturday evening was well attended, and an enjoyable program was rendered. The sum of $23.50 was netted.

For the best of meats and fish and celry and lettuce go Werstlein's meat market where large assortments are always kept on hand. Everything fresh, neat and clean.

Ceaser Hansen arrived in the city last week from Iowa to visit his brother, K. M. Hansen. He left Tuesday for McIntosh, where he will visit his sister, Mrs. O. P. Johnson.

Sunday night a young man was arrested for the alleged offense of drawing a revolver and threatening to shoot another person. He was released, however, before being put in jail.

A lad named Axel Hanson, 15 years of age, arrived in the city last Friday from Norway, having made the trip unattended. He came to this country to live with his uncle, who resides 45 miles north of here.

County Commissioner Hanson and Frank Miller went to Crookston yesterday to join the Elks. S. F. Staples and H. G. Dobner accompanied them and will assist in putting on the horns.

The Royal Neighbors initiated six members at their meeting last evening. A social session followed the regular meeting, which was greatly enjoyed by all. A large number of visiting members from St. Hilaire were present.

John S. Durnin came down from the Red lake last week, where he recently proved up upon and sold a valuable timber claim. In company with his family, he left the first of the week for his old home in Nile, Ont., where he will visit friends for sometime.

Quite recently a young lady well known to some of our town's people living in city of about 15,000 inhabitants gave a swell (?) card party on Sunday. Her prizes were unique, the head being a large crayon portrait of herself; the foot a smaller edition of the same.

Leo Kuklinski wants it distinctly understood that the uniform which so adds to the personal beauty of the preserver of the peace and dignity of Thief River Falls is the personal property of the person who wears it, and does not belong to the city. He admits that the city at one time had an opportunity of owning it, but that time is now past.

I wish to announce to the public that I will soon (date to be announced latter) start a milk route in this city. Milk will be delivered each morning during cold weather, and both morning and evening in the summer time. My farm is one-half mile west of the city, and I will do a straight and honest business. H. E. Gusa.

Mrs. Joseph Panek called at the News office this week to have a correction made of error which appeared in the Red Lake county financial statement published in this paper recently. It stated that she had received aid from the county to the amount of $10.55, when as a matter of fact it was Mrs. Kasmer Panek that received the aid.

The special meeting of the city council Tuesday night transacted business left over from the regular meeting, the proceedings of which appear in another column. M. Olson was elected city engineer and night watchman. Lars Backe was appointed purchasing agent for all departments in the city, and a petition was presented from John Morgan and others asking the council not to issue more than 11 licenses to sell liquor during the next year.

Chief Kuklinski made two women happy Monday afternoon and two men correspondingly mad. They came to this city from the Clearwater country and while the women were making purchases, the men proceeded to get drunk. When it was time to go home, the wives appealed to Chief Kuklinski. He went into a local saloon after them, and by using force succeeded in landing them in their respective sleighs.

W. C. Smiley was down to Red Lake Falls last week. He has completed the survey of Rocksbury ditch No. 1, and has filed his report with the county auditor. The total estimated cost of the ditch is $1,011.92. It will drain the famous Conelly slough and other wet lands just south of Thief River Falls, which have long been in need of such improvement. No action was taken by the county commissioners in regard to establishing this ditch at their meeting held the first of the week. There is a difference of opinion as to the direction in which it should run.

C. C. JACKSON & CO.

are closing out their stock of farm implements at about cost. We have on hand a car load of these goods and we are going to close them out at a big reduction in price for cash or good bankable paper. The goods are new and consist of

Farm Wagons, Buggies, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Plows of all Kind, Faning Mills.

Also a good second hand Hanna disc drill and a Hanna wagon.
Anyone wishing any of the above goods will do well to call and see us before buying elsewhere.

C. C. JACKSON & CO.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - -	$10,000
Surplus and contingent fund,	8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Min., Wis, & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
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and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

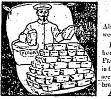

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.,

Grain, Stock and Provisions.

We especially solicit your cash grain for which we offer top prices.

Manhattan Bldg, St. Paul, Minn.
No. 8 Chamber of Commerce Bldg, Minneapolis.

MEMBERS—
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Our own private wires to all points. Market quotations from all parts of the world.

Branch Office—Sweaas' Real Estate Office, Thief River Falls.

EMIL SWEAAS Local Manager.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
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BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

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LAWYERS.

Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
Dentist.

In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
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Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS . MINN.

Turville & Porter,
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. - - MINN

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

Eylns, Edmunds & Paulson
- - Proprietors of - -
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1902. NUMBER 8

A PIONEER.

Was Carl Kretzschmar Who Died Saturday.

Carl Kretzschmar, the pioneer and father of Thief River Falls, died last Saturday morning after a long illness. Death was not unexpected, as the doctors long ago had said he could not recover, but friends continued to hope for the best.

No man in Thief River Falls was held in more universal esteem and his death is a severe blow to the city. No man was more public spirited, had better judgment, or would do for the community in which he resided than the deceased. He was of sturdy German stock, had a strong sense of right and wrong, and was true and devoted to his friends.

Few men have met with more reverses than had Mr. Kretzschmar, yet he never lost heart, and in the end conquered. Born in Germany Feb. 25, 1842, he commenced business in the city Berlin where he conducted a large restaurant, and made a comfortable fortune, but met with business reverses and came to this country, settling on a claim near Elizabeth Otter Tail county, Minn., where for a number of years he worked hard and succeeded in making a little money. The first year the Great Northern was built to Crookston he removed to that city and opened up a general merchandise store, where by fair and honest dealing he built up a large business and amassed a small sized fortune. In the spring of 1882 he sold this business and removed to Red Lake Falls where he built a large flour mill and made other improvements. He was unfortunate in that he engaged in business with men of a dishonest nature, and was robbed of about all he had. In 1888 he came to Thief River Falls where he has since resided. Here he built the dam, constructed the flour mill, and platted the original townsite of Thief River Falls, where he has since prospered. Twice had he been elected to the highest office within the gift of the people here—once president of the village council once mayor.

The funeral services were held Monday afternoon, the Rev. Lutteman making a short address and prayer over the remains at the house, after which the Masonic lodge, of which the deceased was a sincere and devoted member, took charge of the remains. The body was taken to Greenwood cemetery, where under the direction of Worshipful Master Tom Morris of Crookston, a short service was held.

The funeral was the largest attended ever held in Thief River Falls, and besides the Masonic lodge, the Thief River Falls Fire Department attended in a body. All of the business houses in the city were closed, and nearly everyone turned out to pay their last respects to the man who can truely be called the father of Thief River Falls.

Among those from outside the city who attended the funeral were: Mr. and Mrs. Adam Zeh, Mesdames H. J. Kaufer, P. A. Kaufer, J. A. Duffy, Messrs. Ernest Buse and August Claus, of Red Lake Falls; Tom Morris, Rev. H. M. Green M. R. Brown, W. G. Lytle, Jas. E. Morrisey and Joseph Smith, of Crookston; Geo. Osmann and W. H. Butler, of St. Paul; Leo Baer and Dr. Jaehning of Fertile; A. C. Clausen, of Minneapolis; and John Hoerning, father of Mrs. Kretzschmar, of Oshkosh, Wis.

Tomorrow Night.

McCabe & Young's "Black Trilby"—full of fun from start to finish—give an entertainment in the Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow evening, Feb. 28. Catchy music, sweet singing, and the best dancing. A grand cake walk, a big song and dance and the great Tom McIntosh, the highest salaried comedian of the age. A big show, a neat show, a clean and funny show. One night only, Friday evening, Feb. 28.

Notice to Milk Buyers.

I wish to announce to the public that I will soon (date to be announced latter) start a milk route in this city. Milk will be delivered each morning during cold weather, and both morning and evening in the summer time. My farm is one-half mile west of the city, and I will do a straight and honest business. H. E. Gusa.

MAYOR AND MAJOR

Kratka and McLaughlin Arrived Yesterday.

Mayor Frank H. Kratka, accompanied by Maj. James McLaughlin who will make the treaty with the Red Lake band of Indians, arrived in the city yesterday from Washington.

When seen by a representative of the News Maj. McLaughlin said that the treaty will be made with the Indians. He stated that during the past few years he had made—with one exception—every treaty that had been made with the Indians, and that he had never yet failed. He always recognizes the rights of the Indians and makes a plain statement of facts to them in every instance, and all agreements are carried out. He does not anticipate that he will have much trouble in making the treaty, and will do all that honorably can be done for us.

Mayor Kratka received many compliments upon the success of his Washington trip, all of which are deserved. He is ninteen pounds lighter than when leaving this city a few weeks ago, and accounts for the loss of flesh by the long walks which he took each day between the different departments in Washington in endeavoring to to have our desires accomplished.

Maj. McLaughlin accompanied by Mayor Kratka, C. C. Jackson Matt Barzen and others left this morning for the Agency.

Advertised Letters.

Anderson, Petter
Charleston, T. E.
Hovet, Mr. Thea
Holm, Gunnar
Johnson, Edgar
Le Roy, Joe
Lea, Miss Emma
Mathieson, A. C.
Mayberg, C. B.
Olson, Gunder
Olson, Ole
Parks, A. A.
Ricker, Fred.
Strom, Paul.

Stone Wanted.

Independent School District No. 18, want to purchase 50 cord of stone, to be delivered on block 65, Thief River Falls. For full information see Emil E. Zeh at the Central Mercantile Co's store.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Chelin.

SHAW'S PURE MALT has a marvelous dietetic value. While refreshing and pleasant to take, it helps assimilation of food; sold by John Morgan.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

BARGAINS!

In Farm Machinery

Three Richmond Champion Broadcast Seeders, each at	$27.58
One three-horse Boss Harrow at	7.50
One two-horse Boss Harrow at	5.85
Five first class wide tire wagons each at	55.00
Good Cultivators each at	2.70
Bradley, Clark & Co.'s Queen Hay Rakes each for from $15 to	18.00
Five sixteen-inch double plows each at	13.78
X-Ray Gang Plows, 14-inch each at	$57.00

Wire nails below all Twin City Supply Houses.

T. G. THOMPSON

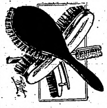

Brush Up with a brush from our fine assortment. We are showing brushes for the hair, the teeth, the nails and the flesh, besides others for the clothes, hats and shoes. Needless to say much about quality. Almost everyone knows that only goods of excellent quality are permitted in our stock.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Hurry, Hurry, Hurry

and make your selections in our up-to-date line of dry goods.

We have just received the finest line of summer wash goods to be had in the city.

Our assortment cannot be beaten and as for prices, they cannot be equalled.

The patterns this year are far better than any ever offered before.

Prices range from 6c to 50c per yard.

By calling at once you will have selection from whole line, and a little delay will cause you to miss some of the best bargains, for they will sell at sight.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,

Our shoe line has just arrived and it is something you cannot afford to miss, as it is the best and most complete line in town.

Do you need a pair of rubbers for the wet and muddy weather? We have your size and at the right price.

We are headquarters for felt hats. A complete stock just opened, and if you are interested in this line, we can surely give you satisfaction.

Our line of groceries (Home Brand) is always the BEST in town.

Come in and look our different lines over. We know they will interest and please you.

Central Mercantile Co.

FOR A PIANO.

For the New High School Building.

Prof. Wilson has made arrangements for a series of four high class entertainments to be given in the near future, the proceeds to be used for the purchase of a piano for the city high school. The first of these will be a concert on March 7, by the Slayton Jubilee Singers, perhaps the finest aggregation of colored artists in the country. Concerning their recent appearance in Winnipeg, the Telegram of that city says:

"The Slayton Jubilee singers made their first appearance in this city last evening in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. Their debut was very successful, as they not only gave their entertainment to a large audience, but their efforts received unstinted, and on several occasions, enthusiastic applause. The company is a most capable one, possessing not only excellent soloists, but one of the finest male quartets ever heard in this city."

The second number of the course will occur March 22 and will be a lecture on the customs, manners and home of the Esquimaux by Miss Clof Krarer, a native Esquimaux. The lecture is said to be brilliant and very interesting throughout. Miss Krarer's costumes and the fact that she is only 40 inches high are features of especial interest.

The third number of the course comes April 11 and will be a grand concert by the Ptricolo Concert Company. This is undoubtedly the finest thing in the course, as the members of the company are all artists of the first grade.

The fourth will be a play to be given by home talent, and will be given about a week after the third series. The admission for the first three will be $1.00.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Febury 18, 1902.

Adjourned regular meeting called to order by C. L. Dobner, president of the council at 7:30 p. m.

Aldermen all present.

Committee on appointment of fire engineer reported in favor of Andrew Thomas for the position.

Committee on location of pest house reported in favor of location north side of cemetery on the East Side.

Andrew Thomas sent in his resignation as fire engineer and recommended for his successor, Marius Olson.

Resignation accepted.

Moved by Alderman Winton, seconded by Alderman Staples, that Marius Olson be and is hereby appointed fire engineer, and that the clerk instruct him as to his duties in accordance with the rules as follows:

As night watchman to go on at 8 o'clock to 6 o'clock a. m.; to be janitor of the city hall; cut the wood necessary and keep the grounds around the building clean, and at all times to have the fire engine and other apparatus ready for use and in order. Motion duly adopted.

Petition from John Morgan et al. praying to limit the number of saloons received and read by the council.

City attorney's opinion on the matter as follows:

"It is my opinion that the city council has not the power to limit the number of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Petition laid over and city attorney instructed to procure more information on the matter.

City clerk was authorized and instructed to act as purchasing agent for the city for all departments, and no bills to be incurred unless on order from the city clerk.

Moved to adjourn.

Motion adopted. Adjourned.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

Subscribe for The News.

HERE WE ARE WHERE ARE YOU?

What Do You Think Of It?

16 lbs. of granulated sugar for............	$ 1.00
8 packages of coffee.....	1.00
35 bars good laundry soap........	1.00
20 lbs prunes for........	1.00

In Dry Goods we can save you money.

Where is the store?

H. O. ROLLAG & CO.,

Successors to Hansen & Christianson.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake, } ss.
City of Thief River Falls.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls and filed in my office, praying for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 8th, 1902, and terminating on March 7th, 1903, by the following persons, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively, to-wit:

HOGAN & HEGTWETH,

On the first floor of two-story building situated on lot number 19, of block number 29, original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minn.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Friday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1902, at 7 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 14th day of February, A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal.] LARS BACKE, City Clerk.

feb 20 3t

C. Chelin has opened up a board house in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Absolutely Pure

Pure water from artesian wells a thousand feet in depth is used in brewing Hamm's Beer.

Analysis proves that this water is perfectly pure, yet it is filtered before use.

This is one of the details of Honest Brewing that makes Hamm's Beer absolutely pure. Call for

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

FANT'S

Tropical
Fruit and
Confectionery
Store is
the place to
buy
Candies,
Fruits,
Cigars, etc.

FANT'S

Subscribe for the News.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at his residence on the East Side.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington Notes.

Bills establishing marine hospitals at Pittsburg and Savannah, Ga., have been ordered favorably reported by the house committee on commerce.

The house committee on public lands has reported the bill making a public reservation of a tract in Arizona including the petrified forests.

The senate committee on agriculture is considering the oleo bill recently passed by the house, and has been giving hearings for and against the measure.

The bill creating a new United States judicial district in Texas, with a national district judge, has been acted favorably upon by the house judiciary committee.

The president has appointed Elliott Woods superintendent of the capitol and its grounds. Mr. Woods was assistant under the late Edward Clark, former architect of the capitol.

The senate committee on foreign relations has authorized a favorable report on the bill reforming the consular service. The bill requires a civil service examination of applicants for consular places.

A delegation of four Creek Indians have arrived in Washington to consult their chief, Pleasant Porter, and to confer with the secretary of the interior regarding a supplemental treaty now in course of revision for submission to the department.

A general order issued by Lieut. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, directs a return to the former system of a department examination and a subsequent competitive examination in the case of all enlisted men who desire to compete for appointments as second lieutenants in the army.

Mr. Tracewell, the controller of the treasury has decided that appropriations made by congress for the United States geological survey may be used in part in the Hawaiian islands as a part of the United States within the meaning of the appropriation act.

The secretary of the interior has sent to the senate a letter from the acting governor of Hawaii, calling attention to the lack of a scheme of apportionment of the terms of the senators in the Hawaiian legislature, and announcing that the failure to adjust the matter before the November elections may lead to serious difficulties.

The senate, in executive session, recently, ratified a treaty between the United States and Great Britain extending for twelve months from July 25, 1901, the time within which British colonies and foreign possessions may give their adhesion to the convention signed March 2, 1899, for the tenure and disposition of real and personal property.

The senate has passed bills appropriating $200,000 for a public building at Deadwood, S. D.; to ratify an agreement with the lower Brule band of the Sioux Indians in South Dakota, and appropriating $70,700 to carry the treaty into effect; to provide for the service of warrants issued by the United States commissioners in the district of Minnesota, and for the summary disposition by such commissioners of certain cases connected with the Indian liquor traffic.

Senator Turner, by request, has offered a resolution reciting that many of the Indian schools of the country are being conducted loosely; that pupils who are afflicted with tuberculosis and other diseases are admitted, to the detriment of other pupils, resulting in an excessive mortality; that the mixing of the sexes results in a lowering of the standard of morality; and that, although the matter has been brought to the attention of the commissioner of Indian affairs, nothing has been done to remedy the evils.

Crimes and Criminals.

William A. Mills, ex-city solicitor of Toledo, Ohio, has been arrested on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses while in office. He gave bond and was not locked up.

The charges against Mrs. Margaret Shepherd, the alleged ex-nun, for selling obscene literature, were dismissed in the police court at Columbus, Ohio, on request of the public prosecutor.

Three men killed, four probably fatally and two seriously injured, are the results of an accident on the Pennsylvania railroad near Altoona, Pa. The dead are: A. S. Grove, conductor; U. B. Westner, brakeman; T. W. Cooney, brakeman.

Peter Baschwah, a pioneer real estate dealer of Chicago, was found dead recently. He was sitting upright in a chair, with his feet resting on a desk. When the door was opened, eight gas jets were found to be open, and the police claim that he committed suicide.

Laurie Marks, the American bookmaker, who was charged with being implicated in the Liverpool bank frauds several months ago, and who was supposed to have committed suicide by jumping from a channel steamer, has, according to a New York Herald special from Springfield, Mass., been seen in that city.

Personal Mention.

Assistant Surgeon General Pope is dead at Manila.

Associate Justice Horace Gray has had a paralytic stroke on the left side. It is understood to be slight.

Sir Archibald Milman, formerly clerk of the house of commons, is dead. He had been in the service of the house of commons from 1857 until recently.

Charles F. Sayles, a prominent real estate dealer and owner, died at Indianapolis of cerebral trouble. His estate is valued at $450,000.

Ramon Gallado, leader of the island band of outlaws who, in 1899, ambushed and killed Capt. Jones of the First Texas Rangers, has been captured by Ed Bryant, an ex-ranger.

After a year's complete rest Henrik Ibsen has so far recovered his health that his physicians have sanctioned his resumption of work and the dramatist has started a new play.

Eric Richardson, for twenty years a prominent resident of Sioux City, died, aged seventy-five. He was one of the wealthiest men in this city and made the foundation of his fortune in railway construction.

Casualties.

Levy D. Walker, aged twenty, at Norfolk, Va., fatally shot William O. Shipp and Walter Gray, the latter accidentally and the former because, as he says, Shipp ruined his (Walker's) sister.

Walter Webster, colored, who was arraigned in the police court in New York recently, charged with murder, and held for requisition papers from Nashville, Tenn., is accused of killing his wife in Nashville, on May 23, 1899.

William J. Arkell, who for the past fifteen years has been president of the Judge company, New York, has resigned that position and also his membership in the executive committee, to devote his time to his increasing outside business interests.

As the result of a feud between St. Louis boys, Willie Ledger, sixteen years old, was instantly killed by Fretwill Shock, a ten-year-old lad in knickerbockers. Shock is a prisoner at a police station. He admits that he killed Ledger, but says that he aimed at one of Ledger's companions in self-defense.

Foreign Notes.

It is estimated that 40,000 men have struck at Barcelona, and serious rioting is reported there.

King Leopold is confined to his apartments with throat trouble, and his doctors have enjoined strict precautions.

Sir Archibald Milman, formerly clerk of the house of commons, is dead. He had been in the service of the house of commons from 1857 until recently.

A dispatch to the London Central News from Rome says that at a great meeting of laborers held there recently, it was decided to submit the question of a general strike to the vote of the various labor unions.

The Kingston Telegraph gives prominence to a report, circulated in official circles in Jamaica, that an American syndicate is making tentative inquiry, with a view of acquiring control of the Jamaica government railroad.

There is no truth in the report circulated by a news agency in the United States that two soldiers of King Alexander's body guard, while on duty outside his apartments in Belgrade, were recently chloroformed and killed.

General.

By killing mosquitoes yellow fever epidemics are prevented.

Harvard and Yale will meet in athletic contests this season.

The Black Hills mines have been sold to the Homestake interests.

A Boston woman recently went up 500 feet in an immense kite.

Reports of torture and cruelty by American soldiers are refuted.

Jeffries and Fitzsimmons have signed an agreement to fight May 15.

The Wisconsin inheritance tax has been declared unconstitutional.

Women suffragists decide to form a permanent international conference.

A prominent minister of the Christian church repudiates the Lord's Prayer.

The Illinois Central plans to plant trees along its lines and raise timber for ties.

A Chicago workingman, supposedly dead, came to life on the way to the morgue.

Thomas Miller has been appointed general traffic manager of the Burlington system.

Capt. Alle, commander of the Philippine constabulary, says his force excels the regular soldiers.

The most valuable find of iron ore on the Vermillion range has been made near Tower Junction.

The United States Steel corporation held its first annual election recently, and declared a dividend.

The jury in the Bennett manslaughter case at Crystal Falls, Mich., brought in a verdict of acquittal.

Prince Henry and Emperor William have been elected honorary members of the American Yacht club.

A New York woman plans an elopement between her daughter, aged fourteen, and a boy of seventeen.

The United States Brewers' association will hold its annual meeting at Saratoga, N. Y., June 10, 11 and 12.

The Daughters of the American Revolution defeated several amendments providing for changes in the representation.

H. O. Peterson of Skaguay, formerly of Minneapolis, is organizing a company to erect a salmon cannery on the Alaska coast.

Rev. R. B. Patrick of Duluth has been nominated for a chaplaincy in the navy on the recommendation of Representative Morris.

The Indian appropriation bill carries $8,544,600. The item for support of schools is $3,247,920; for fulfilling treaty stipulations, $2,102,157.

The buckeye Mining company of Youngstown, Ohio, capital $50,000, to do a general mining business, has been incorporated in Dover, Del.

The secretary of state of Missouri has issued certificates of incorporation to the North American Lead company of Fredericktown, Mo., with a capital of $1,000,000.

The remains of the marquis of Dufferin were interred at Clandaboye. There was a large gathering of mourners. The duke of Argyle represented King Edward.

Titan's "Portrait of Gregori Cornilo" has been sold to a firm in New York for $20,000. E. F. Millikin's collection of six paintings brought $125,325. The Titian originally came from the collection of the earl of Carlisle.

The departure of the steamship Meteor from San Francisco for Honolulu and other Hawaiian ports, via Seattle and Puget Sound points, marks the beginning of a new ocean freight service between San Francisco and the islands.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, has accepted an invitation accepted by the trustees of Trinity college, at Hartford, to deliver a lecture on an educational subject in Alumni hall during the latter part of the month.

A young invalid wife expresses a willingness to secure a divorce, in order that her bigamous husband might remarry a woman innocent of wrongdoing.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The House Will Reach a Vote on the New Tax Code Monday.

St. Paul, Feb. 21.—The house expects to reach a vote on the new tax code, as amended, Monday.

The house adopted without serious objection the provisions of the new tax code relative to the taxation of realty. It assembles all the good provisions of the many old laws in concise form, and adds some new ones.

The house also relieved the vesselmen of Duluth and other international waters from local taxation, retaining the present vessel tonnage tax and had passed an amendment relieving bankers from the obligation to list for taxation the moneys of their depositors.

The recess found it struggling with the problem of the inquisitorial features of the personal property assessment.

Car' Wallace of Hennepin offered an amendment to strike out the section so popularly classified, and to insert the present law as to personal property taxation in the code.

Mr. Jacobson of Lac qui Parle saddled the Wallace amendment with a rider penalizing tax dodgers, and providing for the summoning of suspects before the assessing authorities.

After speeches by Peterson and Sageng, both the amendment and rider were adopted.

In the Senate.

The tax code was advanced from the *tax committee to general orders in the* senate yesterday.

The proposed amendment to the rules which limit the legislation which the senate may take up, received a probable death blow when Senator J. D. Jones moved all such amendments be referred to the committee on rules. The motion prevailed without a dissenting vote.

Senator Knatvold called for action on the only bill appropriating $25,000 for the expenses of the state in the suit against the railroad merger. The bill on its final passage secured 41 votes. There were no noes.

RUSTLERS MAY WIN.

Indicted at Special Term of Court—Indictment Void.

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 22.—G. P. Horben, an attorney from Platte, secured a writ of habeas corpus from the supreme court in the case of Olaf Nelson, one of the parties charged with cattle rustling in Lyman county. The grounds for asking for the writ is that the indictment was found at a special term of court, which is claimed to be in violation of constitutional provisions. The argument on the habeas corpus will be before the supreme court some time early next month, and is a case of immense importance for the reason that it will knock out all the indictments returned in the numerous rustling cases in that county if the position taken in this case is sustained.

CLOTHING STOLEN.

Albert Lea Merchant's Stock Is Suddenly Reduced.

Albert Lea, Minn., Feb. 22. — While the light was burning in the clothing store of W. W. Johnson & Co. last night a burglar knocked out a rear window and made away with a lot of goods, estimated to be worth $150. Yesterday a man who has been out of a state penal institution but a short time for stealing wheat from a farmer was in the store and selected some goods and had them laid away, but paid no money on them. Last night they were taken, together with a fur coat, a lot of silk handkerchiefs and jewelry, besides other goods. The man has not been located yet, but it is expected he will be before long, as the officers are on the lookout.

LEVEL PLAN RETAINED.

A. O. U. W. Grand Lodge Turns Down Graded System by One Vote.

St. Paul, Feb. 22. — By a margin of just one vote, and after the matter had been debated for hours, the grand lodge of Minnesota, Ancient Order of United Workmen, yesterday decided to retail the old or level plan of assessment. The vote on adopting that provision of the new constitution which provided for the classified plan of assessment, resulted in 163 for the classified plan and 164 against it. There were 377 accredited delegates to the grand lodge, and a few in the hall did not vote, and others were absent. The entire day was devoted to a discussion of the question.

WOMEN IN A RAID.

Swoop Down on Gambling House and Capture Roulette Table, Etc.

Sisseton, S. D., Feb. 22.—The W. C. T. U. ladies of this place raided a gambling house conducted by Ole Midboe. They captured a roulette table and other gamblers' stock in trade. One of the women tried the slot machine during the raid, it is reported, and won 10 cents. The city government is in control of officers and aldermen in favor of a "wide open policy," and it looks now as if those in favor of better regulations and enforcement of the liquor and gambling laws are determined to compel the city officials to make some effort to enforce the city ordinances.

Rich Shipment of Silver Ore.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 22.—The United States Smelting and Refining company's smelter at East Helena has received a shipment of silver ore which is believed to be the richest ever made in the state. The ore assays $8,000, and is approximately one-quarter silver. The shipment is made from a mine at Neihart. Great quantities of the ore found is so malleable as to be almost cut with a knife.

Lost Whisky and Watch.

Hanley Falls, Minn., Feb. 22. — E. Rikke, a farmer of Sweet Prairie, was held up by three masked men one mile west of town while on his way home. Mr Rikke had no money on his person, but was relieved of his watch and a jug of whisky.

Boiler Explodes.

Clear Lake, Minn., Feb. 22.—The upright boiler in the creamery here burst yesterday morning. Fortunately only a low steam pressure was on at the time and no damage was done except to the boiler itself.

To Have $12,000 High School.

Cokato, Minn., Feb. 22.—Bonds in the sum of $12,000 were voted in this school district for the erection during the summer of a high school building with eight rooms, finished up in modern style.

READY FOR HENRY

GERMAN PRINCE SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE IN NEW YORK TO-DAY.

RECEPTION WILL BE NOTABLE

PRESIDENT'S DELEGATES ARE READY TO EXTEND THE WELCOME.

ARE TRYING TO LOCATE THE SHIP

OPERATOR ON THE HOHENZOLLERN SENDS MESSAGES BY WIRELESS SYSTEM.

New York, Feb. 23.—All preparations have been made for the reception and entertainment of Prince Henry of Prussia, who is on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, which is expected to arrive today.

The imperial yacht Hohenzollern, after having been *cleaned up and partly* repainted, lies at her pier at the foot of West Thirty-fourth street, awaiting the prince's arrival.

The Marconi apparatus on the Hohenzollern has been tested and found to be in good working order. Last night the operator on board began to send messages in the effort to locate the prince's ship. On board the Cunarder Etruria the wireless apparatus is also in readiness, and an operator on watch for signals from the Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

Admiral Evans, Gen. Corbin and Assistant Secretary Hill, the president's delegates, the board the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, probably at the quarantine station, and will greet Prince Henry in the name of the United States government.

All arrangements have been completed for the dinner to be given to the American press in honor of Prince Henry on Tuesday next, and Herman Ridder, who has charge of the preparations for this banquet, said that the number of acceptances received from leading representatives of the newspaper world was gratifying.

The Irving Place theater, where a gala performance is to be given this evening, has been beautifully decorated and orders have been given for the festooning of the prince's box with American beauty roses. More than 400 roses will be uses for this purpose. Heinrich Conried, manager of the theater, has had a special entrance broken through the wall on the Fifteenth street side of the theater, in order to permit the prince to enter the royal box immediately on stepping from his carriage.

SERIOUS FOR ANDREWS.

Arraigned on Charge of Making False Bank Reports.

Detroit, Feb. 23. — A third warrant was issued yesterday for Frank C. Andrews, vice president of the City Savings bank, which is in the hands of a receiver, on a complaint charging him and another officer of the bank, for whom a warrant was also issued, with making a false report on the bank's condition to the state banking commissioner on Feb. 20, 1901. Mr. Andrews was arraigned in the police court late yesterday afternoon. His counsel asked that he be released on this charge on his personal recognizance in view of the fact that the bail on the two former complaints against him totals $25,000, and is ample. Judge Whelan declined to grant the request and fixed the bail at $50,000. This was not furnished. Mr. Andrews' examination was set for Feb. 28, the date of his examination on the other complaints.

COSTS PRETTY PENNY.

Woman Head of a Religious Sect Gets Verdict of $1,500.

Omaha, Feb. 23. — Mrs. Sarah Figg, who sued John B. Hanger, Woodson Browning and Bert Donahoo for $2,000 damages for alleged malicious persecution in having Mrs. Figg taken before the insanity commission, yesterday secured a verdict of $1,500. Mrs. Figg is the head of a religious sect of Gretna, Neb., which the defendants claimed was responsible for their wives leaving them. Mrs. Figg, they alleged, had secured an influence over many of the women of Gretna which had destroyed the domestic peace of their families, and asked the insanity commission to examine into Mrs. Figg's sanity. The damage suit and yesterday's verdict are the result.

Society of the Cincinnati.

New York, Feb. 23.—The Society of the Cincinnati, representing several states, will dine under the auspices of the Society of the State of New Jersey on the birthday of its first president, Gen. George Washington. The dinner will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria, and a number of distinguished guests will reply to historic states.

Office Pays but $3 a Month.

Menominee, Mich., Feb. 23. — The postoffice at Little River, a settlement in this county, stands a good chance of being discontinued. The postmaster recently resigned, and no one can be found who will accept the appointment as his successor. Explanation is found in the fact that the salary is but $3 a month.

Locomotive Lets Go.

Kenyon, Minn., Feb. 23—A locomotive on the Chicago Great Western at Nerstrand exploded. Fireman Chris Hemming was severely injured.

Panther at Large.

L'Anse, Mich., Feb. 23. — A panther has been seen lurking in the vicinity of Silver river, seven miles from here. The presence of the beast is enveloped in mystery. Hunting parties are taking to the woods in quest of the animal.

Stock for Big Plant Raised.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 23. — The required amount of stock for the Cripple's Revenge Threshing Machine company, about $100,000, has been raised and it is now certain an immense plant will be erected this spring.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

House Makes Good Progress on the Tax Code.

St. Paul, Feb. 22.—Over fifty amendments to the tax code had been disposed of yesterday when the house adjourned until Monday noon.

Among the principal subjects was the request of the Duluth delegation, through George R. Laybourn, for an amendment exempting from taxation grain in store in elevators awaiting shipment. This was beaten.

Fred Sander of Henderson wanted the salary of the tax commissioners cut to $2,400, but the amendment was not adopted, and the salary stands at $3,000.

J. H. Johnson of Minneapolis offered four amendments, saving one from the wreck, which insists on two or more sureties for township assessors.

The only waiting amendment published is that of Mr. Plowman of Otter Tail, providing for a state board of equalization consisting of the governor, auditor, attorney general and one member from each congressional district, appointed by the governor, instead of the tax commission provided by the code.

A number of amendments are awaiting action, which have been sent to the speaker's desk, but which are not yet the property of the house.

The house unanimously adopted a resolution indorsing the bill of Senator Hoar *to limit the use of the word* "conspiracy" and the use of "restraining orders and injunctions" in certain cases. Minneapolis labor unions asked it.

In the Senate.

Senator J. D. Jones revived the Bobleter appropriation, which was supposed to have been killed, by moving that a committee of five be appointed to hear complaints against allowing the former state treasurer $3,000. The motion prevailed.

The bill appropriating $11,500 for the public examiner's department was also passed.

Among measures presented was one by Senator Sivright for a constitutional amendment to permit the placing of a tonnage tax on mines.

BETTERING YELLOWSTONE.

Uncle Sam Is Expending a Great Deal of Money.

Livingston, Mont., Feb. 23. — Many thousand dollars are being spent by the United States government in the Yellowstone National Park. Roads are being improved and heretofore inaccessible places, high in Wonderland, are being placed within reach of the tourist. A roadway is in course of construction to the lower portions of the grand canyon, high bridges being necessary to span the deep chasms. It is the intention to spend $500,000, and it is possible that the congressional appropriation may exceed that amount. Two more hotels will be constructed by the Yellowstone Park Transportation company. According to the officials of the company, a record-breaking travel is predicted for this season, hundreds of tourists already having engaged transportation.

BURGLARS BLOW OFF SAFE DOOR.

Break Into a Seventh Street Saloon and Get $930.

St. Paul, Feb. 23.—An iron safe in the saloon of Ed Reese, Seventh and Neill streets, was blown open early yesterday morning and $900 was stolen. About $30 was also taken from the cash register. The back door of the saloon, the lock of which had been broken, was found wide open at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning by W. Reese, father of the proprietor of the saloon. Mr. Reese says that he found three whisky glasses, with three others used for the "wash," a bottle of whisky and a box of cigars on the counter near the safe. The trio had evidently enjoyed a few drinks after they had finished the job.

MASONIC TEMPLE IS CLEAR.

No Lien or Debt on Fargo's $70,000 Building.

Fargo, N. D., Feb. 23.—The trustees of the Masonic Temple are about the most contented men in Fargo over the success in practically completing their magnificent structure without a dollar's lien of any kind against the building. The money is in sight for the $70,000 temple. The trustees had a fund to start with and set aside 600 bonds, of which 500 have been sold. The others will probably be held back. Every bond was sold at par and the purchasers can secure life membership by detaching the coupons, their dues being paid as long as they live, making them a very desirable possession.

HAMMON SENTENCED.

He Is Given Three Years and Six Months.

Parker, S. D., Feb. 23.—Harry Hammon was sentenced by Judge Smith to three years and six months in the state penitentiary. The crime for which Hammon was convicted was the murder of Fred Mauman on the 23d of last April. The jury rendered a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree.

POOR PLACE TO DIE.

Iowan Is Shot and Killed in the Tenderloin.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Feb. 23. — Rollin Houdyshell is dead as the result of a gunshot wound at the home of Eva Bliss in the tenderloin district. The coroner's verdict was that he died at the hands of an unknown person. There have been no arrests.

Matt Hunter Sentenced.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 23. — Matt Hunter was given a life sentence by Judge Parish at Mount Ayr for the murder of Homer Holland Nov. 9. The sentence is the limit that can be imposed for murder in the second degree, the verdict that was returned. The murder was the result of a quarrel over a game of craps. Holland was a noted college student.

Wisconsin Wolf Hunt.

Baraboo, Wis., Feb. 23. — Wolves have been very troublesome in the vicinity of Friendship of late and a hunting party was organized to exterminate the pests. Four wolves were killed the first day's hunt.

Raise Price of Beer.

Milwaukee, Feb. 23. — The Sentinel says: The Milwaukee Brewers' association has decided to raise the price been soon unless a reduction of the war tax is made. The amount of the raise is not yet decided.

CAUSES BIG STIR

ATTORNEY GENERAL KNOX'S DECISION TO FIGHT THE MERGER.

WALL STREET IS AGITATED

ALL OTHER CONSIDERATIONS IN THE STOCK MARKET OVERSHADOWED.

STOCKS FALL AWAY SHARPLY

NORTHERN SECURITIES TAKES A DROP OF OVER THREE POINTS.

New York, Feb. 22.—The announcement by the attorney general of the United States that he believed the Northern Securities company infringed the anti-trust law and that he would file a bill in equity in the supreme court, in accordance with instructions *from the president,* to test the question, overshadowed all other considerations in the stock market yesterday. The acute interest manifested in this company by all speculators, and, indeed, all holders of securities, was vividly demonstrated by the effect in the stock market and was the more notable since Great Northern preferred is the only stock remaining listed on the exchange which is directly included in the securities company. Yet the whole market fell away sharply under heavy liquidation, with only a few unimportant exceptions. The stocks of the trans-continental companies were naturally most affected, as the formation of the Northern Securities company represented an effort to harmonize conflicting interests in that field. Great Northern preferred lost 6 1-4, Northwestern 7 3-4, Rock Island 5 1-8, St. Paul 3 5-8, Union Pacific 3 1-4 and Southern Pacific 2 7-8. Elsewhere in the list losses generally ran from 1 to 3 points, and considerably over that in many exceptional cases. On the curb Northern Securities when issued

Dropped Over Three Points.

The direct concern of such a variously assorted lot of securities in the welfare of the Northern Securities company is not very obvious, but the average speculator in stocks, especially the professional trader, is deeply imbued with the conviction that all his woes are the outgrowth of the conflict for Northern Pacific control last year and that it is only necessary for the readjustment to be made of the situation precipitated at that time for the stock market to resume all the buoyancy and speculative furore that was interrupted by the May panic. For some time there has been a deep-rooted conviction among the speculators that the supreme court would throw out of court Minnesota's suit against the legality of the Northern Securities company. There has been an assumption also, which was carefully fostered in the interest of a revival of speculation, that the public opposition to financial combinations was more apparent than real, and that a demonstration of the public utility of these combinations would secure them against interference even where technically open to construction of illegality. Yesterday morning's announcement from Washington was, therefore, a rude shock to all of these optimistic sentiments that has been carefully nurtured in the financial district.

LONG MAY STEP OUT.

Now That the Schley Matter Is Settled He May Resign.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Now that the Schley matter has been settled officially it is understood that Secretary Long feels he is at liberty to carry out the project cherished by him in the last year of President McKinley's administration to retire to private life. However, this is not expected to ensue at once, for there is no certain knowledge of what may follow in congress notwithstanding a strong belief by the administration that the case is settled beyond revival. Therefore, it is understood that the change in the cabinet will not take place before the adjournment of the present session of congress, and, perhaps, not until next autumn.

ASSESS ON STOCK VALUES.

Bill in Iowa Legislature to Tax Railroads.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 22.—A senate committee has prepared a bill providing for the assessment of railroad property in Iowa on a basis of the market value of stocks and bonds. The proposed law gives the executive council sufficient discretion to bring it within the constitution, but it requires the council to determine the value of the railroads in the market in the ordinary course of trade, which is taken to mean the value of their stocks and bonds.

Latest Thing in Social Way.

Fargo, N. D., Feb. 22. — Since the smallpox epidemic and the general vaccination orders by the state board of health, there is a new form of amusement in many towns, called vaccination parties. All freshly punctured persons get together and forget their troubles in a general good time and bid defiance to smallpox.

Turkey's Way of Paying.

Constantinople, Feb. 22. — The Turkish government's methods of saving appearances have again been exemplified by the payment of indemnities due to British subjects, under guise of improving the navy. Out of $108,000 just paid the Armstrongs on account of a contract for a new cruiser, $64,000 was handed over to the officials of the British empire to pay indemnities.

Knox Will Not Resign.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Reports having been rather widely circulated that Attorney General Knox had decided to resign from the cabinet, it can be stated that there is absolutely no basis of fact for these reports.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

New York, Feb. 22.—The repair shop, machine shop and other buildings of the Fifth avenue branch of the Brooklyn elevated railroad were destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $250,000. Three firemen were injured.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS OF CURRENCY

On the occasion of the great live stock show in Chicago it was remarked all over the city how cattlemen from the west had flooded hotels, restaurants, stores, and even saloons with silver dollars. Such a landslide of silver had not been experienced in years, and banks especially remarked the influx.

The circumstance was illustrative of something which may be termed fashions in money, as applied to the provincial sections of the United States. For current money in New York may not be at all popular in San Francisco, and the Chicago one-cent piece, which does universal duty everywhere, finds its occupation gone west of Omaha and Kansas City and south of the Missouri river. But the recognition or non-recognition of the penny is something wholly apart from the fashions in money.

In the recent flooding of Chicago with silver dollars it was recognized to be the incoming of western men who did it. West of the Mississippi river, on into the great areas of silver and gold ores, the silver dollar is almost universal, and as one goes on toward the Pacific from the east line of Colorado the gold pieces in $5, $10, and $20 denominations become more in use. When California is reached a man runs a chance of hunger if he has a pocketbook full of $20 bills, and as for $1 and $2 bills, a Pacific coast goat would not eat them.

There are many freakish circumstances connected with the country's media of exchange. One of these novel situations in a western city arose when the local gas company put in meters of drop-a-quarter-in-the-slot pattern. Flats, apartment buildings, small business concerns and the poorer residences were equipped with these meters, making it necessary to drop a quarter inside to start a light. When the quarter's worth of gas was used another quarter had to be dropped in to replenish the flow.

The result was that the whole city was stripped of 25-cent pieces for ordinary circulation. Persons having slot meters saved the coins in order to have them ready; the meters held them for a month, of course, and then when the company, deposited the silver in the bank the bank was swamped with a legal tender coin that had only a limited legal tender application.

In some sections of country where there is a prejudice against national banks many individuals go so far as to refuse national bank notes at the windows of the paying tellers especially. The national bank note is not a legal tender and cannot be forced upon a creditor in liquidation of indebtedness.

As to a comparison between gold, silver, and paper as media of exchange, gold is the least adapted for the purpose. The wear upon it is an enormous loss both upon the government and the western public. A $20 gold piece may be abraded to the point of discounting its weight, and yet the ordinary person will not be able to detect it. As for the silver dollar, it is good at face value as long as it has mark enough to distinguish its coinage, provided it has not been mutilated willfully. Even the ashes of a greenback or silver certificate may be redeemed at the face value of the note under proper conditions of proof.

Of all bills used by the government the $2 bill has been least popular. It lends itself to trickery in at least two ways not common to other bills. It has been estimated that if 1,000 $2 bills be presented in 1,000 saloons as they run, the customer will be "short-changed" in 700 cases, the bartender accepting them as $1 bills. Again, the $2 bill should not be especially a favorite with the government for the reason that it is "raised" more often than any other bill.

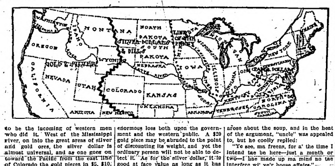

DID NOT INTERFERE.

Scotchman Too Shrewed to Be Caught in Such a Simple Trap.

An old Scotchman went to visit a young couple, says the Pittsburg Press. After two or three weeks had passed the young folks began to get tired of their visitor, but did not like to tell him the state of their feelings toward him, so they arranged a little plan between them as to how they would get rid of him.

"To-morrow," said the husband, "when I come home for dinner, I shall quarrel about the soup and say it is not good. In the midst of our quarrel we will appeal to our friend, and if he takes your part I will give him notice to leave the house, and if he takes my part you do the same."

Next day at dinner as the "quarrel" arose about the soup, and in the heat of the argument, "uncle" was appealed to, but he coolly replied:

"Ye see, ma freens, for a' the time I intend tae be here—just a month or two—I hae made up ma mind no tae interfere wi' yo'r hoose affairs."

BANKS OF MANY LANDS.

Money Boxes Seem to Be an Institution All Over the World.

London Queen illustrates a collection of earthenware money boxes. The illustration shows a group of eight, of which the earliest as to date is also the most ingenious. This is the head of a man in Fulham or Lambeth ware, the mouth being adapted to form the slit through which to drop the coins. The Jolly Brewer's head is the well-known brown glazed Rockingham ware, and the slit is made in the back of the head. The chest of drawers is also Rockingham, the slit being in the top.

With a frugal nation like the French the existence of the money box creates no surprise. In the South it is met with in great variety of shape, animals and fruits being the popular forms.

The Dutch, too, have their money boxes, and one in possession of the collector is rudely shaped in the form of a pig, special attention being paid to the curl of the tail. It measures 15 inches in length, and cut into the material is the inscription, in old Dutch: "Dat gij mij geven wil; het is goet, ik sta hier stil," which, freely rendered into English, implies, "Here I am; give whatever you please."

Crossing to Africa, we meet with money boxes among the northern tribes.

The largest of all is from Java, made in common brown native ware, without *decoration.*

MADRID'S HIGH DEATH RATE.

Distinction of Being the Most Unhealthy Capital in Europe.

Madrid enjoys the unenviable distinction of being in every way the most unhealthy capital in Europe. According to statistics just published by the municipality, there have been 79,374 deaths during the past five years, among a population of only slightly exceeding 500,000.

In 1901 the death numbered 17,242, and of these 4,064 were of children under four years of age. This gives a rate of about 33 per 1,000. In the five years' period consumption carried off nearly 10,000 inhabitants, and smallpox and measles 5,000 more.

The municipality is just beginning to realize the bearing of these figures, and various decrees have been published for the better enforcement of sanitation. Among other things it is to be a punishable offense to let an apartment or dwelling before it has been disinfected by the municipal laboratory department. But two of the greatest evils in Madrid are food adulteration, which is virtually unchecked and overcrowding. The 528,000 inhabitants are herded in 17,000 houses, which gives an average of thirty-one persons per house.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Merovingian Cemetery.

At Briadels, near Saint-Affrique, in the south of France, a recent storm laid bare an immense cemetery of the Merovingian period. The tombs are formed of slabs, arranged in many ways, some with flat tops on vertical sides and others arranged like sheds.

EXPENSIVE POSITIONS.

Those Held by the Members of the President's Cabinet.

A member of the Cabinet to entertain largely should have such a house as usually rents at from $6,000 to $12,000 a year. Senator Depew pays $1,000 a month for his house. On the other side, Secretary Wilson, who is a comparatively poor man, lives in a house that rents for not more than $75 a month. Postmaster General Smith spent his entire salary of $8,000 a year, and was compelled to write magazine articles and to add to his income in other ways to maintain his establishment. He finally wearied of the struggle and took apartments at a hotel.

Each Cabinet minister is expected once a year to entertain the President and his associates at dinner. Beyond this he can cut out dinner-giving. The secretary of state, in addition, must give a breakfast once a year to the diplomatic corps. Secretary Day resigned because he could not afford to follow the social pace.

Carriages and horses are furnished by the government to Cabinet members. All other expenses they must pay themselves. A member of the Cabinet maintaining his own house would have to expend at least $16,000 a year, or nearly double his salary, to keep up even ordinary appearances.

Attorney General Knox, upon taking up his residence in Washington, began by purchasing a house costing $140,000 and bringing with him a team of horses that cost $12,000. His expenses will be vastly in excess of $15,000 a year.

James S. Clarkson, when he became first assistant postmaster general, rented a house at $3,800 a year. His salary was $4,000. Mr. Clarkson laughingly said to his wife: "What shall we do with the remainder of my salary?"

"Rent a telephone," was the reply.

Not Quite What She Meant.

The pitfalls which the English language offers to the foreigner are many. A French woman who has undertaken housekeeping in New York thought she had a good working knowledge of the language, says Short Stories, but she soon discovered her mistake.

One day this summer she called a carpenter and planned with him to have some work done about the house in the way of putting up shelves, easing some doors and improving the place in other small ways. She went over the ground with him as carefully as possible to get from him an estimate of what the work would cost.

After it was done the bill submitted was considerably in excess of the sum first named. The woman endeavored to remonstrate, but succeeded only in putting her French thought into the following English: "But you are more dear to me than when we were first engaged."

SCHLEY'S LOVING CUP

When Admiral Schley visited Knoxville he was presented with a handsome gold and silver loving cup, as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the people of Knoxville. The cup was presented at a banquet given the Admiral by the Knoxville Chamber of Commerce. J. W. Caldwell presided as toastmaster, and at the conclusion of the toasts introduced W. B. Lockett, president of the Chamber of Commerce, who presented the cup, which is of solid silver, with the bowl lined with gold. It is twelve inches in height and seven inches in diameter across the top. The bowl is nine and one-half inches deep, and the pedestal is two and a half inches high. Its capacity is six pints. The cup has three handles, all of which, together with the base, are elaborately chased. The inscription on the cup reads:

ADMIRAL WINFIELD SCOTT SCHLEY,
FROM
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND CITIZENS OF KNOXVILLE, TENN.
FEB. 5, 1902.

WOOL FROM ICELAND.

Finest and Strongest Possible and Is Carded and Spun By Women.

Even in far-away Iceland feminine enterprise and industry are working wonders. A woman of that country, who has the welfare of her fellow women very much at heart, has been working to better their condition, and to that end has secured assistance and built a small institution at Upermavik, where girls may receive the rudiments of an education. This is something which was denied their mothers, whose education was limited to domestic science. For the supporting of this school its founder set about to introduce Iceland woolens into England and later into America.

She secured an interview with Queen Victoria and interested the sovereign of Great Britain in her humble, but noble effort for the women of an almost unknown land. The cloth was taken up at once by sportsmen, as it was found to be the best known for shooting wear. Briers do not tear it; it is soft and cool in summer and warm in winter.

The gathering of the wool is peculiar, as it would be fatal to the sheep to shear them in that icy land. The Iceland cloth is made from the wool which is found in the sheds wherein the poor beasts are sheltered from the Arctic weather. This is of the finest possible fiber. It is cleaned, carded and spun by the Iceland women and then woven by hand on their primitive looms.

Rubbing It In on a Publisher.

Henry M. Hyde was sent for a few months ago by a Chicago publisher who wanted to get out a volume of golf stories, says the New York Times. He thought Mr. Hyde was the man to write to order, but he wished to make certain before he committed himself.

Without signing a contract, he persuaded Mr. Hyde to write him a couple of stories and send them to his office by way of getting started. A week later the stories came back with a note which said: "Don't write any more of that rot. Nobody but a fool would print stories like these."

Mr. Hyde sent one of the tales thus rudely rejected to Harper's, and it was printed a month or two later in Harper's Bazar. He then sent a marked copy of the Bazar to the Chicago publisher, with a note which read: "Referring to your last letter: Here's one fool. More to come." A little later the second of the stories was published in the Smart Set, and again a copy went forward, labeled "Fool No. 2." After a third story had been written, published, marked and forwarded, the publisher in question sent an answer to Mr. Hyde by special delivery.

"Let up," it said. "What's the use of rubbing it in. I'm sorry I spoke."

Behind the Scenes.

"Why are authors such reticent men?"

"They have to be, so as not to disclose the fact that most of the wonderful things publishers say about them are fictions."—Washington Star.

Spiritualism Declining.

It has been the general observation that for some years past spiritualism has been in a gradual decline. This is the law with everything that is not founded on true merit. The reason Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been recognized as the leading family medicine during the past fifty years is because it is founded on true merit, and has always been found reliable in cases of indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness. Try a bottle and satisfy yourself.

Good Thing, After All.

Mr. Muchblest—Great Scott! This is too much. This makes the seventh time my wife has had twins.

Mr. Hoodoo—That's all right. Look at the advantage of it! By having them come in pairs like that, you've been able to avoid the unlucky number thirteen.—Harlem Life.

Puzzled by His Discovery.

At the table on an incoming liner on a recent trip, one of the first-cabin passengers found in an oyster one of the tiny seed-pearls which look almost exactly like bird-shot. Apparently, the formation of pearls was a mystery to him, for he examined the thing curiously, picked it up gingerly, and laid it on the tablecloth for further investigation. Now, it is a habit of cooks at sea to carry fish hooks in their pockets, and on this trip, by a curious coincidence, part of a small hook got caught in a beefsteak that was served to this particular passenger. As soon as his knife encountered the hard object, he started, picked it out carefully and laid it beside the other find on the cloth. Then he beckoned to the waiter and confidentially whispered in his ear:

"I don't want to be impertinent," he said, "but would you mind telling me why you shoot your oysters and why you catch your steaks with a hook and line?"—New York Evening Post.

Another Man Altogether.

Valley, Mo., Feb. 24th.—There is a man in this town who has undergone the most remarkable physical change in the last few months.

His name is Perry Nelson, and those who knew him but a short time ago are amazed at his present condition.

He had not been feeling well for some time, and suspecting that the trouble came from his kidneys, which he knew were not any too strong, he determined to try a kidney medicine.

Dodd's Kidney Pills were highly recommended, and Mr. Nelson began a treatment of them. He was rewarded by a complete restoration to vigorous good health. He says:

"I used six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they have helped me a great deal. I feel like another man, and can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills very highly."

Foul Air in Rooms.

The following, from a London paper, Science, shows the importance of securing pure air in dwelling apartments, especially in the evening:

"That the amount of oxygen in a room is decreased alarmingly by our methods of illumination, the following simple statements show: A man may exist for an hour in a fair-sized room hermetically sealed, if he has no light he has a lamp instead of a candle, in that room with him, and his existence will be shortened by fifteen minutes. If he has a lamp instead of a candle, in order to make himself more comfortable with additional light, he would live only half an hour. If he had two good gas burners, he would scarcely have time to write his will, for he would not live more than five minutes."

A WESTERN CANADA FARMER.

SEVEN YEARS AGO HE HAD BUT $24; NOW HE HAS SEVENTY HEAD OF CATTLE.

This Is What a Couple of Eastern Farmers Learned When on a Recent Trip to Canada—Splendid Words About Saskatoon, Rosthern and Hague District Where They Will Locate.

Messrs. J. E. Blum and J. Crumpet of Manchester, Washtenaw County, Michigan, paid a visit to Alberta last summer and saw there a Mr. Shantz, one of the good old Pennsylvania stock, who had come recently—some seven years ago—from Ontario with $24 in his pocket. He has certainly prospered, as he now has over seventy head of cattle, has a good loghouse framed over; also a good barn, and in all respects looks a thrifty and well-to-do farmer. He had some good crops of oats and barley. After spending some days in Calgary and Edmonton they returned to Regina, Assiniboia, and looked around the country north to Lumsden and Balgonie, where the crops appeared very promising and heavy; continuing up the Regina and Long Lake road they came to Saskatoon on the crossing of the South Saskatchewan River. Of this district they say:

"The country here pleased us better than any we have seen. We drove out eighteen miles in a northwesterly direction through the Smith settlement. This is a wonderful district; the growth was splendid; all kinds of grains and roots were perfection. The older settlers had good buildings of all kinds and looked very prosperous; in fact, we came to the conclusion that we had found what we were looking for, a good country. While the nature of the soil changes and is in some parts light, in others stony, and again heavy, generally speaking it leaves nothing to be desired. Hay and water are also in abundance and wood can be found along the river slopes and islands. We have decided to locate there and shall certainly advise our friends to do likewise. We also trust that this report may have the effect of drawing the attention of land seekers to this district, and can honestly advise all such to locate there. They will find a good thing. As farmers ourselves, from a good district in Michigan, we have come to the conclusion that, properly farmed, western Canada will grow almost anything." Ask for information from any agent of the Canadian government.

MADE LINCOLN SAD

GRAPHIC PICTURE OF A TOUCHING SCENE AT NEW ORLEANS.

Aristocratic Frenchman of the Southern City Could Not Understand the Wave of Pity Which Saddened the Tender Heart of the Great Emancipator.

One of the most touching pictures ever seen by mortal eyes since the three crosses stood out against the darkening sky, must have been that of Abraham Lincoln looking on at the slave auction in New Orleans one day away back, long before he had become a nation's idol, only to find a martyr's grave.

An old weazened Frenchman, with a scornful turn of his aristocratic old profile, told me the story of his attendance at the slave auction that day.

"Why, yes, I remember the fellow well," said the old Frenchman, in answer to my inquiry. I cannot give the story in all its charm, as it came in broken French from beneath the snowy mustache, because I was so thrilled by the picture conjured up by the story that I could give little *attention to the accent.* "Yes, in those days I always lik' to go down to 'ze levee" (would that I could give you the quaint, delicious accent, half Parisian French, half 'Cajen, wholly N'Orleans), "I meet such strange people down there. In my father's house all say one thing—nothing new at all. An', as I say, when I went to the slave auction that day—lovely, sunshiny day, jus' lik' always come here Mardi Gras time, who should I see standing there but that tall, how you call him? lanky flatboatman I know down on ze levee. My li'le heart jump, I so glad to see him, but he look sad, verra sad as he smile at me an' he reach' down an' took my li'le han' in his, oh! so verra hard one, an' he hol' her so tight I feel frightened. I know not why he look so sad. On what they call 'ze block' was only a yellow gal—Mme. ———'s Suzanne, an' they were selling her. I remember right well she was a fine figure of a girl; I remember that yet," and the famous old roue laughed softly and sweetly under the weight of his ninety summers.

"Yes, I remember zat yet," he chuckled; "It's ze climate of zis N'Orleans, I tink. But I go on an' tell you about zo man. But, no, there not anyt'ing to tell, but he look verra sad. An' he hol' my li'le han' so verra tight, lik' I tol' you, an' I feel frightened li'le while, zen I laf' an' I say, 'She only nigger gal', and he hol' my han' too hard zen, an' he say sof' lik' to hisself, 'She's a woman, my God!' An' I laf' again, li'le fellow lik' me, an' I say, 'I know zat,' but he did not laf, and he turn an' walk away lik' he thinkin' to hisself.

"After zat day I never see him on ze levee nor at all; an' I cannot belive anyt'ing lik' zat mak' me sad, an' Mardi Gras time comin', too, but I did feel sad, li'le bit, because I love to fin' him on ze levee, an' I never forget zat name. The next time I heard it—well, we will not now speak of zat time. There was something strange 'bout him, an'—"

The feeble old voice quivered slightly as he continued, "an' somehow I never could forget ze fellow; it all comes back to me now, an' I see him just as he looked zat day. I cannot forget him, but ——" and the old aristocrat of "la belle France" and the ante-bellum south folded his small, shrivelled hands, "but of course he was only one of ze people, an' we cannot blame him for his views, sir; views which we could never share, sir, never."

And the old Frenchman looked very grave as he sat there in the balmy sunshine of his wide "gallery" thinking, perhaps, of how absurdly serious "ze people" could allow themselves to become about mere trifles. "Foolish, sir, perfeckly foolish."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

SEARCH FOR HISTORIC ARMS.

Illinois Men Will Try to Recover Valuable Relics at Fort Charters.

With the object of recovering a lot of brass cannon, old muskets and ammunition said to be buried in the ruins of old Fort Chartres, ten miles west of Red Bud, Ill., and near the banks of the Mississippi, a company is being organized in that town. These arms and their necessary ammunition have lain in their hiding place 137 years, or since 1765. As weapons of war they are, of course, worthless, but as relics they will bring a large sum if recovered. There are said to be sixteen brass cannons in the lot.

The story of the burial of these arms and ammunition has to do with the early struggles between the French and English for the possession of the Mississippi territory. Fort Chartres was one of the French strongholds, and had a large garrison. It surrendered to a much weaker force of the English in 1765 without having fired a shot, the French commander believing that a large army had invested the place. Before surrendering, however, he tumbled the cannon and other arms down a well inside the fort and then had the well filled in. As there were three other wells inside the fort the English never suspected the trick that had been played on them, although they were much surprised not to find the fort richer in arms of defense.

The fort is now a ruin, but its outlines are well defined. One of the members of the company that is going to recover the arms recently found in a lot of old papers and manuscripts a complete plan of the fort made in the days of the French occupation. In this the location of the wells is clearly set out, and with this to guide them the searchers anticipate no difficulty in recovering the weapons.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

HOCH DER PRINCE

KAISER'S BROTHER IS MOST CORDIALLY WELCOMED AT NEW YORK.

ARRIVES JUST ONE DAY LATE

ADMIRAL EVANS EXTENDS NATIONS GREETING TO ROYAL GUEST.

CANNON BOOM, WHISTLES SHRIEK

IMMENSE CROWDS SHOUT WELCOME TO GERMANY'S SAILOR PRINCE.

New York, Feb. 25.—Prince Henry of Prussia, representative of his brother, the emperor of Germany, at the launching of the latter's American-built yacht, reached New York yesterday and was cordially welcomed as the guest of the nation. The land batteries that guard the outer harbor sounded the first greeting in a ponderous salute of twenty-one guns, the rifles of a special naval squadron assembled in his honor reechoed the sentiment; there were verbal greetings from the representatives of President Roosevelt, the army, the navy, and the city of New York, and a great crowd lined the way into the city to see and cheer the sailor prince of Germany.

The great storm against which the Kron Prinz Wilhelm had struggled for days, and which had glazed the Atlantic coast in an armor of ice, had lost its force and resigned its sway to warm sunshine and cheery blue skies so that there were no regrets that the royal guest was a full day late for the entertainment prepared for him. The genius of Marconi, reaching out from the storm-swept coast, had definitely located the belated liner and made certain the hour that she would reach Sandy Hook. There was a curtain off the Hook early yesterday morning and it was after 9 o'clock before the watchers caught the shadowy outlines of the cautiously approaching liner.

Evans Shows Up.

Rear Admiral Evans, commander of the special squadron and honorary aide to the prince, left the flagship Illinois at 9:40 o'clock in the naval tug Nina. With him were Capt. G. A. Converse, his chief of staff; Flag Lieut. Frederick Chapin, Ensign Frank T. Evans, aide, and Capt. von Rebeur Paschwitz, naval attache at the Washington embassy of the German government. They were all in full dress uniform. The Nina met the Kron Prinz beyond Fort Wadsworth and swung around to the starboard side of the liner, steaming up the bay. Prince Henry, attired in the uniform of an admiral of the German navy and surrounded by his naval and military staff in brilliant uniform, stood on the bridge of the liner. As the naval tug drew nearer the side of the steamship Prince Henry and Admiral Evans caught sight of each other and exchanged informal salutes. The distance from the steamer to the tug was too far for conversation, however. As the two vessels with a flotilla of tugs and official craft moved in past Fort Wadsworth the first of the salutes of twenty-one guns was fired. As the first gun sounded the prince advanced to the end of the bridge of the Kron Prinz Wilhelm and stood at attention. As he passed, the big American flag floating over the fortifications he

Touched His Cap in Salute

and the members of his suite did likewise. The flag at the jackstaff of the Kron Prinz was dipped and the German naval band accompanying the prince played "The Star-Spangled Banner." The guns of Fort Wadsworth were not silent before those across the Narrows at Fort Hamilton boomed out their salute. When that ceremony was over the Kron Prinz was stopped and the Nina hauled around to her port side and Admiral Evans and his staff boarded. The passengers were gathered on the main deck and there was a hearty cheer as the admiral came up the gangway.

Admiral Evans was escorted forward at once and in the quarters of Capt. A. Rienter, master of the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, he and the prince met. The prince came forward and, taking the hand of the naval officer, shook it warmly.

"I am very glad to see you, sir," said the admiral. "Everybody in the United States is waiting to welcome you. It is my pleasure, sir, to formally greet you on their behalf."

"I thank you, sir, and through you, the people of your country," responded the prince. "I am very glad to be here and on this splendid day. The emperor directed me to convey his compliments to you, admiral, and I do so with very great pleasure."

Admiral Evans expressed gratification at the thoughtfulness of the emperor.

Prince Is Saluted.

After a brief halt the liner moved ahead and at 10:50 was abreast of the special squadron off Tompkinsville. The German standard was run to the foretop of the Kron Prinz and its appearance gave signal to the American fleet to salute. The San Francisco, Cincinnati, Olympia and Illinois lay in perfect alignment in the order named and made an attractive picture with their crews manning sides, turrets and tops. They raised the German naval standard and then opened blank fire. The prince stood at attention on the bridge and back of him were Admiral Evans and his staff and the numerous suite of the German visitor. The prince and his staff were especially interested in the Illinois and Olympia, and offered warm congratulations to the American admiral on the splendid appearance of his squadron. The prince said he was very anxious to visit the squadron and that he would do this at the earliest moment.

New York and its surroundings have rarely shown to greater advantage than yesterday in the sunlight, with the added brightness that came from the glistening coating of snow, and the royal visitor did not leave the bridge during the run up the bay. He said that he was at least gratifying an old ambition in visiting New York, and asked that the points of interest be shown him and the geographical bearings explained.

Great Crowds Greet Him.

The first of the large crowds was met at the battery, and from there on up to Recreation Pier, where the largest crowd of all had gathered, every pier to which admission was not denied was partly filled. The number of river craft also increased and the welcome was a noisy one.

Prince Henry disembarked at 12:55 p. m., at that moment walking down the decorated gangway from the Kron Prinz Wilhelm into the elaborately decorated pier. He then passed through an ornamental gangway and arch to the gangplank of the Hohenzollern, which had been decorated in the German colors and was covered half its length. The prince was met at the bottom of the gangplank by Admiral von Baudissin, commander of the Hohenzollern, and his officers.

The first of his callers to arrive after he had boarded the Hohenzollern was Gen. Brooke, U. S. A., accompanied by two aides. Admiral Barker and his aide, Capt. West, representing the United States navy, followed, and then came the German ambassador at Washington and his brilliantly attired suite of military and naval attaches and secretaries, and the military attache of the German embassy at Mexico, Lieut. Bartles. Following the German ambassador came the

Special Representative

of the president of the United States, headed by Dr. Hill, first assistant secretary of state, and including Gen. Corbin, Col. Bingham and Commander Cowles, the brother-in-law of the president.

Capt. Nathan Sargent then called on the prince as special representative of Admiral Dewey. The captain said that he had been sent by the admiral especially to express to the prince the admiral's regret at not being able to greet him personally, and to pay his respects. The list of callers was ended with the mayor's party, which included himself and his private secretary. The German consul general at New York and his suite formed a part of the German ambassador's party.

About an hour was spent by the prince in receiving his callers and in making an admiral's inspection of the troops and crew of the Hohenzollern. Then followed a lunch.

The prince invited to this luncheon those among the Americans among his callers who represented the navy, and besides these there were at the board the members of the prince's suites and members of the German embassy in Washington.

The prince boarded the tug Nina at 3:30 to repay his calls. He was accompanied by one aide and Admiral Evans and Ensigns Evans and Chapin.

Prince Henry gave a dinner last night on board the Hohenzollern. His guests were the German ambassador and suite, the German naval officers and the representatives of the United States army and navy.

In the evening the ships of Admiral Evans' squadron were brilliantly illuminated with electric lights.

Henry Attends a Reception.

Prince Henry last night attended a reception given in his honor by the Deutscher verein at the clubhouse of the organization. He was escorted through the streets from the deck where the Hohenzollern lies to the clubhouse by Squadron A of the national guard, and, attended by his suite, Rear Admiral von Baudissin and his officers and other guests. All the party were in carriages, while at the head of the line rode a detachment of mounted police. In the prince's carriage rode Rear Admiral Evans and Assistant Secretary of State Hill. On reaching the clubhouse the prince was received by President Rudolph Keppler and Vice President Otto T. Schuller. He was ushered into the reception room where were gathered 260 members of the club, with nearly as many more members of their families. The club rooms were handsomely decorated with palms, evergreens and cut flowers, while on one of the walls, on a background of the American colors, hung a portrait of the German emperor. At the special request of Prince Henry the club members and their families were presented to him.

After the reception the prince was driven to the ferry and crossed over to Jersey City, where he boarded a special train for Washington.

ENDS A CONTROVERSY.

Clark Sells a Group of Mines to the Amalgamated Company.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 25.—United States Senator W. A. Clark has sold his Colusa Parrott group of mines to the Amalgamated or Anaconda company. The consideration is withheld from the public, but the price is understood to be in the millions. The purchase by the Amalgamated company was made as a settlement of litigation between the Anaconda company and Senator Clark's Colusa Parrott company.

Youthful Fisherman Drowned.

Albert Lea, Minn., Feb. 25.—About 9 o'clock Saturday morning the nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Tollef Torgerson, who reside just north of this city, left home to go spearing fish in Fountain lake, but he did not return at noon nor at supper time in the evening, and at the latter time the parents became alarmed and instituted a search, the result being that late in the night the body was fished out of the lake. The boy had slipped into the water where ice had been cut out.

His Last Sleep.

Luverne, Minn., Feb. 25.—Henry Eggen, a laborer, was struck by a passenger train and instantly killed. Eggen had been drinking and went to the bridge half a mile east of town, lay down on the track and apparently went to sleep. The engineer saw him, but too late to stop the train. Eggen was a native of Norway.

Accidentally Shot.

Hastings, Minn., Feb. 26. — Frank Johnson of Point Douglas, a student of the Hastings high school, was accidentally shot in the shoulder by a companion named Leavitt in the vicinity of the former's home while hunting.

Wrecking Train Wrecked.

Chicago, Feb. 25. — One man was killed and two others injured yesterday when a Grand Trunk wrecking train plunged over an embankment while speeding through Evergreen Park on its way to a freight wreck.

IS FREE AT LAST

MISS ELLEN STONE NO LONGER IN THE HANDS OF THE BRIGANDS.

RELEASED FOR SURE THIS TIME

AMERICAN BOARD RECEIVES CONFIRMATION OF THE STORY.

TO PROTECT THE INNOCENT

AMERICANS WILL NOT DIVULGE WHERE AND HOW RANSOM WAS PAID.

Constantinople, Feb. 25. — Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary who, with Mme. Tsilka, was captured by brigands in the district of Salonika Sept. 3 last, has been released and arrived at Strumitza, Macedonia, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

Nobody was at Strumitza to meet Miss Stone, as the brigands had given no indication that they proposed to release the prisoners. Mme. Tsilka and her baby were also released at the same time. The first news of Miss Stone's release was contained in a telegram received by Mr. Dickinson, the American consul general at Constantinople, from the American vice consul at Salonica. The telegram gives no details of the release. As Strumitza is near the Salonika-Uskub railroad Miss Stone will proceed to Salonika without delay.

Will Keep It Secret.

London, Feb. 24.—Cabling from Constantinople, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says he understands that, owing to the necessity of protecting the innocent persons who assisted them, the American delegates will never divulge where and how the ransom money for the release of Miss Stone was paid. The correspondent learns, however, that the ruse of filling up money bags with lead after the ransom had been paid, with a view to making it appear that the mission to pay the ransom had failed, was completely successful. It is practically certain that the ransom money goes to the Macedonian committee.

Miss Stone, continues the correspondent, is certainly innocent of any knowledge of the plot to kidnap her, but strong suspicions are entertained about some Bulgarians who accompanied her party, or remained behind.

News Is Confirmed.

Boston, Feb. 24.—Secretary Barton of the American board has received the following cablegram confirmatory of the Associated Press dispatch announcing the release of Miss Stone. It was dated Salonika and is unsigned:

"Both Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka and child released from confinement in good physical condition and good spirits."

Secretary Barton regards this news as absolutely authentic, as the missionaries of the board had been given instructions to send no cablegrams based on mere reports, but to wait until positive information could be given.

ATTORNEY GENERAL PYLE DEAD.

South Dakota Chief Counsellor Fights Bravely for Life.

Huron, S. D., Feb. 23.—Attorney General John L. Pyle is dead. The last spark of life departed about midnight Saturday night after a tremendous fight with disease, covering a period of more than a month. Mr. Pyle was one of the leading attorneys of South Dakota. He had been home only a few days from attendance on the conference of governors and attorneys general at Helena, Mont., in relation to the railroad merger about the first of January, when he was stricken with typhoid fever. His strong constitution gave assurance to his friends that there was no occasion for alarm. The fever run its course, and the danger was thought passed, but his heart was weakened so that during the last few days hopes of his recovery had been abandoned.

CONFESSES A MURDER.

Negro Implicates Himself and Another in the Crime.

West Superior, Wis., Feb. 25.—Charles Woods, the negro who was arrested on Friday in St. Paul, charged with murdering Charley Yim, the Chinaman who was killed in this city on Christmas, has made a statement to the police implicating both himself and Jackson, another negro who was arrested by the local police Saturday. Williams and Kennedy, two more negroes who are held on the murder charge, have proved an alibi and will be released.

SHE WAS KILLED BY BOXERS.

Iowa Man Wants $30,000 for the Death of His Sister.

Whiting, Iowa, Feb. 25.—Chas. A. Anderson has filed a claim with the state department at Washington for $30,000 damages for the death of his sister, Hilda S. Anderson, who was killed by the Boxers in Mongolia province, China, in 1900. Two of Mr. Anderson's sisters were killed in China during the late uprising against foreigners, but only one was a subject of the United States, the other sister being a citizen of Sweden. Hilda S. Anderson was naturalized at Rockford, Ill., in 1897, and went to China as a missionary for the Christian Alliance.

Killed in a Collision.

Antigo, Wis., Feb. 25.—A head-on collision between two freights occurred late Saturday night near Summit Lake, on the Northwestern road. Two were instantly killed and one badly hurt.

Dies While at Worship.

St. Paul, Feb. 25. — Clasping both hands tightly to her breast and uttering a groan that startled the worshipers at St. Patrick's Catholic church yesterday morning Mrs. John J. Quinn toppled over in her pew and died.

Crushed by a Log.

Two Harbors, Minn., Feb. 25. — John Muller, a loader employed at Mitchell & McClure's camp near Highland, was killed by being crushed by some logs rolling on him. He is said to have come from Minneapolis.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Rev. Brother Clement, who has been a member of the Order of Christian Brothers for the past thirty-five years, died at St. Louis of pneumonia.

Dr. John Peate, the aged manufacturer of telescopes, has given to the American University at Harriman, Tenn., the third largest telescope in the United States.

Fire at Lima, Ohio, totally destroyed the Lima Steel Casting company's plant. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $25,000. The fire department was helpless because of the low pressure due to a shortage of the waterworks supply.

William Emerson Richmond, or as he was familiarly known, "Billy" Emerson, the famous minstrel, died at Diman's hotel, Boston, where he has lived for several months past. Death was due to a complication of diseases resulting in constipation.

Erskine C. Murphy, who at one time was superintendent of the Iowa division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, died at Chicago of heart failure. Excitement over a burglary during his absence is said to have been responsible for his death.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers

St Paul, Feb. 25. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 75 @ 75 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 73 3-4@74 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57 3-4@58c; No. 3, 57@57 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 43@43 1-2c; No. 3, 42@42 3-4c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 25. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 75 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 73 3-4 @ 73 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 72 3-4@72c. Corn—No. 4, 55@56 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 56 @ 56 1-2c. Oats — No. 3 white, 42 1-2 @ 42 3-4c; No. 4 white, 41@41 1-4c. Barley—No. 4, 53@62c. Rye—No. 2, 55 1-2 @ 56 1-2c.

Duluth, Feb. 25.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 Northern, cash and to arrive, 74c; May, 76c; July, 77c. No. 2 Northern, 71 1-2c; No. 3 Northern, 69 1-2c; Manitoba, cash, 72 1-4c; May, 74 1-2c; No. 2, 69 1-4c; flax, cash, $1.69; to arrive, $1.70; May, $1.72; corn, 60c; rye, 55c; barley, 49@49 5-8c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 25. — Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 76 1-2@77c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1-2@76c; May, 77 1-2@77 5-8c. Rye quiet; No. 1, 60 1-2@61c. Barley weak; No. 2, 62 1-2c; sample, 55@61c. Oats lower; No. 2 white, 44 1-2@45c. Corn—May, 60 3-4c.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 84 @ 85c; No. 3 red, 80 @ 82 3-4c; No. 2 hard winter, 75 3-4 @ 77 3-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 76 3-4@78c; No. 1 Northern spring, 76 3-4@78 3-4c; No. 2 Northern spring, 74 3-4@77 3-4c; No 3 spring, 70@73 1-2c. Corn—No. 3, 58 1-4@58 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 43 1-2c; No. 3, 43@43 1-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 25.—Cattle — Beeves, $3.50 @ 5.85; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50 @ 5; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.35; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4. Hogs, $5.60@6.05; bulk, $5.75@5.95.

Chicago, Feb. 25. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6.50@7.50; poor to medium, $4.50@6.50; stockers and feeders, $2.25 @ 4.75; cows, $1.25@4.75; heifers, $2.50@5.50; canners, $1.25@2.30; bulls, $2.50@4.60; calves, $3@7.25; Texas fed steers, $4 @ 5.50. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $5.80 @ 6.25; good to choice heavy, $6.20@6.37 1-2; rough heavy, $5.85 @6.15; light, $5.50@5.85; bulk of sales, $5.85@6.20. Sheep, $3.85@6; lambs, $3.75 @6.60.

South St. Paul, Feb. 25. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.50@6.10; prime, $5@5.40; good to choice, $4.40@4.90; common to fair, $3@4.25; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.25@4.75; prime, $3.75@4.15; good to choice, $3.15@3.70; common to fair, $2.60@3.10; canners and cutters, $1.50@2.65; good to choice butcher bulls, $2.75@3.50; common and bologna bulls, $2@2.70; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.25; common to fair, $3.50 @4.25; good to choice feeding steers, $3.40@4.25; common to fair, $2.50@3.35; good to choice stock steers, $3 @ 3.60; common to fair, $2.60@2.90; good to choice steer calves, $2.75@3.25; common to fair, $2.50@2.70; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.75@3; common to fair, $2.25@2.60; good to choice heifer calves, $2@2.75; common to fair, $2.25@2.60; stock and feeding bulls, $2.25@2.75; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $25@30.

Hogs—Underweight and light, $5.25@6; mixed and butchers, $5.75 @ 6.25; heavy, $5.75@6.30; boars, $2.50@3; stags, $4.25@5.25; pigs, $4.75@5.15.

Sheep—Fancy lambs, $5.25@5.60; good to choice fat lambs, $5@5.25; fair to good, $4.75@5; feeding lambs, $3.25@4.25; thin buck lambs, $2.50@3; good to choice young wethers, $4.25@4.60; good to choice heavy wethers, $4.25@4.50; fair to good wethers, $4@4.25; good to choice fat ewes, medium weight, $3.50@4.25; heavyweights, $3.25@3.60; fair to good, $2@3.25; common killers, $2.75@3; good to choice stock and feeding ewes, $2.25@2.75; fair to good, $2@2.25; common to old "skates," $1 @ 2. Western Feeders — Lambs, $4@5; ewes, $2.25@2.75; wethers, $2.50@4.50.

BRITISH VICTORY EASY.

Mounted Troops Make 164 Boers Their Prisoners.

London, Feb. 25. — A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Feb. 21, says Col. Park, with thirty mounted national scouts, recently surprised a Boer force at Nooitgedacht, Transvaal Colony, and captured 164 prisoners, with a quantity of munitions of war and a number of horses and wagons. There were no British casualties. The prisoners included Field Cornets Joubet and Dejater and Lieut. Viljoen.

TENNESSEE HOLD-UP.

Bandits Take a Few Dollars From the Baggage Car.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 25.—A special to the Sentinel from Bristol says a train was held up between Bigstone Gap and Intermont, Va., about sixty miles northwest of Bristol. The men took $76 from a box in the baggage car. The police has a clue to the guilty parties.

Counterfeiters Captured.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 25.—Three men who are charged with being members of a gang of counterfeiters that have been operating in Iowa were captured at King City, Mo., yesterday. Considerable has been passed in King City.

Crazy Woman's Awful Deed.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 25.—Near Kickapoo, twelve miles from here, yesterday a woman named Jenkinson became suddenly insane and brained her husband while in bed with an axe. She then blew her brains out with a revolver.

BRTISH REVERSE

HUMILIATION FOR ONE OF THE CRACK REGIMENTS OF THE SERVICE.

BOERS CAPTURE SCOTS GREYS

PRISONERS WOULD BE A BURDEN AND ARE CONSEQUENTLY RELEASED.

ARE TIRED OF THE FIGHT

BOERS IN EASTERN TRANSVAAL SAID TO BE GREATLY DEMORALIZED.

London, Feb. 22.—A detachment of the Scots Greys (Second dragoons), one of Great Britain's crack dragoon regiments, has been cut up by the Boers at Klipdam.

Maj. C. W. M. Feilden and Capt. E. Usher were severely wounded, two men were killed, six were wounded and forty-six were captured.

The news was received yesterday from Lord Kitchener in a dispatch dated at Pretoria, Feb. 19. The Scots Greys formed part of Gen. Gilbert Hamilton's column. The latter, while moving on Nigel Feb. 18 engaged a force of Boers at Klipdam. The Scots Greys became detached, were surrounded and cut off.

Gen. Hamilton was unable to dislodge the Boers from their position, so he continued his march toward Nigel. The Boers released the Greys who had been made prisoners.

Boers Are Ready to Quit.

In a dispatch from Pretoria, the correspondent of the Times says there is no doubt the Boers in the Eastern Transvaal colony are greatly demoralized, and that they are so hard pressed that many are reluctant to continue the struggle. In an intercepted letter from Gen. Piet Viljoen to Mr. Schalkburger, the writer urges the latter to do something to counteract the spirit of surrender among the Boers. It is rumored that Gen. Botha and Schalkburger are endeavoring to arrange a meeting. In spite of these indications, however, there is no ground for believing the war will be immediately over, continues the correspondent. The influence of the Boer leaders may still prevail, and in any case the majority would refuse to be bound by the actions of the Boers in the Eastern Transvaal.

CHURCH AND STATE.

Victor Emmanuel Declares for Strict Separation.

Rome, Feb. 22. — King Victor Emmanuel yesterday opened parliament with considerable ceremonial. In the speech from the throne he referred to the tranquilizing effect on the country of the government's liberal policy and to the excellent relations existing between Italy and all the powers. Referring to the proposed divorce bill his majesty said:

"In the relations of state and church my government intends to maintain strictly the separation of the civil from the spiritual authority, to honor the clergy, but to confine them in their own domain; to extend unrestricted respect to religious liberty of conscience but to invincibly preserve intact the prerogatives of civil power and the rights of national sovereignty."

LEO'S SILVER JUBILEE.

Pontiff Receives Many Congratulations on the Event.

Rome, Feb. 22.—The pope yesterday entered on the twenty-fifth year of his pontificate. Although the main celebration of the jubilee is postponed until March 3, when the combined festivals of the jubilee and coronation will be observed, yesterday was marked by the singing of a te deum in St. Peter's and other observances. The pontiff was the recipient of congratulations from all sides. During the day the pope received in audience in the throne room a committee which presented him with a commemorative medal, replicas of which will be distributed to pilgrims at the approaching celebrations.

MAN WITHOUT STOMACH DIES.

Death Ends Sufferings of Paul Kreuger of Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Death has ended the sufferings of Paul Kreuger, the man who has lived since last April without a stomach. The stomach was removed because of a cancerous growth. The man never became strong but was able to care for his garden and chickens, and ate solid food. Recently the cancerous growth again appeared, this time in the lungs, and finally ended his life.

KILLED HIS SISTER.

Iowa Lad Responsible for a Death While Cleaning a Gun.

Mason City, Iowa, Feb. 22.—The fourteen-year-old son of G. W. Barr of Dougherty accidentally shot and killed his ten-year-old sister, Agnes. He was engaged in cleaning a shotgun which he did not know was loaded and his sister paused to watch him just as the explosion took place. The top of her head was literally blown off and death was instantaneous.

Heaviest in Years.

Joplin, Mo., Feb. 22. — This vicinity has in the past twenty-four hours experienced the heaviest snowstorm in years. Over six inches of snow fell in twelve hours.

Loggers View With Alarm.

Bemidji, Minn., Feb. 22. — Loggers are not pleased by the recent warm spell. The snow is melting rapidly and damaging logging roads. Failure to freeze at night does not repair the damage. The loggers are hustling.

Phil King Will Coach.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 22.—The board of directors of the athletic council of the University of Wisconsin announce that Phil King will again coach the football team next fall. King is now engaged in business in the East.

CONGRESS.

Lively Discussion of Philippine Question in the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 21.—With the exception of a few minutes given to routine business, the senate devoted its entire session to the Philippine question. Mr. Patterson of Colorado, one of the minority members of the Philippines committee, delivered his first extended speech in the senate, and was given a most attentive and careful hearing. He discussed principally the sedition laws enacted by the Philippine commission, vigorously attacking the authority of the commission to enact and enforce such laws. He compared information furnished by the executive departments of the government with some of the statements of Gov. Taft in his testimony before the Philippines committee with respect to the capabilities of the Philippine people, and declared, with some heat, his belief that Gov. Taft misrepresented the true situation in the islands for motives unknown. He asserted that if the six millions of Christians in the Philippines were Protestant Christians the cruel lies practiced on them by the American authorities would have to stop, as no member would be able to withstand the wrath of the Methodists, Baptists, and Presbyterians of this country.

Mr. Nelson of Minnesota presented a legal and constitutional argument in support of the government's action in the Philippine archipelago, and sharply *criticised Mr. Patterson for injecting* into the controversy the question of sectarianism.

Mr. McCumber of North Dakota urged that congress should not bind the future now by a declaration of a definite policy regarding the Philippines, as it was desirable that all possible information should be in hand before a permanent policy was determined upon.

In the House.

The house spent the day working on the Indian appropriation bill. Forty-two of the sixty-two pages were disposed of. Several amendments were adopted but none of much importance.

AN EXPENSIVE VISIT.

Fine of Three Hundred Dollars Is Imposed on Iowan.

Fargo, N. D., Feb. 22. — Nearly five years ago Hans A. Larson was arrested in Traill county, charged with running a blind pig. He was sentenced to ninety days in jail and to pay a fine of $600 or six additional months in jail. After serving three months he escaped and went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he went into business. Recently he visited the western part of Traill county. A former deputy sheriff remembered the old charge against him and arrested Hans again. Judge Pollock, who had imposed the original sentence, showed Larson some leniency and let him down with the payment of $300.

EDITORS IN SESSION.

Annual Convention Convenes in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Feb. 22. — The annual meeting of the Minnesota Editorial association began at the West hotel yesterday morning, with 200 editors in attendance. The business session opened at 10 o'clock with an address of welcome by Mayor Ames, who was followed by W. J. Monro of Morris, the president of the association, who made a short speech. Papers took up most of the afternoon. The editors and their wives attended the theaters in the evening and afterward the editors were tendered a "smoke" social at Elks' hall by the newspaper men of Minneapolis.

INDIANS ARE HUNGRY.

Chief Flatmouth Asks That They Be Paid Money Due Them.

Duluth, Feb. 22.—Chief Flatmouth of the Leech Lake Indians, has written to Bishop J. L. Morrison requesting him to use his influence to have a delegation of Indians go to Washington to state certain grievances which they have. Flatmouth says that the Indians are hungry and would like to get the money due them for the cutting of dead and down timber last winter. The Indian commissioner has informed Bishop Morrison that legislation will be necessary before the money can be paid, as it belongs to the tribal fund.

ROBBERS AT DALTON.

They Burglarize Two Stores and Get Cash and Merchandise.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Feb. 22.—Burglars broke into N. B. Anderson's store at Dalton, rifled the money drawer and secured $26 in cash and carried away considerable merchandise. They also entered Boe & Thompson's store, using a skeleton key, and secured two guns, several revolvers and some knives and ammunition. The Great Northern station was also entered, but no money was secured. Suspicion points to a gang of boys.

JAMES AUSTIN DEAD.

Mayor of Winnebago City Expires at His Home.

Winnebago City, Minn., Feb. 23. — Mayor James Austin died here yesterday morning at 6 o'clock at the family residence. Mr. Austin had been prominent in business and political circles for many years. In addition to his large grain business at his elevator he owned and managed large farms adjoining town. He was just closing his second term as mayor.

GREAT TANK BURSTS.

Sixty Thousand Gallons of Water Is Spilled.

Vermillion, S. D., Feb. 22.—The Vermillion Water Works company suffered a loss by the collapse of its large tank of 60,000 gallons capacity. The hoops become weak from rust and gave way. Fortunately no passers-by were present at the time. The home of P. J. Gallagher was flooded and a large hole was bored through the kitchen roof by falling timbers.

A Bunch of Babies.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Feb. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Earl Atherton of Kalo enjoy the distinction of being the parents of triplets. Three lusty babies, two boys and a girl, opened their eyes to this world of joys and sorrows Monday night.

Two Men Killed.

Beloit, Wis., Feb. 22.—While digging in the embankment of the new Beloit, Delavan Lake & Janesville railway Dennis Curry and David Shaw were killed and James Bordwell badly hurt, from the caving of the soil.

FIFTY LIVES LOST

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION ARE BROUGHT BY A FIRE IN NEW YORK.

PROPERTY LOSS OVER A MILLION

MAGNIFICENT ARMORY OF SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT IS DESTROYED.

HOTEL GUESTS IN A WILD PANIC

PARK AVENUE HOTEL BURNS AND MANY PERSONS PERISHED.

New York, Feb. 22.—Fire that broke out early this morning in the armory of the seventy-first regiment, N. G. N. Y., at Park avenue, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, spread to the Park Avenue hotel and at least fifty lives were lost, while the damage is roughly estimated at over $1,000,000. One woman, a guest of the hotel, jumped from the fifth story and is believed to be fatally injured. Four bodies had been taken out up to 3:30 this morning, but only one is so far identified, said to be that of Col. Pepper of Louisville, Ky.

The Park avenue hotel will be a total loss. The armory, a magnificent granite structure and one of the finest in the city, was destroyed.

Firemen Do Good Work.

The car barns of the Metropolitan Street Railway company, on an adjoining corner, were threatened with destruction, but the good work of the firemen saved them. The armory occupied the whole block and was occupied also by the Second battery and the First signal corps.

The fire was discovered bursting from a window of the armory on the Thirty-fourth street side, and by the time the firemen arrived the flames had completely enveloped the building and appeared through the roof. Shortly after the cartridges and ammunition exploded.

Shortly after 2 o'clock a thousand pounds of powder in the cellar exploded and the walls of the building were thrown outward. By this time the people living in the neighborhood had been

Driven From Their Homes

by the heat and were sheltered in the car barns near by. Many narrow escapes were witnessed and heroic work was done by firemen and spectators.

The guests of the Park Avenue hotel, numbering about 500, were aroused as quickly as possible, but not without panic among the women and children. The firemen poured eleven streams upon the side of the hotel nearest the armory, but in spite of this the third floor caught fire and the flames, eating along the walls of the hotel, spread to the roof.

The firemen ran ladders up on every side of the hotel and attempted to work their way through the hotel, but were driven back by the dense volumes of smoke again and again.

At 4 o'clock Fire Chief Croker announced that he believed there were fifty dead in the corridors and stairways of the Park Avenue hotel.

Firemen Save Many Women.

A little after 3 o'clock the four upper floors of the hotel were a mass of flames and the fire was spreading rapidly down through the structure. It was then apparent that the hotel was doomed.

Notwithstanding the fact that everybody in the hotel had ample time to get out a large number of women were carried down the ladders by firemen, until it was thought everybody had been taken out. Just at this time a woman in her night clothes appeared at a window in the fifth floor and before warning could reach her, flung herself headlong to a portico over the main entrance. It is believed that she will die. Two bodies were found on the fifth floor by the firemen and two more in other parts of the building. It is thought several other bodies will be found in the building.

Admiral Miller Among Victims.

Admiral Miller, U. S. N., retired, who had a room on the fifth floor of the Park Avenue hotel, fell unconscious in his attempt to escape from the burning building. It is stated that he cannot recover. Admiral Miller went through the Windsor hotel fire and the Murray Hill explosion unscathed.

LONG WILL RETIRE.

Secretary of the Navy Confirms the Report That He Is to Leave the Cabinet.

Washington, Feb. 23.—After the cabinet meeting yesterday Secretary Long stated that the report that he intended leaving the cabinet was quite true. He said he had fixed upon no specific date for his leaving, and he had not yet formally sent in his resignation to the president, and might not do so for some time. The president, however, was fully aware of his purpose, which was formed many months ago.

NOISY BREATH.

Expulsions From High School for Eating Onions.

Westfield, Mass., Feb. 23.—There is a school war here over the action of the principal of the high school in suspending three young men because they ate onions. The principal had cautioned the scholars several times, but on Monday, when three of the boys came to school with an extra amount of the fragrance, they were immediately expelled until further notice.

GERMANY SILENT.

Manifesting No Interest in the Final Disposition of Manchuria.

Berlin, Feb. 23. — The note of the United States to Russia and China on the subject of commercial rights in Manchuria has been communicated to Germany, but no answer has been made. Germany maintains the attitude, she has previously announced, that Manchuria is outside the sphere of German interests, and she sees no reason to change it.

LAST YEAR'S RECORD.

The Showing Made in 1901 by North Dakota Was Most Encouraging.

Although land sales and the landseeker movement in North Dakota have been surprisingly large up to January of last year, the big business done and the immense movement of 1901 reached figures that surprised the most sanguine. The results speak volumes for the confidence of the general public in the lands of that state. Homeseekers began to arrive in February. March and April saw the figures reach astonishing proportions. The mid-summer movement was small, but beginning with September and continuing until the first of the year, the settler and the investor kept up the invasion. The fact that the cheap lands of the Northwest were rapidly disappearing seemed to be realized by thousands at the same time. Land offices in the Dakotas were overrun with applicants for the government domain, thousands of whom found that they came too late. An instance of what the invasion amounted to is seen in the returns of the land office at Minot, N. D., for the year. It was but a few years ago when the Minot land office, as well as other land offices in the Dakotas, did not transact enough business to pay the salary of an ordinary clerk. A prominent North Dakota politician gave up the Minot land office in disgust in 1894, because business was so slack.

From Jan. 1, 1901, to Dec. 17, the Minot land office recorded 5,621 original homestead entries; 614 commuted homestead proofs; 81 final homestead proofs; 79 desert land entries; 82 coal declaratory statements; 4 coal proofs; 60 soldiers' declaratory statements; 4 permits. In addition to these, 1,173 contests were instituted.

For years following its construction the Soo railway ran through a portion of North Dakota, mile after mile of which contained no inhabitants. The same is true of the Northern Pacific. In the big profits made in flax raising this year, the territory along the Soo made a marvelous showing. Farmers along the newly-settled lands of the Northern Pacific have made money on both grain and stock. This includes many people who came into the Northwest in 1901.

Well-informed railway men place the number of home-seekers who came into the Northwest in 1901, including Montana and the coast states, at 150,000. The home-seeker movement in 1902 is confidently expected to reach the grand total of 200,000. Large tracts of land in Dakota and Wisconsin will be on the market this year for the first time, and thousands of Eastern farmers are anxious to secure first choice. The Northern Pacific Railway company, early last year, disposed of all of its land grant in North Dakota east of the Missouri river. Before the close of 1902 its entire grant in that state will be on the market, and much of it in the hands of small farmers and small stockmen.

WARD COUNTY'S GROWTH.

No Section of the State Being Developed More Rapidly.

There is no section of the state that is being developed more rapidly than Ward county. With an empire larger than some of the Eastern states, and with a soil along the Mouse River valley and many other streams within the boundaries of the county that exceeds any other region of the West in fertility, it is no wonder that section of the state is the mecca of so many homeseekers from the East. In addition to the value of the soil for agricultural purposes, demonstrated in both flax and wheat crops, the entire county is underlaid with the best lignite coal beds yet opened up. The coal is of a darker and drier quality than that mined in other sections, and commands a slightly advanced price.

The county is well divided by the Great Northern railroad, which runs east and west, and the Soo, from the south to the north. Dozens of new towns have been opened up within the past year, and more are being planned. Other branches of the railways are outlined, and Minot promises to become one of the best towns in the West.

There are two or three plans to divide the county. One, to set off the old county of Renville, with Renville as the county seat. Another scheme has been discussed, to make a division of the county east and west, with Kenmare or Bowbells as the county seat of the northern part. Nearly all the settlers are from Iowa, Missouri and Southern Minnesota. They are experienced farmers and are of the very highest class of intelligent immigrants.

WHEAT ON HAND NOT SO MUCH.

North Dakota's Supply Not as Large as Generally Thought.

There has been considerable discussion in the state over the reports of the amount of wheat on hand. Some elevator representatives are credited with the statement that at least one-third of the crop is still in the granaries, because the farmers have plenty of money, and there is no immediate necessity of putting the grain on the market. The statement seems hardly borne out by the facts, and the amount of wheat in the state is, perhaps, smaller than usually thought. The crop was overestimated, because of the acreage uncut. Many estimators base the yield as indicated by what was harvested on the acreage said to have been sown, which boosted the figures beyond the actual yield. Private grain buyers assert that there is little more wheat in the state now than will be needed for seed, especially as established farmers will have to supply the wants of the new settlers in the northwestern part of the state.

TELEPHONE EXTENSION.

Much Enthusiasm Over the Question in Many Sections of the State.

Many sections of the state are working up enthusiasm over telephone extensions. Nearly all of the towns are endeavoring to have exchanges established, in order to secure long-distance extensions to connect them with Fargo and the Twin Cities. The Northwestern Telephone company controls nearly all the long-distance lines, with exchanges in the larger cities, and holds out inducements to private companies to organize in the smaller places. Efforts are being made to have the long-distance lines extended from Larimore to Devils Lake, and eventually to Minot.

The people in Foster, Eddy and Benson counties want the line extended north from Jamestown, and those of Kidder and Burleigh want the Northwestern people to go on to Bismarck

FIGHT IN SENATE

TILLMAN AND McLAURIN GIVE AN EXHIBITION OF PUGILISM.

VICIOUS BLOWS ARE EXCHANGED

SENIOR SOLON FROM SOUTH CAROLINA PROVOKES THE CLASH.

BOTH DECLARED IN CONTEMPT

ARE SUSPENDED FROM ALL PRIVILEGES OF THE UPPER HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 25. Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, the South Carolina fire-eater, justified his reputation Saturday afternoon by an assault with his fists on his colleague, Senator John L. McLaurin, on the floor of the senate.

The two senators thereupon engaged in a fist fight until separated by the officers and members of the senate. Immediately thereafter they were adjudged in contempt of the senate, were formally suspended, and are now members of the upper house of congress in name only, being admitted to the floor, but without the privilege of speaking or voting. Whether either senator is to be permitted to resume his legislative functions is a question of doubt, as the senate has the right to expel both offenders.

Tillman Is Told He Lied.

Mr. Tillman's provocation was the public denunciation of one of his statements as "a willful, malicious, and deliberate lie" by the junior senator from South Carolina. Mr. McLaurin, during his absence from the chamber, had been accused by his colleague of securing the patronage of his state in payment for his vote in favor of the Spanish treaty. Immediately he was notified of the charge Mr. McLaurin went to his seat and requested a hearing, and the denunciation, the personal clash, and the other incidents of the remarkable affair followed.

First Blow Reaches McLaurin.

Mr. Tillman struck the first blow, brushing aside Mr. Teller and upsetting a chair in his rush to confront his colleague. Mr. McLaurin, who had stepped forward to meet his opponent, was hit on the forehead and struck back, landing on Mr. Tillman's nose, drawing blood. A general mix-up followed and the blows were falling thick and fast when the combatants were dragged apart and pinioned by those first to reach them. One of the peacemakers, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Layton, was struck in separating the men.

Senate Hears Explanations.

After the action by the senate suspending both men and they had been given the privilege of the floor to apologize, Mr. Tillman asked the pardon of the senate, but made no apology to his colleague.

Mr. McLaurin's statement was more of an explanation than an apology, and when he began a threat—"If there is any more of that talk"—friends persuaded him to desist, and it is believed another violent scene was averted.

The status of Senators Tillman and McLaurin is that they are in contempt of the senate and only by a vote of the senate can either be recognized to speak or to vote on any question.

SMUGGLING ON A LARGE SCALE.

Forty Thousand Dollars Worth of Diamonds Brought Through in a Belt.

New York, Feb. 25. — Sewed in five small compartments in a belt of red flannel, nearly $40,000 worth of unset diamonds were, it is alleged, smuggled into this country by a passenger who came in yesterday on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm. The passenger gave his name as Michael Leinkran, twenty-one years old, and said he lived in this city. He was arrested by Special Treasury Agent Theobald and later locked up in a police station. The treasury agent was on the watch for Leinkran, as a month ago he received information which led him to believe a smuggling attempt would be made. The prisoner sailed from here about a month ago, and says he was given the belt in Bremen by a stranger who told him to take it to a relative here. He disclaimed all knowledge of its contents.

PAUPERISM IN LONDON GROWS.

Official Reports Show Increase of 3,726 Beggars in British Capital, Due Partly to Cold.

London, Feb. 25.—Official reports of the pauperism existing in London show an increase of 3,726 paupers over the corresponding period of 1901, and the highest total in twenty-nine years, with the exception of a corresponding week in 1895. The increase is partly attributable to the unusual cold.

TALK OF HITCHCOCK RETIRING.

Rumor That Resignation of Naval Secretary Would Be Followed by That of Secretary of Interior.

Washington, Feb. 25. — A persistent rumor was in circulation Saturday that Secretary Long's retirement from the cabinet would be followed by that of Secretary Hitchcock. No confirmation of the rumor could be obtained.

Charged With Robbery.

Laramie, Wyo., Feb. 25. — The police of this city yesterday arrested E. L. King, John Campbell and Ed Raymons. They are charged with holding up Arthur Newland of Woodlawn, Iowa.

Possibly Perished.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 25. — Miss Alice M. Colie, twenty-eight years of age, a prominent society woman of this city, has disappeared from her home. It is said that a pocketbook belonging to Miss Colie was found on Goat island, Niagara Falls.

Stanley Would Be Senator.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 25. — Gov. W. E. Stanley, has made a formal announcement of his candidacy for the United States senate. He is the first candidate to make an avowal of his intentions.

PANIC CAUSES LOSS OF LIFE.

Park Avenue Fire the Third Calamity of the Year.

New York, Feb. 25. — For the third time since New Year's day Park avenue was the scene of loss of human life. First was the collision in the New York Central tunnel at Forty-sixth street and Park avenue; second came the dynamite explosion in the rapid transit subway at Forty-first street, and the third, Saturday, was a fire which started in the Seventy-first regiment armory at Thirty-third street and then spread to the Park avenue hotel, where eighteen persons were killed and many injured. It was the worst hotel fire since the Windsor was destroyed. The fire was first seen at about 1:30 in the morning, in the armory, and in a remarkably short time that building was aflame from end to end. The firemen made their way as best they could through the streets, deep with slush, and did all possible to confine the fire to the armory; but after they had been at work nearly an hour the discovery was made that the hotel was crowded with guests. About the time the hotel was found to be on fire the lights went out and the corridors were filled with smoke. The guests, unable to find their way through the darkened hallway, jumped from windows or ran directly into the flame-swept portions of the building. It is this fact that accounts for the large loss of life, although the hotel was not destroyed.

QUAKERS GET THE NEWS.

Communication With Philadelphia at Last Reopened.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.—The Philadelphia newspapers at 7:35 o'clock last night, through the Associated Press, came into direct telegraphic touch with the country at large for the first time since 4:10 p. m. Friday. This was accomplished through herculean efforts of the mechanical force of the Western Union Telegraph company in restoring to working condition a number of wires between Philadelphia and Wilmington, Del., which had been prostrated by the fierce sleet storm of Friday. The telegraph officials concentrated their efforts in closing this gap, which covers a distance of twenty-seven miles, as they realized that this would quickest establish communication with New York. This opened connection to Washington, which city was in telegraphic communication with New York, via the circuitous route of Pittsburg, Chicago and Buffalo.

M'GOVERN WINS.

Knocks Out Sullivan in the Fifteenth Round.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 25.—Terry McGovern defeated Dave Sullivan Saturday night in the arena of the Southern Athletic club after fifteen rounds of as desperate fighting as were ever seen in any ring. Sullivan was counted out and then sought to protest. From the first tap of the gong until the end it was slam-bang, hammer and tongs nearly every second, both men working away with all the energy they possessed. There has seldom been seen a battle where the issue was more in doubt. One round would favor Sullivan, the next McGovern. Then Sullivan would come strong again and even things up once more. McGovern was after his man every second. In the majority of rounds he was on the aggressive. Sullivan put up a wonderful fight, however, was game to the core.

CORTEZ IS CAPTURED.

Filipino Officer Discovered Raising Funds for the Insurrection.

Manila, Feb. 25.—A force of native constabulary at Santa Cruz, province of Laguna, Luzon, has captured Cortez, second in command to the insurgent general, Malvar, and turned him over to the military authorities. Cortez was in fancied security in a suburb of Santa Cruz known as Alipit, and was raising funds for the insurrection. A friendly native informed Inspector Sorensen of this fact and the capture of Cortez followed.

Few insurgents remain in the provinces of Batangas and Laguna. Gen. J. Franklin Bell has accomplished his intended purpose of ridding this district of insurgents, though for the present the civil commission consider it inadvisable to declare the provinces in question to be pacified.

DESPERATE MURDERER.

Virginian Who Killed Aged Negro Shoots Down Officer.

Bristol, Tenn., Feb. 25.—News comes from Russell county, Va., to the effect that while a sheriff's posse was endeavoring to capture George Relkins, a mountaineer who killed an aged negro man and for whose capture a reward of $200 had been offered, Relkins came face to face with Deputy Sheriff J. S. Smith. Realizing his peril, Relkins fired quickly, killing Officer Smith. Others of the party heard the shot and hastened to the scene. They found Smith dead, with a bullet hole in his breast. Relkins had disappeared. A lynching is anticipated if Relkins is captured.

Mysterious Wreck.

New York, Feb. 25. — A two-masted schooner sailing in a northeasterly direction, was seen to capsize off the Atlantic Yacht club's moorings at Norton's Point. The United States government tug boat Scout, which was notified, set out, but on reaching the vessel half an hour later, found no signs of life on board, and the crew was unable to distinguish the name of the vessel.

Col. Dickey Dead.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Feb. 25.—Col. W. H. Dickey is dead at the Michigan asylum for the insane here. He served during the Civil war and was afterward colonel of the Twelfth United States infantry. He was admitted to the asylum some time ago from the soldiers' home at Grand Rapids.

Block Almost Wiped Out.

Portland, Or., Feb. 25. — Fire destroyed every building except two on the block bounded by Front, Main and Madison streets and the Willamette river. The docks between Main and Madison were also burned. Loss, $70,000.

Big Factory Destroyed.

Findlay, Ohio, Feb. 25. — A fire destroyed the entire plant of the Findlay Table Manufacturing company yesterday morning, causing a loss of $97,000. One hundred men are thrown out of employment. One man was hurt.

THIS SETTLES IT

PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES HIS DECISION IN THE SCHLEY CASE.

SAMPSON WAS THE COMMANDER

ALTHOUGH THE BATTLE WAS FOUGHT WITHOUT ORDERS FROM EITHER.

LOOP WAS A GRAVE MISTAKE

NO EXCUSE FOR ANY FURTHER AGITATION OF THIS CONTROVERSY.

Washington, Feb. 21. — President Roosevelt yesterday made public his decision in the appeal of Rear Admiral Schley. He says:

"It appears that the court of inquiry was unanimous in its findings of fact and unanimous in its expressions of opinion on most of its findings of fact. No appeal is made to me from the verdict of the court on these points where it was unanimous. I have, however, gone carefully over the evidence on these points also. I am satisfied that on the whole the court did substantial justice. It should have specifically condemned the failure to enforce an efficient night blockade at Santiago while Admiral Schley was in command. On the other hand I feel that there is a reasonable doubt whether he did not move his squadron with sufficient expedition from port to port to port. The court is a unit in condemning Admiral Schley's action on the point where it seems to me he most gravely erred: his 'retrograde movement' when he abandoned the blockade, and his disobedience of orders and misstatement of facts in relation thereto. It should be remembered, however, that the

Majority of These Actions

which the court censures occurred five weeks or more before the fight itself, and it certainly seems that if Admiral Schley's actions were censurable he should not have been left as second in command under Admiral Sampson. His offenses were in effect condoned when he was not called to account for them. Admiral Sampson, after the fight, in an official letter to the department alluded for the first time to Admiral Schley's 'reprehensible conduct' six weeks previously. If Admiral Schley was guilty of reprehensible conduct of a kind which called for such notice from Admiral Sampson, then Admiral Sampson ought not to have left him as senior officer of the blockading squadron on the 3d of July when he (Sampson) steamed away on his proper errand of communication with Gen. Shafter.

"We can, therefore, for our present purposes dismiss consideration of so much of the appeal as relates to anything

Except the Battle.

As regards this, the point raised in the appeal is between Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley, as to which was in command, and to which was entitled the credit, is either of them was really entitled to any unusual and pre-eminent credit by any special exhibition of genius, skill and courage. The question of command is in this case nominal and technical. Admiral Sampson's ship, the New York, was seen at the outset of the fight from all the ships except the Brooklyn. Four of these five ship captains have testified that they regarded him as present and in command. He signalled 'close in' to the fleet as soon as the first Spanish ship appeared, but his signal was not seen by any American vessel. He was actually under fire from the forts and himself fired a couple of shots at the close of the action with the torpedo boats in addition to signalling the Indiana just at the close of the action. But during the action

Not a Single Order

from him was received by any of the ships that were actively engaged. Admiral Schley at the outset of the action hoisted the two signals 'clear up' and 'close in,' which was simply carrying out the standing orders of Admiral Sampson as to what should be done if the enemy's ships attempted to break out of the harbor. Until after the close of the first portion of the fight at the mouth of the harbor and until after he had made his loop and the Spanish ships were fleeing to the westward, not another American ship noticed a signal from him. When the western pursuit began the Oregon, and the Oregon only, noticed and repeated one of his signals of command, but did not in any shape or way execute any movement or any action of any kind whatsoever in accordance with any order from him. In short, the question as to which of the two men, Admiral Sampson or Admiral Schley was at the time in command, is of merely nominal character. Technically

Sampson Commanded

the fleet and Schley, as usual, the western division. The actual fact, the important fact, is that after the battle was started not a helm was shifted, not a gun was fired, not a pound of steam was put on in the engine room aboard any ship actively engaged in obedience to the order of either Sampson or Schley, save on their own two vessels. It was a captains' fight.

"Therefore, the credit to which each of the two is entitled rests on matters apart from the claim of nominal command over the squadron; for so far as the actual fight was concerned neither one nor the other in fact exercised any command. Sampson was hardly more than technically in the fight. His real claim for credit rests upon his work as commander-in-chief; upon the excellence of the blockade; upon the preparedness of the squadron; upon the arrangement of the ships, head-on, in a semi-circle around the harbor; and the standing orders in accordance with which they instantly moved to the attack of the Spaniards when the latter appeared. For all these things

The Credit Is His.

"Admiral Schley is rightfully entitled—as is Capt. Cook—to the credit of what the Brooklyn did in the fight. On the whole, she did well, but I agree with the unanimous finding of the three admirals who composed the court of inquiry, as to the 'loop.' It seriously marred the Brooklyn's otherwise excellent record, being, in fact, the one grave mistake made by any American ship on that day. But after the loop had once been taken Admiral Schley handled the Brooklyn manfully and well. There was nothing done in the battle that warranted any unusual reward for either Sampson or Schley. In short, as regards Admirals Sampson and Schley, I find that President McKinley did substantial justice, and that there would be no warrant for reversing his action.

"Both Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley are now on the retired list. In concluding their report the members of the court of inquiry, Admirals Dewey, Benham and Ramsay, unite in stating that they recommend that no further action be had in the matter. With this recommendation I most heartily concur. There is no excuse whatever from either side for any further agitation of this unhappy controversy. To keep it alive would merely do damage to the navy and to the country."

CONGRESS.

House Again Devotes Itself to Issue Raised by Mr. Wheeler.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Again yesterday the general debate on the Indian appropriation bill was devoted entirely to extraneous topics. As on Tuesday the issue raised by Mr. Wheeler of Kentucky a few days ago came in for considerable attention and was the feature of the session. Mr. Bromwell, an Ohio Republican, Mr. Kern, an Illinois Democrat and Mr. Fleming, a Georgia Democrat, added their views to the literature on the subject, but it was Mr. Boutell, an Illinois Republican, who entertained the house most. He was well fortified with material and with exceeding good temper and a trenchant display of wit he traced the history of what Mr. Wheeler called "truculent sycophancy," as he said, from the day when the first Democratic president purchased a bogus coat of arms to the entertainment of Queen Liliuokalani by the last Democratic president. He finally dismissed the whole subject by saying it should be accepted abroad as one of the "erratic and sporadic phases of American humor."

Mr. Hamilton, a Michigan Republican, enlivened the proceedings with an entertaining speech on trusts.

In the Senate.

The senate continued the consideration of the Philippine tariff bill yesterday, the main speeches being made by Mr. Burrows of Michigan for the bill, and Mr. Money of Mississippi, against it, although Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, Mr. Foraker of Ohio, Mr. Mallory of Florida and Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, all took more or less part in the general debate on the subject.

ACTOR GETS FIVE YEARS.

Hold-Up Man Wanted Money to Start a Company on the Road.

Kansas City, Feb. 21. — C. E. Mortedge, an actor found guilty on his second trial of grand larceny, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. Mortedge, at the point of a revolver, held up the cashier of a restaurant and the bartender in a saloon in the down-town district. He pleaded guilty and said he wanted the money to start a company of players on the road. He was given a sentence of twenty-five years, but the supreme court reversed the verdict on the ground that he committed grand larceny, not highway robbery.

KILLED BY ELECTRICITY.

One Man Receives Full Current of 5,000 Volts.

Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 21.—A special to the Deseret News from Provo, Utah, says that August Bluementhal, a cornicemaker, was instantly killed and six workmen were severely shocked yesterday while placing a cornice on a new building. The men all had hold of the heavy cornice when Blumenthal came in contact with an electric light wire stretching over the building. He received the full current of 5,000 volts.

COSTLY DIRT.

Seventy-Four Dollars Per Square Foot for Property in New York.

New York, Feb. 21. — Record high prices for real estate on Fifth avenue have just been broken by a sale of 2,200 square feet at the rate of $74 per square foot. The property is located near Thirty-fourth street.

"Gentlemen Burglars" Identified.

New York, Feb. 21. — The Croughan brothers, the "gentlemen burglars" who are under arrest in Jersey City charged with a number of burglaries, were taken to Bayonne, N. J., yesterday and identified by Mr. Hocke as the men who had robbed his home some days ago. The prisoners were visited yesterday by their father, who came from Newport, R. I., to see them.

Charged With Theft.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 21—Charles Savage, alias Charlie Scott, alias Will West, a negro, was arrested, charged with the theft of a trunk full of jewelry valued at $10,000 from the Portland hotel at Portland, Or., last November. Savage was employed as a bellboy and the trunk was the property of a commercial traveler.

Hardwood Mill Begins at Sandstone.

Sandstone, Minn., Feb. 21. — J. C. O'Hara has completed the construction of his hardwood mill and will begin operations at once. The Elstad Lath mill is running with a full crew.

Snow in Kansas.

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 21.—The heaviest snow storm of the season is falling in this section. It drifts but little and covers the wheat fields, giving them needed moisture and protection.

Crushed to Death in a Mine Shaft.

Calumet, Mich., Feb. 21.—A moving car at No. 5 shaft, at the Osceola mine caught John Fahra and crushed him to death. He was about thirty years old and single.

Miss Stone Not Released.

Constantinople, Feb. 21.—The reports of the release of Miss Stone are absolutely without foundation, although her liberation is expected momentarily.

N.97½

Rickerby's Folly

By TOM GALLON

CHAPTER XVII. (Continued.)

"I will reverse the question, Mr. Leathwood," replied the other. "What are you doing here at this hour of the night in the dark? Are there more innocent lives to be sacrificed? Are not you hands red enough?"

Leathwood made a rush at the stranger, but was caught suddenly in a powerful grip and held at arms' length. "Stay where you are. I am not to be hurt by such as you. Hear my message: You will go back to Rickerby's Folly—Because Gilbert Rickerby awaits you there!"

Nugent Leathwood fell back and laughed softly; he could afford to laugh at such a suggestion. "Gilbert Rickerby! Gilbert Rickerby will never wait for anyone again in this world. Why, where have you been, not to know that Gilbert Rickerby is dead?"

"I know nothing of that," replied the stranger. "Only, for your own sake, remember what I say. This young girl is protected, as you never dreamed she could be protected; you will fail in this, as you have failed in all else. One other word. Slip out of the house in the darkness, as you slipped into it; get back to Rickerby's Folly, and look for Gilbert Rickerby there."

Nugent Leathwood heard a faint sound, as of someone moving near him; stretched out his hand again and touched only the blank wall. Shaken and terrified beyond measure, he slunk away down the corridor to the room he had left, opened the door and plunged into it; Cornelius still lay asleep, with his head on the table.

Nugent Leathwood hurried across the room to him and shook him to his feet. "Come out, come out!" he cried. "I won't stay in this house another minute; I've had enough of it. Come outside!"

The old man staggered to his feet, blinked his eyes at the light, and strove to moisten his lips with his tongue. Nugent Leathwod got him by the arm, and took him out and down the stairs; slipped the bolt at the back door and passed with him out into the night. The chill gray dawn was coming up—a mere faint streak—over the housetops.

"You're in a mighty 'urry," grumbled Cornelius, shaking himself and pulling his coat collar about his ears. "What's the matter now?"

"I don't know—I've lost touch of things," replied Nugent, in a low voice. "I've met that fellow who has hung about so mysteriously since the night Gilbert Rickerby came to his father's house. He bids me get back to Rickerby's Folly—says that I shall meet Gilbert Rickerby."

"So you will—so you will!" laughed Cornelius, swaying about and clinging to the other's arm. "You'll meet him, dead, my boy; and you'll 'ave to get rid of 'im, some'ow!"

"I wonder if he could have meant that?" muttered Leathwood to himself. "I wonder if this man knows the secret, too?" He puzzled about it for some time, and at last there flashed upon him a most illuminating suggestion. He stopped in the street and faced Cornelius, and gave voice to it in a startled whisper:

"By Jove—I know who he is! It is that servant of whom Reeks spoke, and who disappeared so mysteriously! Cornelius, the net has closed in!"

CHAPTER XVIII.

"What Man Have I Killed?"

Leathwood was torn by a hundred doubts and fears and terrors; he saw in every circumstance something to be afraid of—some other strand of that net which he knew was closing about him. It was evident that the girl, Olive, was hedged about and protected in a way he had never imagined; it was more evident still that his secret regarding the murdered man was no longer safe. Already Anthony Taggett—whether by accident or design—had blundered upon the story; and now this mysterious stranger had urged him to return to Rickerby's Folly because of something he had hidden there. The wretched man was torn in two directions: fear urged him to put as great a distance as possible between the dark house in St. John's Wood and himself; fear, too, urged him back to it, to cover his deed, if that were possible—or, at all events, to assure himself that his secret was still safe.

So he blundered along in the growing dawn, dragging Cornelius with him, and cursing the old man's slow steps. Coming at last to the station, he came upon straggling workingmen, making their way to it in time for the early trains to London; fell in with them and took a couple of tickets. He arrived at King's Cross, with Cornelius, who was still half asleep and in a mood to grumble at everything, just as London was waking up and beginning a new day. But here a new fear assailed him—the fear that Rickerby's Folly might be watched!

"I won't go there yet," he announced to Cornelius. "It's quite possible that they may be looking for me; if so, I'll disappoint them. You can go at once to the house; set to work, cautiously, to find out from your wife if anyone has been there, or if any inquiries have been made. I'll be there to-night after dark. Find out particularly whether that fellow Reeks has been there with the papers; if he comes, tell him I shall be there to-night, and that he shall have his price; he shan't have it, but you need not tell him that. If we once get him into the house we can get papers or anything else out of him without much trouble. Now, go; expect me about nightfall."

Cornelius Veevers, grumbling still, set off for Rickerby's Folly, leaving his master to get rid of the day the best he could. Truth to tell, Nugent found the time hang heavily on his hands; saw in every face that glanced into his in the streets or in restaurants where he took his meals, suspicion and distrust; feared to find in every paper he looked at some awful headlines about bodies discovered or warrants issued for the arrest of one Leathwood. But at last night came, and he was able to set out for the house with the feeling that, once he reached it, he would at least know the worst.

Even when he got to it he lingered about the adjacent streets for a long time, fearing to go near it, but summoned courage at last to put his key in the lock of the garden gate, and slipped in. The rooms that were usually inhabited were lit up as usual, and the sight of the friendly lights gave him confidence. He let himself into the house and went up stairs. Cornelius Veevers, who had heard his step upon the stairs, came out to greet him.

Not a word was said until the two men were in the room and Nugent had shut the door and set his back against it. Then he saw, by the look in the eyes of Cornelius, that something was very wrong indeed; the placidity of that usually calm old reprobate was broken up and gone.

"Well? What the dickens do you stare at me like that for? What has happened?" he asked, in a sort of fierce whisper.

Cornelius backed away towards the table, and stood leaning against it, drawing one hand across his lips and blinking his eyes. "I—I've only just—just come back from it," he whispered.

"Come back from what? What are you talking about?" asked the other, coming forward from the door to look more closely at the old man. "Why—you've not been drinking, have you?"

Cornelius shook his head. "No, I've not," he retorted. "This is all the thanks a man gits for lookin' after 'is master's interests. I've just been into that—the other 'ouse."

"Well, the sight of what was there shook up your nerves, eh?" sneered Leathwood. "It doesn't take much to upset you—that's pretty evident."

"The sight might 'ave upset me—if there'd been any," retorted the old man. "But it was what wasn't there that startled me."

"Wasn't there? What are you talking about? What wasn't there?"

"The body!" Mr. Veevers nodded slowly, to emphasize his words.

Nugent Leathwood seemed almost to have stopped breathing; he opened his mouth once or twice, as though to speak, and made a quick motion with his hands; at last blurted out hoarsely: "The body not there? You must be mad; you've looked in the wrong place for it."

"'Ave I? Am I likely to forget where we put it; 'aven't I bin every step of the way in my sleep, a 'undred times? In the wrong place, indeed! I tell you the cupboard is empty; the dead man might 'ave walked out of it, for all there is of 'im left."

"Don't talk like that!" cried Leathwood, with a shudder. "You've blundered somehow, you must have done so. Good heavens! the man was dead enough, in all conscience; do you mean to suggest that he has recovered and escaped? Here—give me the light; I'll go and look myself!"

"Go and look, and then say I'm mad afterward," said Cornelius, handing him a candle. "I don't know whether the man was dead or not; I only know he ain't there."

"I'll wager I'll find him fast enough," said Nugent, with a laugh. "Not there, indeed! I almost wish he were not; this has been a blundering business, all through, and I thought to do it so neatly! Here—you can take the light and go in front."

In that order, with Cornelius leading, they went down stairs, and turned into that long passage which connected the two houses, and along which they had carried the body on that night of murder. Near the end of the passage they stopped and drew together; Cornelius softly blew out the candle. Then they could see through the chink of a door at the farther end, a little thin thread of light.

"What does that mean?" whispered Nugent. "Who can be there?"

Cornelius, mustering up some courage, stepped forward quickly; blundered, in the darkness, against his companion, and dropped the candlestick, with a rattle, to the ground. Even while he stooped to fumble for it, the thin thread of light was gone. They got the candle and relighted it, and went forward cautiously; opened the door and passed into the room. Crossing it, after a moment's hesitation, they began to ascend the stairs leading to the upper rooms.

Suddenly, Leathwood caught at the old man's coat and held him still. "Do you hear that?" he breathed.

"What?"

"Someone going on in front of us. A woman, I should think; I can hear the rustle of a dress. Listen." Nugent Leathwood turned to Cornelius, to see if he could read in his face that he also heard the same sound.

The old man listened intently for a moment, and then shook his head. "It's your fancy," he whispered. "There may be ghosts 'ere; I shouldn't be surprised. But they're not likely to make a noise. Fancy, I tell you."

They went on again, Leathwood stopping every now and then to listen—fretting himself with the thought that they were watched, or that they might, in any turn of the stairs, come across something terrible and unearthly. But they came at last, without adventure, to the room that had once belonged to Gilbert Rickerby—the room in which they had hidden the body. Here Cornelius, feeling that he was about to be vindicated, set down the candle and pointed to the cupboard.

"Now, Mr. Leathwood, perhaps you won't mind openin' that there cupboard and lookin' for yourself. I 'ad my turn. Now it's yours."

Leathwood shook his head. "No; I'd rather not," he said. "Since you are so positive about it, open the door yourself; I'll look fast enough, if what you say is true."

Cornelius was moving slowly towards the cupboard, with a grin upon his face, when the startled voice of his master recalled him; he stopped and faced about instantly. Nugent had picked up from the floor a crumpled white handkerchief, and was holding a corner of it to the light.

"Well, what's that?" asked Cornelius.

"Look here! I found this on the floor here; read the name on it. Don't stand staring there like a fool! Come here and read this name. Am I going mad, or is this name burnt into my brain? Now, read it!"

Mr. Veevers took the thing in his hand and bent over it, so as to get it within the range of his vision; read aloud, in a sort of dazed whisper: "Gilbert Rickerby." Then he raised his head, and the two men looked into each other's eyes in terror-stricken perplexity.

Nugent Leathwood was the first to recover; he caught up the candle and strode across to the cupboard, hesitated for a moment with his hand upon the fastening, and then threw it open. The cupboard was empty!

After staring at it for a moment or two in a dazed fashion, he came slowly back to Cornelius and set down the candle. Cornelius glanced at him with a grin, and muttered: "Well, what did I tell you?"

"If I had seen this thing done alone," murmured Nugent, slowly, "I should have said that my senses had cheated me; but, with two of us, there is no mistake about it. One thing is certain—the man was dead when we put him there."

"Was 'e?" asked Cornelius, quietly.

"Why, of course he was!" Nugent faced round upon him savagely. "If he wasn't dead, then I never saw a dead man yet. The question is—what has become of the body? It couldn't move itself; someone has taken it away."

"Well, I 'ope they like it, now they've got it," said Cornelius.

"But who should take it? If there was anybody in the business who was well-disposed toward us, who feared trouble for us, and so wanted to get it out of the way, I could understand; but no one knows this but ourselves—no one comes near this place."

"I wonder what that light was we saw in the room down below?" remarked Cornelius. "That wasn't fancy."

"And this handkerchief; there's no fancy about this," said Nugent, taking it from the hand of the old man. "This has been found by someone—someone who has had to do with the removal of the body—and dropped here. Perhaps it may have even fallen from the body itself. Cornelius, what does it mean? What business is going on in this place of which we know nothing? What secret agency is at work to undermine all we do, and strike at the root of all we have done?"

"It beats me," replied Cornelius, helplessly. "'Owever, there' no gittin' over the fact that the body's gone—an', more than that, it's out of our way. I've go: a sort of feelin' in my bones that somethin' is goin' to 'appen to-night that'll clear the way; I don't know what it is, but the feelin' is there."

Nugent Leathwood had been thinking deeply while the old man spoke. Looking up now, with something of a smile upon his haggard face, he put his thoughts into words.

"After all, there is nothing much to fear. Gilbert Rickerby entered the house alone; who is to say what happened to him inside it? Cheer up, Cornelius; the body is gone, the man is gone; we'll fight through this yet. There is only one man I fear."

"Who's that?"

"The servant—the mysterious man, who has seemed to be in all this business, and yet has not been in it. I am confident that it was that man I met in the dark in the inn last night. I am sure, too, that he knows or suspects something. Well, let him suspect; he's got to prove, and proof is not easy."

"Easy? It ain't possible." Mr. Veevers walked across the room and calmly shut the cupboard door. "It works both ways, master. If them as are friendly to us (whoever they may be) 'ave taken the body—well an' good; if them we are workin' against 'ave taken it—well an' good again. Don't you see that the thing is gone, an' we 'aven't got to trouble about it?"

"Perhaps you're right; I wish I could think so," replied Nugent. "But we'll get back into the other house. I expect that fellow Reeks will turn up to-night, and I must'nt miss him. Besides, I want to find out if he has been here already."

They went back the way they had come—cautiously, and listening at every step—and regained the room in which Nugent had found the old man. Then a sudden idea occurred to the latter, and he gave voice to it.

"It seems to me," he said, slowly and thoughtfully; "it seems to me that Jemima may know something about this 'ere. She's got a 'abit of wanderin' about the place, by night, as well as by day; she's got some mad notion in 'er 'ead that 'er old mistress is still there an' wants 'er. It might be well to try and screw something out of 'er."

"Yes; I had thought of that. Fetch her here. By the way," added Nugent, as the other was shuffling out of the room, "I suppose you feel sure as to her loyalty; you don't think it likely that she is in the plot—if there is one—against us, do you?"

Mr. Veevers stopped, shook his head knowingly, and grinned. "Don't you worry about that," he replied. "Jemima ain't got wits enough to plot against anyone. She goes about with what eyes she's go' shut, and 'er ears shut, too. You'll see if I ain't right, when I come to ask 'er a question or two. Jemima plot! Well—that's a good 'un!"

He went out of the room, and was presently heard at a distance summoning his spouse to appear before Leathwood, in those gentle terms used in his conversation with her. In a minute or two he came back into the room, followed meekly by the old woman, whose demeanor was as unruffled as ever. Leathwood, meanwhile, had made up his mind that it would be bad policy to frighten or threaten the old woman; he determined to bring into play his most persuasive manner.

"Ah, Jemima, there you are," he began, with a smile. "I just wanted a word with you for a moment."

"At your service, sir," said the old woman, bending suddenly at the knees, in a sort of awkward curtsy.

"You know, Jemima, that, although you have only one house to attend to here, there are really two. The second one has long remained empty and deserted, except for such mouldy furniture as may still be in it. You know that, don't you?"

"I ain't likely to forget the 'ouse that was once the place my por dead mistress lived in," said the old woman, in a low voice. Between those half-closed lids of hers she was watching him pretty narrowly, although her face never changed, and although he set her down in his own mind, as a half-witted dullard, whose senses and emotions had long since been ground out of her by hard work and dull, monotonous days.

"Quite so," he replied, easily. "But what I wanted to say was this: That although the house is untenanted, there is always the fear that—well—that tramps and other persons might try to get into it for the sake of shelter. I suppose it is properly locked up and secured?"

"There ain't nobody bin in it all these years, not that I knows on," she said, in the same dull, level voice.

"And you never hear—never hear any noises there—eh?" He asked the question in a lower voice, and with some hesitation.

The old woman raised her head and looked at him sharply for a moment; then laughed, a quaint, dry sort of laugh, which seemed to shake him as the sight or sound of something uncanny might have done. "Oh, yes—I 'ear noises enough," she said. "Many's the time at nights I've 'eard an' seen things as might 'ave upset me if I 'adn't known what they was. Why, you saw 'em once yourself."

"I? What do you mean?"

"Why, not so long since you saw a shadder on the blind of my poor, dead boy's room; you pointed it out to me, an' said—"

"There, never mind what I said. You talk of things you've seen and heard; I tell you now, I don't believe it. You're in some fiendish plot here; you know you are! You've got people in that house—or you've had them in there. Come—I want the truth, and I mean to have it."

"I'm on'y tellin' you the truth," replied the old woman, imperturbably. "Shall I say it again? There ain't been no one in that 'ouse but Master Gilbert Rickerby—"

"Take her away! Stop her tongue!" cried Nugent, with his hands upon his ears. "You were right, Cornelius; her wits have gone long since. Take her away!"

Mr. Veevers seized Jemima by the shoulders and unceremoniously pushed her out of the room and shut the door upon her. Immediately afterward there came a quick knock at it. Cornelius opened it, was thrust aside, and Ursula Sewell came in. For a moment or two Leathwood and the woman scowled at each other in silence.

"Well," he said, at last, "and what do you want? I don't know how long you mean to hang on here, or what you'll gain in the long run. I don't want to create a scandal, or I'd turn you out of the gate into the street; failing that, I suppose I must wait until you choose to go of your own accord."

"I want to speak to you—I must speak to you," she said, slowly, with a glance at Cornelius.

"Well, say what you have to say, and be done with it," said Leathwood, turning away and looking over some papers at the desk. "Again, what do you want?"

"I want to speak to you—alone," she went on, with another glance at the grinning Mr. Veevers.

"I don't think that's necessary," he said. "Cornelius knows all that I do, and everything about my business. If you have anything to say, you can say it; if you object to his presence, you can go."

Ursula hesitated a moment or two, standing with one hand on her breast, as though to control the passionate things she would have said, glanced again at the old man, and spoke:

"I wanted to tell you, if you will listen to me, that you are in danger," she said.

Leathwood turned swiftly towards her, waiting for her to go on. With another curious gesture of the hands, half as though what she said were forced from her and she said it against her wish, the woman went on:

"You are in great danger. I know nothing of the matter, or of what you are trying to do; but I know that all your hopes and your desires are founded upon what can never be, and never has been. I scarcely know what I am saying, but I know that I speak the truth. You believe Gilbert Rickerby to be dead?"

"I know him to be dead," said Nugent, in a low voice. "It has been proclaimed in all the papers that he is dead—that he died in hospital. What then?"

"That is where your danger lies," she cried, earnestly. "Nugent' don't turn away from me; only believe in me and trust me, and I'll save you. Gilbert Rickerby is not dead!"

Nugent Leathwood seemed to reel as from a blow; recovered himself, and shook his fist at Cornelius. "I knew it—I knew it," he cried. "The body gone—slipped away without help, and without a soul to aid it. By Jove!—she's right—she's right!"

"Wait a bit—wait a bit," urged Cornelius, putting up his hand. "You don't know what you're talking about, master. P'r'aps this lady 'as something more to tell us. It seems to me that we've all bin 'avin' dreams an' visions of some sort. Now, miss, p'r'aps you'll explain."

"I can't explain—I won't," said Ursula. "Only I know that a man called Gilbert Rickerby has been in this place; that the girl for whom you cast me aside has met and talked with him; that they are lovers. I know nothing beyond that."

Nugent Leathwood stood perfectly still in the middle of the room, staring at the girl. Once, in a dazed fashion, he put his hand to his head; then he let the hand fall to his side again. Finally, with a sudden, fierce, impatient gesture, he seemed to sweep the woman away from him.

"I won't listen—I won't believe it. You—like all the rest—are in this vile plot to tell me that the man is not dead. Come—since you know so much, you jade—you shall tell me something more. This man you call Gilbert Rickerby, what is he like?"

"A tall man, ith a bronzed skin and a fair mustache; I remember he had a cut across his cheek bone—a deep scar," replied Ursula, steadily.

"I thought so," said Nugent, as if to himself—"the servant! So that's the solution of the mystery, is it? The servant plays the master to this mad girl, and persuades her that he is Gilbert Rickerby. Cornelius, this matter gets deeper than I thought."

"I know nothing about it, Nugent," broke in the woman. "But I do know that your pursuit of this girl is useless, and that she knows her former lover to be alive. Do you imagine for a moment that—mad or not—she would turn to any other man and call him Gilbert Rickerby?"

"I believe the woman's right," muttered Cornelius. "There's somethin' 'ere we don't understand."

Nugent Leathwood paced the room for a moment or two in silence, and broke out at last into muttered words. "Gilbert Rickerby not dead—yet I'll swear he was dead enough when I—"

There came another knock at the door, and Jemima entered. Apparently seeing nothing as usual, she said, in the calmest fashion:

"There's a party here of the name of Reeks as wants to see you, Mr. Leathwood."

"All right, I'll see him in a moment. By the way, Jemima"—he turned quickly to her as she was going out of the room; there was a new thought in his mind—"this dead Gilbert Rickerby—you remember him as a boy?"

"If I don't remember my boy, I don't know who should," replied he old woman wih a smile.

"Can' you—can you describe him?" asked Nugent, hesitatingly. "I—I never saw him, you know—except when he was dead—at the hospital. I wonder," he laughed and nodded reassuringly to her—"I wonder if your memory is good?"

"I seem to see 'im now," said the old woman, with her eyes raised upwards. "A tall, fair lad, with the 'andsomest, brightest face in the world. It wasn't even spoilt—not in my eyes—by that cut across 'is cheek bone."

Nugent Leathwood sank into a chair and gazed blankly around the room; he seemed unconscious of the fact that he was not alone.

"Good heavens!" he whispered; "what man have I killed?"

(To Be Continued.)

THE OLDEST DOLL IN AMERICA.

Brought to This Country in 1699, When Williamb Came Over in the Good Ship Canterbury.

In 1699, when William Penn sailed from England in the good ship Canterbury for his second visit to the American colony, of which, so far, scant notice has been taken, he brought with him an English doll, believed to-be today the sole surviving representative of that voyage across the Atlantic. This doll, selected by William Penn's daughter, Letitia, was sent by her to a little Miss Rankin of Philadelphia, and, after 200 eventful years, it still retains, in a marked degree, much of the brightness and beauty of those early days, when she was the pet of one little Quakeress after another. Her dress, not being changed with the changing fashions, is the court dress of that period, and is of striped and delicately-tinted brocade and velvet; the skirt is very full, and is distended over an enormous hoop. She is twenty inches in height, and her figure is long-waisted and slender, as are the pictures of court beauties in those days. The full-basque spreading out from the belt over the skirt, enhances the slender effect. The hair is rolled away from the face, much in the fashion of to-day. She now lives in Montgomery county, Maryland, in the retirement her great age demands, only being removed from her careful wrappings when strangers, whom her quiet fame has reached, come to make close acquaintance with this, the oldest doll in America.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Quick-Witted Helpmate.

The Rev. Clinton Locke, who was for nearly half a century rector at Grace Episcopal church, Chicago, was the immediate predecessor of Ernest M. Stires, recently called to New York. Dr. Locke tells the story of how his quick-witted wife once saved him from an awkward situation. One afternoon, while enjoying a good book in the parlor, his wife noticed a woman coming up the front steps whom he particularly detested. The doctor fled precipitately, leaving his wife to meet the caller. After a half-hour had passed, Dr. Locke came out of his study, and listened at the head of the stairs. Hearing nothing below, he called down to his wife:

"Has that horrible old bore gone yet?"

The caller was still there. Mrs. Locke was equal to the emergency, however, and she called back:

"Yes, dear; she went nearly an hour ago. Mrs. A. is here now."—Rochester Post Express.

Vindicated.

He was an untidy looking man, with more than the average coating of grime on his face, hands and clothes, and the charge against him was that of chasing the plaintiff round and round the bar parlor of a public house, slashing at him furiously all the while with a very clumsy pocket knife.

"What time did you say I ran you around that parlor?" he demanded, with all a tiger's fury, of the plaintiff.

"At 7 o'clock in the morning," tremulously replied the man with the bandaged head.

"There, gentlemen, that shows he's telling lies," bawled the prisoner to the bench. "How could I have been stabbin' him in a public house at the time he names, when at 7 o'clock every morning, as regularly as clock-work"—here he looked around like one confident of acquittal—"I take my bath?"—Cassell's Journal.

Quite the Contrary.

Hicks—Huggins has got to be very irregular in his habits, hasn't he?

Wicks—Oh, Not at all.

Hicks—Why, I understood he was drinking pretty hard.

Wicks—But a man who gets drunk regularly every night can hardly be said to be irregular in his habits.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Wanted—A Rest.

"Yes, sir," said the landlady, "our boarding house is one of the best. We give you all the comforts of home."

"Ah!" exclaimed the erstwhile housekeeper, "but what we're looking for particularly is a place that has none of the discomforts of home."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Her Mistake.

"And she didn't think she would like golf at all?"

"No. She had a strange idea that plaids would not become her."—Puck.

MISS VIRGINIA GRANES

Tells How Hospital Physicians Use and Rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Twelve years continuous service at the sick bed in some of our prominent hospitals, as well as at private homes, has given me varied experiences with the diseases of women. I have nursed some

MISS VIRGINIA GRANES,
President of Nurses' Association, Watertown, N.Y.

most distressing cases of inflammation and ulceration of the ovaries and womb. I have known that doctors used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when everything else failed with their patients. I have advised my patients and friends to use it and have yet to hear of its first failure to cure.

"Four years ago I had falling of the womb from straining in lifting a heavy patient, and knowing of the value of your Compound I began to use it at once, and in six weeks I was well once more, and have had no trouble since. I am most pleased to have had an opportunity to say a few words in praise of your Vegetable Compound, and shall take every occasion to recommend it."—MISS VIRGINIA GRANES.—$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has stood the test of time, and has cured thousands. Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

They Were Fresh.

New Maid—The grocer and the baker left the eggs and cream puffs, ma'am.

Mrs. Housekeep—I hope they were fresh.

New Maid (blushingly)—Well, they each stole a kiss, ma'am.—Brooklyn Eagle.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot Ease,

a powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have Chilblains, sweating, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost," is the cry of those who are well in front.

There is no trick in dyeing. You can do it just as well as any one if you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Boiling the goods for half an hour is all there is to it. Sold by druggists, 10c packages.

In order to be a first-class theorist, a man must have perfect confidence in his imagination.

J. W. Partridge, 45 Cedar St., Belfast, Me., says: "Cole's Carbolisalve has been a favorite household remedy with us for years. We have never seen anything that compares with it as a cure for burns, sores, boils, chilblains, sore and weak eyes, cuts, wounds, and in fact everything that an ointment could be used for."

No man is truly great without he can become famous without making any of the noise himself.

When in St. Paul
Don't fail to visit the Star Theater—the home of refined burlesque.

The dentist has a pull that is calculated to fill the politician's heart with envy.

One woman never really knows another woman until their children quarrel.

FREE

A WONDERFUL SHRUB—CURES KIDNEY AND BLADDER Diseases, Rheumatism, etc.

In the short time that Alkavis, the Kava-Kava shrub compound, has been before the American public, its Cures of various forms of Kidney and Bladder diseases, Rheumatic and Gouty Disorders, have been numbered by the thousands. Alkavis has not been extensively advertised, through Newspapers or otherwise, but has made its way entirely on its merits, and through the fact that every sufferer can make free trial of its wonderful curative powers, and judge of its value from personal experience.

Mr. John Will, Route 3, Rural Delivery, Muncie, Ind.

The President of the Suffolk Hospital and Dispensary, Boston, Mass., established under the laws of the State, writes Sept. 18th, 1901, as follows:

"Gentlemen:—As a rule we are unwilling to endorse any preparation the formula of which is not made public to the medical profession, but the use of your product has so fully convinced us of its remedial value that our objection has been overcome. Let us say in a word that we have tested it on some chronic cases of Bladder and Rheumatic trouble, and it has Cured when old and established compounds have wholly failed. Our good words are at your disposal, for all should know of the good accomplished by its use.

James Thomas, Esq., of the Board of Review Bureau of Pensions, Washington, D. C., writes: Was cured of a usually fatal Kidney Trouble after many physicians had failed and he had given up all hope of recovery. Mr. John Will, Muncie, Ind., writes: Was told by two physicians, one being my son-in-law, that neither he nor any other doctor could cure me, but nevertheless "Alkavis" did the work. Many ladies also join in testifying to the wonderful curative powers of Alkavis in Kidney and allied diseases, and other troublesome afflictions peculiar to womanhood, which can not with propriety be described here.

That you may judge of the value of this Great Discovery for yourself, we will send you one Large Case by mail Free, only asking that when cured yourself you will recommend it to others. It is a Sure Specific Cure and can not fail. Address, The Church Kidney Cure Company, No. 406 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ANOTHER GRAND REPORT.

From His Majesty's Dockyard, Portsmouth, England, Where Upwards of 15,000 Men Are Constantly Employed.

Some time ago the Portsmouth Times and Naval Gazette published a most thrilling and remarkable experience of the wife of Mr. Frederick Payne, himself connected with the Portsmouth dockyard for many years. The report produced a great sensation, not only in Portsmouth, but throughout the country, being considered of sufficient importance for reproduction and editorial comment by the leading metropolitan and provincial press of England, as showing the marvelous power which St. Jacobs Oil possesses as a cure for Rheumatism, its application having effected a perfect cure in the case of Mrs. Payne, after having been a helpless cripple and given up by several physicians.

We have now further evidence of its intrinsic value as a Pain Conqueror. Our readers will do well to follow the intelligent and highly interesting details as given in Mrs. Rabbets own words:

"To the Proprietors St. Jacobs Oil—

"Gentlemen: My husband, who is a shipwright in His Majesty's dockyard, met with an accident to his ankle and leg, spraining both so badly that his leg turned black from his knee to his toes. The doctor said it would be months before he could put his foot to the ground, and it was doubtful whether he would ever get proper use of his leg again.

"A few days after the accident I had a book left at the door telling about St. Jacob's Oil, so I procured a bottle from our chemist, Mr. Arthur Creswell, 379 Commercial Road. I began to use St. Jacob's Oil, and you may guess my surprise when in about another week from that date my husband could not only stand, but could even walk about, and in three weeks from the time I first used the Oil my husband was back at work, and everybody talking about his wonderful recovery. This is not all. Seeing what St. Jacob's Oil could do gave me faith in your Vogeler's Curative Compound, also favorably mentioned in the book left at my house. I determined to try the compound on my little girl, who was suffering from a dreadful skin disease, the treatment of which has cost me large sums of money in going from one doctor to another with her, all to no purpose.

She has taken two bottles of Vogeler's Curative Compound, and one would now hardly take her for the same child. Her skin has such a nice healthy color after the sallow look she has always had.

"I shall never cease to be thankful for the immense benefit we have derived from these two great remedies of yours. I think it a duty to recommend these medicines now I have proved their value.

(Signed.) "Elizabeth S. Rabbets,
"93 Grafton Street, Mile End,
"Landport, Portsmouth, England."

A liberal free sample of Vogeler's Compound will be sent by addressing St. Jacob's Oil, Ltd., Baltimore.

The above honest, straightforward statement of Mrs. Rabbets evidence is stronger and far more convincing than pages of paid advertisements, which, though in themselves attractive, yet lack that convincing proof which Mrs. Rabbets' description of her own experience supplies. St. Jacob's Oil has a larger sale throughout the world than that of all other remedies for outward application combined, and this can only be accounted for from the fact of its superiority over all others.

Boston Browningites.

Mrs. Gush—How do you do, 'Manda? How did you like the reading of Browning at the club last night?

Mrs. Bluff—Oh, pretty well. But I didn't like the way her dress hung.

Mrs. Gush—Nor I, either. And it seemed to me she might have held the book more gracefully.—Boston Transcript.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Not Sudden Enough.

Her Mother—You told him you would have to have two days in which to make up your mind.

Edith (petulantly)—Yes. I couldn't believe a man was much in love who, when we were watching out the old year, couldn't get up the nerve to propose until 11:30 o'clock—Brooklyn Eagle

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Last Fate Worse Than the First.

Smith—Poor Wederly is having a hard time of it. His first wife got a divorce from him, you know.

Jones—Yes; and he has had a hard time paying her alimony, I suppose.

Smith—Worse than that. She is his present wife's dressmaker.—Chicago News.

WESTERN CANADA'S

Wonderful wheat crop for 1901 now the talk of the Commercial World is by no means phenomenal. The Province of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta are the most wonderful grain producing countries in the world. In stock raising they also hold the highest position. Thousands of Americans are annually making this their home, and they succeed as they never did before. Move Westward with the tide and secure a farm and home in Western Canada. Low rates and special privileges to homeseekers and settlers. The handsome forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply for rates, &c., to F. Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

STRONGER CARS NEEDED

Where the Railroad System of America Is Defective

The appalling disaster on the Wabash which caused such heavy loss of life involuntarily sets human invention at work. It is recognized that the human equation must be taken into account and that in spite of every precaution employed accidents will occur. Men are bound to make mistakes, and when they are dealing with destructive agencies mistakes prove costly. Our great volume of commerce, the thousands who ride daily in the cars on business or pleasure bent, crowd the railroads with traffic, and occasionally, in the midst of this mighty rush and bustle, somebody blunders and calamity follows.

In earlier days train traveled at slower speed, coaches were more fragile in construction. They were lighted by kerosene lamps. They were heated by car stoves. A slight collision served to telescope the weaker coaches. The broken lamps poured kerosene over the combustible ruins, and the deadly car stove communicated fire to the heap, which soon became the funeral pyre of the maimed and imprisoned passengers.

The lamp gave place to the Pintsch gas system and that is giving way to electric lighting, which employs no combustibles at all. The car stove has given way to steam heat, supplied from the locomotive, but still collisions occur, and with fearful loss of life, at times. The principal trouble appears to be that some of the coaches, especially the day coaches, in service are too fragile to stand the grinding, crushing force brought to bear upon them during a collision. The instant that one of them yields to the pressure of the car ahead it is crushed or telescoped and all its passengers are killed or crippled. Those who are fortunate enough to be in the Pullmans and other strong coaches usually escape with bruises and a few cuts from broken glass.

If any lesson is to be drawn from the disaster at Seneca, says the Detroit Journal, it is that every car in the train ought to be as nearly proof against collapse as the best material can make it. Then, in case two fast trains should meet, the cars would only be tumbled about on the ground, like so many strong boxes. In such a case the passengers would have a show for their lives, because the natural instinct is to hold fast to something at such a time. The danger of a fire horror would be lessened, because there would be less kindling wood to be lighted.

Ways of Misers

Hoarders of Money Find Queer Hiding Places For It.

It may not be entirely sanitary or perfectly convenient to wear the same petticoat eleven years without ever taking it off, but there are probably many people who would do it for $1,700. That is what Mrs. Lee of Jersey City did, and now her son William, who found the money after she died, is trying by law to get it back from the man he loaned it to. If he had followed his mother's example and worn the petticoat he would have his money still.

It is not on record that the possession of the money did Mrs. Lee any good. She saved her earnings while employed as a nurse in a hospital in Baltimore and when she left she put the money in a chamois bag and sewed it into her petticoat. There she kept it continually, night and day, for the next eleven years, and when she was dying she took the petticoat off, handed it to her son, and said:

"Here, William, is your heritage. Search it well. It is worth more than you would think."

William searched accordingly and found the funds, but a wily man got them away from him, and now he is poor again.

William's mother had a somewhat unusual method of preserving her savings, but she was only following a tendency which crops out in strange ways in many people. There is something of the squirrel in half of humanity. A squirrel in a park will catch a peanut from the hand of a bystander, run a few steps, and hide it in the ground so securely that the man who saw it hidden cannot find the place where it was put. So these squirrel people will take odd coins and hide them so that not the bystander nor that professional finder, the burglar—sometimes not the hider himself—can find them.

Harey B. MacLean, who lived in Wheeling, W. Va., for many years, was one of those who cannot find the hiding place again themselves. For the first time in his life he was to leave town. For some reason he could never explain he feared that his bank would fail while he was gone, so he took the money he had saved out of it and hid it. That was the last time he ever saw the money, though he broke down from worry due to his search for it and died a year later. He had not been in his grave two days when his son's wife began housecleaning. She found some old shoes in a closet and had her husband try them on before throwing any away, and in the toe of one he found an obstruction. Sure enough, there was the lost money—$826.18—rolled up tight and securely concealed.

PLACE OF PENANCE

Alcatraz Island Where Frank Rakowski Will Suffer.

"Ten years' imprisonment in the military prison at Alcatraz island will be likely to cause regret in the heart of Frank Rakowski, the common soldier who threatened the life of President Roosevelt," said an ex-regular. "The telegraph dispatches tell the story of the remark that will cause this soldier ten years of hard work and then a dishonorable discharge.

"Alcatraz island is a rock in San Francisco bay. It is some two or three miles from shore, and rises high above the mainland. But one boat, that a government charge, lands there, and this only at certain times of the day—never at night. No one is allowed to go near the island, and no one lands unless he has permission. Sentinels guard the rock-bound coast and perched high in the center of the island is a tower, in which there is always a sentinel on duty. He can see every part of the little island from this post. Guard duty only comes to the soldiers of the two batteries of artillery stationed there, but the prisoners work during the day.

"A load of them is taken daily to the Presidio, well guarded, and work throughout the day around the post, in the national cemetery, and out toward the Golden Gate in the big piece of rolling land, a beautiful spot, with a fine view of the outer bay and the ocean. It was near here that the awful catastrophe in which Consul Wildman, coming home from Hong-Kong, lost his life. Many lives were sacrificed by the boat striking a rock in the night, while trying to enter the harbor. There is an old Spanish fort near.

"Some 250 government prisoners are usually kept at Alcatraz island. They are known by numbers, and their names are almost forgotten even by themselves. On their uniform overalls are great white or red numbers that denote whether they are in for long or short terms. These numbers are on their backs, just above one knee, and again on the back of the leg. The sentinels are instructed to shoot to kill, after calling once to the prisoner to halt.

"Frank Rakowski will pay dearly for his offense against the nation which he had taken oath to defend."

Relic Found in Scotland.

An interesting relic of the Roman occupation of Scotland has just been discovered during building operations at Falkirk, in the form of a large stone, about nineteen inches broad, ten inches thick, over four feet high and weighing probably half a ton. It is beautifully sculptured in high relief. The ornamentation is divided into two panels, the larger one being at the top. These panels are separated by a band about one and a half inches broad, which is carried round both panels, meeting at an angle at the top of the stone. Under the angle is a beautiful shell-like device, delicately executed. The upper panel is completely filled by a horse and rider, the warrior carrying a sword triumphantly aloft. The figure is pictured in full armor and bears a shield. The lower panel represents a naked man—a wild Celt, presumably—prone on the ground, his shield and weapon lying beside him. The profile is perfect and the stone is in a complete state of preservation.

Willing to Pay the Money.

Readers of Jacob Grimm's beautiful stories will remember that one of his prettiest tales ends with the words, "Whoever refuses to believe this story owes me a thaler." One winter morning a little girl rang the doorbell and asked the servant if Herr Prof. Jacob Grimm was at home. When informed that he was not she said, politely: "Will you please hand him this thaler when he returns?" The servant took the coin, glanced at it curiously and inquired who sent it and what it was for. "I owe him the money myself," said the little girl. "Why? What for?" "Because I don't believe the story about the wolf."

If your religion does not sanctify your life, your life will secularize your religion.

The church founded from wrong motives can never do right work.

GOVERNOR OF OREGON

Uses Pe-ru-na For Colds in His Family and Grip.

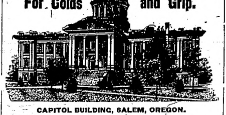

CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

A Letter From the Executive Office of Oregon.

Pe-ru-na is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Pe-ru-na as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Pe-ru-na is the catarrh remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Pe-ru-na is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Pe-ru-na not only cures catarrh, but prevents. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth.

The Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Pe-ru-na. He keeps it continually in the house. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he says:

STATE OF OREGON,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SALEM, May 9, 1898.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Dear Sirs—I have had occasion to use your Pe-ru-na medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Yours very truly, W. M. LORD.

It will be noticed that the Governor says he has not had occasion to use Pe-ru-na for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold. Using Pe-ru-na to promptly cure colds, he protects his family against other ailments. This is exactly what every other family in the United States should do. Keep Pe-ru-na in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, la grippe, and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house. Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Winter Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Sidney Fletcher, Viborg, S. D., kite attachment; William Mallinson, Harlem, N. D., strap coupling; Frederick Muenger, Hill City, S. D., drift pin for drilling machines; Douglas Petre, Duluth, Minn., trolley head; John Smith, Heron Lake, machine for treating flax; Mott Stevens, Wahpeton, N. D., acetylene gas generator; Heman Stone, Morris, Minn., belt tightening tool.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

If He Wins.

"That Eastern cashier speculated."

"And, of course, was unsuccessful."

"Why do you jump at that conclusion?"

"Because they don't call it speculation when the cashier wins."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL.] A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"A man who will not flee will make his foes flee," but what if his foes be made of the same metal?

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Feverishness, Teething Disorders, Stomach Troubles and destroy worms. At all druggists', 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

"A wise man is moved from his course neither by force nor entreaty," but the same often applies to a mule.

J. W. COLE & CO.

Black River Falls, Wis., have a world wide reputation for the excellence of their products. Cole's Cough Cure, like Cole's Carbolisalve, is standard. If you have a cough or cold insist on getting Cole's Cough Cure. All Druggists, 25 and 50 cents.

When poverty comes in at the door love meanders away back and disappears.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The man on the sidewalk sees more of the procession than the drum major does.

DR. J. B. HINDLAUD, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Perhaps the longevity of the ancients was due to the fact that they had no cook books.

To Cure a Cold in One day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Only a fool goose would tackle the golden egg business.

COPY Short Letters at home. Good pay. Send addressed stamped env. Wm. H. Irons & Co., Chicago.

Narrow is the mind that fancies it can justly judge of every situation.

GREGORY SEEDS Relied upon for 40 years by Market Gardeners. Catalog Free. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

WHAT IS A SLICKER? IF IT BEARS THIS TRADE MARK TOWER'S FISH BRAND

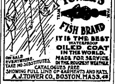

IT IS THE BEST WATERPROOF OILED COAT IN THE WORLD. MADE FOR SERVICE IN THE ROUGHEST WEATHER. ON SALE EVERYWHERE. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES. CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS. A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 48

CAPSICUM VASELINE
(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, New York City.

Cole's Carbolisalve
The Great Skin Remedy
will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and there will be no scar. Don't wait until someone gets burned but keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 9.— 1902.

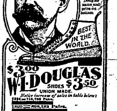

Sold by 63 Douglas Stores, and the best shoe dealers everywhere. CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price on bottom.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.

Notice increase of sales in table below:

1898 — 748,706 Pairs.
1899 — 898,183 Pairs.
1900 — 1,259,754 Pairs.
1901 — 1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

THE REASONS:

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes placed side by side with $5.00 and $6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.

Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Hooks Used.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled at any price.

Shoes by mail 25c. extra. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

FREE! SAMPLE OF DRESS GOODS of ALL KINDS. SEND NO MONEY Just your address and we will send you FREE of charge our 150 page Catalog of SPECIAL BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS, MILLINERY, NOTIONS SHOES, also 48-Page Grocery List.

For $2.78 we will send you a 7-Yard Dress Pattern of Knut Erickson's Fancy Jacquard or Plaid effect dress goods. A superb collection of silk and wool effects in over 100 different colorings, embracing all the newest patterns and designs. REGULAR VALUE 60 CENTS. To introduce the mills in the Northwest, KNUT ERICKSON offered us their entire stock at 40 Cents on the dollar. Ask for free dry goods catalog and grocery list.

COLOR AND PATTERN. The Jacquard effect patterns come in Gray, Brown, Purple or Blue and Black, Blue, Red and Green, Blue Red and Black, etc. Plaids in dark or light effects in over 100 different patterns.

INCLOSE $2.78 Mention your complexion, COLOR OF EYES AND HAIR, also age and we will select the most becoming colors in our line adapted to your complexion.

Remember you Run no risk in sending us your orders, all goods are as represented or your money back. Thousands of letters like the following received weekly:

PRINCETON, MINN., Feb. 15, 1902.

The T. M. Roberts Supply House:—

GENTLEMEN—I received the dress goods yesterday; AM WELL PLEASED; it is all OK. MRS. ELMER THOMPSON. Mention ORDER No. 1 10004. Address

THE T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

(In ordering above please mention this paper.

ALL ABOUT THE GREAT NORTHWEST

"OPPORTUNITY" a 30-page illustrated monthly magazine, for one year, and our special "Good News Package," containing pictures and full information about the fine climate, rich land, magnificent crops and grand opportunities of the wonderful Northwest, for ONLY TEN CENTS IN SILVER, if you mention this paper.

THE OPPORTUNITY COMPANY, 162 NEWSPAPER ROW, ST. PAUL, MINN.

ONLY 10 CENTS.

WALL PAPER & PAINTS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

FREE 8 Rolls of Paper with Your First Order Without Charge.

Clearing out some 10c papers at 1½, 2½ & 3c.

Send 2 cents in stamps for beautiful samples of wall paper and book of instructions; also color cards and prices on Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, etc.

Twin City Paint & Wall Paper Co., Dept. F. BALTIMORE BLK., ST. PAUL, MINN. Reference, Scandinavian-American Bank, St. Paul. AGENTS WANTED.

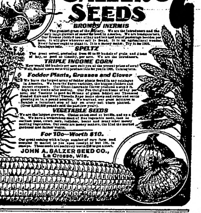

SALZER'S SEEDS

BROMUS INERMIS

The greatest grass of the century. We are the introducers and the only large growers of [illegible] in America. We are headquarters. Our Bromus yields [illegible] tons of hay and lots and lots of pasturage besides per acre. It will grow wherever soil is found. It is an agricultural wonder. Every farmer ought to plant it. It is a money maker. Try it for 1902. Catalogue tells.

SPELTZ

The great cereal, producing from 80 to 80 bushels of grain and 4 tons of hay, as good as timothy, per acre. We are the introducers.

TRIPLE INCOME CORN

How would 250 bushels per acre suit you at the present prices of corn? Well, Salzer's corn sorts will produce this for you in 1902. Catalog tells.

Fodder Plants, Grasses and Clover

We have the largest array of fodder plants found in any catalogue in America. [illegible]

VEGETABLE SEEDS

We are the largest growers. [illegible]

For 10c—Worth $10.

Our great catalog with a large number of rare farm seed samples is mailed to you upon receipt of but 10c. in stamps. These seeds are positively worth $10 to get a start.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS Write for our Real Estate Herald, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U.S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.

ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Ira C. Richardson received a telegram from C. G. Rapp yesterday to effect that the tax bill was defeated in the house by six votes. This will will mean that the session of the legislature will be short.

Town Tales.

Sheriff Sampson was a visitor in the city Tuesday.

Perl W. Mabey was down to Crookston Monday.

Joseph Smith was up from Crookston last week.

Julia Pleth, of St. Hilaire, was in the city yesterday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Piche last Thursday.

J. D. Ward was down to Crookston the first of the week.

John Pederson was down from Rollis the first of the week.

Miss Miller, of the city schools, spent Sunday in Crookston.

W. H. Scribner, of Red Lake Falls was in the city last week.

L. G. Browning was up to Germantown the first of the week.

Best kerosene oil, 12½ cent per gallon, Central Mercantile Co.

James Powers was up to Germantown the first of the week.

R. B. Vining came down from his claim the first of the week.

Judge Knight was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Clerk of Courts Lommen, of Crookston, was in the city last Saturday.

We offer 17 pounds of granulated sugar for $1. Central Mercantile Co.

The Catholic ladies will meet with Mrs. Miller next Thursday afternoon.

Louis Hanson was down to St. Hilaire Tuesday selling the O. K. mill flour.

K. J. Weeks and wife returned to this city Tuesday from their trip to St. Paul.

Home grown timothy seed for sale at the Red Lake Falls warehouse near the depot.

The Cleveland hotel for sale or trade for farm property. For the terms apply at the hotel.

Five per cent discount on all cupon books if paid for in advance. Central Mercantile Co.

John Cyr will remove his barber shop this week to the lot north of Piche's butcher shop.

Ben Olson and Annie Vorncheck both of this city, were married at Red Lake Falls Monday.

K. J. Weeks purchased two lots in block 23, Red Lake Rapids, yesterday of Thomas Kinsoln.

Alex Dixon has rented the Hamm building on Second street and will open up a restaurant.

For Sale—Young full blood Tamworth Duroc pigs. Finest in the country. Inquire at this office.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

James Meehan who has been confined to his home for several days continues to improve in health.

I will pay spot cash for a quarter section of good land within 10 miles of Thief River Falls. M. C. Harlow.

Hanson & Barzen last week purchased of James Meehan the building north of O. H. Nelson's fruit store.

Mrs. Novotney, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs John Ravel, left the first of the week for Argyle.

Miss B. M. Remmem went to the Twin Cities last week to purchase goods for her spring stock of millinery.

The ladies of the Sweedish Lutheran church will meet next Wednesday, March 5, with Mrs. Oscar Anderson.

WALL PAPER

We have received a small part of our new line of wall paper and will sell some very nice patterns for 10c a double roll in order to make room for our next shipment.

Get your eyes examined for glasses at

NEW DRUG STORE.

A flock of geese was seen flying north yesterday which means that spring is here.

Having rented my farm, all my horses, cattle and, machinery are for sale. Also 250 bushels of barley. C. E. Purdy.

C. A. Nason is getting ready for the chicken season next fall; He received a valuable hunting dog from Fargo last week.

Fred Fair, the well known wrestler, is in the pest house at Kalispel, Mont., having contracted the small pox out there.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

Alex Rogers, was up from Crookston the first of the week and left Tuesday for Montana, where he will join his brother, John.

Dan Linnihan, candidate for sheriff on the Democratic ticket last election, was in the city from Red Lake Falls last week enroute to Roseau.

D. N. Winton left yesterday for Bemidji, and from there will go to the Red Lake Agency. He expects to be there and help make the treaty.

Andrew Wegant, the former St. Hilaire hardware dealer, was in the city the first of the week. He leaves in a short time for the state of Washington.

Miss Grace Meehan closed a very successful term of school in Dist. No. 73, last Friday, and was presented with a handsome present by the School Board.

The regular term of the municipal court of this city convenes next Tuesday. There are a number of cases to be tried and the term will last about four days.

The hearing on the suspended homestead entry of John Meehan and others will be had before the register and receiver of the Crookston land office on March 21th.

A. Piche has sold the building in which his butcher shop is located to K. M. Hansen for a consideration of $400. Mr. Piche will continue to run a butcher shop here.

For the best of meats and fish and celry and lettuce go Werstlein's meat market where large assortments are always kept on hand. Everything fresh, neat and clean.

The law firm of Richardson & Mabey is soon to be dissolved and the firm of Mabey & Wall formed. The new firm is erecting a building on the lot north of the News office.

Claise Bartholomew, of Monticello, Minn., is visiting his sister Mrs. H. D. Cady. He states that Willis Culver, a former resident of this city, is in poor health this winter.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The C. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cents cigars.

Dennis Connelly is making preparations to start a brick yard here next summer. There is no question but that would it pay well here, and would fill a long felt want.

Upon the complaint of James Baulman a warrant was issued the first of the week for the arrest of Wm. Seiler. He charged with leaving town without paying a board and lodging bill.

K. M. Hansen the first of the week received a check for $2,000 for the widow of the late John Larson, that being the amount of insurance held by the deceased in the Modern Woodman lodge.

Rev. W. Allen Sterling was in the city last Friday from Beltrami, He announces that he has resigned as pastor of the Methodist church in that village and will in future devote all of his time to publishing his newspaper.

County Commissioner Louis Hanson goes to Red Lake Falls tomorrow to attend a meeting of the board of county commissioners. The matter of establishing the ditch on the East Side will be taken up and acted upon.

C. M. Evenson, Alex Sweans, O. Locken and L. Erickson have purchase lots 13, 14 and 15, block 36, original townsite. This is the property opposite the postoffice, and is as desirable a corner as there is in town. It is understood that three store buildings will be built there this summer.

George Egley, who recently sold a half section of land near Argyle for $19.50 per acre, was in the city last week and made arrangements to lease the Purdy farm west of town. Mr. Egley will go extensively in the stock raising business and will buy a lot of high grade cattle. Mr. Purdy and family will remove to this city.

The village council of Warren will give H. Fant, of this city, an exclusive franchise for a term of three years to construct a long distance telephone line through that city, providing the Northwestern does not decide to build ther within thirty days. The line which Mr. Fant proposes to build will extend from this city to Pembina, N. D., and give the people of that section connection with the outside world. The people of Warren are foolish if they do not accept Mr. Fant's proposition, and thereby enjoy this modern convenience.

In the Fargo land office a homestead entry has been made by L. T. Bowers from Iowa on a claim located in Foster county. The procedure which made the entry possible is somewhat interesting as Fred M. Van Bergen, who resides near Carrington, had previously entered on the claim, filing in 1896. He made great improvements on the place, putting up a handsome residence and finally made final proof. After the allowance of final proof Bowers entered on the scene and contested the claim on the ground that Van Bergen had not fulfilled the requirements of law. The land office decided from the evidence that such was the case and Van Bergen's entry was cancelled. The claim which is a valuable one, and has a large residence on it, will now pass to Bowers by virtue of the entry just made.

Services at M. E. Church.

Services at the Methodist church next Lord's Day will be as follows: Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. A short address by pastor, followed by Holy Communion, rite of baptism and reception of new members. In the evening the order of service will be as follows:

1. Prelude.
2. Song—"Praise God."
3. Hymn—"Cornation"
4. Invocation.
5. Responce.
6. Anthem.
7. Scripture Lesson.
8. Gloria Patri
9. Offering.
10. Male Quartette
11. Sermon—The Question of the day.
12. Duet—Mrs. Pearl and Miss Wilson.
13. Song—"God Be With You.

Do you want to sell your farm? List it with me and I will sell it. K. J. Weeks.

The Markets.

No. 1 Northern	63c
Oats	45c
Flax	$1.40

C. C. JACKSON & CO.

are closing out their stock of farm implements at about cost. We have on hand a car load of these goods and we are going to close them out at a big reduction in price for cash or good bankable paper. The goods are new and consist of

Farm Wagons, Buggies, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Plows of all Kind, Faning Mills.

Also a good second hand Hanna disc drill and a Hanna wagon.

Anyone wishing any of the above goods will do well to call and see us before buying elsewhere.

C. C. JACKSON & CO.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

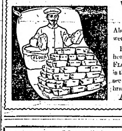

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

We make a specialty of Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES. NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT. BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

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Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

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VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
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Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.,
Grain, Stock and Provisions.

We especially solicit your cash grain for which we offer top prices.

Manhattan Bldg. St. Paul, Minn
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Branch Office—Sweans' Real Estate Office, Thief River Falls.

EMIL SWEAAS Local Manager.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

RICHARDSON & MABEY,
LAWYERS.
Law, loans and land office business. Insurance, collections and notary public.
Office over the postoffice.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

J. E. ARGUE, D. M. D.,
Dentist.
In Thief River Falls from 5th to 10th of every month.
Office Over First State Bank.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
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Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 37.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

Turville & Porter,
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
First class turnouts furnished on short notice. 'Bus line in connection.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

If you want Minneapolis or Chicago prices for hides, furs, wool, etc., go to C. Kretzschmar, Thief River F'lls. Special prices for large lots.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
- - Proprietors of - -
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always tobe found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1902. NUMBER 9

TODAY.

Treaty to Be Made With the Indians.

D. N. Winton returned to this city yesterday from the Red Lake Agency, and announces that nearly every Indian on the Red Lake reservation are now assembled at the agency to meet the "Big Ogahmah," Maj. McLaughlin. A meeting was held yesterday with the Indians, and today a treaty will probably be made. Everything looks favorable and it is not thought that there will be any trouble.

Louis French Injured.

Word was received last week of a very peculiar accident on the Great Northern a short distance east from Bagley on the Duluth line. Louis French, a former resident of this city running on one of the regular freights, who looking ahead at about 2 a. m. saw a very bright light close to the engine. He shouted to the engineer that a collision was imminent and jumped from the engine while the train was moving full tilt. The engineer was in the act of jumping also, but he noticed the light move suddenly and knew that instead of the headlight of an engine for which it was taken by the fireman, it was a very strong lantern. Fireman French was very badly bruised and had one ankle broken. He was taken to the hospital at Fosston, where he will be laid up for some time. It is possible he may have received internal injuries that will prove fatal. The lantern was carried by another employee of the road who was coming down the track.

No Small Pox Here.

Health Officer Grundy announces that there is not a case of small pox within the incorporated limits of the city of Thief River Falls at present. There were a number of cases here last fall, but the local authorities have taken so much caution that the disease has not spread.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

REGULAR TERM.

Of the Municipal Court Held Tuesday.

A regular term of the municipal court was held Tuesday but all the cases on the calendar were laid over to the next regular term to be held the first Tuesday in April. The following are the cases.

Nels Peterson vs. Ole Arneson. A suit for $132,50 as commission for the sale of a farm.

City of Thief River Falls vs. Mrs. Fred Wendt. A suit to recover $47, the amount paid for doctor bills, etc., for small pox cases in her family.

M. Stern vs. Dr. Cummerford. A suit to collect pay for building a stone foundation under the defendant's house, which work was not done in a satisfactory manner.

A. Buchanon vs. O. W. Nelson. A suit on a note.

Truely Stated.

A land boom of large proportions is expected to strike the Red river valley when the spring opening comes. Men in the east and south who are on the look-out for new locations or for opportunities to make profitable investments are casting their eyes hitherward and thousands of them will soon be flocking to this section for the purpose of seeing for themselves the land made famous by its production of the best wheat grown. While lands in the valley are still cheap, they are rapidly and steadily rising in value. Today they are being held at much higher figures than two or three years ago, and the next few years will see a still greater increase. If the people of the older settled communities contemplate purchasing Red river valley lands at no distant date, they will best serve their own interests by making their purchases at once.—Warren Register.

Suspended.

M. Olson, the city engineer and night watchman, was found in an intoxicated condition at the city hall Tuesday afternoon and suspended from service. John L. Durbin has been elected to fill the vacancy.

Subscribe for THE NEWS.

AT ONCE.

New Creamery Will Be Built in a Hurry.

The promoters of the creamery to be built here have decided upon the location on lots at the foot of Second street owned by Anna Kretzschmar, and the council Monday evening passed a resolution vacating part of the street thus giving the creamery company plenty of room. The new company also desires to secure electric power from 8 in the morning until 12, but owing to the absence of Leonard Peterson, who however is expected home in a few days no satisfactory answer could be given by the council.

Methodist Church Services.

Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. Dont fail to see that your children get to S. S. Sermon at 10:45. Evening service and programme will be as follows:—

1. Prelude.
2. Praise God.
3. Jesus Lover of my soul, with history and anecdote of hymn.
4. Blessed be the Tie that binds, with origin of hymn.
5. Rock of Ages, with a story of author and hymn.
6. Oh! for a thousand tongues to sing, with orgin of hymn.
7. Invocation.
8. Anthem
9. Lesson
10. Gloria Patri
11. Shephard Boy.
12. Sermon "A Ringing Question."
13. Male Quartet.
14. God be with you till we meet again.
15. Benediction.

Were Defeated.

The local bowling team which was down to Red Lake Falls Monday to play a match game with a team in that city was badly defeated. Very poor playing was done on both sides, the highest score being made by Harry Healey, of Red Lake Falls, and was only 168. The local team was composed of S. T. Johnson, Oliver Pederson, Ed Coenen and Olof Nyhus.

Driving 'Em Down Hard.

A crew of men commenced work last week driving piling for the Thief River Falls Lumber company. The piling this year is being driven down further than ever before, and it is the intention to have them planted so firmly in the bed of the river that the ice will not remove them next winter. The company has also built seven new piers this winter.

A Good Thing.

Alderman S. F. Staples, of the East Side, is endeavoring to have a sidewalk built on the north side of the bridge in Thief River Falls. This is a county bridge and accordingly a petition is being circulated addressed to the county commissioners asking that this improvement be made.

Possibly a Cancer.

Dr. N. M. Watson of Red Lake Falls has gone to Chicago to secure the best medical advice concerning his personal case. He tarried in St. Paul yesterday where he was joined by Dr. Dunlop who will accompany him to Chicago. Dr. Watson's friends hope that his condition is not so serious as to require an operation.—Crookston Journal.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls Minn.

BARGAINS!
In Farm Machinery

Three Richmond Champion Broadcast Seeders, each at	$27.58
One three-horse Boss Harrow at	7.50
One two-horse Boss Harrow at	5.85
Five first class wide tire wagons each at	55.00
Good Cultivators each at	2.70
Bradley, Clark & Co.'s Queen Hay Rakes each for from $15 to	18.00
Five sixteen-inch double plows each at	13.78
X-Ray Gang Plows, 14-inch each at	$57.00

Wire nails below all Twin City Supply Houses.

T. G. THOMPSON

CENTRAL MERCANTILE CO.

Do You Know We Are Headquarters for All Articles Carried in a General Store.

We have just finished packing our shelves with the latest and best articles on the market. Never before could we interest the ladies so much as at present.

Since calling your attention last to our up-to-date line of summer dress goods, etc., we have added another shipment and now our line is the most complete in town.

Our prices are so arranged that you can secure a handsome summer dress for very little cost. If you have not called on us and looked over these great bargains, you should not lose a moment in doing so, for all who have examined them pronounce them the best in town.

Now, if you wish to see something real, real nice and strictly up-to-date in every particular, call on us and you will be surprised how low a price we quote on them.

SPEAKING OF SHOES. Our line of shoes is most complete in all its branches. We have shoes to please and fit you all. Look them over; we know they will please you.

GROCERIES. Our famous Home Brand Groceries still lead them all. Try them and be convinced. Now do not put off calling on us, but come in at once, for we have a host of other good things for your inspection, which space will not allow us to mention here.

CENTRAL MERCANTILE CO.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Regular Meeting of city council March 3rd 1902.

C. L. Dobner presiding. Aldermen present, C. L. Dobner, Chas. A. Robbecke, S. F. Staples, absent, D. N. Winton, Matt Barzen

Minutes of previous meetings held Feb. 17th and 18th read and approved.

City clerk reported paid to city treasurer since last meeting $72.18, account of electric light account.

Petition to vacate a strip of land laying south of the center line east to west on 2nd street bounded on the west by Atlantic Ave. and on the east by a peice of land known as the fraction, was received and read to the council.

City Clerk instructed to proceed for the purpose of vacating by publishing a notice for a date of hearing.

Moved by Alderman Robbecke, seconded by Alderman Staples that the regular meetings of the city council be changed from the first and third Mondays of the month to the first and third Thursday of then month, to meet at regular time. Motion adopted.

On motion bills were audited and allowed as follows.

Andrew Thomas for draying	$3 00	allowed
C. C. Jackson & Co. for hardware	19 37	"
John W. Eastman for Printing	10 50	"
George Humphrey for Blacksmith work	3 20	"
Gust Berggren for 5¼ cord of poplar wood	11 00	"
Frank Tilton, for attending small pox patient	12 00	"
Sotheran & Schuster for medicine for smallpox	7 50	"

Moved to adjourn. Motion adopted. Adjourned.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, }
County of Red Lake, } ss.
City of Thief River Falls. }

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for a license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 8th, 1902, and terminating on March 7th, 1903, by the following persons and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively, to-wit:

HOGAN & HEGTWETH.

On the first floor of two-story building situated on lot number 19 of block number 29, original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minn.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Friday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1902, at 7 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 14th day of February, A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal.] LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.
feb 20 3t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and ninety (390) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by August Mardell and Caroline Mardell, his wife, mortgagors to the Security Building Loan Association of the city of Minneapolis, mortgagees, bearing date the twelfth (12) day of June, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the twenty-eighth day of June, 1890, at eight o'clock a. m., in book fifty-three of mortgages, on pages 431-432, which said records have since been transferred to Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Building and Loan Association, now Security Saving and Loan Association, mortgagee, to Waldron M. Jerome, by written assignment, dated the eighth day of December, 1900, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Red Lake county, Minn., on the 8th day of January, 1902, at two o'clock p. m., in book S of mortgages, on page 253.

There is also due upon said mortgage the sum of forty-four (44) dollars, which sum has been paid by said mortgagee and assignee as delinquent taxes on said premises.

No action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, wherefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block eight (8), in Hemmingson's Addition to Thief River Falls, according to the official plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for Red Lake County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by Sheriff of Red Lake County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on 18th day of April, 1902, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of three hundred and ninety (390) dollars and interest and taxes if any on said premises, and said sum of forty-four (44) dollars paid as delinquent taxes by said mortgagee and assignee, and fifty dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 6, A. D. 1902.

WALDRON M. JEROME,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JAMES MCINTYRE,
Attorney for Assignee. 3-6 6t 4-10

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at his residence on the East Side.

HERE WE ARE WHERE ARE YOU?

What Do You Think Of It?

16 lbs. of granulated sugar for	$ 1.00
8 packages of coffee	1.00
35 bars good laundry soap	1.00
20 lbs prunes for	1.00

In Dry Goods we can save you money.
Where is the store?

H. O. ROLLAG & CO.,
Successors to Hansen & Christianson.

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LOANS,
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THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 60.
Office first door north of News building.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always tobe found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

FANT'S
Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store is the place to buy Candies, Fruits, Cigars, etc.
FANT'S

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
- - Proprietors of - -
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The News Of the Week

From Washington.

Senator Lodge has introduced a bill creating the bureaus of drainage, irrigation and highways in the department of agriculture.

Consul McWade, at Canton, China, reports to the state department several deaths from Asiatic cholera in that city but no plague exists.

The postmaster general has issued a general order announcing the increase in pay of the rural free delivery mail carriers $100 each per annum.

The Illinois Democratic delegation in the house selected Representative G. W. Foster, Chicago, as the Illinois member of the Democratic national congressional committee.

Dr. Jose Vincente Concha, minister of war in the Colombian cabinet, has arrived in New York and will leave for Washington shortly, to succeed Mr. Martinez Silva as Colombian minister to the United States.

The Washington executive committee of the fourth general conference district, Epworth league convention, which will be held in Washington in June, has formulated elaborate plans for the entertainment of the convention.

President Roosevelt has decided to spend a week in April trout fishing in the Allegheny mountain streams in Garrett county, Md., sixty miles west of Cumberland. The president has engaged quarters twelve miles from Oakland, the county seat.

The United States government is now perfectly satisfied as to the correctness as to Russia's intention respecting Manchuria. The pledges heretofore obtained from Russia have been renewed and reinforced so strongly that they must be accepted as satisfactory unless our government is prepared to deliberately question Russia's integrity, which it has not the least disposition to do.

Unfortunate Happenings.

Fire destroyed the sawmill of the D. R. Wingate Lumber company at Orange, Tex. Loss, $80,000.

Fire destroyed the greater portion of the business district of Thurber, Tex., causing a loss of $100,000. The loss is covered by insurance to the extent of 75 per cent.

As the result of a collision on the Auburn branch of the New York Central, seven miles west of Auburn, N. Y., between a west-bound passenger train and a steam derrick, four trainmen are dead, two seriously injured and two missing.

The coroner's jury in the inquest over the victim of the Archer avenue explosion at Chicago returned a verdict to the effect that the death of the eleven victims was due to an explosion in a gas main. The city holds the gas companies responsible.

Sins and Sinners.

Sheriff Swart frustrated an attempt at a jail delivery at Sault Ste. Marie.

The police of Laramie, Wyo., arrested L. L. King, John Campbell and Ed Raymond. They are charged with holding up Arthur Newland of Woodlawn, Iowa.

While her companion, Jack Kirk, was asleep, Lulu Watts, a variety actress of Nome, Alaska, attacked him in a fit of jealousy and severed his head from his body with a razor.

The remains of Lena May Prendergrass, aged seventeen, who has been missing since Dec. 23, last, have been found at Denham, Tex. She had been murdered and her body concealed in a hollow stump, being much mutilated in the process.

By a decision of the United States supreme court Gerhard Terlinden of Chicago has lost his last hope of remaining in this country, and he soon will be returned to Berlin for trial on the charge of defrauding several banks of 2,000,000 marks.

Henry Kross of Union Hill, N. J., was beaten with a syphon and is now in a hospital with a fractured skull, because he maligned the Hohenzollerns, and Prince Henry in particular, in the presence of a German bartender. The latter was arrested.

Gov. Stanley, Kansas, honored a requisition from the governor of Arkansas for George Durham and John Dunn, under arrest at Wichita, charged with murdering the sheriff of Johnson county and robbing the Clarkville, Ark., bank, on receipt of a telegraph guarantee from Gov. Johnson Davis that the men would not be mobbed. Dunn is said to be at the point of death from blood poisoning. There is $11,000 reward out for Dunn.

Foreign Gossip.

All immediate danger of the death of Count Tolstoi has been passed.

There is no foundation for the rumor, which emanated from Budapest, that the king of Servia had been assassinated.

Hon. William Templeman, senator of British Columbia, was sworn in as a member of the Dominion cabinet without portfolio.

The British government was defeated in the house of commons by one vote on a question involving long hours of service of railroad employes.

The physicians of Queen Wilhelmina recommended her to take a prolonged rest in the south to restore her health. The state's general will be convened to appoint a regent during her absence.

It is reported in shipping circles at Liverpool that the combined International and Leyland lines have secured the control of the Dominion, the Boston and Dominion and the Canadian lines of steamers.

A London dispatch says that Acting President Schalk-Burger and other members of the Boer government were in the laager captured at Noeit Gedacht (Transvaal by a detachment of mounted national scouts under Col. Park, but succeeded in escaping capture.

Lord Kitchener reports that 600 Boers, driving cattle, rushed the outpost line near Bethaberg Transvaal colony, during the night of Feb. 24, and that some of them got through. The Boers left fifteen dead and six wounded on the field.

People Talked About.

Ira Remsen has been inducted into the presidency of Johns Hopkins university.

The death is announced in London of Samuel Rawson Gardiner, the historian. He was born in 1829.

Charles Curtis was renominated for congressman by the First district Republican congressional convention at Holton, Kan.

Jno. B. Sherman, founder of the Union stock yards, and former president of the Union Stock Yards and Transit company, died in Chicago, aged seventy-seven years.

Father John C. Albrinck, vicar-general of the Catholic church for the diocese of Cincinnati and pastor of Holy Trinity church, is dead, aged seventy-two years.

Father John C. Albrinck, vicar general of the Catholic church for the Cincinnati diocese and pastor of the Holy Trinity church, died in Cincinnati, aged seventy-two years.

John Queen, the well known minstrel is dead at St. Vincent's hospital, New York, of consumption. He is the third great fun-maker of the stage to pass away in the past fortnight. He was the author of many popular songs, among them "Goo-Goo Eyes."

Herman A. Braun, sixty-seven years old, known throughout the country as "Corporal" Braun, died at his home in Milwaukee of septicemia superinduced by a variety of ailments, most of them resulting from diseases contracted during the eighteen months he was confined in the Confederate prison at Andersonville during the Civil war.

Otherwise.

A run on a Detroit bank was started by a silly joke.

Trade conditions of the week have been favorable.

McGovern and "Young Corbett" have been signed to fight.

"Denver Ed" Martin won the decision over Childs in Chicago.

Grasshoppers in thousands interrupted Chicago school classes.

There is talk of consolidating the various passenger associations.

Terry McGovern knocked out Dave Sullivan in the fifteenth round.

Chicago co-eds protest against the food served in the dormitories.

Cornell sophmores kidnapped the toastmaster of the freshman banquet.

Daughters of the American Revolution go on record as opposed to polygamy.

The widow of Capt. Jacob Vanderbilt married a forger just released from prison.

An eloping couple at Springfield, Ill., rode forty-five miles on the front end of a baggage car.

A St. Bernard dog in New York State finds a freezing babe, drags it to his kennel and enlists human aid.

Charles Curtis was renominated for congressman by the first district at the Republican convention at Holton, Kan.

An Ohio farmer has been reunited to his kidnapped daughter, after twenty-seven years, by a matrimonial advertisement.

Tom Tracey of Australia was given the decision over Rube Ferns of Kansas at the end of the twentieth round at Portland, Or.

The volcano Kilauea, in Hawaii, is showing signs of renewed activity. Visitors to the crater last week found newly-risen lava and great heat.

News from the sealers which have been sealing off the California and Oregon coast tells of stormy weather with wrecks and a poor catch. The winter season promises to be the worst in years.

Officials of the Burlington railroad have started a campaign against intoxicants with a view to eradicating their use by the employes of every department not only on duty, but also while off duty.

The agreement to voluntarily advance the wages of mill operatives at Fall River, Mass., received its full quota of signers, and the increase will go into signers, and the increase will go into effect in April.

The Rock Island railroad will probably build a cut-off ninety miles long from Fairbury, Neb., to Herrington, Kan., making a direct line from Omaha to El Paso, and cutting off 100 miles between there and Herrington.

The National Association of Letter Carriers, until recently with headquarters at Washington, is on the verge of a split, and carriers in cities of less than 75,000 population are now planning to effect a separate organization.

The Washington executive committee of the Fourth general conference district, Epworth League convention, which will be held in Washington in June, has formulated elaborate plans for the entertainment of the convention.

Judge Thomas G. Johnson of Montgomery, whom President Roosevelt lately appointed United States district judge of Alabama, has accepted the invitation to deliver the oration at Gen. Grant's tomb in New York city on Memorial Day.

It was announced in New York by Joseph H. Hoadley that the controlling interest in the American Ordnance company of Bridgeport, Conn., has been bought by the Hoadley-Cramp syndicate. Charles R. Flint, who was president of the company, has resigned, and Joseph H. Hoadley has been elected to succeed him.

The New Jersey assembly, after a long and humorous debate, has passed the mosquito-extermination bill, by a vote of 46 to 9. The bill appropriates $10,000 to the state experiment station for the purpose of making a scientific investigation of the pest.

The New Jersey assembly has passed the mosquito extermination bill. It appropriates $10,000 to the state experiment station for the purpose of making scientific investigation of the habits, origin and breeding places of mosquitoes and their relation to malarial and other diseases.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Jacobson Jumps on State Auditor Dunn.

St. Paul, March 1. — J. F. Jacobson declared war yesterday on State Auditor Dunn. In a speech bristling with sensational statements he attacked the record of the state auditor and opened a breach between the two old friends and co-workers that may never be healed. He declared that Mr. Dunn's success in office had been due to laws which the auditor himself had opposed. As a climax Mr. Jacobson declared that the influence of the auditor had been against the passage of the late tax code.

From the way Mr. Dunn discusses the subject it is evident that he does not shrink from the issue and that it will be carried into the pre-convention campaign. The attack was called forth by an interview published in a morning paper in which the state auditor argued against the tonnage tax feature of the Jacobson bill.

In the Senate.

Another constitutional amendment made its appearance in the senate yesterday morning. It is designed to facilitate the adoption of other amendments which may follow, and provides that only a majority of those voting upon an amendment shall be necessary for its adoption.

Eight new bills were introduced, most of them being sent direct to their proper committees without first going to the committee on reception of bills. Later the steering committee reported several bills for indefinite postponement, and in each case was turned down, the senators voting to receive the measures and refer them to other committees.

House Buries Tax Code by Refusing Reconsideration.

St. Paul, Feb. 27.—The tax code was killed Tuesday and was buried yesterday when, by a vote of 55 to 56 the house refused to reconsider the vote by which the measure was lost.

The vote on reconsideration was made with five members less present than the vote on which the bill was lost.

Immediately on the announcement of the death of the old code a flood of new tax bills was ready.

Mr. Jacobson submitted one embodying, in addition to the features of the defeated code as to street railways and other public service corporations, a 5-cent tonnage tax on ores.

The house passed the senate bill appropriating $25,000 for expenses in the legal fight against the Northern Securities company.

In the Senate.

Senator McGowan introduced a lengthy resolution, reciting that the house refused to pass a tax bill for the consideration of the senate, and, therefore, proposed the senate adjourn sine die. Lieut. Gov. L. A. Smith let the resolution be read, but stated it was out of order, basing his ruling on the constitutional provision that neither branch of the legislature can adjourn for over three days without consent of the other. Senator Daugherty gave notice of debate, and, under the rules, the resolution went over.

Several new bills were introduced.

Senate Stands by the Crookston Army Post Memorial.

St. Paul, Feb. 28.—Senator John H. Ives of St. Paul called for a vote on a reconsideration of the memorial to congress which asks for the establishment of a military post at Crookston. The motion to reconsider was defeated.

A number of important bills were introduced and most of them sent to the reception of bills committee.

Senator Sheehan presented a bill to permit all telegraph and telephone companies to issue trust deeds for part or all of their properties, for which trust deeds corporate bonds may be floated, negotiable, to bear interest not to exceed 10 per cent, and convertible into stock if deemed expedient.

Senator Halvorsen fathered a bill requiring banks to file statements with the bank examiner May 1 each year.

Senator Daly introduced a bill to have grain in elevators assessed in the name of the elevator owner.

In the House.

The house passed the senate resolution correcting the kind of mocasin flower which is to be the state flower hereafter.

The house practically beat the Nyquist bill to defeat the 1901 dog tax law by substituting for it in committee of the whole the bill of Mr. Morley, which makes it optional with each county whether dogs shall be licensed or not.

The committee on reception of bills laid to rest a number of measures.

MONK DENOUNCES VOWS.

Strict Trappist Rules and Desire to See the World the Cause.

Dubuque, Feb. 28.—An event unprecedented in the history of the Trappist monastery in this county is made public. Brother Eugene, for twenty-three years an inmate, has deliberately renounced his vows, which he took nearly a quarter of a century ago. He has left the monastery and is now looking for some means to earn a living. His name is Joseph Graham, and he came from Illinois when twenty-three years old. The Trappist rules are the most rigid of any monastic order, and Brother Eugene got tired of them. He wants to see the world.

STREETER HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Claimant to the "District of Lake Michigan" Charged With Murder.

Chicago, March 1. — Capt. Streeter, claimant to the filled-in land on the lake front known as the "District of Lake Michigan," will have to face a trial on the charge of murder. He was indicted yesterday by the grand jury in connection with William McManners. Henry Holdtke and William Force, charged with being responsible for the death of John S. Kirk, a watchman employed by Henry N. Cooper.

KNOCK-OUT BLOW.

Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce Against Bucketshops.

Milwaukee, Feb. 28.—The Milwaukee chamber of commerce adopted the resolution recommended by the board of directors two weeks ago, placing a heavy penalty on any member who pursues so-called bucketshop methods. The measure went through without a dissenting vote. This ruling, in addition to previous legislation enacted by the chamber, it is thought, will practically put an end to the bucketshop business in Milwaukee.

Northwest News

MAY HELD FOR TRIAL.

Mrs. Hibbs, Whose Husband Was Found in a Well, Testifies for the Defense.

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 27.—Jeff May was last night held without bail for trial in the district court on the charge of having murdered Harry Hibbs, the young ranchman, forty miles northeast of here in the middle of January. The case has attracted wide attention in this part of the state. Both Hibbs and May were well-to-do and well known. Both May and Mrs. Hibbs claim the death was accidental; that Hibbs was repairing the well pulley, and, not coming to breakfast, May went out to look for him and found that he had fallen into the well.

ROBBERS PLEAD GUILTY.

South Dakota Postoffice Looters Get Two Years Each.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 27.—W. W. Williams and James Ross, who were arrested near Parker last November on suspicion of having been concerned in the robbery of the postoffice at Komstad, Clay county, a few nights before, and who, since their arrest, have been confined in the county jail in this city, yesterday appeared before Judge Carland of the United States court and pleaded guilty to the charge. They were sentenced to terms of two years each in the Sioux Falls penitentiary and were immediately taken to that institution.

PRINCE OF FINANCIERS.

A Plain Council Bluffs Grocer a New Napoleonic Star.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Feb. 27.—State Treasurer Gilbertson and C. J. Thompson have filed a petition of intervention in bankruptcy proceedings against W. H. Greenshaw, a grocer of this city, charging that he purchased a bank in Crystal Lake, Iowa, from them without paying a dollar, got possession, caused certificates of deposit to be issued to himself aggregating $20,000 and used these to secure loans from other banks. They ask that they be permitted to rescind the contract and take possession of the bank, and that a receiver be appointed pending decision of the case.

LAD KIDNAPPED.

So the Father Says, but the Police Can't See It That Way.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—L. C. Ove of Racine, Wis., yesterday identified a five-year-old boy found by the police in Chicago as his son Waldmar, who disappeared several days ago. Mr. Ove declared that the boy was kidnapped, claiming that a man had been seen helping the boy aboard a train. The police are inclined to believe that the little fellow set out on a trip on his own account.

FARMER KILLED.

Struck on the Head by a Tumbling Rod of Power Saw.

Iowa Falls, Iowa, Feb. 27. — Jesse Butler, a young farmer living between this city and Alden, was instantly killed by being struck in the head by a tumbling rod of a power saw. He was married about two years ago to Miss Rhoda Holding of this city. He was about thirty years of age, and came here last fall to engage in farming.

Minnesota Fighting Itself.

The Alexandria Post News speaks by the card when it says that the so-called merger fight is a fight of railroad vs. railroad, and there are a whole lots of people besides the editor of that paper who know the inside of the matter. The question is, why should the people of Minnesota be taxed to put up for the expenses? Why not let the interested parties fight it out and pay their own costs?—Sleepy Eye Dispatch.

Minnesota is putting up money to fight its own interests; to turn commerce away from it; to prevent its Asiatic trade, and to divert immigration. Alexandria Post News.

Will Investigate.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 27. — Gov. Cummins has been notified that on Thursday Adrian Sizer, representing the auditor of the war department at Washington, will visit Des Moines for the purpose of investigating Iowa's claim of $476,000 for interest on the money advanced to equip Iowa troops during the Civil war.

E. I. Kidd Dead.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Feb. 27.—Public Examiner E. I. Kidd died here at 3:30 yesterday morning after a lingering illness, aged fifty-eight years. Mr. Kidd contributed largely to the making of Wisconsin's industrial, educational and political history.

Bound and Gagged by Robbers.

Clinton, Iowa, Feb. 27.—James Farrell and his sister Gertrude, residing on a farm near Dewitt, this county, were yesterday bound and gagged, having been beaten into insensibility by robbers. Both are still unconscious and will probably die.

Child Eats Match Heads and Dies.

Le Mars, Iowa, Feb. 27.—The three-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Schafer, living near here, ate the heads off of twenty-two matches and died before medical aid could be secured.

Gas Franchise Refused.

Webster City, Iowa, Feb. 27. — The proposition granting a gas franchise to a corporation was defeated at the polls here. The city will now probably put in a plant.

Bridge Builder Killed.

Durand, Wis., Feb. 27.—Oscar Knight was instantly killed while working on the new bridge at this place. The accident was caused by a heavy timber falling and striking him on the head. He had lived here all his life.

Slayer of "Mexican Ed" Goes Free.

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 27.—In the preliminary hearing at Fort Pierre, in the case of Robert E. Adams for the killing of Ed Sanches, or "Mexican Ed," Adams was released, the testimony indicating self-defense.

GROWTH OF SCHOOLS.

How State's Educational Interest Has Progressed in Forty Years.

In 1860, when the population of the state was but 172,023, Minnesota had 25,336 pupils enrolled in its public schools. These pupils were taught by 724 teachers, and there were only 760 school houses in the state. The average wages of the teachers at that time was but $16.12.

Since the census of 1860 the state population has increased 1,000 per cent, the school enrollment 1,600 per cent, the number of teachers 1,700 per cent, the number of school houses 1,100 per cent and the wages of school teachers 245 per cent.

No state in the Union can show a better record than that for the same length of time.

In 1869 the permanent school fund of Minnesota was $938,795.86. Since then it has increased by over $12,000,000.

The statistics for the past forty years are as follows:

Year.	State Population.	School Enrollment.	No. Teachers.	Average Wages.	School Houses.	Permanent School Fund.
1860	172,023	25,335	724	$16 12	760	....
1865	250,099	50,564	2,003	21 00	1,524	$938,793 86
1870	439,706	110,590	4,111	30 25	2,119	2,476,222 19
1875	597,405	210,650	4,900	33 19	2,975	3,200,127 03
1880	780,773	216,948	5,903	31 65	3,778	4,449,727 79
1885	1,117,798	233,721	6,813	34 50	4,893	6,731,722 66
1890	1,301,826	280,960	8,847	38 54	5,864	8,955,920 46
1895	1,574,619	352,002	10,810	38 21	6,125	11,237,423 84
1900	1,751,394	399,207	12,059	39 63	7,628	12,546,689 30

The largest gain in enrollment was between 1870 and 1875, when the enrollment jumped 100,000 in five years.

At the end of the present school year the school population will be 420,000. At the present rate of growth it is believed to be entirely within reason to expect a school population of half a million at the close of 1905, which will mean a gain of 2,000 per cent in forty-five years, an average gain in school enrollment of 42 per cent every year.

At the present rate of increase in school teachers' wages Minnesota will, within the next two years, have as high an average school wage as any state in the Union.

SAVED BY HIS WATCH.

G. J. Efferts of Mora Meets With an Accident While Hunting.

Mora, Minn., Feb. 27. — But for the stout watch carried by G. J. Effertz, that young man of eighteen would now be awaiting burial instead of lying in a comfortable bed taking an enforced vacation from his ordinary duties. Effertz was out hunting and was standing on a log holding his gun by the muzzle, when it slipped and was discharged, the load penetrating his right thigh and wrist, inflicting serious but not fatal wounds, thanks to the watch in his waistcoat pocket. The watch will never keep time.

HE IS ALL THROUGH.

Wells Man Leaves the World by the Pistol Route.

Wells, Minn., Feb. 27. — Paul Bour, aged thirty-five, unmarried, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver at the house of Amel Lang, twelve miles southeast of town. He has been in a partly demented condition for a long time.

Boy Is Decapitated.

St. Paul, Feb. 27. — August Nichtegall, nineteen years old, was run down at noon yesterday by a Minnesota transfer engine near Hamline avenue bridge. His head was severed from the body and his limbs were broken in many places.

Only a Few Mild Cases.

Red Wing, Minn., Feb. 27. — People here are indignant over the circulation of a false report that Red Wing has a smallpox epidemic and that her hotel is quarantined. This city has seven or eight mild cases.

Former United States Marshal Dead.

Winona, Minn., Feb. 27. — Thomas Chappell, one of the pioneer residents of Winona, died from cancer of the lip at his home here, aged seventy-eight years. He was once a United States marshal.

Ground Broken for New Block.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Feb. 27. — The ground was broken for the new $45,000 business block which is to be built on the Faker corner. The old frame buildings have been removed and the business section will be much improved.

Hotel Burned.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 27. — Hotel Berlin, in the Fifth ward, was burned. The fire was accidentally started in the stable and fifteen head of stock burned. The property was occupied by W. G. Buzzell, who loses $1,000.

Texas Town Badly Scorched.

Thurber, Tex., Feb. 27. — Fire destroyed the greater portion of the business district of that town, causing a loss of $100,000. The loss is covered by insurance to the extent of about 75 per cent.

CAUSED A PANIC

A CHICAGO STREET BECOMES CHARGED WITH FUGITIVE ELECTRICITY.

HORSES REAR UP AND FALL DEAD

EXCITING EXPERIENCES AND MANY AMUSING INCIDENTS FOLLOW.

PEDESTRIANS STEP LIVELY

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, IN A PANIC, FLEE WILDLY AWAY.

Chicago, March 1.—Two streets charged with electricity caused a panic on the West side, and five horses were killed, several others received serious shocks and in some instances wagons were damaged. Great excitement prevailed at West Twelfth and Canal streets, where an entire block seemed to be alive with electrical currents.

Water and mud proved a first-class conductor, dealing death to horses and causing many amusing incidents. The sidewalks were soaked by the rain, but the force of the electricity was not so great on the wooden walks as in the street. Sufficient current, however, was felt to cause some lively sprinting on the part of pedestrians.

It was very early in the morning that the state of affairs was first noticed, and it was nearly three hours before the current was shut off. Michael Murray, employed by the Moody & Waters Pie company, drove into Twelfth street from Canal. Suddenly the two horses reared, and

Then Plunged Forward,

falling on the pavement and dying instantly. Murray, who wore rubber boots, was puzzled, but spectators explained the cause and he made no attempt to touch the animals.

Crowds gathered, and not knowing the cause of the horses' death, they pushed forward toward the pie wagon. They had reached a certain point when they experienced the sensation of sharp-pointed needles pricking them. Men, women and children broke into a panic and ran screaming into Canal street. A boy with a longing for pies lingered as long as possible, executing grotesque steps. He finally abandoned his efforts to reach the pie wagon and dashed away

At Full Speed.

A Twelfth street car approached from the west. It was loaded with passengers and the floor and the platforms were wet. As the car passed through the block the passengers leaped from their seats and danced in such a lively manner that the car threatened to overturn.

Ald. Henry Fick of the Ninth ward came strolling down the street to the Maxwell street station. Suddenly the city father leaped up, and the speed he made for 200 yards or more broke records. Policeman Thomas Fahey, fat and heavy, arrived with drawn club. Fahey was just going to ask about things when he was seen to jump skyward. The officer dropped his club and tried to climb a trolley pole. It, too, was charged, and Fahey dropped to the sidewalk. He yelled something in Irish and he broke Fick's record by fully three seconds.

CARLETON LOSES.

Debate With Cornell Results in a Defeat.

Mount Vernon, Iowa, March 1.—Carleton college lost to Cornell in the intercollegiate debate held here last evening, the latter college receiving two of three votes of the judges.

The question discussed was that "United States Senators Should Be Elected by Direct Vote of the People." Carleton supported the affirmative. J. A. A. Burnquist, A. F. Crane and E. R. Edwards upheld the honor of the class. The Purple was supported by F. W. Edwards, J. E. Reike and E. B. Persons.

Mr. Crane gave the rebuttal for the affirmative and Edwards for the negative. Hon. Milton Remley of Iowa City, acted as presiding officer. The judges were: Dr. S. E. Sparling, University of Wisconsin; Prof. E. F. Schall, West Liberty, Iowa, and Prof. H. S. Richards, State University of Iowa.

This is Cornell's eleventh consecutive victory in debate. It was, however, conceded by the Cornell people that the Carleton team was the strongest.

In the Carleton-Cornell debate last year the latter institution also won. Cornell is the only institution which has ever defeated Carleton in debate.

WELCOME FOR ROOSEVELT.

It Is Assured by the Directors of the Charleston Exposition.

Charleston, S. C., March 1.—At the meeting of the board of directors of the exposition company last night Col. J. H. Tillman's message to President Roosevelt was fully discussed and resolutions unanimously adopted extending cordial greetings to the president and assuring him that they looked forward to his promised visit to the exposition with the greatest pleasure, and promised a warm welcome on behalf of the people. The resolutions also denied the board's responsibility for the recent communication of Lieut. Gov. Tillman.

PRINCESS IN COURT.

Alleged Forger Is Arraigned in Cape Colony.

Cape Town, March 1. — Princess Radziwill, who is charged with forging the name of Cecil Rhodes on three promissory notes, for 7,500 pounds to-day was arraigned in the police court here. The court adjourned to Mr. Rhodes' residence to take his evidence, he being ill and unable to appear in court. He denied signing the notes. His cross-examination was deferred.

The case assumed a fresh aspect today by the princess entering suit against Mr. Rhodes for 2,000 pounds, on account of the alleged forged note for 2,000 pounds, said to have been indorsed by Mr. Rhodes, but which the latter repudiated.

MISSIONARIES IN DANGER.

Ten Thousand Chinese Soldiers Rebel in the Nanking District.

Pekin, March 1.—In response to a request for information from Mr. Conger, the American minister, the board of foreign affairs state that 10,000 soldiers have rebelled in the Nanking district, Province of Kiang-si, and they have been augmented by many recruits. The prefect of the district has telegraphed to the board of foreign affairs that many missionaries are traveling in the district and that they are in great danger.

Work of a Forgotten American Architect.

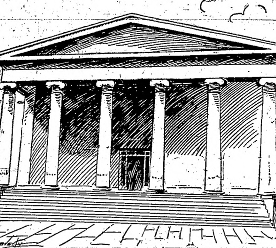

THE UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE. PLANNED BY STRICKLAND FOR AND ORIGINALLY USED BY THE UNITED STATES BANK

Are all the works of Strickland, the first American architect, to be permitted to pass under the remodeling and original outline destroying hand of the modern improver?

The remodeling of the historic old Stock Exchange, at Third and Walnut streets; the abandoning of the old Mint building, at Juniper and Chestnut streets, and the immediate danger of its destruction, and the reported crumbling beneath the hand of time of the Custom House, once the home of the famous United States Bank, on Chestnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, makes the above question particularly pertinent and one to be seriously considered if the Quaker City would not lose all its Greek architecture.

There are but few of Strickland's works now remaining in a good state of preservation in Philadelphia, and one of these is now undergoing great changes, while others are menaced with immediate destruction.

Mr. Strickland's architecture is interesting in many respects, not only because it is perhaps the best example of Greek architecture to be found in the country, but also because he was the first American to demonstrate that it was not necessary for the New World to employ foreign-born talent to erect buildings of classic design.

Mr. Strickland's most important work in Philadelphia was the design for the United States bank, now the Custom House, which is acknowledged by all lovers of Greek architecture today, after an existence of over fifty years, to be one of the handsomest and most classic buildings in the city.

This piece of Strickland's work resembles the Parthenon, although in general dimensions it is smaller than the latter building. There are eight fluted columns supporting the portico of the front entrance and the same number to the rear entrance of the Custom House, each twenty-seven feet high, by four feet six inches in diameter.

A curious fact is that Mr. Strickland not only designed the present Custom House, but also drew the plans for the first Federal building used for a custom house in Philadelphia. This building was opened on July 12, 1819. It was without architectural pretensions, but the business of the Philadelphia Custom House was carried on there until 1845, when the United States Bank failing, the federal government purchased its building, which has been used as a Custom House ever since.

When Mr. Strickland was employed to prepare a plan for the Mint building, he furnished a design for an edifice on the Ionic order, taken from the celebrated temple of Ilyssus, near Athens, having a portico sixty feet front, with six pillars, on the Ionic order, on the north and south front. This plan was accepted and the building erected accordingly.

In 1828, when the city councils of Philadelphia determined to restore Independence hall, Mr. Strickland was invited to direct his attention toward the preparation of plans for that purpose. The first plans which he prepared were not satisfactory to the councils and he was compelled to modify them. Colonial architecture was a branch of his profession to which he appears to have paid but little attention up to this time, but any one who has seen Independence Hall cannot but agree that the alterations which were made in it under the directions of Mr. Strickland follow out closely and harmonize well with the ideas of its colonial builders.

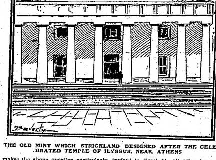

THE OLD MINT WHICH STRICKLAND DESIGNED AFTER THE CELEBRATED TEMPLE OF ILYSSUS, NEAR ATHENS

When the city of Philadelphia purchased 200 acres of land on the west of the Schuylkill river for the purpose of erecting thereon an almshouse for the city poor, Mr. Strickland was called upon for designs for the building. He planned four distinct structures, disposed at right angles with each other, and inclosing an interior space of 700 by 500 feet. The men's almshouse fronts the southeast. The main building contains a portico ninety feet in front, supported by eight columns, eight feet in diameter at the base and thirty feet in height, on the Tuscan order of architecture, built of brick and rough cast. The building is flanked by two wings, each 200 feet in length, the portico being elevated on a high flight of steps rising before the basement story to those of the upper story, and thus giving to this group of buildings a commanding appearance. The almshouse was first occupied about the year 1835.—Philadelphia Times.

More Mixed Metaphors.

To Lord Rosebery's famous "spade and wind" metaphor may be added two or three lapses, not all of which are mixed metaphors, perpetrated by Lord Londonderry. In 1896 Lord Londonderry threw the house of lords into roars of laughter during the debate on the second reading of the Irish land bill by gravely declaring that "This is the reason why you have failed to settle the Irish land question in the future as you have done in the past." In the course of the same speech he concluded a period with, "This is the keystone of the bill, are you going to kill it?" Better still was a sentence which he uttered in 1897, when speaking once more on the Irish land question. "That your lordship will see," referring to a quotation he had just made, "indorses up to the hilt what I have said."

Slander Senator McMillin.

No libel suit has as yet followed the printing of a story that Senator McMillin ordered apple, peach, mince and lemon pie and a charlotte russe, all at one sitting, in a Washington restaurant.

Honor Admiral Schley

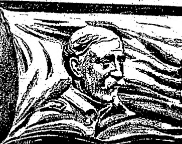

SOUVENIR ISSUED BY THE HAMILTON CLUB ON THE OCCASION OF THE ADMIRAL'S VISIT TO CHICAGO

HOW WILD ANIMALS SLEEP.

Different Species Have Varying Methods of Enjoying Slumber.

There is nothing odd or peculiar about the sleep of the lions and tigers. In captivity they show the same indifference to danger that they manifest in the jungle, and by day or night will slumber through an unusual tumult, unmindful or unconscious of the noise. Their sleep is commonly heavy and peaceful, says an exchange.

Bears are also heavy sleepers, but less disposed than lions and tigers to slumber in the daytime. Grizzly bears usually curl up under the rocks, but sometimes they crawl up to the very top of the rocks, and with front paws spread around the iron cage, bears go to sleep in what seems an uncomfortable position; but bears never release their muscular grasp of any object when asleep.

The black bears will curl up among the branches of a tree when they have the opportunity and go to sleep in this peculiar position. The polar bears show a peculiarity in the selection of their sleeping places. They choose one particular corner of the cage for the purpose and invariably seek this out for the night's rest.

The high-strung, nervous animals are the most interesting to watch at night. They usually belong to the hunted tribes, whose lives are in constant danger in the forest, and they possess such a highly developed nervous system that they really sleep with one eye open. The slightest noise will instantly awaken them.

The prairie wolves merely seem to close their eyes for an instant and then open them again to see if all is quiet.

HOW A ROOSEVELT DIED.

Interesting Letter of 1812 Found at Hinckley, Ill.

An interesting relic of the war of 1812 is in the possession of Albert S. Van Aelstyne of Hinckley, Ill. It is a letter that tells of the tragic death of Lieut. Thomas Wilton Roosevelt in an engagement with the British and Indians at Fort Erie, N. Y., September 6, 1814. Lieut. Roosevelt was an ancestor of the president of the United States. He was the father of Mr. Van Aelstyne's mother, who was Sherizada Roosevelt, born at Junius, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1803, and died at Marengo, Ill., April 23, 1898. The letter is as follows:

"Madam—I am sorry to inform you of the death of your husband and our officer, which we all very much lament. On the 5th of September our picket guards were attacked by a considerable force of British and Indians, and we, the volunteers, were immediately ordered out by Col. Wilcox, who then took command, and after a smart skirmish of half an hour, Lieut. Roosevelt was shot in the right breast and expired in a few moments. I brought him into this fort, and on the 6th inst. he was taken across the river to Buffalo and buried in a decent and officer-like manner. Col. Wilcox fell in the same action and was carried to Buffalo and buried in the same manner. I shall endeavor to take care of his effects here and see that they are safely conveyed home to you. I am your, with respect,

(Signed) "George Alfred.

"Fort Erie, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1814."

KILLED REPUBLICAN MAJORITY.

Good Story of the Early Days of the Glorious West.

In early days out West the administration of justice was not, perhaps, all it should have been. When the Northern Pacific Railroad was in course of construction Samuel Gustine Thompson, the eminent corporation lawyer, went as far as the railroad would take him, in the early days when Jay Cooke was building the Northern Pacific. When he returned he called on Mr. Cooke at his office in Philadelphia. Mr. Cooke asked him to tell him something about the country. "Can it be possible," Mr. Thompson asked him, "that you are putting all your money into a country you have never seen?" Continuing, Mr. Thompson said: "He said it was. I told him this incident: In one of the sparsely settled districts a man convicted of murder was called up before the judge for sentence. The judge angrily began by saying, 'John Smith, when I ran for office in this district there were seven qualified voters here. Four were Republicans and three were Democrats. I was a Republican candidate and elected by a majority of 1. You have killed that majority, and it is the sentence of the court'—

"'Hold on, judge,' said the culprit, 'I reckon we can fix that. If you will let me go I'll vote the Republican ticket next election.'

"'Sentence suspended,' said the judge, 'but if I'm not re-elected, may God have mercy on your soul.'"

Cat and Rat Good Friends.

That the lion and lamb shall lie down together was prophesied a long time ago, but quite as wonderful is the friendship between a cat and a rat which has developed in a Mulberry Bend saloon. The rat, which is of the white variety that some persons fancy for pets, makes its home under the bar. Back of this is a shelf, on which the proprietor places nuts and other dainties. The rat spends much of his time carrying these things down to his nest on the floor.

The cat used to be known as a particularly fine "ratter" and roams about at will. It often goes to sleep on a shelf behind the bar, and the rat crawls in between its front paws, and cuddling down like a tiny kitten also takes a nap. The cat has never offered to harm the rat, and even seems to take pride in keeping the white rodent clean. Several times a day the cat makes the rat's toilet, licking its fur until it fairly shines.

ALICE SCHAFER

MINA ESTER LONG
HESTER ROXENIO ROBBINS

BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN
Made Well and Strong by Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Schafer, 436 Pope Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"In the early part of last year I wrote to you for advice for my daughter Alice, four years of age.

"She has been a puny, sickly, ailing child since her birth. She had convulsions and catarrhal fever. I was always doctoring until we commenced to use Peruna. She grew strong and well. Peruna is a wonderful tonic; the best medicine I have ever used."—Mrs. Schafer.

Mrs. C. E. Long, the mother of little Mina Long, writes from Atwood, Colo., as follows:

"We can never thank you enough for the change you have made in our little one's health. Before she began taking your Peruna she suffered everything in the way of cough, colds and croup, but now she has taken not quite a bottle of Peruna, and is well and strong as she has ever been in her life. She has not had the croup once since she began taking Peruna, and when she has a little cold a few doses of Peruna fixes her out all right. We can never praise it enough."—Mrs. C. E. Long.

Mrs. G. W. Heard, of Howth, Texas, writes to Dr. Hartman in regard to her baby girl, Ruth:

"My little girl had some derangement of the Bowels. She was a mere skeleton and we did not think she would ever get well. After giving her less than one bottle of Peruna she was sound and well. Now she has a good appetite and is a picture of health."

Mrs. Heard also writes in regard to her son, Carl:

"My son's ears had been affected since he was a babe only a few months old. The last year I thought he had almost lost his hearing and had a local physician treating him for about six weeks. Finally I began giving him your remedy, and after he had taken two bottles he was entirely cured. I cannot praise Peruna enough."—Mrs. G. W. Heard.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

A Doctor's Little Daughter Cured of Grip by Pe-ru-na.

Dr. R. Robbins, Physician and Surgeon of Muskogee, Indian Ter., writes:

"I have been a practicing physician for a good many years and was always slow to take hold of patent medicines, but this winter my little girl and myself were taken with the grip. I was so bad I was not able to sit up. I sent for a doctor, but he did me no good.

"Finally I sent and got a bottle of Peruna and commenced to take it. I took two bottles and my cough was gone and my lungs loosened up and my head became clear. My little girl took the same way.

"It looked as though she would die, she was so sick. I gave her medicine, but it seemed to do her little good, so I sent and got one more bottle of Peruna and commenced to give it to her. It was only a short time until she was getting along all right, so I give your medicine, Peruna, the praise for what it did for me and my dear little daughter."—Dr. R. Robbins.

Grave Offense.

"There is going to be more trouble down here," remarked the South American.

"That so?" interrogated the North American.

"Yes, indeed. Both armies are going to be courtmartialed for fighting during the hours set aside for the national siesta.—Chicago News.

Great Northern Railway Popular Homestead and Settlers' Excursions.

THREE SERIES OF CHEAP RATES.

Round-trip tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, British Columbia, will be sold first and third Tuesdays in March, April and May, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip.

One-way settlers' tickets to points in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia on sale every day during March and April at rates $15.00 to $25.00 each.

One-way settlers' tickets on sale March 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th and April 1st and 8th, to Minnesota and North Dakota points for only $6.00 each.

These tickets are good on all trains, including the famous Great Northern "Flyer."

This is the best opportunity that has ever been offered to parties who wish to investigate the many advantages offered them in the Great Northwest. Information about Great Northern country is given by agents of the Great Northern Railway, or those desirous of ascertaining just what opportunities are offered there, can secure full illustrated information in reference to land, climate, crops, rates, etc., by writing to Max Bass, G. I. A., 220 Clark St., Chicago, or to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist.) Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

GREGORY Seeds Sold under Three warrants. Send for free catalogue. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

WRITE AT ONCE for valuable little book showing how to secure an income of $1000 a year FOR LIFE; sent free. The Juniapa Co., 416 Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WIDOWER, MERCHANT, WORTH $20,000, and beautiful home, would marry affectionate, home-loving lady. Address JAMES W., Box 843, St. Louis, Mo.

ENTERTAIN Children Evenings; also friends. Book of Splendid Games. Instructive, amusing. 10c. J. R. Harold & Co., B 379, Brooklyn, Mass.

Afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

A BARREL of WHISKY for $3.00

Delivered by Freight or Express prepaid.

On receipt of $3.00 we will send by freight or express prepaid, one gallon barrel of our celebrated 7-year-old W. L. R. & Co. whisky.

NOTE—Absolutely pure and recommended by physicians for medicinal purposes on that account for the past 20 years. With each barrel we furnish a neat spigot and packed in a plain case. We guarantee this whisky equal to any $5.00 quality. We ship direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Thirty-five other kinds of wines and liquors. Write for full list of barrel and bottle goods.

W. L. Rosenwald & Co.,

Dept. 872, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

References—Northwestern National Bank or Editor of this Paper.

WALL PAPER & PAINTS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

FREE 5 Rolls of Paper with Your First Order Without Charge.

Clearing out some 10c papers at 1½, 2½ & 3c.

Send 8 cents in stamps for beautiful samples of wall paper and book of instructions; also color cards and prices on Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, etc.

Twin City Paint & Wall Paper Co., Dept. 11 BALTIMORE BLK., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Reference, Scandinavian-American Bank, St. Paul.

AGENTS WANTED.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

IDAHO FARMS ON CAMAS PRAIRIE—Big Yields of Wheat, Barley, Oats and Hay. No failures. No. 1 stock country. Good markets; cheap land; good water.—Write for information to W. K. LACEY, Grangeville, Idaho.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS CONSUMPTION

V.97/6

ALL UNDER WATER

GREAT DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE SWOLLEN STREAMS IN THE EAST.

PATERSON, N. J., OVERWHELMED

FLOOD TRIES TO FINISH WORK OF DESTRUCTION LEFT UNDONE BY FIRE.

THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS

MANY BRIDGES WASHED AWAY AND RAILWAY TRAFFIC IS SUSPENDED.

Paterson, N. J., March 4.—This city, so recently swept by fire, is now overwhelmed by flood. Three weeks ago the greater part of its business section was burned out and yesterday the quarter occupied by the houses of the poorer class is inundated. Hundreds of families have been made homeless by the overflow of the Passaic river and the country for miles around the city is under water. So far but one death has been reported. The great peril now is that the Spruce street roadway may overflow, in which event a great loss of property in the manufacturing district is sure to ensue.

The fire of three weeks ago, while causing a damage to property to an extent of nearly $8,000,000, did not create such suffering and widespread desolation as the flood. The district for a mile along the river front, from Spruce street hill to Straight street, and two blocks north and five blocks south of the river, nearly half a mile in width, is covered with water which in many instances reached the second story of the dwellings. In this district are situated the Rogers locomotive works and several silk mills and dye works. In the immediate vicinity of them fully 600 families have been

Driven From Their Tenements.

Of these unfortunates several hundred were taken from their homes in boats and barges amid scenes of much excitement. In the absence of Mayor John Hinchcliffe, who is now in Cuba recuperating from the strain of the recent fire, Thomas J. Bergan, president of the board of aldermen, is acting mayor, and, with the mayor's secretary, William M. Dill, is doing his utmost to relieve all those who need assistance. In the work of rescue one of the most earnest toilers lost his life. The cry of fire was heard about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and it looked as if the elements were combining to destroy the city. There was a brisk wind blowing, but the blaze was soon controlled.

On Hamilton avenue near the river the foundations of two new buildings were undermined by the flood and the structures collapsed and were swept away in the stream. The Arch street bridge collapsed in the afternoon. All the other bridges are completely submerged, cutting off communication between the two sections of the city. The boilers and engine rooms of several of the big mills are ten feet under water.

WILKESBARRE UNDER WATER.

Damage Already Done Is Estimated at Over $1,000,000.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 4.—A heavy rainfall and rush of water from its upper tributaries caused the North Branch of the Susquehanna river to rise rapidly yesterday. The high water mark is equal to that of 1865, which has always been known as a record-breaker. The damage to property is already estimated at $1,000,000. The water is over the banks of the river from Pittsburg to Nanticoke and resembles a vast lake. Nearly one-half of the city is under water. At Westmoor, Firewood and Riverside nearly all residents vacated their houses. The water had reached the first stories and was gradually going up to the second. Those who lingered too long had to be removed in boats. Two hundred families living in the lowlands in the town of Plymouth had to leave their houses hastily in the afternoon. At Nanticoke several houses were swept away by the rushing waters and the people living in them had a narrow escape. Several washouts are reported along the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Reports from the mines show that many of them were flooded and it will take some days before they can be pumped out. This will curtail the output of coal. Nine lives have been lost so far. The casualties for the past twenty-four hours were three.

Many Industries Paralyzed.

Philadelphia, March 4.—The Schuylkill river is again within its banks and getting to its normal condition. The destruction wrought by the storm was so great that many industrial establishments along the river banks will be unable to resume work for several days. Quite a number of buildings used for manufacturing purposes had their foundations weakened and machinery clogged with mud. All reports from up-river points carry the information that great damage was done. The various towns, now that the water has receded, are rapidly recovering their normal condition.

Worst Flood in Many Years.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 4.—Wheeling is in the grasp of the worst flood it has experienced since 1884 with but one exception. In Wheeling, Bellaire, Benwood, Martin's Ferry and Bridgeport scores of factories have been entered by the raging waters, fires extinguished and 20,000 men placed on the list of involuntary idleness that will continue until to-night or to-morrow morning. Wheeling island is two-thirds covered by water and fully 700 families are occupying the upper floors of their homes. South Wheeling and Benwood were hit fully as hard.

Pittsburg Is Recovering.

Pittsburg, March 4. — This city and Allegheny have so far recovered from the flood as to have resumed all ordinary traffic and to have in a great measure overcome the inconvenience brought about by the high waters. The only portions of either city still under water are the lower parts of Penn avenue in Pittsburg and the Wood Run district in Allegheny. Both of these sections will be out of the water's clutch in a few hours, as the rivers are steadily falling here and at all points above. An estimate of the damage done here by the flood is hard to get at, but conservative men place the total at about $1,250,000. This includes the loss to thousands of workmen in wages as well as the actual property loss.

Almost Wiped Out.

Fort Plain, N. Y., March 4. — The hamlet of Sprakers, six miles east of here, has been almost wiped out by the combined forces of water and fire. Sprakers is made up of fifty families and has been under water for two days. Great masses of ice came down the river and struck the houses, some of which were so shaken that stoves were overturned and the dwellings were burned.

Much Damage at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 4.—The second and third piers of the famous old camel-back bridge on the Harrisburg side were washed away by high water early yesterday morning. Much damage has been done by the high water in and about Harrisburg.

The Ohio Raging.

Cincinnati, March 4. — Reports from the Upper Ohio valley show the river rising from Wheeling to Ripley and above the danger line at all intermediate points.

MARCONI AGAIN SPANS OCEAN.

Marconi Maintains Constant Communication With Home Station While on Ocean.

New York, March 4. — Skeptics who doubted the truth of Marconi's recent statement that he had succeeded in dispatching messages between Newfoundland and his Cornwall station were furnished Saturday with proofs of a still more marvelous achievement on the part of the versatile Italian electrician, who arrived from Southampton on the Philadelphia. He announced, and his testimony was corroborated by that of the captain of the vessel, that he had been in communication with the Podhue station for almost the entire distance across the ocean. Day after day on the voyage the inventor sat at his post on the steamer and kept up an uninterrupted succession of messages with the home station. For 2,000 miles not the slightest difficulty was experienced, but after that the connection was not perfect.

FARGO HAS QUITE A FIRE.

Offices and Warehouses of the J. I. Case Company Are Totally Destroyed.

Fargo, N. D., March 4.—Fire yesterday destroyed the big J. I. Case offices and warehouses here, and entailed a loss of $75,000. The flames are supposed to have started in the boiler room and to have burned slowly for several hours before they were discovered. In addition to the building, which was valued at something like $20,000, there were twenty complete threshing rigs stored there, some old machines were in the basement for remodeling, and there was an extra large stock of repairs on hand, as this office was used as the repair distributing point of the entire Northwest.

FIGHT WITH BURGLARS.

Chief of Police Badly Wounded and One Burglar Receives Fatal Injuries.

Mattoon, Ill., March 4. — In a fight between burglars and officers here early yesterday morning Chief of Police Lyons received wounds that may cause the loss of an arm by amputation and two or three youths whom the police were attempting to capture, were wounded, one of them fatally. The police were advised that an attempt would be made to rob the bank, stationed three men in the building, and when the youths entered through a rear window the police attempted to capture them.

KING LEOPOLD IN BAD HEALTH.

Condition Causes Anxiety, But Physicians Deny Symptoms Are Serious.

Brussels, March 4.—The condition of King Leopold, who has been ill since his return here from the Riviera, is causing anxiety. The physicians in attendance on his majesty deny that his symptoms are serious, but the frequency of their visits has given rise to disquieting rumors.

CHILE MAY BUY NAVY.

Commission Appointed to Investigate Questions of Purchasing Armament.

Santiago, Chile, March 4. — A naval commission composed of Admiral Simpson and Captains Switzon and Martinez, who are now in Europe, has been appointed for the purpose of examining into the matter of the acquisition of naval armaments in England.

AN AMERICAN JUDGE.

English Language Must Be Spoken by Would-Be Citizens.

Fargo, N. D., March 4.—The action of Judge Owen of Devils Lake in refusing naturalization papers to an applicant who was unable to speak the English language after a six-year residence in the state seems to be generally indorsed by the press. The judge is stalwart in his Americanism and wants the men who are given citizenship to be able to appreciate the honor.

FIVE CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Many Are Injured in Collapse of Cleveland Factory.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 4.—The fourth floor of the Cleveland Baking company's plant on Central avenue fell under the weight of a large number of barrels of flour, crushing through the three under floors, into the basement. Five persons are missing, four girls and a man. They are buried beneath the mass of debris in the basement and are undoubtedly dead.

Killed Himself by Hanging.

Warren, Ohio, March 4.—Hon. Henry Boshop Perkins, one of Ohio's most prominent and philanthropic citizens, killed himself by hanging yesterday in his office. Illness and suicide of a favorite son is believed to be the cause.

Two Men Drowned.

Pikeville, Ky., March 4. — Frank Tyre of Catlettsburg, Ky., and Lewis Schmidt of Portsmouth, Ohio, traveling men, were drowned in the Big Sandy near here yesterday by the overturning of their boat.

HENRY IS PLEASED

WARMLY GREETED ON HIS JOURNEY THROUGH THE SOUTH AND WEST.

VISITS HISTORIC BATTLEFIELDS

HEARS AFRESH STORIES OF THE CONFLICT BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH.

NEGRO MELODIES TICKLE HIM

CROWDS THRONG EVERY STATION AND GREET HIM WITH CHEERS.

Indianapolis, March 4.—Prince Henry of Prussia went up Lookout mountain yesterday, and after viewing the ground where the Union and Confederate armies met in conflict and hearing a fresh story of the battle, resumed his journey to the North and West. Leaving Chattanooga over the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad, his train ran through a corner of Alabama, and then turning to the north, hurried across Tennessee, with a short stop at Nashville, through Kentucky, with brief stays at Louisville and Bowling Green, and up into Indiana to another brief halt at Indianapolis. At Indianapolis the course was changed to the westward again, and on the tracks of the Vandalia line his train went on toward St. Louis. His reception in the South was hospitable and demonstrative. The negroes manifested great curiosity to see the prince, and they interested and amused him. He got an opportunity to hear them sing at Nashville and

Was Greatly Pleased

at the experience. It was the Glee club of Fisk university that sang, and at the close he asked the young woman who led them to come into his car. He took her hand and congratulated her. There was a great crowd at Chattanooga, and the people presented the prince with a handsome souvenir of his visit. Nashville also made a demonstration of friendliness, as did Louisville and Indianapolis. At every station along the route the people gathered to salute him with cheers. There was much enthusiasm over Admiral Evans as well, and at several points after they had seen and cheered the prince the people called for the admiral. Brief though it was, Prince Henry was delighted with his Southern tour and as he was leaving Nashville, said: "The people have been very kind to me. Everywhere they have received me in the kindliest manner, and I very deeply appreciate it. I wish they might all know how thankful I am."

FILLED HIM WITH LEAD.

A Drunken Man Uses a Shotgun With Effect.

Mattoon, Ill., March 4. — A serious shooting affray last evening occurred at Charleston, ten miles east of here, in which Frank and Thomas Houchin, brothers, were shot by Jack White, brother-in-law of Thomas Houchin.

White did his work with a double-barreled shotgun and eighty-three shot landed in Frank Houchin's arm and side at a distance of six feet. He may die. Thomas Houchin received only part of the charge. He will recover. Anthony Houchin, another brother, just moved away from the muzzle of the weapon as White pulled the triggers. Domestic difficulties were the cause.

White was intoxicated. He alleged that Thomas Houchin had abused his sister, Houchin's wife. The men met in George Crim's saloon early in the evening and there was a row in which brickbats and beer bottles figured. White sent home and secured his shotgun. Next he called at Houchin's residence and made such a disturbance that the police were sent for. He eluded them and reached Crim's saloon, where Thomas, Frank and Anthony Houchin were conversing. They saw him coming and bolted the door. White ran to a window, thrust his weapon through and fired both barrels. Several hours later he was arrested and lodged in jail. Frank Houchin is an industrious and respected young man.

REBELLION IS GRAVE.

United States Calls on China to Protect Foreigners.

Pekin, March 4.—The Chinese foreign office now admits that the rebellion in the vicinity of Nan-ning, a province of Quang See, seventy miles north of the Gulf of Tonquin, is very grave, though this was denied yesterday. Over 1,000 former soldiers are engaged in pillaging. An edict has been issued commanding the Chinese authorities to afford protection to the missionaries and other foreigners. Mr. Conger, the United States minister, has notified Prince Ching, head of the foreign office, that he expects China will speedily suppress the rebellion and protect the foreigners in that part of the country.

TWO BUILDINGS COLLAPSE.

Terrific Explosion Causes Death of Three Persons.

Reading, Pa., March 4.—A terrible explosion occurred last night in the four-story music store of C. H. Lichty. The building at once completely collapsed. This was followed by the three-story brick umbrella factory adjoining of Mrs. Mary Roland. Both buildings and contents were destroyed. A number of persons were in the building but they were all accounted for except Mrs. Roland and a friend who called to spend the evening, and the watchman in the Lichty building. It is believed these three persons perished. The explosion is said to have been due to a gas which was manufactured by a local company.

Two Brothers Drowned.

Montgomery, Ala., March 4. — Capt. Charles A. Allen and his brother, Thomas Allen, of this city, were drowned in the backwaters of the Alabama river yesterday while driving a young horse which became frightened.

Burned Public Buildings.

Rome, March 4.—The inhabitants of Cassano, Department of Calabria, attacked and burned the municipal buildings of their town. The troops reestablished order. Several persons were wounded

CENSURED BY THE SENATE.

Tillman and McLaurin Incident Is Probably Closed.

Washington, March 1.—Senators McLaurin and Tillman of South Carolina yesterday were severely censured by the United States senate for the sensational personal encounter between the two senators on the floor of the senate last Saturday. The adoption of the resolution of censure probably closes the incident so far as Mr. McLaurin or the senate is concerned.

Immediately after the senate convened Mr. Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, reported the resolution of censure framed by a majority of the committee. Practically there was no debate on the resolution, although Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Platt (Conn.) made it evident by brief statements that the resolution was not quite satisfactory to them. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 54 to 12. When Mr. Tillman's name was called a new sensation to the proceedings was added by his rising and saying with ill-concealed emotion: "Among gentlemen an apology for an offense committed under heat of blood is usually considered sufficient."

The auditors caught their breath as Mr. Tillman thus entered his protest against the adoption of the resolution.

The senate adopted the conference report on the permanent census bill and then began consideration of the irrigation measure.

In the House.

The house yesterday broke all its records in the matter of private pension legislation, clearing the calendar and passing 160 bills in a little over three hours. The conference report on the census bill was adopted and the house adjourned until Monday.

LIVELY FOR THE PRINCE.

Fitting Culmination to His Visit to the National Capital.

Washington, March 2.—Prince Henry's visit to the national capital had a fitting culmination last night in a splendid official dinner given at the German embassy and later a tremendous outburst of popular enthusiasm from the German residents of Washington, as the imperial visitor was about to start for his Southern and Western tour. The dinner was given at the embassy at 8 o'clock, his royal highness being the guest of honor, while those invited to meet him were representative of the highest official and diplomatic society.

During the afternoon Prince Henry enjoyed one event not on his official itinerary when he and President Roosevelt went in a rainstorm on a horseback ride of an hour and a quarter through Rock creek valley and the suburbs in the northwestern section of the city. The ride was arranged personally between them during one of their talks at an official function. The ride was through the northwestern suburbs and rain fell a large part of the time, but both riders seemed to enjoy the outing.

Visits Naval Academy.

Annapolis, Md., March 1. — Prince Henry of Prussia yesterday visited the naval academy and met the cadets under instruction there. He saw them at work and at play, and at the close of his visit addressed them in a complimentary speech, expressing his confidence that they would do their duty if their country called.

NEW LINE TO THE COAST.

Northern Pacific and Great Northern Will Tap a New Country.

Chicago, March 2. — The Northern Pacific and Great Northern interests have closed a deal for a new through line to the Pacific coast. English and American capitalists, headed by Lord Thurlow and George H. Proctor of New York, will build an 800-mile road from Eureka, Cal., to Weiser, Idaho. From their main lines the Great Northern-Northern Pacific interests will build to Weiser from the north. An entirely new country, rich in forests, agriculture and cattle ranches, will be tapped. It will give the merger interests control of the finest harbor on the Pacific coast not already occupied by railroads. It will be a winter route over which much of the Oriental traffic can be sent when heavy traffic makes the more northerly lines too difficult to operate to their full capacity. The deal by which the two interests were brought into conjunction was effected Wednesday in New York. Lord Thurlow, who was in Chicago at the Auditorium hotel for several hours yesterday, announced the success of the transaction. The plan will involve an outlay of $25,000,000.

Picked Up a Live Wire.

Burlington, Iowa, March 2.—Charles Paine, one of the best known firemen in this city, was killed by a live wire in the street while on his way to the hose station. He attempted to pick up the wire, and in stepping on it, came in contact with an exposed part and was instantly killed.

Fishermen in Peril.

Bay City, Mich., March 2.—Nearly 500 fishermen are in peril adrift on an immense ice floe in Saginaw bay. Their unstable support broke loose from the shore and the beach is lined with anxious relatives and friends, busy with plans for rescue in case a storm should come up.

Judge Ide Still Ill.

Washington, March 2.—The secretary of war yesterday received a cable message from Judge Ide of the Philippine commission who recently went to Japan for the benefit of his health, saying that he was still ill and will not be able to return to Manila for the present.

IOWA COAL MINERS.

Awaiting Action of Illinois Miners Before Taking Up Wage Scale.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 28.—The joint scale committee of the Iowa miners and coal operators has been in session twenty-four hours without reaching an agreement. Before taking issue on the question of scale Iowa miners are waiting to learn the action of Illinois miners. They also demand the employment of special shot firers and better yard and track facilities at most mines.

Two Boys Run Away.

Lamoure, N. D., Feb. 28.—Roy Kellett and Ray Kneen took French leave of their homes several days ago and so far nothing has been heard of them. They rode bicycles. They are fifteen and eighteen years old, respectively.

CAUSED A PANIC

A CHICAGO STREET BECOMES CHARGED WITH FUGITIVE ELECTRICITY.

HORSES REAR UP AND FALL DEAD

EXCITING EXPERIENCES AND MANY AMUSING INCIDENTS FOLLOW.

PEDESTRIANS STEP LIVELY

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, IN A PANIC, FLEE WILDLY AWAY.

Chicago, March 1.—Two streets charged with electricity caused a panic on the West side, and five horses were killed, several others received serious shocks and in some instances wagons were damaged. Great excitement prevailed at West Twelfth and Canal streets, where an entire block seemed to be alive with *electrical currents*.

Water and mud proved a first-class conductor, dealing death to horses and causing many amusing incidents. The sidewalks were soaked by the rain, but the force of the electricity was not so great on the wooden walks as in the street. Sufficient current, however, was felt to cause some lively sprinting on the part of pedestrians.

It was very early in the morning that the state of affairs was first noticed, and it was nearly three hours before the current was shut off. Michael Murray, employed by the Moody & Waters Pie company, drove into Twelfth street from Canal. Suddenly the two horses reared, and

Then Plunged Forward,

falling on the pavement and dying instantly. Murray, who wore rubber boots, was puzzled, but spectators explained the cause and he made no attempt to touch the animals.

Crowds gathered, and not knowing the cause of the horses' death, they pushed forward toward the pie wagon. They had reached a certain point when they experienced the sensation of sharp-pointed needles pricking them. Men, women and children broke into a panic and ran screaming into Canal street. A boy with a longing for pies lingered as long as possible, executing grotesque steps. He finally abandoned his efforts to reach the pie wagon and dashed away

At Full Speed.

A Twelfth street car approached from the west. It was loaded with passengers and the floor and the platforms were wet. As the car passed through the block the passengers leaped from their seats and danced in such a lively manner that the car threatened to overturn.

Ald. Henry Fick of the Ninth ward came strolling down the street to the Maxwell street station. Suddenly the city father leaped up, and the speed he made for 200 yards or more broke records. Policeman Thomas Fahey, fat and heavy, arrived with drawn club. Fahey was just going to ask about things when he was seen to jump skyward. The officer dropped his club and tried to climb a trolley pole. It, too, was charged, and Fahey dropped to the sidewalk. He yelled something in Irish and he broke Fick's record by fully three seconds.

CARLETON LOSES.

Debate With Cornell Results in a Defeat.

Mount Vernon, Iowa, March 1.—Carleton college lost to Cornell in the intercollegiate debate held here last evening, the latter college receiving two of three votes of the judges.

The question discussed was that "United States Senators Should Be Elected by Direct Vote of the People. Carleton supported the affirmative. J. A. A. Burnquist, A. F. Crane and E. R. Edwards upheld the honor of the class. The Purple was supported by F. W. Edwards, J. E. Reiko and E. B. Persons.

Mr. Crane gave the rebuttal for the affirmative and Edwards for the negative. Hon. Milton Remley of Iowa City, acted as presiding officer. The judges were: Dr. S. E. Sparling, University of Wisconsin; Prof. E. F. Schall, West Liberty, Iowa, and Prof. H. S. Richards, State University of Iowa.

This is Cornell's eleventh consecutive victory in debate. It was, however, conceded by the Cornell people that the Carleton team was the strongest.

In the Carleton-Cornell debate last year the latter institution also won. Cornell is the only institution which has ever defeated Carleton in debate.

WELCOME FOR ROOSEVELT.

It Is Assured by the Directors of the Charleston Exposition.

Charleston, S. C., March 1.—At the meeting of the board of directors of the exposition company last night Col. J. H. Tillman's message to President Roosevelt was fully discussed and resolutions unanimously adopted extending cordial greetings to the president and assuring him that they looked forward to his promised visit to the exposition with the greatest pleasure, and promised a warm welcome on behalf of the people. The resolutions also denied the board's responsibility for the recent communication of Lieut. Gov. Tillman.

PRINCESS IN COURT.

Alleged Forger Is Arraigned in Cape Colony.

Cape Town, March 1. — Princess Radziwill, who is charged with forging the name of Cecil Rhodes on three promissory notes, for 7,500 pounds to-day was arraigned in the police court here. The court adjourned to Mr. Rhodes' residence to take his evidence, he being ill and unable to appear in court. He denied signing the notes. His cross-examination was deferred.

The case assumed a fresh aspect today by the princess entering suit against Mr. Rhodes for 2,000 pounds, on account of the alleged forged note for 2,000 pounds, said to have been indorsed by Mr. Rhodes, but which the latter repudiated.

MISSIONARIES IN DANGER.

Ten Thousand Chinese Soldiers Rebel in the Nanking District.

Pekin, March 1.—In response to a request for information from Mr. Conger, the American minister, the board of foreign affairs state that 10,000 soldiers have rebelled in the Nanking district, Province of Kiang-si, and they have been augmented by many recruits. The prefect of the district has telegraphed to the board of foreign affairs that many missionaries are traveling in the district and that they are in great danger.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

James Purvis, formerly manager of the Carnegie works at Pittsburg, is dead at his home in Olrig, Midlothian, Scotland.

Several persons were killed or wounded in a fight between peasants and the police at Bordulkie, Russian Poland, as a result of an attempt to arrest a priest in church.

King Victor Emmanuel sent an aide-de-camp to make special inquiries regarding the health of Rev. Horace Dutton of Boston, who was robbed while on a bicycling trip recently

Lord Kitchener reports that the Boer casualties during the recent operations amounted to 800 men killed or captured. Gen. Dewet's son, who is among the prisoners, was his father's secretary.

Lewis Thurber Lazell, one of the leading manufacturers of perfumery in America, is dead at his residence in Brooklyn. He was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1825. In 1855 he went to New York.

By a vote of 52 to 8 the Chicago council adopted an ordinance requiring all users of subsidewalk, street and alley space to pay compensation therefor to the city. The ordinance will go into effect July 1.

A scaffold used in the erection of the addition to the Fidelity Trust company's building in Philadelphia, collapsed. Two workmen were killed and *three were taken to the hospital seriously* injured.

Following the action of the New York city linemen about eighty men in the employ of the New York & New Jersey Telephone company at Newark, N. J., went on a strike for a shorter day and increased wages.

Capt. Steige, commanding the German cruiser Vineta, has been appointed commodore, in pursuance of a decision that the officer commanding the German squadron on the American station shall hereafter hold that rank.

Three men were killed by the wreck of a freight train on the Harlem division of the New York Central railway near Philadelphia. They were the engineer, fireman and a brakeman of the train. The wreck was caused by a washout on the line.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations in Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, March 4.—Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 73 @ 73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 72 @ 72 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 56 1-4@56 1-2c; No. 3, 55 1-4@56c. Oats—No. 3 white, 42 1-2@43c; No. 3, 42@42 1-4c.

Minneapolis, March 4.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 75 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 72 3-8@72 5-8c.

Duluth, March 4.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 Northern, 74c; to arrive, 74c; May, 75 1-2c; July, 76 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 71 1-2c; No. 3, 69 1-2c; Manitoba, cash, 71 3-4c; May, 74c; No. 2, 68 3-4c; flax, cash and to arrive, $1.65; May, $1.67 1-2; corn, 61c; barley, 49@68c; rye, 54 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 4. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 79c; No. 2 Northern, 74 3-4@75 1-2c; May, 76 7-8c. Rye—No. 1, 58c. Barley—No. 2, 62c; sample, 55@61c. Oats—No. 2 white, 44c. Corn—May, 62 1-8c.

Chicago, March 4.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 81 1-4@82 3-4c; No. 3 red, 78 3-4@81c; No. 2 hard winter, 76 3-4@76 3-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 74 3-4 @ 76 3-4c; No. 1 Northern spring, 76 3-4@77 3-4c; No. 2 Northern spring, 74 1-2@76 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 70@74c. Corn—No. 3, 58 1-2@59c. Oats—No. 2, 43 1-2@44c; No. 3, 43 @45 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 4.—Cattle—Beeves, $4@5.65; cows, bulls and mixed, $2 @ 4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25; yearlings and calves, $2.50 @ 4. Hogs, $5.65@6.10; bulk, $5.80@5.90.

Chicago, March 4.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6.50 @ 7; poor to medium, $4 @ 6.40; stockers and feeders, $2.25 @ 5; cows, $1.25 @ 5.25; heifers, $2.50@5.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.85@6.35; good to choice heavy, $6.25@6.40. Sheep — Good to choice wethers, $4.65@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.80@4.50; native lambs, $3.75@6.25.

South St. Paul, March 4. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.50@6.10; prime, $5@5.40; good to choice, $4.40@4.90; common to fair, $3@4.75; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.60@5; prime, $4 @ 4.50; good to choice, $3.25@3.90; common to fair, $2.80@3.10; good to choice veals, $5.25@6.25; common to fair, $4@5; steer calves, $2.50@3.35; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.75@3; good to choice milch cows and springers, $32@40; common to fair, $25@30.

Hogs—Underweight and light, $5.25@5.90; mixed and butchers, $5.65@6.15.

Sheep—Fancy lambs, $5.75@6.25; good to choice fat lambs, $5 @ 5.60; fair to good, $4.75@5; feeding lambs, $4@5.

TO SUCCEED WU.

Sir Liang Chen Tung May Go to Washington.

Shanghai, March 4.—There is a probability that Sir Liang Chen Tung will succeed Wu Ting-fang as the Chinese minister at Washington. Sir Liang Chen Tung is now the first secretary of the Chinese embassy which is to attend the coronation of King Edward.

BILLY RICE, TOO, IS DEAD.

Fourth of Noted Minstrels to Pass Away in Five Months.

Chicago, March 4.—Within the last five months four men who won fame as minstrels years ago have passed away. They were Jack Haverly, Billy West, Billy Emerson and Billy Rice. Rice succumbed Saturday at Hot Springs, to an attack of dropsy.

INVENTOR IS FOUND DYING.

R. G. Williams, Who Devised Telepantograph, Commits Suicide.

London, March 4. — Rupert Greville Williams, the inventor of the telepantograph, has been found fatally shot in the greenhouse of his residence at Heywood, near Manchester. There is no doubt that Mr. Williams committed suicide.

May Lose Both Eyes.

St. Paul, March 4.—Melvin S. Montgomery, a fireman on the Northern Pacific, had both his eyes injured last night by the explosion of an oil can on his engine. He was taken to St. Luke's hospital, and it is feared that he will lose the use of his eyes.

Wrecked by Robbers.

Marceline, Mo., March 4. — Robbers wrecked the safe in the postoffice here with dynamite and got away with practically all its contents, which is said to have been a considerable sum.

BIG LOSS TO BOERS

SIX HUNDRED MEN KILLED OR CAPTURED BY BRITISH FORCES.

ANNIVERSARY OF MAJUBA HILL

KITCHENER TELLS STORY OF A SUCCESSFUL TWO-DAYS BATTLE.

BRITISH VERY MUCH TICKLED

WAR SECRETARY READS THE NEWS TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, March 2. — Following the precedent of Lord Roberts, who announced Gen. Cronje's surrender at Paardeburg on the anniversary of the battle of Majuba Hill (Feb. 27, 1881), Lord Kitchener apparently selected the same anniversary to achieve a big success, by a combined movement lasting two days, against the Boer forces within the Harrismith and Van Reenen line of blockhouses. The Boer losses aggregate 600 men killed or captured and 2,000 horses and 28,000 head of cattle fell into the hands of the British troops.

This news was so welcome to the British that it was read out in the house of commons yesterday by the war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, from a dispatch of Lord Kitchener, as follows:

"Harrismith, Feb. 28.—Yesterday the combined operations of the columns terminated in driving the Boers against the Harrismith and Van Reenen blockhouse line. The River Wilge was held by the Leinster regiment and Elliott's mounted infantry from Harrismith with the columns formed on the Frankfort and Botha's Pass blockhouse line and advanced south,

Holding the Entire Country

between the Wilge and the Natal frontier. On the first night a very severe attempt to break through was made at a point between Rimington's and Byng's columns, and the New Zealanders behaved with great gallantry. The fighting was at close quarters and the Boers, as usual, drove a large herd of cattle in front of them. Manie Botha, the Boer leader, was killed and thirty-five dead Boers were found on the ground. Over 100 horses were killed and 6,000 head of cattle were left in our hands. Other small attempts to break out were made and in two cases succeeded. On the last day 450 Boers with rifles and horses were captured. All the columns have not yet reported and the operations have been very wide, but over 600 Boers have been either killed or are prisoners in our hands; also 2,000 horses, 28,000 head of cattle, 200 wagons, 60,000 sheep, 600 rifles and 50,000 rounds of ammunition. The prisoners include Gen. Dewet's son and his secretary; Commandants Meyer and Truther, and several field cornets. These satisfactory results are very appropriate on the anniversary of Majuba."

CALLING A HALT.

Opposition by Shareholders to Transfer of Panama Canal.

Paris, March 2.—At an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the new Panama Canal company President Bo read a message from the consul general of Colombia at Paris, setting forth that the company could not transfer its concession to another nation without the assent of Colombia modifying the stipulations of articles 21 and 22 of the agreement. After a discussion, during which it was argued that efforts should be made to keep the concession for France, the meeting adopted a resolution expressing approval, and directing the board of directors, in view of the message of the Colombian consul general, to postpone entering upon any engagement.

FOR SCHLEY AND SAMPSON.

Proposition to Give Them Rear Admiral's Full Pay.

Washington, March 2.—Representative Meyer of Louisiana, who is a member of the subcommittee on naval affairs which is considering all the Schley resolutions yesterday introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, U. S. N., retired, and Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, U. S. N., retired, be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the highest pay and compensation of the rank as rear admiral on the active list from and after the passage of this act."

CHARGES OF BOODLEISM.

Cleveland Threatened With a Municipal Scandal.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 2. — Sensational charges are made against the Cleveland Electric Railway company and the Cleveland City Railway company in two petitions for injunctions yesterday filed in the common court by Director of Law Beacom, of Mayor Johnson's cabinet. It is alleged in both petitions that the old street railway companies are using improper methods and means in an attempt to block the recently incorporated 3-cent fare railway company. It is alleged that these means have been in form of money and other considerations.

Boone Boy Killed.

Boone, Iowa, March 2. — Word has been received of the tragic death of Harry Pringle, a former Boone boy who went West a year ago to work for the Rio Grande. Particulars are not given. The accident occurred at Pueblo, Colo.

Killed the Witness.

Paris, Tex., March 2.—Dr. F. R. McKulston was shot and killed yesterday by A. W. McComas. McComas was being sued for divorce by his wife and Dr. McKulston was the principal witness for the plaintiff.

CONGRESS.

House Sends the Philippine Tariff Bill to Conference.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The house yesterday sent the Philippine tariff bill to conference, non-concurring in all the senate amendments. The Democrats sought to amend the amendments by reducing the rate of duty and declaring the United States should relinquish all claim to the archipelago, but all propositions were defeated. Mr. Tawney of Minnesota made a personal explanation regarding Gov. Toole of Montana, saying that in formerly classing the governor as an opponent of Gov. Van Sant in the railroad merger case, he had been under a misapprehension.

In the Senate.

The senate galleries were crowded to overflowing when the gavel fell at noon. After prayer Mr. Foraker moved that when the senate adjourn it be to meet at 11:45, owing to the McKinley services. Adopted.

Mr. Burrows then announced that inasmuch as the committee on privileges and elections desired further time for the consideration of business before it, he moved to adjourn. Carried without objection.

The session lasted just one and one-half minutes.

CREW DOWN WITH SCURVY.

Vessel Thought to Have Been Lost Arrives in Port.

Port Angeles, Wash., Feb. 28.—The French bark Los Adelphes, 162 days from Madagascar, bound for Portland, Or., against which there is re-insurance of 20 per cent, arrived here yesterday with almost every man of the crew down with scurvy. For the last twenty-five days they had been subsisting on one biscuit per day to each man and were for some time without fresh water except rain water. The cook, F. L. Fletche, died and was buried at sea. The condition of the crew is pitiable and they will remain here until they recuperate.

FLESH BURNED BY ACID.

Man Falls Into a Vat of Nitric Acid and Is Horribly Burned.

Hammond, Ind., Feb. 28. — Frank Spencer, a foreman employed by the Grassell Chemical company of this place, fell into a giant vat of nitric acid yesterday morning. None of his fellow workmen were near the scene of the accident and Spencer swam around in the liquid for several moments before his cries were heard. When assistance came and he was dragged from the vat his clothes fell from him with pieces of flesh. He suffered intense agony, and though there is not a place where the acid had not eaten into his flesh, he still lives.

MANY STUDENTS KILLED.

Reports of the Riots at Kieff Are Confirmed.

London, Feb. 28.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says in a dispatch that he is able to confirm the reports of student riots in Kieff. He says that these riots started Feb. 16 and lasted three days. Some students were killed and it is believed a great many were injured in conflicts with the Cossacks. There is reason to suspect that similar riots occurred at other university towns. A significant feature of the trouble, says the dispatch, is the increased support the students are receiving from workmen.

MURDER OF A FAMILY.

Louisiana Town Shocked by Horrible Tragedy in Its Midst.

Welsh, La., Feb. 28. — Business has been practically suspended in this little town on account of the murder of the six members of the Earl family. The body of L. S. Earl, the father of the murdered boys, has been found in a ditch near their home with the throat cut and the body far gone in putrefaction. There is every evidence that the murders were committed as part of a prearranged plot. The only possible motive which can be conceived was robbery. Miss Maud Earl is in a critical condition.

PENSION FRAUD CHARGED.

Woman Remarried and Continued to Draw Her Pension.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 28.—An officer of the pension department yesterday caused the arrest of Mrs. Bettie Hanlon, an old resident of this city, and her two sons, W. J. Hanlon and G. A. Crause. Mrs. Hanlon was granted a pension on the death of her first husband, and continued to draw the pension up to the present time, although she was secretly married again some time ago.

GEN. LUKBAN CAUGHT.

Last of the Important Filipino Insurgent Leaders Is Captured.

Washington, Feb. 28. — Gen. Chaffee yesterday notified the war department that Lieut Stribler of the Philippine scouts captured Gen. Lukban on the 22d inst. The prisoner is confined at Laguna. The officials of the war department regard the capture of Lukban as the most important military event since Aguinaldo's capture.

BOERS RUSH AN OUTPOST.

Dewet's Cattle Scheme Again Adopted to Get Through British Line.

London, Feb. 28.—Lord Kitchener reports that 600 Boers, driving cattle, rushed the outpost line near Bothaberg, Transvaal colony, during the night of Feb. 23, and that some of them got through. The Boers left fifteen dead and six wounded on the field.

BRING SOLDIERS HOME.

Secretary Root Takes Steps to Reduce Army in Philippines.

Washington, Feb. 28. — Secretary Root, in conformity with assurances recently made to various committees of congress, has arranged for a gradual reduction of the military force in the Philippines to about 32,000 men.

Death List Numbers Five.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 28.—The death list of the fire at Mace, Idaho, now numbers five. A. D. McCallum died at midnight. With the exception of John Bowbay, the rest of the patients are considered to be in no danger.

Matrimonial Agent in Trouble.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 28.—J. T. Norton, an attorney, was arrested yesterday by federal officials. He is charged with fraudulently using the mails, having carried on a matrimonial bureau for over a year.

ENDS IN TRAGEDY

MAD INFATUATION OF A MARRIED MAN FOR A WOMAN OTHER THAN HIS WIFE.

KILLS HIMSELF AND THE WOMAN

ANGERED BECAUSE HIS PARAMOUR WENT OUT WITH ANOTHER MAN.

REFUSED TO OBEY HIS ORDERS

FIVE SHOTS STARTLE INMATES OF HOUSE AND BOTH ARE FOUND DEAD.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 1.—The mad infatuation of a married man for a woman other than his wife which had been on for several months, ended at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in a house at 803 Watson street, when William A. Rinard, a steel blower at the Edgar Thomson works, and one of the best known men in Braddock, shot and killed Margaret Lambert, or Wilbert, formerly of London, Eng. A second or so later Rinard placed the revolver to his own head and breast and killed himself. It all happened in the space of two minutes, although the circumstances which led to it cover a period of months. The Lambert woman's right name was Mrs. Andrew P. Wilbert. Her maiden name was Lambert. Some years ago she was married to A. P. Wilbert, a bartender at the Hoffman house. Three years ago they separated.

Rinard was the son of a prominent real estate and insurance man of Braddock. Last Christmas he met the Wilbert woman and became infatuated. His wife is a member of a well known family in Braddock.

Wednesday night two traveling men called at the house where Mrs. Wilbert lived and a little while later drove away with two women. As they left Rinard warned Mrs. Wilbert that if she did not return at once he would shoot her. She refused to obey him. When they returned yesterday morning Rinard called Mrs. Wilbert to the parlor and almost immediately afterward five shots were heard by the inmates of the house. The woman was found lying in the center of the room with a bullet wound in her head and one under her heart. Rinard was near the fireplace with a large ragged hole through his head. Both are dead.

THESPIANS IN A WRECK.

Several Members of the Florodora Company Injured.

Wilmington, Del., March 1.—A special train carrying the Florodora Theatrical company from Norfolk, Va., to Wilmington, Del., on the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk railroad, was wrecked yesterday at Eastville, Va., and several members of the company were seriously injured. A heavy fog prevented the engineer from observing a freight train ahead and a rear-end collision occurred. The engine, baggage-car and two forward cars of the special train were completely wrecked.

DEMAND ON TURKEY.

United States Will Demand Reimbursement for Ransom.

Constantinople, March 1. — It is understood that the United States will soon take steps to obtain a reimbursement of the sum ($72,500) paid to the brigands as a ransom for Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mme. Tsilka, holding Turkey responsible, inasmuch as the capture of the missionaries was effected on Turkish soil. This question of responsibility may have serious developments, since Turkey emphatically disclaims responsibility and lays the blame on Bulgaria.

TRIBUTE TO WASHINGTON.

Prince Henry Places Two Wreaths on First President's Tomb.

Washington, March 1.—Prince Henry of Prussia journeyed to Mount Vernon yesterday afternoon and placed two wreaths on the tomb of Washington. He approached the grave of the first president with bared head, and that there might be nothing irreverent in the ceremony, asked the holders of a dozen cameras who stood around to refrain from photographing him. Two large wreaths made at Washington by his order already had been sent to the tomb, and taking them up he formally sat them in place. Fifty feet down the sward that falls away from the tomb Prince Henry planted a linden tree. He spent a few minutes in looking at the Washington relics, then departed for Washington.

DINES AT WHITE HOUSE.

Prince Henry Guest of Honor at Informal Function.

Washington, March 1.—Prince Henry, accompanied by Ambassador von Holleben, dined at the White House last night with President and Mrs. Roosevelt. The dinner was entirely unofficial and of a personal family character, and owing to the McKinley exercises making it a day of mourning there were no formal toasts or exchanges.

Congratulation From Kaiser.

New York, March 1.—The builders of the yacht Meteor, which was launched at Shooter's island on Tuesday, received the following cablegram yesterday from the German emperor: "Best thanks and congratulations. May she prove success I hope her to be. —William, I. R."

More Pay for Judges.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 1. — The house yesterday passed the Cummings bill in amended form, increasing the salaries of district judges from $2,000 to $3,500 per year. The bill originally provided an increase to $4,000.

Serious Charge Against Ambers.

Marshalltown, Iowa, March 1.—Deputy United States Marshal Healy arrested at Eldora Leroy Ambers, who is accused of sending indecent letters through the mail to a young lady at Parkersburg.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Jacobson Tax Bill Warmly Received in the Senate.

St. Paul, March 3. — The Jacobson tax bill, which passed the house Friday got a stormy reception in the senate Saturday and precipitated a debate that developed a large body of hostilities. The attack on the measure was made from several directions—upon its constitutionality, its scope and upon several of its most important provisions. After a long fight the bill was sent to the taxes and tax laws committee. A common understanding was first reached that hearings and committee examination of the measure must be concluded speedily and that the bill be reported Wednesday.

Stockwell's resolution calling upon the president to put a stop to the shipment of horses and mules from the United States to South Africa passed by a vote of 36 to 5.

In the House.

The house Saturday, with barely enough members on the floor to pass bills, received a dozen unimportant measures, passed nearly as many more, agreed upon a special order on the Anderson bills for Monday afternoon and adjourned.

The interest of the house lay in the fate of the Jacobson bill over in the senate, where the lords of the upper house were becoming involved in a preliminary struggle with the measure, which the house shinned through with*out an amendment. Those members directly* interested in bills before the house managed to keep within voting distance a bare majority, and the bills passed went through in a majority of cases practically by default.

WHERE SULLY FOUGHT.

Whitestone Battlefield in North Dakota to Be Made Into a Park.

Fargo, N. D., March 4.—The success of the plan to have Whitestone battlefield in Dickey county set aside as a small national park seems assured. Register Valentine of the local land office has received an order from the department at Washington to withhold from entry the southeast quarter of section 7, the southwest quarter of 8, the northwest quarter of 17 and the northeast quarter of 18, township 131, range 65. This section would include the battlefield on which Gen. Scully fought the Indians in 1863.

FIERCE, BLOODY FIGHT.

Mockist Leader and a Force of One Thousand Are Completely Routed at La Frias.

Willemstad, Curacao, March 4.—According to advices from Caracas, the Mockist leader, Garbira, with a thousand men, nearly all of them Colombians, Feb. 24 attempted a new invasion of Venezuela near La Frias. After a bloody fight at Las Cumbres the insurgents were completely routed and obliged to retire across the frontier, leaving a large number of dead on the field.

FIGHT WITH DEATH.

Conductor Holds the Grim Reaper Off for a Few Hours.

Fargo, N. D., March 4. — After remaining on duty under trying circumstances and bringing his train successfully to the end of his trip, Conductor Segar of the Soo, from Enderlin to Portal, dropped dead at the latter place as he stepped from the car. He had striven to live until he reached Portal and death came immediately on the relaxation.

INJURIES ARE FATAL.

Traveling Man Who Was Injured at Blanchard, N. D., Dies.

Fergus Falls, Minn., March 4.—W. B. Dawley, the traveling man who was injured in the Great Northern wreck at Blanchard, died of his injuries. His wife left here for his bedside, but his death occurred an hour before she arrived. Dawley was well known throughout this section, having traveled for the St. Paul Rubber company for a number of years.

GRIEF KILLS FRANK SHERMAN.

Nephew of General Dies as Result of Paralytic Stroke.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 4.—Frank Sherman, an attorney, son of Maj. Hoyt Sherman, and nephew of Gen. William T. Sherman and Senator John Sherman, died here at the age of forty-five years, as the result of a paralytic stroke experienced five weeks ago while visiting his wife's grave at Woodland cemetery.

CREAMERY IS BURNED.

Bellingham Industry Is a Heavy Sufferer.

Bellingham, Minn., March 4. — The plant of the Bellingham Co-operative creamery company was burned to the ground. The loss on the building and contents is total, as there is no insurance. The plant was managed under a lease by J. N. McBride. The building was erected in 1897 at a cost of $3,200.

Tax Collections Good.

Fergus Falls, Minn., March 4.—County Treasurer Butler has footed up the totals of the tax collections made on his tour of the county this year, and finds that he collected $37,920 during the four weeks that he spent among the farmers. This is $11,000 more than last year's collections and $10,000 more than the collections of any previous tour in the county's history. The farmers have money this year and are paying up their taxes as never before.

Would Curb the Sports.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 4.—The ministers of this city at a session held behind closed doors decided to place a municipal ticket in the field for the spring election. Rigid enforcement of all laws is the general demand of the ministers, who claim that the saloons and sporting element have had too much liberty in the past.

Unite in Institute Work.

Sturgis, S. D., March 4.—This year the counties of Meade, Butte and Pennington again unite forces in institute work. The session will convene in Belle Fourche June 3 and close June 11. A large gathering is anticipated.

Meets Death at a Crossing.

St. Paul, March 4.—Mrs. Anna Korseno was run down by a Milwaukee freight train near the West Seventh street crossing at 2:30 yesterday morning. She died while being taken to the city hospital.

BOERS ARRESTED

ATTACK UPON THE BRITISH MULE DEPOT AT NEW ORLEANS FEARED.

AGENTS WARNED TO KEEP AWAY

SECRETARY HAY WRITES TO THE AUTHORITIES ABOUT THE MATTER.

STRONG LETTER TO ROOSEVELT

BOER AGENT PROTESTS AGAINST ALLEGED LENIENCY SHOWN BRITISH.

New Orleans, March 4.—It developed here yesterday that Secretary of State Hay had written to Mayor Capdeville and Gov. Heard expressing the fear that the Boer representatives and sympathizers in New Orleans might attack the British horse and mule quarters at Port Chalmette, just below the city, where the mules and horses are kept awaiting shipment to the British army in South Africa.

Gen. Pearson, the Boer agent at New Orleans, after the failure of his suit in the United States court to break up the mule shipment business, wrote a personal letter to President Roosevelt on the subject, in which he protested against the British being allowed to use the United States as the base

For Their War Supplies.

The letter was so emphatic in denouncing the mule depot at Port Chalmette as to fill Secretary Hay with the belief that Gen. Pearson intended to organize a force to attack the depot. He accordingly wrote to Mayor Capdeville, expressing his apprehension and asking him to assure the British officers that the mule depot was within the limits in St. Bernard parish, where Mayor Capdeville is wholly without power or authority. The mayor, accordingly referred the communication to Gov. Heard, and he sent it to Sheriff Nunez of St. Bernard. The latter has announced his intention to allow no fights or other trouble in his parish growing out of the Boer-British difficulty, although he thought the secretary of state unnecessarily alarmed. As a precaution, however, he arrested two Boer agents who were found in the neighborhood of the mule depot, and they were warned to keep away from there.

DR. BURNETT IS GUILTY.

Jury Recommends a Sentence of Fifteen Years.

Chicago, March 4.—The jury in the case of Dr. Orville S. Burnett, who has been on trial, charged with the murder of Mrs. Charlotte S. Michel of Nashville, Tenn., returned a verdict of guilty and recommended that Burnett be sent to the penitentiary for fifteen years. Burnett's attorneys will ask for a new trial. The verdict was a surprise, as Judge Baker's instructions to the jury were considered favorable to the defendant. The case was one of the most unusual that has ever been tried in the Cook county criminal court. Burnett, who is a young dentist, was charged with being accessory before and after the fact of the death of Mrs. Nichol, even though it was admitted by the prosecution that Mrs. Nichol had committed suicide. The state endeavored to establish the point that Burnett and Mrs. Nichol agreed to commit suicide together, and that the man weakened, allowing the woman to go to her death alone. The defense disputed that there had been any agreement between the two to end their lives together, and asserted that Mrs. Nichol had taken her own life while Burnett was lying intoxicated at her side.

POTTERY PLANT BURNED.

Large Concern at Zanesville, Ohio, Is Destroyed.

Zanesville, Ohio, March 4.—The large plant of J. B. Owens' Pottery company was destroyed by fire yesterday, causing a loss of $300,000. Many valuable designs, the accumulation of years, were destroyed. Four hundred employes are out of work. The works will be rebuilt at once.

REBELS WERE ROUTED.

Battle in Colombia in Which Fifty are Killed or Wounded.

Colon, March 4.—Liberal forces under the command of Gen. Villa appeared at Rio Prio, in the Department of Magdalena, Feb. 21. After an engagement with government troops from Barranquilla, which lasted four hours, the rebels were routed with fifty men killed or wounded.

JEALOUSY KILLS TWO.

Detroit Saloonkeeper Kills Widow and Then Himself.

Detroit, March 4.—Anthony Perry, a saloonkeeper aged thirty-eight, shot and killed Mrs. Sarah A. Thillman, a widow aged thirty-four, at her home, and then committed suicide by shooting himself. Both died almost instantly. The cause of the shooting was jealousy.

QUEEN SAYS SHE'S WELL.

Wilhelmina Asks for Denial of Recent Alarming Report.

The Hague, March 4. — Queen Wilhelmina has asked the premier, Dr. Kuyper, to announce publicly that the rumors regarding the alleged unsatisfactory state of her health are absolutely unfounded.

Wreck in a Blizzard.

Mayville, N. D., March 4. — During a blinding blizzard a fast freight crashed into the rear end of the way freight which was standing on the main line at Blanchard on the Great Northern. The fireman on the fast freight was killed.

Jenkins Declines.

Warrenton, Va., March 4. — Maj. Micah J. Jenkins has declined to accept the sword which it was proposed to present to him at Charleston, S. C., when the president visited that place.

ROBS STATE PRISON.

Burglar Steals Two Cases of Shoes, Making Two Trips for the Purpose.

Stillwater, Minn., March 1.—A daring and foolhardy robbery was committed at the state prison Sunday morning, and Andrew Anderson, a noted second story man, is in jail here charged with the offense. Moreover, he has confessed his guilt. Anderson scaled the prison wall Saturday night by a rope. Going to the shoe shop in the prison yard he broke it open and carried away three cases of shoes of a dozen pairs each. Taking these to the rope ladder he attached two cases to the rope, and, climbing it, pulled them up. Then he returned and took another case over the wall. The shoes were secreted back of the thresher company paint shop near the river. Anderson afterward pawned the shoes in the Twin Cities.

GUARDS ATTACKED.

Desperate Attempt of Sentenced Soldiers at Keogh to Escape.

Miles City, Mont., March 1. — Three soldiers, Watson, Sample and Ferris, serving sentences at Fort Keogh, made a desperate attempt to escape. They were working under guard of Privates Osborne and Miller at the pump house, a mile from the post. As Osborne's back was turned Watson knocked him senseless with a bar of iron. Sample overpowered Miller and took his gun away. Ferris, the third prisoner, attempted to help the guard, but was cowed with a gun. The three then hurried to some timber two miles distant. An alarm was given at the fort and officers and a company started after the culprits, capturing them.

BIENNIAL ELECTIONS.

Iowa Senate Passes the Amendment and It Will Go Through House.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 1. — The house committee on railroads took up the 2-cent fare bill yesterday afternoon and practically decided to kill it, although it will not be acted on until the next meeting. The railroads committee also decided to kill the Des Moines viaduct bill. The Hogue bill was re-referred to the committee and an attempt will be made to compel the railroads to furnish cars. The senate passed the biennial sessions amendment, with only five opposing votes. It will undoubtedly pass the house with little opposition.

CHINAMAN AVENGED.

Twenty-Five Years in Prison for Two Negro Murderers.

West Superior, Wis., March 1. — Peter Jackson and Charles Woods, both colored, were sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment in Waupun at hard labor. Jackson and Woods murdered Charley Yim, a Chinaman, in his laundry in this city Christmas morning, and pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree. Robbery was the motive, and the negroes secured $7.50.

Charged With Double Murder.

Fort Meade, S. D., March 1.—Private Walter Gordon, who left this post a few months ago, has been arrested at Halifax, N. S., and taken to Winnipeg, where he is wanted for murdering two men previous to his enlistment. Marshal Elliott of Winnipeg is here in search of witnesses. The marshal captured Gordon a short time after he had enlisted in the British army and as he was about to embark for Cape Town.

Trolley and Gas Enterprises.

Iowa Falls, Iowa, March 1.—Two new enterprises are projected in the southern part of this county. One is backed by the citizens of Radcliffe, who are agitating an electric line to Garden City. The other is at Hubbard, where citizens are considering the installation of a gas plant for street lighting.

Indians Will Be Rich.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 1. — The Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians will enjoy great prosperity this spring, as it is reported the officials of the Indian bureau at Washington have decided to disburse among them about April 1 the sum of $100,000, principal and interest due them by the government.

Killed While Hunting.

Hurley, Wis., March 1.—While hunting in the vicinity of the falls of the Montreal river George Hawinsky was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun loaded with buckshot. His companion, John Younger, saw him in the act of falling, but does not know how the accident happened.

Lodge Home Projected.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 1. — The members of Sioux City lodge No. 2, Sons of Hermann, will erect a lodge home in Sioux City to cost from $30,000 to $40,000. There will be a lodge room, dance hall with gallery, and offices. The lodge has a membership of 150.

Adams Held at Pierre.

Pierre, S. D., March 1.—At the preliminary examination yesterday of Robert Adams at Fort Pierre Judge Gaffy bound the prisoner over and the case will come up at the next term of court. Adams is arrested for the killing of Mexican Ed last Sunday.

Homestead Filings.

Pierre, S. D., March 1.—Five homestead filings yesterday were made in the government land office here, making a total of 165 for the month.

Fire at Devils Lake.

Devils Lake, N. D., March 1. — The White Swan laundry burned from a gasoline explosion. The loss is $550; fully insured.

South Dakota Blizzard.

Pierre, S. D., March 1.—A fierce blizzard began yesterday afternoon and is now raging furiously.

Many Men Laid Off.

Duluth, Minn., March 1.—The warm weather has seriously affected the logging business in this section of the state and hundreds of men have been laid off because of the disappearance of snow and ice in the woods.

Death of a South Dakotan.

Huron, S. D., March 1.—News reaches here from Fairchild township of the death of Mrs. Matilda Witman, at the age of seventy-nine years. She was born in Orleans county, N. Y., in 1823, and came to Dakota in 1883.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Rickerby's Folly

By TOM GALLON

CHAPTER XIX.

The Appointed Time.

Mr. George Reeks arrived in Little Pond street, Camden Town, late on the previous evening, and filled with very mixed emotions. Murder was in his heart against the broker who had dared to be smitten with the charms of Mrs. Reeks; fear was in his heart, because he was going to do a disgraceful thing, and conscience stabbed at him. He had made a promise not to give up the papers; in desperation at the difficult position in which he found himself, he had firmly resolved to sell these papers at the price offered. Yet, as he turned into Little Pond street, his heart was heavy within him, although he tried to cheer himself with sophistries.

"After all, what does it matter?" he asked himself, as he stood in the dark street near the house. "Gilbert Rickerby is nothing to me, nothing more than a lodger; Mrs. Reeks is a great deal to me—everything, in fact. Oh, yes, I know"—he spoke as though he were answering some uneasy voice within him—"I know that Mr. Rickerby is in hiding and in trouble, and has got to fight for the girl he loves! What's the use of reminding me about that, I should like to know! I'm in trouble; I've got a girl (at least, not quite a girl; but that doesn't matter) dependent on me. And think of £500!"

He walked up to the house and put his key in the lock; entered softly and closed the door behind him. He turned at once into the little sitting room and stood in the presence of Mrs. Reeks. That lady started to her feet with a faint scream, and came towards him. Mr. Reeks, with much dignity, waved her off.

"Stop!" he exclaimed. "Tell me—tell me the worst; I can bear it, whatever it is."

Mrs. Reeks smiled—a little foolishly, perhaps. "Well, George," she began. "I didn't mean to upset you, I'm sure. The broker's man is here—in the back kitchen, at the present moment, asleep. There isn't anything remarkable in that, is there? Goodness knows we've had the brokers in times enough, haven't we? And as for the telegram—"

"Woman, you are concealing something from me; I know it!" cried Mr. Reeks, advancing sternly toward her. "Brokers may come and brokers may go; I am used to 'em. But there is something more than mere brokers here. What has this man—if one may call a broker a man—what has he dared to say?"

Mrs. Reeks looked at her husband a moment and scented danger. Truth to tell, she had merely desired to get him home as rapidly as possible, being very averse to his chasing about the country with strange young ladies and on strange errands; and she had thought that the suggestion in regard to the broker's man might be efficacious in bringing him home. Perceiving that she had put matters a little too strongly, she thought it wise, under the circumstances, to seek refuge in tears; accordingly, she sank gracefully into a chair and covered her face with her handkerchief.

"I'm sure I never thought you'd take it in this fashion, George," she sobbed. "It wasn't the man who is now—now in the kitchen; it was his master."

"Never mind who it was—I want to know what he said!" cried Mr. Reeks, furiously.

"He said—said that it was a pleasure—pleasure to leave a man in the house of such a—such a fine woman," sobbed Mrs. Reeks.

Mr. Reeks was silent for a moment or two; then he asked, sternly, "Is that all?"

"Why, of course it is," replied the lady, dabbing her eyes with her handkerchief. "You didn't suppose—"

"My love, I supposed nothing," replied Mr. Reeks, dropping into his customary meekness. "But you were right to send for me, your natural protector; you had no right to be exposed to the thoughtless and vulgar remarks of those who may—quite naturally, Mrs. R.—admire you. Now, let us talk of another matter. Don't interrupt me; don't try to stop me, or persuade me to abandon the idea."

"What idea, George?" asked Mrs. Reeks, staring at him.

"My dear, I am going to sell those papers, the papers which belong to Gilbert Rickerby. Oh, yes; I know it's wrong, and mean and shameful, and all that kind of thing; but I won't sit still in the house with a broker's man when there is £500 waiting for me if I like to claim it. I can't explain everything to you, my love; suffice it that I am selling what doesn't belong to me—"

"But, George, the man is dead," urged Mrs. Reeks.

"The man is not dead; at least, I don't think he is. When this business is settled, and the money is in my hands, and I've had the satisfaction of kicking this wretched broker's man out of the house, I'll tell you the whole story, and what I've done, and all the horrors I've been mixed up in. That's one reason why I want to get rid of the papers—quite apart from anything I may get for them; I want to be rid of the business; I'm frightened of it."

"Five hundred pounds is a lot of money, George," said Mrs. Reeks, thoughtfully.

"A lot of money! It's more than I ever thought I should have at any time. My dear, we've had such a very hard time, all things considered; we have fought so hard and done nothing. This is a chance we ought not to throw away. It'll mean farewell to brokers and poverty; perhaps, if I'm lucky, it will mean farewell to Little Pond street. I'll take an office; I'll extend my connection; one can do such a lot with £500. That's been my difficulty from the beginning; I never had anything to start upon."

Mr. Reeks was growing excited, and was losing sight of the real right and wrong of the matter, and was keeping his hungry eyes fixed only on that splendid bait of £500. Mrs. Reeks, who had been at first more eager even than he was about the matter, began to have qualms.

"Are you quite sure, George, that you won't be doing anyone a wrong if you sell these papers? Remember, George, we've been unlucky so far, but we've gone through things with clean hands; there isn't a living creature can say we have wilfully cheated them. And I remember, George, you told me about that young girl—or at least you suggested something about her. If she is connected with Gilbert Rickerby, isn't it possible that we might be doing her a wrong as well as him?"

"My dear"—Mr. Reeks tapped his foot nervously on the floor—"you have such—such a very uncomfortable way of putting the thing. At any rate, don't let us talk about it any more to-night; something has got to be done to relieve us from our present uncomfortable position, and this seems to be the only way. We'll talk about it to-morrow; we can look at the matter more clearly then."

They were both very perturbed in mind, and it is probable that neither of them slept very soundly that night. But in the morning the beery-looking broker's man was again in evidence; he had to be fed, and the position looked more desperate than ever. The slow day wore away; the afternoon passed, and night came again, with no prospect of relief. More than all, fell rumor had got abroad, proclaiming the state of the case; and indignant tradesmen and others descended on the house and played havoc with the knocker, and shouted insulting remarks through the key-hole. At about 10 o'clock at night Mr. George Reeks rose up solemnly, took the candle and went up stairs. Mrs. Reeks must have known what was afoot, for she followed him without a word.

They got to the room where Gilbert Rickerby's possessions were spread about; Mr. Reeks set down the candle and took up the writing case into which all the papers had been thrust on the night when first they had examined them. Mr. Reeks looked about him guiltily, and his hands trembled as he fastened the case; then, without a word, they went down stairs again. Having gained the little sitting room and closed the door, Mr. Reeks made a compact parcel of the writing case and put it under his arm.

"My dear Mrs. R.," said the little man, solemnly, "if I could have seen any other way out of it I would never have done this; if any money, however small, had come in to-day, I would have kept my word and held on to these papers for the man to whom they belong. But we've got to be fed; that wretched broker's man has got to be fed; and the many knocks on our front door are becoming a scandal to the neighborhood. Five hundred pounds will enable us to snap our fingers at everyone, and I mean to get it to-night!"

Mrs. Reeks said nothing—perhaps wisely; all the words in the world would never alter the fact that the thing was wrong. But she, too, felt that there was no way out of their troubles but this, and so her silence gave consent.

Mr. Reeks put on his hat and left the house, dodging around the first corner, in order to escape anyone who might be lying in wait. Gripping the precious parcel tightly under his arm, he hurried away to Rickerby's folly.

It was a dark night, and the little man chose the darkest ways. He started at every shadow, and once he made a detour across the road when he saw a policeman standing underneath a lamppost. Taking, by this means, the longest route, he delayed himself considerably, and it was nearly midnight when he darted around the last corner and came towards the gate of Rickerby's Folly. Then, as he hurried along, he suddenly became aware of nimble footsteps close behind him, and broke into a run.

The footsteps became faster and nearer, and a hand was laid on his shoulder. He stopped and backed against the wall and gripped his parcel, turned his head sharply, and beheld Gilbert Rickerby!

"What have you got there, Mr. Reeks?" said Gilbert, pointing to the parcel.

"N—nothing," stammered Reeks, with a feeble smile. "Only—only a little parcel I was taking to—"

"A little parcel you were taking to Mr. Nugent Leathwood!" broke in Gilbert, sternly. "A valuable parcel, considering its size, Mr. Reeks; about £500, I should say, eh?"

George Reeks, with a sigh, held out the parcel towards him. "Concealment is useless, sir," he said; "you know all about it. Take it, Mr. Rickerby, and let me beg you to call a policeman. Give me in charge, Mr. Rickerby!" cried the little man, wildly; "give me in charge; it's all that is left to me!"

"No; I won't give you in charge, Mr. Reeks," replied Gilbert, with a smile. "I have been waiting here for you, because I wanted to have a word with you. Take the parcel; that's it, keep it safely under your arm. Now, come round the corner here, into that little alley of which you know, where we can talk without being disturbed."

They went together round to the back of the house, and stood in the darkness, in the alley of which Gilbert had spoken. And there, setting the little man with his back against the wall, Gilbert stood before him, with folded arms, and told him what he wished him to do.

"In the first place, Mr. Reeks, let me assure you that I do not intend to interfere with you in any way, or upset your plans in regard to that parcel. I intend that you shall get the reward from Nugent Leathwood, and that you shall, moreover, hand him the papers."

Mr. Reeks gasped, and almost let the parcel fall in his excitement. "But—but you surely don't—don't mean that he shall have them?" asked Mr. Reeks.

"Of course, not. But I intend that you shall fulfill your arrangement with him, and shall hand him the parcel. But I also intend to be present myself, and to claim the parcel again from him. Mr. Reeks, the time has come when I must pay off a certain debt which I owe to Mr. Leathwood—or, rather, let him pay me. There is an old score between us, and it has waited a long time to be wiped out; it shall be wiped out to-night!"

"But what do you want me to do?" asked Mr. Reeks, beginning to tremble again. "I would much rather leave it all in your hands."

"My dear friend, you have already helped me very much; I want you to help me just once more. Believe me, I can guess what prompted you to think of selling these things to-night; you are forgiven freely for that. But I swear to you that you shall not be landed in any further difficulties; I merely want you to go to the house, as arranged, and hand over the parcel to Mr. Leathwood, and to receive the money. See that you get the notes at the moment he has the parcel; be firm; I shall be there close at hand to assist you, if necessary. You will not be robbing me, because I shall claim the papers back from him directly after he has got them in his hands. Now, then, will you do it?"

"Mr. Rickerby," replied the little man, feebly, "I have already got into such terrible trouble over this matter that I am unwilling to do anything further in it. But if you can assure me that there is really no danger—"

"None at all, on my word. I have a fancy for letting this scoundrel think that he has triumphed right up to the last; and, at the last, I want to step in and show him what a fool he has been, and how completely he has lost everything. Only you must say nothing about me, and you will certainly not suggest that I am alive. Now, could anything be easier?"

"I suppose not, Mr. Rickerby," replied Reeks; at all events, I'll do it. And please believe that it isn't only for the money—although, goodness knows, I need that badly enough. But I want to show you that I never really meant to rob you, and that I am only too glad of the opportunity of doing something to prove my repentance. Yes—I'll do it; there's my hand on it."

They parted—Gilbert to slip in by that small gate in the alley, and Reeks to make his way round to the proper entrance and ring the bell ostentatiously. The latter, being admitted to the house by Jemima, was conducted into the room in which he had been before, and there found Nugent Leathwood awaiting him, together with Cornelius.

"Oh, so you're here at last, are you?" asked Leathwood, glancing around at him and scowling. "It's taken you time enough to make up your mind what to do. And I think I've got a little debt to settle with you."

Mr. George Reeks, remembering the other little debt which was to be settled that evening, felt that he could afford to be jaunty; he answered, with quite an air of gaiety

"Indeed, Mr. Leathwood; and what's that?"

"Don't stand grinning there at me, you little scoundrel!" shouted Leathwood, half-springing from his chair. "Didn't you take a young girl out of this place and carry her off, without so much as by your leave? And haven't you been instrumental in getting her away again? And yet you come in here, as pert as a dancing-master, and never a word about it."

"There's no need for violence, Mr. Leathwood," said Reeks, mildly, "and it isn't wise to call names. Whatever I may have done, I certainly haven't got the young lady now, and she's not in my hands; I have merely come to see you on a little matter of business in connection with a promise I made some days ago."

"Oh, indeed!" sneered Nugent. "You hear that fellow, Cornelius; he's come on a little matter of business! Well," he turned fiercely on Reeks, "what is your business? Out with it!"

"There were certain papers left behind by Gilbert Rickerby at my house, for which you were to pay me a certain sum of money. I have the papers here."

Nugent Leathwood glanced at the parcel eagerly. "Oh, so you've brought them, have you? And you expect that, after you've played the tricks you have, and kept me dodging about after you, you'll get your price for them, eh?"

"The price suggested was £500," said the little man, calmly.

"Exactly; that was the price suggested. But the price has gone down, my friend. Suppose we knock off two hundred and fifty for the first abduction of a certain young lady, and two hundred for the second abduction, and another hundred for the trouble to which I have been put? How much of your precious five hundred is left?"

Mr. Geoarge Reeks bowed with all the dignity he could muster. "I am afraid, sir," he said, "that we must regard the business as done with. The papers are yours—for a certain price; failing that price, they remain in my possession."

"The papers are mine—price or no price!" cried Leathwood, springing to his feet and moving swiftly toward the little man. "Give them to me!"

"I say, master," broke in Cornelius, nervously; "I wouldn't 'ave no violence if I was you. There's been violence enough. Mr. Reeks is a sensible man, an' the papers really belong to you. Mr. Reeks will give 'em up, I'm sure."

Nugent Leathwood had stopped when the old man spoke; he stood still looking at Reeks, and at the parcel under that gentleman's arm.

"No, we'll have no violence," he said. "Mr. Reeks will give them up. I know—"

"At the price mentioned," said Mr. Reeks.

"Well, here's your price, then," cried Nugent, crossing to the writing table at which he had been seated and pulling open one of the drawers. "If you doubt that the money is here—look at it, see for yourself."

Tossing the papers in the drawer right and left, he pulled out a bundle, twirled it through his fingers, and fluttered it before the greedy eyes of Mr. Reeks. "See," he cried, "they're all here—five hundred pounds' worth of 'em" Here's your price!"

Mr. Reeks felt at that moment that his share of the business was done; properly, Mr. Gilbert Rickerby should have been there, to fulfil his part of the bargain, and take the papers. Mr. Reeks saw the notes fluttering before his eyes; he remembered that he was to deliver the papers, and that Gilbert Rickerby was to be at hand to snatch them back again. That Gilbert Rickerby was not at hand was clealy not the fault of Mr. Reeks; his part of the bargain was fulfilled, and the money was his. He stepped forward eagerly, with outstretched hand.

Then, in a moment, his parcel was whisked out of his hand, and the notes were jerked just beyond his reach, high above the head of Mr. Nugent Leathwood. The baffled face of Mr. George Reeks stared into the grinning one of Leathwood.

"So—a good bargain—eh? You'll dictate terms to me, will you, you little scoundrel?" cried Leathwood. "You've tried your games once too often, Mr. Reeks; you've met with the wrong man. Five hundred pounds, indeed! Poor, little Georgie Reeks, where are your five hundred pounds now?"

"Here they are! Catch, Mr. Reeks!" Another voice, startling and totally unexpected, had broken in; the bundle of notes was twisted out of the fingers of Nugent Leathwood's hand and tossed over his head to Mr. Reeks, who caught them, deftly and backed away discreetly. Swinging around, with an oath, Nugent Leathwood faced that mysterious stranger with the bronzed skin and with the deep scar across one cheek-bone.

"Who—who the deuce are you?" gasped Nugent, recoiling from him.

"Gilbert Rickerby, at your service, cousin," responded the other. "Jemima!"—the old woman had followed him into the other room, and was standing silently watching him—"guard the door. Let no one pass. Now, Mr. Nugent Leathwood, what have you to say to me, when I have come, at last, to keep my appointment?"

CHAPTER XX.

Face to Face.

Nugent Leathwood had no doubt in his mind that what this man said was true. He had been stunned when the idea was first forced upon him, that the Gilbert Rickerby, whom he had never seen, was, in some mysterious way, hovering about, ready to fall upon him; he had been stunned afresh by the description—coinciding so exactly with his recollection of the stranger who had attended at the funeral and whom he had met at the inn—given by old Jemima of the Gilbert Rickerby she had remembered so well. His first wild thought was that the man he had strangled was not really dead; that he had, in some fashion, regained life and vigor, and escaped from the house. Then, when common sense told him that this was absurd, he ceased to have any coherent thought about the matter, and merely waited, bewildered, for what might happen. That he had blundered in some way, he knew; but that he had killed the servant instead of the master never occurred to him.

But if this man was really Gilbert Rickerby, the whole business had still to be faced; nothing had yet been done to bring about what he had so urgently desired. Even while he looked at the man, his brain seemed to be reeling under the pressure of a thousand wild thoughts; he thought of that first night, when the man had come into the room bearing the card of Gilbert Rickerby, and keeping the appointment made by Gilbert Rickerby; of the bank notes found upon the body of that man; of the strange, lucky chance which enabled him to take advantage of the death of Miles Probyn, and to set up a grave, as it were, in the public sight, which should cover his own crime. He thought, too, of the strange fashion in which different people had been drawn to thwart him, and to endeavor to rescue the girl, Olive, from his hands; and of the mysterious removal of the body from the deserted house; of the lights and shadows on the blinds of that house. But he was not the man to take defeat—especially vague defeat—lightly; he recovered himself in a moment, and bowed, ironically, to Gilbert.

"I've no doubt we shall find much to say to each other before we finish," he said. "But I must remind you that a man who makes such a preposterous claim as you have done must do something to substantiate it. It appears that you know something of this same Gilbert Rickerby—or think you do—and you're going to try and trade on the knowledge. It's a bold scheme, my friend; only a bold man could have thought of it. I don't discuss my private affairs before other people; if you care to talk to me alone, I'll listen to what you have to say."

"You will listen here and now—and before these people," replied Gilbert, quietly.

"You insolent dog!" cried Nugent, pretending wrath to cover up a deadly fear which was creeping over him; "do you know whose house you are in?"

"Yes—mine!" came the prompt reply. "Perhaps you would like to know how I got into it?"

"It would be interesting," said the other, with a sneer.

"I have lived here for some days past; I have been within a few yards of you; I have known all about your incomings and your outgoings. You saw shadows on the blind of the old haunted house, did you? You saw lights come and go about the windows—eh? You hound, murderer and profligate! The time has come when the shadows stand out in realities—when the ghosts of Rickerby's Folly become flesh and blood, to haunt

Mr. Veevers had been slowly shuffling along towards his wife, with an evident intention to make a bolt of it; he stopped when Gilbert spoke, and slowly scratched his head and grinned maliciously.

Nugent Leathwood seated himself on the edge of the writing table, with his hands thrust in his pockets, and one leg swinging, and nodded slowly to Gilbert. "Go on, my inventive friend," he said. "I'm curious to see how you'll play the part you have arranged for yourself. Let us have the whole thing."

"You shall have it all," replied Gilbert, and from the very beginning. "I have arranged that my friend, Mr. Reeks, here, should be present to-night, your guilty soul as it was never haunted before. Cornelius"—he turned sharply in the direction of the old man—"if I see you making towards the door again I'll twist that wry neck of yours a little more than nature has already done," because there is a part of the story which he must tell; my old nurse, Jemima Veevers, is also here at my request,—because the story could not be told well without her. Oh, yes; you shall hear it all, Cousin Leathwood."

"I see—I see," murmured Leathwood, nodding slowly and smiling; "quite a little syndicate; all the facts got up beforehand and the plot carefully arranged. But go on—go on."

"When I first received your letter," began Gilbert, speaking sternly and yet sorrowfully, "about my dear girl, and the affection you suggested she had for you, I made up my mind, after the bitterest struggle man ever had yet, to do the right thing. There had been so much wrong done in this unhappy house, Nugent Leathwood, in the past, that I determined no more wrong should be done through me. I said to myself: 'This girl has repented of a promise made when she was too young to understand the gravity of it; I will hold her to no such romantic dream as that; she has awakened to the reality of life, and knows her heart for the first time.' As God is my witness, I meant to give her to you, Nugent Leathwood, and to drop completely out of your lives. With that purpose I returned to England, prompted, perhaps, by curiosity to see the man Olive Mallory preferred to myself—but prompted, above all else, by the best and truest feelings that ever guided a man to do what was right."

"You tell your part of the story pretty well, I am bound to say," sneered Nugent. "It is good to find that such holy impulses can animate a man in these days."

"Mr. Reeks will tell you that I came to London and, guided by my unfortunate servant, took certain vacant rooms in his house in Little Pond Street, Camden Town."

"Doubtless the estimable Mr. Reeks will say anything that best suits his purpose," broke in Nugent. "And about this same servant of yours, of whom I have heard so much—what of him?"

"Wait; you shall hear about him in good time. I went to the house suggested by my servant, and hid myself there until the hour arrived for keeping my appointment with you. On the night that I was to meet you I set out for the house, taking my servant, James Holden, with me. For I had a purpose in that; I had changed my mind at the last moment."

"That's quite true—about your leaving my house, I mean," said George Reeks. "You went away that night with the servant, Mr. Rickerby, and neither of you ever came back."

"My purpose was this," continued Gilbert. "For some hidden reason—sheer instinct, I suppose—I mistrusted you. I wanted to find out, in an indirect fashion, what sort of man you were. So I gave my servant one of my cards, and put in his hands £500 in bank notes, to be given to you as an earnest of what I was prepared to do for the dear girl I had loved, and for the man who was to be her husband."

(To Be Continued.)

Telling Fortunes in Russia.

Whenever a number of young people come together in Russia during New Year's Eve and Twelfth Night, whether it be for dancing, playing games, or just spending a pleasant evening together, some one of the party is sure to propose "fate-reading," or "gadat," as it is called in Russian.

Seeking to know beforehand the fate of one's future sweetheart is a very amusing experiment, and there are two methods of going to work. The first is managed thus: A sheet of paper is cut up into strips about four and a half inches long, on every one of which a number is written. A big basin is half-filled with water, and by wetting one end of the strips of paper these are made to adhere to the rim of the basin all around, the dry ends pointing horizontally toward the center. A nut shell containing a bit of lighted wax taper is then set afloat by one of the party, the water having previously been slightly disturbed with the fingers so as to give it a slightly rotary movement. Sometimes the skiff will pass many times without harm, or, again, it will stay a pretty long time before one without igniting it; but the name set fire to is believed to be that of the person who is to play a prominent part in one's future life.—St. Nicholas.

Earthquakes of a Century.

Since 1800 the world has been visited by twenty-four earthquakes, in which 272,350 lives have been lost.

Only one of these occurred in the United States—that at Charleston, S. C., Aug. 31, 1886, in which fifty-seven were killed and $500,000,000 worth of property was destroyed.

The most disastrous was that which wiped out the city of Yeddo, Japan, on Nov. 11, 1855. More than 100,000 lives were lost there.

Turkey has been visited seven times: 1860, 1837, 1840, 1863, 1875, 1880 and 1894, with a total mortality of 40,000.

Italy has been visited five times: 1805, 1835, 1851, 1857 and 1881, with a total mortality of 45,114.

Japan has been visited three times: 1855, 1889 and 1891, with a loss of life estimated at 148,000.

South America, also, has been visited three times: 1812, 1854 and 1868, with a total mortality of 37,050.

Two shocks in British India, in 1819 and 1872, cost 2,500 lives.

At Djarkend, Russia, in 1859, 120 were swallowed up.

At Sushan, Persia, 1,200 perished in November, 1893.

This was the last fatal earthquake before the present disaster at Chilpancingo, Mexico.—Philadelphia Press.

Italian Officer a Suicide.

Giorgio Sinigalia, an Italian officer of twenty-two, has blown his brains out because a singing girl in a Roman theater would have nothing to say to him.

Fraulein Denys is a golden-haired daughter of Vienna, of extraordinary beauty. Sinigalia spent a fortune for jewelry for her, only to find she was already engaged to a Roman millionaire. Sinigalia engaged a room in a house opposite her lodging, and spent a day watching her and writing poems on her beauty. Then he sent her an ultimatum. She returned his letter with a few cutting remarks. Thereupon he killed himself.

The people of Rome got to know about the tragic affair, and howled with rage before the girl's rooms. The police advised her not to appear again until the popular feeling against her had subsided.—Rome Correspondence, New York World.

The Lord Must Understand.

When Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis was a seminary student, it is said that he prided himself on being more proficient in modern languages than his fellows. When it came his turn to say grace in the "mess room" he persisted in saying it in French, until he was cut short by the gruff remonstrance of a wild Western theologue: "Oh, here, Hillis, cut that."

"I suppose you object to what you don't understand," retorted Hillis.

"It ain't that," retorted the other, "so much as that I don't believe the Lord Himself knows what you are saying."—

WHERE DOCTORS FAIL

To Cure Woman's Ills, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds. Mrs. Pauline Judson Writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Soon after my marriage two years ago I found myself in constant pain. The doctor said my womb was turned, and this caused the pain with considerable inflammation. He prescribed for me for

MRS. PAULINE JUDSON,
Secretary of Schermerhorn Golf Club,
Brooklyn, New York.

four months, when my husband became impatient because I grew worse instead of better, and in speaking to the druggist he advised him to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. How I wish I had taken that at first; it would have saved me weeks of suffering. It took three long months to restore me, but it is a happy relief, and we are both most grateful to you. Your Compound has brought joy to our home and health to me."—Mrs. Pauline Judson, 47 Hoyt Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.—$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

It would seem by this statement that women would save time and much sickness if they would get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and also write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and always helps.

Castor Oil for Rubber Plants.

An expert in the care of house plants says that rubber plants need nourishment, and advises pouring a tablespoonful of castor oil occasionally into a little trench that should be made around the stalk. Afterwards cover it with dirt. This care will be repaid in increased growth and beauty of the leaves.

SALZER'S LIGHTNING CABBAGE.

This is the earliest cabbage in the world and a regular gold mine to the market gardener and farmer.

By the way, there is lots of money to be made on earliest cabbage, beets, peas, radishes, cucumbers and the like.

For 16c. and this Notice the John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., will send you their mammoth catalog and 150 kinds of flower and vegetable seeds. Market gardeners' catalog, 2c postage. W. N. U.

She Was Hopeful.

She (on wedding trip)—What is the whistle blowing for, dearest?

He—Either for a station or a tunnel, my darling.

She—Oh, I hope it's a tunnel.—Chicago News.

FREE KIDNEY AND BLADDER CURE.

Mailed to all Sufferers from Disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Gravel, Pain in the Back, Dropsy, etc.

The following letter from Hon. I. A. Hopkins, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, Ellsworth, Kan., tells how Alkavis cured after he made up his mind that he had but a short time to live.

Gentlemen:—I believe and know that I owe my life to Alkavis. I had been troubled with Kidney and Bladder Trouble for years. My limbs were swollen with Rheumatism so that I could hardly walk. I had to get up every hour of the night to urinate. I passed great quantities of blood on account of hemorrhage of the Kidneys and Bladder. I tried and had been trying everything in the

Mrs. Mary Fox, Seymour, Iowa.

shape of Medicine for Kidney Trouble that I could think of or that the Doctors recommended, but nothing helped me. I made up my mind that I had only a short time to live. I sent to you for three bottles of Alkavis; began to take it, and before I had taken it one week began to get better. My Kidney Trouble and Rheumatism were soon gone and I am in good health now. I have recommended Alkavis to a great many people and all have been benefited by its use.

Gratefully yours, I. A. HOPKINS."

Mrs. Ida A. Francis, of Mooresville, Ind., writes: "She had been bothered with Kidney and Bladder Trouble ever since she was six years old; did not get any rest day or night, and had to be up fifteen times a night at times. Was also troubled with Rheumatism, Female Complaint and Irregular Menses, also symptoms of Dropsy. Tried many physicians but received little benefit. Two years ago took Alkavis and was completely cured and states she will answer any letter that comes to hand concerning the wonderful medicine." Mrs. Mary Fox, Seymour, Iowa; Miss Viola Dearing, Petersburg, Ind.; Mrs. Jas. Young, Kent, Ohio; and many other ladies join in testifying to the wonderful curative powers of Alkavis in various forms of Kidney and allied diseases, and in other disorders peculiar to womanhood.

That you may judge of the value of this Great Discovery for yourself, we will send you one Large Case by mail Free, only asking that when cured yourself you will recommend it to others. It is a Sure Specific and can not fail. Address, The Church Kidney Cure Company, No. 405 Fourth Avenue, New York.

THE CONTENTED FARMER

is the man who never has a failure in crops, gets splendid returns for his labors, and has best social and religious advantages, together with splendid climate and excellent health. These we give to the settlers on the lands of Western Canada, which comprises the great grain and ranching lands of Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Exceptional advantages and low rates of fare are given to those desirous of inspecting the free grant lands. The handsome forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply to F. Pedley, Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Kept Her Diamonds

Daughter of General Sherman Finally Triumphed Over Tax Collectors

There is quite a romance connected with the diamonds that are now in possession of the daughters of Gen. W. T. Sherman. Mrs. Thorndike, one of the daughters, has long been a favorite in Washington society. She was also greatly admired by the khedive of Egypt. When Mrs. Thorndike's sister, Minnie Sherman, was married to Lieut. T. W. Fitch his majesty, desirous of expressing his friendship for the old warrior, selected from his treasury diamonds valued at $200,000, had them set as a necklace and sent the gorgeous ornament to the bride. But an unfeeling United States customs department fell upon the wedding gift and held it for a ransom of $20,000, the amount of the legal 10 per cent duty. Here was a pretty how-d'you-do, for neither the bridegroom nor the general could scrape together the sum demanded. The bride wept, the newspapers gossiped and the husband grew pale with mortification. But there was naturally a sympathetic feeling on the part of every American woman at the thought of a poverty-stricken bride unable to gaze upon $200,000 in diamonds that actually belonged to her. A public subscription was started; then the national government became interested, and finally congress stepped in, and, goaded to chivalrous rescue by its wives and daughters, remitted the duty by special enactment.

Can you not imagine the rejoicings of the Fitches and Shermans when the splendid gems were at last placed on the beautiful neck for which they were intended, and the pride with which the owner allowed them to be placed for safe-keeping in the United States treasury? But you certainly cannot imagine her horror when a great, ugly brute of a tax collector from some Pennsylvania county in which she lived sauntered in and demanded an annual tax more than equaling the lieutenant's salary for an entire year! That settled it. There was nothing to do but to send the white elephant back to the khedive. Conceive the mental condition of an American woman obliged to give up one-fifth of $1,000,000 in diamonds! But, if you will believe me, she couldn't get rid of them in this way. Back they came, by return mail or something of that sort, with a letter from his Egyptian majesty suggesting that the necklace be taken apart and the diamonds divided among Gen. Sherman's four daughters, delicately insinuating that thus the burden of taxation would not be so heavily felt. And that is how Mrs. Thorndike happens to own one-fourth of them.

We could not bear pleasure but for the preparation of pain.

It is not our burdens but our sore backs that make life hard.

Billy Brown's Joke

Only Time a Private Sought to Have Fun with Gen. Funston

While Brigadier General Funston's command was lying in camp near Manila, a number of recruits arrived from the western states. One of the rookies, having exhausted his supply of clean linen and not having learned to be his own laundress, asked a veteran where he could get some washing done.

"Do you see those tents over there by that clump of trees? Well, go there and inquire for Mr. Funston. He's a grouchy little chap; but if you talk pleasantly to him he'll fix you up."

The recruit went as directed and discovered Gen. Funston walking up and down in front of his tent, dressed in an old pair of khaki breeches and a regulation blue flannel army shirt.

"Where can I find Funston?" asked the recruit.

"My name is Funston. What is it?"

"I want to get some clothes washed."

"What! Who sent you to me?"

"Billy Brown, over here in the Tenth Cavalry."

"Corporal of the guard!" called General Funston.

The corporal came on a run.

"Young man," said Gen. Funston to the recruit who was seeking a laundryman, "go with the corporal and show him Billy Brown, so that he can bring him over here. And you come with him and bring all the dirty clothes you have. All, remember—all."

They departed, and returned after a short absence with Billy Brown and a huge load of shirts, socks, underwear and dirty linen generally.

Said Gen. Funston to Billy Brown: "Did you send this man here to have his clothes washed?"

"Yes, sir; just for a joke."

"For a joke, oh! Well, all right. I like a joke myself, and we'll carry this one through. Corporal!"

"Yes, sir."

"Take this man Brown down to the river and have him wash those clothes carefully and return them to the owner. See that he does the job up in good style. And, by the way, if you have any soiled clothes of your own, or if any of your friends have, just let Brown do them for you."

"I think I can keep him busy for some time, sir."

Gen. Funston resumed his walk.

It is worth while making many foes to make one friend.

Cowboys as Jokers

Their Exuberant Spirits Not Appreciated by Railway Managers

There is joy in the hearts of the cowboys who are gathered for the winter in the little cow towns along the line of the Great Northern railway in northern Montana. The railway company has announced its indignation at the actions of the boys, and they are gleeful in consequence. To stir up the wrath of a great railway corporation is a luxury not often given to the boys who punch cows.

The management of the railway takes exception to the habit the boys have formed of letting off revolvers, with apparent recklessness, during the passage of passenger trains through the town. It is an amusement dear to the soul of the cowboy. Just now he has more money than he has at any other time of the year, and also has more ammunition. The presence of a passenger train at the station, with its load of curious outlanders, moves him to show off his badness. He whoops and yells and fires his revolver until the train has pulled away; then he relapses into his everyday self, satisfied that he has scared the passengers to a frazzle. But Mr. Hill says this is reprehensible, and must stop. Will it stop? Well!

After all, the boys do not do any great amount of damage. They enjoy their innocent little amusement of shooting holes in the sky and trying to impress the tenderfeet passengers. The boys have simply carried into manhood that very juvenile desire to show off, and, when they let out a fusillade of shots and a series of yells calculated to straighten out the kinks in a sleeping-car porter's hair, they are only trying to put some color and romance into their very unromantic and practical lives. The only harm is to the nerves of the passengers, but just think what a lot the experience gives the passengers to write about! What lurid letters they send home of their adventures in the wild and woolly! What delicious thrills of excitement and terror can be felt in those few moments at the cow town depot! Why, it's a slice of real life drama, better than a bushel of Hamlin Garland's stories. It is an open question whether the passengers do not secretly like the thing, for all the protests they may make to the railway people. But it will be interesting to observe the attempts to stop the cowboys.—Anaconda (Mont.) Standard.

Modest Fees.

Lawyers do not usually get the small end of a bargain with their clients, but the Green Bag recalls two incidents where the clients had rather the best of it.

Sir Walter Scott's first client was a burglar. He got the fellow off, but the man declared that he hadn't a penny to give him for his services. Two bits of useful information he offered, however, and with these the young lawyer had to be content. The first was that a yelping terrier inside the house was a better protection against thieves than a big dog outside; and the second, that no sort of lock bothered his craft so much as an old, rusty one.

Small compensation as this was, the first brief of the noted French lawyer, M. Rouher, yielded still less. The peasant for whom M. Rouher won the case asked how much he owed him.

"Oh, say two francs," said the modest young advocate.

"Two francs!" exclaimed the peasant. "That is very high. Won't you let me off with a franc and a half?"

"No," said the counsel; "two francs or nothing."

"Well, then," said the client, "I'd rather pay nothing."

And with a bow he left.

Facts About Deafness.

A French surgeon has collected statistics relative to deafness, says the London News. It appears that males are more subject to aural diseases than females, and that out of every seven middle-aged persons there are two who do not hear so well with one ear as with the other. In every thousand children under fifteen years of age four show symptoms of some ear disease, and six a marked deficiency in hearing power. The liability to disease increases from birth to the age of forty, and then begins gradually to decrease as old age advances. Out of the total number of cases subjected to surgical treatment it is estimated that about 53 per cent are cured and 30 per cent permanently improved.

A Revolutionary Age.

Soulless corporations, heartless coquettes, conscienceless rascals of various sorts we have had with us now these many years, and it looks very much now as if a kind of Providence was about to even things up a little by providing us with such useful contrivances as wireless telegraphy, heatless light, smokeless powder, boneless shad and seedless oranges. If some genius would rise up now and give us a breed of biteless dogs and stingless mosquitoes, together with some loseless umbrellas and spendless cash, we shall all be happy and content.—Leslie's Weekly.

Boost for Woman's Rights.

Woman's rights got a big boost out in Montana the other day, when a judge declared that it didn't matter whether a wife was earning more money than her husband or not—when she demanded divorce she was to get alimony just the same. The only trouble was that the judge added that it served a man right, anyway, for getting married. And yet they talk about woman's being illogical! The most strenuous suffragists would never say that anything served a man right for getting married; neither would she assert woman's "right" both to her own earnings and to the support of her divorced husband. If the woman in this particular case made such demands, some male lawyer put her up to it.—New York Evening Sun.

A Ranchman's Experience.

Lea, S. Dak., March 3d.—Wm. H. Neelen, a ranchman, whose headquarters are here, says:

"I have been afflicted with Kidney Trouble for several years. I had a very severe pain in the small of my back, so bad that I could scarcely sit in the saddle.

"I also had a frequent desire to urinate when riding, and the pain and annoyance I endured was very great.

"I tried many medicines without getting any better, till at last I was told to try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I have used in all six boxes of this medicine, and can say that they have done me more good than anything else I ever used.

"I have had more relief and comfort since using Dodd's Kidney Pills than I had for years before."

Date Wanted by a Bishop.

Archbishop Ryan's friends tell this story of his grace:

The archbishop was about to take a train for Baltimore at the Broad street station, when a young man accosted him, saying:

"Your face is familiar. Where in hell have I seen you?"

"I really don't know," said the archbishop. "What part of hell do you come from?"—Philadelphia Times.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In New England the sailors carry, as a talisman, a bone taken from a living turtle, a pebble from a fish hawk's nest, or a small bone from the head of a cod.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Charles Anderson, Minneapolis, Minn., combined billiard and dining table; George Case, Minneapolis, Minn., back for stools; Henry B. Cramer, Minneapolis, Minn., staging bracket or support; James Gerber, Minneapolis, Minn., distributing spout for grain elevators; Hannah Johnson, Braddock, N. D., clothes line and detachable support; Arthur Munch, St. Paul, Minn., traveling lawn sprinkler.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

One of the Buenos Ayres newspapers has a consultation room, in which the poor can get medical aid and medicine free.

BED BUGS DOOMED.

Of all the worries of the housekeeper the bedbug is the worst. All will be thankful a remedy which absolutely rids a house of all bugs has been found. Mrs. Bertha Fremont, 411 Fourth, Des Moines, Ia., is the discoverer. She will send a large sample, enough for three beds, for 15c, actual cost of postage, packing, etc. Her regular size is 50c. Every reader ought to send at once.

Out of 1,000,000 soldiers of the Civil war whose heights were recorded, 3,613 were over six feet three inches in height.

BURNS AND SCALDS

No matter how severe, quickly relieved and cured without scars, if Cole's Carbolisalve is promptly used, or money refunded. 25 and 50 cents at all druggists.

A great opportunity will only make you ridiculous unless you are prepared for it.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't brood over the past nor dream of the future; but seize the instant and get your lesson from the hour.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Things without all remedy should be without regard; what's done is done.—Shakespeare.

Don't wait for extraordinary opportunities; seize common occasions and make them great.

The Two-Legged Kind.

First Politician—They want to introduce voting machines down in my ward.

Second Politician—We've had them walking around in our ward for years.—Baltimore American.

New Use for Petroleum.

Scientific investigation has proven that petroleum is far superior to coal for fuel, so that we need not worry should the coal supply give out. In nearly all of Nature's products we find that as soon as one material becomes scarce another is discovered to take its place. There is one exception, however, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is Nature's own remedy for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, and malaria, fever and ague. Don't fail to try it.

Bliss of Ignorance.

Mistress (angrily—Look at this, Jane! I can actually write my name in the dust on this sideboard!

Jane (admiringly)—So yez kin, ma'am. Yez orter be proud av th' eddycation yez have.—Chicago News.

Pierre Loti a Painter.

A man of many parts is Pierre Loti. As an intrepid sailor and brilliant novelist, he was world-known, but it comes as a surprise to hear that he was a painter of repute. There is nothing more beautiful in the Church of Vendredi di Sainte at Constantinople than the picture of the "Priest at Prayer," bearing the signature, "J. V." Everyone knows that Pierre Loti's name is Julian Viaud. *It was the result of a* pious vow on account of the kindness of the monks, that led Loti to do this painting in his leisure.—Sketch.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are as easy to use as soap. No muss or failures. 10c per package. Sold by druggists.

Maybe some men don't tell lies because they know nobody would believe them under any circumstances.

EARLIEST RUSSIAN MILLET.

Will you be short of hay? If so, plant a plenty of this prodigally prolific millet. 5 to 8 Tons of Rich Hay Per Acre. Price 50 lbs. $1.90; 100 lbs. $3. Low freights. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. W

Dr. Samuel Smiles, the author of "Self-Help," has just celebrated his ninetieth birthday.

IF YOU HAVE A COUGH

Go to your nearest druggist and insist on getting a bottle of Cole's Cough Cure. You can have your money back if it doesn't help you. All druggists, 25 and 50 cents.

Give a woman your love, and she will overlook some mighty serious moral deficiencies.

When in St. Paul

Don't fail to visit the Star Theater—the home of refined burlesque.

A woman's logic moves backward just like a crawfish, but it doesn't go so straight.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

No woman wants to know anything; all she needs is to believe.

A BOON TO HUMANITY!

St. Jacobs Oil

cures the most difficult cases of Rheumatism—after every other form of treatment has failed.

St. Jacobs Oil Never Fails.

ACTS LIKE MAGIC!

IT CONQUERS PAIN

Price, 25c and 50c.

Established 50 Years.

KEEP YOUR SADDLE DRY!
THE ORIGINAL
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
POMMEL SLICKER
BLACK OR YELLOW
PROTECTS BOTH RIDER AND SADDLE IN THE HARDEST STORM
ON SALE EVERYWHERE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK.
CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. 39

ALL ABOUT THE GREAT NORTHWEST

"OPPORTUNITY" a 30-page illustrated monthly magazine, for one year, and our special "Good News Package," containing pictures and full information about the fine climate, rich land, magnificent crops and grand opportunities of the wonderful Northwest, for ONLY TEN CENTS IN SILVER, if you mention this paper.

THE OPPORTUNITY COMPANY,
162 NEWSPAPER ROW, ST. PAUL, MINN.

ONLY 10 CENTS.

SALZER'S SEEDS

Beardless Barley [illegible] That pays.
20th Century Oats. [illegible] That pays.
Three Eared Corn. [illegible]
Marvel Wheat [illegible] That pays.
Speltz. [illegible] That pays.
Victoria Rape [illegible] That pays.
Bromus Inermis. [illegible] That pays.
$10.00 for 10c. [illegible]

SALZER'S BEARDLESS BARLEY

SALZER'S MAGIC CRUSHED SHELLS. Best on earth. [illegible]

John A. Salzer Seed Co. LA CROSSE WIS.

CAPSICUM VASELINE
(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, New York City.

Cole's Cough Cure
TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 10.— 1902.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS Write for our *Real Estate Herald*, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U.S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

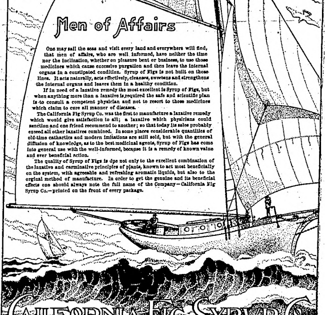

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.

Men of Affairs

One may sail the seas and visit every land and everywhere will find, that men of affairs, who are well informed, have neither the time nor the inclination, whether on pleasure bent or business, to use those medicines which cause excessive purgation and then leave the internal organs in a constipated condition. Syrup of Figs is not built on those lines. It acts naturally, acts effectively, cleanses, sweetens and strengthens the internal organs and leaves them in a healthy condition.

If in need of a laxative remedy the most excellent is Syrup of Figs, but when anything more than a laxative is required the safe and scientific plan is to consult a competent physician and not to resort to those medicines which claim to cure all manner of diseases.

The California Fig Syrup Co. was the first to manufacture a laxative remedy which would give satisfaction to all; a laxative which physicians could sanction and one friend recommend to another; so that today its sales probably exceed all other laxatives combined. In some places considerable quantities of old-time cathartics and modern imitations are still sold, but with the general diffusion of knowledge, as to the best medicinal agents, Syrup of Figs has come into general use with the well-informed, because it is a remedy of known value and ever beneficial action.

The quality of Syrup of Figs is due not only to the excellent combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants, known to act most beneficially on the system, with agreeable and refreshing aromatic liquids, but also to the original method of manufacture. In order to get the genuine and its beneficial effects one should always note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

ALABASTINE

Alabastine, the only durable wall coating, takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. It can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas.

Alabastine can be used over paint or paper; paint or paper can be used over Alabastine. Buy only in five pound packages, properly labeled; take no substitute.

Many ailments, particularly throat and lung troubles, are attributable to unsanitary wall coverings. Alabastine has indorsement of physicians and sanitarians.

Alabastine packages have full directions. Anyone can brush it on. Ask paint dealer for tint card. "Alabastine Era" free. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MINNEAPOLIS. WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Beltrami county has two candidates for state senator in this district—Frank W. Street and L. H. Bailey.

Railroads estimate that 150,000 people will pass through the Twin Cities this year enroute to the Northwest where they will settle on farm lands.

The Norman County Index suggests Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, as a possible candidate for the Republican nomination for state senator in this district. The doctor is one of the ablest men in the district and has a host of friends up in this section who would work hard for his success.

If Halvor Steenerson, of Crookston, becomes a candidate for the Republican nomination for congressman in this district, he will accomplish but one thing—to greatly endanger Senator Grindeland's chances of success. There is a general sentiment through the district that the Republican party owes nothing to Mr. Steenerson, and he can hardly expect to be nominated.

Town Tales.

Henry Wallin is down from the Red Lake country.

Rollis & Johnson have built an addition to their store.

Frank Halda came down from the woods last Saturday.

P. Mosleth last week sold his saloon to Tom Hogan.

A large number of land seekers are coming in on every train.

Best kerosene oil, 12½ cent per gallon, Central Mercantile Co.

Nels K. Nelson was in the city yesterday enroute to Crookston.

Frank Jeffers was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

C. L. Dobner left Tuesday for the Twin Cities on a business trip.

Mrs. O. E. Winslow and son Carl, are expected to arrive home today.

C. M. Evenson has returned from a business trip to the Twin Cities

We offer 17 pounds of granulated sugar for $1. Central Mercantile Co.

Fred Hincik and Joe Kuzel of Tabor were in the city the first of the week.

A. B. Helgeson has sold his house on the East Side to O. J. Ramstad.

George Scholdfeldt, of Germantown, was in the city the first of the week.

Alton Baumann was down from Rollis the first of the week after a load of supplies.

H. M. Hicks returned to this city Monday from a business trip to the Twin Cities.

Home grown timothy seed for sale at the Red Lake Falls warehouse near the depot.

On 15th of this month, C. N. Bourdon and L. C. Simons will start a bank at Wylie.

What Can You See Now?

Do your eyes need the assistance of glasses. A test will enable you to answer that question. It will cost you nothing. Our skill and our instruments are at your disposal. All we ask is that you purchase Eyeglasses and Spectacles here if such are necessary. We carry a large stock of Optical Goods and can supply glasses at very low prices. If lenses are made from prescription the cost will be slightly higher.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

WALL PAPER

We have received a small part of our new line of wall paper and will sell some very nice patterns for 10c a double roll in order to make room for our next shipment.

Get your eyes examined for glasses at

NEW DRUG STORE.

Five per cent discount on all cupon books if paid for in advance. Central Mercantile Co.

The Cleveland hotel for sale or trade for farm property. For the terms apply at the hotel.

Mabey & Wall removed to the office recently built north of the News building Tuesday.

Rev. Aastad is at Lengby attending a conference of the Scandinavian Synod church.

H E Guss will start delivering milk on Monday, March 9th. Leave your orders with him now.

For Sale—Young full blood Tamworth Duroc pigs. Finest in the country. Inquire at this office.

Mrs. Minnie Caldwell goes to the Twin Cities next week to purchase her spring stock of millinery.

The Ladies of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. Sandy Miller next Thursday March 13th.

H. G. Ebbineghuser, of Crookston, and Chas. Ebbineghuser of Grafton were in the city yesteday.

County Supt. of Schools Jeffers was in the city last week visiting the schools in this section.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

I will pay spot cash for a quarter section of good land within 10 miles of Thief River Falls. M. C. Harlow.

Peter Peterson, who has been in hospital at Bemidji for the past month, returned to this city last Saturday.

Alex Dixion will open up a bicycle repair shop in the building south of O. J. Rollis' store in the near future.

Dave Benzie, who is now working in a drug store at Park River N. D., arrived in the city last week to visit his father.

John Morgan returned to this city the first of the week after spending two weeks at West Baden Ind., for his health.

Charley Clows was drunk and disorderly Monday, and on Tuesday paid a fine of $5 and costs before Judge Tarrant.

Having rented my farm, all my horses, cattle and machinery are for sale. Also 250 bushels of barley. C. E. Purdy.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

Reserved seats for the Slayton Jubilee Singers at the Methodist church tomorrow evening for sale at the New Drug Store.

W. A. Kratka returned to this city last week from a trip to the Pacific coast where he had been looking over the country.

Pretty nearly the top notch of farm values was reached this week when L. Johannessohn of Beltrami refused $60 per acre for his farm.

The Slayton Jubilee Singers will give an enjoyable entertainment in the Methodist church tomorrow evening. Everyone should attend.

Henry Norland, ex-sheriff of Red Lake county, but now located on a claim in the Rainy River county, was in the city the first of the week.

City Attorney McIntyre last week received a large number of new law volumes, and he now has one of the best law libraries in the Northwest.

Best kerosine oil, 12½c per gallon, Central Mercantile Co.

A letter from Wiley Tindolph states that he is in Milwaukee, where his daughter is quite ill, and will not return to this city for some time.

Henry E. Diebold, of Hallock, Minn., will ship to Thief River Falls a fine young draft stallion to stand the season of 1902 in town and vicinity.

To catch the I is the aim and end of the advertiser of integrity, while the dishonest advertiser is content if he can but catch the J. —Printer's Ink.

Express Messenger N. F. Lamb, who Saturday began the Thief River Falls run, is said to be the youngest messenger in the service of the Great Northern road.

P. Meehan, the former lumber manufacturer of this city who still has large interests here, is expected to visit here within a few days and look after business matters.

The lumber jacks are commencing to come down out of the woods. Most of the camps have broken up and many contractors have lost money owing to the early spring.

The aldermen have promised Chief Kulklinski that his salary will be fixed at $55 per month, when the resolution fixing the various salaries of city officers is passed.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The C. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cents cigars.

Rev. W. F. Finch, of Fergus Falls, will arrive in the city tomorrow. On Sunday at 11 o'clock in the morning and at 7:30 in the evening he will hold services in the Odd Fellows' hall.

People who wish to attend both the concert of the Slayton Jubilee Singers and the Fireman's ball tomorrow evening will be be given the opportunity. The concert will be commenced early.

Next Tuesday, March 11, is the annual town meeting day, and the various townships will elect officers for the coming year. Some lively contests will be had in some of the town around here.

A special car Monday conveyed a party of some twenty-seven people living in the vicinity of St. Hilaire to the Yikami Valley, in the state of Washington, where all expect to permanently locate.

A woman out at Bemidji asks through the papers that her friends call her by her maiden name. She marrried Mose Monteaur a year ago, and now finds he had a wife before who had never been divorced and who is yet living.

The East Grand Forks Courier says that City Treasurer Al. Coons is trying to find out a plausible reason for putting up a $10,000 bond when 37 cents is the extent of the cash he has handled since he took his office.

Geo. Turville and Chris Porter sold their livery stable in this city the first of the week to O. J. Ramstad, of Ada, who has already taken possession. Both Messrs. Turville and Porter ar contemplating locating in Canada north of here.

Chief Kulklinski has ordered all livery stables, blacksmith shops, etc., to keep the streets in front of their places of business free from all obsticles. It has been the custom to leave wagons and carriages in the streets, but this will not be allowed in the future.

F. B. Newton, prominently connected with the Red Lake Falls Lumber company is back from a tour of the west. After visiting seven states he decided on Idaho as the lumberman's paradise and made the purchase of 1,000 acres of pine land.

When you are planting that patch of corn next summer, Mr. Farmer, and want to make estimate of your yield it would be well to remember that an exact acre will be 28 rows 127 hills long, provided you plant the hills three and a half feet apart each way.—Crookston Journal.

H. M. Clark, one of the well-to-do settlers of the town of Thief Lake, was in the city last week. To the News he stated that he was greatly in favor of having a new county formed out the northern part of Red Lake and the eastern part of Marshall, and he believed that all the people up in that section also favored it.

A number of farmers living on the east side of the river in the town of Rocksbury held a meeting Monday morning in M. C. Harlow's office and decided to petition to have a ditch built to drain that section. It will drain the same land as Rocksbury ditch No. 1, which now is abandoned, and can be built for less money than the one first proposed. It will run north, emptying into the Red Lake River west of town.

County Commissioner Louis Hanson returned to this city Sunday from Red Lake Falls, where he had been attending a meeting of the county board. Not much business was transacted at the meeting, most of the time being occupied by allowing bills. Action on all ditch petitions was postponed for thirty days. This was done on account of the fact that the state legislature is expected to repeal some of the objectionable features of the present law.

Three of the stingiest men on record are reported by an exchange. The first will not drink as much water as he wants unless it comes from a neighbor's well. The second forbade his family from writing anything but a small hand as it was a waste of ink to make large letters. The third stops the clock every night to save the wear and tear on the machinery. All three refuse to take a newspaper on the ground that it is a terrible strain on the spectacles to read.

Advertised Letters.

Anderson, Andrew
Ander, Mrs. Christina.
Bates, Mrs. Lucy
Hagen, Miss Nellie
Harris, C. H.
Howland, Ed.
Knudsen, Anton
Knutson, Ed.
Kjelgren, Olof O.
Klinn, Eddie
Lien, Miss Bedsie
Lovik, Ole B.
Odden, C. C.
Ostgaard, Andrew
Peterson, Ed.
Polzanroki, John
Seiler, Wm.
Vaal, Erick.

Stone Wanted.

Independent School District No. 18, want to purchase 50 cord of stone, to be delivered on block 65, Thief River Falls. For full information see Emil E. Zeh at the Central Mercantile Co's store.

Statement of the condition of the FIRST STATE BANK, at Thief River Falls, at the close of business on Feb. 25, 1902

RESOURCES.			
Loans and discounts			$81,776 06
Overdrafts			733 40
Other bonds, stocks and securities			16,089 31
Banking house furniture & fixtures			3,745 36
Due from banks		$15,574 93	
Checks and cash items		3,487 49	
Currency	$1,677 00		
Gold	2,085 00		
Silver	1,482 50		
Fractional	128 14	5,372 64	
Total available assets			24,435 06
Total			126,779 27
LIABILITIES.			
Capital stock			$10,000 00
Surplus fund			2,000 00
Undivided profits, net			1,271 67
Deposits subject check		$50,756 37	
Demand certificates		6,327 85	
Total immediate liabilit's		57,084 22	
Time certificates		56,423 38	
Total deposits			113,507 60
Total			126,779 27

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. I, H. G. Dobner, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. G. Dobner, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of March, 1902. Olaf Nybus, Notary Public.

Official Publication.

City Clerks Office, Thief River Falls, Minn. March, 5th 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the city council has been duly petetioned to vacate a strip of land laying south of the middle line on Second street of original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minn., and bounded on the west by Atlantic Avenue in said city and on the east by a peace of land known as the fraction.

Now Therefore, Notice is hereby given to all interested parties that bearing on the kranting of said petetion will be given by the city council of said city on Thursday, the 17th day of April, 1902, at 8 o'clock P. M. of that day.

By order of the city council.

[Corporate Seal] LARS BACKE, City Clerk.

Mar. 6 4t.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Do you want to sell your farm? List it with me and I will sell it. K. J. Weeks.

Modern Methods

Hamm's Beer is honestly Brewed from the best of barley and hops in the only modern brewery in the Northwest. Perfect sanitary conditions and a modern refrigerating plant keep the beer absolutely pure and wholesome while aging. To get the best order

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Chelin.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Subscribe for the News.

C. C. JACKSON & CO.

are closing out their stock of farm implements at about cost. We have on hand a car load of these goods and we are going to close them out at a big reduction in price for cash or good bankable paper. The goods are new and consist of

Farm Wagons, Buggies, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Plows of all Kind, Faning Mills.

Also a good second hand Hanna disc drill and a Hanna wagon.

Anyone wishing any of the above goods will do well to call and see us before buying elsewhere.

C. C. JACKSON & CO.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

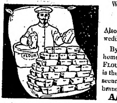

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand Pride of the North Flour made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES. NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT. BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1902. NUMBER 10

NOTHING NEW.

Received from the Red Lake Agency.

No definate news has been received from the Red Lake Agency where the treaty with the Indians is being made, this week, although there are many rumors. One is to the effect that the Indians have been offered and accepted $3.75 per acre for their land, but this is no generally believed. The people here all believe that the treaty will be made, but they do not believe such a high price will be paid for the lands.

MAJ. McLAUGHLIN

Brief History of the Man Making the Treaty.

Maj. James McLaughlin, who has successfully negotiated numerous treaties for the government, went to the Fort Totten Indian reservation in 1870 as agency blacksmith. He at once became the friend of the Indians and was soon after appointed Indian agent at the fort. About 1882, when Gen. Sherman made his famous trip to the reservation at Standing Rock, he discovered in Mr. McLaughlin a proper person to settle Indian troubles.

At that time the Indians at Standing Rock were very quarrelsome with the whites, and Mr. McLaughlin, at Gen. Sherman's suggestion, was sent by the government to the agency and at once all disputes were settled. It was James McLaughlin, who when Sitting Bull, worked up by the ghost dance, created trouble at the reservation, sent the cavalry to arrest the noted Indian leader, who had fortified himself a short distance away. The old chief would not allow himself to be taken into custody, and, as a result, went to the happy hunting grounds.

He has been successful in all his negotiations with the Indians.

Of Course.

The regular term of the municipal court of this city" is a phrase that sounds sweet in the ears of all Thief River people, and the thriving city at the end of the road is justly entitled to all the satisfaction it can extract from its municipal institutions.—Times.

MARCH 22.

Miss Olaf Krarer to Lecture Here on that Date.

The second entertainment to be given in this city by the Slayton Lyceum Bureau for the benefit of the piano fund of the city schools will be given in the Methodist church on Saturday evening March 22. It will be a lecture on Esquimau life by Miss Olaf Krarer. She is a pleasant-faced little woman, only three feet five inches in height and weighing 100 pounds who left Greenland with a party of Icelanders and was educated by missionaries in Iceland. She told many interesting things about East Greenland, of which so little is known. In her native land she said they have no government, no laws, no written language, and no man is greater than another. There is only one social distinction—the man who owns a flint for making fire is looked upon as a big gun, but he is bound by custom to loan it freely and without remuneration. Water—that is fresh water—is unknown, and from the day of a child's birth to its death it knows not the luxury of a bath.

Tickets for the next two entertainments on sale at New Drug Store at 75 cents for the course. Single tickets 50 cent. Matinee in the afternoon, children 10 cents.

LOTS OF 'EM.

Settlers Coming in on Every Train.

For the past two weeks the city has been filled with prospective farm buyers, and people looking for business openings. All of the real estate dealers are doing a big business, and many sales of farm lands are reported. The purchasers are mostly men who intend to take up their actual residence here, and very few sales are being made to speculators.

City property is also in great demand and numerous sales are being made every day.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls, Minn.

BARGAINS!

In Farm Machinery

Three Richmond Champion Broadcast Seeders, each at	$27.58
One three-horse Boss Harrow at	7.50
One two-horse Boss Harrow at	5.85
Five first class wide tire wagons each at	55.00
Good Cultivators, each at	2.70
Bradley, Clark & Co.'s Queen Hay Rakes each for from $15 to	18.00
Five sixteen-inch double plows each at	13.78
X-Ray Gang Plows, 14-inch each at	$57.00

Wire nails below all Twin City Supply Houses.

T. G. THOMPSON

ONCE LIVED HERE.

Son of Hank Gonon Shoots His StepFather.

A shooting affair which may lead to interesting developments occurred in Fergus Falls last Saturday night, the victim being Frank Taylor, a well known horse trader, who has resided there for some years, making excursions through the country each summer. About two years ago Taylor became infatuated with a woman named Mrs. Hank Gonon, who resided in Thief River Falls during the winter of 1899-1900, with her husband and son, Mr. Gonon being a horse trader and is well known in this section. Mrs. Taylor secured a divorce and Mr. Gonon did likewise, and Mrs. Gonon and Mr. Taylor have since been undisturbed.

Saturday night Taylor started in the direction of his former home, where his divorced wife resides and Mrs. Gonon followed and demanded admittance. Mrs. Taylor refused at first to let her in but when she threatened to break down the door she finally unlocked it. Taylor was not inside, having stopped at the barn, and the two women appear to have engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict as soon as they met. Mrs. Gonon's son a boy of about 16, had followed her into the house, but she told him to go back to a wagon which was standing near. He did so, and returned a few minutes later with a 32-caliber revolver, a weapon belonging to Taylor himself. He began firing immediately and Taylor's daughter declares that the first shot was aimed at her and came within two inches of her head.

Meantime Taylor had come up and the boy turned weapon on him. Only one bullet took effect, but physicians state this would have killed him almost instantly had it not struck a rib which deflected its course. It is feared blood poison will set in the bullet having carried a piece of badly soiled clothing into the wound. The boy fled after the shooting, but was captured while trying to board the Northern Pacific passenger train during the night. At present Taylor's greatest anxiety is to secure the boy's release, and he has deposited $1400 in the hands of a friend telling him to spend it all if necessary to secure the boy's release.

A certain town which had been brought up to high pitch of excitement by a smallpox report, says the Hanlontown Gazette, was recently invaded by an old German with mottled countenance going to the counter with the remark: "I haf der schmallpox." Before he could get any further there was a general stampede for the door and some of the clerks crawled under the counter while the proprietor flourished a sugar scoop and ordered the intruder out of the store. But nothing daunted the Dutchman continued; I haf der schmall pox of butter vich I promice to bring in der udder day.

Stone Wanted.

Independent School District No. 18, want to purchase 50 cord of stone, to be delivered on block 65, Thief River Falls. For full information see Emil E. Zeh at the Central Mercantile Co's store.

The following officers were elected in the town of Norden Tuesday: Supervisors Ole O. Nesja Ole Pederson, P. O. Koedal; clerk, H. D. Boardson; treasurer, Eloff Gravlie; assessor, John L. Finke; justices O. J. Tweet and John L. Finke; constable, Lars Lee, C. E. Aos.

CENTRAL MERCANTILE CO.

Do You Know We Are Headquarters for All Articles Carried in a General Store.

We have just finished packing our shelves with the latest and best articles on the market. Never before could we interest the ladies so much as at present.

Since calling your attention last to our up-to-date line of summer dress goods, etc., we have added another shipment and now our line is the most complete in town.

Our prices are so arranged that you can secure a handsome summer dress for very little cost. If you have not called on us and looked over these great bargains, you should not lose a moment in doing so, for all who have examined them pronounce them the best in town.

Now, if you wish to see something real, real nice and strictly up to-date in every particular, call on us and you will be surprised how low a price we quote on them.

SPEAKING OF SHOES. Our line of shoes is most complete in all its branches. We have shoes to please and fit you all. Look them over; we know they will please you.

GROCERIES. Our famous Home Brand Groceries still lead them all. Try them and be convinced. Now do not put off calling on us, but come in at once, for we have a host of other good things for your inspection, which space will not allow us to mention here.

CENTRAL MERCANTILE CO.

T. R. F. WON.

Defeated Red Lake Falls Bowlers Monday.

Thief River Falls bowling team defeated the Red Lake Falls team at Johnson's alley Monday night in a very decided manner. Only three innings were played, and the local team succeeded in winning every one, the score being Thief River Falls 810, 736 and 669 to 564, 632 and 641 respectively for Red Lake Falls. The highest score was made by Koenig, of this city, being 204. The local club was composed of Koenig, Nyhus Langseth, Coonen and Peterson, while Red Lake Falls was represented by Healey, Bray, Schwelom, Tassier and La Plante.

New Drainage Law.

Senator Grindeland's bill to amend the drainage law of 1901, which has passed the legislature, provides that the engineer in charge of county work must give a bond of $2,000. Damages assessed are to be paid from the county treasury. Benefits are to be assessed where overflow of lands is prevented by the ditch. The construction of ditches must not be delayed by appeals from awards of damages or assessments of benefits. Awards held up bear 6 per cent interest from date of assessment. Auditors of different counties through which a ditch passes may join in contracting for its construction. Benefits may be assessed to townships, railroad companies or other corporations as well as to individuals, and the assessments against corporations and individuals enforced by liens."

It Was Good.

The concert given by the Slayton Jubilee Singers in the Methodist church last Friday evening was very entertaining, and all present enjoyed themselves. The company was composed of artists and each number was encored and the program doubled. It is not often that the people here have opportunity of attending a high class entertainment of this kind.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000. C. A. Chelin.

Badly Hurt.

Braxzede Thivierge, an old Frenchman employed by the Thief River Falls Lumber company in driving piling on the river, was hit on the head and shoulder yesterday forenoon by a log fall upon him, and rendered unconscious. It was first reported about town that he had been killed, but this was far from true, as the man has not sustained any serious injury.

St. Patrick's Day.

Next Monday is St. Patrick's day and on that evening the members of St. Bernard's church will give an entertainment in the Odd Fellows hall. The following program will be rendered:

Vocal Solo—Miss Herron.
Vocal Duet—"Good Old Fashioned Way"—Miss Gertrude Meehan and Mr. Arthur Crowe.
Ladies Mondolin Club—Laughing Water.
Oration—James McIntyre.
Vocal Duet—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wright.
Violin Solo—M. Berkhold.
Vocal Solo—Mrs. James Meehan.

GERMANTOWN.

The town of Moylan kept Justice Olson buy this week settling road tax cases.

O. Orvick left for North Dak. the first of the week.

Miss Louisa Swenson of Esplee made final proof on her claim before U. S. Commissioner L. G. Browning, Wednesday.

Charlie Klockman who has been ill several weeks is improving under the care of Dr. Tupper.

G. Humphrey of Thief River Falls was in town Saturday.

Frank Kainz is getting material from Thief River Falls, to build a large barn on his claim.

Vaughan Bros. have most of their spring stock hauled.

Mrs. Henry Cook returned home yesterday from Thief River Falls where she spent a week visiting friends.

The citizens of Germantown are to have a meeting Thursday to see if they can furnish enough cows to secure a creamery station.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Geo. Tupper, D. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27, THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

Dr. G. R. Larning,

DENTIST.

Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

James McIntyre,

ATT'Y AT LAW

Office in First National Bank Building.

LAW OFFICE OF

PERL W. MABEY

PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

FANT'S

Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store is the place to buy Candies, Fruits, Cigars, etc.

FANT'S

ALWAYS GOOD

In purity and wholesomeness Hamm's Beer cannot be excelled. This is due to Honest Brewing.

The capacity of Hamm's Brewery is double the output, so that the brewing may continue to be a purely natural process, and that the beer may be properly aged.

HAMM'S BEER

THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

PILES OF WHEAT

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES COMPILED BY THE CENSUS BUREAU.

ENORMOUS TOTAL PRODUCTION

FLOUR AND WHEAT PRODUCT INCREASING BY LEAPS AND BOUNDS.

FIGURES STARTLING BUT TRUE

COMPARISON SHOWS THAT THE CENSUS BUREAU HAS NOT EXAGGERATED.

Washington, March 7—Some interesting figures concerning the production of wheat and flour in the United States have just been made public at the census bureau. These figures show a total production of wheat in the United States in 1900 of 631,657 bushels.

The estimate made by the department of agriculture, of the same crop, gave the production as 547,303,846 bushels. The *census figures exceed those of the department* of agriculture by 20.8 per cent. In speaking on this subject L. G. Powers of Minnesota, chief statistician of the agriculture division of the census office, said:

"That the estimate in my division of the census is not excessive is shown by the data collected by the manufactures division.

The Average Per Cent

covered by the manufacturers report in twelve months, closing approximately with March 1, 1900. During that year the manufacturers of the United States reported that they had ground 488,914,004 bushels of wheat. The amount of wheat exported was 98,898,137 bushels and the amount required for seed by the farmers was approximately 50,000,000 bushel, which makes a total of 67,500,000 bushels, or nearly 14,000,000 bushels in excess of the amount reported by the preceding census.

The excess of the total as given above over that reported by the agricultural division of the census, is evidence that we could not have presented an exaggerated statement of the total wheat crop and that if it is in error it is wrong by showing too small and not too great a product. The comparison made emphasizes the great disparity between the reports of the census and the estimate of the department of agriculture and establishes the essential correctness of the former and the incompleteness of the latter.

The Inaccurate Statistics

gathered by the various bureaus of the government is one of the reasons advanced for a permanent census bureau. The discrepancies between the figures of the census bureau and the estimates of the agricultural department are illustrated, not only in the returns for wheat and flour, but also in the statistics on the value of live stock, recently made public by Director Merriam.

The agricultural department reported for the fiscal year 1900, milch cows in the country to the number of 16,293,360; the census returns show 17,139,674. The department reported 27,610,044 of "other meat cattle," but the census returns show of the same cattle, 35,334,015 over one year of age, and 15,330,333 under one year of age. This great difference in figures is attracting attention in congress.

REED AT LIBERTY.

Captain Gets Out of Prison on a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 7.—Capt. James C. Reed was released from the federal penitentiary yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus. He has been behind the walls only one week. Reed's release was the result of the recent ruling of the United States circuit court of appeals that sentences passed on volunteer officers by a court martial of regular army officers were void. Reed was sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary for receiving bribes. He was a captain in the commissary department at Manila.

MAJOR ELLIS DEAD.

Fort Meade Is Surprised to Hear of Soldier's Death.

Fort Meade, S. D., March 7. — Maj. E. A. Ellis of the Thirteenth cavalry, whose death was reported a few days ago from Hot Springs, Ark., was stationed at this post for ten years while a captain of the Eighth cavalry. The announcement of his death has caused much surprise here at the headquarters of the regiment to which he belonged. A few days ago the order was received for him to appear before an examining board to determine his fitness for active service and with a view to placing him on the retired list. Maj. Ellis was a brother-in-law of Col. A. E. Wells of the First cavalry, who was stationed at this post ten years, while a major in the Eighth cavalry.

OUTBREAK IN RUSSIA.

Revolutionary Movement Assumes Alarming Proportions.

London, March 7.—A correspondent of the Daily News wiring from Copenhagen says that authentic reports have reached there from St. Petersburg that the revolutionary movement is spreading in all directions and assuming serious proportions. The unrest has reached many parts of Siberia. The governor of Tomsk has issued an order prohibiting meetings of citizens in the towns and villages throughout the province. Troubles are reported at many places in Siberia.

PENSIONS FOR EMPLOYES.

First Street Railway to Inaugurate the System.

New York, March 7.—There was posted last night in the twenty-six barns, stables and power houses of the Metropolitan Street Railway company a notice from President Vreeland announcing the establishment of a pension system for superannuated employes. This is the first pension system ever established for street railway employes.

Courthouse Bonds Beaten.

Woonsocket, S. D., March 7.—A special election was held in this county on the question of issuing $25,000 of county bonds for the purpose of building a courthouse. The bonds were defeated by a majority of about 150.

Correspondent Returns.

Huron, S. D., March 7. — Asher F. Pay, clerk of the county courts of this county and a veteran newspaper correspondent, returned after an absence of six weeks in the South, where he went in search of rest and health. He is much improved in the latter and will resume his duties with the old-time force. His wife accompanied him.

END OF HIS TOUR

PRINCE HENRY ARRIVES IN NEW YORK, PLEASED WITH HIS TRIP.

TALKS TO NEW YORK SOLONS

VISITS ALBANY, AND IS WELCOMED TO THE CAPITAL BY GOV. ODELL.

WEST POINT CADETS IN REVIEW

PRINCE GREATLY IMPRESSED BY THE WORK OF THE ACADEMY.

New York, March 9.—Prince Henry of Prussia yesterday completed his tour and is once more in New York, where he will remain until Monday, when he goes to Philadelphia. He was absent from the city for nine days, during which time his special train was within the territory of thirteen states and traveled a total distance of 4,358 miles. He was greatly pleased with his trip, and, through his aide, Capt. von Muller, issued a statement expressing his satisfaction at the opportunity which came to him, and his gratification at the cordiality with which he was received throughout the country. His last day on the special train which carried him to the South, West and East, rivalled in interest any of the others spent by the prince on the tour, for it began with a visit to Albany, included a run in bright sunlight down the west shore of the Hudson river, and

Closed With a Reception

at the United States military academy at West Point. It was 2 o'clock when the special train departed from Boston, and daylight when it was climbing through the range of hills that divide Massachusetts and New York.

Albany was reached at 8:30 o'clock, and Mayor Gaus, in behalf of the city, and Gov. Odell, for the state, met the prince at the union station with formal official greetings. Then, under cavalry escort, he drove to the city hall and capitol to return the courtesy shown him. The people of the city lined the route throughout and their cheers sounded in popular welcome. He was received by the two houses of the legislature and returned his thanks to their presiding officers for the honor. He loked through the capitol and, returning under guard of cavalry, infantry, and police to the union station, left at 10:30 o'clock for West Point.

Greeted at West Point.

West Point was reached at 2 o'clock, and the prince was received with the military honors due his place in the naval service of his country. Col. Mills came to the station with a number of the officers of the academy and with a troop of cavalry, drove him to the parade grounds on the heights above. The cadets formed in six companies, were at once marched on the field, and the prince, with Col. Mills and their respective staffs, inspected them. Dress parade followed with the prince as reviewing officer. After the review the cadets were drawn up in close formation and the prince, advancing to the front of the first company, delivered a short address.

Prince Is Pleased.

At the close of the review the prince visited Memorial hall, where the officers on duty at the academy were introduced to the prince. He greeted them all very warmly and complimented them on their work.

Leaving Memorial hall the prince and his staff went to the riding school, where the cadets gave an exhibition of riding. The parting call of the prince was at the house of Col. Mills, whom he repeatedly congratulated and thanked.

On his arrival at New York Capt. Titus and a dozen detectives, two-score patrolmen and a squad of mounted police were on hand to conduct the prince to the Waldorf-Astoria.

The prince had originally intended to return to the Hohenzollern, but the discovery of a case of scarlet fever in the crew changed his mind.

FATHER CHASES ELOPERS.

Arrives in Time to Give His Blessing.

Chicago, March 9. — After racing across the state in an endeavor to prevent the marriage of his daughter, Miss Daisy Clem, to Gordon Alexander, H. A. Clem, president of the National stock yards at East St. Louis, arrived in Chicago last night just in time to witness the conclusion of the wedding ceremony. Then, instead of becoming enraged over his lack of success, he accepted the situation and gave his blessing to the couple. The only objection which the parents had to the young couple's marriage was that occasioned by their extreme youth.

MARCONI STATION

Will Be Established at Once in Cape Breton.

New York, March 9.—Resident Engineer Vyvyan, of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company, will start for Cape Breton to-day to inaugurate the work of putting up the new Marconi station at that place. The station, which is to be for the sending and receiving of messages across the Atlantic, is expected to be ready for operation in about three months. The apparatus will be of the latest and most powerful type.

FRANCO-AMERICAN DISPUTE.

Consuls at Tien-tsin Get Into a Squabble.

London, March 9—Cabling from Tien-tsin, the correspondent of the Standard reports a dispute between the French and American consuls there arising from the attempts of the French consul to include certain mission properties in the French settlement. The American consul hoisted the American flag on the disputed building. The French consul now threatens to hoist the French flag above the American.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

The House Agrees to One Amendment to the Constitution.

St. Paul, March 7.—The house yesterday adopted a single constitutional amendment for submission to the voters at the next general election. In effect it is as follows:

"To strike out the provision of the constitution that all taxes shall be as nearly equal as may be, and all property on which taxes are to be levied shall have a cash valuation, equal and uniform throughout the state; to substitute a provision that "the power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended or contracted away;" to strike out the words "laws shall be passed taxing all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise, and also all real and personal property according to its true value in money;" to change maximum personal property exemption from $200 for each individual to $300 for one member of a family; to provide that "all taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects and shall be levied and collected under general laws for public purposes;" to provide that existing railroad gross earnings taxes shall not be affected.

As yet the proposed constitutional amendment is the only thing in the way of tax reform to show for the $50,000 which the extra session has cost, unless it be the repeal of the 1901 dog tax law, which, after ten months' trial, proved unsatisfactory.

In the Senate.

The old board of control controversy opened in the senate yesterday.

It was occasioned by the introduction of a bill by Senator R. V. Brower of St. Cloud to exclude from the financial management of the board of control, all the state's educational institutions, and re-establish such financial management with the respective boards which previously had it in charge. He succeeded in getting the bill ordered printed and referred to the reception committee.

The "restrictive" constitutional amendment in taxation prepared by the senate judiciary subcommittee was debated for three hours on general orders yesterday afternoon, recommended favorably without a single amendment, and passed.

IOWA LEGISLATIVE SYMPATHY.

Resolution of Hope Is Offered and a Spirited Debate Is Expected.

Des Moines, March 8.—Representative Timothy Donahue yesterday introduced a resolution of sympathy in the house for the Boers in South Africa. The resolution expressed the hope that the Boers might soon prove victorious and that their Valley Forge experiences might end in a glorious Yorktown. The resolution will be called up to-day and will be the subject of considerable debate if pressed.

The house committee on municipal corporations reported favorably on the bill giving cities the power to regulate telephone rates. The bill for municipal ownership of telephones was killed.

The senate committee on judiciary decided to recommend for passage the bill for the reorganization of the supreme court, the judges to receive salaries of $6,000. This bill was debated at great length in the house and it was finally passed with the salary at $5,000. The original bill provided for continuous sessions of court and the senate will insist on this.

The senate spent all day debating the question of the state university tax bill, but was unable to come to a vote.

ROOSTER KILLS MINK.

Plucky Bird That Shows True Minnesota Breeding.

Le Sueur, Minn., March 8.—Night before last some marauding animal entered the poultry house of P. J. Foley, a wealthy farmer living in Tyrone township, near Le Sueur, and killed all of his fowls except three hens and a rooster, a white Plymouth Rock. Yesterday morning on visiting the coop Mr. Foley discovered that the animal had returned during the night and killed the three remaining hens. The rooster was alive, but fairly red with blood and stripped of many of his feathers. A search about the premises resulted in the finding of a hole. The animal was dug out and proved to be a full grown mink. He was nearly dead, the rooster having pecked out both his eyes and cut his body in dozens of places with his sharp spurs.

LEGAL BATTLE WAXES HOT.

Wisconsin Town Has a Hard Time Raising Money.

Baldwin, Wis., March 8.—In 1899 the county board of St. Croix county provided for the issue of $50,000 in bonds to pay for building a new court house. One L. W. Keyes brought action to restrain the issue of bonds, but the circuit court refused the injunction and the bonds were sold to the Hudson banks. Keyes subsequently appealed and the supreme court declared the bonds void. The banks filed claims against the county for money it had received. Mr. Keyes has employed counsel and is proceeding to resist the payment of the money by the county. The matter will come up for hearing March 13 at Hudson.

FALLS TO DEATH.

Brakeman Is Jolted Off His Train Near Dedham.

West Superior, Wis., March 8. — A brakeman on the St. Croix & Duluth road by the name of W. R. Hay was yesterday afternoon killed by being run over near Dedham. It is not known just how the accident happened, but it is supposed that Hay was on the rear of the train and was jolted off, allowing the remaining cars to pass over his body. He lived for several hours after he was picked up. The body was brought to this city by Coroner Dudley but no inquest will be held. It will be sent to Aitkin, Minn., where the young man's parents live.

Killed by a Train.

Carroll, Iowa, March 8.—A man identified as John B. Modole was killed by the train here. Papers on his person gave the address of his brother as Langford, S. D., and he was wired and ordered the body held until he could arrive. The dead man is about twenty-nine years old.

Died of Her Injuries.

Milladore, Wis., March 8.—Mrs. Mat Prouzau died of her injuries received from being burned by a falling lamp, in an accident two weeks ago.

TO STOP MERGER

LAST RESORT OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA IN THE BIG FIGHT.

WILL ATTACK THE CHARTER

ACTION CONTEMPLATING FORFEITURE OF THE GREAT NORTHERN'S CHARTER.

BLOCKED BY COURT'S DECISION

QUO WARRANTO PROCEEDINGS THE ONLY WAY NOW LEFT.

St. Paul, March 8.—Attorney General Douglas intimated last evening that as a last resort quo warranto proceedings might be begun against the Great Northern railway, contemplating the forfeiture of its charter, if necessary to prevent the merger under the Northern Securities company.

Lawyers profess to have discovered that under the decision of the United States supreme court denying jurisdiction in the state's attempt to begin action against the merger, the state is barred absolutely from further proceedings.

The court held that it had not jurisdiction because the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific were not made parties to the suit. But, lawyers argue, if the roads were made parties, the court would not have jurisdiction, because they are citizens of Minnesota, and, therefore, the case is

Not for the Federal Courts.

Nor could the state begin action in the state courts, because the Northern Securities company is a New Jersey corporation, and, therefore, not within the jurisdiction of the Minnesota courts. Therefore, lawyers argue, the state is blocked in proceedings against the merger unless congress passes remedial legislation.

Neither Attorney General Douglas nor M. D. Munn, associated with him in the state's actions against the merger, were willing last night to agree with the position that Minnesota has no redress in any courts. Neither would the state's counsel say positively that there is a redress, and if so, what it is. Both, however, gave the inference that they believe something may be done in the state courts, if not directly against the Northern Securities, then in such a way as to prevent the merger.

BREAD KNIFE ENDS IT.

Railroad Men Squabble and the Unpleasantness Results in the Death of One of Them.

Helena, Mont., March 8.—Paul Koch, thirty-seven years old and unmarried, was stabbed to death by Foreman Tighe at the boarding house of the East Pacific mine near Winston. The men had quarreled and came to blows. They were separated, when Tighe seized a bread knife from the dining room table and plunged it into his victim's breast. Koch expired almost instantly. Tighe is under arrest at Townsend. Koch was a cook and a member of the miners' union. He was an Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias.

Winona to Expand Park System.

Winona, Minn., March 8.—The board of park commissioners has voted to confirm the appraisement recently made for the taking of property around Lake Winona for park purposes. Rather more than half the interested property holders filed a protest to the award of the appraisers, but comparatively few of them are disposed to carry the matter further, as the land is so generally conceded to be of little value for general use that it would not pay to contest the matter in the courts.

Shot His Brother.

Chatfield, Minn., March 8. — Alfred Winslow was cleaning a shotgun which he did not know was loaded. The gun was accidentally discharged and the full charge of shot entered the back of his brother Bert. Part of his lungs were blown away and large pieces of clothing were carried into the wound. He is in a very serious condition and small hope is entertained for his recovery. He is about twenty-five years old and has a young wife.

Smallpox on Train.

Pembina, N. D., March 8—The Northern Pacific train from the South on Tuesday had a smallpox patient on the north-bound train. At the international boundary line Dr. Henderson, in inspecting the train, found the patient. The train was at once vacated and returned to Pembina. The Pembina authorities ordered the train to Grand Forks, where the patient took passage.

Suspected Murderess Released.

West Superior, Wis., March 8.—Owing to the fact that no word was received from Chicago Jack Duval, Gustav Anderson and Charles Jackson were released from the county jail. They were being held on the suspicion of being connected with the murder of a police officer in Chicago about two years ago.

Another Arm Sacrificed.

Baraboo, Wis., March 8. — Randall McMartin had an arm torn away with a cornshredder yesterday morning. His brother Marion suffered a like accident a short time ago.

Suicide of a Farmer.

Fargo, N. D., March 8. — William Baker, a well known farmer near Hannaford, committed suicide by shooting. No cause is known for the suicide, as he was very successful.

Son's Disgrace Kills Father.

Conesville, Iowa, March 8. — David Bebb died here yesterday of a broken heart. His son Tom was on trial at Muscatine charged with criminal assault upon eleven-year-old Della Worley. The shock killed the father.

Indian Well Named.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 8. — John Bad Boy is the name of a bad Sioux Indian who has been brought here by John Belding of Deadwood. The prisoner was indicted for larceny. He will be held here for the April term.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Lawmakers Will Probably Adjourn Monday.

St. Paul, March 8.—The Minnesota legislature will undoubtedly adjourn sine die Monday, which makes to-day the last day for passing bills. Members of both senate and house are confident that all necessary business can be transacted to-day.

The house yesterday passed a resolution to adjourn Tuesday, which went to the senate and was not acted on. The ready agreement of the conference committee on constitutional amendments, members think, will make it possible to adjourn a day sooner.

The house yesterday passed by a vote of 90 to 11 Representative Sherman Smith's bill submitting the question of calling a constitutional convention to the people at the next election.

The house spent a large part of the day discussing Senator Miller's bill providing that a majority of votes cast on a constitutional amendment shall be sufficient for its adoption, instead of a majority of all the votes cast at the election, as under the present law. The bill went to the judiciary committee.

The Minnesota legislature will send no memorial to congress protesting against selling mules to Great Britain for use in the Boer war. Senator Stockwell's Boer resolution came to the house yesterday morning and was indefinitely postponed.

In the Senate.

Senator Brower's bill divesting the state board of control of authority over the educational institutions was defeated yesterday in the senate.

Fifty-one out of the ninety-two sections of the Anderson bill, which includes the administrative features of the real estate provisions of the tax code, were adopted yesterday by the senate.

TURN DOWN PRO-BOER.

Donahue Resolution Is Defeated in the Iowa Legislature.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 9. — The house yesterday, by a vote of 51 to 38, defeated the resolution introduced by Timothy Donahue expressing sympathy for the Boers. The vote was on a motion to lay on the table. The senate passed the bills granting a one-fifth mill levy each to the state university and the agricultural college. This money is to be used for building purposes. It is estimated that the levies will yield each institution $110,000 annually. The house defeated the university bill a few days ago, but a motion to reconsider was filed. The house passed the bill empowering savings banks to accept deposits amounting to twenty times their capital stock, instead of ten times, as at present.

THOUGHTFULNESS PAYS.

Great Northern Sends a Nebraska Woman a Check for $30.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 9. — The Great Northern Railroad company has remembered Mrs. Mary Schorer, who, last fall, by waving her skirt, flagged an incoming passenger train on the Pacific Short Line west of McLean, Neb. Fires which had been burning along the right of way had burned up to a bridge and the stringers were beginning to blaze a little. Just at this time the passenger was due, and, while there was no real danger, Mrs. Schorer, who lived near by, thought there was danger. She hurried down the track, took off her skirt and flagged the train. Her intention was all right and the company yesterday sent her a check for $30.

THROUGH THE HEART.

Mrs. Orcutt of Billings, Mont., Instantly Kills Her Husband.

Billings, Mont., March 9.—Mrs. C. H. Orcutt, wife of a Billings stone mason, shot and instantly killed her husband. She says she acted in self-defense. According to her story, Orcutt came home drunk and abusive. He went to bed and, getting up in the night, announced his intention of killing her, and went into the kitchen for a weapon. The frightened woman hurried to another room and secured a pistol. Her husband attacked her with an axe, and she fired three shots at him, the last penetrating his heart, instantly killing him.

SPOONER FOR BENCH.

May Be Given One of Supreme Justiceships Soon to Become Vacant.

Milwaukee, March 9.—United States Senator John C. Spooner is said to have given favorable ear to the suggestion that he allow his name to be pressed upon President Roosevelt for one of the justiceships of the United States supreme court shortly to become vacant.

BEGINNING LIFE ANEW.

Stephen Keller of Gladstone Marries at Sixty-Five Years of Age.

Escanaba, Mich., March 9. — Judge Gleser married Stephen Keller of Gladstone, sixty-five years of age, and Pauline Schwartz of Milwaukee, fifty-five years old. The bridegroom has had trouble with his children over property and will begin life anew.

More Montana Sapphires.

Fort Benton, Mont., March 9.—Great excitement exists over the discovery at Highwood of an extensive deposit of what experts class as sapphires. The stones, when cut, possess a brilliant hue of the character of the Yogo variety, but are smoky.

Stampede and Drown.

Miller, S. D., March 9.—During the recent storm 600 head of cattle on the Brown ranch, thirty miles southwest of here, stampeded into a deep creek and were drowned, the ice having been made soft by the warm water from the artesian well.

Would a Sailor Be.

Winona, Minn., March 9.—Herbert Riebe of Rochester was the successful candidate for appointment from the First congressional district for the naval academy at West Point, and has received such notice from Congressman Tawney.

Lived on One Farm Fifty Years.

Stewartville, Minn., March 9.—George Beach died of old age here. He was one of the old settlers of Olmsted county, having lived on the farm where he died for nearly fifty years.

JOYS OF THE EAST

SEVERE SNOWSTORM THE LATEST DIVERSION IN THE WEATHER PROGRAM.

RAILROAD TRAVEL IS TIED UP

DRIFTS CLOSE MOUNTAIN PASSES, BLOCK RAILROADS AND CLOSE MINES.

MEANS RENEWAL OF FLOODS

NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA AND WEST VIRGINIA SUFFER MOST.

Philadelphia, March 7.—With the exception of the extreme southeastern section of the state, the entire commonwealth of Pennsylvania is in the grasp of the heaviest snowstorm of the winter. Railroad travel is practically tied up in many places and the *indications* for to-day are not encouraging.

Easton, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre and other points north of Philadelphia report that snow fell all day and still continues. Last night there were twenty-two to twenty-four inches of snow on the ground at those points. Heavy drifts have closed up mountain passes, blocked railroads and closed down coal mines. In the Northern Central section, Williamsport reports sixteen inches of snow.

The storm is practically severe from Harrisburg west to beyond the Allegheny mountains. At Harrisburg, Altoona and Bedford, twenty-four inches of snow have fallen, with the prospects that it will continue several hours. From all points in that territory serious delay to steam railroads is reported. The main line of the Pennsylvania railroad is practically tied up at Altoona, all passenger trains being hours behind time.

At the Pennsylvania railroad offices in this city the information was given out that all trains from the west are six to seven hours late. Trains to the west from here are leaving on time. Streams in the interior of the state are still swollen from the recent heavy rains, and there is apprehension that further damage may result from floods.

New York Also Suffers.

Whitehall, N. Y., March 7. — The worst blizzard of the season struck Eastern New York last evening. Reports from Crown Point, Fort Ticonderoga and other lake points state that a fierce gale is raging with heavy snowfall. The storm is fast extending south.

Hudson—A heavy snowstorm set in at noon yesterday. The snow drifted badly and caused the entire force of men who were cleaning the tracks of the New York Central railroad to suspend work. It will probably be a week before the Central tracks can be used for through traffic.

Hoosic Falls—This section of Eastern New York is now in the throes of a severe storm. A heavy snowfall began yesterday morning, blockading traffic in general. The same conditions prevail along the Vermont line and in Eastern Massachusetts.

Elmira—A heavy snowstorm set in yesterday morning and the entire Chemung valley is covered with snow to the depth of eight inches. On account of the recent floods which covered one-third of the city the storm is a great hardship to the poor people in this flooded section. Telegraph and telephone service and trains are crippled.

New York — The sleet storm which raged yesterday afternoon was succeeded last night after a brief intermission by another fall of snow. The snow is dry and threatens to drift badly. A force of about 6,000 men is at work on the streets, which are badly glutted.

West Virginia Catches It.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 7.—Thirteen inches of snow fell here during the night and morning and business is at a standstill. The traction lines are tied up and the steam roads are operating under extreme difficulties, all trains being several hours late. Factories are crippled by the inability of many employes to reach them. Both telegraph companies are having trouble with their wires, as are the telephone companies. Reports from the interior of the state tell of even heavier snowfall.

Railway Traffic Impeded.

Baltimore, Md., March 7. — Reports from all parts of the state show that the storm which has been raging here since Tuesday night was equally bad in the mountains on the west and on the lowlands on the east. No serious results are as yet reported, the damage thus far being confined to telegraph and telephone wires, trees and trolley lines. Railway traffic has been impeded but not seriously.

Dash for Liberty.

Columbus, Ohio, March 7. — Charles M. Clark, a deserter from Troop L, Fourteenth cavalry, recently brought to the barracks here from Marion, Ohio, where he was captured, made a successful break for liberty Wednesday morning and escaped from his guard, who shot him through the hand.

Rebels Are Defeated.

Panama, March 7.—News has been received here that the government general, Rodriguez, with 500 men, defeated 400 revolutionists at Sevilla, department of Magdalena, on the 22d of last month.

Bank Cashier Kills Himself.

Elkhart, Ill., March 7. — Frank W. Cottle, cashier of the State Bank of Elkhart, whose alleged shortage of $32,000 caused the closing of the bank, blew out his brains yesterday at his residence.

Gets His Old Job.

Madison, Wis., March 7.—Judge E. W. Keyes has been reappointed postmaster of Madison postoffice. He was appointed for the first time by President Lincoln, and since then has been reappointed by five other presidents.

A MASTERFUL WOOING

By EVELYN RAYMOND

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The event of the season was over in the little Texas village of Cypress Bayou. All the San Jacinto bay country had furnished the dancers, and among them had come Henry Mitchell, just home after seven years' absence in remote Alaska. Success was written in his face, and success meant wealth with the Mitchells, hence the people fell to wondering if Henry Mitchell would be true to his bay-country sweetheart of seven years ago, for Caroline Wells was poor.

The man, however, did not reveal his feelings. He danced and talked with other old friends as with Caroline Wells. But in her face, and not in the others, there might have been seen a faint glow as of hope. The rekindled light of a forgotten love still shone in her eyes the second day later as she stood upon the shore of the San Jacinto, contemplating the leaden waste of water in the late afternoon. An east wind blew and the girl's wavy brown hair was strewn out upon it, or swept down in a bunch of curls to hide the red that the wind was painting over the tan of her cheeks. The changing lights in her face were very beautiful to look upon, like the varied shadows that hurrying clouds sometimes reflect in a restless sea. There was coming into her eyes a look of anxiety as she regarded the river before her.

As from habit, she shaded her eyes with her hand and looked out across the stream to an island in which for over fifty years that early pioneer and gentleman and officer of the second British war, Col. Smith, had chosen to make his home. His wife had shared the island home. Their house had once been all but carried away by one of the devastating river floods. Mrs. Smith was now alone upon the island. In the event of a flood she would be in great danger.

As Caroline Wells looked at the heavy, threatening sky, and the curling waters, steadily creeping toward her, she gave way to a shiver of dread, and turned toward her house, through a field of half-picked cotton. But a look of determination had settled into her countenance. Shortly she returned with a great storm coat, which she flung into a long, low boat that lay restlessly tugging at its chain. She cast a sorry eye out to midstream, where the strong wind had raised the water into perilous ridges. But, knowing that she was the only help for Mrs. Smith within six miles, unless it be from across the river, she reached out to pull the boat toward her.

Carried away by the wind; it seemed to resist her, but with some effort she succeeded, and after a hurried glance back at her home, she jumped into the boat. Before she thought it possible, the wind had caught the boat and carried it far upstream, across the inner bay. But Caroline was used to the river, and, controlling the boat, she was soon pulling with long, steady strokes toward the point where she could best cross the mid-current for Smith island. She made some progress, but such was the force of the wind that after half an hour she had only reached the point of the peninsula from which she intended to cross the main current to the island. She had still her fiercest struggle before her. Strong as the girl was from her river life, her wrists ached and her arms felt heavy from the exertion. The wind had now grown to a gale. The spray dashed over her in sheets. But the stout heart of pioneer fore-fathers yet urged her to the relief of the old lady upon the island.

With the boat headed downstream against the wind and tide, she pulled slowly, surely, out; drenched and panting, and with a face as white as the foam crests of the black waves that swept in walls against her boat.

She had passed the channel posts, and was now well out in midstream, and saw, as she instinctively gauged her course by a persimmon tree upon

She stood upon the shore.

the point of the peninsula, that she had gained a little downstream against the tide. This came to her gradually as she struggled in the spray, but gradually also came to her the knowledge that there was a darkness brooding over the river that could not be brought alone by the approach of night. Knowing her course well, even in such a gale, she had not once turned to look back, but now a hurried glance told her that a terrific storm of rain was coming, and that before she could hope to reach the island she would be overwhelmed by it. But the same hurried glance had showed her the white hull of a boat in the distance. She knew that the only white boat on the river was that of the Mitchell's, from the south shore. Her thoughts flew across her mind like frightened stormbirds; had Henry Mitchell seen her struggling in the tide, or had he come to rescue Mrs. Smith? Would he reach them in time to save either? Could he beat the oncoming storm? Another glance told her he could not. Before she could look again there burst upon her the storm in its great fury—a very tempest of wind and rain and seething waves.

At the first onset the oars were torn from her grasp and the boat was swung from its course and carried in great bounds from wave to wave with the storm. Above the deafening roar of wind and river there came to her the sound of breaking timbers, and she knew that the house on the island had been swept from its moorings. Soon, too, she knew the cause. A wall of black water bore down upon her. Her boat met the wave and was borne stanch boat. There was a great shock. forward through the air upon its crest.

She saw the face of Henry Mitchell.

Then, suddenly, while it was sliding back to the yawning trough that followed, the boat shook from stem to stern and stopped so instantly that the iron-ribbed side of the bow was stove in, and the girl thrown forward upon her face.

There was an instant of silence about her, during which Caroline heard the low gulf tidal wave that had passed, go thundering onward to its further work of destruction. Controlling her terror, she lifted her head to look about her when, with a start she saw that her boat was caught in a group of channel posts, and, left by the height of the wave that had passed, now hung between them, quite out of the water. To change her position meant to be thrown out of the boat. While she contemplated her peril she saw through the curtain of rain and darkness, being borne down toward her, a great, gray object. It rocked and swayed in the swelling rolls like a ship, but she could make out in it the outlines of the floating Smith house. It came fast, and swept by almost within touch. With a mad impulse to reach it the girl flung herself from the boat. She fell into the water, but clutched a projecting timber and circled her arms about it. There she clung in the gathering darkness, nearly submerged at times, and again raised almost from the water by the swinging of the house. But such a thing could not be for long, and, indeed, it was not, for suddenly she felt a grasp of iron about her waist and, yielding to a stronger will, she loosened her hold.

Above her she saw the face of Henry Mitchell, and then felt herself in his arms. The marvellous skill learned in stemming the ice floes of the Lower Yukon had enabled him to withstand the first stress of storm, and, carried forward by the resistless force of things, he had neared the floating house, had seen Caroline's leap into the water, and had been able to so far guide his boat as to reach her. There, with the tempest rolling below and around them, and with the shadow of death darkening above them, the man forgot life itself, and, clasping the clinging form of the girl to his bosom pressed her wet face to his and kissed her until the love in her eyes bade him cease. Then, with the strength and energy of a giant, he bent to his work of guiding the boat to shore. The drift of the stream told him that they were being driven across the current, and if his efforts prevailed they would gain the inner bay—a harbor with its headland of shells. Rapidly but painfully they neared the safer waters of the inner bay.

Now, as they sped toward the shell headland, there came once more to their ears from mid-stream, the sound of the crashing and falling of beams and timbers; and, well knowing that the friend whom they had sought to save was no more, a great heartburst of grief coursed between them, the eyes of each sought the other's, and in that moment of sorrow their souls were linked together. The headland of shells loomed beyond them.

The skill that had kept them ahead of the wind now kept them atop of a great wave, and the grounding of the boat far in upon the beach brought them to safety. There by the side of the white boat they told to each other the vows that were soon to again make the bay-country furnish its dancers, and the little village of Cypress Bayou to record in its annals another event.

HOW EDUCATION IS SHOWN.

Prof. Butler Gives Certain Characteristics by Which to Judge a Man.

Any one can tell a gentleman by looking at his back, but it takes close observation to discover by cursory examination whether a man is educated or not. By education we do not mean merely the fact that a man has gone through a high school or a college and made the motion of receiving an education. But we refer to that training of the mind which receives and grasps facts and understands them in the light of past wisdom.

Professor Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, New York, has given five rules by which any one may tell an educated man.

First, is the correctness with which he uses his mother tongue and the precision of his idiom. The educated man moves easily among the words of Saxon, Roman and Greek origin as among old friends.

Second, is the man's manners. Not the veneer that may be put on or off as occasion serves, but the genuine habit of the man himself.

Third, is the power of reflection. Given an idea, the educated man will throw upon the subject the light of a number of corelated facts that are completely beyond the power and ability of the uneducated.

Fourth, is the power to grow. Uneducated minds cease to develop at a certain point. They become non-receptive.

Fifth, is the ability to do. Retirement from the world and contemplation are no longer signs of education and enlightenment. The modern man of education must accomplish things.

WELL DIRECTED.

A Letter That Could Hardly Fail to Reach Its Destination.

A French barber recently opened a shop in Duluth, and the first thing he did was to write a letter to his parents in Canada, enclosing one of his business cards. The printing was like this: "John Jones, barber, No. —— West— street. Everything clean. Fresh towels to every customer."

The letter was written in the French language, as that was the only thing the old folks could read. In answering the letter, the barber's little sister was called upon to address the envelope. While she could not read English, she printed, the best she could, the letters on the card, and here is the way she did it:

JOHN JONES,
Barber, No. — West—street,
Everything clean. Fresh towels to
every customer.
Duluth, Minnesota, United States.

Fun with the Bank of England.

J. Pierpont Morgan is the hero of an anecdote repeated at a recent meeting in the headquarters of the steel trust, and if not apocryphal, illustrates a bent of humor hitherto unsuspected in the banker.

While in London he visited the Bank of England with a large currency note, for which he wished to obtain gold. The teller examined the note and handed it back.

"You have not indorsed it," he said, glad of an opportunity to occupy an attitude.

"Is this not payable on demand?" asked Mr. Morgan, simulating surprise.

"Yes, if indorsed"—haughtily.

The magnate frowned. "I am very careful whose notes I indorse," he said, with mock severity.

"Do you challenge the Bank of England?" gasped the clerk, gazing at the visitor as upon a blasphemer.

"If you are solvent, why do you want my name on your paper?"

The glare of suspicion which accompanied the words was too much for the clerk; he stared speechlessly.

"Very well," continued the magnate, with vigor, "we will let it go to protest."

The petrified clerk looked alarmed about it, but could offer nothing in reply except a mumbled and ridiculous assurance that the bank was not in distress. Then Mr. Morgan smiled and indorsed the note.

He Agreed.

An amusing incident occurred the other afternoon in a gentlemen's outfitting shop in New street, Birmingham, when a customer came in to purchase a hat, says London Spare Moments. He tried on several, and was evidently hard to please, the counter becoming covered with the rejected. At last the salesman picked up a brown felt bowler, brushed it round with his arm and extended it admiringly.

"These are being very much worn this season, sir," he explained.

"Are they?" said the customer, thoughtfully surveying himself in the mirror, with the hat on his head. "Do you think it suits me?"

"Suits you to perfection, sir—if the fit's right."

"Yes; it fits very well. So you think I had better have it."

"I don't think you could do better, sir."

"No, I don't think I could; so I won't have a new one."

The salesman had been pushing the old hat.

"Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise," was said by Gray in his "Ode to Eton College."

Navies of Three Powers Compared.

The parliamentary paper which was issued in London on the evening of Feb. 11, giving the terms of an alliance between Great Britain and Japan for the preservation of China and Corea, has caused much comment, and has made the naval strength of these countries a subject of much discussion.

According to the latest published accounts, the number of Great Britain's officers, seamen and marines provided for in the estimates for 1901 are as follows:

Officers and men	82,821
Coast guard	4,200
Marines	18,500

In addition to these there are 6,520 boys in training.

The total number of officers and enlisted men in the Russian navy, according to the latest published accounts, is between forty thousand and forty-five thousand. The fleet consists of six first class battleships. The Borodino, Alexander III. and Oral have a displacement of 13,400 tons each, and carry four 12-inch, twelve 6-inch quick firing and twenty 3-inch quick firing guns each and many smaller guns. The Tavrichesky has 12,840 tons displacement, and carries four 12-inch, twelve 6-inch quick firing, and teen 3-inch quick firing guns and thirty smaller pieces. The Retvizan, 12,700 tons displacement, has four 12-inch, twelve 6-inch quickfiring, and twenty 3-inch quick firing guns, and the Tsarvitch will have the same armament, but will be of 1,000 tons more displacement.

These first class battleships, although they are put on the official list of the Russian navy's fleet, are in course of construction and none had been completed on Jan. 1, 1901. Since that time much progress has been made, several of the ships have been made available, and the Retvizan, which is being built at the Cramp yards, will be ready for delivery to the Russian government on March 16.

The rest of the Russian fleet is composed as follows:

Second class battleships	12
Third class battleships	6
Coast defence vessels	7
Armored cruisers	1
Protected cruisers	11
Gunboats	30
Old armor clads	8

According to published reports there are in the British navy eighty-two vessels of more than 8,000 tons displacement, aggregating about 1,000,000 tons displacement. This includes the vessels in course of construction.

The tonnage of Japan's twelve vessels of more than 8,000 tons displacement is about 146,000 tons.

Russia's twenty-seven vessels of more than 8,000 tons displacement aggregate 322,900 tons.

eight of the same class are being built.

The United States has six first class battleships in commission and twelve are in course of construction.

These are some of the fighting ships of the world:

	In commission.	Building.
England	565	58
Japan	95	19
Russia	265	95
France	358	89
Germany	231	15
United States	80	48

This list includes cruisers, destroyers, etc.

The Religious Lady Sees Ben Hur.

"My landlady," said a young man, who lives in a Spruce street boarding house, "is very religious. I don't think she has been inside a theater more than five times in her life. One of these occasions came off last week, when I gave her a couple of tickets I had bought and couldn't use, an unexpected business engagement preventing. The next morning at breakfast some one asked her how she had enjoyed the performance. "Oh, it was grand, simply grand," she exclaimed. "There was a chariot race, and men in kilts, and it was just like the Bible. And we had such fine seats." "Where were your seats?" asked one of her boarders. "They were in the best place," she replied. "They were in the third pew back from the band."—Philadelphia Record.

British Navy.

Ships in commission	565
Building	58
Number over 8,000 tons displacement	82

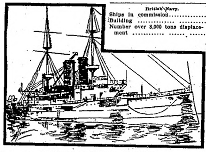

British Battleship London, 14,700 Tons.
(Flagship of the Prince of Wales at the Coronation of the King.)

Edward VII, King of England.

The British vessels complete and ready for sea in January, 1901, include the following:

First class battleships	14
First class battleships (building)	15
Second class battleships	12
Third class battleships	11
Armored cruisers	6
Protected cruisers	125
Torpedo gunboats	33
Destroyers	96
Torpedo boats, first class	11
Torpedo boats, second class	71
Torpedo ships	2

In January, 1901, there were 174 ships in commission, distributed as follows:

Mediterranean	43
Channel squadron	14
North America and West Indies	15
East Indies	10
China	30
West Africa	16
Pacific	8
Australia	12
Special service	11
Surveying service	7
Training squadron	4

The first class battleships of the Royal Sovereign and Empress of India type are about 14,150 tons displacement, and the battleships of the London, Magnificent, Formidable, Victorious and Prince George class are about 14,900 tons.

Russian Navy.

Ships in commission	265
Building	95
Number over 8,000 tons displacement	27

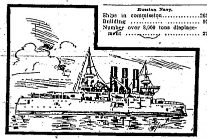

Russian Battleship Retvizan, 12,700 Tons.
(Constructed by the Cramps at Philadelphia.)

Nicholas II, Czar of Russia.

Wireless Telegraphy.

Benjamin Franklin leaned pensively on the shelving shore and tossed bits of brimstone into the Styx.

"Wireless telegraphy," he observed, "and they say it is a modern invention. Rot!"

He sent a flat stone hurling out over the wavelets, and it skipped eight times before it finally plunged beneath the surface.

"Rot," he continued, "rot! Were there any wires about my kites? Didn't I telegraph to the skies without the aid or consent of any wire trust on earth? Those fellows are always claiming originality for what they do." And again he heaved a chunk of brimstone viciously at the unoffending waves.

"But, after all," he added, thoughtfully, "I don't know as I have any right to thank God that I am not as modern men. My predecessors gave me a great deal of assistance, with my original sayings in Poor Richard's Almanac." And rising with a grunt he dusted off his long-tailed coat, lighted his pipe on the atmosphere and trudged puffing up the bank.

Japanese Navy.

Ships in commission	95
Building	19
Number over 8,000 tons displacement	12

Emperor of Japan.

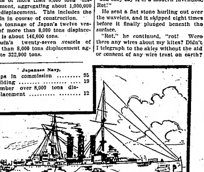

Japanese Battleship Hatsuse, 15,240 Tons.

Japan has:

	Tons.
Six first class battleships, with a gross displacement of	86,299
Two second class battleships	11,112
Ten coast defence ships	18,225
Six first class cruisers	58,778
Nine second class cruisers	38,518
Five third class cruisers	14,078
Two first class gunboats	3,567
Fourteen second class gunboats	8,013
Two third class cruisers	6,800

The first class battleships are all over 12,000 tons displacement.

The naval strength of France, which is also a matter of general interest at this time because of possible combinations, is reported in the recent official document as follows:

First class battleships	5
First class battleships (building)	8
Second class battleships	4
Second class battleships (building)	7
Third class battleships	19
Third class battleships (building)	12

Germany has no first class battleships in commission. There are seven of the second class in service, and

POWELL IN A ROW

SON OF MINISTER TO MEXICO CHALLENGED TO FIGHT DUEL.

HIS COMMISSION FORBADE IT

DETACHED FROM THE EMBASSY AND ORDERED TO JOIN HIS REGIMENT.

EXPELLED FROM ALL THE CLUBS

ALTERCATION OVER AMERICAN POLITICS IN THE ORIENT AND ANTILLES.

Washington, March 11.—Lieut. Powell Clayton, Jr., U. S. A., son of the minister to Mexico, has recently been detached from that embassy and assigned to the cavalry station at Fort Myer.

Concerning this change there is a story not told in the military records. During the Christmas holidays young Clayton became engaged in an argument with a Mexican officer concerning American politics in the Orient and the Antilles. The Mexican said some things which Lieut. Clayton resented. Finally the lie was passed and the entire company became involved in blows.

That night a Mexican officer formally waited on Lieut. Clayton and in behalf of one of the belligerents challenged him to a duel. Clayton explained that he could not fight, his commission in the United States army forbidding in the strongest way any such performance. Clayton was expelled from all the clubs in the City of Mexico.

At the same time a prominent official intimated to the minister that his son's position in society at the Mexican capital had been compromised and that the wisest course for him was to withdraw.

NO REST FOR HENRY.

Central Figure In Another Round of Entertainment.

New York, March 11.—Prince Henry of Prussia was the central figure yesterday in another round of entertainment arranged in his honor. He first listened to a concert at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, largely made up of his favorite American songs, the concert being arranged at his request. When that was over he drove to the University club to a luncheon which was not concluded until mid-afternoon. In the evening he was the guest at dinner of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and met a large party made up of persons of social prominence. When the prince bade farewell to the company at the Vanderbilt home he went to the New York Yacht club for an informal reception and the hour was late when he returned to the Waldorf-Astoria for the night. He found time between the four main events on his program for the day to receive a delegation representing the Commercial club of St. Paul and several callers, and to finally complete the arrangements for the last two days' stay in the country and his departure for home. He had intended to be present at the religious services on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern in the morning, but the case of scarlet fever which developed there several days ago altered that plan. Instead he remained at the hotel, arising late and breakfasting at his leisure.

NEW TRIAL FOR JESSIE.

Miss Morrison Granted Another Chance by Supreme Court.

Topeka, Kan., March 11.—Jessie Morrison, who was convicted of murder in the second degree, of Mrs. Castle, a year ago, was granted a new trial by the supreme court. The court held that there was error in the empanneling of the jury which tried Miss Morrison. Miss Morrison was a rival of Mrs. Castle in a love affair. She was invited by her victim to her home and in a quarrel that ensued cut her throat with a razor. The first trial resulted in a disagreement.

MISS ALICE STARTS FOR CUBA.

President's Daughter Will Visit Gen. Wood.

Washington, March 11. — Miss Alice Roosevelt, the daughter of the president, with several friends and accompanied by a maid, left here last night for a visit to Gen. and Mrs. Leonard Wood at Havana, going by rail to Florida. Mrs. Harriet Blaine Beal and Capt. Philip were also of the party. Miss Roosevelt expects to return to Washington the latter part of the month.

DOCTOR IS KILLED.

Alabama Quarrel Ends in Death of the Weaker Party.

Demopolis, Ala., March 11.—Dr. Leo Barron of Sweetwater, this county, was shot and killed as the result of a quarrel with Joe and Edward King of Fundsdale, Ala. The Kings gave themselves up to the sheriff. Joe King is the city marshal of Fundsdale, and both brothers are highly respected citizens of this county.

REBELS ADVANCE.

Kwangsi Ex-Soldiers Overpower a Garrison.

Hongkong, March 11.—The Kwangsi rebels have reached Kai-chou, a town eighty miles from Kwong Chau Yuan. They surprised the local mandarines, overpowered the garrison and released the prisoners, who joined the rebellion.

Pupils in a Panic.

Havre, Mont., March 11.—Fire in the schoolhouse came near causing a panic among the school children. The flames were discovered in the primary department in the basement. The teachers had difficulty in restraining the children so that all could leave in safety. The fire was discovered before much damage was done.

Reagan Out of Danger.

Palestine, Tex., March 11.—Hon. John H. Reagan is now pronounced out of danger by his physicians.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Senate and House Deadlocked Over Constitutional Amendments.

St. Paul, March 10.—The conference committee report on proposed constitutional amendments was adopted in the senate Saturday forenoon with but one dissenting vote. There was no objection to the added provision empowering the legislature to establish a mortgage registry fee.

The house refused to concur when the new bill was presented after passing the senate, and its conference committee was reappointed. The senate reappointed its committee and a session was held in the afternoon, at which minor changes were made in the bill.

The remaining sections of the Anderson tax bill, embracing the administrative features relating to real estate formerly contained in the report of the state tax commission, were adopted Saturday by the senate. The work of the senate is represented by a mass of amendments, but none affects the principles of the bill.

After spending the entire afternoon in considering the measure the senate decided to defer action until Monday morning, when the bill will be continued as a special order and brought up for passage. There is no opposition in the senate and its enactment is not doubted.

In the House.

Representative Alford Saturday tried to have his bill divesting the state board of control of any authority over the state university, state normal schools, and the schools for the blind and deaf, placed at the head of general orders. After considerable discussion the motion was lost by a vote of 43 to 49.

Representative Johnson had recommended for passage by the committee of the whole his bill making an appropriation for the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

Senator Daly's resolution instructing the railroad and warehouse commission to inquire into passenger rates in Minnesota and to try to secure a rate of not less than 2 cents per mile or more than 2 1-2 cents per mile, first-class, passed the house.

DOWIE WILD AND WIERD.

In a Frenzied Tirade He Charges Conspiracy.

Chicago, March 11.—Is John Alexander Dowie losing his mind as the result of being compelled to turn over $175,000 to Samuel Stevenson, his brother-in-law? Judge Tuly and Judge Dunne can offer no other explanation for a wild scene yesterday on the stage of the Auditorium, when, in a frenzied tirade, Dowie talked of plots against him and of using dynamite on his enemies. He shouted that the Iroquois club was at the bottom of a scheme to ruin the lace industries in Zion City. His talk was strange, disjointed and wierdly incoherent, and his actions as he rushed about the stage were startling. He astonished his hearers by telling them that he had three sticks of dynamite in his pocket, which he would to-day fling at members of the bar. Against Judge Tuley the modern Elijah was especially vehement, branding the venerable judge as a dangerous man, because, so Dowie said, he was a member of a secret society.

BOY'S FATAL PLAY.

Mimic Indian Battle Ends in a Tragedy.

Denver, March 11. — Stewart Hill, aged nine years, died here yesterday from the effects of a bullet wound in the breast received Saturday while engaged in a mimic Indian battle. James Butson, aged twelve years, is under arrest, charged with the murder. Four boys, all twelve years of age or under, stationed themselves behind barricades about thirty yards apart and had exchanged about twenty shots when Hill fell, pierced through the lungs. According to the other boys Hill had stepped out into the open when Butson took deliberate aim and fired. Chief of Police Armstrong intends to take measures against those who are responsible for the boys having firearms.

SMALLPOX IN SORORITY HOUSE.

University of Wisconsin Girl Ill With Smallpox and Kappa Kappa Gamma Members Are Quarantined.

Madison, Wis., March 11.—Miss Genevieve Mehills of Fond du Lac, a junior in the university and a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority, is ill with smallpox. The Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority house, in which twenty-five young women are living, has been placed under quarantine. The case is not considered dangerous.

FIRE DESTROYS $100,000 HOME.

Summer Residence of Michael Doran at White Bear Lake, Minn., Is Burned.

St. Paul, March 11. — The summer residence of Michael Doran, the well-known Democratic politician, at Cottage Park, White Bear Lake, was destroyed by fire. The residence cost $100,000. It was insured for $25,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

CRIPPLE IS A SUICIDE.

Peter Lindahl, Despondent, Dies in Mill Building Burned.

Moorhead, Minn., March 11. — Peter Lindahl yesterday morning committed suicide at the Cleveland house by blowing the top of his head off with a 38-caliber revolver. He was a cripple and in poor health. Over $400 in cash and certificates of deposit were found on his body.

Tied Up by a Strike.

Missoula, Mont., March 11. J— The Rocky Mountain freight division of the Northern Pacific from Helena and Butte to Hope, Idaho, is tied up by a strike. The trouble originated over a train crew being discharged some days ago because they refused to run around another crew.

Salary Not Seductive.

Aberdeen, S. D., March 11. — Judge Campbell, who was recently appointed assistant attorney general in the Spanish-American war claims matter, has decided not to accept the position. The salary was only $2,000 per annum.

Premier Is Threatened.

Victoria, B. C., March 11—Mrs. Dunsmuir, wife of the premier, has received an anonymous lettery warning her that if she did not keep her husband at home, he would be shot. The letter was handed to the police.

WAR TAX BLUNDER

SERIOUS DEFECT CREEPS INTO AN IMPORTANT MEASURE.

BILL WAS VERY LOOSELY DRAWN

SENATE COMMITTEE WILL PREPARE A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE BILL.

CUT TOBACCO TAX AWAY DOWN

WOULD MAKE IT LESS THAN IT WAS BEFORE THE WAR.

Washington, March 10.—The house bill repealing the war revenue taxes has been found to be so loosely drawn and defective that the senate finance committee may report an entire substitute for the measure. It is not the intention of the committee to change the intention of the bill to repeal the war taxes, but only to put it into language that will carry out that intention.

The most serious defect is in the tobacco schedule, which in the form passed by the house would not only remove the war tax but in all probability would also reduce it below the rate which existed before the passage of the house bill. It provides that the tobacco section of the war revenue act and the amendments to it by the law of last March shall be repealed, and in lieu of the tax of 12 cents per pound now imposed by law on manufactured tobacco, snuff, etc., the rate shall be

Six Cents a Pound.

The reduction made by the act of last March, however, was not accomplished by specific amendment of the tobacco section of the war revenue act. A separate paragraph provided merely for a rebate of 20 per cent on the tobacco stamps sold, which practically reduced the tax from 12 cents to 9.6 cents per pound. As that provision is not repealed by the house bill, which fixes the rate at 6 cents a pound, the tobacco manufacturers would still be entitled to the rebate of 20 per cent and the tax would therefore be 4.8 cents a pound.

The finance subcommittee in charge of the bill will draw up a substitute for this section of the house bill and perhaps for the entire measure, as the phraseology of other sections has been found defective.

IN MAD, BRUTAL RAGE.

Husband Tries to Kill Wife Because His Supper Was Late.

Elizabeth, N. J., March 10. — Rudolph Auspach, a German who is employed in the Singer factory, last night nearly beat his wife to death and then attempted to throw her unconscious body out of the window.

Her body was covered with bruises when neighbors rescued it from the clutches of the man, who was livid with rage, because, it is said, she did not have supper in time for him.

He was arraigned before Police Justice Mahon, who sent him to the Union county jail to await the action of the grand jury.

BREIER NOT CONVICTED.

Alleged Wife Slayer Is Acquitted in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, March 10.—J. Breier yesterday was acquitted of the murder of his wife, Selma Breier. The jury was out over twenty-four hours and early this evening returned their verdict of not guilty.

The verdict is a complete surprise to nearly all who listened to the evidence in the case. Mrs. Breier was found dead in the basement of her home July 18.

She was lying at the foot of the stairs and appeared to have been thrown down. This was the theory of the prosecution, but it could not be definitely established, and the failure to secure a conviction is attributed to this by the district attorney.

BUFFALO BILL'S IDEAL.

Five Thousand Swedes Will Settle in the Arid Regions of the Big Horn Valley.

Chicago, March 10.—Under guidance of William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," 5,000 Swedes are to colonize the Big Horn valley in Wyoming.

Col. Cody is in Chicago for the purpose of arranging for the settlers, and to-day he was in conference with Gustav Wallenberg, who is at the head of the prospective colony.

"There is no farming safer nor more profitable than irrigation farming," said Col. Cody. "The government homesteads are pre-empted, and the only lands in the West now open to settlers are the so-called arid lands. Some of the prospective settlers are in the United States, but the majority are still in Sweden."

IRISH ARE AROUSED.

Anticipated Proclamation Causes Some Arrests.

Dublin, March 10.—The belief that the United Irish league is about to be proclaimed to-day caused great excitement at Kilrush, County Clare, and the arrest of two men, named Crowley and Eustace, who were charged with moonlighting and firing into the house of a woman who had purchased hay from a farmer who was under the ban of the league.

WILSON WILL NOT RESIGN.

Secretary of Agriculture Will Stick to His Post.

Washington, March 10.—The attention of Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department, was called yesterday to reports that he contemplated soon resigning from President Roosevelt's cabinet. The secretary treated the subject very lightly, declaring that the report was news to him, and adding in reply to a specific inquiry, that he had no intention of taking the step suggested.

NORTHWEST NECROLOGY.

Well-Known Independent Telephone Man Dead at Lacrosse.

La Crosse, Wis., March 10.—William Lohmiller, one of the best-known independent telephone men in the Northwest, died to-day, aged fifty-eight. He was secretary of the La Crosse Telephone company, a director of the Wisconsin Independent Telephone association and for many years was connected with the Chicago & Northwestern railway.

For a Patriotic Purpose.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 10. — President Garret Droppers of the state university at Vermillion, together with John L. Jolley, O. W. Thompson and F. W. Medbury, has issued an open letter to the people of South Dakota asking them to contribute by private subscription the sum of $2,500, with which it is intended to prepare a room or hall at the state university commemorative of the patriotism of the students of the university and the citizens of South Dakota who participated in the Spanish and Filipino wars.

CONGRESS.

Illness Causes a Cessation of the Subsidy Debate.

Washington, March 8.—On account of the indisposition of Mr. Vest of Missouri and Mr. Mallory of Florida, who expected to speak yesterday on the pending ship subsidy bill, the measure was not considered by the senate.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and then the senate took up the measure for the protection of the president of the United States. Mr. Bacon of Georgia continued his speech in opposition to the bill, making an extended constitutional argument against it. The senate agreed to make the bill the unfinished business at the conclusion of consideration of the ship subsidy bill.

In the House.

The bill to classify the rural free delivery service and to place the carriers under the contract system held the floor in the house yesterday. By an amicable arrangement general debate will be concluded to-day and the bill will be considered under the five-minute rule Monday.

PROLONGING THE REGENCY.

Young King Alfonso Not Big Enough for His Job.

London, March 9. — The Daily Mail publishes a letter from its Madrid correspondent that all the important Spanish newspapers are discussing the possible necessity of prolonging the regency, owing to the incapacity of King Alfonso to exercise the functions of a sovereign. There is talk of forming a sort of King's council, says the letter, to be composed of the queen regent, the presidents of the cortes, the archbishop of Toledo and the ex-president of the council of ministers. Another version of the story is that the queen regent is to prolong her regency for five years in order to enable the king to complete his education by travel, etc. The correspondent concludes his letter by saying that the censor stops all telegrams on this subject.

INFATUATION AND MURDER.

One of the Most Cold-Blooded Murders Michigan Has Ever Known.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 9.—The latest developments in the investigation into the death of Mrs. Ada Klump, the young wife of William Klump of Lowell, point to one of the most cold-blooded murders Michigan has ever known. After a diligent inquiry into the circumstances of the case, Sheriff Chapman took William Klump into custody and lodged him in jail here. The officers express the belief that Klump either sent poisoned powders through the mail himself, or knew who did send them, and that the main object was the removal of Mrs. Klump. A motive is found for the alleged crime in the story that Klump was infatuated with another woman, a widow, whom, it is alleged, he had agreed to marry.

CELTIC OF JAFFA.

Masons From America to Hold a Meeting at Quarries of King Solomon.

Jerusalem, March 9.—The White Star line steamer Celtic, having on board 800 American tourists destined for this city, arrived at Jaffa yesterday afternoon. One hundred Free Masons, representing every grand lodge in North America, will hold a meeting in King Solomon's Quarries under the auspices of the Royal Solomon Mother Lodge of Jerusalem.

WOMAN TORTURED.

Brutality of a Trio of Robbers Who Broke Into a Farmer's House.

Butler, Pa., March 9.—Three masked men broke into the house of an aged man named Henry Smith, a wealthy retired farmer at Saxonburg, Pa., last night and brutally murdered the old man and tortured Mrs. Smith in a fiendish manner. They then ransacked the house and secured $200, and, after destroying considerable property about the house, made good their escape.

SPANKED HER MOTHER.

Chicago Preacher's Daughter Turns the Tables on Her Mother.

Chicago, March 9.—Lulu Mayze, fourteen years old, yesterday was sent to the erring woman's refuge by Judge Tuthill in the juvenile court. Her father, James Mayze, a Methodist preacher, lives at 55 Gault court. Because he sometimes slapped her, the girl is said to have declared her intention of poisoning her father. Her mother said the girl whipped her.

BLACKENED AND BURNED.

Bodies of Five Mine Explosion Victims Are Recovered.

Monongahela, Pa., March 9.—The five bodies of the victims of the fire damp explosion at Catsburg mine yesterday were recovered shortly after midnight and brought out to the main entrance. They were already dead when found by one of the rescuers, and were blackened, burned and bruised almost beyond recognition.

HUSBANDS WANTED.

Rich Spaniard in the Philippines Eager to Get His Daughters Married.

New York, March 9.—Lieut. B. Van Schaick, who recently returned from the Philippines, says, according to a World dispatch from San Francisco, that Gen. Zano of Cavite, a multi-millionaire, has offered to give $500,000 to each American army officer who will marry his daughters.

Colored Man Kills Himself.

New Hampton, Iowa, March 9.—Harry Bryant, a colored barkeeper, shot himself and died instantly. No cause is known except great suffering caused by an injury.

Spurned Religious Advice.

Van Buren, Ark., March 9. — Kip Holton was hanged here at 10:12 yesterday morning. Gov. Davis respited him until 10 o'clock, and then refused to interfere longer. Holton spurned religious advice. He murdered his wife.

Won by Choynski.

Louisville, Ky., March 9.—Joe Choynski of Chicago knocked out "Wild Bill" Hanrahan of New York in the fifth round of what was scheduled as a twenty-five-round match before the Empire Athletic club last night.

SAVED BY TEARS

MOTHER AND SISTER PLEAD EFFECTIVELY IN A CHICAGO COURT.

BOY ESCAPES PRISON SENTENCE

JUDGE RELENTS AND SENDS HIM TO THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

HAS BEEN IN TROUBLE BEFORE

YOUTH TEARFULLY PROMISES TO REFORM AND LEAD AN HONEST LIFE.

Chicago, March 8.—Pleas and tears of a mother and a sister saved Andrew Dewitt Root from the penitentiary. Judge Smith had declared his intention to impose a prison sentence on the young man, who admitted that he had entered a room in a Clark street hotel and had rifled a satchel belonging to a traveling salesman. The youth was before the court under the name of Henry Payne and the records showed that he had paid a $25 fine in Milwaukee on a larceny charge.

When the boy's sister heard the court's decision she burst into tears and, approaching the desk, began to plead with the court for her brother.

"Give him another chance and we will save him," pleaded the girl. "I know he has been in trouble before and is weak, but if you send him to the penitentiary he can never reform."

Refined Women.

The mother then joined her daughter in the plea. The two women gave every evidence of refinement and sincerity and the court listened to their application with increasing interest, as they told of their efforts to keep the boy from wrong. They admitted previous failures, but were so hopeful of the future that the court could not refuse them.

"I will send this young man to the house of correction for a year," and to the boy, he said: "You heard the pleadings of your mother and sister. They have shown you love and forgiveness. Can't you reward them by being a man?"

The boy tearfully promised, and the court assured him that if he would listen to his mother and sister when they visited him at the bridewell, he would be able to be an honest man after his release.

WINONA-WABASHA ROAD.

Survey for an Electric Line Is Made From City to City.

Winona, Minn., March 8.—It has leaked out that a survey for a proposed electric railway between Winona and Wabasha has been made under the direction of County Surveyor Burns of this city. The survey is said to be as complete as is usually made in preliminary work. It is understood that it follows pretty closely the line of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, touching all the villages reached by that line between Winona and Wabasha. Just who is back of the enterprise has been carefully kept a secret.

There was talk some months ago of an electric line from Minnesota City, six miles west of here, to the Twin Cities by way of Zumbrota. This latest survey is along quite a different line. Developments are awaited with much interest.

EDUCATORS TO TALK.

Dakota County Teachers Decide Date of Meeting.

Hastings Minn., March 8. — At the meeting of the executive committee of the Dakota County Educational association, consisting of E. W. Daine, president; Miss Alice Tierney, secretary, and C. W. Meyer, county superintendent of schools, held in this city, it was decided to hold the annual convention at Farmington on April 25 and 26. There will be talks by State Superintendent J. W. Olsen upon consolidation of rural schools, by Supt. J. H. Lewis of this city concerning the essential qualifications of a successful teacher, with paper by Supt. W. F. Kunze of Red Wing, Dr. R. S. J. Perry of Farmington and others.

CHOLERA OUTBREAK.

Over a Hundred Deaths Among Pilgrims at Medina.

Constantinople, March 8. — Cholera has broke out among the pilgrims at Medina. One hundred and ten deaths from the disease have occurred.

Stanley Hears a Rumor.

Stanley, Wis., March 8. — Once again is the rumor of a new railroad for Stanley heard. While the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul is the only road definitely known to have made a survey through here the late reports connect a new line as building from Eau Claire, along the Eau Claire river to this point and using the present logging road of the Northwestern Lumber company which extends some fifteen miles north from Stanley, and extending this line northward to Superior and Duluth.

Banished for Life.

Berlin, March 8.—Extra editions of the evening newspapers here published a report that Commandant Kritzinger, who was captured by Gen. French in December last, was, after being tried by court-martial, condemned to death, but that his sentence was commuted to banishment for life.

Ice Begins to Move.

La Crosse, Wis., March 8.—The ice in the Mississippi began to move out shortly before noon yesterday. The warm weather of the past few days had honeycombed it to such an extent that it was believed it would surely go out to-day or to-morrow. The river will be clear unusually early and navigation will open in a week or two.

Increase in Earnings.

Chicago, March 8. — Gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western for the fourth week of February show an increase of $9,206 over the corresponding week of last year. Total increase since the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1) to date $511,103.

Dakota Right of Way.

Bismarck, N. D., March 8.—Chief Engineer Thomas Greene of the Soo road was in the city last evening consulting with the local committee regarding the work done to secure right of way for the Soo into the city.

Not Guilty, Says Dix.

New Whatcom, Wash., March 8.—H. St. John Dix, recently extradited from London, charged with wrecking two banks in this county, to-day was formally arraigned and entered a plea of not guilty. The court set March 24 as the time for the trial.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

James R. Wood, who drew the capital prize in the government land drawing at Lawton, died near Hot Springs, Ark., of heart failure.

Representative Heatwole has been selected to represent the Republicans of Minnesota on the Republican congressional committee to succeed Eddy.

Branches of the Alliance Francaise throughout the country have formed a federation, the chief object being the diffusion of the French language in the United States.

Gen. Wood says that the statement made by the beet sugar interests that the Cuban sugar crop of this year has been bought up by the sugar combination is without foundation.

The various steamship lines plying between New York and Europe have united in an agreement as to passenger rates. The White Star and Cunard lines are expected to come into the combination.

President Roosevelt is preparing the manuscript for his new book soon to be issued on the deer of North America. This volume is one of a series on large American game to which various writers will contribute.

The court of appeals has dismissed the injunction proceedings instituted by Delos K. Lone Wolf, chief, and others of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache tribes against Secretary Hitchcock to prevent the sale and allotment of their lands in Indian Territory.

L. E. Sampson, prominent in railroad, real estate and insurance circles, postmaster of Tacoma under President Arthur, and holding different public positions in the city and county, died at Tacoma, Wash., aged fifty-four years. He was a drummer boy in the Fortieth Wisconsin regiment in 1864.

The president has decided to sign the census bill after he has reached a decision as to the best means of preventing the census office employes from stepping into the way of other applicants who have passed the civil service examination. This he will accomplish by instructing his cabinet to accept no transfers from the census office until approved by the civil ser-

IOWA LEGISLATIVE SYMPATHY.

Resolution of Hope Is Offered and a Spirited Debate Is Expected.

Des Moines, March 8.—Representative Timothy Donahue yesterday introduced a resolution of sympathy in the house for the Boers in South Africa. The resolution expressed the hope that the Boers might soon prove victorious and that their Valley Forge experiences might end in a glorious Yorktown. The resolution will be called up to-day and will be the subject of considerable debate if pressed.

The house committee on municipal corporations reported favorably on the bill giving cities the power to regulate telephone rates. The bill for municipal ownership of telephones was killed.

The senate committee on judiciary decided to recommend for passage the bill for the reorganization of the supreme court, the judges to receive salaries of $6,000. This bill was debated at great length in the house and it was finally passed with the salary at $5,000. The original bill provided for continuous sessions of court and the senate will insist on this.

The senate spent all day debating the question of the state university tax bill, but was unable to come to a vote.

ROOSTER KILLS MINK.

Plucky Bird That Shows True Minnesota Breeding.

Le Sueur, Minn., March 8.—Night before last some marauding animal entered the poultry house of P. J. Foley, a wealthy farmer living in Tyrone township, near Le Sueur, and killed all of his fowls except three hens and a rooster, a white Plymouth Rock. Yesterday morning on visiting the coop Mr. Foley discovered that the animal had returned during the night and killed the three remaining hens. The rooster was alive, but fairly red with blood and stripped of many of his feathers. A search about the premises resulted in the finding of a hole. The animal was dug out and proved to be a full grown mink. He was nearly dead, the rooster having pecked out both his eyes and cut his body in dozens of places with his sharp spurs.

LEGAL BATTLE WAXES HOT.

Wisconsin Town Has a Hard Time Raising Money.

Baldwin, Wis., March 8.—In 1899 the county board of St. Croix county provided for the issue of $50,000 in bonds, to pay for building a new court house. One L. W. Keyes brought action to restrain the issue of bonds, but the circuit court refused the injunction and the bonds were sold to the Hudson banks. Keyes subsequently appealed and the supreme court declared the bonds void. The banks filed claims against the county for money it had received. Mr. Keyes has employed counsel and is proceeding to resist the payment of the money by the county. The matter will come up for hearing March 13 at Hudson.

Brakeman Is Jolted Off His Train Near Dedham.

West Superior, Wis., March 8. — A brakeman on the St. Croix & Duluth road by the name of W. R. Hay was yesterday afternoon killed by being run over near Dedham. It is not known just how the accident happened, but it is supposed that Hay was on the rear of the train and was jolted off, allowing the remaining cars to pass over his body. He lived for several hours after he was picked up. The body was brought to this city by Coroner Dudley but no inquest will be held. It will be sent to Aitkin, Minn., where the young man's parents live.

Killed by a Train.

Carroll, Iowa, March 8.—A man identified as John B. Modole was killed by the train here. Papers on his person gave the address of his brother as Langford, S. D., and he was wired and ordered the body held until he could arrive. The dead man is about twenty-nine years old.

Died of Her Injuries.

Milladore, Wis., March 8.—Mrs. Mat Prouzau died of her injuries, received from being burned by a falling lamp, in an accident two weeks ago.

MANY ARE KILLED

FRIGHTFUL WRECK ON THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC IN TEXAS.

FIFTEEN DEAD AND MANY INJURED

CARS TAKE FIRE AND MANY OF THE INJURED ARE CREMATED.

CAUSED BY A BROKEN RAIL

TRAIN IS THROWN FROM TRACK WHILE RUNNING AT HIGH SPEED.

San Antonio, Tex., March 9.—A broken rail caused a frightful wreck on the Southern Pacific railroad near Maxon station, twenty-five miles west of Sanderson, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. From the latest accounts received here fifteen people were killed outright and twenty-eight more or less injured.

The ill fated train left San Antonio at noon Thursday, two and a half hours late, and at the time the accident occurred, was running at a high rate of speed in order to make up time. The road at the point where the wreck occurred is in a rough country, the curves being sharp and the grades heavy. It was when rounding a curve that the train left the track, it is said.

On Account of a Broken Rail.

The hour was 3 a. m., fifteen hours after the train had left here, showing that it was still behind time. All the passengers were asleep and the shock that followed was the first intimation they had of the danger. The train was going at such a rate of speed that the tender and engine landed seventy-five feet from where they left the rails. The cars behind piled up against the engine, caught fire and all were consumed except the sleepers. A private car owned by Thomas Ryan of Bay City, Mich., with his family aboard, was attached to the rear of the train, but it was pulled away before the fire reached it, and no one in it was injured.

All the injured in the coaches just behind the express and baggage cars

Were Cremated.

The people in the sleepers were saved with the assistance of the uninjured passengers.

The mail car, the baggage car and the coaches were piled together against the engine and were ablaze in a few seconds. It was impossible to move any of the coaches or the tourist cars, as they were all off the rails, and they were soon consumed by the flames.

As soon as it was possible to get in communication with the division headquarters relief trains with surgeons and physicians were started from El Paso, Del Rio and Sanderson, picking up along the line all the surgeons that could be found.

All of the injured who were in a condition to be moved were sent to El Paso, where they are receiving careful attention.

INFANT'S DIRE PROPHECY.

Five-Weeks-Old Baby Causes a Panic in Kansas.

Harper, Kan., March 9.—An alarm, amounting among the more superstitious almost to a panic, has spread here because of what are believed to be the inspired words of a five-week-old baby. The child began talking at the age of three weeks. Its first attempt was made during its morning meal Feb. 20. Its words were clear and incisive, and it has kept repeating them at irregular intervals during wakefulness ever since. They are: "Six years of famine in Kansas." The sentence is taken by many to be a message from God, to be disregarded by hearers at their peril. Already a number of the hundreds who have come and listened have gone home, packed up, and are leaving the state, firm in the belief that a long drouth is approaching. This wonderful baby is well formed and of normal growth, but grinds out the words like a phonograph. It can say nothing else. The father, John Shelby, is a laboring man. Hundreds have visited here and waited hours to secure a confirmation of the story from the child's own lips.

MISS ALICE TO GO TO CUBA.

President's Daughter Gives Up the Coronation Trip.

Washington, March 9. — Miss Alice Roosevelt will not attend the coronation of King Edward VII. She will leave Washington for a visit to Gov. Gen. Wood in Havana Sunday, and it is understood that this visit is to take the place of the visit to London as the guest of Whitelaw Reid and his wife. The plans of Miss Roosevelt have been made by herself. She has been annoyed by the criticism of her proposed visit to London, and not desiring to have that visit discussed as in any way official, has given it up. The president had nothing to do with the acceptance of the invitation from Mr. and Mrs. Reid by his daughter, and he did not influence her to cancel the engagement.

SUMMONED TO CAPITAL.

Gov. Dole of Hawaii Wanted by the President.

Washington, March 9.—Gov. Sanford B. Dole of Hawaii has been summoned to Washington by the President to talk over political troubles in the islands. Dole has been subjected to much criticism by certain factions.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

Immunity for Cattle From Foot and Mouth Disease.

Berlin, March 3.—At yesterday's session of the budget committee of the Prussian diet Private Councillor Kirchner made the significant announcement that a sure means had been discovered to render cattle immune from the foot and mouth disease. He added that it was justifiable to assume that a preparation would shortly be available whereby farmers could immune their stock comparatively cheap.

RUSSIA LOSES NO TIME.

Force of Troops Hurried to the Disturbed Section of China.

Pekin, March 11. — Chinese officials are greatly disturbed over the conditions at Jehol (Cheng Te), about 100 miles northeast of Pekin, where bandit soldiers have captured a priest. An official of the foreign office declares that the Russians have already dispatched 500 troops to Jehol from the Manchurian border. The trouble began over the settlement of claims of native Christians, and it resulted in rioting between Christians and the non-Christians. Brigands took advantage of these conditions to plunder the country, and the Russian telegraphic connections were incidentally cut. The foreign office says the captured priest is a Belgian. It was reported March 7 from Pekin that the Chinese court had ordered the immediate release of this priest in order to forestall the entry of foreign troops into the district of Jehol, which is rich in gold mines.

FILIPINOS COMING IN.

During the Past Week Seven Officers and a Hundred Riflemen Surrender.

Manila, March 11.—There is constant activity in disarming insurgents and in pursuing Ladrones. As pacification extends the number of surrenders diminish. During the week the surrenders approximated seven officers and a hundred riflemen. Among those surrendering were Malvars, the chief agitator of the Katipunan society. Gen. Wheaton sent gunboats with detachments of troops to Tallin island, Province of Laguna, for the purpose of cornering Rizal's band of Ladrones. The insignificant disturbance there is now ended. The mixed court martial convened to try Maj. L. W. T. Waller and Lieut. Day of the marine corps will be organized under the presidency of Col. Forney of the marines. Maj. Kingsbury of the cavalry will act as judge advocate.

RESTORED TO PRIESTLY DUTIES.

Excommunicated Chicago Priest Is Rehabilitated.

Chicago, March 11.—Rev. Joseph J. Crowley, the Roman Catholic clergyman who was the central figure in a sensational scene here Nov. 3 last, when the lights in The Holy Name cathedral were turned out and the celebration of high mass was stopped in an effort to enforce a ban of excommunication against Father Crowley, has returned to Chicago and gave evidence yesterday of his rehabilitation as a priest by celebrating high mass in the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Schiller street and South Park avenue. Father Crowley arrived on Thursday last from Washington, where he conferred with Cardinal Martinelli.

CRISIS NEAR FOR ITALY.

Revolutionary Outbreak Is Liable to Occur.

London, March 11.—The grave situation in Italy will reach a critical point to-day. This is the proposed date for the great railway strike and also for the fate of the government in the chamber of deputies. Grave fears of disturbances in the principal cities are entertained, and it is evident that the kingly qualities of the young monarch are about to be put to a sevevre test. The responsibility for dealing with the situation will probably fall directly on his shoulders.

DIVORCE FOR INFANTA.

Eulalie and Don Antonio Suffer Estrangement.

Paris, March 11.—Long standing estrangement that has existed between Infanta Eulalie and Don Antonio is nearing culmination in legal separation. The infanta is now in Paris and process will be begun shortly in French courts. The step contemplated is guarded here with the utmost secrecy, but advices from Madrid leave no room for doubt in the matter.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, March 11. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 73 1-4@74c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1-4@73c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 56 1-2@56 3-4c; No. 3, 55 1-2@56 1-4c. Oats — No. 3 white, 44@44 1-2c; No. 3, 42 1-2@43 1-4c.

Minneapolis, March 11—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 76 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 74 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 72 3-4@73 1-4c.

Duluth, March 11—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 74 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 72c; Manitoba, 72 3-4c; flax, $1.69 1-2; corn, 61c; rye, 54c; barley, 40@58c; oats, 43c.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 11. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 75 1-2@76c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1-2@75c. Rye—No. 1, 59c. Barley—No. 2, 62c. Oats—No. 2 white, 45c. Corn—May, 62c.

Chicago, March 11—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 81 1-2@83 1-2c; No. 3 red, 78 1-2@81 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 76@76 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 73@76c. Corn—No. 3, 58 3-4@59c. Oats—No. 2, 43 3-4@44c; No. 3, 43 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 11.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.25 @ 5.85; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@5; stockers and feeders, $3@4.50; yearlings and calves, $2.75@4.25. Hogs, $5.85@6.25.

Chicago, March 11.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6.50@6.90; stockers and feeders, $2.25 @ 5; cows, $1.25 @ 5.25; heifers, $2.50@5.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.85@6.20; good to choice heavy $6.25@6.40; rough heavy, $5.90@6.10; light, $5.25@6.25. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $4.75 @ 5.25; Western sheep, $4.00@6.15.

South St. Paul, March 11. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.75@6.10; prime, $5.55@5.70; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.75@5.10; good to choice veals, $4.50@5; steer calves, $2.50@6.05. Hogs—Light and light mixed, $5.75@6.10; mixed and butchers, $5.85@6.20. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $6@6.25; good to choice fat lambs, $5.50 @ 5.90; good to choice yearling wethers, $4.75@5.25.

BAPTISED IN THE JORDAN.

Octogenarian Millionaire of New York Gratifies an Ambition.

Middletown, N. Y., March 11.—Word has reached here that Cornelius Van Ness, the octogenarian millionaire of Port Jarvis, formerly of New York, has been baptized in the River Jordan by Rev. William K. Hall of Newburg, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Van Ness sailed on the steamer Celtic for a trip to the Orient, his desire being to gratify an ambition of years to be baptised in the Jordan.

FILED IN ST. PAUL

GOVERNMENT READY FOR ITS FIGHT AGAINST THE NORTHERN MERGER.

VIOLATION OF SHERMAN LAW

THEORY UPON WHICH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL BASES HIS CASE.

WILL PRESENT FACTS ONLY

MERGER PLANS TO DESTROY COMPETITION IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Washington, March 9. — The suit against the Northern merger will be begun in the United States district court at St. Paul, and the bill prepared by the department of justice has been forwarded to the United States attorney in that district to be filed Monday.

The bill is not a long or complicated *one. Attorney General Knox and* Solicitor General Richards decided to make the complaint on the organization of the Northern Securities company as in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. They will attempt to show that the organization of this company is in violation of law and for the purpose of

Destroying Competition

in interstate commerce, because it seeks to take control of all the stock of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways. The position of the department of justice is that if the Northern merger is legal all railway combinations and pools will be legal, and there is no way to prevent the consolidation of all the railways in the United States. The attack, therefore, will be on the act of consolidating the stock as an indirect means of consolidating the control of the railways and destroying competition. The bill will not

Go Into the Details

of what has been done toward destroying competition, but present the facts as to the means of defeating the law. If the counsel for the Northern Securities company admit the facts presented in the government bill there may be no long arguments, but the question of law left to the court to secure an early decision and bring it to a final settlement before the supreme court. If the counsel for the merger do not admit the facts and arguments are to be presented, Solicitor General Richards and probably Attorney General Knox will go to St. Paul to take part in the presentation of the government's case.

WAITS FOR THE SHERIFF.

Stearns County Farmer Shoots a Neighbor.

Eden Valley, Minn., March 9.—Robert Charles yesterday was shot twice and mortally wounded by John Herd. The trouble was in the nature of a feud. Charles' crippled brother Jack was living with him a year ago. He ordered the brother to leave. Jack did so, and took up his residence with John Herd. To pay Herd for his keeping during his life Jack Charles deeded Herd a forty-acre farm. On this farm Robert Charles lived. Jack Charles died six months ago. Yesterday morning John Herd and his brother went to the farm for a load of hay. When they arrived Bob Charles appeared with a shotgun and threatened to shoot Herd, when Herd fired two shots from a revolver. Both balls entered Charles' body in the region of the stomach. Charles was taken to a hospital in New Paynesville, where it is said that he cannot recover. Herd came to town after the shooting and told his story. He was advised to go to St. Cloud and give himself up to the sheriff. He started for St. Cloud after dinner, but the roads were so bad that he returned home, where he now is. He has not been arrested, and will not be until Sheriff Schiplin arrives.

CROPS INJURED.

Winter Wheat and Clover Damaged in Wisconsin.

Appleton, Wis., March 9. — The unfavorable weather of the past month has caused considerable anxiety among the farmers of this part of the state who are of the opinion that most of their clover has been killed. The hay crop last year was a very light one, and as a result many of the farmers were compelled to winter less stock than was their custom other years. A large acreage was seeded down last year, and it is this that has suffered greatly from the continued freezing and thawing and from the lack of snow protection during the winter. Hay and oats command a very high price at present.

MEGAARDEN REMOVED.

Van Sant Finds Him Guilty of Offenses Alleged.

Minneapolis, March 9. — Gov. Van Sant has formally removed from office Phil T. Megaarden of Hennepin county, who was suspended several weeks ago pending a hearing of the charges against him. Gov. Van Sant finds Megaarden guilty of malfeasance in office, of collecting illegal fees and of retaining for a time $2,400 of delinquent tax money.

New Iron Bridge.

Hastings, Minn., March 9. — A new iron bridge is to be erected over Vermillion river in the vicinity of the asylum shortly. Soundings are being made.

Farmer Killed by Train.

Ames, Iowa, March 9.—George Rosenfeldt, a prominent and wealthy farmer of this county, was struck by a passenger train on the Northwestern two miles south of town and instantly killed. He was 62 years old.

Farmer Commits Suicide.

Spencer, Iowa, March 9.—Louis Stebbins, aged fifty years, committed suicide at the "Two-Minute Farm," two miles south of the city, by hanging himself in the horse stable. He leaves a large family.

CONGRESS.

Senator Hanna Makes a Speech on the Shipping Bill.

Washington, March 7. — A notable speech was made in the senate yesterday by Mr. Hanna of Ohio on the pending shipping bill, which he discussed from the standpoint of an American business man. His arguments were carefully arranged. He was always forceful and earnest and at times eloquent. He commanded the undivided attention of the senate and of the galleries, and when he closed he received congratulations of many of his colleagues.

Early in the session Mr. Frye, in charge of the pending shipping bill, obtained an agreement that the senate should vote on the measure and all pending amendments at 3 p. m. Monday, March 17.

Before consideration of the shipping bill was resumed an extended debate occurred on the measure providing for the protection of the United States. No action on the bill was taken.

In the House.

The house devoted another day to debate on the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and to place the carriers under contract. Little interest was manifested in the discussion.

THEIR CLAIM THROWN OUT.

Individuality of Seamen in the Navy Merged in the Nation.

Washington, March 8.—The Spanish treaty claims commission yesterday handed down a decision against the claimants for deaths and injuries received by officers and seamen in the wreck of the battleship Maine, in Havana harbor. The commission holds that individual claims of citizens of one nation may arise against the government of another nation for redress of injuries to persons or property which such citizens may have sustained from such government or any of its agents. But such individual claims do not arise in favor of the officers and seamen of a ship of war, who receive, in the line of duty, injuries to their persons for which a foreign government is responsible. The claim against the foreign government is wholly national, and all injuries to such officers and seamen are merged in the national injury; and they can look only to their own government for such remuneration as it may choose to give them.

ATROCIOUS TORTURE.

Hardships in Samar Cause Officers to Deal Fiercely With Filipinos.

Manila, March 8. — A court-martial has been ordered to try Maj. Littleton W. T. Waller and Lieut. John H. A. Day of the marine corps on March 17 next, on the charge of executing natives of the Island of Samar without trial. Some of the circumstances in the case are peculiarly atrocious. One native was tied to a tree and publicly shot in the thigh, the next day he was shot in the arms. The third day he was shot in the body and the fourth day the native was killed. Friends of the two officers attribute their actions to loss of mind, due to the privations which they suffered in the island of Samar.

TO UNDERGO AN OPERATION.

Gov. Taft Leaves Washington for His Home in Cincinnati.

Washington, March 8.—Gov. William H. Taft, having concluded his testimony before the congressional committees, yesterday left for a visit to his home in Cincinnati. While there he will undergo an operation for the ailment which compelled him to return from the Philippines. His present plan is to return to Washington in about a month for a further conference with the president and the secretary of war and to start back for Manila about the first of May. His health is very much improved since his return to this country.

FLOOD HAS SUBSIDED.

Trains Again Running on Roads in Tennessee and North Carolina.

Chicago, March 8.—Official notice was received here yesterday morning by the officials of the Southern road that the line from Knoxville, Tenn., to Asheville, N. C., which has been closed for over a week by the floods, was opened yesterday and through service resumed. Although lines all through the South were more or less delayed, the stretch of road above mentioned was the most seriously damaged.

JURY "FIXING."

St. Louis Official Suspected of Attempting Shady Work.

St. Louis, March 8.—A bench warrant was issued yesterday by Judge Ryan for the arrest of John H. Becker, city factory inspector, on the charge of bribery. The warrant, it is said, is based on an alleged attempt to "fix" the special jury that was to try Charles Kratz, a member of the house of delegates indicted by the December grand jury on the charge of bribery.

ANDREE RUMOR DENIED.

Hudson's Bay Company Officials Don't Know He Was Shot.

Winnipeg, March 8. — The Hudson's Bay company deny positively having received any confirmation from their officials in the Far North of the story that Andree was shot by Eskimos on the shores of Hudson's bay. A story to that effect was published two years ago and was traced by the Hudson's Bay officials, but no confirmation of the report has been secured.

Forger Is Sentenced.

Denver, March 8. — L. C. Withaup, a pension attorney of this city, who had been convicted in the United States court of having forged signatures to pension checks was yesterday sentenced to serve five years at hard labor in the Leavenworth penitentiary. The case will be taken to the appellate court on a writ of error.

Irish Leaders See Roosevelt.

Washington, March 8.—William Redmond and Joseph Devlin, members of the British parliament from Ireland, called at the White House yesterday to pay their respects to President Roosevelt.

Run Over and Killed.

Birmingham, Ala., March 8.—Martin J. Lynch, superintendent of the construction of the locks in the Warrior river, was run over by a dummy engine at Tuscaloosa yesterday and instantly killed.

Islands That Float

Ocean Currents Carry Away Large Sections of Land

"Of all passengers carried by ocean currents floating islands are the most interesting. Many of them have been found voyaging on the Atlantic. These islands were originally parts of low-lying river banks which broke away under stress of storm or flood and floated out to sea, says Theodore Waters in Ainslee's. The Orinoco, the Amazon, the La Plata and other tropical rivers often send forth such pieces of their shores. Some of the bits of land are of large size and carry animals, insects and vegetation, even, at times, including trees, the roots of which serve to hold the land intact, while their branches and leaves serve as sails for the wind. Generally the waves break up these islands shortly after they put to sea, but sometimes, under favorable conditions, they travel long distances.

"The longest voyage of a floating island, according to government records, took place in 1893. This island was first seen off Florida, and apparently it had an area of two acres. It bore no trees, but it was thickly covered with bushes, and in one place it was thirty feet high above the sea level. It was in the gulf stream, traveling slowly and with occasional undulations to show where the ground swell was working beneath it. Probably it got away from its river anchorage in the spring of the year, for, toward the latter part of July it had reached the latitude of Wilmington, Del. No large animal life had been seen on it, though there must have been myriads of the small creeping things which abound in the tropics. By the end of August it had passed Cape Cod and was veering toward the Grand Banks.

"It followed the steamer lane routes quite accurately, and several vessels reported it. One month later it was in mid-ocean, northwest of the Azores, and its voyage evidently was beginning to tell on it. It was much smaller and less compact. It was not seen again, and probably it met destruction in the October gales. But it had traveled at least 1,000 miles, and if, as was thought, it came from the Orinoco, it must have covered twice that distance. It is quite possible that floating islands, larger than this one, under more favoring circumstances, might during past ages have made the complete journey from America to Europe or Africa, and so brought about a distribution of animal species. Of course, it is not absolutely certain that this island went to pieces in October. It might, though this is not probable, have floated down into the region of calms and seaweed, where it would be longer preserved."

How Senator Perkins Got His Start in Business.

Senator Perkins of California is one of the few members of the United States Senate who could afford to lose $300,000 and then have a balance sufficiently large to purchase a controlling interest in a large ocean steamship company. That, however, is just what he did, but the interesting event took place half a century ago, when he was a merchant in a small California town, during the time that the gold fever was at its height and the "dust" was plentiful.

The Senator had none of the advantages that accrue to most boys of the present day, and when a lad of 12 years he landed in California with nothing but plenty of pluck and determination to begin life's battle for himself. He lost no time in starting out, and managed to secure employment as an errand boy in a grocery store, receiving for his services $30 a month and board. His earnings were carefully laid away, and when an opportunity came to invest them he had a bank account which reached the sum of $800. One day he met a man who operated the ferry across a nearby stream and learned that the boat had gone aground on a sandbar.

Disheartened over his failure to get the boat off, the man was anxious to sell out the business, and young Perkins was quick to see an opening for embarking on his own account.

"How much would you take for the boat as it lies?" asked Perkins.

"A thousand dollars, and not a cent less," was the reply.

Perkins closed the bargain on the spot, agreeing to pay the money before sundown. Going to the bank, he drew out his savings, and instead of returning to work spent the afternoon in visiting every store along the business street of which the town boasted, borrowing money to make up the balance. From one business man he secured $45, but in most instances he was only able to negotiate small loans, and even now he remembers that every 50-cent piece was a welcome addition to his pile; but he had the satisfaction of obtaining the needed amount, and was the owner of the boat before he went to bed.

His new investment was nonproductive for a long time, as it took him three months to cut away the sandbar, as he was obliged to do the work himself. He never lost heart, however, and his natural business acumen is shown by the fact that after operating the ferry for only a few months he was able to sell out for $3,000.—Washington Post.

Dogmatism sees two sides to every question, its side and the wrong one; bigotry discerns but one side, and that usually the latter.

World's Greatest Monarch.

San Blas Indians Have an Exalted Opinion of Their Ruler.

"The Mormon explorer's reference to the San Blas Indians, in an interview printed in a local paper, was of great interest to me," said a well-known physician of Galveston, Texas. "I happened to have some knowledge of the curious people myself. Just after I left college I took a trip to South America for the purpose of studying fevers, and I had several encounters with the San Blas. There are no more curious people in the world than these presumptive, self-sufficient, stubborn Indians. During a sojourn of several months in the vicinity of their reservation I was able to converse with only one of their number. He was an old fellow who had made several trips to New York on a steamship and who had picked up a little English in his wanderings. He assured me that the king of the San Blas—that is the title given to their ruler—was the greatest monarch that ever sat upon a throne.

"From the general run of his talk I saw that the San Blas looked upon the rest of the world with pity and contempt. They have a great horror of any other race mingling with theirs. They guard their women closely that no marriages with aliens be possible. In fact I learned there were few persons in the vicinity that ever saw a San Blas girl after she was 8 years old. The king very naively boasts that although his people absolutely forbid any trespassing on their lands, that no one had ever been shot in the back by his warriors. This would indicate a high sense of honor, but it is further explained that when a stranger is assassinated from ambush, his murderers first whistle to him from the rear, and just as he turns, shoot him to death. This is certainly droll, and a peculiar way to ease the conscience, as I suppose it is calculated to do. I would not be surprised if some day an organized party of Americans with a hatred for vanities were to invade the San Blas reservation, and force the Indians to extend the welcome hand to the outside world, with which they maintain a perpetual defensive and often offensive war."

LIQUOR AND CORKS IN RUSSIA.

Government Has Monopoly on Manufacture of Both.

Since the Russian government has taken the control of the liquor traffic in that country the excise department of the ministry of finance, which has charge of the state alcohol monopoly, has been having trouble with the manufacturers of corks. The latter attempted to form a trust against the government in order to compel it to accept exorbitant prices. The attempt failed, and the government determined, in order to avoid similar recurrences, to open a cork factory of its own. The results afforded by tests made on a small scale and under unfavorable circumstances have proved satisfactory. The yearly consumption of the Russian excise department is about six billion of corks. Thus it did not take the Russian government many days to knock out a cork trust, and now that government has a monopoly on corks. As some of the largest cork factories in the world are in the United States, and as Yankee ingenuity and American experience have devised improved machinery for the production of corks, there is a splendid opportunity for manufacturers to sell such machinery to Russia.

What a Woman Photographer Sees.

A woman photographer, who gives as much thought to each portrait she makes as any portrait painter, says that she has a peculiar feeling in peering through the camera of looking into the souls of the sitters. Some people are able to stand this, and she likes them better after they have been put to the test, while others she does not like as well. She sees what the untouched photograph often reveals, the true character of the sitter unsoftened by color and with all the lines exaggerated. The portrait painter frequently reveals characteristics in a portrait which the world has never suspected in the subject.—New York Times.

Few women flirt after they get married—and few men flirt before.

Rickerby's Folly

By TOM GALLON

CHAPTER XX—(Continued.)

Nugent Leathwood had ceased to swing his leg; he was sitting perfectly still, with his eyes fixed on Gilbert Rickerby, and with his breath laboring as though he had been running.

"I sent that servant into this house; I saw him enter the gate myself. That was not sent to personate me, but merely as my ambassador—to tell you that I was coming. I wanted to hear what your reception of the news of what I meant to do would be. The man entered the house, as I have said; he never came out again. Jemima Veevers, tell this man what you saw on the night James Holden came to the house with my message and my money."

Nugent Leathwood started then, and *turned swiftly towards the old woman;* whatever else he might have been dimly prepared for, he certainly was not prepared for this. There was, too, a certain curious alertness about the old woman—a gleam in her dull eyes that he had never seen there before.

"I 'ad bin in the 'abit of wanderin' about the 'ouse—both 'ouses, in fact—night an' day, for a long time," began the old woman. "I think I got into the way of it first w'en my poor mistress was alive. I used to creep about then, an' watch the old man, so as to tell 'er wot 'e looked like, an' to assure 'er that 'e was well; she was always cravin' to know that; I'd 'eard Cornelius an' 'is master talkin', that lay, about my dear boy comin' 'ome; I 'eard 'em whisperin' about what they meant to do—but I couldn't quite catch what they said."

"You Jezebel!" said Nugent, through his teeth. "I told you, Cornelius, mischief would come of that woman lurking about the house. You said she had no wits—didn't you?"

"I 'ad wits enough to be able to get the best of you," retorted to old woman. "An' I wanted to see my dear boy" (how her face changed and softened as she said it and as she glanced at Gilbert!), "an' I waited about on the stairs and in dark corners, on the chance of catching first sight of 'im. Then, when the ring came at the bell, and the man was brought in, I saw at once that it wasn't Master Gilbert at all, but a stranger. I was jest turnin' away w'en I 'eard a frightful noise in the room, and I ran back to the door; I peeped in, an' there I saw Mr. Leathwood an' the strange man fightin' like demons all over the floor, an' Cornelius an' the man they call Probyn lookin' on."

A dead silence was in the room as the old woman paused for a moment; Nugent took out his handkerchief and hurriedly wiped his forehead and the palms of his hands. Mr. Reeks had backed against the wall up in a corner, and stood there with his mouth wide open and his tufts of hair bristling with fright.

"It grows interesting, doesn't it, Cousin Leathwood?" asked Gilbert, quietly.

"Yes; very interesting for you," replied Leathwood, with a snarl. "But the story is not finished yet; pray proceed."

"I was too much frightened," went on Jemima, "to know what to do—too much afraid even to cry out. But I watched the whole time, while they strangled 'im; I was 'idin' on the stairs, in the dark, w'en they carried the body out—Mr. Leathwood and Cornelius."

"It's a lie!" cried Cornelius, fiercely. "You shan't drag me into the business."

"Oh, but they shall, though," said Nugent, quickly. "We're both in this, my old friend; you won't leave me in the lurch; I'll take good care of that. They've got to prove all they say; but, under the circumstances, we stand or fall together; don't forget that."

"I don't know what they did with the man they killed; I was too frightened to wait any longer," added Jemima.

"I think I'll take up the story again," said Gilbert. "That body was carried into the deserted house next to this; was thrust, in the hurry and terror of the moment, into a cupboard. For a little time fortune favored those who had committed the crime; a man whom I have since learned bore the name of Miles Probyn, probably frightened at what he had seen, rushed—half-mad with terror—out of the house. I saw him—followed him. He it was who was killed in the streets, and dying with the name of the man he thought had been murdered on his lips, was buried under that name. Oh, it was a clever scheme, Nugent Leathwood; and if you had really killed Gilbert Rickerby, it is probable that the fraud would never have been discovered."

Nugent Leathwood, even in this hour, took the matter coolly enough, or appeared to do so. "I'm obliged to admit," he said, "that you've got the whole thing pretty pat—whether you've invented it or guessed at it, or what you've done. There's one thing that puzzles me: where have you been hiding all this time?"

"As I have said—within a dozen yards of you," replied Gilbert; "in the deserted house, where I lived as a boy—and where my mother died. This faithful old woman"—he indicated Jemima Veevers—"has waited upon me in secret, during the few days I have been there. You have been outwitted, Cousin Leathwood, at every turn."

"I'm afraid you take too much for granted, Cousin Rickerby," retorted Nugent. "It is not, perhaps, worth mentioning—a mere detail; but you have spoken of the body of a man stowed away in a cupboard. The story of the murder is probably some mad fancy of this poor old woman's; but the business of the cupboard is a little too thin. Doubtless, you can find the body, and confirm your statement?"

"Oh, yes—I can find the body," replied Gilbert; "but not in the place in which you put it."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean that I buried the body of my servant in the garden of this house, on the night when you nearly surprised us at the work—the night on which the man Hubbard seized hold of you by mistake. Do you remember that?"

"Yes, I remember it." Nugent Leathwood got down from the table, and stood, with his arms folded, gloomily staring at the floor. After a moment or two he raised his head, and spoke, with a certain recklessness in his tones: "Well—you've trapped me—and I hope you are satisfied. I've made a pretty good fight for it—but the laugh is with you, at last. What are you going to do?"

It must not be supposed for a moment that a man of the character of Nugent Leathwood meant to be beaten quite so easily. Even while he spoke, and while his careless eyes drifted around the room, his mind was going carefully over every loophole of escape—now here, now there. Remorse for anything he had done was not in him; *put him face to face with Gilbert Rickerby alone, and he would kill him now,* if possible, as readily as he had plotted to kill him before.

"I intend to hand you over to justice," replied Gilbert. "It has taken me a long time to get the story pieced together; it may be difficult for me to establish the truth as to who I really am, but I'll do it. As for you—you shan't escape—be sure of that."

Leathwood shrugged his shoulders. "No; I expect you've got me pretty tight," he said. In his own mind he had settled pretty clearly what he was to do—had seen a way out of this thing. "But, since you've won," he added, "grant me a favor."

"What is it?"

"I am quite capable of taking on my own shoulders the burden of anything I have done," said Leathwood. "I spoke just now of dragging this unfortunate old man—merely a tool in my hands—into the business. That was wrong; I frankly admit it. There—I'll confess, if you like, that I killed this servant of yours, believing the man was Gilbert Rickerby. It's done, and I must pay the price. But this old man should not be punished for the fault of his master; let him go."

Cornelius appeared quite to indorse this opinion; he looked expectantly at Gilbert. "I am, really, a very old man, Mr. Rickerby," he whined, "and I 'ave a wife to think of—"

"You haven't thought much of her hitherto," said Gilbert; "but, for her sake, you may go, as far as I am concerned; what the law will say to you afterwards I don't know."

Nugent Leathwood was visibly affected by this concession; he walked across the room and seized his old servant by the hand. "I am sorry, Cornelius," he said, aloud, "that I ever dragged you into such an affair as this. Forgive me." Then, under his breath, in a hurried whisper: "Get the old woman away; leave me alone with him; I'll settle him yet." Then, aloud: "You will forgive me, won't you?"

Cornelius took his cue as neatly as it was given. "Don't speak of it, Mr. Leathwood," he said, in a voice of emotion. "I 'ave bin wrong, I know, an' it's me as ought to ask for forgiveness." Then, in the same cautious whisper: "I understand. I'm ready for anything."

Nugent walked back to the table. "Again it occurs to me, cousin, that our friend, Mr. Reeks, here, may get into some difficulty if he is included, however innocently, in the matter. He has been amply rewarded for any trouble or annoyance caused to him; he has in his possession £500 of your money. Let him go; let him benefit by it. We don't want to drag the poor fellow into such a business as this. For Heaven's sake, cousin, let you and I face the business together; after all, call me what you will, I'm a man, and I won't sneak behind anyone weaker than myself. Let Mr. Reeks go ababout his business with his money."

"Upon my word, cousin, you're a better fellow than I gave you credit for, and I heartily wish I hadn't such a task before me," sad Gilbert. "Let Mr. Reeks go, by all means."

Mr. Reeks was only too glad to avail himself of the permission. He felt that the matter was ended; he knew that in his pocket was the sum of money which was to give him his chance of starting in the world afresh. He picked up his hat with alacrity and went smilingly towards the door.

"Much obliged to you, I'm sure, gentlemen, he murmured. "I could only wish that, for the sake of all parties, something could be done as would restore harmony; but still, you know, Mr. Leathwood, it ain't allowed, in a Christian country, to go choking one's fellow-creatures, no matter what the motive may be. Good evening, gentlemen."

It was the turn of Cornelius to play his part. With seeming timidity, he approached Jemima—shuffling towards her hesitatingly and with a certain apologetic air.

"I know I 'aven't been the 'usband I might 'ave been, Mrs. V.," he said; "but it can all be made up for. These gentlemen have bin good enough to give me another chance—an' you shall see what use I'll make of it. I'll do my best, Jemima—if you'll overlook the mistakes I 'ave made."

Jemima was absolutely knocked off her mental balance, so to speak, for this extraordinary and unlooked-for attitude on the part of Cornelius. She had no time or opportunity to discover whether he was genuine or not; the wily old man took her tenderly by the arm and walked her out of the room, apparently murmuring unaccustomed endearments. The door closed after them, and Nugent Leathwood and his cousin were left alone.

There was a long silence—a silence which Leathwood broke. "I would like to know," he began, in a humbled voice, "what has become of the young girl—Olive Mallory, whom I have wronged so deeply, and who was the indirect cause of all this business. Is she safe?"

"Quite safe," replied Gilbert. "In fact, she is here now. I brought her here with me, when I followed you back from Barnet; I would not leave her alone again. When I have seen about you I shall take her away from this dreadful place with me. By the way—where are those papers which Reeks brought here?"

"At your feet, where you dropped them when you first came in behind me," replied Nugent, carelessly. But his voice was the only careless thing him; the whole man was alert to seize the first opportunity that presented itself.

Gilbert Rickerby glanced around, and then stooped to pick up the papers at his feet. The opportunity had come. Like lightning Leathwood snatched up a small, heavy, bronze statuette, which stood on the desk, swung it aloft and brought it down with crashing force on the head of the stooping man. With a groan, Gilbert Rickerby plunged forward with outstretched hands and fell on his face on the floor.

Nugent Leathwood laughed as he dropped his weapon and went down on one knee beside the prostrate man. "So the story is finished, is it, Gilbert Rickerby?" he whispered. "You are so sure of yourself and of what you can do that you venture back into this place and bring this girl with you. That's kind of you to bring the girl. Well, this is the second killing of Gilbert Rickerby; but I'll make sure of it this time!"

He bent lower—rolled the body over—and looked keenly at the unconscious face. There was no sign of life in it. In a breathless hurry he sprang up and ran out of the room, leaving Gilbert Rickerby lying there.

CHAPTER XXI.

Cornelius Meets His Match.

When Mr. George Reeks hurried away from his house in Little Pond Street, Camden Town, on that eventful night, he left Mrs. Reeks in a state of the greatest possible flutter and alarm. In the first place, the good lady was as heartily tired of the difficulties which had been her lot during the whole time of her association with Mr. Reeks as was that gentleman himself—and the £500 was a tempting amount. It spelled good fare and good clothes; every coin of it rang a knell to brokers and duns forever. But, on the other hand, Mrs. Reeks continued to be assailed by those pricks of conscience which had stirred into life on the previous day.

She bitterly regretted that that strange lodger had ever entered the house; she would have given much to have got back to the days when little George Reeks struggled on to earn two shillings here, or half a crown there, as commission for mysterious sales and other things when they were desperately poor, indeed, but when their hands were clean and mystery had never spread cloudy wings over their house.

More than all, the wifely feelings of Mrs. Reeks were roused at the thought of danger to her husband; in her mental vision she saw him pursued by a gigantic policeman; she even had a vision of him with the £500 in his hands, tripped up by footpads, or brutally assaulted by highway robbers. In an agony of dread and contrition she paced the house from top to bottom, counting the slow minutes until her husband should appear.

The time wore on, and grew into the small hours of the morning; and still the little street failed to echo to the brisk footsteps of Mr. George Reeks. At last Mrs. Reeks, wound up to a pitch of absolute desperation by her terrors, could stand it no longer; she hurriedly put on a cloak and bonnet and sallied out to find him, and, if possible, to give him safe conduct home.

"I always said I ought to have been the man," muttered Mrs. Reeks to herself, as she sped along through the silent streets. "I'd like to see them get anything out of me in a hurry! But, there—George always was that weak, anyone could twist him round their fingers."

Whether Mrs. Reeks meant to suggest that she had carried out that twisting process successfully on her own account, she did not say. She set her face straight for Rickerby's Folly and made for it at a great rate. As she went along, memories of that other occasion on which she had gone to the same place in search of her husband swept over her, an unworthy suspicion assailed her—that the little man might have been detained on another of those Quixotic affairs connected with a young and forlorn female; the thought of it tightened the lips of Mrs. Reeks and increased her speed.

Coming in the dead of that strange night to the outside of Rickerby's Folly, Mrs. Reeks suddenly grew cautious. She remembered that on the last occasion she had failed to find her husband simply because she had gone, in a straightforward manner, to the house and asked for him; on this occasion she determined to make whatever search was necessary on her own account.

There was a wild thought in her mind that she might be able to scale the wall, if no one came along to catch her in the act. Perhaps there was a spice of romance hidden away somewhere in the breast of Mrs. Reeks; perhaps she ought, as she had said, to have been of that stronger sex to which nature had denied her admission. However, being, after all, a practical woman of the nineteenth century, she thought it possible that a way in might be found by the gate, although, as she had heard it unlocked on the previous occasion, that seemed scarcely likely.

But, fortunately or unfortunately, for Mrs. Reeks, it had happened that the opening of the gate that night had been left to Jemima, and that wise old woman, being uncertain as to what would happen, or how necessary it might be for someone to make a rapid exit from the place, had omitted to turn the key. So that Mrs. Reeks, after fumbling for a moment or two at the latch, felt the gate yield under her touch, and slipped quickly through into the garden.

At this point Mrs. Reeks found herself in a strange land; she knew not whether to turn to right or to left—was equally uncertain as to whether or not her husband's mission had failed or succeeded, and what her reception might be if she walked boldly up to the house. But once again that romantic streak in her character saved her; she thought of all the heroines of whom she had read who crept about in dark places (usually in gorgeous evening raiment) and stabbed or hissed their way successfully through countless dangers. With her heart beating somewhat tumultuously Mrs. Reeks crept towards the dark outline of the house without any very distinct notion as to where she was going.

A light shone in one window, and presently, while she looked, Mrs. Reeks saw a shadow fall across the window and a man stretch forth his arms at either side and close the shutters, leaving even that face of the house absolutely blank. More than ever disturbed in her mind with fears as to the fate of Mr. Reeks, the good lady stumbled along among the dead leaves until she touched the wall of the house; then, in the pitchy darkness, she began to grope along the bricks, in the hope of finding the door.

To do her justice, Mrs. Reeks was no coward, and it is probable that she feared nothing absolutely mortal. More than all else, she was nerved by the thought of that unfortunate little husband of hers in that strange house, undergoing, perhaps, unknown horrors for the sake of that horrible £500. Just as Mrs. Reeks reached that point of thought she touched a door, felt, feverishly, for the handle, and tumbled through into a passage.

Darkness and silence. The door had closed with a soft thud behind her, and Mrs. Reeks knew not which way to turn or whether it was safe to advance a step. Indeed, it is probable that at that moment she would have screamed aloud had she not seen, straight in front of her, a gleam of light. Hurrying towards it, she thrust open a door, and found herself in a room with a lighted candle on the table. The room was empty.

"Now, I wonder where poor George has got to," she panted, looking wildly all around her. "Two doors—one up in the corner, one to the right. Well, I think I'll trust to luck, and take the one to the right."

Mrs. Reeks caught up the candlestick, pulled open the door to the right, and found herself in a narrow passage. As a matter of fact, it was the passage that connected the two houses, and Mrs. Reeks, in darting along it, as she now did, was passing into that house in which Nugent Leathwood had lived and in which Gilbert Rickerby had that night been struck down. Mrs. Reeks knew nothing of this; she only knew that she was in the same house to which her husband had come that night, and that she meant to find him.

Carrying the candle, she passed through the passage and came to the second house. All was dark and silent. Not a whisper nor a footfall anywhere. And then, in the midst of the silence, cutting like a flash of steel, came the faint scream of a woman.

Mrs. Reeks, being a woman herself, dropped the candlestick and felt inclined to scream, if only as a species of friendly echo. The next moment, as the cry was repeated, all that was best in her was roused, and she ran forward blindly in the darkness, plunged headlong, with all her substantial weight, against a door, and fell forward into a room.

The room was lighted, too, although the shutters were closed; and there were two people in it. The first person that Mrs. Reeks noticed, when she scrambled up from her knees, was a young girl, drawn back against the wall, and staring, with frightened eyes, at the other occupant of the room—an old man of a curiously bent and twisted figure—the man Mrs. Reeks remembered to have seen at the gate when she came to Rickerby's Folly, in search of her husband, on the former occasion. The old man swung round upon the unceremonious visitor, snarling at her like a sort of wild beast.

"Well—what do you want?" he growled. "Who sent you blunderin' in 'ere like this?"

"I've come to look—to look for my husband—Mr. Reeks," panted Mrs. Reeks. "What are you doing with that young lady?"

"What's that to you?" snapped Cornelius. "Your 'usband went from 'ere a good 'alf-hour ago, an' with five 'undred cash in 'is 'ands—muh more than 'e deserved, the dog, by a lot. You'd better follow 'im, an' not come forcin' your way into 'onest folks' 'ouses at this hour of the mornin'. Come, be off with you!"

But Mrs. Reeks, quite unexpectedly, stood her ground. "Not much!" she exclaimed, resolutely. "I believe this is the young lady I did a wrong to (though goodness knows I never meant it!) a day or two back. What's the matter with her now I heard her cry out a minute ago."

"Well, an' if you did? It's one of the ways of gels to squeak," said Cornelius, with an ugly grin. "Look 'ere, my good woman, you'd better git out of this as soon as you can. My master'll be back in a minute or two, an' 'e ain't in the best of tempers jus' now."

"That for you master!" cried Mrs. Reeks, snapping her fingers in front of his face. "I don't care for forty masters; but I won't stand by and see a young girl ill-treated by an ugly old sinner like you. Stand out of my way!"

Mrs. Reeks, with one swift movement of her arm, swept the astonished Mr. Veevers almost off his feet, and crossed swiftly to where Olive was crouched against the wall. Something in the strong, defiant face must have attracted the girl, for she sprang forward with a low cry of relief and caught Mrs. Reeks around the neck.

"There—there—my pretty; don't be upset!" murmured the good woman. "I was a beast to you the other night, and I doubt if I'll ever be forgiven for turning a young girl out of doors and giving her into the hands of a scoundrel; but you needn't fret any more. He's got to be a strong man who'll take you away from me now; and he's got to be a better man than any of your shrivelled-up Guy Fawkses—that I can tell you!"

"Gilbert—take me to Gilbert!" cried the girl, clinging frantically to Mrs. Reeks. "I have been so happy with him; but now he's gone, and I cannot find him. Take me to Gilbert!"

"And you ain't likely to find 'im," broke in the old man. "We've 'ad enough of your Gilberts and what-not; it's time you knew the truth about it. You won't see Gilbert Rickerby again—take my word for that. Come, now; do as I've told you; get on your 'at and your cloak, and be ready to leave this place at once. And as for you"—he turned fiercely on Mrs. Reeks, and shook a fist at her—"if you don't get out of this place at once, you'll be hundled out, neck and crop, before you know where you are. And 'eaven 'elp you if Mr. Leathwood comes back and finds you 'ere!"

"I don't care for Mr. Leathwood or for you," retorted Mrs. Reeks. "I'm going fast enough, but I don't go without this young lady. She's frightened to death of you. anyone can see that. Now, stand aside, and let me pass!"

"Oh, no, you won't pass unless you go alone," replied Cornelius, with a grin. "A pretty thing, indeed, if you might come into a gentleman's 'ouse at this time of night, and carry off a young gel who isn't even in 'er right mind."

"I'm not surprised at that, if she's had much to do with you," retorted Mrs. Reeks, sharply. Now, look here, my friend, you're an old man, and I don't want to do you an injury. But I'm a woman, and I wouldn't leave a dog in your care, to judge by the look of you, let alone a young girl. So, stand aside, or I'll rouse the neighborhood, even at this time of night, in a fashion that'll surprise you!"

For answer, Mr. Veevers turned suddenly turned and darted across the room, pulled open an old portmanteau, burrowed among the contents, and stood up with something in his hand. "Lucky I packed this," he muttered. "I brought the bag in 'ere so's to be ready w'en Leathwood was. Now, my good woman, I don't like to threaten a lady, but will you go now? I kept this because one never knows what may 'appen w'en one is running away an' leavin' awkward things be'ind."

He held in his hand a heavy, old-fashioned revolver—held it awkwardly, as though he knew very little about it. Mrs. Reeks knew still less about such things, but she realized fully, probably for the first time in her life, that they were remarkably dangerous things. She pulled the girl's arms from her neck and darted at once upon Mr. Veevers.

Some instinct of nature prompts the inexperienced in moments of danger to shut their eyes and rush blindly at what threatens them. So with Mrs. Reeks. She grabbed Cornelius and clung to him, with her eyes tightly shut, and fumbled and struggled for the deadly thing he held. And in the midst of that struggling and fumbling there came a terrific report, and Mrs. Reeks felt herself clutched, swayed about, and dragged to the floor.

(To Be Continued.)

Flirting Frowned On.

The saying that "all the world loves a lover" is a rule with some important exceptions.

In some parts of Russia, for instance, it is a crime for lovers to kiss in public. Two amorous couples were arrested in Odessa not long ago for this iniquitous conduct. The crime was committed in a restaurant, where the young people had been dining, and the punishment was a short term of imprisonment.

It seems strange to have to link with Russia in this respect the free country under the Stars and Stripes. But it is a mournful fact that in some parts of the great republic lovers are frowned upon.

Several towns there have enactments against courting in public, and many an Edwin with his Angelina has been haled before the court and fined for "billing and cooing." In one case, seven young men were prosecuted for flirting with the lady students of a local college. These desperate criminals, however, were let off on payment of costs and an apology.

What curmudgeons some of the authorities are may be judged by the fact that at one popular resort is a notice board with the words, "Flirting Is Prohibited."—Cassell's Magazine.

The Obtuse English Again.

Two Englishmen were discussing with Mark Twain the old topic of American humor as not appreciated by foreigners.

"But, are the English really so obtuse?" asked one of them.

"Obtuse! You can't get an idea into an Englishman's head with a surgical operation," declared Mark Twain.

The questioner remained in solemn thought for a moment. Then he broke into a hearty laugh.

"Quite a delicious joke!" he exclaimed "Though, of course, if you were to open the Englishman's skull you would kill him, would you not?"

Mark Twain turned to the second Englishman. "What did I tell you? He wants to know whether it would kill him!"

The countenance of the second Englishman was like a blank wall. "Wouldn't it?" he queried.—New York Times.

Making Lemons Sour.

How often does a lemon fail to live up to its sour reputation! Until lately American lemons were more likely to thus fail than foreign ones, the reason of which was that our growers did not know how to cure lemons. The fruit was never tart enough. There would be plenty of juice, but it contained a high per cent of sugar and a small per cent of acid, which made it unmarketable. But a few years ago the lemon growers clubbed together and sent experts over to Italy and Spain to learn the business, and now they are producing much better results. They pick the fruit before it begins to turn yellow and put it in a curing house, where it is kept at an even temperature of about 50 degrees for about twenty days, which "sweats out" all the sugar. It is then removed to another temperature for sixty days more before it is ready for market.

The "Petticoat Insurrection."

Perhaps the first "woman's rights" movement in America was connected with the early history of the settlement of Louisiana, for there, early in the century, occurred the famous "petticoat insurrection." The French girls who had come to settle in the country under allurements which proved to be deceptive, were particularly indignant at being fed upon corn. Bienville thus reports the matter in one of his dispatches:

"The males in the colony begin, through habit, to be reconciled to corn as an article of nourishment; but the females, who are mostly Parisians, have for this kind of food a dogged aversion, which has not yet been subdued. Hence, they inveigh bitterly against his grace, the bishop of Quebec, who, they say, has enticed them away from home under pretext of sending them to enjoy the milk and honey of the land of promise."—Peterson's Magazine.

Grandfather's.

"Do all old people have rheumatism, grandpa?"

"No, dear; rheumatism has all old people."—Indianapolis News.

Drawbacks, Indeed.

"What are the drawbacks of winter?" asked the visiting trustees in the village school, and every pupil responded:

"Mustard plasters, sir."—Chicago Press.

A Convict Makes Silver Dollars.

A convict, employed in the boiler room, succeeded in perfecting a die for making silver dollars without detection, and was distributing them through outside accomplices. The officials were about as much surprised at this discovery as the person who receives a substitute article in place of the genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the only sure cure for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness. Don't fail to try it. Our Private Die Stamp is over the neck of the bottle.

Miles Scroggins' First Effort.

Miles Scroggins was more than fifty years old, noted for his droll wit and funny sayings, but had never attempted to make a speech. All the members of his club believed he could speak if he would try, and frequently attempted to have him make the effort.

It was finally determined to compel him to speak. So, upon the assembling of the club, he was called upon, and, declining to comply, the boys grabbed him and forcibly placed him upon a table, amidst the cheers of the crowd. To the astonishment of all, he manifested great embarrassment. The crowd continued to yell, and finally he broke forth as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—Oh, I beg your pardon, there are no ladies present, and *d—d few gentlemen, if any.*"

After this sally, the curiosity of the crowd was satisfied, and no further effort was made to have Scroggins make a speech.—Buffalo Courier.

Cause and Effect.

"John," she said to her husband, who was grumbling over his breakfast, "your love has grown cold."

"No, it hasn't!" he snapped, "but my breakfast has."

"That's just it. If your love hadn't grown cold, you wouldn't notice that your breakfast had."—Philadelphia Press.

MUSCULAR SORENESS.

As the result of over-exertion and exposure to heat and cold, or from whatever cause, may be treated successfully by the timely application of St. Jacob's Oil. A thorough rubbing is necessary. The Oil should be applied vigorously, for at least twenty minutes, two or three times daily, when all pain, soreness, stiffness will be removed in twenty-four hours. It will also strengthen and harden the muscles. Football players, gymnasts, and all athletes will find St. Jacob's Oil superior to any other remedy for outward application, for the reason that its action is more rapid and its effect permanent. Thousands of people all over the world use and recommend St. Jacob's Oil for muscular soreness. A twenty-five cent bottle is quite sufficient to prove its efficacy. In cases where muscular soreness is complicated with any disease which requires an alterative, Vogeler's Curative Compound should be taken. This is prepared by the proprietors of St. Jacob's Oil, Baltimore, Md., who will send a sample free on application.

How It Was Done.

"I'll match you," said the sporty girl, "to tell whether I'll accept you or not."

"Alas," replied the foxy suitor, "you are more than a match for me."

Thus, by this compliment, he won her.—Chicago Post.

Albums New and Old.

What is nowadays called an album is a book for photographs, stamps, post cards, drawings, autographs, and so forth. But in ancient times, among the Romans, it meant something very different. It was really the notice board, upon which public rules and regulations and the like were written for the guidance and information of the citizens, and was made of some white material—hence the name (albus, Latin, white). A heavy penalty was laid upon any person who disfigured it or played pranks with the letters. In the middle ages the word came to mean a list or register of saints, soldiers and so forth, and on the continent it is still used to describe the catalogue of the names of members of universities and high schools.

NEW CURE FOR
KIDNEYS and BLADDER
Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Gravel, Pain in the Back, Dropsy, etc., you will upon request be mailed
A LARGE TRIAL CASE FREE.

Disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder cause Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Gravel, Pain in the Back, Bladder Disorders, difficult or too frequent passing of water, Dropsy, etc. For these diseases a Positive Specific Cure is found in a new botanical discovery, the wonderful Kava-Kava Shrub, called by botanists the *piper methysticum*, from the Ganges River, East India. It has the extraordinary record

Miss Viola Dearing, Petersburg, Ind.

of 1,200 hospital cures in 30 days. It acts directly on the Kidneys, and cures by draining out of the Blood the poisonous Uric Acid, Lithates, etc. which cause the disease.

James Thomas, Esq., of the Board of Review Bureau of Pensions, Washington, D. C., was cured after many physicians failed and he had given up all hope of recovery. Nathaniel Anderson, Esq., of Greenwood, S. C., writes: Was a sufferer of Kidney and Bladder troubles, which caused two hemorrhages of the Kidneys; had to urinate every few minutes; physicians told him his case was incurable, but was completely cured by Alkavis. Alvin D. Lane, Auburn, Me., writes: Was cured of Rheumatism, which was so severe as to cause him to use crutches. Hundreds of similar testimonials can be produced if desired. Many ladies, including Miss Viola Dearing, Petersburg, Ind., Mrs. E. R. Dinsmore, South Deerfield, Mass., also testify as to its wonderful curative powers in Kidney disorders and other disorders peculiar to women.

That you may judge of the value of this Great Discovery for yourself, we will send you one Large Case by mail Free, only asking that when cured yourself you will recommend it to others. It is a Sure Specific and can not fail. Address, The Church Kidney Cure Company, No. 405 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

PRESIDENT
W.C.T.U

Mrs. Francis Podmore, President W. C. T. U., Saranac Lake, New York, Owes Her Health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Read Her Letter.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For several years after my last child was born I felt a peculiar weakness, such as I never had experienced before, with severe pains in the ovaries and frequent headaches.

"I tried the doctor's medicines and found it money worse than wasted. A friend who had been cured through the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** advised me to try it. I did so, also your Sanative Wash, and I must say I never experienced such relief before. Within six weeks I was like another woman. I felt young and strong and happy once more.

"This is several years ago, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is my only medicine. If I ever feel bad or tired a few doses brings instant relief."—MRS. FRANCIS PODMORE.

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Great Northern Railway, Popular Homestead and Settlers' Excursions.

THREE SERIES OF CHEAP RATES.

Round-trip tickets to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, British Columbia, will be sold first and third Tuesdays in March, April and May, at one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip.

One-way settlers' tickets to points in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia on sale every day during March and April at rates $15.00 to $25.00 each.

One-way settlers' tickets on sale March 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th and April 1st and 8th, to Minnesota and North Dakota points for only $6.00 each.

These tickets are good on all trains, including the famous Great Northern "Flyer."

This is the best opportunity that has ever been offered to parties who wish to investigate the many advantages offered them in the Great Northwest. Information about Great Northern country is given by agents of the Great Northern Railway, or those desirous of ascertaining just what opportunities are offered there, can secure full illustrated information in reference to land, climate, crops, rates, etc., by writing to Max Bass, G. I. A., 220 Clark St., Chicago, or to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

On Him.

Husband—How long is it since I've been to church?

Wife—Do you mean to say you've forgotten our wedding day?—Brooklyn Life.

1,213 BUS. ONIONS PER ACRE.

Salzer's New Method of onion culture makes it possible to grow 1,200 and more bus. per acre.

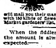

There is no vegetable that pays better. The Salzers annually distribute nearly one eighth of a million lbs. of onion seed, selling same at 60c. and up per lb.

For 16c. and this Notice

John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., will mail you their mammoth catalog, together with 150 kinds of flower and vegetable seeds. Market gardeners' list, 2c postage. W. N. U.

When the fiddler brings in his bill the amount is always more than you expected.

A HARVEST OF COLDS.

Nearly everybody is now suffering from some form of a cold. The best and most reliable remedy known is Cole's Cough Cure. All good druggists, 25 and 50 cents.

Taxpayers do not have to settle for the pavements made of good intentions.

To Cure a Cold in One day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Swords and pens are all right in their way, but the pretty typewriter is more killing.

A. W. H. Reen, Pharmacist, 303 Main St., Peoria, Ill., says: "I have sold Cole's Carbolisalve and Carbolisoap for twenty years and can consistently recommend them to all. They always give satisfaction."

The preacher who panders to the throng will get no approval from the Throne.

FREE TOBACCO CURE.

Mrs. A. H. Raymond, 964 Charles street, Des Moines, Ia., has discovered a wonderful cure for tobacco habit. She is curing all her friends. She will send receipt free to anybody sending two cent stamp for postage. Write for it.

Where the church is not overcoming the world the world is overcoming the church.

Is your home supplied with the greatest of pain relievers? Hamlin's Wizard Oil—greatest remedy for emergencies.

People are not reclaimed by calling them names.

Taking High Ground.

The Rev. Dr. Nextly, in pursuance of a design to deliver a series of discourses on the mountains of the Bible, made the following announcement:

Next Sunday evening, brethren, I shall preach a sermon on Mount Ararat."

And after the services were over Aunt Ann Peebles went forward to say good-bye and wish him a pleasant voyage and safe return.—Chicago Tribune.

The Up-to-Date Baby.

It isn't correct any more to have things daintily pretty. It is no longer the proper thing to swathe the little body in yards and yards of muslin and lace, and put him in bed with billows of down and silk, perfumed with rose or violet. Up-to-date mothers no longer vie with each other on the point of delicate elaboration. They do not vie any more at all. Their one object is to make everything as sanitary ad comfortable as possible for the newcomer. Sometimes they give a sigh for the pretty bow or frill of lace, but, after all, everything in the new fashion looks so clean and sensible and wholesome, they come to see the other was only a perverted taste, and take no pleasure in it. Things have advanced in the last few years. The nursery is one of them. —Woman's Home Companion.

For Her Sister's Sake.

Stendal, Ind., March 10th.—Mrs. Sarah A. Shrode of this place says:

"I suffered much as many other women do with Kidney and Bladder Troubles. I tried many medicines, but got no relief until I used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Nine boxes of this remedy cured me completely, and I feel it my duty to my fellow women to make this statement.

"I can heartily recommend them to any woman suffering with Kidney and Bladder Ailments."

The good words of Mrs. Shrode will be good news for many of her suffering sisters. Dodd's Kidney Pills have proven themselves to be sick women's best friend, for they are as effectual in all cases of Female Weakness as in Bladder and Kidney Disease.

Probable Cause.

Mr. Con Seet—How the girls did flock around me at Miss White's reception.

Miss Sharpe—The idea? Then you were the only young man there, eh?—Philadelphia Press.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

After fortune knocks at a man's door he may be able to prove an alibi, but what's the use.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

We are told that wealth doesn't bring contentment—and many people are sure that poverty doesn't.

Half an hour is the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by druggists. 10c per package.

A poor man who is a genius is dubbed a man of all trades, while a rich one is noted for his versatility.

When in St. Paul

Don't fail to visit the Star Theater—the home of refined burlesque.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS

Write for our *Real Estate Herald*, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U.S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

SUCCESS IN BEGGING

STREET MENDICANTS WHO MAKE THEIR WORK AN ART.

Some Net as Much as $50 a Day—Average Income Is Much More Than Can Be Made by Working at a Trade.

"It requires something more than nerve to be a successful beggar," said the old crippled man. "The asking for alms is the least part of the profession. People think because we ask every passerby for something that we expect each to contribute. This is the reverse of the story. We know pretty well as soon as a man or a woman heaves in sight whether we can look for a lift or not. We study humanity. We get so we can tell from the face what the inclination of the person is. As not every cynic looks sour, so every beneficent person does not wear his or her heart on her sleeve. In fact, we get more from the sour-looking people than from those who are gay. Those who are gay are usually broke, and if they are not they are too busy figuring on having a good time with their money to help a beggar out.

"Business men are generally easy marks, because they would rather give up than be detained with the harrowing details of how the arm or leg or eye was lost in a terrible wreck. Grab one when he is in a hurry, and he will part with a coin nine times out of ten rather than miss the engagement, even if it be a lunch appointment. Children, contrary to general belief, are poor givers. In the first place, their nickels are few and far between as a rule, and in the next place they are usually in a rush to get to the nearest candy store and spend it. Women, too, pass us by. Whether they expect the men to do all the giving, or whether they dread contact with suffering, I know not, but I do know that few women contribute.

"But by far the bulk of the money which is given to beggars comes from the middle classes, and this, perhaps, is due to their knowledge of, and acquaintance with suffering themselves. Most of them have had more of the ups and downs than come to the very rich, and they have a fellow feeling for us. They are the ones who stop and listen to the story we have fixed up. We reach them at once, and very rarely fail to land them.

"By the way, if the man is a good artist at his story and knows the game, begging is not such an unprofitable business after all. As a means of earning a living it beats several of the trades all hollow. The proceeds do not seem large to the casual observer, but when you figure up at the end of a day a beggar who cannot average from $7 to $10 a day is not a good hand at the business. I have made as much as $20 a day for months at a time. My family lived well, and I managed to do so at the same time. During gala days and carnival times we sometimes clean up as much as $50 a day. It has run higher than that. The big crowds now in the city have helped things considerably. All of the visitors have money, they have come here to spend it and if it does not go one way it will another, and so they turn it loose without a struggle. A man cannot be proud and be a beggar, but he can sometimes afford to put his pride in his pocket for a while if he is making money. When he has the money he will find that his pride is all right."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Certainly Explanatory.

A friend of mine, a Greek professor, who runs over here for his holidays, is with us now. He got over-excited the other day when the telegrams came from Athens about the shindy over some new translations of the evangelical books. "Your people," I said to him, "seem to be

"Fighting like devils for reconciliation,
And hating each other for the love of God."

That launched him into a torrent of explanations and I had such a Niagara of words poured over me for 20 minutes that I began eagerly to watch for a chance of changing the subject. It came at last. "The Greek language," he said, by way of interlude before branching out again into theology, "is a very exact language. We can express our thoughts and ideas with the most exact nicety." "Then tell me," I said, "what you think of Egypt. "In this beautiful country," he answered, "you have an apotheosis of nature and an apodeiknuesis of theopratic omnipotence." I think I must relearn English from a Greek professor. Anglo-Saxon is played out.—Cairo (Egypt) Sphinx.

That Coronation Visit.

The gossip about Miss Alice Roosevelt and the coronation of King Edward calls to mind that President Van Buren's son attended the coronation of Queen Victoria," said Mr. Frank N. Lesly, of Saratoga, N. Y. "I have been particularly interested in the talk regarding Miss Roosevelt's rank. The rumor that she could go by the title of 'princess' would be worthy of consideration had her father named her as envoy from this country. As it is, she will have to be just a plain American girl. When Van Buren's son, John Van Buren, attended Victoria's coronation, he was the special embassy, and was given the title of 'Prince John.' That, of course, was a different situation. Incidentally that title had a great deal to do with his father's defeat for another term as president. The people got the idea into their heads that he had become a plutocrat, and the idea didn't jibe with their domestic sentiments."—Washington Post.

CONGRESSMAN HOWARD.

Of National Reputation Are the Men Who Recommend Pe-ru-na to Fellow Sufferers.

A Remarkable Case Reported From the State of New York.

CONGRESSMAN HOWARD, OF ALABAMA.

House of Representatives, Washington, Feb. 4, 1899. The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"I have taken Peruna now for two weeks and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for la grippe, and I take pleasure in recommending Peruna as an excellent remedy to all fellow sufferers."

M. W. HOWARD.

Congressman Howard's home address is Fort Payne, Ala.

MOST people think catarrh is a disease confined to the head and nose. Nothing is farther from the truth. It may be that the nose and throat is the oftenest affected by catarrh, but if this is so it is so only because these parts are more exposed to the vicissitudes of the climate than the other parts of the body.

Every organ, every duct, every cavity of the human body is liable to catarrh. A multitude of ailments depend on catarrh. This is true winter and summer. Catarrh causes many cases of chronic disease, where the victim has not the slightest suspicion that catarrh has anything to do with it.

The following letter which gives the experience of Mr. A. C. Lockhart is a case in point:

Mr. A. C. Lockhart, corner Cottage St. and Thurston Road, Rochester, N. Y., in a letter written to Dr. Hartman, says the following of Peruna:

"About fifteen years ago I commenced to be ailing, and consulted a physician. He pronounced my trouble a species of dyspepsia' and [illegible] treated me about six [illegible] absence from my business [illegible] country. I did so and got [illegible] back to work again, [illegible] distressing pains in my [illegible] of the bowels naturally. I consulted another physician with no better results. The disease kept growing on me until I had exhausted the ability of sixteen of Rochester's best physicians. The last physician advised me to give up my work and go south after he had treated me for one year.

"I was given a thorough examination with the X-ray. They would not even determine what my trouble was. Some of your testimonials in the Rochester papers seemed to me worthy of consideration, and I made up my mind to try a bottle of Peruna. Before the bottle was half gone I noticed a change for the better. I am now on the fifth bottle, and have not an ache or pain anywhere. My bowels move regularly every day, and I have taken on eighteen pounds of flesh. I have recommended Peruna to a great many and they recommend it very highly. I have told several people that if they would take a bottle of Peruna, and could then candidly say that it had not benefited them, I would pay for the medicine."

A. C. LOCKHART.

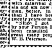

Mr. W. P. Peterson, of Morris, Ill., says:

"I was nearly dead with catarrhal dyspepsia and am now a well man, better, in fact, than I have been for twenty years or more.

"Since I got cured by your Peruna I have been consulted by a great many people."—W. B. Peterson.

Send for a free catarrh book. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

High Art.

Miss Gush—Isn't her complexion lovely? It's like a beautifully-tinted china cup I saw—

Miss Kostique—Yes; it certainly is a beautfully-painted mug.—Philadelphia Record.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease Free.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. Makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Chilblains and Frost-bites. At all druggists and shoe stores; 25 cents.

If Christian conversation is not a means of grace it will be a means of disgrace.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist.) Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Personal salvation will solve the problem of society.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Doing the will of the king is bringing in the kingdom.

Man's Mission on Earth.

Medical Book Free.

Know Thyself Manual, a book for men only, sent Free, postpaid, sealed, to every male reader mentioning this paper; 6c. for postage. "The Science of Life, or Self-preservation," the Gold Medal Prize Treatise, the best Medical Book of this or any age, 370 pp., with engravings and prescriptions. Elegant Library Edition, full gilt, ONLY $1; paper covers, inferior abridged edition, 25c. GET THE BEST. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, 4 Bulfinch st., opp. Revere House, Boston, Mass., the oldest and best in this country. Write today for these books; keys to health and happiness. Consultation, in person or by letter, 9 to 6; Sunday, 10 to 1. The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals.—Boston Herald.

Cole's Carbolisalve
The Great Skin Remedy
will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and *there will be no scar.* Don't wait until someone gets burned but keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

WALL PAPER & PAINTS
AT WHOLESALE PRICES
FREE 8 Rolls of Paper with Your First Order Without Charge.
Clearing out some 10c papers at 1½, 2½ & 3c.
Send 8 cents in stamps for beautiful samples of wall paper and book of instructions; also color cards and prices on Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, etc.
Twin City Paint & Wall Paper Co., Dept. R
BALTIMORE BLK., ST. PAUL, MINN.
Reference, Scandinavian-American Bank, St. Paul.
AGENTS WANTED.

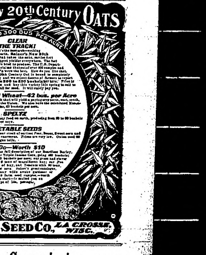

SALZER'S New 20th Century OATS
TEST YIELD 300 BUS PER ACRE
CLEAR THE TRACK!
Salzer's Marvel Wheat—42 bus. per Acre
SPELTZ
VEGETABLE SEEDS
For 10c—Worth $10
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WISC.

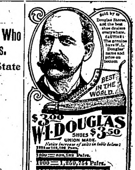

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Sold by 63 Douglas Stores, and the best shoe dealers everywhere. CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price on bottom.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50
UNION MADE.

Notice increase of sales in table below:
1898=[illegible] Pairs.
1899=[illegible] Pairs.
1900=1,259,754 Pairs.
1901=1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

THE REASONS:

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes placed side by side with $5.00 and $6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.

Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Hooks Used.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled at any price. Shoes by mail 25c. extra. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Ease, Durability, Simplicity with
G&J TIRE
Accidents are rare, pleasure is increased by their superior elasticity, and you can mend them with your hands—no tools required.
Our automobile tires are just as safe, satisfactory and reliable.
G & J TIRE COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind.

IN WET WEATHER
A WISE MAN
WEARS
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
OILED WATERPROOF CLOTHING
BLACK OR YELLOW
WILL KEEP YOU DRY NOTHING ELSE WILL
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES · CATALOGUES FREE · SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 46

CAPSICUM VASELINE
(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)
A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

N. D. N. U. —NO. 11.— 1902.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Town Tales.

Horses for sale by James Meehan.

John Havel was down from Rollis last week.

Dellas Douglas is down from the Red lake.

Robert Lee left yesterday for Pope county.

Joe Smith came up from Crookston yesterday.

Horses for sale. Inquire of James Meehan.

Mrs. Caldwell left Tuesday for the Twin Cities.

James Wright and wife are down from the Red lake.

Alex Thompson was up from Crookston last week.

Ben Christianson was down to St. Hilaire Monday.

W. J. McKinley came down from the Red lake last week.

Best kerosene oil, 12½ cent per gallon, Central Mercantile Co.

J. Borry is going to build an addition to his photograph gallery.

We offer 17 pounds of granulated sugar for $1. Central Mercantile Co.

John Patterson goes to St. Paul Saturday with two car loads of cattle.

John Meyers returned to this city Tuesday from his trip to Canada.

Mrs. A. B. Helgeson entertains a company of friends tomorrow afternoon.

Bergvall & Nordgaard have sold their blacksmithing and general wood work shop.

Home grown timothy seed for sale at the Red Lake Falls warehouse near the depot.

A. L. Himle, the hustling real estate dealer, arrived in the city the first of the week.

Five per cent discount on all cupon books if paid for in advance. Central Mercantile Co.

C. L. Dobner returned to this city Tuesday from St. Paul where he had been on business.

Louis Hanson was down to St. Hilaire and Wylie Monday selling the popular O. K. mill flour.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. N. W. Tarrant tomorrow afternoon.

C. F. Johnson, auditor of the Red Lake Milling company, was in the city the first of the week.

The ladies of Sweedish Lutheran church will meet with Miss Johnson, next Wednesday, March 19th.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

I will pay spot cash for a quarter section of good land within 10 miles of Thief River Falls. M. C. Harlow.

Rev. Finch, who occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church Sunday, left Monday for his home in Fergus Falls.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

What Can You See Now?

Do your eyes need the assistance of glasses. A test will enable you to answer that question. It will cost you nothing. Our skill and our instruments are at your disposal. All we ask is that you purchase Eyeglasses and Spectacles here if such are necessary. We carry a large stock of Optical Goods and can supply glasses at very low prices. If lenses are made from prescription the cost will be slightly higher.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Crokinole

is the most fascinating game for young and old. We can always supply you with the best boards and material.

Seth Thomas clocks are the best. We sell them,

NEW DRUG STORE.

Best kerosine oil, 12½c per gallon, Central Mercantile Co.

Henry Siets, of Germantown, was in the city the first of the week.

James Meehan expects to go to Hot Springs about the first of April for the benefit of his health.

James Martin and Ada Burns, two popular young people of this city, were married last Wednesday.

Wiley Tindolph writes that he will return to Thief River Falls not later than the 15th of this month.

Miss Effie Thompson, who has been attending the Crookston busi- college, returned to this city last week.

W. J. Rohr and J. E. Harris have purchased the People's Press in Crookston and will run a Democratic paper.

G. C. Gulrud removed to this city last week with his family. He is a carpenter and will work at his trade here.

James Meehan last week sold his residence to A. B. Helgeson. Mr. Meehan will built a residence in his addition.

Word was received from Davenport, Iowa, last Thursday stating that a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ballard.

Fred Wells, a former real estate dealer here, has removed his family from Crookston to Grand Forks, where he is now located.

C. E. Traverse, who has been running the engine in Archie Brown's saw mill out Germantown way, has returned to this city.

W. A. Kratka left Tuesday for Lansing, Iowa, where he will remain for a month making arrangements to remove his family here.

Word has been received here to the effect that Isedor Lewin has located at Sandstone, Minn., where he has opened up a clothing store.

Henry E. Diebold, of Hallock, Minn., will ship to Thief River Falls a fine young draft stallion to stand the season of 1902 in town and vicinity.

James McNair, one of Bemidji's leading merchants, made an assignment. His liabilities are between $15,000 and $18,000, and his creditors will lose heavily.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The C. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cents cigars.

Chief Kulklinski returned to this city yesterday from Winona, where he had been on business. He denies the report that it was his intention to be married while gone.

Andy Erickson the first of the week purchased the Sorum building in which his saloon is located for $1700.00. This is considered very cheap by parties owning property in that vicinity.

John L. Bean has commenced the erection of a store building on Main avenue north of the Retallick building. He has an opportunity to least it, but may decide to engage in business himself.

Dr. Adams will hold services for the Presbyterian society Sunday in the Odd Fellows' hall. Dr. Adams needs no introduction to the Thief River Falls public, and will be sure to be greeted with a large house.

W. A. Kratka has purchased the house on the East Side being built by W. E. McCrum. Mr. Kratka will remove his family from Lansing, Iowa, to this city and make his permanent residence here.

Chris Porter and George Turville left this city Monday for Manitaba, where they will look over the Canadian government lands with a view of locating there. They also expect to visit the Pacific coast before returning to Thief River Falls.

The farmers at Fargo have a scheme to employ competent help. They propose to organize a co-operative employment agency through which a man can be directed at once to the farms. This will insure promptness and a uniform rate of wages.

W. C. Smiley is engaged in making a map of that part of the Red Lake Indian reservation which is soon to be opened to homestead entry. It is being copied from government maps, and Mr. Smiley's ability as a draughtsman insures that it will be a good one.

Town lots in Thief River Falls are in better demand this spring than ever before. Lots on business streets have more than doubled in value during the past year and it is thought that in a short time they will go even higher. Thief River Falls property is a good thing to have.

H. G. Dobner received a letter from Sam Bardelson, who is now inspector of customs at Manila the first of the week. Sam began his letter by addressing the atheletic cashier as My Dear Old Friend and Conqueror," and asks if it would be possible for him to secure the job of chief of police if he returned to Thief River Falls.

John Patterson the first of the week sold to Otto Lee, one of the hustling young settlers of Liner, a fine full blooded Shorthorn bull. Mr. Lee has a good grade of cattle but is continuealy endeavoring to improve his stock, and will have none but the best to head his heard.

Prof. P. J. Kuntz, of Owatonna, has been assigned as conductor for the Red Lake county teachers' summer training school at Red Lake Falls, commencing on the third Monday in July. The instructors are J. C. Sathre, president of the Crookston business college, and Miss Lydia Fletcher, a Red Lake Falls young lady who is now teaching at St. James.

Last week Rev. Sterling, the preacher-printer of the Beltrami Graphic announced that he had resigned his pastorate and would in the future devote all his time to the printing business, and this week he announces that he has resigned the latter and will devote all his time in the future to action in the line of Horace Greeley's advice.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption from Forfeited Sale of 1900.

No. 1550.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk. Auditor's Office, Polk County, Minn.

To John Hemmingson:

You are hereby notified that pursuant to a real estate tax judgment, entered in the district court in and for said county of Polk, in the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1900, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes upon real estate which became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897, pursuant to chapter 322 of the general laws of the state of Minnesota, for the year 1899, the following described real estate assessed in your name, now situate in the county of Red Lake (formerly a part of Polk county), state of Minnesota, to-wit:

DESCRIPTION. Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block and Name of City or Village.	Lot	Block	Years for which taxes became delinquent	Amount each tract sold for	Amount required to redeem each tract
Hemmingson's Addition to Thief River Falls.	1	3	1891 1892 1893 1895	$ .71	$ .71
	2	3	1892 1893 1896	$ .59	$ .59
	7	6	1894 1895	$ .51	$ .51
Total amounts				$1.81	$1.81

was on the 21st day of May, 1900, sold for the years herein above stated, for the sum set opposite each description as above stated, and that the amount required to redeem said land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue for the service of this Notice, is the sum set down in the right hand column opposite each description, as above set forth, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent. per month from the 21st day of May, 1900, and that the time for the redemption of said land from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this Notice and proof of the service thereof is filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this 8th day of October, 1901.

[Auditor's Seal] JOHN PETTERSON,
Auditor Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.

3 13 3t 3 27

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, City of Thief River Falls. } ss.

Notice is hereby given, that applications have been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 30th, 1902, and terminating on March 29th, 1903, by the following persons, and at the following place, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

S. & J. Bulman,
On ground floor of two-story building fronting on La Bree Avenue, situated on lot 12, of block 57, city of Thief River Falls, Minn.

W. J. LaBree,
In the one-story building fronting Third street, at the rear end of lots 23 and 24, of block 29, city of Thief River Falls, Minn.

M. F. Zoh,
On ground floor of two-story building, fronting LaBree avenue, situated on lot 14, of block 63, city of Thief River Falls, Minn.

Robert McGinn,
In one-story building fronting LaBree avenue, and situated on lot 8, of block 57, city of Thief River Falls, Minn.

L. Mosleth,
In building fronting Main avenue, and situated on lot 19, of block 29, city of Thief River Falls, Minn.

George G. Williams,
In the frame building situated on the west 28 feet of lots 21, 22, 23, 24, of block 29, city of Thief River Falls, Minn.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Friday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1902, at 7 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 11th day of March, A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal.] LARS BACKE,
City Clerk,
mar 13 3t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and ninety (390) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by August Mardell and Caroline Mardell, his wife, mortgagors to the Security Building Loan Association of the city of Minneapolis, mortgagees, bearing date the twelfth (12) day of June, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the twenty-eighth day of June, 1890, at eight o'clock a. m., in book fifty-three of mortgages, on pages 428-432, which said records have since been transferred to Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Building and Loan Association, now Security Saving and Loan Association, mortgagee, to Waldron M. Jerome, by written assignment, dated the eighth day of December, 1900, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Red Lake county, Minn., on the 9th day of January, 1901, at two o'clock p. m., in book S of mortgages, on page 252.

There is also due upon said mortgage the sum of forty-four (44) dollars, which sum has been paid by said mortgagee and assignee as delinquent taxes on said premises.

No action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, wherefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block eight (8), in Hemmingsen's Addition to Thief River Falls, according to the official plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in Red Lake County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by Sheriff of Red Lake County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on 18th day of April, 1902, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of three hundred and ninety (390) dollars and interest and taxes if any on said premises, and said sum of forty-four (44) dollars paid as delinquent taxes by said mortgagee and assignee, and fifty dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 6, A. D. 1902.

WALDRON M. JEROME,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JAMES MCINTYRE,
Attorney for Assignee. 3-6 6t 4-10

Notice of Expiration of Redemption from Forfeited Sale of 1900.

No. 1553.

State of Minnesota County of Polk. Auditor's Office, Polk County, Minn.

To Amelia Welsch:

You are hereby notified that pursuant to a real estate tax judgment, entered in the District Court in and for said county of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1900, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes upon real estate which became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 322 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota, for the year 1899, the following described real estate, assessed in your name, now situated in the County of Red Lake, (formerly a part of Polk County) state of Minnesota, to-wit:

DESCRIPTION. Subdivision of section, lot or block, and name of city or village.	Lot No.	Block	Years for which taxes became delinquent	Amount each tract sold for	Amount required to redeem each tract
Hemmingson's Addition to Thief River Falls,	18	7	1892 1893 1894 1895	$1.40	$1.40
	19	7	1892 1893 1894 1895	$ .70	$ .70
Total amounts				$2.10	$2.10

was on the 21st day of May, 1900, sold for the years herein above stated, for the sum set opposite each description as above stated, and that the amount required to redeem said land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue for the service of this Notice, is the sum set down in the right hand column opposite each description, as above set forth, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent, per month from the 21st day of May, 1900, and that the time for the redemption of said land from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this Notice and proof of the service thereof is filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this 8th day of October 1901.

[Auditor's Seal] JOHN PETTERSON
Auditor Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard Deputy.

3 13 3t 3 27

Official Publication.

City Clerk's Office, Thief River Falls, Minn. March, 5th 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the city council has been duly petetioned to vacate a strip of land laying south of the middle line on Second street of original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minn., and bounded on the west by Atlantic Avenue in said city and on the east by a peace of land known as the fraction.

Now Therefore, Notice is hereby given to all interested parties that hearing on the granting of said petetion will be given by the city council of said city on Thursday, the 17th day of April, 1902, at 8 o'clock P. M. of that day.

By order of the city council.

[Corporate Seal] LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.
Mar. 6 4t.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

C. C. JACKSON & CO.

are closing out their stock of farm implements at about cost. We have on hand a car load of these goods and we are going to close them out at a big reduction in price for cash or good bankable paper. The goods are new and consist of

Farm Wagons, Buggies, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Plows of all Kind, Faning Mills.

Also a good second hand Hanna disc drill and a Hanna wagon.

Anyone wishing any of the above goods will do well to call and see us before buying elsewhere.

C. C. JACKSON & CO.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

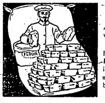

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. Robbecke, Prop.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson

-- Proprietors of --

City Dray and Transfer Line.

Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Subscribe for the News.

Supplement to

THE NEWS.

Commissioner's Proceedings.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., Feb. 28th, 1902.

Special meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Hearing was then had on viewers' report on Terrebonne Ditch No. 1 and Poplar Ditch No. 1 and engineer's report on Rocksbury Ditch No. 1.

On motion duly carried hearing on same was adjourned to Thursday, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1902, at 1 o'clock p. m.

On motion duly carried auctioneer's license was granted to Joseph Laframboise.

Commissioner Johnson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

> Whereas, section 17 and 18 was set off from school district No. 148 and made a part of school district No. 6 on July 12th, 1898, and no division having been made of the moneys, credits, etc
>
> Be it resolved that said division be now made, which resolution was seconded by Demann, and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted and the following order was made:
>
> It is ordered and determined, that a division be and the same is hereby made of all moneys, funds and credits belonging to school district No. 148 on July 12th, 1898 which moneys, funds and credits consisted of the following, to-wit: Bonded debt of district No. 148, $450.00; floating debt, $569.75: The total indebtedness being $1019.75. Credits: School house, $177.35, books, furniture and fixtures, $22.65; uncollected taxes Red Lake county $101.10; cash in treasury of Red Lake county, to credit of said district $91.66; uncollected taxes Polk county $160.00. Total credits amounting to $552.76 leaving an excess of debits over credits of $466.99 of which amount school district No. 6 should assume and pay twenty four and seven tenths per cent. or $115.34.
>
> By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota,
>
> James Sutor,
> Chairman of said Board.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor
of said Red Lake county.
Minnesota.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1902.

9 o'clock A. M. March 1st.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion duly carried petition of Berat A. Wahl and others for formation of new school district in town of Equality was read and the 20th day of March, 1902 was set for a day of hearing on same.

Petition of Ole O. Slettevold and others for alteration of boundaries of school district No. 204 was read and the 20th day of March, 1902, was set for a day of hearing on same.

On motion duly carried the applications of Octave Lariviere and E. V. Lawton for abatement of dog tax was granted.

On motion duly carried bids for job printing were laid on table.

Chairman appointed committee on Terrebonne Ditch No. 1 as follows: Commissioners Demann, Hebert and Sutor.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to 1 o'clock.

1 o'clock p m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion duly carried bills were allowed as follows:

Poor Fund.

O Thomas ticket for E Morrissette to Mich	$ 17 50
W A Schreiter medicine for Theo Carl	3 85
Dr W O Tessier attending Mrs J Carpenter	16 00
Dr N M Watson attending paupers	9 50
Ed Bray two loads of wood for Mrs Levi Broulett	4 00
Mrs E Moquin one months board of Theo Carl and Mrs Violet	25 00
Oliver Caron 2 months and 14 days board of E Morrissette	21 78
John Albin 2 months board of John Ortenquist	16 00
Ole Holmstad 1 months board and care of Mrs Maggie Warner	14 00
Ole Holmstad 6 weeks board of Mrs Maggie Warner	18 00
Shagnon and Benoit mdse for Mrs Levi Broulett	5 00
Shagnon & Benoit mdse for Mrs H Benoit	8 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse for Mrs Kuehl	8 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse for Mrs Beaudro	10 00
Gareau Bro's board of Joe Doyen, by Lacoursiere	20 00
Gareau Bro's mdse for Mrs Broullet	5 05
S J Swanson flour for Hanson family	2 25
J J Padden 3 months house rent for Mrs Kuehl	13 50
E Buse 1 month house rent for Mrs Marchildon	6 00

Ditch Fund.

W C Smiley survey of Rocksbury ditch	75 50
Geo A Ralph, engineer with viewers on Terrebonne ditch No 1	18 00
Geo A Ralph engineer with viewers on Poplar River ditch No 1	24 00
Adam Zeh services in ditch proceedings	100 00

COUNTY REVENUE FUND

Dr W O Tessier services in smallpox cases town of Lambert	42 10
Dr I Lemieux services in smallpox cases town of Louisville	32 00
Dr I Lemieux services in smallpox cases town of Red Lake Falls	10 00
Dr I Lemieux Interpreters fees state vs Lajambe	1 00
Ole Anderson services in smallpox case of Henry Lizotte	2 50
Dr J C Wilkinson services in smallpox cases town of Emardville	25 00
A J Hemstad services in smallpox cases town of Emardville	5 75
Nick Peterson mdse furnished small pox patients town of Emardville	2 88
Dr N M Watson services in small pox cases town of Emardville	25 00
Charley Carpenter services in small pox cases town of Emardville	3 00
Andrew Johnson services in small pox cases town of Emardville	2 50
B Lillemoe services in smallpox cases town of Emardville	9 55
Dr N M Watson services in smallpox cases town of Louisville	16 00
Dr N M Watson services in small pox cases town of Polk Centre	70 00
Dr N M Watson services in smallpox cases town of Louisville	70 00
Dr N M Watson services in smallpox cases town of Black River	15 00
Dr N M Watson services in smallpox cases town of Gervais	10 00
Dr N M Watson services in smallpox cases town of Red Lake Falls	7 00
Frank Grenier services in smallpox cases town of Louisville	13 00
E Buse 1 month rent of room for Reg of deeds	5 00
Joseph Hayton meals for Jurors Feb term of court	6 00
Ole Nesja for wardrobe for Reg of deeds	5 00
Red Lake Falls Electric Light Co repairs and lighting to Feb 1st	25 75
Dan Patterson witness fees special case Wyandotte and River Falls ditch No 1	2 44
Joseph Perrault clerk of court fees	57 30
John Lachance carpenter work in court room	2 50
A Robillard witness fees State vs Bedo	1 12
W A Schreiter telephone service court room to March 1st	6 00
Joseph Belair coroners fees 2 days case of Johnson and Bushea	19 00
Spectator publishing delinquent tax list	1197 24
Spectator publishing financial statement	815 20
Spectator publishing commissioners proceeding January meeting	62 25
Spectator publishing commissioners proceedings February meeting	4 20
J W Eastman publishing notice of teachers examination	4 35
Gazette publishing notice of teachers examination	4 35
Gazette tax statements for County auditor	60 00
Gazette stationery and county calendars, abstract covers etc	69 25
Pioneer Press Co blanks for reg of deeds and auditor 2 bills	25 00
Free Press Printing Co blanks for clerk of court	10 45
Geo D Barnard & Co real estate assessment books	48 05
Geo D Barnard & Co blanks for clerk of court and ruler 2 bills	29 51
Geo D Barnard & Co annual document files for auditor's office	122 50
Chas Sampson sheriff's fees summoning grand jury	135 80
Chas Sampson amt paid for sawing wood for county jail	10 00
Chas Sampson 4¼ months house rent for sheriff	42 50
Chas Sampson drawing grand and petit jurors	6 00
Chas Sampson sheriff's fees state vs George Gervais	13 75
Chas Sampson sheriff's fees state vs James Bede	5 70
James Sutor 1 day Co comr's meeting and mileage and 1 day attending poor	13 00
Wm C L Demann 1 day Co comr's meeting and mileage and 1 day attending poor	10 40
Louis Hanson 1 day Co comr's meeting and mileage and 1 day attending poor	11 00
J B Hebert 1 day Co comr's meeting and mileage and 1 day attending poor	13 00
Ole J Johnson 1 day Co comr's meeting and mileage	13 00
Fred Oyr sheriff's fees appeal case Wyandotte and River Falls ditch	8 65

On motion duly carried the following bills were rejected.

George Brunelle for 1 month board of Mr and Mrs Louis Marchand	18 00
John Anderson hauling hay for Henry Lizotte while quarantined	18 00
Dr H Grundy sheriff's fees for viewing body of E E Brown	10 00
Wm Bonzie constable's fees state vs Walter Dicker	25 00

On motion duly carried all other bills were laid over to next meeting.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned.

Adam Zeh
County Auditor.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1902. NUMBER 11

TO WASHINGTON.

Major McLaughlin Has Returned With the Treaty.

Maj. James McLaughlin left this city last Friday for Washington with the treaty which had been signed by a large majority of the Red Lake band of Chippewas for the cession of the eleven townships west of this to the government for $1,000,000; or a fraction of cent over $3,90 per acre. This will be the price which the settler will have to pay for the land. Mr. McLaughlin will make his report to the secretary of the interior, who will recommend and introduce in both the senate and house of representatives a bill for the appropriation of the $1,000,000, and a resolution for the ratification of the treaty. Mr. McLaughlin stated when he left here that he thought that the matter would reach congress in about eight days after his arrival in Washington, and that he would then telegraph to the citizens here at that time and advise them in regards to the matter. The city will probably send two delegates to Washington then to see that the matter gets through congress in proper shape. Mayor Kratka will be one, and D. N. Winton is being strongly urged by all to go; but as yet he has not given his consent.

Mr. McLaughlin states that unless something unforeseen happens that the land will be opened up for settlement sometime in September, and that it will be in all probabilities by the lottery system. Indians who desire can take allotments here, but if they do they will have to cease being members of the tribe and will not be entitled to draw annuities. The sum of $5,000 is appropriated to pay the expense of removing the Indians from this portion of the reservation to the Red lake. The remains of the dead Indians on the point will also be removed to the Indian cemetery at the Agency.

Word has been received from Maj. McLaughlin stating that Thief River Falls should send its representative to Washington on Saturday. Kratka and Winton will go.

Advertised Letters.

Albertson, Emil
Anderson, Mrs. Karen
Brandon, Severn
Christenson, John C.
Frandsen, L.
Fransis, Hilmer
Halvorson, Lars
Harris, James
Jacobson, Mrs. Julia
Johnston, Mrs. Sandy
Korjord, H. O.
Lindestad, Thom
Peterson, Miss Christena
Kragstad, Hawkon
Strom, Miss Thora
Swisons, Emil
Siverson, Louis
Wiggerson, W. B.
Whitneg, Dave

Horses for sale by James Meehan.

LOTTERY SYSTEM.

Of Disposing of Public Land in Oklahoma Territory.

As the plan popularly know as the "Oklahoma lottery system" will probably be adopted in the disposal of the newly ceeded Red Lake Reservation lands the following brief synopsis of the method used at that sale will be of interest.

Registration.—At the time appointed and at numerous booths erected for the purpose each person desiring a claim appeared personally and upon the deposit of a fee of $1.00 his name, personal description and P. O. address was placed upon a card which card was inclosed in a plain envelope. The registration occupied fifteen days and the last man had the same chance as the first, so that there was no disorder or fighting for precedence.

Drawing.—Some days later, when all arrangements had been made, the envelopes containing the cards were publicly mixed and shuffled and all placed in a revolving box where they were further mixed beyond any possibility of recognition. Young men under age then drew from the box a number of envelopes equal to the number of available claims and each envelope was numbered progressively beginning with No. 1 and then publicly opened, the name and number being recorded by the clerks and the newspaper men present. These lists were at once published and the parties notified by mail.

Entry.—On the day of entry each person holding a number entitling him to a claim presented himself at the land office and beginning with No. 1 each selected the claim he desired providing it did not conflict with previous selections. As each claim was chosen it was marked off on the plat and no further entries were allowed on that piece of land. The claims selected were protected by the government and no contests were allowed except for fraudulent entry or, subsequently, for abandonment. Several squatters contests were begun but all were turned down.

RATES GO UP.

Insurance Rates Raised 25 per cent.

Local insurance agents have received letters from the various companies which they represent instructing them to raise the rates on all classes of insurance, except dwelling houses, 25 per cent. This means that insurance in the business portion of Thief River Falls will be very high. The highest rate paid before here was $7 per $1,00 but now the price will be $8,75 per $100.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls Minn.

PLANS ACCEPTED.

For the Thief River Falls High School.

The school board held a meeting last week and accepted the plans of Architect Chas. R. Aldrick, of Minneapolis for the new high school building to be built this summer. The building will be 76x68 feet, two stories high with basement. The contract for the construction will be let in a short time, and when completed it will be one of the best school buildings in this section of the state.

St. Patrick's Day.

St. Patrick's Day was duly observed in this city Monday by an entertainment given in the Odd Fellows' hall that evening, by the members of St. Bernard's church. An interesting literary program was rendered, but the feature of the evening was an address by Attorney James McIntyre on the Irish problem. Mr. McIntyre was well posted upon his subject, and he gave the audience an interesting history of the troubles of the Irishmen.

GERMANTOWN.

The town election last week was the most interesting and largest attended in the history of Grand Plain township. Two factions seemed to be struggling for supremacy of the townships. The vote was very close on some of the officers, and resulted in the election of the following:

Supervisors—Henry Roller, chairman; T. C. Hovelson A. Johnson.

Clerk—John Olson.

Treasures—Ole Overum

Assessor—C. M. Peterson.

Constables—Henry Dan. and Hans Verdick.

Cattle Lost.

On March 13, lost from my drove on the way from Thief Lake to Thief River Falls Falls, one Heriford bull, three years old, weighing 1600, no horns; one red and white steer, three years old, no horns; one red steer, three years old, no horns. Persons taking cattle up will please care for same and report at once to John Patterson.

The Totals.

The totals for all departments of the city schools for the month just past are as follows:

Enrollment	523
Average daily attendance	460
Cases of absence	620
Cases of tardiness	42
No. neither absent nor tardy	217.

Whatever is salable is advertisable. It is true and ever true that a supply can create a demand as surely as a demand will bring about a supply. If one has anything, however simple, which another might want, he will have no trouble in finding customers provided he advertises judiciously and properly.—Printers' Ink.

THE POINT IS

We know that you will soon be engaged in the trials and tribulations of spring house cleaning. We want to remind you that we keep everything in stock which you may want for the improvement and comfort of your home, and we are also certain that we can sell you these goods cheaper than you can pay your railroad fare to the city and freight on your purchases. This is a request that you call on us and examine our goods, get our prices and ascertain exactly what we can do for you before going elsewhere. If we do not keep goods in stock that you want, we feel sure we can procure them for you and deliver them at your home cheaper than you can buy them in the city. If in need of anything will you kindly call on us.

That We Want Your Business.

Central Mercantile Co.

THE CHIPPEWAS.

They Will Live High for a While.

It will not be a great hardship to be a Red Lake Chippewa for the next few years. The $1,000,000 which they are to receive for their lands is to be given to them in annual payments, the first amount paid to them being $250,000, or a little more than $186 for each man, woman and child on the reservation. Each year thereafter they will receive $50,000.

Services at the M. E. Church, Sunday shool at 9:45 Sermon at 10:45. Subject "A Broken up Funeral on a crowded street." Evening services and programme as follows:

Prelude
Doxology
Song
Song
Invocation Response
Anthem
Offertory
Song
Sermon "The growing tree and the lump of leaven"
Male Quartette.
Song
Benediction.

All conditions and classes of people will find a hearty welcome by the pastor and members. Come and bring some one with you.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Notice Ladies.

Mrs. L. C. Proctor of Stillwater, Minnesota, will be in our city next week with a varied assortment of the latest tailor suits, shirt waist, skirts, summer dresses, waists, etc. All the ladies are cordially invited to call on her at the home of Mrs. Staples.

Stone Wanted.

Independent School District No. 18, want to purchase 50 cord of stone, to be delivered on block 65, Thief River Falls. For full information see Emil E. Zeh at the Central Mercantile Co's store.

Mr. Odin, a farmer living near Fertile, was caught in the storm between this city and the Red lake last week, and for three days was without food.

A complete and accurate map of the "Eleven Towns" of the Red Lake Indian Reservation, which will be opened for settlement this this summer, will be mailed to any address, postpaid, upon the receipt of 50 cents. Northern R. & M. Co., D. Shaw, Manager, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Ingalls and Breese are two postoffices but six miles apart in Marshall county but a letter posted at one place and sent to the other has to travel 125 miles to get to its destination. Both are on star routes, one from Thief River and the other from Argyle, and the missive has to pass through Crookston in transit.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at his residence on the East Side.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Subscribe for THE NEWS.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 80.
Office first door north of News building.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.
Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season
Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.
JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

FANT'S
Tropical
Fruit and
Confectionery
Store is
the place to
buy
Candies,
Fruits,
Cigars, etc.
FANT'S

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nybus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

In every Home
There's need for Hamm's Wholesome Beer.
A single glass is deliciously refreshing.
The nutritive part of malt and the tonic quality of hops are combined by the old German method of brewing at the Hamm Brewery: the result is the absolutely pure beverage.
HAMM'S BEER
Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

This Space Belongs to Himle's Store

Watch It.

HERMAN KOEFOD, Manager. MARTIN MOSSEFIN, Assistant.

DEEDS OF BLOOD

EXCEED IN HORROR THE RECORD OF THE NOTORIOUS BENDER FAMILY.

NOT LESS THAN FIFTY VICTIMS

MANY MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCES ARE NOW FULLY EXPLAINED.

WOMAN'S AWFUL CONFESSION

TELLS OF OPERATIONS OF GANG AND HOW BLOODY WORK WAS DONE.

Beaumont, Tex., March 15.—Developments in the murder case here indicate that it will exceed in horror that of the notorious Bender affair in Labette county, Kan., thirty years ago. For months mysterious disappearances of people who have flocked here as a result of the oil excitement have been noted, and it is now believed that at least fifty have completely disappeared. It is thought that not all of these were murdered, but it is probable that a large majority of them were.

John Welsh, a white man who has been implicated by allegation by Mattie Bennett, the negro leader of the gang of robbers and murderers that have been operating here, yesterday was brought to Beaumont, having been arrested at Houston on the strength of the woman's confession.

Welsh denies complicity in the murders. He was an iron molder employed in the foundry with Benjamin Pearson, one of the murdered men.

Makes Horrible Confession.

In jail yesterday the Bennett woman talked freely to a reporter. She confessed everything except direct murder and went fully into the details of the plan pursued by the gang.

"The business has been going on for six months," said she. "The men would go out to the saloons and street corners and find men that had money. They would bring them to my house, and I and the other women would give them beer with knock-out drops in it. Then the men would either beat them up there and rob them or take them out into the hobo yard. I don't know how many men I have drugged; too many to remember, and all of them were robbed. I know I am safe in jail now, but if I ever get out they will kill me if any of 'em are alive and are out of the penitentiary then."

The Neches river, where five bodies of supposed victims of the gang were found, skirts the town of Beaumont. In some places swamps run back. Bodies thrown into the swamps stand small chance of being found, as the alligators would devour them.

THIS INFANT IS A WONDER.

Two-Year-Old Child Gives Remarkable Exhibition of Nerve.

Baldwins, L. I., March 15. — By an exhibition of nerve remarkable in a child so young, Willie Mitthauer, the two-year-old son of Augustus Mitthauer, a farmer of this place, was saved from drowning in a well in his father's barn. The well is twenty feet deep, with five or six feet of water at the bottom. A service pipe runs down one side. Willie fell in while chasing chickens. An hour later Frank J. Bedell, the boy's uncle, was passing through the barn and heard splashing in the well. Bedell found Willie lying on his back in the water, clutching the service pipe. A doctor who was summoned said the boy would probably die. But he did not. Yesterday he was out playing again. Enough candy and cake has been sent to him to give him indigestion for the rest of his life.

FIFTY PEOPLE KILLED.

Terrible Work of the Tornado in Louisiana and Mississippi.

New Orleans, March 15. — Reports from various points in Louisiana and Mississippi show that over a hundred houses destroyed and over fifty people were killed in Wednesday's storm and tornado. The heaviest loss was at Lone Landing, La., where the steamer Providence went down with twenty-one persons. Four persons are reported killed at Montgomery, in Copiah county, one at a railroad camp near by, two in Lincoln county, one fatally injured at Melville. At Keys postoffice, La., a church was blown down and several schoolhouses were destroyed in the line of the storm.

TOLSTOI WORSE.

Symptoms of Pleurisy Are Developed and He Is Growing Weaker.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—A sudden change for the worse has taken place in the condition of Count Tolstoi, who has been ill for some time past at Yalta, Crimea. His weakness is more pronounced to-day and symptoms of pleurisy have developed. His pulse is most feeble and frequently stops. The patient cannot sleep and is in low spirits.

DEATH FOR MANY.

Town of Twenty Thousand Inhabitants Is Destroyed by an Earthquake.

Vienna, March 15. — A dispatch to the Neue Freie Presse from Constantinople announces that the town of Kyankari, northeast of Angora, in Asia Minor, was destroyed by an earthquake March 12. No details of the disaster had been received. The town had 20,000 inhabitants.

Aged Minister Dead.

Waterloo, Iowa, March 15.—Rev. M. K. Cros, aged ninety years, one of the oldest Congregational ministers, died suddenly at his home here. He had been in the ministry sixty years, and had lived here over thirty years.

Women Want to Carry Mail.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 15. — Five women have applied to Postmaster Helzer for positions as rural mail carriers over routes to be established out of here. Twenty applications in all have been filed.

JUDGE HAS SENSE

HE ORDERS TWO OBSTREPEROUS BOYS TO BE SOUNDLY THRASHED.

WOMAN USES A BROOMSTICK

PROCEEDS TO CARRY OUT JUDGE'S INSTRUCTIONS ON THE SPOT.

SAVES $5 OF THE FINE THEREBY

JUDGE THREATENS TO TAKE A HAND IF THEY APPEAR BEFORE HIM AGAIN.

Chicago, March 15.—"Thrash that boy. Take him home and whip him $5 worth, and that amount will be remitted from his fine."

Two parents of wayward boys, to-day heard this injunction uttered by Justice Mahoney in the Lake View police court, and as a consequence one strapping seventeen-year-old was beaten with a broomstick by his diminutative mother in the cellroom of the Sheridan avenue police station and another was led away by his father to a similar fate. And while the victims are eating at the mantel the question is being agitated to give court bailiffs a new job—that of

Official Thrasher.

Charles McCauley lives with his parents at 1045 Wellington street and was arraigned before Justice John Mahoney this morning with four other boys, who were alleged to have become intoxicated on twelve bottles of wine stolen from Joseph Scheur, 924 Lincoln avenue. Fines of $10 each were imposed by Justice Mahoney upon William Ronschke, Ed Kappler, Fred Miller, Charles McCauley and Charles Otto.

Mr. McCauley, Charles' father, asked the magistrate to remit the fine in the case of his boy.

"If you will promise me that you will give that boy such a thrashing as he roundly deserves," said his honor, "I will just split the fine in two. I wish he were my boy—just for about ten minutes."

"I will give you my word that Charlie will get all that's coming to him," said the boy's parent.

Turning to the boy, Justice Mahoney continued "The idea of a boy of your size hanging around the street corners with a gang of drunkards. Your father will pay half that fine and the other half will be taken out in trade—on your hide. And if you ever are brought in here again I'll take a hand at it myself," he concluded, while the boy allowed himself to be led away by the big, broad-shouldered father.

Willie Got a Warning.

It was when Mrs. Ronschke, the mother of one of the other boys who was fined, heard that $5 could be saved by administering a thrashing that she volunteered to give her son the soundest beating of his life.

With Justice Mahoney's sanction the woman took her youthful off-spring—he, too, is only seventeen—down into the cellroom of the Sheffield avenue station and beat him over the head and back and shoulders with a broomstick. Policemen Jack Lorch and Lockupkeeper Barnett stood by to see that the boy did not turn upon Mrs. Ronschke, who is a small woman.

CARRIED A FORTUNE.

Man Who Had $10,000 About Him May Be Beaumont Victim.

Beaumont, March 15.—In connection with the recent murders and mysterious disappearances officers are on the lookout for a man named Smith, who is well known in this section, and who disappeared several months ago. Smith was formerly a saloonkeeper at Sabine, and later came to this city, when he came into an inheritance of about $10,000. This was about two months ago. The last seen of him he had nearly $10,000 in cash on his person, and for this reason it is expected that something may have happened to him. He had a wife and relatives in Georgia. He was about fifty-five or sixty years old.

MILLION DOLLAR PURCHASE.

Chicago Capitalists Buy the Horseshoe Mining Property.

Deadwood, S. D., March 15.—Chicago people have purchased the property of the Horseshoe Mining company, embracing over three thousand acres of choice mining ground and a large ore reduction works at Pluma, the consideration being close to a million dollars. There are thousands of tons of ore blocked out in the mine that can be treated by the new cyanide process and by the smelter. The new company is installing cyanide tanks in the old chlorinating works as rapidly as possible, and the smelting ore will be sent to Rapid City or to Omaha for treatment.

TO HELP PEARY.

Ship That Will Make the Voyage to Be Refitted.

St. John's, N. F., March 15.—The Windward, the Peary Arctic club's steamer of 1900, Capt. Samuel W. Bartlett, which has been wintering here, will sail to-morrow for New York, where she will undergo extensive repairs. She will receive new engines and boilers, prior to proceeding to the arctic regions the coming summer for the relief of Lieut. R. E. Peary, the Arctic explorer.

STAB AT IOWA CITY.

Move to Take the State University to Some Other Town.

Des Moines, March 14.—Representative Larrabee, son of ex-Gov. Larrabee, this morning introduced a joint resolution into the legislature, amending the constitution so as to permit the removal of the state university from Iowa City to Des Moines or another city offering sufficient inducements, providing Iowa City continues to do as little for the institution as in the past.

TREATY APPROVED.

Action Taken by the Lower House of the Danish Parliament.

Copenhagen, Denmark, March 15.—The folkething (or lower house of parliament), by a vote of 63 to 7, approved the treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The treaty now goes to the landsthing (or upper house).

Anderson Resigns.

Waterloo, Iowa, March 15.—Robert Anderson, road and train master for the rapid transit company, has resigned to accept a like position on the new Mason City & Fort Dodge branch of the Chicago Great Western railway. He will have charge of the construction of this line, with headquarters at Mason City.

CONGRESS.

House Wants Information From Secretary Hay.

Washington, March 16.—The house yesterday passed the postoffice appropriation bill. The only amendment of importance adopted was one to incorporate in the bill the provisions of the bill to classify the rural delivery service, passed a few days ago.

Quite a number of other bills were passed, including three bills for marine hospitals at Buffalo, Savannah and Pittsburg. The Burleson resolution calling on the secretary of state for the facts relative to the case of Dr. Thomas and wife, who desired to go to South Africa to distribute relief funds, was adopted after a short debate, in the course of which Mr. Hitt, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, introduced a letter from Secretary Hay explaining what the department of state had done in the premises.

In the Senate.

Throughout the session of the senate yesterday the ship subsidy bill was under discussion. The measure was discussed by Mr. Foraker of Ohio, Mr. McLaurin of Mississippi and Mr. Harris of Kansas. Mr. Foraker supported the bill, although he admitted that he would havey preferred to build up the American merchant marine by the levying of discriminating duties. He was willing, however, to defer to the judgment of the majority that the pending measure embodied the better plan. Both Mr. McLaurin and Mr. Harris opposed the measure on the ground that in their judgment it was unconstitutional.

UP TO CLAYTON.

Charges Against the Ambassador Are Forwarded to Him.

Washington, March 16.—The Chinese against Ambassador Powell Clayton submitted yesterday to the state department were forwarded to him in order that he may make reply if he cares to do so.

It appears that the fight against the ambassador has been in progress for several months, and he is aware of all that has been done by his opponents up to this point. Now the question is for the first time raised formally as to the propriety of an ambassador or minister engaging in business, or even having financial interests in the country to which he is accredited. It is believed that there is no specific law upon the subject and it is suggested that the determining point in this case will lie in the character of Mr. Clayton's investments and the extent to which they might seem to tend to influence his ambassadorial actions.

RECONSTRUCT THE SENATE.

Increase the Number in Proportion to the Population.

Washington, March 16.—Senator Penrose yesterday introduced as an amendment to the pending resolutions providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, a proposition to increase the number of senators in proportion to population, and providing for other important changes in senatorial representation of the states.

The amendment provides for two senators for each state and an additional senator for each 500,000 of population.

SCIENCE HALL GONE.

Big Loss to the Montana State University.

Missoula, Mont., March 16.—Fire destroyed the science hall of the state university, entailing a loss of over $100,000. The university is situated one mile from the city and in responding to a call for assistance the hook and ladder wagon overturned, disabling the apparatus. The water supply was inadequate and the firemen were helpless.

The structure burned was the second finest building of the group. It contained much valuable machinery and chemical apparatus. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

TWICE CONVICTED.

George McElwain May Now Begin His Term for Killing Gray.

Yankton, S. D., March 16.—The jury in the case of the state against George McElwain found the defendant guilty of manslaughter in the second degree. McElwain stabbed John Gray in a saloon in Gayville last September, and Gray died from his wounds. This was the second trial of the case in the circuit court, and the verdict was the same in both cases.

HALL ACQUITTED.

Parker's Widow Comes From Illinois to Testify in Behalf of Hall.

Black River Falls, Wis., March 16.—It took a very short time here yesterday for the jury to acquit Hiram Hall of the murder of E. B. Parker. The jury was a unit from the start. Public sentiment was very high in Hall's favor, and was intensified when Parker's widow came from Illinois and testified in Hall's favor.

GAMBLING BY WIRE.

Congressman Gillett Wants to Stop Pool Selling.

Washington, March 16.—Representative Gillett of Massachusetts yesterday introduced a bill "to protect state anti-gambling laws from nullification through interstate gambling by telegraph." The bill prohibits the sending of dispatches designed to promote pool selling, bookmaking, etc.

Charged With Bribery.

St. Louis, March 16.—A bench warrant charging Edward Butler, a prominent local politician, with offering a bribe, has been issued on the order of the grand jury. The charge is based on testimony connecting Butler with the passage of the garbage bill of 1901.

Butler surrendered and was later released on bail.

Home for Minister Wu.

Washington, March 16.—The house government has decided to have a permanent home here for its legation and Minister Wu Ting Fang yesterday recorded a deed by which there is transferred to the Chinese imperial government a building site in the northwestern section of the city.

Wisconsin G. A. R. Encampment.

Stevens Point, Wis., March 16.—The next annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Wisconsin, will be held in this city during the second week in June.

AWFUL SLAUGHTER

REBELS IN COLOMBIA DEFEAT AND KILL OFF AN ENTIRE GARRISON.

THREE HUNDRED ARE MASSACRED

WERE OVERPOWERED BY A FORCE THAT NUMBERED THREE TO ONE.

REFUSED TO MAKE PRISONERS

CASTRO SAYS CASUALTIES AT AGUA DULCE NUMBERED SEVEN HUNDRED.

New Orleans, March 16.—Passengers who have arrived from Bocas del Toro, Colombia, report the arrival there with twenty soldiers of Col. Lastra, prefect of the town of David, on the Pacific coast of the republic, near the Costa Rican frontier. Col. Lastra brings news of the defeat and slaughter of the entire garrison of the town of David, numbering over three hundred men, and its capture by the rebels under Gen. Quateror.

The rebels, 900 strong, are well armed and had one cannon as they advanced on David. The government forces under Col. Duque were well intrenched just outside of the town. The intrenchments were carried at the point of the bayonet, fifty of the government troops being killed in the charge. A small force escaped with Lastra and Duque. Most of them were slain during the retreat. The 200 government troops left behind on the field of battle were completely surrounded by the rebels, who refused to make any prisoners and killed the entire force with matchetes.

Seven Hundred Killed or Wounded.

Panama, March 15.—The government generals, Castro and Ortiz, arrived here at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and received one of the most enthusiastic welcomes ever witnessed in Panama. The crowds in the streets leading to the railroad station made traffic almost impossible. The cheers for the generals were deafening.

Referring to the engagement at Agua Dulce Feb. 20, Gen. Castro told the representatives of the Associated Press that the government troops, numbering 800 men, were attacked by 3,000 revolutionists. On the third day of the fighting both drinking water and ammunition in Agua Dulce became scarce, and Gen. Castro ordered his troops to retreat. To do this the government forces had to break through the rebel lines.

Gen. Castro says he knows positively that of the forces under the revolutionary Gen. Herrera, over 700 were killed or wounded. He characterized the bravery of the revolutionists as something extraordinary, and said that many of them were killed within three feet of the intrenchments.

WOLSELEY GOING.

Ex-Commander-in-Chief of the British Army to Visit the Seat of War.

London, March 16.—Field Marshal Lord Wolseley will start for Cape Town to-day. Although the officials deny that his trip is anything but a private visit, gossip connects it with the military situation. It is pointed out that Lord Wolseley's knowledge of South Africa, gained as a fighter and administrator, might be highly useful to Lord Kitchener, either at the base (Cape Town) or at Pretoria.

Lord Wolseley himself says his trip is entirely private.

Col. Frank Rhodes and Arthur Rhodes, brothers of Cecil Rhodes, and Lady Methuen will be passengers on the steamer which will take Lord Wolseley to Cape Town.

CAUCUS ON BOER QUESTION.

Democrats Will Decide on Policy to Be Pursued.

Washington, March 16.—Representative Randall of Texas yesterday circulated among his Democratic colleagues of the house a petition for a caucus of Democratic members to consider what course should be adopted in relation to the government's attitude toward the Boers. The petition was addressed to Representative Hay, chairman of the Democratic caucus, and named March 19 as the time for the gathering. The signatures were very general on the Democratic side of the house and the caucus will probably be held, although no call has yet been issued.

DASH BY BOERS.

They Evade British Pursuers and Get Through Blockhouse Lines.

Heilbron, Orange River Colony, March 16.—Commandant Mentz, with the Heilbron command of Boers, broke through the Heilbron-Wolve Hoek blockhouse line at Gottenberg. The Boers had been pursued for several days. So far as known only one Boer was killed. The British columns during the course of the pursuit of Commandant Mentz picked up scattering parties of Boers aggregating fifty men.

INJURED FOR LIFE.

Lord Methuen's Right Leg Shortened by an Operation.

London, March 16.—The war office announces that Lord Methuen's wound was from a bullet in his right thigh. The femur was fractured, and as a result of a necessary operation his leg will be shortened.

Street Cars Dynamited.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 16.—Two cars of the Kansas City-Leavenworth electric line were dynamited here last night. One woman was injured. The company offers a reward of $250 for information leading to the arrest of the dynamiters. A strike has been on in Leavenworth for some weeks.

Killed in a Runaway.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 16.—Charles Axlere, aged eighty, who was one of the pioneer history makers of Kansas, was killed near Seneca, Kan., in a runaway.

FOR HUMANE WARFARE.

Senate Ratifies The Hague Conference Agreement.

Washington, March 16.—The senate spent an hour in executive session yesterday on the convention growing out of The Hague peace conference relating to the conduct of war on land and sea, and finally ratified the agreement without a division.

The countries party to the treaty are Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, the United States, Mexico, France, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Montenegro, Netherlands, Persia, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Servia, Sweden and Norway, Turkey and Bulgaria. The provisions of the treaty are binding only on the contracting powers in case of war between two or more of them, and cease to be binding when a non-contracting power joins either of the belligerents. The most important feature of the treaty, the contents of which have been generally known, is that prohibiting the use of "dum-dum" bullets.

MAN OF MANY WIVES.

Arrested at the Instance of No. 8 While in Company With No. 9.

San Antonio, Tex., March 16.—Upon the complaint of his alleged eighth wife, formerly Mrs. Mary A. Parker of Plattsburg, Mo., Christian C. Nelson, alias Capt. A. N. Freeland, alias John Anderson, alias Nelson Porter, was arrested here yesterday at a hotel while in company with his alleged ninth wife, formerly Mrs. A. E. Milburn, whom he *married at Fort Scott* two weeks ago. Nelson admits that he is wanted in several states and it is charged that he has undivorced wives in Los Angeles, Cal.; Portland, Or.; Plattsburg, Mo.; Fort Scott, Kan.; Salt Lake City, Utah; St. Paul, Minn., and other points. He is about forty-five years old, rather good looking and speaks with a slight German accent.

BIG BANKING SCHEME.

Banks Propose to Enter Into the Money Order Field.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 16.—The Sentinel prints the following:

Charles L. Farrelly, assistant cashier of the Capital National bank and secretary of the Indiana Bankers' association, left yesterday to attend a meeting in New York city Saturday of prominent bankers from nearly every state in the Union in one of the most important banking schemes of late years. The proposition is to enter the money order field as a competitor of the express companies and the government itself. It is proposed to issue a uniform bank money order, payable through an immense clearing house in New York city, probably the Western National bank, with branch clearing houses in all the larger cities.

EX-PREACHER TALKS TOO MUCH.

While in Ontario Vermonter Says He Hopes Kitchener Will Be Captured.

Colborne, Ont., March 16.—Henry L. Merrick, formerly pastor of a St. Albans, Vt., Church, but now representing an insurance company here, on learning that Gen. Methuen was captured, publicly expressed the hope that Gen. Kitchener would be bagged next.

Casper Wilbert, a young farmer who heard him, promptly knocked Merrick down. When Wilbert was passing Merrick's place he was fired on by some one concealed in the barn, and a charge of buckshot entered his left thigh. Merrick has not since been seen.

TERRIFIC VOLCANIC ERUPTION.

Earthquake Which Accompanies It Causes Much Damage.

Seattle, Wash., March 16.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Juneau, Alaska, says that a letter has been received there from the Greek priest at Kenai, on Cook inlet, telling of a terrific volcanic eruption in that vicinity about Jan. 1. The whole side of an unnamed mountain seemed to be split open and fire and lava were pouring from it. The village of Kenai was covered with ashes and the earthquake which accompanied the eruption caused several tidal waves, doing much damage.

LA CROSSE TO NEILLSVILLE.

Gateway City Capitalists Put Up Million for Electric Road.

La Crosse, Wis., March 16.—A company has been organized by local capitalists, the capital stock of which will be $1,000,000, to build an interurban electric road to Neillsville.

Mills Tourtellotte, a La Crosse millionaire, is the promoter and leading stockholder. Work on the construction of the line will begin as soon as surveys can be made and the route selected.

COUGHED UP HIS VOICE.

Unable to Speak for Twenty Years, James Suddenly Regains His Voice.

Dennisville, N. J., March 16.—John James, who has been unable to speak above a whisper for the past twenty years, suddenly regained his speech. After a severe fit of coughing he found that he could speak like other people. At first he was much astonished and could scarcely believe he heard his own voice.

Peculiar Accident.

Sumner, Iowa, March 16.—Two hunters, Charles Patterson, a man past middle age, and Roche Carroll, a boy of seventeen, were crossing a branch of the Wapsipinicon on floating ice when the elder man broke through and his shotgun was discharged, wounding Carroll severely in the leg and wrist. Patterson would have drowned had not the plucky boy pulled him to shore, in spite of his injuries. As soon as the man was safe Carroll collapsed. His wounds were dressed and he will recover.

To Build a Brewery.

Black River Falls, Wis., March 16.—The Oderbalz Brewing company will begin the erection of a $35,000 brewery here as soon as the frost will permit. It will be of solid brick and with all the latest machinery. The company will run bottling works in connection with it.

The amendments to the original protocol between the United States on the one side and Nicaragua and Costa Rica on the other, outlining treaties to govern the construction of a canal, have been agreed upon.

STILL LOOKS DARK

LABOR SITUATION IN BOSTON IS NOW EXTREMELY PERPLEXING.

OUTLOOK IS MORE CRITICAL

LABOR MEN SAY THAT HARMONY HAS NOT YET BEEN RESTORED.

NEW TROUBLES COME FORWARD

FIRMS BOUND TO UNIONISM HASTEN TO HIRE NON-UNION HELP.

Boston, March 16.—The labor situation in Boston is extremely perplexing. To give weight to statements of labor men who spoke without authority that harmony is not restored is to make the outlook far more critical than at any time since the allied freight transportation council began its fight against the R. S. Brine Transportation company. On the other hand, Gov. Crane and the state board of arbitration believe that the problem is being solved quite rapidly considering the immensity of the strike, and only ask for time and patience from both laboring and business men to remove all obstacles for a resumption of freight traffic under ordinary conditions. As a matter of fact the strike was completely broken yesterday. Although troubles cropped out in many quarters, some were arranged without delay and others dragged along

In Uncertain State

so that they came in for consideration by the various labor bodies last night. During these meetings, judging by what was argued by the men, independent strikes of bodies seem impending, but the leaders in the strike just ended are sanguine that they still hold control of the entire organized labor body and would not again be obliged to order a strike of the freight handlers, or its more serious accompaniment, a sympathetic strike of affiliated bodies.

The special side of the strike-breaking yesterday presented an army of workingmen rushing helter-skelter to get to their old positions. There had been more than 20,000 places vacated, but fully 10 per cent of the men found their places filled. This was the reason for friction all day, affecting only the men themselves, for the concerns were too busy

Raising the Embargo

on goods in their keeping to give heed to talk of unfairness. Freight began to move at docks, freight sheds, from and to wholesale houses and factories and upon the streets, and by night great inroads had been made on the four days' accumulation of goods. With the breaking of the strike, employers of freight handlers, team drivers or lumpers rushed into print with calls for more help. Even concerns which heretofore have been bound to unionism seem to have grasped the opportunity of hiring whom they liked. It is on this point of all others that the critical phase of the situation hangs.

The real battle yesterday was between the men who control the strike and the representatives of great interests who had been prevailed upon to consider certain propositions as a way to a settlement of the trouble, as for three days past it was Gov. Crane at his office at the state house who stood between the parties at issue.

TAKE IN THE TERRITORIES.

House Committee Decides Upon an Omnibus Bill.

Washington, March 16.—The house committee on territories yesterday decided upon an omnibus territorial bill which will provide for statehood for Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, instead of separate statehood bills for each territory. The bills have heretofore been separate, but they were harmonized in their provisions and Chairman Knox was authorized to incorporate them in one measure.

ALFONSO'S CORONATION.

Reports of the Postponement of the Ceremony Are Untrue.

Madrid, March 16.—From private sources of authority which may not be doubted it is learned that King Alfonso is in good health and that he will be crowned according to law on his coming birthday, which will be May 17 next. The rumors concerning the king's health are false. He is in excellent condition.

JENKINS AGAIN DOES IT.

Throws Jim Parr of England Twice Out of Three Times.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 16.—In an effort to retrieve laurels lost in Buffalo, Jim Parr and Tom Jenkins again faced each other last night at Forest street armory before 4,000 enthusiastic spectators. Jenkins again proved his superiority in the wrestling game and put Parr to the mat in the first and third falls in 21 and 19 minutes, respectively, Parr taking the second fall in 30 minutes.

GERMAN DENIAL.

Berlin Says That Dr. Von Holleben Will Stay in Washington.

Berlin, March 16.—It having been rumored that a change in the German embassy in Washington was possible, the foreign office here has authorized the correspondent of the Associated Press to deny that Dr. Von Holleben, the present ambassador, will be either furloughed or recalled.

King Edward's First Court.

London, March 16.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra last night held the first evening court of the new reign. This function replaced the drawing rooms and was naturally very brilliant. The court was held in the ballroom of Buckingham palace.

Montana G. A. R. Encampment.

Helena, Mont., March 16.—Commander-in-Chief Sterling of the Montana department, G. A. R., has just issued a general order announcing that the annual encampment of the department will be held at Helena, April 24 and 25.

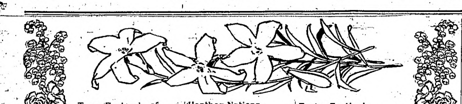

Term Easter Is of German Origin.

Our term Easter is of German origin, but the name by which the festival is designated from the beginning is the Paschal, a name derived from the Hebrew: it commemorates the deliverance of the Jews from Egyptian bondage when the destroying angel spared the first-born of the Hebrew because their doors were marked by the blood of the Paschal lamb.

The Easter festival is the greatest in the Christian calendar; it is the climax of the events in the life of our divine Lord—his birth, his labors, his miracles, his betrayal, the bitterness of his agony at Gethsemane, and his cruel death on Calvary all culminated in the victory we commemorate on this glorious day.

The church has always held that the miraculous deliverance of the Hebrew people from Egyptian bondage was the type and figure of the far greater deliverance which would follow when Christ, our Pasch, as St. Paul says, would be sacrificed and by his blood would save us from eternal death.

The Christian Pasch was instituted on that night when our Savior, Jesus Christ, surrounded by his disciples at the Last Supper which he held with them, gave them under the form of bread and wine his body and his blood to drink. There is nothing in all the gospels set forth in language more unequivocal than this fact. The church has always taught, as he himself declared, that our divine Lord is truly and really present, under the forms of bread and wine, consecrated by the words uttered by himself, and spoken by those authorized by him to use them.

It is true that he suffered and died that all men might be saved, yet we know, from his own words and the teachings of his apostles, that many may not be saved because they will not make the necessary effort and sacrifice—"Many are called but few chosen." Faith alone in the redeeming sacrifice will not bring salvation; the mere fact that we believe in the divinity of Christ, in the teaching of Christ, in the redemption purchased for us by the death of Christ will not bring us salvation unless we ourselves do our part to make ourselves worthy thereof. It is not enough to have faith; we must also labor. "I have fought the good fight, I have kept the faith," St. Paul says; he did not consider it enough to have the faith only—it must be accompanied by good work.

The church, therefore, celebrates this day with more of joy and gladness and ceremony than any other in commemoration of the institution of that Christian Pasch which means so much to humanity! for millions of her children, under her guidance and direction, through prayer and repentance, and other penitential works are made worthy to participate in this divine banquet. They are restored to the friendship of God and have earned for themselves eternal life, for our Savior has said: "If any man eat of this bread he will live forever, and the bread that I will give is my flesh for the life of the world." (John vi.)

And she celebrates this day with unusual joy and gladness for the further reason: That it is the anniversary of that day on which the Founder by his own inherent power raised himself from the dead, thus giving the strongest possible proof of his divinity, and leaving to us, who believe in him and love him, a reason for the faith that is in us.

The Book of God.

Highest of all is the book of God. This book is the story of earth's noblest spirits, in hours when they were filled with a passionate hunger for righteousness, and how they made a record for these great spiritual experiences in their poems, psalms and letters. No other book has such treasures of wisdom and culture. It teaches us the path that leads to prosperity and peace. It is the great book, the book of hope and life, because it is the book of God.—Rev. N. D. Hillis, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Heathen Nations Celebrate the Day

In the Christian churches of all nations Easter is celebrated as the day on which the Great Teacher, the Jesus Christ, rose from the dead and thereby consummated his divine plan of redeeming the human race. Since Easter is so indissolubly associated with the life of the Founder of the Christian religion, one would naturally assume that it is a purely Occidental festival, having its origin in the west and being confined in observance to Caucasian countries. Yet, strangely enough, in several of the countries of the Orient, in India, in Japan, in China, we find religious festivals bearing a wonderful resemblance—festivals that were observed by pious people thousands of years before the beginning of the Christian era laid the foundations of western civilization and power.

The festival of India analogous to the Christian Easter is called the "Feast of Buddha"; in Japan it is named the "Feast of the Higon," while in China they term the great springtime celebration "The Ancestral Worship." All these holidays have deep religious significance, for all have their origin in the spirit of thankfulness and rejoicing; that wherever man lives he has ever greeted the death of winter and the dawn of spring. In this sense Easter, the Higon, the Ancestral Worship, are all more than mere church days—they are man's spontaneous outpouring of gratitude to nature, alike beneficent mother of both Occident and Orient.

The Chorister.

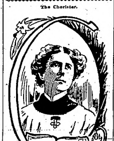

Ye choirs of new Jerusalem,
Your sweetest notes employ,
The Paschal victory to hymn
In strains of holy joy.

A deep religious sentiment governs the Christian observance of Easter, and in that particular the Chinese ancestral worship is similar to it. The fifth commandment of the Christian decalogue is their first, "Thou shalt honor thy father and mother," and no sin in the eyes of the pious Chinese is so heinous as that of disobedience or disrespect to parents.

This filial piety is the fundamental virtue of their social life, and the respect which a son shows his father does not end with life, but is still shown to his memory long after his death. Nor is the deference merely an individual custom. Time has hallowed it into a great national festival.

It is called T'sing Ming, and occurs in the spring of the year. The Chinese do not make much ado about the death of a child or a young person, but when a father or a mother dies, especially if they have grown old, great ceremony attends the burial, from which proceeds one of their great common proverbs, "As much trouble as a funeral."

There is nothing in the lore of eastern religions to conflict with the hope of a life hereafter. Almost every faith of the Orient has for its foundation the theory of a risen Redeemer. And yet who can make answer to these momentous questions?

Easter Festival of Great Age.

The festival of Easter is much older than the Resurrection of Jesus. Christianity not only converted the magnificent pagan temples, which it could not pull down, into churches, but it also adopted and adapted as many of the rites and ceremonies of heathen antiquity as were too deeply rooted in the habits and affections of the people to be eradicated. From the Greeks and the Romans the early Christians borrowed their emblems of resurrection and immortality—the Peacock and the Phoenix. The Easter egg, too, as a religious symbol is as old as the pyramids of Egypt and the primer of Oriental philosophy, which taught that the world was hatched from an egg about the time of the vernal equinox. We read also that the Romans in early spring ran races in an oval—an egg-shaped arena, when the winner was presented with eggs accompanied with wishes that his noble family may increase and multiply. Christianity colored the egg red to remind the people of the blood shed for their redemption.

That ceremonial Christianity is in a large measure paganism transformed or rejuvenated is admitted by the best scholars in the church as well as out of it—by Cardinal Nicholas Wiseman and Baronius, as well as by Max-Muller and Renan. "The church has borrowed many customs from the religion of the Romans and other pagans," says an ecclesiastical authority, "but it has meliorated them." Another writes that "the pagan festivals laden with superstition were changed into the praiseworthy festivals of the martyrs." Still another defends the practice by saying: "It was permitted the church to transfer to pious uses those ceremonies which the pagans had wickedly applied in a superstitious worship."

Ostera or Eostre, derived from "Ost," meaning East, was a Saxon Goddess who presided over the luminous powers which revived the earth and resuscitated life out of the shadow of darkness and the mold of the grave. She was the divinity whose face shone like the glory of the sunrise and the brightness of the dawn; her ambrosial breath made hill and dale fragrant, and her smile shed beauty over every breaking bud and blossom. The people congregated in the fields to cheer her arrival in the skies, because she came to destroy the genii of winter-darkness, sterility, storm, and death, and to shake from her golden urn blessings upon man and beast alike. "The Sun is risen!" they shouted, as they greeted one another and kissed and danced on the new grass. Our Teutonic ancestors devoted eight days of April, which they called the Ostermonat, to the worship of this beautiful goddess of life and love perennial, whose arrows, tipped with flame, had shot fresh hopes into their hearts. When Christianity converted the pagan Saxons, instead of attempting to abolish this joyous festival, it christened it into an institution of the church, preserving all its poetry and music—the flowers and the eggs, and only substituting Jesus, the "Sun of Righteousness," for Ostera, the Goddess of the East.

Easter, then, is a day in which Christian and heathen memories mingle, and we regard that as its most pleasing feature, because it lifts it from being merely a sectarian symbol into a festival of humanity. It demonstrates that all festivals have a common ancient source—the needs of the human heart, and that all religious, instead of being miraculously given to any chosen people, spring out of the eternal soil of humanity.

Let us rejoice to-day not that the "Sun" has risen or that one man has been raised from the dead, but that all mankind has been steadily rising during these many ages—rising from the deep, dark grave of ignorance and slavery to freedom and power. Let us change the Easter salutation, and instead of greeting one another with "Christ is risen" and "He is risen, indeed," let us say, "Humanity is risen," and let the refrain be, "Hail, risen Humanity."

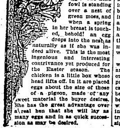

The latest Easter novelty is a hen that lays candy eggs. The little fowl is standing over a nest of green moss, and when a spring in her breast is touched, behold! an egg drops into the nest as naturally as if she was indeed alive. This is the most ingenious and interesting contrivance yet produced for the Easter season. The chicken is a little box whose head lifts off. In it are placed eggs about the size of those of a pigeon, made of any sweet material the buyer desires. She has the great advantage over a real hen that she will lay as many eggs and in as quick succession as may be desired.

THE EASTER EGG.

The Easter egg has always been one of the most popular features of the Eastertide. It owes its origin, as many of the popular Easter observances do, to pagan tradition. It was held as symbolic of renewed life, and in the Christian church is an old emblem of the resurrection. In Germany, instead of the Easter egg, is presented an emblematic print, in which three hens are holding a basket, wherein are three eggs; whereas in Vienna the Easter egg is composed of silver, mother of pearl, or bronze, and filled with knickknacks of some kind.

Formerly in England the Easter egg was solemnly blessed by the priest, and, being elaborately colored, was often kept as an amulet. Easter eggs, or pace or pask eggs as they used to be called, have from time immemorial been prepared much as they are today, being boiled hard in water colored with red, blue, or violet dyes, with inscriptions, devices, or landscapes traced upon them. Some of the designs are very beautiful.

OF NOVEL DESIGN.

Perhaps the most curious Easter egg ever made was one ordered by a South African millionaire for his bride. It was made in London, and was nine feet long and eighteen feet in circumference at the widest part. The shell of this wonderful egg was made of chocolate, most elaborately adorned. It was intended as a wedding present, and held the whole of an expensive trousseau for the girl he was to marry. It also had in it an enormous quantity of superfine confectionery.

It is said that the most costly Easter egg ever made in the country was ordered by a railway magnate for his little son. It was a miniature carriage, most exquisitely appointed, in the shape of an egg. The exterior was of the finest white enamel, and the interior of white, quilted satin. This dainty little vehicle was drawn by two tiny ponies in gold harness. A boy would be hard indeed to please if such a beautiful present did not fill his heart with gladness. But the boys of the present day are luxurious.

TO BE HAND PAINTED.

Anybody who can use a brush at all can make lovely and at the same time novel eggs by taking a little trouble. The prettiest idea, and one which can be carried out easily, is to take a goose egg and paint a little spray of violets on it. These blossoms are symbolic of the spring, and so especially appropriate. Next make a little bunch of paper violets, ending as described before, in a bon-bon. These, of course, are to fill the opening which has been made to blow out the egg. Fill the rest of the egg with candied violet leaves. This makes as beautiful a little egg as the heart could wish, and especially dear to the recipient as representing the work and thought of the giver. A pretty variation of this notion can be made by drawing roses instead of violets, using a paper rose for the stopper and filling the egg with candied rose leaves. Endless designs are shown in the confectionery shops of the cities, but they can be painted at home just as well, and will be more valued.

OUR WIT AND HUMOR.

Two Columns of Jokes Ground Out by the Humorists.

He Knew by Experience.

Husband—My dear, I want to ask you one favor before you go off on that long visit.

Wife—A thousand, my love. What is it?

"Don't try to put the house in order before you leave."

"Is isn't hard work."

"Perhaps not, but think of the expense of telegraphing to you every time I want to find anything."

Erudition.

"Remember," said the Boston boy's uncle, "that children should be seen and not heard."

"My dear sir," was the courteous rejoinder, "that is one of the theories whose fallacy has long since been admitted by civilized nations. The emperor of China is about the only person in the world who gives it serious consideration."

Explained.

"There is a very intimate nervous connection between the brain and the stomach," said the scientific man.

"That explains it," answered the humble person who is willing to learn.

"What?"

"The reason why nearly every big political alliance or financial deal has to be discussed at a banquet."

A Fatal Jest.

"Why is the maddest anarchist nearly?" asked the young man with the jocular bent.

There was an ominous silence, and it was broken by the glad answer:

"Because he is all Most."

And when the ambulance arrived it was found that the angry crowd had altogether.

Going to Extremes.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—I see in the paper that a woman, in looking after another woman, to see what she had on, fell out of the window.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Well, that only goes to show that some women, in trying to follow the styles, can go too far.

A Possible Barrier.

Katharine—I asked that homely Mrs. Hobson how it was that she had been married four times and I hadn't been married at all.

Dorothy—Dear me! What did she say?

Katharine—She said that perhaps I was too particular.

About the Same.

"And are you going to sit in the gallery at the performance of grand opera?" we asked of the frivolous young thing.

"No," she tittered, "but we are going to eat peanuts in our box, so it will really be about the same."—Baltimore American.

Still He Wasn't Satisfied.

"Can you give no hope?" he asked, disconsolately.

The tender-hearted girl was truly sorry for him.

"Oh, yes," she replied cheerily, "I can give you lots of hope, if you will promise not to expect to have your hopes realized."

An Explanation.

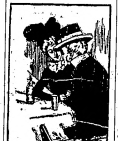

She—How did you become a drinking man, Colonel Sourmash?

He—I have a strong suspicion, Miss Easterly, that thirst had something to do with it.

Lovely Women.

Criteek—I saw you at the premiere of the new comic opera. I thought there were a good many fine lines in it, especially in the choruses, didn't you?"

Frontrow—Well, I noticed a good many fine curves in the "chorusesses."

Many a Slip.

"I came to collect a bill," said the caller to the office boy. "Is your employer in?"

"He was when you asked," replied the office boy as he heard some one go out the back door, "but he hain't now."

The Bible on Cats.

Sunday School Teacher—Now, children, you have all heard of the bad little boys that cut the tails off of the pretty kitties. Can any of you tell me a little verse from the Bible which tells about cutting off cats' tails?"

Little Girl in the Rear (after profound thought)—Yeth, ma'am, I can: "What Dod hath joined let no man put athunder."

A Brave Man.

"They say," remarked the sweet young thing, "that you were never really frightened."

"Nonsense!" returned the man who was honest as well as more than ordinarily brave. "They forgot that I was one of the principals in a—"

"Duel?"

"No—in a swell church wedding."—Chicago Post.

Hyphenated Citizen.

Casey—Av course, O'im an Irish-American, an' why not? Don't Oi live in America?

Cassidy—Oh, yes, Oi suppose it's all right.

Casey—Av course it is.

Cassidy—Ay, but 'tis lucky fur ye that ye don't live in England. Ye'd be an Irish-Englishman then, wouldn't ye?"

True.

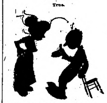

"The jury was out two days and then failed to agree."

"That proves conclusively that we ought to have women juries."

"Why so?"

"Well, you know a jury of women would have disagreed sooner than that."

Wearing Clothes.

"What in the world does Prince Henry want with sixty-five trunks?" asked the mermaid.

"There are some people who think it nice to wear clothes," replied Neptune.

The matter had not presented itself to the fair nymph in that light, and she blushed deeply and turned away.

A Cautious Customer.

"How will you have your eggs cooked?" asked the waiter.

"Make any difference in the cost of 'em?" inquired the customer, cautiously.

"No."

"Then cook 'em with a nice slice o' ham," said he, greatly relieved.

A Pertinent Question.

"The Duke," said the European gentleman, "belongs to one of the most eminent and influential families of our time."

"Indeed," responded the American millionaire, with interest. "Who is his father-in-law?"

A Subtle Difference.

Sharpe—Oh, you're too pugnacious! You've always got a chip on your shoulder, for some one to knock off.

Carpo—That's the difference between you and me. You've got a block on your shoulders that some one ough to knock off.

Gathered Humor.

Phrenologist—Boy, you have a remarkable memory. Boy—Please, sir, write it on a slip of paper not for me to forget it.—Fun.

"It is rumored in Holland that the young queen wants a new husband." "Well, she won't have to advertise."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Robbins—I think Mac. will regret it. Wyld—What? Robbins—Having the girl's name engraved inside the engagement ring.—Town and Country.

Boy—I heard yer wanted a boy. Merchant—How old are you? Boy—I'm old enuf ter ride on th' cars fer half price.—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

"I understand Bilkins made a great hit on the stage." "Somebody has misinformed you. The audience made the hit. Bilkins was the target."—Baltimore News.

Mr. Bacon—I see by this paper that ice one and one-half inches thick will support a man.

Mrs. Bacon—I always said there was an enormous profit in ice, John.

Cassidy—Phere are yez going in thot new suit? Casey—Oi'm going to ask old man Flannigan for his daughter's hand. Cassidy—Th' divil! Ut seems a pity to ruin a new suit thot way.—Puck.

The subject (after the sitting)—I hadn't sat for a picture before in ten years, don't you know, and I'm deuced glad the worst is over. The photographer (innocently enough)—But you haven't seen the negative yet!—Puck.

Highblower—My first daughter married a poet, my second an artist and my third a railroad magnate. Dimpleton—And which couple is the most fortunate? "Oh, the first two of them. They are supported by the husband of the third."—Life.

GIRLS FIGHT DUEL

LOVE FOR A PART-BLOOD INDIAN AROUSES GREEN-EYED MONSTER.

AIR RIFLES THE WEAPONS USED

FIGHTERS SUPPOSED THEY WERE USING REAL WINCHESTER RIFLES.

ONE PLUNKED ON THE CHEST

RECONCILIATION FOLLOWS WHEN IT IS FOUND THERE IS NO WOUND.

Fenlon, Wis., March 18.—A duel between two girls, in which airguns were used as weapons, was the feature of the year at this village. The two fighters supposed they were using real Winchesters, but the girl seconds substituted popguns for the more deadly weapons, and the feud for the love of a part-blood Indian, whom the maids adored, ended in reconciliation.

Miss Della Shorest of Philadelphia, whose father owns large tracts of land in the pine district near here, came to Wisconsin for the winter.

A Milwaukee girl, Evelyn Mahoney, was at Mellen, a lumber town near here, for the winter also. Jim Short, a guide, who is about one-eighth Indian, has been piloting the girls about the woods in their efforts to learn to use snowshoes, skis and other woods equipments.

Both Girls Came to Love

the handsome young guide. They met two weeks ago and a horsewhip was used by the Philadelphia maid. As a result a meeting was arranged Saturday morning in a clearing. The seconds decided there should be no bloodshed, air rifles were secured from Ashland, and the two city girls told they were just alike and of the latest pattern. The Philadelphia girl fired when the Milwaukee maid was about to pull the trigger. Miss Mahoney felt the blow on her chest and fell. When she found that the airgun bullet had not touched the skin she was ready for a reconciliation. So was the other girl, who thought she was a murderess.

MINNESOTANS IN A WRECK.

Excursionists in Houston, Tex., Trolley Car Struck by a Switch Engine.

Houston, Tex., March 18.—Late Saturday a switch engine with two freight cars attached struck a trolley car here filled with Minnesota excursionists. Four people were injured, one fatally, as follows: Byron Sperry, Winnebago, Minn., badly hurt about head and body; internal injuries; will die. William Waldron, Winnebago, Minn., compound fracture of leg and severely bruised about the head. F. L. Hart, Winnebago, Minn., injured about the head and chest; not serious. C. L. Sullbardeo, Houston, Tex., seriously injured about head. Those hurt were thrown from the street car by the shock of the collision and were caught between the freight car and the trolley car. The blame has not been placed.

CLOSE CALL FOR A TRAIN.

Immense Structure Falls Upon the Track Just as the Last Coach Had Passed.

Toledo, Ohio, March 18.—A remarkable disaster occurred in this city yesterday afternoon. The big plant of the Toledo Metal Wheel company, which employs from 600 to 800 men, stands alongside the Lake Shore railway. Yesterday afternoon, just as a west-bound passenger train passed the building the structure collapsed and fell across the tracks, barely missing the rear coach. Two seconds earlier and every occupant of that coach would have been killed. The loss will be heavy. It is supposed by architects that the continual passing of trains caused the walls to weaken until they collapsed.

MESSENGER AND $30,000 GONE.

Express Employe and a Valuable Package Disappear From Train While Crossing Illinois.

Mattoon, Ill., March 17.—Larry McKee, a messenger in the employ of the Adams Express service, is missing, and a package containing $30,000 is also missing. The package was sent from Brazil, Ind., to St. Louis in McKee's charge. When the train arrived at St. Louis both the package and McKee were gone.

WARSHIPS MAY VISIT AMERICA.

Prince Henry to Discuss With the Kaiser Another Visit of Courtesy to the United States.

Berlin, March 18.—It is understood that Prince Henry intends to discuss with his brother, the emperor, the best and most convenient way for arranging for a visit of warships to the United States, which it is understood here President Roosevelt will welcome.

AFTER EVANS' SCALP.

Grand Army Men Believe That They Will Get It.

Washington, March 18.—A high official of the Grand Army of the Republic is authority for the statement that the pension committee appointed at the last annual encampment will soon submit its report to the president and that they feel greatly encouraged as to the result. They are confident of Commissioner Evans' removal, although not immediately, and not in a way to humiliate him.

Frozen to Death.

Havre, Mont., March 18. — Private Schmidt of Troop C, Thirteenth cavalry, stationed at Fort Assinaboine, was frozen to death while attempting to walk from the half-way house to the post, a distance of six miles.

Found in the River.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., March 18. — The body of an unknown man was taken from the Mississippi river by Iowa fishermen yesterday afternoon. The body appears to have been in the water a long time.

FUNERAL OF GOV. ALTGELD.

All Classes Join in Paying a Final Tribute to the Dead.

Chicago, March 18.—Representatives of all classes of people in the State of Illinois joined yesterday in a final tribute of respect to ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld, who was buried in Graceland cemetery. In accordance with the wishes of Mrs. Altgeld there was no military display. For two hours in the morning before the casket was sealed a steady stream of people viewed the body as it lay in state in the public library building. Along the line of march, which extended from the library to Lincoln Park, the streets were crowded with men, women and children in whose hearts Mr. Altgeld had found a place. The funeral procession, which started at 11 o'clock, was headed by a platoon of police. The funeral car, with its escort of active and honorary pall bearers, was followed by carriages containing the members of the family, and after these came Gov. Yates and his staff, members of the legislature, the Cook county judiciary, members of the county board, county officials and city officials.

FARMERS IN DESPERATE WAY.

Feel Pangs of Hunger, Yet Refuse Offers of Assistance.

Forsythe, Mo., March 18.—Hundreds of farmers in the Ozark hills of Southern Missouri and Northern Arkansas whose crops failed during last summer's drouths, are living in a desperately poor way on short rations. It is estimated that probably 10 per cent of the population in the district noted has felt the bitter pangs of hunger this winter. Offers of aid have been refused. The chief distress now comes from a lack of seed for the spring planting. This is being relieved by the distribution of seed purchased by the governor of Arkansas with money personally borrowed from the banks. A member of the Missouri State board of charities who has just investigated the situation at the request of Gov. Dockery, will recommend that the Missouri delegation in congress send what government seed they can.

THREATS OF ABDUCTION.

They Lead a Pittsburg Man to Remove His Family to New York.

Pittsburg, March 18.—The Dispatch yesterday published the following: "Repeated threats to abduct his three children unless a ransom of $25,000 was left in a certain spot and a warning that murder would follow the placing of detectives on the case have caused Alexander R. Peacock, former vice president and general sales agent of the Carnegie company, to remove his little family temporarily from his Lexington avenue home to the Holland house, New York. The case was put in the hands of detectives and it is said the arrest of the guilty parties is now practically certain."

SCORE OF LIVES LOST.

Lobster Fishermen Find Wreck of Tiber Off White Point Ledges.

Halifax, March 18. — A dispatch received here from Canso late yesterday afternoon announces the wreck of the Dominion Coal company's steamer Tiber has been found off White Point Ledges, five miles west of Canso. The news was brought to Canso by lobster fishermen. No trace of the members of the crew has been found and it is likely that they have all perished. The Tiber was commanded by Capt. Henry Boulanger of Quebec, and carried a crew of twenty men.

RUSH FOR GOLD.

Prospectors Rushing to a Place Where Provisions Are Scarce.

Elk City, Idaho, March 18. — W. T. Murphy and J. A. Fields have just arrived here from Thunder mountain. They came on snowshoes, and by forced marches made the distance in two days and a half. They report four and one-half feet of snow on Thunder mountain and say that provisions cannot be bought for any price. They came out for supplies and will return at once. On the trail they met over thirty people.

DIES IN BURNING BARN.

Frank Dunn, Grower of Blooded Stock, Burned to Death.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 18. — Frank Dunn, grower of blooded cattle and one of the best known farmers in Northern Missouri, perished at his home near Westboro, Mo., yesterday during a fire in one of his large barns. Several horses and cattle were inside the barn and it was to release these animals that prompted him to rush inside and sever the halters. The roof fell in and Dunn was incinerated.

DENIED BY STORER.

No Foundation for Report of His Recall From Spain.

New York, March 18—Bellamy Storer, United States minister to Spain, arrived yesterday on the American liner St. Louis from Southampton. Mr. Storer was surprised to learn that a rumor had been circulated that he had been recalled from his post, and emphatically denied there was the slightest foundation for such a report.

SUEZ BLOCKED.

One Vessel Is Burning and Another Is Ashore.

Suez, March 18.—The canal is at present blocked by the British petroleum steamer Nerite, from Marseilles Feb. 24, and Ilulysses, from Constantinople Feb. 24, for Port Said. The former is on fire and the latter is ashore and abandoned.

Naval Arsenal Destroyed.

Santiago, Chile, March 18. — A section of the naval arsenal at Valparaiso has been destroyed by fire. The loss is placed at $1,000,000.

Schooner Foundered.

Nassau, Bahama, Islands, March 18.—The schooner John K. Souther, Capt. A. F. Poole, from New York Feb. 18, for Galveston, Tex., foundered off Great Stirrup Island, of the Bahama group, March 11. The crew has arrived here.

Army Post for Manila.

Manila, March 18.—Gen. Chaffee has signed an executory contract for the purchase of a site for an army post at a point seven miles up the Pasig river. The site is a mile and a quarter by two miles and a half long.

DESPERATE FIGHT

NEW YORK PUBLISHER GOES CRAZY AND CAUSES SOME TROUBLE.

TWICE MAKES HIS ESCAPE

PLACED IN A CELL ONLY AFTER A LONG CHASE AND HARD FIGHT.

MANIA TAKES RELIGIOUS TURN

BELIEVES HIMSELF SPECIALLY INSPIRED TO SAVE SOULS.

New York, March 17.—John W. Foster, Jr., a publisher, thirty years old, whose office is at 43 Cedar street, and who lives at 642 East 157th street was taken to Bellevue hospital a raving maniac, after being released from the insane pavilion the day before. At the hospital he escaped twice from the attendants and was placed in a cell only after a long chase and a desperate struggle.

Mr. Foster is a Catholic and his mania has taken a religious turn. For some time he has believed himself specially inspired to save souls. His eccentricities became so pronounced that last Thursday he was removed from his home to the Harlem hospital and from there was transferred to Bellevue. Doctors Fitch and Wildman

Pronounced Him Insane

His friends, however, objected to his removal to the Manhattan state hospital, and as his malady seemed to improve slightly he was released on Saturday, under the usual contract, in the custody of his brother-in-law, Richard O'Connor of 2232 First avenue.

Mr. Foster's wife is critically ill. It is supposed that her condition aggravated his mental trouble. This morning he became very violent. Dr. Packer, the physician in charge of the insane pavilion at Bellevue, was telephoned to and advised his readmission.

Later in the afternoon Mr. Foster, with great difficulty, was induced to enter a coach. He insisted on taking with him four cups and saucers and a large vase, to bring back holy water, he said. He also took with him a large Bible and carried an ebony crucifix fully a foot long in his right hand.

A Desperate Fight.

During the journey to the hospital he kept thrusting the crucifix through the carriage window and exhorting passers-by to "come and be saved." He also tore the leaves from the Bible and threw them among the crowd.

When the hospital was reached he evidently recognized the place. Immediately he got beyond all restraint. He jumped out of the carriage before his brother-in-law, who was with him, could seize him, and rushed at top speed down Twenty-sixth street toward the river, a block away. He held the crucifix and Bible upraised in either hand and prayed and shrieked at the top of his voice.

The lunatic, using the heavy crucifix as a battle-axe, fought off every one who came near him. Finally he was captured, but when he reached the hospital he broke away again and a similar struggle ensued. He is now in a padded cell.

YACHTING ON LAKE PEWAUKEE.

Many New Boats Being Built for Coming Season's Sport.

Pewaukee, Wis., March 17.—Yachting at Lake Pewaukee will be boomed this year as it never has before, and when the season opens Pewaukee will have one of the largest fleets sailing on any of the inland lakes in Wisconsin. Several fast "freak" boats are being built by concerns in Oshkosh and Pewaukee, and the addition of these yachts will make the fleet a strong one.

A. La Chapelle, the Pewaukee builder, has already completed two fast "freak" boats for Jacob M. Sheets and Henry Luensmann, which will cost $700 each, and they now have a third boat to be built on similar lines in course of construction, which will be sailed by Ferdinand Kieckaefer. They are also building two catboats, which will be owned by residents of the lake. Robert Nunnemacher is having a yacht built in Oshkosh and intends to sail on Pewaukee lake.

With these additions the fleet will number seven modern type "freak" boats and several older style craft, besides a large number of smaller boats.

Ferdinand and William Kieckaefer are having steam launches built that will cost in the neighborhood of $3,000 each. William Kieckaefer has already offered the services of his launch to the officials who will act at the regatta of the Inland Lake Yachters' association, which will be the biggest event of the season with the inland sailors. It is expected that twenty or more boats, representing clubs from Michigan, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, will compete.

SWEPT BY CYCLONE.

Forty Houses Wrecked in an Alabama Town.

Birmingham, Ala., March 17.—A cyclone struck the mining town of Piper, Bibb county, yesterday, wrecking forty houses and damaging thirty-five others. Ed Turner, colored, was killed and John Allen, wife and three children were severely injured. The storm also did great damage at Gurnee Junction and Belle Ellen. The mines in that section are flooded and cannot be operated for several days.

BLOODY BULL FIGHT.

Many Americans See Bulls Killed and Five Horses Gored to Death.

El Paso, Tex., March 19.—Ten thousand people, most of them Americans, yesterday witnessed a bloody bull fight at Juarez, Mex., in which two of Spain's noted matadors—Fuentes and Mazzantini—took a leading part. Six bulls were dispatched by the sword and five horses were gored to death.

Blackmailer Is Killed.

Beatrice, Neb., March 17. — Willard Smith, a young man of twenty years, who sought to blackmail a merchant of the town of Tilley, was shot and killed by one of a party of four men set to entrap him. He wrote an anonymous letter demanding money, which he went to secure, and, resisting capture, was killed.

Golf Club Officers.

Faribault, Minn., Special, March 14.—The Faribault Golf club has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: H. C. Theopold, president; S. S. Crossett, secretary and treasurer; J. E. Dobbin, Prof. E. F. Strong and Capt. A. G. Chase, managers.

CONGRESS.

Senators Berry and Hanna Lock Horns Over Ship Subsidy.

Washington, March 14. — After the passage of a considerable number of unobjected bills yesterday the senate resumed consideration of the ship subsidy measure. Mr. Berry of Arkansas, a member of the commerce committee which reported the bill, made a vigorous argument in opposition to it. He charges that it would foster trusts and monopolies in the shipping industry and that already J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates were forming a syndicate for the control of the shipping on the Atlantic. In this connection he became involved in a colloquy with Mr. Hanna of Ohio, who maintained that the ships acquired by Mr. Morgan from foreign countries could not participate in the subsidies provided by the pending measure. Mr. Perkins of California, another member of the commerce committee, delivered a carefully prepared speech in support of the bill, maintaining that it would add to the prosperity of the entire country.

In the House.

The house yesterday closed general debate on the postoffice appropriation bill and completed consideration of twelve of the twenty-seven pages of the bill. No amendments were adopted. The principal portion of the general debate yesterday was devoted to the discussion of the appropriations for several mail facilities.

BABY IN GARBAGE CAN.

Washington Physician Finds Himself in Trouble.

Washington, March 16.—Dr. Charles E. Hagner, for thirty years a well-known physician in this city and a member of one of the oldest families in this section, was yesterday held for the action of the grand jury as the result of an inquest over the body of a prematurely born baby of Mrs. Peter Blair, found Wednesday alive and doubled up in a shoe box, thrown into a garbage can at the rear of the Hagner residence. At the inquest a colored woman pointed to Dr. Hagner as the man whom she saw place the box in the can. The latter admitted he was the man and said he fully believed the child was dead at the time. The physician at the hospital where the child was carried said the baby was alive when received and the negro woman testified that the child was crying when she found it. The coroner's jury in its verdict held that the child, "which was born alive and lived several hours, died from hemorrhage of the brain, which might have been caused during the premature birth, and that Dr. Hagner, who attended at the birth, was guilty of inexcusable neglect."

CUBAN RECIPROCITY.

Committee of Arbitrators Appointed to Harmonize Differences.

Washington, March 15.—Late yesterday afternoon the work of harmonizing the conflict over Cuban reciprocity had progressed so far that a committee of conferees, or arbitrators, representing the two sides of the controversy assembled to frame a compromise agreement. The meeting occurred in the private quarters of the ways and means committee room, with Chairman Payne and Representatives Dalzel; and Cannon present in behalf of the ways and means reciprocity element, while five members of the opposition, Representatives Metcalf of California, Dick and Taylor of Ohio, Frodney of Michigan and Morris of Minnesota, acted as arbitrators in behalf of the Republicans who have resisted the ways and means original plan of 20 per cent reciprocity for an unlimited period. The conference lasted about two hours and was not productive of final results, an adjournment being taken until 2 p. m. to-day.

CRITICISES CLAYTON.

Charge Reflecting on the United States Minister to Mexico.

Washington, March 15.—Mr. Theall, local counsel for Mr. Mealy, the American citizen who is held under an order of the court of Mexico for contempt, has submitted to the state department through United States Senator Nelson, a long statement of the case from Mealy's side, which reflects upon United States Minister Powell Clayton. It is alleged that the minister has misrepresented the facts in the case to the department and that he is interested in a rival company which has affected his attitude toward Mealy and his legal fight with the development company, which forms the basis of the present action against him.

FRIGHT MAKES SPEED.

Thousand Mules and Horses Are Loaded in a Single Day.

New Orleans, March 15.—The British mule and horse transport Hellues, en route to South Africa with mules and horses for the British army there, broke the record yesterday in loading, taking her entire cargo aboard, including 1,016 mules and horses, in one hour and forty-five minutes and sailing for Cape Town. The threats of Boer sympathizers have made the British much more expeditious in loading their mule cargoes and getting them on the way to South Africa.

IS DECLINED BY SAGASTA.

Queen Regent's Request That He Form a New Liberal Ministry.

Madrid, March 15. — The premier, Senor Sagasta, yesterday notified the queen regent that the cabinet had resigned when informed that the resignation of the finance minister, Senor Urzaiz, was irrevocable. Her majesty asked Senor Sagasta to form a new cabinet, to include all sections of the Liberal party, but he declined to do so. The queen regent will now consult with the presidents of the chambers, in the hope of finding a method to secure a representative Liberal ministry.

WILLING TO COME HOME.

Cashier of a Chicago Bank Is Arrested in Mexico.

Austin, Tex., March 15.—A dispatch from Guadalpara, Mex., says that Cashier Elliott of Heath's bank, Chicago, has been arrested at Tuxpan, Mex., and brought to Guadalpara. It is said that he left Chicago about ten months ago short $160,000 in his accounts. He has agreed to return to Chicago without requisition papers. He says he lost his money in copper speculation.

WORST IN YEARS

NORTHWEST HELD IN THE GRASP OF A TERRIBLE BLIZZARD.

NORTH DAKOTA SUFFERS MOST

ALL TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAFFIC IS COMPLETELY ABANDONED.

SOME LIVES POSSIBLY LOST

NEW SETTLERS GO TO THEIR CLAIMS UNPREPARED FOR SUCH WEATHER.

Fargo, N. D., March 17.—The storm which has prevailed over the Western part of the state since Friday night struck Fargo in full force early yesterday morning and was continued the entire day.

The temperature has fallen to 10 degrees below zero and the wind has attained a high velocity. At intervals the snow was blown through the air in typical blizzard style, but at this writing the air is more clear and the temperature is falling. All trains on the transcontinental lines are tied up. Saturday's No. 11 and yesterday's Nos. 3 and 11 over the Northern Pacific are in the local yards. Saturday morning's No. 3 is at Jamestown and four east-bound Northern Pacific passenger trains are at Mandan and Dickinson.

The Worst Trouble

is between Valley City and Bismarck. Four or more freights are tied up in snow drifts between those points and the two rotaries and numerous snowplows have accomplished little or nothing at clearing the track. The high wind has kept the snow going so fast that the cuts fill up right behind the rotaries. The three passenger trains in the Fargo yards are kept well heated and the pullman passengers, with a number of day passengers, are remaining aboard. The Great Northern has had nothing through from the coast since Friday morning, and Saturday's and yesterday's west-bound trains are reported in the Barnsville yards. Both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern are running local trains from here east on schedule time and little trouble is anticipated in reaching the Twin Cities.

New Settlers Will Suffer.

Warnings of the storm were sent out forty-eight hours in advance, and as the temperature has not been extremely low, little apprehension is felt regarding the safety of the people of the state. Those who will fare worst are the recent immigrants, some of whom arrived last week and have had no opportunity to prepare for this kind of weather. A few are known to have gone onto their claims with nothing but tents and board shanties and with an extremely limited supply of fuel. Advices from the northwest of the state say old settlers are driving over the country rounding up the tenderfeet to see that none are frozen. The storm is less intense now in the western section, and it is thought the worst is over.

Mountains of Snow.

Devils Lake, N. D., March 17.—The blizzard which began Friday afternoon continues. No storm approaching it has occurred within the past six years. All railroad and other traffic is entirely abandoned.

Some Lives Possibly Lost.

Bismarck, N. D., March 17. — After forty-eight hours the furious blizzard which has raged over this section of the state shows some signs of abatement. The storm was the most severe in this section for fifteen years, and traffic and business of all kinds have been entirely suspended. It is impossible to state what the damage is until reports are received from the outlying country, and communications of any kind is now impossible. It is feared there will be great loss of livestock and some lives may have been sacrificed.

LOSSES ON THE RANGES.

Many Cattle and Sheep in South Dakota Probably Perished.

Aberdeen, S. D., March 17.—The blizzard which set in Friday afternoon is still raging, with no signs of abating. Trains are more or less delayed, and business is at a standstill. It is the worst storm for several years.

Pierre, S. D.—The storm which has prevailed since Friday night is the worst of the winter. Mail on stage lines into the city has been stopped. The temperature is about zero. It is probable that there have been heavy losses of cattle and sheep.

Severe in Wisconsin.

Black River Falls, Wis., March 17.—The storm here yesterday was the worst of the winter.

Sparta—The worst blizzard of the season has prevailed over this section for the past twenty-four hours and is still raging.

La Crosse — The thermometer here registered zero yesterday and the mercury is still falling. A high wind is blowing, and the small buildings and trees have been wrecked in all parts of the city. Trains on all lines are delayed several hours.

THAT HELPS SOME.

Italian Ministry Is Given a Vote of Confidence.

Rome, March 17.—After a debate in the chamber of deputies on internal policy and labor troubles the ministry obtained a vote of confidence by 250 to 158.

Town Half Destroyed.

Hastings, Neb., March 17.—A disastrous fire destroyed nearly half the town of Campbell. It started in a billiard hall and in an hour several of the principal buildings were burned. No loss estimate has been made.

Girl Killed by Powder Explosion.

Cleveland, March 17.—An explosion in the powder mixing department of the Fairmount Manufacturing company resulted in the death of one girl employe. Seven other persons were seriously injured.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Cornelius Vanderbilt Cross, eldest grandson of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, died in New York.

Geronimo, the Apache Indian chief, has petitioned the authorities at Washington to be released from captivity.

Hugh O'Neil, founder of one of the largest retail dry goods business in New York, is dead. He was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and was fifty-nine years of age.

Dr. George Warren, professor of music at Columbia university, died in New York of apoplexy. He was born in Albany, N. Y., in 1828 and received his musical education in Racine, Wis.

The jute storage warehouse in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn of the American Manufacturing company, was burned. It contained 17,000 bales of jute. The building was a wooden one and the estimated loss is $60,000.

Maj. Blake L. Woodson, a member of the legislature of Virginia from 1863 to 1871, prominent as a soldier in the Confederate army and one of the foremost members of the Kansas City bar, died in that city of apoplexy, aged sixty-six years.

A Mobile & Ohio freight train was ditched at Oraville, six miles north of Murphysboro, Ill., and Sham Forsythe of Tupelo, Miss., was killed. His three companions, James Dyson, William Mauly and Alexander Smith, were dangerously injured.

Charles E. Chase, for many years conspicuous in marine and transportation circles in Chicago and one of the original members of the Chicago board of trade, is dead in Chicago. He was seventy-four years old and had not been in good health for several years.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, March 18. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 74 3-4@75c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1-2@74 1-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57 3-4c; No. 3, 55 1-2@56 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 43 1-2@44c; No. 2, 42@43 1-4c.

Minneapolis, March 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 75 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 73 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 71 7-8c.

Duluth, March 18.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 75 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 70 3-4c; Manitoba wheat, 71 1-8c; No. 3, 67 7-8c; flax, $1.72 1-2; corn, 60 1-2c; oats, 42c; rye, 52 1-2c.

Chicago, March 18.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 82 1-2@83 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 74 1-2@75 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 74@75c; No. 1 Northern spring, 76 1-2@77 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 74 1-2@75 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 71@75c. Corn—No. 3, 59 1-4@59 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 45@46 1-4c; No. 3, 45c.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 18. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 76 @ 76 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 75@75 1-2c. Rye No. 1, 60c. Barley—No. 2, 65c. Oats—No. 2 white, 46@46 1-2c. Corn—May, 62 1-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 18.—Cattle—Beeves, $4@6; cows, bulls and mixed, $2@4.50. Hogs—$5.95@6.25; bulk, $6.05@6.10.

Chicago, March 18. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6.60 @ 7; poor to medium, $4@6.30. Hogs—mixed and butchers, $5.90@6.35; good to choice heavy, $6.40@6.50. Sheep — Good to choice wethers, $4.50@5.25; Western sheep, yearlings, $4.60@5.90; native lambs, $4@6.50; Western lambs, $5.25@6.50.

South St. Paul, March 18. — Cattle—Fancy butcher steers, $5.75@6.10; prime, $5.35@5.70; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.75@5.10; good to choice veals, $4.50@5; good to choice feeding steers, $3.50@4.25; steer calves, $2.50@3.50. Hogs—Light and light mixed, $5.75@6.15; mixed and butchers, $5.80@6.30. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $6@6.25; good to choice fat lambs, $5.50 @ 5.50; good to choice yearling wethers, $4.75@6.40.

BLOWN TO FRAGMENTS.

Powder Worker's Remains Scattered in a Radius of 300 Yards.

Columbus, Kan., March 18—The glazing mill and one of the barrel mills of the Laflin & Rand powder works four miles north of here, exploded. Seventeen thousand five hundred pounds of powder were ignited at once. The shock of the explosion was felt at Joplin and Galena. Most of the men had gone to dinner, leaving Walter Reid cleaning a large rotary barrel. His body was blown to fragments and scattered over a radius of 300 yards. The loss from the explosion is $10,000, not including the powder.

HYPNOTIST NEARLY DROWNED.

Water in His Coffin Cuts Short His Program.

Bedford, Ind., March 18.—Joe Borders, who claims to be a hypnotist of much fame, caused himself to be buried six feet underground to remain from Saturday until Monday at 10 o'clock. He had to be exhumed yesterday morning about 2 o'clock by the water raising in his coffin. He barely escaped drowning. Borders is a member of the Barnes Theatrical company and claims to be the only man living with power to hypnotize himself and wake at a certain time. He claims to have been thus buried 315 times.

NEW JERSEY UNSTEADY.

Fourth Slight Earthquake Shock During the Present Month.

New York, March 18. — William A. Eddy, weather observer of Bayonne, N. J., reported that a slight earthquake shock was noticeable in Bayonne early yesterday. The vibrations were recorded on his seismographs, but were only slightly perceptible to residents. The tremor was the fourth this month.

Hotel Burned.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., March 18. — Fire early yesterday totally destroyed the St. Paul house.

Miss Stone Is Grateful.

Salonica, March 18.—A representative here of the Associated Press has received a letter from Miss Stone in which she expresses her surprise and gratitude at the universal manifestations of joy at her release.

Berlin Papers Are Sorry.

Berlin, March 18.—With expressions of regret the newspapers here print a dispatch from Washington to the effect that Andrew D. White, the American ambassador to Germany, will retire next November.

JUDGE HAS SENSE

HE ORDERS TWO OBSTREPEROUS BOYS TO BE SOUNDLY THRASHED.

WOMAN USES A BROOMSTICK

PROCEEDS TO CARRY OUT JUDGE'S INSTRUCTIONS ON THE SPOT.

SAVES $5 OF THE FINE THEREBY

JUDGE THREATENS TO TAKE A HAND IF THEY APPEAR BEFORE HIM AGAIN.

Chicago, March 15.—"Thrash that boy. Take him home and whip him $5 worth, and that amount will be remitted from his fine."

Two parents of wayward boys, to-day heard this injunction uttered by Justice Mahoney in the Lake View police court, and as a consequence one strapping seventeen-year-old was beaten with a broomstick by his diminutative mother in the cellroom of the Sheridan avenue police station and another was led away by his father to a similar fate. And while the victims are eating at the mantel the question is being agitated to give court bailiffs a new job—that of

Official Thrasher.

Charles McCauley lives with his parents at 1045 Wellington street and was arraigned before Justice John Mahoney this morning with four other boys, who were alleged to have become intoxicated on twelve bottles of wine stolen from Joseph Scheur, 924 Lincoln avenue. Fines of $10 each were imposed by Justice Mahoney upon William Ronschke, Ed Kappler, Fred Miller, Charles McCauley and Charles Otto.

Mr. McCauley, Charles' father, asked the magistrate to remit the fine in the case of his boy.

"If you will promise me that you will give that boy such a thrashing as he roundly deserves," said his honor, "I will just split the fine in two. I wish he were my boy—just for about ten minutes."

"I will give you my word that Charlie will get all that's coming to him," said the boy's parent.

Turning to the boy, Justice Mahoney continued "The idea of a boy of your size hanging around the street corners with a gang of drunkards. Your father will pay half that fine and the other half will be taken out in trade—on your hide. And if you ever are brought in here again I'll take a hand at it myself," he concluded, while the boy allowed himself to be led away by the big, broad-shouldered father.

Willie Got a Warning

It was when Mrs. Ronschke, the mother of one of the other boys who was fined, heard that $5 could be saved by administering a thrashing that she volunteered to give her son the soundest beating of his life.

With Justice Mahoney's sanction the woman took her youthful off-spring—he, too, is only seventeen—down into the cellroom of the Sheffield avenue station and beat him over the head and back and shoulders with a broomstick. Policemen Jack Lorch and Lockupkeeper Barnett stood by to see that the boy did not turn upon Mrs. Ronschke, who is a small woman.

CARRIED A FORTUNE.

Man Who Had $10,000 About Him May Be Beaumont Victim.

Beaumont, March 15.—In connection with the recent murders and mysterious disappearances officers are on the lookout for a man named Smith, who is well known in this section, and who disappeared several months ago. Smith was formerly a saloonkeeper at Sabine, and later came to this city, when he came into an inheritance of about $10,000. This was about two months ago. The last seen of him he had nearly $10,000 in cash on his person, and for this reason it is expected that something may have happened to him. He had a wife and relatives in Georgia. He was about fifty-five or sixty years old.

MILLION DOLLAR PURCHASE.

Chicago Capitalists Buy the Horseshoe Mining Property.

Deadwood, S. D., March 15.—Chicago people have purchased the property of the Horseshoe Mining company, embracing over three thousand acres of choice mining ground and a large ore reduction works at Pluma, the consideration being close to a million dollars. There are thousands of tons of ore blocked out in the mine that can be treated by the new cyanide process and by the smelter. The new company is installing cyanide tanks in the old chlorinating works as rapidly as possible, and the smelting ore will be sent to Rapid City or to Omaha for treatment.

TO HELP PEARY.

Ship That Will Make the Voyage to Be Refitted.

St. John's, N. F., March 15.—The Windward, the Peary Arctic club's steamer of 1900, Capt. Samuel W. Bartlett, which has been wintering here, will sail to-morrow for New York, where she will undergo extensive repairs. She will receive new engines and boilers, prior to proceeding to the arctic regions the coming summer for the relief of Lieut. R. E. Peary, the Arctic explorer.

STAB AT IOWA CITY.

Move to Take the State University to Some Other Town.

Des Moines, March 14.—Representative Larrabee, son of ex-Gov. Larrabee, this morning introduced a joint resolution into the legislature, amending the constitution so as to permit the removal of the state university from Iowa City to Des Moines or another city offering sufficient inducements, providing Iowa City continues to do as little for the institution as in the past.

TREATY APPROVED.

Action Taken by the Lower House of the Danish Parliament.

Copenhagen, Denmark, March 15.—The folkething (or lower house of parliament), by a vote of 88 to 7, approved the treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The treaty now goes to the landsthing (or upper house).

Anderson Resigns.

Waterloo, Iowa, March 15.—Robert Anderson, road and train master for the rapid transit company, has resigned to accept a like position on the new Mason City & Fort Dodge branch of the Chicago Great Western railway. He will have charge of the construction of this line, with headquarters at Mason City.

JIM YONGER WOULD WED.

Governor Asked Whether or Not Such a Contract Is Possible.

St. Paul, March 15. — Jim Younger wants to get married. He cannot because he is legally dead; hence is unable to enter into any contract. He submitted the question of whether or not he could wed to Gov. Van Sant, who has looked into the matter with some surprising results. In Minnesota a man who is a life prisoner is civilly dead. The only way he can make any binding contract in the eyes of the law, is through the board which paroles him, in this case the state board of control, which board is empowered to enter into a contract for him. The story has been published that Younger and Miss Alix Schurmeier of St. Paul were contemplating matrimony, and this report is recalled by the present application. The members of the board of control when asked as to whether they would consent to become parties to a marriage contract for Jim Younger, stated they did not care to give out a ruling in the matter until it should be brought formally before them to decide.

NEW ELECTRIC LINES.

Little Falls Will Be the Center of a System of Trolley Roads.

Little Falls, Minn., March 15.—The Minnesota Midland Electric Railway company has completed plans for constructing their electric line in this city, and having it ready for operation as soon as the new steel bridge over the river is completed by the city. The farming districts to the east of Little Falls, and to the southwest also, are very anxious for the extension of its electric lines into the country, and a movement to vote county and town aid is being considered. It is hoped that a proposition will be made to construct about thirty miles of standard gauge electric railroad in the country at a cost of considerably over $500,000. The eastern part of Morrison county is especially in need of railroad facilities, as there are twelve townships of excellent farming land, some of it quite thickly settled, all of which is from ten to twenty-five miles from any railroad.

HEIRS TO GREAT SUM.

Minnesotans Are Included in List of 190 Who Have Claim to Estate.

Sleepy Eye, Minn., March 15.—M. J. Durham of Middletown, N. Y., is here to find two heirs to the Leonard estate, now before the probate court of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, which is estimated as being worth $80,000,000. The two heirs wanted are Charles and Theodore Case, who have been residents of Brown county, six miles north of this city, for almost thirty years. For thirty years the estate has been before the court and in the meantime rents to the amount of $9,000,000 have accumulated for the estate. The property is situated in the heart of the city of Cleveland and includes the site upon which the First National bank of that city is situated. There are 190 heirs all told.

First Woman Teacher.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 5. — The first woman school teacher ever employed by any of the Mennonite colonies in Hutchinson county is Miss Bloom of Alexandria, S. D., who has just been engaged to teach in the new Elm Springs colony. The colony offered as high as $60 per month to men teachers, but not being able to get them, decided to establish a new precedent by engaging a woman teacher.

Kensal Is Growing.

Kensal, N. D., March 15.—A bank is being established here by some Hankinson and Minneapolis men; another lumber yard is going in; also a hardware store and a furniture store, a drug store and a printing office. The townsite has gone into the hands of some progressive men, who are planning street grading and other improvements. Kensal gives promise of trebling in size this season.

Is Now Completely Dead.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 15. — The woman suffrage amendment was given its final death blow by the legislature yesterday morning when the house by a vote of 56 to 38, adopted the report of the committee recommending it for indefinite postponement. After it had passed the senate the suffragists believed the most serious obstacle had been overcome.

City to Buy a Cemetery.

Waterloo, Iowa, March 15.—The city of Waterloo, or a company formed by citizens, will purchase Fairview cemetery from the present owner, M. Curtis of Waverly. He asks $20,000 for the land and the committee having the matter in charge has secured stock subscriptions to the amount of $14,000.

Killed on the Rails.

Two Harbors, Minn., March 15. — Gilles McGilles, a brakeman employed by the Dakota & Northwestern railway at Knife river was run over and had both legs cut off near the ankles. He died shortly after. He had relatives at Gustin, Mich., where his body will be taken for burial.

Winches for Jam Breaking.

Ontonagon, Mich., March 15.—Four winches for use on the drive have been purchased by the Diamond Match company. Their operation will be an innovation in lumbering in this section, but by their use log jams will be easily broken, saving much in time and wages.

Spruce Shipments.

Two Harbors, Minn., March 15.—Calvin & Robb will this week complete their spruce wood shipments for the season. They now have nearly 12,000 cords stored here to be forwarded to the Hammer Mill Paper Company of Erie, Pa., when navigation opens.

Citizens Interested.

Bismarck, N. D., March 15.—Citizens of the committee to obtain right of way for the Soo road into the city have called a mass meeting of citizens to reach a definite understanding regarding the matter.

Treaty Ratified.

Thief River Falls, Minn., March 15.—The treaty with the Red Lake Indians for the east end of the reservation was made yesterday. The price agreed upon is $3.90 per acre. Congress will act at once.

WOLVES ARE A PEST

NORTHERN WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN ARE OVERRUN BY THEM.

CAUSE FARMERS MUCH TROUBLE

KILL MORE DEER AND GROUSE THAN HUNTERS DO IN OPEN SEASON.

GREAT WOLF HUNT IS PLANNED

COLD WEATHER AND HEAVY SNOWS HAVE MADE THEM BOLD.

Green Bay, Wis., March 15.—In the woods of Northern Wisconsin wolves are more numerous than they have been at any time within twenty years. They have not been hunted lately because of a reduction in the bounty paid for scalps.

The exceptionally cold weather and heavy snows have made them bold and they are often seen close to the small towns. All farm stock is kept housed and the wolves so far have not attacked any farm animals except hogs.

They have invaded several pens at night. The destruction of deer by them has been great and they have killed many ruffled grouse, which they attack when the covey is sleeping.

Around Glidden, Butternut and other villages in the southern part of Ashland county, Wis., large

Packs Are Roaming.

C. B. Conley, a traveling salesman who made recently a long trip through the pine regions, reports that loggers say that they have not seen wolves so thick for years. He saw places where deer and grouse had been killed by them, and is convinced that this winter wolves have killed more deer than were shot by hunters during the open season.

Two hundred hunters of Ashland and vicinity are arranging for a wolf hunt to last for several days. It will begin probably at some point on the Northern Pacific railway.

Only shotguns will be used. Two hundred rifles in the woods at once would be more dangerous to the hunters than to the wolves.

HORSE FALLS ON HIM.

Elderly Man the Victim of Painful and Peculiar Accident.

Winona, Minn., March 15. — Frank Fulton, an elderly gentleman of this city, was crushed beneath a horse which fell backward upon him yesterday while he was driving in a small two-wheeled cart. Mr. Fulton was driving on the road across the lake when the horse became frightened and reared. The animal sprang into the air, and, aided by the old man pulling upon the reins, it fell over backward upon Mr. Fulton, who was unable to get out of the cart.

PUGH WANTS TOGA.

Duluth Representative Seeks Higher Post of Honor.

Duluth, March 15. — Representative T. M. Pugh of the Fiftieth legislative district yesterday filed his intention to run for senator. This is the district now represented by Senator F. B. Daugherty. Mr. Pugh is the second representative of the Duluth delegation to seek a senatorship, Mr. Laybourn being a candidate for the position now occupied by Senator Baldwin in the Fifty-first district.

MASSACRE OF BUNNIES.

Rabbit Hunt in South Dakota Results in Slaughter.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 15.—Seven young men living north of Parker went rabbit hunting the other day and "made a killing." They commenced the work of destruction at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and when at 4 o'clock in the afternoon they concluded to cease firing they counted up and discovered they had killed an even ninety rabbits during the five hours.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE.

Fox Lake (Wis.) People Lose $13,200 by a Big Blaze.

Fox Lake, Wis., March 15. — Fire, supposedly originating from a lightning spark from telephone wires, destroyed J. E. Tarrant's general store and warehouse, P. A. Bauer's blacksmith shop, C. S. Porter's machine shop and Mrs. N. W. Tarrant's residence. Total loss, $13,200.

May Adjourn June 10.

Washington, March 15. — Senator Hale, who is a leading member of the senate committee on appropriations and also of the Republican steering committee, yesterday expressed the opinion that congress would be prepared to adjourn for the session by June 10.

To Open a Reservation.

Washington, March 15.—The senate committee on Indian affairs yesterday authorized a favorable report on the bill ratifying the agreement with the Indians of Devils Lake reservation in North Dakota for the opening of the reservation to settlement.

Forest Fire Rages.

Sauk Center, Minn., March 15.—Extensive forest fires are raging in the vicinity of "Ward's Springs," and much property is jeopardized. Not before in many years have the conditions been favorable for such fires so early in the season.

Rev. George Fritze Dead.

New Ulm, Minn., March 15. — Rev. George R. Fritze died at San Antonio, Tex., of consumption. His remains will be brought to this city on Sunday. Services will be held at 2:30. Mr. Fritze was well known through the state.

Methodist Ministers in Conference.

Winona, Minn., March 15. — The Methodist ministerial conference being held here this week is well attended, and the discussions are listened to with much interest.

PIPE OF PEACE NO GOOD.

Man Who Moved a House Too Fast Shoots Friend With Whom He Has Been at Outs.

Halstad, Minn., March 17. — Martin Sunseth, a farmer living near this village, shot, probably fatally, John Hage during a carrousal at the farm of John Hetland. Some time ago Hage entered into a contract with Sunseth to have the latter remove a house. Sunseth set to work and finished the job in so short a time that Hage felt he had paid too much for the work. A strained feeling ensued between the two men from that time on. Recently a reconciliation was effected and in order to solemnize the event in an appropriate manner Sunseth bought a keg of beer and invited several friends for the evening. It seems that all parties drank freely and before they dispersed Hage began to revive several old grievances and made an attack on Sunseth, who opened fire and wounded him in the breast. Sunseth gave himself up to the authorities and is now awaiting trial. Much feeling has been created by the affray and the trial is awaited with interest.

DANGER FROM WOLVES GROWING.

North Dakota Ranchmen Fear That Protracted Winter Will Add Great Dangers.

Williston, N. D., March 18.—Ranchmen and farmers are greatly alarmed over the unusual number of wolves on the ranges. The coolies and hillsides serve as hiding places in daytime, while at night large packs are seen roving over the prairie and slinking in the neighborhood of corrals. The settlers are at a loss to explain the condition, and assert that the breed was never so thick before. Many losses are reported from the ranches and in many instances it is dangerous to venture out at night. It is feared that should the winter continue much longer a serious condition will threaten the cattlemen in the sparsely settled counties of the West.

INDICATIONS OF A BIG GORGE.

Missouri River at Chamberlain Dwindles Until It Is Not More Than Fifty Feet Wide.

Chamberlain, S. D., March 18. — The water in the Missouri river yesterday afternoon rapidly began to subside and at 10 o'clock last night the river at this point was practically dry, being but a small shallow stream, not more than fifty feet across. This condition is unprecedented, and is presumed to be owing to a serious gorge above this point. The breaking of the gorge may create havoc in bottom lands along the river.

EVERYBODY HAS THE COIN.

Alpena, S. D., Banks Can't Find Any One Who Needs Money.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 18.—A banking institution at Alpena has deposits amounting to $80,000, and the cash reserve of the institution is $43,000. Nothing could speak more plainly of the excellent financial condition of the business men, the farmers, the dairymen and the stockmen of that place and vicinity. There is no demand for money, hence the large cash reserve in the bank.

CRUSHED TO DEATH

Fourth Victim of Mine Accident at Butte Expires.

Butte, Mont., March 18. — The third fatal accident in the mines within a week occurred here last night. A fall of rock in the Minnie Healy mine crushed Joseph Price to death instantly and seriously injured Albert Wilson. Price makes the fourth man to be killed. He was forty years old and leaves a widow and two small children.

PAYS TWO MILLION.

St. Paul Syndicate Buys Thousands of Acres.

Winnipeg, March 18.—O. A. Robertson of St. Paul, who represents a syndicate of St. Paul and Minneapolis capitalists with a capital stock of $2,000,000, has purchased from the Canadian Pacific railroad 400,000 acres of land contiguous to the Soo road, which they propose to colonize with American farmers. The price paid is about one and a half million dollars.

Near Death's Door.

Helena, Mont., March 18. — John G. Green, who is said to belong to a good family in Mauston, Wis., is near to death's door at the county hospital here. He was found in the sand house of the Montana Central road, very ill of pneumonia. He was without friends or money and the county physician ordered him sent to the hospital. He is about thirty-five years old.

Milbank's Debt Gone.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 18. — The city council of Milbank has ordered the payment of a $500 bond, held by the State of South Dakota. This completes the payment of the last dollar of the floating indebtedness of Milbank, placing it in the first rank of South Dakota towns, so far as its financial condition is concerned.

Calamity Jane Turns Up.

Aberdeen, S. D., March 18.—The notorious "Calamity Jane" is said to have been in town one day this week while en route West. People who knew the woman in her palmy days say this one was the real article, only more wild in speech and action than when a broncho buster.

From Logs to Cattle.

Spearfish, S. D., March 18.—Two hundred head of cattle have lately been purchased by John Robinson and he intends to go into the cattle raising business, having decided on a location north of here. He has been in the sawmill business heretofore.

One Fair Follows Another.

Black River Falls, Wis., March 17.—The officers of the Jackson County Agricultural society have decided upon Aug. 27, 28 and 29 as dates for holding the fair this fall. This will follow the dates of the Trempealeau county fair.

Barn and Stock Gone.

Sauk Center, Minn., March 18.—Nothing but splendid work by the fire department prevented a disastrous fire. F. E. Minnett's livery barn was wholly destroyed together with seven head of stock. No insurance.

MAD AND VIOLENT

SOLDIERS FROM THE PHILIPPINES WHO ARE HOPELESSLY INSANE.

MEN SNARL LIKE WILD BEASTS

INDULGENCE IN FILIPINO "VINO" AND OTHER DRINKS THE CAUSE.

PITIABLE IN THE EXTREME

MALADY WILL NOT RESPOND TO ANY TREATMENT YET DISCOVERED.

Chicago, March 18.—A car of insane soldiers passed through here yesterday. There were eighteen in number and they are being sent from the Philippines to the soldiers' hospital at Washington. Every one of the eighteen is violently and incurably insane. Their wild haggard faces peered menacingly through the windows of the coach, their manacled hands wildly threatened the onlookers and their fiendish shrieks and laughter echoed through the depot. Few of them were apparently diseased in body. The maniacs were in charge of a squad of soldiers armed with clubs. The guards said in reply to questions that a consignment of a score or two

Scores of Maniacs

from the Philippines was by no means unusual. The affliction is due principally to indulgence in the Filipino "vino" and other harmful liquors sold in Manila, aggravated by the heat. The malady is of a violent and persistent nature and will not respond to any treatment that has yet been discovered. As the train pulled into the station yesterday afternoon there was a sound as of a menagerie approaching. The imprisoned men were chattering, snarling, moaning and whining like wild beasts and the noise was

Terrifying to the Spectators.

Depot employes and trainmen who passed the car, not knowing of the presence of the maniacs, were greatly frightened when they heard a snarl of rage and then looked up into fiendish faces, which had their lips drawn back and teeth exposed. One unwitting man fainted with horror and fright and was compelled to receive medical aid. The condition of the maniacs was pitiable in the extreme. All were absolutely mad and violent. Every one of them wore leg irons and handcuffs, and some were in straight jackets and bound to their seats in the car. Most of them are young men.

FLOOD WARNINGS SENT.

Heavy Rains in Georgia Cause Rapid Rise in Rivers.

Atlanta, Ga., March 18.—Heavy rains Saturday in Northern and Middle Georgia, yesterday caused the Atlanta weather bureau to send flood warnings to Eufaula, Ala., and West Point and Columbus, Ga., predicting a rapid rise in the Chattahoochee. North Alabama was deluged as were portions of South Georgia and Northern Florida and streams in those sections of the South are out of their banks. At Albany, Ga., the Flint river, which rose at the rate of a foot an hour, has not yet reached the maximum height expected. The rainfall there in the past three days is nearly twelve inches. Many sewers burst and houses in the low-lying quarter of the town were surrounded by water for several hours. The river is still rising and all creeks north of Albany are out of their banks. The tracks of the Central of Georgia and the Plant system between Albany and Thomasville are reported under water in several places. Washouts have been reported in several places.

MILES TURNED DOWN.

Had Plan to End War in Philippines Without Further Loss.

Washington, March 18. — The Post says: Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles of the army, made a specific request to the war department to be sent to the Philippines, and in connection therewith submitted a plan by which, in his opinion, the war could be brought to an end without further loss of life to either side. He proposed to employ methods similar to those used by him so successfully in his Indian campaigns. Secretary Root, after due consideration, denied Gen. Miles' request, and disapproved the plan submitted. The papers, so indorsed by the secretary, were sent to the White House, and the president subsequently concurred in the secretary's opinion. The final indorsement, disposing of the matter, is said to bear date March 5, 1902.

College Dormitory Burned.

Philadelphia, March 18.—One of the dormitory buildings of Bryn Mawr college, an institution for the higher education of young ladies, was burned last night. The college is located at Bryn Mawr, about ten miles out. No one was injured.

Sargent Will Accept.

Washington, March 18.—It is understood that Mr. Frank P. Sargent, the chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, will accept the office of commissioner of immigration in the treasury department.

Cecil Rhodes Is Weaker.

Cape Town, March 18.—Mr. Rhodes took some nourishment during Saturday night but was decidedly weaker. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon his condition was unchanged.

Duel With Winchesters.

Reno, Nev., March 18.—Reese Evens and A. A. Smith fought a duel with Winchesters at eight feet distance at Purdy Station. Each received injuries from which death resulted. The quarrel was over a strip of worthless land.

Mustn't Monkey With Foreigners.

Pekin, March 18.—Because a Chinaman threw a stone at Baroness Romania Avezzana the dowager empress has issued an edict sternly admonishing Chinese against insulting any foreigner.

DOTSON MUST HANG.

Gov. Toole Declines to Save the Unnatural Son.

Helena, Mont., March 14.—Gov. Joseph K. Toole yesterday refused to interfere in the case of Clinton Dotson, awaiting the death sentence at Deer Lodge for conspiring to murder his father, Capt. Oliver P. Dotson. Yesterday the governor denied the petition of Hiram Dotson of Spearfish, S. D., for commutation of sentence. Dotson, while in the penitentiary, induced another convict whose term had about expired to murder his father and leave with him a confession to the murder, for which the unnatural son was serving a ninety-nine-year term. Capt. Dotson was murdered and the murderer subsequently hanged.

HURLED TO DEATH.

West Superior Man Fractures Skull in Train Accident.

West Superior, Wis., March 14.—Amos Guenard, a driver for the Webster Manufacturing company of this city, was yesterday afternoon struck by a Northern Pacific passenger train bound for Ashland and fatally injured. He died a few moments after the accident. He was attempting to cross the Fifty-ninth street crossing on Tower street when he was struck by the train, which he apparently failed to see. He was hurled into the air for a distance of twenty feet and lighted on his head. His skull was fractured by the force of the fall. The inquest takes place to-day.

PLUCKY BUT FOOLISH.

Lad "Stumps" Another to Do a Hazardous Feat.

Grand Forks, N. D., March 14.—Bob McLaughlin, aged twelve, "stumped" Johnnie Bok, the same age, to climb the fire escape to the top of the Security building, seventy feet, and slide down a telephone wire. The feat was performed by both, but an obstruction was encountered, and the boys fell eighteen feet, landing on a pile of stones. Bob has a broken leg and Johnnie a broken arm.

FARMERS ARE PUNISHED.

Milk Men Who Disregarded Pure Food Law Plead Guilty.

New Paynesville, Minn., March 14. — August Paetznick and Herman Paetznick, farmers living west of here, were arrested on complaint of S. Haugdahl of the state dairy department, charged with offering adulterated milk for sale, with keeping milk in filthy cans and with keeping cows in unsanitary condition. The defendants pleaded guilty and were fined $10 and costs for each offense.

MUST SUFFER FOR IT.

Old Resident of Osceola Convicted of Stabbing a Man.

Osceola, Wis., March 14.—John Lumsden, who, last November, stabbed in the cheek a man from the northern part of the county, was found guilty by the jury yesterday at Balsam Lake. Sentence will be pronounced later. Public sentiment is with Lumsden, who has been a resident of the county for about thirty years, and has always borne a good reputation.

Book Shower Opening.

Crookston, Minn., March 14. — The new library and gymnasium room in the Odd Fellow block are now completed and will be occupied immediately. The library was the result of an organized effort of the citizens of the city, who have subscribed for it liberally. It is incorporated as a stock company. The formal opening will be given Thursday evening by a book shower planned by the ladies' auxiliary league. Mr. Lyman of Fargo has been secured as the director of the gymnasium.

Prosecution Dropped.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 14. — It is announced that as the result of a conference between members of the state and county boards of health the case against Dr. Martin of Carthage for failure to report a smallpox case to the superintendent of the Miner county board of health has been settled and will not be taken into the state circuit court for settlement, as had been contemplated. Dr. Martin had furnished bonds in the sum of $250 for his appearance at the next term of court.

Stood Eighteen Hours in Ice Water.

Madison, S. D., March 14. — Casper Carruth, living twelve miles north of this city, was discovered in an unused well, eighteen feet deep, with four feet of water in it, into which he had fallen. He stood eighteen hours in the water.

$31,000 for a Farm.

Marshalltown, Iowa, March 14.—One of the largest deals in farm land in this county for years was made when C. H. Reese of New Providence bought the Morgan farm at Galvin for $31,000. It contains 561 acres.

Looks Like Suicide.

Fergus Falls, Minn., March 14. — R. Heatherington, a deaf and dumb man who has resided here for several years, was struck by a Great Northern train yesterday morning. It looks like a case of suicide.

Coal Gas Kills Three.

Sisseton, N. D., March 14.—The entire family of L. P. Scone, a farmer living near here, is dead or dying as the result of escaping coal gas. The family consists of a son, wife and two children, both girls.

Died in a Mine.

Butte, Mont., March 14.—Another fatal mine accident happened here last night. Patrick Shehan, twenty-one years old, was killed by the explosion of a blast. Erick Hill was fatally injured.

Killed by a Train.

Lead, S. D., March 14.—An Elkhorn work train ran over John McLaughlin at Cayville, causing injuries that resulted in his death. He has a son who is in charge of the Titanic mine near Carbonate, and three daughters here.

Farm Prices Advance.

Tyndall, S. D., March 14.—Iowa land buyers are coming in every day and many purchases are being made in the rich farm lands of the county. The price of farms has advanced $15 or $20 an acre in three years.

Rickerby's Folly

By TOM GALLON

CHAPTER XXI—(Continued.)

She opened her eyes and looked wildly about, saw something lying, huddled up, at her feet, and slapped her hands over her mouth to save herself from screaming. The something at her feet was Cornelius—and an instinct, truer than anything she had ever had, told her that Cornelius was dead.

Even while she knelt there in a sort of stupor, she heard outside the noise of running feet, and the voice of a man crying, "Cornelius! Cornelius! Where are you?"

Mrs. Reeks was on her feet in a moment—had stumbled to the table and blown out the light. Feeling a hand touch hers in the darkness, she raised the hand and felt about until she touched the face of the girl, put her own hand over the girl's mouth, and crouched against the wall with her, scarcely able to breathe. The footsteps came on; the door was opened; the voice of Leathwood spoke in the room "Cornelius!" Then, after a moment's pause: "Where the dickens has the man gone? And where is the girl? I've called all over the house; he must have gone higher up, I suppose."

The footsteps retreated from the door and began to ascend the stairs, Leathwood crying the name of the dead man all the way. Mrs. Reeks, still with her hand on the mouth of the girl, and with the girl clinging to her, crept out of the room—making a wide circuit of the body—and got out on the stairs. The voice of Leathwood had grown fainter as he went up; Mrs. Reeks went down in the darkness—stumbled, by good luck, upon the way she had entered, and found herself in the open air. There, while she was still hurrying on towards where she thought the gate must be, Olive Mallory stopped, drew back, and refused to go any farther.

"I can't leave Gilbert—I won't!" she whispered, thrusting Mrs. Reeks away from her. "You don't know what happy hours we have had in our World of Dreams; he waits for me there now. I must go to him; I dare not leave him lonely any longer."

Before Mrs. Reeks could say a word or could do anything to stop her, the girl had turned and fled away into the darkness of the garden. Mrs. Reeks took a few hesitating steps after her; she was afraid to call out or make any sound. She blundered in the darkness against the trunk of a tree; the girl was nowhere within reach or sight of her.

Mrs. Reeks stood shaking, with a deadly fear. She knew that—accidentally or not—she had killed a man; that she had left his body lying in the room of a London house. Her one thought—naturally enough—was self-preservation; she wanted to get away from this dreadful place; she longed, passionately, to meet her husband, even while she was wondering what he would say or how he would receive her, when he knew what she had done. The girl had disappeared; Mrs. Reeks was risking her own safety in staying there a moment longer. Utterly bewildered and terrified, she ran forward, recklessly, stumbling against trees, until she touched the outer wall, ran around it—fortunately in the right direction—until she touched the gate; pulled the gate open, and dashed out, breathlessly, into the street. It is probable that she did not stop running until she got home.

There, as she put her key into the lock, the door was pulled open, and George Reeks stood before her, radiant.

"My love," he cried, "where have you been? I got home a long time ago—came home by cab. Special occasion, my pet; I've got the £500!"

Mrs. Reeks stumbled forward blindly, fell into his arms (almost crushing the poor little man as she did so) and went into violent hysterics.

But never during the whole of the remainder of their married life did she tell Mr. Reeks what had happened that night.

CHAPTER XXII.

"By Fire I Come to You."

Half-stunned and dizzy, with a horrible pain in his head and his brain singing like a great humming top, Gilbert Rickerby slowly came to his senses. For a few minutes he did not know where he was, nor did he recollect clearly what had happened. He stood in a room which seemed to be familiar, but the walls swayed so giddily about him that he failed to recognize it completely for some time. Making a quite natural movement to step forward, he discovered that something held him; then that something was cutting into his wrists—something he could not move.

The momentary struggle did him good—stirred the sluggish blood in his veins and brought back a pleasant tingling life to him. Another movement of his arms, or an attempted movement, and he knew why it was that he could not stir from the spot where he stood. His arms were lashed firmly behind him and were tied to something immovable; some other fastening was around his ankles, and they were held in the same way.

It took time to realize all this—to grasp the fact that he was a prisoner and in the power of the man who struck him down. At first everything was dull and hazy before him; he had merely a dim idea that he was in some great peril, and that there was something he had to do—something he had been in the act of doing when he was struck down. Then that exasperating grip on his wrists reminded him of his helplessness; he tugged frantically at the things which held him, and failed to move them in the least, twisted about in an endeavor to discover what it was he was fastened to and how he was fastened.

He was in that room wherein he had slept when a boy—the room in which the body of James Holden had been hidden; and he was fastened securely with ropes, to one of the stout bed posts of the old four-poster bedstead. Gradually the whole business stole over him—the remembrance of his stooping to pick up the packet; of the horrible blow upon the head—of all the room twisting and bending and gyrating about him as he fell. But how did he get here, and who had fastened him up in this fashion?

Gradually, too, as full consciousness came upon him, he became aware that there was a light in the room; twisting his head around painfully, he saw the light standing upon his dressing table—saw a man's shadow in front of it and a hand stretch out and lift it up. Turning his aching eyes slowly in the direction of the shadow, he saw a figure advancing towards him, holding the light high, so that it might shine upon him. The figure stopped before him, and out of the swimming room and the moving shadows looked the face of Nugent Leathwood, with a grin upon it.

"Ah, so you are not dead, after all?" said Leathwood, flaring the candle at him. "I'm glad of that; it would have been too good a death for you, to die in a second, like that. You shall have your death spread out a bit—a lingering affair. You can only die once, you know, so we'll make the most of it for you."

"Why have you brought me here?" asked Gilbert, faintly. "You coward, you know you dare not face me, even in this weak state, if my arms were free!"

"I prefer not to take risks," retorted Nugent, with a grin. "You see, you're such a slippery customer, one never knows what might happen. But I don't think you will give me the slip this time. Now, if you are sufficiently sensible to understand what I'm saying, I want to talk to you. With your permission, I'll sit down, and I hope you're as comfortable as I am." He pulled forward a chair and sat down within a foot or two of his helpless prisoner.

"You have already one dastardly murder to account for," said Gilbert. "Are you going to add another to it?"

"I am," replied Nugent, coolly. He set down the candle on the floor at his feet, folded his arms, leaned back in his chair, and, finally, shook his head, laughingly, at Gilbert.

"Let him laugh who wins, Cousin Rickerby," said Leathwood. "You managed your business very well to-night, with your witnesses and your dramatic appearance at the psychological moment; but I managed mine better. Oh, you were going to be so clever: the girl was in your hands—everything was in your hands. You'd got the money—or one of your friends had—and you'd nearly got the papers. I should think that addled head of yours must ache a little, eh?"

Gilbert made no reply; he was determined, if possible, not to answer anything that was said. He wondered how long this man intended to torture him, and what manner of death he was preparing for him.

"You had all your arrangements made—the rope was dangling from the gallows for me—wasn't it? And now I have made my arrangements. Shall I tell you what they are?"

Still Gilbert did not speak; life was growing more strongly in him with every moment, and the instinct of sheer self-preservation prompted him to struggle again and tug at the ropes which held him.

"That's it—kick and struggle as hard as you like," said Leathwood. "This is the best game I've played yet. You dog—do you know what sort of purgatory you've made me live in for the past day or two? Do you know that you've made me die fifty times over; have made me start up in bed at night, with that horrible strangling feeling at my throat, and with solid things slipping away from under my feet? What agony is there that I can make you suffer that will compensate me for all that? I will give you the worst death I know of; but even that won't be enough."

"What are you going to do?" The words were forced from Gilbert's lips, strive as he would to be silent.

"I'll tell you. Cornelius and I carried you from the other house, just as we carried the body of that servant of yours. We brought you here and tied you up securely. When I've done talking to you, I'm going into the lower rooms of this house and I'm going to set fire to them. Every shutter in the place has been carefully closed, so that the flames won't break out, or be seen from outside, until the place is a raging, roaring furnace within. How do you like the prospect? You'll hear the wood crackling; you'll find it growing hotter and hotter; gradually the flames will creep up about you and catch the bed hangings and the wood of the bedstead—and you'll roast alive. Yes, Gilbert Rickerby—it was the worst day's work you ever did when you came back from abroad."

"You fiend—I did it, as I supposed, to help you—to give the girl to you, because I thought she loved you."

"Yes—that was where you blundered; you should have explained your meaning more clearly. You've been the direct cause of my staining my hands with blood twice over. You've made a muddle of the whole business—and you must pay the penalty. Cornelius has gone into the other house to get Miss Olive Mallory ready for a journey; we start to-night, and Rickerby's Folly will know us no more. You're very much attached to the place—or you should be, seeing that you were born in it—and I don't like to separate you from it. This place will blaze splendidly—and I don't fancy that they'll recognize Gilbert Rickerby when they find what's left of him. I don't think I need detain you or myself any longer. I have business to attend to—and, more than that, one mustn't keep a lady waiting. Good-bye!"

He reached the door, carrying the candle with him; came back again and set it on the dressing table. "I might as well leave you the light," he said, with a smile; "although you'll have light enough presently—probably more than you want. If you knew how desperately I hate you, even now, when I've won, you'd be quite surprised, I assure you. Any message to the young lady?"

"No message that you can take!" replied Gilbert, fiercely. "If you think that you can ever win her love or draw her to you, you are greatly mistaken. Tell her, if you dare, what you are—tell her that, with my last breath, I called you coward and murderer, and that if I begged for life at all at your hands, it would be in the hope of saving her from a fate worse than death itself. Go—tell her that!"

Mr. Leathwood laughed, shrugged his shoulders, and went out of the room, carefully closing the door behind him. Gilbert heard his steps descending; heard the opening of another door below; then heard the final thud of the door which led into the other house. After that a great and awful silence.

He thought of a thousand different ways of escape—thought above all of shouting, in the faint hope that some one outside might hear and come to his rescue. But he knew, when he came to think about it with what calmness was possible, that in the first place the house lay too far back from the streets for any sound to carry; and in the second, that the heavily shuttered windows would effectually deaden the cries. And then, as happens to a man when his end is close upon him, he thought of all the past—of all his unhappy childhood, spent in that very house and in that very room. The horror of the thought that he must perish there drove him to a species of frenzy. He struggled fiercely and beat himself against the heavy old bedstead to which he was fastened until exhaustion came upon him and he swooned away.

When he came to himself it seemed as though he had awakened in another world. Some strange feeling of resignation had come upon him; he could hear the faint, sharp crackle of the burning room below him, but any fear the sound might have wakened in him was gone. He had a feeling almost that this was a fitting ending to all his struggles and failures; if he thought about any pangs which might come with death it was only with a dim wonder as to how swift it might be and how soon before he lost consciousness.

Like a dream, too, for, certainly, it was nothing earthly, came the sound of a voice softly calling his name. That the voice should be that of the girl he loved and lost seemed quite appropriate, too, at that moment. It came upon him as a sort of dream-fancy, to answer the voice. He was very near death, he told himself, and this might be a voice from the other world.

But he woke from whatever dream clouded his mind with a start when the door was flung open and Olive Mallory stood on the threshold. For he knew that this panting, eager girl, with her beautiful face turned towards him, came out of no land of dreams, but out of the actual, vivid, waking world, to which he thought he had bidden farewell. Yet not quite out of the waking world, either, as he had yet to learn.

She came forward slowly into the room, with her hands stretched out before her and her eyes smiling at him, and in her eyes was that strange light he had never seen there before. Desperate though the need was, he knew that he dare not startle her—dared not do anything which should wake her suddenly to the world of danger in which they both were, and drive her from him. For, though his brain was reeling, and his bound arms ached, and he trembled in every limb, he constrained himself to speak calmly and to smile at her in return. The crackle of the fire beneath went on, and he could feel a perceptible increase in the heat of the room. God grant that he might bring her to see her danger—might persuade her to set him free!

He turned quickly and closed the door. "Gilbert," she whispered, "I have found you at last. I sometimes think that I frighten myself needlessly—that I fear they are taking you from me, when you are, really, close at hand. Why—how still you are! Why do you look at me like that? Why don't you come to me and take me in your arms, as you have done so often?"

The heat was growing greater; in one corner of the room a little, faint vapor of smoke had begun to curl up through a worn place in the carpet, and to float towards him. With a deadly sweat beginning to stand out on his forehead, he yet contrived to speak calmly to the girl—managed even to smile at her.

"I stand still, Olive, because I want you to come to me; I want to feel your arms around my neck; I want to hear you say that you love me, and will do as I bid you. Come!"

She went swiftly to him and put her arms about his neck, looked up into his face with those poor, pathetic mad eyes of hers. "See, I come to you; but I will not go away, as you have asked me to do before. We are in our World of Dreams again—never to leave it. All the world in which we once were has passed away from us; we do not need to trouble about it any more. We are together, dear Gilbert, and alone; we will not leave this place again."

The little wreath of smoke changed horribly to a tongue of flame; the heat of the floor beneath his feet was becoming unbearable. He knew that he must make an effort to induce her to release him, so that he might afterwards, even by force, carry her out of the burning house. He could not understand how it was that she had escaped from Leathwood; but she was there, and she must be saved.

"My sweetheart," he said, in a low, steady voice, "listen to what I say. We are in great danger. Our World of Dreams will soon be no more—will be swallowed up with us in it. See, I am tied here—and helpless; I want you to unfasten the ropes that bind me, so that we may go away together—do you hear—together?"

She looked at him in perplexity for a few moments, and then smiled and shook her head. "What a wilful fellow you are," she said, "always wanting to go away from me—never content with the world I build about you. But now"—she put her arms about his neck and pressed her face to his—"now I have you safe—now you cannot run from me any more. And see"—she pointed to those horrible, leaping flames, which were licking along the floor and leaping up the hangings on the walls and windows—"see the brave light that has come to brighten our world—to shine upon our love! No more do we creep about in the darkness to meet each other—flying at a sound, starting at shadows. See the bright light growing all about us, while you stand in the midst of it—my love—my love!—and smile at me. Oh, Gilbert, what a beautiful World of Dreams it is, after all!"

He saw her stand in the middle of the room, with her hands clasped and her eyes smiling with the glee of a little child, and knew that death was stealing upon them—death in the most horrible shape. Once more he called to her—yet softly—that he might not frighten her.

"Olive, come to me. That's it—put your arms around my neck. Your face close to mine—let me whisper to you. (Dear God, call her back to life and show her what to do!) I want you to understand what is happening and where we are. I want you to look straight at the light—the beautiful golden light—and see what it is doing. Look, it is destroying all the lovely world in which we live, breaking up and changing all that was ours, and that soon will be ours no longer. Olive, look into my eyes; remember, for the love of Heaven, for one brief moment, who you are and wher eyou are!"

Something in his voice, that old, loved voice that had never failed to move her yet—must have touched her at that moment. Scarcely daring to breathe, he saw he face so near his own changing slowly; saw a light of doubt and fear flickering in to eyes, answering the fear in his. God be praised! the poor, crushed spirit within her was waking to life and reason at last!

"Destroying our world!" she repeated. "Your voice is changed, dear Gilbert; it brings back to me the memory of something I thought—thought I had forgotten. Speak to me in that voice again."

(To Be Continued.)

THAT RED NOSE.

It Is Often Due to Imperfect Circulation, and Can Be Remedied—The Method.

Redness of the nose is often due to imperfect circulation. A nose which reddens quickly when exposed to cold air denotes weak circulation. When the nose reddens after a hearty meal it indicates that the digestive organs rebel at the labor imposed upon them. Exercise, body massage and footbaths frequently cure redness of the nose.

A red and shiny nose may be restored to its normal condition by observing the above hints, and applying every night a lotion composed of one quart of camphor water, one ounce of pure glycerine and one-half ounce of powdered borax.

Offensive perspiration may be overcome by bathing the parts in soap and hot water. Then keep the surface constantly dusted with a powder composed of pulverized oleate of zinc, one-half ounce, and pulverized boracic acid, three drams.—Ledger Monthly.

Perfume a Safeguard Against Infection.

Dearest Amy: Use plenty of perfume now that so much infectious sickness is about. The late M. Eugene Rimmel once proved scientifically that perfumes have a distinct sanitary value as antiseptics and disinfectants. He asserted that scent is a deadly poison to animalculae, and in proof of this he instanced the immunity enjoyed by the workmen in the perfumers' shops and factories, both in Paris and London, when cholera was raging. The essences he chiefly recommended as disinfectants were eucalyptus, lavender, rosemary, thyme, peppermint and pennyroyal. I should not choose peppermint, should you? But lavender is always nice. Do use plenty of it. This is no time to think of the rather bad taste of being over-perfumed. It would be very bad manners to catch smallpox and put one's family to the trouble of nursing one or or having one nursed through the attack.—Girls' Gossip, in London Truth.

Towel Used at Surrender of Vicksburg.

Recently the committee headed by Gen. Rigby of Iowa, to erect a monument on the Vicksburg battlefield commemorating the siege of Vicksburg, addressed Gen. McGinness, and other surviving members of the Eleventh Indiana infantry, which bore a conspicuous part in that siege, for data about the "Square Fort," which was the objective point for the division with which the Eleventh was associated. The fort was known to the assailants as Fort Lee, and was sometimes designated as the "Green" fort, because of its well-sodded condition. The inquiry disclosed that the damask towel which was exhibited on the morning of the surrender in lieu of the traditional white flag, was cut down after the surrender by one of the Eleventh, and while a portion of it was divided with his comrades as a souvenir, the greater part of it is still in possession of Will C. Phipps of this city, and is inscribed: "Piece of the Flag That Surrendered Fort Lee, Vicksburg, July 4, 1863."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mme. Titiens's Money.

The fortune of the famous singer, Mme. Titiens, remained in chancery for years. She, it will be remembered, died in 1877, and left all her vast fortune to a relative, Peter Titiens. In 1873 Peter Titiens was living at Cardiff, and about that time announced his intention of emigrating to South America. Whether he did so or not has never been ascertained; but for three years prior to Mme. Titiens' death nothing was seen or heard of him, and for twenty years after her death other relatives tried to obtain the estate on the presumption that Peter was dead and had left no heirs. The courts, however, are very slow to act in such cases; and it was only in 1895 that an order was granted giving leave to assume the legatee's death if, after proper advertising, neither Peter nor his heirs put in a claim.—Chambers' Journal.

His Way of Putting It.

"It is true," said the person of high ideals, "that you have attained prosperity by your writings. But you have produced nothing that will live."

"Well," answered the comfortable litterateur, "when it comes to a question of which shall live, myself or my writings, I don't hesitate to sacrifice my writings."—Washington Star.

At the Club Window.

Staylate—Perhaps your father objects to me on account of my shortcomings.

Miss Weary—No; I think it's because of your long stayings.

Policemen Praise Pe-ru-na.

As a Reliable Specific for the Ills Incident to the Vicissitudes of Their Occupation.

Hon. John E. Ptacek
Asst. Supt Police
CHICAGO, ILL.

John E. Ptacek, Assistant Superintendent of Police of Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I used Peruna for a very severe case of nasal catarrh, and am glad to inform you that it has accomplished a complete cure. I have no hesitancy in recommending it to others."

JOHN E. PTACEK.

Officer A. C. Swanson writes from 607 Harrison street, Council Bluffs, Ia., as follows:

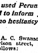

"As my duties compelled me to be out in all kinds of weather I contracted severe cold from time to time, which settled in the kidneys, causing severe pains and trouble in the pelvic organs.

"I am now like a new man, am in splendid health and give all praise to Peruna." A. C. SWANSON.

Michael O'Halleran, Lieutenant Sergeant of the Summerdale Station Police Department, writes from 1903 W. Monroe street, Chicago, Ill.:

"Several of the officers of our station have good reason to praise Peruna. Several times when they spent hours in the rain and came in drenched, a severe cold has followed which it seemed impossible to throw off until one of them tried Peruna, and found the finest remedy for a cold that a man would want.

"Since then we have used it for colds, catarrh, influenza and other complaints following in the wake of inclement weather, and we all feel well pleased with Peruna." MICHAEL O'HALLERAN.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

What He Was Told.

"Say," said the funny man, as he paused in front of the depositors' window in a down-town bank, "are you the paying teller?"

"Yes," was the reply. "What can I do for you, sir?"

"Oh," said the funny man, "I merely wished to ask what you tell."

"I tell people who have no business here to trot along to the furthest extremity and be seated," rejoined the weary clerk.—Chicago News.

A Political Advantage.

"She doesn't seem to have any trouble in keeping a servant girl."

"No; her husband is the political boss of the ward."

"What has that got to do with it?"

"Why, he has the handsomest policemen assigned to that beat."—Philadelphia Press.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

How He Explains It.

Stephen—So it is all over with Miss Bolter? How did it happen that she threw you over?

James—I don't know for certain, but I suspect it was because she wasn't hopelessly in love with me.—Boston Transcript.

Locating the Trouble.

Tomdix—I proposed to Miss Gotrox last night by telephone, and she refused me.

Hojax—Serves you right. You might have known that you couldn't ring a girl up properly in that manner.

His View of It.

She—Do you think it possible for a man to serve two masters?

He—Not unless he's a Mormon.—Chicago News.

Her Idea of It.

Clara—So Ethel is married at last? Did she marry a man of family?

Maude—Yes; she married a widower with six children.

Never Hit Him.

Judge—What did you hit this man with, anyway?

Prisoner—I didn't hit him wit' anything, yer honor.

Judge—But look at him. He's in a horrible condition. Surely, you didn't do that with your fists?

Prisoner—No, yer honor. I ketched 'im by the heels an' bumped 'im against a brick wall a few times. But I didn't hit him wit' anything wanst.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Worldly Knowledge.

"Why is it," asked the person in search of information, "that a hatchet is so often used as a symbol of truth? Has it any other origin than the George Washington story?"

"O, yes," replied the cynical person. "A hatchet is suggestive of truth because you are likely to do a great deal of mischief with it unless you handle it with care."—Chicago Tribune.

Usually the Way.

"Now that we have a fine big house at last," he said, "what are your plans for the future?"

"Why, we'll spend our summers at the summer resorts, our winters at the winter resorts, and make a dash over to Europe in the spring and fall," she answered, promptly. "That's the right thing to do when one gets a fine, big house, isn't it?"—Chicago Post.

In Search of Quiet.

Hostess—I thought you were going to play "bridge."

Host—So we are; but they are playing "ping-pong" in the dining room and "fives" in the billiard room, Jack's trying to imitate Dan Leno in the drawing room, and Dick's got that infernal gramaphone of his going in the hall, and they are laying supper in the smoking room, so we're going to the nursery.—Punch.

CLOVER

Largest growers of Clover, Timothy and Grasses. Our northern grown Clover, for vigor, frost and drouth resisting properties, has justly become famous.

SUPERIOR CLOVER, bu. $5.60; 100 lbs. $9.30
La Crosse Prime Clover, bu. $5.60; 100 lbs. $9.30

Samples Clover, Timothy and Grasses and great Catalog mailed you for 4c postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
LA CROSSE, WIS.

TO YOUNG LADIES.

From the Treasurer of the Young People's Christian Temperance Association, Elizabeth Caine, Fond du Lac, Wis.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I want to tell you and all the young ladies of the country, how grateful I am to you for all the benefits I have received from using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I suffered for

MISS ELIZABETH CAINE.

eight months from suppressed menstruation, and it effected my entire system until I became weak and debilitated, and at times felt that I had a hundred aches in as many places. I only used the Compound for a few weeks, but it wrought a change in me which I felt from the very beginning. I have been very regular since, have no pains, and find that my entire body is as if it was renewed. I gladly recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to everybody."—MISS ELIZABETH CAINE, 69 W. Division St., Fond du Lac, Wis.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance for woman's ills of every nature.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address Lynn, Mass.

Up in Harlem.

Mrs. Parvenue—Oh, dear!

Mr. Parvenue—What's the matter, Mary?

Mrs. Parvenue—Oh, I'm so tired. I've got half undressed and can't get any further. O, dear, I wish I had a valet!

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Nels Aylund, Komstad, S. D., rim opener; David H. Houston, Hunter, N. D., folding supports for cameras; David H. Houston, Hunter, N. D., camera; David H. Houston, Hunter, N. D., photographic roll holder; Edwin E. Thomas, St. Paul, Minn., lumber conveyer for saw mills; Edwin E. Thomas St. Paul, Minn., guide operating means for hand saw mills.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Too Much to Expect.

Waiter—How would you like your oyster stew, sir?

Krusty—Serve it without.

Waiter—Beg pardon, sir. Without what?

Krusty—Without your thumb in it.

EARLIEST RUSSIAN MILLET.

Will you be short of hay? If so, plant a plenty of this prodigally prolific millet. 5 to 8 Tons of Rich Hay Per Acre. Price 50 lbs. $1.90; 100 lbs. $3. Low freights. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. W

When a woman flies into a passion she usually comes out with her wings clipped.

DON'T EXPERIMENT WITH CROUP, cure the children quickly with Cole's Cough Cure. They like it. Every bottle guaranteed. Insist on getting the genuine. All good druggists, 25c and 50c.

When poverty appears at the door love meanders away back and disappears.

TRADE MARK.

St. Jacobs Oil

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS

Received 12 Gold Medals from different International Expositions as being the most effective Pain Killer ever discovered

Cures Promptly All Bodily ACHES AND PAINS.

ACTS LIKE MAGIC!

25c and 50c.

CONQUERS PAIN!

WESTERN CANADA'S

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Wonderful wheat crop for 1901 now the talk of the Commercial World is by no means phenomenal. The Province of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta are the most wonderful grain producing countries in the world. In stock raising they also hold the highest position. Thousands of Americans are annually making this their home, and they succeed as they never did before. Move Westward with the tide and secure a farm and home in Western Canada. Low rates and special privileges to homeseekers and settlers. The handsome forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply for rates, &c., to F. Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A Lizard's Remarkable Intelligence

Pet Tried to Save Its Master from Deadly Snake.

Stories of pet animals which have rendered some important service to their masters are not common. One is apt, however, to associate such services wieth creatures of a higher order of intelligence, and would hardly expect a lizard to play the part of monitor; but the Leisure Hour describes an interesting incident of that kind which happened in Australia.

A gold-digger had tamed a bright-eyed Australian lizard, which made his headquarters in the miners' tent, and was an object of interest and attention on the part of all the men in camp.

On the march he made his home in his master's serge blouse, running up the arm of the loose garment, or round the full front above the tight waistband, as fancy took him. When the camp was pitched for the night, he employed himself by making the most careful inspection of the immediate surroundings within and without the tent. He made himself acquainted with every stone, turf, stump or hole within what he considered his domain, eventually retiring with the sun, to the blanket on his master's bed, where he invariably slept.

On one occasion he became restless during the night, and began to run rapidly backward and forward over his master's face, making at the same time a low, spitting noise, like that of an angry cat. By this means he at length aroused the sleeper, who gently pushed him away several times, speaking soothingly in the hope of quieting the excited creature.

But the lizard would not be soothed; on the contrary, having attracted attention, he continued his rapid movements, until at length his master, convinced that something was wrong, got up, struck a light, and looked around the tent. The sharp eyes of the lizard followed every movement with intense interest.

Nothing unusual could be seen, and the miner lay down again. He was scarcely asleep, however, before the lizard waked him again, and losing patience, he seized the creature and in the darkness tossed him from the bed across the tent.

In his involuntary flight the little animal struck the tent-pole with considerable force, and half of his tail was broken off—a matter of no very great importance to a lizard, perhaps, but still a discouraging reward for a well-meant warning. Nevertheless, the maimed little reptile returned to the bed, kept close to his master, and continued restless and excited all the rest of the night.

At daybreak, when the tents were struck, and the bedding rolled up, ready to be placed on the cart, the mystery was explained. In the scrub and fern thrown underneath the bedding, to keep it from the bare ground, a huge tiger snake with several young ones was discovered.

The tiger snake is of a kind muck feared by the colonists, and, like most snakes, has a pronounced odor, which, no doubt, had made the lizard aware of its presence. It had probably crept into the tent after the lizard had made its evening inspection of the premises.

OCEAN LOSING REPUTATION

Mariners Beginning to Dread the Pacific as Much as Atlantic.

The Pacific ocean is fast losing the reputation implied in the name given to it by Magellan, and which it owes to the placid appearance of its surface when he first saw it. The change is one of the inevitable results of the growth of commerce. Prior to the discovery of gold in California comparatively few vessels sailed over its waters. There were, therefore, few casualties to report. In late years, however, commerce has extended in all directions. The ocean is filling with ships, and the disasters of the sea are multiplying proportionately.

Along the California coast the ocean is placid enough to retain its reputation as pacific. Storms are rare. It is not often that its waters are lashed into fury like those of the Atlantic in these latitudes. But along the Oregon, Washington and British Columbian and Alaskan coasts there is little if any difference between the conditions prevailing in the Pacific from those existing in the Atlantic ocean. Mariners now dread Cape Flattery, at the entrance to the Strait of Juan de Fuca, almost if not quite as much as they do Cape Hatteras, on the eastern coast. Wrecks are lining the northwestern coast of the continent as they do the northeastern shores of it.

As the Pacific ocean is gradually filling with the white-winged and steam-propelled agents of commerce the ratio of shipwrecks is correspondingly rising. Perhaps there have been more wrecks on the Pacific coast than should have been experienced if the same precautions against disaster had been adopted in the navigation of Pacific waters as are taken in the Atlantic ocean. The Pacific has undoubtedly been made the graveyard of many steam and sail vessels which were transferred to it from the Atlantic ocean because they were not considered safe to keep in commission in the latter, under the mistaken belief that milder weather and smoother water were to be found here. Others have been lost through the vicious practice of overloading, the risk being taken on account of the same error of opinion regarding the placidity of these waters. Shipowners are, however, fast learning, says the San Francisco Chronicle, that rotten hulks and over-loaded craft are not any more immune from disaster here than they are anywhere else. The growth of commerce and the increasing perils of navigation resulting from it demand the abandonment of both.

Collections of scarf or tie pins is one of the fads of New York men.

The Forbidden Land

Travelers Learn Little of the Wonderful Country of Tibet.

"Adventures in Tibet," written by William Carey and published by the United States Society of Christian Endeavor, is the latest work dealing with the most mysterious of all lands. It is very interesting and instructive and well illustrated with many photographs.

Mr. Carey himself spent many months in Tibet gathering information. He also describes the astonishing journey through the country made by Miss Annie R. Taylor with nothing but native servants. She passed within three days of Lhasa, the forbidden city, and narrowly escaped with her life.

The lamas or monks rule Tibet, says Mr. Carey. A hundred, or a thousand, or even five thousand of them, may be herded together, if not exactly under one roof, yet in one great building, whose ramifications root themselves like a fortress in the rocks, and whose walls and windows frown upon the surrounding fields.

The rest of the timid Tibetans huddle in huts at the monastery gates, or till the soil and tend their flocks that the lamas may live at ease. Deeper than the roots of the lamaseries sink into the rocks has the power of the lamas lodged in the hearts of the people. Every family has at least one representative in the cloisters. Often there are two, and not seldom three. It has been reckoned that every sixth person of the entire population is either a lama or a lama novitiate.

The only education is monkish; the only architecture that of the temples and monasteries, which seem to grow out of the craggy heights on which they are perched; the one universal and unceasing religious rite is the twirling of a "prayer wheel" and the mumbling of a meaningless sentence. The lama holds the people in the hollow of his hand, and many forces meet in that magnetic and masterful grip.

If you think you are a martyr, don't inscribe it on your door plate.

A Disagreement.

Not many years ago when he was a young lawyer, Congressman Watson of Indiana, was one of the attorneys in a suit over a pig. Judge Goodrich, subsequently chairman of the Republican state committee, was on the other side, and the case was before a portly magistrate of the name of Reverdy Puckett, who was running as a candidate for mayor of Winchester. "Puckett," said Mr. Watson to him one afternoon, before the case came up for trial, "I must win this suit. If I don't I will fight you for mayor; I'll fight you to a finish."

Goodrich also got the magistrate's ear with a similar appeal and threat, he and Watson having arranged the matter between them to get some fun out of the situation.

"The day before the primary," says Mr. Watson, in concluding the story, "Goodrich and I thought we would go around to Puckett's office and ascertain how we stood. He was absent when we called, but his docket lay wide open on the desk. We couldn't help looking at it. There in the boldest characters we could write were the words:

"'Disagreed, by thunder.'

"There was no jury in the case, but that little matter hadn't bothered Puckett."

Evil Effects of Wood Alcohol.

Wood alcohol is gaining an ill repute all its own. Dr. H. Moulton has pointed out to the American Medical association that no other known substance when swallowed so uniformly selects for attack the optic nerve and retina, and in thirty cases of poisoning from it reported in two or three years, fifteen have resulted in total blindness.

And Put Him in the Shade.

Hewitt—What became of the girl that you used to say was the light of your life?

Jewett—Another fellow came between me and the light.—Judge.

Coal in China.

The greatest coal field of the old world is that of northern China. Although not yet known as to its limits and quality, it is considered better than all the others put together. This same statement can also be truthfully made in regard to the merits of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, it being the best medicine in the world for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervousness, insomnia, and malaria, fever and ague. A trial will convince you of its value.

Willing to Help.

This sounds like a vaudeville joke with a special setting. Representative Sibley of Pennsylvania is bald, very bald, in fact. Not long ago he was entertaining in his Washington home a little girl, who found her host's shiny bald pate a subject for frequent and studious examination. One evening, when the child was reclining on a rug at the congressman's feet, a bright thought seemed to strike her.

"Mr. Sibley," she inquired, "would you have a small rabbit painted on your head?"

"Why a rabbit, my dear?"

"Because," returned the artless miss, "it would be a little hare."—Brooklyn Eagle.

English as She Is Spoke.

One of the latest games, bilo, is thus explained by the Grants:

"First, you buy a bicycle; that's where the bi comes in; then you get a polo stick, and that is the lo part of it."

Presently a rival university will further corrupt the word into "biliers," and then where are the philologists? On the same principle, we have heard mixed hockey, in which men and women play, called "mixers," a corruption, perhaps, of the portmanteau mixey.—London Globe.

This Is Simply Wonderful.

Champion, Mich., March 17th—Mrs. A. Wellett, wife of a local photographer, had a remarkable experience recently.

Mrs. Wellett tells the story this way: "I could not sleep, my feet were cold, my limbs cramped. I had an awful hard pain across my back. I had to get up three or four times every night. I was very nervous and fearfully despondent. I had very little appetite.

"After I had suffered in this way for five years, I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. When I had taken a few pills you ought to have seen what came from my kidneys. It looked like a spoiled egg, only darker.

"I kept on using Dodd's Kidney Pills till I was cured. Now I can sleep well and do not have to get up in the night. I have no pain in my back or limbs, and I feel better than I have for years."

A sugar company in Hawaii will get an average of five tons of sugar per acre for its whole tract of 4,000 acres.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Perhaps the longevity of the ancients was due to the fact that they had no cook-books.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The man on the sidewalk sees more of the procession than the drum-major does.

His Shrinkage.

"And you love your husband as much as you did at first?"

"Oh yes, indeed; more. But he doesn't seem quite as godlike as he you did at first?"

did."—Brooklyn Life.

NO UNSIGHTLY SCARS result from Burns, Cuts or Scalds if you use Cole's Carbolisalve. Quick cure guaranteed or money refunded. 25c and 50c, at good druggists.

There are now about 130 monkeys on the Rock of Gibraltar—the only wild monkeys in Europe.

Get a bottle of Hamlin's Wizard Oil today; it saves trips to the doctor! It cures Headache and Toothache quickly.

One woman never really knows another woman until their children quarrel.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist.) Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

A bachelor says that the only certain thing about women is their uncertainty.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color silk, wool or cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by druggists, 10c per package.

The dentist has a pull that is calculated to fill the politician's heart with envy.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Truth prevails in the end, but a lie always leads in the stretch.

8 Dollars BUYS DELIVERED, An 800 Lb. GOOD SCALE, On Wheels. PLATFORM 16 X 26 IN. Cast Steel pivots, carefully tempered. Accurate, durable, well finished. Other sizes and WAGON SCALES same ratio. For circulars, address, JONES HE PAYS THE FREIGHT. BINGHAMTON, N. Y. BOX 51

Man's Mission on Earth.

Medical Book Free.

Know Thyself Manual, a book for men only, sent Free, postpaid, sealed, to every male reader mentioning this paper; 6c. for postage. "The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation," the Gold Medal Prize Treatise, the best Medical Book of this or any age, 370 pp., with engravings and prescriptions. Elegant Library Edition, full gilt, ONLY $1; paper covers, inferior abridged edition, 25c. GET THE BEST. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, 4 Bulfinch st., opp. Revere House, Boston, Mass., the oldest and best in this country. Write today for these books; keys to health and happiness. Consultation, in person or by letter, 9 to 6; Sunday, 10 to 1. The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals.—Boston Herald.

When writing *mention this paper.*

Cole's Cough Cure — TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS

MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY OF EXPERIENCE AND OUR GUARANTEE ARE BACK OF EVERY WATERPROOF OILED SLICKER OR COAT BEARING THIS TRADE MARK

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

ON SALE EVERYWHERE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

150 Kinds for 16c.

It is a fact that Salzer's vegetable and flower seeds are found in more gardens and on more farms than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own and operate over 5000 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid

20 kinds of rarest luscious radishes,
12 magnificent earliest melons,
16 sorts glorious tomatoes,
25 peerless lettuce varieties,
12 splendid beet sorts,
65 gorgeously beautiful flower seeds,

in all 150 kinds positively furnishing bushels of charming flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalogue telling all about Teosinte and Pea Oat and Bromus and Speltz, onion seed at 60c. a pound, etc., all only for 16c. in stamps. Write to-day.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

WALL PAPER & PAINTS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

FREE 8 Rolls of Paper with Your First Order Without Charge.

Clearing out some 10c papers at 1½, 2½ & 3c.

Send 8 cents in stamps for beautiful samples of wall paper and book of instructions; also color cards and prices on Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, etc.

Twin City Paint & Wall Paper Co., Dept. B
BALTIMORE BLK., ST. PAUL, MINN.
Reference, Scandinavian-American Bank, St. Paul.
AGENTS WANTED.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR **PENSION** write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 12.— 1902.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U.S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va. Write for our *Real Estate Herald*, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000

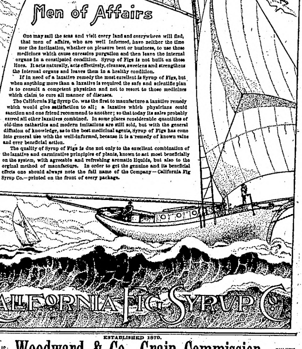

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Men of Affairs

One may sail the seas and visit every land and everywhere will find, that men of affairs, who are well informed, have neither the time nor the inclination, whether on pleasure bent or business, to use those medicines which cause excessive purgation and then leave the internal organs in a constipated condition. Syrup of Figs is not built on those lines. It acts naturally, acts effectively, cleanses, sweetens and strengthens the internal organs and leaves them in a healthy condition.

If in need of a laxative remedy the most excellent is Syrup of Figs, but when anything more than a laxative is required the safe and scientific plan is to consult a competent physician and not to resort to those medicines which claim to cure all manner of diseases.

The California Fig Syrup Co. was the first to manufacture a laxative remedy which would give satisfaction to all; a laxative which physicians could sanction and one friend recommend to another; so that today its sales probably exceed all other laxatives combined. In some places considerable quantities of old-time cathartics and modern imitations are still sold, but with the general diffusion of knowledge, as to the best medicinal agents, Syrup of Figs has come into general use with the well-informed, because it is a remedy of known value and ever beneficial action.

The quality of Syrup of Figs is due not only to the excellent combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants, known to act most beneficially on the system, with agreeable and refreshing aromatic liquids, but also to the original method of manufacture. In order to get the genuine and its beneficial effects one should always note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

MINNEAPOLIS. **Woodward & Co., Grain Commission.** DULUTH.

ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The News this week presents its readers with the laws passed by the session of the legislature this winter.

The Red Lake Falls Courier brings out S. A. Swanson of that place for the Populist nomination for state senator. Swanson was a candidate for representative two years ago and was defeated by C. G. Rapp.

Ed Emmerson returned from Thief River Falls Saturday night. Ed says that place is enjoying a boom.—Ada Index.

Ed is mistaken. Thief River Falls is not enjoying a boom, and there is no disposition on the part of anyone here to attempt to boom the town. It is, however, enjoying a steady and substantial growth.

The opening of the Devils Lake Indian reservation in North Dakota, and the western partion of the Red Lake reservation next summer will result in bring thousands of people to the Northwest, many of whom if they are not fortunate enough to secure claims will purchase farm land. Let them come—there is plenty of

It may be as well to state here that Thief River Falls feels under great obligations to Senator Clapp for the work he has done for us in congress, and any candidate for the Republican nomination for state senator, who does not pledge himself to support Mr. Clapp in 1905, will receive very few votes in this section. Thief River Falls will stand by its friends, and both Senators Nelson and Clapp are our friends.

Town Tales.

Will Curran is down from Red lake.

Tindolph returned to this city yesterday.

Chas. Erickson is down from the Red lake.

Chris Rogers is down from Shotley brook.

Horses for sale. Inquire of James Meehan.

One week more for penny pictures at Berry's gallery.

Peter McLeod came down from the Red Lake last week.

F. H. Kratka left Monday for Grand Rapids, on business.

Best kerosine oil, 12½c per gallon, Central Mercantile Co.

About twenty men came down from Bulman's camp last week.

John Meyers left the first of the week for the Manitoba country.

W. S. Williams, of Rollis, was in the city the first of the week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Zavoral last Thursday.

A. L. Himle came up from Minneapolis the first of the week.

P. Meehan is expected to arrive in the city today from Wisconsin.

Frank Srnsky and Frank Kobetsky are in the city from Tabor.

The annual fair of the Catholic church will be held this year on May 1st.

What Can You See Now?

Do your eyes need the assistance of glasses. A test will enable you to answer that question. It will cost you nothing. Our skill and our instruments are at your disposal. All we ask is that you purchase Eyeglasses and Spectacles here if such are necessary. We carry a large stock of Optical Goods and can supply glasses at very low prices. If lenses are made from prescription the cost will be slightly higher.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Crokinole

is the most fascinating game for young and old. We can always supply you with the best boards and material.

Seth Thomas clocks are the best. We sell them.

NEW DRUG STORE.

Best kerosene oil, 12½ cent per gallon, Central Mercantile Co.

D. N. Winton was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Dr. Tupper is in Chicago at the bedside of his father who is seriously ill.

The Catholic Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Goslin next Thursday, March 27.

K. M. Hanson is building an office on the vacant lot north of the Piche building.

Home grown timothy seed for sale at the Red Lake Falls warehouse near the depot.

Five per cent discount on all cupon books if paid for in advance. Central Mercantile Co.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

Miss B. M Remmem returned from the twin cities, last week and will in few days open up her spring millinery goods.

Ed Emerson, of Ada, has purchase the H. H. Olson house in the First ward and will remove his family here.

S. B. Swenson has sold his interest in the general mercantile business of Swenson & Aes to his partner, John Aes.

Fred Hincik, of Tabor, purchased a house and lot of Lars Backe in Porter's addition, and has removed his family here.

House and two lots for sale in block 67, lots 1 and 2. Good buildings. For cash or on good terms. Anton Lishka.

ChasW. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

Dan O'Neil, who last fall purchased two farms south east of city has purchased the Knox house on the East Side, and will live in this city.

John Mickelson, who has been organizing Modern Woodmen lodges in Beltrami county, returned to this city the first of the week.

Henry E. Diebold, of Hallock, Minn., will ship to Thief River Falls a fine young draft stallion to stand the season of 1902 in town and vicinity.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The C. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cents cigars.

Lumbermen are worried over the scarcity of water this spring. No snow upon the ground and no rain as yet leave the rivers very low. Heavy rains must come to start the drives.

Senator Dickey, of Zombrato, who last fall purchased a section of school land west of this city, arrived here yesterday and is making arrangements to put the land under cultivation.

Wm. Bloom, of Ada, who recently purchased the property on which Joe Ryson's livery stable is located, will erect a $5,000 building upon the same this spring. It will be a saloon, restaurant and lodging house combined.

A deal has been made whereby T. G. Thompson will sell his hardware store to S. V. Bailey, of the city, and H. E. Diebold, of Hallock. Mr. Thompson will continue to reside in Thief River Falls, but has not announced in what business he will engage.

Carl Foss, of Hallock, was in the city the first of the week selling a new and up-to-date map of Red Lake county. It gives the owner of every farm in the county and is very valuable for reference. The price is $2.50 and $3.50 on heavey cloth. Mr. Foss will remain in the county for a about a month.

John Patterson started for St. Paul last Saturday with two car loads of cattle. He succeeded in getting as far as St. Hilaire, when the snow storm commenced and the Great Northern officials telegraphed for the train to remain there until the storm was over. Mr. Patterson was not content to remain there, however, and was brought back to this city Sunday afternoon.

18 lbs best granulated sugar $1.00; 9 bars good laundry soap 25 cents; good Japan tea 30c lb; best Baker's chocolate 17½ cent per cake; Arm and Hammer brand soda 7½ cents; best gloss starch 7 cents; good rice 6 cents a lb; best lemon extract 8 cents a bottle; good coffee in bulk 12 cents per lb; Clark or Coat's thread 9 spool for 25 cents; boys two piece suits $1.00 boys all wool two or three piece suits $1.90; men's pants 70c; best $4.00 pants at $2.25; men's suits 2.50; men's shoes $1.25 ladies shoes $1.00 to $1.25; children's from 25c to 95c. These goods are now fresh stock just received from the cities. Golden Rule Department Store, North Main Ave.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Chelin.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 15, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Marshall County, Minn., on April 24th, 1902, viz: LARS RUNNESTRAND, H. E. 17916, for the Lots 16 and 17, Sec. 5 and Lots 4 and 11, Sec. 8, Tp. 153 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Rude, Sorum, Minn.
John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Gander Olson, of Sorum, Minn.
A. Aakre, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
mar 20 apr 24

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 11, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 2nd, 1902, viz: OLE A. JOHNSON, H. E. 18316, for the W½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ and NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels J. Nelson, of Sandridge, Minn.
Halvor Anderson, of Sandridge, Minn.
Andrew Lang, of Sandridge, Minn.
Even Pederson, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
mar 20 apr 24

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 3rd, 1902, viz: EDWARD C. JOHNSON, H. E. 17234, for the NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Iver E. Bjorge, of Ringbo, Minn.
Erik Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Jens P. Saarter, of Ringbo, Minn.
Anton Johnson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
mar 20 apr 24

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston Minn., March 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 3rd 1902, viz: ERIK ANDERSON, H. E. 16652, for the N½ SE¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Iver E. Bjorge, of Ringbo, Minn.
Edvin Johnsen, of Ringbo, Minn.
Jens P. Saarter, of Ringbo, Minn.
Ole L. Velle, of Breese, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
mar 20 apr 24

Notice of Expiration of Redemption from Forfieted Sale of 1900.

No. 1550.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk. Auditor's Office, Polk County, Minn.

To John Hemmingson:

You are hereby notified that pursuant to a real estate tax judgment, entered in the district court in and for said county of Polk, in the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1900, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes upon real estate which became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897, pursuant to chapter 322 of the general laws of the state of Minnesota, for the year 1899, the following described real estate assessed in your name, now situate in the county of Red Lake (formerly a part of Polk county), state of Minnesota, to-wit:

DESCRIPTION. Subdivison of Section, Lot or Block and Name of City or Village.	Lot	Block	Year for which taxes became delinquent	Amount tract sold for each	Amount required to redeem each tract
Hemmingson's Addition to Thief River Falls,	1	3	1891 1892 1893 1895	$.71	$.71
	2	3	1892 1893 1895	$.59	$.59
	7	6	1894 1895	$.51	$.51
Total amounts				$1.81	$1.81

was on the 21st day of May, 1900, sold for the years herein above stated, for the sum set opposite each description as above stated, and that the amount required to redeem said land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue for the service of this Notice, is the sum set down in the right hand column opposite each description, as above set forth, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent. per month from the 21st day of May, 1900, and that the time for the redemption of said land from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this Notice and proof of the service thereof is filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this 8th day of October, 1901.

—Auditor's Seal] JOHN PETTERSON, Auditor Polk County, Minnesota. By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.
3 13 3t 3 27

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, City of Thief River Falls. } ss.

Notice is hereby given, that applications have been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 30th, 1902, and terminating on March 29th, 1903, by the following persons, and at the following place, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

S. & J. Bulman,
On ground floor of two-story building fronting on La Bree Avenue, situated on lot 12, of block 57, city of Thief River Falls, Minn.

W. J. LaBree,
In the one-story building fronting Third street, at the rear end of lots 23 and 24, of block 29, city of Thief River Falls, Minn.

M. F. Zoh,
On ground floor of two-story building, fronting LaBree avenue, situated on lot 14, of block 63, city of Thief River Falls, Minn.

Robert McGinn,
In one-story building fronting LaBree avenue, and situated on lot 8, of block 57, city of Thief River Falls, Minn.

L. Mosleth,
In building fronting Main avenue, and situated on lot 19, of block 29, city of Thief River Falls, Minn.

George G. Williams,
In the frame building situated on the west 28 feet of lots 21, 22, 23, 24, of block 29, city of Thief River Falls, Minn.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Friday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1902, at 7 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 11th day of March, A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal.] LARS BACKE, City Clerk.
mar 13 3t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and ninety (390) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by August Mardell and Caroline Mardell, his wife, mortgagors to the Security Building Loan Association of the city of Minneapolis, mortgagees, bearing date the twelfth (12) day of June, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the twenty-eighth day of June, 1890, at eight o'clock a. m., in book fifty-three of mortgages, on pages 428-432, which said records have since been transferred to Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Building and Loan Association, now Security Saving and Loan Association, mortgagee, to Waldron M. Jerome, by written assignment, dated the eighth day of December, 1900, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Red Lake county, Minn., on the 9th day of January, 1902, at two o'clock p. m., in book S of mortgages, on page 252.

There is also due upon said mortgage the sum of forty-four (44) dollars, which sum has been paid by said mortgagee and assignee as delinquent taxes on said premises.

No action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, wherefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block eight (8), in Hemmingsen's Addition to Thief River Falls, according to the official plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in Red Lake County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by Sheriff of Red Lake County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on 18th day of April, 1902, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of three hundred and ninety (390) dollars and interest and taxes if any on said premises, and said sum of forty-four (44) dollars paid as delinquent taxes by said mortgagee and assignee, and fifty dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 6, A. D. 1902.

WALDRON M. JEROME, Assignee of Mortgagee.
JAMES McINTYRE, Attorney for Assignee. 3-6 6t 4-10

Notice of Expiration of Redemption from Forfeited Sale of 1900.

No. 1553.

State of Minnesota County of Polk. Auditor's Office, Polk County, Minn.

To Amelia Welsch:

You are hereby notified that pursuant to a real estate tax judgment, entered in the District Court in and for said county of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1900, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes upon real estate which became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 322 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota, for the year 1899, the following described real estate, assessed in your name, now situated in the County of Red Lake, (formerly a part of Polk County) state of Minnesota, to-wit:

DESCRIPTION. Subdivision of section, lot or block, and name of city or village.	Lot No.	Block	Year for which taxes became delinquent	Amount each tract sold for	Amount required to redeem each tract
Hemmingsen's Addition to Thief River Falls,	18	7	1892 1893 1894 1895	$1.40	$1.40
	19	7	1892 1893 1894 1895	$.70	$.70
Total amounts				$2.10	$2.10

was on the 21st day of May, 1900, sold for the years herein above stated, for the sum set opposite each description as above stated, and that the amount required to redeem said land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue for the service of this Notice, is the sum set down in the right hand column opposite each description, as above set forth, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent. per month from the 21st day of May, 1900, and that the time for the redemption of said land from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this Notice and proof of the service thereof is filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this 8th day of October 1901.

[Auditor's Seal] JOHN PETTERSON, Auditor Polk County, Minnesota. By N. A. Hoffard Deputy.
3 13 3t 3 27

Official Publication.

City Clerks Office, Thief River Falls, Minn. March, 5th 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the city council has been duly petetioned to vacate a strip of land laying south of the middle line on Second street of original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minn., and bounded on the west by Atlantic Avenue in said city and on the east by a peace of land known as the fraction.

Now Therefore, Notice is hereby given to all interested parties that hearing on the granting of said petetion will be given by the city council of said city on Thursday, the 17th day of April, 1902, at 8 o'clock P. M. of that day.

By order of the city council.

[Corporate Seal] LARS BACKE, City Clerk.
Mar. 6 4t.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

C. C. JACKSON & CO.

are closing out their stock of farm implements at about cost. We have on hand a car load of these goods and we are going to close them out at a big reduction in price for cash or good bankable paper. The goods are new and consist of

Farm Wagons, Buggies, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Plows of all Kind, Faning Mills.

Also a good second hand Hanna disc drill and a Hanna wagon.

Anyone wishing any of the above goods will do well to call and see us before buying elsewhere.

C. C. JACKSON & CO.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS.
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

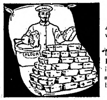

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand Pride of the North Flour made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
- - Proprietors of - -
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Full line of legal blanks for sale at the News office.

Subscribe for the News.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1902. NUMBER 12

VERY LUCKY.

A Disastrious Fire Narrowly Averted.

That the business portion of Thief River Falls was not entirely consumed Sunday is little less than a miracle. At about 6:30 Sunday morning fire was discovered in the rear of the building formerly occupied by A. Piche's butcher shop, now occupied by Ole Bloom. The fire originated in the portion of the building in which hams were being smoked, and when discoverd was well under way. The fire engine, which *was undergoing some repairs*, was not in condition to be used, and a force of men at once went to work with pails and succeeded in extinguishing the fire. The good work done by the firemen is worthy of much praise.

The damage to the building which was owned by K. M. Hansen, was about $100, and A. Piche lost about $60 worth of ham. There was no insurance.

AT WASHINGTON.

F. H. Kratka and D. N. Winton Now There.

D. N. Winton left the city last Friday for Duluth, where he joined F. H. Kratka and the two proceeded to Washington, where they will work for the passage of the bill in congress which will open up the western portion of the Red Lake reservation. There will probably be no difficulty in securing favorable action, and the land will be opened up about next September.

Broke Her Leg.

Mrs. Miller, wife of the superintendent of the St. Hilaire mill, while going to the depot yesterday afternoon, fell and broke her leg. The accident happened west of the city hall. The sidewalk was not defective.

Next Week.

The ice in the river is expected to break up in a few days and next week the Thief River Falls Lumber company will start up their mill. The mill will run steady night and day until it freezes up next fall and will give employment to a small army of men.

Millinery!

The largest assortment ever brought to this city, at Mrs. Caldwell's.

Services in the Norwegian Lutheran Synod Church Easterday at 10:30. All cordially invited.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls Minn.

Horses for sale. Inquire of James Meehan.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

GOOD WOOK.

County Commissioner Hansen Secures $300.

Louis Hanson was down to Red Lake Falls last Friday and Saturday attending a meeting of the board of county commissioners. He succeeded in getting an appropriation of $300 for the county road west of town. This is the first county money ever received in the northern part of the county. Work of building this road will be commenced this spring. The town of Norden has voted to spend $225 upon this road, and the town of North has also voted $75. This taken with what the city will contribute will build a good road.

Mr. Hanson also secured an appropriation of $50 to contract the sidewalk upon the brige.

Viewers for the Rocksbury ditch on the East Side were appointed as follows: Burke, of St. Hilaire; Suer, of Wiley; Omoth, of Wyandotte.

Town Tales.

Farms for rent by M. C. Harlow.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city last Friday.

H. G. Dobner went to St. Paul last Saturday.

Perl Mabey was down to Crookston last week.

Anton B. Remmem left for Crookston Monday.

Peter Peterson was over to Bemidji last week.

Ready to wear hats of all kinds at Mrs. Caldwell's.

Hans Johnson returned from Crookston Monday.

W. J. Kelly came down from the Red lake last week.

C. E. Winslow was down to Crookston last week.

C. G. Rapp was up from St. Hilaire last Saturday.

Henry Wallin was down to St. Paul the first of the week.

Wm. Murphy sold his farm near Mentor the first of the week.

Best kerosene oil, 12½ cent per gallon, Central Mercantile Co.

County Attorney Grady was up from Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Dr. Lanning expects to go to the Twin Cities next Saturday.

C. M. Gillette came up from Crookston the first of the week.

John Patterson went to St. Paul Saturday with a car load of stock.

Miss Manda Thompson returned to this city the first of the week.

We handle the finest and most complete line of fancy stationery and tablets in the city. Examine our goods and be convinced.

All your jewelry repairing should be brought to a competant jeweler who can guarantee satisfaction.

NEW DRUG STORE.

Best kerosine oil, 12½c per gallon, Central Mercantile Co.

Chris Porter returned to this city last week from his trip to North Dakota.

Frank Hill was up from Fargo to spend Sunday with the family of F. J. Stebbins.

Home grown timothy seed for sale at the Red Lake Falls warehouse near the depot.

Five per cent discount on all cupon books if paid for in advance. Central Mercantile Co.

P. Meehan arrived in the city last week from Wisconsin to look over his interests here.

Chris Amundson and R. B. Vining are down from their claims in the Red lake country.

Mrs. Wm. Murphy left the first of the week for a visit with her parents in Red Lake Falls.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. H. M. Hicks.

Prof. Rankin, state high school inspector, was in the city last week visiting the city schools.

Miss Marie Quande returned from the twin cities where she had been to select her stock of spring millinery.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

Chas. Hoar, a former resident of this city now traveling on the road was in the city the first of the week.

Milton Converse was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week to put in a bath tub for John Cyr, the barber.

Mrs. Caldwell returned from the Twin cities Saturday where she had been to purchase her spring stock of millinery.

ChasW. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

Wanted—People to call and examine the finest line of carpets in town at Central Mercantile Co's Store. See display in window.

Will Warner had the misfortune to have a portion of one finger jammed off while handling some beer kegs at the depot last week.

S. A. Swanson, of Red Lake Falls, a possible candidate for the Populist nomination for state senator, was in the city the first of the week.

The Rt. Rev. J. D. Morrison, bishop of Duluth, will hold an evening service and preach in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening, April 9th.

A petition has been prepared praying for the establishing of a ditch on the west side of the Red Lake river in the towns of Rocksbury and Sanders.

Chas. W. Wilson the first of the week sold to W. J. McGinty, of Red Lake Falls, a house and lot in this city. Mr. McGinty will remove his family here next week.

THE POINT IS

We know that you will soon be engaged in the trials and tribulations of spring house cleaning. We want to remind you that we keep everything in stock which you may want for the improvement and comfort of your home, and we are also certain that we can sell you these goods cheaper than you can pay your railroad fare to the city and freight on your purchases. This is a request that you call on us and examine our goods, get our prices and ascertain exactly what we can do for you before going elsewhere. If we do not keep goods in stock that you *want, we feel sure we can procure* them for you and deliver them at you home cheaper than you can buy them in the city. If in need of anything will you kindly call on us.

That We Want Your Business.

Central Mercantile Co.

Taken Up—Last June, one heifer calf, about three months old, red with white star on head. Owner can have same by paying expenses Peter Ness, Sec. 11, town of Sanders.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The C. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cents cigars.

Prof. James Wilson goes to Moorhead next week to attend the meeting of the Northwestern Minnesota Educational association. He will read a paper on "What Shall the School Be?"

Hank Beauleau will leave in about two weeks for the state of Mississippi, where he will go to work for James Meehan, Sr., who is now engaged in building a saw mill and logging railroad.

The Johnson Sisters wish to announce their spring opening of millinery on Friday March 28, when a large number of pattern hats will be displayed. All ladies are cordially invited to call and inspect goods.

Arthur, the nine year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Burkee, died Sunday of brain fever. The funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon. The parents have the sympathy of the public in their bereavement.

The Catholic ladies will meet with Mrs. Gozelin on the afternoon of April 3, instead of March 27th.

George Silk, representing the Gateway Magazine of Crookston, has spent the past week in Red Lake county securing items of interest for his publication. The next number will contain a write up of this county.

Insurance men have received word that an agent will be here in a short time to re-rate fire insurance in Thief River Falls. While there is some fear that the rates will be raised, insurance companies have always made money here, and may consent to let the old rates stand.

People living in the vicinity of Newfolden, Marshall county, will have an opportunity to become full fledged American citizens on the 28th, as Judge Watts will hold court here on that date for the purpose of issuing naturalization papers.

Mrs. L. C. Proctor arrived in the city Tuesday from Stillwater with an assortment of the latest tailor suits, shirt waists, etc., and will remain for a few days. All ladies are cordially invited to call upon her at the home of Mrs. Staples.

C. L. Dobner has purchased a half interest in the three lots on the corner of Main avenue and Third street of Mr. Erickson, and he and C. M. Evenson are now the owners. It is rumored that a handsome brick block will be built upon this property in the spring.

The school board held a meeting Tuesday evening and accepted the plans with a few alterations for the new school building. As soon as the specifications arrive, the school board will advertise for bids. Work will probably be commenced as soon as the frost goes out of the ground.

K. M. Hansen, clerk of the M.W.A. lodge the first of the week received a check for $2000 to pay the death claim of John L. Hanson, which has been turned over to the window, who now resides with her parents at Stone postoffice. The deceased was formly employed by Jackson & Baily as a tinner and went to New Mexico for his health where he died.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

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Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
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HAMM'S BEER is aged in the largest and most thoroughly modern storage plant in the Northwest. The air is pure and sweet and the temperature never varies. Their capacity is in excess of actual needs, so that the oldest beer on the market is

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Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul.

This Space Belongs to Himle's Store

Watch It.

HERMAN KOEFOD, Manager. MARTIN MOSSEFIN, Assistant.

The News Of the Week

From Washington.

Some one in Gen. Miles' office is accused of making public official correspondence.

The Democrats of the house may filibuster against the Crumpacker resolution to investigate Southern election methods.

House Democrats, in caucus, pledge themselves to endeavor to force committees to report resolutions of sympathy for the Boers.

Representative Otey of Virginia has introduced a bill appropriating $100,000,000 as a "good road fund" to improve the highways of the country.

A joint resolution has been introduced by Senator Vest tendering to Rear Admiral Kempf the thanks of congress for meritorious conduct in refusing to join the allied forces in the bombardment of the forts of Taku, China.

The general immigration bill prepared by Chairman Shattuc, was reported by him to the house with the recommendation that it be passed. The general purpose is to bring together in one act scattered legislation enacted from 1875 to 1894.

Representative McCleary has recommended Roy Francis Smith of Pipestone, Minn., for appointment as a cadet at the naval academy. He will succeed Siguard Hage of Madelia, who resigned on account of the failure of his eyesight.

The controller of the currency has the first delivery of the new national bank notes, known as the series of 1902. These notes will be issued only to new banks organized since Jan. 1, 1902, and those extending or re-extending their charters.

The Republican steering committee of the senate has decided to give the first place in the order of business in the senate, after disposing of the pending business, to the oleomargarine bill, and to allow that to be followed by the Chinese exclusion bill.

Although the details of the program for the acquisition of the Danish West Indian islands have not been perfected, the discussion of the subject by the cabinet has indicated a purpose on the part of the president to erect a provisional government in the islands at the outset.

Senator Hansbrough has secured the passage of his bill for the cession of 104,000 acres of land to the government by Devils Lake Indians, in North Dakota. Owing to the action of Eastern senators, the free homestead clause was stricken from the bill, and the land will be sold to settlers for $3.50 per acre.

Charges have been filed with the civil service commission against Postmaster Coyne of Chicago, alleging that he has made numerous changes in the Chicago postoffice for political reasons. The complaint is filed by T. W. Wittler, formerly superintendent of a station of the Chicago postoffice. The commission will investigate.

Unfortunate Happenings.

The steamer British Queen was destroyed by fire, which also burned Hoboken pier.

A fire in the village of Shortsville, N. Y., destroyed twelve business places, two residences and three barns. Loss, $60,000.

The jute storage warehouse in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn of the American Manufacturing company, was burned. It contained 17,000 bales of jute. The building was a wooden one and the estimated loss is $60,000.

Fire at Winslow, Ill., destroyed two blocks of buildings in the business part of the town. The bank, postoffice, fifteen business houses and several private residences were entirely consumed. The loss is $125,000; insurance, $60,000.

A Mobile & Ohio freight train was ditched at Oraville, six miles north of Murphysboro, Ill., and Sham Forsythe of Tupelo, Miss., was killed. His three companions, James Dyson, William Mauly and Alexander Smith, were dangerously injured.

A cyclone struck the mining town of Piper, Bibb county, Alabama, wrecking forty houses and damaging thirty-five others. Ed Turner, colored, was killed and John Allen, wife and three children were severely injured. The storm also did great damage at Gurnee Junction and Belle Ellen.

Foreign Notes.

The revolution in Russia continues to spread.

Campaign agitation in Haiti resulted in many arrests.

The king of Siam will make a prolonged tour this summer of Europe, North America and Japan.

Owing to cholera at Hongkong, a quarantine of five days will be enforced against all ships arriving at Manila from that port.

The Westinghouse Electric company, limited, has secured a contract to erect an electrical power station for the Metropolitan railway in London.

King Edward's evening court at Buckingham Palace surpasses in brilliancy anything seen since the early days of the reign of Queen Victoria.

Prince Henry, on his arrival at Cuxhaven, repeated his thanks to the people of the United States for their hospitality. He was met by his brother, the emperor, and proceeded to Kiel.

The London Times understands that Persia has concluded an agreement with Russia under the terms of which Persia is to get a loan of ten million roubles and is to give Russia a concession for a new road from Tabriz to Teheran.

Because a Chinaman threw a stone at Baroness Romania Avezanna, wife of the secretary of the Italian legation at Pekin, while she was passing in the street, the dowager empress has issued an edict sternly admonishing the Chinese against insulting foreigners.

With the exception of the Chinese representative, who has not yet been appointed, the board of conservancy of the Shanghai river has been formed at Shanghai. Great Britain has five members on the board, the United States, Japan and France have two each, while Denmark, Belgium and Germany have one member each. China will have one member.

Crimes and Criminals.

Two girls fought a duel with air guns in Wisconsin, over love for an Indian guide.

A Pittsburg man has moved to New York because threats were made to kidnap and murder his children.

James B. Farrington, of Adrian Mich., who was convicted of manslaughter in connection with a charge of murder for having killed Jesse Hooker, who was found in a room with Mrs. Farrington, was sentenced to Jackson prison for four years and to pay a fine of $500.

Frederick Moecker, a well known young man of Quincy, Ill., shot his wife in the breast twice and then sent two bullets into his own brain. He is dead but his wife will live. The couple had been separated for some time. He left a note, showing that he intended, also, to kill their little child.

Willard Smith, a young man of twenty years, who sought to blackmail a merchant of the town of Tilley, Neb., was shot and killed by one of a party of four men set to entrap him. He wrote an anonymous letter, demanding money, which he went to secure, and, resisting capture, was killed.

People Talked About.

Capt. Benj. F. Tilley, formerly governor of Tutuila, Samoa, has been assigned to duty as captain of the yard at Mare Island, Cal.

Mrs. Frances Coleman, wife of Episcopal Bishop Coleman, died at Wilmington, Del. She was a daughter of the late Alexis T. Dupont.

The London St. James Gazette says T. W. Terry, brother of Ellen Terry, the English actress, died at Mandalay, capital of Burmah, last Saturday.

Elias F. Gobel, a contractor widely known throughout the country, died at his home in Chicago after an illness of several months, aged sixty-eight years.

William P. Ransford, aged eighty, died at Indianapolis. He went to Colorado when gold was first discovered there, and at one time owned nearly all the land on which Denver now stands.

José Andrade, for six years Venezuelan minister at Washington, died at his home in New York of pneumonia. Though he had been ill two weeks his death was unexpected, as he was supposed to be recovering.

Robert Johnstone, one of the oldest actors in America, died at the hospital of the state soldiers' home at Bath, N. Y., aged seventy-five years. He claimed that he played with Junius Brutus Booth, Forrest, Macready and other prominent actors of their day.

Otherwise.

Two wealthy insane women at Canton, Ohio, starve themselves.

Rockefeller's money and men win out in the North Tarrytown election.

Preliminary hearings in John Powers' suit have been begun in New York.

Frank Erne knocked out Curley Supples in the sixth round at Fort Erie.

Tommy Ryan knocked out Billy Smith in the fourth round at Kansas City.

A Boston preacher's refusal of a Chicago call was returned unopened, as a rebuke.

A St. Joseph (Mich.) alderman held a drowning man up with his teeth until help arrived.

Jack Clifford of California knocked out Jack Wade of Montana in the tenth round at Salt Lake.

A Chicago judge remitted half the fines of two bad boys providing their parents whipped them.

The Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake road will be the most important logging road in the country.

Outside the New England strike area, the most sanguine expectations regarding spring trade are being realized.

The proposition has been advanced that by a per diem charge for freight cars, a saving of $200,000,000 would accrue.

The Nebraska Republican state central committee has selected Lincoln as the place for holding the state convention June 18.

Tommy Ryan has accepted a proposition to box Johnny Gorman of New York before the National Sporting club of London, for $5,000 a side, Coronation week.

The striking paperhangers in Pittsburg are gradually returning to work, fifteen firms having agreed to pay the increased wages, $3.60 per day for eight hours' work.

Two hundred dressmakers from Chicago and the surrounding states met at Chicago and organized the National Dressmakers association for mutual protection and trade advancement.

Hundreds of farmers in the Ozark hills of Southern Missouri and Northern Arkansas, whose crops failed during last summer's drouth, are living in a desperately poor way on short rations.

The strike of the 300 employes of L. Kiper & Sons of Chicago, manufacturers of harness, which has been in progress a month, has been amicably settled and the men will return to work.

Frank Erne of Buffalo and George McFadden of New York have signed articles to fight before the Southern Athletic Club of Louisville on April 14 for the lightweight championship of the world.

The G. H. Hammond company has decided to abandon its big packing plant at Hammond, Ind., and establish a new one at the Chicago stock yards to employ 3,000 men. The plant will cost $1,500,000.

Retaliation in kind against Americans in China, in case congress passes a more stringent exclusion law against Chinamen than is now on the statute book, is the request of a petition being circulated among the Chinese merchants of the West and East.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Schwartz, a lumber dealer of Paperville, Ill., there was born to them twin boys, who are being raised in an incubator. A common chicken incubator is being used, and it has so far proved successful. The twins are perfectly healthy, and weigh four and a half and five pounds, respectively.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The Lake Carriers' association fixed the wage scale for seamen upon practically the same basis as last year.

Baron Kodame Gentaro has resigned the portfolio of minister of war for Japan. He will be succeeded by Viscount Terauchi.

The Vienna Tageblatt announces the arrest in Warsaw of the Russian general, Prince Varkoff, who is attached to the staff of the Grand Duke Sergius, on the charge of complicity in the widespread revolutionary movement.

It is announced at Yale that Dr. F. L. Chase, assistant astronomer in the Yale observatory, has discovered a new star which he has called Nova Persia. In February he made observations on it for three nights.

Dr. Henry Martyn Skillman, a practicing physician at Lexington, Ky., for fifty-seven years and former professor in the Transylvania medical college, and distinguished in the profession, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home here, aged seventy-eight.

Edward A. Warfield, real estate agent of all the lines of the Pennsylvania system west of Pittsburg, died at the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago. Mr. Warfield had been brought to Chicago from Eureka Springs, Ark., where he spent the winter in hope of recovering from Bright's disease.

William Henry Frost, who has been dramatic editor of the New York Tribune for thirteen years, died at his home in New York. He was born in Providence, R. I., in 1863 and was graduated from Brown university. Mr. Frost's death was sudden, although he had been in poor health for some time.

The Dawes commission has just given out the information that the names of 4,767 Creek Indians and 2,523 Creek freedmen who were listed for enrollment by the Dawes commission and forwarded to the secretary of the interior for his approval have been approved by the secretary and returned to the Dawes commission.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, March 24. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 74 1-4@75c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1-4@74c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57@58c; No. 3 55 1-2@56 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 43 1-4@43 3-4c; No. 3, 42@43c.

Minneapolis, March 24—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 74 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 72 @ 72 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-2c.

Duluth, March 24.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 74 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 69c; No. 3, 67c; Manitoba wheat, 70 1-4c; flax, $1.73 1-4; corn, 60c; oats, 40 1-2c; rye, 53c.

Chicago, March 24—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 80@82c; No. 3 red, 77@79c; No. 2 hard winter, 74@74 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 73 1-2@74c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73 1-2@75c; No. 3 spring, 70@74c. Corn—No. 3, 57 3-4@58c. Oats—No. 2, 43 1-4@43 1-2c; No. 3, 43c.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 24. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 74 1-2 @ 75c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1-2 @ 74c. Rye—No. 1, 59@59 1-2c. Barley—No. 2, 65 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 white, 45 1-2c. Corn—May, 61c.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 24.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.50 @ 6.30; cows, bulls and mixed, $2@4.50; yearlings and calves, $3@4.25. Hogs, $6.05@6.40; bulk, $6.10@6.20.

Chicago, March 24.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6.75@7.10; poor to medium, $4@6.25; cows, $1.25@5.25; heifers, $2.50@5.50; calves, $3@6.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.10@6.50; good to choice heavy, $6.40@6.55. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.25; Western sheep yearlings, $4.75@5.65; native lambs, $4@6.65; Western lambs, $5.25@6.65.

South St. Paul, March 24. — Cattle—Fancy butcher steers, $5.75@6.10; prime, $5.35@5.70; good to choice, $4.75@5.25; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.75@5.10; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.25. Hogs — Light and light mixed, $5.85@6.25; mixed and butchers, $6@6.40. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $6@6.25; good to choice fat lambs, $5.50@5.90; fair to good fat lambs, $5@5.50.

PROF. KOEHLER ELECTED.

Mankato Man Will Be President of Aberdeen Normal School.

Aberdeen, S. D., March 23. — Word has been received here that Prof. Koehler of Mankato has been elected president of the Aberdeen normal and industrial school. The action meets with approval here, as it is thought the board or regents made what they considered the best selection possible, and have secured a man well fitted for the position. Prof. Kratz of Sioux City was thought to have an excellent show for the place. S. C. Hartranft of Aberdeen, W. E. Johnson of Mayville, N. D., Mrs. Caroline R. Squires and Miss Elizabeth Clarey are other members of the faculty selected.

DUMONT IS CHALLENGED.

Chicago Man Wants to Race With Airships.

Chicago, March 23.—A challenge for an airship race in Chicago to be held as a preliminary event to the $200,000 aerial steeplechase at the St. Louis world's fair of 1903 has been sent to Santos-Dumont at Paris, France, by Theophilus Williams of Chicago. Several successful tests of the Chicago machine are said to have been made.

FLOODS IN MAINE.

Property Valued at Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars May Be Lost.

Bangor, Me., March 23.—Flood news of an alarming nature comes from the Aristook, Machias and Union rivers. On the Aristook it is reported that the new mill of the Ashland Manufacturing company at Ashland and 30,000,000 feet of logs are in danger of being carried out. Should this occur the loss will be from $300,000 to $400,000.

HAD A ROUGH TRIP.

The Imperial Yacht Hohenzollern Reaches the Azores.

Horta, Azores, March 23.—The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, from New York via Bermuda, has arrived here after a rough passage.

Revolution Feared.

Kingston, Jam., March 23. — Letters received here from Port-au-Prince, Haiti, say that the whole country is disturbed owing to the bad political situation. The government is making numerous arrests and a revolutionary outbreak is imminent.

Poor Will Eat in Parks.

London, March 23—The London county council has decided to place the public parks at the disposal of the king for the dinner to the half-million poor of London during coronation week.

MAY DROP MILES

ENFORCED RETIREMENT OF THE GENERAL AMONG THE PROBABILITIES.

PRESIDENT DISCUSSES THE CASE

DECLARES THAT HE IS TIRED OF THE FRICTION IN THE ARMY.

CABINET TAKES MATTER UP

SHOULD RESPECT SUPERIORS AS HE WOULD BE RESPECTED.

Washington, March 23. — The statements made by Gen. Miles before the senate committee on military affairs were discussed by the president yesterday with a number of his callers. There is little doubt that these statements ultimately will lead to Gen. Miles' retirement by the president.

In discussing the matter with his *callers, among whom were senators and* representatives, the president took the position that the lieutenant general of the army should entertain toward his superiors the same respect that he would expect and demand from his subordinates.

It is significant that long after the cabinet meeting adjourned Secretary Root and the attorney general were closeted with the president. The president is known to have stated that he was tired of the

Friction in the Army,

and whether or not it is decided that Gen. Miles' statement was a privileged one, he will at no distant day take action looking to his retirement. The printed testimony of Gen. Miles has not yet been made public and it is understood that a great deal of what the general said will not appear in the record. Members of the committee say the report published was correct in substance in every particular. At the same time these senators do not agree that Gen. Miles can be punished for his utterances before the committee, whether they appear in the record or not. Of course, the committee could take no action to prevent the retirement of Gen. Miles. That, under the law, is purely an executive act and needs no confirmation or approval of the senate.

MANSIONS ARE WRECKED.

Brownstone Fronts Undermined by a Tunnel.

New York, March 21.—Park avenue, this city, yesterday was again the scene of an accident which, while it entailed no loss of life, caused a property loss of considerable proportions.

The brownstone fronts of several four-story private houses on the east side of the avenue sank because of the undermining of the foundations by excavations for the rapid transit tunnel. The first serious cave-in occurred when the sidewalk and area way of No. 55 Park avenue sank to a considerable depth, leaving the front wall with no support and exposing the cellar. The houses on either side of No. 55 were also rendered unsafe. Later in the afternoon there occurred a further settling of the walls and sidewalks and the residents on the east side of the block were ordered by the police to leave their homes.

The tunnel along Park avenue, where the trouble occurred, is bored through solid rock. Seams of rock for a distance of about sixty feet commenced to slide in a lateral direction into the tunnel Wednesday night. It was believed, however, that no great damage would be done, until to-day, when the first cave-in occurred.

FIRST STUDENT FRACAS.

Melee at South Dakota University Results in Disfigurements.

Vermillion, S. D., March 23.—The desperate battle between the freshmen and seniors of the state university here yesterday was the first of the kind in the history of the institution. The freshmen were victorious, but their blood mingled with that of the vanquished seniors in decorating the campus and the sidewalks leading to the drugstores and rooms of the combatants. Noses suffered greatly, but the clothing of half a hundred of the five-score mixed in the melee looked as if the wearers were specially dressed for a hard-times party.

COAL MINERS DO NOT ALL AGREE.

Expectations of Adjustment Are Not Fulfilled.

Shamokin, Pa., March 23.—Contrary to expectations the convention of Districts Nos. 1 and 2, United Mineworkers of America, yesterday failed to reach a determination concerning the grievance of the anthracite coal miners. Many of the delegates had expected an adjournment and definite action not later than yesterday, but the discussion of the scale committee report was more protracted than anticipated, and its adoption entire had not been accomplished at the hour of adjournment yesterday afternoon.

BIG DEAL IN STAMPS.

One Purchase of $25,000 Worth at the Chicago Postoffice.

Chicago, March 24.—A record-breaking sale of postage stamps is reported by the Chicago postoffice. The sale was 1,000,000 stamps, on which the purchaser gave a check for $25,000. In one package were 500,000 4-cent stamps, and in the other the same number of 1-cent stamps. This is the largest individual purchase of stamps in the history of the Chicago postoffice.

EMBEZZLEMENT IS CHARGED.

Former Township Treasurer Thrown Into Jail.

Menominee, Mich., March 23.—Former Treasurer Louis Beauchamp of Spalding township was brought from his home in Wilson by Sheriff Stiles and placed in the jail here, charged with the embezzlement of $9,214.22. Beauchamp was elected in April, 1899, and served two consecutive terms. He was arraigned and placed under a $2,500 bond to appear on April 4.

MISSOURI'S COURSE CHANGED.

Mass of Ice Fills Stream to Bottom and Water Finds Another Outlet.

Chamberlain, S. D., March 23.—The water in the Missouri river remains about the same as early yesterday morning, showing a total rise of one foot. A gorge has formed between Chamberlain and American island and ice is packed solid to the bottom of the river along the entire length of the island, a distance of about four miles. This has diverted the channel to the west side of the island, where the water and a heavy run of ice is passing freely. This is very likely to leave the channel permanently on the west side of the island, as, with an open channel there no pressure exists to clear out the gorge on the east side. A three-foot rise is reported at Evarts and the water will doubtless go somewhat higher, yet it is felt that the critical stage has been passed, the accumulated water having passed out gradually. No further serious trouble is anticipated, as it will yet stand a reasonable rise before touching the danger point.

SWEET IN SWEAT-BOX.

Alleged Convent Thief Makes a Confession.

Milwaukee, March 23.—That the barefooted thief, Sweet, alias Sullivan, robbed three convents in St. Paul and Minneapolis and secured about $500 is the substance of his confession to the police as a result of a sweat-box seance. The fact that he robbed church folk alone may result in his early release, instead of confinement in prisons of various states, is the result of his examination in court. When he was arraigned yesterday Rev. J. Beveridge Lee, whose home Sweet entered, announced that he would prosecute him on the minor charge with a hope that the police of St. Paul, St. Louis, Denver and Chicago might be induced to give up the prosecution by the time he finished his prison term, if he showed signs of reformation.

LA CROSSE BUYS HOUNDS.

Man-Hunting Dogs to Be Used in Tracking Criminals.

La Crosse, Wis., March 23. — Two trained man-hunting bloodhounds have been importuned from Tennessee by the city for the purpose of running to earth a gang of crooks which infest this vicinity. The larger of the hounds has a record of having captured sixteen criminals in his native state. In Galesville, a village a few miles north of here, the village water supply tank was recently burned by an incendiary, and Thursday the movable property of the village minister was stolen. The hounds will be used upon this case at once, and the Galesville village board has offered a reward of $500 if they trace the criminal. There will be a public demonstration with the bloodhounds to-day.

GUILTY OF FORGERY.

Albert Saunders Pleads Guilty and Gets Five-Year Sentence.

Fargo, N. D., March 23. — Albert Saunders, who has been in jail here some months on a charge of forging a $400 check at Casselton, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Saunders purchased horses over the country, and after making a deal, would request the owner to identify him at the bank so checks for large sums could be cashed. It is said that Saunders operated similarly in Kentucky, and one of the witnesses here testified that the defendant has been under arrest there as J. H. Burton.

BOLD BURGLARS.

Rob a Jewelry Store, Steal a Team and Escape.

Duluth, Minn., March 23.—Burglars perpetrated a most daring robbery last night. They climbed a telegraph pole in the street to the top of a building, got to the roof by means of a board and entered the skylight of a one-story building occupied by R. C. Kruschke as a jewelry store, and stole goods worth $400. They were then scared away by a burglar alarm in the showcase. Outside they stole a team and drove away, and they have not yet been located.

CONVICT IS ACCUSED.

Robbery of Butcher Shop in Spring Valley Charged to Layton.

Spring Valley, Minn., March 23.—W. J. Hughes' meat market was entered Thursday night through a cellar window and about $4 taken from the cash register. Yesterday Jack Layton was arrested and for want of bail was committed to the county jail at Preston. Layton has just returned from a term of imprisonment in Iowa.

Quarrel May End Fatally.

St. Paul, March 23.—Harry Morgan, a bartender, is at the city hospital in a critical condition as the result of a fight at 7 o'clock last night with F. Bryan, proprietor of the City hotel, 411 St. Peter street. Morgan has a contusion on the back of the head and was unconscious most of the night. The doctors are unable to state whether he will recover. Bryan was arrested and detained at the central police station pending reports from the hospital.

Foul Play Suspected.

Sedan, Minn., March 23. — The coroner's jury has decided that the unknown man found dead by the track yesterday was struck by the cars. There is a suspicion of foul play, but the evidence before the jury was too meager to base a verdict of positiveness upon. The suspect in jail at Glenwood may be held until the case can be investigated further.

Well-Known Poet Dead.

Baraboo, Wis., March 23.—B. I. Durward, the well known poet and painter and one of the most unique characters in Wisconsin, died yesterday afternoon of general debility, aged eighty-five years.

Clam Diggers Getting Busy.

Winona, Minn., March 23. — Activity is again shown by clam diggers since the ice went out and they are preparing to erect their huts and commence operations for the summer. Several will locate on Prairie island, near here.

Schoolboy Missing.

Cottage Grove, Minn., March 23.—The seventeen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Keene has been missing for two weeks. He was last seen at the Hastings high school, which he was attending.

WAR IN EARNEST

VENEZUELAN REVOLUTION NOW SEEMS TO BE TAKING FORM.

CASTRO'S DOWNFALL AT HAND

SITUATION GROWS MORE SERIOUS AND THE CRISIS IS NOT FAR OFF.

SEVERAL TOWNS ARE BESIEGED

AGGRESSIVE PLANS BEING CARRIED OUT BY THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

Willemstad, Curacoa, March 22.—The Venezuelan revolution headed by Gen. Matos seems to be taking form. Eight hundred revolutionists under Gen. Penaizo, are besieging Carupano, a seaport town in the State of Bermudez, and the revolutionists under Gen. Monagas have surrounded Barcelona, the capital of the State of Bermudez.

Gen. Velatini, the Venezuelan minister of the interior, has been dispatched on a special mission to Barcelona, but, it is said that he will arrive there too late.

Gen. Riera, who escaped the pursuit of the Venezuelan government troops near Cumarebo, in the state of Falcon, is marching in the direction of Tucacas, a seaport town in the State of Lara, which place is to be

Attacked on Land

by his troops and from the sea by the revolutionary steamer Bolivar, also known as the Libertador.

The Venezuelan government is sending troops to El Hecа to intercept Gen. Riera and prevent the junction of his troops with the revolutionists in the Barquisimeto district.

It is reported that Gen. Rolando has landed at Maturin, in the State of Bermudez. The revolutionists have cut the cable to Barcelona, and, consequently, the Venezuelan government is without news from Carupano.

The situation is said to be critical for President Castro. The Venezuelan fleet is not in condition to pursue the Bolivar and the plans of President Castro to capture her have failed.

JOHN DILLON SUSPENDED.

Result of an Exchange With Mr. Chamberlain.

London, March 22.—One of the liveliest scenes witnessed in the house of commons since the palmiest days of the Irish Nationals ended yesterday afternoon in the suspension of John Dillon.

During the discussion of South African affairs Mr. Chamberlain referred to the Boers who are fighting on the British side, when John Dillon (Irish Nationalist) interjected:

"They are traitors!"

On which Mr. Chamberlain retorted:

"The honorable gentleman is a good judge of traitors."

A scene of great confusion ensued. When order was partially restored Mr. Dillon demanded a ruling on Mr. Chamberlain's words. The speaker said:

"An honorable member spoke of soldiers serving under the British flag as traitors. I depricate the interruption and I depricate the retort of the other member."

Mr. Dillon then said:

"I will tell the right honorable gentleman that he is a damned liar."

A dead silence followed this remark. Such unparliamentary language seemed to stun the house. He declined to withdraw the expression, and on motion of Mr. Balfour he was suspended—248 to 98.

Mr. Dillon immediately, by direction of the speaker, left the house amid wild Nationalist cheers, and Mr. Chamberlain resumed his speech.

PROTECTING STUDENTS.

Saloonkeepers in Texas Must Not Sell to Pupils at Educational Institutions.

San Antonio, Tex., March 22.—Under a decision of the supreme court of Texas, just handed down, saloonkeepers may not sell liquor to students of educational institutions without laying themselves open to suit for damages. The word "knowingly" was inserted in the law governing the sale of liquor to minors by the last legislature, but the court holds that this does not apply to students.

BLOW FROM A BARON.

Lady Rodney Is Granted a Divorce From a Cruel and Faithless Husband.

London, March 22.—Lady Rodney, a daughter of Baron Wimborne and a cousin of the duke of Marlborough was granted a divorce from her husband, the fourth Baron Rodney, on the grounds of cruelty and infidelity. The plaintiff testified to her husband's violence. On one occasion he struck her in the eye with his clenched fist and she thereupon left him.

PIANO FACTORY DAMAGED.

Fire Causes a Loss of About Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

New York, March 22.—Hardman, Peck & Co., piano manufacturers, suffered a loss of $300,000 or possibly more, by the destruction last night by fire of their plant, located at West Forty-eighth street and North river. The fire started from some unknown cause in the packing room, which is in the three-story part of the big factory. There it quickly spread throughout the entire building.

Turkey Cries for Help.

Constantinople, March 22.—The Turkish government has directed the Ottoman ambassadors to solicit the friendly intervention of the powers at Sofia, concerning the differences between Turkey and Bulgaria in relation to Macedonian affairs.

Wife Murderer Captured.

Pittsfield, Mass., March 22. — Henry Nye, who shot and killed his wife at Stephenton, N. Y., last Tuesday night, was captured yesterday near the scene of the crime. He made no resistance.

"Ragtime" Music Existed Centuries Before Our Time.

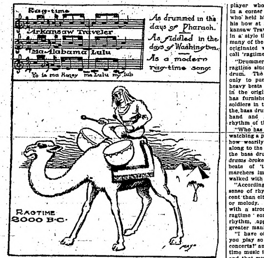
Rag-time
Arkansaw Traveler
Ma Alabama Lulu
Yo is ma Honey ma Lulu my lub
As drummed in the days of Pharaoh.
As fiddled in the days of Washington.
As a modern rag-time song.
RAGTIME 2000 B.C.
MAY

"Call it what you will, and 'ragtime' is as good as any other noise," says Thomas Preston Brooke. "This 'ragtime' existed centuries before our time, and it will go on for centuries to come after we have been forgotten."

"Ragtime," its origin, its status, its merits and demerits, and its chances for perpetuation have been worrying musicians with long hair and the public having long purses ever since a popular song writer a few years ago claimed to have "invented" its rhythm.

When a discriminating public for public effect had jumped upon ragtime and its popularity with the hoi polloi, some one high in the musical world came forward in its defense, saying that some of the world's famous composers had used it in classic music; that technically it was syncopation, and under that name was worthy place in any composition. Yet still the long-haired musician and his followers are not reconciled.

In the Chicago Federation of Musicians there is a prospect of a split in the organization, leaving the players of the classic on the one side and the ragtime champions on the other. The long-haired men are refusing to associate with the ragtime men, and the situation is becoming acute.

At Denver last June the American Federation of Musicians at its annual convention passed a resolution condemning ragtime and recommending that its members cease playing it. In like measure the Dancing Teachers' association of America and the National Music Teachers' association are declared against it and pledged to discourage the use of ragtime in every manner possible.

But against all of this, Brooke's Chicago Marine Band at the Cincinnati Zoological Gardens last season gave "ragtime concerts" every Wednesday evening, and in spite of Cincinnati's reputation as a musical city, these concerts drew from 12,000 to 15,000 people to them every evening. At these concerts the best elements of Cincinnati's population were there, doubling the attendance at Wagner and Symphony concerts. At the Buffalo Exposition and in every other city in the United States and Canada where Brooke's band has played, 90 per cent of the requests for music have been for the rag-time selections.

RAGTIME IN ZULULAND

Mr. Brooke's standing as a composer of popular music has given him a voice to be heard on the subject. Especially is his opinion valuable when it is considered that not one bar of ragtime music occurs in his compositions, and that while he does not defend it, he makes it plain that ragtime music is with the people for all time. Mrs. James L. Blair, a society leader of St. Louis, declared in a public address last spring that the Missouri metropolis is a "ragtime" city, and in the following talk the bandmaster agrees with her as to all cities being in the category.

"Ragtime," said Mr. Brooke, "is now the most generally mooted of all themes among musicians. But why such a subject should threaten to disrupt the Chicago Federation of Musicians is rather difficult to understand when considered from an intelligent and unprejudiced standpoint.

"During the last year there have been published countless articles on ragtime, written by prominent musicians, teachers, and critics, many of whom had something to say about who "discovered" or "invented" it. Ragtime was not discovered or invented by anyone. Darwin says 'music was known and understood before words were spoken,' and I believe that ragtime existed in the lower animals long before the advent of man. It is simply rhythm, or intensified rhythm, and I have frequently observed animals keeping time to music having a strong, marked rhythm.

RAGTIME IN 1776
EM

"Rhythm is the skeleton on which all music is hung, and if you will strip the so-called modern ragtime of its melodies you will have the music that has been in vogue since the beginning of time and that still is the only music of many of the heathen races. It is the 'juber,' buck, and wing dances of the old plantation darky, and no more inspiring ragtime was ever played than that which he patted with his hands, shuffled with his feet, or plunked on his rudely constructed banjo.

"All the oldtime 'fiddlers' were ragtime performers. The backwoods player who sat perched on a barrel in a corner at a 'corn-husking bee,' who held his fiddle at his elbow and his bow at half-mast, played the 'Arkansaw Traveler' and 'Up Duck Creek' in a style that would put to shame many of the fellows who claim to have originated what they are pleased to call 'ragtime.'

"Drummers have played nothing but ragtime since the invention of the drum. The bass drum is now used only to punctuate or emphasize the heavy beats or pulse of the music, but in the original 'sheepskin band' that has furnished martial music for our soldiers in times of war for centuries the bass drummer used a stick in each hand and helped out the ragtime rhythm of the snare drum.

"Who has not stood on a curbstone, watching a passing parade, and noticed how wearily the men in line plodded along to the monotonous 1—1—1-2-3 of the bass drum? But when the snare *drums broke into their merry ragtime* beats of 'tat-t tat-a-tat' how the marchers immediately braced up and walked with a buoyant, elastic step?

"According to good authority the sense of rhythm is greater by 93 per cent than either the sense of harmony or melody. Consequently, any march with a strong rhythmic accent, or a ragtime song with its intensified rhythm, appeals more intensely to greater mankind.

"I have often been asked 'Why do you play so much ragtime at your concerts?' and I always reply that ragtime music is what is most demanded, and that my mission is to please—not to educate—the masses. It is not a crime to acknowledge that you enjoy ragtime. All the old masters wrote ragtime, and that great poet and wizard of harmony, Richard Wagner, was a pastmaster at it. It is a well-known fact that the themes for many of our most popular ragtime songs were taken bodily from his operas.

"I have always delighted in strong contrasts—from the sublime to the ridiculous, if you like—and I invariably follow "Tannhauser" or "Leonore" overtures with some little street song melody or ragtime march. It frequently happens that two persons will sit side by side at one of my concerts, one a lover of 'high-class' music the other with a desire only for the ragtime piece. By bringing the extremes in close contrast the grand old overtures seem grander and the street song sweeter and more entrancing.

"Why should any conductor refuse to play music which causes so much harmless pleasure?

"Ragtime is not a fad, as many have declared, and it will not 'die out.' It pleases the God-given sense of rhythm and will endure as long as the world shall stand. Call it what you will—ragtime is as good as any other name—it existed centuries before our time and it will go on for centuries to come after we have been forgotten."

Unknown Languages.

The aborigines of the Malabar Islands employ a perfect whistling language, by means of which they can communicate with each other over long distances. A stranger wandering over the islands is frequently surprised to hear from the hilltop the sound of loud whistling, which is quickly repeated on the next hill, and so is carried from summit to summit, until it dies away in the distance. But perhaps the most curious means of communication in the world is the drum language of the Congo tribe. These queer people can talk to each other with large drums made of bamboo hoops, over which the skin of some animal is stretched. The drum, however, is used only on important occasions.

Time will not make the great man, but he cannot be made without it.

RAGTIME IN SLAVERY DAYS.

RUSSIAN RAILWAY ACCIDENTS

In 1899 Averaged Twelve a Day, with 1,226 Killed and 3,860 Injured.

The Russian railways have always had an evil reputation for the great number of accidents, fatal and otherwise, annually recorded against them. Judging from some statistics just issued by the ministry of ways and communications, this unenviable notoriety would appear to be more or less well deserved.

The latest compiled data are for 1899, in which year there were 4,447 accidents, that is, on an average, a little more than twelve per diem. Of this total 1 362 were derailments, 750 collisions and 2,335 of various other descriptions. The derailments resulted in twenty-one deaths and 172 cases of serious personal injury; the damages incurred by those accidents were 552,861 rubles. The collisions were responsible for nineteen deaths, 238 cases of serious injury, and damage to the amount of 600,000 rubles. Other accidents resulted in the deaths of 1,146 persons and 2,665 cases of personal injury. Railway accidents unconnected with passenger traffic were responsible for thirty deaths and 3,860 cases of personal injury. Altogether 1,226 persons were killed and 6,993 injured.

During the twelve months under review there were not so-called serious railway accidents in England. If the trains, ordinary and express, in Russia were run at anything like the speed which obtains on English and French lines, says a London Standard correspondent, the number of fatalities would be at least tenfold greater, more especially in cases of derailment and collision. Railway traveling in Russia is proverbially slow, but by no means sure.

DELICIOUS NEW FRUIT.

It Is Called Dumbbell, and Tastes Like Peach Flavored with Pineapple.

The newest product of scientific gardening is the dumbbell fruit. It resembles a Siamese twin peach and tastes like a peach flavored with pineapple. It is said to be delicious—far surpassing any known fruit in the delicacy of its flavor.

There is a romance connected with the story of its cultivation. In the year 1886 a scientist named Jeffreys, embittered by an unfortunate love affair, turned his back on civilization, and, with a Cingalese servant, made his home on a small island 1,000 miles south of Ceylon. Here he remained until his death, in 1898, occupying himself with scientific studies and the cultivation of fruit trees. By grafting and other methods he produced several curious varieties, his most astonishing success being the dumbbell fruit.

After the death of Mr. Jeffreys the native servant took a few samples of the new fruit and set sail in a trading vessel for Bombay. The merchants to whom he showed his specimens at once formed a syndicate and have since been diligently cultivating the plantations.

Several ship loads have been sold in the seaport cities of Australia and India, and the syndicate is making preparations to meet an enormous demand next season. In London, where the dumbbell fruit has appeared this season in small quantities, it has met with much favor from those fortunate enough to obtain it. A suburban confectioner who concocted a new drink with the juice of the fruit did a thriving business.

HE FELT BETTER.

Because He Had Got Rid of the Cause of Disturbance.

Bishop Williams of Connecticut used to tell the following story of the late Dr. Ducachet: "One Sunday morning Dr. Ducachet arose feeling wretched. After a futile attempt to eat breakfast he called an old and favorite colored servant to him and said: 'Sam, go around and tell Simmons (the sexton) to post a notice on the church door that I am too ill to preach today.'

"'Now, massa,' said Sam, 'don't you gib up dat way. Just gib him a trial; you get 'long all right.'

The argument went on and resulted in the minister starting off. Service over, he returned to his house, looking much brighter.

"'How you feel, massa?' said Sam, as he opened the door.

"'Better; much better, Sam. I am glad I took your advice.'

"'I knew it; I knew it,' said the darky, grinning until every tooth was in evidence. 'I knew you feel better when you git dat sermon out o' your system.'"—New York Tribune.

Albert and Victoria.

Queen Victoria has set down in her journal her feelings after her wedding. "Oh, how I feel for my dearest, precious husband at this moment," she wrote. "Father, brother, friends, country—all has he left for me. God grant that I may be the happy person, the most happy person, to make this dearest, blessed being happy and contented! What is in my power to make him I will do." The proceedings in parliament on the eve of the marriage were not such as to make Prince Albert happy, and the queen's journal records her indignation at the course events took in the House of Commons. A long and heated discussion took place on the proposal to grant $250,000 a year to the prince, and ultimately the grant was limited to $150,000. Prince Albert learned of these things on his way to England and complained bitterly in a letter to the queen. "All I have to say," he concluded, "is that while I possess your love they cannot make me unhappy."

WHAT IT MEANS

REMARKABLE POSSIBILITIES OPENED BY THE RAILWAY MERGER.

NORTHWEST WILL PROFIT BY IT

ENORMOUS TRADE WITH THE ORIENT WHICH LIES WITHIN OUR GRASP.

NOT TO DESTROY COMPETITION

POTENTIAL BENEFICENCE OF THE ECONOMIC FORCES CALLED INTO PLAY.

Mr. J. J. Hill was recently reported by the New York Journal of Commerce as having said that the two mammoth ships he is building for the Asiatic trade could be operated in successful competition with foreign ships in spite of the higher wages paid to American seamen if our navigation laws permitted a better selection and control of crews. The reason for this confidence is plain. It is because he has applied to the construction of his vessels the same principles which have made the "Hill methods" of organizing transportation famous as one of the great money-saving inventions of the age—the simple principle that the bigger the trainload the less the cost of hauling it per ton per mile. He has made his ships bigger than any now afloat in the expectation that they will carry full cargoes and that it will cost but little more to operate them thus filled than smaller ships carrying a fraction of the tonnage.

These ships will carry cargoes at much lower freight rates than have heretofore prevailed, and are, therefore, the pioneers in the development of the Asiatic trade which will eventually require a larger fleet of similar ships. But to fill even these for regular trips will require the massing at the Pacific ports where they are to be loaded of a much larger volume of exports to Asia than has heretofore been offered. The traffic of the Great Northern alone would not suffice to sustain them. These ships are a constituent part of the arrangements whereby the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the Burlington systems are to be operated in harmony, and subsidiary to the same general end. The momentous significance of these arrangements can only be appreciated when it is understood that their purpose is to make these two great transcontinental railroads the chief highway of the commerce of this country and of the world with Asia. It is to carry out in the whole vast field of intercontinental traffic the same principle of concentration which Mr. Hill applies to his carloads and his ship's cargoes—to so increase the tonnage volume by concentration on this Northern route as to reduce its cost by land and sea, and thus—following the law that commerce always flows along the lines of least resistance—turn into this cheaper channel on the shorter lines of latitude the main stream of the commerce of the world. The full carload is thus the unit of power in a gigantic scheme of commercial concentration which will pour a new and more abounding flood of commercial and industrial energy into the six states which it has been recently sought to array against it.

The lawyers and politicians who have been fretting and fuming about the supposed effects of the so-called merger on local freight rates have been oblivious to the grandeur and potential beneficence of the economic forces called into play by this scheme, and which will insure a much greater reduction of local and transcontinental freight rates as a necessary consequence of an immensely increased volume of traffic than would otherwise be possible.

Our local statesmen are not to be blamed for the narrow local view they have taken of this question, or for their inability to take in the broad horizon of its world-wide relations. For but few who have not studied the question have any conception of the enormous trade with the Orient which lies within the grasp of American enterprise, but which for lack of an effective organization of our commercial power we have heretofore permitted other nations, and chiefly Great Britain, to appropriate. For the seven years ending with and inclusive of 1898 not an American steamship entered a Philippine port. Since the treaty of peace we have done better, but the major part of that traffic is still borne in English vessels. In the fifty-two years from 1848 to 1900, inclusive, the United States lost in their traffic with the Philippines over $275,000,000 in trade balances against us, or enough to have paid all the expenses of the Spanish war. And this does not take into account the Philippine goods carried to English or German ports and transhipped to this country.

In twenty years the United States has heretofore paid out over the counters of London, Berlin and Paris over a billion and a half of gold due Asiatic nations for trade balances. If this amount of money had been saved to the American people it would have bought out the steel trust and the Northern Securities company at their capitalized figures. In the ten years ending June 30, 1900, we have lost $120,000,000 in Chinese trade alone, exclusive of the trade of Hongkong, which is a warehouse for all China, under British auspices. And our ships have not carried 1 per cent of the foreign trade of China or of the port of Hongkong. The latest accessible tables of the treasury department concerning our sea trade show that of our imports from Asia in 1899, $74,000,000 came by way of the Atlantic ports and only $32,600,000 from the Pacific ports. Of our exports, $29,600,000 went from Atlantic ports and only $18,700,000 by way of Pacific coast ports, which means that 85 per cent of our trans-Pacific trade does not come to us by the way of the Pacific at all, but rather by the way of European ports, being transhipped at Liverpool and Hamburg for New York or Philadelphia. The total trade of China in 1899 was $121,600,000. Only $17,000,000 of this was carried in American bottoms.

Yet one line of steamships like that projected by Mr. Hill would very soon double that total and would put into Manila, Shanghai, Hongkong and other Chinese and Japanese ports agents for American trade that would soon make themselves felt in the interest of our manufacturers. The current of commercial exchanges thus established between the United States and the Orient would grow and widen until it drew into its swelling tide the tributary streams of every state in the Union and of every country in the world. All along the course of this great highway of the world's commerce this broad and deep current will set in motion the wheels of commercial and industrial activity. But it is mainly in Minnesota, whose chief cities, standing at the head of the great interior lines of water transit, are the terminal headquarters and gateways of these great systems of transcontinental railway, that its influence will be felt in making them far greater marts of trade than if they depended on the narrower range of tributary country around them. It will tend to make them the emporia for the distribution of the products of the Orient through the Mississippi valley. It will lift these cities and this state to a commanding position among the interior states and cities of the continent.

When the lawyers and politicians get to thinking about this matter in its larger relations they will probably come to the conclusion that there is something besides a question of local politics in this matter of the so-called merger—that it does not mean, as they imagine, the extinction of competition, but such a marshaling of commercial forces and such an organized concentration of commercial power as will enable this great system of transportation, traversing the northern belt of the temperate zone, which nature has marked as the chief path of commerce throughout the world, to enter into successful competition with the rival systems which are endeavoring to attract this great tide of transmundane commerce to more southern latitudes, and that, whatever technical objections the lawyers may find or fancy they find in "the mint and cummin" of the statutes, it is in conformity with that great economic law, to which all statutes must ultimately yield the right of way, that through concentration lies the only road to the highest economic efficiency—to lower costs and lower prices.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

CLEVELAND'S BIRTHDAY.

Former President Passes the Sixty-Fifth Mile Post.

Princeton, N. J., March 20.—Former President Grover Cleveland, who is now the only living ex-president of the United States, was sixty-five years old yesterday. Mr. Cleveland spent the whole day at his comfortable home on Bayard Lane with his wife and children. As he was confined to the house much of the winter on account of sickness he deemed it advisable, in consequence of the sudden change in the weather, to remain indoors and thus avoid any chance of another attack of illness.

FATAL STAB IN A RIOT.

Soldiers in Alabama in an Affray With Civilians.

Mobile, Ala., March 20. — A report was received here yesterday from Fort Morgan, Ala., at the entrance to Mobile bay, that a riot among soldiers and civilians occurred there Sunday night. One man was killed and ten or fifteen wounded. The man killed was Michael Kuehn, a discharged man whose home is at 506 Center street, Milwaukee. He was very popular with the men of the fort and there was much indignation and many threats of violence against Stewart, who was arrested with a bloody knife in his hand.

HEADED FOR NORTHWEST.

Three Thousand Dunkers and Other Fellows Coming.

Chicago, March 20.—During the next few days over 3,000 Dunkers and others will pass through Chicago en route to new homes in the Northwest. The movement will include entire families from Indiana, Ohio, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and they will for the most part go to the Mouse River district of North Dakota. Good crops in the Northwest last year and the glowing reports sent back by preceding settlers are the causes that have induced the present heavy immigration.

SENATORS TALK.

Direct Vote for Togawearers Is Discussed at Capitol.

Washington, March 20.—The senate committee on privileges and elections yesterday began consideration of the house resolution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, but, beyond hearing the views of several members of the committee, made no progress. The committee decided to meet regularly hereafter, on Thursday of each week, and to continue the consideration of the question until a vote is reached.

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM BURNED.

All of the Inmates of the Building Were Rescued.

Jackson, Miss., March 20.—The state institution for the deaf and dumb, located in this city was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. There were no fatalities, all of the inmates of the building having been rescued. The fire is supposed to have originated from an electric wire. The loss is estimated at $40,000; insurance, $15,000.

Navigation Opened.

Chicago, March 20.—Navigation on Lake Michigan was fully opened yesterday and steamers began running regularly between Chicago and West Shore points.

At $1,000 Each.

Duluth, Minn., March 20.—The board of trade sold all the remaining memberships, twenty-four in number, at $1,000 each. Thirteen hundred was bid for outstanding memberships. There are now 200 seats in the association.

Smallpox Breaks Up Court.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 20.—Smallpox in the county jail here has necessitated the discharge of the grand jury and the removal of the court to the city building. County business will be interfered with somewhat.

DEATHS IN MANILA

CHOLERA CLAIMS THREE VICTIMS AND FRESH CASES ARE REPORTED.

AN EPIDEMIC IS NOT FEARED

RIGID SANITARY PRECAUTIONS THOUGHT TO HAVE AVERTED IT.

MOROS MAKE SOME TROUBLE

ATTACK A FORCE OF AMERICANS AND CAPTURE TRANSPORTATION.

Manila, March 25.—Five new cases of cholera and three deaths from the disease were reported here yesterday. Five persons who are suspected of having the disease are under observation at Malolos, Province of Bulacan.

The general situation regarding cholera is considered to be encouraging. The health authorities believe that their rigid precautions have averted an epidemic.

As Gen. Chaffee did not want the men of the Third infantry to run the risk of cholera as a result of contact with the city, that regiment has already been taken aboard the United States transport Grant, which will sail for San Francisco one week ahead of the scheduled time.

Brig. Gen. G. W. Davis, stationed at Zambonaga, Mindanao, reports that a detachment of the signal corps consisting of seventeen men had been attacked by 200 Moros near Paran Paran, Mindanao. One of the signal corps men was killed. The Moros captured the transportation of the detachment, including four pack mules.

The governor of La Union province reports that out of a population of 100,000 persons only 22 are confined in the municipal jails. Not a hostile shot has been fired in the province in twenty-two months. Foreigners travel everywhere and meet with no molestation.

BIG STRIKE IMMINENT.

Demand of Lowell Millworkers for More Pay Is Refused.

Lowell, Mass., March 25.—Lowell is threatened with one of the greatest strikes in its history as a result of the communication sent to the textile union by the mill agents in reply to the official demand of that body for an advance in wages for the textile operatives of the city. The communication was read at the meeting of the textile council yesterday afternoon and was a positive unconditional refusal of the demands. It was not a joint note, but each agent answered for himself. The language, however, was identical. The increase demanded was to have gone into effect to-day, but because of the delay in the reply the various unions represented in the central body have not had an opportunity to express their views on the new aspect of the situation, so it has been decided to postpone final action until a meeting Wednesday evening next. Meantime special meetings of the unions will be held and a vote will be taken on the question of a strike. An informal vote was taken yesterday and it was said that three-fourths of the number present favored a strike, the others reserving their decision until Wednesday night.

JAMES WILCOX FOUND GUILTY.

North Carolinan Sentenced to Expiate With Life Murder of Sweetheart.

Elizabeth City, N. C., March 25. — James Wilcox was found guilty of the murder of Nellie Cropsey. The jury, after being out thirty hours, brought in a verdict of guilty in the first degree. The prisoner heard the verdict without apparent emotion. When the verdict had been received Judge Jones said: "It is sadder for me than for you, Mr. Wilcox. The jury found the facts, I gave the law. You have had a fair trial. Part of the public were afraid to give it to you. The judgment of the court is that the prisoner be removed to jail and be hanged dead by the neck on April 25."

SEES DELAY AT ST. LOUIS.

Gov. Dockery of Missouri Predicts Postponement.

St. Louis, March 25. — Gov. A. M. Dockery of Missouri has joined the ranks of the doubting Thomases who prophesy that the Louisiana Purchase exposition will not be held in 1903. In a letter to a contemplating exhibitor recently the governor wrote as follows: "The Missouri board of fair commissioners has taken no action in reference to the creation of departments for the exposition or the appointment of superintendents of such departments. It seems now to me that the fair probably will not be held in 1903, therefore the delay."

FIVE CONVICTS CREMATED.

Make Desperate Attempt to Escape by Burning Their Way Out.

Kosciusko, Miss., March 25. — Five county convicts made an attempt Saturday night to burn their way out of prison, burning the stockade house in which they were confined down over their heads, and cremating themselves. They were all negroes and named as follows: Bob Burt, Phil Newell, Jim Culberson, Amos Rainford and Jim Jones. The prisoners were let out to Robert Campbell, county contractor, whose farm is situated sixteen miles west of this place, and all were charged with minor offenses.

BRUTE DESERVED IT.

Wife Kills Husband Who Was Choking Her.

Washington, Ind., March 25.—During a quarrel at the supper-table last evening Liberty Kempf, a well known business man, brutally choked his wife. The woman managed to get a revolver and fired five shots at the husband, one bullet penetrating the brain. He died in a few moments. The wife told the story to the police and has not yet been arrested.

TELEPHONE BETWEEN TRAINS.

Michigan Man Demonstrates Feasibility of His Invention.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 25—Benson Bidwell has successfully demonstrated here the feasibility of telephoning from a moving electric car without regard to the speed attained or the noise incident to the moving car. In the presence of several prominent men Mr. Bidwell, the inventor, and his brother, Charles F. Bidwell, made the demonstration with marked success. They used three cars, which were put at their service by the Grand Rapids Railway company, and the passengers on the cars had no difficulty in talking from one car to the other no matter how fast the cars were going. Mr. Bidwell in an interview said: "Our plans are to equip steam railways with this system of 'phones,' wherein any train on the line will be at all times in talking connection with the train dispatcher and with every other train on the road. The utility of the system can be better understood when I explain that these same telephone wires can be used for all telegraph purposes required of two telegraph wires by the railway company, even to having the telegraph instruments in the cars, and the same operator who has charge of the telephone can do the telegraphing."

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Fire in a Farmhouse Sets Off Some Dynamite.

Houghton, Mich., March 25.—A terrible explosion of dynamite occurred near Oskar, eight miles north of here, yesterday, resulting in the death of two men and serious injury to another. The scene of the explosion was in the house of John Boullard. The building caught fire while the family was at church, and when the heat became intense two boxes of dynamite which were stored away for blowing up stumps, exploded. Jenkala and Kellinen were killed by being struck by flying timbers. They were neighbors of Boullard and met death while fighting the flames.

ARRESTED AT CHURCH DOOR.

Man Charged With Forgery and Fraudulent Use of the Mails.

Pittsburg, March 25. — As he was walking out of a church yesterday at Wilkinsburg, Lewis Strayer, an insurance agent employed by the Prudential Life Insurance company of this city, was arrested by a city detective and Postoffice Agent O'Brien on a charge of forgery and using the mails for fraudulent purposes. He confessed to having forged at least one check and the detectives think he is one of the leaders of a gang who have literally flooded this city and New York with bogus checks of amounts ranging from $15,000 to $35,000. Heretofore Mr. Strayer has been a respected citizen of Wilkinsburg.

KENTUCKY MAN DIES GAME.

With a Bullet in His Heart He Takes a Last Shot at His Slayer.

Henderson, Ky., March 25. — A fatal shooting occurred at Corydon, this county, yesterday, in which Green W. Pritchett was killed and John Below, a farmer, fatally wounded. Bad blood existed between the two men over business, and when they met on the streets yesterday Pritchett shot Below and Below shot Pritchett. With a bullet through his heart Pritchett fired a third shot at Below, but missed. He then fell and expired. Pritchett was one of the wealthiest men of the section. He was an extensive land owner and tobacconist. The coroner's verdict exonerated Below.

STRIKE MAY BE AVOIDED.

Pennsylvania Coal Miners Are Moving Cautiously.

Shamokin, Pa., March 25.—From an official source it was learned yesterday that an effort will be made to-day to adjourn the joint convention of Districts No. 1, 7 and 9, United Mineworkers of America, without committing the delegates to a strike declaration. At a meeting which began at 11 o'clock Saturday night and continued until yesterday morning the special committee appointed Saturday formulated a resolution which the leaders hope will satisfy both radical and conservative delegates.

WRECKED BY LANDSLIDE.

Two Men Are Killed and Six Coaches Completely Destroyed.

Charlottesville, Va., March 25—A passenger train on the Southern railroad was wrecked by a landslide at Covesville, fifteen miles south of here yesterday morning. The train was forty minutes late and running at an unusual rate of speed. The engine was ditched and six coaches completely destroyed by fire. The loss of mail was the greatest in the history of Southern railroading. Nicholas Down, a Pullman car porter, and also an unknown tramp were killed.

FLORENCE BURNS FREED.

Discharged by Jury for Lack of Evidence.

New York, March 25. — Florence Burns, who for five weeks has been under arrest, accused of the murder of Walter T. Brooks in the Glen Island hotel on the night of Feb. 14, was discharged from custody by Justice Mayer. The justice decided the prosecution had not made out a case against the girl.

BOTH KNEW IT WAS LOADED.

Schoolboy Instantly Killed by Charge From Pistol.

Fosston, Minn., March 25. — Philip Gaubats, a pupil of the public schools, was shot and instantly killed by his cousin. The shooting was pure accident. Both boys were playing with a loaded gun and in an effort to remove a shell the weapon was discharged.

Big Sale of Lands.

Clear Lake, Minn., March 25.—The Schwab Land company sold an entire township of their Assiniboia land to Iowa parties. C. D. Schwab, president of the company, has gone to Carpenter, Iowa, to attend to the minor details of the transaction.

Twenty-Five Years for Murder.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 25.—Albert Smith was sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment for the murder of Bruce Martin, committed six weeks ago.

TWO DOCTORS FLY

DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY AT A SANITARIUM CAUSES SENSATION.

PERFORM CRIMINAL OPERATION

PERITONITIS SETS IN AND DEATH FOLLOWS IN A SHORT TIME.

POLICE CAPTURE THE NURSE

BUT THE DOCTORS HAVE IMPORTANT CASES ELSEWHERE.

New York, March 25.—Marie C. Norris of Lake Waramaug, New Preston, Conn., died on Saturday afternoon in Dr. Francis Gray Blinn's "sanitarium" at 165 West Forty-seventh street under such suspicious circumstances that the police of the West Forty-seventh street station were called in by the woman's parents. Dr. Blinn and a nurse in his employ fled from the house. The nurse was arrested at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, but the police are still looking for her employer.

Benjamin and Harriet C. Norris, the young woman's parents, own a small summer hotel at Lake Waramaug. She was an oly daughter, was thirty-five years old and unmarried. On Thursday night she told her parents that she had decided to

Visit Her Grandparents

in Danbury, and left home early on Friday morning. She came here, reaching Dr. Blinn's sanitarium about noon.

Mr. Norris first knew that his daughter was not in Danbury on Saturday noon, when he received a telegram signed "Marie" stating that she was ill with appendicitis at 165 West Forty-seventh street. Norris and his wife took the next train to this city. They had telegraphed to W. H. Bonyange, a lawyer at 149 Broadway, who had spent the summer at their hotel, and he met them at the Grand Central station. They reached there at 9 o'clock on Saturday night. Their daughter had died in the afternoon.

Found Her Dead.

The Norrises, with Lawyer Bonynge, went at once to Dr. Blinn's. There they met the physician, the nurse, Bertha Craig, and Dr. W. H. Oyler. The nurse told them that Miss Norris was dead. Dr. Blinn called Mrs. Norris into his private office and started to explain the case.

"I don't want to hear it alone," said Mrs. Norris. "My husband and lawyer are with me. Call them and let them hear, too."

Dr. Blinn told them all that he was very sorry, but he had an important case which would call him out for an hour. He would be back at 11 o'clock, he said, and he

Grabbed Up His Coat

and hat and went out. Late last night he had not returned. A few minutes later Dr. Oyler announced that he would go, too, and he went home. Then Nurse Craig volunteered to look for both physicians and she left the house. Lawyer Bonynge said that it was all very strange and that he would notify the police. He went over to the West Forty-seventh street station, where he got Capt. Donohue and Detectives Fitzgerald and Dale.

Capt. Donohue had the woman's body removed to the police station and later sent it to the morgue where an autopsy was made by Coroner O'Hanlon. The woman, he said, died of peritonitis following a criminal operation.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS SHOOT TO KILL.

Attempt to Release Strike Leaders Results Disastrously.

Tiflis, Russia, March 25.—The Official Caucasus Gazette reports a strike among the men employed at the Rothschild petroleum works at Batoum, on the Black sea. According to this newspaper 300 strikers last Friday went to the police station and demanded the release of the ringleaders, who had been arrested the previous day. This demand was refused. The strikers reassembled the following day, attacked the jail and attempted to release the prisoners. They fired at the soldiers who were guarding the prison. The latter in return fired on the mob. Thirty of the rioters were killed and one soldier was wounded.

OUTLAWS SLAY WHEN OPPOSED.

Man Killed, Wife Shot, and Daughter Beaten Insensible With an Ax.

Oklahoma City, Okla., March 25. — Frank Hartman was killed, his wife seriously wounded, and his daughter was beaten with an axe and left for dead by two outlaws who attempted robbery at the Hartman home, five miles east of Noble last night. The men rode up to the house and demanded money. Hartman showed fight and was shot to death. The wife and daughter came to his aid and the elder woman was shot in the head and the daughter was beaten. Neither woman regained consciousness to give the alarm for several hours, when all trace of their assailants had been lost.

Crew's Fate Unknown.

Charleston, S. C., March 25.—An unknown steamer reported afire by the crew of the Oregon inlet life saving station in North Carolina has been identified as the oil steamer Maj. Barrett. It is thought some passing vessel rescued the crew, though no definite information to this effect has been received here.

NEGRESS SHOT AT A DANCE.

Jealous Colored Man Seriously Wounds a Woman.

Lead, S. D., March 25. — Edward Stewart shot Daisy Smith twice with a revolver in a Lead dance hall. Both shots took effect, one in the left hand and the other in the arm and breast. The latter is regarded as dangerous by the physicians. Stewart is in the county jail at Deadwood. They are both colored and the shooting is the result of a jealous quarrel.

CONGRESS.

Protection of the President Under Consideration in the Senate.

Washington, March 20. — During the entire session of the senate yesterday the bill providing for the protection of the president of the United States was under consideration. Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin contended that the government had an absolute an inherent right to protect itself against assaults made either upon itself or upon any of its officers. He maintained that an assault on the president was in the very nature of things an assault on the government, for there never was a time when the president was not in the exercise of the duties of his office.

Mr. Hoar, in charge of the measure, elucidated some arguments he had made previously and Mr. Teller of Colorado and Mr. Bailey of Texas spoke briefly upon the bill. The Texas senator said he could not support the measure as it stands because he could conceive of an assault made upon the president as a person and not as an official of the government. An assailant in that event ought to be punished precisely as if he had assaulted any other citizen.

In the House.

The house yesterday made fair progress with the river and harbor bill. After the close of general debate 27 of the 116 pages of the bill were disposed of. No amendments were adopted. The general debate was featureless.

WOLCOTT IS MENTIONED.

Possibility as a Successor to Secretary Hitchcock.

Washington, March 21. — The Post says: It is understood that ex-Senator Edward Oliver Wolcott of Denver, Colo., is being considered by the president as the possible successor of Secretary Hitchcock, who, it is understood will soon retire from the cabinet. Mr. Wolcott was seriously considered for the interior department at the time of McKinley's second inauguration, when it was thought probable that Secretary Hitchcock would retire. At that time, it was also understood, he was willing to accept the honor. The death of the brother of Secretary Hitchcock on Tuesday caused the rumors that the cabinet member from Missouri was to retire to be more persistent than for several days. It is believed the attention of the secretary will now be in demand at home in settling up his brother's estate.

TITLE TO PANAMA DITCH.

Members of the Committee on Canals Divided on the Question.

Washington, March 21.—Senator Morgan, from the committee on isthmian canals, yesterday presented to the senate the majority report of that committee on the question of the validity of the title of the Panama Canal company and its rights to transfer the Panama canal property to the United States for $40,000,000. The objection of the majority to the title held by that company are based largely on the relations of the canal company to the governments of France and Colombia. The minority report, which was presented by Senator Kittredge, completely upholds the title of the new Panama company.

RECIPROCITY BILL IN HOUSE.

Ways and Means Measure Introduced by Payne.

Washington, March 21. — Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee yesterday introduced a cuban reciprocity bill as decided upon at the Republican conference Tuesday night. The bill has two sections. The first gives the president authority to negotiate a reciprocity agreement with Cuba, when the latter shall have adopted immigration laws as strict as those of the United States, granting 20 per cent concessions on all goods. The second section covers the so-called Sibley amendment limiting the duration of the reciprocity period to Dec. 1, 1903.

SALE TREATY IS FAVORED.

Danish Landthing Votes to Ratify the Instrument.

Copenhagen, March 21.—The landsthing, the upper house, in committee of the whole and in executive session, voted yesterday to ratify the treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. After this action there will be two readings, one of which is to be in open session. The first of these readings will not take place before March 25. The opponents of the treaty are playing for delay, but the measure is now assured of a majority of two votes in favor of ratification.

KOBBE IT IS.

New Commander of Department of Dakota Named by the President.

Washington, March 21.—By direction of the president, Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur has been assigned to the command of the department of the lakes, with headquarters at Chicago; Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston to command the department of Colorado, with headquarters at Denver; and Brig. Gen. William A. Kobbe to the command of the department of Dakota, With headquarters at St. Paul. These changes will take effect on the 25th inst.

SUSPECTS ARE JAILED.

Further Arrests in the Beaumont Murder Case.

Beaumont, Tex., March 21—Three more arrests have been made here in connection with the operations of the Mattie Bennett gang of robbers and murderers.

It is suspected that one of the three is the hackman employed by the gang to haul the bodies of their victims to the river. The sheriff refused to make known the names of the arrested men, who are whites, or to give any other facts, saying that publicity would hamper him in the arrest of other suspects. The trio just taken in has been sought by the officers constantly since the Bennett woman confessed a week ago.

Policeman Killed.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 21.— Policeman Thomas Howard was killed yesterday afternoon by Joshua Jones and two brothers of Monroe county. This is another sequel to the Jones-Howard-McGhee feud of three years standing.

Husband's Jealous Deed.

Boston, March 21.—A special to the Globe from Pittsfield, Mass., says that Henry Nye shot and killed his wife at their home at Stephentown, Rensselaer county, N. Y., last night. Jealousy is said to have prompted the deed.

SUCKERS FLEECED

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT GETS AFTER A PHILADELPHIA CONCERN.

PROFIT OUT OF EARNEST MONEY

OFFICERS HELD ON CHARGE OF USING MAILS TO DEFRAUD AND CHEAT.

DEALT IN WORTHLESS BOOKS

AGENTS MAKE DEPOSIT AS AN EXPRESSION OF GOOD FAITH.

Philadelphia, March 21. — Charles L. Graham, president of the People's Publishing company; William L. Holloway, former manager of the company, and George Y. Clements, former assistant manager, were held in $2,000 bail each for trial on the charge of using the mails to cheat and defraud.

The charge was preferred by Postoffice Inspector Holden, who testified at the hearing to-day that the People's company had been for a long time past been making a practice of securing agents for the sale of alleged worthless books.

He said they employed canvassers and general agents to dispose of their publications. It is alleged that the sum of $900 is asked for from the agents, with the understanding that it is to be used as a deposit, as an expression of good faith, for one year's time. At the expiration of the year, if the agreement is found to be unsatisfactory, the deposit

Money Is to Be Returned.

According to letters received by the postoffice authorities from Prof. L. R. Thomas of Wilkinsburg, Pa.; F. D. Owens of Knoxville, George Spiney of Pittsburg, and many others, this agreement has not been adhered to.

The alleged victims assert that when they receive the books they find them valueless for canvassing.

William L. Holloway and George Y. Clements recently went out of the People's Publishing company and started a concern of their own called the "Dominion company." The books of the People's Publishing company are, as stated, alleged to be valueless, and the business of the general agents of the defendants in securing other subagents is said to have netted them $25,000, as far as is at present known by the postal authorities.

BOY THIRSTS FOR GORE.

Kills Animals Just to See Them Die.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 21.—A story comes to Ithaca from Nunda of the strange thirst for blood which a nine-year-old lad named Darley Mornes is possessed. The little fellow was taken from a home for homeless children in Pittsburg by kind Mrs. Nancy Redmond, who intended to adopt him. Mrs. Redmond runs a farm near Nunda and she thought it would be a nice home for the little fellow. His mania was to kill animals about the farm, and Darley had not been about a week before he had made his presence felt. In one day he killed ten sheep and the next day he invaded the hen coop and deliberately murdered fifty chickens. To accomplish his purpose he used a big hammer, and his mode of operation was to hit the animals on the head with this effective weapon. The discovery of the boy's crime was made by a neighbor, Elgie Shaw. With his gun in hand, he went to Mrs. Redmond's shed to learn the cause of the commotion among the sheep. Upon entering he saw young Mornes raise his hammer in the air and brain a sheep. After he had done this the lad looked up, saw the gun and, crying "Don't shoot!" he ran to the house and then made a full confession. He said that he had killed the animals just to see them die.

MILL WORKERS WORRIED.

Patent Mill That Will Throw Many Out of Work.

Pittsburg, March 21. — Millworkers are much wrought up over the report that has been current on the South side this week that thousands of rollers will be thrown out of employment by a newly patented rolling mill. The new mill is black plates, or what is known as continuous, and will roll sheets the same as the continuous mills do to rod mills. At the present time sheets are run through separate mills, and each one of the mills has seven men at work on it. The new mill is made up of a number of rolls and is so arranged that the hot bar is placed in one end, goes through the entire mill unassisted, and comes out of the other in finished sheets. The new mill will do the work of twenty of the present mills, it is asserted, and this means that each of the new mills will do away with between 130 and 140 men. Only two men will be necessary to operate the new invention.

HAZEE SHOOTS HAZER.

Rash Revenge of Iowa Agricultural College Student

Webster City, Iowa, March 21.—J. R. Campbell, the young student at the state agricultural college at Ames, who yesterday shot a fellow student, J. A. Lawrence, through the shoulder, resides three miles northeast of this city. He bears a good reputation among the younger society set.

Lawrence had hazed Campbell and otherwise aroused his hatred to a point where Campbell, his physical inferior, shot him upon coming face to face on the campus.

The shot struck Lawrence full in the breast, glanced on a pocket comb and thus diverted, passed through the shoulder. Campbell's friends here are much surprised at his rash act.

SHORTAGE OF AQUA PURA.

Montana Has Less Than the Usual Amount of Snow.

Helena, Mont., March 21. — Section Director E. J. Glass has issued a bulletin in which he stated that 278 reports from all parts of state showed that there was much less than the usual amount of snow in the mountains of Montana, and that the water supply in some sections of the state would in consequence be short next summer.

FARMER STUDENTS' JAUNT.

Wisconsin Agricultural People Are on a Junket.

Fox Lake, Wis., March 21. — Supt. Carlisle, with seventy students from the agricultural college at Madison, arrived here in a special car to visit Laurel Hill House farm and look over F. C. Warren's horses and Jerseys. Baptist ladies served a dinner in Woodmen's hall.

SAWS WAY TO LIBERTY.

Albert Saunders Is Again Out of Jail.

Fargo, N. D., March 25.—Fargo has had its first jail delivery in many years and Albert Saunders, who pleaded guilty last week to forgery and was sentenced to five years in the pen, is a free man. Saunders had been in jail since last September for forging a $400 note and getting it cashed in Casselton. His record is said to show that he escaped from jail in Kentucky two years ago on a forgery charge and was wanted for other crimes. Saunders, who, with two other prisoners, occupied a top tier of cells. No prisoners were in the lower tier and the door from the lower room to the corridor was unlocked. Saunders filed a twelve by fourteen-inch hole through the three-eighths-inch iron floor in the bath room, dropped into the bathroom underneath and got around the corridor to a window, from which he escaped. It is thought he had a confederate, as the bars from the window had been removed apparently from the outside. A reward of $100 for his capture is offered.

TWO ATTACKS ON MERGER.

Suits by Minnesota and Washington State.

St. Paul, March 25—Attorney General Douglas and his associates in the railroad merger case have decided to make another attempt to bring an action against the merger, this time in the state courts. The State of Washington, with the co-operation of Minnesota, will bring action against the merger in the federal courts. It is stated authoritatively that preparations for both actions are under way. The Northern Securities company and the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads will be made parties defendant in both actions.

STOCK JUDGING CONTEST.

North Dakota Students' Work to Be Passed Upon by Experts.

Fargo, N. D., March 25. — An interesting stock judging contest will be held at the North Dakota agricultural college next week. Prof. Sheppard has secured Prof. A. G. Hopkins of Winnipeg to pass upon the work of the class of students. Prof. Hopkins was second in the international contest as a student, and later, as professor, trained the young man who won first place. The North Dakota boys have been doing good work and Prof. Sheppard will have the rings arranged so outside spectators can be accommodated. After the contest he and a large number of the class will visit some of the leading stock farms in the Northwest.

WOMAN DIES ALONE IN STORM.

North Dakota Farmer's Daughter Without Food or Fuel.

Lisbon, N. D., March 25.—News just received here says Helma Nelson, an unmarried daughter of Andrew Nelson, a farmer living near Lisbon, was found frozen to death alone in a cabin on her claim near Velva, on the Soo line, Monday. Shortly before the recent storm the young woman left Finegal, where she had been sewing, and was taken to her claim. Only a small quantity of fuel, a little food and a blanket or two were taken along.

NERVY WIFE IS FREE.

Gov. Cummins Paroles Brave Little Woman.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 25. — Mrs. William Plummer, the nervy little woman who planned an assisted her husband's sensational escape from the county jail here nearly a year ago, has been paroled by Gov. Cummins and released from the Anamosa penitentiary, where she was sent for a term of two and one-half years.

WIRELESS ON LAKES.

City of Racine Arrives at Port and Reports Success.

Milwaukee, March 25.—The City of Racine reports that during the passage of the vessel from Milwaukee to Racine messages were received by wireless telegraph instruments at intervals of half an hour or more from this city. Four were successfully read on board the ship.

Deep Forgery Case.

Deadwood, S. D., March 25. — The amount of the checks forged by John H. McLaughlin, late foreman of the Titanic Mining company, has been made good with the company by McLaughlin and his friends and the charge against him has been dismissed. He confessed the forgeries and said he was under the influence of liquor at the time and not responsible for his actions. The checks had been given McLaughlin by the treasurer of the company to pay off the miners.

Dakotan Drowns on Coast.

Aberdeen, S. D., March 25.—News has been received here of the death by drowning at Everett, Wash., of Frank Church, son of the late L. K. Church, territorial governor of Dakota under Cleveland. Young Church went sailing in the bay in company with H. E. Jacobs of the Everett Daily Record, when their boat was overturned and both were drowned.

Long Sleep Ends in Death.

La Crosse, Wis., March 25.—One of the strangest medical cases in the history of La Crosse terminated yesterday in the death of Mrs. Frank Wichman, who has been in a trance for the past seven days. During that time she had taken no food or water and was apparently dead. Her case baffled the physicians.

Republican Nominees at Hudson.

Hudson, Wis., March 25. — At the Republican primaries the following city ticket was nominated: Mayor, Theodore F. Young; treasurer, W. H. Townsend; assessor, Alex Ross; justice, C. A. Disney. The aldermen, supervisor and school commissioner were nominated in each of the wards. The Democrats will hold their caucus this evening.

Boy Charged With Burglary.

Fergus Falls, Minn., March 25.—Burd Hammond, a schoolboy from Deer Creek, has been brought here to answer a charge of burglary. The boy is only sixteen, but served time last year for robbing the postoffice there.

Big Money for Murphies.

Anoka, Minn., March 25. — George Zimmerman of Hennepin county received $1.10 a bushel for Early Ohio potatoes on the local market last week, that being the highest price ever paid here for potatoes for shipping.

MILES IS RILED

WILL RESIGN IF CONGRESS PASSES BILL ORGANIZING GENERAL STAFF.

OPPOSES SECRETARY ROOT'S PLAN

TELLS COMMITTEE IT WOULD DESTROY THE UNITY OF THE ARMY.

THE PRESIDENT MAY RETIRE HIM

HAVING PASSED AGE OF SIXTY-TWO HE CAN BE PLACED ON THE SHELF.

Washington, March 22.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles yesterday told the senate committee on military affairs that if the bill introduced by Senator Hawley, at the instance of the war department, for the organization of a general staff for the army should become a law, he would decline longer to hold his commission. The reason he gave for the statement is that the bill is utterly subversive of the interests of the military establishment, and he said that he would not be a party to such a proceeding to the extent even of continuing to hold his place.

The statement was made in the course of a prolonged hearing by the committee, which was conducted behind closed doors, and in which Gen. Miles touched upon a variety of subjects connected with the army.

Destroy Unity of the Army.

Gen. Miles said that if this provision should become a law it would have the effect of destroying the unity of the army, and he read numerous authorities, including Napoleon, Wellington, Cass and Grant to show the necessity of having one head to the army and of controlling authority. His own experience and observation had, he said, had the effect of confirming these views. Warming up somewhat he asserted that the bill was calculated to accomplish no purpose except to allow the secretary of war and the adjutant general to promote the interests of their personal favorites.

President May Retire Him.

Miles' threat to resign may be followed by an order for his retirement. The president has it in his power to do this, as under the law he may place upon the retired list any officer who has passed the age of sixty-two years. Gen. Miles will be sixty-three years old next August. Unless sooner retired by the president he will remain at least nominally at the head of the army till August, 1903, when he retires for age.

As to the question whether Gen. Miles had said anything which would require action at the hands of the department or the president, Secretary Root yesterday firmly declined to express any opinion, for the present at least, preferring to await the official copy of the committee hearing before reaching any decision.

GEN. MILES' REQUEST.

A Resolution in the House to Ask the President for the Papers in the Case.

Washington, March 22.—Representative Burleson of Texas yesterday introduced in the house the following resolution of inquiry:

"Resolved, That the president be, and he hereby is, respectfully requested, if the same is not incompatible with the public interests, to transmit to the house copies of all correspondence relating to, and papers bearing upon the matter of the recent request of Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles to be assigned to duty in the Philippines and to be allowed to put into effect there a plan outlined by him having for its purpose and being calculated to bring about an immediate cessation of hostilities in said Philippines without further loss of life on either side."

TRIO CARNEGIE CITIES.

Waukesha, Baraboo and Monroe of the Badger State Ask and Receive Libraries.

Milwaukee, March 22.—Three Wisconsin cities yesterday received letters from Andrew Carnegie stating that he would furnish money for public library buildings provided that the common councils of each city appropriate 10 per cent of the amount of the gift for the maintenance of the buildings and that suitable sites be furnished. Waukesha will have a $15,000 structure, Baraboo $12,000 and Monroe $20,000. The requirements attending the gifts will be met.

WHOLE STATE HUNTS.

Iowa Freshman Believed by His Father, a Preacher, to Be Insane and a Wanderer.

Grinnell, Iowa, March 22.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Roy McNamara, the Iowa college freshman, is deepening. The college faculty has invoked the aid of the entire police force of the state in the search for the missing student, but unsuccessfully. His father, Rev. J. E. McNamara of Onawa, arrived yesterday, and believes his son has become deranged and that he is now wandering about the country.

THREE LITTLE GOPHERS.

Wife of a Minnesota Farmer Gives Birth to Boy Triplets.

Spring Valley, Minn., March 22.—Mrs. Frank Beach, wife of a German farmer living seven miles west of here, gave birth to triplets, all boys. Mother and children are doing nicely.

Farmhouse Burned.

Perham, Minn., March 22. — John Lenseman's farmhouse, four miles southeast of here, was burned last night with all contents. The family barely escaped. The house was valued at $1,700, and was insured for $800.

Fresh Outbreak of Plague.

Vancouver, B. C., March 22. — The steamer Aorangi, from Australia yesterday, brings word of fresh outbreaks of bubonic plague in Sydney and Brisbane. Twenty new cases have recently been reported in Sydney.

CONGRESS.

Vote on the Bill to Protect the President Will Be Reached To-Day.

Washington, March 21.—Throughout yesterday's session of the senate the bill providing for the protection of the president of the United States was under discussion. Just before adjournment an agreement was reached to vote on the measure and pending amendments at 4 o'clock to-day. The speeches in the main were a reinforcement of arguments that have been advanced heretofore, few new points being raised. The principal point made by the opponents of the measure was that federal officials ought to be treated in the courts precisely as are other citizens. Three substitutes for the bill are pending and will be pressed when the voting begins to-day.

In the House.

The house yesterday made very slow progress on the river and harbor bill, disposing of only thirty pages and leaving fifty pages still to be considered. The river and harbor committee again succeeded in defeating every amendment offered.

BOY STARVES IN JAIL.

Alleged Would-Be Train Wrecker Tries to Kill Himself.

St. Joseph, Mich., March 22.—Herbert Cook of New Buffalo, Mich., the boy who is in the county jail on the charge of attempting to wreck a Michigan Central passenger train, will become a raving maniac unless he is taken from jail. Since he was lodged in jail Tuesday he has not partaken of food and declares that he will starve himself to death. Cook yesterday morning secured a bottle of medicine from a fellow convict and swallowed the contents, believing it to be poison. Later in the day when he became satisfied that he was not going to die, he pleaded with Jonas Sandemann, another prisoner, to cut his throat. Sheriff Collins has tried in vain to make the prisoner eat, but he has failed, and it is feared that Cook will go insane or die from starvation before he appears for trial next month.

A GUILTY CONSCIENCE.

Pickpocket Returns Stolen Money by Installments.

Chicago, March 22. — Some one in Chicago is easing a guilty conscience at the rate of $1 a month, and at the present rate of progress it will take thirteen months longer to satisfy the demand. Some time in November Mrs. Beachy, an artist with a studio in the Auditorium building, lost her purse to a pickpocket while riding on a street car. The purse contained $17, a bunch of keys and some professional cards. The next morning Mrs. Beachy received through the mail a carefully wrapped package containing her purse and her keys, but no money. A little later $1 was received by mail from some unknown source. Since then a dollar has come regularly each month.

STUDENTS' SCRIMMAGE.

Fight Between Three Hundred Medics and Dentals.

Omaha, March 22. — For two hours yesterday a fierce battle with sticks, clubs and fists was fought between 300 students at the Omaha medical and dental college. For several months bad feelings have been brewing between the medics and dentals, which culminated in a riot yesterday, beginning among the freshmen in the lecture room. Two students were painfully injured and probably 100 are disfigured. Almost every desk and piece of furniture in the building is injured. The members of the faculty made every effort to interfere, but without success. Several dentist students left patients in the chairs and rushed to the fray.

DUEL ON THE STREET.

Man and Woman, Principals in Divorce Case, Do Some Shooting.

Albion, Neb., March 22.—Mrs. Amelia Patterson and George Thompson participated in a street duel yesterday in which Thompson was shot twice and James Fory, a bystander, received a bullet in the leg. Thompson also fired five shots at Mrs. Patterson, none of which took effect. Thompson's wounds are dangerous, but that of Fory is not serious. The shooting was the result of a divorce and damage suit which has been occupying the courts for some time and in which Thompson and Mrs. Patterson are the principals.

GETS A LONG SENTENCE.

Negro Who Attempted Assault Is Sentenced to Ninety-Nine Years.

San Antonio, Tex., March 22.—Henry Wright, a negro who attempted to assault a white girl at San Marcos Monday evening and escaped lynching only through the promise of the district judge to give him a speedy trial, was yesterday convicted on a plea of guilty and was given ninety-nine years in the penitentiary. Less than seventy hours intervened between the commission of the crime and the conviction.

BLOWING UP OF MAINE.

Stranger Says He Can Prove the British Did It.

London, March 22. — A well dressed stranger called at the American embassy yesterday and demanded that he be permitted to see Ambassador Choate. He said he had indisputable proof that the British government had instigated the blowing up of the battleship Maine. Choate was out and the stranger departed, leaving a bundle of sealed papers for the ambassador's perusal.

M'KINLEY'S DOCTOR BILLS.

They Approximate $30,000 and Are Up to Congress.

Washington, March 22.—The bills of the physicians who waited on McKinley have been made over by Mr. Hanna to the chairman of the finance committee of the senate and the appropriation committee of the house. They approximate $30,000.

St. Paul Man Killed.

Fargo, N. D., March 22.—Henry Collette, a Northern Pacific lineman and a resident of St. Paul, was killed by falling from a telegraph pole near Mapleton. He landed on his feet but died a few hours later in great agony.

Missouri Ice Breaks Up at Pierre.

Pierre, S. D., March 22. — The ice in the river here started to run out Wednesday night, accompanied by a four-foot rise. The water has fallen three feet since and the last of the ice is going out quietly.

BAD FOR TURKEY

REVOLUTIONS HAVE BROKEN OUT IN ALBANIA AND MACEDONIA.

CLASH WITH TURKISH TROOPS

SERIOUS OUTBREAKS OCCUR AT SEVERAL POINTS IN EUROPEAN TURKEY.

SEVERAL HAVE BEEN KILLED

TURKS SURROUND A VILLAGE AND OVERCOME THE REBELS.

London, March 23.—According to the Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail the Italian consul at Yanina, Southern Albania, has sent in news of a serious revolution in Albania. The governor's palace at Yanina has been attacked and several gendarmes were killed. The revolutionists are masters of the town. The consul says more serious outbreaks have occurred at Berat, Paramythia and Avlona, in European Turkey, and that the revolution is spreading throughout Albania.

The correspondent of the Morning Leader at Vienna reports a conflict between Turkish troops and Macedonian revolutionists at Sistova, near Kastoria, European Turkey. The Turks surrounded the village and overcame the rebels. During the fighting four Macedonians and two Turks were killed and twenty-six of the rebels were wounded. All the male inhabitants of the village were arrested.

WOMAN'S TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

Found Unconscious After Remaining Two Days and Two Nights in Mud and Mire.

Battle Creek, Mich., March 23.—Frozen for two days and two nights in mud and mire and yet alive is the record set by Mrs. Henry Tretherick of Sonoma, five miles south of this city.

Mrs. Tretherick started Wednesday for the home of Mrs. Fells, a sister, five miles from Sonoma. Yesterday, when it was learned she had not been at Mrs. Fells,' a searching party was organized. She was found half buried in mire and mud at the edge of Mud lake. Her hands and feet were frozen, but she was breathing slightly, though unconscious. Doctors say, however, that there is some hope for her recovery. It is supposed she became entangled in the mire and was unable to free herself.

GERMANS PASS IT UP.

Very Little Now Said About Henry's Visit to the United States.

Berlin, March 23.—Striking indeed is the way in which the gossip of Prince Henry's trip has been allowed to drop on this side of the water. While the papers give much space to all kinds of dull subjects, the prince's arrival is little more than casually noted. Many of the papers have nothing to say at all. The cartoonist is hard at work, and almost each day some new caricature comes out minimizing the value of Prince Henry's visit or making fun of it.

EXIT SCHLEY CASE.

House Naval Committee Acts in Accord With the Recommendations of the President.

Washington, March 27 — The house committee on naval affairs by a vote of 7 to 4 adopted a resolution concurring in the conclusions of President President Roosevelt as to terminating the agitation of the Schley controversy and indefinitely postponing all bills and resolutions on the subject.

Negro Convicted.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 23.—Albert Smith, a negro aged twenty, was convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Bruce Martin in a saloon riot Feb. 2. The weapon used was an end gate. Mrs. Martin had entered the saloon a few moments before and begged her husband to accompany her home.

Reducing the Shortage.

Indianapolis, March 23. — Arthur Simpson's supposed shortage of $70,000 is less than $10,000, according to charges made against him. Simpson maintains that he did not receive one cent from the forged drafts on which was arrested. He is out on $2,000 bonds. He was a bookkeeper of a stock yards company.

New Straw Stacked.

Goldfield, Iowa, March 23. — George Worley of this place has secured a patent on a straw stacker that is superior to those now on the market in that it does not break the straw in small pieces. No more power is required to operate it than is used for the ordinary old style saddle stacker.

Miners Expect Settlement.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 23. — The joint conference of Iowa miners and operators will hold a special meeting to-day, at which the joint scale committee will meet with the entire delegate body and an especial effort will be made to effect an agreement.

Dutch Queen Will Travel.

London, March 23. — The Standard says that the queen of Holland and the prince consort will shortly undertake a tour of The Netherlands and the Dutch colonies. During the queen's absence of four months a regency will be established.

He Missed the Cat.

Quincy, Ill., March 23.—Henry Bush attempted to kick a cat off the porch at his home. He missed the cat, lost his balance and fell off the porch to the ground, three feet below, breaking his neck and dying instantly.

Colored Man Hanged.

Moundsville, W. Va., March 23.—Geo. Carter, colored, was hanged here last night in the penitentiary for the murder of Virgil Whistler. He walked steadily to the gallows singing a hymn. He said he was ready to die.

TO HELP THE BURLINGTON.

Iowa Legislature Passes the Molsberry Bill.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 22. — The Molsberry bill, empowering railway corporations to contract indebtedness in excess of two-thirds of their capital stock, yesterday passed the house and will now become a law if signed by the governor. It is principally in the interests of the Burlington, which is now an Iowa corporation, and it is understood desires to issue more bonds. The house yesterday passed the Nagle bill, prohibiting Sunday football and baseball playing.

The senate passed the Hammann bill, conferring upon trolley lines the rights now possessed by steam roads, and in addition permitting them to run along the public roads in the country, if the property owners consent.

The Hufschmidt bill, making the compensation of official papers 33 cents per ten lines of brevier, was passed, the former action of the house being reconsidered.

The house committee on insurance recommended for passage the bill creating a state insurance department.

EXPECT GREAT FLOOD.

Pierre Reports Big Rise in the Missouri.

Chamberlain, S. D., March 22.—Water began rising in the Missouri river at about 6 o'clock last evening and had increased about two feet at 8 o'clock, since which time it has been practically stationary, with a moderate current. As the weather was very warm yesterday there is nothing in this increase but what might be easily accounted for by the melting of ice and snow in the river bed and snow tributary to the river, and it is not believed that the great gorge has given away. The five-foot rise reported from Pierre will undoubtedly destroy the gorge and some time to-day a large flood should reach this point.

SOUTH DAKOTA GOLD FIND.

Lightning Creek Yields Free Gold for Past Eight Years.

Custer, S. D., March 22.—John Bueter has been taking out numerous free gold specimens on his ground, situated on Lightning creek, seven miles west of Custer. He has been picking up excellent float on the ground for the last six or eight years, and has discovered a number of small gash veins of white quartz showing free gold, but they have pinched out, as they went down. It is believed that he now has the main ledge. It has good width, and one of the walls has been located. Mr. Bueter has not had time to disclose the other wall.

MAJ. FLEMING DIES.

Pioneer Mason of North Dakota Expires at Fargo Home.

Fargo, N. D., March 22.—Maj. Rufus E. Fleming died yesterday morning at 7 o'clock of erysipelas. He was sixty-three years old and had been a resident of North Dakota twenty years. He owned a large farm near Wheatland in this county and was interested in various other enterprises, but it was in Masonic circles that he was best known. He was a thirty-third degree Mason and had been inspector general for North Dakota for many years.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Couple Die Violent Deaths as Result of Husband's Insane Jealousy.

Duluth, Minn., March 22. — John Banchi of Hibbing yesterday shot his wife dead and then turned the weapon on himself with fatal results. Jealousy on the part of the man inspired the deed. They had kept a boarding house and originally came from Michigan.

Well-Known Lawyer Dead.

St. Paul, March 22.—Henry J. Horn, one of the best known members of the St. Paul bar, died at St. Luke's hospital last evening. Mr. Horn was eighty-one years old. He had been in poor health for the past few years and suffered intensely. About ten days ago an operation was decided upon as a last resort, and Mr. Horn was removed to St Luke's hospital. His advanced age was against him, however, and he sank steadily until he died last evening.

Dakota County Teachers.

Farmington, Minn., March 22.—At an executive meeting of the Dakota County Educational association it was decided to hold the regular annual meeting April 25 and 26. Among the speakers are State Superintendent Olson, Supt. Lewis of Hastings, Supt. Kunze of Red Wing and Dr. Ralph St. J. Perry of Farmington.

No Discrimination.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 22. — The senate has passed the bill repealing the provision for a discriminative tax on the business of foreign insurance companies and fixed the tax at 2 1-2 per cent on gross premiums, the same percent as paid by American companies. Only five senators voted against the proposition.

In the Corn Belt.

Britton, S. D., March 22.—G. V. Dawson of Marshall county has shipped 450 bushels of corn to Fargo, for which he received $1 a bushel. He planted forty acres to corn the past season, the yield from which was between 900 and 1,000 bushels.

Sawmill Man Killed.

Renville, Minn., March 22. — John Shuler, a well known resident of the town of Pine Lake, died from injuries received while at work in a sawmill last week. A large slab was thrown from the saw and struck his side.

Young Man Drowns Himself.

Kasson, Minn., March 22.—Mr. Quick, a young man living eight miles northeast of this place, committed suicide by drowning. He was found with his head in the water. No cause is known.

Boy Instantly Killed.

Fosston, Minn., March 22. — Philip Gaubatz, the eight-year-old son of a poor widow of this village, was accidentally shot and killed while trying to remove a shell from a shotgun at the home of his uncle.

Opera House Fire.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, March 22.—Hileman's opera house at La Porte City was burned. It was erected several days ago by the German Evangelical association and used for some months as a church.

PEACE IN SIGHT?

BOER OFFICIALS UNDER FLAG OF TRUCE CONFER WITH KITCHENER.

BRITISH HOPES ARE RAISED

CAN SEE NOTHING BUT ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO NEGOTIATE FOR PEACE.

BOER POSITION IS HOPELESS

CLOSELY PRESSED BY BRITISH COLUMNS AT RHENOSTER KOP.

Pretoria, March 25.—Acting President Schalkburger, F. W. Reitz, ex-secretary of state of the Transvaal, and Commandants Lucas, Meyer, and Krogh, with their secretaries and attendants, arrived here March 22 at 2:04 p. m. on a special train from Balmoral, about fifty miles east of here. They came into Balmoral under a flag of truce.

Upon arrival Mr. Schalkburger and his party drove immediately to Lord Kitchener's headquarters, where he had an interview with the British general. The Boers afterward proceeded to the railway station and entrained at 5 o'clock for Kroonstad, where they will go out under a safe conduct. For a week past Mr. Schalkburger and his colleagues have been stationed at Rhenoster kop, north of Balmoral, where they have been closely pressed by the British columns. Dispatch riders entered Balmoral Friday night and notified the British of the approach of Mr. Schalkburger and his party.

It is reported that the Boer position at Rhenoster kop had become almost hopeless and that Mr. Schalkburger once narrowly escaped capture.

To Negotiate for Peace.

London, March 25. — The news that the wandering Boer "government" had entered the British lines is regarded as having but one meaning, namely, that another attempt is being made to negotiate peace. The fact that the censor passed the news of this movement is accepted as confirmation of this opinion. Nothing is actually known here of the intentions of Messrs. Schalkburger, Reitz, Meyer and Krogh. It is possible they have only sought permission to traverse the British lines in order to consult with Mr. Steyn and the Boer generals, Dewet and Delarey. But whatever their object, the news has been welcomed in London as pointing to the possibility of peace. Some correspondence which was captured a short time ago when Mr. Steyn narrowly escaped capture proved that he and Mr. Schalkburger were anxious to conclude peace. No extravagant hopes, however, are being built on the outcome of the movements of Mr. Schalkburger and his companions, chiefly because it is feared that Delarey, in the flush of his recent success, will refuse to be a party to any negotiations.

Overtures From British.

Brussels, March 25.—The Petit Bleu, referring to the arrival at Pretoria of Messrs. Schalkburger, Reitz, Meyer and Krogh, says it believes that Mr. Schalkburger's move is in response to fresh British overtures for peace, made out of gratitude for the release of Gen. Methuen, and predicts that these overtures will lead to no results unless Boer independence is guaranteed.

CZAR AND AMEER FLIRT.

Russia Sends Troops Into Neighborhood of Afghanistan on Receipt of Messages.

London, March 25.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says there is good ground for believing that the ameer of Afghanistan has recently shown a leaning toward Russia, which may have important results in the future. The Russian government recently received very important telegrams from Turkestan, which the ameer's plenipotentiary sent to the governor general. The latter's precise mission is not known, but immediate instructions were issued to two Caucasian regiments to proceed to Central Asia.

ELECTION ANNULLED.

Gorki Must Appear to Answer for Political Offenses.

St. Petersburg, March 25—It has been officially announced here that the election of Maxime Gorki to be an honorary member of the academy of sciences has been annulled. Gorki has been summoned to appear before a tribunal to answer for political offenses. Gorki was banished from the Russian capital years ago and the newspaper with which he was connected was suppressed.

DEPENDS UPON CONGRESS.

Presidents of Nicaragua and Costa Rica May Confer on Canal.

Managua, Nicar., March 25. — President Zelaya has accepted an invitation from the president of Costa Rica, Senor Iglesias, to visit Limon, Costa Rica, in order to confer on matters pertaining to the proposed Nicaragua canal. The acceptance of this invitation is contingent upon the passage by the United States senate of the Nicaragua canal bill. The date for the proposed visit has not yet been decided upon.

WORST ON RECORD.

Two Thousand Deaths Daily From the Plague in Lahore.

London, March 25. — A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Lahore says that the plague mortality has reached 2,000 daily. The outbreak, which is the worst on record, is attributed to the policy of non-interference in caste customs.

NO ASIATIC DANGER.

Russian Government Grants Alexeieff Leave of Absence.

London, March 25. — A dispatch to the Morning Post from Berlin says that Admiral Alexeieff, commander-in-chief of the land and sea forces in Russian East Asia, has been granted leave of absence for several months. This is construed as proof that the situation in the Far East is regarded at St. Petersburg as being free from any likelihood of complication.

HONORS IOWA HEROES.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars Appropriated for the Purpose.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 20. — The house yesterday afternoon passed the bill appropriating $150,000 for the erection of monuments to the Iowa regiments that fought at Vicksburg. Two other special bills were passed by the house, one for the creating of a committee to place the Des Moines police and fire departments under the civil service, and another completely revising the road laws of the state making the township the unit and providing that road tax shall be paid in cash. The senate passed the Lister child labor bill, providing that children under fourteen shall not be permitted to work more than six hours per day in any factory and must be in school at least twelve weeks in the year.

FEW LIVES HAVE BEEN LOST.

Fatalities in the Snowstorm Not as Heavy as Feared.

Fargo, March 20.—Reports are being received from the interior of the state showing that, while there was considerable suffering from the storm, few lives were lost. The report that a family of four people perished near Minot is denied. Near Balfour a sixteen-year-old Russian boy named Korrium was badly frozen. Reports received from the Standing Rock Indian reservation say that two Indians were found frozen to death and that many dead cattle were seen on the prairie, having perished in the storm. A report from Wilton says that fifteen out of one band of sixteen head of cattle were found dead after the storm. The railroads are recovering from the effects of the storm.

BIG BLOCKADE BROKEN.

Trains Moving Again After Ninety-Six Hours' Delay.

St. Paul, March 20—The longest snow blockade in the history of the northern coast lines was raised at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when telegraphic advices from Rugby Junction announced that the Great Northern main line was clear again. The Northern Pacific opened the blockade section west of Mandan in the afternoon, but the Soo-Pacific route is still tied up, although operating officials expect to have the through trains moving on regular schedule to-day. The blockade lasted ninety-six hours, during which not an overland train crossed North Dakota, either east or west-bound. Freight traffic was absolutely blockaded and many trains were left to "die" on side tracks.

INDIANS ARE FROZEN.

Two Redskins Found Dead on the Prairie Near Standing Rock.

Bismarck, N. D., March 20.—Reports from Standing Rock reservation state that two Indians were frozen to death and that many dead cattle were seen on the prairie, having perished in the storm. Another report from Wilton says fifteen out of one band of sixty head of cattle were found dead after the storm. It seems impossible that the unsheltered homeseekers known to be out in the storm could have all escaped.

CERTAINLY A MIRACLE.

Windlassman Falls Down the Laura Shaft at Virginia, Minn.

Duluth, Minn., March 20. — One of the most remarkable escapes from instant death, or at least terrible injuries, is reported by Capt. M. L. Fay of Virginia, Minn. Last Saturday Jacob Jacobson, a windlassman at the Laura shaft, one of the Fay Exploration company's properties, fell a distance of sixty-nine feet, landing on the taconic rock bottom and escaped, not only with his life, but without any broken bones or even severe bruises.

SORROW OF A FATHER.

Coming From Washington to Visit His Son He Will Find Him Dead.

Faribault, Minn., March 20. — Alexander Davis of Spokane, Wash., a member of the senior class of Shattuck school, died Sunday of meningitis. He was nineteen years of age. The boy's father was on his way to the school to visit him, but his train was blockaded in North Dakota in Sunday's blizzard and he has not reached here yet. The remains will be taken home when the father arrives.

FIRST PRIMARY ELECTION.

St. Paul Voters Select Candidates for Municipal Officers.

St. Paul, March 20.—This city's first experience with the new primary election system resulted in the selection of the following candidates for the various offices: Mayor, F. B. Doran, Rep., R. A. Smith, Dem.; controller, J. J. McCardy, Rep., Louis Betz, Dem.; treasurer, J. H. Wolterstorff, Rep., Otto Bremer, Dem. Candidates for aldermen and assemblymen were also selected.

BURGLAR CUTS HIMSELF.

Trunk in South Dakota Hotel Is Cut Into and $80 Taken.

Sturgis, S. D., March 20.—Burglars entered the Charles hotel of this city and cut the woodwork around a lock on a trunk and secured between $70 and $80 in cash. Nothing was taken but the money. The party doing the work must have cut himself quite badly, as considerable blood on the cover of the trunk indicated, and may be the cause of his capture.

Succeeded by Sullivan.

Red Wing, Minn., March 20.—E. J. North, who lost his position at the state training school because of alleged cruelty to boys in his charge has been succeeded by E. F. Sullivan of Faribault as manager of cottage No. 1 and bandmaster.

Did Not Care to Survive Wife.

Park Rapids, Minn., March 20. — Charles Deitz, of the firm of Albert & Deitz, one of the most prominent business men in Park Rapids, committed suicide yesterday. The death of his wife Sunday unbalanced his mind.

Dogs Kill Sheep.

Le Sueur, Minn., March 20.—Monday night dogs killed ten sheep, worth $100, owned by the Cosgrove company. The secretary of the company has lately shot seven dogs that were roaming about the farm. He will try it again.

Rickerby's Folly

By TOM GALLON

CHAPTER XXII—(Continued.)

"Olive"—he bent his head towards her and put into his voice and into his words all the earnestness he could command—"I swear to you that I am dying. Remember the time when first you came to this house to find me; remember they told you that I was dead. It was not true; put your lips to mine, and tell me if you touch my lips or not—tell me that they are flesh and blood! Listen again! I have been put into this place in order that the bright flames you see all about us may reach me and lick away my life. Olive—for the love of all the old days, come back to life—come back to love!"

She heard—she understood; there swept in upon her, like light, the awful nature of the danger, the reality of what was happening. It was a real and living woman, with fear and love knocking hard at her heart, that clung about the neck of Gilbert Rickerby and turned a face of horror to the flames that were roaring about them.

"Quick!" he whispered. "There—where the flames are least—by the dressing table—you'll find a razor there—get it—hack at these ropes. Oh, thank God, thank God, whatever happens, you have come back to me! Quick!"

She darted across to the table; he saw her through the smoke, tossing things wildly in all directions; she came back in a moment with something bright in her hands. Sobbing with excitement and anxiety and love and joy and all combined, she bent over and slashed away at the ropes which bound him to the bedstead. When he was free he staggered forward and fell upon his knees, trembling as though with an ague.

She ran again to the side of the room and came back with some water, which she tossed over him. Her face was white and strained and eager, but it was the face of a woman who knew what she was doing and why she did it. Gilbert Rickerby staggered to his feet and laughed aloud for the pure joy of life and freedom.

He dashed at the bed and tore off sheets and blankets and hangings, beat out the flames that were beginning to lick them, and began to tear them up into long strips. Olive understood what he was doing, and began, frantically, with teeth and fingers, to knot the strips together. When a rope had been made long enough and strong enough, he twisted an end of it about her, caught up the rest over his arm and struggled towards the window. The floor was a living sheet of flame, and he knew that they had no chance of escape in that direction.

"Courage, dear heart," he whispered. "I'll let you down and slip down myself. You are not afraid?"

"Only for you," she whispered in reply, and stood, calm and firm, by his side.

He tore open the shutters and flung up the sash of the window. In the stillness of the night he heard the scream of a policeman's whistle and the sound of running feet; the flames behind them, fanned by the wind, roared up like a furnace. He gripped the girl by the waist and swung her up over the window ledge, steadied her for a moment, brushed her lips with his and let her go. From the garden below he heard a clear, quiet voice say that she was all right.

He twisted the end of the rope over the top of the shutter and knotted it firmly. The heat by this time as terrific, the flames were licking all around him. But he got over the window sill with a firm grip on the rope, and slipped down into the cool darkness of the garden. As he touched the earth he felt the girl close beside him, clinging to him and weeping hysterically.

But that was only for a moment. This cool, sane Olive, whom he had called back from darkness and delirium, was ready to do all that he asked, without question, and in utter trust of him. They gripped hands and ran across the garden; found the gate and pulled it open; and ran out into the street and sped away like happy children, hand in hand, with sobs and laughter.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Nugent Leathwood Pays in Full.

When Mr. Nugent Leathwood left Gilbert Rickerby tied up in that room of the deserted house, he may be said to have run down stairs with a very light heart. Less than an hour previously he had been placed in about the tightest corner a man well could occupy—with the gallows looming heavily before him and with but little chance of escape. But Mr. Leathwood had very adroitly turned the tables on his enemy, and was now enjoying freedom, while that enemy was tied up and doomed to death. Small wonder, then, that he tripped down gaily and felt that his prospects were brightening.

He entered the lower room and looked about him with the air of a man who has a delicate business on hand and plenty of time in which to complete it. The room, indeed, suited his purpose admirably; it was crowded with a conglomeration of furniture of all sorts, fallen into decay and covered with the dust of years. Old curtains and hangings which had been pulled down or had fallen down from their places in other rooms, had been tossed carelessly on to the furniture which had originally filled the room.

"It'll make a fine blaze," murmured Nugent to himself. "By Jove! this gets rid of Gilbert Rickerby with a vengeance! It hides him, too, that's the beauty of it. No more fears—no more hidings and dodgings; this mysterious Gilbert Rickerby will lie as safely under this heap of ashes as though he were buried in the deepest grave ever dug by man! Here's farewell to Rickerby's Folly! I'm sorry for you—house and man alike—but you've stood in my way, and must be swept out of it."

He struck a match and flung it carelessly, on to the first heap of curtains which lay before him. In a moment a little column of smoke went up, and then a little line of flame leaped along and ran swiftly from one point to another. Leathwood chuckled softly to himself, ran around the room, dropped a light here and there, and then retreated to the door. Quite a respectable blaze had started by the time he closed the door and began to make his way into the second house.

Now, he had given very careful instructions to Mr. Cornelius Veevers that that gentleman and the girl Olive were to be in waiting for him at the door, ready to depart instantly. Therefore, when he slipped through the passage which led from one house to the other, calling softly as he went, he was naturally very much astonished at receiving no reply. He ran up on the stairs and thrust open the door of Olive's room, never dreaming for a moment that the girl and Mrs. Reeks were crouched within, with the dead Cornelius at their feet. Hearing no sound, he ran on, higher still, impatiently calling to the old man, and still receiving no reply. At the top of the stairs he stopped, bewildered and a little frightened.

"I wonder if that old rascal has sold me?" he muttered to himself. "He's just the sort to turn tail at the last and make a bolt for it; he never liked being mixed up in that first affair, and it's quite possible he may funk this second one. But what on earth has he done with the girl?"

His one desire was to get away from the place, and leave the fire he had started to do its own work, but he did not mean to go without the girl. He had striven hard enough to gain her, and the way was now absolutely clear; he had put his hand to the business, and did not mean to be defeated at the last moment. He started down the house again, calling the girl sharply by name.

But it seemed to be a house of the dead—not a whisper in it anywhere. A strange feeling of dread crept over him; at the foot of the stairs he hesitated a moment, half-making up his mind to go away from the place alone, without troubling about Olive, but the thought came to him only for a moment; the next he set his teeth and swore that he would find her, whatever happened.

Coming to the very bottom of the house, and finding nothing, a sudden thought came to him—a thought which appeared to give a direct solution of the matter. He laughed aloud as it struck him.

"I never thought of that!" he whispered. "The little fool has gone to find her lover. She has been in the habit of going into that house; missing him here, she'd go, naturally enough, to look for him there. Well, my mad beauty, I'll have you out of that!"

He pulled open the door of the passage which led from one house to the other and darted along it. As he burst into the room into which it opened, he saw, at the farther side, the figure of a woman just opening the door which led to the staircase communicating with the upper rooms of the house. She carried a light in one hand; turning, and seeing him, she dropped it, and was instantly in darkness; he heard that farther door close behind her—heard hurried steps upon the stairs. He ran forward, crying to her, frantically: "Olive! Olive! For heaven's sake, come back, Olive!"

He stumbled across the room and was some little time in finding the door. But he found it at last and pulled it open, and went blundering up the stairs, still crying her name. Reaching the first floor, he glanced down the other staircase, which led to the room in which he had kindled the fire. The smoke floated up to him chokingly, and he could hear the fierce crackling of the burning wood. With his excitement and anxiety at fever heat, he dashed up the stairs, past the room in which he had left Gilbert, still crying the name of the girl. And, above him, he could hear the feet going on.

"She's mad, indeed!" he muttered, as he stumbled on. "I'll be lucky if I get her out before we're overtaken by the flames. I almost wish I'd left her alone. Curse this darkness! How the smoke comes rolling up!"

He stopped at last, bewildered, and struck a light; glancing up as he did so, he saw the flitter of a woman's dress just above him. Still crying that name, he started in pursuit once more begging the flying figure before him, with every word of endearment that occurred to him, to stop and listen to him.

He had reached the top of the house; fumbling blindly in the darkness, and hearing with terror the roar of the flames below, he plunged through an open doorway and found himself in a room; struck a light again, and saw the figure he sought at the farther end of it. Holding the tiny flame above his head, he advanced toward the figure, with one hand stretched out to touch it, and spoke, in a voice of entreaty:

"Olive, my sweet girl, don't run away from me like this! We are in danger. I have come to find you—to save you. You have nothing to fear; only come with me at once. Olive, do you hear me?"

The woman before him came slowly forward, keeping close against the wall. By the flickering ligth of the match he saw her coming along, shrinking from him, and with her face bent down, so that he could not see it. Then, as she got near him, she darted past and gained the door, slammed it quickly and set her back against it. Nugent, going nearer, with that tiny taper in his fingers, looked at the face of the woman—turned to him for the first time—and dropped the light, with a cry:

"Ursula!"

They were in complete darkness, and he could not see the woman's face, but he had seen it in that one instant, and he knew the voice when she spoke.

"Yes, Ursula," she said. "Not the girl you thought to find here, not the baby for whom you have cast me aside; but Ursula Sewell, the woman you called your wife a long time ago; the woman to whom you made promises that were never to be broken. Do you remember? I expect you do; at any rate, here in the darkness, you and I have a reckoning to make, an account to settle, for the last time in life."

He could not see her face, but he had a picture in his mind of the resolute figure standing before the door; he had another picture in his mind of the roaring furnace he had started down below them. Time was precious, and his very life depended upon what he said and what he did. Slowly, in the darkness, he crept nearer to her.

"Ursula, don't be a fool. You know perfectly well that I was not seeking the girl; that I—"

"Don't lie to me!" came her voice, fiercely, out of the darkness.

"I'm not lying; I swear I'm not," he pleaded, nervously. "I came—came in search of you; I wanted to warn you that the house was on fire, that here is not a moment to lose if you would escape. For Heaven's sake, be reasonable, and come away from that door!"

"No; it's too late for you and I to escape; you'd better think of yourself, and make your peace with whatever Power you believe in, while there is time. Don't come near me. You shall not pass this door while I have the power to cling to you and drag you from it. Stand back!"

The man knew only too well what raging fury he had to deal with in this wronged woman; knew that he would stand a greater chance for life against the flames than against her. It was horrible to stand there in the black darkness, hearing that steady roar below him and facing this resolute creature without the power to move her.

"Ursula—for the love of the old days—listen to me. I have been mad—desperately mad—ever to turn away from you; but I will atone. Don't carry this thing too far; you don't know the danger in which you stand—the danger that threatens us both. Listen to the roar of the fire!"

"Yes, I hear it," she replied, calmly. "There's plenty of time for us to discuss matters; it'll take a long while for the fire to reach us—and then the end will be swift."

"The end!" he gasped. "You, surely, don't mean—"

"Oh, yes, I do. Nugent Leathwood, if you had given me one word of tenderness—one word which showed me that the old things you whispered to me when I was an innocent girl had a spark of truth in them—I would have done anything to save you. Hush! do not speak now. It's too late to say what you might have said; you would only say it because the fear of death is on you. Think what you've lost, for the want of one word!"

In the darkness the man was creeping nearer to her, although she did not know it; his hands were stretched out to grapple with her when she least expected it. Yet all the while, he spoke as gently and as pleadingly as ever.

"So you won't give me the chance I asked for? Why, my dear girl, you, surely don't think that the mad feeling that I had for that child had anything permanent about it, do you? I wanted to see what stuff you were made of. I was coming back to you, Ursula, as surely as I stand here before you. Come—let us escape!"

"No, it's too late," she said again. "You are are lying to me, as you have always lied. You were seeking me, were you?—yet you ran like a madman up here, crying the name of that girl. That was seeking me, was it? Try another story, Nugent Leathwood, for that one won't serve."

"Then, perhaps this will serve," he cried, and darted straight at her. She caught him as they met, and held him, for a moment, at bay; then his superior strength bore down her arms and swung her away from the door. He tore it open and sprang out—only to dart back again, a moment later, with a roaring sea of flame behind him, lighting up the room and licking in at the door and along the boards of the floor. Even then, in the supreme moment of danger, he turned on the woman and cursed her for the thing he had done himself.

"See what you've done!" he cried, half-whimpering in terror. "No chance of getting down that way. I must try another."

He made a dash for the window; but she caught him around the arms and held him tightly; almost shouted in his ear; for the roar of the flames made it difficult for any words to be heard:

"You shan't go—I'll hold you to the last. You think you're going to escape again—you think you're going to find that girl. Shall I tell you where she is?"

"Let me go! I won't roast alive like this; let me go!" He struggled fiercely, twisting about in her strong grip; but the mere brute courage had gone out of the man, and she held him, easily. "Where is she?"

"Gone—with her lover—with Gilbert Rickerby!" she cried, with her lips close to his ear.

He twisted out of her grasp then and staggered back, staring at her with wild eyes. He saw in a moment that she spoke the truth; that this last, diabolical plan of his had come to naught—and that the very thing he had plotted so long to bring about had been frustrated, and that the lovers had escaped, while he was left to face the death he had prepared for Gilbert Rickerby.

"How do you know this?" he gasped. "He couldn't possibly have got away unless—"

"Yes, unless. You forgot to make your plans complete; the girl must have escaped and gone straight to him. I missed her; I meant to find her. I ran into this house, and as I went up the stairs, I saw the girl in front of me; I saw her go into the room on the first floor; I saw Gilbert Rickerby in the room waiting for her. Then I heard your voice below, calling to her, and I drew you up here and trapped you."

The news seemed to have put fresh energy into the man; he made for the window again, with an oath, and tore open the shutters and flung up the lower sash. A great roar—not of flames alone—from outside, met his appearance; he started back, and the light in the room fell upon his face. Above the roar of the voices down below, one, more shrill than the rest, floated up to him.

"That's the man!" cried the voice—no other than that of Mr. Hubbard. "There's a warrant out against 'im for murder—on my information. That's the man!"

Nugent Leathwood heard a confusion of voices below; saw the gleaming metal of helmets and engines; heard contradictory shouts from those who were nearest to the burning house. Baffled and bewildered, and scarcely knowing what he did, he turned and dated back again towards the door; was beaten back by the flames—and so stopped and faced Ursula Sewell, who stood still in the middle of the room, calmly and contemptuously looking at him.

"Now, see what you have done!" he cried, flinging out his hands in despair. "This is your love for me—that you will drag me to death like this. On the one side this accursed fire, that no man can break through alive; on the other side, a slower death by the gallows awaiting me. And but for you, I might have been miles away by this time."

"The fault is not mine," she said, slowly. "Look in my eyes, and tell me if you see fear in them. I have done no wrong, and there is an eager crowd outside ready and anxious to catch me if I sprang from that window. Yet I prefer to stay here to meet death, side by side with the man who will curse me with his last breath, perhaps drag me down to perdition with him. That's my love for you, Nugent Leathwood, a love you never understood, and never dreamed the value of a love stronger than death, outliving all neglect and ill-usage, and scorn and shame. What *does it matter to me that death comes,* and comes swiftly? I know no life without you, and never have known one."

(To Be Continued.)

To Prevent Railway Accidents.

An automatic railway accident preventer, invented by Rudolph Bartelmus, an electrician, has been tested by a body of railway managers with satisfactory results. The main idea is to put the engineer in direct communication with all the signal boxes by an electrical apparatus on the engine, contact being effected by a third rail. The signalman can thus make a red light burn on the locomotive in front of the engineer, while an electrical bell will ring until the engineer switches it off. On the other hand, the contrivance causes a bell to ring in the signal box as soon as the train is within 3,000 yards. Finally, if one train approaches another on the same rail within 3,000 yards, red lights turn automatically on the locomotives. The invention, it is believed, will go a long way towards rendering actions by collision impossible.—Berlin Correspondence of Chicago Chronicle.

Presents From Brides to Bridegrooms.

It is only comparatively recently that brides have begun to give wedding presents to their bridegrooms. Jeweled pins, sets of studs, links, a suit-case or dressing-bag, a dog cart, a saddle, a set of harness, and old engravings have been some of the gifts made in this way during the last few weeks. It used to be considered that the bride was doing her chosen one so much honor that all the onus of present-giving lay on his side. This, of course, was a polite fiction. A glimmer of the real state of the case seems to have broken in on the minds of the brides, and they now acknowledge some sense of obligation by presenting some article or articles of value to the man who rescues them from the reproach of spinsterhood, gives them an establishment, and some portion of (by no means all) his worldly goods.—London Truth.

More Than a Million in Prison.

Russian prison statistics, lately published, reveal some startling facts. Four years ago the number of prisoners in Russia was 764,373; now it has risen to 842,729. If the inmates of the military prisons, the peasants in houses of correction, and the prisoners in trans-Caspian jails were counted, it would be found that 1,000,000 of the subjects of the czar are incarcerated, not including the Siberian exiles, who number 77,160, nor the 3,323 convicts in the Saghalin prison.

The budget appropriates about $6 per prisoner per annum; the expenditure aggregating $7,500,000, of which sum $35.25 is squandered on books and papers for the million prisoners.—St. Petersburg Cable to New York World.

As a Peace Disturber.

"Cyril Trevannion!" exclaimed the high-spirited girl, "how dare you call upon me in such a plight. Have you been drinking?"

"Worse than that, Pulsatilla," replied the youth, who had knobs all over his face and a discoloration under one eye. "I've been fighting."

"Fighting! And have you the assurance to come to me and boast of it?"

"I have, Pulsatilla. I licked him."

"Whom, you disgraceful wretch?"

"The North Side slob that said we hadn't any good-looking girls down here in Hyde Park."

"Oh, Cyril!"

And she soothed him tenderly and put balm on his bruises.—Chicago Tribune.

How High Can a Balloon Rise?

The altitude that may be attained by a balloon depends, first, upon its size; secondly, upon the filling of gas, and, thirdly, upon the weight being carried. A balloon of ordinary size—43,000 cubic feet—carrying the smallest weight—that is—one person—when filled with illuminating gas, may reach 20,000 feet. In order to ascend higher, we need, first of all, a bigger balloon.

One may say it was a happy chance that the Royal Meteorological Institute of Berlin was provided with a balloon of the unusual dimensions of 300,000 cubic feet. The German emperor furnished £500 for making experiments with it, and the meteorological institute decided to make use of this opportunity for studying the highest regions of atmosphere.—Harper's Magazine.

An Absurdity.

"Suppose," said the friend, who had been reading 'Enoch Arden,' that you went away on a sea voyage and came back and found your wife married to another man?"

"That's an absurd proposition," answered Mr. Meekton. "Henrietta would never be so careless with me as to let me go away on a sea voyage."—Washington Star.

Lawson—Waite is a sort of an eleventh-hour man, isn't he?

Dawson—Worse than that. You can't depend on Waite's getting around until the twelfth hour.—Somerville Journal

FRESH WATER SHARK

FEROCITY OF THE MUSKALLONGE WELL ILLUSTRATED.

Its Jaws Capable of Crushing Metal or Severing a Man's Hand—Unbaited Hook Seized by a Giant Fish in Blind Rage—The Result.

They have on exhibition at Fifield, Wis., a No. 9 Skinner trolling spoon as an illustration of one of the many tricks of the muskallonge. It belonged to Byron L. Veatch of Chicago, a frequenter of the Flambeau waters in season.

It is of the usual heavy metal, gilded upon one side and silver on the other. It was hurt during the fishing season which closed in October.

This spoon was struck by a "musky" in the waters of Mason Lake, which is connected with the Flambeau, thence with the Chippewa and thence with the Mississippi. It was struck in anger. It was unbaited at the time and the fish knew that it was unbaited.

He nosed it once or twice as it was trolled past his lurking place at the roots of the lily-pads ten feet down. A guide was pulling the heavy boat and the fish was tired of being disturbed. He rushed it suddenly, seized the great spoon in his jaws, steering clear of the gang of hooks at its end, mashed it with one powerful grip, rolled over and disappeared.

The spoon looks as if it had been laid on an anvil and hammered by a blacksmith. It is crushed almost out of semblance to itself.

The metal at one side is rolled over and over as if some giant had tried to make an alloy cigarette. Its lower end is bent upon itself. It is in such shape that nothing could be done with it unless it were melted and remolded.

It is proof of the tremendous force in the jaws of this shark of the unsalted seas. Such a grip would have taken a man's hand off at the wrist. It would have severed one-half of his foot cleanly. The fish that did the trick weighed probably not more than thirty pounds.

In the village of Fifield are copper-bound oar blades which bear the marks of muskallonge teeth; a tin cup once snatched from a fisherman's hand as he leaned over the boat's side to dip water; a woman's breastpin of gold which was seized before it reached bottom and cut from its captured captor's belly.

The guides say that it is impossible to have much to do with a muskallonge's mouth even after it is dead, without suffering some laceration of the fingers. This is due to the numbers of rows of teeth and their exceeding sharpness.

Muskallonge are known often to strike a trolled spoon with closed jaws and send it flying fifteen feet in the air. Men who have seen the jaws of a twenty-pounder wide open do not wonder why they discover a four-pound bass faster and more neatly than a circular saw could do it.

MARITIME EXPRESSIONS.

Their Use in General Conversation Has Become Very Common.

Maritime expressions, used metaphorically, are, in fact, very common. We say a couple are "spliced," a young man is the "mainstay" of his family, an intruder "puts his oar in," the member from Wayback "steers through," a man is "hard up," sometimes "taken aback," or has "the wind taken out of his sails," a toper is "slewed," a loafer "spins a yarn," sometimes "tries the other tack," and a ruler "steers the ship of state" through troublesome times. This last metaphor is extremely ancient, by the way. Horace refers to Rome as a ship at sea, and Plutarch says the Delphic oracle referred to Athens in the same way. A Tamil saying embodies a like metaphor. "The soul is the ship, reason is the helm, the oars are the soul's thoughts, and truth is the port." An old collection of English proverbs contains this one: The tongue is the rudder of our ship." A Malay maxim says, "The boat which is swamped at sea may be bailed out, but the shipwreck of the affections is final." Aristophanes, Plautus and others use an expression which comes down to us as an English saw, "To row one way and look another." An old English proverb (1614) was, "It is not good to have an oar in everyone's boat."—United Service.

THE WOES OF LINEMEN.

No Picnic Putting Up Telegraph Service in South Africa.

A telegraph line is being built across South Africa and occasionally bits of information regarding the undertaking find their way to civilization. These reports show that the hardships suffered by linemen and the difficulties they are compelled to overcome are something tremendous. The line has now been carried up to the southern shore of Lake Tanganyika. During the last 200 miles the road was impassable for vehicles and all the supplies and material had to be transported by carriers. One section of the line passes through a swamp in which vegetation grows to such a height during the wet season as to top the wire and cause troublesome leakage. The natives can not be induced to go in during the season and cut down the weeds owing to the swarms of crocodiles. Of another section the elephants have caused several interruptions by breaking off the poles. In some of the forests through which the line passes trees are met measuring over 100 feet in circumference. Some of the ravines are impassable even to the linemen during the rainy season owing to the paths being under water and the rank growth of vegetation.

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Some Sensible Advice to Women by Mrs. E. Sailer.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I passed through what is known as 'change of life,' I had two years' suffering,—sudden heat, and as quick chills would pass over me; my appetite was variable and I never could tell for a day at a time how I would feel the next day. Five bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** changed all that, my days became days of health, and I have enjoyed every day since—now six years.

"We have used considerable of your Vegetable Compound in our charitable work, as we find that to restore a poor mother to health so she can support herself and those dependent upon her, if such there be, is truer charity than to give o... or aid. You have my hearty endorsement, for you have proven yourself a true friend to suffering women."—MRS. E. SAILER, 756½ Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

No other person can give such helpful advice to women who are sick as can Mrs. Pinkham, for no other has had such great experience—her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice free—if you are sick write her—you are foolish if you don't.

MRS. E. SAILER,
President German Relief Association,
Los Angeles, Cal.

To Mrs. Brooklyn, From Hubby.

"My husband is going to give me this portrait for a birthday present."

"That's very kind of him."

"Oh, but he doesn't know about it yet."—Brooklyn Life.

What is the use of employing some one to do your dyeing for you? If you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES you can do just as well as the professional. Sold by druggists, 10c per package.

The smallest of British animals is the harvest mouse, which makes a globular nest in wheat fields. A full-grown specimen weighs half an ounce.

DON'T SUFFER WITH CATARRH

Use Cole's Carbolisalve. The old reliable remedy. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. All good druggists at 25c and 50c.

A woman would rather other women would talk disrespectfully about her than ignore her.

EARLIEST RUSSIAN MILLET.

Will you be short of hay? If so, plant a plenty of this prodigally prolific millet. 5 to 8 Tons of Rich Hay Per Acre. Price 50 lbs. $1.90; 100 lbs. $3. Low freights. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. W

Nine times out of a possible ten a woman's indignation will not bear close inspection.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Cruelty is one of the marks of cowardice.

People buy Hamlin's Wizard Oil because they have learned by experience that it cures pain of every kind.

The saloon is anti-American because it is anti-human.

Nurses' Experience.

Medical men say that a good nurse in a difficult case is better than medicine, but when we can get a good nurse and good medicine, the patient stands a much better chance of recovery. The few words of advice given below by nurse Eliza King, are well worthy the attention of all readers:

"I have constantly used St. Jacobs Oil in the various situations I have occupied as nurse, and have invariably found it excellent in all cases requiring outward application, such as sprains, bruises, rheumatic affections, neuralgia, etc. In cases of pleurisy it is an excellent remedy—well rubbed in. I can strongly recommend it after several years' use and experience. It should be in every household."

Sister CAROLINA, St. Andrew's Hospital, writes: "I have found St. Jacobs Oil a most efficacious remedy in gout; also in sprains and bruises. Indeed, we cannot say too much in its praise, and our doctor is ordering it constantly."

JUST THINK OF IT

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Every farmer his own landlord, no incumbrances, his bank account increasing year by year, land value increasing, stock increasing, splendid climate, excellent schools and churches, low taxation, high prices for cattle and grain, low railway rates, and every possible comfort. This is the condition of the farmer in Western Canada—Province of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Thousands of Americans are now settled there. Reduced rates on all railways for homeseekers and settlers. New districts are being opened up this year. The new forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. F. Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada or W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Read and Digested.

"Have you read my latest oil prospectus?" asked the promoter.

"Yes; what a lovely pipe dream it is," replied the astute business man.—

The Rifle Supplants the Sword.

A half century ago the sword was considered the best known weapon in warfare, but it is now being discarded by the British soldiers, and the modern rifle is substituted. Many people throughout the country are also discarding old methods of trying to cure headache, nervousness, insomnia, indigestion and dyspepsia, and are using Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the old reliable remedy for these ailments. It is recommended by physicians, and a trial will convince you of its value.

WANTED TO GO UP TOWN.

Story Told by Lew Dockstader of an Absent-Minded Man—He Was Not Hurt.

"Speaking of absent-minded men," said Lew Dockstader, "one day last week I saw the worst case that has ever come under my notice. A middle-aged man ran up the down-town side of the Thirty-third street station on Sixth avenue and thrust a $1 bill through the window. 'There was a train in the station at the time, and the man rushed past the ticket-chopper, carefully dropping his 95 cents in the box. Waving his ticket in the air, he made a dash for the train. As he put his foot on the platform of the car the gate was shut in his face, knocking him sprawling upon his back as the train rolled away. The ticket-chopper and several others on the platform rushed to his assistance and helped him to his feet.

"'Never mind, sir,' said the chopper; 'here comes another train,' after being assured that the anxious passenger was not injured.

"'Oh, it don't make much difference after all,' answered the middle-aged party; 'I wanted to go up town, anyhow.'

"Now, if that isn't the limit," said Mr. Dockstader, "I want to know what is."—New York Times.

A Very Strong Letter.

La Farge, Wis.—Wm. T. Payne of this place has written a rather startling letter to the papers. He says:

"I was in great pain across my back for four weeks, and was taking medicine from a doctor all the time but it did not do me any good.

"I bought a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and had not taken more than four or five doses when I noticed that they were doing me good.

"They helped me right along, and I kept on using them till I had used four boxes, when the pain left me altogether. One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills has done me more good than five dollars' worth of doctor's medicine.

"This remedy has certainly worked wonders in my case, and I feel it my duty to give it the credit due."

Decollette.

Jimson—Did you see the society buds at the reception last night?

Jester—Yes; one would think they would be afraid to come out so early in the spring without wearing more protection against the frost.—Ohio State Journal.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL.] A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Time Wasted.

Hardlines—You know that $50 watch I used to carry?

Funnybiz—Yes.

Hardlines—Well, I pawned it for $5.

Funnybiz—That's time wasted.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease Free.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. Makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Chilblains and Frost-bites. At all druggists and shoe stores; 25 cents.

Just Pride.

Chatterly—Who is the proud lady with the haughty bearing?

Tatterly—She's a champion ping-pong player.—Town Topics.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Olaf Benson, Red Wing, Minn., rake attachment; Bertie Cole, Dalesburg, S. D., corn planter; Wm. Cordill, Grand View, S. D., car coupling; Herman Krote, Freeport, Minn., bob-sleigh; Thomas Paulson, Estelline, S. D., traction engine; John Stevens, St. Paul, Minn., seal for seal locks.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

His Oars.

Champion Sculler—I've got a slight kick about that notice you gave me.

Sporting Editor—What's the matter with it?

Champion Sculler—Only that you say "when racing his oars are nine feet long and of polished willow."—Philadelphia Press.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist,) Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Their Wives.

"How many men owe their success in life to their wives."

"Yes. And how many more men owe their wives to their success in life."—Life.

SALZER'S LIGHTNING CABBAGE.

This is the earliest cabbage in the world and a regular gold mine to the market gardener and farmer.

By the way, there is lots of money to be made on earliest cabbage, beets, peas, radishes, cucumbers and the like.

For 16c. and this Notice the John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., will send you their mammoth catalog and 150 kinds of flower and vegetable seeds. Market gardeners' catalog, 2c postage. W. N. U.

The surplus church in the community will always be a sheep-stealing church.

The world needs saints more than sermons

Expert Not Worried Over Mere Trifles

Agony of Bank Officials a Small Thing in His Eyes

If there is any man in the world that could transform himself into an efficient burglar it is the expert on combinations up in the office of the safe trust. This man knows more about locks and vaults than all the bank robbers in the country. He can open a safe in Boston by telephone in five minutes, ordinarily. If a bank in Philadelphia loses its combination there is a tumultuous ringing of 'phone bells in the trust's office, and the boy at the switchboard shouts wildly for the expert.

"Well, what is it?" the opener of vaults shouts into the mouthpiece, his tone showing that he is accustomed to such calls.

"This is the —— bank. The president's gone home and the cashier's sick. I'm Mr. ——. Give me the figures, please."

The opener satisfies himself that the right man is on the other end. Then he looks up his records, if he does not happen to remember the figures wanted. *It is only a matter of a few minutes* before he is back at the 'phone, and in as many more minutes the vault in Philadelphia is opened.

It happened the other day that a Boston trust company was in trouble about its combination. The safe concern was called up, and the lock expert was summoned to the receiver. The usual request followed, but by some chance the opener's good memory had forsaken him, and he had no record of the particular lock in question. The Boston officials swore loudly over the wire. It was no use, though, and finally they had to give it up.

Not long after the wire had been vacated there was another ring, and the opener found himself again in conversation with the same people. This time it was a request that he come to Boston at once, hiring a special train if necessary.

"I can't come," he answered. "There's too much to do here in office hours. I'll take the regular train Sunday."

Argument was of no avail, and the Boston bankers had to wait. The combination was lost on Wednesday, and for the next four days they had to borrow all the cash they needed from other companies. The inconveniences they endured by reason of inaccessible papers may be imagined.

This did not worry the expert, however, for he knew that nobody else could fill his place as well as he, and so there was no danger of his being discharged. He had been with the safe concern for a great many years, and his imperturbability was not to be upset by a *trust company's temporary* troubles. He left the office at the usual time every day, had his dinner at home, and slept just as easily during those four days as though there were no such things as bank safes. In speaking of the occurrence he said:

"Why didn't I go? The idea! Do you know there are six or eight banks that lose their figures every day? It was better to leave one of them in a lurch for four days than to have them all in trouble for one day."

Urgency alone makes eloquence in prayer.

A Surprised American

New Yorker's Fine Opportunity to Form Estimate of Kaiser Wilhelm.

One summer day in 1890 a New Yorker visiting Berlin strolled to the Lustgarten, and, sitting on one of the benches, contemplated the fine buildings around him. He did not know his bearings very well, and, in halting German, asked some questions of a young man who had sat down beside him.

This young man was unmistakably a German, but he replied in perfect English, remarking that he presumed his interlocutor was either an Englishman or an American. The couple chatted for half an hour, and the American became more and more astonished at the minuteness of the other's knowledge of the archaeology of Berlin. He knew the history of every building in sight, told the American just those things that the guide books do not tell, and, withal, was so courteous and unaffectedly cordial that the heart of the tourist warmed to his unknown guide.

At length the conversation drifted from the past to the present, and the New Yorker made a remark about the opinion held in America of the Kaiser. In those days the young "War Lord" was regarded as a dangerous firebrand—as an irresponsible monarch who might any day plunge Europe into conflict. It was even said that he had shown evidence of insanity.

When this subject arose the young German suddenly changed from a giver of information to a seeker of it, asking eagerly for details of the reports about the Kaiser current in America. These the New Yorker furnished to the best of his ability, and ended by asking:

"What do you personally think of him?"

"I am afraid," replied the young man, "that my opinion on that subject is not of much value. I am the Kaiser himself."

The American sprang to his feet in amazement. The Emperor cut his apologies short.

"My friend," said he, "you have done me a service. It is hard for me to learn the truth about what is said of me—just as hard as it is for people far away to learn the truth about me. But, with God's help, I will show them what is said about me is wrong."

"And no one," says the American in telling the story nowadays, "need say anything about the Kaiser to me. I know a man when I see one."

It has taken the world many years to find out how wrong was its estimate of the ruler of the German nation, but it has been found out by now, or, at any rate, those whose opinion is worth anything have done so.

Twelve years ago people talked of "the mad emperor."

Nowadays he is referred to as "the cleverest man in Europe."

The latter view according to those who know him best is far from being an exaggeration.—New York Times.

PALMISTRY AND SCIENCE

Proof That Readings of the Human Hand Have a Logical Basis.

It appears that palmistry, stripped of the nonsense and occultism in which it has been befogged by itinerant gypsies and fortune-tellers, has a scientific basis. Dr. William G. Benham, who has made a life study of the human hand from a purely scientific point of view, gives the results of his investigations in a volume just issued by G. P. Putnam's Sons, called "The Laws of Scientific Hand Reading." The volume is a sort of modern text book and guide to the real truths which the human hand contains.

Dr. Benham declares that there is so much information in the hand it will be a surprise to many, and even when it is seen how logical, rational and even commonplace hand-reading is, perhaps it will then be taken out of the occult class, to which it distinctly does not belong, and placed among the other rational means at the service of mankind whereby they may be enabled to gain a better knowledge of themselves.

"In the preparation of this book," he says, "my ambition has been so to present this matter to the public that they would see it from a novel point of view, and by disclosing the logical basis on which it rests, presented without a vestige of mysticism or occult halo, lift it from its position as an effete superstition and place it among the modern sciences. My ambition has been to make palmistry not an amusement nor a center around which cranks might congregate, but a study worthy of the best efforts of the best minds. When we can tell our sons and daughters what sphere in life they are best fitted to occupy and what studies they can best master we shall have largely reduced the failures of young men and women. We can prevent the marriage of people whose temperaments make it absolutely impossible that they should live together harmoniously, then we shall have largely decreased the number of divorces and wrecked lives."

Much Safer.

In the card room of a certain club one of the frequenters had long been the subject of suspicion. Indeed more than one member had expressed the opinion that he was a rogue.

One evening the suspected one was caught red-handed and exposed before the whole company. Whereupon the indignant members rose in a body and kicked the cheat from the top of the stairs to the bottom.

He hobbled away to the residence of an influential member of the club and complained of the treatment he had received. "What would you do in my place?" he asked, in conclusion.

"Well, I should certainly play on the ground floor in the future. It would be safer, at all events."—Stray Stories.

Accused of Murdering Boy.

Henry and Nancy Cross, a married couple, are in jail at Washington Court House, Ohio, charged with killing Ralph Thompson, aged 10, a lad whom they took from the Fayette County Children's Home five weeks ago. The coroner's post-mortem examination revealed the awful cause of the child's death. His toes were frozen off so that the bones protruded, his back was roasted and parts of his body burned off. Scarcely a square inch of the child's body was free from scars and bruises, and a ring round his neck indicated he had been hanged. Cross is said to be a demon. It is alleged that he hangs up his wife by the thumbs and beats her, and that he once picked out a horse's eyes with a stick.

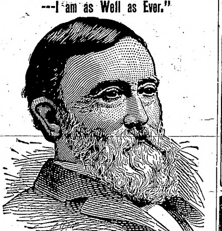

DAN GROSVENOR SAYS:

"Pe-ru-na is an Excellent Spring Catarrh Remedy—I am as Well as Ever."

HON. DAN. A. GROSVENOR, OF THE FAMOUS OHIO FAMILY.

Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor for the War Department, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy."—
DAN. A. GROSVENOR

In a recent letter he says:

"I consider Peruna really more meritorious than I did when I wrote you last. I receive numerous letters from acquaintances all over the country asking me if my certificate is genuine. I invariably answer, yes."—Dan. A. Grosvenor.

A Congressman's Letter.

Hon. H. W. Ogden, Congressman from Louisiana, in a letter written at Washington, D. C., says the following of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy:

"I can conscientiously recommend your Peruna as a fine tonic and all around good medicine to those who are in need of a catarrh remedy. It has been commended to me by people who have used it, as a remedy particularly effective in the cure of catarrh. For those who need a good catarrh medicine I know of nothing better."—H. W. Ogden.

Treat Catarrh in Spring.

The spring is the time to treat catarrh. Cold, wet winter weather often retards a cure of catarrh. If a course of Peruna is taken during the early spring months the cure will be prompt and permanent. There can be no failures if Peruna is taken intelligently during the favorable weather of spring.

As a systemic catarrh remedy Peruna eradicates catarrh from the system wherever it may be located. It cures catarrh of the stomach or bowels with the same certainty as catarrh of the head.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Hobbies.

Men who ride hobbies would not be nearly so objectionable if they did not want all the road to themselves.—Town and Country.

Big Industries Built up on Small Articles.

Few people realize the wants and requirements of the eighty millions of people in the United States. Who would think that it requires over a million dollars capital to carry on the package dye business in this country, and that there are twelve different factories in the United States that manufacture package dye?

One of the largest package dye factories in the world is that of the Putnam Fadeless Dye Co., Unionville, Mo. In this factory alone over three million packages are put up every year. When you know that each package colors from 3 to 6 pounds of goods, or that the output of Putnam Fadeless Dyes alone will color from 9 to 18 million pounds and that it would require more than 500 cars to haul this amount of dyed goods, you will realize the magnitude of this seemingly small business.

Class in Harmony.

"How's your music school prospering, Boomitt?"

"First-rate. I've just introduced a novelty that ought to take."

"What's that?"

"A class in harmony for married people."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Interesting.

He—Do you find it an interesting story?

She—Oh, very. I'm so anxious to get to the end that, really, I can't help skipping nearly every other page."

As Usual.

Mrs. Youngthing (protestingly)—You know we promised that if Bridget would come to cook for us we would treat her as one of the family.

Mr. Youngthing sternly)—But she is not satisfied to be treated as one of the family! She wants to be the whole thing.—Brooklyn Eagle.

That student who lingers around the foot of the class may eventually become a first-class chiropodist.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The average man's intentions are several laps ahead of his actions.

To Cure a Cold in One day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A bachelor says the only certain thing about women is their uncertainty.

Advertisements of get-rich-quick schemes are doubly interested in those who have nothing to invest.

A NEGLECTED COLD AND COUGH leads to pneumonia and consumption. Take Cole's Cough Cure as soon as your cough begins and a few doses will cure you. Your money back if it doesn't help you. 25 and 50 cents at druggists.

After a girl who married for money becomes a widow she is very likely to be married for her money.

G&J

Tires have always been favorably known for their speed, durability and simplicity. Is it wise to experiment with other BICYCLE TIRES when you know that G & J tires are the best? Send for Catalog.

G & J TIRE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.
Also makers of G & J TIRES for Motor Bicycles, Carriages and Automobiles.

Man's Mission on Earth.

Medical Book Free.

Know Thyself Manual, a book for men only, sent Free, postpaid, sealed, to every male reader mentioning this paper; 6c. for postage. "The Science of Life, or Self-preservation," the Gold Medal Prize Treatise, the best Medical Book of this or any age. 370 pp., with engravings and prescriptions. Elegant Library Edition, full gilt, ONLY $1; paper covers, inferior abridged edition, 25c. GET THE BEST. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, 4 Bulfinch st., opp. Revere House, Boston, Mass., the oldest and best in this country. Write today for these books; keys to health and happiness. Consultation, in person or by letter; 9 to 6; Sunday, 10 to 1.

The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals.—Boston Herald.

When writing mention this paper.

Cole's Carbolisalve

The Great Skin Remedy

will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and *there will be no scar.* Don't wait until someone gets burned but Keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

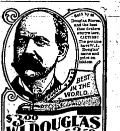

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Sold by 63 Douglas Stores, and the best shoe dealers everywhere. CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price on bottom.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50

UNION MADE.

Notice increase of sales in table below:

1898=[illegible] Pairs.
1899=898,183 Pairs.
1900=1,259,754 Pairs.
1901=1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

THE REASONS:

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes placed side by side with $5.00 and $6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.

Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Hooks Used.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled at any price.

Shoes by mail 25c. extra. Catalog free.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

SALZER'S BEARDLESS BARLEY

SALZER'S SEEDS

Beardless Barley is prodigally prolific, yielding in 1901 for Mr. Wells, Orleans Co., New York, 109 bushels per acre. Does well everywhere. That pays.

20th Century Oats. The oat marvel, producing from 200 to 300 bus. per acre. Salzer's Oats are warranted to produce great yields. The U. S. Ag. Dept. calls them the very best. That pays.

Three Eared Corn. 200 to 250 bus. per acre, is extremely profitable at present prices of corn. Salzer's seeds produce everywhere.

Marvel Wheat yielded in 30 States last year over 40 bus. per acre. We also have the celebrated Macaroni Wheat, which yielded on our farms 63 bus. per acre. That pays.

Speltz. Greatest cereal food on earth—80 bus. grain and 4 tons magnificent hay per acre. That pays.

Victoria Rape makes it possible to grow hogs, sheep and cattle at a cost of but 1c. a lb. Marvelously prolific, does well everywhere. That pays.

Bromus Inermis. Most wonderful grass of the century. Produces 6 tons of hay and lots and lots of pasturage besides per acre. Grows wherever soil is found. Salzer's seed is warranted. That pays.

$10.00 for 10c. We wish you to try our great farm seeds, hence offer to send 10 farm seed samples, containing Thousand Headed Kale, Teosinte, Rape, Alfalfa, Speltz, etc. (fully worth $10.00 to get a start) together with our great catalog, for 10c postage.

SALZER'S MAGIC CRUSHED SHELLS. Best on earth. Sell at $1.36 per 200 lb. bags; $2.75 for 500 lbs.; $5.56 for 1,000 lbs.

John A. Salzer Seed Co. LA CROSSE WIS.

THE BEST WATERPROOF CLOTHING IN THE WORLD BEARS THIS TRADE MARK

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

MADE IN BLACK OR YELLOW

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES

ON SALE EVERYWHERE

CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

WALL PAPER & PAINTS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

FREE 8 Rolls of Paper with Your First Order Without Charge.

Clearing out some 100 papers at 1½, 2½ & 3c.

Send 2 cents in stamps for beautiful samples of wall paper and book of instructions; also color cards and prices on Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, etc.

Twin City Paint & Wall Paper Co., Dept. 11
BALTIMORE BLK., ST. PAUL, MINN.
Reference, Scandinavian-American Bank, St. Paul.
AGENTS WANTED.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } Thompson's Eye Water

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 13— 1902.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS

Write for our *Real Estate Herald*, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U.S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.

ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The Minneapolis Journal, in discussing the political situation in this senatorial district, suggests that Hon. O. G. Rapp, of St. Hilaire, be rewarded for the services he has rendered the people in the house of representatives, and be given the nomination for state senator. The Republicans of this legislative district surely have reason to be proud of the record Mr. Rapp has made. His vote was recorded in the interests of the people every time, and never for the corporations. If there were more men of Mr. Rapp's stamp in the legislature, it would be better for the state, and he certainly should be returned by the people.

Hurrah for the home made candies! For sale by young ladies of St. Bernards Church at Central Mercantile, Saturday afternoon and evening.

Dave Picket, well known to the Thief River Falls public, and his famous Negro company will give an entertainment in the Odd Fellow's hall tomorrow evening. His show is bigger and better than ever.

Henry E. Diebold, of Hallock, Minn., will ship to Thief River Falls a fine young draft stallion to stand the season of 1902 in town and vicinity.

To the Merchants and Citizens of Thief River Falls: We the undersigned, having looked the situation over, have concluded to start a dray and transfer business in the city. We claim to be competent and reliable, and have a through knowledge of the business. We are also prepared to say that we will give our customers the best service possible. We also claim that we have been to the new school where a dray man is educated to give value received for his hire. We humbly ask a share of your work. Douglas & Kelly.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Chelin.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

What Can You See Now?

Do your eyes need the assistance of glasses? A test will enable you to answer that question. It will cost you nothing. Our skill and our instruments are at your disposal. All we ask is that you purchase Eyeglasses and Spectacles here if such are necessary. We carry a large stock of Optical Goods and can supply glasses at very low prices. If lenses are made from prescription the cost will be slightly higher.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

8 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MPL'S.
310 BOARD OF TRADE, DULUTH.

GRAIN, STOCKS, PROVISIONS.

BOUGHT AND SOLD IN ALL MARKETS FOR CASH OR ON REASONABLE MARGINS.

MEMBERS
BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MPL'S.
BOARD OF TRADE, DULUTH.

DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES.

WRITE FOR OUR PRIVATE TELEGRAPH CIPHER EXPLAINING SPECULATION AND DAILY MARKET LETTER MAILED FREE.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO US.

BEST FACILITIES, LIBERAL ADVANCES, PROMPT RETURNS.

Emil Swenas, Local Manager.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

March 17th, 1902.

Special meeting of city council.

Called to order by C. L. Dobner, president of the council.

Aldermen all present.

Moved by Alderman Winton seconded by Alderman Staples that Aldermen Dobner and Barzen be and are hereby appointed a special committee to select a man to go as a delegate with Hon. F. H. Kratka to Washington in the interest of the Red Lake reservation opening, and that they be allowed not to exceed $15 a day for their expenses.

Motion adopted.

Moved to adjourn to March 18th, to meet at 3 o'clock p. m. Adopted. Adjourned.

March 18th, 1902.

Adjourned special meeting of the city council, C. L. Dobner presiding.

Aldermen all present.

Hon. F. H. Kratka submitted to the council his report and bills incurred as delegate to Washington and Red Lake in the interest of opening the Red Lake reservation, selected as such delegate by a citizens' mass meeting held January 22, 1902.

Moved by Alderman Winton, seconded by Alderman Staples, that bill of Hon. F. H. Kratka for $550 for expenses going to Washington as a delegate in behalf of opening the 11 townships of Red Lake reservation be allowed.

Motion duly adopted.

Moved by Alderman Barzen, seconded by Alderman Dobner, that bill of Hon. F. H. Kratka for going to the Red Lake in the interest of the city be allowed at $105.

Those voting aye: C. L. Dobner, Chas. A. Robbecke, D. N. Winton, Matt Barzdu. Voting nay: S. F. Staples.

Motion declared adopted.

Clerk instructed to issue warrants of the city in payment of the bills.

Moved to adjourn. Adopted. Adjourned.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

Regular meeting of the city council held March 20, 1902.

C. L. Dobner presiding.

Aldermen all present.

Minutes of previous meetings held March 3, 17 and 18, read and approved.

Reported paid to city treasurer since last meeting as follows:

By K. M. Hansen, for fines for month of Feb		$ 19 00
By Lars Backe, acct of	electric light dept	264 35
" " "	publication fees	70 00
" " "	electric light dept	75 59

Appointment of street committee.

President of the council appointed as street committee, Aldermen S. F. Staples and C. A. Robbecke.

Petition for sidewalk on Knight avenue referred back to petitioners for correction.

Petition for construction of sidewalk on Main avenue and Third street granted and instructions given to prepare an order for the construction of said walks.

Alderman Staples introduced a resolution to raise the liquor licence to $1,000 and limit the licenses to 13.

Alderman Robbecke introduced a resolution establishing salaries of city officers. (See resolutions.)

Moved by Alderman Robbecke, seconded by Alderman Staples, that H. W. Lee be and is hereby given a permit to construct a sewer for his own use across the street fronting his residence, care to be taken not to unduly interfere with the traffic of the street and care to be taken to prevent accidents.

Motion adopted.

On motion the following bills were allowed and audited as follows:

Lars Backe, cash paid for city	$5 50	allowed.
Chas. Gardner, street and bridge work	6 75	"
Matt Barzen, cash paid for city	47 06	"
Frank Tilton, attending small pox patients	14 00	"
John Taylor, attending small pox patients	31 00	allowed at $7.
Walter S. Booth, blanks and books	7 11	allowed.
H. Ewert, board for John Taylor	15 00	"
Turville & Porter, livery in small pox cases	2 00	"
Michael Wagner, street and bridge work	13 75	"
John Eastman, printing	8 50	"
Gust Miller, street work	1 80	"
Dr. Henry Grundy, services account small pox	65 00	"
J. P. Curtis, medicine for small pox cases	11 40	"
Electric Eng. Co., for 1 wat meter	18 25	"
Chas. A. Robbecke, for cash on acct. of city	56 55	"
Mabey & Wall, 1 set of statutes	13 00	"
John Peterson, trip to Red Lake acct. of city	21 00	"
Central Merc. Co., provisions acct small pox	13 00	"

Special committee on appointment of delegate to go with Hon. F. H. Kratka to Washington reported in favor of Alderman D. N. Winton.

Report duly approved.

Moved to adjourn. Adopted. Adjourned.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

RESOLUTION.

Alderman Chas. A. Robbecke offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Alderman Matt Barzen:

Be it resolved by the city council of the city of Thief River Falls, Minn., that salaries and wages of the several offices of said city for the year 1902, be and is hereby established as follows to wit.

Mayor, $100.00 a year.
Alderman, $50.00 a year each.
City Assessor, $125.00 a year.
City Clerk, $350.00 a year, payable monthly pro rata.
City Treasurer, $200.00 a year, payable monthly pro rata.
City Attorney, $200 00 a year, payable monthly pro rata.
Superintendent Police, $50.00 a month payable monthly pro rata.
Fire Engineer and watch man, $50.00 a month payable monthly pro rata.
Superintendent Light Plant, $75.00 a month payable monthly pro rata.
Assistant Electrician, $45.00 a month payable monthly pro rata.

Further be it resolved the city clerk be and is hereby instructed and authorized to issue warrants of the city in payment of such Salaries in conformity with said foregoing resolution.

Alderman all voting yes.

Passed March 20 1902.

C. L. DOBNER,
President of the Council.

Approved this 15th day of March 1902.

C. L. DOBNER,
Acting Mayor.

Attest:
LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

RESOLUTION.

Alderman Staples offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Alderman Winton.

Be it resolved by the city council of the city of Thief River Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota that the liquor license for the ensuing year be and is hereby fixed at $1000, for each license issued in and for the city during the year 1902, and that the number of such Liquor License shall be limited to Thirteen.

ROLL CALL.

Aldermen voting, yes, C. L. Dobner, Chas. A. Robbecke, D. N. Winton, S. F. Staples, Matt Barzen, voting no, none.

Resolution declared passed.

C. L. DOBNER,
President of the Council.

Approved this 20th day of March 1902.

C. L. DOBNER,
Acting Mayor.

Attest:
LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

Done at a meeting of the city council March 20, 1902.

Official Publication.

City Clerks Office, Thief River Falls, Minn. March, 8th 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the city council has been duly petetioned to vacate a strip of land laying south of the middle line on Second street of original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minn., and bounded on the west by Atlantic Avenue in said city and on the east by a peace of land known as the fraction.

Now Therefore, Notice is hereby given to all interested parties that hearing on the granting of said petetion will be given by the city council of said city on Thursday, the 17th day of April, 1902, at 8 o'clock P. M. of that day.

By order of the city council.

[Corporate Seal] LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

Mar. 6-41.

Fire Warden Ordinance.

An Ordinance to Provide for the Appointment of Fire Warden and Prescribe His Duties for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn.

The city council of the city of Thief River Falls do ordain:

SECTION 1.

City Council to Appoint.—There shall be appointed immediately by the city council and annually in the month of January in each and every year hereafter, a Fire Warden, in and for said city, who shall hold his office for one year and until his successor is elected and qualified.

SECTION 2.

Duty of Fire Warden.—It shall be the duty of such fire warden at least once in each month in each and every year, and whenever instructed so to do by the city council of said city, to visit all stores, shops, dwelling houses, and all buildings of whatever kind wherein fire is kept within the city limits of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, and such other buildings as said council may direct, and personally inspect the construction and condition of all chimneys, fire places, hearths, stoves, stove pipes, ovens, boilers and grates in or about any or all of said buildings, and ascertain the manner in which ashes are kept and disposed of by the owners or occupants of said buildings; and upon such examination and inspection, he shall notify the occupants of said buildings to repair or rebuild said chimneys, fire places, hearths, stoves, stove pipes, ovens or boilers, any or all of them, and the manner in which ashes shall be disposed of, or whenever in his judgment, he deems the same unsafe, which said notice shall be in writing and specify the manner in which the repairs are to be made, and if such occupants neglect for twenty-four hours to repair such chimney, stove, stove pipes, oven or boiler it shall be removed by the Fire warden, and he is hereby authorized to enter any building public or private at all reasonable hours, for the proper discharge of his official duties.

SECTION 3.

Failure to Comply With Section Two, Penalty.—Any occupant of any house, tenement or building within said city wherein fire is kept, who shall neglect for the space of twenty four hours, after notice by the Fire Warden so to do, to comply with the provisions of section two of this ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace of said city shall be fined not less than one dollar nor more than twenty-five dollars and cost of prosecution, and stand committed to the city jail until such fine and cost are paid, but not exceeding sixty days.

SECTION 4.

Compensation.—Said Fire Warden shall receive such compensation for his services in the discharge of the duties of his office as the city council shall direct.

SECTION 5.

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication.

Passed this 20th day of January, 1902.

C. L. DOBNER,
President of the Council.

Approved this 25th day of January, 1902.

F. H. KRATKA,
Mayor.

Attest:
LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 15, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Marshall County, Minn., on April 24th 1902, viz: LARS RUNNESTRAND, H. E. 17916, for the Lots 16 and 17, Sec. 5 and Lots 4 and 11, Sec. 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Rude, Sorum, Minn.
John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Gunder Olson, of Sorum, Minn.
A. Askre, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

mar 20 apr 24

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 11, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 2nd, 1902, viz: OLE A. JOHNSON, H. E. 18316, for the W½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ and NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels J. Nelson, of Sandridge, Minn.
Halvor Anderson, of Sandridge, Minn.
Andrew Lang, of Sandridge, Minn.
Even Pederson, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

mar 20 apr 24

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 2nd, 1902, viz: EDWARD O. JOHNSON, H. E. 17223, for the NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Iver E. Bjorge, of Ringbo, Minn.
Erik Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Jens P. Saarter, of Ringbo, Minn.
Anton Johnson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

mar 20 apr 24

FANT'S

Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store is the place to buy Candies, Fruits, Cigars, etc.

FANT'S

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake,
City of Thief River Falls. } ss.

Notice is hereby given, that applications have been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 30th, 1902, and terminating on March 29th, 1903, by the following persons, and at the following place, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

S. & J. Bolman,

On ground floor of two-story building fronting on La Bree Avenue, situated on lot 12, of block 57, city of Thief River Falls, Minn.

W. J. LaBree,

In the one-story building fronting Third street, at the rear end of lots 23 and 24, of block 29, city of Thief River Falls, Minn.

M. F. Zeh,

On ground floor of two-story building, fronting LaBree avenue, situated on lot 14, of block 53, city of Thief River Falls, Minn.

Robert McGinn,

In one-story building fronting LaBree avenue, and situated on lot 8, of block 57, city of Thief River Falls, Minn.

L. Mosleth,

In building fronting Main avenue, and situated on lot 19, of block 23, city of Thief River Falls, Minn.

George G. Williams,

In the frame building situated on the west 28 feet of lots 21, 22, 23, 24, of block 29, city of Thief River Falls, Minn.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Friday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1902, at 7 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 11th day of March, A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal.] LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

mar 13 3t

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and ninety (390) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by August Mardell and Caroline Mardell, his wife, mortgagors to the Security Building Loan Association of the city of Minneapolis, mortgagees, bearing date the twelfth (12) day of June, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the twenty-eighth day of June, 1890, at eight o'clock a. m., in book fifty-three of mortgages, on pages 425-433, which said records have since been transferred to Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Building and Loan Association, now Security Saving and Loan Association, mortgagee, to Waldron M. Jerome, by written assignment, dated the eighth day of December, 1900, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Red Lake county, Minn., on the 9th day of January, 1902, at two o'clock p. m., in book S of mortgages, on page 253.

There is also due upon said mortgage the sum of forty-four (44) dollars, which sum has been paid by said mortgagee and assignee as delinquent taxes on said premises.

No action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, wherefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block eight (8), in Hemmingsen's Addition to Thief River Falls, according to the official plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in Red Lake County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by Sheriff of Red Lake County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on 19th day of April, 1902, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of three hundred and ninety (390) dollars and interest and taxes if any on said premises, and said sum of forty-four (44) dollars paid as delinquent taxes by said mortgagee and assignee, and fifty dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 6, A. D. 1902.

WALDRON M. JEROME,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JAMES MCINTYRE,
Attorney for Assignee.

3-6 6t 4-10

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, March 24th 1902.

In the matter of the estate of Eli W. Stone, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Eli W. Stone, deceased, late of the county of Tioga, and state of New York, being granted to J. P. Foote, of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota.

It Is Ordered, That three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county of Red Lake for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It Is Further Ordered, That the 30th day of June, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock A. M., at a special term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 24th day of March, A. D. 1902.

By the Court:
J. T. KNIGHT,
[Probate Seal.] Judge of Probate.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, March 24, 1902.

In the matter of the estate of Charlotte M. Stone, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Charlotte M. Stone, deceased, late of the county of Tioga, and state of New York, being granted to J. P. Foote, of Crookston, Polk county, Minn.

It Is Ordered, That three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It Is Further Ordered, That the 30th day of June, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock A. M., at a special term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls this 24th day of March, A. D. 1902.

By the Court:
J. T. KNIGHT
[Probate Seal.] Judge of Probate.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 3rd 1902, viz: ERIK ANDERSON, H. E. 16652, for the NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 31 Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Iver E. Bjorge, of Ringbo, Minn.
Edvin Johnson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Jens P. Saarter, of Ringbo, Minn.
Ole L. Valle, of Breese, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

mar 10 apr 24

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $10, and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

C. C. JACKSON & CO.

are closing out their stock of farm implements at about cost. We have on hand a car load of these goods and we are going to close them out at a big reduction in price for cash or good bankable paper. The goods are new and consist of

Farm Wagons, Buggies, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Plows of all Kind, Faning Mills.

Also a good second hand Hanna disc drill and a Hanna wagon.

Anyone wishing any of the above goods will do well to call and see us before buying elsewhere.

C. C. JACKSON & CO.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - -	$10,000
Surplus and contingent fund,	8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

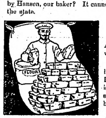

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption from Forfeited Sale of 1900.

No. 1550.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk. Auditor's Office, Polk County, Minn.

To John Hemmingsen:

You are hereby notified that pursuant to a real estate tax judgment, entered in the district court in and for said county of Polk, in the state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1900, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes upon real estate which became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897, pursuant to chapter 322 of the general laws of the state of Minnesota, for the year 1899, the following described real estate assessed in your name, now situate in the county of Red Lake (formerly a part of Polk county), state of Minnesota, to-wit:

DESCRIPTION. Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block and Name of City or Village.	Lot.	Block	Years for which taxes became delinquent	Amount each tract sold for	Amount required to redeem each tract
Hemmingson's Addition to Thief River Falls.	1	3	1891 1892 1893 1895	$ .71	$ .71
	2	3	1892 1893 1895	$ .59	$ .59
	7	6	1894 1895	$ .51	$ .51
Total amounts				$1.81	$1.81

was on the 21st day of May, 1900, sold for the years herein above stated, for the sum set opposite each description as above stated, and that the amount required to redeem said land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue for the service of this Notice, is the sum set down in the right hand column opposite each description, as above set forth, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent. per month from the 21st day of May, 1900, and that the time for the redemption of said land from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this Notice and proof of the service thereof is filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this 8th day of October, 1901.

[Auditor's Seal] JOHN PETTERSON,
Auditor Polk County, Minnesota,
By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.

3 13 31 3 27

Notice of Expiration of Redemption from Forfeited Sale of 1900.

No. 1553.

State of Minnesota County of Polk. Auditor's Office, Polk County, Minn.

To Amelia Welsch:

You are hereby notified that pursuant to a real estate tax judgment, entered in the District Court in and for said county of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1900, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes upon real estate which became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 322 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota, for the year 1899, the following described real estate, assessed in your name, now situated in the County of Red Lake, (formerly a part of Polk County) state of Minnesota, to-wit:

DESCRIPTION. Subdivision of section, lot or block, and name of city or village.	Lot No.	Block	Years for which taxes became delinquent	Amount each tract sold for	Amount required to redeem each tract
Hemmingson's Addition to Thief River Falls.	18	7	1892 1893 1894 1895	$1.40	$1.40
	19	7	1892 1893 1894 1895	$ .70	$ .70
Total amounts				$2.10	$2.10

was on the 21st day of May, 1900, sold for the years herein above stated, for the sum set opposite each description as above stated, and that the amount required to redeem said land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue for the service of this Notice, is the sum set down in the right hand column opposite each description, as above set forth, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent. per month from the 21st day of May, 1900, and that the time for the redemption of said land from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this Notice and proof of the service thereof is filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this 8th day of October 1901.

[Auditor's Seal] JOHN PETTERSON,
Auditor Polk County, Minnesota.
By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.

3 13 31 3 27

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE ~~THIEF~~ RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1902. NUMBER 13

IN A MONTH.

Bill to Open the Red Lake Reservation.

D. N. Winton returned from Washington yesterday where he has been for the past few weeks in company with Mayor Kratka in an endeavor to get the bill through congress to open up the western portion of the Red Lake Indian reservation. He states that there is no oppositon to the bill, and the only possibility of its being defeated will be because of lack of time. Mr. Kratka will continue to remain there until the bill is passed. It is thought that action will be taken in about a month.

Patricola Grand Concerts.

Friday evening, April 11, the people of this city will have an opportunity of witnessing an excellent concert. Under the management of the Slayton Lyceum Bureau, of Chicago, the Patricola Grand Concert company will give an entertainment here. It comes highly recommended and will be sure to be liberally patronized.

May Come South.

Roseau county people claim to have assurance from the Canadian Northern to the effect that it will extend its line through Roseau county this summer, and either connect with the Great Northern at Thief River Falls or at St. Vincent.

Herding Notice.

I have again decided to take the herd next season. I have rented plenty of grass lands adjoining the city on the East Side. Good grassing and good care guaranteed. Any body having cattle or horses wishing to have in herd please apply to Chas. L. Sandberg, city.

Library Ball.

A dance will be given in the Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow evening by the Public Library association. All are cordially invited.

Millinery!

Opening of trimmed hats at Mrs. Caldwell's, Saturday, April 5.

The city schools will open on Monday next for the spring term. Pupils ready to enter for the first time will be enrolled in both primary departments. Miss Wallin's room on the West Side and Miss McMurchy's on the East Side.

Jas. A. Wilson.
Supt.

Advertised Letters.

Hansen, Miss Christine
Hanson, Anna
Johnson, Gilbert
Knutson, Ed.
McDonld, Mrs. Silver
Milan, Jos.
Nes, L.
Pederson, Miss Ella S.
Reiersgaard, Even O.
Regath Miss Gladics
Smestad, Miss Inga
Stromsmo, Miss Ragna
Trottman, Wictor
Udstrand, Paul
Wende, Miss Violet

IT'S SAWING NOW.

Mill Started Up for the Season Yesterday.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company's large saw mill in this city started up for the season yesterday and will run both night and day from now until it freezes up next fall. There is a sufficient number of logs in the booms to last until the ice goes out of the lake and the logs cut this winter are driven to this city.

The mill is manned by about the same crew as was employed last season.

Joe Gierock, a man well known in this city, who has a claim northeast of here and who has been employed by the Thief River Falls Lumber company as cook in the woods during the winter, was arrested in Crookston upon the complaint of Conductor Hank Murray for the alleged offence of using vulgar and obscene language in the presence of ladies. He paid a fine of $5.

The statement made in the NEWS last week to the effect that the $300 secured for the county road west of this city was the first money ever received from the road and bridge fund in the northern part of the county was an error. K. M. Hansen states that when he was commissioner he secured an appropriation of $100 for the town of Sanders; $100 for the town of North, and $215 for the bridge across the Red lake river in the city.

Mrs. James O'Brien arrived in the city last Thursday from Stillwater, and is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. F. Staples. She was called home Monday by the sudden death of her sixteen year old stepson, Dwight, who died of heart disease.

Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan left yesterday for Hot Spring, Ark to remain a month in the hopes of benefitting Mr. Meehan's health. They took their son, Llwellyn, to St. Paul where he will be placed in St. Thomas school to remain during their absence.

The case of Nels Peterson vs. Ole Arneson to collect a commission for the sale of the latter's farm was tried before Judge Tarrant at the regular term of the municipal court which convened Tuesday. The case was thrown out of court by Judge Tarrant who did not think there were facts sufficient to constitute an action.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The C. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cents cigars.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

BIG GAIN

Postoffice Receipts Show Show We Are Growing.

Postmaster Richardson has figured up the totals receips for the postoffice here for the government fiscal year ending on March 31st 1902, and finds that the total receips for the office during that period are just 26 per cent greater than they were last year. This is a very flattering showing, and indicate that Thief River Falls is advancing at a rapid rate.

NEW OFFICERS.

Elected by the Local Library Association.

The members of the Thief River Falls Public Library association met at the home of Mrs. John W. Eastman Monday evening and elected the following officers for the ensuing year.

President—Mrs. James Meehan.
Vice Pres.—Mrs. C. L. Dobner.
Secretary—Mrs. J. G. Ballard.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. C. Jackson.
Members of the Board—Mesdames C. E. Winslow, C. J. Knox, J. J. Crowe, F. H. Kratka, J. W. Eastman, A. B. Helgeson, J. Borry and F. J. Stebbins.

Gus J. Pauley has purchased the Press building of H. E. Mussey. Mr. Pauley is a resident of Minneapolis and the deal was made by Wiley Tindolph.

John McKinney, who has been attending a business college in Minneapolis during the winter, returned to this city Tuesday to resume his position in the saw mill.

Nat Campbell and others of Crookston have made application to the secretary of the interior. The for an island in Mud lake land is claimed by right of discovery.

The annual picnic of the members of the Modern Woodmen of Red Lake county will be held at St. Hilaire next summer. Ira C. Richardson, of this city, is chairman of the picnic committee.

Prof. Wilson, Misses Wilson, Curran, Edith Prichard, Emma Backe and Lawrence Higgans and Walter Robbecke went down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday and visited the schools of that city. Today Misses Philipps and McGrath will go down.

Gus Bostrom, who had a contract for piling lumber for a Cass Lake saw mill, returned to this city the first of the week. The mill by which he was employed burned down, and he will now remain here and work for the local company.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Chelin.

Taken Up—Last June, one heifer calf, about three months old, red with white star on head. Owner can have same by paying expenses Peter Ness, Sec. 11, town of Sanders.

Home Brand Groceries.

There are all kinds of groceries. We need not enumerate, for you know them. Now we know you want those which you can ALWAYS rely on as being the BEST on the market.

Don't think by this that you NEED to pay a HIGH PRICE for the RIGHT KIND, you can get them reasonable if you buy the FAMOUS HOME BRAND GROCERIES.

Our line is attractive and positively second to none. Give us a chance to demonstrate the possibilities of the RIGHT GOODS BOUGHT RIGHT.

Carpets. Are you intending to buy a new carpet this spring? We have them in all kinds, all grades, the latest patterns, and at the right price to suit all. An examination of them will convince you that they are strictly first class, and up to date in every way.

Dry Goods. Our line of dry goods still leads them all. It consists entirely of new goods in all its branches. No shelf-worn goods here. We would especially call the attention of the ladies to our line of summer dress goods. We have some rare bargains to offer in these, and when you look our line over you are certainly looking at goods which cannot be duplicated in price and quality. All we request is, that you call and examine our goods, for we know they will please you as they have others.

Central Mercantile Co.

H. O. Hanson has leased his building on the corner of La Bree avenue and First street to Phil Zeh, who will remove his saloon to that location.

To the Merchants and Citizens of Thief River Falls: We the undersigned, having looked the situation over, have concluded to start a dray and transfer business in the city. We claim to be competent and reliable, and have a through knowledge of the business. We are also prepared to say that we will give our customers the best service possible. We also claim that we have been to the new school where a dray man is educated to give value received for his hire. We humbly ask a share of your work. Douglas & Kelly.

Horses for sale by James Meehan.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls Minn.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at his residence on the East Side.

Horses for sale. Inquire of James Meehan.

HERE'S A SUGGESTION.

When you want a first-class daily newspaper.—

One that excels in Northwest news;

One that spares no pains to get the news of the world, and prints it first.

One whose commercial and financial news and market reports are admitted to be the best;

One that is fearless and fair in its editorial discussion of live topics—republican but independent;

One that contains Bart's cartoons the Journal Junior a weekly paper for children without extra cost—Jermane's daily Washington correspondence, and many other notable features peculiar to that paper.

There is only one thing for you to do and that is to subscribe for the MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL.

The Journal for three month and a splendid map of the state of Minnesota and the world for $1.00.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

MOSQUITO PEST CURE.

Consul at Maracaibo Says the Castor Plant Will Drive Them Away.

Consul Plumacher, at Maracaibo, has written to the state department at Washington giving a remedy against mosquitoes. He says:

"It consists in planting the castor oil plant (Ricinus communis, or Palma Christi) around the house and premises. In cold and temperate climates the castor oil plant grows to a height of four or five feet. In these countries it becomes a tall tree and is perennial. It seems that the smell of the plant is disagreeable to mosquitoes and other insects, and it is an acknowledged fact that where these plants grow few mosquitoes are found. My personal experience bears this out.

"My residence is surrounded by plantain and banana trees, and I have been much troubled in the past by the great number of mosquitoes which gathered between the leaves. Following the example of old settlers in the country, I planted the castor seeds, which grew up in profusion, and there are now no mosquitoes to be found among the plantain and banana trees, although I keep the ground well irrigated. By keeping branches and the seeds of the plant in rooms the mosquitoes are driven away from the latter."

Gun Barrels.

To brown gun barrels, wet a piece of rag with chloride of antimony, dip it into olive oil and rub the barrel over. In 46 hours it will be covered with a fine coat of rust. Then rub the barrel with a fine steel scratch brush and wipe with a rag dipped in boiled linseed oil. To rebrown, remove the old coating with oil and emery paper; then remove the grease with caustic potash.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

Dr. G. R. Lanning.
DENTIST.
Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 80.
Office first door north of News building.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always tobe found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Subscribe for the NEWS.

C. Chelin has opened up a board house in Nylus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

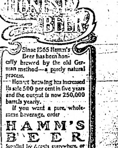

Since 1865 Hamm's Beer has been honestly brewed by the old German method—a purely natural process.

Honest brewing has increased its sale 500 per cent in five years and the output is now 250,000 barrels yearly.

If you want a pure, wholesome beverage, order

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

HIMLE'S STORE

Now Open.

We shall deem it a pleasure to show you our goods.

We carry a complete line of up-to-date dry goods. A splendid quality of groceries. The best wearing and most stylish shoe on the market, with all styles of rubber goods. Also crockery and a full line of gents' furnishing goods.

The best is always the cheapest. We keep the best. And our prices are right because we sell for cash.

HERMAN KOEFOD, Manager. MARTIN MOSSEFIN, Assistant.

One Door North of Borry's Gallery. Telephone No. 90.

V.97½

LAW LETS HIM GO

SELF-CONFESSED CRIMINAL CANNOT BE PUNISHED FOR CRIME.

THE TIME LIMIT HAD EXPIRED

SURRENDERS AFTER BEING FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE FOR TEN YEARS.

HOUNDED BY LAW FOR YEARS

HAD BEEN ENGAGED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SPURIOUS COIN.

Chicago, March 29. — For ten years Peter Cinculis has been a fugitive from justice, hounded by the law as a counterfeiter, tracked from city to city and from country to country as an escaped jail bird.

Yesterday he surrendered himself to the law a confessed felon — and the prison refused to open and receive him. The time for punishing him had expired and by the same law which sought to rob him of his freedom he received his liberty.

Such is the story of Peter Cinculis, a middle aged man, a Lithuanian, who walked out of the insane court at the detention hospital shortly before noon yesterday, where he had at last turned up after having traveled all over the world in an effort to avoid arrest.

Ten years ago, according to a strange story which he told the jury in the tribunal for the insane, he had been arrested in Pittsburg by federal secret service officers on a charge of counterfeiting United States money. He was lodged in jail in the Pennsylvania city. He and his two companions with whom he had been engaged in the manufacture of spurious coin which had brought about their imprisonment,

Plotted to Escape.

Cinculis alone succeeded. He had squeezed himself through the prison window past the bars which had been sawed after many days' of secret work and planning, when the plot was discovered before the other two could follow him. Their indictment on the counterfeiting charge followed — and both are in the Pennsylvania penitentiary, serving long sentences. After his delivery from the jail Cinculis fled to Canada, and traveled all over the world. He returned to the United States.

He recently reached Chicago and a few days ago told a policeman that he was a counterfeiter. The policeman arrested him, thinking that he was insane. Cinculis' story was investigated and found to be true. It was found, however, that he had not been indicted and that the time limit for securing an indictment had lapsed.

The jury returned a verdict declaring Cinculis to be of sound mind and he was released from custody. He says that he has led an honest life for ten years.

INJURIES PROVE FATAL.

Foreman of Copper Mine Dies From Burns Received While Fighting Fire.

Marquette, Mich., March 29.—Michael English, foreman of the American Bridge company's crew which is erecting the steel shaft and rock houses at the Adventure copper mine, Houghton, is dead as the result of terrible burns sustained while quenching a fire which, had it spread, would have destroyed the village of Greenland. English had gone to bed in his room at a local hotel, leaving an oil stove burning. He was awakened a couple of hours later to find the room ablaze, and in his night clothes he fought flames until he had put them out.

GASTER DISAPPEARS.

Alleged to Be a Fugitive From Justice.

Kenosha, Wis., March 29.—Ald. John Gaster of this city, who is charged with accepting a bribe in connection with the passage of a street railway ordinance, is now a fugitive from justice. In the circuit court yesterday afternoon Judge Belden declared the bond of Gaster forfeited and issued a bench warrant for his arrest. It is claimed Gaster disappeared Wednesday night. Up to 9 o'clock last night deputies could find no trace of him. The amount of his bond was $1,000.

FATHER AND SON BURGLARS.

Four Eau Claire People Implicated by Witnesses.

Eau Claire, Wis., March 29.—Joseph Theming was convicted in the circuit court yesterday of burglarizing buildings on a farm in the town of Ludington. Theming's son, who was a witness in the case, is in the Green Bay reformatory for the same offense, in which John Chaney, now awaiting sentence, and Chaney's wife, now in jail, were also concerned.

High Water in the Red.

Wahpeton, N. D., March 29. — The Red river has risen rapidly during the past twenty-four hours, and it is thought that dwellers along the flats near the river bed will need to move out. No fear is entertained, however, that the farmers will be inconvenienced in the south end of the valley at least, as a flood has never been known in this vicinity. The danger arises from an accumulation of water along the river course further north, where the melted ice of the south end overflows the ice of the north end.

Robbed Their Mother.

Beatrice, Neb., March 29.—William and Frank Skrable were arrested and brought to this city yesterday, charged with robbing their mother of $2,700. Frank has confessed that he and his brother took the money.

Fire Raging in a Mine.

Connellsville, Pa., March 29.—A big fire is burning fiercely at the Whitsett mine of the Pittsburg Coal company, sixteen miles west of here. Firemen and hose have been sent there from here.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington Notes.

Secretary Root has issued an order for Gen. Wood to turn over the government of Cuba to the people on May 20.

President Roosevelt has accepted the invitation to deliver the memorial address at the National cemetery at Arlington, May 30.

The latest name mentioned in connection with the office of secretary of the interior to succeed Ethan Allen Hitchcock, is that of Representative Victor H. Metcalf of California.

The senate has passed a bill providing that the Lower Brule Sioux Indians should be reimbursed for certain property belonging to them that had been destroyed. The measure has been pending for several years.

Casualties.

A. O. Davis, a section foreman of Antler, N. W. T., who was lost in the recent blizzard, was found dead by a searching party of Northwest mounted police and citizens.

Katy Clagg, aged thirty, of Erie, Kan., was instantly killed, and Lydia Schaeffer, aged eighteen, of Paola, Kan., was internally injured at Kansas City, by being struck by a bicycle ridden at high speed.

Henry Bush of Quincy, Ill., attempted to kick a cat off the porch at his home recently. He missed the cat, lost his balance and fell off the porch to the ground, three feet below, breaking his neck and dying instantly.

During the initiation at Parsons, Kan., of a candidate into a boys' high school society, Lee Watson, fourteen years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Watson, was almost instantly killed by catching hold of a live electric light wire.

Eight workmen were buried in an excavation for the foundation of a new tank at the plant of the Cleveland Gas Light company on Lighthouse street, in Cleveland, and seven of them were taken out dead and the eighth was seriously injured.

Thousands of dollars' worth of cash, checks, drafts, money orders and negotiable securities addressed to Baltimore banks and firms were destroyed by the wreck of the fast mail train on the Southern railway, near Charlottesville, Va. The total face value of the checks, etc., destroyed is estimated close upon $100,000.

Criminal.

Charles Bothe, better known as "Dutch Charlie," of Lasal, Utah, killed William Tebbitts and Mrs. Bothe. The murderer is now under arrest at Placerville, Colo. Jealousy caused the tragedy.

Mrs. Mary Schaeffer, seventy-six, years of age and wealthy, is missing from her home in Cleveland, and Mrs. Philip Gehring, who kept house for her, believes that she has been kidnapped by some one who is attempting to gain control of her property.

A fatal shooting affray occurred at Corydon, near Henderson, Ky., during which Green W. Prichett, a wealthy citizen, was instantly killed, and John Belew, a prominent farmer, was fatally wounded. Bad blood existed between the men over a business transaction.

At Lydgate, Va., George Waller, while intoxicated, killed his twelve-year-old daughter Nellie by shooting her with a shot gun. Waller then fled to the mountains. A neighbor who had occasion to go to Waller's house, found the body of the girl, full of buckshot, lying on the floor.

The body of James Walker, the negro who poisoned the whole family of Dr. David T. Taylor, of the state board of medical examiners, was found dangling from the limb of a tree just outside the town limits of Washington, N. C. A man coming to town ran into the body, which hung out over the path.

At Atchison, Kan., Mrs. William Baldwin, whose husband was convicted sixteen years ago for the murder of his sister at that place, killed herself in the room where Baldwin's sister was murdered. The Baldwin trial was a famous one. It was contested a long time, being carried to the United States supreme court.

During a quarrel at the suppertable at Washington, Ind., Liberty Kempf, a well known business man, brutally choked his wife. The woman managed to get a revolver, and fired five shots at her husband. One bullet penetrated the brain, and he died in a few moments. The wife told her story to the police, and has not been arrested.

Foreign Notes.

Americans are expected to attend the Kiel regatta.

The Irish bill has been introduced in the house of commons.

Revolutions against Turkey have occurred in Albania and Macedonia.

Germans use borax in meat to a greater extent than do Americans.

The Boers will ask for independence and the exchange of the Rand for Zululand.

Belgian Liberals and Socialists hold a big parade in the interest of universal suffrage.

Another rebellion has broken out in China, and fifteen native converts were murdered.

Gen. Cailles, the Filipino ex-insurgent, has accomplished the surrender of Col. Virey and his band of rebels.

Prominent Boer officials have had a conference with Gen. Kitchener at Pretoria, and rumors of peace are rife.

The French chamber of deputies has granted money to pay Loubet's expenses while visiting the czar of Russia.

Emperor William is eagerly engaged in studying the reasons for the industrial predominance of the United States.

The French chamber of deputies has unanimously adopted the bill providing for the participation of France in the St. Louis exposition.

M. Koloman de Tisza, ex-Hungarian prime minister and leader of the Liberal party, is dead at Budapest. He was born in 1830.

A Chicago society woman secured a divorce and refused to divulge the identity of the co-respondent, another member of the smart set.

The British war office has approved the new rifle and they will probably soon be issued to the whole British army. The new arm is nineteen ounces lighter and its barrel is five inches shorter, but it has the same range as the rifle now in use.

Personal.

John E. Fitzpatrick, ex-inspector of police and ex-chief of detectives, died in Chicago from shock following a surgical operation.

It was given out at Ithaca, N. Y., that the University of Edinburgh has resolved to confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon President Schurman of Cornell university.

Aaron French, aged seventy-nine, died at his home in Pittsburg, Pa., of paralysis. Mr. French was president of the American Steel Spring company, and was elected president of the steel spring combine formed in New York recently.

Lieut. Commander Frederick Brainerd, U. S. N., retired, is dead at the California hospital at Los Angeles after an illness of a few days. Commander Brainerd served with credit in the Spanish-American war, attached to Admiral Sampson's squadron.

Prof. F. Osborne Ward, an eminent historian and linguist, died at Yuma, Ariz., March 20, after a lingering illness. Prof. Ward's greatest work was his "History of the Common People From the Earliest Times to Constantine," on which he labored thirty-eight years.

Charles G. Sower, president of the Christopher Sower company, publishers of school books, died in Philadelphia of angina pectoris, aged eighty-one. Mr. Sower was a member of a famous family of publishers, the first of whom, Christopher Sower, issued the first Bible to be published in America in the German language.

James Brown, who was with Joseph W. Marshall when the first discovery of gold was made in California in January, 1848, died at his home in Salt Lake City, aged seventy-three years. Mr. Brown was a member of the "Seventies" and a Patriarch of the Mormon church. He left twenty-one children and 126 grandchildren.

General.

Fran Erne easily won a decision over Gus Gardner in Chicago.

"Cowboy Annie," a Montana female "bad man," died in Havre.

Americans are warned that the San Luis lottery of Mexico is a gigantic theft.

Death discloses that two women passed as man and wife for thirty-five years in Virginia.

Chicago-Kansas City roads have decided not to fight the interstate commerce commission.

July 8-12 is the date practically chosen for the Western golf championship tournament in Chicago.

A Chicago man whose wife is suing for divorce, says that she depleted his fortune by the purchase of silk underwear.

The mayor of Topeka grasped a woman by the throat and ejected her after she had struck him thrice with a horsewhip.

A Brazil (Ind.) school professor refused to resign after kissing a pupil, and the pupils went out on strike in sympathy.

William Redmond, Nationalist member of parliament, declared in a speech in Chicago, that if the Irish cannot win home rule they will destroy parliament.

George Alderson, editor and proprietor of the Livingston Post and president of the Montana Press association, fell dead recently in the Post office, aged sixty-two years.

Congressman Reeves of Streator, Ill. who is serving his fifth consecutive term in congress, announced at a convention at Ottumwa, Ill., his refusal to re-enter the contest for re-election in the new Twelfth district.

Irregularities have been discovered in the bookkeeping of the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad. It is stated that it will not only have the effect of deferring the payment of dividends on the company's common stock for some time, but may eventually lead to a reduction in the dividend on the preferred stock.

Richard Sylvester, chief of police of Washington, has received, through the German ambassador, a gift from Prince Henry of Prussia, in recognition of attentions extended to him by the police department during his visit to Washington. The gift is a silver cigarette holder, studded with miniature diamonds.

In the next number of the official magazine of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, the secretary of the society will announce his discovery of a gravestone of a passenger in the Mayflower. It is the only Mayflower gravestone known to be in existence, and it is in the old Charter Street cemetery at Salem.

Gave Her Jewels to Charity.

The will of the late Marechale Campos, Duchess de Valence, nee De Tascher, who died in Paris, Dec. 13, has just been made public.

The duchess ordered almost all her famous jewels, including a riviere, a large brooch, four diamond sprays and two rows of pearls, an enamel by Petitot, an antique cameo and a garland of diamonds, together with equally priceless laces, to be sold for the benefit of various charitable societies.—Paris Cable to New York Herald.

Veneration of His Mother.

My father died when I was a boy, and I was left entirely to the care and training of my mother. Every true son has the highest respect and love for his mother, and I have a special cause for gratitude, as my mother was one of the truest and best of women. What little I am, and what little I have done for my country, I owe to her. I was the only child, and she lived for me. She taught me the path of rectitude, and my love for freedom she breathed into my spirit from her patriotic soul.—Tomas Estrado Palma, in Success.

FIGHT CUMMINS' VETO.

Iowa Senate Sets Time for Consideration of the Veto of Burlington Railroad Bill.

Des Moines March 30. — The senate yesterday afternoon, by a vote of 28 to 18, made the governor's veto of the Molsberry bill a special order for next Tuesday at 2 p. m. This is considered a victory for the opponents of the veto and the friends of the bill. It is now regarded as possible that they may secure enough votes to pass the bill over his veto.

The house by a vote of 61 to 30 indefinitely postponed the railroad tax bill.

The senate passed the compulsory education bill, and its amendments to the measure were concurred in by the house, on motion of Representative Dunham, the author. The house also concurred in the senate amendments to the Anderson road bill.

The house passed the Hawk bill authorizing a commission to examine land titles.

DEAD IN THE ENGINE CAB.

Terrible End of a St. Paul Locomotive Fireman, Employed on Burlington.

St. Paul, March 30.—When the Burlington train from Chicago rolled into the Union depot yesterday morning Frederick Grey, the engineer jumped from his lofty seat and noticed for the first time that his fireman. Fred Busacker, was lying motionless on the floor of the cab. Busacker was dead. The top of his head was crushed in, and he had evidently been instantly killed by some bridge or girder while looking out of the window. The engine was one of the large type, and the boiler projecting back into the cab prevented the engineer from seeing the accident. Busacker was twenty-four years old and a single man. His home was on Euclid street, St. Paul.

LIFE PRISONERS ON PAROLE.

They Are Civilly Dead and Cannot Marry Under the Law.

St. Paul, March 30. — Gov. Van Sant has received from Attorney General Douglas an opinion that life prisoners on parole cannot marry or enter into any civil contract. A prisoner on parole is still a ward of the state serving his sentence, and, under the law, he is civilly dead. His capacity for entering into contracts is not restored until he has been granted a full pardon or served out the term of his sentence, and, of course, the term of life imprisonment does not end until terminated by death or pardon. While no names are mentioned, it is understood that the opinion refers to the Younger brothers, as Jim asked the governor for an opinion as to whether he could marry while on parole. It is understood that he wished to marry Alix J. Mueller, who formerly ran a newspaper at Spring Valley, another at Hector, and later was engaged in newspaper work in Montana. Miss Mueller was much interested in securing a pardon for the Younger brothers before their release on parole.

STURGIS FARMER'S LUCK.

Mineral of Considerable Value Found in Good Quantities.

Sturgis, S. D., March 30.—B. C. Burris, who owns a large tract of land two miles south of this city, recently discovered a ledge of rock containing minerals. He secured samples and assays show the rock contains 238 kilograms wolfram (an equivalent of 22 per pound) which, reduced to tungstic acid, is used by steelworkers to toughen steel. If there is a large quantity of the rock, and it is thought to be there in abundant quantities, Mr. Burris will have property of high value.

NEW WISCONSIN TOWN.

Iowa Parties Lay Out Townsite in Marinette County.

Waterloo, Iowa, March 30. — B. S. Harrison has purchased eighty acres of ground near Pembine in Marinette county, Wis., which he will lay out as a townsite. The timber will be cleared from the land and the place will be laid out as a summer resort. It is situated on the banks of a lake covering 160 acres of ground. Deer and fish are to be had in the neighborhood, and Mr. Harrison expects to boom the place. It is located on the Soo railroad.

CRUSHED BY A ROCK.

Boy Killed in Horrible Manner at Stillwater.

Stillwater, Minn., March 30. — Carl Olson, five years old, was accidentally killed at the stone quarry in this city at noon yesterday. The little fellow went to the quarry to meet his father, John Olson, and accompany him home, and while waiting for the noon whistle, was playing in the quarry. A rock, weighing four tons was dislodged from the ledge above by some cause unknown, and crushed down upon the little fellow, crushing him terribly.

Black Bear Plentiful.

Sandstone, Minn., March 30.—E. O. Stenmark and John Erickson came to town yesterday with a three-year-old black bear, weighing 146 pounds, which they had killed about four miles east of the Fleming logging road. Mr. Erickson killed a bear in that same region a couple of weeks ago, and it is presumed that others are there.

Indictments Dismissed.

Red Wing, Minn., March 30. — The case against Frank Swanson of Cannon Falls; Herman Teich, Herman Eastman and Louis Schrain of Zumbrota, all indicted for running blind pigs, were dismissed by the county attorney for lack of evidence. John Finne, Zumbrota, similarly indicted, will be tried.

Grant Men's Demands.

Appleton, Wis., March 30.—Supt. T. W. Brown of the Wisconsin Tissue Paper company's mills of this city informed the employes of the plant that the company has decided to grant the short-hour schedule at once.

Grain Elevator Burned.

Aberdeen, S. D., March 29. — A McCaull-Webster grain warehouse at Bowdle was burned, a Milwaukee freight car being destroyed at the same time. The warehouse contained considerable wheat and flax.

NOT DANISH AGENT

NEITHER CHRISTMAS NOR GRON WERE RECOGNIZED BY DENMARK.

NOTHING TO DO WITH THE DEAL

STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS DENMARK WILL NOT PAY THE MONEY.

ABNER M'KINLEY NOT IN IT

HIS PARTNER ENTERS A VIGOROUS DENIAL OF THE CHARGES.

Copenhagen, March 30.—The Christmas scandal is not discussed here, nor are the facts of the case published in Copenhagen, although a full account of Congressman Richardson's statements in congress was telegraphed to the semi-official news agency in this city.

Denmark, however, has heard from both Capt. Walter Christmas and Niels Gron, who also has claimed to have acted as a Danish agent in negotiating the sale of the Danish West Indies. Each claimed a commission, but the government has refused to recognize either of them, declaring that neither was ever connected with the negotiations in the slightest degree.

No Money for Bribery.

Washington, March 30.—The state department will take no steps to bring to the attention of the Danish government the charges against the integrity of American statesmen said to have been preferred by Capt. Christmas and Thursday brought to the attention of the house of representatives. The department regards the charges as unworthy of its attention by reason of insufficient evidence and obvious error in statements of alleged facts. The department is perfectly aware, also, that the Danish government does not intend to pay one cent of the $500,000 claimed by Christmas as his compensation or commission, so that, of course, none of the money could be used to corrupt American statesmen and newspapers.

Vigorous Denial.

New York, March 30. — Wilbur C. Brown, partner of Abner McKinley, whose name was mentioned in connection with the Christmas charges made public in congress yesterday, has sent the following letter to Representative Dalzell, chairman of the investigating committee:

"The papers this morning contain extracts read in congress yesterday from invidious charges alleged by one Walter Christmas in connection with the purchase of the Danish West Indies. So far as these charges relate to Abner McKinley and myself they are unqualifiedly maliciously false in every particular. I shall be glad to appear before your committee at any time you may desire."

KENTUCK LADY'S ASPIRATION.

Begins Campaign for a Seat in the National Legislature.

Louisville, March 30. — Miss Mary Burkhart of Lane, Wolf county, is a candidate for congress in the Tenth district. She has announced her candidacy on the Prohibition ticket. Miss Burkhart is the daughter of a wealthy lumberman, is good looking, quick witted and learned in politics. She has started out to make a house to house canvass of the district, which is full of mountains, over which mules are about the only animals that can travel. She will use a mule and walk. She says there is no law that can keep her from being seated in congress if she gets a majority of the votes, and she will surely take her seat, she says.

A GRUESOME FIND.

Skeleton of a Woman Found in a Pirates' Den.

Buena Vista, Ohio, March 30.—While tearing down an old house a few miles north of here yesterday John Downing, a laborer, found the skeleton of a woman beneath the floor. The lower jaw bone was broken, indicating that the woman had met a violent death. There is no clue to the mystery. The house was formerly a rendezvous for river pirates. About ten years ago a young school teacher who came here from the East mysteriously disappeared and nothing was ever heard of her. It is now believed she may have been assaulted and killed and her body secreted under the floor of the house.

DILLON IS DYNAMITER.

Irish National Leader in Prison Under Assumed Name.

Buffalo, March 30. — Karl Dallman, one of the three men sentenced to life imprisonment in Kingston, Ont., penitentiary for attempting to blow up a lock in the Welland canal on April 21, 1900, is no other than Luke Dillon, the Irish National leader and famous as a close friend of Dr. Cronin, who was murdered in Chicago. Two years ago Dillon was teller of the Dime Savings Bank of Philadelphia.

PRIEST SHOT.

Revolver Falls From a Table and Is Discharged.

La Junta, Colo., March 30.—Rev. Fr. J. H. Brinker, pastor of the Catholic church in this city, yesterday was perhaps fatally wounded by the accidental discharge of a revolver. It is supposed that the weapon fell from a table on the floor and was discharged.

AFTER FREEMAN.

Alleged Forger and Embezzler to Be Brought Back From Mexico.

Menominee, Mich., March 30.—Sheriff Stiles is now on his way to Mexico to get Archie V. Freeman, who is wanted in this city for forgery and embezzlement and for bail jumping. He was arrested in Mexico about a month ago and has been languishing in a dirty jail ever since while the formalities for his extradition were being completed.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

A loss of $60,000 resulted from a fire in Boston that riddled the two upper stories of the five-story building at 82 Franklin street.

The house committee has ordered a favorable report on the bill establishing a coinage mint at Omaha, and appropriating $250,000 for a building.

Secretary Root is reported preparing an onslaught on Gen. Miles which will make that officer's reprimand in connection with the Schley case seem a mild rebuke.

The house committee has voted to report the bill of Representative Adams to reorganize the United States consular service and place it on civil service foundation.

Dr. F. T. Addyman, one of the physicians at St. George's hospital, London, announces that he has completely cured a bad case of cancer, the patient being a woman, by use of X-rays.

This government may deal with the pope direct in the matter of the sale of the friars' lands in the Philippines. In this event Bishop O'Gorman of South Dakota may be one of the United States representatives.

It has been announced that President Roosevelt will deliver the diplomas at the graduating exercises of the naval academy at Annapolis on May 2, the advance date set in order to relieve a dearth in commissioned officers.

Capt. Morse, chief signal officer of the department of California, has received orders from the war department to open negotiations for the installation of a system of wireless telegraphy between army stations in Alaska. There are four routes mentioned.

George E. Presley, a pioneer shipbuilder, died suddenly at Cleveland, Ohio, of heart disease, aged eighty-two years. He built the Globe dry docks and was the president of the Globe Dry Docks company until his retirement from active business in 1876.

Voting machines may be used at future elections in New York City. The question of adopting the machines was discussed at length at a meeting of the board of election commissioners, and it was announced afterward that the president of the board (who has hitherto stood alone in opposition) had given his consent. It will cost the city about $600,000 to install the machines.

CATTLE SUFFER TERRIBLY.

Want of Water in Parts of Colorado the Cause.

Denver, Colo., March 30. — Reports from Orchard, Colo., say that many cattle on the plains are in a pitiable condition for want of water. Many of the water holes in Morgan county have been fenced in by owners of small herds, and other cattlemen whose stock is shut off from water are threatening to take retaliatory measures. Much ill feeling has been also excited among owners of range cattle by the impounding of animals said to be in need of water by officers of the humane society. A snow and wind storm prevailed in Northwestern Colorado yesterday and heavy losses among the weakened range cattle are feared.

CHUM OF KIT CARSON.

Richard L. Owings Celebrates His Ninetieth Birthday on His Farm in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., March 30.—Yesterday Richard L. Owings, the last known survivor of Fremont's pathfinders, celebrated his ninetieth birthday on his farm in Jackson county. At the age of twenty-one Owings started for the Far West. For the next twenty-two years his life was one of constant adventure and perilous in its nature, the history of which would make a large and extremely interesting book. He was for years the constant companion and chum of Kit Carson. They trapped and fought wild animals and Indians together by day and slept under the same blanket by night.

PAY FOR LOSS OF LOVE.

Omaha Man Given Verdict for $7,500 in Suit Against Figgite Church.

Omaha, March 30.—Albert A. Donahoo was yesterday given a verdict of $7,500 damages by a jury in the district court against Mrs. Sarah C. Figg, head of the Figgite church, for alienation of his wife's affections. The religious sect of which Mrs. Figg is the head, Donahoo alleged, had laws which prevented his wife from living under the same roof with him, and he charged that Mrs. Figg was the cause of his wife uniting herself with the Figgite church. Several damage and divorce suits have grown out of the establishment of the new faith, in all of which members of the Figg family have figured prominently.

LYNCHING THREATENED.

Postmaster Who Killed a Man May Lose His Life.

Clayton, N. Mex., March 30.—An attack on the jail here for the purpose of lynching Postmaster J. W. Guyer, who killed William E. Searles, a jeweler, on Wednesday last, is threatened by citizens, who have held several meetings to discuss the case. Guyer shot Searles in self-defense, the latter having fired the first shot. Searles attempted to shoot the postmaster because, it is charged, he had circulated a pamphlet reflecting upon the character of Searles and his wife.

Wanted for Murder.

Bismarck, N. D., March 30.—Authorities of McLean county have offered a reward of 100 for the arrest of James Smith, wanted on the charge of the murder of Anton Hylingerm, near Coal Harbor, McLean county. Smith is supposed to have gone north, making for the Canadian boundary.

Attacked by Turks.

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 30.—One hundred and fifty Turkish troops attacked a Bulgarian post near Saratach yesterday. One Bulgarian was killed and several were wounded. The Bulgarian garrison is being reinforced by two companies of soldiers.

Fire at Reedsburg.

Reedsburg, Wis., March 30.—Fire totally destroyed Walter Craker's feed store and W. J. Turnham's photograph gallery. The building was owned by D. R. Kellogg. Loss, $3000.

Scientist Has Located the Garden of Eden

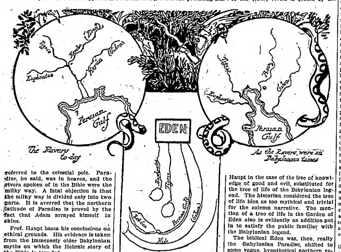

The Rivers to-day

Hebrew Conception of Paradise and Rivers

As the Rivers were in Babylonian times

The latest scientific decision concerning the location of Paradise, the "Garden of Eden," was announced by Prof. Paul Haupt, head of the department of Semitic languages at Johns Hopkins university, in a lecture delivered in the Haskell Hall of Chicago university.

Eden, says the professor, was situated close to the confluence of the Euphrates and Tigris in northern Mesopotamia. This view is the ancient one of the biblical scholar, which later scientists have rejected. The evidence adduced by Prof. Haupt is culled from cuneiform inscriptions deciphered and translated within the last year, the principal translations having been made by Prof. Edward Harper of Chicago. Among the locations assigned (principally by German scholars) for Eden have been Palestine, Sweden, India, Australia, and the north pole. In the latter case, the German scientist who is responsible for the hypothesis referred to the celestial pole. Paradise, he said, was in heaven, and the rivers spoken of in the Bible were the milky way. A fatal objection is that the milky way is divided only into two parts. It is averred that the northern latitude of Paradise is proved by the fact that Adam arrayed himself in skins.

Prof. Haupt bases his conclusions on ethical grounds. His evidence is taken from the immensely older Babylonian myths on which the Hebraic story of the Bible is founded.

According to the Bible, a river had its source in Paradise, which latter divided itself into four streams named Gihon, Pison, Hiddekel (Tigris) and Euphrates.

The Tigris and the Euphrates are easily identified. These two, however, have not a common source but a common mouth. As for a common source for four streams, there is nothing in the region which could possibly be interpreted as such.

But the ancient Babylonian legends constantly make mention of a Paradise, a region of the blessed. They put it, however, not at the source, but at the mouth of four rivers.

The most famous of the Babylonian cyclic poems is that of Nimrod—the name was later borrowed by Hebrew writers. Nimrod, in his search for the tree of life, passed through a land where there was abundance of spices and pearls—evidently southern Arabia. Thence he sailed for six weeks, and finally arrived at the Land of the Blessed, the description of which corresponds closely with that of Eden. Later came the mythical stories of Alexander, who went in search of the spring of life, but, though he discovered it, he did not recognize it nor partake of it. The details of the two legends point to a common source. Now, the Pison River of Paradise is spoken of in the Bible as flowing through a land producing spices and "onyx." Modern Hebrew scholars say that the word "onyx" should be pearl, and that the territory referred to is southern Arabia. The Babylonian notion, then, was that Paradise was at the mouth of four rivers, one of which, in its upper portion, flowed through south Arabia. The Biblical version, interpreted in the same way, would be that Paradise was at the source of four rivers, which, in their lower parts, flowed through south Arabia.

Now it is to be remembered that the ancients were weak in geography. Alexander thought that the Indus was the upper portion of the Nile. The opinion of early geographers was that India and Ethiopia were connected by land. The Persian Gulf they supposed to be a river, part of which was called the Red Sea. Between these and the sea surrounding the earth—the "potamos" of Homer—was land. Alexander found out his mistake, but it is quite natural that generations preceding him by several hundred years should have been somewhat hazy on such geographical niceties.

It is true that there is no place in the region where four rivers flow into the sea at present. Geology, however, shows that the Persian Gulf once extended considerably further inland than to-day. The north shore of the Persian Gulf, then, some thousands of years ago, would have been above the confluence of the Euphrates and Tigris. Those rivers in those days would have had separate mouths. Thus two of the four rivers are to be accounted for; and it may be remarked that in some of the Babylonian myths only two rivers are mentioned. However, two other rivers can be found—namely, the Kercha and the Karun—to correspond with the Pison and Gihon of Genesis. To-day these are tributaries of the united Euphrates and Tigris. With the early position of the Persian Gulf they would pour through separate channels into the gulf. Here, then, we have the four rivers flowing into the sea at a spot a few hundred miles north of the present north shore of the Persian Gulf, and here, plainly, was the Babylonian Paradise.

The Hebrew always conceived God as dwelling in the North. The mouth of the two rivers is south of Palestine, hence as a concession to popular belief the scriptural narrator used "source" for "mouth," so moving Paradise somewhere north of Mesopotamia.

But what of the further progress of these rivers through lands of onyx (pearl) and spices? As has been stated the Red Sea and Persian Gulf were taken to be part of one river. According to Prof. Haupt this was the continuation of the Pison, which had its mouth it did not matter where, Mediterranean, Black Sea, some fabulous part. In the same manner the Gihon was held to be the upper waters of the Nile, flowing through the imagined Asian-African southern continent into the Mediterranean via southern Arabia, Ethiopia and Egypt. As a precedent to such a concession on the part of the Hebrew historian as moving Paradise from the mouth to the source of the (four) rivers is quoted by Dr. Haupt in the case of the tree of knowledge of good and evil, substituted for the tree of life of the Babylonian legend. The historian considered the tree of life idea as too mythical and trivial for the solemn narrative. The mention of a tree of life in the Garden of Eden also is evidently an addition put in to satisfy the public familiar with the Babylonian legend.

The biblical Eden was, then, really the Babylonian Paradise, shifted to some vague, hypothetical northern region from the old embouchures of the Euphrates and Tigris in the Persian Gulf; and it is here that archaeologists must seek their relics.

After the Savings.

"They try all kinds of dodges on you in a boarding house," said the man who had had fifteen years' experience, "and it is seldom you can find a landlady who hasn't a card up her sleeve. My present one has good rooms and a good table, but at the beginning of winter she began turning the gas off in the daytime. I happened to want to use it one day to heat my shaving water, and a little later I spoke to her about it.

"'Mrs. Tompkins,' I said, 'I see you have the gas turned off in the daytime?'

"'Yes, sir,' she replied.

"'I have been figuring it out, and do you know how much you save per month by the move?'

"'I can't say.'

"'You save just one cent a month.'

"'Do I? Well, then, I shall surely turn it off every day for the next year and save a whole shilling.'"

When it is a question of advice, nobody will play the game of follow the leader.

No man cares to hold his girl's hand when it can't do better than nines and deuces.

Showing States and Cities for Which Vessels of the Navy are Named.

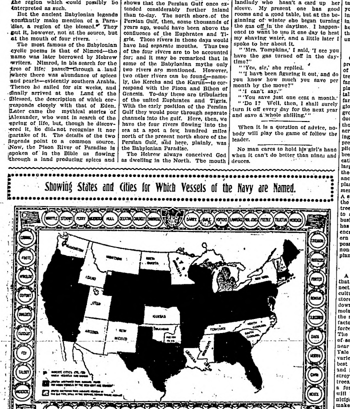

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Producing a Corn Crop.

From The Farmers' Review: The thing most necessary is the plowing of the land, as I think the cultivation of the corn crop begins with the proper plowing of the land. On my farm we plow all land intended for corn in the fall of the year and we plow an average depth of six inches. We use for this work the tricycle or three-wheel plow, cutting a sixteen-inch furrow. The principal reason for plowing deep is to form a good mulch over the land that we may be able to retain the moisture late in the season and prevent evaporation. In the spring when the proper time arrives, we prepare a good seed bed and plant our corn, and then, in a few days, we put the spike harrow on and harrow thoroughly, sometimes going both ways of the field, as we find for the first cultivation this to be not only very rapid but very thorough. One man and four horses will cultivate forty acres in a day. Now you of course understand the season has much to do with the method of cultivation. Now, as to the kind of cultivator, we have used most all kinds of corn cultivators and experimented quite a little along this line, and we have arrived at this conclusion: After the harrowing we use the six-shovel sulky cultivator for the first and second working. I mean by the second working the cross plowing (and I want to say right here that we plow corn only three times, believing more is rather an injury than a benefit), and now for the third or last plowing. We throw aside the shovels entirely and use the surface cultivator. We give as our reason for making this change that with this implement we can keep out of the roots of the corn, which is absolutely necessary in this last cultivation, besides leaving the surface of the field almost level, and forming a dust mulch all over the land, which tends to check evaporation and hold the moisture among the roots of the corn. Some of my brother farmers may say we can't afford so many kinds of plows and to this I would say we have the combined shovel and surface plow, this surface attachment costing about $6 extra.

Now as to the second question as to the failure of the corn crop in this section, would say I am situated in the corn belt of Illinois and we never have any failures. We sometimes have a short corn crop, like the present one. The short crop of this year we attribute to dry weather and hot winds, more, I think, on account of the hot winds than dry weather. I have been on the farm fifty years and I never saw such a visitation of hot winds before. This came just as the tassel was making its appearance, young and so tender from its folds that in many instances it was killed, having, of course, no power to pollenize, hence so many barren stalks, and I think these causes are consequently unavoidable.—W. S. Harrold.

Tree Planting.

One of the most important and promising lines of work of the Bureau of Forestry is its study of economic tree planting and its co-operation with farmers and others in making forest plantations. Tree planting has so vital and intimate a relation to the welfare of the farmer in the treeless regions that whatever assists him to grow trees assists him also in the production of every other crop. Forty-six thousand one hundred and forty-five acres were examined for planting during the year, and planting plans were prepared for 5,785 acres, while 148 applications for tree-planting plans have been received. The number of applications for commercial plantations of large size is increasing so rapidly that the usefulness of the practical assistance and advice offered to the tree planters will be limited only by the men and money available for the work. A series of important measurements of the growth of planted groves in the treeless plains has been begun in order to show the value of plantations as business investments. A careful study has been pushed during the year of the encroachment of forests on the Western plains in order to determine the possibility of reclaiming portions of non-agricultural government land by planting forests.

Tree Culture in Connecticut.

A dispatch from New Haven states that the arid and waste lands of Connecticut are to be reclaimed by tree culture. This is but an effort to restore old conditions. The cutting down of Connecticut forests so reduced moisture supplies that the rivers of the state dried up in summer and the factories along their banks were forced to stop for lack of water power. The new law provides for a state park of several hundred acres to be located near New Haven. In this park the Yale School of Forestry will plant all varieties and determine the species best adapted to general transplanting, and it will also study methods of destroying insects that prey upon forest trees. The new law also provides for a forest warden in each town, who will be expected to care for the municipal trees, and towns are urged to make appropriations for the setting out and maintenance of trees. The law also protects shade trees against vandalism. Any person who places an advertisement on a tree is liable to a fine of $60, and a fine of $100 is imposed on any one who wantonly injures a shade tree. If a horse destroys an ornamental tree in a public place his owner is subject to a fine of $100.

Illinois Farmers' Institute Assn.

The Board of Directors of Farmers' Institutes met in regular session at Springfield February 26th. New members had been chosen to represent several of the districts. The members of the present board are:

C. P. Reynolds of the Chicago Drovers Journal, Chicago; B. R. Pierce, Chicago; Merrill K. Sweet, Glenwood; W. M. Manley, Chicago; F. C. Rossiter, Chicago; James Frake, Chicago; J. M. Clark, Chicago; Jacob F. Rehm, Chicago; H. D. Hughes, Antioch; Judson Mason, Elgin; B. F. Wyman, Sycamore; A. F. Moore, Polo; E. M. Cobb, Monmouth; J. H. Coolidge, Galesburg; A. P. Grout, Winchester; S. M. King, Bloomington; E. W. Burroughs, Edwardsville; E. E. Chester, Champaign; L. M. Beal, Mt. Vernon; Edward Grimes, Montgomery; H. G. Easterley, Carbondale; F. C. Goodnow, Marion; Israel Mills, Clay county.

Officers were elected as follows:

President—J. H. Coolidge, Galesburg.

Vice President—H. G. Easterley, Jackson county.

Treasurer—A. P. Grout, Winchester.

Secretary and Superintendent of Institutes—A. J. Bill, Bloomington.

The chief subject of discussion was a national Chautauqua in the interest of agriculture. The suggestion came from Mr. Frank T. Fowler of Chicago, whose idea it was to establish a resort for pleasure and instruction which would be of national interest and importance. Mr. Fowler offered a valuable piece of land of about 1,000 acres in Lake county for the location of such a Chautauqua. A committee consisting of Messrs. Hughes, Frake, Rehm, Reynolds and Sweet was appointed to consider the matter.

Keep Up the Supply of Humus.

E. F. Ladd, of the North Dakota Station, reports experiments and observations which lead to the conclusion "that humus, at least in regions of low annual rainfall, like the Dakotas, plays a more important role in agriculture than has generally been ascribed to it." It may safely be said that this is generally true. Professor Ladd's investigations show that as humus decreases in soils they "become less productive, less retentive of moisture, and inferior in physical quality, while on the other hand it was found that an increase in the percentage of humus is accompanied not only with an increase in percentage of phosphoric acid extracted with the humus, but also with a greater productivity of the soil. * * * As the humus increases it seems to cause portions of the phosphoric acid, till then existing in an insoluble form, to become more readily available as plant food. The same is true as regards the potash, lime and other soil constituents." If more attention were given to maintaining an abundant supply of humus (partially decayed organic matter) in soils, they would be more productive, require less artificial fertilizing, and respond more generously when commercial fertilizers are used.

American-Grown Egyptian Cotton.

Approximately $8,000,000 worth of Egyptian cotton is imported into this country every year, there being a special demand for this cotton on account of its high quality. The Department of Agriculture imported some seed of this cotton several years ago, but more recently larger quantities were obtained and placed where the variety seems likely to succeed. Very encouraging results have been obtained from the work, and this year a bale of Egyptian cotton, grown from imported seed in southern Georgia, was given a thorough spinning test in a mill in Connecticut, and was pronounced equal to the best imported grades. It is believed that we can grow this crop, but aside from this the cottons themselves will be valuable in breeding forms, which in all probability will prove better than

No Apples Scab-Proof.

George P. Clinton, of the Illinois Agricultural College, in an article on apple scab, says: There appears to be no such thing as a scab-proof variety. Various writers have recorded observations showing that certain varieties have been more severely injured than others and there is no doubt that this is the case. It is very likely that such differences are due in large part to the thinner or more easily punctured cuticles of the scabbier varieties. The writer has also observed that scab is a lover of neglected orchards—orchards which have not been properly sprayed, pruned, or cultivated—and that it seems to be less abundant on very young trees, especially where such trees are isolated. This latter is probably due to less favorable conditions for original infection.

Cotton Seed Production.

A report recently issued from the U. S. Census Bureau gives the production of cotton seed in the year 1899-1900 at 4,668,346 tons; of this, 2,479,-386 tons were manufactured, giving a yield of 93,325,729 gallons of oil, valued at $21,390,674, and 884,391 tons of oil cake and meal, valued at $16,030,576. The outturn of cotton-seed hulls from the seed crushed was 1,169,236 tons, valued at $3,189,364, and 57,272,063 pounds of linters, valued at $1,801,231. The total value of all products derived from the portion of the crop crushed was $42,411,835.

"An intelligent plan persisted in is hard to beat in this world of haphazard struggles."

"His expression was keen and experienced, yet too self-complacent to be highly intelligent."

BARREN EWES.

An English writer says: It is not uncommon to find a few barren ewes in the flock. Some rams leave more than others. Just before the lambing season commences, any that may be suspected of being barren should be picked out and tested. There are several different ways of detecting barren ewes. The first thing that would naturally strike the eye of the shepherd, or an experienced flockmaster, would be their light walk, flatness of sides, and lightness of belly, as compared with other ewes. Any dirt about the tail is often a sign of barrenness. But none of these indications are to be relied upon in case of the ewe being a late lamber. If these suspected ewes be drawn out and put on a high, banky field, the barren ones will usually be exceedingly active, and will commence butting and skipping. A ewe in lamb rarely skips, however much she may be enticed to join in the fun by a barren one. This skipping is a very sure test. A fine day should be selected, and there are certain fields on every farm, in which they are more likely to reveal the secret than others. The shepherd, as a rule, knows them well. It often happens that they skip when with their own flock, but are more likely to do so when with younger sheep. Another test is to turn the ewe and examine the udder. If barren, she will show no signs of secreting milk, will usually have waxy matter developed in the wrinkled skin around the udder, and the wool will generally be stronger in growth than that on an in-lamb ewe. If these barren ewes are in good condition, or can be got in good condition quickly, it is often advisable to sell them in the fleece.

Pinching In.

A bulletin of the Tennessee Experiment station says: There is a practical application of this law of growth. Pinching is an old practice, employed to maintain symmetrical development in young trees. When a shoot lengthens more rapidly than its fellows the tree is apt to grow one-sided. By pinching out the top of such a shoot its progress is stopped for a time, and the other branches grow on, thus equalizing the parts of the crown. Oftentimes the same branch will require stopping several times before the others overtake it. Every time a shoot is pinched the first effect is to cause buds immediately below to become more mature than would have happened had the branch been uninjured. Pinching, then, not only permits other shoots to overtake the pinched one, but has an important influence upon the future growth of the shoot thus stopped—the operation perfecting the buds below and making them more certain to form branches than they would otherwise. It becomes important to remove or encourage these growth, according to their effect in the symmetry of the crown.

The Young Swine Raiser.

A liking for the business of raising swine is one of the first things necessary to make a successful swine raiser. It is of no use for a man to go into the business if he hates the hog. The interest the man has in his swine is soon seen in the way he cares for them. If he really likes them and cares for their comfort they will be made comfortable, even at a good deal of expense in labor to himself. Pick out our most successful swine-raisers and watch them about their own yards. That tells the story. It would be well if every young man going into the hog raising business could serve an apprenticeship of a few days to the man in his neighborhood that has been raising swine successfully. He might learn gentleness and a few other things that would redound to the interest of the animals to be brought under his care. No matter how much a beginner may know about balanced rations, carbohydrates, proteins and nutrients, he can still learn a good deal of the applied variety of science from any old breeder.

Thomas Slag.

Slag has been used in large quantities in Europe for a number of years. In 1899 1,655,000 tons of slag are stated to have been used in Europe. Of this, 805,000 tons was used in Germany and 170,000 in France. In 1885 the use of this material was practically confined to Germany, and amounted to only 5,000 tons. The total consumption of phosphatic fertilizers in Germany in 1899 was 1,864,000 tons; in France, 245,000 tons—showing that nearly half of the phosphatic fertilizers used in those countries was Thomas slag. Slag has not been extensively introduced into the United States. The larger part of that used in this country is imported from abroad. Some has been manufactured at Pottstown, Pa., and put on the market under the name of "odorless phosphate," and it is expected that the slag will soon be made at Birmingham, Ala., and probably elsewhere in this country in the course of time.

Why Some Feeders Lose Money.

Andrew M. Soule says: Not long ago a gentleman visiting the university farm, and being present when the steers were fed, picked out what he regarded as the three best animals in the bunch. As a matter of fact, these were the three most inferior animals and had made the poorest gains of any. This gentleman was then feeding 100 cattle of his own. It certainly would not be surprising if a man with so little knowledge of animal value as indicated by exterior developments should make a failure of cattle feeding.

A stiff soil, owing to its great retentive power, is not well suited for irrigation.

WRECKED BY WIND

INCALCULABLE DAMAGE TO PROPERTY IN PITTSBURG AND VICINITY.

SEVERAL PEOPLE LIKEKY TO DIE

FORTY PERSONS ARE CAUGHT BY WRECKAGE AND MORE OR LESS HURT.

SCORES OF HOUSES UNROOFED

CHURCH BADLY WRECKED DURING THE EASTER SERVICES.

Pittsburg, April 1. — One of the fiercest windstorms ever known in this section struck the city yesterday just before noon and did almost incalculable damage to property and injured many people, some of whom may die from the effects of their wounds. Scores of houses were unroofed, many trees were blown down, mill stacks toppled over and telegraph and telephone wires generally disabled. The most serious accident was the unroofing of the Knoxville Presbyterian church in Knoxville. The church at the time was filled with an Easter congregation numbering about 600 persons. While the minister was in the midst of his sermon a particularly

Strong Gust of Wind

blew over the large chimney and lifted a portion of the roof of the building. The bricks from the chimney crashed through the roof and carried a huge piece of hardwood ceiling measuring about forty by twenty feet, down upon the worshippers in the pews. An indescribable panic ensued and a frantic rush was made for the doors and windows. At least forty persons were caught by the wreckage and more or less hurt. Of this number five may not recover.

The towboat Belle McGowan was blown over in the Ohio river and completely wrecked. Her crew was rescued. Jones & Laughlins had fourteen had fourteen of their furnace stacks blown down, necessitating the shutdown of a portion of their plants.

Plays Havoc in Many Towns.

As Rev. John Johnson, at McDonald, Pa., was raising his arms to ask the benediction, lightning struck the church spire, went through the roof, which fell, crushing a number of visitors, two of whom will die.

The Noblestown Presbyterian church was also unroofed.

The Forest Oil company had between 200 and 300 derricks blown down in the McDonald region and considerable damage was sustained by its employes.

A freight house was destroyed by fire before an alarm could be turned in either by telegraph or telephone.

Reports from different railways show that all suffered more or less, from broken telegraph poles and crippled service.

Belated reports from near-by towns show that the wind played havoc at every town in its track.

CRUSHED IN THE PULPIT.

Wind Wrecks Part of a Church, Fatally Injuring the Pastor.

Greenville, Pa., April 1. — The Easter services being held in the United Presbyterian church at Jamestown, this county, came to an abrupt ending yesterday. The sky became overcast and a funnel-shaped cloud was seen approaching from the northwest. The congregation became uneasy, but the pastor, Rev. J. M. Jamison continued the services. Suddenly there was a terrific crash and part of the south end to the church crashed in, burying the minister beneath bricks and timbers. The men of the congregation rushed to the pulpit and when the stricken minister was removed from the debris it was found that he had received fatal injuries.

Killed in a Church.

Wellsburg, W. Va., April 1. — The storm which visited the Ohio valley yesterday amounted to a calamity here. The historic Franklin M. E. church, four miles east of this place, is in ruins, its venerable pastor is seriously injured, two members of its congregation are dead and several others wounded. Rev. Mr. Allshouse had reached the peroration in his sermon when suddenly the gable end of the church was blown in. The falling timbers and debris struck him and fell all about him. The congregation was panic-stricken. Many had reached the outside and others were yet in the edifice when the gale lifted the roof off and it fell among the people.

DAMAGE IN MICHIGAN.

Storm Plays Havoc With Telegraph and Telephone Wires.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 1. — Reports from Lake Michigan cities and towns show that the heavy storm of Saturday night and yesterday has done a large amount of damage, particularly to telegraph and telephone lines. The lines are all down along the lake shore, and Traverse City, Manistee and Ludington are cut off from outside communication. The lake was so rough last night that the Goodrich and Barry line steamers did not venture out. The temperature fell 15 degrees during the day.

Safe Blown Open.

Bazile Mills, Neb., April 1. — The safe of the Bank of Bazile Mills was blown open last night and $1,000 in cash and $700 in drafts stolen. There is no clue to the robbers.

Wrecked by a Hurricane.

Isbell, Ala., April 1. — A hurricane struck Isbell Friday, blowing down houses, churches, fences, trees and everything in its path, doing several thousands of dollars worth of damage. Two churches were totally wrecked.

Burned to a Crisp.

Crown Point, Ind., April 1.—A bolt of lightning during a snow storm yesterday struck the farmhouse of Christopher Larsen, near this city, and set fire to the structure. Mrs. Larsen and daughter were burned to a crisp.

HIS MILLION DISAPPEARED.

John P. Altgeld Penniless When He Died.

Chicago, April 1.—John P. Altgeld died penniless. The reward of his life of achievements was a poverty so bitter that Mrs. Altgeld would be in want to-day did she not possess a trifle of property in her own right. It is represented by the house in which she lives. In the Unity block, which for him held fortune, hope and sentiment, experts do not believe his estate retains an equity of a dollar's value. The million of dollars once rated as the Altgeld wealth is within the walls of the seventeen-story structure. Foreclosure proceedings, begun over two years ago, will reach the appellate court in the fall. The decree already has been entered in a lower court, but it was appealed. If the appellate court reiterates the judgment it is understood that the friends of the former governor will take the steps necessary for the final appeal to the state supreme court. Then, if that tribunal declines to interfere, the building will be sold and the story will be closed.

FLOOD'S AWFUL WORK.

Heavy Loss and Many Deaths Reported in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., April 1. — Reports from the flooded districts of Tennessee emphasize the gravity of the situation. The damage resulting, it is believed, will reach $4,000,000, while twenty-two lives are known to be lost. Certain counties that have surely suffered heavily are yet cut off from communication and the loss in property and life may go higher than these figures. The Louisville & Nashville railroad is running a few trains from here to Lynnville, eighteen miles south of Columbia, while the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis has only succeeded in getting through to Murfreesboro. Neither line can resume regular traffic before Tuesday.

TRIED TRAIN WRECKING.

Boys Enthused by Dime Novel Reading Seek Revenge.

Trenton, Mo., April 1. — George Hughes, aged sixteen years, and George Yound, aged twenty, sons of respectable parents of this city, made an unsuccessful attempt last night to wreck east-bound Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific passenger train No. 12 about five miles east of here by placing ties on the track. The track at this point is on a high embankment and a derailment could scarcely have occurred without the loss of many lives. Both boys were arrested and confessed. Their motive appears to have been revenge for having been put off a freight train. Dime novels are also believed to have played a part.

DIED EN ROUTE HOME.

Five People on Transport Kilpatrick Do Not Live to See Land.

San Francisco, April 1. — The transport Kilpatrick arrived yesterday from Manila with the Seventeenth infantry and discharged soldiers, nearly 1,000 in number. There were five deaths on the voyage. Shortly after leaving Manila Mrs. B. F. Pope, widow of Lieut. B. F. Pope, died. Mrs. Pope was bringing the remains of her husband home. The other deaths were V. Thompson, corporal, Company D, Forty-first infantry; Wilburt L. Leake, private, Twenty-second infantry; Private M. Stuart, Twenty-fourth infantry, and J. J. B. Riley, a civilian.

BOY CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Companion Called Him a Name and He Killed Him.

Toledo, Ohio, April 1.—Danny Rosenbecker, thirteen years old, was arrested yesterday for the murder of seven-year-old Arthur Shanteau. Rosenbecker says that while he and Shanteau were hunting crawfish the latter called him a name and attempted to strike him with a club, whereupon he retaliated by striking Shanteau with a butcherknife until he was dead. He then dragged the body among some weeds, where it was found by a party of searchers. Rosenbecker apparently doesn't realize the enormity of his crime.

WORK UNTIL MORNING.

French Parliament Holds an All-Night Session.

Paris, April 1.—Both the chamber of deputies and the senate sat all night last night to adjust budget differences. The senate at 3 o'clock this morning adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon. The chamber of deputies finally agreed to all the amendments made by the senate and passed the whole budget by a vote of 367 to 80. It adjourned at 5 o'clock this morning. At this afternoon's meeting of the senate the formal elections were fixed for April 27. The chamber of deputies and the senate will reassemble June 1 and June 3, respectively.

WHEAT CROP IN KANSAS.

Yield Will Be Very Large, It Is Predicted.

Topeka, Kan., April 1. — Reports from nearly all the counties in the wheat belt say that the wheat crop in Kansas this year is in good condition and that the yield will be very large. The weather for the past three weeks has been especially favorable to wheat, and as the cold did not injure the product nearly so much as was reported, there is no more occasion for alarm as to the outcome for the year's yield.

WAR FIELD A GOLF LINKS.

Historic Portugal Site Is Now Ground for Sport.

Busaco, Portugal, April 1. — The historic battlefield here where the Duke of Wellington (Sept. 27, 1810) repulsed the French army commanded by Marshal Massena, has been turned into golf links for the benefit of the visitors. The first match took place Saturday.

Treaty of Friendship.

Madrid, April 1. — The treaty of friendship between the United States and Spain will be signed as soon as Bellamy Storer, the United States minister here, returns to Madrid from his trip to the United States.

Foul Play Suspected.

London, April 1. — A report has reached here from Constantinople that Mohammed Rechat, the sultan's brother and his presumptive successor, is dead. The report says foul play is suspected.

FLEE FROM FIRE

MATINEE AUDIENCE DRIVEN FROM A THEATER IN A HURRY.

PROMPTNESS AVERTS A PANIC

BUILDING TAKES FIRE WHILE THE THEATER IS PACKED WITH PEOPLE.

EASTER HEADGEAR SACRIFICED

WOMEN DO NOT WAIT TO GET THEIR EASTER HATS AND WRAPS.

Cincinnati, April 1. — The Pike building, on Fourth, between Vine and Walnut streets, in which the Pike opera house is located, was partially destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Standing room had been taken at the matinee which was proceeding when *the flames broke out. The audience* retired in good order, but some women fainted after reaching the street.

The auditorium is on the second floor, with two stairways leading to Fourth street. There is also a stairway from the stage leading to Backer alley in the rear. About 2,000 persons were at the matinee, and the performance of "Sag Harbor" by the Pike Stock company, with Miss Collier and Byron Douglass in the leading roles, had proceeded only ten minutes when the portiers between the corridors and the north aisle

Caught Fire.

The prompt efforts of Manager D. H. Hunt and his staff and those on the stage were most successful in averting a panic. The fire started from some unknown cause in the basement store room of the Adams Express company, and extended up through the first floors of the Adams express office and Joffee's grocery to the auditorium. The only thing burned in the auditorium was the portiere, but the volume of smoke indicated a serious fire under the audience. The auditorium was so badly damaged from water that it will not be used any more this season. The Pike stock company lost $10,000 in scenery that was stored in the lower part of the building.

A great portion of the women in the audience fled without their new Easter hats and wraps, and the individual losses will be considerable. The loss on building and contents is placed at $75,000.

VESSEL CUT IN TWO.

Serious Collision in Which Three Men Are Drowned.

Philadelphia, April 1. — With the greater part of her crew of eleven men asleep in their bunks below deck, the little fishing schooner Edna Earl, bound from the sea, was run into and sunk in Delaware bay, off Roody island, Del., late Saturday night and three of her crew were drowned. The vessel that sunk the fisherman was the Norwegian steamship Romsdel, from New York for Philadelphia, in ballast, which rescued the surviving members of the crew and brought them to this city. To whom the responsibility for the collision is chargeable has not been determined. Both Capt. Hirsch of the Romsdal and Capt. Kote of the schooner say that all their lights were burning and that they were completely within maritime regulations. The sleeping fishermen were awakened by a crash and rushed up the narrow companionway. All but three of the men managed to reach the deck, Nolen, Smith and Ford being caught by the rush of water and were drowned in the vessel. The blow struck by the Romsdal was so severe that the little schooner was almost cut in half and she sank in less than five minutes.

IS PERSONA NON GRATA.

Mr. Dickinson No Longer Representative to Bulgaria.

Washington, April 1. — As one result of his activities in the Stone case, Mr. Dickinson has lost his position as diplomatic representative to Bulgaria. When he was in Sofia last fall he addressed some very strong representations to the Bulgarian minister for foreign affairs, and apparently he has not been forgiven, for now information comes to hand that he is persona non grata. A minister or diplomatic agent cannot be retained at this place against the will of the country to which he is accredited, and that is Mr. Dickinson's position.

QUITS BENCH IN PRISON.

Judge Wood of Alaska Saves Trouble of Removal.

Washington, April 1. — Joseph K. Wood, United States attorney for the Second district of Alaska, has resigned. Wood is serving a term in prison for contempt of court in connection with the Judge Noyes case. The department was about to take action in his case when his resignation was received.

IN NO GREAT HURRY.

May Yohe and Capt. Strong Proceeding Leisurely to America.

Yokohama, April 1. — Among the passengers of the German mail steamer Klautschou, which sailed for America March 8, were May Yohe (Lady Francis Hope) and Capt. Putnam Bradle Strong of New York. Capt. Strong stated that he would proceed leisurely, but he must be in New York by May at the latest.

Accused of Poisoning Spring.

Big Timber, Mont., April 1. — John Willis is under arrest, accused of attempting a wholesale poisoning of several families with arsenic. He is a rancher near Nye, and is said to have tied a bag of arsenic in a spring.

Killed by Switch Engine.

Winona, Minn., April 1. — John Johnson of Tomah, Wis., aged seventy, was killed by a Milwaukee switch engine at Dresbach. He had just got off the passenger train and was walking down the track when killed

FOUR KILLED IN FEUDAL BATTLE.

Two Officers Die in Effort to Capture Ephraim Hatfield, but Slay Two of Kentucky Clan.

Mattewan, W. Va., April 1. — Four men, two of them members of the famous Hatfield family of feudists, one a detective inspired by the desire to avenge the murder of two brothers and a cousin by arresting one of the Hatfields, the other a volunteer who was assisting the detective, were killed in a battle in the cabin of Thompson Hatfield. While the detective, his deputy, and the two Hatfields were fighting for life in a small room a little girl, the daughter of one of the Hatfields, rushed into the room with a double-barreled shotgun and emptied both barrels into the detective, who was already fatally wounded, blowing his head off. The scene of the battle was on Blackberry creek, in Pike county, across Tug river from here, in the heart of the wild country which has been the battleground of the Hatfields and McCoys for years.

SHIP HARD AND FAST.

Anchor Fails to Hold and as a Result the Hull May Be Pierced by a Boulder.

St. Johns, N. B., April 1— The steamship Lake Superior, Capt. Thompson, arrived from Liverpool with 1,400 steerage passengers yesterday about 5 o'clock *and when being moored in*, the harbor went ashore near the Round Reef and is hard and fast.

The vessel was in charge of Pilot Bart Rogers, who gave orders to drop the starboard anchor. There being a strong freshet running in the harbor and the tide on the ebb, the anchor failed to hold the ship. The tide was setting toward the reef hard.

Two tugs were alongside of the vessel but they failed to get the tow line in time to save the vessel from going ashore. She now lies on a mussel bed.

When the steamer struck she listed to starboard, but since she has listed to port.

It is thought that a sharp boulder will pierce her bottom when the tide ebbs. An effort will be made early to-day to float the vessel. All the passengers were landed safely.

WILL RENOUNCE AMERICA.

Millionaire Who Had to Pay $50,000 to His Divorced Wife Is Kicking on "Justice."

Patchogue, L. I., April 1.—Asserting that justice cannot be obtained from the courts in this country, Charles W. Lynde of Blue Point, L. I., has declared his intention of converting all his porperty in this country into English gold, renouncing his allegiance to the United States and of going to County Kent, Eng., the home of his forefathers, and there establishing himself and his family as British subjects.

Mr. Lynde's wealth is estimated at $1,000,000. His aversion to American institutions, the courts in particular, it is said, is the outcome of experiences in divorce litigation with his first wife, in which he was finally compelled to pay her $50,000 in settlement. Her maiden name was Mary Wright Yard of Trenton, N. J., and she carried the litigation through the New York and New Jersey courts and finally into the United States supreme court.

DIES OF HUNGER.

Body of Nebraska Man, Who Disappeared Two Years Ago, Found by Hunters.

Gillette, Wyo., April 1. — The body of B. F. Hawkins of Guide Rock, Neb., who disappeared suddenly two years ago, was found by hunters beneath a rude shelter of bark and logs near Peck's ranch, thirty miles north of here. Hawkins was last seen when he started for Spokane, Wash. In his pockets was found $46 in currency and silver, and a note saying: "I died here of starvation and cold. Have wife and nine children near Oketa, Kan."

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, April 1. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 72 3-4@73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-2@72 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 56 1-2@57c; No. 3, 55 1-4@56 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 42 1-2@43c; No. 3, 41@42c.

Minneapolis, April 1.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-2@71c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-4@69 1-2c.

Duluth, April 1.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 Northern, 70c; No. 2 Northern, 67 1-2c; No. 3, 65 1-2c; Manitoba, 69 1-8c; flax, $1.74; rye, 52 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 1. — Wheat No. 1 Northern, 74@75c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1-2@73 3-4c. Rye—No. 1, 59c. Barley—No. 2, 65 1-2@66c; sample, 60@65 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 white, 44@44 1-2c. Corn—May, 59 3-8c.

Chicago, April 1.—Cash Wheat—No 2 red, 79 @ 80c; No. 3 red, 74 @ 77 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 72 1-2@73 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 72@73c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73 1-2@75 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 72@73 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 68 @72 1-2c. Corn—No. 3, 55 1-2@55 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 41 3-4@42c; No. 3, 41 1-2@41 3-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 1. — Cattle—Beeves, $4 @ 6.25; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@4.85; stockers and feeders, $3@4.75; yearlings and calves, $2@4.25. Hogs steady at $6.20@6.50; bulk, $6.25@6.35.

Chicago, April 1.—Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6.50@7.20; poor to medium, $4.25@6.50; cows, $1.25@5.50; heifers, $2.50 @ 6.10; calves, $2.50@6.75. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $6.30@6.70; good to choice heavy, $6.65@6.70. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $5@5.65; Western sheep and yearlings, $5.25@6.10; native lambs, $5.25@6.75.

South St. Paul, April 1. — Cattle — Fancy butcher steers, $5.75@6.10; prime, $5.35@5.70; good to choice, $4.75@5.25; fancy butcher cows and heifers, $4.75@6.10; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.25. Hogs—Light and light mixed, $6.05 @ 6.30; mixed and butchers, $6.15@6.50. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $6.25@6.50; good to choice fat lambs, $5.50@6; good to choice yearling wethers, $5@5.75.

Fire Causes Heavy Loss.

Guthrie, Okla., April 1.—The state capital printing plant, the Hotel Capitol, the St. James hotel, the Cammack livery barns and the Richey general merchandise store were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $350,000.

Many Injured at a Fire.

Barcelona, Spain, April 1. — A fire occurred here yesterday in a cinematograph establishment which was filled with women and children, many of whom were injured in endeavoring to escape.

HAS HAD ENOUGH

FILIPINO WHO SPENT MONEY IN THE CAUSE WANTS TO QUIT.

SAYS HE IS TIRED OF REBELLION

THIRTY THOUSAND USED IN TRYING TO INCITE PEOPLE OF MINDANAO.

A CRISIS IN THE CURRENCY

THE IMMEDIATE INTRODUCTION OF AMERICAN CURRENCY IS URGED.

Manila, April 1. — Rufino, who spent $30,000 in his efforts to incite rebellion in the Province of Misamis, Island of Mindanao, now declares he is tired of rebellion and has offered to surrender, with seventy-five rifles, to the native constabulary. Gen. Chaffee will leave *Manila April 10 on a tour of inspection* to the Island of Samar. He will visit every port in the island and will witness the surrender there April 11 of the insurgent general, Guevarra. After this surrender the American garrisons in Samar will be greatly reduced.

Crisis in Currency.

The depreciation in the ratio between American gold and Mexican silver, which is fixed officially for the next quarter at $2.27, causes the Americans here to believe a crisis is approaching in the matter of currency. The press unanimously condemns the scheme of Charles A. Conant, the special coinage commissioner, and urges the immediate introduction of American currency as the sole means of saving the situation.

The defence of Maj. Waller in the court-martial proceedings is going along in a routine manner. Numerous witnesses have testified to the treachery of the natives. Cross-examination brought out the fact that Private Davis exercised what was practically absolute power of life and death, he selecting the bad natives from the good for execution.

The cholera returns show that thus far there have been eighty-five cases and sixty-six deaths from the disease. The epidemic here is rapidly decreasing. The provinces, however, report widely scattered cases of suspects.

MESSAGES BY WATER.

Wireless Receiving Pole Trails in the Sea, but Messages Are Received.

New York, April 1.—The Cunarder Umbria, in to-day from Liverpool and Queenstown, had a wireless chat with the outward bound North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse on Thursday and on Saturday evening east of Nantucket received from the Cunarder Campania, bound east, eight messages for friends of her passengers in America.

The bamboo pole to which the Umbria's wires are attached was carried away and fell overboard, trailing astern. That didn't affect the sending or receiving of messages between the ships, each invisible from the deck of the other. Operator Brooker said this showed that the messages travel by water also.

NEGRO IS BURNED AT STAKE.

Man Accused by Dying Boy of Having Attacked Him and His Mother Is Lynched.

Savannah, Ga., April 1. — Richard Young, one of the negroes accused by young Dower Fountain in his dying statement of having attacked him and his mother Thursday night on the Ogechea road, three miles from Savannah, was caught by infuriated residents of the district and burned at the stake.

STRIKE THREATENED.

Hammond Company's Men Want Two Heads of Departments Discharged.

Chicago, April 1. — It is reported that the entire working force of the G. H. Hammond company at Hammond, Ind., will walk out unless the officers of that corporation discharge two of the department heads employed in the plant by Tuesday morning.

ASHORE IN A FOG.

Steamer With Valuable Cargo Lies in a Dangerous Position.

Woodshole, Mass., April 1. — The steamer Indian, Philadelphia for Boston, with passengers and a valuable cargo, went ashore on Cuttyhunk island yesterday morning during a heavy fog. The vessel lies in a dangerous position, two life-saving crews being unable to reach her yesterday afternoon owing to a heavy sea. The passengers, four in number, were safely landed at 6 o'clock last night.

BOY IS BEHEADED.

Body Is Found in Orchard and Playmate Is Accused.

Toledo, April 1.—The dead body of Arthur Shanteau, the seven-year-old son of Maxim Shanteau, a farmer, was found in an orchard near his home with the head cut in twain as if by an axe. A playmate is suspected but he denies all knowledge of the deed.

Waters Are Receding.

Memphis, Tenn., April 1. — Advices from the flooded district in Mississippi are that the waters are slowly receding and it is believed that the worst is over. The damage to railroads, farms and other property will foot up an enormous sum. It is reported that many negroes lost their lives, but the exact number cannot be given at present.

Garfield Gets the Job.

Washington, April 1. — James R. Garfield, a son of the late President Garfield, has accepted the position of civil service commissioner. He takes the place to be vacated to-morrow by William A. Rodenberg.

Deputy Sheriff Killed.

East Lynne, W. Va., April 1. — Samuel D. Smith, deputy sheriff, is reported to have been killed near here yesterday by Walter Hite, whom he was endeavoring to arrest for a disturbance at church.

IMMENSE LAKE HAS FORMED.

Result of the Recent Flood in North Dakota.

Bismarck, N. D., April 1.—Although a lake of water of great depth still covers the track of the railroad at McKenzie, passengers, mail and baggage are transferred by wagons to a neck of the temporary lake, about a mile and a half north of the tracks, and there ferried across with a gasoline launch and small rowboats. The water over the tracks fell eight inches yesterday, but there is still several feet of water rushing over the tracks. Arrangements are being made to build a temporary track around the submerged section of country, as traffic over the present track may be delayed an indefinite length of time. An immense amount of freight is accumulating at both sides of the washout, which must soon be moved or great loss will be entailed upon the railroad company, in addition to that already occasioned by the delay in traffic. Passengers report the lake thirty miles long by two miles wide and sixteen feet deep in the middle of the lake. It is estimated that three miles of new track and a 600-foot bridge must be built before trains can run again.

WINNIPEG ASKS MUCH.

North Dakota Baseball Schedule Is Not Completed.

Fargo, N. D., April 1. — The circuit and schedule of the North Dakota baseball league is expected to be definitely determined at a meeting to be held Tuesday at Grand Forks. The trouble has been over the admission of Winnipeg on the terms suggested by the Manitoba city. The Winnipegers want the teams to play in each town on a guarantee, the home team to pocket all receipts above that. This is all right from a Winnipeg view, but some of the smaller towns do not like the idea and insist on a percentage deal, especially as the railroad fare to Winnipeg will be almost five times as much as for the towns in North Dakota. If some arrangement can be made by which Winnipeg will guarantee the extra mileage the fixed sum idea will be a more popular one.

WORRIED TO DEATH.

Black Hills Woman a Suicide After Separation From Husband.

Central City, S. D., April 1. — Mrs. George Kennedy, wife of an employe of the Homestake company, committed suicide by taking laudanum in the Shannon hotel here. Her dead body was discovered by a chambermaid at the hotel several hours after death had taken place. The woman was lying on the bed, and the maid at first thought she was sleeping soundly. The act is thought to have been prompted by worry over the recent separation from her husband.

LANTERN BLOW MAY KILL.

Quarrel Between Neighbors May Result Seriously.

Redfield, S. D., April 1.—Bert Lawrence and Mark Christenson, two well known residents of the southeastern part of Spink county, became engaged in an altercation. Lawrence struck Christenson in the face with a lantern and inflicted very severe injuries. Christenson was insensible when found by the neighbors. The physician in attendance reports that he will probably not survive. Lawrence has been taken into custody.

SMALL HURT IN LONG FALL.

Lineman Drops Thirty-Five Feet and Only Breaks Toes.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 1. — Joseph Anderson, a lineman, fell from the top of a telephone pole. He had fastened his safety belt around himself and the pole and was busy at work when the belt gave way and precipitated him to the ground, thirty-five feet. He struck on his back on the sidewalk. He was badly bruised, but the only bones broken were in one of his feet.

GASTER IN ZION.

Ex-Alderman From Kenosha, Wis., Located Among Dowieites.

Kenosha, Wis., April 1. — Ex-Ald. John Gaster, who was declared a fugitive from justice last Thursday, has been located at Zion City. Gaster is well known in Dowie's city, and it is thought that he is being cared for by friends there. It is probable that requisition papers will be sought today and an effort made to bring him here to stand trial.

HOT TIME AT HOOPLE.

Fire in a North Dakota Town Causes a Loss of $50,000.

Grand Forks, N. D., April — Early yesterday morning fire destroyed the best portion of the business section of Hoople. The following losses are reported to be total: Echelberg, general store; C. C. Vick & Co., machinery; Uanberg, general store; Diment & Co., drugs. The total loss is stated to be about $50,000.

Out of the Frying Pan, Etc.

Fort Meade, S. D., April 1. — Walter Gordon, who deserted from this post several months ago and was afterward captured at Halifax, N. S., by officers from Winnipeg, Man., is having a trial at the latter place on the charge of murder. Private Sears of this regiment is appearing as a witness against him. Sears was instrumental in bringing about his capture by Winnipeg officials.

South Dakota Veterans.

Huron, S. D., April 1.—The G. A. R. encampment of South Dakota, to be held in Brookings in June, promises to be a grand gathering of the "boys in blue," and also of the W. R. C., which holds its convention at the same time and place. Some interest is being manifested in the selection of department commander, with prospects strongly favoring Capt. T. E. Blanchard of Mitchell.

South Dakota Educators.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 1. — At a meeting in this city of the executive committee of the South Dakota Educational association the time for the next annual meeting of the association, to be held at Mitchell was fixed for Dec. 29-31, inclusive.

Jail Bird Captured.

Pierre, S. D., April 1. — Robert Adams, the Stanley county prisoner who made a break for liberty on a stolen horse Friday night has been recaptured.

FEAR MORMONISM

CHURCH AND STATE IS THREATENED BY THE CHURCH'S SYSTEM.

NOTE OF ALARM IS SOUNDED

MISSIONARY SOCIETIES UNITE IN AN APPEAL TO CHRISTIANS.

TO RESIST ENCROACHMENTS

CIVIL POWER THE AIM AND AMBITION OF THE MORMONS.

New York, March 29. — The alarm sounded yesterday concerning the progress of Mormonism was based on the remarkable statement printed below. It was prepared by secretaries of co-missionary societies of Presbyterian, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist, Episcopal North and South, Reformed, Cumberland Presbyterian, Disciple of Christ and United Brethren churches, who write in an appeal to the Christian public of America to resist Mormon encroachments. Here is the full statement.

"As representatives of missionary societies of Christian denominations in the United States, we beg most earnestly to call the attention of the Christian public to the position, work and menace of Mormonism in our country.

Reasons for Appeal.

"We are moved to this statement by the vitality which the Mormon system has shown, not only in Western states and territories, but generally throughout the country. We are persuaded that Christian people have no adequate conception of that vitality, nor of the methods, seductive and often successful by which the hateful system is being pressed upon the public attention.

"Whatever modifications public sentiments or government action may have forced upon the Mormon attitude and Mormon practices, it has not essentially changed its character since the days of Joseph Smith and Brigham Young. Its priestly oligarchy threatens free government, its grasping priestcraft invades property rights; its varied vices are destructive of good morals, while its pagan doctrines are antagonistic to

The Gospel of Christ.

"The ambition of Mormons, which they don't even conceal, is to secure control of state after state, until, by means of the balance of power, they may make national legislation against Mormonism impossible.

"Toward this end they are moving by an organization as compact and skilfully devised for its purpose as any that ever engaged the activities of man. Their approaches to people are made the more seductive as their appeal affects to be based upon commonly accepted Bible truths. Only after entrance has been gained and the door closed against retreat is the awful system gradually unveiled to its converts.

"It is rapidly growing. The Mormon hierarchy has an unyielding grip on the machinery of the state of Utah and upon all its political and educational interests. Though often denied, there is no doubt that its practice of polygamy continues in defiance of all the promises made to the United States when

Statehood Was Granted.

"Its power in contiguous states and territories is increasing at an alarming rate. By means of colonization it has so affected the states of Idaho, Wyoming, Montana and Nevada and the territories of New Mexico and Arizona that it will soon secure, if it has not already secured, practical political control in all that region.

"Its missionary activity throughout the union is almost incredible. It claims to have now 2,000 missionaries in the field—1,400 of them in the Southern states—and to have made last year 20,000 converts. Mormons are also establishing missions in foreign countries on a large scale. At a conference recently held in Berlin and presided over by Hugh Cannon, son of George Q. Cannon, 125 Mormon missionaries were present, who were working in

The German Empire.

They reported 2,000 converts. In Norway and Sweden Mormons have for many years been gaining a continuously increasing number of converts.

"For these and many other reasons we make our appeal to the public. We urge upon pastors and teachers to unveil to their people and pupils the system, so seductive and dangerous to all the best interests of every community of our country.

"We urge upon the public press the duty of educating the public conscience by unsparingly giving the facts of the nature and the work of Mormonism, and we appeal to Christian and patriotic people everywhere to resist, wherever it appears, a system hostile at once to our free institutions and our Christian faith."

HANNA NOT A CANDIDATE.

Senator Makes Explicit Announcement in a Letter.

Tomah, Wis., March 29—Senator Marcus A. Hanna has written a letter to C. W. Croty of this city, stating that he is in no sense a candidate for the presidency in 1904 and requesting his friends to discourage any movement to that end.

Mr. Croty wrote to the senator some days ago and yesterday received the following autograph reply:

"United States Senate, Washington, D. C., March 22.—Mr. C. W. Croty, Tomah, Wis.—My Dear Sir: I have just received your letter of the 19th instant and wish to assure you of my thorough appreciation of the high compliment paid me in your suggestion in reference to the nomination for 1904.

"I am grateful for such friendship and confidence, but will say in reply that I am in no sense a candidate and trust my friends will discourage any movement looking toward that end.

"Thanking you for your courtesy I remain truly yours, —M. A. Hanna."

Catch 'Em Coming and Going.

Washington, March 29. — Assistant Secretary Spalding of the treasury department has announced that hereafter in the case of Americans going abroad and taking sundry articles with them, the rule will be that personal effects may be examined by a customs officer before leaving, and an itemized descriptive schedule prepared, and thus upon the return of the person the goods will be exempt from duty provided they tally with the list.

TRAINS SKIRT FLOOD.

Tracks at McKenzie, N. D., Are Under Ten Feet of Water, With More Coming.

Bismarck, N. D., March 29. — The Northern Pacific road is still blockaded by inundation of tracks for a distance of two miles at McKenzie, fifteen miles east of here, and no trains have crossed in either direction since Monday. All trains are now being returned east and west and sent over the Great Northern road, as there is no indication of a subsidence of the flood. Water has risen steadily for forty-eight hours, until now it stands six to ten feet across McKenzie slough, through which the tracks pass. All creeks and water courses are swollen from melting snows and dozens of bridges have been washed out. Travel is nearly impossible, either by road or rail, through this section.

Jamestown—The great rain storm early in the week has caused the James river to overflow its banks. All ponds and lakes are overflowed. The roads are impassable. The farmers cannot get to the city to trade and there are no through trains from the West, and two trains loaded with passengers were taken back to Fargo to run through to the coast on the Great Northern line.

FLOODS IN THE NORTHWEST.

Mountains of Snow Melting and Freshets Carrying All Before Them.

Winnipeg, March 29.—Reports from various points in the Northwest show disastrous and general floods. Great hills of snow caused by the recent blizzard have melted and the incessant rains of three days have swollen all the rivers, some of which have overflowed their banks, carrying away bridges, killing cattle and stalling trains.

BIG SAW MILL GONE.

Mill of the Gleawood Lumber Company at Cass Lake Burned.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 29. — Fire yesterday morning entirely destroyed the large saw mill owned by the Glenwood Lumber company, causing a loss of $60,000, and throws 300 men out of employment. Ten minutes after the fire was first discovered the whole mill was a vast sheet of flame. By great work of the fire department and employes of the mill, the fire was kept from spreading to the lumber yards and planing mills of the Scanlon-Gipson Lumber company. Owing to the great distance of the mill from the hydrant the firemen were unable to reach the fire with water.

MERGER BILL VETOED.

Gov. Cummins Kills Burlington Railroad Scheme.

Des Moines, March 29. — Gov. Cummins yesterday announced his veto of the Molesby bill, better known as the "merger measure." The bill removes the limit of indebtedness per mile that may be contracted by railroads running through Iowa. It is persistently contended by the opponents of the bill that it was introduced by, and pushed through by, the Burlington railway's lobbyists for the purpose of enabling that corporation to take over the Northern Securities company's stock in case the latter loses its case in the federal courts.

YOUTHS WOULD ROB BANK.

Wisconsin Young Man Confesses to an Attempted Crime.

Madison, Wis., March 29. — By the confession of Christian Tollefson it is learned that an attempt to rob the bank of Cambridge March 7 was made by six young men of the vicinity, of whom he was one. Tollefson was arrested Wednesday evening and broke down and made a statement implicating Martin Peterson, Gus Bjordan, Abel Christianson, Ole Thompson and Andy Lund, all living in or near Cambridge. They were frightened from the bank by a dog. The sheriff has gone to Cambridge to arrest the other five.

MAN IN BOX CAR HURT.

Freight Wreck in South Dakota Results in Property Loss.

Aberdeen, S. D., March 29.—A freight train wreck near Groton Wednesday ditched thirteen cars, causing considerable loss of property. A car of emigrant goods and live stock, in which the owner was riding, was badly wrecked, but the man escaped with slight bruises. The horses were but slightly injured. Traffic was delayed several hours.

BOY BURNS IN A BARN.

Farmer Is Badly Injured in Attempt to Rescue Him.

Morgan, Minn., March 29. — Carter Hacket, seven years old, was burned to death yesterday in a fire that destroyed a barn on P. Zemple's farm, one mile north of Morgan. Zemple made a desperate attempt to save the lad, who had been playing in the structure, and was badly burned about the head. The barn was valued at about $800 and was insured for $500.

IMPURE WHISKY.

Duluth Man Convicted of Selling Liquid Poison.

Duluth, Minn., March 29—The Minnesota dairy and food department has scored its first conviction under the pure liquor law. Capt. Henry Savage has been convicted of selling impure whisky, and forty other prosecutions are pending, awaiting the decision of the Savage case.

Wins Oratorical Honors.

Yankton, S. D., March 29.—Raymond McClenon of Madison, S. D., won first place in the Yankton college oratorical contest held last night, and will represent the college in the state contest. His subject was "Ruling Motives in History."

Business Block Burned.

Phoenix, Ariz., March 29.—Fire yesterday destroyed nearly a block of the business portion of Mesa City, eighteen miles from here. Loss, $250,000. The fire started in the People's store after a political conference adjourned.

Warrants Are Forged.

Anderson, Ind., March 29.—Mason H. Johnson of this city, dealer in school and trustees' supplies in Indiana and adjoining states, is missing. It is said that $20,000 of raised township warrants have turned up.

BRIBERY CHARGED

CORRUPT USE OF MONEY IN THE SALE OF THE DANISH WEST INDIES.

HOUSE WILL PROBE THE SCANDAL

CONGRESSMAN RICHARDSON LETS GO A SENSATION IN THE HOUSE.

STATEMENT OF A DANISH AGENT

HALF A MILLION USED TO INFLUENCE THE UNITED STATES.

Washington, March 29. — Chairman sensation was caused in the house yesterday by the presentation by Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, the Democratic leader, of charges alleging the corrupt use of a fund of $500,000 in connection with *the sale of the Danish* West Indies. The charges are contained in an alleged secret report of Capt. Walter Christmas to the Danish government which declared that he had employed corrupt measures to bring the negotiations for the sale of the islands to a consummation. The report, extracts from which Mr. Richardson read, mentioned the name of Abner McKinley and his partner, Col. Brown, C. W. Knox, who was described as an intimate friend of Senator Hanna, Richard P. Evans, who was said to represent Mr. Gardner and his friends in the house, and two press associations, the names of which were not given, as having been interested in the matter.

The charges against members of congress were not specific. Upon the basis of this report Mr. Richardson asked the adoption of a resolution for the appointment of an investigating committee of seven. The speaker ruled that the matter was privileged after Mr. Richardson had amended his resolution so as to specifically include members of the house.

Great Excitement

attended the whole proceeding. Mr. Cannon of Illinois insisted that Mr. Richardson's presentation was fragmentary and that the whole matter should go over until to-day in order that members might read the documents presented, which included newspaper extracts, affidavits, etc., in the record. Christmas, he declared, on his own statement, was a briber and worse. But the house voted down the motion to postpone and the resolution, after being amended in minor particulars, was adopted. The speaker immediately appointed the following committee to make the investigation:

Messrs. Dalzell (Rep., Pa.), Hitt (Rep., Ill.), Cousins (Rep., Iowa), McCall (Rep., Mass.), Richardson (Dem., Tenn.), Dinsmore (Dem., Ark.), Cowherd (Dem., Mo.).

The army appropriation bill was subsequently passed without material amendment and a rule was adopted to make the bill to retire officers of the revenue cutter service a continuing order until disposed of, the order not to interfere with appropriation or revenue bills or conference reports.

In the Senate.

In the senate yesterday Mr. Harris of Kansas and Mr. Quarles of Wisconsin spoke at length on the oleomargarine bill. Mr. Harris supported the measure, but urged that an amendment which he proposed placing a tax of 10 cents a pound on adulterated butter and regulating the manufacture and sale of renovated butter ought to be adopted. Mr. Quarles vigorously denounced the oleomargarine industry as at present conducted, as a fraud.

Taking advantage of the latitude of debate afforded by the senate rules, Mr. Patterson of Colorado sharply criticised the methods by which Gen. Funston captured Aguinaldo, and sought to show that Gen. Funston's statement that he had not violated the articles of civilized warfare was not accurate.

WILL TAKE IT UP AT ONCE.

Committee Will Prepare for the Investigation.

Washington, March 29.—Representative Dalzell, chairman of the special committee appointed yesterday by Speaker Henderson to investigate the charges in the Danish West Indian transaction, says he will go over the allegations to-day when they appear in the Congressional Record, and arrangements will then be made for an early meeting of the committee, probably on Saturday. Until then, he said there would be no plans as to the conduct of the investigation.

STATE FUNERAL FOR RHODES.

Preparations for the Ceremonies—Kruger Quotes Scriptures.

Cape Town, March 29.—The preparations for the state funeral of Cecil Rhodes, which will take place here April 2, are already in progress. Flags are half-masted everywhere. The body will lie in state in parliament house for several days previous to the funeral.

GEN. OTIS' PROMISE.

He Will Not Write a Book, or Become a Lecturer.

Chicago, March 29. — Maj. Gen. Elwell S. Otis retired from active service in the United States army, left last night for his old home in Rochester, N. Y. His wife and daughters accompanied him East. Before leaving Chicago Gen. Otis said: "While I have no definite plans there are two things I will not do—write a book or lecture."

BABCOCK WILL RESIGN.

Ill Health Prevents His Continuing as Chairman of Congressional Committee.

Washington, March 28. — Chairman Babcock of the Republican congressional committee yesterday informed President Roosevelt that owing to ill health he desired to relinquish the chairmanship of the committee, and that he would be glad if the president would suggest some one to take his place.

STANDS UP FOR TSILKA.

Miss Stone Says His Arrest for Complicity in Abduction Is Absurd.

Vienna, March 29. — Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, passed through Vienna last night on her way to London. Miss Stone appeared to have recovered from the effects of her captivity better than was expected by those who saw her at the time of her release. She said to a representative of the Associated Press: "I have daily become better since I was liberated. This I owe mainly to the fact that for many years I have been accustomed to the air and food of the locality where I was a prisoner. The brigands treated me and Mme. Tsilka as well as they could. They told us it was to their interest to keep us in as good health as possible, as nobody would pay ransom for us if we were dead. Indeed, they did the best they could. My companion, Mme. Tsilka, bore all the hardships bravely. I can only say the best about her, as well as about her husband, whose reported arrest for complicity in our abduction is quite absurd."

KING WASHES THEIR FEET.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria Observes Old Custom.

Vienna, March 29.—Emperor Francis Joseph yesterday morning (Maundy *Thursday*) performed at Hofburg the traditional ceremony of washing the feet of twelve aged men. The nobility and the diplomatic corps, including United States Minister Robert S. McCormick, Chandler Hale, the secretary of the United States legation; Capt. Floy Harris, military attache, and Mrs. Harris, witnessed the ceremony, after which his majesty hung bags of money on the necks of the participants, whose aggregate age is 1,070 years. The old men wore ancient Dutch costumes. The ages of twelve women aggregated 1,182 years, they also received Maundy gifts.

BOER BLINDFOLDED.

Conducted Through the British Lines to Meet President Steyn.

Kroonstadt, O. R. C., March 29.—The members of the Transvaal government, headed by Acting President Schalkburger, arrived here on Sunday. On Monday morning one of the Boer delegates was escorted through the British lines, blindfolded, on horseback, and under a white flag, to meet President Steyn. The delegate has not yet returned. The other members are quartered in a private house, where they are allowed considerable liberty. They will probably remain here several days.

BAD FOR BULLER.

Mistake Made in Bringing Up the Spion Kop Affair Again.

London, March 29. — Gen. Buller has exhausted the patience of his most loyal friends. Comment among military men and in the press runs heavily against him for reverting to the Spion kop affair in his correspondence with Mr. Balfour. Henry Norman has managed to bring out so many lively controversies in parliament that the old stagers are solemnly discussing whether experienced journalists with a fatal instinct for news ought to be eligible to election to the house.

MANY VICTIMS AT MANILA.

Thirty-Nine Deaths Occur From Cholera Since Outbreak.

Manila, March 29.—The cholera returns show that there have been sixty-three cases and forty-nine deaths since the outbreak. Two thousand persons are comfortably housed at the detention camp. The board of health is engaged in destroying the shacks which occupy several districts of Manila. At the Waller court-martial yesterday a Visayan scout testified that he had overheard a plot between the natives to kill Maj. Waller and Lieut. Williams.

CUT OFF BY A STORM.

Sections of Nebraska and South Dakota Are Isolated.

Lincoln, Neb., March 29. — A letter from Chadron, Neb., under date of Wednesday, says that town and district west and east for a hundred miles has been practically isolated as a result of the snow and sleet storm of Monday and Tuesday. Telegraph and telephone wires and poles are flat in all directions, and not a message has been received or sent for three days. In the Black Hills two feet of snow fell and trains are partly blocked. Wires are down in Deadwood and that place is nearly cut off from communication with the outside.

BABCOCK WON OVER.

Wisconsin Congressman Will Vote for Payne Resolution.

Washington, March 29.—Representative Babcock of the ways and means committee called at the White House yesterday in response to a request from the president. It was discovered that the committee stands eight to eight, as between the Payne and Tawney Cuban reciprocity propositions and that Mr. Babcock, who has been absent on account of illness, held the deciding vote. After the interview it was stated that Mr. Babcock had been won over by the president and that he would vote for the Payne proposition.

STARTED BY MINNESOTANS.

A Northwestern Club Movement is Now Under Way in New York.

New York, March 29. — Minnesotans in New York are organizing a society here for the purpose of bringing together socially those of the great Northwest now living here. A dinner has been planned for the near future at the Waldorf-Astoria, when the Minnesotans are to meet and form the society along the lines of the other state organizations here.

BLOCKED BY FLOODS.

Trains in Mississippi Are Compelled to Lay Off.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 29. — All trains on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley road south of here and all those east on the Queen & Crescent were stopped yesterday on account of the floods from a heavy rainstorm which began Wednesday night. The weather bureau announced a fall of 2 1-2 inches for twelve hours. Washouts are reported all along the Valley railroad south, but the north end is open.

JUSTICE TOO SLOW

INCENSED PEOPLE TAKE THE LAW INTO THEIR OWN HANDS.

WOODWARD IS STRUNG UP

SLAYER OF WYOMING SHERIFF IS PUNISHED FOR HIS CRIME.

WAS CONDEMNED TO DEATH

STAY OF EXECUTION WAS GRANTED AND THE PEOPLE WENT WILD.

Casper, Wyo., March 30. — Charles Francis Woodward, the condemned murderer of Sheriff W. C. Ricker of this county, was hanged yesterday morning by twenty-four masked and armed men on the scaffold erected for his legal execution. The men overpowered Sheriff Tubbs, secured the keys, and led the condemned murderer from his cell with as little ceremony as possible. At 1 o'clock there came a loud rap at the sheriff's door, and twenty-four determined men demanded the keys to the jail. On refusing the demand Sheriff Tubbs was seized and bound and the keys secured. After this there was no resistance to the lynchers. They soon secured the prisoner and led him to the scaffold erected in the jail yard on which Woodward was to have hanged yesterday but for the intervention of a respite granted by the supreme court. A rope was quickly fastened to a beam and a noose placed about Woodward's neck. While this was being done Woodward talked rapidly. His words were partly incoherent, but this was gathered from his talk:

"Boys, let me kneel and pray for you. Tell my little wife I love her dearly.

God Forgive Me

for my sins. I pray for myself, for you, and for Charlie Ricker. I never had a grudge against him in God's world. I never meant to shoot him. For God's sake, boys, don't choke me to death. Have mercy on me and my dear little wife. You are choking me to death—Oh——"

Then somebody gave the condemned man a push, forcing him onto the trap, and the rope began to tighten. Woodward gave a leap before the trap could be sprung, hanging himself. One of the lynchers pinned to the dead man's clothing a card bearing the following words:

"Process of law is a little too slow, so this is the road you will have to go. Murderers and thieves, beware — people's verdict."

Early yesterday morning Sheriff Tubbs took the body down and removed it to the city hall, where the rope was cut from the neck. It was then turned over to the coroner.

Woodward killed the sheriff while, with other escaped convicts, he was resisting arrest by a posse, and narrowly escaped lynching when first recaptured.

GRIGGS IS CHAIRMAN.

Chosen Head of the Democratic Congressional Committee.

Washington, March 30.—Representative James M. Griggs of Georgia was unanimously chosen chairman of the Democratic congressional committee at a meeting held last night in the minority caucus room at the capitol. A committee consisting of the chairman, Mr. Griggs, Representative Williams of Mississippi, Representative Ruppert of New York, Representative Richardson of Tennessee, Representative Williams of Illinois, Representative Jackson of Kansas and Senator Culberson of Texas was appointed to perfect a plan of organization for the ensuing congressional campaign, and select the remaining officers of the committee, subject to the ratification of a meeting of the full committee to be held April 11.

RESULT OF A FEUD.

Pitched Battle Between Half-Breed Indians and Farmers.

Guthrie, Okla., March 30.—Early yesterday a pitched battle occurred between two half-breed Indians, George and John Curtis, and two farmers, James Smith and William Thompson, near Minco, in the Choctaw Nation. The latter were preparing to plant corn when the Indians appeared heavily armed and began firing. The fire was returned by the farmers and the battle continued for some time, the parties shooting from ambush. Smith was seriously wounded and George Curtis died from his wounds. The fight was the result of an old feud. No arrests have been made.

PATRICK IS ENGAGED.

His Landlady the Woman Whom He Intends to Marry.

New York, March 30.—Albert T. Patrick, the Texas lawyer who has been convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice, announced yesterday through the barred door of his cell in the Tombs that he is engaged to marry Mrs. Addie M. Francis, his former landlady. Mrs. Francis said that it was true. She will move to Ossining as soon as he is sent up there to prison. Mrs. Francis was one of the women who fainted in court Wednesday when the jury brought in the verdict of guilty. Patrick had boarded with her eight years up to the time of his arrest.

SENATOR'S LOSS.

Wife of the Senator From Wyoming Dies in Massachusetts.

Huntington, Mass., March 30.—Mrs. Helen M. Warren, wife of F. E. Warren, United States senator from Wyoming, died last night at the home of State Representative H. N. Stanton. She was Mrs. Stanton's only sister, and had been spending the past year in the hills of Massachusetts in quest of health. Senator Warren and her two children were at her bedside.

CONGRESS.

House Spends the Day Passing Private Pension Bills.

Washington, March 29. — The house spent yesterday passing private pension bills. In all 215 were passed. With one exception this is the record for the number of such bills passed at a single session. The president's policy with regard to the veto of bills to remove the charge of desertion from the records of soldiers came in for considerable discussion during the day. Early in the session a number of minor bills were passed. The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported and Mr. Cannon gave notice that he would call it up on Monday.

EVANS OUT.

Pension Commissioner's Resignation Is in the Hands of the President.

Washington, March 30.—Commissioner of Pensions Evans has placed his resignation in the hands of the president. It will not take effect until some important position in the diplomatic service is found for him. The pension committee appointed at the last annual encampment of the G. A. R. to investigate the affairs of the pension bureau, has made its report to the president. It has not yet been decided as to when the report will be made public, if at all. It is stated that the policy of Commissioner Evans will be continued by his successor.

ALLEGED ILLICIT STILL FOUND.

Revenue Officers Take Everything in Sight in New York House.

New York, March 30.—United States revenue agents yesterday raided an alleged illicit still at 441 Pleasant avenue and arrested Barney Flovak, twenty-two years of age, employed in the place. The proprietor was absent. The officers confiscated 75 gallons of whisky, 60 barrels of mash, 110 pounds of sugar, 200 pounds of yeast and a horse and wagon. The alleged still was said to have a capacity of 300 gallons a day. Flovak was taken before United States Commissioner Shields and held in $500 bail for examination.

RUSSIAN NOBLES EXECUTED.

Were Found Guilty of the Murder of Over 100 Persons.

London, March 30.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says that news has been received from Kutais, Trans-Caucasia, that three Russian nobles, Prince Kipinadze, Prince Valerian and Prince Zulukidze, were executed March 3 for the murder of over 100 persons. The trials of the princes lasted two weeks. They were the leaders of a widespread bandit organization which had terrorized the Caucasus by systematic robbery, arson and murder.

STUDENTS ARE EXPELLED.

Ungallantly Stopped Young Ladies and Examined Their Feet.

Columbia, Mo., March 30.—For halting young women on the campus and examining their feet nine students of Missouri university have been dismissed, and the names of others are being secured with a view to similar punishment. The girls were on their way to a banquet in the academic hall given by the freshmen. The building was surrounded by a mob of the uninitiated students bent on kidnapping as many of the male guests as possible.

INDUSTRY RUINED.

Rhode Island's One-Year Divorce Law Is Repealed.

Providence, R. I., March 30.—A draft of a new divorce statute, which has been the subject of much discussion in the general assembly, was passed in the house yesterday without opposition and so became the Rhode Island law. Under it a residence of two years is necessary before legal application can be made for divorce. The old law required only one year's residence, and it attracted an unusual number of applicants.

MINERS WILL STRIKE.

Twenty-One Unions in Michigan Are Affected.

Saginaw, Mich., March 30.—The United Mineworkers of Michigan have been called out for a general strike to begin April 1, on account of the failure of the operators and miners to adopt a wage scale and adjust differences during the recent meeting here. The call affects twenty-one unions throughout Michigan with a membership of 2,300. The scale of wages expires March 31.

VACCINATION FATAL.

Taopi Girl Contracts Blood Poison and Dies.

Taopi, Minn., March 30. — Hexel Campbell, daughter of Postmaster Campbell, is dead as the result of vaccination. Blood poison followed.

Spartans Win at Talking.

Sparta, Wis., March 30.—The debate last evening between Winona and Sparta high schools was won by Sparta. The question was: "Resolved, That the so-called Grout or McCleary bill now pending in congress, framed to regulate the sale and manufacture of oleomargarine, should become a law." Affirmative, Winona; negative, Sparta. Debaters for Winona, Clarence Winters, George Eusterman and Oxro Gould; Sparta, Edward Burke, Horace Howell, and Earl Brandt.

Fined for Bribery.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 30. — Henry A. Taylor, the young Eastern capitalist convicted of conspiracy to bribe in connection with a proposition to saddle upon this city a $4,000,000 water supply contract, appeared in the superior court yesterday to receive his sentence. Judge Newnham at once imposed a fine of $2,000, the maximum, without imprisonment. Taylor paid the fine and was discharged.

Old Indian Fighter Dead.

New Orleans, March 30.—Maj. Rozier Claggett of the Second United States infantry died yesterday. He came to New Orleans two months ago from Fort Thomas, Ky., in search of health. He had a record as an Indian fighter.

Cincinnati Man Shoots a Woman.

Cincinnati, March 30.—C. N. Pendleton, a real estate dealer, is in jail for murder. He shot and instantly killed Mrs. Anna Baker, a neighbor. They have had numerous quarrels about a division fence.

Rickerby's Folly

By TOM GALLON

CHAPTER XXIII. (Continued.)

Even then he avoided her and ran again to the window; ran back from it, crying, feebly, that he dared not jump. Even as Ursula Sewell stretched out her arms to him the floor beneath their feet gave way; he staggered towards her, and she caught him as he fell. They plunged together, locked in that last embrace, down through the roaring furnace, the whole depth of the house.

Rickeby's Folly burned high that night, and burned well. For, while the firemen were vainly endeavoring to beat down and beat out the flames in that long-deserted house, the fire had shot through the passage which connected the two and had roared up inside the other one. This was discovered only when it was too late; before anyone was fully aware of the fact the two houses were blazing side by side and lighting up the streets far around them. A huge crowd had gathered around the outer walls of the garden, and the wildest rumors spread about. First, that a murder had been committed in the house, and that the murderer had fired the place to cover his crime. Then, that he had perished in the flames; then, that two people had perished; then, half-a-dozen; and, lastly, one for every room in the two houses combined. But even rumor died away, and was silent at last, with the coming of the gray dawn in the sky. And by that time, Rickerby's Folly—with roofs fallen in and one or two walls down—was merely a heap of smoking ruins, and was Rickerby's Folly no longer.

Mr. Hubbard was the last to leave the place. When he turned, disconsolately, away he was, perhaps, the saddest amateur detective in the whole of London town.

"I'm a-goin' to give up this 'ere business, he muttered to himself, gloomily. "I was on the track of that bloke; I was a-goin' to get me name in the papers—p'r'aps me photo—an' be patted on the back; might even 'ave made my fortune. An' now, just at the last moment, it's all ended in smoke. The man who murdered the other fellow is burn't to death, and I 'aven't a bit of evidence to go on. Them p'lice is such blunderers that, if I was set to diggin' up the body, ten chances to one they'd go an' swear blind I'd murdered 'im an' buried 'im meself! No, I'll 'ave no more to do with it; the detective business ain't in my line. For one thing, I know a bit too much about this 'ere Rickerby's Folly; an' for another, I don't know quite enough; an' between the two I might come to grief. So I'll let it alone."

CHAPTER XXIV.

Jemima Explains Matters.

It took Mr. Reeks a very long time, together with an expenditure of coaxings, threatenings, and even a little shaking, to induce Mrs. Reeks to come to a proper frame of mind to grasp fully the fact that their monetary troubles—for a season, at least—were over, and that there was actually in the house the sum of £500.

For it must be remembered that Mr. Reeks, in the hurry of getting away from that dreadful house, had not thought for a moment of counting the notes, and was quite unaware of the fact that Nugent Leathwood had appropriated a few of them to pay his own expenses. However, the bulk of the money was there, and Mr. Reeks was not likely to find that he had very much to complain of when he actually came to count his strangely-obtained wealth.

After a long interval Mrs. Reeks at last consented to sit up and to turn haggard eyes upon her husband. The little man, for his part, was overjoyed to find the color returning to her face and the wonted stiffness to her figure. But her first words were curious, to say the least of it.

"George Reeks," she said, solemnly, "never mention again in my hearing, anything about your £500, or about Rickerby's Folly, or anybody connected with it. I've had enough of it! I never want to hear another word about it as long as I live. Heaven knows accidents will happen." Here Mrs. Reeks fanned herself vigorously with her handkerchief and seemed to turn pale again, "and I hope an innocent woman won't be judged for them. But say no more about it, George, if you love me."

"But, my love," ventured Mr. Reeks, "surely, nothing serious has happened? You alarm me, my dear."

"I am alarmed myself a little, George," retorted Mrs. Reeks, faintly. "But there, I'll say no more about it; wild horses wouldn't drag a word more out of me. Now, as it's, goodness knows, what time of night, let's go to bed. Have you got these notes put away safely?"

"Buttoned up securely in my pocket," replied Mr. Reeks, in a tone of satisfaction.

"Well, stick to 'em," said Mrs. R. "For, Heaven knows we've been through enough to have earned them three times over."

But they were not destined to sleep in peace that night, even after all the troubles they had gone through. Mr. Reeks, it is true, fell asleep in a few moments, and began to dream, blissfully, of big houses in aristocratic neighborhoods, of coachmen and horses and carriages. But he had one peculiar dream, in which he thought that an impertinent broker's man had, for some unaccountable reason, insisted on making friends with him; had followed him to the aristocratic house and thundered heavily at the aristocratic door-knocker, and, having been admitted, had insisted on digging Mr. Reeks familiarly and facetiously in the ribs. He awoke out of this dream into wakefulness, to find that the knocking was going on at his own street door, and that it was Mrs. Reeks who was punching him in the ribs, in a vain endeavor to wake him up.

"George—George—wake up! There's a most awful knocking and banging going on down below!"

Mr. Reeks rubbed his eyes and sat up in bed. There certainly culd be no doubt about the knocking; it was persistent enough and loud enough to have aroused the whole of Little Pond Street. The first thought in the mind of Mr. Reeks was that Gilbert Rickerby had repented and had come after the £500; while the first thought in the mind of Mrs. Reeks was that someone had come after her. Indeed, that worthy lady, as the knocking continued, groaned aloud and dived under the bed clothes.

"My love, don't be alarmed," murmured Mr. Reeks, sleepily but valiantly. "I will protect you, whatever it is."

"You can't, you can't!" exclaimed Mrs. Reeks, in a smothered voice. "George, you won't let them take me!"

"Never!" exclaimed Mr. Reeks, without in the least knowing what he meant. But he sprang out of bed and went to the window and threw it open. A voice came from the street below.

"Reeks! Come down, come down quickly. Let me in!"

Mr. Reeks swung round against the wall, and regarded Mrs. Reeks with a face of dismay. "My love, it's all over!" he said, in a hollow voice. Mrs. Reeks, who had ventured her head above the bed clothes, gave a suppressed shriek, and dived down again. "It's Gilbert Rickerby—he wants his money back!"

As Mrs. Reeks still remained obstinately out of sight, and as the knocking still continued, Mr. Reeks felt there was nothing for it but to let in this most unwelcome visitor. So he thrust his head out of the window and cried, impatiently, that he would be down in a minute; and proceeded to dress himself, bemoaning all the time the extraordinary fate which made him such a shuttlecock to fortune.

He went down stairs, carrying a light with him, and opened the door, but started back at the sight of the two strange figures who staggered in. First came Gilbert, hatless, panting for breath, with his hair singed and his face blackened with fire and smoke, and after him Olive Mallory, clinging to his arm, also hatless, and without even a cloak over her light dress to shield her from the nigh air. But, wonder of wonders! they came in laughing, as though it was the greatest joke in the world, and as though they were doing all this for the sheer love of it. Gilbert closed the door, and caught the little man by the hand and almost wrung it off.

"Don't look so scared, my friend," he said. "Take us somewhere where there is a fire, and where you can give us something warm and cheerful to drink—and I'll tell you all about it."

"You—you don't happen to want—to want any of that money—do you?" asked Mr. Reeks, the candle in his hand trembling in his anxiety. "Because I—"

"Lord bless the man—certainly not!" exclaimed Gilbert. "I didn't come for that. But this lady and myself have just come out of the most frightful peril—out of the very shadow of death, as it were—and I'm too excited to think of anything else. But I knew you'd take us in and help us; I knew we could depend on you. You shall have everything explained to you."

Mr. George Reeks began to breathe again; with a great sigh of relief, he turned and led the way to the little sitting room; and, in an excess of hospitality, began to pile wood and coals indiscriminately into the grate, and to throw in handfuls of matches—apparently with a frantic desire to set the chimney alight. While he was busily employed at this work the door was opened, and Mrs. Reeks, with a very white, scared face, looked in; assured herself, at that first glimpse, that no danger threatened her own person, and came in slowly. Mr. Reeks, in the great joy which possessed him at the thought that the money was still his, beamed around upon her and explained what had happened—so far, at least, as he knew it.

"My love, a little unexpected party. A little early, perhaps, or late—I don't quite know which; but very welcome, my dear, most welcome. I was just endeavoring to—to warm up things a bit."

Mrs. Reeks, conveying as much dignity into the bow she directed toward the visitors as her dressing-gowned figure could carry, gently thrust her husband aside, and began, with greater skill, to kindle the fire herself. Mr. R., quite oblivious of the fact that he was merely clad in his shirt and trousers—bustled about to fetch a kettle and to get out sundry bottles and and glasses.

"I'm afraid, Mrs. Reeks," began Gilbert, "that this must appear a most unwarrantable intrusion; but I'm sure you'll forgive me when you understand all that has happened—when you understand all that we have been through, and yet how happy we are and how glad that it has happened in no other way." Thereupon, he began to tell them of Nugent's treachery after Reeks had left the house, of his great danger, of Olive's recovery, and their escape together. After that they all began talking at once, Mrs. Reeks explaining how she had brought the girl out of the house and then lost her, and Mr. Reeks chiming in with his account of how he had slipped away with the bank notes, fully persuaded that the business was ended.

While Mrs. Reeks spoke she watched Olive Mallory closely, dreading every moment to hear the girl relate something of the story of the death of Cornelius. But it happily appeared that Olive's mind was completely blank concerning all that happened after her illness; she had awakened, in the best sense of the word, with that prayer of Gilbert's to her to come back to life and to love; all the rest was forgotten. The moment that Mrs. Reeks fully realized this she suddenly covered her fact with her hands and burst into tears.

"Why, my love, what's the matter?" asked Mr. Reeks, looking at her in astonishment. Then, in a whisper to Gilbert and the girl: "You've no idea what a sympathetic nature Mrs. R. has got. Feels a thing like this, I do assure you, as though it had happened to herself."

"Nothing the matter, George," sobbed Mrs. Reeks, half-laughing and half-crying, "only I'm glad to think that it's all ended properly, and that no one is killed—at least—there.—I don't know what I'm talking about. But it's all right, isn't it?"

Mr. Reeks reassured her on this point, and they soon after began to make arrangements for the guests for the short remainder of the night.

Worn out with fatigue and excitement, the two guests slept late the next day; indeed, Mrs. Reeks, tapping softly at their respective doors at intervals during the morning, failed to obtain any response. But they made their appearance at last—Gilbert first; and the morning had, indeed, brought a change so far as they were concerned. Olive Mallory looked something like the bright-faced, happy girl who had come to Rickerby's Folly such a short time before, and who had been through such frightful experiences since; the face of Gilbert Rickerby bore an expression of greater happiness than anyone had probably ever seen on it before.

Mr. George Reeks, for his part, could not do enough to show his gratitude or his friendly feeling towards them both. He hovered about, getting in the way in the most ridiculous fashion, and putting on the table the most absurd and out-of-the-way things in the wildest manner. But he meant well, and they were only too ready to forgive him.

At about 2 o'clock in the afternoon came a fresh surprise; no other than the appearance of Mr. Andrew Taggett and Mrs. Taggett, in a frightful state of excitement. They burst into the house the moment the door was opened, and Mr. Taggett literally hurled himself into the sitting room, where he stopped, started, slapped himself violently on the breast once or twice, and then rushed at Gilbert.

"My friend—my dear friend—you are preserved! Medora, look upon him—he is preserved!" Mr. Taggett wrung the hand of the preserved one again; then settled himself into an attitude for easy speech, glanced around to be sure of his audience, and began:

"Happening to purchase a news sheet this morning, and casting my eyes upon it (I had come to London on business, and the news sheet was one erroneously called an evening paper) I saw, to my horror, that the ancestral home of my friend Rickerby had fallen a prey to what is ordinarily known as the devouring element. Checking the hasty tears which rose to my eyes at the thought of the untimely fate of one so young, I dashed off to the scene of the disaster—perchance in the vain hope that I might find in the smoking ruins some trace of him I had loved and lost in—as it were—boyhood's hour."

"And, not finding me there, you bethought yourself of our mutual friend, Reeks, and came on to him?" broke in Gilbert.

"You anticipate me—but I did. And I may add that, even while I raced, with trembling heart, through the streets in search of you, I entirely reconstructed the first act of my drama; the hero now descends by a lightning conductor from the roof of the&"

"For goodness' sake, Anthony, give the drama a rest!" exclaimed Mrs. Taggett. "If you'll believe me, ladies and gentlemen, we've nearly been run in already on account of Taggett's behavior at the scene of the fire; from the way he talked, I'm not surprised that the policemen thought he had a hand in it. But, oh, I'm so pleased to see you, Mr. Rickerby and the young lady—and to know that you're both safe and sound. Do let us know how it happened!"

So the story had to be told again, amid many exclamations. And then, in the silence which had fallen upon the listeners, Gilbert Rickerby said what was on his mind.

"No words of mine," he said, "looking round upon them all, "can convey to you one tithe of my gratitude to you, or the gratitude of the dear girl who is to be my wife. God knows I never imagined when I came here but a few days ago, all that was to happen—all the bitter struggle, ending in death and disaster, that was to come, in my train. From the moment I stood outside the house where I was born, a very whirlwind of woe sprang up about me and about the place; and we have all been sucked into that whirlwind against our wills. There is only one thing I would like to say, and it is a thing I have talked about already with Miss Mallory."

They all sat silent, looking at him curiously and waiting to hear what he had to say.

"I am a penniless man. The fortune which should have been mine I can never claim. True, it is very probable that the greater part of it has been dissipated long ago; but you must understand that, whatever the fortune was, it belonged to Gilbert Rickergy, and Gilbert Rickerby is no more. I dare not wake the whole miserable business again. I dare not drag from his grave this man, Probyn; I could scarcely prove even who I was or what has happened. Nugent Leathwood has gone; Cornelius Veevers has gone; I haven't a witness in the whole world to speak for me. Besides, even if I had, I dare not call upon them; for, by the greatest irony of all, the man who was murdered in my place lies in the grave in which I buried him, and I have nothing to prove who the murderer was or where he is. All this I have explained to my dear girl here. For my part, I am glad to leave behind a name that has caused me so much trouble and sorrow; let the name of Rickerby die with the unhappy house to which it belonged. We shall start again in another land of which I know, and begin another life."

Mr. Reeks had been fidgeting in his chair for the last few minutes, opening his mouth now and then, as though with the full intention of speaking, and then, evidently, thinking better of it. At last he spoke, with something of a gulp, it is true, but still bravely:

"Mr. Rickerby, I have a sum of money which belongs—belongs to you. I may have thought, in a sort of dream of bliss, that I should see Mrs. Reeks behaving in that haughty manner which becomes her, to a footman in powder, or even to a parlor maid; but it is not to be. The money is yours, Mr. Rickerby; will you kindly take it, before my feelings overcome me?" He held out, as he spoke, the bundle of notes which he had taken from his pocket.

"Not on any account," said Gilbert, with a smile. "I owe you more than that money can ever repay; you've been loyal to me, Mr. Reeks, and have helped me when I was helpless myself. Don't worry about the money; Miss Mallory and I will be able to make a brave fight of it—a braver fight than I have ever made alone. In that new world I shall be the better for being without riches—the better for having to make a fight of it."

Just at this moment the small servant maid thrust in her head at the door and announced that Mr. Rickerby was wanted. Gilbert started to his feet in some astonishment, when the door was pushed open, and there stood in the entry, as calmly as ever, and with as little appearance of being disturbed or put out in any way, old Jemima Veevers. She dropped a sort of awkward curtsy to everyone in general, and favored Gilbert with a sudden flash out of her dull old eyes. Before anyone could speak or ask a question, she explained her errand.

"I 'av 'ad such a trouble to find you, Master Gilbert," she said. "It's lucky I've been in the 'abit of listenin' so much; that's 'ow I got to 'ear where Mr. Reeks lived, and I guessed you might be 'ere. I've brought the papers." She held out the brown paper parcel which Mr. Reeks had taken away from the house the night before, the parcel which contained the writing case belonging to Gilbert Rickerby.

"Why, where did you find this?" asked Gilbert, taking it from her in astonishment. "I dropped it last night in the room where—"

"In the room where you were knocked down by that Leathwood," she broke in, nodding slowly. "I saw them carry you out, just as I'd seen them carry out the other man; but what could I do? I waited about in the dark, and then slipped back and found these papers lyin' on the desk. I thought, if you was dead the papers might come 'ow bring it 'ome to 'em."

"Good, faithful old woman!" cried Gilbert. "Why, Jemima, you've brought back my fortune to me! These papers relate to property I have in far California—property under another name. When my father turned me out of doors, and I had to fight the world for myself, fortune was good to me, and I made my way in the New World. But I feared that all my deeds and share certificates and what not were gone—that I must start afresh. But now we shall be able to go out with hope in our hearts—with something substantial to begin with."

So it was all settled that very day They learned from Jemima of the disappearance into the burning house of Ursula Sewell and Nugent Leathwood; of how the old woman had stood in the crowd and seen the frantic, terrified face at the upper window; had seen the house collapse like a thing of cards, taking the man and the woman with it. They asked her, with some hesitation, about Cornelius, and Mrs. Reeks gripped her chair and held her breath, while they waited for the answer.

"'E must 'ave stayed be'ind with Mr Leathwood," said the woman, in a low voice. "I know 'e never came out of the 'ouse. I wish I could find it in my 'eart to be sorry."

That was the only thing she ever said about him; she seemed as willing to forget the dreadful old man as the others were.

. . . .

On a certain bright morning in early summer a big liner was getting ready to sail out into the Mersey. Farewells were being said, and hands gripped and eyes looked into eyes. And on the deck of that liner stood a happy man and woman—the woman clinging to the arm of the man; they had once called that man Gilbert Rickerby, but no one would ever call him that again. On the deck beside him stood a big, portly man, with one hand thrust in the breast of his waistcoat, while the other pointed, with a dramatic gesture, towards the river and the far-off sea.

"You are going, my friends, to venture your frail bark—if this excellent shipping company will permit me to refer in such terms to their vessel—upon the great ocean. There is a pathos and a tragedy in it, if we will but think of it—if we will—"

"No, no; the tragedy and the pathos are left behind, Anthony Taggett," said Gilbert, hurriedly. "We have had enough of both; we set sail to-day, my wife and I, to find the joy and the beauty of life that have been denied us so long. We leave behind Rickerby's Folly, together with all other follies and mistakes; and we leave behind Gilbert Rickerby, too."

"You are determined, then, to start under that new name—the name we do not even know?" asked Taggett.

"Quite determined," replied Gilbert, with a smile.

"Lor' bless us, Anthony!" cried Mrs. Taggett, "what does it matter about a name?" The good lady patted him quickly on the arm and smiled. "I'm sure I'd have married you just as quickly if your name had been John Smith!"

"I quite believe you would, my dear Medora," said Mr. Taggett. "The bell is sounding to warn us to make our last farewells. After all, a name does not matter if our friends are happy."

"There is no fear of that," replied Gilbert. "Just as the bright sun is shining over the sea, so the sun is shining over our lives and the clouds have gone. Other clouds may come and darken our sun a little, but not for long. If we remember Gilbert Rickerby at all, if we think of strange happenings and adventures; if in our dreams sometimes there comes back to us the memory of days when we were parted, when danger threatened, and when Gilbert Rickerby was a hunted man in hiding—well, it will only be like the memory of a thing that is done with and almost forgotten—like a tale that is told."

The End.

One Way to Obtain Release.

Senator Dolliver of Iowa tells a good campaign story on himself. He was making speeches in his congressional district when a member of the house had arrived one afternoon at the little town. When he reached the hotel he discovered that the proprietor, an old friend of his, had voluntarily gone to jail rather than pay what he believed to be an unjust and illegal tax. The hotelkeeper soon learned that Dolliver was in town, and thereupon sent this note to the sheriff:

"Dear Mr. Sheriff—Please let me out of jail for two hours to hear my friend Dolliver make a speech."

"The sheriff," says Mr. Dolliver, "was not only an obliging soul, but he was not devoid of humor. He sent an order to the hotelkeeper releasing him from jail for two hours to hear me speak, and then he added: 'The remainder of your punishment is remitted.'"—Washington Star.

The Spice of Life

Humor and Jests That Are Guaranteed to Drive Away Dull Care.

A young minister, who was naturally of a shy disposition, was rather embarrassed at his first marriage ceremony, and unwittingly reversed the usual order of the service, thus making the bridegroom promise to love and obey his blushing bride.

The error passed unnoticed at the time, but shortly after it dawned upon the father of the bride that a mistake had occurred, and he said to the minister:

"I believe, Mr.——, you have made John promise to love and obey my daughter. Ah, well," he said after a pause and with a sly look at his better half, "I suppose it won't matter much; it generally comes to that anyway."

Deferential.

"I—I have come to—to ask for your daughter's hand," stammered the embarrassed youth.

"When do you wish to be married?" snapped her father.

"Whenever you desire," replied the obliging youth.

"I'm a man of few words," snarled the parent.

"Oh, that's all right," replied the suitor.

"What is your income?" growled the father.

"It isn't worth mentioning," answered the suitor, thoughtlessly.

Downing an Orator.

"Our early parents were vegetarians," said the speaker. "They subsisted entirely on vegetables and nuts, and fruits."

The fat man with the double chin stirred uneasily.

"Well," he said, "I guess we'd all be a good deal better off if they had substituted a juicy beefsteak for that consarned apple."

From Boston.

"There," exclaimed the kind old gentleman who had given the 6-year-old Boston girl a cent, "what do you say for that?"

"Permit me," she replied with sarcasm, "to express my sincere gratitude for your most munificent gift. I shall buy the latest edition de luxe of Shakespeare's works with it to add to my library."

Utter Irreverence.

"Remember," said the man of ideals, "that George Washington succeeded brilliantly. And he never told a lie."

"Well," said Senator Sorghum, reflectively, "maybe he never told a lie. And then, again, maybe that is one of these stories a man circulates now and then in order to make a good impression among his constituents."

Both Girls Happy.

"How is your daughter Edith, Mrs. Lakeside?"

"She is well and happy. You know she is to be married on the 20th."

"Indeed. And how is your other daughter, Florence?"

"She is also well and happy. You know she got her divorce on the 10th."

Unkind.

Timkins—I'd get married if I could find a sensible girl.

Simkins—I know a nice girl, but I don't think she wants to marry. At least she refused me.

Timkins—By George, she must be a sensible girl. Introduce me, will you?

Clearly a Fraud.

"Mister, can't ye give somthin' to an old soldier that's been campaignin' in the tropics on the other side of the world fur the last two years?"

"Trekking or hiking?"

"I don't understand."

"Get out! You're a humbug!"

Made Money Easily.

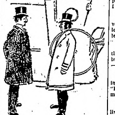

"You say Jones made his barrel in a get-rich-quick scheme?"

"Yes; he married old Gotrox's daughter."

Heard in West End.

"Pop, you weigh 200 pounds, don't you?"

"Yes; why do you ask?"

"'Cause t'other day maw said the devil would get you yet, an' I was thinkin' how long it would take you to burn!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Not Particular About the Day.

They were taking a walk together, the small girl and the family friend. In some way the conversation turned upon the subject of birthdays, and the F. F. remembered that she did not know the date of the smart girl's natal day.

"When is your birthday, dear?" she asked, "I must send yo.. a nice little present."

"In June," answered the smart girl, promptly.

"But what day in June?" persisted the Family Friend. That was a puzzler, for the little girl really had not the slightest idea, and to lose a birthday present for a reason like that would be sad. But a bright thought occurring to her, she answered quickly:

"Oh, any day in June will do."—New York Times.

The Fits.

"But," observed the fool man who had permitted his wife to take him along on her search for a spring bonnet, "the hat doesn't seem to fit. Now, I think a woman's hat should conform to her head the same as a man's."

"Oh," tittered the merry milliner, "there are no fits connected with spring hats. They generally develop in the men when the bill comes home."

Cost So Much.

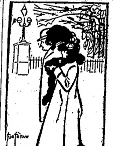

She—Did your trip to Europe broaden you any?

He—No; it made me short.

Handicapped by a Name.

"I see that Percival J. McIntosh, the Amalgamated leader, is now worth $6,000,000 and yet he started in life with a serious handicap."

"What was that?"

"He was just an office boy."

"He had a worse handicap than that."

"What was it?"

"Folks must have called him Percy."

As He Was Caught.

"Then," said Longbean, concluding a very "fishy" story, "the capture of both the panthers was easy. How do you suppose I caught them?"

"I suppose in the same way that liars are usually caught."

"Er—how's that?"

"By their tales."

Poetry and Groceries.

"John," said the practical little wife to the poet, "couldn't you manage to dash off some love songs between now and breakfast to get us a couple of sacks of flour?"

And then he glared at her and said he wasn't hungry, and didn't like flour anyhow!

Had Arranged for That.

He (planning an elopement)—And at 12 you sneak out of the house and meet me at the corner. I won't have a carriage, as we must be as economical as possible.

She—O, I've made papa promise to pay for the carriage.

Borrowed Jests.

Papa—Why do you tie things to the poor cat's tail, Willie? Willie—'Cause I ain't got no dog.—New York Press.

"I have a friend who has been divorced three times." "Does she play leading parts?"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

White—Did old Green recover from that railroad accident? Black—No; but his wife did—to the tune of £2,000.—Tit-Bits.

"This place is bound to be the leading suburban property in the state." "How do you know?" "The agent told me so."—Detroit Free Press.

He (boldly)—Do you think two can live as cheaply as one? She (blushing)—Yes; I do." "Let's become one, then."—Yonkers Statesman.

"Why do you go out between the acts at the theater?" "Because I fear it would disturb people if I went out while the act was in progress."

"I am afraid that pugilist is out of business for good and all." "What's the matter with him; writer's cramp or laryngitis?"—Washington Star.

First monkey—And man was once our equal. Second monkey—Yes, but look at him now. Long ago he lost his tail, and he frequently loses his head.

"Been fishing on Sunday, have you?" "Nothing of the kind, sir. I set the lines on Saturday night and took these fish off on Monday morning."—Chicago Tribune.

Managing Editor—Why did you throw that visitor down stairs? Answers-to-Inquiries Reporter—He came up here and asked me if duck pants were made of feathers.—Baltimore American.

Mrs. Sophie Binns, President Young People's Christian Temperance Union, Fruitvale, Bal., Cured of Congestion and Inflammation of the Ovaries by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Eighteen months ago I was a pretty sick woman. I had felt for some months that I gradually grew weaker, but finally I had such severe pains I could hardly stand it. I had taken cold during menstruation and this developed into congestion of the ovaries and inflammation, and I could not bear to walk or stand on my feet. *The doctor recommended an operation which I would not hear of.* One of my friends advised me to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** so I gave it a trial. Can you imagine my feeling when within two months I felt considerably better, my general health was improved, and my pains had entirely disappeared. I kept taking it six weeks more and am now enjoying the best of health, thanks to you. Yours truly, MRS. SOPHIE BINNS."

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Perhaps the goose that laid the golden egg got discouraged because it dropped on her toe.

EARLIEST RUSSIAN MILLET.

Will you be short of hay? If so, plant a plenty of this prodigally prolific millet. 5 to 8 Tons of Rich Hay Per Acre. Price 50 lbs. $1.90; 100 lbs. $3. Low freights. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. W

A man who can remember his first love affair must have a remarkable memory.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Hamlin's Wizard Oil is a friend of the afflicted and an enemy to pain—which it overcomes.

When a man makes a mistake he usually looks about for the fellow who is to blame therefor.

Most of the nuisances in this world are the men who try to let their friends keep on thinking them funny.

THE TORTURE OF PILES

relieved promptly, and permanently cured by Cole's Carbolisalve. Guarantee goes with each box. Get the genuine. At druggists, 25c and 50c.

When a dog barks at the moon all night, it is a sure sign of insomnia on the part of the dog—and others.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The economical housewife is always trying to make something new out of her old bread crusts.

Actions speak louder than words. Some men never say die, yet they all have to do it.

Peculiar to Itself.

This applies to St. Jacobs Oil used for fifty years. It contains ingredients that are unknown to any one but the manufacturers and their trusted employees. Its pain killing properties are marvellous, as testified to by the thousands of once crippled human beings now made well and free from pain by its use. St J cobs Oil has a record of cures greater than all other medicines. Its sales are larger than those of any other proprietary medicine and ten times greater than all other embrocations, oils and liniments combined, simply because it has been proved to be the best.

Weak and Sickly Children

Who, perhaps, have inherited a weak digestion, continually subject to stomach troubles, loss of flesh and general weakness, can be made healthy and strong by the use of Vogeler's Curative Compound. Every doctor who is at all up to date will say that Vogeler's Curative Compound will make the blood pure and rich, bring colour to the cheeks, and put on flesh where health demands it. Children who have been weak and sickly since birth should be treated with small doses of Vogeler's Curative Compound, from two to five drops, twice daily, most satisfactory results will follow. It is the best of all medicines, because it is made from the formula of a great living physician.

Sample bottle free on application to the proprietors, St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md.

THE CONTENTED FARMER

is the man who never has a failure in crops, gets splendid returns for his labors, and has best social and religious advantages, together with splendid climate and excellent health. These we give to the settlers on the lands of Western Canada, which comprises the great grain and ranching lands of Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Exceptional advantages and low rates of fare are given to those desirous of inspecting the free grant lands. The handsome forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply to F. Pedley, Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

The London Times in '61.

The Times, after a little wavering, carried its vast power to the side of the South, whose cause it embraced with an intensity, not to say with a fury, surprising in comparison with the surefooted discretion usually characteristic of its management. To the last it persisted with unabated confidence in assuring its readers of Southern victory. When from Grant's lines before Petersburg Richmond was almost in sight, and it was evident that the next move on the board would be checkmate, the Times continued to give ear to the asservations of Mr. Spence that the triumph of the South was at hand. The Times really represented only the wealthier and more aristocratic class in England. In America it was taken as representing the whole nation.—Prof. Goldwin Smith, in Atlantic Monthly.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It Was a Cocktail Cherry.

Adriana came simpering to her mistress. Could she have the evening out? Mister Johnson was in the kitchen, and giggles told the rest. Consent, with the necessary warning to be in before 11, was given, and the shining pair of black faces soon went down the street. But in less than half an hour Adriana burst in, gasping and trembling. She had never been so frightened in her life. That-there black man had treated her scandalously.

"Why, he asked me if I wouldn't go into a restaurant to have somethin', an' I would. So we sat down to a table, an' the waiter brought some glasses, an' I had drunk half of mine, when I looked in, and what do you think I see? My, I was so scared I just jumped right up an' run all the way home, for there was a great, big red knockout drop in my glass!"

Such is the transforming power of a colored imagination at work upon a candied cherry.—New York Evening Post.

This Is the Way to Wareham.

Joseph Jefferson was driving from his summer residence in Buzzard's Bay to Onset—which is the next town west on Cape Cod—when he met two women from the camp meeting grounds at the latter place, who had dismounted from their bicycles and were acting as if in a quandary. The women, who wore bloomers, hailed the veteran comedian with the query:

"Please, Mister, is this the way to Wareham?"

Mr. Jefferson looked at the bloomers and then replied:

"The way to wear 'em? Certainly, madam. It is the way I wear mine."—New York Times.

The woman who says she would just die if her picture appeared in the paper has her photograph ready.

The woman who knows a great deal likes to take others into her confidence.

1,213 BUS. ONIONS PER ACRE.

Salzer's New Method of onion culture makes it possible to grow 1,200 and more bus. per acre.

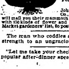

There is no vegetable that pays better. The Salzers annually distribute nearly one eighth of a million lbs. of onion seed, selling same at 60c and up per lb.

For 16c. and this Notice

John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., will mail you their mammoth catalog, together with 150 kinds of flower and vegetable seeds. Market gardeners' list, 2c postage. W. N. U.

The man who coddles a sorrow gives strength to an ungracious companion.

"Let me take your check," is the most popular after-dinner speech.

FLY THROUGH SPACE

TRAIN ON MONO-RAILWAY TO MAKE 102 MILES AN HOUR.

English Company Plans to Construct Line Between Manchester and Liverpool on Which Conveyances Will Break All Existing Records.

A company has been organized in England, and parliamentary powers obtained, for the construction of a high-speed mono-railway between Manchester and Liverpool. The distance is thirty-four miles and the magnitude of the undertaking may be realized from the fact that the estimated cost of the line, including works, land, and buildings, is not far short of two millions sterling. This line is intended to be an express railway in the highest sense of the term for the thirty-four miles between the two cities is to be accomplished in twenty minutes, an average speed of one hundred and two miles an hour. This is about forty miles an hour faster than the highest speed attained by our fastest express trains drawn by steam locomotives.

Each train will consist of only one vehicle, carrying eighty passengers. The electrical equipment consists of a motor or motors with an equivalent of 2,000 horse-power. This power is applied by means of chain-gearing to two or more of the eight double-flanged wheels which rest on the mono-rail, and by which the carriage is suspended. There will be no gradients of any importance on the line, and as none of the curves, it is stated, will exceed a radius of seven hundred and fifty yards, it is expected that the trains will easily negotiate the curves without causing any discomfort to passengers even at the high speed contemplated. As regards derailment, the center of gravity will be kept so low that it will be an absolute impossibility for the train to jump the track. At one hundred miles per hour, however, it will be readily understood that the most perfect provision must be made for checking and stopping, both as regards signaling and braking-power.

The trains will follow each other at intervals of only ten minutes, the distance separating them being thus about seventeen miles. It is proposed to subdivide the line into five sections of about seven miles each, and the danger signal at each point will remain on until the train has passed the next, always giving the following train seven miles in which to pull up should anything have gone wrong with the preceding train. As regards brake-power, it is intended to use a combination of the Westinghouse and an electric brake, which can bring the train to a standstill from a speed of one hundred miles per hour in a distance of about five hundred yards. The word can is used advisedly, as the effect of such sudden retardation could hardly fail to be extremely disagreeable to passengers; and although an emergency brake is essential, the chance of it being called into requisition is in the highest degree remote. As regards acceleration, it is claimed that full speed can be attained in a distance of one and three-quarter miles from starting-point, as the railway will be free from all switches, points, level-crossings and intermediate stations.

A WONDERFUL AGE.

Most Wonderful of All Its Products If Young America.

From the corner of Juniper and Chestnut street, in Philadelphia, the top of the city hall tower is visible above the low roof of the old mint. The other afternoon a couple of riggers, with the aid of ropes suspended from the broad brim of William Penn's hat, were working about the statue, looking, at that dizzy elevation, no larger than flies.

Many people, walking along Chestnut street, stopped at the Juniper street corner and gazed upward at the intrepid workmen, nearly 500 feet above the pavement. A fussy old woman, who was near-sighted, elbowed her way through the crowd.

"What's the matter? What's the matter?" she asked.

"Why," spoke up a messenger boy, "Marconi is up dere sending a wireless telegram to de mayor down at Charleston fer to come home an' all will be forgiven."

"Is it possible!" exclaimed the old woman, according to the Philadelphia Record, peering upward through her spectacles. "This is indeed a wonderful age."

LOOKING FOR PRINCE HENRY.

New York Spectator Asked If He Was in Army Wagon.

Amusing incidents occurred in the crowds that were waiting at various times to see Prince Henry. In front of the Metropolitan Opera House the night of the gala performance for hours the driving rain had soaked the thousands that filled Broadway. Mounted police galloped up and down and trolley cars charged into the swaying lines of the people. The hours dragged along and the time set for Prince Henry's arrival passed, and still there was no sign.

Suddenly there was a scurry of hoofs and a rumble of wheels, and a squad of the troop accompanying a forage wagon galloped up.

"There he is! There he is!" shouted the excited crowd. Then one solemn old Yankee, who had been silently waiting for hours, peered out from under his umbrella, and, catching sight of the army wagon anxiously inquired of the driver:

"Say, Mr. Soldier, have you got Henry in there?"

The Price of Admission.

The only son had reached the histrionic period in his career, and was indulging in a juvenile edition of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." His mother's drawing room was converted into a temporary theater, and with a view, perhaps, of playing only to exclusive audiences, this notice was posted over the door:

"Ladies and gentlemen under thirteen years may come in; those that are not cannot."—New York Evening Post.

Cuba's First President.

Although it has been stated that the Cubans are incapable of governing themselves, yet they have selected their first president, who is a great favorite with the people. A favorite medicine with the American people is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, because it is an ideal remedy for headache, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness. It is also an excellent medicine for spring fever, la grippe and malaria. Don't fail to try it, but be sure to get the genuine.

Masquerade as "the Crisis."

"What title shall I take" asked a young woman about to attend a "book party," where each one present is made up to represent some particular literary creation. Her friend, having just finished listening to the tale of her vaccination experience, suggested:

"Why don't you go as 'The Crisis?'"—New York Evening Post.

Rather Discouraging.

She—"And you are not going to spend the evening with me?"

He—"I am very sorry, dearest, but I have a pressing engagement and—"

She—"Then take back your ring. I'm not going to be engaged to a man who isn't willing to do all his pressing here."

Sweat or fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by druggists; 10c package.

The Way to Keep Good.

Brooding over the evil that you have done will never correct that evil. Rather will it make possible a repetition of the thing dwelt upon. Set your mind the other way. Think honest, pure, kind, courageous thoughts all the time, and your mind will have no time for their opposites.—Success.

Letters That Are of Little Value.

It is my judgment that the first thing a young man starting in life should do is to master the groundwork of his chosen calling, as taught by actual practice. No matter how highly educated he may be, when he makes a beginning away from college, he ought to bear in mind that he has as much to learn that books do not contain and professors do not teach, as was imparted to him at his alma mater.

Letters of recommendation are of little value. It has grown to be the case that a individual is "sized up" for what he shows himself to be, and not according to some other person's written estimate. It really takes a year or two of hard knocks and rebuffs to bring a young fellow, who thinks his sheepskin is all he needs, to a point where he can properly estimate himself. When he reaches that stage, he will begin to get on in the world.—F. Augustus Heinz, in Success.

Bright's Disease Cured.

Sullivan, Ill., March 31st.—Mrs. Kitty F. Seaney was very ill for months, and notwithstanding the very best medical attendance, she got no better. The doctors said she had Bright's Disease, and gave her little hope of ever being well again.

She suffered great pain in her back, which nothing seemed able to relieve, till at last, encouraged by the reputation Dodd's Kidney Pills have attained in the community as a cure for Kidney Diseases, she began to use them.

The result was a surprise both to Mrs. Mrs. Seaney and the physicians, for soon after the treatment was commenced her kidneys threw off large quantities of dark, diseased matter and she improved rapidly. She used in all ten boxes, and has completely recovered good health, without pain or symptoms of the Bright's Disease.

Illustrating the Difference.

"Is he a statesman or a politician?"

"Oh, a statesman, beyond question."

"Are you sure?"

"Positive. Why, they couldn't bribe him with money; you'd have to show that you could deliver political influence."—Brooklyn Eagle.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

George H. Ebel, St. Paul, Minn., reversing gear for engines; Stephen A. Huntley, Elk Point, S. D., magazine fire arm; Herman W. Lille and O. A. Glere, Rock Dell, Minn., sack holder; George W. Look, Quincy, Minn., aerator for milk; James Farley, Waukesha, Wis., brake head.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

A man who keeps his own counsel rarely has to search for fine phrases for apologies.

A Noted Knight Templar Owes His Health to Peruna.

Colonel T. P. Moody, a prominent Knight Templar, is well known in every city in the United States west of Buffalo, N. Y., as a Jeweler's Auctioneer. In the city of Chicago as a prominent lodge man, being a member of the K. T.'s and also of the Masons. The cut shows Colonel Moody in the costume of the Oriental Consistory Masons, 32nd degree.

In a recent letter from 5900 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill., Mr. Moody says the following:

"For over twenty-five years I suffered from catarrh, and for over ten years I suffered from catarrh of the stomach terribly.

"I have taken all kinds of medicines and have been treated by all kinds of doctors, as thousands of my acquaintances are aware in different parts of the United States, where I have traveled, but my relief was only temporary, until a little over a year ago I started to take Peruna, and at the present time I am better than I have been for twenty years.

"The soreness has left my stomach entirely and I am free from indigestion and dispepsia and will say to all who are troubled with catarrh or stomach trouble of any kind, don't put it off and suffer, but begin to take Peruna right away, and keep it up until you are cured, as you surely will be if you persevere.

"My wife, as many in the southwest can say, was troubled with a bad cough and bronchial trouble, and doctors all over the country gave her up to die, as they could do nothing more for her. She began taking Peruna with the result that she is better now than she has been in years, and her cough has almost left her entirely. The soreness has left her lungs and she is as well as she ever was in her life, with thanks, as she says, to Peruna. Yours very truly,

T. P. Moody.

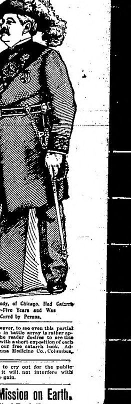

Col. T. P. Moody, of Chicago, Had Catarrh Twenty-Five Years and Was Cured by Peruna.

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a general curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Prominent men have come to know of its virtues, and are making public utterances on the subject. To save the country we must save the people. To save the people we must protect them from disease. The disease that is at once the most prevalent and stubborn of cure is catarrh.

If one were to make a list of the different names that have been applied to catarrh in different locations and organs, the result would be astonishing. We have often published a partial list of these names, and the surprise caused by the first publication of it to all people, both professionals and non-professional, was amusing. And yet we have never enumerated all of the diseases which are classed as catarrh. It must be confessed, however, to see even this partial list drawn up in battle array is rather appalling. If the reader desires to see this list, together with a short exposition of each one, send for our free catarrh book. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Fortunate is the man who falls only for the purpose of rising higher.

STOP THAT HACKING COUGH

and avoid danger of consumption or pneumonia by promptly taking Cole's Cough Cure. It tastes good and is good. Every bottle guaranteed. 25c and 50c at druggists.

St. Peter Was an Irishman.

There is a doorkeeper of the house of representatives who was born in the Green Isle, and is so proud of his native land that he never tires of telling of the famous men of the same extraction. Some of his assertions are in singular contradiction of history, and congressmen often cajole him to converse upon this favorite theme for their amusement. One day he said that St. Peter was an Irishman.

"Well," said Benton McMillin of Tennessee, who was then in congress, "you can bet he was not a negro. No colored man would have given that cock a chance to crow three times."—New York Times.

Passing It On.

Ambrose—Archibald's a mean fellow; he never will lend a dollar.

Arthur—Oh, he's not the worst; he always tells you of some other man who might lend it.—Detroit Free Press.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The man who is most vehement in his denunciation of favoritism is always anxious to secure some.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Haste to get rich keeps many a man poor.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist.) Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

A man can take a day off occasionally, but his rent goes on just the same.

It is easy to cry out for the public good when it will not interfere with one's private gain.

Man's Mission on Earth.

Medical Book Free.

Know Thyself Manual, a book for men only, sent Free, postpaid, sealed, to every male reader mentioning this paper; 6c. for postage. "The Science of Life, or Self-preservation," the Gold Medal Prize Treatise, the best Medical Book of this or any age, 370 pp., with engravings and prescriptions. Elegant Library Edition, full gilt, ONLY $1; paper covers, inferior abridged edition, 25c. GET THE BEST. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, 4 Bulfinch st., opp. Revere House, Boston, Mass., the oldest and best in this country. Write today for these books; keys to health and happiness. Consultation, in person or by letter; 9 to 6; Sunday, 10 to 1.

The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals.—Boston Herald.

When writing mention this paper.

Cole's Cough Cure

TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS

Always Right

The "Only" Incubator.

Heats Evenly. Regulates Perfectly. Hatches Surely.

Agents wanted to represent us in their own homes. Liberal commission. No risks. WRITE QUICK.

The "Only" Incubator Co. LINCOLN, NEB.

ALL SIGNS FAIL IN A DRY TIME THE SIGN OF THE FISH NEVER FAILS IN A WET TIME.

THE FISH as a sign has a history. This is told in an interesting booklet which is yours for the asking.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. Makers of WET WEATHER CLOTHING

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

OUR GOODS ARE ON SALE EVERYWHERE.

WALL PAPER & PAINTS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

FREE 8 Rolls of Paper with Your First Order Without Charge. Clearing out some 10c papers at 1½, 2½ & 3c. Send 2 cents in stamps for beautiful samples of wall paper and book of instructions; also color cards and prices on Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, etc. Twin City Paint & Wall Paper Co., Dept. R BALTIMORE BLK., ST. PAUL, MINN. Reference, Scandinavian-American Bank, St. Paul. AGENTS WANTED.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 30th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 14.— 1902.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

ALABASTINE

THE ONLY DURABLE WALL COATING

The Doctor—"One layer of paper is bad enough; you have three here. Baby may recover, but cannot thrive."

Kalsomines are temporary, rot, rub off and scale.

SMALL POX and other disease germs are nurtured and diseases disseminated by wall paper.

ALABASTINE should be used in renovating and disinfecting all walls.

ALABASTINE COMPANY, Grand Rapids, Mich.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS Write for our *Real Estate Herald*, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U.S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

MINNEAPOLIS: **Woodward & Co., Grain Commission.** DULUTH.

ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

v.95

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Marcus Johnson, of Red Lake Falls, is in Washington, and the correspondent of the St Paul Dispatch says that he is a candidate for the appointment of collector of customs at St. Paul.

The newspapers supporting Halver Steenerson for the Republican nomination for congress all belong to the Populist party, and, unfortunately for Mr. Steenerson, have but little influence with Republican votes.

Town Tales.

Farms for rent by M. C. Harlow.

J. D. Ward spent Sunday in Crookston.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city Monday.

H. W. Lee went to Crookston Tuesday.

F. J. Stebbins spent Sunday in Crookston.

Joe Smith was up from Crookston yesterday.

Prof Tisdale is visiting friends at Bosemont, N. D.

M. K. Wall was down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Miss McMurchie is spending her vacation at Fargo.

Judge Knight was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

Ed Wilcox was down to Red Lake Falls Saturday.

Chas. Shirley came down from the Red lake last week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Peterson Tuesday.

M. V. Evenson is building three houses in knox's addition.

Miss Frank is visiting her parents at Warren this week.

The ice in the Red Lake river at this point went out Sunday.

Best kerosine oil, 12½c per gallon, Central Mercantile Co.

Rev. Anstad was down to St. Hilaire Sunday to hold services.

Nels Peterson will remove to Crookston with his family today.

W. C. Smiley left yesterday for Bemidji to do a job of surveying.

H. G. Dobner returned to this city Monday from his trip to Lake City.

Wiley Tindolph was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Sheriff Sampson has purchased two lots on the East Side of Wiley Tindolph.

H. O. Hanson, of Stephen, a former business man of this place is in the city.

Miss Bessie Bailey left the first of the week for New Solum, where she will teach school.

Nels Peterson returned to this city last Saturday from a trip through Polk County.

Five per cent discount on all cupon books if paid for in advance. Central Mercantile Co.

Home grown timothy seed for sale at the Red Lake Falls warehouse near the depot.

John Morrison, who is a teacher in the "Cross Lake" Indian school was in the city last week.

PURE DRUGS
HEALTH
SICKNESS

THE BRIDGE FROM SICKNESS TO HEALTH is of pure drugs, and these are obtainable here at all times and any hour. That our stock of DRUGS and MEDICINES should be fresh and pure is of more importance than its size. All orders can be filled and in a way that will give health to the patient and satisfaction to the doctor.

We handle the finest and most complete line of fancy stationery and tablets in the city. Examine our goods and be convinced.

All your jewelry repairing should be brought to a competent jeweler who can guarantee satisfaction.

NEW DRUG STORE.

Chas. A. Hitchcock was elected mayor of Crookston Tuesday.

Best kerosene oil, 12½ cent per gallon, Central Mercantile Co.

Oliver Pederson and Ed. Coenen were down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

K. J. Weeks has removed his real estate office to the First National bank building.

Mr. Erickson, manager of the Simonson clothing house, went to the Twin Cities last Saturday.

The Keystone farm has been sold to a real estate firm, and will be divided into farms and sold.

The suit of the city against Mrs. Fred Wendt will be tried before Judge Tarrant next Wednesday.

The Ladies Aid of St. Bernard's church will be entertained by Mrs. C. J. Knox next Thursday, April 10th.

S. T. Johnson has sold his bowling alley to H. R. Beardmore, of Crookston, who has taken possession.

James McIntyre and K. J. Weeks last week purchased 15 lots of Wiley Tindolph in Knox's addition.

Joe Halda has purchased two lots on the East Side, of Wiley Tindolph and will build a home upon the same.

John Patterson has a fine full blooded bull at his stable in this city, which he keeps for service. Terms $1.00 cash.

G. W. Siminson, a brother of O. W. Siminson, arrived in the city last Saturday from Osakis and will make his home here.

John Vorachek and wife, who had spent the past month in Nebraska, returned to this city the first of the week.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

Mrs. W. A. Murphy returned to to this city last Saturday from Red Lake Falls where she had been visiting her parents.

A team belonging to Dellos Douglas indulged in a runaway Tuesday forenoon. The wagon was all that was damaged.

Persons who have paid the head tax on dogs can have the same refunded by making proper application to the county auditor.

Mrs C. L. Dobner and Mrs. Daniel Shaw entertained a company of friends yesterday afternoon at the home of the latter.

Wanted—People to call and examine the finest line of carpets in town at Central Mercantile Co's Store See display in window.

Bishop Morrison, of Duluth, and Dr. Green, of Crookston, will hold services in the Methodist church next Wednesday evening.

Miss Edythe Miller went to Crookston last week to spend her vacation. She was accompanied by Miss Fisher who is her guest.

Dr. John Watson, an early day resident of Red Lake Falls, has spent the first of the week in the city buying farms lands in this section.

Peter and Anton Myrom and Paul and Iver Nygard left Monday for Seattle, Wash., to look over the country with a view of locating.

W. A. Kratka, and family arrived in the city yesterday from Iowa, and will occupy the house on the East Side recently purchased by Mr. Kratka.

Prof. James Wilson entertained the members of the eighth grade and some of the teachers at his home Monday evening. All had an enjoyable time.

C. F. Wisner came over from Grand Forks yesterday to look after his interest here.

G. E. Turville and A. Thomas returned the first of he week from their trip to Northwest Canada. Both purchased land and expect to remove there next year.

Tickets for the Patricolo Grand Concert are on sale at the New Drug Store, N. W. Tarrants, and the City Drug Store. Price 50c. All pupils enrolled in the public schools 25 cents.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake, } ss.
City of Thief River Falls.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on April 24th, 1902, and terminating on April 23d, 1903, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively, to-wit:

Andy Erickson,

In building fronting LaBree avenue, situated on lot ten (10), of block thirty-six (36), of the original townsite of Thief River Falls.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1902, at 8 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 29th day of March, A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal.] LARS BACKE,
apr 3 3t City Clerk.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1902, viz: BERTEL J. BAKKE, H. E. 21630 for the NE¼ NW¼ Sec. 22, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Tinglum, of Newfolden, Minn.
Sam Charley, of Newfolden, Minn.
Olur B. Hanson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Harry Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 3, 6t mar 8. Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1902, viz: HENRY LOKEBO, H. E. 17485, for the E½ NW¼ and E½ SW¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Knut Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Olaf Erickson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Anders Schey, of Ingalls Minn.
Bernt Lokebo, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 3 6t may 8, Register.

FANT'S

Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store is the place to buy Candies, Fruits, Cigars, etc.

FANT'S

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

8 Chamber of Commerce Mpls.
310 Board of Trade, Duluth.

GRAIN, STOCKS, PROVISIONS.

BOUGHT AND SOLD IN ALL MARKETS FOR CASH OR ON REASONABLE MARGINS.

MEMBERS { BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MPLS. BOARD OF TRADE, DULUTH.

DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES.

WRITE FOR OUR PRIVATE TELEGRAPH CIPHER EXPLAINING SPECULATION AND DAILY MARKET LETTER MAILED FREE.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO US. BEST FACILITIES, LIBERAL ADVANCES, PROMPT RETURNS.

Emil Swenas, Local Manager.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and ninety (390) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by August Mardell and Caroline Mardell, his wife, mortgagors to the Security Building Loan Association of the city of Minneapolis, mortgagee, bearing date the twelfth (12) day of June, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the twenty-eighth day of June, 1890, at eight o'clock a. m., in book fifty-three of mortgages, on pages 428-432, which said records have since been transferred to Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Building and Loan Association, now Security Saving and Loan Association, mortgagee, to Waldron M. Jerome, by written assignment, dated the eighth day of December, 1900, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Red Lake county, Minn., on the 9th day of January, 1902, at two o'clock p. m., in book S of mortgages, on page 232.

There is also due upon said mortgage the sum of forty-four (44) dollars, which sum has been paid by said mortgagee and assignee as delinquent taxes on said premises.

No action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, wherefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block eight (8), in Hemmingsen's Addition to Thief River Falls, according to the official plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in Red Lake County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by Sheriff of Red Lake County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on 18th day of April, 1902, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of three hundred and ninety (390) dollars and interest and taxes if any on said premises, and said sum of forty-four (44) dollars paid as delinquent taxes by said mortgagee and assignee, and fifty dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 6, A. D. 1902.

WALDRON M. JEROME,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JAMES McINTYRE,
Attorney for Assignee. 3-6 6t 4-10

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, March 24th 1902.

In the matter of the estate of Eli W. Stone, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Eli W. Stone, deceased, late of the county of Tioga, and state of New York, being granted to J. P. Foote, of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota.

It Is Ordered, That three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county of Red Lake for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It Is Further Ordered, That the 30th day of June, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock A. M., at a special term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 24th day of March, A. D. 1902.

By the Court:
J. T. KNIGHT,
[Probate Seal.] Judge of Probate

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, March 24, 1902.

In the matter of the estate of Charlotte M. Stone, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Charlotte M. Stone, deceased, late of the county of Tioga, and state of New York, being granted to J. P. Foote, of Crookston, Polk county, Minn.

It Is Ordered, That three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It Is Further Ordered, That the 30th day of June, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock A. M., at a special term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

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Dated at Red Lake Falls this 24th day of March, A. D. 1902.

By the Court:
J. T. KNIGHT,
[Probate Seal.] Judge of Probate.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 3rd 1902, viz: ERIK ANDERSON, H. E. 16532, for the NE¼ SE¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Iver E. Bjorge, of Ringbo, Minn.
Edvin Johnson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Jens P. Searter, of Ringbo, Minn.
Ole L. Velte, of Breese, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
mar 20 apr 24 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 15, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Marshall County, Minn., on April 24th, 1902, viz: LARS RUNNESTRAND, H. E. 17916, for the Lots 16 and 17, Sec. 5 and Lots 4 and 11, Sec. 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Rude, Sorum, Minn.
John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Gundor Olson, of Sorum, Minn.
A. Aakre, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
mar 20 apr 24 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 11, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 2nd, 1902, viz: OLE A. JOHNSON, H. E. 18816, for the W½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ and NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels J. Nelson, of Sandridge, Minn.
Halvor Anderson, of Sandridge, Minn.
Andrew Lang, of Sandridge, Minn.
Even Pederson, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
mar 20 apr 24 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 3rd, 1902, viz: EDWARD C. JOHNSON, H. E. 17232, for the NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Iver E. Bjorge, of Ringbo, Minn.
Erik Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Jens P. Searter, of Ringbo, Minn.
Anton Johnson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
mar 20 apr 24 Register.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate,

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $10 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

C. C. JACKSON & CO.

are closing out their stock of farm implements at about cost. We have on hand a car load of these goods and we are going to close them out at a big reduction in price for cash or good bankable paper. The goods are new and consist of

Farm Wagons, Buggies, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Plows of all Kind, Faning Mills.

Also a good second-hand Hanna disc drill and a Hanna wagon.

Anyone wishing any of the above goods will do well to call and see us before buying elsewhere.

C. C. JACKSON & CO.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Mian., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to!

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

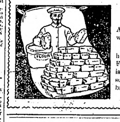

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand Pride of the North Flour made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

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VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1902. NUMBER 14

INTRODUCED

Bill for the Cession of Red Lake Lands.

The secretary of the interior last Friday forwarded to congress the bill providing for cession of the eleven townships of Red Lake Indian land just west of this city with a strong recommendation that it be passed. It was introduced in the senator by Moses E. Clapp and in the house of representatives by Page Morris. The bill provides that the land be opened under the homestead and town site provisions of the existing laws, and settlers will have to pay $4 per acre. Reports from Washington say that the bill will pass without opposition.

A telegram was recieved from Mayor F. H. Kratka Monday stating that the bill had passed the senate that day and that it would go to the house on Tuesday.

Married Tuesday.

Leo Kuklinski, chief of police of this city, and Miss Rose Scholska, of Winona, were married Tuesday, at the Catholic church in the home city of the bride. The The contracting parties have been acquainted for years and there is a little romance connecting them. When the bride was a girl of but nine years of age, she was stolen from her step-mother by Mr. Kuklinski, and taken to the home of her sister in Winona, with whom she has since made her home.

The New Creamery.

Work of driving piling for foundation of the creamery to be built in this city was commenced the first of the week, and it will not be long before it will be in operation. The benfit of this institution to the surrounding county is expected to be great, and all will be glad when it is in operation.

Herding Notice.

I have again decided to take the herd next season. I have rented plenty of grass lands adjoining the city on the East Side. Good grassing and good care guaranteed. Any body having cattle or horses wishing to have in herd please apply to Chas. L. Sandberg, city.

Eastern medical authorities assert that smallpox is becoming more and more severe, and grave fears are entertained that a serious epidemic may follow. Local authorities in every community, will do well to put forward exertions to help check the spread of this malady by looking well to the sanitary condition of every city and village.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls Minn.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

INSTANT DEATH.

Settler from Thief Lake Town Killed.

Andrew Malvick, a settler living on section 5, town of Thief Lake Marshall county, was instantly killed in Crookston last Friday night by being run over by a train. The body was terribby mangled, parts of it being scattered along the track for a space of at least 50 feet. It is not known how the accident occurred, but it is stated that the man was under the influence of liquor.

Malvick is quite well known in *this city, having done most of his* trading here.

Later devolments indicate that Malvick was murdered. When he left Warren Friday afternoon for Crookston he was known to have about $50 upon his person, although when found in Crookston he had only 25 cents. It cannot be found that he spent any money in Crookston, and careful investigation fails to disclose any reason for his being in South Crookston, where the dead body was found. There are not any known relatives to the young man in this country.

Last but Not Least.

The third and last of the Slayton entertainments given under the auspices of the public school for the benefit of the school piano fund, will be given on tomorrow evening, April 11. There are four members of the concert company, and all are artists of high standing. Miss Rapp is a very charming soprano singer; Miss Gray entertains vast audiences with her excellent readings and recitations; Mr. Butler is a fine violinist who has attained a very high standing among leaders of his profession; Mr. Patricolo is a pianist of international repute. He has traveled far and wide and has won for himself an excellent reputation. Those who do not avail themselves of this opportunity to hear this concert will miss the finest entertainment of the season. Tickets are on sale at both drug stores and at N. W. Tarrant's confectionery store.

Final Closing Sale.

Being unable to arrange for extension of our lease beyond May 1st, 1902, we shall be compelled to close out our entire stock by that time. Everything must be sold regardless of cost. Come and save at least 50 cents on the dollar. Positively our last closing sale. Golden Rule Bargain Store, North Main Avenue.

To Whom It May Concern.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota
April 8th, 1902.

Complying with instructions from the city council, notice is hereby given that all orders for goods of all kinds for account of city shall be ordered by the City Clerk.

By order of the city council.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

WE LEAD.

And the Down River Town Follows.

As an indication that Thief River Falls is a larger town than Red Lake Falls, it may be stated that the postoffice receipts of this city exceed those of the down river town. A large portion of the postoffice receipts at Red Lake Falls is paid by county officers, too.

A Challenge.

Be it known by there presents, that we, the business men and clerks, on Main avenue, to settle all disputes which may hereinafter arise as to the baseball championship of the city of Thief River Falls, do hereby challenge whatever business men, clerks, janitors, dray men (having a shingle out), saloonkeepers or judges, who may be able to be picked up on La Bree avenue. Said game to be governed by national league rules and to be played on Sunday, April 20.

M. K. Wall,
Manager.

Bemidji continues to hold its reputation as a tough town. Eugene McGlouchlan, a lumbermen who has spent the winter in the woods employed by Halverson & Richards near Tenstrike, was given some knock-out drops in his liquor at one of the resorts in that place, the effects of which killed him.

A base ball game to be played between the business men of Main avenue against those on LaBree avenue is scheduled to take place at an early date. It would be a very one sided affair, and unless the people on Main avenue give a handicap to their side-street brothers, few people would turn out to see the game.

The city council held a special meeting Monday afternoon and purchased of William E. McGuffin, a representative of the W. S. Not company, a 55 gallon chemical engine for the fire department. This is said to be one of the latest and best improved engines of this kind on the market and will prove a valuable addition to the fire department's equipement.

Bishop Morrison, of Duluth and Dr. Green, rector of the Episcopal church at Crookston will hold services in the Methodist church on the East Side this evening. Bishop Morrison is one of the ablest ministers in the northern part of the state, and should be greeted by a large audience. The two held services at Red Lake Falls last evening, and will return to Crookston on tomorrow's train.

Louise Wilhelmina, the fifteen months old daughter of E. S. Alness, died Sunday. The funeral service were held on Tuesday afternoon from Zion church, Rev. Brederson officiating. Four little girls acted as pall bearers and the remains were interred in Greenwood cemetery. The parents wish to express sincere thanks to all kind friends who assisted them.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

Home Brand Groceries.

There are all kinds of groceries. We need not enumerate, for you know them. Now we know you want those which you can ALWAYS rely on as being the BEST on the market.

Don't think by this that you NEED to pay a HIGH PRICE for the RIGHT KIND, you can get them reasonable if you buy the FAMOUS HOME BRAND GROCERIES.

Our line is attractive and positively second to none. Give us a chance to demonstrate the possibilities of the RIGHT GOODS BOUGHT RIGHT.

Carpets. Are you intending to buy a new carpet this spring? We have them in all kinds, all grades, the latest patterns, and at the right price to suit all. An examination of them will convince you that they are strictly first class, and up to date in every way.

Dry Goods. Our line of dry goods still leads them all. It consists entirely of new goods in all its branches. No shelf-worn goods here. We would especially call the attention of the ladies to our line of summer dress goods. We have some rare bargains to offer in these, and when you look our line over you are certainly looking at goods which cannot be duplicated in price and quality. All we request is, that you call and examine our goods, for we know they will please you as they have others.

Central Mercantile Co.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

April 3, 1902.

Regular meeting of the city council held April 3, 1902.

Presiding officer, C. L. Dobner.

Aldermen present: C. L. Dobner, Charles A. Robbecke, S. F. Staples, Matt Barzen.

Absent: D. N. Winton.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Reported paid into the city treasury since last meeting as follows:

By K. M. Hansen, as fines for the month of March .... $ 7 00

By Lars Backe, publication fees [illegible]

[illegible] crossing from his store to west side of street.

Special street committee instructed to report as to cost and feasibility of building a foot bridge or walk along one side of the iron bridge.

City Clerk instructed to write to St. Hilaire Lumber company to remove the logs below the dam, as they are causing the water to back up, thereby causing a reduction of power of the electric light plant.

Alderman Staples introduced an ordinance relating to fire limits and moved its first reading, and motion was seconded by Alderman Robbecke.

Ordinance read to the council and duly introduced.

Moved by Alderman Barzen, seconded by Alderman Staples, that the salary of Gottfred Adolphs be raised from $45 to $50.

Motion adopted.

On motion the following bills were audited and allowed:

Allen J. Benzie, responding to fire call with team	$ 5 00
O. Ramstad, responding to fire call with team	5 00
S. B. Jackson, responding to fire call with team, city work 50c.	3 00
George Kaupp, two months work on electric light plant from Jan. 1 to March 1	80 00
August Carpenter, city work	4 75
Michael Wagner, city work	18 00
Chas. Gardner, city work	4 50
Frank Tilton, city work	19 00

Moved to adjourn. Adopted. Adjourned.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

March 29, 1902.

Special Meeting of City Council.

C. L. Dobner presiding. Aldermen present C. L. Dobner, Chas. A. Robbecke, S. F. Staples, Matt Barzen. Absent D. N. Winton.

Liquor License Applications of L. Mosleth, Robt. McGinn, M. F. Zeh, George Williams, W. J. La Bree, S. and J. Bulman, was read to the Council, due notices on the hearing being given and no objection made against the granting of said application. Alderman Barzen, seconded by Alderman Staples moved that said application be granted and that the Clerk issue a liquor license to each of said applicants upon the payment of $1000, to the City Treasury and the filing of a duly approved Bond. Motion duly adopted.

Moved by Alderman Barzen, seconded by Alderman Staples, that Liquor License Bonds of L. Mosleth, Robt. McGinn, M. F. Zeh, George H. Williams, W. J. La Bree, S. & J. Bulman be approved. Motion adopted.

Moved to adjourn. Adopted. Adjourned.

C. L. DOBNER,
President of Council.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake, } ss.
City of Thief River Falls.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on May 1st, 1902, and terminating on April 30th, 1903, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively to-wit:

Knut Norland,

[illegible] block thirty-six, (36), fronting LaBree avenue, City of Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Monday, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1902, at 7 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 9th day of April, A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal] LARS BACKE,
apr 10 3t City Clerk

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake, } ss.
City of Thief River Falls.

Notice hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on May 6th, 1902, and terminating on May 5th, 1903, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively, to-wit:

Louis M. Bloom,

In building situated on lot seventeen (17), of block fifty-eight (58), fronting LaBree avenue in the city of Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Monday the 28th day of April, A. D. 1902, at 7 o'clock P. M., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 9th day of April A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal] LARS BACKE,
apr 10 3t City Clerk

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

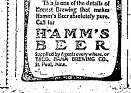

Pure water from artesian wells a thousand feet in depth is used in brewing Hamm's Beer.

Analysis proves that this water is perfectly pure, yet it is filtered before use.

This is one of the details of Honest Brewing that makes Hamm's Beer absolutely pure. Call for

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,

DENTIST.

Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

James McIntyre,

ATT'Y AT LAW

Office in First National Bank Building.

LAW OFFICE OF

PERL W. MABEY

PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 87.
Office first door north of News building.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Chelin.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson.

Proprietors of

City Dray and Transfer Line;

Great Northern Express Handled.

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

8 Chamber of Commerce Mpls.
310 Board of Trade, Duluth.

GRAIN, STOCKS, PROVISIONS.

BOUGHT AND SOLD IN ALL MARKETS FOR CASH OR ON REASONABLE MARGINS.

MEMBERS { BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MPLS. BOARD OF TRADE, DULUTH.

DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES.

WRITE FOR OUR PRIVATE TELEGRAPH CIPHER EXPLAINING SPECULATION AND DAILY MARKET LETTER MAILED FREE.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO US. BEST FACILITIES, LIBERAL ADVANCES, PROMPT RETURNS.

HIMLE'S STORE

Now Open.

We shall deem it a pleasure to show you our goods.

We carry a complete line of up-to-date dry goods. A splendid quality of groceries. The best wearing and most stylish shoe on the market, with all styles of rubber goods. Also crockery and a full line of gents' furnishing goods.

The best is always the cheapest. We keep the best. And our prices are right because we sell for cash.

HERMAN KOEFOD, Manager. MARTIN MOSSEFIN, Assistant.

One Door North of Borry's Gallery. Telephone No. 90.

97½

AND THEY DUG UP

WESTERN MINING MAN MAKES CARD SHARPERS DISGORGE.

PULLED A GUN AND A KNIFE

REALIZED HE HAD PLAYED ROLL OF SUCKER AND GOT MAD.

EXCITING INCIDENT ON A TRAIN

GAME OF WHIST THAT FINALLY DRIFTED INTO A POKER GAME.

Duluth, April 4.—"Give up that money or I will kill all three of you scoundrels."

The foregoing demand was made by George Brackett, a Western mining man, early yesterday morning in one of the sleeping cars on the Omaha limited train from Chicago, a short distance this side of Eau Claire. The passengers in the sleeper who heard the words, uttered in stentorian tones, were alarmed at the prospect of possible bloodshed, for the demand was backed up by a revolver of great size in one hand and a huge bowie knife in the other.

"Must be Chinn," muttered one of the men addressed in an attempt to be loquacious, but his hand trembled as he hurriedly shelled out two $5 bills.

Thrilling Situation.

The passengers arriving from Chicago yesterday morning on the Omaha limited tell a story of thrilling interest. Many of the passengers in the Duluth sleeper were still up when the train arrived at Eau Claire. Three men who looked like everyday business men got aboard the train there. Conductor E. B. Ryan recognized two of them as professional card sharps from Chicago, but he did not know the third man. Conductor Ryan kept an eye on them for developments, and when they approached Mr. Brackett with a request that he join them in a game of whist he warned them they must not play for money. They said they did not intend to, and soon were absorbed in the game. Pretty soon the sharpers began to draw poker hands, of course. Mr. Brackett began to get good poker hands at the same time.

"I've got a hand here that would win a cattle ranch," said one of the sharpers looking at his hand admiringly.

"Mine aint so bad, either," said Brackett, unsuspiciously.

He Bites Twice.

The result of the exchange of comments on the respective hands led to a wager of $5 a side. Brackett held four jacks and the sharper held four queens. The play proceeded, and soon there was more talk about poker hands. Brackett had been dealt a good poker hand, and he fell into the net a second time. But he happened to observe what he thought was a crooked move by one of the other men, and when he lost he was convinced that he was being swindled. Brackett's face was black with passion. He realized that he had played the role of a sucker and was determined to get even. Without saying a word he got up and went back to his berth, where he took from his grip an enormous holster revolver and a large knife. He strode back to his stranger companions, flourishing the revolver in his right and the knife in his left hand. It was then he made the remark quoted, and the money was instantly produced.

ACTOR'S BRIDE DISAPPEARS.

She Either Changed Her Mind or Was Abducted.

Belvidere, Ill., April 4.—E. S. Norton, an actor in the Carlton Comedy company, has spent the day searching in the vicinity of Monroe Center for Miss Etta Johnson of Forreston, Ill., who was to have become his bride before the audience in the opera house at Kirkland. The marriage had been widely advertised and every seat in the house was sold. The two met at Forreston week before last, and their quick courtship was to end with a public marriage last night. The girl's arrival at Kirkland was followed by that of her brother and brother-in-law, and last night, while Norton was playing at the opera house, they secured the girl, either by consent or forcibly, and disappeared. Norton returned to Kirkland tonight, but says he will continue the search.

FIST FIGHT FOR BRIDE.

Michigan Youths Battle Strenuously for Their Lady.

Niles, Mich., April 4.—Herbert Stavely and Will Losey of Battle Creek, rivals for the hand of Miss Stasia Severs, fought a duel with bare fists, in which Losey came off victor in a double sense.

The two youths have been paying attention to Miss Severa for some time past, and lately their jealousy has grown acute.

The fight took place on the public street, and was ended by the arrest of both participants. Stevely suffered a broken nose, while Losey was uninjured except for a bruise on the forearm.

Miss Severa refereed the fight and declared Losey the winner. Their wedding is announced for May 1.

GOSPEL AND ALLEGED FRAUD.

South Dakota Preacher Accused of False Pretenses.

Deadwood, S. D., April 4. — Rev. Charles E. Giddings has been arrested at the instance of C. H. Krause of Deadwood, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. It is alleged that Giddings, who organized a mining company two years ago, sold $2,500 worth of stock in the company to Krause by representing to him that he was getting the control of the stock; that in reality Giddings had caused the capital stock to be increased without Krause's knowledge, and the latter found he had but one-fourth of the stock. Giddings was for several years pastor of the First Ward Methodist church in Deadwood and is now a resident of Spearfish.

EDUCATORS TO MEET.

Northwestern Minnesota Teachers to Gather at Moorhead.

Moorhead, Minn., April 4. — The fourteenth semi-annual meeting of the Northwestern Minnesota Educational association will be held here to-day and Saturday. A number of interesting papers will be read and discussed. Many of the members of the association arrived this evening and the attendance promises to be good.

Capt. Davis Dead.

Trempealeau, Wis., April 4.—Capt. A. J. Davis yesterday died here of diabetes. Mr. Davis was prominent in business and social circles of the town and was a well known Mississippi river steamboat man in the old days.

INTO STATE COURT

MERGER SUIT OF MINNESOTA BEGUN BY SERVING PAPERS ON MR. HILL.

ASKS PERPETUAL INJUNCTION

LEGALITY OF THE OPERATIONS TO BE TESTED IN RAMSEY DISTRICT COURT.

SIMILAR TO WASHINGTON SUIT

PROHIBIT RAILWAYS RESPECTING STOCK HELD BY SECURITIES COMPANY.

St. Paul, April 6.—The summons and complaint in the merger suit being brought by the State of Minnesota in the Ramsey county district court were served yesterday on James J. Hill, as president of the Great Northern Railway company, president of the Northern Securities company and individually, by Deputy Sheriff Reichow. The action is brought against the Northern *Securities company, Great Northern* Railway company, Northern Pacific Railway company, and James J. Hill, as president of the Northern Securities company, and individually.

The state asks that the Northern Securities be perpetually enjoined from acting in any manner as a stockholder of the Great Northern or Northern Pacific Railway company; that the railway companies be enjoined from recognizing or accepting

The Securities Company

as the owner or holder of its capital stock; and that James J. Hill be enjoined, individually, and as an officer or director of the Great Northern, from allowing any dividends to be paid on stock held by the securities company; from allowing any of these held by the securities company to be voted, and as an officer, director or stockholder of the securities company from directing the business affairs of either of the railway companies.

The complaint was prepared by Geo. P. Wilson, associated with Attorney General Douglas, as counsel in the merger proceedings, and has been ready for several days.

Like Washington's Suit.

"The suit is in its general nature similar to that being brought by the State of Washington in the United States supreme court," said Attorney General Douglas yesterday. "The Washington suit is against the securities company and the two railway companies. Mr. Hill is also made a defendant in the Minnesota suit, both as president of the Northern Securities company and individually. The object of the suit is to secure an injunction prohibiting the railway companies from respecting any stock held by the securities company."

The papers in the case are printed, and make a pamphlet of thirty-seven pages. The summons is in the usual form, and requires the defendants to serve their answer on Attorney General Douglas at his office in the capitol within twenty days after service.

ROSENBERG IS TOUGH.

Former Convict Arrested for Assault on Little Girl.

Vermillion, S. D., April 6.—State Attorney Tilton was called to Wakonda to give Sam Rosenberg a preliminary hearing on a charge of attempted rape committed on the eight-year-old daughter of Rev. Mitchell of that place. Rosenberg is a tough character and has already served a term in the penitentiary for counterfeiting, and was only recently released. Rosenberg has a wife and three children at Centerville.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Her Clothes Caught While Playing Near a Bonfire.

Prentice, Wis., April 6.—The three-year-old daughter of Peter Vandendent was so badly burned last evening that she died a few hours later. She was playing near a fire out doors when her clothes caught fire and burned her so bad that patches of flesh dropped off her face and body. Mrs. Vandedent had both hands badly burned trying to tear the burning clothes off her child.

QUARREL IN A SALOON.

Ends in Fatal Shooting of the Saloonkeeper.

Florence, Wis., April 6.—Albert Olson, a saloonkeeper, was fatally shot yesterday afternoon by Charles Swend, a cook from the lumber camps. The trouble was caused by a quarrel over the refusal of Swend to pay for some drinks. Three shots were fired, taking effect in the groin, back and left side. Swend was rescued from an angry mob and lodged in jail.

A Cemetery of Its Own.

Centerville, S. D., April 6.—A cemetery association was formed here this week with the following trustees: Edmund Stover, James Mee, Nathan Noble, S. S. Brown and A. Macfarland. A committee was appointed to report suitable grounds. The only available cemeteries are Mount Zion and Riverside, six miles distant.

Bicycle Thieves Sentenced.

Hastings, Minn., April 6.—J. C. Pryo and F. J. Kida have been sentenced by Justice Murphy of Rosemount to twenty days each in the county jail for the larceny of two bicycles in West St. Paul.

Wire Fence on the Boundary.

Great Falls, Mont., April 6. — The Canadian government has appropriated $10,00 to build a barbed wire fence along the boundary between Montana and the dominion, extending from St. Mary lake to Sweet Grass Hills.

At a Ripe Old Age.

Appleton, Wis., April 6.—Sherman R. Hopkins of the town of Dale died yesterday, aged ninety-four years. His death follows closely upon that of his wife, who died two weeks ago, aged ninety-three years.

TO TEST DENTAL LAW.

South Dakota Board of Examiners Arrest a Dentist.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 6.—Dr. John Schwartz, a prominent local dentist, was arrested yesterday on complaint of Dr. F. N. Palmer of Madison, president of the state board of dental examiners, and Dr. C. W. Collins of Vermillion, its secretary, for alleged failure to take out an annual license as required by a law passed by the last legislature. Dr. Schwartz furnished bonds for his appearance at the next term of the state circuit court. The arrest was made for the purpose of making the case a test one, many dentists in the state maintaining that the act of the legislature fixing a license fee is unconstitutional. Upon the outcome of this case, therefore, depends the validity of the law.

STRIKE BEING BROKEN.

New Men Being Secured to Work in Amalgamated Mines.

Butte, Mont., April 6.—New men are rapidly being found to fill the places of the hoisting engineers of the Amalgamated Copper Mining company, who three days ago walked out and tied up nine of the biggest producers of that company. The Brotherhood of Engineers is doing all in its power to assist the company in securing crews. By Sunday it is thought all of the mines will be fully equipped, though it may be a few days later before the properties will be running full blast.

CARLETON TAKES HONORS.

Result of the Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest.

Northfield, Minn., April 6.—As the result of the tenth annual contest of the Minnesota Intercollegiate Oratorical association held here last evening, the chief honors were captured by Northfield's two colleges. C. A. Culver of Carleton won first honors and A. A. Reece of St. Olaf secured second place. Fred W. Allen of Hamline was awarded third place. Mr. Culver will be Minnesota's representative in the interstate contest in St. Paul May 1, and Mr. Reece will attend as delegate.

EAR, NOSE AND LIP GONE.

Farmer Thrown by a Runaway Team Into a Wire Fence.

Elk Point, S. D., April 6.—A. Chausse and wife and D. Flannery, wealthy farmers living two miles west, were in a runaway while returning home last evening. The polestraps broke and Chausse and Flannery were thrown into a barbed wire fence. Chausse's ear was cut off and he received a gaping wound in the neck. His face was also lacerated. Flannery's upper lip and nose were almost cut away. Mrs. Chausse was badly bruised and the carriage was wrecked.

IN A DYING CONDITION.

Nephew of Former Senator Bruce Is Found at Deadwood.

Deadwood, S. D., April 6. — Alonzo Bruce, colored, a nephew of the former senator and registrar of the treasury, Blanche K. Bruce of Mississippi, was found yesterday in his room in Deadwood, badly beaten and bruised, and almost in a dying condition. He had numerous severe contusions about the head and fractures of the skull and has so far failed to recover sufficiently to relate what happened to him. He is in the hospital in a critical state.

WRECK INJURIES FATAL.

Winnebago City Man, Hurt in Texas Smash-Up, Dies.

Winnebago City, Minn., April 6. — A telegram from Houston, Tex., was received here yesterday announcing the death of Byron Sperry of this place. Mr. Sperry was one of the party who left in a special car for a Southern trip, and was hurt in a street car wreck at Houston some two weeks ago. Mr. Waldron, the other gentleman from here who was also severely injured, is in a critical condition. Very little hope is entertained for his recovery.

HIS GIRL WIFE DEAD.

Young Duluth Man Returns From Hunt for Work to Great Grief.

Duluth, Minn., April 6.—John Speng, a young man who had been out of the city seeking employment, received a sorrowful shock last night. He returned to his home to find it closed and neighbors told him his nineteen-year-old wife had been taken to the Red Cross hospital, as she had been taken very sick. He hastened thither to find that she was dead.

FOR MURDER OF HIS FATHER.

Young Man Goes to the Scaffold Without Fear or Trembling.

Deer Lodge, Mont., April 6.—Clinton Dotson was hanged yesterday for participation in the murder of his father. Dotson went to the scaffold without fear or trembling. Just before the trap was sprung he confessed the crime. He slept to within half an hour before he was led out to the scaffold. His neck was broken by the drop.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 6.—There is no apparent decrease in the number of voluntary bankruptcy cases. Among the latest to file are Charles A. Sells and James M. Lowe. The former is a Sioux Falls traveling man, who places his liabilities at $1,932 and his assets at $2,709. Lowe is a farmer who lives near Sisseton, in Roberts county. He schedules his liabilities at $4,118 and assets at $2,920.

Appointed Clerk of Courts.

Olivia, Minn., April 6.—Judge Gorham Powers has appointed Carl O. Brecke of Renville to be clerk of the district court of Renville county for the unexpired term of Edgar E. Cook, deceased. Mr. Brecke is chairman of the Republican county committee.

An Immigrant Robbed.

Hankinson, N. D., April 6. — Henry Hendrickson of Sisseton, S. D., an immigrant bound for Wetaskawin, Canada, was held up and robbed of $600 near Wyndmere last night by two young men, who bound and gagged him.

Rule for Congress.

Mason City, Iowa, April 6.—Duncan Rule of this city has announced his candidacy for congress. He has been a leader in the Republican party in this section for a number of years. The probabilities are that he will win.

BRAVE CANADIANS

GALLANTLY HOLD THEIR POSITION IN AN ENGAGEMENT WITH BOERS.

BOTH LOSE HEAVILY IN FIGHT

DELAREY VAINLY ENDEAVORS TO KEEP HIS MEN FROM RETREATING.

REPELLED WITH STEADY FIRE

KITCHENER PRAISES THE WORK OF THE CANADIAN RIFLES.

London, April 6.—There was severe fighting all day long on March 31 in the neighborhood of Harts river, in the southwestern extremity of the Transvaal, between part of Gen. Kitchener's force and the forces of Generals Delarey and Kemp, resulting in repulse of the Boers after heavy losses on both sides. The Canadian Rifles especially distinguished *themselves, one party,* commanded by Lieut. Bruce Carruthers, holding its post until every man was killed or wounded.

Lord Kitchener's official report, dated from Pretoria, says:

"Gen. Kitchener (Lord Kitchener's brother) sent Colonels Keir and Cookson from Vriekuil, Western Transvaal, March 31, to reconnoiter toward Harts river. They soon struck the track of guns and carried on a running fight for eight miles,

Following the Track

through the bush. Emerging on a plain, large Boer reinforcements advanced against their flanks, forcing the British troops to take up a defensive position, which they hastily intrenched. Fighting ensued at close quarters till the Boers were repulsed on all sides.

"Delarey, Kemp and other leaders vainly attempted to persuade their men to renew the action. Fifteen hundred Boers participated in the engagement, but they had suffered too heavily, and cleared away to the northwest and south.

"The British losses also were severe. The Canadian Rifles especially distinguished themselves, one party, commanded by Lieut. Bruce Carruthers, holding its position till every man was killed or wounded. Others of the force showed great steadiness, allowing the Boers to advance within 200 yards of them and repelling them with a steady rifle fire."

BOERS CLAIM VICTORY.

Six Hundred Men Relieved of Their Equipments.

London, April 6.—The Boer junta in London says that it has received news of a recent action in South Africa in which the burghers captured a loaded British convoy and 600 men, releasing the soldiers, according to custom, after having relieved them of rifles, cartridge belts, ammunition and superfluous clothing. The war office denies knowledge of such an engagement and the Boers assert that the information of the capture has been deliberately suppressed, either by Lord Kitchener or his subordinate commanders. The story of the alleged incident has reached the opposition and a question will be addressed to the government on the subject immediately after the reassembling of parliament.

BEQUEATHED BY RHODES.

American, Colonial and German Scholarships at Oxford University.

London, April 6.—The will of Cecil Rhodes provides for the establishment of colonial scholarships, as previously announced, and two American scholarships for each of the present states and territories of the United States. The will of Mr. Rhodes provides for five scholarships, for students of German birth at Oxford, to be nominated by Emperor William, and commenting on the bequest, Mr. Rhodes, in a codicil telegraphed from South Africa:

"For a good understanding between England, Germany and the United States will secure the peace of the world and educational relations form the strongest tie."

All of the Rhodes scholarships, American, colonial and German are at Oxford.

MISS STONE COMING.

She Sails From Southampton for New York.

London, April 6.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, yesterday sailed for New York on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, which left Southampton. Her departure from London was quiet. She was accompanied by R. B. McClure and R. S. Baker. She will begin lecturing, in aid of the missionaries, almost immediately after her arrival in the United States. The rest which Miss Stone had in England has improved her health, though she was obliged to refuse countless invitations to speak before religious and other bodies.

Robbed by Footpads.

Memphis, Tenn., April 6.—Michael J. Bennett, a Chicago turfman, has reported to the police that he was held up by six masked men at a place on Bean street. The robbers were armed with revolvers. They got $300 in money, and jewelery which Bennett values at $1,300. The keeper of the place and another man were also robed.

Rapid Telegraphy.

Berlin, April 6—The telegraph department of the imperial posts has decided to adopt the Rowland invention by which four telegrams can be sent simultaneously in each direction at a speed of from 300 to 350 words per minute.

Guilty of Smuggling.

Detroit, April 6.—In the United States district court yesterday Louis Busch of New York was found guilty of having smuggled 518 diamonds into the United States from Windsor, Canada, in 1899. The case will be carried higher.

CONGRESS.

Both Houses Commence Work on the Chinese Exclusion Bill.

Washington, April 5. — The senate yesterday began consideration of the Chinese exclusion bill, Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, making the opening speech. He pointed out forcefully the necessity for the exclusion of Chinese laborers and carefully and elaborately analyzed the bill. He said that it had been constructed on the basis of existing law, in the light of experience of the directions of the courts. While its provisions were drastic, the bill, he said, in some respects was more liberal than the Geary act.

The Indian appropriation bill was under consideration for a time but was not completed.

In the House.

The house yesterday began consideration of the Chinese exclusion bill. No opponents of the general principle of exclusion appeared, but members were divided in their support of the two bills presented. Messrs. Hitt of Illinois, Perkins of New York and Adams of Pennsylvania supported the majority bill and Messrs Clark of Missouri, Wahn of California and Naphen of Massachusetts spoke for the minority substitute.

SARGENT ACCEPTS.

He Will Succeed Powderley as Commissioner of Immigration.

Washington, April 6.—Frank P. Sargent, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, yesterday saw the president and was tendered the position of commissioner general of immigration. Mr. Sargent accepted the offer, but he told the president that it would be necessary for him to close up his business affairs before he could take charge of the office. The president informed him he could have all the time he wanted. In the meantime he is to familiarize himself with the duties of his new position. It is understood that the resignation of Messrs. Powderly and McSweely have been requested, or will be at once. Joseph Murray will succeed the latter and William Williams will be nominated soon to succeed Commissioner of Immigration Fritchie of New York.

EXCLUDES ANARCHISTS.

House Committee Favors the Bill by Representative Ray.

Washington, April 6.—The house committee on judiciary yesterday decided to substitute the bill of Chairman Ray dealing with anarchy and attempts on the life of the president for the senate bill recently passed on the same subject. The Ray bill goes further than that of the senate, and provides for the exclusion of anarchists and also for the suppression of incendiary propagandas.

GOPHER TALKERS WIN.

University of Michigan Is Defeated by Minnesota.

Chicago, April 6.—The arguments of the representatives of the University of Minnesota opposing the permanent government of the Philippines by the United States won from the University of Michigan men the fourth annual and final contest of the Central Debating league, held in the music hall at the Fine Arts building last evening. The decision of the judges was unanimous.

MURDER BY WHOLESALE.

Thirty-One Charges Against Australian Army Officers.

London, April 6. — A British officer who returned on the transport Dunera, which arrived at Southampton from Cape Town yesterday morning, states that thirty-one charges were brought against the Australian officers whose execution Lord Kitchener ordered recently. The officer adds that the crimes charged against them included the murder of women and children.

ASK MAYBRICK PARDON.

Petition Is Based on the Ground That She Has Suffered.

New York, April 6. — Women of the New York legislative league will, it is announced, send a memorial to King Edward praying that on the occasion of his coronation he will pardon Mrs. Florence Maybrick. They base their petition not upon the theory of her innocence, but on the ground that she has already suffered sufficiently for any crime she may have committed.

HONORS FOR SCHLEY.

City of Memphis Invites the Admiral to Be Its Guest.

Washington, April 6.—W. S. Schley yesterday promised a committee of citizens of Memphis that he would visit the Tennessee city the latter part of this month. He will leave Washington on the 26th and reach Memphis the next day, remaining there several days. The admiral is to be entertained at a banquet and will be presented a magnificent service of silver plate.

SEDITION IN PHILIPPINES.

Prominent Natives in Tabayas Join Hostile Societies.

Manila, April 6. — The authorities have discovered widespread violations of their oaths by many prominent natives in the Province of Tayabas, who are joining hostile societies. The fiscal (with the assistance of the officials here) is preparing charges of sedition against them. It is likely that Acting Gov. Wright will personally investigate the situation.

Relative of Dewey Gored to Death.

Hartford, Conn., April 6. — Lester Dewey, a well known citizen of Wapping, a few miles east of this city, was gored to death by an Alderney bull. He was eighty-three years old, and was a member of the old family of Deweys to which Admiral Dewey belongs.

Shah Goes Visiting.

Berlin, April 6.—The shah of Persia is expected here about May 20. He will be the guest of the kaiser at Potsdam and will occupy the apartments in the palace at Sans Souci, which were tenanted by Prince Chun last year.

Declared It a Draw.

Chicago, April 6.—Joe Walcott, the welter-weight champion, and Fred Russell of Minnesota, went six rounds to a draw here last night. Russell is a heavy-weight, but was unable to do anything with Walcott.

AFTER BEEF TRUST

CRUSADE STARTED AGAINST IT THAT MAY END IN ITS COLLAPSE.

MANIPULATE PRICES AND SUPPLY

DAMAGING EVIDENCE SUPPLIED TO INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

DENIED BY TRUST MANAGERS

SAY THERE IS NO COMBINATION TO ARBITRARILY FIX THE PRICES.

Chicago, April 6.—War against the beef trust that promises to smash the collusion between the great packing firms in the manipulation of prices and supply has been precipitated by the discovery of documentary evidence that exposes the secret operations of the combine. Fragments of a letter addressed to the Cudahy Packing company by its representatives which are now in the possession of the interstate commerce commission at Washington indicate the existence of a combination of Eastern agents that has for its purpose the

Arbitrary Raising of Prices,

the reduction of shipments in order to put the market on a paying basis and the blacklisting of retailers who refuse to patronize the members of the trust. Although the trust managers deny that there is a combination among the large firms and maintain that the price of meat is regulated by the price of livestock, the Cudahy correspondence is supposed to be ammunition enough to start a fight against the combine that will begin in the East and will extend to the main houses as fast as evidence is gained that there is complete cooperation in the West.

BEEF'S THIRD BOOST.

Kansas City Packing Houses Give Notice of a Further Raise.

Kansas City, April 6. — Notice was served on the people of Kansas City yesterday that another advance in meat prices would become effective Monday. This action was taken by the packing house trust at a meeting held here yesterday and the raise will effect all beef meat products. This is the third raise in beef during two weeks. Butchers have raised their prices and restaurants have done the same. This action of the packers has greatly curtailed the consumption of meat in this city. The wholesale prices under the new schedule will be from 9 1-2 to 10 cents and 10 1-2 to 11 cents for general beef.

DANES ARE EXCITED.

Opponents of Treaty as Confident of Success as Its Supporters.

Copenhagen, April 6.—There was an exciting debate yesterday on the Danish West Indies islands treaty in the executive session of the landsthing. The opposition members violently attacked the treaty, and plied the foreign minister, Dr. Deuntzer, with numerous questions, to which he replied firmly and clearly. There is great public interest in the question, and the agitation and excitement are intense. Both sides are confident of success. A strong effort is being made to identify the members of the landsthing who are suspected of furnishing information to Congressman Richardson. So far it has not been successful.

Promise Broken.

Marshalltown, Iowa, April 6.—Judge Burnham yesterday sentenced Mrs. Georgia Mason to the penitentiary at Fort Madison for two years for adultery. Mrs. Mason Pleaded guilty to this charge at the November term of court. At that time the court gave her freedom on a promise to live a better life. Recently, however, she was arrested for shoplifting.

Gets Ten Years.

Butte, Mont., April 6.—Frank Grey was convicted of assault with corrosive acid upon Agnes Downing last evening, and the jury fixed his punishment at ten years' imprisonment. Grey threw acid into the woman's face, scarring her for life and blinding one eye. The woman had refused to live with him. The defense was insanity.

Woolen Mills Sold.

Beaver Dam, Wis., April 6. — The Beaver Dam woolen mills were sold at public auction for $30,060. The mills will be reopened at once. The plant was bought by Peter Boule, J. C. Zander, M. A. Jacobs, J. W. Miller, Arthur Zander, B. Pfeffer, Joseph Harley and two Chicago men.

Farmer Murdered.

Winnipeg, Man., April 6.—A farmer named Rorke, living in the vicinity of Silver Heights, was found dead in bed, with a bullet hole in his head. He was undoubtedly murdered. No clue.

Dormitory for Women.

Missoula, Mont., April 6.—The state board of education in session here has accepted plans for a woman's building and dormitory for the state university to cost approximately $35,000.

Buy Brown County Bonds.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 6.—The Brown county court house bonds have been awarded to N. W. Harris & Co. of Chicago, who bid somewhat above par for the entire issue of $65,000.

Noted Minister Dead.

Santee, Neb., April 6.—Rev. Artemus Ehnamani, the first Indian minister in Nebraska, and for thirty-five years minister of the Indian Pilgrim Congregational church on the Santee reservation, died yesterday.

Will Renew the Fight.

Norfolk, Va., April 6.—At a meeting yesterday of street railway motormen and conductors who went out on the former strike against the Norfolk Railway and Light company, it was decided to renew the fight.

CHINESE CURIOS

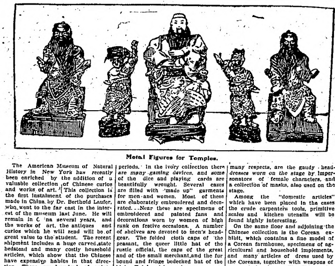

Metal Figures for Temples.

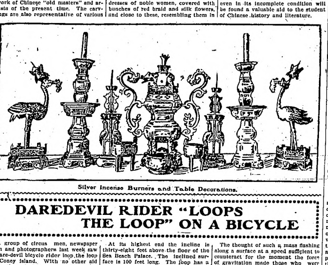

Silver Incense Burners and Table Decorations.

The American Museum of Natural History in New York has recently been enriched by the addition of a valuable collection of Chinese curios and works of art. This collection is the first instalment of the purchases made in China by Dr. Berthold Laufer, who went to the far east in the interest of the museum last June. He will remain in China several years, and the works of art, the antiques and curios which he will send will be of great value to the student. The recent shipment includes a huge carved state bedstead and many costly household articles, which show that the Chinese have expensive habits in that direction. There are hundreds of paintings which have not yet been placed in the cases. These represent the work of Chinese "old masters" and artists of the present time. The carvings are also representative of various periods. In the ivory collection there are many gaming devices, and some of the dice and playing cards are beautifully wrought. Several cases are filled with "made up" garments for men and women. Most of these are elaborately embroidered and decorated. Near these are specimens of embroidered and painted fans and decorations worn by women of high rank on festive occasions. [illegible] headgear. The folded cloth caps of the peasant, the queer little hat of the petty official, the caps of the great and of the small merchant, [illegible] hats and caps are the head-dresses of noble women, covered with bunches of red braid and silk flowers, and close to these, resembling them in many respects, are the gaudy head-dresses worn on the stage by impersonators of female characters, and a collection of masks, also used on the stage.

Among the "domestic articles" which have been placed in the cases are the crude carpenters' tools, primitive scales and kitchen utensils will be found highly interesting.

On the same floor and adjoining the Chinese collection is the Corean exhibit, which contains a fine model of a Corean farmhouse, specimens of agricultural and household implements, and many articles of dress used by the Coreans, together with weapons of war and the chase. The Chinese department, as a whole, is one of the notable features of the museum, and even in its incomplete condition will be found a valuable aid to the student of Chinese history and literature.

DAREDEVIL RIDER "LOOPS THE LOOP" ON A BICYCLE

A group of circus men, newspaper men and photographers last week saw a dare-devil bicycle rider loop the loop at Coney island. With no other aid than the velocity accumulated by a rush down a steep incline the man rode up the concave surface until he hung head downward and continued on down out of the loop to dismount, cool and collected, 100 feet away.

The bicyclist was Robert B. Vandervoort, an electrician, who has gone over the loop-the-loop railroad known to almost every visitor to Coney Island until he has come to look upon centrifugal force as a real, tangible thing.

Time and again he made the circuit standing up straight in the car. Last October he saw a bicyclist attempt to loop the loop, saw him fall and be dreadfully hurt; saw what was needed to accomplish the looping successfully, and himself practiced and planned until he accomplished the thrilling act safely. An incline and loop was especially constructed. It is movable and will pack into a comparatively small space.

At its highest end the incline is thirty-eight feet above the floor of the Sea Beach Palace. The inclined surface is 100 feet long. The loop has a vertical diameter of twenty-one feet, four inches, but reckoning from the lowest level of the inclined surface of the loop, the distance is twenty-four feet. The loop has a horizontal diameter of eighteen feet.

The riding surface is three feet wide at its narrowest point, where the loop begins, and twelve feet wide at the end of the loop. A black stripe a foot wide serves to guide the rider in his head-over-heels trip.

Vandervoort's wheel is one especially constructed for the daring ride. It weighs about sixty-five pounds, has pneumatic tires on broad rims of steel, no pedals, no chain or gearing and no brake. There is no way for the rider to stop himself once mounted and in motion, except to fall off, and there is no mechanism to allow of the rider's attaining motion. It has two footholds for the rider's feet, where the crank shaft of a bicycle usually is.

The thought of such a mass flashing along a surface at a speed sufficient to counteract for the moment the force of gravitation made those who were about to witness Vandervoort's exhibition feel creepy.

Vandervoort was quite cool. Crying out that he was ready, he shot down the incline. Engineer Prescott explained that the speed was thirty-five miles an hour. Vandervoort began his ascent of the concave surface as straight and true as a bird might fly.

Everyone who saw the exhibition was intent to see Vandervoort hang downward for the moment he was passing the zenith of the loop. But he was past and out of the loop before those who watched could comprehend.

A rope arranged high enough to catch his handle bar and run through pulleys with a graded resistance helped to stop Vandervoort. The time was 6 2-5 seconds.

No matter how much money you may have, if you are poor in character, that means poverty for ever.

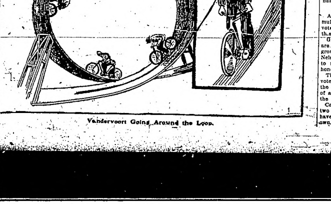

Vandervoort Going Around the Loop.

HAS A BIG BUFFALO HERD.

Millionaire Half-Breed Keeps 180 of Them and Won't Sell One.

Roaming in absolute freedom in the beautiful Flathead valley, on the Flathead Indian reservation, Montana, is the largest herd of buffalo on the continent. The noble animals have practically all the freedom that was theirs in the days when they were monarchs of the plains. The herd is the property of a half-breed of mixed Indian and Mexican blood named Pablo, whose home is on the reservation, and who is reported to be worth $2,500,000. He does not look it in his suit of citizen's clothes, broad-brimmed hat and blanket, but he is as shrewd a ranchman as is to be found on the western plains and he has increased his government allotment of cattle and lands until he has amassed a vast fortune. He has two houses, one on the reservation and the other in the dreary little shipping town of Selish, on the Northern Pacific railroad.

Pablo owns 100,000 head of cattle and takes a justifiable pride in them, but he especially glories in his herd of buffalo, which numbers 180. Pablo's regard for his buffalo is intense. He is not keeping them for profit, and will not sell a single specimen. He loves them because they are a part of the old free life he loved and loves still. He has a fellow feeling for bison because, like his own race, they have been driven from their old ranges. So he has gathered together all that he could get and has placed them on the magnificent range at the outlet of Flathead lake.

FAIRY TALES FOR CHILDREN.

Publisher Refuses Stories of Dragons or Tragic Themes.

"I am a lover of fairy tales," said a novelist the other day, "and for a long time I have had the desire to do a volume of them. So I visited a publisher recently and submitted to him the plots of ten or eleven stories that would make, I thought, a very charming little book. He disagreed with me.

"One story dwelt with dragons and another with the slaying of an ogre. According to the publisher they wouldn't do for child readers; they would scare the little ones and would cause them to believe in horrid monsters that don't exist. Another was a sad story, and that was impossible because little children should never be made to cry. And so on down through them all, until I couldn't see for the life of me what subjects were left to write about.

"Consider the best fairy tales—Hans Andersen's 'Tin Soldier,' Oscar Wilde's 'Happy Prince,' or 'Jack, the Giant Killer,' 'Little Red Riding Hood,' 'Bluebeard,' 'Aladdin,' 'Puss-in-Boots' and so on. Don't they deal with death and woe and slaughter and fear?

"It is all absurd for publishers to issue only namby-pamby stuff for children," said the novelist, according to the Philadelphia Record, "and one result of their foolishness is that good fairy tales are no longer written."

The Kaiser's Awful Power.

The mobilized strength of the German army is 2,310,000 infantry, 151,000 cavalry, 329,000 artillery, 78,000 technical troops, 168,000 other formations, making a total of 3,036,000 trained men. All these warriors are bound by oath of fealty to the kaiser. The Bavarians are exempt from the oath in time of peace. The kaiser controls all appointments, no matter what the province; he has the right of ordering the erection of fortresses in any part of the empire and of declaring any country or district in a state of siege in case of threatened disturbance. Every German is liable to serve, in the army or navy, and no substitution is allowed. Thus a martial spirit permeates the whole empire. The position of the kaiser at the head of these vast and terrible forces is one of fascinating interest, and the thought of what would be the effect on the other great armed powers of Europe were this mighty war machine set in motion is a fearful one.

Must Be One She Can Look Up To.

Ella Ewing, the giantess, has set at rest the rumor of her impending marriage to a Montana man or any one else so far as she knows at present. She told a friend in La Grange in a letter recently that there isn't anything in the story. She and her father are to start shortly for the Pacific coast, where Miss Ewing is to be on exhibition this summer. It may be said for Ella that if she remains single it is from choice and not from necessity. Her mail contains an average of at least three proposals a week, it is said. She is understood to insist, however, that she will only marry the right kind of a man, one she can really look up to, and in view of her eight and one-half feet of stature it can be readily realized that such may not be easy to find.—Kansas City Journal.

Politics in Canada.

A German vote is now added to the multitude of race, creed and class votes which divide the electorate of the long-suffering province.

Grits and Tories in the legislature are down on their hands and knees groveling to the German vote, which Nelson Monteith, M. P. P., proposes to tickle with a demonstration in honor of Prince Henry.

There is the French vote, the whisky vote, the Irish vote, the Orange vote, the Catholic vote, and now on top of all these and many others is piled the German vote.

Canadians and Prohibitionists are two elements in the population which have not a vote they can call their own.—Hamilton (Canada) Telegram.

Home and Fashions

Topics That Will Prove of Interest to the Feminine Mind.

Dress Accessories.

"Trifles" are of more importance than women sometimes think, for a very ordinary dress may often acquire an elegance which it has not, by a well-chosen, pretty detail, be it only a waist belt. Gloves and boots cannot be called details; they are necessaries, and cannot be too good in every respect. Details mean collars, ties, belts, veils—everything, in fact, which is not of the dress, but which forms the tout ensemble of a perfect toilet. The very purse in her hand, the chain around her neck, the combs in her hair, proclaim the taste of the woman. In collars the latest is of embroidered lawn or lace over an under collar of black silk. Another model is a high band of black velvet with a strass or jet band in the center and a sailor knot at the back. Transparent collars are threaded with the narrowest black velvet ribbon, as also are the lace yokes and fronts of some blouses.

A Point on Shirt Waists.

A point concerning shirt waists which is very definite just now, is that to be smart they must be belted with a similar color. A soft white linen belt, stitched along each edge and washable as often as occasion requires will be a necessary adjunct to the summer girl's wardrobe. Removable buckles may be used, or the belt may be gathered and pinned with one of the round pins whose uses are legion. These belts may be made of any material, but a special touch of completeness is given when they are of the same material as the waist with which they are worn. With a white linen stock stitched with a band of the shirt waist color, and a belt of the same material as the waist, the simplest outfit will look chic and modish.

Fancy Waist.

Evening waist of pastel green peau de soie, tucked all over. The fronts, which cross are bordered with ficelle lace, in which ribbon of the same shade as the silk is run. The ribbon is knotted in a pretty way on the left side, and on the outside of the sleeves, which are trimmed to correspond.

Inside of the lace on the fronts of the waist is a drapery of plaited mousseline de soie matching the silk, and the

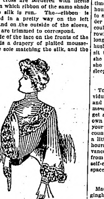

draped yoke or plastron is also of the mousseline de soie.—Le Costume Elegant.

New and Dressy Ideas.

Several handsome gowns are shown with the deep circular flounce made of material contrasting with the rest of the skirt, the sleeves and yoke matching the upper part of the skirt. This is an effective combination and in black and white is very fine, but as can be understood readily, is susceptible in these days of daring contrasts, of being overdone shockingly. Tucking has not gone out of fashion, but is abundant on summer gowns. In the skirts there is noticeable [illegible] at hips and almost to the knees. There comes [illegible] flare in graceful flounces or tiny ruffles. Yokes finish nearly all bodices, and some are outlined with fancy lace collars or berthas.

Charming House Gown.

Reception gown of fawn-colored poplin. The corsage is made with plaits stitched over the shoulders, opening out below to form a very full blouse. The waistcoat, the girdle and the deep cuffs are all of fancy cannele velvet.

The waistcoat opens over a full plastron of white mousseline de soie, ornamented with straps and bows of black velvet. The skirt is plaited at the sides and back, the plaits being

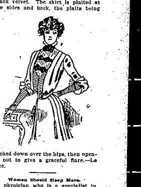

stitched down over the hips, then opening out to give a graceful flare.—Le Luxe.

Women Should Sleep More.

A physician who is a specialist in nervous diseases say that women should sleep at least nine hours at night and one in the daytime, says the New England Farmer. A woman will plead that she hasn't time to lie down for a few minutes in the daytime, and she will infringe upon the hours of night, which should be given to sound, healthy, needed sleep, in order to finish some piece of work which could as well be completed on the morrow. She will rush and hurry all day long, and then when the household is hushed in slumber at night she will sit to read the daily paper, thinking she will not have to pay for the time she is stealing from the health-giving sleep that comes before midnight.

From the Club Woman.

To the woman who would be individual, who wants to be an inspiration and a beneficence, there is but one message: Be not afraid of yourself; get acquainted with the deeps of your own nature; face the shortcomings of your own spirit. Go into the open country alone if you can; if not, take a little time out of every twenty-four hours to think. Just as the observance of the Sabbath is a wise thing from a physiological standpoint, so are self-communion and its breathing spaces a blessing to the individual.

Shirt Waist Material.

Madras, ducks, linens, percales, silk ginghams, silk and mercerized chambrays all will be made up in shirt waists. The new figured piques and ducks are very fine and soft as a glove. White laced lawns are more beautiful than ever and may be found in numerous designs. Linen colored batistes seem to grow handsomer with each addition to the stock and make up prettily in separate waists. The shirt waist suit will be popular and may be made up in the same materials as the waists.

The Ever-Popular Black.

Black, which has already enjoyed an exclusive vogue so long, will be even more popular this spring in the production of tailor suits and demi-dress gowns of peau de soie, failles, cashmere and Muscovite silk.

LATEST FROM PARIS.

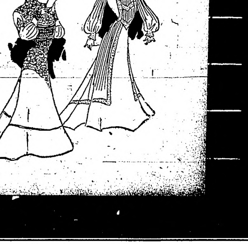

The News Of the Week

Washington Notes.

Senator McCumber has introduced a pure-food bill.

The ship subsidy bill is dead for this session of congress.

The house committee has ordered a favorable report on the bill establishing a coinage mint at Omaha, and appropriating $250,000 for a building.

Secretary Hay has appointed a commission to investigate the report that an Alaskan boundary monument has been removed by a Canadian official.

William Williams of New York has been tendered and has accepted the position of commissioner of immigration of New York, to succeed Thomas Fritchie.

Secretary Root is reported preparing an onslaught on Gen. Miles which will make that officer's reprimand in connection with the Schley case seem a mild rebuke.

The house committee has voted to report the bill of Representative Adams to reorganize the United States consular service and place it on civil service foundation.

Representative Adams of Pennsylvania has presented the report of the house committee on foreign affairs in favor of the bill reforming the consular service on a civil service basis.

The house has passed the sundry civil appropriation bill. This is the eighth of the regular annual supply bills which have passed at this session. Only a few unimportant amendments were attached to it.

The state department has received from the French embassy at Washington notice of a proposed congress for the international repression of the white slave trade to be convened at Paris June 16 next.

This government may deal with the pope direct in the matter of the sale of the friars' lands in the Philippines. In this event Bishop O'Gorman of South Dakota may be one of the United States representatives.

It has been announced that President Roosevelt will deliver the diplomas at the graduating exercises of the naval academy at Annapolis on May 2, the advance date set in order to relieve a dearth in commissioned officers.

Dr. Cabell Whitehead, chief assayer of the mint, has resigned, to take effect as soon as Secretary Shaw finds a suitable man to succeed him. Mr. Alfred E. Jessup is most prominent among the candidates for the place.

The president has appointed Brig. Gen. R. P. Hughes a major general, and Col. Isaac D. DeRussy, Col. Andrew S. Burt and Col. M. V. Sheridan to be brigadier generals in the regular army, to fill existing vacancies caused by retirements.

In order to expedite the return home of troops in the Philippines, the secretary of war has decided that transports sail from San Francisco to Manila according to the following schedule: Kilpatrick, April 10; Sherman, April 16; Crook, April 20; Logan, May 1.

The senate has passed the house bill providing relief for bona fide settlers within the forest reserves. It was introduced in the interests of settlers in the Black Hills who failed to prove up in the time indicated in the proclamation declaring the tract a reserve for forestry purposes.

Personal.

George Presley, a pioneer ship-builder, died at Cleveland of heart disease, aged eighty-two years.

Chartran's portraits of Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt have been taken to Paris, where they will be placed on exhibition.

David J. Griest, aged sixty-six, one of the oldest and most successful lumber dealers in the Missouri valley, died at his home at Kansas City, Kan., of acute Bright's disease.

Gen. William D. Whipple (retired) died in the New York hospital, of pneumonia, after an illness of two days. He was seventy-seven years old, and for thirty-six years was in active military service.

Counsel for both plaintiff an ddefendant in the divorce suit of William Faversham, the actor, in New York, indignantly deny that the decree in the case was obtained by collusion, as indicated by an interview and letter said to have been written by Faversham.

Maj. J. Rozier Claggett, of the Second United States infantry, died recently at New Orleans. He came to New Orleans two months ago, from Fort Thomas, Ky., in search of health. Maj. Claggett was a graduate of West Point, and had a creditable record as an Indian fighter in the West.

Criminal.

A colored servant in Philadelphia shot his employer's wife and two children.

A Rome (Ga.) negro was lynched and his body filled full of shot, for an assault on a white girl.

A half-breed Indian of Binghampton, N. Y., arrested on a charge of attempted murder, says he was a paid assassin.

Sensational charges of brutality to prisoners have been made against the deputy warden of an Indiana penitentiary.

Former State Architect Paulson of Montana, supposed suicide and confessed murderer, is said to be alive in Germany.

With a wooden key, six prisoners escaped from the workhouse at St. Louis. Three are still wearing chains. They took a boat to the Illinois side of the river.

James Mason, a deaf mute of Louisville, has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary, after entering a plea of guilty to the unusual charge of stealing a Bible.

Sub-Contractor Dean, who was in charge of the Rock Island railroad camp near Bridgeport, Okla., was shot and killed at that place by two negro camp laborers.

The safe of the Bank of Bazile Mills, Neb., was blown, and $1,000 in cash and $700 in drafts stolen. There is no clue to the robbers. They afterwards stole a team and made their escape.

Casualties.

The Sunset Limited was run into by a Soo freight at Turtle Lake, Wis.

Twenty-two miners lost their lives in a mine explosion at Dayton, Tenn.

Fire in a Cincinnati theater caused many ladies to lose their Easter hats and wraps.

A storm wrecked a church at Knoxville, near Pittsburg, and forty people were more or less hurt.

A loss of $60,000 resulted from a fire in Boston that riddled the two upper stories of the five-story building at 83 Franklin street.

The loss by fire at Fukui, near the northwest coast of the Island of Honshiu, where 4,000 houses were destroyed, is estimated at 9,000,000 yen.

The large warehouses of the Peaslee-Gaulbert company, at Fifteenth and Portland avenue, Louisville, were destroyed by fire. The buildings were filled with paints and oils. The loss is about $200,000.

The six-story building at 610-612 Market street, Philadelphia, the first three floors of which were occupied by the George de Keim Saddlery company and the other three floors by the Joel Baily Davis company, wholesale notions, was completely destroyed by fire.

Just as the curtain rang down on the last act of the play at the Third Avenue theater, New York, Benjamin Barnett, who had been sitting in a front seat in the gallery, accidentally toppled over and fell eighty feet to the orchestra floor. He was taken to the hospital in a dying condition. In falling, Barnett brushed with his feet the dress of a woman who had just moved into the aisle, and broke the seat in which she had been sitting.

Foreign Notes.

The Boers have captured three officers of the Second dragoons.

English officers are accused of killing men in South Africa in sport.

Manila priests tell the natives that sanitary measures are taken to annoy them.

The strike of diamond cutters at Amsterdam has been settled and the men have resumed work.

Two thousand laborers were hired at Christiania, Norway for railway work in Canada by Congressman Frank M. Eddy of Glenwood, Minn.

There was a drunken brawl between soldiers in a canteen at Pekin, resulting in four English soldiers being severely wounded by bayonets wielded by Germans and French.

Prof. A. Slaby, the electrician, has issued a written reply to Prof. Marconi's report, denying that he (Slaby) learned from him what he knows about wireless telegraphy.

A dispatch to the London Morning Post from Bagdad, Asiatic Turkey, says that an American millionaire named Darcey has secured an important concession to work an oil belt in Southern and Southwestern Persia.

The Chinese appear to believe that a Mahommedan rebellion in Kan Su, headed by ex-Prince Tuan, is really imminent. Various rumors of that nature have been already telegraphed, and have created an impression that the insurgents are already in the field.

In a cablegram received at the colonial bureau at Berlin Herr Schlecter, the botanist, declares he has discovered an abundance of rubber and gutta percha trees in German New Guinea. By this discovery Herr Schlechter wins the 3,000-mark prize offered by the Colonial society for the first person to find such trees in the German colonies.

General.

Olympian games plans are soon to be given wide publicity.

It is evident that the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight will fall through.

Spaulding has resigned the presidency of the National Base Ball league.

Voting machines may be used at future elections in New York City.

A rate of 1 cent per mile has been granted for the national G. A. R. encampment.

The street car strike, which has been on in Leavenworth since Feb. 1, has been settled.

The mill operatives in New Bedford, Mass., have received an advance of 10 per cent in wages, from April 1.

Two men-of-war, the Illinois and Chicago, will represent the United States at the coronation of King Edward next June.

W. J. Furniss, a banker of Pendleton, was nominated on the first ballot for governor of Oregon by the Republican state convention.

Counsel for Miss Florence Burns of New York says the young lady will not be permitted to accept any of the theatrical offers made her.

According to reports made by fruit growers of St. Joseph county, Indiana, the peach crop for that county and surrounding territory is killed.

The annual report of the North German Lloyd Steamship company mentions the purchase of land at Manila for the construction of warehouses.

Various city elections in New Mexico resulted in decided Republican victories in the four larger cities in the territory, Santa Fe, Las Vegas, Rater and Albuquerque.

The glucose plant at Waukegan, employing over 500 men, will be closed as soon as the supplies on hand are exhausted, which will probably be in a few days.

The appointment of Capt. G. H. Pierce, of the transport Sheridan, to succeed Capt. John Banchor as marine superintendent of the army transport service, is announced.

Twenty-eight members of the freshmen and sophmore classes of the University of Kansas have been suspended for thirty days, for participation in the recent contest over class colors.

Gov. Odell of New York has signed a bill which provides that no decree of absolute divorce shall become final until after three months after the date of the filing of the original judgment.

NEW YORK GOES DRY.

Police Make an Effort to Close Up Saloons.

New York, April 8.—The police and the liquor dealers gave Greater New York a "dry" Sunday. Though there were degrees of dryness, so to speak, in different sections of the metropolis, the day has had no equal in the suspension of the liquor traffic since five years ago when Supt. Thomas F. Byrnes tightly closed the saloons one memorable Sunday. On that occasion those seeking spirituous refreshments were compelled to resort to places outside of Chief Byrnes' sphere of influence. His task, however, is said to have been easier than that which confronted the police this time, for he had no Raines law hotels with their sandwiches to contend with. These hotels must be taken into consideration, therefore, when the word "dry" is used in connection with the events of Sunday, for the man who had cash to buy a sandwich and a drink had small difficulty in slacking his thirst. Few liquor dealers had the temerity to keep open and serve drinks alone, and of those who did the majority were invited to visit the nearest police station, there to remain until bondsmen appeared.

AN IMPULSE TO GOOD FEELING.

Emperor William Discusses Cecil Rhodes' Will.

Berlin, April 8.—"This bequest shows the wide reach of Cecil Rhodes' mind and his vision of the future," said Emperor William to Dr. von Lucanus, the chief of his majesty's civil cabinet, who alluded to the will of Mr. Rhodes during an audience with the emperor yesterday morning. It was then pointed out to his majesty that Mr. Rhodes, while leaving precise directions as to the selection of the beneficiaries of the Rhodes scholarships in other countries, the selection of the beneficiaries of the fifteen scholarships set aside for Germans had been left to the discretion of Emperor William. The bequests of Mr. Rhodes are regarded at court as constituting an enduring impulse to good feeling between Germany, Great Britain and the United States and the colonies of these countries and as giving more substance to the grouping of the Teutonic powers.

BRIBERS RULE GREAT CITY.

Grand Jury in St. Louis Unearths Facts of Widespread Corruption.

St. Louis, April 8.—Startling charges are made by the February grand jury, which has been investigating bribery and official corruption in the municipal assembly, in its final report to Judge O'Neil Ryan in the criminal court. The report declares that the people of St. Louis have but a vague conception of the extent to which corruption and venality have for the past ten years existed among the sworn officers and public servants. It finds the true condition of affairs "almost too appalling for belief." A tribute is paid to Joseph W. Folk, the circuit attorney under whose leadership the investigation is being made.

WHITELAW REID TO PAY.

Special Ambassador and Suite to Foot Own Bills.

Washington, April 8.—Whitelaw Reid and the members of his special embassy to the coronation of King Edward VII. have decided to pay their expenses out of their own pockets. When Mr. Reid went to London as the special ambassador of the United States to the diamond jubilee of Queen Victoria he was provided with an expense fund of $10,000, appropriated by congress. Four thousand dollars of this amount was turned back into the treasury by Mr. Reid, who, according to reliable information, spent $20,000 out of his private purse to keep up the dignity of the American representative.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, April 8. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 71@72c; No. 2 Northern, 80@81c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 53@54c; No. 3, 52@53c. Oats—No. 3 white, 39@40c; No. 3, 38@39c.

Minneapolis, April 8.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, 73 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-8@71 5-8c, No. 2 Northern, 69 5-8@69 7-8c.

Duluth, April 8.—Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 73 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 68c; No. 3 spring, 66c; Manitoba, 70c; oats, 40 1-2c; rye, 52 1-2c flax, $1.74; corn, 59c.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 7. — Wheat —No. 1 Northern, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 72c; May, 71 1-8c. Rye—No. 1, 58 1-2c. Barley—No. 2, 66c; sample, 60@65 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 white, 44c. Corn—May, 59 7-8c.

Chicago, April 8. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 77@79c; No. 3 red, 75@77c; No. 2 hard winter, 73@74c; No. 3 hard winter, 72@73c; No. 1 Northern spring, 72@73c; No. 3 spring, 69@72c. Corn—No. 3, 58@58 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 42 1-2@43 1-2c; No. 3, 42 1-4@42 3-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 8.—Cattle — Beeves, $4.50@6.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, $3@4.60; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4.25. Hogs, $6.45@6.80; bulk, $6.55@6.65.

Chicago, April 8. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6.60@7.20; poor to medium, $5.25@6.50; calves, $2.50@5.75; heifers, $2.50@6. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.40@6.95; good to choice heavy, $6.85@7. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $5@5.50; Western sheep, $4.25@6; native lambs, $4.50@6.25; Western lambs, $5.25@6.85.

South St. Paul, April 8. — Cattle — Choice butcher steers, $6.25@6.50; good, $5.50@6; choice cows and heifers, $5@5.50; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.25; good to choice stock steers, $3.25@4. Hogs — Light and light mixed, $6.30@6.60; mixed and butchers, $6.40@6.75. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $6.25@6.35; good to choice fat lambs, $5.50@6; good to choice yearling wethers, $5@5.75. Western Feeders—Lambs, $4@5.25; ewes, $2.50@3.50; wethers, $3.50@4.50.

Work of Incendiaries.

Columbus, Ohio, April 8.—Early yesterday morning fire caused a loss of $20,000 at the lumber yard of Smith & Sowers. A few hours later fire destroyed $15,000 worth of lumber at Cones & Menefee's yard. The fires were of incendiary origin.

Funston Takes Hold.

San Francisco, April 8.—Brig. Gen. Funston left for Denver last night to assume command of the department of Coldrado. Gen. Funston was accompanied by his wife and infant son.

DEALS OUT DEATH

DESPERATE NEGRO IN ALABAMA SUCCESSFULLY RESISTS ARREST.

THREE DEAD; THREE ARE DYING

HOUSES BURNED TO DISLODGE NEGRO FROM HIS HIDING PLACE.

KILLED AND THROWN INTO FIRE

RELIC SEEKERS CUT OFF NEGRO'S FINGERS AND OTHER PARTS OF BODY.

Tuscumbia, Ala., April 8.—Three men are dead, three mortally wounded and four seriously wounded as the result of an attempt by Sheriff Gassaway yesterday to arrest Will Reynolds, a desperate negro. Reynolds was slain in the fight.

All the casualties, except the death of Reynolds himself, are the result of the deadly fire of Reynolds with a 45-caliber Winchester. The negro was in his turn riddled and thrown into a fire.

Sheriff Gassaway went to a negro settlement, "Knardtown," yesterday morning to arrest Will Reynolds for obtaining goods under false pretense. The officer was met by the negro, who opened fire with a Winchester, wounding the sheriff and immediately firing upon the deputy, Will Gassaway, who was some 300 yards away, mortally wounding him.

As soon as possible every man in town who could procure a gun was in the neighborhood, but owing to the location none dared to venture within the open space.

Dynamite Was Procured,

and the house in which the negro was barricaded was fired upon, but with no effect. At 1 o'clock Capt. Simpson, of the Wheeler rifles, arrived with twelve guns and one thousand cartridges, which were distributed among twelve picked men. This company was stationed around the house and riddled it but the negro had taken refuge in the cellar and returned the fire, killing Jones and wounding Finney. Coal oil was then procured and after four hours of hard work the houses adjoining that in which the negro was located were fired by the Wheeler Rifles who had arrived on the scene. The negro took refuge in a shed and opened fire, killing Wallace and wounding Davis, but the people and some militiamen riddled the negro, and the crowd, numbering 1,000, grabbed the body and threw it into the burning building. Wallace, who was killed, was closing in on the negro, who shot him through the body.

Dismembered by Relic Seekers.

His body fell into the burning debris, but was recovered. Davis, Wallace and Falkner were the men who fired the buildings. Relic seekers cut off the negro's fingers and such parts of the body as could be procured. Three houses were burned in the effort to reach the negro. Several horses were killed in the battle.

Last night it was reported that the sheriff and his brother had no chance to live. So deadly was the negroe's aim that it was possibly an hour before the body of Prout could be recovered. Not a shot was fired by Reynolds that did not tell when those whom he was firing upon were seen. The excitement was intense but there is no fear of an uprising among the negroes.

Fully 2,000 people from Florence and Sheffield were here and every surgeon in the two towns was pressed into service.

WEST SUPERIOR HAS WEALTH.

For the First Time in Years the City Will Have Money With Which to Pay Its Employes.

West Superior, Wis., April 8. — For the first time in years the city of Superior will be able to run without being behind in the payment of its employes and without borrowing money to tide over the last few months of the year, is probable this year. Everything looks now as though the financial difficulties of running the city through the year were over with. This is the first time that arrangements have not been figured on to borrow money. Last year the employes were behind seven and nine months in their salaries, and the indebtedness of the city to the employes has just been settled up by the payment of $120,000.

DOCTOR DIES OF BLOOD POISON.

Chief Surgeon of the Rock Island Railroad Succumbs to Malady Contracted in Operating.

Davenport, Iowa, April 8.—Dr. W. D. Middleton, surgeon-in-chief of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, and dean of the medical department of the Iowa State University, died from blood poisoning, contracted during an operation. Dr. H. U. Braunlich, another prominent Davenport surgeon who assisted in the same operation, also lies at the point of death from blood poisoning.

DRUMMER DROPS DEAD.

Des Moines Man Suddenly Stricken While "On the Road."

Adair, Iowa, April 8. — Charles D. Doyle of Des Moines, a traveling salesman for an Eastern drug house, fell dead here as he entered the store of a customer yesterday afternoon. He was prominently identified with the Iowa Traveling Men's association.

Fire Causes Heavy Loss.

Le Mars, Iowa, April 8.—Fire yesterday destroyed the grocery and dry goods stores of Baron Bros., the building and printing plant of the Le Mars Post and the stores of the Grand Rapids Furniture company. The loss is $50,000, with $31,000 insurance.

Postmaster Resigns.

Spring Valley, Minn., April 8.—W. W. Washburn, postmaster at this city, whose four-year term expired about six weeks ago, has sent to the department his resignation.

FOR BOER WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Fund Raised in Illinois Is Sent to President Roosevelt.

Chicago, April 8.—A certified check for $5,000, drawn to the order of President Roosevelt, was forwarded to the president on March 28 by the committee of citizens which Gov. Yates appointed in December to raise funds for the relief of Boer women and children in the concentration camps of South Africa. Inasmuch as the committee was without satisfactory means of forwarding the money, President Roosevelt was requested to accept the fund and have it forwarded through such channels as he might deem best, to be disbursed for the relief of the sufferers for whom it was intended. A letter from Secretary Hay under date of April 3 has been received by Peter Van Vlissingen, secretary of the Illinois committee, acknowledging the receipt of the check by President Roosevelt, and stating that, as directed by the president, the money had been forwarded to the United States consul general at Cape Town, that being, in the president's opinion, the most expeditious way of transmitting it to its destination. The consular officer at Cape Town, Secretary Hay states, has been directed to distribute the fund in the manner intended by the donors. President Roosevelt and the secretary of state having so readily complied with this first request, Mr. Van Vlissengen announced yesterday that it was now the purpose of the committee to undertake the collection of a much larger sum.

OFF TO CHARLESTON.

President and Party Goes to the Exposition.

Washington, April 8.—This afternoon at 3:30 o'clock the president and a party of friends left Washington for a visit to the Charleston exposition, going via the Southern railway. The personnel of the party is as follows: The president, Mrs. Roosevelt, Attorney General and Mrs. Knox, Secretary Wilson, Secretary Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Loeb and Mrs. Loeb, Commander W. S. Cowles of the navy and Mrs Cowles, Dr. John F. Urie, J. K. Gracie, Hon. Murat Halstead and M. C. Latta.

FAMINE IN INDIAN TRIBES.

Twenty Thousand Redskins Suffer Because Whites Shut Off Water.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 8—Twenty thousand Indians on the Sacaton reservation are suffering from famine, which is certain to result in many deaths among the Pima and Maricopa tribes. Agent Hadley is here to secure relief for the Indians. White ranchers above the reservation have diverted all the water and the Indians have had none for many months. They are abandoning their ranches, and their cattle are dying by scores for lack of feed.

SWEPT BY STORM.

Much Property Destroyed in a Section of Texas.

Paris, Tex., April 8.—A special from Prattsville, Delta county, Tex., says a destructive storm swept over that place Saturday night between 8 and 9 o'clock. No lives were lost but much property was destroyed. The storm came from the North and for twenty minutes there was a perfect flood of rain and hail. As far as known it extended only between Prattsville and Paclo, towns eight miles apart.

COUP BY ALBANIANS.

Turkish Officials Are Captured and Held as Hostages.

Constantinople, April 8.—Advices received here from Uskup, European Turkey, announce that a number of Albanians recently surrounded the government offices at Ipek, took all the officials prisoners and then telegraphed to the Yildiz palace here demanding the release of the Albanians who are detained in custody at Constantinople. Two battalions of Turkish infantry have been dispatched to Ipek.

Won by Ortonville.

Ortonville, Minn., April 8.—The Ortonville-Graceville high school debate held in this city Saturday evening resulted in a victory for the Ortonville disputants. The subject, "Resolved, That the United States senators should be elected by a direct vote of the people," was contended for by the Graceville debaters, George Studdart, William Costello and S. Moran, and were opposed by Glenn, Whiteman, H. C. Scholberg and Percy Clark for Ortonville. The judges were Senator Young and Editor Stanton of Appleton and ex-Judge Steidl of Wheaton.

Suspected of Robbery.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 8.—George Carson, a well dressed stranger, was arrested at Union Star, Mo., yesterday and is being held on the suspicion that he is a member of the gang that held up the north-bound Burlington train near this city Thursday last. The Burlington engineer and fireman believe Carson is one of the robbers. He declines to give an account of himself or his movements.

Long Strike Is Ended.

Scranton, Pa., April 8. — Scranton's six months street car strike is at an end and the men will return to work to-day. An agreement was signed last night by General Manager Silliman and the executive board of the strikers. All the men are to be taken back as quickly as possible at the advance in wages recently announced by the company.

Leo's Silver Jubilee.

Baltimore, April 8.—The silver jubilee of Pope Leo XIII. was observed with solemn and unusually elaborate services at the cathedral yesterday. The ceremony was marked by the presence of two cardinals, Gibbons and Martinelli.

Lee Not a Candidate.

Charlottesville, Va., April 8. — Gen. Fitzhugh Lee authorized the Associated Press to say that he is not a candidate for the position of minister or consul general to Cuba. He seeks no diplomatic position whatsoever.

Buildings Blown Up.

El Paso, Tex., April 8.—The town of Santa Rosa, N. Mex., was almost destroyed by fire. Twelve business houses were burned. Dynamite was used to stop the flames, as no water could be secured.

LIKE PANEL GAME

"CREEPING JOINTS" ARE FOUND TO BE NUMEROUS IN NEW YORK.

POLICE ARE IN ON THE DEAL

DISTRICT ATTORNEY JEROME LOCATES FIFTY HOUSES IN ONE DISTRICT.

NO HELP FOR THE POOR VICTIM

GETS TIRED OF THE METHODS OF POLICE AND DROPS THE CASE.

New York, April 5.—To his collection of expert information District Attorney Jerome added a chapter on "creeping joints" yesterday.

"It is a variation of the panel game," the district attorney explained. "A man goes to a house with a woman. While she holds his attention a man creeps into the room, rifles his pockets and gets out. Then the victim rushes to a police station with his complaint. The wardman goes to the house with him. They find another woman there, but no trace of the one he was with.

Mysteriously Disappears.

"The wardman asks him if he wants to make complaint against this woman. He says he doesn't know this one. So the wardman takes him to other places near by and asks him if he can pick out the woman. She's not there to be picked out.

"Eventually the victim gets tired out. He wants to avoid the disgrace and humiliation of pressing the complaint when he isn't sure of getting any of his money back, so he drops the case. The wardman locates the woman, takes 50 per cent of the money, while the woman gets 25 per cent and the 'creeper' 25. I know of one precinct where there are fifty houses of this character," said Mr. Jerome, "and I have the addresses of fifteen of them."

The old-fashioned door bell of the district attorney's Rutgers street house was pulled out by the roots at 2 o'clock this morning. It was Mr. Jerome's first night in his new domicile, and the bell had been overworked. Mr. Jerome thought that whoever was so anxious to arouse him was entitled to his attention, and he went down to the door.

"Creeping Joint" Victim.

"The visitor breathlessly explained that he had been robbed of $650 in a 'creeping joint.' He wanted the district attorney to recover it for him.

"I don't see what I can do to-night," said Mr. Jerome, when he had heard the details. "I guess you'll have to wait until morning."

"But my $650 can't wait," pleaded the man. "They'll be spending it for 'hop' to-night and betting it on the horses to-morrow."

Mr. Jerome told the man to return later in the morning. He didn't come back.

Commissioner Partridge was asked if he was aware of the existence of "creeping joints," and if they were included in the police reports of suspicious places.

COLOMBIAN REBELS ARE WHIPPED.

Two Insurgent Armies Are Destroyed and Gen. Uribe-Uribe Is Defeated.

Panama, Colombia, April 5.—This city was the scene of wild enthusiasm on the part of the conservatives last night when Gov. Salazar made public the contents of the following dispatch received from President Marroquin:

"Bogota—Gen. Gonzales, Valencia, has defeated and completely destroyed the armies of Generals Focion Soto and Juan McAllister. Gen. Uribe-Uribe, who invaded Colombian territory, via Medina, in the department of Boyaca, was also defeated by Gen. Nicolas Pardamo."

Gov. Salazar informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that both victories were of great importance, because they meant practically the end of the revolution, leaving only the isthmus to be pacified.

Washington, April 5. — Senor Concha, the Colombian minister, has received a cablegram from President Marroquin of Colombia, confirming the press dispatches from Panama of the victories of Generals Valencia and Perdomo over the insurgents. It is believed at the legation here that this will end the insurrection in Colombia.

MANY LOSE BIG WADS.

Atlantic City Fire Serious for Many New Yorkers.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 5.—The origin of the big beach front fire is a still a deep mystery. In a special meeting of the city council yesterday a rigid investigation as to the cause of the blaze was ordered.

There is no truth in the statements printed that the guests from the hotels have nearly all left the city. All the large houses are crowded but there seems to be a good deal of uneasiness, which is natural among the visitors. The last thought before retiring is for another look from the bedroom window to see if everything is all right and safe.

The police department have over 100 names, many being New Yorkers who lost jewels and cash averaging $1,000 to each person. It is doubtful if any of the lost valuables will be ever recovered, as thieves ransacked the bed chambers.

DROWNED IN THE FLOOD.

Flooded Waters Overwhelm One Man —Another Missing.

Winnipeg, Man., April 5.—A son of John Moffatt, of Bethel district, Portage Plains, was drowned in the flood on the trail. The water is subsiding here, but at Westbourne two bridges have been washed away. It is feared that a farmer named Ackerman, in the Bethel district, has been drowned.

Wilson Fund Completed.

Lexington, Va., April 5.—A telegram received here yesterday from President Denny of Washington and Lee university announces the completion of the William L. Wilson memorial fund of $100,000 to found the Wilson chair of economics at the university.

Language of the Treaty.

Pekin, April 5.—It is authoritatively stated that the Manchurian agreement is finished. The only point unsettled is a decision regarding the language the treaty is to be written in.

Dr. Talmage Improves.

Washington, April 5.—There was a slight improvement yesterday in the condition of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

DENIED BY DANES

MINISTRY HAS HAD NO CONNECTION WITH CAPT. CHRISTMAS.

PREMIER REFUSED TO SEE HIM

TALK OF IMPEACHING MEMBERS FOR REVEALING STATE SECRETS.

CHARGES FALL TO THE GROUND

INVESTIGATION SHOWS THAT THEY HAVE NO FOUNDATION IN FACT.

Copenhagen, April 5.—An official note was issued yesterday formally announcing that the Danish ministry has had no connection with Capt. Christmas. The latter applied for an audience, but the premier, Dr. Deuntzer, refused to see him. The premier also refused to receive a copy of Christmas' report on the subject of the negotiations for the sale of the Danish West Indies.

The reports from Washington that members of the landsthing furnished Congressman Richardson with materials for his disclosures have created intense indignation here and there is talk of impeaching these members for revealing state secrets.

Charges Have No Foundation.

Washington, April 5.—It was further demonstrated yesterday before the house special committee investigating the charges made by Capt. Christmas that the hints at bribery have no foundation in fact.

Abner McKinley, brother of the late president, Col. W. C. Brown and Representative Gardner of New Jersey, whose names had been mentioned by Christmas, testified that they had never met Christmas but once, and that not a word had been said about the sale of the Danish West Indies. Mr. McKinley said that Carl Fisher Hansen had spoken to him about the sale and wanted to retain him in the matter, but that he refused.

Messrs. Brown and Gardner said that they had talked with no one regarding the proposed sale of the islands.

McKinley Was Indignant.

Mr. Hansen testified that he acted for a time as counsel for Christmas and tried to induce Abner McKinley to take up the matter of the sale of the islands, but that Mr. McKinley indignantly declined. Christmas told him of meeting a number of prominent men but Hansen finally concluded to drop him. Hansen said he had never received anything from Christmas and had loaned him $800 when he was hard up, which had not been repaid. There was much laughter and the inquiry took a rather ludicrous aspect as Mr. Hansen told of Christmas' promises to various persons.

Senator Lodge said that Christmas had spoken to him about the Danish transfer. Mr. Lodge had always taken an interest in the acquisition of the islands. He told Christmas, however, that there was no use staying here, as the Danish minister would attend to the negotiations. The senator specifically denied language said to have been used by him, according to the Christmas report.

GEN. PEARSON HAS PROOFS.

Says United States Has Furnished 42,000 Men and 201,107 Horses to British.

Washington, April 5. — Gen. Samuel Pearson, formerly of the Boer army, has returned to Washington from New Orleans, where he went to gather proof to substantiate his charge that the British authorities in Louisiana had, in violation of the laws of neutrality, set up a regular military establishment, from which their army in South Africa was being furnished with men, horses, mules and supplies. Gen. Pearson made this charge in a letter to President Roosevelt, who, he says, sent it to Gov. Heard of Louisiana for investigation and report, and the latter in turn called upon him (Pearson) for proofs. Gen. Pearson declared that America had contributed at least 42,000 men to aid the British in their fight against the Boers, and had furnished the British government with 201,107 horses and mules.

HEROIC BALL PLAYER.

Dick Bayles of Joplin Pulls Out Nine Workmen Through Smoke and Flame.

Joplin, Mo., April 5.—Dick Bayles, a member of the Joplin baseball team, proved himself a hero yesterday by saving the lives of nine men at the Walcott mine on the Missouri lead and zinc tract. Fire started in the hoister house. The hoister man became confused and was unable to render any assistance to the eleven men under ground. Bayles, who was employed in the engine room, came to the rescue and pulled out nine of the men, through smoke and flame, until he was overcome. The rescued workmen pulled up the two men just as the hoister house collapsed.

Lawmakers in a Row.

St. John's N. F., April 5—A violent scene took place in the colonial legislature last night between the minister of finance, E. Jackman, and Mr. Morine, the leader of the opposition. "Mean, dirty liar," "scoundrel," "blackguard" and "coward" were among the epithets exchanged between the two men.

Bust of McKinley.

Buffalo, April 5. — Edouard L. A. Pausch, formerly of New York city, the sculptor who made the death mask of President McKinley, is now making the cast from which a bronze bust of the martyred president is to be molded.

Capt. Carter May Die.

Leavenworth, Kan., April 5.—Oberlin N. Carter, former captain of engineers in the United States army, is seriously and probably fatally ill in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth. He has typhoid fever.

CONGRESS.

Senators Baily and Depew Indulge in a Lively Colloquy.

Washington, April 3.—Discussion of the oleomargarine bill in the senate yesterday was enlivened by two or three bright colloquies between Senators Bailey of Texas and Depew of New York. Senator Bailey concluded his speech begun Tuesday in opposition to the measure, occupying most of the time devoted by the senate to the bill's consideration. His argument was brilliant and at times eloquent. He was followed by Mr. Depew of New York in a bright and witty speech in support of the measure. Mr. Depew matched his wit with that of Mr. Bailey on the subject of the American girl and the sallies of the two senators were greeted with shouts of laughter both on floor and in galleries.

In the House.

The house yesterday passed the sundry civil appropriation bill. This is the eighth of the regular annual supply bills which has passed at this session. Only a few unimportant amendments were attached to it. After it was disposed of debate on the revenue cutter bill was resumed.

BOUNDARY ROW AGAIN.

Controversy Assumes New Phase Which May Become Serious.

Washington, April 4. — The Alaska boundary controversy has assumed a new phase which may develop into a much more serious state of affairs between Great Britain and the United States over this important and troublesome matter, so long a cause of international friction. Reports have reached the state department that a monument erected by Russia to mark the boundary between Alaska, which until 1867 was a Russian possession, and the adjacent British territory, has been arbitrarily removed by a Canadian official surveying expedition, and in view of this Secretary Hay, by direction of the president, has ordered a personal investigation to be made by a commission of American officers to ascertain the truth of the sensational information. Capt. Willis P. Richardson of the Eighth infantry, U. S. A., and Lieut. George Thornton Emmons, U. S. N., retired, have been appointed as members of the commission.

HELP UP THE AGENT.

Robbers Enter Railroad Station and Loot the Office.

Braddock, Pa., April 4.—Last night when the Pennsylvania railroad station was almost deserted and Byron Thomas, the night agent, was the only man on duty, two men wearing uniforms similar to those worn by regular railroaders entered the ticket office and while one of them stood over Thomas with a revolver the other looted the office, securing about $20 in cash. A tin box containing $1,200 in bills was cast aside by the robbers because the jingle of coin could not be heard when it was shaken. The men escaped up the railroad track and at about midnight the officers in pursuit disturbed them while they were ransacking the station at Bessemer, but both got away.

NEW CURRENCY BILL.

House Committee Is Busy Perfecting the Measure.

Washington, April 4. — The banking and currency committee of the house yesterday made much progress on the comprehensive financial measure which has been framed embodying many proposed changes in the currency and banking laws heretofore urged in separate bills. The measure is entitled "To maintain the gold standard, provide an elastic currency, equalize the rates of interest throughout the country and amend the national banking laws." Many verbal amendments were made yesterday, and this work of perfecting the measure is still in progress.

THREATS OF LYNCHING.

Six Negroes Suspected of Murder and Robbery of Young Man.

Muskogee, Ind. T., April 4.—The dead body of Will Hayes, twenty-four years old, of Wheeling, W. Va., was found lying in a vacant lot near the business section of Wagoner, Ind. T., yesterday. A pair of bloody scissors, with which Hayes had evidently been stabbed to death, lay near the body. The man's watch was missing and his pockets had been rifled. Six men and three women, all negroes, were arrested on suspicion of connection with the murder, and, owing to threats of lynching at Wagoner, the prisoners have been brought to Muscogee.

IS A GENUINE VERNET.

Musty Painting Found in St. Louis Cafe Is Valuable.

St. Louis, April 4.—In an old cafe in Market street a painting has been found believed to be a masterpiece of Horance Vernet, who flourished in the early part of the last century. After a careful cleaning by James Kelly, an artist, the painting showed, in vivid colors, a battle scene in the Soudan between Bedouins and lions. Halsey C. Ives, director of the museum of fine arts, pronounces the picture a Varnet. It is probably worth $15,000.

False Teeth Seized.

Montreal, April 4. — The secret service department of the dominion customs has made a seizure of from ten to fifteen thousand dollars worth of false teeth, which had from time to time been consigned from New York to a well known dental manufacturing firm in this city and through an alleged conspiracy were passed through the customs house free.

Private Healy Hanged.

Manila, April 4. — Private Healy of the Twenty-seventh infantry was hanged yesterday for the murder of Sergt. Moreland in April, 1901.

Gov. Savage Overruled.

Lincoln, Neb., April 4.—The Nebraska supreme court has overruled Gov. Savage's contention, and assumes jurisdiction in the Omaha fire police case, where the governor claimed the right to act without regard to the courts.

Drunken Brawl in Pekin.

Pekin, April 4.—There was a drunken brawl between soldiers in a canteen yesterday. It resulted in four English soldiers being severely wounded by bayonets wielded by French and Germans.

DEATH AT A GAME

TERRIBLE DISASTER AT A FOOT-BALL GAME IN GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

21 ARE KILLED AND 250 INJURED

CRUSH OF SPECTATORS CAUSES THE COLLAPSE OF A GRAND STAND.

SEVERAL MORE DEATHS EXPECTED

SCENE THAT WILL NEVER BE FORGOTTEN BY THOSE WHO WITNESSED IT.

Glasgow, April 8.—The casualty lists of the Ibrox Park disaster, when a number of persons were killed or injured by the collapsing of a spectators' stand during the international football match Saturday afternoon between England and Scotland have been completed. They eclipse all the reports and estimates of the casualties which were current Saturday night.

The disaster has resulted in the death of 21 persons and the injury of 250. Nearly 200 of the latter were so seriously hurt that they were taken to infirmaries for operations and treatment. One hundred and fifty of them still remain in the city infirmaries. A large proportion of the injured had limbs broken, bodies crushed and mangled and heads and faces gashed. Several more deaths will undoubtedly result from the most critical cases of fractured skulls. Yesterday the infirmaries were besieged by friends and relatives of

Victims of the Disaster

and heartrending scenes were witnessed when the names of those who died were posted outside the buildings.

The action of the authorities at Ibrox Park in averting a more general panic by permitting the game to proceed while they encouraged the impression that prevailed among the crowd within the inclosure that the accident was not so serious is now commended. The incongruity of yell of applause mingled with the groans of the struggling sufferers will never be forgotten by those who witnessed the scene at the rear of the terrace.

When the game began 70,000 spectators were on the ground and an immense crowd had gathered outside. Being unable to obtain admittance this crowd broke down some of the barriers and swarmed upon the field, whereupon the police charged and drove the intruders back back upon the terrace and seats, with the result that the railings dividing the crowds were broken and the people were thrown over each other. In the frantic struggle toward the exits the pressure toward the upper portion of the westerly terrace was so great that a hundred feet of the highest part of the structure collapsed under the weight of the crowd driven upon it, throwing a great mass of people to the ground below.

SWITCH TAMPERED WITH.

Two Coaches Thrown From the Track and One Person Killed.

Lansing, Mich, April 8. — While an east-bound Grand Trunk passenger train was passing through Milletts, a tank station seven miles west of here early yesterday, the rear coach and the pullman sleeper were thrown off the track. One person was killed and five were injured. The wreck occurred at a switch on which a freight train was standing. The first seven cars of the train crossed the switch safely, but as the last coach was passing over the switch points the track caught in such a way as to throw it and the Pullman car following off the track and over onto the engine of the freight train. The two cars and the engine were thrown into the ditch. It is said that the switch had been tampered with.

NEGRO IS LYNCHED.

Taken From Jail by Masked Men and Hanged to a Tree.

Lynchburg, Va., April 8.—James Carter, a young negro who shot and seriously wounded Don Thomas near New Glasgow, in Amherst county Thursday night, was taken from jail Saturday night just before midnight and lynched. A party of men estimated at 200 and supposed to have come from the neighborhood of Cliffords, seven miles away, where Thomas lives, rode into Amherst late Saturday night. All were masked or had their faces blackened. When Jailer John Jones left the jail for his home several members of the lynching party made him surrender the keys. The men secured Carter, took him a half mile north of the village, hanged him to a tree and fired thirty-five bullets into his body.

ORDER NEGROES FROM LAWTON.

Oklahoma City Rises Against Blacks and Governor Is Asked for Troops.

Guthrie, Okla, April 8. — The Comanche county authorities telegraphed Gov. Ferguson stating that proclamations have been posted all over the city of Lawton warning all negroes to leave town inside of twenty-four hours and that the city is wild with excitement, and asking that Gov. Ferguson order out the national guard. The governor answered that every Oklahoma militiaman will be sent to Lawson if necessary to protect the negroes. The trouble is the result of the city election on April 1, when attempts were made to keep the negroes from voting.

Kruger's Relatives Give In.

Pretoria, April 8. — Casper Kruger, the eldest son of President Kruger and twenty-four other relatives of Mr. Kruger, bearing the same family name, are among those who are said to have recently taken the oath of allegiance.

To Protect Animals in War.

London, April 8.—Rev. F. Lawrence, secretary of the Society of Kindness to Animals, says the Swiss government is about to call a conference of the great powers to consider the protection of animals employed in war.

SENATE PASSES OLEO BILL.

Disposed of After Lively Debate by a Vote of 39 to 31.

Washington, April 4. — At the conclusion of a lively debate yesterday the senate passed the oleomargarine bill by a vote of 39 to 31. The discussion was largely in the nature of a reinforcement of arguments previously advanced. Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin made the principal speech, maintaining that congress had ample authority to enact the proposed legislation because it was in the interest of the people. In an earnest protest against the measure Mr. Vest of Missouri held that congress was invading the powers of the states. Mr. Scott of West Virginia moved to recommit the the measure to the committee, holding that it was unsatisfactory to many senators and ought to be perfected. The motion was defeated, 55 to 37. During the afternoon a perfect flood of telegrams poured into the senate from all parts of the country, urging senators to support or to oppose the measure. The measure as passed by the senate differs in some respects from that passed by the house of representatives.

In the House.

The senate bill to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service passed the house yesterday by a vote of 133 to 49. The opponents of the measure fought it to the last ditch. At the very end they attempted a filibuster but were swept aside by the overwhelming majority in favor of the measure.

MINISTER CLAYTON EXPLAINS.

Submits Evidence in Contradiction of the Charges.

Washington, April 5. — Powell Clayton, United States ambassador to Mexico, had a talk with Secretary Hay yesterday about the charges preferred against him in connection with the cases of Mealey and Dr. Scott. Afterward Mr. Clayton paid his respects to the president. Before his departure from the City of Mexico the ambassador received copies of the charges preferred by the attorneys for Mealey and Scott. Consequently he arrived in Washington fully prepared, and he submitted to Secretary Hay documentary evidence in contradiction of the charges. It is believed that Mr. Clayton's presentation of the case was such as to completely satisfy Secretary Hay that the minister had not been culpable in any of the matters complained of. However, it will be for the president to render the final decision in this case. Minister Clayton declines to make any statement concerning the matter.

SENSATIONAL SUICIDE.

Woman Goes Over the American Falls at Niagara.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., April 5.—Della Tansey of Buffalo went over the American falls at 6 o'clock last evening. It was the most sensational cataract suicide in years. The woman jumped over the railing of Goat Island bridge about ten feet from shore. William Connors of Liverpool, Eng., who was on the bridge at the time ran down the shore and waded into the river. A rake was passed to him, which he succeeded in fastening to her clothes. Miss Tansey begged piteously to be saved. He tried to draw the woman toward the shore, but her clothing tore and she was carried over the brink of the falls. Two hundred people saw the woman go to her death.

MANY NEW BANKS.

Nearly a Thousand Additional and Reorganized Institutions.

Washington, April 5. — A statement prepared in the office of the controller of the currency shows that during the period beginning March 14, 1900, (the date of the passage of the act authorizing the organization of national banks with minimum capital of $25,000, etc.), and terminating on March 31, 1902, there were added to the system 919 national banking associations, with capital of $50,339,000 and bond deposits as security for circulation of $13,339,500. A trifle over 55 per cent of the banks organized were those of primary organization, and the remainder conversions or reorganizations.

TO STAMP OUT ANARCHY.

Gov. Odell of New York Signs a Bill Imposing Penalties.

Albany, N. Y., April 5. — A bill designed to stamp out anarchy in this state was signed by Gov. Odell yesterday. It imposes a penalty of not more than ten years imprisonment or more than $5,000 fine, or both, on persons who advocate anarchistic doctrines by speech, writing or otherwise. It also makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than $2,000 or imprisonment of not more than two years or both, upon editors or publishers who permit the publication of books, newspapers or serials advocating anarchy, and upon owners, agents or occupants who harbor avowed anarchists.

ANGEL IS A ROBBER.

Theatrical Man's Second Trial Cuts Sentence Fifteen Years.

Kansas City, April 5. — C. E. Morledge, an actor who robbed a bartender and a restaurant cashier in the downtown district to secure money to put his company of players on the road, was yesterday sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. At a previous trial he was given a twenty-year sentence. A new trial was granted on a technicality, and this time Morledge pleaded insanity.

Killed in a Runaway.

Colorado Springs, April 5. — W. J. Carton, sixty-one years old, said to be a wealthy merchant of Utica, N. Y., who has been stopping at the Atleta in this city, lost control of a team which he was driving yesterday and was thrown out and killed.

Murder and Suicide.

New York, April 5. — Charles H. Worthen, a promoter, and his wife, were found dead in their room in a boarding house at 49 West Ninety-fourth street yesterday. Worthen had shot his wife and cut her throat, and had then cut his own throat.

Military Prisoner Killed.

Cincinnati, April 5. — C. H. Ford, a military prisoner at Fort Thomas, Ky., was shot and killed yesterday by Edward Turpin, a sentry, while attempting to escape.

CANUCKS DID WELL

DETAILS OF THE BATTLE AT DOORNBALT FARM DO THEM CREDIT.

GALLANTLY REPULSED THE BOERS

ONE PARTY FIGHTS UNTIL ALL ARE EITHER KILLED OR WOUNDED.

BOTH SIDES LOST HEAVILY

FIGHTING WAS SEVERE AND GENERAL FOR OVER THREE HOURS.

Klerksdorp, Transvaal, April 8.—Details received of the battle at Doornbalt farm March 31, in which the British had 3 officers and 24 men killed and 16 officers and 131 men wounded, while the Boers had 137 men killed or wounded, show that quite 2,000 Boers opened a strong attack from different points with three guns and a pom-pom. This attack was made at a moment when the British had left their luggage in a laager in charge of the Canadian contingent and were galloping across the open plain with the intention of capturing a Boer convoy which had been discovered five miles ahead. The British raced steadily, and having dismounted opened a return fusilade on the Boers.

While the luggage in charge of the Canadians was sent for the British formed a camp and started digging trenches. The shelling of the Boers stampeded the mules and caused confusion, but otherwise it was not very effective, as many of the shells

Failed to Explode.

The Canadians were attacked by strong numbers, but they gallantly repulsed every attempt made by the Boers to break through. One party of the Canadians fought until all were killed or wounded and the last man of his party, although mortally wounded, emptied two bandoliers of cartridges at the enemy and then broke his rifle. The fighting was severe and general for fully three hours, but after the British had intrenched and the guns got into action the forces repelled numerous and determined attacks made under the personal exhortations of the Boer leaders. Toward night the fire gradually ceased and the Boers retired.

The British then telegraphed for aid, and further intrenched their camp for the night to await the arrival of Gen. Kitchener, but the Boers made no attempt to renew the attack.

Peace Negotiations Go Slowly.

Kroonstad, Orange River, April 7.—Owing to the great distance separating the members of the Transvaal mission here from Mr. Steyn, the former president of the Orange Free State, and Gen. Delcary, the negotiations between the Boer leaders in South Africa, looking toward the conclusion of the war make little progress. It is expected, however, that Mr. Schalkburger and his colleagues on the mission will shortly leave here for a more convenient center from which to conduct the negotiations.

Strength of Boers.

Pretoria, April 8.—Careful computation gives the total strength of the scattered Boer commandos at between 8,000 and 9,000.

WAR'S VICTIMS MANY.

Harts River Losses on Both Sides Aggregate 164 Officers and Men.

Pretoria, April 8.—The British losses in the engagement in the neighborhood of Harts river in the southwestern extremity of the Transvaal March 31, were 3 officers and 24 men killed and 16 officers and 131 men wounded. The Boers admit that they lost 137 men, killed or wounded. The action occurred at Doornbalt farm.

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London, April 7.—The South African Casualty list shows losses sustained by the Second Dragoon Guards in their sharp rear guard action with the Boers near Boschman's kop, during the evening of March 31, were severe. Two officers were killed and 5 were wounded and 18 men were killed and 56 were wounded.

DANISH TALK IS HOT.

No Result Is Accomplished by the Upper House.

Copenhagen, April 8.—The landsthing, in secret session Saturday, continued the discussion of the Danish West India islands treaty for three hours, with no result. The debate was heated and much excitement prevailed among the members. It is hoped that the meeting to-day will enable the house to report its deliberations. The press is engaged in a violent agitation against the government.

HIS NECK STRETCHED.

Negro Hanged Within Four Days From the Beginning of His Trial.

Sumterville, Fla., April 8. — Henry Wilson, a negro, was hanged here yesterday for the murder of Lee Graham, a prominent young white man. Great crowds witnessed the execution, but there was no violence, as had been anticipated from the fact that a previous effort had been made to lynch the negro. Wilson was legally executed within four days of the date of the beginning of his trial.

Minister Conger Goes to Shanghai.

Pekin, April 8. — Mr. Conger, the American minister, sailed from Taku for Shanghai on the gunboat Wilmington yesterday. Mr. Conger is to represent the United States government on the commission which is to revise the Chinese customs tariff.

Soon to Be Signed.

Pekin, April 8.—Prince Ching and M. Paul Lessar, the Russian minister, have fixed April 8 as the date for the signing of the new Manchurian convention.

PRIESTS DO NOT HELP.

Tell Filipinos That the Plague Is Not the Real Thing.

Manila, April 4.—Up to noon yesterday 117 cases of cholera had been reported and 73 death from the disease had occurred. The health board, since the establishment of the detention camp has been having much difficulty in finding the whereabouts of cases of cholera. As soon as the members of a household find a case they either send the sick person out of the house or flee themselves. Maj. Maus, the insular health commissioner, has written to the bishop, objecting to the action of the priests in informing the people that no cases of cholera have occurred, that only cases of cholerine have been discovered, and that the sanitary precautions are only taken to annoy the people. Maj. Maus has made a great number of post mortem examinations and found that they were all of the malignant type of cholera.

SPALDING STEPS OUT.

War in the National League Is Finally Settled.

New York, April 4. — The National league baseball war is practically ended. A. G. Spalding has resigned his claim as chief executive of the big organization and the office will be tendered to William G. Temple of Pittsburg. There will be no further contest in the courts. Mr. Spalding's letter of resignation was presented to the magnates at the second day's session of the peace conference at the Fifth avenue hotel. The letter was presented by James Hart, president of the Chicago club.

BRITISH MILITARY CAMP.

Louisiana's Governor Says One Is Being Maintained in That State.

New Orleans, April 4.—Gov. Heard of Louisiana has reported to the state department at Washington that, in his opinion, the British government is maintaining a military camp within the territory of the United States. The camp in question is the one located a few miles below this city for the transshipment of horses and mules to South Africa, there to be used by British soldiers in the war against the Boers.

DEMOLISHED DAM TO SAVE MILL.

Jamestown (N. D.) Plant in Danger Because of High Water.

Jamestown, N. D., April 4.—To save the Russell Miller Flour Milling company's new mill and elevator from being destroyed by the high water in the James river it was found necessary to demolish the dam by the use of dynamite. The elevator, with 30,000 bushels of grain in store, had sagged and threatened to fall into the river. The company has sustained a heavy loss, but the chances are now that the property can be saved.

APRIL 18 ARBOR DAY.

Gov. Van Sant Fixes the Date by Proclamation.

St. Paul, April 4.—Gov. Van Sant issued a proclamation to-day fixing April 18 as Arbor day in Minnesota and urging the people of Minnesota to observe the occasion by planting trees. The day is generally marked by special exercises in all schools. This year the proclamation will call attention to the desirability of preserving song birds that are fast disappearing.

PUSH CARS OVER LAKE.

McKenzie's Broad Expanse of Water Safely Crossed.

Jamestown, N. D., April 4.—At McKenzie the railway company yesterday succeeded in pushing the passenger coaches through one and a half miles of water, fifteen inches over the rails, and safely crossed the lake. To-day all passenger coaches will cross the lake and the business will be resumed. The new track around the lake will be completed by Sunday.

POISONING SUSPECTED.

Woman Who Was With a Seattle Man When He Died Is Arrested.

Seattle, Wash., April 4. — Annie L. Trewella, who was in company with Benjamin Franklin Jones at the time he was suddenly taken ill at the Hotel York Tuesday, was arrested yesterday. Jones died under peculiar circumstances, indicating poisoning. The woman will be held pending the post-mortem examination.

SHOT HIMSELF DEAD.

Appleton (Wis.) Man Votes and Then Takes His Life.

Appleton, Wis., April 4.—Edmund G. Welmar, a prominent resident, committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the heart with a shotgun. The charge passed through his body and lodged in the wall. The deed was committed immediately after he returned home from the polls. Despondency was the cause.

DROWSY SPREE IS FATAL.

Unidentified Man Is Killed on Tracks at Hayward.

Hayward, Wis., April 4. — An unidentified man was killed by Train No. 60 last night about 8 o'clock. One leg was cut off and the man died this morning. The man was evidently drunk and had laid on the track to sleep.

Rose's Plurality.

Milwaukee, April 4. — Complete returns give the following vote for mayor: David S. Rose, Democrat, 29,031; Charles H. Apson, Republican, 20,742; Howard Tuttle, Social Democrat, 8,373. Plurality for Rose, 8,289. The common council is also Democratic by a small majority. Warren D. Tarrant, nonpartisan candidate for circuit judge, has a plurality of 8,750 over Lyman G. Wheeler, Republican. Republicans will have control in the new board of supervisors.

Boy Held for Burglary.

Fergus Falls, Minn., April 4.—Burd Hammond, the Deer Creek boy who was brought in on the charge of burglarizing Rev. Mr. Koch's residence, was bound over to the grand jury, bail being fixed at $500. He went to jail.

All About a Fence.

Virginia City, Mont., April 4.—John Bellis of Cherry Creek, eighteen miles east of Norris, was fatally shot by Alfred J. Sheldon. The men had quarreled over a fence dividing their property.

DEFECT VI PAGE

The Higher Sacrifice.

By MYRTLE CONGER.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub Co.)

The sound of gay voices came in faintly from the distant campus.

He looked at her and smiled.

"I wonder if they recall any part of 'The Higher Sacrifice' they heard this morning?" she asked as she returned his smile.

"Not now, I think. The lecture was not for the campus grounds. They may remember it after awhile. Some years hence, perhaps."

"But doesn't it seem that anything affecting life so deeply must be remembered all the time?"

"No; I think not. You, for instance, are the dearest part of my life, and I'm afraid I don't remember you always. In my laboratory, for example, in my work before those eager young men and women, I forget you, Elinor. My demonstrations are never mixed with thoughts of this couch with its cool pillows and you."

"But you do not really forget me. You may not remember me in that way, perhaps, but you are conscious of me all the time, just as I am of you, when my class and I go creeping inch by inch through the Inferno, shrinking and quivering before the sights that confront us there. One's consciousness doesn't need to imply couches nor pillows nor any objective things at all, need it?"

He laughed happily. The voices on the campus grew gayer.

"There," he said. "They're filled with the consciousness of 'The Higher Sacrifice.'"

She smiled a little. "I think he made it beautiful," she said.

"He made it too beautiful. Sacrifice—real sacrifice isn't like that. It is harsh and horribly commonplace, though it is not common. I don't think it especially productive of the qualities of character he described. It makes character neither sweet nor great. On the contrary, it makes hard lines, both mentally and physically. It ages and embitters. Look at Miss Loswell. She has sacrificed. I don't know of any one more unloved or unlovely. She always makes me feel an undercurrent of sarcasm or pessimism or something equally disagreeable in the smallest things she says and does."

"Winfred."

"Well, dear, I thought you wanted my opinion."

"Yes, of course."

"Well, it isn't much longer. I wasn't much impressed by the lecture at all."

"You don't believe in sacrifice?"

"Yes, I do, but I don't believe it's either attractive or beatific, and I don't think it should be presented in that light to those who know so little of life. Sacrifice is difficult and forbidding."

"To me it is beatific," she said.

He patted her arm tenderly. "Play for me, dear," he said. "Sing to me."

She rose and went over to the piano. He settled back into the cushions.

She played. She sang. It grew dark. She had sung all the songs he loved best.

"How good you are, Elinor," he said. "Come here."

She went and sat down beside him, where he had made room for her without raising his head from the pillows. She smoothed back his hair with her hand. She kissed him.

"Oh, Winfred," she whispered. "My love, how I love you."

He drew her closer to him and closed his eyes contentedly.

The voices died away on the campus. The moon came up.

He slept. She did not stir for fear of waking him. She sat looking out into the quiet night, thinking of the lecture they had heard that morning and of the divine sublimity of the higher sacrifice.

II.

They had been spending their vacation together with her mother at her cottage in the mountains. Her cousin Lucie was with them.

And the time was near when they all must return to the busier world.

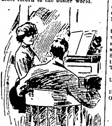

"Play for me, dear," he said.

On one of the last days, Winfred and Lucie went off to the cliffs together. He begged Elinor to go with them, but she had some reason for remaining. Neither could ever remember what reason she gave, but then human affairs do not turn upon reason. After they had gone, Elinor's mother spoke to her about her lover and her friend, but Elinor only smiled. She knew that it would come and she had prepared to smile.

When they returned later in the evening Lucie's face was flushed and there was a light in her eyes that Elinor knew. It was the light her own had held when Winfred kissed her for the first time.

She went up to them and took Lucie's hands in her own. "You may as well tell us, you two," she said gently and steadily. "Winfred, my dear friend, am I to wish you happiness? The mother here has been questioning me. She was afraid that you and I—that you were more than my friend, but I have told her that you are free, free to love my cousin Lucie. I saw it long ago. Before you had begun to dream of it, Winfred. Before either of you had, I think."

She took Lucie in her arms. She hid her white face against the girl's warm cheek. She felt that Winfred was looking at her, and she dreaded the happiness in his eyes.

Lucie freed herself. She took a step toward her lover, then stopped and held out her hands to him. "Why, Winfred," she exclaimed, delightedly, "they have guessed it."

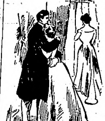

"Were you never in love before, you great, grand man?"

He looked past her at Elinor. Their eyes met. The soul of the woman looked out of them, calm in its agony.

"Elinor!" he said.

His impulse was to go to her. The old days could not die.

"Elinor."

But Lucie stood between them. He felt her hands upon his breast. He felt her silky hair against his throat. He heard her laugh softly.

"Why, Winfred," she was saying. "I do believe you are frightened. Were you never in love before, you great, grand man?"

Elinor had turned, and passing her arm through that of her mother, left the room with her.

Out of the Past, rose the voices on the campus, submerging that of the little girl who clung to him and laughed because of love. And in that still, far-off night, he heard Elinor speaking, "To me, it is beatific."

Water with Fixed Air.

A magazine published in 1823 gives the following method to improve water for drinking: Let the water, when boiled, be put into a common barrel churn, where it may be agitated to any degree that may be wished for. In the course of its being thus agitated it will absorb atmospheric air, and other elastic fluids with which it may come in contact. It will thus become a liquor, safe, palatable and wholesome, to be obtained with little trouble and expense, and accessible in its utmost perfection to the poorest individual. Those who wish to drink this wholesome beverage in its utmost perfection should, after having it boiled and filtered, cause it to be churned as above directed, then bottled, with a couple of dried raisins in each bottle; this will give it a sufficient quantity of fixed air. If then used it becomes truly delicious.

Epigram on Clubs.

The immense growth of London clubs and of the opportunities afforded for games of chance may serve to recall an epigram which "Bentley's Miscellany" attributed sixty years ago to Sydney Smith.

He was at a Sunday dinner at Holland House, when the hostess said that woman's passion for diamonds was surely less ruinous than man's passion for play at his club. Thereupon Sydney Smith took a card and wrote the following impromptu:

Thoughtless that all that's brightest fades,
Unmindful of that knave of spades,
The sexton and his subs;
How foolishly we play our parts!
Our wives on diamonds set their hearts,
We set our hearts on clubs.

An Esteemed Contemporary.

A one-horse Republican contemporary run by a one-jackass power mental dynamo says that the only silverites now in Nevada are office-seekers. We are willing to bet his head against a pumpkin (the most even odds we can think of) that if there is any nonsilverites in Tonopah he is the one. And if good writing means good thinking he really doesn't know what he is; the idea that two and two makes four being yet in progress of filtration through the slum deposit he fondly imagines to be a brain.—Virginia (Nev.) Chronicle.

Prince and Poet.

Prince George of Prussia, 76 years old, is the eldest member of the house of Hohenzollern and is known as the "Hohenzollern poet." He has written under the pseudonym of "George Conrad" a number of tragedies, notably "Phaedra."

MADE PRINCE HENRY SMILE.

Odd Labeling of the Steins at the White House Dinner.

The impressive military reception of the royal visitor to the capital city, the display of gorgeous scarlet, mauve, cream and buff uniforms with their yards of gold braid and silver lace, was not without its humor. One little feature of the famous dinner at the White House in the evening served to cause considerable merriment among the notable guests, which little incident having leaked out has served as a merry horse on a well-known boniface.

This same patron saint of the weiner schnitzel, the pumpernickel and Hofbrau is famed for his fondness for decorating all of the utensils of his place of business with more or less perfect likeness of himself.

Mine host received an order from the White House on Monday. It was for certain butts of brown and lusty Wuerzburger, brought from far across the seas, from the famous brewmasters of the old country. The beverage was to be accompanied by a large number of steins from which the guests might quaff the nectar and imagine themselves back once more in their own Vaterland. The brown-staved kegs were sent and sundry boxes of steins. Each guest, Prince Henry included, glanced down at the tall white mug as the foamy was placed in front of him, and few could keep down the emotions when they saw, painted brilliantly into the side of each stein, the familiar picture of the Pennsylvania avenue landlord and beneath the picture this motto, "Stolen from Ernst Gerstenberg."—Washington Post.

IRRESISTIBLE APPEAL.

Tale That Was Calculated to Touch Even Hearts of Ice.

"I will tell you what it is for," said the demure little trained nurse who had just asked for a contribution, "and I believe you will agree that it is a sad case and well deserving any aid you may care to give.

"Near my old home, down South, in Alabama, is a lake which, until last winter, had never been frozen, when for the first time a solid sheet of ice covered the surface of the water. On the shore of this lake was a cabin, the home of a happy family of negroes.

"One evening a large flock of wild geese alighted on the ice and settled down for the night. When darkness came the whole family armed themselves with clubs, went out on the ice, and started in to kill the geese, which they thought were asleep. But here they mistook the situation.

"The poor geese were wide awake, but could not get away because they were all frozen tight to the ice. Still, they made one mighty combined effort to escape and in doing so carried with them the layer of ice which had covered the lake, and with it the negroes, and flew straight up until finally they disappeared from view and were never seen again.

"None of this unhappy family was left behind except the aged blind grandfather, who had remained in the cabin, and it is for his benefit I am taking up the collection."—New York Times.

The Corinth of St. Paul Has Vanished.

Old Corinth, that St. Paul visited so frequently and which was one of the most important, luxurious, immoral and enterprising cities of his day, is dead and buried. Buttercups and dandelions are growing upon his grave as bright and cheerful as those that decorate the prairies of Kansas or the dooryards of New England. New Corinth, a modern town, which lies at the head of the gulf, resembles Santa Fe and other of the adobe towns of New Mexico and Arizona. It is surrounded by clay cliffs, weatherworn into fantastic shapes and the dust is quite as deep in the unpaved streets. The same lean cattle, mangy dogs and halfnaked children playing in the sunshine; the same diminutive donkeys, the modern "Greek slaves," bearing burdens that hide their bodies and leave only their legs and ears exposed; the same mud fences and adobe walls; the same bake ovens beside the cabins and women of similar features, wearing similar garments, picking the live stock out of the children's hair. Crowds of men are sitting at tables in front of the cafes drinking coffee and talking politics, and the same dilapidated vehicles that you see in the old Spanish-American settlements await the traveler's arrival at the railway station.

Iceland to Have Wireless System.

Up to the present Iceland has been without a telegraphic communication with the outer world, partly owing to the poverty of the island itself and partly owing to the disinclination of the Danish government to provide the necessary funds. The Icelandic Althing has voted a sum of $50,000 for the purpose, but as the Northern Telegraph company refuses to lay a cable with subsidies from foreign powers, the project has not resulted in anything tangible. The Marconi syndicate has approached the government with a view to the establishment of wireless telegraphy between the Shetlands and the Faro Islands.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Church Keeps Its Pastors.

Rev. Dr. Roble of Greenland, N. H., on Feb. 25 rounded out a ministry of fifty years over the Congregational church in that city. He is the seventh minister of the congregation, which was organized in 1706. Its first pastor served for fifty-three years and its second for forty-eight years.

The Shah of Persia has the finest collection of cats in the world.

Biased.

"They say," began Miss Twitters, "that there is a fool in every family. Do you believe it, Mr. Saunders?"

"Well, er—I hardly know," stammered poor little Saunders. "You see, I am the only member of our family."—

The Six Day Walking Match.

The last day of the recent six day walking match found the men suffering terribly from exhaustion brought on by their long strain, loss of sleep and irregular meals. To be strong and healthy we must take good care of the stomach and sleep regularly. If you cannot eat or sleep there is nothing in the world will do you as much good as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It restores the appetite, aids digestion and promotes sound sleep. Try it.

Pleasantest Form of Death.

Miss Homely—As for myself, I should prefer to be kissed to death.

An Unkind Member—But where could you get an executioner.—Smart Set.

SOME WONDERFUL CROPS IN WESTERN CANADA.

The Territorial Government Reports Show Results Beyond Belief.

Regina, Assiniboia, Canada, January 10th.—At the Agricultural Statistics Branch of the Department of Agriculture for the Territories, reports are now being received from grain threshers throughout the Territories, for statistical purposes. The reports are somewhat delayed this year, owing to the extensive crop and the delay in getting it threshed. The Department of Agriculture is leading the way in a new departure, with regard to the collection of crop statistics. In the older provinces, crop estimates are based entirely on the opinion of persons interested in the grain business who ought to be, and no doubt are, well posted upon the probable yields. Still the reports are simply a matter of opinion, in which a mistake may easily be made. The Territorial Department, however, has adopted the system of returns of crops actually threshed, upon which to base their reports. The accuracy of the reports cannot, therefore, be gainsaid, for they represent a compilation of actual threshing results. In this connection, it might be mentioned that the Department is organizing a system of growing crop returns, which will be in operation next summer. The information thus obtained, with estimated acreage, will be available for business men, banks, railway companies, and other interests which have to discount the future in making provision for the conduct of their business.

The crop reports already to hand show some remarkable cases of abnormal development. In the Regina district, many returns are given of crops of wheat running from 40 to 45 bushels to the acre.

J. A. Snell, of Yorkton, threshed 28,000 bushels of oats from 450 acres, an average of 63 bushels per acre for a large acreage.

W. R. Motherwell, of Abernethy, threshed 2,650 bushels of wheat from a 50-acre field, an average of 53 bushels per acre.

In the Edmonton district, T. T. Hutchings threshed 728 bushels of wheat from a ten-acre plot, an average of nearly 73 bushels per acre.

S. Norman threshed 6,950 bushels of oats from 60 acres of land, an average of 116 bushels per acre.

The publication of the actual yields or grain threshed will likely open the eyes of the people to the great capabilities of the Western Canadian prairies.

Stage Divinities on China Plates.

China is being brought up to date in an interesting fashion on modern Parisian dinner tables. The China service has twelve covers, which have a portrait of a different feminine celebrity of the Parisian stage on each plate or dish. Sarah is displayed in the gorgeous imperial vestments of Theodora, Rejane as a fairy, Cleo de Merode as dancing an eighteenth century step, and Bartet in the part of the patient Griselda.—New York Herald.

In the Wild West.

Everybody seemed to avoid the man. "What's the matter?" asked the stranger from the East.

"He is lacking in public spirit," was the scornful reply.

"How is that?" asked the stranger.

"Oh, he doesn't care anything for the general welfare or the enjoyment of the community. Only a mean man would spoil a lynching after a dull season when the boys were just dying for a bit of sport."

"Did he do that?"

"Sure! Everything was all framed up right, and we had the rope on him, when the darned mean critter up and proved that he wasn't the man we wanted, and we had to let him go. The boys'll never forgive him for that."—Elliott Fowler, in the Brooklyn Eagle.

Threw His Canes Away.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., April 7th—Mr. C. L. Smith of 309 Anne street, the secretary of the Trades Council, has written this startling statement for publication:

"I feel it my duty to make public the facts of my recent illness and recovery. I was very sick and sore, and had to walk with the aid of two canes. It was a very painful attack, but I don't know what it was. Some said it was Lumbago, and others that it was Sciatica or Rheumatism.

"I was told to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and began a treatment. After I had used one box I could walk with one cane, and after two boxes were used I could walk without any help. I kept on, and three boxes cured me completely.

"I am now well and happy, without a pain or an ache, and I can very truly say that Dodd's Kidney Pills are worthy of my greatest praise."

The Dorking fowl is the only living bird which, in its adult condition, possesses a five-toed foot.

Appreciation.

Clerk—Mr. Snipper was in while you were out; he said he'd call again tomorrow.

Proprietor—Very kind of him.

Clerk—But he wanted to collect a bill.

Proprietor—Very kind to say when he would call.—Boston Transcript.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

N. E. Brown, Aitkin, Minn., bicycle; J. M. Burnette, Spearfish, S. D., neck yoke; B. F. Fowler, Minneapolis, Minn., coin-controlled apparatus; H. Hendricks, Kinbrae, Minn., draft equalizer; A. E. Jacobson, Minneapolis, Minn., bed rail fastener; T. O. Potter, Deadwood, S. D., passenger car; Max Toltz and L. W. Hill, St. Paul, Minn., railway car. Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

TO CURE A COLD IN THE HEAD.

Apply Cole's Carbolisalve in each nostril at night and your head will be clear in the morning. 25 and 50 cents. All good druggists sell it.

A Master Stroke.

Madge (standing in street car)—Why do you pick out that fat man to flirt with?

Marjorie (aside)—When he gives up his seat we can both sit down.—New York Sun.

EARLIEST RUSSIAN MILLET.

Will you be short of hay? If so, plant a plenty of this prodigally prolific millet. 5 to 8 Tons of Rich Hay Per Acre. Price 50 lbs. $1.90; 100 lbs. $3. Low freights. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. W

A Fatal Comparison.

Once a boy in school was asked to compare the adjective "sick." This is the way he compared it: "Sick," "worse," "dead."—Little Chronicle.

COLE'S COUGH CURE CURES CROUP.

Mrs. C. Mason, Black River Falls, Wis., says: "I know of no remedy for croup that compares with Cole's Cough Cure and I have used many remedies, for my children are subject to severe attacks of this disease. The children like it, it gives immediate relief and it cures. It is a most valuable cough remedy." Every bottle guaranteed. 25 and 50 cents, by all druggists.

Comparatively few horses attain to seventeen hands; but Kansas boasts of one that measures twenty hands and weighs 2,412 pounds.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Wasps may often be observed detaching from fences, boards or any old wood the fiber, which they afterwards manufacture into paper mache.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist.) Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

The man who thinks he knows it all is bad enough, but the woman who thinks he does, too, is worse.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods per package than any other. Sold by druggists; 10c per package.

Riches in religion must be measured by expenditure rather than by income.

To Cure a Cold in One day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Love is one kind of praise and envy is another.

Hamlin's Wizard Oil battles successfully against pain from any cause whatever; why should you be without it?

The course of true love requires a lot of money to keep it in repair.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Men of unlimited ideas often are men of unlimited pretensions.

Some men are born foolish, and others fall in love.

The Best Insurance

Vogeler's Curative Compound furnishes the best insurance at a very small cost. The cures which it has made of blood, nerve, skin, liver and kidney diseases, are most marvellous. It insures protection against the development of those every day ailments, which are a menace to life and happiness.

A few doses of Vogeler's, when dyspepsia, constipation, headache, or nervousness appear, will insure good health.

A free sample bottle will be sent on application to the proprietors of St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md.

Sold by all druggists.

PROVIDENCE ROAD,
GORLESTON, GT. YARMOUTH.

I have used St. Jacobs Oil for several years for lumbago and sprains and find it the greatest pain reliever before the public. I had a severe sprain on my right ankle which I received last week, and by using half a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil it is thoroughly cured. It acts like magic. All my friends in Gorleston, through it having cured me, are using it when occasions require, and say it is worth its weight in gold.

JAMES SMITH.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

How Mrs. Bruce, a Noted Opera Singer, Escaped an Operation. Proof That Many Operations for Ovarian Troubles are Unnecessary.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Travelling for years on the road, with irregular meals and sleep and damp beds, broke down my health so completely two years ago that the physician advised a complete rest, and when I had gained sufficient vitality, an operation for ovarian troubles. Not a very cheerful prospect, to be sure. I, however, was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash; I did so, fortunately for me. Before a month had passed I felt that my general health had improved; in three months more I was cured, and I have been in perfect health since. I did not lose an engagement or miss a meal.

"Your Vegetable Compound is certainly wonderful, and well worthy the praise your admiring friends who have been cured are ready to give you. I always speak highly of it, and you will admit I have good reason to do so."—MRS. G. BRUCE, Lansing, Mich.

MRS. G. BRUCE.

$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without cost by writing to Mrs Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be entirely confidential.

It isn't necessary for a brilliant conversationalist to know what he is talking about.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease Free.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. Makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Chilblains and Frost-bites. At all druggists and shoe stores; 25 cents.

The way of the transgressor may be hard, but that of his victim is generally a little worse.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

It is easier to be afraid to say you are afraid of a woman than it is not to be afraid of her.

Some checks are as red as others are painted.

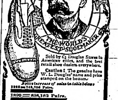

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER

Sold by 63 Douglas Stores in American cities, and the best retail shoe dealers everywhere.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on the bottom.

Notice increase of sales in table below:

1898 = 748,706 Pairs.

1899 = 898,183 Pairs.

1900 = 1,259,754 Pairs.

1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

THE REASONS:

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes placed side by side with $5.00 and $6.00 shoes of other makes are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.

Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Colt and National Kangaroo.

Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Hooks Used.

W. L. Douglas $4 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled.

Shoes by mail, 25 cts. extra. Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

CALIFORNIA HOMES FREE

Orange and gold makes a rich combination. Samples of gold rock free. Do you want a home in this beautiful land of perpetual spring? Thousands are enjoying beautiful homes here through these combinations. This is an age of combines, try it, you may be one of the big ones yourself. The Yellow Aster Gold Combination reads like a fairy tale, fabulously rich, millions upon millions of gold glisten on her walls. Every month she pays 50c a share, and every share is now worth $1.00. We have merged five mines into our combination. Two of these join this fabulously rich Yellow Aster Gold Mine and to complete our shaft, which is now half way down, we offer you a small block of our stock on our popular plan, 10c a share, 5c cash and 2c a month. Miners are working night and day and when we strike the rich level where they took out half a million in gold, we will all wear diamonds and feast on oranges. Our property is paid for, no debts, non-assessable stock, no salaries paid to officers. Every dollar goes into our shaft. Don't delay, we will only sell a little stock now. Next sale will be 15c; first come first served. $1.00 cash and $2.00 a month for four months buys 250 shares of the best stock ever bought for ten times that money. Our directors are bank and railroad officers. Always successful—pretty good men to follow. Remit at once to BROADWAY BANK & TRUST CO., or WAR EAGLE MINING CO., 234 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS

Write for our Real Estate Herald, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U.S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.

ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

Culture of Sugar Beets.

(From Farmers' Review Stenographic Report.)

At the agricultural mass meeting held at Madison, A. F. Postel, agriculturist at the Menomonee sugar factory, spoke on the culture of sugar beets. In part he said:

We have made a successful beginning and no doubt will be able to achieve great success if the farmers of our state will take up beet culture as willingly as did those of Michigan. One of the decided advantages the raising of a crop of beets offers the farmer is the fixing of the selling price of beets before the seed is even planted. This eliminates the speculative feature from the marketing of the crop. The successful growing of sugar beets necessitates thorough culture and a rotation of crops, thereby bringing about heavier crops, diversified farming, the elevation of the status of farming in general, and last, but not least, a consequent rise in the price of farm lands.

To get the best results in beet culture it is necessary that the proper soil be chosen. A sandy loam, loam or easily tillable clay soil well drained and with a substantial sub-soil that will hold moisture well in case of a dry season are the soils best adapted to beet culture. The soil must be rich, although not too one-sidedly rich in organic or nitrogenous matter. It should above all not be freshly manured the same spring that the beets are planted. The preparation of the soil should begin the year before the seed is sown. If beets are to follow small grain, remove the latter from the field as soon as it is cut and pulverize lengthwise and crosswise, harrow, roll and harrow again. In case the pulverizer should not work, plow shallow, harrow, roll and harrow again lightly. The rolling and harrowing combined will preserve the moisture in the soil if there be any. As soon as the field looks green with vegetation apply your manure. Late in the fall plow deep. The very deep stirring of the soil is essential. Soil prepared in this way will store more moisture over winter and will produce a smooth beet with one long root.

The first work to be done in the spring is to harrow the soil as soon as it becomes dry enough on top and the horses can walk over it without leaving too heavy footprints. By pulverizing the soil as finely as possible on top, we preserve the moisture that has been stored in it over winter. After this harrow at least once a week until the time for planting arrives, which is in May. If the soil must be plowed in spring do so as early as possible. The heavier the soil the shallower the planting must be as otherwise the plants may not come up at all. Have your rows twenty, eighteen, or still better, sixteen inches apart, and the plant not less than from eighteen to twenty pounds of seed per acre.

As soon as the beets show above the ground, which may be from one to two weeks after planting, cultivation begins. In some cases it may be necessary to cultivate before that time; for instance, if, after a heavy rain a crust should form on top, it would then be advisable to break it. One shallow cultivation a week will suffice to keep the weeds down and the soil stirred on top, so as to preserve the moisture in it. When all the beets are well out of the ground and begin to develop the third and fourth leaf, the bunching may begin. Take a six inch hoe and hoe right across the row, leaving the buches standing about six inches long. As soon as this is done and the beets show four well developed leaves, the thinning should begin. Take care that but one beet remains standing, preferably a beet that stands singly outside of the bunch, as this is generally the strongest plant. As soon as the tops grow together and no more cultivating can be done without breaking off leaves, it is time to lay by the crop. The breaking off of the leaves should be avoided, as it is through the influence of the atmosphere and sunshine upon the leaves that the sugar is elaborated in the beets. The latter part of September or the beginning of October the harvest begins. The first work in harvesting the sugar beets consists of the lifting of the beets with the help of the horse beet lifter. The lifter is drawn by two horses and straddles the row. It loosens the beets, but leaves them standing on the ground. The capacity of the lifter is about two acres per day. After the beets are lifted they are pulled and thrown in rows or piles. Then they are topped, thrown in larger piles and immediately covered with the tops to protect them from sun and wind.

Q.—What is the cost of raising an acre of beets?

A.—That varies. It depends very largely on whether the men do as we tell them or not. If they do as we tell them and begin the work at once—the work of thinning and the like—it is soon disposed of. But frequently they think they know more than we do about it and then the work becomes very expensive. Under good management the cost, including harvesting, should be about $30.

Q.—How far apart should the rows be?

A.—About 14 inches, though they may be farther apart.

Q.—Does growing sugar beets exhaust the soil?

A.—No, sir; not if the pulp of the beets is fed back to farm animals and returned to the land in the manure. The only thing that is taken out of the beet at the factory is the sugar. That is produced from the starch in the plant and does not come from the soil at all, but from the air.

Q.—If we want to locate a sugar factory in any place, what are the chief requirements?

A.—The first requirement is a good supply of water. When the present factory was located at Menomonee it was supposed that the supply of water in the river was sufficient. Such proved not to be the case, and we had this past season to use bore holes, and then had an insufficient water supply. Then you must have a supply of beets. If the farmers won't raise beets your factory will be of no use. In addition there must be capital enough to run for some years, until some profits begin to come in. Profits will not come till you get a full supply of beets.

Q.—What kind of soil is needed for sugar beets?

A.—A soil with a lime stone formation.

Rockefeller and the New York Milk Commission.

Although the City Milk Supply is not exactly within the scope of the Review, we have published several articles on the subject, and it may not be amiss to say a few words on this all important subject as the daily press has lately been full of sensational and conflicting articles, writes J. H. Monrad in New York Produce Review. The inciting cause for these seems to have been the report of the New York Milk Commission appointed by the New York County Medical Society, supported financially by a fund created by Mr. Rockefeller.

The most absurd claims were made. One in describing the dangers of the bacteria in milk mentioned the fact that while 300 to the c. c. were considered suspicious in water, there were often found from 800,000 to 900,000 in milk, forgetting to state that possibly the 890,000 were inocuous or even beneficial. Another described the process of sterilization and pasteurization (the learned doctor did not seem to discriminate between the two) as killing babies by the thousand. The truth is, that if the city authorities would only stamp out the dangerous practice of using chemical preservatives, the question of a good milk supply partly solves itself, as without these (for infants) death dealing chemicals in milk producers and milk-dealers are compelled to be fairly clean in their work, as otherwise the milk will spoil before reaching the consumers. The truth is, that a large proportion of the milk sold is fairly good and only skimmed to a moderate extent. The truth is, that the danger in milk is always exaggerated more or less when the daily press gets a spasm of virtuous indignation. The truth is, that 990 of a thousand of the bacteria found in milk are inocuous or beneficial and an aid to digestion, and that the ten dangerous ones are only liable to hurt the weak constitutions.

The truth is, that with average milk, pasteurization, if properly carried out, is a safeguard, and that its effect on the average child is beneficial rather than detrimental, and that while it is the best plan to have the doctors prescribe in each case whether a child is to have raw or pasteurized milk, the greatest danger lies in the sudden change from one to the other, and that for the average consumer who has not an abundance of ice for cooling facilities, the pasteurized milk must as a rule be the safest.

Meanwhile, as said before, reasonable cleanliness, from the cow to the consumer, may be ensured by a strict enforcement of an anti-preservative ordinance. However, we understand that the aid given by Mr. Rockefeller has been withdrawn and that the commission is left to carry out its plans—if it can—by charging the dealers for the inspection, and this in our estimation kills the whole thing. It seems as if Mr. Rockefeller, having through the commission demonstrated the need of a practical inspection, withdraws under the impression that such inspection is in the interest of the dealers, and we hope that he yet may be made to see that no more philanthropic work could be undertaken in the interest of the great mass of people—of the consumers—than to continue to support the Milk commission with a liberal fund, which would enable them to carry out the idea of voluntary certification in a practical manner.

Tom Thumb's Title.

The manner in which Tom Thumb secured his title of "General" makes a pretty little story. On one of his visits to Queen Victoria, when Barnum's show was exhibiting in England, the midget was introduced to the Prince of Wales (now king of England), and to his sister, who afterwards became empress of Germany. A courtier comparing them with Tom Thumb remarked to some one standing near, "Their royal highnesses are getting shoulders taller than Tom Thumb." The queen, who overheard the remark, turned to the duke and said by way of correction, "General Tom Thumb." Bowing low to his queen the duke gave the military salute and repeated the title, those present following his example, and from that time on Tom was known as General Tom Thumb, his real name being Mr. Stratton.

Printed letters may be removed from flour sacks by soaking them in buttermilk before washing.

FEAR OF HIS LIFE

LEADS AN ALEXANDRIA BOY TO COMMIT A TERRIBLE CRIME.

BREAKS DOWN AND CONFESSES

HIS EMPLOYER, HE ALLEGES, ORDERED HIM TO COMMIT THE DEED.

ROBBERY WAS THE SOLE OBJECT

BOY WOULD ROB THE BODY AND EMPLOYER WOULD LOOT THE HOUSE.

Alexandria, Minn., April 3.—As an outcome of the murder of Mangus Johnson, who was found dead in his granary near here several days ago, Gustaf Larson and his employer, Andrew Jacobson, will undoubtedly be held for trial on charge of murder, the former having broken down and confessed, implicating the other. Larson says Jacobson told him to buy the revolver and do the shooting for the money that was on the person of the old man. Larson said he bought the revolver on Saturday and told Jacobson he was ready. Jacobson told him to do it while he, Jacobson, was in town. It was understood Larson was to have the money that was on the old man and that Jacobson was

To Loot the House.

Larson said he wanted to back out at one time, but was told by Jacobson that if he did so he shold die. This threat so frightened him that he carried out the crime as it had been planned. On the day of the murder Jacobson was in town, and, as it appears now, was very conspicuous and was with many people about town. He left that evening about 7 o'clock and rode part of the way with a farmer. He walked the last two miles and reached home about 10 o'clock. The murdered man was found before that time. Tuesday morning Sheriff Lundgren was at Jacobson's house just as he was up and before he was entirely dressed and washed. The evidence showed that Jacobson had either been from his home to Johnson's or from Johnson's house to his own some time between the day before and

The Sheriff's Arrival

at the Jacobson residence early Tuesday morning. It was late Monday night when the authorities left the Johnson house after making the investigation. The theory is that some time during the night Jacobson went over to the Johnson house looking for what money the old man had hidden away, thinking the man who did the shooting would only get what was in the old man's pockets. Whether he got anything or not is not known. About $1,800 in bank certificates were found in the house, but no one knows how much money the old man had. The evidence also showed that Jacobson was anxious that the guilt should be fastened on young Larson.

LIFTING THE BLOCKADE.

Northern Pacific Experts to Complete Temporary Track To-Night.

St. Paul, April 3.—The blockade on the Northern Pacific was materially improved yesterday, and it is expected that by to-night the temporary track being laid around the newly formed lake will be completed and that trains will commence to move. The transfer of passengers across the lake is progressing more rapidly and with perfect safety at the present time, as the company has delivered at "Lake McKenzie" a number of large launches obtained at Duluth. The boats are of the same pattern used by fishermen on the bay, and are eighteen feet in length. Northern Pacific officials received a large quantity of mail yesterday which had been transferred by means of these boats, showing that the situation was much better. Reports were received to the effect that the waters in Apple creek had subsided to normal stage, and that it was only the high wind which was keeping the water banked up over the tracks.

MAY TRESTLE OVER LAKE.

McKenzie Slough in North Dakota Presents Difficulties.

Bismarck, N. D., April 3.—The railroad company will take steps to prevent further trouble with the track at McKenzie slough as soon as the water recedes, by elevating track and grade beyond high water mark. It is possible that, with continued heavy rains, McKenzie may be permanently a lake and it may be necessary to trestle through. Several hundred laborers are at work building a temporary track.

KILLED BY A BUCKET.

Wisconsin Farmer Meets Instant Death in Well.

Cumberland, Wis., April 3. — While working in a well on a farm near Clayton, south of here, Christ Olson was struck by a falling bucket and instantly killed.

Stock Round-Up May 25.

Pierre, S. D., April 3.—The Missouri Stockman's and Horsemen's associations yesterday held their annual meetings at Fort Pierre, with a large attendance, and outlined the territory to be covered by the different round-up outfits. The date set for beginning the work is May 25.

WRECKED AT A CROSSING.

Soo Freight Crashes Into Twilight Limited.

Turtle Lake, Wis., April 3. — A Soo freight train at 8 o'clock last night crashed into the Omaha Twilight limited from Duluth and due in St. Paul at 10 p. m. Several people were injured and a fire was started that burned the mail and baggage cars and the depot building. The loss is placed at $50,000. The Soo and Omaha tracks cross at Turtle Lake close to the depot building. As the south-bound passenger had nearly cleared the crossing the Soo engine struck between the baggage and day coach, overturning both of them on the depot platform, where several persons were waiting for the train. The coach was filled with lumbermen returning from the woods. They miraculously escaped injury. The baggage car was telescoped by the engine and a fire started, which rapidly spread to the depot building. G. Wickenberg, a general merchant of Turtle Lake, was seriously injured. The wreck is said to be due to a blunder on the part of the Soo train crew. All trains are supposed to come to a dead stop at the junction.

HOLE IN THE RIVER.

Only Plausible Reason for the Missouri's Action.

Crow Creek Agency, S. D., April 3.—There is a hole in the bottom of the Missouri river somewhere in this vicinity. On no other theory can the recent disappearance of water be accounted for. When the vast volume of water disappeared the phenomenon staggered everybody. The only explanation that could be offered was that an ice gorge had formed in the upper river somewhere, threatening destruction to everything below when it let go. Prospectors were sent up the stream to find the trouble, but no gorge was found. The channel from Chamberlain south became almost dry. It is settled that it was not attributable to an ice gorge, and the only feasible theory is that an artesian crevice opened, diverting the immense flow of the stream to the subterranean basin. Evidently, when the basin was replenished to its utmost capacity, the outflow ceased and the waters assumed their old surface course down between the banks.

ELECTIONS IN WISCONSIN.

Many Cities Name New Municipal Officers.

Milwaukee, April 3.—The results of municipal elections in Wisconsin outside of Milwaukee show that the Republican tickets were successful in the greatest number of instances. Among the larger cities the greatest interest was shown in the contest at Madison, where Mayor Storm Bull, Democrat, was unseated by his Republican opponent, John W. Grover, who had a plurality of about 500. Republicans also won important victories in Beloit, Eau Claire, Black River Falls, Fox Lake and Fond du Lac. Democrats swept Manitowoc, Marinette, Neenah, Menasha, Waupaca and Ripon. In many places citizen's tickets were successful.

ROSE IS RE-ELECTED.

Milwaukee's Mayor Gets a Large Plurality.

Milwaukee, April 3.—Mayor David S. Rose, Democrat, candidate for re-election, carried the city by a plurality estimated at from 7,000 to 10,000 over Charles H. Anson, Republican. Rose carried the balance of the Democratic ticket with him, thus insuring the election of William H. Graebner for treasurer, Peter Pawinski for controller and Carl Runge for city attorney. While the returns are far from being complete the indications are that the Democrats will also control the common council by a safe majority.

CHARGE IS SERIOUS.

St. Paul Man Under Arrest Accused of Sodomy.

St. Paul, April 3.—Leonard Swanson, forty years of age, was a prisoner in the municipal court yesterday afternoon on a charge of unnatural conduct toward Paul Laukhuf, a twelve-year-old boy living in Minneapolis. Swanson pleaded not guilty, waived examination and was held to the grand jury. The complainant is C. J. Miller, a deacon of the First Baptist church of Minneapolis. Rev. W. B. Riley, pastor of the church, assisted Mr. Miller in placing the case before the county attorney. The Laukhuf boy is a member of the church Sunday school.

TAKEN TO BLACKFOOT.

Carey and Irwin Charged With Horse Stealing.

Butte, Mont., April 3.—Sheriff Davis of Blackfoot, Idaho, arrived in this city last night with Charles Cary and Charles Irwin, two desperate characters wanted at Blackfoot for wholesale horse stealing. The men are accused of stealing ten head of horses of James Williams at Idaho Falls. They were captured by the Idaho sheriff at Hamilton, Mont.

Saws Bass at New Richmond.

New Richmond, Wis., April 3.—The Willow River Lumber company's mill started up here this week with full crew, and are putting in full time. They have an exceptionally good run of logs this season, which will reach the ten-million-mark. The logs are brought from Pratt by the Omaha. A refuse burner one hundred feet high has been installed.

Republicans Carry Madison.

Madison, Wis., April 3.—The Republicans carried the city yesterday by 500 majority, a gain of 1,000 over last year. John W. Grover was elected mayor over Prof. Storm Bull, the present incumbent. The council will have a Republican majority.

Lena Hilton

"TIRED ALL THE TIME,"

Women in the Springtime Need a Tonic. Spring Fever is Spring Catarrh. Peruna Cures Catarrh.

A Beautiful Club Woman's Recovery.

Los Angeles, Cal.,
509 S. Olive Street,
May 5, 1901.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio

Gentlemen:—"I suffered with pain in my right side for over eight years. Doctors said my liver was affected. My complexion was dark and yellow, I had a bad taste in my mouth, and was tired all the time. I took a great deal of medicine, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I read in the paper of Peruna, and decided to give it a trial. I felt better before the first bottle was gone, and after taking three bottles I was cured, and I have enjoyed perfect health since." LENA HILTON.

Miss Lena Hilton, is President of the Wednesday Whist Club, of Los Angeles.

As a spring medicine Peruna is a never failing remedy. It cleanses the blood through digestion; and gives tone to the whole system by increasing the nutritive value of the food. "Spring fever," as it is sometimes called, which produces a tired out, sleepy feeling, and inability to do much mental or physical work, is the result of a sluggish digestion.

The great popularity that Peruna has is due to the fact that in all such cases it at once corrects digestive derangements and enriches the blood by purifying this very important source of that vital fluid.

Mrs. J. E. Finn, 89 East High Street Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

"A few years ago I had to give up social life entirely, as my health was completely broken down. The doctor advised a complete change and rest for a year. As this was out of the question for a time, I began to look around for other means of restoring my health.

"I had often heard of Peruna as an excellent tonic, so I bought a bottle to see what it would do for me, and it certainly took hold of my system and rejuvenated it, and in less than two months I was in perfect health, and now when I feel worn out or tired a dose or two of Peruna is all that I need." MRS. J. E. FINN.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

G & J Bicycle Tires

You Judge the worth of a tire by its speed, good wearing qualities and ease of repair.

G & J TIRES are made from the best rubber; are light enough to be resilient, strong enough to be durable, and easy riding, thus insuring comfort and safety.

Catalogue at your agent's or by mail.

G & J TIRE CO., Indianapolis, Ind. Also makers of G & J Tires for Motor Bicycles, Carriages and Automobiles.

Cole's Carbolisalve

The Great Skin Remedy will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and there will be no scar. Don't wait until someone gets burned but keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

25 CTS.

GOOD WEATHER FOR DUCKS IS GOOD WEATHER FOR YOU IF YOU WEAR THE GENUINE TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING BLACK OR YELLOW

TRADE MARK

WET WEATHER PROTECTION IS GUARANTEED UNDER THIS TRADE MARK.

OUR FULL LINE OF WATERPROOF CLOTHING IS SOLD BY REPRESENTATIVE TRADE EVERYWHERE.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

WESTERN CANADA'S

Wonderful wheat crop for 1901 now the talk of the Commercial World is by no means phenomenal. The Province of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta are the most wonderful grain producing countries in the world. In stock raising they also hold the highest position. Thousands of Americans are annually making this their home, and they succeed as they never did before. Move Westward with the tide and secure a farm and home in Western Canada. Low rates and special privileges to homeseekers and settlers. The handsome forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply for rates, &c., to F. Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

ALABASTINE

Alabastine, the only durable wall coating, takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. It can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas.

Alabastine can be used over paint or paper; paint or paper can be used over Alabastine. Buy only in five pound packages, properly labeled; take no substitute.

Many ailments, particularly throat and lung troubles, are attributable to unsanitary wall coverings. Alabastine has indorsement of physicians and sanitarians.

Alabastine packages have full directions. Anyone can brush it on. Ask paint dealer for tint card. "Alabastine Era" free. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Attorney Street says that all the politics in this senatorial district seem to be down in Norman county. Street is a candidate for senator and ought to know.

The Morris bill to open up the lands around Cass Lake passed the senate the first of the week. This is very good news for the people living in that town, and Thief River Falls extends congratulations.

According to the vote on congressman in this district two years ago there are 16355 Republican voters and 14404 Democratic and Populist voters. While the vote will be somewhat larger this fall, the increase will be favorable to the Republican party.

Ray Jones, who now resides at Minneapolis, has announced that he is a candidate for lieutenant governor. People in this city can testify to the fact that he is a fighter, although he does not always get what he goes after.

A bill has been introduced in congress by Senator Nelson to appropriate $75,000 for purpose of building a public building in Crookston. This city is undoubtedly entitled to a building of this kind, as Uncle Sam transacts a large amount of business there in a year.

A determined effect is to be made by the people living east of the Thief river in Marshall county to elect a county commissioner who resides in that territory this fall. J. P. Jenson, of Germantown and Milton Forder, H. C. Naeseth and Andrew P. Nelson are mentioned as candidates. All are good men.

If there are four candidates for the Republican nomination for congress in this congressional district, it will not require more than 5000 voter to nominate the successful candidate. A large portion of the votes reside upon farms and the indications are that nothing like a full vote will be cast at the primaries.

The Stephen Leader calls the attention of the people of Marshall county to the fact that if every township in the county would vote bonds to the amount of $10,000 and spend it in building roads it would increase the value of land in the township fully $50,000. The payments would be deferred so long and so gradual that it would not be noticed.

"If Senator Nelson becomes Roosevelt's manager for the North Star state there is no doubt that his astuteness and ability will direct matters along lines of the greatest success," says the Crookston Journal. While Senator Nelson is as good a campaign manager as the president could secure, there is no need of one. Nearly every Republican voter in the state is for the re-nomination of Roosevelt, and there is not much danger, but that he will secure a solid delegation from Minnesota.

Sam Langum, the secretary of the state senator, writes as follows to his paper, the Presston Times, regarding some of his observations during a connection of six years with the legislature:

"This closes my sixth and presumably my last session's legislative work and while the lessons learned may prove valuable in after years, I cannot say that my observations have tended to increase my faith and confidence in my fellow men as a whole. True I have met many who approch the ideal—men with brains and sterling integrity whose services to their state cannot be measured by dollars and cents, and whose very presence has served as a check and prevention against evil legislation but I have also been an unwilling observer of so much that is questionable from every point of view that I sometimes wonder that the people's birth right has not long since been bartered away."

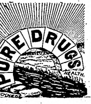

THE BRIDGE FROM SICKNESS TO HEALTH is of pure drugs, and these are obtainable here at all times and any hour hour. That our stock of DRUGS and MEDICINES should be fresh and pure is of more importance than its size. All orders can be filled and in a way that will give health to the patient and satisfaction to the doctor.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

REMOVAL SALE

For the next 30 days we will sell our goods at low price to save us moving them.

Especially is this true about our

Wall Paper

stationery, soaps, fancy goods, crockery and jewelry.

NEW DRUG STORE.

Town Tales.

Farms for rent by M. C. Harlow.

Smiley's map of the eleven townships has arrived.

Judge Knight was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

Chas. Alexander came down from the Red lake last week.

D. B. Bakke was up to Germantown the first of the week.

A. L. Himle spent Sunday with his family in Minneapolis.

C. Retallick has returned from his trip to the Pacific coast.

D. B. Bakke spent last week at Crookston, Warren and Argyle.

Best kerosine oil, 12½c per gallon, Central Mercantile Co.

Perl Mabey was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Will Kratka was over from Grand Forks last week visiting his parents.

Services Sunday evening at 7:30 at the Norwegian Synod Lutheran church.

J. W. Wheeler, the well known Crookston banker, was in the city last week.

Oscar Thompson went down to Crookston the first of the week to visit friends.

City Clerk Lars Backe transacted business in Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

W. C. Smiley returned to the city the first of the week from his trip to Bemidji.

Twin girls were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pat Soards last Friday. One of the infants died.

Five per cent discount on all cupon books if paid for in advance. Central Mercantile Co.

C. C. Elliott, the Iowa land man arrived here yesterday with a number of prospective buyers.

Ed Peterson, manager of the electric light plant at Crookston, was in the city first of the week.

Boarders Wanted—At Hotel Thompson on LaBree avenue. $3.50 per week. Good table and room.

Miss Elinda Sweans, who had been in the city visiting her parents, returned to Warren last week.

Dick Edmonds has retired as a member of the City Dray line and removed to his claim up at Rollis.

C. J. Winton came up from Wausau last week to look after the manufacture of lumber for a few days.

The Ladies Aid of St. Bernard's church will be entertained by Mrs. C. J. Knox next Thursday, April 10th.

Best kerosene oil, 12½ cent per gallon, Central Mercantile Co.

Ed Wilcox has been appointed assessor for six townships in Beltrami county east of Marshall county.

The enrollment of the city for the first day of the spring term was 550, an increase of 27 over last term.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Grover Tuesday. They live in the rooms formerly occupied by A. Piche.

Simon Warring, who claims the distinction of being a resident of this section for twenty years, was down from Excel last week.

Wanted—People to call and examine the finest line of carpets in town at Central Mercantile Co's Store. See display in window.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist church will meet next Wednesday, April 16, with Mrs S. F. Staples. All are cordially invited.

A window in Chris Locken's harness shop was broken in Monday evening. It is thought to have been done by some drunken person.

Wiley Tindolph left last Saturday for a trip to the southern part of the state where he hopes to interest some farmers to come up this way.

Red Lake Falls is to have a Catholic parochial school. Rev. Father Fayolle has worked the matter up and the bishop has approved his effects.

John Holzkneckt was down to Crookston last week to have his eye treated by a specialist. He recently had the small pox which broke out in his eye.

Dr. Harris arrived in the city Tuesday from Lake City and will open up dental parlors in this city. For the present he will have his office over the First State bank with Dr. Tupper.

The suit of Andrew Gunderson, of this city, for personal injuries, against the Thief River Falls Lumber company is being tried this week at Fergus Falls. A number from this city are in attendance as witnesses.

Lars Lee, one of the enterprising settlers of Norden, believes in settling up the county around here. He last week sent a ticket to Norway which will bring his cousin, Knute Nelson Bladstad, to this county.

It is said that a man about Fisher in response to an ad. sent $1.00 for a patent fire escape and received a copy of the New Testament. He is now reading the book through to find words hot enough to express his ideas of the gold brick dealer.

Olson Bros., who recently purchased the general repair, blacksmithing and wood working establishment on North Main avenue, are prepared to do all work in their line. They are thoroughly competent workmen and all orders given them will receive prompt and careful attention.

ChasW. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

The case of the city against Margaret Wendt was tried before Judge Tarrant and a jury of six yesterday. The city secured a judgment of some $17 and cost.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The C. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cents cigars.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and ninety (390) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by August Mardell and Caroline Mardell, his wife, mortgagors to the Security Building Loan Association of the city of Minneapolis, mortgagees, bearing date the twelfth (12) day of June, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the twenty-eighth day of July, 1890, at eight o'clock a. m., in book fifty-three of mortgages, on pages 428-433, which said records have since been transferred to Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Security Building and Loan Association, now Security Saving and Loan Association, mortgagee, to Waldron M. Jerome, by written assignment, dated the eighth day of December, 1900, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Red Lake county, Minn., on the 9th day of January, 1902, at two o'clock p. m., in book S of mortgages, on page 232.

There is also due upon said mortgage the sum of forty-four (44) dollars, which sum has been paid by said mortgagee and assignee as delinquent taxes on said premises.

No action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, wherefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block eight (8), in Hemmingsen's Addition to Thief River Falls, according to the official plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in Red Lake County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by Sheriff of Red Lake County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state, on 18th day of April, 1902, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of three hundred and ninety (390) dollars and interest and taxes if any on said premises, and said sum of forty-four (44) dollars paid as delinquent taxes by said mortgagee and assignee, and fifty dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 6, A. D. 1902.

WALDRON M. JEROME,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JAMES MCINTYRE,
Attorney for Assignee. 3-6 6t 4-10

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, March 24th 1902.

In the matter of the estate of Eli W. Stone, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Eli W. Stone, deceased, late of the county of Tioga, and state of New York, being granted to J. P. Foote, of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota.

It is Ordered, That three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county of Red Lake for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It Is Further Ordered, That the 30th day of June, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock A. M., at a special term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 24th day of March, A. D. 1902.

By the Court:
J. T. Knight,
[Probate Seal.] Judge of Probate

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, March 24, 1902.

In the matter of the estate of Charlotte M. Stone, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Charlotte M. Stone, deceased, late of the county of Tioga, and state of New York, being granted to J. P. Foote, of Crookston, Polk county, Minn.

It Is Ordered, That three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is Further Ordered, That the 30th day of June, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock A. M., at a special term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 24th day of March, A. D. 1902.

By the Court:
J. T. Knight,
[Probate Seal.] Judge of Probate.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 3rd 1902, viz: ERIK ANDERSON, H. E. 10652, for the NS SE¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Iver E. Bjorge, of Ringbo, Minn.
Elvin Johnson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Jens P. Searter, of Ringbo, Minn.
Ole L. Valo, of Breese, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
mar 20 apr 24 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 15, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Marshall County, Minn., on April 24th, 1902, viz: LARS RONNESTRAND, H. E. 17916, for the Lots 16 and 17 Sec. 5 and Lots 4 and 11, Sec. 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Rude, Sorum, Minn.
John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Gunder Olson, of Sorum, Minn.
A. Askre, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
mar 20 apr 24 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 11, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 2nd, 1902, viz: OLE A. JOHNSON, H. E. 1316, for the WS NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ and NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels J. Nelson, of Sandridge, Minn.
Halvor Anderson, of Sandridge, Minn.
Andrew Lang, of Sandridge, Minn.
Even Pederson, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
mar 20 apr 24 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1902, viz: HENRY LOKEBO, H. E. 17485, for the E½ NW¼ and E½ SW¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Olaf Erickson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Anders Schey, of Ingalls, Minn.
Bernt Lokebo, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 3 6t may 8. Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 3rd, 1902, viz: ED C. JOHNSON, H. E. 17287, for the NW¼ NE¼, sec. 7, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Iver E. Bjorge, of Ringbo, Minn.
Erik Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Jens P. Searter, of Ringbo, Minn.
Anton Johnson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
mar 20 apr 24 Register.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance Written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

C. C. JACKSON & CO.

are closing out their stock of farm implements at about cost. We have on hand a car load of these goods and we are going to close them out at a big reduction in price for cash or good bankable paper. The goods are new and consist of

Farm Wagons, Buggies, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Plows of all Kind, Faning Mills.

Also a good second hand Hanna disc drill and a Hanna wagon.

Anyone wishing any of the above goods will do well to call and see us before buying elsewhere.

C. C. JACKSON & CO.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis, & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

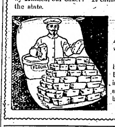

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand Pride of the North Flour made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake, } ss.
City of Thief River Falls.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on April 24th, 1902, and terminating on April 23d, 1903, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively, to-wit:

Andy Erickson,

In building fronting LaBree avenue, situated on lot ten (10), of block thirty-six (36), of the original townsite of Thief River Falls.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1902, at 8 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 26th day of March, A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal.] LARS BACKE,
apr 3 3t City Clerk.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 23, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1902, viz: BERTEL J. BAKKE, H. E. 21630 for the NE¼ NW¼ Sec. 22, Tp. 151 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Tinglum, of Newfolden, Minn.
Sam Charley, of Newfolden, Minn.
Olut B. Hanson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Harry Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 3, 6t may 8. Register.

FANT'S

Tropical
Fruit and
Confectionery
Store is
the place to
buy
Candies,
Fruits,
Cigars, etc.

FANT'S

Subscribe for the News.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1902. NUMBER 15.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

RED LAKE BILL

Copies of It Received the First of the Week:

Copies of the bill introduced in congress to ratify the treaty made with the Red Lake Indians by Inspector McLaughlin, have been received here. It provides that settlers shall pay $3,90 per acre to be paid in five annual installments in advance, except in cases of commutation, when the settler will be required to pay $5,15 per acre. Sections 16 and 36 are granted to the state of Minnesota for school purposes. After the bill passes congress it is to be opened by proclamation of the president, who will prescribe the manner in which these lands are to be settled upon.

SEWERAGE.

City Council to Take the Matter Up.

There will be a meeting of the city council this evening and the matter of establishing a system of sewerage will probably be discussed. The members of the council are all in favor of sewerage, and in this they are supported by nearly all of the citizens of Thief River Falls.

A good system of sewerage would result in improving the roads of this city a great deal, and especially is this true of the road leading to the depot, which will probably be one of the first streets to be drained.

NEW BUILDINGS.

A Large Number Now Being Erected.

Never before in the history of the city was there more buildings being constructed than at present, and every man in the city capable of driving a nail is employed at good wages. Most of the buildings being erected are residences, but the demand is far greater than the supply.

In this connection it may be stated that five families arrived here last week with the intention of remaining here, but were forced to leave as they could not find any building to rent.

Regular Term.

A regular term of the municipal court was held Tuesday. The case of M. Stern vs. P. Cummerford was put over to the next term owing to the absence of a material witness. The case of M. K. Wall vs. James Meehan was postponed for thirty days, and Oen & Granum received a judgement against John A. Dahl for $35.84 and costs.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at his residence on the East Side.

Subscribe for The News.

FOR BLOOD.

Game of Ball to Be Played Here Sunday.

The aggregation of ball players on Main and LaBree avenues will meet in the ball park Sunday and decide for once and all the championship of Thief River Falls. Last week the News published a challenge written by the doughty little Main street manager, Mike Wall. It fell as a bomb among the LaBree avenue people, but on Tuesday their manager had so far recovered as to be able to write the following acceptance:

In last week's issue of your family journal there appeared a challenge from an aggregation of rooters, horn-tooters, printer's devils, ex-wrestlers, old time sluggers, illegally imported Chinamen ex-real estate men, and broken down sports of Main avenue for a game of base ball with business men, clerks, janitors, draymen (having a shingle out,) saloon keepers and judges, who may be picked up on LaBree avenue. Therefore be it known by these presents, that the above challenge is accepted with much pleasure. All those wishing to witness the discomfiture of the Main avenue players are requested to be present. It is strictly understood that no withdrawal from this challenge will be considered.

C. A. Nason,
Manager.

It is the intention of the News to remain impartial in the matter, but in order to give its readers a fair idea which side will win a few bets that have been made may be quoted. Mike Wall has bet $75 against $15 that Main avenue will win. Wm. Murphy has bet $20 against $20 that LaBree aveuve will not get a man as far as Second base. H. M. Hicks has bet $35 against $10 that the Main avenue players will knock more than one home hit, and F. J. Stebbins is so confident that Main avenue will win that he offers to bet on any proposition any La Bree avenue man will make, and will give odds to suit.

GOOD CHANCE.

To drain the Street Going to the Depot.

W. C. Smiley the first of the week took the levels on First street from the bridge to the depot. He found that the bridge is two feet lower than the lowest portion of the street, which demonstrates that this section can be drained at very little cost.

Nothing for Gunderson.

In the United States court at Fergus Falls last Friday, the jury in the case of Andrew Gunderson vs. the Thief River Falls Lumber company, a $10,000 damage suit for personal injuries brought in a verdict for the company. Halvor Steenerson was Gunderson's attorney.

FREE LIBRARY.

No Subscription Charges to Be Made.

At a meeting of the library board held last week, it was unanimously voted to make the Thief River Falls public library free, and subscribers will not be obliged to pay for books. This will not go into effect until July, however.

It was also decided to erect a library building, and it will be built on the north side of the city hall on a vacant lot owned by the city. The proposed building will be larger than the present one, and there will be ample room for a reading room.

The following committees have also been named:

General Committee—Mesdames Stebbins, Winslow and Meehan.

Finance Committee—Helgeson, Ballard and Borry.

Book Committee—Knox Eastman and Jackson.

Building Committee—Crowe, Kratka and Dobner.

Herding Notice.

I have again decided to take the herd next season. I have rented plenty of grass lands adjoining the city on the East Side. Good grassing and good care guaranteed. Any body having cattle or horses wishing to have in herd please apply to Chas. L. Sandberg, city.

To Whom It May Concern.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota April 8th, 1902.

Complying with instructions from the city council, notice is hereby given that all orders for goods of all kinds for account of city shall be ordered by the City Clerk.

By order of the city council.

Lars Backe,
City Clerk.

The postal authorities at Washington, recognizing the liability of postmasters to make mistakes in getting letters in wrong boxes, have fixed a penalty of $200 on persons taking mail out of the office other than their own and not returning it. The law is that people shall look at their mail before taking it out of the office and if they should have mail other than their own they must return it at once. It also includes newspapers. An exchange in commenting on the ruling remarks that the excuse that it is the postmaster's fault "cuts no ice." If you have been getting other people's mail you had better take warning or you may get yourself in trouble.

ChasW. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls Minn.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

THE BRICK STORE.

Each Branch a Feature in Itself With Its Individual Attraction.

Coffee, Teas, Tobaccos, Canned Goods,

Spices and Extracts, Brick and Cream Cheese, Syrups and Molasses, Fancy Evaporated Fruits.

Home and Bengal *brand of canned goods represent the best obtainable of their respective grades. We cannot recommend them too highly to you.*

We can offer you many special inducements in each line. Our position is a strong one. Our lines (which we feel warranted in saying) are the most complete in town, carrying a marked individuality in their labels, a feature which is most valuable to you when backed up by high merit, with a guarantee on every package.

You can rely every time on our representations as to quality, and we guarantee prices to be right.

We Solicit Your Business.

Central Mercantile Co.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake, } ss.
City of Thief River Falls.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license, to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on April 29th, 1902, and terminating on April 28th, 1903, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively to-wit:

R. E. Sotheran.

In one story building situate on lot four (4) of block Thirty-six fronting LaBree avenue, city of Thief River Falls Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota on Thursday, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1902, at 7 o'clock P. M. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 12th day of April A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal.] LARS BACKE,
apr 17 3t City Clerk.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake, } ss.
City of Thief River Falls.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on May 1st, 1902, and terminating an April 30th, 1903, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively to-wit:

Knut Nerland.

In one story building, situate on lot one (1) of block thirty-six, (36), fronting LaBree avenue, City of Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Monday, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1902, at 7 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 9th day of April, A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal] LARS BACKE,
apr 10 3t City Clerk

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake, } ss.
City of Thief River Falls.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on June 15th, 1902, and terminating on June 14th, 1903, by the following persons, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively to-wit:

Morison Bros.

In a two story frame building situate on lot Sixteen (16) of block Sixty-three (63), original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Thursday the 1st day of May, A. D. 1902, at 7 o'clock P. M. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 12th day of April A. D. 1902.

(Corporation Seal) LARS BACKE,
apr 17 3t City Clerk.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake, } ss.
City of Thief River Falls.

Notice hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on May 6th, 1902, and terminating on May 5th, 1903, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively, to-wit:

Louis M. Bloom,

In building situated on lot seventeen (17), of block fifty-eight (58), fronting LaBree avenue in the city of Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Monday, the 28th day of April, A.D. 1902, at 7 o'clock P. M. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 9th day of April A. D. 1902.

(Corporation Seal) LARS BACKE,
apr 10 3t City Clerk

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1902, viz: HENRY LOKEBO, H. E. 17485, for the E½ NW¼ and E½ SW¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Olaf Erickson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Anders Schey, of Ingalls, Minn.
Bernt Lokebo, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 3 6t may 8. Register.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,

DENTIST.

Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Oquhmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

James McIntyre,

ATT'Y AT LAW

Office in First National Bank Building.

LAW OFFICE OF

PERL W. MABEY

PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 86.
Office first door north of News building.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES.

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Chelin.

Dr. A. Ekern,

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HIMLE'S STORE

Now Open.

We shall deem it a pleasure to show you our goods.

We carry a complete line of up-to-date dry goods. A splendid quality of groceries. The best wearing and most stylish shoe on the market, with all styles of rubber goods. Also crockery and a full line of gents' furnishing goods.

The best is always the cheapest. We keep the best. And our prices are right because we sell for cash.

HERMAN KOEFOD, Manager. MARTIN MOSSEFIN, Assistant.

One Door North of Berry's Gallery. Telephone No. 90.

The sale of Limburger cheese has been forbidden in Louisville, Ky. Hoch, Louisville!

Philadelphia expects to have a subway under construction within a year. Philadelphia is not so slow!

An Omaha man has invented a whisky tablet. Take two in a glass of water, and the earth is yours.

Colorado's legislature has adjourned, in order that the rural members may put in more time boring for oil.

If Joseph Chamberlain is not a blank liar what kind of a distinguished statesman is he? Ireland pauses for a reply.

If John L. Sullivan has really quit drinking for good, it means an awful loss to the breweries and distilleries of the country.

The principal motive in writing a novel nowadays seems to be that the author may get the benefit of the dramatization.

Young Mr. Havemeyer, who sent his coachman to represent him in court, discovered that the law is no respecter of millionaires.

To a photographer belongs the distinction of being the only man in America who succeeded in making the prince look unpleasant.

The story of the tramp who stole a bar of soap is preposterously conflicting. Either he was not a tramp or he did not steal a bar of soap.

A Baltimore man was suddenly struck dumb while swearing at his wife. It is not stated whether she used the rollingpin or a flatiron.

A Kansas man theorizes that Eve was tempted by a man instead of a serpent. But why revive the old scandal at all? Think of the family name!

The growth of the concentration idea has induced the invention of the whisky tabloid. Eventually the invitation will be to take a chew instead of a drink.

Colombia evidently wants to impress the world with the idea that its revolution is to be taken seriously, for it has issued orders that all news must be censored.

A big piano factory in New York has just burned down. Of course, when the company gets keyed up to the right pitch they will have a new factory on the string.

It is said that there are more than 2,000,000 brands of cigars on the market. The campaign cigar, however, always smells the same, no matter what name it goes by.

The Bacon enthusiasts will sniff, of course, when they hear that a quarterly magazine devoted to Shakespeare and Stratfor-on-Avon is about to appear in London.

A bigamist in Lima, Ohio, has asked the police to arrest him because he wants to be punished. A jury might decide that the poor fellow has suffered enough already.

Congressman Moody's declaration that he hardly knows the bow from the stern of a war vessel is frank, at all events. And he hasn't begun hitching up his trousers yet.

Emperor William has taken a particular liking to buckwheat cakes, but wait until brother Henry tells him about baked beans, codfish, Mulligan stew, terrapin and escalloped oysters.

A gentleman of the name of Moss has been seated in the national house of representatives from a contested district in Kentucky. Congress proudly points to the fact that it gathered him.

In a city in Russian Poland students set fire to the schools and attempted to lynch the teachers. The Chicago small boy who has supposed that he held the record will have to give up the competition.

Two men have declined the assistant postmaster generalship with its salary of $4,000 a year. It isn't likely, however, that the office will have to be left vacant permanently because of a lack of applicants for the job.

The news that Andrew Carnegie has refused to become Achilles II. of Araucana shows how really great is the American millionaire who prefers to invest in libraries instead of spending his fortune in coronation ceremonies.

After the Brooklyn women got through hugging and kissing Fiddler Kubelik he was so limp that he couldn't walk alone. It is beginning to look as if the poor boy may in future be able to fiddle only under police protection.

An Illinois teacher inflicted corporal punishment on a pretty girl pupil, and then they were married. The sudden development of love on the part of the teacher is understandable, but how about the girl? Are we to understand that that is the proper way to woo?

The sultan of Turkey is giving away some of his wives to favorite pashas. The sultan has a large supply of old and slightly passe wives that he can spare just as well as not; but hasn't he wit enough to see that his method of getting rid of them may be the cause of a good many of the troubles that are cropping out in Turkey?

The News Of the Week

From Washington.

President Roosevelt has ordered an investigation of the charges that the neutrality laws are being violated at New Orleans.

The president has directed the consolidation of the three land offices in Alaska and the establishment of the consolidated office at Juneau, to take effect June 1.

An effort will be made by the South Dakota delegation to secure a sufficient appropriation at this session to inaugurate the scheme for the permanent military post at Fort Meade, contemplated in the recent report of the war board.

Secretary Hay, representing the United States; Luis F. Corea, representing Nicaragua, and Don Joaquin B. Calvo, representing Costa Rica, will probably sign in a few days treaties authorizing the United States to construct the Nicaragua canal.

A telegram from United States Minister Bowen at Caracas says the American Bermudez steamer was fired upon in the San Juan river. The minister asked for an explanation at the foreign office, and was informed that the government knew nothing about it. It was probably the work of revolutionists.

The president has directed that seventy townships in Northern Montana be withdrawn from public entry for use in the big irrigation scheme known as the St. Mary's canal and Milk river project. By another executive order three townships in the Wind Cave region in South Dakota have been temporarily withdrawn.

Secretary Root, after consultation with the treasury officials, has issued instructions to Acting Governor Luke Wright of the Philippine islands, to give effect to that part of the Philippine tariff act which provides for the rebate of export duties on goods shipped from the Philippines into the United States.

The war department has decided to withhold from publication the name of the officer selected to inquire into the actual conditions at Port Chalmette, La., whence animals and supplies are being shipped to the British army in South Africa. It is felt that the officer's purpose might be thwarted by publicity at this stage.

Personal.

Col. Mott Hooton, Twenty-eighth infantry, will retire on the 16th inst.

Stuart Robson says the influence of the stage for good is greater than that of the pulpit.

Rev. A. A. Kendrick, D. D., LL. D., dean of the school of divinity at Shurtleff college, dropped dead at his home in Upper Alton, Ill., from heart disease.

Mrs. Robert B. Roosevelt, of New York, cousin of the president, died suddenly at Atlantic City of heart trouble. She came there a few days ago for her health.

Rt. Rev. Sebastian Messmer, bishop of Green Bay, Wis., has declined to accept appointment as archbishop of Manila on the ground of ill health. The Vatican insists that he shall accept.

Gen. Ira M. Hedges, past department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of New York State, died at his home in Haverstraw in his sixty-third year. He served in the Ninety-fifth regiment, New York volunteers, during the Civil war.

Maj. Gen. W. R. Shafter, retired, has agreed to accept the Republican nomination for governor of California should it be tendered him. There is a strong feeling among many influential Republicans against the renomination of Gov. Gage, and if this opposition unites on Shafter there is good hope of his nomination.

Casualties.

Pennsylvania and Maryland were visited by severe snow storms and floods.

A hundred Atlantic City hotel guests lost an average of $1,000 each by the recent big fire.

The six-story building occupied by the Pacific Coast Borax company at Bayonne, N. J., was gutted by fire recently, involving a loss estimated at $150,000.

The explosion of a saw mill boiler at Peoria, Iowa, literally tore James Shaffer, Frank Myers and Dudley Boyd into fragments. James Carter, proprietor of the mill, was probably fatally injured; Harry Myers was seriously injured.

Foreign Notes.

Lord Kimberly, the Liberal statesman, who has been ill for some time, is dead in London.

The son of John S. Sargent, the famous American portrait painter, has been appointed one of the pages, who will attend the queen at the coronation.

The Manchester Guardian promises an early reduction in the price of diamonds and rubies, and hints that the long-sought-for process of manufacturing these precious stones has been discovered.

Infantile depravity has an unusual exemplar in Dresden in the person of a nine-year-old boy, who has been arrested on the charge of having drowned seven small children by throwing them into the Elbe.

While President Loubet was driving to the Elysee recently, a man named Sejourne, carrying a revolver, approached his carriage and said: "I demand justice!" Sejourne was immediately arrested. He appears to be weak-minded.

The Voce Della Verita, the official organ of the Vatican, intimates that Catholics may, in the future, vote at political elections, in order to arrest the progress of Socialism. All the newspapers in Rome anxiously discuss the effect on politics by this new departure.

Enrico Malatesta, the Italian anarchist, was sentenced at Rome by a court of justice to five months' imprisonment for contumacy, on account of certain articles applauding the killing of President McKinley, which were written for and published in an Anarchist newspaper.

Criminal.

A Chicago hotel clerk is said to have eloped with a girl disguised as a man.

An Oklahoma woman killed her husband by driving a nail into his head.

Four members of the family are charged with murdering Caleb France.

A retired clergyman, in whose yard were found many dead dogs, has been arrested.

A unknown woman, on her deathbed, confessed to a theft committed seven years ago.

Two Chicago men, officers of alleged fraudulent publishing houses, have been arrested.

District Attorney Jerome of New York has located fifty "creeping joints" in one precinct in that city.

A Salt Lake boy has confessed that an old man who was found dead hired him to cut his throat and hide his body.

Mrs. Minnie Grady of Butte, Mont., has confessed that she gave Mrs. Emma Proulx poison and then robbed her.

An Omaha youth confesses the embezzlement of $3,000 and saved his father, who was on trial charged with the crime.

A girl was slain in public view on the streets of Detroit, and the slayer escaped. Neither victim nor murderer has been identified.

An unlicensed whisky still which, according to revenue officials, was one of the largest ever discovered in New York, was raided in New York city.

Lee Gallaher, paying teller of the First National Bank of St. Joseph, Mo., has been arrested on a charge of embezzling $2,000 of the bank's money.

A shocking tragedy occurred at Everett, Wash., recently, when Mrs. Shepard R. Bucey, wife of the assistant cashier of the American National Bank, killed her husband, their four-year-old son and herself, in a fit of insanity.

After an imprisonment of eight months in the county jail at Eldorado, Kan., Jessie Morrison, awaiting her third trial for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle, has been released on $10,000 bail. There were four signers on the bond, who qualified for $50,000 each.

General.

The Abbit and Lord Derby will trot for a $10,000 purse.

Fred Russell and Joe Walcott fought six rounds to a draw in Chicago.

The New York invitation to the prince of Wales will probably be accepted.

The Audubon society of Chicago has declared war against "bird hats."

Indications are that the St. Louis exposition must be postponed until 1904.

Rumors of a transfer of Wisconsin Central control are persistently circulated.

A Philadelphia hatter sued an association for alleged boycott, demanding $250,000.

Rochester and Pittsburg company has begun a grim fight on unionism to the death.

National executives of the United Mine Workers of America met recently in Indianapolis.

The State of Washington has applied to the supreme court for permission to sue the Northern Securities company et al.

A story is circulated in New York that the National magnates have a $100,000 fund to swamp the American league with.

Green B. Norris, the well known horseman, has been stricken with smallpox, and now is an inmate of the San Francisco pest house.

During the fiscal year 1901 foreign countries purchased American farm products to the value of $952,000,000, breaking all previous records.

It has been announced that at an executive session of the board of estimate of Greater New York, a resolution was unanimously adopted to cut the city salary list 10 per cent.

For the second time within a year the Barker, Williams & Co. furniture installment house, on Pennsylvania avenue, Pittsburg, was burned out. The fire originated on the ninth floor.

Cardinal Gibbons received a telegram from Rome recently stating that a papal brief had been issued appointing Rev. William J. Kenney of St. Augustine, Fla., bishop of St. Augustine.

The Canadian government has appropriated $10,000 to build a barbed wire fence along the boundary between the Dominion and Montana, xtending from St. Mary's lake to the Sweet Grass hills.

Sixty of the eighty or more bishops of the Episcopal church are expected at the meeting of the house of bishops in Cincinnati April 16 and 17. This will include nearly all of the foreign missionary bishops.

The congress of Latter Day Saints at Lamont, Iowa, has denied recommendation for the credentials committee to seat delegates representing the South Sea Islanders. The delegates had not been chosen by the islanders.

Dr. Alexander Dienst of Temple, Texas, has received a letter from President Roosevelt in which the latter states that as soon as he retires from the presidency he proposes to give his attention to writing the history of the Texas revolution.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was arrested at Nebraska City, Neb., and taken to jail, but was released on her promise to depart on the next train. She had been making the rounds of the saloons, and at one threatened to demolish a huge picture and smash the bar.

Theodore H. Price, who was at the head of the brokerage firm of Price, McCormick & Co. of New York, when it failed for $12,000,000, is credited with having practically rehabilitated his fortune within the past five months, during which time he has been buying cotton.

Chairman Joseph A. Parker, of the Allied People's party, has appointed J. H. Cook and Dr. Joseph E. Chambers of Missouri as members of the national executive committee, and J. H. Burns of Kansas City and S. A. Wright of Springfield as members of the central committee from Missouri.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Gov. Murphy signed the bill providing for the introduction of voting machines in New Jersey.

Gov. Odell has signed a bill appropriating $100,000 for a statue of the late President McKinley in Buffalo.

The commission which is to value the Spanish artillery remaining in the West Indies has sailed from Madrid.

Senor Robert, a leading Catalonian deputy, died at Barcelona as he was beginning a speech at a municipal banquet.

The Paris committee on a memorial to the late President McKinley, has secured a good performance for the Opera Comique for the benefit of the fund.

Herr Ferenczy, the manager of the Central theater of Berlin, has gone to London to secure rights for the production of "Ben Hur" in Germany and Austria.

"Wild Tom," the famous Hereford bull, winner of prizes at innumerable cattle shows, known all over the United States and England, and for which C. S. Cross refused $25,000, is dead.

The German navy department has made contracts with the Vulcan and Germania shipyards for two battleships, each of 13,000 tons displacement, which must be ready for service by 1906.

Lord Mount-Stephen, former president of the Canadian Pacific railroad, has given £30,000 to the royal infirmary at Aberdeen. He had previously paid off a debt of £25,000 on that institution.

Henry M. Bennett, president of the Consolidated Gas Company of Pittsburg, who was interested in a score of theaters of New York, Boston, Pittsburg and other places, died at Asbury Park, N. J.

Joseph von Lochner, a baron of the German empire and formerly a lieutenant of Uhlans in the kaiser's army, has committed suicide at San Francisco. He left a letter saying that sickness, due to years of reckless living, led him to end his misery with death. He was fifty-three years of age and a retoucher of portraits by occupation.

Health Commissioner Clough of Denver says that many dairymen are adulterating milk with lime and sugar. "The health department has warned the dairymen that the practice must be stopped," said Dr. Clough. "The use of lime in milk is very dangerous. The lime eats out the stomach of children and, while a man of robust constitution may stand it for awhile, it will in time ruin his digestion."

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, April 14. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 71@72c; No. 2 Northern, 70@71c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 56@57c; No. 3, 54@55c. Oats—No. 3 white, 40@41c; No. 3, 39@40c.

Minneapolis, April 14.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 75c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2@73c; No. 2 Northern, 71@71 1-4c.

Duluth, April 14.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 75 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-8c; No. 3 spring, 68 1-8c; Manitoba, No. 1 Northern, 71 1-2c; oats, 42 1-2c; rye, 52 1-2c; flax, $1.47 1-4; corn, 59c.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 14. — Wheat —No. 1 Northern, 74@74 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 72 3-4@73 1-2c; May, 72 5-8c. Rye—No. 1, 58 1-2c. Barley — No. 2, 67 3-4c. Oats — No. 2 white, 45 1-2c. Corn—May, 59 3-8c.

Chicago, April 14.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 78 1-2@80 1-2c; No. 3 red, 76 1-2@78 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 74 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 74c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73 1-2@75 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 72 1-2@73 1-2c No. 3 spring, 68@72 1-2c. Corn—No. 3, 58 1-2@59c. Oats —No. 2, 41 3-4@42 1-4c; No. 3, 41 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 14.—Cattle—Beeves, $4 @ 6.65; cows, bulls and mixed, $2 @ 5; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.50; calves and yearlings, $2.75@4.25. Hogs, $6.65@6.95; bulk, $6.75@6.85.

Chicago, April 14. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6.50@7.35; poor to medium, $4.50@6.50; heifers, $2.50 @ 6.35; calves, $2.50@5.70. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $6.55@7; good to choice heavy, $6.85@7.07 1-2. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $5.25@5.75; Western, $4.50@6; native lambs, $4.75@7; Western lambs, $5.25@7.

South St. Paul, April 14. — Cattle — Choice butcher steers, $6.25@6.50; good, $5.50@6; good to choice veals, $4.50@5; good to choice feeding steers, $3.50@4.50. Hogs—Light and light mixed, $6.40@6.70; mixed and butchers, $6.50@6.85. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $6.10@6.25; good to choice fat lambs, $5.50@6.

FATAL DOMESTIC QUARREL.

Woman Slashes and Shoots Her Husband.

Ottawa, Kan., April 13. — In a domestic quarrel here yesterday George Gassage was fatally wounded by his wife. Mrs. Gassage was shot in the head and seriously wounded by her husband. Gassage was arrested last week for assaulting his wife, and since then the two have not lived together. According to his version of the affair he was summoned by his wife yesterday, and when he arrived at her home she slashed him across the neck with a pocketknife, severing his windpipe, and she then shot him in the head. Either wound is likely to be fatal. Gassage shot his wife in the forehead, inflicting a painful wound.

Boy Indicted for Murder.

Toledo, Ohio, April 13.—Danny Rosenbecker, aged thirteen, who killed his playmate, Arthur Shanteau, aged seven, was yesterday indicted for murder in the second degree.

Boy's Injuries Fatal.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, April 13. — Stan Johnson, aged thirteen years, died here yesterday morning from burns received Thursday. The boy's clothing caught from a bonfire and was burned from his body. He lived only a few hours.

In Evans' Place.

Washington, April 13. — Eugene F. Ware of Topeka, Kan., has been selected by the president to succeed H. Clay Evans as commissioner of pensions. Mr. Ware is a member of the law firm of Gleed, Ware & Gleed.

KILL AND PILLAGE

CONGO NATIVES REVOLT AND COMMIT TERRIBLE DEPREDATIONS.

MASSACRE ALL THE OFFICIALS

MUCH UNEASINESS FELT AS TO THE FATE OF THE OTHER DEPOTS.

REBELS ARE ALL CANNIBALS

LOCAL MILITIA DEFEATS REBELS WHO MOVE ON—MANY ARE KILLED.

Paris, April 13. — The Journal announces that grave news has been received from the French Congo. On March 4 a large body of natives came down the banks of the Sangha river. They looted all the factories, massacreing all of officials, European and native, at Eleinpa.

M. Cazeneuve, director of the Sangha River company, was killed and the factory, containing goods worth £65,000, was pillaged. The factory belonging to M. Fortin, director of the French African company, was looted the following day. M. Fortin only escaped death through the fact that he had gone to help M. Cazeneuve and did not meet the natives. Much uneasiness is felt as to the fate of the depots of eight colonial companies up country above Sangha.

The minister of the colonies, M. Decrais, has received a dispatch from Brazzaville, confirming the report of the revolt. The local militia defeated the rebels. Reinforcements of Bengalese troops were dispatched to the scene of the trouble.

This report states that the rebels, who are cannibals, marched, later on, to attack other factories, and it is feared that many persons have been killed.

MERCY FOR WOMEN.

Gov. Nash of Ohio Grants a Respite for Sixty Days.

Columbus, Ohio, April 13. — Mrs. Frances L. Taylor, Sr., aged seventy-eight years, and her daughter, Miss Frances L. Taylor, Jr., arrived here yesterday from Cincinnati to serve a one-year sentence in the penitentiary on the charge of child stealing. They were convicted on the evidence furnished by a son and brother of the two women. Gov. Nash granted them a respite of sixty days on condition that they remain in Franklin county.

SEND TROOPS TO ERIN.

Coercion Act to Be Enforced by Ten Militia Battalions.

London, April 13.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Dublin says that ten battalions of English and Scotch militia are to be embodied and sent to Ireland within a month, in pursuance of the British government's determination to apply the coercion act. The correspondent understands that Lord Londonderry, the postmaster general, threatened to resign from the cabinet unless active measures were taken to circumvent the United Irish league.

DRUNKEN TEACHER JAILED.

Wisconsin Educator Looks Upon Wine When It Is Red.

Kenosha, Wis., April 13.—Prof. William Griffith, former county superintendent of education and chairman of the executive committee of the Wisconsin State Teachers' association, was sent to jail yesterday on a charge of intoxication.

Held Office Thirty Years.

Marquette, Mich., April 13.—Henry Nelson, who has just been re-elected justice of the peace at Menominee, has held office continuously for thirty years. At Hancock, in the copper country, Michael Finn was elected township clerk in 1867 and justice of the peace and village clerk of Hancock the following spring. He has held all three offices continuously since that time, and this year has again been chosen without opposition to succeed himself.

Supt. Harvey to Instruct.

Eau Claire, Wis., April 13. — State Superintendent Harvey met about seventy-five high school teachers from various Wisconsin towns at the assembly room of the Eau Claire high school yesterday and a program of technical subjects was taken up. The conference lasts all day to-day. Supt. Harvey was indisposed yesterday afternoon, suffering with the grip, but expects to attend to-day.

Threatened Lynching.

Racine, Wis., April 13.—In a clash last night between union and non-union molders Howard Fristoe of Bourbon, Ind., shot August Reiman, union molder, through the left arm and in the right side. The wounds are not fatal. The strike has been on since January. A mob of 300 men threw bricks and clubs at Fristoe and threatened to lynch him. He was placed in jail.

Dug a Well and Found Ore.

Iron Mountain, Mich., April 13. — While Andrew Michaels was digging a well on his property, just west of the electric light station, he struck a deposit of Bessemer iron ore. The attention of the steel trust officials has been called to the find and a force of men has been set to work to explore the property. The ore is believed to be a continuation of the Luddington vein.

Wool Clips From Miller Ranch.

Winona, Minn., April 13.—The entire wool clip from the C. W. Miller sheep ranch, about 130,000 pounds, has been shipped East to a manufacturing firm in Philadelphia. It sold for a good price, bringing 14 cents a pound.

Killed by Flying Timber.

Henning, Minn., April 13. — Charles Peterson, a prominent farmer of the town of Newton, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon in a saw mill. A flying timber struck him with terrific force.

JAUNT OF THE EDITORS.

Minnesotans Will Go to Hot Springs and Elsewhere.

Winona, Minn., April 13.—A party of Minnesota editors will rendezvous here on Saturday morning, to go to the meeting of the National Editorial association at Hot Springs. President Joseph Leicht of the Minnesota association, has arranged the trip, and headquarters have been secured at the Hotel Eastman at Hot Springs. At the close of the convention the party will proceed to St. Louis and view the work on the exposition buildings and then go to the Charleston exposition, and wind up at Washington before returning home.

OVATIONS FOR GEN. TORRANCE.

Commander of the G. A. R. Making a Tour of Black Hills.

Deadwood, S. D., April 13.—Gen. Ell T. Torrance of Minneapolis, national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, is visiting the Black Hills towns this week, accompanied by his wife and daughter. Big receptions are tendered at every place he visits, approaching ovations in some of the towns. He came to the Black Hills chiefly to inspect the site of the proposed national sanitarium at Hot Springs and to inspect the various posts of the Grand Army.

INDIANS AT WORK.

Half a Thousand Reds Advertise for Employment.

Bismarck, N. D., April 13. — Agent Bingenheimer of Standing Rock sends out an announcement to the effect that there are 534 able-bodied Indians on the Standing Rock reservation who desire to work as farm laborers or day laborers at any kind of work, and contractors are asked to give them employment and state what wages will be paid. The Indians are anxious to work and the result of their efforts to compete with white labor will be watched with interest.

IOWA TAX LEVY.

Four-Mill Assessment Required to Meet Current Expenses.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 13. — The Iowa legislature adjourned at noon yesterday. The appropriations are such that the executive council was requested by law to fix a levy to raise $2,260,000 this year and $2,000,000 next year for state purposes, which means a levy of 4 mills. The appropriations are $1,100,000 larger for the biennial period than for the past one, and there will be a deficit left, whereas there is now a surplus in the treasury.

HARDWARE COMBINE.

Duluth Jobbing Firm Admits It Is in the Proposed Consolidation.

Duluth, Minn., April 13.—A. M. Marshall, president of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company of this city, admitted that a consolidation of hardware jobbing houses along the lines reported, with a capital of $120,000,000, and including forty or more houses, is under way. It is not yet consummated, however, but he believes it will be, and says it is working successfully.

EXILED FROM HOME.

Judge Hally Drives Wife-Abuser From West Superior.

West Superior, Wis., April 13.—Judge Hally, of the municipal court, has a new way of treating wife assailants. Isaac Moe drove his wife out of their home at 1 o'clock on a cold morning. She was compelled to travel without shoes, and she was severely frozen. Judge Hally gave him a short workhouse sentence and then exiled him from the city for three years.

NOT IN CONTEMPT.

City Officials of Mayville, S. D., Go Free After Trial.

Fargo, N. D., April 13.—The city officials of Mayville are not in contempt of court. An order has been issued on the complaint of certain Traill county farmers to have the officials show cause as it was alleged they had tapped a sewer and permitted sewerage to run into the Goose river in violation of an injunction issued by Judge Pollock. The farmers failed to make a case and Judge Pollock dismissed the contempt proceedings.

SHOOTS BARKEEP DEAD.

Prominent Montana Man Says Saloonist Insulted Him.

Helena, Mont., April 13.—B. S. Keert, ex-president of the Montana Society of Civil Engineers and a prominent mining engineer, yesterday shot and probably fatally wounded Thomas Crystal, a bartender in a Main street saloon. Keert declared that Crystal had insulted him. In an ante-mortem statement to the county attorney Crystal declared that Keert shot him without provocation. Keert is in custody.

Sobered by a Shot.

Kenmare, N. D., April 13.—Theo Farrington, who lives near here, had a bit of strenuous life recently. Two intoxicated men insisted on his furnishing them with whisky, and when it was shown he had none they loaded up his lumber and started to drive away. His orders for them to desist were disregarded, and a careful aim with his old shotgun was so effective that the pain sobered the trespassers and caused them to hastily unload his lumber.

Three Brothers Sentenced.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 13.—Charles and James Lambertson were sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for burglary, and their brother William got eighteen months for the same offense. William Long was sentenced to five years for burglary; James Bowman, two years for grand larceny, and Rufus Fancher, one year for the same offense. These prisoners all pleaded guilty.

He Dies of Scalds.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., April 13. — News reached here of the death of the fireman, William O. Chemler, who was badly scalded in the wreck of Train No. 4 on the Great Northern near Kalispell. The remains will arrive here to-day.

Register of Deeds Drowned.

Madison, Wis., April 13. — Gov. La Follette is advised of the death, by drowning, of James Walker, register of deeds of St. Croix county. No details were given.

DOVES OF APHRODITE.

BY. F. H. LANCASTER.

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"And hecatombs of doves were slain upon the altars of Aphrodite, for the Greeks admired this goddess of love greatly and made daily sacrifices to her."

The student leaned back and closed her book unwillingly, her fingers caressing its covers while her eyes wandered to the sunset beginning to glow among the pines. As she gazed an odd smile twisted her lips.

"In these later days we sacrifice not only doves, but eagles," she murmured dreamily. Then with sudden passion: "Oh, love, what monstrous murders are committed daily in your name—murder of mind and moral! Life after life broken and bruised at your breast." Her brows knitted slowly and again that odd smile crept to her lips.

Two years ago Helen Nord had found herself alone in the world. That she was penniless had not troubled her. She knew of a place where she could live on ten dollars a month and save money. Moreover she fancied that she could go to that place and make the ten dollars. It was in the Pine Barrens of south Mississippi. There were a couple of small public schools there, lying a few miles apart, one of which was taught in summer and one in winter, each having a term of four months and paying about a hundred dollars per term. When she applied to the county superintendent for information, he gave her besides a bit of advice three bits—"Teach the schools honestly; keep your mouth shut; don't flirt with the girls' sweethearts." She thanked him, feeling the advice to be sound, and went away to follow it.

As teachers go, she had been successful She held her schools against all rivals and had a hundred dollars in bank; and her pupils, without the aid of chart, diagram, or blackboard, were steadily acquiring a sound English education.

For two years she had boarded at six dollars per month, dressed plain, worked hard, and studied. She had gratified her heart's desire and was a happy woman. Books banked up steadily in her little room, books that she had yearned all her life to possess, and she read them over and over in the long, delicious hours after her day's work was done.

Two years of Eden and, lo, the serpent.

She had paid small attention when he first entered her garden. Only by degrees had it dawned upon her that he was, like young David, strong of body and with a ruddy countenance good to look upon. Later on she noted that he neither drank nor swore; that he kept his nails in order and was always neat. He lived at the house where she boarded, and brought her mail from the far-away post office. He was always polite, was this Cajan-born Donician, yet his presence troubled the fair young teacher. Vaguely he interfered with her studies, and she resented the interference.

But the sunset glow was fading while she dreamed of Aphrodite and her doves. What was Aphrodite to her? Or the doves? Dreadful, melancholy birds that made even the glad pine woods mournful with their plaintive cooing. Helen laughed a little as she put away her much-loved books and went out into the bold fresh air for that delightful half hour between the lights.

She threw back her tired shoulders and drank in deep breaths of vigor. Glorying in the reckless pride of youth. Standing between the fading sunset glow and the brightening gleam of the rising moon. Appropriating the grandeur and understanding nothing. Seeing in the light-tipped pines only glorified pride. Blind to the serenity that is born of suffering; deaf to the note of sadness that thrilled through their melodious chanting—to her only a burst of deep-throated triumph.

Oddly enough, in the midst of these shaken vibrations of her soul came the practical reflection:

"I can live on ten dollars a month and save money; and I can make the ten dollars." She dropped her eyes from the pine crests and saw Donician before her.

"The student leaned back and closed her book unwillingly."

"I fin' some mail for you at the office, Miss Helen." He spoke with a slight accent in a voice deep toned and musical.

Helen started and her nerves quivered.

"Oh, thank you so much," she took the mail and their hands touched. The young fellow colored slowly, but she tried not to see.

"Thank you so much," she repeated, with tense civility.

"Not 'tall," he returned, lifting his hat and moving away. He was every inch a man was M. Donician, in spite of his predilection for blushing.

Helen stared down at the little packet of mail and saw instead a small cottage furnished cosily with that hundred dollars in bank. It was unfortunate, that hundred dollars, in that it formed a solid foundation for a temptation that must have otherwise have remained chimerical. For an hour she struggled with it, sitting in the dark in her little ten by ten room. Then she laughed, an echo of that slighting laugh with which she had put away her books, and struck a light. She had forgotten her mail!

Presently a crisp bit of paper cracked between her fingers. Her first check. Ambition leaped up wildly. Poor Donician! Alas, for the doves of Aphrodite.

"I love you, Miss Helen. 'Tis right you should know."

Poor Donician? He sat on a sawlog in the moonlight wrapped in a dream as warm as heaven. His breath came unsteadily, deep-chested, and quivering. His fingers still felt the touch of hers. His ears still throbbed to that unconsciously caressing "thank you." He had forgotten its civil repetition. Poor Donician! He knew nothing of that strong-seated ambition that had ridden unceremoniously over the pleasant things of her life. Nothing of that bit of crisp paper with a few figures in one corner. Had he seen it, he would not have understood; yet it was the death warrant, signed and sealed, for his happiness.

Why should he suspect the existence of such things? To him the fair-faced young teacher was as a dainty wild flower, half open in the early dew. He sat on in his warm dream of heaven-born happiness, joying in the resistless might of his strong-hearted love.

Helen Nord was right. In these later days eagles are frequently sacrificed upon the altars of Aphrodite.

The next evening when she carried her ambition out in the forest that it might soar bold and unrestrained as the breath of the pines, Helen saw him coming toward her over the soundless needles. Strong and happy-hearted he swung along, bearing the beauty of a Greek god upon his brow. A strange, reeling fear seized upon the woman's heart. She sat down weak, inert, upon a fallen trunk and stared miserably at the dead straws.

Donician came on swiftly. He bared his head as he sat down beside her.

"Any mail for me to-day?" she questioned, failing dismally in her effort to appear unconcerned.

"No," he said softly. Had he kissed her the caress could scarcely have been more endearing.

Helen flung up her head desperately. Her choice had come to her in narrow lines, love or ambition. Aphrodite demanded a sacrifice. Should it be dove or eagle? Alas, for the dove. The ambition that had ridden roughshod over all the pleasant things of life was not to be unseated by its poor, plaintive pleading.

Donician spoke with manly simplicity.

"I love you, Miss Helen. 'Tis right you should know."

"Thank you," she muttered incoherently. She was plunging wildly against the strain of stern asceticism in her blood. It seemed such a senseless sacrifice—two spotless doves for one wild eagle. Then the old glamor came again upon her eyes. She saw herself as she would be—a proud, free woman, working her way up into the high white light.

She tried to make it easy for him.

"We should not talk of such things, you and I, M. Donician," she said, looking beyond him lest she should see that in his wonderful eyes that would haunt all her after days. It was an unnecessary caution. He was not the man to bare his wounds.

"I love you," he said, with quiet insistence. "I can make you happy."

"Yes," she returned, suddenly conscious of extreme weariness. "Yes, I know. But it must not be. I—I have other work to do."

Donician hesitated a moment as though unwilling to believe that his glad dream was shattered.

"When two people love one another they belong to each other for all time. Is it not so?" he asked tenderly, and his eyes compelled hers to meet them in one brief, truth-telling glance.

"No, it is not so, not always," she stammered, hurriedly. "It must not be!" she started to her feet, but his hand checked her flight.

"Wait," he said, "I will go."

She watched him move away. Farther and farther his upright, swift-moving figure glancing at rare and rarer intervals between the tree-trunks. Suddenly she turned and fled, goaded by intolerable pain.

And the pines were left alone in their eternal serenity, chanting the requiem over the fair white doves of Aphrodite.

WONDERFUL GROWTH OF OKLAHOMA

In That Territory the Rich Soil Is Attracting Thousands of Settlers.

That portion of the west comprised in Oklahoma and Indian Territory is the center of interest for the ever-present emigration movement that marks American civilization. The states to the north and south have been drained of their surplus population for a decade to build up these virgin lands, but the process is not complete. The land offices of Oklahoma, outside of the newly opened reservations, have done during the last summer, the largest business in years.

Western Oklahoma lands that were considered fit only for the herder are being taken for small ranches, and the cattlemen are nervously watching the destruction of their barbed-wire fences by the advent of the man with the plow. Indeed, this is the only portion of western land outside the irrigated areas that can be secured for new settlement. While vast tracts are yet open to homesteading in other parts of the west, they are the refuse, the arid, rough or worthless claims undesired by the settlers of the last three decades.

Little wonder, then, that the virgin lands of the Indian Territory, capable of producing a bale and a half of cotton, seventy bushels of corn or forty-five bushels of wheat per acre, should be in demand; or that Oklahoma farms, with almost equal fertility, and which are to be subdivided and rearranged to suit the development of the country and the increasing population, should attract both settlers and investors.

Peopled to a larger extent than almost any other part of the union by native American stock, says a writer in the Review of Reviews, with the advantages of example in the organization and development of other communities, guided by the knowledge of to-day and following modern business methods, there should be a marvelous future for this region.

NATURE PROVIDES ICE HOUSE.

Food for Birds That Is Preserved in the Arctic Regions.

The number of birds that go to the arctic regions to breed is vast beyond conception. They go not by thousands, but by tens and hundreds of thousands, and because nowhere else in the world does nature provide at the same time and in the same place such a lavish prodigality of food.

The vegetation consists of cranberry, cloudberry and crowberry bushes, and these, forced by the perpetual sunshine of the arctic summer, bear enormous crops of fruit. But the the crop is not ripe until the middle and end of the arctic summer, and if the fruit-eating birds had to wait until it was ripe they would starve in the meantime, as they arrive on the very day of the melting of the snow.

But each year the snow descends on an immense crop of ripe fruit before the birds have time to gather it. It is thus preserved perfectly fresh and pure, and the melting of the snow discloses the bushes, with the unconsumed last year's crop hanging on them or lying, ready to be eaten, on the ground.

The frozen meal stretches across the breadth of northern Asia. It never decays and is accessible the moment the snow melts. The same heat which thaws the fruit brings into being the most prolific insect life in the world—the mosquito swarms on the tundra. No European can live there without a veil after the snow melts. The gun barrels are black with them and clouds of them often obscure the sight.

Thus the insect eating birds have only to open their mouths to fill them with mosquitoes, and thus the presence of swarms of cliff chaffs, pipits and the wagtails in this arctic region is accounted for.

No Salvation Army Divorces.

In these latter days, when the divorce courts are crowded with mismated pairs, the claim of the Salvation Army that in its ranks divorce is unknown where the weddings were performed by the hallelujah ceremony prescribed in their ritual, comes as a bright spot in the view of the domestic life of America, which has been painted in most pessimistic colors by social students.

The Salvation Army is the first religious society to lay claim to the honor of being unstained in its record by an example of broken vows which were taken with its sanction. For thirty-five years the army has been marrying its people with its characteristic ceremony which binds the persons not only to each other, but to work in the army as long as both shall live.

Remarkable Cork Output.

The production of cork in the world, estimated at 1,000 metric tons (a metric ton equals 2,204 pounds avoirdupois), is confined to Portugal, Spain, France, Italy and North Africa (Tunis, Algeria and Morocco). The area of French forests, including those in North Africa, really producing cork is more than one-half of the total extent of cork forests. These forests are composed mainly of cork trees, intermixed with pines and evergreen oaks. The demand for cork increases from day to day, and it is added that France, the United Kingdom, Germany, Russia and the United States absorb 85 per cent of the total production of cork.

How Aeronauts Land Safely From Balloons

To find a method for effecting a safe landing for the occupants of balloons and airships of various constructions and at the same time preserving the balloon from destruction, has been one of the most difficult problems of aerial navigation. Until a few years ago the only appliances for effecting a landing with which balloons were equipped was a valve at the top of the balloon that could be opened from the basket by means of a line and an anchor, suspended from a rope, about fifty yards in length. Soon after the balloon had ascended to a sufficient hight the anchor, a small thing, with four or six flukes, was dropped and remained hanging during the entire trip, fifty yards below the basket. The upper end of the anchor cable was attached to the ring from which the basket was suspended.

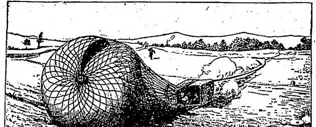

How a Balloon Was Upset With Its Passengers.

When the balloon had been allowed to sink within a short distance from the surface and a landing was to be made, the anchor came in contact with the ground. The balloon, driven by the wind, bounced over the ground, dragging the anchor behind, until the latter caught firmly enough to bring the racing balloon to a stop. In cases where the ground was too soft to allow the anchor to catch hold the balloon was frequently dragged for long distances, until all the gas had escaped. In such saces, not only the balloon itself, but the lives of the passengers in its basket, were endangered, and many aeronauts met with a terrible death while they attempted to land.

More rational methods have supplanted that primitive style of effecting a landing during the last few years. Balloons have ceased to be mere objects of curiosity; they have won an important position as means for scientific investigations and as instruments of warfare. For that reason it is necessary to equip a balloon with various appliances adapted to the manifold exigencies of an attempt to effect a landing. The most important parts of such equipment ment consist in a drag cable and an arrangement which enables the aeronaut to quickly release the gas contained in the balloon, in case the hold of the anchor should prove insufficient to bear the strain. The valve of the balloon is not mentioned in the list, as it merely serves to let part of the gas escape, so as to bring the balloon nearer to the ground. To decrease the weight of the balloon one cable, about a hundred yards long, may be used both for dragging purposes and for holding the anchor. In attempting to effect a landing the long cable is paid out and a part of it rests upon the ground. The balloon, relieved of the weight of that part of the cable resting upon the ground, rises again, until it reaches a height of thirty to fifty yards. If it is propelled by the wind it will drag the cable behind. The lower part of the cable is purposely of rough texture, so as to increase the friction and reduce the speed of the balloon. If there is enough ballast left in the basket the voyage may be continued for miles, until a place is reached which seems favorable for landing purposes.

Andree had intendel to reach the pole in this manner, by allowing himself to be driven by the wind, remaining in close proximity to the surface by means of one or more drag cables.

While the lower half of the cable is intended primarily for dragging purposes, the upper part is to serve for connecting the balloon with the anchor. A large knot forms the dividing point between the two parts of the cable and, at the same time, a firm resting place for the anchor. When the anchor, attached to the basket, is released, it does not suddenly drop until the knot stops its further descent, but gradually slides downward, a friction buffer serving as brake. Some aeronauts do not carry an anchor at all, but depend altogether on the drag cable and a device for instantaneously releasing the gas contained in the balloon.

That device, which, in France, where it originated, is called "corde de la misericorde," or line of mercy, consisted in its original form in a strong line sewed into the cover of the balloon, in such a manner that by a strong pull at its lower end the covering of the balloon could be ripped. In Germany an improved device of similar construction is used, consisting of a strip of air-tight cloth, pasted on the inside of the balloon over one of the seams, purposely left open. To the upper end of that strip a strong cord is attached, which leads to the basket, where it is safely secured to prevent a premature emptying of the balloon. When the time has arrived to make use of that device, the aeronaut has only to pull at that cord and the strip is torn from the seam, thus allowing the gas to escape within a few seconds. It requires a cool head and good judgment to make the proper use of that device. The proper time for ripping the balloon is at the moment when the balloon is touching the ground, or at least, quite near it. To release the gas suddenly while the balloon is more than ten or fifteen feet above the ground is extremely dangerous, as the balloon, suddenly collapsing, drops to the ground like a shot.

The procedure in effecting a landing is comparatively simple, but requires some experience and perfect composure on the part of the directing aeronaut. Scanning the country carefully in the direction toward which the balloon is drifting, he chooses a suitable place for the landing. The valve is opened and the balloon begins to sink. When it has reached a distance of about fifty yards from the surface the drag cable is dropped. The progress of the balloon becomes a great deal slower, owing to the friction of the cable, and the aeronaut can now decide where he wishes to land. A convenient creek or ditch, with high banks, offers a suitable hold for the anchor, and the latter is allowed to slide down. For a short distance it is dragged over the ground, but finally it takes a firm hold and the wind lays the balloon on its side, the basket resting upon the ground. Then the moment has arrived for the pulling of the "ripping cord." One strong pull and with a sigh the gas escapes from the balloon. The voyage has reached its end.

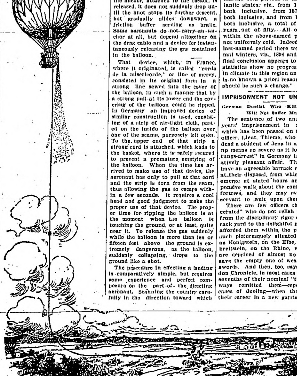

Dragging the Cable.

OUR CLIMATE IS NOT CHANGING.

Weather Bureau, After Investigation Arrives at This Conclusion.

The following paragraph from a recent letter of the Chief of the Weather Bureau bears on the question whether the climate has changed in recent times. "In the first place, instrumental data are not available in any part of the world for a longer period than 300 years, and even these are not accurate. The effect of man's occupancy of the earth is an unknown factor. Through his agency large areas of the earth's surface have been deforested and cultivated. Water has been diverted from streams and spread over the soil, thus transforming deserts into fertile plains. The latter, in turn, through the varying fortunes of empires, have again become arid. While the total effect of such changes as man has wrought is probably small, who shall say that it is absolutely nil? In the second place, the records of the weather bureau show that during the last fifty years there have been three marked cold periods in the South Atlantic states, viz., from 1852 to 1857, both inclusive, from 1871 to 1875, both inclusive, and from 1892 to 1901, both inclusive, a total of twenty-one years out of fifty. All of the years within the above-named periods were not uniformly cold. Indeed, within the last-named period there were two normal winters, viz., 1894 and 1898. The final conclusion appears to be that the statistics show no progressive change in climate in this region and that there is no known a priori reason why there should be such a change."

IMPRISONMENT NOT UNPLEASANT

German Duelist Who Killed Student Will Not Suffer Much.

The sentence of two and a quarter years' imprisonment in a fortress, which has been passed on the German officer, Lieut. Thieme, who lately shot dead a student of Jena in a duel, is by no means so severe as it looks. "Festungs-arrest" in Germany is a comparatively pleasant affair. The offenders have an agreeable barrack room placed at their disposal, from which they can emerge at stated hours and enjoy a pensive walk about the confines of the fortress, and they may even have a servant to wait upon them.

There are few officers thus "incarcerated" who do not relish the change from the disciplinary rigor of the barrack yard to the delightful promenades afforded them within the precincts of such picturesquely situated fortresses as Konigstein, on the Elbe, or Ehrenbreitstein, on the Rhine, where they are deprived of almost no privileges save the empty one of wearing their swords. And then, too, says the London Chronicle, in most cases about five-sevenths of their nominal "time" is always remitted them—especially in cases of dueling—when they resume their career in a new garrison.

DEMANDS THE TAX

GOVERNMENT WANTS $2,000,000 OF DANIEL WELLS' MONEY.

SOME SENSATIONS EXPECTED

INTERESTING FACTS IN LIFE OF WELLS MAY BE BROUGHT OUT.

LIVELY TIME FOR THE LAWYERS

ESTATE WILL NOT PAY INHERITANCE TAX IF IT CAN BE AVOIDED.

Milwaukee, April 14. — The federal authorities intend to demand over $2,000,000 inheritance tax on the will of the late Daniel Wells, Jr., and in enforcing it the facts regarding the adoption of Mrs. Fannie Wells Norris will be involved.

Mrs. Norris was adopted a great many years ago by Mr. Wells, and Mr. Upham, the attorney for the estate and one of its beneficiaries, contends that she is therefore a lineal heir. But this question will probably not be settled short of the United States supreme court. It is reported to-night that there will be claimants not mentioned in the will and that there is to be a lively time and much to do for the legal fraternity in establishing relationships for clients or disproving them. Some interesting and

Highly Sensational Factors

regarding the life of Wells may be brought out in the court proceedings in the establishment of some of the claims of ninety-four known heirs and perhaps many more that have not been heard from and who are not mentioned or provided for in the will.

The war revenue inheritance tax provision says specifically that where the beneficiary "shall be a stranger in blood to the person who died possessed" and the bequest shall be more than $1,000,000 the tax shall be at the rate of 15 per cent. Mr. Upham says that Mrs. Norris was the adopted child of Daniel Wells, Jr., and the legal process of adoption is on file in the probate court under a date of many years ago. Therefore Mrs. Norris, not being a blood relative, may be obliged to pay at the rate of $15 per $100. Assuming the estate to be $13,000,000 the United States government will put in its claim for over $1,400,000 for an inheritance tax on the legacies bequeathed to Mrs. Norris and her son Daniel Wells Norris, who would receive together about $9,375,000.

The Will of Mr. Wells

gives no clue whatever as to the size of the estate nor to the amounts that will go to the heirs, excepting the seven provisions for bequests to friends and $5,000 to charitable institutions.

Apparently it is the intention of the estate not to pay the tax if it can be avoided. The aggregate of the inheritance tax on the rest of the bequests, barring those to charitable institutions, will be in the neighborhood, figuring on a basis of $15,000,000, of about $700,000. This would make the entire tax, if collected according to the provisions shown, about $2,100,000—one of the largest ever imposed by the government. Mrs. Fannie Wells Norris is a leading society woman and takes a prominent place in the affairs of the Milwaukee-Downer College Endowment association, of which she is a member.

DULUTH'S NEWEST SENSATION.

Starvation, Filth, Vermine and Even Work Figure in Affidavits Made by Former Patients.

Duluth, Minn., April 15.—Quite a sensation has been produced here by affidavits made by persons who have been detained at the Duluth pest house. Starvation, filth, vermin and general neglect are charged. It is alleged that medicine has been wanting for days at a time. The patients claim they are obliged to do all their own work, except cooking, and often have to assist at kitchen work. All are required to pay for their expenses. One patient who refused to work says that he was threatened with detention until he did a day's work.

PLEADS FOR HIS MURDERER.

Man's Dying Wish Is That His Slayer Be Not Prosecuted.

Valparaiso, Ind., April 14.—Pleading with his last breath that his slayer be not prosecuted for his murder, Lewis Vosburg died yesterday afternoon at his Lowell home from the effects of a bullet wound inflicted by Clarence Green several weeks ago. The altercation started upon the street and in the presence of a young woman whose escort was Green.

MRS. SEWARD'S FUNERAL.

Many Former Friends Are Present the Services.

Stillwater, Minnesota, April 14. — The last sad rites over the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Seward occurred yesterday. Service was conducted by Rev. S. J. Kennedy in the First Presbyterian church. Among the members of the editorial fraternity present were Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. David Ramaley, C. P. Stine, H. P. Hall and Mrs. Weidman of St. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Meyst of Minneapolis, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Stanton of Appleton. Many other St. Paul friends were present.

IN LAND OF GUN PLAYS.

Four Men Reported Killed and Seven Others Wounded.

Arkansas City, Kan., April 14.—In a fight between officers and desperadoes near Braggs, Ind. T., four men are reported killed and seven wounded, among them a noted outlaw. It is impossible to reach Braggs by telegraph or telephone and details are lacking.

FOR THE STARVING TEXANS.

An Appeal Is Issued by the Governor of the State.

Austin, Tex., April 14.—Gov. Sayers has investigated the conditions which prevail in Zapata county and yesterday issued an appeal calling on the people of Texas to extend relief to that section.

An Old Resident Gone.

Hastings, Minnesota, April 14. — Nicholas O. P. Wagner of this city, who returned from Rochester last week, died at the residence of his son, H. J. B. Wagner, in Vermillion, yesterday, aged seventy years. He was an old and well-known resident of Dakota county, and leaves a wife and grown-up family.

MILES MUST GO.

Enforced Retirement of the General Is a Certainty.

Washington, April 15.—The issues are fairly joined between the lieutenant general and the secretary of war. The troubles which began long ago under the Cleveland administration have finally reached so critical a stage that the compulsory retirement of Gen. Miles at an early date is an open secret and is not denied at the White House. In explanation of President Roosevelt's position one of his close friends, who unquestionably speaks by authority, says: "The question is not a personal one between Gen. Miles and Secretary Root. At present Secretary Root has on his shoulders a heavier burden than any other member of the administration. No man less strong could carry it at all; and now, at the very time when he requires the most loyal support of every subordinate who wishes well to the army and the nation, he has to spend much of his strength in meeting the opposition of the commanding general. If Gen. Miles is retired it will be simply because after patient trial President Roosevelt feels that on the highest ethical grounds his retention would work grave and lasting injustice to the army as a whole.

DEATH COMES TO TALMAGE.

Eminent Presbyterian Divine Dies at His Home in Washington.

Washington, April 15.—The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmadge, the noted Presbyterian divine, died at 9 o'clock Saturday night at his residence in this city. It had been evident for some days that there was no hope of recovery and the attending physicians so informed the family. The patient gradually grew weaker until life passed away so quietly that even the members of the family, all of whom were watching at the bedside, hardly knew that it had gone. The immediate cause of death was inflammation of the brain. Dr. Talmage was in poor health when he left Washington six weeks ago for a vacation and rest in Mexico. He was then suffering from influenza and serious catarrhal conditions. Since his return to Washington some time ago he had been quite ill. Until Thursday, however, fears for his death were not entertained. The last rational words uttered by Dr. Talmage were on the day preceding the marriage of his daughter, when he said: "Of course I know you, Maud." Since then he had been unconscious.

MUST GET RID OF THE FRIARS.

But No Diplomatic Relations Will Be Made at Rome.

Washington, April 15. — In administration circles in Washington there has been some amusement over the talk raised over the so-called mission to Rome. The facts are that Gov. Taft has impressed very strongly upon the president and the secretary of war that the question of getting rid of the friars was of vital consequence to peace in the Philippines, and that to accomplish this it was necessary to deal directly with the head of the corporation involved, Rome. After much consideration it was decided that Gov. Taft should stop at Rome on his way from the Philippines to consult with the church authorities and see if it would not be possible to reach some agreement on behalf of the Philippine government. There would be nothing of any kind or shape in the matter which would suggest anything in the way of diplomatic Relations. It would be purely a business transaction.

POSTPONE EXPOSITION.

Official Announcement Expected in a Few Days.

Washington, April 15.—The Louisiana Purchase exposition is to be postponed until 1904. Announcement to this effect will be made within the next fifteen days. This is a statement made by John M. Allen, after a conference with Former Senator Thomas Carter, chairman of the National commission for the fair, who reached Washington Saturday, direct from St. Louis, where he conferred with the officials of the exposition company. It is believed here that formal announcement will be made shortly after the passage of the sundry civil appropriation bill, which is under consideration in the senate committee on appropriations. The bill carries an appropriation of more than $1,000,000 for the fair. It already has passed the house of representatives.

JEWELER SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Worried Over Finances and a Police Investigation.

Youngstown, Ohio, April 15.—Max M. Rollins, one of the most prominent jewelers in the city, committed suicide by shooting himself. He was despondent over money matters, and the fact that the Cleveland police were investigating the fact that he once had in his possession a $200 diamond brooch stolen from Forris B. Newman of Cleveland. After the robbery there Rollins went into the wholesale jewelry store where he trades and asked to have the brooch cleaned. It was recognized as the one made by that firm and stolen from Newman. Rollins claimed that it had been given him to be cleaned and that he returned it. He has resided in this city for thirty years, and not a person believes but that his story is true.

SERIOUS SHOOTING AFFRAY.

One Man Fatally and Another Seriously Wounded.

Carbondale, Ill., April 15.—A shooting affray occurred yesterday at Murphysboro in which Zeke Morgan was fatally and Henry Grogan seriously wounded. Zeke and John Morgan had gone to the house of a woman whom Grogan was visiting and demanded admission. They were met at the door by Grogan, who refused to let them in. Arguments followed and the three men drew weapons and began firing. Both of the wounded men will probably die.

Steers Bring High Price.

Huron, S. D., April 15.—A day or two since Charles Miner of this county sold fifty-two corn-fed steers raised on his ranch north of this city for $5,000, an average of about $96 each. The products of Mr. Miner's farm the past year have brought $8,000.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Omaha, April 15.—Martin S. Rowley, head timekeeper for the Armour Packing company at South Omaha, was arrested early yesterday, charged with the embezzlement of $4,300.

HOPES FOR PEACE

BRITISH EXPECTATIONS AROUSED BY SEVERAL IMPORTANT EVENTS.

CABINET IN MIDNIGHT SESSION

IMPORTANT DISPATCHES PASS BETWEEN KITCHENER AND LONDON.

UNUSUAL SUNDAY ACTIVITY

CHAMBERLAIN CLOSETED WITH KING EDWARD FOR OVER TWO HOURS.

London, April 15. — The announcement of the presence at Pretoria of the Orange Free State and Transvaal leaders and generals who have been at Klerksdorp considering terms of peace, has caused a decided increase in the hopefulness of the public concerning the possibilities of peace. The expectations aroused by the conference at Pretoria have been further heightened by the movements of Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, and other members of the cabinet in London and evidences that important dispatches are passing between Lord Kitchener and the government. A conference of members of the cabinet was held Saturday night at midnight in Mr. Chamberlain's house. Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Brodrick, the war secretary; Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, and the duke of Devonshire, president of the council, were present. The

Conference Terminated

at 1 o'clock yesterday morning and yesterday Mr. Chamberlain and several of the colonial officials were at their offices. Messengers passed between them and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach at his residence. At 1:30 yesterday afternoon Mr. Chamberlain drove to the Buckingham palace and remained with King Edward for two hours. During the afternoon messengers carried dispatches from the foreign office to Lord Salisbury, who, with Mr. Balfour, the government leader in the house of commons, was at Hatfield house. These outward signs of Sunday activity have not been supplemented with any authentic official statement. The

Question Most Discussed

thus far has been whether the peace negotiations would affect the government's financial proposals which promise to be submitted to parliament today. The fact that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach was engaged in his office nearly all day yesterday is taken in some quarters to indicate a modification of the budget statement. There appears to be no doubt that the Boer leaders have communicated the results of their deliberations to Lord Kitchener. Attempts will be made in parliament today to draw out what information the government has on the South African situation and to learn its intentions, but it is not expected that the government can forecast the probable outcome of the negotiations. Whatever instructions have been sent to Lord Kitchener are believed to be only provisional in character.

FEAT OF ENGINEERING.

Large Railway Bridge Is Moved Thirty Feet.

Pittsburg, April 14.—One of the most remarkable and cleverly executed pieces of engineering work ever performed in the country took place yesterday when the 2,000-ton bridge of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railway spanning the Allegheny river here was moved a distance of about thirty feet to temporary piers to make way for a new double-deck structure that is to take its place. The moving was done in less than two hours, and there was practically no interference with traffic.

HERE'S WAR TO DEATH.

Bulgarian Brigands in Tower Defy Turks and Are Exterminated.

Constantinople, April 15.—A band of seven Bulgarian brigands has been exterminated in the Vilayett of Monastir, in Macedonia, by Turkish troops. The brigands occupied the tower of the village of Kadi-Koi and there fortified themselves. The troops surrounded the spot and demanded the surrender of the brigands, who replied with a fusillade, which was returned by the Turks until all the occupants of the tower were dead.

INVASION OF TURKEY ORDERED.

Macedonian Leader Arranges for a General Rising on April 27.

Vienna, April 15. — The Neue Freie Presse Saturday published a dispatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, announcing that a proclamation has been issued by M. Saratoff, the Macedonian leader, calling on the Macedonians in Bulgaria to join in a general rising on April 27. Bands collecting on the Turkish frontier are to co-operate and invade Turkey at different points.

SCARCITY OF ENEMY.

Colombian Fleet Returns to Panama Without a Fight.

Panama, Colombia, April 15. — The government fleet, which sailed from here Thursday returned last night. The gunboat Chuchuito patrolled the coast to the Bayamo river, whither 200 men had been sent to bring cattle for the troops. The Boyaca went as far as San Carlos without meeting any revolutionary vessels.

Pension for Mrs. McKinley.

Washington, April 15.—The house on Saturday passed the bill granting a pension to the widow of President McKinley of $5,000 per year. It had previously passed the senate and now goes to the president for signature.

Bank Robbers Secure Cash.

Dearborn, Mich., April 15.—D. P. Lapham's private bank here was entered by burglars last night, who blew open the vault and stole $1,000 in cash. The vault was completely wrecked. There is no clue.

HINGES ON A BROKEN RIB.

Supreme Court Will Decide an Interesting Insurance Case.

Bismarck, N. D., April 15.—An interesting insurance case has been argued before the supreme court, that of Thompson vs. The Travelers Insurance Company, from Valley City. The suit is brought by Mrs. Thompson to collect on a policy of insurance held by her husband. When he applied for the insurance he stated in his application that he was suffering from a broken rib. Notwithstanding this the policy was issued and his premium accepted. Two weeks after this he died as a result of the broken rib. A clause in the policy of the company provided that if the insured was not in good health when the policy was delivered, it should be void. The plaintiffs claim this clause was waived by the issuance of the policy and the acceptance of the premium.

LAID DOWN TO DROWN.

Prominent Albert Lea Man Deliberately Commits Suicide.

Albert Lea, Minn., April 15.—Saturday afternoon Frank B. Fobes, who had been partially paralyzed and almost helpless, although able to walk about, left the Gilbert house, where he boarded. When an investigation was made Sunday morning and he was not at the house of a relative searching parties were sent out, as it was believed he had committed suicide. He had many times intimated to friends that he would end his life. His body was found in shallow water on the shore of Fountain lake. He had left his overcoat on the shore and deliberately walked out a few feet and laid down and drowned. Mr. Fobes had been county treasurer here three terms, was a prominent Mason and was prominent in business some years ago.

PATRIOTS IN A FIGHT.

Dispute as to Which Is the Better State to Be Born in, Ohio or Indiana, the Cause of Battle.

Duluth, Minn., April 15.—A stabbing affray occurred at Swan River last night, and as a result John McDonald is lying in a serious condition, with a cut over the heart, and his wrist gashed. The stabbing was done by Ed Wilkinson, a negro. Both men were employed as section hands on the Eastern Minnesota railway. They got into a dispute as to whether Ohio or Indiana was the better state in which to live. The negro hailed from the Hoosier commonwealth, and emphatically expressed the opinion that it was a better state than Ohio. McDonald, who is a Buckeye, averred that his own state was "it" when came to being a real place to be born in.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Young Couple in Wisconsin Are Injured, But Not Fatally.

Clear Lake, Wis., April 15. — While Fred Firehammer and Miss Ethel Holliday, young people from here, were driving home last night from a Good Templars lodge three miles south, and when crossing the railroad track the buggy was struck by a north-bound freight train. Both occupants were injured, but not fatally. They were thrown some distance, and with such force that Firehammer's body broke down a fence it came in contact with. He is severely cut and bruised. Miss Holliday escaped with a broken arm and slight bruises. The horse was killed and the buggy was completely demolished.

GREEKS FEAR BOERS.

Emigrants Refuse to Embark at Havre, Fearing They Would Be Taken to Africa.

Paris, April 15.—Eight hundred Greek emigrants who had been booked to sail from Havre Saturday on the steamship La Gascogne, refused when at the docks to embark. They said they were convinced that the steamship had been chartered by the British government to convey them to South Africa, where they would be compelled to fight the Boers. The Greek consul intervened and persuaded most of the emigrants to go on board, but a number of them persisted in demanding the return of their passage money.

HUDSON JAIL DELIVERY.

Two Prisoners Escape by Means of False Keys.

Hudson, Wis., April 15.—There was a jail delivery here by which Bert Strasbusch and John Clark made their escape. They did it by means of false keys, opening the locks of two heavy iron doors in the new modern county jail. A reward of $100 each is offered for capture of the convicts. Clark was up on six months' sentence for larceny. Strasbusch was convicted of attempted assault and was to have been sentenced to-day by Judge Helms.

EXPRESS ROBBER IS CAUGHT.

He Had Stolen $3,000 of Government's Money at Hudson, Ohio.

Red Oak, Iowa, April 15.—Frank E. Fuller, alias F. L. Foster, was arrested here last night on the charge of taking $3,000 contained in a package addressed to the treasury department at Washington on Feb. 7 while he was agent of the American Express company at Hudson, Ohio. The money was worn out paper being returned for redemption. Fuller confessed. A partner who came West with Fuller is supposed to be at Atlantic.

Goes to the Philippines.

Oshkosh, Wis., April 15. — William Walters, Jr., has been appointed architect on the United States architectural commission recently organized for the Philippines. He was one of the four successful candidates in civil service examinations held at various cities in the United States. Mr. Walters is about thirty years old. His wife will accompany him to the Philippines.

Hand Cut Off in Feed Mill.

Winona, Minn., April 15.—Fred Bohri, Sr., a merchant and banker of Fountain City, met with a serious accident in his feed mill yesterday, resulting in the loss of one of his hands. He will be brought to Winona for an operation.

Pine Island Fire.

Pine Island, Minn., April 15. — Fire destroyed George Dickinson's meat market early yesterday morning. An adjoining building was also damaged. The loss is estimated to be $1,500; fully insured.

BELGIANS SHOCKED

BLOODY REPRESSION OF DISORDERS CAUSES PAINFUL IMPRESSION.

BALL CARTRIDGES ARE USED

FOR THE FIRST TIME THE POLICE ARE IN DEADLY EARNEST.

CITY'S GAY ASPECT ON SUNDAY

AUTHORITIES ARE ANTICIPATING MORE TROUBLE WHEN STRIKE IS ORDERED.

Brussels, April 15. — The bloody repression of the disorders of Saturday evening has created a painful impression among all classes here, although it is appreciated that the majority of the victims of the encounters do not belong to the better class of workmen. Saturday for the first time the police really fired their rifles loaded with ball cartridges. Previous to that time they had used their swords and their revolvers, the latter being usually loaded with blank cartridges. Saturday's rioters were composed of the dregs of the population, with a sprinkling of what is called the young socialistic guard, composed of mere boys with little regard for the orders of F. Van der Velde, a member of the chamber of deputies, and the leader of the Socialist movement in Belgium and the Socialist committee. The mob was mainly composed of the rough population of the quarter, who jeered and reviled the police when they were forced along the streets by the cordons of officers. Serious troubles began when a number of roughs from a safe distance, fired revolvers in the direction of the cordons. The gendarmes then

Charged With Drawn Swords.

After firing at the crowd with revolvers loaded with blank cartridges they were greeted with a hail of missiles, such as stones, bottles and heavy iron rivets. This happened in several streets. It was worse in the Rue Hauete, where the occupants of the houses rained missiles upon the heads of the gendarmes. An officer of the gendarmes then shouted to the crowd to disperse. No notice was taken of this order. Then for the first time in many years the gendarmes fired their Mauser carbines, loaded with what are called strike cartridges, which contain a ball, but a minor charge of powder. The gendarmes fired only one volley, but when the mob scattered several bodies were lying on the ground. Two were mortally wounded and died while being conveyed to the hospitals. It is impossible to ascertain the exact number of the victims of Saturday's rioting. Many who were slightly wounded had their wounds dressed in pharmacies or went home. The doctor of the hospital of St. Pierre, however, told a representative of the Associated Press that three rioters had died in the hospital and another one there was believed to be

Mortally Injured.

Thirty others who are badly hurt were received at the hospital Saturday night. A doctor who was returning home after having visited a patient, was caught between two bodies of charging gendarmes and had his nose cut off with a sword. A woman was also among the wounded. Among those killed was the assistant secretary of the jewelers' union. Four policemen are missing.

From the gay aspect of the city yesterday no one would suspect the bloody scenes which were enacted Saturday. The inhabitants of Brussels took advantage of the beautiful weather to promenade along the spacious boulevards and terrances. The cafes were crowded with holidaymakers and a considerable crowd visited the quarter where the riots occurred. But except for a furled red flag tied with crape over the Maison du Peuple, nothing was visible to recall the events of Saturday evening. In the same square where the cavalry charged Saturday, yesterday a dozen workmen in their shirt sleeves were playing a Flemish game of ball.

No Revisionist demonstrations have occurred and in order to avoid collisions between the strikers and the police the Socialist committee has countermanded the orders for the monster meeting which it was intended to hold to-day in the industrial suburb of Molenbeek St. Jean. The authorities are anticipating to-day with anxiety as the Socialist committee has decided to order a general strike in Brussels and its environments.

MURDER AND ROBBERY.

Wealthy Farmer Killed and His House Ransacked.

Uniontown, Pa., April 15.—Alfred J. Jones, a wealthy farmer and uncle of District Attorney Jones, was murdered and his house robbed near Gans Saturday night by three burglars. A voice inquiring the way to the railroad about 9 o'clock attracted Jones to the door and as he opened it he saw three men who quietly slipped up. While Jones was trying to push the door shut one of the burglars reached around the door with his revolver and fired at Jones. He fell to the floor at the first shot and the burglars had everything their own way. Two sisters who lived with Jones were locked in the kitchen and guarded by one of the men while two went to the room where Jones kept his chest. The heavy chest was broken open and everything of value taken.

Snow Storm in Nebraska.

Omaha, April 15. — A snowstorm which set in early yesterday in Western Nebraska continued a greater part of the day and in a number of counties fell to a depth of several inches. At Kimball six inches fell.

Big Fire in Brooklyn.

New York, April 15.—Fire in Brooklyn destroyed the furniture factory of Masel & Huebner and the pipe foundry of David Binns. Several frame tenements near-by were also burned. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

CONGRESS.

Senator Depew Starts a Lively Spat in the Senate.

Washington, April 12.—Some remarks which Mr. Depew of New York made Thursday concerning the proposed amendment to the constitution providing for the election of senators by popular vote, in the course of which he adverted to Southern election methods, yesterday precipitated a lively three-hour debate in the senate. Mr. Money of Mississippi, to whose state reference had been made by the New York senator, replied partly to some of the statements of Mr. Depew, and defended the suffrage clauses in the Mississippi constitution. Mr. Depew made a warm reply and attacked the election methods not only of Mississippi, but of several other Southern states. His remarks drew a sharp fire from several senators. Mr. Money and his colleague, Mr. Laurin, explained Mississippi election methods, and Mr. Simmons of North Carolina pointed out that Mr. Depew had been entirely mistaken about the operation of the constitution of that state and that his statements were erroneous. Mr. Blackburn of Kentucky warmly arraigned the New York senator for his comments on Kentucky elections.

When the Chinese exclusion bill was taken up an agreement was reached that a vote should be taken on it next Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

In the House.

Debate on the Cuban reciprocity bill continued in the house yesterday, the principal speeches being made by Mr. Long of Kansas, a member of the ways and means committee, who, from the first ardently supported the proposition for reciprocity and who originally favored a reduction of 40 per cent, and by Mr. Shafroth of Colorado, who vigorously opposed the bill on the ground that the sugar trust, which he said was waging a war of extermination against the beet sugar industry, would be its chief beneficiary.

MOB WANTED HIS BLOOD.

Prisoner Shoots and Kills the Chief of Police.

Elkins, W. Va., April 13. — Chief of Police P. C. Marstiller was shot and killed yesterday by Wilfred Davis, a woodsman whom he had arrested and was taking to the city prison. Davis appeared willing to go to jail and offered no resistance until within thirty feet of the jail door, when he told Marstiller that he would go no further. A slight scuffle followed when Davis pulled a 38-caliber revolver from his pocket and fired, the ball striking Marstiller just above the left ear. Mayor Woodford heard of the shooting and in less than ten minutes had thirty men on horseback scouring the country for Davis. These were joined later by the sheriff and posse until there were 100 men in the chase, all armed with shotguns and rifles. Davis was sighted as he came to where the creek crosses the county road. They ordered him to halt, but he started to run and the posse opened fire. He then surrendered and begged them not to shoot him. When Davis was brought back to town a mob of about 1,000 surrounded the officers having him in charge, and the cry of "lynch him" soon became a roar, but after hard work the posse got him on a train and landed him safely in the jail at Phillippi.

PEACE RUMORS DENIED.

Government Officials Say There Is No Foundation for Them.

London, April 13. — In the house of commons at midnight last night A. J. Balfour, the government leader, replying to a question asked by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, declared that the government had no information concerning the peace rumors, and that there was no foundation for them.

Inquiries made at the war office by the Associated Press elicited the statement that that office knew nothing of the rumors of peace or the alleged telegram from Lord Roberts to Dover in which he is reported to have said the war was over.

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Amsterdam, April 12.—Mr. Kruger and those who surround him appear to attach little credence to yesterday morning's reports regarding the acceptance by the Boer leaders of the British terms of peace in South Africa.

FIGHTING CONTINUES.

Preparations Being Made to Send More Troops to South Africa.

London, April 13.—That the fighting continues in South Africa is shown by a casualty list given out yesterday, which contains the names of a few of the killed and wounded in engagements which occurred at three separate points as late as April 8 and 9. Preparations here continue for the dispatch of 20,000 additional troops for the winter campaign. Lord Roberts yesterday inspected the first draft of the guards, which will sail for South Africa next week.

ONE YEAR FOR MOST.

He Has Not the Right to Advise the Commission of Murder.

New York, April 12. — The appelate division of the supreme court yesterday affirmed the conviction of Johann Most on a charge of printing in his paper, the Freiheit, an improper article entitled "Murder Versus Murder." The article was published about the time of the assassination of President McKinley. Most was sentenced to a year's imprisonment. Regarding his contention that the Constitution gave him the right to publish the article, the court says: "The Constitution does not give to a citizen a right to murder, nor does it give to him the right to advise the commission of that crime by others. What it does permit is liberty of action only to the extent that such liberty does not interfere with or deprive others of an equal right."

Named by the President.

Washington, April 13.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate: James R. Garfield, Ohio, United States civil service commissioner; William Williams, New York, commissioner of immigration, port of New York.

President Roosevelt Returns.

Washington, April 13. — President Roosevelt and party arrived here at 7:30 yesterday morning. The president expressed himself as greatly pleased with his Southern trip.

HARDWARE TRUST

BIG JOBBING INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY EFFECT A CONSOLIDATION.

CAPITALIZED AT $120,000,000

ALL IMPORTANT TRADE CENTERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARE INTERESTED.

LATEST GREAT MERGER OF TRADE

WILL CONTROL TWO-THIRDS OF JOBBING TRADE IN HARDWARE LINE.

New York, April 10.—Authoritative announcement of consolidation of the great hardware jobbing interests of the country, a combination capitalized at $120,000,000, will be made by the Iron Age in its current issue to-morrow.

The consolidation embraces the Simmons Hardware company of St. Louis; William Bingham company of Cleveland; Supple Hardware company of Philadelphia; Pacific Hardware and Steel company of San Francisco; Marshall-Wells Hardware company of Duluth; Bigelow & Dowse company of Boston; Van Camp Hardware and Iron company of Indianapolis; George Tritch Hardware company of Denver; Janney, Semple, Hill & Co., Minneapolis, and forty other houses, representing nearly every important trade center of the country.

Negotiations are still pending with other houses, and it is expected that there will be further accessions to the number already enrolled in the combination. The Iron Age will say:

"Several names have been suggested for the consolidation, such as the International Hardware company, National Hardware and Metal company, International Hardware and Metal company, and there is little doubt that one of these will be chosen.

The Organization

not being technically completed, there has been no formal choice of officers. It is purposed that the officials shall be as follows:

"E. C. Simmons, president; John Bindley, vice president, and W. D. Simmons, There will be a board of directors, consisting of from twenty-five to thirty persons, representing the different sections of the country. There will also be an executive committee of nine.

"The financing of the company is attended to by Moore & Schley of New York, and George R. Hill & Co. of Pittsburg. It is intended to incorporate under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of $120,000,000—$40,000,000 preferred and $80,000,000 common stock. The preferred will be a 6 per cent cumulative stock, preferred both for liquidation and dividends.

Don't Want It All.

"The general headquarters for buying and selling and transportation of goods will be in St. Louis. The Eastern headquarters will be in New York city. The members of the executive committee residing in the East, with Mr. Bindley, will manage the Eastern business of the corporation.

"As at present constituted it is estimated by the company that they embrace something like two-thirds of the distributing efficiency of the jobbing trade of the country in the hardware line. They are content that the other third should remain competitors, as it is not intended to monopolize the jobbing business."

Chicago, April 9.—The promoters gave the Chicago field a wide berth in their organization. Members of leading wholesale hardware firms to-day said that no Chicago dealers had joined and it was believed none would.

CANNOT EXPECT INDEPENDENCE.

Once More the Boers Are Given to Understand This.

London, April 10—Gerald Balfour, president of the board of trade, in a speech at Leeds last night, said that if the Boers still insisted upon independence the present so-called peace negotiations in South Africa might as well be broken off immediately.

Pretoria, April 10—The British are making preparations for a great series of "drives" on the arrival of reinforcements. The general outlook for the Boers is said to be most disheartening. It is thought here that the bulk of them are only waiting a promise that they will not be banished to come in and surrender.

Mr. Steyn, the former president of the Orange Free State, who is taking part in the peace negotiations in South Africa, is suffering from severe ophthalmia, and is threatened with total blindness.

BRITONS HONORED.

Order of the Red Eagle for Admiral Seymour and Capt. Jellicoe.

Berlin, April 10.—The emperor has conferred upon Rear Admiral Sir Edward H. Seymour, formerly naval commander of the first British expeditionary force in China, the Order of the Red Eagle, with a sword of the first class, and upon Capt. Jellico of the British navy the same order of the second class. The emperor said that he was prompted to decorate these officers by reading the report of Capt. von Usedom, the senior German naval commander present on the operations of the relief of Pekin legations.

JESSIE IS OUT OF JAIL.

Miss Morrison Has Been in Retirement for Eight Months.

Eldorado, Kan., April 10.—After imprisonment eight months in the county jail, Jessie Morrison, awaiting her third trial for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle, yesterday was released on $10,000 bond.

WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

Disastrous Blaze in Business Section of an Illinois Town.

Bloomington, Ill., April 10. — The town of Fisher, east of here, was swept by fire yesterday. All the business houses were destroyed, involving a loss of $100,000.

FLOOD IN MORAVIAN MINE.

Thirteen Unfortunate Men Lose Their Lives in Austrian Disaster.

Vienna, April 10. — Water from a great flood poured into the mine at Ostrau, Moravia, drowning thirteen miners.

CONGRESS.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Obtain a Vote on the Chinese Bill.

Washington, April 11.—An effort was made late yesterday in the senate to obtain an agreement for a vote on the Chinese exclusion bill, but it was unsuccessful. The indications now are that the vote will be taken next Tuesday. The measure was under discussion during the entire session yesterday except for about an hour, in which time the postoffice appropriation bill was considered and passed. Three speeches were made against the Chinese bill in its present form, Mr. Dillingham of Vermont concluding his remarks, and Mr. Stewart of Nevada and Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts stating their objections to the bill.

In the House.

The debate on the Cuban reciprocity bill in the house yesterday was devoid of enlivening features. The most notable speech of the day was made by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio. He answered the critics who have charged him with inconsistency by saying that reciprocity was sound Republican doctrine and that tariff schedules were not sacred. He predicted that the time would come, although it had not yet arrived, when there would be an inexorable demand for revision of the present rates. Mr. Prince of Illinois made a strong speech against the measure.

OVATION FOR PRESIDENT.

Warmly Greeted on His Return Journey to Washington.

Summerville, S. C., April 12. — The visit of President Roosevelt and party to the South terminated here yesterday. No special programme had been arranged. When the president came down stairs in the morning he held an informal reception in the hotel parlors, and shortly afterward, accompanied by most of his party, was taken for a drive to Dorchester, the site of the old Spanish fort under the escort of Capt. F. W. Wagner and B. F. Hemphill. The party was next driven directly to the Southern station where the special train was in waiting. The train pulled out for Washington amid the cheers and hurrahs of an immense crowd which had gathered at the station. Through the towns that the presidential party passed on the return journey crowds of cheering people lined the tracks to catch a sight of Mr. Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt was greeted in North Carolina with demonstrations no less enthusiastic than those in the Palmetto state.

CONTRACTORS LOST MONEY.

Building of Torpedo Boats More Expensive Than They Figured.

Washington, April 11.—The building of twenty-six torpedo boats for the United States government cost the contractors something over $2,000,000 more than the price they received from the government, according to the report of the torpedo boat board which has just been submitted to Secretary Long. The builders themselves claim that their losses aggregate over $3,000,000. The contractors want congress to make good their losses; basing their claim on the assertion that the boats were all of types new to them. Secretary Long does not indorse this application; he has simply collected the necessary information for the guidance of congress, if it entertains the appeal.

TURNED LENTZ DOWN.

Elections Committee Makes a Unanimous Report.

Washington, April 12.—The report in the contested election case of Lentz vs. Tompkins of the Columbus, Ohio, district, was filed yesterday. It is out of the ordinary for the emphasis of the language employed. The report is unanimous, both Democrats and Republicans joining in it. It says that many of the charges of fraud by Mr. Lentz were abandoned, as they were "evidently not intended to have any bearing upon the contest, but simply to play upon the records as charges and insinuations against outside persons."

PENSION FOR MRS. M'KINLEY.

Favorable Report on the Bill by the House Committee.

Washington, April 12.—Yesterday the house committee on pensions made a favorable report on the bill granting Mrs. McKinley a pension of $5,000 per year. The report cites the military career of President McKinley and his service in congress and as president, and adds: "He left the nation for which he worked and lived in a prosperous condition, and, like Lincoln and Garfield, he was assassinated because he was president of the United States and lost his life in the service of his country."

WYNNE LANDS.

Newspaper Man to Be First Assistant Postmaster General.

Washington, April 12. — Robert J. Wynne, the Washington correspondent of the New York Press, has accepted the office of first assistant postmaster general. The nomination probably will be submitted to the senate immediately after the president's return from Charleston. The change will take effect May 1 or earlier, as W. M. Johnson of New Jersey, whom he succeeds, is anxious to retire.

GOUGING OUT EYES.

Alleged Cruelty by Catholic Missionaries the Cause of Outbreak.

London, April 12.—A dispatch to a news agency from Shanghai says that allegations of cruelty against Catholic missionaries have caused an anti-foreign outbreak at Ning-Po, a city in the Province of Cho-Kiang, where a statement was circulated that some of the missionaries gouged out a boy's eyes. Two British and two German warships have been dispatched to Ning-Po.

On the Retired List.

Washington, April 12.—Pay Director F. C. Crosby of the navy was put on the retired list yesterday after many years of service. Mr. Walter A. Greer, one of the secretaries of Secretary Long, will succeed him.

Big Crops on Coast.

San Francisco, April 12. — Reports from all sections promise unusually heavy crops this season. All deciduous fruits are in good condition. Grain is growing rapidly in the coast and bay sections.

BLOODY HATCHET

STRONG LINK IN A CHAIN OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

BEING WOVEN ABOUT A TEACHER

SUSPECTED OF THE BRUTAL MURDER OF A YOUNG GIRL AT DETROIT.

ANOTHER MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY

BATTERED AND LIFELESS BODY OF A MAN FOUND ON THE STREET.

Detroit, Mich., April 12.—What the police consider to be a strong link in the chain of circumstantial evidence that they are weaving about Prof. Joseph M. Miller, aged forty-seven, a music teacher and a married man with a family, who is under arrest on suspicion of brutally murdering Miss Carrie M. Jennett on Thirteenth street just before midnight Wednesday night, was discovered last evening. It is a bloodstained hatchet which was found in the drawer of a table in Miller's kitchen. There is now the following circumstantial evidence against Prof. Miller, who was the girl's music teacher and had paid her such marked attentions that her father had asked him to keep away from the house: When he was examined at the Grand River avenue police station yesterday morning what are supposed to be bloodstains were found on his shirt sleeves, his trousers, shoes, hat and overcoat; a towel was discovered in his kitchen with what are supposed to be bloodstains on it; when he was asked for an explanation of the

Stains on His Clothing

he gave none; and, finally, the bloodstained hatchet found last night. Miss Jennett, who was twenty-two years of age and who would have become a mother in a few months, was most brutally murdered just before midnight Wednesday night. She was felled by a terrific blow on the head which broke her neck and her throat was cut from ear to ear. A blow from some instrument made a hole in the middle of her forehead and behind her left ear was a deep stab wound evidently made by the same instrument that was used to cut her throat. In addition to these ghastly wounds a heavy blow had been struck on the side of her face, fracturing the cheek bone. Her mutilated body was found in this condition in a lonely spot on Thirteenth street. The fact that the girl was in a delicate condition is given by the police as a motive for the crime. Nothing can be gained from Miller by questioning. He simply insists that he knows nothing of the murder.

Another Mysterious Tragedy.

The police admit that they have not reached a solution of the murder of George Heywood, head bookkeeper of the Michigan Malleable Iron works, whose battered and lifeless body was found at daylight yesterday morning within 100 yards of his home. William Jones, who roomed in Heywood's home, was arrested on suspicion. A sweat-box examination lasting all day and evening failed to bring from him any damaging admissions. Mrs. Heywood, who was escorted to police headquarters at noon and closely examined yesterday afternoon and evening, was permitted to return to her home last night. The officers say that no information was secured from her that would help identify her husband's slayer. Heywood's murderer first shot him and then crushed in his forehead with some heavy instrument. The bullet took effect behind his right ear and itself would have caused death. The murderer apparently then stooped over his victim and dealt him an awful blow on the forehead.

FIVE KILLED BY OUTLAWS.

Bloody Battle With Sheriff's Posse in Virginia.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 12. — Meager details of a bloody battle between a sheriff's posse and outlaws in Scott county, Va., yesterday afternoon reached Knoxville last night. Five men, all members of the sheriff's posse, were killed; two other possemen wounded, and Jim Wright, an escaped Hancock county, Tenn., murderer, was shot and captured. Wright was under a life sentence for murder and escaped from the state prison at Brushy Mountain two years ago. He returned to his haunts in Hancock county and there defied the officers, although there was a reward of $500 for his arrest. Not long after his return home Sheriff Lagere of Hancock county was shot from ambush and killed. The crime was charged to Jim Wright, John Templeton and the latter's brothers. Its alleged motive was that Lagere had killed the father of the Templetons. Recently officers have been planning to trap Wright at his home, and he, together with John Templeton and other members of his gang, crossed the state line into Virginia. They have been in Scott county about a month. Yesterday the sheriff organized a strong posse and attempted to arrest them. The outlaws had been notified and a pitched battle resulted. In addition to the five of the sheriff's posse killed, Deputy Sheriffs Joe Moss and Sam Wax were wounded. Although Wright was wounded and captured, all the other members of the gang escaped. They are being pursued, but the mountains of the county afford them every possible chance of escape.

Streets Under Water.

Winnipeg, April 12.—An ice jam in the Assiniboine river at Portage la Prairie is causing serious trouble. All the streets in town are under water. The river rose seven feet in two hours. The bridge on the Canadian Pacific road's main line was washed away and the through express is running by way of Souris.

Alice Is Home Again.

Washington, April 12. — Miss Alice Roosevelt returned to Washington yesterday from Cuba.

MANY LAND LEASES.

Strong Demand for South Dakota Tracts Is Indicated.

Pierre, S. D., April 12.—The lease returns which are coming into the state land department indicate a strong demand for leased lands this spring. In the eastern counties of the state sections are returned as cut up into forty-acre tracts, and all leased above the minimum fixed for leasing in those counties. In the counties west of the Missouri river a larger acreage is being taken than for any past year, ranch owners protecting themselves by leasing tracts near their home ranges, instead of allowing them to remain as general property as in past years.

MEN HAVE A GRIEVANCE.

Five Hundred Miners in Rockford (Mont.) District Go on Strike.

Red Lodge, Mont., April 12. — The whole force of the Rockford mine in this district went on strike yesterday. Over 500 men are involved. The miners principal grievance is an order forbidding them from riding out on hoisting cars in the afternoon at the end of the work. Formerly the practice had been for the men to ride out, until the state mine inspectors ordered the practice stopped. The miners are for the most part Finns.

IOWA RAILROAD BILL.

A Measure Which, in Effect, Is Not Different From the Vetoed Bill.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 12. — The Hubbard bill relates only to the right of railroad companies to do business in states beyond those adjoining Iowa. As they already have the right to do business in Iowa and adjoining states, it permits Iowa companies to purchase lines not competing or parallel in any state or territory. The bill is especially intended to help the Burlington, the Rock Island and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, the only Iowa lines which run into other states.

OLD WALLS DYNAMITED.

Secret Effort Made at Excelsior to Remove an Eyesore.

Excelsior, Minn., April 12.—Some one made an attempt to blow up with dynamite the ruins of an old bank building which was burned several years ago at Walter and Third streets. One corner of the ruin was blown away and the whole was left in such a dangerous state that the property owners or authorities will have to arrange for removal. The ruins have been an eyesore for a long time and the resort to dynamite is not condemned in very loud tones.

LUTHERANS AT CEDAR FALLS.

National Board of Trustees of Danish Church Meet in Iowa.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, April 12.—The national board of trustees of the Danish Lutheran church of the United States held a business session in this city yesterday. The board is composed of M. Holst of Cedar Falls, Rev. P. Kjolkede, Newell, Iowa; Rev. P. Rodholt, Marietta, Wis.; M. Rasmussen, Chicago; J. S. Faaborg, Clinton, Iowa. Matters pertaining to the work of the national society were taken up and nothing was given out to the public concerning the meetings.

BURNED TO A CRISP.

Racine Woman Loses Her Life by Flames.

Racine, Wis., April 12.—Mrs. George Sproat, widow of one of the prominent pioneer residents of the city, was fatally burned yesterday morning, her clothing catching fire from a bonfire, while assisting in cleaning up the lawn. Before assistance could reach her the flesh of almost the entire body was so badly burned that portions of it fell off. She was removed to a hospital, where physicians say there is no hope for her recovery.

HEAVY SNOWSTORM.

Electrical Rainstorm Followed by Snowfall.

Fergus Falls, Minn., April 12. — An electrical storm occurred here on Wednesday night, accompanied by considerable rain, and a genuine blizzard set in yesterday morning. The snowfall is heavy, and a strong northwest wind rapidly lowered the temperature.

Weather Bad, Farm Hands Few.

Huron, S. D., April 12. — Rain and snow here, preceded by unusually cold weather, interfered with seeding operations throughout the county. The ground will be too wet to resume this work for several days. The scarcity of farm laborers is likely to decrease the small grain acreage unless more favorable weather comes soon.

Sioux Falls Strike Ends.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 12.—Differences resulting in a strike of freight handlers in the local warehouse of the Milwaukee company were amicably adjusted by Supt. Beardsley of Sioux City. The men demanded a change in the hours of labor. Their demands were acceded to, and in addition, the number of men was increased.

Death Charged to Woman.

Helena, Mont., April 12.—A Kalispell special says the coroner's jury inquiring into the death of Will Hawkes returned a verdict charging Nettie Russell with causing the death by striking him over the head with a cuspidor.

Asa D. Crocker Dead.

Sheboygan, Wis., April 12. — Asa D. Crocker, vice president of the Crocker Chair company, died of pneumonia. Mr. Crocker was well known in manufacturing circles throughout the state.

South Dakota Arbor Day.

Pierre, S. D., April 12.—Gov. Herreid has issued his Arbor day proclamation, fixing Friday, April 25, as the day.

Boy's Clothing Caught Fire.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, April 12. — Stan Johnson, aged 12, died here yesterday morning from burns received on Wednesday. His clothing caught from a bonfire and were burned from his body.

Pearl Worth Finding.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., April 12.—An 18-grain double button pearl was purchased by J. Peacock yesterday for $350 from Mike Sturnot. The man who found it had been clamming just one day.

FIGHT BEEF TRUST

FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IS QUIETLY INVESTIGATING.

THE LAW MUST BE EXECUTED

ATTORNEY GENERAL SATISFIED PACKERS VIOLATE ANTI-TRUST LAW.

HOWL ABOUT INCREASED PRICES

CHICAGO PACKERS WILL BE PROCEEDED AGAINST IN FEDERAL COURTS.

Washington, April 15. — The department of justice has been quietly conducting an investigation into the methods of the Chicago packers to determine whether they are in conflict with the Sherman anti-trust law, and to-day Attorney General Knox will send a communication to Congressman Ray, chairman of the judiciary committee of the house, giving the information called for in the Thayer resolution introduced last week and now before that committee.

The attorney general will inform congress that the department of justice has already instituted an investigation into the methods of the so-called beef trust. It cannot be stated what information that letter will contain regarding the result of the investigation, but the letter has been written and to-day will reach Chairman Ray. The revelations concerning the methods of the railroads in granting rebates to the Chicago packers,

Brought Out by the Hearings

of the interstate commerce commission in Chicago, suggested the further investigation as to the methods of the packers, and it is said that this investigation satisfied the attorney general that the packers had violated the anti-trust law. He has consulted with the president, and the administration takes the same attitude toward the beef trust that it does toward the railroad trust.

The law must be executed, and if the packers have an agreement by which they interfere with commerce to control prices, not only of dressed meat, but also of cattle, they will be proceeded against in the federal courts. The president insists that the law must be executed without favor.

There has been loud complaint from Eastern cities against the beef trust. New York and Philadelphia people have been particularly agitated over the increased price of Chicago beef.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER KILLED.

Stepson Is Arrested Charged With the Crime.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 15. — Mrs. Martha J. Calhoun, aged seventy-five, and her daughter, Mrs. Vaughn, aged forty-six; were shot and killed yesterday two miles east of Mantua, a village forty miles southeast of this city. Will Vaughn, a stepson of the younger woman, is locked up in Ravenna jail, charged with the crimes because of circumstances which are alleged to incriminate him. What are believed to be bloodstains were found on his trousers. These, Vaughn says, came from a cut finger. Vaughn's father died a few days ago, and it is believed he left the bulk of his estate to the two women.

CAR BLOWN UP.

Dynamite Placed Between Joints of Rails Explodes.

Brazil, Ind., April 15. — One of the early interurban cars on the Terre Haute Electric line yesterday afternoon was blown up by a stick of dynamite placed between the joints of the rails near Kennedy's Crossing. When the car struck the dynamite it was exploded, tearing up several of the rails. A piece of the rail was hurled through the car. Two passengers were in the car and both escaped injury.

HOUNDED TO DEATH.

Wolves and Coyotes Are Cleverly Killed by Dogs.

Sturgis, S. D., April 15.—George Ingram was in last week from Bixby, north of this city in the cattle country. Out there he says they have a pack of about twenty hounds that make life a burden to the wolves and coyotes. Two of them can catch any wolf and kill him. Mr. Ingrath also reports stock losses during the recent storm greatly exaggerated.

DECIDE ONE ARTICLE OF FAITH.

Members of Presbyterian Revision Committee Agree on Framing of An Important Section.

Washington, April 15.—The Presbyterian revision committee Saturday finished one article on the life and work of Christ, after a long discussion, which developed at times considerable difference of opinion. The article finally was framed so it met the unanimous assent of the committee.

BAVARIA BARS NUNS.

Prince Forbidden to Offer an Asylum to Sisters of St. Clare.

Munich, April 15. — The government has forbidden the prince of Thurn and Taxis to offer an asylum to the Sisters of St. Clair, just driven from France. The prince had placed his castle of Zeitzkofen at the disposal of the nuns, but they will not be permitted to enter Bavaria.

Boy Charged With Murder.

Lincoln, Neb., April 15. — Lawrence Stulbe, aged fourteen, is dead, and Louis Fairchild, of the same age, was taken yesterday to the city hall with a charge of murder placed against him. The boys quarreled at a ball game.

Hit by a Street Car.

Indianapolis, April 15. — A rapidly moving street car jumped the track in a densely crowded business street yesterday afternoon and struck a phaeton containing three people. All were seriously injured.

POISONER CONFESSES.

Butte Woman Admits Giving Rich Widow Poison.

Butte, Mont., April 11.—Mrs. Minnie Grady, charged with drugging Mrs. Emma Proulx, a rich widow, robbing her of her diamonds and leaving her to die by the roadside in the country, has made a full statement and confession to Chief of Police Reynolds, admitting all that is charged. She said it was her intention to give Mrs. Proulx enough poison to kill her, and that after taking her diamonds while she was unconscious and in convulsions she left Mrs. Proulx in the buggy alone and walked back to the city. When charged with havving caused the death of her husband and fifteen-year-old son about a year ago she exhibited no emotion, but denied that she was guilty. She said two physicians had performed autopsies on her husband and determined that his sudden death was from natural causes, but the two doctors deny it. The police and county attorney have decided to have the bodies exhumed and examined. It develops that Mrs. Grady had the lives of both insured, and collected $5,000 insurance. She also has insured the lives of her other three children in her own favor. The police are expecting some striking discoveries and believe Mrs. Grady will make further confessions.

STARTS FIRE WITH GASOLINE.

Girl Receives Injuries Which Cause Her Death.

St. Paul, April 11. — Mary Franzwa, seventeen years old, employed as a servant at the home of E. W. Wilson, 1172 Rose street, was fatally burned yesterday afternoon by her clothing catching fire. She was taken to the city hospital, where she died at 11 o'clock last night. Nine-tenths of the girl's body was burned. Her face and hands were horribly burned. Her parents live at 1250 East Minnehaha street. Miss Franzwa started to make a fire in the Wilson home yesterday afternoon, and to hasten the fire got a can of gasoline, thinking it kerosene. As soon as a match was applied to the saturated fuel an explosion took place, which burst the covers from the stove and a sheet of flame enveloped the girl's body, igniting her clothing.

BOY KILLS ANOTHER.

Wisconsin Lad Puts Bullet Into His Playmate's Head.

Plymouth, Wis., April 11.—A seven-year-old son of George Taylor was shot in the head and almost instantly killed by Jakie Siles, a neighbor's boy, eight years of age, at the Taylor home, ten miles from here. The two boys were playing with a 22-caliber rifle, when the Siles boy pointed the weapon at the Taylor boy, telling him he was going to shoot. The rifle was accidentally discharged, the ball entering the boy's head near the eye and penetrating the brain.

ELEVATOR BURNED.

Immense Quantity of Wheat Is Destroyed at Glencoe.

Glencoe, Minn., April 11. — The elevator of the Treadway Bros., of this place, caught fire in the cupola yesterday at 1:15 p. m. and was a total loss. There was 16,000 bushels of wheat and several hundred bushels of corn in the building. This was the old A. H. Reed & Co. elevator, built in 1873, and thoroughly repaired by the Treadways last fall at an expense of $6,000 or more, and was the main shipping house of the firm.

ROB TWO POSTOFFICES.

Charge Contained in Indictments Returned at Fergus Falls.

Fergus Falls, Minn., April 11. — The grand jury in the United States court here yesterday returned indictments against John O'Brien and Hans Johnson, charging them with robbing Underwood and Millerville postoffices. Oscar Palm has also been indicted on the charge of raising a postoffice money order.

THREE DEAD.

Casualties in a Sawmill Boiler Explosion at Peoria, Iowa.

Grinnell, Iowa, April 11. — Frank Meyers, Dudley Boyd and James Shaffer were instantly killed yesterday by a boiler explosion at Peoria, a small town south of this place. The men were employed in a sawmill. James Caror, the proprietor, was seriously injured.

BURGLAR ESCAPED.

Electric Alarm Disturbs Him While Robbing Montevideo Store.

Montevideo, Minn., April 11.—A burglar entered H. I. Bergh's store early yesterday morning. An electric alarm aroused Bergh, who appeared soon with a shotgun. The burglar escaped, leaving all the goods he was stuffing into a sack, Bergh firing after him without effect.

BURNED WITH RED HOT IRON.

Ontario Indian Who Mutilated His Wife Is Captured.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., April 11.—Joseph Buzenaw, the Gordon River, Ont., Indian who brutally mutilated his wife by burning her with a red-hot iron and terribly injuring her New Year's day, was captured last night on Sugar island, where he has been in hiding.

Brave Aged Lady Buried.

Sherton, S. D., April 11.—The funeral of Mrs. Maria Winters, aged mother of Robert Winters, a farmer living two miles west of town, occurred here yesterday. Last Saturday her grandchildren, while playing with matches around the barn accidentally set it on fire, and the old lady rushed into the barn to get the horses out. She was burned to death.

The Soo Pays Damages.

Turtle Lake, Wis., April 11.—The Soo Railroad company has settled with James Gaffney, Sr., and his son, for injuries sustained by the wreck here last week, paying them $50 each. Eddie Wickenburg, who was also injured, has not recovered, and his father will put in a claim for a larger amount.

Fire at Ellsworth, Wis.

Ellsworth, Wis., April 11.—The residence of H. O. Junkman burned last evening. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $1,700.

V.97½

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER I.

"Who Speaks?"

David Steel dropped his eyes from the mirror and shuddered, as a man who sees his own soul bared for the first time. And yet the mirror was in itself a thing of artistic beauty—engraved Florentine glass in a frame of deep old Flemish oak. The novelist had purchased it in Bruges, and now it stood as a joy and a thing of beauty against the full red wall over the fire place. And Steel had glanced at himself therein and seen murder in his eyes.

He dropped into a chair with a groan for his own helplessness. Men have done that kind of thing before when the cartridges are all gone and the bayonets are twisted and broken and the brown waves of the foe come snarling over the breastworks. And then they die doggedly, with the stones in their hands, and cursing the tardy supports that brought this black shame upon them.

But Steel's ruin was of another kind. The man was a fighter to his finger-tips. He had dogged determination and splendid physical courage; he had gradually thrust his way into the front rank of living novelists, though the taste of poverty was still bitter in his mouth. And how good success was, now that it had come!

People envied him. Well, that was all in the sweets of victory. They praised his blue china, they lingered before his Oriental dishes and the choice pictures on his panelled walls. The whole thing was still a constant pleasure to Steel's artistic mind. The dark walls, the old oak and silver, the red shades and the high artistic fittings soothed him and pleased him, and played upon his tender imagination. And behind there was a study, filled with books and engravings, and beyond that again, a conservatory, filled with the choicest blossoms. Steel could work with the passion flowers above his head and the tender grace of the typical ferns about him, and he could reach his left hand for his telephone and call Fleet street to his ear.

It was all unique, delightful, the dream of an artistic soul realized. Three years before David Steel had worked in an attic at a bare deal table, and his mother had £3 per week to pay for everything. Usually there was a balm in this recollection.

But not to-night. Heaven help him, not to-night! Little grinning demons were dancing on the oak cornices, there were mocking lights gleaming from Cellini tankards that Steel had given far too much money for. It had not seemed to matter just at the time. If all this artistic beauty had emptied Steel's purse, there was a golden stream coming. What mattered it that the local tradesmen were getting a little restless? The great expense of the novelist's life was past. In two years he would be rich. And the pathos of the thing was not lessened by the fact that it was true. In two years' time Steel would be well off. He was terribly short of ready money, but he had just finished a serial story for which he was to be paid £600 within two months of the delivery of the copy; two novels of his were respectively in their fourth and fifth editions. But these novels of his he had, more or less, given away, and he ground his teeth as he thought of it. Still, everything spelt prosperity. If he lived, David Steel was bound to become a rich man.

And yet he was ruined. Within twenty-four hours everything would pass out of his hands. To all practical purposes it had done so already. And all for the want of £1,000! Steel had earned twice that amount during the past twelve months, and the fruits of his labour were as balm to his soul about him. Within the next twelve months he could pay the debt three times over. He would cheerfully taken the bill and doubled the amount for six months delay.

And all this because he had become surety for an absconding brother. Steel had put his pride in his pocket and interviewed his creditor, a little, polite, mild-eyed financier, who meant to have his money to the uttermost farthing. At first he had been suave and sympathetic until he had discovered that Steel had debts elsewhere, and then—

Well, he had signed judgment, and to-morrow he could levy execution. Within a few hours the bottom would fall out of the universe so far as Steel was concerned. Within a few hours every butcher and baker and candlestick-maker would come abusively for his bill. Steel, who could have faced a regiment, recoiled fearfully from that. Within a week his oak and silver would have to be sold and the passion flower would wither on the walls.

Steel had not told anybody yet; the strong man had grappled with his trouble alone. Had he been a man of business, he might have found some way out of the difficulty. Even his mother didn't know. She was asleep up stairs, perhaps dreaming of her son's greatness. What would the dear old mater say when she knew? Well, she had been a good mother to him, and it had been a labor of love to furnish the house for her as for himself. Perhaps there would be a few tears in those gentle eyes, but no more. Thank God, no reproaches there!

David lighted a cigarette and paced restlessly around the dining room. Never had he appreciated its quiet beauty more than he did now. There were flowers, blood-red flowers, on the table under the graceful electric stand that Steel had designed himself. He snapped off the light, as if the sight pained him, and strode into his study. For a time he stood moodily gazing into its flowers and ferns. How every leaf there was pregnant with association. There was the Moorish clock, droning the midnight hour. When Steel had bought that clock—

"Ting, ting, ting! Pring, pring, pring, pring! Ting, ting, ting, ting!"

But Steel heard nothing. Everything seemed as silent as the grave. It was only by a kind of inner consciousness that he knew the hour to be midnight. Midnight meant the coming of the last day. After sunrise, some greasy lounger, pregnant of cheap tobacco, would come in and assume that he represented the sheriff, bills would be hung, like banners on the outward walls, and then—

Bells, somewhere. Like the bells in the valley where the vicarage used to stand. Steel vaguely wondered who now lived in the house where he was born. He was staring, in the most absent way, at his telephone, utterly unconscious of the shrill impatience of the little voice. He saw the quick pulsation of the striker and he came back to earth again.

Jefferies, of the Weekly Messenger, of course. Jefferies was fond of a late *chat on the telephone.*

Steel wondered, grimly, if Jefferies would lend him £1,000. He flung himself down in a deep lounge chair and placed the receiver to his ear. By the deep, hoarse clang of the wires, a long-distance message, assuredly.

"From London, evidently. Halloa, London! Are you there?"

London responded that it was. A soft, clear voice spoke at length.

"Is that you, Mr. Steel? Are you quite alone? Under the circumstances, you are not busy to-night?"

Steel started. He had never heard the voice before. It was clear, and soft and commanding, and yet there was just a suspicion of mocking irony in it.

"I am not very busy to-night," Steel replied. "Who is speaking to me?"

"That for the present we may not go into," said the mocking voice. "As certain old-fashioned contemporaries of yours would say, 'We meet as strangers!' Stranger yet, you are quite alone!"

"I am quite alone. Indeed, I am the only one in the house."

"Good! I have told the exchange people not to ring off until I have finished with you. One advantage of telephoning at this hour is that one is tolerably free from interruption. So your mother is asleep? Have you told her what is likely to happen to you before many hours have elapsed?"

Steel made no reply for a moment. He was restless and ill at ease to-night, and it seemed just possible that his imagination was playing him strange tricks. But, no. The Moorish clock, in its frame of celebrities droned the quarter after 12; the scent of the Dijon roses floated in from the conservatory.

"I have told nobody as yet," Steel said, hoarsely. "Who in the name of Heaven are you?"

"That in good time. But I did not think you were a coward."

"No man ever told me so—face to face."

"Good, again. I recognize the fighting ring in your voice. If you lack certain phases of moral courage, you are a man of pluck and resource. Now, somebody who is very dear to me is at present in Brighton, not very far from your own house. She is in dire need of assistance. We can be of mutual advantage to one another."

"What do you mean by that?" Steel whispered.

"Let me put the matter on a business footing. I want you to help my friend, and in return I will help you. Bear in mind that I am asking you to do nothing wrong. If you will promise me to go to a certain address in Brighton to-night, I promise that before you sleep the sum of £1,000 in Bank of England notes shall be in your possession."

No reply came from Steel. He could not have spoken at that moment for the fee-simple of Golconda. He could only hang, gasping to the telephone. Many a strange, weird plot came and went in that versatile brain, but never one more wild than this. Apparently, no reply was expected, for the speaker resumed:

"I am asking you to do no wrong. You may naturally desire to know why my friend does not come to you. That must remain my secret—our secret. We are trusting you because we know you to be a gentleman, but we have enemies who are ever on the watch. All you have to do is to go to a certain place and give a certain woman information, you are thinking this is a strange mystery. Never was anything stranger dreamt of in your philosophy. Are you agreeable?"

The mocking tone died out of the small, clear voice, until it was almost pleading.

"You have taken me at a disadvantage," said Steel. "And you know—"

"Everything. I am trying to save you from ruin. Fortune has played you into my hands. I am perfectly aware that if you were not on the verge of social extinction, you would refuse my request. It is in your hands to decide. You know that Beckstein, your creditor, is absolutely merciless. He will get his money back, and more besides. This is his idea of business. To-morrow you will be an outcast—for the time, at any rate. Your local creditors will be insolent to you; people will pity you or blame you, as their disposition lies. On the other hand, you have but to say the word, and you are saved. You can go and see the Brighton representative of Beckstein's lawyers, and pay them in paper of the Bank of England."

"If I was assured of your bona-fides," Steel murmured.

A queer little laugh, a laugh of triumph, came over the wires.

"I have anticipated that question. Have you Greenwich time about you?"

Steel responded that he had. It was five and twenty minutes past 12. He had quite ceased to wonder at any questions put to him now. It was all so like one of his brilliant little extravaganzas.

"You can hang up your receiver for five minutes," the voice added. "Precisely at half-past 12 you go and look on your front doorstep. Then come back and tell me what you found. You need not fear that I shall go away."

Steel hung up the receiver, feeling that he needed a little rest. His cigarette was actually scorching his thumb and forefinger, but he was heedless of the fact. He flicked up the dining room lights again and rapidly made himself a sparkling soda, to which he added a little whisky. He looked almost lovingly at the gleaming Cellini tankard, at the pools of light on the fair damask. Was it possible that he was not going to lose all this, after all?

The Moorish clock in the study droned the half-hour.

David gulped down his whisky and crept shakily to the front door, with a feeling on him that he was doing something stealthily. The bolts and chains rattled under his trembling fingers. Outside the whole world seemed to be sleeping. Under the wide canopy of stars some black object picked out with shining points lay on the white marble breadth of the top step. A gun-metal cigar case set in tiny diamonds.

The novelist fastened the front door and staggered to the study. A pretty, artistic thing such as David had fully intended to purchase for himself. He had seen one exactly like it in a jeweler's window in North street. He had pointed it out to his mother. Why, it was the very one! No doubt about it whatever. David had had the case in his hands, and had reluctantly declined the purchase.

He pressed the spring, and the case lay open before him. Inside were papers; soft, crackling papers; the case was crammed with them. They were white and clean, and twenty-five of them in all. Twenty-five Bank of England notes for £10 each—£250!

"Are you there?" he whispered, as if fearful of listeners. "I have found your *parcel.*"

"Containing the notes. So far, so good. Yes, you are right; it is the same cigar case you admired so much in Lockhart's the other day. Well, we have given you an instance of our bona-fides. But £250 is of no use to you at present. Beckstein's people would not accept it on account—they can make more money by 'selling you up,' as the poetic phrase goes. It is in your hands to procure the other £750 before you sleep. You can take it as a gift, or, if you are too proud to do that, you may regard it as a loan. In which case you can bestow the money on such charities as commend themselves to you. Now, are you going to place yourself entirely in my hands?"

Steel hesitated no longer. Under the circumstances, few men would, as he had a definite assurance that there was nothing dishonorable to be done. A little courage, a little danger, perhaps, and he could hold up his head before the world; he could return to his desk to-morrow with the passion-flowers over his head and the scent groves sweet to his nostrils. And the mater could dream happily, for there would be no sadness or sorrow in the morning.

"I will do exactly what you tell me," he said.

"Spoken like a man," the voice cried. "Nobody will know you have left the house—you can be home in an hour. You will not be missed. Come, time is getting short, and I have my risks as well as others. Go at once to Old Steine. Stand on the path close to the shadow of King George IV., and wait there. Somebody will say 'Come,' and you will follow. Good-night!"

Steel would have said more, but the tinkle of his own bell told him that the stranger had rung off. He laid his cigar case on the writing table, slipped his cigarette case into his pocket, satisfied himself that he had his latch-key, and put on a dark overcoat. Overhead the dear old mater was sleeping peacefully. He closed the front door carefully behind him and strode resolutely into the darkness.

CHAPTER II.

The Crimson Blind.

David walked swiftly along, his mind in a perfect whirl. Now that once he had started, he was eager to see the adventure through. It was strange, but stranger things had happened. More than one correspondent with queer personal experiences had taught him that. Nor was Steel in the least afraid. He was horribly frightened at disgrace or humiliation, but physical courage he had in high degree. And was he not going to save his home and good name?

David had not the least doubt on the latter score. Of course he would do nothing wrong, nor would he keep the money. This he preferred to regard as a loan—a loan to be paid off before long. At any rate, money or no money, he would have been sorry to have abandoned the adventure now.

His spirits rose as he walked along; a great weight had fallen from his shoulders. He smiled as he thought of his mother, peacefully sleeping at home. What would his mother think if she knew? But, then, nobody was to know. That had been expressly settled in the bond.

Save for an occasional policeman, the streets were deserted. It was a little cold and raw for the time of year, and a fog, like a pink blanket, was creeping in from the sea. Down in the Steine the big arc lights gleamed here and there like nebulous blue globes; it was hardly possible to see across the road. In the half-shadow behind Steel the statue of the First Gentleman in Europe glowed gigantic, ghost-like in the mist.

It was marvellously still there, so still that David could hear the tinkle of the pebbles on the beach. He stood back by the gate of the gardens watching the play of the leaf silhouettes on the pavement, quaint patterns of fantastic designs thrown up in high relief by the arc-light above. From the dark, foggy throat of St. James's street came the tinkle of a cycle bell. On so still a night the noise seemed bizarre and out of place. Then the cycle loomed in sight: the rider, muffled and humped over the front wheel, might have been a man or a woman. As the cyclist flashed by, something white and gleaming dropped into the road, and the single word, "Come!" seemed to cut like a knife through the fog. That was all. The rider had looked neither to the right nor to the left, but the words were distinctly uttered. At the same instant an arm dropped and a long finger pointed to a gleaming white square in the road. It was like an instantaneous photograph—a flash, and the figure had vanished in the fog.

"This grows interesting," Steel muttered. "Evidently my shadowy friend has dropped a book of rules in the road for me. The plot thickens."

It was only a plain white card that lay in the road. A few lines were typed on the back of it. The words might have been curt, but they were to the point:

"Go along the sea front and turn into Brunswick Square. Walk along the right side of the square until you reach 218. You will read the number over the fanlight. Open the door and it will yield to you; there is no occasion to knock. The first door inside the hall leads into the dining room. Walk into there and wait. Drop this card down the gutter just opposite you."

David read the directions once or twice carefully. He made a mental note of 218. After that he dropped the card down the drain trap nearest at hand. A little way ahead of him he heard the cycle bell trilling, as if in approval of his action. But David had made up his mind to observe every rule of the game. Besides, he might be rigidly watched.

The spirit of adventure was growing upon Steel now. He was no longer holding the solid result before his eyes. He was ready to see the thing through for its own sake. And, as he hurried up North street along Western road, and, finally, down Preston street, he could hear the purring tinkle of the cycle bell before him. But not once did he catch sight of the shadowy rider.

All the same, his heart was beating a little faster as he turned into Brunswick Square. All the houses were in pitchy darkness, as they naturally would be at 1 o'clock in the morning, so it was only with great difficulty that Steel could make out a number here and there. As he walked, slowly and hesitatingly, along, the cycle bell rung impatiently ahead of him.

"A hint to me," David muttered. Stupid that I should have forgotten the directions to read the number over the fanlight. Also, it is logical to suppose that I am going to find lights at No. 218. All right, my friend; no need to swear at me with that bell of yours."

(To Be Continued.)

Discarded.

"This is the church where you hold your service, I suppose?"

"We used to call it a church, but we have outgrown all that. It is a temple of progressive thought now."—Chicago Tribune.

Goddard Ezekiel Dodge Diamond of San Francisco, Cal., on his 100th birthday, thus describes him: "Expecting so old a gentleman to be very feeble, on the day appointed for the sitting I made preparations accordingly. I covered my skylight with cloth, thinking that eyes at that age would not be able to stand the light. I remember, also, placing an easy chair ready for the sitting. Presently my friend came in with another gentleman, and announced the arrival of Mr. Diamond. I asked them to have the old gentleman's carriage driven around in the court, when, to my great astonishment, my friend introduced the gentleman as Captain Diamond. I was dumfounded! Here was a man, standing straight as a young prince, moving with an elastic, sprightly step, with a bright, youthful twinkle shining in his eye!" Captain Diamond seemed to have discovered the fountain of youth, yet he declares that he has used no means for the preservation of his vitality other than those open to all who desire to be healthy.—Success.

Wine in France.

The French minister of finance has just issued an official statement showing that the quantity of wine consumed in France in 1891 was 995,642,380 gallons, as against 789,681,902 gallons in 1900, or the enormous increase of 160,000,000 gallons—over 21 per cent. This increase is, no doubt, partly due to the abundant vintage of 100, with the consequent fall in prices, but the chief factor has been in the abolition or reduction of duties that took place under the law of December 29, 1900, by which taxes on wine and beer are equalized. The figures above quoted indicate an annual consumption of wine for the whole population of France of 147 bottles per head, as compared with 121 bottles per head on the previous year—an increase of twenty-six bottles per head. In the United Kingdom the entire annual consumption of wine is less than three bottles per head.—London Times.

The Belief in a Devil.

A maid servant belonging to one of the women's colleges had been out with her lover without leave from her mistress, and was returning late along the road, at the top of which lived the lamented Prof. Nettleship. Now, the latter had a large yellow dog that took the usual canine delight in seeing cats scatter and flee, and, the better to pounce on them when they were stealthily crossing the street, he would perch himself on the top of the professor's garden wall, surrounded and half-hidden in foliage. As the truant maid servant passed beneath him, he caught sight of a cat in the middle of the road, and, making a spring at it, collided with her and knocked her down. She picked herself up and ran, screaming, home, almost mad with terror, because, as she said, the devil had jumped on her back and thrown her down.—International Monthly.

Learned the American Slang.

Fritz Kreisler, the violinist now touring here, before coming to this country, wanted to learn English. He knew some American girls in Berlin, and they said they would teach him. They taught him all the slang they knew.

He was going to play at a musicale given by one of the most prominent members of society. On entering, the hostess said:

"How do you do, Mr. Kreisler. I hope you are well."

"Thank you, Mrs. ——. I hope you are hot stuff, too!"

Some time after he realized how nicely he had answered.—New York Times.

These Girls.

Miss Ann Teek—I hope you expressed to Miss Sharp my regret at being unable to call upon her?

Miss Gaddie—Yes; and she said she couldn't understand it at all.

Miss Ann Teek—But didn't you tell her I had the chicken-pox?

Miss Gaddie—That's just it. She said you were no chicken.—Philadelphia Press.

A Foolish Question.

Blobbs—I shall have to wear glasses.

Slobbs—Are you troubled with poor sight?

Blobbs—What did you think I was going to wear them for—bunions?—Philadelphia Record.

The largest bird of prey in the old world is the lammergeier, or bearded vulture, which has a wing expanse of nine to ten feet.

CONGRESSMAN
D.F. WILBER,
FROM NEW YORK.

CONGRESSMAN WILBER SAYS

[To The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., of Columbus, O.]

"Pe-ru-na is All You Claim For It."

Congressman D. F. Wilber, of Oneonta, N. Y., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen---"Persuaded by a friend I have tried your remedy and I have almost fully recovered after the use of a few bottles. I am fully convinced that Peruna is all you claim for it, and I cheerfully recommend your medicine to all who are afflicted with catarrhal trouble."---DAVID F. WILBER.

Peruna a Preventive and Cure for Colds.

Mr. C. F. Given, Sussex, N. B., Vice President of "The Pastime Boating Club, writes:

"Whenever the cold weather sets in I have for years past been very sure to catch a severe cold which was hard to throw off, and which would leave aftereffects on my constitution the most of the winter.

"Last winter I was advised to try Peruna, and within five days the cold was broken up and in five days more I was a well man. I recommended it to several of my friends and all speak the highest praise for it. *There is nothing like Peruna for catarrhal afflictions. It is well nigh infallible as a cure, and I gladly endorse it.---C. F. Given.*

Gave New Life and Strength.

Mr. Edward Laws, Crown Point, Ind., writes the following:

"I must tell you what a grand help Peruna has been to me. For over two years I suffered with catarrh of the lungs and throat, and although I doctored for it, nothing brought me relief until I tried Peruna. One bottle helped me greatly, and three more effected a complete cure, while at the same time it gave such new life and strength to my whole body that I feel like a new man and ten years younger.

"I hope that my testimonial may induce others who are similarly afflicted to try Peruna."—Edward Laws.

A Prominent Singer Saved From Loss of Voice.

Mr. Julius Weisslitz, 176 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y., is corresponding secretary of The Sangerlust, of New York; is the leading second bass of the Sangerlust, the largest German singing society of New York, and also the oldest.

In 1899 The Sangerlust celebrated its fiftieth anniversary with a large celebration in New York City. The following is his testimony:

"About two years ago I caught a severe cold while traveling and which settled into catarrh of the bronchial tubes, and so affected my voice that I was obliged to cancel my engagements. In distress, I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had never used a patent medicine before, I sent for a bottle.

"Words but illy describe my surprise to find that within a few days I was greatly relieved, and within three weeks I was entirely recovered. I am never without it now, and take an occasional dose when I feel run down."—Julius Weisslitz.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Not Filling.

"Yes, I took luncheon at the 'Liberty' to-day," said Mrs. Stravem. "You'd enjoy a luncheon there, I'm sure, Mr. Sharpe, the atmosphere is so delightful, so bohemian."

"Yes," returned Mr. Sharpe, the snappy boarder. "But, having atmosphere for breakfast and dinner, I need something more substantial for lunch."—Philadelphia Press.

Indian With Eyeglasses.

"I noticed the other day what was to me in the nature of a novelty," remarked a prominent local court stenographer, who has spent considerable time in a business way among the descendants of the American aborigines. "What struck me as strange was meeting here in Washington with an Indian who wore eyeglasses. In the course of all my experience with the red men I never before observed Poor Lo making use of lenses to aid his sight. Perhaps the name of this particular Indian has something to do with his adopting what is unquestionably a very necessary custom of civilization. He bears the cognomen 'Foggy Cloud,' and is a member of the Chippewa tribe. All the other Indians of my acquaintance are blessed with keen sight of the most pronounced type, and I do not remember hearing that any of them ever had eye-trouble of any character."—Washington Star.

A Catch in His Back.

Palmer, Oregon, April 14th.—W. J. Uppendahl of this place has had a great of trouble recently with his back. Every time he went to do the least bit of lifting he used to have what he called "a catch" in his back. He says:

"It did not have to be very hard work to give me such a severe strain that I could not move.

"I suffered quite a long time before I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I used four boxes, and now I can work as hard as any one and my back is as stout and strong as it ever was.

"My wife used some of the pills, too, and she thinks there is nothing that beats them.

"I can positively recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any one who has a pain in his back, for I know they will cure it."

Once in every life-time human beings are brought face to face with the awful aspect of destiny.—Betham Edwards.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Frank Boelk, Waltham, Minn., nail holding implement; Daniel Dow, Grand Forks, N. D., pneumatic stacker; Julian F. Drake, Holly, Minn., detachable boiler flue; George Goodson, Minneapolis, Minn., font of type; Amos Haggemeister, Absaraka, N. D., straw stacker; Sylvester Wilson, Cloquet, Minn., valve; George Zeliff, Eyota, Minn., mechanism for converting motion.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Dogs can't talk, but you always know what they mean. With some men it is different.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A full-grown elephant can carry three tons on his back.

A Nasty Practice.

A nasty practice is what the Chicago Inter Ocean calls the pasting of repeated layers of wall paper, one upon another, thus covering up the filth and germs of disease that may be propagated in the very absorbent and decaying mass of flour paste, paper, animal glue, colors, etc.

They give opinions of eminent health officers and sanatarians, urging that such practice should be stopped by legal enactment, and also take occasion to say that these sanitarians recommend Alabastine as a durable, pure and sanitary coating for walls.

The Inter Ocean says: "This is a very important question, and, as it costs nothing to avoid this danger, why take any chances?"

How much of the alarming spread of smallpox and other diseases may be due to unsanitary wall coverings?

It is better to grow into a place of power than to be blown into one of popularity.

A very young man is apt to lose his heart and his head simultaneously.

The man who never has sinned was never a man.

The way to get the true value of money is not to get the money.

When in St. Paul

Don't fail to visit the Star Theater—the home of refined burlesque.

Thoroughbred dogs are less intelligent than mongrels.

Cole's Cough Cure

TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS

YOUR GRANDFATHER WORE

TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING

When you buy garments bearing the above trademark you have the result of more than half a century of experience backed by our guarantee.

SOLD BY REPRESENTATIVE TRADE EVERYWHERE.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

JUST THINK OF IT

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Every farmer his own landlord, no incumbrances, his bank account increasing year by year, land value increasing, stock increasing, splendid climate, excellent schools and churches, low taxation, high prices for cattle and grain, low railway rates, and every possible comfort. This is the condition of the farmer in Western Canada—Province of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Thousands of Americans are now settled there. Reduced rates on all railways for homeseekers and settlers. New districts are being opened up this year. The new forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. F. Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

How Truly the Great Fame of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Justifies Her Original Signature.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the **Change of Life.**

It has cured more cases of **Backache** and **Leucorrhœa** than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, *Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache,* General Debility quickly yields to it.

Womb troubles, causing pain, weight, and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that **Bearing-down Feeling,** extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, **Dizziness, Faintness,** sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures.

Kidney Complaints and Backache of either sex the Vegetable Compound always cures.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want —a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

Long Drawn Out.

The Rev. Mr. Tallman—And what did you think of my sermon?

Miss Sharpe—Oh, it was so like you, Mr. Tallman.

The Rev. Mr. Tallman—Characteristic, eh?

Miss Sharpe—Well, no one could say it was stunted.—Philadelphia Press.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUD, (Specialist.)
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

Courtship is apt to make a young couple so light-headed that they can dispense with gas.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are easiest to use and color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. Sold by druggist; 10c per package.

The man who boasts of being high-spirited is nearly always a little off in the upper story.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Wise is he who knows where his knowledge ends and his ignorance begins.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Little babies are a sure cure for lots of queer things that women have.

Hamlin's Blood and Liver Pills cure constipation and all the ills due to it; 25c at your druggists.

Either girls prink before they pray, or they pray after they prink.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

We educate children; we teach dogs; and the dogs learn.

Lost His Rheumatism

By the use of a bottle of

St. Jacobs Oil.

SERGEANT JEREMIAH MAHER, of Ardeath, Royal Irish Constabulary, says: "My friend, Mr. Thomas Hand, has been a great sufferer from rheumatism in the back and joints for the last four years, during which time he has employed many different methods of treatment, but obtained no relief whatever, and for the last two years has been unable to walk without a stick, and sometimes two sticks, and was in great pain constantly. I induced him to procure a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, which he applied with the most astonishing and marvellous effects. Before he had finished using the contents of the first bottle he could walk readily without the aid of a stick, and after a few applications from the second bottle he was free from pain, and has been ever since; and although fifty years of age and a farmer, he can walk and work without experiencing any pain or difficulty whatever."

VOGELER'S CURATIVE COMPOUND, the great remedy which makes people well; it is made from the formula of an eminent London physician. Send to St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md., for a free sample bottle.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CENTS

EARLIEST RUSSIAN MILLET.

Will you be short of hay? If so, plant a plenty of this prodigally prolific millet.

5 to 8 Tons of Rich Hay Per Acre.

Price 50 lbs. $1.90; 100 lbs. $3. Low freights. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. W

A woman never feels comfortable unless her shoes are uncomfortable.

KEEP A BOX HANDY.

Rev. A. L. Tull, Pastor M. E. Church, Ashland, Wis., says: "For severe burns there is nothing like Cole's Carbolisalve. It acts like magic, relieving the pain almost instantly *and cures without scars.* It is invaluable for skin irritations and sores of all kinds." Be sure and get Cole's. 25 and 50 cents, by all good druggists.

The General—Was Col. Bragg cool when the bullets began to fly?

The Major—Cool? He was so cold that he shivered like a leaf.—Cassell's Journal.

A WISCONSIN PAPER ON WESTERN CANADA.

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, One of the Favored Districts.

The following clipped from the correspondence columns of the Eau Claire (Wisconsin) Leader is but one of many letters of a similar character that might be published concerning Western Canada, the land of No. 1 hard wheat and the best cattle on the continent. It is a simple matter to reach the lands spoken of, the Canadian Government having agencies established at St. Paul and Duluth, Minnesota; Grafton, North Dakota; Watertown, South Dakota; Omaha, Nebraska; Kansas City, Missouri; Des Moines, Iowa; Wausau and Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Chicago, Illinois; Indianapolis, Indiana; Sault Ste. Marie and Detroit, Michigan; Toledo and Columbus, Ohio, and by writing to or calling upon any of these agents at these points full information can be secured. This is a great opportunity to secure a home free of cost or if you desire to purchase lands they can be bought now at prices much lower than will exist in a few months. But read what the correspondent referred to has to say of one particular district.

"To the Editor of the Leader—The rush of the land seekers will be to the prairie provinces of the Dominion of Canada. The allurements of a soil that yields 40 bushels of wheat to the acre are too great to be resisted and an immense migration from this country may be confidently predicted. People here laughed at first at the idea of any one leaving the United States for Canada, but the Dominion authorities knew they had a good thing and they stuck to it. Their officials evidently knew the value of printers' ink. They spared no expense in letting the people of this country know that these lands were there and that they were exactly as represented. They did more. They sent out specimens of the crops raised and samples of the grain. We have had them here at four consecutive street fairs, presided over by one of their ablest immigration officers. This gentleman spared no pains. He explained the value of the lands and the richness of the soil from morning to night to all comers.

"All this told in the long run. Several went up from here to spy out the land and like Caleb, the son of Jepunneh, and Joshua, the son of Nun, brought back a good report, and now some ten families will leave here in a few weeks for Saskatoon to settle upon farms there, and others are preparing to follow. Of course many will appear shocked at the idea of any one leaving the stars and stripes for the Union Jack, but patriotism is but a nomenclature after all, and our experience has been that in nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand a man is the most patriotic where he can make the most money and do the most harm to those whom he hates."

THE WORLD'S SUPPLY OF GOLD.

Some Interesting Statistics as to the Yellow Metal.

It has been reckoned that in the deposit of clay on which the city of Philadelphia now stands there is sufficient gold to gild the fronts of all the buildings in the place. There the amount is so small that it has no more prospective value than that contained in the sea water. Thus, while it may be said that wherever a person may be on the surface of the earth, or on the ocean, there is likely to be enough gold within a mile of his feet to make him a millionaire, the places where gold can be won at a profit are relatively few.

The most important increase that is to be looked for in vein mining arises, however, from the rapid improvement in the modes of applying power to such work. The gain in this regard in the last half century, through the invention of the power drills, more effective explosives, better hoisting systems and more efficient methods of treating the ores, is such that, on the average, in terms of labor, it probably does not, at present, cost one-third as much to mine and treat a given amount of ore from underground mines as it did in 1850.

Making no allowance for future improvements in mining, we may evidently expect a very great and rapid increase in the annual supply of this precious metal from the betterment already effected. As to the extent of this gain, there is no basis for a trustworthy reckoning; but those who have some idea of the amount of gold bearing veins which can, with skillful mining, be made to yield a profit at the present rate of interest, will probably be disposed to agree with me in the opinion that, at anything like the present price of labor, the yield from this group of deposits is likely within 20 years to exceed $500,000,000 per annum.

MONEY LENDING IN THE SLUMS.

Poverty-Stricken People Who Pawn Their False Teeth.

An old woman lately residing in Birmingham left over £1,000 to her nieces and nephews, the money having been earned in a peculiar fashion. Towards her neighbors she acted the part of money lender and pawnbroker, poor people visiting her from remote quarters of the town, the privacy of transacting business in a cottage appealing to their inclinations. Willing was she to lend small amounts on any articles likely to be redeemed. Things that a licensed pawnbroker would not accept found an abiding place in her garrets. The old lady was good any day for the loan of a shilling in the case of a strang visitor whose trustworthy character could be vouched for by a neighbor. In this fashion she gleaned riches and, strange to say, escaped the attentions of the police, says Tit Bits.

One of her regular patrons was a female of intemperate habits, who, with the return of Monday morning brought her false teeth to be cared for till the Saturday. On these articles a crown was willingly given, an extra six pence being required when the grinders were again needed. During the week the teeth were of little use to the owner, there being no meat to masticate until wages came in. Lots of articles equally popular, things that a legitimate pawnbroker would not consider, were handed over to the crafty old woman, who always threatened to acquaint the pledger's husband were the money and interest not readily forthcoming.

Enormous Printing Bills.

If the shade of Herr Guttenberg could come back to earth when the new government printing office is completed and roam through the establishment he would note a few changes in the art of which he is the father. The biggest printing shop in the world will be established under the roof of the mammoth building now nearing completion on North Capitol street.

The printing bills of Uncle Sam are enormous. He is a great promoter of publicity. He drives thousands of men, day and night to turn out millions of copies of every kind of printed document from a single leaflet to a fifty-volume set of 600-page books. He publishes a daily journal during a portion of the year. He loads entire cars with bulky documents and ships them thousands of miles to ultimately gladden the heart of the ragman. He runs a bindery and turns out marvels of leather and satin coverings. He has an illustrated department and makes maps and beautiful half-tone pictures.

And all of this work has been done heretofore in a ramshackle old shop, so shaky that every workman has kept one eye on his case and the other on the nearest exit. But there will be no excuse for criticism in the new building. It will be a marvel of convenience, safety and equipment.

The Truly Wonderful.

The Vassar seniors have adopted the following class yell:

With a bo vo and a bi vo
And a be vo vi vo bum,
Bum, bum.
Get-a-rat-trap
Bigger than a cat trap,
Cannibals, cannibals,
Bum, bum.
Siss, boom, bah!
President Taylor,
Rah, rah, rah!

Yet in all human probability most of those girls will some day be mothers.

A good word is an easy obligation; but not to speak ill, requires only our silence, which costs us nothing.—Tillotson.

Taking a stout girl out riding in a light buggy is suggestive of a spring meeting.

A Non-Sinkable Boat.

Experiments are being made on a device to prevent boats from sinking. By turning a wheel several water tight doors are instantly closed. If it is a success it will make ocean travel as free from danger as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does the road through life. It is a specific remedy for stomach ills, such as belching, flatulency, heartburn, indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. It is also a splendid blood purifier and preventive of la grippe, malaria, fever and ague. Be sure to try it.

The vivisection of spiritual things will surely kill them.

STOP THAT RACKING COUGH

and avoid danger of consumption and pneumonia by promptly taking Cole's Cough Cure. It tastes good and is good. Every bottle guaranteed. 25 and 50 cents, by all good druggists.

Never chase a lie. Let it alone and it will chase itself to death.

ALABASTINE

The Only Durable Wall Coating

Kalsomines are temporary, rot, rub off and scale

SMALL POX and other disease germs are nurtured and diseases disseminated by wall paper

Write us and see how helpful we can be, **at no cost to you,** in getting beautiful and healthful homes. Address

Alabastine Co., Department D, Grand Rapids, Mich.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS

Write for our *Real Estate Herald,* sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U.S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness future prospects bright.—Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B.5th N.H.Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 18.— 1902.

HEALTH AND ALL ITS BLESSINGS

Health will come with all its blessings to those who know the way, and it is mainly a question of right-living, with all the term implies, but the efforts which strengthen the system, the games which refresh and the foods which nourish are important, each in a way, while it is also advantageous to have knowledge of the best methods of promoting freedom from unsanitary conditions. To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value, and the one remedy which acts most beneficially and pleasantly, as a laxative, is—Syrup of Figs—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

With a proper understanding of the fact that many physical ills are of a transient character and yield promptly to the gentle action of Syrup of Figs, gladness and comfort come to the heart, and if one would remove the torpor and strain and congestion attendant upon a constipated condition of the system, take Syrup of Figs and enjoy freedom from the aches and pains, the colds and headaches and the depression due to inactivity of the bowels. In case of any organic trouble it is well to consult a competent physician, but when a laxative is required remember that the most permanently gratifying results will follow personal cooperation with the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs. It is for sale by all reliable druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The excellence of Syrup of Figs comes from the beneficial effects of the plants used in the combination and also from the method of manufacture which ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product essential in a perfect family laxative. All the members of the family from the youngest to the most advanced in years may use it whenever a laxative is needed and share alike in its beneficial effects. We do not claim that Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of known value, but it possesses this great advantage over all other laxatives that it acts gently and pleasantly without disturbing natural functions, in any way, as it is free from every objectionable quality or substance. To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine and the full name of the Co.—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N. Y.

FLORODORA
3 for 10¢
CIGARS

Good enough for anybody
In the reach of everybody

ALL HAVANA FILLER

3 FOR 10¢

You can't buy a Cigar of better quality for 10 cents each

"FLORODORA" Bands are of same value as Tags from "STAR," "HORSESHOE," "SPEARHEAD," "STANDARD NAVY," "OLD PEACH AND HONEY" and "J. T." Tobacco.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.

ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The oppositon to Gov. Van Sant in the Republican party has at last conceded that he will be re-nominated by acclamation.

If the citizens of Crookston want to nominate one of their number for congressman in the new Ninth district, why not present the name of J. W. Wheeler?

Of the fifty-one fire insurance companies that have a million or more dollars assets only eight did business at a profit the past year which was $521,543. The other 43 companies lost $8,280,123, leaving a net loss of $7,858, 510 on the years business. The total fire losses during the year equals $93,083,000.

The supreme court has decided that the primary election law is valid, and that hereafter party nominations cannot be made by means of conventions. The case was brought in connection with the attempt to nominate a prohibition candidate for mayor of St. Paul by old convention method. The court holds that nominations must be made at the regular primaries or by petition. This establishes the legal status of the law.

Town Tales.

Farms for rent by M. C. Harlow.

Dr. Grundy was up to Rollis last week.

Will Benzie was over from Warren last week.

O. J. Knox was down to Crookston last week.

C. F. Johnson was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

A. D. Stephens was up from Crookston last week.

W. Murphy and wife spent Sunday in Red Lake Falls.

Wiley Tindolph was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

L. G. Browning was up to Ringbo the first of the week.

Milton Forder came down from Rollis the first of the week.

Gus Schmidt came up from Crookston the first of the week.

D. N. Winton was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Attorney McIntyre of Red Lake Falls, spent Sunday in the city.

Wiley Tindolph is building an addition to the library building.

C. L. Dobner transacted business in Crookston the first of the week.

Leonard Peterson has returned to this city greatly improved in health.

N. W. Tarrant has removed to the Peterson house in Meehan's addition.

Joseph Juneau is erecting a building north of the First National bank.

D. B. Bakko is erecting an office building on the corner south of the city hall.

Senator Clapp has sent to the local library a number of public documents.

VARIETY IN WALL PAPER was never more pleasing than now. The number and beauty of the patterns is greater than ever before shown. WALL PAPERS that are highly artistic are so cheap now that it is foolish to permit any of the walls to look soiled or dingy.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

REMOVAL SALE

For the next 20 days we will sell our goods at low price to save us moving them.

— Especially is this true about our

Wall Paper

stationery, soaps, fancy goods, crockery and jewelry.

NEW DRUG STORE.

Mrs. C. A. Nason left yesterday for an extended trip to central Minnesota points.

Land seekers continue to come in on every train and all of the real estate men are busy.

Sheriff Sampson and Deputy Sheriff Cyr were up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Mrs. A. B. Holgeson leaves tomorrow for her old home in the southern part of the state.

Wiley Tindolph is contemplating erecting a brick building on *the lot south of Hotel Ogahmah.*

Farmers around here are all busy seeding now. Conditions are favorable for a big crop this fall.

S. & J. Bulman have purchased Tom Hogan's saloon. They will conduct two saloons for a month.

N. W. Tarrant has purchased the lot on which is store buildings are situated, paying $1000 for the same.

Bert Young went to North Dakota last week with a car load of horses which he will sell to the farmers over there.

Adolph Hall and Ole Halverson, of St. Hilaire, were in the city Tuesday looking over Red Lake county's metropolis.

Anyone having the book, "Richard Carvel," which is the property of the public library, is requested to return the same at once.

The members of the city council are being urged to pass an ordinance requiring the removal of barns from the business blocks.

The book committee of the public library will in a short time purchase a number of new books. All are requested to hand in lists.

The street grader has been on duty this week and the roads have been fixed up in good condition. Everything is now ready for another rain.

Fire was discovered in the sawdust pile at the lumber company's mill last Friday evening and the department was called out. No damage was done.

C. H. Bronson, a traveling man who had made this city for a number of years, died last Friday morning of pneumonia at Grand Forks after a week's illness.

Chief Kuklinski has instructed the women living across the track that they will not be allowed to parade the streets of the city anymore. This is as it should be.

Sibley La-Bree, a former resident of this section who removed to Montana two years ago, lost his entire flock of sheep and three cows in the late blizzard out there.

Swen Swenson and Miss Jennie Nyhus were married in this city Tuesday afternoon. Both are well and favorably known here, and all unite in wishing them a happy life.

Some unknown person entered Tom Hogan's saloon last Monday evening and took $50 from the cash register. It is also thought that a large amount of liquor and cigars was taken.

Chas. Gilthvedt, a young man from the town of Thief Lake, was in the city the first of the week to have his hand dressed. He accidentally shot off two fingers from his right hand.

Chris Jacobson the first of the week purchased the grocery store on La Bree avenue of Anderson Bros. Herman Ohm will be employed by Mr. Jacobson and the stock will be kept in first class condition.

Mrs. Wendt has appealed from the judgement which the city secured against her for goods furnished while her house was quarantined for small pox. It will be tried at the next term of the district court.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The C. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cents cigars.

J. M. Bishop and wife arrived in the city yesterday from Iowa. Mr. Bishop is the owner of a large number of lots in the original townsite of the city and parties desiring to make purchases of him should call at the Hotel Ogahmah.

The land office at Crookston has informed the various United States commissioners of the passage of the bill by congress which allows them to take homestead entries and final proofs in any county in the land office district without personally being in the county where the land is located.

A special car left this city Tuesday afternoon bound for the state of Washington. Among those from this city who went to look for a home in the new county were: Swen Swenson and wife, Mr. Lindbloom and family, John Benson and familw, John Burkee, T. G. Thompson, Andrew Wassen, Chris Porter.

All of the assessors in Red Lake county will meet with County Auditor Zeh at Red Lake Falls on Saturday April 26, and agree upon a uniform plan for assessing personal property and real estate. The valuations in Red Lake county are very low and it is thought that they will be raised which would result in lowering the rate of taxation.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Horses for sale by James Meehan.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Subscribe for the News.

FANT'S

Tropical
Fruit and
Confectionery
Store is
the place to
buy
Candies,
Fruits,
Cigars, etc.

FANT'S

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake, ss.
City of Thief River Falls.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on April 24th, 1902, and terminating on April 23d, 1903, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively, to-wit:

Andy Erickson,

In building fronting LaBree avenue, situated on lot ten (10), of block thirty-six (36), of the original townsite of Thief River Falls.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1902, at 8 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 26th day of March, A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal.] LARS BACKE, City Clerk.

apr 3 3t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 2nd 1902, viz: ERIK ANDERSON, H. E. 16652, for the N½ SE¼, Sec. 31 Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Iver E. Bjorge, of Ringbo, Minn.
Edvin Johnsen, of Ringbo, Minn.
Jens P. Saarter, of Ringbo, Minn.
Ole L. Velle, of Breese, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

mar 20 apr 24

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 15, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Marshall County, Minn., on April 24th, 1902, viz: LARS RUNNESTRAND, H. E. 17916, for the Lots 16 and 17, Sec. 5 and Lots 1 and 11, Sec. 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Rude, Sorum, Minn.
John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Gunder Olson, of Sorum, Minn.
A. Aakre, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

mar 20 apr 24

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 11, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 2nd, 1902, viz: OLE A. JOHNSON, H. E. 18310, for the W½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ and NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels J. Nelson, of Sandridge, Minn.
Halvor Anderson, of Sandridge, Minn.
Andrew Lang, of Sandridge, Minn.
Even Pederson, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

mar 20 apr 24

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 3rd, 1902, viz: ED C. JOHNSON, H. E. 17232, for the NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Iver E. Bjorge, of Ringbo, Minn.
Erik Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Jens P. Saarter, of Ringbo, Minn.
Anton Johnson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

mar 20 apr 24

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1902, viz: BERTEL J. BAKKE, H. E. 21630 for the NE¼ NW¼ Sec. 22, Tp. 156 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Tangluin, of Newfolden, Minn.
Sam Charley, of Newfolden, Minn.
Olaf B. Hanson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Harry Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 3, 6t mar 8.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 14, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 29th, 1902, viz: AUGUST ANDERSON, H. E. 17360, for the S½ NW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Erik Petterson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Per Gustafson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Gotfred A. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

ap 17 May 22

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 15, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Strip, Minn., on May 28th, 1902, viz: AMUND REMMEM, one of the heirs at law of Andrew E. Remmem, deceased, H. E. 19636 for the NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 5, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gulbrand Hougen, of Strip, Minn.
Nils Nora, of Tweet, Minn.
Edwardt Setnes, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Gunerius Setnes, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 17 may 22

ORDER FOR HEARING OF WILL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake. ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 15, 1902.

In the matter of the estate of Engebret E. Brown, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Engebret E. Brown deceased, late of said county has been delivered to this court;

Whereas, Lawrence O. Brown has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things that said Engebret E. Brown died in said county, on the 3rd day of October, 1901, testate, and that said petitioner is the sole Executrix named in said last will and Testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to her issued thereon;

It is ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said county, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1902, at one o'clock in the afternoon, when all persons interested may appear for, or contest the probate of said instrument;

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls the 15th day of April, A. D. 1902.

By the Court:
J. F. Knight
Judge of Probate.

[Probate Seal.]
apr 17 it may 8

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake, ss.
City of Thief River Falls.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on May 6th, 1902, and terminating on May 5th, 1903, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, to-wit:

J. J. Vorachek,

On ground floor of two-story building, situate on lot 21, of block 38, fronting LaBree avenue, city of Thief River Falls.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1902, at 7 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 16th day of April, A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal.] LARS BACKE, City Clerk.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $10 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. *Money to* loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

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(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

A HINT FOR HUNTERS

WHEN buying a shot gun don't throw away money by spending $150 to $500 when for very much less you can buy a

WINCHESTER REPEATING SHOT GUN

which will outshoot any other shot gun on the market no matter what it costs. The Winchester Repeating Shot Gun is now made in "Take Down" style in 12 and 16 gauge. It combines rapidity, reliability and strong shooting qualities with a price within reach of everybody's pocketbook. For sale by dealers everywhere.

FREE—Send name and address on postal card for 160-page catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1902. NUMBER 16

GOOD WORK.

The City Saved From Destruction by Fire.

The members of the Thief River Falls Fire Department are receiving a great deal of praise—all of which they are entitled to—for the good work they did last Saturday evening. Fire was discovered in a barn on O. J. Rollis' lot at about 11:30, and in a short time Bradley & Beardsmore's bowling alley, the C. O. D. Clothing house, O. Ramstad's livery stable, and two small buildings owned by O. J. Rollis was a mass of flames. It seemed that to save the town was an *impossibility, but all worked with* a will, and the fire was confined to the buildings above mentioned. There was a strong wind from the northeast, and sparks were blown to quite a distance. A large number of men with buckets of water kept upon the tops of buildings on La Bree and Main avenue, and soon as a spark fell it was put out. The Odd Fellows' block being of brick, greatly favored the firemen, for had this been wooden building the whole town would surely have been burned.

All who burned out are big losers, as they carried but a small amount of insurance. Kenison, Conery and Robinson's loss is hard to estimate. All of their clothing was removed, but it has been greatly damaged and a large amount of it was stolen. They had $3,900 insurance, and it is estimated that their stock was worth $8,000. Bradley & Beardemore bowling alley was worth about $1000 and they had only $400 insurance. John Kivel had $500 insurance on the C. O. D. Clothing house building, and it was worth about $1000. Ole Ramstad had $400 insurance upon his barn; $300 upon his horses, all which were saved, and $20 upon his stock of hay and feed. Alex Dixson lost about $100 with no insurance. O. J. Rollis is about the heaviest loser. He had no insurance upon his barn or upon the two building occupied by Alex Dixson and Rollis & Johnson had but $1000 upon their stock and $750 upon the building. The building was damaged considerable, but it is fully covered by insurance. The stock was all removed into the street and was damaged considerably more than $1000. Mr. Rollis also removed his household furniture, and this was also greatly damaged, and he had no insurance upon it. Chris Jacobson removed his stock of goods and they were greatly damaged. He had $800 insurance. Buildings across the street were damaged to considerable extent by heat, most of the windows being broken in, but they are all covered by insurance.

NOTES.

A large amount of the goods removed were stolen, men could be seen going in every direction with bundles under their arms. Frank Halda saw one man going across the river with a bundle of clothes under his arm. He commanded him to stop and the fellow threw the clothes into the river and started on the run.

C. L. Dobner took the precaution to telephone to Crookston for the fire engine. It was loaded upon the cars down there, but the Crookston firemen were informed before they had started that the fire was under control and they did not come up.

Just how the fire originated is a mystery, but the general belief is that some drunken man or tramp went in the barn and dropped a cigar which set fire to the building.

The firemen all worked until long after day light Sunday morning. They had a hard fight and all should be rewarded.

F. J. Stebbins removed most of the drugs and jewelry in his store to his home.

The damage to the city's electric light plant was about $100.

A horse belonging to O. J. Rollis was consumed in the fire, and a dog in C. O. D. clothing house was also burned.

He Wanted To Stay.

Wiley Tindolph, the genial Thief River promoter and capitalist was down Monday on business. And this reminds us of a story that is told on Wiley. It all happened at church last Sunday night. The minister was in the midst of a profound and eloquent discourse, when the electric lights suddenly failed and darkness reigned supreme. After waiting several minutes for a return of the current the minister asked his audience as to the advisability of dismissing. But Tindolph was seated beside an unusually handsome school ma'am, and in the stillness of the shadows his voice resounded not unlike a trumpet call when he said: "No, go on, we want to hear the rest of the sermon!"

If the minister ever learns the circumstances under which the appeal was made we doubt if he will be entirely satisfied that it was meant to be a compliment to his powers as an exponent of the Word.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Another Lodge.

A new lodge—the Mystic Toilers—was orignized in Thief River Falls last Saturday evening. It starts out with a membership of 17 and the following are the officers:

President—Rev. Dade.
Vice President—Ed Rolf.
Secretary—Mrs. Shea.
Treasurer—W. J. McCrum.
Chaplin—Mrs. Dade.

To Whom It May Concern.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota April 8th, 1902.

Complying with instructions from the city council, notice is hereby given that all orders for goods of all kinds for account of city shall be ordered by the City Clerk.

By order of the city council.

Lars Backe,
City Clerk,

SOME OBJECTION.

Down River Lumbermen Want to Be Protected.

The following appeared in the St. Paul Pioneer Press Sunday:

Washington, April 19.—Unexpected opposition has developed against the ratification of the treaty made with the Chippewas providing for the cession to the eleven townships on the western portion of the Red Lake reservation. It comes from lumbermen operating on the Red river. They say that unless safeguards are provided in the bill opening this land to settlement they may be held liable for overflow of lands on both sides of the river. The matter has been investigated by the interior department and the house committee on Indian affairs. The testimony before the committee tends to show that the lands are not subject to overflow. Further investigation shows that the complaint of the lumbermen is well founded. Some plan will doubtless be adopted to protect the lumbermen from what they term the blackmail of bogus settlers.

The lumbermen referred to are probably in Crookston and East Grand Forks, and the Clearwater is the river meant as there is no danger of the banks of the Red Lake river overflowing. These lumber companies have had considerable litigation with the settlers along the Clearwater in the past.

Bought More.

J. M. Bishop, who came up from Marshalltown, Iowa, last week to sell some of his numerous town lots here, has not succeeded in reducing his holdings here to any great extent. He has faith in the town, however, for the first of the week purchased of C. J. Knox 40 lots in the original townsite of the city. This makes Mr. Bishop one of the largest individual owners of city property here He returned to his home in Iowa, Tuesday.

He Can Do It.

M. Murphy, the efficient collector for the Plano Harvester company, is reported to have showed up in a new role at Mentor last week, and demonstrated his ability to protect himself from insults, notwithstanding the fact that his age might naturally excuse him from participating in athletic contests.—Crookston Journal.

Strayed.

One gray mare 7 years old with barb wire cut on left hind leg, and two yearling bay colts, both mares. A reasonable reward will be paid for any information,

D. P. O'Neill.

Herding Notice.

I have again decided to take the herd next season. I have rented plenty of grass lands adjoining the city on the East Side. Good grassing and good care guaranteed. Any body having cattle or horses wishing to have in herd please apply to Chas. L. Sandberg, city.

THE BRICK STORE.

Each Brand a Feature in Itself With Its Individual Attraction.

Coffee,
Teas,
Tobaccos,
Canned
Goods,

Spices and Extracts,
Brick and Cream Cheese,
Syrups and Molasses,
Fancy Evaporated
Fruits.

Home and Bengal

brand of canned goods represent the best obtainable of their respective grades. We cannot recommend them too highly to you.

We can offer you many special inducements in each line.

Our position is a strong one. Our lines (which we feel warranted in saying) are the most complete in town, carrying a marked individuality in their labels, a feature which is most valuable to you when backed up by high merit, with a guarantee on every package.

You can rely every time on our representations as to quality, and we guarantee prices to be right.

We Solicit Your Business.

Central Mercantile Co.

Financial Statement.

Statement of the finances of the Thief River Falls Library Association for the year ending April 1, 1902:

INCOME.

By subscriptions and entertainments	$737.28

EXPENSES.

Paid for books	$212.15
Paid librarian	76.38
Other expenses	87.01
Money in bank	361.74

A donation of $200 from the city has not been collected.

Agnes M. Dobner,
Chairman of Finance Committee.

Herding Notice.

I have rented a portion of the reservation for herding and will take cattle of all kinds and horses. Good pasture and good care guaranteed. Herd to start 1st of May.

G. E. Lipscomb.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls Minn.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The C. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cents cigars.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Advertised Letters.

Billgara, Alex Baulian, Henry Cloven, Miss Lizzie Heimien, Joseph Hollingshead, Miss Laura Johnson, Harola Johnson Miss Mary Kobberguard, Nils Larson, Oscar H. Marley, Henry Roney, Geo. Saxila, Ludnig Stunck, John.

Rev. Dade went to the Twin Cities Monday for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions to build a Presbyterian church here.

Dr. Tupper who has been in a hospital in Chicago for some time, returned to this city yesterday greatly improved in health.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Dade tomorrow afternoon. All are requested to be there at 3 o'clock sharp as there is considerable

L. G. Browning, United States commissioner for the district of Minnesota, is prepared to give attention to homestead filings and take final proof.

Horses for sale by James Meehan.

Subscribe for The News.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

FANT'S

Tropical
Fruit and
Confectionery
Store is
the place to
buy
Candies,
Fruits,
Cigars, etc.

FANT'S

Geo. Tupper, D. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,

DENTIST.

Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

James McIntyre,

ATT'Y AT LAW

Office in First National Bank Building.

LAW OFFICE OF

PERL W. MABEY

PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Chelin.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA

Office in Herald Block.

Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson

— Proprietors of —

City Dray and Transfer Line.

Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

C. Chelin has opened up a board house in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

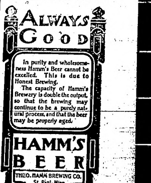

In purity and wholesomeness Hamm's Beer cannot be excelled. This is due to Honest Brewing.

The capacity of Hamm's Brewery is double the output, so that the brewing may continue to be a purely natural process, and that the beer may be properly aged.

THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

HIMLE'S STORE

Now Open.

We shall deem it a pleasure to show you our goods.

We carry a complete line of up-to-date dry goods. A splendid quality of groceries. The best wearing and most stylish shoe on the market, with all styles of rubber goods. Also crockery and a full line of gents' furnishing goods.

The best is always the cheapest. We keep the best. And our prices are right because we sell for cash.

HERMAN KOEFOD, Manager. MARTIN MOSSEFIN, Assistant.

One Door North of Berry's Gallery. Telephone No. 90.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

V.97½

SHUT OUT CHINESE

SENATE RE-ENACTS THE OLD EXCLUSION LAW WITH CHANGES.

HOUSE BILL WAS TOO DRASTIC

SENATOR HOAR OF MASSACHUSETTS CAST THE ONLY NEGATIVE VOTE.

DEBATE IN HOUSE CHOKED OFF

FRIENDS OF CUBAN RECIPROCITY WIN A SUBSTANTIAL VICTORY.

Washington, April 17.—The drastic Chinese exclusion measure originally framed by the senators and representatives of the Pacific coast met defeat yesterday and in its place was substituted a measure offered by Mr. Platt (Conn.) extending the provisions of the present exclusion law and also applying that exclusion to all insular territory under the jurisdiction of the United States. The vote by which the substitute took the place of the original bill was 48 to 33. Once the substitution had been made all senators joined in its support with the single exception of Mr. Hoar, the substitute being passed by a vote of 76 to 1. The friends of the substitute showed their strength throughout the voting on amendments that preceded final action and succeeded in preventing any material change in its features. Some minor changes were made, admitting Chinese persons connected with national expositions and providing for certificates of identification of Chinese in our insular possessions. Otherwise, however, the substitute was adopted substantially in the form that Mr. Platt presented it. The senate, after disposing of the Chinese exclusion bill, made the Philippine civil government bill the unfinished business. The senate failed to substitute the enacting clause of the house measure for the senate measure so that the bill will now go to the house as an original measure, and from a parliamentary standpoint will have to be acted on and treated the same as though the house had not passed a Chinese exclusion bill already.

In the House.

The friends of the Cuban reciprocity bill won a substantial victory in the house by carrying a motion to close general debate on Friday at 2 o'clock. The vote was 163 to 123. Thirty-three Republicans voted against the motion but this defection was offset by thirty-two Democrats who voted with the great body of the Republicans for it. The strength of the Republican opposition to the bill, judging from this vote, has decreased six since the vote was taken on the motion to go into the committee of the whole to consider the bill.

TANGLE OF MATRIMONY.

Marriage, Divorce and Bigamy Are Features.

Chicago, April 18.—An alleged elopement in Germany, a divorce in Chicago, a subsequent annulment of the divorce by the former wife and the issuance of warrants charging bigamy, all figure in a case which was reported yesterday to the police at detective headquarters by Mrs. Katherine Hacke. As a result Fritz Hacke is being sought by the police of the central station in Chicago. His divorce, according to Mrs. Hacke, was obtained in Chicago through misrepresentation of facts, and she says she has succeeded in securing the annulment of the decree. This has resulted in the issuance of the warrant for Hacke's arrest on a charge of bigamy. Mrs. Hacke was married in Germany to Fritz Hacke, an expert marble cutter, many years ago. They lived happily, according to Mrs. Hacke, until the appearance upon the scene of Marguerite Neumeyer. Then, Mrs. Hacke alleges, her husband's affections began to wane. One morning she awoke to discover that he had left her. The other woman was never seen in Germany after that. This led Mrs. Hacke to the conclusion that they eloped. She followed them to Chicago.

ADDS ANOTHER MURDER.

Man Charged With Murder Stabs His Wife and Attempts Suicide.

Washington Court House, O., April 18. —Henry Cross, the negro who was recently indicted for murder in the first degree for beating an adopted child to death, last evening probably fatally stabbed his wife and attempted to kill himself at the county jail. Mrs. Cross went to the jail to see Cross and was left alone with him for a short time. While the jailer was gone Cross attacked his wife with a barlow knife, stabbing her many times, and cutting his own throat. The woman will die but Cross will probably survive.

TO KILL SUBSIDY BILL.

Two Methods of Arriving at the One End Are Proposed.

Washington, April 18.—It has been decided at a conference of Republican leaders of both houses to shelve the ship subsidy bill recently passed by the senate. Two propositions looking to this end are under advisement, one to allow the bill to die quietly in the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, where it now is, and the other to report it back with a motion to proceed to its consideration December next. The result of either plan will be the same.

PREACHED FOR FIFTY YEARS.

Rev. George Foster Filled a Pulpit Although Blind and Deaf.

Humboldt, Iowa, April 18.—Rev. Geo. Foster, familiarly known as "Granpa" Foster, was buried from the Methodist Episcopal church here yesterday. He had been an active minister for more than fifty years. He was in his eighty-eighth year. For more than sixteen years he has been blind and deaf, yet he retained his mental faculties in a wonderful manner, and until a few years past he often conducted services.

The News Of the Week

From Washington.

Gen. Malvar has surrendered, and armed resistance in the North Philippines is at an end.

The senate, in executive session, has confirmed the nomination of Robert J. Wyne of Pennsylvania to be assistant postmaster general.

Secretary Root has made arrangements to maintain a light in the Bartholdi statue of Liberty on Bedloe's island, in New York harbor.

The friends of the bill taxing oleomargarine are confident now that they will be able to carry it through. It will follow the Cuban bill in the house.

The district supreme court has held that the government has a right to lease land in the Standing Rock reservation to cattlemen at the rate of $1 per acre. The Indians want $1 per head of cattle.

Edwin H. Conger, the United States minister to China, will not be recalled from Pekin to make room for William H. Rockhill, but will be transferred to another diplomatic post equally as important as the Chinese mission.

A claim for indemnity from the Chinese empire for $25,000 on account of the death of Rev. Dwight Howard Clapp, who was killed by Boxers during the uprising in the summer of 1900, has been sent to Secretary Hay from Painesville, Ohio.

A subcommittee of the house judiciary committee has decided to report back to the full committee, without recommendation, the proposition to change the date of inauguration of the president from March 4 to the last Thursday in April.

A bill has been presented by Senator Clapp to relieve Darwin S. Hall of Minnesota, former Chippewa commissioner, from liability to pay the government $111, alleged to be due in connection with the settlement of his accounts with the government.

Casualities.

Mrs. H. T. Vilas of Pittsburg was struck in the neck by a stray bullet while driving in California.

Fire damaged the works of the General Chemical company at Shadyville, N. J., to the extent of $100,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

Fire in Brooklyn destroyed the furniture factory of Masel & Heubner and the pipe foundry of David Binns. Several frame tenements near by were also burned. The loss is estimated at $100,000, with ample insurance on the factory and foundry.

One of the early Interurban cars on the Terre Haute Electric company's lie at Brazil Ind., was blown up by a stick of dynamite placed between the joints of the rails, near Kennedy's Crossing. When the car struck the dynamite it was exploded, tearing up several rails, a piece of the rails being hurled through the car. Two passengers were in the car, and both escaped injury.

Foreign Notes.

Congo cannibals loot and kill in the French colony.

Negotiations for peace in South Africa are progressing.

English ring patrons want the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons fight.

Gen. Montenegro has turned against President Castro in Venezuela.

Ed Corrigan believes the English race horse is the highest type of thoroughbred.

About 1,000 of Gen. Ma's Chinese troops are said to have deserted to the rebels.

Mexico City youths have been kidnapped and sold into slavery in Yucatan.

The first cargo of American wheat ever shipped to Germany has arrived at Bremen.

Chinese rebels plan to capture three provinces and form an independent government.

Scandinavian emigrants to the number of 1,300 left Christiania for America during one week.

Iglesias, the Porto Rican labor agitator, won a verdict in the supreme court of the island.

The growing feebleness of the pope has aroused activity among cardinals, and Rampolla is expected as his successor.

All the grain and flour markets of the United Kingdom have further advanced prices. Flour was raised another shilling per sack.

Don Francisco D'Assisi, the husband of ex-Queen Isabella of Spain and grandfather of King Alfonso, is dead at Epinay, France.

W. W. Astor has given £20,000 to endow those professorships in the University college of London which are now without endowment.

A dispatch to the Vienna Volksblatt from Belgrade declares that seventeen persons have been drowned by the capsizing of a ferry boat near Orsova, on the Danube.

An American syndicate is said to be seeking sites near Manchester, Eng., upon which to erect two mammoth mills for the spinning of American-grown cotton.

Three sections of the crimes act have been put in force in a large number of the districts in Ireland by a proclamation issued by Earl Cadogan, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

There was a tremendous rush to subscribe to the new loan of £32,000,000 at London. At the Bank of England it was estimated that the loan had been ten times over-subscribed.

Archbishop Falconio, the papal delegate in Canada, has been definitely selected to succeed Cardinal Martinelli, the papal delegate to the United States. This appointment will not be officially announced, however, until the meeting of the consistory, in October.

It is reported at Tien-tsin that a thousand of Gen. Ma's trops, who were taking part in the Chao-Yang expedition have deserted and joined the rebels in Southern China, taking with them their arms, munitions and treasury.

Personal.

Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage succumbed to a long illness, the direct cause of death being inflammation of the brain.

John F. Follett, a prominent lawyer who served in the Forty-eighth congress as a Democrat, died at his home in Cincinnati, aged 71.

Rev. Fr. M. Carroll, one of the best known priests in Iowa, for twenty-five years in charge of St. Mary's Catholic church of Oskaloosa, is dead.

Dr. John B. Walker, an occulist who was a widely known authority in his field, died at Roger's Park, Chicago. He was seventy-four years old.

Rev. Dr. Samuel M. Scoville, assistant pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, died at Philadelphia of a complication of diseases. He was a son-in-law of the late Henry Ward Beecher.

Rev. Minerva Cooley, one of the original founders of the Free Methodist church, died at her home in Friend, Neb., aged seventy-eight years. Mrs. Cooley, who was a regularly ordained minister, came to this state in 1872.

Edwin Knowles, a well known theatrical manager, died of paralysis in Brooklyn. Mr. Knowles from 1867 to 1882 was an actor and since had managed several well known Brooklyn houses, as well as being the lessee for two years of the Fifth Avenue theater, New York.

Allen Welsh Dulles, the nine-year-old grandson of John W. Foster of Indiana, who lives in Washington, has written a history of the Boer war. His grandfather paid for the printing of 200 copies. The lad sold them for $100, and has applied the money to the relief of Boer women and children.

Criminal.

In a fight between officers and desperadoes, near Braggs, I. T., four men were reported killed and seven wounded, among them a noted outlaw.

Because her sweetheart, Ernest Clark, a young soldier recently from the Philippines, failed to keep his appointment for their marriage at Sullivan, Ind., Rosa Bales, twenty years old, hanged herself in the hayloft in her father's barn.

Thomas Blanshard, aged twenty-three, a farmer residing near Dukedom, Tenn., was taken from jail at Fulton, Ky., and hanged to a near-by bridge. While intoxicated he shot and killed Frank Taylor, deputy marshal, on the Tennessee side of Fulton.

Mrs. Lizzie Whitehouse, about twenty years of age, cook at the Highland Hotel at Springfield, Mass., was shot and killed by a man dressed in woman's clothing. The murderer made his escape after a struggle with the bartender, Henry Kriebs, in which the latter was shot in the hand.

Albert F. German, former individual bookkeeper of the Third National bank, was found guilty in the federal court in Louisville, Ky., on two indictments, charging him with making false entries on the books of the bank, with the intent to deceive the bank's officers and agents and to defraud.

Edward Kern, a valet, who stole diamonds valued at $12,000 from Paul G. Thebaud in New York, was sentenced to imprisonment for four years and six months. Kern stole the jewels on Dec. 29, and fled to New Orleans, where he was betrayed to the police by another thief. He pleaded guilty when arraigned.

A shooting affray occurred at Murphysboro, Ill., in which Zeke Morgan was fatally and Henry Grogan seriously wounded. Zeke and John Morgan had gone to the house of a woman whom Grogan was visiting, and demanded admittance. They were met at the door by Grogan, who refused to let them in. Arguments followed, and the three men drew weapons and commenced firing. Both of the wounded men will probably die.

General.

Gus Ruhlin has posted $10,000 to bind a match with Sharkey.

Santos-Dumont means to fly over the city of New York in his airship.

A flock of fifty sheep in Wisconsin have gone mad from a dog's bite.

Milwaukee school teachers may strike to enforce a demand for better salaries.

Indications are that the strike of bituminous miners will be declared off at once.

An English wife-hunter, related to King Edward, was snubbed by Chicago society.

The Rhode Island Society of Cincinnati offers a gold medal for a new tune for "America."

Gov. Murphy signed the bill providing for the introduction of voting machines in New Jersey.

Statistics show that, with two exceptions, Canada is the best customer of the United States.

Judge Grosscup's railroad freight-rate injunction has resulted in many open reductions in rates.

Contests over the estate of Dane Wells, Jr., of Milwaukee, promise to develop sensations.

Chicago has a four-year-old prodigy who has developed an alarming appetite for strong drink.

Mayor Jones of Toledo, in a statement, praises the work of the trades unions in political affairs.

Gates and his associates have wrested from the Belmont party the control of the Louisville & Nashville.

Many persons announce their intention to compete with Santos-Dumont at St. Louis for the airship prize.

Rev. H. B. Restary of San Diego, Cal. has been appointed bishop of Honolulu by the house of bishops in Cincinnati.

A La Salle (Ill.) bridegroom was discovered to be afflicted with a virulent form of smallpox, and society hastened to be vaccinated.

The dedication at Washington May 24 of the statue of Count de Rochambeau will be celebrated in Paris upon the same date by a Franco-American banquet at which the mayor of Vendome, Count de Rochambeau's birthplace, will preside.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Capt. E. Henry Cooper, a well known river man, died at Memphis, Tenn. For twenty-two years he commanded Lee line steamers.

Rube Smith of Denver defeated Eddie Toy of California before the Centennial club at Denver, Colo. The decision was given after ten rounds of lively fighting.

Martin Burns of Davenport, Iowa, failed to fill his agreement to throw Prof. M. J. Dwyer twice in one hour at New Haven, Conn. Burns threw Dwyer after thirty minutes but could not get a second fall.

Arrangements have been consummated for the immediate consolidation of the Title Guaranty and Trust Co., and the Missouri Trust company, both of St. Louis, with a total capital of $3,500,000 and $3,100,000 surplus.

Buddy Ryan knocked out Young Mowatt, the "fighting conductor," after two minutes in the first round of a six-round contest at Chicago. Both men belong in Chicago and were fighting to decide who shall get a match with Young Corbett.

Over 200 woodworkers in the Baltimore & Ohio shops at Keyser, W. Va., went on strike because of the attempt of the company to enforce the piece work schedule. The strikers are union men and the railroad officials refused to treat with their committee.

Before the Riverside Athletic club at Peoria, Ill., Clarence Forbes of Chicago won the decision from Jack Ryan of Indianapolis after ten rounds of good fighting. Ryan seemed to be far superior as to taking punishment and ability to deliver blows. Forbes' aggressiveness during the entire ten rounds won him the fight.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, April 21. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 71@72c; No. 2 Northern, 70@71c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 56@57c, No. 3, 55@56c. Oats—No. 3 white, 42@42 1-2c; No. 3, 39@41c.

Minneapolis, April 21.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 Northern, 74@74 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 73 3-4c.

Duluth, April 21.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 76 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 73 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 69 1-8c; Manitoba, No. 1 Northern, 72 5-8c; oats, 43 3-4c; rye, 54 1-2c; flax, $1.77.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 21. — Wheat —No. 1 Northern, 75 3-4 @ 76c; No. 2 Northern, 74 1-2 @ 75c; May, 73 3-4 @ 73 7-8c. Rye — No. 1, 58 1-2c. Barley—No. 2, 63 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 white, 46@46 1-2c.

Chicago, April 21.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 82 1-4c; No. 3 red, 78@82c; No. 2 hard winter, 76@77c; No. 3 hard winter, 75@76c; No. 1 Northern spring, 75@77c; No. 2 Northern spring, 73 1-2@74c; No. 3 spring, 73 1-2@74c. Corn—No. 3, 61 1-2@62 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 43@43 1-2c; No. 3, 42 1-2@43c.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 21.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.75 @ 6.40; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, $3@4.75; yearlings and calves, $3@4.60. Hogs, $6.80@7.15; bulk, $6.85@7.05.

Chicago, April 21. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6.75@7.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.25; heifers, $2.50@6.25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.80@7.30; good to choice heavy, 7.25@7.40. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $5.25@6; fair to choice mixed, $4.75@5.40; Western sheep, $4.75@6; native lambs, $4.75 @ 6.75; Western lambs, $5.60@6.90.

South St. Paul, April 21. — Cattle—Choice butcher steers, $5.25@6.50; good, $5.50@6; good to choice veals, $4.50@5; good to choice feeding steers, $3.50@4.30. Hogs — Light and light mixed, $6.70@7; mixed and butchers, $6.80@7.20. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $6.25@6.40; good to choice fat lambs, $5.50@6.

RUSSIANS SUFFERING GREATLY.

What Was the Grain Belt of the Steppes Now a Region of Starvation and Illness.

St. Petersburg, April 20.—The reports received here from the famine stricken districts of Russia more than justifying the anticipations of acute suffering in those localities. Scurvy and typhoid fever are devastating the peasantry throughout the whole of the Altai highlands of Siberia region, formerly the chief granary of Siberia. The starving people there have consumed even the last remnants of their seed grain and no spring crops have been sown. In some places the scarcity of fodder is so great that half the houses have been unthatched to save the lives of cattle and horses.

INVITATION BY WIRELESS.

Message Received on Board the Campania From New York.

New York, April 20.—A wireless telegraph message was sent yesterday afternoon from the Nantucket station addressed to Lord and Lady Kelvin on board the steamship Campania, inviting them to be present to-day at the ceremonies attendant on the inauguration of Nicholas Murray Butler as president of Columbia university. The committee in charge of the ceremonies received a reply by the same medium accepting the invitation. A reception in honor of Lord and Lady Kelvin will be given at Columbia university on Monday evening next. Lord Kelvin is president of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and one of the most famous scientists in the world.

Belmont's Ambition.

New York, April 20.—Perry Belmont is going to run for congress again next fall in the Seventh district. His nomination will establish a record of two runs in one calendar year. If Lewis Nixon remains in the leadership of Tammany Hall Mr. Belmont's path to nomination will be unobstructed.

New Commanders Greeted.

Halifax, N. S., April 20.—Maj. Gen. Sir Charles Parsons, K. C. M. G., the new commander of the imperial troops in Canada, arrived here yesterday on the Ionian, from Liverpool. He was received with honors by the garrison.

To See Dr. Butler Installed.

Washington, April 20.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt left here last night for New York where they will attend the exercises incident to the installation of Nicholas Murray Butler as president of Columbia university.

BOERS WILL VOTE

THEIR REPRESENTATIVES WILL MEET FOR ACTION ON PEACE TERMS.

KITCHENER DENIES ARMISTICE

BUT GIVES SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR THE BOERS TO SELECT DELEGATES.

BAFOUR TELLS ALL ABOUT IT

BOER LEADERS LEAVE PRETORIA TO CARRY OUT THE PLAN.

London, April 20.—The government leader, A. J. Balfour, in the house of commons, made the following important statement:

"After two conferences between Lord Milner, the British high commissioner of South Africa, and Lord Kitchener and the Boer Delegates at Pretoria, Lord Kitchener, while refusing to grant an armistice, on military grounds, has agreed to give facilities for the election and meeting of representatives of the various Boer commanders to consider the position. The Boer leaders have, therefore, left Pretoria to carry out this plan."

Favor British Peace Terms.

Mr. Balfour added that it was not expected that communication between the British authorities and the Boer leaders could be resumed in less than three weeks' time.

Mr. Balfour's statement made a generally favorable impression. It was argued among the members that the action of the Boer leaders demonstrates that, at any rate, a majority of the delegates favor the acceptance of suggested British peace terms. The submission of the question to a plebiscite of the burghers is, according to Boer law, which requires the leaders of armed forces in the field to take the opinion of their followers before concluding peace.

BOND FOR RATHBONE.

Accepted by the Court With Stipulations That Involve Time and Money.

Havana, April 20. — Late yesterday the audencia court accepted the bond of $100,000 offered by a fidelity company for the appearance of Estes G. Rathbone. The court requires, however, that this bond be drawn before a notary. This involves much time and expense, as the notary's fees and a state tax must be paid. Rathbone's attorney's insist that the habeas corpus proceedings be continued and claim that the bond should be drawn before the court, as is customary, without further delay or further expense. In the habeas corpus petition Rathbone's attorneys declare the court's delaw illegal, and intimate the court may be impeached for such action. The habeas corpus petition will be heard to-day. A number of Cuban senators and representatives-elect have sent a telegram to President-elect Estrada Palma at Gibara, petitioning him to ask the United States to pardon all Americans now under arrest in Cuba. Rathbone's case seems to have stirred Cuban sentiment strongly, and the movement to act for a general pardon is prompted by this sentiment.

QUEEN HAS TYPHOID.

No Doubt Now as to Nature of Queen Wilhelmina's Illness.

The Hague, April 20.—An official bulletin was issued yesterday morning from Castle Loo, stating that Queen Wilhelmina passed a fairly quiet night. Her fever continues. The alarming fever which complicated the queen's condition is now officially admitted to be typhoid. A special edition of the Official Journal publishes the doctor's statement, as follows:

"The supposition entertained by the queen's physicians since the commencement of her majesty's illness has become a certainty. It is now established that the queen is suffering from typhoid fever. Up to the present time the malady has run its ordinary course."

The question of a regency is being earnestly considered by The Netherlands government, and it is considered likely that in the event of a probable long illness of the queen that the states general (parliament) would be summoned in joint session at an early date to consider the matter.

REPRIEVE FOR MILES.

Senators Appeal to the President to Delay Action.

Washington, April 20. — Gen. Miles has been given a reprieve. President Roosevelt has determined not to retire the lieutenant general commanding the army, for the present, at least. This was the immediate result of a visit made to the White House by Senators Allison of Iowa, Hoar of Massachusetts and Hale of Maine, who urged that the forcible retirement of Gen. Miles at the present time, within a year and a half of his limit of legal service, would precipitate upon the country another military controversy, similar to the Sampson-Schley disturbance. The president said frankly it had been his intention to retire Gen. Miles, and it was admitted that the statement made by the press last Sunday night was by authority. In view of the personal and political pleas made by the three distinguished senators the president stated that he would delay matters, at least for the present.

Resume Operations.

Wausau, Wis., April 20.—The paper-making department of the Wausau Paper Mills company's plant at Brokaw, which was shut down April 3 owing to a strike among its skilled workmen, has resumed work with one machine.

Many Horses Burned.

Kansas City, April 20.—Fire destroyed the building occupied by the Depot Carriage and Baggage company here last night. The loss is estimated at $50,000; fully insured. Forty-six horses were burned.

BIG SALE OF CATTLE.

One Thousand Head Change Hands in Montana.

Helena, Mont., April 20. — M. K. Parsons of Salt Lake yesterday sold to the Robert Coburn Cattle company, 1,500 head of two-year-old Oregon cattle, which are to be delivered at Malta, on the Coburn range, early in May. This is one of the largest cattle deals in the state this year. The price was not made public, but is said to be a stiff one. Mr. Parsons, who is here, is also negotiating with the Coburn's for the sale of 600 additional head.

FELL TO SUDDEN DEATH.

Peter Mintel Found at the Bottom With His Neck Broken.

St. Paul, April 20.—Peter Mintel, employed at the St. Paul steam dye works, was found dead at the foot of a flight of stairs leading into a room he occupied in the basement at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. His neck was broken. The body was still warm, showing that Mintel had met death only a short time before his body was found. Mintel undoubtedly plunged headforemost down the stairs while going to the basement.

WEDS HOUSEKEEPER.

Brother of Gen. Lloyd Wheaton Surprises His Friends.

St. Joseph, Mich., April 20.—Arthur Wheaton, trainmaster on the Lake Shore railroad, and a brother of Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, was married yesterday at Kenosha, Wis., to his housekeeper, Mrs. Margaret Snyder. The announcement of the wedding caused a surprise here, as the couple had kept their engagement a secret.

Carnegie Library Site.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, April 20.—Mayor Robinson has received a letter stating that Andrew Carynegie has approved of the site tendered by Mrs. M. N. Dayton for the library which he has given to the city, to cost $15,000. Mrs. Dayton has signed the deed conveying the property to the city and the plans and other preliminary arrangements will be disposed of as soon as possible so that active construction work may begin at an early date.

Woman Missing From Home.

Granite Falls, Minn., April 20.—Mrs. David Buchanan, wife of D. Buchanan, an old settler here, left home Tuesday, and it is feared she has committed suicide. Her mind is not what it was before she accepted spiritualism, and people are apprehensive for her present whereabouts, as nothing has been seen or heard of her since she left. A husband and sixteen-year-old daughter are anxious about her.

Concessions to the Men.

Waterloo, Iowa, April 20.—As a result of conferences yesterday between Business Agent Roderick of the machinists and the Illinois Central officials a new proposition was submitted by the company to its striking employes late last evening. It is said to give added concessions to the men. The strikers will determine by vote whether to accept the new scale or not.

Preacher to Teach School.

Fargo, N. D., April 20.—Rev. [illegible] W. Reed, who has been pastor of the First Baptist church here, and was recently elected a pastor-at-large for the state, has accepted the principalship of the Lisbon schools. The will do the state religious work in the summer months. Mr. Reed was a teacher of some years' standing before he became a minister.

Cow in Tight Place.

Jordan, Minn., April 20.—Omaha train No. 8, east-bound, was suddenly stopped while going at high speed between Henderson and Blakeley by the carcass of a cow that became so tightly wedged in between one of the drive-wheels of the locomotive and the air brake as to make the wheel slide.

Johnson Will Sell Land.

Fargo, N. D., April 20. — Ex-Mayor Johnson of Fargo has decided to embark in the real estate and loan business and will also have charge of the North Dakota branch of the Dakota Farmer which has been established here, and will handle the business of that publication.

Judge Kenyon Out of Race.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, April 20. — Judge W. S. Kenyon, of the Eleventh judicial district of Iowa, has authorized the announcement that he will not be a candidate for re-election at the judicial convention of the district, which will be held this spring or summer.

Farmers Fight Over Right of Way.

La Crosse, Wis., April 20.—A farmers' feud, growing out of claims of Fred Schlabach to use a wagon road crossing a farm owned by Williams brothers in Pine creek valley, culminated in a fight in which Schlabach received what may prove fatal injuries.

Governor Offers a Reward.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 20. — Gov. Cummins yesterday offered a reward of $1,200 for the murderers of the Peterson children who were found dead in the suburbs of this city a week ago. The city will purchase a pack of bloodhounds.

Divorced After Fifty Years.

Jefferson, Wis., April 20. — Willard Lanfare, aged eighty-four, and his wife, Catherine, aged sixty-six, were divorced yesterday after fifty years of married life. There was no contest.

Faribault Raises Saloon License.

Faribault, Minn., April 20.—The city council raised the saloon license from $500 to $1,000. Sixteen saloonkeepers will be affected, and it is said several of them will go out of business.

Farmer Drops Dead.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 20. — Samuel Copenhaver, aged sixty years, dropped dead while on his way to his farm from Sioux City. He got out of the wagon to fix the harness, when he was stricken. Heart disease caused it.

Meals to Cost More.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 20.—Seven of the centrally located restaurants of this city have gone into an agreement to raise the prices of all meat, fish and egg orders 5 cents above the present schedule.

LOVE AND A GHOST

By ELIZABETH CHERRY WALTZ.

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It was Cousin Susan's idea that the house in which she had been born and reared was haunted by the ghost of her father who had died of yellow fever somewhere in the early part of the nineteenth century. So she not only refused to live at "The Maples" herself, but also refused to allow others of her kith and kin who had not a comfortable habitation to dwell there. As Miss Susan Pennyfeather was rich and could dwell in Egypt or the Philippines if she so willed, it was all very well for her to leave the roomy old house to the ghost of her progenitor. It seemed very hard to the family of Peter Crosley, her cousin, who had no place to lay their heads save as Mr. Crosley sold a poem or a song or a piece of fiction by the error of some publisher and rented them a place. In other and more frequent intervals the family scattered to relatives and stored their few bits of furnishings.

"But it has all got to stop," declared Arabelle, the oldest girl, one summer day. "I shall go and live at 'The Maples,' and when Cousin Susan returns from India and finds it out she can eject me."

"But the ghost?" protested Peter, the father. "Cousin Susan says it is there and walks about the house as in life."

"That is highly probable," returned Arabelle, impudently winking her left eye, "but the ghost must expect the friendly visit of relatives. How original it all is! First cousin to a ghost! Why, is it not delicious? Anyhow, I'm going. If Cousin Susan had not wanted me to do something desperate, she should have traveled me, taken me with her, and thus added to the long list of international marriages."

"We certainly must do something," said Mrs. Peter, "and that quickly. We have no money."

"I shall move to 'The Maples' and invite you all for a long visit," said Arabelle decidedly. "Is there enough in hand to buy me a railroad ticket, or must I sacrifice that hideous idol Cousin Susan just sent me to show me that there was a crying need of missionaries to Whangpur or some such province?"

"I wonder what Lionel will say?" put in Sophronia, the second girl.

Arabelle swept her a mocking courtesy.

"As a young Englishman he will rejoice in ancestral ghosts. As a discarded second son trying to live on nothing but work in America, he may say, 'Oh, what rot!'"

Peter Crosley looked up from a bundle of papers fretfully.

"I don't see why Mr. Lionel Carr's name is brought in at all. Arabelle has promised me to give him no encouragement."

Arabelle's rosy mouth quivered.

"Me encourage Lionel? Far be the thought from me. Why, papa, I have told you a thousand times that he doesn't need—or get—any encouragement from me. There, are you satisfied? Now, I shall sell my idol and go to 'The Maples.' I will prepare the way and you will pack up and follow at once. Don't mind parting with a few airy nothings in order to get there. Because, once there, we are housed, at least."

She sailied forth, light of heart, gay of speech and smile. No one ever knew whether Arabelle Crosley felt all she acted or not, but she was the life preserver that held up the whole family in their dark hours.

The idol was rather a cumbersome fellow and Arabelle looked strange enough carrying the awkward bundle, head first, to the elevated road.

"I hope he will sell well," she was thinking. "He's a very holy idol, Cousin Susan wrote. I know that he is unearthly ugly and that his green eyes make me shudder. I wish I had a half dollar to take a cab."

But she had not the half dollar and struggled up the steps bravely. She was a shrewd bargainer and was going to the best curio store in the city. She

The idol was rather a cumbersome fellow.

was sure she might get as much as ten dollars for the thing, maybe more. She would go down to "The Maples," scare out the ghost and take possesion. In her heart she did not believe in the ghost. The adventure had zest, however.

But Arabelle proposed and could not dispose. As she stepped from the steps of the train station onto the pavement a hurrying man jostled her and she staggered with her burden. There was a sharp crack against the nearest post and Cousin Susan's idol lay in several fragments. A crowd at once gathered and there was much laughter at the rolling head with its horrible green glass eyes.

Suddenly a hand grasped it, a long brown hand that drew it away. Arabelle sprang forward.

"That is mine! Give it to me."

She was clinging to a sinewy arm that tried in vain to shake her off.

"You shall not have it. It is mine!" she panted.

Suddenly a strong blow threw the man backwards. Arabelle sprang for the idol's head and saved it a further humiliation. A voice said:

"Arabelle! You?"

"Yes," she gasped, "and Cousin Susan's idol. Isn't it a shame?"

The tall, fair Englishman was horrified.

"Here, boys, pick up the parts. Arabelle, we may be able to piece it together. But what were you doing with it out on the street?"

The idol lay in several fragments.

Ere he replied a stout gentleman with gold spectacles pushed forward.

"I was going to sell it," pouted Arabelle at the Englishman. "It's a horrid old thing."

"Perhaps," said the stout gentleman, "the young lady will sell even the pieces or the head. I will buy the head as it is."

Lionel Carr looked at the man and then at the hideous face of the idol. He looked from the one to the other and a light came on to his countenance, the light of knowledge.

"Keep the head, Arabelle," he said coldly and to the man: "we will not sell."

Arabelle saw him gather up the pieces, then he called a cab.

"Let us go home," he said tersely.

This was Lionel in a new phase, but Arabelle loved cabs and she jumped in gayly. Lionel placed the head in her lap.

"Now explain," he said, "and I shall have several things to tell you after that."

Arabelle related her project of the ghost hunt with gusto. Lionel was relieved.

"That is a great lark," he said kindly, "but I must go with you. You cannot go alone."

But Arabelle was never foolish.

"You know that is impossible," she said, coldly.

"Oh, no, not if we just quietly slip away this afternoon and are married. It has to be—you say things are at a crisis. Now consent—and I'll tell you two large and blooming reasons why—after you have said yes."

Her curiosity got the better of her in half an hour. Anyhow she had always meant to marry Lionel. He suited her. It was a half-hour more ere he allowed her to question him.

"But the two things, Lionel?"

"One is that I am called home to England. My uncle has left me some money."

"Oh—oh! And the other?"

"The other? Well, little girl, you do not have to go ghost-hunting or worry over your trousseau money. The eyes of that blamed old idol are about the finest emeralds I ever saw and are worth a pretty penny. But we will not inquire about that until after this other little matter is attended to—and then we'll invade 'The Maples' as a very lively place in which to spend a honeymoon."

Vaccination Teas.

Vanity Fair thus describes a London function:

One of the most "fetching" social shows of last week was the "vaccination tea" given by a renowned hostess. In one drawing-room the lady received her guests, comprising notable beauties, party leaders and favorite members of the household brigade. In other rooms four leading stars of the medical profession waited to vaccinate the fair "companions in arms," the sterner sex being operated on in yet another dainty boudoir. Some of the women displayed the greatest ingenuity in the arrangement of their sleeves, having had them divided at the top, then reunited with ribbons, which, when untied, revealed enough of the "marble arm" to enable the vaccinator to set his seal thereon.

God's visits if gratefully received will be graciously repeated.

Sewing on her pretty clothes is no more work to a woman than pooring into her looking-glass.

Is a bachelor, and the reason is some woman!

NILE THE SALVATION OF EGYPT.

Wonderful River That Fertilizes the Bare, Brown Sands.

The Nile is Egypt and Egypt is the Nile. The long, turbid tide stretches through the desert and where its waters touch the before-time lifeless sand gardens spring up and cotton grows luxuriant. It is a constant battle between the Nile, a yellow thread and the bare, brown sands for Egypt's life, a conflict continually in progress. Each fall, fattened by the Abyssinian rains, the Nile, muddier than the Missouri and mightier than the Mississippi, dashes out upon the sands and drives back the encroaching desolation. Each summer time it retreats into its narrow bed, and the grim desert grasps the hard-won sands again. Sometimes the Nile does not rise to the conflict with full vigor, and, in consequence, the clutch of the desert is unloosed, the thin ears devour the fat and there is famine, actual or threatened, in the land. Once upon a time notable in the last century's religious calendar, it held back from its tall campaign against the desert desolation. There was no rain—it never rains in Egypt save a few drops each winter—and the Nile-god sulked or slept. Then came a strange sight in an old *Cairo mosque. In the Gamia Amr* Ibn el-As, where stands the gray marble pillar miraculously transported from Mecca, at the Khalif Omar's prayers, the whole of the Mohammedan priesthood, the Christian clergy of every sect and the Jewish rabbis bowed in prayer with one accord to petition for the rising of the Nile. And the Almighty, to whom Moslem and Jew and Christian pray, heard and answered.

TOO TICKLISH TO BE MEASURED

Affliction That Compelled an Irishman to Wear Old Clothes.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Twichell told a story at the dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, which won him the hearty applause of the four hundred Irishmen present.

"I was making my first trip about Dublin," said Dr. Twichell, "and I had engaged a jaunting car. While I went into a store my 'jarvie' fell into a conversation with another carter, who was the most tattered specimen of humanity I ever saw. When we started driving again I asked my 'jarvie' if the other carter was a friend of his.

"'Shure, an' he is, yer honor; he's my best friend,' was the answer.

"'Isn't he a bit ragged?' I asked.

"'Shure, an' he ain't nawthin' else.'

"'Is it because he's so poor?'

"'Naw, yer honor, he's plenty o' money.'

"'Why, doesn't he buy some decent clothes, then?'

"'Why, yer honor, I'll tell yer, he's that ticklish there ain't a tailor in Dublin that can measure him, so he has to wear what he has on.'"—New York Tribune.

Wild Animals in Captivity.

Once a keeper, by secrecy and much guile, saw a lioness teaching her cage-born cubs—two squealing, furry infants—the ancient lore of the jungle which no beast ever forgets. How to leap from the brush upon a buck's back at the exact angle to break that back at a single blow—through a pile of straw, says Everybody's Magazine. How to follow a blood trail to where the quarry lay—through sawdust. The prize was a bit of raw beef, but the cubs did not care. They had never known—never would have known—the fierce joy of the hunt and the kill, the lust of clean, hot blood in the free desert. Not for them the knowledge of what it meant to send a challenge rolling across the desolute plain beneath the stars, to hear the answer pealing forth in distant thunder from the ends of the earth; to know themselves the masters of their world. Later on in life, the blood and the soul that was in them would teach them what they had missed and lost, as instinct teaches all wild things even unto the third and fourth generation of them that are born in bondage.

A Judge of Art.

The seller of pot-boilers came into the office of the shrewd broker with the air of one who is about to sacrifice a priceless treasure. It was a seascape; a troubled sea beat upon purple rocks, and wind-driven gulls wheeled in wild circles above the familiar pot-boiler ship. The seller of pot-boilers looked upon the treasure long and yearningly. It could be seen that a grievous struggle between art and appetite was raging within him. "How much do you want for it?" demanded the shrewd broker. "One hundred dollars," said the pot-boiler man; "it's giving it away." "Give you three for it," said the shrewd broker. "It's yours," said the pot-boiler man. "That follow[illegible] across the way only offered me 75 cents, [illegible] he ain't no judge of art." —New York Pos[illegible]

Cat Novelty for a Bazaar.

A remarkable novelty—it [illegible] alive—distinguished a bazaar recent[illegible] held in Gotham by aristocratic dames, assisted by smart belles.

This remarkable feature was a cat table. Live cats and kittens of high degree were sold at fabulous prices—and Tabby and Tom of no pedigree pretensions were shuffled off for rational sums of cash.

Cat baskets, blankets, collars, shoes and other articles of the cat's wardrobe were salable accessories of the table.

This innovation in the swell bazaar is an adaptation of an English fashion. Dog and cat tables are usual sights in a London bazaar.

Youth is fresh, but as it attains age it is salted with the tears of disappointment.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Potato Growing.

Professor C. D. Woods, director of the Maine Experiment Station, in his talk to Wisconsin farmers at the recent convention at Oconomowoc, laid special stress on the great value of the potato crop. It is valuable because it does not exhaust land as do some other crops. Its starch is made out of carbon, and this has been gathered from the air by means of the leaves. So it does not come out of the ground at all. The man that grows potatoes is not taking from the soil a great mass of fertilizer that is to be sent away never to return. The tops are not sold off, but are permitted to lie on the ground or in the ground and decay.

There is no best way of growing potatoes. Place and circumstances must dictate methods. To grow potatoes successfully a man must be sufficiently intelligent to understand the soil and other conditions on his own farm. No man can afford to follow the methods of public speakers or his neighbors without first finding out whether they apply to his case. The selection of seed is important, because we do not plant the seeds but cuttings from the tubers. The tubers from which the cuttings are to be made should be ripe and should have been kept over winter in a temperature of from 33 to 40 degrees. It is, however, a mistake to select seed potatoes from those that have lain in the ground too long. The potatoes for this purpose should be dug while the tops are still green, so much so indeed that the potatoes on being cooked will be what we call "watery." In the planting, potatoes should be put in deeper in clay than in sandy land. This may appear unreasonable, but if the potatoes are planted near the surface in clay land, they will, as they grow, cause the clay to split open and this will let in the sun. The result is a sun-burned potato, which is of no value for eating.

Fertilizer Facts.

Press Bulletin 40, New Hampshire Station: A curious sign of the prejudice of fertilizer buyers for a name was shown by the brands put on our market by one large company. This corporation had in our state fourteen different brands guaranteed to contain 2 per cent of nitrogen, 8 per cent of available phosphoric acid and 3 per cent of potash, while ten more of its brands differed from the above lot by each having a guarantee of 1.6 per cent of potash instead of 3 per cent. In other words, this company had twenty-four brands to represent only two different formulas, because fertilizers are bought by name instead of by composition.

The last census states the value of fertilizers bought in New Hampshire in 1900 to have been $368,000, making an average for each farm of $12.55. The most common fertilizers sold in the state were those costing $30 per ton. For the average sum per farm there was purchased of such a mixed fertilizer 837 pounds, containing 17 pounds of nitrogen, 67 of available phosphoric acid and 25 of potash, or a total of 106 pounds of plant food. By buying the highest grade of chemicals, including nitrate of soda, dried blood, acid phosphate and sulphate of potash, and paying cash, $12.55 could have purchased 800 pounds of chemicals containing 20 pounds of nitrogen, 58 of available phosphoric acid and 80 potash, a total of 158 pounds of plant food, or one and one-half times as much as by following the usual method of buying. Long credit and commissions to agents make fertilizers costly.

In the past year the trade in ashes has taken up an inferior grade, which is sometimes sold under the name of lime-kiln or lime ashes. They contain much less soluble potash than good hard wood ashes and their value is problematical on that account because the availability of insoluble potash is unknown.

Outlook for Fruit.

(Farmers' Review Special Report.)

J. W. Stanton, Southern Illinois: Tree fruits promise good crops on trees that were not full last year.

Prof. F. A. Waugh, Vermont: The general outlook for fruits was never better at this time of year than it is now.

O. M. Lord, Minnesota: Plenty of fruit buds, and they are entirely unhurt. Season opens ten days earlier than usual.

E. A. Riehl, Southern Illinois: So far as can be seen now all fruits except peaches are in good condition and may give a good crop, if favorable conditions are maintained throughout the season.

Geo. N. Parker, Eastern Illinois: The present outlook for apples is good. The peach crop will be very short. We will have over 10,000 [illegible] of apples [illegible] sale in this county (Crawford) for [illegible] fall, if the present outlook is verified.

[illegible]n, Indiana: The outlook

Prof. J. Troo[illegible] The buds are pret-

for peaches is bad. Other kinds seem

ty generally killed. [illegible]dition. I do

to be in fairly good co[illegible] crop, ow-

not look for a heavy apple [illegible]ummer

ing to the dry weather last [illegible]

and fall.

Prof. John Craig, New York state: The prospects at present are excellent for a full crop of apples, peaches and plums. This applies especially to the western part of the state, but I think is true of most of the fruit-growing sections.

Prof. L. R. Taft, Michigan: All trees (fruit) are in good condition, except the peach, and these are not injured, except in the southwestern part of the state, where tender varieties have had their flower buds killed and some injury has been done to the hardy sorts in many townships.

Benjamin Buckman, Central Illinois: The prospects for peaches are gone. Very few strawberry plants are left. Other small fruits promise an average crop. The same may be said of apples, pears, cherries and grapes. Calculations on crops of apples, pears, cherries and grapes at this time of year usually do not amount to much, for the critical time comes later, when spring frosts, rains in blooming time, insects and fungi get in their work.

Prof. Chas. A. Keffer, Tennessee: The freeze of two weeks ago injured the peach buds very much in this vicinity. Fully 90 per cent were killed. Pears also were injured, but not seriously. Japanese plums suffered less than peaches, but seriously. I have no returns from other parts of the state, but as the freeze was general, I think the injury widespread.

Prof. H. J. Waters, Missouri: Prospect for apples good, except on trees that bore a heavy crop last year. Plums, cherries, pears, splendid prospect. Peach fruit buds were killed in *nearly all parts of the state by severe* cold in December. In a few specially favored localities in the Ozarks, it is estimated that there are sufficient live buds to produce almost a full crop. In one or two of these localities some of the largest commercial peach orchards of the state are located.

Disposal of Inferior Fruits.

From Farmers' Review: In reply to yours will say that it would be impossible to give you any idea in the way of figures as to what extent the different varieties of fruit in Illinois, Indiana and Michigan are disposed of in the dried form, but as a guess, we should say that perhaps 25 per cent of the green fruits are either dried or canned. The largest quantity of dried fruit in the way of evaporated raspberries and apples comes from New York state. There are also a good many berries and apples evaporated in Michigan, and a good many apples evaporated and sun dried in Indiana and Illinois. The fruit that is dried and canned is not first quality, it being usually marketed green, and the second and third quality are canned and dried. This refers to apples more than berries, as berries, that is strawberries, raspberries and blackberries must be of good quality to go into the can, although of course, they are not selected as closely as they would be if they were put on the market in the green state, and take for instance, apples, if they could not dry and can this quality of apples referred to above, they would probably have to throw them away, as they could not be put on the market green.—Miller & Davis Co., Chicago, Ill.

Eggs of Common Squash Bug.

The accompanying illustration shows the eggs of common squash bug. They are shining and dark coppery or bronzy in appearance. When first laid they are whitish, but change in color. They are flattened on three sides, and when viewed from the ends are triangular. Egg masses are deposited usually on the lower surface of a leaf, but very often also on the upper surface and on the stems. The nymph makes its escape by forcing a hole through one end of the egg, as shown at "b" of the illustration.

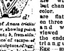

—Egg of *Anasa tristis*: a, from below, showing point of attachment; b, from side, showing place of escape of nymph; c, sculpture of egg; d, egg cluster—a, b about five times natural size; d, one-fourth enlarged; c, greatly enlarged (original).

Bulk in Swine Food.

Swine are by nature omnivorous feeders. They eat flesh, herbage, cereals, roots and fruits. Their food in their natural state has a good deal of bulk. The bad results sometimes obtained by feeders is due to forgetfulness of this fact. The salvation of pigs kept in confinement has been the general impression that swill was preeminently a hog feed. This has given bulk to an otherwise condensed ration. The pig has to a large extent been the victim of a wrong system of feeding. He has been too often confined in a small space and fed a condensed ration. As a result disease and death have cut short the profits of the pig raisers. The feeding of a ration of cereals is not in keeping with the natural requirements of the porcine money-maker. It is not a difficult matter for the swine feeder to increase greatly the bulk of food fed. Silage, roots and vegetables can be fed in the winter. If the farmer have not these, he can feed clover hay. This should be cut in a feed-cutter and soaked by pouring boiling water over it. To this may be added the meal or other concentrate that is to be fed.

Forests of the Philippines.

Capt. Ahern of the forestry bureau says he saw large tracts of virgin forests in the Philippines with 10,000 to 20,000 cubic feet of magnificent lumber per acre, where the trees were more than 150 feet high, with trunks clear of branches for 80 feet. Fifty valuable hard woods are now offered to the world.

Sheep Raising in New Mexico.

New Mexico is a great sheep country. There is but one other state or territory which excels in sheep raising. That is Utah, where there are [illegible] or 9,000,000 sheep. New Mexico [illegible] 6,000,000. The industry [illegible] prosperous as at present.

Weak Lambs.

We have recently received several complaints from shepherds to the effect that their lambs come weak, season after season, and are again showing similar and even worse symptoms this year. They say that the lambs can scarcely stand when born, and even although they try to suck it seems a difficult undertaking and they fail to derive strength from the nourishment taken. Invariably is added the fact that the ewes have been fed apparently well upon coarse fodders, such as clover hay, timothy hay, corn fodder, wheat or oat straw. This is one of the explanations of the trouble. It has been noticed that unless ewes when pregnant are fed additional concentrates such as bran, crushed oats, oil meal or oil cake they tend to become constipated and in this condition there is either trouble at lambing time or weakness among the lambs. The weakness is due to the fact that the ewes merely manage to derive personal nourishment from the food given but an insufficiency of surplus from which to build up a strong, well-formed foetus. It is also reported in the same connection that many of the lambs come into the world showing enlargements of the glands of the throat. The enlargements are of the *thyroid* glands and constitute "goitre," a trouble that always indicates debility and lack of uterine nourishment. It also bespeaks a lack of mineral matters in the food of the ewes and in the milk first furnished—a lack of such salts as lime and phosphate—minerals which are always freely imparted to the blood circulation in bran and other grain foods of the nitrogenous class. In addition to the aggravating causes of weakness in lambs may be mentioned in-and-in breeding, or too seldom changes of breeding stock. The ram is used year after year, and at last there is too close connection in mating, with the result of loss of vitality, constitution and strength of bone. To prevent weak lambs from troubling in the flock the following measures consequently become necessary: Use of new rams of strong constitution and if possible, from a higher altitude; and generous feeding of concentrates to ewes before and after service and during pregnancy.

Milkmen's Organization.

From Farmers' Review: The milkmen of Evansville, Indiana, have organized an association for the advancement of their interests. This association, of which J. C. Wallenmeyer is secretary, co-operates with the city food inspector in securing better sanitary conditions on the farms of its members. Meetings are held regularly at which prominent physicians of the city have delivered lectures on the requisites for healthful milk for infant feeding and family use. Veterinarians discuss the prevention and care of diseases among dairy cows. At a recent public meeting one session was given to the discussion of those phases of the subject which should interest the consumers of milk and cream. At the second session, H. E. Van Norman, instructor in dairying at Purdue University, lectured on selection and feeding of the dairy cow, and care and handling of milk for city trade. The educational feature of this association's efforts is a new one and cannot help but improve the sanitary condition of milk delivered to city consumers. This move is one that could be followed with advantage by the milkmen of other cities.—W. C. Latta, Purdue University.

Treatment of Seed Oats.

From Farmers' Review: Nothing of greater interest and more importance occurs to me at present than "treatment of seed oats to destroy smut." We have been thoroughly successful with the following—much easier and pleasanter than the soaking method and seeding with wet grain:

Mix one ounce of formalin with one gallon of water for every six bushels of oats. Spread the oats about three inches thick and apply the liquid with a sprinkling can as evenly as practicable, and stir thoroughly; then shovel into a snug elongated heap about three feet deep along the center, and cover with the oat sacks turned and shaken, and a light blanket to complete if needed, and leave twenty-four to forty-eight hours. Then reshovel and heap and cover for another day or two, when the moisture applied will be diffused through the mass and evaporated, so as not to be perceptible. The grain may then be sacked or stored ready for use when wanted.—P. F. Nye.

Old and New Corn Seed.

From Farmers' Review: I would like to have the experience of some of the readers of The Farmers' Review as to the planting of old seed corn. Will it sprout and grow as well as new corn?—J. S. * * * We hope our readers will send in their answers at an early date, as corn-planting time is approaching.

Professor Crookshank, a governor of the Royal Veterinary College of England, says that Koch is wrong in affirming that tuberculosis has never been given to bovines by human virus. He believes that it is a mistake for scientists to send abroad the idea that it is right to sell tuberculous milk. His remedy for tuberculous milk is a rigid inspection of all dairies.

Each tree presents a separate problem to the pruner, who should endeavor to get the best disposition of branches, both in circumference of the crown and in attachment to the trunk.

In Ashantee grows a tree, resembling the English oak, which furnishes excellent butter.

The church that scatters its money will gather its members.

SIXTY LIVES LOST

STEAMER CITY OF PITTSBURG IS BURNED TO THE WATER'S EDGE.

PASSENGERS IN A WILD PANIC

MOST OF THEM AWAKENED FROM SLEEP TO FACE AN AWFUL DEATH.

RESCUERS WORK HEROICALLY

TERROR-STRICKEN CROWDS INTERFERE WITH THE STEAMER'S CREW.

Cairo, Ill., April 22.—The side-wheel steamer City of Pittsburg, en route from Cincinnati to Memphis, was burned to the water's edge shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning at Ogden's Landing, twenty-four miles from this city. The early reports stated that sixty-five lives were lost and that many were badly burned and otherwise injured, but the list of casualties is not yet definitely determined. Two boats and every available craft from this city went to the scene to extend relief. Efforts were made to catch the New South, of the same line, at Paducah and have her steam back for relief, but the New South had passed Paducah, upward-bound before the telegram was received.

Most of the passengers were still in bed when Second Clerk Oliver Philips gave the alarm. The engineers at once started all the pumping engines, while the crew brought all the hose into play. Amid the streams of water on all sides, the flames from the lower deck and the dense clouds of smoke, the passengers rushed from their state rooms and a frightful panic ensued. The appeals of the officers and crew could not appease the

Terror-Stricken Crowds

that interfered with those throwing water on the flames, as well as with those working with the life boats. Few could adjust life preservers or do anything else for themselves. The smoke was stifling. Great clouds floated through the blazing steamer, choking the passengers and adding to the terror. Children cried pitifully, begging that they be saved. They knew, as well as their elders, that death confronted them, and clung to their mothers as though they alone could save them. Life boats were manned and every effort was made to save the passengers from the floating furnace of flames. Sturdy boatmen rowed as they never rowed before in their heroic work of rescue. From the river banks the burning craft and the dense clouds of smoke, tinged with tongues of flames from the vicious bed of fire, made a most impressive, yet wierd spectacle. Boats were sent from the shore to help in the work of rescue, but the flames were only too surely consummating their

Work of Destruction.

to save all from the flames. Boats laden to their limit with passengers in the scant attire they were able to gather were landed at the river banks. As fast as one boat could be emptied it returned to the ill-fated steamer, the heroic rescuers not waiting to catch a breath of rest. The burning steamer was quickly headed to the bank, but passengers had to jump off the stern, and trying to swim ashore through the swift current, many were drowned. Many also perished in the flames.

Capt. Philips says twenty or twenty-five of the passengers are missing and the same number of the crew. Two women passengers were severely burned but will recover.

The fire started in the forward hatch, larboard, and burned fiercely when the steamer ran ashore. Very few of the passengers or crew were aware of the fire until it was too late.

The captain and clerk last night claimed that in all eighty persons have been accounted for, leaving sixty persons lost or unaccounted for.

MANY FAMILIES HOMELESS.

Fifty Dwelling Houses Destroyed at Kansas City.

Kansas City, April 22.—A destructive fire visited the southwestern part of this city yesterday, laying waste a section of dwelling houses almost a block wide and doing damage to the amount of $75,000. John Stinne of Quincy, Ill., a spectator, was seriously injured by a falling piece of iron and Edward Bennett, a fireman, was overcome by heat. About fifty dwelling houses were destroyed and sixty or more families were rendered homeless. A high wind was blowing and the flames spread with alarming rapidity. Because of a mistake in the alarm sent in, the arrival of the firemen was delayed and the fire had gained much headway before they commenced operations. Most of the residents who suffered loss are poor. Those who need assistance are being cared for temporarily by neighbors and charitable institutions.

EULOGIES ON LIFE OF KYLE.

Senators Do Honor to Memory of Late South Dakotan.

Washington, April 22.—Little business of national importance was transacted Saturday in the senate. Numerous measures of minor character and nearly sixty private pension bills were passed. At 3 o'clock eulogies were pronounced upon the life and character of James Henderson Kyle, late a member from South Dakota.

SEVERE SHAKE.

Quake Felt in Mexico Extended Down Into Central America.

Mexico City, April 22.—The earthquake Friday evening covered a large extent of territory and reached down into Central America. The lower section of the Pacific coast of this country felt the shock very severely, and at Tapachula, an important town in the State of Chiapas, near the Guatemalan frontier, the damage done to property is estimated at fully $100,000,000. One man estimates his loss at $200,000.

WANTS MERGER IN STATE COUR

Attorney General of Minnesota Will Object to Trial Before Federal Judge.

St. Paul, April 22.—Gen. W. B. Douglas, the attorney general of Minnesota, will oppose the removal of the merger suit from the Ramsey county district court to the United States circuit court. After filing his motion in the federal court he must give the other side eight days' notice, unless the judge in his discretion shortens the time of notice. Gen. Douglas said, after a consultation with associate counsel in the case: "I shall look into the matter carefully before deciding upon the exact method of procedure. The transfer of the case will not embarrass or hinder the action of the state."

BADGER SUGAR BEETS.

Twelve Manufacturing Plants Will Be Built Next Fall.

Milwaukee, April 21. — Twelve beet sugar manufacturing plants, each with a daily capacity of 500 tons of beets and costing in the aggregate over $5,000,000, will be built in different parts of Wisconsin next fall by Wisconsin and Michigan capitalists who own and control the Menominee Falls Beet and Sugar company. R. J. Wagner, president and general manager of the Menominee Falls plant, who is at the head of the syndicate, will build the plants. He said last night that the sites of eight of the plants had been decided upon, the places selected being Beaver Dam, Watertown, Kaukauna, Ripon, Oconto, Dorchester, La Crosse and Racine.

CHARGE FOR KELLY.

Elk Point Priest Is Now Located at Montrose, S. D.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 22. — It was learned here last evening that Father Kelly, the priest whose name was connected with that of an Elk Point young lady in a recent affair, and concerning whose future there has been considerable speculation, especially in Catholic circles throughout the state because of the refusal of Elk Point Catholics to permit him to return to that city, has arrived at Montrose, a little town on the Omaha railroad about twenty-five miles northwest of Sioux Falls, where he has been assigned to the rectorship of the local Catholic church.

EPIDEMIC OF TYPHOID.

Sixty-Four Cases in a Camp Where Sixty-Eight Men Worked.

Helena, Mont., April 22.—J. A. Ferguson, commissioner of labor, agriculture and industry, has called the attention of the state board of health to the epidemics of typhoid fever in West side lumber camps, caused by the unsanitary surroundings. In one camp in Missoula county where sixty-eight men were employed sixty-four suffered from typhoid. Many of the men, including both the proprietors, McKeen and McQuorie, died of the disease. The board has taken up the matter and will improve the conditions.

WILD MAN ON ISLAND.

Reported That Mysterious Creature Is at Large Near La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., April 22.—The authorities have been notified that a wild man is at large on a small island in the Mississippi near Dresbach, a few miles north of here. Sheriff Linna and a posse have gone to the island in search of the alleged maniac, who it is said, lives entirely on fish and other available game. According to reports it has been impossible for parties to land on the island, some being doubtful about their safety and the more timid avoiding the spot.

VICTORY FOR STRIKERS.

Painters and Paperhangers of Des Moines, Iowa, Pick Up Tools After Week's Idleness.

Des Moines, April 22.—The strike of painters and paperhangers terminated at noon Saturday, with a complete victory for the strikers. Every union man had been out for nearly a week. They secured 25 cents an hour.

DONNELLY'S ESTATE SETTLED.

Sage of Nininger's Property to Be Turned Over to Heirs.

Hastings, Minn., April 22.—The final account of S. J. Donnelly of St. Paul, administrator of his father, Ignatius Donnelly, late of Nininger, was examined and allowed Saturday, with a decree assigning the estate to the heirs.

SHE WANTED TO DIE.

Wisconsin Woman Attempts to Jump From a Moving Train.

Kenosha, Wis., April 22.—Mrs. Mabel E. Robinson, former wife of Dr. H. A. Robinson, and well known in Kenosha, made two attempts at suicide by leaping from a moving train at Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

DROPS DEAD IN A HOTEL.

Henry Delmar, Aged Fifty, Comes to a Sudden End.

Mora, Minn., April 22.—Henry Delmar dropped dead in the Conger hotel. He was about fifty years of age. He was unmarried, and has no relatives in this state.

Bad for Blueberries.

Black River Falls, Wis., April 22. — The blueberry crop has suffered very seriously from forest fires during the past few days. There has been no rain this spring to amount to much and everything is as dry as tinder. In one place over 2,000 acres of good blueberry country was burned over Saturday.

Farmer Fatally Crushed.

Winona, Minn., April 22. — Herman Haedke, a farmer, fell from a load of hay in front of his wagon, the wheels passing over his body. His chest was crushed and he died in a few hours.

Boy Accidently Shot.

Long Prairie, Minn., April 22.—Carleton Shaw was accidentally shot in the forehead by his elder brother, fifteen years old, and is now in a Minneapolis hospital. The wound is a serious one.

Hot Time for the Hens.

Appleton, Minn., April 22.—The barn of H. M. Hayes was burned, with its contents, including 200 hens. This is the first fire Appleton has had for nearly two years.

CUBAN BILL GOES

RECIPROCITY MEASURE PASSES HOUSE AFTER A LONG STRUGGLE.

SUGAR DIFFERENTIAL REMOVED

INSURGENT REPUBLICANS RIDE ROUGH-SHOD OVER HOUSE LEADERS.

BIG MAJORITY FOR THE BILL

FIFTY-TWO VOTES AGAINST IT, FORTY-TWO OF THEM REPUBLICAN.

Washington, April 19. — The Democrats and the Republican insurgents rode rough-shod over the house leaders yesterday when the voting began on the Cuban reciprocity bill. They overthrew the ruling of the chair in committee of the whole on the question of the germaneness of an amendment offered by Morris of Minnesota to remove *the differential from refined sugar during* the existence of the reciprocity agreement provided for in the bill. The vote to overrule the decision of the chair, made by Mr. Sherman of New York, was 171 to 130, Republicans to the number of 57 joining with a solid Democratic vote to accomplish this result.

Having won this preliminary victory, the amendment was adopted in committee, 164 to 111, and later in the house by a still larger majority—199 to 105. On this occasion 64 Republicans voted with the Democrats for the amendment. The bill then was passed by an overwhelming majority—247 to 52.

An analysis of the vote shows that 128 Republicans and 123 Democrats voted for the amended bill and 42 Republicans and 10 Democrats against it. Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Morris, Fletcher, Stevens, McCleary and Tawney of Minnesota, were among those who voted against the bill. The voting on the bill was the culmination of

A Long Struggle

which began almost with the opening of this session of congress, and after two weeks of continuous debate, during which much bitterness was aroused. Yesterday's debate was of an exceedingly lively character, the feature being echoes of Thursday night's Democratic caucus. To that caucus the defeat of the Republican leaders, who sought to pass the bill without amendment, is attributable. Previous to the holding of the caucus the Democrats were very much divided, and the opposition of the Republican beet sugar men showed signs of disintegrating. Yesterday, when it became apparent that the Democrats would act together the beet sugar men decided at a meeting attended by 22 of them to take the bit in their teeth and overrule the chair. As soon as this combination was effected the Republican leaders realized that they would be defeated so far as the removal of the differential was concerned, and Mr. Payne, the Republican leader, contented himself with warning his beet sugar colleagues that in removing the differential they were taking off a bit of protection placed in the Dingley bill especially for the benefit of the beet sugar producers. The Democrats attempted to follow up their advantage when the

Differential Amendment

was adopted by offering the Babcock bill and other amendments to reduce the Dingley schedules, but on these amendments the Republicans declined to stand with them and the Democrats did not press them vigorously. One of the surprises of the session was the attempt of Mr. Roberts, a Massachusetts Republican, to take the duty off hides. He offered two amendments and appealed once from the decision of the chair, but was voted down each time. The bill as passed authorizes the president as soon as may be after the establishment of an independent government in Cuba and the enactment by said government of immigration, exclusion and contract labor laws as restrictive as those of the United States, to negotiate a reciprocal trade agreement with Cuba by which, in return for equivalent concessions, the United States will grant a reduction of 20 per cent from the Dingley rates on goods coming into the United States from Cuba, such agreement to continue until Dec. 1, 1903. During the existence of such agreement the duty on refined sugars and all sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard, is to be 1.825 cents per pound.

In the Senate.

At yesterday's session of the senate, consideration was begun of the bill temporarily to provide a form of government for the philippine islands. The measure was read and the committee amendments were agreed to tentatively, but no action on the bill was taken. Fifty-five private pension bills and a few other measures were passed.

Charged With Incest.

Muskogee, Ind., T., April 20.—W. H. Means, the Lexington, Mo., farmer who killed his niece, Miss Lydia Means, at Henrietta early Tuesday morning, was discharged yesterday at Wewoka. The evidence showed that he killed the woman in self-defense and that she had seriously stabbed him. Means was held, however, for incest.

Robbed the Doctor.

Menominee, Mich., April 20.—Burglars effected an entrance at the residence of Dr. Hutton in Powers and succeeded in getting $53 in currency. Several safes have been cracked lately in this section.

Chose Wife by Photograph.

George W. Brownback is now busy sending back photographs of young women who answered his advertisement for a wife. He has made his selection and the marriage will soon take place.

Song Writer Dead.

Reading, Pa., April 20. — The Rev. lips Tatro, a well known writer of verse and short stories, is dead here. Her health had been poor for years, and she had failed steadily for several months.

THAT BRITISH CAMP.

Crowder Tells President Roosevelt the Results of His Investigation.

Washington, April 22.—Col. Enrich H. Crowder of the judge advocate general's department of the army, who has been in Louisiana investigating the British camp at Port Chalmette, returned to Washington last evening. He went to the White House immediately after dinner, accompanied by Assistant Secretary of War Sanger and Judge Advocate General Davis, and made an informal report to the President. The result of Col. Crowder's investigation of the alleged violation of the neutrality laws by the British agents at Chalmette could not be learned last night.

KILLED BY A MARSHAL.

Result of a Fight in a Gambling House.

Guthrie, Okla., April 22.—Charles E. Growles was shot and instantly killed by a deputy marshal at Lawton last night as the result of a fight in a gambling house wherein Growles and a partner named Lewis had fired a number of shots at each other without serious injury. Lewis had accused Growles of cheating at cards and the shooting followed. The officer attempted to arrest Growles and the latter fired in resisting, forcing the officer to fire in defense.

RUSSIAN STUDENTS WANT BLOOD.

Three Shots Are Fired at the Governor General of Warsaw.

Vienna, April 22.—The Prague Tageblatt says that on Friday night a student fired three shots at the governor general of Warsaw, who was standing at a window of his residence. Two of the bullets hit him, but only wounded him slightly. Dispatches from Warsaw state that six professors of the university have been arrested on the charge of supporting the revolutionary agitation among the students.

RIOTING IN JAMAICA.

Fierce Conflict Between Police and a Number of Coolies.

Kingston, Jam., April 22.—A riotous outbreak occurred at Annotta Bay, on the north coast of the island. It was confined chiefly to a conflict between the police and coolies employed on an estate. Police reinforcements, which were immediately sent from Port Antonio, put an end to the fighting. Many persons were injured and numerous arrests were made. Hundreds of persons are being prosecuted in the island for the non-payment of taxes.

150 LIVES LOST.

Conservatives Blow Up a Military Barracks in Nicaragua.

New York, April 22.—A dispatch from Managua, Nicaragua, to the Herald, says: "Some members of the Conservative party caused an explosion in the military barracks here on Wednesday night. Nearly 150 lives were lost in the explosion and the barracks were destroyed. There has been considerable bitterness shown by the conservatives against the Liberal party, which is in power, and of which President Zelaya is the leader."

KILLED AT A FIRE.

Inmates of an Apartment House Cut Off From Escape.

Chicago, April 22. — Several persons were painfully burned and a little girl was killed in a fire that destroyed the "Monterey," a five-story apartment house at 95 thirty-ninth street last night. The flames spread so rapidly that many of the occupants of the upper rooms who had retired for the night were cut off from escape by the stairways, and were rescued by the firemen.

BOCAS DEL TORO SURRENDERS.

Commander McCrea Sends News to Washington—Americans Safe.

Washington, April 22.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Commander McCrea of the gunboat Machias, dated Colon, April 19: "Bocas del Toro, Colombia, has surrendered. No injury to American citizens or interests. Making arrangements to withdraw forces this evening. Will sail for Aspinwall Sunday."

WELCOME FOR PALMA.

President-elect of the Cuban Republic Lands at Gibara.

Havana, April 22.—Tomas Estrada Palma, president-elect of the Cuban republic, arrived at Gibara yesterday from the United States. A large crowd assembled to witness his landing on Cuban soil, from which he has been absent for nearly twenty-eight years, and he was given an enthusiastic welcome by his compatriots.

Belgians Return to Work.

Brussels, April 22.—At a general council of the Labor party held here yesterday it was resolved that work by the strikers in all sections be resumed. The council issued a manifesto to the workingmen to this effect last evening. The anticipated announcement by the crown of the dissolution of parliament has not yet been made.

Long Sleep Ends in Death.

Oswego, N. Y., April 22. — Ida Hennessy, seventeen years of age, who has been asleep since Saturday, April 12, died yesterday without regaining consciousness. She suffered an acute attack of epilepsy before falling asleep, and relapsed into a comatose state. She was in that condition 180 hours.

Queen Remains Unchanged.

The Hague, April 22.—The condition of Queen Wilhelmina remains practically unchanged. She does not lose consciousness and has taken a little more nourishment. The prince consort and the queen's physicians left Castle Loo for a short time yesterday. This is regarded as a favorable sign.

Boy Decapitated.

Dayton, Ohio, April 22.—While stealing a ride on top of a Big Four limited vestibule coach yesterday Harry Egbert, a boy of this city was decapitated by the bridge-stringers as the train passed under a bridge.

Fate of a Farmer.

Atwater, Minn., April 22.—T. A. Olsen, a farmer residing four miles south of town, died from injuries sustained a few days ago from being caught in a fly-wheel of a gasoline engine while grinding feed.

A DEADLY AMBUSH

OVER TWO THOUSAND CHINESE SOLDIERS ARE KILLED OR CAPTURED.

SURPRISED IN A NARROW DEFILE

SITUATION IN SOUTHERN CHINA GROWING DAILY MORE DESPERATE.

RUSSIANS SEE SOME FIGHTING

SURROUND FORCE OF 830 CHINESE AND ONLY THIRTY ESCAPED.

Hongkong, April 18.—A courier who arrived at Canton yesterday reported that over 2,000 imperial soldiers, sent by Marshal Su against the rebels, were ambushed in a narrow defile and all were killed or captured.

The situation in the rebellious districts of Southern China is increasingly alarming. The viceroy of Canton has telegraphed to Pekin urging immediate forwarding of reinforcements. Lack of news from Gen. Ma and Marshal Su is taken to indicate that the rebels have surrounded the imperial troops and cut off communication with them.

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St. Petersburg, April 18.—An official dispatch received here from Port Arthur, dated April 12, announces that serious fighting has occurred in the vicinity of the boundary of the provinces of Mukden and Kiran, Manchuria, between Russian frontier guards and Chinese robbers, who had been raiding railroad stations. The Russians surrounded 800 Chinese at Kiang Tung Tal, and only thirty of them escaped. The Russian losses were very small.

CANNIBALS MAKE MERRY.

They Have a Fierce Fight and Then Eat Their Prisoners.

Victoria, B. C., April 18.—The steamer Moana, which reached port yesterday from Sydney, via the South sea ports, brought details of a big tribal war and cannibalistic feast. The steamer Mambare had just returned to Sydney from the New Hebrides, just prior to the departure of the Moana, and, according to the report furnished by her purser, the steamer's company found on their arrival at Tanna that a big cannibalistic feast was being held by the natives. The natives had secured a number of prisoners in a recent raid on some villages of their rivals, and when the steamer reached port some distance from the native village, they were engaged in eating the unfortunates who had been captured or killed during the tribal engagement. Some of the prisoners were brought to the fire of the feasting people, and after they had seen some of their unfortunate fellows being roasted for the feast they were slaughtered before the assembled company.

MRS. LUETGERT LIVING.

Demented Woman Who Is Believed to Be the Sausagemaker's Wife.

Chicago, April 18. — The Chronicle says: An apparently demented woman, believed by many who have seen her to be the wife of Adolph L. Luetgert, and supposed to have been murdered by her husband, is being cared for at the Alma Mott home, 589 Austin avenue. "For the supposed murder of his wife Luetgert was sentenced to the penitentiary to serve a life sentence and died in prison. The woman, who gives her name as Mary Robbins, answers all the descriptions of the supposedly murdered Mrs. Luetgert. The mental condition of the woman is such that no comprehensive examination can be made. When asked who she is she becomes rambling in her talk and can answer no questions intelligently, it is said. No effort will be spared, however, to make an identification. Further work will be done in the to-morrow. Ever since the trial there have been persistent rumors that the wife of the convicted sausagemaker was in hiding.

FILED WAY TO LIBERTY.

Prisoners Are Frustrated in a Plan to Escape.

Newark, N. J., April 18. — Warden Hosp of the county jail here was told last night that preparations had been made by the prisoners for a general delivery next Saturday night. He at once went to the cells of John Wikoff, awaiting trial for murder, and John Hench, who has pleaded guilty to highway robbery, and found several bars of the cell filed away, the filed parts being deftly filled with soap. Eight other prisoners were said to be in the plot. The ten were removed to other cells where they could hold no communication with each other. The warden says that his information is that a band of men from Philadelphia were to be on hand Saturday night to assist the prisoners in getting away.

BRYAN WILL INVESTIGATE.

British Remount Station to Be Inspected.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 18.—William J. Bryan and a party of pro-Boer sympathizers will to-day inspect the alleged British remount station at Lathrop, Mo., according to a dispatch received by one of Mr. Bryan's friends here. Mr. Bryan will visit the camp at the solicitation of friends of his in congress, who will follow his advice in the matter of urging congressional action.

OPENING NEW TRADE.

First Shipment of Oregon Wheat Has Reached Bremen.

Bremen, April 18.—The German sailing ship Nesal arrived here yesterday from Portland, Or., with a full cargo of Oregon wheat. This is the first shipment of the kind. A local mill has installed machinery for the purpose of grinding the hard-grained product of the American Northwest, which will hereafter be regularly used in making flour for the German market. The cargo is in excellent condition.

CONGRESS.

General Debate on Cuban Reciprocity Bill Closes To-Day.

Washington, April 18. — General debate on the Cuban reciprocity bill closes to-day at 3 o'clock, and it is the intention of the house leaders if possible to force a final vote on the passage of the bill before adjournment to-night. All day long yesterday the leaders were counting noses and preparing for the final struggle to-day. The opponents of the bill occupied most of the time of the debate yesterday, the feature being a vigorous speech by Mr. Cushman (Rep., Wash.) against the measure. Mr. Cushman arraigned the committee on rules and the house leaders in a breezy and at times sensational fashion. A portion of his criticism was in a semi-humorous vein, but some of it was decidedly caustic. Mr. De Armand, one of the leading Democrats of the house, delivered a forcible speech in favor of tariff reduction on trust articles.

In the Senate.

For more than four hours yesterday Mr. Morgan of Alabama, chairman of the isthmian canal committee, addressed the senate on the subject of the Nicaraguan canal. He devoted the greater part of his speech to a consideration of the desirability and practicability of the two principal routes, Nicaragua and Panama. He strenuously favored the former, maintaining that in every possible respect it had many advantages over the Panama route.

DEMOCRATS AGREE.

Favor the Removal of the Differential on Refined Sugar.

Washington, April 19. — The Democrats of the house at a caucus held last night by a very large majority estimated at 3 to 1, adopted the following resolution introduced by Mr. Swanson of Virginia:

"Resolved, That we favor the removal of the differential on refined sugar, both from Cuba and elsewhere, and believe that such amendments are properly in order, and we insist that it is the duty of all Democrats to vote whenever opportunity is given to have these amendments added to the pending bill providing for Cuban reciprocity. We are opposed to the adoption of the previous question when the bill is reported to the house unless it shall have been properly amended in committee of the whole, as this will prevent an opportunity for just and proper amendment with recorded votes on the same.

Resolved, further, that the action of this caucus is binding."

The caucus was rather turbulent during the early part of the evening, but toward the close the differences disappeared and it broke up amid evidences of harmony and good feeling.

NELSON BILL MAY BE BLOCKED.

Measure Creating Department of Commerce May Not Be Passed This Session.

Washington, April 19.—Some doubt is expressed by members of the house that Senator Nelson's department of commerce bill, which recently passed the senate, will get through at this session. Representative Fletcher of Minneapolis, member of the commerce committee of the house, before which the bill is under consideration, said it was too early to determine what the decision of the committee will be. Mr. Fletcher is much interested in the success of the measure, but he is by no means confident that it can be reported favorably from the committee. Considerable time has been devoted to the measure by the committee, not only in the way of hearings, but in executive session the committee has gone over more than half of its provisions, with a view to reporting it favorably.

DATTOS MUST GIVE UP BAD MEN.

Gen. Chaffee Demands Deliverance of Murderers.

Manila, April 19.—Gen. Chaffee has returned here from Malabang, Island of Mindanao. He says the dattos have not responded to his invitation to take part in a conference, but that the datto grande came to the American camp and through him Gen. Chaffee sent a message to the other dattos, assuring them of the friendly intentions of the United States, but warning them that they must deliver up the assassins of the American soldiers. The general reminded the dattos that the Island of Mindanao had passed into the possession of the United States by the treaty of Paris, and that the Americans intended to explore the country and build roads, etc., peaceably if possible, but that they will not brook interference on the part of the native chiefs.

THANKS FOR GEN. BELL.

President Expresses His Pleasure at Capture of Malvar.

Washington, April 19. — Adjt. Gen. Corbin has sent the following cablegram to Gen. Chaffee at Manila:

"The acting secretary of war directs me to inform you that the president wishes, through you, to express his gratification of the American people at the results of the campaign of Brig. Gen. J. Franklin Bell and the officers and men of his command, in the Batangas and Laguna provinces, which culminated in the surrender of the insurgent forces under Malvar, and which will further extend the territory in which civil government is exercised."

Colonels Promoted.

Washington, April 19.—The president nominated Colonels Carter R. Bird, Simon Snyder and William Auman to be brigadier generals in the regular army to fill existing vacancies. The president nominated James S. Clarkson to be surveyor of customs of the port of New York.

Gorki Is All Right.

St. Petersburg, April 19.—The reports of the dangerous illness of Maxim Gorki, the author, prove to be unfounded. He is in excellent health.

Live Bird Contests Illegal.

Columbus, Ohio, April 19.—The Brannock bill making it unlawful to trap-shoot any living bird or fowl in Ohio was passed by the senate yesterday and is now a law. The penalty is a fine not exceeding $100, or thirty days, or both.

To Bridge the Mississippi.

Washington, April 19. — The senate passed a bill authorizing the county commissioners of Crow Wing county, Minn., to construct a bridge across the Mississippi river between Pine river and Dean brook.

BOERS WILL QUIT

BELIEVED THAT THEY WILL ACCEPT BRITISH TERMS OF PEACE.

DISLIKE A WINTER CAMPAIGN

THE BOER LEADERS WILL SUBMIT BRITISH TERMS TO THE BURGHERS.

NO CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

LEADERS IN EUROPE HAVE NO INFLUENCE ON NEGOTIATIONS.

Balmoral, Cape Colony, April 22—Gen. Lucius Meyer, commander-in-chief of the Orange Free State forces; Secretary of State Reitz of the Transvaal, and the other members of the party arrived here Friday night and proceeded for the north. They were accompanied by a British escort, and it is their *intention to consult with the Boers in the field.*

Leaders Will Talk to Burghers.

Pretoria, April 21.—Gen. Dewet has gone to Heilbron, Orange River Colony; Gen. Botha, the Transvaal commander-in-chief, has gone to Vryheid, Transvaal, and Gen. Delarey, together with Mr. Steyn, ex-president of the Orange Free State, has gone to Klerksdorp, Transvaal. They have arranged to meet the burghers at different rendezvouses and submit the British terms. It is believed the Transvaalers will everywhere accept the terms, as they are in no way anxious for a winter campaign. The only difficulty likely to occur will, it is thought be with the Orange Free Staters, many of whom are expected to prove recalcitrant. In the meantime there will be no cessation of hostilities. The delegates are expected back in Pretoria the middle of May, and in anticipation of their return they have given orders here for new clothes, provisions, etc.

Early Cessation of Hostilities.

London, April 22.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Standard cables that there is good reason to believe a tentative agreement has been arrived at which will prove mutually cordial and lead to an early cessation of hostilities. The Utrecht correspondent of the Daily Mail says it is recognized there that the Boer delegates at Pretoria have full powers to negotiate without reference to the Boer leaders in Europe, who have no real influence on the peace negotiations.

MURDERER OF MAYER.

Tennessee Police Think They Have Man Who Is Wanted at St. Paul.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 22.—A man believed to be badly wanted in St. Paul for the murder of Policeman Mayer Feb. 1 is in jail at Maryville, twenty miles south of here. He has been identified by detectives as the man wanted. Feb. 4 Deputy Sheriff Jake Lipton arrested near the North Carolina line a man who gave his name as John Williams. The man secured a horse from a citizen at Friendsville to ride to see a brother whom he claimed had been severely injured in a fight near Maryville. Instead of stopping at Maryville, he passed through. The owner of the horse became suspicious and telephoned ahead to have him arrested, which was done.

IN VIOLENT FIT OF RAGE.

Negro Mate Murders Employer Who Had Discharged Him.

Chicago, April 22.—Bisnett Rodgoger, a negro mate, while in a fit of rage last night because he had been discharged shot and killed his former employer, Lee Robinson, a colored barber, and fatally wounded James Jefferson, a customer who was sitting in a chair being shaved. As Rolgoger ran out of the shop he tried to shoot a policeman who had been attracted by the noise. The cartridge missed fire and Rolgoger was disarmed and arrested before he could do any further damage.

RIOTING IN STOCKHOLM.

Result of Agitation for Universal Suffrage.

Stockholm, April 22.—Mass meetings in favor of universal suffrage were held yesterday in all the towns in Sweden. In Stockholm the meeting was attended with considerable disorder. The demonstrators tried to march to the palace of King Oscar. They were charged by the police and several of them were wounded. Others were arrested. The approaches to the palace are now guarded by troops. The meeting at Malmoe was attended by about 15,000 persons.

BIG [illegible]

Minnesota Society of New York Will Have [illegible]

New York, April 22.—The proposed Minnesota Society of New York will start off with a membership of some 250, according to the report of the meeting of the executive committee. The society will be organized at the first annual dinner of Minnesota residents in New York on Wednesday night.

Montana's Exposition Site.

Helena, Mont., April 22.—A. J. Davidson, president of the Montana-St. Louis fair commission; Thomas C. Kurtz, its secretary; Gov. Joseph K. Toole and J. S. M. Neill have gone to St. Louis, where the executive committee of the board will select a site for the Montana building at the fair.

Damage to Vegetation.

Topeka, Kan., April 22.—A dry, hot wind from the south has swept over Kansas since early yesterday morning, doing much damage to vegetation of all kinds. Those interested say the wind has done incalculable harm to the wheat.

Engineer Killed.

Newcastle, Pa., April 22. — A west-bound Pennsylvania passenger train crashed into a work train near Covert's station, two miles west of here yesterday, killing Engineer W. W. Irwin.

INDIAN HAS WEALTH.

Geronimius Silas, Oneida Indian and a Railroad Brakeman, Is Heir to Small Fortune.

Duluth, April 20.—An Oneida Indian named Geronimius Silas, a brakeman in the employ of the Northern Pacific railroad, on the Lake Superior division, has discovered that he is heir to property in Michigan, on and near the Oneida reservation, worth $5,000. It is an interesting story. A few weeks ago a well dressed young man of swarthy appearance and a prosperous air called on Judge J. B. Middlecoff, and said that his mother, an Oneida Indian woman, had died in 1901 and was supposed to have some property. He said that he would like to have the matter investigated. Judge Middlecoff went to Michigan and found that the administrator was just winding up the Silas estate. He petitioned the court to defer the case until he had an opportunity to investigate. This was granted and Judge Middlecoff found that the mother had deeded a farm worth $1,500 to her son before she died. In addition to that it was discovered that the son is entitled to an allotment in the Oneida reservation and that the mother also had one there.

STOCKMEN PROTEST.

Don't Want to Unload Cattle Every Twenty-Four Hours.

Helena, Mont., April 20.—The North Montana Round-up association yesterday adopted a resolution protesting against the re-inspection of stock by the inspectors of Colorado and Wyoming while in transit from the South to Northern ranges, when federal inspectors have given a certificate of health for them. The association also asked congress to amend the law requiring the unloading and feeding of stock in transit every twenty-four hours, so that the limit will be placed at forty-eight hours; indorsing national irrigation; protesting against the oleomargarine bill, and indorsing W. E. Skinner, manager of the Chicago International Live Stock show, for the position of manager of the live stock department of the St. Louis fair.

BRILLIANT MILITARY BALL.

University of Iowa Outdoes Itself in a Social Way.

Iowa City, Iowa, April 20.—The University of Iowa yesterday eclipsed all past events in its social history when Col. George R. Burnett, commandant of the battalion, gave the military ball, which has been subject of discussion here for many weeks. The function was in honor of Gov. A. B. Cummins, who was attended by his entire staff. The staff officers were in full military regalia, and the university battalion also appeared in uniform. Gov. and Mrs. Cummins, followed by Adjt. Gen. and Mrs. Byers, led the grand march, in which 200 persons from all parts of the state participated. The members of the staff and their wives aided the chief executive of Iowa in receiving the guests.

GOOD BERRY CROP.

Wisconsin Growers Report That Bushes Wintered Well.

Sparta, Wis., April 20.—Berry growers in the vicinity of Sparta (the greatest berry growing center in the Northwest) are in the midst of uncovering strawberry beds and taking up and wiring the bushberry cane. Bushes and vines of all kinds wintered well and are in good shape. The spring thus far has been cold and dry, but with good weather from now on a good crop can be confidently predicted. Hundreds of carloads of berries are shipped from here each year. The industry gives employment for many hundred pickers from June to September.

HUSBAND AN INSANE HERMIT.

Iowa Woman Appointed Guardian of Her Spouse.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 20.—Mrs. J. A. Eveleth, residing in a mansion in the country south of this city, was yesterday appointed guardian for her husband, whom she asserts in her petition to be of unsound mind. She states he left home for California for his health four years ago with a large sum of money. He lost his mind out there and she had not heard from him until her son recently located him in Los Angeles county, living a hermit, alone and insane. Eveleth is worth $75,000. They have seven children, the youngest being five years old.

EVIDENCE IS STRONG.

George La Due Is Held to the Grand Jury.

Bemidji, Minn., April 20.—The hearing of George La Due, charged with the murder of Eugene McGlauchlin, was finished yesterday, and he was committed to Crookston jail to await the action of the next grand jury. His accomplice, John Berry, will have his hearing to-day. State Chemist Catlin, who examined the stomach of the victim, gave his testimony, showing that death was caused by shoebery poison. The state has a strong case against both the accused.

Jail Sentences and Fines.

Fargo, N. D., April 20.—Judge Amidon of the United States court has sentenced a batch of prisoners indicted at the Bismarck term of court. Three of them were on liquor charges and were given sixty-day jail sentences with fines of $100. The others were fined $30 each and given twenty days in jail on timber trespass charges.

Montana Cattle Men in Session.

Helena, Mont., April 20.—The annual business meeting of the North Montana Round-up association was held here yesterday. The forenoon and afternoon sessions were of an executive nature. In the evening Jerry Simpson, formerly of Kansas, addressed the gathering at the Auditorium.

"Harmless" Bull Attacks Boy.

Osage, Iowa, April 20.—Louie Dromer, the twelve-year son of a farmer living east of here, was attacked by a bull yesterday and had two ribs and an ankle broken. The animal was supposed to be harmless.

Select a Carnegie Site.

Yankton, S. D., April 20.—The Carnegie library has been located on the corner of Fourth and Capitol streets and work will begin on the building as soon as the plans can be submitted and approved.

WORK OF FIREBUGS

DALLAS, TEXAS, SUFFERS A PROPERTY LOSS OF ABOUT $400,000.

TWO PERSONS FATALLY INJURED

FIRE CHIEF RESCUED FROM THE FLAMES BY THE POLICE.

BREAKS OUT IN THREE PLACES

POLICE AND FIREMEN BELIEVE THAT ALL WERE DUE TO INCENDIARISM.

Dallas, Tex., April 22.—Two persons were fatally injured; Fire Chief Magee was prostrated, and a property loss of fully $400,000 was caused by several fires which occurred here shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday morning. At that hour an alarm was turned in from the Dorsey Printing establishment and in a short time one of the fiercest conflagrations which has visited Dallas in years was in progress. To add to the troubles of the firemen several other alarms from different parts of the city were turned in in quick succession. After fighting the fire for two hours Chief Magee was prostrated and command was turned over to an assistant. The chief was rescued from the flames by the police and was unconscious for several hours, but later was reported out of danger. Fireman Will Spurr was struck in the face with a brick and fatally injured. The young son of Fire Chief Magee was found on the floor of the engine room at central station,

With a Fractured Skull.

It is supposed that the lad attempted to slide from the bunk room to the engine room on one of the iron poles used by the firemen, and fell to the floor below. He probably will die.

The Dorsey printing plant was totally destroyed, the loss being about $200,000, half-covered by insurance. While the Dorsey fire was in progress a fire broke out on Lamar street, near Collin, and twenty buildings were destroyed. Half of them were ordinary business houses and the remainder boarding houses and dwellings.

While the two big fires were raging a third one broke out in the residence district of Fisher Lane, South Dallas, two miles distant, which destroyed four cottages worth $20,000.

Insurance men are positive that the fire on Fisher Lane was incendiary and the police and fire departments are strongly inclined to believe that all were due to incendiaries.

CITIZENS TRY WALKING.

San Francisco Street Car System Tied Up by a Strike.

San Francisco, April 22.—San Franciscans were without the usual facilities of rapid transit yesterday and many walked. The street railway strike has become effective. Only three lines were in operation, California, Hyde and Union streets. Business on every line of the United railway of the Baltimore syndicate which recently took over the Market street system were suspended. The cables were running but they drew no cars. Early yesterday a few cars under police supervision were run over the different lines of the system to comply with the franchise requirements, but no attempt was made to carry passengers. The only facility for traveling over the affected district was furnished by automobiles and carry-alls. The day passed very quietly.

FRANK R. STOCKTON DEAD.

Well-Known Novelist Dies From Hemhorrhage of the Brain.

Washington, April 22. — Frank R. Stockton, the well-known novelist, died suddenly here yesterday morning. The cause of Mr. Stockton's death was paralysis immediately resulting from a hemorrhage in the brain. He was a guest at the banquet held Wednesday night of the National Academy of Sciences, when he was taken suddenly and mysteriously ill. The ailment did not at that time appear to be serious, and for awhile the sufferer seemed to be improving, but a change for the worse came yesterday morning and death occurred at 11 o'clock.

PROMINENT MAN MURDERED.

Neighbor With Whom He Had Quarreled Is Arrested.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 22. — Alex Woodward, aged sixty-three, a prominent citizen, was assassinated at his home near Ellijoy yesterday. James Cumins, a neighbor, ran to Woodward's home on hearing a shot and found Woodward dying and unable to speak. J. H. Ogle, who lives on a farm near by, is under arrest charged with the crime. Woodward and Ogle had been parties to many suits and Woodward recently testified he would not believe Ogle on oath.

REBELS COME IN DAILY.

Surrenders Increase Since Gen. Malvar Gave Up.

Manila, April 22.—Surrenders to the American authorities of small parties of insurgents are received daily, and these have increased since the recent surrender of the insurgent Gen. Malvar. Gen. Ruino, with 26 officers and 375 soldiers, has surrendered to the native constabulary in the Province of Misamis, in Mindanao, where the constabulary are co-operating with the military.

LIGHTNING KILLS BOYS.

Panic Is Caused in Baseball Audience in Ohio.

Akron, Ohio, April 22.—Richard Roan and Arthur Rogers, aged about twelve and fifteen years respectively, were killed by lightning, which struck the grandstand at Buchtel college athletic park just before the beginning of a ball game between a local team and one from Canton. There was a panic among the spectators but it was quickly ended. Several other persons were slightly hurt by the lightning.

CLERK AND STOCKS MISSING.

New York Brokers Ask Police to Clear Up a Mystery.

New York, April 18.—Ames, Swain & Co., bankers and brokers, last night asked the police to aid them in clearing up the mystery of the disappearance from their office yesterday of 100 shares of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul stock, said to be worth about $17,000. The firm also asked that the nonappearance of their confidential bookkeeper, Allen F. Hedges, be looked into. He went out at about his usual time for luncheon and a minute later a member of the firm had occasion to ask for the 100 shares of stock which had been brought in from A. Sealand & Co. When inquiry was made for it no trace of the shares was to be had and Hedges did not come back from lunch. Inquiry was made at both the stock and consolidated exchanges and from the latter word was received that the shares had just been handled there and sold to Zimmerman & Forshay, bankers. That house was notified and further sale of the stock stopped until the mystery could be explained. The stock had not been purchased outright, but had been taken as collateral for a loan of $5,000, and no greater sum was involved as far as the loss to Ames, Swan & Co. might be considered.

LEADS JAIL DELIVERY.

James Ryan, for the Second Time, Breaks Out of Prison.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 18.—For the second time within a month James Ryan of New York city, who is awaiting the action of the grand jury on a charge of grand larceny, led a jail delivery here last night. A few weeks ago Ryan and another prisoner named Anderson escaped from the old Duchess jail by sawing a bar from the window. Ryan was captured at Yonkers. Since then the old jail has been torn down and the prisoners were confined in the old Vassar brewery, which has been equipped as a temporary jail while the new combination court house and county prison is being built. Last night Ryan and three other prisoners escaped from the brewery jail by removing bricks from the partition between their cells and an adjoining one and then repeating the operation in a second wall which admitted them to an abandoned part of the brewery which was wide open. Up to midnight none of the prisoners had been captured.

GIVE UP BOCAS OR FIGHT, FOR IT.

Colombian General Sends Ultimatum to Rebels.

Colon, Colombia, April 18.—A launch belonging to the Panama Canal company returned here yesterday morning from Bocas del Toro, bringing reports that the situation there is growing more serious. The Liberal troops under Gen. Buendia have reached Old Bank, a settlement on the island near the entrance to Bocas del Toro. Gen. Buendia notified the government commander at Bocas that fourteen hours would be given him in which to surrender the town, and that his non-compliance with this ultimatum would result in immediate attack. The commander of the government forces declined the terms offered by the revolutionary general.

MURDERER BROUGHT TO BAY.

Attempts to Drown Himself but Police Rescue Him.

Springfield, Mass., April 18.—Bernard Werthans, murderer of his wife, attempted to drown himself yesterday when brought to bay by man hunters near Palmer. With great difficulty he was resuscitated and then taken through shouting mobs to the Springfield police headquarters, where he fully confessed his deed. Werthans shot his wife in the Highland hotel of this city, where he was employed. He escaped by keeping away at the point of his revolver those who tried to stop him and fled, after tearing off a disguise of woman's clothing.

WITH BROOMS AND MOPS.

Scrubwomen Prevent a Wholesale Jail Delivery.

Kokomo, Ind., April 18.—A wholesale daylight jail delivery was frustrated by scrub women here yesterday. In the absence of the sheriff the prisoners sawed the bars and escaped through them. When the women opened the door to scrub the floors of the corridor the prisoners made a dash for liberty, but were clubbed back by the women, who did good work with the brooms and mops. After the prisoners were repulsed and driven back Turnkey Applegate came to the assistance of the women.

TO HIS NEW DUTIES.

President-Elect Palma Is on His Way to Cuba.

Washington, April 18. — President-elect Tomas Estrada Palma, of the new Cuban republic, passed through here yesterday afternoon en route to Cuba. He will visit a number of Cuban cities and towns, going first to Jibara, thence to Holguin and his native home, Bayamo. From there the president-elect will proceed to Manzanillo and Santiago, and go to Havana about May 9. The president-elect is suffering from a cold and his health is apparently far from perfect.

IS FORCED TO ENLIST.

American in South Africa Is Fighting the Boers Against His Will.

Lowell, Mass., April 18.—Alexander Ramsey writes his brother, James P. Ramsey, probation officer in the superior court, that he was forced to enlist in the British army in South Africa or go to jail for six months. Mr. Ramsey writes that he contracted to go from New Orleans to South Africa on a mule transport and was arrested while sightseeing. He says in his letter that he is serving with the Canadians.

Did Not Burn the Jail.

White Earth, Minn., April 18.—After being out five hours the jury in the incendiary case in district court at Fergus Falls against Will Burnett and John McArthur, on charge of burning down the White Earth jail, returned a verdict of not guilty.

School Lands Leased.

Dickinson, N. D., April 18.—Yesterday the state lands in Stark county were leased, and brought many anxious stockmen to the city. The bidding for some tracts was very spirited.

STORY IS DENIED

IMMIGRANTS ARE NOT WHIPPED BY NEW YORK SPECIAL POLICE.

ARE GIVEN PROTECTION INSTEAD

RAWHIDE WHIPS ARE FOR HOTEL RUNNERS, IDLERS AND "SHARKS."

ONLY WAY TO HANDLE THEM

PESTS WHO MENACE THE IMMIGRANTS AS THEY LAND AT THE BATTERY.

New York, April 21.—Commissioner of Immigration Fitchie has received orders from Washington to investigate published stories that immigrants who land in this city at the Battery are brutally treated by the special police on duty there.

A Brooklyn resident sent a batch of these stories to President Roosevelt and *accompanied* it with a statement that one of the instances he knew, from personal observation, to be true. The president, after looking over the papers, sent them to Secretary Shaw, who in turn forwarded them to Mr. Fitchie, with orders to apply the probe.

The instance mentioned was that the special police carried rawhide whips, with which they beat the immigrants, driving the foreigners before them like so many cattle.

Commissioner Fitchie is already out in a denial of the charges. He and his police declare it is not the immigrants who are lashed with whips. It is, they say, the horde of hotel runners, idlers, "sharks" and other men who have no legitimate business at the Battery and who menace the immigrants as they land. The officers declare that the only way to get rid of these pests, as they term them, is to use violence.

COLLISION ON NORTHERN PACIFIC.

West-bound Flyer Meets a Freight Train.

Watab, Minn., April 21.—Five people were injured in a head-end collision of the Northern Pacific west-bound flyer, known as train No. 11, with an extra freight train about half a mile east of this place, at 12:22 yesterday. Both engines were badly damaged. A carload of horses was telescoped and piled on top of a car of lumber. None of the persons injured were fatally hurt.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED.

Wagon in Which They Were Riding Is Struck by a Train.

Bolivar, Tenn., April 21.—At Loone, seven miles north of here yesterday, four persons were killed and a fifth fatally hurt by an Illinois Central excursion train. The persons killed or wounded were in a wagon and attempted to cross the tracks when the second section of a special struck the vehicle.

Lamberton Wants Light.

Lamberton, Minn., April 21. — The citizens of Lamberton have petitioned for, and the village council has called a special village election on May 5 for the purpose of voting on the proposition to bond the village for $5,000 for installing a lighting plant in the village. Our village has up to the present been accommodated only with kerosene and gasoline lamps, which do not illuminate extensively, and our progressive business men feel that a change to a more substantial light will greatly redound to the benefit of the people. It is claimed that the proposition will carry, as with a very few exceptions everyone is in favor of the new light.

Lumber Burned at Lead.

Lead, S. D., April 21.—Fire destroyed the office and a warehouse of the Stearns Lumber company in Lead, causing a loss amounting to $5,000. The buildings were the property of Emil Faust and were insured for $500. The contents consisted of lumber, fuel and feed. The firemen had difficulty in saving buildings in the region. The streets were so muddy that there was delay in getting the fire apparatus to the blaze and it looked for a time as if there would be a general conflagration. A building across the street belonging to James Halloran was considerably damaged.

Poisoning of McGlauchlin.

Bemidji, Minn., April 21. — The hearing of Joseph Seguin begins to-morrow for alleged complicity in the McGlauchlin murder case. He was bartender in Spider's saloon, where McGlauchlin was poisoned, and was implicated by the confession of John Berry, one of the principals. Berry probably will waive examination. The case against C. A. Williams, another suspected bartender, was dismissed by the state. La Due was held to the grand jury and was taken to Crookston yesterday to await trial.

Fatal Shooting Ends Quarrel.

St. Louis, April 21.—In a quarrel over a baseball that was said to have been thrown into his yard by neighbors' children, Abe Slupsky, a prominent local politician, yesterday shot and fatally wounded Charles Pinckard, a saloonkeeper, with the latter's revolver. Slupsky, who is under arrest, says he shot in self-defense, after securing possession of Pinckard's revolver.

Business Men Organize.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 21. — At a meeting of the business men and other citizens of Plankinton a business men's association was organized and a constitution and by-laws adopted. The following officers were elected: President, T. C. De Jean; vice president, J. D. Stemler; secretary, W. L. Anderson; treasurer, W. T. Lathrop.

Aged Scandinavian Dead.

Spring Valley, Minn., April 21.—Ole Hellickson, residing nine miles south of this city, is dead at the age of ninety years. His wife, aged sixty years, and seven children survive him. He came to this country in 1855 and was a great factor for good among the Scandinavians of Southern Minnesota.

They Can't Hear Huron.

Sturgis, S. D., April 21. — At the recent session of the board of county commissioners of Meade county, that body declined to appropriate $400, or any sum, for a South Dakota exhibit at the St. Louis exposition in 1903, as suggested by the Business Men's association at Huron.

IMPURE BAKING POWDER SEIZED

The New York Board of Health Find It Contains Alum and Rock, Declare It Dangerous to Health and Dump It Into the River.

The New York papers report that the Health Department of that city has seized as dangerous to health nearly two tons of cheap mixtures sold for baking powder and dumped them into the offal scow to be destroyed. More of the powder was found in a Sixth ave. department store. The report of the analysis of the Health Department stated that it was "an alum baking powder" containing alum and pulverized rock.

The different Health Authorities seem to have different ways of repressing the sale of bad baking powders. In England they have prosecuted the grocers under the general law and broken up the traffic. In Missouri the sale of alum baking powder is actually prohibited by law. In New York they seize the unwholesome stuff and cast it into the river without any discussion. The latter way is certainly effective.

The alum baking powders are usually offered at a low price, ten to twenty cents a pound, or with some prize, as a temptation to the housewife.

Consumers can protect themselves by buying only high-grade baking powder, of established name and reputation. Do not be tempted by the grocer to take something else as "just as good" or "our own brand," for the trials show that the grocer himself is often deceived by unscrupulous makers, and is selling an alum powder without knowing it.

There are several good powders on the market; let the housekeeper insist on having what she knows is right, and not be induced to risk the life of the family for an imaginary saving of a few cents.

Returned With Interest.

A country farmer was driving down a narrow lane on his way to visit a friend, when he espied an old woman in the middle of the road picking up some pieces of turf, which had evidently fell from some passing wagon.

Pulling his horse up, to avoid running over her, he said, rather sharply: "Women and donkeys are always in the way!"

"Sure, sir," she said, stepping to one side, "I'm glad you've the manners to put yourself last."—Cassell's Journal.

The Sun a Poor Timekeeper.

The sun does not keep good time. He is almost always too fast or too slow. Once, about the middle of April, he is just on time; then not again before the middle of June. At the beginning of September he joins the clock a third time, and, lastly, once more in December. Now it would seem as if he were startled at the way he had neglected us. In February he fell back until he was fifteen minutes late. By the middle of March he had made up five minutes of the loss, and before the month is over he will have caught up to within five minutes of the schedule. Meanwhile the days have been growing longer very rapidly. We begin March with our nights longer than our days. We end it with the days longer than the nights. In the one month we have added to the length of our day an hour and twenty minutes, a bigger gain than any other month can show.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Worth of Some London Property.

Land at £2,613,000 an acre does not frequently come into the market, even in London, but a few years ago, when the freehold of Cheapside was sold, the sum it realized was at the above rate per acre: that is to say, a piece of ground that could be covered by an ordinary penny postage stamp realized is 11 1-2d, not at all a bad price for a paltry five-sixths of a square inch of real estate. Judging from the ground-rents secured on No. 10 Cornhill, which, five or six years ago, realized £42,500, that is to say, at the rate of practically £55 per square foot, or £2,452,022 per acre, there are many other delectable spots in the city worth their area in beaten gold, and it is wonderful how prices fall away when the site has not got a frontage on a main thoroughfare. Twenty-two pounds sterling for a piece of ground measuring twelve inches by twelve inches, would doubtless be a price that would tempt even an Irish landlord to part with his property.—Good Words.

A Postmaster's Discovery.

Lancaster, N. Y., April 21st.—Mr. John Remers, postmaster of this village, was taken with Diabetes four years ago. For two years he doctored with local physicians, and tried several specialists from Buffalo, but got no better. Indeed, he was gradually growing worse.

He stopped taking the doctors' medicine and commenced a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills. He used in all about ten boxes, and is as strong and well to-day as ever he was.

He attributes his recovery to nothing but Dodd's Kidney Pills, and says:

"If I could only talk five minutes to every one who has Diabetes I am sure I could convince them that they need'nt suffer a moment longer, when Dodd's Kidney Pills are on sale in every drug store.

"I will cheerfully answer any letters from sick men or women, as I think every Diabetes sufferer should be told of Dodd's Kidney Pills, the remedy that saved my life."

The Same Old Party.

Little Ben is the only son of J. B. Wilbur, president of the Royal Trust company of Chicago. Until Ben was seven years of age he always addressed his parents as "Papa" and "Mamma." Then his mother struggled with him to speak to and of them as father and mother. He was corrected many times before he could make up his mind to address them as she wished. One night while saying his prayers, he, as usual, asked God to bless his dear papa and mamma. Suddenly he stopped praying, and, in a perfectly solemn and respectful manner, said:

"Excuse me, God, I should have said father and mother; but, Lord, they are the same old party."—New York Times.

If a man is wise, one angry word doesn't lead to another.

V.97½

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER II. (Continued.)

He quickened his pace again, and finally stopped before one of the big houses where lights were gleaming from the hall and dining room windows. They were electric lights, by their great power, and save for the hall and dining room, the rest of the house lay in utter darkness. The cyle bell let off an approving staccato from behind the blankety fog as Steel pulled up.

There was nothing abnormal about the house, nothing that struck the adventurer's eye beyond the extraordinary vividness of the crimson blind. The two side windows of the big bay were evidently shuttered, but the large center gleamed like a flood of scarlet overlaid with a silken sheen. Far across the pavement the ruby track struck into the heart of the fog.

"Vivid note," Steel murmured. "I shall remember that impression."

He was destined never to forget it; but it was only one note in the gamut of adventure now. With a firm step he walked up the marble flight and turned the handle. It felt dirty and rusty to his touch. Evidently the servants were neglectful, or they were employed by people who had small regard for outward appearances.

The door opened noiselessly and Steel closed it behind him. A Morrish lantern cast a brilliant flood of light upon a crimson carpet, a chair and an empty oak umbrella stand. Beyond this there was no atom of furniture in the hall. It was impossible to see beyond the dining room door, for a heavy red velvet curtain was drawn across. David's first impression was the amazing stillness of the place. It gave him a queer feeling that a murder had been committed there, and everybody had fled, leaving the corpse behind. As David coughed away the lump in his throat the cough sounded strangely hollow.

He passed into the dining room and looked eagerly about him. The room was handsomely furnished, if a little conventional—a big mahogany table in the center, rows of mahogany chairs, upholstered in red morocco, fine modern prints, most of them artists' proofs, on the walls. A big marble clock, flanked by a pair of vases on the sideboard. The red distemper had faded to pale pink in places.

"Tottenham Court Road," Steel smiled to himself. "Modern, solid, expensive, but decidedly inartistic. Ginger jars, fourteen guineas a pair, worth about as many pence. Moneyed people, solid and respectable, of the middle class. What brings them playing at mystery like this?"

The room was brilliantly lighted, both from overhead and from the walls. On the shining desert of the dining table lay a small, flat parcel, addressed to David Steel, Esq. The novelist tore off the cover and disclosed a heap of crackling white papers beneath. Rapidly he fluttered the crisp sheets over—seventy-five Bank of England notes for £10 each.

It was the balance of the loan—the price paid for Steel's presence. All he had to do now was to place the money in his pocket and walk out of the house. A few steps and he would be free, with nobody to say him nay. It was a temptation, but Steel fought it down. He slipped the precious notes into his pocket and buttoned his coat tightly over them. He had no fear of the coming day now.

"And yet," he murmured, "what of the price I shall have to pay for this?"

Well, it was worth a ransom. And, so long as there was nothing dishonorable attached to it, Steel was prepared to redeem his pledge. He knew perfectly well, from bitter experience, that the poor man pays usurious rates for fortune's favors. And he was not without a strange sense of gratitude. If—

Click, click, click! The three electric switches were snapped off almost simultaneously outside, and the dining room was plunged into pitchy darkness. Steel instantly caught up a chair. He was no coward, but he was a novelist, with a novelist's imagination. As he stood there, the sweetest, most musical laugh in the world broke on his ear. He caught the swish of silken drapery and the subtle scent that suggested the fragrance of a woman's hair. It was vague undefined, yet soothing.

"Pray be seated, Mr. Steel," the silvery voice said. "Believe me, had there been any other way, I would not have given you all this trouble. You found the parcel addressed to you? It is an earnest of good faith. Is not that a correct English expression?"

David murmured that it was. But what did the speaker mean? She asked the question like a student of the English language, and yet her accent and phrasing were perfect. She laughed again, noiselessly, and once more Steel caught the subtle, entrancing perfume.

"I make no further apology for dragging you here at this time," the sweet voice said. "We knew that you were in the habit of sitting up late at night, hence the telephone message. You will perhaps wonder how we came to know so much of your private affairs. Rest assured that we learned nothing in Brighton. Presently you may gather why I am so deeply interested in you; I have been so for the past fortnight. You see, we were not quite certain that you would come to our assistance unless we could find some means of coercing you. Then we go to one of the smartest inquiry agents in the world and say: 'Tell us all about David Steel without delay. Money is no object.' In less than a week we know all about Bechstein. We leave matters until the last moment. If you only knew how revolting it all was!"

"So your tone seems to imply, madam," Steel said, dryly.

"Oh, but truly. You were in great trouble, and we found a way to get you out of it. But your trouble is nothing as compared with mine—which brings me to business. A fortnight ago last Monday you posted to Mr. Vanstone, editor of the Piccadilly Magazine, the synopsis of the first four or five chapters of a proposed serial for the journal in question. You open that story with a young and beautiful woman who is in deadly peril. Is not that so?"

"Yes," Steel said, faintly. "It is just as you suggest. But how—"

"Never mind that, because I am not going to tell you. In common parlance—is not that the w r d?—that woman is in a frightful fix. There is nothing strained about your heroine's situation, because I have heard of people being in a similar plight before. Mr. Steel, I want you to tell me, truthfully and candidly, can you say the way clear to save your heroine? Oh, I don't mean by the long arm of coincidence or other favorite ruses known to your craft. I mean by common-sense, logical methods, by brilliant ruses, by Machiavellian means. Tell me, do you see a way?"

The question came eagerly, almost imploringly, from the Darkness. David could hear the quick gasps of the questioner, could catch the rustle of the silken corsage as she breathed.

"Yes," he said, "I can see a brilliant way out, that would satisfy the strictest logician. But you—"

"Thank Heaven! Mr. Steel, I am your heroine. I am placed in exactly the same position as the woman whose story you are going to write. The setting is different, the local coloring is not the same, but the same deadly peril menaces me. For the love of heaven, hold out your hand to save a lonely and desperate woman whose only crime is that she is rich and beautiful. Providence had placed in my hands the gist of your heroine's story. Hence this masquerade; hence the fact that you are here to-night. I have helped you—help me in return?"

It was some time before Steel spoke.

"It shall be as your wish," he said. "I will tell you how I propose to save my heroine. Her sufferings are fiction; yours will be real. But if you are saved by the same means, Heaven help you to bear the troubles that are in front of you! Before God, it would be more merciful for me to be silent and let you go your own way!"

CHAPTER III.

The Voice in the Darkness.

David was silent for a long time. The strangeness of the situation had shut down on him again, and he was thinking of nothing else for the moment. In the dead stillness of the place he could hear the quick breathing of his companion; the rustle of her dress seemed near to him and then to be very far off. Nor did the pitchy darkness yield a jot to his now accustomed eyes. He held a hand close to his eyes, but he could see nothing.

"Well?" the sweet voice in the darkness said, impatiently. "Well?"

"Believe me, I will give you all the assistance possible. If you would only turn up the light—"

"Oh, I dare not. I have given my word of honor not to violate the seal of secrecy. You may say that we have been absurdly cautious in this matter, but you would not think so if you knew everything. Even now the wretch who holds me in his power may have guessed my strategy and be laughing at me. Some day, perhaps—"

The speaker stopped, with something like a sob in her throat.

"We are wasting precious time," she went on, more calmly. "I had better tell you my history. In your story a woman commits a crime; she is guilty of a serious breach of trust to save the life of the man she loves. By doing so she places the future and the happiness of many people in the hands of an abandoned scoundrel. If she can only manage to regain the thing she has parted from the situation is saved. Is not that so?"

"So far you have stated the case correctly," David murmured.

"As I said before, I am in practically a similar case. Only, in my situation, I hastened everything and risked the happiness of many people for the sake of a little child."

"Ah!" David cried. "Your own child? No! The child of one very near and dear to you, then. From the mere novelist point of view, that is a far more artistic idea than mine. I see that I shall have to amend my story before it is published."

A rippling little laugh came like the song of a bird in the darkness.

"Dear Mr. Steel," the voice said, "I implore you to do nothing of the kind. You are a man of fertile imagination—a plot more or less makes no difference to you. If you publish that story you go far on the way to ruin me."

"I am afraid that I am in the dark in more senses than one," David murmured.

"Then, let me enlighten you. Daily your books are more widely read. My enemy is a great novel-reader. You publish that story, and what results? You not only tell that enemy my story, but you show him my way out of the difficulty, and show him how he can checkmate my every move. Perhaps, after I have escaped from the net—"

"You are right," Steel said, promptly. "From a professional point of view, the story is abandoned. And now you want me to show you a rational and logical, a human way out?"

"If you can do so, you have my everlasting gratitude."

"Then you must tell me, in detail, what it is you want to recover. My heroine parts with a document which the villain knows to be a forgery. Money can not buy it back, because the villain can make as much money as he likes by retaining it. He does as he likes with the family property; he keeps my heroine's husband out of England by dangling the forgery and its consequences over his head. What is to be done? How is the ruffian to be lulled into a false sense of security by the one man who desires to throw dust in his eyes?"

"Ah!" the voice cried; "ah, if you could only tell me that! Yet my ruffian only imagine that I am dead; let him have proofs of it, and the thing is done. I could reach him then; I could tear from him the letter that—but I need not go into details. But he is cunning as the serpent. Nothing but the must convincing proofs would satisfy him."

"A certificate of death, signed by a physician beyond reproach."

"Yes; that would do. But you could not get a medical man like that to commit a felony."

"No; but we could trick him into it," Steel exclaimed. "In my story, a fraud is perpetrated to bind the villain and to deprive him of his weapons. It is a case of the end justifying the means. But it is one thing, my dear lady, to commit fraud actually, and to perpetrate it in a novel. In the latter case you can defy the police; but, unfortunately, you and I are dealing with real life. If I am to help you, I must be a party to the felony."

"But you will? You are not going to draw back now? Mr. Steel, I have saved your home. You are a happy man compared to what you were two hours ago. If the risk is great, you have brains and imagination to get out of danger. Show me how to do it, and the rest shall be mine. You have never seen me; you know nothing, not even the name of the person who called you over the telephone. You have only to keep your own counsel, and if I wade in blood to my end, you are safe. Tell me how I can die, disappear, leaving that one man to believe I am no more. And do not make it too ingenious. Don't forget that you promised to show me a rational way out of the difficulty. How can it be done?"

"In my pocket I have a cutting from the Times which contains a chapter from the history of a medical student who is alone in London. It closely resembles my plot. He says he has no friends, and he deems it prudent, for reasons we need not discuss, to let the world assume that he is dead. The rest is tolerably easy. He disguises himself and goes to a doctor of repute, whom he asks to come and see his brother—i. e., himself—who is dangerously ill. The doctor goes, later in the day, and finds his patient in bed, with severe internal inflammation. This is brought about by a free use of albumen. I don't know what amount of albumen one would take, without extreme risk; but you could pump that information out of a doctor. Well, our medical man calls again, and yet again, and finds his patient sinking. The next day the patient, disguised, calls upon the doctor with the information that his brother is dead. The doctor is not in the least surprised, and, without going to view the body, gives a certificate of death. Now, I admit, that all this sounds cheap and theatrical; but you can't get over facts. The thing actually happened a little time ago in London, and there is no reason why it shouldn't happen again."

"You suggest that I should do this thing?" the voice asked.

"Pardon me, I did nothing of the kind," Steel replied. "You asked me to show you how my heroine gets herself out of a terrible position, and I am doing it. You are not without friends. The way I was called up to-night and the way I was brought here, prove that. With the aid of your friends, the thing is possible. You are only to find a lodging where people are not too observant and a doctor who is too busy, or too careless, to look after dead patients, and the thing is done. If you desire to be looked upon as dead—especially as a powerful enemy—I cannot recommend a more natural, rational way than this. As to the details, they may be safely left to you. The clever manner in which you have kept up the mystery to-night convinces me that I have nothing to teach you in this direction. And if there is anything more I can do—"

"A thousand, thousand thanks!" the voice cried, passionately. "To be looked upon as 'dead,' to be near to the rascal who smiles to think that I am in my grave, . . . And everything so dull and prosaic on the surface! Yes, I have friends who will aid me in the business. Some day I may be able to thank you face to face, to tell you how I managed to see your plot. May I?"

The question came quite eagerly, almost imploringly. In the darkness, Steel felt a hand trembling on his breast, a cool, slim hand, with many rings on the fingers. Steel took the hand and carried it to his lips.

"Nothing would give me greater pleasure," he said. "And may you be successful. Good-night."

"Good-night, and God bless you for a real gentleman and a true friend. I will go out of the room first, and put the lights up afterwards. You will walk away and close the door behind you. The newspaper cutting! Thanks. And once more, good-night but let us hope not good-bye."

She was gone. Steel could hear the distant, dying swish of silk, the rustle of the portiere, and then, with a click, the lights came up again. Half-blinded by the sudden illumination, Steel fumbled his way to the door and into the street. As he did so, Hove Town Hall clock chimed two. With a cigarette between his teeth, David made his way home.

He could not think it all out yet; he would wait until he was in his own comfortable chair, under the roses and palms leading from his study. A fine night of adventure, truly; and a paying one. He pressed the precious packet of notes to his side and his soul expanded.

He was home at last. But, surely, he had closed the door before he started? He remembered, distinctly, trying the latch. And here the latch was back and the door open! The quick snap of the electric light declared nobody in the dining room. Beyond the study was in darkness. Nobody there, but—stop!

A stain on the carpet; another by the conservatory door. Pots of flowers scattered about, and a huddled mass, like a litter of empty sacks, in one corner. Then the huddled mass resolved itself into the figure of a man, with a white face smeared with blood. Dead? Oh, yes, dead enough.

Steel flew to the telephone and rang furiously.

"Give me 52, Police Station!" he cried. "Are you there? Send somebody at once up here—15 Downend Terrace. There has been murder done here. For Heaven's sake, come quickly!"

Steel dropped the receiver and stared at the dreadful sight before him.

(To Be Continued.)

A man can be devoted to a woman without loving her; he cannot love her without being devoted to her.

New Story of Grant

How the Great Commander Nullified a Harsh Order That He Had Given

Col. George Inman, a civil engineer, who was an engineer in the Union army with Grant in front of Petersburg in 1864-1865, as colonel of engineers, now engaged on some public work near Richmond, told this story of U. S. Grant to a group of Confederate veterans, ex-officers, there recently.

In the winter of 1864 a Capt. Hamilton of the Confederate army was captured within the Federal lines, and there were found on his person papers which clearly indicated that he had penetrated the lines for the purpose of gaining information for Gen. Lee. He was court-martialed and was at once condemned to be hanged at sunrise the next day. Col. Hamilton, who was in command of a cavalry regiment under Gen. Grant, was charged with the duty of furnishing the detail which was to execute the sentence of the court.

The night of the day on which the court pronounced the sentence on Capt. Hamilton Col. Inman went to Gen. Grant's tent to see him on a matter connected with the operations against the Confederates. He had been in the tent for some time when the orderly announced, "Col. Hamilton." A soldierly appearing officer entered and saluted. Before Gen. Grant had time to speak the colonel said in hard tones: "General, I cannot obey the order to execute that spy to-morrow morning."

Gen. Grant started as if shot.

"Why not?" he said in sharp tones.

The colonel was silent. He stood with bared head dropped on his bosom. Gen. Grant again asked him why he refused to obey his order, and this time there was a sharpness in his tone which was not there before. Col. Hamilton raised his head and looked the commander-in-chief full in the face.

"General, that man is my only son."

Gen. Grant looked his officer in the face for a moment. Then he turned his back. The colonel remained standing and silent, uncovered and his head bowed. Then Gen. Grant wheeled around and said in a harsh voice:

"Col. Hamilton, you will obey your orders."

The colonel saluted and left the tent.

Col. Inman remembered that the next morning the detail charged with the duty of hanging the spy went to the tent, and when the sentry entered it was found that there was nobody inside.

About ten years afterward, Col. Inman was in San Francisco on business connected with his profession. While there he chanced to meet a Mr. Hamilton, with whom he became well acquainted. Hamilton one day mentioned that he was in the Confederate army, and the relation of war experiences began. It came out that the Mr. Hamilton was the Capt. Hamilton whom Col. Hamilton had been ordered to hang. There were questions from Col. Inman, of course, and the story of the escape of the young soldier was brought out.

On the night before the day on which he was to be executed, he said, after midnight, he was lying on the blanket in his tent, half asleep, for the circumstances did not warrant heavy sleep. He was aroused by the entrance of some one into the tent. A candle was burning dimly and he saw before him a heavily built man with short stubby whiskers, wearing a blue uniform without any insignia of rank on his shoulders, a black slouch hat pulled down over his eyes. He recognized Gen. Grant.

The story does not go into details as to the conversation which ensued. The result was that the condemned spy, after there has been exacted a promise that he would never again assume the part which had so nearly cost him his life, was given the countersign which would enable him to pass the sentries. Then the man in the slouch hat went away.

And the man who was to have hanged him at sunrise did the same thing, and before the sun was set was within the Confederate lines.—New York Journal.

The Vanity of Negroes

Colored Woman Willing to Suffer Pain for the Sake of Possessing a Gold Tooth

"Negroes are fooling about gold teeth," said a citizen who lives in the old French Quarter, "and recently I have had this fact rather forcibly impressed on my mind. Some time ago I had a negro woman working for me, and one day she was telling me about a negro who had a gold tooth, and remarked that she had tried to get him to give it to her. It sounded so ridiculous that I laughed. 'Why, boss,' she said, 'that nigger's teeth is better'n mine. He jes had do gold slipped on the outside, fur he done took it off and showed it to me.' And it was a fact, too. It was just a thin and shiny covering for the outer part of one of his front teeth, and he used it because he believed it added to the sweetness of his smile.

"We have a new servant at our house, a negro woman, and she is afflicted with the same mad idea that there is nothing to equal a gold tooth when it comes to winning favors among the members of her race. A few days ago she brought a handbill home which she had picked up somewhere in the street. It had been scattered broadcast by a local dentist, who advertised the fact that he was giving to every patient who called at his office one gold tooth. This caught Lucindy's eye.

"I happened to be passing the kitchen window and I saw Lucindy before a mirror, with her mouth wide open, and she was making a close inspection of every tooth in her head. My wife had said something about the pretty, even teeth the negro had, but I thought probably she had the toothache. 'Toothache, Lucindy?' I asked. 'No, boss,' she replied, 'never has had toothache. Jes tryin' to see which one o' dese teeth I'm gwinter have pulled, so I can git one of dese gold teeth,' and she showed me the circular which she had picked up in the street. I told her she ought not to do it, and she seemed to be very much put out about it."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The hand of officialdom cannot save the world.

Crow Indians Wealthy

Tribe in Montana Owns Three Million Acres of Land and an Irrigation System

"The Crow Indians," said J. E. Edwards, who is government agent for that tribe, in talking with a Washington Times reporter at the Ebbitt, "have a magnificent reservation of over 3,000,000 acres of land in Montana. I think it is about the best reservation in the United States. They want to sell 1,150,000 acres, and there is a prospect of such legislation being enacted by the present congress.

"There are about 2,000 of the Crows. They came nearer maintaining the purity of their Indian blood than any other tribe. At the same time their numbers are decreasing. Consumption has done its fell work among them, and its ravages continue. It seems strange that they should be such easy victims to this disease, considering the robust original stock and their active outdoor life. But it is true that there is no community, no race, in the world where the mortality is so great from tuberculosis as among these full-blood Crows. It is largely due, many think, to their imprudence in personal exposure and neglect of simple rules of health.

"They have about $700,000 invested in irrigation facilities, and are about the most industrious Indians in the country, raising large crops of wheat and hay. The older ones retain many of the primitive ways of the aborigines, but the rising generation is copying the civilization of the whites."

A Gladstone Escapade.

It is very hard for any of us to realize that the world's great men were once boys, and often mischievous and fun-loving boys at that. Children are always delighted to hear of some frolic indulged in by some great man when he was a boy, and so they will surely appreciate the following:

Next door to Mr. Gladstone's home when he was a little boy lived a lady who gave large evening receptions, and during the evening there would be many coachmen and footmen waiting outside. Gladstone and his brother would go on the top floor of their house, armed with squirt guns, with which they squirted the coachmen and footmen waiting in the street below. Henry Chaplin said the way in which the venerable statesman chuckled at the recollection of these youthful escapades was most amusing. He said that Mr. Gladstone became quite convulsed when he proceeded to tell him how delightful he and his brother were to hear the servants expressing their wonder as to where the rain came from.

Marriages of Convicts.

Marriages between convicts continue to be permitted in the Andaman Islands. Last year the superintendent received sixty-eight applications for such unions. Of these, four free and thirty-two, convicts were sanctioned and the balance (thirty-two) were refused.

It was the brotherhood of man rather than the sisterhood of the saints that Christ revealed.

Not to Be Drowned.

Gyer—Queer thing about the Niagara Falls, isn't it?

Myer—What's queer about it?

Gyer—There isn't enough water goes over to drown the noise.—Chicago News.

Wireless Telegraph Across Ocean.

The recent experiment in wireless telegraphy across the ocean was a complete success and aroused great public interest. There has also been great interest manifested in the success of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the celebrated remedy for stomach, liver and kidney complaints, because it is reliable. It promotes appetite, regulates the liver, keeps the bowels regular and cures indigestion, dyspepsia, la grippe and malaria. Try it. Our Private Stamp is over the neck of the bottle.

How Iron Was Discovered.

Teacher—Johnny, can you tell me how iron was first discovered?

Johnny—Yes, sir.

"Well, just tell the class what your information is on that point."

"I heard pa say yesterday that they smelt it."—London Spare Moments.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

A Precaution.

"Then, when you have finished your lecture," said the professor of elocution and deportment to young Dulle, "bow gracefully and leave the platform on tip-toe."

"Why on tip-toe?" queried Dulle.

"So as not to wake the audience," replied the professor.—Pearson's Weekly.

What the Farmer Needs.

"An' he says there's lots of farmers that says they can't make farmin' pay."

"Yes?"

"An' I says, 'I'll tell yer what's the matter with some of 'em. A man can't raise crops with his mouth!'"—Puck.

The happiest marriages are the ones which haven't come off yet.

Impoverished Blood,

Whether due to inheritance or caused by a depleted condition of the system, is the cause of much agony.

Vogeler's Curative Compound, when taken for this trouble is a means of salvation. It creates new fresh tissues and pure red blood corpuscles and by giving strength and tone to the great vital energies of the body, it enables them to perform their natural functions. The reader should not lose sight of the fact that Vogeler's Curative Compound is made from the formula of one of the most eminent physicians.

Send at once to St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, for a free sample bottle.

MRS. MARY SHORTLEY, 36 Court, Gosport Street, Coventry, writes:—"Several years ago I met with an accident through a fall, hurting my hand so badly that I was unable to use the same for five weeks. I tried everything I knew of but did not receive any benefit. Finally, as a last resource, I applied St. Jacobs Oil and after using the first bottle I could move my fingers, after the second bottle I could open my hand and finally I regained the use of my hand and all pain left me. It was only by the use of St. Jacobs Oil that I am now able to follow my employment."

Good enough for anybody!
ALL HAVANA FILLER
FLORODORA
3 for 10¢
CIGARS
"FLORODORA" BANDS are of same value as tags from "STAR," "HORSE SHOE," "SPEARHEAD," "STANDARD NAVY," "OLD PEACH & HONEY" and "J. T." Tobacco.

THE CONTENTED FARMER

Is the man who never has a failure to crop...

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

TELEGRAPHY

Young men ... GUARANTEE POSITIONS. Write for information. ... Y. M. C. A. ...

A PASTOR'S WIFE CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH

She Suffered for Years and Felt Her Case Was Hopeless—Cured by Peruna.

Mrs. Anna B. Fleharty.

MRS. ANNA B. FLEHARTY, recent Superintendent of the W. C. T. U. headquarters, at Galesburg, Ill., was for ten years one of the leading women there. Her husband, when living, was first President of the Nebraska Wesleyan University, at Lincoln, Neb.

In a letter written from 401 Sixty-seventh street, W., Chicago, Ill., Mrs. Fleharty says the following in regard to Peruna:

"Having lived a very active life as wife and working partner of a busy minister, my health failed me a few years ago. I lost my husband about the same time, and gradually I seemed to lose health and spirit. My daughter is a confirmed invalid, and we both felt great need of an invigorator.

"One of my neighbors advised me to try Peruna. A bottle was immediately secured and a great change took place in my daughter's as well as in my own health. Our appetites improved very greatly, the digestion seemed much helped, and restful sleep soon improved us, so that we seemed like new women.

"I would not be without Peruna for ten times its cost."—Mrs. Anna B. Fleharty.

What used to be called female diseases by the medical profession is now called pelvic catarrh. It has been found by experience that catarrhal diseases of the pelvic organs are the cause of most cases of female disease.

Dr. Hartman was among the first of America's great physicians to make this discovery. For forty years he has been treating diseases peculiar to women, and long ago he reached the conclusion that a woman entirely free from catarrhal affection of these organs would not be subject to female disease. He therefore began using Peruna for these cases and found it so admirably adapted to their permanent cure that Peruna has now become the most famous remedy for female diseases ever known. Everywhere the women are using it and praising it. Peruna is not a palliative simply; it cures by removing the cause of female disease.

Dr. Hartman has probably cured more women of female ailments than any other living physician. He makes these cures simply by using and recommending Peruna.

Mrs. E. L. Brown 329 Elliott street, Memphis, Tenn., writes:

"I suffered for several years with headache brought on by nervous prostration. I was also afflicted with insomnia. I would get up in the morning more weary than when I retired and I used to dread the approach of night. Peruna came into my home as a welcome guest, and within three short months I was like another woman. I have now enjoyed perfect health for over a year, and those who have suffered as I did will know how happy I am."—Mrs. E. L. Brown.

Mrs. Esther M. Milner, De Graff, Ohio, writes:

"I was a terrible sufferer from female weakness and had the headache continuously. I was not able to do my housework for myself and husband. I wrote you and described my condition as near as possible. You recommended Peruna. I took four bottles and was completely cured. I think Peruna a wonderful medicine."—Mrs. Esther M. Milner.

Congressman Thad. M. Mahon, of Chambersburg, Pa., writes:

"I take pleasure in commending your Peruna as a substantial tonic and a good catarrh remedy." T. M. Mahon.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

First Aid.

Greatly excited, the band of rescuers surrounded the missionary whom they had saved from the hands of the kidnapers. Utterly weak and faint, she lay upon a cot, but smiled feebly at her friends.

"Is there anything we can get for you?" asks one.

"Yes," she whispers, "yes. Get me a fashion paper. I haven't seen one for six months."—Judge.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

George E. Bateman, Grand Forks, N. D., jar attachment; Charles C. Neale, Minneapolis, Minn., grain flow indicator; John Penner, Kinbrae, Minn., ventcloning valve for pumps; Allen Staples, St. Paul, Minn., skylight; Chas. B. Tolman, Minneapolis, Minn., extension ladder; Chas. H. Weber, Minneapolis, Minn., closed measuring can; William Wiley, Rochester, Minn., potato pick-up.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Summed Up.

A writer in a foreign newspaper is disdainful of "Uncle Sam" because the latter can boast no pedigree to speak of. He remarks:

"The United States is not a nation, but an aggroupment, fortuitous and colossal, established on a semi-continent of fabulous natural wealth, without historic roots, without traditions, without internal resistances or external obstacles, which developed beyond measure with all the exuberance of elementary organisms."—Cassell's Journal.

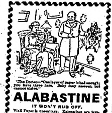

The Doctor—"One layer of paper is bad enough; you have three here. Baby may recover, but cannot thrive."

ALABASTINE

IT WON'T RUB OFF.

Wall Paper is unsanitary. Kalsomines are temporary, rot, rub off and scale. ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water. For sale by paint dealers everywhere. Buy in packages and beware of worthless imitations.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WET WEATHER COMFORT
There is no satisfaction keener than being dry and comfortable when out in the hardest storm.
YOU ARE SURE OF THIS IF YOU WEAR
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING
MADE IN BLACK OR YELLOW
AND BACKED BY OUR GUARANTEE.
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.
ASK YOUR DEALER.
If he will not supply you send for our free catalogue of garments and hats.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

N. D. N. U. —NO. 17.— 1902.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Patriotism.

Foreign Visitor—You have a glorious country here, and fairly revel in the blessings of freedom, I suppose?"

Mr. Crossroads—Well, as to that, we don't take much interest in politics up our way. The postoffice don't half pay expenses, and so all parties agreed to retire from the political field and let a soldier's widow have it.—New York Weekly.

COLE'S COUGH CURE SELLS BEST.

A. L. Woolsey, Druggist, Merriam Park, Minn., says: "I am selling more of Cole's Cough Cure than all other cough medicines combined. It is a great remedy, and it is a pleasure to sell it for it always gives satisfaction." Sold and guaranteed by druggists, 25 and 50 cents.

No Deterrent.

"Sharp is somewhat unscrupulous, isn't he?"

"Yes; it will take more than his conscience to keep him from making a fortune."—Town and Country.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

His Stories.

"Bunking takes life very easily."

"But he is always telling hard-luck stories."

"Yes; that shows his shrewdness. If he put in all the time telling funny stories people would say he was loafing."—Washington Star.

EARLIEST RUSSIAN MILLET.

Will you be short of hay? If so, plant a plenty of this prodigally prolific millet, 5 to 8 Tons of Rich Hay Per Acre. Price 50 lbs. $1.90; 100 lbs. $3. Low freights. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. W

Table Talk.

Mrs. Kidder—So this is, really, artificial honey. Where does it come from?

Mr. Kidder—I understand it is gathered from artificial flowers, by artificial bees.

Mrs. Kidder—The idea!—Philadelphia Press.

TO CURE A COLD IN THE HEAD

Use Cole's Carbolisalve.

Apply it in each nostril at night and your head will be clear in the morning. 25c and 50c, all druggists.

Every duty which we omit obscures some truth which we should have known.—Ruskin.

Pain—Hamlin's Wizard Oil. Use the last on the first, and you will neither have one nor the other.

They are the weakest, however strong, who have no faith in themselves or their own powers.—Bovee.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

There is no dispute managed without a passion, and yet there is scarce a dispute worth a passion.—Sherlock.

To Cure a Cold in One day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A man may not be a gambler, yet he takes a desperate chance when he gets married.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It is no great feat for a "hustler" to make the feathers fly. That's what they grew for.

$20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES

to men with rig to introduce our Poultry goods. Send stp. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. D, Parsons, Kan.

What is put into the first of life is put into the whole of life. Start right.

WIFE BULL-HEADED

MOTHER-IN-LAW WAS PRETTY MUCH THE WHOLE THING.

WOES OF A CHICAGO TEAMSTER

TELLS ABOUT TROUBLES FROM BEHIND BARS OF PRISON.

HIS FAILURE TO PAY ALIMONY

EARNED TWELVE DOLLARS AND ORDERED TO PAY FIVE DOLLARS ALIMONY.

Chicago, April 18.—"It's a case of too much mother-in-law," said Henry W. Lohse, as he took a corncob pipe from his lips and squinted through the double screen bars at the county jail. "Then, you see, my wife is so bull-headed that I can't do anything with her. She won't leave her mother, and that's the cause of it all."

Mr. Lohse is residing in the jail for the present on an order from Judge Holden, because he refused to pay his wife alimony of $5 a week, as granted in proceedings for separate maintenance.

"I might as well stay in jail," he continued, sadly, "as to pay such a sum. How can I pay it? I get only $12 a week, teaming, and out of that I have to pay $5 a week for board. Then I have to have a little tobacco, you see, and clothes and such. I can't pay $5 a week. Sometimes I don't have steady work. If it was $2 or $3 a week, that would be different."

Lohse lived with his wife and four-year-old daughter at 5117 Wentworth avenue. The mother-in-law lived downstairs and took care of a small store.

"I Told My Wife,

says I," Lohse went on, "be sensible now and leave the old folks, and we will live together again and get along all right. But she was too bull-headed. Why, when I was living with her I used to make $50 a month and I gave her $18 of it. I never knew what she did with it, but it went.

"Many a time I went home at night, after being out all day in the rain and slush, and my wife was gone somewhere. The fire was out and there wasn't any supper or any dry clothes for me to put on. Then she kicked because I went and hung around the saloons. No, we didn't live happy together."

Lohse was asked whether he intended to get out on a writ of habeas corpus, whereupon he brightened up instantly and asked:

"Where do I get one of those?"

"I've sent for my mother," he said, "and maybe she can do something for me. Anyhow, I guess the teamsters' union will help me."

BURGLARS ARE KIND.

Give Water to Their Victim, Who Is Troubled With Heart Disease.

Peoria, Ill., April 18.—Professional burglars accomplished three daring robberies early yesterday morning at the residences of Flavel Shurtleff, George H. Littlewood and Dr. George T. Gray, and upwards of $2,000 in money and jewelry was taken by them.

The two latter burglaries were committed after the police had been notified and were in the vicinity of the first. While going through the house of Shurtleff and Littlewood the burglars were discovered, but kept their victims at bay with revolvers.

Mr. Littlewood is troubled with heart disease, and one of the robbers brought him a drink of water, while the other watched him. As the burglars were leaving the Gray residence Dr. Gray fired several shots at them.

Mrs. Shurtleff also fired several shots in the air to hurry their departure. The police have no clue.

VOLCANO IN KANSAS.

Miniature Eruption Brings Into Existence a Spring That Runs Hot and Cold.

Hiawatha, Kan., April 18.—A miniature volcano has been found on the Winkler farm, north of Robinson in this county. There was an explosion on the Winkler farm.

When the cause was investigated it was found that a piece of ground forty feet square and two feet deep had been thrown up. Several hogs feeding nearby were buried in the earth and had to be dug out. A spring of water was running from the excavation where no spring had ever before appeared.

At times the water from the spring is warm. Prof. Haworth of the University of Kansas investigated the volcano, but has as yet made no report.

RUSSIANS IN RIOTS.

Authorities Are Disturbed by Discontent of the Multitude.

London, April 18.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that the assassination of M. Sipiaguine is considered to have been the result of a well-organized conspiracy, and that anxiety prevails to know whether other victims are marked for removal.

While the severity of the government has put an end to the student disorders, continues the correspondent, those among the workmen seem to be increasing, especially in the provinces.

Serious riots are reported from the Southern manufacturing districts, but details are difficult to gather. The police have seized manifestos calling for a general strike to begin May day.

Many Were Killed.

London, April 18.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Cettinje, Montenegro, reports serious fighting at Djakovar, Austria-Hungary, in which many persons were killed or wounded.

At a Premium.

London, April 18.—The portion of the new British war loan offered for public subscription, £10,000,000 has been over subscribed thirty or forty times, and is now quoted at 1 per centum.

Firemen's Relief Society.

Crookston, Minn., April 18. — A firemen's relief association will be organized in Crookston under the state law. Chief Morris of the fire department has taken the preliminary steps—Shevlin & Carpenter have presented to the department $25 in recognition of its services at the recent fire at the mill here.

Clarence A. Black, a Detroit millionaire, has been setting a good example to other rich men by serving for several days as juror in a justice court. Mr. Black made no effort to evade the task, saying it is the duty of all good citizens to take a turn in the jury box.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

She Didn't Care.

"Pardon me," said the reporter, who had been sent to write up her wedding, "but we should have to get out a supplement in order to print the list of your wedding presents."

"O I wouldn't mind that," consented the bride, archly.—Ohio State Journal.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A man makes a sweeping assertion when he fills his opponent's eyes with dust.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are as easy to use as soap. No muss or failures. 10c per package. Sold by druggists.

Character is the inside decoration of man; reputation is the whitewash on the outside.

THE SURGEON'S KNIFE

Mrs. Eckis Stevenson of Salt Lake City Tells How Operations For Ovarian Troubles May Be Avoided.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered with inflammation of the ovaries and womb for over six years, enduring aches and pains which none can dream of but those who have had the same experience. Hundreds of dollars went to the doctor and the druggist. I was simply a walking medicine chest and a physical wreck. My sister residing in Ohio wrote me that she had been cured of womb trouble by using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and advised me to try it. I then discontinued all other medicines and gave your Vegetable Compound a thorough trial. Within four weeks nearly all pain had left me; I rarely had headaches, and my nerves were in a much better condition, and I was cured in three months, and this avoided a terrible surgical operation."—MRS. ECKIS STEVENSON, 250 So. State St., Salt Lake City, Utah.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Remember every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

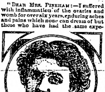

MRS. ECKIS STEVENSON.

Good enough for anybody!
ALL HAVANA FILLER
FLORODORA
3 for 10¢
CIGARS
"FLORODORA" BANDS are of same value as tags from "STAR," "HORSE SHOE," "SPEARHEAD," "STANDARD NAVY," "OLD PEACH & HONEY" and "J. T." Tobacco.

He Was Next to the Game.

"Put not your trust in riches," said the clerical-looking man in the rusty coat.

"I don't," replied the humorous-looking individual, "I put my riches in trusts."—Exchange.

Ancestry.

Mrs. Upperten (haughtily)—My great grandfather was a Virginia Taylor.

Mrs. Newrich (unaffectedly)—Indeed! And my granfather was a Chicago butcher.—Chicago News.

Ease, Durability, Simplicity with G & J TIRE

Accidents are rare, pleasure is increased by their superior elasticity, and you can mend them with your hands—no tools required. Our automobile tires are just as safe, satisfactory and reliable.

G. & J. TIRE COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind.

WESTERN RYE GRASS

as a Hay and Pasture Grass (for the Northwestern States) is unequaled for yield and feeding properties. For circular showing what the Department of Agrostology, Washington, D. C., and Experimental Stations in the States and Canada think of it, note address and write the introducer,

K. McIVER, Virden, Manitoba, who has a supply of Seed for sale.

Send Post Stamps for information of WASHINGTON FARMS! PACIFIC-N. W. LAND Co., Dept. P, Spokane, Wash.

Cole's Carbolisalve

The Great Skin Remedy will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and there will be no scar. Don't wait until someone gets burned but keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Sold by 63 DOUGLAS stores direct to wearer at one profit; also by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.

Notice increase of sales in table below:

1898=748,706 Pairs.

1899=898,183 Pairs.

1900=1,259,754 Pairs.

1901=1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

THE REASON:

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes placed side by side with $5.00 and $6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.

Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Hooks Used.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equaled at any price.

Shoes by mail 25c. extra. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS

Write for our Real Estate Herald, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U.S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

HUMOURS

Complete External and Internal Treatment

Cuticura

THE SET $1.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel humour germs. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, eczemas, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with CUTICURA for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOUR.

Cuticura THE SET $1. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin," free.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odorless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid RESOLVENT. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing the same number of doses as a 50c. bottle of liquid RESOLVENT, price 25c. CUTICURA PILLS are alterative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures, and tonic-digestives yet compounded.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.

ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The announcement of Congressman Morris that he will not be a candidate for congress in Eighth district this year is greatly to be regretted. He was one of the most influential members from the state of Minnesota. His successor will probably be J. Adam Bede.

C. J. McCollom, of Hallock, is to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for senator in the counties of Marshall, Kitson and Roseau. Mr. McCollom served a term in the house of representatives, and made an excellent record, and is entitled to the support of the all the Republicans in his district.

Town Tales.

Farms for rent by M. C. Harlow.

H. O. Hanson, of Stephen, is in the city.

A range for sale. Inquire at this office.

A. Stenseth was over to Warren last week.

P. O. Bergh was down from Rollis last week.

New stock of wall paper just received at Jackson & Co's.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Smith last Friday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Wagner Monday.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week.

Jackson & Co. will sell you a new buggy at cost. Call and see them.

John Kivel is making arrangements to put a brick building on his lot.

The goods of the C. O. D. clothing house have been put in the Zeh building.

The only genuine steel maleable range in town. Call and see it at Jackson & Co's

H. M. Hicks is erecting a building 25x80 on the corner of Main avenue and Second street.

A. B. Helgeson last week sold 120 acres just south of the city on the East Side for $25 an acre.

The saw mill was closed down Tuesday and yesterday. There was too much snow in the yards.

The Minneapolis Journal last Saturday published a picture of Thief River Falls new $18,000 high school.

Olof Olson and Miss Mary Waslie, both of Numedal, were married by Judge Knight at Red Lake Falls last Wednesday.

Owing to the fire the game of ball was not played between the La Bree and Main avenue clubs Sunday, and now it is to be postponed until Sunday, May 4.

The pastor of the Methodist church will deliver a discourse to the laboring men of Thief River Falls Sunday evening. A special invitation is extended to the mill men, as well as all others.

Bradley & Beardsmore have rented Bert Waker's barber shop building and will re-open their bowling alley there. An addition will be built to the rear end of the building.

VARIETY IN WALL-PAPER was never more pleasing than now. The number and beauty of the patterns is greater than ever before shown. WALL PAPERS that are highly artistic are so cheap now that it is foolish to permit any of the walls to look soiled or dingy.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

REMOVAL SALE.

For the next 30 days we will sell our goods at low price to save us moving them.

Especially is this true about our

Wall-Paper

stationery, soaps, fancy goods, crockery and jewelry.

NEW DRUG STORE.

Stubble and breaking plows at cost at Jackson & Co's.

Knute Jorstad the first of the week commenced the erection of a building 24x52, two stories high on the lot north of F. J. Stebbins building on Main avenue.

Alex A. Sweans and Chris Locken have commenced the erection of two buildings on Third street opposite the postoffice. The former will build 24x60 feet and the latter 20x50 feet.

The library board last week let the contract for the proposed new library building to Henry Knudson. The building will be 16 x 24, and will contain two rooms, a library 8x16 and a reading room 16x16.

About five inches of snow fell Tuesday which will result in delaying seeding for about a week. Considerable grain has already been seeded and this will be greatly benefitted by the snow. The storm was general all over the Northwest.

H. Fant, the enterprising manager of the local telephone exchange, has been compelled to order a new 200 switch board to accommodate his increasing business. Mr. Fant less than a year ago started the exchange here with a small number of subscribers, and now has 124.

An entertainment will be given in the Odd Fellows' hall Saturday evening, April 26, with an Edison Knetoscope and Phonograph. Over 30000 moving pictures will be shown, among them the assassination of president McKinley, the electrocution of Czolgolz and the Galveston cyclone. Admission 25 and 50 cents.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake,
City of Thief River Falls. } ss.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on June 15th, 1902, and terminating on June 14th, 1903, by the following persons, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively to-wit:

Morison Bros.

In a two story frame building situate on lot Sixteen (16) of block Sixty-three (63), orginal townsite of Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Thursday the 1st day of May, A. D. 1902, at 7 o'clock P. M. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 12th day of April A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal] LARS BACKE, City Clerk.

apr 17 3t

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake,
City of Thief River Falls. } ss.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on April 29th, 1902, and terminating on April 28th, 1903, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively to-wit:

R. E. Sotheran.

In one story building situate on lot four (4) of block Thirty-six fronting LaBree avenue, city of Thief River Falls Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota on Thursday, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1902, at 7 o'clock P. M. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 12th day of April A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal.] LARS BACKE, City Clerk.

apr 17 3t

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake,
City of Thief River Falls. } ss.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on May 1st, 1902, and terminating on April 30th, 1903, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively to-wit:

Knut Nerland.

In one story building, situate on lot one (1) of block thirty-six, (36), fronting LaBree avenue, City of Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Monday, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1902, at 7 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 9th day of April, A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal] LARS BACKE, City Clerk

apr 10 3t

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Regular Meeting of city council April 11th, 1902.

President of Council, C. L. Dobner presiding. Aldermen all present. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

City Clerk reported paid to city treasury since last meeting as follows:

For account of publication fees liquor license $20.00

For account of Electric Light Department 204.42

By city Attorney, collecting note for old grader 9.23

Application from Mr. M. C. Harlow for abatement of taxes, referred to a special committee Aldermen Winton, Robbecke and Barzen, with power to act.

Moved by Alderman Winton seconded by Alderman Robbecke, that petetion from Anna Kretzschmer et al. for vacating a certain part of 2nd. street fronting block 60, Original Townsite, be and is hereby granted, subject to the payment to the city treasury of an amount equal to a proportionate of the assessed vaination of the abutting property. Motion adopted.

Petetion for a sidewalk fronting block's 14 10 and 30, original townsite, granted.

Petetion for a sidewalk fronting block's 2 7 and 6 Hemmingson's Addition, granted.

Petetion for a sidewalk fronting Superior Avenue, Red Lake Rapids, granted.

Petetion for a sidewalk fronting St. Paul Avenue, Red Lake Rapids, granted.

President of the council appointed as a special committee on drainage, Aldermen Barzen, Staples and Winton.

Moved by Alderman Staples, seconded by Alderman Robbecke, that an eight foot wide sidewalk be built to the Great Northern Depot proportion of six feet, to be assessed to abutting property, and proportion of 2 feet to be paid for out of the current Funds of the city also, that a six feet wide walk be permitted to be built fronting south side block, 13 original townsite. Motion duly adopted.

Resolution authorizing sidewalk east side Main Avenue, passed.

Liquor License aplication of Andy Erickson presented and read, no objection being made motion was made, and seconded that the application be granted and that the clerk issue a liquor license to said Andy Erickson upon the payment to the city treasury of $1000, and a duly approved bond. Motion adopted.

Lease from James Mochan, Jr. for right of land at city bridge across Thief River referred back as the price $200, for one year lease was considerable too much.

Bills audited and allowed as follows.

August Carpenter, for balance of bill, small pox cases...	8 50	allowed.
Michael Wagner, for street work	18 00	"
Chas. Gardener, for street work	18 00	"
Porter and Turville trip to Red Lake	20 00	"
Chas. A. Robbecke, for meals for jury	3 25	"
Chas. Shirley, for responding to fire call	5 00	"
T. G. Thompson, for hardware	6 45	"
John W. Eastman, for printing	6 60	"
John W. Eastman, for printing	28 73	"
Lars Backe, for 3½ months as Supt. Electric Light plant	90 00	"
Electric Light Department, freight and express	4 50	"
Electric Light Department construction material	15 50	"
Municipal Court, case of city vs Wendt	20 05	"
Municipal Court, case of city vs Johnson	4 05	"
Municipal Court case of city vs England	31 85	"
Municipal Court, for blanks...	30 00	not al'd.
L. O. Peavey, responding second team to fire call	2 50	allowed
Martin Pederson hauling gravel for street	1 25	"
C. W. Nelson for blacksmith work	3 00	"
Thomas Kelley, for fixing fire engine	25 75	"
Rasmus Oen for hardware	5 60	"
C. C. Jackson & Co. for coal and hardware	21 15	"
Telephone exchange, for rents of phones	12 00	"
T. R. F. Lumber Co., for lumber	23 07	"
Joe Ryson hauling water for fire at Piches shop	3 00	"
W. C. Smiley, for surveying	3 00	"

Moved to adjourn to 4 o'clock P. M. April 18th, 1902, adopted, adjourned.

LARS BACKE, City Clerk.

April 18th, 1902, 4 o'clock, P. M.

Adjourned regular meeting called to order by the President of Council.

Aldermen present, Dobner, Winton, Robbecke, Barzen, absent S. F. Staples.

Ordinance relating to fire limits called up for its second reading, ordinance read to the council by the city clerk and duly passed its 2nd reading.

Moved to adjourn to Monday April 21st, to meet at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Adopted, adjourned to April 21st, 1902.

LARS BACKE, City Clerk.

April 21st, 1902, 4 o'clock, P. M.

Adjourned regular meeting call to order by President of Council.

Aldermen all present.

The question of furnishing the power for the creamery was brought up and discussed with Mr. Prichard representing the creamery company.

Moved by Aldermen Staples, seconded by Alderman Robbecke, that the council not having sufficient information on the matter of furnishing power for the creamery that the meeting be adjourned to Saturday April 26th, 1902 to meet at 4 o'clock P. M. and that the council before that time investigate as to the matter. Motion adopted. Adjourned to April 26, 1902.

LARS BACKE, City Clerk.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake,
City of Thief River Falls. } ss.

Notice hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on May 6th, 1902, and terminating on May 5th, 1903, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively, to-wit:

Louis M. Bloom,

In building situated on lot seventeen (17), of block fifty-eight (58), fronting LaBree avenue in the city of Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Monday the 28th day of April, A.D. 1902, at 7 o'clock P. M., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 9th day of April A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal] LARS BACKE, City Clerk

apr 10 3t

ORDER FOR HEARING OF WILL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Red Lake.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 15, 1902.

In the matter of the estate of Engebret E. Brown, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Engebret E. Brown deceased, late of said county has been delivered to this court;

Whereas, Lawrence O. Brown has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things that said Engebret E. Brown died in said county, on the 3rd day of October, 1901, testate, and that said petitioner is the sole Executrix named in said last will and Testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to her issued thereon;

It is ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said county, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1902, at one o'clock in the afternoon, when all persons interested may appear for, or contest the probate of said instrument;

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls the 15th day of April, A. D. 1902.

By the Court:
J. T. Knight
Judge of Probate.

[Probate Seal.]
apr 17 4t may 8

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1902, viz: HENRY LOKEBO, H. E. 17485, for the E½ NW¼ and E½ SW¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Olaf Erickson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Anders Schey, of Ingalls, Minn.
Bernt Lokebo, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 3 6t may 8.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 2nd 1902, viz: ERIK ANDERSEN, H. E. 16052, for the N½ SE¼, Sec. 31 Tp. 157 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Iver E. Bjorge, of Ringbo, Minn.
Ed C. Johnson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Jens P. Saarter, of Ringbo, Minn.
Ole L. Velte, of Breese, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

mar 20 apr 24

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 18, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Marshall County, Minn., on April 24th, 1902, viz: LARS RUNNESTRAND, H. E. 17916, for the Lots 16 and 17 Sec. 5 and Lots 4 and 11, Sec. 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Rude, Sorum, Minn.
John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Gunder Olson, of Sorum, Minn.
A. Aakre, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

mar 20 apr 24

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 11, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 2nd, 1902, viz: OLE A. JOHNSON, H. E. 18316, for the W½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ and NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels J. Nelson, of Sandridge, Minn.
Halvor Anderson, of Sandridge, Minn.
Andrew Lang, of Sandridge, Minn.
Even Pederson, of Stone, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

mar 20 apr 24

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 3rd, 1902, viz: ED C. JOHNSON, H. E. 17234, for the NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Iver E. Bjorge, of Ringbo, Minn.
Erik Anderson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Jens P. Saarter, of Ringbo, Minn.
Anton Johnson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

mar 20 apr 24

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1902, viz: BERTEL J. BAKKE, H. E. 21630 for the NE¼ NW¼ Sec. 22, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Tanglum, of Newfolden, Minn.
Sam Charley, of Newfolden, Minn.
Olai B. Hanson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Harry Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 3, 6t may 8.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 14, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 28th, 1902, viz: AUGUST ANDERSON, H. E. 17950, for the N½ NW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Erik Petterson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Per Gustafson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Gottfred A. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

ap 17 May 22

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 15, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Strip, Minn., on May 28th, 1902, viz: AMUND REMMEM, one of the heirs of Andrew E. Remmem, deceased, H. E. 16016 for the NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 5, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gulbrand Haugen, of Strip, Minn.
Nils Nora, of Tweet, Minn.
Edward Setnes, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Gunerius Setnes, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 17 may 22

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 21, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 29th 1902, viz: SINA JOHNSON, H. E. 17704, for the NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 27, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Isak W. Giarve, of Newfolden, Minn.
Christian Skjoveland, of Newfolden, Minn.
Claus Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Samuel Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 24 may 29

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake,
City of Thief River Falls. } ss.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on May 6th, 1902, and terminating on May 5th, 1903, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, to-wit:

J. J. Vorachek,

On ground floor of two-story building, situate on lot 21, of block 58, fronting LaBree avenue, city of Thief River Falls.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1902, at 7 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 16th day of April, A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal.] LARS BACKE, City Clerk.

RESOLUTION.

RESOLVED, By the City Council of the city of Thief River Falls, Minn., that a sidewalk be and the same is hereby ordered to be constructed on Third street from the NE corner of block 36, to the NW corner of said block 36, original townsite; also from the NW corner of block 57, original townsite, to the SW corner of block 2, Porter's addition to Thief River Falls, Minn., in the manner following, viz: Said sidewalk to be constructed shall be eight feet in width constructed of 2x6 plank D. 1 S. set and firmly spiked on four stringers, placed edgewise 2 feet and 4 inches apart from center to center, on good substantial foundation to the SW corner of block 63. From NW corner of strip of land known as the old railroad reserve to the said SW corner of block 2, Porter's addition, said walk to be constructed shall be six feet in width, constructed of 2x6 plank D. 1 S. set and firmly spiked on three stringers placed edgewise 2 feet and 4 inches apart from center to center on good substantial foundation, and said sidewalk to be constructed under the supervision of the street commissioner; said sidewalk to be completed on or before the 15th day of June, A. D. 1902 and, further, that this resolution shall be duly served on or before the 27th day of April, A. D. 1902, upon the owners of all lots, parts of lots and parcels of ground fronting on said Third street and Main avenue where said sidewalk is hereby ordered to be constructed, and whose names with their respective holdings are hereinafter stated, said service to be made in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided:

Name of owner.	Front feet.	Description of property owned.	
W. W. Prichard	140	Lot No. 12 of Block No. 36, original townsite T. R. F.	
Alex A. Sweans, C. A. Locken, C. M. Evenson, C. L. and H. G. Dobner	140	" 13	" 36
First State Bank	25	" 13	" 57
John Shaffer	25	" 14	" 57
	25	" 15	" 57
Michael Burns	25	" 16	" 57
	25	" 17	" 57
C. A. Robbecke	25	" 18	" 57
	25	" 19	" 57
Anna Kretzschmar	25	" 20	" 57
S. F. Staples, C. L. & H. G. Dobner,	25	" 21	" 57
" " "	25	" 22	" 57
Anna Kretzschmar	25	" 23	" 57
	25	" 24	" 57
J. M. Bishop	25	" 17	" 63
	25	" 18	" 63
	25	" 19	" 63
	25	" 20	" 63
	25	" 21	" 63
	25	" 22	" 63
	25	" 23	" 63
	25	" 24	" 63
Anna Kretzschmar	25	" 25	" 63
"	25	" 26	" 63
"	25	" 27	" 63
"	25	" 28	" 63
"	25	" 29	" 63
"	25	" 30	" 63
"	25	" 31	" 63
A. J. Mosbl	25	" 32	" 61
Unknown	50	strip of land of old railroad reserve.	
Louis Hanson and Matt Barzen,	50	Lot No. 14 of Block No. 2, Porter's Addition, T. R. F.	
"	25	" 13	" 2
"	25	" 12	" 2
"	25	" 11	" 2
"	25	" 10	" 2
"	25	" 9	" 2
"	25	" 8	" 2

Adopted April 11th, A. D. 1902.

U. L. DOBNER, President Council.

Attest:
LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

Approved April 21, 1902.

U. L. DOBNER, Acting Mayor.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $10 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis., & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

VIENNA·BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes, exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Subscribe for the News.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1902. NUMBER 17

10 TO 9.

Main Avenue Won the Ball Game Sunday.

By a score of 10 to 9 the ball club on Main avenue (the principal business street of Thief River Falls,) defeated an aggregation from La Bree avenue Sunday afternoon, and as a result lots on the back street can be purchased very cheap. While the score was rather close there was no time when the Main avenue club was not in the lead. William Warner acted as umpire and his decisions were always fair, although unprejudiced witnesses were of the opinion that he favored the La Bree avenue club in order to make the game somewhere near ever. The following were the players:

La Bree	position	Main
Hanson	c.	Coenen
Lush	p.	Murphy
Douglas	s. s.	H. Dobner
Paronto	1st.	O. Dobner
Nason	2nd.	Bagley
Curren	3rd.	Mabey
Beckus	l. f.	Scribner
Beardsmore	c. f.	Pederson
Zeh	r. f.	Jarneron

The following challenge has been received and accepted by the Main avenue club:

Mr. M. K. Wall, Manager Main Avenue Base Ball Team, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dear Sir:—Owing to the recent newspaper agitation between an aggregation of would be ball players of Main and LaBree Alleys, who each claimed the championship of Thief River Falls and who failed in each instance to merit the title of ball players, but should be called pugilists, the Thief River Falls Lumber Co. believes it can put out a team of All Star bona-fide base ball players who can wipe the ground of Moose Dung Park with either aggregation.

There seems to be no doubt but that your team is the undisputed victor in Sunday's game, (with apologies to the National Game for the offense), and lest there be any misapprehension in the minds of the people that there are no other ball players in Thief River Falls, we hereby challenge you to a game, to be played on Sunday May 4th, 1902, A. D. We solemnly believe we can beat anything of our size, weight and looks in Thief River Falls. Umpire to be agreed upon by both captains, and a bond required of the score keeper.

Yours truly,
T. R. F. LUMBER CO. BALL TEAM,
Per W. A. Wright, Jr.,
Manager.

Daly Out of It.

Fergus Falls, Minn., April 28.—Senator Daly is in the city and says he has fully decided not to enter the field for the democratic congressional nomination this year. Mayor Campbell of Crookston is now regarded as the probable nominee. Senator Daly intimates that he may become a candidate for re-election to the state senate but is not prepared to make any definite statement on this point.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls Minn.

BROKE DOWN.

Engine on Passenger Train Damaged.

While the engine on the passenger train was on the turn-table Tuesday, one of the wheels of the latter broke tipping the engine over and damaging it considerable. A wrecking crew came up from Crookston and took the engine back, while the engine of the freight train, which was here at the time, was used by the passenger crew to make the regular run.

Settled Today.

A letter received in this city from Senator Clapp by S. F. Staples states that the Red Lake bill will be taken up by the committee in the house today, and there is every indication that there will be a favorable report.

Insurance Adjusted.

There have been a large number of insurance adjustors in the city during the past week fixing up the claims of the recent fire.

John Kivel was given $500, the full amount of the policy on his building.

Bradley & Beardsmore received $100 the amount of their policy on the bowling alley.

Ole Ramstad received $400 for the loss of his livery barn and $200 for contents, the full amount of his policy.

Chris Jacobson received $80 for damage to his stock in being removed.

The insurance companies and Kenison, Conery & Robinson could not agree as to the loss on their stock of clothing. The amount lost in the fire and goods stolen were paid for in full. The damage to the goods was adjusted by J. D. Ward, of this city, chosen by Kenison Conery & Robinson and W. W. Thomas, of Minneapolis, chosen by the insurance companies. Messrs Ward and Thomas appointed a third appraiser in the person of J. C. Griffeth, of Grand Forks, and the three adjusted the claim. They have set given $1200.

O. J. Rollis' loss is now being adjusted.

Advertised Letters.

Christina Ander, Alwan Benrsta, Ole Christiansen, John Cloutier, J. A. Erickson, August Gull, John Graff, Mary Green, Lars Gunderson, G. O. Hanson, G. O. Hanson & Co., N. S. Hanson, G. H. Harris, Oscar Larson, W. W. Kelley, Otto Olson, Ole Olson, Julia Orivala, Annie Orvik, Mike Short, G. S. Snyder, Gunhild Stenmon, Christ Swenson, Alfred Swenson, O. M. Thompson, G. M. Vik.

Herding Notice.

I have again decided to take the herd next season. I have rented plenty of grass lands adjoining the city on the East Side. Good grassing and good care guaranteed. Any body having cattle or horses wishing to have in herd please apply to Chas. L. Sandberg, city.

Town Tales.

Milton Forder is down from Rollis.

Miss Dalager left Monday for Minneapolis.

Joe Smith was up from Crookston last week.

Anton Hohle arrived in the city Tuesday from Norway.

J. R. Pouliot, of Red Lake Falls was in the city last week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Knut Nelson Tuesday.

S. A. Swanson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city last week.

D. N. Winton was up to the Red Lake agency the first of the week.

C. L. Dobner transacted business in Crookston the first of the week.

Miss Listoe, of Crookston was in the city Monday visiting Mrs. J. Borry.

The local telephone exchange now gives day and night service to patrons.

H. E. Ives, of St. Hilaire, transacted business in Thief River Falls Tuesday

Ernest E. Himle returned to this city from a trip to Minneapolis last Friday.

Chris Amundson came down from his claim in the Red Lake county Tuesday.

Martin Mossefin, of the Himle store, spent Sunday in Crookston visiting old friends.

Mrs. O. J. Knox left Monday for St. Paul where she will visit friends for a few weeks.

M. E. Bjork was up from St. Hilaire Tuesday and made the News office a pleasant call.

Dr. Burton, of Stillwater, arrived in the city the first of the week and has decided to locate here.

Judge of Probate Knight, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week on official business.

Frank E. Hunt, the well known Red Lake Falls hardware merchant, was in the city yesterday.

The Ethel started up the river Sunday, it being the first trip to be made to the lake this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Flanders arrived in the city yesterday and will make this place their future home.

H. O. Hanson is erecting a building 14x24 feet on the corner of LaBree avenue and First street.

The three horses lost by D. P. O'Neill were found by a farmer in Numedal and returned to the owner.

The Woodmen of Roseau have formed an association to erect a hall, and have selected a site for the same.

Albert Piche, the rotund butcher, has opened up a shop on the East Side in the Ulstad building near the bridge.

The electric lights on La Bree avenue went out on Sunday evening, although they burned brightly on Main avenue and other portions of the city. It was not intentional, the men at the power house claim.

Capt. R. B. Vining came down from his claim in the Red lake county Tuesday to visit with his family a few days.

Mrs. M. V. Evenson left the first of the week for her home in Wisconsin, where she will visit relatives for a few weeks.

Hon. C. G. Rapp, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Monday shaking hands with his many friends here and attending to business.

All orders numbered less than 795 issued by school district No. 107, will be paid by E. E. Zeh, treasurer of school district No. 18.

Miss Sarah Vaughan came down from Germantown last week and on Monday, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. C. L. Dobner, left for Pine City.

Wiley Tindolph put a crew of men at work on Hans Nelson building on La Bree avenue the first of the week. The building will be made two stories high.

The new chemical engine recently purchased by the city council, arrived here last week. The fire men are now waiting for an opportunity to test it.

Bert Walker came down from his claim near Germantown the first of the week, and reports that the roads are in rather bad condition.

Sheriff Sampson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week. Mr. Sampson has not been enjoying good health this spring.

N. W. Tarrant has had a crew of men at work this week building a store front in the building north of his confectionery store. It will be occupied by H. Lawson as a real estate office.

Bert Howard arrived in the city the first of the week from the country northeast of here with three cub bears. He killed the mother about a month ago. S. F. Staples purchased one of the cubs.

L. O. Peavey last week sold his livery outfit to A. Scribner, and this gentleman has formed a partnership with Joe Ryson and two of the livery stables in this city have therefore been consolidated. They will occupy the brick front barn on Second street.

A valley editor got at the truth of the matter by calling attention to the dollar per bushel price of potatoes in Chicago and then cautioning the farmers not to bank on it too much. There have been years when the tubers were worth a dollar a bushel in the spring and fifteen cents in the fall.

The petition for a vote on the proposition to move the county seat of Norman county from Ada to Twin Valley was filed last Saturday. It bore the signatures of 1,875 of the residents of the county which is 140 more than the required 55 per cent of the voters of the county. A warm fight is expected.

Services at the Methodist church Sunday: S. S. at 9:45; come and bring your little children with you. Sermon at 10:45. Holy communion will be administered at the close of sermon. In the evening the pastor's theme will be "I Have Gone and Played the Fool." This sermon will be interesting to everybody.

Now that the corner of Main avenue and Third street, which has long been used by the farmers in this section as a market place, is being built upon, why would it not be a good time for the city to purchase about a block, or perhaps less, of land to be used as a market place by the farmers? Thief River Falls is one of the best towns in this section for farmers to market their produce in and the farmers should have a good sized piece of ground.

St. Bernard's Church Fair.

Next Monday at 4 p. m. the St. Bernard's church fair will open in the Nelson building, south of the Ogahmah hotel. It will continue until Wednesday night. The ladies will serve a New England supper on the first evening, an old fashioned German supper on Tuesday evening and a cosmopolitan supper on Wednesday evening. An excellant meal is promised for 25c. Numerous donations of plain sewing and fancy work will be exhibited for sale in several booths. Beautiful paintings, fine silk quilts, a rocking chair, a rug, a set of silverware, and many other things will be raffled off the first evening. Great interest will center on a bicycle contest between Philip Zeh and Lawrence Golla, and on a doll contest between Elfa Werstlein and Sophie Piche. A fish pond, conducted by Angeline Blair and Agnes Kelly, will afford great amusement for the children.

Wall Paper.

Myraven & Jarneson have removed their stock of wall paper to Locken Bros. harness shop. Prices very reasonably. 6 cent upwards for double rolls. Call and see them.

Clean Up! Clean Up. Garbage Notice.

All manure piles, garbage, and other accumulations of filth must be removed by May 15th.

Owners of property must understand that they are responsible in this matter, and see that their tenants attend to it; if they do not it will be done by the city, and the expense charged up against the property.

Signed—
Henry Grundy,
Heath Officer.

THE BRICK STORE.

Each Brand a Feature in Itself
With Its Individual Attraction.

Coffee,	Spices and Extracts,
Teas,	Brick and Cream Cheese,
Tobaccoes,	Syrups and Molasses,
Canned Goods,	Fancy Evaporated Fruits.

Home and Bengal

brand of canned goods represent the best obtainable of their respective grades. We cannot recommend them too highly to you.

We can offer you many special inducements in each line. Our position is a strong one. Our lines (which we feel warranted in saying) are the most complete in town, carrying a marked individuality in their labels, a feature which is most valuable to you when backed up by high merit, with a guarantee on every package.

You can rely every time on our representations as to quality, and we guarantee prices to be right.

We Solicit Your Business.

Central Mercantile Co.

Herding Notice.

I have rented a portion of the reservation for herding and will take cattle of all kinds and horses. Good pasture and good care guaranteed. Herd to start 1st of May. G. E. Lipscomb.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,

DENTIST.

Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ogahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

James McIntyre,

ATT'Y AT LAW

Office in First National Bank Building.

LAW OFFICE OF

PERL W. MABEY

PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 80.
Office first door north of News building.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

HIMLE'S STORE

Now Open.

We shall deem it a pleasure to show you our goods.

We carry a complete line of up-to-date dry goods. A splendid quality of groceries. The best wearing and most stylish shoe on the market, with all styles of rubber goods. Also crockery and a full line of gents' furnishing goods.

The best is always the cheapest. We keep the best. And our prices are right because we sell for cash.

HERMAN KOEFOD, Manager. **MARTIN MOSSEFIN, Assistant.**

One Door North of Borry's Gallery. Telephone No. 90.

WIND'S WILD FURY

LEAVES DEATH AND DESTRUCTION IN ITS WAKE AT JOPLIN, MO.

THREE KILLED AND SIX WILL DIE

OVER $300,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY IS COMPLETELY DEMOLISHED.

IT COMES WITHOUT WARNING

HIGH WINDS AND HEAVY RAINS VISIT OTHER SECTIONS.

Joplin, Mo., April 27.—Joplin was visited yesterday by a destructive storm, during which at least three persons were killed outright, six fatally injured, a score or more seriously hurt, and $300,000 worth of property destroyed.

The fury of the storm broke loose at 4:35 in the afternoon. There was no premonition of its terrible violence. There was an utter absence of the usual funnel-shaped cloud and the clouds looked no more threatening than those which produce the ordinary spring thunder showers. The wind was a straight gale, but it was of

Terrible Velocity,

whipping down scores of houses in the south part of the city and reducing to kindling wood $100,000 worth of the finest mining plants in this district. The worst havoc in Joplin city was in a territory four blocks wide commencing at the west limits of the city at Seventeenth street and ending at Seventh street on the west. Within this narrow belt the destruction done is visible on every hand. Passing east from the main portion of the city the storm spent its fury on the suburban districts known as Moonshine Hill and Villa Heights.

Three People Were Killed

at Moonshine Hill. News of the destruction there did not reach the city until late last night. The Hill is now a tangled mass of debris and not a single house is left standing. It is populated mainly by miners, who live in little shacks. Of the little home of Bidwell Hunter not a timber is left standing and the three inmates of the house are dying, all having had their skulls fractured. It is feared that the mining camps farther west, which seemed to have been in the path of the storm, have suffered great damage, but no reports have been received from there.

Many Fine Buildings Wrecked.

Many of the finest buildings in the city were wrecked. The tall spire of the Baptist church, one of the most imposing edifices here, toppled over and crashed through the roof, destroying the handsome interior of the building. The Stevens hotel was unroofed and its occupants were driven elsewhere for refuge from the deluge of water which flooded them. The Frisco roundhouse was destroyed and no less than twenty mills are badly damaged. The telegraph, telephone and street car service is paralyzed. The electric light and gas plants are crippled, leaving the city in total darkness.

Iowa Gets a Taste of It.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 27.—Special dispatches show the presence of high wind, accompanied by heavy rain all over the northwestern quarter of the state. Jefferson, Fonda, Storm Lake and other points report wind with a velocity of sixty-five miles an hour. A cloudburst occurred at Mingo, water running eighteen inches deep in the street. Telegraph wires were prostrated along the Rock Island between Council Bluffs and Atlantic and along the Chicago Great Western in the vicinity of Mingo and Valeria.

Fatality at Omaha.

Omaha, April 27—An unusually heavy wind storm which struck this city last evening killed one person and injured a number of others, unroofed a number of buildings and damaged a great number of skylights. There was a heavy downpour of rain. Street cars were stopped for an hour; wires and signs were blown down in all directions.

Rain and Wind in Illinois.

Chicago, April 27.—Heavy rains, accompanied by a gale of sixty miles an hour, swept across Chicago and Northern Illinois last night. The downfall in Chicago registered nearly two inches. The wind tore many signs from their fastenings and blew pedestrians into the street. In a number of places windows and store fronts were blown in.

ADOPTS HIS OWN DAUGHTER.

Change in Chicago Man's Circumstances the Cause.

Chicago, April 27. — Mary Adelaide Snowden, a pretty five-year-old child, with golden curls, formerly bore the name of Mary Adelaide Loomis. This morning she resumed the name by which she was christened, before Judge Carter in the county court, when she was adopted by her own father, Arthur E. Loomis. When the girl's mother died three years ago her father was in poor circumstances. He had been ill and out of work and the future looked black to him. When his fortunes seemed at the lowest ebb, Mrs. Lizzie M. Snowden, his dead wife's sister, asked him to allow her to adopt the child. He consented. Sam B. Snowden, her husband, is prosperous, with a comfortable home of his own in Herndon avenue in Lake View. Loomis went to Texas after he had given away his little daughter. His fortune changed. After a year or two of work in his new home, he made several fortunate investments. In his altered circumstances he longed for the companionship and love of his daughter. He came back to Chicago, explained the changed conditions to his sister-in-law and asked her to give him back his child. She agreed.

Cummings Critically Ill.

Baltimore, April 27.—It was learned from a reliable source late last night that Congressman Amos J. Cummings of New York is critically ill from pneumonia at the Church home in this city. It is understood that his recovery is extremely doubtful.

Big Factory Burned.

Findlay, Ohio, April 27.—The Globe Window glass factory burned to the ground yesterday. Loss, $100,000. About 300 men are thrown out of employment.

SOME RAPID FIRE MATRIMONY.

Couple Meet on Sunday, Marry on Monday, Part on Tuesday and Now Want a Divorce.

Milwaukee, April 27. — Met Sunday, married Monday, Parted Tuesday and applied for a divorce Wednesday is the record made by James R. Minor, a Kenosha county farmer who lives in Ranney. Minor heard through a matrimonial bureau of a Chicago girl who was of a loving nature and wanted a husband. He wrote in reply and when, under her right name of Carrie Hansen, she replied, he went to Chicago last Sunday, saw her and she promised to marry him. The girl is eighteen years old and lived with her parents. On Monday morning she arrived in Kenosha. He met her, bought her wedding finery, and they drove to Waukega and were married. Then they drove to Ranney. His friends gave them a noisy reception. On Tuesday she said she did not like the farming people, country life of marriage. Minor drove her to the station and his bride gave him back the wedding ring, told him he was free and went back to Chicago. Wednesday Minor drove to Kenosha again and started a suit for divorce on the grounds of desertion and incompatibility.

GET ALL THAT'S COMING TO THEM.

Northwesterners Succeed in Securing Appropriations.

Washington, April 27.—In the omnibus public building bill to be introduced in the house to-day by Representative Mercer of Nebraska is contained a large appropriation for the construction of federal buildings in the Northwest. The total amount carried by the bill is $15,800,000. Of this $1,213,000 is divided among the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota and South Dakota. The latter sum is allotted among the states as follows:

Minnesota — Minneapolis, $250,000; Stillwater, $50,000; Fergus Falls (increase), $15,000, making a total of $115,000; Albert Lea, site, $3,000; total, $318,000.

Wisconsin — Superior, $176,000; Green Bay, $14,000; Wausau, $50,000; Fond du Lac, $60,000; Baraboo, $35,000; Eau Claire (increase), $30,000, making a total of $140,000; total, $474,000.

South Dakota — Deadwood, $200,000; Aberdeen (increase), $75,000, making a total of $175,000; Pierre, $50,000; total, $250,000.

North Dakota — Grand Forks, $125,000.

IT WOULD END LITIGATION.

N. P. May Buy the Washburn, Bayfield & Iron River.

Washburn, April 27. — It is learned from the most reliable sources here today that the Northern Pacific directory has made an offer for the property of the Washburn, Bayfield & Iron River railroad and there is every reason to believe that Receiver A. C. Frost will accept the offer. The road has been idle for several weeks. There has been an endless amount of litigation over the road's affairs and the case has been before nearly all the state and federal judges, one phase of the litigation being the sentencing of the district attorney and sheriff to the Dane county jail for sixty days and the fining of a half dozen more prominent citizens for contempt of the federal court's orders. The present deal will likely go through in which event it will be an advantageous thing for this city and will likely terminate the litigation which has been pending.

Charged With Burglary.

Spirit Lake, Iowa, April 27.—William Parker, William Inman and James Hurd, all from Okoboji, Iowa, were arrested by Sheriff Jones, charged with burglary. They had broken into about eighteen of the summer cottages on Dixon's Beach, West Okoboji, and had taken bedding and silverware, and in some cases wearing apparel.

Still Unsettled.

Brainerd, Minn., April 27.—There was no change yesterday in the Northern Pacific strike at Brainerd. The committee appointed by the strikers is still working for a settlement which shall carry their point against the employment of "handy" men. Vice President Wilson of the International Machinists' union, is still here.

Judge Is Heavily Fined.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 27.—Judge Carland, in the United States court, yesterday imposed a fine of $600 on Edward M. Starcher, county judge of Gregory county, who pleaded guilty to the indictment charging him with transmitting forged final proof papers covering a quarter section of government land.

Burned Out During Storm.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 27. — During the snow and rain storm of Tuesday a farmer named Root, living two miles from Claremont, was burned out of house and home, and the family took refuge in a barn until the storm was over, when they sought shelter at a neighbor's house for the night.

Dead in His Cell.

Eau Claire, Wis., April 27.—Thomas Costello, aged thirty, locked up at the county jail at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, was found dead in his bunk when the turnkey took in breakfast for the prisoners about 6 o'clock. Congestion of the brain was the cause. He had no relatives here.

Son of Noble Sire Is Dead.

Morgan, Minn., April 27. — Unktominxsha, otherwise White Spider, half-brother of Great Chief Little Crow, is dead at the old Redwood county agency. He was seventy-five years old and a son of the chief of the Rapoja band, Wakingatanka (Big Thunder.).

State Warrants Sold.

Pierre, S. D., April 27. — Treasurer Schamber awarded the $150,000 issue of state revenue warrants in equal amounts to the First National Bank of Deadwood and the First National Bank of Lead, each of which offered to take the warrants at 4 per cent.

Probably Frozen to Death.

Baldwin, Wis., April 27.—Two tramps found the dead body of a man in an old unused barn between here and Woodville. They notified the authorities at Woodville. The man has been dead two months, probably freezing to death.

Cribbed Corn Burned.

Rolfe, Iowa, April 27.—A corn crib of J. A. Whitaker, containing over one thousand bushels of corn, was completely destroyed by fire last evening. A large barn adjoining was also destroyed.

SMITH ADMITS IT

ATTORNEY SAYS THE GENERAL ORDERED THE KILLINGS AS CHARGED.

COURT-MARTIAL ON AT MANILA

DEFENSE MAKES ADMISSIONS TO SIMPLIFY THE PROCEEDINGS.

ATTORNEY GENERAL IN A RAGE

CAUSES A SENSATION AND ASTOUNDS THE JUDGE AND LAWYERS.

Manila, April 27.—The trial by court-martial of Gen. Jacob H. Smith, on the charge of conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline, began yesterday. Gen. Loyd Wheaton presided. Col. Charles A. Woodruff, counsel for the defense, said he desired to simplify the proceedings.

He was willing to admit Gen. Smith gave instructions to Maj. Waller to kill and burn and make Samar a wilderness, that he wanted everybody killed capable of bearing arms, and that he did specify all over ten-year-old, as the Samar boys of that age were equally as dangerous as their elders. Capt. David Porter, marine corps, and Lieut. John H. A. Day, marine corps, were the only witnesses examined. Their testimony developed nothing new.

Waller Will Testify.

Maj. Littleton W. T. Waller, Marine corps, will be the only other witness for the prosecution. He was unable to be present yesterday on account of illness, but it is expected will be in attendance to-day.

At the trial yesterday of the editor of Freedom, who is charged with sedition in publishing an article from an American periodical, to which the editor of Freedom agreed and added remarks of his own censuring the United States commission's rule, the attorney general, L. R. Wilfley, created a sensation and astounded the judge, lawyers and spectators. He lost his temper with Judge Odlin and said:

"The civil government wants to know where it stands under the law passed. It wants to know whether it will be enforced, or whether such

Unwarranted Statements

will be allowed. The court knows the wishes of the government and it is to be presumed that it knows its own affairs."

Judge Odlin replied: "The court will determine the case according to law. The court wants you to understand that it believes individuals have rights as well as governments."

The defense then asked for a delay of a week, owing to counsel having been disqualified on account of not passing the Filipino standard of law. The hearing of the demurrers in the case was postponed until May 3.

BOERS DESTROY MANY FARMS.

Parliamentary Paper Published by the English.

London, April 27. — A parliamentary paper was issued by the government today, dealing with operations in South Africa. It states that since June of last year the Boers destroyed farms in twenty-one districts of the Cape Colony and Natal.

The official London Gazette publishes a dispatch from Lord Kitchener, mailed from Pretoria in March, reviewing the operations since Feb. 13. It adds little to what has already been published.

The full details of Lord Methuen's reverse and capture had not been received at the time the dispatch was written. It describes the sweeping movements in the Wilge river and Klip river districts, culminating in Gen. Dewet's partial successful break through on Feb. 23, when Col. Garratt's new Zealand corps had fifty-eight casualties.

The dispatch says that their conduct reflected the highest credit and nothing could be finer than their behavior. Lord Kitchener mentions ninety officers and 153 non-commissioned officers and men for conspicuous gallantry. Many of the latter are dead.

BUTTER FALLS SEVEN CENTS.

Trust Unloads Some of Its Immense Store of Product.

New York, April 27. — Butter fell 7 cents in price yesterday, the beef trust being caught in its own trap and forced to give the lie to its claim of a shortage by rushing its heavy stores from hiding. It was the utter collapse of the butter corner engineered by the packers' "big six." The trust unloaded its huge stores of butter, which it could not sell as its fabulous prices, and drove the market down from 33 to 26 cents, at which it closed. The crash in butter was regarded by the retailers as the most hopeful event since the advance in beef prices began. Much lower prices are predicted for next week. The price of beef was a little stiffer, but there was no general advance.

Asks Heavy Damages.

Denver, April 27. — Stratton's Independence Mining Company of Cripple Creek yesterday filed suit in the district court against the Strong Mining company, charging the latter with extracting gold and other valuable ores from the Maggee lode mining claim, which adjoins the Strong property, and asking damages to the amount of $1,750,000.

Gardner Gets Decision.

San Francisco, April 27. — George Gardner was given the decision last night over Joe Walcott at the end of a twenty-round bout before the Yosemite Athletic club.

Both Are Acquitted.

Manila, April 27. — Maj. Waller and Lieut. Day, of the marine corps, who were tried by court martial here on the charge of executing natives of the Island of Samar without trial, have been acquitted.

Morgan, of Course.

Edinburgh, April 27. — The Evening News says that negotiations in which J. P. Morgan & Co. are interested are on foot to combine the Scottish coal companies, with a capital of £3,000,000.

CONDEMNED IN MISSOURI AND CONFISCATED IN NEW YORK.

Judge Clarke of St. Louis has convicted and fined heavily a number of grocers for selling baking powders containing alum.

The week before the Health Department of New York seized a quantity of stuff being sold for baking powder which they found was made from alum mixed with ground rock, and dumped it into the river.

The Health Authorities are thus taking effective means to prevent the introduction into our markets of injurious substitutes in place of wholesome baking powders.

As alum costs only two cents a pound, there is a great temptation for those manufacturers who make substitutes and imitation goods, to use it. Alum baking powders can be detected by the health authorities by chemical analysis, but the ordinary housekeeper, whose assistance in protecting the health of the people is important, cannot make a chemical examination. She may easily know the alum powders, however, from the fact that they are sold at from ten to twenty cents for a pound can, or that some prize—like a spoon or glass, or piece of crockery, or wooden ware—is given with the powder as an inducement.

As the people continue to realize the importance of this subject and consumers insist on having baking powder of established name and character, and as the health authorities continue their vigorous crusades, the alum danger will, it is hoped, finally be driven from our homes.

MOROS GIVING UP.

White Flags Take the Place of the Red Battle Flags.

Manila, April 26.—Lieut. Col. Frank D. Baldwin, who is operating against the Moros on the Island of Mindanao, telegraphs that the capture of Sultan Pualo's fort has had a most salutary effect. The dattos are submitting. White flags are taking place of red battle flags. The sultan of Annudtbak urges that time be given him in which to give up the assassins of the American soldiers, and says that the advance of the Americans will mean "bristling cannon and impassable barriers, with God judging the right." Col. Baldwin has received orders to suspend operations against the dattos.

Gen. George W. Davis, in command at Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, believes that a majority of the dattos are friendly and that they have not had time to co-operate. He thinks their alarm has ceased and that practically a bloodless victory has been achieved.

The court-martial which tried Maj. Waller and Lieut. Day of the marine corps on charges of executing natives of the Island of Samar without trial, reconvened yesterday on orders received from Washington to revise certain portions of the records.

The court-martial appointed to try Gen. Jacob H. Smith on the charge of conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline will assemble to-day.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

State Convention Places Ticket in Nomination.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 26.—The Indiana Republican convention yesterday named the following ticket: Secretary of state, Daniel E. Storms; auditor, David E. Sherrick; treasurer, N. U. Hill; attorney general, Charles W. Miller; state geologist, Willis S. Blatchley; state statistician, Benjamin F. Johnson; judge supreme court, John H. Gillette; judges of the appellate court, W. D. Robinson, William J. Henley, James B. Black, Daniel W. Comstock, Ulric Z. Wiley, Frank S. Roby; clerk of the supreme court, Robert A. Brown; superintendent of public instruction, F. A. Cotton. The secretary of state, state geologist, state statistician, judge of the supreme court and judges of the appellate court were nominated by acclamation. For every other position on the ticket there was a warm fight.

MGR. CORRIGAN SERIOUSLY ILL.

Archbishop of New York Suffering From Pneumonia.

New York, April 26. — Archbishop Michael Augustine Corrigan is seriously ill at the archiepiscopal palace in Madison avenue. At a late hour last night Dr. Francis Delafield, one of the attending physicians, said that the archbishop's temperature was 102, that his malady was pneumonia of an extreme type, and that his condition was serious but not dangerous. Dr. Edward L. Keyes, the archbishop's regular physician, was called by the archbishop's secretary yesterday afternoon. He found him suffering with a congestion of the right lung and with symptoms of pneumonia. He at once called in Dr. Delafield, and up to a late hour their attendance on the archbishop was almost constant. The archbishop is sixty-three years old.

WILHELMINA IS WORSE.

Recurrence of High Temperature Occasions Anxiety Regarding the Queen.

The Hague, April 26.—The bulletin issued yesterday morning from Castle Loo says that Queen Wilhelmina had another quiet night; that the patient's temperature is satisfactory and she is taking sufficient nourishment, but a bulletin issued at 3 o'clock in the afternoon said: "A recurrence of high temperature this afternoon makes it manifest that every care is requisite." This bulletin occasioned some anxiety.

DIE OF THE PLAGUE.

More Than a Thousand Victims in Philippines.

Manila, April 26.—The cholera record up to date is as follows: In Manila there have been 487 cases and 385 deaths, while the province reports 1,217 cases and 847 deaths.

Chicago Dealers Take Hope.

Chicago, April 26.—There was no advance yesterday in beef prices and dealers hope to see a disposition on the part of the packers not to send the prices higher. Pork advanced 1 1-4c, but ham and bacon advanced a cent each.

ON THE DIAMOND

ST. PAUL GATHERS IN ANOTHER AND MINNEAPOLIS DROPS ANOTHER.

WATKINS AND TEBEAU WINNERS

WEATHER MAN KNOCKS OUT TWO GAMES IN THE AMERICAN LEAGUE.

SCORES IN ALL THE LEAGUES

ST. LOUIS, BROOKLYN, BOSTON AND CHICAGO ARE NATIONAL WINNERS.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.Ct.		W.	L.	P.Ct.
Columbus	3	0	1.000	Milwaukee	1	2	.333
St. Paul	2	1	.667	Toledo	1	2	.333
Indianap'lis	2	1	.667	Kan. City	1	2	.333
Louisville	2	1	.667	Minneapolis	0	3	.000

At Toledo.

Toledo.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Paul.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Shiebeck ss	1	1	5	0	Geier 3b	3	1	1	1
Miller rf	1	1	0	0	Dillard lf	1	3	0	0
Smith 3b	1	1	1	0	Shay ss	2	5	3	2
Turner 1b	3	10	1	2	Kelley 1b	2	10	0	0
Gilks cf	1	1	1	0	Shannon cf	1	2	0	0
Meyer 2b	0	2	7	1	Lumley rf	1	0	0	0
Burns lf	1	1	0	0	Huggins 2b	1	3	4	3
Graffius c	0	4	1	0	Hurley c	0	3	0	1
McNeal p	1	0	0	0	Cribbins p	3	0	3	0
Totals	9	27	22	3	Totals	14	27	11	7

Toledo ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0— 2
St. Paul ....1 2 0 2 3 1 0 0 2—11

Two-base hits—Turner, Geier, Dillard. Stolen bases—Geier, Shay, Shannon 2, Lumley 2. Struck out—Cribbins 2, McNeal 1. Passed ball—Graffius. Bases on balls—Cribbins 3, McNeal 4. Hit with ball—By McNeal 1. Time—1:45. Umpire—O'Neill. Attendance—800.

At Columbus.

Columbus.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Mpls.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hart cf	2	3	0	0	Quillan ss	2	2	6	2
Meany rf	2	2	0	0	Phyle 3b	1	1	5	0
Lally lf	1	3	0	0	Wilmot rf	2	1	1	0
Grim 1b	3	12	0	0	Werden 1b	1	12	1	1
Evans 2b	3	0	5	1	McFarland cf	1	2	1	0
Turner 3b	1	3	4	0	Carlisle lf	1	3	0	1
Nattress ss	1	0	2	0	Quigley 2b	1	2	2	0
Fox c	1	4	2	0	Zuluskey c	1	2	1	0
McMackin p	0	0	0	0	Clarke p	1	2	2	0
Coggswell p	0	0	1	0	xByers	1	0	0	0
Totals	14	27	14	1	Totals	12	27	19	4

xBatted for Clarke in ninth.

Columbus ....1 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 3—9
Minneapolis ....0 0 0 2 0 1 1 0 3—7

Stolen base—Grim. Two-base hits—Hart, Meany, Lally, Wilmot, Werden. Three-base hits—Grim, Evans 2, Quillan, Pryle, Quigley. Sacrifice hits—Lally, Nattress. Innings pitched—By McMackin 6 1-3; by Coggswell 2 2-3. Hits made—Off McMackin 8, off Coggswell 4. Struck out—By McMackin 2. Bases on balls—By Coggswell 2, by Clarke 3. Passed ball—Zuluskey. Time—1:54. Umpire—Tyndall.

At Indianapolis.

Indpls.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Mil.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Fox 2b	0	0	5	1	Hallman lf	1	2	0	0
Hogriever rf	1	0	0	0	McBride cf	2	0	1	1
O'Brien ss	1	3	3	0	Parrott rf	0	2	3	0
Kihm 1b	3	17	0	0	Dungan 1b	1	8	1	2
Coulter cf	1	2	0	0	McAndrews 3b	3	1	2	0
Kuhns lf	1	3	0	0	Clingman ss	1	1	3	0
Babb 3b	0	2	2	1	O'Connell 2b	1	3	0	0
Heydon c	1	0	1	0	Speer c	1	7	0	0
Williams p	1	0	4	0	Bracken p	2	0	0	0
					Olmstead p	0	0	1	0
Totals	9	27	15	2	Totals	12	24	11	3

Indianapolis ....0 0 0 6 0 1 0 0 x—7
Milwaukee ....0 0 0 3 0 0 2 0 1—6

Innings pitched—Bracken 4, Olmstead 4. Base hits—Off Bracken 6, off Olmstead 2. Struck out—By Bracken 2, by Olmstead 2. Two-base hits—Kihm, McBride, Bracken, Speer. Three-base hits—Coulter, Heydon, McBride, McAndrews. Sacrifice hit—Babb. Double plays—Babb to Kihm; Parrott to O'Connell. Stolen base—Kuhns. Passed ball—Speer. Left on bases—Indianapolis 7; Milwaukee 9. Umpire—Ebright. Time—1:50.

At Louisville.

Louisville.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Kan. City.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Groeser rf	2	1	1	0	Nance cf	0	3	0	0
Gannon cf	3	0	0	0	Rothfuss rf	1	0	0	0
Flournoy lf	1	1	0	0	Wolfe lf	1	0	0	2
Ganzel 1b	1	9	0	0	Grady 1b	2	7	2	0
Schriver c	3	5	2	0	Beville c	1	7	2	0
Clymer 2b	0	2	0	0	O'Brien 2b	1	1	1	1
Tannehill ss	3	2	4	2	Lewee ss	2	6	4	0
Schaub 3b	1	1	1	0	McBride 3b	1	0	3	1
Denzer p	2	0	3	0	Gear p	2	4	3	0
Totals	16	27	11	2	Totals	11	27	15	4

Louisville ....0 0 1 0 0 5 1 4 0—11
Kansas City ....0 1 2 0 3 0 0 0 0— 6

Left on bases—Louisville 7, Kansas City 10. Two-base hits—Gannon, Tannehill 3, Flournoy, Denzer, Wolfe, McBride. Three-base hit—Ganzel. Home run—Schaub. Double plays—Denzer, Schriver and Ganzel; McBride, O'Brien and Grady; Gear, Lewee and Grady. Stolen bases—Flournoy, Schriver, Nance, Rothfuss, Grady. Struck out—By Denzer 2, by Gear 5. Hit by pitcher—Wolfe. Bases on balls—By Denzer 5, by Gear 5. Wild pitches—By Denzer 2. Time of game—2:20. Umpire—Haskell.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
St. Louis	2	1	.667	Detroit	1	1	.500
Washington	2	1	.667	Phila	1	1	.500
Boston	2	2	.500	Baltimore	1	2	.333
Chicago	1	1	.500	Cleveland	1	2	.333

At St. Louis.

Cleveland ....0 0 2 3 1 0 0 4 0—10
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0

At Washington.

Washington ....0 0 0 3 0 8 3 1 x—15
Boston ....0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 1— 4

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	6	1	.857	Boston	4	5	.444
Pittsburg	5	2	.714	New York	3	5	.375
Philadel	5	3	.625	Cincinnati	2	6	.250
Brooklyn	5	4	.556	St. Louis	1	5	.167

At Cincinnati.

Cincinnati ....2 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 2 1—8
St. Louis ....3 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 2—9

At Pittsburg.

Pittsburg ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Chicago ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—4

At Philadelphia.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 4—8
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2

At New York.

New York.........0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—5
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 2—6

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Denver.

R. H. E.
Denver ....0 7 3 1 0 0 1 2 0—14 20 2
St. Joseph...........0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0— 1 4 5

Frisk and Wilson; McFadden, Linn and Garvin.

At Colorado Springs.

R. H. E.
Kansas City.......0 0 0 0 1 0 0 4 2—7 11 3
Colorado Springs..0 3 0 0 2 1 0 0 0—6 9 4

Cable, Weimer and Messitt; Jones and Arthur.

Des Moines, April 25.—Game postponed; account of rain.

RAISES BRITISH BID.

Offer $15,000 for Fitzsimmons-Jeffries Fight.

London, April 25.—Mr. Hughes has telegraphed to Sporting Life increasing his offer for a fight at the National Sporting club between Jeffries and Fitzsimmons. He now offers £3,000, providing the fight occurs on the Monday of Derby week.

CONGRESS.

Two Speeches Occupy the Attention of the Senate.

Washington, April 26.—Two speeches occupied the entire attention of the senate yesterday. Mr. McCumber of North Dakota discussed the bill to prevent the misbranding and misrepresentation of food products which enter into interstate commerce. Mr. Carmack of Tennessee, one of the minority members of the Philippines committee, spoke in opposition to the Philippine government bill now pending. His address attracted to the chamber not only many senators, but a considerable number of his former colleagues in the house. He sharply criticised the president not only for the policy he is pursuing in the Philippines, but for utterances which, the senator declared, tended to fan the flame of insurrection.

In the House.

The house yesterday passed 145 private pension bills, including bills to pension the widow of the late Gen. William Ludlow at $50 a month and the widow of the late "Parson" Brownlow of Tennessee at $30 per month. The remainder of the day was devoted to general debate on the agricultural appropriation bill.

REDUCE DUTY ON SUGAR.

Request From the Philippines Transmitted to the Senate.

Washington, April 27.—The secretary of war yesterday transmitted to the senate a cablegram from the president of the assembly of the presidentes of Occidental Negros, P. I., asking a reduction of 75 per cent on the duty on sugar imported into the United States from the Philippines. The cablegram represents that "the agricultural situation is very critical owing to grasshoppers, epicootic, epidemics, torrential rains, scarcity of labor, expensive transportation, the low price of sugar and the high price of other articles of prime necessity." He adds that unless there is a reduction of at least 75 per cent the province will be completely ruined.

WRECK ON A VIDUCT.

Locomotive Axel Breaks and Train Is Wrecked.

London, April 27.—A serious wreck occurred on the Great Eastern railway at the Hackney Downs junction station at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. What is known as "the last three-penny train" from Walthamstow was crossing a bridge when an axle on the locomotive broke and the train was brought to a sudden standstill. Several of the carriages were wrecked and some of them tilted dangerously over the viaduct. Two persons were killed outright, and sixteen seriously and 100 slightly injured. A boy had both legs cut off and one man lost a foot. The injured were removed later to the German hospital.

TESTS OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

New Government System Is a Success.

Norfolk, Va., April 27.—Tests of the new government system of wireless telegraphy were made yesterday at Roanoke Island, Pamlico sound, before a number of naval experts. The tests were in charge of Prof. Reginald Fessenden of Allegheny, Pa., who is now attached to the weather bureau service and who is the inventor of the system. From what could be learned late last night they were entirely successful. The experiments were conducted over a distance of sixty miles.

CORRIGAN DOING WELL.

Archbishop's Condition Favorable as Could Be Expected.

New York, April 27.—The following bulletin was issued at 10:15 o'clock last night by Dr. Keyes: "The archbishop has had an excellent day; no unusual or irregular symptoms of any sort. He has fully held his own and his condition is satisfactory." There was a consultation at 9:30 between Dr. Keyes and Dr. Janeway and Dr. Delafield. They found the patient's condition as favorable as could be expected.

Paine Is Not Guilty.

Washington, April 27.—The navy department yesterday received the findings of the court-martial headed by Rear Admiral Cooper which tried Jas. A. Paine, a blacksmith aboard the U. S. S. Cincinnati, for killing Angus Williams, a water tender on the same vessel, while the Cincinnati was lying off Charleston a few weeks ago. The court found Paine not guilty of the charge of manslaughter and he was acquitted.

Big Strike Threatened.

Detroit, Mich., April 27. — The Free Press says: It was announced here yesterday that the lumber handlers at the Lake Superior ports will go out on a strike next week. They demand 60 cents an hour, which the lumber carriers have refused to grant. A meeting of the board of managers of the lumber carriers' association will be held in Chicago early in the week.

Settles Down to Hard Fight.

Paterson, N. J., April 27.—The strike of the silk dyers' helpers which began on Wednesday and immediately developed violence, has now apparently settled down to a waiting fight between the men and their employers. Four of the minor silk dyeing firms yesterday acceded to the demands of the men, but the big firms are still a unit in refusing to sign.

Assist Home Sugar Industry.

Vienna, April 27.—During the debate on the budget in the lower house of parliament yesterday the minister of finance announced the government's intention to assist the home sugar industry over the transition period involved by the inauguration of the decisions reached by the international sugar conference at Brussels.

Telephones Out of Commission.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, April 27.—Fire in the Iowa Telephone company's office destroyed part of the cables, disabling every telephone in the city. Contact with a trolley wire was the cause. The loss cannot be estimated.

Peterson Nominated.

Washington, April 27.—The president yesterday sent to the senate the nomination of John Peterson as collector of customs for the district of Minnesota at St. Paul. This is Mr. Peterson's second term.

Wealth and Beauty Surrender to Cupid.

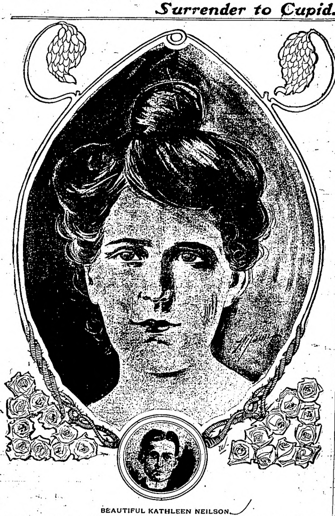

BEAUTIFUL KATHLEEN NEILSON.

Society is discussing the reported engagement of Reginald Claypool Vanderbilt, youngest son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, to Miss Kathleen Neilson, second daughter of Mrs. Frederic Neilson.

Their engagement is said to be an open secret, and the delay in making the announcement is due to the fact that the young millionaire, although of age and in possession of the fortune of $12,000,000 left him by his father, is still a student at Yale. He will be graduated this spring, and it is expected that the formal engagement will soon follow.

Miss Neilson is one of the most beautiful girls in society. She is 20 years old and made her debut a year ago. Long before that, however, the devotion of young "Reggie" Vanderbilt to her was the subject of gossip in Newport and New York. Of late Mr. Vanderbilt has made frequent trips from Yale to take Miss Neilson out driving and escort her to social functions.

Miss Neilson is tall and graceful, with a fine figure, a beautifully modeled, expressive face, a wealth of light brown hair, and a dazzling complexion. She possesses many accomplishments and withal is a jolly, gentle girl.

She is a niece of Freddie Gebhart, and her sister is Mrs. Arthur Kemp. Miss Neilson was the acknowledged belle of the season in which she made her debut.

Besides beauty Miss Neilson possesses taste. She knows how to dress exquisitely and her gowns have attracted attention at the horse show and other society events.

The more dollars you get together the louder they talk. Same with women.

Lost by a Toy Balloon.

Diamonds and other jewels have been lost in all sorts of queer ways, but in none more unusual than the accident mentioned in the Boston Transcript, by which a diamond brooch was snatched from the owner's dress and left somewhere on the great plains.

A young woman was traveling by rail through Kansas. At Kinsley, where the train made a considerable stop, a fair was in progress. Here the young woman bought of a peddler a toy balloon for a little girl who had won her fancy.

The child was delighted with the plaything, and as they rode along she chatted with her new friend and pulled the balloon up and down. At length she playfully fastened the string to the lady's diamond brooch.

The train was rounding a curve at the moment and a strong gust of air came through the car. The balloon was carried out through the open window. The sudden jerk on the string loosened the brooch, and away it sailed.

The jewel was so valuable that the young woman offered a reward of five hundred dollars for its recovery. Spurred by this incentive, cowboys scoured the plains for days in all directions, but without success.—Youth's Companion.

Belligerent Traits of Greeks.

Visitors to Greece are always amazed at the criminal statistics, particularly at the number of murders. Ordinary crimes—dishonesty and the vices that prevail in other countries—are not general, but murders occur almost daily. Homicides in the province in which Athens is located average annually almost one to 1,000 of the population. The causes lie mostly in politics. The government has forbidden the carrying of concealed weapons, but the law is not enforced. A pouch or sheath for a knife and a revolver is a part of the national costume, and they are worn openly. When two Greeks quarrel the first act is to draw their knives, and unless they are separated instantly there is either a homicide or a case for the hospital, and the hospitals of Athens, which are extensive and up-to-date, are abundantly supplied with patients, especially during periods of political excitement. If a man is killed in a controversy it usually begins a feud which does not end until several graves are filled.

A Simple Lesson.

Maria Edgeworth, in her time second only to Jane Austen among literary women, had a warm sympathy for all kinds of life, which accounts for the ardor with which she writes of human beings. A trifling incident, related in one of her letters, impressed her deeply.

"We went, the other day to see a collection of natural curiosities at a Mr. Broderip's. My father observed that he had but very few butterflies.

"'No, sir,' he said; 'a circumstance that happened to me some time ago determined me to never collect any more butterflies. I caught a most beautiful butterfly, thought I had killed it, and ran a pin through its body to fasten it to a cork. A fortnight afterward I happened to look in the box where I had left it, and I saw it writhing in agony. Since that time I have never destroyed another.'"—Youth's Companion.

Bread Made of Pea Flour.

Something new in the way of a food product is pea flour, with which the War Department has recently been making experiments. It will be placed on the market before long at a moderate price, and seems likely to come into use to a considerable extent. This flour is intended to be mixed with wheat flour for making bread, and the claim is that it improves the flavor of the bread, which remains soft and moist for a much longer time than when wheat flour alone is employed.

The pea flour is prepared for market by cooking the peas with steam, then roasting them, and finally powdering them by roller process, the final product being light sulphur yellow in color and nearly as fine as ordinary wheat flour.

It is extremely nutritious and is said to contain nearly two and a half times as much of the substance that goes to make muscle and blood as does wheat flour. Nearly 59 per cent of the pea flour is starch and over 28 per cent is flesh forming stuff, with practically no water.—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

The Late Dr. Newman Hall.

The late Dr. Newman Hall was very fond of mountain climbing and spent many of his holidays in Switzerland. He always made a point of exerting himself in the hotels for the promotion of friendly intercourse and in this way he made the acquaintance of a very large number of persons of all ranks and creeds. Towards the end of his life he was almost as indefatigable as in his prime in preaching all over the country. One little foible he had on these occasions was of recommending his hearers to purchase his books; the profits of which, however, he devoted to special work.

Experiments with Petroleum.

Experiments with petroleum for fuel are being made in the Norwegian navy. Of the refined oil imported annually into Norway $903,000 worth comes from America and $99,000 from Russia.

GREATNESS THRUST UPON HIM

How Poor French Poet Was Made Great State Functionary.

A poor Parisian poet named Dubois, during the reign of Napoleon I, addressed an ode to Princess Pauline, Napoleon's favorite sister. A relative to the poet being waiting maid to the princess, presented the ode, with the result that Pauline asked for a post for M. Dubois, a man of superior gifts. Minister Fouche, delighted to please the princess, called at the poet's humble attic. The poet put his head out of the window of his garret and espying a carriage escorted by gendarmes, concluded that the boldness of his remarks with regard to a universal peace had been badly received by the emperor, and that they had come to arrest him. Prompted by his fear, Dubois considered it most prudent to hide under his bed. The poet was got out and was sent to Elba as commissary general of police. It was some time ere Fouche and Pauline met, and the princess had difficulty in remembering the request that she had made for Dubois. "Does not your highness recollect a letter sent to me about three months ago, most pressingly recommending a M. Dubois, a man of letters, in whom your highness took the greatest interest?" "One moment," said the princess, and then a smile overspread her beautiful features. "My protege, M. le Duc, was a poor poet, a relative of one of my maids, who sent me an ode. What have you done with him? Have you given him a stool in one of your departments?" The minister, nettled at having been duped in that way, took particular care to suppress the fact of his having made a grand functionary of Dubois. Unfortunately, Fouche's friends at court got wind of the thing and there was an end of the secret. Napoleon himself was vastly amused at it and bantered his minister. Dubois was recalled, but already 300,000 francs had been paid to him.

HE MADE A TOO GENEROUS OFFER.

Dr. Emerson Was Too Hasty to Do Kindly Deed.

Dr. Edward W. Emerson, the son of Ralph Waldo Emerson, was recently the victim of his own generosity, says the New York Tribune. In Concord, where Dr. Emerson lives, one of the best known characters is a simple-minded old fellow, whose actions furnish the villages with an inexhaustible fund of amusement. Among the oddities of the old codger, who is locally known as "Charlie," is a fondness for reading. No one has ever discovered how much of his reading is for pleasure, but "Charlie" is never seen without at least one book under his arm.

The other day "Charlie" came to Dr. Emerson, and said sorrowfully: "Doctor, they won't let me take books out of the library any more."

Dr. Emerson has a fine private library, and, moved by the sadness in "Charlie's" tone, said kindly: "Never mind, 'Charlie.' You may take any book of mine you wish."

Satisfied with this assurance, "Charlie" departed, and did not return for several days. Then he came back, and said doubtfully: "You said I might take any book of yours I wanted, didn't you?"

The doctor assented, wondering what was coming.

"That means any book you own, doesn't it?" queried "Charlie."

Again the doctor assented.

"Well, then," said "Charlie," triumphantly, "let me take your mileage book."

EASY VICTIMS OF CARD SHARKS.

High-Rolling Players Cheated Out of Immense Amounts.

In the old days of gambling the men who played highest were very frequently the most easily duped. Wrothesly, duke of Bedford, was infamously robbed by a gang of sharpers of whom Beau Nash was the head. The duke had been plundered out of over $350,000 at hazard, when, suspecting the dice to be loaded, he rose in a passion, put them in his pocket and refused to play or pay further until he had examined them. He retired to another room and fell asleep, affording the conspirators the chance to pick his pockets and substitute legitimate dice for the loaded. The duke on awakening and finding the dice correct played again and lost a further $150,000. Beau Nash, not getting a sufficient share of the plunder, informed the duke. A similar misadventure befell a duke of Norfolk early in the last century. He went through the same ceremony of carrying off the dice and falling asleep with them in his possession. In this instance, however, the thieves got a notorious desperado to go into the room with a brace of pistols and new dice, with instructions to shoot the duke if the latter were awake and to change the dice if he were asleep.

Value of Encouragement.

Perhaps there is nothing else so productive of cheerful, helpful service as the expression of approval of praise of work well done, and yet there is nothing so grudgingly, so meagrely given by employers. Many of them seem to think that commendation is demoralizing, and that the voicing of appreciation will lead to listlessness and the withdrawal of energy and interest. This evinces but a poor knowledge of human nature, which is always hungering for approbation; but how mistaken such views are is shown by the loyal and unstinted service given to those large-minded men who treat their employes as members of a family committed to their care.

Mrs. Mamie Herbert, 56 Elmwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Treasurer Empire State Fortnightly, Buffalo, N. Y., After Eight Years' Suffering Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Inflammation and ulceration of the uterus laid me low and robbed life of its joys for me. For eight years I was in frequent pain and misery, and then **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** came to me, the greatest boon I have known, for it brought new life and health to me. I used several bottles of Compound and your Sanative Wash. My improvement was slow, but from the first bottle I felt that I was better, and so I kept up courage and continued the treatment. None of my friends ever dreamed that I would be well again, but I have now enjoyed life to its fullest extent for three years."—MRS. MAMIE HERBERT.

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John Caldwell, Minneapolis, Minn., leather-stretching device; Azro D. Ellis, Minneapolis, Minn., cream separator; Jonathan Painter, Minneapolis, Minn., loom; William H. Rose, Bemidji, Minn., buckle for tug straps; Wilber W. Tatro, Minneapolis, Minn., washing machine; Edwin E. Thomas, St. Paul, Minn., guard for gang edgers; Florence Violette, Minneapolis, Minn., curtain stretchers.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Easy Enough.

The Tramp—Can you tell me, sir, how I can find work?

Billyums—Sure; buy an automobile and try to keep it in running order!—Baltimore Herald.

Evil report, like the Italian's stiletto, is an assassin's weapon.—Madame de Maintenon.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES.
Eczema, Tetter, Eruptions and torturing skin diseases are quickly relieved and permanently cured by Cole's Carbolisalve. Your money back if not satisfactory. Always get Cole's. 25 and 50 cents, by all druggists.

By the very constitution of our nature moral evil is its own curse.—Chalmers.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Ground rents are sometimes due to an earthquake.

The well-posted druggist advises you to use Hamlin's Wizard Oil for pain, for he knows what it has done.

It is not worth while to think unless you are willing to act.

To Cure a Cold in One day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Take care of the children in the summer; in the winter, "let 'em slide."

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color silk, wool or cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by druggists. 10c per package.

Your life isn't worth living unless you think it is.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Genius cannot supply the place of virtue.

She Would Not be Without It Now.

Neither would thousands of others. We refer to Vogeler's Curative Compound; it does so much good and seems to reach every form of stomach trouble, that people have found that it is the one true specific. And what are stomach troubles? The easiest answer is that three-quarters of all the diseases and ailments which affect us proceed from one form or another of stomach trouble.

Indigestion is one of the worst and most prevalent forms, but Vogeler's Curative Compound cures indigestion. Here is one instance:

Mr. W. Bowell, of 34, Priory Street, Winchester, Col., writes: "I wish to state that my wife has been taking Vogeler's Curative Compound for a long time, and it is the only thing that has done her any real good for indigestion, in fact nothing would induce her to be without a bottle now."

When we stop to seriously consider the fact, that this great remedy is made from the formula of one of the most eminent living London physicians, it is no wonder that people who have happily experienced the benefit to be derived from its use, will not now be without it at any cost.

St. Jacob's Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md., will send you a free sample bottle. Write them.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

A Bright Child's Question.

"Children are living interrogation points," said C. S. Wheat, president of the Male Teachers' association, during a talk on educational ideals, the other day. "My six-year-old daughter," he continued, in explanation of the remark "came to me yesterday, holding a bright, new penny in her hand. Her face reflected a serious mental struggle as she asked:

"'Papa, why do they put a lot of leaves and a corset on pennies?'"—New York Times.

Made to Work Now.

In one of the down-town barber shops to which city employes and politicians go, all the chairs were occupied the other day, when a little man bustled in and looked around.

"In just a moment, sir, said one of the barbers."

"No," said the man, "can't wait. I'll be back some other time."

"Queer," said the barber, as the man went out of the door. "He used to come in here and wait by the hour. He is employed over in one of the county offices, and before the first of the year he had all the time he wanted to sit around and talk."

"Now he's always in a hurry. I guess that they are making him work now."—New York Sun.

An Honest Man's Opinion.

Vermont, Mo., April 28th.—If what Mr. J. S. Tillery of this place says is true—and none who know him doubt his honesty—the new remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills, is a wonderful medicine, indeed. Mr. Tillery says:

"I had Kidney and Liver Trouble for years. I had used many medicines, but could get nothing to cure me.

"I heard of a new remedy, called Dodd's Kidney Pills, and began a treatment, with the result that I was very soon on the mend.

"I kept on using the pills, and am now entirely better. I honestly do believe that they are the greatest remedy the world has ever seen.

"I am always willing to help a good thing and I cannot say too much for one that helped me so much.

"If I didn't know that Dodd's Kidney Pills would do all that is claimed for them, I wouldn't say a word of praise for them."

Case of Prejudice.

"Will all those in the audience who wish to go to Heaven please rise?" asked the evangelist.

Everyone rose except one young man.

"My friend," asked the evangelist, "may I ask your reason for not wanting to go to Heaven?"

"I'm not particularly anxious to meet Jack Biddle," sullenly answered the young man.—Chicago Tribune.

Boston Streets.

Bizzer—What did Prince Henry think of Boston?

Buzzer—He thought it had the most wonderful streets he ever saw. Why, they were so crooked that he frequently got a view of the back end of his own carriage.—Ohio State Journal.

What Tommy Knew.

Mrs. Jinks—That's Signor Scrapeski who just passed. He plays the violin like an angel.

Tommy—Mummy, dear, do the angels say "Damn!" when a string breaks?—Punch.

$5,000 FOR COUNTING DOTS.

Prizes Given to Advertise the Farmers' Tribune.

Any child can count dots, but not many people can count a large number of them without mistakes. This is the basis of the Farmers' Tribune Dot Contest which is announced in this issue.

The counting is absolutely free. The paper is one of the oldest and best in the Northwest, published twice a week, and it costs only one dollar a year; so that, considering the price, it is very low. There are hundreds of people who are enjoying the fun of counting the dots, and those who count the number correctly are the ones who get the 2,999 prizes, into which $5,073 is to be divided.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist,) Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

V,45

The News Of the Week

Washington Notes.

Congressman Stevens and Senator Nelson say there is no danger from Canadian free wheat.

The United States Philippine commission has passed a law allowing municipalities to appropriate funds for combatting epidemic diseases.

President Roosevelt has ordered Gen. Funston to cease talking on the Philippine situation, and has rebuked him for his criticism of Senator Hoar.

The president has ordered Gen. Chaffee to exhaust diplomatic means of securing the assassins of American soldiers before beginning war on the Moros.

Capt. Charles E. Clark, U. S. N., has declined the appointment as naval representative to the coronation of King Edward, and Rear Admiral John C. Watson has been appointed to the place.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue show that during the month of March, 1902, the total receipts were $21,227,535, a decrease as compared with March, 1901, of $2,803,222.

From present indications the bill proposing amendments to the interstate commerce act will be reported to the house in a few days. It is apparent that no bill can be passed in the senate which does not authorize pooling.

The treasury department has established a new ruling, that at the subtreasury hereafter, checks properly indorsed and guaranteed by banks, will be accepted without the former necessity of a certificate by the indorser to prove his right to indorse.

People Talked About.

The Rev. C. B. H. Martin, a prominent Presbyterian minister and professor of church history in the Louisville theological seminary, died in Louisville.

Dr. James E. McDavitt, one of the oldest physicians of Western Illinois, died suddenly at Quincy, Ill., aged seventy-six. He was born in Kentucky and settled in Illinois over fifty years ago.

Rev. Dr. Alexander H. Vinton was consecrated bishop of the diocese of Western Massachusetts in All Saint's church at Worcester, Mass. The services were presided over by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Frederick Davies, bishop of Michigan.

Gen. Egbert L. Viele died suddenly at his home in New York, aged seventy-six years. Gen. Viele was graduated from West Point in 1847. He served in the Civil war and was made brigadier general of volunteers in 1861. He was a member of congress from 1885 to 1887.

Unfortunate Happenings.

Fire at Wolf Lake, Noble county, Ind., destroyed twelve residences and the Methodist church.

The house and stable of Thomas Hill of Hull, Que., caught fire, presumably, from a bolt of lightning, and he, his wife, children and hired man were burned to death. Four horses were also burned.

Miss Katherine Maude Rice, a pretty girl of Louisville, Ky., laughed herself to death. She was visiting friends, when one of them told a funny story. The physicians in charge said lesion of the brain was produced by her laughter.

The large brewery of the Christian Moerlin company, at Cincinnati, suffered a loss of over $100,000 from fire, supposed to be due to spontaneous combustion. Andrew Moerlin was seriously injured by falling from his buggy on his way to the fire. Richard Porter and Jack O'Keefe, firemen, were badly injured.

The death of five negro children from starvation is the story that comes from Haywood county, about forty miles north of Memphis, Tenn. They were the children of Jim Mills, who left them several weeks ago, ostensibly to find work. The family lived in an isolated spot, and their condition was not discovered until they were beyond help.

At Toone, Hardeman county, Tennessee, Dolph Irwin, wife and daughter Sarah, and George Murley and wife, were in a wagon crossing the railroad just south of the depot, when the second section of the Dallas excursion train struck the vehicle midway, killing four of the party instantly and leaving the daughter in a dying condition.

Foreign Gossip.

Another Filipino general and 400 bolomen have surrendered.

London butchers and hotelkeepers anticipate a meat famine.

A big fire swept that section of London known as the Barbican.

A great electric storm did much injury to the crops in Bermuda.

The house of lords annulled the bankruptcy of the duke of Manchester.

Pope Leo favors the selection of Cardinal Sarto of Venice as his successor.

At Louvaine, Belgium, five rioters were killed and twelve others wounded.

Great Britain is facing a crisis in Ireland, on the threshold of peace in South Africa.

Brussels strikers are said to have attempted to wreck trains with dynamite.

Chinese bandits attacked a Russian garrison, killing one officer and four privates.

All Holland is in mourning over the illness of the queen, due to motherhood conditions.

A student said to have eloped with Grand Duchess Helena of Russia has been sent to Siberia.

Princess Louise of Orleans killed a wild boar which was about to do injury to the Duke of Orleans.

The North German Lloyd Steamship company has secured coal mines to supply fuel for all its boats.

Several cities in Guatemala were entirely destroyed by earthquakes and hundreds of lives were lost.

Bishop O'Gorman has reached Rome, where he will confer with the pope on the church in the Philippines.

John Redmond, the Irish leader, protests against coercion, as proposed by application of the crimes act.

Crimes and Criminals.

Dye workers, on strike in Paterson, N. J., drove the new workmen from the factories and engaged in a revolver conflict with the police.

Rev. O. A. Johnson and Edward Murray fought a duel in the streets of Oskaloosa, Iowa, over a property deal. The preacher was shot three times, but will recover.

In attempting to defend his brother from the attack of five men, in their saloon at Chicago, Frank Pagnotelli shot and probably fatally wounded Olaf Olson and Charles Erickson.

Alex Woodward, aged sixty-three, a prominent citizen, was assassinated at his home, near Ellijoy, Tenn. J. H. Ogle, who lives on a nearby farm, is under arrest, charged with the murder. Woodward and Ogle had been parties to many suits.

Otherwise.

Chicago women have launched an anti-beef trust league.

Sam Moy, king of the Chicago Chinatown, died in Milwaukee.

Former residents and natives of Minnesota in New York will form a society.

Henry Clews advises dealers in stocks to keep a close lookout as to crop conditions.

Indianapolis grocers have closed their meat departments because of the high prices.

The attorney general of Missouri has attacked the tobacco trust, under the common law.

The hearing before the railroad commission on passenger rates has been postponed until June 21.

George H. Phillips, the young grain dealer, has settled with his creditors, and will resume business.

Wheat and corn made slight advances, owing to speculators' fears regarding the weather conditions.

The statue of the late Frances E. Willard cannot be paid for by the Illinois appropriation, which has lapsed.

The organization of a trust to control ocean liners is admitted, and it is stated that the capital will be $200,000,000.

Chicago packers have control of the poultry and egg market, and legislation against cold storage houses is demanded.

Capt. J. Henry Cooper, a well known river man, died at Memphis, Tenn. For twenty-two years he commanded Lee line steamers.

Walter Vrooman has bought land for a model village in Missouri, and expects co-operative stores in Kansas City to bring in prosperity.

The Chicago live stock commission makes formal complaint regarding freight charges to the interstate commerce commission.

Wyoming ranchmen, who fenced government land, have been directed, under sharp orders by federal officials, to remove the barriers.

President Roosevelt and many prominent educationalists attended the inauguration of Prof. N. M. Butler as president of Columbia college.

The arrival of steerage passengers at New York for the first three months of this year was 50 per cent heavier than for the same period last year.

A majority of the citizens of San Francisco are compelled to walk, or resort to automobiles or carry-alls, owing to the recent street railway strike.

Rube Smith of Denver defeated Eddie Toy of California before the Centennial club at Denver, Colo. The decision was given after ten rounds of lively fighting.

M. E. Ingalls is receiving earnest support from Chicago bankers in his plea for reciprocity and commercial annexation, instead of political annexation.

After traveling 250 miles to be married, a Wisconsin girl tells the minister she does not love the man she is about to wed, and he refuses to form the ceremony.

The Republican congressional convention of the Ninth district was held at Freeport, Ill., and resulted in the renomination of Congressman Robert R. Hitt without opposition.

The American Federation of Labor has set aside national holidays recognized by unions for formulation of protests to congress against the "abuse of injunctions by courts."

W. G. Van Horne, a lawyer of Salt Lake City Utah, has been selected by President Roosevelt for nomination to the khedive of Egypt as a judge of the international court of first instance at Cairo.

The French bark Oliver de Clisson, long overdue and given up for lost, has arrived a San Francisco, 300 days from Cardiff, Wales, with a cargo of coal. The average length of the voyage is 135 days.

Martin Burns of Davenport, Iowa failed to fill his agreement to throw Prof. M. J. Dwyer twice in one hour at New Haven, Conn. Burns threw Dwyer after thirty minutes but could not get a second fall.

A former sergeant in the Thirtieth United States infantry, makes serious charges against Col. Gardener, whose reports on Philippine affairs, given to the senate committee, creates considerable commotion.

Gen. Torrance, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., has issued his first general order in connection with the forthcoming encampment in Washington. It officially announces that the encampment will begin Oct. 6.

Buddy Ryan knocked out Young Mowatt, the "fighting conductor," after two minutes in the first round of a six-round contest at Chicago. Both men belong in Chicago and were fighting to decide who shall get a match with Young Corbett.

Over 200 woodworkers in the Baltimore & Ohio shops at Keyser, W. Va., went on strike because of the attempt of the company to enforce the piece work schedule. The strikers are union men and the railroad officials refused to treat with their committee.

J. STERLING MORTON DEAD.

Former Secretary of Agriculture Succumbs After Long Illness.

Chicago, April 29.—Hon. J. Sterling Morton, former secretary of agriculture, died at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Lake Forest at the home of his son, Max Morton. For several weeks Mr. Morton had been gradually failing. The nature of his sickness had not been determined, and a week ago he was brought from his home at Nebraska City, Neb., to Lake Forrest for medical attendance. The change brought no improvement, and he failed gradually until death came. Death was due to cerebral thrombus. Mr. Morton began ailing several months ago, and in hopes that a change of climate would restore his health he went to the City of Mexico, accompanied by his son, Paul Morton, vice president of the Santa Fe railway. Mr. Morton continued to grow worse in the Southern country, however, and six weeks ago he returned to his old home in Nebraska. He then came to Chicago, where it was believed he would have better medical attention. After he arrived here he improved somewhat and it was believed for a time that he would entirely recover from his ailment. Last week he suffered a stroke of apoplexy from which he never recovered. He suffered a second stroke yesterday which proved fatal. His three sons, Paul Morton, Jay Morton and Mark Morton, were at the bedside *when the end came.*

REVEALS COMBINE'S SECRETS.

Former Employes With Grievances Tell All About Beef Trust.

Chicago, April 29. — Testimony of packers' former employes is counted on by the federal prosecutors to clinch their case against the alleged beef trust. Since the announcement of the intention to begin an injunction suit in Chicago, the office of the district attorney here has been flooded with voluntary information from old employes, the majority of them with grievances. Special Counsel W. A. Day spent yesterday with the district attorney, arranging and tabulating the evidence in hand. At the close the opinion was expressed that the government had a strong case. Voluntary witnesses have told of agreements to keep up prices, and of the efforts of packing firms to compel the observance of the agreements. Other persons who may have knowledge of the methods employed by the combine to hide violations of the statutes, will be asked to visit the attorney's office this week and tell what they know.

SCHLEY IN THE SOUTH.

Admiral Will Be Entertained in Several Cities.

Memphis, Tenn., April 29.—Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. S. Schley arrived in Memphis over the Southern railway at 3:10 o'clock last evening and were at once driven to their rooms at the Gayoso hotel. A reception committee met the visitors at Grand Junction and escorted them to Memphis. It was generally understood that it was the wish of Admiral and Mrs. Schley that there should be no demonstration in their honor upon their arrival, but several hundred people were at the union station to bid them welcome. Admiral Schley will be the guest of the city until Wednesday night, when he will visit several cities in Mississippi.

HE KILLED DR. CRONIN.

Boston Woman Says She Can Convict the Murderer.

Elgin, Ill., April 29.—Chief of Police Freeman of this city is in receipt of a letter from Miss Laura C. Lynn of Boston, in which she claims to be able to lay her hands on the murderer of Dr. Cronin. She asserts that the slayer of Dr. Cronin is now living in Boston, in good circumstances. She informs Freeman that not only has she seen letters giving the full details of the terrible crime, in the handwriting of the murderer, but that she has information which will convict him of the murder of a girl, committed while on a pleasure trip on Lake Michigan.

WHITE BOY TURNS BLACK.

Rare Case in Pennsylvania Proves Fatal.

Tamaqua, Pa., April 29—Frank Lentz, aged sixteen years, of Paterson, near here, was found dead in bed last evening. For the past year the boy has been suffering with a disease which the physicians diagnosed as acute chloasma. When he was taken ill his skin was covered with black blotches, which gradually ran together until he became as dark as a negro. The disease was marked by extreme lassitude, and as time wore on the boy wasted away until he was little more than skin and bones. For the past two weeks he partook of little or no nourishment. The case is said to be a very rare one.

DELIBERATE STRANGULATION.

Alleged Wife Murderer Commits Suicide in Jail Cell.

Cleveland, April 29.—Martin Lynch, who was arrested a few days ago, charged with the murder of his wife at the home of the couple, committed suicide in his cell at the county jail, by hanging himself from the door knob. The knob was not more than three feet from the floor. Lynch had carefully tied a sheet to the knob and the other end about his neck. In order to accomplish his purpose it was necessary for him to sit down on the floor of his cell and slowly strangle to death.

Monastery Burned to the Ground.

Edenburg, Pa., April 29.—Yesterday afternoon the monastery of the Benedictine Brothers at Carrolltown burned to the ground with all its contents, incurring a very heavy loss. When first noticed a small flame was coming from the roof of the main building, and, owing to the high wind, practically nothing could be done to check its progress. The building was partially insured.

Two Killed by Dynamite.

Seattle, Wash., April 29.—Will Price and Bernard Sutter were killed by an explosion of dynamite at Issaquah. There was not enough of Sutter's remains left to hold an inquest. Cause of explosion unknown.

Swept by Fire.

New York, April 29.—South Beach, a bathing resort on Staten Island shore, was fire swept last night, every structure on the beach for a distance of 2,500 feet being destroyed, involving a loss estimated at $150,000.

TAKEN BY GRANT

INSURGENT LEADER AND HIS ENTIRE COMMAND SURRENDER.

MANY OTHERS ALSO GIVE UP

GUEVARRA WHO SUCCEEDED LUKBAN IN COMMAND IN SAMAR.

IT ENDS THE INSURRECTION

ISLAND OF NEGROS IS QUIETED BY SURRENDER OF A LARGE FORCE.

Manila, April 29.—Gen. Frederick D. Grant's expedition in the gunboats Basco and Florida, several steam launches and native lighters, has ascended the Candara river, in the Island of Samar, and has brough the insurgent leader Guevarra and his entire command down to the coast. Guevarra's command consists of *Rafael Sebastian*, Abaki and 38 other officers, 189 men and 161 rifles.

Three hundred insurgents with 131 rifles are expected to arrive at Catbalogan, Samar, to-day to surrender formally to the American authorities.

Three thousand bolomen, 28 of them armed with rifles, surrendered yesterday at Sulat, all in Samar.

Guevarra succeeded Gen. Lukban to the command of the insurgent forces in Samar, when the latter was captured last February. He announced his intention to surrender last March.

Ends the Insurrection.

This practically ends the insurrection in the archipelago, a result which is due to Gen. Chaffee's energy, consistent justice and severe and unrelenting prosecution of those who opposed American sovereignty. The only fact in the military situation that causes any apprehension now is the unfortunate Moro affair in the Island of Mindanao, but it is believed this can be settled without further bloodshed. Efforts in this direction will be made by Gen. Chaffee.

Capt. L. W. V. Kennon, of the Sixth infantry, reports from the Island of Negros the surrender of the ladrone leader Rufo, with 158 officers and men of his command, together with twelve guns, 140 bolos, seven spears and a few revolvers and daggers. Capt. Kennon says this surrender means the opening up of the whole of the southern coast of the Island of Negros. After Papa Isio, Rufo was the most important ladrone chief on the island. He promises to force Papa Isio and his few remaining followers to surrender. Papa Isio was appointed a colonel in the insurgent army by Gen. Malvar a year ago.

CHOLERA AMONG SOLDIERS.

Situation in the Philippines Shows No Improvement.

Manila, April 29.—The cholera situation in the islands does not show any improvement. Cholera cases are reported among the American soldiers in the Camarines provinces of Southern Luzon and elsewhere, but so far few Americans have been attacked, and the disease is mainly confined to natives and Chinamen. In Manila there have been 555 cases and 449 deaths from cholera, while the provinces report 1,599 cases and 1,169 deaths.

TRAIN BREAKS IN TWO.

Two Sections Afterward Collide and One Man Is Killed.

Kalamazoo, Mich., April 29.—A disastrous freight wreck occurred here last evening on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road. One man was killed and the loss is estimated at $50,000. An extra freight, north-bound, broke in two on a grade two miles south of the city and the two sections collided near the Grand Rapids & Indiana crossing. Twenty cars left the track and piled up on either side of it. The contents of an oil car took fire and exploded and four cars on the adjoining Grand Rapids & Indiana track and the blacksmith shop of Luell & Skinner's carriage factory was destroyed.

DOUBLE MURDER.

Tragedy Follows Closing of a Singing Convention.

Nacogdoches, Tex., April 29. — A double killing occurred at Palestine church, thirty-three miles west of this city. At the close of a singing convention, after a heated argument, Elsie Clifton pulled his pistol and shot Jim Clevenger in the chin, the bullet passing through his head, killing him instantly. Then some one shot Clifton through the heart. He died without speaking. Joseph Clevenger, a brother of Jim Clevenger, told the sheriff he would surrender to-day.

Accidently Killed.

Topeka, Kan., April 29.—W. H. Carr, aged thirty-seven, one of the best known telegraph operators in the west, was accidentally shot yesterday and killed while visiting his parents at Eudora, Kan. Carr was alighting from a buggy when he tripped, discharging his shotgun. He received the contents of both barrels over the heart.

Nab Uncle Sam's Tars.

Rome, April 29.—Police of Venice arrested on the Place San Marco five officers of the United States cruiser Chicago, the flagship of the European squadron, for quarreling and attacking would-be peacemakers. Among those arrested were a major of the marine corps and two lieutenants.

Child Cut in Twain.

St. Paul, April 29.—Jennie, the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tressler, was run down by a street car and killed. Her body was cut in twain. The remains were taken to the morgue, where Coroner Miller will hold an inquest to-day.

Red Hat for Corrigan.

Rome, April 29. — It is believed in Vatican circles that Archbishop Corrigan is to be created a cardinal at the May consistory, together with Archbishop Begin of Quebec.

BRAINERD STRIKE ENDED.

Result of a Conference Between Officials and the Machinists.

Brainerd, Minn., April 29.—The machinists' strike is at an end. General Manager Cooper and Superintendent of Locomotive Power Lovell of St. Paul arrived in the city yesterday morning and at once left for an inspection trip over the Minnesota & International road. They returned to Brainerd in the afternoon and held a conference with Vice President I. L. Wilson of the International Association of Machinists and President Eckenrod of the local union here. The outcome was that the machinists will return to work to-day, and Ed Leach, who caused the trouble, will be set back to the drill press. Hereafter no "handy" man will be promoted to a turret machine.

INDECENT LETTER TO WIFE.

Husband Who Has Left His Spouse Pays Dear for His Act.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 29.—Patrick Tiffany of Mitchell, when arraigned before Judge Carland of the United States court on an indictment charging him with having sent an objectionable letter through the mails to his wife, from whom he is separated, entered a plea of guilty. He was fined $100, and in default of the payment of the fine will be confined in the Davison jail at Mitchell. Michael Roach of Chamberlain pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with selling liquor to Indians, and was fined $100 and sentenced to sixty days in the Brule county jail at Chamberlain.

STEALS HORSE TO ESCAPE.

Charge Made Against Recaptured South Dakota Desperado.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 29.—McCoy Jeannette, the young desperado who recently escaped from jail here and was recaptured at Beresford, has had an additional charge made against him as the result of his escapade. In escaping it is alleged he stole a valuable horse from a Sioux Falls citizen. A complaint has now been made charging him with horse stealing, and in default of $500 bonds he has been taken back to jail. His trial will take place during a term of the state circuit court which convenes in this city next week.

STRIKERS ARE STEADFAST.

Papermill Operators at Stevens Point Persistent.

Steven's Point, Wis., April 29. — The paper mill strike situation in the Wisconsin valley remains unchanged. The union men formerly employed in the two big local mills have been out for nearly two months and show no signs of weakening. The mills, however, are being run to nearly their full capacity by non-union men, most of them inexperienced. The mills at Nekoosa, Grand Rapids and Wausau are all attempting to run shorthanded, but are doing so at a disadvantage and financial loss.

FIRE AT WEST SUPERIOR.

Planing Mill Destroyed With Loss of Twelve Thousand Dollars.

West Superior, Wis., April 29.—Yesterday morning fire completely destroyed the planing mill of the American Lumber company and its entire contents. The loss will amount to about $12,000, covered by insurance. The company intends to at once rebuild. Owing to the high wind the firemen had difficulty in preventing the destruction of the lumber of the West Superior Lumber company on the adjoining dock.

GIRL SUES FATHER FOR WAGES.

Asks $2 a Week From Time She Was Eighteen Until Her Marriage.

Fergus Falls, Minn., April 29.—A peculiar case was tried in district court here, Mrs. Augusta Mahlert suing her father, August Hurworth, for wages from the time she was eighteen until she was married. She asks for $2 a week, and also asserted she had loaned him $45, which she would like to have returned, making a total of $347. The jury returned a verdict for $123.

OPERATOR LOSES HIS LIFE.

Station at Oshkosh Partially Destroyed by Fire.

Oshkosh, Wis., April 29.—The South side station of the Wisconsin Central Railroad company was partially destroyed by fire and the company's operator, William Van Velson, lost his life in the conflagration. He had been sleeping on a lounge and was not rescued until some time after the fire started. He died as a result of the burns he suffered.

FAMILY OF CATS WITHOUT TAILS.

Five Are Born in This Condition at Yankton.

Yankton, S. D., April 29.—A curious freak of nature is in evidence here. A cat in the family of Louis Schaller has given birth to five tailless kittens. Otherwise the kittens are fully developed and are like the rest of their kind. A year ago the same cat had one kitten out of her family deformed the same way.

MEETS WITH PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

Roadmaster Struck by a Mail Bag While Leaning Out of Engine.

Grand Forks, N. D., April 29.—James McKinzie, Great Northern roadmaster of Larimore, while looking from the engine cab of the west-bound flyer at Emerado, was struck in the face by the hanging mail sack and severely injured.

DROWNED IN LAKE BEMIDJI.

Boat Containing Two Men, Booming Logs, Capsizes.

Bemidji, Minn., April 29.—John McGinty and William Taylor, booming logs at the head of Lake Bemidji, were drowned while going to their work in a rowboat, which capsized. The bodies have not been recovered.

Fatal Potion.

Anoka, Minn., April 29.—It is reported that Eugene Sweighmann, a prominent farmer of Linwood, this county, drank wood alcohol Saturday night. The coroner was summoned and left for Linwood yesterday.

Hon. B. F. Farmer Dead.

Spring Valley, Minn., April 29.—Hon. B. F. Farmer died suddenly at his home yesterday morning of heart disease, aged seventy years. His wife and one daughter, Mrs. Frank V. Edwards, survive him.

RIOTS IN RUSSIA

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND PEASANTS PARTICIPATING IN THE DISORDERS.

EIGHTY ESTATES ARE SACKED

EVERYTHING IS DESTROYED THAT THEY CANNOT CARRY AWAY.

WHOLE REGION IS TERRORIZED

LAND OWNERS AND STEWARDS ARE FLEEING TO PLACES OF SAFETY.

St. Petersburg, April 29.—The peasants in the Poltava and Kharkoff provinces, where 18,000 are reported to be participating in riots, have already sacked eighty estates, where they destroyed everything they could not carry off. The whole region is terrorized and land owners and stewards are fleeing *for safety. The fear is increasing* that Kharkoff and other towns will be attacked. Some of the authorities are showing weakness and pusillanimity, while others are cruelly vigorous and are causing wholesale floggings of persons arrested. The agitation at Moscow is so serious that the czar has

Relinquished His Intention

of spending the Russian Easter there. The ministers, including M. De Witte, the minister of finance, continue to receive letters threatening them with death.

The judicial inquiry into the assassination April 15 of M. Sipiaguine, the minister of the interior, has led to the arrest of many persons suspected of connection with an anti-government conspiracy. These include a Jewess, who is the fiancee of Balschaneff, the assassin of the minister, and her father, who supplied Balschaneff with money. Upon learning of the arrest of his fiancee Balschaneff attempted to commit suicide but was prevented from so doing by his guards.

TRAGEDY AT A CHURCH.

Angered at Being Asked to Remove His Hat a Man Commits Murder.

Hazleton, Pa., April 29. — Michael Cherko, aged thirty-eight years, was murdered about a hundred feet from the Greek Catholic church at Freeland yesterday morning during the progress of the Greek Easter services. George Smith is under arrest charged with having committed the crime. It is alleged that Smith, upon entering the church, failed to remove his hat, and when requested to do so by Cherko, one of the trustees, drew a black jack and assaulted Cherko. The latter ran out the door followed by Smith. Cherko had not gone far when Smith, drawing a revolver, shot him through the back, death being instantaneous. Friends of the dead man overpowered Smith and took him to the station house. The services came to an abrupt termination amid great excitement.

IRISH ARE COMING.

England Alarmed at Emigration of Erin's Young Folk.

London, April 29.—Emigration from the west of Ireland to America is assuming what is called "alarming proportions." During the last fortnight hundreds of emigrants have passed through Limerick on their way to Cork. Two special trains from Port Arlington carried nearly 1,800 emigrants, mostly young persons of both sexes, while other lots of 200 or more had gone on board the steamer.

ELECTIONS IN FRANCE.

Government Gets Turned Down in Paris.

Paris, April 29.—Paris has not elected a single Ministerialist to the chamber of deputies. Eight Nationalists, six anti-ministerialist Socialists, four anti-ministerialist Republicans and three Conservatives were returned. It was the worst defeat the government has ever sustained in Paris. The ministerialists lost four seats and another new constituency was won by the Nationalists.

HE MUST WAIT AWHILE.

Would-be Soldier Is Sentenced to Three Years' Imprisonment.

Winnipeg, April 29. — James Kelly, who made application at Lethbridge to accompany the Canadian contingent to South Africa to fight the Boers, was arrested and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for stealing $55 from a companion. Kelly formerly served with the United States army in the Philippines.

NORTH DAKOTA LEADS IN FLAX.

Crop of 1899 Was Valued at More Than $7,000,000.

Washington, April 29. — The census report on flaxseed for 1899 shows that the total number of acres devoted to this crop was 2,110,616. The produce amounted to 19,979,492 bushels, valued at $19,624,901. The principal state reporting flaxseed was North Dakota, having 773,930 acres, with a total of 7,760,610 bushels, valued at $7,735,840.

Log Crop Is Ripe.

Black River Falls, Wis., April 29—The late heavy rains caused a good driving stage in Black river and there was the best run of logs yesterday of the season. Very few of the new logs have yet reached here. A large driving crew is working the upper waters to get last winter's cut started.

Spotted Fever Scourge.

Missoula, Mont., April 29. — The spotted fever scourge in the Bitter Root valley has broken out with greater virulence than any time known in the history of the peculiar disease. Eight persons have died from malaria within a week and several others are dangerously ill.

Coronet for Willy Wally.

London, April 29.—Latest report has it that William Waldorf Astor will be created Baron Cliveden of Taplow next month.

SWEPT BY FLAMES

FOREST FIRES CAUSE GREAT DAMAGE IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

SEVERAL DEATHS ARE REPORTED

TWO MEN, PINIONED UNDER A LOCOMOTIVE, ARE BURNED TO DEATH.

A FIERCE FIGHT AGAINST FIRE

CITIZENS TURN OUT TO SAVE THEIR TOWN FROM DESTRUCTION.

Williamsport, Pa., April 26.—During the past forty-eight hours the furious sweep of forest fires in the central section of the state has caused devastation to a vast amount of property and in two cases the loss of life is attributed to the fire fiend. From Sinnemahoning comes meager details of the fate that befell two men and the thrilling escape of four others. Mountain fires destroyed a large number of sleepers and caused the rails to spread on Barclay's lumber railroad. An engine and a dozen cars loaded with logs were derailed. The locomotive overturned, pinning two of the six men riding on it under the tender. The other four men saved themselves with great difficulty but were unable to prevent their comrades, pinned under the tender, from burning to death.

Many Houses Destroyed.

As a result of the fire which destroyed ten houses, a church, a schoolhouse and nine stables in the village of Clintondale, Clinton county, last night, six-year-old Agnes Felding lost her life. The child became frightened when the flames attacked the home of her parents, and in attempting to reach a place of safety she fell into a creek and was drowned. Her body was recovered yesterday afternoon a mile from her home. A critical condition of things exist in the northwestern portion of Lycoming county in the Pine creek valley. Near Haneyville 400,000 feet of sawed lumber belonging to George Walker was destroyed. Four houses were also burned. Rogers' sawmill on Lick run was wiped out of existence. A large amount of sawed lumber was saved with difficulty.

Fierce Fight With Flames.

Over fifty men worked hard all day and a portion of the night fighting a fierce fire in Mosquito valley above the Williamsport Water company's reservoir. The flames covered an immense area, fully a hundred acres being burned over. The fighters finally succeeded in mastering the fire. The mountains bordering Pine Creek are reported ablaze from Ramseyville to Ansonia. At Ramseyville 2,500 feet of logs belonging to Valentine Luppert of South Williamsport, were destroyed. At Ridgeway a fire alarm was sounded and the citizens turned out to fight the flames and saved the town from destruction. Passengers arriving here from points along the Philadelphia & Erie railroad state that the forests are ablaze from Renova to Johnstown.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

State Convention Places Ticket in Nomination.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 26.—The Indiana Republican convention yesterday named the following ticket: Secretary of state, Daniel E. Storms; auditor, David E. Sherrick; treasurer, N. U. Hill; attorney general, Charles W. Miller; state geologist, Willis S. Blatchley; state statistician, Benjamin F. Johnson; judge supreme court, John H. Gillette; judges of the appelate court, W. D. Robinson, William J. Henley, James B. Black, Daniel W. Comstock, Ulric Z. Wiley, Frank S. Roby; clerk of the supreme court, Robert A. Brown; superintendent of public instruction, F. A. Cotton. The secretary of state, state geologist, state statistician, judge of the supreme court and judges of the appellate court were nominated by acclamation. For every other position on the ticket there was a warm fight.

COBURN ACQUITTED.

Duluth Cadet Not Guilty of Charges Preferred Against Him.

Washington, April 26.—Congressman Page Morris has been advised that Fred Coburn of Duluth, a cadet at Annapolis naval university, has been acquitted of charges preferred against him some time ago of making a disturbance. Coburn was accused of making false statements and denying that he was the instigator of a row among the cadets. He was ordered for trial and cleared of the charges.

DIAZ TO VISIT EUROPE.

President of Mexico Will Apply to Congress for Leave of Absence.

Berlin, April 26.—According to a dispatch received in Hamburg from a Mexican banker, President Diaz of Mexico intends to ask the Mexican congress for leave of absence to make a trip to Europe next May. President Diaz purposes to install Senor Limantour, the minister of finance and commerce, as executive during his absence.

PLAGUE IN CANTON.

Disease in Malignant Form Breaks Out in the Chinese City.

Washington, April 26.—United States Consul McWade at Canton cabled the state department yesterday that the bubonic plague has broken out in Canton in malignant form.

Disastrous Fire.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, April 26.—Fremont fifteen miles southeast, was visited by a disastrous fire yesterday morning, that destroyed three-fourths of the business portion of the town. The total loss will reach $35,000.

Safe Dynamited by Robbers.

Harvard, Neb., April 26.—The safe of the Elkhorn depot here was dynamited at 1 o'clock this morning and its contents taken by unknown robbers. The amount lost cannot be learned. No clue.

CONGRESS.

Two Speeches Occupy the Attention of the Senate.

Washington, April 26.—Two speeches occupied the entire attention of the senate yesterday. Mr. McCumber of North Dakota discussed the bill to prevent the misbranding and misrepresentation of food products which enter into interstate commerce. Mr. Carmack of Tennessee, one of the minority members of the Philippines committee, spoke in opposition to the Philippine government bill now pending. His address attracted to the chamber not only many senators, but a considerable number of his former colleagues in the house. He sharply criticised the president not only for the policy he is pursuing in the Philippines, but for utterances which, the senator declared, tended to fan the flame of insurrection.

In the House.

The house yesterday passed 145 private pension bills, including bills to pension the widow of the late Gen. William Ludlow at $50 a month and the widow of the late "Parson" Brownlow of Tennessee at $30 per month. The remainder of the day was devoted to general debate on the agricultural appropriation bill.

REDUCE DUTY ON SUGAR.

Request From the Philippines Transmitted to the Senate.

Washington, April 27.—The secretary *of war yesterday transmitted* to the senate a cablegram from the president of the assembly of the presidentes of Occidental Negros, P. I., asking a reduction of 75 per cent on the duty on sugar imported into the United States from the Philippines. The cablegram represents that "the agricultural situation is very critical owing to grasshoppers, epizootic, epidemics, torrential rains, scarcity of labor, expensive transportation, the low price of sugar and the high price of other articles of prime necessity." He adds that unless there is a reduction of at least 75 per cent the province will be completely ruined.

WRECK ON A VIDUCT.

Locomotive Axel Breaks and Train Is Wrecked.

London, April 27.—A serious wreck occurred on the Great Eastern railway at the Hackney Downs junction station at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. What is known as "the last three-penny train" from Walthamstow was crossing a bridge when an axle on the locomotive broke and the train was brought to a sudden standstill. Several of the carriages were wrecked and some of them tilted dangerously over the viaduct. Two persons were killed outright and sixteen seriously and 100 slightly injured. A boy had both legs cut off and one man lost a foot. The injured were removed later to the German hospital.

TESTS OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

New Government System Is a Success.

Norfolk, Va., April 27.—Tests of the new government system of wireless telegraphy were made yesterday at Roanoke Island, Pamlico sound, before a number of naval experts. The tests were in charge of Prof. Reginald Fessenden of Allegheny, Pa., who is now attached to the weather bureau service and who is the inventor of the system. From what could be learned late last night they were entirely successful. The experiments were conducted over a distance of sixty miles.

CORRIGAN DOING WELL.

Archbishop's Condition Favorable as Could Be Expected.

New York, April 27.—The following bulletin was issued at 10:15 o'clock last night by Dr. Keyes: "The archbishop has had an excellent day; no unusual or irregular symptoms of any sort. He has fully held his own and his condition is satisfactory." There was a consultation at 9:30 between Dr. Keyes and Dr. Janeway and Dr. Delafield. They found the patient's condition as favorable as could be expected.

Paine Is Not Guilty.

Washington, April 27.—The navy department yesterday received the findings of the court-martial headed by Rear Admiral Cooper which tried Jas. A. Paine, a blacksmith aboard the U. S. S. Cincinnati, for killing Angus Williams, a water tender on the same vessel, while the Cincinnati was lying off Charleston a few weeks ago. The court found Paine not guilty of the charge of manslaughter and he was acquitted.

Big Strike Threatened.

Detroit, Mich., April 27.— The Free Press says: It was announced here yesterday that the lumber handlers at the Lake Superior ports will go out on a strike next week. They demand 60 cents an hour, which the lumber carriers have refused to grant. A meeting of the board of managers of the lumber carriers' association will be held in Chicago early in the week.

Settles Down to Hard Fight.

Paterson, N. J., April 27.—The strike of the silk dyers' helpers which began on Wednesday and immediately developed violence, has now apparently settled down to a waiting fight between the men and their employers. Four of the minor silk dyeing firms yesterday acceded to the demands of the men, but the big firms are still a unit in refusing to sign.

Assist Home Sugar Industry.

Vienna, April 27.—During the debate on the budget in the lower house of parliament yesterday the minister of finance announced the government's intention to assist the home sugar industry over the transition period involved by the inauguration of the decisions reached by the international sugar conference at Brussels.

Telephones Out of Commission.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, April 27.—Fire in the Iowa Telephone company's office destroyed part of the cables, disabling every telephone in the city. Contact with a trolley wire was the cause. The loss cannot be estimated.

Peterson Nominated.

Washington, April 27.—The president yesterday sent to the senate the nomination of John Peterson as collector of customs for the district of Minnesota at St. Paul. This is Mr. Peterson's second term.

PUSH BEEF TRUST

ATTORNEY GENERAL KNOX ORDERS IMMEDIATE ACTION BROUGHT.

IS IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE

KNOX SATISFIED THE COMBINE VIOLATES THE INTERSTATE LAW.

INJUNCTION WILL BE BROUGHT

TO RESTRAIN IT FROM FURTHER PROCEEDINGS UNDER AGREEMENT.

Washington, April 26.—Attorney General Knox has reached the conclusion that the so-called beef trust is a combination in restraint of trade within the meaning of the interstate act, and he has accordingly directed the United States district attorney at Chicago to prepare a bill in equity for an injunction against it.

This statement was given out by Attorney General Knox late yesterday afternoon after a final consultation with President Roosevelt on the subject:

"On April 4 this department directed W. A. Day, Esq., of Washington, in his capacity as special assistant to the attorney general, to examine into as far as practicable the public charges to the effect that a combination of large meat dealers of the United States had been effected contrary to the provisions of the laws of the United States. This preliminary examination resulted in instructions to Mr. Day and Mr. Bethea, United States attorney at Chicago, on April 7, to prosecute simultaneously in Chicago and the East a more

Particular Examination

into the allegations and proofs alleged to exist in support thereof. From their reports I am satisfied that sufficient evidence is in hand upon which bills in equity for an injunction can be framed to restrain the combination mentioned from further proceeding under their agreements, which clearly appear to be in restrain of interstate trade.

"I have, therefore, in compliance with the law which provides' it shall be the duty of the several district attorneys of the United States in their respective districts under the direction of the attorney general to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain violations of this act,' directed the district attorney at Chicago to prepare a bill for an injunction against the corporations and persons who are parties to the combination mentioned, to be filed in the United States circuit court for the Northern district of Illinois."

SENATORS IN TROUBLE.

Speedy Automobile and a Fighting Conductor.

Washington, April 26. — Two United States senators yesterday had troubles which they may give an opportunity of telling policemen, Senator W. A. Clark of Montana and Senator Hernando De Soto Money of Mississippi are the solons whose peace of mind have been disturbed. When Senator Clark arrived at the senate annex yesterday in his automobile he was interviewed by two bicycle policemen, who had been following him. They asserted that he had been exceeding the speed limit of twelve miles an hour. The senator declered he had not been going more than ten miles an hour. The officers requested that the chauffeur appear at the police court in the morning, and the senator announced that he would do so. He also added that he did not intend to violate any regulations, but he did not intend to be subjected to unnecessary annoyance, and would fight the case to the end. Senator Money yesterday morning missed his train for Baltimore and rather than pay his street car fare had a fight with a street car conductor and a fireman, in which he used a knife, and later demanded that both men be discharged.

FLEE THE FIELD.

Venezuelans Indulge in the South American Habit of Desertion.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, April 26.—On Tuesday morning the Venezuelan government troops, numbering 2,200 men, under Gen. Ramon Castillo, attacked the revolutionists between San Antonio and Guanaguana. Gen. Castillo personally led the advance government guard, composed of Audinos, veteran troops. One hour after the opening of the action Gen. Castillo was wounded. Immediately after this all the recently recruited Venezuelan soldiers disbanded and deserted in all directions, eventually reaching San Antonio. The government officers vainly tried to rally their troops. The whereabouts of Gen. Escalante, who was second in command of the government army, was unknown. Gen. Castillo died later from his wound. The situation in Venezuela is again critical.

URGING IRRIGATION.

Additional Reasons in Favor of the Pending Bill Are Presented.

Washington, April 26. — William H. Chadwick, chairman of the transportation committee of the board of trade of Chicago, has written a letter to Representative Newlands of Nevada, the author of the pending irrigation bill, presenting new reasons why this measure should be passed. Mr. Chadwick holds that the states lying east and northeast of the arid lands suffer enormous loss as a result of the burning heat coming from the arid quarters.

Chicago Dealers Take Hope.

Chicago, April 26.—There was no advance yesterday in beef prices and dealers hope to see a disposition on the part of the packers not to send the prices higher. Pork advenced 1 1-4c, but ham and bacon advanced a cent each.

Pope In Good Health.

Rome, April 26. — The pope received 20,000 pilgrims at St. Peter's yesterday morning. His illness seemed to be in perfect health and thanked the pilgrims for their loyalty to the papacy. He was accorded a warm ovation.

DREW GUN BY MUZZLE.

Trigger Caught and Henry Rusch Was Shot, Probably Fatally.

Winona, Minn., April 25. — Henry Rusch of Le Claire was probably fatally injured yesterday afternoon by receiving a charge of shot from a gun in his side, the shot entering the body below the armpit and penetrating his lungs. In company with two companions he was making a pleasure trip on a launch up river. Five miles above here the launch became disabled, and in starting to repair it he took hold of a gun by the muzzle to remove it from the boat. The trigger caught and he received the full charge. He is being cared for in a Winona hospital.

BRUTALLY ASSAULTED.

Aged Man the Victim of an Unfeeling Assailant.

Winona, Minn., April 25. — A brutal assault with alleged intent to murder and rob was committed by Ed Murphy on William Pfannschmidt at St. Charles last evening. Murphy has been arrested. His victim's condition is precarious. He is about eighty years of age. Murphy, it is alleged, struck the old man on the head, from behind, with a blunt instrument, relieved him of a gold watch and $3 in currency, and fled. Two hours later Mr. Pfannschmidt, literally covered with blood, was only able to scrawl on a piece of paper the name of his assailant.

NOONAN CONFESSES.

Sheriff Says He Admits Crime of Long Ago.

Helena, Mont. April 25. — Sheriff O'Connell, who accompanied Sheriff Bjexrud and Patrick Noonan, charged with the murder of John Skinner twenty-eight years ago in Minnesota, says Noonan confessed to the killing of Skinner to Sheriff Bjexrud on the train Tuesday night between Helena and Logan. He admitted that he was in Fillmore county at the time of the killing. He said he acted in self-defense and afterward fled to California.

SEED BLOWN AWAY.

High Wind Necessitates Replanting Small Grain.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 25.—Yesterday's high wind in this section is reported to have blown some small grain out of the ground. The delayed spring rains left the ground dry and dusty and the fifty-mile wind carried the covering over the grain away to the next section. The damage is not considered great. Reports from the southern portion of South Dakota do not tell of drouth damage, but a general wish for rain is expressed.

BEEF 100 PER CENT HIGHER.

Wisconsin Board of Control Is Appalled at Prices.

Madison, Wis., April 25.—An increase of from 33 to over 100 per cent in prices of different kinds of meats was shown when bids were opened by the state board of control for supplying the state charitable and penal institutions. For prime native steers, the principal item, the lowest price was $0.23, an increase of 33 per cent. The contract has not been awarded.

DIES DIGGING A GRAVE.

Sexton at Helena Suddenly Stricken by Apoplexy.

Helena, Mont., April 25.—The Catholic cemetery here was the scene yesterday of a dramatic incident. As Gravedigger John Abel was performing the duties of his position at a grave that had just received the body of Thomas Crystal, who was shot by J. S. Keerl, he was stricken with apoplexy and died. He was sixty-six years old and a native of Germany.

PROPERTY MADE WORTHLESS.

Injunction Against Interurban Railway Destroys Value.

Kenosha, Wis., April 25. — The supreme court of Wisconsin granted a permanent injunction against the Kenosha Street Railway company, making property valued at $100,000 valueless, and making impossible the completion of the interurban route between Chicago and Milwaukee. All the members of the company are Chicago men.

FARMER'S HEAVY LOSS.

Lightning Destroys Barns and Kills Live Stock.

Litchfield, Minn., April 25.—During the storm yesterday two barns of Halver Johnson, northwest of here, were struck by lightning and burned to the ground. He lost thirty sheep, seven horses and fifty head of stock. Mr. Olson's barn, south of here, was struck, burning up, with a loss of nine horses and twelve cows.

BURGLARS AT BEMIDJI.

They Overlook $700 in a Safe, but Take Other Things.

Bemidji, Minn., April 25.—F. D. Coleman & Co.'s store was broken into and burglarized last night. Twelve dollars was taken from the till. Revolvers and other articles are missing. The safe contained $700, but was not opened.

BABCOCK PAST DANGER.

Wisconsin Congressman Continues to Improve.

Washington, April 25.—The condition of Representative Babcock of Wisconsin continues to improve. Although still very weak from his two months of illness, it is believed that the danger point has been passed.

Killed in a Wreck.

Spokane, Wash., April 25.—A passenger train from Coulee City to Spokane on the Central Washington, was wrecked yesterday near Cheney. Neil Bowie of Reardon, Wash., was killed and John Kellogg of Reardon and an infant named Phelps so badly injured that they may die.

Wisconsin Trolley Line.

Sparta, Wis., April 25. — Sparta has granted a franchise to capitalists who propose to construct an electric railway to Melrose, twenty miles northwest, touching the towns of Cataract and Burr Oak.

Will Build Elevator.

Clear Lake, Minn., April 25. — John Mallaney of Chicago has secured a site for a grain elevator with a capacity for 20,000 bushels, to be finished July 1, on the property just south of the flour mills.

QUEEN IS WORSE

ADMISSION THAT SHE IS NOT SLEEPING WELL TAKEN AS BAD SIGN.

RESTIVE UNDER LIQUID DIET

DISPATCHES FROM ROYAL FAMILY AND DOCTORS' BULLETINS DISAGREE.

HOLLANDERS ARE MUCH WORRIED

QUEEN MOTHER HAS DIFFICULTY IN PACIFYING THE ROYAL PATIENT.

Amsterdam, April 27.—In official circles no amelioration of Queen Wilhelmina's condition is admitted and her doctor's admission that she is not sleeping well is taken as a bad sign. It is alleged that the dispatches from the royal family concerning the queen's condition differs substantially from the medical bulletins on the subject. It is reported that the queen is restive under the liquid diet treatment and has insisted that her nurses give her solid food. In this respect, however, her doctors are inexorable. The queen's mother has great difficulty in pacifying the patient.

It is ascertained that the doctors have advised the queen mother for the sake of her own health to relax her vigilance and take a daily walk or drive. These outings, therefore, are no indication that her majesty is progressing favorably.

REBELS SCATTERED.

Imperial Troops in China Use Maxims and Twelve-Pounders.

Hongkong, April 27. — Advices received here from Wu Chou, under date of April 22, announce that bloody battle was then proceeding between a force of imperial troops, on their way to Nanking, and a large force of rebels. The imperial army attacked the rebels' encampment in the Wu Chang hills, brought up two Maxims and two twelve-pounders and finally scattered the rebels and captured their leader, Hung Yung Seng, who was wounded. Subsequently the rebels captured two villages on the outskirts of Nanking and established their headquarters in those villages.

WHY EGGS ARE DEAR.

Energetic Efforts of the Big Packing Houses to Corner the Market.

Chicago, April 27.—The struggle for the control of the eggs of the country has become the fiercest in the whole range of farm products. Every corner of the Western states is being searched for eggs by agents for Swift & Co., Armour & Co. and a few smaller dealers who have capital enough to enable them to compete with these leaders of the provision world. As a result of this competition prices paid to farmers are rapidly advancing and every indication points to unprecedented high prices for cold storage eggs next winter.

IN SIGHT OF PEACE.

Yet Men and War Materials Go to South Africa.

London, April 27.—Speaking in London last night, Mr. Brodrick, the secretary of war, said: "We are, perhaps, in sight of peace, but in the interval we are sending out men and material to carry on the war for another year or two, if necessary, that being the only spirit wherein the government can interpret the will of the nation and approach the arrangements for the conclusion of peace."

SHIPPING COMBINE.

Cunarders Will Join, Forcing Smaller Lines to Follow.

London, April 27. — The Times this morning announces that the shipping combine corporation is now in process of organization, the issue of stock having been underwritten here and in America, and that the promoters are ready to extend the capital to £40,000,000. The paper says also that the Cunard line will enter the combine, forcing the smaller lines to follow.

NORTH COAST LIMITED.

Northern Pacific to Reintroduce Service May 4.

The Northern Pacific will reintroduce its North Coast Limited service May 4. The limited trains will start from St. Paul westbound and from Portland eastbound the same day. A new feature of the service will be a special sleeping car running both ways between Butte and St. Paul to relieve the regular sleepers of the travel between these points.

Victory for Rebels.

New York, April 27.—The New York representatives of the Liberal party of Colombia were advised by cable yesterday that their forces had captured Rio Hacha, a seaport town 200 miles from Carthagena. The cablegram said that the engagement lasted many hours. No account of losses was given.

Farmer Burns Defeats Dwyer.

New Haven, Conn., April 27.—"Farmer" Burns of Iowa last night won the wrestling match with M. J. Dwyer of this city for a purse of $4,000. Burns threw Dwyer in twenty-eight minutes in the first fall. Dwyer secured the second in forty minutes and Burns took the third fall in thirteen minutes.

Town Totally Destroyed.

Findlay, Ohio, April 27.—Custar, an oil town of 500 inhabitants twenty miles north of here, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The loss, which will exceed $60,000, includes nine stores and scores of dwellings.

Many Business Houses Burned.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 27. — Fire at Westfield at midnight destroyed half a dozen business places, including the telephone exchange. It is impossible to get an estimate of the loss at this hour.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

It is reported that the United Copper company has taken over Heinze's Montana interests.

Topeka negroes want the school board compelled to admit their children in schools set aside for white pupils.

Congressman Eddy has returned from Europe and says he is in doubt about again becoming a candidate.

Seven indictments have been returned against alleged jury bribers as a result of a searching investigation in Chicago.

Louis Poquette shot and killed Fred Ledger at his home, five miles from Notch Hill, B. C. Poquette gave himself up.

Louis Hudepohl, proprietor of the Buckeye brewery and one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of Cincinnati, is dead.

Copper ore, said to be in paying quantities, has been discovered in the Wichita mountains, near Mountain Park, Okla., and there has been a rush of prospectors to the scene during the past week. Several hundred claims are said to have been staked.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, April 29. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 76@77c; No. 2 Northern, 75@76c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 62@62 1-2c; No. 3, 60@62c. Oats—No. 3 white, 44@44 1-2c; No. 3, 41@42c.

Minneapolis, April 29.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 Northern, 74 1-2@75c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1-4c.

Duluth, April 29.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 74 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 72 3-8c; No. 3, 70 5-8c; Manitoba, 73 7-8c; flax, $1.77 1-2; corn, 62c; oats, 44c; rye, 54c.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 29. — Wheat —No. 1 Northern, 76c; No. 2 Northern, 75c; July, 75 1-4c. Rye—No. 1, 60c. Barley—No. 2, 70@70 1-2c. Oats — No. 3 white, 46 1-2@47c. Corn—July, 65 5-8c.

Chicago, April 29.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 82 1-2@83 1-2c; No. 3 red, 80 1-2@83c; No. 2 hard winter, 76 1-2@77 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 76 1-2@77 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 76 1-2@77 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 74 1-2@75 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 70@74 1-2c. Corn—No. 3, 62 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 43@43 1-2c; No. 3, 34 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 29.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.25 @ 6.25; cows, bulls and mixed, $2 @ 5; stockers and feeders, $3 @4.50; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4.25. Hogs, $6.75@7.20; bulk, $6.85@6.95.

Chicago, April 29. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6.50@7.50; poor to medium, $4.75@6.50; cows, $1.50@6; calves, $2.50@6.25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.80@7.20; good to choice heavy, $7.15 @7.50. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $5.40@6; fair to choice mixed, $4.75@6.40; Western sheep, $4.75@6.25; native lambs, $4.75@6.65; Western lambs, $5.50@6.65; Colorado lambs, $7.15.

South St. Paul, April 29. — Cattle — Choice butcher steers, $5.25@6.50; good, $5.50@6; good to choice veals, $4.50@5; good to choice feeding steers, $3.50@4.50. Hogs — Light and light mixed, $6.70@7; mixed and butchers, $6.80@7.20. Sheep —Fancy lambs, $6.25@6.40; good to choice fat lambs, $5.50@6.

HALF A MILLION LOSS.

Fire at Glens Falls, N. Y., Causes Great Damage.

Glens Falls, N. Y., April 29.—A disastrous fire visited Glens Falls yesterday, causing a property loss estimated at over half a million dollars. The fire started in the clothing store of Webb Bros., on Glen street, and from thence spread to the large plant of the Joseph Fowler Shirt and Collar company, occupying the upper story of nearly the entire block. Then, fanned by high wind, the flames communicated to the neighboring buildings. The destruction of the Fowler shirt plant throws nearly 800 operatives out of employment and 200 more will be out temporarily. It is thought the insurance will nearly cover the losses.

NEGRO WINS PRIZE AT YALE.

George W. Crawford of Alabama Awarded Third Place in Francis Wayland Debate.

New Haven, Conn., April 29.—George W. Crawford of Tall Edge, Ala., is the first negro to win a prize at Yale. At the annual speaking for the Francis Wayland prizes he won third place and was awarded $20. He took the affirmative on a debate for a national divorce law. Crawford prepared for Yale at Tougaloo college, Alabama. He is a mulatto, his mother being a negress and his father white.

IS KILLED BY A CORSET.

Ohio Young Woman Dies Suddenly and the Startling Cause Is Discovered.

London, Ohio, April 29. — Frankie Friend, aged twenty-seven, of Norwalk, got off a car from Cleveland and became faint and weak. She was assisted to the waiting room by two women and later sent to a physician's office. She was dead when placed on a couch. A post mortem showed her heart to be entirely out of place on account of her corset, which was ten sizes too small.

CONDOR'S LIFE BUOY.

Conclusive Proof That the British Cruiser Went Down.

Victoria, B. C., April 29.—The steamer Tees last evening returned to this port, bringing a life buoy of the ill-fated Condor and news indicating disaster to other vessels at Skidgate. The coast was littered with wreckage from Skidgate to Masset.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Four Men Killed in a Powder Mill Explosion.

Pottsville, Pa., April 29.—One of the buildings at the Shenandoah Powder company, at Krebs station, this county, blew up. Four men were killed, but the body of only one was recovered.

Corrigan Doing Well.

New York, April 29.—The physicians in attendance on Archbishop Corrigan visited him yesterday about 10 o'clock and after a consultation upon the morning's developments the following bulletin was issued: "The archbishop's condition is in all respects satisfactory."

Queen's Condition Satisfactory.

The Hague, April 29. — Bulletins issued at Castle Loo declare the condition of Queen Wilhelmina continues satisfactory.

N95

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER IV.

In Extremis.

For some time—a minute, an hour—Steel stood over the dreadful thing huddled upon the floor of his conservatory. Just then he was incapable of consecutive ideas.

His mind began to move at length. The more he thought of it the more absolutely certain he was that he fastened the door before leaving the house. True, the latch-key was only an ordinary one, and a key might easily have been made to fit it. As a matter of fact, David had two, one in reserve in case of accidents. The other was usually kept in a jewel drawer of the dressing table. Perhaps—

David went quietly up stairs. It was just possible that the murderer was in the house. But the closest search revealed nothing. He pulled out the jewel drawer in the dressing table. The spare latch key was gone. Here was something to go upon.

Then there was a rumbling of an electric bell somewhere that set David's heart beating like a drum. The hall light streamed upon a policeman in uniform, and an inspector in a dark overcoat and a hard felt hat. On the pavement was a long, shallow tray, which David recognized, mechanically, as an ambulance.

"Something very serious, sir?" Inspector Marley asked, quietly. "I've brought the doctor with me."

David nodded. Both the inspector and the doctor were acquaintances of his. He closed the door and led the way into the study. Just inside the conservatory, and not far from the huddled figure, lay David's cigar case. Doubtless, without knowing it, the owner had whisked it off the table when he had sprung the telephone.

"Um!" Marley muttered. "Is this a clue, or yours, sir?"

He lifted the case, with its diamonds gleaming like stars on a dark night. David had forgotten all about it for the time, had forgotten where it came from or that it contained £250 in bank notes.

"Not mine," he said. "I mean to say, of course, it is mine. A recent present. The shock of this discovery has deprived me of my senses pretty well."

Marley laid the cigar case on the table. It seemed strange to him, who could follow a tragedy calmly, that a man should forget his own property. Meanwhile, Cross was bending over the body. David could see a face, smooth, like that of a woman. A quick little exclamation came from the doctor.

"A drop of brandy here, and quick as possible," he commanded.

"You don't mean to say," Steel began; "you don't —"

—Cross waved his arm impatiently. The brandy was procured as soon as possible. Steel, watching intently, fancied that he detected a slight flicker of the muscles of the white, stark face.

"Bring the ambulance here," Cross said, curtly. "If we can get this poor chap to the hospital there is just a chance for him. Fortunately, we have not many yards to go."

As far as elucidation went, Marley naturally looked to Steel.

"I should like to have your explanation, sir," he said, gravely.

"Positively, I have no explanation to offer," David replied. "About midnight I let myself out to go for a stroll, carefully closing the door behind me. Naturally, the door was on the latch. When I came back, an hour or so later, to my horror and surprise, I found those marks of a struggle yonder, and that poor fellow lying on the floor of the conservatory."

"Um. Was the door fast on your return?"

"No; it was pulled to, but it was open, all the same."

"You didn't happen to lose your latch key during your midnight stroll, sir?"

"No; it was only when I put my key in the door that I discovered it to be open. I have a spare latch key that I keep for emergencies, but when I went to look for it just now, the key was not to be found. When I came back the house was perfectly quiet."

"What family have you, sir, and what kind of servants?"

"There is only myself and my mother, with three maids. You may dismiss any suspicion of the servants from your mind at once. My mother trained them all in the old vicarage where I was born, and not one of the trio has been with us less than twelve years."

"That simplifies matters somewhat," said Marley, thoughtfully. "Apparently your latch key was stolen by somebody who has made a careful study of your habits. Do you generally go for late walks after your household has gone to bed, sir?"

David replied, somewhat grudgingly, that he had never done such a thing before. He would like to have concealed the fact, but it was bound to come out, sooner or later. He had strolled along the front and round Brunswick Square. Marley shrugged his shoulders.

"Well, it's a bit of a puzzle to me," he admitted. "You go out for a midnight walk—a thing you have never done before—and when you come back you find somebody has got into your house by means of a stolen latch-key and murdered somebody else in your conservatory. According to that, two people must have entered the house."

"That's logic," David admitted. "There can be no murder without the slain and the slayer. My impression is that somebody who knows the ways of the house watched me depart. Then he lured his victim in here, under pretence that it was his own house—he had the purloined latch key—and murdered him. Audacious, but a far safer way than doing it out of doors."

But Marley's imagination refused to go so far. The theory was plausible enough, he pointed out, respectfully, if the assassin had been assured that the midnight rambles were a matter of custom. The point was a shrewd one, and Steel had to admit it. He almost wished now that he had suggested that he often took these midnight rambles. He regretted the fiction still more when Marley asked him if he had some appointment elsewhere to-night.

"No," David said, promptly, "I hadn't."

He prevaricated without hesitation. His adventure in Brunswick Square could not possibly have anything to do with the tragedy, and nothing would be gained by betraying that trust.

"I'll run around to the hospital and come and see you again in the morning, sir," Marley said. "Whatever was the motive of the crime, it wasn't robbery, or the criminal wouldn't have left that cigar case of yours behind. Sir James Lythem had one stolen like that at the last races, and he valued it at £80."

"I'll come so far as the hospital with you," said Steel.

At the bottom of the flight of steps they encountered Dr. Cross and the policeman. The former handed over to Marley a pocket book and some papers, together with a watch and chain.

"Everything that we could find upon him," he explained.

"Is the poor fellow dead yet?" David asked.

"No," Cross replied. "He was stabbed twice in the back, in the region of the liver. I could not say for sure, but there is just a chance that he may recover. But one thing is pretty certain—it will be a good, long time before he is in a position to say anything for himself. Good-night, Mr. Steel."

David went indoors thoughtfully, with a general feeling that something like a hand had grasped his brain and was squeezing it like a sponge. He was free from his carking anxiety now, but it seemed to him that he was paying a heavy price for his liberty. Mechanically he counted out the bank notes, and almost as mechanically he cut his initials on the gun metal inside the cigar case. He was one of the kind of men who like to have their initials everywhere.

He snapped the lights out and went to bed at last. But not to sleep. The welcome dawn came at last, and David took his bath gratefully. He would have to tell his mother what had happened, suppressing all reference to the Brunswick Square episode. It was not a pleasant story, but Mrs. Steel assimilated it at length over her early tea and toast.

"It might have been you, my dear," she said, placidly. "And, indeed, it is a dreadful business. But why not telephone to the hospital and ask how the poor fellow is?"

The patient was better, but was still in an unconscious condition.

CHAPTER V.

"Received With Thanks."

Steel swallowed a hasty breakfast and hurried townwards. He had £1,000 packed away in his cigar case, and the sooner he was free from Beckstein the better he would be pleased. He came at length to the offices of Messrs. Mossa & Mack, whose brass plate bore the legend that the gentry in question were solicitors, and that they also had a business in London. As David strode into the offices of the senior partner, that individual looked up with a shade of anxiety in his deep, Oriental eyes.

"If you have come to offer terms," he said, nasally, "I am sorry—"

"To hear that I have come to pay you in full," David said, grimly; '974 16s. 4d. every penny you can rightfully claim, up to yesterday, which, I understand is Here it is. Count it."

He opened the cigar case and took the notes therefrom. Mr. Mossa counted them, very carefully, indeed. The shade of disappointment was still upon his aquiline features. He had hoped to put in an execution to-day and sell David up. In that way quite £200 might have been added to his legitimate earnings.

"It appears to be all correct," Mossa said, dismally.

"So I imagined, sir. You will be so good as to indorse the receipt on the back of the writ. Of course, you are delighted to find that I am not putting you painful extremities. Any other firm of solicitors would have given me time to pay this. But I am like the man who journeyed from Jericho to Jerusalem—"

"And fell among thieves? You dare to call me a thief? You dare—"

"I didn't," David said, drily. "That fine, discriminating mind of yours saved me the trouble. I have met some tolerably slimy scoundrels in my time, but never any of them more despicable than yourself. Faugh! The mere sight of you sickens me. Let me get out of the place so that I can breathe!"

David strode out of the office with the remains of his small fortune rammed into his pocket. In the wild, unreasoning rage that came over him, he had forgotten his cigar case. And it was some little time before Mr. Mossa was calm enough to see the diamonds winking at him.

"Our friend is in funds," he muttered. "Well, he shall have a dance for his cigar case. I'll send it up to the police station and say that some gentleman or other left it here by accident. And if that Steel comes back, we can say that there is no cigar case here. And if Steel does not see the police advertisement he will lose his pretty toy, and serve him right. Yes; that is the way to serve him out!"

Mossa proceeded to put his scheme into execution while David was strolling along the sea front. He was too excited for work, though he felt easier in his mind than he had for months. He turned, mechanically on to the Palace Pier, at the head of which an Eastbourne steamer was blaring and panting. The trip appealed to David in his present frame of mind. Like most of his class, he was given to acting on the spur of the moment. . . . It was getting dark as David let himself into Downend Terrace with his latch-key.

How good it was to be back again! The eye of the artist rested fondly on the beautiful things around. And, but for the sport of chance, the whim of fate, those had all passed from him by this time. It was good to look across the dining table over Venetian glass, to see the pools of light cast by the shaded electric, to note the feathery fall of flowers and to see that placid, gentle face in its frame of white hair opposite him. Mrs. Steel's simple, unaffected pride in her son was not the least gratifying part of David's success.

"You have not suffered from the shock, mother?" he asked.

"Well, no," Mrs Steel confessed, placidly. "You see, I never had what people call nerves, my dear. And, after all, I saw nothing. Still, I am very sorry for that poor young man, and I have sent to inquire after him several times."

"He is no worse, or, I should have heard of it."

"No: and no better. And Inspector Marley has been here to see you twice to-day."

David pitied himself as much as a man could pity himself considering his surroundings. It was rather annoying that this should have happened at a time when he was so busy. And Marley would have all sorts of questions to ask at all sorts of inconvenient seasons.

Steel passed into his study presently and lighted a cigarette. Despite his determination to put the events of yesterday from his mind, he found himself constantly returning to them. What a splendid dramatic story that would make! And what a fascinating mystery could be woven round that gun metal cigar case!

By the way, where was the cigar case? On the whole, it would be just as well to lock the cigar case away till he could discover some reasonable excuse for its possession. His mother would be pretty sure to ask where it came from, and David could not prevaricate, so far as she was concerned. But the cigar case was not to be found, and David was forced to the conclusion that he had left it in Mossa's office.

A little annoyed with himself, he took up the evening Argus. There was half a column devoted to the strange case at Downend Terrace, and just over it a little advertisement to the effect that a gun metal cigar case had been found, and was in the hands of the police awaiting an owner.

David slipped from the house and caught a 'bus in St. George's Road.

At the police station he learned that Inspector Marley was still on the premises. Marley came forward gravely. He had a few questions to ask, but nothing to tell.

"And now perhaps you can give me some information?" David said. "You are advertising in to-night's Argus a gun metal cigar case set with diamonds."

"Ah!" Marley said, eagerly, "can you tell us anything about it?"

"Nothing beyond the fact that I hope to satisfy you that the case is mine."

Marley stared, open-mouthed at David for a moment, and then relapsed into his sapless official manner. He might have been a detective cross-examining a suspected criminal.

"Why this mystery?" David asked. "I have lost a gun metal cigar case set with diamonds, and I see a similar article is noted as found by the police. I lost it this morning, and I shrewdly suspect that I left it behind me at the office of Mr. Mossa."

"The case was sent here by Mr. Mossa himself," Marley admitted.

"Then, of course, it is mine. I had to give Mr. Mossa my opinion of him this morning, and, by way of spiting me, he sent that case here, hoping, perhaps, that I should not recover it. You know the case, Marley—it was lying on the floor of my conservatory that night."

"I did notice a gun metal case there," Marley replied.

"As a matter of fact, you called my attention to it, and asked if it was mine."

"And you said at first that it wasn't, sir."

"Well, you must make allowances for my then frame of mind," David laughed. "I rather gather, from your manner, that somebody else has been after the case: if that is so, you are right to be reticent. Still, it is in your hands, to settle the matter on the spot. All you have to do is to open the case, and if you fail to find my initials, "D. S.," scratched in the left-hand top corner, then I have lost my property, and the other fellow has found his."

In the same reticent fashion, Marley proceeded to unlock a safe in the corner, and from thence he produced what appeared to be the identical cause of all this talk. He pulled the electric table lamp over to him and proceeded to examine the inside carefully.

"You are quite right," he said, at length. "Your initials are here."

"Not strange, seeing that I scratched them there last night," said David, drily. "When? Oh, it was after you left my house last night."

"And it has been some time in your possession, sir?"

"Oh, confound it, no. It was—well, it was a present from a friend for a little service rendered. So far as I understand, it was purchased at Lockhart's, in North street. No. I'll be hanged if I answer any more of your questions, Marley. I'll be your Aunt Sally as far as you are officially concerned. But, as to yonder case, your queries are distinctly impertinent."

Marley shook his head gravely, as one might over a promising but headstrong boy.

"Do I understand that you decline to account for the case?" he asked.

"Certainly I do. It is connected with some friend of mine, to whom I rendered a service a little time back. The whole thing is and must remain an absolute secret."

"You are placing yourself in a very delicate position, Mr. Steel."

David started at the gravity of the tone. That something was radically wrong came upon him like a shock. And he could see pretty clearly that, without betraying confidence, he could not logically account for the presence of the cigar case. In any case, it was too much to expect that the stolid police officer would listen to so extravagant a tale for a moment.

"What on earth do you mean, man?" he cried.

"Well, it's this way," Marley proceeded to explain; "When I pointed out the case to you, lying on the floor of the conservatory last night, you said it wasn't yours. You looked at it with the eyes of a stranger, and then you said you were mistaken. From information given me last night I have been making inquiries about the cigar case. You took it to Mr. Mossa's, and from it you produced notes to the value of nearly £1,000 to pay off a debt. Within eight-and-forty hours you had no more prospect of paying that debt than I have at this moment. Of course, you will be able to account for those notes. You can, of course?"

Marley looked, eagerly, at his visitor. A cold chill was playing up and down Steel's spine. Not, to save his life, could he account for those notes.

"We will discuss that when the proper time comes," he said, with fine indifference.

"As you please, sir. From information also received, I took the case to Wallen's, in West street, and asked Mr. Wallen if he had seen the case before. Pressed to identify it, he handed me a glass and asked me to find the figures (say) '1771.x.3.' in tiny characters on the edge. I did so, by the aid of the glass, and Mr. Whalen further proceeded to show me an entry in his purchasing ledger, which proved that the cigar case in gun metal and diamonds bearing that legend had been added to the stock quite recently—a few weeks ago, in fact."

"Well, what of that?" David asked, impatiently. "For all I know, the case might have come from Walen's. I said it came from a friend, who must needs be nameless, for services equally nameless. I am not going to deny that Walen was right."

(To Be Continued.)

Four-Cent Tax on Novels.

The proposed municipal tax of 4 cents a volume on fiction is likely to be adopted if the newspapers have canvassed the members of the council correctly.

John Labusquire, the only American-born Paris alderman in history, is the author of the measure. He says:

"My purpose is not anti-educational. Nobody has worked harder than myself in behalf of public libraries. But the truth is, few novels really are educational.

"Novel-reading is merely one way of intoxicating one's self—like opium, whisky or wine. If we tax beer, why not fiction? We tax many essentials of life, why not this demoralizing consumption of romance?

"My bill exempts histories, scientific books and all the classics."—Paris Cable to New York World.

The Wrong Connection.

The telephone girl and the bill clerk, to whom she had promised her heart and hand, were sitting in front of the fire place, talking about the happy days to come when they should be one.

From one little detail to another, the talk finally drifted to the subject of lighting the fires in the morning. On this point the young man was decided. He stated it as his emphatic opinion that it was a wife's duty to get up and start the fires, and let her poor, hard-worked husband rest.

After this decision there was a silence for about three-quarters of a second. Then the telephone girl thrust out the finger encircled by her engagement ring and murmured, sweetly but firmly:

"Ring off, please. You have got connection with the wrong number."—New York Times.

Perfection.

The sense of importance which little Clara felt on being promoted to the public school, after two years of lessons at her grandmother's knee, was much enhanced when the time came for her written examination. She studied faithfully the twenty pages in her spelling book covered in the review, and when her paper was returned had the delight of seeing that it was graded 100.

The little girl at once wrote to her father the news of her success.

"Dear papa," the little note ran. "I did not miss a single word in my examniation. I am now purfuce in spelling."—Harper's Magazine.

The Minister's Wonderment.

The Rev. Dr. Bitting, pastor of the Mount Morris Baptist church, is a Southerner, and is noted among the many who have had the pleasure of hearing him speak for his original as well as his humorous remarks. The other Sunday evening, as he was announcing the offertory, and while soliciting a generous collection, he said:

"When I look over an audience, such as this, I say to myself: Where are the poor? But, more often, when I gaze at the contribution boxes, I wonder, Where are the rich?"—New York Times.

Nervousness Gave His Words a Twist.

Everything was in readiness. The groom, best man and the minister were gathered in the vestry. The organist began to play and the minister started for the door.

"Wait a moment, doctor!" called the nervous groom. "Is it the right or left hand that the ring goes on?"

"The left," hurriedly replied the minister.

"And, doctor, is—is it kisstermary to cuss the bride?"—Philadelphia Times.

Possibilities of the Latest Craze.

Housemaid (entering hurriedly)—Oh, if you please, mum, you know when you allowed cook to go out, just now for an hour? Well, she's come back so very—er—(hesitatingly)—poorly?

Mistress—So very poorly? Good gracious, Jane, what is the matter?

Housemaid—Well, you know, mum, you told her to do them bantam's eggs for master's tea, and she's trying to boil the ping-pong balls!—Punch.

What's in a Name?

"How full of misnomers our language is," said Mrs. Brown. "I met a man yesterday who was a regular bear, and yet they said he was a 'civil' engineer."

"Yes," replied Mrs. Lamb, "and there is the 'teller' in the bank. I asked him how much my husband had there and he wouldn't tell me at all."—Philadelphia Press.

At Both Ends.

Jasper—The British government is having a tough time of it just now.

Jumpuppe—I should say so. Their failures are scored by Kipling and their successes praised by Austin.—Life.

PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH OF KIDNEYS EVERY TIME.

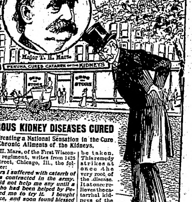
Major T. H. Mars.
PERUNA CURES CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS
DRUG STORE
DRUG STORE

DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASES CURED

Pe-ru-na Creating a National Sensation in the Cure of Chronic Ailments of the Kidneys.

Major T. H. Mars, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry regiment, writes from 1425 Dunning street, Chicago, Ill., the following letter:

"For years I suffered with catarrh of the kidneys contracted in the army. Medicine did not help me any until a comrade who had been helped by Peruna advised me to try it. I bought some at once, and soon found blessed relief. I kept taking it four months, and am now well and strong and feel better than I have done for the past twenty years, thanks to Peruna."—T. H. Mars.

Mr. John Vance, of Hartford City, Ind., says: "My kidney trouble is much better. I have improved so much that everybody wants to know what medicine I am using. I recommend Peruna to everybody and some have commenced to use it. The folks all say that if Dr. Hartman's medicine cures me it must be great."—John Vance.

Mr. J. Brake, of Petrolea, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. I began to take Peruna and Manalin, and in three months I was a well man and have continued so ever since."—J. Brake.

At the appearance of the first symptom of kidney trouble, Peruna should be taken. This remedy strikes at once the very root of the disease. It at once relieves the catarrhal kidneys of the stagnant blood, preventing the escape of serum from the blood.

Peruna stimulates the kidneys to excrete from the blood the accumulating poison, and thus prevents the convulsions which are sure to follow if the poisons are allowed to remain. It gives great vigor to the heart's action and digestive system, both of which are apt to fail rapidly in this disease.

Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Cuticura Resolvent PILLS

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated, 60 doses, 25c.), are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid RESOLVENT. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price, 25c. CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS are alterative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures, and tonic-digestives yet compounded.

Complete Treatment $1

Complete external and internal treatment for every humour, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c., to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, 25c., to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Good enough for anybody!

ALL HAVANA FILLER

FLORODORA
3 for 10¢
CIGARS

"FLORODORA" BANDS are of same value as tags from "STAR," "HORSE SHOE," "SPEARHEAD," "STANDARD NAVY," "OLD PEACH & HONEY" and "J. T." Tobacco.

Cole's Cough Cure

TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS

WESTERN CANADA'S

160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Wonderful wheat crop for 1901 now the talk of the Commercial World is by no means phenomenal. The Province of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta are the most wonderful grain producing countries in the world. In stock raising they also hold the highest position. Thousands of Americans are annually making this their home, and they succeed as they never did before. Move Westward with the tide and secure a farm and home in Western Canada. Low rates and special privileges to homeseekers and settlers. The handsome forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply for rates, &c., to F. Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

SLICKERS?

WHY TOWER'S FISH BRAND OF COURSE!

THE STANDARD BRAND OF WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT. Made in black or yellow of the best materials and sold with our warrant by reliable dealers everywhere.

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. ESTABLISHED 1836.

RUPTURE CURED while you work. You pay $4 when cured. No cure, no pay. ALEX SPEIRS, Box O, Westbrook, Maine.

N. D. N. U. —NO 18.— 1902.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

The History of a Famous Park

Gift of Two Old Maids to City of Providence

The city of Providence, R. I., is indebted to two women for its beautiful Roger Williams Park, the only park in the country, or in the world, for that matter, which has descended straight from its original white owner, never leaving his family until at last it passed into the possession of the city which he founded.

Roger Williams owned a good deal of land in the vicinity of Providence, at one time and another, but this particular piece was given him by Miantonomi, chief of the Narragansetts, and it was the old Williams' homestead, where the founder lived and died. It passed to his descendants in the direct line for five generations, until at last it fell to two sisters, Rhoda and Betsy Williams. These women were of the old primitive New England stock, with a streak of heroism in their mental fiber. The farm was mortgaged when their father died. Imbued with a passionate devotion to the old place, they could not endure the thought of its passing out of the family.

One of them taught school; the other sewed. Eventually, through these avenues of scanty profit, they paid off the mortgage. Then they determined that the old place should never be cut up, but should be preserved unchanged for all time. The sisters decided that they would give the place, under certain conditions, to the city of Providence.

And so it became the Roger Williams Park, one of the prettiest parks in the country, and one of the chief points of interest in Providence. The old Williams' homestead, where Roger Williams died, and where Betsy died two or three years after her gift was accepted, is retained in all its primitive quaintness. Just outside the door is the well which Roger Williams dug. The old burying ground, full of dead and gone Williamses, is also kept in neat array.

The Japanese Regalia

History and Legends Connected with the Island Empire's Unique Crown Insignia.

Goji Ukita, chancellor of the Japanese legation, has been lecturing in London on the imperial regalia of Japan. These emblems consist of the mirror, symbolic of knowledge; the sword for courage, and the divine jewels for mercy. They are merely of copper, steel and stone, and it could not be claimed that they were beautiful. As to the legendary story of their origin the Sun Goddess was once enraged and withdrew herself into a cave, thereby leaving the earth in darkness. But the other deities resolved to work upon her curiosity, and by making a great noise outside, assisted by a pair of vigorous roosters, the Sun Goddess duly came to see the reason of the disturbance, and was told that rejoicings were in progress that a more beautiful goddess than herself had been found, and they then held the mirror for her to see herself. The Sun Goddess' brother met two old people mourning that an eight-headed serpent had annually devoured one of their eight lovely daughters, and was now coming for the last one. But Susenoo, as was named, placed eight great tubs of wine in the monster's way, and when he was sleeping killed him and removed the sword from his tail. The jewels are strangely shaped pieces of agate, based perhaps in form on an animal's tusk. The symbols became separated at one period, but copies of the earlier ones have been made from time to time. To-day the sword is kept in an apartment near the imperial bed chamber and called the Room of the Sword. The jewels have also a room to themselves, and the mirror is in charge of a priestess. The regalia have the highest significance in the eyes of the people, and it is held that no emperor can possibly rule without the three virtues which they represent. He must, moreover, hold the actual tokens, and in the imperial code it is enjoined that on the death of the sovereign his heir must take possession of them.

PARNELL IN RETIREMENT

How the Great Irish Leader Spent His Time During the Political Crisis.

Henniker Heaton in "The Leisure Hour," tells the following characteristic story of Charles Stewart Parnell, showing the latter's power of detachment: "He came into the house of parliament one afternoon when the fiercest excitement prevailed regarding the publication by the Times of the forged Pigott letters. He in a short speech denied the authorship of the letters and then walked into the lobby and engaged me in conversation. Everybody thought he was telling me of the awful political event then stirring men's minds. This is what he said to me: 'I have just read in the afternoon paper that a mountain of gold has been discovered in western Australia, and that some tons of the specimens have been sent home to you.'

"I replied that it was true, and that I had in my locker in the house some of the crushed specimens. We proceeded to get them, and I gave him about a wineglassful of the 'crushing.' He took it away with him, and to the bewilderment of his party no one saw him for a week, and very few indeed knew his address.

"On that day week," Mr. Heaton proceeds, "almost at the same hour he again appeared in the lobby. Walking up to me he said, smilingly, 'I have analyzed the specimens, and they go thirty-two ounces of gold to the ton.' I said he was wrong. He then took from his pocket a scrap of paper and read: 'Twenty-seven ounces of gold and five ounces of silver.' I replied that this was indeed remarkable, for it exactly coincided with the analysis of Johnston, Matthey & Co., the famous metallurgists. Parnell then showed me the small pin's point of gold he had obtained. I expressed surprise at his work. He said: 'The fact is, I take an interest in the matter. I have a small workshop to test the minerals in the mountains of Wicklow, some portion of which I own.' The astonishing thing is that while his hundreds of thousands of adherents were fulminating against the Times he was quietly working away testing minerals in his laboratory."

It is easier for God to work a wonder than for us to comprehend it.

Notes from Women.

A Philadelphia druggist has made the following collection of amusing missives that have been sent to him from time to time:

"I have a cute pain in my baby's stummick. Please give bearer something to cure it."

"My little girl has eat up a lot of buttons. Please send a nemetic by the enclosed boy."

"Dear doctor a dog bit my child on the leg please send some cork plaster and cutter eyes."

"Pleas send by bearer one postal card. Also kindly give bearer, my son, some licorice root."

"Deer doctor what is good for tirefoy fever send some quick I got it."

"Let my Johny have a glas of sody water. I wud come myself but I am washing. P. S. the five cents is for the sody watter."

"If you can fill the enclosed prescription for 25 cents do so. If not return by bearer."

A Most Unique Will.

Mr. John Murdoch, who for some time was a plumber in Dundee, and who died in December at the Edinburgh hydropathic establishment, Craiglockhart, by his last will and testament has bequeathed over £60,000 ($291,900) for a somewhat novel public scheme destined to benefit indigent bachelors and widowers. The beneficiaries may be of any religious denomination or belief, but one of the necessary qualifications is that they have practical sympathy either as amateurs or professionals in the pursuit of science in any of its branches and that their lives have been characterized by sobriety, morality and industry. No widower or bachelor under 55 years of age is to be eligible.

Open Door Policy Defined.

Once upon a time a statesman greatly interested in our foreign relations, and who kept his wife well informed on the international problems in the far East, was awakened by his better half in the early hours of the morning, and informed that she knew there were burglars down stairs.

With outstretched arms the statesman started for the hall, without a light to guide him, and brought his nose in violent contact with the edge of a door that was ajar. He fell to the floor with a howl of pain.

"What is the matter?" asked his wife.

"I have nearly knocked my brains out on the edge of the door," he answered. "I thought that you approved of the open door," she said.

"Not half open," he replied.

Long Island Peculiarities.

The class in geography in one of the Brooklyn schools was being examined the other day when the teacher asked:

"What are some of the natural peculiarities of Long Island?"

The pupils indulged in some heavy thinking, but none responded. Suddenly a fat boy with a red face, who had been shifting uneasily about in his seat, received an inspiration.

"I know," he exclaimed, raising his hand.

"Well, what are they?" encouraged the teacher.

"Why," said the fat boy, with a triumphant look around, "on the south side you see the sea, and on the north side you hear the Sound."

He was moved up to head of the class on general principles.

Doctor Bills.

Dr. Doom—Your husband may linger some time yet.

Wife—I'm glad to hear it; and yet, it seems like a reckless waste of the estate.—Ohio State Journal.

To the North Pole by Balloon.

During the past few years many attempts have been made to reach the North Pole by ship, but on account of the ice have all been failures. It would seem, therefore, that the only way to reach the coveted spot is by the balloon. There is also but one way to obtain good health for those who suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation or liver and kidney troubles, and that is by using Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't fail to try it.

Infallible.

"Doctor, a friend of mine has assured me that sucking lemons will prevent seasickness. Is that a fact?"

"O yes! Provided you sit in the shade of a tall tree while you do it."—Philadelphia Press.

BURNS BUT NO SCARS.

Think what that means. No matter how bad the burn or scald, Cole's Carbolisalve will quickly stop the pain *and cure without scars.* Always get Cole's. There is nothing made that is as good. 25 and 50 cents, by all druggists and dealers in medicines.

Hewitt—How did you get your German friend down on you?

Jewitt—I gave him a French clock for Christmas.—Judge.

Another Kind.

"Yes, he's a 'Skipper of Industry.'"

"Eh? How so?"

"If there's any industry around, he skips it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When a man wears his success with pride, it is often made of paste.

$20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rig to introduce our Poultry goods. Send stp. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. D, Parsons, Kan.

A lazy woman is in danger of sin because it is too much trouble to escape it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Money makes the mare go, and women make the money go.

ALABASTINE A Durable Wall Coating

NOT A KALSOMINE

"Faugh! Use your nasty decaying kalsomine? No, sir! ALABASTINE is what I asked for and what I want."

Forms a pure and permanent coating and does not require to be taken off to renew from time to time. Is a dry powder, ready for use by mixing with cold water.

TO THOSE BUILDING

We are experts in the treatment of walls. Write and see how helpful we can be, at no cost to you, in getting beautiful and healthful homes.

ALABASTINE COMPANY, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Baco-Curo

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

Suddenly. It injures the nervous system to do so. Use BACO-CURO and it will tell you when to stop as it takes away the desire for tobacco. You have no right to ruin your health, spoil your digestion and poison your breath by using the filthy weed. A guarantee in each box. Price $1.00 per box, or three boxes for $2.50, with guarantee to cure or money refunded. At all good Druggists or direct from us. Write for free booklet.

EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., La Crosse, Wis.

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FOR ALL WHO CAN COUNT THE DOTS.

THE PRIZES AND CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST

This contest and the awarding of the prizes will be conducted under the following conditions and subject to the following directions: The prizes will be awarded in the order named below, to those registering the correct or nearest correct number of dots in the puzzle on this page:

First Prize . . $1,000.00 | Second Prize . . . $500.00 | Third Prize . . . $250.00 | Fourth Prize . . . $100.00

The Fifth to the 2,999th Prizes Will Aggregate Balance of the $5,078.00.

If two or more counts are tied for one or more prizes, an equal division of the contested prizes will be made. All counts must be sent in by mail, but no counts will be registered bearing postmark of any office within the corporate limits of Minneapolis or St. Paul.

DECISION OF CORRECT COUNT.

A positive guarantee is given that no person, directly or indirectly connected with The Tribune, not even the Dot Editor, knows the number of dots, nor will they know until after the official count is made. When the contest is closed the dots will be counted by J. R. Colburn, of New York City, the originator of the Dot puzzles; and he will furnish The Tribune an affidavit of the correct count. This affidavit, when certified by the judges of the contest, shall be conclusive on all parties as to the correct count. Mr. Colburn will not make the count of the dots until after the contest, and no one can possibly know the official count until then.

THE JUDGES.

The three judges named below will decide under the conditions of the contest who are the winners of the prizes offered, and they will render their decision in writing. This decision so made shall be final and binding upon all parties to the contest; and the prize money shall be paid out on the order of these judges to the winners as so determined by them. These judges will certify the official count to be made by Mr. Colburn. The Tribune has already deposited $5,078 in the First National Bank of Minneapolis, where it will remain until disposed of to the winners according to the conditions of the contest. A forfeit of $1,000.00 will be paid to any one who will disprove this statement. The judges will be:

Rear Admiral J. F. R. Foss, formerly President Nicollet National Bank, and Vice President First National Bank, Minneapolis.

Hon. Robert Pratt, ex-Mayor of Minneapolis.

Albert Dollenmayer, of the Dollenmayer Advertising Agency, Minneapolis.

THE DOTS.

The counting is perfectly free.

The more counts you register the surer you are of winning one of the big free cash prizes, of the $5,078.00 in gold.

Somebody is going to win the first prize, $1,000. Accuracy in registering your count is all you require to win $1,000, or the $500, or the $250, or the $100, or any of the other 2,995 free cash prizes.

If you can count, win the first prize, $1,000. Think of the mortgage you can raise with it, or the farm land it will buy for you. The other dot contests helped a number of farmers to pay off their mortgages. After all your labor, did you, or did your farm, clear $1,000 the past year? It will take only a little time and less toil to win this $1,000.

Start the children counting. A 15-year-old girl won the $100 in a former Tribune Dot Contest. Such contests sharpen the eye-sight and quicken the wits. No other employment will pay so generously as successfully counting the dots.

THE BEST WAY TO WIN.

Say ten friends, including yourself, club together, each sending in a count. One of you will possibly win the $1,000. The prize can then be divided among the members of your club—winning $100 for each of you. Each of you will have had ten chances of winning any one of the 2,999 prizes—or 29,990 opportunities of getting a portion of the $5,078.00. Your club may consist of any number. Or, do not form any club at all. Simply go after the prizes yourself, for yourself. You get all the advantages of a club of ten when you pay $5.00 for five years' subscription and ten registered counts, giving you, yourself, 29,990 chances of winning some of the $5,078.00.

The count is absolutely free. Every dollar is applied on your subscription. Each time you pay for a year's subscription you may register a count.

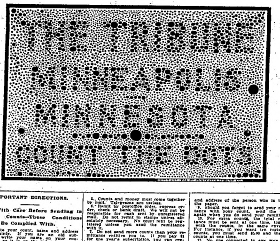

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
United States Depository.
JOHN MARTIN, President.
F. M. PRINCE, Vice-President.
C. T. JAFFRAY, Cashier.
C. MACHESCHAR, Asst. Cashier.
ERNEST C. BROWN, Asst. Cashier.
Capital, $1,000,000.
Surplus and Profits, $200,000.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.,
April 22, 1902.

Received of the Minnesota Tribune Co., of Minneapolis, Minn., the sum of Five Thousand and Seventy-Eight Dollars, same to be paid to winners of prizes in THE TRIBUNE'S Great Dot Contest upon vouchers properly certified to by Robt. Pratt, J. F. R. Foss and Albert Dollenmayer, the judges of said contest.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
$5,078.00. (Copy) *Per E. C. Brown, Asst. Cashier.*

The Farmer's Twice-a-Week Tribune

Is the busy man's newspaper; all the latest news boiled down for ready reading, published Tuesdays and Fridays each week, 104 issues a year—less than a cent a copy. Each issue has a short story by one of the best writers and a part of a serial story, fashions and current illustrations, and, above all, the best Market Reports published.

IMPORTANT DIRECTIONS.

Read With Care Before Sending in Your Counts—These Conditions Must Be Complied With.

1. Write your count, name and address very plainly. If you are an old subscriber, write your name on your coupon just as it is on the red tab on your paper.
2. Say just what your count is without any "ifs" or "ands"—make it plain.
3. Be sure to state whether or not you are now taking The Farmers' Tribune.
4. Do not waste your time and ours by asking questions and writing letters. They only hinder us and delay recording your count.
5. Counts and money must come together by mail. Telegrams are useless.
6. Remit by postoffice order, express order, check or bank draft. We will not be responsible for cash sent by unregistered mail. Do not remit in stamps unless absolutely necessary. No count will be registered unless you send the remittance with it.
7. Do not send more counts than your remittance entitles you to. If you pay $1 for one year's subscription, you can register one count. If you pay $3.00 at one time for three years' subscription, you can register four counts; if you pay $4.00 at one time for four years' subscription, you can register six counts; or better still, pay $5.00 at one time for five years' subscription and get ten registered counts.
8. Two or more contestants may have their remittances applied on the same subscription, but be sure to give the name and address of the person who is to get the paper.
9. Should you forget to send your remittance with your count, send the count again when you do send your remittance.
10. For extra counts, the total remittance must be sent at one time, together with the counts, in the same envelope. For instance, if you want ten registered counts, you must send $5.00 and the ten counts at one time.
11. No one connected in any way with The Tribune can be a contestant.
12. No one residing in Minneapolis will be permitted to enter this contest. The Farmers' Tribune will not be sent to any Minneapolis address, and for the purpose of this contest, no count mailed in Minneapolis or St. Paul will be recorded.
13. All subscriptions paid prior to this contest, or sent in separate envelope, or paid through any local agent, will not be entitled to a registered count.
14. Counts cannot be changed or money refunded after they have been mailed to The Tribune office. If you have made a mistake, send another remittance with your new count.
15. Not more than one of the first four prizes will be awarded to the same person or to members of one family.
16. Your paper and receipt will be sent you just as soon as possible. It may take a week or ten days, so do not get anxious about it. Every remittance is acknowledged in the order of its receipt.
17. This contest closes Thursday, May 31, at 11 p. m., and money received after that hour and date will be applied on subscriptions, but the counts will not be registered.
18. After you have filled out your coupon read all directions over again carefully so that you are absolutely certain the coupon is PROPERLY FILLED OUT.

Winners in Our Other Dot Contests.

$1,000 was won by N. O. Aylesworth, a farmer living a few miles from Talcott, S. D.

$500.00 was won by W. A. Welch, of Bingham Lake.

$250.00 was won by Carl Knutson, a clerk in a hardware store at Rothsay, Minn.

$75.00 was won by Mrs. Chas. Sprague, of Glenwood, Wis.

$75.00 was won by James Fants, of Jackson.

$1,000.00 was won by Jacob Berghuis, a farmer living seven miles from Clara City, in the western part of this state.

$250.00 was won by Chas. Sabon, Cokato, who earned at the rate of $125.00 an hour counting dots.

$75.00 was won by L. J. Adgate, of Cylon, Wis.

$100.00 was won by the 15-year-old daughter of Mrs. Syndan, who counted the dots but once and did it correctly.

$100.00 was won by Mrs. E. N. Finn, Stillwater, Minn., with which her son was enabled to complete his education at Valparaiso, Ind.

These are only a few of the 1,058 persons who received free cash prizes from The Tribune through the dot contests.

FILL OUT THIS COUPON CAREFULLY—It Must then be sent by Mail.

For Every Dollar You Send in You are Credited With One Year's Subscription to the Farmers' Tribune.

PAY $1.00 AT ONE TIME for One Year's Subscription and get ONE Registered Count
PAY $2.00 AT ONE TIME for 2 Years' Subscription and get TWO Registered Counts
PAY $3.00 AT ONE TIME for 3 Years' Subscription and get FOUR Registered Counts
PAY $4.00 AT ONE TIME for 4 Years' Subscription and get SIX Registered Counts
PAY $5.00 AT ONE TIME for 5 Years' Subscription and get TEN Registered Counts

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

Dot Editor, Farmers' Tribune, Minneapolis, Minn. Enclosed find $............for.........years' subscription to the Farmers' Tribune, also my counts on the $5,078.00 Dot Puzzle. 38

Name..............................P. O..............................State..........Rural Route....

Are you now taking the Farmers' Tribune......(Yes or No) Have you registered other counts in this contest......(Yes or No)

IF YOU WISH THE PAPER SENT TO OTHERS, FILL IN THE ADDRESS BELOW.

[a]Name..............................P.O..............................State..........for..........Years
[b]Name..............................P.O..............................State..........for..........Years
[c]Name..............................P.O..............................State..........for..........Years

Are they taking the Farmers' Tribune? [a]..............[b]..............[c]..............(Yes or No)

Address, DOT EDITOR, Farmers' Tribune, Minneapolis, Minn.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MINNEAPOLIS. WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By JOHN W. EASTMAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The Crookston Times last week contained an excellent write-up of the four prospective candidates for the Republican nomination for congressman—Grindeland, Steenerson, Comstock and Valentine. The Republican party has some good material.

The Fisher Bulletin nominates "Nat" Campbell, of Crookston, for congressman on the Democratic ticket in a long article which ends by saying that: "This paper being Republican and Nat Campbell being Democratic, we cannot and will not support him."

The NEWS has received a copy of the report of the board of drainage commissioners with the compliments of its president, Hon. Ezra G. Valentine. It gives a full report of the good work done by this commission, which has labored so hard for the development of the Red River Valley.

The Populists of Polk county will hold a meeting at Crookston in June and decide whether or not the party in that county will disband and join the Socialists. There are no Populists in the state outside of the Red River Valley and it is belived that the Socialists in this section are as strong as the Populists.

FIRE LIMITS.

An Ordinance to Regulate the Erection of Buildings Within Certain Limits, and to Provide for the Safety of Property.

Territory, Section 1. Buildings of fire proof material only to be erected, 2. Discretionary power with council, 3. Buildings hereafter creted, 4. Stovepipes through floor or partition, 5. Arrangement of stoves, 6. Construction of chimneys, etc., 7. Disposition of ashes, 8. Owners of buildings to make necessary repairs, 9. City engineer may make repairs at expense of owner, 10. Neglect to make repairs a misdemeanor, 11. City engineer to report to the city council, 12. Aldermen may act for city engineer, 13.

The city council of the city of Thief River Falls do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following territory shall constitute the fire limits of said city, that is to say: East half of block twenty-eight (28), the whole of block twenty-nine (29) west half of block thirty (30), all of block thirty-five (35), all of block thirty-six (36), east half of block thirty-seven (37), east half of block fifty-six (56), all of block fifty-seven (57), all of block fifty-eight (58), all of block sixty-two (62), and the east half of block sixty-three (63), all of the original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Section 2. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect, or to attempt to erect, within the above fire limits, any wooden building or any building of which the outside walls are not composed exclusively of brick, stone, iron, or other fire proof materials, with the roof and gutters of fire proof materials. Neither shall it be lawful for any person to erect, within said fire limits, any addition to any building now built or hereafter to be built, within said limits, unless the outside walls of said addition shall be composed exclusively of brick, stone, iron, or other fire proof material, with the roof and gutters of fire proof materials. Provided, however, the city council upon application may authorize the erection within said fire limits, of buildings or additions, of other materials than herein specified within the territory of said fire limits, described in section one of this ordinance.

Section 3. All buildings or additions of which the outside walls, roof and gutters shall be composed in whole or in part of any materials other than such as are fire proof, which may hereafter be erected or the erection of which may be attempted, within said fire limits contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, are hereby declared to be public and common nuisances. And if any building not constructed of brick, stone, iron or other fire proof material, shall be placed within the aforesaid prescribed limits, contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, the owner or builder thereof shall forfeit a sum of twenty-five dollars, together with costs, for each and every week such building shall so remain within the said limits above described.

Section 4. In all buildings hereafter erected within said fire limits all stovespipes shall enter the chimneys at the side in the same story in which the stove or other appurtenance is situated with which said pipe is connected.

Section 5. No stove-pipe shall pass through any floor, or any wood, or lath or plaster partition unless the same, at the point where it passes such partition, be secured in such manner as the city engineer shall deem secure, neither shall any stove pipe pass through the ceiling, roof side or window of any such building. All chimneys within said fire limits shall be built of brick or stone, shall be at least four inches thick, plastered on the inside, and in all attics to be plastered on the outside when accessible, and shall rise above the roof at least two feet with no wood work framed or let into said chimneys, and shall in all respects be so constructed as in the opinion of said city engineer to be perfectly secure.

Section 6. No stove or other fire appurtenance which in the opinion of the city engineer shall be deemed insecure, shall be used for the purpose of keeping fire. All stoves shall have under them a protection of zinc, brick, stone or sand sufficient in the opinion of said city engineer to render the same secure, and all stoves shall be at least four inches from the floor and and at least ten inches from any lath and plaster work, and at least twelve inches from any wood work, unless said floors, plaster partitions or wood work shall be secured to the satisfaction of the said city engineer. And all appurtenances for keeping fire shall be arranged as in the opinion of the said city engineer to render the same secure.

Section 7. In all buildings hereafter erected, outside of said fire limits, the chimneys shall be built of brick or stone, at least four inches thick, well plastered inside and in all attics to be plastered on the outside when accessible, the rising above the roof at least two feet with no wood work let into the said chimney, and all stove pipes passing through any partitions, floors ceilings, or roof, entering any chimney shall be so put up as to render the same in the opinion of the city engineer secure; and all chimneys, fire places, hearths, stoves, stovepipes, ovens boilers, or other fire appurtenances used in or about any building shall be constructed in such manner as to be in the opinion of the city engineer secure.

Section 8. No person shall cause to be deposited any ashes, coals or cinders, within twenty feet of any building of any description, or any fence, or any combustible material within this city. Ashes in all cases to be removed from stoves and fire places in metal vessels. Neither shall any person deposit any hay or straw within said fire limits.

Section 9. It is hereby made the duty of the city engineer, whenever any building or any addition, other than such as are composed as above provided of fire-proof materials, shall hereafter be erected, or the erection of which shall be attempted within said fire limits, or when any attempt shall be made to repair any wooden building within said fire limits, when the same shall be damaged to the extent of two-thirds of the value thereof, forthwith to notify the person or his or her agent, who shall erect or attempt to erect any building or addition composed of any materials other than such as are fire proof as above provided or who shall attempt to repair any such wooden building that may be damaged as aforesaid, forthwith to cease all further work on such building or addition or upon such repairs, and forthwith remove such building or addition and all the materials of which the same shall be composed beyond the fire limits. And it shall be the duty of the city engineer at least every three months to visit, throughly examine and inspect all building within said fire limits, in which fires are kept, and whenever either within said fire limits or elsewhere in said city in his opinion any chimney, fire-place, hearth, stove, stovepipes ovens, boilers or other fire appurtenances shall be insecure he shall direct the owner of the building, if said owner be a resident of said city; if not then the occupant of said building to place the same forthwith in such condition as said city engineer shall deem secure.

Section 10. If any person after being notified by said city engineer shall erect or attempt to erect any building or addition composed of any material other than such as is fire proof as above provided or who shall attempt to repair any such wooden building or addition that may be damaged as aforesaid or who shall neglect or refuse to repair or make safe any chimney, fire-place, hearth, stove, stovepipes oven, boilers or other fire appurtenances as directed by said city engineer, it shall be the duty of said city engineer to cause the same to be removed or place the same in a safe condition, and the expense of such removal or repairs may be recovered by said city of the owner or the occupant of the building in which such defective fire appurtenance may be by action against such occupant or owner.

Section 11. The notices herein prescribed may be either oral or written; if the former, they shall be personally given by said city engineer to the person affected thereby; if the latter, they may be served by leaving a copy of the same certified by said city engineer, at the dwelling or place of bussiness of the person affected thereby.

Section 12. Any person who shall for the space of five days after being notified by said city engineer to make any repairs as above required, refuses or neglects to make the same in manner directed shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall for each and every offence be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars together, with costs or by imprisonment for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days. And any person who shall be guilty of a voilation of any of the provisions of the ordinance, shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars together with costs, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

Section 13. Said city engineer shall make to the city council a report of his proceedings under this ordinance, and the condition of the fire appurtenances in said city. He shall be paid for the services rendered by him in the performance of his duties prescribed herein such sums as said city council shall allow.

Section 14. In case said city engineer shall be at any time absent when any duty is required to be performed under the provisions of this ordinance the same may be performed by any of the aldermen of said city, and when applied to it shall be the duty of such alderman to perform any of the duties hereby imposed upon said city engineer.

Section 15. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication.

Passed April 26, 1902.

CHAS A. ROBBECKE,
Vice-President of the City Council.

Approved this 1st day of May, 1902.

O. L. DOBNER,
Acting Mayor.

Attest:
LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

REMOVAL SALE

For the next 30 days we will sell our goods at low price to save us moving them.

Especially is this true about our

Wall Paper

stationery, soaps, fancy goods, crockery and jewelry.

NEW DRUG STORE.

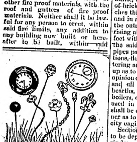

THE GROWTH OF OUR STOCK has not been in quantity alone. Quality has improved at even a greater rate. We have studied the requirements of our customers and are now able to sell them just the kind of JEWELRY they like at just the prices they like to pay. Pet ideas of ours are sacrificed to do this. These offerings are remarkable in many ways. There's beauty, novelty and quality in these goods.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1902, viz: HENRY LOKEBO, H. E. 17485, for the E½ NW¼ and E½ SW¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Olaf Erickson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Anders Schey, of Ingalls Minn.
Bernt Lokebo, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 3 6t may 8.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1902, viz: BERTEL J. BAKKE, H. E. 21030 for the NE¼ NW¼ Sec. 22, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Tingium, of Newfolden, Minn.
Sam Charley, of Newfolden, Minn.
Olaf B. Hanson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Harry Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 3, 6t mar 8.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 14, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 29th, 1902, viz: AUGUST ANDERSON, H. E. 17360, for the N½ NW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Erik Petterson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Per Gustafson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Gotfred A. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

ap 17 May 22

NOTICE FOR PUBLICTION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 21, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 29th 1902, viz: SINA JOHNSON, H. E. 17798, for the NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 27, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Isak W. Garive, of Newfolden, Minn.
Christian Sikjeveland, of Newfolden, Minn.
Claus Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Samuel Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 24 may 29

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, City of Thief River Falls, } ss.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on May 6th, 1902, and terminating on May 5th, 1903, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, to-wit:

J. J. Vorachek,

On ground floor of two-story building, situate on lot 21, of block 58, fronting LaBree avenue, city of Thief River Falls.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1902, at 7 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 16th day of April, A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal.] LARS BACKE, City Clerk.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, City of Thief River Falls. } ss.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on June 15th, 1902, and terminating on June 14th, 1903, by the following persons, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively to-wit:

Morison Bros.

In a two story frame building situate on lot Sixteen (16) of block Sixty-three (63), original townsite of Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota, on Thursday the 1st day of May, A. D. 1902, at 7 o'clock P. M. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 12th day of April A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal] LARS BACKE, City Clerk.

apr 17 3t

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, City of Thief River Falls. } ss.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on April 29th, 1902, and terminating on April 28th, 1903, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively to-wit:

R. E. Sotheran.

In one story building situate on lot four (4), of block Thirty-six fronting LaBree avenue, city of Thief River Falls Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said city council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the city clerk's office in the city hall, in said city of Thief River Falls, in Red Lake county, and state of Minnesota on Thursday, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1902, at 7 o'clock P. M. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 12th day of April A. D. 1902.

[Corporation Seal.] LARS BACKE, City Clerk.

apr 17 3t

ORDER FOR HEARING OF WILL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake. } ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 15, 1902.

In the matter of the estate of Engebret E. Brown, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Engebret E. Brown deceased, late of said county has been delivered to this court:

Whereas, Lawrense O. Brown has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things that said Engebret E. Brown died in said county, on the 3rd day of October, 1901, testate, and that said petitioner is the sole Executrix named in said last will and Testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to her issued thereon;

It is ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said county, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1902, at one o'clock in the afternoon, when all persons interested may appear for, or contest the probate of said instrument.

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls the 15th day of April, A. D. 1902.

By the Court:
J. T. KNIGHT
Judge of Probate.

[Probate Seal.]

apr 17 4t may 8

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

O. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bj rneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis, & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

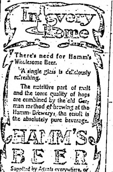

There's need for Hamm's Wholesome Beer.

"A single glass is deliciously refreshing.

The nutritive part of malt and the tonic quality of hops are combined by the old German method of brewing at the Hamm Brewery, the result is the absolutely pure beverage.

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office n Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 15, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Strip, Minn., on May 28th, 1902, viz: AMUND REMMEM, one of the heirs of Andrew E. Remmem, deceased, H. E. 10010 for the NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 5, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gulbrand Hougen, of Strip, Minn.
Nils Norn, of Tweet, Minn.
Edwardt Setnes, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Gunerius Setnes, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 17 may 22

FANT'S

Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store is the place to buy Candies, Fruits, Cigars, etc.

FANT'S

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Chelin.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1902. NUMBER 18

16 AND 36.

The State Is Not Entitled to Them.

A decision which is of great importance to the county around here was decided by the supreme court of the United States the first of the week. The court has decided that the state of Minnesota is not entitled to sections 16 and 36 on the ceded Red Lake Indian reservation lands. Most of these section are already settled upon by people who either thought that the state would lose its case, or if the state obtained title they would purchase. These settlers will now undoubtedly be allowed to file upon the land in a short time and what is not settled upon will be subject to homestead entry.

The decision will also effect the bill for the opening of the "eleven towns" west of this city. This bill provides for section 16 and 36 going to the state of Minnesota, but how they will be subject to homestead entry.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

FANT'S

Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store is the place to buy Candies, Fruits, Cigars, etc.

FANT'S

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always tobe found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WEBSTLEIN, Prop.

TO RAISE VALUES.

Farm Property Not Assessed High Enough.

M. V. Evenson has commenced the work of assessing the property in the city of Thief River Falls. All property will be assessed at about 50 per cent of its true value, and an equal assessment will be given to all.

At the meeting of the assessors held at Red Lake Falls it was resolved to assess farm lands in the county at from $1.50 to $2.75 per acre. This is considered a great deal too low, when compared with the values put upon city property and an effect will be made to have the state board of equalization raise the farm values in Red Lake county, thereby placing them on an equal with city and village property in the county.

Upon the complaint of H. W. Lee, A. Wright has been arrested for renting a house across the railroad track for a house of ill fame. The trial will not take place until about two weeks from now.

The mill has been closed down during the past few days owing to the fact that all the logs in the pond have been sawed up. A new supply will arrive here in a day or so.

The ladies of St. Bernard's church have been holding a very successful fair this week in the Nelson building, and large amount has been netted by the society.

C. A. Nason and O. W. Siminson went up the Red Lake river Saturday about 25 miles on the steamer Ethel and returned on Sunday in a row boat.

The case of Stern vs. Commeford was tried at a regular term of the municipal court Tuesday by a jury, which could not agree. The case was left to Judge Tarrant who gave the plaintiff a verdict of $40 and costs.

EYES.—Dr. J. A. Walman, the eye specialist and optician, of Minneapolis, will visit Thief River Falls May 13. Office at Hotel Ogahmah. If you have eye trouble or need glasses perfectly fitted see Dr. Walman.

Blackleg has developed among some of the cattle in Sanders township and some deaths are reported. This is one of the worst diseases that is known among cattle and the people owning stock will do well to take every precaution to guard against it. Now that this country is becoming filled up with stock and so many farmers are going into diversified farming our people should take every precaution to prevent any of these stock diseases from getting a foothold in the district. There are still officers such matters, and they should be consulted as soon as there is a suspision that a disease is prevalent. In such cases it is well to remember the old saying about prevention and cure

AFTER PRIZES.

Firemen to Make an Effort at the Tournament.

The members of the Thief River Falls Fire Department have commenced to practice, and hope to win some of the prizes offered by the Northern Minnesota Firemen's tournament, which will be held at Cass Lake this year the latter part of June. The local fire department has some good material and if the required amount of practice is done are sure to win some of the prizes.

Tomorrow Night.

The members of the city schools will give a farce comedy in Odd Fellows hall tomorrow night entitled Budge vs. Budge. There are sixteen in the cast, and an interesting entertainment is promised.

John Says Not Until Fall.

John Sitting Bull, who went up to the Red Lake Indian reservation about a month ago to look up the probabilities of the proposed opening, was in town yesterday. He says there is no likelihood of the opening taking place before fall.—Crookston Journal.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received for the erection of a high school building by the school board of Ind. School District No. 18, Red Lake county Minn. Plans and specifications prepared by Chas. A. Aldrich, of Minneapolis, can be had by applying to E. E. Zeh. Bids to be sealed and to be opened at 2 p. m. May 22, 1902. Successful bidder must be prepared to furnish bonds. The school board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

ETHEL M. STAPLES,
Clerk.

A FARM near Grand Forks was sold the other day at a price of $62 per acre. This we believe is the highest price yet paid for farm land in the Red River Valley, and is an indication that land values are going up. A few years ago such a price would have been considered ridiculous. In the no distant future no lands in the valley will sell for less.—Warren Sheaf.

Wall Paper.

Myraven & Jarneson have removed their stock of wall paper to Locken Bros. harness shop. Prices very reasonably. 6 cent upwards for double rolls. Call and see them.

Clean Up! Clean Up. Garbage Notice.

All manure piles, garbage, and other accumulations, of filth must be removed by May 15th.

Owners of property must understand that they are responsible in this matter, and see that their tenants attend to it; if they do not it will be done by the city, and the expense charged up against the property.

Signed—
Henry Grundy,
Heath Officer.

MAIN AVENUE WON

Were Victorious Again Sunday Afternoon.

By a score of 8 to 4 the Main avenue base ball club defeated the Thief River Falls Lumber company club at a game of base ball played Sunday afternoon. Very good ball was played by both teams, and it demonstrates the fact that a first class nine could be formed in this city.

Evins & Paulson have been appointed local agents for the Hamm Brewing company in place of R. B. Vining. Nels Severson is now the agent for the Crookston Brewery.

Candidates for county offices, this year, should cut out the following and paste it in their hat: The primary election this year will be held Tuesday, Sept. 16. At least twenty days before the date of such primary, or on or before Aug. 27, each candidate must file with the county auditor the proper affidavit, at the same time depositing $10. The auditor then makes up the ballots with the names of the candidates thereon, and copies thereof must be published in the official paper of the county twice before holding the primary election. If the office is for district filing must be made with the secretary of state, the fee being $20.—Crookston Journal.

It is told that an eastern investor in land recently asked a farmer what he had in the way of farming to make a living in South Dakota. The farmer said to him: "I take to the creamery the milk of fifteen cows. From this I get about $500. I turn off each year about twelve head of cows and steers that average me about $25 to $30 a head, worth, say $325. I fatten each year fifteen hogs which at present prices give me a little over $200. I generally have about 60 acres of wheat that average me about twelve bushels to an acre, which gives me about $1000. In addition to this I have some poultry and eggs to sell, which pays part of our grocery bill. I am doing well and do not know where I could do better. I own three quarters of land. It is not for sale.—Sisseton Courant.

C. Chelin has opened up a board house in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The O. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cents cigars.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls Minn.

THE BRICK STORE.

Each Brand a Feature in Itself With Its Individual Attraction.

Coffee, Teas, Tobacoes, Canned Goods,

Spices and Extracts, Brick and Cream Cheese, Syrups and Molasses, Fancy Evaporated Fruits.

Home and Bengal brand of canned goods represent the best obtainable of their respective grades. We cannot recommend them too highly to you.

We can offer you many special inducements in each line. Our position is a strong one. Our lines (which we feel warranted in saying) are the most complete in town, carrying a marked individuality in their labels; a feature which is most valuable to you when backed up by high merit, with a guarantee on every package. You can rely every time on our representations as to quality, and we guarantee prices to be right.

We Solicit Your Business.

Central Mercantile Co.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 15th, 1902, viz: HENRY LOKEBO, H. E. 17485, for the E½ NW¼ and E½ SW¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Knut Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Olaf Erickson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Anders Schey, of Ingalls Minn.
Bernt Lokebo, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 3 6t may 8.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., March 25, 1902.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Martin Tingium, of Newfolden, Minn.
Sam Charley, of Newfolden, Minn.
Olaf B. Hanson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Harry Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 3, 6t mar 8.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 14, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 29th, 1902, viz: AUGUST ANDERSON, H. E. 17360, for the N½ NW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Erik Petterson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Per Gustafson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Gotfred A. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

ap 17 May 22

NOTICE FOR PUBLICTION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 21, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 29th 1902, viz: SINA JOHNSON, H. E. 17798, for the NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 27, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Isak W. Garive, of Newfolden, Minn.
Christian Sikjeveland, of Newfolden, Minn.
Claus Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Samuel Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 24 may 29

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

ORDER FOR HEARING OF WILL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake. } ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 15, 1902.

In the matter of the estate of Engebret E. Brown, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Engebret E. Brown deceased, late of said county has been delivered to this court:

Whereas, Lawrense O. Brown has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things that said Engebret E. Brown died in said county, on the 3rd day of October, 1901, testate, and that said petitioner is the sole Executrix named in said last will and Testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to her issued thereon;

It is ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said county, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1902, at one o'clock in the afternoon, when all persons interested may appear for, or contest the probate of said instrument.

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls the 15th day of April, A. D. 1902.

By the Court:
J. T. KNIGHT
Judge of Probate.

[Probate Seal.]

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 15, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Strip, Minn., on May 28th, 1902, viz: AMUND REMMEM, one of the heirs of Andrew E. Remmem, deceased, H. E. 10010 for the NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 5, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gulbrand Hougen, of Strip, Minn.
Nils Norn, of Tweet, Minn.
Edwardt Setnes, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Gunerius Setnes, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 17 may 22

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 14th 1902, viz: ANDREAS MOVIG, H. E. 17834, for the N½ NE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 150 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Per P. Lilen, of Ringbo, Minn.
Edvard Petterson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Henry Lundell, of Ringbo, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 8 june 12

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 14th, 1902, viz: EDVARD PETTERSEN, H. E. 17091, for the SE¼ SW¼ Sec. 11, and E½ NW¼ Sec. 14, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andreas Movig, of Ringbo, Minn.
Per P. Lilen, of Ringbo, Minn.
Henry Lundell, of Ringbo, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 8 june 12

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land office at Crookston, Minn., April 12, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 13th 1902, viz: WILHELM BERG THOM, H. E. 10006, for the SW¼ NE¼, N½ SE¼ and SE¼ NW¼, sec. 15, Tp. 156, R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Kjolsren, of Holt, Minn.
Andreas Movig, of Holt, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Holt, Minn.
Ole Bergstrom, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 8 June 12

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office n Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. E. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

HIMLE'S STORE
Now Open.

We shall deem it a pleasure to show you our goods.

We carry a complete line of up-to-date dry goods. A splendid quality of groceries. The best wearing and most stylish shoe on the market, with all styles of rubber goods. Also crockery and a full line of gents' furnishing goods.

The best is always the cheapest. We keep the best. And our prices are right because we sell for cash.

HERMAN KOEFOD, Manager. MARTIN MOSSEFIN, Assistant.

One Door North of Berry's Gallery. Telephone No. 90.

V.45

The News Of the Week

Washington Notes.

Northwestern congressmen got liberal appropriations for federal buildings.

Strong opposition to the admission of territories to statehood has been developed.

The house has passed the omnibus public buildings bill, which appropriates $17,405,450.

Prof. Wiley, of the state agricultural department, says people should eat more cereals.

Determined opposition in the house may defeat the Nelson department of commerce bill.

President Roosevelt has signed the Chinese exclusion bill. The pen used was given to Representative Kahn of California, who has taken a deep interest in the bill.

Minister Wu Tingfang has declined an invitation to deliver an address at a school commencement at Milledgeville, Ga., on account of recent criticisms of himself in the senate.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of William H. Moody of Massachusetts to be secretary of the navy, and of John Peterson to be collector of customs for the district of Minnesota.

It is now believed that no further consideration will be given by the president to the subject of retiring Lieut. Gen. Miles, as long as the commander of the army continues his present attitude of reserve.

Director Merriam is making preparations to reduce his force one-half by July 1. There are now 1,500 clerks in the pension service. About 750 will be dropped from the rolls, and dismissals from now on will be continuous. Gov. Merriam has earned the sobriquet of "headsman."

Rear Admiral Arent Schuyler Crowninshield, the new commander-in-chief of the European squadron, has hoisted his flag on the battleship Illinois at the navy yard. The Illinois has sailed for Europe. She has been fitted up with palatial quarters for the officers who will represent the United States at the coronation ceremonies of King Edward.

People Talked About.

Congressman Eddy has returned from Europe and says he is in doubt about again becoming a candidate.

Gen. Sir William Olpherts, V. C., who gained the sobriquet of "Hellfire Jack" at Lucknow, is dead. He was born in 1822.

Louis Hudepohl, proprietor of the Buckeye brewery and one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of Cincinnati, is dead.

Morris Hickey, a pioneer railroad builder, one of the originators of the Hannibal railroad in Missouri, died at St. Joseph of consumption, aged seventy-seven.

Hon. Washington Gardner, who now represents the third district of Michigan in congress, was unanimously renominated by the third district Republican congressional convention.

Clara, the eldest daughter of H. E. Huntington, and heiress to $9,000,000, was married to Henry Brooke Perkins of New York, at Trinity church, San Francisco. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Brent of the Philippines.

To the long list of important naval retirements this spring another was added when Capt. Charles Henry Rockwell was retired by operation of the age limit. Capt. Rockwell was born in and appointed from Massachusetts, and has served nearly forty years. He retires with the rank and title of rear admiral, junior class.

Crimes and Criminals.

A Chicago deaf mute is accused of killing two men.

Ekamarn Kamamara, a young Jap, who is trying to accumulate knowledge as a student by traveling as a hobo, was arrested at Chicago from a blind baggage, fined $5 and sent to the Bridewell by Judge Callahan.

Mathew Baumgarten, secretary of the Great Eastern Mining company of Wallace, Idaho, was arrested at Ishpeming, Mich., with his assistant, Dr. Bartler. They sold business men there stock at 20 cents. Chdistofer Grosbusch went to Idaho to see the property, where he learned that the stock was worth 4 cents only.

The kidnapping of little Margaret Taylor, the baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Taylor, has agitated Cincinnati for months, and involves prominent families in Cincinnati, Columbus and elsewhere. Prosecutor Hoffheimer has allayed public feeling by announcing that Gov. Nash has a clew to the whereabouts of the child.

Judge Harney, at Butte, fined John F. Forbis and L. O. Evans, attorneys for the Boston and Montana Mining company, $500 each, and committed them to jail for twenty-one hours for contempt of court. The action was the result of efforts of the attorneys to protect the interests of their clients in the notorious Minnie Healey mining case.

Foreign Gossip.

Americans go to Germany to make a large purchase of potash works.

Emigration from the west of Ireland is assuming alarming proportions.

Consul General W. McK. Osborne is dead of Bright's disease in London.

Gen. Botha finds that a strong sentiment for peace exists in the Boer ranks.

Many young Brazilians are coming to the United States to complete their education.

Counts Boni, Jean and Stanislaus de Castellane have been elected to the French chamber of deputies.

Gen. Frederick D. Grant's expedition brought Gen. Guevarra and his entire command to the coast of Samar.

The latest report at London has it that William Waldorf Astor will be created Baron Cliveden of Taplow next month.

It is announced at Brussels from Antwerp that the Red Star line, and from Rotterdam that the Holland-American lines have joined the shipping combine.

The folkthing, at Copenhagen, voted to leave the question of the sale of the Danish West India islands to the United States to the people of the islands.

The French government will send a notable delegation on a French battleship to attend the unveiling of the Rochambeau monument in Washington, May 24.

It is believed in Vatican circles at Rome that Archbishop Corrigan is to be created a cardinal at the May consistory, together with Archbishop Baguin of Quebec.

The Hamburg correspondent of the London Morning Post says he understands that the German government will arrange for the laying of a new cable from Germany to America.

Another lunatic has been placed on a German throne—Henry XXIV. of Reuss-Greiz, who is as crazy as a March hare. However, his subjects insisted that he be declared ruler by the grace of God, while one of his cousins acts as regent. The other crazy German monarchs are King Otto of Bavaria and the Prince of Lippe. A fourth, the king of Wurtemberg, died some years ago.

Unfortunate Happenings.

A disastrous fire occurred at Glens Falls, N. Y., doing $500,000 damage.

Portions of Pennsylvania were visited by the worst wind storms ever known there.

By the explosion of the gas works at Nyborg, Funin Island, Denmark, six persons were killed.

Fatal and destructive wind storms visited various towns in Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska.

Three French fishing vessels foundered in a storm in the North sea, and many sailors were drowned.

Millie Fernato Houghtaling of New York, was lacerated by a vicious lion in a circus near Binghampton.

Four persons were killed and twenty-three injured in a Santa Fe railway accident five miles west of Medill, Mo.

An explosion on the submarine boat Fulton seriously injured six, among whom were a son of Gen. MacArthur and an Austrian naval officer.

Mrs. Kate Dimmell, divorced wife of John Dimmell, of Winside, Neb., killed her child and then hung herself to a bedpost. Her mind had been unbalanced for some time.

The plant of the Hagers Steel company, at Madison, Ill., employing 400 men, was destroyed by fire, which resulted from an explosion. The damage is estimated at $250,000.

Will Price and Bernard Sutter were killed by an explosion of dynamite at Issaquah, Wash. There was not enough of Sutter's remains left to hold an inquest over.

An explosion of gas in the apartments of J. W. Anderson, in the Chaffee apartment building, Chicago, resulted in the injury of five persons and the partial destruction of the building.

The house of Jean Baptiste Monchem, a French butcher residing in St. Northbert settlement, near Winnipeg, was destroyed by fire, and the family of five young children, four girls and a boy, burned to death.

The schooner Barlow, from Marine City, foundered in Lake Erie seven miles from Put-in-Bay, and Capt. Robert Parry of Marine City, his wife and stepson, Alexander Morris, aged sixteen years, were drowned.

The yacht, Gracie B., with a pleasure party of Winnipeggers, sixteen in number, capsized at Lower Fort Garry. All on board managed to reach the shore except one, Sam G. Harstone, of the Clarendon hotel, who was drowned.

South Beach, a bathing resort on the Staten Island shore, just outside the Narrows at New York, was fire swept, every structure along the beach for a distance of 2,500 feet being destroyed, involving a loss estimated at $150,000.

A tornado passed through Pleasanton, Kan., demolishing many houses and barns. The house of William Fouts, a farmer, was destroyed, and Fouts was fatally injured. Three others in the Fouts family were badly hurt. Much loss of live stock resulted.

General.

Hon. J. Sterling Morton, former secretary of agriculture, is dead.

Furniture manufacturers, in convention at Kansas City, raised prices.

Roast beef sandwiches have risen in price 5 cents, from 10 to 15 cents, and hereafter ham sandwiches will be 10 cents in Chicago.

The spotted fever scourge in the Bitter Root valley, Montana has broken out with great virulence. Eight persons have died within a week.

President Barrios' widow accuses Minister Hunter of holding her household property for rent after having invited her to his home as a guest.

Former-Gov. Boies of Waterloo, Ia., has announced that he will not be the Democratic candidate for congress against Speaker Henderson in the Third district.

Four hundred employes of the Big Four shops at Bellefontaine, Ohio, have signed an agreement to fight the beef trust by refusing to eat any meat for thirty days, beginning with May 3.

According to the Nome Nugget of Feb. 11, which has arrived at Portland, Ore., from the North, millions in gold dust are deposited in the vast tundra plains which skirt the Bering coast. A New York syndicate made the discovery.

The American board has taken the initial step for beginning missionary work in the Philippine islands by the appointment of Robert F. Black, of Union Theological seminary, New York, who will graduate during the present months as its first missionary to Mindanao.

Five hundred employes of the Libby, McNeill & Libby Packing plant at Chicago, have been discharged. The packers report that this is due to decreased business, caused by the increased price of meats and the fact that the public believes that a meat dealers' combine exists.

HUSBAND SHOOTS HIM.

Attentions Paid to a Bride of Six Months by One Not Her Husband Will Cause Death.

Winona, Minn, May 4.—Arthur Pabst of Lewiston, a village a few miles west of this city, is dying from the effects of a bullet wound from a revolver in the hands of Henry Nussloch, Jr. Nussloch is now in jail. Nussloch was married about six months ago to Miss Emma Muehler, and they settled down in a little home in Lewiston. Pabst had been one of her admirers before her marriage. Mr. Nussloch has been the chief clerk in the general store and bank of J. W. Rice. Shortly after 8 o'clock last night one of his friends told him that Pabst had been seen to enter his home. He at once picked up a large revolver and went down to his home. He found the doors locked, battered down the rear door and found his wife and Pabst alone in the parlor. As soon as he entered Pabst tried to get out. Nussloch called to him to stop, and when he refused, shot him. The bullet lodged in the spinal column. Pabst was able to crawl to a woodshed, where he was found shortly after. Nussloch at once gave himself up. The effect of the bullet was to cause complete paralysis, and Pabst has been slowly sinking. The physicians state that he cannot live.

CAUGHT IN MINNESOTA.

Michigan Elopers Are Returned to Their Home.

St. Joseph, Mich., May 4. — Sheriff Bensley of Allegan county yesterday returned to Michigan with Mrs. Lizzie Coffee and Frank Kiper. He captured them at Fairmont, Minn. They eloped from Burnip's Corners two weeks ago. Mrs. Coffee has gained national notoriety, it is said, as the matrimonial candidate, having advertised throughout the United States and in England, Germany and Philippine islands that she was worth $60,000 and that she was a young widow and handsome. Notice was drawn to Mrs. Coffee a few weeks ago through the postmaster at Burnip's Corners, who asked the postal authorities for help, stating that Mrs. Coffee's mail was so large that it would necessitate an allowance for an additional clerk to handle her mail. Mrs. Coffee drove daily to the office and collected her letters in a bushel basket. The postoffice inspectors failed to recommend the appointment of an additional clerk, and as a result the postmaster resigned, saying it was impossible for him to distribute the mail. During two years Mrs. Coffee, it is said, through her matrimonial schemes, has received at least 30,000 letters which inclosed stamps or currency.

MR. EDDY IS OUT.

He Announces That He Will Not Be a Candidate for Renomination.

Washington, May 4.—Representative Eddy returned to Washington last night, and in answer to a question whether he had anything to say about his future political actions, said: "I do not know that I have anything to say that will be of interest to the people of Minnesota except that I will not be a candidate for renomination. Last fall I mate an exceedingly close canvass of the new Seventh district and came to the conclusion that while my chances for a renomination were, perhaps, as good as those of any other candidate, I could secure such nomination only after a hard struggle."

INJUNCTION AT FUNERAL.

Body Is Delayed While Law Grinds Out Decision.

Winona, Minn., May 4. — Owing to a dispute over the title to some land in Pleasant Valley, supposed to be a cemetery, the funeral of John Gatzlaff was stopped by injunction proceedings yesterday. The funeral procession had reached the cemetery and the interment was about to be made when the papers were served by the sheriff, and the body had to be placed in a vault in Woodlawn cemetery over night. To-day the cemetery officers showed a deed to the property and the interment was allowed by the court.

CARNEGIE DECLINES.

Will Not Put Up Money for Milwaukee Music Hall.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 4.—A letter was received from Andrew Carnegie, in which he states it will be impossible for him to become interested in the proposed music hall in this city. He said he would only give money to help libraries in smaller cities. Several prominent Scotchmen, among them Banker John Johnson, wrote to Mr. Carnegie and asked him to contribute toward the building, to cost $600,000.

IOWA SWEPT BY TORNADO.

Three Will Die From Injuries Received in Wrecked Homes.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 4.—Six persons injured and $50,000 in damage to property was the result of the work of the tornadoes that struck the State of Iowa Thursday night. The storms were 150 miles apart, one striking at Bayard, a town of 600, in Guthrie county, and the other striking at Weldon, Lohrville and Van Wert, wealthy farming communities.

SCHOOL TEACHER SHOT.

He Refused to Get Off Mr. Finnegan's Farm.

Grand Forks, N. D., May 4.—A school teacher named Sauser, in Rollette county, fifteen miles north of Rugby, was shot by a farmer named Finnegan and is not expected to recover. Sauser was crossing Finnegan's farm and refused to get off when ordered to do so.

Coroner Has a Bad Fall.

Herman, Minn., May 4.—Coroner A. D. Larson yesterday received a fall from which he has been unconscious since 2 o'clock. He fell from a rafter in the lumber sheds, striking on his head. There are slight hopes of his recovery.

Mine Laborer Killed.

Minot, N. D., May 4.—Jacob Barnhart, a laborer in the Great Northern coal mine, was struck on the head by a falling coal bucket in the main shaft and killed. His effects do not show the whereabouts of a single friend or relative.

Killed by a Train.

Waunakee, Wis., May 4.—James Mahoney, residence unknown, was struck by the midnight train last night and killed. He was in the Cook county hospital last winter.

SHIP NO CATTLE

NOT A SINGLE HEAD WILL BE BOUGHT BY THE BIG PACKERS.

TO GET BACK AT THE PUBLIC

COMMISSION MEN SEND OUT WORD THAT NO CRUDE MEAT IS WANTED.

MAKES STOCK SELLERS BLUE

RETALIATION FOR EXPOSURE OF THE METHODS OF THE BEEF TRUST.

Chicago, May 4.—Commission men in cities all over the West wired their customers yesterday not to ship a single head of live stock to Chicago, Kansas City or Omaha. This order means that at the beginning of next week little or no stock will be offered here or at any of the other great packing centers.

There are, of course, thousands of cattle now in transit, and there necessarily will be offered, but when these are taken the supply will cease. Western commission men say they have taken this action because of the decline in the price of stock.

The condition at the Chicago stock yards is making the stock sellers blue. The receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep have declined rapidly and prices have kept the receipts company. It is charged by some of those who claim to be conversant with conditions that the packers have caused the slum for the purpose of retaliation for the exposure of their methods and the possible stopping of their practice of fixing the price of meat. The coolers are full of dressed meat, but the demand is so small that the price fixed cannot be maintained.

HARD BLOW TO PACKERS.

Commission Men Combine and Refuse to Buy Cattle for Shipment.

Denver, Colo., May 4.—Not a single head of cattle was sold in the Denver market yesterday, and the commission men, almost without exception, wired to their customers in all parts of the west not to ship a single head of cattle, hogs or sheep to the markets in this city, Kansas City, Omaha or Chicago. Commission men in other cities are understood to have taken similar action. Many thousands of head are on the way to market, and three or four days will pass before the effect of the order is felt, but at the beginning of next week it is thought little or no stock will be offered at the packing centers.

DENY EXISTENCE OF TRUST.

Big Packers Are Ignorant of Any Combination on Meat.

Omaha, May 4. — The managers of Cudahy's, Armour's, Swift's and the Omaha Packing company's plants were interviewed here regarding the story published in Chicago that the headquarters of the beef trust were to be removed to this city. They all denied knowledge of the existence of any such thing as a packers' trust. In addition, they pointed out that even if there was such a thing a removal of its headquarters would be extremely unlikely, as several of the largest packers are not operating plants here.

ROOSEVELT AT S. A. R. BANQUET.

Annual Congress of the Society Comes to an End.

Washington, May 4.—A banquet last night at the New Willard hotel, attended by nearly 400 persons, brought the annual congress of the Sons of the American Revolution to a close. The occasion was made notable by the presence of President Roosevelt, himself a compatriot, who delivered a brief speech. The president came to the banquet hall at 10 o'clock, accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou. Among those present were Senators Hanna and Lodge, Representatives Grosvenor and Dick, Admiral Watson, Senator Platt of Connecticut and Commissioner of Pensions Evans.

THOUSAND LIVES LOST.

Earthquake in Guatemala Snuffs Out Many Lives.

San Francisco, May 4.—A cablegram from Guatemala to a local shipping concern says that over 1,000 lives were lost in the earthquake in that republic April 18. More than 3,600 were rendered homeless.

Russian Soldiers Mutinous.

London, May 4.—A dispatch received by Reuter's Telegram company from St. Petersburg dated April 30, says: The most serious feature of the present situation is the growing disinclination of the troops to act against the people. Punishment has already been dealt out to 800 men of the Sumy regiment for refusing recently to fire on the rioters at Moscow.

Mother and Child Die.

Spring Valley, Wis., May 3. — Mrs. Perle Hill and her one-year-old child lost their lives near here yesterday by the explosion of boiling kerosene and lard. Mr. Hill lost his hand and four other children were seriously burned. The explosion caused a fire which destroyed the house and contents.

Naval Officers Pardoned.

Venice, May 4.—The officers of the U. S. S. Chicago have been pardoned. They immediately joined their ship, which later sailed from Venice.

Independent Packers.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 4.—The Halya Market company has been formed here, with substantial backing, leased a packing plant and will oppose the beef trust. An attempt to lease a house controlled by the big packers failed.

Corrigan Greatly Improved.

New York, May 4.—Dr. Keyes, when he left the archepiscopal residence at 10 o'clock last night, said the archbishop's condition had improved and the patient would be allowed to sit up in four or five days.

HOW CHEAP BAKING POWDER IS MADE.

The Health Department of New York has seized a quantity of so-called cheap baking powder, which it found in that city. Attention was attracted to it by the low price at which it was being sold in the department stores. Samples were taken, and the chemist of the Health Department reported the stuff to be an "alum powder," which analysis showed to be composed chiefly of alum and pulverized rock.

The powder was declared to be dangerous to health, and several thousand pounds were carried to the offal dock and destroyed. It is unsafe to experiment with these so-called "cheap" articles of food. They are sure to be made from alum, rock, or other injurious matter. In baking powders, the high-class, cream of tartar brands are the most economical, because they go farther in use and are healthful beyond question.

Names Were All Irish.

Counselor Abram H. Hummel, occasionally heard of in connection with divorce cases, tells the following:

"I was retained by an Australian banker's daughter to secure her a divorce. After having obtained the decree, I delivered it to her, and was surprised when she burst into a roar of laughter after reading it.

"'What is funny?' I asked.

"'Why, look here,' replied the divorcee. 'Look at the names: "Donovan," justice; "O'Byrne," referee; "Keenan," county clerk. Why, she mirthfully added, 'when I return home to my parents they'll say: "ou went to my parents, they'll say: "You went to Ireland for your divorce—not to America."'"—New York Times.

Uniform of the Yacht Club.

At the dinner given to Prince Henry by Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Mr. Vanderbilt wore a dress suit which had gold buttons on the coat and waistcoat. Much comment was caused thereby, and it was said the young millionaire was attempting to set a new style for men's evening wear. The simple fact was that Mr. Vanderbilt's gold-buttoned dress suit was the regulation full-dress uniform of the New York Yacht club, to whose house he accompanied Prince Henry later in the evening.—New York Times.

What a Restaurant Means.

When Senator Warren of Wyoming met Senator Clark recently, in the capitol lobby, he suggested adjourning to the senate restaurant for refreshment. Accepting the invitation, Senator Clark observed, thoughtfully:

"The derivation of the word 'restaurant' is very plain. It is derived from two Latin words, res, meaning a thing, and Taurus, meaning a bull. It means, of course, a bully thing."

They both drank cold tea in sorrowful silence.—New York Times.

A Soldier's Narrow Escape.

Watts Flats, N. Y., May 5th.—George Manhart of this place, a hale and hearty old soldier of 80 years of age, tells a thrilling story of a narrow escape from death.

"Four years ago," he says, "the doctors who attended me during a serious illness, called my wife aside and told her I could not live two weeks, as I had Bright's Disease, which meant certain death.

"As a last resort we thought we would try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and accordingly, sent to Mr. Clark's drug store and got a box.

"This remedy worked wonders in my case. I noticed the improvement at once and discharged the doctor.

"I kept on improving until every symptom of illness had gone and I was strong and well.

"I feel like a boy, and to-day I am chopping wood as well at eighty as at twenty. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it."

Beautiful Native Trees.

An authority is surprised that more people do not invest in larches. Less branched and less drooping than the European larch, the American is a reminder of the cedar of Lebanon. Although Michigan and Wisconsin are full of them, the seeds are exceedingly scarce.

Our canoe birch (Betula papyracea) is said to be as beautiful as the fungous-infested European and the poplar birch. This white-barked beauty may be raised from seeds kept moist through the winter, and sown in the spring under lath shelters or something to keep them shaded and cool.—Philadelphia Record.

Popular With the Teapot, Too.

"Mamma, what 's the coffee pot singing?" asked little four-year-old Mabel, as she sat in her high-chair, patiently watching her mamma preparing breakfast one morning.

"Oh, it is just singing," answered mamma.

"I know, mamma," said Mabel. "It's singing 'A Hot Time.'"—Little Chronicle.

Pleasant Country Neighbors.

Mrs. Waldo (of Boston)—I have a letter from your Uncle James, Penelope, who wants you to spend the summer on his farm.

Penelope (dubiously)—Is there any society in the neighborhood?

Mrs. Waldo—I have heard him speak of the Holsteins and Guernseys. I presume they are pleasant people.—Boston Christian Register.

Domestic Trials.

Mr. Nuggett—Oh, what's the matter with you? You're forever finding fault!

Mrs. Nuggett (sweetly)—Well, that equalizes things; you're forever losing one.

Mr. Nugget—Losing one?

Mrs. Nugget—Yes, your temper. Surely, that's a fault.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Stubbs' Way.

Stubbs—Scripps tells me he gave you an elegant edition of Shakespeare on a birthday present.

Scripps—Yes, he did. Then he borrowed it and kept it six months.—Detroit Free Press.

Quits.

"He proposed to her as a joke."

"Yes."

"Well, she accepted him. He does not regard himself as a humorist any more."

ACTS LIKE A FOE

ITALIAN AUTHORITIES DISPLAY A SPIRIT OF UNFRIENDLINESS.

RUPTURE IS NOT UNLIKELY

NAVAL OFFICERS THROWN INTO PRISON FOR SLIGHT OFFENSE.

WILL MAKE VIGOROUS PROTEST

INCIDENT IS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF THE NAVY.

Washington, May 2. — The arrest of American naval officers in Venice may become an international incident. It is without a parallel in the records of the navy, and the man who has just become secretary of the navy, Mr. Moody, is enough like the president to insist on justice to his men.

Capt. Dayton, in command of the Chicago, reported by cable that the charge against Capt. Wynne and the other officers arrested in Venice was that of resisting arrest, and that their resistance was due to pressing of the crowd and misunderstanding. Capt. Dayton says nothing about the men being intoxicated or disorderly. The president assumes from his cable that the

Captain Has No Complaint

against the men who are under arrest, and if the incident is due to a misunderstanding he will expect the Italian government to see that these American officers are set at liberty. The men all have good reputations for sobriety and gentlemanly conduct. The Venetian authorities don't claim that the men were drunk and ordinarily disorderly. The charge is that they upset a table and refused to pay the damages done. This is said to be a clever scheme for blackmail in Venice. Ambassador Meyer in Rome has been instructed by the state department to request the release of these officers, and if this request is not complied with it will be regarded as

An Unfriendly Act

on the part of the Italian government. It is already suspected that the imprisonment of these men, instead of lodging complaint with the commander of the ship, is due to a hostile feeling toward Americans growing out of the lynching of Italians in New Orleans and the efforts to restrict immigration from that country to the United States. The action of the Italian authorities is not easily explained as that of a friendly power. Even had the men been drunk and disorderly and committed graver offenses than charged, the ordinary course for a friendly power would have been to report them to their commander, with the request that they be punished.

Will Make Vigorous Protest.

This course was not followed, and it is reported from Rome that the king may not interfere until the first of June, when he will pardon the men. The president is not disposed to regard that as a friendly act, and he will insist on having the men returned to their ship to be dealt with by their officers in conformity with the rules of the navy and the customs that have always prevailed where there occurred misunderstandings between officers of a foreign navy and police officials. Ambassador Meyer will make a vigorous protest against the attitude of the Italian government toward these naval and marine officers, and that protest may be made so very vigorous here as to convince the Italian ambassador that the friendly relations between the two governments are in danger of being broken.

PEACE OUTLOOK FAVORABLE.

If Delegates Place Situation Fairly Before the Burghers.

Pretoria, May 2.—In pursuance of an understanding reached by the Boer delegates at the conference recently held here the delegates are busy visiting the burghers in the field. Gen. Botha, the Transvaal commander-in-chief; Acting President Schalkburger of the Transvaal; Gen. Delarey, Gen. Lucas Meyer, commander-in-chief of the Orange Free State forces; Secretary of State Reitz of the Transvaal; Mr. Steyn, ex-president of the Orange Free State, and Gen. Dewet have each taken a separate district for the purpose of conferring with the commandos as rapidly as possible. After these conferences a general meeting has been arranged for at Veeneringing, Transvaal, May 25, when a final decision is expected. It is believed among Boers who have surrendered and other well-informed persons that the peace outlook is favorable if the delegates place the situation fairly before the burghers.

REVEALED BY CODE BOOK.

Secret Telegraphic Proofs of the Operations of the Beef Trust.

New York, May 2.—The Herald reproduces portions of the secret telegraphic code book of the Cudahy Packing company, a copy of which it has obtained. Extracts given show new proofs of the operation of agreements among the beef trust houses to maintain prices in harmony with each other, and to regulate the supply and demand by common consent. The code book completes a chain of evidence, the Herald declares, which shows that P. L. Hughes, Eastern manager of this trust house, has acted in agreement with other managers of the beef trust in New York.

STABBING AFFRAY.

In Discussion Over Boer War One Man Is Probably Fatally Injured.

West Superior, Wis., May 2.—Discussion over the Boer war between Collins Ross, a Canadian, and an unknown man, resulted in the stabbing of Ross in the stomach, and he may die from his injuries. Both men were drinking when the discussion started, and it became so heated that Ross invited his companion to fight. The man drew a knife, stabbed Ross and ran. He has not been apprehended.

BLESSED TO GIVE.

By CLYDE A. MANN.

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Christmas eve, and the swirling snow was a halo about the Bugle building, aglow from its basement pressroom to the big composing room at the top. One window of the upper row was dark, and within a querulous sounder clattered an unanswered call. It was a little, dingy room; the door was open a crack into the big composing room, where clanking, singing linotypes and rumbling turtles drowned, the howl of the storm, and in the twilight mice were scampering warily for crumbs of Bill Clark's last midnight lunch.

Bill Clark, red-haired, jovial giant, seemed oddly out-of-place taking news reports, deftly fingering the keys of his typewriter, as he had done in the Bugle office seven nights in every week for almost a dozen years. Rarely in the gray years of night work had the first tap of the sounder been unanswered, but the foreman's clock crawled twenty-five minutes past the hour, while Clark's den was still dark. An impatient sender in the Associated Press office, with a tangle of market figures, growled.

Under the long train shed where throngs hurried with Christmas bundles Bill Clark waited for the limited from the West. His wife and children were to come home again. The snow was a solid wall of white at the far end of the train shed where the headlights glared at the storm. Clark strained his eyes, and in the swirling flakes saw the waving handkerchiefs of three sturdy lads rolling away from him three long months before. Clark was privately regarded as an "affectionate cuss" around the Bugle office. The Christmas merriment around him stirred the trait and the time worried him. The bulletin, "Limited, late," was posted.

"How late?"

"Don't know, Bill," was the depot-master's reply to his question. "Number Two's in a little smash. Not a word more."

"Bat" Pierce, a tall, worldly-wise, freckled reporter who "made the trains" for the Bugle, heard the question and answer, instantly divined the trouble and, slapping his notebook shut, was at Bill Clark's side in a moment. A jiffy later Bat was at the superintendent's desk and Sherburne looked up with a glum scowl. "Hullo, Bat, what you botherin' 'round about now?"

"Bad?" queried Bat.

"Two sleepers ditched and burned. Don't get yellow now. If you want to go down, Jim Acton's goin' with some doctors. Now clear out and—be decent."

Bat and Bill Clark paused outside. "Now, don't you worry about your folks, Bill. I have a hunch they are all right. I'm goin' down—tell Clarkson." A grip of their hands and a look straight into each other's eyes and Bat was gone.

"Sleeping cars ditched and burned, sleeping cars ditched and burned," rung in Bill Clark's ears as he trudged through the snowy, Christmasy streets, where sleigh bells jingled like those on the three boys' sleds waiting at home. The words still stopped his ears as he clicked off his tardy answer and tried to unravel the Phillips code that came with a rush.

In a house in a suburb the lamps were all lighted, the stoves glowed, a supper was set and all was scrupulously neat with a man's neatness. Three little night dresses hung on the chairs. Years of wandering had made home doubly dear to Clark. There were stray facts known of an adventurous young manhood that had carried him to the Texas ranges, to Arizona to carry chain, to Dakota, where all his cattle had frozen in a dire blizzard. He had turned his back on a college education, and when he married he put to use the telegraphy he learned when fascinated by the clatter in the depot office in his home town, up in Maine. Year after year a trip to the wife's sister had been deferred of necessity, and at last the mother and the boys had gone, but were to be "at home at Christmas sure."

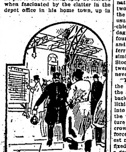

"Number Two's in a little smash," replied the depot-master.

* * *

For the tenth time the lunch basket was tried for a diversion for the impatience of three boys in a day coach of the Limited, rushing through the blinding storm.

"Won't dadda like our present, though!" exclaimed the eldest, eyeing a box.

They had had their choice of a sleeping car or a present for Dadda. They neared the Jim valley and Mrs. Clark drifted off into recollections of the day they had brought Bill home, when he had refused the masked men's order to ditch No. 3.

Crash!

The train rocked and reeled, the boys screamed in fright and passengers rushed down the aisle. Mrs Clark knew there had been a wreck and soon flames showed her the sleeping cars turned over and burning. She sighed with gratitude that she had sold the berth tickets Bill had sent to her. She tried to send a message, but the wires were down.

An hour later Bat Pierce burst into the car—"Came on relief train; bundle boys up and we can get right back," he ordered. He did not tell what a burden had been lifted from him at sight of their faces. He hurried out and found that a brief report of the wreck had gone out and had included among the killed the Clarks, from the sleeping car record. A shudder went over him when he thought of Bill.

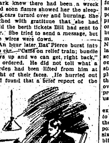

Bill Clark sat staring before him.

When the copy boy went up for the last sheet of "press copy" he noticed that Bill was very pale, but he had been queer all evening. A wreck story started, and Jimmy saw among the list of dead some local names. It was late as he slashed off the list and rushed down to the city editor's room. The city editor glanced at the names and his feet came down in a hurry. He started for the door.

But Bat's freckled, excited face confronted him. Bat shoved a great wad of copy into his hand. "Get that set and it'll be a scoop," were Bat's words. It is a complete story of the wreck written on the train. What came over the press wire?" was Bat's next question.

The city editor showed him the list. "Did Bill take that? Mrs. Clark, come along in a hurry."

In the little den the telegraph sounder was silent. "Thirty"—the end—had come, and Bill Clark sat staring before him out at the storm. His face was drawn and his head was drooped on his breast. But three pairs of arms were thrown suddenly about his neck—and they revived him.

HAVE FOUND RELIC OF STONE AGE

Flint Dagger Deeply Imbedded in Skull of a Horse.

In Sweden has been found a very curious relic of the stone age. It is the skull of a horse, and it was discovered by J. A. Sjogren, an archaeologist, in the mud of the Ulltorpsa, near Ingelstad.

Gunnar Andersson, describing the relic, which is now in the museum at Ystad, says:

"At first it was thought to be the skull of a deer, but Professors Leche and Lundgren, after a careful examination, proved that it was that of a two-year-old horse. Compared with the skull of a modern horse it is unusually large, but what makes it chiefly notable is the fact that a flint dagger was stuck in it when it was found. The dagger was broken off, and its original length, as may be inferred from several specimens of a similar weapon in the museum at Stockholm, could not have exceeded twenty centimeters. Hence it could never have formed part of a lance.

"That the dagger was broken off at the moment when it was driven into the skull is as certain as that it dates back to the stone, or so-called neolithic age. The man who thrust it into the skull knew his business, for the weapon is fixed exactly in the suture between the bones and the crown, and it was driven with such force that it did not leave the slightest mark on the outside. Indeed it is fixed so firmly that it would require a good deal of strength to draw it out. All the scientists who have examined it say that it would be hardly possible even for an unusually strong man to drive a weapon of this kind with his hand into a horse's skull."

Novelty in Wedding Customs.

A novelty in wedding customs consists in accompanying each note of thanks for a wedding present with some small token in return. In this way the original giver profits somewhat by the affair. A recent bride in every such note of acknowledgment inclosed a silver bodkin; another, a small silver umbrella tag engraved with the recipient's name. Such a procedure takes a little trouble and expense; perhaps, but it is a gracious courtesy and must relieve the bride from that sense of overwhelming obligation that in many cases she must otherwise feel.

GRIM WIT OF THE CANNY SCOT

He Explains Why Good Crops Grew on Field of Bannockburn.

Most of the historic spots in Great Britain and on the Continent are carefully prepared for the tourist. Tablets tell the facts in the case, and the ruins are all tagged. There is small chance for dreaming or giving the imagination play where guides show one just when to thrill.

It is for its entire absence of trappings and stage setting that the field of Bannockburn is worth more than all the labelled marvels to be seen on a foreign tour. Bannockburn is fortunate in having no facilities of transportation. It is not too easy of approach. A tramcar from Stirling takes one the first two miles, to St. Ninians, but after that there remains a half-mile walk to the battlefield. No elaborate description in large type tells that the scene has finally been reached. The only means of identification is a flagstaff to mark the spot where Bruce planted his standard. But for the rest there are just rolling hills, covered over with barley and oats. It is all as productive and unpretentious as some useful tract without memories.

A traveller, not so long ago, who had expected to find barrenness, remarked to a laborer harvesting on the flank of the hill that falls away to the English position, that the murderous work of six centuries ago had not cursed or blighted the region.

"On the contrary," returned the Scot, as he looked over the fertile fields, which had once been the graveyard for an army. "The Englishers, they make good crops."

ADMITS HE DIDN'T GET THE VOTE

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania Relates a Good Campaign Incident.

Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania is never accused of lack of gallantry, but the other day, while talking in the Senate antechamber of his early efforts in the political arena, he confessed that his wonted graciousness to the gentle sex had once been found wanting.

"I had to get the support of a rural Assemblyman who was under the sway of a certain county boss whom we will know as Uncle Jacob, though that is not his Christian name.

"I drove out to the Assemblyman's farm, and his wife ushered me into the darkened, musty parlor and presented her babies. Remembering Uncle Jacob's successful tactics—and that I had to deal with his opposition—I began bravely by kissing the babies.

"The mother—a dowdy, not over handsome woman—beamed with what I thought was satisfaction, but a moment later I interpreted it as expectancy, when one of the young hopefuls spoke up and said:

"'Why don't you kiss mamma? Uncle Jacob always does.'"

"Did you accept the suggestion?" asked Senator Kean.

"Well, I didn't get the vote I was after," said Senator Penrose, dodging the question.—New York Tribune.

Baby's Horse Is a Rooster.

Dogs and cats have been employed to draw baby carriages, but using a rooster for such a purpose is a new idea. O. J. Plomesen of Luverne, Ia., has a flock of cochin china fowls, among them a rooster that is a giant in the feathered kingdom. On account of his size and breed he is a pet in the family and has become very tame.

Mr. Plomesen conceived the plan of training him to draw the baby carriage in which his daughter takes her exercise in the air. He made a light harness, fastened it to the bird, and after a few weeks taught him to pull the vehicle along the dooryard path without difficulty.

The little one, of course, cannot drive, but her sister sometimes gets into the carriage and guides the feathered "horse" about the yard.—Des Moines Leader.

Spiders as Wire Tappers.

In Japan it is next to impossible to work a telegraph line satisfactorily when the spider has once, so to speak, drawn it into her net.

For the Japanese spider is not contented with trees and vines as points of support, but attaches her web to the telegraph wires, insulators and rather short poles, and the ground. When the net becomes wet with dew or rain, of course, it is all up with the insulation of the line.

The frequent stoppages and "grounds" puzzled the telegraph men a good deal before they were traced to the innocent-looking little spiders. Now the lines are regularly patrolled by men armed with long bamboo brooms, but the spiders renew their webs as fast as the sweepers destroy them.

Royalty and Smallpox.

The reign of smallpox in London reminds that this scourge played sad havoc among European royalties throughout the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Two of Charles I.'s children were carried off by the pest and three of James II.'s offspring, including Mary, Queen of England and spouse of William III.

Louis XVI.'s son (the dauphin), his grandson (also dauphin) and his wife and great-grandson, Louis XV., all died of smallpox. Likewise Joseph I., Emperor of Germany, in 1711; Peter II., Emperor of Russia, in 1730; Henry, Prince of Prussia, in 1767, and Maximilian Joseph, Elector of Bavaria, in 1777. Two of the British sovereigns had very narrow escapes from death from the disease, namely, William III. and Queen Anne.

Indifference is the devil's favorite drug.

FARM MISCELLANY

Rabies in Domestic Animals

In some parts of the country rabies seems to be on the increase. Dr. Salmon calls particular attention to this, and as an example cites its increase in the District of Columbia. He says: There has been a marked increase in the number of rabid dogs discovered in the District of Columbia during the past year (year ending June 30, 1900). In previous years the number brought to the attention of the authorities was as follows: 1893, 11; 1895, 2; 1896, 5; 1897, 3; 1898, 7; 1899, Jan. 1 to June 30, 4. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, the number of cases was 45. In addition, 4 cows, 1 cat, and 1 horse were tested and found to have died of rabies. Four men and 16 children were bitten. The continued prevalence of this terrible and fatal disease is a serious condition and one that demands earnest consideration. Rabies is a disease that originates only from contagion. In the vast majority of cases it is caused by the bite of a rabid dog. If, when an outbreak occurs dogs are kept securely isolated or are properly muzzled for a sufficient time to cover the period of incubation, the disease is easily stamped out. It seems inexcusable, therefore, to allow the contagions to be propagated indefinitely, causing untold suffering to the affected animals and menacing the lives of persons, particularly children, who go upon the streets.

Sow and Pigs.

A speaker at a Nebraska institute said: The critical time with the brood sow is the first two weeks after she farrows. Many pigs are lost by overfeeding the mother with corn and giving chilling drinks, which produce indigestion and fever. Don't be in too much of a hurry to get the porkers to market, and in your desire to see them start for that point kill half the crop and stunt the balance by overfeeding the dam. Above all things, keep your sow bedded with clean, dry straw and give them all the sunlight possible—damp nests are fatal to young litters. Exercise is absolutely necessary for young pigs, especially if the sow suckles well; in this way preventing thumps, which carries off the finest of the litter. We never saw a case of thumps where the sow and pigs had exercise enough. The better the sow, the greater the danger of loss from thumps, and the more need of exercise. Taken in time, we consider there is less danger from thumps than colds and scours; this trouble can easily be brought on by just one overfeeding of the sow or young pigs; guard against this by not overfeeding the sow for the first ten days after farrowing.

Fruit Notes.

There are but few reports of injury to early deciduous fruits in California by frosts during the season thus far, and no reports of serious damage. Nearly all varieties were somewhat late in blossoming, which is greatly in favor of good crops, and unless heavy frosts should occur within the next few weeks these fruits may be considered safe for an unusually heavy yield. Citrus fruits are in good condition.

Fruit prospects in West Virginia, with the exception of peaches, which are reported to be killed in some counties, are excellent.

Correspondents in a few of the southern counties of Missouri report that peaches have not been greatly injured and there will probably be a few in other sections. The early varieties are now in bloom in the extreme southern counties. Apples promise a good crop, but it is believed that in most sections small fruits will be light, owing to the drouth last season.

Citrus trees in Florida have passed through the winter in good condition. A good bloom is in evidence, and the outlook is promising. Pineapples are very satisfactory.

Mating Young Gilts.

The time for the mating of young gilts depends upon their individuality. If they are inclined to become leggy they should be mated so as to farrow their first litter by the time they are one year old. On the other hand, if they are undersized they should not farrow until they are at least fourteen months of age. In order to secure a successful farrow the brood sow should receive considerable attention from now on, and whether she will be successful or not depends upon the feed, care and attention given her. If she has received a liberal feed of shorts and bran, with a feed of roots occasionally, and has had access to salt and ashes at all times, and received plenty of exercise, there is no reason why she should not produce a strong, vigorous litter of pigs.—O. R. Aney.

Stopping Egg Eating.

The writer recently visited a poultry establishment where the owner had had much trouble with egg eaters. He said he had tried various plans for breaking up the habit, but without success. He had used egg shells filled with pepper and nauseous compounds, but the birds ate them and looked around for more. He finally resorted to trimming their bills with a sharp knife, rendering them so stump-billed that they could not penetrate the shell of an egg. We doubt, however, if this is the best method to use. It certainly requires considerable labor to do this work in a large flock. The medicated egg has worked well in some instances. Why does it not work in all?

Worms in Turkeys.

From Farmers' Review: In answer to the first query of Mr. Phelps, the powders administered to turkeys for intestinal worms are not a preventive. Some worm remedies, like arecanut, may kill the tapeworms and thus cause their removal, but they are not a preventive.

Second. To my knowledge very little true experimentation has been done with worm remedies upon turkeys or fowls of any description, and little is known about it.

Third. The life history of tapeworms in turkeys is not known and the special secondary host in which the young tapeworms may spend the larval portion of their existence is still in doubt.

Such is the nature of parasitic invasions of fowls and turkeys and such the intricacies of the investigation, that it will be long before any adequate investigation is made. You may assure your correspondent that parasites, however, may be diminished in number by the care that he takes of his turkeys. In the first place, the hens should be set, if possible, upon grounds that have not been frequented to a great extent by them, if at all. The coops of the turkeys that are used for the first few days should be moved rather frequently. The little ones had best be fed outside the pen that holds the mother or preferably they should be fed in a separate pen into which the hen could not get. As soon as they begin to be able to run around to any great extent I believe that they should be either taken to another field or at least not allowed to frequent the places where the larger turkeys are most apt to be. Fields that were in cultivation during the last year would probably be more free from contamination than others. I do not know that your correspondent has such a practice but I regard the feeding of turkeys near the house as a means of concentrating the infection and enabling the young turkeys to get more of it.

I have written above that the parasites—the tapeworms—necessarily have some secondary host in which they spend their larval existences. It is quite probable that these larvae come from the old tapeworms in the turkeys. It is quite evident therefore that if we try to prevent the old turkeys having so many parasites and handling them so that the chances of their communicating them are less, they will be handled in the best manner. That is to say, if the chances of the secondary host becoming infected are reduced, the chances of the young turkeys becoming infected will be reduced. Medication of the old turkeys before setting with any successful remedy would help toward this end.—Cooper Curtice, Biologist Rhode Island Experiment Station.

Poultry Points Picked Up.

The arrangements in the main poultry house are of the best, and show an appreciation of the fact that the successful running of a poultry establishment requires that all the labor saving devices possible be adopted. The windows are double glazed to keep out the cold in winter and swing from the top. The roosts are all adjustable, and are mounted on metal standards in cups of oil. No lice can by any possibility pass from the hens to the floor or from the floor to the hens. Between the two points are impassable pools of oil. This will be appreciated by our poultry readers that have had to fight lice year in and year out. The roosts in use consist of two-by-fours, sides up. Mr. Johnston says he would prefer roosts only three inches wide if he could get them, as that width is more suited to the feet of the hens. The nests are under the roosts in closed boxes, and under the nest boxes are boxes about eight inches high. This is the basis of a scheme to prevent the hens from getting into their drinking water. The vessel is at a good height for the purpose of allowing the hens to drink out of it, but the distance from its top to the bottom of the next box above is only about four inches and this makes it impossible for biddy to use it for bathing her feet.

* * *

The floors of the poultry house are well adapted to keep out moisture and rodents. There is a board floor some distance above the ground, and on this floor is a layer of eight inches of sand. This sand is cleaned two or three times a year by running it through a wire screen of fine mesh. The sand does not appear to get filthy. On top of this is a thin layer of chaff, into which the grain is thrown. This is done in the morning, the soft feed being fed the last thing at night. Mr. Johnston used to feed the soft feed in the morning, but found the birds stood around too much for some hours after breakfast. He wanted them to work more so he reversed his order of feeding.

* * *

Mr. Johnston has come to the conclusion that windows in the roofs are not advisable. Believing them to be the proper thing he used them in the roof of his brooder house. The result was that during much of the winter time the houses were dark on account of the windows being covered with ice or snow. In the warm days of fall and spring the objection is also that the sun pours in and raises the temperature to too high a point, the thermometer in building sometimes registering as high as 120 degrees. He will discard these windows for side windows.

ADVICE GIVEN BY SCOTCH PARSON

Minister Set Twenty Drinks a Day as the Limit of Moderation.

A Scotch parson once preached a long sermon against dram drinking, a vice very prevalent in his parish, and from which report said he was not himself wholly exempt.

"Whatever ye do, brethren," said he, "do it in moderation, and, aboon all, be moderate in dram-drinking. When you get up, indeed, ye may tak a dram, and anither just before breakfast, and perhaps anither after; but dinna be always dram-drinking.

"If ye are out in the morn, ye may just brace yersel up with anither dram, and perhaps tak anither before luncheon, and some, I fear, tak ane after, which is no sae very blamable, but dinna be always dram-dramming away.

"Naebody can scruple for one just afore dinner, and when the desert is brought in, an' after it's ta'en away; and, perhaps ane, or it may be twa, in the course of the afternoon, just to keep ye fra' drowsing and snoozling; but dinna be always dram-dram-ming.

"Afore tea, and after tea, and between tea and supper, and before and after supper, is no more than right and good; but let me caution ye, brethren, not to be always dram-dramming.

"Just when ye start for bed, and when ye're ready to pop into't, and perhaps when you wake in the night, to take a dram or twa is no more than a Christian man may lawfully do; but, brethren, let me caution you not to drink more than I've mentioned, or may be ye may pass the bounds of moderation!"—Mirror.

NO COURTESY IN STREET CARS

New York Paper Tells of a Somewhat Pathetic Happening.

His face was very white and tired and the deep lines in it showed plainly that he was either in the clutch of a new illness or was only just recovering from an old one. He had found a seat in a corner of one of the cars on the Sixth avenue elevated. A woman with a baby and a child five or six years old entered. No one offered them a seat; the sick man looked at the woman and the babies, and it was evident he was engaged in a great wrestling match with his sense of courtesy. Presently his sense of courtesy won. The woman scarcely acknowledged his act. She took the baby in her lap and the child leaned against her knees. The man hung limp from an opposite strap. At Fiftieth street a passenger left the seat next to the woman and two babies. The sick man started for it anxiously, but before he had reached it the woman had lifted the child that had been leaning against her knee into the seat. The sick man groped feebly for his strap. Then the seat next to the older child became vacant. Again the man started for it, but he was weaker in the knees now, and before he had really obtained his balance the baby was occupying the seat. An overgrown office boy, hanging from a neighboring strap swung himself out of line, and in a considerably loud voice, shouted to the sick man, "That's what you get!"—New York Post.

FOUND ADVICE WAS EXPENSIVE

The Unpleasant Experience of a Parsimonious Legislator.

There is much amusement in Dresden Parliamentary circles over a little joke which was played on one of the oldest members. The gentleman in question, although somewhat miserly, is very popular. Recently he injured his finger, and, not caring to consult his own doctor, sought the advice of a brother member, an M. D., who told him what to do.

On the following day, however, the old gentleman received a bill of 10 shillings from the doctor for medical attendance. In his perplexity he confided in another colleague—a lawyer this time—who pointed out his liability and advised him to pay the bill.

The aged member's astonishment can best be imagined when he received later the lawyer's claim for 10 shillings for "advice given." He indignantly complained to a third member of this unbrotherly treatment, but this third gentleman, entering into the joke, brought the matter before the committee which decides personal differences of the members.

Here the case turned against the accuser, and he was impeached for "refusing to acknowledge justified claims," and gravely sentenced to—buy a case of champagne. The expensive finger is now quite well.

Paris Prohibits Placards.

In Paris it was usual at every general election to see all the public buildings disfigured by the enormous quantity of election addresses and other placards posted upon them. At the time of the Boulanger incidents billposters would follow in rapid succession and stick bill upon bill until there was not more than one inch of paper. The extremely ugly effect of such placards and the damage done by scraping down the posters after the electoral battle induced the chamber to make a law prohibiting the posting up of placards on what was termed artistic monuments.—Paris Messenger.

Many Parties in France.

There is no lack of parties in France. In the pending elections which will take place soon, there are candidates representing no less than twenty-two parties in Paris alone, the leading ones being the Nationalist, Conservative, Plebiscitary, Royalist, Bonapartist, Republic, Liberal Collectivist, Progressive, Radical, Radical Socialist and five different stripes of Socialists. Then there are specialized parties, such as Anti-Semites and Anarchists of varied hues.

WAR WITH MOROS

FANATICAL SAVAGES ARE OVERTHROWN IN HARD FIGHT.

DAVIS' CAMPAIGN SUCCESSFUL

MORRO FORT IS ATTACKED AND CAPTURED BY THE AMERICANS.

MOST GALLANT PERFORMANCE

EIGHT AMERICANS KILLED AND FORTY-THREE ARE WOUNDED.

Manila, May 6.—Gen. Davis, in command of the American forces in the Island of Mindanao, cabled Saturday that his ultimatum had not been answered, that his messenger had not returned, and that the American outposts were fired upon. The troops advanced and shelled Moro fort, but did not capture it until the infantry reached the ditch. This fort was strong and well defended by 330 men. Fort Panda-Padto was then surrounded and heavily shelled. Heavy firing continued as the dispatch was sent.

Gen. Davis cabled yesterday that the 84 Moros who survived the attack and capture of the Moro fort by the American soldiers in Mindanao Saturday have surrendered, and that the sultan of Bayan, Rajah Muda, Sultan Panda-Padto and a number of the leading dattos were killed in the engagement.

Unparalleled Gallantry.

The assault on the principal fort, reports Gen. Davis, was one of the most gallant performances of American arms in the Philippines, and the regiment of Lieut. Col. Frank D. Baldwin, the Fourth infantry, deserves the greatest credit for its conduct. The men of the Fourth infantry had a hand to hand struggle with the Moros in the four lines of ditches and at the walls of the fort. When the position was captured these ditches were found to be lined with Moro dead. Gen. Davis characterizes the rifle fire of the Americans as excellent, and says he has never witnessed a performance excelling the capture of the Moro fort in gallantry and grit. Gen. Davis says also, it is his painful duty to announce that the

Overthrow of Moro Power

was not accomplished without severe loss to the Americans. One officer and seven enlisted men were killed, while four officers and thirty-nine enlisted men were wounded. After the eighty-four Moros who survived the assault had marched out of the fort, eight others who were concealed there, made an unsuccessful break for liberty. Some of the Moro wounded tried to stab the American soldiers who were succoring them. It is impossible to give the total of Moro dead, as a number of them are lying in the tall grass. The fort was defended by over 500 men. Its capture saves a siege, and it would have been impossible to carry the position without scaling ladders. Gen. Davis further reports his intention of retaining his prisoners until the few adjacent Moro

Forts Are Occupied.

Then, with the consent of Gen. Chaffee, he will retain ten of his principal captives as hostages and release the others. The American forces who attacked the fort numbered 470 men and four mountain guns. It rained hard during the night preceding the attack, and the men were without blankets. The battery fired 120 rounds at a range of fourteen hundred yards.

Gen. Davis adds that he is sending the dead to Malabong for burial. He intends to invite the sultan Irace to an interview. His fort is of the same strength as Bayan, the one captured Saturday. Gen. Davis is urging the people to return to the cultivation of rice.

President Sends Congratulations.

Washington, May 6.—The president last night sent the following congratulatory dispatch to Gen. Chaffee:

"Accept for the army under your command, and express to Gen. Davis and Col. Baldwin especially my congratulations and thanks for the splendid courage and fidelity which have again carried our flag to victory. Your fellow countrymen at home will ever honor the memory of the fallen and the faithful brave survivors who themselves have been faithful unto death for their country's sake."

SANTO DOMINGO FALLS.

Surrenders to the Rebels and President Jiminez Makes His Escape.

Jacmel, Haiti, May 6.—It is reported here that Santo Domingo, the capital of the Dominican republic, surrendered Saturday to the insurgent forces. President Jiminez is said to have taken refuge in the French consulate. Telegraphic communication is still interrupted and news is obtained with difficulty.

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Port au Prince, Haiti, May 6.—Gen. Gelito, commanding the rebel forces at Santiago, was defeated May 2 by government troops. The position of the president appears to be gaining in strength.

FINDS PLOT AGAINST SULTAN.

Turkish Government Discovers Conspiracy, and One of the Officers of Court is Banished.

Constantinople, May 6.—Rumors are in circulation that a plot against the Sultan has been discovered. The second eunuch has been banished.

AMBUSH ENDS FEUD FIGHT.

Two Kentuckians Who Recently Attempted a Shooting Are Slain by Enemies.

Ola, Ky., May 6.—In a feud fight in Beaver Creek, near the border of Knott and Letcher counties, William Osborne and Hiram Little were killed, Samuel Cook badly injured and George Reedy slightly injured. It is claimed that Osborne and Little recently attempted to shoot Cook and Reedy, and that the latter laid in wait for their enemies to pass along the highway.

BIG STRIKE IS LIKELY.

Conciliation Committee Fails to Bring About a Settlement.

Philadelphia, May 6.—Senator Hanna, in an interview yesterday characterized the situation in the anthracite coal region as extremely delicate, and for that reason said it would be unwise for him to express an opinion as to the probable result of the meeting of the executive committee of the United Mine-workers for the three anthracite districts called for next Wednesday at Scranton, Pa., by National President John Mitchell. Senator Hanna said he was officially notified by Ralph M. Easley, secretary of the National Civic Federation, of the statement issued by President Mitchell in New York. He immediately wired Mr. Easley, instructing him to refrain from calling another meeting of the conciliation committee, as that procedure would be useless in view of the latest developments. Senator Hanna said he had been awaiting a report from the subcommittee of the conciliation committee, but that Mr. Mitchell's statement had anticipated it. The work of the conciliation committee was ended, said the senator, when it brought together the operators and the representatives of the miners' union, and he added that nothing more could be done unless there were some new developments.

TURNED INTO A RIOT.

Meeting to Say Farewell to Johann Most, Who Goes to Jail.

New York, May 6. — Five thousand persons gathered in a Broome street hall last night to say farewell to Johann Most, the anarchist. Herr Most is booked to go to jail to-day under sentence for having printed in his paper an article on murder. Last night's meeting was turned into a riotous demonstration against the police. Three city detectives had been attracted to the hall by loud cries and cheering. They went in at a time when William McQueen, editor of a paper, was addressing the crowd, assailing the government. He declared himself an anarchist. By the time the officers had reached the platform Most was addressing the crowd in German. The detectives placed the two speakers under arrest. This was the signal for a riotous outbreak. The detectives had to fight their way to the street with their prisoners, and the crowd then grew so threatening that the reserves were called out. After some difficulty Most, McQueen and one other man were taken to a police station and locked up.

PRIZE FIGHT IS FATAL.

Frank Smith of Allentown, Pa., is Knocked Out for Eternity by Hans Hartranft.

Allentown, Pa., May 6. — Frank Smith died at the Allentown hospital from injuries received in a boxing bout with Hans Hartranft in the Keystone Athletic club. The boys were scheduled to fight eight rounds. In the seventh Hartranft landed a hard blow on Smith's chin, felling him heavily to the floor. Smith became unconscious and remained in that condition until death resulted. The physicians say Smith died from a fractured skull or clot of blood on the brain. Hartranft is under arrest. All persons connected with the fight will be arrested.

PRINCESS WOULD DIE.

Daughter of Carlos, the Pretender, Attempts Suicide.

London, May 6.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says Princess Beatrice de Barrone, daughter of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, attempted suicide by throwing herself into the Tiber, but was rescued. Private troubles are supposed to have prompted the act.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, May 6. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 71 1-2@75c; No. 2 Northern, 73@74 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 60@61c; No. 3, 58@60c. Oats—No. 3 white, 42@43c; No. 3, 41@42c.

Minneapolis, May 6.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, 79c; No. 1 Northern, 76 3-4 @ 77c; No. 2 Northern, 76 1-2c.

Duluth, May 6.—Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 80c; No. 1 Northern, 77c; No. 2 Northern, 75c; No. 3, 73c; Manitoba, 76c; flax, $1.77; corn, 61 1-2c; oats, 43c.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 6. — Wheat —No. 1 Northern, 78@78 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 77@77 3-4c; July, 76 1-2c. Rye —No. 1, 60 1-2c. Barley — No. 2, 70 @70 1-2c; sample, 60@70c. Oats — No. 2 white, 45 1-2@46c. Corn—July, 62 1-4c.

Chicago, May 6. — Cash Wheat — No. 2 red, 82 3-4@84 7-8c; No. 3 red, 81 3-4@83 1-4c; No. 2 hard winter, 76 3-4 @ 77 3-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 76 1-2@ 77 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 76 3-4@ 77 3-4c; No. 2 Northern spring, 76 3-4@ 77 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 73@74 3-4c. Corn — No. 2, 62 1-4@62 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 42 1-2@43c; No. 3, 42 1-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 6.—Cattle — Beeves, $4.75 @ 5.25; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@5; stockers and feeders, $3 @ 4.60; yearlings, $2.75@4.25. Hogs, $6.75@7.10; bulk, $6.80@6.85.

Chicago, May 6. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $6.90@7.50; poor to medium, $4.75@6.50; cows, $1.50@6; calves, $2.50@5.25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.80@7.20; good to choice heavy, $7.15 @7.30. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $5.40@6; fair to choice mixed, $4.75@6; Western sheep, $4.75@6.25; native lambs, $4.75@6.55; Western lambs, $5.00@6.65; Colorado lambs, $7.15.

South St. Paul, May 6. — Cattle — Choice butcher steers, $6@6.25; good, $5.25@5.75; choice cows and heifers, $5@5.25; good to choice butcher bulls, $4.25 @4.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5; good to choice feeding steers, $2.50@4.50; steer calves, $2.25@3.60; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $3@3.25. Hogs—Light and light mixed, $6.75@6.85; mixed and butchers, $6.90@7. Sheep and lambs, $6.25@6.40; good to choice fat lambs, $5.50@6; good to choice yearling wethers, $5.75@6.

DIES WHILE DANCING.

County Treasurer of Neillsville Stricken on the Floor.

Neillsville, Wis., May 6.—Charles E. Burpee, county treasurer, dropped dead while attending a dancing party at the opera house. He was apparently in the best of health, had attended to the duties of his office during the day, and his death came without a moment's warning while he was dancing. Apoplexy was the cause of death. He was about fifty years of age.

KILL CHRISTIANS

WHOLESALE MASSACRES ARE NOW THREATENED BY CHINESE REBELS.

WILL MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP

REVOLT IS STARTED UNDER THE NAME OF THE WILLOW GROVE SOCIETY.

REBELS GATHER IN BIG FORCE

FRENCH CONSUL WILL INVESTIGATE MURDER OF FRENCH PRIEST.

Pekin, May 6.—Consul Kahn, representing the French legation, has left here by railway for Chenting-fu, whence he will proceed to the scene of the rising in Southern Chili to investigate the murder of a French priest which occurred at Weihsien recently. Five hundred additional cavalry have been dispatched from Paoting-fu to reinforce the troops already sent to quell the revolt.

A messenger who has arrived here from the revolted district says that the priest who was murdered left a fortified Christian village to conduct a service elsewhere, and was killed by his attendants.

The people of Kuangtsung and Kulu have started a revolt under the name of the Willow Grove society. The rebels are now gathered in force in five or six centers. Their leader is a military graduate of the second degree. They threaten to kill all Christians.

FLOCKING TO THE STATES.

Rush of Immigrants to This Country Breaks All Records.

New York, May 6.—The rush of immigrants to this port which has signalized the first four months of the year reached a climax the week ending last night, during which time 25,120 immigrants have been brought to this city from the various European ports. The total number of immigrants arriving here for the four months ending April 30 was 178,604, an excess of more than 30,000 over any previous year for the same period. By months the record this year is: January, 18,243 immigrants; February, 29,519; March, 57,175; April, 73,667. When it is mentioned that the total number landing here last year was 438,868, it will be seen that 1902 has started out at a record-breaker.

NO LOOPHOLE FOR PACKERS.

Attorney General Knox Reads the Bill Prepared by Day.

Washington, May 6.—Attorney General Knox yesterday received a copy of the bill drawn by United States Attorney Day at Chicago against the beef packers, and spent some time in conference with Mr. Day. The attorney general will give more careful study to the bill, and expects to have it ready to be filed in Chicago the latter part of the week. This examination of the bill by the attorney general is largely technical. The attorney general, from his first examination of the bill, is satisfied with it, but the president desires that there shall be no failure of justice through legal loopholes, and the examination will be made with great care to guard against mistakes of this character.

FAST TRAIN IN A COLLISION.

Express and Switch Engine Crash Together at Joliet—One Passenger the Only Person Injured.

Joliet, Ill., May 6. — Running forty miles an hour, the Pacific express of the Chicago & Alton railroad crashed into a switch engine while passing through the yards of the Illinois Steel company in Joliet. Robert H. Wilson's right arm was hurt. The train was crowded, and how the other passengers escaped is marvelous. The two engines came together with terrific force. The large passenger engine was turned completely over, but the engineer and fireman saved their lives by jumping. The freight crew jumped to safety. The train consisted of four coaches, and besides the engine, two cars were badly wrecked.

BATTLE WITH DETECTIVES.

Man They Were After Killed and One Detective Wounded.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 6.—In a fierce battle with detectives late yesterday Dr. E. W. Aldrich of Chicago was killed and City Detective Hawley seriously wounded. The fight occurred at the offices of Dr. Aldrich in the Hotel Savoy. Captain of Detectives Bradish, City Detective Hawley and a reporter went to Aldrich's offices to serve requisition papers which the governor had granted on the request of the governor of Illinois for the return of Aldrich to Chicago, where he was wanted to answer charges of bigamy and perjury.

BRITAIN READY TO FIGHT.

Said England Will Subsidize Ships if Shipping Combine Proves Harmful.

London, May 6. — It is reported in Liverpool shipping circles that the British government has intimated its willingness to subsidize British shipping in the event of the Atlantic shipping combine proving really harmful to the merchant marine of Great Britain.

Cloudburst at Alden.

Alden, Minn., May 6.—A cloudburst occurred here at 2:30 p. m., accompanied by hail weighing as heavy as nine ounces. Nearly every plate glass on the east side of the street was broken and several tin roofs demolished.

Big Elevator Destroyed.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 6. — The Wells elevator, situated on Buffalo river at the foot of Indiana street, was destroyed by fire at midnight. Loss on the building and its contents is estimated at $225,000.

EVERY CASE IS FATAL.

Mysterious Disease in Montana Causes a Panic.

Helena, Mont., May 6. — Dr. A. F. Longeway of Great Falls, secretary of the state board of health, and a party of scientists composed of Doctors Frank W. Traphagen, chemist and professor of natural sciences at the agricultural college, Bozeman; Emil Storz of Helena, an eminent bacteriologist, and Earl Strain of Great Falls, left here for the Bitter Root valley, this state, to inquire into the cause of the mysterious malady known as spotted fever, which is causing a panic in that region. Every case of the disease has been fatal, and up to the present time it has baffled all the physicians who have tried to investigate it. Several eminent New York scientists have been invited to assist in the investigation now commenced by the state.

A. W. STOCKTON DIES SUDDENLY.

Heart Disease Causes the Senator's Death.

Faribault, Minn., May 6.—Senator A. W. Stockton died suddenly of heart disease. He was passing Bryant's drug store when he became suddenly ill. He stepped inside and two physicians were summoned, but he expired inside of five minutes. Mrs. Stockton is visiting her children in Minneapolis. Deceased was a native of Indiana and was fifty-eight years old. He came to Faribault in 1872; for twelve years he served as deputy county auditor and then took the position of assistant cashier of the First National bank of this city. In 1886 he formed a partnership with John Hutchinson in the manufacture of flour and furniture, in which business they have since been engaged. He was elected state senator from Rice county in 1890, and has served continuously in that body to the present time.

ROUGH HOUSE IN PEST HOUSE.

Smallpox Patients at Deadwood, S. D., Indulge in Fights After Imbibing Quantity of Whisky.

Deadwood, S. D., May 6. — The patients in the county pest house, who are said to have secured a quantity of whisky, overturned beds, destroyed the furniture, indulged in fights, and, as a climax, set fire to the building, which was completely destroyed. Many of the patients were in the worst stage of smallpox and were rescued with difficulty. They were forced to remain out on the hillside for several hours until the sheriff had a force of deputies get them to a temporary shelter.

FILCHED FROM FARMERS.

Nine Months in the Pen for a South Dakota Thief.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 6. — In the state circuit court Jesse White, charged with the theft of property belonging to farmers living near Valley Springs, appeared before Judge Jones and pleaded guilty to the charge. He was sentenced to the Sioux Falls penitentiary for a term of nine months. After committing the crime White, who is an Iowa man, fled to that state. He was traced from Hills, Minn., to Sheldon, Iowa, and then to a point in Southern Iowa, where, after many months, he was captured and returned here.

HAD A RIGHT TO KILL.

Henry Nussloch, Jr., is Declared to Have Been Justified in Shooting an Intruder.

Winona, Minn., May 6.—Arthur Pabst, who was shot at Lewiston by Henry Nussloch, Jr., while in the latter's home locked in with Nussloch's wife, is dead. The coroner's inquest resulted in the verdict that the evidence showed Pabst to have been discovered in the home of Henry Nussloch, Jr., behind the folding doors, with Nussloch's wife, with criminal intention, and that Henry Nussloch, Jr., was, therefore, justified in firing the shot that caused death.

FERRY CAPSIZES.

Prominent Business Man of Neillsville is Drowned.

Neillsville, Wis., May 6.—E. B. Leuthe, a prominent commission merchant of the city, was drowned in Black river yesterday morning. A party of sixteen were crossing to the military rifle range in a trolley ferry which capsized owing to the high water. Mr. Leuthe was quite prominent in Wisconsin military affairs, being in command of the local military organization. He leaves a wife and son. The body has not yet been recovered.

Strike Is Settled.

Duluth, Minn., May 6. — The longshoremen's strike which was inaugurated one week ago was settled yesterday afternoon on a compromise basis after conferences between the representatives of the Lake Carriers' association and the longshoremen's union, lasting four days. The longshoremen will receive 32 1-2 cents an hour unless the rate for carrying lumber goes up to $3 per thousand or over, in which case they will receive 35 cents an hour.

Caught in Minneapolis.

Hudson, Wis., May 6. — Sheriff Bell went to Minneapolis and returned with Albert Starzbach, the prisoner who broke jail two or three weeks ago in company with a convict named John Clark. Albert has been convicted of assault and was about to be sentenced when he made his escape. He was captured in a saloon by a Minneapolis detective.

Married by a Woman.

Spearfish, S. D., May 6.—Rev. Nina D. Pettigrew performed the ceremony uniting Samuel Whiting and Mrs. Mary Fletcher in marriage. Mr. Whiting is the owner of a fine ranch in Spearfish valley, and is also heavily interested in mines. Mrs. Fletcher was at one time a prominent educator in Nebraska, and for the last four years has been engaged in school work in Chicago.

An Old Settler Dead.

Spring Valley, Minn., May 6. — W. Mordoff, aged eighty-three years, died last evening of dropsy. He came to this city in 1866. One son, C. J. Mordoff of Minneapolis, survives him. He will be buried Tuesday by the Masons.

To Enjoin County Board.

West Superior, Wis., May 6. — Ex-City Attorney McKay has commenced injunction proceedings to prevent the county board from making a tax settlement with the Land and River company.

QUEEN IS DYING

SMALL HOPE FOR WILHELMINA'S RECOVERY IS ENTERTAINED.

HER CONDITION IS CRITICAL

HER MAJESTY IS PREMATURELY CONFINED AND SUFFERS TERRIBLY.

DEATH WILL SHAKE EUROPE

STRUGGLE FOR POSSESSION OF HOLLAND MAY BE PRECIPITATED.

The Hague, May 6.—It was announced from Castle Loo at midnight last night that Queen Wilhelmina had been prematurely confined at 6 o'clock Sunday evening. Prof. Rosenstein, Dr. Roessingh and the other doctors were in attendance. The queen suffered intense agony.

At 11 o'clock Sunday evening the condition of her majesty was described as critical and small hope for her recovery was entertained.

Causes Shock to Europe.

London, May 6. — The tardy official admission of the real nature of the illness of the queen of Holland, which the Associated Press was able to announce April 17 from Amsterdam, may be regarded as an indication of the very grave crisis in her majesty's condition, and, coming so suddenly from the bulletins announcing her imminent recovery, it will cause a shock throughout Europe. Apart from the difficulties surrounding the question of the succession to the throne of Holland, the death of Queen Wilhelmina, if this

Should Unhappily Occur,

would tend to convulse the continent politically. In Germany especially it is a matter of the deepest import. The German press claims that Prince Albrecht of Hohenzollern, the acting regent of Brunswick, is among the nearest in the Dutch succession, and in all the European capitals nervous apprehension exists that the absence of a direct heir to the Dutch throne might precipitate a struggle for the possession of Holland, which in Berlin is regarded as Germany's natural right.

SMITH TRIAL IS ENDED.

Col. Woodruff Makes Eloquent Defense of General's Campaign in Samar.

Manila, May 6.—The trial by court-martial of Gen. Jacob H. Smith ended Saturday. The findings of the court will be forwarded to Washington. The general impression here is that he will be acquitted. The closing address of Col. Charles A. Woodruff for the defense was a remarkable oratorical effort that drew tears from his hearers. Speaking in impassioned tones Col. Woodruff said in olden times victorious generals tied captives to their chariots. In this case the general finds himself tied. Sentiment was an excellent thing, but there was no place for it in war. "We claim," continued the colonel, "that the Samar campaign, just brought to a successful termination, while pushed actively, vigorously and energetically, was ever conducted within the limits of war."

IN HONOR OF CUMMINGS.

Memorial Exercises Held in House of Representatives.

Washington, May 6.—In pursuance of the resolution adopted by the house public memorial services were held over the remains of the late Congressman Amos J. Cummings of New York, in the hall of representatives yesterday afternoon. Only twice before in recent years has such an unusual honor been accorded to a deceased representative, those occasions being the state funerals of Representative John Kelly of Pennsylvania and Representative Nelson Dingley of Maine. The exercises were very impressive. Almost the entire membership of the house and senate was present and the galleries were entirely inadequate to hold the thousands who went to the capitol seeking admission.

MRS. DAVIS MAY WED.

Widow of the Late Senator, It Is Reported, Will Marry Don Abazuza of Spain.

Paris, May 5.—It is reported in the American colony that the widow of Senator Cushman K. Davis is engaged to Don Abazuza, former Spanish minister for the colonies which the United States wrested from Spain. They met in Paris when Senator Davis was a member of the peace commission. Mrs. Davis and Senor Abazuza have been seen together a great deal recently at the opera and the race courses and it was noticed that the singer was very attentive to her. The fact that he has been making flying trips from Madrid to Paris strengthens the belief that he and Mrs. Davis are betrothed.

POTTER PALMER DEAD.

Exact Cause of Death Not Yet Determined.

Chicago, May 6.—Potter Palmer, for nearly half a century one of Chicago's most prominent business men, died last night at his residence on Lake Shore drive. The exact cause of Mr. Palmer's death has not yet been determined. He had been suffering for several weeks from a nervous disorder, but as he was able to be about the house, his condition was not thought to be serious.

Many Fishermen Drowned.

Yokohama, May 6.—Two hundred and fifty fishermen are reported to have been drowned in a gale which has made havoc of the herring fishing fleet on the west coast of Japan. The cruiser Masushi was driven ashore.

Relief Train Wrecked.

Rochester, Pa., May 6. — The relief train used in carrying railroad men from the Conway yards to their homes here, was wrecked last night and one man killed and another fatally injured.

ROBBED BY JAILBREAKERS.

South Dakotan Identifies Captives, Whom He Accuses.

Lead, S. D., May 2.—The men who set upon and robbed J. R. Curnow while on his way home in Lead are still at large. Mr. Curnow's injuries are not of a serious nature. The robbery occurred on the Deadwood Central railroad track late at night. The three men approached from the rear and struck him on the head. He grappled with one of the men. Another struck him, knocking him to the ground and dazing him. He recovered sufficiently to scramble out of the way of a passenger train. He was relieved of $120 and a gold watch. Three men were arrested by the police, two of them being identified by Mr. Curnow. It is certain now that they were assisted in making their escape from the jail. Some one entered the jail while the officers were away and broke the locks on the cages with a sledge hammer, the prisoners then being enabled to crawl through a window in the rear.

TO ANSWER MURDER CHARGE.

Man Held for Trial on Robbery Charge Faces Worse.

Winona, Minn., May 2. — William Pfanschmidt, the old man who, it is alleged, was assaulted at St. Charles one week ago by Edward Murphy, died yesterday forenoon from the effects of his injuries. He had been struck several times over the head with a heavy iron bar. Coroner Tweedy, Sheriff Lins and County Attorney Simpson went out to St. Charles last evening to hold a pos-mortem examination and an inquest. Murphy is confined in the county jail here. The people of St. Charles are much worked up over the affair, but the talk of violence that prevailed is entirely without foundation. Murphy will now be tried for murder instead of robbery, as would have been the case had the old man lived.

GROCERS GET TOGETHER.

North Dakota Merchants Would Regulate Prices.

Fargo, N. D., May 2.—The grocers of Fargo and Moorhead met last evening and organized a Fargo and Moorhead Retail Grocers' association. Fred Mason, the secretary and organizer of the Minnesota Retail Grocers' association, was here to make the address. The officers of the organization are: President, E. A. Perry of Fargo; vice president, Leslie Welter, Moorhead; secretary, H. E. Lincoln, Fargo; treasurer, Fred Yerxa, Fargo. A committee was appointed to regulate prices. Later on the merchants in the smaller towns, adjacent to Fargo and Moorhead will be included.

EXPRESS PACKAGE IS STOLEN.

United States Secret Service Men Make an Arrest.

Burlington, Iowa, May 2.—W. B. Mahannan, formerly an express messenger, has been arrested here by government secret service men. His arrest is said to be in connection with the theft of a $20,000 package consigned from Chicago to this city. The arrest followed an attempt to get the government to redeem money that was partly burned.

VIRULENT SCARLET FEVER.

Hinckley Schools Are Closed by the Disease.

Hinckley, Minn., May 2.—Scarlet fever has broken out in a virulent type and the schools have been closed. A close quarantine will now be kept on all cases in the hope that the disease will be stamped out.

Not in Contempt.

Helena, Mont., May 2.—The supreme court yesterday afternoon discharged Attorneys Forbis and Evans, the Amalgamated Copper company lawyers, who were judged guilty of contempt, fined $500 and sentenced to serve one day in jail by Judge Harney at Butte on Saturday, and who applied to the supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus. The higher court says no contempt was shown.

White Earth Indian Affairs.

Washington, May 2.—Simon Mitchelet, United States Indian agent at White Earth, is here on business connected with the Indian office. The bill providing for an adjutant of the White Earth allotments and removal of several Indians from Mille Lacs to White Earth, which is certain to pass, will require considerable extra work on the part of the White Earth agent.

Don't Like His Money.

Jamestown, N. D., May 2.—William Wilson, who said he lived at Courtenay, was a free buyer of goods in this city Tuesday and gave checks on the Courtenay bank to the amount of $600. These, it is alleged, are worthless. He was arrested in Carrington yesterday and brought back to this city to answer to the charge of obtaining goods under false pretences.

Strike Is Settled.

Barnesville, Minn., May 2. — A committee of the three machinists waited on Master Mechanic Cannon yesterday and satisfactory arrangements were made for the time being. The machinists all returned to work in the Great Northern shops this morning.

Victim of Paralysis.

Hudson, Wis., May 2.—Judge George Randall has received word that his son-in-law, Rollin Hemenway of Star Prairie, is stricken with paralysis and cannot long survive. Mr. Hemenway is a wealthy pioneer farmer of St. Croix county.

Babe on the Doorstep.

Excelsior, Minn., May 2. — A nice, bright baby boy was left on the doorstep of Rudolph Schneider of Chanhassen Monday night. The Schneiders took the baby in and will give it a good home.

Wound May Be Mortal.

Lynd, Minn., May 2.—A. L. Isenberger lost a leg last night by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of two boys. The doctor says he may recover, but owing to a weak constitution caused by long sickness there is some doubt.

Boy Trampled to Death.

Calumet, Mich., May 2.—Floyd Anderson, the eight-year-old son of S. Anderson, was yesterday trampled to death beneath the hoofs of horses.

TORNADO IN IOWA

TWO ELEVATORS AND SEVERAL BUILDINGS ARE DESTROYED.

TELEGRAPH WIRES ARE DOWN

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER ARE DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN.

SEVERAL PEOPLE ARE INJURED

HOUSES AND BARNS BLOWN DOWN AND OTHER PROPERTY RUINED.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 3.—A tornado struck Bayard, Iowa, at 7:30 last night. Two elevators, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot and a number of dwelling houses were destroyed. The agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway is missing and is supposed to have been killed or injured. Telegraphic communication with Bayard was paralyzed by the storm. Details of the disaster are difficult to obtain.

At Van Wert a funnel-shaped cloud dropped down on the town. The high wind blew down houses and barns and uprooted large trees. Several people were reported injured but none killed. At Welden a farmhouse was blown down and three children were injured. The tornado was seen from the town of Leroy, but that town was not in its path. All the towns mentioned are in Decatur county.

A special from Perry says that men sent from here to Bayard to repair telegraph lines report that no one was seriously injured. The extent of the damage to property cannot be learned.

PRICE OF HER LOVE.

Minnesota Farmer Must Pay the Husband $4,000.

Redwood Falls, Minn., May 3.—One of the largest verdicts ever returned in the district court for this county was that in the alienation of affection case of Fred Hauert vs. John G. Smith, in which the jury awarded a verdict of $4,000 in favor of the plaintiff. Hauert was married last August to a young German girl residing near this city. He moved onto Smith's farm in Vail township immediately after the marriage, and the evidence satisfied the jury that from the first Smith, a single man, commenced to alienate the affections of Mrs. Hauert, until the two, only three months after marriage, separated, the wife leaving her husband, returning to her parents, and commencing action for divorce.

NOVEL PLEASURE CRAFT.

Merry-Go-Round to Travel on the Mississippi.

Clinton, Iowa, May 3.—A stock company is being organized along the river here, for the purpose of constructing one of the strangest river boats ever seen in these waters. D. S. Lewis of Le Claire is at the head of the company. A double barge will be built, 40 feet wide and 100 feet long, including two decks. On the first deck will be a dancing hall, dining room, etc. In the center of the floor on the second deck will be a merry-go-round, while there will be refreshment booths in each corner. The cost of the craft will be $15,000. It will be towed by a small steamer.

STRIKE ON RAILROAD.

Surfacing Crew at Faribault Want More Money.

Faribault, Minn., May 3.—A surfacing crew of thirty laborers employed by the B., C. R. & N. company in finishing up their yards and tracks in this city and vicinity, struck yesterday afternoon for an increase in wages from $1.50 to $1.75. They claimed that they had been hired under the agreement to receive the advance the first of the month, and as it was not forthcoming, They dropped their shovels.

GUEST OF THE GOVERNOR.

Gov. Cummins of Iowa Visits the State Capital.

St. Paul, May 3.—Gov. Cummins of Iowa spent yesterday afternoon in St. Paul, the guest of Gov. Van Sant, who lunched with him at Minneapolis and accompanied him to this city. Gov. Cummins met the state officers at the capitol. "I simply came to Minnesota to make an address," said Gov. Cummins. "Iowa is unusually prosperous, and everybody is busy. The recent rains helped us much."

HENDERSON RENAMED.

Speaker of House of Representatives Has Eleventh Nomination.

Des Moines, May 3.—Congressman D. B. Henderson, speaker of the house of representatives, yesterday was renominated for the eleventh consecutive time at the Third district convention in Waterloo. The nomination was unanimous, Mr. Henderson's opponent having withdrawn. Resolutions highly commending the speaker, Gov. Cummins and President Roosevelt were adopted.

Severe Hail Storm.

Fergus Falls, Minn., May 3.—A heavy hail storm swept over this section yesterday, accompanied by cold rain and terrible wind. No great damage will be done here, as seeding is practically finished, but the storm was more severe further west, where work is not so well advanced.

Divorced From Convict Husband.

Faribault, Minn., May 3.—Mrs. Mary A. Horton of this county, was granted a divorce from her husband, Frank N. Horton, who is serving a term in the Stillwater penitentiary on a charge preferred by his daughter.

Died While Coughing.

Montevideo, Minn., May 3. — Mrs. Henry Sieler was taken with a spell of coughing, and during the paroxysm ruptured a blood vessel and died in a short time. She had previously been in good health.

CONGRESS.

The House Passes the Anti-Conspiracy Bill.

Washington, May 3.—A lively debate was precipitated in the senate yesterday by Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina by some remarks he made on political methods in North Carolina in the course of a discussion of the Philippine bill. He suggested that some of the methods employed by the opponents of the bill in this country ought to be reformed, and told of what is called the "sand cure" in North Carolina, the victim having his face crushed into the sand to stifle his cries, while he was being beaten to intimidate him politically. Mr. Simmons of North Carolina declared that he never heard of such a practice, and the debate concerning North Carolina politics was fully launched.

The Rosebud Indian reservation bill and the sundry civil bill were again considered but not completed.

In the House.

The house yesterday passed the anti-conspiracy bill reported from the judiciary committee without a word of debate. It came up rather unexpectedly and Mr. Littlefield of Maine, who had filed a minority report on the bill and had intended to offer some amendments, came in just as it was put upon its passage, and the vote was taken before he knew what was going on.

NAVAL OFFICERS FREE.

The Men Deny the Imputation That They Had Taken Too Much Wine.

Venice, May 4.—The American naval officers yesterday were released and went on board the American warship Chicago. In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press, the released officers warmly repudiated the reports from Rome that they were under the influence of wine at the time of the trouble and said that, on the contrary, they were absolutely sober. Lieut. John S. Doddridge remarked:

"After the accidental upsetting of a table in a cafe by myself and a companion at 11 o'clock at night we were followed and attacked by a mob, and two municipal policemen appeared on the scene. I, with my open hand, motioned to the crowd to keep off. The police then seized us, but the mob continued so threatening that our brother officers and a marine who happened to be on the piazza ran to our rescue. We acted only in self-defense and against a large, hostile crowd. We did not strike the police. Doubtless misunderstanding of the two languages had something to do with the trouble. We have been allowed to remain together in prison, but the room in which we have been confined swarmed with insects."

KNOCKED OUT BY CHOYNSKI.

One of the Fiercest Bouts Ever Fought in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., May 4.—Al Weinig of Buffalo was knocked out last night by Joe Choynski of Chicago, before the Empire Athletic club in the sixth round of one of the fiercest bouts ever fought in this city. Both men were forced to take a severe drubbing and Weinig's defeat came after a display of gameness rarely equalled in the prize ring. Twice in the sixth round he was knocked to his knees by Choynski's rights and lefts to the jaw, but each time he came up ready for more punishment. He was too dazed, however, to defend himself, and Choynski finally beat him down, landing him against the ropes unable to move. It was several minutes before he was able to rise and even then he was badly dazed, for when Choynski attempted to shake hands with him, Weinig squared off ready to continue in the fighting, unconscious that he had been counted out.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS DEAD.

New York Congressman Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Baltimore, May 4. — Congressman Amos J. Cummings of New York died at 10:15 last night at the Church Home and Infirmary in this city. The cause of death was pneumonia incident to an operation. The congressman's wife and cousin, Charles H. Cummings, were at his bedside when death came. Congressman Cummings came to Baltimore April 11 to undergo treatment for kidney trouble. Four days later an operation was performed by Dr. Hugh H. Young and Mr. Cummings seemed to be in a fair way to recovery. A week later, however, pleurisy developed, and on April 25 it was announced that Mr. Cummings was suffering from pneumonia in one lung. Last Tuesday it was announced that the malady had extended to both lungs, since which time Mr. Cummings has been hovering between life and death.

WORK OF THE STORM.

Great Damage Done in Pittsburg and Vicinity.

Pittsburg, May 4. — A terrific wind, rain and hail storm struck this city last evening, doing much damage. The rain came down in torrents and the hail which followed was of sufficient size to completely strip many trees of their foliage and ruin many flower beds. The wind blew down a house in Allegheny, burying an unknown man in the ruins. He was rescued after hard work and taken to the hospital in a badly battered condition. The steel hull tow boat Vesta, valued at $50,000 and owned by the Vest Coal company, was blown over and badly wrecked in the Monongahela river. Her crew was all saved. The storm traveled eastward and when it reached Irwin did considerable damage. One of the workmen on the Taylor farm was blown from the barn roof and probably fatally injured.

Bjornsen Seriously Ill.

Christiania, May 4. — Bjornstjerne Bjornsen, the Norwegian poet and novelist, is seriously ill.

Kid McCoy Defeats Russell.

Philadelphia, May 4.—Kid McCoy and Charley Russell of Chicago fought six rounds last night here in which McCoy had the better of the contest. Russell was in superb condition, while McCoy was a little fat.

Summarily Removed.

Washington, May 4.—H. A. Estrows, the disbursing clerk of the United States census office, has been summarily removed as the result of the discovery of a shortage in the accounts of his office.

SWEPT BY REBELS

REVOLUTION IN SANTO DOMINGO IS PROVING A SUCCESS.

ARE MARCHING ON THE CAPITAL

VICE PRESIDENT VASQUEZ HEADS THE REVOLT AGAINST JIMINEZ.

GOVERNMENT MAY SOON FALL

GREATER PART OF THE REPUBLIC NOW IN THE HANDS OF THE REBELS.

Santo Domingo, May 4.—The revolutionists, in strong force and headed by the vice president, Horacio Vasquez, are marching on this city, the capital. The government is taking serious steps to defend the city.

Telegraphic communication with the interior has been cut. No further news is obtainable.

The capital is quiet, while awaiting events.

Vice President Vasquez is the leader of the revolution against President Jiminez. Yesterday he arrived at Guerra, near Santo Domingo, the capital. The fall of the Jiminez government is expected to-morrow.

All the republic except the port of Puerto Plata, on the north coast, and the capital, Santo Domingo, on the south coast, is in the hands of the revolutionists.

Porto Plata, the principal port of Santo Domingo, is quiet. Large numbers of government troops have been concentrated there and they are supported by Dominican war vessels. The governor of Porto Plata, Gen. Deschamps, has decided to defend the place.

KING EDWARD HOLDS COURT.

Function Is Held in the Evening, an Innovation.

London, May 4.—King Edward's second court was held last night at Buckingham. London was deprived of the picturesque street spectacle attending this function, because the court was held in the evening, but inside the palace the scene was much more brilliant than formerly.

The change in the time of holding the court met the approval of those who attended the ceremony. Members of the royal family arrived at the garden entrance of the palace, where they were received by the "white slaves" and conducted by them to the white drawing-room. Here the members of the royal family were joined by the king and queen.

The procession to the ballroom formed at half past ten o'clock. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, and Mrs. Choate; Henry White, secretary of the embassy, and Mrs. White, John R. Carter, second secretary of the embassy, and Mrs. Carter, and the other members of the United States embassy were present.

Mrs. Choate was presented to their majesties. In the diplomatic circle were Charlemagne Tower, the United States ambassador to Russia, and Mrs. Tower; Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney of New York; Mrs. Clover, wife of Commander Richardson Clover, the United States naval attache at London; Mrs. Whitney and Miss Choate. In the general circle were Mrs. S. S. Chauncy of New York; Miss De Young, daughter of M. H. De Young, of San Francisco; Miss Bancroft of Boston, and Miss Tuckerman of Washington.

King Edward has devised new rules to apply to future courts, beginning May 10. Owing to the number of people who had to pass before their majesties the courts have been very long affairs. In future only those who are presented will pass before the king and queen, and when the new rules become effective only ladies actually presented to their majesties need wear trains. Ladies simply "attending" court may dispense with this elaborate addition to their costumes.

FORGE CZAR'S SIGNATURE.

Bogus Proclamations Cause Russian Riots.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—The instigators of the peasant riots in the Voronej and Kharkoff governments, who succeeded in bringing the former serfs and landowners into collision by circulating the report that the czar had ordered the lands of the nobles to be divided among the emancipated serfs, prove to be identical with the organizers of the student movement here. After the student agitation was stopped the secret press bureau turned its attention to South Russia and the "underground" presses turned out thousands of bogus proclamations with the czar's forged signature attached to them, directing the peasants to partition the nobles' lands and distribute their goods among themselves. The proclamations set forth that the peasants should disregard the officials, who would probably interfere, as the latter always tried to thwart the czar's will. Labor troubles have broken out at Novorossisk on the east coast of the Black sea.

CONSPIRE TO DEFRAUD.

Allegations Made Against London Banker and Two Others.

London, May 4.—Charles Bright, the American engineer charged with concealing £100,000 of his assets in connection with bankruptcy proceedings, was committed to trial at the next session of the Old Bailey court. J. F. Moreno, formerly attached to the United States legations at Paris and Madrid, and R. G. Fudge, the secretary of several companies, who are charged with being Bright's accessories to a conspiracy to defraud creditors, were jointly committed with him.

Bold Diamond Theft.

Detroit, Mich., May 4.—Early yesterday thieves threw a brick through the front window of Traub Bros. & Co.'s jewelry store and stole fifty-one diamond rings and fifteen watches. The jewelry was valued at $750.

Naval Cadets Get Diplomas.

Annapolis, May 4.—President Roosevelt yesterday presented diplomas to the graduating cadets. There were many prominent people present, among them being relatives and friends of the graduates.

SURVEY GOLD FIELDS.

Prairie du Chein Discoveries of Precious Metals Attract Encouraging Attention.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., May 3.—Dr. S. Weidman of the Wisconsin State Geological society is in this city under the direction of Dr. E. A. Birge, acting president of the state university, to make preliminary inspection and report on the discoveries of gold and silver. If his report is favorable it is expected that a survey will be made with a view of determining the extent of the ore-bearing range. Mrs. N. S. Dousman, upon whose land the discovery was made, returned from St. Paul, accompanied by a number of professional experts, among whom was Dr. L. H. Lenen, a mining expert of national reputation, and the atmosphere betokens strengthened confidence among those in touch with the best sources of information.

HEAVY FIRE LOSS.

Seven Buildings Destroyed at Casselton.

Casselton, N. D., May 3. — Fire destroyed seven buildings here, entailing a loss of $30,000. The structures burned were Hackney's livery barn; the Casselton steam laundry, owned by C. H. East; a small residence, owned by S. H. Knight; carriage shop, owned by W. H. Miller; buggy storehouse, owned by Will Gallup; boiler shop, D. A. Davidson; small building, Frank Lynch. The Masonic block and the new opera house block caught fire several times, but the flames were extinguished. Eight horses, several vehicles and several sets of harness were burned in the livery barn.

SIX PERSONS INJURED.

Switch Engine Collides With a Crowded Street Car.

Milwaukee, May 3.—Six persons were injured in a collision last night between a street car on the Vliet street line and a switch engine at the Clinton street crossing of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. The gates at the crossing were open and the conductor of the street car supposed the crossing was clear. Just as the street car was near the middle of the tracks a switch engine with a train of passenger coaches going at a moderate speed crashed into the car, knocking it off the track and demolishing the side of it.

JONES AMONG INDIANS.

In Conference on Proposition to Lease Reservation.

Fort Yates, N. D., May 3. — Indian Commissioner Jones is here to attend a council of Indians on the proposition of leasing the Standing Rock reservation. This is Commissioner Jones' first visit and there are 3,000 Indians to meet him. Inspector Nesler has completed the testimony in the investigation of charges against Indian Agent Bingenheimer, and the enemies of Bingenheimer practically admit none of their charges against him have been sustained.

LOGS FLOAT UP RIVER.

Terrific Wind on Lake Pepin Carries Logs the Wrong Way.

Lake City, Minn., May 3. — A heavy east wind has been blowing the greater part of the day and has been carrying logs up the lake from the mouth of the Chippewa river, where they were floating down. This is a distance of about eleven miles, and is an uncommon occurrence. The steamers Cyclone and Twin City of the packet lines running from Wabasha to St. Paul have been tied up here on account of the wind and logs drifting up the lake.

RISQUE DIVORCE CASE.

South Dakotan Accused of Various Misdeeds.

Miller, S. D., May 3.—Ex-Judge John Pusey, at present state's attorney and chairman of the state Democratic committee, was yesterday made defendant in a divorce suit by his wife, who alleges in her complaint cruel and inhuman treatment and infidelity. Mrs. Pusey also filed a sworn complaint in Justice Miller's court charging adultery and started criminal proceedings. But this may be dropped and the divorce proceedings pushed instead.

PLOWS THROUGH MUD.

Train on the M. & I. Meets With Serious Difficulties.

Bemidji, Minn., May 3. — The newly built Minnesota & International, north of Bemidji, is in bad condition on account of heavy rains, and it is feared traffic beyond Ten Strike will temporarily cease to-day. The south-bound train was four hours late. The cow-catcher scooped up mud, which lay up like snow all along the track.

WOMEN IN THE TOILS.

They Are Charged With Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

New Richmond, Wis., May 3.—Chief of Police Lynch arrested in Deer Park Mrs. A. Freel and Maggie Murphy, claiming to be solicitors for the Baker orphans' home at Duluth. The charge is obtaining money under false pretensos. They were lodged in jail at Hudson to await examination.

Lawless Fishers Fined.

Faribault, Minn., May 3.—Frank and Charles Snow of Cordova, and Frank and Herbert Strecter of Morristown were arrested by Deputy Game Warden Lick of this city for fishing with a net in Cedar lake a few miles west of here. The Streeters paid a fine of $28 apiece, but the Cordova men couldn't scrape up that amount, and are now serving a sixty-day sentence in the county jail. The fish they caught were pickerel and bass.

Fire at Lisbon.

Lisbon, N. D., May 3.—Fred Murale's wooden butcher shop, in the heart of town, burned. Loss, $1,500.

Hamilton Pleads Not Guilty.

Eau Claire, Wis., May 3. — W. H. Hamilton, accused of conspiracy to cause a strike, pleaded not guilty and the case was adjourned to May 6. He gave bail of $400 and was released from jail. No other arrests have been made.

Fire Fiend at Aberdeen.

Aberdeen, S. D., May 3.—The opera house here was destroyed by fire yesterday. The origin of the fire, as well as the one which destroyed the grain palace a few days ago, is thought to be incendiary.

FIRE NOBLES OUT

RUSSIAN PEASANTS ATTEMPT TO DIVIDE UP THE ESTATES.

SPREAD A CURIOUS CANARD

THAT THE CZAR HAD ORDERED NOBLES TO DIVIDE WITH SERFS.

REVOLT AND PILLAGE RIFE

SERIOUSNESS OF THE SITUATION IS MADE MANIFEST BY OFFICIALS.

St. Petersburg, May 3.—The seriousness of the situation in South Russia is apparent from the fact that Dragomiroff, governor general of Kieff; Pocarcoff, vice director of the department of police, and other officials have joined Von Plehwe, the minister of the interior, at Kharkoff.

The Voronej sugar refineries have especially suffered from the outbreak during which the duke of Oldenburg's estate was dismantled. It now develops that the agitators, who are chiefly responsible for the spread of the revolutionary movement among the hungry peasants, used a curious political canard to bring the former serfs and the land owners into collision. A rumor was industriously circulated that the

Czar Had Ordered

the lands of the nobles to be divided among the emancipated serfs. The peasants thereupon formed committees, under the commune officials, waited on the land owners and ordered them to vacate the land withheld from the peasants, chose the crown agents and proceeded to distribute the land and movables, leaving the nobles from fifteen to twenty acres each. The proceedings, which were orderly, were conducted with the utmost gravity until the authorities interfered. Thereafter there was riot, arson and devastation. In military circles it is believed that the army manouvers which have been

Planned to Take Place

in Orel and Koursk cannot occur, owing to the disturbed state of these governments. Duke Alexander of Oldenburg's celebrated chateau of Romone, in the government of Voronej, Southern Russia, has been burned by revolting peasants, who practically ruined the estate. The duke is the father-in-law of the czar's sister, Olga, who married his son, Duke Peter, last year.

The labor population of the whole district between Moscow and Vladimir, Central Russia, is in revolt. There have been numerous encounters between the working men and the troops, and many persons have been killed or wounded. A Uhlan regiment, commanded by Col. Morosoff, refused to act against the workmen.

PALMA RECEIVED AT SANTIAGO.

American Army Shows Him Honors Due a President.

Santiago de Cuba, May 3.—President-elect Palma arrived here yesterday and was given an ovation. Brig. Gen. Samuel M. Whitside, the commander of the department of Santiago, sent his aide-de-camp, Lieut. Henry C. Whitehead of the Tenth cavalry, to Manzanillo to meet Senor Palma and ordered a squadron of cavalry and a battery of artillery, headed by a band of music, to form the official escort of the president-elect on his landing here. About 40,000 people were packed in the narrow streets of this city when Senor Palma arrived and the crowds were so dense at certain points that they obstructed the procession, which was increased by mounted delegations from all parts of the province until it was miles long. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

PLEBISCITE FIRST.

Majority in the Landsthing Will Postpone Ratification.

Copenhagen, May 3.—The secret session of the landsthing yesterday was not productive of definite action regarding the danish West India islands treaty, but a vote taken at the close of the sitting indicates a determination on the part of the majority to postpone ratification of the treaty till after a plebecite of the islands has been taken. This means the rejection of the proposal of the folkething and necessitates a conference. The discussion is engendering intense partisan feeling in all circles and the party whips are vigorously used to keep both sides firm. The opposition hopes to hold together long enough to force the rejection of the treaty, but the faith of the leading pro-salers in its ratification is still strong.

HIS LORDSHIP KNOWS.

English Peers Throw Divorce Bill Out of Their House.

London, May 3.—The divorce bill introduced by Earl Russell was thrown out in the house of lords yesterday. The bill provided for divorce on five grounds in addition to the causes already valid in England. Lord Russell stated that he had in the past personal reasons to consider the divorce laws. He said the bill would not increase immorality, but would make happier homes, establish a greater equality of the sexes and lessen scandals. The lord chancellor, Earl Halsbury, speaking with considerable warmth, characterized the bill as practically abolishing the institution of marriage, and said it was an outrage that it should have been introduced. He then moved its rejection, which was carried.

Confesses to Murder.

Hammond, Ind., May 3—Arthur Moyer, a nineteen-year-old Lowell, Ind., lad, has confessed that he killed his employer, Douglas Craft, a farmer, on April 18. Moyer formerly asserted that Craft shot at him and then suicided.

Indian Agent Suspended.

Washington, May 2.—The secretary of the interior has suspended M. L. Bridgman, the Indian agent at Fort Belknap, Mont., as a result of the special investigation of charges of irregularities.

CORRIGAN IS WORSE.

Physician Says the Archbishop Is in a Critical Condition.

New York, May 6. — There is much concern felt over the case of Archbishop Corrigan, as Dr. Keyes, the attending physician, announced last night after his visit to the bedside of the prelate, that his condition was still dangerous, and there is a possibility that it may become more critical. "Archbishop Corrigan is by no means out of danger," said Dr. Keyes, "and this weakness continues; there are no favorable indications; he shows absolutely no interest in worldly affairs and evinces no liveliness whatever. If he did evince a desire to know what was going on in the world it would indicate that he was regaining strength. But such is not the case. There was hope that he would even express a desire to get up, sick as he is, but he has not shown the slightest inclination to get up, sleeping constantly. His condition is grave indeed, and there is a possibility that he may get worse, and this will hold good for several days. He is very weak, so weak, in fact, that if he was taken from his bed he could not stand."

STORM SWEEPS IOWA.

Nearly Entire State Feels the Effect—Much Damage Done.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 6.—A furious storm of wind, rain and lightning, which at some places attained almost to the dimensions of a cyclone, raged over the greater portion of Iowa, causing hundreds of thousands of dollars damage.

At Eldora one residence and a school house were demolished, but there was no loss of life. At Sheldon and vicinity the loss will amount to many thousands of dollars. Stock suffered severely. Hailstones that measured over five inches in diameter fell. At Cedar Falls the wind blew at a great velocity. Telephones were burned out and telegraph wires are down. At Fairbanks, the first station east of Oelwein, telegraph poles and wires are down. As a result of the storm at midnight last night 100 head of cattle in the vicinity of Oelwein were killed by lightning.

SOUTH DAKOTA STORM.

Considerable Damage Was Done but No Lives Were Lost.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 6.—The heaviest storm of the season prevailed last night. The rainfall aggregated 2.5 inches in this locality. No serious damage was done in this section by hail or wind. At Lennox, buildings were moved by the heavy wind, but none destroyed. No lives were lost in this section. The Milwaukee railroad tracks between Hudson and Fairview were washed out. Beyond damage done by water injuring goods in basements here, and the destruction of a hundred feet of new cement sidewalks, the loss is slight.

ALLEGED LOG THIEVES.

Five Are Arrested and Arraigned in La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., May 5.—Five alleged log thieves, believed to be part of a large gang which has been systematically robbing loggers of thousands of feet of logs every summer, were arrested near Brownsville, Minn., by the sheriff and a deputy, who went down after them in a launch. They were found on a small brail of stolen logs containing 30,000 feet, which is alleged to have been stolen up river. They pleaded not guilty and their case was adjourned until Thursday.

HORSES FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Five Hundred a Month From the Black Hills.

Spearfish, S. D., May 6.—Agents for the English government have informed horse contractors in this region that they are instructed to take 500 head of saddle horses a month for use in South Africa as long as the Boer war continues. J. P. Gammon of Spearfish is a member of the firm of G. L. Golding & Co., of Denver, which has recently been awarded another contract for horses. Mr. Gammon has been buying horses for the British throughout the Black Hills all winter.

FARMER FOUND DEAD.

Kasota Man Goes Out to Shoot Gophers and Dies.

St. Peter, Minn., May 6.—John Rappa, a prosperous and well known farmer residing east of Kasota, was found dead on his farm from a gunshot wound. When he left the house after dinner he took his shotgun along, saying he intended to shoot gophers. He was found a couple of hours afterward, lying with his gun by his side. The shooting is thought to have been accidental. A coroner's inquest will be held.

LAWYERS WANT THEIR FEES.

Four Aberdeen Barristers Bring Suit Against the County.

Aberdeen, S. D., May 6.—Four Aberdeen attorneys have sued the county for fees claimed to be due them on cases where they were appointed by the presiding judge to defend indigent persons. The county commissioners cut down the original bills, claiming they had jurisdiction, but the attorneys propose making a test case, and the matter will go to the supreme court for a decision.

FIFTY DIE IN EGYPTIAN FIRE.

Town on the Banks of the Nile Burns—Thousands of Residences Destroyed.

Cairo, Egypt, May 6.—Fifty persons have perished in a fire at Mit Gamil, a town on the right bank of the Damietta branch of the Nile. The flames were started by the intensely hot weather prevailing. Thousands of native residences and 200 stores were destroyed.

Congressman Otey Dead.

Washington, May 6. — Congressman Peter J. Otey of the Sixth Virginia district, died in Lynchburg, his home, yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Word to this effect was received at the sergeant-at-arms' office of the house of representatives at an early hour last night. Mr. Otey had been named as a member of the committee to accompany the remains of the late Congressman Cummings to New York last night, but he notified the speaker that he was too ill to attend. Mr. Otey was a Democrat.

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER V. (Continued.)

"I have not quite finished," Marley said, quietly. "Pressed as to when the case had been sold, Mr. Walen, without hesitation, said: 'Yesterday, for £72 15s.' The purchaser was a stranger, whom Mr. Walen is prepared to identify. Asked if a formal receipt had been given, Walen said that it had. And now I come to the gist of the whole matter. You saw Dr. Cross hand me a mass of papers, etc., taken from the person of the gentleman who was nearly killed in your house?"

David nodded. His breath was coming a little faster. His quick mind had run on ahead; he saw the gulf looming before him.

"Go on," said he, hoarsely, "go on. You mean to say that—"

"That among the papers found in the pocket of the unfortunate stranger was a receipted bill for the very cigar case that lies here on the table before you!"

CHAPTER VI.

A Policy of Silence.

Steel dropped into a chair and gazed at Inspector Marley with mild surprise. At the same time, he was not in the least alarmed. Not that he failed to recognize the gravity of the situation, only it appealed, in the first instance, to the professional side of his character.

"Walen is quite sure?" he asked. "No possible doubt about it?"

"Not in the least. You see, he recognized his private mark at once, and Brighton is not so prosperous a place that a man could sell a £70 cigar case and forget all about it—that is, a second case, I mean. It's most extraordinary."

"Rather! What a magnificent story, Marley!"

"Very," responded Marley, drily. "It would take all your well known ingenuity to get your hero out of this trouble."

Steel nodded, gravely. This personal twist brought him to the earth again. He could clearly see the trap into which he had placed himself. There before him lay the cigar case which he had positively identified as his own; inside his initials bore testimony to the fact. And yet the same case had been identified beyond question as one sold by a highly respectable local tradesman to the mysterious individual now lying in the Sussex county hospital.

"May I smoke a cigarette?" David asked.

"You may smoke a score, if they will be of any assistance to you, sir," Marley replied. "I don't want to ask you any questions, and I don't want you—well, to commit yourself. But, really, sir, you must admit—"

The inspector paused, significantly. David nodded again.

"Pray proceed," he said; "speak from the brief you have before you."

"Well, you see, it's this way," Marley said, not without hesitation. "You call us up to your house, saying that a murder has been committed there; we find a stranger, almost at his last gasp, in your conservatory, with every sign of a struggle having taken place. You tell us that the injured man is a stranger to you; you go on to say that he must have found his way into your house during a nocturnal ramble of yours. Well, that sounds like common sense, on the face of it. The criminal has studied your habits, and has taken advantage of them. Then I ask if you are in the habit of taking these midnight strolls, and, with some signs of hesitation, you say that you have never done such a thing before. Charles Dickens was very fond of that kind of thing, and I naturally imagined that you had the same fancy. But you had never done so before. And, the only time, a man is nearly murdered in your house."

"Perfectly correct," David murmured. "Gaboriau could not have put it better. You might have been a pupil of my remarkable acquaintance, Hatherly Bell."

"I am a pupil of Mr. Bell's," Marley said, quietly. "Seven years ago he induced me to leave the Huddersfield police to go into his office, where I stayed until Mr. Bell gave up the business, when I applied for and gained my present position. Curious you should mention Mr. Bell's name, seeing that he was here so recently as this afternoon."

"Staying in Brighton?" Steel asked, eagerly. "What is his address?"

"No. 219 Brunswick Square."

It took all the nerve that David possessed to crush the cry that rose to his lips. It was more than strange that the man he most desired to see at this juncture should be staying in the very house where the novelist had his great adventure. And in the mere fact might be the key to the problem of the cigar case.

"I'll certainly see Bell," he muttered. "Go on, Marley."

"Yes, sir. We now proceed to the cigar case that lies before you. It was also lying on the floor of the conservatory on the night in question. I suggested that here we might have found a clue, taking the precaution, at the same time to ask if the article in question was your property. You looked at the case as one does who examines an object for the first time, and proceeded to declare that it was not yours. I am quite prepared to admit that you instantly corrected yourself. But, I ask, is it a usual thing for a man to forget the ownership of a £70 cigar case?"

"A nice point, and I congratulate you upon it," David said.

"Then we will take the matter a little farther. A day or two ago you were in dire need of something like £1,000. Temporarily, at any rate, you were practically at the end of your resources. If the money were not forthcoming, in a few hours you were a ruined man. In vulgar parlance, you would have been sold up. Mossa & Mack had you in their grip, and they were determined to make all they could out of you. The morning following the outrage at your house you call upon Mr. Mossa and produce the cigar case lying on the table before you. From that case you produce notes sufficient to discharge your debt—Bank of England notes, the numbers of which, I need hardly say, are in my possession. The money is produced from the case yonder, which case we know was sold to the injured man by Mr. Walen."

Marley made a long and significant pause. Steel nodded.

"There seems to be no way out of it," he said.

"I can see one," Marley suggested. "Of course, it would simplify matters enormously if you merely told me, in confidence, whence came those notes. You see, as I have the numbers, I could verify your statement beyond question, and—"

Marley paused again and shrugged his shoulders. Despite his cold, official manner, he was obviously prompted by a desire to serve his companion. And yet, simple as the suggestion seemed, it was the very last thing with which Steel could comply.

The novelist turned the matter over rapidly in his mind. His quick perceptions flashed along the whole logical line instantaneously. He was like a man who suddenly sees a midnight landscape by the glare of a dazzling flash of light.

"I am sorry," he said, slowly, "very sorry to disappoint you. Were our situations reversed, I should take up your position exactly. But is so happens that I cannot, dare not, tell you where I got those notes from. So far as I am concerned they came honestly into my hands in payment for special services rendered. It was part of my contract that I should reveal the secret to nobody. If I told you the story, you would decline to believe it; you would say that it was a brilliant effort of a novelist's imagination to get out of a dangerous position."

"I don't know that I should," Marley replied. "I have long since ceased to wonder at anything that happens in or is connected with Brighton."

"All the same, I can't tell you, Marley," Steel said, as he rose. "My lips are absolutely sealed. The point is: what are you going to do?"

"For the present, nothing," Marley replied. "So long as the man in the hospital remains unconscious, I can do no more than pursue what Beaconsfield called 'a policy of masterly inactivity.' I have told you a good deal more than I had any right to do, but I did so in the hope that you could assist me. Perhaps in a day or two you will think better of it. Meanwhile—"

"Meanwhile I am in a tight place. Yes, I see that perfectly well. It is just possible that I may scheme some way out of the difficulty, and, if so, I shall be only too pleased to let you know. Good-night, Marley, and many thanks to you."

But with all his ingenuity and fertility of imagination David could see no way out of the trouble. He sat up far into the night scheming; there was no flavor in his tobacco; his pictures and flowers, his silver and china, jarred upon him. He wished, with all his heart, that he had let everything go. It need only have been a temporary matter, and there were other Cellini tankards and intaglios, and fine engravings in the world for the man with money in his purse.

He could see no way out of it at all. Was it not possible that the whole thing had been deliberately planned so as to land him and his brains into the hands of some clever gang of swindlers? Had he been tricked and fooled so that he might become the tool of others? It seemed hard to think so, when he recalled the sweet voice in the darkness and its passionate plea for help. And yet the very cigar case that he had been told was the one he admired at Lockhart's had proved beyond question to be one purchased from Walen's!

If he decided to violate his promise and tell the whole story, nobody would believe him. The thing was altogether too wild and improbable for that. And yet, he reflected, things almost as impossible happen in Brighton every day. And what proof had he to offer?

Well, there was one thing certain. At least three-quarters of those bank notes the portion he had collected at the house with the crimson blind—could not possibly be traced to the injured man. And, again, it was no fault of Steel's that Marley had obtained possession of the numbers of the notes. If the detective chose to ferret out facts for himself no blame could attach to Steel. If these people had only chosen to leave out of the question that confounded cigar case!

David's train of thought was broken as an idea came to him. It was not so long since he had a fac-simile cigar case in his hand at Lockhart's, in North street. Somebody connected with the mystery must have seen him admiring it and, reluctantly declining the purchase, because the voice from the telephone told him that the case was a present and that it had come from the famous North street establishment.

"By Jove!" David cried. "I'll go to Lockhart's to-morrow and see if the case is still there. If so, I may be able to trace it!"

Fairly early the next morning David was in North street. For the time being he had put his work aside altogether. He could not have written a dozen consecutive lines to save the situation. The mere effort to preserve a cheerful face before his mother was a torture. And at any time he might find himself forced to meet a criminal charge.

The gentlemanly assistant at Lockhart's remembered Steel and the cigar case perfectly well; but he was afraid that the article had been sold. No doubt it would be possible to obtain a fac-simile in the course of a few days.

"Only I required that particular one," Steel said. "Can you tell me when it was sold, and who purchased it?"

A junior partner did, and could give some kind of information. Several people had admired the case, and it had been on the point of sale several times. Finally it passed into the hands of an American gentleman staying at the Metropole.

"Can you tell me his name?" David asked, "or describe him?"

"Well, I can't, sir," the junior partner said, frankly. "I haven't the slightest recollection of the gentleman. He wrote from the Metropole, on the hotel paper, describing the case and its price, and enclosed the full amount in £10 notes, and asked to have the case sent by post to the hotel. When we ascertained that the notes were all right we naturally posted the case, as desired, and there, so far as we are concerned, was an end of the matter."

"You don't recollect his name?"

"Oh, yes. The name was John Smith. If there is anything wrong—"

David hastily gave the desired assurance. He wanted to arouse no suspicion. All the same, he left Lockhart's with a plethora of suspicions of his own. Doubtless the jewelers would be well and fairly satisfied so long as the case had been paid for; but from the standpoint of David's superior knowledge, the whole transaction fairly bristled with suspicion.

Not for one moment did Steel believe in the American at the Metropole. Somebody stayed there, doubtless, under the name of John Smith, and that said somebody had paid for the case in £10 notes, the tracing of which might prove a task of years. Nor was it the slightest use to inquire at the Metropole, where, practically, everybody is identified by a number and where scores come and go every day. John Smith would only have to ask for his letters and then drop quietly into a sea of oblivion.

Well, David had got his information, and a lot of use it was likely to prove to him. As he walked thoughtfully homewards he was debating in his mind whether or not he might venture to call at or write to 219 Brunswick Square, and lay his difficulties before the people there. At any rate, he reflected, with grim bitterness, they would know that he was not romancing. If nothing turned up in the meantime he would certainly visit Brunswick Square.

He sat in his own room puzzling the matter out until his head ached and the flowers before him reeled in a dazzling whirl of color. He looked around for inspiration, now desperately, as he frequently did when the warp of his delicate fancy tangled. The smallest thing sometimes fed the machine again—a patch of sunshine, the chip on a plate, the damaged edge of a frame. Then his eye fell on the telephone, and he jumped to his feet.

"What a fool I am!" he exclaimed. "If I had been plotting this business out as a story I should have thought of that long ago. . . . No, I don't want any number, at least in that way. Two nights ago I was called up by somebody from London who held the line for fully half an hour or so. I've—I've forgotten the address of my own correspondent, but if you can ascertain the number . . . yes, I shall be here if you will ring me up when you have got it. . . . Thanks."

Half an hour passed before the bell trilled again. David listened eagerly. At any rate, know he was going to know the number whence the mysterious message came—0017, Kensington, was the number. David muttered his thanks and flew to his big telephone directory. Yes, there it was—0017, 446, Prince's Gate, Gilead Gates."

The big volume dropped with a crash on the floor. David looked down at the crumpled volume with dim, misty amazement.

'Gilead Gates!" he murmured. "Quaker millionaire and philanthropist. One of the most highly-esteemed and popular man in England. And from this house came the message which had been the source of all the mischief. And yet there are critics who say the plots of my novels are too fantastic!"

CHAPTER VII.

218 Brunswick Square.

The emotion of surprise seemed to have left Steel altogether. After the last discovery he was prepared to believe anything. Had anybody told him that the whole bench of bishops was at the bottom of the mystery he would have responded that the suggestion was highly probable.

"Still, it's what the inimitable Dick Swiveler would call a staggerer," he muttered. "Gates, the millionaire, the one great capitalist who has the profound respect of the labor world. No, a man with a record like that couldn't have anything to do with it. Still, it must have been from his house that the mysterious message came. The post-office people, working the telephone trunk-line would know that—a fact which probably escaped the party who called me up. . . . I'll go to Brunswick Square and see that woman. Money or no money, I'll not lie under an imputation like this."

There was one thing to be done beforehand, and that was to see Dr. Cross. From the latter's manner, he evidently knew something of the charge hanging over Steel's head. Marley was evidently keeping that close to himself, and speaking to nobody.

"Oh, the man is better," said Cross, cheerfully. "He hasn't been identified yet, though the press has given us every assistance. I fancy the poor fellow is going to recover, though I am afraid it will be a long job."

"He hasn't recovered consciousness, then?"

"No; and neither will he for some time to come. There seems to be a certain pressure on the brain which we are unable to locate, and we dare not try the Roentgen rays yet. So, on the whole, you are likely to escape with a charge of aggravated assault."

David smiled grimly as he went his way. He walked the whole distance to Hove, along North street and the Western Road, finally turning down Brunswick Square, instead of up it, as he had done on the night of the great adventure. He wondered, vaguely, why he had been specially instructed to approach the house in that way.

Here he was at last, 219 Brunswick Square—220 above and, of course, 218 below the house. It looked pretty well the same in the daylight, the same door, the same knocker and the same crimson blind in the center of the big bay window. David knocked at the door with a vague feeling of uncertainty as to what he was going to do next. A very staid, old-fashioned footman answered his knock and inquired his business.

"Can—can I see your mistress?" David murmured.

The staid footman became, if possible, a little more reserved. If the gentleman would send in his card, he would see if Miss Ruth was disengaged.

David found himself vaguely wondering what Miss Ruth's surname might be. The old Biblical name was a great favorite of his.

"I'm afraid I haven't a card," he said. "Will you say that Mr. Steel would like to see—er—Miss Ruth for a few minutes? My business is exceedingly pressing."

The staid footman led the way into the dining room. Evidently this was no frivolous house, where giddy butterflies came and went; such gaudy insects would have been chilled by the solemn decorum of the place. David followed into the dining room in a dreamy kind of way, but with the feeling that comes to us all at times, the sensation of having done and seen the same thing before.

Nothing had been altered. The same plain, handsome, expensive furniture was here, the same mahogany and engravings, the same dull-red walls, with the same light stain over the fire place. A dull, prosperous, square-toed-looking place. The electric fittings looked a little different, but that might have been fancy. It was the identical room in which David had run his quarry to earth, and he began to feel his spirits rising. Doubtless he could scheme some way out of the difficulty and spare his phantom friends at the same time.

(To Be Continued.)

Played Piano Twenty-Seven Hours But Went Mad.

Gustav Garnier, a composer, won his wager that he could play the piano ceaselessly for more than twenty-four hours without repeating the same piece. He played twenty-seven hours and four minutes without notes, entirely from memory, playing 316 pieces, ranging from a concert hall waltz to a Beethoven symphony.

Twice he was fed by an assistant, but without interrupting the playing.

The performance ended when Garnier, who had been raving more and more for two hours, fell insensible.

The skin had worn from his finger-tips, and after he stopped his arms began to swell.

At the present time Garnier is still out of his mind, and the doctors say his condition is precarious.—Paris Correspondence of New York World.

Intoxication Among Women.

According to the report of the department of vital statistics, drunkenness among the women of London is increasing year by year. This, perhaps, is one of the reasons why the government is rigorously enforcing all clauses of the government license bill that give discretionary powers to justices to suppress drunkenness as far as possible.

A case in point, about which society is talking, occurred the other day, when a tall, well-dressed woman was arrested for being drunk and helpless in the Strand. At Bow Street she gave the name of Christiana Sykes, and her address as No. 2, Chesterfield street, Mayfair, which is the residence of Lady Tatton Skyes. She was discharged with a reprimand.—London Cable to New York Herald.

Introducing Major Schurtz.

De Wolf Hopper was standing in front of Weber & Fields, talking to a fellow professional recently, when a man disengaged himself from the passing show and approached the comedian. The latter's look spelt absolute forgetfulness of the newcomer's name. However, Hopper turned to his companion and said:

"White, let me introduce—um—m—why, do you know your name has slipped me for a moment?"

The man leaned toward him and whispered:

"Have you forgotten? I made your shirts."

"How careless of me!" exclaimed Hopper. "White, allow me to introduce my old friend, Major Schurtz."—New York Times.

The Way to Disinfect Books.

If you have an atomizer, half-fill it with a 40 per cent solution of formaldehyde. Stand the books upright on the end, wide open, with the leaves separated as much as possible, and spray thoroughly with formaldehyde. If the binding is very delicate and likely to be injured by the moisture, procure a tight tin box large enough to hold the book and a saucer filled with formaldehyde. Stand the book upright, as described, and close the box, leaving it for an hour at least. It is said that one cubic centimeter of formaldehyde to 300 cubic centimeters of space will thoroughly disinfect any book in fifteen minutes.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A New Version.

It was the young daughter of an East Side saloonkeeper, innocent of any theories of "Sunday opening," but perfectly familiar with the practice. She was in her class in the mission Sunday school, and, in the course of the catechism "quiz" the question came to her:

"Who made the world?"

"God did," was the prompt answer. "He made the world in six days, and was arrested on the seventh."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Didn't Vouch for Them Himself.

"Have you got anything that will cure rheumatism?" inquired the customer.

"Why—er," said the druggist, limping along behind the counter toward the medicine shelves, "we have several—er—remedies that are highly—er—recommended for rheumatism."—Chicago Tribune.

Gentle.

Waiter—How would you like to have your steak, sir?

Frank Customer (who has been waiting twenty minutes)—Very much, indeed, thank you, if it isn't to much trouble.—Philadelphia Press.

A Common Object of Hate.

Nell—Why is Mrs. Grabber so unpopular?

Belle—She has won forty-nine euchre prizes this season.—Philadelphia Record.

Man was made to mourn, but probably it was never intended that he should spend so much of his time at it.

Clinging to Old Beliefs

Sailors of the Present Day Are as Superstitious as Were Their Ancestors.

It is a mistake, according to a well known young naval officer, to suppose that the sailors of our present navy are free from superstition. "I remember," he said, "only five years ago, when I was in the training ship Saratoga, that the old salts there were as full of old superstitious beliefs as any of their ancestors could have been.

"When at sea in a dead calm, the swaying of the masts in a motionless atmosphere sometimes causes a peculiar wailing sound like distant cries. This, the old seamen assured us, was the moaning of the souls of sailors lost at sea.

"Another one of their pet beliefs is that all sailors that die by drowning are at once transformed into Cape Horn pigeons, or, as they are also called, Mother Carey's chickens. Officers are supposed to find their reincarnations in seagulls and mews, while the big, solitary albatrosses, following the wake of passing vessels, are the souls of captains who have gone down with their ships. These are the reasons why sailors never kill these birds.

"I remember that these tales impressed me a great deal in those days when I was still a mere boy. On one occasion, I was sitting in the forecastle on my watch below, chatting with the boatswain's mate, a real old-timer, when our conversation was interrupted by a low wail of agony, louder than that usually produced by the wind. We listened in deep, awed silence.

"'Boy,' said the goatswain's mate, 'yo hear that—that's a seaman's call, wot's been drownded.'

"Again the wail disturbed the silence.

"'Yes,' said the old sailor, in an anxious whisper, 'that's some old salt wot's lost his life on board this vessel—likely he's come for something he's forgot.'

"After a while I ventured out on deck. The wails were coming from the roof of the forecastle. I climbed up, and there found the captain's little son tugging away at the cat's tail, which the poor animal was resenting *with the full power of its lungs*."

Time spent in bemoaning the failure of yesterday will not insure the success of to-morrow.

Wrote Begging Letters

New York Millionaire Received Thousands of These Missives Recently.

The private secretary of a New York millionaire recently sold as old paper a package of 7,000 letters, all of which had been sent to his employer a little more than three months and every one of which was a request for pecuniary assistance.

"For a time," said the secretary, "we got these letters at the rate of sixty or seventy a day. It came right after Mr. Blank had contributed $5,000 to a fund for the relief of widows and orphans of some West Virginia miners who were killed by a gas explosion. The gift was accompanied by a request that nothing be printed about it, but it got into the newspapers somehow and immediately the letters began to pour in.

"We had always had our share of begging letters, but now we were swamped. The tales of trouble, misfortune and suffering which were spread out for our reading would have harrowed one's soul, if he didn't know that they were largely manufactured.

"Most of the letters were from women, or purported to be, and all wanted money. The demand ranged from $5 to $500, and in every case an address was given and a request made that the money be sent at once.

"A vast variety of excuses were given for the demands, one of the most popular with women being that they wanted to have their sons complete their education, but couldn't unless they had a certain amount of money at once, and with men, that they had a chance to embark on a successful career, and only lacked the few hundred dollars necessary to get a start.

"Of course there were hundreds of stories of destitution, but like the others we tossed them aside without reply. For three months following this contribution to a fund for the relief of miners' families these letters continued to come.

"Then they stopped just as suddenly as they began, and we are now only getting the regular supply of five or six a week. There were in the lot that I sold to a junkman the other day in the neighborhood of 7,000 of these letters and $140 in stamps had been spent in sending them to us.

"And not one was productive of a contribution from Mr. Blank."—New York Sun.

How Kentucky Colonel Protected the Whisky

"Did you ever see a Kentucky colonel pack a trunk?" asked one of a hotel lobby group the other day.

The men addressed said "No," and one of them demanded, "And what is peculiar about it?"

"It is a most surprising operation," answered the one who spoke first. "I had the pleasure of witnessing it the other day. He was a colonel from Paducah, and I was invited to his room to have a drink. He poured out two tumblers of real old whisky from a demijohn which stood in the corner. I saw a finish ahead of me, drinking so large a dose without a sign of a 'chaser,' but it would have been an insult to the colonel from Paducah to intimate that water had any possible connection with a drink of whisky.

"'Wait just a minute till I pack my trunk,' he said, 'and I'll go down with you.'

"He picked up the demijohn, which was still half full of whisky, and placed it in the center of the trunk. Around it he wound a pair of trousers and then a frock coat. He kept up the wrapping process until most of his extra garments were tightly wound around it. Into the vacant places at the corners he stuffed the rest of the outfit.

"'There! I could carry that whisky to China and back without danger of spilling a drop,' he said as he stepped back and surveyed the packed trunk with pride.

"'Rather hard on the clothes, though,' said I, thinking of wrinkles.

"'Blast the clothes,' said the colonel. 'That whisky has got to be protected.'"—New York Tribune.

Love's young dream often bumps up against a rude awakening.

HORSES HAVE NOSE FOR FIRES

Captain of a Fire Company Tells a Story to Prove His Claim.

At a certain fire station a few persons were engaged in feeding Jim, the pet horse, with dainty morsels of cake and sugar. The captain looked on approvingly, and at length began to talk of horses.

"Did you ever know," he said, "that a horse brought up in the fire brigade can scent a conflagration miles away? Well, it's a fact. Jim, there, will take the engine to a fire without any guidance at all. He always knows exactly where it is.

"Do you know what happened the other day? We had been called out to a small fire, which we soon put out. Then we trotted leisurely home, but we hadn't got far on our way when Jim gave the 'tip' to his companion, and the horses suddenly pricking up their ears, broke into a gallop.

"It was no use trying to hold them—I knew they'd smelt a fire. They took the engine round a score or two of streets, and then they pulled up short behind a man whose coat-tails were burning. You see, he'd put a lighted pipe in his pocket."

Jim, who had been listening attentively to the narrative, swished his tail and tried to look through the stable wall.—Tit-Bits.

Natural Cave in Montana.

A remarkable natural cave has been discovered in Montana, about fifty miles east of Butte. A large river with a cataract of about 100 feet was explored for a distance of several miles without discovering its source or outlet. A few articles of stone and copper utensils and some human bones were also discovered in one of the large apartments explored. There were other evidences that at some time in a prehistoric period the cave was used as a habitation. The present entrance to the cave was made by some lime quarrymen at a point 1,600 feet above the bed of the Jefferson river while engaged in blasting rock. The formations of stalactite and other natural decorations throughout the cave are pronounced the most beautiful and varied ever seen.

Good Easter Story.

The advent of Easter has been invariably followed by a flood of Easter stories, and this year has proved no exception to the rule. One of the latest is told by Rev. Dr. Greer of St Bartholomew's church, New York.

It was at the services at the mission on Blackwell's island. The exercises had proceeded in regular style, and were near to an end.

The clergyman in charge rose and, with becoming dignity announced:

"We will now sing 'Begin, my soul, thy exalted lay'—a pause—"at the conclusion of which the Easter eggs will be passed."

In the general laugh that followed, the speaker was among the first to join.

Saved From The Maelstrom of Catarrh
How Peruna Saves Lives
Maelstrom of Catarrh
PERUNA

WORTH A KING'S RANSOM.

MRS. COL. E. J. GRESHAM, Treasurer Daughters of the Confederacy, and President Herndon Village Improvement Society, writes the following letter from Herndon, Fairfax county, Virginia:

Herndon, Va.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"I cannot speak too highly of the value of Peruna. I believe that I owe my life to its wonderful merits. I suffered with catarrh of the head and lungs in its worst form, until the doctors fairly gave me up, and I despaired of ever getting well again.

"I noticed your advertisement and the splendid testimonials given by people who had been cured by Peruna, and determined to try a bottle. I felt but little better, but used a second and a third bottle and kept on improving slowly.

"It took six bottles to cure me, but they were worth a king's ransom to me. I talk Peruna to all my friends and am a true believer in its worth." —Mrs. Col. E. J. Gresham.

Thousands of women owe their lives to Peruna. Tens of thousands owe their health to Peruna. Hundreds of thousands are praising Peruna in every state in the Union. We have on file a great multitude of letters, with written permission for use in public print, which can never be used for want of space.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a book written especially for women, instructively illustrated, entitled "Health and Beauty." Sent free to women.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Solon D. Book, Bagley, Minn., engine; John Eklund, Minneapolis, Minn., folding umbrella; Charles Gale, Minneapolis, Minn., tread power; Hiram Huff, Winans, S. D., windmill; Bruno Kippels, Moorhead, Minn., merry-go-round; Simbon Lawlor, Duluth, Minn., window-washing apparatus; John Olson, Minneapolis, Minn., fire alarm.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Tempting Providence.

"Dat bird am lak some fool men," said Charcoal Eph, as he pulled a plump hen from the coop. "Dey's jes' will keep perchin' on de lowes' roos' fer temp Providence."—Baltimore News.

FLORODORA
3 for 10¢
CIGARS

Good enough for anybody!

ALL HAVANA FILLER

"FLORODORA" BANDS are of same value as tags from "STAR," "HORSE SHOE," "SPEARHEAD," "STANDARD NAVY," "OLD PEACH & HONEY" and "J. T." Tobacco.

TELEGRAPHY!

Teach yourself to operate; others have; you can. We'll help you. For $3 will send Key, Sounder, Battery, Wire and Alphabet complete. Dougherty Electric Mfg. Co., Grand Rapids, Wis., Manufacturers of Telephones for farmers' use.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

The Way It Was.

Mrs. Grump—I understand that you had some trouble with Mrs. Kick, for whom you last worked?

Hired Girl—Oi didn't hav' no trouble wid her, mum. Shure it wor her that had th' trouble wid me.—Ohio State Journal.

EARLIEST RUSSIAN MILLET.

Will you be short of hay! If so, plant a plenty of this prodigally prolific millet. 5 to 8 Tons of Rich Hay Per Acre. Price 50 lbs. $1.90; 100 lbs. $3. Low freights. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. W

One Sign Omitted.

"They're putting up some new signs in these cars."

"Yes; but there's one they ought not to forget."

"What's that?"

"Standing room only."—Indianapolis News.

MARRED FOR LIFE.

Thousands bear the scars from burns or scalds received in childhood, which could easily have been avoided by using Cole's Carbolisalve. It instantly stops the pain *and heals without scars*. Always get Cole's. In 25 and 50 cent boxes, by all druggists.

Observation.

Dining, first and second-class coaches and Pullman and Tourist Sleeping cars will form the equipment of the Northern Pacific's "North Coast Limited" again, in commission Sunday, May 4th.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Might Have Prevented It.

Little Walter was eating lunch, when he gave his arm a sudden shove, and splash, down went his glass of milk.

"I knew you were going to spill that," said mamma, angrily.

"Well, if you knew," queried Walter, "why didn't you tell me?"—Little Chronicle.

A man can't help believing something of what is said to him in flattery, even by his most bitter enemy.

To Cure a Cold in One day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Some people think they are entitled to a lot of praise for the things they don't do.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

He is no wise man who will quit a certainty for an uncertainty.

A political pull is often a great strain on the candidate's leg.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Any father is an authority on the management of other people's children.

Concentrated Pain—Rheumatism. Concentrated Medicine—Hamlin's Wizard Oil.

Many a man grows wealthy by acting contrary to the advice of the majority.

$20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES

to men with rig to introduce our Poultry goods. Send stp. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. D, Parsons, Kan.

What a woman loves is to be at once beautiful and noble.

OLD-TIME GAMBLERS.

STORY OF A REMARKABLE GAME OF SEVEN-UP.

How a Gulch in Montana Received Its Name—Peculiar Ending of a Card Duel—Player's Premonition Turned Out to Be Correct.

"The report of the consummation of a large mining deal in Seven-up Pete Gulch last week reminds me of what was probably the most remarkable game of seven-up ever played in the state of Montana," said an old-time miner.

"Peter Scharf was in the early days a well-known mining man. Prosperity did not agree with him, however. That is, money burned in his pockets. He appeared never to be satisfied with sheer money, no matter what the amount. He wanted action all the time. In other words, he was an inveterate gambler.

"He had some placer claims in the Blackfoot country north of Helena, and after his clean-up had come to town, exchanging his dust for cash, and started out to buck the tiger, after having taken the precaution to purchase a supply of provisions.

"He had quite a run of luck and at one time was several thousand dollars ahead. After an intermittent sitting of a week or ten days, however, he went flat broke, and hitching up his team to the wagonload of provisions, departed for his mountain home to wash out another fortune.

"Arriving at the main divide or crest of the Rockies, Pete met another miner en route to town, whose season had been less fortunate than his. He had, in fact, just about enough dust to pay for the next year's provisions.

"Exchanging a few casual remarks, during which this fact was brought out, Pete's mania for gambling led him to make the proposition that as they were both in about the same financial condition, they play a game of seven-up to see which one should possess all the provisions, dust and teams.

"I do not remember the other fellow's name, but at any rate he assented and the game began, the men playing on a log lying at the side of the road. At first the cards favored Pete, and he began to speculate on returning to town and recouping his losses at faro.

"The game stood 3 to 0 in Pete's favor, when, to his dismay, the other fellow scored high, low and the game. The next hand Pete made high, game to his opponent's low. The following deal favored Pete's opponent in a like manner and the game was now a tie, 6 to 6.

"It was his adversary's deal and Pete, after scanning his hand, announced that he would stand. His adversary said:

"'What have you for high?' giving up in despair as he had not a trump.

"'Nothing,' replied Pete.

"'It's your play then,' came the reply.

"Both wanted but one point to win and game was the only one out. Pete lost the game by one, turned his wagon, team and provisions over to the other fellow and started up the gulch, entering the road at that place on a prospecting tour. Thus the gulch achieved its name, Seven-up-Pete Gulch.

"Pete, upon being asked why he stood without a trump, said: 'I thought he'd turn a jack on me and go out.' And sure enough the seventh card was a jack. Pete did well on his tour and washed out a great many dollars in the gulch that bears his name."

NOVEL IDEA OF ART COLLECTOR

Gets Certificate of Authorship from Each Artist for His Paintings.

One of Philadelphia's collectors of modern paintings pursues an original and happy idea, which adds much to his gallery's value. He sends to the creator of each of his pictures—if the painter be living and if he be dead to some member of his family—a photograph of the work and across the face or the margin of the photograph the painter certifies in obedience to the collector's request that he executed the picture of which the photograph is a copy. Usually, too, he tells where and in what year he painted it; he gives its name and he appends a little criticism of it, favorable or unfavorable, as the case may be.

Thus the collector has a beautiful and large Thaulow, a study of running water, and under the photograph of this picture Thaulow himself says he regards it as one of his best works. He also has a superb Jacque, showing cows, chickens, horses, figures and instruments of agriculture. Jacque's son writes of this work an admirable appreciation.

Such men as Gerome, Bouguereau, Benjamin Constant, Cazin, Dagnan, Bouveret, Schreyer, Ridgway, Knight and many other, says the Philadelphia Record, certify and criticise in this way the works of theirs that the collection includes.

Europe's Richest Bachelor.

His royal highness the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar is just 25 years of age and is said to be the richest bachelor in Europe, not even excepting his majesty of Spain. He is a soldier of much promise, and his career has been watched with interest by the kaiser. Rumor has credited his royal highness with tender sentiments toward more than one princess, the latest selection being the Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, whose attractions are becoming greater every year. The Grand Duke is expected to shortly visit England, where he will no doubt be heartily welcomed as the kinsman of Field Marshal Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar.—Home Notes.

King's Shirt Brings $1,10.

Two hundred and ten guineas ($1,100) is a pretty good price to pay for an old shirt, even if the garment is made of silk. Still, when it is explained that considerable historical interest is attached, the price may not seem remarkable.

A shirt brought this price at Steven's auction rooms the other day. It was the one worn by Charles I. on his way to the scaffold.—London Cable to New York Herald.

TO CURE CATARRH

Use Cole's Carbolisalve.

Apply it in each nostril at night. It quickly relieves and will cure this disease, or your money refunded. Be sure to get Cole's. 25 and 50 cents, by all druggists.

Not at All Well Done.

"She's awfully stuck up."

"Awfully! I never saw anyone make a worse botch of trying to appear high-toned."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Occasional Relief.

Visitor to the Prison—I suppose this life of yours here is a continual torture?

Convict—Oh, no. Not so bad as that. We don't have visitors every day, you know.—Boston Transcript.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle (except green and purple.) Sold by druggists; 10c per package.

On May 4th.

The "North Coast Limited" resumes service for its third season, replacing Trains 11 and 12, now in operation. This is the Northern Pacific's Crack Train of the Northwest, and it fills the bill to a dot.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Lot's wife was not the only woman who has got into a pickle by looking back.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist.) Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Hustling, bustling men waste half their time in kicking up dust.

Home Women.

There are women who devote their whole lives to home duties, many of whom know what it is to drag along day after day suffering intensely. The symptoms are spinal weakness, dizziness, excitability, bearing down, all-gone feeling, and sudden faintness. The only safe and permanent cure for this is Vogeler's Curative Compound, which acts directly on the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and vital organs of the body. It removes all impurities from the blood. It imparts strength, vitality, and vigour in all cases from which "home women" suffer.

A free sample bottle will be sent on application to St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore.

"Faugh! Use your nasty decaying kalsomine? No, sir! ALABASTINE is what I asked for and what I want."

ALABASTINE

NOT A KALSOMINE

Is a pure, permanent and artistic wall coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.

FOR SALE BY PAINT DEALERS EVERYWHERE

To Those Building—We are experts in the treatment of walls. Write and see how helpful we can be, at no cost to you, in getting beautiful and healthful homes. Address

ALABASTINE COMPANY

DEPARTMENT B GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

SAVE MONEY

Buy your goods at Wholesale Prices.

Our 1,000-page catalogue will be sent upon receipt of 15 cents. This amount does not even pay the postage, but it is sufficient to show us that you are acting in good faith. Better send for it now. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you also?

Montgomery Ward & Co.

CHICAGO

The house that tells the truth.

Cole's Carbolisalve

The Great Skin Remedy

will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and *there will be no scar*. Don't wait until someone gets burned but keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

RUPTURE CURED while you work. You pay $4 when cured. No cure, no pay. ALEX SPEIRS, Box O, Westbrook, Maine.

Afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

How Mrs. Bruce, a Noted Opera Singer, Escaped an Operation. Proof That Many Operations for Ovarian Troubles are Unnecessary.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Travelling for years on the road, with irregular meals and sleep and damp beds, broke down my health so completely two years ago that the physician advised a complete rest, and when I had gained sufficient vitality, an operation for ovarian troubles. Not a very cheerful prospect, to be sure. I, however, was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash; I did so, fortunately for me. Before a month had passed I felt that my general health had improved; in three months more I was cured, and I have been in perfect health since. I did not lose an engagement or miss a meal.

"Your Vegetable Compound is certainly wonderful, and well worthy the praise your admiring friends who have been cured are ready to give you. I always speak highly of it, and you will admit I have good reason to do so."—MRS. G. BRUCE, Lansing, Mich.

MRS. G. BRUCE.

$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without cost by writing to Mrs Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be entirely confidential.

THE CONTENTED FARMER

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

is the man who never has a failure in crops, gets splendid returns for his labors, and has best social and religious advantages, together with splendid climate and excellent health. These we give to the settlers on the lands of Western Canada, which comprises the great grain and ranching lands of Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Exceptional advantages and low rates of fare are given to those desirous of inspecting the free grant lands. The handsome forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply to F. Pedley, Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

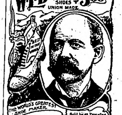

THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOE MAKER.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.

Sold by 63 Douglas Stores and the best shoe dealers everywhere.

CAUTION! The genuine have name and price on bottom.

Notice increase of sales in table below:

[illegible] 748,706 Pairs.

1899 = 898,183 Pairs.

1900 = 1,259,754 Pairs.

1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

THE REASONS:

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes placed side by side with $5.00 and $6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.

Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo.

Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Hooks used.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled.

Shoes by mail 25c. extra. Catalog free.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 19.— 1902.

FALLING HAIR

Prevented by Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Cuticura The Set $1

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price, 25c. CUTICURA PILLS are alterative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures, and tonic-digestives yet compounded.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.

ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By JOHN W. EASTMAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Town Tales.

D. N. Winton returned to the city yesterday.

Alton Baumann was down from Rollis last week.

County Attorney Grady was in the city last week.

Joe Smith was up from Crookston the first of the week.

City Attorney McIntyre spent last week in Minneapolis.

Attorney Richardson was down to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

A daughter was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. John Sornberger.

F. C. Cates and C. E. Williams came down from Rollis last week.

H. G. Dobner and Dr. Harris were down to St. Hilaire last week.

S. F. Staples was confined to his home by sickness the first of the week.

Claire Bartholomew of Crookston is visiting his sister Mrs. H. D. Cady.

Lee Healey and Will Hunt, of Red Lake Falls, were in th city last week.

A. M. Childs, of the Crookston Journal, was in the city the first of the week.

A letter from Mayor Kratka states that the Red Lake bill will surely be passed.

James Meehan and wife are now in Milwaukee and will return home this week.

C. A. Robbecke and Louis Hanson were down to Crookston the first of the week.

Fresh Lake Superior trout, pike and white fish just received at Bloom's meat market.

Services in the Norwegian Lutheran Synod Church next Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

J. J. Weeks commenced the erection of a home on North Main avenue the first of the week.

~~Mr. and Mrs. Tom~~ Jacobson were made happy Monday by the arrival of a son at their home.

J. D. Abbott, of Rollis, arrived in the city last week and left Monday for Grand Forks on business.

Senator Dickey came up from Zumbrota the first of the week to look after his farm interests west of town.

THE GROWTH OF OUR STOCK has not been in quantity alone. Quality has improved at even a greater rate. We have studied the requirements of our customers and are now able to sell them just the kind of JEWELRY they like at just the prices they like to pay. Pet ideas of ours are sacrificed to do this. These offerings are remarkable in many ways. There's beauty, novelty and quality in these goods.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Straud, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,

DENTIST.

Permanently located in Thief River Falls. Office in Hotel Ozahmah until Dec. 1st. After that date in the new bank building. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

James McIntyre,

ATT'Y AT LAW

Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office over New Drug Store.

REMOVAL SALE

For the next 20 days we will sell our goods at low price to save us moving them.

Especially is this true about our

Wall Paper

stationery, soaps, fancy goods, crockery and jewelry.

NEW DRUG STORE.

The old North Spring mill is being torn down. It is well.

L. J. Dobner, a brother of C. L. and H. G. Dobner of this city, was elected alderman in St. Paul, Tuesday.

C. O. Carlson was arrested Saturday afternoon for being drunk and paid a fine of $5 and cost to Judge Tarrant.

G. O. Hanson & Co., of Halsted have removed their stock of general merchandise to this city and are occupying the Bean building on Main avenue.

F. J. Stebbins has built an addition to the rear of his building to make room for a handsome large soda fountain which will soon be placed in his store.

J. P. Curtis removed his drug store to his new location on the corner of La Bree avenue and Second street last Saturday. He now has one of the best locations in town.

Fred Zeh, a former resident of this city, but now a linotype operator on a Missoula, Mont., newspaper, was married last week to Miss Mabel Owen, of Red Lake Falls.

P. T. Hamre has addressed a petion to the board of county commissioners of Marshall county asking that a bridge be built across the Thief river at a point near the south Marshall county line.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Chelin.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

April 26th 1902 at 4 o'clock P. M.

Adjourned regular meeting of city council. Called to order by Vice President of council. Aldermen all present.

Moved by Alderman Winton, seconded by Alderman Staples, that ordinance relating to fire limits have its 3rd reading. Motion adopted.

Ordinance relating to fire limits read by the clerk.

Moved by Alderman Winton, seconded by Alderman Staples that ordinance relating to fire limits be passed as read.

Alderman voting Yes: Matt Barzen, S. F. Staples, D. N. Winton, Chas. A. Robbecke. Against: None.

Ordinance declared duly passed.

Moved to adjourn. Adopted. Adjourned.

CHAS. A. ROBBECKE,
Vice President of the Council
LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

Regular meeting of the city council May 1st, 1902.

C. L. Dobner presiding.

Aldermen present: C. L. Dobner Chas. A. Robbecke S. F. Staples Matt Barzen. Absent D. N. Winton.

Minutes of previous meetings held April 17th 18th 21st and 26th, 1902, read and approved.

City Clerk reported paid account of electric light department $103.04.

Communication from Mrs. Anna Kretzschmar received and filed for future consideration.

Request from the Public Library Board for a warrant for $30, appropriated in 1901, referred to the clerk to be attended to.

The following resolution for constructions of sidewalks passed, 1st street, to the depot, walks as per petition in Hemmingson's addition, St. Paul and Superior Avenue, Red Lake Rapids, La Bree Avenue north of 3rd street Knight and Riverside Avenue, (see resolution).

Application for correction of taxes from Mr. Hillgrove, granted.

Application for correction of taxes from Mr. M. C. Harlow, granted.

Liquor License application from R. E. Sothran, Knute Norland, Louis M. Bloom, J. J. Voracheck and Morison Bros, duly granted and clerk instructed to issue a liquor license to each of said applicants upon the payment to the city treasury of $1000 each and the filing of a duly approved bond.

Liquor License Bonds of Knute Norland L. M. Bloom R. E. Sothran and Andy Erickson, were on motion approved.

Aldermen Robbecke Staples and Barzen were duly appointed as a Board of Health in and for the city.

Health commissioners salary fixed $40 a year.

Alderman Staples nominated Frank Cernousek for the appointment of street commissioner appointment to be for three months subject to the will of the council, and wages to be at the rate of $1.75 a day for actual labor.

No other nominations made and ballot ordered. Four ballots cast of which Frank Cernousek received four, and was declared appointed street commissioner.

Alderman Staples introduced an amendment to ordinance relating to Livery Feed and sale stables, and moved its first reading. Adopted.

Moved by aldermen Robbecke, seconded by aldermen Barzen, that the election of Emil Zeh as Chief, and Dennis LeSarge as assistant chief, of the Fire Department be and is hereby approved. Motion adopted.

The following bills were audited and allowed.

Wm. Holman for street work	$27 00	allowed
Chas. Gardiner for street work	12 00	"
Michael Wagner, for street work	18 50	"
W. J. Kelley, team account of fire	7 00	"

Continued bills audited and allowed.

Thief River Falls Fire Dept. for earnings to May 1, 1902	$134 25	allowed
Joe Ryson, for team at fire	2 50	"
Waterous Engine works Co., for chemicals	19 50	"
Peter Lonson, for witness fees case of city vs Wendt	1 12	"
Emil Zeh, chiefs salary to May 1st, 1902	25 00	"
Douglas and Kelley, for hauling	4 25	"
C. B. Jackson for hauling	2 00	"
John W. Eastman, for printing	31 00	"
Lars Backe, cash paid for freight	8 30	"
Hans Lanseth, for merchandise	80	"
W. S. Nott, for chemicals	23 80	"
Electrical World and Engineer, for subscription	3 00	"
Electrical Engineering Co., for construction material	62 41	"
Special Police, at fire April 21st, 1902	16 00	"

Moved to adjourn. Adopted. Adjourned.
LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

RESOLUTION.

Whereas a majority of the owners of property fronting on St. Paul, Superior and Conely avenues, Red Lake Rapids and Knox's addition, fronting block 26 to SW corner block 9, Knox's addition, city of Thief River Falls, county of Red Lake, state of Minnesota, have petitioned to the city council of said city, to order a sidewalk constructed on said streets as aforesaid and requested the adoption of the necessary resolution to give effect thereto according to law; be it

Resolved, by the city council of the city of Thief River Falls, that there be and the same is hereby ordered to be constructed, fronting ½ of block 26 and ½ of block 26 on St. Paul and Superior avenues, Red Lake Rapids, and block 9, Knox's addition, fronting Conely avenue, in the manner following, viz: Said sidewalk shall be six feet in width, constructed of 2x6 plank, d. 1 s., set and firmly spiked on three stringers 2x6 inches, placed edgewise 2 feet and 4 inches apart on a good substantial foundation, and said walk to be constructed under the supervision of the street commissioner; said sidewalk to be completed on or before the 25th day of June, A. D. 1902; and, further, that this resolution shall be duly served on or before the 10th day of May, A. D. 1902, upon the owners of all lots, parts of lots, and parcels of ground fronting on said streets where said sidewalk is hereby ordered to be constructed, and whose names with their respective holdings are hereinafter stated, said service to be made in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided.

NAME OF OWNER.	FRONT FT.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.
Wm. A. Kratka	25	Lot 48 Block 26 Red Lake Rapids.
Mrs Caldwell	25	[illegible]
Otto Priess	25	[illegible]
Mrs. Cary Gilbertson	25	[illegible]
Oscar Anderson	25	[illegible] Knox's ad.
Ivor Pederson	25	[illegible]
Chas. Schuster	25	[illegible]
Jack Kivel	25	[illegible]

Attest:
LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

Adopted May 1, A. D. 1902.
CHAS. A. ROBBECKE, Vice-President of the Council.
Approved May 7, 1902.
C. L. DOBNER, Acting Mayor.

RESOLUTION.

Whereas, a majority of the the owners of the property fronting on Knight and Riverside avenues, from NE corner of block 65, original townsite, to SW corner of block 16, on Fourth street, Porter's addition, in the city of Thief River Falls, county of Red Lake, state of Minnesota, have petitioned to the city council of said city to order a sidewalk to be constructed on said street, as aforesaid, and requested the adoption of the necessary resolution to give effect thereto according to law, be it

Resolved, by the city council of the city of Thief River Falls, that there be and and the same is hereby ordered to be constructed on said streets from NE corner of block 65 to said SW corner of block 15 on said Fourth street, in the manner following, viz: Said sidewalk to be constructed shall be six feet in width, constructed of 2x6 planks, d 1 s, set and firmly spiked upon three stringers 2x6 placed edgewise 2 feet and 4 inches apart on a firm foundation and said sidewalk to be constructed under the supervision of the street commissioner; said sidewalk to be completed on or before the 25th day of June, A. D. 1902, and, further, that this resolution shall be duly served on or before the 10th day of May, A. D. 1902, upon the owners of all the lots, parts of lots and parcels of ground fronting on said streets where said sidewalk is hereby ordered to be constructed, and whose names with their respective holdings are hereinafter stated, said service to be made in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided:

NAME OF OWNER.	FRONT FT.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.
Ind. School Dist. No. 18	400	Lot - Block 65, Original Townsite Thief River Falls.
Thief R. F. Lumber Co.	85	Strip of old R. R. survey
S. S. Nordegaard	25	Lot 1 Block 4 Porter's addition
O. W. Nelson	25	" 2 " 4 "
Alex A. Sweaas	25	[illegible]
Philip Zeh	25	[illegible]
J. W. Wallin	25	[illegible]
Emil E. Zeh	25	[illegible]
Ole Mosbeck	25	[illegible]
Andy Erickson	25	[illegible]
N. C. Hanson	25	[illegible]
Philip Zeh	25	[illegible]
G. C. Gulrud	25	[illegible]
H. W. Lee	25	[illegible]
	165	" 12 " 17 "
	140	" 12 " 16 "
	140	" 13 " 16 "
	140	" 12 " 16 "

Attest:
LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

Adopted May 1, A. D. 1902.
CHAS. A. ROBBECKE, Vice-President of the Council.
Approved May 7, 1902.
C. L. DOBNER, Acting Mayor.

RESOLUTION.

Whereas, a majority of the owners of property fronting on LaBree avenue from NW corner of block 14 to SW corner of block 30, in the city of Thief River Falls, county of Red Lake, state of Minnesota, have petitioned the city council of said city to order a sidewalk on said street, as aforesaid, and requested the adoption of the necessary resolution to give effect thereto according to law; be it

Resolved by the City Council of the city of Thief River Falls that there be and same is hereby ordered to be constructed on La Bree Avenue, from N. W. corner of block 14, to S. W. corner of block 30, in the manner following, viz: Said walk to be six feet wide, from north west corner of block 14, to S. West corner of block 19, and constructed of 2x6 plank d 1 s, set and firmly spiked on three stingers placed 2 ft. 4 inches apart on a substantial foundation; from the northwest corner of said block 30 to the southwest corner of said block 30, said sidewalk to be ten feet in width, constructed of 2x6 plank, d. 1 s., placed and firmly spiked on four stringers placed edgewise on a substantial foundation, said sidewalk to be constructed under the supervision of the street commissioner; said sidewalk to be completed on or before the 25th day of June, A. D. 1902; and, further, that this resolution shall be duly served on or before the 10th day of May, A. D. 1902, upon the owners of all the lots, parts of lots, and parcels of ground fronting on said La Bree avenue where said sidewalk is hereby ordered to be constructed, and whose names with their respective holdings are hereinafter stated, said service to be made in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided:

NAME OF OWNER.	FRONT FT.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.
C. Karrow	25	Lot 13 Block 14 Original townsite, Thief River Falls.
J. P. Curtis	25	" 17 " 14 "
Mary Hoe	25	" 19 " 14 "
Ora M. Richardson	25	" 21 " 14 "
Carl Larson	25	" 13 " 19 "
H. A. Ohm	25	" 14 " 19 "
K. M. Hanson	25	" 16 " 19 "
Ind. School Dist. No. 18	25	" 18 " 19 "
O. A. Lee	25	" 16 " 30 "
Oen Bros	25	" 17 " 30 "
J. Juneau	25	" 18 " 30 "
First National Bank by W. W. Prichard, C'r.	25	" 21 " 30 "

Attest:
LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

Adopted May 1, A. D. 1902.
CHAS. A. ROBBECKE, Vice-President of the Council.
Approved May 7, 1902.
C. L. DOBNER, Acting Mayor.

RESOLUTION.

Whereas, a majority of the owners of the property fronting on blocks 2, 7 and 6, Hemmingson's addition, in the city of Thief River Falls, county of Red Lake, state of Minnesota, have petitioned to the city council of said city to order a sidewalk on said street, as aforesaid, and requested the adoption of the necessary resolution to give effect thereto according to law; be it

Resolved, by the city council of the city of Thief River Falls, that there be and the same is hereby ordered to be constructed on street fronting on west side of block 2, north side of block 7 and west side of block 6, Hemmingson' addition, in the manner following, viz: Said sidewalk shall be four feet in width, constructed of 2x6 plank d. 1 s. set and firmly spiked on two stringers placed edgewise 2 feet and 6 inches apart on good substantial foundation, and said sidewalk to be constructed under the supervision of the street commissioner; said sidewalk to be completed on or before the 25th day of June, A. D. 1902, and, further, that this resolution shall be duly served on or before the 10th day of May, A. D. 1902, upon the owners of all the lots, parts of lots, and parcels of ground fronting on said streets, where said sidewalk is hereby ordered to be constructed, and whose names with their respective holdings are hereinafter stated, said service to be made in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided.

NAME OF OWNER.	FRONT FT.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.
S. Nordgaard	25	Lot 1, Block 2, Hemmingson's addition to Thief R. F.
"	25	" 2 " 2 "
H. B. Lund	25	" 3 " 2 "
"	25	" 4 " 2 "
"	25	" 5 " 2 "
Erik Aspelund	25	" 6 " 2 "
"	25	" 7 " 2 "
"	25	" 8 " 2 "
	25	" 9 " 2 "
	25	" 10 " 2 "
	25	" 11 " 2 "
	25	" 12 " 2 "
John Hollan	140	" 12 " 7 "
Ole J. Westheim	140	" 13 " 7 "
	25	" 24 " 6 "
Hemming Hemmingson	25	" 23 " 6 "
	25	" 22 " 6 "
"	25	" 21 " 6 "
	25	" 20 " 6 "
Caroline Pederson	25	" 19 " 6 "
Ole Arneson	25	" 18 " 6 "
Emma C. Purdy	25	" 17 " 6 "
"	25	" 16 " 6 "
"	25	" 15 " 6 "
	25	" 14 " 6 "
	25	" 13 " 6 "

Attest:
LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

Adopted May 1, A. D. 1902.
CHAS. A. ROBBECKE, Vice-President Council.
Approved May 7, 1902.
C. L. DOBNER, Acting Mayor.

RESOLUTION.

Resolved, by the city council of the city of Thief River Falls, that a sidewalk be and the same is hereby ordered to be constructed on First street from SE corner of block 55 to the S W corner of block 52. Also on Fifth street fronting block thirteen; in the manner following, viz: A sidewalk to the constructed eight feet in width of 2x6 planks, d. 1. s., set and firmly spiked on four stringers 2 feet 4 inches apart, on a good and substantial foundation; proportion of 2-8 of cost to be paid out of the current fund of city; proportion of 6-8 to be assessed or constructed by owners of abutting property. Also that a sidewalk six feet in width be constructed on Fifth street fronting block 13, said sidewalk to be constructed of 2x6 plank, d. 1 s., set and firmly spiked on three stringers, placed edgewise 2 feet and 4 inches apart on a good and substantial foundation, and said work to be constructed under the supervision of the street commissioner; said sidewalks to be completed on or before the 25th day of June, A. D. 1902; and, further, that this resolution shall be duly served on or before the 10th day of May, A. D. 1902, upon the owners of all the lots, parts of lots, and parcels of ground fronting on said streets where said sidewalk is hereby ordered to be constructed, and whose names with their respective holdings are hereinafter stated, said service to be made in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided:

NAME OF OWNER.	FRONT FT.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.
	140	Lot 1 Block 55 Original Townsite Thief River Falls.
	110	" 21 " 55 " "
	140	" 1 " 54 " "
	140	" 24 " 54 " "
	140	" 1 " 53 " "
	140	" 24 " 53 " "
	140	" 1 " 52 " "
	140	" 24 " 52 " "
	140	" 1 " 13 " "
	140	" 24 " 13 " "

Attest:
Lars Backe,
City Clerk.

Adopted May 1, A. D. 1902.
CHAS. A. ROBBECKE, Vice-President of the Council.
Approved May 7, 1902.
C. L. DOBNER, Acting Mayor.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $10 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bj rneby,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

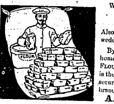

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1902. NUMBER 19

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ASK FOR A DAY.

In Which to Consider Minnesota Affairs.

Representatives Eddy and Morris have decided to ask for a day for the consideration of Minnesota affairs in congress. The two bills of most importance are the Morris bill and the Red Lake treaty bill, both of which have been favorably reported and are now on the calender. Minnesotans believe the session will last until the first of July at least and are hopeful the bills will be passed.

To Stock Up.

J. D. Abbott, manager of the Whitcomb ranch in the town of Rollis, was in the city the first of the week. He states that the Whitcombs will purchase a large number of sheep and cattle and place upon their ranch up there this fall. They already have considerable stock and will continue to increase their holdings.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

FANT'S

Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store is the place to buy Candies, Fruits, Cigars, etc.

FANT'S

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

☞ Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c. ☜

JOSEPH H. WEBSTLEIN, Prop.

A Hot Contest.

Testimony in a hotley contested land case was taken before Commissioner Bakke several days last week. The land is located in the town of Excel, and Peter N. Peterson was the contestant and Oscar Hanson the contestee. There were a large number of witnesses examined.

Quite Successful.

Rev. Dade returned last week from St. Paul, where he had been to solicit funds for the purpose of building a Presbyterian church in this city. He succeeded in securing $402 with a promise of $300 more. The society now has nearly $2000 and it is the intention to commence building at an early date. The church will be located upon lots just south of F. H. Kratka's residence.

Recovered It.

A Wright was down to Crookston the first of the week for the purpose of recovering some machinery belonging to his brother which had been stowed in the old North Spring mill until that building was recently torn down, and was sold by M. K. Wall to a man by the name of Hanson, who was attempting to get it into Canada. Mr. Wright succeeded in stopping the property in Crookston, and will sue for damages. An engine belonging to Olaf B. Hansen, was also recovered by Mr. Wright.

A Blessing.

The Warren Sheaf is of the opinion that the excessive moisture this spring, instead of being a detriment, may be a blessing in disguise to the farmers in this part of the Red River Valley. It forces upon us a different system of farming than exclusive wheat raising, upon which we have depended entirely too much in the past. The farmer who practices diversified farming has no reason to be alarmed, as the abundant moisture will make a large crop of grass, and there is plenty of time for planting oats, barley, corn and other fodder crops.

Novel and Effective.

In nearly all cities property owned by non-residents and held for rental is the property that is neglected and has a dilapidated and untidy appearance. Rubbish will be found about the back yard and in the alley and there seems to be no one responsible for this state of affairs. Dr. Hall of Minneapolis hit upon a novel and affective remedy for such cases. He placards the premises with a health officers notice that the premises are in an unsanitary condition and unfit for occupancy. This of course, prevents the renting of the property and compels the landlord or his agent to clean up. The idea is a good one and should be carried into effect in many smaller places to the great advantage of the whole community.—Crookston Times.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Chelin.

To Organize.

About twenty men met at the Odd Fellows hall Sunday evening and by their presence signified their willingness to join a court of the Catholic Order of Foresters, which will be organized here in the near future. A large number have since signified their intention of joining this order.

Soldiers Return.

Last Saturday was a holiday in Red Lake Falls, the occasion being the return of Victor E. Patnaude, Simon Paul and William Beautrow from three years service in the army of the Philippines. A large gathering met them at the train and they were escorted to the city hall by the band where speeches were made by Mayor Watson and others.

Increases Capacity

The following will be of local interest as it refers to an institution that came near locating here:

Fosston, Minn., May 12.—The woolen mill of this place has suspended operations for a few weeks while making extensive improvements in machinery and buildings. The institution has passed through the experimental stage and is doing a paying business. A large, commodious warehouse is being built on ground adjacent to the plant. Additional looms, carding machines and spinners are being put in and when the work is completed the capacity of the mill will be almost doubled.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received for the erection of a high school building by the school board of Ind. School District No. 18, Red Lake county Minn. Plans and specifications prepared by Chas. A. Aldrich, of Minneapolis, can be had by applying to E. E. Zeh. Bids to be sealed, accompanied by a certified check for $200 payable to Independent School Dist. No. 18, and to be opened at 2 p. m. May 22, 1902. Successful bidder must be prepared to furnish bonds. The school board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

ETHEL M. STAPLES,
Clerk.

Wall Paper.

Myrsven & Jarneson have removed their stock of wall paper to Locken Bros. harness shop. Prices very reasonably. 6 cent upwards for double rolls. Call and see them.

The manager of the Waseca base ball club—who has an idea that his nine cannot be downed—has written a challenge to the Main avenue club of this city, asking if it would be possible to secure a game here sometime in June. If it is found that Waseca club has a fair reputation the challenge will be accepted.

The members of the local Gun Club were out shooting clay birds Tuesday afternoon.

Town Tales.

D. N. Winton returned to the city yesterday.

John Pederson was down from Rollis last week.

C. L. Dobner was down to Crookston last week.

C. J. Knox returned from a trip to St. Paul yesterday.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown Tuesday.

J. W. Mower, of St. Hilaire, was in the city yesterday.

H. F. Brown, of Crookston, was in the city Tuesday.

James McMahon was over to Grand Forks last week.

Miss Sarah Vaughan went up to Germantown Monday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Dennie Lesarge Tuesday.

Jas. E. Morrisey, of Crookston was in the city yesterday.

L. G. Browning went up to Rollis the first of the week.

W. A. McIntyre, of Red Lake Falls, spent Sunday in the city.

Chris Locken was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. HOAG LAND & LOAN Co.

Marcus Johnson, the Red Lake Falls miller, was in the city Monday.

H. B. Lund was down to Crookston on business the first of the week.

Miss Olga Kretzschmar visited friends in Red Lake Falls, last week.

Mrs. Bostrom and son left Monday for Minneapolis to join her husband.

S. L. Heasley was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

Dr. Burton returned to this city Tuesday and will remain permanently here.

The Modern Woodmen are going to give a dance on the evening of June 6th.

The proprietors of the bowling alley have their institution again ready for business.

A new Assortment of Men's Boys and Youths Tennis Shoes at H. I. Simonson & Co.

A. L. Himle came up from Minneapolis yesterday to look after his interests here.

A number of the young men of this city are making preparations to form a tennis club here.

Mrs. C. L. Dobner and Miss Sarah Vaughan returned from their trip to Pine City last week.

H. M. Clark was down from Rollis last week to meet his sister who will visit with him for some time.

The L. M. Hoag Land and Loan company is the latest real estate company to engage in business here.

Dan Patterson was up from St. Hilaire Monday evening to take his first degree in the Masonic lodge.

Subscribe for THE NEWS.

THE BRICK STORE.

Bargains in Summer Dress Goods.

In Stripes and Checks We Offer the Following:

Were 20c	now	15c	per yard.
" 17c	"	12½c	"
" 25c	"	18c	"
" 35c	"	27c	"
" 30c	"	23c	"

White Goods.

Were 15c	now	12½c	per yard.
" 24c	"	20c	"
" 20c	"	16c	"
" 25c	"	17c	"

Applique Trimmings.

Were 45c	now	40c	per yard.
" 20c	"	15c	"
" 40c	"	33c	"
" 55c	"	48c	"
" 60c	"	53c	"
" 50c	"	41c	"

The above are all bargains which you cannot afford to miss. Our line of shirt waists is strictly up-to-date, and the best in town. All of our departments have bargains which will interest you.

Home Brand
SLICED
Peaches
FOR CREAM

Home Brand Groceries.

Our line of groceries still stand unequalled in town. When you buy an article with the Yellow Home Brand label on it, you know you have the best money can buy. Give them a trial and you will use no other.

Telephone No. 19.

Central Mercantile Co.

For an easy fitting and reliable Shoe, you can find nothing better than the Mayer Shoe, at H. I. Simonson & Co.

The Alpina Concert company arrived in the city the first of the week and is now competing with John Morgan.

The City Dray Line put on a new ice wagon the first of the week which is in charge of the ice king Sam Torgerson.

Chief Moose Dung came down from the Red Lake Agency last Saturday to view the scene of his early childhood.

A son of J. Berkholl, the jeweler, arrived in the city last week from Norway and will make his home here.

Men's and boys clothing, shirts, underwear and neckwear—the best assortment and lowest prices at H. I. Simonson & Co.

The Crookston Journal on Monday contained an article mentioning the building boom which this city is enjoying this spring.

George F. Patridge, of Fergus Falls, was in the city the first of the week purchasing lumber for the Fergus Wagon company.

Ed Myrsven, the paper hanger went to Hendrum the first of the week where he will remain about six weeks attending a religious school.

The highest cash price paid for good big and well assorted potatoes by John Patterson or Joseph Johnson at the Red Lake Falls Elevator.

If you want a good and stylish hat get the Badger Hat, the best $2.50 hat in the country. For sale at H. I. Simonson & Co., the Clothiers.

Mrs C. M. Gillette and children arrived in the city last week to join her husband, who is employed as sawyer by the Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

Ed. Wilcox came down from the country northeast of here the first of the week and proceeded to Crookston, where he goes as a witness in a contest case.

A. J. Sundlifie, a settler living up near Liner, was brought to this city the first of the week suffering from a broken leg and is now in the hospital on the East Side.

Another supply of logs arrived in the city the first of the week and the mill started sawing again the first of the week, and will continue to run until it freezes up.

Word received here from the party that left this city about two weeks ago for the west says that nearly all of the members are making arrangements to take timber claims.

L. Johnson, the Crookston brick man, was in the city yesterday. In company with Bourque & McCrum of this city, he will put in a bid for the erection of the new school house.

Reports from the town of Excel state that the farmers have finished seeding. While most of the farmers in other towns around here have considerable seeding done, they are not finished.

The ladies aid society of the Presbyterian church will meet on Friday afternoon, May 23rd, with Mrs. F. H. Kratka. The ladies of the church and congregation with their friends are cordially invited.

A list of thirty-seven new books have just been received and placed upon the shelves of the Thief River Falls Public Library. A set of encyclopedias have also been ordered and will be here in a short time.

Attention is called to the statement of the First State Bank published in another column. It is the best statement ever made by a bank in Thief River Falls, and shows a large increase over former statements.

Conery, Kenison & Robinson have secured an option on the lot north of the Odd Fellows building and will probably commence a brick block in a short time. John Kivel, it is said, will also build a brick building on his lot.

Jake Ove defended the honor and dignity of the ladies' waiting room at the depot Monday afternoon by giving a drunken intruder a bloody nose. Jim Hill and Agent Miller were ready to assist Ove, but their help was not needed.

The play given by the pupils of the city school last Friday evening was excellent, and the actors are receiving many compliments. It is the intention to go to St. Hilaire in a few weeks and present the play to the people of that village.

Subscribe for the NEWS.

Cemetery Notice.

All owners of lots in Greenwood cemetery are requested to clean them up.

Frank Tilton,
Sexton.

HIMLE'S STORE

Now Open.

We shall deem it a pleasure to show you our goods.

We carry a complete line of up-to-date dry goods. A splendid quality of groceries. The best wearing and most stylish shoe on the market, with all styles of rubber goods. Also crockery and a full line of gents' furnishing goods.

The best is always the cheapest. We keep the best. And our prices are right because we sell for cash.

HERMAN KOEFOD, Manager. MARTIN MOSSEFIN, Assistant.

One Door North of Borry's Gallery. Telephone No. 90.

V.97½

The News Of the Week

At the Capital.

Tams Bixby has resigned from the Indian commission.

The house passed the conspiracy bill without a word of debate.

Postmaster General Payne loses in the suit brought by railway publications.

The senate has passed the bill for the cession of lands on the Rosebud Indian reservation.

The navy department has made extensive preparations for testing oil as fuel for ships.

W. H. Moody, secretary of the navy, has been elected an honorary vice president of the American Seamen's Friend society.

The chances are favorable for the passage in the house of the bill making material amendments to the federal bankruptcy law.

Urged by the president, leaders in both houses of congress promise early legislation for the establishment of a department of commerce.

The Bolivian minister at Washington, Senor Don Fernendo E. Guachalla, has been granted by his government permission to proceed to Europe.

The corner stone of the Ohio McKinley Memorial College of Government of the American University will be laid on May 14 by President Roosevelt in Washington.

The island of Republic of Cuba is to have H. C. Squiers, secretary of the legation at Pekin, as minister, and Gen. G. S. Bragg of Wisconsin has been selected as consul general at Havana.

The case of alleged assault against Senator Money of Mississippi, Orphan H. Shaner, a street car conductor, and James A. Hooper, truck foreman of the fire department, at Washington, has been nolle prossed and formally abandoned.

Gen. Chaffee has cabled the war department that he has rescinded the order for the establishment of reconcentration camps in Laguna and Bantangas provinces, the only district in the Philippines where the system has been practiced.

The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: Joseph Reed, Iowa, chief justice, and Henry C. Stuss, Kansas, William W. Murray, Tennessee; Wilbur F. Stone, Colorado, and Frank L. Osborne, North Carolina, associate justices of the court of private land claims.

Senator Hale is daily in receipt of numerous requests for copies of his anti-imperialist speeches. He says, however, that fully half of these requests are from New England college girls who are about to graduate, and he is in doubt whether to feel flattered or otherwise.

The senate has passed the bill relative to the commutation of homestead entries on the Big Sioux reservation in South Dakota. An amendment to the bill provides that the settlers shall pay to the government the price per acre paid to the Indians, and that such settlers shall enjoy the provisions of the homestead law.

Sins and Sinners.

The application of kerosene to the feet did not baffle the trained bloodhounds in running down Raymond Farley, a forger, at Suffolk, Va.

A. F. Butterfield and Robert Hagdon, two prisoners at Fort Sheridan, under sentence for desertion, made their escape by overpowering the sentry who was guarding them.

Three masked and armed safe-crackers bound the watchman and blew the safe at the Lake Shore freight depot at Cleveland, and secured an unknown sum of money, thought to be $500. There is no clue.

Evangelist Coed of Eddyville, Iowa, has received from whitecaps a letter, adorned with a skull and cross-bones, warning him that if he persists in his crusade against the saloons, harm will come to him. The letter, which was read in church, has created a sensation.

One of the most daring robberies ever committed in Waterloo, Iowa, occurred when the residence of Mrs. H. Ricker was entered and $150 worth of jewelry stolen. The articles that have been missed thus far are seven gold rings set with diamonds and pearls, a stickpin, a brooch and a sum of money.

Judge Palmer, in the criminal court at Denver, refused a writ of habeas corpus to Mrs. Nellie Gabrin, who is charged with having murdered her husband, Representative Albert Gabrin, by administering arsenic. Justice Byrne had previously refused to release her on bail, pending her preliminary examination.

Homesick for his home in the Fatherland—Stettin, Germany—Louis Franz, seventeen years old, devoured the greater part of the heads of matches contained in three boxes at Chicago. He was found dead in bed, with all the evidences of a terrible death struggle, at his room in the home of his wealthy uncle, C. M. Franz. The boy was here to finish his education.

Accidental Happenings.

A fire at Lobrinsk, government of Minsk, Russia, destroyed 972 houses and 650 small shops.

Twenty-two head of cattle were killed by lightning on the farm of John Smith, ten miles northeast of Waterloo, Iowa. They were standing with their heads over a wire fence, when the lightning struck it. About sixty animals were in the herd, but all except the twenty-two escaped injury.

Fire destroyed the entire business section of New Milford, Conn. Lack of water caused the flames to spread. Two banks, two hotels, the telephone exchange and dozens of business structures were swept away. The loss will reach $400,000.

Seven members of a Sunday school class were drowned at Toledo, Ohio, as a result of the naptha launch Frolic, on which they were enjoying an outing, being run down by the tug Arthur Woods, of the Great Lakes Towing company.

The Wells elevator, situated on Buffalo river, at Buffalo, was destroyed by fire at midnight. A large quantity of grain had been placed in the elevator during the past week, and the loss on the building and contents is estimated at $225,000.

Edward Shiego, son of a New York millionaire; Howard Bennett, son of Representative J. H. Bennett of Saugus, Mass., and Howard Marden, fellow students at the Lowell technical school, were fined $300 each for desecrating the South Nashua (N. H.) cemetery. They tipped over twenty-one grave stones and one old monument, besides carrying off several of the stones.

People Talked About.

Potter Palmer, Chicago business man, is dead.

Congressman Amos J. Cummings of New York died of pneumonia.

Miss Eleanor Matthews, who has been general secretary of the Milwaukee Y. W. C. A., state secretary for Missouri and general secretary of the St. Joseph Y. W. C. A., is dead in Kansas City.

Dr. Edward Laurence Feehan, brother of the Most Rev. Archbishop P. A. Feehan of Chicago, who for forty years had been a practicing physician in St. Louis, died in that city of Bright's disease. He was sixty-seven years of age.

F. Brete Harte, the American author, died in London recently. He was born at Albany, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1839. Mr. Harte died suddenly at the Red House, Cumberly, near Aldershot, from hemorrhage, caused by affection of the throat.

The Republican convention for the Eighteenth Illinois district renominated Joseph Cannon for congress. This is Congressman Cannon's sixteenth consecutive nomination in this district, and he has been defeated at the polls only once.

From Other Shores.

Rebels in China threaten to kill all Christians.

American millers and farmers will be hard hit by the British bread tax.

Instigators of Russian riots printed bogus proclamations and forged the czar's signature.

Gradual exclusion from the Netherlands of the British iron and steel manufacturers is reported.

American goods have an established reputation in China, and are preferred to all other foreign articles.

Senor Augusto Severo, the Brazilian aeronaut, made a successful first-trial trip of his airship in Paris.

Thirty thousand emigrants are booked to sail from Christiania for the United States during the season of 1902.

Violent earthquake shocks are reported from Bordeaux, Bayonne, Pau and other places in the same region.

Considerable opposition to the peace movement is developing among the irreconcilables of Gen. Delarey's force.

According to the promise formally made by Lord Milner, confiscation of property and disfranchisement is the limit of punishment for Cape Boers who rebelled.

A syndicate of German bankers is offering the new issue by the North German Lloyd line of 20,000,000 marks of stock to the old shareholders of the company at 104 1-2.

London Truth says that King Edward has decided to contribute a gold coronation cup to be competed for at the Cowes regatta this summer. The contest for this cup will be open to yachts of all nations.

It is reported from Hamburg that the steamer Kaiser Friedrich, built by the Schichau Shipbuilding company for the Hamburg-American Steam Packet company and rejected by that company for not meeting contract requirements, has been sold to the navigation syndicate.

According to the Vienna correspondent of the London Times serious difficulties have arisen between the Austrian and Hungarian governments in their negotiations for an autonomous customs tariff and the renewal of the "Ausgleich."

General.

A consolidation of the First national banks in a number of cities is reported.

The Republicans of the Sixteenth Illinois district unanimously renominated Joseph V. Graff of Pekin.

Discharged employes say the Union Traction company of Chicago has determined to stop the agitation for a union.

Over two dozen vessels will sail from Tacoma and Seattle in May and June. They will carry from 1,000 to 1,200 miners and prospectors.

It is learned from reliable sources that the shipping brewers of the United States are considering the advisability of raising the price of beer 40 cents per barrel.

Instead of a settlement, a wider breach than ever exists between striking tugmen and the Great Lakes Towing company at Cleveland. A general strike is threatened.

The report that all negotiations between Carter and McCoy have been called off is a mistake, says the latter's manager. McCoy will fight Carter at Philadelphia on May 16.

The hoisting engineers of the American Copper company's mines at Butte have declared the strike off. The men failed to obtain the support of the Silver Bow Trades and Labor assembly, and this is supposed to have influenced their action.

Mrs. Thomas Wilson of La Crosse is dead, her friends say, from a broken heart, but her physician says her death resulted from injuries received by her in a fall she suffered a year ago, when she fainted on hearing that her husband had blown his head off with a shot gun.

Three hundred members of the Loyal Legion met at Delmonico's in New York recently, and, after electing officers, had a dinner, followed by speech-making. Gen. G. M. Dodge, Col. T. C. Hemstreet, Gen. Burnett, Sanford B. Dole, governor of Hawaii, and Rev. N. D. Hillis were the speakers.

SENTENCED TO MARRY.

Dire Punishment Inflicted on a Girl Who Stole.

Chicago, May 11.—Vera Burns, twenty-one years old, yesterday was sentenced indeterminately to matrimony by Judge Smith. The woman's crime was larceny. She had been indicted for stealing dresses and jewelry. When her case was called in Judge Smith's court a few days ago she pleaded guilty and threw herself on the mercy of the court. Yesterday she was up for sentence. Ralph Van Etten, her lover, twenty-three years old, told the judge that if he would allow his sweetheart to go free he would marry her and try to look after her future moral welfare, as well as her physical comfort. The judge approved the scheme. Van Etten hurried away for a marriage license. When he returned Judge Smith married the couple in chambers.

"Matrimony is a severe penalty for simple larceny," said the judge.

"It is better than the Bridewell," answered the bride, with the air of one who had weighed the matter nicely.

The new Mrs. Van Etten made a fifteen minutes' honeymoon trip to the county jail, where she had been in lodging for three days, picked up her things and bade the turnkeys good-bye.

EMBALMED MEAT SOLD.

Grave Complaint Made Against Chicago Meat Dealers.

Chicago, May 11. — *The gravest offense* yet charged against the Chicago meat dealers was made public yesterday morning. From several reliable retail dealers it was learned that embalmed meats and poultry are being sold in Chicago. The artificially preserved beef and fowl are not eaten by the poorer classes, but by the wealthy patrons of restaurants and high-class hotels. The process is so perfect that no taint is left on the meat, and it looks as fresh as the new cuts. It was learned positively that an independent company has been trying to get retailers to make contracts to sell products treated by this embalming method. The retailers spoken to were suspicious and feared the loss of their trade if the facts became known. All refused to handle the stuff.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

Mrs. Perry of Waverly Has Passed the Century Point.

Waverly, Iowa, May 11.—Mrs. Locky Perry of this place, is celebrating her 100th birthday. Relatives and friends are at the home of her son, E. N. Perry, with whom she resides. Mrs. Perry was born in Georgia, Vt., in 1802, and was one of a family of twelve children, of whom she is the last survivor. She was married Nov. 22, 1823, and enjoyed a married life of fifty years, her husband having died in 1873 at the age of seventy-four years. Mrs. Perry came to Iowa in 1858. She has been the mother of nine children, two of whom survive, E. N. Perry of this place, aged seventy-two years, and Sophia Moulton of South Dakota, who is past sixty. Her grandfather was killed in the revolutionary war.

FUNERAL OF SAMPSON.

Pageant Rarely Equaled in the History of Washington.

Washington, May 11.—The funeral of Admiral Sampson yesterday was a pageant rarely equaled in the history of military obsequies, only too frequent in this city. The president and cabinet in person paid their last tribute to the memory of the dead commander, postponing for this purpose the hour of their regular Friday conference. The army was officially represented by Lieut. Gen. Miles and staff, Adjt. Gen. Corbin, Maj. Gen. Young and the heads of the various departments and bureaus. A special committee appointed by the senate and house also was in attendance. The entire body of naval cadets came over from Annapolis.

LOVE LAUGHS AT PAPAS.

Girl Bride Joins Her Husband, From Whom She Was Taken.

Fergus Falls, Minn., May 11.—Another chapter has just been enacted in the Oakes-Erickson romance. Oakes eloped with Miss Erickson, a girl of fifteen, and they were married at Wahpeton. On their return Mr. Erickson promptly took the bride home and had the groom arrested for abduction. Erickson's family went West this week, and while waiting at the station the youthful bride said she would step into a store and buy some candy. She had no sooner reached the street than her husband, who is out on bail, drove up with a team and she entered the rig and drove away. The family went on without her.

TOO MUCH STENOGRAPHER.

Wife Becomes Nervous and Seeks a Divorce.

Miller, S. D., May 11.—Judge Gaffey, in the Pusey divorce case yesterday morning, granted the plaintiff $50 a month and attorney's fees and gave her the home in town and the care of four children, Mr. Pusey to have the other two. This is temporary. The regular divorce trial is set for next September. Mr. Pusey is prohibited from entering the home except to occasionally visit the children. The proof of adultery was not taken up this time. Pusey attempted to show his wife mentally and physically unsound, while she was ready to prove her nervous condition was caused by his taking his stenographer to live in his home.

Wanted in St. Paul.

Kansas City, May 11.—Al Beard, with many aliases, wanted in St. Paul on a charge of robbery and for whose capture the Minnesota officials offered a reward of $1,500, was arrested here yesterday. Beard is said to be one of the three men who shot and killed Policeman Charles Mayer in St. Paul on Feb. 1 last while they were robbing a store.

Find Valuable Pearls.

Langdon, Minn., May 11.—The pearling season has commenced in the Mississippi near here. A large number of clam diggers are at work a few miles above this place at Spring Lake. A number of valuable finds have already been made and much better results are anticipated than during last season.

Fire Causes $100,000 Damages.

Chicago, May 11. — The plant of the German Produce company in the stockyards, was damaged by fire last night to the extent of $100,000.

POMPEII'S AWFUL DOOM

FORTY THOUSAND LIVES LOST BY CATASTROPHE IN MARTINIQUE.

UNDER VOLCANO'S FIERY FLOOD

RAIN OF FIRE AND ASHES COMPLETELY WIPES OUT CITY OF ST. PIERRE.

GLIMPSES OF HELL ON EARTH

UNITED STATES CONSUL AND FAMILY REPORTED AMONG THE VICTIMS.

San Juan, P. R., May 11.—The cable officials here have received advices from Dominica that a schooner which has arrived there from the Island of Martinique reports that over 40,000 people are supposed to have perished during the volcanic disturbance in Martinique. The cable repair steamer Grappler, belonging to the West India & Panama Telegraph Company of London, was lost with all hands during the eruption of Mount Pelee at St. Pierre, Martinique. The Grappler was one of the first ships to disappear.

Forty Thousand Lives Lost.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., May 11.—It is now estimated that 40,000 persons perished as a result of the volcanic eruption in the Island of Martinique. The British schooner Ocean Traveler of St. John, N. B., arrived at the Island of Dominica, B. W. I., at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She was obliged to flee from the Island of St. Vincent, B. W. I., during the afternoon of Wednesday, May 7, in consequence of a heavy fall of sand from a volcano which

Was Erupting There.

She tried to reach the Island of St. Lucia, B. W. I., but adverse currents prevented her from so doing. The schooner arrived opposite St. Pierre, Martinique, Thursday morning. While about a mile off the volcano (Mount Pelee) exploded and fire from it swept the whole town of St. Pierre, destroying the town and the shipping there, including the cable repair ship Grappler, which was engaged in repairing the cable near the Guerin factory. The Ocean Traveler while on her way to Dominica encountered a quantity of wreckage.

Only Twenty Escaped.

Washington, May 11.—The following cablegram has just been received at the state department, dated Pointe-a-Pitre:

"At 7 o'clock a. m. on the 8th inst. a storm of steam, mud and fire enveloped the city and community. Not more than twenty persons escaped with their lives. Eighteen vessels were burned and sunk with all on board, including four American vessels and a steamer from Quebec named Roraima. The United States consul and family are reported among the victims. A war vessel has come to Guadeloupe for provisions and will leave at 5 to-morrow.

—"Ayme, Consul."

The state department has been receiving dispatches from commercial houses in New York asking that a warship be sent at once to Martinique to afford relief. The matter is under consideration.

St. Pierre Completely Wiped Out.

London, May 11.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pointe-a-Pitre, Island of Guadaloupe, F. W. I., dated yesterday, says:

"The Montpelee (St. Pierre) crater ejected yesterday morning molten rocks and ashes during three minutes and completely destroyed St. Pierre and the districts within a radius of four miles. All the inhabitants were burned. About eight passengers from the Roraima, of the Quebec Steamship line, were saved by the French cruiser Suchet. The inhabitants of the southern district of the island who were dependent upon St. Pierre for provisions are menaced by famine."

Glimpses of Hell.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Jamaica says:

"The first intimation of a disaster (at Martinique) was the breaking of the cables on Tuesday. The French cable to Martinique from Puerto Plata, was broken Wednesday. Cable communication with all the northern islands is stopped. The survivors of the British steamer Roddan, describe the scene at St. Pierre as being 'glimpses of hell,' beggaring description. The Roddam's men were chiefly killed by molten lava. The Roraima was wrecked in a terrible upheaval of land and sea. The whole crew perished. Two ships were lost with all on board in an attempt to approach Martinique."

PRELATE LAID TO REST.

Archbishop Corrigan's Funeral Conducted With Impressive Solemnity.

New York, May 11.—The body of the Most Rev. Michael Augustine Corrigan, D. D., archbishop of New York, was interred yesterday in the crypt of St. Patrick's cathedral. The funeral was conducted with all the impressive solemnity and ceremony of his church and attended by a remarkable gathering of clergy. Cardinal Gibbons, eight archbishops, eighteen bishops and more than one thousand priests were in attendance. Pontifical high mass was celebrated by Cardinal Gibbons. Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia delivered the eulogy.

ENTERTAINING CASTRO.

Venezuelan President Dines at the United States Legation.

New York, May 11.—President Castro of Venezuela and his wife have been entertained at dinner, says a Caracas dispatch to the Herald, by United States Minister Herbert W. Bowen and Mrs. Bowen. It was the first time that President Castro had dined at any legation. The event is significant and the consequences it is believed may be very important.

CONGRESS.

Dolliver and Carmack Indulge in a Tilt Over the Philippine Bill.

Washington, May 9.—Discussion of the Philippine bill in the senate yesterday, while it scarcely abated in bitterness, took on an amusing phase. In a breezy speech Mr. Dolliver of Iowa made such a good natured, and yet such a sarcastic arraignment of Mr. Carmack of Tennessee that senators and occupants of the thronged galleries were convulsed with laughter.

Mr. Burton of Kansas concluded the speech which he began Wednesday. He referred, as instances of atrocious cruelty, to the battle of Wounded Knee, to the Mountain Meadow massacre and to the massacre of Union soldiers at Fort Pillow, and contended that the action of the American troops in the Philippines was, on most instances, entirely within the regulations of civilized warfare.

Mr. Carmack delivered a scathing denunciation of the conduct of military operations in the Philippines and denounced Gen. Smith, branding him as a "scoundrel" and "murderer," who had dishonored the American army and had done nothing but butcher a whole people.

In a sarcastic response Mr. Dolliver of Iowa scorchingly arraigned Mr. Carmack, incidentally reading an editorial from the Memphis Commercial-Appeal criticising the Tennessee senator's attitude on the Philippine question. Mr. Carmack's reply was of such a nature as to cause him to be called to order by a statement reflecting upon Mr. Dolliver, but the incident ended in good feeling.

In the House.

The bill to place three new stars in the American flag had the right of way again yesterday in the House. General debate, the feature of which was an extended speech by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio in opposition to the measure, was closed at 3 o'clock and the bill was then read for amendment under the five-minute rule. The only amendment adopted was one providing that nothing in the act should be construed to legalize polygamy. During the day a resolution expressive of regret of the house over the death of Rear Admiral Sampson was adopted and a committee of seven members was appointed to attend his funeral.

GUNS SILENT IN MINDANAO.

Gen. Davis Reports Conditions Are Unchanged.

Washington, May 10.—The following advice relative to the situation in Mindanao has been received at the war office from Gen. Chaffee, under date of Manila, May 8:

"Following from Brig. Gen. George W. Davis, May 6:

"'Situation to-day every way satisfactory. No hostile shot has been fired since escape of prisoners from guard. Would be exceedingly easy for Moros to climb bluff and cut our telegraph traversing shore of lake four or five miles—not molested.

"'At 2 o'clock to-day Rinini Tampanga of Turburan and delegation presented themselves. Sultan Genassi says Datto Paygoag was killed Bayan fort, and his people dead or dispersed. Will investigate, but doubt whole report.

"'Number of prisoners escaped, probably not exceeding twenty-five. Ten have been recapture and are uninjured. For miles about the country is much the same in its natural aspect as Camp Meade, Pa. Enormous agricultural facilities. All wounded doing well. Lieut. Jossman seriously hurt; bullet penetrated lung, ranged downward and lodged in body. Chief Surgeon says one or two forwarded without hopes of recovery.

"'May 7—Leave in morning for Malabang, to meet Gen. Chaffee. Expected morning of tenth. No change in situation. Wounded doing well. Datto from lower Bayan fort presented himself, saying his people want peace, promising to bring cattle, other supplies.'

—"Chaffee."

WAR ON SKEETERS.

New York Health Officer Will Get After the Pests.

New York, May 10.—Dr. A. H. Doty, health officer of the port of New York, who made such a vigorous crusade last summer against the mosquito on Staten island, is preparing for another campaign during the coming summer months. He said yesterday that instead of using the oil tank and hose on the various ponds and pools of the island, as was done last season, he proposed carrying on experiments at the quarantine laboratory. "Various agents will be investigated," he added, "with the ideat of ascertaining what power they have in the destruction of the larvae, etc. This will call for the propagation of the mosquito in the laboratory and the careful study of the insect."

HIS SMALLPOX VOTES.

Indiana Doctor Is Accused of Taking Patients to the Polls to Vote.

Vincennes, Ind., May 10.—Dr. James H. McCoy, a prominent young physician, Republican politician and adjutant of the Third battalion, Indiana National Guard, was arrested yesterday on the charge of breaking the quarantine law by taking three negroes afflicted with smallpox to the polls at Tuesday's election. He pleaded not guilty and was placed under a $100 bond to appear for trial in the Knox circuit court May 25. Last summer Dr. McCoy lost his suit against the city for large remuneration for taking care of a smallpox epidemic in the negro colony.

ARBITRATION PROPOSED.

Strike Situation Hangs on Answers From Employers.

Scranton, Pa., May 10.—The situation in the threatened miners' strike hangs on answers that are expected to come to a proposal of arbitration emanating from yesterday morning's session of the miners' committee. This proposal was evidently agreed upon informally during the night, for it was only forty-five minutes from the time the meeting convened until adjournment was had.

Red Lake Treaty.

Washington, May 10. — The house committee on Indian affairs has ordered a favorable report on the Red Lake treaty bill. No amendments were suggested and the bill will go on the house calendar just as it passed the senate.

Mail Was Destroyed.

Washington, May 10.—The report to the postoffice departments shows that in the railroad wreck near Flagstaff, Ariz., on the Santa Fe road, the entire mail carried in the wrecked train was destroyed.

THREE NEW STARS

WILL BE ADDED TO THE GALAXY OF STATES BY THE HOUSE BILL.

ALL OPPOSITION COLLAPSES

HOUSE PASSES BILL ADMITTING OKLAHOMA, NEW MEXICO AND ARIZONA.

TELLER TAKES TIME OF SENATE

DELIVERS A SPEECH IN OPPOSITION TO THE PHILIPPINE BILL.

Washington, May 10.—The opposition in the house to the bill for the admission of Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico collapsed at the last minute yesterday and the bill was passed without a division as it came from the committee except for a few verbal amendments. The real test came on the amendment offered by Mr. Overstreet of Indiana to join New Mexico and Arizona and admit them as the State of Montezuma. It was beaten, 28 to 106, and all opposition then ceased. The closing scenes of the debate were accompanied by a dramatic incident which narrowly escaped being a tragedy. Delegate Mark A. Smith of Arizona, who has been fighting for the admission of his territory for a dozen years, had just made a vigorous speech against the Overstreet amendment when he was seized with a rush of blood to the head. He was conveyed to the lobby where several physicians who are members of the house, by the prompt administration of powerful heart stimulants saved him from a stroke of apoplexy. He later rallied and was removed to his hotel.

The bill as passed provides enabling acts for Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico similar in form to former enabling acts, with the exception that the constitutional convention of New Mexico is empowered to designate the name by which the new state shall enter the Union, and in the case of Oklahoma the convention by irrevocable ordinance shall express the consent of that state that congress at any future time may attach all or any part of Indian Territory to it. The enabling acts differ from each other chiefly in reference to the public lands appropriated for educational and public purposes.

In the Senate.

An effort was made in the senate to fix a time for a vote on the pending Philippine bill, but it was unsuccessful. Yesterday's debate on the Philippine bill was mild. Mr. Teller of Colorado occupied considerable time in opposition to the measure. He contended principally that the Filipinos were capable of self-government and of establishing a government quite equal to some European governments.

Some debate occurred over the resolution to discharge the committee on privileges and elections from further consideration of the proposed constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by the people. Finally the resolution was withdrawn, assurance being given that a report from the committee soon would be made.

WATER CURE FOR CO-EDS.

Football Tactics in Basketball Play Lay Girls Low.

Chicago, May 11.—University of Chicago co-eds practiced football tactics in their contest for basketball prestige on their new athletic field yesterday, and the result was that one girl was carried from the game and two others had to be revived with water before they could continue. The injured:

Bickell, Miss Charlotte, junior, felled in a scrimmage, trampled on and found helpless, revived with water, but taken to her dormitory room.

Goldstein, Miss Margaret, junior; laid low by rough play, revived by cold water treatment.

Moore, Miss Grace, felled in a fierce rush near goal; revived by cold water treatment.

WAR ON BEEF TRUST.

Court Proceedings in Missouri to Be Begun To-day.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 11.—Attorney General E. C. Crow announces that he will file his petition before the supreme court for proceedings against the beef trust, which he believes is operating in Missouri to control the prices of meats. He believes the testimony at the hearing before the supreme court Tuesday and Wednesday developed ample evidence to oust or fine the packing companies severely for violating the anti-trust law of this state. The attorney general says he believes he will be able to destroy the combine.

Struck by Lightning.

Langdon, Minn., May 11.—News has been received here from Hoster, Minn., that during the recent severe storm at that place lightning struck the fine new residence of William E. Kemp, nearly demolishing it. Mr. Kemp and daughter were stunned for some time by the shock. Mr. Kemp is a former resident of this place, a son of Mrs. James O. Kemp. His residence was built last season at a cost of $5,000.

Mine Shaft Burning.

Iron Mountain, Mich., May 11.—The Vulcan mine shaft is burning and it is feared that the entire under workings of the mine will be destroyed. Three hundred men have been rendered idle.

Met Death Without a Tremor.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 11. — John Mooney and Frank Friday were hanged last night at the Moundsville penitentiary with a simultaneous drop for the murder of James Hervey, a farmer, March 1, 1900. Both protested their innocence to the last, and walked to their death without a tremor.

Evans Is Confirmed.

Washington, May 11. — The senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of H. Clay Evans to be consul general at London.

ORIGIN OF THE RAILWAY MERGER

WHY SECURITIES COMPANY WAS ORGANIZED

Answer Filed in U. S. Circuit Court Gives Purpose for Which Company Was Formed and What It Was Expected to Accomplish—The Answer.

St. Paul—Answers have been filed in the United States circuit court by the defendants in the suit brought by the attorney general of the United States against the Northern Securities company, the Great Northern Railway company, the Northern Pacific Railway company and others. Each of the three defendant companies filed its separate answer. The answers are substantially the same in each case, except in so far as they are varied to meet the technical differences in the names and organizations of the various companies.

The answer of the Northern Securities is unique and of special interest because the attorneys for that company, Messrs. John W. Griggs and George B. Young, have included, in addition to the technical and legal reply to the plaintiff's petition, a concise statement of the defendant's case. They explain the origin *of the so-called merger* and the business policy and purposes which prompted the organization of a holding company. The explanation is the more interesting part of the answer and is herewith presented first and out of its regular order with the technical portions following:

Company's Explanation.

Answering the petition, this defendant upon information and belief, says that the facts as to the purchase of the shares of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad company (hereinafter called the Burlington company) and the planning and formation of this defendant, and the motives, intentions and purposes of the persons and corporations concerned in these enterprises, or either of them, were not as erroneously stated in said petition, but were, and are, as follows:

When projecting the line of the Great Northern to the Pacific coast, that company and its directors contemplated the necessity of creating for the line not merely state and interstate, but an international commerce. Nearly all the country traversed or reached by this line was then but sparsely settled or not settled at all. It was principally agricultural, grazing or timber land, with mineral deposits in the mountain ranges believed to be large and valuable, but not developed or explored. Whatever commodities the region might furnish for carriage would be raw material, of great weight and bulk in proportion to its value, which would not bear transportation to market except at a low mileage rate such as could be made possible only by every practicable reduction in the cost of transportation. The available market for all such products was far from the places of production.

In Washington and Oregon are the largest and finest bodies of standing timber in the United States, the best market for which is in the prairie states of the Mississippi valley east of the Rocky mountains; but the lumber and shingles from the Pacific coast would not bear the cost of transportation to those states if the cars carrying them had to be hauled back empty, or nearly so, for a distance of from one thousand five hundred to two thousand miles. And the same is true of the other products. On the other hand, the unoccupied or sparsely settled country along the line, or reached by it, could not furnish a market for commodities enough to load the returning cars; the result being that unless the company could secure traffic for carriage beyond the Pacific coast no great traffic either way could exist or be created.

Asiatic Trade.

To meet these conditions the Great Northern company not only went to great additional expense in the construction of its line to obtain gradients lower than those of any other line to the Pacific coast, but also made great efforts to create and increase in the countries of Eastern Asia a demand for the products of this country; and soon after the completion of its railway in 1893 it induced a Japanese company to run a line of steamships, connecting with its railway, on the route between Seattle and the ports of Japan, China and Russian Siberia, and succeeded in creating and has since been actively engaged in building up a commerce in which the flour manufactured along its line, cotton (both raw and manufactured), iron and steel (especially steel rails and plates), machinery, and such other manufactures of this country as a market could be found or made for in Eastern Asia, have been carried to Oriental ports, and return cargoes of such Oriental products as are consumed in this country have been brought back. A large west-bound, as well as an increased east-bound, traffic has thus been secured by the company, enabling it to make such rates on lumber and other products of the country, served by it as permit them to be shipped to Eastern markets with a profit to the shippers.

One year before the Burlington purchase, this Oriental traffic had reached such proportions that the Great Northern company caused to be begun the construction of steamships to be run from Seattle to ports in Japan, China and the Philippines, which, from their great carrying capacity (being the largest in the world), will be able to carry at very low rates (if full cargoes can be secured), and thus enable the company to move the largest volume of west-bound traffic (and also of east-bound traffic) at the lowest rates.

In the interstate and international commerce which the Great Northern company has thus built up, it competes both in this country and on the ocean with the other transcontinental lines (including the Canadian Pacific) and at the Oriental ports it competes for commerce of the world. Its rates are and must be made in competition with the rates of ocean carriers and by way of the Suez canal.

The policy thus followed by the Great Northern company in building up an international, and thereby interstate, commerce has been followed by the Northern Pacific company since its reorganization in 1896.

Placed at a Disadvantage.

In creating and maintaining this competitive interstate and international commerce both the Great Northern company and the Northern Pacific company were hampered and placed at a disadvantage with the other transcontinental railways, as well as with European competitors, by the want of sufficient direct connection with the territory offering the best markets for the products of the country along their lines, and with the places of production and great centers of distribution from which their traffic must be supplied. For many months before the purchase of the Burlington shares, they had considered the best means of getting closer to such markets and sources of supply. The lines of the Burlington, better than those of any other company, fulfilled the requirements of both the Great Northern company and the Northern Pacific company in respect of markets for eastbound and freight for westbound traffic. The Burlington lines traverse the treeless states of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Wyoming, Kansas and Colorado, which afford the best markets for the lumber of the Pacific coast. They reach Denver, Kansas City, Omaha and Aurora, where are located the principal smelters of silver-lead ores, such as are mined near the lines of the defendant railway companies.

They reach Omaha, Kansas City and Chicago, where are the great packing houses and the great markets for the cattle and sheep of the ranges of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

They reach St. Louis and Kansas City, connecting them with lines traversing the cotton states, from which come raw and manufactured cotton required for shipment to China and Japan.

At Chicago and St. Louis they connect with the lines which reach the points of supply of manufactured iron, steel, machinery and other manufactured *articles that find a market in Japan and China.*

Reaches Coal Supply.

The Burlington line southward from Minneapolis and St. Paul along the Mississippi river reaches the great coal deposits of Southern Illinois, the largest west of Pennsylvania and West Virginia; and its light gradients and consequent low cost of transportation make it possible to supply such coal to points on the lines of each defendant railway company east of the Missouri river, relieving the people and the railways of that territory from entire dependence upon the Pennsylvania and West Virginia mines, the supply from which is yearly becoming more costly and less certain.

The price paid for said Burlington stock was lower per mile of main track covered by the stock than that for which the stock of any other large and well established system, in the same general territory, could then have been bought.

The purchase of the Burlington stock by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies in equal parts served each company as well as if it were the sole owner of such stock, while such purchase might have been beyond the financial means of either company by itself.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies therefore each purchased an equal number of shares of the Burlington stock as the best means and for the sole purpose of reaching the best markets for the products of the territory along their lines, and of securing connections which would furnish the largest amount of traffic for their respective roads, increase the trade and interchange of commodities between the regions traversed by the Burlington line and their connections and the regions traversed or reached by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific lines, and by their connecting lines of shipping on the Pacific coast. These connections and such interchange of traffic were deemed to be, and are, indespensable to the maintenance of their business, local as well as interstate, and to the development of the country served by their respective lines, and of like advantage to the Burlington lines and the country served by them, and strengthen each company in the competition with the more southerly lines to the Pacific coast, with the Canadian Pacific railway and with European carriers, for the trade and commerce of the Orient.

In such purchase there was no purpose to lessen any competition of the Burlington lines with those of either of the purchasers, for they are not competitive, or to lessen any competition between the purchasers. Such purchase was not intended to have, and it cannot have, any such effect.

The purchase of the Burlington stock was not made in view of the formation of this defendant, but solely from the motives and with the purposes already stated.

Origin of Holding Company.

The project of forming a holding company of any kind was not the result, in any way, of the failure of the plan which was defeated by the decision of the supreme court in the Pearsall case. There was no connection whatever between the two.

The project of a holding company which finally developed into the formation of this defendant had its inception years before that date, among several gentlemen, not exceeding ten in number, who had been large shareholders in the Great Northern company and its predecessor, the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway company; some of them from the original company in 1879, and others from dates not long after that time. They have never held a majority of the stock of the Great Northern company, but have taken an active interest in its policy and administration; have aided it when necessary in financing its operations; have acted together in promoting its interests; have, with some exceptions, served from time to time as directors and officers (Mr. Hill having been president of the successive companies since 1882); and by reason of their active interest in the company and services to it, have influenced, to a large degree, its policy and management. As far back as 1893, most of these gentlemen being well advanced, and some far advanced, in years, they began to discuss together what would be the effect upon the policy, which under their influence the company had pursued with great benefit to its shareholders and the public, should their holdings by death or otherwise become scattered, and by what means their holdings could be kept together, so as to secure the continuance of such policy in the management of the company. It was considered that if a company should be formed to which they might transfer their individual holdings, their shares were likely to be held together, so long as the majority in the holding company should so wish, and this would tend to give stability to the policy of the Great Northern company, be of aid to it in financial operations, and maintain the value of their investments. These conclusions were the result of various consultations among the persons mentioned, or some of them, but no definite agreement was made for forming such a company or binding any one to transfer his shares to it if formed.

From time to time, beginning with the reorganization of the Northern Pacific company in 1896, Mr. Hill and said other Great Northern shareholders who had discussed with him the plan of forming a holding company, had made large purchases of Great Northern shares, individually, each for himself without any concerted action, and solely as investments. About May 1, 1901, their aggregate holdings of the common stock of the Northern Pacific company amounted to nearly twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) of the eighty million dollars ($80,000,000) common stock of the company, which also had a preferred stock, amounting to seventy-five million dollars ($75,000,000), with the same voting power as the common stock. At this time the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. held about six million ($6,000,000) of the common stock. In the fall of 1900, Mr. Hill and said Great Northern shareholders discussed the question of putting their holdings of Northern Pacific stock into the proposed holding company, as well as the suggestion that all the other stockholders of the Great Northern company should be given the opportunity of selling and transferring their shares to the holding company, and that its capital stock should be made large enough to enable it to buy such holdings, though it was not known that the holders of any considerable amount of Great Northern stock, other than those above named, would desire to make such transfer.

No Alliance Intended.

At the time of the purchase of the Burlington shares, it was not contemplated by either purchasing company, or its shareholders, that any alliance between the purchasing companies, or among their shareholders was needed to preserve to each company its fair share of the advantages secured by the purchase. It was thought that the manifest interest of each company rendered any further guaranty or security needless. But pending or just after the conclusion of the negotiations for the Burlington stock, parties acting in the interest of the Union Pacific railway system, did purchase Northern Pacific shares, both common and preferred, to the amount of about seventy-eight million dollars ($78,000,000), being a clear majority of the entire stock of that company. The apparent intent of such purchase was to defeat and, if successful, it would have defeated, the carrying out of the purposes for which the Burlington shares had been bought by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies, and the development of the interstate and international commerce of each of them, and would have subordinated the policy of each to an interest adverse to both the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies, and to the public served by their lines.

To protect the interests of the shareholders of the Northern Pacific company, J. P. Morgan & Co. made additional purchases of Northern Pacific common stock, which, with the holdings in said stock of Mr. Hill and other Great Northern shareholders, who had discussed with him the plan of forming a holding company, constituted about forty-two million dollars ($42,000,000), being a majority of the common stock. In view of the injury apprehended to both companies, and to their shareholders, and the better to protect their interests in the future, the Great Northern shareholders holding Northern Pacific shares, deemed it advisable that the projected holding company should have power to purchase not only their own Great Northern and Northern Pacific shares, but also the shares of such other Great Northern and Northern Pacific shareholders as might wish to sell their stock to said holding company, and the shares of companies already formed, and others that might be formed for the purpose of aiding the traffic or operations of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies respectively. At this time it was not expected by any of the persons concerned that any Great Northern shares except the said forty-two million dollars ($42,000,000) would be acquired by the proposed holding company. The organization of such company was not dependent on any agreement that it should acquire a majority of the shares of either defendant railway company. It would have been organized if the Burlington purchase had not been made, and if its promoters had had no other shares to transfer to it than the thirty-four million dollars ($34,000,000) Great Northern stock and the twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) Northern Pacific stock, held by them on May 1, 1901. It was not known that all or how many of the shareholders of either of the railway companies would be likely to transfer their shares to this defendant when formed.

Northern Pacific Line.

After its organization this defendant bought and still holds about one hundred and fifty million dollars ($150,000,000) of the stock of the Northern Pacific company; and it has also purchased and negotiated for the purchase of the stock of the Great Northern company, as hereinbefore stated. Neither the said persons who were concerned in the formation of this defendant, nor the said persons from whom it has acquired the stocks of said railway companies nor this defendant itself since its formation, nor its stockholders, directors or officers, have planned or intended that the stock of said railway companies acquired by this defendant, or any part thereof, should be held, used, or voted by it, or by its officers, agents or proxies, for the purposes of combining, consolidating or placing under one common management or control, the railways of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies, or the business thereof, or for the purpose of monopolizing or restraining competition between the said railway companies; or for any other purpose than the election by each of said railway companies of a competent and distinct board of directors, able and intending to manage each of them independently of the other, and for the benefit of their shareholders and of the public. By the acts of the legislature of the State of Minnesota incorporating the Great Northern Railway company, and by the acts of the legislature of the State of Wisconsin incorporating the Northern Pacific Railway company, it is, in substance, provided that the business and affairs of each railway company shall be managed by a board of directors, to be elected by the stockholders, and that all the powers of each corporation relating to said matters shall be vested in such board.

Every share of stock issued by this defendant has been issued to the persons and corporations receiving the same in good faith, for full value paid to it, either in cash or its equivalent, and in accordance with the provisions of its articles of incorporation, and with the laws of the State of New Jersey. No agreement, promise, or understanding has been made between this defendant and any of its stockholders or between its stockholders themselves or any of them, or between said stockholders or any other persons or corporations, that the stock of this defendant should be held, used or voted other than by each stockholder, separately and individually, and in such way as he should see fit; and there has been no agreement, promise or understanding between said stockholders and any other person or corporation, that they or any of them should use, hold or vote their stock in this defendant in association or for any common purpose or object. The owners and holders of stock of this defendant are more than thirteen hundred (1,300) in number, and the ownership of the stock is being changed, from day to day, by sales and transfers, in the usual course of dealing. The said persons who formed or were otherwise concerned in the formation of this defendant have never, all together, held, owned or otherwise controlled an amount of stock of the said company equal to so much as one-third of the whole amount thereof now outstanding. This defendant has no contract or obligation to purchase or acquire any shares whatever in either railway company, in addition to those which it has purchased or negotiated to purchase, as above stated. Its authorized capital was fixed by persons who planned its organization to enable it to give to each stockholder in each of the defendant railway companies an opportunity to sell his stock to it, should he see fit to do so, and should this defendant desire to acquire it. The sum fixed was deemed ample by those who planned the formation of this defendant to furnish the means to pay for all such shares as would likely be acquired by it, and to leave remaining a large amount to be used for the purchase of stock in other corporations, not common carriers, which this defendant might consider beneficial to acquire. This defendant was not formed as a scheme or device to evade the act of congress known as the "anti-trust act," or any other law whatever, but solely for the purposes hereinbefore stated.

Not Restrain Competition.

This defendant was not formed, nor did any of those concerned in its formation, nor any of those who sold their shares of stock to it, have any purpose or intention to restrain trade or commerce, or to lessen competition between said railway companies, or to monopolize traffic in any manner whatever; nor can any such results follow from the formation or operation of this defendant. In point of fact, since the organization of this defendant, rates on the defendant railway companies' lines, including rates to and from points common to both, have voluntarily been so reduced as to decrease their earnings by upwards of a million dollars annually. For all interstate commerce on the lines of either the defendant railway companies, except traffic beginning and ending on their own lines, respectively, the rates are fixed by joint tariffs with connecting lines. In respect to all such traffic neither of the defendant companies has ever had, or can have, any independent, rate-making power or control of traffic or rates. All joint tariffs with other companies to or from points common to the lines of the defendant railway companies have always been, and necessarily must be, the same, whether the traffic is carried by one or the other of said companies. The total amount of all other interstate traffic, that is, traffic between common points on the two roads, which is not competitive both as to rates and equally of service with other carriers having equal rate-making power with them, is less than 2 per cent of the total interstate traffic of the two companies.

The sale and transfer of property whether in the form of shares of corporate stock or otherwise, has never been adjudged to be, and is not, in violation of the act of congress of July 2, 1890, known as the "anti-trust act."

This defendant is not a railroad company, and it has no power to operate or manage railways, or make or control rates of transportation, nor to monopolize or restrain traffic of any kind. So far from intending to violate any provision of said act of congress, the persons who were concerned in organizing this defendant, and those who have sold their shares to it, had every reason to believe and did believe, that such sales were not in any way in contravention of that act. In common with the general public, they were aware that during the eleven years since the passing of that act, in many instances, the stock of a competing railway company has been acquired by its competitor or the shareholders thereof; without objection from any branch of principal railways doing business throughout the country. This has been done without objection from any branch of the government of the United States, and has invariably proven beneficial to the railway companies concerned and to the public; and those making sales of stock to this defendant had no reason to believe that such sales were open to any legal objection or question whatever.

Not to Control Rates.

This defendant was not organized for the purpose of acquiring a majority of the stock of either the Great Northern or the Northern Pacific company, but merely to purchase the stock of those who wished to sell, as above stated; and was not organized for the purpose of controlling railway rates in the slightest degree, and has not had and cannot have any such effect. The transactions referred to in the petition have consisted in the organization of a lawful corporation, and the purchase of property by it. All acts done in relation to the organization of this defendant and in the conduct of its business have been expressly authorized by law, and have had no effect whatever to restrain trade or commerce among the several states or with foreign nations. If these lawful transactions should hereafter have any effect to restrain trade or commerce among the several states or with foreign nations (which is hereby denied), that effect would be merely indirect, remote, incidental and collateral, and not intended and as nothing compared with the great expansion of the volume of interstate and international commerce which was intended, and which this defendant believes is destined to result from the enterprise of the two railway companies, that culminated in the purchase of the Burlington stock.

And this defendant says:

1. The "anti-trust" act was not intended to prevent or defeat an enterprise, in aid of a great competitive interstate and international commerce, merely because such enterprise may carry with it the possibility of incidental restraint upon some commerce, trifling both as respects territory and volume.

2. Nor was the act intended to limit the power of the several states to create corporations, define their purposes, fix the amount of their capital, and determine who may buy, own and sell their stock.

3. Otherwise construed, the act would be unconstitutional, because:

The power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the states does not give congress the power to regulate any of the matters above mentioned in respect to corporations created by the states; and because

Persons may not be derived of their property without due process of law, by taking from them the right to sell it, as their interest may suggest.

There is a defect of necessary parties defendant, because, as already set forth, the persons who made sales of stock of the said railway companies to this defendant were numerous, exceeding more than 1,300 in number, and few of them had any connection whatever in the planning or forming of this defendant, and in their absence from this litigation no decree can be made affecting their rights in the premises.

And this defendant denies all and all manner of unlawful combination and confederacy wherewith it is by the said petition charged, without this, that if there is any other matter, cause or thing in the petition contained material or necessary for this defendant to make answer unto, and not herein or hereby well and sufficiently answered, confessed, traversed, and avoided or denied, the same is not true to the knowledge or belief of this defendant; all of which matters and things this defendant is ready and willing to aver, maintain and prove as this honorable court shall direct, and humbly prays to be hence dismissed, with its reasonable costs and charges in this behalf most wrongfully sustained.

The defendant, in answer to the purely technical portion of the plaintiff's petition, admits the formal facts set up concerning the organization of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railway companies and the territory which those companies cover. The defendant admits its formation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, but denies the allegations of the petition concerning the purposes for which it was organized.

The Northern Securities company is represented by John W. Griggs and George B. Young, the Northern Pacific company by George B. Young, and the Great Northern company by M. D. Grover.

The Head of the Family.

He—And now I suppose I'll have to ask your father's consent?

She—Not at all. Just ask mamma. She'll take care of papa.—Judge.

MISSOLONGHI

By WINGROVE BATHON.

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You have seen the engraving of the monument created by David D'Angers to the memory of Marcos Botzaris, and you know whether or not the great sculptor was successful in his determination that he who fell at Missolonghi should have a monument worthy of his heroism and patriotism.

The story of that monument, a sad and pretty tale, is little known—too little known. We forget too easily. There is no longer a Botzaris; there is no longer a Mavrocordato. Missolonghi itself is remembered but as the place where Byron died, and even then only when one says "Missolonghi—1824." And that is a long time ago.

The day David D'Angers found the inspiration he sought for his monument to Botzaris, he was walking among the tombs of Pere-la-Chaise. He saw a young girl lying on a gravestone, at full length, tracing with a colored chalk the name "Marcos Botzaris" on the headstone of the tomb. She had just finished the last one of the letters on the otherwise blank *shaft of marble.*

"My child," David called to her, as he approached, "why do you write that name upon that tomb? That tomb has nothing to do with Botzaris."

"I know it, Monsieur," she replied. "I simply came here for a walk, and I was thinking of Marcos Botzaris. Besides, the monument has nothing to do with him because it is not half good enough for him, beautiful as it is in its simplicity."

"Why do you think it is not good enough for him?" the sculptor asked.

"He was a Greek, Monsieur!" she said, simply.

She wept. David took note of her. She was about fourteen, just budding into womanhood, with the travail of the transition expressed in her every feature, every limb.

Here, he said to himself, was not only the subject for his composition, but the model for his art as well. His statue took shape in his mind. This girl, he thought to himself, would represent, copied in stone, to the most casual observer the struggle for freedom. She would bend for him over the tomb of Botzaris to drag the secret of that freedom from him and give to the world in effigied marble the story Botzaris fell too soon to finish. Dawning life, the reincarnation of liberty, would take up the work of the dead, in its ever continuing effort to fulfill its mission. It would be his masterpiece.

Questioning the girl, he learned—nothing. She had nothing to tell, she said. Her name? She would not give it. Her residence? She shook her head. She told him nothing beyond that she happened to be in Pere-la-Chaise for a walk.

David seated himself upon a nearby tomb and commenced to speak of his monument. He prefaced his remarks with the question:

"You are a Greek?"

"As Monsieur sees," she said, proudly raising her head.

At first she listened to him incredulously. When he spoke of her country's war for freedom, and his own ideal of independence, a fire kindled in her eyes, and she dried her tears, and listened, silently entranced, showing only by her heaving young breast and the flashing of her eyes, the emotion his words occasioned her.

At length he reached the point of his conversation. Would she pose for him?

"I, Monsieur! I" she exclaimed, in a paroxysm of eagerness and joy as she sprang to her feet.

"Yes," she said. He began to speak of paying her for the sittings she should give him, but she would not listen.

"I want no pay," she said. "It is for him!"

"Come,"—she continued. "Is the studio of Monsieur near? Let us start."

He was puzzled. He did not know what to make of her. But to David D'Angers the words "patriot" and "patriotism" meant something almost sacred. She had in her, he saw, something of the spirit of Missolonghi. It was better so. Better for his work, better for him, better for her.

"So be it," he said, at length. "Come."

He led her home with him at once, and the first sitting was commenced. Silent, wrapped in her own thoughts, with the exact expression upon her face that he desired, he had no need to tell her a word of what he wanted. By intuition she seemed to know, and by the intuition of his genius he worked.

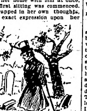

He was walking among the tombs of Pere-la-Chaise.

Day by day she returned at the appointed hour, but never a word did she vouchsafe as to herself or her antecedents, and David, engrossed with his composition, grew to think of her less and less, as his composition neared its completion and he grew to thinking of the statue more.

On the wall of his studio hung a very handsome bronze crucifix, on a velvet panel. He often found her watching it. It seemed to have a fascination for her, and one day, when the child was dressing, after two or three hours of hard work, when he had spoken to her again of payment for her sittings and she had again declined the money, she exclaimed, with a glance at the crucifix:

"If you insist upon paying me, M. David, you may give me that!"

The crucifix was worth considerably more than the price of her sittings at two francs fifty centimes an hour, the usual price, and D'Angers hesitated.

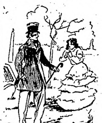

"I, Monsieur! I!" she exclaimed.

"What do you want with it?" he asked.

"I would place it in my room, M. David," she said, "and pray to Christ for Greece."

He took down the image and handed it to her, and she left that day, the last day of the sittings, staggering under its weight.

The statue was finished and sent to Greece, and the thought of his model passed from his mind. She was a little of a mystery to him, but Paris held many such mysteries, or what seemed to be mysteries, in those days, and models, to David D'Angers, were simply models.

That was the story of the Marcos Botzaris monument. David had been sufficiently young to be enthusiastic and, sufficiently presumptious to imagine he could do something which had never been done before. He had succeeded. With the aid of the spirit of Missolonghi, he had succeeded.

In after years, when he departed from France, exiled by Louis Napoleon, a wanderer on the face of the earth, the irresistible desire to behold once more his masterpiece finally drew him to Greece.

Long before the vessel anchored he caught a glimpse of the tumulus erected at the foot of the bastion in honor of Botzaris. It made a small, dark spot on the horizon, but above it was a speck, small and white, with another dark speck beside it. He knew the white speck was his statue of the young Greek girl, but it was not until he had landed that he knew what is now a matter of history—that his statue had been mutilated almost beyond repair.

As he reached the tomb, he wept like a child, for, lying across the marble figure was the unknown girl who had originated the masterpiece, and who, having journeyed to Missolonghi to behold the composition once more, and having found the right hand of the statue broken, the index finger of which pointed to the name, after trying to hide the cruel, vandal break with a bouquet of flowers, had died of a broken heart, and, with her still warm clay, for one brief hour was taking the place of the marble effigy she had inspired to the memory of Marcos Botzaris and his fall at Missolonghi.

WITNESSED BY "ME AND HEAVEN."

Humorous Incident at a Milwaukee Theatrical Performance.

Robert Edeson, the actor, tells this story of the stage: "I've seen and heard a good many funny things in the way of plays and play actors in my time, but the greatest thing I ever saw or heard was in Milwaukee. This was several months ago. It was in one of the museums there. The museum had a stock company in its theater, and its great specialty was border drama. Every week they gave a new drama of the wild and woolly west. This play that I saw was a blood-curdler of that character, and at the time I dropped in at the theater the stage was pitch dark, and two men were fighting a duel. I could hear the knives clash together, and hear the men stumble around the stage, but I could only faintly distinguish the forms of the actors. After a while there was a thump on the floor, and the villain (I knew it was the villain by his accent) hissed, 'Ah, ha! Rudolph Tegherington, I have you now, and no one nigh to see me do the deed!' Then the drummer hit the bass drum a belt and the calcium man turned on the light, and away up on a rocky pass a woman (the heroine) was seen standing. "Coward!" she shouted, 'me and heaven is here!'"

ISLAND NOW BURNING

NORTHERN PORTION OF MARTINIQUE NOTHING BUT A ROCKY WILDERNESS.

ST. PIERRE A HEAP OF RUINS

UNDER WHICH 30,000 VICTIMS OF CATASTROPHE ARE NOW BURIED.

FORT DE FRANCE IS THREATENED

DISASTER SURPASSES ALL THAT IMAGINATION CAN CONCEIVE.

London, May 13.—A dispatch to the Times from St. Thomas, D. W. I., says that St. Pierre was destroyed in the twinkling of an eye and that not forty of the inhabitants of the city escaped. Some of the outlying parishes of the Island of Martinique have been inundated. The whole northern portion of the island is burning; it has been denuded of vegetation and is a rocky wilderness. It is reported that Fort-de-France is threatened, concludes the correspondent, and there is frightful tension everywhere.

Worst Anticipations Realized.

Fort-de-France, Martinique, May 13.—A landing has at last been made at St. Pierre and the work of exploring the ruins of the annihilated city has begun. While it will be many days before the magnitude of the havoc wrought can be ascertained, enough is already revealed to indicate that the very worst anticipations are more than realized. It is estimated that there are 30,000 dead in the city. Those who have come back here from the city report that the streets and all the neighborhood around, what a few days ago was the largest and most prosperous city in Martinique, are now encumbered with heaps upon heaps of bodies in all directions. All the dead thus far seen

Were Stark Naked

their clothing apparently having been burned from their bodies like so much tinder, while they themselves were roasted to death. In the vast majority of instances fires seem to have been the sole cause of death. Great numbers of the bodies have been burst asunder by the terrific heat and lie disemboweled. In many instances the faces of the victims are quite calm, and though they were stricken down instantly where they stood without a moment's warning, or with hardly time to appreciate for an instant the deadly peril they were in. Others have stamped on their faces an expression of indescribable terror.

Odor of Burned Flesh.

The entire city and the neighborhood all about it reeks with a horrible odor of burned flesh. In one instance an entire family of nine persons were found, all tightly locked in each other's arms and the bodies in a horrible state of decomposition. Almost the first thing done was to make preparations for the cremation of the dead. Fatigue parties of soldiers built enormous pyres of wood and branches of trees upon which they heaped the dead bodies by scores and burned them as rapidly as possible. To facilitate the combustion and to destroy the odor of burning flesh which came from them the impromptu crematories were heavily soaked with coal tar and petroleum.

Heap of Smoking Ruins.

Paris, May 12.—The minister of marine, M. De Lanessan, yesterday received a cable dispatch from the commander of the French cruiser Suchet, dated Fort-de-France, Martinique, saying that he conducted a search at St. Pierre yesterday. The captain reports that the town is now a mere heap of smoking ruins, under which the victims of the catastrophe are buried. The Suchet was able to convey some of the inhabitants of LePrecheur to Fort-de-France, but could not reach the northernmost part of the island on account of the dense rain of ashes. The captain further reported that the Mont Pelee volcano still had a threatening aspect. Subterranean rumblings were still heard, flashes of flame frequently belched from the volcano and stones were thrown out with immense force.

Corpses Frightfully Mutilated.

Paris, May 12.—The Temps, referring to the destruction of St. Pierre, says: "We believe, from the information received here from the island of Martinique (meaning doubtless the official dispatches) that the disaster surpasses all that imagination can conceive. The whole northeastern portion of the island is laid waste. Three large communities, exclusive of St. Pierre, have been destroyed."

A dispatch received here from Fort-de-France, says:

"All the hills surrounding Le Carbet and Le Preceur (near St. Pierre) are covered with refugees to the number of about 6,000, who are being taken away gradually. In the meanwhile provisions are being conveyed to them. Of the thirty persons who were originally rescued by the French cruiser Suchet, the majority were fearfully burned and nine died while on their way to the hospital. The corpses which were heaped in the ruins of St. Pierre are not only completely naked, but are frightfully mutilated."

Details of the Disaster.

Fort-de-France, Martinique, May 13.—Advices received here from the vicinity of St. Pierre (ten miles from here) contain further details of the terrible volcanic upheaval which resulted in the utter destruction of that town and the death of nearly all its inhabitants.

The crater of Mont Pelee, had been wearing its "smoke cap" since May 3, but there was nothing until last Monday to indicate that there was the slightest danger. On that day a stream of boiling lava burst through the top of the crater and plunged into the valley of the River Blanche, overwhelming the Guerin sugar works and killing twenty-three work people and the son of the proprietor.

A commission was appointed by the governor to investigate the outbreak and it returned a reassuring report on Wednesday evening. About 8 o'clock on Thursday morning

A Shower of Fire

rushed down on St. Pierre, and the coast from Le Carbet, which has a population of 6,000, to Le Precheur, which had a population of 4,000, burning up everything in its patch.

Throughout Thursday the heat in the vicinity of St. Pierre was so intense and the stream of flowing lava was so unremitting that it was impossible to approach the town during the early part of the day. As evening approached the French cruiser Suchet, after a heroic battle with the heat, suffocation and sulphur fumes, succeeded in making a dash toward the shore, nearing the land close enough to enable her to take off thirty survivors of the disaster, all of whom were horribly burned and mutilated. St. Pierre at that time was an absolute smoking waste,

Concealing 30,000 Corpses,

whose rapid decomposition necessitated in some cases instantly completing their cremation, which was only partially accomplished by the lava.

The inhabitants of Fort-de-France were panic-stricken the morning of the disaster, when the sky suddenly blackened until it was as dark as midnight. The sea shrank back thirty yards, and hot rain began to fall, while gravel the size of walnuts poured down on the town. This lasted about fifteen minutes.

The 450 survivors who were brought here yesterday from the vicinity of St. Pierre by the French cable repair ship Pouyer Guertier, came from the town of Le Precheur, where, surrounded on all sides by flowing lava, they were nearly roasted to death and expected momentarily to be engulfed.

MANIAC'S BLOODY DEED.

Kills a Man With a Meat Cleaver and Then Dismembers the Body.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 13.—Lawrence Bresano, a fireman in the Atlantic Hotel, crept into the meat room yesterday morning and split the skull of Michael Tornish with a meat cleaver. He then took a large butcher knife and slashed the body, cutting off the nose and ears, gouging out the eyes and cutting strip after strip of flesh off the face of the victim. When the upper part of the body was unrecognizable Bresano jumped on it and danced from the head to the feet until the arrival of the police, who were attracted by the frenzied yells of the murderer. Bresano then turned his attention to his would-be captors and was not subdued until one policeman broke a club over his head and another knocked him senseless to the ground with the brass buckle of a belt. Bresano at police headquarters acknowledged the murder and said he felt better for having committed it. It is believed that trouble over a woman led him to kill his fellow workman. He will be given a preliminary trial to-day.

MINERS' STRIKE NOW ON.

Effect Is Seriously Felt in Other Lines of Work.

Scranton, May 13.—There will be no coal mined in the Scranton field of the anthracite region to-day. Even though the strike order was not certain of being religiously obeyed there will be no mining, as the companies agreed at a meeting of the general managers and superintendents Saturday that no attempt would be made to operate. Some of the companies, however, propose to keep a few, at least, of their washeries running to insure a supply of culm for locomotives, hoisting engines and the like. The companies will not admit that the agreement to refrain from an attempt at operating is eventually to resolve itself into a lock-out should events at Hazelton make such a thing possible. The strike has already made itself seriously felt in other lines of work. The railways have laid off four-fifths of their coal train crews, in all about 800 men, and the Erie shops at Dunmore, where mine cars and machinery are required, will shut down indefinitely, beginning to-day, throwing 300 men out of work.

AMERICA QUICK TO AID.

Cruiser on the Way—$100,000 for Relief Fund.

Washington, May 13.—Secretary of the Navy Moody has cabled the commander of the cruiser Cincinnati, now at San Domingo City, to proceed to Martinique and render such aid as possible. The senate passed a bill appropriating $100,000 for the relief of the people of the Island of Martinique. An effort was made to pass the bill in the house, but the objection of Mr. Underwood of Alabama prevented action until to-day. The United States government is willing to do anything within its power to aid the survivors of the terrible calamity of the Island of Martinique. The difficulty is to ascertain just what can be done and the extent of the needs. It was to obtain definite information that the cruiser Cincinnati was ordered to proceed to Martinique at once.

LIEUT. GOV. STONE DEAD.

Wisconsin Official Passes Away After a Lingering Illness.

Watertown, Wis., May 13.—Jesse Stone, lieutenant governor of Wisconsin, died at 8:17 o'clock last night after a lingering illness from cancer of the stomach. Mr. Stone spent some time in the South in the hope of getting relief, but without avail. On his return North he underwent an operation in a Chicago hospital, where the real cause of his ailment was ascertained. After the operation he was removed to his home in Watertown and death had been expected for several days. Jesse Stone was a capitalist, banker and manufacturer and was born Aug. 23, 1836, in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, Eng., coming to this country at the age of five years. He was twice elected to the office of lieutenant governor of Wisconsin on the Republican ticket.

MRS. SOFFEL GETS TWO YEARS.

Woman Who Helped Biddle Gang Escape Sentenced to Penitentiary.

Pittsburg, May 13.—Mrs. Catherine Soffel, the wife of Warden Peter Soffel of the Allegheny county jail, who entered a plea of guilty to the charge of releasing Edward and John Biddle, the burglars and murderers of Grocer Kahney and Detective Fitzgerald, was Saturday sentenced by Judge Frazier to two years in the Western Penitentiary. Mrs. Soffel received the sentence calmly and with no show of emotion.

FIGHT IS OPENED

BEEF TRUST CHARGED WITH CONSPIRING TO MONOPOLIZE TRADE.

INJUNCTION ASKED AT CHICAGO

FEDERAL COURT CALLED UPON TO RESTRAIN TRUST OPERATIONS.

THEIR RELATIONS WITH RAILROADS

ALLEGED THAT TRUST RECEIVES ADVANTAGES NOT GIVEN COMPETITORS.

Chicago, May 13.—The first actual step in the prosecution of the packers charged with maintaining a beef trust in direct violation of the terms of the Sherman anti-trust law was taken Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock when United States Attorney S. H. Bethea filed the government's bill for an injunction in the United States circuit court.

Simultaneously with the filing of the petition charging the packers with conspiring to maintain prices and to do other illegal acts, notice was served on their counsel that a temporary order restraining them from the acts complained of would be asked from the United States circuit court on the afternoon of May 10.

The formal filing of the suit against the packers was taken as a public notice, as well as legal notice, that the entire legal machinery of the United States government as directed by President Theodore Roosevelt and Attorney General P. C. Knox and his assistants, will henceforth be directed against the packers charged with violating one of the most important of federal laws against trusts, monopolies, and combinations in restraint of trade.

"Big Six" Attacked.

The companies thus attacked are known to the beef trade as the "Big Six," and are acknowledged to be in control of the packing business of the United States and the world. They slaughter annually four million cattle, four million sheep and six million hogs.

Throughout the bill it is alleged that the defendants are maintaining and conspiring to maintain a monopoly of commerce and trade. Not only is the charge made that the defendant packers have conspired to create an illegal combination for the control of the trade in beef and other meat products, but a broad allegation is made that there exists a combination and conspiracy illegally to control the live stock markets of the United States.

Particular stress is laid on the relations of the defendant packers and the railroads of the country. It is charged that the packers, through "rebates and other devices," have received and are receiving unlawful rates and advantages to the exclusion of competitors, world-be competitors, and the general public."

SMALLPOX SCARE AT ST. JAMES.

Pupil in High School Is Found to Be Suffering From Disease.

St. James, Minn., May 13.—A case of smallpox was discovered in the high school a few days ago. The pupil was promptly quarantined and the school closed. Since then a number of cases have broken out in the city—all very mild. The board of health is acting very energetically in the matter and the disease no doubt will be stamped out in the near future.

BULLET WOUND MAY BE FATAL.

Man Found Who Had Been Shot in a Fight With Thieves.

La Crosse, Wis., May 13.—Douglas Park, whose further identity is unknown, was picked up by the police with a large bullet wound in the back, from which he may not recover. The wound is the result of a fight with thieves south of here. It is alleged that cattle rustlers whom Park was pursuing, fired the shot, but this cannot be verified.

WILL GET WEALTH.

South Dakota Relative of Milwaukee Millionaire.

Parker, S. D., May 13.—C. G. Pratt, an old resident, has received word that he is one of the chief heirs to the estate of the late Daniel Wells of Milwaukee. The whole estate is worth from thirty to fifty millions and Mr. Pratt, who is a nephew of Mr. Wells, will get enough to make him one of the wealthy men of South Dakota.

BRAKEMAN KILLED IN WRECK.

Freight Trains Collide on Northwestern Line Near Appleton.

Appleton, Wis., May 13.—One freight train backed into another at Hortonville, on the Ashland division of the Northwestern railroad, and as a result eight cars are piled together in a ditch and Brakeman Klein of Kaukauna was killed instantly.

HELD TO CRIMINAL COURT.

John Siebold Is Charged With Selling Another Man's Hay.

Jamestown, N. D., May 13.—After a preliminary hearing John Siebold, a farmer, was bound over to the district court, charged with obtaining money under false pretense. He is alleged to have sold hay belonging to others and kept the proceeds. He furnished bonds of $500 and was released.

Copper in Wisconsin.

Grantsburg, Wis., May 13.—Reports from Chase's brook, a point about forty miles northeast of Grantsburg, state that a rich find of copper has been discovered there. Miners from the West made the discovery, and will begin active mining operations in the near future.

Lorimer Up Again.

Chicago, May 13.—Former Congressman William Lorimer was nominated as the Republican candidate for congress from the Sixth district.

IOWA SUFFERS HEAVY LOSS.

State School for the Deaf Is Destroyed by Fire.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, May 11.—Fire that started at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon destroyed the main building and the chapel of the Iowa school for the deaf, causing a loss estimated at $350,000. The buildings were uninsured, the state carrying its own risks. Fire Chief Templeton of this city was twice overcome by the heat and his hands were badly burned. One woman narrowly escaped being crushed under falling walls, and the faces of three firemen were severely burned. There were 263 pupils and 63 teachers, officers and employes in the building at the time, all of whom escaped without difficulty. The superintendent said last night that the pupils would be sent to their homes to-day. This is the fourth state institution to burn within two years, the others being at Iowa City, Ames and Glenwood.

ROBBED BY WHITE CAPS.

Law and Order Society's Idea of Punishing Lawbreakers.

Madison, Wis., May 11.—A band of white caps organized under the name of the Law and Order Society held up and robbed Lewis McFarland last night in his residence in the village of McFarland last night in his residence in the village of McFarland. Seven young men of the village and vicinity have been arrested and confessed that they composed the band. They claim that McFarland ran a "blind pig," which brought the fair name of the village into disrepute. Late yesterday afternoon the men under arrest were arraigned in court on the charge of assault and malicious destruction of property. Five of them pleaded guilty and were fined $83.95 apiece. The two others, C. J. Brown and G. L. Johnson, pleaded not guilty, and they were held for examination.

EYES GONE.

Anaconda Smeltermen Horribly Lacerated by Explosion of Slag.

Anaconda, Mont., May 11.—An explosion of slag at the Washoe smelter injured nine men, some seriously. Larry Dower will lose both eyes. His left arm was almost torn off and his face lacerated beyond recognition. Patrick Faley will lose one eye. James Dunn had his head cut, shoulder dislocated and right hand burned. James Gleason, George Ward, Mike Connors and Thomas Malloy were painfully cut and bruised. Water fell into a five-ton ladle of slag and the molten metal flew all over the place.

TAKES FISH, SEINE AND ALL.

Warden at Shetek Fines a Bunch of Greedy Fishers.

Currie, Minn., May 11.—A party from Walnut Grove, Minn., were over fishing on Lake Shetek this week. They were just landing a good haul from a 200-foot seine when Deputy Game Warden H. M. Scarlet came on the scene and confiscated the seine, fish and all, and fined two of the guilty parties $75 each and costs. People living on the lake have been complaining of strangers coming and carrying away fish in wagon loads. This action of the game warden is expected to put a stop to it.

VILLAGE ALMOST WIPED OUT.

Fire Leaves Few Buildings at Sullivan, Wis.

Sullivan, Wis., May 11.—Fire yesterday nearly wiped out this village. Before the flames were put under control the loss amounted to about $50,000. The insurance will nearly cover the loss. Six business places of the eight the town contains are burned, and five families are homeless. Others are living under parts of their homes ruined during the fire, while others are sheltered in barns and stalls. The village has a population of nearly 175 and few buildings are left to mark the place.

ATTEMPTED TRAIN ROBBERY.

Robbers Caught in the Act and Three of Them Jailed.

Muscatine, Iowa, May 11.—It has just been learned that an attempt was made last night to rob the Rock Island fast passenger train when pulling out of the station here. Three men were arrested and jailed. They refuse to give their names. Three others escaped. Two men were prying open the express car door when they were discovered and captured by the trainmen, and later turned over to the officers here.

RIDERLESS HORSE.

Little Montana Girl Supposed to Have Drowned.

Helena, Mont., May 11.—Mary Hogan, nine years old, daughter of T. S. Hogan, postmaster at Debogia, Missoula county, was drowned in Sturgis river. Her father had sent her on horseback on an errand. The horse returned dripping wet riderless. There is no trace of the little girl and there is little doubt she was drowned in the adjacent river, which is very high.

TRACK AROUND FIRE.

Great Northern Coal Shed at Breckenridge Is Burned.

Breckenridge, Minn., May 11.—Yesterday the Great Northern coal shed and storehouse burned. Train No. 10 was delayed over two hours and a spur track was built around the fire. The loss is probably $15,000.

More Settlers for Range Country.

Pierre, S. D., May 11.—Another crowd took advantage of the excursion rates to come in Tuesday and Wednesday nights. They are making selections of land west of the Missouri river, and each one goes back an enthusiastic evangelist for this section of the country. All told, over 1,000 new settlers have gone upon the range country west of the Missouri river since Jan. 1.

Gov. Jones Nearing the End.

Watertown, Wis., May 11.—There is but the slightest hope that Lieut. Gov. Jesse Stone will survive a few hours. This was the information contained in a bulletin on his condition issued by his physicians during the night.

Gasoline Engine Explodes.

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 11.—A gasoline engine in the Elkhorn hotel at Lusk, exploded yesterday, killing a young woman employed in the dining room and injuring several others. The hotel was badly damaged.

ON THE DIAMOND

ST. PAUL ADMINISTERS A SHUT-OUT TO THE INDIANAPOLIS TEAM.

MINNEAPOLIS GRABS ONE OFF

MILWAUKEE AND KANSAS CITY THE OTHER ASSOCIATION WINNERS.

SCORES IN THE OTHER LEAGUES

ONE GAME IN THE AMERICAN—THREE PULLED OFF IN THE NATIONAL.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Columbus	11	5	.688	Indianapolis	8	7	.533
St. Paul	10	5	.667	Milwaukee	6	8	.429
Kan. City	9	6	.600	Minneapolis	4	12	.250
Louisville	9	7	.563	Toledo	3	10	.231

At St. Paul.

St. Paul.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Indian.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Geier 3b	0	0	2	0	Hogriever rf	1	0	0	0
Dillard lf	1	1	0	1	Kuhns lf	0	2	0	0
Shay ss	1	3	2	1	Coulter cf	0	1	0	0
Kelley 1b	0	12	0	0	Kihm 1b	0	16	0	0
Shannon cf	0	2	0	0	O'Brien ss	0	2	4	0
Lumley rf	1	0	0	0	Babb 3b	1	0	4	0
Huggins 2b	1	1	2	0	Fox 2b	0	1	3	0
Hurley c	0	8	4	0	Heyden c	0	2	2	0
Ferguson p	0	0	2	0	Sudhoff p	0	0	4	0
Totals	4	27	12	2	Totals	2	24	16	0

St. Paul .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 x—1
Indianapolis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned run—St. Paul 1. Home run—Shay. Sacrifice hit—O'Brien. Stolen base—Geier. First base on balls—Off Sudhoff 4. First base on errors—Indianapolis 2. Struck out—By Ferguson 2, by Sudhoff 1. Time—1:14. Umpire—Tindill. Attendance—5,300.

At Minneapolis.

Mpls.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Louis.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Morrissey 2b	3	1	3	0	Kerwin rf	1	3	0	0
Phyle 3b	1	1	1	0	Gannon 1b	1	6	0	1
Lynch cf	1	5	0	0	Flournoy lf	3	0	0	0
Werden 1b	2	14	0	0	Gansel 2b	2	3	3	1
Wilmot rf	0	3	0	0	Spies c	1	6	2	0
McFarland lf	1	2	0	1	Clymer cf	2	3	0	0
Castlbone ss	1	0	5	1	Tannehill ss	1	2	3	1
Zalusky c	0	1	3	0	Schaub 3b	0	2	2	0
Chapleski p	0	0	2	0	Dunkle p	1	0	3	0
Sporer p	0	0	2	0					
Totals	11	27	16	2	Totals	12	24	13	3

Minneapolis .... 1 0 3 0 0 2 0 2 x—8
Louisville .... 2 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0—7

Left on bases—Minneapolis 10, Louisville 10. Two-base hits—Lynch, Morrissey. Sacrifice hits—Phyle, Gansel, Kerwin. Stolen bases—Morrissey, Phyle, Kerwin, Gannon 2. Struck out—By Dunkle 2, by Sporer 1. Base on balls—Off Chapleski 7, off Dunkle 4. Hit by pitched ball—by Chapleski, Spies; by Sporer, Gannon. Innings pitched—By Chapleski 6, by Sporer 3. Hits—Off Chapleski 10, off Sporer 2. Time—2:10. Umpire—Ebright.

At Kansas City.

Kan. City.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Columbus.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Nance cf	0	4	0	0	Hart cf	2	3	0	0
Rothfuss rf	2	2	0	0	Meany rf	2	0	0	0
Smith lf	0	2	0	0	Lally lf	0	3	0	0
Grady 1b	3	9	0	0	Grim 1b	0	11	0	0
Beville c	2	3	1	0	Evans 2b	1	2	1	0
O'Brien 2b	2	3	1	0	Turner 3b	0	1	2	0
Lewee ss	1	3	6	1	Nattress ss	2	1	3	0
McBride 3b	1	1	5	1	Fox c	0	2	1	0
McDonald p	0	0	0	0	Pfeister p	1	1	1	2
Totals	11	27	13	2	Totals	8	24	9	2

Kansas City .... 4 2 0 1 0 2 0 0 x—9
Columbus .... 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 1 0—4

Earned runs—Kansas City 3, Columbus 1. Two-base hits—Rothfuss, Grady, Nattress. Three base hits—Grady, Evans. Stolen bases—Rothfuss 3, Grady 2. Double play—Lewee to O'Brien to Grady. Bases on balls—Off McDonald 1, off Pfeister 5. Hit by pitched ball—By McDonald 1. Struck out—By McDonald 2, by Pfeister 2. Time—1:45. Umpire—Bulger.

At Milwaukee.

Milwauk.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Toledo.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hallman lf	1	2	0	1	Burns ss	1	2	2	1
McBride cf	0	1	0	0	Miller rf	0	1	0	0
Parrott rf	2	0	0	0	Smith 3b	0	1	8	0
Dungan 1b	0	20	1	0	Turner 1b	2	21	0	0
M'Andrew 3b	0	2	3	0	Gilks cf	2	1	0	0
Clingman ss	0	3	7	0	Myers 2b	0	0	2	1
Grana 2b	3	1	4	0	Geyer lf	0	4	0	0
Speer c	3	5	2	0	Kleinow c	1	5	3	0
Altrock p	1	2	4	0	Pardee p	0	0	0	0
Totals	10	36	21	1	Totals	6	35	21	2

‡Two out when winning run scored.

Milwaukee ..0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—3
Toledo .....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Turner, Parrott, Speer. Base on balls—Off Altrock 5, off Pardee 5. Hit by pitched ball—Gilks. Stolen base—Clingman. Sacrifice hits—McBride 3, Dungan, Grana, Miller, Myers. Strike outs—Altrock 5, Pardee 3. Left on bases—Milwaukee 14, Toledo 9. Umpire—Haskell. Time—2:05.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	18	3	.857	Philadelphia	8	10	.444
Chicago	10	6	.625	Brooklyn	8	12	.400
New York	11	8	.579	Cincinnati	8	11	[illegible]
Boston	9	9	.500	St. Louis	6	13	[illegible]

At Chicago.

Chicago .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Brooklyn .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0—3

At Cincinnati.

Cincinnati ...... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Pittsburg .... 1 7 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—10

At St. Louis.

St. Louis .... 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—4
New York .... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—5

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
St. Louis	9	4	.692	Detroit	7	6	.538
Philadelphia	10	5	.667	Washington	9	7	.438
Chicago	8	5	.615	Baltimore	5	10	.333
Boston	9	7	.563	Cleveland	4	12	.250

At Detroit.

Detroit .... 1 1 0 0 4 2 0 0 1 1—10
Chicago .... 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 3 0—9

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City.

		R.	H.	E.
Omaha	0 0 3 0 0 1 2 0 1—7	10	2
Kansas City	1 0 0 0 3 2 0 0 0—6	13	5

Batteries—Alloway and Gonding; Weimer and Messitt.

At Milwaukee.

		R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2	3	1
Denver	2 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 1—8	13	0

Batteries—Leibhardt and Lucia; Whitridge and Wilson.

At St. Joseph.

		R.	H.	E.
Des Moines	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 3—6	8	2
St. Joseph	0 0 3 3 0 0 0 1 x—7	10	4

Batteries—Damman, G. Wilkins and Tobeck; Maupin and Roth.

At Peoria.

		R.	H.	E.
Peoria	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—3	8	3
Colorado Springs	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2	5	0

Cox and Hayes; Newmeyer and Arthur.

BOSTON BEATEN.

An Exhibition Game With the Hoboken Professional Team.

New York, May 11.—The Boston American league team played an exhibition game with the Hoboken professional nine at Hoboken today and was defeated by a score of 6 to 5. The Boston players outbatted the local nine, but their errors in the field proved costly. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—3	11	4
Hoboken	0 2 1 0 0 0 0 3 x—6	7	3

Batteries—[illegible]

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

A Large Attendance at the Meeting of the Superintendents at the State Capital.

The county superintendents of schools of the state held a meeting last week at the state capitol at Bismarck, to discuss generally educational matters in the state. The meeting was well attended, nearly all the counties in the state being represented, and much benefit is looked for as a result of the discussion of the educators. The afternoon session was called at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and was held in the senate chamber. State Supt. Devine, Deputy Supt. Woods and other officials of the department looked after the details of the meeting. All the superintendents believe the meeting will be a profitable one.

Among those who responded to the call for the meeting were:

Torger Sinnes, Minnewaukan, Benson county.

C. E. Blacorby, Cando, Towner county.

T. C. Olsgard, Lakota, Nelson county.

L. B. Fancher, Devils Lake, Ramsey county.

O. J. Hagen, Wahpeton, Richland county.

James Dunphy, Rolla, Rolette county.

Grace B. Putnam, New Rockford, Eddy county.

Zerlina S. Eakin, Carrington, Foster county.

Josephyne M. Paulson, Fessenden, Wells county.

Fannie A. Dunn, Bismarck, Burleigh county.

Mattie M. Davis, Fargo, Cass county.

M. W. Barnes, Valley City, Barnes county.

Anna M. Peterson, Rugby, Pierce county.

G. L. Bickford, Minot, Ward county.

J. F. Hetler, Hillsboro, Traill county.

W. T. Dennison, Medora, Billings county.

Della Spears, Dickinson, Stark county.

Joseph Blatchford, LaMoure, LaMoure county.

W. E. Hicks, Ellendale, Dickey county.

Mary C. Carey, Bottineau, Bottineau county.

L. Lyon, Jamestown, Stutsman county.

Clara Feiring, Cooperstown, Griggs county.

A. M. Simpson, Forman, Sargent county.

W. G. Crocker, Lisbon, Ransom county.

F. N. Molyneux, Towner, McHenry county.

W. J. Alexander, Pembina, Pembina county.

J. F. McLain, Grand Forks, Grand Forks county.

W. H. Seitz, Mandan, Morton county.

Ben Tronslin, Grafton, Walsh county.

Manie Portner, Steele, Kidder county.

R. A. McCalmont, Napoleon, Logan county.

Nels Nordene, Deapolis, Oliver county.

T. A. Asselquist, Sherbrooke, Steele county.

F. J. Waldron, Williston, Williams county.

President Carhart, of the state normal school at Mayville, and President McFarland, of the state normal school at Valley City, were also among those present, and discussed matters of common interest with the superintendents.

It will be noticed that North Dakota has a large share of woman superintendents, a third of the total number of superintendents present being women. The county superintendents' body of the state reflects the general interest that is taken in educational matters, as the superintendents are bright, energetic and fully alive to the duties and responsibilities of their positions.

President Jackson, of the city council greeted the assembled superintendents and extended the freedom and welcome of the city, in a neatly-expressed address.

The superintendents then took up the matter of directors' meetings, and a general discussion was had.

In opening the concluding session, State Supt. Devine stated that this was the first meeting of the association at which it had been possible to secure the attendance of the chief executive of the state, and then introduced Gov. White.

Gov. White said he had been warned by the state superintendent not to speak on educational matters, but thought it only a ruse of the latter to monopolize that subject himself, and added that, in fact, he had not expected to be called upon to say anything, as he had thought that his duties ended when he turned over the capitol to the association and made the weather. He urged upon those present the advantages to the schools and to the state of the planting of trees upon the public school grounds, citing the fact that the general government, through its forestry department, was ready and fully equipped, by suggestions and advice, as to the variety of trees for the different soils and climatic conditions, and thought that each county could have some public school grounds for the purpose of giving object lessons in the matter of tree planting and culture. He also urged the advantage to the state at large of making a state educational exhibit at the St. Louis World's fair.

At the conclusion of the governor's remarks a discussion of the question of the adoption of a universal course of study was taken up, and was participated in by the superintendents generally, the general tenor of expressions being toward favoring such a course, a few dissenting, and among them Supt. Hagen of Richland, who seemed to think that, owing to a diversity of conditions in different counties, it would be better to have each county map out its own course of study.

Supt. Devine announced that no standings would be accepted from applicants whose standing had been obtained during a longer period than two years; and that none would be accepted before the applicant had attained the age of eighteen years.

This brought forth an earnest discussion, which was participated in by State Supt. Devine, President Carhart, of the Mayville normal school and others, and resulted in a motion prevailing that normal and high school markings, in lieu of examinations, be not accepted.

President Carhart entered into a somewhat earnest and thorough discussion of the difference between knowledge of the subject taught, gained by the summer and high school graduates, and the mastery of those subjects gained by the normal student.

PALMA AT HAVANA

CUBAN PRESIDENT-ELECT RECEIVED WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

ISLAND'S FLAG UP ON MORRO

MOMENT OF EXULTATION FOR CUBANS WHICH THEY TAKE ADVANTAGE OF.

WELCOMED BY GOV. GEN. WOOD

PALMA LOOKS FOR UNANIMOUS SUPPORT FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

Havana, May 13.—At twenty-three minutes of eight yesterday morning a large Cuban flag was hoisted over Moro castle here. This was the signal that the steamer Julia, with President-elect Estrada Palma and his party on board, had been sighted and cheers went up from the crowds who, on the shore opposite Moro castle, had patiently awaited the Julia's arrival since daybreak.

The crowd cheered for the new president and for the new flag, which was hoisted over the famous fortress for the first time. It was a moment of exultation for the Cubans, and the fact that the Stars and Stripes floated from its customary flagstaff beside the Cuban flag over the castle did not lessen their enthusiasm.

There was continuous saluting as the Julia sailed between the rows of decorated tugs and barges and there were cheers from the crowded wharves. The United States warships in the harbor were also decorated. The stars and stripes floated over the wreck of the Maine, and under this flag the Cuban commission in charge of the festivities had caused a black and white pennant to be placed.

Ovation for Palma.

The steam tug Dauntless, the old filibusterer, was given the right of the line in the marine procession. When he arrived at the wharf the president-elect was welcomed by Vice President Esteve in a brief speech.

From the wharf the president-elect was escorted to the palace by members of the rural guard. Gov. Gen. Wood, his staff and the secretaries received Senor Estrada Palma at the Palace. From here the president-elect proceeded to the municipal council building, where speeches were made by the mayor of Havana and Senor Zayas. The latter welcomed Senor Estrada Palma on behalf of the people of all classes and all political beliefs.

Replying, Senor Palma said that his reception was a gratifying experience, and, judging from what he had seen since his arrival in Cuba, the people were unanimous in support of the incoming government. This, he said, boded well for the republic.

At a dinner given last night by Gen. Wood, Senor Palma, Gen. Gomez, the archbishop of Havana, the secretaries and a number of prominent Cubans were present.

MR. BIXBY IS NOT OUT.

Minnesotan Urged by the President to Continue in His Official Position.

Washington, May 13.—It is learned here that pressure is being brought to bear on Tams Bixby of Minnesota to have him remain on the Dawes commission. President Roosevelt is anxious to have Mr. Bixby remain in charge of the affairs of the five civilized tribes and urged Mr. Bixby while here to reconsider his determination to resign. It appears that Mr. Bixby has never formally resigned, merely having informed the president that he intended to do so. It is expected at the White House, although no formal statement is made to this effect, that Mr. Bixby will soon communicate to the president his willingness to continue as a commissioner in Indian Territory.

ALASKA IS QUAKING.

Ground on the Aleutian Islands Is Covered With Fine Ashes From Some Volcano.

San Francisco, May 13.—The Alaska Commercial company has received from its agents at Unalaska, Aleutian islands, a letter dated April 1, giving information of volcanic disturbances in that portion. The letter says: "Unalaska has been shaken up by earthquakes lately and on several occasions the ground was covered with fine ashes from some volcano. Reports reach us from Unamik that with every westerly wind their village is covered with some kind of ashes, indicating that some western volcano is in action."

ROACH SUFFERS FROM TUMOR.

Trying to Keep Him Alive for Another Operation.

New York, May 13.—Former United States Senator William N. Roach of North Dakota is so ill that there is little hope of his recovery. He is suffering from a tumor. Mrs. Roach said it was hoped he could be kept alive for two days, in which event another operation will be performed in a final effort to save his life.

NATIVES RETALIATE.

Those Whose Kraals Were Burned Kill Thirty-Two Boers.

Vryheid, Transvaal, May 13.—Natives whose kraals were recently burned by burghers attacked a Boer laager in the vicinity of Scheeper's Nek May 5, killing thirty-two Boers.

AIRSHIP EXPLODES.

Two Aeronauts Who Were on Board Are Killed.

Paris, May 13.—The airship belonging to Senhor Auguste Severo, the Brazilian aeronaut, made an ascension yesterday morning. The airship exploded and the two aeronauts who were on board were killed.

Thirteen Killed in Landslide.

Rome, May 13.—Thirteen persons were killed in a landslide at Marola, Province of Emilia, yesterday.

NOVELIST KILLED

AUTHOR OF "JANICE MEREDITH" SHOT DOWN BY HIS BROTHER.

THEN TURNS GUN ON HIMSELF

MALCOM W. FORD, THE FAMOUS ATHLETE, COMMITS DOUBLE CRIME.

WANTED MONEY AND WAS REFUSED

ENMITY HAS EXISTED BETWEEN THE BROTHERS FOR SEVERAL YEARS.

New York, May 10.—Paul Leicester Ford, the novelist, was shot and killed yesterday by his brother, Malcolm Webster Ford, writer and athlete, who immediately set a bullet into his own breast, dying instantly. The shooting occurred at 10:20 a. m. in the home of Paul Leicester Ford.

At the time of the shooting there were in the house besides the two brothers, Mrs. Paul Leicester Ford, Miss Elizabeth R. Hall, the novelist's secretary, and the servants. The novelist was sitting at his desk in one corner of his library. It is supposed he was busily engaged at some literary task. Miss Hall was at her desk in another corner of the room, about thirty feet from Mr. Ford. Mrs. Paul Leicester Ford was in her own room at the front of the house on the third floor. Malcolm Ford called, as he had often done, and went to his brother at his desk.

Words Were Exchanged

in a tone so low that Miss Hall could not hear what was said. Suddenly there was a revolver shot and Miss Hall, jumping up, darted from the room. Then, according to the statements of the police, Miss Hall said to herself that she must act more bravely and re-enter the library.

Meanwhile Malcolm Ford had called her. As she turned toward him he placed his revolver to his heart, fired and fell, dying instantly. When Miss Hall turned to look at Paul, he was still standing at his desk, but rapidly losing strength. She helped him to a sofa and then ran next door for Dr. Emanuel Baruch. In less than five minutes Dr. Baruch arrived and the dying man, still conscious, was carried up to a room beside his wife's and placed on his bed. He spoke to his wife and asked the doctor for his opinion, showing that he expected death and was going to meet it.

Calmly and Bravely.

A few minutes later, about twenty minutes after he was shot, Mr. Ford died. Edward H. Kidder of Brooklyn, father of Mrs. Ford, was the first person to arrive, after the physician. He refused to make any statement in regard to the shooting except a brief memorandum which was given to the police. In this it was said the cause of the shooting could only be surmised. Information from other sources makes it appear that Malcolm Ford called to get money from his brother, and, meeting with a refusal, shot him. Dr. Baruch said that the murder was the result of temporary mental aberration on the part of Malcolm Ford, due to nervous exhaustion.

It is said that there was enmity between the two brothers, and consequent bitterness, and that it was of eleven years' standing; that never since the death of their father have they been on intimate or brotherly terms. This

Alleged Enmity

on the part of Malcolm is said to have been brought about by the fact that the father of the boys disinherited Malcolm and that this action on his father's part was because he did not wish Malcolm to devote himself to an athletic career.

Police Captain Brown said that Malcolm W. Ford had for some time been causing much uneasiness to the family through evidences of an unbalanced mind, and declares that in his opinion he attacked his brother during a period of temporary insanity, then taking his own life.

Paul Leicester Ford was thirty-seven years old, a novelist of much note, "Janice Meredith" being perhaps his most popular novel.

Malcolm W. Ford was a well known athlete, but had been in ill health for some time.

BERGH A CANDIDATE.

La Crosse Lawyer Would Be State's Attorney General.

La Crosse, Wis., May 10.—Despite the fact that it is yet early in the preliminary campaign for nominations to the state Republican ticket, candidates for the honors are actively at work. The candidacy of Attorney Martin Bergh for the attorney generalship is being urged with vigor, this vicinity not having been represented on the state ticket for a considerable time. Mr. Bergh is prominent in legal circles of the state and is a leader in the Norwegian workingmen's societies of Wisconsin.

FOUND IN A CLAM.

Pearl Weighing Forty-Five Grains Is Sold for $1,300.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., May 10.—The finest pearl ever taken from the Mississippi river was found yesterday by Dan Cardine, a clam fisher. It is perfectly round, of fine luster and weighs forty-five grains. It was purchased by H. O. Heide, an expert pearl buyer of this city, for $1,300.

Must Serve a Year for Forgery.

Dickinson, N. D., May 10.—H. V. Barnum was sentenced to serve one year in the penitentiary for forgery. He pleaded guilty to the charge. His parents live in Chicago. J. B. McDonald was also given a year for jailbreaking.

Rule Scores a Victory.

Mason City, Iowa, May 10.—Thomas A. Way has tendered his support in whatever capacity he might be used, to Duncan Rule for congress. This is regarded as a decided victory for Rule. The Blythe forces are annoyed.

CONGRESS.

Discussion of Philippine Bill Takes a Sensational Turn.

Washington, May 8.—Discussion of the Philippine bill in the Senate took a sensational turn again yesterday. Mr. McComas of Maryland, referring to the alleged cruelties of American soldiers in the Philippines—cruelties which he deeply deplored—told of some of the cruelties which had occurred on both sides during the Civil war. Neither side, he held, was to be held responsible for those regrettable occurrences, as neither side approved them. In this connection, he suggested that senators from South Carolina and Mississippi "where there is less popular liberty than in any other state," were shouting loudest for constitutional liberty in the Philippines.

These remarks drew a sensational reply from Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, who declared that it was no longer possible to sneer away the responsibility for the infamies committed by the Americans in the Philippines. He said that if it had been known in the South that the reins of government were to be given to the negroes the Civil war would have been prolonged indefinitely. He insisted that, in order to maintain their self-respect, the white people of the South had been obliged to subdue the negro by whatever means they could, using the shotgun as one of the means. He frankly described how the negroes had been defeated at the polls, admitting that the whites had gotten just such majorities as were necessary. "When we get ready to put a nigger's face in the sand," he shouted, "we put his body there, too."

Mr. Burton of Kansas vigorously arraigned Mr. Tillman for his utterances.

In the House.

The house began consideration of the bill to enable the people of Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico to form constitutions and state governments and be admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original states.

The house adopted the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill.

REVOLUTION IN GUNNERY.

Remarkable Invention of a Norwegian Physicist.

Berlin, May 9.—Prof. K. Birkeland, the Norwegian physicist, has been in Berlin recently for the purpose of demonstrating the powers of his electro-magnetic cannon before a number of experts in electrical artillery. The results of the demonstrations have been so convincing that a firm of artillery manufacturers has offered to buy the invention for immediate exploitation, provided Prof. Birkeland will increase the length of the piece used in the trials so that it will throw a projectile weighing two tons a distance of twelve miles. Theoretically the device can throw a projectile weighing two tons a distance of ninety miles, or even further, by sufficiently prolonging the tube. The principal upon which the new gun acts has not been made public; but it is known that the projectile is expelled from an ordinary cast iron tube, thickly wrapped with copper wire. This tube can, of course, be made more cheaply than the cannon now in use. No explosive gases result from the discharge of the new gun. This invention has stirred up great interest among technical observers, some of whom are of the opinion that it signifies a greater revolution in fighting material than that brought about by the discovery of gunpowder.

MEAT PRICES FIXED.

Packers Buy Cattle on Successive Days and at Their Own Prices.

Jefferson City, May 9.—The existence in St. Louis of uniform and fixed meat prices and the secret rebate in addition to the c. o. d. list was shown by testimony taken at yesterday's session of the beef trust inquiry. Maurice Prendeville, a St. Louis union market meat dealer, was the first witness examined. In answer to questions by the attorney general, Prendeville testified that Armour, Swift, Nelson Morris and Cudahy had a fixed agreement regarding prices. "The packers buy cattle on successive days," said he, "so that each can buy at his own prices. There is very little independent buying in the East St. Louis stock yards. The big packers keep others out by telling the cattlemen that if they sell any cattle to independent buyers they must sell all to them.

VIEW CORRIGAN'S REMAINS.

Fifty Thousand Persons Pass Before Archbishop's Bier.

New York, May 9.—It is estimated that 20,000 persons viewed the remains of Archbishop Corrigan in the cathedral last night. More than 25,000 crowded the church between 11 in the morning and 5 in the evening. At 6 o'clock a guard of honor from the Catholic club entered the cathedral and commenced the night watch. They took positions in the center aisle, a few feet away from the catafalque. In addition to this guard of honor a squad of twenty soldiers from the Sixty-ninth regiment marched into the cathedral. A non-commissioned officer, an orderly and three privates took a position at the foot of the catafalque, and the remaining militiamen were stationed in the center aisles, aiding the police in forming the lines.

FIVE MEN KILLED.

Shot to Death While Resisting Capture.

Louisa, Ky., May 9.—Five men have been killed in Floyd county by Constable Reedy and a posse as the result of the murder of Sol Osborne and Bud Little two weeks ago. James Tompkins and Walter Jones are said to have been two of the men killed, but the names of the other three are not known. According to reports the men engaged in a desperate fight with the posse and were shot to death while resisting capture.

Many Had Narrow Escapes.

St. Edwards, Neb., May 9.—Fire early yesterday destroyed seven stores and one residence, among them being three of the largest buildings in the town. A number of persons living in the Egan block, which was partially burned, had narrow escapes.

Bishop Potter Ill.

New York, May 9.—Bishop Henry C. Potter of the Episcopal diocese of New York, was suddenly taken ill yesterday, but his illness is said not to be of an alarming nature.

PRISON IS FIRED

CONVICTS START A FIRE IN ORDER TO GAIN THEIR LIBERTY.

ILLINOIS REFORMATORY BURNED

SUPPOSEDLY FIRE-PROOF BUILDING IS RAZED TO THE GROUND.

PRISONERS IN WILD TERROR

HIDEOUS SCREAMINGS COULD BE HEARD FOR NEARLY A MILE.

Pontiac, Ill., May 10.—The most disastrous fire that ever visited the Illinois state reformatory totally destroyed what was supposed to be the strongest and most fireproof cellhouse of a like institution in the United States. The fire started about 7 o'clock, and at that time 600 prisoners were locked in this large building. A panic was only averted by the coolness of Capt. Holtzman and the rest of the officers.

The inmates were marched to the south cell house, where it was impossible to keep any order. After being locked in their new cells they made most hideous screamings, which could have been heard for nearly a mile. For a time it seemed as if the south cell house would also be burned, and Mayor Legg was called upon for

Assistance to Keep Order.

Company F, which is stationed here, was called to quarters in readiness to guard the fourteen hundred prisoners, should it be necessary to turn them loose in the yard, but the Pontiac fire department was called and saved this wing.

While the fire was raging at its best Chief Marshal Hoover and several of the inmates were overcome with smoke and had to be carried out of the burning building. This cellhouse is 360 feet long and four stories high, and was completed during the McClaughrey administration at a cost of $175,000. As the state carries no insurance this is a total loss. The origin of the fire is unknown, but as Supt. Mallory, Assistant Supt. Phillips and many other prominent officers are attending the convention in Springfield, it is thought to have been started by one of the inmates who set his bedding on fire.

BIXBY NOT A CANDIDATE.

State Republican Convention Is Called for July 1.

St. Paul, May 10.—"If I had intended being a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor against Gov. Van Sant I would have announced it some time ago," said Tams Bixby yesterday. "I am not a candidate for the nomination and I will not be a candidate. I believe Gov. Van Sant will be renominated without opposition. I know of no one who will be a candidate against him." Tams Bixby broke to this extent the silence he has maintained since he resigned as a member of the Dawes Indian commission. He made the statement after the meeting of the Republican state central committee, which fixed the date for the Republican state convention for July 1, as desired by the friends of Gov. Van Sant.

FARGO IS POWWOW PLACE.

Republican State Central Committee Names Day.

Grand Forks, N. D., May 10.—At the meeting here yesterday the Republican state central committee selected Fargo, July 23, as the place and date for the next state convention. The resolution of August, 1900, basing the county representation on the lowest vote cast for any one among the principal Republican candidates, was rescinded, and it was decided to base the representation on the average of the highest and lowest votes cast for these candidates. Each county gets two delegates-at-large and one for each fifty votes. The convention will have 744 members, computed as above. The attendance at the meeting was large.

FIRE AND STRONG WIND.

Combination Gave Osakis a Scare—Loss of Several Thousands.

Osakis, Minn., May 10.—The office and lumber sheds of Canada & Yates burned yesterday morning. A strong northwest gale was blowing and the Great Northern station and much other property were saved only after a hard fight on the part of the fire company. The loss is estimated at from $6,000 to $8,000; insurance, $5,500. Origin of the fire is unknown.

Hamilton Discharged.

Eau Claire, Wis., May 10.—W. H. Hamilton of Watertown, N. Y., an organizer for the Brotherhood of Papermakers, charged with conspiracy, was discharged by Judge Gilbertson, the evidence against him not being sufficient.

Forger Goes to Prison.

La Crosse, Wis., May 10.—Harvey Walker, alias Frank Nessing, pleaded guilty to forgery and was given three years in state's prison. He passed a check with Meisler Bros.' name forged.

Physician Dies Suddenly.

Bemidji, Minn., May 10—C. Adamson, a pioneer physician of Bemidji, died of erysipelas, after a short illness. He was a prominent young man, and leaves a wife and one child.

Keep Up the Fight.

Eau Claire, Wis., May 10.—A petition addressed to Secretary Shaw was in circulation yesterday. It asks for investigation, with a view to reopening the matter of location of the federal building. Parties circulating petitions claim an agent will be sent by the treasury department to look into the matter.

License Favored at Toronto.

Toronto, S. D., May 10.—At the town election license carried by a majority of 22.

ST. VINCENT IS DELUGED

BRITISH ISLAND NEAR MARTINIQUE HALF DESTROYED BY VOLCANO.

HUNDREDS OF PERSONS KILLED

SEVERAL DISTRICTS SWEPT AND SEARED BY RIVERS OF MOLTON ROCK.

THE PEOPLE FLEEING IN TERROR

BELCHING VOLCANO FORMS A SPECTACLE OF AWFUL GRANDEUR.

Kingston, Island of St. Vincent, B. W. I., May 10.—After numerous earthquakes during the preceding fortnight, accompanied by subterranean noises in the direction of the Soufriere volcano, on the northwest part of the island, a loud explosion from the crater occurred Monday last, and the water in the crater lake ascended in a stupendous cloud of steam and exploded heavily.

The noises grew louder continually till Wednesday morning, when the old crater, three miles in circumference, and the new crater, formed by the last eruption, belched smoke and stones, forcing the residents of Wallibou and Richmond Valley, beneath the volcano, to flee to Chateau Belair for refuge.

The thunderous noises, which were continually increasing, were heard in neighboring islands two hundred miles away. At midday the craters ejected enormous columns of steamy vapor, rising majestically eight miles high and expanding into wonderful shapes, resembling enormous cauliflowers, gigantic wheels and beautiful flower forms, all streaked up and down and crosswise with vivid flashes of lightning,

Awing the Beholder

and impressing the mind with fear. The mountain labored to rid itself of a mass of molten lava which later flowed over, in six streams, down the side of the volcano, and the greater noises following united in one continuous roar all evening, through the night to Thursday morning, accompanied with black rain, falling dust and favilla scorial, attended with midnight darkness all Wednesday, creating feelings of fear and anxious suspense. On the morning of Friday there was a fresh eruption and ejections of fiery matter, more dust covering the island, in some places two feet deep. The crater is still active as this dispatch is sent, and great loss of life is believed to have occurred.

The lava has destroyed several districts, with their livestock. People are fleeing to this town, streams are dried up, and in many places a food and water famine is threatened. Several districts have not yet been heard from, and the scene of the eruption is unapproachable. Every hour brings sadder news. The nurses and doctors are overworked. It is impossible to give full details at present.

Worse News Is Feared.

London, May 12.—The latest reports received here say that the loss of life at St. Vincent will exceed 500. The state of affairs at St. Vincent creates grave alarm, especially as dispatches from the Island of Dominica, forwarded Sunday, reported that the Soufriere volcano in St. Vincent was still in active eruption. Four small boats loaded with refugees from Grand Riviere, Martinique, have arrived at Dominica in a pitiable condition. They report that six other boats left that village at the same time. It is not known what became of them.

The very slight discrepancies in the various accounts of the volcanic outbreak in the West Indies which have reached London leave only a shadow of hope that the latter details will greatly minimize the extent of the catastrophe and the fear is beginning to seize the British papers that even worse news may come.

GIRL WEDS, THEN ENDS LIFE.

Commits Suicide When the Man She Married Same Day Threatens to Desert Her.

Quincy, Ill., May 13.—Miss Lillie Carr and Albert Travers were married here Saturday afternoon and in the evening the bride committed suicide at her home in Liberty, this county. Travers lives at Chillicothe, Ill., and was brought here from Peoria by the sheriff at the girl's request. Travers consented to the marriage, but declared he would desert the wife. The girl's family is prominent in the county.

BOTH WERE DROWNED.

Boy Attempts to Rescue Companion and Goes Down With Him.

Orleans, Neb., May 13.—While a party of students from Orleans college was bathing in the Republican river last night one named Berry, twenty-one years of age and unable to swim, got beyond his depth. Another named Daniels went to his rescue and both were drowned. The bodies were recovered.

Complete Jail Delivery.

Mansfield, Ohio, May 13.—A complete jail delivery occurred here last night, Charles Burkett, Niles Beal, Edward Melchoir, Albert Mackley and G. W. Burkhart escaping from the Richland county jail. Both the outer door and door to the inside corridor were locked. Sheriff Payne's little daughter was alone in the jail at the time. Bloodhounds are on the trail of the fugitives.

Baseball Player Killed.

Westchester, Pa., May 13.—Walter L. Myles, a junior pupil of the normal school here died yesterday from injuries received in being struck by a pitched ball in a baseball game here. The ball hit Myles behind the ear.

Five Buildings Burned.

Easton, Pa., May 13.—The five buildings of the C. K. Williams Paint company, this city, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $100,000; insurance small.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The death is announced in London of Capt. James Octavius Machell, the famous turfman. He was born in 1837.

The Liverpool Journal of Commerce asserts positively that J. P. Morgan has arrived at some arrangement with the Manchester Ship Canal company.

Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia has inherited the castle of Rheinstein at Bingen-on-the-Rhine, from Prince George of Hohenzollern, a cousin of Emperor William, who died May 4.

Del H. Goodrich, secretary of the Omaha Street Railway company, died at his home in Omaha of pneumonia. He was one of the organizers of the present railroad system of that city.

Henry Kilpatrick, a wealthy and prominent ranchman of Gilead, Neb., died at his home of tuberculosis of the bowels. He was fifty-three years of age and leaves a widow and ten children.

At Truckee, Cal., the Buckeye Lumber company's office, box factory, warehouse, dry boxes and two million feet of lumber were destroyed by fire. Loss, $200,000. A train load of cars standing on a sidetrack were also destroyed.

Patrick Smith, one of the oldest vessel and dredging men of Cleveland, is dead, aged seventy-five years. Mr. Smith was struck by a street car a few days ago and the injuries which he received then undoubtedly hastened his death.

W. M. Shuster, customs collector for the Philippine Islands, has abolished the system which required travelers to obtain passports before leaving the islands, but the order compelling them to obtain permits to remove their baggage is still in force.

George Pritchard, an actor, is dead of typhoid pneumonia at St. Joseph's hospital in Denver. He was leading comedian of the Denver Theater Stock company when stricken with illness. Mr. Pritchard was thirty-one years of age. His mother lives at Griffin, Ga.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, May 13.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 75@75 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 73@74c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 59@60c; No. 4, 57@58c. Oats—No. 3 white, 42@43c; No. 3, 41@42c.

Minneapolis, May 13.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 78 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 75 5-8@74 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 74 5-8@74 7-8c.

Duluth, May 13.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 78 5-8c; No. 2, 73 5-8c; No. 3, 71 5-8c; Manitoba, 74 5-8c; flax, $1.75; corn, 61 1-2c; oats, 42 3-8c; rye, 54c.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 13.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 77c; No. 2 Northern, 75 3-4@76c; July, 74 3-4c. Rye—No. 1, 58 1-2c. Barley—No. 2, 72@72 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 white, 44 1-2@45c. Corn—July, 61 5-8c.

Chicago, May 13.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 81@83c; No. 3 red, 80@80 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 76@76 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 76@76 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 75 1-2@76 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 74 1-2@75 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 72 1-2@74 1-2c. Corn—No. 3, 60 3-4@61c. Oats—No. 2, 41 3-4@42c; No. 3, 41 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 13.—Cattle—Beeves, $5@5.65; cows, bulls and mixed, $2@6; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.60; yearlings and feeders, $2.75@4.40. Hogs, $6.70@7.10; bulk, $6.80@6.95.

Chicago, May 13.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6.80@7.30; poor to medium, $4.50@6.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.30; cows, $1.40@5.75; heifers, $2.50@6; calves, $2@5.35. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.75@7.10; good to choice heavy, $7.10@7.20; rough heavy, $6.80@7.05. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $5.75@6.25; fair to choice mixed, $4.75@5.60; Western sheep, $5.25@6.25; native lambs, $5.75@6.50; Western lambs, $5.25@6.50.

South St. Paul, May 13.—Cattle—Choice butcher steers, $6@6.25; good, $5.25@5.75; choice cows and heifers, $5@5.25; good to choice butcher bulls, $4.25@4.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5; good to choice feeding steers, $3.50@4.50; steer calves, $2.25@3.50; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.75@3.25. Hogs—Light and light mixed, $6.50@6.75; mixed and butchers, $6.70@7. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $6.25@6.40; good to choice fat lambs, $5.50@6; good to choice yearling wethers, $5.75@6.

HENRY L. HARRIS DEAD.

Ptomaine Poisoning Takes Off the Duluth Author.

Duluth, Minn., May 13.—Henry L. Harris, a son of the late Col. A. F. Harris and author of the novel "The King of Andora," is dead of ptomaine poisoning. his death was sudden, occurring within six hours after he first complained of illness. He leaves a wife and daughter well provided for, as he carried life insurance to the amount of $18,000. He was at work on another novel at the time of his death, and, like "The King of Andora," the scene was laid in Spain, a country with which he was very familiar.

WILHELMINA IMPROVING.

Bulletins Reduced to One a Day and Will Soon Cease.

The Hague, May 13.—The bulletins issued at Castle Loo concerning the condition of Queen Wilhelmina have been reduced to one a day and it is expected that they will soon cease altogether. The marked improvement in her majesty's condition continues and the constant attendence of her physicians is no longer necessary.

New Military Station.

Sparta, Wis., May 13.—Gen. Ernest, U. S. A., accompanied by Gen. Boardman and staff, W. N. G., spent the last two days looking over a tract of country six miles east of this city as a prospective site for a new United States military station. The government wants about 10,000 acres.

Lost His Bet and His Life.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 13.—James Bonner of Carson, Iowa, a swimmer and athlete made a wager yesterday afternoon that he could swim the Nishnabouta river twice with his clothes on. He made the attempt and was drowned.

Lord Pauncefote Ill.

Washington, May 13.—Lord Pauncefote continues quite ill here and his condition is giving the family some concern. He is suffering from asthma and stomach and other troubles and his system fails to respond to treatment.

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued.)

"You wanted to see me, sir? Will you be so good as to state your business?"

David turned with a start. He saw before him a slight, graceful figure and a lovely, refined face in a frame of the most beautiful hair he had ever seen. The gray eyes were demure, with just a suggestion of mirth in them; the lips were made for laughter. It was as if some dainty little actress were masquerading in Salvation garb, only the dress was all priceless lace that touched David's artistic perception. He could imagine the girl as deeply in earnest as going through fire and water for her convictions. Also, he could imagine her as Puck or Ariel—there was rippling laughter in every note of that voice of hers.

"I—I—eh, yes," Steel stammered. "You see, I—if I only knew whom I had the pleasure of addressing?"

"I am Miss Ruth Gates, at your service. Still, you asked for me by name."

David made no reply for a moment. He was tripping over surprises again. What a fool he had been not to look out the name of the occupant of 219 in the directory. It was pretty evident that Gilead Gates had a house in Brighton, as well as one in town. Not only had that telephone message emanated from the millionaire's residence, but it had brought Steel to the philanthropist's abode in Brighton. If Mr. Gates himself had strode into the room singing a comic song David would have expressed no emotion.

"Daughter of the famous Gilead Gates?" David asked, feebly.

"No; niece and housekeeper. This is not my uncle's own house. He has merely taken it for a time. But, Mr. Steel—"

"Mr. David Steel—is my name familiar to you?"

David asked the question somewhat eagerly. As yet he was only feeling his way and keenly on the lookout for anything in the way of a clue. He saw the face of the girl grow white as the tablecover, he saw the lurking laugter die in her eyes, and the purple-black terror dilating the pupils.

"I—I know you quite well by reputation," the girl gasped. Her little hands were pressed to her left side as if to check some deadly pain there. "Indeed, I may say I have read most of your stories. I—I hope that there is nothing wrong."

Her self-possession and courage were coming back to her now. But the spasm of fear that had shaken her to the soul was not lost upon Steel.

"I trust not," he said, gravely. "Did you know that I was here two nights ago?"

"Here?" the girl cried. "Impossible! In the house? The night before last? Why, we were all in bed long before midnight!"

"I am not aware that I said anything about midnight," responded David, boldly.

An angry flush came sweeping over the face of the girl, annoyance at her own folly, David thought. She added, quickly, that she and her uncle had only been down in Brighton for three days.

"Nevertheless, I was in this room two nights ago," David replied. "If you know all about it, pray give me certain information of vital importance to me; if not, I shall be compelled to keep my extraordinary story to myself, for, otherwise, you would never believe it. Do you or do you not know of my visit here?"

The girl bent her head till Steel could see nothing but the glorious amber of her hair. He could see, too, that the fine old lace round her throat was tossing like a cork in a stream.

"I can tell you nothing," she said. "Nothing, nothing, nothing!"

It was the voice of one who would have spoken had she dared. With anybody else Steel would have been furiously angry. In the present case he could only admire the deep, almost pathetic, loyalty to somebody who stood behind.

"Are you sure you were in this house?" the girl asked, at length.

"Certain!" David exclaimed. "The walls, the pictures, the furniture—all the same. I could swear to the place anywhere. Miss Gates, if I cannot prove that I was here at the time I name it is likely to go very hard with me."

"You mean that a certain inconvenience—"

"Inconvenience! Do you call a charge of murder, or manslaughter at best, inconvenient? Have you not seen the local papers? Don't you know that two nights ago, during my absence from home, a strange man was practically done to death in my conservatory? And during the time of the outrage, as sure as Heaven is above us, I was in this room!"

"I am sorry, but I am sure that you were not."

"Ah, you are going to disappoint me? And yet you know something. You might have been the guiltiest of creatures yourself when I disclosed my identity. No prisoner detected in some shameful crime ever looked more guilty than you."

The girl stood there, saying nothing. Had she rang the bell and ordered the footman to put him out of the house, Steel would have had no cause of complaint. But she did nothing of the kind. She stood there, torn by conflicting emotions.

"I can give you no information," she said, presently. "But I am as positive one way as you are another, that you have never been in this house before. I only surmise things, but I am [illegible] judged fairly I can give you no information. I am only a poor, unhappy girl, who is doing what she deems to be the best for all parties concerned. And I can tell you nothing, nothing. Oh, won't you believe that I would do anything to serve you if I were only sure?"

She held out one hand, with an imploring gesture, and the red lips were quivering, and her eyes were full of tears. David's warm heart went out to her; he forgot all his own troubles and dangers in his sympathy for the young creature in distress.

"Pray say no more about it!" he cried. He caught the outstretched hand in his and pressed it to his lips. "I don't wish to hurry you; in fact, haste is dangerous. And there 's ample time. Nor am I going to press you. Still, before long you may find some way to give me a clue without sacrificing a jot of your fine loyalty to—well, others. I would not distress you for the world, Miss Gates. Don't you think that this has been the most extraordinary interview?"

The tears trembled like diamonds on the girl's long lashes and a smile flashed over her face. The sudden transformation was wonderfully fascinating.

"What you might call an impossible interview," she laughed. "And all the more impossible because it was quite impossible that you should ever have been here before."

"When I was in this room, two nights ago," David protested, "I saw—"

"Did you see me, for instance? If not, you couldn't have been here!"

A small, mis-shapen figure, with the face of Byron—Apollo on the bust of Satyr—came in from behind the folding doors of the back dining room, carrying some letters in his hand. The stranger's pleasing eyes were fixed inquiringly upon Steel.

"Bell!" the latter cried; "Hatherly Bell! you have been listening?"

The little man with the god-like head admitted the fact, coolly. He had been writing letters in the back room, and escape had been impossible for him.

"Funny enough, I was going to look you up to-day," he said. "You did me a great service once, and I am longing to repay you. I came down here to give my friend, Gates the benefit of my advice and assistance over a large philanthropic scheme he has just evolved. And, writing letters yonder on that subject, I heard your extraordinary conversation. Can I help you, Steel?"

"My dear fellow!" David cried. "If you offered me every intellect in Europe I should not choose one of them so gladly as yours!"

"Then let us shake hands on the bargain. And now I am going to stagger you: I heard you state positively that two nights ago you were in this very room."

"I am prepared to testify the fact on oath, anywhere, my dear Bell."

"Very well; will you be good enough to state the hour?"

"Certainly. I was here from 1 o'clock—say between 1 and 2."

"And I was here, also. From 11 o'clock until 2 I was in this very room, working out some calculations at this very table by the aid of my reading lamp, no other light being in the room, even in the house, so far as I know. It is one of my fads—as fools call them—to work in a large, dark room with one brilliant light only. Therefore, you could not possibly have been in the house, to say nothing of this room, on the night in question."

David nodded feebly. There was no combatting Bell's statement.

"I presume that this is No. 219?" he asked.

"Certainly it is," Miss Gates replied. "We are all agreed about that."

"Because I read the number over the fanlight," Steel went on. "And I came here by arrangement. And there was everything as I see it now. Bell, you must either cure me of this delusion, or—you must prove, logically, to me that I have made a mistake. So far as I am concerned, I am like a child struggling with the alphabet."

"We'll start now," said Bell. "Come along."

Steel rose, none too willingly. He would fain have lingered with Ruth. She held out her hand; there was a warm, glad smile on her face.

"May you be successful," she whispered. "Come and see me again, because I shall be very, very anxious to know. And I am not without guilt—if you only knew!"

"And I may come again?" David said, eagerly.

A further smile and a warm pressure of the hand were the only reply. Presently Steel was standing outside in the road with Bell. Tthe latter was glancing at the house on either side of 219. The higher house was let; the one nearest the sea—218—was empty. A bill in the window gave the information that the property was in the hands of Messrs. Wallace & Brown, Station Quadrant, where keys could be obtained.

"We'll make a start straightaway," said Bell. "Come along."

"Where are you going to at that pace?" Steel asked.

"Going to interview Messrs. Wallace & Brown. At the present moment I am a gentleman who is in search of a place of residence, and I have a weakness for Brunswick Square in particular, especially for No. 218. Unless I am greatly mistaken, I am going to show you thing that will startle even the most callous novelist."

CHAPTER VIII.

Hatherly Bell.

The queer, mis-shapen figure, striding along by Steel's side would have attracted attention anywhere; indeed, Hatherly Bell had been an attractive personality from his school days. A strange mixture of vanity and brilliant mental qualities, Bell had almost as many enemies as friends. He was morbidly miserable over the score of his personal appearance, despite the extraordinary beauty of his face—to be pitied or even sympathized with, almost maddened him. Yet there were many women who would gladly have shared the lot of Hatherly Bell.

For there was strength in that perfectly-moulded face, as well as beauty. It was the face of a man possessed of marvellous intellectual powers, and none the less attractive, because, while the skin was as fair as a woman's, and the eyes as clear as a child's, the wavy hair was absolutely white. The face of a man who had suffered fiercely and long. A face hiding a great sorrow.

Time was when Bell had promised to stand in the front rank of operative physicians. In brain troubles and mental disorders he had distinguished himself. He had a marvellous faculty for psychological research; indeed, he had gone so far as to declare that insanity was merely a disease, and capable of cure, the same as any other ordinary malady. "If Bell goes on as he has started," a great German specialist once declared, "he will inevitably prove to be the greatest benefactor to mankind since the beginning of the world." Bell was to be the man of his time.

And then, suddenly, he had faded out, as a star drops from the zenith. There had been dark rumors of a terrible scandal, a prosecution burked by strong personal influence, mysterious paragraphs in the papers, and the disappearance of the name of Hatherly Bell from the ranks of great medical jurists. Nobody seemed to know anything about it, but Bell was ignored by all except a few old friends, and henceforth he devoted his attention to criminology and the evolution of crime. It was Bell's boast that he could take a dozen men at hap-hazard and give you their vices and virtues point-blank. He had a marvelous gift that way.

A few people stuck to him, Gilead Gates among the number. The millionaire philanthropist had need of someone to pick the sheep from the goats, and Bell made no mistakes. David Steel had been able to do the specialist some slight service a year or two before, and Bell had been pleased to magnify this into a great favor.

"You are a fast walker," David said, presently.

"That's because I'm thinking fast," Bell replied. "Steel, you are in great trouble?"

"It needs no brilliant effort on your part to see that," said David, bitterly. "Besides, you heard a great deal just now when you—you—"

"Listened," said Bell, coolly. "Of course I had no intention of playing the eavesdropper; and I had no idea who the Mr. Steel was who wanted to see Miss Gates. They come, day by day, my dear fellow, garbed in the garb of Pall Mall or Petticoat Lane, as the case may be, but they all come for money. Sometimes it is a shilling; sometimes £100. But I did not gather from your chat with Miss Gates what your trouble really was."

"Perhaps not; but Miss Gates know perfectly well."

Bell patted his companion approvingly.

"It is a pleasure to help a lucid-minded man like yourself," he said. "You go straight to the root of the sore, and cut all the superfluous matter away. I was deeply intersted in the coversation which I overheard just now. You are in great trouble, and that trouble is conected with 219 Brunswick Square—a house where you have never been before."

"My dear chap, I was in that dining room two nights ago. Nothing will convince me to the—"

"There you are wrong, because I am going to convince you to the contrary. You may smile and shake your head, but before an hour has passed I am going to convince you, beyond all question, that you were never inside No. 219."

"Brave words," David muttered. "Still, an hour is not a long time to wait."

"No. But you must enlighten me, if I am to assist you. I am profoundly interested. You come to the house of my friend on a desperate errand. Miss Gates is a perfect stranger to you, and yet the mere discovery of her identity fills her with the most painful agitation. Therefore, though you have never been in 219 before, you are pretty certain and I am pretty certain, that Ruth Gates knows a deal about the thing that is touching you. On the contrary, I know nothing on that head. Won't you let me into the secret?"

"I'll tell you part," Steel replied. "And I'll put it pithily. For mere argument we assume that I am selected to assist a damsel in distress who lives at No. 219 Brunswick Square. We will assume that the conversation leading up to the flattering selection took place over a telephone. As a matter of fact, it did take place over a telephone. The thing was involved with so much secrecy that I naturally hesitated. I was offered £1,000 for my services; also, I was reminded by my unseen messenger that I was in dire need of that money."

"And were you?"

"My dear fellow, I don't fancy that I should have hesitated at burglary to get it. And all I had to do was to meet a lady secretly, in the dead of night at No. 219, and tell her how to get out of a certain difficulty. It all resolved itself around the synopsis of a proposed new story of mine. But I had better go into details."

David proceeded to do so. Bell, with his arm crooked through that of his companion, followed the story with an intelligent and flattering interest.

"Very strange and very fascinating," he said, presently. "I'll think it out presently. Nobody could possibly think of anything but their toes in Western Road. Go on."

"Now I am coming to the point. I had the money. I had the lovely cigar case, and, subsequently, I had that battered and bleeding specimen of humanity dumped down, in the most amazing manner, in my conservatory. The cigar case lay on the conservatory floor, remember—swept off the table when I clutched for the telephone bell to call for the police. When Marley came he asked if the cigar case was mine. At first I said no, because, you see—"

"I see quite plainly. Pray go on."

"Well, I lose the cigar case; I leave it in the office of Messa, to whom I pay nearly £1,000. [illegible] the case to the police, who [illegible] not knowing that it is mine. [illegible]"

"Because it belonged to the injured man, eh?"

David pulled up and regarded his companion with amazement.

"How on earth—" he gasped. "Do you mean to say that you know—"

"Nothing at present, I assure you," Bell said, coolly. "Call it intuition, if you like. I prefer to call it the result of logical mental process. I'm right, of course?"

"Of course you are. I'd claimed that case for my own. I had cut my initials inside, as I showed Marley when I went to the police station. And then Marley tells me how I paid Messa nearly £1,-090; how the money must have come into my hands in the nick of time. That was pretty bad, when I couldn't, for the life of me, give a lucid reason for the possession of those notes; but there was worse to come. In the pocket of the injured man was a receipt for a diamond-studded, gun-metal cigar case, purchased the day of the outrage. And Walen, the jeweler, proved beyond a doubt that the case I claimed was purchased at his shop."

Bell nodded, eagerly.

"Which places you in an exceedingly awkward position," he said.

"A mild way of putting it," David replied. "If that fellow dies, the police have enough evidence to hang me. And what is my defense? The story of my visit to 219. And who would believe that cock-and-bull story? Fancy a drama like that played out in the house of such a pillar of respectability as Gilead Gates?"

"It isn't his house," said Bell. "He only takes it furnished."

"In anybody else your remark would be puerile," David said, irritably.

"It's a deeper remark than you are aware of at present," Bell replied. "I quite see your position. Nobody would believe you, of course. But why not go to the postoffice and ask the number of the telephone that called you up from London?"

The question seemed to amuse David slightly. Then his lips were drawn humorously.

(To Be Continued.)

Growth of Socialism.

Of special interest is the growth of Socialism as a political factor in Germany. It must be borne in mind that Germany is the birthplace of Socialism, and that it has attained a higher development there than anywhere else. First, as to its commercial development. In 1857 the Socialists cast 493,000 votes at the reichstag elections, as against the Center's 1,341,000 for instance, and against the National Liberal's 1,468,000. In 1878 and 1879, owing to Bismarck's repressive measures, the Socialist vote dropped to 312,000. But from that time until the last general election, that of 1898, the Socialist vote rose steadily and rapidly, and in 1898 it attained to 2,107,000, while the vote of all the other parties gradually went down, and to-day some of those parties poll barely one-fourth of their former vote. The Socialists to-day are, in point of numbers, by far the largest party; and at the next election they will reach the 2,500,000 mark, and possibly exceed it.—North American Review.

Former Perfumes.

Our forefathers were great people for scents, perfumes, fragrant herbs and spices, and the astounding amount of seasoning they put in the simplest dishes prepares one for almost any combination. When, to make a cherry tart, they found it necessary to make a syrup of cinnamon, ginger and "sawnders," and to add rosewater to the icing, one can imagine how they set to work to cook a cormorant. Perhaps if we remind our readers that many of the chambers were provided with "draughts," that occasionally required cleaning, and that rushes took the place of carpets, they will realize one of the reasons for perfumes. "Sweet waters" were occasionally sprinkled under the rushes in great houses, or for revels, or on the mattresses and bedding.—Good Words.

Limit to His Capacity.

Senator Mason of Illinois, when last in New York, was asked if he thought that Senator Morgan's reputation of being the longest-winded speaker in the United States was founded on facts. The Illinoisan replied:

"I am not certain that senatorial courtesy will permit me to answer that question; and, being a candidate for re-election, I will dodge it. But this I will say: I once asked Senator Morgan how long he could talk on a subject he didn't know anything about, and he replied: 'If I didn't know anything at all about it, I don't think I could talk more than three days about it!'"—New York Times.

In the Wrong Department.

In the millinery show room of one of the large department stores in Philadelphia a customer inquired of a saleswoman what they charged to clean feathers.

"Ten cents apiece," was the answer.

"Oh, I could never pay that price!" gasped the lady.

"How many have you? If you have a sufficient number, we might make a reduction in the price."

"Why, I couldn't count them, for I have two beds full."

Needless to say, she was in the wrong department.—Philadelphia Times.

Credit Where It Is Due.

"I understand," said Mr. Meekton, "that I was alluded to at a meeting of the Feminine Emancipation league, as one of the most docile and obedient of husbands?"

"Yes."

"Well, I shall not pretend to be a self-made man. I will frankly say that I owe this prominence entirely to Henrietta."—Washington Star.

Never Satisfied.

Hoax—Bijones is always kicking about something.

Joax—That's right. Five years ago he was cursing his luck because he couldn't save enough to get married, and now he is bewailing his fate because it takes all he can scrape together to pay alimony.—Philadelphia Record.

Of Course Not.

"My wife doesn't seem to be progressing, doctor," remarked the anxious husband.

"No," answered the doctor; "when she gains a little strength she uses it all up trying to tell her friends what's the matter with her."—Philadelphia Record.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS USE AND ENDORSE PE-RU-NA.

C. B. CHAMBERLIN, M.D. OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

C. B. Chamberlin, M. D., writes from 14th and P Sts., Washington, D.C.:

"Many cases have come under my observation, where Peruna has benefited and cured. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it for catarrh and a general tonic."—C. B. CHAMBERLIN, M. D.

Medical Examiner U. S. Treasury.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

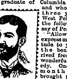

Dr. L. Jordan.

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man and I after months of suffering. Fellow-sufferers, Peruna will cure you."—Dr. Llewellyn Jordan.

Geo. C. Havener, M. D., of Anacostia, D. C., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"In my practice I have had occasion to frequently prescribe your valuable medicine, and have found its use beneficial, especially in cases of catarrh."—George C. Havener, M. D.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Roosevelt's Picture on an Apple.

Farmer Henry C. Gableman, who says he made a pile of money last year selling apples bearing a bust of McKinley, has bought the Schultz farm, on Wellen's hill, together with one of the finest fruit orchards in this vicinity.

He says he will have the head of President Roosevelt, crowned with a slouch hat, outlined on all his fruit the coming season.

Mr. Gabelman refuses to disclose his process for making pictures on apples.—Winsted (Conn Cor. New York World.

His Red Tie Scheme.

It was the morning after, when penitential bromo and Nile-green resolutions were paramount.

"By all that's proper, Harry, what are you putting on that red tie for?" demanded the other man.

The cravat was a deeper red than the poppies know, and against the white of clean linen it was almost insultingly effulgent.

"Part of my system," replied Harry. "See my eyes? Not pretty, are they? Prima facie evidence of indiscretions. And that nose! Well, don't you know, if I wear this tie, everybody will look at it so hard they'll never see my face. Tried it before. Whole car loads of people never saw anything but that tie. Always have one handy, like a life-preserver on a boat."—New York Mail and Express.

Rheumatism Cured at Last.

Lake Sarah, Minn., May 12th.—Thousands will read with pleasure that a cure for Rheumatism has at last been found.

A Mrs. Hildebrandt of this place, after trying very many medicines, has recently found a successful remedy for this painful disease.

This woman suffered so with the Rheumatism in her arms that sleep or rest became impossible.

She heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills, but having little faith in anything, was very reluctant to spend any more money for medicine.

However, she decided to try one box and this helped her so much that she continued to use the Pills. Now she says:

"I am real well, and I don't know how to express my thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills for what they have done for me."

Not Encouraging.

The advance agent saw a man approaching, and thought he was a "hotel runner."

"What are your terms to theatrical people?" queried the advance agent.

"Anywhere from one to ten years," said the other, sternly.

"Why, d-don't you represent a hotel?"

"No; I represent the law. I'm judge in the court over there."—Chicago News.

Butte—Spokane—Seattle.

The "North Coast Limited," which begins its third season Sunday, May 4th, will, as heretofore, run via Butte, Spokane and Seattle to Tacoma and Portland. This is the Northern Pacific's Crack Train of the Northwest.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB (Specialist), Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

The more money a man has the harder [illegible]

COLE'S COUGH CURE is guaranteed. Get a 50c. bottle, take it, and if not relieved go to the druggist and get your money back. We take the risk. Why not give it a trial?

To assign any one to the hot place off-hand is a rather summary proceeding.

I. S. Hallenbeck, Chicago, Ill., says: "Being afflicted with Boils I purchased a box of Cole's Carbolisalve, applied freely a few times and I am more than pleased to say that they are cured. It was done, too, without taking any medicine or using anything but Cole's Carbolisalve."

Women are naturally tender-hearted. No woman ever deliberately stepped on a mouse.

We promise that should you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES and be dissatisfied from any cause whatever, to refund 10c for every package. Monroe Drug Co. Unionville, Mo.

Necessity is not only the mother of invention but the divorced wife of plenty.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

In revolutions there are two kinds of men—those who make them and those who profit by them.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The first impulse of a people is precious—one must know how to use it to advantage.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

It is one thing to flatter and another to praise.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75 cents

Those we call the ancients were, in reality, quite new.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Many a blessing in disguise effectually escapes detection.

Money may not talk, but it cheers a man up wonderfully.

"I Want Everybody to Know How Completely It Cures Indigestion."

This shows the unselfish disposition of Mr. Hodge, of Orchard Cottage, Ippleden, Newton, who, having been cured by Vogeler's Compound, wishes every other sufferer to know of the benefit he has received from this marvellous remedy. He tells his story as follows:—

"Gentlemen—I find Vogeler's Compound a remedy above all others; last year I was in a thorough bad state of health, and could hardly drag one leg after the other. I had tried dozens of remedies advertised to cure indigestion and all its attendant evils, but was rapidly going from bad to worse, when I had the good fortune to be recommended to take Vogeler's Compound. I did so, and am thankful to say it made a new man of me. I should like other people to know its virtues, and how completely it knocks under the worst forms of indigestion and dyspepsia.

(Signed) George H. Hodge."

Vogeler's Compound is the greatest remedy of the century for all stomach disorders and liver and kidney troubles in both men and women. A free sample bottle will be sent on application to the proprietors, St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md.

Why Is It

That St. Jacobs Oil always affords instant relief from pains, after all other remedies have signally failed? Simply because it is peculiar to itself, wholly unlike another remedy. It possesses great penetrating power, reaching the very seat of the disease. It acts like magic. It conquers pain quickly and surely. It is an outward application, and is used by millions of people.

Faint praise will not obstruct a flow of words.

Gold in Nicaragua

Placer Mines Still Produce Fortunes in the South American Republic.

One man is reported to have panned from Nicaragua placer mines no less than $250,000 in four years, or an average of over $62,000 a year. This is a better salary than that obtained by the president of the United States. Quartz mines are being worked and these are reported to assay from $20 to $1,800 to the ton. Opal mines abound and yield the brilliant fire opal. Water is plentiful and is the chief means of transportation, and being right at hand is convenient for working both placer mines and stamp mills, says the Galveston News.

Nicaragua is known to the world as a banana and coconut producing country, together with rubber and other side products that have made fortunes for enterprising Americans with a little capital. Gold is a new feature comparatively, and if the country proves as rich as indications now point it will equal Alaska in production and be devoid of the hardships of cold. Climatic conditions will not interfere, for if a man takes ordinary care of himself his years will be as many and comfortable in Nicaragua as in any other place.

The Prinzo Pulca district is the principal gold field of Nicaragua. There is also development going on in the department of Zelaya; and placer mining can be conducted with profit on almost any stream in Nicaragua. Of the quartz camps Prinzo Pulca is the largest and most important at present. There is quite a colony at Prinzo Pulca, and several mines have been sunk into the quartz. Prinzo Pulca is 180 miles north of Bluefields and near the coast. The district covers a radius of about 100 miles from the camp of Prinzo Pulca, over which prospectors have gone and located claims. It is essential that machinery be obtained successfully to conduct quartz mining operations, but it is an easy matter to get it up there, as river navigation is easy the greater part of the distance. The ore runs from $50 to $200 on the average, although instances are known where it went as high as $500 to the ton. It is not a hard quartz and can be easily operated with stamp mills, although smelters would be necessary to obtain all that the ore contains.

The merchant of Nicaragua is no doubt the Chinaman. One of the wealthiest men in Nicaragua to-day is a Chinaman, Chow Wing Sing. He went there eleven years ago and managed to get $500 ahead, and with that capital he has expanded until only the other day he was able to put $180,000 in gold into mining machinery for use in his mine at Prinzo Pulca. Mr. Paul Renner has a mine there for which he was offered $200,000 not long ago and refused to sell.

Seek Expert Opinion

College Professors and Students Write to Statesmen for Information.

College professors and students give members of the senate much to think of in the way of moot questions. A day seldom passes by without bringing in the senatorial mail a batch of letters from educational institutions in which all sorts of questions are asked of the statesmen. Toward commencement time this mail increases, but it provides food for thought at all time. These questions are sent out in order to secure for students arguments to be used in contests before debating societies and in preparation for their class theses. Sometimes college professors seek in this way to get material for magazine articles or for lectures to be delivered before their classes.

The lists of questions that in this manner usually come into the possession of senators usually bear upon matters that are before congress or before the country. For a long time there has been a preponderance of queries relating to the foreign possessions of the United States and the tariff and reciprocity have held their own for many years. Here is a list of questions that have recently come to town: Do you believe in reciprocity? Why? On what articles? Will reciprocity destroy the protective system? To what countries should it be extended and what articles of commerce should it include? etc.

Senators are asked to tell why they are republicans, democrats or populists; how they would vote under conditions that can never possibly arise and what they think of unthinkable subjects. When the questions are reasonable and the senators are good natured and have spare time on their hands replies are sometimes given to these letters, says the Washington Star, but generally, unless they come from the senators' own state, they are looked after by the discerning secretary, who simply replies that the senator, because of a pressure of public business, is unable to reply to the queries.

When it is silks with the wife it is apt to be sulks with the husband.

CROWNS, NOT BONNETS

American Women of Wealth Who Ape the Manners of the Euopean Nobility.

Do you remember when good, old-fashioned society women sat by the hour and talked bonnets? When there were whispered comments to the effect that Mrs. A. looked like a fright in hers and that Mrs. B.'s (providing Mrs. B., of course, was the one addressed) was simply a dream? There is no more of it. You may possibly hear Mrs. C. say that Mrs. D.'s new crown isn't a bit becoming, but bonnets are a very minor consideration, indeed.

These crowns are really and truly ones, although some are more modestly referred to as coronets and others as tiaras. I can trace their use in America no farther back than the third Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who died in 1887, says a writer in Ainslee's, but her sister-in-law, Mrs. William Astor, was almost as early in the field with the royal insignia.

The value of these ornaments varies from $20,000 to $50,000 each. The present Mrs. John Jacob Astor has two, one solely of diamonds and valued at $50,000, the other of diamonds and emeralds, valued at $30,000; while Mrs. Ogden Mills possesses three, with a total value of $85,000, one composed of diamonds, another of diamonds and pearls and the third of diamonds and emeralds.

Others who have adopted a custom that was first a bit startling are Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. William Starr Miller, Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Mrs. Alfred S. Post, Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, Mrs. George Jay Gould, Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, Mrs. Perry Tiffany, Mrs. Philip Rhinelander, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney and Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt.

No man is a hero to his valet—unless he is his own valet.

NATURE AND ORIGIN OF AMBERGRIS

Peculiar Ideas That Have Been Entertained of This Substance.

Ambergris is generally found floating on the surface of the sea, and very different ideas have been entertained as to its nature and origin. It appears, however, that so early as the middle of the sixteenth century it was known to have some connection with the whales, although the nature of this connection was not fully realized. One writer, for instance, in describing a sperm whale stranded on the Norfolk coast, expresses his surprise at not finding ambergris in its stomach. Although the idea that ambergris is swallowed by the sperm whale is erroneous, the writer in question was quite correct in regarding that substance as pertaining to this particular species of cetacean. The fact that it contains the horny beaks of squids and cuttles belonging to species that form the food of the gigantic sperm whale, or cachelot (by far the largest of the cetaceans furnished with teeth) is evidence that it is a product of that monster. And from time to time it is actually found in the alimentary canal of that whale. It appears, indeed, to be a biliary concretion, closely analogous in its nature to bezoar stones, and due to the existence of disease in the individuals in which it occurs. In place, therefore, of being found only in old and strong specimens, it is generally at least met with rather in those in poor condition, or which have died a natural death. When first taken from the sperm whale's interior, ambergris is a soft, greasy substance, exhaling an exceedingly disagreeable odor, and it is only after exposure to the air that it hardens and acquires its characteristic aroma, which is described as being sweet and earthy.—Knowledge.

An Enterprising Duchess

One queer phase of the recent trip of the Duchess of Sutherland to Russia, in company with the Duchess of Marlborough, didn't get into the papers. The Duchess, who is rich, and lovely, is one of the most energetic young women in the kingdom, and is especially interested in the peasants who make the Scotch tweeds. For the sake of promoting their industry, she packed several of her trunks with samples of the highland tweeds, and on arriving at St. Petersburg spread out her goods like a commercial traveler and issued invitations to the leading tailors of St. Petersburg and Moscow to come, see and buy. She believes that, as a result of her efforts, a new market will be opened for the product of the highland cotters.

Envy is the offspring of ignorance. There never was a good war or a bad peace.—Benjamin Franklin.

THE HUMOR OF LIFE.

JOKES AND JESTS WRITTEN WITH INTENT TO BE AMUSING.

Woes of Early Egyptian Poets—Tramp Resents Suggestion of Well-Meaning Old-Lady—Youngster Thought Circus Better Than Prayer Meeting.

Made in Heaven.

Little Ethel, a Columbus five-year-old, recently heard her mamma say that there wasn't a match in the house. That night when the mother heard Ethel's prayer the little girl concluded by saying: "And please, Dod, send us a box uv matches. Amen."

"Why do you ask God for matches, Ethel?" asked the parent in surprise.

"Coz," replied Ethel, "didn't Aunt Ruth say that matches wuz made in heaven?"—Ohio State Journal.

Slightly Nervous.

Everything was in readiness. The groom, best man and the minister were gathered in the vestry. The organist began to play and the minister started for the door.

"Wait one moment, doctor," called the nervous groom. "Is it the right or left hand the ring goes on?"

"The left," hurriedly replied the minister.

"And doctor, is—is it kisstomary to cuss the bride?"

But the minister had fled.

Points of View.

"Marie," he said, passionately, as he threw himself at the feet of the rich widow, "will you be my wife?"

"Yes, John," she murmured, putting her arms about his neck. "It means the sacrifice of my fortune, for my income from my late husband's estate ceases on my second marriage but my love for you is such—"

"Marie, I can not accept the sacrifice! It is too much! I will be a brother to you!"

A Horrible Suggestion.

"Did you see the prince?"

"Yes."

"What do you think of him?"

"Well," answered the man who has a hollow where the bump of veneration ought to be, "he has my approval. He knows what's business. He realizes that nobody would pay to see him and is willing to give the show free for the sake of the advertisement."—Washington Star.

Livelier.

The child of strict parents, whose greatest joy had hitherto been the weekly prayer meeting, was taken to the circus by his nurse. When he came home:

"O mamma," he exclaimed, "if you once went to the circus you'd never go to prayer-meeting again in all your life."—North American.

A Relief.

"You are taking a great deal of interest in society."

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "I used to make fun of receptions and that sort of thing. But I declare it's something of a relief to get into a gathering of people where nobody can make a political speech or a touch for a campaign fund."

Genuine Grief.

"Poor man! He was so cut up yesterday. He got a telephone message that his wife's pet dog had been run over and killed."

"Why should the death of a dog make him feel so badly?"

"That wasn't it. He felt badly when he got home and found it was all a mistake."

Things That Have Passed.

Upgardson—If you are tired of your team of Shetland ponies, why don't you trade them off for something?

Atom—The only trade I can make is with Thankerley. He offers to give me two or three dozen Belgian hares for them.

A Selfish Plea.

Cora—And why should I think twice before I refuse you?

Merritt—Because, my dear, a girl never thinks the same twice.

In the Days of Rameses

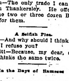

Egyptian Poet—"It's not writing 'em but taking 'em round to the publishers that kills."

Well Fitted.

She—The new member, Mr. Stacker, is going to help us think of some new schemes for making money for the church.

He—What does he know about it? He is a reformed gambler.—Life.

Johnny's Playing.

The Music Teacher—Johnny is improving daily in his violin-playing.

Johnny's mother (gratified)—Is that so? We didn't know whether he was improving or we were just getting used to it.—Judge.

Within Call

The authoress, Mrs. Julius M. Thruston, is revising at the present time the final sheets of a novel, said to be a Baltimore romance, which is shortly to be in the hands of the publishers.

She was one day this week dictating to her amanuensis a passionate love scene, in which the hero in intense excitement calls to the woman of his heart: "Darling! Sweetheart!" The voice of the reader was unconsciously raised in appeal when the door quickly opened and the woolly head of a daughter of Africa was thrust within, while its possessor inquired in dulcet tones, "Did you call me?"

Answered in Paradox.

Applicant—Of course, in presenting my claims for this appointment, I do not ask or expect any preference to be shown; I merely desire to enter the competition on the same footing with the others.

Examiner—Precisely, but you must bear in mind that in estimating comparative fitness, a man's footing will have little to do with it; it will be his head that will establish his standing.

His Idea.

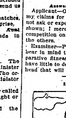

Tramp. Yes'm; I takes er bath 'bout oncet er month.

Kind Lady. You should bathe three or four times a week.

Tramp. Say! look! I ain't no mermaid.

Pressing.

The girl wrote feverishly, turning out four or five great historical novels per month.

As she was but 15, her entourage were concerned and remonstrated.

"Will you take time to bud into womanhood?" said they.

"Well, I should say nit!" replied she. "Why, this can be done any time, regardless of market conditions."—New York Sun.

A Sense of Indignation.

"It's a shame!" exclaimed Meandering Mike, as he tossed the piece of newspaper from him.

"What was you readin' about?" asked Plodding Pete.

"Dese donations by Andrew Carnegie. It's a shame to be spendin' so much money for libraries when dey ortor be buyin' cook books fur some o' dese jails we have to stop at."

One of His Ways.

"I can't think," said the girl with the Julia Marlowe dimple, "what made Algy act so strangely last night."

"Did he propose to you at any time during the evening?" asked the girl with the Maude Adams nose.

"Yes."

"Then he must have been drinking."

Balloonists Need Passports.

The Russian officials have announced that balloonists must have passports. This means that should you drop out of a balloon and fall into Russian territory the result my be serious to you, if you are found to be without a passport signed by a Russian consul.

The Secret

"How does it come you write such lovely dialect verse?" asked the enthusiastic editor.

"Why, you see," replied the budding author, "I use a stub pen, and lots of ink, write left-handed with my eyes blindfolded."

He Was Shrewd.

"Bunkins takes life very easily."

"But he is always telling hard-luck stories."

"Yes; that shows his shrewdness. If he put in all that time telling funny stories people would say he was loafing."

His Definition.

"What is your idea of a statesman?"

"A statesman!" said Farmer Corntossel, "is an officeholder who can quit thinkin' about quail on toast once in a while and remember the American eagle."

Couldn't Be Mistaken.

Miriam—What makes you so positive Miss Sereleaf is past 40?

Mellicent—An infallible sign—she is beginning to wear hats suitable for girls of 20.

Unnecessary.

He—Don't you think you could learn to love me?

She—What's the use? I have too many expensive tastes as it is.—Life.

His Idea of Time.

Teacher: Can you name the four seasons of the year?

Rastus: Cherry time, watermillion time, 'possum time and rabbit time.

Shy on Change.

"Could you change a ten-dollar bill for me, Henry?"

"Couldn't even change my mind this morning, my dear."

Mrs. Annie McKay, Chaplain Sons of Temperance, 326 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Cured of Severe Female Troubles by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Being a mother of five children I have had experience with the general troubles of my sex. I was lacerated when one of my children was born and from that hour I date all my afflictions. I found that within a few months my health was impaired, I had female weakness and serious inflammation and frequent flooding. I became weak and dizzy but kept on my feet, dragging through my work without life or pleasure. A neighbor who had been helped by taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** insisted that I take at least one bottle. I did so and felt so much better that I kept on the treatment. For seven months I used the Compound faithfully and gladly do I say it, health and strength are mine once more. I know how to value it now when it was so nearly lost, and I appreciate how great a debt I owe you. The few dollars I spent for the medicine cannot begin to pay what it was worth to me. Yours very truly, MRS. ANNA MCKAY, Chaplain Sons of Temperance."

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Baco-Curo DON'T STOP TOBACCO

Suddenly. It injures the nervous system to do so. Use BACO-CURO and it will tell you when to stop as it takes away the desire for tobacco. You have no right to ruin your health, spoil your digestion and poison your breath by using the filthy weed. A guarantee in each box. Price $1.00 per box, or three boxes for $2.50, with guarantee to cure or money refunded. At all good Druggists or direct from us. Write for free booklet.

EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., - La Crosse, Wis.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Michael Beck, Minneapolis, Minn., continuous combustion turbine; John Brunner, St. Paul, Minn. nut fastener; Ezra Carlisle, Minneapolis, Minn., nail-holding attachment for hammers; Julian Drake, Tracy, Minn., detachable boiler flue; Carl P. Larsen, Rush City, Minn., blast device for furnaces; William G. Scott, Rock Dell, Minn., cultivator; Joseph Vain, Duluth, Minn., window washer.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Carries the Broom.

In the old days of heavy teaming, the strongest and best team on the road carried the broom. The Northern Pacific's "North Coast Limited" carries the broom among railway trains, and it resumes service Sunday, May 4th.

A hypocrite is a man who thinks one way and leads you to think he thinks another.

Concentrated Common Sense — Using Hamlin's Wizard Oil. It drives away all pain instantly.

Put your stumbling block where it belongs, and it will become a stepping stone.

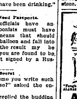

"Taught Use your nasty decaying kalsomine! No, sir! ALABASTINE is what I asked for and what I want."

ALABASTINE

NOT A KALSOMINE

Is a pure, permanent and artistic wall coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.

FOR SALE BY PAINT DEALERS EVERYWHERE

To Those Building—We are experts in the treatment of walls. Write and see how helpful we can be, at no cost to you, in getting beautiful and healthful homes. Address

ALABASTINE COMPANY

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

SAVE MONEY

Buy your goods at Wholesale Prices.

Our 1,000-page catalogue will be sent upon receipt of 15 cents. This amount does not even pay the postage, but it is sufficient to show us that you are acting in good faith. Better send for it now. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you also?

Montgomery Ward & Co.

CHICAGO

The house that tells the truth.

JUST THINK OF IT

Every farmer his own landlord, no incumbrances, his bank account increasing year by year, land value increasing, stock increasing, splendid climate, excellent schools and churches, low taxation, [illegible]

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA

[illegible] Provinces of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. [illegible] Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, [illegible] Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

Cole's Cough Cure

TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS

Complete Treatment FOR EVERY Humour

Price $1.00

CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET of these great skin curatives is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly, and pimply skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Millions of People

Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women.

"CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odorless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. In screw-cap vials, containing 60 doses, price 25c.

Sold throughout the world. [illegible] British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. [illegible] Boston, U. S. A.

MANAGER WANTED—Every Large County—"Game o' Skill" nickel slot machine for drinks and cigars; strictly lawful, takes place of all forbidden slot machines, thereby filling a long-felt want. Rented or sold on easy payments. Write to us. Forty thousand now in use. CONRAD JACKSON DESK CO., Cincinnati, Ohio

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B 5th N.H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting claims since 1878.

RUPTURE CURED while you work. You pay $4 when cured. No cure, no pay. ALEX SPEIRS, Box 0, Westbrook, Maine.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The opposition to Gov. Van Sant has at last conceded that the governor will be nominated to succeed himself.

Red Lake County will be entitled to eight delegates to the Republican state convention to be held at St. Paul on July 1st.

Senator Nelson states that all of the candidates for the Republican nomination for congressman in this district are his friends and that he has no choice.

Auditor Halden, of St. Louis county, should change his residence if he desires to secure the Republican nomination for state auditor. The people do not desire a candidate from the iron range country.

The new primary election law will not prove as popular in the selection of county officials as its authors had perhaps intended. It requires a candidate to make two campaigns for the office which in many cases is not worth it.

The Red Lake Falls Courier last week started a campaign against County Commissioner John Hebert, who is a candidate for re-election. It is said that the people of Red Lake Falls are dissatisfied with the actions of "Uncle Johnnie," and will try hard to secure his defeat. To an outsider it looks like a case of ingratitude. Mr. Hebert surely has always stood by the Red Lake Falls people.

It has been customary for some years for state conventions to adopt resolutions condemning trusts and combinations in restraint of trade, and recommending that proper measures be taken to suppress them. These resolutions have been adopted in many cases without much attention being paid to them, and have been drafted by committees out of deference to a vague popular sentiment with no belief that they were intended to mean anything in particular, says the Grand Forks Herald. Just now conditions are different, and the action of the Illinois convention in adopting resolutions of this character must be accepted as indicating much more than the adoption of the same resolutions would have done two or three years ago. The enforcement of laws against combinations which operate in restraint of trade, and the enactment of other laws more practical and more easily enforced is a present issue in American politics. The country is now more deeply interested in this subject than it has ever been before, and the efforts of the national administration to secure tangible results from the laws which are already on the statute books are being watched with an intensity of interest which has seldom been approached. The action of the republican party of Illinois in approving of the efforts being made in this direction is very significant as to the side which the party in that state expects to take in the controversy. Not less significant is the action of the convention in specifically endorsing the president in his action on this particular question. If there is opposition to renomination of President Roosevelt that opposition will be because of his attitude on this very question. The republican leaders of Illinois by their action of Thursday stand committed to the renomination of Roosevelt. This is the logic of the situation and there can be no escape from it.

HON. EZRA G. VALENTINE.
Of Breckenridge, President of the State Drainage Board and Candidate for the Republican Nomination for Congressman in the Ninth District.

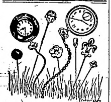

THE GROWTH OF OUR STOCK has not been in quantity alone. Quality has improved at even a greater rate. We have studied the requirements of our customers and are now able to sell them just the kind of JEWELRY they like at just the prices they like to pay. Pet ideas of ours are sacrificed to do this. These offerings are remarkable in many ways. There's beauty, novelty and quality in these goods.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Services in the Norwegian Lutheran Synod Church next Sunday at 10:30 o'clock.

Eyes.—Dr. J. A. Walman, the eye specialist and optician, of Minneapolis, will visit Thief River Falls May 13. Office at Hotel Ogahmah. If you have eye trouble or need glasses perfectly fitted see Dr. Walman.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at his residence on the East Side.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The C. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cents cigars.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls Minn.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Clean Up! Clean Up. Garbage Notice.

All manure piles, garbage, and other accumulations, of filth must be removed by May 15th.

Owners of property must understand that they are responsible in this matter, and see that their tenants attend to it; if they do not it will be done by the city, and the expense charged up against the property.

Signed—
Henry Grundy,
Heath Officer.

Advertised Letters.

A. Bakke,	Jonas Haugen,
Miss Thea Bangen	Frank Havel,
Will Cook,	Aksel Hansen,
Albert Edlund,	Edw. Hovey,
N. Engebretsen,	K. Hellem,
Emil Erickson,	Olaf Johnson,
L. Falls,	Petter O. Johnson,
Mr. Finner,	T. R. McKerale,
Oliver Gorden,	Mrs. John Oasen,
James Green,	Puchard & Barker,
Edward Gulseth,	Helen Rancning
A. M. Halvorson,	Carl S. Rood.

Statement of the condition of the FIRST STATE BANK, at Thief River Falls, at the close of business on April 30, 1902

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$98,121 91
Overdrafts		321 46
Other bonds, stocks and securities		12,998 68
Banking house furniture and fixtures		3,745 35
Due from banks	50,390 83	
Checks and cash items	4,429 09	
Currency	5,305 00	
Gold	1,785 00	
Silver	1,405 50	
Fractional	98 06	
Total available assets		63,423 08
Total		173,005 49
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$10,000 00
Surplus fund		2,000 00
Undivided profits, net		1,576 71
Deposits subject check	$70,170 33	
Demand certificates	10,717 33	
Total immediate liabilit's	80,887 64	
Time certificates	70,441 14	
Total deposits		160,328 78
Total		173,005 49

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. I, H. G. Dobner, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of May, 1902. Olaf Nyhus, Notary Public.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 7, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 25th 1902, viz: TROND P. HAMRE, H. E. 2800, Chippewa Series, for the Lots 7 and 8, Sec. 34, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Kittil Knudson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Samuel Heasley, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
John Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
Soren Bergeland, of Thorwick, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 15 june 19.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 9, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 21, 1902, viz: INGVARD IVERSON, H. E. 20183, for the SW¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Henry Carlson, of Strandquist, Minn.
Ole Moe, of Strandquist, Minn.
Bjorn Thoreson, of Strandquist, Minn.
Carl Syverson, of Strandquist, Minn.
may 15 j 19 A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 14, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 29th, 1902, viz: AUGUST ANDERSON, H. E. 17360, for the S½ NW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:
Erik Petterson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Per Gustafson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Gottfred A. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
ap 17 May 22

NOTICE FOR PUBLICTION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 21, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 29th 1902, viz: SINA JOHNSON, H. E. 17798, for the NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 27, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Isak W. Garlve, of Newfolden, Minn.
Christian Skjeveland, of Newfolden, Minn.
Claus Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Samuel Tunhelm, of Newfolden, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 24 may 29

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 15, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Strip, Minn., on May 28th, 1902, viz: AMUND REMMEM, one of the heirs of Andrew E. Remmem, deceased, H. E. 19016 for the NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 5, Tp. 151 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Gulbrand Heuson, of Strip, Minn.
Nils Nora, of Tweet, Minn.
Edwardt Sethne, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Generius Sethne, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 17 may 22

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 14th 1902, viz: ANDREAS MOVIG, H. E. 17831, for the N½ NE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 154 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Per P. Liden, of Ringbo, Minn.
Edvard Petterson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Henry Lundell, of Ringbo, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.
SYVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 8 june 12

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 14th, 1902, viz: EDVARD PETTERSEN, H. E. 17601, for the SE¼ SW¼ Sec. 11, and E½ NW¼ Sec. 14, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Andreas Movig, of Ringbo, Minn.
Per P. Liden, of Ringbo, Minn.
Henry Lundell, of Ringbo, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 8 June 12

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land office at Crookston, Minn., April 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 13th 1902, viz: WILHELM BERGSTROM, H. E. 19096, for the SW¼ NE¼, N½ SE¼ and SE¼ NW¼, sec. 15, Tp. 156, R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Ole Kjelgren, of Holt, Minn.
Andreas Movig, of Holt, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Holt, Minn.
Ole Bergstrom, of Holt, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 8 June 12

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

PROPERLY AGED
HAMM'S BEER
is aged in the largest and most thoroughly modern storage plant in the Northwest. The air is pure and sweet and the temperature never varies. Their capacity is in excess of actual needs, so that the oldest beer on the market is
HAMM'S BEER
Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.
I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.
Insurance written in the best companies: Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.
Lowest rates. Call and see me.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.
FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.
Capital - - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 8,000
Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.
SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE,
Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

VIENNA BAKERY
Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

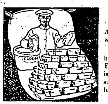

We make a specialty of
Bread
Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.
By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.
A. J. Hansen, Prop.

PATENTS GUARANTEED
Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.
Patent taken out through us receive special notice, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.
Send for sample copy FREE. Address,
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES. NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT. BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

A HINT FOR HUNTERS

WHEN buying a shot gun don't throw away money by spending $150 to $300 when for very much less you can buy a
WINCHESTER REPEATING SHOT GUN
which will outshoot any other shot gun on the market no matter what it costs. The Winchester Repeating Shot Gun is now made in "Take Down" style in 12 and 16 gauge. It combines rapidity, reliability and strong shooting qualities with a price within reach of everybody's pocketbook. For sale by dealers everywhere.
FREE—Send name and address on postal card for 164-page catalogue.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. [redacted] IEF RIVER FALLS, MINN. THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1902. NUMBER 20

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SUDDEN DEATH

Fred Fair Died at Winnipeg Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Fair received a telegram from Winnipeg Sunday telling her of the death of her husband at an early hour that morning. She had no previous knowledge of his sickness. Mr. Fair had been sick but a few days and death was caused by jaundice.

The deceased was one of the best known wrestlers in the Northwest, and in company with Al Hallat and John Rogers, of this city, was making a tour of Canada when taken sick. He leaves besides his wife and young daughter in this city, a father and mother, who reside at Rolla, N. D., where the remains have been taken for burial.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

FANT'S
Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store is the place to buy Candies, Fruits, Cigars, etc.
FANT'S

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season
Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.
JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

11 TO 13.

LaBree Avenue Defeated the Mill Crew.

The game of ball Sunday between the Mill club and the La Bree avenue club resulted in a victory for the latter club. Had the La Bree avenue players had the same team they originally started in with this season, the mill boys would have undoubtedly defeated them, but they were greatly aided by H. Fant, who used to play with the Buffalo league. He not only caught every ball that came his way, but knocked the the ball far over the out fielders heads every time he went to bat.

LUMBERMEN.

In Washington to Safeguard Their Interets.

According to dispatches from Washington a number of lumbermen interested in logging on the Clearwater river arrived in Washington the first of the week for the purpose of conferring with Secretary Hitchcock regarding the Red Lake Indian bill. They do not want to allow settlers to bring suits against them for land they overflow with dams on the Clearwater river.

ABOUT 20.

To Be Graduated Into the High School.

Arrangements are being made for commencement day exercises to be held in a big tent to be located on corner near the bridge this year on the evening of May 30. A class of about twenty wil. be graduated into the high school. An interesting program is promised.

TODAY.

Contract for Building New School House.

The contract for the building of the new Thief River Falls high school will be let this afternoon by the board of Independent School District No. 18. It is thought that there will be quite a large number of bids, and the board has hopes that the work will done at a very reasonable figure.

No Cases Tried.

A regular term of the municipal court was held Tuesday, but there were no cases tried. The first case called was that of M. K. Wall vs. James Meehan, and was dismissed upon motion of the plaintiff's attorney. The other case was that of T. P. Hamre vs. O. J. Knox and this was dismissed for want of prosecution.

Young Men's Sunday.

E. W. Peck, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A. will be in the city next Sunday, May 25, and hold a Young Man's Sunday. Union services will be held in the Methodist church.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Chelin.

TESTIMONY.

In the Famous Moose Dung Case Taken.

Testimony in the Moose Dung land case was taken in this city last Friday before Camden West, as referee. About 25 witnesses were examined and the testimony will be transmitted to the state supreme court where the case is now pending. The point at issue was whether or not the Indians who seek to get control of the property had or had not severed their connections with the tribe Indians and the defense were well pleased with the outcome. Chas. Loring, of Crookston, represented the Indians while Attorney Lee, of this city and Attorney Olds, of St. Paul looked after the interests of the defendants.

ORGANIZE.

Presbyterian Society Elects Trustees.

A meeting of the members of the Presbyterian church society met in the city hall Tuesday evening and elected the following board of trustees: D. N. Winton, chairman; S. F. Staples, treasurer; James Wilson, secretary; F. J. Stebbins, Dr. Grundy, Fred Purdy and Daniel Shaw. It is the intention of the trustees elected to at once commence the erection of a church. The society has the lots on which the church is to be built all paid for and about $2,300 of available cash. Rev. Dade has been hired as pastor by the month.

SHOE SOCIAL.

The Royal Neighbors are in need of cash.
But we desire to do nothing rash,
So a Shoe Social we will hold,
And our plan for this we now unfold;
Just take the number of your shoe,
And simply multiply by two,
If the size of the shoe you wear is four
Eight cents will let you through the door.
We'll entertain you with song and jest
And ice cream and cake of the very best.
If for any cause you cannot come,
Please send some shoe from out your home.
If a maiden coy, both young and sweet,
She may bring "him," too, and both M—
A welcome Royal will greet you all,
So bring your shoes to Odd Fellow's hall.
The social will make fun for you,
The date, Wednesday, June 4, 1902.

Tomorrow Night.

The Epworth League will give a basket social Friday evening, May 23, in the Cleveland Hotel.

All ladies are requested to bring a basket containing a lunch and a night-cap which will be sold, the purchaser's partner will be the lady wearing a corresponding night-cap.

Call on the committee for instructions in making night-caps according to the latest style, F. W. D. K. H. D.

Ladies are requested not to put lunch in night-caps but in box.

Gentlemen may retain their night-caps purchased for future use.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls Minn.

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

MAY 30.

Decoration Day to Be Observed Here.

Decoration Day will be observed in Thief River Falls this year. At a meeting held last Friday night a committee consisting of Ira C. Richardson, W. A. Wright, W. B. Fuller, E. E. Zoh and James Wilson were appointed to have charge of affairs. These gentlemen are at work preparing a program, which will be published in the News next week.

W. A. Wright will have charge of the musical program. James A. Wilson of the program by the scholars of the public schools. Ira C. Richardson will have charge of securing speakers for the day. W. B. Fuller and C. F. Umbreit will be in charge of exercises for veterans. W. C. Smiley has been appointed marshall of day.

The program will be given in the big tent, after which the procession will march to the cemetery and decorate the graves.

Soil a Safe Investment;

In an interview in the Commercial West, James J. Hill says that the present farm land movement is permanent and will continue. He says that there is nothing of the boom about it, that it is normal natural and necessary. Mr. Hill says:

"The population of the United States is increasing at the rate of 4,000 daily. We are growing at the rate of 1,500,00 a year. Inside of fifty years we will have 150,000,000 people. They must move onto the new lands and nowhere is there the opportunity in cheap, fertile lands and in all lines of human energy and enterprise, supplemented by transportation facilities to the best markets, that there is right here in the northwest.

"The cities cannot absorb the 50,000,000 increase in population in the next thirty years. The bulk of the population must be engaged in productive occupations. The bulk of this increase must go to the farms, and they pour into the northwest as naturally as water runs down hill.

"North Dakota and Manitoba have received the heaviest immigration because they have more wild, cheap land and because they have worked harder for it. They have worked while Minnesota has been sitting still waiting for somebody to do the work for her. Minnesota has received all and more than she could expect under the circumstances. The present movement is simply one of those population movements which have characterized the race from the earliest recorded time. Men adhere to the soil from which they draw subsistence and will go wherever soil and climate offer best inducements. The movement into the northwest is in accord with the general law. It is a normal and substantial fact.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

TAKE A THINK!
Did you ever think about what kind of coffee you drink? Some of it is pure—some impure—some no earthly good—some is the very best and looks like amber and has the taste of nectar. We keep that kind.
12½c a lb. Is a good mixture for the money. No one can keep a better at the price.
20c a lb. Is a fine coffee—the best we know of for the money. It makes an elegant drink. Try it and you will come back for more.
30c and 35c a lb. Are both Mocha and Java and the very best coffee you can buy—you get purity, strength and flavor in these.
HIMLE'S STORE

THE BRICK STORE.
Bargains in Summer Dress Goods.
In Stripes and Checks We Offer the Following:
Were 20c now 15c per yard.
17c 12½c
25c 19c
35c 25c
30c 22c
White Goods.
Were 15c now 12½c per yard.
25c 20c
20c 15c
25c 17c
Applique Trimmings.
Were 45c now 40c per yard.
20c 15c
40c 33c
55c 48c
60c 53c
50c 41c
The above are all bargains which you cannot afford to miss Our line of shirt waists is strictly up-to-date, and the best in town. All of our departments have bargains which will interest you.

Home Brand
SLICED
Peaches
FOR CREAM

Home Brand Groceries.
Our line of groceries still stand unequalled in town. When you buy an article with the Yellow Home Brand label on it you know you have the best money can buy. Give them a trial and you will use no other.
Telephone No. 19.
Central Mercantile Co.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the city council May 16, 1902.

Aldermen all present.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Reported paid to city treasurer since last meeting:

By Leonard Peterson, account of Electric Light Department	$373 33
By Leo Kuklinski, account of Alpina Concert Co., for license	10 00
By K. M. Hanson, account of fines, from municipal court	16 00

Resignation of Alex A. Swanson as justice of peace accepted.

Liquor license bonds of J. J. Vorachek approved.

Petition for improvement of Knight ave. granted and street commissioner instructed to have street graded as prayed for.

Permission granted residents of Elk ave., Hemmingson's addition, to construct a four foot wide sidewalk along west side block 3.

Amendment to ordinance relating to feed, sale and livery stables called up for its second reading.

Moved by Alderman Winton, seconded by Alderman Staples, that amendment to ordinance relating to feed, sale and livery stables be adopted as read.

Motion adopted.

Bills audited and allowed as follows:

W. S. Nott Co. as per contract	$650 00
Central Mercantile Co., for provisions	3 00
C. C. Jackson & Co., for hardware	8 43
And Morin, work at dumping ground	9 25
W. C. Staffry, establishing level for walk	3 00
Evans & Edmunds, for draying	5 30
Electrical Engineering Co., for light plant	21 14
Standard Oil Co., for oil	7 13
Electrical Engineering Co., for light plant	10 06
R. Williamson & Co., for light plant	2 50
John W. Eastman, for printing	67 25
Gust Wiberg, for work line	1 80
C. J. Peterson, special police	4 00
Chas. Erenson, for pest house	30 00
George Kouph, for work Electric Light plant	95 00
Michael Wagner, for street work	16 13
Chas. Gardner, for street work	2 63
Frank Tilton, for work in cemetery	6 00
Joseph Hollan, for street work	14 63
James Novak, for street work	16 38
Frank Cernousek, for overseeing street work	20 13
Albert Voss, for street work	14 10
J. F. Mays, for street work	6 00

May 17, 4 o'clock p. m.

Adjourned regular meeting called to order by president of council.

Moved by Alderman Staples, seconded by Alderman Robbecke, that Moosedung bridge be leased for the year for $125. Motion adopted and clerk instructed to issue an order in payment for lease.

Moved to grant petition for sidewalk on Knight and 3rd street, adopted.

Moved to adjourn. Adopted. Adjourned.

LARS BACKE, City Clerk.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 1st, 1902, viz: JOHN PHILIPP, H. E. 4000, Chippewa Series, for the W½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 30 Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Louis Hamre, of Germantown, Minn.
Thomas Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Hans Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Almon Johnson, of Germantown, Minn.
may 22 j 26 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

District Court, Red Lake County. } ss. State of Minnesota, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Clara Bell King, Plaintiff, against Sivert King, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, at the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county of Red Lake, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

DEFOREST BUCKLEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota.
may 22 june 26

Subscribe for the News.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

Boy wanted at News office

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Subscribe for The News.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The opposition to Gov. Van Sant has at last conceded that the governor will be nominated to succeed himself.

Red Lake County will be entitled to eight delegates to the Republican state convention to be held at St. Paul on July 1st.

Senator Nelson states that all of the candidates for the Republican nomination for congressman in this district are his friends and that he has no choice.

Auditor Halden, of St. Louis county, should change his residence if he desires to secure the Republican nomination for state auditor. The people do not desire a candidate from the iron range country.

The new primary election law will not prove as popular in the selection of county officials as its authors had perhaps intended. It requires a candidate to make two campaigns for the office which in many cases is not worth it.

The Red Lake Falls Courier last week started a campaign against County Commissioner John Hobert, who is a candidate for re-election. It is said that the people of Red Lake Falls are dissatisfied with the actions of "Uncle Johnnie," and will try hard to secure his defeat. To an outsider it looks like a case of ingratitude. Mr. Hobert surely has always stood by the Red Lake Falls people.

It has been customary for some years for state conventions to adopt resolutions condemning trusts and combinations in restraint of trade, and recommending that proper measures be taken to suppress them. These resolutions have been adopted in many cases without much attention being paid to them, and have been drafted by committees out of deference to a vague popular sentiment with no belief that they were intended to mean anything in particular, says the Grand Forks Herald. Just now conditions are different, and the action of the Illinois convention in adopting resolutions of this character must be accepted as indicating much more than the adoption of the same resolutions would have done two or three years ago. The enforcement of laws against combinations which operate in restraint of trade, and the enactment of other laws more practical and more easily enforced is a present issue in American politics. The country is now more deeply interested in this subject than it has ever been before, and the efforts of the national administration to secure tangible results from the laws which are already on the statute books are being watched with an intensity of interest which has seldom been approached. The action of the republican party of Illinois in approving of the efforts being made in this direction is very significant as to the side which the party in that state expects to take in the controversy. Not less significant is the action of the convention in specifically endorsing the president in his action on this particular question. If there is opposition to renomination of President Roosevelt that opposition will be because of his attitude on this very question. The republican leaders of Illinois by their action of Thursday stand committed to the renomination of Roosevelt. This is the logic of the situation and there can be no escape from it.

HON. EZRA G. VALENTINE,
Of Breckenridge, President of the State Drainage Board and Candidate for the Republican Nomination for Congressman in the Ninth District.

Services in the Norwegian Lutheran Synod Church next Sunday at 10:30 o'clock.

EYES.—Dr. J. A. Walman, the eye specialist and optician, of Minneapolis, will visit Thief River Falls May 13. Office at Hotel Ogahmah. If you have eye trouble or need glasses perfectly fitted see Dr. Walman.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at his residence on the East Side.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The C. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cents cigars.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls Minn.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

O. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Clean Up! Clean Up. Garbage Notice.

All manure piles, garbage, and other accumulations of filth must be removed by May 15th.

Owners of property must understand that they are responsible in this matter, and see that their tenants attend to it; if they do not it will be done by the city, and the expense charged up against the property.

Signed—
Henry Grundy,
Heath Officer.

THE GROWTH OF OUR STOCK has not been in quantity alone. Quality has improved at even a greater rate. We have studied the requirements of our customers and are now able to sell them just the kind of JEWELRY they like at just the prices they like to pay. Pet ideas of ours are sacrificed to do this. These offerings are remarkable in many ways. There's beauty, novelty and quality in these goods.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Advertised Letters.

A. Bakke,
Miss Thea Bangen
Will Cook,
Albert Edlund,
N. Engebretsen,
Emil Erickson,
L. Falls,
Mr. Fisner,
Oliver Gorden,
James Green,
Edward Gulseth,
A. M. Halvorson,
Jonus Haugen,
Frank Havel,
Aksel Hansen,
Edw. Hovey,
K. Hellem,
Olaf Johnson,
Petter O. Johnson,
T. R. McKenzie,
Mrs. John Oasen,
Puchard & Barker,
Helen Ranesing
Carl S. Rood.

Statement of the condition of the FIRST STATE BANK, at Thief River Falls, at the close of business on April 30, 1902

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$93,421 91
Overdrafts		321 81
Other bonds, stocks and securities		12,988 68
Banking house furniture and fixtures		3,745 35
Due from banks	50,390 83	
Checks and cash items	4,420 62	
Currency	5,305 00	
Gold	1,785 00	
Silver	1,466 50	
Fractional	98 05	
Total available assets		63,425 08
Total		173,905 49

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000 00
Surplus fund		2,000 00
Undivided profits, net		1,576 71
Deposits subject check	$79,170 33	
Demand certificates	10,717 33	
Total immediate liabilit's	89,887 64	
Time certificates	70,441 11	
Total deposits		160,328 78
Total		173,905 49

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake ss. I, H. G. Dobner, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May, 1902. Olaf Nyhus, Notary Public.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgean.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 7, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 25th, 1902, viz: TROND P. HAMRE, H. E. 2860, Chippewa Series, for the Lots 6, 7 and 8, Sec. 34, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Knut Knudson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Samuel Beasley, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
John Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
Soren Bergeland, of Thorwick, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
may 15 june 19. Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 9, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 21, 1902, viz: INGVARD IVERSON, H. E. 20983, for the SW¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Henry Carlson, of Strandquist, Minn.
Ole Moe, of Strandquist, Minn.
Bjorn Thoreson, of Strandquist, Minn.
Carl Syverson, of Strandquist, Minn.
may 15 j 19 A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 14, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 29th, 1902, viz: AUGUST ANDERSON, H. E. 17300, for the N½ NW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:
Erik Petterson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Per Gustafson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Gotfred A. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
ap 17 May 22 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICTION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., April 21, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 29th 1902, viz: SINA JOHNSON, H. E. 17708, for the NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 27, Tp. 156 N., R. 41 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Isak W. Garive, of Newfolden, Minn.
Christian Skjoveland, of Newfolden, Minn.
Claus Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Samuel Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 24 may 29 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 15, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Strip, Minn., on May 28th, 1902, viz: AMUND REMMEM, one of the heirs of Andrew E. Remmem, deceased, H. E. 19816 for the NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 5, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Gulbrand Hougen, of Strip, Minn.
Nils Nora, of Tweet, Minn.
Edwardt Setnes, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Gunerius Setnes, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 17 may 22 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 14th 1902, viz: ANDREAS MOVIG, H. E. 17811, for the N½ NE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 154 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Per P. Liden, of Ringbo, Minn.
Edvard Peterson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Henry Lundell, of Ringbo, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.
SYVE
may 8 june 12

NOTICE FO
Department of
Crookston, Minn.
Notice is hereby
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viz: EDVARD PE
the SE¼ SW¼ Sec
Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.
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said land, viz:
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Per P. Liden, of R
Henry Lundell, of
Matt Larson, of R
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NOTICE FO
Department of the I
ston, Minn., April 12,
Notice is hereby g
named settler has file
make final proof in su
said proof will be ma
Commissioner for the
Thief River Falls, Mi
WILHELM BERG,
SW¼ NE¼, N½ SE¼
Tp. 156, R. 41 W.
He names the follow
continuous residence
said land, viz:
Ole Kjelgren, of Hol
Andreas Movig, of H
Matt Larson, of Hol
Ole Bergstrom, of H
SYL
may 8 june 12

If you have
call on the Nor
& Mortgage
First State Ba

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is aged in
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HA
BEER
Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.
I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $10 and up. Terms to suit.
Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.
Lowest rates. Call and see me.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.
FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.
Capital - - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 8,000
Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.
SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.
Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

VIENNA BAKERY
Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.
We make a specialty of
Bread

The Winchester Repeating Shot Gun is now made in "Take Down" style in 12 and 16 gauge. It combines rapidity, reliability and strong shooting qualities with a price within reach of everybody's pocketbook. For sale by dealers everywhere.
FREE—Send name and address on postal card for 164-page catalogue.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

RETAKE
OF
PRECEDING
PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. [redacted]HIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN. THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1902. NUMBER 20

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SUDDEN DEATH

Fred Fair Died at Winnipeg Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Fair received a telegram from Winnipeg Sunday telling her of the death of her husband at an early hour that morning. She had no previous knowledge of his sickness. Mr. Fair had been sick but a few days and death was caused by jaundice.

The deceased was one of the best known wrestlers in the Northwest, and in company with Al Hallat and John Rogers, of this city, was making a tour of Canada when taken sick. He leaves besides his wife and young daughter in this city, a father and mother, who reside at Rolla, N. D., where the remains have been taken for burial.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

FANT'S
Tropical
Fruit and
Confectionery
Store is
the place to
buy
Candies,
Fruits

11 TO 13.

LaBree Avenue Defeated the Mill Crew.

The game of ball Sunday between the Mill club and the La Bree avenue club resulted in a victory for the latter club. Had the La Bree avenue players had the same team they originally started in with this season, the mill boys would have undoubtedly defeated them, but they were greatly aided by H. Fant, who used to play with the Buffalo league. He not only caught every ball that came his way, but knocked the the ball far over the out fielders heads every time he went to bat.

LUMBERMEN.

In Washington to Safeguard Their Interets.

According to dispatches from Washington a number of lumbermen interested in logging on the Clearwater river arrived in Washington the first of the week for the purpose of conferring with Secretary Hitchcock regarding the Red Lake Indian bill. They do not want to allow settlers to bring suits against them for land they overflow with dams on the Clearwater river.

ABOUT 20.

To Be Graduated Into the High School.

Arrangements are being made for commencement day exercises to be held in a big tent to be located on corner near the bridge this year on the evening of May 30. A class of about twenty will be graduated into the high school. An interesting program is promised,

TODAY.

Contract for Building New School

he building of
er Falls high
s afternoon by
ndent School
t is thought
quite a large
the board has
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Tried.

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The first case
K. Wall vs.
was dismissed
plaintiff's at
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. Union ser
he Methodist

St. Hilaire
will be sold
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TESTIMONY.

In the Famous Moose Dung Case Taken.

Testimony in the Moose Dung land case was taken in this city last Friday before Camden West, as referee. About 25 witnesses were examined and the testimony will be transmitted to the state supreme court where the case is now pending. The point at issue was whether or not the Indians who seek to get control of the property had or had not severed their connections with the tribe Indians and the defense were well pleased with the outcome. Chas. Loring, of Crookston, represented the Indians while Attorney Lee, of this city and Attorney Olds, of St. Paul looked after the interests of the defendants.

ORGANIZE.

Presbyterian Society Elects Trustees.

A meeting of the members of the Presbyterian church society met in the city hall Tuesday evening and elected the following board of trustees: D. N. Winton, chairman; S. F. Staples, treasurer; James Wilson, secretary; F. J. Stebbins, Dr. Grundy, Fred Purdy and Daniel Shaw. It is the intention of the trustees elected to at once commence the erection of a church. The society has the lots on which the church is to be built all paid for and about $2,300 of available cash. Rev. Dade has been hired as pastor by the month.

SHOE SOCIAL.

The Royal Neighbors are in need of cash.
But we desire to do nothing rash,
So a Shoe Social we will hold,
And our plan for this we now unfold;
Just take the number of your shoe,
And simply multiply by two;
If the size of the shoe you wear is four
Eight cents will let you through the door.
We'll entertain you with song and jest
And ice cream and cake of the very best.
If for any cause you cannot come,
Please send some shoe from out your home.
If a maiden coy, both young and sweet,
She may bring "him," too, and both his feet.
A welcome Royal will greet you all,
So bring your shoes to Odd Fellow's hall.
The social will make fun for you,
The date, Wednesday, June 4, 1902.

Tomorrow Night.

The Epworth League will give a basket social Friday evening, May 23, in the Cleveland Hotel.

All ladies are requested to bring a basket containing a lunch and a night-cap which will be sold, the purchaser's partner will be the lady wearing a corresponding night-cap.

Call on the committee for instructions in making night-caps according to the latest style, F. W. D. K. H. D.

Ladies are requested not to put lunch in night-caps but in box.

Gentlemen may retain their night-caps purchased for future use.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls Minn.

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

MAY 30.

Decoration Day to Be Observed Here.

Decoration Day will be observed in Thief River Falls this year. At a meeting held last Friday night a committee consisting of Ira C. Richardson, W. A. Wright, W. B. Fuller, E. E. Zoh and James Wilson were appointed to have charge of affairs. These gentlemen are at work preparing a program, which will be published in the NEWS next week.

W. A. Wright will have charge of the musical program. James A. Wilson of the program by the scholars of the public schools. Ira C. Richardson will have charge of securing speakers for the day. W. B. Fuller and C. F. Umbreit will be in charge of exercises for veterans. W. C. Smiley has been appointed marshall of day.

The program will be given in the big tent, after which the procession will march to the cemetery and decorate the graves.

Soil a Safe Investment;

In an interview in the Commercial West, James J. Hill says that the present farm land movement is permanent and will continue. He says that there is nothing of the boom about it, that it is normal natural and necessary. Mr. Hill says:

"The population of the United States is increasing at the rate of 4,000 daily. We are growing at the rate of 1,500,00 a year. Inside of fifty years we will have 150,000,000 people. They must move onto the new lands and nowhere is there the opportunity in cheap, fertile lands and in all lines of human energy and enterprise, supplemented by transportation facilities to the best markets, that there is right here in the northwest.

"The cities cannot absorb the 50,000,000 increase in population in the next thirty years. The bulk of the population must be engaged in productive occupations. The bulk of this increase must go to the farms, and they pour into the northwest as naturally as water runs down hill.

"North Dakota and Manitoba have received the heaviest immigration because they have more wild, cheap land and because they have worked harder for it. They have worked while Minnesota has been sitting still waiting for somebody to do the work for her. Minnesota has received all and more than she could expect under the circumstances. The present movement is simply one of those population movements which have characterized the race from the earliest recorded time. Men adhere to the soil from which they draw subsistence and will go wherever soil and climate offer best inducements. The movement into the northwest is in accord with the general law. It is a normal and substantial fact.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

THE BRICK STORE.

Bargains in Summer Dress Goods.

In Stripes and Checks We Offer the Following:

Were 20c now 15c per yard.
" 17c " 12½c "
" 25c " 19c "
" 35c " 25c "
" 30c " 22c "

White Goods.

Were 15c now 12½c per yard.
" 35c " 30c "
" 20c " 16c "
" 25c " 17c "

Applique Trimmings.

Were 45c now 40c per yard.
" 20c " 15c "
" 40c " 33c "
" 55c " 45c "
" 60c " 53c "
" 50c " 41c "

The above are all bargains which you cannot afford to miss. Our line of shirt waists is strictly up-to-date, and the best in town. All of our departments have bargains which will interest you.

Home Brand SLICED Peaches FOR CREAM

Home Brand Groceries.
Our line of groceries still stand unequalled in town. When you buy an article with the Yellow Home Brand label on it you know you have the best money can buy. Give them a trial and you will use no other.

Telephone No. 19.
Central Mercantile Co.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the city council May 16, 1902.

Aldermen all present.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Reported paid to city treasurer since last meeting:

By Leonard Peterson, account of Electric Light Department	$373 33
By Leo Kukilinski, account of Alpina Concert Co., for license	10 00
By K. M. Hanson, account of fines from municipal court	16 00

Resignation of Alex A. Sweeas as justice of peace accepted.

Liquor license bonds of J. J. Vorachek approved.

Petition for improvement of Knight ave. granted and street commissioner instructed to have street graded as prayed for.

Permission granted residents of Elk ave., Hemmingson's addition, to construct a four foot wide sidewalk along west side block 3.

Amendment to ordinance relating to feed, sale and livery stables called up for its second reading.

Moved by Alderman Winton, seconded by Alderman Staples, that amendment to ordinance relating to feed, sale and livery stables be adopted as read. Motion adopted.

Bills audited and allowed as follows:

W. S. Nott Co. as per contract	$550 00
Central Mercantile Co., for provisions	3 00
C. C. Jackson & Co., for hardware	8 43
And Morin, work at dumping ground	9 25
W. C. Smiley, establishing level for walk	3 00
Evans & Edmunds, for draying	5 50
Electrical Engineering Co., for light plant	21 14
Standard Oil Co., for oil	7 13
Electrical Engineering Co., for light plant	16 00
R. Williamson & Co., for light plant	2 50
John W. Eastman, for printing	67 25
Gust Wiberg, for work line	1 80
C. J. Peterson, special police	4 00
Chas. Evenson, for post house	30 00
George Kouph, for work Electric Light plant	96 00
Michael Wagner, for street work	16 13
Chas. Gardner, for street work	2 63
Frank Tilton, for work in cemetery	6 00
Joseph Hollan, for street work	14 63
James Novak, for street work	15 38
Frank Cernousek, for overseeing street work	20 13
Albert Voss, for street work	14 10
J. F. Mays, for street work	6 00

May 17, 4 o'clock p. m.

Adjourned regular meeting called to order by president of council.

Moved by Alderman Staples, seconded by Alderman Robbecke, that Moosedung bridge be leased for the year for $125. Motion adopted and clerk instructed to issue an order in payment for lease.

Moved to grant petition for sidewalk on Knight and 3rd street adopted.

Moved to adjourn. Adopted. Adjourned.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 17, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 1st, 1902, viz: JOHN PHILIPP, H. E. 4000, Chippewa Series, for the W½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 30 Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Louis Hamre, of Germantown, Minn.
Thomas Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Hans Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Almon Johnson, of Germantown, Minn.
may 22 j 26 SYLVESTER PETERSON
Register.

District Court, Red Lake County. } ss. State of Minnesota, Fourteenth Judicial District.
Clara Bell King, Plaintiff, against Sivert King, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, at the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county of Red Lake, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.
DEFOREST BUCKLEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
may 22 june 26 Crookston, Minnesota.

Subscribe for the NEWS.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons,
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgean.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

Boy wanted at News office

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Subscribe for THE NEWS.

A THINK!
kind of
e—some
e is the
has the

12½c a lb.	Is a good mixture for the money. No one can keep a better at the price.
20c a lb.	Is a fine coffee—the best we know of for the money. It makes an elegant drink. Try it and you will come back for more.
30c and 35c a lb.	Are both Mocha and Java and the very best coffee you can buy—you get purity, strength and flavor in these.

HIMLE'S STORE

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The opposition to Gov. Van Sant has at last conceded that the governor will be nominated to succeed himself.

Red Lake County will be entitled to eight delegates to the Republican state convention to be held at St. Paul on July 1st.

Senator Nelson states that all of the candidates for the Republican nomination for congressman in this district are his friends and that he has no choice.

Auditor Haldon, of St. Louis county, should change his residence if he desires to secure the Republican nomination for state auditor. The people do not desire a candidate from the iron range country.

The new primary election law will not prove as popular in the selection of county officials as its authors had perhaps intended. It requires a candidate to make two campaigns for the office which in many cases is not worth it.

The Red Lake Falls Courier last week started a campaign against County Commissioner John Hobert, who is a candidate for re-election. It is said that the people of Red Lake Falls are dissatisfied with the actions of "Uncle Johnnie," and will try hard to secure his defeat. To an outsider it looks like a case of ingratitude. Mr. Hobert surely has always stood by the Red Lake Falls people.

It has been customary for some years for state conventions to adopt resolutions condemning trusts and combinations in restraint of trade, and recommending that proper measures be taken to suppress them. These resolutions have been adopted in many cases without much attention being paid to them, and have been drafted by committees out of deference to a vague popular sentiment with no belief that they were intended to mean anything in particular, says the Grand Forks Herald. Just now conditions are different, and the action of the Illinois convention in adopting resolutions of this character must be accepted as indicating much more than the adoption of the same resolutions would have done two or three years ago. The enforcement of laws against combinations which operate in restraint of trade, and the enactment of other laws more practical and more easily enforced is a present issue in American politics. The country is now more deeply interested in this subject than it has ever been before, and the efforts of the national administration to secure tangible results from the laws which are already on the statute books are being watched with an intensity of interest which has seldom been approached. The action of the republican party of Illinois in approving of the efforts being made in this direction is very significant as to the side which the party in that state expects to take in the controversy. Not less significant is the action of the convention in specifically endorsing the president in his action on this particular question. If there is opposition to renomination of President Roosevelt that opposition will be because of his attitude on this very question. The republican leaders of Illinois by their action of Thursday stand committed to the renomination of Roosevelt. This is the logic of the situation and there can be no escape from it.

HON. EZRA G. VALENTINE.
Of Breckenridge. President of the State Drainage Board and Candidate for the Republican Nomination for Congressman in the Ninth District.

Services in the Norwegian Lutheran Synod Church next Sunday at 10:30 o'clock.

Eyes.—Dr. J. A. Walman, the eye specialist and optician, of Minneapolis, will visit Thief River Falls May 13. Office at Hotel Ogahmah. If you have eye trouble or need glasses perfectly fitted see Dr. Walman.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at his residence on the East Side.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The C. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cents cigars.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls Minn.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

C. Chelip has opened up a boardhouse in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Clean Up! Clean Up. Garbage Notice.

All manure piles, garbage, and other accumulations, of filth must be removed by May 15th.

Owners of property must understand that they are responsible in this matter, and see that their tenants attend to it; if they do not it will be done by the city, and the expense charged up against the property.

Signed—
Henry Grundy,
Heath Officer.

THE GROWTH OF OUR STOCK has not been in quantity alone. Quality has improved at even a greater rate. We have studied the requirements of our customers and are now able to sell them just the kind of JEWELRY they like at just the prices they like to pay. Purchases of ours are sacrificed to do this. These offerings are remarkable in many ways. There's beauty, novelty and quality in these goods.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Advertised Letters.

A. Bakke,	Jonas Haugen,
Miss Thea Bangen	Frank Havel,
Will Cook,	Aksel Hansen,
Albert Edlund,	Edw. Hovey,
N. Engebretsen,	H. Hellem,
Emil Erickson,	Olaf Johnson,
L. Falls,	Petter O. Johnson,
Mr. Finner,	T. R. McKenzie,
Oliver Gorden,	Mrs. John Oasen,
James Green,	Puchard & Barker,
Edward Gulseth,	Helen Raneping
A. M. Halvorson,	Carl S. Rood.

Statement of the condition of the FIRST STATE BANK, at Thief River Falls, at the close of business on April 30, 1902

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$98,181 01
Overdrafts		821 46
Other bonds, stocks and securities		12,988 68
Banking house furniture and fixtures		3,745 50
Due from banks	50,390 83	
Checks and cash items	4,429 69	
Currency	6,305 00	
Gold	1,785 00	
Silver	1,466 50	
Fractional	98 05	
Total available assets		63,425 08
Total		173,005 49

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000 00
Surplus fund		2,000 00
Undivided profits, net		1,676 71
Deposits subject check	$70,170 32	
Demand certificates	10,717 23	
Total immediate liabilit's,	80,887 64	
Time certificates	79,441 14	
Total deposits		160,328 78
Total		173,005 49

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss.
I, H. G. Dobner, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of May, 1902.
Olaf Nyhus,
Notary Public.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 37.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

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ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office n Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 80.
Office first door north of News building.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 7, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 25th, 1902, viz: TROND P. HAMRE, H. E. 2900, Chippewa Series, for the Lots 6, 7 and 8, Sec. 34, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Kittil Knudson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Samuel Hensley, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
John Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
Soren Bergeland, of Thorwick, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
may 15 june 19. Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 9, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 21, 1902, viz: INGVARD IVERSON, H. E. 2083, for the SW¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Henry Carlson, of Strandquist, Minn.
Ole Moe, of Strandquist, Minn.
Bjorn Thoreson, of Strandquist, Minn.
Carl Syverson, of Strandquist, Minn.
may 15 j 19 A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 14, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 29th, 1902, viz: AUGUST ANDERSON, H. E. 17300, for the N½ NW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:
Erik Petterson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Per Gustafson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Gottfred A. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
ap 17 May 22 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 21, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 29th 1902, viz: SINA JOHNSON, H. E. 17708, for the NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 27, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Isak W. Garivo, of Newfolden, Minn.
Christian Skjeveland, of Newfolden, Minn.
Claus Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Samuel Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 24 may 29 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 15, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Strip, Minn., on May 28th, 1902, viz: AMUND REMMEM, one of the heirs of Andrew E. Remmem, deceased, H. E. 10616 for the NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 5, Tp. 154 N., R. 44 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Gulbrand Hougen, of Strip, Minn.
Nils Nora, of Tweet, Minn.
Edwardt Setnes, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Gunerius Setnes, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
apr 17 may 22 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 14th 1902 viz: ANDREAS MOVIG, H. E. 17831, for the N½ NE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 154 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Per P. Liden, of Ringbo, Minn.
Edvard Petterson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Henry Lundell, of Ringbo, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.
SYVESTER PETERSON,
may 8 june 12 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 14th, 1902, viz: EDVARD PETTERSEN, H. E. 17604, for the SE¼ SW¼ Sec. 11, and E½ NW¼ Sec. 14, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Andreas Movig, of Ringbo, Minn.
Per P. Liden, of Ringbo, Minn.
Henry Lundell, of Ringbo, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
may 8 june 12 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land office at Crookston, Minn., April 12, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 13th 1902, viz: WILHELM BERGSTROM, H. E. 18098, for the SW¼ NE¼, N½ SE¼ and SE¼ NW¼, sec. 15, Tp. 156, R. 41 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Ole Kjelgren, of Holt, Minn.
Andreas Movig, of Holt, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Holt, Minn.
Ole Bergstrom, of Holt Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON,
may 8 june 12 Register.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

PROPERLY AGED
HAMM'S BEER
is aged in the largest and most thoroughly modern storage plant in the Northwest.
The air is pure and sweet and the temperature never varies. Their capacity is in excess of actual needs, so that the oldest beer on the market is
HAMM'S BEER
Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.
I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.
Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.
Lowest rates. Call and see me.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.
FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.
Capital - - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 8,000
Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.
SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bj rneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.
Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

VIENNA BAKERY
Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.
We make a specialty of
Bread
Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.
By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.
A. J. Hansen, Prop.

PATENTS GUARANTEED
Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.
Patent taken out through us receive special notice, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.
Send for sample copy FREE. Address,
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

A HINT FOR HUNTERS
WHEN buying a shot gun don't throw away money by spending $150 to $500 when for very much less you can buy a
WINCHESTER REPEATING SHOT GUN
which will outshoot any other shot gun on the market no matter what it costs. The Winchester Repeating Shot Gun is now made in "Take Down" style in 12 and 16 gauge. It combines rapidity, reliability and strong shooting qualities with a price within reach of everybody's pocketbook. For sale by dealers everywhere.
FREE—Send name and address on postal card for 164-page catalogue.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. [redacted]IEF RIVER FALLS, MINN. THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1902. NUMBER 20.

SUDDEN DEATH

Fred Fair Died at Winnipeg Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Fair received a telegram from Winnipeg Sunday telling her of the death of her husband at an early hour that morning. She had no previous knowledge of his sickness. Mr. Fair had been sick but a few days and death was caused by jaundice.

The deceased was one of the best known wrestlers in the Northwest, and in company with Al Hallat and John Rogers, of this city, was making a tour of Canada when taken sick. He leaves besides his wife and young daughter in this city, a father and mother, who reside at Rolla, N. D., where the remains have been taken for burial.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

FANT'S
Tropical Fruit and Confectionery Store is the place to buy Candies, Fruits, Cigars, etc.
FANT'S

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.
Always tobe found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season
Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.
JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

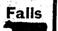

11 TO 13.

LaBree Avenue Defeated the Mill Crew.

The game of ball Sunday between the Mill club and the La Bree avenue club resulted in a victory for the latter club. Had the La Bree avenue players had the same team they originally started in with this season, the mill boys would have undoubtedly defeated them, but they were greatly aided by H. Fant, who used to play with the Buffalo league. He not only caught every ball that came his way, but knocked the the ball far over the out fielders heads every time he went to bat.

LUMBERMEN.

In Washington to Safeguard Their Interets.

According to dispatches from Washington a number of lumbermen interested in logging on the Clearwater river arrived in Washington the first of the week for the purpose of conferring with Secretary Hitchcock regarding the Red Lake Indian bill. They do not want to allow settlers to bring suits against them for land they overflow with dams on the Clearwater river.

ABOUT 20.

To Be Graduated Into the High School.

Arrangements are being made for commencement day exercises to be held in a big tent to be located on corner near the bridge this year on the evening of May 30. A class of about twenty will be graduated into the high school An interesting program is promised.

TODAY.

Contract for Building New School House.

The contract for the building of the new Thief River Falls high school will be let this afternoon by the board of Independent School District No. 18. It is thought that there will be quite a large number of bids, and the board has hopes that the work will done at a very reasonable figure.

No Cases Tried.

A regular term of the municipal court was held Tuesday, but there were no cases tried. The first case called was that of M. K. Wall vs. James Meehan, and was dismissed upon motion of the plaintiff's attorney. The other case was that of T. P. Hamre vs. C. J. Knox and this was dismissed for want of prosecution.

Young Men's Sunday.

E. W. Peck, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A, will be in the city next Sunday, May 25, and hold a Young Man's Sunday. Union services will be held in the Methodist church.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Chelin.

TESTIMONY.

In the Famous Moose Dung Case Taken.

Testimony in the Moose Dung land case was taken in this city last Friday before Camden West, as referee. About 25 witnesses were examined and the testimony will be transmitted to the state supreme court where the case is now pending. The point at issue was whether or not the Indians who seek to get control of the property had or had not severed their connections with the tribe Indians and the defense were well pleased with the outcome. Chas. Loring, of Crookston, represented the Indians while Attorney Lee, of this city and Attorney Olds, of St. Paul looked after the interests of the defendants.

ORGANIZE.

Presbyterian Society Elects Trustees.

A meeting of the members of the Presbyterian church society met in the city hall Tuesday evening and elected the following board of trustees: D. N. Winton, chairman; S. F. Staples, treasurer; James Wilson, secretary; F. J. Stebbins, Dr. Grundy, Fred Purdy and Daniel Shaw. It is the intention of the trustees elected to at once commence the erection of a church. The society has the lots on which the church is to be built all paid for and about $2,800 of available cash. Rev. Dade has been hired as pastor by the month.

SHOE SOCIAL.

The Royal Neighbors are in need of cash,
But we desire to do nothing rash,
So a Shoe Social we will hold,
And our plan for this we now unfold:
Just take the number of your shoe,
And simply multiply by two,
If the size of the shoe you wear is four
Eight cents will let you through the door.
We'll entertain you with song and jest
And ice cream and cake of the very best.
If for any cause you cannot come,
Please send some shoe from out your home.
If a maiden coy, both young and sweet,
She may bring "him," too, and both be treated.
A welcome Royal will greet you all.
So bring your shoes to Odd Fellow's hall.
The social will make fun for you,
The date, Wednesday, June 4, 1902.

Tomorrow Night.

The Epworth League will give a basket social Friday evening, May 23, in the Cleveland Hotel.

All ladies are requested to bring a basket containing a lunch and a night-cap which will be sold, the purchaser's partner will be the lady wearing a corresponding night-cap.

Call on the committee for instructions in making night-caps according to the latest style, F. W. D. K. H. D.

Ladies are requested not to put lunch in night-caps but in box.

Gentlemen may retain their night-caps purchased for future use.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure. Sold by John Morgan Thief River Falls Minn.

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

MAY 30.

Decoration Day to Be Observed Here.

Decoration Day will be observed in Thief River Falls this year. At a meeting held last Friday night a committee consisting of Ira C. Richardson, W. A. Wright, W. B. Fuller, E. E. Zeh and James Wilson were appointed to have charge of affairs. These gentlemen are at work preparing a program, which will be published in the News next week.

W. A. Wright will have charge of the musical program. James A. Wilson of the program by the scholars of the public schools. Ira C. Richardson will have charge of securing speakers for the day. W. B. Fuller and C. F. Umbreit will be in charge of exercises for veterans. W. C. Smiley has been appointed marshall of day.

The program will be given in the big tent, after which the procession will march to the cemetery and decorate the graves.

Soil a Safe Investment;

In an interview in the Commercial West, James J. Hill says that the present farm land movement is permanent and will continue. He says that there is nothing of the boom about it, that it is normal natural and necessary. Mr. Hill says:

"The population of the United States is increasing at the rate of 4,000 daily. We are growing at the rate of 1,500,00 a year. Inside of fifty years we will have 150,000,000 people. They must move onto the new lands and nowhere is there the opportunity in cheap, fertile lands and in all lines of human energy and enterprise, supplemented by transportation facilities to the best markets, that there is right here in the northwest.

"The cities cannot absorb the 50,000,000 increase in population in the next thirty years. The bulk of the population must be engaged in productive occupations. The bulk of this increase must go to the farms, and they pour into the northwest as naturally as water runs down hill.

"North Dakota and Manitoba have received the heaviest immigration because they have more wild, cheap land and because they have worked harder for it. They have worked while Minnesota has been sitting still waiting for somebody to do the work for her. Minnesota has received all and more than she could expect under the circumstances. The present movement is simply one of those population movements which have characterized the race from the earliest recorded time. Men adhere to the soil from which they draw subsistence and will go wherever soil and climate offer best inducements. The movement into the northwest is in accord with the general law. It is a normal and substantial fact.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

TAKE A THINK!
Did you ever think about what kind of coffee you drink? Some of it is pure—some impure—some no earthly good—some is the very best and looks like amber and has the taste of nectar. We keep that kind.
12½c a lb. Is a good mixture for the money. No one can keep a better at the price.
20c a lb. Is a fine coffee—the best we know of for the money. It makes an elegant drink. Try it and you will come back for more.
30c and 35c a lb. Are both Mocha and Java and the very best coffee you can buy—you get purity.
HIMLE'S STORE

THE BRICK STORE.
Bargains in Summer Dress Goods.
In Stripes and Checks We Offer the Following:

Were	now	
20c	15c	per yard.
17c	12½c	
25c	19c	
35c	25c	
30c	23c	

White Goods.

Were	now	
25c	18¾c	per yard.
20c	15c	
25c	18c	
20c	17c	

Appliqué Trimmings.

Were	now	
15c	10c	per yard.
20c	15c	
40c	33c	
50c	38c	
60c	45c	
60c	53c	
80c	60c	

The above are all bargains which you cannot afford to miss Our line of shirt waists is strictly up-to-date, and the best in town. All of our departments have bargains which will interest you.

Home Brand
Peaches
FOR CREAM

Home Brand Groceries.
Our line of groceries still stand unequalled in town. When you buy an article with the Yellow Home Brand label on it you know you have the best money can buy. Give them a trial and you will use no other.
Telephone No. 19.
Central Mercantile Co.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the city council May 15, 1902.
Aldermen all present.
Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.
Reported paid to city treasurer since last meeting:

By Leonard Peterson, account of Electric Light Department	$373 33
By Leo Kuklinski, account of Alpina Concert Co., for license	10 00
By K. M. Hanson, account of fines, from municipal court	16 00

Resignation of Alex A. Swensa as justice of peace accepted.
Liquor license bonds of J. J. Vorachek approved.
Petition for improvement of Knight ave. granted and street commissioner instructed to have street graded as prayed for.
Permission granted residents of 12th ave., Hemmingson's addition, to construct a four foot wide sidewalk along west side block 2.
Amendment to ordinance relating to feed, sale and livery stables called up for its second reading.
Moved by Alderman Winton, seconded by Alderman Staples, that amendment to ordinance relating to feed, sale and livery stables be adopted as read.
Motion adopted.
Bills audited and allowed as follows:

W. S. Nott Co. as per contract	$660 00
Central Mercantile Co., for provisions,	3 00
C. C. Jackson & Co., for hardware	8 43
And. Morin, work at dumping ground,	9 25
W. C. Smiley, establishing level for walk	3 00
Evans & Edmunds, for draying	5 30
Electrical Engineering Co., for light plant	31 14
Standard Oil Co., for oil	7 13
Electrical Engineering Co., for light plant	10 00
R. Williamson & Co., for light plant	2 50
John W. Eastman, for printing	67 25
Gust Wiberg, for work line	5 00
C. J. Peterson, special police	4 00
Chas. Evenson, for peat house	30 00
George Hough, for work Electric Light plant	95 00
Michael Wagner, for street work	10 13
Chas. Gardner, for street work	5 25
Frank Tilton, for work in cemetery	6 00
Joseph Hollan, for street work	14 85
James Novak, for street work	15 38
Frank Cornousek, for overseeing street work	20 18
Albert Voss, for street work	14 10
J. F. Mays, for street work	6 00

May 17, 4 o'clock p. m.
Adjourned regular meeting called to order by president of council.
Moved by Alderman Staples, seconded by Alderman Robbecke, that Moosedung bridge be leased for the year for $125. Motion adopted and clerk instructed to issue an order in payment for lease.
Moved to grant petition for sidewalk on Knight and 3rd street. Adopted.
Moved to adjourn. Adopted. Adjourned.
LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn : May 17, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 1st, 1902, viz: JOHN PHILIPP, H. E. 4090, Chippewa Series, for the W½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 30 Tp. 153 N., R. 41 W.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Louis Hamre, of Germantown, Minn.
Thomas Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Hans Olauson, of Germantown, Minn.
Almon Johnson, of Germantown, Minn.
may 22 j 26 SYLVESTER PETERSON
Register.

District Court, Red Lake County. } ss. State of Minnesota, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Clara Bell King, Plaintiff, against Sivert King, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, at the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county of Red Lake, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.
DEFOREST HUCKLE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota.
may 22 june 26

Subscribe for the News.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 37.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office n Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 80.
Office first door north of News building.

Boy wanted at News office

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Subscribe for The News.

V.97½

LARD TANKS GO UP

EXPLOSION CAUSES A DISASTROUS FIRE IN ARMOUR'S LARD REFINERY.

TWENTY-NINE PEOPLE ARE INJURED

LOSS TO THE COMPANY WILL REACH BETWEEN $750,000 AND $900,000.

THOUSAND PEOPLE TAKE A FALL

HOG RUNWAY COLLAPSES, THROWING SPECTATORS TO THE GROUND.

Chicago, May 18. — During the progress of a fire which last night destroyed the lard refinery of Armour & Co. in the Union stock yards, twenty-nine people were injured; five of them in a manner which probably will cause death in a short time. The loss to the company is estimated by its officers at between $750,000 and $900,000, with all the chances in favor of the latter figure. There was a number of accidents, but by far the largest number of those who were hurt met their injuries by the falling of the hog runway upon which they were standing to obtain a better view of the fire.

The lard refinery had just been completed and was considered by its owners the most complete establishment of its kind in the United States. It was filled with new and costly machinery, and during the day 2,000 people worked within its walls. The night shift numbered 700, and all of them were in the building when the fire broke out. It is thought all escaped in safety, although the time allowed some of them was exceedingly brief.

Caused by an Explosion.

The fire originated with an explosion of three lard tanks on the fifth floor of the building. The cause of the explosion is unknown, but the three tanks which were filled with boiling lard, went up with a roar almost in the same second. There was a score of workmen in the immediate vicinity of the tanks and a number of them were burned by the scalding lard, but none was seriously burned. It was not a minute after the explosion before the entire fifth floor was a mass of flames. All the workmen in the building made a frantic rush for safety, and while all reached the open air without trouble, some of those on the fifth floor lost their hats and coats, there not being an instant of time allowed in which to pick them up. Despite the utmost efforts of the fire department the flames spread through the entire building, and within an hour after the commencement of the fire, all the walls, with the exception of that on the south side, were lying on the ground. The fire was one of the most spectacular that has been seen in Chicago in recent years and the display attracted an

Enormous Crowd of People

who crowded all the narrow streets in the stock yards and swarmed by thousands upon the viaducts which pass through the yards at a height of twenty feet from the ground. That portion of the Forty-fourth street viaduct close to the burning building was densely packed, and suddenly about 200 feet of a hog runway extending from the viaduct north to the plant of Armour & Co., gave way, precipitating fully one thousand persons to the ground. The firemen instantly abandoned their work on the building and devoted their energies to saving the people. All were taken from the wreckage within a few minutes and placed in an improvised hospital in the plant of the German-American Provision company, which was itself badly damaged by fire during the early part of the week. It is said by the police that the number of those injured by the fall of the viaduct is greatly in excess of the number reported, as there were many who were but slightly hurt, and being able to go to their homes without assistance, no knowledge of them was obtained by the authorities.

CANNIBALS EAT THEM.

Natives of German New Guinea Celebrate Building of House in Horrible Fashion.

Victoria, B. C., May 18.—News was received in Brisbane before the steamer Miowera, which arrived yesterday, left that port, of another missionary tragedy in New Guinea. Interisland steamers brought details of the massacre of Mrs. Wolff, wife of Rev. Henwig Wolff, her infant and some blacks of the mission by natives on Pipparatava, German New Guinea. The Missionary was absent and a tribe were about to erect a new house. As custom decrees that such events shall be celebrated by a cannibal feast, they attacked the mission. Miss Coe, a visiting teacher, escaped. The police pursued and killed thirty of the guilty tribe.

MEAT RIOTS STILL ON.

New York Hebrew Women Have Police Against Them.

New York, May 18. — Rioting about the Kosher meat markets in the East side of this city yesterday was continued, although the regular police forces of the district were reinforced by 500 men of the reserves. Many of the small butcher shops on the East side were not opened for business at all yesterday. The trouble is the outcome of a mass meeting of Hebrew women, held Wednesday night, at which it was decided to boycott the butchers as long as the present high prices continue.

SENSATIONAL CHARGES.

Heinze Is Accused of Blowing Up Slope in Minnie Healy Mine.

Helena, Mont., May 18.—The supreme court has ordered a hearing Tuesday of the sensational charges filed by the Amalgamated Copper company in its application for injunction restraining F. August Heinze from operating the Minnie Healy mine, title to which is in litigation between them. The Amalgamated alleges that Heinze is blowing up the slopes to conceal the quantity of ore being extracted by him.

CONGRESS.

Minority Declines to Fix Time for Vote on the Philippine Bill.

Washington, May 17.—An effort was made by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts in the senate yesterday to induce the minority to fix a time when a vote might be taken on the Philippine government bill, but Mr. Dubois of Idaho, speaking for the Democratic side, did not desire to specify a date for the vote. Assurances were given that the minority was not seeking for delay, but wished simply that discussion should be exhausted before the vote was taken.

Mr. McLaurin of Mississippi concluded his speech begun Thursday in opposition to the present philippine policy of the government, which, he maintained, was responsible for all the ills that had come to the United States in those islands. Mr. Deboe of Kentuckey supported the pending measure in a carefully prepared speech, maintaining that the policy outlined by McKinley ought to be followed to the end.

In the House.

The house had another lively day of debate yesterday, Philippine atrocities and the Schley case coming in for considerable attention. The naval appropriation bill received little attention after the more exciting themes of debate came up.

WILL NOT RETURN TO QUEBEC.

Gaynor and Greene Are Remanded for Hearing at Montreal.

Montreal, Que., May 18.—Messrs. Gaynor and Greene are guests at the Windsor hotel, each guarded by a local detective, with a force of United States secret service agents unofficially in reserve. They will not go back to Quebec, much as they and their friends desire it, and, in spite of the writ of habeas corpus granted by Judge Andrews of Quebec, directing Chief Detective Carpenter to return his prisoners to that city.

When the Spray arrived in Montreal yesterday morning the party drove to the Windsor. At 7 o'clock they again left the hotel, just as the pursuing force from Quebec which had come up from Sorel on the Quebec boat, reached the hotel. Chief Carpenter took his prisoners to Judge Lafontaine's residence and an impromptu court was convened in the judge's library. Mr. Carpenter handed his prisoners over to the judge, and the latter, after remanding them for examination Monday, committed them to the care of two detectives with permission to reside at the Windsor. In the meantime High Constable Gale of Quebec, with the writ of habeas corpus, was searching diligently for Mr. Carpenter. At 10 o'clock he found him in his office and served the writ. Mr. Carpenter was placed in a dilema. He was in possession of a document calling upon him to produce the bodies of Gaynor and Greene before Judge Andrews in Quebec and he no longer had the prisoners in his possession, having been relieved by Judge Lafontaine. He consulted his counsel and was informed that if he attempted to return the prisoners to Quebec he would be liable to arrest for contempt of the local court, whose mandate he had received and acknowledged. So an answer setting forth the facts in the matter was prepared and sent down to Quebec, and with that it is expected that the Quebec people will have to remain satisfied.

CREED REVISION REPORT.

General Assembly of Presbyterians Gets Results of Committee's Work.

New York, May 18.—Friday's session of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church was made noteworthy by the presentation of the report of the committee on the revision of the confession of faith, the subject vigorously discussed for years and the most important before the assembly. Separate days will be set aside next week for its discussion. Of eleven overtures, the ones of foreordination are the most important. On this point they read:

"That concerning those who perish, the doctrine of God's eternal decree is held in harmony with the doctrine that God desires not the death of any sinner, but has provided in Christ a salvation sufficient for all, adapted to all; that men are responsible for their treatment of God's gracious offer; that his decree hinders no man from accepting that offer and that no man is condemned except on the ground of sin."

The overture dealing with the salvation of infants is one which probably will stir the greatest amount of debate and may not be approved. It says:

"With reference to chapter X., section 3, of the confession of faith, that is it not to be regarded as teaching that any who die in infancy are lost. We believe that all dying in infancy are included in the election of grace and are regenerated and saved by Christ through the spirit, who works when and where and how he pleases."

Daniel R. Noyes of St. Paul was appointed vice moderator.

GIFT FROM THE KAISER.

Would Present Statue of Frederick the Great to the United States.

Weisbaden, Hesse-Nassau, May 18.—The German emperor on May 14 telegraphed as follows to the president of the United States at Washington:

"I wish to commemorate the visit of Prince Henry by a gift to the people of America, which I request you to accept in their name. I intend to present a statue in bronze of Frederick the Great to the United States, to be erected in Washington on a place which you will kindly choose. May this gift be looked upon as a lasting sign of the intimate relations which have been successfully fostered and developed between our two great nations."

President Roosevelt replied, thanking Emperor William heartily in the name of the United States and saying he would lay the matter before congress immediately.

CARNEGIE AND THE PHILIPPINES.

Twenty Million Dollar Offer for the Islands if Independence Is Promised.

London, May 18.—When asked whether there was any truth in the published statement that he had offered to pay $20,000,000 for the Philippine Islands provided he was authorized to announce to the Filipinos that their independence would be acknowledged ultimately by the United States, Andrew Carnegie laconically replied: "Yes, and I meant it."

ALFONSO HONORED

KING RECEIVES DECORATIONS FROM FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

IMPOSING CEREMONY OCCURS

ORDERS CONFERRED IN THRONE ROOM BEFORE BRILLIANT ASSEMBLAGE.

STARS AND STRIPES SCARCE

VERY FEW AMERICAN FLAGS APPEAR AMONG THE DECORATIONS.

Madrid, May 18.—King Alfonso was invested with a number of foreign decorations yesterday. The ceremony, which was of an imposing nature, took place in the throne room of the palace. The king was surrounded by a brilliant assemblage of high officers of state. Among the orders bestowed upon him was that of the Garter, which he received from the duke of Connaught, as representative of King Edward; the cordon bleu of the Order of the Seraphim, from Prince Eugene of Sweden, representing King Oscar, and the Royal Order of Siam, from the crown prince of Siam, the special envoy of the king of Siam. Glorious weather prevailed. The sun's rays poured down on the decorated streets, giving the city the gayest aspect possible. The national colors everywhere predominate. There are a few British union jacks flying, but hardly any Stars and Stripes are visible. The general illumination, which took place last night for the first time, was effective and artistic.

Crowds Are Gathered.

A pilgrimage from San Isidro has brought the country folk to town and picturesque groups of peasants are parading the streets, the men in quaint costumes, embroidered waistcoats and knee breeches adorned with big silver buttons, with gray handkerchiefs around their heads and hempen sandals on their feet. Others wearing close-fitting jackets with silver buttons, carry tartan shawls on their shoulders and have staffs in their hands. The women are dressed in the brightest colors, yellow and red, with embroidered shawls on their heads or roses intertwined in their haid. The women of the better class wear the graceful, black mantilla and are soberly attired.

There was a brilliant banquet at the palace last night. Dr. Curry, the United States special envoy, and the other envoys were present. The surrounding streets were beflagged, draped, dazzlingly illuminated and crowded with sightseers. The British and American legations were artistically illuminated.

TWO ENGINES SMASHED.

Wreck at Pembine on Soo Injures Four—One May Die.

Rhinelander, Wis., May 18.—Passenger Train No. 84 on the Soo line collided with a through freight near Pembine, demolishing both engines and injuring four men. One, Engineer Meager, probably will not recover. The other injured are the conductor of the passenger train, the engineer of the freight and the news agent. The trains came together when both were going at full speed, and the compact was so great that both engines were badly wrecked. The passenger engine's boiler was torn from its trucks and fastenings.

STOLE HIS OWN CHILD.

But Helena Man Was Obliged to Return It to Its Mother.

Helena, Mont., May 18. — While his wife was down town arranging to bring suit for divorce, Charles Hageman, the well known Main street butcher, went to the house of his mother-in-law and spirited away his sixteen-months-old child. He was later apprehended and compelled, under order of District Judge Smith, to restore the child. Suit for divorce was filed later. The affair created a sensation.

CLAMDIGGER DROWNED.

His Body Found in the River Near Dubuque.

Dubuque, Iowa, May 18. — John Markle, a resident of Waupeton, Dubuque county, was drowned while engaged in digging for shells in the Mississippi river. He left home in the morning and did not return for dinner. His family became alarmed, and, dragging the river, found the body in the evening. Markle was forty years old, was married and leaves five children.

WOULD KILL CHILDREN.

Glenwood Man Declares Himself Insane.

Fergus Falls, Minn., May 18.—Uriah Oldham of Glenwood was brought here and committed to the insane hospital. He came to the sheriff a short time ago and asked to be locked up, stating that he had an almost uncontrollable desire to kill his children. The case is a peculiar one, as he appears to fully realize that he is insane, but is unable to control himself.

Wife Restricted His Movements.

Ottumwa, Iowa, May 18. — Because his wife attempted to prevent him from attending a public sale Willis Kennedy placed the muzzle of a shotgun in his mouth at Bloomfield and blew out his brains.

Through a Trestle.

Anaconda, Mont., May 18.—William H. Conley, an employe at the Anaconda smelters, fell through the trestle over an ore bin at the new works and was killed. His skull was crushed and he died of brain concussion.

Aged Man Hangs Himself.

Eau Claire, Wis., May 18.—William Voss, an aged man, was found dead in the woodshed of his house. A jury of inquest decided that death came by hanging by his own hands. Ill health was the cause.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Seven hundred employes of the American Bridge company's foundry in Chicago have gone on strike for an increase in wages.

The Russian government has ordered the installation of the Slaby-Arco system of wireless telegraphy between the stations on the Baltic coast.

Jacob Sleeper of Massachusetts has been selected for appointment as first secretary of legation at Havana. He was recommended by Senator Lodge.

The German postal authorities are beginning experiments between Berlin and London with Donald Murray's twelve-fold system of telegraphy. If these experiments prove the system successful it will probably be introduced.

The senate, in executive session, ratified the agreement with other American republics for the exchange of official publications. The agreement is the only recommendation by the recent Pan-American conference at Mexico City.

Ambassador Choate has advised the state department that the lord chief justice of Ireland desires it known that any American crew visiting Ireland for the purpose of competing in the international rowing contest to be held in Cork in July, will be put up free of charge.

Illinois won the annual debate at Bloomington, Ill., between representatives of the state normal schools of Illinois and Wisconsin. The subject debated was "Resolved, That the United States shall temporarily subsidize ships for the benefit of her deep sea merchant marine." Illinois had the affirmative.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, May 19. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 77@77 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 75@76c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 59@60c; No. 3, 57@58c. Oats—No. 3 white, 43@44c; No. 3, 42@43c.

Minneapolis, May 19.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, 78c; No. 1 Northern, 76 1-2@77c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1-8c.

Duluth, May 19.—Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 78 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 75 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 73 7-8c; No. 3, 72 3-8c; flax, $1.76; corn, 60 1-2c; oats, 45c; rye, 55 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 19.—Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 77 1-2@78c; No. 2 Northern, 76 1-2@77c. Rye—No. 1, 60 1-2c. Barley—No. 2, 73@74c. Oats—No. 2 white, 45 1-2c. Corn—July, 63 1-8@63 1-4c.

Chicago, May 19. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 82 1-2 @ 83c; No. 3 red, 79 1-2 @ 82 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 77 1-2 @ 78c; No. 3 hard winter, 76 1-2@77 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 77@79c; No. 2 Northern spring, 76@77 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 74@76c. Corn—No. 3, 62 1-2@63c. Oats—No. 2, 43 1-2@44c; No. 3, 43 1-4@43 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 19.—Cattle — Beeves, $6 @ 6.65; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.50; yearlings and calves, $3@4.40. Hogs, $6.50@7.15; bulk, $6.90@7.

Chicago, May 19. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $7 @ 7.45; poor to medium, $5@6.80; heifers, $2.50@6.40; canners, $1.50@2.50; calves, $2@6.35. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.95 @ 7.37 1-2; good to choice heavy, $7.30@7.45; rough heavy, $6.90@7.20. Sheep — Good to choice wethers, $5.75@6.30; fair to choice mixed, $5.25@5.75.

South St. Paul, May 19. — Cattle — Choice butcher steers, $6.40@6.75; good, $5.50@6; choice cows and heifers, $5.25@5.50; good to choice veals, $3.75@4.50; good to choice feeding steers, $3.50@4.50; steer calves, $2.25@3.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $2.75@3.25. Hogs—Range on straight loads, $6.75@7; bulk, $6.80@6.85. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $6.10@6.25; good to choice fat lambs, $5.50@6; good to choice yearling wethers, $5.75@6; heavy, $5.50@5.75.

ROOSEVELT MAY COME.

Northwest May Receive Visit From the President.

Washington, May 18. — There is a prospect that President Roosevelt may visit several cities of the Northwest the latter part of September or early in October. It is learned here that the president has accepted invitations to go to Detroit to attend the dedication of a monument in that city late in September, and to attend the state fair in Springfield, Ill., between Sept. 29 and Oct. 4. Pressure is being brought to bear on President Roosevelt to induce him to make a swing around the circle in the Middle and Northwest states, and the president has promised to do so if public business will permit.

WARNED MANY AWAY.

Then, by the Merest Accident, Met Sudden Death Himself.

New York, May 18.—John Golden, an engineer, has been killed in New Rochelle by an electric light wire over which for nearly an hour he stood guard and from which he warned hundreds of school children. After the children had safely passed Golden took up his work. In handling a long poker he dropped it on the ground. One end formed a contact with the wire. Golden, unaware of the danger, grasped the iron and fell dead.

NO IMMEDIATE DANGER.

Lord Pauncefote's Physician Makes a Reassuring Statement.

Washington, May 18.—Dr. Franz A. R. Jung, Lord Pauncefote's physician, when asked yesterday regarding his patient's condition, said: "With each attack he has some new complication. The outlook is not so bright, but he is distinctly in no immediate danger."

Americans Are Liberal.

New York, May 18. — Cornelius N. Bliss, national treasurer of the West Indies relief fund said that he had received a total of $54,293 for the relief work.

Absconding Clerk Captured.

Deadwood, S. D., May 18. — Sheriff Fred Doten has arrived from Denver with Paul M. King, Contractor Frank Lusk's absconding commissary clerk. His identity was established at Denver by the fact of his having some of Lusk's marked clothing.

Railroad Laborer Arrested.

Pine Island, Minn., May 18.—Sheriff Lundquist of Red Wing has arrested Eric Boystrom, a railroad laborer accused of stealing a team of horses in Wisconsin.

ON THE DIAMOND

RAIN PREVENTS GAMES IN BOTH ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

TWO GAMES IN THE ASSOCIATION

MILWAUKEE WINS FROM COLUMBUS AND TOLEDO DEFEATS KANSAS CITY.

SCORES IN THE OTHER LEAGUES

CHICAGO, DETROIT, BOSTON AND WASHINGTON AMERICAN TEAMS WIN.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Columbus	14	7	.667	St. Paul	10	8	.556
Louisville	12	7	.632	Milwaukee	9	10	.474
Kan. City	12	8	.600	Mpls.	4	14	.222
Indianapolis	10	7	.588	Toledo	4	14	.222

At Milwaukee.

Milwaukee	H.	P.	A.	E.	Columbus	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hallman lf	2	2	0	0	Knoll cf	1	0	2	0
McAndrews 3b	0	3	5	0	Meaney rf	0	0	0	0
McBride cf	2	2	0	1	Lally lf	1	4	0	0
Parrott rf	1	0	0	0	Myers 1b	1	7	0	0
Dungan 1b	0	14	0	0	Evans 2b	0	3	1	1
Clingman ss	1	2	7	0	Turner 3b	1	2	1	1
Grant 2b	1	2	2	0	Nattress ss	1	3	1	1
Cross c	0	2	1	0	Fox c	0	4	0	0
Elliott p	0	0	2	1	Pfeister p	1	0	0	1
Totals	6	27	17	2	Totals	6	27	7	4

Milwaukee	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Columbus	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Earned run—Milwaukee. Two-base hits—McBride, Pfeister, Nattress. Three-base hit—Grant. Bases on balls—Off Pfeister 4. Hit by pitched ball—Dungan. Stolen bases—Parrott, Meaney, Nattress, Fox. Struck out—By Elliott 2, by Pfeister 1. Double plays—Grant to Clingman; Knoll to Evans to Myers. Left on bases—Milwaukee 8, Columbus 3. Umpire—Haskell. Time—1:45.

At Kansas City.

Kan. City.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Toledo.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Nance cf	1	2	2	0	Burns ss	3	2	4	0
Rothfuss rf	0	0	0	0	Miller rf	2	1	0	0
Grady 1b	2	9	1	1	Smith 3b	1	0	5	0
Beville c	1	6	2	0	Turner 1b	4	3	2	0
O'Brien 2b	0	3	3	0	Gilks cf	3	2	0	0
Lewee ss	3	3	4	0	Myers 2b	2	2	0	0
McBride 3b	1	2	3	1	Graffius c	0	2	1	0
Gear lf	0	2	2	0	Geyer lf	1	0	0	0
McDonald p	0	0	1	1	Kleinow c,2b	0	4	5	0
R. Gibson p	1	0	0	0	Mock p	1	1	1	0
Totals	9	27	20	3	Totals	17	27	18	0

Kansas City	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	—4
Toledo	4	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	—9

Earned runs—Kansas City 4, Toledo 5. Two-base hits—Nance, Grady 2, Burns, Turner, Gilks. Three-base hits—Lewee, Turner. Sacrifice hit—Kleinow. Stolen base—Miller. Double plays—Lewee to O'Brien to Grady; Smith to Myers to Turner. First base on balls—Off McDonald 3, off Gibson 1, of Mock 6. Hit by pitched ball—By Gibson 1. Struck out—By McDonald 1, by Gibson 1, by Mock 3. Time—2:05. Umpire—Bulger.

At St. Paul.

No game; rain.

At Minneapolis.

No game; rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	11	6	.647	Chicago	10	8	.556
Boston	12	8	.600	Washington	9	12	.429
St. Louis	10	7	.588	Baltimore	8	12	.400
Philadelph.	11	8	.579	Cleveland	5	15	.250

At Chicago.

Chicago	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	x	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

At Boston.

Boston	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	x	—4
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

At Baltimore.

Baltimore	0	1	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	—7
Washington	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	—9

At Cleveland.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Detroit	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	21	5	.808	Phila.	10	15	.400
Chicago	14	7	.667	Brooklyn	10	15	.400
New York	14	9	.609	Cincinnati	8	17	.320
Boston	10	12	.455	St. Louis	6	16	.273

At Cincinnati.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	—5

At Pittsburg.

Pittsburg	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	x	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

At Chicago.

Chicago	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	x	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

At St. Louis.

St. Louis	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	—5
Brooklyn	0	5	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	—9

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee.

		R.	H.	E.
Colorado S.	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	—1	11	3
Milwaukee	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	—2	7	7

McNeeley and Arthur; Swormstedt, McPherson and Lucia.

At Kansas City.

		R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 x	—3	7	0
Des Moines	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	—0	3	2

Gibson and Messitt; Dammann and Wilkins.

At St. Joseph.

		R.	H.	E.
St. Joseph	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	—0	6	0
Omaha	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	—1	8	0

Peoria, Ill., May 18.—Denver won to-day in an errorless game. Attendance, 900. Score:

At Peoria.

		R.	H.	E.
Peoria	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	—1	6	0
Denver	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1	—4	8	0

Schaffstal and Wilson; Whiteridge and McConnell.

College Baseball.

Northfield, Minn., Special, May 16.—Luther college of Decorah, Iowa, defeated Carleton this afternoon, 4 to 0.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May 16.—State normal 13, Simpson college 3.

Beloit, Wis., May 16.—Beloit college 7, Knox college 1.

RAZORS AS SWORDS.

Riot at Kingston (Jam.) Has Remarkable Features.

Kingston, Jam., May 17.—A riot occurred here between soldiers and civilians in which twenty of the populace were wounded. Parties of colored soldiers from the West Indian regiment made a sortie from the camp and attacked people in the streets with razors lashed to sticks. The civilians used nail-studded clubs. Numbers on both sides were injured. The riot was quelled by military pickets and the police.

Quarreled Over a Dog.

Butte, Neb., May 17. — In a quarrel last night over a dog William Gray struck Herman L. Sandman with a club, killing him instantly. Gray was arrested.

KILLED BY A SNAKE.

Awful Death of a Six-Year-Old Girl While Attempting to Drive Away a Rattler.

La Crosse, Wis., May 17. — Grace Dickson, aged six years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Dickson, farmers living across the river near Dresbach, was killed by a huge rattlesnake while trying to save her baby brother from a similar fate. She was attending the child in a buggy on the front porch. She left him an instant and upon returning found a large snake in the buggy with the baby. In trying to get it away with the broom the reptile slipped down the handle and onto the little girl, winding itself about her neck and sinking its fangs into her neck, near the jugular vein. She died shortly after in great pain. The baby was unharmed.

DISAPPEARED FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Skeleton of a Wealthy Man Is Dug Up in Wisconsin.

Fond du Lac, Wis., May 17.—Excavations in the village of Thetis, Dodge short illness from an abscess on the skeleton, believed by residents to be the remains of Paul Ludwick, a wealthy farmer who disappeared fifty-three years ago. The skull had been crushed as if by a blow. The skeleton was found at the side of what was an old trail at the time of the disappearance.

SMASH AT NEW ULM.

Switch Engine Ditched—Freight Car Demolished.

New Ulm, Minn., May 17.—A freight train backed into a switch engine yesterday morning about 3 o'clock and demolished one freight car and threw the engine off the track, blocking the main line. Passenger train No. 4 was delayed seven hours. Fifty feet of new track was laid to allow trains to pass. A wrecking train and crew are at work clearing up the debris.

EX-MAYOR DRURY DEAD.

Cancer Carries Off a Prominent Citizen of Wabasha.

Wabasha, Minn., May 17. — S. C. Drury died at 4:30 a. m. of malignant cancer. He came to this county in 1857 and was prominent in politics. He was twice mayor, and was postmaster during Cleveland's last administration. For the past two years he has been superintendent of the poorhouse. The funeral will be held Saturday at 10 a. m. from the Catholic church.

Accident on Ben Hershey.

La Crosse, Wis., May 17.—Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota arrived yesterday and reported a serious accident to the steamer Ben Hershey a few miles below here. The steamer was going at a high rate of speed with a raft when the cross-bar snapped, crashing into the machinery and bursting the cylinder heads. It was the presence of mind of Engineer William Ackley which prevented the total destruction of the boat. He was burned by escaping steam. Gov. Van Sant was on his way East.

Lightning's Freak.

Le Sueur, Minn., May 17.—Lightning struck the large barn of W. C. Snow here. The electric fluid shattered to slivers a beam a foot square through six feet of hay packed closely about it, but set no fire anywhere. A team of horses worth $500 standing near the post were not injured otherwise than being rendered stone deaf.

From Bay State to Montana.

Helena, Mont., May 17. — Robert J. Condon, principal of schools in the town of Everett, Mass., is in Helena inspecting the schools with a view of assuming charge as superintendent in September. He has accepted the position succeeding Miss Sarah Rodgers, who will go abroad to complete a special course of study.

Patriotism Revived.

Marshall, Minn., May 17.—The people of Marshall have decided to celebrate the Fourth of July and $1,200 has already been raised for that purpose. It has been eight years since Marshall held a celebration, and it is the intention that this year shall eclipse anything ever given by a city of this size.

Disastrous Iowa Fire.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 17.—The town of Farlin, seven miles north of Jefferson, in Green county, was visited by a conflagration last night that wiped out the entire business section, entailing a loss estimated at more than $40,000. Every store in the town, including the postoffice, was destroyed.

Boardman Is Turned Down.

Washington, May 17—The house committee on public lands decided adversely to the application of A. J. Boardman, formerly of Minneapolis, who is at the head of a company asking an extensive land grant to build a railroad in Alaska.

She Played With Matches.

Muscatine, Iowa, May 17. — Hilda Lemkau, eight years old, while playing with matches at her home here yesterday, set her clothing afire and was probably fatally burned. She is still alive, but suffering terrible tortures.

New Judge Advocate General.

Pierre, S. D., May 17.—T. J. Spangler of Mitchell has been commissioned judge advocate general of the state guard, a position held by Attorney General Pyle up to the time of his death.

Farmer's Wife Kills Herself.

Marshalltown, Iowa, May 17. — Mrs. Joe Molter, the wife of a farmer, committed suicide at Titonka by cutting her throat with a butcher knife. She is thought to have been deranged.

Commissioner Wilder Dies Suddenly.

Grand Forks, N. D., May 17.—E. H. Wilder of Arvilla, a member of the board of county commissioners, died suddenly here.

Heavy Losses by Drouth.

Billings, Mont., May 17. — Eastern Montana stockmen, particularly those of Yellowstone county, are threatened with severe losses by reason of the drouth. The range is drying up, and, without rain, must be abandoned soon.

Letter Carrier Indicted.

Duluth, Minn., May 17—Milo D. Jones, a letter carrier of Duluth, has been indicted by the grand jury on the charge of having rifled two letters given him to register by residents on his mail route. He will be tried here.

Whale Wrecks a Vessel by Stoving in Its Side

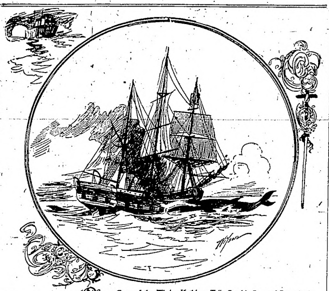

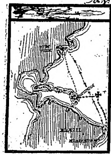

Crew of the Whaler Kathleen Tells Graphic Story of Remarkable Adventures When Ship Is Sunk by an Angry Monster.

A story of eleven days in an open boat, with the fierce sun of the tropics beating upon them, and only two swallows of water and half a ship's biscuit a day each, was the tale of adventure and suffering told by Mate Manuel de Viaria and his eight companions, who arrived at New York on the steamship Madiana, which brought them from Dominica, in the West Indies.

De Viaria and his men were part of the crew of the New Bedford whaling bark Kathleen, which was stove by an angry sperm whale 950 miles from land in West Indian waters on March 17.

Driven to the boats with only a scant moment in which to snatch up water and biscuits and then separated upon the wide sea, it is a curious fact that every person aboard was saved. Even the parrot of the captain's wife arrived safely at home. The survivors in the two boats reached home within twenty-four hours of each other.

De Viaria and his men sat together in the smoking room of the Sailors' Home in Cherry street. De Viaria was the spokesman.

"We sighted a school of whales, with maybe ninety or 100 in it," he said, "and all four boats went after them.

"I struck a whale of maybe fifty or sixty barrels. He sounded two or three times, but we killed him, and then we set a flag to call the ship down to us.

"I looked for the ship. There she was, about half a mile away. She had all sails set, with her foreyard aback, waiting for signals.

"Then I saw flags go up to all three peaks. That means 'all boats come in.' While I watched I saw her heel over. It was dusk. The last I saw of her was her yard ends in the air.

"Then the mate's boat, with the captain aboard, came down to me. They were waving hats and handkerchiefs, meaning 'cut loose.'

"The captain got all four boats together and divided up the men. I had nine all told in my boat, and each of the others had ten, counting the captain's wife in the mate's boat.

"The captain gave each of us a pail of water and maybe ten or twelve pounds of biscuit. He said: 'Steer west, by north, one-half north.'

"It was a clear night, but no moon. We watched for the captain to flash a light to keep together. We saw the light at 8 o'clock, and then at 9. That was the last we saw.

"When morning came there was no boat in sight.

"Then I made up my mind to take my own course and steer due west for Dominica."

The weather was fine until the last two days, when it took two men to bail out the seas that combed over the quarter.

Suddenly, on March 28, about 11 a. m., the lookout shouted "Land!"

De Viaria held his course until he saw a long point to the north, sailed beyond it and recognized the harbor of Port Smith. At 6:30 that night they landed, exactly eleven days and nights after the boats started away from the ship in company.

"We were so weak when we got ashore," said De Viaria, "that we could not stand up, but we got over that pretty soon."

Third Mate Hobart R. Reynolds told the story of the sinking of the ship and the adventures of the boats.

Three of the four boats had got fast to whales at once, he said, and the first mate had brought a big cow whale alongside and made it fast in the tackles on the port side of the bark. A bull whale had broken from the school, and suddenly appeared about two ship's lengths away from the bark.

"There's a big bull close alongside," cried Capt. Jenkins. "Better go after him, Mate."

The mate's boat was within striking distance within a few moments. They drove a harpoon deep into the whale.

The big breast struck out with a speed which set fire to the whaleboat where the line ran out, and made straight for the ship. He struck her fairly on the starboard side amidships as she lay hove to.

The whale sank at once.

The bark was sixty years old. The whale crushed in her side and she began to careen at once. Capt. Jenkins, his wife, the steward and cabin boy were all that were left aboard.

The mate, seeing that the ship was in distress, cut loose from the whale and went to the captain's aid.

The steward tried to get at the provisions below, but could get nothing but a box of ship's bread. The captain secured four pails of fresh water, and with the bread and parrot abandoned the ship.

After dividing up the bread and water to his men. They discovered that spray had spoiled the water. It was all salt.

"Well, boys," he said, "it's all up with us, but I'll see what we can do to reach Barbadoes." A little later he sighted the captain's boat. The captain divided what fresh water was left between the two boats.

Fortunately their voyage was not long. At 9 o'clock they sighted smoke, and the Borderer, bound with coal from Baltimore to Chile, sighted them. After picking up the captain and third mate's boats, the Borderer cruised about and found the second mate's boat.

All were hoisted aboard, boats and all. The Borderer cruised about in circles, looking for the fourth boat, until dark, and then went off. She landed Capt. Jenkins and his men at Pernambuco.

The picture on top shows how the Kathleen was sunk by a collision with a whale. The dark arrowed lines in the map show how the survivors put out in boats, one for Pernambuco, Brazil, and the other for the Isle of Dominica. The light lines indicate the route of the survivors to New York.

When Whiskers Were Unpopular.

"I suppose I will surprise my young readers," writes T. P. O'Connor, "when I tell them that I remember the time when a man who wore a beard was regarded as something of a phenomenon, and, indeed, as scarcely gentlemanly, but so it was. At the bar a young barrister who wore a beard or a moustache would so outrage the etiquette of the profession that he would be refused a hearing by some judges and by others so sneered at as to make solicitors unwilling to employ him. A judge who has only just left the bench professed one day, while he was listening to a junior, not to understand what he was saying and, when, at last, the unfortunate junior began to shout the judge sweetly remarked that it was very difficult to understand any gentleman who insisted on putting a hair screen on his upper lip."

Where Religion Is Fatality.

Writing of the Moors of Tangier, a traveler reports: "Almost every spring there is an epidemic, more or less pronounced, of small-pox, and the number of pitted faces is very large. Mothers are anxious that their children should pass through the ordeal early and with this end in view place them in the way of contagion. I know one poor woman who had a pet son of perhaps eight or nine. One day she came like Rachel, sorrowing and not to be comforted for his loss. 'Oh, God!' she cried, 'what can I do? God knows it was not my fault that my boy did not take the disease in time; for three successive years I borrowed the blankets in which others had died of the smallpox, directly they were buried, and it was only this year he took it. Now he is gone, and I am left alone!'"

Mismated Names.

The union of the given name with the surname often makes an amusing combination. Sometimes it is accidental, but more often designed. The story that went the rounds of the newspapers some time ago that Governor Hogg of Texas had named his two daughters Ura Hogg and Ima Hogg, it is gratifying to know, has been denied. A case in the east of Columbus has come to the notice of the observer. A gentleman who bears the common name of Case has named his little daughter "Ura" Case.

M. A. Bridge, the well-known chief clerk in the office of the state dairy and food commissioner, has named a son "Brooklyn." Brooklyn is not an uncommon name in itself, but Brooklyn bridge is somewhat startling.

Maine's Old-Time Fast Day.

Maine is one of the few old states that still observe more or less seriously an annual fast day. Gov. John F. Hill, in his proclamation, which is very brief, says: "This day, revered by the Fathers, comes to us consecrated by the observance by many generations. It is appropriate that we should continue to respect a custom so deeply enshrined in the hearts of the people, and I earnestly recommend that the day be observed in a manner consistent with the purposes for which it has been set apart."—New York Times.

The Schemakha Earthquake.

Schemakha is a city to the westward of Baku, the seaport of the Russian oil region, and lies in an area often devastated by earthquakes. On Jan. 31, last (Russian date), a shock destroyed the town and a fire that broke out laid it in ashes. Thousands of persons perished by the shock, which overthrew the public buildings and churches into which they were crowded. All but a dozen houses of the 5,770 constituting the town were destroyed. The ancient mosque that had survived for centuries was leveled to the ground and it is probable that the city will be abandoned.

WORLD OF SCIENCE.

LATE INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES OF IMPORTANCE.

Novel Arrangement Devised for the Benefit of Would-Be Train Robbers —Machine for Measuring Cloth or Paper—Pneumatic Canning Device.

Protection for Express Cars.

Below is shown a novel arrangement for intercepting the operation of train robbers who make a practice of sneaking aboard trains at obscure stations in the night and keeping in hiding until the train reaches the locality of confederates posted along the road, and then suddenly taking position on the platform of the blind baggage or express car behind the tender, to cover the engineer and fireman with guns, and thus force them to stop the train for the operations of the confederates. The invention consists of a trap mechanism, adapted to be sprung by the robber on taking position on the platform, to grip him against the tender or handrail of the car, and the inventor also suggests a further paralyzing treatment in the form of a powerful electric current to hinder the robber in his efforts to escape. The three plates shown in the floor of the platform provide the releasing device for springing the trap as soon as the intruder places his weight on them. About the same height with the top of the handrail, and resting normally against the end of the car, is a metal plate or a board attached to the outer end of a horizontal piston rod, the latter entering a cylinder and holding a coiled spring under compression. As soon as the tripping plates are depressed the piston is released and throws the board forward to bind the robber. It is pretty rough treatment, but probably no more than he deserves and the result is a captured burglar and prevention of the contemplated robbery. J. S. Johnson of New York city is the inventor.

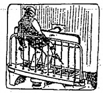

Measures Cloth or Paper.

Aside from the waste of time incurred in measuring cloth or paper with a yardstick or other small measure there is danger of losing count, incurring a loss of material if the goods are being measured for sale or inconvenience if the work is being laid out for use. John H. Nieman of Petersburg, Neb., has recently designed a simple machine for performing this work automatically without the loss of time or material.

As shown in the illustration, there is an indicating and recording dial carried by a circular casing with a revolving shaft mounted in a sleeve over the dial. This shaft has a worm gear and the revolving disk has corresponding teeth around its edge. The machine is shown mounted at the end of a counter or table, the two screw plates allowing it to swing freely downward until the wheel on the end of the shaft strikes against the edge of the support. The wheel is provided with a rubber tire and its frictional contact with the material to be measured is further strengthened by the weight of the machine.

To put the measurer in operation the goods to be measured are inserted beneath the wheel and drawn across the counter as rapidly as may be desired, the revolution of the wheel turning the dial and recording the length of the piece. The dial is held on the toothed disk by a central screw which can be loosened slightly to swing the zero around to the revolving finger or pointer on the disk, thus permitting the counter to start at the cipher for each measurement. The device may be attached to a heavy weight lying on the counter if preferred.

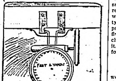

Rubber-Tired Wheel Actuates the Recorder.

The Nature of Nerve Stimulation.

The complete theory of nerve stimulation recently furnished by Professor Mathews of the University of Chicago is concisely stated as follows: The irritability of nerve protoplasm varies inversely with the stability of the hydrosol state of its colloids. Stimulation is gelation, and is brought about by negative electrical charges. Chemical stimulation is really an electrical stimulation due to the charges the ions bear. Negative charges stimulate, positive charges prevent stimulation. The nerve impulse is due to a progressive precipitation of colloids by negative charges, the negative charges being regenerated by the precipitation of each succeeding mass of colloids. The negative variation, in other words, stimulates each succeeding segment of the nerve, and is regenerated by the change it produces in the colloids. Anaesthetics prevent precipitation. It is not the valence, in ultimate analysis, which produces stimulation, but the movement of the charge, chemical solution being thus identical with stimulation by light.

Statistics of Double Stars.

In his introduction to his fourth list of new double stars discovered and measured with the 36-inch telescope of the Lick observatory, Prof. Aitken gives the following statistics of general interest. In his systematic search for new double stars he has pointed upon and examined 10,900 stars. Of these 530 had already been catalogued as double by earlier observers, but only 308 of them were as close as 5 seconds. In the stars examined Prof. Aitken found 301 other double stars all unrecorded and all less than 5 seconds in distance. It thus appears that a systematic examination of the whole heavens on this plan would result in doubling the number of double stars now known. Of Prof. Aitken's discoveries about 10 per cent have distances exceeding 4 seconds, 70 per cent have distances not exceeding 2 seconds, about 43 per cent have distances not exceeding 1 second, about 21 per cent have distances not exceeding ½ second.

Pneumatic Canning Device.

The principal cause of the spoiling of fruit canned for winter use is the action of the air inside, which induces fermentation of the alcohol in the juice of the fruit, ultimately passing to the final stages of decay. By ordinary methods of canning it is almost impossible to exhaust this air entirely, and it is to aid in this work that the apparatus here shown has been designed by William E. Fredericks of Portland, Ore. The intention of the inventor is to make the machine exhaust the air from the can and then seal it automatically without allowing a return of the air from the outside. In order to accomplish this purpose the only change rendered necessary in the jar is the insertion of a valve in the center of the screwtop. The mechanism consists of a cylinder and piston, the latter being lifted by a hand lever to draw the air from the jar through the connecting mouthpiece. When the jar is filled and the cover screwed in place the vacuum producer is set on the cover with the valve open and the piston at its lowest point. As the lever is depressed the piston pulls the air from the jar, and when the screwhead at the outer end of the lever strikes the projecting rod at the bottom of the cylinder the rod is driven inward, turning the valve and completing the sealing process. The apparatus is then removed, the vacuum inside the jar retaining the valve in its closed position. When it is desired to open the can a turn of the valve admits air and makes it easy to unscrew the cover.

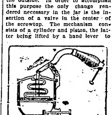

Sealing Jar by Atmospheric Pressure

Fast Automobile.

M. Serpolette has invented an automobile, called "The Easter Egg," because it presents an egg front to the wind, which has attained a speed of seventy-six miles an hour. The only recent achievement approaching this was W. K. Vanderbilt's machine, sixty-eight miles an hour, while M. Serpolette beat Fournier's best record by five seconds. An Englishman purchased the machine, paying $11,000 for it. This is the highest price ever paid for a twelve horse power machine.

Exploration of Greenland.

A Danish scientific expedition to the west coast of Greenland has been authorized by the government. It consists of Herr L. Mylius, Eridsen Outher, Count Harold Moltke, painter, and Herr Knud Rasmussen. The expedition will spend eighteen months in studying the natives and the country, and will work its way up to Cape York and Peary's first winter station.

Chances for Porto Rico.

A Porto Rican industry which promises a brilliant future is that of raising silkworms. Experiments have been going on in the island for more than three months, and it has been demonstrated that a silkworm can be raised which will make the largest cocoon known to naturalists.

To Save Labor.

It is stated at Newport, Me., that new patent-made machine cans will be used almost entirely in many of the sardine canning factories in that city and vicinity during the coming season, and a new soldering machine has been perfected, that will in time do away with the sealing by hand.

The Scepter.

The scepter was the emblem of power. As the silver wand, so familiar in cathedrals, was once hollow, containing the "virge," or rod with which chastisement was inflicted upon the choristers and younger members of the foundation, so the royal scepter represented the right to inflict punishment. Hence the expression, "to away the scepter," implied the holding of regal dignity. The scepter with the dove possessed the additional signification of the Holy Ghost, as controlling the actions of the sovereign. The same idea was conveyed by Rheims by the beautiful ceremony of letting loose a number of doves at the coronation of the French kings.—Good Words.

Sent to Conference Committee.

Gen. Grosvenor had just been telling a story. When he reached the climax he paused expectantly, but nobody laughed. They looked at him in a reproachful manner, and the general, with some irritation, tartly explained the point of the joke. They then laughed, but it was an effort, and Sereno Payne said:

"Grosvenor, you are deteriorating. Formerly anyone could see your jokes after one application."

"Yes," replied the crestfallen Grosvenor, abjectly, "and now they have to be sent to a conference committee."—New York Times.

Book Agent's Trick.

The "personally selected" victims of book agents schemes have been afflicted in a new way. Agents are now canvassing the suburban towns in a way that is particularly aggravating. To the servant who answers the ring, the agent delivers a bundle for the mistress of the house. When she opens it she finds that it contains two very ordinary books and a letter addressed to her. "Because of your known interest in books," says the letter, "we have left these volumes for you to purchase at the nominal price of $2.65, that we may properly introduce this great work. They are really worth $6, but we want to place a few of these sets in the hands of people who will appreciate them," etc. This necessitates keeping the books until the agent calls again, or putting them on the piazza and allowing the agent to take the chance of their being stolen.—New York Evening Sun.

Held on to a Chair.

Palmer, Mo., May 19th.—Mrs. Lucy Compton has for the past eight or ten years suffered a great deal of pain and sickness. She had Kidney Trouble with an awful pain in her back, which was so bad at many times that she could scarcely get about at all.

"I have been down with my back for the past eight or ten years," she says, "and sometimes so bad I could not get around only by holding on to a chair or some other object.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills have given me more relief than anything I have ever used.

"After I had used the first box I was almost entirely cured of this dreadful trouble.

"I can truthfully recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any woman suffering as I had suffered for so long."

Mrs. Compton's cure was certainly a remarkable one.

Retort Courteous.

"How did she get here?" At a famous dancing assembly this was quite audible comment made by several married belles when a beautiful young matron, as yet on the outskirts of the exclusive set, entered the room. The newcomer, whose first appearance it was, proved herself quite equal to the occasion. She had a nodding acquaintance with nearly every woman in the room. Some of them even went to her luncheon parties. Calmly turning to the most supercilious critic in the room, she echoed, as though in reply:

"How did I get here? I drove here, my dear Mrs. Crossbeam. Did you walk?"—Lippincott's.

The Graceful Girl.

No girl who walks properly is ungraceful. No girl who walks improperly can be graceful for any long time. The charm of accurate poise of the body, of graceful movement of the limbs, and of the bringing into play of all the portions of the human structure intended by nature to be used in walking, make in themselves some strong attractions not only to the intelligent observer, but to the less cultured; for no one is so dull of comprehension as to be unable to appreciate what is beautiful and a delight to the eye.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Almost Discouraging.

"We are going to have a number of beautiful libraries," said the happy man.

"Yes," answered the gaunt person with the lustrous eye. "It is a terrible responsibility to put upon this generation. I don't know who is to write the books worthy of such magnificent surroundings."—Washington Star.

An All-Over Feeling.

"I feel a presentiment," said the shad, as he passed up the river, "that something terrible is going to happen to me."

"Ah," replied the sturgeon, "a vague presentiment, eh?"

"Vague, nothing. Why, I feel it in my bones."—Philadelphia Press.

Pa's Idea of Ships.

"What is an airship, pa?"

"A ship that puts on airs, my son."

"Is an airship, like other ships, called 'she?'"

"Certainly; didn't I just say that an airship was a ship that puts on airs?"—Smart Set.

Positively Rude.

"I say, me good man," began the dude, as he entered the butcher's dissecting room, "have you—aw—any meat for a puppy, doncher know?"

"Sure thing," replied the butcher. "Want to eat it here or take it with you?"—Chicago News.

Well Armed.

"They must have plenty of arms in Venezuela to carry on this interminable war."

"I expect they have. In these revolutions every man is his own revolver.—Baltimore News.

I have rarely seen anyone commit suicide to escape to-day; they always run from to-morrow.

MAY PATCH IT UP

CIVIC FEDERATION QUIETLY PREPARING TO RECEIVE OVERTURES.

TO SETTLE THE MINERS' STRIKE

SECRETARY OF FEDERATION HOLDS LONG CONFERENCE WITH MITCHELL.

ABSOLUTE QUIET PREVAILS

MINERS GIVE NO SIGNS OF RESORTING TO ACTS OF VIOLENCE.

Hazleton, Pa., May 20.—The visit of Ralph M. Easley, secretary of the National Civic Federation, to strike headquarters and his conference with President Mitchell of the United Mineworkers late Saturday night was the only incident of any importance that claimed the attention yesterday of the labor leaders and others around the Valley hotel. As neither Mr. Easley nor Mr. Mitchell would say anything regarding their meeting, there was much speculation as to the object of the visit of the secretary of the Civic Federation. Mr. Easley laughed at the stir which his arrival caused and said there was not the slightest significance attached to his trip here. He reiterated that he came here merely to look over the ground and to keep himself informed of the general situation. He denied that he brought any plan for a settlement of the strike. Mr. Easley also said he **Carried No Message** back with him from Mr. Mitchell. He would not discuss his visit to the Ohio senator at Washington on Friday. His talk with the miners' national leader lasted two hours. He again saw Mr. Mitchell for a few minutes yesterday morning and left for New York at 10 a. m. Despite the denials of the labor leaders, the members of the Civic Federation and the coal operators, all of whom have thus far rigidly adhered to the policy of absolutely refusing to anticipate any move in connection with the strike, it is believed here that the Federation is quietly preparing to receive any proposition that might possibly be offered by either side. This belief is strengthened by the fact that only twenty-four hours had elapsed from the time the conference was held at Washington between Senator Hanna, President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, and Mr. Easley, and the latter's arrival here.

Absolute Quiet Reigns.

Absolute quiet reigned at the headquarters and throughout the Lehigh valley. Although it was Sunday there was little rest for President Mitchell and his two secretaries. Excepting Mr. Easley he had no visitors, and he gave his uninterrupted attention to a large batch of mail pertaining to the strike in the anthracite field and to miners' business in bituminous localities. The strike now enters upon its second week. The week just ended was the first, it is said, in the history of the hard coal trade, that no coal was mined in any part of the region. No disturbances of any consequence have been reported anywhere. President Mitchell said that he could not yet say when the special national convention to be called for the purpose of considering the advisability of involving the bituminous miners in the anthracite strike will be held. He has not yet received the consent of the two districts still needed to make up the five that are necessary under the rules to call a special convention.

ROMANCE OF A PRINCESS.

Not a Poor Student, But a Dashing Lieutenant of Horse Is Grand Duchess' Lover.

St. Petersburg, May 20. — Grand Duchess Helen didn't run away with a long haired, hungry student, as reported, but with a dashing lieutenant of horse. The latter is now in Siberia, where the czar proposes to keep him for the present at least, but Nicholas was unsuccessful in his attempt to send Grand Duchess Helen to a cloister. To the officer who brought the czar's letter, she said:

"Tell his majesty that Cousin Whirlwind (this is Helen's telling nickname) is too fond of living to bury herself alive."

The remarkably energetic young lady is now staying with her father, Grand Duke Valdimir. She and the lieutenant were on the way to London when arrested.

GERMAN SHIP IS LOST AT SEA.

Steamer Ehrenfels of the Hansa Line Wrecked on the Way From Calcutta.

Aden, Arabia, May 20.—The German steamer Ehrenfels, belonging to the Hansa line of Bremen, was lost on May 9 in latitude 12 degrees north, longitude 56 degrees east, while bound to Hamburg from Calcutta. Part of the crew has been landed at this port. The captain and forty other persons who were on board the ship left in small boats, and nothing has since been heard of them.

MORE TIME FOR THE DANISH.

Island Treaty Question Postponed Until September.

Washington, May 20.—In view of the action of the Danish rigsdag, which sets aside the Danish West Indian treaty question until after the elections in September, Secretary Hay and Mr. Brun, the Danish minister here, will prepare for submission to the senate a protocol extending the time allowed for the ratification of the treaty.

Killed by an Automobile.

Toledo, Ohio, May 20.—The first fatal automobile accident occurred here yesterday when James T. Bralley, the well known Independent Telephone magnate, while speeding in his auto, collided with May Schock, a thirteen-year-old girl riding on a wheel. The girl was instantly killed.

Santos-Dumont to Marry.

Paris, May 20.—Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut, is reported engaged to be married to a relative of a prominent Brazilian resident of this city.

SIX CHILDREN DROWN.

Four Deaths Are Due to a Violent Storm.

Preston, Minn., May 20. — A severe electric storm burst over this town at 3 o'clock Saturday night, causing extensive damage to property and the loss of four lives. H. M. Conkey went out to his stable to attend his horses soon after the storm began and was killed by an electric bold that descended just as he was entering the stable door. Chimneys, fences and signs were blown down all about the town. Ten miles west of here there was a cloudburst. The Root river began rising so rapidly that Herman Willbright, a young farmer, hurried his wife and three children into a buggy and started for high ground. He was obliged to ford a gully that is ordinarily dry. Here an unexpected stream, five feet deep and roaring like a mill race, caught and overturned the buggy, and swept the three little ones to sudden death.

Triple Drowning in North Dakota.

Neche, N. D., May 20.—Yesterday afternoon, while W. M. Symington, a prominent farmer of Pembina county, was attempting to cross the Pembina river in a scow containing four of his sons and a fifteen-year-old nephew two miles above this place the boat collided with a sunken log, throwing its occupants into the water, swollen high with recent rains. Three of his sons were drowned, but the nephew and youngest son were saved by clinging to overhanging brushes.

FLOOD IN WISCONSIN.

Many Hogs and Sheep Are Drowned and Much Damage Is Done.

Sparta, Wis., May 20.—A cloudburst occurred in the eastern part of this county, causing much damage to farmers and railroad companies. Three long bridges on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road near Oakdale were carried away and the track was washed out in several places. Sectionman Borroson, who was out on a hand car inspecting the track near West Salem, was caught by No. 56 and killed. Many hogs and sheep were drowned and much damage was done to crops, highways and bridges. Numerous small outhouses were carried away. Lightning also caused considerable damage in Monroe, Juneau and Vernon counties.

Buildings Are Wrecked.

McGregor, Iowa, May 20. — Three brick buildings were wrecked by a terrific electrical storm that swept over McGregor, accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain. Lightning struck the three buildings occupied by Freze's jewelry store, the Metropolitan saloon and a billiard hall and all collapsed. Four men are hurt, but not severely. Sewers were washed out by the flood. The property loss is fully $10,000.

IOWA SUFFERS SEVERELY.

Railroad Tracks Washed Out and Much Damage Done to Crops.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 20.—The Chicago Great Western railroad was a severe sufferer from a cloudburst Saturday night, both on the Des Moines and Chicago divisions. More than 150 feet of track and grading were destroyed at Fairbanks, seven miles this side of Oelwein, and about 200 feet was wiped out east of Oelwein on the Chicago division. The storm did immense damage to crops, a strip a mile wide and twenty-five miles in length being almost denuded of vegetation.

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Dubuque, Iowa, May 20. — A cloudburst occurred here Saturday night. Two inches of rain fell in one hour, causing washouts on the Illinois Central between here and Waterloo. Several miles of track on the Great Western between here and Oelwein were washed out.

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Independence, Iowa, May 20. — A cloudburst and high wind did great damage in this county. Gulleys were washed along the Illinois Central tracks, wrecking a freight train one mile east of here. Nine cars were ditched. All the small streams are swollen and almost every bridge in the county washed out.

EIGHT DIE IN NEGRO RIOT.

Colored Outlaws and Murderers Burned Out.

Atlanta, Ga., May 20.—An effort by officers of the law to arrest negro outlaws who had barricaded themselves in a store resulted Saturday in the most fatal riot in the history of the city. Eight men were killed, including three policemen, a white citizen and four negroes. Six people, black and white, were wounded. The most exciting scenes prevailed at the place of the disturbance and all available policemen, with the military, called out by the governor, had all they could do to keep down a general riot. An entire block of buildings were burned before the conflict terminated.

TOLL BRIDGE FOR HASTINGS.

Heatwole Introduces Bill Providing for One Over the Mississippi.

Washington, May 20.—Representative Heatwole has introduced a bill to amend the act for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Hastings to provide that the city may charge tolls.

Dr. Arons Discharged.

West Superior, Wis., May 20.—Dr. W. C Arons, examined in the municipal court on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, was released by Judge Hally, who held that the promises of a cure made were not misleading, and that a case similar to the one in question had been cured by the "Bonesetter."

Morris in Darkness.

Morris, Minn., May 20. — Fire damaged W. P. Fowler's electric light plant yesterday afternoon to the extent of several hundred dollars. As a result the village will be without light until necessary repairs are made.

Too Wet to Seed.

Fargo, N. D., May 20. — Continued rain for the last thirty-six hours practically ends all hopes of seeding the low lands along the Red river to wheat. By the time the fields dry up the season will be too late for anything except barley or flax.

Illegal Fisher Sentenced.

Excelsior, Minn., May 20. — Louis Johnson of Minneapolis yesterday received a sentence in Justice Sullivan's court of twenty days for illegal fishing in Gray's bay.

TWO HUNDRED LIVES LOST

TORNADO LEAVES DEATH AND DESTRUCTION IN ITS WAKE.

TEXAS TOWN ALMOST WIPED OUT

STORM SWEEPS FOUR STATES, BUT HITS TEXAS THE HARDEST.

HAD NO CHANCE FOR ESCAPE

DEATH-DEALING TORNADO DROPS DOWN WITHOUT ANY WARNING.

Dallas, Tex., May 20, 2:15 a. m.—Advices from all available sources here last night were that a disastrous tornado swept across Texas yesterday, causing loss of life and almost incalculable damage to property.

The cyclone is believed to have originated on the gulf coast at a point almost directly south of Goliad, and traveled in a northeasterly direction as far as Kentucky. It left desolation behind in four states, but Texas seems to have suffered more than the others.

Two Hundred Are Killed.

At 10 o'clock last night there were to reports current concerning the fate of the historic town of Goliad. Both of them were sufficiently distressing. One was that fifty lives were lost and much of the town destroyed. The other was that not less than 200 persons were killed and that nearly every structure there was demolished. The high wind which prevailed over that portion of the state which lies east and south of here has demoralized the telegraph and telephone service.

Leaves Death and Desolation.

Houston, Tex., May 20.—T special to the Post from Goliad, Tex., says: At a quarter to 4 yesterday afternoon a tornado struck the beautiful and historical town of Goliad and left death and desolation in its pathway beyond the power of pen to portray. A correspondent reached the scene at 7 o'clock on a special train from Victoria, Tex., bearing doctors, nurses and medicines, friends and relatives of Goliad people and the O'Connor Guards. The scene which met the eye on reaching the **Scene of Destruction,** which was in the western part of the city, was appalling. Between Church and Patrice streets, which run north and south, a distance of a mile in length only one house was left standing, and scarcely a vestige of man could be seen. Very little damage was done except within these boundaries, a width of 250 yards. The tornado was preceded by a heavy hail storm and a deep rumbling sound, but no one had any premonition of the disaster, and there was **No Opportunity for Escape** for refugees, as the tornado dealing death and disaster was all over in a few moments. The section which has most suffered was the residence portion, the lower part being the negro settlement, while the upper part contained many residences. The Methodist and Baptist churches, and the Baptist parsonage, both just completed, and the negro Methodist church, were destroyed. The Episcopal church was badly damaged and fully 100 houses were totally destroyed.

CUBANS ARE REJOICING.

Festivities in Celebration of Change of Government Becomes General.

Havana, May 20. — The festivities in celebration of the change of government became general all over the island yesterday. In almost every town and village an elaborate program of popular rejoicing has been arranged. Sunday here, as in all Spanish countries, is not given over altogether to religious observances, but is largely a holiday devoted to recreation and amusement. In Havana appropriate services were held in the churches in the morning and high mass was celebrated by the archbishop in the cathedral where the bones of Christopher Columbus were formerly buried, but after midday the whole city gave itself up to frivolity. Gov. Gen. Wood and the other American officers had a busy day cleaning up odds and ends. In addition to the many other social demands upon him, Gov. Gen. Wood took breakfast at the Fronton, where the directors of the "Jaialia association" presented him with a magnificent silver service and Mrs. Wood with a diamond ornament.—At 6 o'clock in the evening the merchants of Havana marched to the palace in a body to bid the governor general farewell, and for an hour he was kept busy saying "muchisimas gracias," so flattering were the compliments bestowed upon his administration and so earnest the expressions of regret at his departure. Both Gen. and Mrs. Wood, as well as the American officials generally, have been the recipients of many evidences of the high esteem in which they are held. The cabinet presented Gen. Wood with a gold watch, suitably inscribed, and the ladies of Havana gave Mrs. Wood a silver service; but these are only a few of the gifts bestowed upon them.

FIVE MEN KILLED.

Fatal Collision on the Burlington Road in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., May 20. — Five men were killed and four others more or less injured in a collision on the Burlington's Billings line.

Two Drowned.

Menominee, Mich., May 20.—Ed Boatmann of Marinette, Wis., and Caroline Garnier, aged sixteen, of this city were drowned in the river yesterday by the capsizing of a rowboat. Boatmann leaves a wife and four children.

Refuses to Sell to Americans.

Berlin, May 20.—At the annual meeting of the Einigkeit Chemical works at Brunswick Commerzienrath Hilbert denied that there was any intention on the part of Germany to sell out to the American potash syndicate.

THE RED RIVER.

Hydrographic Investigations in the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota.

The Red River of the North and its valley occupies a unique position among the streams and valleys of the United States. Collecting the waters from between the two great northern arms of the Mississippi system, this river takes its course almost directly north, uniting with numerous streams draining the lake region of Central Canada, and finally reaching Hudson bay through Lake Winnipeg and the Great Nelson river system.

The Red River valley, besides bringing the arctic slope for a distance of over 200 miles within the United States, represents an equally unique position among the agricultural districts of the West. It is safe to say that no equal area within the four Northern States, lying on the Great Plains, immediately west of the 97th meridian, possesses a more productive soil or has such promise of rapid future development. The Red River valley, originating at Big Stone lake with a width of only a few miles, spreads its V-shaped valley northward in a broad, level plain attaining a width of no less that seventy or eighty miles at the international boundary. The Red River of the North takes its tortuous course for its length in America. The valley is not a valley of erosion, but the bed of an ancient glacial lake built up by a Lacustrian deposit to a thickness of thirty to seventy feet. The stream represents the very youngest type of river development. Indeed, on each side of the main stream large areas lie with such gentle slope that definite channels have been unable to develop; and the heavy clay soil, with the impervious clay beneath, preventing underground drainage, has given rise to extensive areas where the water stands late into the summer months, unless artificially drained.

The Red River of the North has eroded a channel varying from 100 to 300 feet in width and from twenty to sixty feet deep, and which has an average fall of only six inches to the mile. The capacity of the river, however, is sufficient to carry off the surplus water from the summer's rains and the spring waters from the melting of an average winter's snowfall, or when the snow melts suddenly, with the aid of rain, the river is incapable of caring for the surplus water, and the resulting flood has been known to extend over the middle of the valley in places for a width of from ten to fifteen miles. When the early settlers came into this region the undrained surface presented an aspect most forbidding; but by perserverance in draining, through ditches, and roadmaking, the aspect has altogether changed.

The Red River Valley of the North has been aptly called the "Nile of America." True, it flows northward; its broad, fertile valley is formed of a Lacustrian or alluvial deposit; and it is, in a sense, still subject to occasional inundations. The total area within the United States covers between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000 acres, or is considerably greater than the productive area of the Nile. The Red River valley is located in a region having cold winters, which renders the land unproductive for one-half the year. The Red River valley lies on the border of the semi-humid area, receiving an average annual precipitation of about twenty inches, sufficient to produce the large crops for which this valley is famous, even though the moisture is very uncertain in its distribution. However, depending upon variable cyclonic storms for its rainfall, which varies from fifteen to thirty inches, it is seldom that conditions favor a maximum crop yield of which this rich soil is capable.

As the country develops and intensive and diversified agriculture results, the question is not alone that of drainage and getting rid of the surplus water in wet seasons, but also that of equal importance, how to conserve and utilize this water during dry seasons, or dry periods of each season. The Nile valley, with a productive area only three-fourths the area of that of the Red River valley within the United States, and with crude methods of irrigation and agriculture, was able, in 1890, to support a population of about 6,000,000 people; while the population of the Red River valley, is less than one-thirtieth of that number. The Red River valley, for climatic reasons, can never hope to equal in productiveness that of the Nile, yet, with intensive agriculture, which is rapidly developing, who will dare predict what the future shall be, when its natural resources are fully developed? The one question in either of the areas above compared has been that of the natural development and the water resources. The demand has been growing for a number of years that some efforts be made to determine whether a better control of the surface waters of the Red River valley could not be accomplished. In response to these demands, and recognizing their importance, the United States government has, through the hydrographic division of the United States geological survey, taken up the work in the Red River valley, with the view of determining the annual discharge and capacity of the principal streams, the location of possible reservoir sites, where water may be stored not only to relieve the spring floods, but to be used later for power and irrigation. Guage stations are being maintained along the Red River and on its principal tributaries, and the results of these investigations will be published each year, as a part of the annual report of the United States Geological Survey.

FLICKERTAIL FIREMEN.

Valley City Preparing to Entertain Them in June.

The people of Valley City are arranging to give the state firemen a great blow-out on the occasion of the annual tournament, June 3 to 5. An elaborate program has been arranged. The first day will be devoted to a business session, with a grand ball in the evening. The second and third days will be given to the parades and races, with a big banquet Thursday night. There will be automobile, motorcycle and bicycle races, with band concerts and base ball.

Hobson Is Persistent.

Washington, May 15.—The sub-committee on naval affairs had under consideration yesterday the bill to place Capt. Richmond P. Hobson on the retired list, but no conclusion was reached. Capt. Hobson addressed the sub-committee, saying he should be placed on the retired list on account of the condition of his eyes.

BRITONS ARE THANKFUL.

President Roosevelt's Prompt Action Is Appreciated.

London, May 17.—The colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, to-day wrote to the foreign office, asking Lord Lansdowne to very gracefully acknowledge and accept Mr. Roosevelt's offer of assistance and informed the foreign office that Mr. Chamberlain had cabled to the governor of St. Vincent to-day asking for information as to the best method of utilizing the United States offer. Until the governor's answer is received nothing definite could be done.

The colonial office especially asks the Associated Press to announce that any relief intended for the inhabitants of the Island of St. Vincent can, for the present, be safely sent and will be wisely distributed if addressed to the governor of the Windward islands, St. Vincent.

GREETING TO YOUNG KING.

President Roosevelt's Letter Is Delivered to Alphonse.

Madrid, May 17.—The United States special envoy to the coronation of King Alfonso, Dr. J. L. M. Curry, yesterday morning presented President Roosevelt's letter to his majesty, as follows:

"Great and Good Friend: In the name of and in behalf of the government and the people of the United States, I desire to present their sincere felicitations on the occasion of your majesty's majority, and to assure you of their friendship and good wishes for the welfare of your majesty and your majesty's people. I trust your life will be long and happy, and that your reign will live in the affections of your people and bless them with peace, prosperity and happiness, and I pray God to have you in his safe and holy keeping. Your good friend,

—"Roosevelt."

The queen regent yesterday received in audience the foreign missions appointed to attend the coronation. The function was surrounded with great ceremonial. Dr. Curry and Mr. Simpkins, the secretary of the special embassy of the United States, were ushered into the royal reception hall immediately after the papal nuncio, and before all the other envoys.

CANNOT BE STOPPED.

Decision of President Roosevelt as to the Supply Camp at Chalmette.

Washington, May 17.—As the president, after considering the report of Col. Crewder, has decided that he cannot interfere with the cattle shipments at Port Chalmette, La., and as the executive is the only branch of the government clothed by the constitution to pass upon the application of laws of neutrality, as expressly affirmed very recently by the Louisiana courts, it is not believed here that the Louisiana State authorities will seek to make an issue with the federal courts by undertaking to do what the president himself has not seen fit to do. It is presumed that in due course the executive's decision will be communicated to the governor of Louisiana, who first brought the Port Chalmette operations to the attention of the national government.

PAUNCEFOTE DYING.

British Ambassador Is Near Death's Door.

Chicago, May 16. — Esther Dowie, fote of Preston, the venerable British ambassador and dean of the diplomatic corps in Washington, is critically ill, and there is every reason to believe that his death is imminent. He is past seventy years, and his advanced age forbids the hope that he will rally from his present attack. Lord Pauncefote's chief ailment is rheumatic gout, which has attacked his heart and other vital organs. This disease has laid him low many times in the past several years, but his vigorous constitution and pluck always brought him back to a fair degree of health. It is now considered certain that death is a matter of a few days.

COMMITTEES HOLD REINS.

Haiti Is Without a Head, but Is Many Guiding Hands.

Washington, May 17.—The state department has received the following cablegram from United States Minister Powell at Port-au-Prince respecting the political crisis in Haiti:

"A committee of eleven has been organized for the conduct of affairs. The chairman of the committee is ex-President Canal. Committees of this character have been organized in all of the cities of the republic. All quiet at present."

CANAL PACTS ARE COMPLETE.

Secretary Hay Is Prepared to Submit the Instruments to the Senate.

Washington, May 17.—The negotiations between Secretary Hay and the ministers from Colombia, Nicaragua and Costa Rica, looking to the acquirement of the necessary rights for the construction by the United States government of either the Panama or the Nicaraguan canal have at last been concluded, and to-day the secretary of state will be able to send to the senate three treaties covering the ground.

Fight Lost on Foul.

St. Louis, May 17.—The boxing bout at the West End Athletic club last night between "Kid" Abel of Chicago and "Tommy" Sullivan of New York ended in the fourteenth round amid scenes seldom enacted within the squared arena. Sullivan practically won the battle on a foul blow delivered below the belt, but lost the decision because his manager, becoming excited, jumped into the ring at a time when his protege was almost helpless from the punishment he had received.

Murder and Suicide.

Montgomery City, Mo., May 17. — William S. Green has shot and killed his divorced wife and committed suicide. His wife was granted a divorce a few days ago.

Fell to His Death.

Crystal Falls, Mich., May 17.—A drop of 200 feet to death was the fate of Wanta Hill, a miner employed at the Hope property here yesterday.

Five Die in a Hotel Fire.

Point Pleasant, W. Va., May 17.—The American hotel burned here last night. Five of the guests perished.

Sweden's General Strike.

Stockholm, May 17.—A general strike in support of the universal suffrage movement went into effect to-day.

IS NOT THROUGH

SCIENTISTS PREDICT ANOTHER ERUPTION SHORTLY ON ST. VINCENT.

MUCH WORSE THAN REPORTED

INHABITANTS MUCH ALARMED AT CONTINUOUS AGITATION OF CRATERS.

GREAT DESTITUTION PREVAILS

NEARLY TWO THOUSAND DEATHS ON THE ISLAND HAVE BEEN REPORTED.

Kingston, Island of St. Vincent, May 17. — Scientists who have come here from the British Island of Trinidad predict another volcanic eruption on St Vincent within a short time.

The damage done to St. Vincent by the volcanic eruptions is now known to be considerably greater than was at first estimated. The present uneasiness of the inhabitants of the island is increased by the continuous agitation of the volcanic craters.

Friday morning, May 9, large stones and volcanic dust fell in the neighborhood of Georgetown for two hours, terrifying the people there. A cloud of hot vapor then passed over that part. Two eruptions of less magnitude that the first occurred Saturday, May 10, and from then until yesterday fire and smoke has been ascending at intervals from the craters. Owing to the great heat it is still impossible to approach **The Soufriere Volcano** from the leeward side. It is believed that the Rabacci crater, in the Windward district of the island, has also erupted. From a distance La Soufriere, although less violent, still wears a cap of dark clouds which is lumined every now and then by flashes of red light. Volcanic dust fell here again yesterday but fortunately there have been also several heavy rain showers which have washed away the dust from the grass and restoring verdure of the fields. The condition of the atmosphere is also improving.

Owing to the destruction of several estates the sugar and arrow root industries of St. Vincent are seriously injured. Destitution prevails among the laboring classes, who are without homes, without clothes and hungry. Nearly two thousand deaths on this island have been reported. Bodies have been discovered in houses **In Life-Long Attitudes,** presenting gruesome spectacles. There are decomposed bodies in many houses, and, in order to guard against disease, it will probably be necessary for the authorities to burn these dwellings, owing to the many difficulties in the way of those who have the matter in hand hundreds of bodies have not yet been interred.

As wide areas of ground which formerly produced foodstuff have been devastated there is an abnormal demand for breadstuffs and a consequent scarcity of food supplies. The prices of food are advancing. The destruction of the livestock of the island has also caused a rise in the price of meat. A British warship has arrived here from Trinidad, bringing provisions for the relief of sufferers.

SUPPLIES FOR A MONTH.

Dixie's Cargo Sufficient for Urgent Needs of Sufferers.

Washington, May 17.—It is stated at the war department that the supplies and stores shipped to Martinique and St. Vincent on the cruiser Dixie from New York and on the collier Sterling from San Juan undoubtedly will be sufficient to meet the urgent needs of the suffering people for fully a month to come. The present efforts of the government officials are directed to supplementing the food supplies contributed by the people so as to make them immediately available and to devise a system of distribution. Secretary Root has authorized the officers of the commissary department at New York to purchase any additional supplies that may be necessary to supplement those contributed by private persons for shipment to the scene of the disaster. Consequently private donations of flour will be supplemented by a proper supply of yeast by the government and with codfish and other food supplies which require other articles to make them available for food.

The government already has expended a little over $100,000 of the available appropriation of $200,000, and as much of the balance as necessary will be utilized. The administration anticipated the action of congress in providing for the immediate relief of the situation with the result that the Sterling sailed from San Juan with supplies within five hours from the time the appropriation became available and the Dixie sailed from New York with additional supplies in exactly twenty-nine hours after the president signed the act making the appropriation. These two vessels carry more than thirty-six days' rations for 50,000 people, together with a proportionate amount of clothing, tents, etc.

RACE IS EXTINGUISHED.

Baptism of Fire Lays Half of St. Vincent Waste.

Chicago, May 17.—A special to the Record-Herald, dated Fort-de-France, Island of Martinique, W. I., May 14, says: St. Vincent has passed through a veritable baptism of fire and the results are only less terrible than those that followed the eruption of Mount Pelee, destroying the town of St. Pierre and its environs, with their 30,000 or 40,000 inhabitants.

Mount Soufriere has been in activity for nine days and its victims are numbered by the thousands. A line drawn from Chateau Belaire to Georgetown would divide the island of St. Vincent into halves. There is probably no human being alive north of it.

Already 1,000 bodies have been recovered, and it is known that many hundreds more lie buried under the ashes. It is conservatively estimated that 2,000 have been lost. This includes most of the Carib Indians, which means the practical extinction of a race that was found here by Columbus four centuries ago.

An old Indian prophecy that the Caribs would be sacrificed to the fire god which they worshipped has thus been fulfilled. Of the Caribs only a few individuals remain on the islands of St. Lucia and Dominica.

SEEK KING'S LIFE

ANARCHIST PLOT AGAINST ALFONSO HAS BEEN DISCOVERED.

SIX ARRESTS HAVE BEEN MADE

DYNAMITE CARTRIDGES WERE TO BE THROWN DURING THE PROCESSION.

YOUNG KING TAKES THE OATH

CEREMONY TAKES PLACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANCIENT USAGE.

Madrid, May 20. — An anarchist plot against King Alfonso has been discovered and six arrests, including that of Gabriel Lopez, an employe of an insurance company, have been made. Dynamite cartridges were found on the premises where Lopez was arrested. Lopez says he received a package of cartridges from another anarchist with instructions to throw them at the moment of the passage of the royal carriage in Saturday's procession.

The discovery of the plot against the king is confirmed by the newspapers here. It is now said that nine dynamite cartridges were seized. Further arrests have been made, and the prisoners include six medical students, a printer, a carpenter and a mason. The captured cartridges are being analyzed by military authorities.

Lunatic Frightens Alfonso.

The splendid ceremonies Saturday in connection with the attaining of his majority by King Alfonso were attended by an incident which, while insignificant in itself, for the moment created considerable excitement among those who witnessed it, and in the chamber of deputies, where the story first arrived in a more sensational form than the facts warranted. It appears that just as the royal coach emerged from the Plaza de Armas into the square in front of the palace, amid the sound of cannon, a young man among the sightseers behind the cordon suddenly pushed through the ranks of soldiers and police and rushed toward the door of the chariot, with his hat in one hand and holding outstretched in the other a paper. Before he reached the door the state lackeys and equerries **Hurried to the Scene** and quickly overpowered him, though not before the disturber had received a severe mauling. The prisoner was taken to the guard room of the palace, where he was interrogated. The letter he had in his hand proved to be an address to the king, stating that the Infanta Maria Terese, who was with the king in the royal coach, had promised him her hand, and begging the king, as the brother of the infanta, to accede to the marriage. The prisoner was carefully searched and it was found that he carried no weapon. His remarks about the Infanta Maria Terese left no doubt as to his mental condition. The king witnessed the struggle with the lunatic, and he believed that an attempt was being made upon his life. He turned deathly pale and he displayed considerable nervousness.

King Takes the Oath.

King Alfonso Saturday attained his majority and became king in fact, as well as in name, having reached the age, sixteen, prescribed by the constitution. Beautiful weather favored this, the central day of the fetes. At an early hour all the bands of music of the troops composing the garrison marched through the principal streets, playing lively marches, to the royal palace, where they performed beneath the windows of the king's apartments. The royal procession was formed on the Plaza de Armas, in front of the palace, and shortly before 2 p. m. proceeded to the chamber of deputies, where, in the presence of the senators and deputies, the king took the oath to uphold the constitution. The procession was a spectacle of medieval magnificence. The return to the palace was made the occasion for an ovation for the young king.

DATTO RULY IS UGLY.

Moro Chief in Mindanao Defies the Americans.

Manila, May 20. — Gen. Chaffee returned here yesterday from Lake Lanao, in the interior of the island of Mindanao. He said he saw several Moro dattos while there and had most satisfactory interviews with them. Nearly all the dattos, and especially the surviving sultans, claim to entertain friendly feelings toward the United States. In view of a cablegram which Gen. Chaffee received from Gen. Davis, who is in command of the American forces on Mindanao, and in which it appears that Datto Ruly has apparently refused to return the animals he captured from the American army, Gen. Chaffee is not prepared to say that there will be no more fighting in Mindanao. Gen. Davis reports that although it may be necessary to bring this datto to terms, his resistance of the American forces must necessarily be slight. Datto Ruly's forts are situated on a high hill. They could be surrounded by a line of American skirmishers, who would prevent the datto from obtaining water and who could thus force a practically bloodless victory in a few days.

Servian Cabinet Quits.

Belgrade, Servia, May 20.—King Alexander has accepted the resignation of the Servian cabinet. M. Passios, formerly a Radical, has been entrusted with the formation of a new ministry.

Vesuvius May Fall In.

Rome, May 20.—The government stationed dispatch boats along the coast fronting on Mount Vesuvius, warning vessels to keep a safe distance, as the main precipice looking toward Pompeii is about to fall in. All roads leading to the summit are closed.

Pauncefote Improving.

Washington, May 20.—Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, was reported to be slightly improved yesterday. His condition is said to be satisfactory.

MOUNT PELEE AGAIN ACTIVE.

Glowing Red Clouds and Showers of Cinders Create Consternation.

Fort-de-France, Martinique, May 18. —Last night great flashes of very bright light were emitted from Mount Pelee. They were visible from here. Thick glowing red clouds, interspersed with flashes of light, are issuing from the volcano this morning. Showers of cinders, lasting for twenty minutes, accompanied the activity. The people in the districts of Lorrain, Marigot, St. Marie and La Trinite are panic-stricken. The authorities are now waking up to the fact that looting is being carried on in an extensive scale at St. Pierre. M. Vallin, who has been appointed by cable general attorney for the firm of Van Romondt, arrived from St. Pierre last night. He says that on his arrival there yesterday morning he found that thieves had broken open the firm's safe and that bank notes were lying on the ground all around. He had to call his assistants to him for protection against the looters, who were closing in on him to rob him. Eventually about forty of the thieves were arrested and brought here.

CARING FOR REFUGEES.

American Officer Cables Information of What Is Being Done.

Washington, May 18. — Secretary Moody has received the following cablegram from Commander T. C. McLean of the Cincinnati:

"St. Lucia, May 16. — Six thousand refugees have come into Fort-de-France. Three thousand have come into Kingston. Northern portions of Martinique and St. Vincent very many people perished. Others suffering for food and water. Very great difficulty relieving and saving so many people scattered over large areas. Numbers of people to be fed and cared for said to be reduced by mortality. Have coaled here. Return to Fort-de-France (and) St. Pierre to-day. Will endeavor to recover records of American and British consulates at St. Pierre. If remains of officials are found will bury with military honors."

ST. VINCENT GROWING SMALLER.

Sea Encroaches From Ten Feet to Two Miles.

Kingston, Island St. Vincent, May 18. —A correspondent of the Associated Press has just returned here from a visit, on horseback, to the devastated district of this island, during wrich he traveled fifty miles and penetrated to within five miles of the Soufriere crater.

The ash-covered area of St. Vincent exceeds that of Martinique, which the correspondent has also explored. The most conservative estimate of the death rate here now places the number at 1,700. About 1,300 bodies have already been interred.

The entire northern part of the island is covered with ashes to an average depth of eighteen inches, varying from a thin layer at Kingston to two feet or more at Georgetown.

The crops are ruined; nothing green can be seen; the streets of Georgetown are cumbered with heaps of ashes resembling snowdrifts.

It is estimated that the sea has encroached from ten feet to two miles along the coast near Georgetown and that a section of the north end of the island has dropped into the sea. This is apparently verified by the report of the French cable ship Pourier Quarter that soundings now show seven fathoms, where before the outbreak there were thirty-six fathoms of water.

Lieut. Benjamin B. McCormick, commanding the United States steamer Potomac, now in these waters, has called on Gov. Llewellyn and offered him the sympathy of the United States and any assistance he is able to render. The Potomac has also landed what she can spare of her foodstuffs. The governor expressed his thanks and said there was no immediate need of help.

FRANCE WAKES UP.

Funds for Martinique Sufferers Are Being Raised.

Paris, May 18.—Provincial France seems now to fully grasp the situation in Martinique. Most of the towns and communes throughout the country are actively at work, raising funds and voting resolutions of sympathy with the sufferers. The government is placing collection boxes in all the postoffices.

The total Martinique relief fund at noon to-day was 450,000 francs.

BOGUS WAR THEIR AIM.

Secret Revolutionary Society in the Philippines.

Manila, May 18. — The constabulary has unearthed a secret revolutionary society, similar to the Katipunan, which was organized in the middle of April. It was discovered through a municipal official of Bulucan, who was solicited for a subscription to a fund to buy arms. The object of the society was to create a semblance of a revolution, and then demand that congress grant independence to the Philippines. The leaders have been arrested. The members are obscure persons, who are not known by Filipino politicians or the insurgents. The movement is believed to have been suppressed.

Gen. Chaffee has concluded his negotiations with the Moros in Mindanao. He has also visited the Island of Samar and will return to Manila to-morrow.

CIVIL WAR WILL NOT BE AVERTED

Delegates From South Arrive With Intent of Forming Government.

Port-au-Prince, Haiti, May 18.—There were further disturbances here last night. A mob attacked the palace, but the rioters were fired on by the presidential guard and eventually dispersed. Some of the attacking party were killed or wounded, according to report. A number of delegates from the southern towns have arrived here with the intention of forming another provisional government. The revolutionists in the North have rejected the overtures made to them with the object of averting civil war. They took this action after raising a loan of $50,000, guaranteed by the customs receipts of Cape Haitien, and Gonaives, the two ports in their hands. The Northern army, consequently, will soon begin its march on Port-au-Prince.

Tried to Drown Himself.

Milwaukee, May 18. — Malcolm McCulloch, a well known telegraph operator, tried to drown himself in the lake at the foot of Wisconsin street, but was pulled out by Patrolman Peck and several employes of the Northwestern Railway company, who were near. He was taken to the emergency hospital.

High School for Delano.

Delano, Minn., May 18.—The Delano independent school district election voted $7,000 in bonds for a high school building.

CAUGHT NAPPING

GAYNOR AND GREENE ARRESTED AT QUEBEC AND TAKEN TO MONTREAL.

OFFICERS WORK VERY QUICKLY

PRISONERS ARE HUSTLED ON BOARD A TUG WHICH ELUDES PURSUIT.

EMBEZZLED GOVERNMENT FUNDS

WERE INDICTED IN GEORGIA IN CONNECTION WITH SAVANNAH FRAUDS.

Quebec, May 17.—Col. John F. Gaynor and Capt. W. D. Greene, who forfeited their bail at Savannah early in March and fled to Canada, were placed under arrest by officers connected with the United States secret service and Chief Carpenter of the Montreal detective force yesterday. The arrests were made on warrants issued in Montreal, Chief Wilkie's men assisting the Canadian officers to make the arrests.

The men were hurried on board a swift little tug which had been kept in waiting at the wharf. Ten minutes after Greene and Gaynor were safely on board the boat steamed out into the river and started toward Montreal. The officers moved so quickly that neither of the prisoners were given opportunity to consult counsel. When notified of her husband's arrest Mrs. Gaynor at once consulted Mr. Tachereau, her husband's attorney. A tug was chartered and an unsuccessful attempt was made to overtake the boat on which Gaynor and Greene were being carried away. An attempt was made to head off the tug at Three Rivers, but without success.

Plans Worked Well.

Montreal, May 17.—Marion Erwin of Macon, Ga., district attorney for the Southern district of Georgia, swore out warrants before Judge Desnoyes calling for the arrest of John F. Gaynor and Capt. Greene, the two contractors indicted in Georgia for connection with the Savannah frauds. Gaynor and Greene have been for some time past stopping at the Chateau Frontenac in Quebec. The extradition of wealthy Americans in Quebec has in the past been attended with a great deal of difficulty, and so Mr. Erwin, following out a plan of action devvised to secure possession of the two men, laid his information in the Montreal courts. The warrant was then intrusted to Chief Carpenter of the local detective bureau, who, with some of his assistants, went to Quebec and arrested the men, placed them on board a tug and started for this city.

Think It Is Kidnapping.

The Spray passed Sorrel at 11:45. She is due here about 3:30 a. m.

The warrants upon which Gaynor and Greene were arrested in Quebec were sworn out by Marion Erwin of Macon, Ga., who has been for some time in this city. He is advised by the law firm of MacMaster & Hickson, and the warrants were given into the hands of Chief of City Detectives Carpenter to execute. The warrants charge the men with embezzlement from the United States government, and were issued by Judge La Fontain, who thereby compels them to appear before the extradition commissioners in Montreal.

The pursuit of the tug Spray by the Quebec authorities is probably due to a misunderstanding of the situation owing to the quick arrest there. The provincial police at Quebec evidently think Gaynor and Greene were kidnapped by American officers.

Hatched in Washington.

Washington, May 17.—The arrest of Messrs. Gaynor and Greene was the result of a carefully prepared and well matured plan devised by the government officials, acting under instructions of the department of justice of the United States.

TO REPEAT DISASTER.

Prophet Declares That St. Pierre Will Have Second Visitation.

Elgin, Ill., May 17. — Dr. William G. Todd, a somewhat well-known prophet, says that the disaster at St. Pierre and eruption of the volcano at Mont Pelee will be repeated on or about June 5. He associates the recent eruption with the new moon, which appeared on that date, and says that the coming of another new moon on June 5 will find the crust of the earth in the vicinity of Mont Pelee in such a shattered condition that the eruption will be inevitable.

AGONY FOR MOTHER.

Unable to Rescue Her Child, Who Was Being Burned to Death.

New York, May 17. — Crippled with rheumatism and unable to move from her bed, Mrs. William Wagner of Newark, N. J., saw her daughter Edna, two and a half years old, burn to death within a few feet of her bed. While her nurse was absent the child procured matches, and, while playing with them, set fire to her clothing and the curtains.

Guilty of Manslaughter.

Emporia, Kan., May 17. — James H. Dumprope, aged seventeen years, who killed his traveling companion, George Crowley, near here on March 26 and then placed his body, weighted down, in the Neosho river, was yesterday found guilty of Manslaughter in the third degree. Dumprope pleaded self-defense, but admitted having taken $20 of the dead man's money.

Girl Orator Poisoned.

Hudson, Wis., May 17. — Miss Jeannette Scott, the second-honor contestant in the intercounty declamatory contest, has been painfully injured by poison ivy. It is feared she will not be able to go to River Falls to compete for the district prize.

Judge Humphrey Dying.

Hudson, Wis., May 17.—Judge Herman L. Humphrey, who has been very ill for three weeks past with nervous complications, is now in a critical condition, with little hope of recovery.

THE LAST TRIBUTE.

Late Lieut. Gov. Stone of Wisconsin Is Buried at Watertown.

Watertown, Wis., May 16. — The funeral of the late Lieut. Gov. Jesse Stone was held yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large concourse of people from all parts of the state. Among those in attendance were the state officers and a large representation of the state legislative body. The public schools were closed and business was suspended during the hours of the funeral. The services at the Congregational church and at the grave were conducted under the auspices of the Masons, of which body Mr. Stone was a very prominent member. There was an abundance of floral offerings.

HIS HANDS SHATTERED.

North Dakota Farmer Has His Hands Over Gun's Muzzle.

Minot, N. D., May 16.—Lacy Grooms, a farmer, while driving west of town, shot both his hands with a shotgun, blowing off two fingers of his right hand and tearing a hole in his left hand. He was riding in a wagon, resting the butt of the gun, a double-barrelled one, on the bottom of the box, and had his hands crossed on the muzzle. A small boy sitting in front of him received some shot in his temple and one coat sleeve was ripped completely off his arm.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

Life Imprisonment Recommended for Edward Dennis.

Clarinda, Iowa, May 16—A jury found Edward Dennis guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing, Dec. 18 last, of Oscar K. Miller, and recommended life imprisonment. Miller was a working man who was found dead in the sand house of the Wabash railroad, his head being badly crushed. Dennis and two companions, Eugene Mason and Wesley Irwin, were arrested, charged with the crime. The trials of Mason and Irwin begin to-day.

SHOT TO SAVE LIFE.

Coats, Accused of Murdering Braatz, Puts Up Defense.

Minot, N. D., May 16.—The evidence in the Coats murder trial is not all in but will probably be completed to-day. Coats admits shooting Braatz, but says it was dark and that Braatz was coming at him in a way which led him to believe that he meant to kill him, so Coats shot in self-defense. The shot tore a hole in Braatz's jaw and he died almost instantly. All the evidence tends to prove the truth of Coats' story, and it is believed he will be freed.

HENDERSON WINS.

It Will Remain the Capital of Sibley County.

Henderson, Minn., May 16.—The special election held in Sibley county yesterday on the proposition of removing the county seat from Henderson to Gaylord resulted in favor of Henderson by a majority of 134.

Saved by Steam Pipe.

Lead, S. D., May 16.—While working about the mouth of Pluma shaft, Thomas Peacock, an employe of the Pluma company in Northeast Lead, lost his balance and only saved himself from a fall of 200 feet by grasping a hot steam pipe. He had dropped several feet before reaching the pipe. It was some time before he could be rescued, and the flesh was burned on the inside of his hands. He escaped other injury.

Robbed a Postoffice.

Madison, Wis., May 16—J. W. Francis pleaded guilty in the federal court to robbing the postoffice at Blair, Trempealeau county, last November, and was sentenced to prison at Stillwater for two years. He had been in jail since November and recently made a desperate attempt to escape. The robbery netted $240 in cash and $480 worth of postage stamps.

Passed Away in Southland.

Olivia, Minn., May 16.—P. W. Heins, one of the wealthiest citizens of Renville county and an early settler in Olivia, died at Melbourn, Fla., whither he had gone for his health. His death removes one of Olivia's most enterprising citizens. He left a widow and two sons. He was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Big Black Hills Trout.

Rapid City, S. D., May 16. — McRae Hartgering has the distinction of having landed the largest trout caught along Rapid creek this year. He brought into town a fish twenty-two inches long that dressed three pounds. The trout fishing has been excellent in Rapid creek this spring.

Instantly Killed.

Missoula, Mont., May 16—Willard Sly, a Northern Pacific car repairer, was caught under a flat car forty-five miles east of here and killed. The car had been wrecked and was being hoisted by a derrick, when the hoisting apparatus dropped the car upon Sly, who was instantly killed.

Rehearings Denied.

Pierre, S. D., May 16.—The supreme court denied the petitions for a rehearing in Coughran Vs. Hollister, Kirby vs. Berguin, Mach vs. Blanchard, Sutton et al. vs. Apex Mining Company et al., Case vs. Eichenger et al., Dunn vs. National Bank Park & Grant vs. Robinson et al.

Slaughter of Gophers.

Aberdeen, S. D., May 16.—The gopher bounty season in Brown county closed May 10. The total amount paid in bounties was $5,965.76, representing the slaughter of 298,188 gophers.

Big Pulp Mill to Be Built.

Marquette, Mich., May 16—The Munising Paper company, which is to build paper and pulp mills at Munising costing $450,000, has been incorporated for $1,000,000.

Judge Accommodates Farmer Jurors

Fargo, N. D., May 16.—On account of the busy season Judge Pollock excused the district court jurors and put over the criminal cases till next term. Farm work in the valley was so delayed that the agricultural members of the jury would have been heavy losers.

Judge's Condition Serious.

Deadwood, S. D., May 16.—Judge F. J. Washabaugh is in a serious state of health, and was unable to convene the circuit court Monday, as previously ordered.

WORST NOT OVER

SOUFRIERE ON ST. VINCENT IS STILL IN DESTRUCTIVE ERUPTION.

FULLY 1,600 KNOWN TO BE DEAD

IMPOSSIBLE TO REACH THE BURNING DISTRICT BY LAND OR SEA.

A GOVERNOR'S INHUMAN ACT

GAVE ORDERS WHICH PREVENTED ESCAPE OF PEOPE FROM ST. PIERRE.

Castries, Island of St. Lucia, May 16. —The Soufriere volcano on Island of St. Vincent is still in destructive eruption. The terrific cannonade can be heard a hundred miles away. The reports are followed by columns of smoke, rising miles in the air. Immense balls of colored fire also issue from the crater. Lightning is playing fiercely in the upper sky and the whole northern part of the island is one mass of traveling flame. It is impossible to reach the burning district by land or sea, and there are no means of estimating the destruction wrought to life and property.

Kingstown, the capital of St. Vincent is still safe, though showers of ashes and pebbles are continually falling down. The volcano itself is invisible. It has just been officially reported that there were 1,600 dead up to yesterday at St. Vincent.

Isle Is Devastated.

London, May 16. — The governor of the Windward islands, Sir Llewelyn, telegraphs to the colonial office from the Island of St. Vincent under date of May 13, as follows:

"I arrived here yesterday and found the state of affairs much worse than had been stated. The administrator's reports show that the country on the east coast between Robin Rock and Georgetown was apparently struck and devastated in a manner similar to that which destroyed St. Pierre, and I fear that practically all living things in that radius were killed.

"Probably 1,600 persons lost their lives. The exact number will never be known. Managers and owners of the estates, with their families, and several of the better class of people, have been killed.

"A thousand bodies have been found and buried. One hundred and sixty persons are in the hospital at Georgetown. Probably only six of this number will recover.

"All the best sugar estates in the Carib country are devastated and the cattle are dead.

"The eruption continues, but is apparently moderating."

Fort-de-France in Danger.

Castries, Island of St. Lucia, May 16. —The signal station here reports that a large fire was seen last night in the direction of Fort-de-France, Martinique. The British steamer Savan, Capt. Hunter, arrived here yesterday morning and reports Mont Pelee to be still in eruption. The trend of the flow from the volcano is ot the north.

The search parties who are removing the dead from St. Pierre have discovered safes and molten precious metal in dwellings and stores of the town. No one is permitted to penetrate into St. Pierre beyond the street running along the sea front, and a cordon of soldiers has been placed around the town. The St. Pierre cathedral is all down with the exception of one tower, and of the theater the walls alone are now standing. The convent, which contained 200 girls and 36 nuns, has disappeared, as has the college, where 70 boys and 22 priests and professors were domiciled. Many thrilling and hairbreadth escapes from the eruption of Mont Pelee are reported.

Further Calamity Presaged.

London, May 16.—The Fort-de-France correspondent of the Times in a dispatch describing the present condition of Mont Pelee, says that volcano is still rumbling and that three luminous points on the lower slopes of the mountain, which are casting incandescent rays, seem to presage a further calamity.

ESCAPE WAS CUT OFF.

Governor Surrounded St. Pierre With Soldiers and Police.

London, May 16—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Barbadoes, B. W. I., who visited St. Pierre on board the royal mail steamer Solent, has learned from a Dr. Artler, who miraculously escaped the disaster, that when the governor of Martinique, M. Moutet, and the insular officials had declared that all danger from an eruption of Mount Pelee was past a cordon of armed soldiers and policemen was placed around the town to prevent the people from leaving. Dr. Artler, however, went to the suburb of Morne Rouge. He was riding back to St. Pierre when the explosion occurred. He turned and fled precipitately across the mountains to Fort-de-France.

With the exception of the prisoner who was confined in a dungeon at the time of the explosion Dr. Artler is really the sole survivor of St. Pierre.

HEAVILY LADEN SHIP SINKS.

Six Hundred and Fifty Native Passengers From Madras and Crew Lost.

London, May 16. — A dispatch from Rangoon, British Burmah, says a lifeboat belonging to the British steamer Camperta, overdue at that point from Madras, has been picked up in the Bay of Bengal. A lifeboat and boom belonging to the Camorta has also been picked up near Krishna lightship on the Madras coast by a vessel searching for the missing steamer. It is believed that the Camorta foundered on May 6. Besides the 650 passengers, who were natives, the Camorta had a crew of 89.

Strange Cattle Disease.

Nashua, Iowa, May 16.—The veterinary surgeons are unable to cope with a new disease that is affecting the cattle near here. The cattle chew and make every attempt to eat their food, but are unable to swallow.

Diffenbaugh Declared Insane.

Helena, Mont., May 16.—J. A. Diffenbaugh, prominent in Masonic and Elk circles, has been adjudged insane. He was past exalted ruler of the Elks of Baltimore. He recently attempted to commit suicide.

CONGRESS.

House Discusses the Naval Appropriation Bill.

Washington, May 15.—The naval appropriation bill occupied the attention of the house throughout the day, Mr. Dayton of West Virginia speaking on the need of strengthening our naval battle line, while Messrs. W. W. Kitchin of North Carolina, Fitzgerald of New York, Metcalf of California and Maynard of Virginia strongly advocated the building of warships in government navy yards. The debate took a wide range at times. Mr. Rhea of Virginia speaking in criticism of the administration's Philippines policy, while Mr. Elliott of South Carolina presented the advantages of the proposed Appalachian forest reserve.

In the Senate.

During the greater part of the senate session yesterday the fortifications appropriation bill was under consideration. Mr. Proctor of Vermont offered an amendment providing that no part of the appropriation made should be used for producing disappearing gun carriages. The amendment precipitated a debate which continued for two hours and had not concluded when the measure was laid aside for the day.

TAMMANY LEADER RESIGNS.

Croker's Successor Does Not Find the Job a Bed of Roses.

New York, May 16. — Lewis Nixon, leader of Tammany Hall for nearly six months, resigned that position yesterday at a meeting of the district leaders held in Tammany Hall. While the resignation was not entirely unexpected it was not thought that Mr. Nixon would take such positive action until a later date, first waiting the action of the leaders to see if they would give him a vote of confidence. Instead of this he refused to allow any vote of confidence and went so far as to say that he could no longer retain his self respect if he remained as leader. This action followed a deadlock at the meeting of the sachems of the Tammany Hall society Monday when Mr. Nixon's intention of retiring Thomas L. Feitner as grand sachem was frustrated by a tie.

BOERS WILL RENDEZVOUS.

Lord Kitchener Expects That Conference Will Be Large.

London, May 16.—Lord Kitchener has notified the war office that representatives of all the bodies of Boers throughout the Transvaal and Orange River colonies are gathering at Vereening for the conference, which begins to-morrow, and that he has arranged that the delegates shall not be impeded in reaching the rendezvous. Consequently the assemblage is expected to be large. The decision reached regarding the peace terms will later be submitted to the British. A delegation, consisting probably of the same Boer leaders who went to Pretoria recently, will be deputized to convey the decision to Lord Kitchener.

TO HONOR LONGFELLOW.

McCleary Presents Favorable Report on Statue Bill.

Washington, May 16.—Representative McCleary of Minnesota yesterday presented a favorable report from the house committee on the library bill for a pedestal of the statue of the poet Longfellow to be erected in Washington. The report refers to Longfellow's splendid contributions to literature and to the national spirit of his writings. The statue is to be furnished by the Longfellow Memorial association, of which Chief Justice Fuller is president, and the pedestal, to be furnished by the government, is to cost $4,000.

O'GORMAN AT VATICAN.

The Pope Expresses Admiration of Roosevelt and Ireland.

Rome, May 16.—The pope received in audience yesterday Bishop Thomas O'Gorman of Sioux Falls, S. D., a member of the American commission appointed to confer with the pope regarding church questions in the Philippines. The pontiff expressed his pleasure at the coming of the mission and his admiration of President Roosevelt, especially of his "political good sense." He also said he felt that a debt of gratitude was due to Archbishop Ireland.

DEATH LIST GROWS.

Two More of the Injured at Sheraden, Pa., Succumb.

Pittsburg, May 16.—The casualty list resulting from Monday's disaster at Sheraden continues to grow. Two deaths were reported this morning, swelling the death list to twenty-six. It is believed this will be increased to forty before the last reports are received from the hospitals and homes.

The number of injured is constantly increasing and the known list now exceeds 350. Many, however, are not serious.

DANES IN DEADLOCK.

Each House Refuses to Concede Anything to the Other.

Copenhagen, May 16. — The conference committee of the Rigsdag which is considering the treaty with the United States for the sale of the Danish West Indies is at a complete deadlock, each party maintaining the resolution of its own house.

If the houses, after meeting separately, readhere to the previous resolutions the question will be completely shelved.

ASSASSIN IS EXECUTED.

Balschenff, Slayer of Sipiaguine, Sent to His Doom.

London, May 16.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Central News says that Balschenff, who assassinated M. Sipiaguine, the Russian minister of the interior, April 15, was executed last Monday.

Canada Makes Donation.

Ottawa, Ont., May 16.—The Canadian parliament yesterday voted $50,000 for the relief of the sufferers of Martinique and St. Vincent. Half of the amount will go to each.

Franchises Forfeited.

Austin, Tex., May 16.—The charters of 782 domestic corporations and the permits to do business in Texas of 88 foreign corporations will be declared forfeited by the secretary of state today for not paying their franchise tax.

Washout Causes a Wreck.

Ellis, Kan., May 16.—A washout yesterday on the Colby branch of the Union Pacific railroad caused a freight wreck in which George Engle, engineer, was killed, and the fireman and two brakemen were badly injured.

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER VIII. (Continued.)

"When my logical formula came back I thought of it," he said. On inquiring as to whom it was who rung me up on that fateful occasion, I learned that the number was 0017 Kensington and that—"

"Gates' own number at Prince's Gate," Bell exclaimed. "The plot thickens."

"It does, indeed," David said, grimly. "It is Wilkie Collins gone mad, Gaboriau in extremis, Du Boisgaboy suffering from delirium tremens. I go to Gates' house here, and am solemnly told, in the midst of surroundings that I can swear to that I have never been there before; the whole mad expedition is launched by the turning of the handle of a telephone in the house of a distinguished, trusted, if prosaic citizen. Somebody gets hold of the synopsis of a story of mine, Heaven knows how—"

"That is fairly easy. The synopsis was short, I suppose?"

"Only a few lines, 1,000 words, a sheet of paper. My writing is very small. It was tucked into a half-penny open envelope—a magazine office envelope, marked 'Proof, urgent.' There were the proofs of a short story in the buff envelope."

"Which reached its destination in due course?"

"So I hear this morning. But how on earth—"

"Easily Enough. The whole thing gets slipped into a larger envelope, the kind of big-mouthed affair that enterprising firms send out circulars and patterns with. This falls into the hands of the woman who is at the bottom of this and every other case, and she reads the synopsis from sheer curiosity. The case fits her case, and there you are. Mind, I don't say that this is how the thing actually happened, but how it might have done so. When did you post the letter?"

"I can't give you the date. Say ten days ago."

"And there would be no hurry for a reply," Bell said, thoughtfully. "And you had no cause for worry on that head. Nor need the woman who found it have kept the envelope beyond the delay of a single post, which is only a matter of an hour or so in London. If you go a little farther we find that money is no object, hence the £1,000 offer and the careful, and doubtless expensive, inquiry into your position. Steel, I am going to enjoy this case."

"You're welcome to all the fun you can get out of it," David said, grimly. "So far as I am concerned, I fail to see the humor. Isn't this the office you are after?"

Bell nodded and disappeared, presently to return with two exceedingly rusty keys tied together with a drab piece of tape. He jingled them on his long, slender forefinger with an air of positive enjoyment.

"Now come along," he said. "I feel like a boy who has marked down something rare in the way of a bird's nest. We will go back to Brunswick Square exactly the same way as you approached it on the night of the great adventure."

CHAPTER IX.

The Broken Figure.

"Any particular object in that course?" David asked.

"There ought to be an object in everything that even an irrational man says or does," Bell replied. "I have achieved some marvellous results by following up a single sentence uttered by a patient. Besides, on the evening in question, you were particularly told to approach the house from the sea front."

"Somebody might have been on the look-out near the Western Road entrance," Steel suggested.

"Possibly. I have another theory: Here we are. The figures over the fanlights run from 187 upwards, getting gradually to 219 as you breast the slope. At 1 o'clock in the morning every house would be in darkness. Did you find that to be so?"

"I didn't notice a light anywhere until I reached 219."

"Good, again. And you could only find 219 by the light over the door. Naturally you were not interested in and would not have looked for any other number. Well, here is 218, where I propose to enter, and for which purpose I have the keys. Come along."

David followed, wonderingly. The house in Brunswick Square was somewhat irregular in point of architecture, and Nos. 218 and 219 were the only matched pair thereabouts. Signs were not wanting, as Bell pointed out, that at one time the houses had been occupied as one residence. The two entrance halls were back to back, so to speak, and what had previously been a doorway, leading from one to the other, had been plastered up within comparatively recent memory.

The grim and dusty desolation of an empty house seemed to be supplemented here by deeper desolation. Not that there was any dust on the ground floor, which seemed a singular thing seeing that elsewhere the boards were powdered with it, and festoons of brown cobwebs hung everywhere. Bell smiled approvingly as David Steel pointed the fact out to him.

"Do you note another singular point?" the former asked.

"No," David said, thoughtfully; "I—stop! The two side shutters in the bay windows are closed, and there is the same vivid crimson blind in the center window. And the self color of the walls is exactly the same. The faint discoloration by the fireplace is a perfect facsimile."

"In fact, this is the room you were in the other night," Bell said, quietly.

"Impossible!" Steel cried. "The blind may be an accident, so might the fading of the distemper. But the furniture, the engravings, the fittings generally—"

"Are all capable of an explanation, which we shall arrive at with patience."

"Can we arrive at the number over the door with patience?"

"Exactly what I was coming to. I noticed an old pair of steps in the back sitting room. Would you mind placing them against the fanlight for me?"

David complied readily enough. He was growing credulous and interested in spite of himself. At Bell's instigation he placed the steps before the fanlight and mounted them. Over his head were the figures 218 in elongated shape and formed in white porcelain.

"Now, then," Bell said slowly. "Take this pocketknife, apply the blade to the right-hand lower half of the bottom of the figure 8—to half the small o, in fact—and I shall be extremely surprised if the quarter section doesn't come away from the glass of the fanlight, leaving the rest of the figure intact. Very gently, please. I want to convince you that the piece comes away because it is broken, and not because the pressure has cracked it. Now, then."

The point of the knife was hardly under the edge of the porcelain before the segment of the lower circle dropped into Steel's hand. He could feel the edges of the cement sticking to his fingers. As yet the full force of the discovery was not apparent to him.

"Go out into the road and look at the fanlight," Bell directed.

David complied eagerly. A sharp cry of surprise escaped him as he looked up. The change was apparent. Instead of the figures 218 he could read now the change to 219—a faintly indifferent 9, but one that would have passed muster without criticism by ninety-nine people out of a hundred. With a strong light behind the figures the clumsy 9 would never have been noticed at all. The very simplicity and ingeniousness of the scheme was its safeguard.

"I should like to have the address of the man who thought that out," David said dryly.

"Yes, I fancy that you are dealing with quite clever people," Bell replied. "And now I have shown you how utterly you have been deceived over the number we will go a little further. For the present, the way in which the furniture trick was worked must remain a mystery. But there has been furniture here, or this room and the hall would not have been so carefully swept and garnished whilst the rest of the house remains in so dirty a condition. If my eyes don't deceive me, I can see two fresh nails driven into the archway leading to the back hall. On those nails hung the curtain which prevented you from seeing more than was necessary. Are you still incredulous as to the house where you had your remarkable adventure?"

"I confess that my faith has been seriously shaken," David admitted. "But about the furniture? And about my telephone call from Mr. Gates' town house? And about my adventure taking place in the very next house to the one taken by him at Brighton? And about Miss Gates' agitation when she learnt my identity? Do you call them coincidences?"

"No, I don't," Bell said promptly. "They are merely evidences of clever folks taking advantage of an excellent strategic position. I said just now that it was an important point that Mr. Gates had merely taken the next door furnished. But we shall come to that side of the theory in due course. Have you any other objections to urge?"

"One more, and I have finished for the present. When I came here the other night—provided, of course, that I did come here—immediately upon my entering the dining room the place was brilliantly illuminated. Now, directly the place was void the supply of electric current would be cut off at the meter. So far as I can judge, some two or three units must have been consumed during my visit. There could not be many less than ten lights burning for an hour. Now, those units must show on the meter. Can you read an electric meter?"

"My dear fellow, there is nothing easier."

"Then let us go down into the basement and settle the matter. There is pretty sure to be a card on the meter made up to the day when the last tenant went out. See, the supply is cut off now."

As Steel spoke he snapped down the hall switch and no result came. Down in the basement by the area door stood the meter. Both switches were turned off, but on Bell pressing them down Steel was enabled to light the passage.

"There's the card," Bell exclaimed. "Made up to 25th June, 1895, since when the house has been void. Just a minute whilst I read the meter. Yes, that's right. According to this card in your hand, provided that the light has not been used since the index was taken, should read at 1521. What do you make of the card?"

"1532," David cried. "Which means eleven units since the meter was last taken. Or, if you like to put it from your own point of view, eleven units used the night that I came here. You are quite right, Bell. You have practically convinced me that I have been inside the real 219 for the first time to-day. And yet the more one probes the mystery the more astounding does it become. . . . What do you propose to do next?"

"Find out the name of the last tenant or owner," Bell suggested. "Discover what the two houses were used for when they were occupied by one person. Also ascertain why on earth the owners are willing to let a house this size and in this situation for a sum like £80 per annum. Let us go and take the keys back to the agents."

Steel was nothing loth to find himself in the fresh air again. Some progress had been made like the opening of a chess match between masters, and yet the more Steel thought of it the more muddled and bewildered did he become. No complicated tangle in the way of a plot had ever been anything like the skein this was.

"I'm like a child in your hands," he said. "I'm a blind man on the end of a string; a man dazed with wine in a labyrinth. And if ever I help a woman again——"

He paused as he caught sight of Ruth Gates' lovely face through the window of No. 219. Her features were tinged with melancholy; there was a look of deepest sympathy and feeling and compassion in her glorious eyes. She slipped back as Steel bowed, and the rest of his speech was lost in a sigh.

CHAPTER X.—The House of the Silent Sorrow.

A bell tolled mournfully with a slow, swinging cadence like a passing bell. On winter nights, folks passing the House of the Silent Sorrow, compared the doleful clanging to the boom that carries the criminal from the cell to the scaffold. Every night all the year round the little valley of Longdean echoed to that mournful clang. Perhaps it was for this reason that a wandering poet christened the place as the House of the Silent Sorrow.

For seven years this had been going on now, until nobody but strangers noticed it. From half-past seven till eight o'clock that hideous bell rang its swinging, melancholy note. Why it was nobody could possibly tell. Nobody in the village had ever been beyond the great rusty gates leading to a dark drive of Scotch firs, though one small boy bolder than the rest had once climbed the lichen-strewn stone wall and penetrated the thick undergrowth beyond. Hence he had returned, with white face and staring eyes, with the information that great wild dogs dwelt in the thickets. Subsequently the village poacher confirmed this information. He was not exactly loquacious on the subject, but merely hinted that the grounds of Longdean Grange were not salubrious for naturalists with a pedatory disposition.

Indeed, on moonlight nights those apocryphal hounds were heard to bay and whimper. A shepherd up late one spring night averred that he had seen two of them fighting. But nobody could say anything about them for certain; also, it was equally certain that nobody knew anything about the people at Longdean Grange. The place had been shut up for thirty years, being understood to be in Chancery, when the announcement went forth that a distant relative of the family had arranged to live there in future.

What the lady of the Grange was like no one could say. She had arrived late one night, accompanied by a niece, and from that moment she had never been beyond the house. None of the large staff of servants ever left the grounds unless it was to quit altogether, and then they were understood to leave at night with a large bonus in money as a recompense for their promise to evacuate Sussex without delay. Everything was ordered by telephone from Brighton and left at the porter's lodge. The porter was a stranger; also he was deaf and exceedingly ill tempered, so that long since the village had abandoned the hope of getting anything out of him. One rational being they saw from the Grange occasionally, a big man with an exceedingly benevolent face and mild, large blue eyes—a man full of Christian kindness and given to largesse to the village boys. The big gentleman went by the name of "Mr. Charles," and was understood to have a lot of pigeons of which he was exceedingly fond. But who "Mr. Charles" was, or how he had got that name, it would have puzzled the wisest head of the village to tell.

And yet, but for the mighty clamor of that hideous bell and that belt of wildness that surrounded it, Longdean Grange was a cheerful looking house enough. Any visitor emerging from the drive would have been delighted with it. For the lawns were trim and truly kept, the beds were blazing with masses of flowers, the creepers over the Grange were not allowed to riot too extravagantly. And yet the strange, haunting sense of fear was there! Now and again a huge black head would uplift from the coppice growth, and a long, rumbling growl come from beneath a double row of white teeth. For the dogs were no fiction. They lived and bred in the fifteen or twenty acres of coppice round the house, where they were fed regularly and regularly thrashed without mercy if they showed in the garden. Perhaps they looked more fierce and truculent than they really were, being Cuban bloodhounds, but they gave a weird color to the place and lent it new terror to the simple folk around.

The bell was swinging dolefully over the stable turret; it rang out its passing note till the clock struck eight and then mercifully ceased. At the same moment precisely as she had done any time the last seven years, the lady of the house descended the broad, black oak staircase to the hall. A butler of the old-fashioned type bowed to her and announced that dinner was ready. He might have been the butler of an archbishop from his mien and deportment, yet his evening dress was seedy and shiny to the last degree, his patent leather boots had long lost their luster, his linen was terribly frayed and yellow. Two footmen in livery stood in the hall. They might have been supers playing on the boards of a traveling theater, their once smartly cut and trimmed coats hung raggedly upon them.

As to the lady, who was tall and handsome, with dark eyes and features contrasting strangely with hair as white as the frost on a winter's landscape, there was a far-away, strained look in the dark eyes, as if they were ever night and day looking for something, something that would never be found. In herself the lady was clean and wholesome enough, but her evening dress of black silk and lace was dropping into fragments, the lace was in rags upon her bosom, though there were diamonds of great value in her white hair.

And here, strangely allied, were wealth and direst poverty; the whole place was filled with rare and costly things, pictures, statuary, china: the floors were covered with thick carpets, and yet everything was absolutely smothered in dust. A thick, white, blankety cloud of it lay everywhere. It obscured the china, it dimmed the glasses of the pictures, it piled in little drifts on the heads and arms of the dingy statues there. Many years must have elapsed since a housemaid's brush or duster had touched anything in Longdean Grange. It was like a palace of the Sleeping Beauty, wherein people walked as in a walking dream.

The lady of the house made her way slowly to the dining room. Here dinner was laid out daintily and artistically enough—a gourmant would have drawn up to the table with a feeling of satisfaction. Flowers were there, and silver and cut glass, china with a history of its own, and the whole set out on a tablecloth that was literally dropping to pieces.

It was a beautiful room in itself, lofty, oak panelled from floor to roof, with a few pictures of price on the walls. There was plenty of gleaming silver glowing like an argent moon against a purple sky, and yet the same sense of dust and desolation everywhere. Only the dinner looked bright and modern.

There were two other people standing by the table, one a girl, with a handsome, intellectual face full of passion but ill-repressed; the other, the big, fair man, known as "Mr. Charles." As a matter of fact, his name was Reginald Henson, and he was distantly related to Mrs. Henson, the strange chatelaine of the House of the Silent Sorrow. He was smiling blandly now at Enid Henson, the wonderfully-beautiful girl with the defiant, shining eyes.

"We may be seated, now that madam has arrived," Henson said, gravely.

He spoke with a *certain mocking humility* and a queer, wry smile on his broad, loose mouth that filled Enid with a speechless fury. The girl was hot-blooded—a good hater and a good friend. And the master passion of her life was hatred of Reginald Henson.

(To Be Continued.)

Negro's Canning Diplomacy.

Apropos of a point he desired to make, Hamilton Mabie told this story at the Aldine association the other evening, of an old negro who experienced religion, and of his master, whose conversation was punctuated with profanity. It was just after the Civil war. The negro had been the colonel's body guard as a slave, and remained in that capacity even after receiving his freedom. He joined the Presbyterian church.

"Look here, George," said the colonel, "tell me about this predestination and the elect. You don't believe your old master is doomed to hell, do you? Don't you think he will go to heaven with the elect?"

Respect and love for the old, swearing master did not overcome the newly-acquired religion, but there was cunning and diplomacy in his answer:

"I nevah heahed of nobody," replied George, "who done got 'lected who wuz not a candidate."—New York Times.

Shouter for Church Services.

"Shouters," to advertise church services, are the latest. The experiment—a strong-lunged man who hesitated not to use his voice on Suday evening in crowded streets—was tried at North Clark and Michigan streets, Sunday night.

"Glorious song service at Moody's church, Chicago and La Salle avenues!" he proclaimed, so loudly that he could be heard two blocks away. "Come and have a glorious time. Fine song service!"

The "shouter" said that the practice of distributing printed cards on Sunday evening among the theatergoing crowds had been entirely discontinued, but that it had been found many pedestrians either refused to take notice, or, having received them, tossed them away a few steps farther on. "But," he said, "they can't help hearing my voice. One man stopped for further information, and then said he was going to the church service."—Chicago American.

One Hug, One Cent.

A jury decided to-day that an unwelcome hug constituted damages to the amount of 1 cent, and, accordingly, rendered judgment in that sum against Richard Langan, who was sued by Mrs. Lizzie Cecil for forcing his affections upon her.

Langan is a retired capitalist. Mrs Cecil and her husband rented their home from him. On the pretense of having repairs made, Langan went to the Cecil home, and made himself so agreeable that the woman showed him a small crucifix.

So far from putting Langan into a devout frame of mind, the sight of the crucifix caused him to place his arm around Mrs. Cecil's waist. Such is her story. Langan swore that he merely brushed by her, and begged pardon for so doing.—Louisville (Ky.) Special to New York World.

Labouchere on Savagery.

Can we be very much surprised that foreign nations do not regard our methods of war as highly chivalrous? We are selling by auction the estates of the Boer leaders in the field. As the only persons who can buy them are the representatives of the Transvaal millionaires (their principals living in London in palaces or enjoying themselves on the Riviera), they are the only bidders. The estates are, therefore sold for a mere song, as shark no more bids against shark in the Transvaal than in a mock auction at home. On the other hand, Delarey has released Lord Methuen, scorning to keep a wounded man prisoner.—London Truth.

The Upper Dog.

Jasper—I always sympathize with the upper dog in a fight.

Jumpup—You mean the under dog, don't you?

Jasper—No, I don't. Some fool philanthropist is sure to come along and kick in the ribs of the upper dog.—New York Sun.

A Studio Secret.

"Sometimes," sighed the weary papa, as he tried in vain to quiet the turbulent infant, "I wish I was a photographer."

"And why," nonchalantly asked the mother, as she turned to another chapter.

"Because a photographer seems to be the only man on earth who can make a baby look pleasant when it doesn't wish to."—Chicago News.

He Had.

"Haven't you any occupation?" asked the woman at the kitchen door, after listening to his tale of woe.

"Ye's, ma'am," responded Tuffold Knutt. "I'm a hunter."

"A hunter? Of what?"

"Grub, ma'am."—Chicago Tribune.

DEFINITION OF "TEMPERAMENT"

No Wonder This Poor Child Was All at Sea Over the Question.

The half-dozen blocks about Dupont circle in Washington include the homes of as many scientists of national reputation. These gentlemen, of course, know each other and meet frequently. Not long ago one of their neighbors began to wonder whether such intimate intercourse among scientists was a good thing, his cogitation having had its rise in the following incident:

His little daughter has just reached the age where she asks 200 questions a day. About a month ago her father spoke of some author as lacking the proper "temperament" for writing on history. That word "temperament" apparently took root in the youngster's mind. What was temperament? She asked that question twice an hour for an entire week. Finally her father gave her a note to Professor —— and sent her off to find out. That scientist answered the query as follows:

"Temperament is an individual tendency to the rise of a certain mental state."

Father and daughter wrestled with that a little while and then applied to a second member of the scientific group *for help.*

No. 2 called temperament an ensemble of physical and mental traits arising from fundamental constitutional differences in individuals."

This put the little girl's father completely at sea. So No. 3 was tried. His judgment was that "temperament is the psychic resultant of the whole organic life of the individual."

By this time, says the Washington Star, hope was abandoned. But when No. 4 volunteered to make it clear the family spirits revived. "Temperament is a general disposition of the mind," he wrote, "the distinctions of which depend on the dominance of one or the other of the physiological systems." And now the family dictionary is worn out.

PRODUCED AN ARTIFICIAL PEARL

One Was Produced in the Shell of a Fresh-Water Mussel.

A ball of beeswax introduced into the shell of a living fresh-water mussel has resulted in producing the most remarkable artificial pearl in existence. It is about an inch and a half in length, oval in form and pink in color, and is now the property of the Smithsonian institution.

The ball of wax was placed near the hinge of the bivalve, which, being kept in a tank of fresh water, was carefully watched. The irritation of the wax caused the mollusk to protect itself by coating the foreign object with a smooth coating of pearl stuff—the same material as that which is used in lining the inner surface of its shell. In the case in question the result was an enormous pearl. Owing to pressure, however, the wax ball lost its spherical shape and became oval in form.

At the end of two years the mussel was taken out of the tank and opened and the pearl removed. The wax afterward contracted owing to dryness, which caused the pearl shell to crack. This accident, while destroying the commercial value of the pearl, made it possible to observe the thickness of the nacreous covering, which is somewhat greater than that of an ordinary sheet of letter paper. If the pearl were not flawed, says the Washington Star, it would be worth an enormous sum of money, but even as it is it is priceless as a curiosity.

Joke on Commander Mulligan.

Lieutenant Commander Richard T. Mulligan's reverence for discipline is traditional among naval officers, and therefore, in accordance with custom in both army and navy, is a perpetual challenge for the enlisted men to experiment as far as they may with safety in evasion or breach of regulations. The triumph achieved in that direction by a petty officer compelled even Mr. Mulligan to smile when the story was told at the Brooklyn navy yard.

Annoyed by the rough skylarking of a group of "jackies" who were off duty, Lieut. Commander Mulligan, without reflecting on the opening furnished, called to the nearest warrant officer:

"Master at Arms, clear that deck of every —— —— last one of those —— lubbers."

"Every —— —— last one of you —— lubbers clear that deck," bellowed the Master at Arms, in the same breath with his "Aye, aye, sir," and as the sailors dispersed, convulsed with laughter at the terms of the command, the man turned to his superior and gravely reported, "The deck is clear, sir."

A senior officer who has religious scruples had overheard all, and stood aghast. With a glance in his senior's direction, Mr. Mulligan, as soberly as he could, remarked, "Master at Arms, when you pass my orders in future you need not be so —— literal."—New York Times.

Set Apart Day for Weddings.

At Plougnaster, a small town in Brittany, all the weddings of the year are celebrated on one day. In February last thirty-four couples were married simultaneously.

Much Money Spent for Drink

Lancashire's drink bill for 1900 is estimated in round numbers at £17,000,000, two-thirds of the sum representing the expenditure of the working classes.

In life it is difficult to say who do the most mischief, enemies with the worst intentions or friends with the best.—Bulwer Lytton.

Faint praise will not obstruct a flow of words.

MISS BONNIE DELANO

A Chicago Society Lady, in a Letter to Mrs. Pinkham says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Of all the grateful daughters to whom you have given health and life, none are more glad than I.

"My home and my life was happy

MISS BONNIE DELANO.

until illness came upon me three years ago. I first noticed it by being irregular and having very painful and scanty menstruation; gradually my general health failed; I could not enjoy my meals; I became languid and nervous, with griping pains frequently in the groins.

"I advised with our family physician who prescribed without any improvement. One day he said,—'Try **Lydia Pinkham's Remedies.**' I did, thank God; the next month I was better, and it gradually built me up until in four months I was cured. This is nearly a year ago and I have not had a pain or ache since."—BONNIE DELANO, 3248 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Trustworthy proof is abundant that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** saves thousands of young women from dangers resulting from organic irregularity, suppression or retention of the menses, ovarian or womb troubles. Refuse substitutes.

The Written Proposal.

Scibbles—I wrote a story once that came near winning a $50,000 prize.

Dribbles—What side-tracked you?

Scribbles—The girl's father.—Chicago News.

The "North Coast Limited"

Equipment during 1902—its third season—will be comprised, as before, of the usual day-coaches, a tourist sleeping car, an N. P. R. dining car, standard Pullman sleeping car and last and best, an unequaled observation car, all electric lighted.

Many a would-be jolly fellow might be really so if he would only stop telling jokes.

The Doctor—"One layer of paper is bad enough; you have three here. Baby may recover, but cannot thrive."

ALABASTINE

IT WON'T RUB OFF.

Wall Paper is unsanitary. Kalsomines are temporary, rot, rub off and scale. ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water. For sale by paint dealers everywhere. Buy in packages and beware of worthless imitations.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

SAVE MONEY

Buy your goods at Wholesale Prices.

Our 1,000-page catalogue will be sent upon receipt of 15 cents. This amount does not even pay the postage, but it is sufficient to show us that you are acting in good faith. Better send for it now. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you also?

Montgomery Ward & Co

CHICAGO

The house that tells the truth.

WESTERN CANADA'S

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Wonderful wheat crop for 1901 now the talk of the Commercial World is by no means phenomenal. The Province of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta are the most wonderful grain producing countries in the world. In stock raising they also hold the highest position. Thousands of Americans are annually making this their home, and they succeed as they never did before. Move Westward with the tide and secure a farm and home in Western Canada. Low rates and special privileges to homeseekers and settlers. The handsome forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply for rates, &c., to F. Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.

Four Years' Test Has Placed the Twentieth Century Churn IN THE Lead

Best Butter makers and Dairymen in the United States are using this churn, made of IXXX Tin Plate and Three Coat Granite. Temperature of cream regulated by using hot or cold water in reservoir on the outside of churn body. Also, gravity and Deep Setting Separators. Satisfaction guaranteed. Thousands now in use. Write for circular and prices. THE DAIRY IMPLEMENT CO., Lima, Ohio, U. S. A.

Cole's Carbolisalve

The Great Skin Remedy

will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and *there will be no scar.* Don't wait until someone gets burned but keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 21— 1902.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

HEADACHE, BACKACHE, DIZZINESS

(PE-RU-NA CURES PELVIC CATARRH.)

"I am perfectly well," says Mrs. Martin, of Brooklyn. "Pe-ru-na cured me."

MRS. ANNA MARTIN.

Mrs. Anna Martin, 47 Hoyt street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"Peruna did so much for me that I feel it my duty to recommend it to others who may be similarly afflicted. About a year ago my health was completely broken down, had backache dizziness and irregularities, and life seemed dark indeed. We had used Peruna in our home as a tonic and for colds and catarrh and I decided to try it for my trouble. In less than three months I became regular, my pains had entirely disappeared, and I am now perfectly well."—Mrs. Anna Martin.

Miss Marie Johnson, 11 Columbia, East, Detroit, Mich., is Worthy Vice Templar in Hope Lodge No. 6, Independent Order Good Templars. Miss Johnson, as so many other women also have done, found in Peruna a specific for a severe case of female weakness. She writes:

"I want to do what I can to let the whole world know what a grand medicine Peruna is. For eleven years I suffered with female troubles and complications arising therefrom. Doctors failed to cure me, and I despaired of being helped. Peruna cured me in three short months. I can hardly believe it myself, but it is a blessed fact. I am perfectly well now, and have not had an ache or pain for months. I want my suffering sisters to know what Peruna has done for me."—Miss Marie Johnson.

Miss Ruth Emerson, 72 Sycamore St., Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for two years with irregular and painful menstruation, and Peruna cured me within six weeks. I cannot tell you how grateful I feel. Any agency which brings health and strength to the afflicted is always a welcome friend, and to-day the market is so filled with useless and injurious medicines that it is a pleasure to know of so reliable a remedy as you place before the public."—Miss Ruth Emerson.

It is no longer a question as to whether Peruna can be relied on to cure all such cases. During the many years in which Peruna has been put to test in all forms and stages of acute and chronic catarrh no one year has put this remedy to greater test than the past year.

Peruna is the acknowledged catarrh remedy of the age. Dr. Hartman, the compounder of Peruna, has written a book on the phases of catarrh peculiar to women, entitled, "Health and Beauty." It will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Otto Branna, Erskine, Minn., force pump; James MacKenzie, Minneapolis, Minn., hinge mortising machine; Daniel McLaren, Hinckley, Minn., punching machine; Samuel Moe, Minneapolis, Minn., combination tool; Albert Neller, Mapleton, Minn., cord cutting knife for grain binders; Emil Sahler, Waseca, Minn., fence wire stretcher.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

From the "North Coast Limited" Log Book.

A traveler over the Northern Pacific recorded: "I left my home on the 15th of July and have been traveling continually since—Aug. 13th—through many states and over numerous railroads, and the "North Coast Limited" is the best train I have yet been on." The train makes its first trip in 1902 on Sunday, May 4th.

Some wives are so averse to mending that they won't even try to patch up a quarrel.

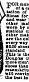

W. L. Douglas Shoes are made of the best imported and American leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Colt and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Notice increase of sales: 1898, 748,706 Pairs. 1901, 1,566,720 Pairs. Business More Than Doubled in 4 Years.

W. L. DOUGLAS UNION MADE $3.50 SHOES $3.00

Established 1876.

FOR more than a quarter of a century the reputation of W. L. Douglas' Shoes for style, comfort, and wear has excelled all other makes. They are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, because they are the only Shoes that in every way equal $5.00 and $6.00 shoes. They are the standard of the world. This is the reason W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 and $3.00 shoes than any other two manufacturers. A trial will convince you they are the best in the world.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

Sold by 63 Douglas stores in American Cities and best shoe dealers everywhere.

CAUTION. The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.

Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalogue Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

CRUISING LAUNCH FOR SALE.

The most complete small-cabin Launch ever built. Is speedy and safe; will make 10 miles an hour on still water. Built last spring.

SPECIFICATIONS—28½ feet over all; 6 feet beam; cabin 9 feet; galley 3 feet; toilet room 3 feet; cabin and engine room fitted with berths to sleep 5 people. Cabin furnished with cushions and curtains. Woodwork antique oak highly finished. Galley contains 2-hole gasoline stove; shelves for dishes, lockers for pans, etc. Toilet room contains water closet. Engine room fitted with lockers—one zinc-lined ice chest. Engine is 8-horse power Westman double-cylinder four-cycle gasoline engine; the kind that never stops nor gives trouble.

For further information and price address—

JOHN J. DOBSON,

1008 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

MANAGER WANTED—Every Large County—"Game o' Skill" nickel slot machine for drinks and cigars; strictly lawful, takes place of forbidden slot machines, thereby filling a long-felt want. licensed or sold on easy payments. Sells at sight. Forty thousand now in use. CONRAD JACKSON DESK CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

State Sunday School Convention.

Mayville, May 27-29.—The program of the annual gathering of the State Sunday School convention promises this year unusual interest.

Many of the most prominent clergy and Sunday school workers of North Dakota will be present.

The inspiration and presence of Mr. Alfred Day, the noted specialist of Detroit, Mich., through the entire sessions of the convention will make the convention most eventful.

The program; the election of twelve delegates to represent the state at the Denver international convention; the fact of an additional fifty thousand people in the state, will marke the thirteenth state meeting a momentous one in the history of state Sunday school work.

Transportation one and one-third fares; entertainment for all delegates; every denomination represented.

Write Field Worker John Orchard of Fargo for program.

Delegates from every school invited.

The Test of Expertness.

"Is he really such an expert stenographer?"

"Expertness is no name for it. Why, just for practice, he actually took down a church sewing circle discussion without missing a word."—Chicago Post.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A statesman amiably in the right is no match for a politician pugnaciously in the wrong.

J. W. Partridge, 45 Cedar St., Belfast, Me., says: "Cole's Carbolisalve has been a favorite household remedy with us for years. We have never seen anything that compares with it as a cure for burns, sores, boils, chilblains, sore and weak eyes, cuts, wounds, and in fact everything that an ointment could be used for."

A man loses lots of money experimenting with schemes to make money without work.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Man learns from his own mistakes; but he never lives long enough to complete his education.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Suffering fails when it does not teach us long-suffering.

Laid Up for Sixteen Weeks.

St. Jacobs Oil and Vogeler's Curative Compound Cured Him.

"I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism for many years. I was laid up with Rheumatic Fever for nine weeks in 1894, and again for sixteen (16) weeks in 1896. I tried many medicines I saw advertised and others I was recommended; finally I was induced to take Vogeler's Curative Compound, which did me more good than all other medicines. In fact, I feel quite a different man since I have been taking the Compound. All my neighbors and friends are quite surprised to see me about and looking so well. I can only say that Vogeler's Curative Compound taken internally and by using St. Jacobs Oil outwardly acted like magic in my case. I had been taking medicines for years without obtaining benefit, but Vogeler's has practically cured me. I have recommended Vogeler's Curative Compound to a lot of my acquaintances, and they tell me that it has worked wonders.

"Wishing you every success in the sale of your Vogeler's Curative Compound and St. Jacobs Oil, I remain, gentlemen,

"Your obedient servant,

"GEORGE CLARKE, Gardener,

"23 Beechcroft Road, Surrey."

Send to St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, for a free sample of Vogeler's Compound.

ERRAND OF MERCY

DIXIE SAILS FOR MARTINIQUE WITH PROVISIONS AND OTHER SUPPLIES.

ARMY OFFICERS MAKE RECORD

NEVER, EVEN IN WAR TIME, HAVE THEY DONE SUCH QUICK WORK.

AMERICANS ARE CONTRIBUTING

WORK OF RAISING FUNDS BEGINS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

New York, May 16—With food enough on board to feed the entire population of Martinique for a week, the cruiser Dixie yesterday sailed from this port. She will arrive at her destination Monday.

Never, even during war time, did the army subsistence department make such a record in collecting a shipload of food supplies. It was done in twenty-four hours. Col. D. L. Brainerd brought from Philadelphia three carloads of supplies needed to make up the shipment and purchased the rest here. The Dixie's cargo comprises 900,000 rations.

There is $5,000 worth of medicine in the cargo and three army surgeons, Dr. J. B. Church, Dr. J. H. Reilly and Dr. J. B. Clayton, accompanied the party. They took along a plentiful supply of surgical instruments.

The chamber of commerce met yesterday in special session to ratify the action taken by its president, Morris K. Jessup, for the immediate relief of the survivors of the Martinique disaster by the purchase of the food supplies on the steamer Madiana, and the sending of additional supplies on the steamer Fontabelle on Saturday and to take further action for the relief of the sufferers.

Response Comes Quickly.

Washington, May 16.—Practically all those who were named by the president to serve on the Martinique relief committee have wired their acceptance and have indicated a willingness to enter heartily into the work of raising and receiving contributions in aid of the sufferers. Already large amounts are reported as having been received and the president is much gratified at the prompt response to his appeal.

Secretary Hay has received the following cablegram from Consul Aymo in answer to the secretary's inquiry as to whether fresh water and supplies are needed:

"Water not needed, but food imperative for 50,000 refugees. I have cabled this to the governor of Porto Rico, answering his querry as to what was wanted. I shall stay here to distribute the supplies. The Cincinnati is here."

Adjt. Gen. Corbin has received a cablegram from San Juan, Porto Rico, saying that the collier Sterling sailed to-day with supplies for Martinique.

Members of the house appropriations committee are averse to calling a special meeting of the committee for the purpose of considering an additional appropriation for the relief of the people of Martinique. They say that until it is demonstrated that the amount of $200,000 already appropriated is not sufficient to meet the needs of the sufferers, it will be inadvisable to appropriate an additional amount in view of the widespread donations now being made and the relief work that is being done to succor the living and care for the dead.

SYMPATHY IN CASH.

Americans in Paris Lose No Time in Collecting Fund.

Paris, May 16.—The meeting yesterday, called by the American chamber of commerce to raise funds for the relief of the West Indian sufferers, was well attended and over 12,000 francs was subscribed in a few minutes to aid the destitute people at Martinique. The proceedings were brief and business-like. Henry Vignaud, the United States charge d'affaires, presided. President Francis Kimba of the chamber of commerce explained the object of the meeting, and H. Peartree moved and H. Valois seconded a resolution expressing the sympathy of the Americans of Paris with France in her sorrow. A committee was appointed to take charge of the American fund.

FOR THE SUFFERERS.

Pope Leo and Ex-President Kruger Send Contributions.

Rome, May 16.—The pope has contributed 20,000 lire to the fund being raised for the relief of the sufferers from the Martinique disaster.

-o-

Paris, May 16. — Former President Kruger has sent a message of condolence to President Loubet in which he says that although handicapped by circumstances he desires to emphasize his sympathy by contributing 500 francs toward the Martinique fund.

-o-

Kingston, Jam., May 16.—The legislature yesterday appropriated £1,000 for the sufferers of St. Vincent and Martinique.

-o-

Berlin, May 16.—The town council of Berlin has unanimously recommended to the municipal authorities the immediate donation of 40,000 marks for the relief of the sufferers in the West Indies.

Swept by Fire.

Huntington, W. Va., May 16. — Fire destroyed R. W. Kennedy & Co.'s lumber mills at Ceredo, six miles west of here, twenty dwellings and all the lumber in the mill yards. Loss, $220,000; insurance one-third.

Vesuvius in Lava.

Paris, May 16. — A dispatch from Naples says Mount Vesuvius shows signs of activity. Lava is flowing from the crater on the Pompeii side, while ho' 'ders are thrown up from time

Proved Her Claim.

"I wanted to show," she said, "that woman is maligned, that brevity is quite as much her attribute as it is man's, and so, when he proposed, I said 'Yes.'"

"You might have said 'No,'" it was suggested.

"Not at all," she protested. "When you say 'No' you have to explain why you say it, and to tell how sorry you are, and it would have spoiled everything."—Chicago Post.

J. W. COLE & CO.

Black River Falls, Wis., have a world wide reputation for the excellence of their products. Cole's Cough Cure, like Cole's Carbolisalve, is standard. If you have a cough or cold insist on getting Cole's Cough Cure. All Druggists, 25 and 50 cents.

A Request for Explicit Information.

"Are you thinking only of the present?" asked the serious man. "Or are you doing your duty, and trying to leave something for those who come after you?"

"Those who come after me?" repeated the man of genius, pensively. "Do you refer to posterity or my creditors?"—Washington Star.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Great Prospects.

"Cunnel," said the first South Carolinian, "the president assuahs us that an era of great prosperity is opening foh the South."

"Yes, suh," agreed the colonel. "I understan' that he thinks of appointin' each of us to an office."—Baltimore American.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A Severe Condition.

"What did Naigtob say when you told him you wanted to marry his daughter?"

"He didn't absolutely refuse, but he imposed a very severe condition."

"What was it?"

"He said he would see me hanged first."—Pearson's Weekly.

To Cure a Cold in One day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Many a man's success in life is due to the fact that he is foolish in his talk but wise in his actions.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist.) Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

If bootjacks were banquets the nine lives of the musical midnight cat would be strewn with flowers.

For frost-bite, chilblains, sore and lame joints, stiffness of muscles—try Hamlin's Wizard Oil. It won't disappoint you!

A woman never thinks of her husband as a gambler as long as he does not lose.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

When one man meets another that he is said to look like, he usually swears.

$20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rig to introduce our Poultry goods. Send stp. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. D, Parsons, Kan.

When a man boasts of his ancestors, probably he has nothing to look forward to.

Common sense is often but common sympathy with all.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies AND Rest FOR Tired Mothers

In Warm Baths with Cuticura SOAP

And gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures, followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, rashes, irritations, and chafings, with loss of hair, of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies fail

Millions of Mothers Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for rashes, itchings, and chafings, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. CUTICURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Cuticura THE SET $1.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid RESOLVENT. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing the same number of doses as a 50c. bottle of liquid RESOLVENT, price, 25c.

HEALTH AND ALL ITS BLESSINGS

Health will come with all its blessings to those who know the way, and it is mainly a question of right-living, with all the term implies, but the efforts which strengthen the system, the games which refresh and the foods which nourish are important, each in a way, while it is also advantageous to have knowledge of the best methods of promoting freedom from unsanitary conditions. To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value, and the one remedy which acts most beneficially and pleasantly, as a laxative, is—Syrup of Figs—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

With a proper understanding of the fact that many physical ills are of a transient character and yield promptly to the gentle action of Syrup of Figs, gladness and comfort come to the heart, and if one would remove the torpor and strain and congestion attendant upon a constipated condition of the system, take Syrup of Figs and enjoy freedom from the aches and pains, the colds and headaches and the depression due to inactivity of the bowels. In case of any organic trouble it is well to consult a competent physician, but when a laxative is required remember that the most permanently gratifying results will follow personal cooperation with the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs. It is for sale by all reliable druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The excellence of Syrup of Figs comes from the beneficial effects of the plants used in the combination and also from the method of manufacture which ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product essential in a perfect family laxative. All the members of the family from the youngest to the most advanced in years may use it whenever a laxative is needed and share alike in its beneficial effects. We do not claim that Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of known value, but it possesses this great advantage over all other laxatives that it acts gently and pleasantly without disturbing natural functions, in any way, as it is free from every objectionable quality or substance. To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine and the full name of the Co.—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N. Y.

THE NEWS.

By John W. Eastman

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Halvor Steenerson started his campaign for the Republican nomination for congressman at Roseau last week.

The city council is to be commended for the decision it has made in deciding to build good roads leading into Thief River Falls. Good roads will mean many thousand dollars to the people and business men here.

Another candidate has entered the field for the Republican nomination for congressman in this congressional district. Cyrus Little Smith, of Beltrami county, was in the city the first of the week getting acquainted with the voters here. He says he will have the solid support of Beltrami county.

Town Tales.

C. J. Knox was down to Crookston last week.

Phil Zeh was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Martin Sorum was down from Rollis last week.

S. Kenison was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Oliver Pederson went down to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

A. L. Himle was down to Crookston the first of the week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Matson, Sunday.

Dr. Cummerford was down to St. Hilaire the first of the week.

C. J. Johnson, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

S. W. Bagley was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

A. K. Trask come down from Tamarac river the first of the week.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

County Superintendent of Schools Jeffers was in the city last week.

J. D. Ward received two bird dogs from Fargo the first of the week.

Mrs. W. A. Murphy is visiting her parents at Red Lake Falls this week.

Six milch cows and a Shorthorn bull calf for sale. Inquire at this office.

County Commissioner Ole Johnson was in the city the first of the week.

Joseph Jerome, the Battle River merchant, came down on the boat Monday.

County Commissioner Hanson was to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

C. A. Robbecke won a shot gun raffled of by S. F. Staples Tuesday afternoon.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city the first of the week from Red Lake Falls.

Dr. Argue, of Red Lake Falls, spent Sunday in the city the guest of Dr. Tupper.

Attorney Wilkinson and J. M. Stephens, of Crookston, were in the city last Friday.

THE GROWTH OF OUR STOCK has not been in quantity alone. Quality has improved at even a greater rate. We have studied the requirements of our customers and are now able to sell them just the kind of JEWELRY they like at just the prices they like to pay. Pet ideas of ours are sacrificed to do this. These offerings are remarkable in many ways. There's beauty, novelty and quality in these goods.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

A new Assortment of Men's Boys and Youths Tennis Shoes at H. I. Simonson & Co.

James Burns, the cook, arrived in the city the first of the week from the Red lake country.

G. H. and T. H. Bang and Iver Lunde came down from Battle River the first of the week.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. P. H. Kratka tomorrow afternoon.

A son was born to Mrs. H. F. Bishoff (nee Miss Bourque), of Red Lake Falls, last Tuesday.

D. P. O'Neill has purchased the R. Oen farm in the town of Rocksbury, which joins his property.

Mrs. A. B. Helgeson returned to this city last Saturday from her trip to the southern part of the state.

Chief Kukliski on Tuesday hired a dray for the purpos of hauling a drunken squaw over to the reservation.

For an easy fitting and reliable Shoe, you can find nothing better than the *Mayer Shoe*, at *H. I. Simonson & Co.*

Last Saturday was Norwegian Independence day. There was no public observance of the day in Thief River Falls.

Contractor Hansen is fixing up tennis grounds for a number of young men on lots back of the Odd Fellows block.

Mrs. Fred Fair left Tuesday for Rolla, N. Dakota, to attend the funeral of her husband, which takes place Friday.

Men's and boys clothing, shirts, underwear and neckwear—the best assortment and lowest prices at H. I. Simonson & Co.

The city council has put a force of men at work repairing the road north of the city. It will be fixed up in good condition.

Manager Peterson, of the Crookston water works, was in the city the first of the week visiting his brother, Leonard Peterson.

The ladies of the Norwegian Conference society held a successful social in the Sweans building last Friday evening and netted $42.

The residents of Markley avenue on the East Side have petitioned for a sidewalk to be constructed from Bridge street to Third street.

If you want a good and stylish hat get the Badger Hat, the best $2.50 hat in the country. For sale at H. I. Simonson & Co., the Clothiers.

Fr. Charles was down to Red Lake Falls Sunday and held services in the church there, while Fr. Ausgar, of that place, held services here.

Wm. Benzie has been instructed by the city council to collect the dog tax in this city this year. All dogs that are not licensed before June 15 will be shot.

Thief River Falls is to have still another doctor. P. L. Vistaunet, a Norwegian physician, will locate here in about two weeks and form partnership with Dr. Tupper.

John Baumann came down from Rollis last week and proceeded to Crookston where he went for the purpose of being examined and secure an increase in his pension.

Harold Lange, accompanied by his wife and child arrived in the city last week from Norway and will make this place his future home. He is a son-in-law of J. Berkhold.

State High School Board examinations will be held in the high school Monday, May 26, to Saturday, May 31, inclusive. No examination will be held on Friday, May 30.

All parties who are interested in the forming of a gun club in Thief River Falls are requested to meet at the office of S. F. Staples this evening at which time a club will be organized.

For Sale—The steamboat Marguerite now at dock in Thief River Falls. Boat and machinery all now and in first class condition. For prices and terms inquire of J. M. Stephens, Crookston, Minn.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

L. Johnson, of Crookston is in the city.

C. F. Whitcomb, of Rollis was in the city yesterday.

Ed Coenen left Tuesday for Brainerd to visit his friends.

Mayor Hitchcock, of Crookston, was in the city yesterday.

Wm. Pelky returned to this city last week from a trip to Eastern Canada. He traveled through the states of Illinois and Iowa and says the grain down there does not look as good as it does just west of this city.

F. J. Stebbins received his new soda fountain last week and now has it in running order. Tomorrow evening he will give a grand opening, and every lady and gentleman visiting the store will be presented with a glass of soda water free.

Last Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. J. Borry gave an informal what do you call it—Norwegian 17th of May supper to a number of their friends. The Berkhold family furnished music and a most enjoyable evening was spent by all who were present.

Judge Watts will be at Newfolden on Wednesday, May 28, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of issuing citizens papers. This is a good opportunity for people living in this section of the county to secure their second papers.

J. T. and R. B. Fanning, of Minneapolis, hydraulic engineers, arrived in the city the first of the week and will make the trip down the Red Lake River from here to Crookston to gain general information about the river. S. L. Hensley, of this city, accompanied them.

D. P. O'Neill came up from the southern part of the state on Tuesday and left yesterday for Norman county, where he has a crew of men at work putting in two sections of land to flax. He reports that the country around Fargo is all afloat, and that what grain has been seeded is being drowned out.

Reports from the country around here are to the effect that all of the grain now in the ground is doing nicely, and the prospects for a big crop are exceedingly good. There has been a great deal more seeding done around here than many people are aware of—in fact this section has been one of the most favored in the Red River Valley.

Postmaster Richardson has been compelled to order 100 more boxes for the postoffice to accommodate the increasing number of patrons. This makes the third order for new boxes Mr. Richardson has made within a year, which would indicate that Thief River Falls has been growing more rapidly than most people are aware.

Conery, Kenison & Robinson, have closed the deal for the purchase of the Odd Fellow's lot and in company with John Kivel will erect a building of brick 50x80 feet. A part of the down stairs will be occupied by the C. O. D. clothing house, while the other part will be rented. The upstairs will be used for an opera house. Work on the building will be commenced at once.

While out riding last Friday evening S. F. Staples counted the number of new buildings that have been erected in the city during the past thirty days and found the total number to be just 112. We doubt if there are many towns in the state that can compare with Thief River Falls in the number of buildings built this spring, and yet there is not a vacant house or store building in the city and a large number more will be built before the season ends.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at his residence on the East Side.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The C. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cents cigars.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 7, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 25th, 1902, viz: TROND P. HAMRE, H. E. 2960, Chippewa Series, for the Lots 6, 7 and 8, Sec. 34, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Kittil Knudson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Samuel Hensley, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
John Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
Soren Bergeland, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 15 june 19

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 9, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 21, 1902, viz: INGVALD IVERSON, H. E. 20483, for the SW¼, Sec. 18, Tp. 158 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henry Carlson, of Strandquist, Minn.
Ole Moe, of Strandquist, Minn.
Bjorn Thoreson, of Strandquist, Minn.
Carl Syverson, of Strandquist, Minn.

may 15 j 19 A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 14, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 29, 1902, viz: AUGUST ANDERSON, H. E. 17960, for the NE¼ NW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Erik Petterson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Per Gustafson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Andrew Moen, of Ingalls, Minn.
Gotfred A. Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

ap 17 May 22

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 21, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 29th 1902, viz: SINA JOHNSON, H. E. 17798, for the NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 27, Tp. 156 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Isak W. Garlve, of Newfolden, Minn.
Christian Skjeveland, of Newfolden, Minn.
Claus Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Samuel Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 24 may 29

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 15, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Strip, Minn., on May 28th, 1902, viz: AMUND REMMEM, one of the heirs of Andrew E. Remmem, deceased, H. E. 19018 for the NW¼ SE¼ and SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 8, Tp. 154 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gulbrand Haugen, of Strip, Minn.
Nils Nora, of Tweet, Minn.
Edwardt Setnes, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Gunerius Setnes, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

apr 17 may 22

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 14th 1902, viz: ANDREAS MOVIG, H. E. 17864, for the NE¼ NE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 157 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Per P. Liden, of Ringbo, Minn.
Edvard Pettersen, of Ringbo, Minn.
Henry Lundell, of Ringbo, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 8 june 12

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 14th, 1902, viz: EDVARD PETTERSEN, H. E. 17601, for the SE¼ SW¼ Sec. 11, and E½ NW¼ Sec. 14, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andreas Movig, of Ringbo, Minn.
Per P. Liden, of Ringbo, Minn.
Henry Lundell, of Ringbo, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 8 june 12

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land office at Crookston, Minn., April 12, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 12th 1902, viz: WILHELM BERGSTROM, H. E. 19090, for the SW¼ NE¼, N½ SE¼ and SE¼ NW¼, sec. 15, Tp. 156, R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Kjelsren, of Holt, Minn.
Andreas Movig, of Holt, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Holt, Minn.
Ole Bergstrom, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 8 june 12

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Lowest rates. Call and see me.

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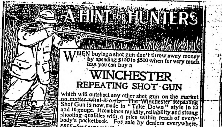

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Supplement to——

THE NEWS

Commissioners' Proceedings.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., May 5, 1902,

1 o'clock p. m.

Pursuant to notice board of County Commissioners met in extra session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Hearing was then had on the following ditch petitions:

Gervais ditch No. 1, Carl F. Stenhammer and others petitioners.

Sanders and Nordon ditch No. 1, Rasmus Oen and others petitioners.

Rocksbury and North ditch No. 1, Lars Ilan and others petitioners.

Rocksbury and Sanders ditch No. 1, Math Barzen and others petitioners.

On motion duly carried the hearing on the above petitions was adjourned to May 19, 1902, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Hearing was then had on Garnes and Emardville ditch No. 1.

On motion duly carried the auditor was instructed to strike off of viewers' report all of the assessments or damages awarded to lands in sections 14, 23 and 26, twp 151, R. 41.

On motion duly carried viewers' report was accepted and the following order was made:

Order Establishing Ditch.

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Red Lake. }

In the matter of the petition of M. O. Sortedahl and others, for a public ditch in the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

The above entitled matter came on duly to be heard by and before the said board of County Commissioners of the county of Red Lake, state of Minnesota, at a special meeting of said board duly called for the purpose of hearing and considering the petition for said ditch in the above entitled matter, on the fifth day of May, A. D. 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day; and it appearing by proper evidence that due notice had been given of the pendency of said petition and of said time of hearing thereon and that George A. Ralph, the civil engineer appointed by this board to survey the route of said ditch, has completed his work and duly filed his report in the office of the county auditor of said county, and that the viewers appointed by said board to view and report upon said work have duly completed their labors and made and filed their report in due form of law in the office of said county auditor, the said board of county commissioners did, at the time above specified, proceed to hear said petition and said viewers' report thereon, and said board having duly considered said petition and heard all the parties interested for or against the construction of said ditch and all other matters pertaining thereto, find as follows, to-wit:

First: That the said civil engineer has completed his work and made and filed his report thereon in all respects according to law.

Second: That the said viewers appointed herein have duly completed their labors and have made and filed their report thereon according to law.

Third: That the estimated benefits to be derived from the construction of said work are greater than its total cost, including damages awarded.

Fourth: That the damages and benefits arising from the construction of said ditch have been duly awarded and assessed, and that said reports of said engineer and said viewers are complete and correct, after having stricken off the assessments in sections 14, 23 and 26, Twp 151, range 41.

Fifth: That notice of this hearing of said petition and of said viewers' report and said engineer's report has been duly given, published and posted and mailed as by law required, and that proofs of said service of said notice have been duly made and filed in the office of the county auditor of said county.

Now, therefore, as conclusions from the foregoing findings, we, the board of county commissioners of the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, at said special session of said board held at the time above specified, being satisfied that the proposed ditch will be of public utility and conducive to public health and public benefit and convenience, do hereby locate and establish the said ditch according to the report and the specifications of said civil engineer made and filed herein, and do hereby establish and confirm the report of the viewers made and filed herein.

It is further ordered, that the damages awarded to the persons and corporations named in the viewers' report herein, in excess of benefits, be paid out of the county treasury of said county on warrants to be drawn and attested by the auditor of said county and signed by the chairman of this board of county commissioners, and delivered to the persons entitled thereto as provided by law.

Given under our hand this fifth day of May, A. D. 1902.

By the Board,
James Sutor,
Chairman,
Board of County Commissioners,
of Red Lake County,
Minnesota.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.

Seal

Hearing was then had on viewers report on Rocksbury ditch No. 1.

On motion duly carried viewers report was accepted and the following order was made:

Order Establishing Ditch.

State of Minnesota } SS
County of Red Lake }

In the matter of the petition of M. C. Harlow and others, for a public ditch in the county of Red Lake, state of Minnesota.

The above entitled matter came on duly to be heard by and before the board of county commissioners of the county of Red Lake State of Minnesota, at a special meeting of said board duly called for the purpose of hearing and considering the petition for said ditch in the above entitled matter, on the fifth day of May, A. D. 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day; and it appearing by proper evidence that due notice had been given of the pendency of said petition and of said time of hearing thereon and that W. C. Smiley, the civil engineer appointed by this board to survey the route of said ditch, has completed his work and duly filed his report thereon in the office of the county auditor of said county, and that the viewers appointed by said board to view and report upon said work have duly completed their labors and made and filed their report in due form of law in the office of said county auditor, the said board of county commissioners did, at the time above specified; proceed to hear said petition and said viewers' report thereon; and said board having duly considered said petition and heard all the parties interested for or against the construction of said ditch and all other matters pertaining thereto, find as follows, to-wit:

First: That the said civil engineer has completed his work and made and filed his report thereon in all respects according to law.

Second: That the said Viewers appointed herein have duly completed their labors and have made and filed their report thereon according to law.

Third: That the estimated benefits to be derived from the construction of said work are greater than its total cost, including damages awarded.

Fourth: That the damages and benefits arising from the construction of said ditch have been duly awarded and assessed, and that said reports of said engineer and said viewers are complete and correct.

Fifth: That notice of this hearing of said petition and of said viewers' and engineer's report has been duly given, published and posted and mailed as by law required, and that proofs of said service of said notice have been duly made and filed in the office of the county auditor of said county.

Now, therefore, as conclusions from the foregoing findings, we, the board of county commissioners of the county of Red Lake, Minnesota, at said special session of said board held at the time above specified, being satisfied that the proposed ditch will be of public utility and conducive to public health and public benefit and convenience, do hereby locate and establish the said ditch according to the report and the specifications of said civil engineer made and filed herein; and do hereby establish and confirm the report of the viewers made and filed herein.

It is further ordered, that the damages awarded to the persons and corporations named in the viewers' report herein, in excess of benefits, be paid out of the county treasury of said county on warrants to be drawn and attested by the auditor of said county and signed by the chairman of this board of county commissioners, and delivered to the persons entitled thereto as provided by law.

Given under our hand this 5th day of May, A. D. 1902.

By the board,
James Sutor,
Chairman
Board of County Commissioners,
of Red Lake County,
Minnesota.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.

Seal

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m., May 6th, 1902.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion duly carried auctioneer's license was granted to C. M. Evenson of Thief River Falls.

On motion duly carried the application of Wm. Hillgrove for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes on lot 21 of block 9 of Porter's addition to Thief River Falls, was granted, subject to approval of the state auditor.

On motion duly carried the application of M. C. Harlow for abatement of taxes on land in sections 34 and 35-154-43 was rejected.

On motion duly carried the auditor was instructed to advertise for bids on $47000.00 ditch bonds.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All member present.

On motion duly carried bills were allowed as follows:

County Poor Fund

E Bose 1 month's house rent for Mrs. Marchildon	6 00
Jessie Labree 1 month's house rent for Mrs Lundell	4 00
Jessie Labree 1 month's house rent for Mrs Lundell	4 00
Joseph Laframboise 1 months house rent for Mrs. Turcotte	4 00
Victoria Pepin 1½ months house rent for Mrs. Turcotte	5 00
J J Padden 2 months house rent for Mrs Kuehl	9 00
Mrs Ida Kinslia nursing Mrs Elofson 31 days	24 75
Ole A Braaten coffin and digging grave for Alex Anderson	15 00
Mrs A Wedmar nursing Mrs Ellefsen 5 days $5.00 allowed at	3 75
Margaret Wendt attending Mrs Frank Tilton 36 days	18 00
First State Bank, Thief River Falls money for ticket etc., for John Taylor to Quebec	46 70
Mrs E Mougnin 1 months board of Joseph Doyen	10 00
Mrs E Mougnin 1 months board of Theo Carl and Mrs Violet	37 50
Mrs E Mougnin 1 month board of Theo Carl and Mrs Violet to May 5	27 50
H M Ewert board of John Taylor Mar 1 to April 8	15 00
John Aldin 2 months board of John Ortenquist	16 00
Ole Holmstad 2 month board of Mrs Maggie Warner	12 00
Shagnon & Benoit mdse for Mrs H Benoit	8 00
Shagnon & Benoit mdse for Mrs Levi Brouilette	10 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse for Mrs Boudreau	20 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse for Mrs Kuehl	15 01
Rapp & Post mdse for Mrs. Anna Johnson	11 50
Rapp & Post mdse for Mrs Wm Kites	6 24
H Langseth & Co mdse [illegible] Geo Moran	12 89
H Langseth & Co mdse [illegible] Ole O Olson	24 00
O Jacobson mdse furnished Almira Safford	12 00
Del Lemieux attending [illegible] child	12 50
Dr I Lemieux attending [illegible] and Theo Carl	28 00
Dr N M Watson attending [illegible] Doyen	8 00
Dr H Grundy attending [illegible] son	18 00
Dr H Grundy attending [illegible] ber	25 00
W A Schreiter medicine [illegible] paupers	28 00
Ditch Fund	
Geo A Ralph attending [illegible] ditch jobs	7 50
Geo A Ralph engineer [illegible] Emardville ditch	24 00
W C Smiley engineer [illegible] ditch No 1	18 00
B E Burkee viewer on [illegible] ditch No. 1	16 00
Olaus Omuth viewer on [illegible] ditch No 1	16 00
Peter Sauer viewer on [illegible] ditch No 1	16 00
Charles Sampson serving [illegible] viewers Garnes and [illegible] ditch	3 00
Fred Cyr serving notice [illegible] Rocksbury ditch No [illegible]	3 00
Gazette ditch blanks, w[illegible] envelopes for treas[illegible] allowed at	10 50
Gazette publishing notice [illegible] ing on six ditches	103 35
County Revenue Fund	
Ernest Bose rent of [illegible] of deeds	3 00
Ole Christienson Jurors [illegible] vs Provost	1 00
A J Lachapelle Jurors [illegible] Provost	1 00
Jos Miller Jurors fees [illegible] Provost	1 00
Theo LaBissoniere Jurors [illegible] vs Provost	1 00
Frank Cyr Jurors fees [illegible] Provost	1 00
Onezime Noel Jurors fees [illegible] Provost	1 00
James Blake Jurors fees [illegible] Provost	1 00
Otto Zalser Jurors fees [illegible] Provost and Gervais	2 00
Joseph Allard Jurors fees [illegible] Provost and Dupont	2 00
D Lanihan Jurors fees [illegible] Gervais	1 00
Arthur Roy witness fees [illegible] Provost	1 00
Charles Sampson 2 mont[illegible] rent for sheriff to Ma[illegible]	[illegible]
Charles Sampson appoint[illegible] men Feb term of court	[illegible]
Samuel Gibeau recordi[illegible] treasurers' bonds	[illegible]
Samuel Gibeau making li[illegible] gages for assessors	[illegible]
Joseph Perrault clerk of c[illegible]	[illegible]
W A Schreiter telephone [illegible] May 1	[illegible]
Red Lake Falls E L Co [illegible] and repairs to May 1	[illegible]
C M Lohn transcript count[illegible] J Meehan	[illegible]
John Lachance carpenter [illegible] vault	[illegible]
Frank E Hunt hardware a[illegible] for court house	[illegible]
Dr H Grundy quarantin[illegible] disinfecting 17 small po[illegible]	[illegible]
Dr I Lemieux attending sm[illegible] cases, Black River, $17.5[illegible] at	[illegible]
Dr A F Blomburgh attendi[illegible] pox cases $5 J C Dahl's [illegible] lowed at	[illegible]
Dr A F Blomburgh attendi[illegible] pox cases at Wm Olson[illegible] allowed at	[illegible]
Imperial Drug Co medici[illegible] small pox patients	[illegible]
Imperial Drug Co medic[illegible] small pox patients	[illegible]
E K Gjernes mdse for sm[illegible] patients $6 05 allowed [illegible]	[illegible]
J F Mathews mdse for sm[illegible] patients township of L[illegible]	[illegible]
Andrew Marin wood for pes[illegible] at Thief River Falls	[illegible]
J P Forsberg meat for pest [illegible] Thief River Falls	[illegible]
Central Mercantile Co m[illegible] small pox patients Thie[illegible] Falls	[illegible]
Henry Seeland attending sm[illegible] cases $17.50 allowed at	[illegible]
Joseph Holland attending [illegible] pox cases $11.00 allowed [illegible]	[illegible]
H A Johnson attending sma[illegible] cases $51.00 allowed at	[illegible]
John G Anderson attendi[illegible] otto small pox case $6 [illegible] at	[illegible]
Andrew Johnson attending [illegible] small pox case $6 allowed [illegible]	[illegible]
Ed Enright attending King [illegible] pox case $5 allowed at	[illegible]
Frank Tilton attending sma[illegible] cases 20 days	[illegible]
A Carpenter scrubbing pest [illegible] and washing bedding	[illegible]
Gazette blanks and envelop[illegible] treas. $11.00 allowed at	[illegible]
John E King stationery etc [illegible] allowed at	[illegible]
Spectator pub commissioners' [illegible] ceeding March meeting	[illegible]
Spectator, balance pub fin[illegible] statement	[illegible]
Spectator publishing notice [illegible] of ditch jobs	[illegible]
Spectator publishing notice [illegible] judgment sale	[illegible]
Spectator pub notice of war[illegible] payable	[illegible]
Geo D Barnard & Co blank b[illegible] blanks etc. 5 bills	[illegible]
Free Press Printing Co [illegible] books, blanks etc. 3 bills	[illegible]
Pioneer Press Co blank [illegible] blanks, etc. 2 bills	[illegible]
Ole J Johnson commissioner's [illegible] diem and mileage	[illegible]
Louis Hanson commissioner's [illegible] diem and mileage	[illegible]
Wm C L Demann commissio[illegible] per diem and mileage	[illegible]
J R Hebert commissioner's [illegible] diem and mileage	[illegible]
James Sutor commissioner's [illegible] diem and mileage	[illegible]

On motion duly carried all other bills were laid over to next meeting.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned.

Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1902. NUMBER 21

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

E. G. VALENTINE

Republican Candidate for Congressman.

Ezra G. Valentine, candidate for the Republican nomination for congressman in this, the Ninth congressional district, was a visitor in the city Monday. Mr. Valentine is a very pleasant gentleman to meet and he was very agreeably surprised while here by the many offers of support he received from leading Republicans in this city, it being his first visit here, and he did not expect much support in this section, his strong support being in the southern part of the district, where he resides and is well and favorably known. He had nothing but praise to say of opponents, and is conducting a very friendly campaign. On Tuesday he visited St. Hilaire and Red Lake Falls, and will again visit this county before the close of the campaign. In order that the voters here may become better acquainted with this gentleman, we publish the following sketch of his life:

Ezra G. Valentine was born on a farm in Wyoming county, New York, August 9th, 1847, and moved with his parents to Wisconsin in 1856, where he settled on a farm near Ripon in Fon du Lac county. In 1859 the family moved to Ripon and Ezra prepared for College at Ripon Academy.

He comes of sturdy stock. His father was a farmer and mechanic who raised a large family respectably. By dint of hard labor he was enabled to give all his children a good education in both the common and high shools. He was honest and upright and kept out of debt and died poor.

The mother was a noble, christian woman, who by precept and example inspired her children to be honest, industrious and temperate.

In due time young Valentine entered Beloit College, taking a classical course in that famous institution. He worked his way through college paying all his expenses with money earned by himself. He won the prize in Greek and graduated with honor in June 1869 when not quite twenty-one years of age. Three years later he was honored by his Alma Mater with the degree of A. M. and subsequently delivered the address to the Alumni at Commencement.

After leaving college, he taught in different institutions of learning for some years, reading law meanwhile. He finally went to Chicago and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Illinois.

He practiced law in Chicago until December, 1882, when, having partially lost his health by overwork, he was advised to go to Minnesota. He settled at Breckenridge and as his health improved rapidly, decided to remain there and is still a resident.

He has practiced law for over a quarter of a century, and by hard and honest work, and strict attention to every detail, has obtained a large and lucrative practice. He has been interested in farming for many years and is now one of the largest farmers in Wilkin county. He is a hard worker and a thorough business man and so is able to give careful attention both to his professional duties and to his farming interests. He is truly a laboring man and is in hearty sympathy and accord with the laboring classes.

When the great question of drainage for the Red River Valley came up in 1886, Mr. Valentine was one of the first to grasp the importances of the subject. In that year a convention was called at Crookston, the result of which was a survey of the Valley in Minnesota and the appointment of a committee of fifteen to take charge of the cause of drainage. Mr. Valentine was unanimously chosen chairman of that committee. He accepted the responsibility and has never since ceased to do all in his power for the cause. He urged the legislature to make an appropriation and after laboring for this at three different sessions, he and his co-workers saw their efforts crowned with success, at the fourth trial.

Under the state law making the first appropriation of $100,000 for drainage purposes, a state drainage board was created and Mr. Valentine has been from the first and still is the president of that board. Nearly a quarter of a million dollar has been spent for drainage of the Valley under the direct supervision of Mr Valentine who has not only been the president of the board but also its legal adviser and consulting engineer, being well versed in civil engineering. All matters pertaining to this great work have from time to time, passed under his eye before presentation to the board. At his request recently, and after the last appropriation had been expended, a careful examination of the vouchers on file with the state auditor was made and it was found that all money appropriated had been accounted for to the last penny.

Two years ago Mr. Valentine was a candidate for the congressional nomination in what was then the Seventh district and was beaten after a hard but good natureedly struggle, by Congressman Frank M. Eddy. Mr. Valentine took defeat in the proper spirit and no man did more loyal, earnest and effective work for the whole ticket than did he.

In coming before the people this time for the congressional nomination Mr. Valentine has many things in his favor. He is one of the best known men in the state as well as one of the ablest. He has devoted much of his time for the past sixteen years to the public welfare, and has neither asked nor received one cent for his services which time has shown to be worth tens of thousands of dollars. He is the friend of the people, and the laboring men's interests and his interests are identical. He is a tireless worker and a thorough, up-to-date business man. No man knows the needs of the district as he does and no one would look after these interests with greater care.

HON. EZRA G. VALENTINE.

CONTRACT LET.

And Work Commenced on New School Building.

The contract for the building of the Thief River Falls new high school building was let last Friday to N. C. Bachelor, of La Crosse Wis., for $13,000, and must be completed before Sept, 1st. Miss Francis, a bright young lady who is acting as agent for Mr. Bachelor will have charge of the building and she has sub-let the contract for digging the basement to A. O. Hanson, who already has the work nearly completed. The building is to be located a little west and south of the center of block 65, and will front both north and south.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that bids on the heating plant for the School Building to be erected by Independent School Dist. No. 18 of Red Lake Co. Minn. will be opened at 2 p. m. June 9th, 1902. All bids to be sealed and accompanied by a certified check for $200 made payable to Ind. School Dist. No. 18. The School Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Signed, ETHEL M. STAPLES,
Clerk.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at his residence on the East Side.

TOMORROW:

Decoration Day to Be Celebrated Here.

The following is the program for the celebration of Memorial day in Thief River Falls tomorrow at 2 p. m. in the tent:

Invocation—Rev. Isaac Peart.
Song—"Columbia the Gem of the Ocean"—School Chorus.
Recitation—"The Red White and Blue"—Mabel Botham.
Recitation—"Let Little Hands"—Maggie McCrum.
Recitation—"Bring your Loving Thoughts"—Nowell Burns.
Song—"Honor the Dead"—Quartette. Dialogue—"Flag Exercise"—Boys and girls.
Recitation—"In Father's Place"—Reta Wilson.
Recitation—"On the Rappahannock"—Irene Caldwold.
Recitation—"Black, Blue and Gray"—Florence Prichard.
Recitation—"United"—Frank Transtrom.
Recitation—"Ode to the Confederate"—Elizabeth Tofte.
Song—"Tenting on the Old Camp ground"—Quartette.
Recitation—"The Soldier's Dream"—Emma Lonson.
Address—James McIntyre.
Address—Halvor Steenerson.
Song—"America"—Audience.
At 3:30: March to Cemetery. Decoration of graves. Assembly and prayer. Song by quartette. Military salute. Taps. Adjournment.

The procession will fall in line at 1:30 sharp in front of the Central School. The different orders, fraternities, schools, etc., will form the line of march. H. E. Mussey will be marshal of the day.

The services on Decoration Day will commence at 1 o'clock p. m. All places of business are requested to close at that time and remain closed until after the services are over.

C. L. DOBNER,
President of City Council.

Republican Convention.

The Republican county convention has been called for Tuesday, June 24, to elect eight delegates to represent Red Lake county at the state convention to be held in Minneapolis July 1st. The primaries will be held at the usual place on Saturday, June 21.

ORGANIZED.

The Thief River Falls Gun Club.

The Thief River Falls Gun Club organized last week with a membership of 27. A gun club house has been built on North Main avenue and the members of the club will enjoy trap shooting until the chicken shooting opens. A resolution was passed to the effect that the members of the club would use their influence in protecting game in this vicinity during the closed season. The following officers were elected:

President—James Meehan.
Field Captain—O. A. Naset.
Secretary—S. F. Staples.
Treasurer—Wm. Durbin.

The club meets every Friday at at 6:30 p. m.

PROGRAM.

For Commencement Exercise Tomorrow Night.

The following program will be rendered in the tent commencing at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening.

Invocation—Rev. Father Charles Cannon.
Song—"The Mountain Land"—Quartette.
Recitation—"John Maynard"—Gertrude Curran.
Recitation—Taking the Elevator—Mary Caldwell.
Piano Solo—Delia Mickelson.
Dialogue—Sir Anthony Absolute Calls Upon Jack—Lawrence Golla and Lawrence Higgins.
Essay—Advantages of the opened Reservation—Joseph Weeks.
Recitation—The Wonderful Tar Baby—Pauline Golla.
Vocal Solo—W. A. Wright.
Recitation—Church Reveries of a School Girl—Alma Gilbertson.
Address—How to Succeed in Life—Rev. Isaac Peart.
Vocal Solo—A May Morning—Miss Linda Rubbecke. Remarks—Education—Rev. Father Charles Cannon.
Song—Good Night Quartette.
Conferring of Diplomas—C. L. Dobner, president of the school board.
Song—America—Audience.
Benediction—Rev. C. W. Dahl.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The C. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cent cigars.

THE BRICK STORE.

Bargains in Summer Dress Goods.

In Stripes and Checks We Offer the Following:

Were 20c now ....15c per yard.
" 17c " ....12½c "
" 20c " ....16c "
" 35c " ....25c "
" 30c " ....22c "

White Goods.

Were 15c now ....12½c per yard.
" 25c " ....20c "
" 20c " ....16c "
" 25c " ....17c "

Applique Trimmings.

Were 45c now ....40c per yard.
" 20c " ....15c "
" 40c " ....33c "
" 55c " ....48c "
" 60c " ....50c "
" 50c " ....41c "

The above are all bargains which you cannot afford to miss. Our line of shirt waists is strictly up-to-date, and the best in town. All of our departments have bargains which will interest you.

Home Brand Groceries.

Our line of groceries still stand unequalled in town. When you buy an article with the Yellow Home Brand label on it, you know you have the best money can buy. Give them a trial and you will use no other.

Telephone No. 19.

Central Mercantile Co.

Flags and Bunting

For Decoration Day to Be Had at

FANT'S

Tropical Fruit Store.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

TAKE A THINK!

Did you ever think about what kind of coffee you drink? Some of it is pure--some impure--some no earthly good--some is the very best and looks like amber and has the taste of nectar. We keep that kind.

12½c a lb. Is a good mixture for the money. No one can keep a better at the price.

20c a lb. Is a fine coffee—the best we know of for the money. It makes an elegant drink. Try it and you will come back for more.

30c and 35c a lb. Are both Mocha and Java and the very best coffee you can buy—you get purity, strength and flavor in these.

HIMLE'S STORE

Unusual Example of Generosity.

South Germany's oldest monastery, the Benedictine abbey at Wessobrun, founded in 735 and confiscated in 1803, has been restored to the Benedictine order by Baron Von Cramer-Klett, a Protestant, and will soon be reoccupied by the monks. The baron bought all the land and remaining buildings of the old abbey for 900,000 marks from the Bavarian state and sold them to the Benedictines for a nominal sum.

Last of California's Forests.

In the northern portion of San Jose county, Cal., and lapping over into San Mateo county, lies the so-called Big Basin, a bit of the primitive forest. The exact area of the tract is about 2,500 acres. It contains one of the finest stretches of woodland which remains in the state. The characteristic tree is the giant redwood. It has been proposed to convert the basin into a forest preserve.

Senator Clark's Immense Wealth.

On the first of every month Senator Clark of Montana draws a check for $900,000 and sends it to the contractors who are building his railroad from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles. These checks do not decrease his capital, being met from income from investments, so that when the railroad shall have been completed the Montana man's capital will have suffered no diminution.

Original "Stars and Stripes."

William M. Bunker, the past president of the California Society Sons of the American Revolution, asked the congress, whose session just closed at Washington, to provide for the care of the "Stars and Stripes" monument, which he discovered in an old church in East London, England. It bears the Washington arms and marks the burial place of Elizabeth Washington.

"Father of Base Ball."

Rev. Dr. Lewis W. Mudge, of the class of '62, Princeton University, who is known among the Princeton graduates as the "father of base ball," has accepted the call from the Central Presbyterian church of Downingtown, Pa. Dr. Mudge was the organizer and captain of the first team in 1859, pitching afterward for five consecutive years.

Women in Business.

The last census report gives the number of women wage earners in the United States as 4,000,000, the number having more than doubled in ten years. Bookkeepers, stenographers, cashiers and telephone operators made up a large proportion, while the women engaged in trade increased from 20,000 to 228,000.

Blame the Kaiser.

Herr Kaufmann, whose election as second burgomaster of Berlin the kaiser declined to sanction, on account, it is supposed, of his former political opinions, has suddenly become mad. Some people in Berlin are ascribing his madness to disappointment in consequence of the kaiser's action.

To Preserve Old Landmark.

A movement is on foot to save from destruction the fourteen monolith columns on the old Colonnade Hotel, New York, built in Lafayette Place by John Jacob Astor over fifty years ago and soon to be demolished. They are to be used, if at all, in a decorative scheme in Bryant Park.

What He Wanted.

George W. Perkins tells a story of an Irishman who while walking with his friend passed a jewelry store where there were a lot of precious stones in the window. "Would you not like to have your pick?" asked Pat. "Not me pick, but me shovel," said Mike.

Reward for German Marines.

Kaiser Wilhelm has given orders that a gift of money, the Chinese war medal, a letter of honorable mention and a book called "German Marines in the seige of Pekin in 1900," shall be presented to the family of every marine that was killed at Pekin.

This Dog Deserves the Monument.

There is to be erected to a dog a magnificent monument in the very middle of the Alpine glaciers. This noble four-footed preserver of life was a magnificent St. Bernard and had saved during his life time no fewer than forty people.

To Form Model Plantation.

A company, including Chicago and New York capitalists, has bought 10,000 acres of land in Coahoma county, Miss., with the view of developing it into a model plantation. The investment already represents an outlay of $300,000.

Decrease of Crime in Ireland.

Ireland is astonishing criminologists by the remarkable decrease in the number of its criminals. The statistics show a decrease of 10.2 per cent as compared with the figures of 1899.

As to Friends.

Much as worthy friends add to the happiness and value of life, we must in the main depend on ourselves, and every one is his own best friend or worst enemy.

A Venerable Sculptress.

Anne Whitney, who has just finished the statue of Charles Sumner for Cambridge, Mass., is 80, being older than the great Senator when he died.

END THE LONG WAR

THAT SEEMS TO BE THE DESIRE OF BOTH BOER AND BRITISH LEADERS.

PEACE PRACTICALLY ASSURED

THE FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT DEPENDS ON CONVENIENCE OF BOER LEADERS.

THE DELAY IS ONLY TECHNICAL

MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS SAYS EVERYTHING IS SETTLED.

London, May 25. — The Associated Press has every reason to believe that peace in South Africa is practically assured. How soon it will be announced depends, apparently more upon the convenience of the Boer leaders than upon the inclination of the British government. The private and official advices received in London from South Africa all point to the same conclusion. The delay is technical, and to end the long war seems to be the desire of both British and Boer leaders. The latter, however, are unable to convince all their followers of the wisdom of acquiescing to the terms of peace. Information as to what transpired at yesterday's meeting of the cabinet is closely guarded, but it is not likely that the cabinet transactions were

Of Vital Importance.

The surmise of one well-informed person places the sum total of the deliberations of the cabinet ministers at a decision regarding points of the peace agreement of entirely minor importance. Another surmise is that the cabinet has merely sent a rather mock ultimatum to South Africa which can be used by the Boer leaders in explanation to their forces. Both these surmises probably contain an element of truth, but neither can in any way affect the widespread belief in the best informed quarters that the end of the war has come. In fact, these persons who are best acquainted with the actual details of the present negotiations only qualify the optimistic expression of opinion by guarded reservations concerning the extent of the personal control of the Boer leaders over their comrades.

Take Extreme Precautions.

Were the Boers a thoroughly disciplined force, dependent upon the action of their general officers, peace would probably be proclaimed now; but Botha, De Wet and the other generals seem themselves unable to positively guarantee the degree to which their example will be followed. The delegates at Veeringen, according to information in possession of the war office, are fairly evenly divided. Consequently extreme precautions are exercised both in London and Pretoria to prevent any premature action or report which might adversely influence the burghers. The most pessimistic forecast heard only admits that a few isolated bands of irreconcilables may be left in the field.

Says It Is All Settled.

A member of the house of commons who is in close touch with the government, said to a representative of the Associated Press that he believed everything was settled and that the British terms would be found unexpectedly liberal. The British public is still quite ignorant of the course of events in South Africa and there are no demonstrations on the London streets, although on all sides the question is asked: "Is it peace?" On the other hand, the stock exchange throughout the day was a seething mass of brokers who eagerly bought South African shares, while long after the closing of the exchange nearly a thousand brokers crowded Throckmorton street and did a frantic curb business on the strength of the peace outlook.

RAIN OF SCRAP IRON.

Rock Falls, Ill., Has a Fall of Extremely Hard Substance.

Rock Falls, Ill., May 25.—Yesterday morning this city was visited with a heavy meteoric shower. About ten pounds of the meteoric iron fell at different places, while from all over the city reports come that portions of the iron were found at different places.

A heavy piece of the meteor fell on a cement sidewalk, causing an indentation of an inch. Pieces of the iron fell on buildings and caused them to ignite, but did no damage.

At first it was the generally accepted theory that the substances came from Mount Pelee and had been carried in space above the action of gravitation.

RETURNS TO FRANCE.

President Loubet Entertains the Czar at a Farewell Luncheon.

St. Petersburg, May 25.—The French squadron escorting President Loubet left Cronstadt yesterday for France. The czar, M. Loubet and the czarina proceeded together on the royal yacht Alexandria and boarded the armored cruiser Montcalm, where the president entertained their majesties at luncheon.

Nicaragua Is Accommodating.

Washington, May 23.—Minister Corea of Nicaragua has been empowered by his government to convey assurances to the government of the United States of Nicaragua's disposition to make and change in the base lines of the projected treaty providing for the construction of a Nicaraguan canal to meet the wishes of the United States government.

Stopped by the Referee.

Baltimore, May 25.—Referee Mantz stopped the bout at the beginning of the tenth round between Young Peter Jackson and Harry Walsh of Canada and awarded the decision to Jackson. Walsh was practically knocked out.

Population Increase.

Washington, May 25. — The total number of immigrants landed at New York from Jan. 1 of the present year to the last day of April was 178,603. This number has been largely increased by arrivals this month up to date.

CONGRESS.

Senator Dubois Discusses the Philippine Question.

Washington, May 24. — A temperate and carefully prepared speech was delivered in the senate yesterday on the Philippine bill by Mr. Dubois of Idaho. He confined himself almost entirely to a discussion of the commercial and industrial aspects of the Philippine question, his purpose being to show that it would be a disadvantage to the people of this country to retain the islands. Whatever of profit there might be in them, he said, would accrue to a few capitalists who, by their development of the resources of the archipelago through cheap labor, would come into competition with the agriculturists and manufacturers of the United States in the markets of the world.

An earnest and forcible reply to Mr. Dubois was made by Mr. Beveridge of Indiana, who contended that the development of China's resources would be of advantage in trade and commerce to the United States, as the industrial development of other nations had been.

In the House.

The house devoted the day to private pension bills and to a few other minor measures. In all 106 private pension bills were passed. The house adjourned until Monday in order to participate in the Rochambeau ceremonies to-day.

PRESIDENT IS DINED.

Enjoyable Function on Board the French Warship.

Annapolis, May 25. — The luncheon given yesterday on board the French battleship Gaulois in honor of President Roosevelt was one of the most memorable incidents of the visit of the distinguished French soldiers and sailors to this country, who are here to join in the celebration of the unveiling of the monument to the memory of Gen Rochambeau, which takes place in Washington to-day. As soon as the president came aboard the Gaulois, accompanied by his daughter and Secretaries Root and Moody, he was met by Ambassador Cambon, Gen. Brugere and Admiral Fournier and escorted to the cabin of the officers. Here a general handshaking, congratulations and preliminary refreshments ensued. Then followed the luncheon tendered to President Roosevelt by the French ambassador. After the delicacies of a choice French menu had been discussed Ambassador Cambon arose, and in the name of President Loubet of the French republic, bade a hearty welcome to all present. He was especially complimentary in his allusions to President Roosevelt. In proposing the health of President Roosevelt Ambassador Cambon said that in extending the invitation to the chief magistrate of the United States he wished to emphasize the fact that he was acting as the direct and personal representative of President Loubet of the French republic. President Roosevelt replied in his happiest vein, though speaking with unusual deliberation, as though he measured every word he uttered. He concluded by offering a toast to President Loubet.

MILES HAS LESS AUTHORITY.

Breach Between the Officer and the President Widens.

Washington, May 25.—Whether Gen. Miles will retire from the army or show his resentment in such a way as to further widen the breach between himself on the one hand and the president and the secretary of war on the other, are questions that are being asked here in connection with the issuance of an order which prevents the commanding general from acting as secretary in the absence of Mr. Root or Assistant Secretary Sanger. The issuance of this order is understood to indicate a widening of the breach between Gen. Miles and his superior officers. Gen. Miles is resentful and that he will show his feelings on the matter is generally expected by those who know him best. Another order issued by the executive is understood to be aimed at Gen. Miles. It deprives Col. Ward, adjutant under Gen. Miles, of the duty of acting as adjutant general of the army in the absence of Gen. Corbin. This assignment will hereafter be filled by the assistant adjutant general.

CARDINAL IRELAND.

How His Name Is Connected With the New York Archdiocese.

Rome, May 25.—The Vatican is discussing the probability of the archdiocese of New York, sending in the name of Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, Minn., with the names of Bishop Charles McDonnell of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Auxiliary Bishop John M. Farley of New York, as candidates from whom the propaganda shall select a successor to the late Archbishop Corrigan. The belief in this possibility is based on the idea that the Catholics of the archdiocese are ambitious to have a Cardinal as the archbishop, and that none of the American archbishops or bishops have such a good chance of obtaining the scarlet berretta as Archbishop Ireland.

MARY ELLEN IS FREE.

Mrs. Lease of Kansas Says She Will Not Wed Again.

Wichita, Kan., May 25—Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease, formerly a Kansas politician and stateswoman, but now an author and reporter in New York, to-day secured an absolute divorce from her husband and custody of three minor children.

The divorce was granted on the grounds of neglect and desertion. They have been married thirty years. She claims to have always supported herself. The Leases have lived apart for ten years.

Politics is said to have separated them. Mr. Lease is a druggist here, and takes no interest in public affairs. He did not appear in court this afternoon.

The trial lasted fifteen minutes. An effort was made to keep Mrs. Lease's presence here secret, also the trial, but both schemes failed. She says she will not remarry.

Committee Secretary Resigns.

Helena, Mont., May 25.—J. C. Auld, chairman of the Republican state central committee, has received the resignation of Secretary J. M. Burlingame, recently appointed receiver of the Great Falls land office. His successor will be appointed at the next meeting of the committee.

Child Chokes to Death.

Grand Forks, N. D., May 25. — The five-year-old daughter of F. C. Massee, a prominent attorney, was choked to death by swallowing a candy marble.

MANY LIVES LOST

AWFUL DISASTER IN A COAL MINE IN CROW'S NEST PASS DISTRICT.

160 MINERS ARE ENTOMBED

OUT OF 200 MEN AT WORK BUT A SCANT THIRTY-FIVE ESCAPE.

CARELESS MINER RESPONSIBLE

LIGHTS HIS PIPE CONTRARY TO RULES AND EXPLOSION FOLLOWS.

Fernie, B. C., May 25. — Because a careless miner lighted his pipe contrary to the rules of the mine, probably 160 intombed men are dead in the Crow's Nest coal mine near here.

At 7:30 Thursday night a terrible explosion occurred. There were in the mine 200 men, and only 35 escaped. These say that the explosion was due to coal damp ignited by a match held by a miner in the act of lighting his pipe, in defiance of regulations.

The bodies of nine of the victims have been recovered. Coal damp is making the work of rescue exceedingly dangerous, a number of the workers being prostrated. The town has about 5,000 population and hardly a household has not a heartrending sorrow. Notwithstanding this the women beg piteously that those remaining shall not go down into the shaft, to probably

Die of Suffocation.

Scenes of infinite pathos are seen about the mine and village. The people are in a frenzy of bereavement. The explosion occurred in shaft No. 2 and was followed instantly by an equally tremendous explosion in shaft No. 3, where the majority of the men were at work. A short tunnel connects the workings.

To add to the horror of the situation another explosion is expected at any moment. Should it come there will be no hope that those entombed by the first will be rescued, while the rescuers themselves are in great danger. There is also danger of a life destroying fire. The work of rescue is being hurried and assistance from all available sources is being secured.

HE CURSED AND DIED.

Washington Murderer Approaches Speedy Death by the Noose in No Penitent Mood.

Whatcom, Wash., May 25. — Alfred Hamilton, alias Alfred Hawkins, was hanged yesterday morning for the murder of D. M. Woodbury at Anacortes, Sept. 7, 1899. He cursed the sheriff when he read the death warrant to him, and rushed up the scaffold stairs two steps at a time. Hamilton, who was a fisherman, went into Anacortes on the Afternoon of Sept. 6. After disposing of his catch for more than $1,000 he started to hold-up the town. During the night and the next afternoon he enforced his commands at the point of a pistol. The city marshal attempted to arrest him, but Hamilton got the drop on the officer and marched him into a neighboring building. Woodbury followed and expostulated with Hamilton, who shot him fatally.

BEDE'S CLEAR FIELD.

Joseph B. Cotton Will Not Oppose J. Adam Bede.

Duluth, May 25.—Joseph B. Cotton has definitely refused to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress in this district. He is one of the attorneys for the United States Steel company and an able and popular gentleman. J. Adam Bede continues to be the only Republican candidate for the nomination, and the Democrats thus far have made no sign that they know there is going to be an election.

IN THE SWEEP OF THE FLOOD.

Northwest Territory Suffers Loss of Life and Property.

Medicine Hat, N. W. T., May 25—The river has risen beyond all previous records. A number of houses distant from the river bank are flooded. The water is still rising rapidly, and greatly endangering property. At Lethbridge the bridge over the Belly river has gone out. Yesterday a man, evidently dead and half submerged, was seen by B. T. Whitney, lying over a boat sweeping down the river.

HILL WILL TALK.

He Will Address Manufacturers on "Commercial Expansion."

Chicago, May 25.—James J. Hill, head of the Great Northern railway lines, will be the principal speaker at a dinner to be given at the Auditorium hotel Wednesday evening, June 4, by the Illinois Manufacturers' association. His subject will be "Commercial Expansion."

Big Fight July 25.

San Francisco, May 25. — James J. Jeffries and Robert Fitzsimmons have agreed upon the final details for their battle here on July 25. The amended articles of agreement were signed late yesterday afternoon at the Central theater, Billy Delaney representing Jeffries and Fitzsimmons being present in person.

Babcock Greatly Improved.

Washington, May 25.—Representative Babcock returned from Atlantic City yesterday greatly improved in health. The executive committee of the Republican congressional committee in a few days will select campaign headquarters in Chicago and New York with a branch headquarters in Washington.

Two Drowned.

Dubuque, Iowa, May 25. — Gottlieb Wagner of Dickeyville, Grant county, Wis., was thrown from his wagon seat while crossing Indian creek and drowned. The daughter of Joseph Hencku fell from a bridge spanning the creek and was drowned.

Drowned While Bathing.

Reedsburg, Wis., May 25. — Claude Busch, aged sixteen years, was drowned. He, with a few other boys, were in bathing and stepped in a hole and never came

DECORAH'S BAD FLOOD.

Two Lives Lost and $100,000 Worth of Damage Done.

Decorah, Iowa, May 25.—A cloudburst Wednesday morning caused a flood in Dry run, a small stream running from Conover to Decorah, and resulted in damage exceeding $100,000. The Milwaukee railroad tracks from four miles east of Conover were washed away in spots and very few if any of the bridges escaped damage. Several were swept away entirely and it is not expected that trains will be running on this road for more than a week.

The water was blockaded as it came down the valley by bridges, and as the last one, just at the edge of the city, was torn away, the flood swept over the central part of the residence district, carrying fences, sidewalks and small movable buildings before it, while barns and dwellings to the number of nearly thirty were either moved from their foundation or floated several blocks. One family was carried three blocks in their home and escaped by cutting a hole in the roof and climbing into the second story of another dwelling against which their house lodged. Two deaths resulted from the flood. John Garver died from heart disease and a three-year-old child of Charles Clark was swept from its mother's arms when she was carried from her feet by water. There were numerous narrow escapes on the part of the citizens.

THOUSANDS ARE IN DIRE WANT.

Rush to Thunder Mountain Results in Terrible Conditions.

Butte, Mont., May 25.—The attempt to rush into the Thunder mountain district before trails are passable has resulted in several thousand men being blockaded on the Stites trail in Northern Idaho, and they are reported to be in desperate needs. A letter, sent out from Stites by Thomas Cosgriff of this city states that three pack trains with provisions have been started out from that point for the relief of the men on the trail. The advice is sent out to warn people not to attempt to get into Thunder mountain over the Stites trail for at least a month. It is feared that many fatalities have resulted from the attempts already made. The snow is deep and the trail dangerous.

RAYMOND'S BIG FIRE.

Kandiyohi County Town Sustains a Loss of $27,000.

Raymond, Minn., May 25.—A disastrous fire broke out in C. L. Gent's livery barn and before the fire department could render any service the barn and its contents, including nineteen head of horses, were burned. F. A. Upaeth's hardware and furniture store and G. Stob's mercantile establishment were also totally consumed by the flames. Several other buildings were made into wrecks before the fire could be checked. At the time it seemed that the business part of the town would be gutted by the flames, and the Willmar fire department was ordered out. Loss about $27,000; insurance, $13,000.

FINED FOR CONTEMPT.

Five Hundred Dollar Fine Imposed for Failure to Pay Alimony.

Helena, Mont., May 25.—Because he did not pay alimony, $9 a week, as decreed by the court, pending a hearing of the application on the part of his wife for divorce, Judge Smith fined Charles Hageman, Jr., son of a well known butcher, $500 and sentenced him to five days in the county jail for contempt of court. Judge Smith also delivered a scathing lecture to Hageman, who pleaded inability to pay the alimony. The severe penalty imposed has created a sensation.

MERCHANTS ARRESTED.

Sixty-two Muscatine (Iowa) Business Men Violate Sunday Closing Law.

Muscatine, Iowa, May 25.—The county attorney, in instituting proceedings against sixty-two merchants for breaking the Sunday closing law. The clerks' union began the agitation by arresting two grocers. The latter, for spite, announced a determination to make the clerks sick of the undertaking, and will attempt to stop Sunday street cars and Sunday morning papers. Also to prevent the selling of railroad tickets for points in Iowa.

GLORY FOR CRUM.

His Name on Roll of North Dakota Regiment.

Washington, May 25. — President Roosevelt has signed the bill which places the name of Paul Crum of Fargo, N. D., on the records of the war department as a member of the First North Dakota regiment.

Young Man Is Convicted.

Le Mars, Iowa, May 25.—Mrs. Minnie Engles, on behalf of her daughter, Miss Emma Engles, inspired an action against John Reintz, of one of the most prominent families in Plymouth county, and the state has secured a conviction. Last fall the young woman failed to prove her case when she sued young Reintz. Both families are well known. Seven weeks ago Miss Engles gave birth to a child.

Saved Their College.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 25.—As the result of a mass meeting of citizens, Sioux Falls will retain the Norwegian Lutheran college which the citizens of Albert Lea, Minn., had decided to ask the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran synod, soon to meet at Minneapolis, to remove to the place. Sioux Falls people have decided to contribute $10,000 for the enlargement of the college.

Death From the Clouds.

Cottage Grove, Minn., May 25.—Luther Wier, a prominent and prosperous farmer of Washington county, was instantly killed by lightning while at work in a corn field at his home near Lake Elmo.

Killed in a Wreck.

Helena, Mont., May 25.—A Kalispel special says Guy Croffoth of Troy, Mont., was killed, and Bridge Foreman Collins was badly injured in a work train wreck on the Jennings branch of the Great Northern.

Six-Year-Old Drowned.

Piedmont, S. D., May 25. — Mary Doyle, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Doyle, was drowned in Elk creek. She was playing along the stream and fell into the channel, which was running bank-full.

CITY IS WIPED OUT

EARTHQUAKE COMPLETELY DESTROYS A LARGE CITY IN GUATEMALA.

SEVERAL THOUSAND ARE KILLED

FRIGHTFUL DESTRUCTION IS WROUGHT IN LESS THAN A MINUTE.

OTHER TOWNS BADLY WRECKED

PROPERTY LOSS, IT IS ESTIMATED, WILL PROBABLY REACH $50,000,000.

Hamburg, May 25. — A special dispatch to the Hamburg Boersen Halle from Guatemala says the town of Quezaltenango has been wholly destroyed by an earthquake which lasted three-quarters of a minute. Several thousand lives were lost, but the exact number is not known at this time. Business is suspended in Guatemala and a great part of the coffee crop has been destroyed.

It was reported from Guatemala City, Guatemala, April 20, that earthquake shocks, which were general throughout that country April 18, 19 and 20, partly obliterated the town of Quezaltenango and badly damaged Amatitlan, Solola, Nabuala, Santa Lucia and San Juan. Two hundred persons were reported killed, mostly women, and many people were injured. Quezaltenango has a population of about 25,000 people, is handsomely built and well paved and has a richly decorated cathedral, several other churches and a fine city hall.

Several Thousand Killed.

Washington, May 25. — The earthquake reported in a Hamburg dispatch resulting in the destruction of the city of Quezaltenango, Guatemala, was identified here as that which really occurred on the 18th of April and which has been described to some extent in the American newspapers. Information received here at the Guatemalan legation shows that the city was wholly destroyed and that San Marcos and several other towns were partially destroyed.

The Guatemalan officials decided to reconstruct the city of Quezaltenango on a plain some distance from the site of the original place. Reports regarding the loss of life are incomplete, but they indicate that at least several thousand persons were killed and that the property loss approximated $50,000,000 in the April earthquakes.

FLEE FROM CATACLYSM.

Fear Threatens to Depopulate Island of Martinique.

Fort-de-France, Martinique, May 25.—The flight of the panic-stricken inhabitants of this island, by every means of transport, continues. Heartrending scenes are witnessed among the crowds which throng the water front and the offices of the local government. The steamships Versailles and Ville de Tanger have sailed with 450 refugees for West Indian and South American ports. Both these vessels were crowded with persons up to what their captains considered the limit of safety. The departure of these steamships was attended by another demonstration of the frantic eagerness of the people to get away. Many persons who had tried to secure passage on the vessels were seen standing on the wharves and weeping because they had been unable to sail. The people of the poorer classes are going to the southernmost points of the island, as far as possible from the volcano. The natives are very superstitious and unreasoning in their fear of another eruption.

Relieving the Distressed.

The United States steamer Dixie, having landed 600 tons of supplies, left here at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon for St. Vincent. The United States cruiser Cincinnati has also sailed. There are no American warships here now, but they will all probably return in two or three days. Nearly all the scientists and newspaper correspondents have gone to St. Vincent.

YOUNG CORBETT WINS.

Gets Decision Over Broad in a Ten-Round Contest.

Denver, May 25.—William H. Rothwell, better known to the sporting world as "Young Corbett," gained the decision over "Kid" Broad of Cleveland, Ohio, at the end of a fast and furious fight. Broad put up a very good fight, and in the ninth round had Corbett groggy, but the Denver lad came back strong and finished the round fresh. At no time was there any time lost, both men being willing to lead and force the fighting whenever necessary. The contest was for half the gross receipts, 75 per cent of which goes to the winner and 25 to the loser, and the featherweight championship of the world.

TO REFUSE THE GIFT.

Stevens of Texas Introduces Resolution Refusing Emperor's Present.

Washington, May 25.—Representative Stevens of Texas yesterday introduced a resolution that is directly aimed at the tender of a monument of Frederick the Great to the United States. It sets forth that the United States should not accept from any foreign nation, or erect in any public place, any statue of any king, emperor, prince or potentate who has ruled or is now ruling any nation by the supposed divine right of kings.

Hanged for Wife Murder.

Boonville, Mo., May 25. — Charles Reeves, alias "Spinner," was hanged here yesterday for the murder of his wife Feb. 24. Twenty-five Missouri sheriffs attended the execution.

Gov. McMillin of Tennessee has pardoned John Jones, who is serving a two years' sentence in the penitentiary for manslaughter. He killed a man who dishonored his home and publicly taunted him with his wife's dishonor. The first jury disagreed and the second convicted him.

FOR GRANDPA'S SAKE.

My grandpa went to war long years ago,
I never saw him, but they told me so,
And how, after a battle, sad news came,
Among the "missing" was my grandpa's name.

They never heard of him again, they said,
And so we know that grandpa must be dead;
And when I think of him, so good and brave,
I wish we knew where he had found a grave.

When Decoration day comes, every year,
I feel so sad, and sometimes shed a tear,
To see the soldiers' graves all spread with flowers,
While grandpa cannot have one rose of ours.

So if some little Southern girl should know
A nameless grave where never blossoms grow,
I'd love her so, if there some flowers she'd lay
For grandpa's sake, this Decoration day.

—Youth's Companion.

The Last Charge.

BY J. WHITFIELD SCATTERGOOD.

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Dressed in his only suit of navy blue, Old Weak-Eyed Jones sat uncomfortably on one of the backless benches in front of the speakers' stand. The post adjutant was reading the post orders. The boys in blue, scattered hither and thither, bent an attentive ear and held their yellow-corded hats to one side to shade their fading eyesight from the waning sun.

Far away under the trees of the park lounged hundreds of people. Polite attention prevailed among those within hearing distance; farther away the hum of voices and shouts of unsuppressed laughter arose on the air in unmistakable volume. This was sacrilege to the ears of Weak-Eyed Jones. To him no event was more solemn than the present, and it seemed the same dignity and reverence he felt should actuate the conduct of others.

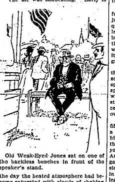

Old Weak-Eyed Jones sat on one of the backless benches in front of the speaker's stand.

The air was suffocating. Early in the day the heated atmosphere had become saturated with clouds of choking dust, which rolled into the city behind hundreds of incoming farmers' conveyances. But Weak-Eyed Jones took it all with a generous degree of humility and uncomplaining. A young couple at his elbow indulged so busily in conversation he could not hear the voice of the adjutant, yet he bore it silently. Even though his obscure sight, years before made almost useless by a rebel minie ball, which carried away the bridge of his nose and grazed both eyes, was powerless to penetrate the dust-heavy distance between him and the speaker he was secretly happy.

His meditations were cut short by a sudden commotion at his elbow. People were hurrying from their seats; the program must be over. He was carried along with the rest, towards the speakers' stand, but he hadn't gone far when he noticed some one trying to speak. Above the noise he just caught the last phrase: "Will close with a selection by the young ladies' quartette."

Then it wasn't over yet! There was to be one more number! He tried to be seated, but a buxom country woman jostled hard against him, nearly sending him off his rheumatic legs.

The quartette commenced to sing, but their voices were drowned in the tumult of confusion.

Presently a drum corps somewhere out in the street struck up "Marching Through Georgia"—the line commenced to form. Hurried along with the throng, Weak-Eyed Jones took up a marching position with others of his blue-coated comrades. The heat was still more stifling here, as they stood waiting for what seemed like hours. Presently Weak-Eyed began to grow faint. The morning had found him physically indisposed, but never yet having missed meeting with his soldier-comrades on the thirtieth of May, he didn't propose to to-day. It might be the last time—probably it would—but he'd go this once!

The band up the street struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner"—he was conscious of the column moving. He had stood still so long his legs were almost stiff and action made him stagger, but with the use of his cane he maintained his balance and managed to move along. Shouts of "Hurrah! Hurrah!" greeted his ears from every side. Proudly he lifted his head and threw his shoulders back with unctious military dignity.

The ovation continued with increased enthusiasm as they passed up the street. Someone tried to retaliate with a "Hurrah for the boys of '61!" but the voice was lost in the lusty tide of cheering for "The boys of '98!" Following the squad of soldiers came a bicycle brigade, men on horseback, and, lastly, wagon loads of flower girls dressed in white—wagons for strong, healthy girls, while decrepit old veterans must go afoot.

As the long line rounded a corner and passed from the boulevard into an east and west thoroughfare, Weak-Eyed Jones tottered. Bravely he pulled his remaining strength together and ambled on, his faltering footsteps unable to beat time to the rapid music. Many of his comrades, too, had long since forgotten how to march. And how few they numbered now—these veterans!

Mount Zion cemetery was a beautiful spot—lifted above woods and sky just beyond where the lake nestled quietly between two hillsides—the valley, with its ribbon of a rivulet, winding verdure-laden at its woody base, the azure heavens outlining its great white gates, its marble monuments, its flowering shrubbery, its trees of green, with rare exactness beyond.

Weak-Eyed Jones raised his eyes to the hill yet in the distance. He could see but the outline of the hallowed spot rising against the lurid sky. His spirit was awed! The heavy march was telling on his weakened body, his steps were getting more and more uncertain. A momentary dizziness came over him.

"Hark!" Suddenly the music of the fifes and drums floated to his ears with a strangely familiar sound. It took him back to the front again, back to the days of '63! Once more he was a youth—strong, vigorous, in arms! And could this, then, be Thomas' brigade?—and yonder—yonder hill—Missionary Ridge where, proudly drawn in battle array, the Confederate legions awaited them calmly with a welcome of leaden death?

And whence all this rub-a-dub-dub, rub-a-dub-dub, that fired the very blood within the veins? Ah! Foolish question! Why ask when there was Soffels, the drummer boy? Nobody but Soffels could drum like that! Soffels was the only one who could make his drum "talk" in accents so clear and true—now gay, gay as the morning sunlight; now sad—sad as the hour of death, as he turned the tide of battle into victory or defeat!

"Take the rifle-pits at the base, then halt and reform!" Weak-Eyed Jones heard the order as clear as on the day it fired the souls of thousands of Union soldiers to battle and to victory. The march of many feet was heard; the glint of polished bayonets seen. The stars and stripes stood straight to the breeze as like clockwork that human phalanx moved to obey.

Was that the foe there, entrenched at the base of the hill, calmly waiting with muskets primed and ready? But never a man did he see falter. Onward they pressed, with music soaring and flags flying, into the fray and into the face of death. Then, when the first volley had been met and passed, they were over the breastworks and upon the foe. He felt an absence about him then. He looked for Billy. Billy was gone! A bullet had carried him down at the first onslaught, he concluded. Then he saw the men in the trenches waver for a moment, club their muskets for a last feeble stand. That was all; then they fled. The Federal troops, forgetting their orders in the enthusiasm of the moment, were as quickly over the ramparts and after them—through woods, over logs, past gulches, and into the face of a murderous musketry from above!

Presently Weak-Eyed reeled and fell from the marching column, striking his head as he fell. Grasping a shade tree by the side of the thoroughfare he slowly raised himself to his knees. Had he, too, been struck by a flying bullet? He put his hand to his head. Yes, there was blood! —and the bridge of his nose was gone! But he forgot the pain momentarily as he heard the order: "Charge the crest of the hill!" pass from mouth to mouth as it came from Grant. His pulses leapt. His blood fairly bounded at the words. He tried to rise and obey, but he could neither see nor walk.

"Hurrah for th'—stars an'—stripes!" he shouted in the exultation of the moment, but the effort cost him throbs of pain.

A vehicle full of belated celebrationists, hurrying after the procession, heard his shout. "A drunken soldier," they said. Weak-Eyed thought an ammunition wagon was hurrying to the front.

His sight cleared a little after the first daze from his fall. In the distance he saw clouds of dust arising.

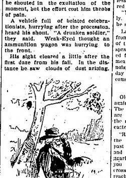

Weak-Eyed Jones feebly raised himself upon his elbows and peered at the blood-red sun.

"The smoke of the battle," he thought. The music was still playing, clearer and louder than ever, indicating the enthusiasm of battle. Someone approached his side.

"Only a—scrape—comrade!" he said. "Never—mind me—I'll be—all right—soon. There's work—fer you—up there!" He indicated the hill with a wave of his hand.

"I tell you he's not drunk; he's sick." The man at his side addressed some one near at hand.

In pity they tried to raise him to his feet. His legs would not support him; he collapsed again at the foot of the tree.

A roll of drums floated across the valley and into the old man's ears. "Hark!" he exclaimed, raising himself with heroic effort. "I hear—th' sound o' vict'ry!" Volleys of musketry rang out on the air. "Give it—to 'em—boys!" he added.

"Chances are against him," a voice was heard to remark nearby. "He must be taken to a physician."

"Aw! He's only had a drop too much t' drink, I tell you," some one answered.

Weak-Eyed didn't hear; his whole mind, his whole being was centered in another direction. Back of Mt. Zion's crest the sun began to set, and, presently, there came the long, low, solemn roll of the drums—the slow, melancholy, almost human roll.

"Ah! it's—all—over!" he said, faintly.

Only a few women were at his side now.

"It's—over," he gasped, "an'—Billy—you'll have t'—go—with th' rest—into th' trenches—an' under th' sod. But—not—me! They said—I c'd—go home. I'm wounded. I'll—tell her—Billy—when I git—there—that you—died a-fightin'—an' a-thinkin'—o'—her! An' I'll—give—her—th' things—you sent,—her picture—an' th' testament! You've—got—mine yet—Billy, I give—'em—t'—ye, but—I'll—not need—'em."

He attempted to rise, but could not. Some one held a flask to his lips and he drank.

The procession meantime wended down the hill again.

The first columns swept past where Weak-Eyed Jones was prone upon the grass. Some one stepped out to hail some passing vehicle. The mayor's carriage aproached. "A jolly old drunk, there!" the occupants remarked, then bowled away up the street and *out of hearing. Another carriage* swept past without a heed, a load of flower girls drew near. The driver was beckoned to halt, but his attention was centered upon his screaming, laughing passengers.

The sun was now almost set.

Presently Weak-Eyed Jones feebly raised himself upon his emaciated elbows, peered with all the power he could muster through his almost sightless orbs in the direction of the blood-red sun and moved his lips to speak:

"Yes—they're waitin'—for me, Billy. I wish—you—was—a-goin'—too!" he said.

Later, when strange hands gathered from the wayside all that was mortal of the dauntless soldier, a withered spray of honeysuckle slipped unheeded from his nerveless grasp. In the meantime the city had resumed the noisy tenor of its way, and Memorial day and its meaning had all but become forgotten.

Battle Ground Made Sacred.

Old soldiers on Memorial day live again in the memories of the past. The fierce battles and weary marches are looked back to with pride. Of the sanguinary day at Gettysburg an eastern writer says:

"Reader, when you visit the field of the first day's fight, and you walk past the spot where Reynolds fell, and enter the woods where every gnarled tree is torn by shot and shell, you will see a line of monuments crossing your path. Pause when you reach them, stand for a time by the stone that marks the center of the Twenty-fourth Michigan Regiment and recall the day of the battle. You will then be standing near the center of the Iron Brigade. On the right of that organization was the brigade of Roy Stone, and on the left that of Col. Chapman Biddle. Walk the line of these brigades from right to left—ah, yes, you may walk the line of the whole First Corps—and you cannot step without treading upon ground every inch of which was saturated and made sacred by the blood of heroes."

Honor the Living.

Persons of middle age who but dimly remember the closing days of the awful struggle and the scenes of joy that followed the return of the soldiers to their homes, participate in the ceremonies of the day with feelings of reverence, and the children with almost a sense of awe. Reverently and gratefully we remember the services of those who fought and suffered for the union. We can but strew with fragrant flowers the graves of the dead; we should with fragrant deeds remember the living. Not long are they to be with us. More graves call for tribute each year. Let us do the living honor while we may.

Remember the Sailors.

A worthy custom of Memorial day exercises is the strewing of flowers on the waters in memory of the sailors of the civil war who perished in the mighty conflict. And surely worthy of honor are the men who fought with Farragut and our other great naval leaders. In the exercises of the day they should never be forgotten.

PEACE!

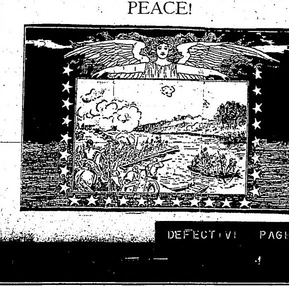

WHEN CHAOS RULES

Writer Moralizes Bitterly Over Woe Caused by the Annual Housecleaning Craze.

Behold, the house-cleaning season cometh on apace! The time is nigh at hand when the dismal grunt of the tackpuller and the knockout blow of the tackhammer shall be heard abroad in the land. Yea, verily, we are upon the threshold of the moist scrubbrush and the weeping floor mop.

Now will the good man of the house get him up at the first streaks of dawn streaking the east and hie himself to his office, for he knoweth in his heart that the bosom of his family is no place to be when housecleaning goeth on. When the good man cometh home at the twelfth hour and sitteth down to the table with the appetite of a goat beneath his belt, behold there is nothing on his platter save a few cold, shivering potatoes and a hunk of beef, which he recognizeth as an old acquaintance.

After dinner the queen of his household standeth before him with her head done up in a dustcap and cobwebs in her eyes, asking him if he will beat the parlor carpet, but, remembering that he hath a pressing engagement, he girdeth up his loins straightway and hoofeth it downtown.

Again at eventide he cometh home and climbeth over the bureau, where standeth in the hall. He fain would eat, but there is naught wherewith to do it. As he standeth amid the wreckage and chaos of that once happy home, his better half again draweth nigh and asketh him in a seductive voice to help hang the family portraits. Thereupon the husband borroweth a step ladder from his neighbor and standeth it against the wall. The stepladder hath a broken step, but of this the man wotteth not.

As the man ascendeth the stepladder, bearing aloft the portrait of his wife's mother, the step aforesaid giveth way, and the man descendeth upon his head and throweth the picture through a window into the street, for, behold, the man falleth to the floor and great is the fall thereof. Then the man riseth up in his might and speaketh things in a loud voice which are not fit for publication.

Lastly, says the Ohio State Journal, the man goeth upstairs to seek slumber, but he findeth no place to lay his head, so he lieth down on the floor and sleepeth with his head on a hassock wotting not that he will arise on the morrow, a sore and stiffened creature. Verily the life of the head of the house to be cleaned is a burden.

SPORT IN CHINA

Unique Ways in Which the Wily Celestials Pass Away Time.

One of the most common ways of betting in China is with oranges. This goes on at the fruit stalls and also in private houses. The bet is on the number of seeds in an orange. Sometimes it is as to whether the number is odd or even, and at others as to the exact number of seeds the orange contains. If at a fruit stand, the dealer will pay the lucky guesser five times his bet, but the loser must pay the value of the orange and also five times as much as he has wagered.

Quail fighting is done on a table with a little fence about its edge. The fighting quails have been starved for some time. As they are put into the pen a few grains of rice or wheat are laid before them, and they at once begin to fight over them. They are trained for the purpose, and a good fighter is worth $100 and upward.

It is the same with the crickets. Their prize rings are little bowls. The crickets have been trained. They seem to understand their master's word, and they are urged on to the combat with straws. The Chinese understand how to feed and groom the crickets for the fray. They give them honey, boiled chestnuts and boiled rice and certain kinds of fish. They do not allow anyone to smoke near them, for they think that tobacco injures them. If the crickets grow sick they feed them upon mosquitos and red ants.

In a cricket fight the crickets are weighed before they are put in the ring. They are matched as to size and color. The betting is done just as carefully as at an English horse race. The stakes are held by a committee, which deducts a certain percentage for those who own the fighting houses. During the fight the gamblers grow excited. They scream and yell and hop up and down as one insect gets the better of the other and go almost mad when one wins.

THE WESTERN RESERVE

Section of the Country That Has Contributed Many Famous Men to the Service of the Union.

John Brown came here from Connecticut as a child of five years; and it was through the inculcation of early western reserve radicalism, operating excessively on a peculiar nature, that he was projected upon the country at large as a lurid figure, whatever its defects, not to fade from history. It has been chiefly through a certain stalwart moral stamina of its people, combined with a genius for politics, that the reserve early became conspicuous, and has all along exercised a huge influence, relative to its size, upon the state and country, says a writer in Scribner's Magazine. It has contributed six governors to the state in the time of its need, five senators and two presidents to the United States; educators, authors, scientists almost innumerable. The mere names of Wade and Giddings, of James A. Garfield and William McKinley, of Jay Cooke, financier of the war of the union, of Governors Samuel Huntington, Seabury Ford, Reuben Wood, David Tod, John Brough, and Jacob D. Cox—the latter also one of the ablest generals in the civil war, and of those other generals, Q. A. Gillmore, Opdyke, Dewey, Alger, Reilly, John Beatty and the two Paines, both major-generals, who, though entering the service elsewhere, were natives of the reserve; of such practical scientists as Edison and Brush; of such authors as W. D. Howells, James Ford Rhodes, Edith Thomas, George Kennan, Ambrose Bierce, Sarah Woolsey, Albion W. Tourgee, Thomas Jay Hudson, and Delia Bacon (of Bacon-Shakespeare fame), and of such educators as ex-President James Fairchild of Oberlin, the late Thomas W. Harvey and Burke A. Hinsdale, and Prof. George Trumbull Ladd (the world-famous philosopher and psychologist of Yale's faculty), are sufficient to attest that it was no people of mere mediocrity which Connecticut's remarkable colonizing movement placed in Ohio.

MEANT TO BE A WORLD-BEATER

The Military Station to Be Established on Governor's Island.

In the heart of the city of New York the United States is to have one of the finest military stations in the world, says a New York correspondent. Announcement was made recently for the perfection of the plans for enlarging Governor's Island, and the sundry civil bill will carry an appropriation for finishing the work. Secretary Root has been working on this plan for a long time, and it looks now as if his labors would be crowned with success. Governor's Island is to be enlarged by a breakwater and reclamation of shoal ground, so that its area will be increased from the present sixty-five acres to about 150 acres. Docks and berths will be built, so that the largest ships and transports can lie alongside the warehouses and receive or discharge cargoes by electrical appliances.

The entire terminal facilities of New York city will be available for the handling of freight, loaded cars being floated directly into the slips. Secretary Root says that when his plans are perfected the government will have a station from which an expedition of 25,000 men can be dispatched on transports, fully equipped with artillery, camp outfits, horses, tentage, etc., in three days. There will be room on the island for the barracks and tents of that number of men, and the transportation facilities of the metropolis are so great that the addition of 20,000 or 30,000 men to the ordinary traffic would never be noticed. All this right in the heart of the greatest city and greatest seaport on the continent.

Birds in Hartz Mountains.

In the Hartz Mountains nearly every family raises canaries. Some of them raise them as a business and produce 300 or 400 annually, which they may sell for $1 each. But all families, however poor, raise twenty or thirty on the side, so to speak, simply to help out the family exchequer.

The woman of the house will sit patiently presiding over the stocking machine, at the same time keeping an ear attentive to the attempts of the youthful birds at her elbow to sing. Teaching the canaries is a science. One master even holds a stick threateningly over his charge to warn them from false notes and uncertain tunes. The bird business in Germany has reached large proportions. One bird store in Leipzig employs fifty clerks.

Roosevelt's Strenuous Boys.

The Roosevelt children, by the way, have been stirring their father's strenuous blood. The youngsters are the proud possessors of some thoroughbred chickens and they had an argument as to which were the best fighters. To settle that question the boys decided to pit the chickens against each other. For several days a crowd gathered at the White House barns to watch the fun. "Papa" Roosevelt happened out there one day, when a cock fight was in full swing. He was horrified, or at least had to pretend to be, and he marched the youngsters to the White House.

VOLCANO IN WISCONSIN

THUNDER MOUNTAIN BELCHING OUT SMOKE AT AN ALARMING RATE.

SETTLERS ARE PANIC-STRICKEN

FRIGHTENED HOMESTEADERS ARE HURRYING TO THE SETTLEMENTS.

LIGHT CAN BE SEEN FOR MILES

RED-HOT BOULDER FALLS AT GREEN BAY, WIS., SIXTY MILES AWAY.

Milwaukee, May 27.—Reports reached here last night from Eagle River, Wis., Florence, Wis., and Iron Mountain, Mich., of the startling behavior of Thunder mountain, the highest point of land in Northern Wisconsin, which is reported to be belching out smoke at an alarming rate. It is known that at Green Bay, sixty miles away, a hot boulder fell on a street corner and was still red hot when morning came. The light of the mountain, it is said can be seen for miles. The reports come from localities seventy-five miles apart. According to the reports the few homesteaders are hurrying to the settlements in alarm. The strange actions of the mountain have

Caused a Panic

in the surrounding counties. Thunder mountain is more of a plateau than a hill, and in the center of the mountain is a great peat bog and swamp. The mountain has been seldom visited, for it is almost a solid mass of rock, with vegetation at the top and a cedar swamp surrounding it. State geological authorities have declared it to be of volcanic origin. According to last night's reports over 100 settlers have reached Eagle River. Fiery red sunsets and a succession of severe thunder storms near the mountain have added to the general consternation.

Pelee Again Belches.

Fort-de-France, Martinique, May 27.—Mont Pelee was comparatively quiet Friday. Saturday the volcano belched forth a torrent of lava and mud, which rushed down the northern slope of the mountain and swept away what was left of the town of Basse Pointe. New fissures have opened in the side of the mountain.

Hundreds Leave Martinique.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, May 27. — Four hundred more refugees from the Island of Martinique have arrived here on board the French steamer Versailles, and they are all in urgent need of relief. These reugees report that the majority of Martinique property owners are either dead or have left the island. Robberies there continue, and, owing to the excessive relief distribution, the laborers of Fort-de-France are refusing to work.

Olahoma Has One.

Guthrie, Okla., May 27. — There is much excitement among the full blood Choctaws who live in the Kiamiati mountains, thirty miles northwest from Ailkohi, over the threatened eruption of what is alleged by them to be an extinct volcano. There is a hill in this range that has a crater in its top from which there is a constant volume of smoke issuing. The Indians are leaving the neighborhood. The locality is sparcely settled and not frequently visited. The Indians back up their prediction of an eruption by an Aztec legend which states that one of their armies was almost totally destroyed as the result of an eruption there.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.

A Wealthy Chicago Man Seriously Wounded by Supposed Burglars.

Chicago, May 27. — Daniel Hill, a wealthy real estate owner of Morris, Ill., and partner in the firm of the George H. Phillips company on the Chicago board of trade, was shot and seriously wounded early yesterday as he lay in bed in his residence, 797 Monroe street. Six shots were fired, three taking effect, one behind the left ear, one entering his nose and the other shattering his right arm. Considerable mystery surrounds the shooting. According to Mrs. Hill, she and her husband were asleep when Mr. Hill was awakened by the forcing of a lock on the bedroom door. He reached for his revolver but before he could use it three men rushed into the room and fired at him. The first shot awoke Mrs. Hill and she rushed to the window and shouted for help. The police responded in a few minutes but in the meantime the supposed burglars had made their escape.

QUIET IN THE COAL REGION.

The Strike Situation Remains Unchanged and Nothing Doing.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 27.—Yesterday was the quietest Sabbath in the Wyoming region since the strike began. Two weeks ago yesterday there was more or less excitement everywhere because the strike order was to go into effect the following day, and last Sunday there was much talk over the coming of President Mitchell to Wilkesbarre to make his headquarters, but yesterday found the officers of the coal companies entirely deserted, the clerks having completed their pay rolls early in the week, and at the strike headquarters no one was on duty but Miss E. C. Morris, President Mitchell's private secretary.

GRUESOME DEATH LIST.

One Hundred and Fifty Miners May Be Lost.

Fernia, B. C., May 27.—It is believed at least 150 miners are lost. The disaster probably was caused by an explosion of coal dust, so great that the roof of the fanhouse was carried over the mountain top and came down in fragments. Relief parties are working heroically in four-hour shifts. Thirty-eight bodies have been recovered, but only one has been found in the past fourteen hours.

ROOSTER IS SOLE HEIR.

Relative of a Spanish Woman Kills the Wealthy Fowl and Becomes Next of Kin.

London, May 27.—A wealthy woman named Silva recently died at Lisbon and left her entire property to a "rooster." She was a fervid spiritualist, a believer in the transmigration of souls, and imagined that the soul of her dead husband had entered the "rooster." She caused a special fowl house to be built and ordered her servants to pay extra attention to the "master's" wants. The disgust of her relatives over the will caused the story to become public, and a law suit might have followed had not one of the heirs adopted the simple expedient of having the wealthy "rooster" killed, thus becoming himself the next of kin.

CONVICT IS FLOGGED.

Women Whom He Robbed See Infliction of Delaware Justice and Go Home Pleased.

Wilmington, Del., May 27. — Chief Warden Meserve of the Newcastle county workhouse whipped several criminals. Frank Allen, colored, received his first installment of Delaware justice for housebreaking in the form of an hour in the pillory and twenty lashes. Six women whose houses were robbed by Allen were present, and expressed their satisfaction at seeing him flogged. Warden Meserve drew the blood.

SMALL BOAT CROSSES CHANNEL.

Trip Over the Atlantic Is Planned in Same Vessel, Which Is Only Nine Feet Long.

Calais, May 27—A man named Kohel, aged forty-five years, left Dover at dawn yesterday morning and crossed the channel in a boat nine feet by three feet, arriving here at 3:35 in the afternoon. Kohel says he will attempt to cross the Atlantic in the same boat.

CRIME OF JEALOUS HUSBAND.

Frank Wilson Wounds Wife, Kills Her Admirer, and Then Commits Suicide.

Arkansas City, Kan., May 27.—Frank Wilson shot and seriously wounded his wife, killed Abner Canter, and then committed suicide. Wilson was jealous of Canter's attentions to his wife. All three had lived on a farm in the territory across the line from here.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, May 27. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 76@77c; No. 2 Northern, 75@76c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 59@60c; No. 3, 57@58c. Oats—No. 3 white, 43@44c; No. 3, 42@43c.

Minneapolis, May 27.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, 78 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 75 3-4 @ 76 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 74 1-2@74 3-4c.

Duluth, May 27.—Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 78 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 75 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 73 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 73 1-4c; Manitoba, 74 3-4c; oats, 43 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 27.—Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 77 @ 78 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 76@77 1-4c; July, 74 3-4c. Rye —No. 1, 60 1-2c. Barley—No. 2, 73 1-2@ 74c. Oats—No. 2 white, 45c. Corn—July, 61 7-8@62.

Chicago, May 27.—Cash Wheat — No. 2 red, 81 @ 82c; No. 3 red, 80 @ 81 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter 77@78c; No. 3 hard winter, 75@77c; No. 1 Northern spring, 77@78c; No. 2 Northern spring, 75 1-2@ 77c; No. 3 spring, 72@75c. Corn—No. 3, 62 1-4@63 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 42 1-2@43c; No. 3, 42 1-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 27.—Cattle — Beeves, $6 @ 6.80; cows, bulls and mixed, $3 @ 5.25; stockers and feeders, $3@4.50; yearlings $3@4.60. Hogs, $6.50 @7.20; bulk, $6.90@7.

Chicago, May 27. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $7 @ 7.60; poor to medium, $5.25@6.80; heifers, $2.75@6.60; calves, $2@6.50. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $6.90 @ 7.35; good to choice heavy, $7.35 @ 7.45. Sheep — Good to choice wethers, $6@6.60; fair to choice mixed, $5.50@6; Western sheep, $6@6.50; native lambs, $5.50@7; Western lambs, $5.50@7; Colorado lambs, $7.40.

South St. Paul, May 27. — Cattle — Choice butcher steers, $6.40@6.75; good, $5.50@6; choice cows and heifers, $5.25@ 5.50; good to choice veals, $3.75@4.50; good to choice feeding steers, $3.50@4.50; steer calves, $2.25@3.60; good to choice cows and heifers, $2.75@3.25. Hogs—Range on straight loads, $6.75@7; bulk, $6.80@6.85. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $6.10@ 6.25; good to choice fat lambs, $5.50@6; good to choice yearling wethers, $5.75@ 6; heavy, $5.50@5.75.

DINERS TAKE A DROP.

Several Persons Injured by the Breaking of a Steel Girder.

New York, May 27.—Three hundred persons were dining on the great iron pier at Rockaway Beach last night when a steel girder snapped in two, causing the floor of the dining room to give way and precipitating the diners to the beach a dozen feet below. Several were severely bruised and one woman internally injured. The twenty thousand persons on the board walk and in the pavilions were thrown into a panic, but no more serious results occurred.

FATAL TORNADO.

Six People in or Near Union, S. C., Are Killed.

Union, S. C., May 27. — Six persons were killed and several injured by a tornado which swept over this section of the state yesterday afternoon. One wing of the storm passed through town and wrecked a number of dwellings.

IN RUINS AND DESERTED.

No One Is Now Able to Enter the Destroyed City of St. Pierre.

Paris, May 27.—A dispatch received here from Gov. l'Huerre, dated from Fort-de-France, Martinique, yesterday, reports that there is no change in the situation there. It is impossible to enter St. Pierre.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Mail Carrier Arrested for Stealing a Bundle of Letters.

Kansas City, May 27. — Frank H. Sturgeon, one of the oldest mail carriers in the Kansas City, Kan., service, was arrested by postoffice inspectors for stealing a bundle of letters. Sturgeon was caught in the act in the postoffice. He confessed, saying that his stealings have covered a period of eight months and that debt prompted the theft. He has a family.

NORTH DAKOTA CROPS.

Wheat Seeding Finished in Nearly All Portions of the State.

The fore part of last week was very favorable for seeding, which was in progress in all sections, but was again stopped by heavy rains the latter part of the week.

On high land wheat-seeding is completed in nearly all portions of the state; but on low lands, especially in the valleys of the Sheyenne, Red and James rivers and their tributaries, much of the land is too wet to get on for either seeding or plowing. Much of the land which is now too wet to work will be sown to flax later, if the weather permits.

Oats, barley and other small grain, except flax, are being sown in all sections, and land prepared for corn.

Warmer weather the past week induced a very rapid germination of all grain that has been sown, and much of it is now up, and, without exception, looks very fine. Grass has also made rapid progress.

It will require about three days of warm, dry weather before most of the low land will be in a condition to work, although some of it is covered with water, and cannot be reached for a much longer period.

Synopsis of reports from counties in different portions of the state:

BARNES—Rogers—Wheat-seeding is well along; some oats sown; rain last Thursday stopped all work. Alderman —Wheat, oats and barley seeding nearly finished; plowing for flax going on.

BENSON—Albert—Wheat seeding is about finished: now plowing for flax; weather unfavorable. Oberon—Wheat is up and looks excellent; oats and barley are being sown; weather could not be better.

BURLEIGH—Sterling—Seeding about done; early-sown grain is up and looks well; the warm weather and rains of the past week have forced vegetation.

CASS—Lynchburg—Wheat and oats about all sown; seed germinated well; most land is too wet to work. Warren —Seeding of wheat and oats is progressing fast; early-sown wheat, is five inches high; some corn has been planted. Grandin—Wheat-seeding is about half done; that up looks very good. Casselton—Nearly all the wheat is sown that will be; work has been retarded again by rain. Buffalo—The wheat is all in; most of it is up and looking well; too wet to plow for or plant corn. Arthur—Some are through seeding wheat; low land too wet to seed for several days to come. Tower City—On account of wet weather, wheat as well as other seeding is again delayed.

CAVALIER—Milton—Wheat-seeding is well advanced, but was interrupted by rain Friday. Olga—Wheat-seeding is going on rapidly.

DICKEY—Guelph—Seeding is prevented by rainy weather, which makes grain already seeded grow well. Monango—Farm work is much delayed by wet weather, but everything that is sown is coming up fast. Wright—Wheat-seeding is about three fourths done; no more can be done on bottom lands for several days.

EMMONS — Braddock— Seeding is finished, except some flax and rye; weather excellent. Hampton—Wheat all sown; it is up and growing finely; land is being prepared for corn and flax.

FOSTER—Barlow—Wheat is up and looks well; barley and oats are being sown; plowing for flax is going on.

GRAND FORKS—Inkster — Wheat-seeding is about done, but not so much has been sown as usual. Reynolds—Seeding was done two days the past week; stopped by heavy rain. McRae —Some early-sown grain is up and looks fair; too wet to do anything.

LaMOURE—Kulm—Work is progressing slowly; first-sown grain is up and looks very fine. Edgeley—Fore part of the week was very favorable, followed later by showers which stopped work. Verona—Some wheat to be seeded yet; that sown early is up.

McLEAN—Coal Harbor—Wheat is all up and also some oats; all looking fine; flax-seeding commenced. Washburn—About all crops except flax are in; very good growing weather.

MORTON—Cannon Ball—Some oats are coming up; ground very wet; potatoes planted. Glen Ullin—Last-sown wheat is up and looks good; oats coming up; corn being planted. Sims—Showers with warmer weather brought all grain forward very rapidly; wheat is up and looks very good. Hebron—Seeding is about finished; plowing for corn done.

NELSON—Lee—Wheat-seeding progressing rapidly; oats being sown. Lakota—Wheat-seeding finished; oats nearly done; some barley and flax sown.

PEMBINA—Walhalla — Wheat-seeding practically finished; considerable up; oats and barley being sown. Drayton—No seeding done yet; land very wet. Cavalier—Little over half the wheat sown; that on low land not doing well. Hamilton—Seeding very backward; many have not commenced; land very wet. St. Thomas—Considerable seeding was done the first of the week; ground very wet. Crystal—About half the wheat sown; considerable more to be sown if weather is favorable; land very wet.

RAMSEY—Grand Harbor—Wheat and oats up and growing nicely; some flax sown. Doyan—Wheat, oats and barley all sown; wheat all up and looks fine.

RANSOM—Buttzville—Seeding mostly done; grain up and looks fine. Miller—Wheat and oats all sown; plowing for flax and barley. Anselm—Wheat, oats and barley up and look fine; plowing for corn and flax. Enderlin—Seeding three-fourths done; wheat up and looks well; no flax sown yet.

RICHLAND — Great Bend— Wheat and oats up and look very good; half the corn planted. Farmington—Wheat, oats and most of the barley is up and look well. Hankinson—A most favorable week for growing crops and they look extremely well. Power—Wheat and oats all in; plowing for corn and corn-planting general. Barrie—Grain of all kinds looks well; corn is being planted; weather very favorable.

STUTSMAN — Ypsilanti—Wheat up and looks well; oats coming up; land being prepared for corn and flax. Pingree—Considerable progress was made the fore part of the week; the latter part wet and unfavorable for work. Jamestown—Wheat nearly all seeded and much now growing above ground and looks very promising; work was interrupted by rain the latter part of the week.

SARGENT —Rutland — Wheat and oats up and looking nice; most of the barley sown.

STARK—Gladstone—Wheat most all sown; considerable oats and barley yet to be put in.

STEELE—Finley—Rain has again put a stop to seeding; a few have finished. Sharon—Wheat-seeding will be finished this week; early-sown is up and looks well.

TRAILL—Hillsboro—Not one-half of the wheat sown; some have not sown any yet; work stopped again by rain the latter part of the week. Buxton—Very little work done in the field the past week, being more or less interrupted by rain. Mayville—Another heavy rain the past week, which further delayed seeding.

WALSH—Forrest River—Seeding was commenced the past week, but was stopped by rain. Park River—Most of the wheat is sown; plowing for oats and barley general. Pisek—The wheat-seeding is finished; it is coming up nicely; oats and barley being sown.

WARD—Portal—Weather very favorable; seeding well advanced.

WELLS—Twist—Oats mostly sown; weather very cold. Sykeston—All seeding done except flax and corn; ground in fine condition, except that some soil is too wet. Delger—Small grain all up and looks good; plowing for flax; some flax has been sown.

NORTH DAKOTA A. O. U. W.

Grand Lodge and Degree of Honor Are Concluded.

The grand lodge sessions of the A. O. U. W. and the Degree of Honor were concluded at Fargo. Grand Forks was selected by both organizations as the place for the next annual meeting. The reports of officers showed the organization to be in excellent condition and the success of the graduated assessment plan has been fully demonstrated. The A. O. U. W. officers for this year will be:

Grand master workman, George A. Rluberg, Devils Lake; grand foreman, George L. Barrett, Lakota; grand overseer, J. H. Newton, Bismarck; grand recorder, E. J. Moore, Fargo; grand receiver, R. S. Adams, Lisbon; grand guide, C. E. Williams, Gardner; grand inside warden, E. N. Selby, Ellendale; representatives, to supreme lodge, Judge Kneeshaw of Pembina; H. H. Joy, Hamilton; Andrew Blewett, Jamestown. H. M. Joy was also elected delegate to the fraternal congress.

The Degree of Honor officers are:

Grand chief of honor, Mrs. Bergenthal, Ellendale; grand recorder, Mrs. Kate Blewett, Jamestown; grand lady of honor, Mrs. Minnie Sterns, Lakota; grand chief of ceremonies, Mrs. Lizzie Dinnie, Grand Forks; grand receiver, Mrs. Mary Ridley, Fargo; grand usher, Mrs. Susan Kneeshaw, Pembina; grand inside watch, Mrs. Elizabeth Pierce, St. Thomas; grand outside watch, Mrs. Maggie Murphy, Neche; supreme representatives, Mrs. A. Blewett, Jamestown; Mrs. Bergenthal, Ellendale.

General Improvement Jottings and Building Trade Tips.

Reports of new buildings in all parts of the state continue to be made. In Fargo several large contracts are under way, and builders have begun preliminaries for several others. The public library structure has advanced to the stage where observers can obtain some idea as to what the beautifully-designed pile of brick and stone will really look like. The excavation for the McHench block of stores and residence flats is completed and the laying of the foundation walls has been begun. Operations will soon be in progress for an immense plant for the Standard Oil company. The warehouse, offices and stabling will be substantial structures of brick, stone and iron. Another building to be begun within a few days will be an up-to-date printing house of brick and stone, for Walker Bros. & Hardy, and that will be closely followed by a gigantic pile of warehouses and offices for the J. I. Case Threshing Machine company; and then there will be the Northwestern Telephone company's building for its Fargo exchange and offices. Included with the latter will be the construction work incident to the undergrounding of the company's wires. Besides the structures noted, there are numerous houses and modern residences under way and projected.

Hope township is building a school house at Vang, Cavalier county, which has improved features over the average country school house. There will be two entrances, and the interior, 28x38, is divided by folding doors, either making two rooms for classes, or opening up into one spacious room for public gatherings.

The Catholics at Bowbells expect to erect a church. Rev. Father Callahan of Ellendale is working to form a body of the same denomination at Edgeley. Thomas Casey, chairman of the building committee, will receive bids until noon, May 23, for the erection of St. Anne's Catholic church at Litchville, and the Methodists at Omemee have bids for the erection of a church edifice 24x40 feet.

District school buildings are projected near Braddock, Grand Forks, Lisbon, Michigan City, Portal, Sanborn and Towner, eleven structures in all.

D. McDonald of Valley City has the contract to erect a bank building for the Stutsman County bank at Courtenay.

At Washburn, J. A. Edwards has begun work on a forty-room, brick-veneered hotel.

At Grand Forks the Great Northern has received plans for its new freight house.

Charles H. Davidson, Jr., the Carrington banker, has received plans for his handsome modern frame residence, to be erected there this summer. It will be 38x60, two and a half stories and basement, and will cost $10,000.

At Langdon, Valentine Voll has the contract to erect a cottage for Cashier Sheehan. F. P. Kopriva has the foundation in for a dwelling. William Haverty has let the contract for a dwelling to Pickering & Moore. Harry Goff has let the contract to Mr. McPherson for a $1,400 cottage. Mr. McPherson will erect a $2,500 farm house for Walker Hamilton in Manila township. He also has the contract for George Agar's house and has begun work. William Stevenson will erect a dwelling, and E. A. Pennock will erect a two-story frame house this summer.

These will build houses: Adam Goodman, Sheldon; M. Rutten, Crary; W. Henry, Hoople; L. Colwill, Barney; S. W. Black, Cooperstown; L. J. Sabin, LaMoure; George Schofield, Portal.

Kenmare is to have an electric-light and telephone system, and Edgeley a gas plant

ON THE DIAMOND

ST. PAUL LOSES IN THE NINTH INNING TO THE COLUMBUS MEN.

MINNEAPOLIS TAKES TWO GAMES

KANSAS CITY WINS AND LOUISVILLE AND MILWAUKEE BREAK EVEN.

DAY'S SCORES IN THE NATIONAL

CINCINNATI SHUTS OUT BROOKLYN AND CHICAGO DEFEATS NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Columbus	20	10	.667	Kan. City	15	13	.536
Indianapolis	15	9	.625	Milwaukee	11	16	.407
Louisville	16	11	.593	Minneapolis	8	18	.308
St. Paul	15	11	.577	Toledo	7	19	.269

At St. Paul.

St. Paul.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Columbus.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Geier 3b	0	1	0	0	Knoll cf	1	3	0	0
Dillard lf	1	2	0	0	Meaney rf	0	1	0	0
Shay ss	1	1	2	2	Lally lf	2	1	1	0
Kelley 1b	1	14	2	0	Meyers 1b	1	11	1	0
Shannon cf	1	0	0	0	Evans 2b	1	0	2	0
Lumley rf	1	0	0	1	Turner 3b	0	4	2	1
Huggins 2b	3	4	7	0	Nattress ss	2	3	4	1
Hurley c	1	1	0	0	Fox c	1	4	2	1
Chech p	1	2	1	1	Bailey p	0	0	2	0
Totals	10	‡25	13	3	Totals	8	27	14	3

‡One out when winning run was scored.

St. Paul ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0—3
Columbus ....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 2—4

Earned runs—St. Paul 2. Two-base hits—Kelley, Hurley, Lally 2, Nattress. Sacrifice hits—Kelley, Meaney. Stolen bases—Shay 2. First base on balls—Off Chech 1, off Bailey 2. First base on errors—St. Paul 2, Columbus 2. Left on bases—St. Paul 7, Columbus 5. Struck out—By Chech 1, by Bailey 2. Double plays—Huggins to Kelley; Bailey to Fox to Meyers. Time—1:40. Umpire—Tindill. Attendance—6,153.

At Minneapolis.

First Game—

Minnepls.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Toledo.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Morrissey 2b	2	2	4	1	Burns 2b	1	2	2	2
Phyle 3b	2	6	3	1	Miller rf	1	1	1	0
Lynch cf	1	0	1	0	Smith 3b	1	1	1	2
Werden 1b	2	12	1	0	Turner 1b	2	10	0	0
Wilmot rf	1	1	0	1	Gilks cf	0	4	0	0
McFarlan lf	1	1	0	0	Myers ss	2	5	2	1
Cassiboine ss	0	3	3	0	Fouts lf	1	1	0	0
Zalusky c	1	2	3	1	Kleinow c	2	6	1	1
Luther p	0	0	4	0	Hughey p	2	0	3	0
Totals	10	27	18	4	Totals	12	27	10	6

Minneapolis ....2 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 1—6
Toledo ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 4 0—5

Earned runs—Minneapolis 2, Toledo 1. Two-base hits—Myers, Burns. Three-base hits—Phyle 2. Sacrifice hits—Cassiboine, Burns. Bases on balls—Off Hughey 4, off Luther 3. Struck out—By Hughey, Phyle. Stolen bases—Zalusky, McFarlan, Myers, Smith, Turner. Left on bases—Minneapolis 10, Toledo 9. Double plays—Luther to Cassiboine to Werden; Kleinow and Myers; Miller and Turner. Time—1:55. Umpire—Ebright.

Second Game—

Minnepls.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Toledo.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Morrissey 2b	1	0	2	0	Burns 2b	0	0	2	0
Phyle 3b	3	1	2	1	Miller rf	1	2	0	0
Lynch cf	1	2	1	0	Smith 3b	1	1	0	0
Werden 1b	2	8	1	1	Turner 1b	0	0	0	0
Wilmot rf	0	1	0	0	Gilks cf	0	0	0	0
McFarlan lf	1	1	0	0	Gramus c	0	3	0	0
Cassiboine ss	0	3	1	0	Myers ss	0	0	0	0
Zalusky c	2	1	1	0	Fouts lf	0	2	0	0
Newlin p	2	1	2	0	Kleinow c-ss	1	3	0	1
					Pardee p	0	0	5	0
Totals	12	18	10	2	Totals	3	‡17	7	1

‡Cassiboine out in third on bunt strikes.

Minneapolis ....4 1 2 1 1 0—9
Toledo ....0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Earned runs—Minneapolis 4. Two-base hit—Phyle. Three-base hits—Zalusky and Lynch. Sacrifice hits—Lynch, Wilmot, Cassiboine, Morrissey. Bases on balls—Off Pardee 3, off Newlin 1. Struck out—By Pardee, Cassiboine. Left on bases—Minneapolis 7, Toledo 3. Stolen bases—Werden, McFarlan. Double plays—Lynch and Werden. Time—1:10. Umpire—Ebright.

Myers of Toledo was hit in the eye by a ball from Morrissey's bat and was badly injured.

At Milwaukee.

First Game—

Milwaukee	H.	P.	A.	E.	Louisville.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Thiel 2b	2	0	2	1	Spies 1b	2	12	0	1
Hallman rf	2	1	0	0	Clymer cf	0	4	0	0
Parrott lf	1	1	0	0	Gannon rf	2	3	0	0
McBride cf	1	4	2	1	Ganzel 2b	2	2	4	1
Dungan 1b	2	10	1	0	Flournoy lf	1	0	1	0
McAnd'es 3b	0	1	1	0	Schriver c	1	4	2	0
Clingman ss	2	4	2	0	Tannehill ss	1	3	1	1
Speer c	2	6	0	1	Schaub 3b	0	1	0	0
Elliott p	1	0	5	1	Totals	10	27	13	3
Totals	13	27	13	4	Flaherty p	2	0	3	0

Milwaukee ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0—3
Louisville ....2 0 0 0 2 0 0 3 1—8

Earned runs—Milwaukee, 2; Louisville, 1. Two base hits—Clingman, Flaherty. Base on balls—Off Elliott 3, off Flaherty 3. Hit by pitched ball—McAndrews, Spies. Struck out—By Elliott 6, by Flaherty 2. Stolen bases—Thiel, McBride, Spies (2). Left on bases—Milwaukee 13, Louisville 8. Sacrifice hits—Flaherty. Umpire—Haskell. Time 2 hours.

Second Game—

Milwaukee.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Louisville.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Thiel 2b	2	4	0	0	Spies c	0	4	0	0
Hallman rf	0	1	0	0	Clymer cf	1	5	0	0
Parrott lf	0	4	0	0	Gannon rf	1	0	0	0
McBride cf	1	1	0	0	Ganzel 2b	0	3	0	0
Dungan 1b	1	12	0	1	Flournoy lf	0	1	0	0
McAndws 3b	1	1	2	1	Schriever 1b	0	10	0	0
Clingman ss	0	2	2	1	Tannehill ss	0	3	1	0
Cross c	0	2	2	0	Schaub 3b	0	1	3	0
Thomas p	2	0	3	0	Kerwin p	0	1	4	0
Totals	7	27	15	3	Totals	3	‡25	11	0

‡Winning run scored when one out.

Milwaukee ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Louisville ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Milwaukee 1. Three base hits—McBride. Base on balls—Off Thomas 3, off Kirwin 2. Hit by pitched ball—Clingman. Stolen bases—Hallman, Kirwin, Spies. Struck out by Kirwin—Spies. Double plays—Thiel to Dungan. Left on bases—Milwaukee 4, Louisville 6. Sacrifice hits—McAndrews. Umpire—Haskell. Time, 1:35.

At Kansas City.

Kan. City.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Indian.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Nance cf	1	0	1	0	Hogriever rf	1	2	0	0
Rothfuss rf	0	1	0	0	Kuhns lf	1	3	0	1
Smith lf	2	2	0	0	O'Brien ss	1	2	0	0
Grady 1b	2	11	1	0	Kihm 1b	1	10	0	0
Beville c	1	2	1	0	Babb 3b	0	0	2	0
O'Brien 2b	0	4	0	0	Coulter cf	0	2	0	0
Lewee ss	0	3	4	0	Killen rf	0	3	0	0
McBride 3b	2	3	3	1	Fox 2b	0	2	3	0
Wolfe p	0	1	2	0	Heydon c	0	4	0	0
					Miller p	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	27	12	1	Kellum p	0	0	1	0
					Totals	4	27	8	1

Kansas City ....0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 0—4
Indianapolis ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Earned runs—Kansas City 2. Two-base hits—Grady, Beville, Kuhns. Sacrifice hits—Nance, Rothfuss, O'Brien 2, Beville, Coulter. Bases on balls—Off Wolfe 4, off Miller 4, off Kellum 1. Double play—Lewee, O'Brien and Grady. Struck out—By Wolfe 1, by Miller 2, by Kellum 1. Time—1:10. Umpire—Ward.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	28	5	.848	Brooklyn	12	19	.387
Chicago	20	10	.667	Cincinnati	12	19	.387
New York	15	16	.484	Philadelphia	11	19	.367
Boston	13	15	.454	St. Louis	10	18	.357

At Cincinnati.

Cincinnati ....0 0 1 1 0 3 0 0 x—5
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At Chicago.

Chicago ....0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 x—3
New York ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

CLOUDBURST AT OSHKOSH, WIS.

Heaviest Rainstorm in History of City—Farmers Lose Heavily.

Oshkosh, Wis., May 27.—The heaviest rain storm that there is any record of in this city fell here Saturday afternoon. It is said in some parts of the city to have been a cloudburst. The streets in the business portion of the city were inundated and carried torrents of water to the river, the water reaching from curb to curb and overflowing crossings and sidewalks. Cellars and yards were flooded and in the outskirts numerous chickens were drowned. After a time the deluge was turned to hail and there was much damage done to gardens and fruit, the storm was particularly hard south of the city and reports say that the farmers have lost heavily. A report reached this city that the city of Clintonville had been struck by a cyclone and that twenty persons had been killed or injured. Investigation, however, shows the report to be unfounded. Stevens Point reports a heavy storm, but only slight damage. Wires are working to all points north, which would indicate the absence of a tornado.

WARRANTS FOR STUDENTS.

Will Be Arrested as Result of an Attempted Hazing.

Chicago, May 27.—Warrants for the arrest of sixteen of the best-known students of Northwestern university were issued by Police Magistrate Ely at Evanston last night and arrests will follow to-day. The warrants were issued at the instance of members of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, who are not now in school, as the sequel to the assault made upon George Tilroe, a student, at 1 o'clock Sunday morning. A crowd of students attempted to haze Tilroe because of alleged disparaging remarks he made regarding the athletic team of the university. The charge against the students is disorderly conduct.

BULL OBJECTS TO HYPNOTISM.

Man Loses His Bet and May Also Lose His Life.

Racine, Wis., May 27.—Bert Peterson of Milwaukee wagered a companion $100 that he could enter a cornfield on a farm north of this city and bring a ferocious bull under subjection by hypnotising it. The animal chased Peterson, but he managed to dodge it until he reached a high board fence, which he was unable to scale. The bull rammed him through the fence with probably fatal results. Three ribs were fractured, his shoulder was dislocated and his face badly cut. He was removed to a Milwaukee hospital in an unconscious condition. When he regained his senses he said he would pay the bet.

KOBBE AT FORT MEADE.

Commander of the Department of Dakota Visits South Dakota.

Fort Meade, S. D., May 27.—An inspection of this post has just been completed by Gen. W. A. Kobbe of St. Paul, commander of this department. The general was accompanied by Col. Pond, chief quartermaster, and Col. Dwyer, chief commissary of the department. They were received here with appropriate ceremonies, there being a review in addition to the usual parade and inspection. It is expected that three new stone barracks will be built here this summer, and two more troops will arrive this fall, giving the post eight troops altogether.

AT THE MERCY OF THE WAVES.

Party on a Disabled Launch Has a Thrilling Experience.

Racine, Wis., May 27.—With a strong west wind blowing, a steam launch in charge of S. Larson and Bert Russell, and having on board a party of twenty-five women, went out on Lake Michigan yesterday. The engine was disabled and the craft rapidly drifted out three miles into the lake. The party on board became frightened and attempted to signal people on short. Two smaller launches made an effort to tow the disabled boat ashore, but failed. The Racine life-saving crew went out and after two hours hard work landed the party safely.

TWO ARE SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

Slayers of Oscar Miller Are Convicted in Iowa.

Shenandoah, Iowa, May 27. — Early Saturday the jury brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree with life sentence for Wesley Irwin, the third boy tried for the murder of Oscar Miller in a Wabash sand house last December. Edward Sennis also received a life sentence for the same crime, and Eugene Mason was acquitted.

HORSE THIEVES AT FARIBAULT.

Many Animals Have Been Missed in Vicinity Lately.

Faribault, Minn., May 27.—William Kueker of this city reports the loss of a team of horses from his farm near the city. They were evidently stolen, as a number of horses have been taken in this county during the past two months.

HIS INJURIES FATAL.

Man Who Once Survived Lightning Stroke Killed in a Mill.

Hudson, Wis., May 27—John Holberg, who was terribly hurt Wednesday in the Willow River Lumber company's sawmill, is dead. He was twisted about a shaft and many bones were broken. He never recovered consciousness.

GOV. VAN SANT SPEAKS.

Madelia Has a Market Day and Distinguished Visitors.

Madelia, Minn., May 27. — Madelia had the long-looked-for bargain day here. Gov. Van Sant and Dairy Commissioner McConnell were present and addressed a large and enthusiastic audience of farmers.

SMALLPOX PANIC AT RACINE.

Alarmed People Demand That City Authorities Take Immediate Steps to Stop Disease.

Racine, Wis., May 27.—Residents of this city, frightened on account of the spread of smallpox, induced Mayor Higgins to call a special meeting of the common council and health officers for the purpose of taking some action to wipe out the disease, which has stricken families in every portion of the city. Five deaths have been reported and more are expected.

OLD BONDS REKNIT

FRENCHMEN AND YANKEE SHOULDER TO SHOULDER AS IN DAYS OF YORE.

TWO FLAGS ARE INTERTWINED

INSPIRING SCENES MARK UNVEILING OF THE ROCHAMBEAU STATUE.

LORD PAUNCEFOTE IS DEAD

THE DISTINGUISHED AMBASSADOR PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 27.—Amid the enthusiastic demonstrations of a great concourse of people the superb bronze statue of Gen. Count de Rochambeau, who brought the forces of France across the sea at the time of the greatest peril in the American revolution was unveiled yesterday. Seldom has an event presented so many brilliant features of military pageantry and at the same time given occasion for the manifestation of the strong bonds of friendship existing between the French republic and the United States. For the first time in its history the national capital witnessed the sight of rank on rank of French seamen swinging through Pennsylvania avenue and mingling their cheers with those of the American blue jackets and soldiers, while at the same time the French tricolors were entwined with the Stars and Stripes and the sound of "The Marseillaise" was heard along with "The Star-Spangled Banner." The ceremony of unveiling occurred at the southwest corner of Lafayette square, almost directly opposite the White House, where the massive figure of the French general has been erected. On every hand the colors of France and America were blended.

A Brilliant Assemblage.

Within this amphitheater were gathered representatives of every branch of the government, including the president of the United States and members of his cabinet, the chief justice and associate justices of the united states supreme court, the lieutenant general of the army and the admiral, of the navy, senators and representatives. Not less distinguished was the representation of France, designated by President Loubet, and including Gen. Brugere, the highest field officer in the French army; Vice Admiral Fournier, inspector general of the French navy; the venerable general, Count Chalendar, the descendants of Rochambeau and Lafayette and others distinguished in French military, official, literary and artistic life. With them were the French ambassador, M. Cambon, and the entire staff of the French embassy, all in brilliant diplomatic uniform, while the diplomatic corps was represented by the German, Russian, Italian and Mexican ambassadors and the ministers from many foreign countries.

President Roosevelt made a short address of welcome, after which Countess de Rochambeau performed the ceremony of unveiling the statue. Senator Lodge was the orator of the day.

PAUNCEFOTE IS DEAD.

Ambassador of Great Britain Passes Away After Long Illness.

Washington, May 27.—Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, died at the embassy Saturday morning at 5:35 o'clock.

The improvement which had been noted in his condition during the last week received a sudden check about 5 o'clock Friday evening, when it was noticed that he was experiencing difficulty in breathing. Dr. Jung, his physician, was immediately sent for, and he decided upon a consultation with a local physician, in the meantime telegraphing for Dr. Osler of Baltimore. In his stead came Dr. Thayer of Johns Hopkins.

The patient's pulse was still good, and when Dr. Thayer left the embassy at 3 o'clock for Baltimore the ambassador was resting so comfortably that a cablegram was sent to his son-in-law, Mr. Bromley, in London, that there was no immediate danger.

Soon after 3 o'clock a distinct weakness of the heart developed and the patient's pulse began to collapse. He died so peacefully that it surprised even his physician, who feared that the asthmatic affection would prove troublesome when the end came.

His colleagues and associates in the diplomatic corps, from Herr von Holleben, his successor as dean of the corps, to the humblest attache, mourn his death as a personal affliction. Throughout his long term of office Lord Pauncefote was the kindly counselor and effective friend of his colleagues, and especially of the younger men.

"OLD GLORY" HIS SALVATION.

Haytien Fugitive Has United States Minister for Escort.

Port-au-Prince, Haiti, May 27.—Tancrede Auguste, the former minister of the interior and police, left on the Paloma for Jamaica. When on the point of leaving the United States legation, where he sought refuge at the time of the disturbances which followed the resignation of President Sam, a crowd made a hostile demonstration against him, and a detachment of troops was sent to escort him to the wharf. M. Auguste finally left the legation with the United States minister, W. F. Powell, in a carriage over which was held an American flag.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

An Attempt to Assassinate Ex-Congressman Morey of Ohio.

Hamilton, Ohio, May 27.—An attempt was made last night to assassinate Former Congressman H. L. Morey. He was driving to his country residence about 9 o'clock when a shot was fired from ambush which barely grazed his face. His brother-in-law, A. L. S. Campbell, is under arrest, charged with the shooting. He has been on bad terms with Mr. Morey for some time on account of family matters.

CHAFFEE IS SEVERE.

He Disapproves of the Acquittal of Waller and Day.

Manila, May 27. — Gen. Chaffee has disapproved the action of the court-martial in acquitting Maj. L. W. T. Waller and Lieut. John A. Day of the charge of killing natives of Samar without legal process.

Gen. Chaffee says that the verdicts are a miscarriage of justice, and the findings are opposed to the evidence. He holds that while the laws of war justify summary executions in certain cases such cases did not arise in the Samar campaign. A minute review of the records leads him to decide that justice to the military service and common fairness to the helpless natives whom Maj. Waller sent to their death, his acts partaking more of unlawful retaliation than justifiable warfare, makes the case one that should not become an approved precedent for young officers. However, considering the mental condition of Maj. Waller, so much of the findings as declare the accused not guilty of murder are approved. Lieut. Day is censured because, though he knew Maj. Waller's condition, he did not counsel delay.

POLITICS BREAK UP A HOME.

Tragedy Follows in Which Attempted Murder and Suicide Figure.

Chicago, May 27.—Because his wife had sought the protection of her relatives, Nels Johnson, a North side politician, yesterday shot and fatally wounded Mrs. C. J. Cullacksen, his sister-in-law, and then committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. The shooting was the outcome of the separation of Johnson and his wife after a married life of nineteen years. Several years ago Johnson became interested in politics and since then he has refused to work. Last week his home was sold by the sheriff and Mrs. Johnson went to her sister's house to live. Johnson blamed Mrs. Gullacksen for the separation, and while intoxicated and in a fit of revenge tried to kill her.

RIOT AT A BALL GAME.

Timely Action of the Police Saves a Negro From Lynching.

Florence, Colo., May 27.—A riot at a baseball game here yesterday nearly resulted in the lynching of James Wilson, a negro. Wilson was driving a buggy and trying to pass every one on the road, which was crowded with vehicles. He collided with a buggy occupied by Ornie Carroll, a white man, and the two began a fist fight. The crowd closed around them and finally began beating and kicking the negro. A half-dozen officers rescued the negro barely in time to save his life and then only by standing the crowd off with their revolvers.

ANOTHER DASH FOR POLE.

Peary, After Return, Expects to Meet Reconstructed Windward.

Christiania, May 27. — News from Smith Sound reports that the conditions of the ice are much more favorable than last year. Peary expects to meet the Windward, with new machinery and entirely rebuilt at Cape Sabine, after making another attempt to reach the pole.

THOUSAND KILLED.

Result of the Earthquake at Quezaltenango, Guatemala.

San Francisco, May 27.—By advices brought by the steamer City of Para it is learned that in ninety seconds, 1,000 people were killed and over 4,000 maimed and crippled and the city of Quezaltenango of 40,000 people destroyed by the earthquake of April 18 in Guatemala.

Murderer Is Released.

Jackson, Miss., May 27.—Oliver Lamar, recently convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment, was released from jail at Mendenhall early yesterday by a number of his friends. Sheriff Magee sent out several posses in pursuit, but Lamar has not yet been apprehended. The bars were pried off the jail from the outside. Two men supposed to have been in the gang have been arrested.

Too Warm for Uribe-Uribe.

Colon, Colombia, May 27. — The Colombian government has received news that the insurgent generals, Uribe-Uribe and Foclon Soto, had arrived at Port of Spain, Trinidad, thus escaping the pursuit of the government forces. The government regards the departure from Colombia of these men as evidence of the hopelessness of the insurgent cause in the interior of the republic.

Rebellion Practically Subdued.

Pekin, May 27.—The rebellion in Chili province has been practically subdued, but the inhabitants of the province are complaining loudly of the forces under Yuan Shai Kai, the governor of Chili, and allege that his soldiers in inflicting punishments do not distinguish between the guilty and the innocent.

Kicked to Death.

Washington, Ind., May 27. — Joseph Hubbard, an ex-convict, kicked Louis Cunningham to death in a saloon fight yesterday afternoon. Cunningham was a farmer and a son of Michael Cunningham, one of the wealthiest men in the county. Hubbard is under arrest.

Murder and Suicide.

Ogden, Utah, May 27. — Lorenzo Faulkner, aged thirty years, a railroad man, shot and killed his wife yesterday and then killed himself. His wife had left him some months ago and returned to her parents' home.

Hoosier Flour Mill Burned.

Jeffersonville, Ind., May 27. — The flour mill of R. O. Gathright & Co. at Clarksville, a suburb of this city, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $110,000.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

Greenfield, Mo., May 27.—Allie Petty, living near Arcola, shot Mrs. Friend and her daughter and then himself. The mother may recover but the others will die. Mrs. Friend had objected to Petty's attentions to her daughter.

Boy Instantly Killed.

Faribault, Minn., May 27. — Enoch Edward Christianson, an employe of O. F. Brand's nursery, fell from a wagon in a runaway accident and was instantly killed. He was fifteen years old.

FIGHT FOR RICHES

THOUSANDS FACE DEATH TO REACH THUNDER MOUNTAIN GOLD FIELD.

ENDURE TERRIBLE HARDSHIPS

ARE COMPELLED TO TRAVEL AT NIGHT OVER SNOW THIRTY FEET DEEP.

FABULOUS STRIKES REPORTED

WONDERFUL STORIES OF THE RICHNESS OF THE IDAHO ELDORADO.

Salt Lake City, May 27.—Five thousand men are struggling over snow thirty feet deep in an effort to reach Thunder mountain, the new Eldorado that promises to eclipse the gold fields of Cripple Creek and the Klondike.

Word from Salmon City, received by courier, that the trails into the mountains are lined with prospectors who, having lived for weeks in abodes built under the snow, waiting for the trails to open and for the construction of bridges across the hundreds of deep streams, up the big hills, are now working in toward the summit of Thunder mountain, braving death in their fight for riches. The undertaking is a dangerous one, as all the travel must be made by night. In the daytime the sun melts the top of the snow and the prospectors

Must Wait Until Night,

when the crust hardens and the journey can be resumed. Five cases have already been reported of men who stepped on the thin crust and immediately sunk out of sight. Their bodies will probably be recovered in the summer when the snow melts.

Prospectors returning from the gold fields for supplies bring wonderful stories of the fabulous richness of the mountain. The gold field embraces an area of forty square miles and a ledge sixty feet in height is said to contain gold ore so pure that the yellow metal is easily discernible to the naked eye. Samples are brought out of Thunder mountain which assay from $500 to $50,000 a ton, and gold nuggets of almost pure gold have been shown. Strikes have already been made which have

Resulted in Millions

for the Caswell brothers, and more than sixty miners have claims that will bring them from $200,000 to $500,000 each. A courier from the men says that there is a shortage of provisions there now, and unless a dog train arrives within a few days the men will suffer for want of food. Flour is bringing $40 a sack, meal $20 a sack, bacon $5 a pound, small cans of baking powder, $2, and beans $5 a pound, potatoes $1 a pound, coffee $6 a pound and other provisions in proportion.

The wild rush into the Idaho Eldorado has only begun. Towns are springing up all along the old trail into the mountain used by the Hudsons bay trappers a century ago, and fully 100 log hotels are being built. Twenty-five thousand prospectors are expected by June 1, when the snow will be melted.

MURDERER IS LYNCHED.

Mob Kidnaps the Sheriff and Deputies and Then Break Into the Jail.

Paris, Mo., May 27.—Abe Witherup, the negro murderer of William Grow, who was killed last month, was taken from the Paris jail at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, marched to the bridge on the north end of town and hanged by a mob of more than a hundred men who rode quietly into town at midnight. The mob went at once to the jail but were held back for more than an hour by Sheriff James W. Clark and Deputies Martin Clark and Polk Masterson, who stood before the entrance to the jail stockade with drawn revolvers and threatened to shoot the first man who attempted to force an entrance. The mob remained in front of the jail for nearly two hours parleying with the officers and finally marching away. The officers remained on guard but believed the mob had disbanded. About 2 o'clock several men approached and engaged the sheriff and his deputies in conversation. Then suddenly, before the officers could defend themselves, they were seized, disarmed and carried away. The mob then quickly reappeared, surrounded the jail, and with sledgehammers battered down the big iron doors. The negro made no resistance and in reply to questions confessed his guilt.

POSSES IN PURSUIT.

Five Hundred Men Hunting for a Murderer.

Atlanta, Ga., May 27.—Five or six hundred men divided into a half-dozen posses are searching the country adjacent to this city for Millard Lee, twenty years of age, the son of a well-to-do farmer, who yesterday shot and killed Miss Lilla Suttle, a young woman of nineteen, at Wesley chapel, Mount Gilead camp grounds, nine miles from Atlanta. Just as the minister had finished the benediction and before any of the worshippers had left the church, Lee, who was sitting behind Miss Suttle, leaned forward and fired at her. The first bullet entered her back, but no vital part was reached, and an instant later Lee fired again, killing the girl instantly. While the churchgoers stood astounded Lee backed out of the door and started for the woods.

MOTHER EARTH SMOKES.

Phenomena That Cause the People of Portugal to Quake.

London May 27.—A dispatch to the Central News from Lisbon says that the inhabitants of Pedroso, a place six miles from Oporto, were thrown into a condition of panic by a tornado of wind and by fire and smoke issuing from fissures in the earth. No damage was done. The phenomena are believed to have been connected with the volcanic eruptions in the West Indies.

STRUCK BY A CYCLIST.

Prominent Resident of Winona Perhaps Fatally Injured.

Winona, Minn., May 24.—An accident which will probably result fatally occurred yesterday afternoon on West Broadway in this city. B. F. Baker, aged seventy-six years, a prominent resident of the West End, was met by a bicycle rider on the sidewalk. In endeavoring to get out of the way he tripped and fell, his head striking the brick pavement. He was at once carried to the hospital where it was found that his head was fractured on one side from the crown to the eye socket. He is still unconscious and small hopes are held for his recovery. There is an ordinance in this city strictly forbidding sidewalk riding but it has not been enforced.

LAID BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

Sioux Falls Boy Accused of Writing and Mailing Bad Letters.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 24.—William Lloyd Garrison Wallace, the fourteen-year-old son of W. L. Wallace, postmaster at Riverside, Hanson county, was arrested and brought before United States Commissioner Conway for preliminary examination on the charge of sending an objectionable letter through the mails. The epistle is alleged to have been mailed March 28 last, directed to Miss Gertrude Dorer, Chicago. The young defendant waived examination and his father and a friend furnished bonds in the sum of $300 for his appearance before the federal grand jury, which convenes at Deadwood, S. D., in September.

DAMAGED BY DELUGE.

Ten Miles of Track Washed Away on Preston Branch.

Preston, Minn., May 24.—Preston is again deluged. The train on the Preston branch has not been able to reach Preston since the washout of Saturday night. Bridges in all directions from town have been washed out. The lumber yard of the C. L. Coleman Lumber company is in worse shape than ever, as more mud has been washed in. There is now over two feet of soft mud all over the yard and lumber piles. The damage is estimated at about $1,500. Trains on the Southern Minnesota are all abandoned. Telegraph and telephone communication is cut off. In all about ten miles of track is washed out on the Preston branch.

BADGER MEDICS ELECT.

Wisconsin Homeopaths Meet in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, May 24. — The homeopathic medical society of the state adjourned sine die yesterday afternoon after listening to the reading of several technical papers and holding a business session. Oshkosh was awarded the next convention. Officers were elected as follows: President, Edward Everett, Madison; vice president, A. P. Andros, Ashland; secretary, M. A. Brandt, Milwaukee; treasurer, G. W. Patchen, Manitowoc; censor, F. A. Forsbeck, Milwaukee. Dr. M. A. Brandt was chosen delegate to the American Institute of Homeopaths, which meets in Cleveland in June.

JUSTICE MISCARRIED.

Men Charged With Inhuman Treatment Are Dismissed.

Hastings, Minn., May 24.—The case of the state against Gerald Fitzgerald and John McAuliffe, who were arrested on complaint of the St. Paul Humane society, was on trial before Justice Newell and a jury here yesterday. Defendants were charged with cruel treatment of a steer which they were driving from Inver Grove to Newport. At the close of the state's testimony the county attorney moved for a dismissal, as none of the witnesses were able to identify the defendants.

HEINZE IS DISMISSED.

Judge Clancy Drops the Contempt Proceedings.

Butte, Mont., May 24.—Judge Clancy has dismissed the contempt proceedings against F. Augustus Heinze, chief owner of the Minnie Healy mine, and John Kane, foreman of the mine, for violation of the court's order granting the Boston and Montana company permission to make a survey of the workings of the Minnie Healy mine. E. H. Wilson, the superintendent of the mine, was, however, adjudged to be in contempt, and fined $200 or to serve five days in the county jail.

ADMITS BURGLARY.

United States Marshal Gets Edward Lang for Postoffice Robbery.

Hudson, Wis., May 24.—United States Marshal Lewiston arrived from Madison and received from Sheriff Bell Edward Lang, charged with burglarizing the Wilson postoffice last week. Yesterday morning District Attorney Frear moved before Judge Helms to discharge Lang in order to turn him over to the government authorities. Permission was granted and Lewiston left with Lang for Eau Claire, where he will be arraigned. Lang admits burglary of a store, but claims he did not get anything.

Strikers Losing Their Jobs.

Fargo, N. D., May 24.—More of the Fargo workmen have joined the strikers and the number now out is fully 75 per cent of those normally employed. There seems some indications of a conference, but it is not yet determined. New men are coming in from the outside and taking the place of the union men.

Drowned in Fountain Lake.

Albert Lea, Minn., May 24.—Arthur Ege, about fifteen years of age, was drowned in Fountain lake under peculiar circumstances. He and other boys were fishing at the bridge and young Ege threw a small boy's hat into the water, but when he went after it he slipped from a timber and could not get out.

Caught a Big Black Bear.

Butternut, Wis., May 24.—H. V. Buskirk, a trapper, caught a large black bear on Beaver Creek last Monday. The animal weighed 620 pounds, and is as large as has ever been caught in this county. The pelt brought $20.

Winona Man for Orator.

Winona, Minn., May 24. — Secretary Irwin Shepard, of the National Educational association, has accepted an invitation to deliver the Memorial day address at the state normal school at Charleston, Ill.

LEAVE THE ISLAND

FRENCH GOVERNMENT MAY ABANDON WHOLE OF MARTINIQUE.

THOUSANDS HAVE ALREADY LEFT

TRANSPORTATION ARRANGED IN CASE EVACUATION MAY BE NECESSARY.

IN GREAT FEAR OF LIGHTNING

FORT-DE-FRANCE FEARS DESTRUCTION BY MYSTERIOUS FLUID.

Paris, May 24.—The ministry of the colonies did not receive any dispatches from the Island of Martinique yesterday. Gov. l'Heurre's last message, dated May 21, does not contain anything not covered by the press dispatches.

The government is considering the possibility of the necessity arising for the evacuation of Fort-de-France and even of the whole island. The ministers do not believe that any such emergency will arise, but they are taking all the necessary measures to meet it if it does. The minister of the colonies, M. Decrais, cabled a message to Gov. l'Heurre instructing him to make all possible arrangements for the embarcation of all the inhabitants of Martinique in the event of circumstances necessitating evacuation.

According to late advices received here, quiet is restored at Fort-de-France and there has been no general exodus of the population, though 1,000 persons have gone to the Island of Guadeloupe and the Island of St. Lucia, and 3,000 more have removed to the towns and villages in the extreme southern part of the island. Those who remain at Fort-de-France are calmer.

In Fear of Lightning.

Fort-de-France, May 24. — The city was in darkness on Tuesday and Wednesday nights. The light plant was shut down by order of the mayor. The people are afraid that the electricity will attract the lightning and destroy the city. Many citizens had threatened to destroy the plant unless it was closed down.

Twenty persons convicted of looting have been sentenced. Many of the people are leaving here. There are 6,000 refugees in the public buildings. All want to leave the island.

The scientists and others on the United States naval training ship Dixie yesterday afternoon visited the ruins of St. Pierre. The eruption of Mount Pelee on the 20th was much greater than the previous one of May 8. The northern city is now entirely buried and new fissures are opening. Prof. Jaggar, the Harvard geologist, says the volcano is now in a most dangerous condition to the whole island. There is no evidence of lava.

The people were killed by an explosive volcanic tornado, which bore with it a wave of burning gas. No lapilli were found, but there was much volcanic dust, which bore a great similarity to that at Pompeii, but was more destructive. The entire island is in danger. There is plenty of food here.

The Dixie discharged part of her supplies here and sailed to-day for St. Vincent. After unloading there she will return to Fort-de-France.

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

Rumors Are Rife but Nothing Doing.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 24.—The tenth day of the anthracite coal miners' strike passed off very quietly, not a single incident developing which would in any way tend to change the present situation. Rumors were rife that something was about to take place that would alter the status quo conditions of the negotiations, but these were promptly denied by leaders of both sides to the controversy. The action of the convention of the three district executive committees no doubt had much to do with these rumors. The members of the committees spent the greater part of the time lounging about strike headquarters and absolutely nothing was done. President Mitchell kept close to his office all day. He would say nothing regarding the call for the special national convention which will meet in Indianapolis, probably three weeks hence.

TINTYPE AIDS TO CUPID.

Photographer Mixed the Pictures and the Twain Are One.

Chicago, May 24.—By mixing up some tintypes four years ago a traveling photographer at the Rockford county fair did something which ended in a romance yesterday. Dwight Noble of Chicago had his picture taken. So did Isabel Merkl. They were strangers to each other. The photographer put one picture of Noble in the envelope with the tintypes of Miss Merkl. One of the young woman's pictures went into Noble's envelope. Acquaintance and courtship followed and yesterday the twain were made one.

FIRMIN IS CAUTIOUS.

He Will Not Enter Port-au-Prince at the Head of His Troops.

Port-au-Prince, Haiti, May 24.—The Northern army, commanded by Gen. Firmin, has halted at Arcahaie, two days' march from here. Gen. Firmin is said to have formally declared that he does not intend to enter Port-au-Prince at the head of his troops. The United States cruiser Topeka arrived here from Port Royal, S. C., to protect American interests. The presence of the warship in these waters has had an excellent effect. The situation of affairs is improving.

Killed by a Storm.

Toledo, Ohio, May 24.—A terrific electrical and windstorm passed over Northwestern Ohio yesterday afternoon. Two persons were killed, one fatally injured and many others less seriously injured. Much damage was done in the oil fields.

Old Man Killed by Train.

Lake Crystal, Minn., May 24.—William Jenkins was instantly killed by west-bound train No. 3. He was eighty-five years old and a pioneer in this community.

CONGRESS.

Senate Sends Message of Congratulation to Cuba.

Washington, May 22.—Before the senate resumed consideration of the Philippine bill yesterday it adopted a resolution congratulating the republic of Cuba on its entry into the family of independent nations and the secretary of state was directed to transmit the resolution to the president of the new republic.

Mr. Wellington of Maryland opposed the pending Philippine measure and said the action of the United States in the islands was indefensible as the attack of the hordes of hell upon God. He declared that above the army and the war department and the president were the American people, and in his judgment, they were responsible for the condition of affairs in the Philippines because they had placed the dollar above the man.

Mr. Bacon again denounced the concentration policy pursued in the Philippines.

In the House.

The house began consideration of the immigration bill yesterday. The principal speech was made by Mr. Shattuc of Ohio, chairman of the committee on immigration. He was especially severe in his condemnation of the manner in which immigrants are introduced through Canada and by Canadian railway and steamship companies.

ENGINEERS MAY WORK.

But They Must Be Given an Eight-Hour Day at Present Wages.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 23.—The three anthracite executive committees of the United Mineworkers of America, at their joint meeting yesterday, decided to permit the engineers, firemen and pumpmen to remain at work provided the coal companies grant them an eight-hour day at present wages. If these demands are not granted by June 2, the men shall then suspend work. The action of the committees is not as drastic as was looked for. Under the instructions issued the protectors of the mines, if granted the concessions, can remain at work no matter how long the strike of the mineworkers shall last. No other information was given out regarding the proceedings of the meeting. The three boards will again meet this evening. It is said that nothing was done in regard to the matter of involving the bituminous miners in the present struggle, but the subject may come up to-day. There was no news from any part of the region. Everything was extremely quiet.

Michigan District Will Join.

Bay City, Mich., May 22.—The Michigan district, United Mineworkers of America, has joined the three striking anthracite districts of Pennsylvania in a request to National President Mitchell for a national convention of all the miners of the country to discuss a general strike of all mineworkers.

CUBAN FESTIVITIES CONTINUE.

Government Machinery Will Be Idle Until They Close.

Havana, May 23.—President Palma took up his official residence at the palace yesterday and received many visitors, but he transacted no business. Governmental machinery and business will remain at a standstill during the festivities, which will not close until next Friday. President Palma's inaugural message is not yet completed. He hopes, however, to be able to send it to congress when the latter meets Friday. The keynote of the message will be the necessity of harmonizing the factions in the island and working in unison for the success of the republic. The message will be strong in its expression of gratitude to the United States, and of the desirability of the closest commercial relations. It will devote also considerable space to the necessity of diversifying and stimulating the industries of the island.

MRS. DALE LOSES HER HUSBAND.

Chicago Man Divorces Woman Accused of Poisoning Her Child.

Chicago, May 23. — Harvey S. Dale, manager of the Union Mutual Life Insurance company in this city yesterday was granted a divorce from his wife by Judge Neely. Elizabeth H. Dale, the wife, sprang into prominence some time ago when she was accused of having poisoned her child at Hoboken, N. J., but was acquitted of the charge. Her present whereabouts are not known to her former husband, and the story has come from the East that she and Elbert Waller, whose name was mentioned at the time of Mrs. Dale's arrest, are now in Holland. Mrs. Dale is said to have considerable property and Dale has stated that Waller was supported by her entirely for several years and that he exerted a hypnotic power over her.

JOKE CAUSES AWFUL TRAGEDY.

Man Tries to Scare His Wife and She Is Fatally Burned.

Junction City, Kan., May 23. — Mrs. W. G. Snoke, wife of Corporal Snoke of the Ninth artillery band, stationed at Fort Riley, Kan., died at her home here yesterday of burns received as the result of a joke perpetrated by her husband. Mrs. Snoke had hidden in an outbuilding and in a spirit of fun locked her husband out. Snoke poured some gasoline on the stone steps and lit it, intending to frighten her. The flames were drawn in under the door and enveloped Mrs. Snoke, who died several hours later in terrible agony. She was conscious to the last and exonerated her husband, insisting that his act was intended as a joke.

Big Coal Combine.

Chicago, May 23. — The Chronicle says: Consolidation of all the coal interests in Indiana, covering 117 mines with an annual output of 6,000,000 tons and of a value of $15,000,000, in one big corporation with headquarters in this city will be effected within a month.

Record Price for Cattle.

Chicago, May 23.—The highest price for Texas cattle in the history of the stock yards was paid yesterday for a carload belonging to Charles McFarland of Aledo, Tex. The cattle averaged 1,255 pounds; $6.85 was paid.

Taylor Is Happy.

Washington, May 23.—The state department has received a cablegram from Consul Pearson at Genoa, Italy, stating that Margaret Taylor has been delivered to her father and that the two sailed for home yesterday.

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER X. (Continued.)

"Madam has had a refreshing rest?" Henson suggested. "Pardon our anxious curiosity."

Again Enid raged, but Margaret Henson might have been of stone, for all the notice she took. The far-away look was still in her eyes as she felt her way to the table like one in a dream. Then she dropped suddenly into a chair and began grace in a high, clear voice.

". . . And the Lord make us truly thankful. And may He, when it seemeth good to Him, remove the curse from this house, and in due season free the innocent and punish the guilty. For the burden is sore upon us, and there are times when it seems hard to bear."

The big man played with his knife and fork smilingly. An artute observer might have imagined that the passionate plaint was directed at him. If so, it passed harmlessly over his broad shoulders. In his immaculate evening dress, he looked strangely out of place there. Enid had escaped the prevailing dilapidation, but her gown, of gray homespun, was as severe as the garb of a charity girl.

"Madam is so poetical," Henson murmured. "And charmingly sanguine."

"Williams," Mrs. Henson said, stoically, "my visitor will have some champagne."

She seemed to have dropped once again into the commonplace, painfully exact as a hostess of breeding must be to an unwelcome guest. And yet she never seemed to see him; those dark eyes were looking, ever looking, into the dark future. The meal proceeded in silence, save for an oily sarcasm from Henson. In the dense stillness the occasional howl of a dog could be heard. A slight flush of annoyance crossed Henson's broad face.

"Some day I shall poison all those hounds," he said.

Enid looked up at him swiftly.

"If all the hounds around Longdean were poisoned or shot it would be a good place to live in," she said.

Henson smiled, caressingly, like Petruchio might have done in his milder moments.

"My dear Enid, you misjudge me," he said. "But I shall get justice some day."

Enid replied that she fervently hoped so, and thus the strange meal proceeded, with smiles and gentle words from Henson, and a wild outburst of bitterness from the girl. So far as she was concerned, the servants might have been mere automatons. The dust rose in clouds as the latter moved silently. It was hot in there, and, gradually, the brown powder grimed like a film over Henson's oily skin. At the head of the table Margaret Henson sat like a woman in a dream. Ever, ever, her dark eyes seemed to be looking eagerly around. Thirsty men seeking precious water in a desert might have looked like her. Ever and anon her lips moved, but no sound came from them. Occasionally she spoke to one or the other of her guests, but she never followed her words with her eyes. Such a sad, pathetic, pitiable figure, such a gray sorrow, in her rags and snowy hair.

The meal came to an end at length, and Mrs. Henson rose suddenly. There was a grotesque suggestion of the maronette in her movement. She bowed, as if to some imaginary personage, and moved with dignity towards the door. Reginald Henson stood aside and opened it for her. She passed into the dim hall as if in absolute unconsciousness of his presence. Enid flashed a look of defiance at him as she disappeared into the gloom and floating dust.

Henson's face changed instantly, as if a mask had fallen from his smug features. He became alert and vigorous. He was no longer patron of the arts, a wide-minded philanthropist, the man who devotes himself to the good of humanity. The blue eyes grew cold and cruel, there was a hungry smile about the loose mouth.

"Take a bottle of claret and the cigars into the library, William," he said. "And open the window, the dust stifles me."

The dignified butler bowed respectfully. He resembled the typical bad butler of fiction in no respect, but his thoughts were by no means pleasant as he hastened to obey. Enid was loitering in the hall as Williams passed with the tray.

"Small study and window open, miss," he whispered. "There's some game on—oh, yes, there is some blessed game on again to-night. And him so anxious to know how Miss Christiana is. Says she ought to call him in professionally. Personally, I'd rather call in an undertaker who was desperately hard up for a job."

"All right, Williams," Enid replied. "My sister is worse to-night, and unless she gets better I shall insist upon her seeing a doctor. And I am obliged for the hint about Mr. Henson. The little study commands the staircase leading to my sister's bed room."

"And the open window commands the garden," Williams said, drily.

"Yes, yes. Now, go. You are a real friend, Williams, and I will never forget your goodness. Run along—I can actually feel that man coming."

As a matter of fact, Henson was approaching noiselessly. Despite his great bulk, he had the clean, dainty step of a cat; his big, rolling ears were those of a hare. Henson was always listening. He would have listened behind a kitchen door to a pair of chattering scullery maids. He liked to find other people out, though as yet he had not been found out himself. He stood before the world as a social missioner; he made speeches at religious gatherings and affected the women to tears. He was known to devote a considerable fortune to doing good; he had been asked to stand for parliament, where his real ambition lay. Gilead Gates had alluded to Reginald Henson as his right-hand man.

He crept along to the study, where the lamps were lighted and the silver claret jug set out. He carefully dusted a big arm chair and began to smoke, having first carefully extinguished the lamps and seen that the window leading to the garden was wide open. Henson was watching for something. In his feline nature, he had the full gift of feline patience. To serve his own ends he would have sat there all night watching, if necessary. He heard an occasional whimper, a howl from one of the dogs; he heard Enid's voice singing in the drawing room. The rest of the house was quite funeral enough for him.

In the midst of the drawing room Margaret Henson sat still as a statue. The distant, weary expression never left her eyes for a moment. As the stable clock, the only one going on the premises, struck ten, Enid crossed over from the piano to her aunt. There was an eager look on her face, her eyes were gleaming like frosty stars.

"Aunt," she whispered; "dear, I have a message!"

"Message of woe and desolation!" Margaret Henson cried. "Tribulation and sorrow on this wretched house. For seven long years the hand of the Lord has lain heavily upon us!"

She spoke like one who was far away from her surroundings. And yet no one could look in her eyes and say that she was mad. It was a proud, passionate spirit, crushed down by some bitter humiliation. Enid's eyes flashed.

"That scoundrel has been robbing you again," she said.

"Two thousand pounds," came the mechanical reply, "to endow a bed in some hospital. And there is no escape, no hope, unless we drag the shameful secret from him. Bit by bit and drop by drop, and then I shall die, and you and Christana will be penniless."

"I dare say Chris and myself will survive that," Enid said, cheerfully. "But we have a plan, dear aunt; we have thought it out carefully. Reginald Henson has hidden the secret somewhere, and we are going to find it. The secret is hidden not far off, because our cousin has occasion to require it frequently. It is like the purloined letter in Edgar Poe's wonderful story."

Margaret Henson nodded and mumbled. It seemed almost impossible to make her understand. She babbled of strange things, with her dark eyes fixed on the future. Enid turned away, almost despairingly. At the same time the stable clock struck the half-hour after ten. Williams slipped in with a tray of glasses, noiselessly. On the tray lay a small pile of tradesmen's books. The top one was of dull red, with no lettering upon it.

"The housekeeper's respectful compliments, miss, and would you go through them to-morrow?" Williams said. "To-morrow is the last day of the month."

Enid picked up the top book with strange eagerness. There were pages of figures and cabalistic entries that no ordinary person could make anything of. Pages here and there were signed and decorated with pink receipt stamps. Enid glanced down the last column, and her face grew a little paler.

"Aunt," she whispered, "I have got to go out. At once; do you understand? There is a message here; and I am afraid that something dreadful has happened. Can you sing?"

"Ah, yes; a song of lamentation—a dirge for the dead."

"No, no; seven years ago you had a lovely voice. I recollect what a pleasure it was to me as a child; and they used to say that my voice was very like yours, only not so sweet or so powerful. Aunt, I must go out; and that man must know nothing about it. He is by the window in the small library now, watching—watching. Help me, for the love of Heaven, help me!"

The girl spoke with a fervency and passion that seemed to awaken a responsive chord in Margaret Henson's breast. A bright gleam crept into her eyes.

"You are a dear girl!" she said, dreamily; "yes, a dear girl. And I loved singing; it was a great grief to me that they would not let me go upon the stage. But I haven't sung since—since that—"

She pointed to the huddled heap of china and glass and dried, dusty flowers on in corner. Enid shuddered slightly, as she followed the direction of the extended forefinger.

"But you must try," she whispered. "It is for the good of the family, for the recovery of the secret. Reginald Henson is sly and cruel and clever. But we have one on our side now who is far more clever. And unless I can get away to-night without that man knowing, the chance may be lost forever. Come!"

Margaret commenced to sing, in a soft, minor. At first the chords were thin and dry, but gradually they increased in sweetness and power. The hopeless, distant look died from the singer's eyes; there was a flush on her cheeks that rendered her years younger.

"Another one," she said, when that song was finished, "and yet another. How wicked I have been to neglect this balm, that God sent me, all these years. If you only knew what the sound of my own voice means to me! Another one, Enid."

"Yes, yes," Enid whispered. "You are to sing until I return. You are to leave Henson to imagine that I am singing. He will never guess. Now, then!"

Enid crept into the hall, closing the door softly behind her. She made her way noiselessly from the house and across the lawn. As Henson slipped through the open window into the garden, Enid darted behind a bush. Evidently Henson suspected nothing so far as she was concerned, for she could see the red glow of the cigar between his lips. The faint sweetness of distant music filled the air. So long as the song continued Henson would relax his vigilance.

He was pacing down the garden, in the direction of the drive. Did the man know anything? Enid wondered. He had so diabolically cunning a brain. He seemed to find out everything, and to read others before they had made up their minds for themselves.

The cigar seemed to dance like a mocking sprite into the bushes. If Reginald Henson was afraid of one thing, it was of the dogs. And in return, they hated him as he hated them.

Enid's mind was made up. If the sound of that distant voice should cease for a moment, she was quite sure Henson would turn back. But he could hear it, and she knew that she was safe. Enid slipped past him into the bushes, and gave a faint click of her lips. Something moved and whined, and two dark objects bounded towards her. She caught them together by their collars and cuffed them soundly. Then she led the way back, so as to get on Henson's tracks.

He was walking on ahead of her now, beating time softly to the music of the faintly-distant song with his cigar. Enid could distinctly see the sweep of the red circle.

"Hold him, Dan!" she whispered. "Watch, Prance; watch, boy!"

There was a low growl, as the hounds found the scent and dashed forward. Henson came up all standing, and sweating in every pore. It was not the first time he had been held up by the dogs, and he knew, by hard experience, what to expect if he made a bolt for it.

Two grim muzzles were pressed against his trembling knees; he saw four rows of ivory flashing in the dim light. Then the dogs crouched at his feet, watching him, with eyes as red and lurid as his own cigar. Had he attempted to move, had he tried coercion, they would have fallen upon him and torn him in pieces.

"Confusion to the creatures!" he cried, passionately. "I'll get a revolver; I'll buy some prussic acid and poison the lot. And here I'll have to stay until Williams locks up the stables. Wouldn't that little Jezebel laugh at me if she could see me now? She would enjoy it better than singing songs in the drawing room to our sainted Margaret. Steady, you brutes! I didn't move."

He stood there rigidly, almost afraid to take the cigar from his lips, while Enid sped, without further need for caution, down the drive. The lodge gates were closed, and the deaf porter's house in darkness, so that Enid could unlock the wicket without fear of detection. She rattled the key on the bars, and a figure slipped out of the darkness.

"Good heavens, Ruth, is it really you?" Enid cried.

"Really me, Enid. I came over on my bicycle. I am supposed to be round at some friend's house in Brunswick Square, and one of the servants is sitting up for me. Is Reginald safe? He hasn't yet discovered the secret of the tradesman's book?"

"That's all right, dear; but why are you here? Has something dreadful happened?"

"Well, I will try to tell you so, in as few words as possible. I never felt so ashamed of anything in my life."

"Don't tell me that your scheme has failed!"

"Perhaps I need not go so far as that. The first part of it came off all right, and then a very dreadful thing happened. We have got Mr. David Steel into frightful trouble. He is going to be charged with attempted murder and robbery."

"Ruth! But, tell me. I am quite in the dark."

"It was the night when—well, you know the night. It was after Mr. Steel returned home from his visit to 219 Brunswick Square."

"You mean 218, Ruth."

"It doesn't matter, because he knows pretty well all about it by this time. It would have been far better for us if we hadn't been quite so clever. It would have been far wiser to have taken Mr. Steel entirely into our confidence. Oh, oh, Enid, if we had only left out that little sentiment over the cigar case! Then we should have been all right!"

"Dearest girl, my time is limited. I've got Reginald held up for the time, but at any moment he may escape from his bondage. What about the cigar case?"

"Well, Mr. Steel took it home with him. And when he got home he found a man, nearly murdered, lying in his conservatory. That man was conveyed to the Sussex County Hospital, where he still lies; in an unconscious state. On the body was found a receipt for a gun-metal cigar case set with diamonds."

"Good gracious, Ruth, you don't mean to say—"

"Oh, I do. I can't quite make out how it happened, but that same case that we—that Mr. Steel has—has been positively identified as one purchased from Wales by the injured man. There is no question about it. And they have found out about Mr. Steel being short of money, and the £1,000, and everything."

"But we know that that cigar case from Leckhart's, in North street, was positively—"

"Yes, yes. But what has become of that? And in what strange way was the change made? I tell you that the whole thing frightens me. We thought we had hit upon a scheme to solve the problem and keep our friends out of danger. There was the American at Genoa who volunteered to assist us. A week later he was found dead in his bed. Then there was Christiana's friend, who disappeared entirely. And now we try further assistance in the case of Mr. Steel, and he stands face to face with a terrible charge. And he has found us out."

"He has found us out? What do you mean?"

"Well, he called to see me. He called at 219, of course. And directly I heard his name I was so startled that I am afraid I betrayed myself. Such a nice, kind, handsome man, Enid; so manly and good over it all. Of course, he declared that he had been at 219 before, and I could only declare that he had done nothing of the kind. Never, never have I felt so ashamed of myself in my life before."

"It seems a pity," Enid said, thoughtfully. "You said nothing about 218?"

"My dear, he found it out. At least, Hatherly Bell did for him. Hatherly Bell happened to be staying down with us, and Hatherly Bell, who knows Mr. Steel, promptly solved, or half-solved, that side of the problem. And Hatherly Bell is coming here to-night to see Aunt Margaret. He—"

"Here!" Enid cried. "To see Aunt Margaret? Then he found out about you. At all hazards, Mr. Bell must not come here—he must not. I would rather let everything go than that. I would rather see auntie dead and Reginald Henson master here. You must—"

In the distance came the rattle of harness bells and the trot of a horse.

"I'm afraid it's too late," Ruth Gates said, sadly. "I am afraid that they are here already. Oh, if we had only left out that wretched cigar case!"

(To Be Continued.)

Two Things You Can't Do.

Wonderful as is the human body in its mechanism and its adaptability to its surroundings, there are some very simple things that it cannot do. For example, a man cannot rise from a chair without bending forward or putting his feet under the chair or on each side of it. Another impossible thing is for a man who is closely blindfolded to stand without support of any kind for five minutes at a stretch without moving his feet. If he does not move his feet at all he will be pretty sure to topple over in a minute or two. A blind man, however, can do it, because he is used to doing without his eyes.—Philadelphia Record.

His Profession.

"Please, sir," began the beggar, "would you give a poor man a dime? I can't get work at my trade, and—"

"Why," stormed the prosperous-looking pedestrian, "I just gave you a dime at the other corner! What is your trade, anyway?"

"I know you gave me that dime, sir," said the beggar, "but you see I'm a retoucher by profession."—Baltimore American.

Back Talk.

Mr. Spatz—It's not polite to yawn in the presence of company the way you did.

Mrs. Spatz—I know that; but I did put my hand up to my mouth and—

Mr. Spatz—That's not suffieient. You should use something that would completely conceal your mouth.—Philadelphia Press.

Right in It.

"I have been making a tour of the South," remarked J. B. Joseph. "I was greatly amused on alighting from the train on the Georgia Central, in Savannah. The station is surrounded in all directions with a lot of saloons. In great illuminated letters over one of these saloons was the sign:

"'Open all night.'"

A Tryst.

Benevolent Gentleman—My little boy, have you no better way to spend this beautiful Sunday afternoon than by standing before the gate idling away your time?

Boy—I ain't idling away my time. There's a feller inside with my sister, who is paying me sixpence an hour to watch for pa.—Tit Bits.

They'd Come Back.

"Rimer's having some success with his poems, now, I believe."

"Nonsense! What makes you think that?"

"He told me he was holding his own."

"Just so. He's just realizing that he might as well hold them as send them away."—Philadelphia Press.

Get a Peppery Cook.

"Cooks," said the wise woman, "vary their cooking according to their personal characteristics. Get a characterless cook, and you will find tasteless viands set before you. Did you ever notice that a good cook is a very peppery sort of person, as a rule?"—New York Times.

If.

She—Men are such queer things.

He—Of course; but in what way?

She—Tom asked me if I loved him just the littlest, tiny bit, and when I said yes, he told me he was the happiest man in the world. What would he have said if I had told him I loved him a good deal?—Boston Transcript.

She Had 'Em.

Miss Newlyrich was being taught how to play hearts. A diamond was led, and she played a club.

"Have you no diamonds?" they asked her.

"Oh, she has a quantity up stairs," exclaimed her mother, proudly.—New York Evening Sun.

Clearly a Fraud.

"Mister, can't you give somethin' to an old soldier that's been campaignin' in the tropics, on the other side of the world fur the last two years?"

"Trekking or hiking?"

"I don't understand."

"Get out! You're a humbug."—Chicago Tribune.

Political Tendencies.

Primleigh—My boy will save his money. He always keeps his right hand tightly closed.

Trimleigh—That's nothing. My boy will be a great politician. He always keeps his right hand wide open.—North American.

Preference.

"The refrain," we said to our neighbor at the vaudeville performance, while the popular ballad was being rendered, "is prettier than the verses."

"Yes," he agreed. "I wish he would refrain altogether."—Baltimore American.

There'd Be Few.

"Do you know what I'd do if I had the management of the air-ship contest at the St. Louis fair?" asked Goldsborough of Sterlingworth.

"What would you do?"

"I'd bar out every contestant who didn't ride to St. Louis on his own airship."—Detroit Free Press.

How to Be Happy.

"They say that Mamie's twice as happy since her divorce."

"She ought to be. Her husband used to allow her $30 a month for spending money, and now she gets $60 in alimony."—San Francisco Town Talk.

In a Safe Place.

New Yorker—Haven't you got William Penn up a little high—on top of your city hall tower?

Philadelphian—Yep; but you know our politicians are a little grasping, and we wanted William to retain his clothes, at least.—New York Times.

WITTY REPROOF GIVEN TO JUDGE

Shakespearean Quotation a Perfect Fit for the Situation.

One of the most successful of Philadelphia's many noted criminal lawyers—he may be referred to here as "B."—was once engaged in the defense of a notorious thief whose case was very weak, indeed. The presiding judge was not a man of presence, was famously irritable, and possessed very little of the respect and admiration of the lawyer. When the evidence was all in, the judge made the suggestion that, as the case against the accused seemed very clear, indeed, it should be submitted to the jury without further argument. But the lawyer insisted that an effort be made in his client's behalf, bad as the case appeared to everybody present. Then he launched forth into one of his celebrated exhibitions of vocal pyrotechnics, filled with dazzling figures of speech, fine periods of verbal nothingness and many and apt quotations from Shakespeare which were bent and colored to fit the circumstances of the case under consideration. Time flew, and the lawyer talked—talked until interrupted from the bench with a sharp:

"Lawyer B.! It is half-past one o'clock, sir!"

"Well, Your Honor, what of that?" asked the orator.

"You know very well, sir," came from the bench, "that this court is in the habit of adjourning each day for lunch at 1 o'clock—1 o'clock, sir! The court has waited half-an-hour for you, sir—half-an-hour!"

The lawyer looked amazed; then, taking a step forward and extending his right hand, the forefinger pointing reprovingly at the judge, he said:

"I know Your Honor is a great lover of Shakespeare—that the truths and the philosophy of the great bard are familiar to you. But I fear Your Honor does not always apply what he knows of Shakespeare to the circumstances of the moment. I have in mind a line in 'King Lear' that reads: 'The lean, lank and hungry judge would hang the guiltless rather than eat his mutton cold!' With Your Honor's permission, I will close my speech at this point."

The writer regrets that he does not know if the thief was acquitted.

CRAMP COMPLIMENTED BY CZAR

Russian Ruler Pleased with Answer of Famous Shipbuilder.

Charles H. Cramp, the veteran shipbuilder of Philadelphia, told the other day of his visit to Czar Alexander of Russia, the father of the present ruler, when he received the first order for constructing in his yards a warship for the great empire of Northern Europe.

"The Czar received me standing among some dozen or more of his naval dignitaries," he said, "and while he was graciousness itself, I was none the less embarrassed. You see, I was not used to that sort of thing and really was wondering every minute just what would happen and what I would be expected to do. The Czar stood rather close to me as we talked, and I found myself wishing I were a bigger man as he towered above me. Then, all of a sudden, he asked:

"'Mr. Cramp, in what school of naval architecture were you educated?'

"'Your Highness,' I answered, 'I was educated in my father's yards. We founded a school of naval architecture.'

"What put that into my head I will never know," continued Mr. Cramp, "but it took the trick. The Czar caught me by the hand and said: 'Mr. Cramp, you were educated in the school that I am glad to have build ships for my navy.'"

Canned Food.

It is amusing enough to discover that the cattle rancher, though 1,000 cows come up to water at his tanks every day or two, will yet serve condensed milk from cans that come from New Jersey, that his beef bears the mark of Kansas City, that even his poultry and eggs are imported at enormous prices from Kansas. His butter also comes canned. If it were not for the patient Chinese gardener even the best irrigated valleys would be without fresh vegetables. But if the Southwesterner fails in gardening he does delight in flowers, vines and shade trees. They relieve the monotony of the gray desert, and link him with his old green home in the East. He will let his fields go thirsty in time of drought before he will allow the rose bushes and the pepper trees in his front yard to suffer. Indeed, so industrious has he been in surrounding himself with shade and verdure that he is open to criticism for overdoing the matter, overcrowding his small grounds. An irrigated valley town in blossom is a marvel long to be remembered.—The Century.

Refused a Fortune.

Lawyers will hardly find wireless telegraphy so productive of fees as was the telephone, litigation over which put millions into their pockets. Prof. Bell had a strenuous time. He took the first working model of his instrument to John A. Logan and offered "Black Jack" a half interest for $2,500, saying that it would do away with the telegraph and that there would be millions in it. Logan replied: "I dare say your machine works perfectly, but who would want to talk through such a thing as that, anyway? I advise you to save your money, young man." Bell then offered a tenth interest to an examiner in the Patent Office for $100 in cash. It was refused. That tenth interest was worth $1,600,000 in 15 years. The giant intellect that refused it is still examining patents.

Gold Pantryman Pensioned.

Among the official announcements that have appeared in the last few days is one to the effect that the first yeoman of the gold pantry at Windsor Castle, has retired from the service of the king on a pension.

To the uninitiated the title sounds like so much Greek. As a matter of fact, the first yeoman has charge of the gold plate which belongs to the crown, the value of which is said to be £2,000,000 ($10,000,000.) So it is easily seen that the quaintly-named post is by no means a sinecure.—London Special Cable to New York Herald.

Treasure in Sunken Steamer.

A dispatch from Vancouver states that a contract to raise the sunken steamer Islander, which was sunk last summer by a collision with an iceberg, has been let by the agent for Lloyd's to the Sureties Hope company of Seattle. The work is to be commenced within sixty days. The Canadian Pacific Navigation company made a search for the Islander after she sank, but failed to locate her, owing to the great depth of the water. When the steamer sank she had on board $35,000 in gold, consigned to the Dominion Express company in Vancouver, and many people coming out each had various amounts, which brought the total value of the treasure in the charge of the purser up to over $100,000.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Burning Heat.

Star City, Ark., May 26th.—A very remarkable case has just occurred here.

Mr. W. H. McFalls has been suffering severely for two years with an ailment that puzzled the doctors and everybody. The trouble seemed to be all in his head, which had a burning sensation all the time.

Sometimes this burning pain in the head would be worse than at other times, but it never left him.

At last he tried a new remedy called Dodd's Kidney Pills, and was agreeably surprised to find that the burning gradually disappeared.

An attack of La Grippe has laid him up for the last few weeks, but Dodd's Kidney Pills have banished his old trouble entirely.

His son, George, used a few of the Pills which his father did not need, and they have done him so much good that he says he would not take ten dollars a pill for the few he still has left.

No Doubt of That.

Jessie—He's a man after my own heart.

Bessie—Well, if he was after mine he could have it.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Two Through Trains Daily.
With the "North Coast Limited" in full swing for its third season, The Northern Pacific will have, after May 4th, a double daily train service between the Twin Cities and the Pacific Coast that will satisfy the most fastidious.

When your kindness is only intended for coals of fire it will certainly burn your own fingers.

IF YOU HAVE A COUGH
Go to your nearest druggist and insist on getting a bottle of Cole's Cough Cure. You can have your money back if it doesn't help you. All druggists, 25 and 50 cents.

Two hundred and fifty Trappist monks are now working at twenty-five stations in South Africa.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75 cents

Common sense extracts more solid comfort from life than genius does.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

A man is wise only when he makes good use of his knowledge.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Politeness is the zero mark of love's thermometer.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hypocrites pray cream and live skim milk.

I Feel So Tired.
How often do we hear this and similar expressions from tired, overworked women and weary men, who do not know where to find relief. For that intense weariness, so common and so discouraging, we earnestly recommend Vogeler's Curative Compound. It is not a stimulant but a true blood purifier and strength restoring tonic, safe and sure, which will gradually build up all the weak organs in such a way as to be a lasting benefit. A fair trial of a free sample bottle which St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., of Baltimore, Md., will send you for the asking, will convince anyone of its wonderful medicinal value. It will drive all impurities from the blood, give nerve, mental and bodily strength and vigour and make the sufferer wholly a new being. It creates an appetite, makes one sleep and makes the weak strong. Do not forget that Vogeler's Curative Compound is made from the formula of a London physician, who has given years of study to same. Sample bottle free from St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore.

Mrs. Soan, "The Royal Standard," Frimley Road, Frimley, writes: "I was a great sufferer from sciatica for many years. I tried all sorts of liniments and embrocations which had no good effect; I used St. Jacobs Oil, and the pain left me instantly."

THE CONTENTED FARMER
is the man who never has a failure in crops, gets splendid returns for his labors, and has best social and religious advantages, together with splendid climate and excellent health. These we give to the settlers on the lands of Western Canada, which comprises the great grain and ranching lands of Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Exceptional advantages and low rates of fare are given to those desirous of inspecting the fall grant lands. The handsome forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply to F. Pedley, Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. Ritchie, Canadian Government Agent, Grafton, N. D.
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

SUFFERED 25 YEARS
With Catarrh of the Stomach—Pe-ru-na Cured.
Congressman Botkin, of Winfield, Kan.
In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Congressman Botkin says:
"My Dear Doctor—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines—Peruna and Manalin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure."—J. D. Botkin.
Mr. L. F. Verdery, a prominent real estate agent of Augusta, Ga., writes:
"I have been a great sufferer from catarrhal dyspepsia. I tried many physicians, visited a good many springs, but I believe Peruna has done more for me than all of the above put together. I feel like a new person."—L. F. Verdery.
The most common form of summer catarrh is catarrh of the stomach. This is generally known as dyspepsia. Peruna cures these cases like magic.
If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.
Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Cole's Cough Cure
TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS

MILLIONS OF WOMEN
Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands with Cuticura SOAP
Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and irritations, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of women use Cuticura Soap in baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes, which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers.
Complete Treatment for Humours, $1.
Consisting of Cuticura Soap (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, Cuticura Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills (25c.), to cool and cleanse the blood.
Cuticura Resolvent Pills (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odorless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid Cuticura Resolvent, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. 60 doses, 25c.
Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

SAVE MONEY
Buy your goods at Wholesale Prices.
Our 1,000-page catalogue will be sent upon receipt of 15 cents. This amount does not even pay the postage, but it is sufficient to show us that you are acting in good faith. Better send for it now. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you also?
Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

A FLORIDA WATERLOO

By W. H. COWES.

Copyright, 1902, Daily Story Pub. Co.

"You, 'Poleon," yelled Aunt Judy from the wash-house door, "wey you gwine? Come back heuh, you trifin', black rascal. Didn't Ah tell you to stan' right by dat wringah until Ah was through wid you?"

"I was des gwine down to see if Mist' Jimmy's boat was tied," said the recreant Napoleon, as he shifted his weight from one black, sun-cracked, bare foot to the other.

"Yaas, I 'specs dats w'at dat extry fishhook is a hangin' in dem kinks behine you' ear fo'; and w'at you got in you' han'? Dat's a box o' wu'ms, sho's Ise alive. 'Pears like you ain't got sense enough to bell a buzzard, 'Poleon!"

Napoleon rolled his eyes cautiously around towards a clump of saw palmetto in the edge of the "scrub," where a wide, straw hat could be seen above the tops of the palmetto fans, and a knotty fishpole waved jerkily. Would she see it? Napoleon's heart almost stood still as Aunt Judy's eyes turned in that direction, but old eyes that are dimmed by many years of sewing and standing over the steaming washtub are not as sharp as young ones.

"Tek dis basket er clo'es and hang 'em out on de line," she continued, "and bring me er coal outer dat fiuh. Look lak Ah dest mus' tek a res'."

Napoleon complied, holding the coal between two sticks while Aunt Judy puffed for a light. A smile crept over his face. He knew what Aunt Judy's "resses" meant. Then, taking up the basket, he went out to the clothesline, keeping carefully in view of Aunt Judy. Gradually he worked around, as he saw Aunt Judy's head nod, until her face was hidden by the door jamb.

"Dat boy ain't so bad," mused the old lady. "He dest kin' o' childish. Get kin' o' frisky sometimes lak any boy gwineter, do w'at got some stiffness in he backbone. Guess Ah'll—Ah'll—let him——" There was a long pause. A big, green horsefly came droning in and settled on Aunt Judy's head, standing out strongly against the gray, twine-wrapped strands of wool. Aunt Judy was asleep. Napoleon came and peeped in at the door. Softly putting down the basket, he stole noiselessly over to the palmetto, and two figures raced off toward the bayou.

A little creek made around from the bayou, over which was a wooden bridge.

"Sam," said Napolean, "Aunt Judy is gwineter wake up 'fore long. 'Speck we better fix dis bridge," and with a mischievous glitter in his black eyes he commenced removing some of the loose boards lying across the two poles which formed the only passage across the muddy creek.

"We'll des fix some er dese fans across de openin'," he chattered, an unfilial light spreading over his black, shiny face. The two young imps soon had dead, brown palmetto leaves over the opening.

"Now, we'll des get out on dat ole log, and drop our lines in de Blackhole," said Sam.

● ● ● ●

Aunt Judy nodded and drowsed, giving forth a gentle snore, occasionally broken by fitful snorts. The pipe still hung, loosely held, between her two good teeth. The fire was long ago extinct. Suddenly she started up.

"Great Zion! Ah mus' get dem clo'es offer dat line. 'Poleon!" No answer. "'Specks he dun traipsed off wid dat Sam Williams. He gotter quit dat havishness. Yassir, here's de basket. Ah'll des slip down to de bayou and see. Hope he got summer dese band-spurs in his foots," she muttered as she made her way toward the path which led to the river. As she emerged

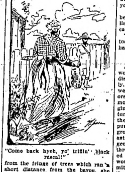

"Come back hyeh, yo' triflin' black rascal!"

from the fringe of trees which ran a short distance from the bayou, she saw the recreants perched on the drift log which ran out into the water.

"Dere dey is, and dat 'scoun'l is smokin' Unc' Pete's pipe, and, my blessed, dat Sam is got one, too!"

Breaking off a long, wild-plum switch, she waddled, as fast as her physical make-up would permit, toward the boys. When she arrived at the bridge, the boys turned and saw her, but only for a second. There was a scream, a crashing of sticks, and a mighty sputtering.

"Help, help! 'Poleon! Sam! Oh, Lordy, help me outer dis! Oh! Oh! Dis some er you rascals' debbilishness. Oh! Ah'll frail you! Come, dat's good boys, and help you' old aunty out!"

The boys, at first frightened by what they had done, hesitated about leaving the stronghold of the log, but soon saw that Aunt Judy was wedged fast between the two poles, and her ample extremities were well fastened in the mud.

"What's the matter? Is you fell through?" inquired Napoleon. Sam kept a discreet silence.

"No, Ise asleep in bed," howled Aunt Judy. "W'en Ah gets outer dis, Ah'll frail you to a frazzle end. Dat's w'at Ah will."

"Now, Aunt Judy," said Napoleon, "what you gwineter frail us fo'? Somebody mus' er fixed dat bridge whilst we was er sittin' on de log. I believe you mus' er fixed it to ketch us on de way back."

Aunt Judy gasped. Such impudence was too much.

"Say, Aunt Judy," went on Napoleon, "ef we helps you out, will you let us off on de whippin'?"

"Nossir," said Aunt Judy. "Ah'll des maul you."

"Den stay dere," said Napoleon, getting bolder as he realized that Aunt Judy was really helpless, and with a nod to the awe-struck Sam, he started back to the log. It was too much.

"'Poleon, oh, 'Poleon! Come help you po' old aunty out!"

But the wicked Napoleon was steely hearted as his namesake. He could not afford to let mere emotions interfere with future prospects.

"Ef you'll help me out, 'Poleon, Ah'll mek a promise."

"What," said Napoleon, eagerly.

Aunt Judy was beginning to see a

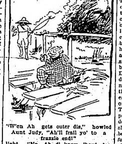

"W'en Ah gets outer dis," howled Aunt Judy, "Ah'll frail yo' to a frazzle end!"

light. "No, Ah d' know 'bout dat, elder," she said thoughtfully. The water was cold and the poles were anything but comfortable, but Aunt Judy was built of sterling stuff. Napoleon began to hedge.

"W'at was you gwineter promise, aunty?" he inquired with affected carelessness.

"Well,—of—you—oh, Ah d' know neider."

"Go on, aunty."

"Well, looky here, boys, if you'll only help you' po' ole aunty out, Ah'll get you all the doughnuts and cracklins you kin hole."

"Nossir," said Napoleon. "You gotter promise not to tech a ha'r o' our heads 'fo' we lets you out." There was a long pause.

Then Aunt Judy said, "Well, boys, guess Ah'll batter do it."

In ten minutes she was out, floundering on the grass. They helped her to her feet.

"Now, boys," said she, still retaining a grasp on each muddy black paw, "Ah ain't gwine tech a hair on you' heads, but Ise des natchelly gwineter frail you backs till de world looks level."

Old Uncle Pete, over in the clearing behind the trees, stopped hoeing and listened for a moment to sounds which came floating on the evening breeze.

"Huh! 'Pears lak dem folks oveh todes de bayou is always a-killin' hawgs", he said to himself.

Excelled in Science.

America's place in the scientific world is the subject of an interesting discussion in Popular Science Monthly. This journal points out that while we have produced many great inventors and are, perhaps, contributing more than a share to practical engineering, manufactures and agriculture, we do not stand equally high in the domain of pure science. If the pure sciences were divided into nine groups—that is to say, mathematics, astronomy, physics, botany, chemistry, geology, zoology, physiology and anthropology-psychology—and the United States excelled in one branch, it would be sufficient. It is, however, admitted we are inferior to several nations in mathematics, physics, chemistry and physiology, and we are inferior in reputation, though obviously not so in performance, in zoology, botany and anthropology-psychology, but we are probably doing work of greater volume and value than any other nation in astronomy and in geology.

Valor of Rough Riders.

The King of Siam has an army corps of 500 elephants. A corp of half as many American rough riders of the western ranges would make the lumbering beasts pack their trunks and quit the field in one, two, three order.

It takes the editor to make a long story short.

DERIVATION OF WORD "LOAFER"

Originally Came from Spain—Josh Billings' Famous Definition.

The question as to the derivation of that word "loafer," which Mr. Rhodes' will is likely to elevate from the slang dictionary, is already getting acute. Despite "Notes and Queries," and the derivation, through Hans Breitman, from "that lofer (lover) of yours always hanging around here," the word is Spanish, and, like galoot, and others, came from Mexico, through Texas to the states. It is the Anglicized or Americanized form of gallofero, "an idle, lazy vagabond," passing as any student of Bartlett knows, through glofero, and glofer, to lofer, and ending up with the pretense of having something English or American about it, as "loafer," a man who has no casual connection with the loaf he does not earn.

Of the loafer, Josh Billings has given, in his "Alminax" a description which would have gone to Cecil Rhodes' heart, as of the type of man who was not to inherit Dalham or any other property that was his, if he could help it: "The loafer is a thing who is willing to be despised for the privilege of abusing others. He occupies all grades in society, from the judge on the bench clear down to the ragged creature who leans against lampposts and fights flies in August. He has no pride that is worthy and no delicacy that anybody could hurt. During his boyhood he kills cats and robs hens' nests. During middle life he begs all the tobacco he uses and drinks all the cheap whisky he can get at somebody else's expense, and does die at last." The loafer in America would seem to be more pronounced than his British brother, if we take Mr. Henry W. Shaw—Josh Billings—as authority.

Dr. Burton's Airship.

Dr. Burton, who is now conducting experiments under the British war office, claims to have completed an airship better than that of Santos-Dumont. It is a combination of balloon and aeroplanes. By a system of aeroplanes and framework between the balloon and the car he claims to have conquered the problem of rising and descending without having recourse to dropping ballast or emitting gas. An automatic water-balance apparatus keeps the airship horizontal. Even passengers walking about the deck would not disturb the ship's equilibrium. The balloon will be 180 feet long, eighty feet more than Dumont's, with a deck of 104 feet, driven by six propellers of entirely new form, act in motion in pairs by three petrol motors 45-horse power each. One pair is placed in the bow, one amidships, and one in the stern. The three motors, fed by 216 gallons of petrol distributed in thirty-six cylinders, will weigh 1,150 pounds. The ship will carry seven men and will be capable of remaining in the air forty-eight hours, maintaining a speed of twenty-five miles an hour.

Miss Shannon's Fable

Winona Shannon is said to be developing into a writer of fables. Here is one of Miss Shannon's most recent efforts:

"There was once a great actress who had for years been on intimate terms of acquaintance with a very convenient sore throat.

"One day the great actress was walking in the fields when she saw a savage bull approaching her at a businesslike gait. She tried to scream for help, but the throat, which had never up to that time been really sore, suddenly struck for shorter hours, and refused to speak above a whisper.

"'Why do you thus fail me in my hour of need?' asked the great actress in despair.

"'Because,' answered the sore throat, 'you used me so often when my services were not needed that I think it is just about time I got a whack at the game.'"

This fable teaches that poor excuse is a friend indeed.—New York Times.

When the Beef Trust Squeezes.

A party of sightseers stood in the gallery overlooking the floor of the produce exchange, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. One young woman in the party, supposing she was viewing the stock exchange, asked her city friend which crowd on the floor represented the bulls and which the bears. The city friend informed her that the bulls and bears were in the south end of the building.

"Where is the beef trust?" asked the young woman.

"The beef trust doesn't do business here," was the reply.

"I am so sorry," said the young woman; "we were told that the beef trust was squeezing, and we did want to see it."

"The beef trust," answered the city friend, "is very human. It prefers to do its squeezing on the quiet."

Flexibility of English.

The strength of the English language lies in its wonderful flexibility. Place side by side a scientific instrument of the procession of the equinoxes, a milliner's description of a new Parisian hat, a baseball reporter's story of a double play at second base and an electrician's account of the burning out of an armature, and you have four different languages incomprehensible to the general reader, yet all in this wonderful English of ours. Persons of ordinary intelligence know the meaning of 10,000 words. There are 20,000 words in a standard dictionary, of which, then, 240,000 are in an unknown tongue to the average man.

Work is a great thing to keep man's mind off his troubles, unless work happens to be his trouble.

Mrs. D. Arnold, President German Woman's Club, Grand Pacific Hotél, Los Angeles, Cal., Relieved of a Tumor by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.
"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I suffered four years ago with a tumor in my womb, and the doctors declared I must go to the hospital and undergo an operation, which I dreaded very much and hesitated to submit.
"My husband consulted an old friend who had studied medicine, although he was not a practising physician, and he said he believed that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure me. That same day I took my first dose, and I kept it up faithfully until twelve bottles had been used, and not only did the tumor disappear, but my general health was very much improved and I had not felt so well since I was a young woman.
"As I have suffered no relapse since, and as I took no other medicine, I am sure that your Compound restored my health and I believe saved my life."—Mrs. D. Arnold.
$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.
When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Alphonso Doty, Owatonna, Minn., match box holder; David Houston, Hunter, N. D., photographic roll holder; Robert Lester, Mapleton, N. D., gold separator; John Owens, Minneapolis, Minn., smut machine; Severre Svensgaard, Minnesota, mirror-bracket; Max Toltz, St. Paul, Minn., gas distributing system; Edwin McHenry, St. Paul, Minn., weighing machine.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Love doesn't always hold the controlling interest in a matrimonial partnership.

BURNS AND SCALDS
No matter how severe, quickly relieved and cured without scars, if Cole's Carbolisalve is promptly used, or money refunded. 25 and 50 cents at all druggists.

When the masses are corrupted in a state, laws are useless without despotism.

$20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES
to men with rig to introduce our Poultry goods. Send stp. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. D, Parsons, Kan.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist.) Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Four Years' Test Has Placed the Twentieth Century Churn in the Lead
Best Butter makers and Dairymen in the United States are using this churn, made of IXXX Tin Plate and Three Coat Granite. Temperature of cream regulated by using hot or cold water in reservoir on the outside of churn body. Also, gravity and Deep Setting Separators. Satisfaction guaranteed. Thousands now in use. Write for circular and prices. THE DAIRY IMPLEMENT CO., Lima, Ohio, U. S. A.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR SORE FEET
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

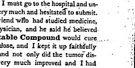

Corticelli SPOOL SILK
Corticelli Silk sews smoothly; it is always even in size and always full length and full strength. As Corticelli costs you NO MORE than poor silk, why don't you buy it? Ask your dealer for "Corticelli".
Made by Corticelli Silk Mills, Florence, Mass.

CRUISING LAUNCH FOR SALE.
The most complete small-cabin Launch ever built. Is speedy and safe; will make 10 miles an hour on still water. Built last spring.
SPECIFICATIONS—28½ feet over all; 6 feet beam; cabin 9 feet; galley 3 feet; toilet room 3 feet; cabin and engine room fitted with berths to sleep 5 people. Cabin furnished with cushions and curtains. Woodwork antique oak highly finished. Galley contains 2-hole gasoline stove; shelves for dishes, lockers for pans, etc. Toilet room contains water closet. Engine room fitted with lockers—one zinc-lined ice chest. Engine is 8-horse power Westman double-cylinder four-cycle gasoline engine; the kind that never stops nor gives trouble.
For further information and price address—
JOHN J. DOBSON,
1008 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 22— 1902.

I Reckon the REVENUE of the POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT for the year ending June 30th 1902 will be $120,000,000. What do you Estimate?
I figure it will be about $120,500,000.
A FORTUNE FOR A GUESS
$15,000 GIVEN AWAY
IN 1000 CASH PRIZES, to those making the nearest correct estimates of the total Postal Revenue of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1902.
First Prize $5,000; Second $2,000; Third $1,000
VALUABLE INFORMATION: To aid in forming your estimates, we furnish the following figures which we obtained direct from the Post Office Department at Washington, D. C., giving the gross or total revenue of the department for each and every year from 1897 to 1901 inclusive. The fractional part of a dollar is not considered.
The Total Revenue of the Post Office Department for the year
1897 WAS $82,665,462,
1898 WAS 89,012,618, INCREASE 7.68 PER CENT
1899 WAS 95,021,384, INCREASE 6.75 PER CENT
1900 WAS 102,354,579, INCREASE 7.72 PER CENT
1901 WAS 111,631,193, INCREASE 9.06 PER CENT
The Total Revenue for the first half of the year was $58,876,016. What will the Total Revenue be at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1902?
Send your estimate and 12c in postage stamps to the PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, DETROIT, MICH., and we will send you a copy of our Catalogue, and a certificate which will entitle you to share in the prizes.
PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, Detroit, Michigan

Baco-Curo
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Suddenly. It injures the nervous system to do so. Use BACO-CURO and it will tell you when to stop as it takes away the desire for tobacco. You have no right to ruin your health, spoil your digestion and poison your breath by using the filthy weed. A guarantee in each box. Price $1.00 per box, or three boxes for $2.50, with guarantee to cure or money refunded. At all good Druggists or direct from us. Write for free booklet.
EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., - La Crosse, Wis.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Here's a Suggestion.

When you want a first-class daily newspaper—one that excels in northwest news; one that spares no pains to get the news of the world, and print it first; one whose commercial and financial news and market reports are admitted to be the best; one that is fearless and fair in its editorial discussion of live topics—republican but independent; one that contains Bart's cartoons, the Journal Junior—a weekly paper for children without extra cost—Jermane's daily Washington correspondence and many other notable features peculiar to that paper—there is only one thing for you to do and that is to subscribe for the Minneapolis Journal. *The Journal for three* months and a spendid map of the state of Minnesota and the world for $1.00.

Town Tales.

Ed Coenen returned to the city yesterday.

Martin Mossefin spent Sunday in Crookston.

Good wagon for sale cheap by James Meehan.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fellman, Monday.

A. L. Himle was down to Minneapolis to spend Sunday.

Ira C. Richardson was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Wiley Tindolph was down to Red Lake Falls last week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Prichard yesterday.

County Attorney Grady was in the city the first of the week.

A daughter was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Granstand.

Herman Ohm was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Hans Langseth went down to Minneapolis last week on business.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

Six milch cows and a Shorthorn bull calf for sale. Inquire at this office.

Wm. Herron came down from the Red Lake country the first of the week.

Chris Amundson and R. B. Vining came down from their claims last week.

Marcus Johnson, the Red Lake Falls miller, was in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. M. V. Evenson returned to this city Tuesday from a visit with friends in Wisconsin.

Chas. Tedford was up from Cass Lake the first of the week renewing his acquaintance here.

W. J. Comstock, of Winnebago City, is in the city looking over the farm lands around here.

Dr. Harris' wife and child will arrive in the city this week and make this place there home.

J. D. Abbott and C. F. Whitcomb drove a car load of cattle up to the Whitcomb ranch at Rollis last week.

Mrs. C. A. Fuller spent Sunday in Crookston.

OF GREATER INTEREST to our lady customers than all the well-filled bottles of drugs and medicines is the corner of the store where PERFUMERY, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, COSMETICS, etc., are gathered. The collection is in every way worthy of the interest it creates. The goods are of excellent quality and any so good can not be had at these prices. One can be bright and sweet at little cost.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

A Beaudreau, of Sauk Center, was in the city last week. He is thinking of starting a general store here.

Miss Bessie Bailey, who is teaching school in one of the districts north of here, is at home for a short visit.

Leon Bourque, who has been attending a business college at Wausau, Wis., returned to this city last week.

Mrs. J. E. Mabey, of Lake City, arrived in the city last week and will visit her son, Perl W. Mabey, for a few weeks.

Miss Linda Robbecke, who has spent several weeks in Minneapolis studying music, returned to this city Monday.

Rev. H. M. Green, of the Crookston Episcopal church, was in the city last night and held services in the Methodist church.

H. W. Lee was down to Crookston last week and secured a divorce for Barrie Sawyer from her husband, Edward Sawyer.

Owing to the rain Sunday the ball game between the old men and the young men was not played. It will come off next Sunday.

The elders of the Presbyterian church held a meeting last Saturday and decided to commence the building of a church at once which is to cost about $3,000.

Work on the Thief River Falls ditch was commenced on Monday, and will continue until the ditch is completed. The work will all be done before the 1st of July.

The Great Northern Flyer was wrecked about 8 miles west of Grand Forks yesterday morning. Reports say that none were killed although a large number were injured.

John Young, of Chicago, is in the city visiting his sister Mrs. Andrew Douglas. Mr. Young spent the past winter in traveling in South America and is much in love with the country here.

John Sorum returned to this city last Saturday from a trip to British Columbia where he had been looking over the country. He was much pleased with the country and will locate there with his sons in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Nyhus left Monday evening for a trip to Norway. It is nineteen years this summer since they came over and are now going to look over the old and well known ground. They expect to be gone three months.

Lost—A bay mare weighing about 1000; in good order; white hind feet; branded on right shoulder; brand much disfigured by harness wear; with a dark bay colt with white star in forehead and nose. Inform Evan Olson, Pencer, Roseau county, Minn.

A good many people around town seem to think that the heavy rains this spring will spoil the crop of prairie chickens. According to good authority this will not be the case. Old sportsmen say that prairie chickens have just commenced to nest, and if such is the case the rains will not drown them out.

There will be children's day services in the tent Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. Union meeting in the evening by Erworth League and Christian Endeavor at the Methodist church at 7 o'clock p. m. and union services in the evening at the tent at 8 o'clock conducted by Revs. Peart and Dade.

A number of the party that left this city last month for the Pacific coast with a view of permanently locating there have returned last week. They were not all pleased with the west although one or two are contemplating removing there in the future. Those returning are: Andrew Wassen, T. G. Thompson, J. E. Burkee, S. Nordgaard, N. Bergwald, Chris Porter, Alex Rogers and Ole Nygard.

Chas. Nelson and wife returned to this city last Saturday from a trip to Stillwater where they had been visiting relatives. While absent Mr. Nelson introduced his beer tongs to the brewers of the Twin Cities and they were greatly pleased with devise, and gave him a great deal of encouragement. He also made arrangements with a foundry to have them manufactured in large quantities and placed upon the market.

The Henry C. Tuttle Land company has purchased from the Great Northern 23,000 acres of land in Marshall county, paying for the same $250,000, or an average of nearly $11 per acre. Out of the original grant the Great Northern now has but 120,000 acres left in Minnesota. Five years ago the company had about 2,125,000 acres. Of the remaining lands, 65,000 acres are located in the Red River Valley. Land Commissioner Babcock expects that the company will have sold all its Minnesota lands in another year or two.

For Sale—The steamboat Marguerite now at dock in Thief River Falls. Boat and machinery all new and in first class condition. For prices and terms inquire of J. M. Stephens, Crookston, Minn.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Cholin.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Absolutely Pure

Pure water from artesian wells a thousand feet in depth is used in brewing Hamm's Beer.

Analysis proves that this water is perfectly pure, yet it is filtered before use.

This is one of the details of Honest Brewing that makes Hamm's Beer absolutely pure. Call for

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.
Drs. Tupper & Strand
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgean.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 7, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 25th, 1902, viz: TROND P. HAMRE, H. E. 2969, Chippewa Series, for the Lots 6, 7 and 8, Sec. 31, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Kittil Knudson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Samuel Heasley, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
John Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
Soren Bergeland, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 15 june 19.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 9, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 21, 1902, viz: INGVARD IVERSON, H. E. 20183, for the SW¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 158 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Henry Carlson, of Strandquist, Minn.
Ole Moe, of Strandquist, Minn.
Bjorn Thoreson, of Strandquist, Minn.
Carl Syverson, of Strandquist, Minn.

may 15 j 19 A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 1st, 1902, viz: JOHN PHILIPP, H. E. 4000, Chippewa Series, for the W½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 20 Tp. 153 N., R. 41 W.

He names the follow. g witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Louis Hamre, of Germantown, Minn.
Thomas Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Hans Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Almon Johnson, of Germantown, Minn.

may 22 j 26 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

District Court, Red Lake County. } ss. State of Minnesota, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Clara Bell King, Plaintiff, against Sivert King, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, at the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county of Red Lake, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

DEFOREST BUCKLEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston, Minnesota.
may 22 june 26

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., April 21, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Newfolden, Minn., on May 29th 1902, viz: SINA JOHNSON, H. E. 17394, for the NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 27, Tp. 156 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Isak W. Garlye, of Newfolden, Minn.
Christian Skjeveland, of Newfolden, Minn.
Claus Johnson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Samuel Tunheim, of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
apr 24 may 29

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 11th 1902, viz: ANDREAS MOVIG, H. E. 1384, for the N½ NE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 154 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Per P. Liden, of Ringbo, Minn.
Edvard Pettersen, of Ringbo, Minn.
Henry Lundell, of Ringbo, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 8 June 12

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 11th, 1902, viz: EDVARD PETTERSEN, H. E. 17601, for the SE¼ SW¼ Sec. 11, and E½ NW¼ Sec. 11, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Andreas Movig, of Ringbo, Minn.
Per P. Liden, of Ringbo, Minn.
Henry Lundell, of Ringbo, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 8 June 12

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land office of Crookston, Minn., April 12, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 13th 1902, viz: WILHELM BERG THOM, H. E. 19008, for the SW¼ NE¼, N½ SE¼ and SE¼ NW¼, sec. 15, Tp. 156, R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Ole Kjolaren, of Holt, Minn.
Andreas Movig, of Holt, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Holt, Minn.
Ole Bergstrom, of Holt, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
may 8 June 12

Subscribe for the News.

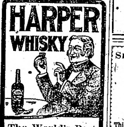

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The World's Best by Every Test

Gold medals for high-standard quality at New Orleans, 1885; Chicago, 1893; Paris, 1900. For sale by

JOHN MORGAN.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - -	$10,000
Surplus and contingent fund,	8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bj rneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS,
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

We make a specialty of
Bread
Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O K mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

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Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

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SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Boy wanted at News office

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Subscribe for The News.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1902. NUMBER 22

A FINE CHANCE.

For Small Villages and Farming Communities.

It may not be known to many people in Minnesota that a free library may be had for the asking by applying to the Minnesota State Library Commission. This commission was established by the legislature in 1899, and a system of free traveling libraries was begun in January, 1900, as soon as funds were available. Libraries have been added from year to year, until there are now 200 in circulation. A traveling library contains 25 or 50 carefully selected books packed in a neat case, with blanks, catlogues and necessary directions for the circulation of the books. A library will be loaned to any village town or community upon application of at least 10 resident tax-payers who will form a local library association and agree to be responsible for the proper care of the library. A fee of $1.00 for 50 books, and $.50 for 25 books is charged for each library to cover cost of transportation both ways. The books may be retained six months, but will be exchanged oftener if desired. The traveling libraries are especially designed for the use of farming communities and small villages which cannot support a local public library. They are also of great service to small public libraries which cannot have frequent accessions of new books. They should also serve as an incentive to the establishment of libraries in small villages and towns.

The appropriation for the year 1902–3 will be available August 1st, and new libraries will be ready for circulation in the Fall. Those wishing to take advantage of this splendid opportunity to get the best books free of cost should make application as soon as possible to Miss Gratia Countryman, Secretary of the Minnesota State Library Commission, Public Library, Minneapolis, who will furnish application blanks and full information.

Flags and Bunting

For Fourth of July to Be Had at

FANT'S

Tropical Fruit Store.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always tobe found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

Here's a Suggestion.

When you want a first-class daily newspaper—one that excels in northwest news; one that spares no pains to get the news of the world, and print it first; one whose commercial and financial news and market reports are admitted to be the best; one that is fearless and fair in its editorial discussion of live topics—republican but independent; one that contains Bart's cartoons, the Journal Junior—a weekly paper for children without extra cost—Jermane's daily Washington correspondence and many other notable features peculiar to that paper—there is only one thing for you to do and that is to subscribe for the Minneapolis Journal. The Journal for three months and a spendid map of the state of Minnesota and the world for $1.00.

To Purchase a Chemical.

H. E. Ives, J. C. Dahl, Arthur Lage and R. B. Dantley, of the St. Hilaire village council and Chris Fellman, chief and B. E. Burkee, secretary of the fire department, were in the city Tuesday looking over the Thief River Falls fire department chemical engine. They were much pleased with the engine and will probably purchase one for the St. Hilaire department in a short time.

As Usual.

Bradley & Beardsmore opened up their new bowling alley on Tuesday. It is much better than the old one and the boys will undoubtedly do a good business. The opening night witnessed a matched game between the teams from Main and La Bree avenues. As usual the former team was victorious.

Notice.

Bids will be received for the erection of a two story brick opera house 50x80 feet up to June 14, 1902. Plans and specifications can be seen at the C. O. D. Clothing store. The right is reserved to reject and all bids.

Good wagon for sale cheap by James Meehan.

WATER CURE

Given W. J. Kelley for Dropping His Gun.

The following taken from the Minneapolis Journal, is published without comment, except we will say that Kelly is now out of danger:

Thief River Falls, Minn., June 2.—The genuine old-fashioned Philippine water cure was administered with what threatened to be serious consequences in this city Saturday evening. The victim was W. J. Kelly, formerly a corporal in Company H. of Luverne Minn., and the perpetrators of the outrage were veterans of the Spanish-American and Philippine wars.

The origin of the trouble was on Memorial Day. The veterans had decided to organize a firing squad to participate in the exercises, and being short of the required number Kelly was invited to "fall in." In executing one of the manual of arms he lost control of his rifle, which dropped to the ground to the delight of the assembled crowd and the disgust of his comrades in arms.

The next evening several of the ex-soldiers encountered Kelly in a local resort and proceeded to administer the "cure." The victim was thrown upon his back and his jaws forced apart with a cane after which about a bucketful of ice water was poured into his throat through a funnel attacked to a liquor syphon. At the end of this treatment the recipient was found to be in a semiconscious condition and a physician was hastily summoned. By the time the doctor arrived however the victim was sufficiently recovered to arise unassisted, and it is understood that no permanent injury will result. It is stated no arrests will follow. Lieutenant Smiley, who command the squad on Memorial Day emphatically disclaimed and knowledge of the affair.

Business Good.

The steamboats going up the Red Lake river from this point are all doing a rushing business just now. The Ethel last week carried up 63 passengers on one trip.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all dog tax in and for the city must be paid on or before the 10th day of June, 1902. Apply for license to the city clerk.

Lars Backe,
City Clerk.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that bids on the heating plant for the School Building to be erected by Independent School Dist. No 18 of Red Lake Co. Minn. will be opened at 2 p. m. June 9th, 1902. All bids to be sealed and accompanied by a certified check for $200 made payable to Ind. School Dist. No. 18. The School Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Signed, Ethel M. Staples,
Clerk.

Subscribe for the News.

NEW QUARTERS.

City Library Removed to its New Home.

The Thief River Falls public library was on Tuesday removed to its new home recently built north of the city hall. A large number of new books have recently been received and placed upon the shelves, among them being a set of encyclopedias. After July 1st the library will be free.

A Brilliant Entertainment.

The shining lights gave a delightful wind-up to a successful season in a swell luncheon at the home of Mrs. H. M. Hansen Saturday afternoon, May 31st. Covers were laid for fifteen. Three members of the club were absent and five fortunate substitutes partook of the dozen courses of dainties. The dining room was beautifully decorated with smilax and red roses and illuminated by red candles. The souvenirs were small "shining lights" in the form of individual candle sticks. Brilliant repartee, toasts and stories enlivened the occasion and each guest departed hoping to be present at many more such banquets.

Boat at Sheriff Sale.

Anton R. Erickson, deputy sheriff of Beltrami county, was in the city yesterday, returning from Red Lake agency whither he went to levy upon a steamer, the Martin Kelly, the property of the Red Lake Falls Lumber company. The levy is made to satisfy the judgement of James Gray, for personal injuries received while in the employ of the company. The amount is something like $3,500, and the boat will be sold June 1.

Looks Up All Right.

News from Washington is to the effect that the Red Lake bill will be passed at this session without a doubt. The Minnesota delegation is unanimously supporting it and has been placed ahead of the Morris bill for the opening up of the Cass Lake reservation.

GERMANTOWN.

Seeding is finished in this section with the exception of a small amount of barley and flax. The crop is looking fine.

Wm. Craig of Bear Grove went to Thief River Falls Wednesday to meet his wife who came from Iowa. They will make this their future home.

Bert Walker and family drove to Thief River Falls Monday.

On Monday five moose were seen two miles south of town.

Nels N. Moe's family have moved into the Grand Plain hotel. Sunday they entertained a large company of friends.

The school section east of town was in great demand last week. The successful squatters were Mr Wolstadt and Miss Bjornson.

C. M. Peterson began the erection of a new home last week. Nels Moe has the contract.

L. Oriard has been a busy man shearing his large flock of sheep.

THE BRICK STORE.

Bargains in Summer Dress Goods.

In Stripes and Checks We Offer the Following:

Were 20c now 15c per yard.
" 17c " 12½c "
" 25c " 18c "
" 35c " 25c "
" 30c " 23c "

White Goods.

Were 15c now 12½c per yard.
" 25c " 20c "
" 20c " 10c "
" 25c " 17c "

Applique Trimmings.

Were 45c now 40c per yard.
" 20c " 15c "
" 40c " 32c "
" 55c " 48c "
" 60c " 53c "
" 50c " 41c "

The above are all bargains which you cannot afford to miss Our line of shirt waists is strictly up-to-date, and the best in town. All of our departments have bargains which will interest you.

Home Brand Groceries.

Our line of groceries still stand unequalled in town. When you buy an article with the Yellow Home Brand label on it, you know you have the best money can buy. Give them a trial and you will use no other.

Telephone No. 19.

Central Mercantile Co.

MARRIED.

Frank Lawrence and Miss Louise Robbecke.

Frank Lawrence and Miss Louise Robbecke were married Sunday at Grafton, N. D. Both are well known here, the bride having grown to womanhood in this city where she has a large circle of friends, and is highly esteemed. The groom is the traveling representative of a road grading firm and has often visited this city.

Teachers Summer School.

To Teachers of Red Lake and Adjoining counties.

The Red Lake County Summer School will begin its session on Monday, July 14, at 9 a. m. at the High School building in Red Lake Falls and continue four weeks, with the following corps of instructors: Supt. P. J. Kuntz, of Owatonna, Minn., conductor and instructor in the higher branches and mathematics; Pres. J. C. Sathre, of the Crookston Business College instructor in the common branches; Miss Lydia E. B. Fletcher, of Red Lake Falls model school and instructor in English Literature; Frank Jeffers, County Superintendent Red Lake county, who will look after special lines of work. This being the third year for Conductor Kuntz, he will be able to do more for the teachers who attend and better adapt the work to their needs than at any prior session. We especially invite teachers from adjoining counties to spend these four weeks in Red Lake Falls and thus secure the benefits from attendance upon a first class school. Each of the faculty is especially adopted to the work in his particular line and will be in a position to do the most possible for those who attend.

It will be the aim of the school to so arrange the work and manage the session, that a general line of culture will result, and not only a specific kind of technical answers to special questions formulated by an expert. The session is expected to furnish ample provision for graded school teachers, as well as for those in the rural schools, and it is to be hoped that such teachers as are seeking for a more general culture and a higher appreciation of the profession will lend us their presence and participate in its benefits.

We shall endeavor to give a line of work in Music if the teachers desire it, and classes in Algebra, Geometry, Science, etc., will be formed. The primary object of the course will be to get the most good from the session, and give as general an opportunity to take particular work as will seem to be justified. It will be the purpose to do well what is undertaken—look to quality rather than quantity.

Be present the first day and assist in the organization of the school. There will be an afternoon session the first day in order to give all an opportunity to register and thus enable them to secure a certificate of perfect attendance. An evening lecture and such other additional lines of work as the school will be made a part of the program. The last two days of the session will be given to the writing of the State Teacher's Examination and the review work of the school will be found especially beneficial to those who are intending to write this examination.

It is the desire of the County Superintendent that all third grade teachers attend and prepare to raise their standing, as the year of limitation has expired in a number of instances. We also wish that all teachers take an active interest in making this the largest and best summer school ever held in this section of the state.

Respectfully,
Frank Jeffers,
County Supt.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

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Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

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PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
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Office first door north of News building.

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HARPER WHISKY

The World's Best by Every Test

Gold medals for high-standard quality at New Orleans, 1885; Chicago, 1893; Paris, 1900. For sale by

JOHN MORGAN.

TAKE A THINK!

Did you ever think about what kind of coffee you drink? Some of it is pure—some impure—some no earthly good—some is the very best and looks like amber and has the taste of nectar. We keep that kind.

12½c a lb.	Is a good mixture for the money. No one can keep a better at the price.
20c a lb.	Is a fine coffee—the best we know of for the money. It makes an elegant drink. Try it and you will come back for more.
30c and 35c a lb.	Are both Mocha and Java and the very best coffee you can buy—you get purity, strength and flavor in these.

HIMLE'S STORE

97½

The News Of the Week

At the Capital.

Gen. Miles is bereft of several official privileges.

Our trade with France shows a gratifying increase.

Gen. Chaffee disapproves of the acquittal of Maj. Waller and Lieut. Day.

Postmaster General Payne favors Senator Nelson's plan for extension of rural delivery.

The president has nominated Robert S. McCormick of Illinois to be ambassador to Austro-Hungary.

Consular officers in France report a fine increase in the demand for agricultural machinery bearing an American name.

Corporal O'Brien, who made statements before the senate Philippines committee, may be prosecuted on the charge of perjury.

An effort will be made to induce congress to purchase the Muller-Ury portrait of the late President McKinley for the White House.

The navy department has undertaken to transport to the homeless people of St. Vincent a large quantity of building material which the Canadian government has donated. The lumber is going by rail from Canada to Norfolk.

Mr. Burrows, chairman of the senate committee on privileges and elections, announces that he is authorized to report adversely the house resolution, to amend the constitution, to provide for the election of United States senators by popular vote.

The president has signed the Indian appropriation bill and the omnibus claims bill. Both were found to contain objectional items, but, after a full discussion by the cabinet, they were decided to be of trivial importance compared with the general features of the measure.

On the representation of Representative Martin, Secretary Hay has requested the British authorities to release from the military service U. Paul Wood, of Hot Springs, S. D., who is with his regiment fighting the Boers in South Africa. Wood enlisted in British Columbia.

Personal.

Henri Greville (Alice Marie Celeste Durand), the French authoress, is dead in Paris.

Jean Joseph Benjamin-Constant, the painter, is dead in Paris. He was born in Paris in 1845.

Edith, Marchioness de la Roziere, the daughter of Frederic Tilghman of New York, died at her residence in Paris.

Congressman Elmer E. Burkett of Lincoln, Neb., was renominated by the First Nebraska district Republican convention.

Rev. Dr. Guy Potter Benton, president of the Upper Iowa university at Fayette, Iowa, has accepted the presidency of Miami university at Oxford, Ohio.

Elizabeth Colescott Clarkson, widow of Coker F. Clarkson and mother of James S. Clarkson of New York and R. P. Clarkson, editor of the Iowa State Register, died at Des Moines, Iowa, after an illness of only two days. She was eighty-two years old.

Charles H. Hackley has made another gift to the city of Muskegon, Mich. It was a deed of real estate upon which he will build the $100,000 Mercy hospital with an endowment of $50,000 in cash. He also made a gift of $25,000 to the humane union home.

Casualties.

The business part of the town of Ravenna, Mich., burned, involving a loss of $100,000.

During a parachute leap from a balloon at Denver, Ben Bowen fell into a lake and was drowned.

The worst forest fires in the history of the mines of the continental divide in Colorado are raging in the Collegiate range and the Sangre de Cristo.

The dining room on the iron pier at Rockaway Beach, near New York, collapsed, and several people were severely bruised by falling to the beach, a distance of a dozen feet.

Within 100 feet of her home in Harvey, Ill., Mrs. Alexander H. Gaston, the aged mother of Lucy Page Gaston, was knocked unconscious by a fast-moving electric car and seriously injured.

Henry W. Cobb, twenty-three years old, son of Warren W. Cobb of Jamaica Plains, was drowned at Dedham, Mass. He was canoeing with a young woman on the Charles river. The woman waded to the shore.

Bradley J. Cilley, a wealthy manufacturer of Buffalo, N. Y., was thrown from a buggy on the lake front four miles from Mount Clemens, Mich., and instantly killed. Mr. Cilley had been stopping at Mount Clemens for the past four months.

From Other Shores.

Fear threatens to depopulate the Island of Martinique.

Some of the Boers are hanging back, but it is confidently expected that peace soon will be proclaimed.

A statement issued by a London news agency says that Lord Kitchener will become adjutant general to the forces, instead of taking command of the Indian army, as previously reported.

The Berlin Tageblatt understands that a committee of New York citizens is arranging to offer to the emperor a statue of Washington, because of his gift to the United States of a statue of Frederick the Great.

The correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph at The Hague says in a dispatch, that Queen Wilhelmina will shortly proceed to Germany to recuperate from the effects of her recent illness. Her majesty will probably go to some place in Prussia, to the neighborhood of Ems.

With the object of preventing India from being flooded with Cartel sugar, a bill has been introduced in the Indian council empowering the government to interpose a countervailing duty on bountied sugar until the Brussels convention becomes effective. Sugar shipped prior to May 23 will be exempt.

Criminal.

Seven hundred people wrecked a meat shop in New York recently.

Joseph Pearson, a horse jockey, was shot and instantly killed by his wife, Louise, at Pittsburg. He threatened to strike her with a hatchet.

Angered because sufficient haste was not made with his evening meal, Frederick W. Eberhardt of Chicago shot his wife, Mary, killing her instantly.

Joseph Hubbard, ex-convict, kicked Louis Cunningham to death in a saloon fight at Washington, Ind. Cunningham was a farmer and a son of Michael Cunningham, one of the richest men in the county.

Eustin A. Batcheldrer has been arrested at Chicago, charged with being the leader of a band of counterfeiters. Letters found in his possession indicate that he is the son of a prominent manufacturer of St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Herbert L. Brice, a patient at Oak Grove, Mich., committed suicide by hanging, in the Turkish bath department of the institution. Brice was suffering from melancholia. He was received last fall from Lima, Ohio.

The body of Dr. Edward L. Thuman, recently graduated in medicine, was found in the river at St. Louis. His clothing was discovered on the river bank Sunday. Despondency over poor professional success is believed to have been the cause.

Luther C. Hershey was fatally injured at Tiffin, Ohio during a barroom quarrel by Col. Albert Brewer, who threw a bottle at him which punctured his brain. Brewer, who was formerly game commissioner of Ohio, was arrested, but released later on $10,000 bail.

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Herbert H. Matteson, the defaulting cashier of the First National Bank of Great Falls, Mont., who pleaded guilty in the federal court, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary by Judge Knowles. Matteson's shortage was $196,000. He lost the money in speculation.

Amiel Rossman, nineteen years old, shot and killed Sophie Batal, seventeen, at Chicago, and then probably fatally shot himself. Both had but recently arrived from Bohemia, and continual opposition on the part of relatives of the girl to her marriage, it is said, led to the tragedy.

The special grand jury in Fayette county, Kentucky, has adjourned, after finding thirty-six indictments against persons connected with investment companies. The indictments embrace about fifty people, some of them being indicted jointly and others separately. Most of the indictments charge embezzlement.

The safe in the treasury department of the Colorado Telephone company at Denver, was opened and looted of $1,200. The theft was evidently committed by some one who knew the combination. Robert L. Huntington, a trusted employe of the office, is missing, and a search is being made for him. He was bonded for $1,000.

Otherwise.

Kid Broad lost a fast fight to Young Corbett.

A Chicago matrimonial bureau man has been put out of business by the court.

The Presbyterian general assembly urges that the divorce laws be made more strict.

The gold strike in the Thunder mountain district, Idaho, attracts thousands of prospectors.

Bryan insists that the Democratic nominee must be a man who supported him in 1896 and in 1901.

The St. Louis world's fair must be closed on Sunday. This is the edict of the secretary of the treasury.

The state board of health of Kentucky, has declared quarantine against Indiana, on account of smallpox.

Chicago is face to face with a remarkable meat famine on account of the strike of the packing house teamsters.

Congressman R. W. Tayler, who was recently renominated from the Eighteenth Ohio district, has decided to decline the nomination.

In a one-sided contest Tommy Ryan was given the decision over Jimmy Handler of Newark in Kansas City in the fourth round of what was to have been a ten-round bout.

The imperial government of Turkey has decided to participate in the St. Louis fair and to send a commission. This action has aroused the interest of the merchants and manufacturers of the Ottoman empire, who are encouraged to send exhibits.

J. C. Little, until recently the pastor of the Baptist church at Roseville, Ind., was made co-respondent in a sensational divorce case filed by Geo. B. Hughes, a prominent citizen of that town. The plaintiff's wife confessed, and the investigation by the church resulted in the revoking of Mr. Little's license.

At a recent secret meeting held in Oshkosh, the sash and door manufacturers formed a combine, to be known as the Wisconsin Sash and Door association. The avowed purpose of the organization is to regulate prices and to prevent rate-cutting. Fourteen companies, embracing practically all of those of importance in the state, are included.

An inspection of the contracts recently awarded for the supply of meat for the Indians reveals the fact that the so-called beef trust proposes to sell over 2,500,000 pounds of beef for from $6.50 to $11 per hundred. A prominent official said: "If the beef trust can sell good meat to the Indians for 6 1-2 and 11 cents per pound I do not see why they cannot sell it to the customers for a like amount."

The two new bishops elected by the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, are E. E. Hose of Nashville, Tenn., and A. Coke Smith of Petersburg, Va.

THOUGHTFUL DEED OF PALMA.

Wreck of American Battleship Decorated in Honor of the Day.

Havana, June 1.—When the people of Havana awoke yesterday morning they saw on the wreck of the Maine the evidence of the thoughtfulness and appreciation on the part of President Palma, who had ordered that the wreck which stands as a monument for more than 200 brave Americans be appropriately decorated to commemorate the day. American and Cuban flags, garlands of roses and wreaths constituted the decorations, and memorial services were held in several of the American churches.

GRAVES IN MANILA.

There Are Only a Few, but They Are Appropriately Decorated.

Manila, June 1.—The military forces observed Decoration day as a holiday. There were impressive services at the American cemetery, though the bodies of only a few soldiers are now buried. The American club decorated the graves of the civilians. It was thought inadvisable to declare the day a public holiday.

TO MAKE PEACE LASTING.

It Is Planned That Boer Delegates in Europe Shall Checkmate Irreconcilables.

Brussels, June 1.—It is said that the Boer delegates in Europe now admit that peace in South Africa has been secured, and that the settlement between the Boers and Great Britain will be signed in the names of the former citizens of the two South African republics who are now in Europe, including Mr. Kruger, thus preventing the irreconcilable from continuing a guerrilla warfare on the pretext that they are obeying orders of the Boer delegates in Europe.

COMPLETE COLLAPSE.

Nominee for Congress Suffers From Mental and Physical Strain.

Marion, Ind., June 1.—Frederick M. Landis, recently nominated by the Republicans of the Eleventh district for congressman, delivered the Memorial oration at Jonesboro this afternoon. Owing to the severe strain of the last ten days and the mental and physical effort of to-day he completely collapsed after finishing his address this evening. Attending physicians say complete quiet for several days is all that will save his life.

HICKS-BEACH TO QUIT.

Persistent Rumor Regarding Chancellor of Exchequer.

London, June 1.—It is persistently rumored that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, will resign after the coronation owing to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's insistence on the retention of the corn tax as a preliminary to his Zollverein scheme.

Inquiry as to Greek Army.

Athens, June 1.—The French and Russian military attaches here have taken the step of asking the Greek government to furnish lists of the Greek military forces on war and peace footings, and also for particulars of the available war material, the number of reserve officers and the mobilization system.

Furniture Combine.

Grand Rapids, June 1.—At a meeting of the Grand Rapids Furniture Manufacturers' association last evening the matter of entering the proposed furniture pool was discussed, and it was practically decided not to join it. This will be a severe blow to the combine and may prevent its materializing this season.

Boxers Are Active.

London, June 1.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail cables that the boxers are active in the province of Sze-chwan. They have warned the officials of Yang Hsien of their intention to exterminate the foreigners, and they have destroyed the Catholic and Protestant churches, killed and robbed people and are enrolling members in every village. Troops have been dispatched to suppress the rebellion.

Gov. Pennoyer Dead.

Portland, Or., June 1.—Sylvester Pennoyer, governor of Oregon from 1886 to 1894, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at his home in this city from heart trouble. He had been in poor health for the past year, though he was able to be on the street, and spent a great part of his time on his farm a few miles from this city.

Jockey Killed.

Toronto, Ont., May 31.—Pat Meagher, the well-known steeplechase jockey, was killed yesterday at the track. He was riding St. Sulphice in the steeplechase, and while taking the jump opposite the grandstand his mount fell, Meagher being underneath. The horse rolled over him. Meagher's back was broken.

Won by the Pennsylvanians.

Philadelphia, June 1.—The triangular boat race between the junior crews of Columbia, Pennsylvania and Cornell, which was rowed on the Schuylkill river late yesterday afternoon, was won by Pennsylvania; Columbia second, Cornell third. Time, 8:48. The distance was one and a half miles, straightaway.

Drowned by Flood.

Lakin, Kan., June 1. — Thomas H. Hinsley, a well-to-do citizen of this county was drowned in the Kansas river yesterday. He was on a bridge watching the rising flood when the bridge was caught by the high water in the river and was swept away before he could escape.

Two Men Drowned.

Philadelphia, June 1.—While crossing the Delaware river from Bristol, Pa., to Burlington Island Park, twenty miles north of here, John Helser and another young man named Cook, both of Tacony, were drowned by the capsizing of a boat.

Kills His Wife and Shoots Himself.

Salt Lake, Utah, June 1. — N. E. Graves, a mining man, shot and killed his wife at their home and then fatally shot himself. Graves shot his wife in the head twice, killing her instantly. No cause is known.

Goliad's Victims Increase.

San Antonio, Tex., June 1—The death list at Goliad, as a result of the tornado on May 18, continues to grow. Two more leading citizens have succumbed to their injuries. The list now totals 141.

IN MEMORY GREEN

NATION PAYS FITTING HONORS TO ITS SLEEPING HEROES.

DECORATION DAY EXERCISES

INCREASED INTEREST IS MANIFESTED IN THE CEREMONIES OF THE DAY.

ROOSEVELT TAKES A PART

PRESIDENT DELIVERS AN ORATION AT ARLINGTON CEMETERY.

Washington, June 1. — The sleeping heroes of the Civil and Spanish wars were given reverent homage at the national capital. The president, cabinet, officers of the army and navy, the organizations of veterans and the public by thousands, with flowers and flags, made a pilgrimage of the cemeteries. At Arlington, where 30,000 soldiers are buried, the principal exercises were held. There the president and his cabinet, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army Torrance and many distinguished personages of official and private life were gathered. Department Commander Bingham called the audience to order and the choir rendered a cantata with deep feeling. Assistant Adjt. Gen. Chase read the "orders" and Edwin B. Hay delivered Lincoln's Gettysburg speech.

The President Speaks.

At the conclusion of more music the president arose and delivered his oration to a hushed crowd. After a preliminary statement the president said the American army was just carrying to completion a small but peculiarly trying war. He deplored the cruelties committed by troops, and said that every effort was being made to reduce them to the minimum and punish the offenders. The fact that the misdeeds were committed under great provocation was no excuse. Lynchings of infinitely greater cruelty than any act of an American soldier were committed occasionally in this country, and "the men who fail to condemn these lynchings and yet clamor about what has been done in the Philippines are indeed guilty of neglecting the beam in their own eye."

Fighting to Establish Liberty.

He referred to the charges of rapine, murder, outrages of women and lawless cruelty made against the "Lincoln hirelings" by the Confederate congress, and said "the men who thus foully slandered you have their heirs in those who traduce our armies to-day."

The Americans in the Philippines were fighting to establish liberty and as soon as the Filipinos showed their capacity for freedom by their power of self-government it would be possible to decide whether they are to exist independently of us or to be knit to us by ties of friendship and common interest. When that day will come it is not in human wisdom to foretell.

At the conclusion Gen. Torrance delivered an address, followed by the singing of "America" and the benediction.

Monument Unveiled.

New York, June 1.—The unveiling of the soldiers and sailors' monument in Riverside park, a shaft that cost a quarter of a million, was the principal feature of the observance of Memorial day. An impressive parade of Grand Army posts, national guard regiments, regulars, bluejackets and marines from the navy yard was reviewed by Gen. Miles and Admiral Barker, Generals Howard and Brooke and Mayor Low.

Costly Bust Unveiled.

Philadelphia, June 1.—Decoration day here was characterized by the unveiling of the bronze bust and pedestal erected to the memory of the late President McKinley by the Philadelphia letter carriers. The principal oration was delivered by Former Postmaster General Smith.

Fairest Weather Conditions.

Chicago, June 1. — Chicago observed Memorial day under the fairest weather conditions. Great crowds witnessed the parade of Civil and Spanish war veterans, which was composed of seven divisions. Gov. Yates, Maj. Gen. MacArthur, Mayor Harrison, Gen. J. C. Black and others reviewed the procession. At the cemeteries the usual decoration of graves was accomplished in the morning.

Usual Ceremonies at Lincoln's Tomb.

Springfield, Ill., June 1. — The ceremonies at Lincoln's tomb were of the usual order. The sarcophagus in which the body formerly rested before being put in the base of the monument was covered with flowers. The Memorial day program was carried out at the monument in the afternoon, preceded by a parade.

The Day at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, June 1. — Memorial day was observed here by the almost general suspension of business. The parade was composed of eight divisions. The graves of soldiers in all cemeteries were strewn with flowers and appropriate services were held.

Of Unusual Interest.

St. Paul, June 1.—St. Paul gave itself up to the observance of Memorial day. A few of the stores were open in the morning, but in the afternoon business was generally suspended. The veterans' organizations held exercises at the St. Paul cemeteries in the morning, and, assisted by school children, decorated the graves of veterans. The veterans of the Spanish war were not forgotten, and the few graves of those that have died since the close of the war were decorated. The Spanish war veterans also had a prominent place in the exercises.

Ten Days of Grace.

Louisville, June 1.—As a result of a conference between the Indiana and Kentucky state boards of health the Kentucky board agreed to postpone the quarantine order which was to become effective June 1, for ten days.

Schley Is Orator.

Bangor, Me., June 1.—Rear Admiral Schley delivered the Memorial day address here. The address, though brief, was a graceful tribute to the defenders of the nation in the Civil and Spanish-American wars.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Emperor William is experimenting with an alcohol motor plow on his farm at Kadinen.

The total issue of stamps during the present fiscal year is 4,028,514,645, as against 3,174,746,830 for the entire fiscal year ended June 31 last.

A life-sized bust of the late President McKinley, the gift of Italian residents, was unveiled at Schenectady, N. Y. G. P. Bacelli, Italian consul, delivered an address.

The war department has just decided that veterinarians are entitled to salutes from enlisted men. The order will be of considerable interest at all Western army posts.

No sooner had it been announced that Commissioner Evans was to retire than hundreds of rejected applications were received with the opinion expressed that justice would be rendered by the new commissioner.

Michael H. King, a contractor and politician well known throughout the state, died suddenly at Des Moines, Iowa, from apoplexy. He was a member of the Des Moines board of public works and the city council.

Lyman D. James, brother-in-law of Marshall Field of Chicago, died suddenly at Williamsburg, Mass., aged sixty-six. He was a trustee of the state insane hospital at Northampton and a former member of the legislature.

For the first time in fifteen years Representative Babcock has had his chin whiskers cut off, and it was necessary to have somebody vouch for him at the door of the house the other morning when he presented himself for admission.

YAQUI REDS ON RAMPAGE.

Band of Indians Descend Upon a Ranch and Kill Governor.

Tucson, Ariz., June 1.—El Correo de Sonora of May 28 says the Yaqui Indians are again on the warpath. On Tuesday a band of Yaquis visited Lacarmen, a hacienda near Hermosillo, and killed the governor of the ranch and a servant, besides carrying off the provisions and the best stock on the place. Another band visited the ranch of Don Juan Maytorena, near Guaymas, and raided it, the occupants having escaped when they saw the Indians approaching. Several other haciendas were visited and robbed.

SUPPRESSED IN SPAIN.

Message to President Roosevelt Was Not Forwarded.

Paris, June 1.—It is announced in a dispatch to the Patrie from Madrid that Senor Sabanio, leader of the Biscayan national party, sent a long cable message to President Roosevelt, congratulating him on the establishment of the republican form of government in Cuba, and that the Spanish censor suppressed the message. It is further asserted that the Spanish government ordered the prosecution of Senor Arana and that President Roosevelt has "instructed the United States legation at Madrid to ask for explanations."

ARREST FACE DOCTOR.

Police Say That He Practices Without a Legal License.

Chicago, June 1.—Dr. E. Wesly Johnson, the physician in charge of Miss Mae Thompson, who died Thursday under mysterious circumstances, last night was placed under arrest and will be held by the police until the case has been more fully investigated. There is no specific charge lodged against him, but the police claim that he was practicing medicine without a license and that his treatment of the girl in placing upon her face a close mask may have been instrumental in causing her death.

HAD A CLOSE CALL.

Temporary Critical Nature of the Illness of Attorney General Knox.

Washington, June 1.—Surgeon General Rixey of the navy admits that Attorney General Knox was dangerously ill Wednesday. His patient was not only threatened with pneumonia, but also with acute Bright's disease. Radical remedies applied in time have prevented a collapse, but, though all danger is now passed, Mr. Knox will be forced to keep to his bed during the next few days. He contracted his illness Tuesday while driving in a storm in light clothing.

SMOOTH SAILING FOR TAFT.

His Mission to Rome Has Every Prospect of Success.

London, June 1.—Cabling from Rome, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says the Taft mission to Rome has every prospect of success. The Vatican is willing to allow the monasteries and convents in the Philippines to be under civil law and it will permit the expropriation of their property. The American government, continues the correspondent, will authorize the creation of new dioceses in the Philippines, to be under American bishops only.

TO SUCCEED PAUNCEFOTE.

Michael Henry Herbert Is Mentioned for the Place.

London, June 1.—The Hon. Michael Henry Herbert, who is nominally secretary to the British embassy in Paris, will probably be the next British ambassador to the United States, in succession to the late Lord Pauncefote. Mr. Herbert's appointment will probably not be announced until the remains of Lord Pauncefote arrive in England. The only question in regard to Mr. Herbert's selection is the approval of King Edward.

Artillerymen Injured.

Wichita, Kan., June 1.—While preparing to fire a Decoration day salute here a gun belonging to Battery A, Kansas state artillery, exploded prematurely, wounding three members of the battery, one of whom was fatally hurt.

Viewed by the Shah.

Berlin, June 1. — The annual spring parade of the garrisons of the Berlin military district was held on the Tempelhof field. The weather was superb. The shah of Persia was present in an open carriage drawn by four horses.

Andrews Will Stay in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., June 1.—In a signed statement Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews says he intends to remain with Nebraska university several years unless the regents decide otherwise or his health fails.

ON THE DIAMOND

DECORATION DAY CROWDS SEE TWO GAMES IN VARIOUS LEAGUES.

TWIN CITY TEAMS SPLIT EVEN

COLUMBUS TAKES TWO AND THE OTHER GAMES ARE EVENLY DIVIDED.

SCORES IN ALL THE LEAGUES

THE AMERICAN AND NATIONAL LEAGUES PLAY TO LARGE CROWDS.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Columbus	23	12	.657	Kan. City	16	16	.500
Louisville	20	12	.625	Milwaukee	14	17	.452
Indianapolis	18	11	.621	Minneapolis	10	21	.323
St. Paul	18	13	.561	Toledo	7	24	.226

At St. Paul.

St. Paul.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Mpls.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Geier 3b	2	3	0	0	Morrissey 2b	1	0	2	1
Shay ss	1	2	2	0	Phyle 3b	2	2	2	0
Dillard lf	2	0	0	0	Lynch cf	0	3	0	0
Kelley 1b	2	10	0	0	Werden 1b	1	13	1	0
Huggins 2b	0	3	4	0	Wilmot rf	1	2	2	0
Shannon cf	1	1	0	0	McFarlan lf	0	0	0	0
Lumley rf	1	0	1	0	Cassaboine ss	0	2	6	0
Peirce c	0	8	1	0	Zalusky c	0	2	1	1
Stimmel p	0	0	3	0	Figgemeier p	1	0	2	0
					xxMeyers	1	0	0	0
Totals	9	x25	11	0	Totals	8	24	15	3

xPhyle out, infield fly; McFarlan out for interference.

xxBatted for Cassaboine in the ninth.

St. Paul ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 x—2

Minneapolis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Earned runs—St. Paul 1. Three-base hits—Geier, Lumley. Sacrifice hits—Geier and Lumley. Stolen bases—Geier, Kelley, Shannon. First base on balls—Off Stimmel 3. First base on errors—St. Paul 1. Hit by pitcher—By Stimmel, Morrissey. Left on bases—St. Paul 6, Minneapolis 7. Struck out—By Stimmel 8, by Figgemeier 1. Double plays—Huggins to Shay to Kelley; Wilmot to Werden. Passed ball—Peirce. Time—1:40. Umpire—Ward. Attendance—1,855.

At Minneapolis.

St. Paul.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Minneapolis.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Geier 3b	2	1	3	1	Morrissey 2b	2	0	5	0
Shay ss	1	5	3	0	Phyle 3b	3	0	4	0
Dillard lf	1	0	0	0	Lynch cf	0	3	0	0
Kelley 1b	1	0	0	0	Werden 1b	1	11	1	0
Ferguson 1b	1	8	1	1	Wilmot rf	0	2	0	0
Huggins 2b	2	1	4	1	McFarlan lf	3	1	0	0
Shannon cf	1	3	1	0	Quillen ss	1	2	1	0
Lumley rf	2	1	0	0	Zalusky c	0	8	0	1
Peirce c	0	5	1	0	Sporer p	0	0	2	1
Chech p	0	1	2	0	Byers x	1	0	0	0
Totals	11	j25	15	3	Totals	11	27	13	2

x—Batted for Sporer in the ninth.

j—One out when winning run was scored.

St. Paul ....1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0—4

Minneapolis ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 3—5

Earned runs—St. Paul, 2; Minneapolis, 3. Two-base hits—Geier, Shay, Quillen, Phyle. Three-base hit—Phyle. Sacrifice hits—Shannon, Peirce. Stolen bases—Shay 2, Dillard 2, Ferguson, Huggins, Shannon, Wilmot. First base on balls—Off Chech 1, off Sporer 4. First base on errors—Minneapolis, 3. Left on bases—St. Paul, 9; Minneapolis, 8. Double play—Shannon to Peirce. Passed ball—Zalusky. Time—1:52. Umpire—Ward. Attendance—6,700.

At Columbus.

Columbus ....0 0 3 1 1 1 0 2 1—9
Toledo ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Columbus ....0 0 2 0 1 3 0 4 0—10
Toledo ....0 5 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—8

At Kansas City.

Kansas City ....2 0 1 0 2 2 0 0 x—7
Milwaukee ....1 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—5
Kansas City ....0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0—4
Milwaukee ....4 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—7

At Indianapolis.

Louisville ....0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 1—5
Indianapolis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0—4
Indianapolis ....0 0 5 2 2 2 0 0 x—11
Louisville ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelph.	18	12	.600	Detroit	15	14	.517
Boston	19	13	.594	Baltimore	16	16	.500
Chicago	17	13	.567	Washington	14	19	.424
St. Louis	15	14	.517	Cleveland	10	23	.303

At Baltimore.

Baltimore ....0 0 0 1 2 3 5 1 x—12
Cleveland ....2 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—4
Baltimore ....4 3 0 0 2 0 1 0 x—10
Cleveland ....1 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 2—7

At Philadelphia.

St. Louis ....0 2 0 3 3 1 2 0 0—11
Philadelphia ....1 2 2 0 1 0 0 0 1—7
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 1—4
Philadelphia ....0 0 3 1 0 2 2 3 x—11

At Boston.

Boston ....0 1 0 2 0 2 0 0 0—5
Detroit ....2 0 1 0 2 0 0 1 4—10
Boston ....0 0 1 4 3 1 0 3 x—12
Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At Washington.

Washington ....0 1 3 3 0 0 0 2 x—9
Chicago ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—3
Washington ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Chicago ....0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	30	6	.833	New York	15	20	.429
Chicago	23	12	.657	Philadelphia	13	21	.382
Boston	15	17	.469	Cincinnati	13	21	.382
Brooklyn	15	19	.441	St. Louis	12	21	.364

At Pittsburg.

Pittsburg ....0 0 0 4 0 3 0 1 x—8
Chicago ....1 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0—6
Pittsburg ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0—4

At Brooklyn.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Brooklyn ....0 1 0 0 4 0 0 2 x—7
Boston ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Brooklyn ....2 2 1 0 2 0 0 3 x—10

At New York.

Philadelphia ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3
New York ....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4
Philadelphia ....0 0 2 0 0 1 3 0 0—6
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At St. Louis.

St. Louis ....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—3
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 4—8
St. Louis ....1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—3
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Kansas City Is the Only Team That Saves Both Games.

Morning Game— R. H. E.
Des Moines ....2 1 1 0 1 0 3 0 3—11 11 2
Omaha ....2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3 11 4

Afternoon Game— R. H. E.
Omaha ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 5 3
Des Moines ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 0

R. H. E.
St. Joseph ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 8 4
Kansas City ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1—3 11 2
Kansas City ....2 0 0 0 2 0 3 0 x—7 7 1
St. Joseph ....1 0 0 1 0 3 1 0 0—6 10 2

First Game— R. H. E.
Denver ....0 0 1 2 0 1 0 1 x—5 8 2
Milwaukee ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 5

Second Game— R. H. E.
Denver ....0 1 2 3 0 1 0 0 0—7 12 5
Milwaukee ....3 5 1 7 0 0 0 0 2—17 22 3

R. H. E.
Peoria ....2 0 1 2 0 0 0 1 1—7 10 3
Colorado Springs ....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2 7 1
Peoria ....0 1 3 1 1 2 0 0 1—9 12 5
Colorado Springs ....8 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 x—11 13 2

Fergus Falls, Minn., Special, May 30.—The Fergus Falls high school defeated Fargo high school—8 to 10.

Dassell, Minn., Special, May 30.—Dassell defeated Atwater—8 to 7.

Vermillion, S.D., Special, May 30.—The state university team defeated the Sioux City high school—7 to 2.

Le Sueur, Minn., Special, May 30.—Le Sueur beat Gaylord—10 to 9—in ten innings.

BEHIND THE SCENES

By HAROLD DEAN

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Fannie had dreamed of going on the stage as long as she could remember—since the first time she was taken to the theater and sat prim and proper between her parents. The lights, the music, the wonderful panorama back of the footlights, the applause, the contagious enthusiasm—all appealed to her fervent imagination and left an indelible mark. She had sought every opportunity to go and had reveled in dreams of one day emerging from these mysterious wings and bowing before an applauding multitude.

At first she kept her ambition secret, but as she grew into young womanhood it slipped out little by little. Her mother frowned, her father laughed, and her brother teased her. But it made no difference, excepting to strengthen her desire.

And now she actually was going to invade that wondrous realm yclept the green room. Oh, bliss! Oh, joy! Of course papa and mamma and brother Ned would be furiously angry if they knew it, but they need not know until she had made her start and then they would be so proud of her that it would be all right. And then there was Tom. She trembled a little as she thought of the effect on Tom. He had given her such emphatic advice to "cut it out" at the mere mention of a stage career, and had pointed out the dangers and hardships of the life so strongly that she scarcely dared to think of what he might say or do if he knew. And Tom loved her so dearly—and she really was very fond of Tom. But one cannot sacrifice a career to girlish sentiment. If he really loved her he would be proud to see her a great actress and she could marry him anyway and he could travel with her—might even be her manager. Yes, on the whole, that would be the very thing.

She was very nervous about it all, though. She rather shuddered at the memory of that nightmare of standing in line in the dirty alley together with a score or more of bedraggled young women who had appeared in answer to an advertisement in the newspaper for "extras." The atmosphere of stale beer and cigarettes still clung to her and had cost her great extravagances in the matter of perfumes and much persistence in the matter of baths. But she had been taken, greatly to the disgust of the shoving, sneering crowd.

"There's a fresh one, better try her," the stage manager had said to his assistant. "She'll be fine in that ballroom scene. Have ye got any good clothes?"

To be sure she had, and so the bargain was closed. It was for a week's run and she had been stumped at first as to ways and means to get away from home for seven consecutive nights until so late an hour. But ambition conquers all things, and she had arranged it with her dearest friend, who lived in a distant suburb, to spend the entire week with her. She had to tell Ethel all about it, but Ethel was to be trusted. It was a trifle risky, she admitted, but what wouldn't she risk to get on the stage. Then she had taken an apartment in an obscure hotel under an assumed name and was prepared for her debut. Of course it was not what would be deemed proper by the censors of good society, but there was nothing really wrong about it. Still she trembled a little at the thought of what Tom might say or do if he heard of it. But the theater was not one of the more prominent, but rather a cheap stock affair, and there was little chance of Tom's going there. And when she got a regular engagement she would fight it out with him. Then she would tell him he must take her with her art or leave her to pursue it alone.

She was a trifle disappointed at the first impression of "behind the scenes." It was all so confused and dirty and unfinished. It seemed more like an old lumber room than a fairyland. The dressing room to which she was assigned, together with two other "extras," was so little that only one could move at a time where it required the extending of an arm or elbow. The others stood against the wall. It was so squalid and dirty that Fannie insensibly drew up her skirts. One of the girls smoked cigarettes and both used slang and even profanity freely. Their conversation and stories, which were principally about the other sex, nearly nauseated her. But she reflected that this was only the beginning. Soon she would be a real actress and have a room to herself.

She dropped her fan and nearly upset the scene.

Everything went off nicely on the opening night and Fannie was given a word of commendation by the stage manager for the way she carried herself in the ball scene. She was not a bit frightened and was worried only lest somebody in the audience might recognize her. But that would be impossible with her make-up. It ran along very nicely until the third night, when as she glanced out at the audience the first face she saw was that of Tom. Yes, Tom, right there in the fourth row in the parquet. In her surprise and consternation she dropped her fan and nearly upset the scene. She stood staring at the familiar face as in a trance until a harsh voice from the wings recalled her.

"Pick up that fan, you —— lobster. Pick it up quick and come out of that trance or I'll wring your infernal neck. There ain't no ghosts out there."

It was the stage manager, and she recovered herself instantly, picked up the fan gracefully, and went on with her business. When the scene was over she went to the dressing room all atremble. Had he seen her and what would he do and say? Well, anyway, there was no backing out now. Still she really loved Tom and she knew she would be heartbroken if he left her. So perturbed was she that she scarcely noticed that the call boy brought a note for "Jen," the roommate who smoked cigarettes and was a "drug store blonde."

"Fannie!" "Tom!"

"Here's a go," remarked that young woman. "Freddie Holmes is out there in the audience and wants to put up a nice little supper after the show. Has a friend with him and wants to know if I can't bring along one of the other girls. Well, won't I? Freddie is a rum guy and always does it right. Wine and all that sort of thing. Want to go, Mag?"

"Do I? Swell supper and wine instead of ham sandwich and beer. Well, I guess."

"All right," responded "Jen;" "they'll be around on the stage after it's over. Freddie's a friend of the press agent."

Fannie had only one more scene on, the last, and her disguise was more complete in that. She eyed Tom narrowly and decided that he had not recognized her. He was laughing and chatting with a companion—a sporty looking character, and looked not at all perturbed.

After the last scene she gave the other two girls the right of way in the dressing room, as they were in a hurry to keep their engagement. She heard the introductions on the outside and overheard the discussion between "Jen" and "Freddie" as to which restaurant they would go to. While it was still going on she completed her dressing, opened the door and walked out—and directly into Tom.

"Fannie!"

"Tom!"

The exclamations were identical as to time and inflection. Which was the most surprised is a matter of conjecture to this day. Yes, there was Tom talking with that horrible "Mag," and evidently was the friend of "Freddie's" who was to take her to the little wine supper.

It was a case for mutual explanations and they withdrew to an obscure corner and had them. As a result Tom withdrew from the supper party and Fannie finally and forever gave up her histrionic ambition. Both swore to eternal secrecy regarding the entire affair and fully forgave each other.

Which was about the best way out of it—wasn't it?

Thoughts of Kafir Moralist.

The following is an extract from a letter signed "J. G. Mohafi": "Proper Kafir beer is our own food, and the beer that makes the black people drunk is stuff that is mixed with spirits of wine and other kinds of rubbish. How can we walk in the narrow path if some dishonest brothers spoil.

"Sir, if you drink proper Kafir beer you will never get drunk. No, not even if you drink till you busty. I have before written in the Post and pointed out to my brothers that they must not drink rubbish, otherwise they will go off the narrow path and land in the prison cells; I nearly was in the broad path not to clean my yard once a time; and my advice is still the same, viz., drink good beer and keep your back yard clean; I am an education native, and am a teacher in my spare time, and I do my duty by teaching the young to drink pure unmixed beer even at my tea parties. I use my influence."—Bloemfontein Post.

CHARACTER TOLD BY THE THUMB

What a Keen-Eyed Scotland Yard Detective Has Learned.

"There is no more sure test of a person's character than the thumb," said one of the keenest members of the Scotland Yard detectives the other day, in the course of conversation.

"To those who understand thumb language the thumb is the most telltale trademark on the body, for it is a member that is always entirely overlooked. I never place any reliance on the word of a woman whose thumb closes inside her palm when she speaks, and a person who shuts the first and closes the fingers over the thumb is absolutely untrustworthy.

"If, in the course of conversation with a man concerning one of my cases, I notice that his thumb is pressed closely against the forefinger, I know then he is doing his utmost to deceive me, and is willing, if he gets the chance, to tell me deliberate falsehoods in order to put me off the track. On the other hand, if the thumb is well extended, and stands out, then I know the man whom I address is of a sympathetic nature, and full of good intentions.

"Notice when a man shakes hands with you. If his hand is soft, and the grasp almost imperceptible, that man is of a weak and vacillating nature. He may have sincere and good motives, but, being by nature weak, he is easily led, and therefore not to be trusted. Notice when your lady-friend talks with you. Watch her thumbs, and if her sentiments are of a particularly lofty nature her thumb will tell immediately if she means what she is saying. A woman with a large and well-extended thumb has a heart that might be envied by anybody."

GLAD SEASON SURELY AT HAND

Signs and Symptoms by Which One May Recognize Spring.

"Well, spring has come at last," yawningly said the Old Codger, as he sat in his back-tilted chair with his feet comfortably placed on the railing of the veranda. "The grass is comin' up, the trees are buddin', the boys are fightin' in the streets every day, the sweet scent of the what's-its-name is in the air, the so-and-so's are swingin' and singin' on the swayin' boughs, the clatter of the borrowed lawn mower is beginnin' to be heard in the land, and the coal dealer commences to treat his follow-men like equals.

"Last year's jokes are beginnin' to appear in the newspapers, spring poems are bein' sprung, the patent churn man comes smilin' up the road, we begin to read items about little girls dyin' from the effects of jumpin' the rope four hundred times apiece, my nephew, who mistakes laziness for intellectuality, is hintin' about his willin'ness to accept a lucrative situation, the man who knows it all has got a bad cold from changin' his underwear too previously, Aunt Matilda is browin' a jar of herb decoctions that I know from painful experience will be potent enough to burn a hole in a brass monkey; and I've got aches and pains and yawns and symptoms and the allovers till I can scarcely sit down or stand up, or go to bed, or do anything else with any degree of comfort. Yes; I think the glad springtime has got here at last."—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

Cabman Not Satisfied.

When D. M. Osborne, the Auburn manufacturer, and one of the most last campaign, was visiting in London an English friend remarked that it was impossible to satisfy a London "cabby," no matter what one gave him.

"I think I can do it," said Mr. Osborne, and they took a hansom driven by an Irishman. After riding three or four blocks they got out, and Mr. Osborne handed the driver a sovereign. He was walking away, when the driver called him back. The driver was fingering the gold piece lovingly. The possibility that he was going to protest against being paid so much entered the American's head. It vanished when the "cabby" said:

"I say, sir, an' don't you think it a bloomin' shame to break this for a drink?"

Mr. Osborne handed over a shilling.

"I was wrong," he said, when he rejoined his English friend. "You cannot satisfy a London cabman."—New York Tribune.

Just the Same.

They were old friends, and had been sweethearts in their younger days. There was silver in her hair and snow in his, and they sat and talked of old times when they were young. They did not speak of dates. It was simply "when we were young." Their first meeting, their first quarrel, the last kiss, their last quarrel, were all gone over. Perhaps they both warmed a little over the recollections.

At last he said:

"Aye, Jennie, an' I haena loved anybody since you. I hae never forgotten you!"

"John," she said, sweetly, and with a little moistening of the eyes, "you're just as big a story-teller as ever, an' I believe ye jist the same!"

Coronation Costumes.

Lace studded with gems is one of the trimmings that will be worn extensively at the coronation ceremonies. In addition to amethysts, garnets and other semi-precious stones, sapphires, emeralds and even diamonds will be used, the stones costing from $4 to $200. The lace need not be very heavily studded to make it extremely costly. Roses and lilies of the valley, it is said, will be the popular coronation flowers.

Wine is an enemy to the buyer and a friend to the seller.

MURDER BY SCIENCE

Microbes of Disease Furnish Humanity with New and Terribly Effective Weapon.

A subtle and horrible method of taking life has been placed within the means of unscrupulous men of science. Modern study of bacteriology has placed a new and terribly effective weapon in the hands of humanity. It is a weapon with which entire communities and towns may be stripped of their inhabitants. Wholesale deaths may be brought about without even directing suspicion toward the perpetrator of the crime, and, what is more, the man who seeks to deal out death in this way may select the specific disease he wishes to employ in carrying out his purpose. All of these menacing possibilities have developed through the advanced study of bacteria and the various uses, beneficial and otherwise, to which micro-organisms may be put. The fact has been established beyond all question of doubt that most contagious diseases are spread through microbes, and added to this knowledge is the additional information that each disease has its own specific kind of bacteria, which may be cultured and produced in countless numbers.

As an indication of the extremes to which a man may go in making use of his knowledge of microbes, the case of an Austrian medical student is given. This student had devoted a good deal of time and much energy to the study of bacteriology. He was familiar with the various forms of microbes common to different contagious and infectious diseases, and knew how to use them with deadly effect. Recently the young man attempted to extort money from a rich widow by threatening to scatter disease germs in her room if she refused his demand. The woman at first was inclined to laugh at his threat, but finally he became so insistent and maintained such a menacing attitude that she reported the matter to the police and the medical student was arrested. When taken into custody there were found in his possession test tubes containing a sufficient number of bacteria to have carried death to half the residents of the town if properly circulated. The tubes contained cultures of cholera, typhoid fever, and lockjaw microbes, and showed conclusively that the young student was prepared to carry out his threat.

This, it is believed, is the first instance on record when a crime of this character has been brought to the attention of the authorities, but it by no means represents the possibilities of such a misapplication of scientific discoveries. The possibilities along this line are as a matter of fact almost limitless.

DYAK HEAD HUNTERS

Civilization Unable to Stamp Out Dreadful Custom in Borneo.

The dreadful custom among the Dyak natives of Borneo of hunting for the heads of fellow-creatures has unhappily not yet been quite stamped out.

There is, unfortunately, strong reason to believe in a story current among the Sea Dyaks dwelling along the banks of the Batang Lupar river, in Sarawak (the district of Borneo ruled over by Rajah Brooke) that the town of Lobo Antu, near the source of this stream, and hardly twenty miles distant from the frontier lines of Dutch Borneo, has been invaded and raided by a force of Land Dyak tribes from that country and about twenty or thirty of the peaceful inhabitants ruthlessly murdered.

What lends color to the gruesome story, says the New York Press, is the fact that, although preparations are being hurriedly made in Kuching, the capital of Sarawak, for a strong expeditionary force to be sent into the interior, great secrecy as to its purpose and destination is maintained by the official authorities.

The custom of head-hunting is as old as the hills among the Dyaks, and is similar to the scalp hunting of the Indians. The belief among the Dyaks is that every head captured in one of these inhuman raids, after it has undergone a process of cleansing and ritual at the hands of the medicine men, becomes a martial spirit for the individual and tribe to whom it has unluckily fallen a victim. Great jealousy exists among the tribes with regard to the numbers each can muster for war, and if any tribe is in this respect inferior it at once sallies forth to remedy the defect in this gruesome manner.

Individual head-hunting exists, also, the heads gained by these individual sportsmen becoming for the most part votive offerings at the shrines of Love. It is no uncommon thing for a young Dyak lady to refuse to entertain proposals from her lovers till a certain number of these horrible trophies can be laid at her feet.

In spite of the most stringent police regulations this fearful custom still exists, but it speaks well for the administrative powers of Rajah C. Brooke that in Sarawak itself head-hunting seldom occurs, and if it does, as in the case of the last dreadful incident, the delinquents come usually from the dominions outside his jurisdiction.

If two pounds of beef cost 80 cents, how much is a whole cow worth?

VIEW THE HOLY CITY

Thousands of Mohammedans Now Making the Annual Pilgrimage to Mecca.

This is the time of the year when the annual pilgrimage to Mecca occurs and again there comes the sad story that cholera prevails among those who are arriving in the sacred city. From 200 to 300 persons are dying daily. Cholera is nearly always a feature of these annual pilgrimages, but the evil is particularly serious this year, and fears are expressed that its ravages will reach an alarming extent when the great flood of pilgrims arrive at the port of Jeddah on their way to Mecca.

It is difficult to estimate the number of pilgrims who annually visit the holy city. Only those who pass through Jeddah are counted with more or less accuracy. The large caravans that travel south through the Arabian desert, have never been counted and only rough estimates have been made of the number of people coming by these land routes. It was estimated in 1814 that the total number of pilgrims visiting Mecca in that year was 70,000. It is believed that this year the total will reach over 200,000. Of late years the number of pilgrims has greatly increased, but their generosity in gifts is much on the decline. This is probably due to the fact that the world of Islam has been feeling very poor for years past.

In the early ages of Mohammedanism it was considered obligatory for every one of the faithful to visit the sacred city at least once in his lifetime. The pilgrims have never been so numerous in the later history of Mohammedanism. In the early days the Kalifs were building towns in the desert as stopping places for the pilgrims and did a great deal to facilitate the journey and make it comfortable. The fact that this solicitude for the well-being of the devout has not been manifest for a long time may account in part for the falling off in the number of pilgrims. The members of a single caravan on the way to Mecca in the thirteenth century rode on 120,000 camels.

Poverty does not destroy virtue, nor does wealth bestow it.

IS OWNER OF WONDERFUL ANIMAL

This Man's Cat Is Entitled to the Palm for Cuteness.

J. Clark King of Woodmont, Pa., is confident that he has a cat which for intelligence has all the other smart cats of the country beaten to a standstill.

He writes in the Philadelphia Record: "I have been greatly interested in the reports of your Nosegay readers concerning the wonderful sagacity of their pet cats, and, but for the fact that I possess a smart cat myself I would be inclined to believe that some of the contributors were not adhering strictly to the truth. As my cat, however, has exhibited a greater degree of intelligence than any you have heard from I cannot for a moment question a single story that has been printed.

"This wonderful cat was only a commonplace puss until an opportunity occurred a few days ago permitting me to demonstrate his cuteness. My wife had been in the habit of feeding the cat regularly before our dinnertime, but a couple of days ago she overlooked puss in her haste. He mewed once or twice impatiently, and seeing no dinner forthcoming scampered into the garden. In a minute he was back, carrying something in his mouth. What do you suppose it was? A sprig of forget-me-not!"

Fashionably Chastened.

"I quite like Mrs. A. now," said one of her acquaintances. "I used to think her insufferable, but I never saw any one so improved; I wonder what has changed her?"

"She is chastened," answered her friend. "She finds that she is not half so smart as she thought she was, and the position she expected to take is not so easy to acquire, consequently her manners to the world at large are much more acceptable. A little disappointment is a great sweetener to the disposition. Mrs. E., who used to be so haughty, has become as cordial as possible, since her husband lost half his fortune in Wall street, and Miss S., who used to snub all men who came near her, is becoming quite agreeable, now that she finds that they avoid her. This is so often the case that when I see a radical change in the manners of a person I always find that he or she has been chastened."

IRISHMAN WAS NOT PERTURBED

But the Chances Are He Was Right in His Diagnosis.

It was down on Gest street where "Shavings" Mannix saved the lives of four people that a crowd of young fellows were standing in front of a saloon. One owned a bulldog of the rough-necked and low-browed variety. The teeth of this dog protrude, and there is a fierce gleam in his little red eyes. The owner of the canine was holding it by the collar as it was vainly trying to break loose and gnaw some one's leg off.

A little old Irishman named Finnerty came down the street. His clay pipe, the bowl of which was turned upside down, was in the corner of his mouth and his dinner pail was in his hand. Just as he came opposite the gang the dog gave a sudden jerk and broke loose. He made one leap and the teeth of the canine were fastened in the seat of the old man's trousers. Three shakes of the head, a series of growls, a lot of profanity, and it was all over. The owner grabbed the dog and pulled him off. With him came half of the trousers.

The only unconcerned man in the crowd was Finnerty. He looked at the dog quizzically, shifted the pipe to the other corner of his mouth and said:

"Begorrah, Oi tink dat dom dog would boite."

Then he skirted fences in getting home, and he had to walk sideways.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SHAFTER'S FAMOUS DOLLAR WATCH

It Furnished "Official" Time at His Headquarters.

During the action before Santiago Gen. Shafter carried a so-called "dollar watch," a timepiece upon which he placed great stress as to its infallibility, although many of his immediate associates were skeptical about its accuracy.

One sultry day, preparatory to the noonday meal, a group of officers were trying to settle a dispute as to the exact time of day. The discussion became heated, as each championed the reliability of his particular "infallible," and personalities seemed imminent as Gen. Shafter made his appearance.

He was appealed to to settle the controversy. The general slowly drew his watch from his pocket and said with marked deliberation: "Gentlemen, the official time of this post is 11:47."

The emphasis on "official," says the New York Times, left no doubt as to the result of further discussion, and although all indulged in a hearty laugh at the speaker's expense Gen. Shafter's confidence in his "chronometer" was unshaken.

Trip to London.

A young married friend of mine has recently had staying with him his wife's mother, a very dear old country woman, to whom the ways of London are as a sealed book.

The bedroom which the old dame occupied looks out upon the railway, and as London was enveloped in fog for two or three days during her visit she experienced a good deal of annoyance, from that apparently necessary nuisance, the fog signal.

On the first morning of the fog, coming down after a somewhat restless night, she inquired the cause of the banging which she had frequently heard. Her son-in-law told her that it was due to the fog, and as the old lady did not ask any further questions the matter was dropped.

On her return to the country, however, she was full of the wonderful things she had seen in London.

"Did ye see a Lonnon fog, granny?" said one of her listeners one evening, when London was again the all-absorbing topic.

"Aye, that I did!" replied granny; "and heard un, too!"

"Heard un, granny?" inquired another interested listener; "how didst hear a fog?"

"Why," answered the old lady, perfectly in earnest, "Lonnon fog bain't like ours; every now and then it goes off wi' a rare bang!"

How the Banana Was Named.

The banana was named musa, after Antonius Musa, the freedman and physician of the great Augustus of the Romans, says Linnaeus. The sapientums—the wiseness—in its name is a graceful tribute to it as the "wise man's food, for, incredible as it may seem, it is perhaps the best food product of the earth, being far more productive than either wheat or potatoes—the staple food of the other nations.

Long ago it was calculated that it is 133 times as productive as wheat and forty-four times as productive as the potato; in other words, that the ground that would give thirty-three pounds of wheat or ninety-nine pounds of potatoes would, as far as mere space is concerned, give 4,000 pounds of bananas, and with a fractional amount of the same trouble.

It has been called the "prince of the tropics," says the Longman's Magazine, because it takes the same place, only to an even greater degree, in these hot countries than wheat, rye and barley take in west Asia and Europe and that rice takes in India and China.

Berlin's New Railway.

After five and a half years of labor in construction the Berlin elevated and underground electric railway is open for traffic.

It sometimes happens that after meeting a great man you discover that his reputation is about three times larger than he is.

A man's horizon depends on his heat.

V.95

LONG WAR ENDED

LORD KITCHENER OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCES SIGNING OF PEACE TERMS.

BOERS GIVE UP THE STRUGGLE

NEWS IS RECEIVED IN LONDON WITH DEMONSTRATIONS OF JOY.

BRITONS ARE WILDLY JUBILANT

PRAYERS OF THANKSGIVING OFFERED UP IN ALL THE CHURCHES.

London, June 3.—Peace has been declared after nearly two years and eight months of a war which tried the British empire to its uttermost and wiped the Boers from the list of nations.

The war has come to an end with Lord Kitchener's announcement from Pretoria that he, Lord Milner and the Boer delegates had signed "terms of surrender." This announcement had been anticipated for several days, and it was definitely forecasted in these dispatches; but its receipt Sunday afternoon took the nation by surprise, as everybody had confidently believed that the house of commons would hear the first news to-day. The edge of the anticipation with which Great Britain awaited the promised statement in the house of commons from Mr. Balfour, the government leader, was still further dulled by the following message from King Edward to his people, which was issued after midnight:

"The king has received the welcome news of the cessation of hostilities in South Africa with infinite satisfaction, and

His Majesty Trusts

that peace may speedily be followed by the restoration of prosperity in his new dominions, and that the feelings necessarily engendered by war will give place to earnest co-operation on the part of his majesty's South African subjects in promoting the welfare of their common country."

How greatly King Edward's insistence that peace in South Africa be secured prior to his coronation influenced the present agreement will probably not be known until the private memoirs of the present regime are given to the public.

According to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Utrecht, Holland, Mr. Kruger was informed shortly after 9 o'clock last night that peace had been declared. He had been asleep. "My God," he said, "it is impossible." Mr. Kruger and his entourage, the dispatch continues, hope to be permitted to return to the Transvaal. This, however, is quite unlikely.

Message From Kitchener.

London, June 3. — An official cablegram from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Saturday, May 31, 11:15 p. m., says:

"A document containing terms of surrender was signed here this evening at 10:30 o'clock by all the Boer representatives as well as by Lord Milner (the British high commissioner in South Africa) and myself."

The news of peace in South Africa contained in the foregoing dispatch from Lord Kitchener was not expected in London yesterday. Soon after the receipt of the dispatch, however, the news spread to the clubs and hotels and was received with much enthusiasm. The church bells were rung to acclaim the good news. A crowd gathered at the Mansion house and the lord mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, announced from the balcony that terms of surrender had been signed in South Africa.

Received With Great Joy.

Lord Kitchener's definite announcement of peace was received at the war office at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was communicated to King Edward and all the members of the cabinet before it was given to the public. Last night the Sunday evening calm of the London streets was broken by enthusiastic singing, shouting and horn-blowing. The hotels, the clubs, the public houses and the streets were not the only places where the people were actively demonstrating their joy. The peace news was announced in the churches, and by some congregations it was received with applause. In all the churches of London prayers of thanksgiving were offered and special hymns were sung.

Must Pay the Interest.

Pretoria, June 3. — A proclamation which was issued Saturday in connection with the signing of the peace terms declares that, notwithstanding the proclamations of Mr. Kruger that interest on the bonds of the Transvaal republic would be suspended so long as the war lasted, such interest shall begin to accrue June 1. June 26 and June 27, the days of King Edward's coronation, have been proclaimed public holidays here.

Canadians Are Joyful.

Ottawa, Ont., June 3. — The peace news from South Africa was greeted here by demonstrations of joy. The bell in the city hall was rung for ten minutes. The mayor arranged for a demonstration to-day to celebrate the ending of the war. Flags will be hoisted on public and private buildings; a royal salute will be fired at noon and the school children will be given a half-holiday. At night there will be a display of fireworks and a military parade.

BANDITS MAKE BIG HAUL.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars in Silver Bullion Stolen.

Durango, Mex., June 2. — Brigands yesterday attacked a mule pack train which was conveying silver bullion to the value of more than $100,000 from the mines of the Pieramide Mining company at San Joe de Gracia to Mazatlan. The guard was driven off and one man was killed. The bandits secured the silver and fled into the mountains.

HAAS GOT $60,000 IN ST. PAUL.

Missing Grocer Who Had "Get-Rich-Quick" Scheme Is Found to Be Paroled Convict.

St. Paul, June 3.—It is charged that the amounts secured by Albert Haas, the missing grocer, from St. Paul people who wanted to get rich quick will amount to more than $60,000. It also developed that Haas was a paroled convict, being under sentence for embezzlement in the Minnesota penitentiary. It is thought he is in Toronto. Property valued at $6,000 belonging to Haas has been found. People in every walk of life intrusted Haas with their money to invest, hoping to receive the large dividends he promised. Haas rented a fine house, wore diamonds, and drove a fast horse. He opened a grocery and sold groceries cheaper than other grocers could buy them. He informed his newly made friends that he was in the real estate business and was making money so fast he did not know what to do with it.

TORNADO IN BLACK HILLS.

Twenty Buildings Wrecked in the City of Lead.

Lead, S. D., June 3.—A small tornado struck this city, demolished about twenty buildings and injured three persons, but not fatally. The names of the injured are: William Adams, both legs broken and badly bruised, serious; Adams' daughter, caught in shattered building, badly bruised and internally injured; Evart Peterson, arm broken and otherwise hurt. The storm struck the town at the northeast corner and swept everything in its path. Adams' butcher shop was among the buildings in the path of the wind and was blown to pieces. Adams and his little girl were in the building at the time and were unable to make their escape. Peterson, who was also injured, was in an adjoining building, which was torn to splinters. The property damage in this city is estimated at $150,000. From here the storm passed on to Terraville, a few miles distant, where it demolished five buildings, four of which were residences. So far as learned no one was seriously injured at that place.

MINNESOTA PIONEERS.

Old Settlers of Morrison and Adjoining Counties Meet.

Royalton, Minn., June 3.—The old settlers' association of Morrison and adjoining counties met here. Those who have lived in Minnesota for forty years or more are eligible to membership. There was a goodly attendance and the sessions have been very interesting. Nathan Richardson, founder of the association and its president, is here. He is now over seventy-three years of age, and has been a resident of the state since 1855. One feature of the meeting was the golden wedding anniversary of R. D. Kinney and wife, who came to Minnesota in 1851. He was the first school teacher in Morrison county, teaching at Fort Ripley in 1851-2. The following officers were elected: President, N. Richardson; secretary, R. D. Kinney; treasurer, William Pedley.

BLACK HILLS TRAIN RUNS AWAY.

Terrific Run Down the Hill Toward Deadwood.

Deadwood, S. D., June 3.—A runaway train made a terrific run from Englewood down the eight-mile slope toward this city, and the ten cars piled up on top of one another in a ditch near Pluma.

One man was killed and two others seriously injured. The dead man is Charles Freeman, an employe of the Burlington & Missouri River railroad at Englewood. When the train reached Kink station the engineer lost control, and it came on toward Deadwood at a seventy-mile clip, gaining speed at every moment.

At Pluma it struck a safety switch and the ten cars, filled with coke, were hurled into a ditch. The main line and that of the Deadwood Central were blocked for several hours.

INVESTIGATE GOLD FIND.

Prairie du Chien Discoveries Attract Expert Attention.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., June 3.—Dr. Weidmann of the state geological society, and Dr. Lehner, chemist in charge of gold and silver assays at the state university, and Prof. Weithrecht of St. Paul spent the day here, presumably investigating the gold and silver discoveries. While they gave out no information as to the results of the investigation, their presence is taken as very favorable. This is Dr. Weidmann's second visit, and, being accompanied by Dr. Lehner, would indicate that they regarded the mining prospects at Prairie du Chien as certainly worthy of more extensive investigation than the society had previously made.

JUDGE DUNPHY DIES.

One of Earliest Settlers of Duluth Passes Away.

Duluth, June 3.—Judge John Dumphy, with one exception the earliest settler at the head of the lakes and for many years a prominent citizen of Duluth, died here, aged eighty-eight years. He settled her in 1856. A family of six grown children survive him. There are three sons—James, John P. and Carl, and three daughters—Katie, who is teaching school in the City of Mexico; Julia, living at home, and Angela, a teacher in the West Superior public schools.

PRACTICE ENDS FATALLY.

Man Loses His Life Learning to Jump Off and On Trains.

Racine, Wis., June 3.—While practicing jumping off and on passenger trains of the Milwaukee railway at Corliss yesterday Charles C. Bensen fell under a milk train and both legs were severed above the ankles. He was brought to a hospital in this city where he died. Before dying he said that his right name was Charles C. Maloney and that he was aged twenty-two years and that his home was at 295 Third avenue, New York. His parents are said to be well-to-do.

Storm Damages Crops.

Burlington, Iowa, June 3.—The heaviest rainstorm of the year struck Burlington yesterday morning, damaging crops and residence property. It is estimated that the rainfall was six to eight inches.

Fire in Milwaukee Block.

Milwaukee, June 3.—Fire in the Miller block at Broadway and Wisconsin street destroyed $50,000 worth of property. The two upper floors and the Spencerian business college were destroyed.

MINERS' BIG MOVE

UNION CLAIMS THAT NEARLY ALL FIREMEN AND PUMPMEN WILL QUIT.

IS NOW A FIGHT TO A FINISH

NEITHER SIDE SHOWS THE SLIGHTEST DISPOSITION TO YIELD.

WILL TAKE STRIKERS' PLACES

SURPRISINGLY LARGE NUMBER OF MEN VOLUNTEER THEIR SERVICES.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 3.—The eve of what is looked upon as a most important week in the progress of the anthracite coal miners' strike, finds the entire region in an apprehensive mood.

At 7 o'clock this morning the order of the United Mineworkers of America calling out all the stationary engineers, firemen and pumpmen unless the companies grant them an eight-hour work day at present wages, will go into effect and no one can foretell the outcome of the new move. Victory for either side will be of immense advantage, and both parties to the controversy are striving with all the power at their command to win. If the union succeeds in shutting down the pumps the mine properties will suffer damage that may reach into millions of dollars, and if the employers should be able to keep the water out of their workings without the aid of organized labor it means that the power of the union in the anthracite region has reached its limit, and that all help in the effort to force the mine owners

To Grant the Demands

of the great army of 147,000 men must come from some outside source. The mineworkers say they will preserve the property of the companies if the engineers, pumpmen and firemen are given what they ask for and the companies say they will permit no outsiders to fix the hours and wages of their men. Neither side shows the slightest disposition to yield, and in the words of one mining superintendent, "it's a fight to a finish." There is a fear throughout the coal belt that the coming week will witness more or less serious disturbances. It is claimed by the union that nearly all of the pumpmen and firemen will quit work and that about three-fourths of the engineers will also refuse to continue work. This claim was privately admitted by a company official familiar with the situation. While the plans of the union have not been made public it is known that a thorough system has been mapped out with a view of getting out those men who will refuse to quit to-day. A house-to-house canvass will be started, which, no doubt, will have considerable effect. The methods that have been adopted in regard to the non-union men who will take the strikers' places, are not known.

Big Army of Special Officers.

Practically all the non-union men to be employed are now in the region. The companies say that the number of those who have volunteered to fill strikers' places has been surprisingly large, and that no difficulty has been encountered in selecting good men. An army of approximately 3,000 armed coal and iron policemen, sworn in under a law of the state, is in the field ready to protect these men and the mining properties. There are also scattered throughout the country, it is said, about 1,000 men who are doing secret work for the companies.

A journey through the thickly populated parts of this (Wyoming) district yesterday found that the idle mineworkers are greatly incensed at the importation of strangers. At a meeting of the engineers, firemen and pumpmen employed in the collieries of the Susquehanna Coal company, Alden Coal company and the two collieries of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company, held at Nanticoke yesterday, it was decided by a vote of about 2 to 1 not to strike. About seventy men attended the meeting.

BORAX IS HARMFUL.

Results of Experiments Upon Four Men for Two Years.

Berlin, June 3.—Experts attached to the imperial health office have published a bulky pamphlet giving the results of their protracted experiments to determine the effect of borax upon the human system. The tests were made upon four men and were carried on for two years. According to the pamphlet, the tests have proved that the borax in the human system retards the assimilation of albumen and fats and interferes with the renewal of tissues. A single dose of borax remains in a man's body for eight days. The continued use of borax, even in small quantities, causes an excessive loss of liquids and a decrease in weight without increasing the subject's thirst and hunger. In some cases, the experts declare, these phenomena assumed a threatening aspect.

STEYN IS PARALYZED.

Acting President of Transvaal Gives Parole.

Pretoria, June 3. — Acting President Steyn of the Transvaal is suffering from paralysis and will not participate further in the peace conference at Vereeniging. He has given his parole and has gone to Krugersdorp, about fifty miles south of here.

Wants Big Money.

New Rochelle, N. Y., June 3—Suit has begun in the supreme court at White Plains by Miss Sadie Scott of New Rochelle for $50,000 damages against the New York Central Railroad company for injuries she received in the Park avenue tunnel wreck. Miss Scott's suit makes the twenty-sixth action for damages now pending against the corporation as the result of the tunnel horror.

MEAT FAMINE IN CHICAGO.

Prices Advancing and Quality Becoming Poorer.

Chicago, June 3.—The meat famine is here. To-day every consumer of meat in Chicago will feel its effect in one form or another. Some will go without fresh meat because of the advance in price. Others will be obliged to subsist on a poorer quality than they are accustomed to using. Butchers as well as teamsters are likely to be involved in the controversy before the week is out. There is no denying the fact that there is abundance of beef on hand to supply all of Chicago, but it is out of the reach of the consumer. As the strike of the teamsters grows the hardship and inconvenience occasioned to the masses of the people increased it is apparent that the conflict is hurting the poor man most. Not only is the price of meat being raised, but the quality is steadily deteriorating. The controversy appears to be as far from settlement as it was the day the strike was declared.

AUTO KILLS AND MAIMS.

A Powerful Machine Dashes Into Dense Crowd on Staten Island.

New York, June 3.—A powerful electric automobile built for the sole purpose of breaking the kilometer and mile records for electric machines at Saturday's speed tests of the Automobile Club of America at Grant City, Staten Island, swerved when within a few hundred yards of finishing one of the fastest miles ever made by any kind of machine, and, plunging into a crowd of sightseers, hurled them to the right and left with frightful force. One man was killed outright. The sharp nose of the machine hit him in the chest as he struggled to get out of the way, and as he fell the steel spokes of one of the wheels, having rid themselves of the wooden rim, entered his body at three different points, killing him instantly and mangling his body. Seven persons, including two women, are known to have been injured by the plunge of the big machine, and it is estimated that at least twenty others sustained slight injuries.

MINES KILL THE TROOPS.

Revolutionists Intrenched at Bocas Prevent Advance.

Kingston, Jam., June 3.—The British steamer Atrato, Capt. Stranger, arrived here yesterday from Colon, Colombia. She reports that there was heavy fighting at Bocas del Toro last week. The revolutionists are said to have mined the town of Bocas. While the government troops were marching into Bocas to recapture it the mines were exploded and almost all the government troops were killed. The revolutionists still remain in possession of Bocas. Colon and Panama are the only towns on the isthmus now in the control of the government and troops are being poured into these two ports with the hope of stemming the revolutionary advance. The revolutionists are winning so much sympathy upon every hand that the government has decided to reorganize its forces.

FURNACEMEN STRIKE.

Three Thousand Men at Youngstown Thrown Out of Work.

Youngstown, Ohio, June 3.—The furnacemen's strike, affecting all the independent and the Republic Iron and Steel company's furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys, began yesterday morning. The Hubbard furnace, the only one in operation yesterday, closed down last night, throwing, all told, 3,000 men out of work. No United States Steel corporation mills are yet affected, but president McMahon of the union asserts that some of them will be closed within a few days.

KIDNAPPING IN CUBA.

Child Murdered After Ransom Money Had Been Paid.

Havana, June 3. — A child has been kidnapped and murdered in Cienfuegos. After the kidnapping 60 centens (about $300) was asked for its ransom. This was paid and the kidnappers got away. Afterward the child was found murdered.

HONORS FOR GOODNOW.

Decoration Will Be Bestowed Upon the Consul General.

Pekin, June 3.—The government proposes to bestow a decoration on John Goodnow, the United States consul general at Shanghai, in recognition of his services in maintaining peace in the central provinces of China in 1900.

DIES TRYING TO SAVE A GIRL.

Oliver Tichenor of Indiana Loses Life in Effort to Rescue Young Woman.

Vincennes, Ind., June 2. — Oliver Tichenor was drowned in Long Pond, near Patoka, while endeavoring to rescue Miss Helen Caruthers, who had fallen into the water.

GOV. TAFT ILL AT ROME.

Conference With Cardinal Rampolla at Vatican Has to Be Postponed.

Rome, June 3.—Gov. Taft of the Philippine commission is suffering from tonsilitis. Consequently his meeting with Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, arranged for Saturday, was postponed.

KILL MANY CHINESE.

Government Troops Have Another Clash With the Rebels.

Pekin, June 3. — Yuan Shai Kai, the governor of Chili province, reports that the troops have again encountered the villagers, killing many of them, and that the villagers are surrendering their arms.

FARM HAND MURDERS GIRL.

Kills Daughter of His Employer and Tries to End His Own Life.

Keosauqua, Iowa, June 3.—At Cantril, a small town eleven miles south of here, Albert Hale, aged twenty-one, shot Dona Donohue, aged sixteen, through the heart and then shot himself. Hale shot the girl on the street in the presence of several persons. He will recover. Hale was a farm hand who had been working for the girl's father.

ALL FOR SCIENCE

MONT PELEE'S CRATER EXPLORED BY PROF. ANGELO HEILPRIN.

TAKES HIS LIFE IN HIS HANDS

ASCENT TO THE TOP OF THE CRATER MADE IN FACE OF GREAT DANGER.

VOLCANO RESENTS INTRUSION

WHILE THE PROFESSOR IS AT THE SUMMIT VIOLENT EXPLOSIONS OCCUR.

Fort-de-France, Martinique, June 3.—The National Geographical society has scored a great triumph through its representative here, Prof. Angelo Heilprin, who, Saturday morning, with three guides, ascended to the top of the crater on the summit of Mont Pelee. Prof. Heilprin is also president of the Philadelphia Geographical society.

While on the summit several violent explosions occurred, but, notwithstanding the thousand dangers surrounding him, Prof. Heilprin spent a long time taking careful observations. Looking down the crater, he found a huge cinder cone. The crater opening is a vast crevasse 500 feet long and 150 feet wide. While engaged in this task the lives of the members of the expedition were

Continually in Danger,

and one particularly violent explosion covered Prof. Heilprin from head to foot with the viscid matter. He persisted, however, and found, as had been suspected, that there were three separate vents for the volcanic matter. Meanwhile Mont Pelee, seeming to resent the intrusion of man into her awful territory, belched out huge volumes of steam, ashes and boiling hot mud. Prof. Heilprin made the important discovery that the crater of Falaise has an eruption at the same time as the summit crater and ejects precisely the same matter. Both craters showed a new phenomenon during the professor's visit, when mud was thrown up in high columns, while heretofore the mud has bubbled or boiled out and flowed downward in huge streams. There is reason for fear that great damage may result

From the Outbursts

of this mud to the rich plantations still uninjured. The ascent was made on mules to an altitude of 700 meters, the line of ancient vegetation. There leaving the mule that had carried him the professor proceeded on foot to the site of Lake Palmiste. He found the lake completely dried up and crossed the bed, passing up a slope to the crater's edge. This, which had formerly been a high bluff, Prof. Heilprin found had fallen into the crater. This is the first important verified topographic alteration noted. Prof. Heilprin remained at the summit crater over two hours. When he returned to Vive he resembled a statue of mud. The weight of ashes and mud he carried on his person, the horrible atmosphere he breathed and the fearful difficulties he encountered reduced him to a condition of extreme fatigue notwithstanding the fact that he ascended Mont Pelee from the most accessible and easiest side.

ST. VINCENT IN DANGER.

American Scientist Believes the Island Will Subside.

Kingstown, St. Vincent, June 3.—La Soufriere volcano is still active. Another eruption occurred at 3 o'clock on Friday morning. It was accompanied by a thunderous noise and a shock of earthquake, while volumes of dense vapor ascended to such a height that they were visible from Kingstown. The vapor formed a thick cloud over the crater of the volcano and this cloud was illumined as by fire. In the crater itself the lightning was more vivid than upon and previous occasion. No damage was done and the eruption ceased at the end of an hour.

The American scientist who started to ascend La Soufriere is still striving to reach the summit. During the intervals when the volcano was quiet yesterday he reached a point almost half-way up the mountain. He reports, to the awe of the inhabitants, that the island of St. Vincent may subside. There are clear indications, he says, that a considerable portion of the leeward district will subside.

MAHA VIJINA CAN COME.

Siamese Prince Will Visit the President This Fall.

Washington, June 3. — The Siamese minister called on Secretary Hay to ascertain if President Roosevelt would be pleased to receive Prince Maha Vijina, son of the king of Siam, who contemplated visiting the United States before returning to his own country from attending the coronation ceremonies in London. Mr. Hay gave assurances to the Minister that the prince would be cordially welcomed. The prince will probably remain in Europe until early fall. His visit to America will consume several weeks.

Strawberries Plentiful.

Menomonie, Wis., June 3.—Arrangements are now being made to harvest the largest strawberry crop in Dunn county ever known. Large contracts are now being made for shipment to Eau Claire, Superior, Duluth and St. Paul. One grower in this city estimates that his crop will yield 50,000 quarts. Home-grown berries will be on the market this week, when there will be a slump in present high prices.

Under the Wheels.

Hinckley, Minn., June 3. — Elmer Stubchfield, twenty-two years of age, was killed by the north-bound fast freight. He had jumped the train at this point and fell under the wheels while walking over the cars.

In Memory of McKinley.

Lincoln, Neb., June 3. — A chime of ten bells was dedicated to the memory of William McKinley in this city last night. They are placed in the dome of the largest church in the city, St. Paul's Methodist.

TAPS ARE SOUNDED.

Charleston Exposition Has Passed Into History.

Charleston, S. C., June 3. — At midnight Saturday night President Wagner turned of the electric lights, the buglers sounded "taps," a salute was fired and the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian exposition passed into history. The exposition opened on the first of December last and the six months of its existance made a very brilliant season for Charleston. The first half of the time was not prosperous for the fair, but during the last three months great crowds have viewed it. The enterprise will be a loss financially and the stockholders will receive none of their subscriptions back. Loss will probably fall on the bondholders and there are a few outstanding debts, though the showing in this respect will be much better than was predicted. Otherwise the success of the exposition is unquestioned.

DEATHS AT A FIRE.

Four Persons Lose Their Lives and Several Are Injured.

New York, June 3. — Max Kasten, thirty-two years old, and Mrs. Lydia McKrew, the same age, lost their lives yesterday in a fire which swept away many buildings at Rockaway Beach. Thomas S. McKrew and his five-year-old son Frank, Martin Hanson, twenty-eight, and Morris Kasten, seventy-five, were injured and taken to a hospital in Long Island City. Several hours later young McKrew and the father were reported to be dying. The buildings for the most part were of the frame type, usual at the seaside resorts, and the loss is estimated at about $120,000. After the fire had been controlled the body of a man was found burned to a crisp in one of the buildings. He is supposed to have been a candymaker. A number of persons received slight burns. The fire appears to have started in the kitchen of Kasten's hotel, probably from the explosion of a gasoline stove or from a pot of candy boiling over.

FATAL BICYCLE COLLISION.

One Man Is Dead and Another Fatally Injured.

Lancaster, Pa., June 3. — One man dead and another dying is the result of a bicycle collision which occurred here Saturday night. The victims are Walter Powell and Daniel Treewitz, each aged about seventeen years. Powell is a speedy amateur bicyclist. Paced by Treewitz, he was training for a race on Wheatland avenue. It was dark and neither bicycle had a lantern. Powell, thinking he had outstripped Treewitz, turned to find him, and they collided, both being thrown violently to the street. Powell was carried unconscious to St. Joseph's hospital near by. His skull was fractured and he died yesterday, without having regained consciousness. Treewitz, who at first was not thought to have been seriously hurt, developed alarming symptoms yesterday from internal injuries, and there is but little chance for his recovery.

FRENCHMEN SAIL AWAY.

Rochambeau Commissioners Return to France.

Boston, June 3. — The sentiments of gratitude felt by the members of the mission delegated by the president of France to come to America to attend the unveiling at Washington of the statue of the Count de Rochambeau found final expression yesterday afternoon on the battleship Gaulois, which conveyed the mission to this country, and which late in the afternoon left for Lisbon, whence it will go to France. A dinner was served on the battleship, attended by special representatives of President Roosevelt, representatives of the State of Massachusetts and the city of Boston, the members of the French embassy at Washington and the members of the Rochambeau mission.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, June 3. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 76@78 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 75@76c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 62@63c; No. 3, 60@61c. Oats—No. 3 white, 43@43 1-2c; No. 3, 41@42c.

Minneapolis, June 3.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, 77 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 74 5-8@75 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 73 3-8@73 5-8c.

Duluth, June 3.—Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 76 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 71 3-8c; No. 3 spring, 69 7-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 76 7-8c; No. 1 hard, 76 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 7-8c; Manitoba, 71 1-8c; oats, 44c.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 3. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 78@78 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 77@77 1-2c; July, 72 7-8c. Rye—No. 1, 59 1-2c. Barley—No. 2, 71 1-2@72c; sample, 65@71 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 white, 45 1-2@45 3-4c. Corn — July, 62 7-8c.

Chicago, June 3. —Cash Wheat — No. 2 red, 81@82c; No. 3 red, 80@81c; No. 2 hard winter, 76 1-2@77c; No. 3 hard winter, 75 1-2@76c; No. 1 Northern spring, 76@77c; No. 2 Northern spring, 75@76c; No. 3 spring, 71@74c. Corn—No. 3, 63 1-4@64c. Oats—No. 3, 43 1-2@44c.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 3.—Cattle — No. 3, 43@43 1-2c. Beeves, $6 @ 6.75; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2@4.50; yearlings and calves, $2.75 @ 4.40. Hogs, $6.65@7; bulk, $6.80@6.90.

Chicago, June 3. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $7 @ 7.50; poor to medium, $4.90 @ 6.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.25; cows, $1.50@5.75; calves, $2 @6.25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.95 @7.25; good to choice heavy, $7.20@7.40; rough heavy, $6.90@7.15. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $5.40 @ 6.25; fair to choice mixed, $4.50@5.40.

South St. Paul, June 3. — Cattle — Choice butcher steers, $6.40@6.75; good, $5.75@6.25; choice cows and heifers, $5.25 @5.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.50; good to choice feeding steers, $3.50@4.50. Hogs—Prices range $6.75 @ 7.15; bulk, $6.85@6.95. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $5.85@6; good to choice fat lambs, $5.50@5.75; good to choice yearling wethers, $5.50@5.75.

KILLED FOR REVENGE.

Cincinnati Blacksmith Killed for Opposing Strike.

Cincinnati, June 3. — Michael O'Donnell, smith for the Emerson Carriage company, was assaulted by unknown parties and died. As O'Donnell continued at work he was recognized as the leader of those opposing the impending strike. It is supposed that this murder was due to revenge. He leaves a widow and five small children.

HOBOES USE GUNS

YANKTON (S. D.) POSSE OF CITIZENS IN PURSUIT OF THE GANG.

OPEN FIRE ON CITY OFFICERS

MADE A DISTURBANCE AND WERE REQUESTED TO MOVE ON.

TWO OF THE TOUGHS WOUNDED

FUGITIVES ARE SUPPOSED TO BE A GANG OF HOLD-UP MEN.

Yankton, S. D., May 31. — Two men shot and a posse in pursuit of others, with a certainty that they will be severely dealt with if caught, is the result of an effort last evening to make a gang of hoboes move out of Yankton.

Complaints came to the city officers yesterday afternoon that a gang of toughs were on the river front, making the neighborhood uncomfortable. Immediately after supper Marshal Pierson, with two police officers, went to see them, and ordered them to move on. There were eight in the gang. They immediately assaulted the officers. Pierson was getting the better of the one who had attacked him when one of the others covered him with a gun and ordered him to

Threw Up His Hands.

Pierson obeyed. As the man approached he struck up the gun and the man fired at Pierson, but missed, and immediately fired again, and once at one of the other officers. The officers returned the fire and the hoboes broke and ran for the undergrowth in the river bottom near at hand. One hobo was shot in the hip and another in the head and arm. One other was shot but escaped into the brush with the rest of the bunch.

A large crowd of citizens, who vow they shall not escape, are in pursuit. The fugitives are not tramps, but hold-up men from some city. They were well dressed and the two captured had splendid revolvers.

PRESIDENT PLANS LONG TRIP.

Will Probably Visit Place Where the Rough Riders Were Organized.

Washington, May 31. — President Roosevelt is arranging for an extensive Western trip in the fall. He began by accepting invitations from the Republican clubs of Chicago to a union banquet, and then an invitation to visit the state fair at Springfield. He expects to carry out this plan and then go west through Iowa and other states of the Northwest, and then may go through the Southwest as far as San Antonio, Tex., where he and Gen. Wood organized their rough rider regiment at the beginning of the war with Spain. The San Antonio fair will be held on the grounds where Roosevelt organized his rough riders, and the people have extended a cordial invitation to attend this fair from Oct. 18 to 29.

CONVENTION IS ENDED.

North Dakota Sunday School Workers Finish Sessions.

Mayville, N. D., May 31.—The state Sunday school convention closed yesterday after a most successful session. The newly elected president, H. E. Pratt, presided in the absence of the retiring president, Mr. Wylie. The conferences and discussions conducted by Mr. Day and Mr. Orchard continued to be stimulating and helpful. Rev. Gamble conducted the devotional services, which closed the final session. The convention will be held in Fargo, May 26 to 28, next year.

CHILDREN IN A WRECK.

Street Car Crashes Into a Trailer, Injuring Fifteen Persons.

Peoria, Ill., May 31.—Fifteen persons were injured in a street car accident here. The accident occurred on Second street, where a heavily loaded trailer was crashed into by a car following it. The cars were all heavily loaded with school children returning from the field day exercises at Glen Oak Park. Scenes of wildest confusion followed the crash. The police ambulance removed some of the injured to the hospitals, while others were taken to their homes.

Buried Under Tons of Earth.

Deadwood, S. D., May 31.—Two tons of earth and loose stones fell on William Hoisington while excavating for a sewer in Deadwood, inflicting injuries that may prove fatal. He was completely buried, and it was several minutes before he could be dug out and removed. He was severely cut about the face and head and one leg was broken.

Dynamite Trout.

Glenwood, Wis., May 31.—Ed Casey, Ross Casey, Hose Weed and Mike O'Rourke were arrested at Downing by Game Warden Klofonda for dynamiting trout and fined $25 and costs, amounting to about $50 in each case.

Almost Fatal Accident.

Lisbon, N. D., May 31. — Carelessly handling a loaded shotgun nearly cost Oscar Harlan his life. His right hand was terribly lacerated, and when found was fast bleeding to death.

Small Child Killed by Train.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, May 31.—The two-year-old child of Thomas Philpot was struck and instantly killed by the 10 o'clock freight on the Illinois Central here.

$7,000 Fire at Downing.

Downing, Wis., May 31.—Fire caused by the explosion of a lamp destroyed A. H. McCabe's store and Hull's market and icehouse and a livery stable. Loss, $7,000; insurance, $3,500. Other business places narrowly escaped.

Wants Damages for Spill.

Soult Ste. Marie, Mich., May 31.—Because he was thrown from his cutter B. McEvoy has commenced suit against the city for $5,000. Stones left in the street are declared to have been the cause of the accident.

DEAD FROM POISON.

Boys Eat Deadly Roots—One Is Dead; Physicians Save Others.

Helena, Mont., May 30.—As a result of eating the root of a poisonous plant, supposed to have been water parsnip, Guy White, the six-year-old son of F. D. White, is dead, and two other boys, Harry White, aged five, brother of Guy, and Roy Brooks, a cousin, were saved only by strenuous efforts of two physicians. While wandering around near the Boyd creek the boys found the plant, the roots of which they found to be quite palatable, and of which they ate freely. Shortly afterward they became violently ill and a physician was summoned. When he arrived the older boy, Guy, was in convulsions, dying within half an hour.

ANDREWS NOT MENTIONED.

Has Not Been Offered Presidency of Wisconsin University.

Milwaukee, May 30.—The story from Lincoln, Neb., that Chancellor Andrews has been offered the presidency of the University of Wisconsin, is denied by the regents. Dr. A. J. Puls, a member of the committee which has the task of selecting a new president, said the report was without a word of truth. The name of Dr. Andrews, he said, had never come before the committee. He said the office was still open and nothing would be done until the meeting of the board of regents June 14.

ONLY ONE IS HURT SERIOUSLY.

Great Northern Flyer Is Wrecked Near Grand Forks.

St. Paul, May 30.—The Great Northern coast train, the flyer, headed for St. Paul, was wrecked at Ojata, near Grand Forks, yesterday morning, resulting in the injury of four persons. The most dangerously injured is Frank D. Heffron. When the train was approaching Grand Forks the tender of the engine left the tracks and the coaches were overturned in a swamp caused by the recent heavy rains. The wreck is considered remarkable in that there were no fatalities.

HEN ADOPTS KITTENS.

Storm Killed Her Chicks, and She Appropriated Feline Babies.

Baraboo, Wis., May 30. — Sanford Miller of Lloyd has a hen with some feline characteristics. A few days ago a family of kittens and a brood of little chickens arrived in the Miller home, and during one of the severe storms the birds lost their lives. The hen at once adopted the kittens, and during all the day and night sits upon their nest and keeps them warm, while the old cat mews and purrs near by, and watches the proceedings with no little concern.

EXTRADITE FORGER.

Canada Will Give Up a Man Wanted at Fargo.

Fargo, N. D., May 30.—Local officials are making out the papers in the case of Forger Saunders to secure his extradition to this state. Saunders was convicted of forgery, and escaped jail the night before he was to start to Bismarck to serve a five-year term. The Canadian authorities held that his was an extraditable case, and the papers will be sent by Gov. White to the state department at Washington, then to Ottawa and Winnipeg.

ALLEGED ELOPERS CAUGHT.

Dan Starr Is Arrested in Huron by Wisconsin Sheriff.

Huron, S. D., May 30.—Sheriff William Mahon of Grant county, Wis., yesterday arrested here Dan Starr, who is alleged to have eloped from Lancaster, Wis., last fall with Mrs. A. Nichols. He returned with the officer to Lancaster, where he will meet the woman, who was arrested a few days since in Mitchell. Starr is a single man but the woman has a husband and several children in Lancaster.

SARAH DENIED NEW TRIAL.

Convicted of Poisoning Husband and Given Life Sentence.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 30.—Sarah Kuhn, sentenced to life imprisonment for murdering her aged husband at Delta by placing poison in his beer, was denied a new trial by the supreme court this morning, though Justice Weaver filed a dissenting opinion, in which he asserted the woman might be the victim of prejudice, and that the theory of suicide had not been wholly disproved.

TRIP ON MISSISSIPPI.

Wisconsin Editors Will Spend Two Weeks on the River.

La Crosse, Wis., May 30.—The Wisconsin Press association will have a two weeks' trip on the Mississippi river this summer as a feature of the annual outing. Plans are now being made by the officers. While the itinerary has not been completed, the association will make stops at the principal points, and La Crosse will be visited. It is expected the attendance will be the largest in the history of the association.

IS A FATAL SPOT.

Woman Going to Funeral of Child Is Killed as It Was.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, May 30—Mrs. Herbert Heskett yesterday was killed by an Illinois Central train while on her way to the funeral of a child killed at the same place. The babe she was wheeling was thrown into the creek and will die. The body was strewn along the track.

Newton Gets Principalship.

Fergus Falls, Minn., May 30. — Prof. F. E. Newton, who has been instructor in civics and history in the high school, has been elected to the principalship of the West Side high school at Kankakee, Ill. The position is a very desirable one and will take him back to within a few miles of his home.

Body Ground to Bits.

Menomonie, Wis., May 30. — Fred Wahlstrom, aged twenty-four, was instantly killed at Knapp, this county, at an early hour yesterday morning while attempting to board a freight train. His body was cut to pieces.

Farmer Tired of Life.

Glenwood, Minn., May 30.—Ole Folberg, aged about forty years, a well-to-do farmer of White Bear Lake township, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He leaves a family.

BEAST GOES WILD

ELEPHANT IS ENRAGED BECAUSE A MAN OFFERS HER A BEER GLASS.

HURLED VIOLENTLY TO THE GROUND

ANGRY ANIMAL THEN KNEELS ON THE MAN AND CRUSHES HIM TO DEATH.

HIS BODY IS BADLY MANGLED

TRAINERS DRIVE THE ANIMAL AWAY AND REMOVE THE BODY.

New York, May 30.—"Tops," a female elephant of the Forepaugh and Sells circus, killed a man yesterday at the show ground of the circus in Brooklyn. He was Joseph Blunt of Fort Wayne, Ind. He went to the elephant inclosure, where the animals were waiting for their breakfast, and each stuck out his trunk to "shake hands" as Blunt passed down in front of them, it being the custom of the trainers to salute each elephant with a gentle tap. Blunt had a beer glass in his hand and when he approached "Tops" he thrust it at her. The act seemed to offend her and she seized him with her trunk, and, after hurling him violently to the ground, knelt on him and crushed him to death. The trainers drove "Tops" back and recovered the body.

OVATION FOR HANNA.

Ohio Republican Convention Honors the Senator.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 30.—The ticket: Secretary of state, Lewis C. Laylin of Norwalk; judge of supreme court, William B. Crew of McConnellsville; food and dairy commissioner, Horace Ankeny of Xenia; member of the board of public works, William Kirtley, Jr., of Defiance.

The Republican state convention, which has been a continued ovation here all week to Senator Hanna, closed last evening with a great demonstration in his honor, to which he responded in a characteristic speech. The convention was distinguished for harmony on the chorus for Hanna in all that was done. One of the last reconciliations was that of Senator Hanna and Former Gov. Asa S. Bushnell of Springfield. The latter had been here all week, but Bushnell and Hanna never spoke as they passed each other's quarters. They had not spoken since the memorable contest for the senatorship in 1897. Before going to the convention yesterday they met in the most cordial manner. Senator Hanna and George B. Cox of Cincinnati also had a friendly farewell last night after a contest during the day over nominations. What were called the Hanna men won on all ballots, but Cox supported none of the winners. Gen. Grosvenor was heartily received as the permanent chairman, as was Gen. Dick when he read the resolutions.

KANSAS REPUBLICANS.

Nominate a State Ticket and Indorse the Administration.

Wichita, Kan., May 30.—The Republican state convention last night nominated the following ticket: Governor, ex-Congressman W. J. Bailey; lieutenant governor, D. J. Hanna; secretary of state, Joseph R. Burrow; auditor, Seth G. Wells; supreme justices, H. S. Mason, J. C. Pollock, A. L. Greene, A. H. Ellis, E. W. Cunningham; congressman-at-large, C. S. Scott. The feature of the convention was the strong Roosevelt sentiment. The platform warmly indorses the national administration.

NEGROES WANT TO LEAVE.

Will Ask Congress for $500,000,000 to Help Them Emigrate.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 30.—A petition to the president and congress of the United States asking for an appropriation of five hundred million dollars to assist negroes to leave the United States has been prepared by the International Emigration and Commercial association, an organization of negroes in session here. The petition recites a long train of abuses to which it is claimed the negroes are subjected. It is claimed that in many of the states the negro is denied all social and political recognition, and that his constitutional rights are constantly violated. The leading spirits in the convention are Bishop Turner of Georgia and ex-Minister to Liberia Heard.

TO PROTECT THE MINES.

Big Coal Companies Swear in Special Officers.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 30.—Some coal operators and superintendents held a secret meeting at one of the coal offices yesterday afternoon. It is understood there was a general discussion of the situation and what steps should be taken to protect the properties of the coal companies in case trouble should follow the installment of new men in the places of engineers, firemen and pumpmen who might quit work next Monday. The big coal companies continue to swear in special officers.

Mill and Lime Plant Burn.

Manistique, Mich., May 30. — Fire yesterday totally destroyed the shingle and the mill of the White Marble Lime company and the alcohol and acitrate lime plant of the Burrel Chemical company. The estimated loss of the former firm is $25,000 and the latter about $100,000. Both carried insurance.

Premiership Given Up.

Paris, May 30. — The resignation of the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, was formally communicated to the cabinet at its meeting yesterday. Public announcement of the resignation will be made June 3.

Mass for Corrigan.

Rome, May 30. — A most imposing requiem mass for the late Archbishop Corrigan was celebrated in the Jesuit church yesterday morning. Bishop Macs officiated. The church was crowded.

PRAISED BY BUENCAMINO.

Civil Government Doing Wonderful Work in the Philippines.

Washington, May 31. — Gen. Filepe Buencamino of Manila, formerly Aguinaldo's secretary of war, called on the president yesterday in company with Secretary Root. He told the president that his mission to Washington was to correct some of the false reports that have been put in circulation with a view to discrediting the work of both the civil government under Judge Taft and the army. The civil government, he told the president, was doing a really wonderful work for good in the islands and it had been ably seconded by the army. The stories of cruelties perpetrated by our soldiers, he said, were either wholly untrue or greatly exaggerated. Judge Taft's commission had the entire confidence of all rightly disposed natives. The Filipinos, he said, love Judge Taft, for he has never once deceived them, and they know him to be their friend.

WILL FIGHT TO THE END.

Anthracite Coal Strike Cannot Be Settled.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 31.—The local coal operators do not credit the report, originating in New York, that a settlement of the miners' strike is imminent. One operator says it is doubtful whether the strikers would be permitted to return to work now at the old wages. They could probably return as individuals, but not in a body and representing a union. At strike headquarters nothing was known of a contemplated settlement. National Board Member Fallon says the strike could not be settled off-hand, as some persons imagined. If the coal companies had a proposition to make looking to the return of the men to work, a convention of miners would have to be called and the terms offered by the operators passed upon. This would take time.

CHICAGO GOES HUNGRY.

Thousands Unable to Get Beef at Any Price.

Chicago, May 31.—Thousands of persons in Chicago were unable to buy beef yesterday at any price, and it is declared that the shortage will be felt far more seriously to-day. Two hundred butchers on the Northwest side have decided to close their shops until the teamsters shall be granted the concessions asked and many others will be forced to close because of their inability to get fresh meat. A number of the Jewish butchers have agreed that they will not buy any more meat from the yards until the strike is settled. For the first time since the strike began violence was used yesterday and the men are becoming so much excited over the situation that more clashes are feared.

CHARGES AGAINST GOV. DAVIS.

Baptist Church Accuses Him of Drunkenness and Other Things.

Little Rock, Ark., May 31.—The supplementary charges upon which Gov. Jeff Davis was expelled from the Second Baptist church of Little Rock are as follows:

"Unchristian conduct and declaration of non-fellowship; scandalizing church; calling members traitors and hypocrites; defiance to church; misleading the public; aspersion of private character; causing publication of scurrilous attacks; arrogant, defiant, dictatorial, impertinent, refractory, dominating."

The charges preferred by the discipline committee were:

"Drunkenness (three charges); drunkenness and gambling; drunkenness and misconduct; drunkenness and ill-treating negroes; gross sins against the church."

BRIDGES WASHED AWAY.

Rivers in Oklahoma Territory Are on a Rampage.

Guthrie, Okla., May 31.—Residents of Woodward report Santa Fe bridges over both the North Canadian and South Canadian rivers washed out and the city isolated. This is on the Panhandle division. Six hundred feet of the South Canadian bridge are gone and all the wagon bridges over the Cimarron in its route of over 200 miles through Oklahoma. Rivers are again rising on account of the rains. In the city of Woodward the water stood two feet deep in the streets as the result of a water spout in the hills near there. Reports of additional damages are coming in from all portions of the territory. Mrs. Wilcher and son were drowned in Tiger creek, near Pokins.

DON'T LIKE STATUE GIVING.

Agrarians of Germany Displeased at the Emperor.

Berlin, May 31. — The unpleasant things which are being said about Emperor William and the ministry because of his majesty's presentation of a statue of Frederick the Great to the United States are, strange to say, all from the Agrarians, who are normally ministerialists, but who are now embittered against the government because of differences regarding the tariff. The Agrarians, through their newspapers, attack the imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, for failing to persuade Emperor William from giving the statue, which they say was a political blunder because his action has not been appreciated in the United States.

WU'S QUEUE PULLED.

Startling Experience While on a Visit to an Insane Asylum.

Milledgeville, Ga., May 31.—Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, who delivered an address at the Georgia military college commencement yesterday, suffered the mortification of having his queue vigorously pulled by an inmate of the state insane asylum which he inspected before the school exercises began. The minister cried out in Chinese and English and his nerves were badly shaken before his tormentor was overpowered.

Release of Barrows.

Washington, May 31.—An order has been issued for the release of Capt. Fred Barrows of Minneapolis. He was convicted of fraud in the Philippines and sentenced to prison at Leavenworth, but will be given his freedom.

Commits Suicide While Sick.

Humboldt, Neb., May 31. — Thomas Maxwell's wife left the house. A searching party found a bit of clothing on the bank of the Nemaha river, and on this clothing was a note bidding the husband and family good-bye. She was ill.

FLOOD THE MINES

READING COMPANY'S THIRTY-SIX COLLIERIES WILL BE ALLOWED TO FLOOD.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK OF THE STRIKE

OTHER MINES WILL BE SAVED FROM FLOODING AT ALL HAZARDS.

SPECIAL OFFICERS SWORN IN

BITUMINOUS MINERS SAID TO BE OPPOSED TO GOING ON STRIKE.

Shamokin, Pa., June 1. — Unless the Reading Coal and Iron company changes its present plans thirty-six collieries, employing 24,000 men and boys in the ninth district, will be allowed to flood next Monday.

Three of the best collieries of the company in Schuylkill county will be saved from flooding by the company at all hazards. A force of 250 coal and iron policemen are ready to guard non-union engineers and firemen, who will take the present incumbents' places in case they quit Monday.

District President Nichols made a statement here to the effect that the matter of proceeding against what he terms the coal trust through the state authorities is being considered and declares such action may be taken. Mr. Nichols says that the engineers will strike on Monday, and that the demand for an eight-hour day made on behalf of the firemen, engineers and pump runners will not be withdrawn under any circumstances.

Violence at Wilkesbarre.

An agent for a West Virginia coal company, who has been in Wilkesbarre the past week hiring men to go south, was assaulted by striking miners and their sympathizers at a Slavish settlement in the northern part of that city. The party making the assault said the agent was endeavoring to get the anthracite miners to go to West Virginia to take the places of strikers there. The representative of the coal company tried to escape by jumping on an electric car as it was passing, but he was pulled from the car and severely beaten. All the coal companies are commissioning special officers to guard their property.

The committee representing many of the engineers of the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys were at President Mitchell's headquarters in Wilkesbarre yesterday. The committee says the men they represent are opposed to going out on strike.

Operators Are Firm.

New York, June 1.—The reports that have been incirculation for the past day or two that the strike of the anthracite miners will be settled through the influence of outside parties early next week were positively denied on behalf of the operators.

Bituminous Men Oppose Strike.

Indianapolis, June 1.—It can be stated positively now that President John Mitchell of the United Mineworkers' organization left here Thursday night in great perplexity over the situation in the bituminous fields and seriously questioning the advisability of calling a convention to consider a general strike. The sentiment is almost unanimous against it.

STRIKE WILL GO ON.

Packing Concerns Refuse to Grant Demands of Striking Teamsters.

Chicago, June 1.—The four big packing concerns of the stock yards at conferences held yesterday with the union labor representatives representing the striking teamsters refused absolutely to grant the concessions asked for or any part of them, and went on record as being unalterably opposed to the recognition of union labor in the yards. Thousands of persons had their usual supply of meat cut off yesterday and many others who were able to buy a little meat here and there paid fancy prices for it. All throughout the city butchers closed down and many of them will not open again until the strike has been settled.

HORSES KILL A TIGER.

Two-Year-Old Fury From India in a Fight on Circus Train.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 1.—A two-year-old Indian tiger was killed in a fight with horses on a circus train while en route from Goshen to Poughkeepsie early yesterday. The tiger, which had recently been imported, escaped from its wagon denn while the train was in motion. It crowled over the tops of four wagons and entered a car containing thirty horses. A fierce battle ensued, the panic-stricken horses plunging and kicking at the savage intruder. When the train reached here the tiger was found dead under the hoofs of the horses. Six of the horses were badly scratched and bitten.

KEANE STORY DENIAL.

No Foundation for the Report That Pope Will Name Him.

Rome, June 1.—The statement published by the Daily Mail of London that at the consistory to be held June 9 the pope will nominate Archbishop Keane of Dubuque, Iowa, to succeed the late Archbishop Corrigan of New York, is without foundation. It appears now to be extremely improbable that the pope will depart from his customary practice of appointing an archbishop's successor from among the clergy of the diocese in which the vacancy occurs.

Aeronaut Is Killed.

Kingston, Jam., June 1. — Harry Hicks, an aeronaut, was killed at Kingston Point, a summer resort, yesterday. In some manner he lost his hold on his parachute and fell about 800 feet, striking on his head.

Many Injured in Collision.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 1.—A car carrying forty passengers and a freight car collided on the new Paltz & Poughkeepsie electric line and a dozen passengers were badly hurt. The ends of both cars were crushed in.

HORSES ARE FOUND.

Two Teams Are Located and Two Men Arrested.

Madison, S. D., June 1.—Officers of Minor county have been here for two days unearthing a nest of horse thieves who have been operating in that and adjoining counties east. Stephen Parks and Sy Allen, who have been living with the latter's mother on a farm five miles south of this city, have been arrested and taken to Howard for a hearing, which will take place next Monday. A team stolen from the barn of H. Hauk, three miles north of Howard, last Sunday night, was found in possession of Parks and Allen on the place south of here, and also a team supposed to belong to a man at Pipestone. The men arrested have been here since January and have been trading in horses.

PANIC ON RIVER BOAT.

Diamond Jo Steamer Crashes Into Bridge Protection at La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., June 1.—The heavily loaded passenger packet Dubuque of the Diamond Jo line pulled away from the levee at this city yesterday and was caught in the swift current and before her powerful engines could be put in motion crashed against the iron wedge-shaped protection of the bridge pier. Her side was badly damaged. Immediately after the accident women on the boat became panicstricken, and it took the combined efforts of the officers and crew to prevent serious trouble, several running to the sides of the boat in an effort to jump overboard. Order was restored without serious injuries. The boat was repaired and proceeded down river.

STRANGERS HAVE UPPER HAND.

George W. Sherwood of Duluth Dies With Money Unprotected in Bank.

Duluth, June 1.—Geo. W. Sherwood, a pioneer resident of Duluth, is dead at Santa Cruz, Southern California. He had $14,000 in the bank there and parties that are unknown to the relatives here have an order for it which the bank hesitates to pay.

The relatives here have instructed the bank to not pay until there is investigation.

It is now believed in Duluth that Dr. T. J. Story, who has mysteriously disappeared, has gone to India to perfect himself in the study of theosophy. It is said that he announced a long time ago that he expected a summons from there and when it came he could not disregard it. It is believed that Dr. Story and the mysterious Mr. Watson are the same.

CHOLERA CUTS OFF CAREER.

Lieut. O. H. Rask, St. Paul, Dies in the Philippines.

St. Paul, June 1.—The second American officer to die of cholera in the Philippines was Lieut. Olaf Harald Rask, of the United States marine corps, formerly an officer of the fifteenth Minnesota and for several years a newspaper man in the Twin Cities, whose death took place Thursday at Bacoor, near Manila. The fact was reported in a cable message received yesterday at Washington by Secretary Moody of the navy department. The message added that Lieut. Rask was buried the same day.

JAILBREAKER GIVES UP.

One of Five in South Dakota Returns—Bloodhounds Fail.

Sturgis, S. D., June 1.—Van Hoose, one of the five Meade county jailbreakers, has given himself up. Two went south into the Hills, one north and two east. A reward of $25 for each man has been offered by Sheriff Smith. Bloodhounds failed after ten miles of trailing. Scofield and Caldwell, charged with horse stealing, know the country well. A dozen parties are now searching. The men cannot get out of the country.

S. D. PURDY DIES.

Chief Engineer of Burlington Division Victim of Wreck.

La Crosse, June 1. — S. D. Purdy, chief engineer of the northern division of the Burlinton, who had both legs cut off in the wreck of the official inspection party's train at Alma yesterday, died at the La Crosse hospital this morning at 9 o'clock. He had no hope of recovery from the time of the accident and his legs were not amputated.

New Bank at Spring Valley.

Spring Valley, Minn., June 1. — On the application of Everett Jones, J. B. Langum, Julius Krouse, N. T. Cummings and Obe Clouse the controller of the currency, under date of May 24, has authorized the organization of the Spring Valley National Bank of Spring Valley. Other prominent capitalists and farmers will be included. A modern fire proof bank building will be erected in the near future.

St. James Boy Stole Father's Team.

Yankton, S. D., June 1.—The son of a saloonkeeper at St. James, Minn., who had a team stolen last Wednesday night, was arrested here last night with the team in his possession. The night the team was stolen a store at St. James was broken into and a considerable amount of jewelry stolen. It is believed the boy is guilty of both crimes.

Collector Murphy Testifies.

Fargo, N. D., June 1.—The evidence of the state in the embezzlement case against Mark Murphy is completed and Murphy is on the stand in his own defense. Murphy was deputy collector of customs at portal and is charged with having failed to account for all the money taken in.

Conductor Crushed Between Cars.

La Crosse, Wis., June 1. — August Hacker of Portage, extra conductor on the Milwaukee road, was crushed between two cars and had one foot run over in the yards here yesterday. It is thought he cannot recover.

Spear Fish With a Light.

Appleton, Minn., June 1. — J. Brown and Albert Hanson, two young men of this town, were brought before Judge Countryman, charged with spearing fish with artificial light. Upon trial they were found guilty and fined $25 each or thirty days in jail.

Killed by a Runaway.

Red Wing, Minn., June 1.—Andrew Lundquist, residing on an island opposite this city, was thrown from a wagon in a runaway, sustaining injuries from which he died.

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The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER XI.

After Rembrandt.

"Before we go any further," Bell said, after a long pause, I should like to search the house from top to bottom. I've got a pretty sound theory in my head, but I don't like to leave anything to chance. We shall be pretty certain to find something."

"I am entirely in your hands," David said, wearily. "So far as I am capable of thinking out anything, it seems to me that we have to find the woman."

"Cherchez la femme is a fairly sound promise in a case like this; but when we have found the woman we shall have to find the man who is at the bottom of the plot. I mean the man who is not only thwarting the woman, but giving you a pretty severe lesson as to the advisability of minding your own business for the future."

"Then you think I am being made the victim of a vile conspiracy?"

"Not by a woman, certainly. You are the victim of some fiendish counterplot by the man who has not quite mastered what the woman is driving at. By placing you in dire peril he compels the woman to speak to save you, and thus to expose her hand."

"Then, in that case, I propose to sit tight," David said, grimly. "I am bound to be prosecuted for robbery and attempted murder in due course. If my man dies I am in a tight place."

"And if he recovers, your antagonist may be in a tighter," Bell chuckled. "And if the man gets well and the brain injury proves permanent—I mean if the man is rendered imbecile—why, we are only at the very threshold of the mystery. It seems a callous thing to say, but this is the prettiest problem I have had under my hands."

"Make the most of it," David said, sardonically. "I daresay I should see the matter in a more rational light if I were not so directly concerned. But, if we are going to make a search of the premises, the sooner we start the better."

Up stairs there was nothing beyond certain lumber. There were dust and dirt everywhere, save in the hall and front dining room, which, as Bell sapiently pointed out had obviously been cleared to make room for Steel's strange reception. Down in the housekeeper's room was a large collection of dusty furniture and a number of pictures and engravings piled up with their faces to the wall. Bell began idly to turn the latter over.

"I am a maniac on the subject of old prints," he explained. "I never see a pile without a wild longing to examine them. And, by Jove, there are some good things here. Unless I am greatly mistaken—here, Steel, pull up the blinds! Good Heavens, is it possible?"

"Found a Sistine Madonna or a stray Angelo?" David asked. "Or a ghost? What is the matter? Is it another phase of the mystery?"

"The Rembrandt," Bell gasped. "Look at it, man!"

Steel bent eagerly over the engraving. An old print, an old piece of china, an antique jewel, always exercised a charm over the novelist. He had an unerring eye for that kind of thing.

"Exquisite!" he cried. "A Rembrandt, of course, but I don't recollect the picture."

"The picture was destroyed by accident, after Rembrandt had engraved it with his own hand," Bell proceeded to explain. He was quite coherent now, but he breathed fast and loud. "I shall proceed to give you the history of the picture presently, and more especially a history of the engraving."

"Has it any particular name?" David asked.

"Yes; we found that out. It was called 'The Crimson Blind.'"

"No getting away from the crimson blind," David murmured. Still, I can quite imagine that to have been the name of the picture. That shutter or blind might have had a setting sun behind it, which would account for the tender warmth of the kitchen foreground and the deep gloom where the lovers are seated. By Jove, Bell, it is a magnificent piece of work. I've a special fancy for Rembrandt engravings but I never saw one equal to that."

"And you never will," Bell replied, "save in one instance. The picture itself was painted in Rembrandt's modest lodging in the Keizerskroon Tavern, after the forced sale of his paintings at that hotel in the year 1658. At that time Rembrandt was painfully poor, as his recorded tavern bills show. The same bills also disclose the fact that 'The Crimson Blind' was painted for a private customer, with a condition that the subject should be engraved, as well. After one impression had been taken off the plate the picture was destroyed by a careless servant. In a sudden fit of rage, Rembrandt destroyed the plate, having, they say, only taken one impression from it."

"Then there is only one of these engravings in the world? What a find?"

"There is one other, as I know to my cost," Bell said, significantly. "Until a few days ago I never entertained the idea that there were two. Steel, you are the victim of a vile conspiracy, but it is nothing to the victory which has darkened my life."

"Sooner or later, I always felt that I should get to the bottom of the mystery, and now I am certain of it. And, strange as it may seem, I verily believe that you and I are hunting the same man down—that the one man is at the bottom of the two evils. But you shall hear my story presently. What we have to find out now is who was the last tenant and who is the present owner of the house, and, incidentally, learn who this lumber belongs to. Ah, this has been a great day for me!"

Bell spoke exultingly, a light shining in his eyes. And David sapiently asked no further questions at present. All that he wanted to know would come in time. The next move, of course, was to visit the agent of the property.

A smart, dapper little man, looking absurdly out of place in an exceedingly spacious office, was quite ready to give every information. It was certainly true that 218 Brunswick Square was to be let at an exceedingly low rent on a repairing lease, and that the owner had a lot more property in Brighton, to be let on the same terms. The lady was exceedingly rich and eccentric; indeed, by asking such low rents, she was doing her best to seriously diminish her income.

"So far as I can tell, the property came

"Do you know the lady at all?" Bell asked.

"Not personally," the agent admitted. into the present owner's hands some years ago, by inheritance. The property also included a very old house, called Longdean Grange, not far from Rottingdean, where the lady, Mrs. Henson, lives at present. Nobody ever goes there, nobody ever visits there, and to keep the place free from prying visitors a large number of savage dogs are allowed to prowl about the grounds."

Bell listened eagerly. Watching him, Steel could see that his eyes glinted like points of steel. There was something subtle behind all this commonplace that touched the imagination of the novelist.

"Has 218 been let during the occupation of the present owner?" Bell asked.

"No," the agent replied. "But the present owner—as heir to the property—I am told, was interested in both 218 and 219, which used to be a kind of high-class convalescent home for poor clergy and the widows and daughters of poor clergy in want of a holiday. The one house was for the men and the other for the women, and both were furnished exactly alike; in fact, Mr. Gates' landlord, the tenant of 219, bought the furniture, exactly as it stands, when the scheme fell through."

Steel looked up swiftly. A sudden inspiration came to him.

"In that case what became of the precisely similar furniture in 218?" he asked.

"That I cannot tell you," the agent said. "That house was let as it stood, to some sham philanthropist whose name I forget. The whole thing was a fraud, and the swindler only avoided arrest by leaving the country. Probably the goods were stored somewhere, or, perhaps, seized by some creditor. But I really can't say definitely without looking the matter up. There are some books and prints now left in the house out of the wreck. We shall probably put them in a sale, only they have been overlooked. The whole lot would not fetch £5."

"Would you take £5 for them?" Bell asked.

"Gladly. Even if only to get them carted away."

Bell gravely produced a £5 note, for which he asked and received a receipt. Then he and Steel repaired to 218 once more, whence they recovered the Rembrandt, and subsequently returned the keys of the house to the agent. There was an air of repressed excitement about Bell which was not without its effect upon his companion. The cold, hard lines seemed to have faded from Bell's face; there was a brightness about him that added to his already fine physical beauty.

"And now, perhaps, you will be good enough to explain," David suggested.

"My dear fellow, it would take too long," Bell cried. "Presently I am going to tell you the story of the tragedy of my life. You have, doubtless wondered, as others have wondered, why I dropped out of the road when the goal was in sight. Well, your curiosity is about to be gratified. I am going to help you, and you, in turn, are going to help me to come back into the race again. By way of a start, you are going to ask me to come and dine with you to-night."

"At half-past seven, then. Nothing will give me greater pleasure."

"Spoken like a man and a brother. We will dine, and I will tell you my story after the house is quiet. And if I ask you to accompany me on a midnight adventure, you will not say me nay?"

"Not in my present mood, at any rate. Adventure, with a dash of danger in it, suits my present mood exactly. And if there is to be physical violence, so much the better. My diplomacy may be weak, but physically, I am not to be despised in a row."

"Well, we'll try and avoid the latter, if possible," Bell laughed. "Still, for your satisfaction, I may say there is just the chance of a scrimmage. And now I really must go, because I have any amount of work to do for Gates. Till half-past seven, au revoir."

Steel lighted a cigarette and strolled thoughtfully homeward along the front. The more he thought over the mystery, the more tangled it became. And yet he felt perfectly sure that he was on the right track. The discovery that both those houses had been furnished exactly alike at one time was a most important one. And David no longer believed that he had been to 219 on the night of the great adventure. Then he found himself thinking about Ruth Gates' gentle face and lovely eyes, until he looked up and saw the girl before him.

"You—you wanted to speak to me?" he stammered.

"I followed you on purpose," the girl said, quietly. "I can't tell you everything, because it is not my secret to tell. But, believe me, everything will come out right in the end. Don't think badly of me, don't be hard and bitter, because—"

"Because I am nothing of the kind," David smiled. "It is impossible to look into a face like yours and doubt you. And I am certain that you are acting loyally and faithfully for the sake of others who—"

"Yes, yes, and for your sake too. Pray try and remember that. For your sake, too. Oh, if you only knew how I admire and esteem you! If only—"

She paused, with a deep blush crimsoning her face. David caught her hand, and it seemed to him for a moment that she returned the pressure.

"Let me help you," he whispered. "Only be my friend, and I will forgive everything."

She gave him a long look of her deep, velvety eyes, she flashed him a smile, and was gone.

CHAPTER XII.

"The Crimson Blind."

Hatherly Bell turned up at Downend Terrace, gay and debonaire as if he had not a single trouble in the world. His evening dress was of the smartest and he had a rose in his buttonhole. From his cab he took a small square brown paper parcel, which he deposited in David's study with particular care.

He made no allusion whatever to the sterner business of the evening; he was gay and light-hearted as a child, so that Mrs. Steel sat up quite an hour later than her usual time, absolutely unconscious of the fact that she had broken a rigid rule of ten years' standing.

"Now, let us go into the study and smoke a cigar," David suggested.

Bell dragged along a deck-chair into the conservatory and lighted a Manna. Steel's offer of whisky and soda was declined.

"An ideal place for a novelist who has a keen eyes for the beautiful," he said. "There you have your books and pictures, your stained glass and china, and when you turn your eyes this way they are gladdened by green foliage and lovely flowers. It's hard to connect such a room with a tragedy."

"And yet, the tragedy was worked out close by where you are sitting. But never mind that; come to your story, and let me see if we can fit it into mine."

Bell took a fresh pull at his cigar and plunged into his subject.

"About seven years ago professional business took me to Amsterdam; a brilliant young medical genius who was drinking himself prematurely into the grave had made some wonderful discoveries relating to the brain and psychology generally, so I decided to learn what I could before it was too late. I found the young doctor to be an exceedingly good fellow, only too ready to speak of his discoveries, and there I stayed for a year. My word, what do I not owe to that misguided mind! And what a revolution he would have made in medicine and surgery had he only lived!

"Well, in Amsterdam I got to know everybody who was worth knowing—medical, artistic, social. And, among the rest was an Englishman called Lord Littmer, his son, and an exceedingly clever nephew of his, Henson by name, who was the son's tutor. Littmer was a savant, a scholar and a fine connoisseur as regarded pictures. He was popularly supposed to have the finest collection of old prints in England. He would travel anywhere in search of something fresh, and the rumor of some apocryphal treasure in Amsterdam had brought him thither. He and I were friends from the first, as, indeed, were the son and myself. Hensen, the nephew, was more quiet and reserved, but fond, as I discovered, of a little secret dissipation.

"In these days I was not averse to a little life myself. I was passionately fond of all games of cards, and I am afraid that I was in the habit of gambling to a greater extent than I could afford. I don't gamble now, and I don't play cards; in fact, I shall never touch a card again as long as I live. Why, you shall hear all in good time.

"We were all getting on very well together at that time when Lord Littmer's sister paid us a visit. She came accompanied by a daughter called Enid. I will not describe her, because no words of mine could do her justice. In a word, I fell head over heels in love with Enid, and in that state I have remained ever since. Of all the crosses that I have to bear, the knowledge that I love Enid and that she loves—and despises—me, is by far the heaviest. But I don't want to dwell upon that.

"We were a very happy party then, until Van Sneck and Von Gulden turned up. Enid and I had come to an understanding, and though we kept our secret, we were not to do so for long. From the very first, Von Gulden admired her. He was a handsome, swaggering soldier, a good-looking, wealthy man, who had a great reputation for gallantry, and something worse. Perhaps the fellow guessed how things lay, for he never troubled to conceal his dislike and contempt for me. It is no fault of mine that I am extremely sensitive as to my personal appearance, but Von Gulder played upon it until he drove me nearly mad. He challenged me, sneeringly, to certain sports wherein he knew I could not shine; he challenged me to ecarte, where I fancied I was his master.

"Was I? Well, we had been dining that night, and perhaps too freely, for I entirely lost my head before I began the game in earnest. Those covert sneers had driven me nearly mad. To make a long story short, when I got up from the table that night I owed my opponent nearly £800 without the faintest prospect of paying a tenth part of it. I was only a poor, ambitious young man then, with my way to make in the world. And if that money was not forthcoming in the next few days I was utterly ruined.

"The following morning the great discovery was made. The Van Sneck I have alluded to was an artist, a dealer, a man of the shadiest reputation, whom my patron, Lord Littmer, had picked up. It was Van Sneck who produced the copy of 'The Crimson Blind.' Not only did he produce the copy, but he produced the history from some recently-discovered papers relating to the Keizerskroon Tavern of the year 1656, which would have satisfied a more exacting man than Littmer. In the end the viscount purchased the engraving for £800 English.

"You can imagine how delighted he was with his prize—he had secured an engraving by Rembrandt that was absolutely unique. Under more favorable circumstances I should have shared that pleasure. But I was face to face with ruin, and, therefore, I had little heart for rejoicing.

"I came down the next morning after a sleepless night, and with a wild endeavor to scheme some way of getting the money to pay my creditor. To my absolute amazement I found a polite note from the lieutenant, coldly thanking me for the notes I had sent him by messenger, and handing me a formal receipt for £800. At first I regarded it as a hoax. But, with all his queer ways, Van Gulden was a gentleman. Somebody had paid the debt for me. And somebody had, though I have never discovered who to this day."

"All the same, you have your suspicions?" Steel said.

"I have a very strong suspicion, but I have never been able to verify it. All the same, you can imagine what an enormous weight it was off my mind, and how comparatively cheerful I was as I crossed over to the hotel of Lord Littmer after breakfast. I found him literally beside himself with passion. Some thief had got into his room in the night and stolen his Rembrandt. The frame was intact, but the engraving had been rolled up and taken away."

"Very like the story of the stolen Gainsborough."

"No doubt the one theft inspired the other. I set off on foot to look for Van Sneck, only to find that he had suddenly left the city. He had got into trouble with the police, and had fled to avoid being sent to jail. And from that day to this nothing has been seen of that picture."

"But I read to-day that it is still in Littmer Castle," said David.

(To Be Continued.)

Ian Maclaren's Soldier Son.

The Rev. John Watson's son has just gone off to South Africa with a regiment of volunteers from Liverpool, made up of men born of Scotch families. The father was proud of his son's chance to serve the empire, and hopes that he will live up to his soldier duties as well as he has to his filial ones. The Sunday afternoon before the soldiers started to embark they worshiped in Dr. Watson's church, and the father and son walked up the aisle together, each in the garb of his calling. The sermon was an exhortation to noble, chaste, chivalric living, conserving the traditions of the empire, of Scottish gentlemen and of their Christian professions. Dr. Watson, as he preached, suppressed the emotion of his heart, and did not betray his feeling.—Congregationalist.

Paris' New First Aid Scheme.

Paris has lately been testing a novel apparatus for rendering first aid. In design the contrivance is suggestive of a pillar letter box, containing a small medicine chest and a folding stretcher. Possession of the latter is obtained by breaking a glass panel, in the same way as the glass of a fire alarm post is broken when a fire engine is called. In addition to the key of the case, access is gained to a telephone inside communicating with the ambulance station in the immediate neighborhood. Nothing of a similar kind exists in London, although, of course, the occasional boxlike structures sheltering the ambulances of the St. John Ambulance association, remotely resemble them.—

Life of a Much-Loved Novelist.

In his forthcoming biography of William Black, the novelist, Sir Wemyss Reid tells a very entertaining story of Black's life, his relations with his friends and with the characters in his books. Black once told Sir Wemyss that of all his many stories, "Madcap Violet" was his favorite; and it is known that the scenes described in that novel were drawn direct from the neighborhood of Black's own house, in Camberwell Grove, which was known as Airlie House. The country road about has changed considerably since the story was written, but it is said that the home of James Drummond, the hero of "Madcap Violet," is still standing.

Not Exactly Comforting.

Admiral Schley was strolling around the picturesque naval cemetery at Annapolis, the other day, when, happening to meet an old sailor, he said, in a kindly way:

"Jack, this is a beautiful spot."

Saluting, the weather-beaten salt replied:

"Aye, aye, sir. And it'll be still finer, your honor, when some of our good admirals get planted her."—New York Times.

Spring School Days.

Teacher—Didn't you write this excuse for being late yourself, Henry?

Henry—Yes; but father told me to write it for him.

Teacher—And he signed it?

Henry—Yes'm.

Teacher—But I didn't know your father's name was Henry.

Henry—Guess he must have forgot.

Teacher—I think it was you who forgot, Henry.—Boston Transcript.

A Difference.

Remus (haughtily)—Miss Johnson, Ah'd lak a little understandin'. Yo sed yo' wudn't marry me kase yo didn't lak de way Ah gambled, en den yo' went en accepted dat crapshootin Gawge.

Miss Johnson—Dat's jes' de reason. Ah didn't lak le way yo gambled. Yo' always lose en Gawge always wins.—Chicago News.

Bad Family Examples.

Brown—I don't like to read tales which show that geniuses were once unruly children.

Jones—Why?

Brown—They merely encourage lazy parents to believe that their unruly children will all turn out geniuses.—Detroit Free Press.

The Octopus.

"What!" ejaculated the man. "Four hundred dollars for that dress?"

"Yes," answered the wife, soothingly. "It is the train that makes it so expensive."

"Ah-h-h!" groaned the husband, "that cursed railroad trust again."—Baltimore American.

Is It "Named For" or "Named After?"

Should I say that my son is "named for" his grandfather, or that he is "named after" him?

You may say either; but the weight of "named for" has some vogue in the United States, but it is no longer correct in England; "named after" is in good use in both countries.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Toast.

One evening we had toast for supper, and as we were eating, my little sister, Gertrude, aged, five, said:

"Mamma, please give me one of those pieces of bread that are rusty on both sides."—Little Chronicle.

HELPED BY LOTTERY

HISTORY OF BEGINNING OF CITY OF WASHINGTON.

Builders Had Very Humble Ideas and Little Money to Carry Them Out—Now a Sight Eclipsing the Beauty of Paris and Vienna.

Efforts to provide more decent and reputable quarters for the Chief Executive and his corps recall many interesting facts in the early history of some of the public buildings in Washington.

It was not until 1796 that the tempest-tossed Congress of the thirteen colonies saw the first evidences of the Federal city that excited the mirth of the wits, the foreboding of the timid. The circumference of the city as it now spreads out under the great dome is greatly contracted from the imposing dimensions originally laid out by the engineer, L'Enfant. Where the superb patent office now stretches in marble majesty the poetic Frenchman, inspired by recent events in Paris, had marked the site for a national tabernacle, where national events were to be religiously commemorated, where national obsequies were to be celebrated, and the dead honored by the country were to be buried and their monuments perpetuated—a sort of Pantheon to the glories of the republic. But the Frenchman's hopes and plans were early nipped, for even in those early days "jobs" and "rings" found their account. He was beset on all sides by venal legislators and self-seeking jobbers, and practically coerced into throwing up his commission in disdain, leaving the city to be completed by Andrew Ellicott.

In 1782 $500 in gold was offered, without restriction as to calling, to the citizen who should send in the accepted design for the president's house. Five hundred dollars and a lot in the new city or a gold medal were offered for the best design of the Capitol. To a generation that has became familiar with the sums annually appropriated and voted for postoffice and custom houses our forefathers will seem thrifty indeed, embarking upon city building with a grant of $19,200 from the states of Virginia and Maryland.

This, however, was supplemented by a national lottery, for which 60,000 tickets were sold and of which 16,730 were to draw prizes, the capital one being a hotel which was to cost $50,000. The price of the ticket was $7, and the prizes ranged from $10 up to the hotel. Nor need the student of current morals and manners, depressed by the laxity of our times, wholly despond when he reflects that the lottery was made use of not only in the building of our national capitol, but churches, schools, colleges, even Harvard itself, were indebted to the wheel for money to secure their usefulness.

In 1796 the president's house and the capitol were the only evidences of a city where the traveler now sees squares and monuments, edifices and gardens and parks that eclipse Paris and Vienna in beauty and taste. When the lottery failed and the sums voted by Virginia and Maryland gave out Washington was less of a city than Cahaba, down in Alabama, which was once the capital of that state and was sold for taxes. Three hundred thousand dollars were asked by the commissioners to go on with the work, and the country was distracted by such profligate outlay. The press of the times thundered against such extravagance.—Washington Times.

Too Poor to Eat Beefsteak.

Representative. Sulzer went down into the house restaurant the other day rather undecided as to what he should order for lunch, says the Washington Times. He sat down at a table, picked up a menu card and glanced over it, looked on the back cover and then threw it down, much as a man would do whose appetite was on a strike and who was endeavoring to devise some plan of arbitration.

"I really don't exactly know what I do want," he said, rather indifferently, to the colored individual who stood at the back of his chair.

"Have one of dem nice poetahhouse steaks, Mr. Sulzer," suggested the obsequious garcon.

"What!" exclaimed the New York representative. "George, you must mistake me for J. Pierpont Morgan, or a Standard Oil magnate. I'm a poor man; only a member of congress, and I can't afford to eat beefsteak. Besides I've only $64 with me to-day, and I would very much dislike to have part of the bill for my lunch charged. No, George, just bring me a ham sandwich."

Some Fool Questions.

"We all have our troubles," said the colored philosopher who runs the elevator in the postoffice, "but the worst of it is that we think no one has any but ourselves. My greatest trouble is in answering fool questions, and I get a good many of them in the course of the day. Yesterday there was a hung jury, and one of 'em asked me if we had good beds for jurymen who were kept over night! I told him I hadn't seen any yet, and I'd been here for a good while. To-day the weather bureau hung their sign as usual in the elevator. It said 'Fair,' and that's all, same as it often does. It hadn't been there five minutes when a man from up the state came in and asked me, 'Where's this yer fair at?' I told him it was in the Circuit court room if it was anywhere. 'Wall,' says he, 'I can't take it in. I've got to go to the circus.' And that's the way I get 'em right along."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

HOSPITAL SECRETS.

A Nurse Says: "Peruna is a Tonic of Efficiency."

MRS. KATE TAYLOR.

Mrs. Kate Taylor, a graduated nurse of prominence, gives her experience with Peruna in an open letter. Her position in society and professional standing combine to give special prominence to her utterances.

CHICAGO, ILL., 437 Monroe St.—"As far as I have observed Peruna is the finest tonic any man or woman can use who is weak from the after effects of any serious illness.

"I have seen it used in a number of convalescent cases, and have seen several other tonics used, but I found that those who used Peruna had the quickest relief.

"Peruna seems to restore vitality, increase bodily vigor and renew health and strength in a wonderfully short time."—MRS. KATE TAYLOR.

In view of the great multitude of women suffering from some form of female disease and yet unable to find any cure, Dr. Hartman, the renowned specialist on female catarrhal diseases, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as make application to him during the summer months, without charge. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A Poser for "Pop."

Teddy—Pa?

Pa—Yes, dear.

Teddy—May I ask a question?

Pa—Certainly, Teddy.

Teddy—Where's the wind when it don't blow?—New York Times.

A. W. H. Reen, Pharmacist, 803 Main St., Peoria, Ill., says: "I have sold Cole's Carbolisalve and Carbolisoap for twenty years and can consistently recommend them to all. They always give satisfaction."

Barmaids' Occupation Gone.

Barmaids are a peculiarly British institution, but there is a strong movement in Scotland to prohibit women from following this occupation. The Glasgow magistrates have decided to refuse to renew licenses in those saloons in which women are attendants. This decision has thrown 2,000 barmaids out of work in that city.—London Cable to New York World.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist,) Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

His Speech.

"I wonder what he meant?" said the man who had been trying to make a speech.

"What he said, very likely," some one suggested.

"Yes, I know; but he said my flow of words was continuous without continuity."—Chicago Post.

A woman's idea of refinement is to be tall and thin.

Some people are known by the company they are unable to get into.

CRUISING LAUNCH
FOR SALE.

The most complete small-cabin Launch ever built. Is speedy and safe; will make 10 miles an hour on still water. Built last spring.

SPECIFICATIONS—28½ feet over all; 6 feet beam; cabin 9 feet; galley 3 feet; toilet room 3 feet; cabin and engine room fitted with berths to sleep 5 people. Cabin furnished with cushions and curtains. Woodwork antique oak highly finished. Galley contains 2-hole gasoline stove; shelves for dishes, lockers for pans, etc. Toilet room contains water closet. Engine room fitted with lockers—one zinc-lined ice chest. Engine is 8-horse power Westman double-cylinder four-cycle gasoline engine; the kind that never stops nor gives trouble.

For further information and price address—

JOHN J. DOBSON,
1008 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul

YOU CAN DO IT TOO

Over 2,000,000 people are now buying goods from us at wholesale prices—saving 15 to 40 per cent on everything they use. You can do it too. Why not ask us to send you our 1,000-page catalogue?—it tells the story. Send 15 cents for it today.

Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 23— 1902

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Breastbone of a Duck.

Dr. Robert F. Weir, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, was describing an operation he had performed for the purpose of making a new nose for a man who had lost that more or less ornamental organ. To replace the lost bony framework, Dr. Weir had made use of part of the breastbone of a duck. The doctor concluded by saying:

"The man was very well satisfied with the result; but I do not think I shall repeat the operation, for the patient persists in speaking of me as his 'quack' doctor."—New York Times.

The Lady of the Lake.

Marie Corelli, in her recent lecture upon "The Vanishing Cliff," pointed to what the Glasgow corporation proposed doing at Loch Katrine, as another evidence of the blind utilitarianism of the day. This is what the water trust proposes. They mean to add another half-million sterling to their present borrowing powers for three and a half millions in order to obtain an additional supply of 10,000,000 gallons of water daily from Loch Arklet, to raise the level of Loch Katrine and other purposes. "Let Glasgow flourish," and get good drinking water, even though the shades of the Lady of the Lake disappear from her former haunts. That seems to be the motto of the local water trust.

A Cure for Dropsy.

Ashley, North Dakota, June 2d.—J. H. Hanson of this place has found a cure for Dropsy.

For years Mr. Hanson himself has suffered with Rheumatism of the Heart and Dropsy, and of late has been so bad that he could not work.

He has tried many remedies, but nothing he could get helped him in the least, and he was growing worse and worse.

Finally he began a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and to his great delight he soon found that the Dropsical Swelling was gradually going down and that the Rheumatism of the Heart was also disappearing. He says:

"I have taken seven boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and am feeling better than I have for five years

"I am able to work again, and if the Dropsy or Heart Trouble ever comes back I shall use Dodd's Kidney Pills at once."

Scantily Clad.

Little Augusta was at the window.

"Oh, come, quick, or you won't see it!" she called, excitedly. "He's running away!"

"What is it, dear?" asked her mother.

"Why, there's a horse going down the street with nothing on but his tail!"—Little Chronicle.

Life Sentence.

Aged Criminal (who has just got a life sentence)—Oh, me Lud. I shall never live to do it!

Judge (sweetly)—Never mind. Do as much of it as you can.—Punch.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfuly used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Barely Possible.

"Wonder what makes the funny man look so glum?" queried the horse reporter.

"Perhaps he is out of humor," suggested the Snake editor.

A HARVEST OF COLDS.

Nearly everybody is now suffering from some form of a cold. The best and most reliable remedy known is Cole's Cough Cure. All good druggists, 25 and 50 cents.

Alexandra's Unique Collection.

Queen Alexandra has a collection of tiny animals, birds and insects cut out of precious and rare stones. They are, necessarily, very small, and some are extremely beautiful. The collection is quite unique, and the items have come from all parts of the world. Many of these most valuable and dainty treasures are cut from turquoise and jade.—Tit Bits.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

For the Baby.

Medical Expert—I'm sure your baby shows what our modern methods will do. Did you follow my directions?

Mother—Oh, yes. First I skimmed the milk and added two quarts of hygienic water and two parts of your celebrated modifier. Then I carefully sterilized the whole.

"And then?"

"I threw it out of the window and gave the baby the cream."—Life.

Easy Choice.

"Which do you prefer?" asked the friend, "classical music or classical plays?"

"Classical music, every time," answered Mr. Cumrox. "There is always noise enough in that to keep me awake."—Washington Star.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

A Needle.

"It's impossible to find a needle in a haystack, you know," said the traveler.

"Oh, I don't know," said the hard-luck man. "If I sat down on a haystack, and there happened to be a needle in it, I'd find it, all right."—Yonkers Statesman.

Frozen turkeys, geese, ducks and fowls are being sent in increasing quantities to London from Victoria.

Crystallized virtues are apt to be cutting rather than kind.

When a man lends his influence he rarely gets it back.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The farmer can give you spades—even if he has no cards to hand out.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

The frivolity of fashion is the soil in which corruption flourishes.

THE HUMOR OF LIFE.

LITTLE JESTS THAT TEND TO DRIVE AWAY DULL CARE.

The Latest and Best Definition of a Sociable Man—Why One Little Boy Did Not Fish on the Sabbath—Blessings of Poverty.

Truth Will Out.

Sunday School Teacher—I was very sorry to hear, Sandy, that you went fishing last Sunday; you should certainly set a better example than that. Now, here's a little boy (turning to newcomer) who does not go fishing on the Lord's Day. Do you, little boy?

Newcomer—No, sir.

Sunday School Teacher—Ah! I thought as much. One look in that innocent face was convincing. And why don't you go fishing on Sunday?

Newcomer—'Cause there ain't no fishing where I live.

Blessings of Poverty.

"No," mused the poor husbandman. "I do not envy the rich. I have no bitter feeling toward those who roll in wealth. My soul harbors no thoughts of malice toward the men who are popularly supposed to revel in luxury."

Here he picked up the stick with which he had been beating the parlor carpet and resumed operations, saying between strokes:

"Think—of—having—to—beat—a million—dollars'—worth—of these—dadblamed—carpets—every—spring!"

Method in Her Madness.

It was not one of those lovers' quarrels which are got up for the sake of enjoying the sweets of "making it up again," but a really, genuine affair in which both parties felt thoroughly aggrieved. They parted in anger and next day the lady wrote him the following note:

"Herewith I return all your presents, with the exception of the diamond ring, which I shall keep to remind me of your meanness and horrid conduct!"

A Puzzle Expert.

"What a bulging forehead your friend has?"

"Yes; he's a great genius at solving puzzles. Gets more prizes than any other man in the business."

"But I don't see how he can keep himself busy?"

"Oh, when he isn't employed with the regular puzzles he tackles magazine poetry."

Perfectly Satisfied.

Papa—Is the teacher satisfied with you?

Toby—O, quite.

Papa—Did he tell you so?

Toby—Yes. After a close examination he said to me the other day, "If all my scholars were like you I would shut up my school this very day!" That shows that I know enough.

During the Railroad Suit.

"Your honor," said the lawyer, "my client demands $10,000 damages."

"For what?"

"For loss of speech."

"But I thought he merely had two fingers cut off."

"Exactly, your honor! He is a deaf mute!"

Like Master, Like Man.

"A mule," said Mr. Erastus Pinkley, "is sho' one er de meanes' animals dat walks on feet."

"Das so," answered Mr. Cassius Colliflower; "but when you considers some o' de human folks he has to work fob, you can't blame de mule so much."

A Sociable Man.

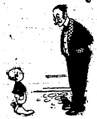

Small Boy—Pa, what is a sociable man?

Pa—A man who, when he has ten minutes to spare, goes and bothers somebody who hasn't.

Settling a Mooted Point.

The Boston Globe has decided that "An infant in the cradle may be very rich and none the less innocent."

This really ought to reconcile a great many infants to being born just as rich as possible.

A Literal Interpretation.

"Why do we say: 'Give us this day our daily bread?'" asked a Sunday school teacher after the lesson.

"Because we want it fresh," answered a little girl.—Little Chronicle.

Money in Quinine.

"I'm surprised at his moving to Swamphurst. The place is full of malaria."

"That's just why he moved there. He's going to open a drug store."

Of No Effect.

"Hi, there, John!" cried the old man from across the field.

"Well, what's the matter now?"

"You'll never make no headway swearin' at that mule in Greek. Hit him a solid lick or two in plain English!"

Then, as he flailed his own mule, he muttered:

"These college gradivates is so queer when they gits back to business!"—Atlanta Constitution.

An Economical Parson.

"Br'er Williams, all thoo' de winter season you wuz preachin' red-hot sermonts on hell fire, en now dat de spring come you ain't got a word ter say 'bout hell fire. How come?"

"Br'er Thomas, de wayfarin' man, do' mighty foolish, mout er knowed why dat wuz. In de winter season, Br'er Thomas, coal wuz $6 a ton."

Out of Condition.

The boys were fighting when the good man arrived on the scene.

"I suppose," he said, as he pulled them apart, "that this is your parents' fault. Your training has been neglected."

"Dat's right," said Willie proudly, "if I'd had de proper trainin' I'd had him out by dis time."

Proof Positive.

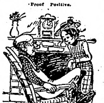

Hiram Hayrick—Are you sure Hank's been to ther city?

Cissy Corntassel—Wal, he's brought a gold brick home with him.

Poor Man!

On subjects culinary
For magazines she writes;
Advice to cookers many
With pleasure she indites.
In fact, she is so busy
These duties all to meet,
Her husband seeks a restaurant
To get enough to eat.

Pa Was with Them.

"Do you think your father likes me, Mamie?"

"I am sure he does."

"What makes you sure?"

"Because it was only yesterday he asked me when you and I were going to be married, as he wanted to live with us."

Unless.

"It's too bad about those crullers you made," said the new husband, sadly.

"Why?" asked his wife quickly.

"Well," replied the husband, "they are too rich to eat, too heavy for life-preservers and too small for quoits."

Art and $.

"Are you not sometimes downcast to think that you are obliged to apply yourself to art for money?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes; "but not as downcast as I am when I am applying myself to art and not getting the money."

An Unpleasant Precedent.

"All the members of the English royal family have been vaccinated."

"I wonder if that establishes a precedent?"

"What sort of a precedent?"

"One which forces the king's family to bare arms."

No Novelty About It.

"I see that King Edward wore a gray overcoat at the Newmarket races that buttoned through the cloth, there being no fly to it. Novel, isn't it?"

"Oh, I dunno. It has been very generally admitted that there are no flies on Edward."

Fair Play.

Miss Koy (in street car)—It's really very kind of you, Mr. Crabbe, to give me your seat.

Mr. Crabbe—Not at all. We men are getting tired of being accused of never giving up our seats except to pretty girls.

Plenty of Law.

"This seems to be a lawless town," remarked the stranger.

"Lawless," echoed Rattlesnake Pete. "Wal, now, we hev lynch law, an' mob law, an' civic law. No, pardner, I wouldn't call this a lawless town."

Gave Themselves Away.

She—And am I really and truly the first girl you ever kissed?

He—Do you doubt it, darling?

She—Yes, your manner savors of long experience.

He—How do you know it does?

Bliss.

Clare—I hesitated to tell you of my engagement for fear you wouldn't believe it.

Maud—Nonsense! I've got to the point where I'll believe almost anything.—Detroit Free Press.

KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Mrs. Louise M. Gibson Says That This Fatal Disease is Easily Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I felt very discouraged two years ago, I had suffered so long with kidney troubles and other complications, and had taken so much medicine without relief that I began to think there was no hope for me. Life looked so good to me, but what is life without health? I wanted to be well.

MRS. LOUISE M. GIBSON.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and made me well, and that is why I gladly write you this, and gladly thank you; six bottles was all I took, together with your Pills. My headache and backache and kidney trouble went, never to return; the burning sensation I had left altogether; my general health was so improved I felt as young and light and happy as at twenty."—MRS. LOUISE GIBSON, 4813 Langley Ave., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

If you feel that there is anything at all unusual or puzzling about your case, or if you wish confidential advice of the most experienced, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and you will be advised free of charge. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has cured and is curing thousands of cases of female trouble.

Hungry, but Fastidious.

"Lady," said the wayfarer, "I can't eat these scraps."

"You can't?" said the housewife, in surprise. "Why, you just told me you were so hungry you could eat a house."

"Yes, mum; but I meant a porterhouse."—Chicago News.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Ole N. Ahlberb, St. Paul, Minn., milk can; Frank Coombs, Columbia Falls, Mont., combined rule and square; Mathais Hegglund and W. W. Revell, Pierre, S. D., thill coupling; Charles Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., gang edger; John T. Nelson, Sioux Falls, S. D., corner support for picture frames; Edward C. Quimby, Minneapolis, Minn., storm sash fastener.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Had Reason to Doubt.

"By the way, Miss Quickstep," said the young man, brightening up a little "I am awaked to take the part of the foolkiller in a charade. How ought I to dress for the part?"

Suppressing a wild desire to tell him it would be suicide for him to act such a part, she merely replied, with a despairing look at the clock:

"I don't know, Mr. Longstayer. I don't believe there is any such person."—Chicago Tribune.

Teachers Will Meet.

The National Educational Association will hold its forty-first annual convention in Minneapolis July 7-11, 1902. This Association held its sixteenth annual convention in Minneapolis in 1875, and its thirtieth convention in St. Paul in 1890. At the Minneapolis meeting, in 1875, the Department of Manual and Industrial Education was organized, which has done much in creating and guiding the growth of manual training in the schools of the country.

The Association now numbers eighteen departments of educational work. All departments will meet at the Minneapolis convention, excepting the Department of School Superintendence, which meets in mid-winter.

These departments represent every phase of educational work, as Kindergarten, Elementary, Secondary, College, Normal Schools, Art, Music, Manual Training, Business, Child Study, Physical Training, Science Instruction, School Administration, Library, Education of Defective Classes, Indian Education, and the National Council of Education.

The programs of the approaching convention present over two hundred topics for discussion by eminent educators, representing every section of the Union.

It is estimated that not less than 10,000 visitors will attend the convention, most of whom will spend the remainder of their vacation in Minnesota or at points beyond.

All railway lines of the United States have made a rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00 membership fee, with privilege of extending tickets for return until September 1st. Side-trip rates of one fare for the round trip will be granted for a certain number of days following the convention to points in Minnesota, to the Great Lakes, the Rocky mountains and the Pacific Coast. Complete Program-Bulletins will be sent to any address upon application to Secretary Irwin Shepard, Winona, Minn.

France will spend $50,000 on repairs at the palace of Versailles during the year.

$20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES

to men with rig to introduce our Poultry goods. Send stp. Javelle Mfg Co., Dept. D, Parsons, Kan.

It matters not what your ancestors were—it is what you are that counts.

It is easier to recover lost money than lost time.

SKIN TORTURES

And every Distressing Irritation of Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with

Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This treatment, when followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood, is the most speedy, permanent, and economical cure for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, ever compounded.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. It unites in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOUR.

Cuticura The Set, $1. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c., to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, 25c., to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid RESOLVENT. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price, 25c. CUTICURA PILLS are alterative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures, and tonic-digestives yet compounded.

I Reckon the REVENUE of the POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT for the year ending June 30th 1902 will be $120,000,000.
What do you Estimate?
I figure it will be about $120,500,000.

A FORTUNE FOR A GUESS

$15,000 GIVEN AWAY

IN 1000 CASH PRIZES, to those making the nearest correct estimates of the total Postal Revenue of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1902.

First Prize $5,000; Second $2,000; Third $1,000

VALUABLE INFORMATION: To aid in forming your estimates, we furnish the following figures which we obtained direct from the Post Office Department at Washington, D. C., giving the gross or total revenue of the department for each and every year from 1897 to 1901 inclusive. The fractional part of a dollar is not considered.

The Total Revenue of the Post Office Department for the year

1897 WAS $82,665,462,
1898 WAS 89,012,618, INCREASE 7.68 PER CENT
1899 WAS 95,021,384, INCREASE 6.75 PER CENT
1900 WAS 102,354,579, INCREASE 7.72 PER CENT
1901 WAS 111,631,193, INCREASE 9.06 PER CENT

The Total Revenue for the first half of the year was $58,876,016. What will the Total Revenue be at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1902?

Send your estimate and 12c in postage stamps to the PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, DETROIT, MICH., and we will send you a copy of our Catalogue, and a certificate which will entitle you to share in the prizes.

PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, Detroit, Michigan

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR RHEUMATISM ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

Cole's Carbolisalve
The Great Skin Remedy
will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and *there will be no scar.* Don't wait until someone gets burned but Keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

Four Years' Test Has Placed the Twentieth Century Churn in the Lead

Best Butter makers and Dairymen in the United States are using this churn, made of IXXX Tin Plate and Three Coat Granite. Temperature of cream regulated by using hot or cold water in reservoir on the outside of churn body. Also, gravity and Deep Setting Separators. Satisfaction guaranteed. Thousands now in use. Write for circular and prices. THE DAIRY IMPLEMENT CO., Lima, Ohio, U. S. A.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

The Red Lake Falls Courier continues to announce candidates desirous of securing the nomination for various county offices, but fails to state which party they will affiliate with.

...Editor Egley, of the Erskine Echo, says in his paper last week that if Ezra G. Valentine is "received as warmly at other places as he was at McIntosh, Fosston and Bemidji his nomination is an assured fact."

The river and harbor bill provides for an appropriation of $10,000 for surveys of the Red and Red Lake rivers and their tributaries, with a view to the improvement of their navigation. This will not accomplish much, but if the item passes it will help some.

H. E. Ives has resigned as chairman of the Peoples' Party county committee, giving as his reasons that he does not longer wish to affiliate with that party. It is understood that Mr. Ives has joined the ranks of the independants and that he will support Van Sant for governor.

Following the lead of Chairman H. E. Ives, two members of the county committee—K. M. Hansen, of this city, and J. L. Johnson, of Hilaire—have sent their resignation to the secretary of the Populist county committee. The secretary will have to resign before long or he will be the whole committee.

Will the Populists have a ticket in the field in Red Lake county this year? The present county officials belonging to the Populist party are all candidates for re-election, but they are undecided whether or not they will run on the Populist or Democrate ticket. They do not care so much about which party they cast their lot with, but of course they naturally want to be with the winners.

Congressman Morris, about to retire purposes to do what no congressman desirous of staying in office would dare to do. He will lead a movement for an increase in the salaries of congressmen. The retirement of many congressmen because there is no attraction for them in an office that pays much less than they can earn in private life makes the question of higher salaries a live one. It does seem, as a general proposition, as if $5,000 ought to be salary enough for a congressman willing to live in republication simplicity. Perhaps a congressman can live on this amount, but will it not be wise to increase his salary so that he will not think it advisable for him to leave office? We must remember that if we expect the plain people to keep control of the government most of our congressmen must remain men of limited means. We must pay our congressmen well enough so that they can afford to serve us.—Minneapolis Journal.

OF GREATER INTEREST to our lady customers than all the well-filled bottles of drugs and medicines is the corner of the store where PERFUMERY, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, COSMETICS, etc., are gathered. The collection is in every way worthy of the interest it creates. The goods are of excellent quality and any so good cannot be had at these prices. One can be bright and sweet at little cost.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Town Tales.

Wm. Lennon was in the city Tuesday.

Joe Smith was up from Crookston last week.

Wm. Murphy went to Germantown yesterday.

A. W. Smith, of Fosston was in the city yesterday.

P. O. Bergh was down from Rollis the first of the week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Curtis yesterday.

Mrs. C. A. Nason and son returned to this city yesterday.

J. M. Bishop is up from Iowa looking after his interests here.

Mrs. Wm. Murphy went to St. Hilaire yesterday to visit friends.

Joe Markham, the Bemidji hotel keeper, was in the city yesterday.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

J. E. Morrisey, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

A successful shoe social was held last evening by the Royal Neighbors.

Miss Florence Wallin left Monday for Crookston to consult an eye specialist.

Judge of Probate Knight was in the city the first of the week from Red Lake Falls.

B. J. Bakke of Newfolden, was in the city last week after a load of supplies for his store.

D. N. Winton and C. E. Winslow returned from a trip to the lake the first of the week.

A. Turner, of Liscomb, Iowa, is in the city looking the town over with a view of locating here.

James McMahon returned to this city from a trip to North Dakota the first of the week.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. Umbriet on Wednesday, June 11th.

Mrs. O. W. Siminson left Monday for Osakis where she will visit friends and relatives for a few weeks.

C. W. Johnson was down to Crookston last week transacting business for the firm of Rollis & Johnson.

The members of the Swedish Lutheran congregation will meet Sunday at the Zion church at 3:30 p. m.

Guy Grove, a member of the John Grove land company, was in the city yesterday looking for farm land.

A large number of people enjoyed an excursion up the Red Lake river Sunday on the steamboat Marguerite.

The members of the Modern Woodmen lodge will give a dance in the Odd Fellow's hall on the evening of June 26.

Deputy Auditor Ford, who is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for county auditor was in the city last week.

Charles Helm, the genial clerk at the Hotel Ogahmah, purchased the two lots on which is located the old Wallin store last week.

Leonard Peterson was over to Warren last week to give the people of that place pointers on how to build an electric light plant.

Miss Bessie Bailey returned to Sorum, where she is teaching school, the first of the week, after a short visit with friends in this city.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins and children and Miss Goldie Hill leave tomorrow for St. Charles, Minn., where they will visit for several weeks.

A crew of men is at work up the Red Lake river driving piling for the pupose of preventing logs floating into the rice beds near the outlet.

There was a movement on foot to run an excursion train to Cass Lake Sunday, but enough could not be secured to insure the expense of the trip.

The city schools close tomorrow for the summer vacation and all of the teachers leave on that day for their respective homes, and will not return until next fall.

Mrs. Flanders, who had been in the city visiting Mrs. F. H. Kratka left Monday for Fargo where she will visit for a short time before returning to her home in Minneapolis.

Carl Johnson wanted to find out whether or not powder would burn and on Sunday touched a match to some. He found that it would and his face now resembles a Boer soldier.

Thom Severson, of Rollis, is building a steamboat which will run up and down the Thief river transporting the supplies for the large army of settlers in that section.

John W. Hilsabeck, of Marshalltown, Iowa, has purchased lots 3 and 4, block 32, original townsite, of J. M. Bishop. He will build a home and remove his family here this summer.

D. P. O'Neill returned to this city the first of the week from a trip to his farm in Norman county. He reports that Valentine has a great many friends in that county and will receive strong support there.

Reports from the town of Holt are to the effect that a very severe hail storm passed over that section the first of the week. Windows in many houses were broken, but owing to the fact that grain is not very high, the crops were not damaged.

A number of the business men of this city have received copies of the report of the state drainage commission with the compliments of Ezra G. Valentine, president of the board and candidate for the Republican nomination for congressman. It is interesting reading.

Morning service of the Presbyterian church at 11 o'clock next Sabbath at the tent. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper administered. S. S. at 12:12, Jr. C. E. at 3 p. m. Union services at the tent. Union services of the young peoples societies at the M. E. church at 7:00 p. m.

Union revival meetings are being held in the tent this week by Rev. Peart and Rev. Dade, of this city, and Rev. McHenry, of Crookston. An effort is being made to have Rev. Petran, of Albert Lea, come here and hold revival meeting during the last two weeks in June, and if he is secured a larger tent will be engaged.

P. Meehan spent a few days in the city the first of the week looking after his interests here. He was enroute to his home in Milwaukee from the Pacific coast, where he has been looking over some timber lands with a view of purchasing. He will go out again in a short time and probably buy considerable timber.

J. F. Landeel, of Alexandria, is one of the many that has been in this section during the past week looking over the ceded Red Lake reservation lands. Mr. Landeel is one of the county commissioners of Douglas county and says that a large number of people from his section will be up here to take claims when the land is opened for settlement.

J. M. Perkins expects to commence in a short time locating claims on the portion of the Red Lake reservation which has been ceded to the government. Mr. Perkins is well acquainted with the land and will spend the summer in finding the section lines, etc., which information he will sell to settlers when the land is opened up.

C. Chelin has opened up a boarding house in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 7, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 25th, 1902, viz: TROND P. HAMRE, H. E. 2800, Chippewa Series, for the Lots 6, 7 and 8, Sec. 34, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Kittil Knudson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Samuel Heasley, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
John Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
Soren Bergeland, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 15 june 19.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 9, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 21, 1902, viz: INGVARD IVERSON, H. E. 20483, for the SW¼, Sec. 12, Tp. 153 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henry Carlson, of Strandquist, Minn.
Ole Moe, of Strandquist, Minn.
Bjorn Thoreson, of Strandquist, Minn.
Carl Syverson, of Strandquist, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

may 15 j 19

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 1st, 1902, viz: JOHN PHILIPP, H. E. [illegible], Chippewa Series, for the W½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 30 Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Louis Hamre, of Germantown, Minn.
Thomas Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Hans Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Almon Johnson, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON Register.

may 22 j 26

District Court, Red Lake County. } ss. State of Minnesota, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Clara Bell King, Plaintiff, against Sivert King, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, at the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county of Red Lake, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

DEFOREST BUCKLEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Crookston, Minnesota.

may 22 june 26

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 2nd 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Sorum, Minn., on July 23rd 1902, viz: WILLIAM J. McKINLEY, H. E. 17193, for the NE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 1[illegible] N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Mathens J. Lunke, of Sorum, Minn.
Lars Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
Hans Knudson, of Sorum Minn.

SLYVESTER PETERSON, Register.

june 5 july 10

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 31, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 22nd 1902, viz: LEWIS A. NELSON, H. E. [illegible], Chippewa Series, for the SW¼, Sec. 23 Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans H. Pederson, of Germantown, Minn.
Peder Eid, of Germantown, Minn.
Tohr Skaar, of Germantown, Minn.
Samuel Dangerfield, Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

june 5 july 10

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 2nd 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Sorum Minn., on July 23rd, 1902, viz: JOHN A. SORUM, H. E. 17132, for the E½ SW¼ and Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Matheas J. Lunke, of Sorum, Minn.
William J. McKinley, of Sorum, Minn.
Lars Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
Hans Knudson, of Sorum, Minn.

SLYVESTER PETERSON, Register.

june 5 et july 10

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 14th 1902, viz: ANDREAS MOVIG, H. E. 17831, for the NE NE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Per P. Liden, of Ringbo, Minn.
Edvard Petterson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Henry Lundell, of Ringbo, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 8 June 12

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 14th, 1902, viz: EDVARD PETTERSEN, H. E. 17004, for the SE¼ SW¼ Sec. 11, and E½ NW¼ Sec. 14, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andreas Movig, of Ringbo, Minn.
Per P. Liden, of Ringbo, Minn.
Henry Lundell, of Ringbo, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 8 june 12

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land office at Crookston, Minn., April 12, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 13th 1902, viz: WILHELM BERGSTROM, H. E. 1[illegible], for the SW¼ NE¼, N½ SE¼ and SE¼ NW¼, sec. 15, Tp. 155, R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Kjelgren, of Holt, Minn.
Andreas Movig, of Holt, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Holt, Minn.
Ole Bergstrom, of Holt Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 8 june 19

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Chelin.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - -	$10,000
Surplus and contingent fund,	8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

Modern Methods

Hamm's Beer is honestly Brewed from the best of barley and hops in the only modern brewery in the Northwest. Perfect sanitary conditions and a modern refrigerating plant keep the beer absolutely pure and wholesome while aging. To get the best order

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - - - Minn.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The C. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cents cigars.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at his residence on the East Side.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1902. NUMBER 23

THE FOURTH

Will Be Celebrated Here in Glorious Style.

As usual Thief River Falls will celebrate the Fourth of July this year, and it be under the management of that organization that always know how to make a success of anything it undertakes—the Thief River Falls Fire department. At a meeting of the department held last Saturday evening an executive committee consisting of Robert McGinn, James Bulman and Dennie LeSarge was appointed to have charge of the celebration, and they are now busy preparing a program. It is needless to say that it will be a good one and Thief River Falls will celebrate the Fourth in glorious style.

The committee soliciting funds for the celebration succeeded in raising about $500 thus far and it is thought that this can be greatly increased.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Flags and Bunting

For Fourth of July to Be Had at

FANT'S

Tropical Fruit Store.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

Well, Well, Who Are We?

C. W. Johnson's Cash Bargain Store

(Successor to Rollis & Johnson.)

5 per cent discount

on all purchases of $2 or more made on Saturday, June 14. Our prices are right because we sell for cash.

CONTRACT LET.

For Building Ditch In Town of Holt.

James Meehan and K. M. Hanson were at Warren last Friday to attend the letting of the contract for the building of the ditch in Holt township. The contract was let to a party from Indiana, who will do the work with a steam dredger he having bid a fraction less than 12½ cent per yard.

A large delegation of farmers were also present, and endeavored to restrain the auditor from letting the contract, but in this they were unsuccessful. The ditch will have to be completed before the 1st of December and will drain a large and rich tract of land.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of Independent School District No. 18 will be held on the third Saturday in July this year. The terms of two of the members of the board—E. E. Zeh and C. E. Winslow—expire at this time, and the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. S. F. Staples will also have to be filled at this time. Both Messrs Winslow and Zeh will undoubtedly be re-elected, and it is greatly to be regretted that Mrs. Staples longer refuses to serve, as she has been a valuable member of the board, and it will be hard to find another person who will give more freely of time for the benefit of the public schools.

Business Change.

The firm of Rollis & Johnson was dissolved last week, O. J. Rollis retiring from the firm, and the business will be conducted by C. W. Johnson, in the future. Mr. Johnson is a progressive young business man and will be sure to do a good business.

Notice.

Bids will be received for the erection of a two story brick opera house 50x80 feet up to June 14, 1902. Plans and specifications can be seen at the C. O. D. Clothing store. The right is reserved to reject and all bids. Bids must be in the hands of S. Kenison on or before June 14, at 2 p. m.

The Markets.

Wheat	60c
Oats	50c
Flax	$1.60
Rye	50c
Butter	15c
Eggs	12½c
Potatoes	75c

TOMORROW

Local Ball Team Goes to the Falls.

The local base ball team goes to Red Lake Falls to play a game with the team down there. A return game will be played here on the Fourth of July for a purse of $75 put up by the firemen.

Revolutionize Farming.

George E. Barth of Gervis township, Red Lake County, says the Red Lake County Courier, has this week received letters patent on a steam plow invented by him, and if the machine proves as satisfactory as the model indicates and is capable of performing the work claimed for it, a revolution in the present methods of farming is promised

The object of the invention is to provide in connection with the frame of a wheeled plow, or analogous machine, a series of orbitally moving shovels carried by similarly movable standard on which the shovels are mounted so as to oscilate, the shovels and standards being provided with means whereby the shovels are adapted to be automatically feathered, tilted laterally, during certain portions of their movement, thus enabling the shovels to scoop up the earth and turn the same over upon the hills between the furrows formed by the shovels.

A further object of the invention is to provide a wheeled plow having novel steering mechanism and provided with means for connection with a traction engine, whereby the wheeled plow is automatically steered by the traction engine during the progress of both machines across the field. The construction of the plow and steering mechanism therefore admits of the plow being either coupled to a traction engine or having a suitable engine or motor mounted upon the frame of the plow for both propelling the plow along the field and imparting movement to the shovels.

The construction of the machine has the advantage of enabling furrows or ditches to be formed without leaving a hard and closely packed surface at the bottom of the furrow or ditch. While especially adapted for plowing, cultivating and the like, the machine is also well adapted to the purposes of ditching and grading.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

WAY DOWN.

Bids for Heating Plant Go to Bedrock.

The school board has been exceedingly fortunate in securing bids for the heating plant for the new high school. The contract was let Monday afternoon to T. M. McGuire, of Minneapolis, he being the lowest bidder. The price at which he secures the work—$1542—is considered very low, and a member of another Minneapolis firm that was here stated that last week secured a very similar contract for $3160. The following were the bids.

T. M. McGuire	$1543
J. E. Morrisey	1680
Pond & Hasty Co	1700
W. F. Porter	1848
Herly & Co	2159
Tunstead Heating Co	1763
Fred Kreatz	1781
Sexton & Phillips	1645
C. C. Jackson	1900
J. P. Mooney	1563
Crookston Co	1912

AN EXCURSION

From This City to Cass Lake Sunday.

A special excursion train will run from Thief River Falls, St. Hilaire and Red Lake Falls, Sunday to Cass Lake. A game of base ball between the Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls base base ball clubs will be one of the attractions. The train will leave this city about 6 o'clock in the morning and return at about 12 in the night.

Red Lake Bill.

Up to the time of going to press nothing has been heard from Washington regarding the Red Lake bill. The bill would have been acted upon last week had it not been for the absence of Congressman Sherman, chairman of the Indian committee. Action will probably be taken this week or not at all, is the opinion of many. Congress will adjourn July 1st.

Roseau county will soon be connected by telephone with the outer world. The poles are set from Roseau to Ceor postoffice and a few more days will bring the work to a close, then the wires will be put up, instruments put in and Roseau will be within calling distance

The Nonpareil man of the Minneapolis Journal has figured it out this way: "This matter of looping the loop on a bicycle is a very simple thing. All you have to do is to follow the black streak with your front wheel and keep your nerve about you. If you neglect these simple precautions you go about a million feet in the air and land on the ground somewhere else like an eight-ton safe falling out of a fourteen story window. Looping the loop is said to be a most exhilarating pastime, and people who in a former incarnation were flies and used to walk on the ceiling are said to be quite successful at it. Feats like this furnish a most successful form of enjoyment to a crowd and make a fine drawing card for children's day at a street fair.

Central Mercantile Company.

A good clean up-to-date stock of general merchandise. Qualities and prices to suit all. Best assortment in all our branches. Call and let us show you some bargains. - - - - - -

Phone No. 19, The Brick Store.

AN INSTITUTE.

For the Farmers Will Be Held Here.

A state farmer's institute will be held in this city on Thursday, June 26. There is nothing of more benefit to the farmers than these institutes, and everyone should make it a point to attend, even at the expense of neglecting necessary work for a day or two, as the benefits to be derived are great. The institutes are entirely free, all of the expense being paid by the state of Minnesota. Remember the date, Thursday, June 26, at the city hall in Thief River Falls.

A curious feature of the American commercial invasion of Great Britain is this: that a large portion, if not the majority, of the flags with which that country is decorating itself, in honor of the close of the South African war and of the coming coronation of King Edward, are manufactured in the United States. This applies not only to the cheap printed flags of all sizes, but to the finer ones made of bunting as well.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson

-- Proprietors of --

City Dray and Transfer Line.

Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Geo. Tupper, B. S., M. D. Martin Strand, M. D.

Drs. Tupper & Strand

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 37.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,

DENTIST.

Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre,

ATT'Y AT LAW

Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKOTA

Office in Herald Block.

Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

LAW OFFICE OF

PERL W. MABEY

PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

C. Chelin has opened up a boarding house in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

TAKE A THINK!

Did you ever think about what kind of coffee you drink? Some of it is pure—some impure—some no earthly good—some is the very best and looks like amber and has the taste of nectar. We keep that kind.

12½c a lb.	Is a good mixture for the money. No one can keep a better at the price.
20c a lb.	Is a fine coffee—the best we know of for the money. It makes an elegant drink. Try it and you will come back for more.
30c and 35c a lb.	Are both Mocha and Java and the very best coffee you can buy—you get purity, strength and flavor in these.

HIMLE'S STORE

ALWAYS GOOD

In purity and wholesomeness Hamm's Beer cannot be excelled. This is due to Honest Brewing.

The capacity of Hamm's Brewery is double the output, so that the brewing may continue to be a purely natural process, and that the beer may be properly aged.

HAMM'S BEER

THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

HARPER WHISKY

The World's Best by Every Test

Gold medals for high-standard quality at New Orleans 1885; Chicago, 1893; Paris, 1900. For sale by

JOHN MORGAN.

MILES IS SENT FOR

ORDERED TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

COURT-MARTIAL IS THREATENED

GENERAL MAY HAVE TO FACE CHARGE OF BETRAYING SECRETS.

HASTENS BACK FROM FOR RILEY

ABSOLUTELY REFUSES TO SAY ANYTHING ABOUT THE MATTER.

Kansas City, June 7. — The Journal says: Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, passed through Kansas City last night on his way from Fort Riley to Washington, called there by President Roosevelt and threatened with immediate court-martial on a charge of having betrayed official secrets. Gen. Miles passed through here the day before, attended by several other members of a board convened to observe long-gauge gun tests at Fort Riley, to be so engaged for several days, but he came back yesterday afternoon entirely alone, and in such haste that he had not even reserved a sleeping car berth. A Journal reporter read to Gen. Miles a special dispatch saying that

He Was Suspected

in the White House of having furnished details of the scandal involving Lieut. Arnold to Senator Culberson. Gen. Miles' comment was: "Senator Culberson seems to have made an answer as full as any one could make, and as explicit as Senator Beveridge or any one could demand."

"But, for yourself, general?"

"I repeat, that Senator Culberson seems to have made the reply for which you are asking."

"There is a second dispatch, general," was then remarked, "to the effect that you are peremptorily ordered back to Washington to face charges."

Gen. Miles would make no reply to this question. He left for Washington at 6:30 last night, a short time after his arrival from Fort Riley. While here he did not leave the union station.

GRATITUDE OF NATION

Is Shown in the Grant of Fifty Thousand Pounds to Lord Kitchener.

London, June 7.—In accordance with King Edward's message to the house of commons the government leader, A. J. Balfour, in the house yesterday afternoon asked for a vote of £50,000 to Lord Kitchener, and it was granted. As a remarkable coincidence, parliament on June 6, three years ago, voted its thanks and £30,000 to the same general for his services in Egypt. Mr. Balfour, in supporting the motion, referred to Lord Kitchener's rapid promotion. He said it had been given to few public servants to compass so much work for their country in so short a time as Lord Kitchener, who, besides being commander-in-chief in South Africa, was commander-in-chief designate of India. He found the army in South Africa in a state of disorganization or dislocation, consequent upon ill success which attended the British arms at the early stage of the campaign, and he executed his duty with admirable energy and skill.

TRAINMEN KILLED.

Frightful Death of Engineer, Brakeman and Car Inspector on Canadian Pacific.

Calgary, N. W. T., June 7.—A serious accident occurred on the Canadian Pacific railroad five miles east of here. Owing to the recent heavy rains a culvert had become undermined and a freight train dashed into the culvert, which gave way, precipitating the engine into the stream. Engineer Charles Dorin and Brakeman Dunn and Car Inspector J. Crosey were thrown under the engine and pinioned there in eight feet of water and drowned. The train was telescoped and six freight cars piled on top of the engine. The passenger train was fortunately late, or more frightful loss of life would have occurred.

POPULAR CHOICE.

All England Approves Selection of Herbert as Ambassador to United States.

London, June 7.—The universality of the approval of the appointment of the Hon. H. Herbert as ambassador to the United States in succession to the late Lord Pauncefote, is quite unusual. No dissent is heard anywhere. The afternoon newspapers distribute their congratulations equally to the foreign secretary, Lord Lansdowne, on his good choice, and to Mr. Herbert on his good fortune.

ARE GLAD IT IS OVER.

Great Relief and Satisfaction at Conclusion of Peace.

Cape Town, June 7. — Reports which have been received here from all quarters indicate the greatest relief and satisfaction at the conclusion of peace. The Boer delegates are all in the field to bring in the various commandoes and most of the latter have been ordered to converge on the railroad lines and surrender to the nearest British officer. Commandant Fouche, the only rebel whose intentions were doubtful, has already come in. Preparations are being made to resume the night train service to all points.

Killed in a Landslide.

Rome, June 7. — Signor Riva, a professor in the University of Rome, and Count Gino Prinetti, a cousin of the Italian minister of foreign affairs, were killed in a landslide while ascending Mount Grigna, Switzerland.

Murderer Dies at His Own Hands.

Kansas City, June 7.—Frank Robinson of Nevada, Iowa, who killed Gertrude Rawlings last week and also shot her suitor, Albert Ferguson, died this morning of bullet wounds self-inflicted just after the murder.

The News Of the Week

Washington Notes.

The senate passed the Lodge Philippine bill after a debate lasting seven weeks and two days.

The remains of Lord Pauncefote will be conveyed to England on the Brooklyn the last of the month.

Prince Maha Vijika, son of the king of Siam, will tour the United States for several weeks during the coming autumn.

An interchange of letters between President Roosevelt and Gen. Brugero shows the utmost cordiality between this country and France, and an assurance of its continuance.

A favorable report has been ordered by the house committee on public lands presented by Representative Jenkins of Chippewa Falls, Wis., for the relief of settlers on Wisconsin Central railroad lands.

Charles H. Ham, president of the United States board of general appraisers, has forwarded his resignation to the secretary of the treasury, to take effect Aug. 1. Ill health is given as the cause.

The senate committee on naval affairs has decided to postpone indefinitely consideration of the bill of the late Representative Cummings of New York, for thirty more submarine torpedo boats.

The president has promised Representative McLaughlin of California and John F. Hughes of Los Angeles, the organizer of "Teddy's Terrors," that he would visit Los Angeles some time during the spring of 1903.

The Morris bill, relating to the pine forests within the Indian reservations in Minnesota, provide for the sale of the Indian timber, and also provides for the adoption of a system of reforestation, is not likely to pass.

There has been a family reunion at the government's expense in Italy. The head of the family is Rear Admiral Crowninshield, who no sooner arrived in European waters than he assembled his squadron and proceeded to Castillamare di Stabia, Italy, where his son, Casper S. Crowninshield, holds the position of consular agent.

Secretary Hay has received a telegram from United States Consul McWade, at Canton, saying that Marshal Su has telegraphed the Chinese government that he has captured Kwej Choo, Kwang Nan perfecture, on Yun Nan frontier, Tonkin. Mr. McWade says that the rebels have fled to the hills northwest of Nan Ning.

The comptroller of the currency has reopened the case of the State of Ohio for interest on loans effected by the state for the purpose of raising money to arm and equip troops for service in the War of the Rebellion. The comptroller reverses the former ruling, and finds there is due the state $456,559, which will be certified to congress for an appropriation.

The appointment of Col. Grigsby of South Dakota to be United States district attorney for Alaska was a personal appointment of the president's, urged by Representative Marshall of South Dakota, who is related to Col. Grigsby. None of the other members of the delegations from the Dakotas knew anything about the appointment until it was made.

It is given out that the war department knows of no law or regulation in force in the Philippine islands which will prevent any native of those islands who may so desire, not under arrest and against whom no charge of any offense is pending, from coming to the United States and stating his views or desires to the president or either house of congress.

People Talked About.

A dispatch from Rome says that Mgr. Falconiox, the papal delegate in Canada, has been definitely selected to succeed Cardinal Martinelli as papal delegate to the United States.

Charles D. Busby of Nutley, N. J., for the last seven years with the Armour Packing company in the foreign and canned meat departments, is dead at Kansas City as a result of an operation.

The Rev. Joseph Vignon, the superior of La Salette community in Parkville, Conn., has been appointed general secretary of the Salette Order throughout the world. He will take up his residence in Switzerland of in Rome next October.

Lyman D. James, brother-in-law of Marshall Field of Chicago, died suddenly at Williamsburg, Mass., aged sixty-six. He was a trustee of the state insane hospital at Northampton and a former member of the legislature.

Michael H. King, a contractor and politician well known throughout the state, died suddenly at Des Moines, Iowa, from apoplexy. He was a member of the Des Moines board of public works and the city council.

Rev. Dr. William McAtee, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Danville, Pa., is dead from a surgical operation. Dr. McAtee was a graduate of Princeton college and seminary. His pastorates had been at Chicago, Madison, Wis., and Danville.

Foreign Notes.

Incendiaries burned the French barracks at Pekin.

A number of people were injured in a raid by a mob on the bake shops at Lemberg, Austria.

Tests at Berlin upon four men for two years, by the imperial health office, has demonstrated the harmfulness of borax.

M. Fremiet, the French sculptor, has completed the model of a bronze statue of Col. Howard of Revolutionary fame, for Baltimore.

The Exchange Telegraph says that Sir Thomas Lipton has definitely decided to challenge for the America's cup next year.

A document containing terms of surrender was signed in Pretoria by all the Boer representatives, Lord Milner and Gen. Kitchener.

King Alfonso has signed a decree authorizing the issuance of a loan of 338,000,000 pesetas in 5 per cent internal redeemable bonds.

Charles Gassot, a wealthy merchant, has bequeathed to the corporation of London his art collection, valued at £70,000, with the exception of four pictures, which are to be given to the National gallery.

Replying to a question in the house of commons, the war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, said the total number of Boer prisoners in South Africa and elsewhere was 25,565, of which 783 were under 16, and 1,025 were over 60 years of age.

The Guaygran, a mud volcano, situated near the village of Kobi, Caucasia, has been in eruption. The outburst was accompanied by cannon-like reports. The country around for some distance was enveloped in flame. A few sheep herders were burned.

Sins and Sinners.

Mrs. Kingdon, mother of Mrs. G. J. Gould, was robbed at a New York hotel of diamonds and money to the value of $3,000.

The arrest of Tyler Crothers, at Noblesville, Ind., develops the fact that Lucius Stout, a wealthy farmer of Hamilton county, was buncoed out of $31,000 a few days ago.

Tom Harless, a farmer of Berkley, Ala., was robbed by two men and then nailed to a tree, where he remained several hours.

John Baldwin, leading politician of Sedalia, Mo., is under arrest, charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, S. L. Lipscomb.

Dynamite placed under the choir loft of the Oak Park Methodist church at Tampa, Fla., caused considerable damage and seriously injured five persons.

Because his wife insisted that he pay $5 arrears due for board, Oscar Webb, colored, shot and killed her and her aged mother, Julia Waller, and then shot himself. He cannot live.

At Des Moines, Iowa, Sonny Brafford, a mere boy, but an old offender, was sentenced to twenty years imprisonment for highway robbery. He participated in a hold-up in which $4 was obtained.

The Anderson county (Tenn.) grand jury has returned indictments against Maj. E. C. Camp and the Coal Creek Mining company for criminal misdemeanor. The indictments result from the recent Valley mine disaster, in which 216 lives were lost.

The residence of Mrs. Belle Smith, near Hardin, Mo., was burned to the ground, and Mrs. Smith with two daughters were cremated. The coroner's jury at Hardin decided that the victims came to their death by suffocation at the hands of unknown parties.

Jacob Simon, a justice of the peace in Paterson, N. J, has been arrested for receiving stolen property. Frederick Kreyer, a silk manufacturer, was arrested later as an alleged accomplice. Numerous silk robberies recently from Paterson mills have puzzled the police, and the arrests are the first move to clear up the affair.

Accidental Happenings.

A tornado recently struck La Crosse, doing considerable damage and injuring several people.

Four persons recently lost their lives in a disastrous fire at Rockaway Beach, New York, which caused a property loss of $120,000.

A deluge of rain for days has placed a large part of Manitoba under water. The streets of many towns are raging torrents, and much damage has been done.

A Baltimore & Ohio engine blew up near Piedmont, W. Va., instantly killing Fireman Robert Graham of Cumberland, Md., and E. Smith of Rowlesburg, W. Va.

A car carrying forty passengers and a freight car collided on the new Paltz & Poughkeepsie electric line two miles from Highland, and a dozen passengers were badly hurt.

The Illinois Car and Equipment company's plant at Hegewisch, a southern suburb of Chicago, burned. The company was engaged in the building of railway freight cars and employed 1,160 men, practically the entire population of the town. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000.

A southbound Southern Pacific express was wrecked at Gilryan, Cal. The two locomotives were thrown into the ditch, followed by a mail and express car. Engineer White and Fireman Van Tassel were crushed to death and the passengers badly shaken up. A switch had been tampered with.

Harry Hicks, an aeronaut, was killed at Kingston Point, N. Y., a summer resort. When the balloon had reached an altitude of about 2,000 feet Hicks commenced the descent by means of a parachute, going slowly to about 800 feet above the Hudson river, when he lost his hold and fell, striking head first, on a sandbar. He was a nephew of Charles Kabrick, well known as a balloonist.

General.

The Louisiana legislature has extended the "Jim Crow car" for negroes to the street railways.

Twelve Odd Fellows of Elgin, Ill., furnished skin from their arms to be grafted on the limb of a brother's wife.

The Chicago bacteriologist will test the edibility of the seventeen-year locusts, whose advent in the parks is feared.

A smallpox patient escaped from the Dowie authorities at Zion City. He is supposed to have returned to his home in Chicago.

The Interstate and West Indian Exposition of Charleston, S. C., shows a deficit. The loss will probably fall on the bondholders.

A man giving the name of J. H. Anderson, who claims to be the husband of Miss Helen Gould, is under arrest at Tarrytown, N. Y.

The British remount commission at Kansas City, which has been purchasing and shipping mules, will be disbanded within a few days.

Sir William James Richmond Cotton, chamberlain of the city of London since 1892, is dead. He was lord mayor of London in 1875.

BRUTAL STABBING AFFRAY.

Row Started in Dance Hall May Cause Death of Victim.

Granite Falls, Minn., June 8.—A stabbing affair occurred here last evening. Two days ago two suspicious characters struck town and last evening attended a dance in Townley's hall. One of them picked a quarrel with Ted Tierney, who, wishing to avoid trouble, left the hall and was followed by the big man, who gives the name F. S. Smith, alias George C. Arnson. As soon as the street was reached he plunged a knife into Tierney twice, once in the breast and then in the side. Tierney fell and was picked up and taken to the hospital, where he lies in a dangerous condition. Smith, or Arnson, was arrested and is now in jail.

BIG STRIKE THREATENED.

Great Northern Boilermakers Demand More Pay.

Spokane, Wash., June 8. — A strike that may extend from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean is imminent unless concessions are made within the next twenty-four hours to the Great Northern railway boilermakers at Hillyard, a suburb of Spokane, who have made a demand for an increase in wages. The machinists at Hillyard are understood to be in sympathy with the boilermakers and may back them if necessary. The boilermakers at Hillyard have asked for an increase in wages of from $3.50 to $4 a day. It is understood here that the demand extends throughout the entire system of the Great Northern railway, to-day being the day chosen for action.

FOUND DEAD IN A WELL.

Rich Farmer Near Tyler Finds Solace in Death.

Tyler, Minn., June 8.—Brooding over domestic troubles, Louis Larson, a wealthy and highly-esteemed farmer living seven miles northeast of this place, committed suicide by jumping into a well containing ten feet of water. The body was discovered about three hours after the tragedy by his sons. The body was removed from the well about 3 o'clock in the morning, Dr. Coxe making the descent into the well and bringing the lifeless form to the surface. Mr. Larson is an old settler, sixty-one years old. He leaves a wife and eight children, four of them by a former marriage. His estate is valued at $50,000.

WILL SELL FINE STOCK.

Southern Minnesota Breeders Effect Organization.

Albert Lea, Minn., June 8.—Breeders of fine stock from Mower, Le Sueur and Freeborn counties met here and decided to organize the Southern Minnesota Live Stock association. W. W. P. McConnell, state dairy and food commissioner, presided and was made temporary chairman, with R. C. Blackmer of this city secretary. A committee composed of Messrs. A. C. Wedge, Albert Lea; J. J. Furlong, Concord, Mower county, and John A. Timpane of Le Sueur, will draft a constitution and by-laws, the chairman and secretary to be ex-officio members. One object of the association is to hold sales of fine stock.

HIS MIND A BLANK.

Duluth Doctor Knows Not How He Got to San Francisco.

Duluth, June 8.—Dr. T. T. Storey, a prominent Duluth physician who mysteriously disappeared several weeks ago, has been heard from in San Francisco. In a letter to his wife he says that since leaving Duluth his mind has been a perfect blank and he does not know how he reached the California city. The only thing he can remember is that a man by the name of Watson befriended him at Seattle, and he says if Watson can be found much of the mystery would be explained.

NORTH DAKOTA PROHIBS.

Cold Water Party Will Nominate a State Ticket June 13.

Fargo, N. D., June 8—Chairman D. H. Stowe of the prohibition party, has called a convention of his cold water associates to meet in Fargo June 13. It is a rush order, as no notice has been given before. The call states that the convention will nominate a full state ticket. As it is the first convention to be called, it will have the honor of setting the pace for the campaign. The call states that each county is entitled to a delegate for every ten votes cast for the prohibition candidate in 1900.

Given Five Years in Prison.

Glenwood, Iowa, June 8.—Earl Garman, who, on April 15, attempted to kill his father, L. M. Garman, a grain dealer here, yesterday pleaded guilty to the charge of attempted murder and was sentenced by Judge Thornell to serve five years in the penitentiary at Fort Madison. The shooting was the result of a quarrel between the father and son over some property.

Pleads Guilty to Murder.

Racine, Wis., June 8.—Joseph Minett, in the circuit court of Racine county, pleaded guilty to the charge of murdering John Mulaney of Waterford on Monday last, and Judge Belden sentenced him to the state prison at Waupun for life. Louise Brown, the woman whom Minett assaulted at the time he murdered Mulaney, will recover.

Horses Killed by Lightning.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, June 8.—Anthony Sheker, a prominent farmer of Elkhorn township, lost six head of horses, valued at $300, by lightning. Lightning struck the cupola and followed the track of a hay carrier to the stalls. Mr. Sheker had barely left the barn when the lightning struck.

Fire Destroys Business Houses.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, June 8. — Fire at Farnhamville, near here, caused a loss of $20,000. The postoffice and a number of buildings were burned.

Destroyed by a Tornado.

Savanna, Ill., June 8. — A tornado passed through York township this afternoon, destroying ten barns and a church, unroofing buildings and killing much stock. The financial loss will be considerable. Trains were delayed.

Swept by a Tornado.

Rennsaler, Ind., June 8.—A tornado passed over the North portion of this county yesterday, cutting a swath six miles long and 200 yards wide. Alexander Leach, wife and child of Virgie were fatally injured.

SEE HOW WE GROW

NORTH DAKOTA GETS THE LARGEST CLICE OF THE IMMIGRATION.

30,000 BECOME FLICKERTAILS

FINE HOMESTEADS HAS BEEN THE ATTRACTION WHICH DREW THEM.

NORTHWEST GETS ABOUT 60,000

MINNESOTA AND NORTH DAKOTA ALSO PROFIT BY THE INFLUX.

Sixty thousand people have been added to the population of the Central Northwest since the first of the year. This is equal to the immigration into Minnesota, the Dakotas and Northern Wisconsin for the entire twelve months of 1901. For the first year since immigration to the Northwest took such a positive turn, there will be a steady, moderate movement throughout the summer with increased travel in the fall months. Industrial agents, in close touch with the situation, place the total immigration for the Central Northwest at 100,000. It is believed that the estimate on immigration into the "Greater Northwest" will reach the figure predicted the first of the year—200,000.

In the Central Northwest North Dakota has taken the big piece of the persimmon. Since Jan. 1, 30,000 have been added to the population. North Dakota was credited by the census of 1900 with 320,000 inhabitants. The immigration of last year, together with that of the past four months, will bring the Flickertail state's total population up to 380,000, which demonstrates the wonderful possibilities of North Dakota between now and the taking of the next census. Minnesota's gain through this year's immigration is about 15,000; South Dakota's, 10,000, and Northern Wisconsin, 5,000. South Dakota can now lay claim to a population of 425,000, an increase of 25,000 people in two years. Immigration has furnished Minnesota with a net gain of 30,000 people in the past two years.

Returns from the hundreds of railway stations on the various lines show that 7,000 full car loads of homeseekers' household and farming effects have gone into the Central Northwest since Jan. 1. This number includes only full car loads, and does not take into consideration the several thousand less than car lot shipments. North Dakota and Minnesota received 5,000 of these, by far the greater portion of which went to North Dakota. South Dakota took 1,300 or 1,500 and Northern Wisconsin about 600. While railroad statistics on immigration are entirely lacking in completeness, enough is known to show that at the railway stations in the Northwest more car loads of homeseekers' effects have been received since Jan. 1 than during all of 1901, which was considered remarkable for its immigration record.

Homeseekers' travel has been steady since the first of the year. The moderate winter weather of January and February gave it an early start. March and April, as usual, were the big months. May is making a reasonably good and rather surprising record. The fall months, up to Nov. 1, are expected to furnish a magnificent close.

Homestead land in North Dakota has been the attraction which has given the state the major portion of the homeseeker movement this year. This, assisted by the excellent crop record of 1901, and the advertising done by the land companies and the railroads, has sent thousands of people of small means, looking for a farm, to the Flickertail state. Other sections of the Northwest have homesteads to offer, but the free farms of North Dakota have been more advantageously situated, and in a country adapted to the small farmer as well as to stock raising. At the beginning of the year there was more opportunity of this kind for the renter of Iowa in Western North Dakota than in any other section of the Northwest. Consequently, the big movement headed that way. Landseekers by thousands have gone to Minnesota. Thousands have gone to South Dakota. There has been a good settlement in the forest lands of Wisconsin; but the industrial agents say that the big advertising of free farms in North Dakota was a large factor in taking the best of the homeseeker travel to that state.

This year's immigration has pushed the outposts of settlement in North Dakota beyond the Missouri river. In South Dakota the homeseeker has taken many of the lands close up to the banks of the "Big Muddy," and now threatens the trans-Missouri domain with invasion. Cut-over timber lands of Minnesota and Wisconsin have been peopled. The investor has spread his buying all over the Northwest, and the well-to-do farmers seeking homes in Minnesota and the Dakotas are included in this class. Settlement in North Dakota has been characterized by big increases in population in the western part of the state. In South Dakota the homeseeker has been partial to no particular section. In Minnesota the Red River valley has been favored, and a large number of settlers have invaded the central counties. The wealthy Iowa farmer, looking for opportunity "In the North," has crossed the line and settled in the southern counties.

The railroads have always been a big factor in promoting settlement in the Northwest. This is to be one of the most successful years in the history of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Soo immigration departments. Settlement has been general along the main line of the Northern Pacific, in North Dakota, and heavy on all of its North Dakota branches. The Great Northern has carried thousands into Northwestern North Dakota. The Soo has promoted settlement along all of its lines in North Dakota, and especially in the northern portion of the state. In Wisconsin the Soo has done most of its work in a few counties. The Northwestern has directed its homeseekers to Northwestern Wisconsin. The Milwaukee road is responsible for most of the movement into Western South Dakota. The Washburn road has aided in the development of new sections of the Missouri slope.

The valleys of the Mouse and Des Lacs rivers, in Northwestern North Dakota have received more of the homeseekers' movement than any other section of the Northwest. So many people have gone to that region that the lines of settlement have been pushed beyond the valley proper into the higher lands, west of the main line of the Soo and along the main line of the Great Northern. The territory into which all of these people have gone extends from Rugby to a short distance beyond Minot, on the main line of the Great Northern, and north to the international boundary. The Soo and the Great Northern have given this district special attention. The Great Northern has been gradually covering that portion of the state with settlers since 1894, when it brought the first train loads of Dunkards from Pennsylvania and Indiana and settled them along the St. John and Bottineau branches of the Great Northern to the East. Last year this settlement could have been traced on its journey west by the immense number of filings in the Devils Lake land office. This year the big business was transferred to the land office at Minot. Since Oct. 1 last the Minot land office has registered over 8,000 homestead filings, the most of these having been on land north of the Great Northern's main line. The "cattle country" has been invaded by the small farmer, and the Mouse River valley has been turned over to the producers of grain.

This brings within the area of cultivation and production the entire territory north of the main line of the Great Northern in North Dakota, from the Red river west to twenty-five miles beyond the Soo road. Each year has seen the invasion of the virgin prairie completed to a new outpost. When the Great Northern planted the Dunkard colonies at Devils Lake and other points on the main line and on the St. John branch, they spread out in all directions in search of farms. Gradually the wide stretch of country between the Langdon and St. John branches was settled, and the invasion continued west to the Bottineau line. This year the intervening space was overrun, and the Soo and Great Northern met on common ground in their efforts to people Northwestern North Dakota.

In Central North Dakota another new area has been opened to cultivation by the Soo and Northern Pacific. This district saw the earliest successes of the Northern Pacific in immigration. A portion of the Dunkard movement settled near Carrington and New Rockford seven years ago. Near Harvey some Russians have settled. The building of a branch line west from Carrington by the Northern Pacific opened up a new country towards the Missouri river. Both railroads have succeeded in placing several thousand homeseekers in this locality, which embraces portions of several large counties.

On the Missouri slope some of the best land in that part of North Dakota has been purchased by land companies, all of whom have aided in advertising that section. The Missouri has been crossed, and homeseekers have taken land in a region which a year ago was but sparsely settled. All of these settlers north of the main line of the Northern Pacific are close to the river. On the east slope of the Missouri the Washburn road has done its principal work.

PLANTING FODDER CORN.

Results of Experiments of the North Dakota Experiment Station in 1900 and 1901.

Since there is said to be a considerable acreage in the Red River valley that could not be planted to wheat and other grains, on account of too much moisture in April and the first two weeks of May, there has been a great deal said about planting corn. The North Dakota Experiment station, in Bulletin No. 51, has some interesting facts regarding experiments carried on at the station during 1900 and 1901.

In 1901 two plots of corn were planted each week, beginning with May 18 and ending with July 2. One plot was planted in drills six inches apart, the other in drill rows three and one-half feet apart. The planting was done with a grain drill set to sow two and one-half bushels of oats to the acre. The six-inch drills received no cultivation except harrowing once after sowing and once after the corn was up. The corn planted in drill rows two and one-half feet apart was harrowed and cultivated and kept free from weeds. The experiment was carried on partly under fall and partly under spring plowing. The plots planted after June 8 were on spring plowing, the others on fall plowing. The corn on all plots was cut on Sept. 7 to 9, weighed green and put into the silo. The average yield of air-dry fodder, six-inch drills, was three tons, 1,954 pounds. The thickly-planted corn which was not cultivated, produced on the average, one ton 620 pounds more per acre than the corn which was planted in drills and cultivated. The largest yield of air-dry fodder in each trial was produced by the corn planted June 8. The early-planted corn did not yield so much fodder as that planted later, but the proportion of ears to stalks was much greater in the early-planted corn.

In the season of 1900 twenty acres of fodder corn, planted in eighteen-inch drills, July 10, on land fall-plowed and kept cultivated up to the time of plowing, yielded about four tons of dry fodder to the acre in fifty-seven days. Late planting allows opportunity for cultivation and cleaning the land before planting and assuring a clean field for the following crop of wheat or flax. On the other hand, the corn planted early will be nearer ripe when harvested, and will cure better and in a shorter time than the greener, late-planted corn. In 1898 corn planted May 24 gave nearly two tons of dry fodder and yielded 1,500 pounds of ears. Corn planted May 31, yielded 4,423 pounds of dry fodder and 1,406 of ears. Corn planted June 15 yielded about the same amount of fodder and 890 pounds of ears. The maturity at cutting was "dough to hard," "dough" and "milk to dough," in the order of the dates of planting. The largest yield of ears was produced by the earliest-planted corn, and the largest yield of fodder by the late-planted corn.

Aged Men Takes His Own Life.

Ellsworth, Wis., June 5.—A. Schaffenberg, an old man residing near Diamond Bluff, committed suicide by hanging.

TRAINED SEALS

(Wm. L. Mallabar, in Pearson's Magazine.)

To most people a seal is a rather stupid cross between an animal and a fish, whose only value is to provide the material for very expensive raiment. When the fact of a seal being used in a public performance is brought forward, the mind instantly flies to thoughts of a tank of water in which a few seals listlessly swim around and perfunctorily go through a number of minor tricks. It is only within the past *few years that seals and sea lions* have been seen on the stages of the leading vaudeville theaters, giving performances which have put to shame the best efforts of the many troupes of monkeys, dogs and other animals whose exhibitions we are all familiar with.

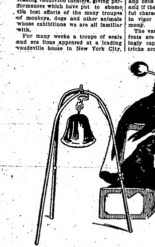

The "Drum-Major" of the "Seal-Skin Band" holding his botan in his mouth, and a little seal ringing the bell with his flipper.

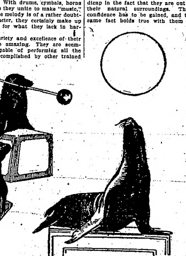

"A large ball is tossed in the air and caught, spinning, on the nose of one of the sea-lions."

For many weeks a troupe of seals and sea lions appeared at a leading vaudeville house in New York City, and by courtesy of the management, facilities were granted to the writer to interview the trainer of the troupe and to secure photographs of the animals during their performance.

It must be admitted that the performance given by these animals is little less than marvelous. It is no exaggeration to say that they show an almost human appreciation of what they are doing. Watch one of them as the trainer advances with a long pole, something like a billiard cue, on the end of which reposes a small fish. The pole is held upright, and a sea lion carefully places his nose in position to support the butt end. Several times he draws back his head and looks along the pole still outstretched in the trainer's hand. Finally it is adjusted on the very tip of his nose to his liking, and, as the trainer steps back, releasing his hold of the pole, the sea lion shuffles across the stage balancing it with all the steadiness and watchfulness of a human juggler. He travels the full length of the stage, his eyes fixed intently upon the top of the pole, and rapidly swings his head, now sideways, now backward or forward, so as to maintain the balance. His companions follow him on his course; in their eyes you can read the hope that he will stumble or lose his balance for then the prize will be theirs. One, indeed, gives him a slight push to accelerate the downfall, but the quick eye of the trainer sees the action, and he is recalled to his seat. The pole-balancer at length reaches his station, a box about three feet high at the farther end of the stage. His paws grope for the box; he cannot see it, for his whole attention is concentrated on the top of the pole. Now he lifts himself up, higher, a little more, and he is on the top of the box; a word from the trainer, the pole is thrown in the air, and the fish comes down into its destined place—between the jaws of the sea-lion.

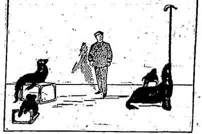

One of the "star" performers of the troupe of trained seals travelling about the stage, and balancing upon his snout a long pole upon the end of which rests a fish.

"The Seal-Skin Band" is another of their wonderful acts. Every animal is equipped with some instrument, and at a signal each one attempts to outvie the others in noise-making. With drums, cymbals, horns and bells they unite to make "music," and if the melody is of a rather doubtful character, they certainly make up in vigor for what they lack in harmony.

The variety and excellence of their feats are amazing. They are seemingly capable of performing all the tricks accomplished by other trained animals, and surpass them in many instances. It is in the balancing acts they show their superiority. A large ball is tossed in the air and caught, spinning, on the nose of one of the sea-lions. Then it is passed from one to another, bouncing up in the air, caught, passed, and repassed, never being allowed to drop to the floor. A game of ball takes place; one seal tosses the ball from his nose to the batsman, who strikes at it, and as it whirls across the stage another sea-lion catches it in mid-air and balances it until the batter is declared "out!" The final one of the balancing tricks is one of the most surprising. A hat is placed on the tip of the animal's nose, upon it are balanced six large wooden bricks, upon them is an iron frame somewhat like a three-legged stool upside down, and in the center of this stool is a large ball. They make a tower of about four feet, and the sea-lion travels across the stage to his station, balancing them as he did the pole. He mounts his box and gives his head a toss, with the result that the whole structure collapses, and, as the articles fall to the stage, he catches the ball on his nose, holds it for a few minutes, and finally tosses it to his trainer.

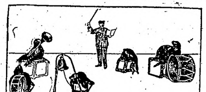

The "Seal Skin Band." "Every animal is equipped with some instrument, and at a signal each one attempts to outvie the other in noise-making."

Training these animals is far from easy work. They vary in intelligence as do humans, and there is a big handicap in the fact that they are out of their natural surroundings. Their confidence has to be gained, and the same fact holds true with them as with other animals; viz., they must be taught by kindness and not by fear.

They are great eaters, consuming about seventy-five pounds of fish per day. At the conclusion of every trick successfully performed they receive a small piece of fish, for, like most of us, they do their best when a tangible reward is in sight.

It is hardly within the bounds of possibility that now a seal's intelligence is made known, they will ever be adopted as household pets. Excepting to those persons with a large aquarium they will hardly appeal in this capacity. But it is now proven beyond the possibility of a doubt that they have a far larger degree of intelligence than any of our domestic animals. Until, however, they are trained to the point where they can live entirely out of the water, and can also eat such food as is general to the ordinary household they have but small chances of being adopted as fireside companions. The most we can do at present is to read Rudyard Kipling's "White Seal" with a better appreciation, and the knowledge that what he did was entirely within the capacity of every seal.

Earl of Oxford's Family Ghost.

It is interesting to note, in connection with the late earl's burial, that his coffin when brought from London, where he died, was not driven three times round the church at Wolterton, although this is the first time the formality had been omitted. The tradition held that Horatio, second Earl of Orford, destroyed the tombs of the Scalmers, former possessors of the place, and one of the unhappy ladies of this family, finding no rest, is said to still haunt the churchyard, always searching for the remains of her relations. To mollify her uneasy spirit, every Earl of Orford at his burial is driven in his hearse three time round the church before he is laid to his rest.

A Little Hair Ribbon

By SOPHIE HAMMOND.

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A garden in old Annapolis, crowded with blooms and fragrance; a child upon a rustic bench, with a lapful of flowers and a busy, serious face; a boy on the wall above, morosely watching her—these are what the June sun shone down upon, long ago.

The child's eager fingers had deftly put the flowers together, and one hand dragged the pink ribbon from her hair. With an effort of generosity she selected a sprig of heliotrope from the rest.

"You may have that, Tom," she said, tossing it upon the wall.

The ribbon tied about the stems, and the arrangement held out for a moment's anxious inspection, she sprang to her feet, and running down the path and up the steps of the veranda, pushed open the green-shuttered door of the hall.

At the farther end her father was taking leave of a two-days' guest—a young man in a scarl. uniform and much gold lace, whose horses and servant stood at the steps. The little girl went forward swiftly and held out the flowers to the visitor, looking shyly up into his face.

The young soldier took them gallantly. "This is indeed an honor," he said, with a quick smile—"a posey from the fairest lady in all this fair province! Mistress Betty may be sure they shall be among my treasured possessions—that I shall keep them always."

The child drew back, and ran to the big window to watch the departure, straining her eyes to catch the last glimpse of the red coat as it disappeared through the trees, a spot of excitement burning on each cheek. He had been pleased—a real soldier, who had fought the Indians—he was going to keep her flowers forever!

"La, child, you have worked yourself into a very fever!" the voice of her governess exclaimed. "Go out for a walk with your cousin, do, and cool your cheeks. And be sure you don't turn back until you reach the gate."

Betty got her hat obediently. Tom was cross—he didn't like her hero; but nothing could mar the beauty of the day for that proud, happy little heart.

The grass was checkered with shade and sunshine all down the avenue. Near the end, the blue bay, with its dots of white sails, came in view. They had reached the great stone gate posts—and between them lay her flowers, in the dust!

The boy picked up the soiled ribbon. "Never mind, Betty," he said, though his eyes were full of anger. "He's not worth crying for."

The little teeth shut down sharply on the red lip. "I'm not crying," she said.

* * *

Eight peaceful years had passed, and then another wherein there was no peace—for the colonies were shaking themselves free of leading strings.

But in the little water-lapped city there were no signs of the strife. The June sun was shining down again, serenely, on the garden, and the flowers were giving out their lavish mingling of odors on the still air.

In the morning room, through the open windows of which the garden sounds and scents were drifting, a white-capped spinster, the governess of yore, was pouring out a continuous flow of tea for herself, and grievances to the morose young officer before the fire-place.

"I never go away," she protested injuredly, "but something happens. The whole town has greeted me with questions about Betty's new beau, and I with never a word to answer! Betty tells me nothing, but only laughs. She has gone off now to make the black and white cockades that the commander-in-chief has ordered in compliment to our French allies, and he has followed her. Your uncle, I suppose, is satisfied. For my own part I believe he is a Tory—his refusing a commission is certainly suspicious; though, to be sure, his manners are charming; and I confess he seems not to have aged a month since he staid here before, ten years ago. What is your opinion of the match, captain?"

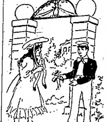

The boy picked up the soiled ribbon.

The young man put down his cup. "His manners, as you say, are his strong point," he answered, contemptuously; "but my cousin, of course, will choose to suit herself," and taking up his hat he turned from the room.

The woman sighed, and poured herself another cup of tea. "He is as taciturn as ever," she murmured; "though considering the dance Betty has led him all these years he takes it remarkably quiet, poor boy!"

The object of her pity had paused outside the door, and then aimlessly crossed the hall to his uncle's study; but before his hand had touched the knob the door opened and their visitor came out and passed him, his usually bland face wearing so black a look that the younger man stopped to glance curiously after him. Then he pushed open the door.

A girl sitting by a little sewing table lifted her face as he entered—a face not beautiful, but which had worked untold mischief in its short career.

"What is the matter with Peyton, Betty?" he asked abruptly.

"We had a discussion," said the girl, with a laugh, "and I told him the story of a certain little bunch of flowers as a moral—which ruffled his temper."

Her cousin came nearer, and looked down at her sternly.

"You have danced with him, and ridden with him, and led him on, until the whole town couples your names together; and for a childish grudge—"

Betty gave a little shrug. "He spoiled one day for me," she said;

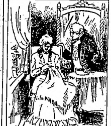

Looked down at her sternly.

"one of the happiest of my life. I am not likely to let him spoil another."

Then her whole manner changed. "Now, Tom," she said, impressively, "prepare to be sufficiently grateful; I'm going to give you my colors to wear to the war."

But the young man flushed darkly. "No, you will not," he said, through his teeth. "You have had all the amusement at my expense that you are likely to have, madam. You spend your whole time making fools of men; you are not worth—"

A pair of brown eyes had been raised mockingly to his, and kept there. For a moment or two he held out, then the old charm proved too strong, and he put his arms around her.

Betty settled her head, with a faint laugh, against his shoulder. "You always were a bear, Tom, you know," she said softly. Then she flashed another glance into the intense face above her. "Do you want to know what made me tell him about those flowers?" she asked, very low. "I helped Chloe pack your boxes yesterday—and I found that old hair ribbon in your desk."

POPE DID NOT WANT NEW GOWNS

Leo's Disinclination to Spend Money for His Own Uses.

This story is told to illustrate the pope's dislike of spending money on himself: The other day Pio Centra, his old and tried personal attendant, opened the discussion while dressing him in the morning, by remarking that his gown was not as new as it might be. "I suppose I have your holiness' permission to order your gowns for the jubilee?" he added.

"What gowns for the jubilee?" replied Leo XIII. sharply. "I have three sets already, and certainly require no more. Why should I spend good money for what I do not want?"

"But, holy father,' protested Contra, who knows his master's weakness, "supposing some one of the great personages who are received by your holiness should notice a defect such as this (pointing to an invisible spot on one sleeve)? He might think you had put on your old clothes, not considering him worthy of the best."

After a pause Leo XIII. said with a sigh: "Well, perhaps you are right. Order them—but only one, mind you; and my poor people will have to go without so much bread. How dreadful to be obliged to spend so much money on one's clothes."

When Lord Raglan Speaks.

The idiosyncrasies of orators provide an almost inexhaustible study, says the London Leader. One of the strangest habits of a speaker is assuredly that possessed by Lord Raglan. The habit is only observable at post-prandial functions, at which the moment the son of the famous field marshal rises to speak he arranges on the table in front of him everything within his reach, just as if he were playing an intricate war game.

Bottles of every size and shape, glasses, salt cellars, knives and forks and even the very table decorations themselves are pressed into the service, and by the time the noble lord resumes his seat the disposition of his imaginary troops, which is productive of no little amusement to those around him, is complete.

Fortunate is the man upon whose face nature has written a letter of credit.

THE VOLCANOES OF KAMCHATKA.

Lava Flows and Earthquakes Disturb Land and Sea.

Kamchatka has many volcanoes, the only ones in Russian territory that are still active. They are unusually impressive. Their summits are always smoking and often glow with molten lava, though they are clad in eternal snow and are covered with glaciers.

The volcanic eruptions are very grand, but being witnessed only by a few natives or Russian officials they awaken but little attention in the west. About forty of the mountains are of volcanic origin, but of these not more than twelve are still active.

One of these remarkable eruptions occurred last fall at the Avacha volcano, 8,210 feet high, on the southeast coast of Kamchatka. The eruptions were accompanied by subterranean rumblings that were audible for sixty miles. These phenomena are often attended by violent earthquakes which sometimes raise the waves to a great height, flooding the coast and sweeping away the tents of the natives. This was the case during the recent eruption.

The accounts that have been sent to St. Petersburg of this eruption say that a more magnificent and awful spectacle was probably never presented. Lava flowed in deep streams down the sides of the mountains. The streams looked like wide, molten rivers. From fissures in the earth noxious gases escaped, destroying animal and vegetable life near the mountain. Even fish were killed by thousands in the neighboring streams.

The volcanic eruptions in Kamchatka probably surpass those of any other part of the world in violence and duration. An eruption mentioned by Krashmoninnikov lasted four years, from 1727 to 1731, and that of 1737, which was far more violent, discharged vast lava streams, melting the glaciers and sweeping avalanches of ice and water into the surrounding valleys.

TEARS OF BENEFIT TO THE EYES

One's Sight Is Clearer After a Copious Flow of the Salty Liquid.

Tears do not weaken the sight, but improve it. They act as a tonic on the muscular vision, keeping the eye soft and limpid, and it will be noticed that women in whose eyes sympathetic tears gather quickly have brighter, tenderer orbs than others. When the pupils are hard and cold the world attributes it to one's disposition, which is a mere figure of speech, implying the lack of balmy tears that are to the cornea what salve is to the skin or nourishment to the blood.

The reason some women weep more easily than others, and still more readily than the sterner six, has not its difference in the strength of the tear gland, but in the possession of a more delicate nerve system. The nerve fibers about the glands vibrate more easily, causing a downpour from the watery sac. Men are not nearly so sensitive to emotion; their sympathetcic nature—the term is used in a medical sense—is less developed, and the eye is therefore protected from shocks. Consequently, a man should thank the formation of his nerve nature when he contemptuously scorns tears as a woman's practice.

Their Consolation.

They were tossing about on the wild and restless ocean in a small, open boat, at least 100 feet from the beach. He was struggling manfully to battle with the surging waves and to pull for the shore; she was sitting in a heap in the stern of the frail barque, holding on like grim death, and mentally vowing that she would never again be tempted by her lover's daring spirit to venture so far from land.

"I know we shall go over," she shrieked, as the boat gave another lurch. "Oh, George, try and manage it!"

"I will," replied he, firmly. "I could get along splendidly if the waves did not make it go all ways at once. Don't be afraid, Sarah. We're getting nearer, aren't we?"

"A little. Oh, George, what shall we do if the boat is lost?"

"Don't you worry yourself about that, my dear," said George, soothingly. "You mustn't worry yourself about other people's business. It isn't our boat."

And he continued his fight with the cruel, remorseless waves.

Precedent Established.

A beginner in newspaper work in a southern town who occasionally "sent stuff" to one of the New York dailies picked up last summer what seemed to him a "big story." Hurrying to the telegraph office he "queried" the telegraph editor: "Column story so and so. Shall I send?" The reply was brief and prompt but to the enthusiast unsatisfactory. "Send 600 words was all it said. "Can't be told in less than 1,200," he wired back. Before long the reply came: "Story of creation of world told in 600. Try it."—New York Post.

Americans in Burke's Peerage.

The names of five American naval officers appear in the 1902 edition of Burke's peerage. Admiral Schley's daughter married a brother of the present earl of Wharncliff, the daughters of Commodore Price and Magruder became respectively duchess of Marlborough and Lady Abinger; Lieutenant H. T. Stockton married a daughter of Sir Matthew Onslow, and Paymaster Rodney married his cousin, a granddaughter of Sir Hugh Owen. Of the naval officers named only Schley and Rodney survive.

There is no love without jealousy.

PRAYING FOR RAIN

COAL MINERS THINK A HEAVY DOWNPOUR WOULD HELP THEM.

WOULD DAMAGE THE MINES

THE REMAINING UNION MEN WILL BE OUT THIS WEEK, SAYS MITCHELL.

SOFT COAL MEN ARE ALSO OUT

LEADERS CLAIM THAT NINETY PER CENT HAVE QUIT WORK.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 10. — Strike headquarters of the anthracite coal miners were very dull yesterday and presented a deserted appearance. There were no mine workers about the place excepting President Mitchell and his secretary, all others who are detailed here from various parts of the coal fields having gone to their homes to spend Sunday.

Among the reports sent in were several to the effect that additional engineers had stopped work Saturday night and that several fire bosses who had taken the places of strikers had also quit. At a meeting of engineers at Pittston Saturday night thirty engineers who had not obeyed the strike order decided not to go to work to-day. The few union men who are still at work Mr. Mitchell says will be out during the week. Most of the general superintendents of the big coal companies were seen yesterday, but, as a rule, they had nothing to say on anything bearing on the strike. One superintendent admitted that a good many companies are scratching pretty hard for good competent men to run their engines and pumps. Any number of volunteers have come forward, but the men desired are not so plentiful.

Favored by Dry Weather.

The coal companies have been favored by a long spell of dry weather. Now and then there has been some rain, but not enough to do any damage in the way of flooding the mines. The strikers are wishing for a heavy fall of rain. They are of the belief that most of the lower levels of the mines are filling because the companies are short-handed, and that the pumps cannot keep up with the water that is draining into the workings. A heavy rain, they say, will send a correspondingly heavy volume of water into the mines, which would overwhelm many pumps.

President Mitchell was in telephone communication with National Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson of the United Mineworkers at Indianapolis, yesterday, over the situation in the West Virginia soft coal field, where a strike was inaugurated Saturday. Mr. Mitchell said there was nothing to be given to the public at this time because he had not received full particulars of the situation in that region. To-day begins the fifth week of the suspension of anthracite coal mining, and a settlement of the dispute seems to be no nearer than it was when the strike began May 12.

Soft Coal Men Out.

Bluefield, W. Va., June 10.—There is comparatively no new developments in this, the second day of the Flat Top coal strike. The local strike leaders are still very sanguine, stating that their claim that 90 per cent of the men had responded to the call was undoubtedly true, and that not 5 per cent of the men would return to work to-day. Quiet reigned over the entire field yesterday, and but for the discussion by small parties of miners along the railway tracks no one would have suspected that thousands of men were out.

J. P. MORGAN IS SERIOUSLY ILL.

Is Ordered to Take Complete Rest From All Brainwork.

Venice, June 10—Coincident with the report that Wall street is taking steps to protect the vast interests represented in J. Pierpont Morgan's financing schemes comes the news that Mr. Morgan is seriously ill. Upon his arrival here, when a correspondent attempted to speak with him, one of his party intervened abruptly, saying:

"Mr. Morgan can see no one on business of any kind. He has been ordered to take complete rest from his brain work. He has not come here for any business purposes, but solely for a vacation."

Mr. Morgan looked ill. He wore an overcoat, although the weather was hot, and went straight aboard his steam yacht Corsair in a launch which was awaiting him at the railway station steps.

MURDERERS SENTENCED.

Nebraska Instigator and Tool Are Disposed Of.

Alliance, Neb., June 10.—Judge Westover sentenced August F. Jahnke to life imprisonment for the murder of Michael Slenk last April. Oliver Olson, who did the shooting at the instance of Jahnke, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and received a sentence of twenty years' imprisonment. Alfred Jahnke, a brother of the convicted man, held as accomplice, was reprimanded by the court and discharged.

Confesses to Murder.

Pine Bluff, Ark., June 10.—B. F. Newton, a prominent merchant of Montrose, has been arrested and has confessed to the killing of a journeyman painter. Newton claims he killed the man in self-defense.

Negro Filled With Bullets.

Bluefield, W. Va., June 10. — John Wymick, a colored miner, charged with an attack on Mary Green, was arrested and soon afterward taken from jail at Bondtown and dragged a short distance from jail and riddled with bullets.

Crash Kills Three.

Logansport, Ind., June 10.—Three men were almost instantly killed in a Panhandle passenger train at Jewell station. The men were in a buggy and attempted to cross in front of the fast approaching train.

JURY WARNED OF BRIBES.

Men Who Held the Fate of Nevin A. Gardner Cautioned Against Subornation.

Minneapolis, June 10. — Rumors of jury bribery followed the threats of murder Saturday in the trial of Irwin A. Gardner, the special police officer charged with bribery. Saturday morning W. B. Anderson was found guilty of contempt of court for threatening the life of Prosecuting Attorney Al J. Smith, and, just as court closed for the day, Judge Harrison delivered a charge warning the jury against having any communication with outsiders. For several days the air has been rife with rumors of attempts to tamper with the jury, and it is known that the court has received some definite information regarding an attempt to sign to a certain juryman that $2,500 had been paid over to a relative for his benefit. Judge Harrison informed the jurors that if any attempt had been made to communicate with them, or if any one had been trying to engage their attention by means of signs, it was their duty to report to him at once.

STEAMER IS CUT NEARLY IN TWO.

The George G. Hadley Crashes Into and Sinks the Whaleback Thomas Wilson at Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., June 10.—The whaleback steamer Thomas Wilson, Capt. Cameron master, was cut almost in two by the steamer George C. Hadley, Capt. Fitzgerald master, a half-mile south of the Duluth canal Saturday, and nine men went down. They were mostly of the night crew, who had not time to get out of their bunks before the vessel went to the bottom. The Wilson was coming toward the canal, and the Hadley going out, both loaded. Just before reaching the canal, and when opposite the Wilson, the Hadley was given orders by a tug to go to Superior. Immediately she sheered off for the Superior entry, and crashed directly into the Wilson. The Wilson went down so quickly that it did not seem possible to save a life.

SCHOOL SELLS LARGE TRACT.

Cornell University Disposes of 48,000 Acres of Land in Wisconsin for $250,000.

Eau Claire, Wis., June 10.—Charles McArthur, agent of Cornell University, who returned from the East yesterday, authorized the statement that Cornell University had sold 48,000 acres in Clark, Chippewa, Taylor, Eau Claire, Gates, Price and Vilas counties for $250,000 to James L. Gates. This leaves Cornell university with only 55,000 acres in Wisconsin, this acreage being in Sawyer, Iron and Ashland counties. The recent transaction means an advance of $1 to $2 per acre in Wisconsin lands.

VAN SANT AND TORRANCE.

Both Will Speak at the G. A. R. Encampment at Brookings.

Brookings, S. D., June 10.—The committee having charge of the preparations for the G. A. R. encampment which is to be held in this city June 17, 18 and 19, has secured the league baseball teams of Rock Rapids and Sheldon, Iowa, to play June 18 and 19. Commander-in-Chief Eli Torrance will speak on the 18th. Gov. Van Sant will be present one day during the encampment. Col. A. S. Frost, who commanded the South Dakota regiment in the Philippines, will be present during the entire encampment.

FATAL RIOT IN ST. PAUL.

Pistols and Guns in Ugly Street Battle.

St. Paul, June 10. — A battle was fought with pistols and shotguns at 5 o'clock last night between three citizens and about thirty Italians employed in a camp on the Chicago Great Western road at the end of the Concord street car line, resulting in the serious injury of four men, one of whom will die. The battle is said to have resulted from insults offered to two women who were passing the camp of the laborers. Pistols were used, but which side began the shooting is not clear.

FIND PLATINUM MINE.

Valuable Discovery Is Made Not Two Miles From Custer.

Custer, S. D., June 10. — It is stated that a platinum mine has been opened up within two miles of this city. The mine is owned by C. W. Robbins, James Demereau and others, and it is said to be one of the best and most important discoveries made for some time in the Black Hills. The ore vein is more than twenty feet wide. The ore has been sent to some of the best known experts in the country, who have given it a large percentage of platinum.

Student Is Obstreperous.

Madison, Wis., June 10. — A hazing bee which started in fun late Saturday night came near ending disastrously. After Harry Hermann of New London had been ducked in the lake he went home and procured a revolver, in order, as he maintains to defend himself. Later he appeared on the street and was "rushed" by the crowd and in the melee the revolver was discharged, the bullet lodging in the leg of Philip C. Koplin of Lavell. This enraged the students, who captured Hermann and gave him a second ducking. Several other shots were fired but failed to take effect.

Less Work and Fewer Men.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 10.—On the first of next month the force of deputy internal revenue collectors in this district, which embraces the States of North and South Dakota, will be reduced from four, the present number, to three. The reduction in the number of deputies is due to the fact that the business of the internal revenue collector for the district will be very materially reduced in volume by the abolition on July 1 of the remainder of the war taxes imposed for the purpose of carrying on the war with Spain.

Bank Wrecker Found Guilty.

Whatcom, Wash., June 10. — John Dix, charged with wrecking two banks in this city while under his control, was found guilty of larceny and embezzlement. Dix was arrested in London, Eng., about four months ago.

Firemen at New Ulm.

New Ulm, Minn., June 10—The state firemen's convention commences its session here to-morrow. The local company has prepared very elaborately for the entertainment of their guests. The city is handsomely decorated.

FOR HER CHILDREN

WOMAN LIVING NEAR NEW ULM PUTS UP A DESPERATE FIGHT.

THE KIDNAPPER IS DRIVEN OFF

HE MAKES STRENUOUS EFFORTS TO CAPTURE HER LITTLE CHILDREN.

MYSTERIOUS BABY SNATCHER

ALREADY HAD ONE INFANT IN A BOX IN HIS BUGGY—EASILY ESCAPES.

New Ulm, Minn., June 10. — With an unidentified child in a box in his buggy, that disclosed its presence by crying, a stranger near West Newton, this county, drove rapidly away from the residence of E. Lippman, a wealthy farmer, after being foiled in an attempt to kidnap two of the Lippman children.

The man drove to the house while Mr. Lippman was absent and inquired for him. His actions were queer and when he attempted to entice two of her children into his buggy, Mrs. Lippman's suspicion was aroused. Failing to persuade the boy to enter his buggy by bribes, he grabbed him, and Mrs. Lippman rushed out of the house. A struggle ensued and the mother's frantic efforts won. The boy was no sooner safe behind his mother than the stranger made a dash for the little girl. Mrs. Lippman desperately attacked the man and after a hard fight succeeded in rescuing the girl. She then took the two into the house. Just as she entered her youngest child, a mere babe,

Was Heard to Cry.

The mysterious child-snatcher excitedly demanded to see the little one, but the brave woman barred the way, refusing to admit him. He pleaded to be allowed to see the infant and as he talked a wail was heard from the buggy. The startled woman immediately surmised that the man had already stolen one child. The cry seemed to emanate from a box that stood in plain view.

Mrs. Lippman sprang toward the wagon, forgetting her own children's danger in her sympathy for the child in the wagon. The man was too quick for her, however, for he leaped into the wagon and drove off at mad speed. He has not since been seen in the neighborhood, and the identity of the child in the box is a mystery.

Mr. Lippman is a wealthy man and it is conjectured that the kidnapper had gained information concerning the family and hoped to secure a ransom for the children. The vicinity is wildly excited over the occurrence and children are carefully guarded.

BREAD FINDS DEAD BODY.

Mercury in a Loaf, Drifting on Lake Michigan, the Indicator.

Green Bay, Wis., June 10—The body of Ollie Goeben has been recovered from Fox river, in which he was drowned on Tuesday last. In the search for the body a peculiar method was resorted to. A loaf of bread containing several ounces of mercury was placed in the water near where he was last seen and allowed to drift. It followed a circuitous course through the piling, and, finally, at a point about seventy-five feet from where it was launched, came to a standstill. The plan was suggested by a sailor, who claimed to have seen it successfully tried before.

SHE TEARS HIS EAR OFF.

Husband and Wife Engage in a Terrific Fight at New Ulm.

New Ulm, Minn., June 10. — Because Baptist Groebner wanted to punish his ten-year-old son for some slight offense and his wife objected, the two quarreled and a terrific fight occurred. When hostilities ceased the father's ear was hanging by a mere shred of skin. Mrs. Groebner had her husband arrested on charge of cruelty to herself and child and he paid the fine. Now he swears vengeance upon his neighbors, who, he avers, are persecuting him and prevailed upon his wife to have him arrested.

ROOSTER REFUSES TO BLUSH.

Lightning Rod Men Sell a Contrivance That Does Not Work.

Little Wolf, Wis., June 10.—Richard Klotzbucker has sworn out warrants for three men, who he claims have swindled him on a lightning rod deal. It is alleged that they put up rods on his farm property, among them a painted rooster, which was guaranteed by the dealers to turn red six hours before every storm, but which failed to do so, and the agreed price was to be $30. When the bill was presented it was for $300, and after some discussion Klotzbucker settled for $150.

Sold Booze to Redskins.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 10. — James Murphy of Egan appeared before Judge Carland of the United States court in this city and withdrew his motion for a new trial on the charge of selling liquor to Indians. He was convicted of this offense by a jury during the April term of the federal court. He was fined $100 and sentenced to a term of sixty days in the Moody county jail at Flandrau, where he has been taken.

Seeks Death in River.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., June 10—John Morton, commonly known as "Jack the Ripper," committed suicide by drowning. The body was found last night. He was thirty-eight years old.

Michigan's Oldest Man Dies.

Saginaw, Mich., June 10.—When getting out of bed at 3:30 yesterday morning to get a chew of tobacco Daniel Smith, the oldest man in Michigan, dropped dead. He never smoked or used liquor, but chewed day and night. He was born Jan. 21, 1791.

Amid Much Noise.

Washington, June 10. — The navy department has been informed by Moran Bros at Seattle, Wash., that they will lay the keel of the big battleship Nebraska on the Fourth of July.

ON CRATER'S EDGE

SCIENTISTS AGAIN BRAVE AWFUL DANGERS OF MONT PELEE.

MOST TERRIFYING EXPERIENCE

GEORGE KENNAN, PROF. HEILPRIN AND ONE OTHER MAKE ASCENT.

EXPOSED TO GREAT DANGERS

MR. KENNAN PAYS A HIGH TRIBUTE TO BRAVERY OF PROF. HEILPRIN.

Fort-de-France, Martinique, June 5.—George Kennan, accompanied by Messrs. Jaccaci and Varian, arrived here at 11 o'clock yesterday morning after an absence of twelve days. Prof. Angelo Heilprin, president of the Philadelphia Geographical society, who is in Martinique under the auspices of the National Geographical society, and Mr. Leddbetter, are expected to reach Fort-de-France to-day.

Prof. Heilprin, Mr. Kennan and Mr. Varian have ascended Mont Pelee. They stood on the very edge of the crater and looked down on the incandescent mass within. This ascent was made last Sunday, and it was the second time Prof. Heilprin climbed the mountain. All the explorers are in perfect health and good spirits. No accidents occurred on the trip up the mountain, although the explorers were exposed to many hardships and dangers. In an interview with the Associated Press Mr. Kennan said:

"I must preface all I have to say by paying the highest possible tribute to Prof. Heilprin. He is modest and brave, a superb mountaineer and the

Nerviest and Pluckiest Man

I ever knew. Prof. Heilprin's first ascent of Mont Pelee last Saturday with Mr. Leddbetter was a most awful experience, yet he started a second time undaunted.

"Five of us started for the crater of the volcano last Sunday and three of us reached our objective. We found the crater to be a huge chasm, or crevasse, with perpendicular walls. We could not see down into the crater more than 150 feet; it was like looking into a white-hot furnace. What we thought to be a cone of cinders in the crater was learned in reality to be a huge pile of gigantic rocks piled up one upon the other. The whole vast bed of the old crater and of Lake Palmiste is emitting steam through thousands of orifices.

"The ascent to Lake Palmiste is up a long and sharp incline covered with ashes. These had been soaked by the rain, and as we proceeded there were terrifying gorges full of hot volcanic debris on each side of us. Every footstep dislodged ashes, and our footing

Was Most Insecure.

There were also clouds of sulphurous smoke, through which the sunlight swept at intervals. The ascent was the most terrifying experience of my life, yet Prof. Heilprin, the previous day, had sat enveloped in darkness on the lip of what was once Lake Palmiste and had descended the horrible arete in a thunder storm of volcanic clouds and almost complete darkness. Mr. Leddbetter was with him.

"On Sunday, June 1, the five members of our party, Prof. Heilprin, Mr. Leddbetter, Mr. Jaccaci, Mr. Varian and myself, started to make the ascent. Mr. Jaccaci came down with mountain fever on the arete and Mr. Leddbetter became exhausted. They did not reach the crater. June 2 we rested and went to La Trinite, and on the 3d we arrived here safe and sound.

"The traveling was exceedingly rough, trying and fatiguing. The vegetation was loaded with ashes which fell upon us at the least touch. We were often

Exposed to Great Dangers

but happily there was not the slightest accident. I am now going to thoroughly examine the Le Precheur area.

"I forgot to say we planted another record stake alongside the crater on the summit. Prof. Heilprin is well and will probably come into Fort-de-France this morning."

Mont Pelee is quiet but great volumes of steam are issuing from the volcano. The lower mud craters, however, are still pouring forth torrents. The Le Precheur district is said to be caving in, but this report has not been verified.

Almost all the newspaper correspondents who were here left for home on the United States steamer Dixie last Saturday.

United States Consul Ayme has been sick for two days as a result of his three weeks of hard work, in which he was unaided. Mr. Ayme has rested and is again at work. He has been ordered home to report, and will leave for the United States on the first opportunity.

PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP.

He Will Visit the North Star State on Sept. 25.

Washington, June 5.—It was decided at the White House yesterday that President Roosevelt will visit several Northwestern states, including Minnesota, during September. Sept. 25 is the date given for the appearance of the president in the North Star state, and the present arrangements are completed as follows: The president will leave Washington Sept. 21 and be in Detroit Sept. 22, in Chicago Sept. 23, Milwaukee Sept. 24 and St. Paul Sept. 25. He will go further west, the dates and places not being arranged, and will return to Springfield, Ill., in October.

Won by Minnesotans.

Baltimore, June 5.—Among the recipients of fellowships awarded by the trustees of Johns Hopkins university are the following from Minnesota: G. O. Berg, Sacred Heart; Earnest G. Martin, St. Paul, in physiology.

Dr. Barrows Dead.

Oberlin, June 5.—After nine days' illness with pleuro-pneumonia, John Henry Barrows, president of the Oberlin college, died at 2:50 o'clock yesterday morning. Dr. Barrows was unconscious at the time of death.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Threatened Uprising of Negroes Frustrated by Quick Action of Whites.

Meridian, Miss., June 10.—The threatened uprising of the negroes which so alarmed the people north of here, has been frustrated by the determined stand of the whites who armed themselves and placed the leaders of the gang, Green Johnson and Nate Moore, under arrest. A call for the negroes to band themselves against the whites was addressed to Nate Moore and was signed by a negro Baptist preacher named Ruffin. The latter said bands of negroes would form at El Rio, Kemper county, thirty-five miles northeast of here, and march to Green Johnson's house, and from there start through the country and kill all the whites, destroy their farms and burn their houses. As soon as the whites learned of the purposes of the negroes, who outnumbered the whites two to one, they armed themselves with Winchester rifles and in a short time had so intimidated the negroes that it is now thought the uprising is at an end. The people of the threatened districts, however, are very much alarmed and will be on the alert until all danger has passed. The people of Marion, from which news of the uprising and threats first reached this city, are much wrought up and prepared for emergencies at a moment's notice.

FOUR MEN WANTONLY ATTACKED.

One Dies Instantly, Another Bleeds Almost to Death and Two Get Away.

Marion, Ind., June 10—At 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning while Charles Sloderbeck, Henry Poe, James Lacey and Jacob Gotschalk were walking to their homes in Roseburg, five miles west of Marion, they were overtaken by two men in a buggy, who demanded the return of a whip, a fly net and robe alleged to have been stolen, and at the same time commenced firing. Lacey fell dead at the first shot, the bullet passing through his heart. Gotschalk fell from a wound in the shoulder and nearly bled to death. Sloderbeck and Poe escaped, but five shots were fired at them. The assassins are unknown. The officers are pursuing them.

HE COUGHS UP SPEECH.

Man Wounded in Battle Coughs Up a Wad of Impediment and Now Can Talk.

Kokomo, Ind., June 10. — After forty years William Chapman of this city has recovered his lost voice. In 1862 he was wounded in battle, a piece of shell entering his neck. The wound healed but it left Chapman speechless. He remained in the field to the end of the war, and was also wounded in the leg. On account of the latter injury he receives a pension. Mr. Chapman last week was seized with a violent fit of coughing. He finally coughed up a big lump of something that looked like a cysted ulcer. In the center was a piece of the shell that hit him in battle forty years ago. Mr. Chapman's speech was instantly restored.

A CRUCIAL MOVE IN COLOMBIA.

Government Forces Concentrating to Make Concerted Land and Sea Attack.

Colon, Colombia, June 10—All the government troops who were stationed here, numbering over 1,200 men, left for Panama this morning.

At Panama they will join forces with the government troops at that port, who number several thousand, and the combined army will start immediately to attack the Colombian insurgents by land and by sea. Some of the troops embarked at Panama to-day.

GUNS AND CLUBS USED.

West Virginia Republicans Batter Their Chairman — Bruises and Blood Prevail.

Welch, W. Va., June 10.—The Republican convention for the nomination of a state senator here almost ended in a riot. Guns and clubs were used. The chairman was carried from the hall, bruised and bleeding. The fight was between the followers of Senator N. B. Scott and J. L. Caldwell, a candidate to succeed Scott in the United States senate.

MOUNTAIN FALLS ON TOWN.

Russian Village Destroyed by Enormous Landslide.

Vladikavkaz, Russia, June 10. — The village of Cambulata, in a mountain pass of the Uruch range, has been destroyed by a landslide. A large rent suddenly appeared in the mountain, which shortly afterward toppled over on the village and the neighboring farms. The inhabitants escaped.

KRUGER DECLINES.

Will Not Have England His Benefactor Even Now.

Amsterdam, June 10.—It is reported here that Mr. Kruger has declined the facilities offered by Great Britain for his return to South Africa, but has accepted Queen Wilhelmina's proffer of a Dutch vessel to convey him to South Africa when he decides to return there.

GETS PAY FOR HIS ARM.

Jury Awards Complainant $1,075 for His Loss.

Fargo, N. D., June 10.—Ferres Rahel sued Fred Bonon of Richland county in the United States court for $15,000 damages for the loss of an arm in a feed-mill. The jury awarded him $1,075.

Result of an Old Grudge.

Chillicothe, Mo., June 10.—In a street fight here Harvey Gibbens was shot and fatally wounded by his brother-in-law, John Galvin, the result of an old grudge. Galvin recently secured Gibbens' arrest on the charge of stealing a Bible from him. Galvin is under arrest.

Pays Half a Million.

London, June 10. — The Exchange Telegraph company understands that the price paid by J. Pierpont Morgan for the famous Consul Guttman collection of antique silver and bronzes in Berlin is $500,000.

Two Killed in a Storm.

Columbus, Ga., June 10. — A heavy wind and thunder storm which passed over this city yesterday caused the death of two people, perhaps fatally injured a third, and did considerable property damage.

ON THE DIAMOND

ST. PAUL BADLY WALLOPS THE MILWAUKEES IN TWO GAMES.

MINNEAPOLIS WINS AND LOSES

INDIANAPOLIS DEFEATS COLUMBUS AND TOLEDO DOWNS LOUISVILLE.

SCORES IN AMERICAN LEAGUE

PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, CHICAGO AND BALTIMORE ARE THE WINNERS.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Columbus	27	16	.628	Kan. City	20	20	.500
Indianap	23	14	.622	Milwaukee	16	23	.410
St. Paul	24	15	.615	Minneap	14	23	.380
Louisville	24	16	.600	Toledo	9	28	.243

At St. Paul.

St. Paul.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Milwauke.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Geier 3b	1	1	0	0	Bourgeois 2b	1	3	1	2
Shay ss	3	4	4	2	Hallman rf	4	0	0	0
Dillard lf	1	3	0	0	Runkle 1b	2	5	2	0
Kelley 1b	2	12	0	0	McBride cf	0	2	0	1
Huggins 2b	0	2	7	0	Dungan lf	1	3	0	0
Shannon cf	2	0	0	0	McAndws 3b	0	1	0	0
Lumley rf	0	0	0	0	Clingman ss	1	3	3	3
Peirce c	3	5	0	0	Speer c	2	4	0	0
Stimmel p	1	0	2	0	Altrock p	0	2	8	0
Totals	13	27	13	2	Totals	11	‡23	14	6

‡Stimmel out, bunt third strike.

St. Paul ....3 2 0 0 0 1 4 0 x—10
Milwaukee ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—3

Earned run—St. Paul. Two-base hit—Kelley. Sacrifice hits—Huggins, Stimmel. Stolen bases—Geier, Shay, Huggins, Clingman, Speer. First base on balls—Off Stimmel 1, off Altrock 2. First base on errors—St. Paul 3, Milwaukee 1. Hit by pitcher—By Stimmel, Clingman. Left on bases—St. Paul 7, Milwaukee 9. Struck out—By Stimmel 4, by Altrock 3. Double plays—Huggins to Shay to Kelley; Huggins to Shay to Geier. Wild pitch—Altrock. Time—1:40. Umpire—Ward. Attendance—6,722.

The Second Game.

St. Paul.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Milwauke.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Geier 3b	0	4	4	0	Bourgeois 2b	0	4	3	0
Shay ss	1	2	1	1	Hallman rf	1	0	0	0
Dillard lf	2	0	0	0	Runkle 1b	1	8	0	0
Kelley 1b	1	11	0	1	McBride cf	0	2	1	0
Huggins 2b	0	3	2	1	Dungan lf	1	1	1	0
Shannon cf	1	3	0	0	McAndws 3b	0	3	4	0
Lumley rf	0	1	0	0	Clingman ss	0	3	0	0
Peirce c	0	2	1	0	Cross c	1	3	1	0
Cribbins p	0	1	4	0	Elliott p	1	0	1	0
Totals	5	27	12	3	Totals	5	24	11	0

St. Paul ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 x—2
Milwaukee ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned run—St. Paul. Sacrifice hits—Cribbins, Dungan. Stolen bases—Geier, Kelley. First base on balls—Off Cribbins 1, off Elliott 3. First base on errors—Milwaukee 3. Hit by pitcher—By Cribbins, Dungan. Left on bases—St. Paul 2, Milwaukee 7. Struck out—By Elliott 2. Double plays—Geier to Huggins to Kelley; Huggins to Kelley; Dungan to Bourgeois; McBride to Clingman; Bourgeois to Runkle. Time—1:25. Umpire—Ward.

At Columbus.

Columbus.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Indianap.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hart cf	0	2	1	0	Hogriever rf	1	1	0	0
Meany rf	0	0	0	0	Kuhn lf	0	5	0	0
Viox lf	1	1	0	0	O'Brien ss	1	1	2	0
Grim 1b	0	14	0	1	Kihm 1b	3	15	0	0
Evans 2b	0	1	3	2	Babb 3b	1	2	0	0
Turner 3b	0	2	3	1	Coulter cf	0	1	0	0
Nattress ss	0	2	4	1	Fox 2b	1	2	4	1
G. Fox c	0	1	1	0	Woodruff c	0	1	0	0
Bailey p	0	0	3	0	Kellum p	0	1	0	0
Totals	1	24	15	5	Totals	7	27	12	1

Columbus ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Indianapolis ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 x—3

Stolen bases—Hogriever, Woodruff. Sacrifice hits—Meany, Kuhn 2. Double plays—Hart to G. Fox; Nattress to Grim. Struck out—By Kellum 1. Base on balls—By Bailey 3, by Kellum 1. Hit by pitcher—By Bailey 2, by Kellum 1. Time—1:38. Umpire—Ebright.

At Toledo.

Toledo.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Louisville.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Knoll lf	1	1	0	0	Kerwin rf	2	1	0	1
Burns 2b	1	4	4	0	Clymer cf	1	0	0	1
Smith 3b	1	1	2	0	Gannon 1b	0	12	0	0
Turner 1b	1	12	0	0	Gansel 2b	0	1	0	0
Coggswell rf	0	0	0	0	Flournoy lf	0	0	2	0
Myers ss	1	0	1	0	Tannehill ss	3	4	4	0
Gilks cf	1	5	1	0	Sales c	1	6	2	0
Kleinow c	0	3	0	0	Schaub 3b	1	2	1	0
McNeil p	1	0	1	1	Dunkle p	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	27	10	1	Totals	8	x26	15	2

xTwo out when winning run scored.

Toledo ....0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 1—5
Louisville ....0 1 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Smith, Clymer, Tannehill 2, Schaub. Sacrifice hits—Burns, Coggswell, Gilks, Schaub. Stolen bases—Knoll. Double plays—Smith to Burns to Turner; Schaub to Tannehill to Gannon. Struck out—By McNeil 3, by Dunkle 4. Passed ball—Kleinow. Base on balls—Off Dunkle 8, off McNeil 2. Hit with ball—By McNeil 2. Time—1:50. Umpire—Haskell. Attendance—3,500.

At Kansas City.

First Game.

Kan.City.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Minneapls.	H.	P.	A.	E.
O'Brien 2b	3	2	1	0	Quillin ss	0	1	1	2
Nance cf	1	0	0	1	Phyle 3b	1	0	0	[illegible]
Grady 1b	0	1	0	0	Byers 3b	1	1	0	1
Foreman rf	1	0	0	0	Lynch cf	0	2	0	1
Gear lf	2	4	0	0	Werden 1b	2	13	0	0
Beville c	2	7	0	0	Wilmot rf	0	2	0	0
Rothfs rf-1b	2	6	1	1	McFarland lf	1	1	1	0
Lewee ss	3	1	1	1	Grant 2b	0	0	2	0
McBride 3b	0	1	2	0	Zalusky c	1	4	2	1
Wolfe p	0	1	5	1	Sporer p	1	0	8	0
Totals	14	27	10	4	Totals	7	24	14	5

Kansas City ....2 0 4 0 3 1 1 0 x—11
Minneapolis ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2

Earned runs—Kansas City 5, Minneapolis 1. Two-base hits—Gear, Lewee, Byers. Sacrifice hits—Foreman, McBride, Lynch, Wilmot. Stolen bases—Nance, Rothfuss, Lewee. Bases on balls—Off Wolfe 2, off Sporer 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Wolfe 3. Struck out—By Wolfe 3, by Sporer 2. Passed ball—Beville. Time—2:05. Umpire—Tindill.

Second Game.

Kan.City.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Minneapls.	H.	P.	A.	E.
O'Brien 2b	2	5	0	2	Quillin ss	0	2	5	3
Nance cf	0	0	0	0	Phyle 3b	0	0	2	1
Grady 1b	0	11	0	0	Lynch cf	2	4	0	0
Gear lf	2	2	0	0	Werden 1b	1	8	0	0
Smith c	1	5	3	0	Wilmot rf	0	0	0	0
Rothfuss rf	1	1	0	0	McFarland lf	1	0	1	1
Lewee ss	2	5	4	0	Grant 2b	3	6	5	0
McBride 3b	1	3	0	0	Zalusky c	1	8	0	0
Easton p	0	0	0	0	Chapelski p	0	0	2	0
Foreman p	2	0	4	1	Figgemeier p	0	0	0	0
Totals	12	27	16	4	Totals	8	27	14	5

Kansas City ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 1—6
Minneapolis ....5 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—8

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadel	22	15	.595	Baltimore	19	20	.487
Chicago	21	15	.583	Detroit	17	19	.472
Boston	22	17	.564	Washington	18	21	.462
St. Louis	18	18	.500	Cleveland	13	26	.333

At Chicago.

Chicago ....1 3 0 4 3 2 1 0 x—14
Washington ....1 2 1 3 0 0 0 0 0—7

At St. Louis.

St. Louis ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Boston ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

At Detroit.

Detroit ....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0—3

At Dayton, Ohio.

Cleveland ....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Baltimore ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 4 0—6

THE NATION'S PROSPERITY

PRESIDENT J. J. HILL MAKES A GREAT SPEECH

"Commercial Expansion" the Text of an Address Before the Illinois Manufacturers' Association in Which He Shows the Part Taken by Railroads, Demonstrates Why There Must Be Competition Between Them, and Indicates the Evils of Government Ownership.

At a banquet given in Chicago by the Illinois Manufacturers' association on the evening of June 5, Mr. J. J. Hill made one of the most notable speeches of his life. He considered the railroad question, its ownership and management very exhaustively and also talked of general business interests and trusts. The speech is very lengthy, but below will be found its most important features:

Commerce is the exchange of commodities, and the term is generally understood to include the buying and selling between individuals, and, in a wider sense, between communities and nations. Behind its adventurous leadership has followed civilization and Christianity to the remotest parts of the world. The commercial nations of the world have, at all times, exercised the strongest influence for good among the nations of the earth. The development of commerce is the effort by a country to find a market for its own productions, or to supply itself with material for its necessities, or to further increase its means of commercial expansion. The commercial expansion of a nation is the best index of its growth. Commercial growth is both domestic and foreign. Following the Civil war came a period of the history of our country of internal development, which has been the wonder of the world. Since the close of the war in 1865, the enormous territory west of the Mississippi has grown from frontier settlements into great, populous and wealthy states. The population of the United States in 1865 was about thirty-four millions. The succeeding thirty-five years ending in 1900, carried it to seventy-six millions, and to-day, we are increasing at the rate of a million and a half a year. The various census reports show that the population of the United States about doubles every thirty years, so that by 1930 we would, at this ratio, have a population of one hundred and fifty millions of people.

In the past the public domain suited to cultivation of the soil, producing every useful crop, has furnished homes for the multiplying population. To-day we have about reached the limit of our public domain which can be made to furnish homes for an intelligent and enterprising population. In many of the Western states are enormous areas of the best land which, with irrigation, can be made

Productive in the Highest Degree.

One hundred and sixty acres of land, with a certain supply of water, which will insure to the husbandman a bountiful harvest, is equal to twice that area where the land is subject to the natural conditions of either too much or too little rainfall. One-half of the population of the United States is occupied directly or indirectly in the cultivation of the land, and I think fully one-half of the entire capital of the country is invested in farms and their belongings, and when we come to the questions of intelligence, patriotism and good citizenship, the agricultural population stands out to-day as it has in the past, as the great

Sheet Anchor of the Nation.

The wealth of the world comes from the farm, the forest, the mine and the sea. While our country has been blest with wonderful mines of coal, iron, gold, silver and all the other valuable mineral productions, with magnificent forests of useful timber, still the farm has, from the beginning, been the foundation of our growing wealth and greatness. During the last three years the balance of our trade with other nations, that is, the amount we have sold in excess of what we have bought, has averaged about seven hundred millions of dollars annually, and two-thirds of this has come to us through the export of the produce of the soil. I do not wish in any manner to belittle the importance of our growing manufactures, or their relative value in the commerce of the country. The security of their foundations has always rested upon the agricultural growth of the nation, and in the future it must continue to rest there. Every manufacturer, every merchant, every business man throughout the land is most deeply interested in maintaining the growth and development of our agricultural resources.

In the past we have been in the habit of feeling that "Uncle Sam was rich enough to give us all a farm," but to-day, as I said before, the arable land suitable for agriculture, without an artificial supply of moisture, is practically all occupied.

In a few limited communities of the West irrigation has been commenced by what may be called "Individual Effort." Owing to diverse laws, made to suit particular interests, the irrigation of large areas is attended by greater difficulties than can be well surmounted by individual effort. The policy of a broad, comprehensive, national plan of irrigation has been urged upon congress with but little success in the past. However, an enterprise of such magnitude and importance to the nation as a whole, which importance will grow as our population grows, cannot be turned aside or lost sight of, for the reason that every citizen of every state in the Union is

Deeply and Vitally Interested

in the question. President Roosevelt, who has spent some of his time in the semi-arid regions of the West, has taken an active interest in this subject, and if his efforts, and of others who are working for the same end, result in success, future generations will rejoice in the memory of this work, while they build for themselves comfortable homes in the thousand valleys covering that portion of the country which is now given up as grazing ranches for cattle and sheep. With proper irrigation these valleys will furnish homes for intelligent and industrious people, and the number of cattle and sheep raised on the land will increase many fold.

For the first time in the history of this country, thousands of our farmers from states like Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, are seeking homes in the Canadian Northwest, owing to the cheap lands offered in that country, and to the difficulty of securing such lands in the United States. A wise system of irrigation by the general government can be made not only self-sustaining but a source of income. Lands, that without irrigation are given away or sold at a nominal price, can be sold as fast as they are furnished with water, at ten dollars an acre or upwards, and the cost would be little, if anything, more than half that sum.

I cannot urge too strongly on the part of every man who wishes his country well, and who desires that all shall be prosperous, in order that he himself may be prosperous with them, the importance and the growing necessity of taking care of our public domain in such a way as to preserve it for generations now unborn.

I feel sure that no one here to-night ever expected to see the time when farmers and farmers' sons from the best states of the West would be forced to leave their country and their flag to seek homes in a foreign country.

The United States has many social questions to settle in the near future, and nothing in this connection will take the place of its ability to provide good homes for those who desire to sit under their own vine and fig tree.

Land without population is a wilderness and population without land is a mob.

Railway Importance.

Considering the question from a broad national standpoint, the next interest in importance to agriculture is the railway interest of the country. The entire railway growth is within the memory of men living. Twenty-five years ago it was not supposed possible that railways would ever be able to carry heavy and cheap commodities, which were up to that time almost exclusively shipped by water. Great elevators were built in Chicago, Milwaukee and other lake ports, to hold the grain for the season of open water, in order that it might move to market at a fair rate. Early builders of railways never realized the service to be rendered to the country by the railways. I think I am safe in saying that next to the christian religion and the common schools, no other single work enters into the welfare and happiness of the people of the whole country to the same extent as the railway; no other work could have made it possible to occupy the enormous stretches through the interior of our country and people them with cities, towns and villages.

While the railways have to answer for many mistakes of judgment, or of intent, on the whole the result has been to create the most effective, useful, and, by far, the cheapest system of land transportation in the world. In England the average amount paid by the shipper for moving a ton of freight one hundred miles is $2.33; in France, $2.10; in Austria, $1.90; in Germany, where most of the railways are owned and operated by the government, $1.84; in Russia, also government ownership, where the shipments are carried under conditions more similar to our own than in any other country as respects long haul, $1.70; in the United States the average cost is 73 cents, or *less than 40 per cent of the* average cost in Europe. And this is done while every article used by the railroads, including labor, costs more in this country than it costs in Europe, with the exception of coal and right of way. Wages in the United States are, as a rule, more than twice as high, and this high cost in the United States is constantly increasing. Take, for instance, the material in an ordinary box car, the cost of which has increased in the past three years over 20 per cent. You gentlemen whose manufactured articles are sold throughout the country are always able to base your selling price on the cost of production, and when your raw material and labor increases the cost, your prices are advanced, but, notwithstanding the enormous advance in wages, in material of every kind, the rates of transportation in the United States have gone steadily down from year to year until they are by comparison so much lower than those of any other country that there is no comparison between them.

If these results have been accomplished under all the changing conditions of financial prosperity and adversity in the past thirty years, have we not, as a nation, reason to rejoice in what has been accomplished rather than to seek to destroy or appropriate the means which have brought about these results?

When we consider what has been accomplished by the railway companies in the past thirty years, the singularly low rate of transportation which prevails, the average cost being not to exceed one-third of what it was thirty years ago, the reduction of freight classifications from fifty or more to three, the increase by thousands of through routes and rates, the improvement of facilities for transportation in roadway, equipment and terminals, has not the country abundant reason to congratulate itself on what has been accomplished? And I will say further, that all this has been brought about by the railway companies in their efforts to serve the public and help themselves rather than by any legislative or other interference. The railways of the country are subject to the interstate commerce law. It is said that carriers do not observe the law; that rates are unreasonable; that the public are oppressed. To remedy the evils growing, as is claimed, out of the violation of the law, government ownership is suggested by some, and an increase of the power of the interstate commerce commission by others.

Government ownership means the control and operation of railways by government officials. A mere statement of the proposition arouses in the mind of almost every thoughtful man the fear that such power would end in the destruction of the government itself.

Price of Transportation.

If the earnings which the railways are entitled to receive were to be derived solely from traffic beginning and ending on their respective lines, the rates or price of transportation would necessarily be much higher than it is. The interest of the public served by the railways is largely in the increase of the volume of interstate and international traffic over the lines. Take, for instance, the lines of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific from Lake Superior and the Mississippi river to Puget Sound. All the interstate traffic they can obtain from the great freight producing area south of Lake Superior and east of Chicago must come to them across the lakes, which are closed to navigation one-half of each year, or around the south end of Lake Michigan by way of Chicago. To increase the volume of traffic and thus be able to reduce rates, these two companies must secure a share of the interstate traffic from the territory named and must also be able to reach territory furnishing market for the freight produced along their lines and return freight to be transported over their lines and by steamship connection with the Pacific coast terminals.

If the stock of the railway is held as an investment by those interested in the territory served by the lines, in increasing the volume of traffic and in reducing rates, the territory will be built up and rates will be lowered.

If the question of the ownership of stock was left to the public served by the lines of the railways of the country, would it not be for the interest of the public to have such ownership placed in the hands of those who had acquired it as an investment and whose interest is directly connected with the building up of the lines and building up the territory served by them?

Railway Competition.

There has been during the past year a great deal of public discussion about railway competition and a large amount of volunteer literature has been written on the subject. It is always a safe basis to assume that no business will continue for any length of time if the result of its transactions is a loss, and this is equally true of your business and of that of the railways. No individual, community or nation can afford to build up its commerce on the foundation that railways will destroy each other for the general benefit. This has been done in some cases in the past and the roads which have followed this course have gone through the portal of bankruptcy into the hands of rival owners, and, in some cases, into the hands of owners whose greater interest is in other directions, and whose object in obtaining them has been more to restrict the growth of the country than to increase it.

Competition in railway rates is either active or inactive. All railway rates are the subject of conference between the lines interested, followed by an agreement as to rates, and the conditions of the business of the country demand that this course must always be followed. All rates are by law made public, and whatever rate is adopted by one road must be adopted by the others, or they will lose their share of the traffic. In this there is no active competition. When competition is active, tariffs are disregarded and private rates are made to large shippers and rebates paid, amounting, as has been published, to enormous sums in the yearly aggregate. To prevent this active competition, both the federal government and the several states have enacted laws which have been a dead letter on the statute books until public opinion has demanded that the various commissions take some action under the law. The recent activity of the interstate commerce commission has resulted, I believe, to a large extent in correcting this abuse, and, if they follow it up with the power conferred upon them by the act of congress, the entire system of private rates will be abolished to the advantage of the trade of the whole country, and of the railroads as well.

There is however a competition between the railways which will continue to exist as long as the railways are run, and that is the competition of markets; the necessity of building up the various interests of the country served by the respective railway lines.

In this the competition lies between the producer and the railway in one locality, acting together, against the producer and the railway in another locality, competing for the business. If the railway is to increase its traffic, it can only be done by increasing the business of its customers. This same principle applies to the occupation and cultivation of the land along the lines of railway throughout the country, and particularly applies to the lines west of Chicago. Unless the farmer can make money by the cultivation of his land, either through selling his wheat, his grain, his cotton or his stock, with a profit to himself, the time must come when he will cease to cultivate the land, and the railway is left, as it were, in a desert.

Low Rates on Necessities.

For the past twenty years or more I have had some experience in opening up and peopling new states, and have always adopted as a fixed policy the making of rates on the products of the country seeking a market, and the necessities of life, such as coal, lumber and building material, at the lowest rates the company could afford, looking more to our profit from the lighter articles of merchandise and shelf goods consumed in the country. At times we have been criticised for this, this criticism mainly coming from merchants who have desired a lower rate.

The following will illustrate our answer and the reason for the course we have pursued: Take a farmer in Iowa with a hundred acres of wheat yielding, say, twenty bushels to the acre, two thousand bushels, or sixty tons. A reduction of 5 cents a hundred, or $1 a ton, would amount to him to $60 per annum. If he visits the country store once a week for fifty-two weeks and takes away from the store each week fifty pounds of merchandise, in a year he will have taken twenty-six hundred pounds, the entire freight on which would not have averaged 40 cents a hundred, or $10.40, so that if the railway carried the merchandise for nothing and charged an additional 5 cents a hundred on his grain, the farmer would be worse off by nearly $50 a year. *This illustration I hope makes* plain the statement that the prosperity of the people served by the railway is the only path to prosperity for the railway. The railway and its patrons must always prosper together or suffer together. The greater the volume of business the lower the rates can be made. If, for instance, a railway has to raise $1,000,000 on a traffic of 1,000,000 tons, a single calculation shows that its profits must be $1 a ton; if there are 2,000,000 tons, 50 cents a ton, and if there are 4,000,000 tons, 25 cents a ton will bring the same profit. In order to secure this

Additional Tonnage

intelligent railway management is constantly called upon to secure for the producers on its various lines a market for their productions, and, if possible, a return load for the car carrying such product to market. We have on the Pacific coast the largest body of first-class saw timber left in the United States. When I first visited that country, with a view to extending our lines to the coast, I saw at once that unless we could carry their lumber to market at a price that would enable them to manufacture and ship it with a profit, our railroad would have no business. The first and great crop of that country is its lumber. We made a rate of 40 cents a hundred for two thousand miles, or four mills a ton per mile, on this lumber, in order that we might load back the cars that carried out the merchandise to the West. This rate was necessarily met by other roads and the result was the expansion of the lumber trade of Washington and Oregon, so that to-day it is over ten times what it was nine years ago, and, in place of seeking additional loads for our cars from the West, we are now seeking additional loads for our westbound cars going out to be loaded with lumber for the great treeless states of the Middle West, and the development of this Pacific coast lumber traffic will work a greater change in the Oriental trade of the country than all the efforts of all the men engaged in that traffic.

To enable us to keep pace with the enormous demand for this lumber, was the moving cause of our building the

Largest Ships in the World,

through which we will be prepared this fall to meet not only the rates of other transcontinental lines both in the United States and Canada, but we will meet the rates made by steamer from the Atlantic ports via the Suez canal. Every manufacturer reached by any railway in the United States can ship his goods to the Orient by rail to the Pacific coast and thence by steamer, at rates that will compete with water transportation from the Atlantic seaboard to the East by way of the Mediterranean and Suez canal. Were it not for the certainty that there is a carload of lumber waiting for every empty car that we can furnish on the Pacific coast, we could not carry the Oriental business at twice the rates we will offer.

Much has been said about the increase of

Traffic in the East.

I will use as an illustration what has occurred in Japan. Twenty years ago the foreign trade of Japan was not to exceed $1 per capita of the population. To-day this trade is equal to $6 or $7 per capita of its population. Twenty years ago it amounted to about $40,000,000 and to-day it amounts to about $250,000,000, of which the United States' share is less than one-fifth. Ten years ago we exported about $5,000,000 annually to Japan, and imported from her about $20,000,000. Now, our exports to Japan amount to $30,000,000, or six times as much as they were ten years ago, and the increase in our imports has been very small. In 1890 the entire foreign trade with China amounted to about 10 cents per capita. With a good stable government which will protect the Chinaman in the fruits of his own labor and enterprise, there is no reason why the Chinese trade should not increase as rapidly as that of Japan has increased. The Chinaman is the best merchant of the two. Should the Chinese trade increase to $3 or $4 per capita, it would amount to more than the entire exports of the United States, and surely, this trade is worth striving for. The Oriental trade has built up cities of the Old World which are now in ruins. Its value runs back to the very dawn of history. Byzantine enjoyed this trade for a time, and, later on, it built up Venice, the city of merchant palaces, which for years was the gateway from the East into Europe. When the Portuguese sent their ships around the Cape of Good Hope, followed by the Spaniards, they took possession of this trade and transferred it from the backs of camels to their galleons. From them it passed under the control of the Hanseatic league, and the cities of Holland and Belgium. Early in this country, Great Britain, through a wise and farseeing policy, inaugurated by her ablest statesmen, took possession of the trade, and has retained it to the present time, for the reason that she furnished the lowest rates of transportation to and from those countries. We are now preparing to challenge her for such share of this business as can be furnished by the manufactures of the United States. A country where labor is paid from 10 to 25 cents a day cannot indulge in many luxuries, and our trade with the Orient must be largely in the necessities of life and such articles as they cannot produce.

We have already built up a large demand for American cotton, which, a few years ago, was unknown in China and Japan.

This cotton mainly goes from Texas and other Southwestern states, and it may surprise you to learn that seven-eighths of it, during the past year, has gone by the way of Puget sound ports. With Manila as an American port in the East, and the best ships that can be built, we should be able to maintain ourselves as a nation in the control of a large share of this traffic.

Our balance of trade some years has been double the production of gold and silver in the whole world, and logically, it should continue the time would come when we would have all the gold and silver and our

Customers Would Be Bankrupt.

This condition would only be less fortunate for ourselves than for them. Our customers must have the means to pay us and to get this means they must sell something to somebody. We have enjoyed all the benefits of a protective tariff for many years, and whatever good it can do in the way of building up infant industries has already been accomplished. The growth of our enormous iron and steel industries, which are pointed out as the result of our protective tariff, can be more surely traced to our enormous resources in the iron mines of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota than from all other sources. The cheap production of the highest grade of ore in these mines and the low rates of transportation to Lake Erie ports have done more to build up the iron and steel industries of the United States than all the tariffs that have ever been placed upon the statute books, and to-day, if these mines were closed, our superiority in the iron and steel trade of the world would be gone forever.

On Trusts.

There is another subject I think will not be devoid of interest to the manufacturers of Illinois, and that is the so-called trusts or combinations of capital. In a country as large as ours, carrying on enormous undertakings, large amounts of capital are necessary, and this capital can be more readily furnished by corporate ownership than in any other way. There are a few individuals in the country who might furnish fifty or a hundred millions of dollars with which to carry on any particular branch of business, but there is no certainty that they would furnish one dollar. A man with that amount of money does not need all the trouble and annoyance attending a large business of any kind, so that it is necessary that this work shall be done through corporate effort, and no harm is likely to come to the country growing out of the magnitude of the business. Has the enormous business of the Krupp company in Germany injured the German nation, or any of its people? On the contrary the nation and the people are proud of the name of Krupp. Can anyone in this country point out an injury inflicted on the people which can be traced to the magnitude of the Carnegie company? The only serious objection to trusts has been the method of creating them, not for the purpose of manufacturing any particular commodity in the first place, but for the purpose of selling sheaves of printed securities which represent nothing more than good will and prospective profit to the promoters.

If it is the desire of the general government through congress to prevent the growth of such corporations, it has always seemed to me that a simple remedy was within their reach.

Under the constitutional provision allowing congress to regulate commerce between the states, all companies desiring to transact business outside of the state in which they are incorporated, should be held to a uniform provision of federal law, that they should satisfy a commission that their capital stock was actually paid up in cash or in property, at a fair valuation, just as the capital of the national banks are certified to be paid up by the controller of the currency. It is only fair to a dealer in Minnesota or California or Oregon, that if a company claims to have ten, twenty or fifty millions of capital, desiring to do business in that state, that the dealer should know that the company's solvency has been passed upon by a federal commission and that its capital was what it was advertised to be. With that simple law, the temptation to make companies for the purpose of selling prospective profits would be at an end, and, at the same time, no legitimate business would suffer nor would any number of individuals, desiring to engage in business through a corporation, suffer any hardship because their actual capital was as they advertised it to be. We have been as a nation too ready to look to state and federal legislation for remedies which are beyond their power to give.

The laws of trade are as certain in their operation as the laws of gravitation. You might as well try to set a broken arm by statute as to change a commercial law by legislative enactment. You may obstruct and delay for a time, but, in the end, the inexorable law of experience, and the survival of the fittest, will prevail.

NORTH DAKOTA SENATORS.

Splendid Work Done in the United States Senate by the Men From This State.

W. W. Germaine wires the Minneapolis Journal from Washington:

"A summing up of the legislation enacted by the present congress, or which will be enacted before adjournment, indicates that the North Dakota delegation has done good work.

"First and foremost comes the irrigation measure. Here many conflicting interests contended for supremacy. The representatives of the cattle-growing states wanted a measure favorable to their interests, while senators and representatives from the agricultural states in the semi-arid region wanted legislation beneficial to them. Frequent meetings were held, the result of which was the introduction of the Hansbrough-Newlands bill, a compromise measure satisfactory to all parties. It passed the senate with few opposing votes, and has been reported to the house and will be considered within the next ten days.

"The omnibus public buildings bill, with its provision for a new public building at Grand Forks, has become a law.

"The sundry civil appropriation bill carries an item of $100,000 for continuing construction work at Fort Lincoln, near Bismarck. This item was put in the bill at Senator Hansbrough's request, notwithstanding the report of the army post board which favored the abandonment of Fort Lincoln and the improvement of Fort Yates.

"The senate has passed the bill for the ratification of the Devils Lake Indian treaty, and it has been reported favorably from the house committee on Indian affairs and is now on the house calendar. Chairman Sherman, of the Indian committee, has been directed by the committee to secure a day or two for the consideration of the bills reported by that committee, and Mr. Marshall believes that this bill will be one of those acted upon at that time.

"The river and harbor bill contains authority for the survey of Lake Traverse and Big Stone lake, with a view to the conservation of the water supply and the prevention of floods in the Red River valley, which was put in by the senate, and the agricultural appropriation bill carries an item of $110,000 for continuing investigations under the bureau of plant industry. This amount is an increase of $10,000 over that allowed by the house. Senator Hansbrough wanted to make it $25,000 more, but the house conferees refused to consent to such an increase. This appropriation will permit of extensive investigations in the cultivation of macaroni wheat, in which the farmers of North Dakota are much interested.

"The senate has passed bills granting 20,000 acres of land for the benefit of a school of forestry, and one introduced by Senator McCumber for an Indian agricultural school, to be located at Mandan, to cost $100,000. Senator Hansbrough is also trying to get recognition for the North Dakota men who served with Young's scouts in the Philippines, but he is up against a hard proposition, owing to the opposition of members of the military affairs committee, who do not want to appear in the attitude of turning down a board created by congress to pass on the awards of merit for soldiers who served in the Orient.

"Last, but not least of the measures that have received the active support of the North Dakota delegation is the oleomargarine bill, which has become a law and will go into effect July 1. Senator Hansbrough, by reason of his position on the agricultural committee, had much to do towards getting this bill reported.

Double Suicide.

Austin, Tex., June 6.—The dead bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wachler were found in their residence in the Eastern part of this city late yesterday afternoon with their heads nearly severed and a note said they wanted to die.

ALL ARE PLEASED

DISARMAMENT OF BOERS IS PROCEEDING SATISFACTORILY.

TRANSVAAL STAFF COMES IN

MAJORITY OF THE BOERS SEEM GLAD THAT THE WAR IS AT AN END.

EVEN CHEER FOR KING EDWARD

THANKSGIVING SERVICES HELD THROUGHOUT THE BRITISH DOMINIONS.

London, June 10. — The war office has received the following message from Lord Kitchener, under yesterday's date:

"The disarmament of the Boers is proceeding satisfactorily and satisfaction expressed everywhere. Up to yesterday 4,622 rifles had been received."

Dispatches to the Associated Press from Pretoria confirm the statements made in Lord Kitchener's communication to the war office and say that the whole staff of the late Transvaal government, with a bodyguard of sixty men, surrendered last Saturday.

The following formalities are observed when Gen. Botha, Gen. Dewet or any of the Boer commanders accompany the British officers who are detailed to receive surrenders:

The Boer leader goes to meet a commando and returns at its head. The Boers who come in are generally dressed

In Dilapidated Clothing,

but have a smart and soldierly bearing. Those who are to surrender are assembled and the Boer leader delivers an address to his men, urging them to listen to the British officer who has been detailed on this work. The British officer then makes a speech to the men of the commando in which he informs them of the admiration of King Edward and the British nation for the Boer resistance and the bravery of their people, and that the authorities will do the utmost to enable them to settle on their farms. A meal is provided for the Boers, after which the formal surrenders occur. In many such instances the Boers have cheered King Edward and they have sometimes expressed surprise that no army was sent out to receive their surrenders. The majority of them appear to be glad that the war is at an end and that they will now be able to join their families.

Americans Among Them.

Among the men who surrendered to the British authorities at Balmoral, Cape Colony, were four Americans, who will be granted free passage to Delagoa Bay.

A striking sign of the altered conditions in South Africa is that Lord Milner, the British high commissioner, rode from Pretoria to Johannesburg last Saturday accompanied only by two staff officers.

A few of the Boer women still inveigh against surrender, but general feeling among them is in favor of making the best of the situation.

Throughout the dominions of the British empire, and especially in all the principal towns in South Africa, thanksgiving services for the return of peace were held yesterday. Lord Kitchener attended a thanksgiving service at Pretoria at which 5,000 British troops were present.

YAQUIS ARE KILLED.

Travel About Hermosillo Is Now Perfectly Safe.

Tucson, Ariz., June 10.—Advices from Hermosillo say that the Yaqui trouble is practically settled and that travel is perfectly safe throughout Sonora. Gov. Torres is in the field with a sufficient force to quell any rebellion that may arise. The report of the killing of the son of Ricardo Johnson, a well known mining man, by Yaqui Indians, is denied at Hermosillo. The fight in which the forces, under Gov. Isabel killed twenty Yaquis, practically ended the trouble. It is estimated that not over 100 Yaquis are out and these are in hiding from the troops. All that remains is to round up these and then the trouble will be at an end.

GIRL'S BODY IS CRUSHED TO PULP.

Deliberately Places Her Head Between Revolving Cogwheels.

Paris, June 10. — Mlle. Tangy visited the Creusot shops Saturday with a dozen friends. While the group stood watching the huge cogs commanding the rail mills the girl, twenty-nine years old and pretty, deliberately placed her head between the cogs, which drew her in and crushed the upper part of her body to a pulp. A cry of horror arose and several of the party fainted. Some of the workmen hid their faces, while others ran about howling like crazy persons. One stumbled upon red-hot rails, which burned him so badly that he will die.

EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED.

One Man Killed and Three Probably Fatally Wounded.

Alpena, Mich., June 10.—An excursion train on the Detroit & Mackinaw railway, which left here yesterday morning for Saginaw, consisting of one baggage car and twelve coaches and carrying over 500 people was wrecked at Black River while running forty miles an hour. One man was killed, three were probably fatally injured and nearly fifty others received injuries of various degrees of severity, ranging from bruises and cuts to broken limbs.

Poison His Last Cue.

New York, June 10.—Robert Jefferson Ferral, an actor, said to be the son of a prominent San Francisco attorney, killed himself by taking poison. His friends say he had been despondent for some time. He was twenty-five years old.

Chief of Police Suicides.

David City, June 10.—Joseph Calvin, chief of police of David City, committed suicide by shooting himself yesterday. He was despondent because of failing health.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Plentiful rains in portions of South Australia and New South Wales have relieved the drouth and the outlook is now more hopeful.

King Victor Emmanuel has presented Sig. Giolitti, the minister of the interior, with a life-size portrait of himself in token of his esteem.

Solva Brininall, one of the early pioneers of Chicago, and until two years ago president of the Drovers' National bank, died at the family residence. He was eighty-five years old.

It is believed at Milwaukee that Charles Hill, who died at Los Angeles, leaving an unclaimed fortune of $142,000, is in reality Michael Hill, a former Milwaukeean who disappeared nineteen years ago.

Prof. Friedrich Hirth, holder of the chair of Chinese philology at the University of Munich, has accepted the offer of the Chinese chair at Columbia university, New York, and will begin his lectures there next October.

Ferdinand Boener, A. M., professor of modern language at Harvard university since 1870, is dead. He was born in New York city in 1832 of French parentage, passed his childhood in Normandy, and as a young man taught French in St. Louis.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, June 10. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 74 @ 75c; No. 2 Northern, 72 @ 74c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57@58c; No. 3, 56@57c. Oats—No. 3 white, 40@41c; No. 3, 39@40c.

Minneapolis, June 10.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 76 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2 @ 74 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1-2c.

Duluth, June 10.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 75 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-8c; No. 3, 69 5-8c; Manitoba, 71 3-8c; flax, $1.75; oats, 49c; rye, 56c.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 10. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 76 1-2@77c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1-2@76c; July, 71 1-8c. Rye dull; No. 1, 58 1-2c. Barley lower; No. 2, 70c; sample, 65@70c.

Chicago, June 10.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 79@80c; No. 3 red, 77@79c; No. 2 hard winter, 74 3-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 74c; No. 1 Northern spring, 72 3-4@74 3-4c; No. 2 Northern spring, 72 1-4@73 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 69@71 3-4c. Corn—No. 2, 61@61 1-4c; No. 3, 60 1-2@60 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 39@39 1-2c; No. 3, 38 1-4@39c.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 10.—Cattle—Beeves, $6@7; cows, bulls and mixed, $3@5.50; yearlings and calves, $3@4.60. Hogs, $6.80@7.10; bulk, $6.90@7.

Chicago, June 10. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $7.25@7.70; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.25; cows, $1.50@6; heifers, $2.50@6.50; calves, $2@6.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.90@7.40; good to choice heavy, $7.30@7.47 1-2. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $5.25@6; fair to choice mixed, $4.60@5.25; Western sheep, $5.25@6; native lambs, $5.25@7; Western lambs, $5.25@7; spring lambs, $7.50.

South St. Paul, June 10. — Cattle—Choice butcher steers, $6.40@6.75; good, $5.75@6.25; choice cows and heifers, $5.25@5.75; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.60; good to choice feeding steers, $3.50@4.50. Hogs—Prices range $6.75 @ 7.15; bulk, $6.85@6.95. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $5.65@6; good to choice fat lambs, $5.50@5.75; good to choice yearling wethers, $5.50@5.75.

ENVOY REID ARRIVES.

America's Representative at the Coronation Is in London.

London, June 10.—Whitelaw Reid, the special envoy of the United States to the coronation of King Edward, who arrived at Queenstown yesterday on the Cunard line steamer Umbria, is now comfortably settled in the capacious Brook house here.

Mr. Reid's plans have hardly yet been determined. To-morrow he will present his credentials to Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary; and next Wednesday he will dine with Mr. and Mrs. Choate upon the occasion of their dinner to King Edward and Queen Alexandra. A number of formal dinners have been arranged in Mr. Reid's honor, while Brook house itself will be the scene of many brilliant gatherings before the special embassy returns to the United States.

REPULSED BY MILITIA.

Mob Attempts to Get Hold of a Negro Prisoner.

Hattiesburg, Miss., June 10.—An attempt was made by a mob to attack the county jail here in which was confined Walter Blankhead, a negro charged with having attempted to assault Mrs. Garner, a white woman living near here. A company of military ordered out by Gov. Longino, however, repulsed the mob which afterward dispersed. Further trouble is feared and additional troops have been dispatched to relieve the military on duty. At the request of the governor a preliminary trial will be given Blankhead to-day.

ONCE MORE IN FELLOWSHIP.

Gov. Jefferson Davis Joins Another Baptist Church.

Little Rock, Ark., June 10.—Gov. Jefferson Davis yesterday accepted the invitation of the Baptist church of Russellville, his home, and joined that church. The governor's friends claim this is a vindication of him by his home people against the action of the Second Baptist church of Little Rock in withdrawing fellowship from him. It is alleged by the governor's friends that the action taken by the church at Little Rock was the result of resentment for the part he took in the race for United States senator.

New Warden at Waupun.

Madison, Wis., June 10.—E. S. Harvey, formerly deputy warden of the Chicago house of correction, was elected deputy warden of the Wisconsin state prison.

Desperado Captured.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 10. — Pug Ryan, said to have been the leader of a gang of desperadoes, who in a fight several years ago with a posse of Breckenridge officers, killed one of the latter, has been arrested here. Ryan escaped from the Leadville jail a week ago with several other prisoners. He will be tried for murder.

Kruger Will Stay in Holland.

Brussels, June 10. — Mr. Kruger declares that he will end his days in Holland.

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER XII—(Continued.)

"Another one," Bell replied. "Oblige me by opening yonder parcel. There you see in the print that I purchased to-day for £5. This, this, my friend is the print that was stolen from Littmer's lodgings in Amsterdam. If you look closely at it, you will see four dull, red spots in the left-hand corner. They are supposed to be blood-spots from a cut finger of the artist. I am prepared to swear that this is the very print, frame and all, that was purchased in Amsterdam from that shady scoundrel, Van Sneck."

"But Littmer is credited with having one in his collection," David urged.

"He has one in his collection," Bell said, coolly. "And, moreover, he is firmly under the impression that he is at present the happy possessor of his own lost treasure. And up to this very day I was under exactly the same delusion. Now I know that there must have been two copies of the plate, and that this knowledge was used to ruin me."

"But," Steel murmured, "I don't exactly see—"

"I am coming to that. We hunted high and low, for the picture, but nowhere could it be found. The affair created a profound impression in Amsterdam. A day or two later Van Gulden went back to his duty on the Belgian frontier, and business called me home. I packed my solitary portmanteau and departed. When I arrived at the frontier I opened my luggage for the customs officer, and the whole contents was turned out without ceremony. On the bottom was a roll of paper on a stick that I quite failed to recognize. An inquisitive customs house officer opened it, and immediately called the lieutenant in charge. Strange to say, he proved to be Von Gulden. He came up to me, very gravely, with the paper in his hand.

"'May I inquire how this came among your luggage?' he asked.

"I could say nothing. I was dumb. For there lay the Rembrandt. The red spots had been smudged out of the corner, but there the picture was.

"Well, I lost my head then. I accused Von Gulden of all kinds of disgraceful things. And he behaved like a gentleman—he made me ashamed of myself. But he kept the picture, and returned it to Littmer, and I was ruined. Lord Littmer declined to prosecute, but he would not see me and he would hear of no explanation. Indeed, I had none to offer. Enid refused to see me, also, or reply to my letters. The story of my big gambling debt, and its liquidation got about, Steel, and I was ruined. Some enemy had done this thing, and from that day to this I have been a marked man."

"But how on earth was it done?" Steel cried.

"For the present I can only surmise," Bell replied. "Van Sneck was a slippery dog. Of course he had found two of those plates. He kept the one back, so as to sell the other at a fancy price. My enemy discovered this, and Van Sneck's sudden flight was his opportunity. He could afford to get rid of me at an apparently dear rate. He stole Littmer's picture—in fact, he must have done so, or I should not have it at this moment. Then he smudged out some imaginary spots on the other, and hid it in my baggage, knowing that it would be found. Also, he knew that it would be returned to Littmer, and that the stolen plate could be laid aside, and produced at some remote date as an original find. The find has been mine, and it will go hard if I can't get to the bottom of this mystery now. It is strange that your mysterious trouble and mine should be bound up so closely together, but in the end it will simplify matters, for the very reason that we are both on the hunt for the same man."

"Which man we have got to find, Bell."

"Granted. We will bait for him as one does for a wily old trout. The fly shall be the Rembrandt, and you see he will rise to it in time. But beyond this I have made one or two important discoveries to-day. We are going to the house of the strange lady who owns 218 and 219 Brunswick Square, and I shall be greatly mistaken if she does not prove to be an old acquaintance of mine. There will be danger."

"You propose to go to-night?"

"I propose to go at once," Bell said. "Dark hours are always best for dark business. Now, which is the nearest way to Longdean Grange?"

"So the House of the Silent Sorrow, as they call it, is to be our destination! I must confess that the place has ever held a strange fascination for me. We will go over the golf links and behind Ovingdean village. It is a rare spot for a tragedy."

Bell rose and lighted a cigar.

"Come along," he said. "Poke that Rembrandt behind your books, with its face to the wall. I would not lose that for anything, now. No, on second thoughts, I find I shall have to take it with me."

David closed the door carefully behind him, and the two stepped out into the night.

CHAPTER XIII.

"Good Dog."

Two dancing eyes of flame were streaming up the lane towards the girls, a long shadow slanted across the white pathway, the steady flick of hoofs drew nearer. Then the hoofs ceased their smiting of the dust and a man's voice spoke.

"Better turn and wait for us by the farm, driver," the voice said. "Bell, can you manage, man?"

"Who was that?" Enid whispered. "A stranger?"

"Not precisely," Ruth replied. "That is Mr. David Steel. Oh, I am sure we can trust him. Don't annoy him. Think of the trouble he is in for our sakes."

"I do," said Enid, deftly. "I am also thinking of Reginald. If our dear Reginald escapes from the fostering care of the dogs we shall be ruined. That man's hearing is wonderful. He will come creeping down here on those large, flat feet of his, and that cunning brain will take in everything like a flash. Good dog!"

A hound in the distance growled, and then another howled mournfully. It was the plaint of the beast who had found his quarry, impatient for the gaoler to arrive. So long as that continued Henson was safe. Any attempt at escape, and he would be torn in pieces. Just at the present moment Enid almost hoped that the attempt would be made. It certainly was all right for the present, but then Williams might happen along on his way to the stables at any moment.

The two men were coming nearer. They both paused as the dogs gave tongue. Through the thick belt of trees lights gleamed from one or two windows of the house. Steel pulled up and shuddered slightly, in spite of himself.

"Crimson blinds," he said. "Crimson blinds all through this business. They are beginning to get on my nerves. What about those dogs, Bell?"

"Dogs or no dogs, I am not going back now," Bell muttered. "It's perfectly useless to come here in the daytime; therefore, we must fall back upon a little amateur burglary. There's a girl yonder who might have assisted me at one time, but—"

Enid slipped into the road. The night was passably light, and her beautiful features were passably clear to the startled men in the road.

"The girl is here," she said. "What do you want?"

Bell and his companion cried out simultaneously: Bell because he was so suddenly face to face with one who was so very dear to him; David, because it seemed to him that he had recognized the voice from the darkness, the voice of his great adventure. And there was another surprise, as he saw Ruth Gates side by side with the owner of that wonderful voice.

"Enid!" Bell cried, hoarsely. "I did not expect—"

"To confront me like this," the girl said, coldly. "That I quite understand. What I don't understand is why you intrude your hated presence here."

Bell shook his handsome head mournfully. He looked strangely downcast and dejected, and none the less, perhaps, because a fall in crossing the downs had severely wrenched his ankle. But for a belated cab on the Rottingdean road he would not have been here now.

"As hard and cruel as ever," he said. "Not one word to me, not one word in my defense. And all the time I am the victim of a vile conspiracy—"

"Conspiracy! Do you call vulgar theft a conspiracy?"

"It was nothing else," David put in, eagerly. "A most extraordinary conspiracy. The kind of thing that you would not have deemed possible out of a book."

"And who might this gentleman be?" Enid asked, haughtily.

"A thousand pardons for my want of ceremony, David said. "If I had not been under the impression that we had met before I should never have presumed—"

"Oh, a truce to this," Bell cried. "We are wasting time. The hour is not far distant, Enid, when you will ask my pardon. Meantime, I am going up to the house, and you are going to take me there. Come what may, I do not sleep to-night until I have had speech with your aunt."

David had drawn a little aside. By a kind of instinct, Ruth Gates followed him. A shaft of gray light glinted upon her cycle in the grass by the roadside. Enid and Bell were talking in vehement whispers—they seemed to be absolutely unconscious of anybody else but themselves. David could see the anger and scorn on the pale, high-bred face; he could see Bell gradually expanding, as he brought out all his strength and firm power of will to bear.

"What will be the upshot of this?" Ruth asked, timidly.

"Bell will conquer," David replied. "He always does, you know."

"I am afraid you don't take my meaning, Mr. Steel."

David looked down into the sweet, troubled face of his companion, and thence away to the vivid, crimson patches beyond the dark belt of foliage. Ever and anon the intense stillness of the night was broken by the long-drawn howl of one of the hounds. David remembered it for years afterward. It formed the most realistic chapter of one of his most popular novels.

"Heaven only knows," he said. "I have been dragged into this business, but what it means I know no more than a child. I am mixed up in it, and Bell is mixed up in it, and so are you. Why we shall perhaps know some day."

"You are not angry with me?"

"Why, no. Only you might have had a little more confidence in me."

"Mr. Steel, we dared not. We wanted your advice and nothing more. Even now I am afraid I am saying too much. There is a withering blight over yonder house that is beyond mere words. And twice gallant gentlemen have come forward to our assistance. Both of them are dead. And if we dragged you, a total stranger, into the arena, we should morally have murdered you."

"Am I not within the charmed circle now?" David smiled.

"Not of our free will," Ruth said, eagerly. "You came into the tangle with Hatherly Bell. Thank Heaven you have an ally like that. And yet I am filled with shame—"

"My dear young lady, what have you to be ashamed of?"

Ruth covered her face with her hands for a moment and David saw a tear or two trickle through the slim fingers. He took the hands in his, gently, tenderly, and glanced into the fine gray eyes. Never had he been so moved to a woman like this before.

"But what will you think of me?" Ruth whispered. "You have been so good and kind and I am so foolish. What can you think of a girl who is all this way from home at midnight? It is so—so unmaidenly."

"It might be in some girls, but not in you," David said, boldly. "One has only to look in your face and see that only the good and pure dwell there. But were you not afraid?"

"Horribly afraid. The very shadows startled me. But when I discovered your errand to-night, I was bound to come. My loyalty to Enid demanded it, and I had not one single person in the world whom I could trust."

"If you had only come to me, Miss Ruth—"

"I know, I know now. Oh, it is a blessed thing for a lonely girl to have one good man that she can rely upon. And you have been so very good, and we have treated you very, very badly."

But David would not hear anything of the kind. The whole adventure was strange to a degree, but it seemed to matter nothing as long as he had Ruth for company. Still, the girl must be got home. She could not be permitted to remain here, nor must she return to Brighton alone. Bell strode up at the same moment.

"Miss Henson has been so good as to listen to my arguments," he said. "I am going into the house. Don't worry about me, but send Miss Gates home in the cab. I shall manage somehow."

David turned, eagerly, to Ruth.

"That will be best," he said. "We can put your machine on the cab, and I'll accompany you part of the way home. Our cabman will think that you came from the house. I shan't be long, Bell."

Ruth assented, gratefully. As David put her in the cab Bell whispered to him to return as soon as possible, but the girl heard nothing of this.

"How kind—how kind you are," she murmured.

"Perhaps, some day, you will be kind to me," David said, and Ruth blushed in the darkness.

CHAPTER XIV.

Behind the Blind.

There was a long pause till the sound of the horse's hoofs died away. Bell was waiting for his companion to speak. Her head was partly turned from him, so that he could only watch the dainty beauty of her profile. She stood there, cold and still, but he could see that she was profoundly agitated.

"I never thought to see the day when I should trust you again," she said. "I never expected to trust any man again."

"You will trust me, darling," Bell said, passionately. "If you still care for me as I care for you. Do you?"

The question came keen as steel. Enid shivered and hesitated. Bell laid a light hand on her arm.

"Speak," he said. "I am going to clear myself. I am going to take back my good name. But if you no longer care for me, the rest matters nothing. Speak."

"I am not one of those who change. God pity me," Enid murmured.

Bell drew a long, deep breath. He wanted no assurance beyond that.

"Then lead the way," he said. "I have come at the right time; I have been looking for you everywhere, and I find you in the hour of your deepest sorrow. When I knew your aunt last she was a cheerful, happy woman. From what I hear, she is now suffering, you are all suffering, under some blighting grief."

"Oh, but if you only knew what that sorrow was, Hatherly!"

"Hatherly! How good the old name sounds from your lips. Nobody has ever called me that since—since we parted. And to think that I should have been searching for you all these years when Miss Ruth Gates could have given me the clue at any time. And why have you been playing such strange tricks upon my friend, David Steel? Why have you—What is that?"

Somebody was moving somewhere in help. Enid started forward.

"It is Williams coming from the stables," she said. "I have so arranged it that the dogs are holding up my dear cousin, Reginald Henson, who is calling upon Williams to release him. If Reynolds gets back to the house now we are ruined. Follow me as well as you can."

Enid disappeared down a narrow, tangled path, leaving Bell to limp along painfully in her track. A little way off Henson was yelling lustily for assistance. Williams, who had evidently taken in the situation, was coming up leisurely, chuckling at the discomfiture of his enemy. The hounds were whining and baying. From the house came the notes of a love song passionately declaimed. A couple of the great dogs came snarling up to Bell and laid their grimy muzzles on his thighs. A cold sensation crept up and down his spine as he came to a standstill.

"The brutes!" he muttered. "Margaret Henson must be mad, indeed, to have these creatures about the place. Ah! would you? Very well, I'll play the game fairly, and not move. If I remain quiet I shall have a pleasant night of it. Let us hope for the best, and that Enid will understand the situation."

Meanwhile Enid had come up with Williams. She laid her hand imperiously upon his lips.

"Not a word," she whispered. "Mr. Henson is held up by the dogs. He must remain where he is until I give you the signal to release him. I know you answered his call, but you are to go no further."

Williams assented, willingly enough. Everything that tended to the discomfort of Reginald Henson filled him with a peculiar and deep-seated pleasure.

"Very well, miss," he said, demurely. "And don't you hurry, miss. This is the kind of job that calls for plenty of patience. And I'm really shockingly deaf to-night."

Williams retreated, leisurely, in the direction of the stables, but his malady was not so distressing that he failed to hear a groan and a snarling curse from Henson. Enid fled along the track, where she found Bell, standing patiently, with a dog's muzzle at either knee. His face was white and shining, otherwise he showed no signs of fear. Enid laid a hand on the head of either dog, and they rolled like great cats at her feet in the bushes.

"Now come swiftly," she whispered. "There is no time to lose."

They were in the house at last, crossing the dusty floor, with the motes dancing in the lamp light, deadening their footsteps and muffling the intense stillness. Above the stillness rose the song from the drawing room; from without came the restless murmur of the dogs. Enid entered the drawing room, and Bell limped in behind her. The music immediately ceased. As Enid glanced at her aunt she saw that far-away look had died from her eyes, that the sparkle and brightness of reason were there. She had come out of the mist and shadows, for a time, at any rate.

"Dr. Hatherly Bell to see you, aunt," Enid said, in a low voice.

Margaret Henson shot up from the piano like a statue. There was no welcome in her face, no surprise there, nothing but deep, unutterable contempt and loathing.

"I have been asleep," she said. She passed her hand dreamily over her face. "I have been in a dream for seven long years. Enid brought me back to the music again to-night, and it touched my heart, and now I am awake again. Do you recollect the 'Slumber Song,' Hatherly Bell? The last time I sang it you were present. It was a happy night—the very last night in the world to me."

"I recollect it perfectly well, Lady Littimer," Bell said.

"Lady Littimer! How strange it is to hear that name again. Seven years since then. Here I am called Margaret Henson, and nobody knows. And now you have found out. Do you come here to blackmail and rob me like the rest?"

"I come here entirely on your behalf and my own, my lady."

(To Be Continued.)

Foraker's Dig at Philadelphia.

United States senators have occasionally followed the custom of newspapers in hitting humorously at Philadelphia, and Senator Foraker stopped in a serious debate recently to indulge his sense of humor. The senator was having a passage at words with Senator Penrose over the Chinese exclusion bill. Foraker had asserted that the courts have decided that no Chinese except laborers may be excluded under the present law, and he had alluded to a decision of the supreme court.

Senator Penrose suggested that the Fifty-seventh Federal Reports contain a different decision.

"Yes," said Senator Foraker, "but long subsequent to the Fifty-seventh Federal Reports, the supreme court decided, as I have said. The old report is not modern law." Then he told his story:

"The senator from Pennsylvania reminds me of the man who was going around gathering up last year's almanacs and calendars.

"What can you do with them?" some one asked him.

"Why, I intend to sell them in Philadelphia," he said.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Faith Rewarded.

Substantial answers to prayer are childhood's fondest expectations.

Rob wanted a drum, and asked his mother to get him one.

His mother answered that if he would be a good boy for three days, and pray to God for it, He probably would give him one.

"Do you think He would, honest?" asked Rob.

"Yes, I think He would."

"Well, then, I'll be good for three days and then I'll ask Him."

He kept his promise, and his mother purchased a drum to reward his faith. On the evening of the third day Rob prayed earnestly, and wound up with: "And now, do please send me that drum."

His mother heard him. While he slept she placed the drum upon his bed.

When he wakened in the morning he gazed at it in astonishment, then exclaimed:

"Where in the dickens did God get that drum?"—Charles McIlvaine, in Lippincott's.

Forced Into Matrimony.

J. A. Howell is noted for his genius as an inventor. So devoted was he for years to the development of torpedo warfare that most of his friends were greatly surprised when he found time to get married. Some years after this auspicious event a brother officer called at the admiral's home, and found the distinguished sailor seated on his doorstep and contemplating several of his children who were playing on the lawn in front of the house.

"It is strange to think of you as a father, Howell," remarked the visitor. "There was a time when no one thought of you as a married man. What induced you to take a wife?"

"Well," returned the admiral, meditatively, "I got tired of hearing myself referred to as only 'the father of the modern torpedo.'"—Brooklyn Eagle.

Could Get the Whisky.

While Police Commissioner Partridge was taking a quiet look about Manhattan on Sunday, to see how the excise law was being enforced, a thinly-clad, forlorn specimen of humanity shuffled up to him and said:

"Say, boss, I'm perishin' with the cold. Gi'me the price of a drink?"

As the man's hand closed over the dime the commissioner gave him, the latter suddenly thought of the excise law.

"I guess you'll have to take coffee," said Col. Partridge. "New York is having a dry Sunday."

"Oh, that's all right," said the thirsty one. "Trust me to get the whisky."—New York Times.

Knocked Into a Cocked Hat.

The expression, "knocked into a cocked hat," is familiar to everyone, but perhaps its origin is not so generally known. Cocked-hat was a variety of the game of bowls, in which only three pins were used, set up at the angles of a triangle. When, in bowling ten pins, all were knocked down except the three at the corners, the set was said to be "knocked into a cocked hat," whence the popular expression, for depriving anything of its main body, character or purpose.—Liverpool Post.

All Close.

Mrs. Towne—Have you any close neighbors, dear?

Mrs. Stubbs—Yes; they are all close. So close that you couldn't borrow a flat-iron or a cup of sugar to save your life.—Philadelphia Record.

TURN MIGHTY STREAM

Sticks in Sand Sufficient to Change the Current of the Swift Mississippi.

In this region, too, the river is bordered with busy cities—Dubuque, Keokuk, Quincy, Davenport, Rock Island, Moline—thriving railway towns, full of factories, colleges, fine residences, and all the evidences of energy and culture. Most of them are built upon hills, and all on high ground. Seen from the river they present the finest views of themselves, something the cities of the flat country farther down never do.

It is a swift water that rushes past these cities. At low water, which is usually in summer and fall, the current drops to three inches an hour or less. But at high water, when it stands thirty or forty feet higher on its banks, it sweeps along at nine miles an hour with irresistible impetus.

Imagine what that means in a big river—nine miles an hour. We are so used to railroad trains that run sixty or seventy miles an hour that it does not seem an overwhelming speed. But consider that when a railroad train is once checked its power is gone. Interfere with the progress of the Mississippi and the river piles up against the obstruction, sweeps around it, over it, under it, and momentarily grows stronger about it. The power waxes until it sweeps away the fret.

Yet such is the contrariety of this mighty stream that while it will overthrow the strongest obstacle to its course that can be built, it will yield to the slightest. One could hardly find a more striking illustration of the power of slight things than the sharp contrast between the behavior of the river against a powerful check and against a slight one. For years the government engineers struggled to direct the river with massive stone dikes. When the river could not overthrow one of these it dug under it, and so wrecked it. Money without end was spent on dikes. There was a mighty one below Gold Dust landing in Tennessee. It stood longer than most of them, but a flood in the river at last conquered and swept it away.

How, then, can the river be directed? Simply by a few sticks set in the sand. A row if piling, sometimes with a few brush hurdles, accomplishes it. The river sweeps through, eddies behind it, dropping sand and building up a bar. Nowadays, traveling down the river through stretches, that once were broad and shallow, one finds them narrow and deep, with sandy sides, over the tops of which can be seen just the tips of the piles that accomplished the mighty change.—Ainslee's Magazine.

The beadle of the parish is always of the vicar's opinion.

WRITERS WELL PAID

Modern Authors Munificently Rewarded, as Compared with Their Predecessors.

Early American writers were poorly rewarded. Washington Irving was the first who made any notable success in literature. His Sketch Book brought him $600. During the forty subsequent years of his life his writings from sales and copyrights brought him, it is estimated, $205,383.

Bryant received no compensation whatever for his Thanatopsis and even at the age of 83 he could not buy a modest home with all he ever received from his poems.

No single production of Edgar Allan Poe brought him over $100 and only two seem to have reached that figure. He sold The Raven for $15, The Bells for the same, though he afterward received $10 for a lengthened and revised copy.

Longfellow's executors estimated that the plates and copyrights of all his work were worth $30,000. The Hanging of the Crane brought the poet $3,000, of which he gave $1,000 to the friend who negotiated the sale, certainly a liberal commission. Keramos brought him $1,000, and these two were the culminating prices for his single productions, though he was an industrious worker for more than fifty years.

While Hawthorne was hoarding the $1,800 he received for The Scarlet Letter, Mrs. Stowe was counting her thousands from Uncle Tom's Cabin, which brought her $10,000 in the first four months after its publication in book form. For the serial rights she received $300.

Emerson, at 74, found his last volume the only one that approached a remunerative sale.

There is a vast difference, in the matter of compensation, between the authors of the old days and modern writers. The latter are well paid for their labors and unfortunately it does not seem that their work is anything the better on that account.

Tragedies Due to Dreams

Medical Science Has Long Record of Such Cases.

The recent remarkable case of Henry C. Krause, who strangled his mother, has served to recall other instances on record in the history of medical jurisprudence where crimes have been connected with dreams and hallucinations.

One of the oldest cases of the kind is that of the English gamekeeper who was killed by his son. Both were guarding from poachers the preserves on which they were employed, when the son, wearied with the long vigil, fell asleep. Upon being suddenly awakened he seized his fowling piece and slew his father, evidently, in his half-awake condition, acting under the delusion that he was attacking a poacher. He was tried and convicted, but later was pardoned on the ground that, because he did not know what he was doing, there was no criminal intent to the action.

Marc, the noted English alienist, tells of the famous case of a peddler who fell asleep on the highway, having by his side a sword cane which he carried as a protection against robbers. A traveler in passing stooped to arouse him, thinking he might be either ill or intoxicated. The peddler sprang up and stabbed him to death with the sword cane. He was convicted at his trial, although he pleaded that he did not know what he was about when he committed the act.

Another case cited by Marc is that of Bernard Schedmaizeg. Attacked by a phantom in a dream he struc at it with a hatchet and awoke to find that he had murdered his wife, who was the reality of the phantom with which he had struggled. He was acquitted of the charge of murder, the jury in this case accepting the plea that he had done it unconsciously.

From Cleveland, O., comes an account of a well authenticated case, that of a prominent resident of that city. Out hunting and camping with a party of friends, he was suddenly awakened from sleepone morning and shot a member of the party in the back, inflicting a wound which caused paralysis.

In 1878 Simon Frazer, a Scotchman, dreamed that he was attacked by a wild beast, which he killed in his vision. When he awoke he found that he had dashed out his child's brains against the bedpost.—New York Press.

TRULY A VALUABLE TYPEWRITER

Witty Reply of an Authoress Who Used a Pen.

A New York bachelor author, who writes on a machine, wrote a note recently to a spinster authoress, who still works by hand, and incidentally called her attention to the fact that if she wished him to do so he would secure a machine for her at $5 per month, guaranteed to write poetry, able articles, fiction, etc. A day or so later he received a reply written in a beautifully clear, round hand to this effect:

"My Dear Mr. ——: This is my typewriting machine. Isn't it nice? It is called the Blank typewriter. It is sound, kind, in good repair, warranted to travel well in single harness and if you do not say it is the nicest machine you ever knew I shall refuse to believe that you were born when knighthood was in flower. It is warranted, like yours, to write able articles, poetry and fiction with equal facility, but, unlike yours, it is not for sale at $5 a month. Its original cost was large and I have put so many improvements on it since that I cannot dispose of it save at a considerable advance—and even then should be unwilling to part with it except to a responsible person warranted to treat it with care."

At present, says the Detroit Free Press, the author is striving strenuously to become a millionaire, so that he may secure the services of this inimitable typewriter.

Made a Queer Family.

The son of ex-Alderman Griner has started a small but interesting menagerie at his home on North Franklin street. It consists of a cat, her two kittens, and two groundhogs. The groundhogs were caught in the timber northwest of the city by the boy when they were quite small, and put with the cat, who had two tiny kittens. The mother cat adopted the groundhogs into her family, and she distributes her affections between the four little ones as evenly as possible.

The family is probably the happiest in the city; at least ex-Alderman Griner thinks so, and he has watched the interesting group for some days with considerable interest.—Danville (Ill.) News.

Three States Out of Debt.

There are three states which have no debt—Iowa, Nebraska and Illinois. There are three states which have almost no debt—California, Montana and Nevada.

A tombstone marks the dividing line between here and there.

WORK OF INVENTORS.

NEW IDEAS AND DISCOVERIES OF VALUE TO THE WORLD.

Simple Device Which Will Add Materially to the Life of a Typewriting Machine—Simplicity in Wall Paper Hanging—About Bronze.

Keep Dirt Out of Machine.

If you will take a glance at almost any typewriter you will be sure to find down in the bed and coating most of the working parts of the machine an accumulation of dirt, which has come from nothing else but the erasings which are blown or brushed from the paper after removing a letter or word in correcting an error. In spite of the utmost care a portion of the dirt from each erasure falls into the machine, not only causing it to have an untidy appearance, but, worse still, tending to greatly increase the natural wear of the mechanism. To get rid of this dirt, it is customary to have the machine cleaned at intervals at considerable expense, and it is a question then if the machine is in proper shape, as it would have to be taken almost entirely to pieces to get out all the fine particles. There is no doubt the better plan would be to utilize the neat little device shown in our illustration, consisting of a pocket formed at the lower edge of a slotted metal plate to catch the erasings as they are brushed from the paper. The upper portion of the plate is curved to fit against the roller, and the slot is so shaped that the eraser can be moved vertically or horizontally. The slotted plate pressed against the paper holds it perfectly rigid under the friction of the roller, and, as the plate is of thin sheet metal, it is an easy task to brush the dirt into the pocket. The device will fit any machine, and is easily adjusted against the platen over the error. This is the invention of N. J. Smith, Philadelphia, Pa.

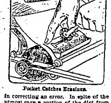

Pocket Catches Erasings.

Machine for Hanging Paper.

Below we illustrate the latest thing in the way of automatic machinery, the paper-hanger, invented by Julius M. Glickman of Cleveland, O. According to the inventor, about all the operator of this apparatus has to do is to turn the crank and place the machine in a new position after each piece of paper is attached to the wall. The paper is placed in the machine in a single roll and is automatically cut to the proper length, paste applied and the paper put on the walls while the operator is doing nothing but revolving the wheels by means of the crank. The invention consists of a carriage arranged to travel on a vertical track and carrying a roll of paper, a paste-holder, a rotary pastebrush, pressure brushes and a knife for severing the paper at the proper moment. The roll of paper in unwinding is made to come in contact with the paste-carrying brush, passing thence to the wall. The turning of the crank causes the supporting carriage to rise in its toothed guides, carrying the pressure brushes across the paper as fast as it is put in position. When the top of the room is reached the stoppage of the carriage is utilized to throw the long knife blade into a slot and sever the paper. The carriage is then pulled down by means of the chains and the supporting frame moved along to the next position on the floor.

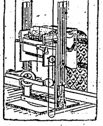

Proposed New Names for the Months.

Not long ago M. Camille Flammarion proposed a new calendar with a new division of the year and new names for the months. His proposal has evidently borne fruit, for a little almanac has just been issued at Madrid in which the year is divided into four periods of three months each, all equal and all of ninety-one days. The new style of year begins March 21 and has an extra holiday to make up the 365 days which nature invented: The months are named in order: Truth, Science, Wisdom, Justice, Honor, Goodness, Love, Beauty, Humanity, Happiness, Progress, Immortality. It gives a vivid idea of the leisure at the

command of certain of our fellow beings to read solemn pseudo-scientific fooling of the sort. The western continent is too busy to be much affected by it.

Inventor of the Calliope.

Joshua C. Stoddard, who died the other day at Springfield, Mass., at 87 years of age, was said to be the inventor of the steam calliope, the patent of which, it is claimed, was stolen from him by another man. The instrument which was made by him over forty years ago was much like the ones now used. Mr. Stoddard was always unfortunate with his inventions financially. His latest device was a fire escape, but it never became practical. His chief labor for many years was the care of his hives of bees and the production of honey, in which he was an expert. Mr. Stoddard was somewhat eccentric and religiously inclined, having contributed to religious newspapers. In appearance he was a striking patriarchal figure, with his long white beard and visionary eyes, which betokened the enthusiast.

Expected Comets of 1902.

Two periodic comets are expected to return during the present year. The first was originally discovered by Tempie at Marseilles in 1869 and revolves about the sun every five and a half years. It was independently discovered by Swift in California in 1880 and was again found by Barnard at the Lick Observatory in 1891. It was not seen in 1880 and in 1897, nor between 1869 and 1880. It is expected to return early in December, 1902. The second comet was discovered by Swift in California in 1895, and its period is about seven years. It is not improbably identical with the comet discovered by Messier at Marseilles in 1770. It was expected to return in 1775, but in passing close to Jupiter its orbit was greatly altered. It will return toward the end of November, 1902.

Dries Clothes Indoors.

When clothes are hung up to dry in a kitchen or laundry they not only occupy a good deal of room, but they are an impediment to the free circulation of air, and for this reason a novel device, which is intended to do away with these undesirable features is meeting favor among housewives of Europe.

It consists of a small wooden box, to which are attached several cords. When clothes are to be dried this box can be raised to any desired height, and the cords can be stretched and fastened in the most appropriate places. In this way wet clothes can be removed in an instant to the warmest part of the room, where they will be dried in a few minutes.

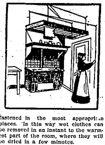

The Commercial University of Milan.

Mr. Ferdinand Bacconi has founded a commercial university and presented it to the city of Milan, endowing it with a million francs ($200,000). The curriculum will comprise courses in political economy, finance, state accounts, statistics, the history of commerce, commercial geography, constitutional commercial and private law, international and industrial law, banking, as well as special courses not yet fixed upon. "University" is a large name for an establishment of so limited an endowment. Its object "is a scientific preparation for commercial life.' The scheme of study is interesting and suggests a program for the professorships of commerce newly founded in several American universities.

Experiment in Ballooning.

As the north-northeast wind blows quite constantly over the central Sahara from October to April, a French aeronaut, M. Les Desbureaux, believes that it should be easy to cross the desert by balloon from Tunis to the Niger. He proposes trying the experiment with a small unmanned balloon of about 4,000 cubic yards. This would carry a guiderope of considerable weight and an automatic discharger of water ballast, and will be expected to keep afloat for twelve days. In case of wreck on the way the chances favor the recovery of the registering apparatus with very valuable scientific data.

Where Bronze Is Weak.

An astonishing decrease in the tensile strength and ductility of bronze at temperatures above 400 degrees Fahrenheit has been reported by Prof. C. Bach of Stuttgart. With an alloy of 91 per cent of copper, 4 of zinc and 5 of tin, these properties were reduced above 6 per cent at 400 degrees, but about 50 per cent at 600 degrees. This discovery suggests caution in the use of bronze for engine parts in contact with superheated steam.

Where Storms Originate.

Records for thirty years show that 43 per cent of the storms of the British isles approach from some point between south and southwest. Not 1 per cent move westward.

PARIS TAKES TO HORSE FLESH

Over Two Hundred Shops Where Cheap Meat Is Sold.

The taste for horseflesh in Paris, which is demonstrated by the recent banquet, does not date back many years. It was under the second empire, during the expedition to Morocco, that it came into the dietary of the French soldier. The expeditionary column had nothing to live upon, so it slew and ate the horses, and everyone was agreeably surprised at the quality of the meat.

Emile Decroix, a veterinary surgeon with the troops, resolved to profit by the experience. Arrived in Paris, he set about popularizing the horse as food. He distributed meat gratuitously to the poor population. In his propaganda he interviewed the prefect and ministers and even had audience of the emperor. He opened the first hippophagous butchery in the Place d'Italie, in 1866. It was the siege of Paris that caused the flesh of horses to be regarded as a positive delicacy. That was thirty-two years ago. How has the notion progressed since? Paris has now 250 shops where they sell the meat; all are prospering. Last year 30,000 horses were slaughtered and eaten. Rouen, Toulouse, Lille, Orleans, have all taken to horse eating. The meat is cheaper than beef. Whereas one pays 3 francs the livre for good fillet of beef, it only costs a franc if you take horse.

The animal that was eaten the other day with such eclat had a singular history. It won several steeplechases at Auteuil and Bois-Colombes. It was an English mare and its name was Nell Gwyn. In November, 1893, the crowd on the course was very irritated at the defeat of the favorite in the preceding race. It revenged itself by throwing stones. One of the stones struck the left eye of Nell Gwyn and ruined the sight. Nevertheless, the noble beast won the race.—Pall Mall Gazette.

DEFENDS WOMEN'S USE OF CORSETS

French Scientist Tells Why They Are Needed by Women.

In an article on "Women's Clothing and Hygiene," contributed to the Revue Scientifique by M. Frantz Glenard, the author controverts popular ideas on the subject of the corset. He lays down the following propositions:

"1. The corset has its raison d'etre from the esthetic point of view.

2. Esthetics and hygiene may be reconciled in women's clothing, even in the corset.

"3. The corset may be of use in certain maladies."

Those statements, which he acknowledges are somewhat audacious on the part of a hygienist, he attempts to justify in the course of his article. As to the first, he remarks that the adoption of clothing by man is the result neither of modesty nor of a desire to protect the body against the weather; it is a result, he asserts, wholly of a desire for adornment—the same that leads the savage to tattoo himself. Men's costume has tended more and more to straight lines, signifying action, women's to curved lines, signifying, according to the author, that they are "made to please." "Rigidity and strength for man," he says, "suppleness and fascination for woman." The corset, then, is an attempt to preserve and accentuate the curved outline of the waist.

A Geological Fallacy.

Probably the most wild and unjustifiable of all the crude beliefs respecting geological resources is that which holds to the conviction that by going deep enough the drill is sure to find something of value, no matter at what point the work of boring is commenced. There are numerous wise persons in every community, estimable, influential and in the highest degree public spirited, who are convinced that the question, for example, of finding coal in their special locality is simply a matter of the depth to which the explorations are carried. Rock oil and natural gas are recognized as desirable products in every progressive community, and every such community contains persons, in other respects intelligent, who are ready to stake their own fortune and that of their nearest friends on the belief that oil and gas are everywhere underneath the surface, and that their sources can be tapped with the drill, providing only there is sufficient capital to keep up the process of drilling long enough.

His Saving Grace.

Economy is the order of the day among the reigning families of Europe. Whereas in times gone by the very word "royal" implied a reckless disregard for money and extravagance, it now stands for something perilously approaching close-fistedness. Extravagance is left to the now-rich. To begin with King Edward. It is no hearsay that as soon as he came to the throne he appointed his friend, Lord Farquhar, to be master of his household, and Lord Farquhar immediately set to work to do away with all unnecessary expenses, to dismiss all superfluous officials and servants, to get the largest possible returns for the smallest reasonable outlay, and to exact usual discounts for all cash payments. The savings thus effected are understood to amount already to close upon $125,000 a year.

For Ex-Confederate Home.

On June 3 next, the anniversary of Jefferson Davis' birth, collections will be made in every town in Mississippi in aid of the fund for the purchase of Davis' Beauvoir house, near Biloxi, Miss., for an ex-confederate home. More than one-half of the required amount, $10,000, has already been raised.

A JUDGE'S WIFE CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH

She Suffered for Years and Felt Her Case Was Hopeless—Cured by Peruna.

MRS. JUDGE McALLISTER.

We would caution all people against accepting substitutes for Peruna. Insist upon having Peruna. There is no other internal remedy for catarrh that will take the place of Peruna. Allow no one to persuade you to the contrary.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Judge McAllister writes from 1217 West 33rd St., Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"I suffered for years with a pain in the small of my back and right side. It interfered often with my domestic and social duties and I never supposed that I would be cured, as the doctor's medicine did not seem to help me any.

"Fortunately a member of our Order advised me to try Peruna and gave it such high praise that I decided to try it. Although I started in with little faith, I felt so much better in a week that I felt encouraged.

"I took it faithfully for seven weeks and am happy indeed to be able to say that I am entirely cured. Words fail to express my gratitude. Perfect health once more is the best thing I could wish for, and thanks to Peruna I enjoy that now."—Minnie E. McAllister.

The great popularity of Peruna as a catarrh remedy has tempted many people to imitate Peruna. A great many so-called catarrh remedies and catarrhal tonics are to be found in many drugstores. These remedies can be procured by the druggist much cheaper than Peruna. Peruna can only be obtained at a uniform price, and no druggist can get it a cent cheaper.

Thus it is that druggists are tempted to substitute the cheap imitations of Peruna for Peruna. It is done every day without a doubt.

A Hint to Girls.

It was a little thing, but the other day a young girl was noticed following her callers, two young men, into the hall, as they took their leave. She even accompanied them to the porch, this, undoubtedly, because she did not know how to say good-bye and dismiss them in the parlor. There was nothing formal in the call, which was merely a drop-in of some school boys; but it would have been a good time for that young girl to practice the little dignified conversation of the hostess, that presently she will so very much need. A girl may be all that is charming and companionable, and cordial and hospitable, yet preserve the ceremonious forms that are the necessities of social intercourse.—Harper's Bazar.

The New Silk Jackets.

Some of the new French silks show broche or moire backgrounds, while Watteau and Pompadour effects lend distinction to novel weaves of taffeta, peau de soie and foulard.

A number of the little black silk jackets of taffeta or other weave, are finished with cleft collar, revers, and elbow cuffs formed of chine silk or Pompadour brocade, and these look particularly smart when worn over a blouse-waist of cream net, lace or embroidered batiste, with collar and girdle of black velvet. On some of the more expensive French models made in this manner the black velvet accessories are embroidered over the colors of the flowered silk.—New York Post.

After Twenty Years.

Lusks Springs, Ind., June 9th.—It would be hard to find a happier man than Mr. William Catterson of this place has been for the last few weeks. For twenty years his wife has been an invalid with a complication of disorders, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and generally broken down constitution.

Mr. Catterson had done everything that loving care could suggest, but in vain—his wife only grew worse.

Recently, however, he heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and determined to give them a trial, and was overjoyed at the splendid result.

From the very beginning of the treatment she commenced to improve, till now she is nearly well, and Mr. Catterson is rejoicing. He says: "Nothing ever did her so much good. We will always praise Dodd's Kidney Pills for the good work they have done for us."

Why He Joined the Church.

W. E. More, of Fairfield, Ill., traveling representative of the Foley Medicine company of Chicago, was in the city Sunday, and while here was taken into full connection with the Methodist Episcopal church. He was converted five years ago in Fairfield, while Rev. W. T. Morris was pastor there. The Foley company has enjoyed a nice business in this county the last year.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Poker Laws.

White—You don't like to play poker with Brown, do you?

Green—No; to tell the truth, I don't. But why did you think such was the case?

White—Because Brown says he likes to play with you.—Chicago News.

On the Move.

"They have two servants."

"Huh! That's nothing. We usually have two in our house—one going and one coming."—Philadelphia Press.

NO UNSIGHTLY SCARS result from Burns, Cuts or Scalds if you use Cole's Carbolisalve. Quick cure guaranteed or money refunded. 25c and 50c, at good druggists.

Only Time Could Tell.

"Hey!" shouted the cycle policeman, as the man in the big racing car started to go past him like a railroad train, "Ain't you riding a trifle more than eight miles an hour?"

"How do I know?" howled the speedmaker, over his shoulder. "I haven't ridden an hour yet."—Automobile Magazine.

Worry, being a child of fear, has inherited all its parents' evil traits of character.

Patent Had Expired.

Lou Field met Gus Rodgers on "The Rialto" a few days ago. After talking a few minutes, Fields said:

"Gus, what's become of those patent leather shoes you wore last winter?"

"They have gone to the wall, Louis."

"Why? Wasn't the leather good?"

"Yes," said Gus, with a sigh, "but the patent expired."—New York Times.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Frank Anderson, Walhalla, N. D., pedal balance; George Barth, Red Lake Falls, Minn., plow; Gaston Borch, Duluth, Minn., piano attachment; Samuel Digness, Hatton, N. D.; Thomas Howe, Owatonna, Minn., combined churn and butter worker; Frank Levy, Duluth, Minn., cutter; John Lindall, Two Harbors, Minn., ore chute and trap door.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Noah's Troubles.

"Confound that dinosaurus!" exclaimed Noah, as the ark gave such a lurch to starboard that the waves dashed against the roof. "I wish it would learn to stay on its own side of the boat!"

Then Noah seized a handspike and started below deck to shift the cargo.—Ohio State Journal.

DON'T EXPERIMENT WITH CROUP, cure the children quickly with Cole's Cough Cure. They like it. Every bottle guaranteed. Insist on getting the genuine. All good druggists, 25c and 50c.

An Argument.

"Friend Charles," asked a Quaker, "why does the use thy buffalo robe with the hair-side out?"

"That is the way the buffalo wore it," was the reply.

"But," retorted the Quaker, "the buffalo wore it with the hair side toward us."—Lippincott's.

WANTED—THREE CLASSES: INVENTORS, traveling salesmen and country agents; state class and write Patent Market and Novelty Works, St. Paul, Minn. Offers too good to publish.

Retaining Fee.

Guest—Are tips expected here?

Waiter—No, sah; we don't accept no vulgar tips, sah. We is free-bohn American citizens, sah, we is, and we wish to preserve our self-respect, sah.

"I am glad to hear that."

"Yes, sah. All we require is a retaining fee, same as lawyers, sah."—New York Weekly.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

In Revenge.

"He told his wife she ought to take cookery lessons."

"Did she?"

"Well, yes; she sent for her mother to come and give her a three-months' course."—Cassell's Journal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Beth's Surprise.

Beth was delighted with her aunt's new changeable spring gown—"Oh, mama!" she exclaimed, excitedly, "the colors of Aunt Mary's new silk dress are all extemporaneous!"—Judge.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

A Delicate Point.

"It seems to make Scaddington's wife as mad as a hornet every time he boasts that he began at the foot and worked his way up."

"Well, he started as a bootblack, you know."—Chicago Record-Herald.

$20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rig to introduce our Poultry goods. Send stp. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. D, Parsons, Kan.

I could endure the present pain; but what shall I do this afternoon, or to-night, or to-morrow?

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75 cents

Your inferiors are of real help to you only when they know you are inflexible.

FACE HUMOURS

USING CUTICURA SOAP

Pimples, Blackheads, Red, Rough, Oily Skin Prevented by Cuticura SOAP

Millions of People use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative purposes.

Complete Treatment for Humours, $1.

Consisting of Cuticura Soap (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; Cuticura Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and Cuticura Resolvent Pills (25c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A Single Set is often sufficient to cure the severest case.

Cuticura Resolvent Pills (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid Cuticura Resolvent, 60 doses, price, 25c.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

"Accept" or "Except."

Police Commissioner Partridge, sitting as judge in the trial of Sergeant James Churchill last week, overruled most of the motions and objections of Attorney Otto Rosalsky, acting for the sergeant, to which Mr. Rosalsky made the usual exceptions. After this had gone on for some time the commissioner turned to Assistant Corporation Attorney Hutchinson and said:

"What does Mr. Rosalsky mean?"

Mr. Hutchinson explained the term, and the commissioner, laughingly, replied:

"Why, I thought he was showing courtesy to me by 'accepting' my rulings."—New York Times.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist.) Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

We, in the most part, feel able to endure the present, but constantly look for worse in the future.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR SORE FEET ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

WISCONSIN FARMS in DUNN, ST. CROIX and BARRON COUNTIES make the best homes on earth. Soil heavy; no stone. Some timber. Springs and streams numerous. No swamps or burned-over districts, but good, genuine hardwood soil, free from sand and pine stumps; 50 miles east of St. Paul on Wisconsin Central R. R. Improved and Wild Lands for Sale. Send for CATALOG. D. C. COOLIDGE, Secretary, Downing, Dunn County, Wisconsin.

Four Years' Test Has Placed the Twentieth Century Churn in the Lead

Best Butter makers and Dairymen in the United States are using this churn, made of IXXX Tin Plate and Three Coat Granite. Temperature of cream regulated by using hot or cold water in reservoir on the outside of churn-body. Also, gravity and Deep Setting Separators. Satisfaction guaranteed. Thousands now in use. Write for circular and prices. THE DAIRY IMPLEMENT CO., Lima, Ohio, U. S. A.

Cole's Cough Cure

TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT, SO WILL YOU.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS

YOU CAN DO IT TOO

Over 2,000,000 people are now buying goods from us at wholesale prices—saving 15 to 40 per cent on everything they use. You can do it too.

Why not ask us to send you our 1,000-page catalogue?—it tells the story. Send 15 cents for it today.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

CHICAGO

The house that tells the truth.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

N D N U —NO. 24— 1902

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS 25 CTS

ESTABLISHED 1879.

MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.

ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Judging from the sentiment of the newspapers published in his district, Albert Berg will not be a member of the next legislature.

The city council of East Grand Forks has decided to do some paving this year, and is advertising for bids to pave 27 blocks, which is expected to cost about $65,000.

It is not likely that Hon. C. G. Rapp, of St. Hilaire, will have any opposition for the Republican nomination for representative in this district. Mr. Rapp's record has made him decidedly strong with the people.

Judge Knight announced to friends when in the city last week that he would not be a candidate for re-election this fall. Mr. Knight has a large personal following in the county, and has defeated many good men in the past.

The Republican vote in Red Lake county will be much larger this year than ever before. Many of the Populist farmers around here have announced their intention of voting for Gov. Van Sant and the rest of the Republican ticket.

P. H. Konzen, of Hallock, is credited with a desire to represent Marshall, Roseau and Kitson county in the next state senate. There are lots of good men in that district and Mr. Konzen is one of them. If he is elected the people would never regret it.

John Morgan, of this city, one of the wheel horse Democrats of Red Lake county, announces that he will be a candidate for the state senate this year in the Sixty-first senatorial district, which comprises the counties of Red Lake, Beltrami and Norman. S. A. Swanson, of Red Lake Falls, is said to be after the Populist nomination, and while several have been mentioned as possible candidates for the Republican nomination no one has as yet made public his intention to enter the field.

Town Tales.

Tim Craig, came down from the Red lake last week.

V. K. Knight was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

A. Wright was down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

J. M. Bishop returned to his home in Iowa Tuesday.

James Meehan left Tuesday for St. Paul on business.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Perl W. Mabey Monday.

Wiley Tindolph was a Crookston visitor the first of the week.

A daughter was born last Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. Herb Fordor.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fosberg Sunday.

Miss Farnsworth left the first of the week for her home in Wisconsin.

THE PAPER HANGER sent out from here will do satisfactory work and do it promptly. Our work-men are skillful. If you prefer to have the hanging done by someone else, however, we will merely sell you the Wall Paper. Have a very choice selection. The patterns are new, and many of them are exclusive with us. Our experience combined with the purchaser's good taste will result in a pleasing selection.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Money to loan on improved farms. L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

Frank Reibhter went up to the Red Lake Tuesday on pleasure trip.

J. E. Morrisey, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Seed flax for sale at St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator. $1.95 per bushel.

John Pederson and John Sorum came down from Rollis the first of the week.

Andy Cavanough returned to the city Monday from a trip to Crookston.

Wm. Lennon was in the city the first of the week enroute to the Red Lake county.

Allen Benzie went to Warren last week to clerk in his brother's store for a week.

Saturday is flag day, and every individual owning one should display it on that day.

Ben Christinnson returned from a trip to the Rainy River county the first of the week.

The city has been full of land seekers this week, and a number of sales of farms are reported.

H. M. Clark, one of the enterprising settlers of Rollis, was in the city the first of the week.

H. Lawson, local manager for the Samson land company, was a visitor in Crookston over Monday.

The Ladies Aid of St. Bernard's Church will meet with Mrs. M. Burns, Thursday afternoon, June 19.

About thirty people from this section left the first of the week for the Canadian Northwest to locate.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week after a load of supplies for his store.

The city has a crew of men at work on the East Side near Greenwood cemetery digging a ditch to the river

Prof. James Wilson and Miss Wilson left Tuesday for Lake City, where they will spend most of their vacation.

Senator W. B. Dickey arrived in the city last week from Zumbrota to superintend his farming interests west of town.

For blacksmithing, and horseshoeing and general woodwork go to Olsen Bros. Cheapest and best shop in the city,

Five Salvation Army girls arrived in the city the first of the week and held services in the Methodist church

Seed flax for sale at St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator. $1.95 per bushel.

Miss Nellie Hoffmaster, who has been teaching school in the town of Rollis, was in the city the first of the week enroute to her home at Warren.

W. B. Faller left Tuesday for St. Paul to attend a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows as a representative of the local Odd Fellows lodge.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Rollis and Johnson has been dissolved by mutual consent. C. W. Johnson will collect all bills assume all liabilities.

Mrs. J. C. Parr, of Argyle, is in the city visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. George Egly. Mrs. Parr is an artist of great ability and will give painting lessons here.

George Schlodfeldt the first of the week sold his farm near Germantown to Hartvig Clausen, of Iowa, for $1200. Mr. Schlodfeldt will return to his old home in Iowa.

The members of the Masonic lodge and their ladies enjoyed a social session Monday evening. The Berkholds, Himles and Berry furnished music for the occassion, which was greatly enjoyed by all present.

K. M. Hanson, Andy Erickson and Anton Pederson left Monday for New Ulm as representatives of the local fire department to attend the meeting of state firemen's association to be held at that place June 10, 11 and 12.

Presbyterian services will be held in the tent Sunday at the usual hours.

Miss May Patterson arrived in the city yesterday from Iowa to visit her father, John Patterson.

Joe Ryson and A. Scribner have dissolved partnership and the livery business will be conducted by Joe Ryson in the future, who will run an up-to-date stable in every way.

Rev. Potran, of Albert Lea will arrive in the city next Tuesday, June 17 to hold union revival meetings. The pastors request that all the Christian people in the city take a part in the services.

A. C. Hanson has discovered some good brick clay on land he owns on the East Side, and is contemplating manufacturing the brick in the near future. A good brick yard here would undoubtedly prove a good thing for the owner.

E. E. Zeh, Chris Porter and Andy Smith have been elected delegates to attend the Northern Minnesota Firemens convention to be held at Cass Lake on June 26, 27, and 28. The running team of the department will not attend.

C. C. Boughton, wife and son arrived in the city the first of the week from Red Lake Falls, and in company with Phil Zeh, of this city, proceeded up to the Red Lake where they will visit Joseph Jerome and family for a short time.

K. M. Hansen and James Meehan, who have the contract for building the Theif River Falls ditch will continue the work, notwithstanding that County Attorney Grady has instructed the auditor not pay to any more ditch bills until the Grindeland law has been tested by the supreme court. The ditch is now partly completed, and if it were left in an unfinished condition it would be of more damage than benefit to the county.

ChasW. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

Council Proceedings.

June 5th, 1902.

Regular meeting of the City Council, June 5th, 1902.

C. L. Dobner presiding.

Alderman present, C. L. Dobner S. F. Staples Chas. A. Robbecke Matt Barzen Absent. D. N. Winton.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved and seconded that the Union Surety and guaranty Co. Bond and surety of $10000 on the city Treasurers Bond be approved adopted.

By motion the clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for construction of sidewalk and grading for the same. Bids to be seperate.

Petition for improvement of Arnold Avenue refered to street committee.

Application from J. P. Rising to erect a frame building between Main and La Bree Avenues on the Second Street, rejected.

Frank Tilton reported paid for account of Cemetary fund....	85 00
K. M. Hanson reported paid for account of fines for May......	21 00
Leo Kuklinski reported paid for account of Alpina Show......	30 00
Leonard Peterson, reported paid for account of Elec. L. Dept...	251 30

City Treasurer receipts for said sums of money filed with the city clerk. Mayor and Clerk instructed to execute deed to Cemetary lot No. 78, of block 2 in favor of David E. Kendick.

The following bills were audited and allowed.

Chas. Evenson, for furniture for the Pest House..........	830 60
Collin Perkins, for being special police............	21 00
R. H. Farnest, for street work....	17 10
Joseph Klezel, for street work....	2 63
Theo Brett, hauling and responding to fire call........	5 25
N. Western, Stamp Works, 100 brasschecks........	1 50
H. Fant for telephone pole......	3 50
C. C. Jackson, & Co. for hardware	20 28
K. M. Hanson, sidewalk construction....	19 55
Theo Brett, hauling to reservation	1 00
E. J. Hamms, for street work....	1 50
J. W. Eastman, for printing......	4 50
Robert Lee, for street work......	7 50
John Risau, for street work......	2 00
M. Wagner, for street work......	9 38
Martin Peterson, for street work.	1 65
R. B. Vining, a combination Harrow and Scraper............	6 00
Ole Hammernes, for ditch work..	2 62
Julius Olson, for ditch work......	2 62
Frank Tilton, for Cemetary work	10 50
Ed Porter, for Cemetary work....	5 25
W. C. Smiley, for surveying land..	18 00
J. F. Mayns, for street work.....	21 83
W. J. Kelley, hauling and responding to fire call........	9 00
Joseph Hollan, for street work...	23 25
Albert Voss, for street work.....	6 10
Joseph Moraum, for street work..	9 15
James Novak, for street work....	17 25
Geo. W. Perkens special police..	6 10
F. Cernousek, street commissioner	31 50

RESOLUTION.

Alderman Barzen, seconded by Alderman Staples offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

Be it resolved by the city council of the city of Thief River Falls, Minn., that the strip of land lying south of the middle line of second street original townsite bounded on the west by Atlantic Avenue and on the east by a tract of land known as the fraction be vacated as a public street and,

Further be it resolved that the value of the strip of land based upon the assesed valuation of the joining property be and is hereby declared to be forty-two (42) dollars.

Passed this 5th, day of June, 1902.

CHAS. A. ROBBECKE,
Vice President of the Council.

Approved this 10th day June, 1902.
C. L. DOBNER,
Acting Mayor

Attest:
LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the city council for the construction of sidewalks, and for grading for the same. Bids to be seperate.

For further information apply to the city clerk. Bids will be opened Thursday, June 19, 1902, at 8 o'clock p. m.

By order of the city council.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 7, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 25th, 1902, viz: TROND P. HAMRE, H. E. 2960, Chippewa Series, for the Lots 6, 7 and 8, Sec. 31, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Kittil Knudson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Samuel Hensley, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
John Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
Soren Bergeland, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVETER PETERSON,
Register,

may 15 june 19.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 9, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 21, 1902, viz: INGVARD IVERSON, H. E. 2043, for the SW¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 158 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henry Carlson, of Strandquist, Minn.
Ole Moe, of Strandquist, Minn.
Bjorn Thoreson, of Strandquist, Minn.
Carl Syverson, of Strandquist, Minn.

may 15 j 19 A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 1st, 1902, viz: JOHN PHILIPP, H. E. 4000, Chippewa Series, for the W½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 30 Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Louis Hamre, of Germantown, Minn.
Thomas Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Hans Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Almon Johnson, of Germantown, Minn.

may 22 j 26 SYLVESTER PETERSON
Register.

District Court, Red Lake County. } ss. State of Minnesota, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Clara Bell King, Plaintiff,
against
Sivert King, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, at the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county of Red Lake, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

DEFOREST BUCKLEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota.

may 22 june 26

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 2nd 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Sorum, Minn., on July 23rd, 1902, viz: WILLIAM J. McKINLEY, H. E. 17195, for the NE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 153 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Matheus J. Lanke, of Sorum, Minn.
Lars Rannestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
Hans Knudson, of Sorum Minn.

SLYVESTER PETERSON,
June 5 July 10 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 31, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 22nd 1902, viz: LEWIS A. MILSON, H. E. 2822, Chippewa Series, for the SW¼, Sec. 25 Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans H. Pederson, of Germantown, Minn.
Peder Rud, of Germantown, Minn.
Tohr Skaur, of Germantown, Minn.
Samuel Dangerfield, Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
june 5 july 10 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 2nd 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Sorum Minn., on July 23rd, 1902, viz: JOHN A. SORUM, H. E. 17132, for the E½ SW¼ and Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 31, Tp. 150 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Matheus J. Lanke, of Sorum, Minn.
William J. McKinley, of Sorum, Minn.
Lars Rannestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
Hans Knudson, of Sorum, Minn.

SLYVESTER PETERSON,
june 5 6t july 10 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 14th 1902, viz: ANDREAS MOVIG, H. E. 17834, for the N½ NE¼ and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 15, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Per P. Liden, of Ringbo, Minn.
Edvard Petterson, of Ringbo, Minn.
Henry Lundell, of Ringbo, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYVESTER PETERSON,
may 8 June 12 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 1, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 14th, 1902, viz: EDVARD PETTERSEN, H. E. 17601, for the SE¼ SW¼ Sec. 11, and E½ NW¼ Sec. 14, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Andreas Movig, of Ringbo, Minn.
Per P. Liden, of Ringbo, Minn.
Henry Lundell, of Ringbo, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
may 8 june 12 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land office at Crookston, Minn., April 12, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 13th 1902, viz: WILHELM BERGSTROM, H. E. 1926, for the SW¼ NE¼, N½ SE¼ and SE¼ NW¼, sec. 15, Tp. 156, R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Kjelsren, of Holt, Minn.
Andreas Movig, of Holt, Minn.
Matt Larson, of Holt, Minn.
Ole Bergstrom, of Holt Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
may 8 june 19 Register.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Chelin.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - -	$10,000
Surplus and contingent fund,	8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ruth E. Young, Plaintiff,
against
Harry S. Young, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Thief River Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Dated June 10th, A. D. 1902.

IRA C. RICHARDSON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
12j17 Residing at Thief River Falls, Minn.

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 27th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims before Nels K. Nelson, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Marshall county, Minn., on July 21st 1902, viz:

HAROLD OEN, on homestead application No. 1098, Chippewa Series, for the lots 8 and 9, and E½ SE¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

JOHN W. DAHL, on homestead application No. 33, Chippewa Series, for NW¼ SE¼, and SW¼ NE¼, and lot 3, Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N. R. 43 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said lands, viz:

John Easthouse, of Thorwick, Minn.
John O. Estellanden, of Thorwick, Minn.
Harold Oen, of Thorwick, Minn.
Snave Brokke, of Thorwick, Minn.
John W. Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
June 12 6t July 17 Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 6th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 25, 1902 viz: GUSTAF OPSETH, H. E. No. 2207, for the NE¼ NE¼ Sec. 15, Tp. 154, R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Victor Wiberg, of Strip, Minn.
Gjermund Nordhagen of Strip, Minn.
Ole Setnes, of Strip, Minn.
Olaf Opseth, of Strip, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
June 12 july 17 Register.

Teachers Summer School.

To Teachers of Red Lake and Adjoining counties.

The Red Lake County Summer School will begin its session on Monday, July 14, at 9 a. m. at the High School building in Red Lake Falls, and continue four weeks, with the following corps of instructors: Supt. P. J. Kuntz, of Owatonna, Minn., conductor and instructor in the higher branches and mathematics; Pres. J. C. Sathre, of the Crookston Business College instructor in the common branches; Miss Lydia E. B. Fletcher, of Red Lake Falls model school and instructor in English Literature; Frank Jeffers, County Superintendent Red Lake county, who will look after special lines of work. This being the third year for Conductor Kuntz, he will be able to do more for the teachers who attend and better adapt the work to their needs than at any prior session. We especially invite teachers from adjoining counties to spend these four weeks in Red Lake Falls and thus secure the benefits from attendance upon a first-class school. Each of the faculty is especially adapted to the work in his particular line and will be in a position to do the most possible for those who attend.

It will be the aim of the school to so arrange the work and manage the session, that a general line of culture will result, and not only a specific kind of technical answers to special questions formulated by an expert. The session is expected to furnish ample provision for graded school teachers, as well as for those in the rural schools, and it is to be hoped that such teachers as are seeking for a more general culture and a higher appreciation of the profession will lend us their presence and participate in its benefits.

We shall endeavor to give a line of work in Music if the teachers desire it, and classes in Algebra, Geometry, Science, etc., will be formed. The primary object of the course will be to get the most good from the session, and give as general an opportunity to take particular work as will seem to be justified. It will be the purpose to do well what is undertaken—look to quality rather than quantity.

Be present the first day and assist in the organization of the school. There will be an afternoon session the first day in order to give all an opportunity to register and thus enable them to secure a certificate of perfect attendance. An evening lecture and such other additional lines of work as the school will be made a part of the program. The last two days of the session will be given to the writing of the State Teacher's Examination and the review work of the school will be found especially beneficial to those who are intending to write this examination.

It is the desire of the County Superintendent that all third grade teachers attend and prepare to raise their standing, as the year of limitation has expired in a number of instances. We also wish that all teachers take an active interest in making this the largest and best summer school ever held in this section of the state.

Respectfully,
FRANK JEFFERS,
County Supt.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN. THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1902. NUMBER 24

FOR $1340

Contract Let for Building Road North.

The contract for the building of the road north of town was let last Friday evening by the city council to A. C. Hanson for $1340. There was but one other bid, that of Timothy Craig, who bid $2500 for doing the job. The road starts in at the end of Main avenue in the original townsite and runs one-half mile north, one-half mile west one-half mile north and one-fourth mile west to what is known as the Evenson corner. The road is to be graded up and covered with one foot of gravel the entire length. C. J. Knox gives the city a free right-of-way and all the gravel needed free of cost. When the road is completed, the people living north of here can not longer complain about the poor roads leading into Thief River Falls. The city council is being heartily endorsed by all the business men for the stand taken in building good roads.

Mr. Hanson has a large crew of men at work on the road and will have it completed in 60 days.

Flags and Bunting

For Fourth of July to Be Had at

FANT'S

Tropical Fruit Store.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always tobe found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

Well, Well, Who Are We!

C. W. Johnson's Cash Bargain Store,

(Successor to Rollis & Johnson.)

5 per cent discount

on all purchases of $2 or more made on Saturday, June 21. Our prices are right because we sell for cash.

FOR VALENTINE.

Farmers Are All for the Breckenridge Man.

"No man in the Red River Valley has given more freely of his time and money for the benefit of the people than Ezra G. Valentine," remarked a former to the News last week, "and as a reward I believe he should be given the Republican nomination by a large majority. This is said without casting any reflections upon the other candidates for the Republican nomination — Comstock, Grindeland and Steenerson—who are able men and would represent the Ninth district in congress in a creditable manner, but I believe that when a man has labored so long and hard for the interests of all the people as has Mr. Valentine that he is entitled to the plum. It can be truthfully said that he is the father of the drainage system in the Red River Valley, and as president of the state drainage board—a position which he has held since the creation of that body serving without salary,—he has spent nearly $200,000 of the state's money in building ditches, and of this amount over 99 per cent has been paid to contractors, [illegible] Not only this but he has given out of his own pocket $1000 to the state drainage board, and he is not a rich man by any means. His services to the state have been worth thousands of dollars, and if he is sent to congress I believe he will accomplish more for the district than can any other man, for he is a worker.

That Water Cure.

Up at Thief River Falls a scoffer at the Spanish-American war veterans— the heroes of Chickamanga— was treated with the famous Filipino water cure so thoroughly that it was necessary to summon a doctor to get him back to consciousness. Nothing but the solemn assertion of the veracious correspondent that Lieutenant Smiley (well known in this city as a most ardent champion of the young veterans) had no connection with the affair would set minds at rest concerning his attitude during the administration of the punishment. He must have been out of town when it happened.—Anoka Herald.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

RED LAKE BILL.

A Letter From Mayor F. H. Kratka.

A letter for Mayor Kratka which was dated at Washington, June 14 states that the committe on Indian affairs has adjourned for good, after passing a resolution requesting that a day be set aside for the consideration of Indian bills. The Red Lake bill is reported favorably by the entire committee and if a day is granted it will surely be passed. Mr. Kratka, who has been confined to his room since the 2nd of June, is now able to be out, and is fast gaining in health. Senator Clapp and Congressman Eddy looked after his affairs during sickness.

Sues Father-in-Law.

A regular term of municipal court was held Tuesday afternoon. There was but one case before the court and Judge Tarrant allowed the defendant until July 1 to prepare his case. It is a suit of Ole Olson, a farmer living west of here in the town of Numedal against his father-in-law, Ole Arneson. Olson took care of the defendant's stock during the winter, and alleges that he was to have $30 in [illegible] for doing this. He acknowledges the receipt of some $8.50, and is now bringing the suit to collect the balance. James Mc Intyre is attorney for Olson.

A Lien Filed.

A lien for $186,50 has been filed against the new Thief River Falls high school by James Meehan. Mr. Meehan alleges that a verbal contract was made with Mr. Bachelor, who has the contract for building the school house, to furnish 300 or 350 loads of sand at $1.10 per load. Sixty-five loads were delivered, and the contract was then revoked by Miss Francis for the reason that sand could be obtained cheaper from another party. The suit is commenced to collect for the 65 loads and loss of profits which would have been made had all the sand been delivered.

It's All Ready

The gasoline engines for the steamboat which is run up the Thief river arrived here the first of the week and have been placed upon the boat. It is now prepared to make regular trips up river, and no doubt will prove a profitable investment, as there is a great deal of freight to be carried up in that section every day.

TO GO NORTH.

The Great Northern May Build This Year.

This branch of the Great Northern railway will be extended north next summer, and it is possible that a few miles of road will be built this fall. A man well posted in Great Northern matters stated to the News last week that the road would go north on the west side of the Thief river and that the destination would be the Lake of the Woods. It will not go through Roseau, Badger or Warroad, but townsites will be established along the *right-of-way*, which will be owned by the company. There are no towns of any importance north of here, and the Great Northern figures that it can build towns, and have the profit from the sale of lots.

16 TO 17.

Local Club Defeats Red Lake Falls.

The Thief River Falls base ball club defeated the Red Lake Falls club on the ball grounds in this city Tuesday morning. The game was one continual round of errors from start to finish, which was caused by the fact that the grounds were very wet, and it rained a large part of the time. The Thief River Falls club was at all times in the lead, and won the game by a score of 16 to 17.

NEXT MONDAY

City Council Will Review Tax Assessments.

The city council will meet as a board of equalization next Monday forenoon and review the work of Assessor Evenson. It has the power to raise or lower the assessment [illegible] anyone has a kick that is the proper time to make it. The total valuation of real and personal property in Thief River Falls is between $400,000 and $500,000.

That "Wise Old City"

Montgomery, Ala., was delighted with the performance of the Schubert Symphony Club and Lady Quartette on February 16th, '97, and from the collection of testimonials from the most excellent of people we clip the following from that sterling gentleman and scholar, Rev. Dr. W. Dudley Powers, Rector of St John's Chapel: "Your entertainment was very satisfactory to all who saw it, and has received warm compliments from all to whom I have spoken. I regard it as a refined, artistic and pleasant entertainment. To me your company gave exceptional pleasure, and I shall always be glad to give any word of commendation that may be of any service to you." The best people are always the best pleased with Schubert's. Your last chance to hear them here is at the I. O. O. F. Hall on July 15.

For blacksmithing, and horseshoeing and general woodwork go to Olsen Bros. Cheapest and best shop in the city.

Central Mercantile Company.

A good clean up-to-date stock of general merchandise, Qualities and prices to suit all. Best assortment in all our branches. Call and let us show you some bargains. - - - - - -

Phone No. 19, The Brick Store.

THE CROPS.

Never Looked Better Than at Present.

Farmers in this section are very jubilent just at present over the excellent crop prospects. Never in the history of the country did crops look better as this [illegible] nothing happens a big crop will be raised.

Advertised Letters.

Bernhardt, F. J.
McGary Mrs. M.
Nelson, J. W.
Ruisner, Mrs. Freda.
Simpson, Charlie.
Willson, P. W.

Johnson, Geo.
Nelson, John
Olson, Ole A.
Shben, Ee.
Sullum, John.

The Markets.

Wheat.........................	60c
Oats..........................	50c
Flax..........................	$1.60
Rye...........................	50c
Butter........................	15c
Eggs..........................	12½c
Potatoes......................	75c

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

The Minnesota cow chewed her cud to the value of $23,088,000 last year, this amount of butter being the record for the state. Prof. T. L. Haecker of the State Agricultural College, says that within five years Minnesota will produce $50,000,000 worth of butter yearly. —Princeton Union.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The C. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cents cigars.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at his residence on the East Side.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

ChasW. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
— Proprietors of —
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS - - - NORTH DAKOTA
Office in Herald Block.
Hours 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 80.
Office first door north of News building.

C. Chelin has opened up a boarding house in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

HARPER WHISKY

The World's Best by Every Test

Gold medals for high-standard quality at New Orleans, 1885; Chicago, 1893; Paris, 1900. For sale by

JOHN MORGAN.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Chelin.

TAKE A THINK!

Did you ever think about what kind of coffee you drink? Some of it is pure—some impure—some no earthly good—some is the very best and looks like amber and has the taste of nectar. We keep that kind.

12½c a lb.	Is a good mixture for the money. No one can keep a better at the price.
20c a lb.	Is a fine coffee—the best we know of for the money. It makes an elegant drink. Try it and you will come back for more.
30c and 35c a lb.	Are both Mocha and Java and the very best coffee you can buy—you get purity, strength and flavor in these.

HIMLE'S STORE

ON THE DIAMOND

SCORES OF THE DAY'S GAMES AROUND THE THREE BIG CIRCUITS.

LONG STRUGGLE AT MILWAUKEE

ST. PAUL, INDIANAPOLIS, LOUISVILLE AND MILWAUKEE WIN.

IN THE AMERICAN LEAGUE

CHICAGO, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON ARE WINNERS.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	29	16	.644	Kansas City	20	23	.465
St. Paul	26	16	.619	Milwaukee	18	24	.429
Indianapolis	25	16	.610	Minneapolis	16	26	.381
Columbus	28	19	.596	Toledo	10	32	.238

At St. Paul.

St. Paul.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Kan. City.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Geier 3b	2	3	3	0	Gear cf	0	2	0	1
Ferguson 2b	1	2	3	1	Nance 2b	0	2	2	1
Dillard lf	1	2	1	1	Grady 1b	1	10	1	0
Kelley 1b	2	0	1	0	Smith lf	0	2	0	0
Huggins ss	2	5	2	4	Beville c	1	3	0	0
Shannon cf	1	2	0	1	Rothfuss rf	1	1	1	0
Lumley rf	1	0	0	0	Leewe ss	0	3	2	0
Peirce c	2	3	0	0	McBride 3b	1	1	3	1
Chech p	0	1	2	0	McDonald p	1	0	3	2
					xForeman	0	0	0	0
Totals	12	27	12	7	Totals	5	24	12	5

xBatted for McDonald in the ninth.

St. Paul ....3 2 0 0 0 0 4 1 x—10
Kansas City ....0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 2—5

Earned runs—St. Paul 2. Two-base hits—Huggins, Rothfuss. Three-base hit—Huggins. Sacrifice hits—Ferguson 2, Peirce. Stolen base—Kelley. First base on balls—Off Chech 1, off McDonald 2. First base on errors—St. Paul 1, Kansas City 4. Left on bases—St. Paul 4, Kansas City 4. Struck out—By Chech 3, by McDonald 1. Double plays—Kelley to Chech; Grady to Nance; Leewe to Grady. Time—1:41. Umpire—Ward. Attendance—637.

At Milwaukee.

Milwauk.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Mpls.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hallman rf	3	3	0	0	Byers c	2	7	5	0
Clingman ss	3	3	4	0	Phyle 3b	1	5	1	1
Bourgeois cf	0	2	0	0	Lynch cf	0	3	0	0
Shiebeck 2b	3	7	4	1	Werden 1b	0	13	0	1
Dungan lf	1	3	0	0	Wilmot rf	0	0	0	0
McAndrews 3b	0	2	4	0	McFarlan lf	0	5	0	0
Dunkle 1b	1	15	0	1	Grant ss	1	4	4	0
Speer c	2	7	0	0	Zalusky ss	1	4	5	5
Olmstead p	0	0	3	1	Newlin p	0	0	2	0
Herman p	0	0	1	1					
xMcBride	0	0	0	0					
Totals	13	42	16	4	Totals	6	†41	27	7

xBatted for Olmstead in the twelfth inning. †Two men out when winning run was scored.

Milwaukee .....0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—5
Minneapolis ....1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—4

Earned runs—Minneapolis 1; Milwaukee 2. Two-base hits—Speer, Phyle, Clingman. Three-base hit—Clingman. Home run—Shiebeck. Base on balls—By Olmstead 6, by Newlin 2. Hit by pitched ball—Lynch. Stolen bases—Phyle 4, Lynch, Hallman 2, McAndrews. Sacrifice hits—Byers, Wilmot. Struck out—By Olmstead 4, by Newlin 1, by Herman 1. Double plays—Shiebeck (unassisted); Grant to Werden. Left on bases—Milwaukee 9, Minneapolis 10. Innings pitched—Olmstead 12, Newlin 14, Herman 2. Umpire—Tindill. Time—2:40.

At Louisville.

Louisville.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Columbus.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Kerwin rf	2	0	1	0	Hart cf	2	3	1	0
Clymer cf	1	0	0	0	Meaney lf	1	0	0	1
Gannon 1b	2	5	0	0	Viox rf	1	1	0	0
Ganzel 2b	1	2	1	0	Grim 1b	1	9	1	0
Flournoy lf	1	2	0	0	Evans 2b	0	2	2	1
Tannehill ss	2	2	5	0	Turner 3b	1	3	2	0
Spies c	0	7	1	0	Nattress ss	0	5	5	0
Schaub 3b	0	0	0	0	Fox c	1	4	1	0
Dunkle p	1	0	2	1	Wagner p	0	0	2	0
					Myers x	0	0	0	0
Totals	10	27	10	2	Totals	7	27	14	2

xBatted for Wagner in ninth.

Louisville ....0 0 2 0 0 0 3 0 0—5
Columbus ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Left on bases—Louisville, 7; Columbus, 9. Three-base hit—Clymer. Sacrifice hits—Clymer, Nattress. Double play—Hart, Turner and Nattress. Stolen bases—Kerwin, Gannon, Ganzel, Flournoy, Spies. Struck out—By Dunkle 6, by Wagner 5. Hit by pitcher—Gannon, Spies.

At Indianapolis.

Indianap.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Toledo.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hogriever rf	1	0	0	0	Knoll lf	0	3	0	0
Kuhns lf	1	1	0	1	Burns 2b	1	2	3	0
O'Brien ss	2	3	0	0	Smith 3b	0	1	3	0
Kihm 1b	2	14	0	0	Turner 1b	1	11	0	0
Babb 2b	0	1	3	0	Coggswell rf	1	2	0	0
Coulter cf	1	2	0	0	Meyers ss	1	2	3	0
Fox 3b	1	0	2	0	Gilks cf-3b	2	2	0	0
Heydon c	2	0	1	1	Kleinow c	1	2	0	0
Sutthoff p	0	0	3	0	Pardee p	1	0	2	0
					xGraffius	0	0	0	0
					Mauch cf	0	0	0	0
Totals	10	27	14	2	Totals	9	24	11	0

xBatted for Pardee in ninth inning.

Indianapolis ....0 0 0 0 0 2 2 4 x—8
Toledo ....0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3

Bases on balls—By Pardee 0. Struck out—By Sutthoff 5. Hit by pitcher—By Sutthoff, Burns, by Pardee, Fox. Two-base hits—Coulter, Heydon, Pardee. Three-base hits—Kuhns. Sacrifice hits—Kihm, Myers. Stolen bases—Fox 2, Hogriever 2, O'Brien, Kihm, Burns 2, Myers. Left on bases—Indianapolis 9, Toledo 7. Umpire—Ebright. Time—2:07.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	26	15	.634	St. Louis	20	21	.488
Philadel	24	18	.571	Baltimore	21	23	.477
Boston	23	21	.523	Washington	20	24	.455
Detroit	20	21	.488	Cleveland	17	28	.378

At Chicago.

Chicago ....1 0 0 0 4 3 0 1 x—9
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At St. Louis.

St. Louis ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Washington ....0 3 0 3 0 0 2 1 2—11

At Cleveland.

Cleveland ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0—4
Philadelphia ....0 0 1 0 4 0 1 0 0—6

At Detroit.

Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Baltimore ....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—4

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	34	9	.791	New York	18	24	.442
Chicago	23	20	.535	Philadelphia	20	26	.435
Brooklyn	24	22	.522	St. Louis	19	26	.422
Boston	19	22	.463	Cincinnati	18	27	.400

At Philadelphia.

Philadelphia ....2 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 x—4
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At Brooklyn.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 2 0 0 1 1 0—4
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

At New York.

Cincinnati ....2 0 0 2 1 2 0 0 0—7
New York ....0 1 0 2 0 2 0 0 0—5

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

Devils Lake Bats Out Enough to Defeat Winnipeggers.

Winnipeg, Man., Special, June 13.—Devils Lake batted out three runs in the sixth to-day and won from Winnipeg, 3 to 1.

Crookston, Minn., Special, June 13.—Cavalier 3, Crookston 1.

Grand Forks, N. D., Special, June 13.—Fargo again defeated Grand Forks, score 2 to 0.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Denver Easily Defeats the Colorado Springs Team.

[illegible]

The News Of the Week

At the Capital.

Brig. Gens. Sumner M. Lincoln and Samuel M. Whiteside, recently promoted, have been retired.

The subcommittee on Indian affairs has submitted a report to the full committee completely exonerating Indian Commissioner Jones from any connection with the Standing Rock leases.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the secretary of the interior to induce him to approve the leases for grazing lands on the Cheyenne River Indian reservation, in South Dakota.

At the end of the fiscal year the United States will have on hand an available cash balance of about $206,000,000, the largest sum that has been held as free cash in the treasury for many years.

On the vote on an important bill during the past week it was revealed that about one-third of the entire membership of the house was absent. There is a rule providing for the reduction of pay for absence without leave, and it may be enforced.

To a small but lively group of members from the Northwest is given the *credit for side-tracking subsidy legislation.* Another bill which is likely to fail of passage is that making appropriations for the maintenance of schools of mines in the various states.

That the strict construction of the anti-oleomargarine act by the commissioner of internal revenue will be followed by test cases in the courts is generally expected. Oleo representatives have filed vigorous protests against the position that will undoubtedly be taken by Commissioner Yerkes.

Accidental Happenings.

Nineteen passengers were hurt in a railroad accident in Georgia.

Guatemalan arrivals at New Orleans report almost daily earthquake shocks in that region.

The Chicago Great Western passenger train rolled down a twelve-foot embankment near St. Joseph, Mo., due to spreading of the rails. No one was killed.

A picnic party returning to Nashville, Tenn., in a tally-ho, was struck by a Belmont avenue trolley car and fifteen persons were injured. The tally-ho was smashed.

A heavy wind and thunder storm which passed over Columbus, Ga., recently, caused the death of two people, perhaps fatally injured a third and did considerable damage to property.

The Beamont Lumber company's mill at Beaumont, Tex., the oldest in that section, burned, resulting in a loss of $250,000; well insured. In addition to the mill, a large amount of lumber and several freight cars were destroyed.

Five persons were more or less seriously burned and injured and fifteen private residences, two big grain elevators, and warehouses and coal yards were destroyed by fire at Philadelphia. Many families were rendered homeless. The loss will be over $250,000.

The Missouri State express on the Chicago & Alton collided with the rear end of a freight train standing on the track near the Blue river, just east of Kansas City. The engineer, B. V. Meade, and Fireman Landman jumped, the former receiving fatal internal injuries.

Personal.

Ferdinand Boerner, professor of modern languages at Harvard since 1870, is dead, aged seventy years.

Webster Davis has received $150,000 for his book, "John Bull's Crime." He is said to have secured a $25,000 position in New York city.

Dr. George W. Woods, a retired medical director of the United States navy, well known in army and navy circles, is dead at San Francisco.

Marie Stevens, the Florodora girl, who was taken to the Emergency hospital at Detroit, Mich., seriously ill with consumption, and was later discovered by her wealthy father in Chicago, is dead.

Otis Freeman, the oldest practicing physician in America, is dead at Freehold, N. J. Dr. Freeman was born in New Hampshire, Dec. 20, 1809. He continued in practice to within five days of his death.

Helen Vanderbilt Wackerman, the American girl who became insane after she had been requested to leave the home of the artist, Hubert Herkomer, for whom she had been posing, arrived in New York from Southampton aboard the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. She was accompanied by her mother, her uncle, Dr. Lewis G. Smith of Buffalo, and two trained nurses.

From Other Shores.

A secret congress has divided the money received for the ransom of Miss Stone.

A schoolboy of thirteen, grieving over the Boer surrender, killed himself at Vienna.

The prices of seats to view the coronation procession have fallen off over one-half.

Three dead and fifteen injured is the result of inadequacy of means to fight a fire in London.

Prince Stouda forced a duel on Prince de Tallyrand at Paris, and was wounded by the latter.

A balloon manned by Lieut. Baudic collapsed off Toulon, France, and the aeronaut disappeared in the ocean.

The bill granting amnesty to all American prisoners in Cuban prisons has been signed by President Palma.

The Academia Del Lineal, the chief scientific body of Italy, has awarded Sigor Marconi $2,000 for his wireless telegraph.

The position of general-in-chief of the rural guard has been tendered to Gen. Gomez, and it is believed he will accept.

Neuva, Mexico, was the scene of a bull fight recently, a wrestler throwing a wild bull as a side feature. One animal was killed.

Gen. Torres nearly annihilated a band of 600 Yaqui Indians in the San Man[illegible] mountains. [illegible] quarter to any found armed.

Sins and Sinners.

R. J. Ferral, an actor from San Francisco, committed suicide in New York.

Every negro has left Decatur, Ind., as a result of warnings of mob violence.

John Wymick, colored, for assaulting Mary Green, white, was taken from jail at Bluefield, W. Va., and shot.

Three white men, convicted of lynching a negro a year ago, were pardoned by the governor of Alabama.

C. E. Mackey, a promoter, had J. J. O'Toole arrested at New York, charged with a $5,000 swindle in Paris.

The third attempt on the safe of the Model bakery at Chicago, netted the burglars over $22,000, mostly in notes.

Cain Ford, one of the four negro murderers of Mrs. Jones, was taken from a sheriff's posse at Waterboro, S. C., and lynched.

Lou Henderson, paroled murderer, shot two policemen at Marion, Ind., who attempted to arrest him, and escaped.

Martha Bodmer, twenty years old, is missing from Appleton, Wis., and her parents believe she has eloped with a *professional base ball player.*

The threatened uprising of negroes at Meriden, Miss., has been checked for the present by the prompt arming of the whites; further trouble is expected.

Three men have been arrested at Abilene, Tex., while disposing of bank notes stolen from a Great Northern train at Wagoner, Mont., in January, 1901.

Two men in a buggy charged a crowd of five others at Marion, Ind., with a petty theft as an excuse, and then fired on them, killing one and seriously wounding another.

Robbers entered the apartment house of two wealthy Frenchmen, Baron Jaques Meyronnet de Saint Marc and Baron Andre de Neufliz, in New York, and secured jewelry valued at $3,000.

A mob of about fifty masked men broke into the jail at Salisbury, N. C., secured Harris and James Gillespie, two negro murderers, took them to the outskirts of the city, and hanged them to a tree, riddling their bodies with bullets.

Attorney Thomas F. McGarry was convicted by a jury in the Allegan circuit court at Grand Rapids, Mich., of the charge of bribery in connection with the Lake Michigan water supply scandal. He was granted a change of venue on the ground that he could not secure a fair trial in Grand Rapids.

Otto Jaehkel, correspondence clerk of Engelbert, Hardt & Co., a German firm, is a fugitive from justice, having so manipulated letters and cablegrams as to bring 200,000 marks into his possession, with which he absconded. Most of it was recovered from safety vaults in Chicago, through shadowing his wife.

For telling James Parker, twenty-two years old, that he lacked the courage to shoot a fly, James Crane, aged twenty-five, was shot and killed in a Brooklyn saloon. When he saw his victim fall Parker became excited, and fired four more shots at other persons in the saloon, none of which took effect. Parker surrendered to the police. He is a negro and came to Brooklyn from Kentucky.

Otherwise.

Gov. Odell will accept a renomination this fall, Senator Platt made the announcement for him.

The three largest button manufacturing concerns in the United States have formed a $3,000,000 trust.

A waiterless restaurant, only nickel-in-the-slot machines being used, has been opened in Philadelphia.

Prominent Democrats of Tennessee have indorsed Richard Olney of Massachusetts for president in 1904.

John Most is denied relief by the New York supreme court, and must serve his term of one year in the penitentiary.

Alfred Mace, son of the noted pugilist and an English evangelist, gives Dowie a hard name and declares he was hissed out of England.

Kansas farmers are erecting numerous co-operative elevators and warehouses, and propose to do away with the middlemen.

A general strike of all brewery employes in Chicago is threatened. The helpers demand $12 per week, instead of $7, the present scale.

Seventy homes are quarantined at Galva, Ill., on account of smallpox. Social gatherings have been prohibited, and even visiting is prevented as much as possible.

Six hundred employes of the Empire Bridge company at Williamsburg, N. Y., have struck for recognition of their union. Their action will delay work on many bridges in the West.

All discharged men belonging to the Stockyards Employes' union at Chicago have been reinstated by their employers and all demands of the union conceded, and a big strike averted.

Mark Twain recently unveiled the memorial tablet which enshrines the birthplace of Eugene Field at St. Louis. It is upon the front of a dingy tenement house in South Broadway.

In connection with the commencement exercises at Princeton, formal announcement has been made of a gift of $60,000 by the classes of 1900 and 1901, to be used for special purposes.

As a memorial to her late husband, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt will give St. Bartholomew's church, New York, two sets of bronze doors, and an entire new front for the church, to cost $200,000.

Apprentices of the cruiser Chicago say, regarding the trouble between sailors and Italians at Naples, that the former were, as a class, subjected to great indignities and arrested and fined on flimsy pretexts.

Mark Twain, at the pilot's wheel for the last time on the Mississippi, which he helped to immortalize, and the Countess Rochambeau christening the craft with the name of the world-famous Missourian, were the stirring sights on the Mississippi excursion in honor of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition's distinguished French guests.

BURIED ALIVE IN A WELL.

Desperate Predicament of a Minneapolis Man.

Minneapolis, June 15.—Imprisoned at the bottom of a well forty feet deep Charles Barden of Upton avenue and Forty-ninth street lies covered with sand, while a crew of men are working with might and main to save him. Yesterday afternoon while Barden was working in the deep hole cutting a pipe, the gravel at the bottom gave way. Fortunately the board curbing formed a protection and prevented him from being crushed to death by the fall of sand. Barden's cries warned his companions at the surface of the earth that the cave-in had occurred. Assistance was quickly summoned and after several attempts to release the man it was found that the only way his rescue could be effected was by digging a trench. Willing hands at once set to work, but it is not thought that they can reach the bottom of the well for several hours. The man was still alive at an early hour this morning and is keeping up with remarkable fortitude.

WHALEBACKS ON MISSISSIPPI.

Will Be Used for the Transportation of Oil.

Duluth, June 15.—Whaleback steamers, the invention of Capt. Alexander McDougall of this city, will be used for carrying Texas oil up the Mississippi river. The St. Louis Steel Barge company, in which Capt. McDougall is interested, is the firm that will take up the oil carrying trade. The company now has three steamers, two of the largest whalebacks being engaged in carrying grain, but these will be converted into oil carriers. One of the boats will be used in the gulf trade, from Port Arthur to New Orleans, and the other will be used in river traffic. In addition, the new company, which will be known as the Sharp Oil Transportation company, will have twelve more whaleback boats, and the work will begin at once.

TESTIMONY IN TANKE TRIAL.

Evidence Submitted Strongly Against the Defendant.

Henderson, Minn., June 15. — W. W. Wilmert of Arlington, in the Tanke murder trial, yesterday morning testified that on the night of Dec. 31, 1898, he saw the defendant ride to the railroad station at Klossner, dismount and board the train for New Ulm. Witness said that in 1899 he worked on the Wellner farm, where, he declared, Mrs. Wellner, widow of the murdered man, and Tanke lived as man and wife. William Danheim testified that on the fateful night he had heard two shots fired, seemingly in the vicinity of the Wellner place. Other testimony tended to show that Tanke had at several times made remarks and threats alleged to clearly indicate his guilt. Mrs. Tanke's father testified as to finding the dead man's body.

ST. PAUL GIRL DISAPPEARS.

Disappointment in School Work Explains Her Behavior.

St. Paul, June 15.—Miss Inez Evans, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Col. E. D. Evans, 809 Marshall avenue, disappeared from her home in a mysterious manner Wednesday morning and all efforts to find her have been in vain. Miss Evans started for school Wednesday as usual but instead went to the Union station, but her parents have been unable to find any further trace of her. Miss Evans was a member of the class of 1902 of the Central high school, but recently failed to pass the examinations. She was greatly chagrined over the failure and her parents assign this as the cause of her disappearance.

SLIPPED A COG.

North Dakota Prohibition Convention a Fiasco.

Fargo, N. D., June 15.—The Prohibition convention called for Fargo yesterday to nominate a full state ticket turned out a fiasco as a result of misapprehension on the part of Chairman Stow. The few faithful who did come resolved themselves into an executive committee and discussed the situation with Chairman Stewart and Secretary Tate of the national committee, and a convention was called to meet at Hillsboro Aug. 5, when the plan of indorsing the nominees of the other parties or putting a straight ticket in the field will be determined.

LEAD ON THE BRAIN.

Wisconsin Lad's Think-Box Pierced by a Bullet.

Milwaukee, June 15—Little Emil Wagner of Wautoma, Wis., was taken home by his father last night, apparently having recovered from the effects of having his brain pierced by a bullet. The lead still remains in the brain, about two inches from the base of the skull. Emil can walk and play and has the use of his faculties. Dr. D. J. Hayes said he did not believe the little patient would suffer any inconvenience from the presence of the lead in his head. Emil is three years old. He was accidentally shot May 5 by a brother with a rifle.

LIBERTY IS BRIEF.

Boys Who Escaped From the Red Wing School Are Captured.

Hastings, Minn., June 15. — Deputy Sheriff Nicholson J. Steffen captured three of the ten escaped inmates from the training-school at Red Wing yesterday in the vicinity of Welch and took them back to the state institution. Two other boys were also captured by guards of the training school in the delayed passenger train here.

Accused Men Discharged.

Luverne, Minn., June 15—W. C. Hathaway and A. A. Ackerman, who were arrested at Le Mars, Iowa on the charge of grand larceny, were dismissed, the evidence against them being insufficient to warrant a prosecution.

Pat Brady Exonerated.

Hastings, Minn., June 15.—In circuit court here the case of the City of South St. Paul against Pat Brady was dismissed. Brady appealed from a decision of the municipal court which had fined him $5.

Suicide Follows Drinking.

Detroit, Minn., June 15.—N. W. Peterson, about thirty years of age, committed suicide by shooting with a revolver. He had been drinking hard for several weeks. He formerly resided in Red Wing.

MUST HELP CUBA

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SENDS A SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

MAKES PLEA FOR RECIPROCITY

NEW REPUBLIC IS WEAK AND OUR ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED.

WOULD BENEFIT US AS WELL

PRESIDENT RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM PALMA ASKING FOR RELIEF.

Washington, June 15. — President Roosevelt sent a special message to congress yesterday afternoon reiterating his former recommendations for the passage of a law creating reciprocity with Cuba and presenting additional arguments thereon. The text of the message follows:

"I deem it important before adjournment of the present session of congress to call attention to the following expressions in the message which, in the discharge of the duty imposed upon me by the Constitution, I sent to congress on the first Tuesday in December last. (Here follows extracts from that document.)

"Yesterday I received by cable from the American minister in Cuba a most earnest appeal from President Palma for 'legislative relief before it is too late.'

Stands Alone.

"The granting of reciprocity with Cuba is a proposition which stands entirely alone. The reasons for it far outweigh those of granting reciprocity with any other nation, and are entirely consistent with preserving intact the protective system under which this country has thriven so marvelously.

"The present tariff law was designed to promote the adoption of such a reciprocity treaty and expressly provides for a reduction of not to exceed 20 per cent upon goods coming from a particular country, leaving the tariff rates upon the same articles unchanged as regards all other countries.

"Objection has been made to the granting of the reduction on the ground that the substantial benefit would not go to the agricultural producer of sugar, but would inure to the American sugar refiners.

This Can Be Fixed.

"In my judgment provision can and should be made which will guarantee us against this possible measure of doubtful policy, such as a bounty in the form of a rebate.

"The question as to which, if any, of the different schedules of tariff ought most properly to be revised does not enter into this matter in any way or shape. We are concerned with getting a friendly reciprocal arrangement with Cuba. This arrangement applies to all articles that Cuba grows or produces. It is not in our power to determine what those articles shall be; and any discussion of tariff as it affects special schedules or countries other than Cuba is wholly aside from the subject matter to which I call your attention.

Compared to Hawaii.

"Some of our citizens oppose the lowering of the tariff on Cuban products, just as three years ago they opposed the admission of the Hawaiian islands, lest free trade with them might ruin certain interests here. In actual events their fears proved baseless as regards Hawaii, and their apprehensions of damage to any interests of our own because of the proposed measure of reciprocity with Cuba seem to me to be equally baseless.

"In my judgment, no American industry will be hurt and many American industries will be benefited by the proposed action. It is to our advantage as a nation that the growing Cuban market should be controlled by the American producer.

More Interest Needed.

"Events following the war with Spain and the prospective building of the isthmian canal render it certain that we must take in the future far greater interest than hitherto in what happens throughout the West Indies, Central America and the adjacent coast and waters.

"We expect Cuba to treat us on an exceptional footing politically, and we should put her in the same exceptional position economically. The proposed action is in line with a course we have pursued as regards all the islands with which we have been brought into relations of varying intimacy by the Spanish war.

"Porto Rico and Hawaii have been included within our tariff lines, to their great benefit, as well as ours, and without any feared detriment to our destinies. The Philippines, which stood in a different relation, have been granted substantial tariff concessions.

To Benefit Both.

"Cuba is an independent republic which has assumed special obligations as regards her international position in compliance to our request. I ask for her certain special economic concessions in return; these economic concessions to benefit us as well as her.

"There are few brighter pages in American history than the page which tells of our dealings with Cuba the past four years. On her behalf we waged a war of which the mainspring was generous indignation against oppression; and we have kept faith absolutely.

"It is earnestly to be hoped that we will complete in the same spirit the record so well begun and show in our dealings with Cuba that steady continuity of policy which it is essential for our nation to establish in foreign affairs if we desire to play our own part as a world power."

COMPANY'S MONEY.

Charge of Appropriating Thousands of Dollars Made Against Official.

New York, June 15.—Charles S. Shivler, who was secretary and treasurer of the American District Telegraph company in this city for many years, was arrested at the direction of District Attorney Jerome. He was accused by the company of peculations for half a dozen years, amounting to between $16,000 and $17,000. The case was referred to the grand jury.

STRIKERS ARE ZEALOUS.

Additions Constantly Being Made to Their Ranks.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 15.—The work of the strikers in attempting to bring out all men who are still in the employ of the coal companies goes steadily on. Their campaigns against the engineers, firemen and pumpmen is nearly over, most of these men being out, and the union is now paying more attention to the fire bosses, clerks and others who have taken the places of those who quit. Pressure is being brought to bear on them in every possible way. Quite a number of the fire bosses throughout the region have already stopped work because they had been asked to take the strikers' places, and at a meeting held here yesterday afternoon about a dozen more consented to join the strikers. The labor leaders hope to have more out on Monday. The company officials are aware of the attack on the fire bosses and they are making an effort to hold them.

VIOLENCE SUBSIDES.

Militia Still on Guard at Pawtucket, R. I.

Pawtucket, R. I., June 15. — Action which the authorities hope means the beginning of the end of the reign of violence incident to the street railway strike was taken yesterday by High Sheriff Hunter C. White removing his deputy sheriffs from the street cars. He did this on representations to him that the deputies accomplished no good purpose but incited the crowds to violence. After the withdrawal of these men the city became quiet. The 1,000 troops ordered out by Gov. Kimball are still on duty, but if conditions warrant they will be withdrawn gradually, the first installment to leave to-day. There was no rioting yesterday. Seven men were arrested for misdemeanors committed on Pawtucket avenue, the route of the cars from Providence to this city.

PROMOTION OF CROZIER.

Senate Discusses the Matter in Secret Session.

Washington, June 15.—With the exception of a few minutes devoted to the reading of the president's message the time necessary to confirm two nominations at the beginning of the session the senate spent the entire day in considering the nomination of Capt. William Crozier to be chief of the bureau of ordnance. The principal speeches of the day were made by Senators Cockrell and Proctor, the former favoring the confirmation and the latter opposing that course. The session adjourned without the senate reaching a conclusion on the question and no day was fixed for continuing consideration owing to pressure of other matters. Gen. Crozer's confirmation is generally conceded by his opponents.

GEN. WOOD SPEAKS.

Says He Used Cuban Money to Good Purpose.

Boston, June 15.—During his visit to this city yesterday Gen. Leonard Wood, former governor general of Cuba, expressed himself in no uncertain terms regarding the alleged irregularity in the expenditure of Cuban government funds in the interest of reciprocity. He declared that, acting as trustee for the island, he had spent the money to good purposes and had done simply what any good administrator would do in like circumstances. Commenting on President Roosevelt's special message to congress on reciprocity with Cuba, Gen. Wood spoke of it in the highest terms.

ORDERED FROM CHURCH.

Catholic Priest Would Not Allow Ladies Without Hats to Remain.

East Islip, L. I., June 14.—The residents of this section are very indignant over the action of Rev. Father Edward J. Duffy of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, in ordering two ladies to leave the church a day or two ago for not wearing their hats. The ladies were Mrs. Holleran of New York and her mother. They had stepped across the street from their hotel to attend a funeral in the church and were fashionably attired, but had failed to don their bonnets. Father Duffy ordered them to leave, saying: "This is no theater."

LEMLY IN POOR HEALTH.

Physical Condition May Compel Him to Retire.

Washington, June 15.—It is not probable that when Capt. Lemly, the present judge advocate general of the navy, comes before the promotion board in the regular course to pass his examination as a commander, he will be found in such physical condition that he may be obliged to retire. He has been in impaired health for some time past and has suffered severe domestic afflictions which have added to his physical troubles, predisposing him to retirement at an early date.

DON'T WANT TO LOSE HIM.

House Postpones Hobson's Retirement Bill.

Washington, June 15.—The house committee on naval affairs yesterday decided to postpone until next session the bill for the retirement of Naval Constructor R. P. Hobson on account of defective eyesight. The report states that only the gravest reasons would justify special legislation of this kind, and that with further rest Constructor Hobson may so far recover as to render the service to the navy for which he is so well fitted.

Three Persons Drowned.

Racine, Wis., June 15.—Three deaths from drowning are reported in Racine county. Leo Smollen, the four-year-old son of a mail carrier, was drowned in a cistern; the three-year-old son of John Welmer was drowned in a watering trough and John Buckenberger lost his life on Tichigan Lake by the capsizing of a boat.

Demolished by a Tornado.

Memphis, Tex., June 15.—A tornado demolished two houses and severely injured seven people five miles east of here yesterday. The district visited by the tornado is isolated and no particulars have been received.

Two Are Drowned.

Chester, Pa., June 15.—Capt. Hannett Robbins of Port Morris, N. J., and Mrs. Pluma Haines of Camden, N. J., were drowned yesterday afternoon opposite this city by the capsizing of the sloop Henry S. Robbins.

Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn. Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn. Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn. Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn. Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn. Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn.

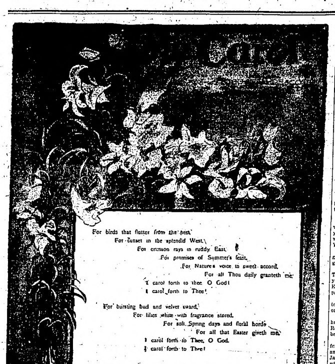

For birds that flutter from the nest,
For sunset in the splendid West,
For crimson rays in ruddy East,
For promises of Summer's feast,
For Nature's voice in sweet accord,
For all Thou daily granteth me;
I carol forth to thee, O God!
I carol forth to Thee!

For bursting bud and velvet sward,
For lilies white with fragrance stored,
For soft Spring days and floral horde
For all that Easter giveth me,
I carol forth to Thee, O God.
I carol forth to Thee!

COOK'S ONLY QUALIFICATION.

Cowboy's Frank Explanation of Why He Was in Charge.

Ex-Senator Manderson of Nebraska, has not lost the art of story-telling, and being in Washington to look after the interests of the beet sugar growers, he spends some time at the capitol, where his company in the cloak room is always sought. Yesterday Gen. Manderson made this contribution to the symposium:

"Some years ago," he said, "I had occasion to make a trip across the plains and we camped out as we went along. The first night out I watched a cowboy cooking supper. I was quite interested, not only because I was hungry, but also because I imagined that the cowboy was some finely educated fellow, who knew how to enjoy good eating and who would cook to perfection. The supper, however, was simply vile. It could not be eaten. There was plenty of good stuff but it had been spoiled.

"'William,' I said to the man, 'what are your qualifications for cooking?'

"'I haven't any,' was his frank reply, 'I simply have a swollen leg and I can't ride.'"

Legacy for Fair False One.

One of the beneficiaries named in the will of the late James Finlayson is believed to be dead. Mrs. A. J. Mason was her name and she formerly resided in Tulare, where her husband managed the Grand Hotel until two years ago, when he disposed of it.

Finlayson's friends say that in the early '70s he was engaged to be married to the woman, but Mason, who was at that time a partner of Finlayson, won her affections and wedded her. At that time Finlayson vowed never to marry and he never did. When his will was opened recently it was found that he had bequeathed $15,000 to Mrs. Mason, or, in the event of her death, to her daughter, Annie.

Attorney James P. Sweeney has been endeavoring to locate Mrs. Mason, but his efforts have been fruitless. It is believed that she is dead and the whereabouts of the daughter is unknown.—San Francisco Examiner.

Gave Landlord Good Advice.

The Earl of Aberdeen owns something like 63,000 acres of land in Scotland, so naturally he is quite unknown to many of his tenants. He has not lost his passion for solitary rambles, and not long ago, while in a part of the district with which he was not familiar, he stopped beside a cottage fence to ask his way of an old man at work in the garden, and lingered after receiving the desired information to ask: "Is this good soil?"

"Aye," was the laconic response.

"What is your crop to be?" was the next question.

The worker looked up impatiently, then said, slowly and impressively: "If you were to hire an allotment, mon, and cultivate it, yo'd not come speiring around and wasting other folks' time."

Their One Failing.

They were neither of them brilliant scholars, but they liked to move with the time as regards their knowledge of current events, so the daily newspaper was regularly delivered at their humble domicile, and it was Jennie's duty to read out during breakfast time all the most interesting items of the day. One morning, after wading through the latest intelligence from the front, she turned to another page of the paper and said:

"Herbie, it says here that another octogenarian's dead. What's an octogenarian?"

"Well, I don't know quite what they are, but they must be very sickly creatures. You never hear of them but they're dying.

A Sufferer's Plea.

Lady—You are sure you have put the piano in good condition?

Tuner—Quite so, madam. I guess your daughter will find it as good as now when she resumes her practice.

Lady—I hope so. Did you do anything to it, by the way, besides tuning?

Tuner—Yes; I deadened the hammers.

Rear room boarder (sotto voce)—I wish, while you were about it, you had done the same to the hammerer.

Artistic Check Sent to Pope Leo.

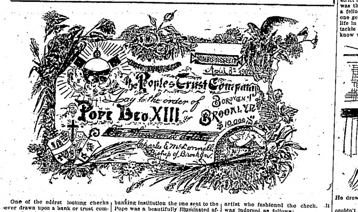

One of the oddest looking checks ever drawn upon a bank or trust company has just been returned to the People's Trust Company of Brooklyn from Rome.

The check was signed by Bishop Charles E. McDonnell of Brooklyn and made payable to Pope Leo XIII. The amount it called for was $10,000, representing the Peter's Pence contribution in the diocese of Brooklyn toward the expense of the Vatican.

Unlike the ordinary check upon a banking institution the one sent to the Pope was a beautifully illuminated affair on parchment, with ornate elaborations of much artistic merit.

In the upper right hand corner was the coat of arms of the United States; in the lower right hand corner a clever drawing of the Brooklyn bridge; in the upper left hand corner the Papal insignia, and in the lower left hand corner Bishop McDonnell's coat of arms.

Ink of many colors was used by the artist who fashioned the check. It was indorsed as follows:

Special Order of His Holiness
Leo the XIII.
Cardinal Mocanni.

The check, which was dated April 3, was deposited in the Bank of Rome on May 8, and the amount it called for, equalling 52,500 lire, was placed to the credit of the Vatican.

A sitting hen constantly broods over the probable outcome of her mission.

The Wife and the Mistress

BY W. B. BARRETT.

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It was so dark and still in the woods that not a sound, save the scanty, almost noiseless plash of rain, could be heard by the two breathless listeners in the buggy. The woman was holding one hand out to feel the drops; her ears were sharpened until even the breaking of a twig made her start.

"There is nothing," she said at last. "We could hear a horse's hoofs two miles off."

"Go on, then, as fast as you can."

"You'll not forget that you're taking the name of John Whiting? I marked all your clothes with it this morning before I packed the valise and put those handkerchiefs that were father's with the same initials embroidered on them; and——"

Her companion broke in with a discordant laugh.

"I guess the old man would rise up in his grave if he knew it. He never took much stock in me anyway."

The woman shivered slightly.

"*I was going to say,*" she continued without replying to his remark, "that you can't be recognized by the silver watch. It was never used, you know. Your gold one I've put away."

"You can give it to Bob when he grows up. And I say, Annie, are you going to let the children know?"

"Not more than I can help, Robert. The little ones need hardly hear of it yet a while, but, of course, Bob and Eleanor will. Nobody can keep the papers from them."

"It's rather rough on them," muttered the man. "I'm sorry for Eleanor."

"She will bear as a woman knows how to do and has to do. But, oh, Robert, why didn't you think of that before?"

"Why didn't I do a lot of things different? I've lived my life, that's all, and now I'm ready to drop out of it. Jackson was to blame, curse him, for winding me up so soon. It was he that got the bank directors here this month. He's had his evil eye on me all winter. Stop, will you? I heard something."

"Sh-sh! That was a call—a man's voice!" he whispered excitedly. "You hold the reins, if they come; I'll jump and cut." But it was the scream of a distant locomotive, followed by the dull roaring of the train. No other sound was audible in the silent woods save the soft falling rain.

"I should like to ask you one thing before we part," said his wife presently, in the calm, deliberate tone which is sometimes a feature of intense mental pressure. "How did you come to all this? Were you an honest man in the beginning, as—as I believed you to be—or have your friends been deceived in you all these many years?

"I am asking as much for Bob's sake as my own. He is much like you and your temptations may be his. Tell me, was it that other woman?"

"What other?"—but he faltered over the interrogative lie. "Oh, well, if you know about her"—carelessly—"I suppose it may have been. A man can't keep up two establishments on the salary of a bank clerk. But you can't say I didn't provide for my family, Annie. Did you or the children ever want for anything?"

She drew in a quick breath.

"Not for material comforts, no; you kept us well housed and clothed and fed. But what you took the money for, then, was your—love—for her?"

"Why, if you want it in plain terms, yes. I'm like a good many other fellows, I guess." He laughed uncomfortably. "Now I suppose your next question will be, How did I come to fancy anybody so different from you, eh? Well, I may as well have it out with you. I don't mean any offense, you know, and I appreciate your being a good wife and all that. You won't find I ever breathed a word against you to anybody. But you were too strict in your ideas from the start, that was the trouble. You couldn't expect a fellow to live up to 'em. By Jove! one gets enough of the serious side of life in his business without having to tackle it when he's at home! Yes, I know what you'll say; but it's so. I couldn't go on being a respectable family man all my life, and after I met Kate I had some diversion. You were all right enough, and you know I was affectionate—you can't complain of anything, can you?—but a woman with a saucy little daredevil way like hers, I tell you, takes a man's fancy in spite of all he can do. She was more my kind, Annie; there's no use talking. I thought a lot of her. If she wanted diamonds or a saddle horse I had to get 'em for her. You never cared about such things, you know, and if she did, why——"

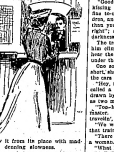

He drew it from its place with maddening slowness.

"See here," she interrupted. "You haven't the slightest conception of any brutality in what you are saying, I suppose; but please spare both her and me the comparisons. I didn't ask for any justification of your caring for her. But, if she loves you, why is she not with you to-night? Was there not sufficient of the daredevil spirit in her to face flight and danger with you?"

He did not answer at once; then he muttered with an attempt at lightness:

"Well, you know, Annie, all women haven't the grit that you have. And she's got other friends; she's too popular to give up all her chances for one." The bitter curl of his lip was hidden by the darkness.

"Robert," she said softly, "I want you to remember that one of the two women loved you. I know nothing about the other, and it does not matter—now. But when you think of *to-night's ride, you* may take that comfort to your soul; and you'll need comfort some day. It is breaking my heart to let you go like this."

The man made no answer. Then suddenly she drew in the horse till he stumbled back on his haunches.

"Listen!" she cried.

Through the stillness they could hear a new sound, painfully distinct;

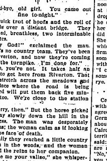

"Good-bye, old girl. You came out fine to-night."

the quick trot of hoofs and the roll of wheels over a distant bridge. They listened, breathless, two interminable minutes.

"My God!" exclaimed the man. "that's no country team. They've been to Riverton, and now they're coming over the turnpike. I'm done for."

"No, you're not. It takes half an hour to get here from Riverton. That long stretch across the meadows and the place where the road is being mended will put them back five minutes, too. We're close to the station now."

"Hurry, then." But the horse picked his way slowly down the hill in the darkness. The man was desperately nervous; the woman calm as if looking into the face of death.

Finally they reached a little country station in the woods, and the woman handed the reins to her companion.

"Give me your valise," she whispered, "and keep well back. If they come drive away—anywhere. I'll meet them." Then she walked into the waiting room and called the station master, who was waiting outside.

"Going away?" he asked.

"Yes; one ticket to the Junction, please." He drew it from its place with maddening slowness. She tried not to snatch it as he held it out.

"Have I time to say good-bye to my husband before the train goes? He can't leave the horse to stand."

"Oh, yes; that's the whistle, but it's a mile off yet."

She kept the valise in her hand and walked back to the buggy.

"Here's the ticket, Robert. The man's busy and won't see you. Cross the track, and you can hide in that clump of bushes till the train comes. Then swing yourself up on the back platform. Quick!"—as he moved stiffly.

"Good-bye, old girl," he returned, kissing her hastily. "You came out fine to-night. Take care of the children, and don't let 'em hear any more than you can help. You'll get on all right"; and he sprang away into the darkness.

The train dashed up. She could see him climb on at its further end and hear the thump of baggage and boxes under the station master's hands.

One sob escaped her. Then with short, sharp puffs the train started and the cars dragged out of sight.

"Hey, there! Stop here, will you?" called a voice from a light wagon drawn by a sweating, galloping horse, as two men drove up to the platform.

"Too late," answered the station master. "What d'ye want? You ain't travelin', are you?"

"We want the man that got off on that train."

"There wasn't any man, nobody but a woman."

"What kind of a woman?"

"A little one—not up to my shoulders."

"Sure there was no one else?" asked the other man.

"Not a soul. She bought her ticket and got on while I was unloading the baggage."

"Fooled again!" was the angry exclamation. "Well, Jackson, we've raced twenty miles, now I guess we'll walk home."

"It was a mistake to go to Kate for information," said his comrade. "She told us all she knew fast enough—she won't have any more use for him—but it was the wife we ought to have kept our eye on. I told you that all along. We might follow her up now, if it wasn't likely to be too late."

The wife had driven away, alone, into the black woods.

RHYTHM OF THE SONGS OF BIRDS

Music of Nature Is Always in Perfect Time.

How little we realize the fact that the music of nature is always intensely rhythmical! An intelligent rooster with a good ear always crows in accurate three-four time, and in the minor key. Our own simplest idea of time is perfectly illustrated by the drum, the dots indicating footsteps and the dashes drum beats. Now, this is rhythm, an essential principle of music, and we are widely at fault if we suppose for one moment that the birds sing regardless of it. The drum beats are in unmistakable four-four time, the commonest time of all, and I think it could be conclusively proved that the oriole, for instance, has adopted that time for his own.

It is evident to a close observer that there *is something odd about the* oriole's time; it is four-four, without doubt, but there are queer breaks in it; the singer drops a note here and there, much as good old grandmamma drops a stitch in her clover knitting. These omissions are characteristic of the oriole; his style is one of marked syncopation, with a preference for that kind of melody which has been styled "ragtime." If you wish to imitate this quality you must whistle a "toot" by placing the tip of the tongue immediately behind the upper front teeth, dropping, and returning it quickly.—Frank Leslie's Monthly.

Troubles of Young Housewives.

A young housewife, from upstate, who had been recently married, called upon one of her neighbors in an apartment house a day [illegible] ago looking for information, [illegible], New York Post. She saluted her neighbor with "How do you kill crabs?" "What on earth are you talking about?" "Well, you see, my husband sent home some crabs for dinner, and he will be home soon, and I don't know how to kill them. I have been trying to drown them for an hour, and they are just as lively as ever."

Another young married woman, from one of the suburbs of Boston, came to live in New York. One afternoon she was entertaining two callers at tea, when the husband of one dropped in. She knew very well that he did not care for tea, and thought her husband might not like it if she did not give him something to drink. She asked him if he would have some whisky, and on his replying in the affirmative, left the room. After a somewhat long absence, she returned with a bottle in each hand, saying: "I can't find the whisky, but here is some 'Cog-nac' and some Baltimore rye. Will either of these do?"

Rhodes and Emperor William.

Cecil Rhodes once was conversing with Emperor William in regard to an agreement entered into between the German government and himself about the construction of the Cape-to-Cairo telegraph line through German territory in Africa. The emperor said: "Well, Mr. Rhodes, I hope you are satisfied with the arrangement." "No," replied Rhodes, "unless, sir, you want to see Cecil Rhodes file his petition in bankruptcy." "What do you mean?" asked the kaiser. "I mean," was the reply, "that there is a clause in this document which provides that, while your majesty undertakes to protect the telegraph against attacks or injury Cecil Rhodes has to pay the whole cost incurred in such defense. Now, sir, there is nothing in the clause to prevent you from sending a whole army corps for this purpose, and if I had to pay for that I should have to file my petition." The kaiser laughed and said, "Quite right," and turning to Count Von Bulow, who was present, said: "Add words limiting Mr. Rhodes' liability to £40,000. That's fair, I think." To which Rhodes replied that he was perfectly satisfied.

Painting on Human Skin.

Marcus Lorenzzo, an Italian painter, who flourished in the last century, once paid 200 francs for a piece of human skin no larger than a dinner plate upon which to execute a landscape in oils. The skin, which was chemically prepared to receive the paint, was taken from the back of an aged woman, whose body had been sold to a medical man for dissecting experiments. The human parchment was drawn tightly over a metal frame and the artist spent nearly seven months in producing a painting that was afterward exhibited in various salons, and ultimately realized the sum of $4,000 francs.

Panama Hats to Be Popular.

The Panama hat is to be the thing, and a man who wears a rough straw hat cannot hope for recognition. Moreover, colored hat bands are no longer in favor. An exception in favor of college men wearing colored hat bands is made. The cut of clothes has not changed much from the styles of last summer. Tan and russet shoes will not be popular because they are too cheap. They may be tolerated in the country, but not in the city. The black boot is the thing.—New York Sun.

Population of Hawaii.

Out of the population of 160,000 in Hawaii, nearly 90,000 are Asiatic, 60,000 being Japanese and 30,000 Chinese. There are also several thousand Porto Ricans.

Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn. Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn. Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn. Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn. Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn. Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn.

SNIPING BY MOROS

AMERICANS ARE PICKED OFF BY DISAFFECTED NATIVES.

MORE TROUBLE IN MINDANAO

SOME NATIVES CONTINUE TO RESENT THE RECENT CASTIGATION.

OTHERS TRYING TO BE GOOD

LEARNING THAT AMERICANS ARE TRUSTWORTHY AND FAIR.

Manila, June 17.—Gen. Davis, military commander in Mindanao, has informed a correspondent that the Moros are learning that the Americans are trustworthy and treat them with fairness. The American officers frequently visit the Moro villages.

The health of the troops in Mindanao is fine. Only 8 per cent of them are in the hospital, and these will be transferred to the healthy shore of Lake Lanao. There is continued sniping by the disaffected Moros. The conditions, Gen. Davis says, are probably similar to those which obtained in Luzon. If the fighting does not become close the Americans will not suffer serious losses. He believes that a regiment of infantry, two troops of cavalry and one battery are sufficient to deal with the Moros. He does not expect a general attack. Datto Ada visited Camp Vicars and remained two days. He reported that the murderers of Private Lewis did not return to their village. Two of them

Were Killed at Bayan.

and the third disappeared. The datto promised to surrender Lewis' Rifle. This is regarded as significant. The Sultans Lumbutan and Butig, with the men who attacked Col. Forsyth, visited the camp and asked for an American flag, which was given them. Friendly Moros say that this is equivalent to the sultan taking the oath of allegiance. A fanatic boloed a sentry on Friday, but did not seriously wound him. The incident, however, caused the establishment of double guards.

Fourth for the Philippines.

The Americans here are planning to have a rousing Fourth of July celebration, and the Filipinos are co-operating with them.

Gen. Lukban, the insurgent leader who was recently captured, has taken the oath of allegiance and has been released.

Friendly natives in Manila say a report is current among their countrymen that the five soldiers of the Fifth cavalry who were captured by the insurgents May 30 have been boloed to death near Teresa, in Morong province, Luzon. This report has not been confirmed by the American authorities of that district.

DEWEY TO GO TO SEA AGAIN.

Admiral Will Be in Supreme Command of Fleet Which Will Assemble at West Indies.

Washington, June 17.—Admiral Dewey is to go to sea again, flying his flag with the four stars in command of the greatest fleet in numbers the United States has gotten together since the days of the Civil war, and far more powerful in offense and defense even than any of those war fleets. Secretary Moody has conceived the idea, and after consulting the pleasure of Admiral Dewey it has been arranged that he shall be placed in supreme command of the fleet, comprising the North Atlantic, the European and the South Atlantic squadrons, which is to assemble near Culebra Island in the West Indies next December for the winter maneuvers. Secretary Moody himself desires to witness these maneuvers, and it is even possible that the president may find time to make a voyage to the south to see the big ironclads in war movements. Admiral Dewey goes gladly to his work.

DR. BURNETT GOES UP.

Chicago Dentist Who Entered Into a Conspiracy With Mrs. Nichol to Commit Suicide Is Sentenced.

Chicago, June 17.—Judge Baker denied a motion to arrest judgment in the case of Dr. Orville S. Burnett, the dentist who entered into a compact with Mrs. Charlotte S. Nichol to commit suicide, which resulted in the death of the woman. The judge sentenced the prisoner to fifteen years in the penitentiary. Burnett and Mrs. Nichol went into the Marlborough hotel with the intention of committing suicide. The woman killed herself with morphine, and Burnett, claiming that there was not sufficient of the drug to kill him, made a few scratches on his neck with a penknife. He was charged with being a party to the suicide of the woman.

STOLE PREXY'S LECTURE.

German Student Disgraced and Also Fined.

Berlin, June 17.—Erich Woth, a student of this university, was disgracefully dismissed for giving extracts of a commonplace lecture to a newspaper. The professor also had him fined $50 for infringing his copyright of the lecture.

Work of Incendiaries.

Beatrice, Neb., June 17.—An attempt was made to burn the Woodward block, one of the largest office buildings in the city, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. It is the third time the building has been fired.

Jumped the Brooklyn Bridge.

New York, June 17. — A young man who was a passenger on a Brooklyn bridge car last evening suddenly left his seat and sprang over the bridge rail into the river below. The body has not yet been recovered.

Indians Charged With Murder.

Okmulgee, Ind. T., June 17.—A posse of United States marshals have arrested William Dear and George Jacobs, two full-blood Indians, charged with killing the wife and daughter of Dear near Okfuskee.

Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn.

TOWN WIPED OUT

ALEXANDER CITY, ALA., IS COMPLETELY DESTROYED BY FIRE.

LOSS WILL REACH $750,000

PLACE HAD NO WATER WORKS AND FELL EASY PREY TO THE FLAMES.

PEOPLE FLEE FROM AWFUL HEAT

LIGHT WIND FANNED THE FLAMES WHICH SPREAD WITH GREAT RAPIDITY.

Opelika, Ala., June 15. — Alexander City, a place of 1,500 inhabitants, was wiped away by fire yesterday, the loss reaching at least $750,000, which the insurance will not begin to cover.

The flames began in the foundry and machine works, and the long period of hot, dry weather had well prepared the buildings of the little city for the rapid spread of the flames. A light wind was blowing and with fierce rapidity the fire spread from building to building until the entire town was a seething mass of flames.

The place has no waterworks and all the terror-stricken people could do was to save what little they could, and then, almost prostrate, flee from the awful heat.

A Mass of Ashes.

Dadeville was telegraphed to for dynamite so that some of the buildings could be destroyed and thus check the progress of the flames, but it arrived only to find the city a mass of ashes.

On account of the fact that the telegraph and telephone offices have been destroyed it is impossible to obtain exact information regarding the fire.

The railroad has established lines under a tree and appeals for help and for food are going out. The loss of valuable papers will run into the thousands of dollars. The tracks of the Central of Georgia are so badly warped that the passenger trains had to transfer.

TAX ON OLEO.

It Must Be Increased If Any Artificial Coloring Matter Is Used.

Washington, June 15.—Commissioner Yerkes of the internal revenue bureau has settled the contest question as to whether butter, or any other ingredients artificially colored, may be used in the manufacture of oleomargarine without increasing the tax from one-quarter of a cent to 10 cents a pound, by issuing a regulation which holds in effect that no artificial coloring matter whatever can be used in any way in the manufacture of oleomargarine without increasing the tax as stated.

CHASED FOR FISHING.

Nets and Seines Captured, but [illegible] Get Away.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., June 15.—G. L. Miller and his assistant, George Thomson, captured 1,000 feet of seines, together with a large trap net Thursday on the Mississippi river. The seine and net contained 1,200 pounds of fish. Owing to the hot weather the fish were released in the river. Just who the illegal fishermen were is not known. As soon as they saw the wardens were on their track they fled, and after an exciting chase for two miles the fishermen escaped.

HOLE IN HIS HEAD.

Army Official Mysteriously Attempts Self-Destruction.

Richmond, Va., June 15.—Lieut. Richard C. Crofton of the Twenty-third United States infantry is in a hospital here probably fatally injured as a result of what seems to have been an attempt to take his own life. Yesterday morning he went to an upper room. In a few minutes the report of a revolver was heard, and he was found lying on the floor with a bullet in his head. He has been in fine health and spirits and there was apparently no reason for suicide.

SUTTON HAS RESIGNED.

Perjury Charge Against Missing Regent of University of Michigan.

Salem, Or., June 16.—Gov. Geer and who is at his home here, said that he had received word from Lansing that the resignation of Col. Eli R. Sutton of Detroit as regent of the University of Michigan was in the executive office at Lansing. A warrant has been issued in Lansing for the arrest of Col. Sutton on the charge of perjury in connection with his trial on the charge of complicity in the state military clothing frauds, and he's missing.

TAKEN FROM TOWER.

Regalia of England Removed Temporarily for Coronation Purposes.

London, June 15.—For the first time in sixty-four years the regalia of England have been removed from their time-honored home in the tower. They are now in the care of the lord chamberlain, from whose office they will be taken to the abbey on the day before the coronation.

Tickets for a Hanging.

Montreal, June 15.—Thosvald Hansen was hanged here for the murder of Eric Marotte, a nine-year-old boy, last autumn, in order to obtain 17 cents which the boy was jingling in his hand. Tickets of admission to the execution were openly sold at prices ranging from 50 cents to $10.

Crushed to Death.

Luddington, Mich., June 15.—By the breaking down of a wagon loaded with wood near here yesterday Mrs. Carter Smedley was crushed to death and her ten-year-old son fatally injured. Mrs. Smedley leaves a large family.

Mine Mules in Pasture.

Lancaster, Pa., June 15.—Pasturage has been obtained at Colerain, this county, for more than 3,000 mine mules from the Schuylkill region. Twelve hundred have arrived and the rest are on the way.

Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn.

GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE.

Boilermakers Prepare to Press Fight — Three Thousand May Strike.

St. Paul, June 14.—"If the strike of the boilermakers on the Great Northern is not settled by the first of next week every boilermaker and helper in the Northwestern district will be called out." This was the statement made by a member of the local branch. The Northwestern district includes the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Great Western, Burlington, Omaha and all contract shops. If a call is made for these men to walk out between 3,000 and 4,000 will be affected. The strikers claim that the boilermakers are out at every point on the Great Northern system. The local men claim they are prepared to hold out indefinitely.

AGEN IS COMMANDER.

Next Wisconsin G. A. R. Encampment to Be at Chippewa Falls.

Stevens' Point, Wis., June 14.—James H. Agen of West Superior was elected department commander of the Wisconsin G. A. R., and Chippewa Falls was selected as the place for holding the next encampment. The following officers were elected by the ladies: President, Mrs. C. Sloane, La Crosse; senior vice president, Mrs. M. Schonwalter, Lancaster; junior vice president, Mrs. M. Trimborn, Milwaukee; treasurer, Mrs. J. Hopkins; chaplain, Mrs. Spike.

REDS ARE AMBITIOUS.

Pine Ridge Agency Wants Work for Eight Hundred.

Sturgis, S. D., June 14. — Circulars have been received here from John R. Brennan, United States Indian agent at Pine Ridge agency, S. D., in which he states that there are 800 young, able-bodied Oglala Sioux Indians on that reservation who are desirous of adopting the habits of their white brethren and earn their own living. They wish to go to work either at railroad grading, digging ditches, herding sheep or ranching.

OFFICERS RESPONSIBLE.

Two Captains Punished for Steamboat Collision at Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., June 14.—The license of Capt. Michael Fitzgerald of the steamer G. G. Hadley was revoked yesterday by United States Inspectors Monahan and Chalk, and Capt. M. C. Cameron of the steamer Thomas Wilson was suspended sixty days. This was the result of the recent investigation into the collision between the two boats, when nine men lost their lives a short distance from the ship canal piers in this city.

SAID TO BE SHORT.

Manager of a Milwaukee Grain Firm Is Arrested.

Milwaukee, June 14.—James B. Orth, manager for Karger Bros., grain dealers, with offices in the chamber of commerce, was arrested on a warrant charging the embezzlement of $1,000. Orth disappeared several days ago, but returned to the city yesterday. It is alleged that he issued a check for $1,000 and converted it to his own use. An examination of Orth's books reveals, it is alleged, a shortage of many thousands of dollars.

SAFE CRACKED.

Burglars Take All From a Tunnel City Merchant.

Tomah, Wis., June 14.—Early yesterday morning robbers blew open the safe of R. Andie in Tunnel City, Wis., and took all the contents of the safe except $1, which was found lying in the bottom of the safe. The amount taken cannot be learned yet. The safe door was blown through the front of the store and across the street. Much damage was done to the building.

[illegible] Drowned at Lake City.

Lake City, Minn., June 14.—James Stewart, a fisherman of Snell Bros.' camp, located at Florence, about three miles north of this city, was drowned in the harbor at this place some time between midnight and 5 o'clock yesterday morning. He was single, about forty years of age and a son of William Stewart. His home was formerly in Porcupine, Wis.

Acquitted of Charge of Theft.

Lisbon, N. D., June 14.—William G. Hawthorne, the young farm workman who was arrested at Fargo last January charged with stealing two horses from the ranch of Rudolph Hance, at Owego, near here, and who has been in custody ever since, has been acquitted. His late employer gave strong evidence as to the man's honesty.

Robbed a Cripple.

Fergus Falls, Minn., June 14.—Thieves entered the home of Mrs. William McDonnell, a crippled woman living with her little son in the western part of this city, and took with them a purse containing about $32. The cellar window was forced open and the money taken from the bureau drawer in her bedroom.

Boy Swimmer Drowned.

Sturgis, S. D., June 14.—Frank Wilcox, aged sixteen years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox of Fort Meade, was drowned in Betty's lake, near here, last evening while in swimming.

Tramp Sentenced to Prison.

Madison, Wis., June 14. — Thomas Bruce, the tramp who stabbed a companion, Patrick Doran, in a drunken row at Mazomanie, was sentenced to one year in prison.

Brewery Damaged by Fire.

Eau Claire, Wis., June 14. — Henry Michel's brewery was partially destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at $20,000, on which there is $9,000 insurance.

Crops Damaged by Storm.

Detroit, Mich., June 14.—A windstorm of great violence, accompanied by rain and lightning, passed over the city late last night, doing thousands of dollars worth of damage to growing crops. Two are reported killed by lightning.

Child Accidentally Killed.

Muscatine, Iowa, June 14.—The nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Carlstrom, living near Mannon, Ill., was accidentally killed by the discharge of a shotgun with which he was playing.

Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn.

IS ANGRY AT WOOD

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT MAY CALL THE GENERAL TO ACCOUNT.

LIKELY TO ISSUE A STATEMENT

THURBER'S DISCLOSURES GREATLY DISPLEASES THE PRESIDENT.

BEET SUGAR SENATORS CONFER

DECIDE TO CONTINUE OPPOSITION TO RECIPROCITY PROPOSITION.

Washington, June 14. — Soon after President Roosevelt reached the White House last night Senator Platt of Connecticut, chairman of the committee on Cuban relations, called by appointment.

The announcement was made at the White House that a statement would probably be given out to-day regarding Gen. Wood's action in giving Cuban funds for the circulation of literature *favorable to reciprocity legislation.*

It is reported that the president is greatly chagrined by Thurber's disclosures and may call Gen. Wood to account.

The Republican senators who are friendly to beet sugar and who oppose the proposed legislation for a reduction of the tariff on Cuban products, yesterday held a conference of almost two hours' duration and decided to

Continue Their Opposition

to the reciprocity proposition. They will do this by announcing to the advocates of tariff reduction that they will cast their votes for the reciprocity bill as it passed the house of representatives, including the Morris amendment for the abolition of the differential due on refined sugar, and that they will resist all amendments that may be offered to it. They will propose two alternatives. One of these is to drop the subject and make no further attempt to secure reciprocity legislation. The other is to accept the rebate plan.

Yesterday's conference was held in Senator Elkins' committee room. The committee of conciliation, consisting of Senators Elkins, Burrows and Jones of Nevada, appeared to confer with the senators of the Cuban committee at the outset, reported

That They Had Failed

to secure concessions from the opposition. The effect of the Thurber testimony was thoroughly considered immediately following this report.

A count of those present and those absent and known to be in sympathy with the movement led to the conclusion that there are at least nineteen Republican senators who can be depended upon to stand together in any course agreed upon. Counting the full Democratic vote as favorable to the house bill, the beet sugar advocates concluded that a proposition to pass that measure unamended would be the strongest that could be put forward. The combination of the two forces would give a total of 52 votes, or 7 more than a majority.

TEAMSTERS MAKE THREATS.

Danger of Another Strike in the Chicago Stock Yards.

Chicago, June 14.—Stock yards teamsters are again making threats. They charge that the packers have not lived up to the terms of the compromise which closed the big strike, and a call has been issued for a general meeting of the unions for Sunday to consider the situation. The men say that the conditions at the yards are worse than before the strike of two weeks ago was called. They say their positions are in danger, that many of the men have been unable to get work and that the barn superintendents who were discharged because they refused to take out the strikers' wagons, have not been reinstated. Referring to the complaints of the men the officers of the firms started an investigation. They say that three barn superintendents who refused to do the packers' bidding during the strike were told they would not be taken back. A committee of teamsters visited the superintendents of the firms who have thus far refused to recognize the union and say they received no satisfaction.

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.

Man Inflicts Fatal Injuries on a Traveling Companion.

Grand Island, Neb., June 14.—Charles Evans, aged twenty-six, early yesterday clubbed his traveling companion, Walter Harbold, into insensibility, cut his throat in three places with a pocket knife and stabbed him several times on the body and robbed him of $16. Harbold was removed to a hospital where he regained consciousness, but will die. He says Evans demanded his money, and on his refusal to turn it over Evans committed the assault.

"BEE" TAYLOR'S CASE.

Senate Resolution Referred to the Committee on Civil Service.

Washington, June 14. — At the conclusion of routine business in the senate yesterday a resolution was introduced by Mr. Carmack of Tennessee directing the committee on civil service and retrenchment to investigate the discharge from the war department of Miss Rebecca J. Taylor, a clerk in that department, was called up. On motion of Mr. Platt of Connecticut the resolution was referred to the committee on civil service.

TO HELP THE VETERANS.

Proposition That the Government Assist Needy Members to Visit Encampment.

Washington, June 14. — Senator Mason yesterday introduced a joint resolution looking to the advancement of money out of the treasury of the United States to pay the expenses of members of the G. A. R. who may wish to attend the forthcoming annual encampment in Washington and who may not be financially able to pay their own expenses.

Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn.

MORE TROOPS NEEDED.

Rioting at Pawtucket Gets Beyond Control of Militia.

Pawtucket, R. I., June 17.—The presence of 700 armed men sent by Gov. Kimball to restore order had little influence except in the central parts of this city yesterday, where the soldiers formed an invincible guard, and yesterday afternoon rioting broke out anew in the suburbs and spread to the neighboring city of Central Falls. The resumption of the electric service, which had been abandoned since Thursday, was the signal for demonstrations at the points where neither soldiers nor police were stationed, and the character of the attacks grew worse until the traction company was forced to abandon the car service. The disorders extended over so great an area that the troops available were unable to handle the situation, and it was said that before the usual car traffic can be resumed it will be necessary to place the city of Central Falls and parts of Cumberland, Lincoln and North Providence under military control. To do this an increase in the number of troops will be necessary. It was demonstrated that the cars could not be operated in safety in safety under the present condition. The tracks were obstructed and cars were pelted with stones by the mobs not only in the suburbs of the city, but in Central Falls. Missiles struck many of the employes, some of whom were injured and rolling stock damaged.

KING EDWARD HAS A CHILL.

His Majesty Suffering From a Slight Attack of Lumbago.

London, June 17. — King Edward is suffering from a chill which has prevented him from attending the church parade of the Aldershot garrison. The chill came as a result of the king's prolonged stay outdoors Saturday night upon the occasion of the torchlight tattoo at Aldershot. The chill is a slight one, accompanied by symptoms of lumbago. The weather Saturday night was exceedingly cold and it rained at intervals before their majesties left the brigade recreation ground. King Edward returned to his apartments chilled from the unwonted exposure. These reports of his majesty's illness have naturally caused apprehension, but there is apparently no reason to anticipate serious results. An authentic statement from Aldershot last evening was to the effect that King Edward is slightly indisposed, but that his indisposition is not of a serious nature.

OVATION FOR GEN. DEWET.

He Urges Boers to Be Loyal to the New Government.

London, June 17.—Dispatches received here from South Africa show that the surrenders of Boers are proceeding with the greatest good will. The total of those who have already surrendered numbers 16,500, and the British are extending every possible kindness to the men who come in. The appearance of Gen Dewet at the camp at Winburg was the signal for a great display of enthusiasm. When he arrived at the camp Gen Dewet was at once surrounded by thousands of Boer men, women and children, who struggled and clamored to shake the hand of their hero. Gen. Dewet mounted a table and delivered an address. He warmly applauded the stanch support that the women had given the burghers during the war, which, he said, had greatly encouraged the men in the field. Continuing, Gen. Dewet recommended his hearers to be loyal to the new government.

BAD STORM IN CHICAGO.

Lightning Kills One Man and Causes Considerable Damage.

Chicago, June 17.—Chicago was visited by an electric storm yesterday afternoon which wrought death, caused a panic among 100 Sunday school children and damaged considerable property. Three churches were struck by electric bolts, one of them, the Memorial German Episcopal, being destroyed. Calvary Presbyterian, West Congress and Forty-second street, was struck while the Sunday school services were being held. The bolt entered the steeple and tore through the ceiling, causing a panic among the children. The building caught fire but all the children were rescued without serious injury. Joseph Killian, while resting in a fisherman's hut on the shore of lake Calumet, was killed by lightning, and in different parts of the city while the storm was in progress many other persons received shocks.

COUNTERFEITERS ROUNDED UP.

Secret Service Men Capture a Gang of Eight.

Baltimore, June 17. — United States secret service men, aided by local police, yesterday captured eight Italians, supposed to be members of a gang of counterfeiters who have operated in several parts of the country during the past few months. The prisoners are Dominic de Marco, Frank de Marco, Tony de Marco and Martin de Marco, father and sons, and Cato Rocesse, Louis Zimma and two women named Martil. Secret Service Agents Foster and Burns have been working on the case for several weeks. It is said that the prisoners are only a part of a crowd of suspects and a number of other arrests will shortly follow in near-by cities.

BILL TO ANNEX CUBA.

Senator Elkins Introduces a Joint Resolution Providing for Republic's Admission Into Union.

Washington, June 17.—When the senate met Saturday Mr. Elkins of West Virginia introduced a joint resolution providing for the annexation of Cuba and its admission as a state of the Union. The resolution was not referred to a committee, but was, at Mr. Elkins' suggestion, allowed to lie on the table.

IS COOLLY KILLED.

Jealous Husband Shoots Wife Dead and Wounds Self.

Springfield, Ill., June 17. — Lemuel Hickman, a restauranter of this city while walking with his wife in Washington Park, drew a revolver and shot her three times in the right lung, right shoulder and right side of the head. The last wound fractured the skull. Hickman then shot himself in the stomach. Mrs. Hickman died soon after being taken to the hospital. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy.

Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn.

ON THE DIAMOND

SCORES OF SUNDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES IN THE BIG LEAGUES.

ST. PAUL FINALLY DROPS ONE

MILWAUKEE AND MINNEAPOLIS SPLIT EVEN AT THE FAMOUS TOWN.

SCORES IN AMERICAN LEAGUE

ST. LOUIS, DETROIT AND BOSTON ARE THE DAY'S WINNERS.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	30	16	.652	Kan. City	21	25	.451
St. Paul	28	17	.622	Milwaukee	19	26	.422
Indianapolis	26	18	.591	Minneapolis	18	27	.400
Columbus	28	20	.583	Toledo	12	33	.267

At St. Paul.

St. Paul.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Kan. City.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Geier 3b	2	1	5	1	Nance cf	1	0	0	1
Cogan 2b	3	0	1	0	Grady 3b	1	0	0	0
Dillard lf	2	2	0	1	Smith lf	1	1	0	0
Kelley 1b	0	13	2	0	Leewe ss	2	2	6	1
Huggins ss	1	2	5	1	Gear rf	1	4	0	0
Shannon cf	0	3	0	1	Beville c	2	1	0	1
Lumley rf	3	1	0	0	Rothfuss 1b	2	17	1	0
Peirce c	0	3	0	0	McBride 2b	1	1	8	0
Ferguson p	1	2	2	0	McDonald p	1	1	2	0
Totals	10	27	16	4	Totals	12	27	17	3

St. Paul ......1 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—5
Kansas City ......0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0—6

Earned run—St. Paul. Two-base hit—Cogan. Home run—Lumley. Sacrifice hits—Geier, Peirce, Leewe. Stolen bases—Cogan, Kelley, Huggins, Nance, Rothfuss 2. First base on balls—Off Ferguson 5. First base on errors—St. Paul 2, Kansas City 1. Left on bases—St. Paul 7, Kansas City 10. Struck out—By Ferguson 1, by McDonald 1. Double play—Kelley to Huggins to Ferguson. Time—1:54. Umpire—Ward. Attendance—4,935.

At Milwaukee.

First Game—

Milwauke.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Minneapls.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hallman rf	0	1	1	1	Grant 2b	2	0	4	1
Clingman ss	2	1	2	0	Phyle 3b	0	1	2	1
McBride cf	1	1	0	0	Lynch lf	1	1	0	0
Schelbeck 2b	1	1	4	0	Werden 1b	0	13	1	2
Dungan lf	1	1	0	0	Wilmot rf	0	1	0	0
McAndws 3b	0	1	2	0	McFarlnd cf	0	2	0	0
Runkel 1b	1	7	0	0	Zalusky c	0	5	0	0
Speer c	0	13	0	0	Breytt ss	1	1	3	1
Altrock p	1	1	1	0	Sporer p	0	0	2	0
Totals	7	27	10	1	Totals	4	24	12	5

Milwaukee ......0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 x—3
Minneapolis ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Milwaukee 3. Three-base hit—Clingman. Base on balls—Off Altrock 1. Wild pitch—Sporer. Struck out—Altrock 8. Left on bases—Milwaukee 5, Minneapolis 1. Stolen base—Runkel. Umpire—Tyndill. Time—1:30.

Second Game—

Milwauke.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Minneapls.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hallman rf	1	4	0	0	Grant 2b	0	4	1	0
Clingman ss	1	4	3	1	Phyle 3b	0	1	5	1
McBride cf	0	0	0	0	Lynch lf	0	5	0	0
Shiebeck 2b	0	2	1	3	Werden 1b	1	8	0	0
Dungan lf	2	3	0	0	Byers c	2	2	1	1
McAndws 3b	1	0	0	1	Wilmot rf	1	2	0	0
Runkel 1b	0	6	0	0	McFarland cf	2	4	0	0
Cross c	1	7	1	1	Breytt ss	0	0	1	0
Herman p	0	1	2	0	Newlin p	0	0	2	0
					Figgemeier p	0	1	0	0
Totals	6	27	7	6	Totals	6	27	10	2

Milwaukee ......2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Minneapolis ......1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 2—6

Earned runs—Minneapolis 2. Two-base hits—Hallman 2, Byers, Wilmot. Bases on balls—Off Herman 1, off Figgemeier 1. Stolen base—Grant. Struck out—By Herman 4, by Figgemeier 1. Left on bases—Milwaukee 4, Minneapolis 5. Sacrifice hit—McBride. Umpire—Tyndill. Time—1:40.

At Toledo.

First Game—

Toledo.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Indianplis.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Knoll lf	1	3	0	0	Hogriever rf	0	0	0	0
Burns 2b	1	1	2	0	Kuhns lf	4	2	1	0
Smith 3b	2	0	4	1	O'Brien ss	2	0	4	0
Turner 1b	1	14	0	0	Kihm 1b	0	13	1	0
Coggswell rf	2	2	1	1	Babb 3b	1	5	3	1
Myers ss	0	4	3	2	Woodruff cf	0	2	0	1
Gilks cf	2	1	0	0	Fox 2b	1	0	2	0
Kleinow c	2	2	0	0	Heydon c	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	0
McNeal p	0	0	4	0	Miller p	0	1	5	0
Totals	11	27	14	4	Totals	9	27	17	2

xBatted for Hughey in ninth.

Toledo ......0 0 1 0 0 0 [illegible]
Indianapolis ......1 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 [illegible]—4

Two-base hits—Kleinow 2, Coggswell and Kellum. Home run—Kihm. Stolen bases—Burns, Hogriever and O'Brien. Double play—Fox to Kihm. Struck out—By Hughey 3, by Kellum 3. Bases on balls—Off Hughey 9, off Kellum 2. Wild pitch—Kellum. Hit with ball—By Kellum 1. Time—2:00. Umpire—Weston. Attendance—4,000.

Second Game—

Toledo.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Indianplis.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Knoll lf	1	5	0	0	Hogriever rf	1	1	0	0
Burns 2b	1	4	2	0	Kuhns lf	0	1	0	0
Smith 3b	0	1	0	0	O'Brien ss	3	1	3	1
Turner 1b	0	11	0	0	Kihm 1b	1	13	0	0
Coggswell rf	1	0	0	0	Babb 3b	0	2	2	0
Myers ss	1	0	4	3	Woodruff cf	1	1	0	0
Gilks cf	0	3	0	0	Fox 2b	0	2	5	0
Kleinow c	4	3	1	1	Heydon c	0	0	0	0
Hughey p	0	0	3	0	Kellum p	2	0	2	0
xGraffius	0	0	0	0					
Totals	8	27	10	2	Totals	8	27	13	1

Toledo ......0 0 0 0 0 4 2 0 0—6
Indianapolis ......0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Burns, Kuhns, O'Brien, Fox. Home runs—Smith, Coggswell. Sacrifice hits—Burns, Myers. Stolen bases—Knoll, Gilks. Double play—Burns to Myers to Turner. Struck out—By Miller 3. Bases on balls—Off McNeal 1, off Miller 2. Wild pitch—Miller. Hit with ball—McNeal 1. Time—1:50. Umpire—Weston.

Louisville, June 15.—Louisville-Columbus game postponed—wet grounds.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	26	16	.619	St. Louis	21	22	.488
Philadel	24	19	.558	Baltimore	22	24	.478
Boston	25	21	.543	Wash'ton	21	25	.457
Detroit	21	22	.488	Cleveland	15	29	.351

At Detroit.

Detroit ......3 0 0 3 0 0 0 2 x—[illegible]
Washington ......1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

At St. Louis.

St. Louis ......1 4 0 1 0 3 0 0 x—9
Baltimore ......1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—[illegible]

At Canton, O.

Cleveland ......0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2
Boston ......2 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—5

Chicago, June 15.—Chicago-Philadelphia postponed; rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	34	10	.773	Philadelphia	21	26	.447
Brooklyn	26	22	.542	New York	19	25	.432
Chicago	23	21	.523	St. Louis	19	27	.413
Boston	20	22	.476	Cincinnati	19	27	.413

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Milwaukee Wins Two Games From the Kansas City Team.

First Game—		R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	5	1
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 x	2	10	1
Second Game—				
Kansas City	1 0 0 0 [illegible]	2	7	4
Milwaukee	4 0 0 0 [illegible]	[illegible]	9	4
Denver	3 0 0 0 [illegible]	7	12	3
Omaha	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	4	2
Colorado Springs	0 0 1 0 3 0 [illegible]	[illegible]	10	3
Des Moines	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 [illegible]	1	4	2
Peoria	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 [illegible]	6	7	2
St. Joseph	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	2

Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn.

MILITIA IN CHARGE

TROOPS CALLED OUT TO QUELL DISTURBANCES AT PAWTUCKET.

LAWLESS ACTS OF STRIKERS

SCORE OF PERSONS INJURED, ONE FATALLY, DURING DISORDERS.

BALL CARTRIDGES SERVED OUT

MILITIA IS PREPARED TO TAKE VIGOUROUS STEPS TO STOP RIOTING.

Pawtucket, R. I., June 14.—For the first time in the history of the city bayonets in the hands of soldiers ordered out by the governor of the state to suppress riotous disturbances, glistened in the streets of Pawtucket yesterday.

The astonishing increase in the number of lawless acts directed against the United Traction company, whose union men have been on a strike since June 2, and the inability of the limited police force and deputy sheriffs to suppress rioting induced Gov. Kimball to call out the militia. Numerous cases of disorder occurred during the day, and more than a score of persons were injured, one fatally.

In the presence of about 1,000 persons and the militia last evening Adjt. Gen. Sackett read the riot act. The city was taken possession of by the militia. A provisional regiment was formed composed of companies from the First and Second regiments with the First battalion of cavalry. The regiment responded to an emergency call promulgated by Gov. Kimball and Brig. Gen. Herbert S. Tanner assumed command. In the afternoon orders were issued calling out the third division of the naval reserves and the machine gun battery.

Crowd Grows Angry.

The first disturbance was at the city line. Pursuing the custom followed during the strike the United Traction company's cars were started from the Pawtucket avenue car house near the line dividing Pawtucket and Providence, and on one car was a number of deputy sheriffs. This car was followed at intervals by three others. When the cars reached the junction of Pawtucket and East avenues trouble began. The presence of the deputies on the cars angered the crowd which had gathered, and a fusillade of stones, tin cans and other missiles followed. The cars were badly damaged. The motorman of each car saw that his only chance was to start the car at full speed and run through the crowd without stopping. Each car was assailed and soon all were stalled at Haymarket square. Then Chief of Police Rice informed Gen. Tanner that the conditions were such that his force of men was unable to handle the mob, and he sought the aid of the militia. A company of the First regiment was sent out and met the cars at Haymarket square. It preceded them to East and Pawtucket avenues, where the militiamen

Guarded the Cars

in front and rear. There was a noisy demonstration. For a minute the soldiers were cheered and then a few rocks were thrown. One of these struck Deputy Sheriff Horton, cutting his face. On a trip from Providence to Pawtucket Deputy Sheriff Horton had discharged his revolver four times, and although no one was hit, this act made the crowd angry. The cars were run through the city line without further trouble.

The situation during the remainder of the afternoon, after the militia officers had been over the field and had mapped out plans of campaign and the proclamation of Gov. Kimball had been published, was such that Gen. Tanner determined to have all the soldiers available. After consultation with Gov. Kimball it was decided to ask for all the available militia, and additional companies were called out. On arrival of these commands there were 730 men and sixty officers on duty. After the militia had been stoned in the morning ball catridges were served out, each private carrying fifty rounds and each officer fifty rounds of revolver ammunition.

RUSH INTO CELLARS.

Elgin's Population Frightened to Places of Safety.

Elgin, Ill., June 14.—At least one-third of Elgin's population in the residence district took refuge in cellars shortly after 6 o'clock this evening. Funnel clouds gave warning that a cyclone was approaching. At 6:30 the wind descended, trees, lumber and the roofs of small outbuildings were blown through the air. It is almost impossible to get communication to the surrounding towns, the telephone and telegraph service being crippled by the furious wind.

Sigourney, Iowa, June 14. — The main tent of the Harris Nickel Plate circus was blown down by a tornado this afternoon. Twenty-five people were injured. Miss Clara Campbell, aged twenty, was hurt about the back and may not recover. Samuel Utterbeck was seriously injured in the head. The injuries of the others were slight. The tent was crowded at the time of the accident.

Des Moines, June 14.—As the result of a cloudburst near Webster City last night the Boone river has flooded that city. Residents have been driven from their homes but no deaths have been reported. Rain is still falling.

Ottumwa, Iowa, June 14.—A miniature tornado and cloudburst broke hundreds of plate glass windows in this city today, flooded basements and did heavy damage to farm buildings in this vicinity.

INSULTS AND BLOWS.

Wild Disorder in Austrian Reichsrath at Vienna.

Vienna, June 14.—There was a scene of wild disorder in the reichsrath yesterday during the debate on the Danube navigation agreement. Herr Schoenerer, a leader of the Pan-German party, and Dr. Wolff, another leader of the same party, exchanged insults and finally boxed each other's ears. It was necessary for friends of the rival leaders to drag them apart, amid cheers and jeers from the galleries.

Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn.

SUGAR PLANTS FOR WISCONSIN.

Nine Factories Promised if the Present Tariff on the Commodity Is Not Reduced.

Milwaukee, June 17.—Contracts have been closed with citizens committees from nine cities in this state by the Wisconsin Sugar company, through which the company agrees to build in each place a beet sugar factory, providing the farmers agree to plant 4,000 acres of beets for three years, and there is no reduction in the present sugar tariff. Two of these factories will be erected next year, and the others in the following year. The cities named are Watertown, Kaukauna, Beaver Dam, Chippewa Falls, Green Bay, Oconto, Racine, Janesville and Dorchester.

HE HIT THE PIPE.

Carpenter Who Gets Up in the Night to Smoke Goes Insane.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 17.—Because he smoked a strong pipe continuously, and even got up in the night and smoked it, Mrs. Michael Donohue claims her husband, a carpenter, sixty-three years of age, went insane. Donohue tried to quit smoking, his wife says, and it made his nervous system worse, and he wanted to murder his family and all the neighbors. Donohue is locked up in the county jail and the insanity commission will examine his mental condition.

OPERATORS WILL ORGANIZE.

Western Union Men Will Meet in Chicago to Form a Union.

New York, June 17.—A secret meeting of Western Union Telegraph operators will be held next Sunday in Chicago for the purpose, it is said, of forming a newly organized protective brotherhood in their ranks. A call for the meeting was received in this city yesterday and circulated among the operators. The operators are not anxious to talk about the new organization, and those who will represent New York at the meeting are being chosen with great secrecy. It is expected that delegates will be present from New York, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati, St. Paul, Detroit, Pittsburg and Buffalo.

GORED TO DEATH BY BULL.

Wisconsin Farmer Is Killed by a Vicious Animal.

Oconomowoc, Wis., June 17. — Mads Sorensen, aged seventy-two years, a farmer residing in the town of Summit, near here, was gored to death by a bull on his farm. The old man was gored three times and his body was badly lacerated. He managed to crawl through a fence, but his injuries proved fatal and he lived only an hour after the encounter with the bull.

FATAL DEVOTION.

Doctor Contracts Diphtheria From a Patient and Dies.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 17.—Dr. John A. Garrett, who has been practicing medicine in Sioux Falls for several years, is dead as the result of his devotion to a patient who was stricken with diphtheria. The doctor contracted the disease, and, although everything that medical science could offer was done for him, the effort to save his life was unavailing.

RUN FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Bemidji to Have a $135,000 Saw Mill Soon.

Bemidji, Minn., June 17. — The head men of the Crookston Lumber company are here conferring with Bemidji citizens and arrangements are about completed whereby a first-class sawmill will be located here to saw the Tom Shevlin timber. This means a mill costing $135,000, with enough available timber to run it for twenty years.

TINE PIERCES BRAIN.

Farm Hand Sleeps on Haymow and Won't Wake Up.

Appleton, Minn., June 17. — Frank Johnson, a middle-aged laboring man, was killed on a farm west of this village. He was sleeping in a haymow and a boy went to put down some hay and threw his fork into a pile of hay, striking Johnson in the temple, killing him instantly.

Burglars at Faribault.

Faribault, Minn., June 17. — F. W. Winter & Co.'s foundry and machine shop was broken into by burglars. They worked the combination and opened the office safe. The iron cash box, which was locked and contained several drafts and checks and a number of valuable papers, but no money, was torn out and carried away. Several valuable tools were also taken from the machine shop. The burglars left no clue.

Beloit Commencement.

Beloit, Wis., June 17.—The fifty-fifth commencement exercises of Beloit college began yesterday. Dr. F. W. Gunsalus of Chicago delivered the baccalaureate sermon. There were thirty-five graduates. The special feature of commencement week will be the Greek comedy, "The Frogs of Aristophanes," by the sophomore class. It is the second attempt in America to present a Greek play.

Secretary Wilson Will Be There.

Menomonie, Wis., June 17.—Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture has accepted an invitation to be present and conduct the opening exercises in October next of the Dunn county agricultural college in this city, the first school of the kind to be established in the United States.

Spanish-American Veterans.

Menomonie, Wis., June 17.—Maj. T. J. George camp, the local branch of the Spanish-American war veterans, were mustered into the national organization, and the officers were installed by Capt. John Turner of Mauston. The camp starts out with a large membership.

New President for Madison.

Milwaukee, June 17.—The trustees of the University of Wisconsin will announce Wednesday that President J. W. Bashford of the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware has been chosen as president of the Wisconsin university.

Three Persons Drowned.

Port Huron, Mich., June 17.—During a gale P. Martin, aged 17; Beatrice Harris, 16, and Norma Abraham, 7, were drowned in Lake Huron by the overturning of a rowboat off Edison Beach. The accident was witnessed by many.

Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn.

SHOT BY MINERS

COAL AND IRON POLICEMAN GETS RIFLE BALL IN HIS LUNG.

IS FIRED UPON FROM AMBUSH

TROUBLE AT A COLLIERY AT WILKESBARRE MAY RESULT IN MURDER.

COMPANY OFFERS BIG REWARD

NO DEVELOPMENTS IN STRIKE SITUATION—NON-UNION MEN AT WORK.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 17.—Some men lying in ambush yesterday morning shot and severely wounded Charles Robinson, a coal and iron policeman, at the Olyphant colliery of the Delaware & Hudson Coal company. He is now in the Lackawanna hospital with a rifle ball in his right lung.

There had been trouble at the colliery earlier in the night. A crowd of miners, mostly foreigners, had gathered and approached the guards, throwing stones. The guards fired over their heads and frightened them away. Later two of the guards were arrested and held under bail for carrying weapons. After that there was no further trouble until Robinson was making his rounds, when three or four shots rang out and he fell, wounded. Other guards

Rushed Into the Field

from where the shots were fired, but the shooters got away. The company is now using its best detectives to find them. A reward of $1,000 has been offered for the perpetrators.

No arrests have yet been made of the men suspected of dynamiting the Applegate house in Hazleton or of ambushing the officials at the William A. colliery, Duryea, on Wednesday night. Warrants are out in each case, however, and arrests are expected at any moment. A. Pardee & Co. has offered a reward of $500 for the dynamiters.

Yesterday President Mitchell had a long conference with President Patrick Glady of Soft Coal District No. 2, from Morrisdale, Pa., who came to consult him about trouble at one of the mines in the district. President Mitchell directed him to declare a strike, assuring the support of the union. The strike at the Bloomington mines near Philipsburg, Pa., has been settled and the men

Will Return to Work

to-day. Five hundred men struck there last Tuesday because four men would not join the union. The four men have quit work.

There were no developments here yesterday. President Mitchell was in frequent telegraphic communication with his men in the West on general organization work. He had no information to impart on either the strike in this region or the West Virginia suspension.

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Shamokin, Pa., June 17.—A majority of collieries owned by the Reading and Pennsylvania companies in this vicinity had a sufficient force of non-union men in the fire rooms yesterday for the first time since the firemen's strike. The Reading's employes are closely guarded by coal and iron police, while special officers protect the Pennsylvania men. Heavy rains flooded the operations considerably, but the superintendents report the workings are no longer in danger of being entirely inundated.

GOMEZ NOT BRIBED.

Story That He Received Money for Quitting Race Untrue.

Washington, June 17. — Regarding a story emanating from New Orleans to the effect that Gen. Gomez received a $25,000 bribe from the administration to withdraw from the Cuban campaign, thereby permitting the election of Estrada Palma, it was stated by an official close to President Roosevelt that he had never before heard of it. Secretary Hay said that not until his attention was called to the story had he received the slightest intimation of it from any source.

WIN PARDON BY TELEPHONE.

Elopers Ask Forgiveness of Parents After Marriage at Elkhart, Ind.

Mishawaka, Ind., June 17.—Surprise was occasioned in this city and South Bend by the marriage yesterday of Robert S. Campbell, son of Myron Campbell, treasurer of the South Bend National bank, and Miss J. Louise Perkins. The pair eloped to Elkhart and were married. Then they telephoned to their families and secured forgiveness. The bride is the daughter of Frank G. Perkins, president of the Perkins Windmill company of this city.

JUST KILLS HIMSELF.

Prominent Man's Rash Act Can't Be Accounted For.

Nashville, Tenn., June 17.—Albert D. Marks committed suicide by shooting himself through the temple. He was a son of ex-Gov. Albert S. Marks, a son-in-law of Gen. W. H. Jackson, proprietor of Belle Meade. Mr. Marks was prominent socially and as a lawyer. There is no known cause for the tragedy.

ROOSTER INJURES A CHILD.

Sinks Spurs Into Girl's Head, Penetrating the Brain.

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 17.—A little daughter of William Blankenship was attacked by a rooster and so badly injured that it is thought she will die. The bird sank its spurs in the top of the child's head, penetrating the brain.

EARTHQUAKES IN SICILY.

Disturbances Cause a Panic at Syracuse.

Syracuse, Sicily, June 17. — Strong earthquake shocks, accompanied by a sound of underground rumblings, were experienced here last night. The inhabitants of Syracuse became panic-stricken. The disturbances did not effect any damage. For several days past the sky over Sicily has been overcast and the heat has been overwhelming. Shocks of eartuquake are reported from other parts of the island of Sicily.

Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn.

LIND THE MAN SAYS ROSING.

He Will Again Head the Democratic Ticket.

St. Paul, June 13.—"John Lind will be nominated for governor by the Democratic convention," said L. A. Rosing yesterday after the meeting of the Democratic executive committee. Mr. Rosing is chairman of the Democratic state central committee and Mr. Lind's close friend and chief political lieutenant.

"Will he accept the nomination?"

"The convention could scarcely be expected to nominate him unless it was pretty certain he would accept," replied Mr. Rosing with a smile.

"Has Mr. Lind told you he would accept the nomination?"

Mr. Rosing thought a moment and glanced quizzically at the inquirer. Then he proceeded deliberately:

"Now, all I can say is that he will be nominated by acclamation. He will be the Democratic candidate for governor."

SPREE ENDS FATALLY.

Drunken Man's Anger Is Aroused and He Assaults Companion.

Thompson, N. D., June 13.—Tom Chervested, a farmer residing near this place, lies dead at his home as a result of a drunken carousal on Sunday. Chervested, in company with several other young people, including two young ladies, called at the home of Solem Larson for a social time. The men imbibed freely of strong liquor and were in a warlike mood about noon. One of the girls took Chervested's bottle and threw it out of the window, which exasperated the drunken man. Breaking the window, he recovered the bottle and a desperate encounter between him and Ole Thoen ensued. Chervested's powerful physique rendered a fair fight impracticable, so, seizing a rolling pin, Thoen struck Chervested, knocking him down stairs, where he expired in a few hours. Thoen was arrested later and is awaiting trial at Grand Forks.

WILL PLANT GRAYLING.

Wisconsin Fish Commission Will Stock Bayfield Streams.

Bayfield, Wis., June 13.—The Wisconsin State fish commission has secured from the United States government 200,000 grayling eggs, and the same were brought here about two weeks ago from Montana. The eggs are now hatching and soon the commission will commence planting the fry in the principal streams throughout the county. The grayling is an European fish and is allied to the trout except that it has a broad dorsal fin. They are more frequently found in cold mountain streams and are valued as a game fish. This is the first lot of fish of this kind that has ever been brought into this state by the state fish commission.

PLUMB IS NOT PLUMB.

Mental Machinery Out of Repair and He Escapes Murder Trial.

Helena, Mont., June 13.—At the opening of the trial of Daniel Plumb, at Virginia City, the defense sprung a surprise in asking that the sanity of the defendant be inquired into. This request was granted and Plumb pronounced insane and ordered committed to an asylum. He was charged with the murder of his two-year-old child. Last December he shot and seriously wounded his wife and mother-in-law, Mrs. A. M. Parke. The latter was holding the baby and one of the bullets struck it in the head, causing instant death.

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGED.

Man Who Struck Louis Scherer Must Pay Penalty.

Winona, Minn., June 13.—John Haase, Jr., who struck the blow that resulted in the death of Louis Scherer, has been arraigned before Judge W. J. Smith on the charge of manslaughter in the second degree, and his hearing set for June 19. In the meantime Haase is confined in the county jail. The funeral of Louis Scherer was held yesterday from the family residence, being conducted by Dr. J. J. Hillmer, one of his instructors in the high school.

BOY KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Six-Year-Old Lad Thrown Dead Into a Ditch at St. Peter.

St. Peter, Minn., June 13.—A young son of Martin Stengel was killed by a train on the Omaha road. The boy, who was but six years of age, was crossing the track at a point about a mile east of the station just as a train came thundering along. He was struck by the locomotive and thrown into a ditch. The father is a member of the firm of Stengel Bros. of this city. An inquest will be held.

RICE NAMED FOR JUDGE.

Deadwood Attorney Appointed to Succeed Judge Washabaugh.

Deadwood, S. D., June 13.—Gov. Herried has wired W. G. Rice of this city his appointment to the position of judge of the Eighth judicial district of South Dakota, to succeed the late Judge Washabaugh. Judge Rice is one of the most able lawyers in the state, and his appointment is entirely satisfactory to the Black Hills people.

Start Fight for State Capital.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 13.—To prepare the way for her fight for the state capital next winter Mitchell, S. D., people are making an effort to induce the Milwaukee railroad to put on a through daily service from Sioux City by extending the run of the Yankton train. The Sioux City Commercial club has taken up the matter, and will work with Mitchell.

One Killed in Bridge Collapse.

Winnipeg, June 13.—Robert McGregor was killed and several injured, three seriously, by a collapse of the Canadian Pacific railway bridge under construction near Hamiota.

Two Fatalities.

Helena, Mont., June 13. — Wallace Roby, a sheep herder, was killed by a bolt of lightning near Glendive. Joseph Straka, employed in a planing mill at St. Regis, was killed by the breaking of a belt, which struck him on the head.

Shot by His Playmate.

Milton, N. D., June 13.—Herbert, the eight-year-old son of Hon. Ole Axvig, was accidentally shot in the head by a 22-caliber rifle in the hands of a playmate. The wound bled profusely, but will not prove fatal.

Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn.

SWEPT BY STORM

CENTRAL SOUTHERN MINNESOTA SUFFERS CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE.

NO ONE KILLED OR INJURED

HOUSES UNROOFED, OUTBUILDINGS WRECKED AND TREES DESTROYED.

CROPS RUINED IN SOME PLACES

WORST STORM THAT VISITED THAT SECION IN MANY YEARS.

St. Paul, June 17.—The storm in Central Southern Minnesota Saturday afternoon did considerable damage to light buildings, shade trees and crops, but as far as known no lives were lost. Communication by Western Union with all the towns reported yesterday as having been cut off as a result of the storm was restored during the day.

Reports received from correspondents *in the locality visited by the storm show* that while the storm was severe there were no cyclonic features, and as far as known no lives were lost and no one was injured.

At several points a few houses were unroofed, outbuildings were wrecked and shade trees were destroyed. Crops in some sections were badly damaged. The storm center was between Jordan and Shakopee, a distance of twelve miles, and leveled gigantic trees that carried down the telegraph and telephone wires in their descent, and in many places fell across the railroad tracks. The

Wind Blew Fiercely.

and sheds and other structures were swept away in many of the villages along the railroad.

Jordan and Shakopee were badly shaken, and the residents of those places did not sleep during the night on account of the severity of the storm. The railroad companies, however, report that no casualties resulted from the windstorm, although much damage was done by the destruction of property for one hundred miles along the line.

The report that New Prague was in the path of a cyclone proved untrue. Several buildings were wrecked, but the damage was not serious.

Wide in Its Scope.

A special telegram from Henderson says:

"According to all reports received here the storm was destructive and wide in scope. It was seen from here and resembled a cyclone, but as it approached it was seen to separate about seven or eight miles northwest of this city along the Minnesota valley, dividing east and west. At Blakely the storm demolished a number of buildings and tore down the brickyard sheds and other buildings. In Scott county the farmers suffered severe losses in the destruction of barns, outbuildings and livestock. No lives were lost, but it is reported that thousands of dollars worth of damage was done. At Arlington, twelve miles from here, the storm destroyed many buildings, and reports show that the farming community adjacent suffered heavy losses."

Worst Storm in Years.

The following telegram was received from Northfield:

"One of the worst storms which has visited this section in years broke here about 6 o'clock in the evening. While there was no loss of life, considerable damage was done to crops, trees broken and uprooted and telegraphic and telephonic communication cut off. The wind's work was especially destructive in the business portion of the city, plate glass windows being shattered and signs destroyed. The Central bridge, spanning the Cannon river, was also partially wrecked, a smokestack from the mill adjoining striking it. The storm lasted but thirty minutes."

Feared a Cyclone.

The Faribault correspondent says:

"A heavy rainstorm, accompanied by high wind, passed over this city about 6:30 o'clock. The damage was confined to a drenching rain and the breaking of trees and overturning of a few outbuildings. Cyclonic disturbance was feared at the beginning of the storm and many timid ones took to the cellars. The only accident reported occurred east of here, when a farmer's team was frightened by the breaking of a tree and ran away. The farmer and his wife were thrown from the buggy. The former was injured internally and the latter had her arm broken and was badly bruised."

DISMISSED CLERK IS TO SUE.

Woman Who Criticised the Philippine Policy Notifies President She Will Seek Legal Redress.

Washington, June 17.—Mrs. Rebecca J. Taylor, the clerk in the war department who was dismissed for publicly criticising the administration's Philippine policy, has written to the president and the secretary of war demanding reinstatement in office within three days, failing which she says she will take the necessary legal steps to secure her rights.

Quarrel Fatal for Two.

Philadelphia, June 17. — Mrs. Rachel Sahler, a widow, was yesterday shot and instantly killed at Coatsville, Pa., forty miles west of here, by Harry N. Ricer of Newcastle, who was also killed by a bullet from his revolver while struggling with another woman for possession of the weapon. The tragedy was the result of a quarrel.

Drowns From a Bicycle.

Eau Claire, Wis., June 17. — Dellbert Skinner, aged seventeen, an employe at the paper mill, while riding his bicycle along the top of the long flume on the Chippewa river on his way home from the mill, fell into the rapids below the dam and was drowned.

Girl Killed by Lightning.

Kokomo, Ind., June 17.—Miss Myrtle McCoy, fifteen years old, was killed by lightning while sitting in the doorway of her home, four miles north of here. A child in her lap was unhurt.

Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Philip Callahan, a former Irish member of the house of commons, is dead.

The death is announced at Vienna of John George Pinttna, formerly United States vice consul at Toulon, France.

Thomas Nixon, aged eighty-six years, and a pioneer Western paper manufacturer, died suddenly at Richmond, Ind.

The Union ore sampling works and the warehouse of the Second Hand Supply company at Denver, Colo., were destroyed by fire. Loss $50,000.

The betrothal is announced of Prince Nicholas, the third son of King George of Greece, and the Grand Duchess Helen, daughter of Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia.

W. O. Gundery, for twenty years freight agent of the Pennsylvania line in Columbus, Ohio, is dead of catarrh of the bowels, aged fifty-eight. He was widely known in railroad circles.

The engagement is announced of Lord Francis Hope and Beatrice Ricketts, whose grandmother, the late Lady Caroline Ricketts, was a daughter of the fourth duke of Newcastle. Lord Francis Hope and Miss Ricketts are cousins.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, June 17. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 73 @ 74c; No. 2 Northern, 72 @ 73c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 59@60c; No. 3, 57@58c. Oats—No. 3 white, 42@43c; No. 3, 40@42c.

Minneapolis, June 17.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 77 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 75 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1-4c.

Duluth, June 17.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 76 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-4c; Manitoba, 73 1-4c; flax, $1.70; oats, September, 29 1-2c; rye, cash, [illegible].

Milwaukee, Wis., June 17.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 77 1-2@77 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 76 1-2@76 3-4c; July, 73 1-2c. Rye—No. 1, 55@58c. Barley—No. 2, [illegible] @ 70 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 white, 46@46 1-2c. Corn—July, 63c.

Chicago, June 17.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 79 1-4c; No. 3 red, 77 1-4@78 3-4c; No. 2 hard winter, 73 1-4@74 1-4c; No. 3 hard winter, 73 1-4@74 1-4c; No. 2 Northern spring, 73 1-4@74 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 69@71 1-4c. Corn—No. 2, 63 3-4@65c; 62 1-4@63 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, [illegible]; No. 3, 47c.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 17.—Cattle—Beeves, $6@7.75; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.25; yearlings and calves, $2.75@4.25. Hogs, $7.10@7.35; bulk, $7.15@7.35.

Chicago, June 17. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $7.25@7.75; poor to medium, $5@7; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.25; calves, $4@7. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $7.05@7.50; good to choice heavy, $7.45@7.55. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $5.50@6.50; fair to choice mixed, $4.50@5.25; Western, $5@6.10; native lambs, $4.75@6.85; Western lambs, $5@6.80.

South St. Paul, June 17. — Cattle — Choice butcher steers, $6.25@6.50; good, $5.50@6; choice cows and heifers, $5.25@5.50; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.50; steer calves, $2.50@3.75; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.75 @ 3.25; heifer calves, $2.25@3.25. Hogs—Prices range, $6.80@7.15; bulk, $6.95@7. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $5.85@6; good to choice fat lambs, $5.50@5.75; fair to good fat lambs, $5@5.50.

AMERICAN WOMEN AT BAZAAR.

Mrs. Deacon Did Not Speak to the Duchess of Marlborough.

London, June 17.—"Smart" Americans were very prominent in the grand bazaar at the French embassy in aid of the Martinique sufferers. Mrs. Arthur Paget, who has quite recovered and is looking marvelously well, had a stall where were on sale sixty stunning hats given by leading Parisian milliners. The duchess of Marlborough had Miss Gladys Deacon assisting her. Among the buyers here was Mrs. Deacon, but she did not speak to the duchess.

KAPPELLE IS GUILTY.

Convicted of Larceny, but Trial Shows He Is a Polygamist.

Lockport, N. Y., June 17. — After a sensational trial Edward W. Kappele, superintendent of agents of the Equitable Life Assurance company at Niagara Falls and Buffalo, was convicted of grand larceny in the first degree. He was indicted for securing a $3,000 mortgage from George Frank Green by falsely representing that he had organized the Nash Improvement company, and that he had married Green's granddaughter.

GRAND DUKE GOES MAD.

Commander of the Czar's Bodyguard a Raving Maniac.

St. Petersburg, June 17.—Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovich, commander of the czar's bodyguard and an adjutant to his majesty, is confined in his palace, a raving maniac. The senate ordered his incarceration for fear that he might hurt the czar.

FIVE MEN SCALDED.

An Accident on the United States Transport Meade.

San Francisco, June 17. — The main stop valve of a steam pipe on the United States transport Meade blew out and as a result five men lie badly scalded in the harbor receiving ship.

Crushed to Death.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 17. — Arthur Underwood, a prominent member of the Castle Square Opera company, playing an engagement in this city, whose home is in Boston, was struck and killed last night by a street car at the corner of Euclid and Willson avenues. Mr. Underwood got off of one car, and in a blinding rainstorm stepped in front of another car which knocked him down and crushed him to death.

Massacred by Brigands.

Oran, Algeria, June 17.—A local newspaper publishes a statement that a small caravan was massacred by brigands last Friday at Hacielbegri. This district is infested with brigands, according to the paper.

Surrender of Boers.

London, June 17. — A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria Saturday, June 14, says that 2,594 Boers have surrendered since Friday, June 13, and that everything is proceeding most satisfactorily.

Dr. D. Frank Powell, St. Paul, Minn.

v.1197½

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER XIV—(Continued.)

"That is what they all say—and then they rob me. You stole the Rembrandt."

The last words came like a shot from a catapult. Enid's face grew colder. Bell drew a long tube of discolored paper carefully tied around a stick, from his pocket.

"I am going to disprove that once and for all," he said. "The rembrandt is at present in Lord Littimer's collection. There is an account of it in to-day's Telegraph. It is perfectly familiar to both of you. And, that being the case, what do you think of this?"

He unrolled the paper before Enid's astonished eyes. Margaret Henson glanced at it listlessly; she was fast sinking into the old, strange oblivion again. But Enid was all rapt attention.

"I would have sworn to that as Lord Littimer's own!" she gasped.

"It is his own," Bell replied. "Stolen from him, and a copy placed by, some arch-enemy in my portmanteau. It was certain to be found on the frontier. Don't you see that there were two Rembrandts? When the one from my portmanteau was restored to Littimer his own was kept by the thief. Subsequently it would be exposed as a new find, with some story as to its discovery, only, unfortunately for the scoundrel, it came into my possession."

"And where did you find it?" Enid asked.

"I found it," said Bell, slowly, "in a house called 218, Brunswick Square, Brighton."

A strange cry came from Enid's lips. She stood swaying before her lover as white as the paper on which her eyes were eagerly fixed. Margaret Henson was pacing up and down the room, her lips muttering, and raising a cloud of pallid dust behind her.

"I—I am sorry," Enid said, falteringly. "And all these years I have deemed you guilty. But then, the proof was so plain; I could not deny the evidence of my own senses. And Van Gulden came to me, saying how deeply distressed he was, and that he would have prevented the catastrophe if he could. Well?"

A servant stood waiting in the doorway, with wondering eyes at the stranger.

"I'm sorry, miss," she said; "but Miss Christiania is worse; indeed, she quite frightens me. I've taken the liberty of telephoning to Dr. Walker."

The words seemed to bring consciousness to Margaret Henson.

"Christiania worse," she said. "Another of them going; it will be a happy release from a house of sorrow like this. I will come up, Martin."

She swept out of the room with the servant. Enid appeared hardly to have heard. Bell looked at her inquiringly, and with some little displeasure.

"I fancy I have heard you speak of your sister Christiania," he said. "Is she ill?"

"She is at the point of death, I understand; you think I am callous. Oh, if you only knew! But the light will come to us all in time, God willing. Look at this place, look at the blight of it, and wonder how we endure it. Hatherly, I have made a discovery!"

"We seem to be living in an atmosphere of discoveries. What is it?"

"I will answer your question by asking another. You have been made the victim of a vile conspiracy. For seven years your career has been blighted. And I have lost seven years of my life, too. Have you any idea who your enemy is?"

"Not the faintest, but, believe me, I shall find out in time. And then—"

A purple blackness, like the lurid light of a storm flashed into his eyes, the lines of his mouth grew rigid. Enid laid a hand tenderly on his arm.

"Your enemy is the common enemy of us all," she said. "We have wasted the years, but we are young yet. Your enemy is Reginald Henson."

"Enid, you speak with conviction. Are you certain of this?"

"Certain. When I have time I will tell you everything. But not now. And that man must never know that you have been near the house to-night, not so much for your sake as for the sake of your friend, David Steele. Now I can see the Providence behind it all. Hatherly, tell me that you forgive me before the others come back."

"My darling, I cannot see how you could have acted otherwise."

Enid turned towards him with a glad light in her eyes. She said nothing, for the simple reason that there was nothing to say. Hathely Bell caught her in his strong arms and she swayed to reach his lips. In that delicious moment the world was all forgot.

But not for long. There was a sudden rush and a tumble of feet on the stairs, there was a strange voice speaking hurriedly, then the drawing room door opened and Margaret Henson came in. She looked wild and excited and talked incoherently. An obviously-professional man followed her.

"My dear madam," he was saying, "I have done all I can. In the last few days I have not been able to disguise from myself that there was small hope for the patient. The exhaustion, the shock to the system, the congestion, all point to an early collapse."

"Is my sister so much worse, Dr. Walker?" Enid asked, quietly.

"She could not be any worse and be alive," the doctor said. "Unless I am greatly mistaken, the gentleman behind you is Mr. Hatherly Bell. I presume he has been called to meet me? If so, I am sincerely glad, because I shall be pleased to have a second opinion. A bad case of"—here followed a long, technical name—"one of the worst cases I have ever seen."

"You can command me, Enid," Bell said. "If I can."

"No, no!" Enid cried. "What am I saying? Please go up stairs with Martin."

Bell departed, wonderingly. Enid flew to the door and out into the night. She could hear Henson cursing and shouting, could hear the snarling clamor of the dogs. At the foot of the drive she paused and called Steel softly by name. To her intense relief, he came from the shadow.

"I am here," he cried. "Do you want me."

"Yes, Yes!" Enid panted. "Never more were your services needed. My sister is dying; my sister must—die. And Hatherly Bell is with her, and—you understand?"

"Yes," said David. "A vivid flash of understanding had come to him. "Bell shall do as I tell him. Come along."

"Hold him up, dear doggies," Enid murmured. "Hold him up, and I'll love both of you forever."

CHAPTER XV.

A Medical Opinion.

David Steel followed his guide with the feelings of a man who has given himself over to circumstances. There was a savor of nightmare about the whole thing that appealed distinctly to his imagination. The darkness, the strange situation, the vivid streaks of the crimson blind—the crim blind that the crimson blind—the crimson blind that seemed an integral part of the mystery—all served to stimulate him. The tragic note was deepened by the whine and growl of the dogs.

"There is a man over there," David whispered.

"A man who is going to stay there," Enid said, with grim satisfaction. "It is virtually necessary that Mr. Reginald Henson should not be disturbed. The dogs have a foolish weakness for his society. So long as he shows no signs of boredom he is safe."

David smiled, with a vague grasp of the situation. Apparently the cue was to be surprised at nothing that he saw about the House of the Silent Sorrow. The name of Reginald Henson was more or less familiar to him as that of a man who stood high in public estimation. But the bitter contempt of his companion's voice suggested that there was another side to the man's character.

"I hope you are not asking me to do anything wrong?" David murmured.

"I am absolutely certain of it," the girl said. "It is a case of the end justifying the means; and if ever the end justified the means, it does in this case. Besides—"

Enid Henson hesitated. David's quick perception prompted him.

"Pardon me, you never had the pleasure of seeing me before."

"Ah! you would make an excellent parliamentary fencer. I bow to your correction, and admit that I have never seen you before. But your voice reminds me of a voice I heard very recently under remarkable circumstances. It was my good fortune to help a lady in distress a little time back. If she had told me more, I might have aided her still further. As it is, her reticence has landed me into serious trouble."

Enid grasped the speaker's arm, convulsively.

"I am deeply sorry to hear it," she whispered. "Perhaps the lady in question was reticent for your sake. Perhaps she had confided more thoroughly in good men before. And suppose those good men had disappeared?"

"In other words, that they had been murdered. Who by?"

There was a start from one of the hounds hard by, and a deep, angry curse from Henson. Enid pointed solemnly in his direction. No words of hers would have been so thrilling and eloquent. David strode along, without further questions on that head.

"But there is one thing that you must tell me," he said, as they stood together on the porch. "Is the first part of my advice going to be carried out?"

"Yes. That is why you are here now. Stay here one moment, while I get you pencil and paper. There! Now, will you please write what I suggest? Dr. Bell is with my sister. At least, I suppose he is with her, as Dr. Walker desired to have his opinion. My sister is dying—dying, you understand?"

Enid's voice had sunk to a passionate whisper. The hand that she laid on David's shoulder trembled strangely. At that moment, he would have done anything for her. A shaft of light filtered from the hall into the porch, and lit up the paper that the girl thrust upon Steel.

"Now, write," she commanded. "Ask no questions, but write what I ask, and trust me implicitly."

David nodded. After all, he reflected, he could not possibly get himself into a worse mess than he was in already. And he felt that he could trust the girl by his side. Her beauty, her earnestness, and her obvious sincerity touched him.

"Write," Enid whispered. "Say 'See nothing and notice nothing, I implore you. Only agree with everything that Dr. Walker says, and leave the room as quickly as possible?' Now sign your name. We can go into the drawing room and wait until Dr. Bell comes down. You are merely a friend of his. I will see that he has this paper at once."

Enid led the way into the drawing room. She gave no reason for the weird strangeness of the place; it was no time for explanations. As for Steel, he gazed around him in fascinated astonishment. A novelist, ever on the lookout for new scenes and backgrounds, the aspect of the room fascinated him. He saw the dust rising in clouds, he saw the wilted flowers, he noticed the overturned table, obviously untouched and neglected for years, and he wondered. The he heard the babel of discordant voices overhead. What a sad house it was, and how dominant was the note of tragedy.

Meanwhile, with no suspicion of the path he was treading, Bell had gone up stairs. He came at length to the door of the room where the sick girl lay. There was a subdued light inside and the faint suggestion of illness that clings to the chamber of the sufferer. Bell caught a glimpse of a white figure lying motionless in bed. It was years now since he had acted thus in a professional capacity; but the old quietness and caution came back by instinct. As he would have entered Margaret Henson came out and closed the door.

"You are not going in there," she said. "No, no. Everything of mine touch you blight and wither. If the girl is to die, let her die in peace!"

She would have raised her voice high, but a lightning glance from Bell quieted her. It was not exact madness that he had to deal with, and he knew it. The woman required firm, quiet treatment. Dr. Walker stood alongside, anxious and nervous. The man with the quiet practice of the well-to-do doctor, was not used to scenes of this kind.

"You have something to conceal," Bell said, sternly. "Open the door."

"Really, my dear sir," Walker said, fussily. "Really, I fancy that under the circumstances—"

"You do not understand this kind of case," Bell interrupted. "I do."

Walker dropped aside, with a muttered apology. Bell approached the figure in the doorway and whispered a few words rapidly in her ear. The effect was electrical. The figure seemed to wilt and shrivel up; all the power and resistance had gone. She stepped aside moaning and wringing her hands. She babbled of strange things; the old, far-away look came into her eyes again.

Without a word of comment or sign of triumph, Bell entered the sick room. Then he raised his head and sniffed the heavy atmosphere, as an eager hound might have done. A quick, sharp question rose to his lips, only to be instantly suppressed as he noted the vacant glance of his colleague.

The white figure on the bed lay perfectly motionless. It was the figure of a young and exceedingly beautiful girl—a beauty heightened and accentuated by the deadly-white pallor of her features. Still, the face looked resolute, and the exquisitely chiselled lips were firm.

"Albumen!" Bell muttered. "What fiend's game is this? I wonder if that scoundrel—but, no. In that case there would be no object in concealing my presence here. I wonder—"

He paused and touched the white brow with his fingers. At that same moment Enid came into the room. She panted like one who has run fast and far.

"Well," she whispered, "is she better, better or—Hatherly, read this."

The last words were so low that Bell hardly heard them. He shot a swift glance at his colleague before he opened the paper. One look, and he had mastered the contents. Then the swift glance was directed from Walker to the girl standing there looking at Bell with a world of passionate entreaty and longing in her eyes.

"It is your sister who lies there," Bell whispered, meaningly, "and yet you—"

He paused, and Enid nodded. There was evidently a great struggle going on in Bell's mind. He was grappling with something that he only partially understood, but he did know perfectly well that he was being asked to do something absolutely wrong, and that he was going to yield for the sake of the girl he loved.

He rose abruptly from the bedside and crossed over to Walker.

"You are perfectly correct," he said. "At this rate—at this rate the patient cannot possibly last till the morning. It is quite hopeless."

Walker smiled feebly.

"It is a melancholy satisfaction to have my opinion confirmed," he said. "Miss Henson, if you will get Williams to see me as far as the lodge gates—it is so late that—er—"

Williams came at length, and the little doctor departed. Enid fairly cowered before the blazing, searching look that Bell turned upon her. She fell to plucking the bedclothes, nervously.

"What does it mean?" he asked, hoarsely. "Don't you know that if that girl dies it will be murder? It was only for your sake that I didn't speak my mind before that fool who has just gone. He has seen murder done under his eyes for days, and he is ready to give a certificate of the cause of death. And the strange thing is that, in the ordinary way, he would be quite justified in doing so."

"Chris is not going to die; at least, not in that way," Enid whispered, hoarsely.

"Then leave her alone. No more drugs, no more medicine, even. Give nature a chance. Thank Heaven, the girl has a perfect constitution."

"Chris is not going to die," Enid repeated, doggedly; "but the certificate will be given, all the same. O, Hathely, you must trust me—trust me as you have never done before. Look at me, study me. Did you ever know me to do a mean or dishonorable thing?"

They were down in the drawing room again; David waiting, with a strange sense of embarrassment, under Margaret Henson's distant eyes; indeed, it was probable that she had never noticed him at all. All the same, she turned eagerly to Bell.

"Tell me the worst!" she cried. "Tell me all there is to know!"

"Your niece's sufferings are over," Bell said, gravely. "I have no more to tell you."

A profound silence followed, broken presently by angry voices outside. Then Williams looked in at the door and beckoned Enid to him. His face was wreathed in an uneasy grin.

"Mr. Henson has got away," he said. "Blest if I can say how. And the dogs have rolled him about and tore his clothes, and made such a picture of him as you never saw. And a sweet temper he's in!"

"Where is he now?" Enid asked. "There are people here he must not see."

"Well, he came back in through the study window, swearing dreadfully for so respectable a gentleman. And he went right up to his room after ordering whisky and soda-water."

Enid flew back to the drawing room. At any hazard, Reginald Henson must be kept in ignorance of the presence of strangers. A minute later, and the darkness of night had swallowed them up. Wilson fastened the lodge gates behind them, and they turned their faces in the direction of Rottingdean Road.

"A strange night's work," David said, presently.

"Aye, but pregnant with result," Bell answered. There was a stern, exulting ring in his voice. "There is much to do and much danger to be faced, but we are on the right track at last. But why did you send me that note just now?"

David smiled as he lighted a cigarette.

"It is part of the scheme," he said. "Part of my scheme, you understand. But, principally, I sent you the note because Miss Enid asked me to."

(To Be Continued.)

A Pleasure Postponed.

Here is a conversation between a pair of Berkshire sweethearts:

"John," quoth she, "why doesn't 'ee say summat?"

John reflected. "'Cause I ha'n't got nothen' to say," he replied.

Again there was silence, and once more it was the woman who took the initiative.

"John," she inquired, tenderly, "why doesn't 'ee tell ma that thee loves ma?"

"'Couse I've telled 'ee that afoor," answered John, who evidently disapproved of vain repetitions.

But the lady was tenacious of her privileges, and not easily daunted.

"John," she asked, for the third time, "why doesn't 'ee gimma a kiss?"

The tardy wooer pondered long.

"I be gwine to, presently," he said, at length.—Cripple Creek Times.

Joe Jefferson Apprehensive.

Joseph Jefferson is a firmly established favorite of Yale, where he annually delivers an informal address before the undergraduates on the afternoon preceding his evening appearance at the Hyperion theater. Last year Mr. Jefferson was taken by a senior to "Mory's," the orthodox chop house that is one of the landmarks of Yale. The rooms are mellow with age and rich with tradition, and are generally conducive to reminiscences. Mr. Jefferson was discussing the life to come, and was asked by his student host:

"Mr. Jefferson, it is said that we shall have the same character of work in the next world as on earth. Do you expect to be an actor in heaven?"

"Well," replied Mr. Jefferson, "I'll tell you. I am afraid that if I reach the golden gates St. Peter will shake his head and say: 'For heaven's sake, Joe, change your roles!'"—New York Times.

Costliest City in the World.

Only one public official in the United States handles more money than the comptroller of New York city, and that official is the secretary of the treasury. The government of Greater New York costs more every year than the combined expenses of half a dozen states. From the year's beginning to the end the comptroller of the metropolis receives and disburses over $600,000,000. Half of this is paid into the treasury through taxes and other sources of revenue, and half is paid out in the running expenses of the city, a large part of which is expended in salaries and wages of city officers and employes; for there are 40,000 persons on the city's pay roll—persons enough to make a very good-sized city in themselves.—Harry Beardsley, in Leslie's Weekly.

Made a Mistake.

The following is told of an American gentleman who was recently stopping, with his wife, at the Hotel Cecil, in London:

On their first evening there he happened to retire somewhat earlier than his spouse. Arriving at the door of what he imagined was his own room, and finding it locked, he tapped and called, "Honey!"

No answer came, and again he called, more loudly, "Honey!"

Still he got no reply, and, becoming somewhat uneasy, he shouted the endearing term with his full lung power.

This time a reply came, and in a male voice:

"Go away, you blithering idiot! This is a bathroom, not a blooming beehive!"—Philadelphia Times.

Will Be "Papa's Wife."

Justice Henry Bischoff, of the supreme court, was a widower for several years. Recently he announced his forthcoming marriage to Mrs. Collamore, an old friend of his family. His daughter, who is married, asked him how she should in future address her step-mother.

"Should I call her mamma," asked she, "or what?"

"I think," said the justice, "you ought to call her Anna Held."

"Anna Held?" repeated she, inquiringly; "why so?"

"Because she will be 'papa's wife,'" remarked the justice, with a chuckle.—New York Times.

Convicts Write Aphorisms.

The inmates of the Connecticut state prison edit a paper called the Monthly Record, a part of which is devoted to aphorisms. Here are a few specimens:

Talking too much is not one of our faults.

Most men who follow the races never catch up with them.

It is not always the other fellow that needs reforming.

Don't regard our wasness; only our isness, and our neceforthness.

If time is money, we would like to swap our surplus supply for cash.

About the only time some people tell the truth is when they talk in their sleep.

We have no spring poems in this issue. Our circulation ought to double.

"In Vino Veritas."

The very fulsome tribute paid by Secretary of War Root to Senator Platt, at the recent Amen Corner dinner—remarkable when viewed in the light of other public utterances made by Mr. Root concerning Mr. Platt—was drawing to a close, when Lieut. Gov. Woodruff leaned over to Senator Platt and said, with a smile:

"Sweets from the bitter."

Gazing abstractly at Secretary Root, who, in concluding his grand peroration, raised his champagne glass above his head, and called upon everybody "to drink to our noble leader's health," Mr. Platt said, musingly:

"In vino veritas."—New York Times.

She Furnished It.

"Your husband impresses me as being a man of wonderful self-control," said the new neighbor.

"Well, he hadn't much when I married him," rejoined Mrs. Diggsby, "but of late he's been getting all that's coming to him."—Exchange.

Far From It.

"Is he a hard drinker?"

"Indeed, no! It's the easiest thing he does."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

HOME AND FASHIONS.

TIMELY TOPICS OF INTEREST TO OUR FEMININE READERS.

Illustrations of the Latest Costumes Worn by Leaders of Society—Value of an Optimistic Temperament—Charming and Simple Toque.

An Optimistic Temperament.

If a woman wants to retain her youthful appearance she must mingle with other people, read good books and cultivate an optimistic temperament. Nothing so destroys the youthful contour of the face as taking the cares of life too seriously. Housewives of the Martha type who "are troubled about many things" have rigid, set lips that plainly reveal the loss of those qualities that make a woman lovable. When our characters lack cheerfulness and amiability our feathers will unconsciously lose those soft curves which are the outward signs of inward beauty of thought and feeling, says Julia Teresa Butler in the Pittsburg Observer. The best workers, the ones who accomplish the most good, are those whose usefulness is conductive of much happiness to others as well as themselves. The secret of true success lies in making our lives beautiful in that kindness of spirit which makes us creatures of purer mould.

Gown of Dark Blue Zibeline.

For early spring wear the tailor-made ideal still prevails, the gowns on the whole showing a far greater simplicity than has been the case for the last few seasons. Our illustration shows a gown of dark blue zibeline, the Eton showing a very novel effect in the way of stitching. The jacket is cut without a collar and the revers may be either of striped silk or trimmed with straps. The skirt is cut with a yoke below which are wide tucks stitched down with white Corticelli stitching silk.

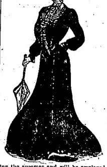

Quite a new material is the double-faced linen which will undoubtedly arrive at the height of popularity during the summer and will be employed to evolve some very fetching gowns. Very little trimming is required on them as the reverse side of the linen will answer admirably for this purpose. A wide latitude is given the skirts, although the fundamental principle—flaring at the hem—is still adhered to. This effect is gained in different ways, either with curved seams or with a flounce, and is sometimes still further increased with clusters of tucks, or with small inset panels at the hem of contrasting material and color. It stands to reason that heavy goods like homespun, tweed and mixed fabrics in general will make up much more satisfactorily in a plain, gored skirt.

Long Carriage Coat.

Our illustration shows an exceedingly rich and handsome long coat of black taffeta cut with jabot vest effect

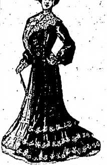

and trimmed with perforated straps over white satin. It has a large tucked taffeta collar supplemented with another of embroidered linen and a tasteful garniture in white appears on the ruffles around the bottom. All the stitching is done with Corticelli stitching silk in black and in white and the garment is lined throughout with white satin.

Some yokes are made of lace and rather a pretty effect is gained by adding a row of lace insertion an inch or so below the yoke and joining it with a lattice of narrow velvet ribbon. The fancy for black and white effects is evidenced in the number of white lawn, organdy and mull gowns trimmed with black lace, both edging and insertion, and the quantity of black and white effects, running from lawns and mulls through the various mercerized fabrics to foulards and silks.

A Stylish Toque.

A charming toque could be made of a crisp white gauze, shirred and threaded with narrow black chenille. A scarf effect of black chantilly lace, faces the front of the toque, the ends falling well down on the hair; black velvet loops on top, and jet ornaments trimmed with white to imitate daisies. Returning to the droop in the back, rare is the hat this season that does not have it.

Timely Tips.

According to a housewife who has made the experiment, a thin coating of varnish applied to ordinary straw matting will keep it looking fresh and new and add to its durability.

A vegetable strainer of enamel that may easily be clamped to the side of the sink is one of the genuine conveniences for the housewife now on the market.

To take fruit stains from cotton muslin or any light article take the stained article and dampen it. Then burn a little sulphur, holding it under the damp portion of the cloth and the stain will vanish.

NEW SUMMER GOWNS.

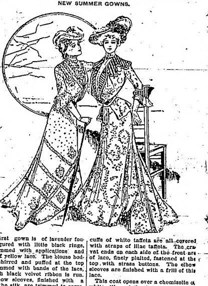

The first gown is of lavender foulard, figured with little black rings, and trimmed with applications and bands of yellow lace. The blouse bodice is shirred and puffed at the top and trimmed with bands of the lace, in which black velvet ribbon is run. The elbow sleeves, finished with a frill of the silk, are trimmed to correspond. The girdle is of black velvet.

The coat of the second gown is of black silk, embroidered in watteau style in delicate colors. The collar is of yellow lace, the revers and cuffs of white taffeta are all covered with straps of lilac taffeta. The cravat ends on each side of the front are of lace, finely plaited, fastened at the top with strass buttons. The elbow sleeves are finished with a frill of this lace.

This coat opens over a chemisette of white silk, and the draped girdle is of the same. The skirt is of cream tulle over cream taffeta, all embroidered with orange blossoms and myrtle, and shepherd's crooks, bow knots and baskets of flowers.—Chic Parisian.

WHERE DOCTORS FAIL

To Cure Woman's Ills, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds. Mrs. Pauline Judson Writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Soon after my marriage two years ago I found myself in constant pain. The doctor said my womb was turned, and this caused the pain with considerable inflammation. He prescribed for me for

MRS. PAULINE JUDSON,
Secretary of Schermerhorn Golf Club,
Brooklyn, New York.

four months, when my husband became impatient because I grew worse instead of better, and in speaking to the druggist he advised him to get **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash.** How I wish I had taken that at first; it would have saved me weeks of suffering. It took three long months to restore me, but it is a happy relief, and we are both most grateful to you. Your Compound has brought joy to our home and health to me."—MRS. PAULINE JUDSON, 47 Hoyt Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

It would seem by this statement that women would save time and much sickness if they would get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and also write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and always helps.

A Crushing Reply.

Referring to "The Pulpit and Pew" question raised by Dr. Horton's interesting experiment, a North London minister writes:

"I think we ministers rather relish criticism, but we get too little of it."

One recalls in this connection the story of the young minister walking home with one of the elders after the deliverance of his first sermon. After some moments' silence the latter observed:

"You were not long."

"I am very glad to hear you say so," replied the youthful cleric; "I was afraid I was tedious."

"Oh," was the crushing reply, "you were tedious."—Westminster Gazette.

Where Tips Are Expected.

Everyone who has traveled in Europe knows that it is almost necessary to pay one's fare twice over. A traveler pays the fare from place to place, and, in addition, tips the guards and the porters; he pays his bill at the hotel and scatters small change right and left among the waiters and chambermaids. Even when he is visiting at a private house he must fee the servant—at least, it is expected that he will. The traveler does not always know it, but it is nevertheless true, that someone or another nearly always receives a commission on his purchase at the shops—his guide, his courier, or his hotelkeeper. Tips are open; the commissions are secret.—John Gilmer Speed, in Lippincott's.

Couldn't Straighten Up.

Breed, Wis., June 16th.—Charles F. Peterson of this place, Justice of the Peace for Oconto County, tells the following story:

"For years I had an aching pain in my back, which troubled me very much, especially in the morning.

"I was almost unable to straighten my back and the pain was unbearable.

"I did not know what it was, but seeing an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills, I concluded to try a box.

"I can only say that one box alone has done me more good than anything else ever did.

"I feel as well now as ever I was.

"I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to several others, who are using them with good results."

Mr. Peterson is a highly-respected man and one who would not so positively make a statement unless it was absolutely true.

Why He Didn't Get Her.

Prospective Father-in-Law—Do you ever gamble or smoke, sir?

Prospective Son-in-law—No, sir!

Prospective Father-in-law—Do you ever drink, sir?

Prospective Son-in-law (absent-mindedly)—Well, I don't care if I do, sir.—Smart Set.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Force of Habit.

"Wilbur," asked the patient little lady who taught in the night school, "why is your writing so dreadfully up and down?"

"Don't know," answered Wilbur, "less it's cause I run an elevator days."—

A NEGLECTED COLD AND COUGH leads to pneumonia and consumption. Take Cole's Cough Cure as soon as your cough begins and a few doses will cure you. Your money back if it doesn't help you. 25 and 50 cents at druggists.

A penny saved is a penny earned, and a dollar saved is a dollar you didn't loan.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist.) Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE HUMOR OF LIFE.

MERRY JESTS TURNED OUT BY THE OFFICIAL FUNMAKERS.

Was Willing to Divide the Chewing Gum—Knew How the Estate Would Be Divided—Blamed the Elephants for the Quality of Ivory.

Elephant Humbugs.

Customer—I believe you are the man of whom I bought this cane.

Proprietor—Yes, I sold you that cane.

Customer—And you said the handle was of genuine ivory, and I find that it is artificial.

Proprietor—I can't help it, sir. I import my ivory direct from Ceylon; and the only explanation I can give is that the elephants have taken to wearing false tusks.

He Knew the Jones Boys.

"Old Jones is dead, I see. I wonder how his estate will be divided? It seems a pity that it can't be kept together."

"A good deal of it will be scattered widely in small amounts, I fancy, but there will be a pretty good block for each of the residuary legatees."

"Who are they?"

"Oh, the Chorus Girls' Union and the Whisky Trust."

Detected.

Herlock Sholmes took up the subject of the burglary boldly.

"You say," he remarked, "that the thief stole Miss Smartleigh's gloves?"

"Yes," said the lady of the house, "one pair of gloves."

"H'm!" mused the famous detective. "It is as I suspected! He robbed her right and left."

Language.

"It's wonderful," said the meditative man, "how one small word, insignificant in itself, may induce an endless train of thought, speaking volumes in fact."

"Yes," replied the caustic man. "Take the word 'but' for instance, when a woman says: 'Of course it's none of my business, but.'"

Perfectly Correct.

A gentleman was one day visiting a friend's house, and while strolling in the garden came across his little boy, and, speaking to him, said:

"Well, my little man, how old are you?"

The child answered "Five."

"And what are you going to be?"

"Six."

Apprehensions.

"I am very much afraid," said the man with the melancholy manner, "that this prosperity will not last."

"Well," answered the genial person, "my friend, the professor, says that one of these days the entire solar system is going to smash. But we might as well enjoy ourselves while we can."

NO Help at All.

"You will marry a tall, dark gentleman," said the fortune teller, examining the lines in the fair hand.

"That doesn't help me," despairingly replied the lovely blonde who had called to consult her. "All three of them are tall and dark."

Choice of Two Evils.

Distracted Wife—"I'm going to the dentist's to have this tooth out. Just mind the baby till I come back."

Husband (with alacrity)—"You mind the baby, Jeanne; I'll go and get a tooth pulled out!"

Just One Moment.

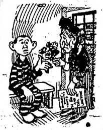

Visitor to Jail—Why are you here?

Prisoner (a pickpocket)—I am here as a result of a moment of abstraction.

Between Friends.

Biggs—My wife asked me for money again last night.

Diggs—Pshaw! That's nothing to the bump I got this morning.

Biggs—How's that?

Diggs—I asked my wife for money and she hadn't any to give me.

Could Sympathize.

Hojack—Here's an account of how a man wrote a love letter and got into trouble by it.

Tomdik—I can sympathize with that fellow. That's how I happened to get married.

A Fair Proposition.

Merchant—If we employ you it must be understood that we are to charge you for all the mistakes you make.

Applicant—That's all right, if you'll reward me for all the mistakes I don't make.

One Reason.

Briggs—Wonder why they call those designs on stockings "clocks?"

Griggs—Because watches are set by them, perhaps.

Sure to Say It.

They stood on the lava-encrusted shore of the little island that had been destroyed by the volcano.

Blazing torrents still ran down the sides of the mountain, while the very air seemed full of fire.

A man, who all along had seemed to be making every effort to control himself, at last turned to a companion and remarked:

"Is it hot enough for you?"

The task of hurling him into the belching crater was, indeed, a glad surcease from the woe of the inhabitants.

The Lease Was Signed.

"But the parlor is so awfully small," said the prospective tenant.

"Yes, and the parlors in the adjoining houses are just as small," replied the agent. "That's the beauty of it."

"That's not much comfort for me."

—"Oh, yes! Your see, neither of your neighbors has room for a piano."

Wanted Too Much.

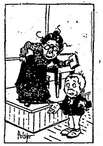

Teacher—Are you chewing gum?

Boy—Yes, ma'am.

Teacher—Give it to me!

Boy—No, I won't. I'll give you half.

She Didn't Want Any.

Mrs. Everby—"But what's all this talk about woman's rights?"

The Professor—"It's an effort to place woman and man on an equality."

Mrs. Everby—"But what's woman done that she should be brought down after that fashion? No, sir; I don't want anything to do with your woman's rights."

Had Him About Right.

Clara—"Half the time he says he doesn't know whether I love him or not, about one-quarter he hopes that I do, and the rest he thinks I may and in addition he is nearly always utterly miserable."

Maud—"Well, I'm glad you're making such a success of the affair."

Sympathy.

Mrs. Call—How do you like your new servant girl?

Mrs. Hiram Offen—Well, she's very sympathetic.

Mrs. Call—Is she?

Mrs. Hiram Offen—Yes, every time I complain of a headache she declares she has one, too.

The Finish.

Tess—Has your family made any plans for the summer yet?

Jess—Well, ma says we'll take a cottage at Newport for July and August.

Tess—How about September?

Jess—Pa says we'll have to take what we can get then—at the alms house.

Certain Advantages.

Robbie—Ain't yer vaccination healed up yet?

James—Naw.

Robbie—Gee! Don't it make yer feel bad?

James—Naw. The doctor told mom I mustn't take a bath till it was all healed up.

Time for a New Job.

Mickey—Wot made yer quit yer job, Jimmie?

Jimmie—Cos de boss had a record of all me relations wot died last summer, an' he wouldn't let me use any of 'em over again. If I don't git a new job I can't see no ball games.—Judge.

A Cheerful Giver.

"And aren't you going to give your penny for the poor heathen?" asked the Sunday school teacher, reprovingly.

"Oh, I s'pose," replied little Bobbie, as he held it out reluctantly, "if you think they need it worse'n I do."

Not a Language for Boasters.

Somebody has discovered that Julius Caesar didn't talk much about his campaigns.

But then, perhaps, Julo was a little ashamed of the imperfections of his Latin.

What He Was Looking For.

Agent—Here, sir, is a book that should be in every family. It contains a receipt for everything, sir—everything.

Cholly—Give me three copies. If it has a receipt for my tailor's bill I'll take five.

Not His Fault.

"How did your weather prediction turn out?"

"The prediction was all right," answered the prophet, a little sternly, "but somehow or other the weather went wrong again."

The Probabilities.

"I hear you're going to file a claim against the city."

"Yes; and after I've filed it I suppose the jury will chop it and saw it and shave it down to nothing."

CONGRESSMAN FITZPATRICK.

Says Pe-ru-na Is a Splendid Catarrhal Tonic.

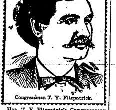

Congressman T. Y. Fitzpatrick.

Hon. T. Y. Fitzpatrick, Congressman from Kentucky, writes from the National Hotel, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"At the solicitation of a friend I used your Peruna and can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone suffering with catarrh or who needs a good tonic."—*T. Y. FITZPATRICK.*

A Good Tonic.

Pe-ru-na is a natural and efficient nerve tonic. It strengthens and restores the activity of every nerve in the body.

Through the use of Pe-ru-na the weakened or overworked nerves resume their natural strength and the blood vessels begin at once to regulate the flow of blood according to nature's laws. Congestions immediately disappear.

Catarrh Cured.

All phases of catarrh, acute or chronic, are promptly and permanently cured. It is through its operation upon the nervous system that Pe-ru-na has attained such a world-wide reputation as a sure and reliable remedy for all phases of catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice free.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Summer Resort Note.

Robinson Crusoe was filled with unmixed emotion on discovering the footprints.

"At any rate," he exclaimed, "I will not be the only man at the summer resort."

Forthwith he named the man Friday, as the footprints showed that he had not sat.—New York Times.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Olaus Dahl, Nash, N. D., churn; Erick Felt, Bemidji, Minn., graphophone; James King, Rochester, Minn., water wheel; Henry Lyddon, Brainerd, Minn., lubricator; John T. Smith, Heron Lake, Minn., machine for treating flax or hemp straw; William Stephenson, St. Louis Park, Minn., seeder; Thomas J. Waddell, Philbrook, Mont., fertilizer distributor.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

The Bringer of Babies.

"That great matters are not always the most important is evidenced," remarked the stork, "by the fact that my fame and reputation are due solely to my strict attention to very little things."—Colorado Springs Gazette.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Comforts of Home.

Mrs. Bright—I don't understand, Henry, about this wireless telegraphy. How would I know when I was going to get a message; and how would I be able to know what it was, if I did get it; and how would I know anything about it?

Henry (looking at her over his paper)—Good Lord!—Smart Set.

DON'T SUFFER WITH CATARRH
Use Cole's Carbolisalve. The old reliable remedy. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. All good druggists at 25c and 50c.

The Undisputed Points.

Attorney for the Defense—You are a blackguard and a bluff, sir!

Attorney for the Prosecution—And you, sir, are a shyster and a rogue!

The Court—Come, come, gentlemen. Let us get down to the disputed points of this case.—Smart Set.

Henry A. Salzer, the Wisconsin seedsman, gives the last thousand dollars to wipe out the debt of the La Crosse Y. M. C. A.

Ignorance.

De Style—Have you ever heard of ping-pong?

Gunbusta (innocently)—Oh, yes; I frequently take my laundry to him.—Smart Set.

$20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES
to men with rig to introduce our Poultry goods. Send stp. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. D, Parsons, Kan.

Force of Habit.

Mistress—Now, Bridget, how often have I cautioned you against breaking the ninth commandment?

Bridget—Indade, mum, an' I guess it must a' been the cat done it.—Smart Set.

To Cure a Cold in One day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Apprehension is rarely absent from fear.

To Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Hands, and Hair Nothing Equals

Cuticura SOAP

MILLIONS of WOMEN Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOUR, $1.

Cuticura THE SET $1. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid RESOLVENT. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price 25c.

You can't believe anything a woman says who compliments another on her beauty.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

If kissing were a disease, all young doctors would lean towards homeopathy.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Woman's mouth either exposes her own character or exposes another woman's.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The average young man manages to squeeze a lot of enjoyment out of a waltz.

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL
NEURALGIA
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL

YOU CAN DO IT TOO

Over 2,000,000 people are now buying goods from us at wholesale prices—saving 15 to 40 per cent on everything they use. You can do it too.

Why not ask us to send you our 1,000-page catalogue?—it tells the story. Send 15 cents for it today.

Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

A Disappointment.

Shopper—I want a shoe that is both comfortable and stylish.

Salesman—Very sorry, madam, but the age of miracles is past.—Judge.

Cole's Carbolisalve
The Great Skin Remedy
will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and *there will be no scar.* Don't wait until someone gets burned but Keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

Corticelli SPOOL SILK
Corticelli Silk sews smoothly; it is always even in size and always full length and full strength. As Corticelli costs you NO MORE than poor silk, why don't you buy it? Ask your dealer for "Corticelli." Made by CORTICELLI SILK MILLS, FLORENCE, MASS.

Afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

N D N U —NO 25— 1902

Baco-Curo DON'T STOP TOBACCO
Suddenly. It injures the nervous system to do so. Use BACO-CURO and it will tell you when to stop as it takes away the desire for tobacco. You have no right to ruin your health, spoil your digestion and poison your breath by using the filthy weed. A guarantee in each box. Price $1.00 per box, or three boxes for $2.50, with guarantee to cure or money refunded. At all good Druggists or direct from us. Write for free booklet.
EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., - La Crosse, Wis.

ESTABLISHED 1876.
MINNEAPOLIS. **Woodward & Co., Grain Commission.** DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

A. B. Holston, of Crookston, announces that he is a candidate for the Populist nomination for congressman in this district.

The fight for the removal of the county seat from Ada to Twin Valley resulted in a victory for the former. Twin Valley may some day become the county seat of a new county, but it can never win in Norman county.

John Havel gives land seekers who are thinking of investing in Eastern Marshall county this pointer;

Strangers who come to this part of the country are sometimes unfavorably impressed with the flatness of the country. This is not by any means an unfavorable sign. On the contrary, our crops are never in danger of being washed away, as is frequently the case where the land is rolling. Although flat the country slopes toward the rivers and lakes, thus [illegible] good drainage to be [illegible] accomplished.

Hon. Ezra G. Valentine, candidate for congress in the Ninth district, is making a most effectual canvass and is one of the quartet that is leaving nothing undone toward securing the nomination. Mr. Valentine is an indefatigable worker and is frequently in his office at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning attending to his law practice and arranging duties for his assistants to follow during his absence. A man of his hustling ability will be a hard proposition for his opponents to down.—Fosston Thirteen Towns.

Town Tales.

Have you heard Petran?

Gospel meetings at the tent every night. Come.

A large number of land seekers arrived in the city yesterday.

J. D. Abbott, was down from Rollis the first of the week.

Dr. Barton, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Tuesday.

Knute Jorstad was down to Crookston over Sunday.

Leonard Peterson was down to Crookston last Friday.

Frank Lyons came down from the Red Lake last week.

Martin Mossifln was down to Crookston over Sunday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert McGinn Sunday.

Joe Smith was up from Crookston the first of the week.

F. B. Newton, of Red Lake Falls was in the city last week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Lee Monday.

James Meehan returned Monday from a trip to St. Paul.

Postmaster Richardson was down to Crookston last week.

Attorneys Germo and McIntyre of Red Lake Falls, are in the city.

Did you ever hear the Gospel made as plain as Petran makes it?

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

TEA
4
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2

A LARGE DOSE

of medicine is necessary if the drugs of which it is composed are impure or inefficient through age or any other cause. The DRUGS AND MEDICINES used in our prescription department are pure and perfectly fresh. Only the best are purchased, and being constantly renewed they have no chance to deteriorate. The greatest care is taken in filling PRESCRIPTIONS, and our system of checking precludes the possibility of error.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

A car load of sewer pipe for the city arrived here the first of the week.

M. Botham returned to this city Monday from a trip to the Twin Cities.

Herman Koefod returned to this city last week from a trip to Minneapolis.

Mrs. Davis, of the Keystone farm, was in the city the first of the week.

George Williams left the first of the week for Wadena to visit his brother.

Judge Knight, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Tom Shevlin is said to be contemplating building a saw mill at Bemidiji.

Hear Petran the singing evangelist and then bring your neighbor to hear him.

Egley & Dixon have opened up a bicycle repair shop in the old library building.

Mrs. James Martin and son were passengers for Crookston Monday evening.

Nels K. Nelson, of Liner, was in the city last week enroute to Warren on business.

C. F. and H. W. Whitcomb came down from Rollis Tuesday and went to St. Paul.

A. C. Baker, one of the stockholders in the First National bank arrived in the city yesterday from Iowa.

Smiley & Perkins, land locators, are busy these days taking prospective settlers over the reservation.

Mrs. Hans Nelson and daughter Miss Julia, were down to St. Hilaire last Thursday visiting friends.

Morrison Bros. the first of the week assumed control of the Hotel Juneau. They promise to run a first class hotel.

The Presbyterian society will hold services in the tent Sunday at 8 o'clock. There will be no morning services.

Bert Young returned to this city the first of the week from North Dakota where he had disposed of a load of horses.

K. M. Hansen returned to this city yesterday from attending the firemen's state convention and visiting his parents in Iowa.

Omund Ege the first the week purchased six lots of Wiley Tindolph on the East Side on which he will build a home.

W. S. Elliott, well known in this city, was last week elected to the position of grand warden of the I. O. O. F. lodge of this state.

Roseau county is now to have a county seat fight. The citizens of Badger will endeavor to secure the court house from Roseau.

Dr. P. L. Vistaunet, a Norwegian physician, arrived in the city last week from St. Paul, and has formed a partnership with Dr. Tupper.

Ed Coonen, who has been employed as a cigar maker here for the past year, left today for Brainerd, where he will remain in the future.

Miss Lizzie Patanick arrived in the city the first of the week from Crookston and proceeded to Breese postoffice to witness the marriage of her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dobner, of Lake City, arrived in the city yesterday, and will visit with their sons, C. L. and H. G. Dobner for several weeks.

Bids for the building of the opera house block were opened last Saturday afternoon. The lowest bid was that of McCrum & Bourque, being $8,225.

Arguments in the Moose Dung section case will be made before the state supreme court today. It is expected that a decision will be handed down in a short time.

James Bulman and George Jarman went up to the Red Lake last week. The former went to look after lumber operations for Bulman Bros., and the latter for pleasure.

One of the largest mud turtles ever seen in this section was captured by men employed on the boom south of the bridge Tuesday. It was two feet long and about a foot wide.

W. B. Fuller returned to this city Tuesday from attending a meeting of Grand lodge of Odd Fellows at St. Paul and visiting relatives in the southern part of the state.

A. Stenseth was in the country north of here last week. He purchased a quarter section in the town of Cedar on which he expects to locate a townsite when the road goes north.

The members of the Modern Woodmen lodge will give a dance at Odd Fellows hall next Thursday evening, June 26. First class music will be provided and all insured a good time.

Rev. Petran arrived in the city yesterday and will remain here for two weeks holding union revival meetings. The meetings will be held in the tent when weather permits, otherwise in the Methodist church.

Two hundred and fifty-six is the number of pupils enrolled at St. Hilaire last year, while the number of pupils which all school houses in the district will accommodate is 200. St. Hilaire is due for a new school house.

It is reported that an aggregation of ball players from this city were down to Red Lake Falls last Friday and that a game of ball was played with the club in that city. We have been unable to find any one who went down.

A firm has been found that will buy the Red Lake county ditch bonds regardless of the fact that the supreme court has not passed upon the legality of the act under which they were issued. The bonds will probably be sold next month and the ditches built.

Mr. and Mrs S. F. Staples, W. A. Wright and family and Walter and Elsie Robbecke went up the Red Lake river last Saturday in a covered flat boat. They were towed up to the outlet by the steamer Ethel and, from there will float down the river, hunting and fishing on the way.

A drive was brought into Crookston on Wednesday and the men in charge say the logs were brought down in less time than ever before. They were brought from about 20 miles beyond Fosston on the Clearwater, and the distance covered is some thing over 500 miles. The trip occupied 59 days. It is estimated that there is 30 million feet of lumber in the drive. These figures show about how much the river twists around. The point from where they started is 60 miles from Crookston in a direct line, but by river it is a little over 500 miles.

In every home

There's need for Hamm's Wholesome Beer.

A single glass is deliciously refreshing.

The nutritive part of malt and the tonic quality of hops are combined by the old German method of brewing at the Hamm Brewery; the result is the absolutely pure beverage.

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 6th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 25, 1902, viz: GUSTAF OPSETH, H. E. No. 23007, for the NE¼ NE¼ Sec. 15, Tp. 154, R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Victor Wiberg, of Strip, Minn.
Hjormund Northagen of Strip, Minn.
Ole Hetnes, of Strip, Minn.
Olaf Opseth, of Strip, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

june 12 july 17

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 7, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 25th, 1902, viz: TROND P. HAMRE, H. E. 2860, Chippewa Series, for the Lots 6, 7 and 8, Sec. 34, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Kittil Knudson, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Samuel Hessley, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
John Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.
Soren Bergeland, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

may 15 june 19

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 9, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on June 21, 1902, viz: INGVARD IVERSON, H. E. 20463, for the SW¼, Sec. 18, Tp. 155 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Henry Carlson, of Strandquist, Minn.
Ole Moe, of Strandquist, Minn.
Bjorn Thoreson, of Strandquist, Minn.
Carl Syverson, of Strandquist, Minn.

may 15 j 19 A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 1st, 1902, viz: JOHN PHILIPP, H. E. 4000, Chippewa Series, for the W½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 30 Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Louis Hamre, of Germantown, Minn.
Thomas Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Hans Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Almon Johnson, of Germantown, Minn.

may 22 j 26 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 2nd 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Sorum, Minn., on July 23rd 1902, viz: WILLIAM J. McKINLEY, H. E. 17106, for the NE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Matheas J. Lunke, of Sorum, Minn.
Lars Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
Hans Knudson, of Sorum Minn.

SLYVESTER PETERSON, Register.

june 5 july 10

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 31, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 22nd 1902, viz: LEWIS A. NELSON, H. E. [illegible], Chippewa Series, for the SW¼, Sec. 28 Tp. 153 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans H. Pederson, of Germantown, Minn.
Peder Rud, of Germantown, Minn.
Tohr Skaar, of Germantown, Minn.
Samuel Dangerfield, Germantown, Minn.

june 5 july 10 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 2nd 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be make before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Sorum Minn., on July 23rd, 1902, viz: JOHN A. SORUM, H. E. 17128, for the E½ SW¼ and Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Matheas J. Lunke, of Sorum, Minn.
William J. McKinley, of Sorum, Minn.
Lars Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
Hans Knudson, of Sorum, Minn.

SLYVESTER PETERSON, Register.

june 5 6t july 10

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ruth E. Young, Plaintiff, against Harry S. Young, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Thief River Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Dated June 10th, A. D. 1902.

IRA C. RICHARDSON, Attorney for Plaintiff.
11j17 Residing at Thief River Falls, Minn.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk.—ss. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of Archie Chisholm, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue and in pursuance of an order of license made in said matter by the Probate Court of the county of Polk, on the 10th day of March, 1902, the undersigned, will on the 12th day of July, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the postoffice in the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, offer for sale and sell at public auction, that tract or parcel of land situate and being in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: the south west quarter of section number twenty-eight, township number one hundred fifty north of range number forty-two west of the fifth principal Meridian.

The terms of sale will be cash to be paid at the time of sale. Dated June 16, 1902.

DAVID A. CHISHOLM,
Administrator of Estate of Archie Chisholm, Deceased.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Administrator,
Crookston, Minnesota. june 19 july 3.

District Court, Red Lake County. } ss. State of Minnesota, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Clara Bell King, Plaintiff, against Sivert King, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, at the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county of Red Lake, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

DEFOREST BUCKLEY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
may 22 june 26 Crookston, Minnesota.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

C. L. Dobner, President; H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - -	$10,000
Surplus and contingent fund,	8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

We make a specialty of Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES. NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT. BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 27th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims before Nels K. Nelson, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Marshall county, Minn., on July 21st 1902, viz:

HAROLD OEN, on homestead application No. 1008, Chippewa Series, for the lots 8 and 9, and E½ SE¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

JOHN W. DAHL, on homestead application No. 22, Chippewa Series, for NW¼ SE¼, and SW¼ NE¼, and lot 3, Sec. 25, Tp. 155 N. R. 43 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said lands, viz:

John Easthouse, of Thorwick, Minn.
John O. Ebbelinden, of Thorwick, Minn.
Harold Oen, of Thorwick, Minn.
Saave Brokke, of Thorwick, Minn.
John W. Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.

june 12 6t july 17 A. F. GEORGE, Receiver.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

v.95

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1902. NUMBER 25

MAY PASS YET.

There Is Some Hopes for Red Lake Bill.

The Red Lake bill came up in the house last week, but was withdrawn on account of the opposition to the bill by Congressman Cannon. The bill carries an appropriation of $250,000 and this is the reason that Mr. Cannon objects to it. A letter received from F. H. Kratka stated that the bill did not stand any show of passing at this session, but later a telegram was received that stated the entire Minnesota delegation was working hard for its passage and that there was some hopes of it being passed.

For blacksmithing, and horseshoeing and general woodwork go to Olsen Bros. Cheapest and best shop in the city.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Flags and Bunting

For Fourth of July to Be Had at

FANT'S

Tropical Fruit Store.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always tobe found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

C. W. Johnson's Cash Bargain Store.

(Successor to Rollis & Johnson.)

We handle a complete line of fancy groceries. Shoes to be sold at a discount next week.

THE BOURBONS.

Held a County Convention at Red Lake Falls.

The Democrats of Red Lake county—or rather of Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls, these being the only places sending delegates—held a convention at Red Lake last Saturday. K. M. Hansen and W. A. McIntyre were elected temporary chairman and secretary respectively The convention was held for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention and the following were elected: C. A. Robbecke, chairman, John Morgan, W. J. Splane, Matt Barzen, J. F. Knight, N. W. Tarrant, John E. King, K. M. Hanson, H. W. Lee, E. M. Hoff, W. J. Kelly, J. H. Paradis and W. P. O'Brien.

John Morgan was elected as a member of the state central committee, and he will be the recognized leader of the Democrats in this county.

The permanent county committee will consist of John E. King, chairman, S. F. Staples, secretary J. T. Knight, W. J. Splane and John Morgan.

Members of the Populist party were present and asked that a committee be appointed to confer with leaders of their party for the purpose of having fusion on county officers. The following were appointed: James Meehan Frank Cernousik, J. E. King, W. A. McIntyre, Peter Paradise, K. M. Hanson, S. F. Staples and Fred Borchers.

Grindeland Here.

Andrew Grindeland, of Warren, candidate for the Republican nomination for congressman, was in the city last week. Mr. Grindeland is an honest and able man, and if he secured the nomination and election would make a valuable member of congress. Mr. Grindeland has many friends here, however, who will not vote for his nomination, simply because they do not believe he stands any show. The fight is between Steenerson and Valentine and of the two a large majority of the voters of Thief River Falls will vote for Valentine.

Johnson - Sando.

At the home of the bride's parents in Numedal on Sunday, Judge N. W. Tarrant of this city officiating, occurred the marriage of S. T. Johnson and Mrs. Sando. Both are well known in this city and they are receiving the congratulations of friends.

THE CREAMERY.

It Starts Up on Next Monday.

The Thief River Falls creamery starts up next Monday. Skimming stations have been established at Tweet, Sandridge and near Strip, and at these places cream will be purchased on Saturday. A large number of farmers have signified their intention of selling cream to this institution.

Called a Bluff.

Attorney Holston sometime ago made the statement that he would bet $50 that Halvor Steenerson would secure the Republican nomination for congressman. As soon as this news was received at Breckenridge, the home of Ezra G. Valentine, Mr. Holston was promptly notified that the bet was called and that if there were any more people in Crookston that wanted to bet on Steenerson they would be accommodated, and even suggested that odds would be given.

A Worker.

Ezra G. Valentine has commenced his canvass of the district by team trip and will remain in the field until the primaries are held. His work will be largely among the farmers and there he is strong through his drainage work.

However much others may claim, the fact remains that Mr. Valentine is the father of the system that has been built up by the state in the Red River Valley.

He has given freely of his time and traversed the routes of the ditches his feet clad in rubber boots, long before he became a congressional candidate.—Crookston Journal.

Take Your Choice.

As the primary campaign advances it becomes more evident that there are only two Republican candidates for congress that are in the race—Valentine and Steenerson. The Courier ventures the prediction that these men will poll two-thirds of the Republican votes at the primaries.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Local Club Won.

The two second nines of Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls played a game of base ball in this city Sunday. The local club won by a score of 9 to 8. It was a very well played game of ball and a large crowd was in attendence.

Subscribe for the NEWS.

THE REPUBLICANS

Held Their County Convention on Tuesday.

The Republicans of Red Lake county met in convention at the court house in Red Lake Falls on Tuesday and elected a county committee and eight delegates to the state convention to be held in St. Paul on July 1.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Watson, who was elected temporary chairman. Committees on resolutions and credentials were appointed and an adjournment was taken. When the convention was agian called to order the committee on resolutions reported as follows:

Resolved, that the Republicans of Red Lake county, in convention assembled, heartily endorse the wise and patriotic administration of President Roosevelt whose courage and devotion to duty has led him to adhere closely to the wise policies inaugurated by the late lamented McKinley, and whose strenous insistance upon the faithful execution of the laws has met with such universal approval by the whole American people.

Resolved further, that in Governor VanSant we recognize a faithful public servant, in whom the people of the state have learned to repose their utmost trust and confidence.

Resolved further, that we can congratulate the Republican party upon the splendid evidences of unity and harmony within their ranks and upon its brilliant prospects of success all along the line.

The following delegates were elected to attend the state convention: N. M. Watson, Thos. Germo, John W. Eastman, C. L. Dobner, D. N. Winton, C. G. Rapp, Ole J. Johnson, J. P. Mathews.

Alternates—L. G. Simons, S. W. Severtson, Wiley Tindolph, Lars Backe, Dan Patterson, K. J. Weeks, P. B. Grass and Paul Osthy.

The county committee has selected one from each commissioner district and two at large as follows:

First—Chas. Johnson.
Second—Thos. Germo.
Third—Ole J. Johnson.
Fourth—John W. Eastman.
Fifth—J. L. Cossette.
At large—C. L. Dobner and N. M. Watson.

The committee organized by electing C. L. Dobner chairman and Thos. Germo secretary.

A mass convention was called to meet at Red Lake Falls on Monday, July 7, at 10 o'clock p. m. to consider candidates for a full county ticket to be placed in the field by the Republicans this year.

Among those from this section attending the convention as delegates were: Lars Backe, Daniel Shaw, Wiley Tindolph, C. L. Dobner, D. B. Bakke, Chris Porter, R. J. McDonald, S. S. Stephens, Helmer Albue and John W. Eastman.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

Central Mercantile Company.

A good clean up-to-date stock of general merchandise. Qualities and prices to suit all. Best assortment in all our branches. Call and let us show you some bargains.

Phone No. 19, The Brick Store.

THE FOURTH

A Good Program for the Day.

The various committees having charge of the Fourth of July celebration to be held in Thief River Falls this year have their work nearly completed and they guarantee it will be the best celebration ever had in this city. The amount to be given as prizes for various events are surely larger. A feature of the day will be a base ball game between Main avenue against the rest of the city.

The Markets.

Wheat	64c
Oats	50c
Flax	$1.20
Rye	60c
Butter	15c
Eggs	12½c
Potatoes	75c

From The "Clean City."

Mr. Frank H. Clark of Detroit, Mich., keeper of records and seal of Myrtle Lodge No. 4, K. of P., says: "The printing of the Schubert's is the finest I know of any concert company possessing and is in keeping with the elegant entertainment given us last evening."

You can hear the same company that delighted Detroit by going to the I. O. O. F. Hall on July 15.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

PROPERLY AGED HAMM'S BEER

is aged in the largest and most thoroughly modern storage plant in the Northwest.

The air is pure and sweet and the temperature never varies. Their capacity is in excess of actual needs, so that the oldest beer on the market is

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
— — Proprietors of — —
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank, 'Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW.
Office in First National Bank Building

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAK.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Land, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 80.
Office first door north of News building.

C. Chelin has opened up a boarding house in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

HARPER WHISKY

The World's Best by Every Test

Gold medals for high-standard quality at New Orleans, 1885; Chicago, 1893; Paris 1900. For sale by

JOHN MORGAN.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Chelin

TAKE A THINK!

Did you ever think about what kind of coffee you drink? Some of it is pure—some impure—some no earthly good—some is the very best and looks like amber and has the taste of nectar. We keep that kind.

12½c a lb.	Is a good mixture for the money. No one can keep a better at the price.
20c a lb.	Is a fine coffee—the best we know of for the money. It makes an elegant drink. Try it and you will come back for more.
30c and 35c a lb.	Are both Mocha and Java and the very best coffee you can buy—you get purity, strength and flavor in these.

HIMLE'S STORE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

V. 97/2

SWEPT BY FLAMES

FOREST FIRES NEAR TACOMA LICK UP EVERTHING IN THEIR PATH.

MANY LIVES PROBABLY LOST

TOWN OF BUCKLEY HAS A CLOSE CALL FROM COMPLETE DESTRUCTION.

HUNDREDS FLEE FOR THEIR LIVES

CONSIDERABLE PROPERTY DESTROYED AND MORE THREATENED.

Tacoma, Wash., June 22.—The fire department of this city has sent men, engine and hose on a special train to Buckley, in this county, which is threatened with complete destruction by forest fires raging between that town and Enumclaw, King county. A great cloud of smoke hangs over Tacoma, thirty-three miles from Buckley. The Mountain mill, two miles east of Buckley, burned yesterday. Undoubtedly many lives of mountain campers and loggers have been lost.

Enumclaw is also threatened with destruction. The whole population is fighting the flames, but the water works has been burned and the work of protecting the town is difficult. The wind is blowing a gale and much farm property has been already destroyed. The damage to timber and buildings in the town is over $100,000.

About forty women and children are shut off by fire from reaching the town and are suffering greatly from heat and smoke. Twenty buildings and a large mill are burning. Everybody is ready to move and wagons are being loaded.

City Out of Danger.

A special to the Ledger from Buckley says: Fire started at 2 o'clock yesterday morning at Mountain Mill, two miles from town, and after destroying all the mill property and the cars belonging to the Northern Pacific which were standing on the siding, spread to the woods. The residence of J. Van Rassler, on the outskirts of Buckley, was destroyed. The Tacoma fire department sent a supply of hose, and as the wind abated the flames were soon stopped and at present the city is out of danger. There are two fires raging through the heavy timber on the mountainside. Many farm houses are supposed to have been destroyed. The Page Lumber company's camp at Eagle Gorge was destroyed. Every camp in the Green River district is reported to be either

Destroyed or Threatened

with destruction. The Kangley shingle mill, located one mile from Kangley, is destroyed. Fire is raging in the vicinity of Palmer. In the vicinity of Barneston the flames are steadily eating their way through a heavy growth of timber. The White River lumber mills, three miles from Enumclaw, and all their property has been destroyed. The employes from Page's camp at Eagle Gorge have arrived here and tell a thrilling story of escape. Fire struck camp at noon yesterday, descending upon it in a roaring sheet of flames. A narrow path to safety remained, and men, women and children to the number of sixty hurried through it. Three men made their escape by wading through the river and up the line. It is reported that seven men from Smith's camp on Cedar river, which was burned, are missing, but the report cannot be verified.

PROMINENT SURGEON SHOT.

His Wife Informs Police and Is Placed Under Surveilance.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 22.—Dr. Jacob F. Meyer, one of the best known surgeons in this city, was shot through the heart last night and instantly killed. His wife, who was the first person to inform the police of the shooting of her husband, is at the East side police station in a highly hysterical condition. No charge has been preferred against Mrs. Meyer and the police say she is being kept under surveilance because of her nervous condition. Mrs. Meyer rushed into the police station last night and informed the desk sergeant that her husband had been shot. She carried a small handbag and said the revolver with which her husband was shot was in it. Mrs. Meyer has made several disconnected statements about the shooting, referring to a scuffle between herself and her husband.

THIRD TRIAL.

Jessie Morrison Again Before a Jury on Charge of Murder.

Eldorado, Kan., June 22.—A jury to try Jessie Morrison for a third time for the murder in June, 1900, of Mrs. Olin Castle, has just been completed after a week's effort and the taking of testimony has begun. Miss Morrison is charged with having killed Mrs. Castle by slashing her throat with a razor. The first jury disagreed, and the second found her guilty, and assigned her punishment at ten years' imprisonment. This verdict was reversed on a technicality.

Tourist Steamer for Leech Lake.

Walker, Minn., June 22. — Croff & Hallock have just launched their new steamer, which they have christened The White City. This passenger boat will make regular trips from Walker to the upper Leech lake during the tourist season.

Can't Visit Duluth.

Washington, June 22. — Representative Morris called at the White House yesterday to invite the president to visit Duluth on his Northwestern trip. From present indications the president said he would be unable to visit Duluth.

Crozier's Nomination Confirmed.

Washington, June 22.—The senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the nomination of Gen. Crozier to be chief of ordnance. The vote was 44 to 12.

CONGRESS.

House Continues Debate on the Philippine Bill.

Washington, June 21.—Debate on the Philippine civil government bill continued yesterday in the house from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m., and at a session held last night. The speakers were given close attention, each side enthusiastically applauding its respective orators. Mr. Jones of Virginia, the ranking minority member of the insular affairs committee, concluded his speech begun Thursday. The other speakers were Messrs. Hamilton of Michigan and Kahn of California for the bill, and Mr. Patterson of Tennessee, against it. Mr. Kahn's speech was largely an interesting personal narrative of his experiences in the Philippines last summer. The isthmian canal bill was sent to conference after the senate amendment had been non-concurred in.

In the Senate.

No business of importance was transacted by the senate yesterday in open session except to agree to a conference report finally disposing of the military academy appropriation bill. Soon after the disposition of the routine business the senate went into executive session and at 3:10 p. m., adjourned until Monday.

SENATORS IN CONFERENCE.

Republicans Again Discuss Cuban Reciprocity Without Effect.

Washington, June 22. —The Republican senators held another conference yesterday on the question of Cuban reciprocity, and after three hours' discussion adjourned to the call of Chairman Allison without action. Almost all the Republican senators who are in the city were present. There were eight or nine speeches made in support of reciprocity, and only two in opposition to that policy. This was in accord with a previous understanding that the beet sugar senators had monopolized the attention of the conference on Wednesday night, their opponents yesterday should have the greater share of the time. The speeches in support of the reciprocity bill were made by Senators Foraker, Beveridge, Lodge, Hale, Warren, Aldrich, McComas and Hanna, Senator Platt of Connecticut adding a few words to what he had said at the Wednesday evening meeting. The two speeches in opposition to the proposed legislation were made by Senators Burton and Burrows. The speeches for reciprocity were all along the same general line and without exception were pleas for legislation and for party harmony.

WANTS TO PRINT THE RECORDS.

Italian Ambassador Does Not Like Newspaper Criticism.

Washington, June 22. — Sig. Mayer des Planiches, the Italian ambassador, was again at the state and navy departments yesterday to consult the officials in regard to the publication of the findings of the court of inquiry which investigated the affair in which officers from the cruiser Chicago were involved at Venice. None of the principals in the conference cared to make any statement as to the nature of them. Secretary Moody expressed his earnest regret to the ambassador that the findings had been made public, and assured him that the officials in Washington were in no way responsible for and did not approve of it. The ambassador inclines to the view that both governments should make public the records of proceedings in the case. Secretary Moody, however, already has expressed his desire not to make the American court's record public, and here the matter hangs in the balance.

CROWDS THE PRESIDENT.

Repairs in the White House Leave Him Cramped for Space.

Washington, June 22.—The work of demolishing the interior of the White House has progressed so rapidly that the president finds himself cramped for space, rendering it difficult to transact the business of his office. Owing to this condition of affairs he yesterday determined that hereafter he would be unable to receive any callers except senators and members of congress, government officials and those having only the most urgent business.

PURSE LOST IN FIRE.

Contained $8,700 and Belonged to an Iowa Milliner.

Manson, Iowa, June 22.—The office of the Manson Democrat and the Dalton Press was totally destroyed by fire, the loss being $3,000. The fire started in the Sullivan & Love building. In this was Mrs. Millie Evanston and her stock of millinery, which was totally destroyed, as well as a purse containing $8,700. Mrs. Evanston's stock was valued at $2,000, with $900 insurance. Both the newspapers will continue publication.

FAILS TO LOOP THE LOOP.

Unsuccessful Attempt Made to Do the Trick at Dubuque.

Dubuque, Iowa, June 22.—Joe Mack, known as Diavolo, attempted the loop-the-loop trick at the Elks' carnival yesterday afternoon and failed. He fell to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. He was taken to the hospital unconscious, but is recovering, and says he will again try the feat.

Harvest Hands Are Needed.

Kansas City, June 22.—Less than 200 men went from Kansas City to the wheat fields yesterday, although 3,000 could have found work. Some farmers are offering as high as $3 a day it is said.

Spain's Recognition of Cuba.

Havana, June 22.—The Spanish consul general here has received a cable dispatch from Madrid, instructing him to recognize the republic of Cuba.

Took Too Much Morphine.

Kansas City, June 22. — Charles D. Warner, son of Maj. William Warner, United States district attorney and past grand commander of the G. A. R., was found dead in a rooming house from an overdose of morphine.

Policeman Is Killed.

Elk Park, N. C., June 22.—In a street fight here yesterday between Policeman James Ellis and William Winters, a mountaineer, Ellis was shot and instantly killed and Winters perhaps fatally wounded.

KILLED AT WEDDING.

Brutal Assault Upon two Men, One of Whom Is Dead.

Waseca, Minn., June 21. — Philip Bishman, a well known character about town, and formerly a prosperous farmer and thresherman, was killed at an early hour yesterday morning at a wedding in the old village of Wilton, about five miles south of here. Bishman went out to the wedding early in the evening to take out some beer, and Mike Mulcahey went along for the ride, expecting to return at once. Instead, they stayed, and he, too, was severely pounded and barely escaped with life. He is covered with welts and gashes inflicted with a club. He finally got away and ran, and only escaped by being able to get through a wire fence quicker than his pursuers. He ran across sloughs and fields for nearly two miles, being pursued a long distance, and finally fell fainting from loss of blood on the porch of a farm house, where he was found and brought to town. He is in a serious condition. Bishman's head was pounded into a jelly with clubs and rocks. He was killed in his buggy and afterward dragged into the barn. It is hard to get at the facts, but Fred Kugath and Ernest Baer are in jail, charged with murder. Other arrests will undoubtedly follow. The coroner and county attorney are now holding an inquest.

DISCHARGE OF JURY.

Judge Harrison Compelled to Drop Bribery Case Against Norbeck.

Minneapolis, June 21.—Jurors in the Norbeck bribery case were discharged yesterday. It was the state's expectation to proceed yesterday, but after a conference with Judge Harrison, it was agreed that the best course would be to drop the case where it is. This indictment, or any of the others against Norbeck, can be moved at any time he can be brought into court. The detective is now a fugitive from justice and the admission of guilt implied by his flight has as much of a moral effect upon the forces of corruption as a conviction would have been. Judge Harrison expressed great regret that he had not the power to order the trial to go on so that the case could be submitted to the jury. It was with evident reluctance that he discharged the twelve men selected to try the case, but he had no other alternative.

TANKE TRIAL NEAR END.

Defendant Corroborates Evidence Given in His Behalf.

Henderson, Minn., June 21. — The Tanke trial will perhaps come to a close by Saturday. Tanke, the accused man, was on the stand until after court convened yesterday afternoon. The cross-examination by Prosecuting Attorney Davis was severe, but the prisoner remained cool throughout. He corroborated all the evidence furnished by the witnesses in his behalf, and denied every statement made by the state's witnesses. When he was dismissed the defense rested, and the evidence of the state in rebuttal commenced. Both the prosecution and the defense are resting. The pleas will be made to-day. Attorney Davis of St. Peter will make the plea for the state and H. J. Peck of Shakopee for the defense.

KNOCK FOR UNIONISM.

Wisconsin Law Is Declared Unconstitutional.

Madison, Wis., June 21—The supreme court declares that the state law which prohibits any employer from discharging an employe because he belongs to a labor union is contrary to the employer's constitutional rights and, therefore, void. The court recognizes the right of men to combine in labor organizations. If an employer's liberty were curtailed by legislation, however, that of an employe could likewise be curtailed. Thus an employe might be punished for quitting work because his employer had formed a black list organization or any other objectionable combination. The decision of the supreme court is a most important one. It is vital to labor and capital alike and will undoubtedly attract widespread attention.

COLEMAN TRIAL BEGINS.

Man Accused of Killing Brother for His Insurance.

Faulkton, S. D., June 21.—The jury in the Coleman case has been secured. The Colemans were ranchmen and the prosecution will seek to show that the motive of the alleged murder was a desire of Joseph Coleman to secure $10,000 insurance on the life of his brother, Edward Coleman, who died at his brother's ranch. The two brothers were alone. Joseph notified some of the neighbors that Edward had shot himself accidentally. A few hours later Joseph took the body in a wagon and drove to Mellette and asked an undertaker to prepare it for shipment to Winona, Minn., on the first train. Coroner Edgerton telephoned to Mellette to have the body held and Joseph Coleman detained.

MYSTERY A DARK ONE.

Police Baffled in Attempt to Locate Lost Merchant.

Menomonie, Wis., June 21.—The mystery surrounding the sudden and unaccountable disappearance of August Kossoff, the Menomonie merchant who left home June 9, has not yet been cleared. He has not been seen or heard from and no trace or clue has been found. The Minneapolis detective force has been working on the case several days, but can discover nothing that will throw any light on his whereabouts. His prominence and popularity are such as to cause widespread interest in his case, and much apprehension is felt by his friends as to his safety.

Held for Murder.

Winona, Minn., June 21. — In the municipal court John Haase was bound over to the September term of the district court to answer for the death of Louis Scherer, which followed as a result of a blow by Haase.

His Death Deferred.

Red Wing, Minn., June 21. — O. A. Andersen, who served with the Thirteenth regiment in the Philippines, was some time ago reported dead at Hibbing. His obituary was published. Last night he turned up here.

CANAL IS IN SIGHT

SENATE PASSES ISTHMIAN BILL BY A MAJORITY OF EIGHT VOTES.

FAVORS THE PANAMA ROUTE

PRESIDENT TO BUY PANAMA PROPERTY IF TITLE IS CLEAR.

PHILIPPINE BILL IN THE HOUSE

DEBATE OPENED BY MAJORITY AND MINORITY MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.

Washington, June 20.—An isthmian canal, while not yet absolutely assured, is nearer to construction than it ever has been. The senate yesterday, by a majority of 8 votes, adopted the Spooner substitute for the Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill, the vote on the substitute being 42 to 34. After two amendments to the measure had been adopted, one providing for a commission to supervise the construction of the canal and the other providing for the issuance of $130,000,000 of 2 per cent gold bonds to raise money with which to construct the waterway, it was passed by a vote of 67 to 6.

It has been evident for several days that the Spooner substitute, which, in brief, provides that the president shall select the Panama route if he can obtain a clear title to the Panama Canal company's property, but, otherwise, he shall adopt the Nicaragua route, would command the votes of a majority of the senate. The Panama route was

Considered More Desirable

by the senate than the Nicaragua route. The only question left open is the title to the property and that the president will determine, if the house should adopt the senate's amendment to its bill.

The Spooner amendment, as amended and adopted by the senate yesterday, provides that the president, through the law officers of the government, shall determine whether a clear title can be obtained of the Panama company's property, rights and concessions. If he shall be satisfied that such title can be obtained, he shall purchase the property, rights and concessions for $40,000,000. If, in his opinion, a clear title cannot be obtained, he shall proceed to construct an isthmian canal by the Nicaragua route.

The bill further provides that a commission of seven shall be appointed by the president to supervise the work and to make arrangements for all the details of it. It also provides that gold bonds in the sum of $130,000,000 bearing 2 per cent interest, shall be issued to raise money with which to construct the canal.

In the House.

The opening day of the week's debate on the Philippine government bill in the house was signalized by a remarkably strong and exhaustive speech by Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee on insular affairs. He spoke for almost three hours and was given close attention by both sides of the house. Much of the speech was a general defense of the policy pursued by the administration.

Mr. Jones of Virginia, the ranking member of the minority of the committee, made an able presentation of the Democratic position, but he yielded the floor after speaking about an hour and will resume to-day.

MORRIS BILL IS PASSED.

Chippewa Reservation Timber Measure Disposed Of.

Washington, June 21.—After a brief debate the Morris bill was passed yesterday morning as reported by the Indian committee with the exception of two minor amendments adopted on the recommendation of the secretary of the interior. One of them provides that the secretary of the interior shall publish regulations governing the cutting of timber thirty days in advance, and the other provides for the removal of the debris by operators in order to prevent fires. The fight over the amendment pertaining to sales of timber was continued yesterday. Representative Eddy offered his amendment providing for sales at public auction. An interesting feature of the proceedings was the refusal of Speaker Henderson to recognize Representative Fletcher on a motion of "no quorum." The purpose of the motion was to defeat the bill, but as it was regarded as dilatory the speaker refused to recognize the Minneapolis member.

USED NATION'S CASH.

Shortage in the Accounts of a Disbursing Officer at Washington.

Washington, June 21—Henry Rechtin, disbursing officer of the department of justice, has been arrested on the charge of misappropriating $7,600 of government funds. He confessed to the shortage. Rechtin is from Cincinnati. Information received by Attorney General Knox some time ago led to a suspicion that something was wrong with Rechtin's books, and an arrest followed an examination of the books.

Brazil Threatens Bolivia.

London, June 21. — The Financial News says that it learns that cable information was received last night to the effect that Brazil had instructed her minister at La Plaza, Bolivia, to request an immediate reply from the Bolivian government in reference to canceling the Acre concession it has made to an American syndicate.

Across the Mississippi.

Washington, June 21. — The senate passed the bill authorizing the Minneapolis, Superior, St. Paul & Winnipeg Railroad Company of Minnesota to build and maintain a railway bridge across the Mississippi river near Anoka, Minn.

Wind Cave Park.

Washington, June 21. — The senate yesterday passed the bill to set apart certain lands in South Dakota as a public park, to be known as the Wind Cave National Park.

NORTH DAKOTA CROPS.

Wheat Makes Rapid Growth and Is Generally Strong and Healthy.

Favorable weather has prevailed the past week, except that in some sections the rainfall was more than was required. Frequent showers fell in all sections, in some quite heavy, in others scarcely heavy enough to be of any benefit. The temperature was slightly lower than the normal, but most of the week was clear aside from the time it was raining.

Wheat continues to make rapid growth and is generally strong and healthy, stooling well, and in most sections completely covers the ground. On low land in the river bottoms, it is turning yellow from too much moisture.

Oats are vigorous and growing rapidly; a larger area than usual having been sown to them, and prospects are now very favorable.

Some early-sown rye is heading out, and it, like other grain, is in fine condition.

The weather has been rather too cool for corn; the most of it is up, but is making slow growth, and sunshine and warm weather are needed for it.

Flax and millet are still being sown, though the most of the crop is now in; in the northern part of the state considerable land is being broken, with the intention of sowing flax on the sod. The early-sown flax is up, and as a rule, is strong and growing fast.

Grasshoppers still continue numerous in Red river counties, and are hatching out fast; reports indicate that they are beginning to appear in the Northern Central portion. While they have inflicted but little damage yet, still they have done some, and apprehensions are felt that they may become dangerous.

Synopses of reports from counties in the different parts of the state:

BARNES—Minnie Lake—Seeding is nearly finished; a good many grasshoppers are hatching out.

BENSON—Minnewaukan—All crops are doing very well; seeding, except some millet, is finished. Oberon—Crops are looking well; only a little grain to be sown yet. Leeds —Everything is growing very fast; flax seeding is nearly finished.

BURLEIGH—Menoken—All crops are looking very good and growing fast. Cromwell—All crops are in fine condition; most of the corn planted is coming up nicely. Painted Woods—Seeding is finished; conditions very favorable for crops.

CASS—Wild Rice—Crops are growing rapidly; prospects are better now than they were a couple of weeks ago. Page—Wheat, oats and barley are looking fine, as is flax that is up; grasshoppers are getting numerous in spots but are doing no damage. Grandin —Grain is growing very rapidly; some fields are weedy; grasshoppers are numerous and are said to have done some damage. Tower City—Flax-seeding is general; too wet for corn; wheat and grass are doing nicely. Casselton—Crops generally are looking very fair, but are getting most too much moisture.

CAVALIER—Stillwell—Flax seeding is about finished; some barley is yet to be sown. Dresden—Seeding is done and grain is growing rapidly; no weeds to speak of. Milton—Some flax fields are not yet sown; grain is in good condition; no weeds to speak of. Milton—Some flax fields not yet sewn; grain in good condition; worms are damaging flax.

DICKEY—Monango — Fine growing week and general prospects are excellent. Oakes—Corn planting is done; flax and millet seeding is in progress; fodder corn is being planted; crops are doing very well. Wright—Flax and millet not all sown yet; corn mostly up and looking fine; early-sown barley is beginning to show heads.

EMMONS—Braddock—A little millet is to be sown yet; crops are growing fast and looking healthy. Livona—Corn planting is finished; most of it is up and looking well.

FOSTER—Barlow—Crops could not be improved; flax seeding will soon be finished.

GRAND FORKS—Cable—Some flax and millet to be sown yet; grasshoppers are quite numerous, but have done no damage yet. Gilby—Flax seeding is nearly finished; many farms are too wet to seed this season; early-sown crops, and are looking fine generally. Niagara—All crops are doing nicely; early-sown flax is up and looks well. Thompson—Some early-sown grain is very weedy; flax and barley are still being sown.

GRIGGS—Cooperstown—Some barley, flax and millet yet to sow; all crops doing well; also, hay; some grasshoppers have hatched out.

LAMOURE—Griswold—Grain on high land looks very good; that on low land not so good. Edgeley—All crops up and growing rapidly; too much rain for low lands; some flax and millet yet to seed.

Mc LEAN—Coal Harbor—Some flax and millet to be put in yet; considerable breaking done; crops look well. Washburn—Flax seeding going on; conditions very favorable.

MORTON—Hebron—Ground is very wet but crops are in fine condition and a hay crop is assured. Sweet Briar—Crops are growing very slowly on account of the heavy rains we have had; sunshine and warmth are needed. Glen Ullin—Seeding done, except some millet, which has been delayed by the recent rains.

NELSON—Lee—All grain sown; crops doing nicely. Michigan—Wheat looking excellent; flax seeding still in progress; outlook was never better than now for a good crop.

PEMBINA—St. Thomas—Crops of all kinds are growing well; flax still being sown; considerable ground will not be sown this spring. Welford—Flax seeding still general; wheat doing well. Leyden—Some wheat is turning yellow; most of the crop is looking fine; grass is excellent and a good hay crop is assured. Crystal—Crops look good; the growth is a little rank in places. Hamilton—A large amount of flax and barley was sown the past week, and some yet to sow.

RAMSEY—Jackson—Some flax, barley and millet yet to be sown; early-plowed ground is very weedy; wheat and oats are looking very good. Derrick—Flax is mostly sown; rain is needed for flax sown on new breaking. Edmore—Seeding practically completed; conditions now very favorable. Devils Lake—All grain is in the ground and what is up looks very well.

RANSOM—Anslem—All crops look fine; some complaint of the Hessian fly doing damage is heard of. Miller—All seeding done; grass and grain are doing very well.

RICHLAND—Theed—The past week has been very favorable; corn is up and looks good. Wahpeton—Crops of all kinds are looking well; prospects good for hay. Hankinson—Crops have done well during the past week.

SARGENT—Harlem—All grain looks good; flax seeding about done; some millet yet to be sown. Rutland—Crops are growing fast. Hample—Wheat that was disked in is very weedy and backward; corn looks well; potatoes are coming on well; oats look good.

STEELE—Blabon — The growth of crops during the past week is something wonderful; all seeding is finished except flax and millet. Sharlow—Some are still seeding flax and millet; prospects good.

STUTSMAN—Eldridge—Wheat, oats and barley are making a fine growth; flax seeding is nearly completed and it is coming up nicely. Jamestown—All grain is growing finely; the heavy rains of the middle of the week were followed by clear growing weather. Pingree—Crops are making a wonderful growth; plenty of moisture.

STARK—Gladstone—All crops are making a rapid growth except corn, which needs warmer weather; wheat is thick on the ground. Belfield—Grain and grass are growing rapidly, as are the weeds.

TRAILL—Hillsboro—Flax and barley are still being seeded; plowing for millet is going on; fields are usually very weedy. Buxton—Conditions very favorable for grain and grass; planting is finished. Weible—Seeding of flax and barley is still going on, and will last through this week; everything is growing very fast. Mayville—Crops are growing fast; grasshoppers are numerous but have done no damage yet.

WALSH—Pisek—Flax seeding is finished; crops look very nice. Voss—Wheat is looking very good; flax that is up looks sick owing to too much rain; seeding is practically completed. Sarnia—A little flax to seed yet; all grain looks excellent; hay and pastures are in good condition.

WARD—Portal—All the crops looking fine; some late flax to be sown yet on breaking.

WELLS—Twist—Flax seeding continues; some millett to sow for hay; everything is making rapid growth; the weeds are getting ahead of some pieces of grain.

NORTH DAKOTA LEAGUE.

Fast Playing Marks the Third Week of the Season.

The third week of base ball in the Northern league has passed by, and in that time many changes among the standing of the clubs have taken place. Winnipeg still remains in first place, but her percentage is materially lower than last week. Crookston has forged up to second place, with Fargo a good third, and the chances are that they will be pushing Crookston hard before long for second place. Grand Forks has hit the toboggan hard during the last week, and unless she can stop Fargo in the remaining games of the series being played, will be down near the foot of the list. Devils Lake has slid down a peg or two, and will have to take a brace, or will find herself running neck and neck with Cavalier. The Lake boys have played some mighty fast ball, however, and there is no need for anybody to worry about their ability to climb further up in the percentage column. Cavalier still holds her position as tail-ender, but is gradually working her percentage up higher. The team has been very much strenghtened by the addition of four fast men who are reputed to be "heavy stickers," and from now on no doubt will give any team a merry chase.

Result of Games Played.

At Crookston—
May 29—Crookston 5, Fargo 2.
May 30—Grand Forks 3, Crookston 1.
May 30—Grand Forks 5, Crookston 1.
May 31—Grand Forks forfeited to Crookston, 9 to 0.
June 3—Fargo 5 Crookston 3 .
June 4—Crookston 12, Fargo 5.
June 9—Winnipeg 5 Crookston 2.
June 10—Crookston 2, Winnipeg 1.
June 11—Crookston 3, Winnipeg 5.
June 12—Crookston 7 Cavalier 3.
June 13—Cavalier 3, Crookston 1.
At Devils Lake—
May 29—Cavalier 3, Devils Lake 1.
May 30—Devils Lake 8, Cavalier 6.
May 30—Devils Lake 6, Cavalier 0.
June 2—Winnipeg 12, Devils Lake 7.
June 3—Winnipeg 6, Devils Lake 4.
June 5—Devils Lake 5, Winnipeg 4.
June 7—Crookston 12, Devils Lake 9.
At Grand Forks—
May 22—Devils Lake 10, Grand Forks 2.
May 23—Grand Forks 8, Devils Lake 5.
May 24—Grand Forks 5, Devils Lake 2.
June 3—Grand Forks 11, Cavalier 4.
June 4—Grand Forks 2, Cavalier 1.
June 4—Cavalier 6, Grand Forks 4.
June 6—Winnipeg 6, Grand Forks 3.
June 7—Grand Forks 4, Winnipeg 3.
June 12—Fargo 6, Grand Forks 3.
June 13—Fargo 2, Grand Forks 0.
Jnune 14—Grand Forks 6, Fargo 0.
June 16—Grand Forks 0, Crookston 2.
At Winnipeg—
May 22—Winnipeg 18, Cavalier 4.
May 23—Winnipeg 3, Cavalier 2 .
May 24—Winnipeg 4, Cavalier 2.
May 24—Winnipeg 2, Cavalierr 1.
May 26—Winnipeg 9, Grand Forrks 6.
May 27—Winnipeg 4, Grand Forks 0.
May 28—Grand Forks 4, Winnipeg 3.
June 12—Winnipeg 7, Devils Lake 2.
June 13—Devils Lake 3, Winnipeg 1.
Jne 16—Winnipeg 5, Fargo 2.
At Fargo—
May 22—Crookston 16, Fargo 8.
May 23—Crookston 4, Fargo 3.
May 24—Fargo 12—Crookston 3.
May 26—Devils Lake 7, Fargo 4.
May 27—Fargo 6, Devils Lake 5.
May 28—Devils Lake 10, Fargo 6.
May 30—Fargo 8, Winnipeg 6.
May 30—Fargo 7 Winnipeg 5.
May 31—Winnipeg 7, Fargo 6.
June 6—Cavalier 5, Fargo 4.
June 7—Fargo 20, Cavalier 4.
June 9—Fargo 6, Grand Forks 2.
June 10—Fargo 19, Grand Forks, 11.
June 11—Fargo 11, Grand Forks 2.
At Cavalier—
June 9—Devils Lake 7, Cavalier 4.
June 10—Cavalier 5, Devils Lake 3.
June 11—Cavalier 0, Devils Lake 4.
June 16—Cavalier 14, Devils Lake 1.

SNOW AND COLD AT CAPE.

Wires Are Buried and Thousands of Sheep Killed.

Cape Town, June 18.—Extreme cold, accompanied by storms of unprecedented severity, continues to prevail in Cape Colony. Thousands of sheep have perished and the telegraph wires are down and buried in the snow drifts.

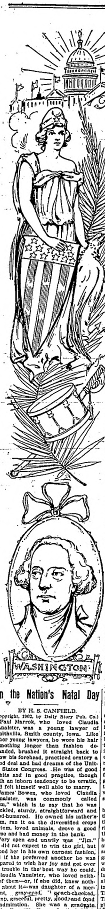

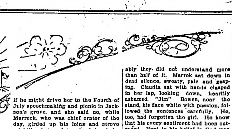

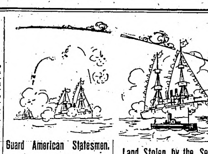

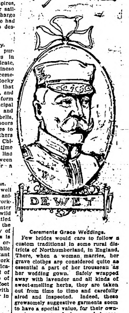

On the Nation's Natal Day

BY H. S. CANFIELD.

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Paul Marrok, who loved Claudia Vanalster, was a young lawyer of Smithville, Smith county, Iowa. Like other young lawyers, he wore his hair longer than fashion demanded, brushed it straight back to show his forehead, practiced oratory a good deal and had dreams of the United States Congress. He was of good habits and in good practice, though with an inborn tendency to be erratic, and felt himself well able to marry.

James Bowen, who loved Claudia also, was commonly called "Jim," which is to say that he was freckled, sturdy, straightforward and good-humored. He owned his father's farm, ran it on the diversified crops plan, loved animals, drove a good horse and had money in the bank.

Very open and unwily was "Jim." He did not expect to win the girl, but wooed her in his own earnest fashion, and if she preferred another he was prepared to wish her joy and got over his trouble in the best way he could.

Claudia Vanalster, who loved neither of them—or, if she did, knew nothing about it—was daughter of a merchant, gray-eyed, peach-cheeked, plump, graceful, pretty, good and fond of admiration. She was a graduate of the Enosville Young Ladies' Seminary, played the piano a little, painted a little, knew a little needlework, spoke French with the Enosville accent and was quite the county belle.

So "Jim" Bowen asked her bashfully if he might drive her to the Fourth of July speechmaking and picnic in Jackson's grove, and she said no, while Marrock, who was chief orator of the day, girded up his loins and strove mightily, being determined to shake down the stars.

The elders of Smith county celebrated the Fourth of July in the old-fashioned way. Patriotism was as rampant out there as it had been in the older sections of the country fifty years before. They had no use for new-fangled methods of rejoicing. What their fathers had believed was good enough for them. They appointed a regular committee to see that the thing was properly done.

Thus it happened that in Jackson's grove a large lumber stand was erected on which the elders might sit, the county trustees, the village trustees, the school trustees, the county judge, the clerk of the court, the schoolmaster and so forth. Item—there was a smaller stand for the Smithville band, which was strong and earnest, though a little crude. Item—an open space in the front of the big stand reserved for the readers and speakers. Item—a larger stand to the right, reserved for the young ladies who should impersonate the States. Item—a large space on the ground to one side reserved for the fire-crackers, catharine wheels and what not. Long rough boards laid on trestles served as tables for the diners. There was any quantity of spring water, ginger pop and coffee as potables, but no whisky nor beer. Smithville was a moral community.

It was a cloudless day. A thousand people were in the grove. From far down the dirt road came the oom-pah, oom-pah of the laboring band. As it grew nearer an occasional bar of "The Star-Spangled Banner" became audible. Behind it rode the dignitaries in open carriages, most of them with grizzled whiskers, showing the yellowish stains of tobacco-juice. Back of them came the principal feature of the procession, three farm wagons metamorphosed into triumphal chariots by the aid of red, white and blue calico and flowers and filled with forty-four gaily dressed young women impersonating the commonwealths of this glorious Union. They were flushed with the ride and in more than one instance their diadems had been jarred crooked, but were happy and proud. In their front was Claudia in a gown cut a la Greek, holding a sceptre and wearing a pasteboard crown golden gilt and bearing a papier-mache shield. She was "Columbia." Behind the wagons at a slow pace came the faithful James in his buggy.

The grove reached, the band climbed to its stand, the dignitaries to the center platform, the girls to their platform. The band's leader puffed out his chest, faced the gaping crowd, swung his baton and the instruments crashed into "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," half a tone flat. The people plunged into the tune half a tone sharp. The trees trembled, but did not fall. The folks liked their singing so much that they encored the band and sang the last verse over again.

Alcibiades Curtius Dickson, county clerk, a lantern-jawed man with a voice like a foghorn, read the Declaration of Independence through to the bitter end, rolling out the sonorous syllables and pausing soulfully at the end of each sentence. Eliphalet Absolom Rawlins, county judge, rose to introduce the orator of the day, and spoke for three-quarters of an hour, touching upon Bunker Hill and the state of the crops, tossing a handful of bouquets to George Washington and Thomas Jefferson, devoting five minutes of thunderous denunciation to Benedict Arnold and winding up with a glorious burst over the result of the Spanish war. Marrok ran his fingers through his hair and glared at him. Finally he got his chance.

Now this young man in the seclusion of his law office had been reading a lot of cheap literature and worrying himself by thinking that he was thinking. The result was that his skull had become filled with a lot of things that he thought were ideas and he felt called upon to express them. Once started he did not reck of unpopularity and forgot all about the girl. His talk was fiery, fluent, occasionally eloquent. When he got out of breath he ran his hand through his hair and took a drink of water from a small white pitcher that stood near.

He said that they had sold their birthright for a mess of pottage; that the Money Devil had them by the throats; that the rich were getting richer and the poor poorer; that their legislators were bought; that discontent gnawed at the vitals of the land; that a conscienceless aristocracy of wealth had grown up; that republican simplicity was at a discount; whither were they drifting? They were drifting to revolution. What would be its end? Possibly a king; possibly anarchy; certainly bloodshed, death and woe. There was a large amount of this. The talk would not have been out of place in some obscure beer hall in a big city. Out there in the country, with green leaves waving, the scent of flowers on the air and an honest country population listening, it sounded horribly incongruous.

The people heard it quietly. Probably they did not understand more than half of it. Marrok sat down in dead silence, sweaty, pale and gasping. Claudia sat with hands clasped in her lap, looking down, heartily ashamed. "Jim" Bowen, near the stand, his face white with passion, followed the sentences carefully. He, too, had forgotten the girl. He knew that his every sentiment had been outraged. Next to his belief in God was his belief in the flag which floated over him. Scarce knowing what he did, he ran to the platform steps, mounted them in leaps and showed before the people, his wide white hat in his right hand. He did not know until he faced them what he should say, but was determined to say something. He said, without heat and clearly, almost with solemnity:

"My friends—You know me. I'm just one of you. I want to speak for you more than for myself. I want to say for you that this man here is a liar, or crazy. I think he is crazy. We are seventy-five millions of people. We believe in our past, present and future. We honor our fathers for what they have done; we stand ready to do the same if occasion should arise. In pestilence, privation, war and death we have erected the greatest government under the sun, in the best land under the sun, and that government shall stand as an example to mankind for ages. That flag," and he raised his hat high, "for more than a hundred years has been the symbol of all that is great and good; it is so to-day. Look at it while we sing that it shall forever wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

The thousand voices crashed out in the true national hymn. Marrok slunk away crushed and wondering. The county judge rose to make another speech, but they would not listen to him. They sang it all over again. "Columbia," her eyes and nose red from tears and a damp handkerchief in her hand, came to "Jim" and looked at him timidly.

"Oh, Jim!" she said. "That was brave; that was noble! Oh, Jim!"

Thus "Jim" Bowen, farmer and American, knew that he had done well.

Roosevelt and the Detectives.

"Secretary Cortelyou and the secret service officials arrange all kinds of plans to prevent President Roosevelt exposing himself in public too much," said a White House policeman, "but he knocks all their plans in the head when they least expect it. When he is about to start away on a trip the White House landau is always brought up to the door, closed. President McKinley generally preferred to ride in a closed vehicle. President Roosevelt won't have it that way on a fine, clear day, and every time he walks out on the portico and sees the landau closed he gives orders to have it opened. He waits until that is done and then gets in and rides down the avenue, or wherever he is going, without any obstruction whatever to his view. He often outwits the detectives by getting away for walks or drives without their being any the wiser or without their being able to follow him. He doesn't tell anybody that he is going out, and the first the secret service man around the White House knows is when he sees the president swinging off down the walks on his way out of the grounds."

Shipbuilding in Virginia.

In the Census Bulletin of May, 5th on manufactures is pointed out that between 1890 and 1900 Virginia advanced from a position of comparatively small importance to a place among the leading shipbuilding states.

It will doubtless be a surprise to most of our readers to know that in 1900 Virginia was the first state in the amount of capital invested in this industry, third in the number of wage-earners and wages paid, and fourth in the value of products. Its capital invested in shipbuilding increased from less than a third of a million dollars in 1890 to nearly $15,000,000 in 1900, which is two and one-third times as great as the entire capital invested in the shipbuilding industry in New England, more than double the capital so invested on the Pacific coast, and almost equal to the entire amount of capital invested in shipbuilding on the great lakes.—Richmond Times.

Would Not Seem Probable.

A bishop was traveling in a mining country, and encountered an old Irishman turning a windlass which hauled up ore out of a shaft. It was his work to do this all day long. His hat was off, and the sun poured down on his unprotected head.

"Don't you know the sun will injure your brain if you expose it in that manner?" said the good man.

The Irishman wiped the sweat off his forehead and looked at the clergyman.

"Do ye think I'd be doing this all day if I had any brains?" he said, and then gave the handle another turn.

Not Sentimental.

He was saying: "As the pearly column of smoke in a winter's atmosphere rises unbroken heavenward, so my heart rises to thee. As the sunflower follows the cruel sun which gives it light, so my breast follows thee. As the blue brook runs its unhindered course to the sea, so my soul in slavery goes to thee."

Said she: "Henry, now that we're engaged, will your penknife cut corns?"

Guard American Statesmen.

Exceeding care is taken by the members of the Senate to prevent some crank from attempting to wipe that body out of existence at one fell swoop. The doorkeepers have special instructions on this point. Every person who enters the public galleries is closely scrutinized. Visitors can carry no packages whatever, because it is feared the bundles may contain bombs or other infernal machines which could be hurled with deadly effect into the chamber.

During the recent rush of visitors to Washington the guards had lively experiences with the amateur photographers. Every day dozens of tourists were barred out because they had their cameras with them. The guards admit that the Senators have no objection to having their pictures taken, but they say there is danger of some dangerous missile being concealed in the cameras, so they cannot take the risk of permitting them in the galleries. As the guards refuse to be responsible for packages left with them the fears of the senators result in cutting down their audiences. During a recent exciting and prolonged session of the Senate several young women who did not wish to miss any of the interesting debate sent out for some luncheon. The guard stopped the messenger on his return. He explained that the package contained things which were dangerous only when taken internally, but the doorkeeper was obdurate. The young women were forced to give up their desirable seats and eat their lunch in the corridor. On another occasion a well-known congressman attempted to enter the Senate gallery with a suspicious-looking bulge to his coat and he was made to show what he carried in his pocket. It was a bottle of ink which he had just purchased in the Senate stationery-room.

Dramatic Oath-Taking.

At a memorable gathering, attended by Henry III., the prelates and barons of England, each bearing a lighted taper, encircled the king while the curse of heaven was invoked by the archbishop of Canterbury on those who in future should in any respect violate the two charters (the Magna Charta and the Charta de Foresta). Hands were lifted in air and brows bared, and "the tapers were then extinguished and thrown, stinking and smoking, on the ground and the dire malediction uttered that the souls of every one who infringed the charters 'might thus be extinguished and stink and smoke in hell.'" Weirdly impressive in its rude fervor, the episode was made additionally striking by the action of the king, who closed the ceremony by declaring these words: "So may God help me, I will inviolably observe all these things, as I am a man and a Christian, a knight and a crowned and anointed king."

George Washington's Religion.

A New York Tribune correspondent writing from Washington arrays all the historical evidence at hand and concludes that the first president was not a communicant of any religious body. A leading quotation, that from Robert Dale Owen, seems to convey the spirit of the whole communication: "When I spoke of Washington's deathbed, I had the account of an eyewitness lying before me. And most strongly does that corroborate my opinion that Washington's religion was of the most liberal stamp. No clergyman around his deathbed: No protestations that in the dying hour religion afforded him aid. No praying. No repeating of texts. No asking for a Bible to read a chapter. The Father of His Country died the death of a patriot; he died as he had lived, in dignity and peace; but he left behind him not one word to warrant the belief that he was other than a sincere Deist."

The Point at Issue.

A witness, who had given his evidence in such a way as to satisfy everybody in court that he was committing perjury, being cautioned by Justice ——, said at last: "My lord, you may believe me or not, but I have stated not a word that is false, for I have been wedded to truth from my infancy."

"Yes, sir," said Justice——; "but the question is how long have you been a widower."

Electric Light Not Harmful.

A Russian specialist has decided that, contrary to the general opinion, electric light plays less havoc with the eyes than other forms of artificial light. He bases his deductions on the fact that disease and damage to the eye are proportioned to the frequency of the closure of the lids. He found that the lids close in a minute 6.8 times with candle light, 2.8 times with gas light, 2.2 times with sun light and 1.8 times with electric light.

Land Stolen by the Sea.

The Strand Magazine describes the steady and disastrous eating away of the coast line of England by the encroaching sea, and it is stated that the annual loss of area by coast erosion in England alone is probably not less than 2,000 acres.

On the other hand, marsh lands have been drained and other lands reclaimed, but these areas are insignificant as compared with those which have been lost.

Parts of the lost lands were low-lying, protected by dikes or levees, which were eventually breached; other parts were washed away by floods and storms; but in many cases the sea is eating its way into tall cliffs, demolishing numerous towns and villages.

The line of anchorage for ships off Selsey, in Sussex, is still called "The Park," having been a royal deer park in the reign of Henry VIII., while the treacherous shoals known as the Goodwin sands formed in early days the estate of Earl Goodwin.

On the Yorkshire coast there are 12 buried towns and villages, and in Suffolk there are five. Submerged forests may be seen at low tide off Boxhill and Wirral, and their remains have been found at numerous points along the coast.

Southwest from Lands End, toward the Scilly islands, a peninsula of about 227 square miles has been carried away; and below the sand beach is a deposit of black mold containing indications of trees and deer.

At Wirral is Leasowes castle, now on the edge of the cliff, but fifty years ago it was half a mile from the sea. Many historical towns, such as Ravensburg (mentioned by Shakspere), where Henry IV landed in 1399, and Edward IV in 1471, have now entirely disappeared.

At Reculver the cliffs were gradually eroded until a church, originally two miles inland, was partly wrecked; this church, however, had two spires, forming a striking landmark for sailors, and the trinity board (in charge of the lighthouse work) therefore had a sea wall built to prevent the destruction of the towers.

To Build a Chinese Cemetery.

A Philadelphia attorney has purchased a farm of forty-eight acres in Bensalem township for a syndicate, which purposes to establish a Chinese cemetery. It will be the only cemetery of its kind east of the Rocky Mountains. Its projectors say that it will have one or more temples, and be laid out in every way to conform to Chinese customs. The principal pagoda will be nine stories high, and from the balconies will hang bells, which are to be rung at stated hours of the day and night—certain ones to keep the evil spirits away and others to guide the good spirits. The Chinese have been trying for a long time to obtain a tract of land on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, between New York and Philadelphia, for a cemetery.

Edward Kemeys in Washington.

Edward Kemeys, a sculptor, well known for his reproductions of animals, and his wife, who is also a worker in the same field, after a winter spent in studying the Indians and wild game of New Mexico, have settled down in Washington, where the Zoological park offers them plenty of material. At present Mr. Kemeys is at work upon a series of bronzes ordered by Chicago for her public buildings, representing the important animals of America. His chief work heretofore has been bought by Chicago, which city is especially proud of the lions that guard the entrance of the Art Institute. They are nine feet high—the largest in the world, with the exception of those by Landseer in London.

Pat's Test.

A good story is told of an Irishman, more patriotic than clever, who enlisted in one of the smart cavalry regiments. The fencing instructor had experienced rather a difficult job in the matter of explaining to him the various ways of using the sword. "Now," he said, "how would you use the sword if your opponent feinted?" "Bedad," said Pat, with gleaming eyes, "I'd just tickle him with the point to see if he was shamming."

His Editorial Message.

When Martin Baddies went North, with a grip full of poems, the janitors and editorial attendants, suspecting his purpose, turned him down.

At one office he displayed his wares to one of the editorial guards, who said:

"The editor won't talk to you about manuscript—he's full."

"All right," said Baddies, as he packed his grip again, "tell him I'll call around when he's sober."—Atlanta Constitution.

Ceremonies Grace Weddings.

Few brides would care to follow a custom traditional in some rural districts of Northumberland, in England. There, when a woman marries, her grave clothes are considered quite as essential a part of her trousseau as her wedding gown. Safely wrapped away with lavender and all kinds of sweet-smelling herbs, they are taken out from time to time and carefully aired and inspected. Indeed, these growsomely suggestive garments seem to have a special value, for their owner, in moments of gloom and depression, often finds comfort in trying on her sarouds and evidently upon this pleasing effect it will produce when her turn comes to be "viewed" by her mourning neighbors and acquaintances.

A Story of Holland House.

The place now belongs to the fifth Earl of Ilchester, a lineal descendant of the famous politician Fox, afterward Lord Holland, and Lord Ilchester, who owns over thirty-two thousand acres in other parts of the country, has ample means for "keeping up" Holland House. Holland House, too, has its ghost, for the beautiful Lady Diana Rich, daughter of the Earl of Holland from whom the house took its name, was once walking in the garden before dinner, when she met her own apparition, "as if looking in a looking glass." A month later this lady succumbed to smallpox, and her sister, also, it is said, saw an apparition just before her death.—Cassell's Magazine.

SCARE ABOUT KING

EDWARD'S ILLNESS SAID TO HAVE BEEN MORE SERIOUS THAN REPORTED.

LIES AND WILD ABSURDITIES

WORK OF SCANDALMONGERS PRODUCES RESULTS ALMOST APPALLING.

PUBLIC SUSPICION AND ALARM

FAMOUS SPECIALIST TAKES UP HIS RESIDENCE WITH THE KING.

London, June 24.—There has developed a perfect saturnalia of lies, half-truths and wild absurdities about King Edward, his health, his recent life and the prospects of his wearing the crown on Thursday.

Since it became known that Dr. Laking was summoned to Aldershot by special train a week ago the imaginations of a large number of scandalmongers have been at work, with results almost appalling. The versions of the king's illness and its cause are so numerous that it is hopeless to attempt to trace them. Many of them are false on their face, while a few are best described as malicious. It is certainly to be regretted that it has not been considered best to issue a plain statement of the king's condition, signed by the **Attending Physicians.** Instead of this, an attempt has been made to create the impression that his indisposition has been so trifling that it was no more worthy of note than an ordinary cold. It is not alone untrustworthy rumors which aroused public suspicion and alarm. A prominent member of the king's household is responsible for the statement that the first symptom of his majesty's illness was a fainting fit. Two others have admitted that his sickness was more serious than the public has been led to believe. It is regarded with some significance that Dr. Barlow, the famous specialist, has taken up his residence at Windsor castle, where he still remains. It is said in explanation of this that it was simply decided to leave no precaution unobserved for the **Safeguarding of the King** in the three days' trying ordeal at the end of the week. It is further admitted that the king has become somewhat nervous about himself, a result of his overtasking his strength for the past few weeks. As he has great confidence in Dr. Barlow, the latter has remained at Windsor more as a companion than a physician. There is not much doubt, according to the present information, that the king will be able to return to Buckingham palace to-day. It seems probable, also, that some authoritative medical statement will be issued in a day or two in order to quiet the most alarming reports. It is an unpleasant thing that the cold-blooded business estimate of the king's condition prevailing in the city yesterday should have led to a demand for 10 per cent premium for insurance on his majesty's life for two months.

No Truth in Them.

Various wild rumors current in London last night concerning the health of King Edward were referred to Sir Francis Knollys, private secretary to the king. To these queries Sir Francis has telegraphed the following from Windsor castle: "There is not one word of truth in these reports."

HEAD OFF RACE RIOT.

Indiana Officers Locate the Ringleaders.

French Lick, Ind., June 24. — The anti-negro situation changed yesterday. The sentries stationed Saturday night throughout the valley to detect white or negro agitators unearthed the truth of the race riot plot. The scare originated from letters sent to negroes by two or three whites. Several other whites followed, but not enough to cause any real danger. The United States government officials have located the ringleaders. These are said to consist of white men and two negroes. Arrests are expected to be made to-day. The reported shooting at West Baden had no foundation in fact. Everything was quiet throughout the valley. Secret service officers issued instructions to suspected carriers of arms that if caught with arms they would immediately be locked up on the charge of inciting a riot.

STRIKERS USE VIOLENCE.

Attempt to Run Street Cars at Toronto Is Frustrated.

Toronto, Ont., June 24.—The first attempt made by the Toronto street railway to run their cars with men hired to take the places of the striking motormen and conductors was met with violence. Only one effort was made to reopen the traffic and the temper shown by the strikers and their sympathizers convinced the officials that it would be impossible to run cars without strong protection. It was decided to appeal to the authorities for troops and to suspend operations until their arrival to-day. Stones, sticks, eggs and stale vegetables were the weapons used by the strike sympathizers to prevent the railway company from giving a service. Several of the imported men were roughly handled by the mob, and Motorman Johnson, an old employe of the company, came near losing his life.

Murderously Assaulted.

Decatur, Ind., June 24. — While intoxicated Frank Erwin of Fort Wayne was murderously assaulted here yesterday by unknown tramps and robbed of $18 and a watch. Erwin's skull was fractured and he will die.

Laboring Men Organize.

Stillwater, Minn., June 24. — All classes of labor in Stillwater are organizing unions, the latest being the union of marine and stationary engineers, organized with a membership of nearly thirty.

JOHN LIND DECLINES.

Announces That He Would Not Accept Nomination for Governor.

St. Paul, June 24.—While the Democrats of Minnesota were holding their county conventions Saturday, electing delegates to the state gathering, which meets in Minneapolis next Tuesday, and instructing these delegates to nominate John Lind for governor, Chairman L. A. Rosing at Cannon Falls was reading a letter from the former governor containing a notification that he would not accept a nomination. Mr. Rosing had known for some time that the former governor was weighing the question of accepting the nomination which he had been urged to accept by hundreds of individual Democrats, and had hoped for another conclusion on the part of the former governor. But the Cannon Falls politician, like the rank and file of the party, was doomed to disappointment. Former Governor Lind says he has determined not to accept a nomination to head the state ticket this fall. The office has been shorn of every vestige of power by the legislature, he says, and all there remains to do, in the governor's opinion, is to draw salary. He has had the honor that goes with the position and is satisfied.

TANKE FOUND GUILTY.

Jury in the Case Returns a Verdict Against the Defendant in the First Degree.

Henderson, Minn., June 24. — The Tanke murder trial came to a close at 5:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, when the jury in the case brought in a verdict of "murder in the first degree," as charged in the indictment of the grand jury of Nicollet county. The result was a surprise to many people who were present in court during all of the trial, as the worst that was expected was a disagreement. The prisoner remained composed throughout the proceedings and the reading of the verdict.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

Boat Capsizes While Fishing on Lake Michigan.

Milwaukee, June 24. — Three men drowned yesterday in Lake Michigan while fishing from a boat which capsized. A twelve-year-old boy who was also in the party, was saved by clinging to the boat. The men were fishing near the government pier and, according to the boy's story, one of the men, in trying to move to another part of the boat, fell overboard. He was hauled back, but during the performance of rescuing the boat filled with water and capsized, the men all drowning.

MURDERER GIVEN LIFE SENTENCE

Detroit Man Convicted on Testimony of a Child.

Detroit, Mich., June 24.—William M. Jones was convicted of the murder of George H. Heywood on April 9 last and sentenced to life imprisonment at the Marquette prison. The jury was out only ten minutes. The murder was well planned, and it is generally believed that but for the evidence of a child of the victim, Jones would have escaped conviction. The evidence against Jones was entirely circumstantial.

BLAZE IS BLOWN BACK.

Wind in Washington Forests Changes With Good Effect.

Tacoma, Wash., June 24.—The forest fires that caused such heavy loss has receded from Hot Springs, near the summit of the Cascade range, the wind changing and blowing back over the burned course. There is no further danger unless another change of wind occurs. The surrounding forest in the Cascade mountains is still aflame, and only the tree trunks are left on which the fire can feed.

RECEIVES FATAL INJURIES.

E. J. Jennings of Fargo Victim of a Railroad Collision.

Fargo, N. D., June 24.—E. J. Jennings, manager of the North Dakota Newspaper Union of this city, was the victim of a wreck yesterday morning near Granville, on the Great Northern. He was riding on a freight train when the caboose was struck by a freight that was following. He is reported to have had both legs broken and suffered internal injuries which will prove fatal.

STARVED TO DEATH.

Helpless Young Man Gnaws the Bark From a Tree.

Henning, Minn., June 24. — John Owens, the missing young man, was found two miles from Hewitt, lying unconscious at the foot of a large tree. He had evidently been there for nine days without food or drink and was reduced to a mere skeleton. He had gnawed the bark from the foot of the tree. He died two hours after being taken home.

LOSES A BIG WAD.

Murdock Man Relieved of Wallet Worth $2,500.

Duluth, June 24.—Albert E. Peterson of Murdock, Minn., complained to the police that he had been robbed of a wallet containing a draft for $2,370 on the Bank of Commerce of Minneapolis from the Bank of Murdock, and $125 in cash. He lost the money on a train which arrived from the west.

Posse Gives It Up.

Vancouver, Wash., June 24.—Eight members of the sheriff's posse chasing Tracy and Merrill, the Oregon escaped convicts, returned here yesterday and reported that the bloodhounds dropped the trail of the convicts Saturday afternoon, and since then all trace of the men has been lost.

They Go to Stillwater.

Granite Falls, Minn., June 23.—The June term of the district court has been in session here the past week, Judge Qvale presiding. Two prisoners were sent to Stillwater, one for a year and the other for ten months.

Bragg Starts for Cuba.

Fond du Lac, Wis., June 24. — Gen. Edward S. Bragg left for Havana to take up his duties as consul general. He was joined in Chicago by his private secretary, Harry M. Robbins of Madison.

CHOLERA SPREADS

DISEASE INCREASES IN AN ALARMING MANNER IN THE PHILIPPINES.

ONE DAY'S BIG DEATH ROLL

TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO DEATHS IN ONE DAY IN LUZON.

CORPSES ARE NOW CREMATED

RIGID SANITARY PRECAUTIONS SEEM TO BE OF LITTLE AVAIL.

Manila, June 24.—Despite the rigid precautions adopted by the authorities and the heroic work of the civil and military doctors the cholera in the provinces is spreading in an alarming manner.

Yesterday 242 deaths from the disease were reported, and there were undoubtedly many other deaths that did not come to the knowledge of the authorities. The Province of Laguna de Bay is suffering heavily from the epidemic. The burial of the victims has been abandoned and all corpses are cremated now. The ports on Laguna de Bay have again established a quarantine against homeward-bound soldiers, and the detention camp at Manila has also been re-established. The troops and constabulary report increases in the number of cholera cases.

Deaths From Cholera at Manila.

Manila, June 24.—Ninety American soldiers have died of cholera since the disease first broke out. Owing to the increase of cholera the health authorities here and in the provinces are enforcing stringent regulations. The total number of cases and deaths from the epidemic are as follows: Manila, 1,530 cases and 1,230 deaths; provinces, 7,369 cases and 5,440 deaths.

Murderers Caught.

The native police, assisted by inhabitants of the Province of Rizal, have captured the leader of the band which recently murdered several cavalrymen at Binangonan, together with a majority of the others implicated in the crime.

Gen. Chaffee is rigidly upholding the civil government. He has reprimanded Capt. Wild of the Thirteenth regiment, who was court-martialed and convicted for refusing to comply with a civil judge's request that he investigate a charge that a number of soldiers burned a cock pit that was organized by the municipality.

"JESS KILLED ME."

So Wrote Mrs. Castle While Lying in Her Own Blood.

Eldorado, Kan., June 24.—In the trial of Jessie Morrison, Mrs. Mobberly, the first woman in the Castle house after the murder, testified, "Mrs. Castle was lying on the floor, saturated in her own blood, and her throat cut. Jessie Morrison was bending over her. I pulled Jessie back and said: 'What have you done?'

"Jessie replied: 'She tried to kill me.'

"Mrs. Castle motioned for paper. It was given her and she wrote: 'Jess Morrison killed me.'"

CAUSED DESPERATE FIGHT.

Criticism of American Army May Result in Four Deaths.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 24—An attack upon the American army in the Philippines made at a garden party here last night caused a desperate fight which may cause the loss of four lives. One man is dead and three others, including the traducer of the soldiers and a discharged regular recently returned from Manila, who defended the name of the military, are probably fatally wounded.

CROWD WAS HELPLESS.

Four Boys Drown at a Picnic by Capsizing of a Boat.

St. Louis, June 24.—Four boys were drowned last evening by the capsizing of a boat at Fern Glen, a resort fifteen miles from here. The boys were rowing in a skiff on the Meremac river when it capsized and the occupants were thrown out. Hundreds of people on the shore saw the boys struggling in the water but were unable to rescue them.

BIG FIRE AT PORTLAND, OR.

Property Valued at $600,000 Is Destroyed.

Portland, Or., June 24.—A fire that started shortly before midnight Saturday night in the Phoenix Iron works, formerly the Wolff & Zwyker plant, burned for four hours and destroyed six blocks of buildings, valued at $600,000. The insurance amounts to about $200,000. It was long after daylight before the fire burned itself out.

Many Injured in Collision.

Philadelphia, June 24. — A score of persons were injured last night in a collision of trolley cars at Chestnut Hill, a suburb, but a majority of the injured proceeded to their homes.

Violent Earthquake Shock.

Rome, June 24.—A violent shock of earthquake, accompanied by subterranean rumblings, is reported from Jeneo, in the department of Calabria. No damage was done.

Two Men Drowned.

Taylorville, Ill., June 24.—William C. Brownback and Orville E. Waters, sons of prominent business men of Edinburg, were drowned in the Sangamon river yesterday. They were in a boat which went over a dam.

Many Were Injured.

Milan, Italy, June 24. — Forty-nine persons were injured last night, several of them seriously, as the result of the collision of two trains on the electric line between Blonschio and Porto Ceresio.

GRAFT WAS $18,000 A MONTH.

Rake-off of Corrupt Minneapolis Officials From Law-Breakers.

Minneapolis, June 22.—The rake-off of the corrupt police officials in Minneapolis from the licensed lawbreakers of Minneapolis is estimated by "Billy" Edwards, the big mitt worker, at $18,000 a month. These figures have been scoffed at by those who pretend to know the Minneapolis police system. There are fifty poker rooms in Minneapolis which have been paying $25 a month. In addition to these there are between twenty and thirty full-fledged gambling lay-outs which were assessed $100 a month. A poolroom, operating on Main street every afternoon, in defiance of all law, had been cleaning up several hundred dollars a day, and it is understood that the police grafters get a percentage of the daily receipts. It is reported that Ida Coates, who for years has kept a resort in a respectable residence district three blocks from the West hotel, will testify before the grand jury that during the last year she has paid $300 a week for "protection." The police search of St. Paul for Norbeck yesterday did not find the missing detective. The trial of N. W. King was resumed yesterday morning.

VILLAGE FIRE-SWEPT.

Rugby the Scene of Blaze and Hard Work.

Rugby, N. D., June 22. — The principal business portion of this place was almost completely destroyed by fire; cause unknown, and only the heroic work of citizens saved the town. The loss is $35,000, divided as follows: R. P. Widmeyer, barber shop, $400; F. H. McBride, $4,000; E. Nelson, jewelry, $4,000; T. J. O'Neill, billiard hall, $3,000; S. W. Lafay, building, $2,000; H. Kuntz, $5,000; O. T. Tofsrud, $5,000; H. H. Kern & Co., $7,000—the last two general stores; I. M. McBride, $1,000; F. A. Cronk, $500; Masonic and K. P. lodges, $300; E. Gunderson, $2,000; Whittemore & Torson, attorneys, $2,000; Roberts & Ball, $1,000. Insurance is not yet obtainable.

REUNION OF FIRST MINNESOTA.

Survivors of the Gallant Band Meet in St. Paul.

St. Paul, June 22.—The thirty-fifth annual reunion of the First regiment, Minnesota volunteers, opened yesterday at the Auditorium. The veterans listened to an address of welcome by C. D. O'Brien, visited the capitol and inspected the old battle flags, were entertained by Mrs. J. J. Hill, held their annual banquet at the Auditorium and in the evening were entertained by the Commercial club at the Auditorium. Their program for today includes a river trip to Fort Snelling and the annual meeting, when officers will be elected.

EXPENSIE PRAIRIE CHICKENS.

South Dakotan Fined $200 for Shipping Twenty-Seven Birds.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 22.—Rany J. Authier, a prominent and wealthy resident of Jefferson, appeared before Judge Carland of the United States court yesterday afternoon and pleaded guilty to an information charging him with having on Dec 24 last shipped to Baltimore, Md., twenty-seven prairie chickens and thirty quail in violation of the national game law or Lacey act. The maximum fine of $200 was imposed on Authier, which he paid.

SAWMILL BURNED.

Property Worth $8,000 Destroyed in a Few Minutes.

Pine City, Minn., June 22. — Burger Bros.' sawmill, one of the landmarks of Pine City, was destroyed by fire. The fire spread very rapidly, the entire building being a mass of flame within two minutes from the time the alarm was sounded. The fire department saved the lumber piled in the yards and adjoining buildings. Loss, $6,000 to $7,000. No insurance.

WILD TRAIN WRECKED.

Nineteen Loaded Cars Get Away and Are Demolished.

Two Harbors, Minn., June 22.—Quite a serious wreck occurred on the Duluth & Iron Range road near here yesterday morning. Nineteen loaded cars of logs got away on a hill at Drummond and ran a distance of six miles and were derailed, wrecking all of the cars. An ore train coming along a short time later ran into some of the wreckage, but traffic was not delayed. No one was injured.

TO CONVICT TANKE.

State's Attorney Makes Plea for the Prosecution.

Henderson, Minn., June 22. — The state's attorney, C. R. Davis of St. Peter, addressed the jury in the Tanke murder trial here yesterday, speaking until adjournment at noon, and from 2 o'clock until 4, when court adjourned. Mr. Davis is a fluent talker and made a good impression on the jury. H. J. Peck of Shakopee will make the plea for the defense to-day.

Veterans Install Officers.

Fargo, N. D., June 22. — The North Dakota G. A. R. and W. R. C. adjourned yesterday afternoon after joint installation services at the armory, at which the new officers of both organizations assumed their duties. The next meeting will be held at Lisbon in June, 1903.

Wrecked by Tornado.

La Crosse, Wis., June 22.—A miniature tornado yesterday afternoon tore the roof from the La Crosse Knitting company's building. The walls were also shattered.

Kitchener Going Home.

Cape Town, June 22.—Lord Kitchener will arrive here from Pretoria June 23 and will sail hence for England the same day.

Killed by a Landslide.

Fergus Falls, Minn., June 22.—Bennie Jelmo, the eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Jelmo, was smothered in a sandbank in the rear of the Park hotel last evening. He was playing in the sand, which caved in on him.

Good Price for His Mines.

Butte, Mont., June 22.—H. L. Frank of this city has sold a three-fourths interest in his coal mine at Frank, B. C., to a French syndicate for $1,200,000. A payment of $[illegible] has been made to bind the sale.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

At the Capital.

The South Dakota delegation has asked for a $3,000 place in the department of justice for L. G. Oceanrider of Webster, S. D.

The senate committee on public lands has ordered a favorable report on the Gamble bill for the creation of Wind Cave National Park, in South Dakota.

Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, has cabled the state department that cholera is on the increase in Shanghai, there being about thirty foreign cases. A large number of natives are dying daily.

On the readjustment of the salaries of postmasters at presidential offices, just completed, 2,030 postmasters on July next, will receive increased salaries aggregating $252,000. There will be 219 reductions, aggregating $25,000.

The strong report of Gen. Ernst on the feasibility of Camp Douglas, Wis., as a desirable point for military maneuvers undoubtedly insures in the future the establishment at that place of a camp for the mobilization of the troops of the Northwest.

Secretary Root has called on Mr. Steinhardt, the representative for the war department in Havana, for a detailed statement of expenditures made on account of "reciprocity" during the military regime in Cuba. Mr. Steinhardt was chief clerk in the office of Gen. Wood.

Senator Mason has invented a fat man's belt, made by cutting the vest of an old dress suit, leaving nothing but the band containing the buckle in the back and the pockets and buttons in front. When worn with a loose-fitting black alapaca coat, the effect is striking.

Senator Mason introduced a bill providing for the amendment of the civil service law so as to make honorably discharged soldiers of the United States eligible for appointment to such government positions as those of messenger, watchman, skilled laborer and doorkeeper without undergoin an educational test.

It is pointed out at the war department as a curious fact that congress is in possession of the information that Gomez has been receiving pension payments for no less than two years past. The war department that far back submitted to congress the full statement of all expenses in Cuba, and included in the list was t statemena of cluded in the list was the statement of the payments to Gen. Gomez.

The Republicans in the senate are in a serious controversy over the question of statehood for the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma. These bills have passed the house and have been pending in the committee on territories of the senate. On a test vote, the senate committee, with Senator Quay of Pennsylvania voting with the Democrats, decided not to report the bills at this session.

Personal.

T. W. Harwick was nominated by the Democrats of the Tenth congressional district of Georgia.

Robert J. Vance, former congressman and editor of the New Britain (Conn.) Herald, died at Monterat, N. C.

Prof. J. B. Johnson of the University of Wisconsin was elected a member of the board of trustees of Antioch college at Springfield, Ohio.

G. Lamberton of Lincoln, Neb., assistant secretary of the treasury under President Harrison, died in bed at the Palmer house, Chicago, during the night recently.

Randolph W. Townsend of New York, former member of the board of education, member of several leading clubs, and interested in a number of large financial institutions, is dead.

Norman S. Byram, president of the Indianapolis Chair company and of the Bryam Foundry company, died at Indianapolis, aged seventy-one. He leaves an estate valued at several hundred thousand dollars.

Charles A. Pickett of Waterloo, Iowa, grand exalted ruler of the Elks, and Miss Hilda Parmlee Ryan, formerly of Des Moines, Iowa, were quietly married at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Ryan, at Louisville.

Justice Charles M. Waterman, for four years a member of the supreme bench of Iowa, has tendered his resignation to Gov. Cummins to take effect July 1. He forms a law partnership with ex-Congressman Joe R. Lane at Davenport. He served on the district bench at Davenport for ten years.

President John Swain, of the Indiana university, has signified his acceptance of the presidency of Swathmore college, to take effect next September. Dr. Swain made it a condition of his acceptance that Swarthmore raise $400,000 for the purpose of enlarging the college and increasing its curriculum. The $100,000 has already been subscribed.

Sins and Sinners.

A general fight among Italians in New Orleans resulted in the death of four.

Mormon missionaries and their company of converts were fired upon at Paducah, Ky.

William McGovern made the eighth suicide in Meriden, Conn., in the last two months. A suicide club is believed to exist here.

Attorney Joseph Sabatt, while defending sneak thieves at Chicago, had a $5 bill extracted from his pocket in the court room.

Lieut. R. C. Crofton was found in his room at Richmond, Va., with a bullet in his head. A revolver near at hand indicates suicide.

The wife of George Parker of Ann Arbor, Mich., poured oil over her clothing and was nearly cremated before aid could be given.

Secret service men captured eight Italians, supposed counterfeiters, at Baltimore. Two were women, who were caught passing bogus coin.

Dr. Burnett, who entered into a compact with Mrs. Nicholl to commit suicide at Chicago, but failed to keep his word after she was dead, must serve fifteen years in the penitentiary for being an accomplice.

The court-martial of Capt. J. L. Hines is closed at Plattburg, N. Y., and the verdict will undoubtedly exonerate him from the charges of cruelty.

The anti-negro crusade at Harrisburg, Ill., has reached such a stage that notices have been posted warning all negroes to leave the town. The governor has been appealed to.

William Denison assaulted Rev. T. B. Roberts because he considered the latter too attentive to Miss Kittie Ackerman, organist of the Baptist church at Oran, N. Y.

A criminal warrant charging forgery was sworn out at Muskegon, Mich., for Luther W. Shear, the district agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, who disappeared last week.

Mrs. Margaret Feeney, wife of a horse jockey, has committed suicide at Durango, Col., by taking morphine. Seh was separated from her husband. She was the widow of Bob Ford, the slayer of Jesse James.

From Other Shores.

Irkutusk reports say thousands are dying of famine throughout Siberia.

The engagement is announced of Lord Francis Hope and Miss Beatrice Ricketts, his cousin.

It was announced in Madrid that the government has decided to appoint a minister to the Cuban republic.

The provisions exchange in Liverpool will be closed June 26 and 27, in observance of the coronation festivities.

President Palma denies the report that Gen. Gomez was bought off in connection with the presidency of Cuba.

Reports from Venezuela are to the effect that the revolutionary has succeeded in overturning the government.

Forty-three Chinese laborers from New York have been ordered, at Havana to return via the steamer that brought them.

A bad cyclone accompanied by a tidal wave has swept over Kurrachee, the principal seaport town of the province of Sinde, in India.

The surrender of Boers is proceeding rapidly. Gen. De Wet, welcomed everywhere as their ideal hero, urges them to give up their arms.

An "about face" order during the military exercises at Berlin, caused the Lancers to charge on Gen. von Backund Pollach, who was seriously injured.

The betrothal of Prince Nicholas, third son of the King of Greece, and Grand Duchess Helen, daughter of Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia, is announced.

Julie Opp, the American actress, has been granted a divorce in London, on the ground of desertion and misconduct on the part of her husband, Robert Loraine, an actor.

Mexico has exported so much of her cheap silver currency that she is now buying from the American Smelting and Refining company 500,000 ounces weekly for coinage.

Another uproar took place in the French chamber of deputies recently, and the words "liar" and "imbecile" flew back and forth, resulting in at least one challenge.

Redmond, Dillon and many others are defendants in a suit brought by Lord de Freyne, on a charge of conspiring, in connection with tenant troubles on the latter's estate.

During a vote on a new clause to the license bill for public houses in the house of commons, the government would have been defeated but for the support of Unionist members.

Bodies of seven members of the Fifth cavalry, captured May 30 by ladrones, have been recovered at Manila, but cut limb from limb and so mutilated otherwise as to be hardly recognizable.

Accidental Happenings.

Joseph Killian was killed by lightning on the shore of Lake Calumet at Chicago.

Fire wiped out Alexander City, Ala., a city of 1,500 inhabitants, causing a loss of $750,000.

Two street cars collided near the Casino in Toledo, Ohio. Seven people were injured; none fatally.

Fire in the Mengel Box company's plant in Louisville caused a loss of $50,000; fully covered by insurance.

Fire destroyed Berg's hat factory at Orange, N. J. Loss, $225,000. Seven hundred employes will be thrown out of work.

Twenty-five people were injured by the blowing down of the main tent of the Harris Nickel Plate circus at Sigourney, Iowa.

A rooster sank its spurs so deep in the head of a little daughter of William Blankenship at Hopkinsville, Ky., that she is expected to die.

Clarence Foster, married, and Sarah Lawrence, single, were found drowned in Shinnecook bay, L. I., the former being very much mutilated, indicating murder.

Senator Ellsworth and invited guests on a trolley car were struck by another car running forty miles an hour at Lockport, N. Y., twenty being injured, two fatally.

Mrs. Wilson, the wife of Gen. John M. Wilson, formerly chief of engineers of the army, but now on the retired list, died in Washington, the result of a fall from a stepladder.

The Memorial German Episcopal, Lady of Sorrows Catholic, and Calvary Presbyterian churches at Chicago were struck by lightning. One hundred children in the latter Sunday school were rescued without injury.

A collision between the fast mail and an accommodation train at Chattanooga, Tenn., caused the death of L. A. Rankin and James Bernard, firemen; George Rollins and George J. Ray, engineers, and Mr. Webb, express messenger.

James Carter, fourteen, and Lizzie Johnson, colored, were killed, and Marvin Collins, twelve, white, seriously injured by being run down by an L. & N. train on the trestle of Stoner creek, at Paris, Ky., with a crowd watching the efforts to drag the creek for the body of a drowned boy.

WAR ON THE REDS

CITIZENS OF PATERSON, N. J., FORM A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

ANARCHISTS MUST GET OUT

LEADING SPIRITS ARE BEING SHADOWED BY PRIVATE DETECTIVES.

STARVE THEM OUT OF THE CITY

COMMITTEE HAS $250,000 PLEDGED TO CARRY OUT ITS PURPOSES.

Paterson, N. J., June 22. — Mayor Hinchcliffe seems to be in complete control of the situation here, backed as he is by the entire peace controlling force of the city and county and a goodly portion of the state militia. The soldiers' presence has had a deterrent effect upon the reds and they are not in evidence in the city. The troops will remain on duty all night and be relieved by the deputies in the morning. No troops will do duty in the daytime unless there should be serious trouble.

An organization has been completed, composed of fifty wealthy business men of this city to be known to the public as the Paterson vigilance committee, but the membership and proceedings are not to be made public. Private detectives have already been engaged to shadow the leading reds. The anarchists are to be induced to leave Paterson quietly if possible. If they do not go the committee is said to have its own plan for action. One of the methods to be employed is said to be the keeping of a blacklist, and no matter where in Paterson a man on it obtains work, his employer will be notified to dismiss him. If this plan be carried out it will starve out of the city all anarchists who may come here. It is said the committee has $250,000 pledged by the men composing it to carry out its purposes.

QUIET IN COAL REGION.

Idle Men and Boys Keep Away From the Collieries.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 22.—This was one of the quietest days around strike headquarters since the anthracite mine workers suspended operations six weeks ago. Nothing developed, and neither President Mitchell nor the coal company officials had anything to say regarding the situation. Reports from the entire region were to the effect that all the mining towns were very quiet and that the 150,000 idle men and boys are keeping away from the collieries. The flurry occasioned by the call of a special national convention at Indianapolis has entirely subsided. President Mitchell's attention was called yesterday to the explosion in the Williamson, W. Va., mine, in which five men were reported to have been killed by some one throwing dynamite down the shaft. The national leader said he knew no more about the affair than what he saw in the newspapers, and, therefore, had nothing to say. He was non-committal when asked whether he had started an investigation as to the cause of the explosion.

MONSTER MEAT TRUST.

Armour, Swift, Nelson Morris and Hammond in the Deal.

Chicago, June 22. — The Chronicle says: A New Jersey corporation, rivaling the United States Steel corporation in magnitude, is projected. It plans to be a billion dollar concern. It may be called the American Meat company. It is announced that a gigantic consolidation has been decided upon. The packing houses that have agreed to form the big combine are what is known as the "big four," and are Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Nelson Morris & Co. and the G. H. Hammond company. Other concerns may be admitted. Even without additions the combination of the capital of the four firms will make a stupendous centralization of wealth.

KIDNAPPED YOUTH RETURNS.

Had Nothing to Eat for Five Days and Was in Fainting Condition.

Bingham, Utah, June 22.—Nels Anderson, Jr., the youth who was kidnapped Sunday night, returned to his home yesterday in an almost fainting condition, having eaten nothing during that time. Young Anderson alleges that he was held up just outside the city limits by three masked men and imprisoned in a cave in the mountains east of Brigham, from which he escaped Thursday night.

CARNEGIE AN AMERICAN.

He Says He Is in England Only as a Recreation.

London, June 22.—Mr. Carnegie, in declining recently an invitation to become president of some schools at Shipley, wrote: "My work lies on the other side of the Atlantic. I am here for recreation. Requests to assume official duties on this side are so numerous that I have to make it a rule to decline."

BRIDGE SWEPT AWAY.

Man and Wife and Three Children Are Drowned.

La Porte, Ind., June 22.—A telegram received at Wanatah yesterday tells of the drowning of Nelson N. Reynolds of this county, his wife and three children. A bridge which they were crossing was swept into a raging stream.

Importing Soft Coal.

New York, June 22.—A cargo of bituminous coal is on its way from Wales to this city. It is being brought here as an experiment. The cargo, which contains 4,000 tons, will be put on the market, it is said, at $5 or $5.50 a ton.

Will Mourn for Albert.

London, June 22.—The court will go into mourning for three weeks for the king of Saxony, but the order of mourning will be suspended during the coronation festivities.

CORNELL CREWS WIN.

Ithacans Finish First in all the Intercollegiate Regatta Events.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 24.—Cornell won all three of the events in the Intercollegiate association regatta Saturday. The four-oared race was easy work for her, but in both the freshmen and 'varsity eights she was so closely pressed that she really had to win them in the last half mile by a display of reserve force which none of the other crews could bring to bear. The summary follows:

Four-oared race, two miles—Cornell first by five lengths; time, 10:43 3-5. Pennsylvania second by three and a half lengths; time, 10:54 4-5. Columbia third; time, 11:08.

Freshman eight-oared race, two miles—Cornell first by two and three-fourths lengths; time, 9:34 4-5. Wisconsin second by two and a half lengths; time, 9:42 4-5. Columbia third by one and one-half lengths; time, 9:49. Syracuse fourth by four lengths; time, 9:53.

'Varsity eight-oared race, four miles—Cornell first by three lengths; time, 19:05 3-5. Wisconsin second by one and one-half lengths; time, 19:13 2-5. Columbia third by one and three-fourths lengths; time, 19:18 3-5. Pennsylvania fourth by three-fourths of a length; time, 19:26. Syracuse fifth by two feet; time 19:31 2-5. Georgetown sixth; time, 19:32.

WYETH WINS DERBY.

John A. Drake's Game Colt Finishes First in Great Western Classic.

Chicago, June 24.— Coming with a sweeping stride through the stretch, the game colt Wyeth won John A. Drake his first Derby, and upheld the traditions of the race by the overthrow of the favorites and by the Western horse beating the best that could be sent from the East. There is no room for argument about the best horse winning. The race was free from rough riding or anything in the nature of a foul, was cleanly and truly run, and Wyeth was the best of the twelve three-year-old colts that lined up at the barrier before Starter Dyer. Jockey Lucien Lyne rode a sensational race on Mr. Drake's colt.

CHILD KILLS A BABE.

Michigan Girl of Twelve Accused of Causing Death by Poisoning.

Clare, Mich., June 24.—Annie Curtis of this city, a twelve-year-old girl, was taken to the county jail by Sheriff Welsh, charged with murdering the thirteen-months-old son of George Pardee by administering carbolic acid while the child was sleeping at her home. Her arrest was ordered by Prosecuting Attorney Cummings. The examination will be held before Justice Maynard July 2. The babe was discovered Thursday by the people in the house frightfully burned about the mouth. There was nobody in sight, and search was begun for the person who must have administered the dose. Suspicion fell upon the Curtis girl.

POLICEMAN IS MOBBED.

Struck a Child With a Club and the Crowd Started for Him.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 24.—At the Terre Haute-Rock Island ball game yesterday a park policeman struck an eight-year-old boy on the head with his club, knocking him unconscious. The policeman was thrown to the ground and severely handled by the crowd before he was rescued by regular and special policemen and escorted to a place of safety under the grandstand, where he was kept until a reinforcement of officers arrived. Rocks were thrown at the patrolmen as they escorted the special policeman to the patrol wagon. Several arrests were made. The boy is in a critical condition.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, June 24. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 75 @ 76c; No. 2 Northern, 74 @75c. Oats — No. 3 white, 44@44 1-2c; No. 3, 42@43 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 58@59c; No. 3, 57@58c.

Minneapolis, June 24.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 79 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 77 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 74 3-4c.

Duluth, June 24.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 78 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 76 1-4c; Manitoba, 76 1-4c; oats, 46c; rye, 55 1-2c; flax, $1.70.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 24. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 78 1-2 @ 79c; No. 2 Northern, 77 1-2@78 1-4c; July, 74 1-4c. Rye—No. 1, 58c. Barley — No. 2, 71@71 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 white, 47 1-2@48c. Corn—July, 63 1-2c.

Chicago, June 24.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 79 @ 80c; No. 3 red, 77 @ 79c; No. 2 hard winter, 75 @ 76c; No. 3 hard winter, 73 @ 75c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73@75c; No. 2 Northern spring, 72 1-2@74c; No. 3 spring, 67 @ 72 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 65@66c; No. 3, 60@61c. Oats—No. 2, 42 1-2c; No. 3, 41 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 24.—Cattle — Beeves, $5 @ 7; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50 @ 5; stockers and feeders, $2.50 @ 4.25; yearlings and calves, $2.75@4. Hogs, $7.10@7.35; bulk, $7.15@7.25.

Chicago, June 24. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $7.50 @ 8; poor to medium, $4.75@7.40; stockers and feeders, $2.75 @5.25; calves, $2.50@6.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $7.10@7.55; good to choice heavy, $7.45@7.55. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $4.75@5; fair to choice mixed, $4@4.55; Western, $4.50@5; native lambs, $5.55@7; Western lambs, $5.50@7; spring lambs, $7.40.

South St. Paul, June 24. — Cattle — Choice butcher steers, $6.25@6.50; good, $5.50@6; choice cows and heifers, $5.25@5.50; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.50; steer calves, $2.50@3.75; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.75 @ 3.25; heifer calves, $2.25@2.25. Hogs—Prices range, $6.80@7.15; bulk, $6.95@7. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $5.85@6; good to choice fat lambs, $5.50@5.75; fair to good fat lambs, $5@5.50.

INTO THE WATER.

Unarmored Cruiser Denver Is Successfully Launched.

Philadelphia, June 24.—In the presence of a distinguished company of naval officers, many leading citizens from Colorado and a large number of persons from New York and other near-by cities, the unarmored cruiser Denver was successfully launched at the Neafie & Levy shipyard. Miss Roberta M. Wright, daughter of Mayor Wright of Denver, christened the vessel.

TRACK BLOWN UP

DESPERATE ATTEMPT IS MADE TO WRECK A CIRCUS TRAIN.

DYNAMITE IS MADE USE OF

TRACK DYNAMITED IN SEVEN PLACES WITHIN FOUR MILES.

MOTIVE FOR DEED NOT KNOWN

EVIDENTLY A DELIBERATE ATTEMPT TO DITCH THE CIRCUS TRAIN.

Duluth, June 24. — A desperate attempt was made early yesterday morning to wreck the first division of the Ringling circus train, which arrived here shortly before noon over the Northern Pacific from Ironwood. The attempt was made between Maple and Poplar, Wis., about twenty miles *east of Duluth*. The distance between the two stations is four miles, and the track was dynamited in seven places within that space. The motive for the destruction of the track was explained by one source in Duluth to have been the hostility of settlers on the long disputed Northern Pacific lands between Duluth and Ashland. But an altogether different construction is put upon the affair by people living in Maple and vicinity. They say that it was **A Deliberate Attempt** to ditch the circus train. Whether the motive was robbery or revenge for some real or fancied injury is not known. As none of the parties to the attempted train wrecking could have come in contact with the show recently, the conclusion is that robbery was the inspiration of the men who blew up the track. The first division of the circus train was delayed several hours while repairs were being made. It was about 3 a. m. when the first explosion occurred. It was heard by some of the people in Maple, but they did not suspect anything wrong was in progress. John Deterling, proprietor of the Maple hotel, and eleven guests all heard the explosion, and some of them heard more than one report. They wondered who could be out blasting or shooting so early, and dismissed the matter from their minds.

Discovered by Hoboes.

The bombardment was continued at intervals of perhaps ten minutes, the sound growing more distant all the time. If the people of Maple suspected nothing, it was not true of two hoboes who were sleeping in a box car on a siding which runs down the main line for some distance. They realized that there "was something doing," and when they were satisfied that the dynamiters were far enough off so as not to detect them they gave the alarm. Just about that time a freight train arrived, going west. The engineer was warned and the train held. Sentinels were posted to warn the Ringling trains, and a crew was ordered out from Poplar to make repairs. The dynamiters had vanished when the crew went out to examine the track.

RIOT AT A BALL GAME.

Spectators Attempt to Mob Man Who Stops a Game.

Toma, Wis., June 24.—Mark Syverson, president of the Eastern Monroe County Fair association, stopped a baseball game on the fair grounds yesterday afternoon and was mobbed by the infuriated players and spectators. He was not seriously injured, however, as a dozen friends kept most of the crowd back. The town is greatly excited and people are standing around in little knots talking over a plan to hang Syverson in effigy. The agitation is the indirect result of the closing of the saloons on Sunday by Mayor Nuzum. Mr. Syverson is an ardent baseball enthusiast and managed last year's team, which played regularly Sunday.

SPORT CASHES IN.

Charles S. Dillon, Famous in His Line, Killed in a Runaway.

Helena, Mont., June 24.—Charles S. Dillon, one of the best known sporting men of the Northwest, was killed last night in a runaway accident while driving a fast trotting horse in from the track. Dillon was forty-six years old, and came here from Deadwood many years ago. He kept a saloon here for a long time and in recent years was engaged in gambling. He was a plunger and had made some big winnings in his day.

Good-Bye to Stage Coaches.

Crookston, Minn., June 24. — J. E. Olson of Roseau has purchased a steam automobile with a capacity for twelve passengers, which will be placed on the stage line, of which Mr. Olson is the manager, between Roseau and Stephen. The automobile arrived here yesterday from St. Paul, and will be shipped immediately to Stephen and put into service at the earliest possible moment. The machine will take the place of the old-style stages now being used on the route, and if the venture proves to be a success another machine of a similar style will be put on. It is now necessary to keep twenty-five horses to haul the stages, and Mr. Olson thinks that the new machines will save him money and at the same time give him much better service.

Accidentally Killed.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 24.—J. C. Ferguson, a frescoer, well known throughout the West, was killed at his home in this city by the accidental discharge of a small rifle, the property of his son. Ferguson was examining the gun.

Unknown Man Suicides.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 24.—While the steamer Racine of the Goodrich line was off Waukegon Sunday morning on her trip to this city from Chicago an unidentified man jumped overboard and was drowned.

MITCHELL ISSUES AN ADDRESS.

Miners' Side of the Strike Is Fully Set Forth.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 24.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers of America, yesterday issued an address to the public. It is partly a reply to the letters of the operators declining to accede to the demands of the union which were published about ten days ago. Briefly summarized, the address says that every possible means was resorted to in the effort to prevent the strike, claims that the cost of living has increased to the point where the miner was compelled to ask for higher wages, denies the allegations of the operators that the productive capacity of the mineworkers has fallen off, but, on the other hand, has increased; quotes official figures to substantiate the contention that the employers can pay higher wages without increasing the cost of coal to consumers, asserts that the coal-carrying railroads which control about 85 per cent of the mines absorb the profits of their coal companies by charging exorbitant freight rates; claims that a ton at the mines means anywhere from 2,740 to 3,190 pounds instead of 2,240, and says that more men are killed and injured in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania annually than were killed and wounded during the Spanish-American war. The address also says that in the event the union is crushed, which it adds is not likely, a new organization would rise from its ruins. It concludes with another appeal for arbitration of all questions in dispute.

MUFFLES THE GUNS.

French Officer Invents a Valuable Contrivance.

New York, June 24.—Col Humbert, a French artillery officer, has invented an apparatus which, applied to a rifle or to a rapid-firing cannon, completely suppresses the flash, sound and smoke, even of black gun powder. Col. Humbert says:

"I have succeeded in converting the explosive powder which has been known for centuries into a motor power giving impulse to projectiles from rifles and cannon without report, without smoke, without flash, without recoil and without any diminution of force or effect."

The military authorities here attach supreme importance to this discovery, which they consider will bring about a complete revolution in the methods of warfare.

HOTEL COLLAPSES.

Several People Are Burned in the Debris.

Dallas, Tex., June 24.—The St. James hotel collapsed at 2 o'clock this morning. There were known to be thirteen guests in the hotel, of whom three have been taken out up to this hour, one dead and two injured. Those injured are J. Fife and James Nolan, the well known sporting writer. Nolan is thought to be internally injured. Firemen are working on the ruins and more bodies will be brought out soon. Mr. Fletcher, manager of the hotel, was too dazed to talk, but it was learned from one of the guests who escaped that there were thirteen in the building when it collapsed. The building is an old one, having been erected twenty-five or thirty years ago.

GEN. WHEATON RETURNS.

Glad to Be Home Again and Is in Fairly Good Health.

San Francisco, June 24.—Maj. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, who arrived last evening from the Philippines on the United States transport Sherman, which was held in quarantine, returns in fairly good health. His long stay in the islands and the responsibilities he has had have aged him greatly. He is very glad to be home again and looks forward with pleasure to the time when he can leave the vessel for land. Maj. Gen. Wheaton left for Manila in January, 1899, and has been in charge of a district and has displayed great executive ability in enjoining the natives from revolting.

KILLED IN A FIGHT.

Rival Divekeepers Indulge in a Fatal Combat.

Middlesboro, Ky., June 24.—A fight in Cabin Hollow yesterday, five miles from town, between rival divekeepers, resulted in the death of Henry and James Shackelford, brothers, and the fatal wounding of Smith Overton. The Shackelfords ran a saloon in Cabin Hollow, and a short distance away was one owned by Luke Hopper and Henry Miller. The proprietors of the two places frequently quarreled. It is reported that Hopper killed both Shackelford brothers. Overton belonged to Hopper's side. No arrests have been made and more trouble is expected.

SCARED TO SUICIDE.

Postmistress Frightened by Appearance of Inspector.

Richmond, Va., June 24.—Mrs. A. E. Scott, the postmistress at Prospect, Va., committed suicide at her home by tieing one end of a rope around her neck, the other to the balusters and jumping over. She died from strangulation. She left a note to her husband, saying she was several hundred dollars short in her accounts at the office, which she wished him to pay and save her bondsmen. The appearance of a postoffice inspector was the cause of the deed.

Lord Milner Sworn In.

Pretoria, June 24.—Lord Milner, who was British high commissioner in South Africa, took the oath as governor of the Transvaal here yesterday in the presence of a large assemblage of people. He was heartily cheered by those present and a salute in his honor was fired from the fort.

Bride of Alfonso.

London, June 24.—The correspondent of the Daily Express at Rome says that the queen dowager of Spain has asked the pope to suggest an eligible bride for King Alfonso. It is reported the pontiff has recommended either an Austrian or a Bavarian princess.

Frost Damages Gardens.

Lincoln, Neb., June 24.—Frost is reported from many localities in Western Nebraska. Along the Platte valley west of Kearney it did some damage to gardens.

ON THE DIAMOND

SCORES OF THE DAY'S GAMES IN THE THREE BIG CIRCUITS.

ST. PAUL DROPS ANOTHER ONE

MILWAUKEE TAKES ONE AND KANSAS CITY AND TOLEDO BREAK EVEN.

CHICAGO WINS RECORD-BREAKER

A NINETEEN-INNING GAME WITH THE CHAMPION PITTSBURG TEAM.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	34	18	.654	Kan. City	25	28	.472
Indianapolis	30	20	.600	Milwaukee	23	28	.451
St. Paul	30	21	.588	Minneapolis	19	32	.373
Columbus	30	24	.556	Toledo	21	36	.368

At Louisville.

Louisville.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Paul.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Kerwin rf	0	4	0	0	Geier 3b	1	1	1	0
Clymer cf	0	1	0	0	Huggins 2b	0	3	2	0
Gannon 1b	1	4	0	0	Chech lf	0	4	1	0
Ganzell 2b	1	3	2	0	Lumley rf	0	1	1	0
Flournoy lf	1	2	1	0	Shannon cf	1	2	0	0
Tannehill ss	1	2	2	1	Kelley 1b	0	9	1	0
Spies c	1	10	0	0	Hurley c	1	3	1	2
Schaub 3b	2	1	2	1	Lynch ss	0	4	3	1
Flaherty p	1	0	2	1	Stimmel p	2	0	1	1
Totals	8	27	9	3	Totals	5	27	11	4

Louisville ....0 0 0 0 2 3 1 1 1—8
St. Paul..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Left on bases—Louisville 4, St. Paul 7. Three-base hits—Ganzell, Flournoy, Flaherty 2. Sacrifice hit—Kerwin. Double plays—Chech and Hurley; Tannehill, Ganzell and Gannon. Stolen bases—Clymer, Tannehill. Struck out—By Flaherty 9, by Stimmel 1. Base on balls—By Flaherty 4, by Stimmel 4. Time—1:45. Umpire—Ward.

At Toledo.

First Game—

Toledo.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Kan. City.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Mock lf	0	0	0	0	Nance cf	1	2	0	0
Burns 2b	2	2	2	0	Grady 3b	1	2	1	1
Owen 3b	2	2	2	0	Smith lf	0	4	0	0
Kleinow 1b	0	12	0	0	Leewe ss	0	0	2	0
Coggswell rf	1	0	0	0	Gear rf	0	0	0	0
Myers ss	2	0	4	1	Beville c	2	3	1	0
Gilks cf	1	2	0	0	Rothfuss 1b	0	10	0	0
Graffius c	1	6	4	0	McBride 2b	1	2	5	0
Hughey p	0	0	1	0	McDonald p	1	0	2	0
Totals	9	27	13	1	Totals	6	24	11	1

Toledo ....0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 x—3
Kansas City..........0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Burns 2, Coggswell, Grady, McBride, Owen. Home runs—Owen, Beville. Sacrifice hit—Kleinow. Stolen bases—Gear, Myers. Struck out—By McDonald 4, by Hughey 5. Bases on balls—Hughey 3. Wild pitch—Hughey. Hit with ball—McDonald 1. Time—1:50. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance—4,000.

Second Game—

Toledo.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Kan. City.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Mock p	1	0	0	0	Nance cf	3	3	0	0
Burns 2b	2	2	4	0	Grady 3b	1	1	1	0
Owen 3b	1	3	1	0	Smith lf	1	4	0	0
Kleinow 1b	1	4	0	0	Leewe ss	0	1	1	0
Coggswell lf	1	3	0	0	Gear rf	0	1	0	0
Myers ss	0	1	1	1	Beville c	3	4	1	0
Gilks cf	0	4	0	0	Rothfuss 1b	1	8	0	1
Graffius c	1	6	2	0	McBride 2b	2	1	4	0
Pardee rf	0	1	0	0	Foreman p	1	1	1	0
Totals	7	24	8	1	Totals	14	24	8	1

Toledo..........0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2
Kansas City..........1 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 5—10

Two-base hits—Mock, Burns, Kleinow, Graffius, Nance 2, Grady 3, Smith, Beville 2, Rothfuss, McBride, Foreman. Sacrifice hits—Myers, Grady. Double play—Graffius to Burns. Struck out—By Foreman 4, by Mock 1. Bases on balls—Foreman 2. Time—1:40. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance—3,000.

At Columbus.

Columbus.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Mil.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hart cf	2	5	0	0	Hallman rf	0	1	0	0
Nattress ss	0	2	2	1	Clingman ss	0	0	4	0
Knoll lf	0	2	0	0	McBride cf	1	3	0	0
Myers rf	0	1	0	0	Schiebeck 2b	1	3	1	0
Grim 1b	1	11	0	0	Dungan lf	1	3	1	0
Viox 2b	0	0	3	0	Runkle 1b	0	11	0	0
Turner 3b	1	1	2	0	McAndws 3b	0	2	0	0
Fox c	0	2	0	0	Speer c	1	4	0	0
Wagner p	1	1	0	0	Herman p	0	0	5	1
Popp p	0	0	2	0					
Totals	5	24	9	1	Totals	4	27	12	1

Columbus ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2
Milwaukee ....0 0 3 0 0 2 0 0 x—5

Stolen base—Clingman. Sacrifice hits—Nattress, McBride. Two-base hits—Schiebeck, Dungan. Innings pitched—By Wagner 6, by Popp 2. Hits made—Off Wagner 4. Struck out—By Wagner 2, by Herman 4. Bases on balls—By Wagner 0, by Herman 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Herman 1. Passed ball—Fox. Time—1:45. Umpire—Haskell.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	30	18	.625	Detroit	24	26	.480
Boston	29	24	.547	Washington	24	28	.462
Philadelph	25	23	.521	Baltimore	24	29	.453
St. Louis	25	23	.521	Cleveland	22	32	.407

At Chicago.

First Game—
Chicago ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2
Baltimore ....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—3
Second Game—
Chicago ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Baltimore ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

At Fort Wayne, Ind.

Cleveland ....1 2 0 1 0 2 0 0 x—6
Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1—4

At Detroit.

Detroit ....0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0—3
Boston ....0 0 0 1 0 2 2 0 2—7

At St. Louis.

St. Louis..........0 0 5 0 1 1 0 0 x—7
Philadelphia ....0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—4

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	38	11	.776	Philadelphia	22	30	.423
Brooklyn	29	23	.558	Cincinnati	21	30	.412
Chicago	27	22	.551	New York	20	29	.408
Boston	23	24	.489	St. Louis	20	31	.392

At Chicago.

Chicago ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Pittsburg ....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

At Cincinnati.

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 3 2 0 2 x—7
St. Louis ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Milwaukee and Omaha Split Even on a Double-Header.

First Game— R. H. E.
Milwaukee ....2 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0—5 9 8
Omaha ....3 0 1 0 0 1 0 3 0—8 11 3
Second Game—
Milwaukee ....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 3—5 14 4
Omaha ....0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0—4 5 3

R. H. E.
Denver ....0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0—4 5 1
St. Joseph ....0 0 2 0 3 0 0 2 x—7 9 4

R. H. E.
Kansas City..........1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 x—4 8 2
Colorado Springs..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 5 2

R. H. E.
Peoria ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 x—3 7 0
Des Moines ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 9 2
Afternoon Game— R. H. E.
Peoria ....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 5 1
Des Moines ....2 0 2 0 0 1 0 1 0—6 10 2

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

Cavalier Defeats Fargo.

R. H. E.
Fargo 4 9 3
Cavalier 5 11 6

NORBECK STILL ABROAD.

Mayor Ames Orders a Clean-Up of Crooks and "Big Mitts."

St. Paul, June 20. — Mayor Ames of Minneapolis yesterday afternoon issued an order, directed to his brother, Fred W. Ames, chief of police, commanding that the city be at once freed of crooks and "big mit" men. Gambling houses and fake auction rooms, the mayor orders, are to be closed at once and kept closed. The police are directed also to close all dives and generally to see that the law is rigidly enforced. In his order the mayor intimates that if the present head of the police department cannot enforce this order, some one will be found who can. Executive changes in the police department are said to be impending.

There is no trace in Minneapolis of the whereabouts of the missing detective, Chris C. Norbeck. R. J. Hill, one of Norbeck's bondsmen, after returning to Minneapolis from a visit to St. Paul, declared it his belief that the Minneapolis police had the detective in hiding. Another story widely credited is that Norbeck has committed suicide. It is generally believed, however, that he has skipped and that he has gone to join Carrie Emerson, who left several days ago. Norbeck's bondsmen have offered a reward of $1,000 for information as to his whereabouts. It is expected that the next of the police cases to be taken up will be that of Capt. N. W. King, who has been indicted for grand larceny.

H. P. HALL FOR GOVERNOR.

He Wants to Head the Democratic Ticket.

St. Paul, June 20. — H. P. Hall, the veteran newspaper man, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of Minnesota. The announcement by John Lind that he will accept the nomination for governor is the only thing that will cause him to withdraw from the race. "I want to be governor of Minnesota," said Mr. Hall last evening. "I have lived in Minnesota for forty years, and in the natural order of things cannot be expected to live a great many years longer. I would like to round out my career, if such it can be called, by being governor of the state in which I have lived so long, a state which I believe is the greatest in the Union."

STREET TRAGEDY.

Stranger Kills a Citizen Who Defied Him.

Charlton, Iowa, June 20. — A man named Zimmerman stopped in front of Mullin's restaurant, took out a revolver and a bottle of whisky. He put the whisky down on the walk and said: "I'll shoot the first man that touches that whisky." There were four men in front of the restaurant. One of them, Belden Cook, picked up the whisky and was shot by Zimmerman. He staggered toward Zimmerman, as if to clinch him, and Zimmerman fired twice more. Cook is dead and Zimmerman can't be found.

Fireman Instantly Killed.

Boscobel, Wis., June 20. — While the Chicago & Northwestern freight was crossing the Wisconsin river bridge at Merrimac, Fireman Otto Stiffen was killed by putting his head out of the cab window and being struck by a piece of iron used in rebuilding the bridge. He was twenty-three years old.

Suicide of St. James Man.

St. James, Minn., June 20. — John Olson Largeness committed suicide by hanging himself. He recently sold his farm and purchased other property, and it is believed that brooding over the financial loss incurred was responsible for his rash act. He leaves a wife and family in fair circumstances.

Accident May Be Fatal.

Lake City, Minn., June 20.—Last evening a team with a wagon belonging to Mabrey Bros., meat dealers, ran away with Mrs. Wyman Hewitt, the wife of the driver. One of the horses fell and Mrs. Hewitt was thrown out. It is not known whether her injuries are fatal.

Red Wing Wins Gold Medal.

Hastings, Minn., June 20.—The third annual tournament of the Hastings Gun club was held in this city yesterday. The five-county gold badge was won by Red Wing. Results: Red Wing, 124; Hastings, first team, 121; Lake City, 112; Hastings, second team, 115.

Metal Shelving.

Washington, June 20. — Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has submitted to congress an estimate of $2,500 for putting metal shelving for vaults in the office of the clerk of the United States courts in the St. Paul government building.

Brakeman Meets Instant Death.

Helena, Mont., June 20. — Edward Witherspoon, a brakeman, was run over and instantly killed in the Northern Pacific yards at Missoula. He was unmarried and twenty-eight years old.

School Boy Drowned.

Iron Belt, Wis., June 20.—Sam Balkie, aged eleven years and a pupil of the fifth grade, was drowned in a cave-in pool of water where he, with other schoolmates, went swimming.

Women Seriously Injured.

Helena, Mont., June 20.—One of the Wylie coaches overturned in Yellowstone Park, seriously injuring Mrs. Lettie Bates and Mrs. A. R. Griffith, both of Salem, Or.

Wind Cave Bill.

Washington, June 20—The house committee on public lands has favorably reported the bill establishing the Wind Cave National Park in South Dakota.

Ends Her Life of Sin.

Helena, Mont., June 20.—Leona Clifton, a woman of shady reputation, committed suicide at Big Timber by taking an overdose of morphine.

Electric Lineman Killed.

Helena, Mont., June 20. — George F. Nicholson, a lineman in the employ of the electric light company at Anaconda, fell from the top of a pole and broke his neck, dying instantly. It is supposed he came in contact with a live wire.

Suicide of Sheepherder.

Helena, Mont., June 20. — Lawrence Urstrum, a sheepherder in the employ of Former Senator Power of this city, committed suicide by hanging near Sunnyside. He had been dead two days when discovered.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER XVI.

Margaret Sees a Ghost.

With a sigh of unutterable relief Enid heard Williams returning. Reginald Henson had not come down yet, and the rest of the servants had retired some time before. Williams came up with a request as to whether he could do anything more before he went to bed.

"Just one thing," said Enid. "The good dogs have done their work well to-night, but they have not quite finished. Find Rollo for me, and bring him here quick. Then you can shut up the house, and I will see that Mr. Henson is made comfortable after his fright."

The big dog came presently, and followed Enid timidly up stairs. Apparently the great, black-muzzled brute had been there before, as evidently he knew that he was doing wrong. He crawled along the corridor until he came to the room where the sick girl lay, and here he followed Enid. The lamp was turned down low as Enid glanced at the bed. Then she smiled, faintly, yet hopefully.

There was nobody in the room. The patient's bed was empty!

"It works well," Enid said. "May it go on as it has been started. Lie down, Rollo; lie there, good dog. If anybody comes in, tear him to pieces."

The great brute crouched down obediently, thumping his tail on the floor as an indication that he understood. As if a load had been taken from her mind, Enid crept down stairs. She had hardly reached the hall before Henson followed her. His big face was white with passion; he was trembling from head to foot with fright and pain. There was a red rash on his forehead that by no means tended to improve his appearance.

"What is the meaning of this?" he demanded, hoarsely.

Enid looked at him coolly. She could afford to do so now. All the danger was past, and she felt certain that the events of the evening were unknown to him.

"I might ask you the same question," she said. "You look white and shaken; you might have been thrown violently into a heap of stones. But please don't make a noise. It is not fitting now. Chris—"

Enid hesitated; the prevarication did not come as easily as she had expected.

"Chris has gone," she said. "She passed away an hour ago."

Henson muttered something that sounded like consolation. He could be polite and suave enough on occasions, but not to-night. Even philanthropists are selfish, at times. Moreover, his nerves were badly shaken and he wanted a stimulant badly.

"I am going to bed," Enid said, wearily. "Good-night."

She went noiselessly up stairs, and Henson passed into the library. He was puzzled over this sudden end of Christiana Henson. He was half-inclined to believe that she was not dead at all; he belonged to the class of men who believes nothing without proof. Well, he could easily ascertain that for himself. There would be quite time enough in the morning.

For a long time Henson sat there thinking and smoking, as was his usual custom. Like other great men, he had his worries and troubles, and that they were mainly of his own making did not render them any lighter. So long as Margaret Henson was under the pressure of his thumb money was no great object. But there were other situations where money was utterly powerless.

Henson was about to give it up as a bad job, for the night, at any rate. He wondered bitterly, what his admirers would say if they knew everything. He wondered—what was that?

Somebody creeping about the house, somebody talking in soft, though distinct, whispers. His quick ears detected that sound instantly. He slipped into the hall; Margaret Henson was there, with the remains of what had once been a magnificent opera cloak over her shoulders.

"How you startled me!" Henson said, irritably. "Why don't you go to bed?"

Enid looked over the balustrade from the landing, wondering, also, but she kept herself prudently hidden. The first words that she heard drove all the blood from her heart.

"I cannot," the feeble, moaning voice said. "The house is full of ghosts; they haunt and follow me everywhere. And Chris is dead, and I have seen her spirit."

"So I'm told," Henson said, with brutal callousness. "What was the ghost like?"

"Like Chris. All pale and white, with a frightened look on her face. And she was all dressed in white, too, with a cloak about her shoulders. And just when I was going to speak to her she turned and disappeared into Enid's bedroom. And there are other ghosts—"

"One at a time, please," Henson said, grimly. "So Christiana's ghost passed into her sister's bedroom? You come and sit quietly in the library, while I investigate matters."

Margaret Henson complied, in her dull, mechanical way, and Enid flew, like a flash of light, to her room. Another girl was there—a girl exceedingly like her, but looking wonderfully pale and drawn.

"That fiend suspects," Enid said. "How unfortunate it was that you should meet aunt like that. Chris, you must go back again. Fly to your own room and compose yourself. Only let him see you lying white and still, there, and he must be satisfied."

Chris rose, with a shudder.

"And if the wretch offers to touch me," she moaned. "If he does—"

"He will not. He dare not. Heaven help him if he tries an experiment of that kind. If he does Rollo will kill him to a certainty!"

"Ah, I had forgotten that faithful dog. Those dogs are more useful to us than a score of men. I will go by the back way, and through my dressing room. Oh, Enid, how glad I shall be to find myself outside the walls of this dreadful house!"

She flew along the corridor and gained her room in safety. It was an instant's work to throw off her cloak and compose herself rigidly under a single white sheet. But though she lay still, her heart was beating to suffocation as she heard the creak and thud of a heavy step coming up the stairs. Then the door was opened in a stealthy way, and Henson came in. He could see the outline of the white figure, and a sigh of satisfaction escaped him. A less suspicious man would have retired at once; a man less engaged upon his task would have seen two great, amber eyes close to the floor.

"An old woman's fancy," he muttered. "Still, as I am here, I will make sure that—"

He stretched out his hand to touch the marble forehead, there was a snarl and a gurgle, and Henson came to the floor with a hideous crash that carried him staggering beyond the door into the corridor. Rollo had the intruder by the throat; a thousand blue and crimson stars danced before the wretched man's eyes; he grappled with his foe with one last despairing effort, and then there came over him a vague, warm unconsciousness. When he came to himself he was lying in his bed, with Williams and Enid bending over him.

"How did it happen?" Enid asked, with simulated anxiety.

"I—I was walking along the corridor," Henson gasped, "going—going to bed, you see; and one of those diabolical dogs must have got into the house. Before I knew what I was doing, the creature flew at my throat and dragged me to the floor. Telephone for Walker at once. I am dying, Williams."

He fell back once more, utterly lost to his surroundings. There was a great, gaping, raw wound at the side of the throat that caused Enid to shudder.

"Do you think he is—dead, Williams?" she asked.

"No such luck as that," Williams said, with the air of a confirmed pessimist. "I hope you locked that there bed room door, and put the key in your pocket, miss. I suppose we'd better send for the doctor, unless you and me puts him out of his misery. There's one comfort, however, Mr. Henson will be in bed for the next fortnight, at any rate, so he'll be powerless to do any prying about the house. The funeral will be over long before he's about again."

* * *

The first grey streaks of dawn were in the air as Enid stood outside the lodge gates. She was not alone, for a neat figure in grey, marvellously like her, was by her side. The figure in grey was dressed for travelling and she carried a bag in her hand.

"Good-bye, dear, and good luck to you," she said. "It is dangerous to delay."

"You have absolutely everything that you require?" Enid asked.

"Everything. By the time you are at breakfast I shall be in London. And once I am there the search for the secret will begin in earnest."

"You are sure that Reginald Henson suspected nothing?"

"I am perfectly certain that he was satisfied; indeed, I heard him say so. Still, if it had not been for the dogs! We are going to succeed, Enid, something at my heart tells me so. See how the sun shines on your face and in your dear eyes. Au revoir, an omen—an omen of a glorious future."

CHAPTER XVII.

The Pace Slackens.

Steel lay sleepily back in the cab, not quite sure whether his cigarette was alight or not. They were well into the main road again before Bell spoke.

"It is pretty evident that you and I are on the same track," he said.

"I am certain that I am on the right one," David replied; "but, when I come to consider the thing calmly, it seems more by good luck than anything else. I came out with you to-night seeking adventure, and I am bound to admit that I found it. Also, I found the lady who interviewed me in the darkness, which is more to the point."

"As a matter of fact, you did nothing of the kind," said Bell, with the suggestion of a laugh.

"Oh! Case of the wrong room over again. I was ready to swear to it. Whom did I speak to? Whose voice was it that was so very much like hers?"

"The lady's sister, Enid Henson was not at 218, Brunswick Square, on the night in question. Of that you may be certain. But it's a queer business altogether. Rascality I can understand. I am beginning to comprehend the plot of which I am a victim. But I don't mind admitting that up to the present I fail to comprehend why those girls evolved the grotesque scheme for getting assistance at your hands. The whole thing savours of madness."

"I don't think so," David said, thoughtfully. "The girls are romantic as well as clever. They are bound together by the common ties of a common enmity towards a cunning and utterly unscrupulous scoundrel. By the merest accident in the world they discovered that I am in a position to afford them valuable advice and assistance. At the same time they don't want me to be brought into the business for two reasons—the first, because the family secret is a sacred one; the second, because any disclosures would land me in great physical danger. Therefore they put their heads together and evolve this scheme. Call it a mad venture if you like, but if you consider the history of your own country you can find wilder schemes evolved and carried out by men who have had brains enough to be trusted with the fortunes of the nation. If these girls had been less considerate for my safety—"

"But," Bell broke in, eagerly, "they failed in that respect at the very outset. You must have been spotted instantly by the foe, who has cunningly placed you in a dangerous position, perhaps as a warning to mind your own business in future. And if those girls come forward to save you—and to do so they must appear in public, mind you—they are bound to give away the whole thing. Mark the beautiful cunning of it. My word, we have a foe worthy of our steel to meet."

"We? Do you mean to say that your enemy and mine is a common one?"

"Certainly. When I found my foe I found yours!"

"And who may he be, by the same token?"

"Reginald Henson. Mind you, I had no more idea of it than the dead when I went to Longdean Grange to-night. I went there because I had begun to suspect who occupied the place, and to try and ascertain how the Rembrandt engraving got into 218 Brunswick Square. Miss Gates must have heard us talking over the matter, and that was why she went to Longdean Grange to-night."

"I hope she got home safe," said David. "The cabman says he put her down opposite the Lawns."

"I hope so. Well, I found out who the foe was. And I have a pretty good idea why he played the trick upon me. He knew that Enid Henson and myself were engaged; he could see what a danger to his schemes it would be to have a man like myself in the family. Then the second Rembrandt turned up, and there was his chance for wiping me off the slate. After that came the terrible family scandal between Lord Littimer and his wife. I cannot tell you anything of that, because I cannot speak with definite authority. But you could judge of the effect of it on Lady Littimer to-night."

"I haven't the faintest recollection of seeing Lady Littimer to-night."

"My dear fellow, the poor lady whom you met as Mrs. Henson is really Lady Littimer. Henson is her maiden name, and those girls are her nieces. Trouble has turned the poor woman's brain. And at the bottom of the whole mystery is Reginald Henson, who is not only nephew on his mother's side, but is also next heir but one to the Littimer title. At the present moment he is blackmailing the unhappy creature, and is maneuvering to get the whole of her large fortune into his hands. Reginald Henson is the man those girls want to circumvent, and for that reason they came to you. And Henson has found it out, to a certain extent, and placed you in an awkward position."

"Witness my involuntary guest and the notes, and the cigar case," David said. "But does he know what I advised one of the girls—my princess of the dark room—to do?"

"I don't fancy he does. You see, that advice was conveyed by word of mouth. The girls dared not trust themselves to correspondence, otherwise they might have approached you in a more prosaic manner. But I confess you startled me to-night."

"What do you mean by that?"

"When you sent me that note. What you virtually asked me to do was to countenance murder. When I went into the sick room I saw that Christiania Henson was dying. The first idea that flashed across my mind was that Reginald Henson was getting the girl out of the way for his own purposes. My dear fellow, the whole atmosphere literally spoke of albumen. Walker must have been blind not to see how he was being deceived. I was about to give him my opinion, pretty plainly, when your note came up to me. And there was Enid, with her whole soul in her large eyes, pleading for my silence. If the girl died I was accessory after and before the fact. You will admit that that was a pretty tight place to put a doctor in."

"That's because you didn't know the facts of the case, my dear Bell."

"Then, perhaps you'll be so good as to enlighten me," Bell said, drily.

"Certainly. That was part of my scheme. In the synopsis of the story obtained by the girls, by more or less mechanical means, the reputed death of a patient formed the crux of the tale. The idea occurred to me, after reading a charge against a medical student some time ago, in the 'Standard.' The man wanted to get himself out of the way; he wanted to be considered as dead, in fact. By the artful use of albumen in certain doses he produced symptoms of disease which will be quite familiar to you. He made himself so ill that his doctor naturally concluded that he was dying. As a matter of fact, he was dying. Had he gone on in the same way another day he would have been dead. Instead of this, he drops the dosing and, going to his doctor, in disguise, says that he is dead. He gets a certificate of his own demise, and there you are. I am not telling you fiction, but hard fact, recorded in a high-class paper. The doctor gave the certificate without viewing the body. Well, it struck me that we had here the making of a good story, and I vaguely outlined it for a certain editor. In my synopsis I suggested that it was a woman who proposed to pretend to die thus so as to lull the suspicions of a villain to sleep, and thus possess herself of certain vital documents. My synopsis falls into certain hands. The owner of these hands asks me how the thing was done. I tell her. In other words, the so-called murder that you imagined you had discovered to-night was the result of design. Walker will give his certificate. Reginald Henson will regard Miss Christiana as dead and buried, and she will be free to act for the honor of the family."

"But they might have employed somebody else."

"Who would have had to be told the story of the family dishonor. So far, I fancy, I have made the ground quite clear. But the mystery of the cigar case and the notes and the poor fellow in the hospital is still as much a mystery as ever. We are like two allied forces working together, but at the same time at the disadvantage of working in the dark. You can see, of course, that the awful danger I stand in is as terrible for those poor girls."

"Of course I do. She will have a key to your trouble. It is a dreadfully rusty one and will want a deal of oiling before it is used, but there it is."

"Where, my dear fellow, where?" David asked.

"Why, in the Sussex county hospital, of course. The man may die, in which case everything must be sacrificed in order to save your good name. On the other hand, he may get better, and then he will tell us all about it."

"He might. On the other hand, he might plead ignorance. It is possible for him to suggest that the whole affair was merely a coincidence, so far as he was concerned."

"Yes; but he would have to explain how he burgled your house, and what business he had to get himself half-murdered in your conservatory. Let us get out here and walk the rest of the way to your house. Our cabby knows quite enough about us without having definite views as to your address."

The cabman was dismissed with a handsome douceur, and the two turned off the front at the corner of Eastern Terrace. Late as it was, there were a few people lounging under the hospital wall, where there was a suggestion of activity about the building unusual at that time of the night. A rough-looking fellow who seemed to have followed Bell and Steel from the front, dropped into seat by the hospital gates and laid his head back, as if utterly worn out. Just inside the gates a man was smoking a cigarette.

"Hallo Cross!" David cried, "you are out late to-night!"

"Heavy night," Cross responded, sleepily, "with half a score of accidents to finish with. Some of Palmer of Lingfield's private patients thrown off a coach and brought here in the ambulance. Unless I am greatly mistaken, this is Hatherly Bell with you."

"The same," Bell said, cheerfully. "I recollect you in Edinburgh. So some of Palmer's patients have come to grief? Most of his special cases used to pass through my hands."

"I've got one here to-night who recollects you perfectly well," said Cross. "He's got a dislocated shoulder, but otherwise he's doing well. Got a mania that he's a doctor who murdered a patient."

"Electric light anything to do with the story?" Bell asked, eagerly.

"That's the man. Seems to have a wonderfully brilliant intellect if you can only keep him off that topic. He spotted you in North street, yesterday, and seemed wonderfully disappointed to find you had nothing whatever to do with this institution."

"If he is not asleep," Bell suggested, "and you have no objection—"

Cross nodded and opened the gate. Before passing inside Bell took the rolled-up Rembrandt from his breast pocket and handed it to David.

"Take care of this for me," he whispered. "I'm going inside. I've dropped upon an old case that interested me very much years ago, and I'd like to see my patient again. See you in the morning, I expect. Good-night."

David nodded in reply and went his way. It was intensely quiet and still now; the weary loafer at the outside hospital seat had disappeared. There was nobody to be seen anywhere as David placed his key in the latch and opened the door. Inside the hall light was burning, and so was the shaded electric lamp in the conservatory. The study leading to the conservatory was in darkness. The effect of the light behind was artistic and pleasing.

It was with a sense of comfort and relief that David fastened the door behind him. Without putting up the light in the study David laid the Rembrandt on the table, which was immediately below the window in his work room. The night was hot; he pushed the top sash down liberally.

"I must get that transparency removed," he murmured, "and have the window filled with stained glass. The stuff is artistic, but it is so frankly what it assumes to be."

CHAPTER XVIII.

A Common Enemy.

David idly mixed himself some whisky and soda water in the dining room, where he finished his cigarette. He was tired and ready for bed now, so tired that he could hardly find energy enough to remove his boots and get into the big carpet slippers that were so old and worn. He put down the dining room lights and strolled into the study. Just for a moment he sat there, contemplating with pleased, tired eyes the wilderness of bloom before him.

Then he fell into a reverie, as he frequently did. An idea for a fascinating story crept, unbidden, into his mind. He gazed vaguely around him. Some little noise attracted his attention, the kind of a noise made by a sweep's brushes up a chimney. David turned idly towards the open window. The top of it was but faintly illuminated by the light of the conservatory gleaming dully on the transparency over the glass. But David's eyes were keen, and he could see, distinctly, a man's thumb, crooked downwards over the frame of the sash. Somebody had climbed up the telephone holdfasts, and was getting in the window. Steel slipped well into the shadow, but not before an idea had come to him. He removed the rolled-up Rembrandt from the table and slipped it behind a row of books in the book case. Then he looked up again at the crooked thumb.

He would recognize that thumb again anywhere. It was flat like the head of a snake, and the nail was no larger than a pea—a thumb that had evidently been cruelly smashed at one time. The owner of the thumb might have been a common burglar, but, in the light of recent events, David was not inclined to think so. At any rate he felt disposed to give his own theory every chance. He saw a long, fustian-covered arm follow the scarred thumb, and a hand grope all over the table.

"Curse me!" a foggy voice whispered, hoarsely. "It ain't here. And the bloke told me—"

The voice said no more, for David grabbed at the arm and caught the wrist in a vice-like grip. Instantly another arm shot over the window and an ugly piece of iron piping was swung perilously near Steel's head. Unfortunately, he could see no face. As he jumped back to avoid a blow his grasp relaxed, there was a dull thud outside, followed by the tearing scratch of boots against a wall and the hollow clatter of flying feet. All David could do was to close the window and regret that his impetuosity had not been more judiciously restrained.

"Now, what particular thing was he after?" he asked himself. "But I had better defer any further speculations on the matter until morning. After the fright he had, my friend won't come back again. And I'm just as tired as a dog."

But there were other things the next day to occupy David's attention besides the visit of his nocturnal friend. He had found out enough the previous evening to encourage him to go further. And, surely, Miss Ruth Gates could not refuse to give him further information.

He started out to call at 219 Brunswick Square, as soon as he deemed it excusable to do so. Miss Gates was out, the solemn butler said, but she might be found in the square gardens. David came upon her presently, with a book in her lap and herself under a shady tree. She was not reading. Her eyes were far away. As she gave David a warm greeting there was a tender bloom on her lovely face.

"Oh, yes, I got home quite right," she said. "No suspicion was aroused at all. And you?"

"I had a night thrilling enough for yellow covers, as Artemus Ward says. I came here this morning to throw myself on your mercy, Miss Gates. Were I disposed to do so, I have information enough to force your hand. But I prefer to hear everything from your lips."

"Did Enid tell you anything?" Ruth faltered.

"Well, she allowed me to know a great deal. In the first place, I know that she had a great hand in bringing me to 218 the other night. I know that it was you who suggested the idea, and it was you who facilitated the use of Mr. Gates' telephone. How the thing was stage-managed matters very little at present. It turns out now that your friend and Dr. Bell and myself have a common enemy."

Ruth looked up swiftly. There was something like fear in her eyes.

"Have—have you discovered the name of that enemy?" she asked.

"Yes; I know that our foe is Mr. Reginald Henson."

(To be Continued.)

"MISS" OR "MRS."

A Few Americans Say "Mistress" Instead of "Missis—The New Woman in Germany.

The German "advanced" women desire to follow the example of their colleagues in Paris, and to break down the barriers of custom in regard to the designation of "Frau" and "Fraulein." A meeting was held last week in Berlin, under the auspices of the association for promoting the Education and Studies of Women, to discuss the knotty question. A lady, who is a doctor of law, defended the proposed innovation, namely, that after a certain age women, whether married or single, shall be entitled to call themselves Frau (Mrs.) She insisted that it was unnecessary to ticket a woman with a description of her condition—as to whether she were married or a spinster, especially seeing that, legally speaking, there was nothing to prevent a "Fraulein" calling herself "Frau." The speaker did not like the diminutive form, "Fraulein," for an elderly lady, deeming it disrespectful to her advancing years, and cited the example of the Berlin municipal council, which addresses a school mistress on her advancement to the rank of a first-class teacher (Ober-Lehrein) as "Frau." The result of the meeting was that all those present were requested to exert themselves to the utmost to get the designation "Frau" accepted among their acquaintances as the rightful form of address when speaking to a lady of years. It will be interesting to learn what is the limit of age at which a Fraulein ceases to be a Frau, irrespective of marriage. This side of the topic was wisely dropped, doubtless for fear of divergences of opinion.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Which Kind of an Ass?

Dean Van Amridge is one of the very oldest of the old school and the sternest figure in the Columbia faculty. A scholar by profession, he was born a soldier, and the glint of his eye is in perfect accord with his martial bearing, which cap and gown can not wholly conceal.

The other day a student, in the height of freshman idiocy, burst into the dean's office with some request or other on the end of his tongue. The dean was deep in a work on philosophy, but the verdant youth, without removing his hat from his head, his cigarette from his lips, or even his hands from his pockets, kicked the ponderous door shut with a bang that rattled the windows very much and the dean some. The young man's name was Thomas.

"Sir!" cried the dean, "do you know you're an ass?"

"Yes, sir—Thom-as," responded the youth, suavely.

"No, sir—jack-ass!" roared the dean, and he turned again to his books.—New York Times.

Worse and Worse.

A lawyer, with a penchant for billiards, had occasion recently to visit a small town. While there, seeking to pass his time, he found in his hotel a new and excellent billiard table. Upon inquiring if there was anybody about who played, the landlord referred him to one of the natives, who may be called John Jones.

They played several games, but the result was always against the lawyer. He couldn't win.

"Mr. Jones," he remarked, "I have quite a reputation at home. They consider me a good billiard player. But I am far behind you. May I inquire how long you have played?"

"Oh, not long," replied the native, "and I don't want to hurt your feelin's, but you're the fust feller I ever beat!"—Cassell's Journal.

Easily Read.

"Yes; she can read her husband like a book."

"Is that little, sawed-off fellow her husband?"

"Yes."

"Huh! I should think she'd read him like a paragraph."—Philadelphia Press

The Santos-Dumont No. 13.

"Yes; Biggins has completed his new airship, and will name it 'Truth.'"

"Odd name. What's the idea?"

"Well, he figures that truth crushed to earth will rise ag—"

But just then the ambulance drove up to convey his remnants to the hospital, and he finished gurgling.—Baltimore News.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John Caldwell, Minneapolis, Minn., leather-stretching device; Jesse Crosby, Madelia, Minn., corn husker and fodder shredder; Irving Hicks, Minneapolis, Minn., flue cutter mechanism; Peter Hole, McIntosh, Minn., car ventilator; Francis C. Peabody, St. Paul, Minn., wrench; Thor Rye, Minneota, Minn., miter joint for eaves troughs; William Watson, Ada, Minn., tobacco cutter.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Room in the Procession.

Clara—Dear Isabel, you are at last a successful artist!

Isabel—O, Clara, I don't feel myself a success. I've just moved up a little, because a lot of older strugglers have got tired and quit.—Detroit Free Press.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist.) Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Two Great Facts.

She—How many men owe their success in life to their wives?

"Yes. And how many more men owe their wives to their success in life."—

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75 cents

Confirmed.

Clara—He told me that although you had refused him, he knew that he would get over it.

Maud—That's what I was afraid of.—

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Water will not extinguish the spark of love—but it takes something stronger to scent the breath of suspicion.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The man who goes to church "just for the looks of the thing," will bear watching.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

It always seems strange that a woman should want to wear a serpent, even if it be only of gold.

Cole's Carbolisalve
The Great Skin Remedy
will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and there will be no scar. Don't wait until someone gets burned but keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

ALABASTINE
FOR YOUR
SCHOOL HOUSES
Cleanly and Sanitary
Durable and Artistic
Safeguards Health
The delicate tints are made with special reference to the protection of pupils' eyes. Beware of paper and germ-absorbing and disease-breeding Kalsomines.
ALABASTINE COMPANY,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

LIBBY Luncheons
We seal the product in key-opening cans. Turn a key and you find the meat exactly as it left us. We put them up in this way
Potted Ham, Beef and Tongue, Ox Tongue (whole), Veal Loaf, Deviled Ham, Brisket Beef, Sliced Smoked Beef.
All Natural Flavor Foods. Palatable and wholesome. Your grocer should have them.
Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago
"How to Make Good Things to Eat" will be sent free if you ask us.

YOU CAN DO IT TOO
Over 2,000,000 people are now buying goods from us at wholesale prices—saving 15 to 40 per cent on everything they use. You can do it too.
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The house that tells the truth.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

THE DESCENT OF MAN

TRAITS OF BABIES A PROOF OF MONKEY THEORY.

Queer Manipulation of the Hands and Feet by the Young of the Human Race—Relics of the Tree-Climbing Stage.

The baby has the power to move its toes independently—that wriggling of the toes so often commented upon by mothers. This form of movement is a heritage from those ancestors who, like modern monkeys, would have used the fingers of their hind feet as we do the fingers of our hands.

So in any zoological gardens monkeys may be seen hanging on to a bar above by their hands and using a hind foot (hand) to pick up things from the ground.

A frequent action with babies is to turn the soles of the feet sideways, opposite to one another, while the legs remain straight. Just this attitude would be assumed by a monkey when climbing a tree or walking on a branch in order to grasp the stem with its hind hands.

The inherited effects of thus grasping tree trunks or limbs with the hind hands are often very marked in young babies. The bow legs, which are a feature of infancy and a matter of some anxiety to mothers, are no more than the relics of the tree-climbing stage. And the mother need not be frightened about this character—any normally healthy baby will grow out of it soon enough.

Then if a young baby be held so that its feet touch the ground one may see that the feet are not put flat to the surface; instead, the outer portions of the feet rest on the ground, while the soles of the feet are more or less opposed to one another—they have the bough-grasping attitude.

It has been noticed above that monkeys use their hind paws like hands; their front paws they employ as implements by which to suspend their bodies from trees. For such purpose the thumb is not necessary; all that is required is a kind of grasping hook, which the fingers make efficient by themselves. The monkeys which do most tree climbing have quite lost their thumbs; their front hands are, in fact, merely grasping hooks.

Disuse of the thumb may be observed in other monkeys when they are grasping bars, and it is noticeable in babies when holding sticks or grasping a flower pot. An adult taking hold of a flower pot would put the thumb inside and make a lever of it. But the baby does not act like an adult; it does not put out its hand to take the flower pot as an adult would do. Instead, it dabs at the rim of the flower pot with the palm of its hand downward, just in the manner that a monkey dabs at a branch.

The manner in which babies hold their hands in a clasping attitude is a result of the ancestral bough-grasping habits. This attitude may be seen in monkeys generally, and in those species which lead the most aboreal life it has become a permanent feature, because of the difficulty of straightening the fingers after exertion.—Pearson's Magazine.

SOME QUEER FUNERAL RITES

Peculiar Superstitions Prevalent in South of England.

Peculiar rites at death were carried down till a recent period in rural neighborhoods in the south of England. In Lulworth corpses were occasionally laid out with a penny in one hand and a little wooden hammer in the other. When a native lay dying it was believed he would pass away "easier" if the doors and windows were allowed to remain open, the passage into the other world being still further smoothed when the pillows were stuffed with pigeons' feathers. It was sometimes the practice to arrange the bed of a sick person parallel with the boards. In 1891 the bed of an aged woman at Symondsbury was removed by her rustic friends from under a beam, because "her'll die so hard" if she remained in that position. In 1872 a boy was drowned in a stream near Sherborne and the following expedient was resorted to in order to find the body: A piece of bread having been cut out of a loaf, a little quicksilver was poured into the cavity and the loaf was thrown into the river at the spot where the lad had fallen in. The loaf was expected to float down the stream until it paused at the place where the body had lodged, but, needless to say it did no such thing.

Schedule for Friday.

Teachers often find the "developing" process discouraging. A young minister, seeking to impress the beauties of nature upon his class of East Side boys, had been describing the gradual unfolding of the springtime. Pausing impressively at the end of his speech, he asked:

"Now tell me, boys, in your own language, what comes in the spring?"

"The rent man!" quavered a pathetic little treble.

Again the developer's enthusiasm was chilled when urging upon his pupils the importance of attendance upon the Friday evening exercises.

"Remember, children," said the pastor, "our church is open on Friday as well as on Sunday. On the Sabbath day we have the regular morning and evening services. Now"—with a blandly expectant look—"what do we have on Friday?"

"Fresh fish, sir!" answered the boys.—Judge.

Manias of Noted Authors.

In a recent article on the "Mania of Authors," in the Revue Universelle of Paris, we are told that Darwin always practiced on his old fiddle before writing. Chateaubriand, while dictating to his secretary, was in the habit of walking in his bare feet; Schiller and Goethe could not write unless their feet were on ice; Lord Derby always filled his mouth with brandy cherries; Fenimore Cooper used to chew gum drops; Byron filled his pockets with truffles; Theophile Gautier burned incense; Pierre Loti gets intoxicated with perfumes.—Exchange.

What We Owe to Cockfighting.

The now disreputable amusement of cockfighting (which was once respectable enough to divide with scholarship and archery the attention of Roger Ascham) has provided the language with "crestfallen," "in high feather," and Shakespeare's "overcrow" (cf. to crow over.) "To show the white feather" is from the same source, since white feathers in a gamecock's tail are a sign of impure breeding. Often the origin of such words or phrases has been quite forgotten, but, when traced, show their true character at once. "Fair play" is still recognized as a figure from gambling; but "foul play," now specialized to "murder," is hardly felt as a metaphor at all.—Open Court.

The Secret of Health in Old Age.

Shepherd, Ill., June 23d.—Sarah E. Rowe of this place is now 72 years of age, and just at the present time is enjoying much better health than she has for over 20 years. Her explanation of this is as follows:

"For many years past I have been troubled constantly with severe Kidney Trouble, my urine would scald and burn when passing, and I was very miserable.

"I am 72 years of age, and never expected to get anything to cure me, but I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and thought it would do me no harm to try them.

"I am very glad I did so, for they cured me of the Kidney Disease and stopped the scalding sensations when passing the urine.

"I feel better now than I have for twenty years."

Tell a woman she looks fresh, and she smiles: tell a man the same thing, and he is sure to start a rough house.

Two Theaters Close the Regular Season.

The Star theater, St. Paul and the Dewey theater close their regular season Sunday, June 22. Manager Wittig of the Dewey, and Manager Singer of the Star are highly elated over the success, and look forward to another big season next year, when the best attractions attainable will be secured.

The theaters will open about Sept. 1, after being refurnished and redecorated.

THE TORTURE OF PILES
relieved promptly, and permanently cured by Cole's Carbolisalve. Guarantee goes with each box. Get the genuine. At druggists, 25c and 50c.

When it comes to the day of reckoning, the lawyer gets nine points and the poor client one.

STOP THAT RACKING COUGH
and avoid danger of consumption or pneumonia by promptly taking Cole's Cough Cure. It tastes good and is good. Every bottle guaranteed. 25c and 50c at druggists.

One can stop in rising, never in declining.

$20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES
to men with rig to introduce our Poultry goods. Send stp. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. D, Parsons, Kan.

The proudest moment in a bride's life is when she sees her first cards bearing the title "Mrs."

The man who has an unusually bright young son is not apt to dispute the doctrine of heredity.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

HEALTH AND ALL ITS BLESSINGS

Health will come with all its blessings to those who know the way, and it is mainly a question of right-living, with all the term implies, but the efforts which strengthen the system, the games which refresh and the foods which nourish are important, each in a way, while it is also advantageous to have knowledge of the best methods of promoting freedom from unsanitary conditions. To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value, and the one remedy which acts most beneficially and pleasantly, as a laxative, is—Syrup of Figs—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

With a proper understanding of the fact that many physical ills are of a transient character and yield promptly to the gentle action of Syrup of Figs, gladness and comfort come to the heart, and if one would remove the torpor and strain and congestion attendant upon a constipated condition of the system, take Syrup of Figs and enjoy freedom from the aches and pains, the colds and headaches and the depression due to inactivity of the bowels. In case of any organic trouble it is well to consult a competent physician, but when a laxative is required remember that the most permanently gratifying results will follow personal cooperation with the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs. It is for sale by all reliable druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The excellence of Syrup of Figs comes from the beneficial effects of the plants used in the combination and also from the method of manufacture which ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product essential in a perfect family laxative. All the members of the family from the youngest to the most advanced in years may use it whenever a laxative is needed and share alike in its beneficial effects. We do not claim that Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of known value, but it possesses this great advantage over all other laxatives that it acts gently and pleasantly without disturbing natural functions, in any way, as it is free from every objectionable quality or substance. To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine and the full name of the Co.—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N. Y.

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MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.
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ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

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Complete External and Internal Treatment, One Dollar.
CUTICURA
The set, consisting of Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, Cuticura Ointment, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel humour germs. A Single Set, price $1, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails.
MILLIONS USE
CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers.
CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Put up in pocket vials, 60 doses, price, 25c.
Sold throughout the world. Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Pills, 25c. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

$500 Made on a $6 Investment

This may sound preposterous, but it's a fact—one that is vouched for by the most prominent men in the West. In 1898-99 the White Pass & Yukon Railway was built to handle traffic into and out of the Klondike. That district is limited in population. It never had more than 30,000, yet the White Pass & Yukon earned dividends of 60 per cent on its capital stock in 1901, and its capital stock is now quoted above $500 per share. It started at $6 in 1898.

Alaska's Second Railway

Is now being built. It is an All-American Railroad from Resurrection Bay to Rampart, opening up the RICHEST PART OF INTERIOR ALASKA. This road is projected by the most prominent men in the State of Washington.

The route of the Alaska Central Railway follows a preliminary survey completed under the supervision of C. M. Anderson, civil engineer, of Seattle, in 1899. All the field notes, maps and drawings, and every right, title and interest to that survey have been acquired by the Alaska Central company. The survey has been adopted and approved by the board of directors and filed with the Interior Department at Washington, D. C., in compliance with the provisions of law. This action guarantees to the company the absolute right to its route and protects it from infringement by any other company. Mr. Anderson who made the survey, is one of the best known and most competent engineers in the state of Washington. He started from the Yukon end of the route, at Rampart, in the Manook mining district, with two corps of assistants, and carefully worked his way to the southern terminal on the coast. The result of Mr. Anderson's survey was the selection of a route over easy grades, through a country rich in gold, copper and coal; covered with millions of acres of merchantable timber, and offering advantages for agriculture and stock raising equal to those of many of the most favored regions in the Northern States.

Instead of having 30,000 population to supply, as the White Pass & Yukon has, the Alaska Central, when completed, will not have a soul less than 150,000 tributary to its main line, based on the ratio of increase since 1898. Work will commence on this road by fall. As soon as the bonds are floated in New York, stock will be at par. In a few years it will be worth $500 per share.

I am authorized to sell a few thousand shares of 5 per cent preferred stock at $6 per share. Last month I sold this stock at $5 per share, and advised my customers to buy quick, as the stock would be advanced to $6 in a month. This has been done. I desire to state now that on July 1, this preferred stock will be advanced to $10 per share. After that date you can easily dispose of your stock from $7 to $10 per share without any trouble.

MY ADVICE IS—Buy some of this stock now at $6 per share. Put it away in your safe and forget about it. In a few years it will make you wealthy. If you like, you can pay for same on four equal monthly installments.

Such an opportunity as this comes once in a lifetime. This road will, in a year or two, become one of the most famous railway lines in the world. Its stock will be worth $500 per share. Make checks payable to

CAPITAL
$30,000,000
About $40,000 per mile.
Par value of Shares $50 non-assessable and without liability to holder.
Common Stock, 550,000 Shares
5% P'f'd Stock, 50,000 Shares

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

Substantial character of the men in the Alaska Central Railway is the best guarantee of its success.

G. W. DICKINSON, President and General Manager
General Manager of the Seattle Electric Company; stockholder, director and vice president of the Pacific Clipper Steamship Company; general superintendent of the Northern Pacific Railway, 1880 to 1893; general manager of the Northern Pacific Railway, 1896 to 1897; prior to that time connected with the Union Pacific for seventeen years as division superintendent, assistant general superintendent and superintendent; recognized as one of the ablest railroad men in the United States. A resident of Seattle.

JOHN H. McGRAW, Vice President.
Owner of extensive mining interests in Alaska; president of the First National Bank of Seattle, 1890 to 1897; governor of State of Washington, 1893 to 1897; one of the most enterprising and highly respected business men in Seattle.

J. W. GODWIN, Treasurer.
President and manager of J. W. Godwin & Co., wholesale merchants; president of the Alaska Fisheries Union, which controls twelve canneries; one of Seattle's substantial, wealthy citizens.

GEORGE TURNER, General Counsel.
United States Senator from State of Washington, and mining capitalist; United States judge for the district of Washington, 1884 to 1889; president and general manager of the company that developed the famous Le Roi gold mine; president and general manager of the Sullivan group of mines; a resident of Spokane, and a lawyer who had the most lucrative practice in the state at the time of his election to the United States Senate.

JOHN E. BALLAINE, Secretary and Auditor.
Associated with the Moore Investment Company since 1899; officer in the First Washington regiment through the entire Philippine campaign, serving part of the time on the staff of Gen. Lawton; secretary to the governor of Washington and adjutant general of the state prior to the Spanish-American war; formerly congressional correspondent at Washington, D. C.; one of the most prominent of Seattle's younger business men, and reared in the State of Washington.

CHARLES L. DENNY, Director.
A native of Seattle, son of the honored pioneer, A. A. Denny; capitalist and property owner; senior partner in the Denny-Blaine Land Company; heavy stockholder and director in many of the largest institutions in the state. No man in Seattle has a better standing in every respect than C. L. Denny.

CAPT. E. E. CAINE, Director.
President and general manager of the Pacific Clipper Steamship Company, and one of Seattle's wealthy citizens. Capt. Caine has devoted his energies for several years to the successful building up of a steamship company which has done more for the development of Alaska than any other. His company now owns, controls and has an interest in fifteen steamships operating on the Pacific. The credit of building up that great company is due to his ability and perseverance as a transportation man.

CHAS. F. PECK, Director.
For twelve years the chief locating engineer of the Burlington system west of the Missouri river. He has located for the Burlington system part or the whole of every one of its network of railways west of the Missouri river since 1890. Mr. Peck will have a conspicuous duty in the permanent survey of the Alaska Central route.

REFERENCES:
Any Bank, Dun's or Bradstreet's.

VICTOR H. SMALLEY,
Sixth and Jackson Streets, - ST. PAUL, MINN.
Next Advertisement will quote Alaska Central Preferred at $10.00 Per Share.

Send for Prospectus
—AND—
Government Report

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Town Tales.

George A. Drew, of Rollis, is in the city.

Marcus Johnson was in the city Tuesday.

Joe Smith, of Crookston, spent Sunday in the city.

L. G. Browning was up to Germantown last week.

S. W. Bagley was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

C. G. Rapp was in the city from St. Hilaire last week.

James Meehan was down to Crookston last week.

A. L. Himle is entertaining a large number of land seekers.

M. V. Evenson was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Herb and Bert Forder were down from Rollis yesterday.

James Meehan went to North Dakata the first of the week.

R. D. Moore is in the city renewing his acquentance here.

W. W. Prichard was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Dr. Dunlop, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Daniel Shaw and wife visited friends at Germantown Sunday.

C. L. Dobner is attending the bankers convention at Crookston.

Chas. Helm was down to Red Lake Falls on buisuess last week.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

Jessie LaBree and family attended the circus at Red Lake Falls.

M. K. Wall was a business visitor to Crookston the first of the week.

A. L. Himle returned to this city from a trip to Minneapolis on Monday.

Senator Dickey returned to his home in Southern Minnesota Tuesday.

County Auditor Adam Zeh was up from Red Lake Falls to spend Sunday.

Wiley Tindolph has a crew of men at work opening up streets on the East Side.

Mrs. Kretzschmer and son, Carl, went to Red Lake Falls Tuesday to visit friends.

Mrs. C. L. Dobner entertained a large company of lady friends yesterday afternoon.

Hans Langseth and family returned from a visit with friends at Grafton, N. D., yesterday.

Geo. Turville and Chris Porter left yesterday for the Canadian northwest to look over land.

A Populist county convention and a circus were attractions at Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Mesdames Hanson and Jackson visited friends in Red Lake Falls last Saturday between trains.

Miss McAlster, of Minneapolis arrived in the city yesterday to visit her uncle, N. W. Tarrant.

George Crocker arrived in the city yesteaday from Minneapolis to look after his interests here.

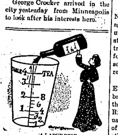

A LARGE DOSE

of medicine is necessary if the drugs of which it is composed are impure or inefficient through age or any other cause. The DRUGS AND MEDICINES used in our prescription department are pure and perfectly fresh. Only the best are purchased, and being constantly renewed they have no chance to deteriorate. The greatest care is taken in filling PRESCRIPTIONS, and our system of checking precludes the possibility of error.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Mrs. Mcssifin arrived in the city yesterday from Crookston to visit her son.

Andy Smith and Chas. Schuster left yesterday for Cass Lake to attend the firemens convention.

Peter Lauby and Miss Emily Blair, both of this city, were married by Fr. Charles Monday morning.

A. O. Baker went up in the Canadian Northwest last week where he expects to invest in farm lands.

O. J. Rollis left the first of the week for the Canadian northwest where he is thinking of taking a claim.

Miss Emma Runger, of Arygle, arrived in the city last Saturday to visit her sister, Miss Bertha Runger.

Fr. Charles left the first of the week for Wisconsin to visit his mother who is ill and not expected to recover.

Misses Julia and Emma Nelson, left last week for the Keystone farm where they will be employed during the summer.

Julius Ploth has broken the record of price for Red Lake county lands by paying $40 per acre for a farm near St. Hilaire.

L. W. Bloom the first of the week purchased six lots of Wiley Tindolph and will build a residence upon the same.

The C. O. D. clothing store has been removed to the Sweas building recently built on Third street opposite the postoffice.

John Woodcock took a crew of men up the outlet last Saturday to bring a drive down for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Triplets—three boys—were born to Mr. and Mrs. D. P. O'Neil last Friday. Two of the infants died and the other, is in a very weak condition.

C. J. Winton and J. D. Ross, two members of the Thief River Falls Lumber company, arrived in the city last Saturday to look over the saw mill.

O. W. Johnson, one of the enterprising young buisness men of Thief River Falls, was married last Wednesday at Wiley to Miss Anderson.

The Rev. Peart will preach morning and evening on Sunday at the Methodist church. He will administer the holy rite of baptism in the morning.

There is a report being circulated to the effect that the St. Hilaire saw mill is to be torn down next winter and removed to Bemidji. Of course it is only a rumor and there may be no foundation.

County Surveyor Hegland was in the city the first of the week. Two years ago Mr. Hogland was elected as a Populist, but he now states that he has left that party and will be found with the Republicans in the future.

For sale cheap. Fresh milch cow and calf. Milks two pails per day. Six years old, gentle and easy to milk. Also good organ at a bargain. Sell only because I am leaving the city. Inquire at this office.

A watch case was stole from the New Drug store about one month ago, and on Monday a traveling man took this same article to the store and tried to sell it. The traveling man claimed that he had found it, and the matter was settled up by the watch case being returned to the rightful owner.

The boys up near Grygla, in Eastern Marshall county, have a base ball club that they are of the opinion can down the Thief River Falls club. Brekke, who used to pitch for Crookston, is one of their players and they have others equally as good.

If the Crookston papers keep it up the impression will get abroad that that town is anything but an educational model. One paper seems to think the high school management has been about as bad as it could be, and the other thinks that it is likely to be a good deal worse. And there you are.

The city council met as a board of equalization Monday and reviewed the work of Assessor Evenson. The total valuation of real and personal property as returned by Mr. Evenson was $315000, an increase of over $100,000 from last year's assessment. Numerous changes were made by the city council most of which were increases.

The special meetings at the tent conducted by Evangelist Petran have been very well attend this week. The interest in them is deepening daily and great things are expected. These will continue the rest of the week. On Sunday there will be four services. At 6 a. m. a sunrise prayer meeting; at 10:30 Mr. Petran will speak on how to make a success of the Christian life; at 3:30 p. m. there will be a special service for young people between the ages of 12 and 25, admission being by ticket, and at 8 a mass meeting of all. Meetings will be held on the street every evening at abont 7:30.

Council Proceedings.

June 10th, 1902.

Regular meeting of the City Council, June 10th, 1902.

C. L. Dobner presiding

Aldermen present, C. L. Dobner Chas. A. Robbecke D. N. Winton Matt Barzen. Absent S. F Staples.

Reported paid to City Treasury since last meeting.

For Liquor license by Morrison Bros.	$600.00
Electric Light Department account by Leonard Peterson	$182.00

Bid by Harvey Wilson, to build 4000 feet more or less by 4-6-8 and 10 feet wide walks at 8 cent running foot was considered the lowest bid and best and on motion duly adopted, said bid was accepted and clerk instructed to have contract executed.

Resolution authorizing side walk on Knight Avenue and third street fronting block 28, was adopted.

Resolutions ordering sidewalk to be constructed pursuant to resolutions passed April 17th, and May 1, 1902. Adopted.

The following bills were audited and allowed.

K. Runnestrand street and ditch work	$12 75
Gust Berggren street and ditch work	25 50
James Novak, street and ditch work	10 50
Evins & Paulson, freight	3 25
J. E. Mayes, for street work	14 25
John W. Eastman, for printing	8 50
W. C. Smiley, for surveying	25 00
Geo. Perkins, for engineering work	8 00
Ole Johnson, for grading and street work	26 25
Ole Bakken, for ditch work	3 75
Electric Light Department, Sundries	4 70
S. B. Johnson, for street work with team	10 [illegible]
Albert Voss, for street work with a team	26 [illegible]
Ole Hammerseth, for street work	14 75
Joseph Hollan, for street work	[illegible]
Julius Olson, for street work	[illegible]
Theo. Brett, for street work	7 [illegible]
Dallas Douglas, hauling and dragging	6 00
W. M. Bulman, for ditching	100 00
F. J. Cernousek, for street commissioner work	20 13

Moved to adjourn. Adopted. Adjourned.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

RESOLUTION.

Whereas: The City Council ordered to be constructed on first street to depot on Elk Avenue, Hemmingston's addition, St. Paul and Superior avenue, Red Lake Rapids, and La Bree avenue north of third street, Knight and Riverside avenue, south of first street and completed on or before the 15th day of June, A. D. 1902, by resolution of the City Council adopted May 1st, A. D. 1902, is not fully done and not fully completed in the manner and within the time prescribed in said resolution and,

Whereas: Said resolution was duly served according to law, as appears by the affidavit of service thereof, duly filed with the clerk of said city upon all the owners of the property fronting on said streets, where said sidewalks is ordered to be constructed whose names with their respective holdings appear therein; be it therefore,

Resolved: By the City Council of the City of Thief River Falls, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, that the said sidewalks ordered as aforesaid, be and the same is hereby ordered to be fully done and fully completed by the 30th of July, 1902, and the entire expense thereof to be paid out of the general revenue of said city.

Adopted June 19th, A. D., 1902
Chas. A. Robbecke,
President Pro tem Council.
Approved June 24th 1902.
C. L. Dobner,
Acting Mayor.

Attest:
LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

RESOLUTION.

Whereas: The City Council ordered to be constructed on 3rd street, and Maine street from block 36 original townsite to Riverside Avenue, Porter's addition and completed on or before the 15th day of June, A. D. 1902, by resolution of the City Council, adopted April 17th, A. D. 1902 is not fully done and not fully completed in the manner and within the time prescribed in said resolution, and

Whereas: Said resolution was duly served, according to law, as appears by the affidavit of service thereof, duly filed with the clerk of said city, upon all the owners of the property fronting on said 3rd street and Main avenue where said sidewalk is ordered to be constructed whose names with their respective holdings appear therein; be it therefore.

Resolved: By the City Council of the city of Thief River Falls, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, that the said sidewalk ordered as aforsaid, be and the same is hereby ordered to be fully done and fully completed by July 30th, 1902, and the entire expense thereof to be paid out of the general revenue funds of said city.

Approved June 19th, A. D., 1902.
Chas. A. Robbecke,
President Pro tem Council.
Approved June 24th, 1902.
C. L. Dobner,
Acting Mayor.

Attest:
LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Advertised Letters.

Anderson, John
Gabrielson, Gerhart
Glerocck, J. J.
Glerocck, J. J.
Halvorson, A. M.
Plaught, Donald (In care of Wm. Ford.)
Simonson, Henry
Storm, Martin
Evender, Miss Ida
Glerocck, Joe
Glerocck, J. J.
Haugan, H. O.
Myran, John
Rogers, Edward D.
Shortlind, Augustinus
Sveinston, Kjolem, S.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 1st, 1902, viz: JOHN PHILIPP, H. E. 4090, Chippewa Series, for the W½ SE¼ and E½ SW¼, Sec. 30 Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Louis Hamre, of Germantown, Minn.
Thomas Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Hans Clausen, of Germantown, Minn.
Almon Johnson, of Germantown, Minn.

may 22 j 26 SYLVESTER PETERSON
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 2nd 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Sorum, Minn., on July 23rd 1902, viz: WILLIAM J. McKINLEY, H. E. 17196, for the NE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Matheas J. Lunke, of Sorum, Minn.
Lars Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
Hans Knudson, of Sorum Minn.

june 5 july 10 SLYVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 31, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 22nd 1902, viz: LEWIS A. NELSON, H. E. 2832, Chippewa Series, for the SW¼, Sec. 25 Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Hans H. Pederson, of Germantown, Minn.
Peder Rud, of Germantown, Minn.
Tohr Skaar, of Germantown, Minn.
Samuel Dangerfield, Germantown, Minn.

june 5 july 10 SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 2nd, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Sorum Minn., on July 23rd, 1902, viz: JOHN A. SORUM, H. E. 17132, for the E½ SW¼ and Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Matheas J. Lunke, of Sorum, Minn.
William J. McKinley, of Sorum, Minn.
Lars Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
Hans Knudson, of Sorum, Minn.

june 5 ot july 10 SLYVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 6th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 25, 1902, viz: GUSTAF OPSETH, H. E. No. [illegible], for the NE¼ NE¼ Sec. 15, Tp. 154, R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Victor Wiberg, of Strip, Minn.
Gjermund Sonthagen of Strip, Minn.
Ole Sathes, of Strip, Minn.
Olaf Opseth, of Strip, Minn.

june 12 july 17 SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 21st, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on August 4th, 1902, viz: AUTHUR DEVINE, H. E. 2839 Chippewa Series, for the W½ SW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 156, R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Thrond P. Hamre, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
James Roach, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Patric Cummerford, of Thief River F., Minn.
Mickael Stirns, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

june 26 july 31 SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 17th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thorwick, Minn., on August 1st, 1902, viz: GUNDER GUNDERSON, H. E. 896, Chippewa Series, for the Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 18, lot 1, Sec. 19, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Gjermund Johnson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Marie Klungnes, of Thorwick, Minn.
Otto Everby, of Thorwick, Minn.
Tallef Johnson, of Thorwick, Minn.

june 26 july 31 SYLVETER PETERSON,
Register.

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 27th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims before Nels K. Nelson, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Marshall county, Minn., on July 21st 1902, viz:

HAROLD OEN, on homestead application No. 1008, Chippewa Series, for the lots 8 and 9, and E½ SE¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

JOHN W. DAHL, on homestead application No. 82, Chippewa Series, for NW¼ SE¼, and SW¼ NE¼, and lot 3, Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N. R. 43 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said lands, viz:
John Easthouse, of Thorwick, Minn.
John O. Esbelladen, of Thorwick, Minn.
Harold Oen, of Thorwick, Minn.
Saave Brokke, of Thorwick, Minn.
John W. Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.

june 12 6t july 17 A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk—ss. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of Archie Chisholm, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue and in pursuance of an order of license made, in said matter by the Probate Court of the county of Polk, on the 10th day of March, 1902, the undersigned, will on the 12th day of July, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the postoffice in the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, offer for sale and sell at public auction, that tract or parcel of land situate and being in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: the south west quarter of section number twenty-eight, township number one hundred fifty north of range number forty-two west of the fifth principal Meridian.

The terms of sale will be cash to be paid at the time of sale. Dated June 16, 1902.

DAVID A. CHISHOLM,
Administrator of Estate of Archie Chisholm, Deceased.

A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Administrator.
Crookston, Minnesota. june 19 july 3.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

RESOLUTION.

Whereas, a majority of the owners of the property fronting on 3rd street, and Knight avenue from NW. corner of block 28, and NE corner of block 27, to Main Avenue, in the city of Thief River Falls, county of Red Lake, state of Minnesota, have petitioned the city council of said city to order a sidewalk on said street, as aforesaid, and requested the adoption of the necessary resolution to give effect thereto according to law; be it

Resolved, by the city council of the city of Thief River Falls, that there be and the same is hereby ordered to be constructed on said streets from said NW. corner of block 28, and NE. corner, block 27, to Main Avenue, in the manner following, viz: Said sidewalk to be six feet wide constructed of 2x6 plank, d. 1 s., set and firmly spiked on three stringers 2 feet and 4 inches apart placed edgewise on a firm foundation, that part of said sidewalk fronting lot 1, block 28, to be eight feet wide, set and firmly spiked on 5 stringers, placed edgewise 2 feet and 4 inches apart in firm foundation, said sidewalk to be completed on or before the 1st day of August A. D. 1902, and, further, that this resolution shall be duly served on or before the 28th day of June, A. D. 1902, upon the owners of all the lots, parts of lots, and parcels of ground fronting on said streets, where said sidewalk is hereby ordered to be constructed, and whose names with their respective holdings are hereinafter stated, said service to be made in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided:

NAME OF OWNER.	FRONT FT.					DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.		
John O. Aos	140	Lot	1,	Block	28,	Original	Townsite	Thief River Falls.
C. A. Cheleq	25	"	17	"	28	"	"	"
Knud Quande	25	"	18	"	28	"	"	"
"	25	"	12	"	28	"	"	"
"	25	"	13	"	28	"	"	"
E. M. Evenson	25	"	14	"	28	"	"	"
C. M. Evenson	25	"	16	"	28	"	"	"
"	25	"	9	"	27	"	"	"
"	25	"	10	"	27	"	"	"
	25	"	11	"	27	"	"	"
Marius Olson	25	"	12	"	27	"	"	"
Ole Peterson	25	"	8	"	27	"	"	"
Chas. G. Wright	25	"	5	"	27	"	"	"
Anna Kretzschmar	25	"	6	"	27	"	"	"
"	25	"	1	"	27	"	"	"
"	25	"	2	"	27	"	"	"
"	25	"	3	"	27	"	"	"
	25	"	4	"	27	"	"	"

Attest:
LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

Adopted June 19, A. D. 1902.
Chas. A. Robbecke, Vice-President Council.
Approved June 24, 1902.
C. L. Dobner, Acting Mayor.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
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Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

We make a specialty of
Bread
Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. ss. District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ruth E. Young, Plaintiff, against Harry S. Young, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Thief River Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Dated June 10th, A. D. 1902.

IRA C. RICHARDSON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Residing at Thief River Falls, Minn.

112117

District Court, Red Lake County. ss. State of Minnesota, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Clara Bell King, Plaintiff, against Sivert King, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff, in the above entitled action, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District of the state of Minnesota, at the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county of Red Lake, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

DEFOREST BUCKLEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota.

may 22 june 26

Subscribe for The News.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
v. 95

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN. THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1902. NUMBER 26

NEXT MONDAY.

Republican Mass Convention at Red Lake Falls.

Considerable interest is being taken in the Republican mass convention to be held at Red Lake Falls next Monday afternoon and it will probably be well attended. The convention is not held for the purpose of indorsing any candidates, but more for the purpose of bringing the Republicans together and encourage good men to make the run.

Indorse Morgan.

At a meeting of the delegates *from this senitorial district attending* the Democratic state convention, John Morgan, of this city was indorsed for state senator.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Flags and Bunting

For Fourth of July to Be Had at

FANT'S
Tropical Fruit Store.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

C. W. Johnson's Cash Bargain Store
(Successor to Rollis & Johnson.)

We handle a complete line of fancy groceries. Shoes to be sold at a discount next week.

STEAM POWER.

Electric Light Plant to Be Enlarged.

Manager Peterson, on the Crookston electric light and water plant, was in the city last week giving the members of the city council pointers about the local plant. Owing to the increase in business the plant will have to be enlarged this fall, and arrangements will have to be made for more power. With the exception of a short time in the spring and fall when the rice blocks the river to considerable extent, the plant can be run by water power, and Mr. Peterson advised the council to put in steam power to run it during the time when it could not be run by water.

What Kills a Town.

The following article that is going the rounds of the press credited "Exchange" applies to some towns and to some it does not. It is worth reprinting anyway:

"More towns die for want of confidence on the part of the business man and lack of public spirit, than from the rivaly of neighboring towns or adverse surroundings. When a man in search of a home or business location goes to a town and finds everything brimful of hope, and enthusiasm over the prospects of the outlook and everybody at work to build up the town, he soon becomes imbued with the same spirit, and as a result he drives down his stakes and goes to work with the same interest. When however, he goes to a town and everyone expresses doubt and apprehension in the future prosperity of the place, moping about and indulging in complaints about their imaginary evils that are likely to befall the when the streets are neglected and the pessimists are running things generally, if he is a true man he naturally feels it is no place for him, and at once shakes the dust from his feet, and pulls with all possible speed to some other town."

Woodmen to Build.

Ira C. Richardson and K. M. Hansen last week purchased of Wiley Tindolph and George Crocker the two lots on the corner of Main avenue and Second street south of the News building for $2000. The gentlemen purchased the property with the intention of giving the deed to the Woodmen Lodge, and a brick block will probably be built upon the same this fall. The matter will be consided at a meeting of the lodge to be held this evening.

JOE OBDURATE.

Will Not Let Indian Treaty Bill Pass.

Washington, June 26.—Friends of the Indian treaties providing for the cession of lands in the northwestern states have had frequent interviews with Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee, trying to overcome his opposition to them, but he still remains obdurate. Among the bills are those ratifying the Red Lake treaty effecting Minnesota lands, the Rosebud and Lower Brule treaties in South Dakota and the Devils Lake treaty in North Dakota. Mr. Cannon declares that he will not permit any bill to pass which carries appropriations as large as these carried in the bills and friends of the measures are not sanguine that they will be considered, although they will not relax their efforts.

Washington, June 26.—Speaker Henderson gave a hearing this afternoon to the Minnesota delegation in behalf of the Red Lake Indian reservation bill. The speaker agreed to recognize Congressman Morris to call up the bill. He also agreed to recognize Mr. Eddy to call up the joint resolution giving the State of Minnesota the right to select indemnity lands in place of sections 16 and 36.

Hoppers.

Millions of grasshoppers are attacking the grain in the Hill river district near McIntosh. The state entomologist is assisting the farmers in combating the pest and hopperdozers are in daily use. Unplowed stubble is the cause of the trouble.

Married.

Horace Bagley, formerly an attorney of this city, but now in the banking business at Bottineau, N. D., was married last Wednesday, June 25th, at the residence of the bride's parents in Mapelton, Minn., to Miss Anna Bell Cornell. Mr. Bagley's many friends here extend congratulations.

At Newfolden.

The people of Newfolden will celebrate the Fourth tomorrow at Tonnes Nelson's. They will have horse racing, foot racing and other sports, as well as dancing and fireworks in the evening.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

RED LAKE BILL.

Strong Influences at Work to Get It Through the House.

Washington, June 30.—Secretary Hitchcock is personally interesting himself in behalf of the Red Lake bill, and went to the capitol for the purpose of having a conference with speaker Henderson and Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee.

Mayor Kratka, of Thief River Falls, who is still working for the bill, has agreed that there will never be any legislation asked by congress to extend the provisions of the Eddy *free homes bill to* those Red Lake lands.

If some of the big items placed in the general deficiency bill are stricken out in conference there may be a chance for the Red Lake bill yet.—St. Paul Dispatch.

THE FARMERS

They Did Not Turn Out Very Well.

A farmer's insitute was held in this city last Thursday, and a large number of the farmers in this section were conspicuous by their absence. The institute was conducted by Supt. Horestad and the other instructors who spoke were: Dr. Curryer, Col. Wilkinson, A. W. Lathan, Mesdames Wilcox and Robbins. The meeting was a very interesting one and all present were well paid for the time spent. All spoke about the soil in this section being very good for the raising of clover and advised the farmers to raise more of of this.

Very successful meetings were held at Newfolden and Tweet on the days previous, there being a large number of farmers present at both places.

The Crookston Journal states it plainly when it says that farmers who have purchased pure bred beef sires are sure to come out winners. There is a big shortage in the beef cattle supply, and prices are bound to be high for a good many years. Those who need sires and have been delaying the purchase in hopes that breeding stock prices might come down, should wait no longer. Prices for good bulls will not soon be lower; on the contrary, there is every indication that they will advance. Our population is increasing faster than are the meat and milk producing animals. Every year sees an increase in the mouths that must be fed from a carcass of beef, pork or mutton. Such increase will continue, and, as we have often stated, the prices of food products must go higher. People shouting for cheaper meat will do well to think about supply and demand. There is a shortage of beef cattle, with the demand greater than ever before.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The C. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cents cigars.

THE BRICK STORE.
Telephone No. 19.

Call on or telephone us for that summer dress you intend to buy.

We have a large assort ment of summer dress goods and applique trimmings which we are selling at greatly reduced prices.

If this interests you, you should loose no time in making your selection for you know those here first will have the most to select from.

Every Week Adds To the Ability of This Store

to do better the duty it undertakes—which duty is: to win through merit, the friendship and patronage of every family in Thief River Falls, and vicinity, to become the acknowledged shoppers' headquarters, the supply center of all those who require honest, dependable merchandise.

Each past week's experience teaches how to do better.

New ideas, inventions, new systems, all go toward making each week better than any of its predecessors.

Another Point, And An Important One, our prices are Right.

Call on us and let us save you money.

Central Mercantile Company.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

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M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

TAKE A THINK!

Did you ever think about what kind of coffee you drink? Some of it is pure—some impure—some no earthly good—some is the very best and looks like amber and has the taste of nectar. We keep that kind.

12½c a lb.	Is a good mixture for the money. No one can keep a better at the price.
20c a lb.	Is a fine coffee—the best we know of for the money. It makes an elegant drink. Try it and you will come back for more.
30c and 35c a lb. strength and flavor in these.	Are both Mocha and Java and the very best coffee you can buy—you get purity.

HIMLE'S STORE

Subscribe for the News.

97½

ON THE DIAMOND

SCORES OF THE DAY'S GAMES IN THE THREE BIG LEAGUES.

ST. PAUL BREAKS LOSING STREAK

COLUMBUS DEFEATS MINNEAPOLIS AND INDIANAPOLIS DOWNS MILWAUKEE.

HOW THEY DID IT IN THE EAST

ST. LOUIS, BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA ARE THE DAY'S WINNERS.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	38	18	.679	Kan. City	27	29	.482
Ind'polis	35	20	.636	Milwaukee	24	32	.429
Columbus	33	25	.569	Minneapolis	19	37	.339
St. Paul	31	25	.554	Toledo	18	39	.316

At Toledo.

Toledo.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Paul.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Burns 2b	1	1	3	0	Geier 3b	1	1	3	1
Meany rf	2	1	0	0	Huggins 2b	1	0	1	0
Turner 1b	2	9	0	0	Dillard lf	0	5	1	0
Smith 3b	0	1	2	1	Lumley rf	2	1	0	0
Owen ss	0	1	2	0	Shannon cf	3	2	0	0
Graffius c	2	6	1	0	Kelley 1b	0	13	0	1
Gilks cf	1	0	0	0	Hurley c	0	2	0	1
Kleinow lf	2	2	0	0	Lynch ss	0	3	3	0
Mock p	1	0	4	1	Stimmel p	1	0	3	0
Totals	11	27	12	2	Totals	8	27	11	3

Toledo ....0 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 0—5
St. Paul ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 4 0—6

Two-base hit—Meany. Home runs—Turner, Kleinow. Sacrifice hit—Smith. Stolen base—Owen. Struck out—Stimmel 1, Mock 1. Bases on balls—Stimmel 2. Wild pitch—Stimmel. Time—1:40. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance—600.

At Columbus.

Col'mbus.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Minneap.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Knoll lf	1	0	0	0	Grant 2b	1	4	5	0
Hurley ss	2	4	3	1	Phyle 3b	0	1	0	0
Hart cf	2	2	0	0	Lally lf	0	1	0	0
Myers 1b	1	12	0	0	Wilmot rf	0	0	0	0
Turner 3b	0	2	1	1	Byers c	0	3	2	0
McFarlan rf	1	4	0	0	Werden 1b	1	9	1	0
Viox 2b	0	1	5	0	Lynch cf	1	3	1	1
Fox c	1	2	3	0	Zalusky rf	0	0	0	0
Bailey p	0	0	2	0	Breyette ss	0	3	3	1
					Newlin p	1	0	1	1
Totals	8	27	14	2	Totals	4	24	15	3

Columbus ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 x—2
Minneapolis ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Nattress. Double plays—Lynch to Breyette; Werden to Grant. Struck out—by Bailey 1, by Newlin 3. Bases on balls—By Bailey 1, by Newlin 3. Wild pitch—Bailey. Time—1:20. Umpire—Haskell.

At Indianapolis.

Indianpls.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Milwaukee.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hogr'ver, rf.	1	0	0	0	Hallman, rf.	2	3	0	0
Kuhns, lf.	0	0	1	0	Clingman, ss.	0	1	4	2
Woodr'ff, 3b.	2	2	3	1	McBride, cf.	1	1	0	0
Kihm, 1b.	0	14	3	0	Schubeck, 2b.	3	[illegible]	2	0
O'Brien, ss.	2	2	5	0	Dunkle, 1b.	1	10	1	0
Coult'r, cf.	1	2	0	1	Dungan, lf.	1	3	0	0
Fox, 2b.	1	3	3	0	McAndr's, 3b.	0	0	0	0
Heyden, c.	0	2	1	0	Cross, c.	0	4	1	0
Williams, p.	1	2	3	0	McMackin, p.	1	0	1	2
Totals	8	27	19	2	Totals	9	27	9	4

Indianapolis ....0 1 3 0 0 0 1 0 0—5
Milwaukee ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Bases on balls—By Williams, 1; by McMackin, 1. Struck out—By Williams, 1; by McMackin, 1. Two-base hits—Hogriever, Williams. Three-base hits—Woodruff. Sacrifice hit—Kuhns. Double plays—Williams to O'Brien to Kihm; Woodruff to Fox to Kihm. Left on bases—Indianapolis, 6; Milwaukee, 7. Umpire—Tindill. Time of game—1:28.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	32	19	.627	Detroit	23	28	.472
Boston	31	26	.544	Baltimore	26	30	.464
Philadel	27	21	.579	Washingtn	26	31	.456
St. Louis	27	21	.521	Cleveland	23	34	.404

At Washington.

Washington ....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2
Philadelphia ....0 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 0—4

At Baltimore.

Baltimore ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3
Boston ....1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 3—6

At Cleveland.

Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	46	12	.793	Phila.	26	31	.456
Brooklyn	32	25	.561	Cincinnati	22	31	.415
Chicago	29	24	.547	St. Louis	21	33	.389
Boston	26	26	.500	New York	20	34	.370

At Boston.

Boston ....1 0 0 3 0 0 5 0 x—9
Brooklyn ....0 2 0 1 0 4 0 0 0—7

At St. Louis.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 2 1 0 1 0 0—4
Chicago ....2 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1—6

At Philadelphia.

New York ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 x—?

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Play Thirteen Innings to a Tie at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, June 27.—Milwaukee and Des Moines played a thirteen-inning tie game, which was a pitchers' battle throughout. The game was called to allow the visitors to catch a train. Attendance, 200. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Des Moines	0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3	10	2
Milwaukee	1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3	8	1

Batteries—Barry and Lohbeck; Kenna and Lucia.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 27.—St. Joseph-Colorado Springs game postponed on account of rain.

Kansas City, June 27.—Three hits and two bases on balls gave Kansas City the game in the first inning to-day. Gordon allowed but two hits after that inning. Nichols was effective at critical times. Attendance, 400. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 x	3	5	1
Denver	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	2	8	2

Nichols and Messitt; Gordon and McConnell.

Peoria, Ill., June 27.—Peoria-Omaha game postponed; rain.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

Fargo Defeats Devils Lake in a Sloppy Game.

Fargo, N. D., Special, June 27.—Fargo won over Devil's Lake in a sloppy game of ball today, 15 to 2. Each team made a dozen hits. Devil's Lake made thirteen errors to Fargo's two. Riley pitched for Fargo and Kern for Devil's Lake.

Winnipeg, Man., Special, June 27.—Grand Forks and Winnipeg played an errorless game to-day in the Northern league series. Winnipeg won, 2 to 1. Depatl was in the box for the Pegs. To-night the Winnipegs played an exhibition game with a Virden team and won it, 12 to 5.

Cavalier, N. D., Special, June 27.—Cavalier won the second game of the series from Crookston to-day in a very fast game—Cavalier, 6, 11, 1; Crookston, 2, 7, 1. Slette, Hydeen, Collette, McNeil.

Morris, Minn., Special, June 27.—The Morris team went over to Sauk Center to-day and beat the nine there by a score of 14 to 1.

Americans Down the French.

Paris, June 27.—The American polo team turned the tables on the Paris club this afternoon, defeating the latter by 7 goals to 2. A large gathering of fashionable people witnessed the match, which was played on the Diagetelle grounds.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington Notes.

Director Merriam will leave for Minnesota early in July.

Rowland Whittley, first lieutenant of Philippine scouts, died of cholera, June 11, at Batangas.

The senate passed the postal clerks' bill for the classification of salaries in the first and second classes.

The question of statehood for Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona will go over until the next session of congress.

Six thousand new rural free-delivery routes, to be put in operation during 1902, will bring the total to nearly 16,000.

The senate committee will doubtless visit Porto Rico and the Philippines before reporting for final consideration.

The Civil Service Reform Association of the District of Columbia may take up the matter of Miss Rebecca Taylor's suspension.

The fact that Gen. Smith will proceed to his post in Texas indicates that nothing more serious than a reprimand will be administered.

There is a well grounded belief that either the Venezuelan authorities or the insurgents are suppressing cablegrams from the United States minister at Caracas.

The protocol providing for the extension of the time for the ratification of the treaty between the United States and Denmark for the sale of the Danish West Indian islands to the United States has been ratified.

The senate passed bills creating a national forest reserve in the Southern Appalachian mountains and ratifying the agreement between the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians of Indian Territory and the United States.

President Roosevelt has had Gen. Wood as a bachelor guest during the past week, and the two have given a number of out-door lunches. The salads and liquid mixtures they have concocted are declared very palatable by those who were so fortunate as to have been entertained.

Application has been made at the war department by the Highland Canal company of Duluth for the right to utilize the waters of the St. Louis river for business purposes. The proposition is opposed by the people on the Wisconsin side of the river, and in their behalf Representative Jenkins of Chippewa Falls filed a protest against a granting of the permit. The war department has ordered an investigation.

People Talked About.

Grover Cleveland and family are at Buzzard's Bay for the season.

John Macauley, M. D., author, is dead in London, aged eighty-five.

C. E. Tyler, inventor of the roll-top desk, is dead at Colorado Springs.

Dr. O. L. Lusk, whose parents reside in Fond du Lac, Wis., is dead in New York.

Mrs. Ethel L. Kirk has been granted a divorce at Chicago, with an allowance of $60,000.

Maj. Gen. Wheaton, who has been in the Philippines over three years, has arrived on the transport Sherman.

Mrs. Ernestine Schaffner, known as the "Tombs Angel," is dead. She had been in poor health for several years.

Dr. Alban Vaughan Elliott, who served as paymaster in the army from 1865 until 1880, is dead at Florence, Italy, from heart trouble.

Charles Cass Minster, believed to be a wealthy mine owner, dropped dead in New York from heart trouble, induced by a narrow escape from death beneath the wheels of a trolley car.

Robert Towne is dead at Prescott, Ariz., of tuberculosis. Although but thirty-two years old, he had achieved success as a reporter on the Topeka and Kansas City papers and later with the Chicago Times-Herald.

A scheme of bleeding inmates of the state prison at La Porte, Ind., under promise of securing their release on parole has assumed such proportions that the authorities will investigate and endeavor to put a stop to it. Doctors, attorneys, detectives and even chiefs of police are said to be implicated.

Sins and Sinners.

Rival saloonkeepers at Cabin Hollow, Ky., fought, and three are dead as a result.

Thomas Page, a twelve-year-old boy of El Paso, Texas, in ambush with a rifle, killed six Indians who had murdered his father.

Miss Toppan of Barnstable, Mass., the nurse who had so many patients die under her care from 1895 to 1901, is declared insane.

H. R. McDowell, president of the defunct United States Trust company of Philadelphia, is reported to have absconded with $50,000 in securities.

Dr. Jacob F. Meyer of Buffalo was shot through the heart and instantly killed. His wife, who has given disconnected accounts of the affair, is under surveillance.

Alonzo Barger of Knoxville, Tenn., charged soldiers in the Philippines, in the presence of Lincoln Monday, with being hoodlums and cowards. Result: One dead and three fatally injured.

D. S. Burch, an Englishman, who came to Chicago three years ago, with letters of introduction to Mrs. Potter Palmer, is missing, together with numerous diamonds, watches and silver plate, which had been entrusted to him as head of the Electro Specialty company.

David Burnside, twenty-four years old, of Brooklyn, shot his wife and then attempted suicide in Inman's concert hall at Coney Island before a thousand persons. The woman died in a few minutes. Burnside was taken to the Reception hospital, with a bullet hole through his head, and it is believed he will die.

Perry J. Blough's store at Hooversville, Pa., was robbed by three men, who blew the safe and secured $20,000 in cash, checks and notes. The robbers escaped on a hand car.

Accidental Happenings.

Fire destroyed a brick block at Hubbard, Tex., with five wooden buildings. Loss, $100,000.

Fire destroyed twenty-five residences at Dallas, Texas. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $35,000.

J. C. Ferguson was killed at his home at St. Joseph, Mo., by the accidental discharge of a small rifle.

An overturned lantern in a stable at Madison, Ill., caused a practical wiping out of the village, with a loss of $200,000.

Three men were drowned in Lake Michigan, at Milwaukee, by the capsizing of a boat from which they were fishing.

An unmanageable electric car at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, collided with another, and a score or more were injured, but none fatally.

Forty-nine persons were injured, several of them seriously, as the result of a collision of two trains on the electric line between Bionschio and Porto Coresio, Italy.

Prof. J. B. Johnson, dean of the college of engineering of the Wisconsin university, was killed at Pier Cove by falling from a load of goods, a wheel passing over his head and crushing it.

Hays Barnett, living near South Union, Ky., killed his mother-in-law by striking her in the head with a stove lid. He claimed he was throwing it at his wife. Barnett was captured.

The coining mill of the Cambria Powder company's plant, at Seward, nineteen miles from Johnstown, Pa., blew up, killing four workmen and injuring four others. Two are fatally hurt.

A portion of a mixed train on the South Carolina & Georgia Extension railroad fell through an approach to the bridge over Broad river, near Shelby, N. C., killing one man and injuring a score of passengers.

Foreign Notes.

Cholera is spreading in the Philippines.

Lord Milner has taken his oath as governor of the Transvaal.

A mutiny is reported on the Russian cruiser Tereth, of the Mediterranean squadron.

The government report shows 852,000 deaths in India from plague since its appearance in 1896.

Twenty-five were killed and the same number injured by lightning striking a church at Pinerio, Spain.

Government gunboats have captured the town of Agua Dulce and 300 head of cattle from the insurgents.

It is stated that a papal consistory will be held in December, at which Archbishop Ireland will be created a cardinal.

There is no doubt of the negotiations of Judge Taft, governor of the Philippine islands, with the Vatican, regarding the disposition of the friars' lands in those islands, ending in the success of the American proposals in all essential points.

The London Times correspondent says Chinese officials will bleed the people for many times the amount necessary to pay the agreed indemnity to the allied powers, pocketing the most of it, but leading taxpayers to believe it is all to be used legitimately, thus incensing them against all foreigners.

The emperor and the dowager empress of China received Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers, U. S. N., commander-in-chief of the Asiatic squadron, and the staff of the United States legation in audiences. Both the emperor and the empress requested Rear Admiral Rodgers to convey assurances of their esteem to President Roosevelt.

General.

President Roosevelt delivered an address at the Harvard commencement exercises.

Three thousand men are needed at once to save the wheat crop in the Southwest. Some farmers are paying $3 per day.

Four boys were drowned at St. Louis by the capsizing of a boat, within sight of hundreds who were unable to save them.

Arrivals from Nome state that there will be a shortage of water throughout Alaska, due to the early disappearance of snow.

Congressman W. G. Brantley was renominated by the Democratic congressional convention of the Eleventh district of Georgia.

A letter enclosed in a bottle was thrown into Delaware bay a year ago, and found in a shark caught off the coast of Portugal.

The roundhouse of the Southern Pacific railway at Fresno, Cal., and a dozen locomotives were destroyed by fire. Estimated loss, $200,000.

A six-year-old son of Oscar Fisk of Iron Mountain, Mich., was shot through the stomach by a bullet from a small-bore rifle, and it is feared he will die.

William C. Brownback and Orville E. Waters, sons of prominent business men of Edinburg, Ill., were drowned at Smith's Mills, on the Sangamon river.

The order of deportation of Miss Katherine Dietz, destined for Sleepy Eye, Minn., has been reached and she will be allowed to proceed to that point.

The "Big Four" meat concerns of Chicago are said to be planning a combine similar to the United States Steel corporation, with a capital of $1,000,000,000.

Grover Cleveland emphatically denies that he will speak at Tammany hall July 4, or that he will campaign in Olney's interests for the presidential nomination.

The Chicago packers think they have an excellent fattening substance in cassava root, and will experiment with it on a large scale in Northern Florida and Alabama.

The gunboat Manila has arrived at San Francisco from Manila. She is one of the ships captured from the Spanish by Admiral Dewey at the battle of Manila Bay.

PROF. HALL'S GOOD WORK.

The United States Geological Survey Sends Another Surveying Party to North Dakota.

Prof. C. M. Hall, director of the Agricultural College Co-operative Survey of North Dakota, is highly gratified with his success in securing the co-operation of the United States Geological Survey of the state this year, in addition to the other lines of work in which the survey is assisting. A party of trained engineers from Washington, D. C., will soon take the field to survey about 800 square miles in the south-eastern part of the state between Wild Rice and the South Dakota line, lying mostly in Richland county. The map to be prepared will be known as the Wahpeton Topographic sheet.

These maps are of great value in many ways, besides being used as a base for the agricultural and geological surveys which follow. These topographic maps are published on a scale of about two miles to the inch, and show all section, town and county lines, graded roads, lakes, rivers, railroads, towns and farm buildings. Besides these, and that which is the distinctive feature of the maps, there is shown, by means of small brown lines, the elevation of the surface above the sea level for every twenty feet of vertical interval, thus showing the topography of the land, locating all hills and depressions, or any inequalities of the surface by lines of equal altitude.

These maps are of great importance in all matters of subsequent land surveying, road grading and especially in irrigation or drainage. They are also very instructive in school work, and are being extensively used in the study of geography and physiography. These sheets are published, of uniform size, at the government printing office. Ten of these sheets, covering areas in North Dakota, are now ready for distribution. They are known as the Fargo, Casselton, Tower, Eckleson, Jamestown, Pingree, LaMoure, Edgeley, Ellendale and Columbia quadrangles, and cover the state from Fargo to Jamestown, and along the James River Valley from Carrington into South Dakota.

These sheets are sold at cost, and can be had for 5 cents each by applying to Director Agricultural College Survey, Fargo, N. D.

In addition to the topographic survey there will be a party engaged in a soil survey, which consists of a careful examination and mapping of the different kinds of soils and a study of crops and methods best adapted to each.

Charles A. Jensen, of the United States Department of Agriculture, will have charge of this work, and from the great variety of soils, water supplies and conditions relative to alkalies, some good results are expected. These maps and reports will be published for free distribution. The area between Grand Forks and Larimore has been selected for this division of work, which will begin July 1.

The mapping of the artesian basins and surface geology of the state is being continued this year in Barnes and Ransom counties, west to the Sheyenne valley.

Cage stations are maintained in Devils Lake and along the Red river, and discharge measurements will continue to be made, with the view of determining the capacity of the streams and the possibility of using the waters, which are at times so destructive, for power or irrigation.

Prof. Hall finds the importance of the survey has grown beyond his most ardent claims, and letters of inquiry are constantly received from over this and neighboring states relative to maps and conditions of various parts of the state.

Prof. D. E. Willard of Mayville is engaged in mapping the surface geology and artesian basins, and J. A. McGlynn of White Earth is employed in the soil survey.

This work is the direct result of the little $500 appropriation by the state last winter, and Prof. Hall's personal influence at Washington. The national government is expending about $6,000 in the state this summer.

Project That Will Shorten Water Route to St. Louis.

Clinton, Iowa, June 27.—A canal projected from the Mississippi river at Fulton, Ill., to the Hennepin canal at Tampico, Ill., will shorten the distance between Clinton and Davenport fifty miles and shorten the water route between St. Paul and St. Louis 100 miles. Twenty miles of dangerous rapids between Le Claire and Davenport will also be avoided.

PAUNCEFOTE'S REMAINS.

Illness of the King Will Not Alter the Program.

Washington, June 27.—It is stated that there will be no change in the arrangements already made for the removal of the remains of the late Lord Pauncefote to England, as a result of the king's illness. It was the plan to have the funeral ship Brooklyn arrive in England about July 14, after the coronation ceremonies were over. The navy department yesterday received a telegram announcing the departure of the Brooklyn from New York for Annapolis, where the remains will be taken aboard.

BATTLE WITH TRAMPS.

Bullets and Clubs Used by Freight Crew.

Evanston, Wyo., June 27.—A number of tramps stealing a ride on a Union Pacific freight had a bloody battle with clubs near here. As a result one man was taken to Ogden in a dying condition, two others received bullet wounds and several others were badly beaten up. A number of others were thrown or jumped from the fast moving train, all receiving more or less injuries. The cause of the trouble was not learned.

FIRE AT PORTLAND.

Oregon City Has a Serious Blaze—Horses Perish in Flames.

Portland, Or., June 27.—Fire destroyed an entire block of frame buildings bounded by Seventh, Park, Gilran and Hoyt streets. Thirty-five horses belonging to the Wakefield-Morse Transfer company, burned to death, among them three valuable racers. A number of people asleep in the Park lodging house escaped with great difficulty. Loss, $35,000; insurance, $20,000.

ROSING IS NAMED

STANDARD BEARER OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN MINNESOTA.

HE ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION

MAYOR SMITH OF ST. PAUL NOMINATED FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

STRONG DEMAND FOR LIND

DELEGATES FINALLY REALIZE THAT HIS DECLINATION IS FINAL.

For Governor—Leonard A. Rosing of Cannon Falls.

For Lieutenant Governor—Mayor Robert A. Smith of St. Paul.

For Secretary of State—Spurgeon Odell of Marshall, Lyon county.

For State Auditor—Albert G. Lieck of Owatonna.

For Attorney General—Frank D. Larrabie of Minneapolis.

For State Treasurer—Joseph L. Meyers of Little Falls.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court—Geo. P. Jones of Luverne, Rock county.

For Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—Maj. M. J. Bowler of Hennepin county.

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Minneapolis, June 27—This ticket was placed in nomination yesterday by the Democratic state convention. There was a strong feeling that John Lind would be nominated in spite of his emphatic declination, but the leaders succeeded in impressing upon the delegates that the former governor was sincere and that it would be folly to place him on the ticket in the face of the certainty that he would refuse.

C. D. O'Brien of St. Paul was called on to make a speech when the convention reassembled at 3 o'clock, and it looked as though he would stampede the convention for Lind as he reviewed the record of the former governor. But Lind was an officer of the Democracy and had a right to resign. There were privates in the ranks who worked for the party, and who would have no right to refuse to run for governor. Mr. Lind was sincere, and his wishes should be respected. His retirement was a great loss, but Democracy was greater than any one man.

There was an interim, during which the resolutions committee made its report, and the convention proceeded to nominate a state ticket.

L. A. Rosing, Senator C. O. Baldwin and F. D. Larrabie of Minneapolis were named as candidates for governor. The nomination of Rosing was certain when C. D. O'Brien concluded his short speech, in which he referred to Rosing as "a private who would respond to orders." The seconds to Rosing's nomination continued, and there was a wild rush to get on the band wagon. F. D. Larrabie mounted the platform and withdrew his name. The name of C. O. Baldwin was also withdrawn, and after speeches by George P. Jones of Rock county and F. L. McGee of St. Paul, the nomination was made unanimous.

"I come before you to accept the nomination you have tendered me," said Mr. Rosing, after he had been escorted to the platform and had thanked the convention for its action. "I would rather run as a Democrat to certain defeat than to certain victory as a Republican. Democracy means something. I approve every word of the platform you have adopted, and pledge myself to make a fight that Democratic principles may live in Minnesota. It is a hard fight, and when I accept this nomination I am entitled to the loyal support of every man in the party."

The nomination of Robert A. Smith of St. Paul for lieutenant governor was the surprise of the delegates. Capt. W. H. Harries, Senator John A. Johnson and George P. Jones, who had been nominated, withdrew their names, and Mayor Smith was made the nominee.

The nomination of Spurgeon Odell of Lyon county for secretary of state, of A. G. Lieck of Owatonna for state auditor, Frank D. Larrabie of Minneapolis for attorney general, J. L. Meyers of Morrison county for state treasurer, M. J. Bowler of Hennepin county for railroad and warehouse commissioner, and of George P. Jones of Rock county for clerk of the supreme court were made by acclamation as fast as the positions were reached, and even nomination speeches were dispensed with.

Taxation was the keynote of the opening speech of Senator Peter McGovern of Waseca, who was chosen temporary chairman when the convention assembled at 12:30 o'clock. Democracy was governed by the cardinal principles of the Constitution, as expounded by Thomas Jefferson, he said. All that it was necessary to do was to amend the existing tax laws so that the property now escaping taxation was reached.

"I will venture the assertion," said Mr. McGovern, "that any ten men of the legislature could formulate all the necessary amendments to the existing tax laws in one week. The Constitution says every man shall be taxed according to his means. The legislature has never tried to tax some people. The people of the state want to know why the legislature is incompetent to furnish the remedies demanded."

A resolutions committee composed of one delegate from each congressional district and two at large was appointed and the convention adjourned for an hour to await its report.

The platform indorses the Kansas City national platform and W. J. Bryan. The national administration is condemned for its Philippine policy. Legislation to properly control trusts is advocated. Enforcement of the merger law is urged and various matters pertaining to state legislation are discussed and remedies for alleged errors proposed.

The Platform.

The following is the platform in full:

I.

We declare our allegiance to the principles of Democracy, as set forth in our national Declaration of Independence; as especially taught by that great exponent of democracy, Thomas Jefferson, and as reaffirmed in the latest national convention of the Democratic party.

We further express our admiration for and grateful appreciation of the great ability, singular disinterestedness and untiring zeal in the service of humanity of that great leader of the Democracy and most fearless and eloquent champion of the rights of man, William J. Bryan.

We congratulate the people of the United States that their latest democratic spirit and sense of fairness have been sufficiently aroused to compel the present administration to so far keep faith, however reluctantly, with the people of Cuba as to withdraw our troops from their island and allow them a measure of self-government, and we condemn the Republican party for its failure to fully comply with the congressional resolution passed before the declaration of war with Spain. It is with deepest shame and regret that through the apostasy of the Republican party the people of the United States are, by our imperialistic policy in the Philippines placed before the world in the false position of repudiating the most cherished fundamental principles of our government, and our brave citizen soldiers are forced to disgrace our flag and army in obedience to orders from their superiors.

We indorse and commend our Democratic congressmen for the position taken by them on the Philippine question, and demand that our government declare its intentions and purpose in regard to the Filipino people and grant to them their independence.

The power of the modern trusts is an appalling evil and a monstrous menace. We would revoke the tariff benefits they enjoy; we would refuse the subsidy they seek; we would pass appropriate legislation for the control of their affairs and to secure publicity, and we would enforce the laws against them, sparing none.

The Republican party openly advocates the policy of class legislation, conferring special privileges, benefits, subsidies, bounties, tariffs. Excessive riches and abject poverty that corrupt and debase character are results of the same social disease—special privilege. And we emphatically reaffirm our belief that the application of the democratic principles of equal rights to all and special privileges to none is the only remedy for existing inequalities and wrongs.

We deplore the existence of a spirit of lawlessness which finds expression even in murderous attacks upon the chief magistrate of the republic, and has brought about the death of a recent incumbent of that exalted office.

We favor the postal savings bank and the income tax; we oppose government by injunction.

We would correct the imbecile and unbusinesslike policy that throttles our trade with Canada and Cuba at the behest of special interest.

II.

We take this opportunity to pay heartfelt tribute to that statesman and popular leader, the heroic standard-bearer of our cause during three hard-fought campaigns, John Lind. His place in the history of the Northwest and in the hearts of the people of all classes is secure and the impress of his character upon the political life of this state will endure for all time. His term as governor will be known in the history of our commonwealth as that in which every executive department—railroad and warehouse commission, public examiner, labor commission, insurance commission, dairy and food commission, adjutant general, superintendent of public instruction, board of equalization and grain inspection—was brought to the highest standard of efficiency and in every respect represented the people.

It will be known as the administration which reduced the state tax levy while securing large increase of revenue from tax-dodging corporations; that cut down the freight bill of Minnesota farmers $400,000 per annum by reducing railway rates on grain; that reduced both the state cost and trust price of binding twine; that raised the standard of Minnesota wheat through just and efficient inspection an average of one grade on the entire crop; that ordered a 25 per cent reduction in railroad rates on iron ore and for the first time in years exacted of corporate power in Minnesota the same obedience to public laws as is required of the humblest citizen.

We pledge a continuance of this enlightened policy, efficient administration and fidelity to the people when the candidates of the Democratic party are again summoned to serve the state.

The state's law forbidding merger of competing railroads should be enforced, and that in every case; and the state's neglected power to regulate rates should be exercised as the prime remedy for discrimination and extortion.

The readjustment of our tax laws is an absolute necessity with which the present administration has proved its incompetency to deal.

We adopt the clear and intelligent program submitted by the Democratic minority in the late session: The taxation of non-resident corporations equally with domestic; the adequate taxation of public service corporations and the taxation of incomes; and we favor the amendment of the constitution to that end.

We favor the municipal ownership of public service corporations, the principle of direct legislation and home rule in local taxation.

We believe that the interests of labor can best be conserved by organization, and we demand for every man who labors an equal use of all natural opportunities to the end that no man shall take the proceeds of another's labor without full compensation therefor.

We are in favor of the observance of a general eight-hour workday, and that all printing done for and supplies purchased by the State of Minnesota shall bear the union label, and pledge our support to organized labor in its efforts for securing the same.

We would correct the errors in the law establishing the state board of control.

We recommend to the voters the adoption of the proposed law, whose submission to the people was secured by the persistent efforts of the Lind administration, for the increase of the railroad gross earnings tax.

We favor the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people and the election to the senate only of men pledged to that reform.

III.

We condemn the failure of the present state administration to enforce the law against the merger of the iron range railroads.

We condemn the surrender of the state railroad and warehouse commission to the United States steel trust in giving up the state's jurisdiction over railroads wholly within its borders and abandoning the just rates ordered by the preceding commission, to the prejudice of the state's interest in the school lands.

We condemn the failure of the board of control to conserve the efficiency of the state institutions, and we abhor the theory that the public schools, which are fundamental to the life of the republic, are charitable institutions.

We condemn the administration for converting the state binding twine plant into an auxiliary of the cordage trust.

We condemn the Minnesota congressmen for their failure to promote legislation to strengthen the powers of the interstate commerce commission, and we regret that subserviency to privileged greed should compel our United States senators to vote for the iniquitous ship subsidy.

WANT TO BE PAID.

Soldiers Organize to Demand Remuneration for Services.

Havana, June 26.—A reunion of war veterans is to be held in Manzanillo this week for the purpose of unitedly demanding pay for their services in the revolution. The authorities are worried, and fear trouble as a result of their necessary non-compliance with the demand. Gen. Masso, late a candidate for the presidency, was scheduled to preside, but has declined. The British vessels recently captured off the Cuban coast in violation of the fisheries and customs regulations have been released on a protest made by the British charge d'affaires. The seven-mile limit claimed under the Spanish law will not be recognized.

ASSINIBOINE IN FLOOD.

Manitoba River Rears Up and Is Still Rising.

Winnipeg, June 26.—A Brandon dispatch says the Assiniboine is going up at the rate of an inch an hour. Monday night the water went up a foot and five inches. Yesterday afternoon it was beginning to look more serious for the residents. On the flats some houses were entirely surrounded. The flooring of the bridge was removed in the night to save the structure. Reports from Griswold say the water went up three feet Monday night. Oak Lake slough overflowed the land eastward.

THE FEAR OF LIGHTNING

Weather Bureau Statistics Show That There Is Little Real Cause for Alarm

How unreasoning the fear of lightning felt by so many timid people is may be seen from a compilation of statistics made by the weather bureau.

The figures, which have been gathered during the past decade relative to the deaths by lightning in the United States, are certainly of considerable interest. The old question used to be how to protect buildings against lightning—lightning rods or none, solid rods or hollow rods—and on the latter point men like Faraday and Sir William Snow Harris took opposite sides and waxed wroth, each telling the other he knew nothing about the subject. To-day little or no attention is given to this matter, and it is generally realized that as regards where lightning will strike we must take our chances, which, according to the statistics referred to, are about one in 100,000 of being struck. The old idea that lightning will never strike twice in the same place has been pretty well exploded by the actual facts, and there is reason to assume that if lightning strikes a given point once it may be expected to strike there again, rather than at some other contiguous place.

The theory of lightning is now fairly well established. It is supposed to be due to the rapid condensation of the minute drops of moisture in the air, each of which, under certain conditions, contains a small electric charge. As these minute drops coalesce the electric potential is increased, due to the fact that the total superficial area of the coalesced drop is less than twice that when they existed singly, and, as the electric capacity is proportional to this area, the electric charge of the two drops is now confined within an area of less capacity than before, with the result that the electric pressure is increased. In this way, long before the drops have attained a size to be precipitated as rain, an electro-motive force amounting to millions of volts is developed.

While there is no certain immunity from lightning when it prevails, attention is called to the great desirability of persevering in efforts to resuscitate those who have been rendered insensible by lightning strokes, as recoveries have repeatedly been made of persons supposed to be dead, after more than an hour's efforts. The statistics also show that there is no immunity from lightning in a feather bed, in a house, or in a closet, and that knives and the like do not attract lightning. For those who are inherently dreadful of lightning the only comforting suggestion that can be offered is to remember that if one lives to see the flash he is safe for that time.

RUSSIANS ARE FAILURES AS RAILROAD BUILDERS

When George Stephenson devised the locomotive and railroads began, it was as open to Russia as to any other country to develop railways in the empire, but now, nearly three-quarters of a century after Stephenson's day, Russia, with more than 8,000,000 square miles of territory, has barely 35,000 miles of railway, while the United States, with 3,000,000 square miles of territory, excluding Alaska, has 200,000 miles. It would be difficult to find a stronger expression of the comparative economic energy of two great nations than is conveyed by this single and striking example. One sees constantly in the magazine articles, especially by English writers, expressing the most profound admiration at the completion of the Siberian Railway, and yet nothing could be more convincing of the very low economic force of Russia than that same railroad. That it is an important work, that it will help Russia in the East, both economically and for military purposes, cannot be questioned, and yet to wonder at the building of the Trans-Siberian Railroad is only possible if we fail to look below the surface. Russia has been occupied for more than ten years in building 6,000 miles of railway over a very easy country for the most part and that railway is not yet completed. The turn around Lake Baikal, which involves serious difficulties, is not yet made, and will not be for some years. The Manchurian branch is not yet complete. But assume that we may call the railway completed, what do we find? It has taken Russia ten years to build 6,000 miles of railroad. The annual construction of railways in the United States has twice reached 6,000 miles. The Russian road has cost in the easiest part $30,000 a mile, and in Siberia it has probably cost, with the equipment, $50,000 a mile. Yet, despite this enormous and wasteful expenditure, they have only got a single track laid with rails so light that they must relay it from one end to the other. It is as yet a complete failure commercially. It is not paying its expenses.—From "Some Impressions of Russia," by Senator H. C. Lodge, in Scribner's.

WEALTH OF THE CITIES

New York's Far in Excess of That of Any Other American Community

The total assessed value of real estate and personal property in the city of New York, uncorrected, is $6,600,000,000.

Each county of the state adopts its own rate of valuation as compared with the actual value of real estate. Thus Chautauqua fixes 90 per cent as the assessable value, Onondaga, 85; Steuben, 80; Tioga, 75; Saratoga, 70, and Nassau, 65—the lowest of all.

In New York county the percentage is 67, in Kings 68, in Queens 80 and in Richmond 66. Practically, real estate in the five boroughs of the Greater New York is assessed at about two-thirds of its probable selling value. Personal estate in New York is not all assessed.

Inclusive of state, national and municipal property and of all property exempt from taxation, New York city represents in tangible real and personal estate $10,000,000,000, and this enormous total quite overshadows all other American cities and many foreign countries as well.

Chicago represents $500,000,000 worth of real and personal property; Boston, $1,200,000,000; Philadelphia, $1,000,000,000; St. Louis, $450,000,000; San Francisco, $450,000,000; Buffalo, $250,000,000; Baltimore, $460,000,000; Pittsburg, $350,000,000; Washington, $150,000,000; Cleveland, $250,000,000 and Providence, $200,000,000.

The greater wealth of Eastern cities, when compared with the more populous places of more recent growth in the West, is due to the large accumulations of invested capital, much of which finds employment in other places. Peoria, Ill., and New Bedford, Mass., have substantially the same population, but while the assessed value of taxable property in Peoria is less than $10,000,000, in New Bedford it is more than $60,000,000.

ALL LIFE'S JOYS AT AN END.

Young Woman Had Paid a Sorrowful Farewell to Happiness.

The young woman sat by the window looking out into the air dreamily, when her reverie was disturbed by an elderly woman coming in.

"Oh," said the visitor, "excuse me. I didn't know you were absorbed."

"Come in," responded the dreamer, extending her hand. "I am glad to see you."

"But why are you so pensive? You look as if your best friend had died. What is the matter?"

The young woman drew her handkerchief hastily across her eyes. "Ah," she sighed, "Tom and I—"

The older woman dropped her hands in her lap in a helpless, despairing fashion. "Don't tell me," she interrupted, "that you and Tom have quarreled!"

The girl sighed again. "The end has come," she said, "to all our moonlight drives, to the tender whisperings beneath the magnolia trees, to the boxes of caramels and the baskets of flowers, to the sweet nothings in the conservatory as the dancers whirl in the ballroom, to the verses he wrote me, to the rivalries and jealousies of sweetheart days, to the——"

"Say no more!" exclaimed the older woman, determined to set matters right. "What have you two done? Tell me everything."

The young girl came over and laid her head on the older female's shoulder.

"We were married this morning at 10 o'clock," she whispered. And the older woman's hands fell helpless once more.—Judge.

Speaking of Royalty.

Damocles had been invited to dine with the king of Syracuse. Upon taking his seat he instantly saw the sword hanging by a hair above his head.

"I suppose," he said to the king, "you call that heir apparent." Dionysius, pretending to see no humor in the remark, replied: "I don't know about that, my boy, but if it falls upon your head it will make some crown prints."

This shows that the ancients were not averse to joking, even under trying circumstances.—New York Times.

Years and sins are always more than owned.

It is a fortunate thing for mankind that a dog laughs with his tail, otherwise when he has occasion to show his teeth his meaning might be misunderstood.

BIGGEST AND OLDEST LIVING.

Giant Sequoia Said to Be 5,000 Years Old and Still Growing.

"They are 5,000 years old, 300 feet high, thirty feet through and still growing," said a member of Congress from California to a Washington Star reporter the other day. "They are the biggest livings things on earth and the oldest living things on earth."

"What are they?"

"The big trees of California. And I want to say right here that public money could not be spent in a better way than to preserve the ten groves of big trees of the sequoia family which my state possesses. These trees flourished way back in the Miocene period, before the ice age. Then they covered vast areas, both in Europe and America, but now they are restricted to a narrow strip in California. The grove in Southern Placer county contains only six. The Calaveras, the Stanislaus, the Tuolumne, the Fresno and the Dinkey groves contain a few each. There are tracts of some thousands on Kings and Kaweah and Tulare rivers, but scarcely 500 of the survivors are giants.

"Science says that the big tree is practically immortal and congress should see to it that the ruthless hand of man shall not interfere with this immortality."

CHINESE GUN CENTURIES OLD.

Cannon Taken from Great Wall Is 2,500 Years Old.

There have just been placed on exhibition in Memorial Hall in the park at Philadelphia an interesting old Chinese cannon and a remarkable piece of carving in the form of an antique Japanese sword and sheath of heavy ivory, measuring over three feet in length, made from sections of elephant tusks and elaborately carved over the entire surface with battle scenes and Japanese warriors in curious armor.

The cannon was taken from the great wall of China at Shanhai-kwan in 1899 by E. E. Diffenderfer and presented to the Philadelphia museum. This wall is supposed to have been erected about 250 B. C. The cannon, which is apparently made of iron and a yard in length, was found built in the top of the masonry, with only the muzzle and touch-hole exposed, where it had been imbedded for probably 2,250 years.

A remarkable feature of this venerable relic, says the Philadelphia Record, is that, while it is thick and clumsy, and much corroded, it rings when struck with the clear, rich, sustained tones of a silver bell.

George Downing.

Every letter Lord Salisbury writes from Downing street perpetuates the name of a clever man from Massachusetts. Those were the days before the Fourth of July had any significance in American annals, and George Downing, the first scholar in the first public school in Massachusetts, and the first graduate sent out by Harvard College, came to England and became a chaplain in Cromwell's army. By a remarkable stroke of fortune, he was sent to represent England at The Hague when Europe was trembling before Oliver, and during three distinct eras in England's history he held the office of British ambassador at the Dutch court. He was as popular—or as clever—under the merry monarch as under the protector and the commonwealth, and it came to pass, in the reign of Charles II., that the man from Massachusetts was granted a great tract of land at Westminster, where he built huge mansions and laid out Downing street. To this day Downing's street is Downing street still, and, though George Downing is forgotten, there is no name in the British empire which is more familiar to us than his.—St. James' Gazette.

Tattooing Society Women.

A new fad among Chicago society women is the tattooing of their fair bodies. A few weeks ago a repulsive looking little Japanese tattooer arrived in that city with letters of introduction from some of the smartest women in London and New York who had been tattooed by him recently. The Chicago women, of course, thought it would be the proper thing to follow suit. Now several are sending regrets when invited out, owing to their wounds. This fad was first adopted by the Countess of Warwick and other fashionable London women, and it was taken up in this city. The Jap's letters easily gained for him entree into the most exclusive Chicago homes. At least six of the North Side set have had the initials of their fiances or husbands or some sentimental symbol indelibly printed on their arms or shoulders. One of the best known has commissioned the Jap to tattoo a bracelet upon her wrist and to insert precious stones in the design.

"Charity"—Not Business.

Charity covers many sins, and this is how a provincial co-religionist made it cover the sin of desecrating the Sabbath, says the London Jewish World. Mr. Isaacs, as we will call our friend, kept his clothing store open on the Sabbath, though not at all too "link" otherwise. One Sabbath morning a local Christian clergyman, who was friendly with many members of the community, remonstrated with Mr. Isaacs when passing his establishment. "I am really surprised, Mr. Isaacs," said the cleric, genially, "that a right good Jew, such as you should do business on the Sabbath." "And do you call this business?" replied Mr. Isaacs, pointing to a ready-made suit on one of the dummies in the doorway, marked 17s., "why, this 's charity."

The Great Western Sporting Event, the "American Derby"

As long as the American Derby exists as the feature of western turf sport, breeding and racing interests in this country, representing millions of dollars in investments, will be certain of popular favor.

There are other Derbies, but they lose in comparison with the great June event in Chicago, which rises far above the everyday possibilities of the ordinary "hoss race," to the dignity of the two great events abroad—the Grand Prix of Paris and the English Derby on Epsom Downs—which it so closely resembles.

The American Derby is a race for glory. The course at Washington Park, made famous by the speed contests of American and imported thoroughbreds, is that upon which resound the hoofbeats of the very best from noted dams and sires. Here the horses that may have run and won elsewhere come to show that they are the real thing as Derby candidates. It is the best horse to win, and naught could tempt owner, trainer or jockey from the strictest line of honesty. Even royalty has been represented among the owners who prefer to win the Derby than any other turf event. Multi-millionaires from all sections of this country, who willingly pay fabulous prices for horses with which they hope to secure this coveted turf honor, have seen their favorites defeated by the horses of owners who needed the money to pay their feed bills.

Gen. Phil Sheridan, the first president of the Washington Park club, rarely given to newspaper interviews, said when the track was first opened:

"The races here are to be purely for the sport that is in them. Derby day is to be an event for the pleasure of all. It is also intended as a summer festivity which will bring out the people to enjoy the fresh air, and to provide a healthful, interesting pastime. Legitimate horse racing is a sport to be cultivated anywhere, everywhere, and at all times in season. This is the kind we shall have at Washington Park track."

This grand old warrior came all the way from Washington in 1884, to act as a judge at the first Derby, won by Modesty, and he later declared that he never had the slightest regret for the time and money he had given in making the Derby a turf and social success. This is also the feeling of the men who have stood behind Secretary Howard and the club directors for eighteen years, with check books in hand to make up any deficiency in conducting these annual meetings, at which over $500,000 has been distributed in stakes and purses.

But Derby day has a greater significance to the western people than mere horse racing. It is the Vanity Fair of the summer season, for the wealth and fashion of the great western metropolis would have it so. And it is thoroughly democratic as well, for the thousands from the middle walks of life are as deeply interested.

Michigan avenue, the fashionable Chicago boulevard, and all its tributary aristocratic resident streets present a scene on Derby day morning unrivaled in America. Like a gorgeous braid of color the vehicles, loaded with those who have all that wealth can buy and art bestow, move out over these streets to join the boulevard pageant as it passes on with music of horn and bugle to the racing scene. Then the boulevard closely resembles Rotten Row or the Champs Elysees, when royalty is abroad for the day. All is bright and beautiful, and the spirit of the occasion is as thoroughly enjoyed by those in the chaises as others who tread amid the daisies.

American Derby day appeals to all classes in a recreative, social and sportive way. The women find as much enjoyment as the men. It comes at a time—Saturday, June 21, this year—when the summer fashions are set and milady is prepared for the seashore, lake or mountains. A time when society can close the town season in a most appropriate manner. Indeed, the selection of the third Saturday after the first Monday in June for this event, is generally credited to a suggestion of a society devotee, and the choice has been accepted for each succeeding renewal of the great racing event.

It is the kaleidoscopic vision of flashing colors that makes Derby day a success. The bright and fashionable equipages drawn by prancing horses whose coats are groomed to a silken sheen, and with gold and silver mountings of the harnesses flashing in the sun, the coachmen and footmen in bright blue coats, white doeskins and highly polished leathers with tan tops, the autos that this year played an important part as the Chicago Automobile Club turned out in 150 machines, the color effects of the stylish dresses, sunshades and millinery all combine to make it seem as though the boulevard had caught the end of a rainbow and rolled it out along the thoroughfare. And, as this symphony of colors is carried through the gates and onto the infield, as carefully kept as any lawn, for it contains a magnificent golf course, the scene from the clubhouse and double decked grandstand, seating 30,000 people, makes Derby day just different from the ordinary "hoss race." Then to those on the infield where the vehicles are ten deep along the quarter of a mile of home stretch of the track, the animated scene about the club house and its beautiful lawn, the grandstand with its solid sea of faces and the spacious lawn between the stand and track, with a tidal wave of humanity which ebbs and flows before and after each race, adds to the general effect that even the lads who throng the "L" structure just outside the grounds, would not swap places for a knothole in the fence at a baseball park, when the score is tied and none out.

It takes two preliminary races to give the crowd opportunity to size up itself and to whet the appetite for the real thing. Then comes the preliminary "warming up" of the Derby horses by the exercise boys. The starter crosses the field to the half-mile post and soon after the saddling call by the bugler, the parade of the horses past the grandstand and to the starting post follows. Every vantage spot is now taken.

There are the usual false breaks, the scolding and pleading of the starter with tricky and over-anxious jockeys, and finally at the swish of the flag the great crowd takes up the cry "They're off!" and the horses come thundering down the stretch on the first turn past the grandstand, horses and riders equally determined to win the check for $20,000, which the presiding judge will place in trembling hands in the fractional part of three minutes. But those hands do not shake now. Straight and true, they guide the bundle of nerves and muscular force towards the goal of ambitious effort for each little knight of the pigskin. Cheered by the frantic cries from 50,000 throats, each for its particular favorite, horses and riders round the quarter-mile post and from this point the race is really on. Glasses are now in hand of eager spectators, and it seems but a flash of color along the back stretch until the contestants are in the home stretch. Now the hoofbeats keep time to the heartbeats; a brief interval as they pass under the wire, and then as the number of the winner goes up on the judges' stand a tremendous burst of applause breaks from the crowd. Men swarm out upon the track; the immense floral horseshoe is brought out and into it the successful jockey is placed, to be carried up the track past the stand and then to the paddock and jockey room. And in its enthusiasm the crowd would carry off the real Derby winner—the equine 3-year-old hero of the day.

DERBY DAY AT WASHINGTON PARK—THE FIRST TIME PAST THE STAND.

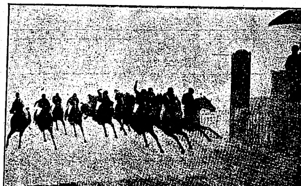

THE FIRST AMERICAN DERBY, JUNE 28th, 1884—"MODESTY WINS IT."

That story about the fall of man is probably a myth after all. If the devil had really gone into Eden to befuddle the lady he would have put on a gorgeous uniform and decorated himself with a lot of medals and crosses.

KING DOES NICELY

DOCTORS ANNOUNCE THAT HIS MAJESTY PASSED ANOTHER GOOD DAY.

QUEEN STICKS TO HIS SIDE

STATEMENTS THAT SHE IS NURSING HIM ARE MISLEADING.

DANGER POINT IS NOW PASSED

REPORT THAT KING HAS DIABETES IS DECLARED UNTRUE.

London, July 1.—The king has had another good day, but the attempt to place him on a couch that was made Saturday was not renewed.

It was found that it was too soon to move him, and when it was tried he was compelled to return to his bed almost immediately. Therefore he remained in bed yesterday, where he rested easily. The doctors consider that it would not be proper to give him solids to eat yet, so his diet of beef tea is continued. There was no indication of any change in his condition yesterday. No information can be obtained regarding the removal of the stitches in the wound. The doctors are determined to give the public no information on this point. The queen is constantly with her husband, but the statements that she is nursing him

Are Misleading.

A high palace official, when asked about this replied: "We don't want any amateur nursing. The king is never left alone. There are two trained nurses with him night and day."

With regard to the king's "satisfactory progress" it is significant that he is not allowed to see his brother, the duke of Connaught, yet the prince of Wales paid his usual afternoon call yesterday, remaining in the sick room over an hour. He left the palace after an important conference with Lord Francis Knollys, the king's private secretary. Lord Francis, replying to a question asked him concerning the report that the king has diabetes, said: "Of course it is a lie."

Queen Alexandra has privately received several of the foreign coronation guests during the past two days.

Saturday night passed with less incident at Buckingham palace than any other night since the operation was performed on King Edward. There were

Fewer Watchers

outside the palace, the public apparently having accepted the official announcement that the king has passed the point of immediate danger. The following bulletin was issued at 9 o'clock yesterday morning:

"The king feels stronger in spite of some discomfort from the wound. Nothing has occurred to disturb the satisfactory progress the king is making."

This bulletin was not expected until 10 o'clock; consequently the few persons who were passing in the neighborhood of the palace were the only ones attracted to the announcement. When the footmen had posted the notice, however, the crowds soon increased, early churchgoers stopped to read the latest news and passing on with expressions of thankfulness.

NEGRO KILLS OFFICER.

Sergeant of Police in Kansas City Victim of Fugitive.

Kansas City, July 1.—Frank McNamara, a sergeant on the local police force, was shot and killed by Abe Emerson, a negro, whom he was seeking to arrest. The negro was shot twice and will die. McNamara, accompanied by an officer, went to Emerson's house to arrest him for beating a woman. Upon the approach of the officers the negro started to run, and when commanded to halt he turned abruptly and fired three shots at McNamara, two of which took effect. Before he fell the officer shot Emerson twice.

SEQUEL TO A LOVE ROMANCE.

Belgian Princess, Broken in Health, Released From a Lunatic Asylum.

Paris, July 1. — Princess Louise of Coburg, eldest daughter of King Leopold of Belgium, now a shadow of her former beautiful self, has just been released from the sanitarium in which she was confined some time ago on a pretext of lunacy after her love adventure with a lieutenant in the Austrian army. The unfortunate hero of this tragic romance, it is said, will soon be pardoned by Emperor Francis Joseph on condition that he will emigrate to the United States or Australia and never return to Austria.

BACKED BY UNCLE SAM.

China Wants to Pay the Indemnity in Silver.

Pekin, July 1.—The ministers here have approved the plans of the foreign consuls at Amoy for an international settlement of the Amoy-Foochow railway dispute. The question of the payment of the indemnity in gold or silver has not yet been settled. China insists that the debt should be paid in silver, and is supported by the United States. For this reason the ministers will send separate replies to the Chinese contention. All the countries except the United States demand payment in gold.

Murdered by Mexicans.

Hillsboro, Tex., July 1.—It is reported from Con Semora, Mex., that Henry Ward and his wife have been murdered by two Mexican employes, who themselves were killed by pursuing officers. Mr. Ward was a wealthy cattleman.

Nebraska Is Soaked.

Lincoln, Neb., July 1.—Eastern Nebraska has had four days of almost continuous rainfall, flooding cornfields and delaying the harvesting of small grain. Some damage has been done to wheat in the shock.

STRIKE SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Beginning of Eighth Week of Miners' Strike.

Wilkesbarre, July 1. — The beginning of the eighth week of the anthracite miners' strike shows no change in the situation. President Mitchell's headquarters national board member, John Fallon, is acting for Mr. Mitchell during his absence. He said last night that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike was destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said that so far there was no privation and not likely to be any for a long time to come. The local operators seem to be a unit in saying that a break in the strikers' ranks may come any time now. This belief is based on reports which the operators claim to have received from many sources that the families of many of the strikers are in want.

TEN THOUSAND MEN IDLE.

Plate Glass and Window Glass Industries Shut Down.

Pittsburg, July 1. — The plate glass and window glass industries of the country are now at a standstill, the former plants for one and the latter for two months, throwing idle an aggregate of 10,000 men. The complete shut-down of the plate glass factories is a condition never before existing in this country. The plate glass men go out through an agreement of producers which the Pittsburg Plate Glass company insisted upon, thereby forcing the smaller concerns to fall in line. The window glass workers who quit last were employed in the independent factories, the American company's and the Federation company's employes having quit on May 15.

HYPNOTIST DIDN'T MIND WATER.

Friends Dig Him Up and Find Coffin Half Full of Water.

Reading, Pa., July 1.—For fear the driving rain would drown W. W. Kretz in his grave, his friends dug him out yesterday morning. The coffin was half full of water, but Kretz lay in it in a comatose or hypnotic state. Kretz is president of the local association for the study of occult science. Saturday evening at 6:30 his associate members dug a grave six feet deep and provided a coffin. Kretz got into it and put himself in a hypnotic condition. The lid was screwed down, the coffin lowered and the grave filled up. A tube from the surface led down into the coffin to give Kretz air. The grave was to be opened yesterday morning. He was feeling all right yesterday afternoon.

NEGROES ARE SHOT.

Two Are Victims of Mob Violence in South Carolina.

Langley, S. C., July 1.—Two negroes who were injured in a riot between whites and negroes upon a passenger train near this city, and afterward placed in prison here, were shot to death by a mob of white men in their efforts to secure the negroes. Ten white men were shot and cut more or less seriously, and six or seven negroes were injured in the riot. The news of the riot spread through the country and crowds rapidly gathered in town. Before midnight they broke into the calaboose and shot the two wounded negroes to death.

DROUGHT IS BROKEN.

Rain Saves the Crops in the State of Colorado.

Denver, July 1.—The drouth which threatened to be the most severe that Colorado has known for years, has been broken by a rain as general in extent as it was copious in quantity. Though the storm was in places accompanied by hail, which did much damage, this is trivial compared with the value of the crops saved by the rain. The storm damage in Denver and vicinity is estimated all the way from $10,000 to $50,000. Snow fell to the depth of eight inches in Leadville and many other places in the mountains.

MAMMOTH COTTON MILL.

Largest in the World Will Be Built Near Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 1.—The Star says: The largest cotton mill in the world is to be built within twenty miles of here. Ten million dollars is to be invested, $3,100,000 of which has already been subscribed by Eastern and Western men. W. B. Smith Wahely, president of the Olympia and Granby cotton mills of Columbia, S. C., is to be president and general manager of the enterprise. The mill will have 500,000 spindles and 12,000 looms. It will employ 4,000 operatives and have a payroll of $2,450,000 a year.

TROUBLES OF CASTELLANES.

Boni and His Brothers Likely to Be Denied Seats in House of Deputies.

Paris, July 1. — The commission appointed by the house to examine into the circumstances of Boni Castellane's election has recommended an inquiry by 17 to 13 votes. His brother, Stanislaus Castellane, fared even worse, it being unanimously recommended that his election be annulled. The case of the third brother, Jean, has not yet been reached, but the committee's reporter says the evidence will render validation of the election impossible.

CHOLERA IN CHINA.

One German Soldier Dead—The Disease Spreading.

Pekin, July 1.—One German soldier has died here from cholera and the disease is spreading. The members of the diplomatic corps have requested the government to co-operate with the foreign doctors in the enforcement of measures to prevent the disease from assuming an epidemic form.

Presented to the Pope.

Rome, July 1.—The pope Saturday received Bishop O'Gorman of Sioux Falls, who is a member of the commission that has been trying to settle church affairs in the Philippines. The bishop presented Gov. Taft and family.

One Dead, Forty Hurt.

Marlborough, Mass., July 1.—A head-on collision between two heavily loaded cars on the street railway resulted in the death of Motorman John A. Harris and injuries to about forty passengers, several being taken to hospitals.

AMNESTY FOR ALL

PROCLAMATION TO THE FILIPINOS WILL BE ISSUED JULY 4.

AGUINALDO IS INCLUDED IN IT.

ALL POLITICAL OFFENDERS IN THE ISLANDS WILL BE GIVEN LIBERTY.

OBJECT IS TO RESTORE PEACE

TO SUBSTITUTE A CIVIL FOR A MILITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Washington, June 29.—At a meeting of the cabinet yesterday the terms of an amnesty proclamation to the Filipinos, which it is contemplated to issue on the Fourth of July, were agreed upon. The war department for some time past has had under consideration the draft of a proclamation and has *found it necessary to make a number* of changes in its text. In its modified state it was agreed to by the cabinet yesterday and Secretary Root will cable it to Acting Gov. Wright for his inspection. If it meets the latter's approval nothing will remain for the president, if the Philippine civil government bill is a law on that day, as is now expected it will be, but to issue on Independence day a formal proclamation setting forth terms of amnesty for all political offenders in the islands, including Aguinaldo and those held at Guam. The proclamation is based on the general objects of the Philippine government bill, namely,

To Restore Peace

in the archipelago and substitute a civil for a military administration. The bill is now in conference and the proclamation will not be issued until the Philippine government measure has been agreed upon by both houses and the president has affixed his signature to it. The proclamation will declare that a state of peace now exists in the Philippine Islands, save in the parts of the archipelago where the Mindanao or Pagan tribes are giving the United States a great amount of trouble, and will declare, in effect, that with the transfer of the government of the archipelago from a military to a civil status all those arrested and held for political offenses shall be restored to liberty, granted full amnesty and allowed to participate in the civil government that is to be inaugurated on the islands. While the proclamation is subject to changes in text, the general language of the document is pretty

Well Mapped Out.

There is no intention, it is stated, to release those prisoners convicted of other than political offenses, the benefits of the amnesty being limited to those in custody as a result of breaches of military law, leaving criminal offenders to the action of the proper authorities under the coming civil government. The purpose is to demonstrate that motives of humanity and generosity dictate our course toward the Filipinos. When the islands are turned over to the new civil authorities they will not be left without adequate military protection, as no more troops will be ordered home for the present and every precaution will be taken for the military safeguarding of the islands under the new civil administration.

The cabinet meeting was held in the president's temporary quarters on Lafayette Square, and was the first time in eighty-eight years that a regular session of the cabinet had been held outside the White House.

COMBINE MISSOURI MINES.

Morgan's Syndicate Has a Plan Under Way.

Kansas City, June 29.—The Star says: All the big coal mines in Missouri are to be absorbed by a syndicate controlled by J. Pierpont Morgan, according to R. G. Rombauer of Jeffersonville, Mo., a coal operator. "An effort was made about a year ago by Mr. Morgan's, Chicago representative to organize a syndicate in Missouri," said Mr. Rombauer. "The negotiations were not successful, but a new plan of absorbing the Missouri mines has recently been proposed, and the indications are now favorable for the consolidation of the most important mines in Missouri."

CORONATION DATE.

Postponed Ceremony Likely to Occur Early in the Autumn.

London, June 29. — The government officials expect possibly within a week to fix the approximate date of the coronation, which will probably occur early in the autumn. From an authoritative source the Associated Press learns that the king reads and converses continually with the queen and the prince and princess of Wales. All that the doctors insist is that he shall not be worried by matters requiring careful weighing.

SOCIALIST ROUGHLY HANDLED.

Crowd Wanted to Lynch Him—Pelted With Rotten Eggs.

Mattoon, Ill., June 30. — "Kill him, lynch him; the rope; hang him," were some of the cries that greeted John W. Anderson, Chicago, Socialist organizer, as he addressed a large crowd at Assumption, Christian county, last night. Anderson was roughly handled and pelted with rotten eggs. Coolheaded citizens surrounded Anderson, escorted him to the railway station, and he was sent out of town on the first train.

TOASTED THE KING.

Change in Play in a New York Theater Is Appreciated.

New York, June 30.—Topical hits and "merry quips," written by George Ade, Finley Peter Dunne, G. Frank Pixley and George Broadhurst, were to have been introduced into "King Dodo," commemorative of the coronation. Instead, however, a toast was drunk to the speedy recovery of Edward VII. in the first act. The entire audience applauded, and the orchestra played "God Save the King."

"NORM" KING IS GUILTY.

Another Minneapolis Police Trial Is Disposed of.

Minneapolis, July 1. — Nathaniel W. King, one of Mayor Ames' thirty plain clothes men or detectives, was Saturday evening found guilty of felony. The trial of King, familiarly known as "Norm" King, has occupied nearly two weeks' time. The case was a sensational one, not only because the defendant was a very well known man in the community, but from the fact that that distinguished crook and still more famous witness, "Billy" Edwards, figured as a very material witness. The result of the trial comes as something of a surprise to those who have watched it with any special interest. There was any amount of speculation as to the probable outcome of the trial. There were comparatively few who calculated on a verdict of guilty, whatever their private judgment in the matter. The most that was expected by those who thus speculated was a disagreement. This idea was due largely perhaps to the fact that the state made things so very clear in the Gardner and Norbeck cases—much clearer, perhaps, than in the King case.

COLEMAN IS GUILTY.

Jury Holds Him Responsible for His Brother's Death.

Faulkton, S. D., July 1. — Joseph *Coleman was found guilty of murdering* his brother and the jury fixed his sentence at life imprisonment. Judge Gaffey sentenced the prisoner according to recommendation of the jury and counsel for the defense made the usual motion for a new trial. Coleman was cool and collected when the jury came in after deliberating upon the case for eight hours, and received the verdict without any visible show of feeling. His expression did not change nor did his color fade when the foreman read the decision the twelve men had agreed upon. His aged father takes the matter hard, but is bearing up well under the strain.

MURDER IN A DREAM.

Youth Dreams That His Life Is in Danger and With an Axe Hacks His Brother to Pieces.

Kokomo, Ind., July 1.—In a dream Saturday night John Snyder, aged eighteen, killed his brother Grover, aged sixteen, cutting him to pieces with an axe. The brothers had attended an ice cream party at the home of County Superintendent Mannels, and on their return were told by their mother that a plot had been laid to kill them. She told them where an axe could be found with which to defend themselves. In the night the elder boy dreamed that murderers were in the house, and on waking grabbed the axe and hacked his brother to pieces, taking him for the murderers.

END OF ROMANCE.

The Body of L. George Lohr Is Found in the Lake.

Madison, Wis., July 1.—The body of L. George Lohr of Milwaukee, who was drowned with his sweetheart and classmate, Miss Ida L. Hawley, in Lake Mendota two weeks ago last Wednesday evening, was found yesterday floating near Picnic Point. Lohr and Miss Hawley were members of the graduating class of the state university and were accidentally drowned while out pleasure riding in a rowboat. The night of the tragedy Lohr gave Miss Hawley a betrothal ring and they had planned to be married soon. Miss Hawley's body was found last Thursday.

FIRE ON A GASOLINE LAUNCH.

Fourteen Passengers on Board Jump Into the Lake.

Bemidji, Minn., July 1. — The new gasoline launch Ranger, with fourteen passengers on board, caught fire last night at 10 o'clock on Lake Bemidji and was totally destroyed. All passengers, including women and children, jumped overboard and were saved with slight burns. The accident happened near shore at the north end of the lake, six miles from the village. It was caused by a leaking gasoline tank.

MURDERER GIVEN THIRTY YEARS.

Sam Roan Sentenced for Killing Old Soldier at Des Moines.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 1.—Sam Roan was sentenced to thirty years imprisonment for the murder of George Linn, an old soldier in a quarrel over a woman. The murder occurred two weeks ago. Linn released Roan after having him down, whereupon Roan felled him with a blow from behind, then seized a knife from Linn's pocket with which he stabbed the prostrate man to death.

INDIAN IS HELD FOR MURDER.

Basil Thunder Is Charged With Killing a Squaw.

Bemidji, Minn., July 1. — Sheriff Bailey brought down from the Red Lake agency Basil Thunder, an Indian, who was bound over to the grand jury for killing a squaw, an inmate of a resort run by a white man over the reservation line. He was madly infatuated with the woman and visited the house, calling her out and striking her with a coupling pin.

Murder and Suicide.

Sterling, Ill., July 1. — Henry Canfield of Morrison, killed his wife, of whom he was jealous, Saturday night, and then took his own life. The bodies were not found until yesterday. The discovery was made by a daughter of the dead couple, who entered their bedroom and found her parents lying dead on the floor side by side. The shock produced nervous prostration and her condition is now critical.

Accuse Mayor of Fraud.

Pillager, Minn., July 1.—Papers were served on C. L. Lasher, mayor of Pillager, charged with fraud in connection with the last village election.

Poisoned Himself.

Spearfish, S. D., July 1. — Fred Brucker, a young farmer living near here, committed suicide by taking poison. He was thirty-one years old and in good health and circumstances. No motive can be assigned.

Four Freight Cars Derailed.

Fargo, N. D., July 1. — Both the afternoon trains over the Northern Pacific were delayed several hours. Four cars of freight were derailed near Muskoda, but the trainmen report no one injured.

ARE UNDER WATER

FARMS ARE FLOODED AND CROPS DESTROYED BY HEAVY RAINS.

UNTOLD DAMAGE IS DONE

MIDDLE WEST IS AFFLICTED, IN SOME PLACES EQUALING CLOUDBURST.

SEVERAL LIVES REPORTED LOST

ONLY BEST OF WEATHER CAN SAVE FARMERS FROM HEAVY LOSS.

Chicago, July 1.—"If the rains continue a few days longer the damage to the crops throughout the Middle Western and Western states and the loss to the farmers will be beyond calculation," said Prof. Cox, of the United States weather bureau last night.

While he was speaking reports were coming in showing that it was raining practically all over the Middle West, and that many already flooded states were visited by an inch or more of rain in twenty-four hours. In Chicago the rainfall was more than an inch. Illinois is one of the chief sufferers. All through the interior, as far south as the Ohio river, the farms are flooded. Corn fields, wheat fields, meadows, pastures and gardens have been turned into lakes and ponds. Only the most favorable kind of weather will save the agricultural communities from heavy loss.

Equaled a Cloudburst.

St. Louis, July 1.—The city and vicinity is the center of a rainstorm of unprecedented severity that has prevailed almost incessantly since Saturday morning. According to the local weather bureau reports 5.4 inches of rain fell here between 2:30 a. m. Saturday and 8 p. m. Sunday, and the end is apparently not in sight. At times the storm equalled a cloudburst in severity.

Considerable damage, the total estimated at about $250,000, resulted from the wind that accompanied the rain. Saturday night the wind attained a velocity of about 55 miles an hour, blowing down trees, telephone, telegraph and trolley poles and interfering with communication of all sorts. At least 1,000 shade trees in various parts of the city are reported on the ground. From the country surrounding comes

Reports of Destruction

to and the washing out of railroad tracks and bridges, causing considerable delay to trains. Nearly all inbound trains were greatly delayed as a result of the storm.

One of the most disastrous floods in the history of Alton, Ill., and vicinity resulted yesterday from the heavy rains of Friday and Saturday. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon it was estimated that 10,000 acres had been covered by the overflow of the Wood river, which is three to six miles wide. Most of this land is either occupied by manufacturing interests or planted in crops. The greatest single disaster caused by the flood was the destruction of the plant of the Stoneware Pipe company at East Alton. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

Six Lives Reported Lost.

Sandusky, Ohio, July 1.—It is feared that at least six lives were lost in the terrible storm which raged on Lake Erie Saturday night and yesterday morning. Word was received here to the effect that the steam barge George Dunbar went down in the storm early Sunday morning ten miles east of Kelley's island. The barge carried a crew of ten and six of the crew are still unaccounted for.

JESSE JAMES REINTERRED.

Comrades of the Bandit Act as Pallbearers.

Kansas City, July 1. — Jesse James' body, which has been buried for twenty years in the dooryard of the old James homestead near Excelsior Springs, Mo., was disinterred yesterday and buried in the cemetery at Kearney, Mo., beside the bodies of his father and wife. Mrs. Zerelda Samuels, mother of Jesse James, Frank James, his brother, and Jesse and Mary, his son and daughter, attended the ceremonies. A funeral service was held and the pallbearers were comrades of Jesse James when all were members of Quantrell's band. When the skeleton of his father was dug up Jesse James, Jr., picked up the skull and pointed out the hole made by the bullet from Bob Ford's pistol. Besides relatives and close friends of the James family, only a small crowd attended the exercises.

MEDAL FOR PORTER.

Congress Recognizes an Act of Bravery During the Civil War.

Washington, July 1. — Gen. Horace Porter, United States ambassador to France, who was on the staff of Gen. Grant during the Civil war, has just been awarded a congressional medal of honor for distinguished gallantry in action at the battle of Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1864, while chief ordnance officer of the department of Cumberland, when the lines were broken, rallied enough of the fugitives to hold together under a heavy fire and facilitate the escape of a number of batteries and wagon trains. Gen. Porter is now in this country on leave and the medal will be personally presented to him as soon as it has been suitably inscribed.

Affair Is a Mystery.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, July 1. — Clark Mercer, a mail clerk on the Burlington between this city and Burlington, Iowa, was found in the streets here suffering from a fractured skull. He died a few hours later. The affair is a mystery.

Canadians Homeward Bound.

Ottawa, Ont., July 1. — Sir Henry Strong, the acting governor general, was advised yesterday that the transport Winifredian sailed from South Africa on June 27 for Halifax with over 700 Canadian troops on board.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The government has issued a decree at Caracas, declaring the ports of Levala de Coro, Guiara, Gano Colorado and Ciudad Bolivar and the Orinoco river blockaded.

John D. Blood, a prominent manufacturer of Amsterdam, N. Y., is dead, aged seventy-one. For many years he owned the largest broom factory in the United States.

A march called the Parade March of the Marine Division, composed by Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, has been brought out by a publisher of publisher of Leipzig.

Edwin and Thomas Balch of Philadelphia, are at present in St. Petersburg for the purpose of collecting information and material with regard to the boundaries of Alaska.

Mrs. Emma Carmichael Powell, better known as Blanche Moulton, shot and instantly killed her husband, John P. Powell, at their home at Cleveland. It is said jealousy was the cause.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Copenhagen says that Queen Alexandra has invited the deputation of Danish Hussars to return to London at the end of September for the coronation of the king.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bombay says there is great alarm in Western India because of the continued absence of the monsoon, the heavy rainfall which usually comes early in June. The non-appearance of the monsoon is traceable to the eruption of Mont Pelee.

Joseph Devlin, M. P., the official leader of the Belfast Nationalists, who was recently in the United States with William H. K. Redmond, M. P., in the interests of the United Irish league, says that his mission to the United States resulted most satisfactorily. Mr. Devlin declares that he started 166 branches of the league in America and collected £5,000 in voluntary subscriptions.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, July 1. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 75 @ 76c; No. 2 Northern, 74 @75c. Oats — No. 3 white, 44@44 1-2c; No. 3, 42@43 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 58@59c; No. 3, 57@58c.

Minneapolis, July 1. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 79c; No. 1 Northern, 76 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1-2c.

Duluth, July 1. — Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 76 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 74 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 72 1-4c; Manitoba, 75 1-4c; oats, 46c; rye, 56c; flax, $1.70.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 1. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 77 1-2 @ 78c; No. 2 Northern, 76 1-2 @ 77c; July, 73 1-2c. Rye—No. 1, 57 3-4c. Barley—No. 2, 71 @71 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 white, 50c. Corn July, 65c.

Chicago, July 1. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 79 @ 80c; No. 3 red, 77 @ 79c; No. 2 hard winter, 76 @ 77c; No. 3 hard winter, 75 @ 76c; No. 1 Northern spring, 75@76c; No. 2 Northern spring, 72 1-2@74c; No. 3 spring, 67 @ 72 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 66 3-4 @ 67c; No. 2, 62 @ 63 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 43 1-2@44c; No. 3, 42 1-2@43c.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 1. — Cattle—Beeves, $5@7.55; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4. Hogs, $7.25@7.60.

Chicago, July 1. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $7.60@8.75; poor to medium, $4.75@7.40; stockers and feeders, $2.75 @5.25; calves, $2.50@6.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $7.10@7.55; good to choice heavy, $7.45@7.55. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $4.75@5; fair to choice mixed, $4@4.55; Western, $4.50@5; native lambs, $5.65@7; Western lambs, $5.50@7; spring lambs, $7.40.

South St. Paul, July 1. — Cattle — Choice butcher steers, $6.25@6.50; good, $5.50@6; choice cows and heifers, $5.25@5.50; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.50; steer calves, $2.50@3.75; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.75 @ 3.25; heifer calves, $2.25@3.25. Hogs—Prices range, $6.80@7.15; bulk, $6.95@7. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $5.55@6; good to choice fat lambs, $5.50@5.75; fair to good fat lambs, $5@5.50.

Castro's Fall at Hand.

Colon, Colombia, July 1. — The French steamer La France, which arrived here from Laguaria and Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, brings reports of much unrest at those ports. The Venezuelan insurgents are said to be in the vicinity of Caracas and the overthrow of the Castro government is believed to be likely at any moment. There are three foreign warships at La Guira, two American and one German.

Murdered His Companion.

Denver, July 1.—George Meyer, a horse trainer who has been living in a tent in the bottoms near Zang's brewery, with Cornelius Bailey, a peddler, was found dead with his head beaten to a pulp. Bailey is missing and so are Meyers' belongings and the police are working on the theory that the peddler murdered his companion.

Two Men Killed.

St. Louis, July 1.—A section of passenger train No. 5, on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, which left here at 9:20 o'clock last evening for Texas points, was derailed at Minckle, a few miles west of this city, and two laboring men who were beating their way home to Streetville, Mo., on the blind baggage, were killed.

Goes to Prison for Bribery.

St. Petersburg, July 1.—Capt. Krivetsky has been sentenced to imprisonment for two years and six months by a court-martial for having accepted bribes to free recruits from military service.

Badger Editors in St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 1. — The sixty-five members of the Wisconsin Press association who reached here Saturday on the steamer Dubuque from St. Paul, were entertained yesterday by officials of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company.

Steamer Takes Fire.

New York, July 1.—The Wilson line steamer Hindoo, which sailed for Hull Saturday, returned yesterday on fire. The steamer was 110 miles east of Sandy Hook when the fire was discovered.

TO KILL ROOSEVELT

PLOT TO TAKE PRESIDENT'S LIFE DURING VISIT TO BOSTON.

ANARCHISTS FLOCK TO THE HUB

WATCHFULNESS OF THE BODY-GUARD PREVENTS A TRAGEDY.

VERY SUSPICIOUS INCIDENTS

POLICE HAVE STRONG PROOF THAT A CONSPIRACY EXISTED.

Boston, June 29.—It is stated here on high authority that anarchists flocked to this city from various sections of New England on Tuesday, the day before President Roosevelt's visit to Boston and Cambridge, and it is hinted that the presence of the red flag followers was in consequence of a plot to do bodily harm to the nation's chief executive.

There is no positive proof that a plot to attempt Mr. Roosevelt's life existed, but in police circles the arrival of a lot of anarchists from such places as Providence, where riots have been frequent of late, at the same time as did the president, is looked upon with suspicion. The officers knowing of the matter do not think that the lawless element was here for any good purpose, and it is stated that several incidents

Of a Suspicious Nature

was observed during the day. The report is that the first intimation came from the secret service men at Washington, who wired the Boston police asking what the anarchists here were doing. The reply was given that little was known about the doings of this class in Boston. What information the government detectives had is not known here, but at all events, every precaution was taken to prevent the carrying out of any conspiracy which might exist. An armed bodyguard came on from Washington with the president and he was never out of their sight. Then twenty plain clothes men from the Boston inspector's department was ordered to

Keep Close at Hand

during his stay here, and the detail of police, something over 200 men, was considered unusually large. Just what occurred during the visit here which tended to still further arouse the suspicions of the detectives cannot be learned.

One circumstance which showed how keenly the president was guarded occurred at the South station a few minutes before the train with President Roosevelt's car attached pulled out at midnight. A stockily built Italian came through the gates to take the 12:03 train for Providence. The train was standing just beside the president's, and as the Italian walked in a half-dozen men in evening dress and several officers in ordinary clothing nearly surrounded him and escorted him down the platform until he got aboard the train. Then a watchful eye was kept upon him until the president's train started.

WORKING FOR PEACE.

Early Settlement of Coal Strike Is Not an Impossibility.

Wilkesbarre, June 29.—To-day ends the seventh week of the great anthracite coal miners' strike. The lines remain tightly drawn and neither side shows the slightest disposition to weaken.

Excepting President Mitchell's offer to arbitrate there has been no proposition advanced by either of the parties to the controversy since the strike begun and the prediction that the struggle would be one to a finish still holds good. That a settlement of the strike may be reached without both sides fighting to the bitter end is by no means an impossibility. While no information can be had on the matter, it is still believed here that some outside party is going over the situation with a view to finding a way to bring the miners and operators together. If such is being done, it is not likely that any move will be made until after the special national convention of the mine workers next month at Indianapolis. It is not unlikely that the report of Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright to President Roosevelt may suggest some way that may lead to a settlement. The publication of the report is eagerly awaited by the strikers.

A Determined Suicide.

St. Bazile, Que., June 29.—A strangely determined suicide took place here yesterday, Jean Fisett, eighty-seven years old, loaded an old rusty musket, put the muzzle to his head and pulled the trigger with his toe. When it did not explode he built a fire, placed the gun in the flames with the muzzle against his breast and waited until it exploded.

Swept by Forest Fires.

Denver, Colo., June 29.—Not in many years has Colorado been visited by so many forest fires as this summer. Half a dozen big fires are now raging and numerous smaller ones threaten to denude the state of timber if means cannot be found to check them. A great fire is sweeping along the Medicine Bow range in Wyoming.

Granting Amnesty.

Washington, June 29.—At the cabinet meeting it was agreed to issue a proclamation of amnesty in favor of all political prisoners in the Philippines, to take effect on the Fourth of July. It includes Aguinaldo and all others like him.

Smallpox Stops Sun Dance.

Fort Benton, Mont., June 29. — The Indian sun dance that has been in progress at Havre for the past few days was brought abruptly to an end by the appearance of a case of smallpox. The Indians have all stampeded to their homes, and the sun dance is a thing of the past.

Big Fire at Cape Town.

Cape Town, June 29. — There has been a big fire in the heart of the city and several large business houses have been destroyed. The loss is very great.

RACE CAUSES RIOT.

Last Number on the Program Develops a Disgraceful Row.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, June 29.—A disgraceful riot marked the close of the June race meeting here yesterday.

The last race on the card was a half-mile dash. Jockey Hank Kearns had the mount on Dick Gray, the favorite, and was fined for repeatedly scoring ahead of the field. He refused to pay the fine, was expelled and sent to the barn. He refused to leave the track, in which determination the crowd of horsemen supported him. Five policemen, with pistols drawn, attempted to eject him and were met with howls of derision. Kearns kept his mount at top speed around the track, and the officers finally gave up the attempt. A warrant was then issued for the jockey's arrest, and the officers attempted to enforce it with drawn pistols. They were again unsuccessful in getting near the jockey, who escaped over the fence and got away into the woods. The owner of the horse, E. Haith, aided his jockey to escape and was arrested. The officers were surrounded by a howling mob, and clubs were used before order was restored.

Zaza, a long shot, won the race. Several fights followed the announcement by the judges, as the second choice was left at the post through a mistake of the starter. The police were called upon to clear the track at the close of the meet. The scene was the most disgraceful ever seen at a race meeting in this city.

MORE POLICEMEN INDICTED.

Grand Jury Adds to the List of Officers Under a Cloud.

Minneapolis, June 29.—Police Captain "Coffee" John Fitchette and Detective Fred Malone appeared before Judge Simpson at the noon recess yesterday in answer to indictments. Their bail was fixed and they will be allowed to make their formal pleas later. Detective Charles Brackett is indicted jointly with Malone, on charge of being accessory to a felony. Fitchette is charged with selling police appointments. Events are coming swiftly. The fruition of the grand jury's work is rich. One by one the corruptionists who sold their official services to crooks and thugs and let down the bars for the vicious elements of the country to swarm in are being brought to book. After the case against Inspector "Norm" King has been disposed of, Col. Fred Ames, superintendent of police, will be tried and this will end the court trials for the time. It is understood that the trials of Mayor Ames, Inspectors George A. Harvey, John E. Morrissey, James C. Howard, Fred L. Malone, Charles F. Brackett and Capt. Fitchette will be continued until the September term of court.

CUT ROOF WITH PENKNIFE.

Prisoners in Wisconsin Jail Gain Their Freedom.

Jefferson, Wis., June 29.—Six out of nine prisoners broke jail here early yesterday. The names of those who escaped are Fred W. Stephenson, held on the charge of murdering Deputy Sheriff Parker at Waterloo, Wis.; Peter Kohl, held on a grave charge; Edward Hayes, awaiting trial for attempted murder; James Francis, charged with carrying concealed weapons; Herman Smith, larceny, and Jack Bailey, charged with assault with intent to kill a fellow tramp. The prisoners gained their liberty by working a hole through the roof with a penknife.

ST. PAUL IS FAVORED.

Washington Improvement Drawings to Be Exhibited Here Only.

Washington, June 29.—A joint resolution yesterday was offered in the senate by Mr. Clapp of Minnesota to permit Charles Zueblin of Chicago, president of the American League of Civic Improvements, to remove the photographs and drawings setting forth the plans for the improvement of the city of Washington, presented by the park commission. It was passed, with an amendment providing that they should be exhibited only in St. Paul.

GOVERNOR SPEAKS.

Van Sant Addresses Renville County Old Settlers.

Renville, Minn., June 29. — Yesterday was the first day of the Old Settlers' reunion of Renville county. The day was beautiful and everything passed off on schedule time as advertised. About 3,000 were in attendance. Gov. Van Sant addressed the immense throng in the park from 1 till 2 o'clock.

SANDSTEN IS CHOSEN.

To Associate Professor of Horticulture in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, June 29.—The regents of the University of Wisconsin have chosen E. P. Sandsten, associate professor of horticulture, Maryland agricultural college, for the same position in the college of agriculture, University of Wisconsin. Mr. Sandsten succeeds Prof. E. S. Goff, who died June 6.

Accidentally Killed.

Klemme, Iowa, June 29. — A. B. Schafer was caught between the boiler of a threshing machine engine and the feeder and was scalded and crushed to death before help could relieve him. The accident occurred about eight miles from Klemme, where Mr. Schafer had gone to bring the engine to town. He was a prominent business man of this place, being a member of the firm of Schafer & Dow.

Bank Changes Hands.

Fergus Falls, Minn., June 29. — The Riverside Bank of Pelican Rapids was purchased yesterday by a syndicate composed of J. Ulland, Dr. McLean, E. J. Webber and R. J. Angus of this city and P. M. Joice and Oscar Ulland of Lake Mills, Iowa. The new owners take possession immediately and will change the name to the First National.

Found Him Guilty.

Whatcom, Wash., June 29.—The jury in the case of Frank Olsen, charged as cashier of the Scandinavian-American bank with receiving deposits after he knew it to be insolvent, rendered a verdict of guilty, recommending mercy.

Guests Are Poisoned.

Ottumwa, Iowa, June 28.—Hog cholera remedy eaten by chickens which were served at a neighborhood dinner, poisoned twenty-one persons at Wright. Three may die. Others are very ill but will recover.

SEVERE FIGHTING

WARSHIPS, WITHOUT WARNING, OPEN FIRE ON CAPE HAYTIEN.

GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILS

SEVERAL LIVELY ENGAGEMENTS WITH REVOLUTIONISTS FROM THE NORTH.

FOREIGN CONSULS IN DANGER

REGRET THAT NO FOREIGN WARSHIP IS PRESENT TO PROTECT CONSULS.

Cape Haitien, Hajti, July 1. — There was much fighting here yesterday and great excitement prevailed. Admiral Killick, commander of the Haitien fleet, disembarked a further detachment of troops and a large quantity of ammunition at 4 o'clock yesterday *morning* for the better protection of Gen. Firmin, one of the candidates for the presidency of the republic.

Since 6 o'clock yesterday morning there have been several lively engagements between the men of the fleet and the revolutionists from the North. Several machine guns were set up in a commanding position by Gen. Firmin's forces, and an attempt was made to drive the men from the North from their position. Notwithstanding the fire from the machine guns, detachments from the Northern revolutionists made several attacks on Gen. Firmin's followers and the latter were eventually dislodged.

Bombarding Cape Haytien.

In the meantime the vessels under the command of Admiral Killick were bombarding Cape Haitien. This action was taken without previous notification to the foreign consuls here. There has been a lively rain of shots down the streets of Cape Haitien. The firing was particularly heavy between noon and 2 o'clock and between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

At the moment of filing this dispatch the foreign consuls, under the protection of their various flags, are with Gen. Frmin and are about to embark on the government gunboat Crete A. Pierot. They are under a rather heavy fire and in considerable danger. The foreign residents of this port are at present exposed to the lawlessness and savagery of the combattants. Deep regret is expressed that no warship of a foreign power is in the harbor to afford protection to foreign residents.

Great excitement reigns here and as this dispatch is sent the firing in the streets continue.

PRESENT FROM THE POPE.

President Roosevelt Will Receive a View of Rome, Done in Mosaic.

Rome, July 1.—Right Rev. Thomas O'Gorman, bishop of Sioux Falls, S. D., when he returns to the United States, will be the bearer of a letter from the pope to President Roosevelt, and will take with him the pontiff's magnificent gift to the American president, which consists of a view of the city of Rome from the Vatican studio, done in Mosaic.

The idea of appointing Bishop O'Gorman apostolic delegate in the Philippines appears, for the present at least, to have been abolished, although the first suggestion of this appointment was uttered by the pope himself when he first received William H. Taft, civil governor of the Philippines.

EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED.

One Passenger Killed and Thirty Others Injured.

Colorado Springs, Colo., July 1.—At 10 o'clock yesterday morning an excursion train on the Colorado Midland railway coming down Ute pass from Cripple Creek, struck a broken rail and seven cars were wrecked. Francis M. English, a prominent musician of this city, was instantly killed and thirty other passengers were more or less injured, three or four probably fatally.

KRAPOTKIN TO VISIT TOLSTOI.

Anarchistic Prince Passes Through France on the Way to Russia.

Paris, July 1—Prince Krapotkin, the famous anarchist, passed through Paris this week on his way to visit Tolstoi. Although he had been forbidden to cross French territory, the authorities were satisfied that he was not bent on a dangerous mission and he was not arrested. It is thought that the Russian secret police have received orders direct from the czar to watch the prince, but not to molest him.

RICH MAN IN PEN.

Retired Capitalist Slashes to Kill and Is Given Two Years.

Youngstown, Ohio, July 1.—Solomon Gross, a retired capitalist of Allegheny, Pa., was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary on an indictment charging him with cutting to kill Philip Sarvor, a tenant on a farm near Petersboro, this county, owned by Gross. Gross is reported to be worth $100,000.

Fight With Ladrones.

Manila, July 1. — A detachment of United States marines and a force of the native constabulary have had an engagement with a large body of ladrones in Morong province, Luzon. One marine and seven ladrones are dead as a result.

Three Victims of a Storm.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 1. — Three people were killed in last night's storm and much damage done to farms in this section.

Chinese Denied Admission.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 1.—Nine Chinese claiming admission as laborers, returning from China, have been denied admission and arrested by the customs officials, it being apparent in a majority of cases, that their papers were irregular.

Eleven Persons Injured.

Denver, July 1. — Eleven persons were injured, four of them seriously, by the wrecking of a tramway car which was returning to the city from Elitch's Gardens.

CONGRESS.

Sharp Debate in the Senate on Cuban Reciprocity.

Washington, June 28. — Quite unexpectedly a sharp debate arose in the senate yesterday on the question of Cuban reciprocity. Mr. Teller of Colorado, at whose instance the senate committee on Cuban relations made its investigation of the subject, delivered a spirited speech in opposition to reciprocity with Cuba. He charged that the entire reciprocity propaganda had been backed by the American Sugar Refining company and by Americans who were interested financially in Cuban sugar plantations. The purpose, he said, was to strike down an important agricultural industry of this country. He was willing to join in a general revision of the tariff to meet changed conditions, but unless the duties on iron and steel and other products were reduced, together with those on sugar, in order that the arrangement might be equitable, the beet sugar growers never would consent to a reduction on their product.

Mr. Platt of Connecticut, chairman of the Cuban relations committee, replied to the Colorado senator. He maintained that there was nothing sordid in the desire to promote reciprocal relations between the United States and Cuba, and said the making of some concessions to Cuba was a plain duty of this country. It was a *duty which this government owed* to itself as well as to Cuba because absolutely friendly relations with the new republic were a necessary means of defense to this country, unless the United States should annex the island. That, he hoped, would not be done, as he regarded annexation as a grave menace to our institutions.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was disposed of finally as were several other less important measures.

In the House.

The house yesterday began consideration of the contested election case of Horton vs. Butler, from the Twelfth Missouri district. In this case the majority of the committee found the election was so tainted with fraud as to make itself invalid and said that the seat be declared vacant. The minority found that Mr. Butler, the sitting member, had been legally elected and recommended that he retain his seat. The vote will be taken to-day.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE MEET.

President Roosevelt Is Said to Favor St. Louis.

Washington, June 29.—A committee representing the Republican National League of the United States, consisting of Isaac Miller Hamilton, president; William L. Rohrer, secretary, and James Jay Sheridan of the executive committee, all of Chicago, and William Noble of South McAlester, Ind. T., yesterday called on President Roosevelt in company with Postmaster General Payne, a member of the Republican national committee.

They discussed at some length the lines along which the coming campaign shall be conducted, as well as the place for holding the next national convention of the league. Although Philadelphia made a strong bid for the honor, it can be stated authoritatively that in all probability the convention will meet in St. Louis some time about Oct. 1.

While the members of the committee would not disclose the details of the convention, it is understood that the president favored St. Louis and suggested the names of several public men whom he would like to have speak on the occasion.

MOROS KILLED ON SUSPICION.

Prowlers About American Camp Are Dispatched.

Manila, June 29.—American sentinels have killed two Moros who were acting in a suspicious manner near the American camp on the island of Mindanao. The relations between the Americans and Moros are becoming more strained. The chances of the rescue of the four American school teachers who resided at Cebu, on the island of the same name, and who disappeared after a day's outing on June 10, are gradually becoming less. The inspector of the constabulary, who was in charge of a force sent to rescue the teachers, killed the ladrone leader who wore the watch and revolver of Louis Thomas, one of the teachers. It is reported from unofficial sources that the three other Americans, supposed to be Clyde France, Ernest Seger and John Wells, were seen in a village on the north coast.

MISSIONARY IS MURDERED.

Anti-Indemnity Outbreak Occurs at Tien-Ku-Chao.

Pekin, June 29. — The viceroy of the Province of Szeh-Chuan has notified the government that the American and British mission buildings at Tien-Ku-Chao have been destroyed by a mob and that a missionary has been murdered. His name and nationality were not reported. An imperial edict just issued deprives the local magistrate of Tien-Ku-Chao of his rank and orders the extermination of the rioters. Several of the leaders of the outbreak are reported to have been beheaded. Apparently this was an anti-indemnity rising, like those which have occurred elsewhere in China.

GOLD FROM DAWSON.

Prospectors Eagerly Looking for New Placer Fields on the Yukon.

Vancouver, B. C., June 29. — The steamer Dolphin arrived from Skagway, bringing down from Dawson $1,000,000. A systematic search is being made for new placer fields in the Yukon territory. Operations have been commenced on the Hootalinqua river, and if successful the search will continue down the Yukon river below Five Fingers and Prospect, the streams flowing north from that point.

Burns Prove Fatal.

Everett, Wash., June 29. — Frances Curran, a fifteen-year-old girl, was burned Thursday night by the explosion of an oil lamp and died yesterday afternoon. Her sister, Mrs. C. A. Betts, injured in the same explosion, died Thursday night.

Dean Johnson's Remains Cremated.

Madison, Wis., June 29.—The remains of Dean Johnson, killed in an accident at Pier Cove, Mich., were cremated in Chicago after funeral services were held at Pier Cove.

CONGRESS

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S PROCEEDINGS.

In the House.

Washington, June 24.—Debate on the civil government bill warmed up in the house yesterday and henceforth promises to be of a much livelier character. The increased interest is due to the injection into the debate of a comparison of the cruelties charged to have been practiced in the Philippines with those which occurred during the Civil war. The subject has been lightly touched upon once or twice before, but attracted little attention until Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio yesterday revived the memory of the extremities to which Grant and Jackson were put during the rebellion. This was followed late in the day by a speech from Mr. Mahon of Virginia, in which he paraded the horrors of Andersonville and Libby prisons. He predicted that in the coming elections the American people would stand by the "boys in blue."

Mr. De Armond of Missouri spoke at considerable length in opposition to the administration's philippine policy.

In the Senate.

A motion was entered formally in the senate by Mr. Quay of Pennsylvania to discharge the committee on territories from further consideration of what is known as the omnibus territorial bill—a bill to admit as states Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona. Mr. Quay spoke briefly but forcibly in support of his motion, maintaining that both political parties in national convention had pledged themselves to the admission to statehood of the territories. Mr. Beveridge of Indiana, chairman of the committee, said the measure had been put over until next session by the committee because it was not believed there would be time now to consider it properly. No action was taken on the motion. During the greater part of the session the unfinished business, the bill ratifying a convention with the Choctaw Indians, was under discussion. It was not disposed of.

In the Senate.

Washington, June 25. — The senate yesterday passed bills creating a national forest reserve in the Southern Apalachian mountains and ratifying the agreement between the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians of the Indian Territory and the United States. The bill provides for the purchase of four millions of acres in the Southern Apalachian system at a cost not to exceed $10,000,000. The secretary of agriculture is to designate the lands to be purchased, and is to take measures to preserve the hardwood forests which they bear.

In the House.

Two notable speeches marked the closing of the general debate on the Philippine civil government bill yesterday. They were made by Mr. Landis, an Indiana Republican, and by Mr. Williams, a Mississippi Democrat. There were big demonstrations after each concluded. The other speakers were Messrs. Ball of Texas, Jones of Virginia, Shaforth of Colorado and Crumpacker of Indiana. The latter closed the general debate for the bill with a strong speech.

In the Senate.

Washington, June 26.—In a few minutes yesterday the senate disposed for this session of the omnibus statehood question which has been pending for several days. Mr. Beveridge of Indiana, chairman of the committee on territories, announced that a report on the bill before the committee would be made on the third day of the next session. This was satisfactory to Mr. Quay of Pennsylvania, who, after securing an agreement that the committee's report should be the unfinished business on and after the 10th of December until it was disposed of, withdrew his motion to discharge the committee from further consideration of the measure.

After Mr. McCumber of North Dakota had discussed the pending pure food bill and Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire had delivered an extended argument to show that the prosperity of the country was due to the operations of the Dingley tariff law, the senate took up the calendar and passed a large number of bills of minor importance.

In the House.

The Philippine civil government bill was thrown open to amendment in the house yesterday. Very slow progress was made, only fifteen of the fifty pages of the bill being completed. By an amendment offered by Mr. Bartlett (Dem., Ga.) cases involving the construction of the constitution can be appealed from the supreme court of the islands to the supreme court of the United States, and by another offered by Mr. Littlefield of Maine, one corporation in the islands is prohibited from holding stock in another. The earlier portion of the day was devoted to the consideration of conference reports on the sundry civil army and naval appropriation bills. The house adopted a proposition agreeable to the senate with reference to the disputed items in the army bill, and by a vote of 63 to 95 refused to agree to the senate amendments to the naval bill providing for five submarine torpedo boats.

In the House.

Washington, June 27. — Congress is now closer to an adjournment than it was anticipated that it would be at this time.

The conference report on the canal bill was presented to each house, adopted and sent to the president.

The house passed the Philippine civil government bill practically as it came from the committee.

The senate passed the general deficiency bill, the last of the general supply bills.

Nothing now remains but the Philippine bill, and this, it is expected, will go to the president by Saturday. Congress will then be in a condition to adjourn.

At 8 o'clock last night, at the end of a nine-hour session and of a debate lasting night and day for a week, the house passed the Philippine civil government bill practically as it came from the committee. It was a party vote, 141 to 97, with the exception of Mr. McCall of Massachusetts, who voted with the Democrats. The minority substitute for the establishment of a temporary government in the islands and their permanent independence as soon as a stable government could be established, was defeated by 96 to 136.

The debate during the day was at times of a lively character. The Democrats offered a multitude of amendments, but all were voted down, including one offered by Mr. Patterson of Tennessee to prohibit slavery or involuntary servitude in the islands. The greatest interest attached to an amendment offered by Mr. McCall (Rep., Mass.) to the end of the bill to declare the policy of the United States to be to develop the capacity of the Filipinos for self-government and pledging the faith of the United States to grant them self-government. He supported the amendment in an eloquent speech and the democrats challenged their political adversaries to declare their future policy. Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio and Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin said it would be unwise to mortgage the future by making such a declaration now, and the latter quoted Gov. Taft as saying that such a promise now would tend to prevent the pacification of the islands. The amendment was lost—89 to 128. It was a strict party vote except for Mr. McCall and Mr. Littlefield of Maine, who voted with the Democrats for the amendment.

Before the consideration of the Philippine bill was resumed the house by a vote of 252 to 8, adopted the conference report on the isthmian canal bill, thus accepting in toto the senate bill. The bill now goes to the president.

In the Senate.

During the comparatively brief time the senate was in session yesterday the conference report on the isthmian canal bill was agreed to and the general deficiency bill, the last of the big supply measures, was passed. A slight protest was made against the appropriations of $500,000 for the Buffalo exposition and $160,000 for the Charleston, S. C., exposition, but finally they were included in the bill. The measure also carries $45,000 for the payment of the expenses of the last illness and death of President McKinley, that amount including the pay of the physicians.

SHE LOVES A NEGRO.

Handsome, Educated and Accomplished Daughter of Wealthy Man Leaves Home.

Schenectady, N. Y., June 28.—Josephine Gardner, a white girl nineteen years old, and James Cooper, a negro coachman of the same age who has been in the employ of the girl's father, a wealthy contractor of Auburn, were arrested yesterday on complaint of the girl's mother, who told the police that her daughter had eloped with the negro coachman, with whom she had become infatuated. The couple were arrested at 114 Ferry street, where they had procured board and lodging. The girl returned home with her mother and Cooper was detained until last night, when he was released on his promise to at once quit the city. Miss Gardner is not only handsome but well educated and accomplished.

POUR OIL ON HOPPERS.

Polk County Infested With Pest of Locusts.

Crookston, Minn., June 28.—The state entomologist finds millions of grasshoppers in the Hill river district near McIntosh, Polk county. Farmers are much alarmed and are using hopperdosers daily. Eleven barrels of oil have already been used in the battle against the locusts, which are rapidly mowing down the grain. These grasshoppers all come apparently from 300 acres of unplowed stubble, some of which has lain fallow for two or three years, and all farmers unite in asking for a law obliging speculators and others to plow late in the fall all lands declared infested.

MINNESOTA MEASURES.

Red Lake and Indemnity Land Bills to Be Called Up in Congress.

Washington, June 28.—Speaker Henderson gave a hearing yesterday afternoon to the Minnesota delegation in behalf of the Red Lake Indian reservation bill. The speaker agreed to recognize Congressman Morris to call up the bill. He also agreed to recognize Mr. Eddy to call up the joint resolution giving the State of Minnesota the right to select indemnity lands in place of sections 16 and 36. Senator Nelson, Congressmen Stevens and Eddy will leave for home to-day to attend the Republican state convention.

THOEN NOT GUILTY.

Jury in Murder Case Frightens Defendant Into Collapse.

Grand Forks, N. D., June 28. — The jury in the Thoen murder case retired at 6:15 last evening and after repeated balloting returned this morning at 12:30 with a verdict of not guilty. Thoen was overcome when the jury came in, but he revived shortly after and a sensational scene followed.

Lightning's Freak.

Helena, Mont., June 28. — Mrs. T. Vellette had a miraculous escape from death during the electrical storm near Fort Benton last night, a lightning bolt tearing the clothing from her body and boring a hole in the ground at her feet. When discovered she was thought to be dead, but after vigorous treatment was resuscitated and will suffer no serious results from her experience.

Quiet at Pawtucket.

Pawtucket, R. I., June 28. — The militia, ordered here two weeks ago to suppress riots brought about in connection with the street railway employes' strike, have been relieved from further duty, and the cars are again in operation.

Murdered and Robbed.

Wood River, Neb., June 28.—Work was received yesterday from Fort Hale, Idaho, that Judge Donaldson, a land owner of this city, and Charles Fritz had been found murdered. Robbery was the cause.

Sunday School Convention.

Denver, Colo., June 28. — The tenth International Sunday school convention opened its first session at Trinity M. E. church last night. The auditorium was decorated with American and British flags.

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER XVIII. (Continued.)

"A man who is highly respected. A man who stands wonderfully high in public estimation. There are thousands and thousands of people who look upon him as a great and estimable creature. He gives largely in charities, he devotes a good deal of his time to the poor. My uncle, who is a good man, if you like, declares that Reginald Henson is absolutely indispensable to him. At the next election that man is certain to be returned to parliament to represent an important Northern constituency. If you told my uncle anything about it he would laugh at you."

"I have not the slightest intention of approaching your uncle on this matter at present."

"Because you could prove nothing. Nobody could prove anything."

"But Christiania Henson may in time."

Once more Ruth flashed a startled look at her companion.

"So you have discovered something about that?" she whispered.

"I have discovered everything about it. Legally speaking, the young lady is dead. She died last night, as Dr. Walker will testify. She passed away in the formula presented by me the night that I met her in the darkness at 218, Brunswick Square. Now, will you be so good as to tell me how those girls got hold of my synopsis?"

"That came about quite naturally. Your synopsis and proof, in an open envelope were accidentally slipped into a large circular envelope used by a firm of seed merchants and addressed to Longdean Grange, sent out, no doubt, among thousands of others. Chris saw it and, prompted by curiosity, read it. Out of that our little plot was gradually evolved. You see, I was at school with those two girls, and they have few secrets from me. Naturally, I suggested the scheme, because I saw a great deal of Reginald Henson. He comes here; he also comes frequently to our house in Prince's Gate. And yet I am sorry, from the bottom of my heart, that I ever touched the thing, for your sake."

The last words were spoken with a glance that set David's pulses beating. He took Ruth's half-extended hand in his, and it was not withdrawn.

"Don't worry about me," he said. "I shall come out all right in the end. Still, I shall look eagerly forward to any assistance that you can afford me. For instance, what hold has Henson got on his relatives?"

"That I cannot tell you," Ruth cried. "You must not ask me. But we are acting for the best; our great object was to keep you out of danger."

"There is no danger to me if I can only clear myself," Steel replied. "If you could only tell me where those bank notes came from! When I think of that part of the business I am filled with shame. And yet, if you only knew how fond I am of my home. . . . At the same time, when I found I was called upon to help ladies in distress I should have refused all offers of reward. If I had done so I should have had no need of your pity. And yet—and yet it is very sweet to me."

He pressed the hand in his, and the pressure was returned. David forgot all about his troubles for the time; and it was very cool and pleasant and quiet there.

"I am afraid that those notes were forced upon us," she said. "Though I frankly believe that the enemy does not know what we have learned to do for you. And as to the cigar case; would it not be easy to settle that matter by asking a few questions?"

"My dear young lady, I have done so. And the more questions I ask the worse it is for me. The cigar case, I claimed, came from Walen's, beyond all question, and was purchased by the mysterious individual now in the hospital. I understood that the cigar case was the very one I admired at Lockhart's some time ago, and—"

"If you inquire at Lockharts, you will find such to be the case."

David looked up with a puzzled expression. Ruth spoke so seriously and with such an air of firm conviction that he was absolutely staggered.

"So I did," he said, "and was informed in the most positive way by the junior partner that the case I admired had been purchased by an American called Smith, and sent to the Metropole after he had forwarded dollar notes for it. Surely, you don't suppose that a firm like Lockhart's would be guilty of anything—"

Ruth rose to her feet, her face pale and resolute.

"This must be looked to," she said. "The cigar case sent to you on that particular night was purchased at Lockhart's by myself and paid for with my own money."

CHAPTER XIX.

Rollo Shows His Teeth.

The blinds were all down at Longdean Grange, a new desolation seemed to be added to the gloom of the place. Out in the village it had, by some means become known that there was somebody dead in the house, either madam herself or one of those beautiful young ladies whom nobody had ever seen. Children loitering about the lodge gates regarded Williams with respectful awe and Dr. Walker with curiosity. The doctor was the link connecting the Grange with the outside world.

To add to the gloom of it all, the bell over the stables clanged mournfully. The noise made Walker quite nervous as he walked up the drive by Williams' side. Not for a person would he have dared approach the house alone. Williams, in the seediest and most dilapidated rusty black, had a face of deepest melancholy.

"But why that confound—. Why do they ring that bell?" Walker asked, irritably.

"Madam ordered it, sir," Williams replied. "She's queerer than ever, is mistress. She don't say much, but Miss Christiania's death is a great shock to her. She ordered the bell to be tolled, and carried on awful when Miss Enid tried to stop it."

Walker murmured, vaguely, something doubtless representing sympathy.

"And my other patient, Williams?" he asked. "How is he getting along? Really, you ought to keep those dogs under better control. It's a dreadful business, altogether. Fancy a man of Mr. Henson's high character and gentle disposition being attacked by a savage dog in the very house! I hope the hound is securely kennelled?"

"Well, he isn't, sir," Williams said, with just the glint of a grin on his dry features. "And it wasn't altogether Rollo's fault. The dog was so devoted to Miss Christiana as you never see. And he got to know as the poor lady was dying. So he creeps into the house and lies before her bed room door, and when Mr. Henson comes along the dog takes it in his 'ead as he wants to go in there. And now Rollo's got inside, and nobody except Miss Enid dare go near. I pity that there undertaker when he comes."

Walker shuddered slightly. Longdean Grange was a fearful place for the nerves. Nothing of the routine of the decorous ever happened there. The fees were high and the remuneration prompt—or Walker would have handed over his patient cheerfully to somebody else. Not for a moment did he imagine that Williams was laughing at him. Well, he need not see the body, which was a comfort. With a perfectly easy conscience, he could give a certificate of death. And if only somebody would stop that hideous bell! Someone was singing quietly in the drawing room, and the music seemed to be strangely bizarre and out of place.

Inside it seemed like a veritable house of the dead—the shadow of tragedy loomed everywhere. The dust rose in clouds from the floor as the servants passed to and fro. They were all clad in black and shuffled uneasily, as if conscious that their clothes did not belong to them. Enid came into the hall to meet the doctor. Her face seemed terribly white and drawn; there was something in her eyes that suggested anxiety more than grief.

"I suppose you have come principally to see Mr. Henson?" she said. "But my sister—"

"No occasion to intrude upon your grief for a moment, Miss Henson," Dr. Walker said, quietly. "As I have told you before, there was very little hope of your sister from the first. It was a melancholy satisfaction to find my diagnosis confirmed in every detail by so eminent an authority as Dr. Hatherly Bell. I will give you a certificate, with pleasure, at once."

"You would like to see my sister?" Enid suggested.

The quivering anxiety was in her eyes again, the strained look in her face. Walker was discreetly silent as to what he had heard about the bloodhound, but he had by no means forgotten it.

"Not the least occasion, I assure you," he said, fervently. "Your sister had practically passed away when I last saw her. There are times when—er—you see—but, really, there is no necessity."

"Mr. Henson is terribly fastidious about these things."

"Then he shall be satisfied. I shall tell him that I have—er—seen the body. And I have, you know. In these matters a medical man can not be too careful. If you will provide me with pen and ink—"

"Thank you very much. Will you come this way, please?"

Walker followed into the drawing room. Mrs. Henson, wearing something faded and dishevelled in the way of a mourning dress, was crooning some dirge at the piano. Her white hair was streaming loosely over her shoulders; there was a vacant stare in her eyes. The intruders might have been statues for all the heed she took of them. Presently the discordant music ceased and she began to pace noiselessly up and down the room.

"Another one gone," she murmured—"the best-beloved. It is always the best-beloved that dies, and the one we hate that is left. Take all those coaches away and send the guests back home. Why do they come chattering and feasting here? She shall be drawn by four black horses to churchfield in the dead of night, and there laid in the family vault."

"Mrs. Henson's residence," Enid explained, in a whisper, "is some fifteen miles away. She has made up her mind that my sister shall be taken away, as she says—to-morrow night. Is this paper all that is necessary for the—you understand? I have telephoned to the undertaker in Brighton."

Walker hastened to assure her that what little further formality was required he would see to himself. All he desired now was to visit Henson and get out of the house as soon as possible. As he hurried from the drawing room he heard Mrs. Henson crooning and muttering, he saw the vacant glare in her eyes, and vaguely wondered how soon he would have another patient here.

Reginald Henson sat propped up in his bed, white and exhausted. Beyond doubt he had had a terrible shock and fright, and the droop of his eyelids told of shattered nerves. There was a thick, white bandage around his throat, his left shoulder was strapped tightly. He spoke with difficulty.

"Do we feel any better this morning?" Walker asked, cheerfully.

"No, we don't," said Henson, with a total absence of his usual graciousness of manner. "We feel confoundedly weak, and sick and dizzy. Every time I drop off to sleep I wake with a start, and I feel that that infernal dog is smothering me. Has the brute been shot yet?"

"I don't fancy so; in fact, he is still at his post up stairs, and therefore—"

"Therefore, you have not seen the body of my poor, dear cousin?"

"Otherwise I could have given no certificate," Walker said, with dignity. "If I have satisfied myself, sir, and the requirements of the law, why, then, everybody is satisfied. I have seen the body."

Technically, the little doctor spoke the truth. Henson muttered something that sounded like an apology. Walker smiled graciously, and suggested that rest and a plain diet were all that the patient needed. Rest was the great thing. The bandages need not be removed for a day or two, at the expiration of which time he would look in again. Once the road was reached in safety Walker took off his hat and wiped the beads from his forehead.

"What a house," he muttered. "What a life to lead. Thank goodness I need not go there again before Saturday. If anybody were to offer me a small glass of brandy with a little soda now, I should feel tempted to break through my rule and drink it."

Meanwhile the long terror of the day dragged on inside the house. The servants crept about the place on tip-toe, the hideous bell clanged out, Mrs. Henson paced wearily up and down the drawing room, singing and muttering to herself, until Enid was fain to fly or break down and yell, hysterically. It was one of Margaret Henson's worst days.

The death of Christiana seemed to affect her terribly. Enid had watched her in terror. More than once she was fearful that the frail thread might snap—the last faint glimmer of reason go out forever. And yet it would be madness to tell Margaret Henson the truth. In the first place she would not have understood, and on the other hand, she might have comprehended enough to betray to Reginald Henson. As it was, her grief was obvious and sincere enough. The whole thing was refinedly cruel, but, really, there was no help for it. And things had gone on splendidly.

Henson was powerless to interfere and the doctor was satisfied. Once she had put her hand to the plow, Enid's quick brain saw her through. But she would have been hard put to it to deceive Henson under his very nose without the help of the bloodhound. Now he could see her way still farther. She waited nervously for a ring from the lodge gates to the house, and about 4 o'clock it came. The undertaker was at the gates waiting for an escort to the Grange.

Enid passed her tongue over a pair of dry lips. The critical moment was at hand. If she could get through the next hour she was safe. It not—but there must be no "if not," she told herself. The undertaker came, suave, quiet, respectful, but he dropped back from the bedroom door as he saw two gleaming, amber eyes regarding him menacingly.

"The dog loved my sister," Enid explained, quietly. "But he has found his way to her room, and refuses to move. He fancies that we have done something with her. . . . Oh, no, I couldn't poison him! And it would be a dreadful thing if there were to be anything like a struggle here. Come, Rollo."

Evidently the dog had learned his lesson well. He wagged his great tail, but refused to move. The undertaker took a couple of steps forward and Rollo's crest rose. There was a flash of white teeth and a growl. At the end of half an hour no progress had been made.

"There's only one thing for it," Williams suggested, in his rusty voice. "We can get the dog away for ten minutes at midnight. He likes a run then, and I'll bring the other dogs to fetch him, like."

"My time is very valuable just now," the undertaker suggested, humbly.

"Then you had better measure me," said Enid, turning a face absolutely flaming red and deadly white, to the speaker. "It is a dreadfully ghastly business altogether, but I cannot possibly think of any other way. The idea of anything like a struggle here is abhorrent. . . . And the dog's fidelity is so touching. My sister and I were exactly alike, except that she was fairer than me."

The undertaker was understood to demur slightly on professional grounds. It was very irregular, and not in the least likely to give satisfaction.

"What does it matter?" Enid cried, passionately. She was acting none the less magnificently because her nerves were quivering like harpstrings. "When I am dead you can fling me in a ditch, for all I care. We are a strange family and do strange things. The question of satisfaction need not bother you. Take my measure, and send the coffin home to-morrow, and we will manage to do the rest. Then to-morrow night you will have a four-horse hearse here at 11 o'clock, and drive the coffin to Churchfield Church, where you will be expected. After that your work will be finished."

The bewildered young man responded that things should be exactly as the young lady required. He had seen many strange and wild things in his time, but none so strange and weird as this. It was utterly irregular, of course; but people, after all, had a right to demand what they paid for. Enid watched the demure young man in black down the corridor, and then everything seemed to be enveloped in a dense, purple mist, the world was spinning under her feet, there was a great noise, like the rush of mighty waters in her brain. With a great effort she threw off the weakness and came to herself, trembling from head to foot.

"Courage!" she murmured, "courage. This life has told on me more than I thought. With Chris' example before me I must not break down now."

CHAPTER XX.

Frank Littimer.

The lamps gleamed under the dusty statuary and pictures and faded flowers in the hall; they glinted on a long polished oak casket there reposing upon trestles. Ever and anon a servant would peep in and vanish again, as if ashamed of something. The house was deadly quiet now, for Mrs. Henson had fallen asleep, worn out with exhaustion, and Enid had instantly stopped the dreadful clamor of the bell. The silence that followed was almost as painful as the noise had been.

On the coffin were wreaths of flowers. Enid sat in the drawing room, with the door open, where she could see everything, but was herself unseen. She was getting terribly anxious and nervous again; the hour was nearly 11, and the hearse might arrive at any time. She would know no kind of peace until she could get that hideous mockery out of the house.

She sat listening thus, straining her ears to catch the slightest sound. Suddenly there came a loud clamor at the front door, an imperative knocking that caused Enid's heart to come into her mouth. Who could it be? What stranger had passed the dogs in that way?

She heard crabbed, sour, but courageous old Williams go to the door. She heard the clang of bolts and the rattle of chains, and then a weird cry from Williams. A voice responded that brought Enid, trembling and livid, into the hall. A young man with a dark, exceedingly handsome face and somewhat effeminate mouth, stood there, with eyes for nothing but the shining, flower-decked casket on the trestles. He seemed beside himself with grief and rage. He might have been a falsely-imprisoned convict face to face with the real culprit.

"Why didn't you let me know?" he cried. "Why didn't you let me know?"

His voice rang to the roof. Enid flew to his side and placed her hand upon his lips.

"Your mother is asleep, Frank," she said. "She has had no sleep for three nights. A long rest may be the means of preserving her sanity. Why did you come here?"

The young man laughed silently. It was ghastly mirth to see, and it brought the tears into Enid's eyes. She had forgotten the danger of the young man's presence.

"I heard that Chris was ill," he said. "They told me that she was dying. And I could not keep away. And now I have come too late! Oh, Chris, Chris!"

He fell on his knees by the side of the coffin, his frame shaken by tearless sobs. Enid bit her lips to keep back the words that rose to them. She would have given much to have spoken the truth. But, at any hazard, she must remain silent. She waited until the paroxysm of grief had passed away, then she touched the intruder gently on the shoulder.

"There is great danger for you in this house," she said.

"What do I care for danger when Chris lies yonder?"

"But, dear Frank, there are others to consider besides yourself. There is your mother, for instance. Oh, you ought not to have come here to-night. If your father knew!"

"My father? He would be the last person in the world to know. And what cares he about anything, so long as he has his prints and his paintings? He has no feelings, no heart, no soul, I may say!"

"Frank, you must go at once. Do you know that Reginald Hanson is here? He has ears like a hare; it will be nothing less than a miracle unless he hears your voice. And then—"

The young man was touched at last. The look of grief died out of his eyes and a certain terror filled them.

"I think that I should have come in any case," he whispered. "I don't want to bring any further trouble upon you, Enid, but I wanted to see the last of her. . I came here, and some of the dogs remembered me. If not I might have had no occasion to trouble you. And I won't stay, seeing that Henson is here. Let me have something to remember her by; let me look into her room for a moment. If you only knew how I loved her! And you look as if you had no grief at all!"

Enid started, guiltily. She had quite forgotten her role for the time. Indeed, there was something unmistakably like relief on her face as she heard the porter's bell ring from the lodge to the house. Williams shuffled away, muttering that he would be more useful in the house than out of it just now, but a glance from Enid subdued him. Presently there came the sound of wheels on the grave outside!

"They have come for the—the coffin," Enid murmured. "Frank, it would be best for you to go. Go up stairs, if you like; you know the way. Only, don't stay here."

The young man went off, dreamily. A heavy grief dulled and blinded his senses; he walked along like one who wanders in his sleep. Christiana's door was open and a lamp was there. There were dainty knick-knacks on the dressing table, a vase or two of faded flowers—everything that denotes the presence of refined and gracious womanhood.

Frank Littimer stood there, looking around him for some little time. On the table by the bedside stood a photograph of a girl in a silver frame. Littimer pounced upon it hungrily. It was a good picture—the best of Christiana's that he had ever seen. He slipped out into the corridor and gently closed the door behind him. Then he passed along with his whole gaze fixed on the portrait. The girl seemed to be smiling out of the frame at him. He had loved Christiana since she was a child; he felt that he had never loved her so much as at this moment. Well, he had something to remember her by—he had not come in vain.

It seemed impossible yet to realize that Christiana was dead, and he would never look into her sunny, tender face again. No; he would wake up presently and find it had all been a dream. And how different to the last time he was here. He had been smuggled into the house, and he had occupied the room with the oak door. He—"

The room with the oak door opened, and a big man with a white bandage around his throat stood there with tottering limbs and an ugly smile on his loose mouth. Littimer started back.

"Reginald!" he exclaimed, "I didn't expect to see you here, or—"

"Or you would never have dared to come?" Henson said, hoarsely. "I heard your voice and I was bound to give you a welcome, even at considerable personal inconvenience. Help me back to bed again. And now, you insolent young dog, how dare you show your face here?"

"I came to see Chris," Littimer said, doggedly. "And I came too late. Even if I had known that I was going to meet you, I should have been here, all the same. Oh, I know what you are going to say; I know what you think. And some day I shall break out, and defy you to your worst."

Henson smiled as one might do at the outbreak of an angry child. His eyes flashed and his tongue spoke words that Littimer fairly cowed before. And yet he did not show it. He was like a boy who has found a stone for the man who stands over him with the whip. With quick intuition, Henson saw this, and in a measure his manner changed.

"You will say next that you are not afraid of me," he suggested.

"Well," Littimer replied slowly, "I am not as much afraid of you as I was."

"Ah! So you imagine that you have discovered something?"

Littimer apparently struggled between a prudent desire for silence and a disposition to speak. The sneer on the face of his enemy fairly maddened him.

"Yes," he said, with a note of elation in his voice. "I have made a discovery, but I am not going to tell you how or where my discovery is. But I found Van Sneck."

A shade of white pallor crept over Henson's face. Then his eyes took on a murderous, purple-black gleam. All the same, his voice was quite steady as he replied:

"I'm afraid that is not likely to benefit you much," he said. "Would you mind handing me that oblong black book from the dressing table? I want you to do something for me. What's that?"

There was just the faintest suggestion of a sound outside. It was Enid, listening with all her ears. She had not been long in discovering what had had happened. Once the ghastly, farcical incubus was off her shoulders she had followed Littimer up stairs. As she passed Henson's room the drone of voices struck her ears. She stood there and listened. She would have given much for this not to have happened, but everything happened for the worse in that accursed house.

But Henson's last words were enough for her. She gathered her skirts together and flew down the stairs. In the hall Williams stood with a grin on his face, pensively scraping his chin with a dry forefinger.

"Now, what's the matter, miss?" he asked.

"Don't ask questions," Enid cried. "Go and get me the champagne nippers. If you can't find them, then bring me a pair of pliers. Then come to me on the leads outside the bath room. It's a matter of life and death.

(To be Continued.)

The Ornament Was Loaded.

The residence of Hiram Fulton, of Hartranft, Montgomery county, presented a scene of consternation and dismay several days ago, when a swarm of hornets took possession of the entire house unexpectedly.

Last fall Mr. Fulton found an excellent species of hornet's nest, and finding it perfect and intact, he thought it would make an excellent ornament for his home. Acting on the impulse, he took the nest home and hung it in the parlor. That portion of the house is used very little during the winter, and, several days ago, when his wife was preparing the house for visitors, a fire was started in the parlor. The room soon became warm, and their attention was shortly attracted by a loud buzzing, and the next instant the room was filled with hornets that came from the ornamental nest. The heat caused them to come out, and resulted in a rush to escape from the room. Several of the family suffered from coming in contact with the business end of the insects, and over an hour's time was consumed driving them from the house.—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

In the Days of George IV.

Much gossip of an entertaining sort is just coming to light concerning the days of the later Georges. An amusing picture of this period is drawn by Chateaubriand, who was ambassador to London in the days of George IV. "All the English are mad by nature or fashion," he avers. Here is his picture of an English dandy of the epoch which flowered in the person of Count d'Orsay:

"The dandy must have a thoughtless, conquering, insolent air; he must attend to his dress, wear mustachios, or a beard cut round like Queen Elizabeth's ruff or the radiant disk of the sun; he reveals the lofty independence of his character by keeping his hat on his head, by lolling on the sofa, by stretching out his boots before the noses of the ladies seated in admiration on chairs before him; he rides with a cane, which he carries like a wax taper, indifferent to the horse which chances to be between his legs. . . . A few radical dandies, those most advanced toward the future, possess a pipe."—Exchange.

An American Engineer in Egypt.

Downey had taken out the boxed parts of twelve locomotives to Alexandria, shipped them up to Luxor on a broad-gauge road, from there to Shallal on the narrow-gauge, and thence to Wadi Halfa by felucca up the Nile. There he picked up workmen—chained gangs of convicts, most of them murderers, of whom his Egyptian guards stood in momentary terror—who, by main strength, hauled up the locomotive parts to the top of the bank. Then, by the same kind of muscular effort, each part was successfully handled until the engines stood completed. American brains had guided every action. And when the first train ran out to a little desert station, and one of the Greeks, with whom the Soudan towns are beginning to swarm, and poked his head into the train and asked: "Is this the Yankee express?" Downey, leaning out of the cab to hear what he said, caught the strains of a discordant Arab band across the desert playing Sousa's "Stars and Stripes."—World's Work.

Must Set Himself Right.

"It was an hour after midnight when there came a furious ringing at my door bell," said Abe Gruber, delivering his "latest" to a number of friends. "The next minute I poked my head out of an upper window and inquired as to what the visitor wanted.

"'This is where Mr. Gruber lives?'

"'Yes; I am Mr. Gruber. What is it?'

"'You delivered a speech this evening, in which you mentioned Corliss McGitney?'

"'I did.'

"'Was he a Protestant or a Roman Catholic?'

"'He was a Protestant. But what—'

"'Thanks; that's all I wanted to know. I'm the shorthand reporter that took down the speech, and I couldn't tell from my notes whether you said he entered the ministry or the monastery. G'night.'"—New York Times.

Lacks Self-Confidence.

Bizzer—What Graspit lacks is self-confidence.

Buzzer—Is that it?

Bizzer—Yes; why, he won't play solitaire with himself.—Ohio State Journal.

MISS VIRGINIA GRANES

Tells How Hospital Physicians Use and Rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Twelve years continuous service at the sick bed in some of our prominent hospitals, as well as at private homes, has given me varied experiences with the diseases of women. I have nursed some

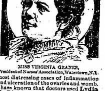

MISS VIRGINIA GRANES,
President of Nurses' Association, Watertown, N.Y.

most distressing cases of inflammation and ulceration of the ovaries and womb. I have known that doctors used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** when everything else failed with their patients. I have advised my patients and friends to use it and have yet to hear of its first failure to cure.

"Four years ago I had falling of the womb from straining in lifting a heavy patient, and knowing of the value of your Compound I began to use it at once, and in six weeks I was well once more, and have had no trouble since. I am most pleased to have had an opportunity to say a few words in praise of your Vegetable Compound, and shall take every occasion to recommend it."—MISS VIRGINIA GRANES.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has stood the test of time, and has cured thousands. Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

HEINZE IN ALASKA CENTRAL.

Montana Millionaire Heavily Interested in New Railroad Project.

Seattle, Wash., June 22.—At a meeting on Saturday of the Alaska Central railway's board of directors F. August Heinze, the copper millionaire of Butte, Mont., was appointed a director. Mr. Heinze has acquired large financial interest in the company.

Victor H. Smalley of St. Paul, the general Eastern fiscal agent of the Alaska Central Railway company, verified the above report. He said:

"This is the most important deal that we have consummated so far. Mr. Heinze is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the addition of his name to our board of directors will further increase confidence in the future of this railway. It means that the financing of the company is an absolute certainty.

What About Your School Houses?

You may not this season be able to build a new one, or make the radical changes in the old one that you had in contemplation, but there is no school district in the United States that cannot afford to tint with Alabastine the interior of their buildings, thus making them more attractive, getting colors made with special reference to their effects on the eyes of the pupils, getting a sanitary and rock base cement coating that will not harbor disease germs.

The closely crowded school rooms need all the safeguards to the health of the pupil that intelligent officials can surround them with, and all sanitarians unite in saying that Alabastine is the only proper material to be used on such walls.

His Altruism.

Maud (newly married)—You look very melancholy, George. Are you sorry you married me?

George—No, dear—of course not. I was only thinking of all the nice girls I can't marry.

Maud—Oh, George, how horrid of you. I thought you cared for nobody but me.

George—No more do I. I wasn't thinking of myself, but of the disappointment for them.—Punch.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.
Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Had Him.

"Pa," said little Tommy, "I'll bet you a cent that you won't give me a nickel."

"Done!" said pa.

Then Tommy explained things, and pa saw he'd have to pay up either way. —Boston Globe.

COLE'S COUGH CURE CURES CROUP.
Mrs. C. Mason, Black River Falls, Wis., says: "I know of no remedy for croup that compares with Cole's Cough Cure and I have used many remedies, for my children are subject to severe attacks of this disease. The children like it, it gives immediate relief and it cures. It is a most valuable cough remedy." Every bottle guaranteed. 25 and 50 cents, by all druggists.

A college training is wasted on the boy who emerges with any doubt concerning his own ability.

Many a man uses his religion as a sort of lightning rod.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

You can buy of us at wholesale prices and save money. Our 1,000-page catalogue tells the story. We will send it upon receipt of 15 cents. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you?

Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

PILGRIMAGE OF WU SIN AND AH FAH

By JAMES GARDNER SLATER

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

In the quarters at San Francisco reserved for the homes of Celestial residents lived Wu Sin and Ah Fah. To America they had but shortly come.

Sin and Fah had been washers of soiled linen ever since they were landed.

Of the ways of Anglo-Saxon society Tsin Hi and Hop Suey, who were the dictators of the Chinese section, impressed it upon the mind of their uninitiated countrymen that they should be objects—not for the cultivation of their mimetic faculties, but deserving only of their contempt and scorn. All the Chinese desired of the American was his money. He could keep his God.

Of money, they had never seen so much in their lives as they themselves had deposited with the Chinese banker, the result of their labors. Even when their brains were uninfluenced by opium they dreamed of once more crossing the Pacific to remain forever, having servants of their own, riding about in rattan chairs, owning tons of opium and maintaining as many wives as their lustful hearts desired. So it was that they heard rumors that they were liable to be impressed into Imperial service long before they were ready to return voluntarily to China, their hearts became sore.

One morning the Southern Pacific train bound for New Orleans had two second-class passengers that never before had ridden behind a steam locomotive.

At New Orleans when they disembarked from the dusty cars and started up town—where, they did not know, the first thing that struck their sight was a seething mob of men. They had guns and carried sticks and clubs. The men cursed hoarsely and the boys made hideous sounds with their lips. Negroes were flying about, begging for mercy. A gun would be fired and the crowd would cheer and move forward. The eyes of the runaways looked longingly and vainly for one of their kind. Wu Sin and Ah Fah did not know a mob was after the slayer of some policeman. They didn't know anything, but that they were in a place that was dangerous. Perhaps there was another war going on and they would have to serve in a strange army.

The men ran towards the river. Box cars were on sidings and in one of these they crawled. They went far into a corner and sat down, shivering, frightened almost unto death. They dared not talk; they breathed as softly as their fluttering hearts would permit. Presently they felt the moving of the car wheels and then they felt easier.

After awhile they looked out and beheld a gloomy forest. When the locomotive bellowed its way through the towering pines, each vibration would send terror to the souls of these refugees. When morning came the brakeman discovered them and ruthlessly threw them to the ground. Chinese tramps! Why he had never heard of such a thing. By rights he should have killed them, he said to himself, but the train was in a hurry and he had no time to waste. On a hill not far away the Chinamen saw a town. They approached it timidly enough. Wagons were lined up around the public square and men and women were going about as if they had nothing more on their minds than the ordinary pursuits of happiness. The Chinamen could see no evidences of a strife.

At one of the stores they got something to eat. They still had gold coin, but in no place would it procure them a bed in which to rest their weary bodies. So they slept under a covered wagon that stood near the depot; and dogs came and smelt of them, looked at them and went away growling. Never before had they seen men so yellow or with such funny looking hair. Wu and Ah talked matters over

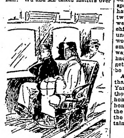

Two second-class passengers.

the next morning and decided upon things. Ellisville was good enough for them—for the present at least. They opened negotiations for the rent of a little pine shanty, bought a stove and some irons and began making preparations for doing business. At the Ferrill store where they bought the few groceries necessary for their existence they induced one of the clerks to let them do his laundry work. Thus it came about that a new establishment was added to the town; and it came to pass moreover that they soon became members of the flourishing Sunday school and were there held up as an object lesson as to why more money should be donated toward the foreign mission board.

Love making among the dusky maids of Mississippi is not a difficult procedure. And thus it came about also that in a month's time they had observed the common law marriage and had taken unto themselves two young women whose faces were black enough to spot the midnight. Then the Endeavorers and the foreign boards excluded them from their societies while the negroes threw brickbats at the two sisters who had taken up with trash so worthless as Chinamen. But Wu and Ah went along about their way. They bought fancy clothes for their wives and gave them spending money every evening. For the women the world was rosy enough even if they were being preached against by others of their class less fortunate. Meantime the laundrymen had added a few more customers to their list—

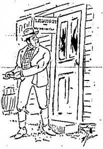

The constable came along and broke down the door.

men, young men, clerks about the town who wore no waistcoats when their linen was pot-boiled and starched.

In a month's time the Chinamen were doing a business the like of which they had never dreamed would fall to their lot. The colored aunties were forced to do the drudgery, that is to cleanse the quilts, tablecloths and do the rougher work belonging to the wash-pot. They attempted to discover the secret the Chinamen possessed of making the shirt front shine as the scoured bottom of a tin pan, but they couldn't.

Finally a Yankee who was in the South for his health heard that Ellisville needed a steam laundry. So he set about to establish one. Then he moved his family from Connecticut, and appealed to the citizens for their patronage because of his being an American, and a local taxpayer. Besides, he said, if the town treated him right, he would be the means of bringing other settlers to the county, too. Instantly the Chinamen commenced losing trade. Some few stuck by them, but when McIntosh, Ferrill and Champenois sent their bundles to the steam laundry, the Chinamen got frightened. They cut the Yankee's prices. These were met and lowered. Then began a terrific warfare with the result that both concerns were doing washing for nothing. Soon the town loafers were changing collars every morning.

If the Chinamen were despondent, they concealed such emotions. When the church bells were ringing for prayer meeting of evenings and the organs of the various places of worship were attuned to the harmony of village voices the puffs of the little engine of the steam laundry and the perspiring faces of the heathens went evenly along. Finally it became a matter of notice that the Chinamen were no longer patronizing the grocery stores except for starch and soap.

The situation was becoming decidedly interesting. Presently the dusky spouses of the Mongolians seized hoe handles and left for the "bottoms" between the cover of night. When they were missed it began to look as if the ship of the Chinamen was about to go under sure enough. But not so. They worked; they bought more soap; they smiled in their childish and blandish way and kept on washing. Now they had ceased trading at the stores altogether. From what source could they be securing food?

A freckled faced boy of ten solved that problem. One day he went to the Yankee and told things; told of the thousands of rats that made their homes in the big barn adjoining the home of his hated rivals. Whereupon the Yankee hit upon a scheme with the result that the Weekly Eagle contained this notice, set in pica type:

WANTED!

One thousand cats. It makes no difference whether they are thoroughbreds or scrubs; fat or lean, white or yellow. For which the sum of twenty-five cents will be paid on delivery at the

STEAM LAUNDRY.

P. S. Hurry Them Up.

In three days' time wagon loads of cats began coming in and more boys being thrashed hourly for stealing their mothers' most precious pets than before in Ellisville's history. One night the first battalion of these soldiers of this remarkable Yankee were put on the battlefield—housed in that immense barn and told to fight. The next night these were removed and a fresher and hungrier lot were turned inside and so on until there was not even a mouse in that town that dared to poke its sniffing nose above the mellow earth.

A week elapsed and one morning passers-by observed that all was stillness inside the Chinamen's shanty. The constable came along and broke down the door. Inside the two washermen were clasped in each other's arms cold in death—a plain case of double suicide.

But they had escaped service in the Imperial army at Pekin.

GROWTH OF THE BRASS BAND.

First One Was Organized in 1835 by Adolphe Sax.

As antiquities go nowadays the brass band is a very ancient institution. That is to say, its inventor died in 1894 at the age of 80. There were horns before Adolphe Sax, to be sure, but not such horns as we have now, for they could not play every tune in every key. They could not even play a scale in any key. The very first band entirely of brass was organized in 1835, and I doubt if any of the instruments then used could be played upon by modern musicians without special practice. It is only 119 years back to 1783, when a full regimental band in the British army consisted of two oboes, two clarinets, two horns and two bassoons. It must have sounded even funnier than Tennyson's famous combination of "flute, violin, and bassoon."

How long a way we have come since 1783, says a writer in Ainslee's, may be learned from this ensemble of a first-class modern band, which I give on the authority of Thomas F. Shannon, bandmaster of the 23d regiment, New York national guard, probably the best regimental bandmaster in the United States. Note that the modern band of forty-two pieces has half as many oboes and bassoons as the ancient band of eight pieces, seven times as many clarinets and nine times as many horns, to say nothing of the saxaphones, which are part clarinet and part horn.

HAD JOKE ON HOTEL CLERK.

New Trick Played on Functionary of New York House.

"With all his faults," began Mr. Fairchild, "the hotel man is a first-class fellow, who will go a long way to keep his guests from being seen by doubtful guests. I recall an instance which happened to me in New York not long ago. I had registered in the morning and leaving my key at the hotel, came back again in the evening. Finding the night clerk on, but not on to me, I asked him, giving him my name, if I was in. Not knowing the number of my room, I decided this was the way to find out.

"He looked at me rather suspiciously. Evidently the result of his inspection was not reassuring, for, after making a bluff at feeling in my box, he replied quite stiffly:

"'No, sir, Mr. Fairchild is not in.' I sat down on the lounge, and said calmly:

"'Well, when he comes in please tell him that he is here looking for himself.'

"The porter carried the clerk up stairs."—New York Tribune.

Lucky Days.

The belief in the special luck, bad or good, attaching to certain days of the week is as old as the hills. Some great men have believed that particular days of the month are specially propitious to them. Napoleon's day was March 20; Cromwell's was September 3; the great emperor Charles V. was his star in the ascendant on February 24; and so with others. But the belief in specially lucky days of the week has been much more general than that in certain days of the month. The mighty and the humble, the civilized and the barbarous, have alike shared in this belief. Louis XIII. of France set store by Friday, and when he lay dying on a Thursday vainly longed for a few more hours of life, which might have brought him to his lucky Friday. Pope Sixtus V. had a special regard for Wednesday. Other great men have liked or feared this or that day. Many humbler people share the same feeling, and probably every day of the week has its votaries. Even Friday, which is much more associated in the popular mind with ill-luck than with good fortune, is a lucky day to some good folk.

Viceroy Needlessly Alarmed.

The ignorance which foreigners have to combat in their efforts to open up trade with China is well illustrated by an incident which occurred not long ago. Sir James Mackay is the English high commissioner to negotiate trade treaties in China. He wrote to one of the viceroys, earnestly pleading that the trade barriers in that province be removed. He received a reply from the viceroy saying that he could not think of removing these barriers for the reason that if he did the water would all run out of his province. The viceroy's idea of the barriers was that they were physical dams along the water courses over which the trade was carried.

"Cattle Queen of Texas."

Mrs. Henrietta King is known in the United States as the Cattle Queen of Texas, by virtue of the fact that she is proprietor of the greatest cattle ranch in the world. It is variously estimated at from a million to a million and a quarter acres in extent. Twice a year Mrs. King makes an inspection of her vast property, and the long procession of carriages and wagons and the retinue of outriders, cowboys, cooks and guides cause her tour to be a sort of Royal progress.

No man on earth can love his neighbor as himself if he has a garden and the aforesaid neighbor keeps chickens.

DELASCO COMPLIMENTED.

Mr. Herbert Kelcey Said He Would Recognize His Style Anywhere.

David Belasco is not fond of this story:

When Belasco and the late H. C. De Mille wrote "The Charity Ball," there was a speech in it that did not please Herbert Kelcey, leading man of the company. The words Kelcey objected to were quoted from one of David's Psalms.

Ignorant of its origin, Kelcey said to Mr. De Mille:

"I don't like that line. It's bombastic and old-fashioned."

"The line is not mine, but David's, referring, of course, to the Psalmist.

"I thought so!" said Kelcey, triumphantly. "I'd recognize Dave Belasco's style anywhere!"—New York World.

John Hay as Lincoln's Secretary.

In a personal sketch of John Hay, our present gifted and brilliant secretary of state, included in his recent book, "Men and Memories," John Russell Young thus writes of him when Hay first appeared at Washington as Lincoln's secretary:

"A comely young man, with peach-bloom face, old-fashioned speech, smooth, low-toned, quick in comprehension, sententious, reserved, a touch of sadness in his temperament, this world being a serious business, each day's work requiring the doing of it. He was given to verses, had the personal attractiveness as well as the youth of Byron, and was what Byron might have been, grounded in good principles and with the wholesome discipline of home."—Leslie's Weekly.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A Good Spellbinder's Story.

Opie Read, the Southern novelist, who lives in Chicago, has accepted the nomination for alderman from a Republican convention in a Republican ward. Until the late presidential campaign, Mr. Read has always affiliated with the Democracy. During the campaign of 1900, however, he made speeches in the West in behalf of the sound money ticket. When his bill of expenses went to Mr. Hanna, the chairman noticed that Mr. Read's expenses at Denver were much larger than at any other place. Mr. Hanna called Mr. Read's attention to this. "I reckon as much," Mr. Read replied, "but did you ever play poker in that pesky town?" Mr. Hanna made no answer, but put an O. K. on the account.—Leslie's Weekly.

To Cure a Cold in One day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Waiting for an Order.

Col. Abraham Gruber entered a restaurant recently, and, after waiting half an hour to be served, called the waiter, and inquired how long he had been there.

"Two weeks," was the reply.

"Oh, then you're not our waiter," replied Col. Gruber. "We gave our order at least three weeks ago."—New York Times.

Future Assured.

The teacher placed her hand on the intellectual forehead of the smartest lad in the class and said:

"My boy, you may some day be president."

The tough boy with the expanding chin and oriole sweater felt slighted. He fidgeted in his seat and finally blurted:

"Say, miss, what am I going to be?"

"Oh, you'll go to the United States senate."—Chicago News.

Mark Twain's Waterloo.

Mark Twain once said to a friend that, as to wit, he had met his Waterloo; that there was one woman whom he could never get ahead of in repartee—his. She was a very clever woman—another of the long list of able mothers of great sons. It was from her, also, that Mark Twain inherited the inimitable drawl which has always characterized his speech, and is not an affectation, as many people have supposed. This drawl so enhances the humor of Twain's remarks that it cannot but be regarded as a lucky gift of nature. Mr. Clemens was once described in an interview as a "symphony in gray"—gray hair, gray eyes and a suit of gray clothes. This term can no longer be applied, as Mr. Clemens' hair is now a great leonine mane of white.

Taking a Man Unawares.

Bland, Mo., June 30th.—F. B. Crider describes very graphically how he was overtaken by an enemy and his narrow escape. He says:

"For years I have been troubled with Kidney Disease, which came on me so gradually that I did not know what it was until the pains in my back warned me that it was Kidney Trouble.

"I began treatment at once and used one medicine after another, but without help, till at last I was just about to give up in despair.

"Just then I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and bought a few boxes and began to take them. They helped me from the first, and now I am completely cured. Dodd's Kidney Pills is the only medicine that ever did me any good. They are worth their weight in gold."

His No Longer.

"I suppose oyu own the house you live in?"

"I used to."

"Sold it, eh?"

"No; got married."—Exchange.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

No captain of industry ever watered stock without intending to soak somebody.

TO CURE A COLD IN THE HEAD
Use Cole's Carbolisalve.
Apply it in each nostril at night and your head will be clear in the morning. 25c and 50c, all druggists.

Probably some people lie to you because they think too much of you to tell the truth.

DURING SUMMER MONTHS

Dr. Hartman Gives Free Advice to Suffering Women.

MISS LIZZIE SNEATHING

MRS. ALEX. JOHNSON

Dr. Hartman, the Famous Gynaecologist and Inventor of Pe-ru-na Offers to Treat Women Free During the Summer Months.

America is the land of nervous women. The great majority of nervous women are so because they are suffering from some form of female disease. By far the greatest number of female troubles are caused by catarrh.

Women afflicted with pelvic catarrh despair of recovery. Female trouble is so common, so prevalent, that they accept it as almost inevitable. The greatest obstacle in the way of recovery is that they do not understand that it is catarrh which is the source of their illness. In female complaint, ninety-nine cases out of one hundred are nothing but catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

The following letter was recently received:

186 W. 38th st., New York City.
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen:—"What bread and meat means to the hungry Peruna means to the sick. It is an especially valuable medicine for sick women. I have found that no medicine so quickly restores health and places the body in a normal condition. I but voice the sentiments of women who were once sick, but are now in perfect health."
MISS LIZZIE SNEATHING.

All women who are in doubt as to what their trouble is should write Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio. Give him a full description of your trouble, previous treatment, symptoms and age. He will promptly reply, with full directions for treatment free of charge. This is an opportunity which no ailing woman should miss. Dr. Hartman has become renowned through his success in treating women's diseases. His experience in these matters is vast. Correspondence is strictly confidential. No testimonials published without written consent.

Dr. Hartman relies principally upon Peruna in these cases. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Mrs. Alex. Johnson, 256 University avenue, Kingston, Ontario, Can., writes: *"I have been a sufferer for years with bearing down pains and backache, and got no relief from doctor's prescriptions. I commenced taking Peruna and after taking the first bottle I felt much better and within a month I was a well woman, and heartily recommend it to any woman who is in as poor health as I was."*
MRS. A. JOHNSON.

Miss Mabel Meyers, Argentine, Kansas, collector for the Kansas Temperance Union, writes: "Peruna has proved a friend to me for it cured me when I was sick and the least I can do in return is to acknowledge its value to the public. Since I was 17 years old I have suffered with headache, backache and pains in the shoulder blades. I caught cold easily and my lungs were weak. Catarrh of the lungs was what the doctors called my trouble. I took their medicine for eighteen months without any benefit and hearing about Peruna I decided to try it. I used nine bottles and was restored to health. This was two years ago, and I am now in perfect health."

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be glad to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Peter A. Aurness, Minneapolis, Minn., bicycle mirror; Edward Hand, Orient, S. D., wire stretcher; Benamin Kienholz, Hallock, Minn., grain spout; Carl Otis, Lindstrom, Minn., concrete mixing machine; Joseph Price, New Rockford, N. D., shoe protector; Roelf Welland, Canistota, S. D., floor jack.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Waifs Found in St. Patrick's.

In St. Patrick's cathedral there is said to be found by the pew-cleaners an average of fifteen babies every twelvemonth. These babies have been left by Catholic parents, who know that they will be raised, if they live, in Catholic homes.—Ainslee's Magazine.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes
One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Field of Danger.

Greene—Some folks imagine that golf is a dangerous game. Do you think there is any danger in it?

Gage—I had two friends who got engaged on the golf links last season—Boston Transcript.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Perpetual motion seems to be a success as a perpetual failure.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist.)
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

Artlessness is the head of the high-art class.

Hoosier Heroes.

"Some of those self-made men," remarked Jinks, "deserve much praise."

"Yes, indeed," replied Jenks, "some of them act truly Christian parts in being willing to take all the blame themselves."—Indianapolis Sun.

Not Thankless.

"I accused him of being a pessimist."

"Isn't he?"

"Well, he said he'd willingly be thankful for blessings if any would come."

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN OF ANY KIND
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

WILKINSON'S
PRINTERS' EXCHANGE
A Bureau for the Sale, Lease or Exchange of Newspaper Properties
Situations for Employes, and Employes for Situations. Write for Particulars.
C. H. WILKINSON, St. Paul, Minn.

Cole's Cough Cure
TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT, SO WILL YOU.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS.

St. John's University,
COLLEGEVILLE, MINN.
Conducted by Benedictine Fathers. Oldest, largest and best Catholic College in the Northwest. Location unexcelled. Commercial, Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Theological courses. Splendid new gymnasium. Rates moderate. Address,
The Rev. Vice-President.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

N D N U. NO 27— 1902

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

BY JOHN W. EASTMAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Town Tales.

P. O. Berg was down from Rollis last week.

Leonard Peterson was down to Crookston last week.

Ira C. Richardson was down to Crookston last week.

Dr. Rea will visit Thief River Falls Friday, July 25.

Wiley Tindolph left the first of the week for St. Paul.

S. Bulman was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Albert LaBree has returned to this city from Red Lake.

John Sorum was down from Rollis the first of the week.

Geo. Whitcomb was in the city last week enroute to Rollis.

Emil Holmes was up from St. Hilaire the first of the week.

Miss Esther Erickson, of Crookston is visiting Miss Remmen.

R. C. Gusa, of Hallock, is visiting his parents for a few days.

M. V. Evenson was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Chris Rogers went up to the Red Lake the first of the week.

B. J. Bakko, of Newfolden, was in the city the first of the week.

Rev. Petran, the evangelist left Monday for his home in New Ulm.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. HOAG LAND & LOAN CO.

H. Midgard, from Warren visited friends in this city last Sunday.

Joseph Koke, of Red Lake Falls was in the city this week on business.

H. O. Kollag returned Thursday from South Dakota after a months visit.

J. H. Werstlein was up to Germantown buying cattle last week.

P. D. O'Neil made a business trip to Fargo the first of the week.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company's drive arrived in the city Sunday.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Grandstrand died Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Helleck Anderson of Newfolden was in the city the first of the week.

Will and Morgan Vaughan were down from Germantown the first of the week.

John Morgan went up to the Red Lake the first of the week for a short vacation.

The Ladies of St. Bernard' Church will meet with Mrs Curran July 10.

Chas. Vorachek returned from Conway N. D. yesterday from a two weeks visit.

S. Kenison left last week for North Dakota to attend to some business matters.

FROM TIME TO TIME

something has been said here about our clocks. This is one of the times when a few more words will be appropriate.

Time is cheap, so to speak. We are offering a lot of excellent CLOCKS at very reasonable prices. Every kind of clock is here, from the bustling little alarm to the dignified and handsome marbleized Iron Mantle clock with its musical Cathedral Gong.

All these clocks are made in the foremost factories and are accurate time keepers.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

The creamery started up on Monday and is doing a very satisfactory business.

The Ethel arrived yesterday afternoon on her return trip from the upper Red Lake.

Rev. Peart will preach in the Methodist church next Sunday morning and evening.

Postmaster Richardson has just added one hundred new post-office boxes to the office.

Miss Julia Thibarge was in the city from Crookston the first of the week visiting friends.

The Marguerite went up to the Red Lake Monday. It will make regular trips in the future.

Mrs. Ramstad entertained a company of ladies Monday afternoon for her guests from Ada.

Miss Nellie Curran returned to this city from a visit with friends at Red Lake Falls on Monday.

Judge Knight and Sheriff Sampson of Red Lake Falls were in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. Adam Zeh and children, and Miss Kaufer, of Red Lake Falls are visiting relatives in the city.

The New Bowery for the 4th of July is being erected on LaBree Ave. next to the Odd Fellows Hall.

George Kratka went to Grand Forks last week to spend a few days with his brother Will Kratka.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

Miss Florence Wallin went to St. Hilaire Monday to accept a position in the postoffice at that place.

Allen Benzie went to Warren yesterday, to play ball with the local team of that city on the Fourth.

H. M. Hicks is moving into his new store, he will still occupy his old building in addition to the one just built.

Ed Healy of the Ed Healy land Co. and A. W. Woods of Red Lake Falls were in the city on business yesterday.

Chris Amundson and R. B. Vining, two Red Lake homesteaders, are in the city to spend the Fourth.

O. Chelin has opened up a boarding house in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

Mrs. C. C. Jackson went to Crookston, Monday to spend a few days with her friend Miss Matie Brown.

Mr. Wm. Pelkey representing Stones Music House of Fargo, N. D. is in the city and will remain for two weeks.

For blacksmithing, and horse-shoeing and general woodwork go to Olsen Bros. Cheapest and best shop in the city.

J. O. Dokken, the genial auctioneer of Marshal county, was in the city last week. He contemplates removing here.

Peter Botun who is working on the road on the Chief's section, had 3 fingers broken while working on the roadscraper.

Andy Erickson and Chas. Schuster returned from Cass Lake Monday, where they had been to attend the Firemens Tourment.

C. L. Dobner, D. N. Winton and John W. Eastman left Monday for St. Paul to attend the Republican state convention.

Mr. Fred Zaiser and bride of St. Paul and Miss Etta Zaiser of Red Lake Falls visited at the home of Mrs. K. M. Hansen last week.

The ladies of St. Bernard's church will serve ice-cream and cake on the fourth in the building lately built by H. O. Hanson on LaBree avenue.

Nat Campbell announces that he will not be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for congressman. This leaves the field to A. McKinnon clear.

The Ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran church will give a dinner on the Fourth in the Evenson building north of Bolhun's restaurant. All are invited to take dinner.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. O. H. Nelson gave a party in honor of Mesdames Larson, Haetland and Thune, who are visiting at the home of Mrs. Ramstad.

Espy Bros. last week purchased the steamboat Marguerite of J. M. Stephens. These gentleman are building a saw mill up on Shotley brook, and will use the boat to bring their lumber to this city.

The "Public Library" of Thief River Falls, is now free and all persons wishing to take books can secure a guaranty card from the Librarian, which must be signed by some reliable person other than himself.

A number of the young men of the city have issued invitations for dance to be given Fourth of July evening in the Ogamah-annex. Music has been secured from Crookston, and everything promises to be a "social success".

The latest news from Washington is to the effect that the appropriation for the purchase of the land on the Red Lake Reservation can not be obtained this session, consequently the bill will have to lay over until congress meets again.

A party known by the name of Canada Bill, just arrived from the lumber camps at Red Lake got filled up with booze and commenced to paint the town red. For the benefit of his health and the good of the peace of the city the police had to take him in charge and lodge him in the cooler.

The party who took the pocket-book from off the show-case in Miss B. M. Remmen's millinery store, Thursday, June 26th between four and five o'clock P. M. is requested to return the same to avoid further trouble.

Mark!—Services in the Norwegian Lutheran Synod Church for July 13th at 10:30 A. M. will be changed: The congregation is invited to participate in the dedication services held on the same day by the German Lutheran Congregation.

I. T. Aastad.
Pastor.

Seven teams hauling rigs of various sorts and loaded with Red Lake Indians passed through Crookston early this morning on their way to Devils Lake where they will visit until after the Fourth. They were of all sizes and degrees of color, and one of the rigs carried at least a dozen bucks. They camped east of the city last night.—Crookston Journal.

Elias Steenerson today received a letter from Mrs. Steenerson, who is spending the summer in Dickinson county, Iowa. Mrs Steenerson says heavy frosts have visited that vicinity and that the crops have been seriously damaged. The corn is blighted and will give a very small yield in the territory touched by the frosts which seems to have extended over almost the entire northern half of the state.

The following cases came up before Judge Tarrant in the Municipal Court Tuesday the 1st July.

Ben Christianson v's Elek Golley on garnishee summons. Case dismissed.

A. Stenseth v's George Webb garnishee, case continued to next term.

Ole Olson v's Ole Arneson suit for wages, settled by parties.

Advertised Letters.

Erickson, Erick L.
Hanely (or Manoly), Mike
Hauer, Ole O.
Hughs, Robert
Nilson, Frank E.
Olson, Ole
Perry, C. A.
Stobe, Mrs. Gunstem, (In care of Knut Grelbork)
Cannlo, Bill
Harris, G. H.
Halverson, Albirt
Lian, F. O.
Nelson, Frank E.
Olson, Mrs. Anna
Ruftael, Miss Millie
Warner, Rudolf

Subscribe for THE NEWS.

The Markets.

Wheat	65c
Oats	45c
Flax	$1.60
Rye	60c
Butter	15c
Eggs	12½c
Potatoes	75c

Married.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Himle, in Minneapolis yesterday afternoon occurred the marriage of their daughter Ella, to Mr. Herman Koefod.

The groom is the efficient manager of Himle's store in this city and the bride, a young lady of considerable musical talent. THE "NEWS" extends congratulations.

"Hits and Mrs. Pierce of the Walsh County Record who has been out west lately has to say of the noble Redman, as he viewed him:

"Hundreds of Indians, covered with barn paint and noisy blankets, were selling buffalo horns and buckskin pocketbooks in order to purchase a circulating library or plug tobacco. The committe on arrangements for the sun dance, which is held next week was making arrangements with the master mechanic at the boiler works to furnish the music for the occasion Invitations have been issued to over two thousand Indians and their ponies and it is expected to be the social event of the season. The dance will last for three days and the public will be allowed seats on a nearby hill but are cautioned not to get fresh with any of the young squaw society leaders."

The Minneapolis Journal thus discusses some Polk county politics:

"George Finlayson, the former gaurd and center rush of the Minnesota university foot ball team, and James H. Maybury, the famous Wisconsin sprinter, are opposing candidates for the Republican nomination for county attorney in Polk county. The contest between these two famous athletes has attracted much attention all over the state. Finlayson opened the game with a straight buck through center for 15 yards, but Maybury covered the 100 yards in record time, 6 4-5, giving him a slight advantage. Finlayson made a vigorous tackle, and the resulting fumble gave him the ball in Maybury's territory. Maybury traced on his ten-yard line, however, and made the 220 yards in 21 4-5, world's record time for the distance around a turn. Finlayson then circled the end for ten, and Maybury punted. At the time of going to press the ball was in the center of the field, and no scores had been recorded.

For Sale at C. C. Jackson & Co.

Hay Rakes for 12.00 to 21.00	
14 inch Brush Breaking Plow	$14 00
16 inch Brush Breaking Plow	15.25
1 Fuller Johnson Gang Plow 14 inch	48.00
1 J. I. Case, Sulky Breaker and Cross plow	45.00
14 inch cross plow	12.50
16 inch cross plow	13.50
1 only 18 cross plow	14 00
1 only 1½ inch Lumber wagon	40.00
1 open Concord Buggy	45.00
1 open Road Buggy	33.00.

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAK.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 19.
Office first door north of News building.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at his residence on the East Side.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

State of Minnesota, } ss. District Court,
County of Red Lake. } Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ruth E. Young, Plaintiff,
against
Harry S. Young, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Thief River Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Dated June 10th, A. D. 1902.

IRA C. RICHARDSON,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
112117 Residing at Thief River Falls, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 25th 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on August 14th, 1902, viz: ANTON HOREJSH, Jr. H. E. 994, Chippewa Series, for the S½ NE¼ and N½ SE¼, Sec. 22, Tp. 155 N., of R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Kratochville, of Germantown, Minn.
Henry Roller, of Germantown, Minn.
Joseph Vakoc, of Germantown, Minn.
Charles Klockman, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON
Register.
july 3 aug7

HONEST BEER

Since 1865 Hamm's Beer has been honestly brewed by the old German method—a purely natural process.

Honest brewing has increased its sale 500 per cent in five years and the output is now 250,000 barrels yearly.

If you want a pure, wholesome beverage, order

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or
THEO. HAMM BREWING CO.
St. Paul, Minn.

HARPER WHISKY

The World's Best by Every Test

Gold medals for high-standard quality at New Orleans 1885; Chicago, 1893; Paris 1900. For sale by

JOHN MORGAN.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 2nd 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim; and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Sorum, Minn., on July 23rd 1902, viz: WILLIAM J. McKINLEY, H. E. 17196, for the NE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 150 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Matheas J. Lunke, of Sorum, Minn.
Lars Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
Hans Knudson, of Sorum Minn.

SLYVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
June 5 july 10

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 31, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 23rd 1902, viz: LEWIS A. NELSON, H. E. [illegible], Chippewa Series, for the SW¼, Sec. 25 Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans H. Pederson, of Germantown, Minn.
Peder [illegible], of Germantown, Minn.
Tohr Skaar, of Germantown, Minn.
Samuel Dangerfield, Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
June 5 july 10

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 2nd 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be make before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Sorum Minn., on July 23rd, 1902, viz: JOHN A. SORUM, H. E. 17122, for the E½ SW¼ and Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 31, Tp. 150 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Matheus J. Lunke, of Sorum, Minn.
William J. McKinley, of Sorum, Minn.
Lars Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
Hans Knudson, of Sorum, Minn.

SLYVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
June 5 6t july 10

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 6th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 23, 1902, viz: GUSTAF OPSETH, H. E. No. 23[illegible]7, for the NE¼ NE¼ Sec. 15, Tp. 154, R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Victor Wiberg, of Strip, Minn.
Gjermund Nordhagen of Strip, Minn.
Ole Setnes, of Strip, Minn.
Olaf Opseth, of Strip, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
June 12 july 17

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION,

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 21st, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on August 4th, 1902, viz: ARTHUR DEVINE, H. E. [illegible], Chippewa Series, for the W½ SW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 155, R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Thrond P. Hamre, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
James Rosen, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Patrick Gummerford, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Mickael Stirns, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
June 26 july 31.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 17th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thorwick, Minn., on August 1st, 1902, viz: GUNDER GUNDERSON, H. E. [illegible], Chippewa Series, for the Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 18, lot 1, Sec. 19, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gjermund Johnson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Marie Klunghes, of Thorwick, Minn.
Otto Everby, of Thorwick, Minn.
Telef Johnson, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVETER PETERSON,
Register.
June 26 july 31

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 27th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims before Nels K. Nelson, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Marshall county, Minn., on July 21st 1902, viz:

HAROLD OEN, on homestead application No. 1028, Chippewa Series, for the lots 8 and 9, and E½ SE¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

JOHN W. DAHL, on homestead application No. 31, Chippewa Series, for NW¼ SE¼, and SW¼ NE¼, and lot 3, Sec. 25, Tp. 155 N. R. 43 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said lands, viz:

John Easthouse, of Thorwick, Minn.
John O. Esbelinden, of Thorwick, Minn.
Harold Oen, of Thorwick, Minn.
Sauve Brokke, of Thorwick, Minn.
John W. Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.
June 12 6t july 17

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

State of Minnesota, county of Polk.—ss. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of Archie Chisholm, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue and in pursuance of an order of license made in said matter by the Probate Court of the county of Polk, on the 10th day of March, 1902, the undersigned, will on the 12th day of July, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the postoffice in the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, offer for sale and sell at public auction, that tract or parcel of land situate and being in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: the south west quarter of section number twenty-eight, township number one hundred fifty north of range number forty-two west of the fifth principal Meridian.

The terms of sale will be cash to be paid at the time of sale. Dated June 16, 1902.

DAVID A. CHISHOLM,
Administrator of Estate of Archie Chisholm, Deceased.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Administrator.
Crookston, Minnesota. June 19 july 3.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Chelin

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1902. NUMBER 27

NEXT WINTER

Red Lake Bill Will Pass Then.

Mayor Kratka returned to this city last Friday from Washington where he had been endeavoring to secure the passage of Red Lake bill which will open to settlement of eleven townships of rich agricultural land just east of this city. The bill has passed the senate and will come up in the house at the next session as unfinished business. The only reason that it did not pass at this session was that it carries an appropriation, and like a large number of similar bills will have to be acted upon by the next congress. All of the Minnesota delegation gave Mr. Kratka very cordial support and he feels very grateful for the many courtesies he received.

The bill would have passed at this session had it been possible to secure a quorum at any of the evening sessions.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Flags and Bunting

For Fourth of July to Be Had at

FANT'S

Tropical Fruit Store.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

C. W. Johnson's Cash Bargain Store

(Successor to Rollis & Johnson.)

We handle a complete line of fancy groceries. Shoes to be sold at a discount next week.

GETTING READY

Republicans Making Preparations For the Campaign

A number of Republicans met at Red Lake Falls on Monday and made arrangements for organizing the party in this county. One man from each township in the county was appointed a member of the county committee and he will have the power to appoint two additional in his own township.

Reports from all over the county indicate that the Republicans will have little difficulty in carrying the county this year. Joseph Blair and P. O. Heglund, who were elected coroner and surveyor respectively by the Populist two years ago, have announced their intentions of joining the Republican party and will be candidates on the Republican ticket this year. Other candidates mentioned for county office are O. H. Peters, of St. Hilaire, for auditor; C. E. Ecklund, of Bray, for register of deeds; J. J. Weeks, of Thief River Falls, for clerk of court; Perl W. Mabey and Thomas Gerno, for county attorney; Sampson, Lashapelle and Benson for Sheriff; James McIntyre, of Thief River Falls, for judge of probate; J. B. O'Brien, of St. Hilaire, for county superintendent.

Notice of Annual School Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting in Independent School District No. 18 in Red Lake county, Minnesota, for the Election of Officers and the transaction of other business required by law at the annual meeting, will be held in the East Hall of the City Hall building on the 19th day of July, 1902, at 7 o'clock p. m.

Officers to be elected—Two directors for a term of three years. Also vacancy of director for one year.

Special business—Shall the Board of Education be authorized to sell school lots in block 29, original townsite?

Dated this 3rd day of July, 1902.

LARS BACKE,
District Clerk.

Here's News.

Badger or Roseau merchants do more business in a week than Thief River Falls business men do in a month.—Roseau Times.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The C. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cents cigars.

LARGE CROWDS

Celebrated the Fourth in Thief River Falls.

The Fourth of July was celebrated in Thief River Falls this year by one of the largest crowds ever seen here before, and it was a success in every way. The day was quite warm and a severe rain and wind storm in the evening was the only thing to mar the day. An unusual number were in the city from the country and people from Crookston and St. Hilaire were here in large numbers.

Deserved Compliment.

Farm Loans and City Bonds, a publication issued at Boston and Chicago, which has a reputation second to none in the financial world, pays a local firm the following compliment in its last issue:

The section of country tributary to Thief River Falls in Red Lake County, Minnesota, already very rich and prosperous, is destined by the opening of the large Indian reservation to become even more densely populated and lands to absolutely double in value. Thief River Falls will be the metropolis of this region and become a large and important city. The Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Company, a corporation of large capital and composed of the best and wealthiest of citizens their home town, have realized this fact and have opened an office at Thief River Falls, where for years they have transacted a real estate and farm loan business that covers Red Lake, Marshal and western Beltrami Counties. The manager of the company, Daniel Shaw, Esq., has resided in the Red River Valley for 23 years. He knows that famed section well and places his investments only on farms that he knows thoroughly. No corporation in the State stands higher than the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Company.

Next Tuesday.

The famous Schubert Symphony Club and Lady Quartettte, which will give an entertainment in Odd Fellows hall in this city next Tuesday evening, July 15, should be greeted by a large audience. They will give a good clean and entertaining concert.

The St. Paul Globe of October 5th says: "A program worth hearing is that given by the Schubert Symphony Club. Unlike the Conventional Musical Organization, the Schubert Co. possesses vocal and dramatic as well as instrumental resources, and their versatile talent furnished a very entertaining program at the Peoples Church last night."

DROWNED.

The Young Son of Ed Evenson.

Oris, the 8 year old son of Ed Evenson, while in bathing with several young playmates of about his own age last Saturday forenoon in the Red Lake river, met death by being drowned. The accident happened near the old Powers ice house in the southern part of the city, where the little boys were wading—none of them could swim. Oris was struck in the back by a floating log, which knocked him over and before he could regain his feet, had floated down stream into deep water. The other boys at once dressed and ran up town where they gave the alarm and soon a large number of men were at work, but no trace of the body could be found. On Sunday a much larger crowed was at work, but their efforts were not crowned with success.

The body of the boy was found yesterday in a log jam at the St. Hilaire Lumber company's dam three miles south of the city by Chas. Erickson, Samuel McMahon and others. It was at once taken to this city and after a short funeral service was interred in Greenwook cemetery.

The boy was an exceptionally bright lad, and his untimely demise is mourned by the entire city.

FOR FUSION.

Populist and Democrats Want to Unite.

A few Democratic and Populist politicians met at Red Lake Falls Tuesday, and decided to join forces and endeavor to elect their county ticket. Of course the Populists get the best end of the deal, they taking the register of deeds, treasurer, clerk of courts, superintendent of schools and county attorney, while the Democrats are given the judge of probate and sheriff. There will be a candidate for auditor on both the Democratic and Populist ticket.

We Hope It's True.

Some of the exchanges, and even the Twin city dailies—who always hold the key to the situation, persist that the race is between Steenerson and Valentine in the new ninth. How ridiculous! We fail to see where Steenerson gets his pull as long as his own country is strong for Grindeland. The fight is between Valentine and Grindeland, by long odds, and we have the price of a new hat that says so.—Gary Graphic.

The Minneapolis Journal has a scheme whereby any one subscrib. to that paper for one year can a $1,000 accident policy, good for one year, for 50 cents in addition to the cost of the paper. They also are offering $25,000 in cash prizes for the nearest guess on the total vote of New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan this fall. Every three months paid in advance is good for one guess.

Address,
THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL.

THE BRICK STORE.

Telephone No. 19.

Call on or telephone us for that summer dress you intend to buy.

We have a large assortment of summer dress goods and applique trimmings which we are selling at greatly reduced prices.

If this interests you, you should loose no time in making your selection for you know those here first will have the most to select from.

Every Week Adds To the Ability of This Store

to do better the duty it undertakes—which duty is: to win through merit, the friendship and patronage of every family in Thief River Falls, and vicinity, to become the acknowledged shoppers' headquarters, the supply center of all those who require honest, dependable merchandise.

Each past week's experience teaches how to do better.

New ideas, inventions, new systems, all go toward making each week better than any of its predecessors.

Another Point, And An Important One, our prices are Right.

Call on us and let us save you money.

Central Mercantile Company.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - -	$10,000
Surplus and contingent fund,	8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis, & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL-ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Subscribe for the News.

TAKE A THINK!

Did you ever think about what kind of coffee you drink? Some of it is pure—some impure—some no earthly good—some is the very best and looks like amber and has the taste of nectar. We keep that kind.

12½c a lb.	Is a good mixture for the money. No one can keep a better at the price.
20c a lb.	Is a fine coffee—the best we know of for the money. It makes an elegant drink. Try it and you will come back for more.
30c and 35c a lb.	Are both Mocha and Java and the very best coffee you can buy—you get purity, strength and flavor in these.

HIMLE'S STORE

V. 97½

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

No wise man will go to a June picnic without his umbrella and his rain coat.

The prevalence of the Panama hat is another evidence of our phenomenal prosperity.

Map agents will soon be upon us with the color scheme of South Africa brought down to date.

The Bey of Tunis, who died the other day, left fifty widows. They are still counting the orphans.

Sir Alfred Jones, who owns a few British ships, will not join the trust. That is, he thinks he won't.

Reforms would come in a day if we could just elect the college graduates to the legislature all in a bunch.

Ill health is trying to get the start of J. Pierpont Morgan. It will be interesting to watch the experiment.

The clergyman whose ideal angel can climb a fence evidently has become weary of the harp playing type.

That revolution in Venezuela does not appear to be as much of a joke as President Castro pretended to believe.

The news that Johann Most will stay in jail all summer sort of offsets the annual mosquito and grasshopper scourge.

The Italian cabinet minister who has had daily duels recently has learned the true meaning of the strenuous life.

Everybody admires Sir Thomas Lipton's pluck. He has ordered a new yacht, and will once more attempt the impossible.

The next time H. McK. Twombley makes an agreement in behalf of the Vanderbilt family he may have to exhibit the goods.

Low-necked, sleeveless gowns will be popular with mosquitoes at seaside and upper Michigan summer resorts, same as last season.

"The Pierpont Morgan of Japan." Under the benign influence of Western civilization the Japs are evidently becoming a trustful people.

Advice to aeronauts: Suspend operations till after the cyclone season. Some of the spring breezes would be a great strain on the dirigibility of your craft.

All of the poetry is knocked out of the airship business by the announcement from Prof. Langley that he is using the yellow-eyed buzzard as a model.

The treasurer of one of the Chicago theaters got erysipelas from money that he handled at the window. This is a strong argument in favor of passes.

The Philadelphia doctor who presented a $350,000 bill to the heirs of a Pittsburg millionaire evidently has no fear of meeting his patients in a future life.

Just as soon as the young men get through with their graduating exercises they will begin "accepting positions" in the village groceries and livery stables.

From the eagerness with which Boers and British are falling on each other's necks it is evident that each is grateful for the help given to let the other go.

The Norwegian ship captain who saw floating islands must have scanned the horizon after sampling too many brands of the product that made Milwaukee famous.

Lawyers called as experts in a suit in court fixed as a reasonable fee for a lawyer $100 a day or a little less. A few expert clients should have been called in to testify.

Baron Eiichi Shibusawa, the merchant prince of Japan, says Chicago is "such a quick happening city." Evidently he has seen some of the leading citizens eat a business lunch.

Edison says he can make an automobile that will go fast enough to take a man's breath away. Perhaps such a machine would be a good thing if it could be put into the hands of the right people.

At Monte Carlo when a man loses all his money he is given a railroad ticket and a policeman sees that he gets on the train safely. But that is merely a precaution to keep the town from becoming over-populated.

The fashion of saluting women by kissing their hands is being introduced in Paris, but it will not be popular in America, where the strenuous life keeps some men so busy they have not time to raise their hats.

It is announced that the British authorities have introduced ping-pong into imbecile wards of poorhouses for the purpose of affording the inmates an easy and innocent amusement at a small cost. So it seems the game has its value after all.

The News Of the Week

Washington Notes.

President Roosevelt has signed the canal bill.

Among the bills passed by the senate was one granting to Rear Admiral Schley, retired, the pay and allowances of a rear admiral on the active list.

The abolition of eighth and sixth-size beer kegs, which is advocated by large brewing concerns, will be opposed by Senator Nelson in the interests of small brewers.

The Eastern Extension Telegraph company desires access to the government surveys of the Pacific, in order to expedite the laying of its cable, and offers reduced rates as compensation therefor when completed.

The secretary of the treasury has been authorized to pay remaining expenses attending illness and death of President McKinley, including $45,000 doctors' bills. But government employes are to receive none of this.

The navy department received a cablegram announcing the arrival at Panama of the gunboat Ranger, which will keep a watch on events on the Pacific side of the isthmus and allow the Philadelphia to come north.

Senator Perkins has introduced a bill directing the secretary of the treasury to impose an additional countervailing duty on foreign sugars imported into the United States to meet the cartel duties imposed in European countries.

The navy department has been informed that the cruiser Philadelphia, having been relieved of her watch on isthmian affairs at Panama by the Ranger, left that point for San Francisco, going by way of Bichilinqui, where she will coal.

In the readjustment of salaries of postmasters of presidential offices, 2,030 postmasters receive increased salaries, aggregating $252,200. The number of increases this year is 259 in excess of last year, and is the largest in the history of the postal service.

Sins and Sinners.

The seven men accused of jury-bribing in Chicago were found guilty and will pay fines of from $200 to $2,000, and serve various terms in the penitentiary.

Mrs. Emma Carmichael Powell, better known as Blanche Moulton, shot and instantly killed her husband, John P. Powell, at their home at Cleveland. It is said jealously was the cause.

L. T. Menninger, said to have been prominent some years ago as a sculptor, has been found dead in his little shanty near Acto, N. J. Investigation showed that he had committed suicide by setting the building on fire and then firing a bullet into his brain.

George Elliott, a prominent farmer sixty-five years old, hanged himself in a barn near Harrodsburg, Ky., a short time after his wife had been found lying in the road dying from the effects of wounds on her head. Elliott said his wife was kicked by a horse.

Burglars entered the postoffice at Leon, Kan., and attempted to blow the safe, but were frightened away. Next morning, when the postmaster went to open the safe, a charge of dynamite, left in it, exploded and seriously injured him. It is said that two others were injured, also.

Into the oven of a hot stove, Daniel Culnane of Marlboro, Mass., thrust his seven-year-old son. While the father was gathering fuel to make a hotter fire the lad was liberated by an older brother, who heard his screams. The child was terribly burned, but will recover. The father said that the devil had told him to burn the child.

A strangely determined suicide took place at St. Basile, Quebec. Jean Fiset, eighty-seven years old, loaded an old, rusty musket, put the muzzle to his head and pulled the trigger with his toe. When it did not explode, he built a fire, placed the gun in the flames with the muzzle against his breast and waited until it exploded.

Foreign Notes.

Gen. Cronje and many less noted prisoners have taken the oath of allegiance to King Edward.

The last of the bandits operating in the island of Leyte, P. I., have surrendered, and the port will soon be opened.

Gen. Gomez will accept the post of superintendent of armed forces, and promises to give the negroes an equal show with the whites.

The pope will send to President Roosevelt, through Bishop O'Gorman, a view of the city of Rome, from the Vatican, done in Mosaic.

Gen. J. H. Smith, recently courtmartialed for cruelty, received eulogies of both people and press on his departure from Manila to San Francisco.

No representative of the Russian court or ministry called at the British embassy at St. Petersburg to offer the sympathy of Russia during the illness of King Edward.

The rumor current in Rome last week to the effect that Bishop O'Gorman of Sioux Falls would be appointed apostolic delegate to the Philippines, is without foundation.

A march called the Parade March of the Marine Division, composed by Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, has been brought out by a publisher of Leipzig.

Terrific electrical storms have been sweeping over parts of Germany. Four persons were killed by lightning at Crossen, Prussia, and various fatalities have been reported elsewhere.

Gen. Wilson, of the American special embassy to the coronation, and his suite, in behalf of the American government, placed a wreath of lilies and orchids on Queen Victoria's tomb at Frogmore.

Leoncavallo, the composer, has fled in despair from Paris to a remote part of Italy, leaving no address, to escape the many telegrams sent by Emperor William. The emperor has written two acts of a libretto, which the composer was finishing, and the telegrams which caused the composer to flee were numerous suggestions of changes.

People Talked About.

Mascagni, the composer, will begin his American tour Oct. 6, with a European orchestra and soloists.

John D. Blood, a prominent manufacturer of Amsterdam, N. Y., is dead, aged seventy-one. For many years he owned the largest broom factory in the United States.

J. T. Wilson, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, it is said, was offered a salary of $50,000 and a bonus of $25,000 by the Canadian Pacific railway and declined.

Magistrate John H. House, famous as the "marrying squire," died at Jeffersonville, Ind., of Bright's disease, after an illness of seven days. He is said to have married 8,000 couples.

The late Charles Gassiot, who was a director of Martinez Gassiot & Co., of London, wine shippers, bequeathed to St. Thomas' hospital, London, £250,000, and £30,000 to various other charities.

Accidental Happenings.

The steam barge G. H. Dunbar, Capt. Little, sank at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, and seven sailors were drowned.

Passenger Train No. 5, on the St. Louis & San Francisco, was derailed at Minckle, Mo., and two tramps killed.

Three children, aged about nine years, Alonzo Wells, Lena Greger and James Greger, were struck by a freight train near Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Alonzo and Lena will die.

Frances Curran, a fifteen-year-old girl, was burned at Everett, Wash., by the explosion of an oil lamp, and died the next day. Her sister, Mrs. C. A. Betts, injured in the same explosion, is also dead.

Mrs. Mary Levan, seventy years old, was burned to death while fighting the flames of a forest fire in the mountains near South Pittsburg, Tenn. The fire destroyed a large number of residences and barns, and is still raging.

A fractured skull caused the death of Max Heindl, a famous orchestra leader at Boston. Mr. Heindl fell down stairs at the Castle Square theater after the performance Saturday evening. He was a member of a family of famous musicians.

General.

The largest cotton mill plant in the world is to be erected near Kansas City.

The next world-wide Sunday school convention will assemble in Jerusalem, in 1904.

Joe Gans knocked out George McFadden in the third round at San Francisco.

The supreme court of Ohio has declared so many laws invalid that an extra session of the legislature is deemed necessary.

S. D. Ward and wife were severely injured and a negro laborer killed in a storm at Duck Springs, Ala. Property in the vicinity valued at $25,000 was destroyed.

The Kosmos liner Abydos reports rescuing the crew of the wrecked liner Sakkarah and $2,500,000 in gold from the barren island of Huambiin, landing all at Valparaiso.

An order was placed with the American Shipbuilding company at Cleveland by Capt. W. W. Brown for a steamer with a capacity of 5,600 tons and to cost about $250,000.

A list of voters at the recent meeting of the stockholders of the United States Steel corporation develops the fact that Andrew Carnegie does not own a single share of this stock.

Hundreds of cattle imported from Southwest Texas are being driven out of the Indian Territory by the Indian police, acting, it is said, upon orders from the interior department.

The steamer Bertha has arrived at Seattle from Valdez and westward points. When passing Mount Wrangel great clouds of black smoke could be seen rolling up from her crest.

Owen Zeigler of Philadelphia and Twin Sullivan of Boston boxed twenty-five rounds to a draw before the Savannah Athletic club. The men were in fine condition and finished strong.

Ninety soldiers have died in the Philippines from disobeying orders regarding food and drink, which were that distilled water and properly cooked meat and vegetables only should be used.

By unanimous opinion of the Colorado supreme court the city treasurer of Denver is declared to be entitled to the $2,000,000 willed it by George W. Clayton for the founding of the Clayton college for boys.

The Twentieth Century Limited on the New York Central has broken the world's record, running 148 miles, between Albany and Syracuse, in 145 minutes, including a stop at Utica and several slow-downs.

Dispatches from state boards of agriculture and grain men of the great wheat and corn belt place the actual damage caused by the heavy rains of the past week at about $7,000,000. Kansas seems to be the greatest sufferer.

The month just ended was the coldest June since the establishment of the weather office at Kansas City, June, 1899, losing the record. There has been much cool, cloudy weather, but the rainfall has been .61 of an inch below normal.

The largest voluntary increase ever known in the wages of 100,000 men has been decided upon by the United States steel corporation. They will receive an increase of 10 per cent, which will increase the annual pay roll of the steel corporation $4,000,000.

Mary MacLane of Butte, Mont., the noted young author of "The Story of Mary MacLane," is going East for the first time. She will first visit her friend, Miss Fannie Corbin, at Buffalo, advise with her, and then attend either Vassar or Radcliffe.

The immigrant business for the current year has been something enormous. During the past six months the number of immigrants passing through New York has been over 300,000, and the estimates of the passenger men put the total for the year at 600,000. This will exceed last year's immigration by about 50 per cent.

VAN SANT AGAIN

GOVERNOR IS RENOMINATED BY REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

GOES TO HIM BY ACCLAMATION

IVERSON WINS FOR AUDITOR AND REESE LOSES FOR CLERK OF COURT.

SENATOR NELSON IS CHAIRMAN

PLATFORM INDORSES THE STATE AND NATIONAL ADMINISTRATIONS.

For Governor—Samuel R. Van Sant of Winona.

For Lieutenant Governor — Ray W. Jones of Minneapolis.

For Secretary of State—Peter E. Hanson of Litchfield.

For State Auditor—Samuel G. Iverson of Fillmore county.

For State Treasurer—Julius H. Block of St. Peter.

For Attorney General — Wallace B. Douglas of Moorhead.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court—C. A. Pidgeon of Buffalo.

For Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—C. F. Staples of Dakota county.

-o-

St. Paul, July 3. — The Republican state convention yesterday renominated Gov. Van Sant by acclamation. The only contests in completing the ticket were for the offices of state auditor and clerk of the supreme court. S. G. Iverson developed surprising strength on the first ballot, and before the result was figured up by the secretaries, the nomination was made unanimous. His opponents were J. F. Jacobson and Ollin Halden. The first ballot for clerk of court found D. F. Reese, C. A. Pidgeon and A.J. Everett well grouped with Gish close behind, but before it was announced counties began changing their votes and one of Reese's supporters moved to make the nomination of C. A. Pidgeon unanimous.

The convention was called to order by W. C. Masterman, chairman of the state central committee, who presented Senator Knute Nelson as temporary chairman. Senator Nelson was given an enthusiastic reception. He made a speech occupying about an hour on national issues now before the Republican party. In the course of his remarks he said:

"We have federal and state legislation against the consolidation of parallel and competing railroad lines, and neither President Roosevelt nor Gov. Van Sant has permitted these laws to lie obsolete. They have not acted in any sense of hostility to the railroads, but from a high sense of public duty. The builders and managers of our Northwestern trunk lines have done a noble and important service. We are not opposed to the consolidation so much through fear of what these men would do, but they are getting well along in years, and soon we would be at the mercy of a non-resident corporation, more interested in high dividends than in low rates.

"The constitutional amendment proposed to give congress power to dissolve monopolies failed because of Democratic opposition.

"Under Republican prosperity the surplus of our product over the home demand is invading all the markets of the world, while countries of the old world suffer from industrial depression and stagnation. Under the leadership of Washington we gained our political independence; under the leadership of McKinley and Roosevelt we have gained our financial and industrial independence.

"The currency law of 1900 extinguished the silver heresy and supplemented the tariff law of 1897 as a factor for the general good.

"During Cleveland's administration we were a debtor nation; under Republican legislation we have become the financial center of the world.

"There was only one course—to accept the cession of the Spanish islands, establish law and order and give them a stable form of government. Any other course would have stamped the United States as a moral imbecile among the nations of the world."

At the conclusion of Senator Nelson's speech the convention took a recess, reassembling shortly after 3 o'clock.

The committee on permanent organization decided on James T. Wyman of Minneapolis for permanent chairman, and the temporary secretaries were continued.

The work of nominating a ticket was taken up without delay. C. A. Morey of Winona presented the name of Gov. Van Sant. There were several seconds, and the nomination was made by acclamation. Ray W. Jones was nominated for lieutenant governor also by acclamation before the committee appointed to notify Gov. Van Sant of his nomination escorted the governor to the platform.

Gov. Van Sant thanked the convention for his renomination, and reviewed at length the issues likely to be prominent in the fall campaign.

Secretary of State Peter E. Hanson, State Treasurer Julius H. Block, Attorney General Douglas and C. F. Staples, railroad and warehouse commissioner, were renominated by acclamation.

The resolutions committee made its report and presented its platform as soon as the nomination of the ticket had been completed, and after some discussion as to the advisability of a stronger declaration in favor of the Cuban reciprocity urged by President Roosevelt, the committee's report was adopted without change.

The resolutions commend Gov. Van Sant for his course against the merger; favor equalization of the burdens of taxes; adhere to the policy of protection; indorse the administration Philippine policy; favor reciprocity with Cuba; urge repression of monopoly; favor legislation against anarchy; indorse senators and representatives in congress; favor elective senate; mourn McKinley; indorse Roosevelt.

The Platform.

The following is the platform in full:

The Republicans of Minnesota, assembled in state convention, reaffirm the platform adopted by the Republican national convention at Philadelphia in 1900, and pledge anew their loyal support to its principles.

We mourn the tragic death of our late president, William McKinley. As a citizen, soldier and statesman he yielded his best service to his country, won a place among the great leaders of the world and is enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen.

We cordially indorse the able and patriotic administration of President Roosevelt. We are proud of his manly courage, his purity and his devotion to the interests of the entire country, and pledge him the earnest support of the Republicans of Minnesota in all his efforts to continue and advance the prosperity of the people at home and the glory of the republic abroad. It is therefore the sense of this convention that President Roosevelt succeed himself as president of the United States.

The Republicans of Minnesota lament the death of their peerless leader and statesman, Cushman K. Davis, since the last convention of our party in this state. He was a brave soldier, one of the purest, wisest and most trusted statesman, beloved by the people and had won an enduring fame by his illustrious service. We revere his memory and deeply mourn his loss.

We congratulate the people of Minnesota upon the patriotic and businesslike administration of Gov. Samuel R. Van Sant and other officials of the state. We especially commend the conscientious and faithful supervision by the governor of the state institutions. His official efforts have been continually directed to an earnest and upright administration of state matters.

Merger.

It has been the settled policy, as declared in the laws of this state for a quarter of a century, that competing lines of railway shall not be merged. We believe that the protection of the citizen and his property, as well as the safety of the state, rests in obedience to law, and we therefore heartily commend Gov. Van Sant in his efforts to enforce the laws of this state against the consolidation of competing lines of railway.

Taxation.

We are in favor of such legislation as will equalize as far as possible the burdens of taxation, and require all persons, corporations and property to bear their just proportion of such taxation. The legislative branch of our government having decided that certain constitutional amendments are necessary before such legislation can be adopted, we pledge our party to support these constitutional amendments. We also pledge our party to support the proposed amendment increasing the gross earnings tax of railroads to 4 per cent.

The Philippines.

We indorse the course of the administration in the establishment of peace and order and of civil government in the Philippine islands.

We favor the policy of encouraging the participation of the inhabitants of the Philippine islands in their domestic government to the largest extent practicable whenever peace and order are restored and they demonstrate intelligence, capacity and a desire for such responsibility.

The Army and Navy.

We condemn those who continue to resist the authority of the United States, either openly in the Philippines or secretly at home, and we condemn strongly the malignant attacks upon our army and navy which have won for the people of the United States, whether upon foreign or domestic soil or sea, imperishable fame.

Protection.

We adhere to the policy of protection. Under it our industries have developed, the opportunities for labor have been increased and our country has passed from a state of business depression and terrible suffering to the most remarkable activity and prosperity in the history of the world. We believe that protection and reciprocity are twin measures of Republican policy and success, or in other words, the correct application of reciprocity is protection.

Under this doctrine we favor such modification in our tariff schedules as is now, or may from time to time be required by changing conditions to remove any burdens from our people and to hold and extend our trade among the nations.

Reciprocity.

We heartily favor the wider extension of our markets for the sale of all American products. To this end we endorse the policy of reciprocity as defined by President Roosevelt in his annual message to the Fifty-seventh congress when he said:

"Our first duty is to see that the protection granted by the tariff in every case where it is needed is maintained, and that reciprocity be sought for so far as it can be done without injury to our home industries."

And as defined by our late lamented president, William McKinley, in his last utterance to the people at Buffalo when he said:

"By sensible trade arrangements which will not interrupt our home production we should extend the outlet for our increasing surplus. We should take from our customers such of their products as we can use without harm to our own industries and labor."

The New Republic of Cuba.

We congratulate the new republic of Cuba upon its entrance among the nations of the earth. We wish for it peace, prosperity and a long and successful national career.

We favor reciprocity with Cuba urged by President Roosevelt, by a plan which shall ensure the profitable interchange of commodities, insure to the advantage of both nations, help the Cuban people needing assistance, but the chief benefit of which shall not enrich trusts, monopolies or foreign speculators, or which shall not interrupt our home production.

Trusts.

We recognize the necessity of co-operation in order to meet new conditions in the industrial world, and to compete successfully for the world's markets; but the combinations which stifle competition, limit production, control prices, or unduly increase profits or values, and especially when they raise the prices of the necessaries of life, are opposed to public policy and should be repressed.

We favor legislation, national and state, to prevent such abuses. We approve of the sincere and determined efforts of President Roosevelt and Gov. Van Sant to enforce the laws and demand that all administrative officers shall enforce the law in the most vigorous manner, so that legitimate competition shall not be embarrassed or destroyed.

Finance.

Our faith in the gold standard and the financial legislation of the Republican party has been amply justified by the wonderful strides of American industry and commerce, and in the universal confidence of the people in the ability of the government to meet every existing or future financial obligation.

Pensions.

We recognize as a continuing obligation of debt and gratitude due from the Republic to the soldiers and sailors whose valor saved the life of the nation and those who won glory for its flag in the recent war with Spain, in the Philippines and in China. A proper recognition of this sacred obligation demands that liberal provision be made by pensions for the disabled survivors of these veterans, and the widows and orphans of those who are dead.

We favor the most stringent national and state legislation to suppress anarchy.

We favor the election of United States senators by the people.

Minnesota Delegation.

The Republican party of Minnesota for years past has had a just pride in its representation in the senate of the United States; and strongly indorses our present senators, Honorable Knute Nelson and Honorable Moses E. Clapp for their conspicuous and efficient service for our state and nation and believe that our welfare is best subserved by a continuance of their eminence and ability in their present high station.

The Republican party of Minnesota indorses its representatives from this state in congress, is proud of their ability, courage, independence and experience in shaping legislation, caring for the interests of our commonwealth, insisting upon the rights of its members and maintaining the interests of the producing classes of the West, bringing added glory and honor to the state they so ably represent.

Labor.

The Republican party of Minnesota recommends that eight hours should be considered a day's work on all works controlled by public authority. We favor the abolishment of Sunday labor where practicable. We earnestly solicit a better understanding between capital and labor and heartily indorse the approaching convention in Minneapolis where employers and employed will meet in friendly conference. We favor the use of the union label on state supplies wherever practicable.

Guthrie, Okla., July 3. — During a dance at the home of Judge W. S. Pettit, in Pawhuska, George Dickey, an Osage graduate of Carlisle was shot and killed by Pettit. Dickey was drinking. He was rebuked by Pettit and immediately shot Pettit. Pettit then shot Dickey four times, killing him instantly. Pettit is a high Indian official and the finest attorney in the tribe.

ON THE DIAMOND

SCORES OF THE DAY'S GAMES IN THE THREE BIG LEAGUES.

HOLIDAY CROWDS ARE LARGE

MORNING AND AFTERNOON GAMES PLAYED IN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

RESULTS OF GAMES IN THE EAST

DOUBLE-HEADERS THE RULE IN THE TWO BIG LEAGUES ALSO.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	44	19	.698	Kan. City	31	33	.484
Indianapls	38	24	.613	Milwaukee	25	37	.403
St. Paul	36	27	.571	Minneapolis	23	39	.371
Columbus	34	30	.531	Toledo	21	42	.333

At Minneapolis.

Morning Game—

St. Paul.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Minneapls.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Geier 3b	1	1	5	0	Grant 2b	0	5	2	0
Dillard lf	2	2	0	0	Phyle 3b	2	1	2	0
Shannon cf	3	2	0	0	Lally lf	0	1	0	0
Kelley 1b	0	16	1	0	Wilmot rf	1	1	0	0
Chech rf	0	2	0	0	Werden 1b	0	9	0	0
Huggins 2b	0	0	5	0	Lynch cf	1	2	0	0
Hurley c	0	2	0	0	Curley ss	0	1	3	0
Lynch ss	1	0	4	1	Byers c	0	7	1	0
Cribbins p	0	1	5	0	Katoll p	0	2	3	0
Totals	7	†26	20	1	Totals	4	27	11	0

†Two out when winning run was scored.

St. Paul ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Minneapolis ......0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Shannon, Wilmot. Three-base hit—Phyle. Sacrifice hits—Werden, Curley. Stolen bases—Lynch, Lally. First base on balls—Off Cribbins 2, off Katoll 2. First base on errors—Minneapolis 1. Left on bases—St. Paul 6, Minneapolis 5. Struck out—By Cribbins, 1, by Katoll 7. Time—1:31. Umpire—Haskell. Attendance—4,000.

At St. Paul.

Afternoon Game—

St. Paul.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Minneapls.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Geier 3b	1	4	0	0	Grant 2b	0	2	5	2
Dillard lf	2	5	0	0	Phyle 3b	0	3	3	0
Shannon cf	1	3	0	0	Lally lf	2	0	0	0
Kelley 1b	2	6	0	0	Wilmot rf	2	2	0	0
Lumley rf	1	3	1	0	Werden 1b	2	12	1	1
Huggins 2b	1	2	2	1	Lynch cf	2	1	0	0
Peirce c	1	2	0	0	Curley ss	1	1	3	0
Lynch ss	0	2	3	1	Byers c	1	2	1	0
Ferguson p	0	0	3	0	Sporer p	1	1	4	0
Totals	9	27	9	2	Totals	11	24	17	3

St. Paul ....2 0 0 1 2 0 2 0 x—7
Minneapolis ......0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—St. Paul 2. Three-base hit—Geier. Sacrifice hit—Lynch (St. Paul). First base on balls—Off Ferguson 1, off Sporer 2. First base on errors—St. Paul 2. Left on bases—St. Paul 7, Minneapolis 10. Struck out—By Ferguson 1, by Sporer 1. Passed balls—Byers 2. Time—1:28. Umpire—Haskell. Attendance—4,160.

At Louisville.

Louisville ....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 0—4
Indianapolis ......1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Second Game—
Louisville ....3 0 0 1 0 0 1 2 1—8
Indianapolis ......0 0 0 2 0 2 0 1 0—5

At Kansas City.

Kansas City ....1 0 2 0 0 2 1 0 0—6
Milwaukee ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Kansas City ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 x—2
Milwaukee ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

At Toledo.

Toledo ....0 0 0 1 2 0 1 0 x—4
Columbus ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Toledo ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Columbus ....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 2—5

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	30	21	.588	Detroit	27	32	.458
Boston	35	27	.565	Washington	29	34	.460
Philadel	30	26	.536	Baltimore	27	34	.443
St. Louis	30	27	.526	Cleveland	26	37	.413

At Chicago.

Chicago ....1 1 0 5 0 3 0 0 x—10
Cleveland ....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3
Cleveland ....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

At Detroit.

Detroit ....0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 x—4
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—3
Detroit ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2
St. Louis ....1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1—4

At Philadelphia.

Washington ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Philadelphia ......0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 x—3
Washington ....5 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 1—9
Philadelphia ......0 0 0 1 3 0 8 0 x—12

At Boston.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 1 2 0 2 x—5
Baltimore ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3
Boston ......0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 2—5
Baltimore ....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1—4

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	45	12	.789	Philadelph	23	35	.451
Brooklyn	36	28	.534	St. Louis	26	30	.410
Boston	32	27	.542	Cincinnati	23	35	.397
Chicago	32	29	.525	New York	20	40	.333

At Pittsburg.

Pittsburg ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 x—3
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Pittsburg ....1 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 x—4
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At Cincinnati.

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 2 3 2 x—7
Philadelphia ......0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—2
Cincinnati ....0 0 1 2 0 1 0 0 x—4
Philadelphia ......0 1 5 0 0 1 0 3 0—5

At Chicago.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Boston ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—3
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2
Boston ....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 3 1—6

At St. Louis.

St. Louis ....2 2 1 1 0 0 1 0 x—7
New York ....0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 2—5
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 x—2
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

Grand Forks Wins Two Final Games With Winnipeg.

Grand Forks, N. D., Special, July 4.—With an ideal day for a baseball game and big crowd in attendance at both morning and afternoon games, Grand Forks took two games from Winnipeg, making four straight games in this series. This closes the games between Winnipeg and Grand Forks. Of the twelve games played Grand Forks has won seven and lost five. Both games were splendid exhibitions, there being few errors and good stick work. Grand Forks outbatted Winnipeg and this is responsible for the victory.

Fargo, N. D., Special, July 4.—Fargo took two straight games from Cavalier to-day, making nine consecutive victories. Morning game, 15 to 6; afternoon, 13 to 0.

HOT SEVENTEEN MILES.

Albert Champion Wins Because of Stinson's Accident.

Boston, July 4.—Albert Champion and Will Stinson, in their 25-mile motor-paced race at the Revere track this afternoon, had a hot contest for seventeen miles, when Stinson had a punctured tire. Champion was nearly a mile ahead when Stinson started again, and won easily. Time, 39:55.

St. Paul Boys Win at Faribault.

Faribault, Minn., July 4.—Division No. 4, A. O. H. of St. Paul, shut out the local division here in a game of baseball to-day by a score of 7 to 0. Kehoe allowed but one hit and received excellent support. That is what did the work.

CHINESE MEN HENPECKED

Women of the Flowery Kingdom Who Rule Their Conjugal Partners

"Chinese humorous literature abounds with reference to henpecked husbands," said Prof. Herbert Allen Giles, of the University of Cambridge, in the closing lecture of his course at Columbia University. Then he went on to tell a sample story culled from this branch of Chinese literature.

"Ten henpecked husbands resolved to form a society to resist the impositions of their wives," he said. "The ten wives heard of the plan, and while the meeting for organization was in progress entered in a body. Nine of the rebellious husbands incontinently bolted, but the tenth one retained his place, quite unmoved by the frightful apparition. The ten ladies, merely smiling contemptuously on the one man left behind, returned to their homes satisfied with the success of their raid. The nine husbands thereupon returned and resolved to make the heroic tenth the president of the society. When they went, however, to inform him of the honor it was found that he had died of fright.

"Women have a few privileges that men have not," continued Prof. Giles. "They are exempt from the bamboo punishment; no woman can be bambooed. And a woman is a source of anxiety and misgiving to magistrate and counsel in any case in which she may be a party, for no Chinaman will enter into an argument with a woman—not from any feeling of chivalry at all, but from a rooted conviction that he will get the worst of it."

Prof. Giles continued to reveal masculine secrets by describing something which he said really took place at a dinner at which a number of high-class natives and important foreigners were present. The host, addressing himself to the latter, inquired:

"Do you fear the inner ones?"

Upon inquiry he explained that he meant their wives, and added, with unconscious pathos, that many Chinamen stood in constant fear of their wives.

"Now, for example, he does," said the host, naively, pointing to a solemn and rotund magistrate, who had impressed everyone as filled with a sense of his own importance.

At this all the Europeans present burst into uncontrollable laughter, which rather surprised the Chinaman, who had been seeking to acquire information on what they thought were serious matters.—New York Tribune.

Depravity of the Young of the Human Race

A fond father says that nowhere is there to be found as well-developed a brand of natural depravity as that which animates a 6-months-old infant, and he tells this story in confirmation of his opinion:

The other evening he was left alone with his tiny son and heir. The youngster's mother went to the theater. His aunt went out also, and so did his nurse, and the man was left in full possession of the field.

About 7 o'clock, with sublime disregard for modern rules, which say babes must be put upon a bed and left to go to sleep by themselves, the father began to rock his child to sleep. And he rocked and crooned and walked steadily from that time until 9.

Then, the infant having finally succumbed to "nature's sweet restorer," he arose, and, as if walking on eggs, carried his burden steadily to the bedroom, put it down as gently as possible, and withdrew. Alas! however, in closing the door it squeaked a bit, and Mr. Baby was as wide awake as ever, and he remained as chirpy as a 17-year locust until his mother came home at 11.

Next evening—and here's where the depravity comes in—mother was home and aunty and all the rest of the family; so Mr. Baby went off to sleep at 6 o'clock as usual. At 8 he fell out of bed with a dull thud that went to the maternal heart like a dagger. But he didn't even stir. His fond parents picked him up and carried him to the light, fearing all sorts of things, and then, and not until then, did the youngster open his eyes and smile a cherubic smile into the anxious faces bending over him. Then he went off to sleep again, none the worse for his accident.

"But why," asked the bewildered man, "why will a baby who is aroused by the slightest creaking of a door one night, when his mother isn't home fail to even wake when he falls out of bed the next?"

And it is a problem, now, isn't it?—Baltimore News.

LOOK FOR PRECIOUS STONES

Diamond Merchants to Send an Expedition to the West Indies

The latest London mail advices convey the information that De Beers are about to send an expedition to the scene of the recent volcanic disturbances in the West Indies to look for diamonds.

It is recalled that a few years ago, some large octahedron crystals were found in Barbados which were later identified as white spinels, which are frequently unearthed where diamonds are, although by themselves, and even when colored, are often very valuable.

The French crown jewels contain a spinel ruby of 56¾ carats, and another which was valued at 50,000f. In 1791, one of 4 2-5 carats and another of 3¾ carats, being each valued at 300f. Small spinels fetch from 6f. to 13f. per carat; specimen stones fetch even more. A stone that a New Guiana gold prospector recently exchanged for a bottle of saccharine pellets was sold in Sydney, N. S. W., for $300.

A peculiarity of the spinel is that, no matter what be the color of the stone, the light which is reflected from the depth of the gem is always a pale yellow. A blue spinel has been consigned as a sapphire, and was returned to the consignor, who had it cut and received more for it than it would have made had it really been a sapphire. A spinel collected by Dr. Heron is said to weigh forty-nine pounds. When spinel crystals are very fine they are considered gems, and De Beers think, having been found in large quantities in St. Lucia, it is not unlikely that they will be found in Martinique and St. Vincent.

WHY THEY AROSE EARLY.

Explanation of the Action of a Brace of College Presidents.

Something more than a year ago the last meeting was held in Washington of the committee on national university, a project which found its conclusion in the Carnegie Institution. It so happened that quite a number of members of that committee left this city on the same train. Among these were President Eliot of Harvard, President Draper of the State University of Illinois, Prof. (now president) Butler of Columbia, and Dr. Canfield, now librarian of Columbia, and one-time president of the State University of Nebraska.

In the morning President Draper and Dr. Canfield were the first of the party to rise. They were dressed and sitting in the smoker of the sleeper, reading the morning papers, when Prof. Butler came straggling in to complete his toilet. Close upon his heels was President Eliot. Prof. Butler began a good-natured tirade upon the two gentlemen who had preceded him for their unreasonably early rising. Presently Eliot raised his face from the bowl and with his eyes shut and the water running down, protested:

"You ought not to find fault with Draper and Canfield for their early rising, Butler. They have been presidents of agricultural colleges so long that they still think they must get up and milk!"

And the two early birds laughed as long and as loud as the others.—New York Times.

Parisian theater managers have resolved for the future not to admit dramatic critics to dress rehearsals.

WHIM OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

She Didn't Want Any Advice from Her Private Secretary.

The queen's interest in and oversight of public affairs did not cease with the prince's death, although, in the first years of overwhelming sorrow, it must have been difficult to carry out her conception of duty. All important resolutions were taken by her; the personal notes in the "court circular" were written by her own hand, and were seen by no one else. When Sir Henry Ponsonby became the queen's private secretary, she said to him: "Remember this: No advice! I am older than you are and have had more experience."

In after years historians will have much to say upon the queen's personal share in the government of her dominions. All her papers have been most carefully preserved and arranged, and some day perhaps will be accessible to the inquirer. On the other hand, there is not a single paper belonging to George III. which is known to be in existence.—Prof. Oscar Browning in Century.

Bridge Builders at Fault.

What a pity it is that the designers of some of the bridges over the Harlem river did not study carefully the best things in the noblest arches above the Tiber and the Po, the canals of Venice, the currents of the Danube and the Rhone, the Seine and the Thames. What room there was for grand achievements and how many regrettable disappointments are now conspicuous.—New York Tribune.

Chicago has 15,000 members of the Masonic order.

REED'S FEE TOO MODEST.

Ex-Speaker Evinces a Trait Little Characteristic of Lawyers.

A man of national reputation had occasion some months ago to employ the services of Mr. Thomas B. Reed in a case before the United States Supreme court. He met the ex-speaker in New York and after concluding the arrangements for presenting the case for the corporation which he represented, said to him:

"And now, Mr. Reed, I should like to pay you a retaining fee at once."

"Oh, never mind that now," was the reply; "wait until I think it over, and I shall write to you."

The man was in Washington when he received Mr. Reed's letter. The ex-speaker began by saying that he was "a young fellow in the law business," and was "afraid of charging too much," and concluded by saying that if $1,000 wasn't too high he might send that amount. The rest of the letter was written in Mr. Reed's characteristic style of droll humor.

"I wouldn't have balked for a moment at paying a fee of $25,000," said the corporation man, in telling of it afterward, "but I drew a check and wrote a letter about like this:

"'Dear Mr. Reed: If the young fellows in the profession are going to be such bears in the market, how are the older ones going to make a living? I have taken the liberty of tampering with your bill by inclosing a check for $2,500.'"

The next morning the man received the following telegram:

"Washington, D. C.—You are altogether too good for this world.

"T. B. Reed."

Mr. Reed won the case for the corporation.—Saturday Evening Post.

CRUDE FARMING IN JAPAN.

Still Agriculture is a Very Old Science in the Land.

Although Japanese methods of farming appear crude enough to Americans and Europeans, it is well to remember that agriculture is a very old science in the land of the Mikado.

It was introduced there 2,700 years before Christ by an emperor who was afterward deified as god of the crops, in recognition of his great services to the people.

The soil had been cultivated in an inferior way before that time, but this enterprising ruler saw the needs of better methods. He taught the peasants by his own example, plowing a small plot of ground and sowing it with five most important cereals. In the course of a few years every hillside and valley in Japan was smiling ready for harvest.

This was accomplished, too, in spite of difficulties. The soil of Japan is naturally of very poor quality. The entire country is of volcanic formation, and only one-twelfth of the land is flat enough for farming. The farms of to-day are divided into very small sections, each hardly larger than a potato patch, but every inch is cultivated. The implements are crude.

After being plowed, the soil is loosened with a long-handled spade, and is then ready for the planting. The sickle used in harvesting is little larger than a curved bread knife.

No Petrified Songs There.

Representative Lacey, who is chairman of the committee on public lands, was recently urging the passage of his bill to make a national park of the petrified forest in Arizona, and telling the House that this tract was one of the wonders of the world, when Representative Robinson interrupted him.

"May I ask," said the Indiana representative, "if this is the forest where the petrified birds sing petrified songs as they perch on the petrified branches of petrified trees—the one where the petrified fish are swimming in petrified streams; where the petrified buffalo is seen suspended in the petrified atmosphere having tried to jump across the canon, and having been petrified in transit and still hangs there because the force of gravitation is petrified, too?"

"O, no," replied Mr. Lacey, "that is in the Yellowstone. There are no petrified songs in this forest; all the songs are up to date."—Washington Times.

Violet Glass as Cancer Cure.

An expensive electrical apparatus which is known as an actinolite has just been placed in the New York Flower hospital, said to be the first complete instrument of the kind permanently set up in an American hospital. By its operation it is hoped to make a thorough test of the theory that the powerfully concentrated chemical, or actinic, rays of violet-colored light possess distinctly curative properties in cases of cancer and tuberculosis. To the patient the operation is an entirely painless one, and its advocates claim for it that it has none of the objectionable features that often attend the application of the Roentgen rays to sensitive portions of the human body.

How Peerages Die Out.

The recent death of Lord Wantage affords a curious example of how peerages die out. He was the first and last of the line, though the title was not conferred upon him in 1885 with any idea of its being only a life peerage, for he was a very wealthy man. Lord Wantage had no children. There has been a great deal of talk lately about model saloons that are run by peers, but it was not generally known that Lord Wantage was the first peer to run an establishment of this kind. He started a model inn in Arlington long before the rise of the Gothenburg system, and gave the profits to local charities.

God reads our character in our prayers.

Combination Church and Modern Office Building

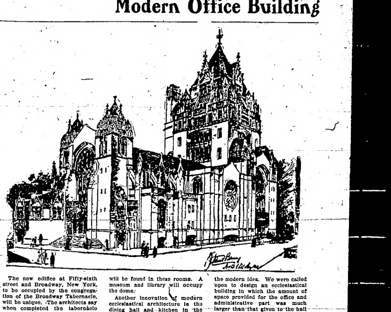

The new edifice at Fifty-sixth street and Broadway, New York, to be occupied by the congregation of the Broadway Tabernacle, will be unique. The architects say when completed the tabernacle will represent the space and conveniences of a modern ten-story office building.

A tower 177 feet in height will be occupied by the church administrative, scientific, literary, missionary and social departments of the congregation. On what might be called the fourth story of the office building division of the structure will be the College Men's club. Everything that will attract the attention of the college men will be found in these rooms. A museum and library will occupy the dome.

Another innovation of modern ecclesiastical architecture is the dining hall and kitchen in the basement. The dining hall will seat 250 people.

The material to be used is brick and terra cotta. The cost of the building will be in the neighborhood of $500,000. The lot is 80 feet in Broadway and 171 feet in Fifty-sixth street.

"This tabernacle," said the architect, "will embody all features which go to make up a complete church foundation according to the modern idea. We were called upon to design an ecclesiastical building in which the amount of space provided for the office and administrative part was much larger than that given to the hall of worship and the chapel."

Six thousand people can avail themselves of the privileges of this tabernacle at one time when the structure is completed. The Rev. Charles E. Jefferson is the pastor. The present tabernacle has been for more than forty years at Thirty-fourth street and Sixth avenue. Many of the old citizens of New York are members of this, the oldest Congregational flock in the city.

Most Remarkable Clock Ever Made

The following is a description of the clock shown in the accompanying cut. It is from the Jewelers' Circular and Horological Review, and was from the German of Matthias Roemer, watchmaker, of Zittersdorf, Lower Austria, in the Oesterreichish-Ungarische Uhrmacher Zeitung:

In the year 1769 F. David A. S. Cajetano, a barefoot monk of the Order of St. Augustine, in the Royal Monastery, at Vienna, completed a horological structure, which, from its complicated features and its artistic character, commanded much attention. It is still in operation and runs its course regularly.

The apparatus is fitted into a case eight feet seven inches in height; it has two large faces. The principal one, represented in the illustration, is two feet six inches high, one foot six and a half inches wide. It has 29 hands and 13 other contrivances, indicating correctly the rising and setting of the sun, the phases of the moon, the motions of the earth and of the larger planets, the dates of the festivals according to the Gregorian calendar, and many other particulars.

The most important and interesting indication is the pictured sun. The earth, as in nature, revolves around the sun in a year and on its axis in 24 hours. The hand moves around the circle in 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 48 seconds, a full year, while the orb in the upper part of the clock turns on its axis in the course of 24 hours, marking, in this way, the hours of the day and night.

The motion of the sun hand corresponds with the Gregorian calculation; an addition of one day is provided for every fourth year (leap year), with the regular omission of the leap year three times in 400 years. Both sun hands move in the zodiac, which is to be seen on the face of the clock, and indicate the month, the day of the month, and the daily position of the sun in the zodiac in degrees.

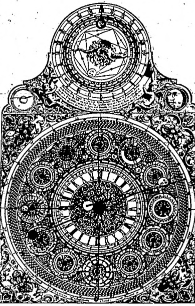

CURIOUS CLOCK OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

The clock goes for a month and is kept in motion by a weight of 26 pounds. It is very substantially and carefully constructed and, therefore, in spite of its age, is in comparatively good condition.

GORGEOUS FEAST IN ROME.

Birthday of the Eternal City Celebrated This Year With Unusual Pomp.

The birthday of Rome is still kept as an annual holiday by the Romans, but this year the day was celebrated by an unusually splendid fete on the Palatine, given by the International Artistic Club. More than 700 people took part in the ancient Roman procession, which was composed of Numidian cavalry, Pretorians on horse and on foot, ensign bearers, buglers, Dacians, slaves, cars drawn by oxen and litters for patrician ladies, patricians on horseback, car for holy water, chorus of men and women, priests and vestals, augurs, athletes, mimics, animals for the sacrifice (which were not sacrificed), lictors and senators. The procession, having made the tour of the Palatine, was grouped in the Stadium, where an altar was erected, chairs placed for the senators and a raised dais for the chorus. Incense was burnt on the altar by the high priest and priestesses to the goddesses Pala and Roma, and Horace's secular hymn was sung by the chorus, after which began the games.

Strangling Will Please You.

One question often asked, and which few living persons are able to answer is, "What are the sensations of a man who is being strangled with a rope?" Some of the few who have lived to give an account of what occurred to them at that critical moment say that after one instant of pain the chief sensation is that of a mass of brilliant colors before the eyes.

Prof. Boughton, who was one day testing for himself what such an experience would be like, lost his footing and was accidentally discovered and rescued just as the last faint spark of life was about to leave the body. He declared afterwards that he felt no pain, and that the only sensation was that of a fire before his eyes, which finally changed from a bright blue to a black color. He said that he had no fear of the consequences, and that the colors were even a source of extreme pleasure.

Murderer Kept Body.

Prussia is becoming notorious for extraordinary murders. A man named Beck at Konigsberg killed his wife, put the body in a box, and kept it by him for eighteen months without being detected. His wife's absence was concealed by his mistress going to Danzig and beginning divorce proceedings against him in the name of the murdered woman. The body was discovered through the curiosity of his former landlord, with whom he had left the box on moving from his apartments. When he found the police were after him Beck shot himself.

Frogs' legs to the number of 600,000 are annually consumed in the city of New York.

DEAD IN BATHTUB

MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY CAUSES A GREAT SENSATION AT GRAND FORKS.

HUSBAND AND WIFE ARE DEAD

PASSED AWAY WHILE CHILDREN MADE MERRY IN THE PARLOR.

MURDER AND SUICIDE HINTED AT

INDICATIONS POINT TO POISONING AND WILD RUMORS ARE AFLOAT.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 8. — While their son and daughter and several young friends were singing and dancing in the parlor last night, Charles J. McCormick, a Great Northern conductor, and his wife were dying in the bath tub on the same floor, where their bodies were found some hours later by their son, who supposed that they had gone to sleep, and tried in vain to awaken them.

Mr. and Mrs. McCormick had been out for a drive in the evening, and did considerable shopping. They talked with many people and appeared to be in good health and spirits. Going home, they entered by the back way and called to their son and daughter, who were entertaining several friends in the parlor, that they were going to take a bath. While out they had procured a jug of beer, and they called to the daughter to bring them some crackers to eat with it. Later they asked her to bring some clothing, which she did. They were

Not Heard From Again.

The party in the parlor made merry until a late hour, and when the guests had left, Hilby, the son, aged thirteen, went to call his parents. He could not arouse them, and, becoming alarmed, he called for help from one of the guests who had gone but a few steps. Both Mr. and Mrs. McCormick were dead when found. Their nude bodies were in the tub, their clothing lay scattered about the floor, and a partly consumed jug of beer stood near by.

Mr. McCormick's body lay at full length, the feet toward the faucet. Mrs. McCormick was crouched at his feet, her arms resting on the side of the tub and her face buried in them. Dr. Wheeler, who was called, thought they had been dead about two hours. No satisfactory explanation of the tragedy can be given.

Mr. McCormick was one of the oldest and most valued conductors on the Great Northern. He was known as President Hill's favorite conductor, and was selected whenever possible to take charge of the president's private train. He had taken Mr. Hill many times from St. Paul to the coast. He was in comfortable circumstances and had the confidence of all his associates.

Wild Rumors Afloat.

There are wild rumors that his wife was unreasonably jealous of him; that she was addicted to morphine, and that in a frenzy she may have poisoned first her husband and then herself. The indications are that death was by poisoning, though by what agent has not been determined, as the analysis of the viscera and the beer left in the jug is not completed. The coroner impaneled a jury, but beyond formalities little was done. The evidence showed that Mrs. McCormick must have got into the bath tub after her husband, and the coroner believes that the husband died first. McCormick's features were composed and his wife's face showed no traces of emotion. There was no evidence of a struggle or of anything unusual, and the theory of asphyxiation will not hold, as there was no smell of gas in the room. The inquest will be resumed to-morrow.

WOMAN MAIL CARRIER.

Mrs. Amanda Brown Travels Between Spearfish and Bear Gulch.

Spearfish, S. D., July 8. — Mrs. Amanda Brown is now carrying the mail between Spearfish and Bear Gulch, a distance of sixteen miles. Hugh Johnston has had the route for the past twelve years continuously, making three trips weekly with almost clock-like precision. It is one of the most difficult routes in the Black Hills, on account of the deep snow in the mountains from November until May. It is not often that a sleigh can be used out of Spearfish and it is necessary to use a sleigh all winter at the Bear Gulch end, so that a change has to be made from wheels to runners at the top of the hill.

MANY HOUSES WASHED AWAY.

Cloudburst in Idaho Does Considerable Damage.

Hope, Idaho, July 8. — A cloudburst at Ellisport, east of Hope, swept away twelve or more houses and washed out two miles of track on the Northern Pacific. There was no loss of life. For a considerable distance around Ellisport the country is flooded. The creek is wide and swift and all the trestles are gone from Clark's Forks to Hope. From Hope to Sand Point there are several landslides along the road each way.

FATAL WIND AT WELLS.

E. R. Cook Is Killed—Storm Does Considerable Damage.

Wells, Minn., July 8. — A wind and rainstorm passed over this section at 9 o'clock last evening, causing great damage. Four miles west of town it completely demolished one of the largest new barns in the country and killed E. R. Cook, the owner. His wife and son also were in the barn at the time, but were pinioned down so they were unable to give him assistance. Thirteen cattle and three horses in the barn were killed.

FATAL MISTAKE.

South Dakota Man Swallows a Quantity of Carbolic Acid.

Aberdeen, S. D., July 8. — Otto Anderson took carbolic acid by mistake and was found dead when the family returned home from Tacoma Park the evening of July 4. He had suffered from stomach trouble and the medicine used to relieve the pain was unfortunately kept close by a bottle of carbolic acid and in the darkness the fatal mistake was made. He was fifty-four years of age and leaves five children. His wife died some time ago.

TANKES GET GRACE.

Sentence of One and Trial of Second Put Off Till the 12th.

Henderson, Minn., July 8.—The Tanke murder trial was resumed here Saturday morning. County Attorney Davis of Nicollet county moved the court for sentence to be passed on the defendant, Frank Tanke, upon the verdict rendered in the action. The defense then made a motion for a new trial on all statutory grounds, and also moved the court for a stay of proceedings for the purpose of preparing a bill of exceptions. The matter was taken under advisement by the court until the 12th inst. In the case of Amelia Tanke the state made a motion to have the case brought to immediate trial. The defense stated that they would be prepared to proceed with the trial on the 12th inst. Judge Cadwell ordered a special venire for eighty persons to serve as petit jurors, returnable at 10 o'clock on the above date.

S. B. LOVEJOY IS NO MORE.

Minneapolis Postmaster Succumbs to Consumption.

Minneapolis, July 8. — Stephen B. Lovejoy, postmaster of Minneapolis, well known and highly respected pioneer resident, died at the family residence in Kenwood early Saturday morning. The fact that Mr. Lovejoy had been dangerously ill for nearly two weeks, and that his family and friends had practically abandoned hope several days ago was well known, so that his demise does not come as a surprise. Mr. Lovejoy had been ill many years. His trouble, which was of a pulmonary character, did not assume a serious form until a few years ago.

SEVERE STORM IN NORTHWEST.

Southern Minnesota and South Dakota Suffer Much Damage to Crops.

St. Paul, July 8. — Dispatches from points in Southern Minnesota and South Dakota report one of the heaviest rain storms in many months fell Saturday night. Around Wilmot, S. D., considerable damage by wind was done to farm buildings, smaller structures being completely wrecked. Crops were damaged in Goodhue county, Minn., and in Red Wing lightning struck and damaged buildings. A small steamer from Red Wing, with a picnic party on board, was partly wrecked, but not wholly disabled, and all reached home in safety.

BOY ELECTROCUTED.

Anoka Youth Takes Hold of a Live Wire.

Anoka, Minn., July 8.—John Salmon, a fourteen-year-old lad, son of George Salmon, was instantly killed by taking hold of a live electric wire that had been blown down by the storm. He made just one groan and his companions rushed for help. Before he could be released messengers had to go to the power house, a mile away, to get the current shut off. The father of the lad heard of the accident and went to the scene and found out that it was his own boy only when he saw him.

ABDUCTION THE MOTIVE.

Attempt Made at Butte to Chloroform a Family of Seven.

Butte, Mont., July 8. — An attempt was made at an early hour yesterday morning to chloroform the family of seven persons with the object, it is presumed, of abducting Eva McCaffray, a quarter-breed Indian girl. The perpetrator is believed to have been Peter Dempsey, a condemned murderer who escaped from the county jail a year ago. The man was frightened away and escaped. Dempsey was enamored of the girl prior to his arrest.

RIDDLED WITH SHOT.

One Hundred and Fifty Pellets Entered Gunsolus' Body.

Pierre, S. D., July 8.—A post mortem examination of the remains of Milton Gunsolus at Blunt showed that 140 shot had entered his body and most of them had pierced vital organs. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that Gunsolus had come to his death from a gunshot wound from a gun in the hands of Bert Linney, which was fired with the intent to commit murder.

FALLING ROCK KILLS BLASTER.

William Hodges Found Dead in Calumet and Hecla Mine.

Houghton, Mich., July 8.—William H. Hodges, a blaster in the Calumet and Hecla mine, was crushed and killed by falling rock in No. 7 shaft some time Thursday afternoon. His body was not discovered until Friday, when a searching party found it under a heap of rock. Hodges was one of the company's best workmen, and is survived by a widow and several children.

MADE A WINNING.

Masked Man Holds Up a Gambling Joint in Colfax, Wash.

Spokane, Wash., July 8.—A masked man held up the gambling saloon of Charles Schultz in Colfax, Wash., at 2:30 o'clock and compelled the proprietor to gather up the money on the table—$1,600—and put it in a gunnysack, with which the robber then departed.

SKYROCKET KILLS A MAN.

Abdomen Is Pierced and Marshfield Man Dies of Wound.

Marshfield, Wis., July 8.—Arzie Sheriff, aged thirty-two, while a spectator in Auburndale, was struck in the abdomen by a skyrocket, from which he died at the hospital here. He left a wife and three children.

Grist Mill Gone.

Spring Valley, Minn., July 8.—Yesterday morning the gristmill of H. E. Esty, three miles from this city, was struck by lightning and burned. Loss, $3,000; no insurance.

Sultan Is Insulting.

Manila, July 8.—The sultan of Bacolod, Mindanao, has sent an insultingly worded letter to the commander of the American expedition to Lake Lanao, in which he threatens to begin offensive operations in August.

Will Delay Harvest.

Wichita, Kan., July 8.—A very heavy rain, amounting at Anthony almost to a cloudburst, fell over ten counties in Central Kansas yesterday. It will delay harvest to a great extent it is thought.

CONVICT'S DARING

FUGITIVE OREGON DESPERADO AGAIN ELUDES HIS PURSUERS.

WONDERFUL DISPLAY OF NERVE

FORCES ASSISTANCE FROM THOSE HE COMES IN CONTACT WITH.

OFFICERS APE IN HOT PURSUIT

WILL PROBABLY DISAPPEAR INTO WILD FORESTS OF WASHINGTON.

Seattle, Wash., July 8. — Harry Tracey, the Oregon convict, has again eluded his pursuers after a display of great daring. His last act was to impress a farm hand into debarking on the sound in a row boat Saturday and at noon yesterday. Sheriff Cudihee chartered the tug Sea Lion, and, with a posse, started in pursuit.

According to information received at the sheriff's office here Tracey slept in a graveyard on the outskirts of Seattle after his battle Thursday night with Seattle officers. On Friday morning he proceeded to the ranch of a man named Fisher, secured food and slept and rested in the woods all that day and night. Early Saturday morning he appeared at Meadow Point, on the water front, three miles north of Seattle, his original point of landing. There he

Compelled a Japanese

fisher boy to row him to Madison Point, twelve miles across and down the sound from Seattle. He dismissed the boy, declaring that the latter would be killed by Tracey's pal if he told of the trip. They landed near the home of Rancher Johnson and Tracey watched the house for an hour to make sure of the number of men there. Finding but two, he entered and announced that he intended to kill every one on the ranch and take charge of the place for a few days. He added:

"But, after seeing your pretty little girl, I will kill no one if you all mind me. I will be here all day."

The family prepared breakfast for Tracey and put one plate on a table against the wall.

"This is not right," declared the convict; "put the table in the middle of the room and all sit down with me," which was done.

Coolly Reads the Papers.

Tracey then read Friday evening's papers, and after learning how Mrs. Van Horn had betrayed his presence in her house to the butcher boy, said he had been careless in not keeping every one in that house constantly under his eye.

"My carelessness in this respect made it necessary to kill two officers," he said.

He forced the Johnsons to give him a bundle of clothing and hats and six day's supplies of food, cooked for him, put on Johnson's suit of Sunday black and had the food, clothes and blankets made into bundles.

At 8 o'clock he bound and tightly gagged the Johnson family, made their hired man help him carry the bundles to Johnson's row boat, put Anderson, the hired man, in the boat at the oars and started down the sound.

Notified the Sheriff.

Mrs. Johnson released herself and the others two hours later and notified Deputy Sheriff McKay, who lives at Madison Point. McKay secured a boat and sent word to Seattle yesterday morning.

Sheriff Cudihee was summoned from Bothell and at 10:30 o'clock, with several men, started down the sound in the Sea Lion, an electric tug boat, looking for the desperado and farm hand. However, as Tracey had fifteen hours' start it is believed he will make good his escape. The supposition is that he would row all night, probably kill Anderson, sink the boat and disappear into the wild forests of Northern Washington, where he may live many days on his supply of food.

INVESTIGATE PANAMA TITLE.

Assistant Attorney General Wants Senator Spooner to Go to Paris With Him.

Washington, July 8. — Assistant Attorney General Charles W. Russell is completing his preparations and within a week will start for Paris to investigate the ability of the new Panama Canal company to give the United States a satisfactory title to concessions and property on the isthmus. When this preliminary work shall have proceeded to a certain point, the attorney general, according to the president's expressed wish, probably will go over and personally look into the matter. He has invited Senator Spooner to go along and assist him, in view of the senator's well known familiarity with the matter and the attorney general's opinion of his ability, and hopes that he will go.

FIRED THROUGH A WINDOW.

Prominent Young Lady Is Fatally Shot While in Her Bedroom.

McPherson, Kan., July 8.—Miss Maud Holmes, living near here, was shot in the neck, head and breast, and fatally injured late last night by some unknown person, who fired a load of shot at her through the window of her bedchamber. Miss Holmes belongs to one of the most prominent families in the county. No arrests have been made and a motive is lacking.

Many Stores Burned.

Wilmington, N. C., July 8.—Fire at Clinton destroyed forty-two stores and residences, causing a loss of $100,000, on which there was little insurance. The Western Union telegraph office was among the buildings destroyed.

Gored to Death.

Guthrie, Okla., July 8.—Miss Jennie Harrison was gored to death by a bull at Odemah, in Greer county yesterday, the animal knocking her down and running its horns back and forth through her body.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Twenty negroes were injured at Charleston, S. C., by falling off the front veranda of Emmanuel church.

Two young men, Walter Arnold and an unknown companion, were drowned while swimming in the Maumee river at Toledo, Ohio.

The centennial of Alexandre Dumas the elder was celebrated at his birthplace, Villers-Cotteretes, department of Aisne. Many prominent persons were present.

A freight wreck on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway at Chicago resulted in the injury of seven men who were beating their way to Chicago. Eight cars filled with tramps were telescoped.

The Brussels correspondent of the London Times says that The Hague tribunal is to be consulted on some point regarding the terms of the sale of the Danish island of St. Thomas to the United States.

Chief Justice Marshall J. Williams of the Ohio supreme court died at his home in Columbus, Ohio, of diabetes, aged sixty-five years. He was four times elected to the supreme bench, having served in all about sixteen years.

John Stromberg, composer and leader of the orchestra of the Weber & Fields company, is dead at his summer home in Freeport, L. I., death having resulted from paralysis of the heart following a long attack of rheumatism. He was forty-two years old.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, July 8. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 78@78c; No. 2 Northern, 75@77c. Oats—No. 3 white, 50@51c; No. 3, 48 1-2@49 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 58@59c; No. 3, 57@58c.

Minneapolis, July 8. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 81 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 79 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 74 1-8c.

Duluth, July 8.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 78 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 75 7-8c; July, 75 7-8c; September, 73 3-8c; flax, $1.60; oats, September, 34c; rye, September, 54c.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 8. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 77 1-2@78c; No. 2 Northern, 76@77c; September, 74 1-8c. Rye—No. 1, 58@58 1-2c. Barley—No. 2, 71 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 white, 55@55 1-2c. Corn—September, 62 1-4c.

Chicago, July 8. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 77 1-2@78c; No. 3 red, 76 1-2@77c; No. 2 hard winter, 76 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 75 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 77@78c; No. 2 Northern spring, 77c; No. 3 spring, 70@76c. Corn—No. 2, 73@76c; No. 3, 63@64c. Oats—No. 2, 49@50c; No. 3, 46c.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 8. — Cattle — Beeves, $5.50 @ 6.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@4; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25. Hogs, $7.35@7.45; bulk, $7.40 @7.45.

Chicago, July 8. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $7.75@8.50; poor to medium, $4.75@7.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.35; cows, $1.50@6. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $7.20@7.80; good to choice heavy, $7.75@7.97 1-2. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $3.75@4; Western, $2.75 @3.75; native lambs, $3.50@7.30.

South St. Paul, July 8. — Cattle — Choice butcher steers, $6.25@6.50; good, $5.50@6; common to fair, $4@5.25; choice cows and heifers, $5.25@5.50; good, $4.25 @5; fair, $3.10@4; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.25; good to choice feeding steers, $3.50@4.50; steer calves, $2@3.25. Hogs—Range, $7@7.50; bulk, $7.20@7.40; rough sorts, $6.60. Sheep — Fancy lambs, $6@6.15; good to choice fat lambs, $5.25@5.75; fair to good, $4.25@5; good to choice yearling wethers, $4@4.25.

VATICAN WANTS A COMPROMISE.

Suggests That Generals of Religious Orders Withdraw Their Dependents.

Rome, July 8.—The Vatican is striving to find a compromise between satisfying the desires of Washington, as set forth by Judge William H. Taft, governor of the Philippines, and relieving the holy see from direct responsibility for the withdrawal of the friars from the Philippine archipelago. Several plans to this end have been discussed by the Vatican authorities. The most acceptable of these is that the generals of the four religious orders concerned, having been informed of Washington's request, shall themselves order the withdrawal of their dependents, who now number about 500. This plan would necessitate a letter from the general of each order to Gov. Taft pledging the writer to this action, or the insertion of a clause in the contract between Judge Taft and the Vatican that steps to this end will be taken immediately by the generals when they are aware of the wishes of the United States. The Vatican would thus be under no odium, the pope merely accepting an accomplished fact.

FAMILY POISONED BY FISH.

Seven Persons Made Ill From Eating Canned Salmon and a Fatality May Result.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 8.—Henry Ornis and seven children were poisoned by eating canned salmon at a family reunion at the home of Samuel A. Hilderbrand, in Reserve township. All of the victims are sick, but will recover, except Martha, the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. Hilderbrand, who is expected to die.

KAISER CHEERS FOR KING.

Emperor William Calls for Tiger to Celebrate Glad News From Uncle's Bedside.

Travemund, Germany, July 8.—After awarding prizes to the winners in the North German association's yacht race here, Emperor William read a telegram from King Edward's physicians announcing that his majesty was out of danger, and called for three cheers for the king, which were heartily given.

Woman Kills Herself.

Weston, Mass., July 8. — Dr. Mary Damon of Minneapolis, a member of a prominent Concord family, committed suicide yesterday at the home of a relative by cutting her throat. The act is attributed to ill health.

Lives Lost in Quake.

Vienna, July 8.—There was a violent earthquake at Salonica, a seaport city of European Turkey in Roumelia. Many houses were wrecked and there was great loss of life.

ON THE DIAMOND

SCORE OF THE DAY'S GAMES IN THE THREE BIG LEAGUES.

MINNIE SHUTS OUT ST. PAUL

KANSAS CITY AND MILWAUKEE BREAK EVEN IN A DOUBLE-HEADER.

RESULTS OF GAMES IN THE EAST

CLEVELAND AND ST. LOUIS WIN THE ONLY GAMES IN THE AMERICAN.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	45	20	.692	Kan. City	32	35	.478
Indianaplis	40	24	.625	Milwaukee	27	38	.415
St. Paul	37	29	.560	Minneapolis	24	40	.375
Columbus	34	32	.515	Toledo	22	44	.333

At St. Paul.

St. Paul.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Minneap.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Geier 3b	1	1	1	1	Grant 2b	0	1	3	0
Chech lf	0	3	0	0	Phyle 3b	1	0	2	0
Cogan lf	0	0	0	0	Lally lf	1	1	0	0
Shannon cf	1	3	0	0	Wilmot rf	1	2	0	0
Kelley 1b	2	11	1	0	Werden 1b	0	16	3	0
Lumley rf	1	1	0	0	Lynch cf	0	1	0	0
Huggins 2b	0	1	6	1	Curley ss	0	1	2	1
Peirce c	0	3	1	0	Zalusky c	0	3	2	0
Hurley c	0	0	0	0	Katoll p	0	2	7	1
Lynch ss	0	3	0	0					
Stimmel p	0	1	2	0					
Ferguson x	0	0	0	0	Totals	3	27	19	2
Totals	5	27	12	2					

xBatted for Stimmel in the ninth.

St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Minneapolis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Earned run—Minneapolis. Sacrifice hit—Stimmel. Stolen base—Phyle, Lally 2, Wilmot. First base on balls—Off Stimmel 2, off Katoll 3. First base on errors—St. Paul 1, Minneapolis 2. Left on bases—St. Paul 9, Minneapolis 5. Struck out—By Stimmel 2, by Katoll 2. Time—1:40. Umpire—Haskell. Attendance—6,782.

At Columbus.

Columbus.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Indianplis.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hart 2b	0	2	2	0	Hogriever rf	1	1	0	0
Wagner cf	0	1	0	0	Kuhns lf	0	2	0	0
Myers 1b	1	10	0	0	Woodruff 3b	0	0	2	0
McFarlan rf	1	1	0	1	Kihm 1b	1	14	1	0
Turner 3b	0	0	5	0	O'Brien ss	0	2	0	0
Knoll lf	1	3	0	1	Coulter cf	1	2	0	0
Vlox ss	1	3	1	0	W. Fox 2b	0	2	3	0
G. Fox c	0	4	1	0	Heydon c	1	3	0	0
Thomas p	0	0	1	0	Williams p	1	1	3	0
Totals	4	24	10	2	Totals	5	27	15	0

Columbus	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Indianapolis	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	x	—2

Two-base hits—McFarlan, Kihm. Sacrifice hits—Vlox, Kuhns 2. Double plays—G. Fox to Vlox to Myers; O'Brien to W. Fox to Kihm. Struck out—By Thomas 2, by Williams 3. Bases on balls—By Thomas 1, by Williams 1. Time—1:45. Umpire—Ward.

At Louisville.

Louisville.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Toledo.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Kerwin rf	1	0	0	1	Burns 2b	1	3	8	0
Bonner 2b	2	2	5	0	Meany rf	1	0	0	0
Gansel 1b	1	14	0	0	Turner 1b	1	11	1	1
Flournoy lf	2	0	0	0	Smith 3b	1	1	2	1
Tannehill ss	2	4	5	0	Owen ss	2	5	0	1
Clymer cf	0	2	0	0	Kleinow c	1	5	3	0
Schaub 3b	1	2	4	0	Gilks cf	0	1	0	0
Schriver c	2	3	3	0	Coggsw'l p.lf	1	2	1	0
Coons p	1	0	1	0	Hughey p	0	1	0	0
					Mock lf	0	0	0	0
Totals	12	27	18	1	Totals	8	27	13	3

Louisville	2	0	0	1	4	3	0	0	1	—11
Toledo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2

Left on bases—Louisville 9, Toledo 5. Two-base hits—Schriver, Owen. Three-base hits—Bonner, Flournoy, Schaub. Sacrifice hits—Clymer, Kleinow. Double plays—Schriver and Tannehill; Bonner, Tannehill and Gansel 2. Stolen bases—Tannehill, Gansel, Flournoy 2. Struck out—By Hughey 1, by Coons 3. Hit by pitcher—Coons. Bases on balls—By Hughey 2, by Coggswell 5, by Coons 3. Time—1:45. Umpire—Tindill.

At Milwaukee.

First Game—

Milw'kee.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Kan. City.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hallman rf	2	1	0	0	Lewee ss	1	1	2	1
Clingman ss	0	4	3	0	Nance cf	2	0	0	0
McBride cf	0	1	0	1	Grady 3b	1	2	2	0
Bunkle 3b	1	1	3	0	Smith lf	1	4	0	0
Shieheck 2b	1	1	3	1	Beville c	1	3	1	0
Dungan 1b	2	15	2	0	Thiel rf	0	0	0	0
Thomas lf	1	1	0	1	Rothfuss 1b	3	12	0	0
Cross c	1	3	0	0	McBride 2b	1	2	4	0
Altrock p	1	0	3	0	Gear p	1	0	3	0
Totals	9	27	14	2	Totals	11	24	12	1

Milwaukee	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	x	—4
Kansas City	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Nance 2, Beville. Base on balls—By Altrock 2, by Gear 1. Hit by pitched ball—Altrock. Struck out—By Altrock 2, by Gear 3. Double play—Dungan to Shieheck. Left on bases—Milwaukee 7, Kansas City 8. Umpire—Francis. Time—1:50.

Second Game—

Milwauke.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Kan. City.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hallman rf	2	1	0	0	Lewee ss	1	5	2	0
Clingman ss	1	1	1	1	Nance cf	0	0	0	0
McBride cf	1	1	0	1	Grady 3b	3	0	4	0
Bunkle 3b	0	1	3	0	Smith lf	3	0	1	0
Shieheck 2b	1	2	1	0	Beville c	3	3	0	1
Dungan 1b	1	12	1	1	Thiel rf	2	2	0	0
Thomas lf	0	4	0	1	Rothfuss 1b	2	11	0	0
Cross c	0	4	0	0	McBride 2b	2	1	1	1
Herman p	1	1	4	1	Gibson p	4	1	2	0
xMcAndrews	1	0	0	0					
Totals	8	27	10	5	Totals	20	27	9	2

xBatted for Herman.

Milwaukee	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Kansas City	0	4	0	4	0	2	2	0	3	—15

Two-base hits—Nance, Beville, Gibson. Bases on balls—By Gibson 1. Hit by pitched ball—Lewee. Struck out—By Herman 4, by Gibson 2. Left on bases—Milwaukee 10, Kansas City 9. Umpire—Francis. Time—1:45.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	37	22	.627	Detroit	28	31	.475
Boston	35	28	.556	Washington	29	34	.460
St. Louis	31	28	.525	Baltimore	28	34	.452
Philadelph.	30	28	.517	Cleveland	20	38	.337

At Chicago.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2
Cleveland	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	—6

At St. Louis.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—2
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	45	14	.763	Philadelphia	26	30	.464
Brooklyn	38	28	.567	St. Louis	28	36	.438
Boston	33	27	.550	Cincinnati	24	36	.400
Chicago	32	30	.524	New York	21	41	.339

At Chicago.

Chicago	4	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	x	—8
Pittsburg	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3

At Cincinnati.

Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	—3
Brooklyn	1	0	3	3	5	2	0	0	0	—14

At St. Louis.

St. Louis	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	x	—7
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Fargo Loses to Cavalier.

Fargo, N. D., Special July 6.—Ragged fielding lost Fargo the game to Cavalier this afternoon—10 to 6.

The civil court in St. Petersburg has awarded 150,000 damages to Mlle. Sarkisowa, who sued the Transcaucasian railway because five of her front teeth were knocked out in a railway accident.

A MATTER OF RELIGION.

Judge Decides a Man Is Not a Catholic, if Married by a Protestant.

Milwaukee, July 4.—Because the late James Henry Barry, formerly a well known lawyer at Madison, later of Chicago, married a divorced woman before a protestant preacher, Judge Tarrant held he violated one of the canons of the church and ceased to be a practical Catholic, thereby forfeiting his rights under a policy issued by the Catholic Knights. The decision was handed down in the suit brought by Emma S. Barry of Chicago, widow of the deceased, against the Catholic Knights to collect $2,000 under the policy. The suit has been watched with the greatest interest by members of the order and Roman Catholics generally. It was of particular importance to the order, which is regulated by the church and makes church membership an absolute qualification, its constitution and policies providing that when a member ceases to be a practical Catholic he forfeits his privileges and membership.

JUMPS FROM HIGH BRIDGE.

Man With a Jag Unsuccessfully Attempts Suicide.

St. Paul, July 4.—Happy in anticipa- jumped head first from the high bridge to the river yesterday morning, falling 208 feet. He was laboring under a drunken desire to end his life. The fall and the contact with the water had a sobering effect, and on coming to the surface, managed to keep afloat until rescued. He is now at the city hospital. The doctors say he is suffering from trivial injuries, and will probably be released to-day. Vandrasek is the second man to survive a drop from the high bridge during the past six weeks. Family troubles appear to have been the cause of his mad attempt.

FOUR BAD MEN.

They Saw Their Way Out of the Sioux City Jail.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 4.—Four bad men broke jail here last night. They are John Cole, James Story and Fred Thompson, horse thieves, and James Henry, burglar. A bar was sawed off and the men went through a hole 7x14 inches. Cole is a member of an organized gang of horse thieves, and as a woman was with him when arrested, it is thought she was the person on the outside furnishing aid. Story was but recently released from the penitentiary.

SALOONS ANTE UP.

Faribault Raises the Limit and Profits Much Thereby.

Faribault, Minn., July 4. — Thirteen saloonkeepers paid $1,000 each into the city treasury yesterday and a fourteenth has made application to open a saloon July 19. Faribault had sixteen saloons last year, with $500 license, and will have fourteen this year with $1,000, a net gain of $6,000 in revenue for the city. Part of this money was used yesterday in cancelling $6,000 of Minnesota Central railroad bonds which were issued by the city in 1862.

PEARSONS GIVES MORE.

$50,000 in Two Checks for Whitman College of Walla Walla.

Walla Walla, Wash., July 4. — Two checks for $25,000 each have been received by President S. B. T. Penrose of Whitman college as a gift from D. K. Pearsons of Chicago. This makes $250,000 that Pearsons has given to Whitman college. This endowment was offered on condition that the first story of the next girl's dormitory at Whitman was completed by July 1, and the officials met the requirement.

DISCOURAGING FOR CORN.

Exceptionally Favorable Weather Can Only Make a Fair Crop.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 4.—The local station of the weather bureau issued a report yesterday showing that the total precipitation for last month was 7.27 inches, 44 per cent above normal, and that the temperature was 66 degrees, 5 degrees below normal. Director Sage says only exceptionally favorable July weather can produce a fair yield of oats and corn.

DRINKS MACHINE OIL AND DIES.

Two-Year-Old Daughter of South Dakota Couple Is Dead.

Rapid City, S. D., July 4.—A drink of machine oil caused the death of a two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Walthall, residing at Hereford, a short distance from Rapid City. A Physician was summoned, but could not save the child's life. The oil is to be analyzed to see what it contains that is poisonous.

SHAKOPEE'S MAYOR DIES.

Former Treasurer of Scott County Victim of Heart Disease.

Shakopee, Minn., July 4.—James Sullivan, mayor of the city, was found dead at his home yesterday morning. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause. He was forty-five years old and leaves a wife and three children. He was treasurer of Scott county from 1883 to 1896, and mayor of the city since April, 1901.

Wright Loses Appeal.

Pierre, S. D., July 4. — The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of S. H. Wright, the Centerville attorney sentenced from Minnehaha county for one year, on a charge of embezzlement.

Crops Washed Away.

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 4.—Kalamazoo and vicinity was visited last night by the heaviest rainfall of the season. It is estimated that two inches of rain fell in one hour. Many of the celery fields were completely flooded.

Burglars Get Busy.

Spring Valley, Minn., July 4.—C. M. Coleman's office, Krum & Hale's office, Schmidt & Hofmann's meat market and W. H. Strong's residence were burglarized here last night. About $30 in cash was taken, besides valuables.

Heavy Damage to Crops.

Madison, Wis., July 4.—Three violent showers fell here yesterday and an electric storm occurred last night. Much damage was done to crops. The rainfall was 1.51 inches, the heaviest for a year

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BLAME THE MAYOR

SUPERINTENDENT AMES NOT THE REAL HEAD OF MINNEAPOLIS POLICE.

"DOC" GAVE ALL THE ORDERS

HOLD MAYOR AMES RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WHOLE POLICE MUDDLE.

STATE HAS A SRONG CASE

WITNESSES TESTIFY TO COL. AMES' CONNECTION WITH SWINDLING OPERATIONS.

Minneapolis, July 6. — Col. Fred W. Ames sprung a genuine surprise yesterday afternoon when in the course of his direct testimony he did that which is accepted as a disposition on his part to throw the blame for the toleration of the Edwards-Crossman gang of swindlers, as well as the whole unfortunate police management, upon his brother, Mayor Ames.

The interest in yesterday's proceedings centered almost wholly in the testimony of Supt. Ames, although the opening address of Counsel Welch to the jury contained much that was interesting and some things that were sensational. It looks as if the defense would rely mainly on these points:

First — That Supt. Ames is not in reality chief of police, but that as superintendent of police he has a

Sort of General Supervision

of the members of the force, and takes his orders from the real chief of police —the mayor.

Second—That defense may be able to establish an alibi, proving to the jury's satisfaction that Supt. Ames was not in his office at the time when "Link" G. Crossman says he called on him and gave him the $25 which forms the basis of the indictment in this case.

Third—That the Edwards-Crossman gang of swindlers were "hunted and hounded" by the police until they became exasperated, and in their hostility toward the superintendent decided upon a plan whereby they could ruin him.

Fourth—That Crossman's testimony cannot be taken with safety, because he is a professional crook and swindler.

Fifth—That Norbeck's testimony cannot with fairness be accepted as truthful after he had admitted that he

Had Committed Perjury

in the Gardner trial, and also because he was looking for leniency in return for his help to the state in this matter.

The disposition of the defense to minimize the character and responsibilities of the superintendent of police and have the jury keep in mind the fact that the city charter makes the mayor the real head of the police department is the thing that attracts greatest attention. The attitude of the defense in this matter is not regarded as evidence of a misunderstanding between the Ames brothers. It is thought it is all the result of a mutual agreement. Mayor Ames, himself a man of wonderful tenacity, confidence and egotism, doubtless calculates that he will never be convicted by a Minneapolis jury, and that however much

He May Be Blamed

for the management of the police department, he will not be specially affected by it. The state presented no specially material evidence from three witnesses yesterday morning, and at 11 o'clock rested its case.

The case presented by the state is complete. It lacks nothing in fulfillment of the state's promises. Witnesses have explicitly connected Superintendent of Police Fred W. Ames with the swindling operations of Crossman-Edwards & Co. Norbeck, a former captain of the department has sworn that he received his orders to assist in robbing guileless people of their money direct from Ames the chief and Ames the mayor.

SCARS OF PATRIOTISM.

Michigan Legislator Will Take Revenge on Fireworks.

Marquette, Mich., July 6.—State Legislator John R. Gordon had a hole torn through his hand last night by a skyrocket. At the last session of the legislature Gordon presented a bill to prevent the use of fireworks, but was induced to withdraw it before action was taken. He says he will reintroduce it at the next session.

Cambridge, Minn.—George C. Starr, court stenographer of the Eighteenth Judicial district, had his face lacerated and right eye seriously injured by the explosion of a whistling firecracker. Herbert Johnson of Springvale was seriously injured in the head by a giant firecracker.

Le Sueur, Minn.—Edson, son of Deputy Revenue Collector Gish, nearly lost his eyesight by a toy cannon.

FATAL RESULT OF A DRUNK.

Man at Granby Goes to Sleep With His Head on the Track.

Granby, Minn., July 6. — The Great Northern passenger from the west ran into and instantly killed Hans Nelson. Nelson, with two companions, had lain down beside the track in a drunken stupor. Nelson's head rested on a tie high enough to intercept the wheels. At the same station a young man was put aboard the train who had one of his eyes blown out by the explosion of a giant cracker. He was taken to St. Paul and transferred to one of the hospitals.

Montana's New Capital.

Helena, Mont., July 6. — Montana's capitol was formally turned over to the state by the building commission yesterday. Impressive ceremonies accompanied the event. Gov. Toole, Senators Clark and Gibson made addresses.

Had Narrow Escape.

Minneapolis, July 6.—As a result of being struck by a train five persons are lying injured at St. Mary's hospital in Minneapolis. That all of them were not killed was miraculous. Their carriage was struck at a crossing.

KING DOING WELL

HIS MAJESTY EATS A GOOD DINNER AND SMOKES A CIGAR.

HEARS CHEERS OF INDIAN TROOPS

QUEEN ALEXANDRA THE CENTRAL FIGURE OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

DOCTORS PRAY FOR THE KING

TWO THOUSAND MEDICS PARTICIPATE IN AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE.

London, July 4.—King Edward has passed another good day. The quiet and routine of the sickroom was varied yesterday by the excitement of listening to the music and cheers of the Indian trops as they marched past the palace and greeted Queen Alexandra on the balcony. King Edward demanded a full account of the review, and the formal report made by the prince of Wales was supplemented by the personal narrative of the queen. His majesty dictated a letter to the duke of Connaught commanding him to compliment the colonial and Indian troops upon their excellent appearance, and to thank them for their expressions of loyalty and sympathy, which he had heard with pleasure in his sick room. King Edward was somewhat disappointed that he was not able to review the troops. He had hoped that this would be possible from an invalid couch in a window of the palace, but the doctors were unwilling that he should

Risk This Exposure

and excitement, and his majesty had to content himself with hearing the troops pass without seeing them. At a late hour last night the king's improvement continued. It was announced that he had partaken of a fairly good dinner and smoked a cigar. The prince and princess of Wales gave a brilliant dinner party at York house last night in honor of the visiting Indian princes.

A unique and impressive scene was witnessed in St. Paul's cathedral last evening when some 2,600 doctors assembled beneath the dome of the building and offered prayers for the king's recovery. Many of the doctors wore their academic robes. A litany was sung in procession, the doctors joining in the singing. At the conclusion of the service the congregation sent a message to Queen Alexandra expressing its fervent wishes for his majesty's speedy recovery.

Wild Cheers for the Queen.

The review of the East Indian troops was largely a repetition of Tuesday's function. Queen Alexandra was again the central figure of the proceedings, and the public welcomed the opportunity to testify once more its sympathy with her on account of her recent anxiety, and its congratulations at the continued good news regarding King Edward's condition. The prince of Wales, representing the king, standing by the side of his mother's carriage, took the salute, and the proceedings ended with cheers for the king, led by the duke of Connaught, the Indians drawing their swords and waving them wildly as they joined in the cheering. On returning to the palace the queen appeared at an upper window and took several snap shots of the Indian troops as they marched by on their return to camp.

THEY FIND NOAH'S ARK.

Immense Petrified Vessel on a Hill Thousands of Feet Above the Sea.

Tacoma, Wash., July 4.—W. A. Reid, secretary of the Skagway Y. M. C. A., has returned from the interior of Alaska, where he talked with the Indians, whose earnest statements, he believes fully confirm previous reports that the Indians of the lower Yukon have discovered an immense petrified ship on Porcupine river near the arctic circle and north of Rampart, Alaska. When asked regarding the size the Indians traced its dimensions on the ground, indicating a length of 1,200 feet. They said that everything connected with the boat was petrified. Such Indians as are familiar with the Bible are convinced that the ship is none other than Noah's ark. Reid intends to return to the interior of Alaska this summer, when he will take some Indians and request army officers to detail soldiers to accompany him. The ship lies on a hill thousands of feet above the sea level.

Derailed at a Switch.

Bennington, Vt., July 4.—As a result of the derailing of the Troy-Montreal express on the Rutland road at a switch at Hoosick, N. Y., near this city, about twenty-five people were injured, five seriously.

Arrivals in the United States.

New York, July 4.—Figures prepared by the official statistician of Ellis island, give the number of immigrants landed at this port in the first six months of this year as 316,711.

Fatal Storm in Michigan.

Detroit, Mich., July 4. — A terrific storm swept through the southwestern portion of Michigan late yesterday, killing one man, injuring many and doing great damage to property.

Fire Causes Heavy Loss.

Philadelphia, July 4.—Fire caused a loss of about $200,000 in the woolen and cotton yarn district. The losses are covered by insurance. Six firemen were slightly hurt.

Scientist Is Injured.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, July 4. — Maj. l'Allemand, a member of a French scientific commission which is conducting investigations in Ecuador, fell and broke his leg while taking observations on Mount Cotopaxi, in the Andes.

River on a Rampage.

Auburn, Neb., July 4.—The Nomah river is the highest for nineteen years and is still rising. The whole Nomah valley is flooded and Auburn is cut off from the east and north. Crops on bottom lands are ruined.

HUGE JOKE ON CARRIE.

Illinois Convention Adjourns Ahead of Time to Avoid Her.

Peoria, Ill., July 4.—The Prohibition state convention concluded its session and adjourned at 12 o'clock yesterday, four hours ahead of time, in order to prevent Carrie Nation from having an opportunity of addressing the delegates. Mrs. Nation was much disappointed at not getting here in time to address the convention, but made up for that by visiting several of the prominent saloonkeepers of the city. Last night she made a speech in "Pete" West's variety theater. West entertained Carrie when she was here two years ago after W. E. Burbaker, one of the Prohibitionist leaders of Peoria, had turned her down. Last night she was accorded every courtesy at the theater, the performance being stopped while she was in the hall. No drinks were sold from the time she entered the building until she left it, and the immense theater was packed to suffocation to hear her speak.

TRANSPORT IN DISTRESS.

Loses a Shaft and Was in Imminent Danger of Sinking.

Norfolk, Va., July 4.—Capt. Linn of the collier Leonidas, which returned from St. Vincent last night, says that when nearing port on his return he sighted off Body's island the United States army transport Kearney in distress. She was laden with troops. One of her twin shafts had broken and the loose end had been lost. Water was running into the ship through the gaping shaft sleeve. She was unable to make headway with the other screw and was in danger of driving ashore or sinking. The Leonidas managed to get a hawser to the Kearney and tow her into Hampton Roads.

DYNAMITE A PRIEST.

Illinois Catholic Church Faction Takes Desperate Measure.

Spring Valley, Ill., July 4.—The parochial residence of Rev. Kasmir Ambrosaitis, pastor of St. Ann's Catholic church in this city, was dynamited last night in an attempt to kill the priest. The congregation for some time past has been divided into warring factions and the troubles have been at white heat for several days. Although the pastor was sleeping close to the point where the bomb was discharged he escaped unhurt. There is great excitement among the Lithuanians of the town over the outrage on their pastor.

BROOKE TO RETIRE.

To Become a Civilian After Forty-One Years of Army Life.

New York, July 4.— Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, in command of the department of the East, is packing up his furniture and books on Governor's island. He will be sixty-four years old on July 21, and will be retired under the age limit. It is understood Gen. MacArthur, now in command at Chicago of the department of the lakes, will take the vacant post. "I shall go to my old home in Montgomery county, near Philadelphia," said Gen. Brooke. "I have seen forty-one years of service and am in the best of health."

TAFT'S NOTE TO VATICAN.

Definite Proposition Ready to Be Presented If Approved.

Rome, July 4.—The civil governor of the Philippine islands, Judge William H. Taft, has cabled Washington the terms of the note to the Vatican on the subject of the disposition of the friars' lands in the islands which was completed here yesterday at the conference held between Gov. Taft, Maj. Porter, of the office of the judge advocate general of the army; Judge James F. Smith of the supreme court of the Philippines, and Bishop O'Gorman of Sioux Falls. If the terms are approved the note will be delivered to-night.

Convict Pleads His Own Case.

Topeka, Kan., July 4.—Ira H. Terrill, a convicted murderer from Oklahoma, serving a sentence in the Kansas penitentiary, appeared in the supreme court yesterday to argue in his own behalf that Kansas has no jurisdiction over him and that he is wrongfully imprisoned. He was in charge of Warden Jewett. Should the supreme court decide in his favor 200 other convicts would be liberated.

Mysterious Jail Delivery.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 4.—A mysterious jail delivery occurred last night when eight prisoners in the county jail escaped. Those left behind say a mirror on the end of a broomstick was used to enable those inside to pick the lock with a long wire through the cell bars. John Kyle, awaiting trial for murder, and several federal prisoners escaped, including two alleged post-office robbers.

Values of Foreign Coins.

Washington, July 4.—The quarterly statement of the changes in the values of foreign coins, issued by the director of the mint for the guidance of collectors of customs, shows a net decrease in the value of foreign silver coins per fine ounce of $0.02807, as compared with the quarter ended March 31, 1902.

President Breaks the Record.

Washington, July 4.—The records at the capitol show that every bill presented to President Roosevelt was signed by him before congress adjourned. This is exceptional, as it generally happens that some measures are overlooked or forgotten in the hurry.

Corbett and McGovern Matched.

St. Louis, July 4.—At a late hour last night Young Corbett signed articles of agreement to box Terry McGovern before the Nutmeg Athletic club of Hartford, Conn., on Aug. 29, for a purse of $14,000. The club already holds McGovern's signature for the battle.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 4.—Alexander Robinson, paying teller, and Harry T. Duke, assistant cashier of the Wells-Fargo bank of this city, were arrested yesterday on a charge of embezzling $60,000 from the funds of the bank.

Unexplained Suicide.

Chicago, July 4.—Sigmun Guthmann, president of the wholesale shoe firm of Guthmann, Carpenter & Telling, and a well known club man, shot and killed himself at his home yesterday. The cause is unexplained.

MET AWFUL DEATH

FIFTEEN PERSONS KILLED AND TWENTY-NINE SEVERELY INJURED.

COLLISION OF ELECTRIC CARS

WHILE DESCENDING AN INCLINE THE CAR GETS BEYOND CONTROL.

CRASHES INTO ASCENDING CAR

DEAD AND WOUNDED HURLED WITH DEBRIS DOWN MOUNTAIN SIDE.

Utica, N. Y., July 6.—On an electric railroad near Gloversdale last night two crowded cars collided, killing fifteen persons and injuring twenty-nine. For a distance of four miles north of Gloversville the Mountain Lake railway, an electric road, connects Gloversville with a picnic ground. Yesterday being the Fourth of July the place was crowded with pleasure seekers. Last night the cars were filled with people coming home from the grounds. At 10:30 o'clock two and a half miles north of Gloversville there was a head-on collision between two heavily loaded cars. The track follows the side of a mountain, the grade being about one thousand feet in four miles. Coming down the incline, the motorman of one car carrying about seventy people,

Lost Control of the Car

and it acquired a frightful velocity. It was then it crashed into a car ascending the mountain. The impact was terrific, but for a few moments neither car left the track. The ascent of the one being overcome by the rush of the other, the crashed cars with their burden of human victims went down the incline. Then the mass left the rails and the dead and wounded were hurled together with the debris of the wrecked cars down the mountain side.

At 2:30 o'clock ten bodies, mangled beyond recognition, and many injured had been taken out. The latter are being cared for at the Littaner hospital. It will be impossible for several hours to complete a list of the dead and injured, but there are more women than men.

CHOATE IS CRITICISED.

His Desire That Speeches Be Cut Out Is Disregarded.

London, July 6.—The Fourth of July banquet of the American Society in London was given at the Hotel Cecil last night. There was a remarkable manifestation of sympathy for King Edward in his illness, and incidentally there was some open expressions of displeasure with Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador. Between 400 and 500 Americans were present at the banquet. Having eloquently toasted King Edward, Mr. Choate announced that in consequence of his majesty's grave condition the other usual toasts, with the exception of the one to the president of the United States, would be omitted and that there would be no speechmaking. Sir Francis Grenfell proposed the health of President Roosevelt. After this toast was drunk, Mr. Choate, Mr. White, Sir Francis and the other colonial officials hurried away to don their court dress and to meet the prince of Wales at the Indian office. The other guests of the society remained, and in spite of Mr. Choate's announcement there ensued an unusually bright series of speeches, which were punctured by openly expressed dissatisfaction with the absence of the American ambassador and his action in discountenancing the speeches. This dissatisfaction was voiced by ex-Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania, who said that he quite disagreed with Mr. Choate. Mr. Hastings said he had only just arrived in London from the United States, but that before he left all the country was rejoicing over the king's recovery, and that, therefore, he thought last night should be one of rejoicing and of speeches to voice that feeling.

FRIGHTFULLY MUTILATED.

Aged Man Has a Terrible Battle With a Robber.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 6. — The body of William A. Reynolds, sixty years old, a nurse at the county house, was found yesterday afternoon terribly bruised, in a wagon box back of a Kent street livery barn. One arm was nearly stripped of flesh from the wrist to the elbow, and it is believed the old man made a terrific struggle against his murderer. Reynolds arrived in the city yesterday morning with considerable money, but no money was found on the body. He was seen entering the alley with a stranger.

WILL TEACH LAW.

Hannis Taylor Elected to a Professorship.

Washington, July 6.—Hannis Taylor, author of notable works on constitutional and international law and formerly United States minister to Spain, has been elected to the chair of English, constitutional and common and international private law and the chair of common jurisprudence at Columbia university. Dr. Taylor will divide with Justices Harlan and Brewer, of the United States supreme court, the teaching of constitutional and international law in that institution.

River Is a Raging Torrent.

Cambridge, Ohio, July 6.—The heavy rains last night turned the river into a torrent and the Pennsylvania railroad bridge north of here, was washed from its abutments. Several street bridges in the city were carried away. Homes were flooded and persons were compelled to take refuge on higher ground.

Joe T. Robinson of Lonoke was nominated by the Democratic convention for congress from the new Sixth district of Arkansas.

ATTACKED BY MOB

COLLIERY MANAGER HAS A NARROW ESCAPE WITH HIS LIFE.

EXCITING FIGHT WITH STRIKERS

THREE HUNDRED ANGRY ITALIANS GIVE HIM A CHASE.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE ARE BUSY

MEN CHARGED WITH INCITING RIOTS AT COAL MINES ARE ARRESTED.

Pittston, Pa., July 4.—C. A. Brown of Wilkesbarre, a Lehigh Valley Coal company manager, who is acting as a deputy at William A. colliery at Connellton, had a narrow escape with his life in an exciting fight with a mob of 300 angry Italians at Duryea, within a mile of this city. At 12:30 in the afternoon yesterday Brown left the stockade at the mine and started for a car to go to Wilkesbarre.

The strikers' picket on a hilltop sighted the man and sent a signal to a score of Italians who were congregated at several points close by. The mob was soon between the deputy and the stockade, and the latter, realizing his perilous position, started on a run down the main street of Duryea with a howling

Mob Close at His Heels,

shouting and pelting him with stones. The town was soon a scene of wild excitement. About every hundred yards or so the deputy turned and fired several shots in the air, and as the crowd hesitated, he made an attempt to increase the distance between them. He was finally met by Chief of Police Cosgrove, who placed him under arrest for carrying concealed weapons and shooting firearms. The deputy was armed with four revolvers and 200 rounds of ammunition. Chief Cosgrove, with an assistant, held the crowd at bay with their revolvers as they took their prisoner to the borough jail. At the latter place the deputy made a break to escape, but had not gone a dozen yards until several of the mob struck him down. The police quickly rescued their man and landed him in prison.

Justices Kept Busy.

A number of justices of the peace in Luzerne county were kept busy yesterday giving hearings to men charged with inciting and participating in riots at coal mines. Early yesterday morning Deputy Sheriff N. Eckert brought four men from Freeland, charged with engaging in a riot at that place. The prisoners were taken before Magistrate Pollock for a hearing. The justice's office was crowded to suffocation. A number of deputies testified that the prisoners gathered in the road leading to one of the mines and tried to intimidate some of their fellow employes.

At strike headquarters it was claimed that the arrests were an outrage and that the men should have been given a hearing at their homes. The magistrate, after hearing all the evidence, held the defendants in $500 bail. They could not furnish the bail and had to go to jail.

COLLAPSE OF TUNNEL.

Men Working in the Place Were Caught by the Sliding Earth.

Minerva, Ohio, July 4.—With a rumbling and grinding that could be heard for miles the tunnel on the Lake Erie, Alliance & Wheeling railroad near here caved in its entire length early yesterday. Work was commenced some time ago to uncover and make a cut of the hill, and some of it had been accomplished. Just how many men were caught and injured is not known, but all the doctors from here have been taken to the place. Traffic on the road will be stopped for quite a while as a result of the disaster.

Found Dead on the Road.

Van Wert, Ohio, July 4.—Mrs. M. J. Latchford, wife of the vice president of the Royal Packing Company of Chicago, was found dead yesterday afternoon three miles from town with her body entagled in the lines of a horse and carriage which she had hired for a drive. It is supposed that the horse ran away and that Mrs. Latchford tried to jump from the carriage.

Five Persons Injured.

Springfield, Ill., July 4. — Five persons were injured and others had narrow escapes yesterday when a southbound Illinois Central passenger train ran into an open switch at Madison and collided with a freight train of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railroad. The passenger locomotive and several freight cars were demolished.

Blow Broke His Neck.

Kansas City, July 4.—Pearl Saulsman of Lee's Summit, Mo., was knocked down and killed and M. J. McGlynn, his companion, was struck twice and seriously hurt last night by and unknown man who attacked them with his fist. Saulsman received a single blow in the face which broke his neck. The assailant escaped.

Murder and Suicide.

Bowie, Tex., July 4.—J. T. Kilgore, at one time chief of police of Chattanooga, Tenn., shot and killed his wife yesterday and then committed suicide. The tragedy occurred while the funeral services of Mr. Kilgore's physician were being held next door. The cause is unknown.

Flood in Topeka.

Topeka, Kan., July 4.—The Kansas river at this point has overflowed its banks and is running over the city park, rising two inches an hour. A telegram from Manhattan, Kan., says the river is rising a foot an hour there.

Killed by a Burglar.

New York, July 4.—Albert C. Latimer, a wealthy stationery dealer of this city who lives in Brooklyn, was fatally shot early yesterday at his home in a struggle with a burglar, who escaped, leaving shoes and hat behind.

PRESIDENT'S VACATION.

Only the Most Pressing Business Will Be Transacted at Oyster Bay.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 8.—In discussing the president's stay at Oyster Bay Secretary Cortelyou yesterday said that there seemed to be considerable misapprehension as to some features of it. He stated that there would be no elaborate office established, and that the only clerical force maintained would consist of two stenographers. Arrangements have about been concluded for its use of two rooms in the bank building for office purposes, and it will be there that the president will transact most of his business when he comes into town. Both the president and his secretary have planned to make their brief holiday as restful as possible, and to that end will transact in Oyster Bay only the most important public business. Everything else will be transmitted to Washington for attention there, either by the regular White House force, or, in cases where other action is required, by the various departments. This is in accordance with the practice which has been followed successfully during previous summers. The president will not receive delegations, and hopes to have all matters intended for him, not of the most pressing importance, submitted by correspondence.

AID FOR STRIKERS.

President Mitchell Will Consult With Prominent Labor Leaders.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 8.—President Mitchell of the miners' union left here at noon yesterday for New York. He slipped out of town so unexpectedly and so quietly that only two or three persons around strike headquarters knew of his departure. As he did not announce he was going to New York there is an element of mystery about his journey, but the Associated Press learned on trustworthy authority that he went to the metropolis for the purpose of meeting leaders of other labor organizations. The purpose of the meeting is not definitely known here, but it is understood to have a direct bearing upon the question of labor organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor assisting the miners' union financially. It is known that some of these organizations, through their national officers, have expressed their willingness to help the mineworkers in this way. Mr. Mitchell, while in New York, may meet the officials of railroad unions or other organizations that can assist his people by other than financial means.

To-day begins the third month of the great strike. There have been rumors and opinions published that certain coal companies would within a few days attempt to start up one or more collieries. The officials of the big companies deny all knowledge of any attempt of their respective companies to start work. They say, however, that the number of men applying for work is growing each week.

BIG FIRE IN CHICAGO

Causes $375,000 Damage and Is Only Subdued After Strenuous Efforts.

Chicago, July 7.—Fire early yesterday destroyed the buildings at 305 and 313 Wabash avenue, causing losses aggregating over $325,000. For a time the fire threatened widespread destruction, as it was only through the most strenuous efforts of the firemen that the flames were prevented from spreading to the department store of Siegel, Cooper & Co., fronting on State street and separated from the burning buildings only by a narrow alley. Much excitement was caused among the guests at the Auditorium hotel, directly across Wabash avenue from the burning buildings, and at the Auditorium Annex. The guests were aroused from their slumbers at 7 o'clock in the morning and the fire had gained such headway that it threatened other buildings in all directions. On the Wabash avenue side the flames poured out into the avenue so fiercely that it was considered unsafe for trains on the elevated loop to pass, and for more than two hours all traffic on the loop was suspended.

PLEASURE YACHT CAPSIZES.

Two Women and a Little Girl Find a Watery Grave.

New York, July 8.—The wife of Capt. Tiemann N. Horn of the Ninety-fifth company, sea coast artillery; his daughter Frances, aged seven, and Miss Alice McMahon of Nyack, N. Y., were drowned in Sandy Hook bay yesterday. Capt. Horn is stationed at Fort Hancock, on Sandy Hook. Capt. Horn had made up a sailing party to go out on the bay in his small cat-rigged yacht Midget. At a point about half a mile off Old Camp Lodock a strong puff of wind caused the sail to gybe, and in a moment the little vessel capsized, throwing all in the water. Capt. Horn and Dr. Waterhouse made every effort to save the women and children, but a strong ebb tide quickly swept them beyond reach and before any other help could be had Mrs. Horn, Frances and Miss McMahon were drowned.

REAL CURES OF CANCER.

No False Alarm This Time Says Clinical Weekly.

Berlin, July 8.—The Clinical Weekly indorses the claims of Prof. Kugel and Dr. Adamkiewicz, who have proved to the satisfaction of the medical fraternity that they cured cancer in a number of cases by the injection of cancroin. The two physicians worked independently of each other. They are of the opinion that cancer is a parasite and fight it as such.

Found Dead in His Bed.

Madison, Wis., July 8. — Willet S. Main, former state senator and brother-in-law of Senator Spooner, was found dead in bed. It is supposed he died from heart failure.

Epidemic of Drownings.

Benton Harbor, Mich., July 8.—Two men were drowned here yesterday, making a total of five lives lost here in this way during the past twenty-four hours. Robert Wilson of Detroit was drowned in the St. Joseph river while trying to swim. Ward Kiser was seized with heart failure while bathing.

Three Boys Drowned.

Detroit, Mich., July 8.—Three young boys were drowned in the middle channel at the St. Clair flats by the capsizing of a sailboat.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER XXI.
A Find.

David did not appear in the least surprised; indeed, he was long since past that emotion. Before the bottom of the mystery was reached a great many more strange things were sure to happen.

"So you bought that cigar case yourself?" he said.

"Indeed, I did," Ruth answered, eagerly. "Of course, I have long known you by name, and I have read pretty well all your tales. I—I liked your work so much."

David was flattered. The shy, sweet admiration of Ruth's eyes touched him.

"And I was very glad to meet you," Ruth went on. "You see, we all liked your stories. And we knew one or two people who had met you, and, gradually, you became quite like a friend of ours—Enid and Chris and myself, you understand. Then, a week or two ago, I came down to Brighton with my uncle to settle all about taking the house here. And I happened to be in Lockhart's, buying something, when you entered and asked to see the cigar case. I recognized you from your photograph, and I was interested. Of course, I thought no more of it at the time, until Enid came up to London and told me all about the synopsis and how strangely the heroine's case in your proposed story was like hers. Enid wondered how you were going to get the girl out of her difficulty, and I jokingly suggested that she had better ask you. She accepted the idea quite seriously, saying that if you had a real, plausible way out of the trouble you might help her. And gradually our scheme was evolved. You were not to know, because of the possible danger to yourself."

"At the hands of Reginald Henson, of course?"

"Yes. Our scheme took a long time, but we got it worked at last. We decided on the telephone, because we thought that we could not be traced that way, never imagining for a moment that you could get the number of your caller over the trunk line. Enid came up to town and worked the telephone, Chris was in No. 218, and I brought the money."

"You placed that cigar case on my doorstep?"

"Yes; I was wound up for anything. It was I whom you saw riding the bicycle through Old Steine; it was I who dropped the card of instructions. It seems a shameful thing to say and do now, but—I—well, I enjoyed it at the time. And I did it for the sake of my friends. Do I look like that sort of a girl, Mr. Steel?"

David glanced into the beautifully-shy eyes, with just the suggestion of laughter in them.

"You look all that is loyal, and good and true!" he exclaimed. "And I don't think I ever admired you quite as much as I do at this moment."

Ruth laughed and looked down. There was something in David's glance that thrilled her and gave her a sense of happiness she would have found it hard to describe.

"I am so glad you do not despise me," she whispered.

"Despise you!" David cried. "Why? If you only knew how I, well, how I loved you! Don't be angry. I mean every word that I say; my feelings for you are as pure as your own heart. If you could care for me as you do for those others I should have a friend; indeed."

"You have made me care for you very much, indeed, Mr. Steel," Ruth whispered.

"Call me David. . . . How nice my plain name sounds from your lips. Ruth and David. But I must hold myself in hand for the present. Still, I am glad you like me."

"Well, you have been so good and kind. We have done you a great deal of injury, and you never blamed us. And you are just the man I have always pictured as the man I could love. . . David!"

"Well, it was only one little kiss, and I'm sure nobody saw us, dear. And, later on, when you are my wife—"

"Don't you think we had better keep to business for the present?" Ruth said, demurely.

"Perhaps. There is one point you must clear up before we go any further. How did you manage to furnish those two big dining rooms exactly alike?"

"Why, the furniture is there. At the top of the house, in a large attic, all the furniture is stored."

"But the agent told me it had been removed."

"He was wrong. You can't expect the agent to recollect everything about a house. The place belonged to a lady, whom we may call Mrs. Margaret Henson, at one time. When the home scheme fell through she sold one house as it was. In the other she stored the furniture. Enid knew all this, of course. We managed to get a latchkey to fit No. 218, and Enid and a man did the rest. Her idea was to keep you in the dark as much as possible. After the interview the furniture was put back again, and there you are."

Diplomatic and clever, and decidedly original, not to say feminine. In the light of recently-acquired knowledge I can quite see why your friends desired to preserve their secret. But they need not have taken all those precautions. Had they written—"

"They dared not. They were fearful as to what would become of the reply."

"But they might have come to me openly."

"Again they dared not, for your sake. You know a great deal, David; but there is darkness, and trouble and wickedness yet that I dare not speak of. And you are in danger. Already Reginald Henson has shown you what he can do."

"And yet he doesn't know everything." David smiled. "He may have stabbed me in the back, but he is quite ignorant as to what advice I gave to Enid Henson, which brings me back to the cigar case. You saw me looking at it in Lockhart's? Go on."

"Yes, I watched you with a great deal of curiosity. Finally, you went off out of the shop, saying that you could not afford to buy the cigar case, and I thought no more of the matter for a time. Then I found out all about your private affairs. Oh, I am ashamed almost, to go on!"

The dainty little face grew crimson; the hand in David's trembled.

"But we were desperate. And, after all, we were doing no harm. It was just then that the idea of the cigar case came into my mind. We knew that if we could only get you to take that money it would only be as a loan. I suggested the gift of the case as a memento of the occasion. I purchased that case with my own money, and I placed it, with its contents, on the doorstep of your house."

"Did you watch it all the time?"

"No, I didn't. But I was satisfied that nobody passed, and I was sufficiently near to hear your door open at the appointed hour. Of course, we had carefully rehearsed the telephone conversation, and I knew exactly what to do."

David sat very thoughtfully for a long time.

"The case must have been changed," he said. "It is very difficult to say how, but there is no other logical solution of the matter. At about half-past twelve on that eventful night, you placed on my doorstep a gun-metal cigar case, mounted in diamonds, that you had purchased from Lockhart's?"

"Yes; and the very one that you admired. Of that I am certain."

"Very well. I take that case with me to 218 Brunswick Square, and I bring it back again. Did I take it with me or not? Anyhow, it was found on the floor beside the body. It never passed out of my possession, to my knowledge. Next day I leave it at the office of Messrs. Mossa and Mack, and it gets in to the hands of the police."

"If I could only see my way to help you."

"The change was made the day you bought the case. By the way, what time was it?"

"I can't tell the exact time," Ruth replied. "It was on the morning of the night of your adventure."

"And you kept it by you all the time."

"Yes. It was in a little box sealed with yellow wax and tied with a yellow string. I went to 219 after I had made the purchase. My uncle was there, and he was using the back sitting room as an office. He had brought a lot of papers with him to go through."

"Ah! Did you put your package down?"

"Just for a moment on the table. But surely my uncle would not—"

"One moment, please. Was anybody with your uncle at the time?

Ruth gave a sudden cry.

"How senseless of me to forget," she cried. "My uncle was down merely for the day, and, as he was very busy, he sent for Reginald Henson to help him. I did not imagine that Mr. Henson would know anything. But even now I cannot see what—"

"Again let me interrupt you. Did you leave the room at all?"

"Yes. It is all coming back to me now. My uncle's medicine was locked up in my bag. He asked me to go for it, and I went, leaving my purchase on the table. It's all coming back to me now. . . . When I returned Mr. Henson was quite alone, as somebody had called to see my uncle. Mr. Henson seemed surprised to see me back so soon, and as I entered he crushed something up into his hand and dropped it into the waste paper basket. But my parcel was quite intact."

"Yellow wax, yellow string and all?"

"Yes, so far as I remember. It was Mr. Henson who reminded my uncle about his medicine."

"And when you were away the change was made. Strange that your uncle should be so friendly with both Henson and Bell. Have they ever met under your roof?"

"No," replied Ruth. "Henson has always alluded to Bell as a lost man. He professes to be deeply sorry for him, but he has declined to meet him. Where are you going?"

"I am going with you to see if we can find anything in the waste paper basket at No. 219. Bell tells me that your servants have instructions to touch no papers, and I know that the back room of your house is used as a kind of office. I want, if possible, to find the paper that Henson tried to hide on the day you bought the cigar case."

The basket proved to be a large one, and was partially filled with letters that had never been opened—begging letters, Ruth said. For half an hour David was engaged in smoothing out crumpled sheets of paper, until at length his search was rewarded. He held a packet of note paper, the usual six sheets, one inside the other, that generally go to correspondence sheets of good quality. It was crushed up, but Steel flattened it out and held it up for Ruth's inspection.

"Now, here is a find!" he cried. "Look at the address in green on the top: '15, Downend Terrace.' Five sheets of my own best note paper, printed especially for myself, in this basket! Originally this was a block of six sheets, but the one has been written upon and the others crushed up like this. Beyond doubt, the paper was stolen from my study. And what's this?"

He held up the thick paper to the light. At the foot of the top sheet was plainly indented in outline the initials, "D. S."

"My own cipher," David went on. "Scrawled in so boldly as to mark the under sheet of paper. Almost invariably I use initials instead of my full name, unless it is quite formal business."

"And what is to be done now?" Ruth asked.

"Find the letter forged over what looks like a genuine cipher," David said, grimly.

CHAPTER XXII.
"The Light That Failed."

Bell followed Dr. Cross into the hospital with a sense of familiar pleasure. The cool, sweet smell of the place, the decorous silence, the order of it all appealed to him strongly. It was as the old war horse who sniffs the battle from afar. And the battle with death was ever a joy to Bell.

"This is all contrary to regulations, of course," he suggested.

"Well, it is," Cross admitted. "But I am an enthusiast, and doesn't often get a chance of chatting with a brilliant, erratic star like yourself. Besides, our man is not in the hospital proper. He is in a kind of annex by my own quarters, and he scoffs the suggestion of being nursed."

Bell nodded, understanding perfectly. He came at length to a brilliantly-lighted room, where a dark man, with an exceedingly high forehead and wonderfully piercing eyes was sitting up in bed. The dark eyes lighted with pleasure as they fell upon Bell's queer, shambling figure and white hair.

"The labor we delight in physics pain," he greeted with a laugh and a groan. "It's worth a badly-twisted shoulder to have the pleasure of seeing Hatherly Bell again. My dear fellow, how are you?"

The voice was low and pleasant. There was no trace of insanity about the speaker. Bell shook the proffered hand. For some little time the conversation proceeded smoothly enough. The stranger was a good talker. His remarks were keen and to the point.

"I hope you will be comfortable here," Bell suggested.

A faint, subtle change came over the other's face.

"All but one thing," he whispered. "Don't make a fuss about it, because Cross is very kind. But I can't stand the electric light. It reminds me of the great tragedy of my life. But for the electric light I should be a free man with a good practice to-day."

"So you are harping on that string again," Bell said coldly. "I fancied that I had argued you out of that. You know perfectly well that it is all imagination, Heritage."

Heritage passed his left hand across his eyes in a confused kind of way.

"When you look at one like that I fancy so," he said. "When I was under your hands I was forgetting all about it. And now it has all come back again. Did I tell you all about it, Cross?"

Bell gave Cross a significant glance, and the latter shook his head.

"Well, it was this way," Heritage began, eagerly. His eyes were gleaming now, his whole aspect was changed. "I was poor and struggling, but I had a grand future before me. There was a patient of mine, a rich man, who had a deadly throat trouble. And he was going to leave me all his money if I cured him. He told me he had made a will to that effect, and he had done so. And I was in direct straits for some ready cash. When I came to operate I used an electric light, a powerful light—you know what I mean. The operation failed and my patient died. The operation failed because the electric light went out at a critical time.

"People said it was a great misfortune for me, because I was on the threshold of a new discovery which would have made my name. Nothing of the kind. I deliberately cut the positive wire of the electric light so that I should fail, and so that my patient should die and I might get all his money at once. And he did die and nobody suspected me—nobody could have found me out. Then I went mad and they put me under Bell's care. I should have got well, only he gave up his practice and drifted into the world again. My good, kind friend Reginald Henson heard of my case; he interested some people in me and placed me where I am at present."

"So Reginald Henson knows all about it?" Bell asked, drily.

"My dear fellow, he is the best friend I have in the world. He was interested in my case. I have gone over it with him a hundred times. I showed him exactly how it was done. And now you know why I loathe the electric light. When it shines in my eyes it maddens me; it brings back to me the recollection of that dreadful time, it causes me to—"

"Heritage," Bell said, sternly, "close your eyes at once, and be silent."

The patient obeyed instantly. He had not forgotten the old habit of obedience. When he opened his eyes again at length he looked around him in a foolish, shame-faced manner.

"I—I am afraid I have been rambling," he muttered. "Pray don't notice me, Bell; if you are as good a fellow as you used to be, come and see me again. I'm tired now."

Bell gave the desired assurance, and he and Cross left the room together.

"Any sort of truth in what he had been saying?" asked the latter.

"Very little," Bell replied. "Heritage is an exceedingly clever fellow who has not yet recovered from a bad breakdown some years ago. I had nearly cured him at one time, but he seems to have lapsed into bad ways again. Some day, when I have time, I shall take up his case once more."

"Did he operate, or try some new throat cure?"

"Exactly. He was on the verge of discovering some way of operating for throat cases with complete success. You can imagine how excited he was over his discovery. Unfortunately the patient he experimented on died under the operation, not because the light went out or any nonsense of that kind, but from failure of the heart's action owing to excitement. Heritage had had no sleep for a fortnight, and he broke down altogether. For months he was really mad, and when his senses came back to him he had that hallucination. Some day it will go, and some day Heritage will take up the dropped threads of his discovery and the world will be all the better for it. And now, will you do me a favor?"

"I will do anything that lies in my power."

"Then be good enough to let me have a peep at the man who was found half-murdered" in my friend David Steel's conservatory. I'm interested in that case."

Cross hesitated for a moment.

"All right," he said. "There can't be any harm in that. Come this way."

Bell strolled along, with the air of a man moved by no more than ordinary curiosity. But from the first he made up his mind not to lose this opportunity. He had not the remotest idea what he expected to find, but he had a pretty good idea that he was on the verge of an important discovery. He came at length to the bedside of the mysterious stranger. The man was lying on his back in a state of coma, his breath came heavily between his parted lips.

Bell bent low, partly to examine the patient, partly to hide his face from Cross. If Bell had made any discovery he kept the fact rigidly to himself.

"Looks very young," he muttered. "But then, he is one of those men who never grow any hair on their faces. Young as he looks, I should judge him to be at least forty-five, and if I am not mistaken, he has heard the chimes at midnight or later. I'm quite satisfied."

"It's more than I am," Cross said, when, at length, he and his visitor were standing outside together. "Look here, Bell, you're a great friend of Steel's, whom I believe to be a very good fellow. I don't want to get him into any harm, but a day or two ago I found this letter in a pocket book in a belt worn by our queer patient. Steel says the fellow is a perfect stranger to him, and I believe that statement. But what about this letter? I ought to have sent it to the police, but I didn't. Read it."

And Cross proceeded to take a letter from his pocket. It was on thick paper; the stamped address given was "15, Downend Terrace." There was no heading, merely the words: "Certainly, with pleasure I shall be home; in fact I am home every night until 12:30, and you may call any time up until then. If you knock quietly on the door I shall hear you.—D. S."

"What do you make of it?" Cross asked.

"It looks as if your patient had called at Steel's house by appointment," Bell admitted. "Here is an invitation, undoubtedly in Steel's handwriting. Subsequently the poor fellow is found in Steel's house, nearly murdered, and yet Steel declares solemnly that the man is a perfect stranger to him. It is a bad business, but I assure you that Steel is the soul of honor. Cross, would you be so good as to let me have that letter for two or three days?"

"Very well," Cross said, after a little hesitation. "Good-night."

Bell went on his way homeward with plenty of food for thought.

He stopped just for a moment to light a cigar.

"Getting towards the light," he muttered, "getting along. The light is not going to fail, after all. I wonder what Reginald Henson would say if he only knew that I had been to the hospital and recognized our mutual friend Van Sneck there!"

CHAPTER XXIII.
Indiscretion.

The expression on Henson's usually benign countenance would have startled such of his friends and admirers as regarded him as a shining light and bright example. The smug satisfaction, the unctious sweetness of the expansive blue eyes were gone. A murderous gleam shone there instead. His lips were set and rigid, the strong hand seemed to be strangling the bed-clothes. It wanted no effort of imagination to picture Henson as the murderer stooping over his prey. The man had discarded his mask altogether.

"Oh!" he said, between his teeth, "you are a clever fellow. You would have made an excellent detective. And so you have found out where Van Sneck is?"

"I have already told you," Littimer said, doggedly.

"How many days have you been hanging about Brighton?"

"Two or three. I came when I heard that Chris was ill. I didn't care to come near the house, at least, not too near, for fear of being seen. But I pumped the doctor. Then he told me that Chris was dead, and I risked it all to see the last of her."

"Yes, yes," Henson said, testily; "but what has this to do with Van Sneck?"

"I was looking for Van Sneck. I found that he had been here. I discovered that he had left his rooms and had not returned to them. Then it occurred to me to try the hospital. I pretended that I was in search of some missing relative, and they showed me three cases of bad accidents, the victims of which had not been identified. And the third was Van Sneck."

Littimer told his story with just the suggestion of triumph in his voice. Henson was watching him with the keenest possible interest.

"Do you know how Van Sneck got there?" he asked.

Littimer nodded. Evidently he had heard most of the story. Henson was silent for some little time. He was working out something in his mind. His smile was not a pleasant one; it was nothing like his bland platform smile, for instance.

"Give me that black book," he said. "Do you know how to work a telephone?"

"I daresay I could learn. It doesn't look hard."

"Well, that is an extension telephone on the table yonder, worked in connection with the main instrument in the library. I like to have my own telephone, as it is of the greatest assistance to me. Turn that handle two or three times and put that receiver to your ear. When the exchange answers tell them to put you on 0,017 Gerrard."

Littimer obeyed, mechanically, but though he rang and rang, no answer came. With a snarling curse Henson dragged himself out of bed and crossed the room with limbs that shook under him.

He twirled the handle around passionately.

"You always were a fool!" he growled, "and you always will be."

Still no reply came. Henson whirled again, but could elicit no response. He kicked the instrument over and danced around it impotently. Littimer had never seen him in such a raging fury before. The language of the man was an outrage, filthy, revolting, profane. No yelling, drunken Hooligan could have been more fluent, more luridly offensive.

"Go on," Littimer said, bitterly. "I like to hear you. I like to hear the smug, plausible Pharisee, the friend of the good and pious, going on like this. I'd give five years of my life to have just a handful of your future constituents here for a moment."

Henson paused suddenly and requested that Littimer should help him into bed.

"I can afford to speak freely before you," he said. "Say a word against me and I'll crush you. Put out a hand to injure me and I'll wipe you off the face of the earth. It's absolutely imperative that I should send an important telephone message to London at once, and here the machine has broken down, and no chance of its being repaired for a day or two. Curse the telephone!"

He lay back on his bed utterly exhausted by his fit of passion. One of the white bandages about his throat had started, and a little stream of blood trickled down his chest. Littimer waited for the next move. He watched the crimson fluid trickle over Henson's sleeping jacket. He could have watched the big scoundrel bleeding to death with the greatest pleasure.

"What was Van Sneck doing here?"

The voice came clear and sharp from the bed. Littimer responded to it as a cowed hound does to a sudden yet not quite unexpected lash from a huntsman's whip. His manliness was of small account when Henson was concerned. For years he had come to heel like this. Yet the question startled him and took him entirely by surprise.

"He was looking for the lost Rembrandt."

But Littimer's surprise was nothing to Henson's amazement. He lay flat on his back so that his face could not be seen. From the expression of it he had obtained a totally unexpected reply to his question. He was so amazed that he had no words for the moment. But his quick intelligence and amazing cunning grasped the possibilities of the situation. Littimer was in possession of information to which he was a stranger. Except in a vague way, he had not the remotest idea what Littimer was talking about. But the younger man must not know that.

"So Van Sneck told you so?" he asked. "What a fool he must have been! And why should he have come seeking for the Rembrandt in Brighton?"

"Because he knows it was here, I suppose."

"It isn't here, because it doesn't exist. The thing was destroyed by accident by the police when they raided Van Sneck's lodgings, years ago."

"Van Sneck told me that he had actually seen the picture in Brighton."

(To be Continued.)

American "Prudishness."

In the face of foreign criticism, and in the face of one's own dismay at existing conditions with regard to divorce, we still sympathize with the retort administered to an alien critic of our people, who had declared, in private conversation, that Americans seemed to be afflicted with the disease of prudishness. The answer was somewhat in these words (the incident occurred several years ago:) "Yes, probably it is true that Americans are prudish; but, considering the revelations that have recently taken place concerning certain circles in London, and considering the condition of a good part of the Parisian stage and of French literature, I, for one, am willing that we should pay that price for the knowledge that, on the whole, Americans are the decentest people, in regard to the relations of the sexes, on the face of the globe."—Century.

"Axed His Pardin."

Ex-Gov. Hoge Tyler of Virginia, whose term expired in December last, was especially generous in granting pardons. From many of them he derived much pleasure in the gratitude of the unfortunates, and often received material for an amusing story. One of these he tells was of a negro from Richmond, convicted of some slight offense, who had convinced the governor that he had been sufficiently punished, and who was, accordingly, granted a pardon. The pardoned man's younger brother heard of his release before the ex-convict could reach home, and rushed to tell their mother the good news.

"Oh! mammie!" he cried. "Bob's dun got out, and 's mos' heah now."

"Bless de Lud!" exclaimed the mother; "but how'd he git out? He ain't dun busted out, is he?"

"Naw, mammie! De guv'nor jist sint down and axed his pardin, an' told him to go home."—New York Times.

Compelled to Give Up Plan.

The Fifth avenue restaurant which started out with the rule that in the room in which meals were served a la carte only men in evening clothes should be served, has been compelled to give up that plan. New Yorkers are patient, and will tolerate almost anything to get what pleases them; but this latest device to gain for a restaurant the badge of exclusiveness was not a success.

The certain failure of the plan was assured through the fact that no other restaurant manager had never made such an effort. So those men who had been in the habit of dining wherever they pleased without being compelled to dress in any particular way, objected so forcibly that the rule was abrogated.—New York Evening Post.

A Case of Vice Versa.

When Archbishop Patrick J. Ryan of Philadelphia, who had been appointed a member of the board of Indian commissioners by the president, was a very young priest, he was stationed at a parish in St. Louis where Archbishop Kendrick presided over the diocese. The latter lived in a very small, unpretentious house, scarcely in keeping with his position in the church.

One day when Father Ryan was passing the house of the archbishop, accompanied by a Chicago priest, who was visiting the Mound City, he pointed out the house as the residence of the head of the local church. The Chicago priest said, with surprise:

"Why, you should see the splendid residence we have in Chicago for our archbishop!"

"Yes," responded Father Ryan, "but you should see the splendid archbishop we have in St. Louis for our residence."—New York Times.

Not College-Bred.

Mrs. Blusterby—Mrs. De Bouster says that no man can be a gentleman unless he has a college education.

Mr. Blusterby—Well, that only proves that women who have college educations are not necessarily ladies.—Puck.

Wu Meets His Match.

A clever New York woman met Minister Wu Ting-fang at a dinner in Washington several days ago, and his excellency said:

"Are you married?"

"Yes."

"Where is your husband?"

"He is in New York, attending to his business."

And then his excellency switched off to impersonal questions. The New York woman, after answering several of them, hesitatingly said:

"You have confused me, your excellency. When I knew I was to meet you, I was prepared to answer the usual set of questions."

"And what are they?" asked Wu Ting-fang, with a suggestion of a smile.

"Why, how old I was; how many children I had; how much my clothes cost, and what my income was."

"And I suppose," said Minister Wu, "if I had asked them, you would have thought me impertinent?"

"Oh, no!" said the New York woman, blandly, "only Chinese, your excellency."—New York Sun.

Mark Twain's Negro Tales.

At a little dinner the other night the statement was made that the colored race had longer memories than white folk. Mark Twain, who was present, agreed with the remark, and, to prove it, told the following:

"Some years ago, when South, I met an old colored man who claimed to have known George Washington, and I asked him if he was in the boat when Washington crossed the Delaware, and he instantly replied: 'Lor', Massa, I steered dat boat.'

"'Well,' said I, 'do you remember when George took the hack at the cherry tree?'

"He looked worried for a minute, and then, with a beaming smile, said:

"'Why, suah, Massa, I done drove dat hack mahself.'"—New York Times.

He Never Worked and Never Will.

There is a New York farmer who has lived seventy years and is sound as a dollar, and yet he has never done a stroke of work since he reached years of discretion.

What a shocking example for the hired man!

It does seem, however, as if he ought to be willing to let them put a ragged coat and a bad hat on him, and then seat him on a high stool in the middle of the cornfield.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

KEEP A BOX HANDY.
Rev. A. L. Tull, Pastor M. E. Church, Ashland, Wis., says: "For severe burns there is nothing like Cole's Carbolisalve. It acts like magic, relieving the pain almost instantly and cures without scars. It is invaluable for skin irritations and sores of all kinds." Be sure and get Cole's. 25 and 50 cents, by all good druggists.

Pussy's Queer Family.

In the barn of W. H. Bunch a Maltese cat is raising a family of three of her own kittens, two black kittens, two fox squirrels and a wild rabbit. The mother of the family is impartial in her devotion to the young ones. The two squirrels are the "black sheep" of the family, and they give the old cat considerable trouble by their friskiness.—Plainview (Ind.) Dispatch to the Indianapolis News.

No Adequate Return.

Prof. George W. Kirchwey, dean of the Columbia Law school, was recently delivering a lecture on "Property."

"I hold," said a student who was being questioned, "that you cannot take a man's property without making adequate return for it."

"I differ with you," Prof. Kirchwey returned, gravely. "I came up here to a reception last night. When I entered I had my hat; when I left someone else had it: there was no return."—New York Times.

Homeseekers' Tickets to the West.

Homeseekers can buy excursion tickets via the Great Northern Railway, to points in Manitoba, Montana, Washington and the West, at about one fare for the round trip, on first and third Tuesdays of July, August, September and October. Tickets and information from all Railway Ticket Agents, or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul.

Valuable Timber.

"I think a good deal of that cane," remarked Senator Lotsmun, exhibiting the walking stick with pardonable pride.

"What are you giving me?" asked Senator Sweetner.

"It's a fact. There was $50,000 appropriated for the improvement of one of the rivers in my state last year. One snag was pulled out of the river, and this cane was made from that snag."—

Value of Wolf Scalps.

A hunter and trapper who has been operating in North Park this winter, has brought in the pelts of four gray wolves. The stockmen of North Park are paying a bounty of $50 for each wolf scalp. The necessity for exterminating the animals is growing greater every year, as the loss to owners of cattle by their depredations is a serious matter, as it is generally estimated that each wolf destroys $500 worth of cattle during his life time.—Ranch and Range.

She Doesn't Approve His Taste.

"Does Mrs. Grigsby allow her husband's friends to smoke in the house?"

"Not if Grigsby furnishes the cigars."

A sitting hen constantly broods over the probable outcome of her mission.

Girls who have no diamonds say it is vulgar to wear them.

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FATE.

High in the spaces of sky
  Reigns inaccessible Fate;
Yields she to prayer or to cry?
  Answers she early or late?

Change and rebirth and decay,
  Dawning and darkness and light—
Creatures they are of a day,
  Lost in a pitiless night.

Men are like children who play
  Unknown by an unknown sea;
Centuries vanish away;
  She sits—the eternal She.

Nay; but the Gods are afraid
  Of the hoary Mother's nod;
They are of things that are made,
  She waits—the eternal She.

They have seen dynasties fall
  In ruin of what has been;
Her no upheavals appall—
  Silent, unmoved and serene.

Silent, unmoved and serene
  Reigns in a world uncreate,
Eldest of God and their Queen,
  Featureless, passionate Fate.
—W. L. C. in The Fortnightly Interview.

The Lady of the Valley.

BY JAMES W. KILBURN.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

It was yellowing fall weather when I came upon the camp, flanked by a cornfield. A woman, whom I had seen upon the road, sat on a stump smoking. A red shawl was knotted under her arms and earrings protruded from her head handkerchief. She knocked the ashes from her pipe, but her eyes,—set deep in a worn face—looked only at the blue line of mountains behind me. I sat upon another stump, and presently she said:

"Will the lady have her fortune told?"

"The last one you told me did not come true," I replied, and was rewarded by seeing that pipe removed with as much surprise as is compatible with one of her stamp. Her eyes were now dark wells, to be fathomed by no light plummet.

"'Tis not always a poor gypsy's fault," she said.

"You told me I should cross the water and marry a dark man, and I've done neither."

"There is water still there, lady, and the dark men are not all dead!"

"Twas at Tivoli Fair," I proceeded, "the day the lion got loose and the keeper was hurt." I paused, remembering all that the day had involved. There had been robbery and arrest, and it was said that the gypsies were implicated. The incident had been forgotten, but not the personality of the woman who had interested me. Suddenly the name came to me, given by the woman at Tivoli.

"Daylia Herne! Don't you remember me, Daylia? And the talk we had?" There was a tense contraction of the whole figure, as though some wild, secret thing were roughly awakened from under the frozen coverlid of winter.

"'Twas not I," she said impurturbably. "I never saw Tivoli Fair in all my mortal life. Some other gypsy, lady! But I can tell the lady a better fortune nor that!" Knowing that directness is not the route by which such creatures arrive I said: "Perhaps so, but I should like to find Daylia Herne again. Have you ever heard of her?"

She knocked the ashes from her pipe and through the veil of defensiveness there seemed to leap a gleam of longing, the longing of an alien to touch once more the beloved soil.

"I've seen her, lady, Oh, yes! A bad lot, she was!"

"I should like to know what became of her," I persisted.

"Hard to tell what becomes of the likes of her!"

"Do you know where Daylia went after Tivoli Fair?" I asked.

"Yes, yes, lady! I'm thinking it was the time Daylia died. She took a hard cold and died, Daylia did, and a good riddance she was! Many's the time I've said to her, 'Daylia, mend your ways!' But, tchk! There's no use talking to such cattle! Tchk, lady, you can't tell 'em! She was a bad lot!"

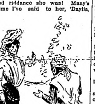

"Will the lady have her fortune told?"

"Yet she was a good mother," I said.

"Ay, lady, she had a boy, maybe you mind him, Daylia's boy?"

"Yes, he was a beautiful youth. What became of him when she died?"

"He went far away, and was well rid of her, I'm thinking!"

"Then you never saw him afterward?" I persisted. She floundered slightly.

"Oh, yes, lady, he come to be a fine man, he did. The finest you ever seen! And to think you mind the boy!"

It was needless to look at her to know the intense, pent eagerness of every line, as she leaned forward, with a hand upon the stump and her eyes devouring my face.

"He had curly hair and beautiful eyes," I said.

"Ay, 'twas surely him," she breathed.

"But I thought him disrespectful to Daylia, and I feared that he would break her heart some day. She was so good to him."

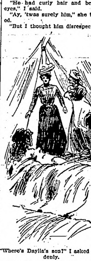

"Where's Daylia's son?" I asked suddenly.

My companion glanced nervously over her shoulder, and replaced the pipe, with an assumption of bravado. "No, no, lady, she died easy, Daylia did. He was well rid of her, too. He was a fine lad, I tell you!"

I arose and said that I was sorry not to learn more about Daylia. "There was trouble at the Fair that day," I added, "and I feared her son might have been in it." She was on her feet with a spring.

"Who dared tell the lady that lie? It's a lie, a black lie! The boy warn't there! You tell 'em who says it they lies, lady! Daylia's boy warn't there!" Her voice raised, and suddenly the tent flap lifted and a young man came out. He showed the remains of beauty, but his face was now sodden with drunken sleep.

"Shut up, there!" he called, "tell the lady's fortune, can't you? Don't mind her, lady, she's a fool!"

"Ay, I'm just a fool, don't mind me, lady! Let the gypsy tell the lady's fortune," she repeated, her gaze following him. "Maybe you haven't a coat now, lady? There's them that'll want coats over bad this year."

"No, the coat was for Daylia's boy," I said, as I left her.

I took the road skirted by a woods, and presently there came a crackling of underbrush, the red shawl of the gypsy broke through the leaves, and she stood panting beside me.

"Hold on, lady, stop a bit!" she said, with a hand on her heart. "Lady, if I tell you true where Daylia went afore she—she died, mebby you can get me a man's coat, too. It'll be cold after awhile, and there's them that'll need it bad!"

"Tell me all about Daylia Herne," I said. She lowered her voice and came nearer.

"'Twas this way, lady, and you tell it straight to them as said Daylia's boy was there when the robbing was done at Tivoli. He hadn't a mortal thing to do with it, Daylia done it herself! But Daylia, she got caught and locked up for five years for it, and no more'n she ought to've got. That's why she didn't come for the coat, she was locked up in jail, lady, see?"

Perhaps there is a mystery in the air of autumn. At any rate I felt it. I could not then aver that this woman was Daylia Herne, therefore I told her I should have a coat ready for her the next day if she would come after it.

But the next day she did not appear. The young woman I had seen in the camp came, however, and asked if I were the lady who had promised the old woman a coat.

"Because she won't die easy till she gets it, lady," said she.

I offered to accompany her back to the camp and take the coat. We hastened by way of the cornfield, and when we reached the woods, an old man came out of the tent, smoking.

"She's gone," he said, with a backward jerk of the thumb. The young woman took her baby from the wagon where it lay whimpering, and followed me into the tent. A figure lay upon a straw pallet, under a ragged cover, and the face, now stripped of years by death's serenity, awakened my memory unmistakably.

"Where is Daylia's son?" I asked suddenly. The young woman started and stared at me.

"La, lady, how'd you ever know her?" she said. I explained to her, and while walking the baby back and forth, she said: "It can't do her no harm now, nor him neither. She was so fierce about being known lest the law'd get him. The law don't want to be bothered with Jack Herne no more'n we do, I guess. He was around here yesterday getting all he could out of her; 'twas him made her heart get so bad. She wanted that coat for him. You see, Daylia was sort of cousin to pap, and she come and nursed us all through fever last year. Oh, she was the good sort! But a fool about that there son of hers. My man drove him off last night and told him if he ever shows his face here again we'll give him up for the robbing at Tivoli Fair that time. Did you mind that time, lady? 'Twas the time he loosed the lions and got up a robbery, all himself. Oh, he was a whelp! And Daylia Herne, she got him away and let herself be caught, vowing she'd done it, and got herself locked up for five years for it. Daylia Herne locked up five mortal years for stealing, and pap, he's known her to keep a whole camp straight in her time by being so straight herself. Why, she hated stealing like sin, and wouldn't eat stole food, Daylia wouldn't. Since she come out of jail she's hid away, feared lest she'd disgrace him—Daylia Herne disgrace the likes of him!"

Afterwards I went my way marveling over the mysteries that are held from our solving—especially the divine and tragic mystery of motherhood.

HER IDEA OF CHAMOIS.

Servant Used Dinner Material with Which to Wash Windows.

There is a prominent doctor in Germantown who is busy telling a little joke on himself, says the Philadelphia Telegraph. It appears that he employed an Irish servant, who had just arrived from the "ould sod." Starting out one morning, he noticed his office windows were rather dirty, and calling Bridget he instructed her to clean them before he returned. At the same time he told her that he would stop and purchase a new chamois skin and send it home, and with this she was to clean the windows. After he had gone his rounds he returned to his office. Glancing at the windows he found them thickly streaked with grease. He called Bridget, and the following coloquy took place:

"Bridget, didn't I tell you to clean the windows?"

"Yes, sor."

"And didn't I tell you to use the new chamois?"

"Yes, sor."

"Well, did you use it?"

"Sure, I did, sor."

"Let me see the chamois," said the doctor, and Bridget promptly brought it. Then for the first time he learned that his wife had left the house a half hour before he did in the morning and had sent home some tripe. The doctor declines to say what happened to the chamois skin.

Died on Devil's Island.

Only the other day there died on Devil's Island, the French convict settlement off Cayenne, the man who invented and patented the telegraphic system now universally adopted in France, and known as the multiple transmission system. Victor Nimault, twenty years ago, was an electrical employe of the French telegraphic service. In 1871 he discovered and legally protected a system of multiple transmission, on which he had been busied for years. Almost coincidentally a M. Baudot (not an official) invented a somewhat similar apparatus. This M. Baudot, being a personal friend of M. Raynaud, the director of the telegraphic department, found favor with that gentleman, and the Baudot system was finally accepted and universally adopted as the better of the two. Victor Nimault brought action against M. Baudot and M. Raynaud, and, after losing lawsuit after lawsuit, fired at and mortally wounded M. Raynaud. The unhappy inventor was tried, sentenced to imprisonment for life, and in due course was sent out to Cayenne. Twenty years having elapsed, he was recently pardoned by President Loubet. A subscription made by his friends in France left by the same boat which took out his pardon. But it arrived too late, for Victor Nimault, who had been ill for some time, died the day before port was made. The irony of it all is that poor Nimault's system has been in use in France for many years now; for, after he was sentenced, it was found to be preferable to the one adopted and approved by Raynaud, the then director of the telegraphic department.

Democracy of Japan's Emperor.

There is no barbaric splendor about his majesty's court, nor does he insist on fantastic forms of homage. He is just a plain individual. His guests he receives standing, and he enters freely into conversation with all. There is scarcely a subject that does not interest him or one on which he is not well informed. A delightful host, it is his custom to surround himself with clever men—men who are the shining lights of their professions. Engineers, artists, musicians, writers, soldiers, scientists—every class of person who has won distinction is welcome to the royal table, for it is one of the characteristics of his majesty that in the distribution of his favors he is thoroughly impartial. Twice a year he and the empress give a large garden party, and on these occasions his majesty makes himself personally known to as many persons as possible.—Exchange.

Temperance and Moisture.

"Whatever the temperance advocate may hold," says Prof. Woodwort, of Lewis institute, Chicago, "his map of moisture is the temperance map of the United States. "In effect, alcohol in the system is a drier. In the wet atmosphere, where the human system has moisture to spare, the effect of drink is scarcely noticeable. You seldom see a native of Florida intoxicated.

"But in the arid regions of the West, where we have the other atmospheric extreme, liquor produces something like madness. Its effect on the system is such as is unknown to the low-lying coast country."—Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

Fruit of the Mahaleb Cherry.

In connection with the raising of cherry trees, as a stock on which popular varieties are budded, the European Mahaleb cherry is pretty well known in the United States; but as a fruiting tree it is almost a stranger to almost every person. Possessing nothing but accident—a scion lost or a stray seed—permits a plant to grow to a fruiting stage. The fruit is dark black, extremely small, and borne very abundantly on the trees. Even with its plentifulness, the picking would prove tedious after being accustomed to larger fruit. It is of comparatively dwarf growth, and seems to thrive best in rather heavy soil, and is most in favor as a stock for planting in the Central States. It is nearly always used for sour varieties.—Meehan's Magazine.

Saved the Baby.

New Providence, Iowa, July 7th.—Little Helen Moon, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Moon of this place, had a narrow escape from death.

Her mother noticed she seemed to be very clumsy and complained when she was rocked. Her limbs and face were bloated badly.

A doctor was summoned, but she got no better. He said she had Kidney Trouble in the worst form.

Two other doctors were called in, and they agreed that there was very little, if any, hope. She was bloated all over, her eyes being completely closed and her abdomen bloated until it was purple.

They bought six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and she commenced to improve at once. She had used nine boxes before the dropsy was all gone. The treatment was continued and now she is as well as ever.

Dodd's Kidney Pills certainly saved the little one's life.

As They See Us.

"Mamma," asked the young chimpanzee, as it gazed through the bars at the curious throng, "did we descend from man?"

"Quite likely, my son," she replied; "but that should not discourage you in making an effort to be an improvement over your ancestors."—Ohio State Journal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

In the Melee.

Attorney—Did you see the plaintiff strike the defendant?

Witness—Oi did, sor.

Attorney—And was the assault committed with malice aforethought?

Witness—No, sor; it wor committed wid a mallet behind the ear.—Judge.

STOP THAT RACKING COUGH
and avoid danger of consumption and pneumonia by promptly taking Cole's Cough Cure. It tastes good and is good. Every bottle guaranteed. 25 and 50 cents, by all good druggists.

Pegasus Has His Opportunity.

"His poetry," the public complained, "smells of the lamp."

At this Pegasus reverted to his equine side and indulged in a horse-laugh.

"I suppose it's the odor of that gasoline vehicle he tied up to after I bucked and threw him," whinnied the fabled steed.—Automobile Magazine.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

Great Northern Railway sells homeseekers' tickets, St. Paul or Minneapolis, to all points west, including Montana and Washington, on the first and third Tuesdays of July, August, September and October, 1902. Rate, one fare for the round trip.

His Treatment.

The last man is an essential part of God's great plan.

Learn to be contented, and you will know how to be rich.

Care is the stumbling block in the pathway of happiness.

Loving deeds are the best seeds; they bear in all soils.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Some women will stand in front of a soda water fountain and read the entire list of flavors and then call for sarsaparilla.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

With some people prosperity is the advance agent of adversity.

The farm and the garden are the best gold diggings.

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Of the United States Treasury Recommends Pe-ru-na.

The Women Also Recommend Peruna

Miss Blanch Grey, 174 Alabama street, Memphis, Tenn., a society woman of Memphis, writes:

"To a society woman whose nervous force is often taxed to the utmost from lack of rest and irregular meals I know of nothing which is of so much benefit as Peruna. I took it a few months ago when I felt my strength giving away, and it soon made itself manifest in giving me new strength and health."—Miss Blanch Grey.

Mrs. X. Schneider, 2409 Thirty-seventh Place, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"After taking several remedies without result, I began last year to take your valuable remedy, Peruna. I was a complete wreck. Had palpitation of the heart, cold hands and feet, female weakness, no appetite, trembling, sinking feeling nearly all the time. You said I was suffering from systemic catarrh; and I believe that I received your help in the nick of time. I followed your directions carefully and can say to-day that I am well again. I cannot thank you enough for my cure."

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna is not a guess nor an experiment—it is an absolute scientific certainty. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna.

A free book written by Dr. Hartman on the subject of catarrh in its different phases and stages, will be sent free to any address by the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Catarrh is a systemic disease curable only by systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centers. This is what Peruna does.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

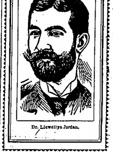

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan.

DR. LLEWELLYN JORDAN, Medical Examiner of the U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."

Peruna immediately invigorates the nerve-centers which give vitality to the mucous membranes. Then catarrh disappears. Then catarrh is permanently cured.

A Locomotive Brought Him.

At the reception given by the Judeans to Prof. Solomon Schechter, Dr. G. Solis Cohen of Philadelphia, in responding to one of the toasts, said that some of those present had been brought to the reception by one motive and some by another.

"Confession is good for the soul, they say. Now, candidly, what motive brought you?" asked Dr. Leipziger.

"A locomotive," responded Dr. Cohen.

Round Trip Homeseekers' Excursions to the West.

The Great Northern Railway sells homeseekers' tickets to Manitoba, Montana, Washington and all points in the West, on first and third Tuesdays of July, August, September and October, at rate of about one fare for the round trip.

Information from all Ticket Agents, or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul.

Viewing With Alarm.

"Esmeralda," asked her father, with some sternness, "what was that young congressman's business here last night?"

"We were merely holding a caucus, papa," she replied.

"H'h!" he rejoined, glancing at something that sparkled on one of her shapely fingers, "and you adopted a ringing resolution, did you?"—Chicago Tribune.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Willis J. Frank, Alcester, S. D., hay rack lifter; James W. Rickey, Minneapolis, Minn., water wheel penstock constructions; Joseph Suchy, Littleheart, N. D., gear transmission; Cyrus C. Webster, Minneapolis, Minn., strip metal casting machine.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Appalled.

Doctor—I'm slightly in doubt as to whether yours is a constitutional disease or not.

Patient—For heaven's sake, doctor, have I got to go to the expense of appealing to the United States supreme court to find out whether it is or not?—Richmond Dispatch.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75 cents

A Business Woman.

Olivia—Didn't you ever have a proposal, Viola?

Viola (gloomily)—Yes—a man once asked me to marry him, but I forgot myself, and told him I hadn't time.—Detroit Free Press.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

To Continue the Dispute.

"I wonder how we came to marry each other."

"They were unable to decide which was the better ping-pong player."—Exchange.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

Don't ring the bell of prayer and run away; wait.

Only a good man can see good things in others.

St. John's University,
COLLEGEVILLE, MINN.
Conducted by Benedictine Fathers. Oldest largest and best Catholic College in the Northwest. Location unexcelled. Commercial, Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Theological courses. Splendid new gymnasium. Rates moderate. Address,
The Rev. Vice-President.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL
SPRAINS & BRUISES
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

Cole's Carbolisalve
The Great Skin Remedy
will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and there will be no scar. Don't wait until someone gets burned but keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

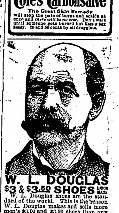

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE
W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world. This is the reason W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.
W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.
1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000
Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.
Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom.
Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Good Things to Eat
From Libby's famous hygienic kitchens, where purity prevails. All meats used in
LIBBY'S
Natural Flavor
Food Products
are U. S. Government Inspected. The wholesomeness and goodness of every article is preserved in its preparation for your convenience, in the handy key-opening cans. A supply on your pantry shelves enables you to have always at hand the essentials to the very best meals. The little book, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," tells all about them—sent free. Libby's Atlas of the World, mailed free for 10 cents postage.
LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, CHICAGO.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

DEFECT VI PAGE

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

S. A. Swanson, of Red Lake Falls, will be the candidate of the Populist party for senator in this district. J. C. Norby, of Norman county, has withdrawn from the race.

While the Crookston newspapers are endeavoring to make the people believe that all are harmoniously supporting Steenerson for congress in Polk county, the very opposite is the case.

Albert Berg will again be a candidate for representative in the district composed of Roseau, Kitson and Marshall. The indications are that there will be a bitter fight for legislative nominees on the Republican ticket up there.

For the first time in its history, Red Lake county will undoubtedly give majorities to the Republican state and congressional nominees this year. And there is no reason why the Republican county ticket should not win, providing good men are nominated.

H. E. Ives, until recently chairman of the Populist county committee, says in the last week's issue of his paper, the St. Hilaire Spectator:

"Governor Van Sant has proved himself a competent executive during the past two years and his election looks like an assured fact."

The statement is often made by Crookston people that Halvor Steenerson will get as many votes as Grindeland in the counties of Roseau and Kitson. A well informed gentleman of that section informed the News that while Grindeland will carry both counties, Valentine will secure a larger vote there than Steenerson.

Ole J. Johnson, of Wyandotte, will again be a candidate for county commissioner of the Republican ticket from the St. Hilaire district. Mr. Johnson has been a county commissioner since the organization of Red Lake county, and has made a valuable member of the board. He can accomplish much more than a new man, and will undoubtedly be elected without opposition.

Town Tales.

D. B. Bakke was over to Warren last week.

Reduced prices in millinery at Miss Remmem's

Mrs. Cunningham returned to this city last week.

B. A. Young was down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

James Meehan was down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hodek Sunday.

Joseph Smith, of Crookston, spent the Fourth in the city.

Chas. Hoar and wife are visiting friends in the city.

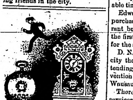

FROM TIME TO TIME something has been said here about our clocks. This is one of the times when a few more words will be appropriate.

Time is cheap, so to speak. We are offering a lot of excellent CLOCKS at very reasonable prices. Every kind of clock is here, from the hustling little alarm to the dignified and handsome marbleized Iron Mantle clock with its musical Cathedral Gong.

All these clocks are made in the foremost factories and are accurate time keepers.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

The Gun Club received its new trap the first of the week.

Perl W. Mabey was down to Crookston the first of the week.

J. J. Weeks was a Red Lake Falls visitor the first of the week.

H. W. Lee left yesterday for Wauke to look after a lame duck.

Geo. F. Whitcomb came down from Rollis the first of the week.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

City Attorney McIntyre transacted business in Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Mrs. W. A. Murphy went to Red Lake Falls yesterday to visit relatives.

Will Kratka was over from Grand Forks last week to spend the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Dobner were down to Crookston the first of the week.

Miss Addie Williams, the Rollis school teacher, was in the city the first of the week.

James McMahon left the first of the week for Warren where he will open up a butcher shop.

F. H. Kratka left Tuesday for Grand rapids to settle up the estate of his sister, Mrs. Caldwell.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dobner who had been visiting their sons, returned to Lake city on Monday.

E. V. Myrsven, who has been at Headrum during the past few weeks, returned to this city last week.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

A. L. Himle is going to have one of the largest stores in Eastern Marshall county in the town of Cedar.

James Corrigan, of Stevens Point, Wis., was in the city the first of the week visiting old friends.

Chris Amunson and R. B. Vining left the first of the week for their claims in the Red Lake country.

For blacksmithing, and horseshoeing and general woodwork go to Olsen Bros. Cheapest and best shop in the city.

The brick work on the new school house was commenced the first of the week and it will be completed in a few weeks.

The Ladies Aid of the Norwegian Lutheran Synod Church will meet will meet with Mrs. John Nilson. All invited to attend.

Mrs. C. E. Winslow and Mrs. C. A. Fuller entertained a company of lady friends Tuesday afternoon at the home of the former.

Joe and Anton Hollan returned to this city last week from Southern Minnesota where they had been visiting their father, who is quite ill.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet July 18 at 2:30 P. M. at Mrs Douglas. All are requested to be present.

A party of young folks drove over to Warren last Saturday, returning Sunday evening. They all report having a very enjoyable time.

Edward Schultz, of Germantown, purchased the old Newman restaurant building on LaBree avenue the first of the week paying $2000 for the same.

D. N. Winton returned to this city the first of the week from attending the Republican state convention and visiting friends at Wausau, Wis.

There will be Presbyterian services at the tent next Sunday. Sunday school at 12 o'clock noon. Evening preaching at 8 o'clock. No morning service.

"Canada Bill" was arrested last Saturday for being drunk and disorderly. He broke out of jail Sunday morning and when last seen was going west.

Will Ford took a crew of men up river the first of the week to bring a log drive down for the St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls Lumber company.

The parochial school of the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church will commence Monday July 14th at 9 o'clock a. m. in the church. Send your children.

Peter H. Swanson, of Numedal, and Miss Ella Peterson of Bray will be married today. Both are popular young people and have many friends in this section.

Harold Campbell, of the state board of control, was in the city Tuesday inspecting the city jail. It is understood that he will not make a favorable report of the jail.

There will be no services in the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church next Sunday but the congregation is instead invited to participate in the dedication services of the German Lutheran church on the east side.

The residents of Meehan's addition are very desirous of having it annexed to the city of Thief River Falls, and they are making arrangements to that end. It should have been annexed to the city long ago.

J. L. Johnson, of St. Hilaire, was in the city the first of the week. Two years ago Mr. Johnson was the Populist nominee for judge of probate, but this year he will be found with the Republican party.

The members of the Gun Club and others interested will shoot clay pigeons Sunday afternoon for the $20 purse which was put up by the Fourth of July committee. The purse will be divided into three prizes and is free for all.

Mrs. Mossefin returned from Thief River Falls last night where she has been for a two weeks' visit with her son, Martin. She reports a pleasant visit and she says that Martin is doing well, just such a report as his Crookston friends would naturally expect from him. —Crookston Journal, July 8.

A bicycle was stolen from Andrew Bjerkholt last week and sold to Egley & Dixon, the bicycle dealers. The owner has recovered the wheel, but Egley & Dixon have as yet been unable to discover the thief who sold it to them.

A. E. Abraham, who recently purchased a lot on Main avenue south of the First State bank, arrived in the city Tuesday and at once commenced the erection of a building. He will open up a general store in the near future.

The Wooodman lodge did not take any action in the matter of building at the meeting held last evening, but the matter will be considered this evening and some action probably taken. The lodge is one of the strongest in the city and if they decide to erect a building it will be one of which the city will be proud.

Bill Thunder, a full blood Indian from the Red Lake reservation, has been arrested and is now in jail at Bemidji awaiting prelimary examination on the charge of murder. He is accused of the murder of a squaw, and the murder is said to have been committed recently outside of the reservation in a squaw house of ill-fame conducted by a Bemidji white man.

The German Evangelicial Lutheran church on the east side will be dedicated next Sunday. There will be services in the German Norwegian and English languages. The German dedication sermon will be deliverd by Rev. Val Kem from Wylie at 10 a. m. The Norwegian sermon by Rev. A. T. Aastad at 2:30 p. m. in the grove opposite the church and the English sermon by Rev. Starck from Ada Minn.

At a recent revival meeting in southern Minnesota, a merchant arose and said that he was the wickedest man in town, and had given his customers short weight for years. "I'd go to hell if I should die tonight," he continued. Immediately an old deacon who is in the grocery business started a hymn, "If you get there before I do, look out for I am coming too." And then the grocer wondered why every one laughed.

Contractor Hansen will have the grading of the road north of this city completed this week, and will then put on the gravel. It is said that when the road is completed it will be one of the finest ever built in this section of the state, and will be a model to pattern after. Hansen knows how to build a good road and we hope he finds steady employment in this line for many years to come. We certainly need a whole lot of work in this direction.

The school board has commenced proceedings to condemn three lots in the block on which the new school house is being erected. The lots belong to Matt Larson and he asks $750, while the highest offer that the school board would make is $240. C. G. Rapp and Daniel Patterson, of St. Hilaire, and Wm. Findeisen, of Red Lake Falls, have beed appointed by the court as appraisers. When the title to these three lots are secured the school board will own the entire block.

Advertised Letters.

Bakke, Casper
Gunderson, Thom
Hauer (or Huller) Gust
Hoymm, Marie O.
McCormack, Ben
Stenarude, Miss Mary
Strand, Paul
Williams, Miss Nellie
Augusta, Miss

Gregge, Timothy
Gough, Joseph
Hansen, Christ
Lee, Oliver
Sanders, Oscar J.
Suteran, Ida
Svenson, John
Watenberg

Council Proceedings.

July 3, 1902.

Regular meeting of City Council, July 3, 1902, C. L. Dobner, presiding.

Alderman present C. L. Dobner Chas. A. Robbecke S. F. Staples and Matt Barzen. Absent D. N. Winton.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Reported paid to City Treasury since last meeting.

For cemetary lots by Frank Tilton, Sexton	$10 00
For fines by H. M. Hanson,	12 00
For Electric Light Department by Leonard Peterson	83 00

Moved by Alderman Robbecke, seconded by alderman Staples, that the Mayor and clerk execute deeds to cemetary lots as follows:

Lot 77 of block 2 in favor of D. P. O'Neil.

Lot 78 of block 2 in favor of David E. Kendrich.

Lot 80 of block 2 in favor of Ole Simonson. Motion adopted.

Bond of A. O. Hanson, for contract on road approved.

Moved by Alderman Staples, seconded by Alderman Barzen, that the city contribute $75.00 for the 4th of July Celebration. Motion adopted.

Bills were audited and allowed as follows:

Edward Peterson, Professional service regarding water power	120 00
Mike Shmitz, for street work	6 25
T. Bondelle, one day brushing and ditching	1 50
Joseph Hollan, for street	9 38
Ole Hammerseth, for street work	16 12
Jas. Novak, for street work	9 75
S. Lesson, for street work	4 50
O. Olson, for street work	24 75
F. J. Mays, for street work	7 13
D. Douglas, for street work	12 91
Karl Olson, for street work	21 25
A. O. Bjorseth, for street work	11 02
Lars Backe, cash paid for city	6 11
Ole Bakken for Culvert work	5 00
Allen Bendle, for street work	10 50
Fire Department expenses	150 00
Albert Voss, for street work	30 00
K. Rennestead, for street work	13 50
Stephen Waring for brushing and ditching	25 00
Frank Tilton, for cemetary work	7 50
N. W. Tarrant, for court fees	4 10
Ole Elling o. l. for street work	1 50
Adam Lucy, for keeping bridge over Creek	8 00
Wm. Bulman, for street work	9 00
W. C. Smiley, for surveying	27 10
A. L. Gillette, assistant city engineering work	1 10
Geo. Perkins, assistant city engineering work	9 00
J. W. Eastman, for printing	12 00
Wesley Evans, freight and draying	9 25
Julius Olson, for street work	16 12
F. J. Cernousek, for comm. work	22 50
Oliver Johnsrud, for street work	20 62
E. J. Foss, for street work	75
C. C. Jackson & Co. for sundries	7 25
Ed. Yanke, for street work	1 50
Halegson & Burns, for scrapers	12 00

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

For Sale at C. C. Jackson & Co.

Hay Rakes for 12.00 to 21.00	
14 inch Brush Breaking Plow	$14.00
16 inch Brush Breaking Plow	15.25
1 Fuller Johnson Gang Plow 14 inch	48.00
1 J. T. Case, Sulky Breaker and Cross plow	45.00
14 inch cross plow	12.50
16 inch cross plow	13.50
1 only 18 cross plow	14.00
1 only 1½ inch Lumber wagon	40.00
1 open Concord Buggy	45.00
1 open Road Buggy	33.00

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgean.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAK.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ruth E. Young, Plaintiff, against Harry S. Young, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Thief River Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Dated June 10th, A. D. 1902.

IRA C. RICHARDSON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
j12j17 Residing at Thief River Falls, Minn.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 25th 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on August 14th, 1902, viz: ANTON HOREJSH, Jr., H. E. 904, Chippewa Series, for the S½ NE¼ and N½ SE¼, Sec. 22, Tp. 155 N., of R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Kratochville, of Germantown, Minn.
Henry Roller, of Germantown, Minn.
Joseph Vakoc, of Germantown, Minn.
Charles Klockman, of Germantown, Minn.

july 3 aug7 SYLVESTER PETERSON
Register.

HONEST BEER

Since 1865 Hamm's Beer has been honestly brewed by the old German method—a purely natural process.

Honest brewing has increased its sale 500 per cent in five years and the output is now 250,000 barrels yearly.

If you want a pure, wholesome beverage, order

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

HARPER
WHISKY

The World's Best by Every Test

Gold medals for high-standard quality at New Orleans 1885; Chicago, 1893; Paris, 1900. For sale by

JOHN MORGAN.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
- - Proprietors of - -
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 2nd 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Sorum, Minn., on July 23rd, 1902, viz: WILLIAM J. McKINLEY, H. E. 17196, for the NE¼, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John A. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Matheas J. Lunke, of Sorum, Minn.
Lars Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
Hans Knudson, of Sorum Minn.

June 5 july 10 SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 31, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 22nd 1902, viz: LEWIS A. NELSON, H. E. 2852, Chippewa Series, for the SW¼, Sec. 25 Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Hans H. Pederson, of Germantown, Minn.
Peder Rud, of Germantown, Minn.
Tohr Skaar, of Germantown, Minn.
Samuel Dangerfield, Germantown, Minn.

June 5 july 10 SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 2nd 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Sorum Minn., on July 23rd, 1902, viz: JOHN A. SORUM, H. E. 17132, for the E½ SW¼ and Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Matheas J. Lunke, of Sorum, Minn.
William J. McKinley, of Sorum, Minn.
Lars Runnestrand, of Sorum, Minn.
Hans Knudson, of Sorum, Minn.

June 5 6t july 10 SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 6th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on July 26, 1902, viz: GUSTAF OPSETH, H. E. No. 2317, for the NE¼ NE¼ Sec. 15, Tp. 154, R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Victor Wiberg, of Strip, Minn.
Gjermund Nordhagen of Strip, Minn.
Ole Setnes, of Strip, Minn.
Olaf Opseth, of Strip, Minn.

June 12 july 17 SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 21st, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on August 4th, 1902, viz: AUTHUR DEVINE, H. E. 2819 Chippewa Series, for the W½ SW¼, Sec. 30, Tp. 155, R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Thrond P. Hamre, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
James Roach, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Patric Commerford, of Thief River F., Minn.
Michael Sims, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

June 26 july 31 SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 17th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thorwick, Minn., on August 1st, 1902, viz: GUNDER GUNDERSON, H. E. 890, Chippewa Series, for the Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 18, lot 1, Sec. 19, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gjermund Johnson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Marie Klungnes, of Thorwick, Minn.
Otto Everby, of Thorwick, Minn.
Telef Johnson, of Thorwick, Minn.

June 26 july 31 SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 27th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims before Nels K. Nelson, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Marshall county, Minn., on July 21st 1902, viz:

HAROLD OEN, on homestead application No. 1008, Chippewa Series, for the lots 8 and 9, and E½ SE¼ Sec. 24, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

JOHN W. DAHL, on homestead application No. 32, Chippewa Series, for NW¼ SE¼, and SW¼ NE¼, and lot 3, Sec. 25, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said lands, viz:

John Easthouse, of Thorwick, Minn.
John O. Fabelinden, of Thorwick, Minn.
Harold Oen, of Thorwick, Minn.
Saave Brokke, of Thorwick, Minn.
John W. Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.

June 19 6t july 17 A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

C. Chelin has opened up a board house in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, is prepared to receive Homestead Entries and make Final Proofs. Office at his residence on the East Side.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Chelin

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN. THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1902. NUMBER 28

BAD FIRE.

Lumber Company's Barn at St. Hilaire.

Last Saturday at noon, the large barn of the Crookston Lumber Company at St. Hilaire was totally destroyed by fire, together with a large amount of feed and nineteen head of horses, including a fine driving team. The fire started at noon and is believed to have caught from a spark from the burner of the mill, the spark falling on the hay in the barn. The wind was blowing away from the mill else that might also have been lost. The good work of the St. Hilaire fire department and that of employes of the mill saved all adjoining buildings.

As the fire caught at noon, all the horses were in the barn feeding. A large number of them were gotten out. The barn was a big one, filled with highly inflamable material and it is a wonder that further loss was prevented. Nothing but the most strenous effort on the part of the St. Hilaire fire department prevented a general fire.

The loss on the building and contents is variously estimated at from $8,000 to $12,000.

Subscribe for The News.

Flags and Bunting

For Fourth of July to Be Had at

FANT'S

Tropical Fruit Store.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

C. W. Johnson's Cash Bargain Store.

(Successor to Rollis & Johnson.)

We handle a complete line of fancy groceries. Shoes to be sold at a discount next week.

STATE COURTS.

Will Try the Moose Dung Section Case.

The following from the Minneapolis Journal is of local interest:

The court discharges a writ of prohibition in the Bem-way-binness suit, and holds that the district court of Red Lake county has authority to try the cases, although the plaintiffs are tribal Indians. They are suing for an individual five-sixths of the estate of Mo-si-moh, the Chippewa chief who was granted 640 acres at the mouth of Thief river. This is now part of the the townsite of Thief River Falls. It was seized by Mon-si-moh the younger and sold to the present owners. The other heirs bring suit for their share.

The defendants removed the action to the United States circuit court on the ground that the plaintiffs were wards of the federal government. The circuit court remanded it, and then a writ of prohibition was sued out in the supreme court's want of jurisdiction. This is dismissed and the case goes to trial. The court says in the syllabus:

Bem-way-bin ness et al., respondents, vs Ezra Eshelby et al., appellants.

"First—A tribal Indian whether he be a citizen or not may maintain an action in the courts of this state to repress any wrong committed outside the limits of his reservation against his person or property.

"Second—The plaintiffs are tribal Indians living on their reservation. They brought an action in the district court of the county of Red Lake to recover the possession of an undivided interest in a section of land lying outside of any Indian reservation and which is in possession of citizens of this state. Held, that the district court has jurisdiction of the subject matter of the action and of the parties thereto. Writ and order discharged.

—Start, C. J.

The case will be appealed to the U. S. supreme court.

Notice of Annual School Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting in Independent School District No. 18 in Red Lake county, Minnesota, for the Election of Officers and the transaction of other business required by law at the annual meeting, will be held in the East Hall of the City Hall building on the 19th day of July, 1902, at 7 o'clock p. m.

Officers to be elected—Two directors for a term of three years. Also vacancy of director for one year.

Special business—Shall the Board of Education be authorized to sell school lots in block 29, original townsite?

Dated this 3rd day of July, 1902.

LARS BACKE,
District Clerk.

Twine Going Up.

The harvest season in the Red River valley is now rapidly approaching. The supply of twine to be used during the coming harvest is a matter of considerable importance just now and the wholesale dealers are all doing some great figuring on the amount which will be needed to supply the demand of the vast territory. This is calculated on a close estimate of the acreage of wheat, oats and other grains on which twine is used, together with estimated yields from the crop outlook and the probable condition of the straw. As a result of the continued rains and rapid growing conditions of the past month, it is now estimated that there will be an unusally heavy stand of straw this year, requiring a much larger amount of twine than would be the case where continued dry weather.

The price of twine has been advancing at the rate of half a cent a week for a month past and now ranges from 13 to 16 cents per pound at wholesale.

Presbyterian Church.

The trustees of the Presbyterian church held a meeting last Saturday afternoon and accepted the plans of the church to be built here this year. The building will be built by contract and will cost in the neighborhood of $25000. The main auditorium will have a seating capacity of 250, and a gymnasium will be located in the basement. Chas. R. Aldrich is the architect.

6 to 7.

The second base ball nine of this city was down to Red Lake Falls Sunday and played a game with the club in that place, being defeated by the score of 6 to 7. A number from this city went down to witness the game and all say it was one of the most interesting of the season.

Saturday.

Three members of the school board of this district are to be elected Saturday evening. The election will be held at the city hall. Two of the members are to serve for three years and one for one year.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

.15 A. M.	Leaving	Crookston	Ar.	7.15 P. M.
.32 A. M.	"	Shirley	"	6.55 P. M.
.51 "	"	Ives	"	6.30 "
10.00 "	"	Wylie	"	6.15 "
10.50 "	"	St. Hilaire	"	5.55 "
10.50 "	Arrive	Thief River F.	Lv	5.35 "
12.16 P. M.	"	Red Lake F.	"	4.15 "

Connections are made at Crookston for all points on the Great Northern system.

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgean.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAK.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
- - Proprietors of - -
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Absolutely Pure

Pure water from artesian wells a thousand feet in depth is used in brewing Hamm's Beer.

Analysis proves that this water is perfectly pure, yet it is filtered before use.

This is one of the details of Honest Brewing that makes Hamm's Beer absolutely pure. Call for

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

THE BRICK STORE.

Telephone No. 19.

Call on or telephone us for that summer dress you intend to buy.

We have a large assortment of summer dress goods and applique trimmings which we are selling at greatly reduced prices.

If this interests you, you should loose no time in making your selection for you know those here first will have the most to select from.

Every Week Adds To the Ability of This Store

to do better the duty it undertakes—which duty is: to win through merit, the friendship and patronage of every family in Thief River Falls, and vicinity, to become the acknowledged shoppers' headquarters, the supply center of all those who require honest, dependable merchandise.

Each past week's experience teaches how to do better.

New ideas, inventions, new systems, all go toward making each week better than any of its predecessors.

Another Point, And An Important One, our prices are Right.

Call on us and let us save you money.

Central Mercantile Company.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - -	$10,000
Surplus and contingent fund,	8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand Pride of the North Flour made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

TAKE A THINK!

Did you ever think about what kind of coffee you drink? Some of it is pure—some impure—some no earthly good—some is the very best and looks like amber and has the taste of nectar. We keep that kind.

12½c a lb.	Is a good mixture for the money. No one can keep a better at the price.
20c a lb.	Is a fine coffee—the best we know of for the money. It makes an elegant drink. Try it and you will come back for more.
30c and 35c a lb.	Are both Mocha and Java and the very best coffee you can buy—you get purity, strength and flavor in these.

HIMLE'S STORE

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Subscribe for the News.

ON THE DIAMOND

SCORES OF THE DAY'S GAMES IN THE THREE BIG LEAGUES.

ST. PAUL DEFEATS THE BREWERS

MINNEAPOLIS, LOUISVILLE AND INDIANAPOLIS ARE ALSO WINNERS.

RESULTS OF GAMES IN THE EAST

WASHINGTON, BOSTON, CHICAGO AND CLEVELAND ARE WINNERS.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	49	20	.710	Kan. City	33	38	.465
Ind'polis	45	21	.682	Milwaukee	29	40	.420
St. Paul	40	30	.571	Minneap'lis	27	42	.391
Columbus	34	37	.479	Toledo	22	46	.324

At St. Paul.

St. Paul.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Milw'kee.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Cogan lf	2	0	0	0	Hallman rf	2	1	0	0
Dillard 3b	0	2	1	0	Clingman ss	1	0	4	0
Shannon cf	1	1	0	1	Dungan lf	1	1	0	0
Kelley 1b	0	13	1	0	McBride cf	1	3	1	0
Lumley rf	3	1	0	0	Bunkle 1b	1	13	1	0
Huggins 2b	1	5	3	1	Sherbeck 2b	0	0	4	0
Hurley c	1	2	1	0	McAnd'ws 3b	1	5	3	1
Lynch ss	0	2	3	1	Cross c	1	1	1	0
Ferguson p	1	1	0	0	McMackin p	0	0	1	0
Totals	9	27	13	3	Totals	8	24	13	1

St. Paul ....0 2 1 0 1 0 0 1 x—5
Milwaukee ......0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—3

Earned runs—St. Paul 3, Milwaukee 2. Two-base hit—Clingman. Three-base hit—Lumley. Home run—Cogan. Sacrifice hits—Shannon, Huggins. Stolen base—Shalbeck. First base on balls—Off McMackin 1. First base on errors—St. Paul 1, Milwaukee 3. Hit by pitcher—By McMackin, Dillard. Left on bases—St. Paul 5, Milwaukee 5. Struck out—By Ferguson 2, by McMackin 1. Double plays—Lynch to Huggins to Kelley; Cross to Runkle to McAndrews. Time—1:31. Umpire—Foreman. Attendance—812.

At Minneapolis.

Mpls.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Kan. City.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Lynch cf	1	3	0	0	Lewee ss	0	1	4	2
Lally lf	0	1	0	0	Nance cf	0	3	0	1
Phyle 3b	2	1	2	1	Grady 3b	0	0	4	2
Wilmot rf	2	3	0	0	Smith lf	2	1	0	0
Werden 1b	1	9	1	1	Rothfuss 1b	2	8	0	2
Byers c	0	5	3	1	Theil rf	1	5	0	0
Quillin ss	1	2	0	0	Beville c	1	2	1	0
Grant 2b	1	2	2	0	McBride 2b	0	1	0	2
Sporer p	0	1	3	0	Wolfe p	3	2	3	0
Totals	8	27	11	3	Totals	9	24	13	9

Minneapolis ....1 0 3 0 1 0 1 3 x—9
Kansas City ....0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0—4

Earned runs—Minneapolis 1, Kansas City 1. Two-base hits—Wilmot, Phyle, Wolfe. Passed balls—Beville. Base on balls—Off Sporer 6. Hit by pitcher—By Wolfe, Lynch. Struck out—By Sporer 5, by Wolfe 1. Stolen bases—Lynch, Rothfuss, Nance. Sacrifice hits—Lally, Byers, McBride, Rothfuss, Smith. Left on bases—Minneapolis 5, Kansas City 2. Time—1:50. Umpire—Figgemeier.

At Columbus.

Columbus.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Louisville.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hart cf	0	2	0	0	Clymer cf	1	4	0	0
Wheeler ss	2	3	2	0	Bonner 2b	1	3	5	0
Grim 1b	0	10	0	0	Ganzel 1b	3	15	0	0
McFarlan rf	0	1	0	0	Flournoy lf	0	0	0	0
Turner 3b	1	0	5	0	Tannehill ss	0	1	4	0
Knoll lf	2	0	0	0	Gannon rf	1	1	0	0
Vlox 2b	0	3	1	0	Schaub 3b	3	2	3	1
Fox c	0	3	2	1	Schriver c	0	1	3	0
Thomas p	0	0	2	0	Dunkle p	1	0	2	0
Totals	5	24	12	1	Totals	10	27	16	1

Columbus ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Louisville ....0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 x—3

Stolen bases—Wheeler, Spies (who ran for Ganzel), Schaub. Two-base hit—Bonner. Three-base hit—Knoll. Sacrifice hits—Wheeler, Clymer. Struck out—By Thomas 3, by Dunkle 1. Bases on balls—Off Thomas 2, off Dunkle 2. Time—1:40. Umpire—Francis.

At Toledo.

Toledo.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Indpls.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hennessy lf	1	1	0	0	Hogriever rf	1	0	0	0
Burns 2b	1	0	6	0	Kuhns lf	2	5	0	0
Turner 1b	0	12	1	0	Sheehan 3b	1	1	1	1
Owens ss	2	0	1	1	Kihm 1b	1	8	0	0
Meaney rf	2	4	0	0	O'Brien ss	3	2	0	0
Smith 3b	2	1	4	0	Fox 2b	1	1	3	0
Gilks cf	0	1	0	1	Coulter cf	0	2	0	0
Kleinow c	1	4	0	0	Matthews c	0	8	1	0
Mock p	1	4	1	1	Kellum p	2	0	2	0
Totals	10	27	13	3	Totals	11	27	7	1

Toledo ....1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—4
Indianapolis ....0 0 1 0 0 1 6 0 0—8

Earned runs—Toledo, 4; Indianapolis, 1. Two-base hits—Burns, Meaney, Kleinow, Smith, Kellum, O'Brien, Fox, Hogriever. Home run—Owens. Passed ball—Kleinow. Bases on balls—Off Mock 1, off Kellum 1. Bases on hit by pitched balls—Off Mock 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	39	21	.629	Baltimore	31	36	.463
Boston	35	30	.538	Washington	31	37	.456
St. Louis	33	29	.532	Cleveland	30	39	.435
Philadelph	32	31	.508	Detroit	28	37	.431

At Chicago.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2
St. Louis ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

At Cleveland.

Cleveland ....2 2 1 2 2 0 0 0 x—9
Detroit ....0 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 0—6

At Washington.

Washington ....0 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 x—4
Baltimore ....1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—3

At Philadelphia.

Boston ....4 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—8
Philadelphia ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	49	13	.790	St. Louis	30	37	.448
Boston	35	28	.556	Philadelph	30	40	.429
Brooklyn	39	31	.542	Cincinnati	27	38	.415
Chicago	35	32	.522	New York	22	44	.333

At Pittsburg.

Pittsburg ....0 0 0 4 0 0 0 2 x—6
New York ....1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3

At Chicago.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3—4
Philadelphia ....0 0 3 0 0 1 2 2 0—8

At Cincinnati.

Cincinnati ....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
Boston ....1 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—4

At St. Louis.

Brooklyn ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—3
St. Louis ....0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 x—4

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	P.	W.	L.	PC.
Winnipeg	43	27	16	628
Fargo	40	24	16	600
Grand Forks	42	25	17	595
Crookston	38	17	21	447
Devils Lake	40	15	25	375
Cavalier	37	12	25	324

Grand Forks, N. D., Special, July 11.—At Cavalier to-day Grand Forks dropped the first game to Cavalier that she has lost for nearly two weeks. Score, 5 to 4. Freeman pitched for Cavalier and put up a great game. Gregory pitched for Grand Forks and went to pieces in the seventh, Cavalier then scoring five times.

	R.	H.	E.
Grand Forks	4	8	3
Cavalier	5	11	7

Crookston, Minn., Special, July 11.—The Northern league game between Crookston and Winnipeg played here to-day was won by Crookston. Newlin, the new pitcher from Minneapolis, was in the box for Crookston. Score:

Crookston ....0 0 3 1 0 2 0 0 3—9
Winnipeg ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0—3

In Far Northland.

LETTERS ABOUT CHRISTMAS.

Congressional Committee Learning Much of the Captain.

Capt. Christmas should change his name to something not quite so suggestive of joy and good cheer. The testimony submitted to the congressional committee which is investigating the charges of bribery in connection with the sale of the Danish West Indies is enabling that committee to learn much about the notorious captain. United States Minister L. S. Swenson, at Copenhagen, writes to the committee as follows:

"In view of Mr. Christmas' character and his absurd and contradictory statements regarding his alleged connection with the negotiations for the cession of the Danish West Indies to the United States, I attached no importance to his representations set forth in the enclosed letter. . . .

"Few persons believe that the negotiations were in any way influenced by unofficial agents or that suggestions of corrupt means were ever made or countenanced by either government. The Danish prime minister, Mr. Hovring, is thought to have been indiscreet in his *dealings with Mr. Christmas; and other* individuals are criticised for having had anything to do with the two adventurers mentioned above; but beyond that the matter is not taken seriously. Nevertheless, the fact that such wide publicity has been given to the scandal causes a feeling of humiliation among the Danes, and rather strengthens the opposition to cession."

Secretary White, at London, writes:

"With regard to Capt. Christmas, I may say that I consider his connection with the question ceased when he had carried out his undertaking to bring about an interview between the Danish minister of foreign affairs and myself. It is untrue that I asked him for 'instructions' as to the manner in which I should broach the question to the minister, and his other statements as to conversations with me are equally devoid of foundation, except that I did mention to him that the minister had hinted at a price between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000, because he (the captain) seemed to be of the opinion that the Danish government would not sell the islands for $3,500,000."

VEIN OF ECCENTRICITY.

Gossip About the Royal Family of Sweden.

Gossip of royalty seems to be a favorite subject with a certain class of writers. A correspondent of the New York Times has the following concerning the royal family of Sweden and Norway:

"Their is a vein of eccentricity running through the whole royal family, in which one detects the blending of the Gascon and pleblan blood with the blue blood of princes and the icy clime of auroreal Sweden. Prince Oscar married Eva Munch, one of the queen's ladies, and was, in consequence, obliged to renounce his birthright and assume the modest title of Prince Bernadotte. As a sort of compensation, the queen of the aristocratic house of Nassau has announced that the pair shall inherit her entire fortune, accumulated by her uncle from the gaming tables of Weisbaden. Both the king and the crown prince feel very angry about this, but the queen is obdurate, and, as a result, another family feud has separated wife and husband and heir apparent.

"And, as if to add to their troubles, another son, Prince Eugene, is reported to be enamored of a beautiful American belle! The turbulence of the aristocracy, the mesalliances of their splendid sons, and—the red flag in the aristocratic old capital! Truly, the Bernadottes must have learned by this time that 'uneasy lies the head that wears a crown,' and that it might have been as well had Jean Baptiste remained a law clerk in sunny Southern France."

MANY TOURISTS IN NORWAY.

Steamer Oscar II. Brings Large Party to Copenhagen—Northern Light Expedition Sails for the Arctic.

The steamer Oscar II. has arrived at Copenhagen with a large party of tourists on board. They are viewing the town.

Prof. Birkleand's Northern Light expedition has sailed from Copenhagen. The party will spend a year at Nova Zembla and other northern stations.

Two fruit steamers, built for the International Steamship company of Mobile, Ala., have just been launched at Arndal, Norway.

WICKEDEST IN THE WORLD.

Monster Trial Bears Out Ibsen's Saying as to Christiana.

Ibsen's well known saying that Christiania was the wickedest capital in Europe is borne out by the proceedings in a monster trial against some twenty keepers of baby farms, where wholesale murder of infants has been going on for the last ten or fifteen years. Several of these baby farms have private cemeteries in gardens and fields, where the remains of the small army of tiny corpses were dug up.

MORMONS OPEN DANISH TEMPLE.

Three Hundred American Members of the Church Attend Dedicatory Ceremonies at Copenhagen.

Three hundred American Mormons, including Former United States Senator Frank J. Cannon and his brother, and many American missionaries in Europe, attended the dedication of the Mormon temple in Copenhagen. Three meetings have been arranged for July 6, with the object of giving impetus to Mormon missionary work in Denmark.

To Search for Baldwin.

W. S. Champ, secretary for the Baldwin-Ziegler Polar expedition, arrived in Christiania on June 18, for the purpose of organizing a relief expedition in search of Evelyn B. Baldwin, who sailed from Norway last year. He has chartered the Norwegian whaler Frithjof, which has been placed in first-class condition. It was Mr. Champ's intention to sail from Tromso about July 1, and steer direct for Franz Josef's Land.

SOCIALISTS BOYCOTT ROYALTY.

Deputies Censured for Consorting With Prince.

The Socialistic party of Denmark harshly censured Deputies Jensen and Sabroe for dining with Prince Christian. Some time ago several German dukelets were hauled over the coals for associating with Socialists.

Prosperous Scandinavians.

I suppose the Norwegians and Swedes are the most prosperous of any foreign-born citizens we have in the United States. Their intelligence, industry and frugality enable them to earn better wages and to save more of their wages than the natives of any other country, not excepting the Germans. One seldom finds a Swede or a Norwegian out of employment. You never see a Norwegian or Swedish tramp. Scandinavians are preferred to any other race by the employers of labor, because they are honest, sober, reliable and intelligent. If a census of the jails, prisons and poorhouses were taken, the number of Scandinavians would be surprisingly small. As I told you in my letters last summer, poorhouses are unknown in *Norway and Sweden, and there are no* illiterates in either country. If a man or woman cannot learn to read or write it is because he or she has forgotten how.—W. E. Curtis' New York Letter to Chicago Record-Herald.

Dr. Swensson and G. A. College.

Dr. Carl A. Swensson, president of Bethlehem college, Lindsborg, Kan., advises the powers which control Gustavus Adolphus college against removal from St. Peter to Minneapolis. "The college would not be benefited as much as many suppose," he says. "Gustavus Adolphus college should remember Caesar's immortal words, 'I would rather be the first in Gaul than the second in Rome.' How much do the contemporary colleges in the Twin Cities prosper in the shadow of that immense and constantly-growing giant, the state university?"

Sverdrup-Bjornson Case.

Jakob Sverdrup, on behalf of the family of the late Johan Sverdrup, announces that his suit against Bjornstjerne Bjornson, for maligning the dead premier's character, has been withdrawn, in response to numerous requests from leading men of both political parties. History will give Johan Sverdrup his true place, and it will be a high one.

General Notes.

Sigrid Arnoldsson's recent appearance in Paris exceeded all of her former triumphs there. The famous singer found a large package of bank bills recently, and if no one claims the money it is her intention to present it to the attaches of the Opera Comique.

Rumors of the unsafety of the riksdag building are circulated in Stockholm. It is said that the foundation is insecure, cracks appearing in it very frequently.

Hr. Beitzel, the leading manufacturer of sewing machines in Denmark, has arrived in New York. He comes to this country to patent some important inventions.

The Norwegian newspapers are making a common attack on Nye Normanden for opposing Dr. Fjelde's proposition for a monument to the Scandinavians who participated in the Civil War. "Peaceful occupations are more worthy than war," says the paper, "and if there must be a monument, let it be to the Scandinavians who transformed the Northwest from a wilderness to a garden."

Marriage licenses between women are not so rare as might be expected. O. A. Overland, the historian, found an account of one in Norway in 1780 in two reliable works. In 1809 it was discovered that Anders Johannesen a laborer, married to a widow for eight years, was a woman.

The small boys in Vardo, Norway, amused themselves by throwing snowballs on June 13.

Larvik, Norway, was visited by a disastrous fire on July 1. One-fourth of the business district was razed to the ground.

Waldect-Rousseau, the French premier, will spend some time near Falkenberg, Sweden, fishing for salmon.

The Cost of the Capitol.

Senator Millard of Nebraska was tramping around the south end of the capitol with some visitors, who asked him the cost of the immense structure.

"I'm sure, I don't know," answered the senator, a little disappointed for not knowing. "What did this capitol cost?" inquired he, appealing to one of the house employes near the telegraph office.

"Oh, I guess about $25,000,000," was the reply.

Capt. Kennedy, the venerable capitol guide, however, says it cost about $12,000,000, and he knows more about the big building, probably, than any other living man. He reckons in the cost of the terraces and the improvements in the new committee rooms, the total being just about twice the expense of erecting and equipping the library of congress, just across the reservation.—Washington Post.

What's in a Name?

Downe Towne—I hired a typewriter this morning.

Upson Downe—Why, where is she? I don't see her around.

Down Towne—When I learned that her name was Simmons I fired her.

Upson Downe—What for?

Down Towne—Why, do you suppose I want my letters signed "per Simmons?"—Exchange.

Breeches on the Wrong Man.

The authorship of "Little Breeches," written by Secretary of State John Hay, was frequently attributed to the late Brete Harte. A young lady once said to him:

"I am highly pleased to meet you, Mr Harte. I have read all your poems, but have enjoyed 'Little Breeches' the most."

"Pardon me, madam," replied Mr Harte, "but you have put the 'Little Breeches' on the wrong man."—New York Sun.

BOTH AMESES AGAIN INDICTED.

Charged With Taking Money From Abandoned Women.

Minneapolis, July 11.—Fred W. Ames, superintendent of police, has been indicted a second time, immediately after his acquittal as told in yesterday's paper. Mayor A. A. Ames and Joseph ("Reddy") Cohen have also been indicted, all three charged with accepting bribes. They were arraigned and pleaded not guilty. The gist of these indictments is the alleged collection of "graft" from abandoned women.

Judge Simpson did that yesterday which, while being almost without precedent in Hennepin county, shows the disposition of the district judges to guard against every possible influence calculated to prevent a proper trial of the police cases. It was in the case of Capt. John Fritchette (Coffee John), who has been indicted for taking money for getting John Long a position in the police department. Six jurymen had been secured when the panel was exhausted. Judge Simpson, instead of simply ordering the jurymen to report in court and admonishing them not to discuss the case or read any newspapers in regard to it, placed a deputy sheriff in charge of them. This action upon the part of the court was criticized by the defense, who claim there is no excuse for such a precaution in so unimportant a case. The police captain is charged with committing a misdemeanor. The technical charge is receiving a gratuity and reward for *procuring another person an appointment* to a public office, the money being paid by David B. Johnson, a well known attorney. County Attorney Boardman is prosecuting the case, while Freeman P. Lane and Frank P. Nantz appear for for defendant.

TEACHERS HARD AT IT.

Meetings at Minneapolis Are Well Attended.

Minneapolis, July 11. — High water mark in the attendance at the National Educational association convention has probably been reached, and it is undoubtedly the record for numbers present at any meeting of the association yet held. A conservative estimate would place the number of visitors in the city yesterday as considerably over twenty thousand. Quite a little good natured rivalry has sprung up between Iowa and Wisconsin for the largest delegation from any state other than Minnesota. Each state claims 2,000 representatives here. Indiana will probably hold third place on the list. The meetings have all been well attended, and when it is stated that there were fifteen of them yesterday it will be readily seen that the crowd is an enormous one. Nearly every department of the association has held a meeting, and the real work of the convention proper is on in full blast. Today there will be thirteen meetings, and on Friday, when the convention closes, there will be twelve. Each one is proving of unusual interest and hardly an unfavorable comment has been heard anywhere.

HOLDUP NOT A SUCCESS.

Three Men Near Crookston Succeed in Getting Away.

Crookston, Minn., July 11.— Two masked highwaymen, one extremely tall and the other extremely short, attempted to hold up three citizens of Dugdale last evening as they were driving into the city. The men were Herman Camp, a general merchant; John Forsythe, a hotel proprietor at Dugdale, and S. W. Ferrels, who was coming to the city to prove up a claim before the United States land office. All of the men had considerable money on their persons, Mr. Camp having over $300. As they reached the point where the Great Northern crosses the Dugdale road the two highwaymen stepped out from the side of the road. The tall man made a grab at the heads of the horses and the shorter man started for the side of the buggy. Mr. Camp, who was driving whipped up the horses. The tall man was nearly knocked over as the horses jumped forward, and Mr. Forsythe, making a motion toward his hip pocket as if to draw a revolver, scared the hold-up men into a dead run across the country.

FLOODS CAUSE HEAVY DAMAGE.

Farmers Are the Greatest Sufferers—Several Washouts.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 11. — Damage to the extent of many thousand dollars has been done in the bottom lands southeast of here by the floods. Rain ceased falling yesterday and the worst is believed to be over. Railroads have suffered severely from washouts, and their loss will be very heavy. Farmers, however, are the greatest sufferers. Small streams, usually a few yards wide, are now swollen rivers miles in width. Reports from towns near by tell of heavy loss. Oto, Hornic, Luton and Mapleston are flooded and surrounded by vast expanses of water.

DR. ADAMS IS DYING.

Former President of Wisconsin University Near the End.

Madison, Wis., July 11.—Friends of Dr. Charles K. Adams, former president of the University of Wisconsin, last night received the following alarming dispatch regarding his condition:

"Redlands, Cal., July 9.—A decided change for the worse took place in the condition of Dr. Charles Kendall Adams to-day. Grave fears are felt that he may not survive the night."

AN IMMENSE PEARL.

Weighs Over a Hundred Grains and Was Sold for $1,750.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., July 11.—The largest globe pearl taken from a Mississippi clam was found by Frank Ferguson yesterday. The pearl is bluish in color, nearly round and weighs 15½ grains. Ferguson sold it to J. W. Burd of Black Rock, Ark., for $1,750. Ferguson's home is in Calmar, Iowa.

Alleged Murderer Captured.

Portage, Wis., July 11. — Fred W. Stephenson, who, it is alleged shot and killed Deputy Sheriff William Cooper at Waterloo on the evening of Feb. 8, and who escaped from the Jefferson jail on June 28, was captured two miles from here yesterday.

Child Drowns in Pail.

Herman, Minn., July 11.—The eleven-months-old baby of Fred Spears was drowned yesterday morning by falling head foremost into a plant pail while the family was out.

HEROIC WORK OF RESCUE

DARING FELLOWS GO INTO MINE TO BRING OUT DEAD AND MAIMED BODIES.

FIND EIGHTY-SEVEN DEAD BODIES

BELIEVED THAT ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY IS LOW ESTIMATE OF CASUALTIES.

SEVERAL ARE FOUND ALIVE

TRANSFORMED INTO RAVING MANIACS BY HOURS OF WAITING.

Johnstown, Pa., July 13.—At 1 o'clock this morning it is stated that of the 600 men supposed to have entered the mouth of the Rolling Mill mine of the Cambria Steel company Thursday *morning, ninety* are known to be dead and twenty-two rescued. Four hundred, so the mine officials claim, escaped when the explosion occurred, leaving eighty-eight still to be accounted for. Some of these, according to those in charge of the rescue work, are dead, but the majority, they claim, have escaped. From physicians, heads of rescue parties and others familiar with the different headings in the mine, it is learned that at least fifty-two additional bodies will be brought to the temporary morgue at daylight, making a total list of dead 143. This, so President Powell Stackhouse, of the Cambria Steel company, stated, will be the extent of the dead, but until all checks, by which the miners are known, are presented at the office of the company, an accurate list of the dead will not be known. Some of the bodies, it is admitted by the officials, are entombed in closed headings or buried beneath slate. Some may be recovered, while others may never be found.

Heroic Work of Rescuers.

Johnstown, Pa., July 13.—Yesterday was a day of heroic rescues at the ill-fated Rolling Mill mine of the Cambria Steel company. Thrilling experiences attended the efforts of the forty brave and daring fellows who went down into the bowels of the earth with a very faint hope to spur them that still they might be in time to restore to life some of those who are entombed. Death lurked everywhere around them, but, undaunted, they surged forward, swayed with the noblest of human purposes. The reward of their efforts was the saving of the lives of fourteen of their fellow men and bringing them again into the sunlight and back to loving families.

Dead and maimed bodies were located, but no effort was made to bring them out of the vast theater of death until every human energy was put forward toward seeing that no living soul might escape their aid. That done, the dead were attended to and put in train cars, brought up and exposed to morbid gaze while being transferred to wagons in which to be taken to the morgue. Eighty-seven dead bodies were recovered from the mine between daylight and night-fall. Still a party of officials and

Miners Battled On,

three miles inside the mine. Occasionally word would come to the surface by some mysterious means that another heap of remains had been exposed to the vision of the searchers. There remains dangerous headings in the Klondike section of the mine yet to be explored. No one knows how many more dead will be found there. The mine officials refrain from guess work on the subject.

The impression prevails among the outsiders and certain employes of the mine that 150 is a low estimate of the casualty list. Fated Johnstown spent the day horror-stricken. From dawn to dusk flying ambulances coursed the streets bearing gruesome burdens from mine to morgue, from morgue to homes. Great throngs surged about the pit mouth, the improvised morgue at the armory and about the stricken homes of the dead. Bulletin boards were eagerly scanned for news from the scene of the disaster. It was difficult to picture with any degree approaching its full worth the work of rescue and the attending scenes and incidents of the day at the center of interest. How brave men went

Into the Jaws of Death

in its most horrible form, encountered their fellows transformed into raving maniacs by hours of waiting in the pitch darkness of the earth's interior, lifted them moaning from their beds of fallen rock and then bending and crawling on all fours, carrying them a quarter of a mile underground to where cars could be reached to take them outside.

Along in the early part of the afternoon cheering word came from the innermost recesses of the mine that life yet lingered in some of the bodies found. The rescuers made first for No. 4, left heading, which they had been unable to reach the night before. Desolate even for the scene of a mine interior was the heading that stretched out before them. Falls of roof almost choked up the heading, but through and over the debris the brave men pushed their way. In the front young Patrick Martin, his brother Peter, Philip White and several cousins of the Martins made their way. Suddenly in an open space they were startled by the maniac laugh which emerged from a blackened form that rushed at them from out of the darkness. The man grasped firmly a pick handle and tried in his frenzy

To Beat Down His Rescuers.

He was overpowered and dragged back to the main heading to the cars. Thirteen other living men were found in the chamber and physicians were quickly taken to the spot.

At 3 p. m. the train of mine cars came to the pit mouth where waiting ambulances stood. Eight men were lifted over the sides of the cars and half-carried, wended their way to the ambulances. They were all Poles. One big, strapping fellow among them collapsed as he reached the ambulance and the doctors spent several minutes over him. As the men were driven hurriedly to the Cambria hospital the train of coal cars with the physicians re-entered the mine. In another half-hour they came out again, this time with six living but almost dead miners. One man in his paroxysms had locked his jaws so that force had to be employed to pry them open for the insertion of life-instilling fluids. These six were taken in an unconscious condition to the Cambria hospital. One man brought out with this crowd died just as he reached daylight.

At that time three more headings, believed to be filled with the dead, were unsearched.

PREMATURE CHARIVARI.

Man Seriously Injured While Explaining That He Is Not Yet Married.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 13.—Frederick Vandyke of this city lies at his home as the result of being struck on the head by an iron bar or rod in the hands of a member of a charivari party. Some of Vandyke's acquaintances were informed that himself and a daughter of Mrs. Mary Vogler had been married. They proceeded to the home of Mrs. Vogler, armed with a varied assortment of tin pans, horns, etc., intending to serenade the couple in conformity with the custom of some people on occasions of this kind. Vandyke was at the house, and after the crowd had indulged in rowdyism for a time he went outside and asked the unwelcome visitors to disperse, telling them there was no occasion for the visit, as he had not yet been married. They refused to go, and Vandyke, in his earnestness, stepped close to the outer rank of the visitors. Without warning one of the visitors struck him with a piece of iron about two feet long, an inch wide and a quarter of an inch thick. The blow landed upon his head and inflicted a bad wound. His assailants will be prosecuted.

CLEVER SWINDLE.

An Old Man Loses $1,000 by a Confidence Game.

Winona, Minn., July 13.—An old man named Martin was cleverly victimized out of $1,000 here by a couple of confidence men. On the pretense of wanting to borrow money to close a farm deal, they induced Martin to draw money from the bank and accompany them into the country. When in the buggy they removed the money from the old man's pocket and dropped him by the wayside. They left town by train before the police learned of the affair, so the chances for their capture are small.

JUDGE HARRY HUBBARD DEAD.

Prominent La Crosse Man Passes Away.

La Crosse, Wis., July 13. — Judge Harvey E. Hubbard, for fifty-one years a resident of this city, and one of its very first settlers, died yesterday morning after a lingering illness of three months. He was appointed postmaster under President Pierce and held that office for many years, being the youngest postmaster the city ever had. He was judge of the criminal court for many years also, and was in many ways prominently connected with the early history of Western Wisconsin.

MURDER OR ACCIDENT.

West Superior Case That Puzzles the Authorities.

West Superior, Wis., July 13.—Murder or accident? That is the question Coroner Dudley is asking concerning the death of Erick Kytala, a workingman recently employed at the shipyards, whose body was found floating in Tower slip. A black eye is the only mark upon the man that is likely to lead to a clew, and the police are working on it. It is evident that the body had lain in the water for several days, as none of his acquaintances had seen him since about the Fourth.

Gives No Explanation.

St. Paul, July 13.—Conrad Swenson of 133 Cook street, the young railroad man who disappeared a week ago last Sunday, a few days before his proposed wedding, returned to St. Paul yesterday and is now in Minneapolis. He refused to give his relatives, they say, any reason for his unexpected flitting. His marriage with Miss Hannah Halvorsen of Red Wing has been postponed indefinitely.

No Room for Boers.

Minot, N. D., July 13.—A delegation of Boers looked over land in this vicinity last week with a view to locating a colony direct from Africa. There is scarcely any government land left nearer than fifty miles west of this city, and what there is left is being taken, good, bad and indifferent, at a rate of forty claims per day, so it is hardly likely that the Boers will locate here.

Found With Another Man.

Winona, Minn., July 13.—Mrs. Mattie Linpall returned from Winona to Antigo, Wis., this morning in company with her husband, who followed her here and found her at a street show in company with George F. Young of Antigo. The meeting was stormy and ended in the police station. Mrs. Linpall agreed to return to Antigo with her husband, but declared she would never live with him.

Farmer Hangs Himself.

Le Roy, Minn., July 13.—While in a fit of despondency, after having been detained in the insane asylum at Independence, Iowa, for a year, Hans Hanson, a Swede living seven miles southwest of here, hung himself in his barn.

Drowned in the Flood.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 13.—Tommy Crooks, well known as a boxer and athletic manager in the Middle West, was drowned in the flooded district last evening. He drove off the roadway in the flooded district into deep water.

River Is Now Falling.

Keokuk, Iowa, July 13.—The crest of the flood in the Des Moines reached its mouth last night. The river is expected to be falling in a few hours. Thorough preparations prevented immense damage to a large area of cucumbers.

To Build a High School.

Baldwin, Wis., July 13.—At the annual school meeting of the electors of this village $1,250 was appropriated to build a new high school building.

THE THRIFTY ANTHRACITE MINER

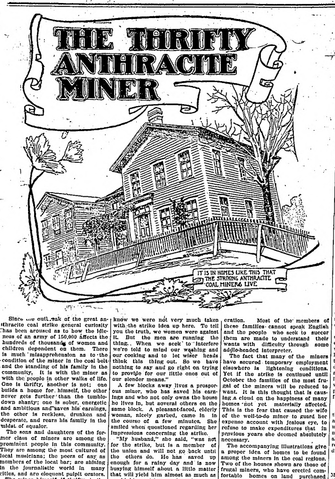
IT IS IN HOMES LIKE THIS THAT THE STRIKING ANTHRACITE COAL MINERS LIVE.

Since the outbreak of the great anthracite coal strike general curiosity has been aroused as to how the idleness of an army of 150,000 affects the hundreds of thousands of women and children dependent on them. There is much misapprehension as to the condition of the miner in the coal belt and the standing of his family in the community. It is with the miner as with the people in other walks of life. One is thrifty, another is not; one builds a home for himself, the other never gets further than the tumble-down shanty; one is sober, energetic and ambitious and saves his earnings, the other is reckless, drunken and desperate, and rears his family in the midst of squalor.

The sons and daughters of the former class of miners are among the prominent people in this community. They are among the most cultured of local musicians; the peers of any as members of the local bar; are shining in the journalistic world in many cities, and are eloquent pulpit orators.

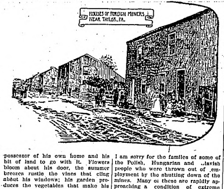
HOUSES OF FOREIGN MINERS NEAR TAYLOR, PA.

The miner himself, if thrifty, is the possessor of his own home and his bit of land to go with it. Flowers bloom about his door, the summer breezes rustle the vines that cling about his windows; his garden produces the vegetables that make his table a delight during the summer, and in many instances a substantial bank account has been accumulated to tide over just such a trying time as the community is now suffering from.

To date the strike has brought no suffering to the families of the miners of this region, but much apprehension. The worriment upon the faces of their thrifty wives tells of the cares that burden them.

The Press correspondent strolled through one of the sections of the city in which the poorer classes of the miners reside. At one of the doors stood a weary-eyed woman, her shoulders stooping as the result of the toil of years. Several barefooted and rather poorly clad children were playing about and the sound of an infant's wail came through the half-opened doors.

"The good Lord only knows what we will do, sir, unless this strike soon ends," she said in answer to a query. "James—that's my husband—sir, has only worked a few days at whatever he could get since the strike was declared. It's mighty little that he can do now for me or the childer. The grocer has begun to look sour whenever we ask for more credit. As for buying clothing and the like of that, why that can wait until after this strike is settled. All that we are trying to do now is to make sure that we get enough to eat so that we will not have to go hungry. It's little enough that we have now, but up to this time there has been enough to satisfy hunger.

"What do I think about this strike? Why, I think as my husband does. What does he think? Well, you know we were not very much taken with the strike idea up here. To tell you the truth, we women were against it. But the men are running the thing. When we seek to interfere we're told to mind our washing and our cooking and to let wiser heads think this thing out. So we have nothing to say and go right on trying to provide for our little ones out of our slender means."

A few blocks away lives a prosperous miner, who has saved his earnings and who not only owns the house he lives in, but several others on the same block. A pleasant-faced, elderly woman, nicely garbed, came in in the course of a few minutes. She smiled when questioned regarding her impressions concerning the strike.

"My husband," she said, "was not for the strike, but is a member of the union and will not go back until the others do. He has saved up enough for a rainy day and is now busying himself about a little matter that will yield him almost as much as would his position at the mines. But I am sorry for the familes of some of the Polish, Hungarian and Slavish people who were thrown out of employment by the shutting down of the mines. Many of these are rapidly approaching a condition of extreme want, I am told, and unless the strike ends soon all the charitable associations of the city will be kept busy caring for them."

The class of people referred to is the one that will feel most keenly the effects of the miner's strike. Few of these are miners proper. They work about the mines, both outside and inside, as laborers, at a compensation generally of a little over $2 a day. They have put nothing by for their future. They live in the worst habitations that the regions afford, large families of them accumulating in small rooms, many in a house. Their condition, even during prosperous times, is sufficient to arouse commiseration. Most of the members of these families cannot speak English and the people who seek to succor them are made to understand their wants with difficulty through some addle-headed interpreter.

The fact that many of the miners have secured temporary employment elsewhere is lightening conditions. Yet if the strike is continued until October the families of the most frugal of the miners will be reduced to want. It is this thought that is causing a cloud on the happiness of many homes not yet materially affected. This is the fear that caused the wife of the well-to-do miner to guard her expense account with jealous eye, to refuse to make expenditures that in previous years she deemed absolutely necessary.

The accompanying illustrations give a proper idea of homes to be found among the miners in the coal regions. Two of the houses shown are those of frugal miners, who have erected comfortable homes on land purchased with the money put aside from year to year. One shows a house with the vines creeping about the doors and windows, the other a modest little house with the mother and the sons and daughter of the family grouped in front of the door, the husband and father being away at the time. Another picture shows a group of miners' houses at Taylor, a suburb largely occupied by the foreign miners or those whose desire for strong drink absorbs the major portion of their earnings.—New York Press.

STRIKING MINERS DISCUSSING THE SITUATION

How to Kill Mosquitoes.

First be sure that the specimen selected for execution is of the large, full-eyed soprano type of mosquito. Then, having rolled up the sleeves and thoroughly disinfected the hands, put on your automobile glasses and begin the pursuit. Red golf coats and white ducks are fashionable costume for the mosquito chase, though many prefer pyjamas.

Having caught the specimen, if he refuses to be converted, the water cure may be administered. This failing, tie him to any projection on the front porch, or cage him while you procure a weapon wherewith to execute him.

Any convenient weapon may be used. My experience has caused me to lose faith in machetes, bolos and bowie knives. On the whole, I would recommend taking a ping pong racket and swatting him gently but firmly. Be sure to hit square between the eyes.

The mosquito of commerce will generally be found to yield readily to such treatment.

First of the State Flowers.

California was the first state in the Union to choose a state flower. In 1890, at a meeting of the State Floral Association, the golden poppy was chosen.

SOURCE OF ELECTRICITY.

Most Eminent Physicists Unable to Explain It Satisfactorily.

At a time when electricity is rapidly transforming the face of the globe, when it has already in great measure annihilated distance and bids fair to abolish darkness for us, it is curious to notice how completely ignorant "the plain man" remains as to the latter developments of electrical theory. Some recent correspondence has led me to think that a vague notion that electricity is a fluid which in some mysterious way, flows through a telegraph wire like water through a pipe is about as far as he has got, and if we add to this some knowledge of what he calls "electric shocks" we should probably exhaust his ideas on the subject. Yet this is not to be wondered at. Even the most instructed physicists can do nothing but guess as to what electricity is, and the only point on which they agree is as to what it is not. There is, in fact, a perfect consensus of opinion among scientific writers that it is not a fluid, i. e., a continuous stream of ponderable matter, as is a liquid or a gas; and that it is not a form of energy, as is heat. Outside this limit the scientific imagination is at liberty to roam where it listeth, and although it has used this liberty to a considerable extent, no definite result has followed up to the present time.—The Academy.

HAD MADE A DISCOVERY.

But Non-Enthusiastic Friend Made Ribald Remarks.

When speaking "In Praise of Books" at the commencement exercises of Bryn Mawr College, Richard Watson Gilder told of a good friend of his who found in almost every new book taken up something to surprise her. "Something so very much in the nature of a discovery," he said, "that it became a sort of joke among us—these 'discoveries' of hers.

"A party of us were making that ever-wonderful Hudson river trip once," he went on, "and this woman, whom I regard as one of the ablest of her sex, had a great deal to tell us of the workings and appearances of the devil idea in literature, both sacred and profane. It was obviously her latest discovery, and her enthusiasm was such that at Peekskill one of the party went ashore and wired a mutual friend in New York:

"'Emma has discovered the devil.'

"The telegram did not reach its destination until quite late that night, and the recipient was feeling a bit under the weather. It was this combination, taken with the seeming triviality of the message, that inspired the reply: 'Tell Emma to follow up her discovery.'"

The Mont Pelee Reports.

Every man who has written from Martinique seized the proposition in a different way from his fellow's way. The correspondent of one of the morning papers had the singular taste to treat it as a humorous opportunity; his description all revolved around the fun he had with the geologist who was blessed with strong individual characteristics and a picturesque name. Another treated it as a literary proposition, and two or three wrecked their stories on the rock of the mere news requirement. It was found hard to unite the literary and the news aspects.

The best story of the actual calamity yet produced is that contained in an interview with the priest who, from his perch in the hill village of Morne Vert—rising from the sirocco of hot and suffocating air that had swept over him, and daring the rain of stones that was still falling—sat and watched St. Pierre flash into sudden fire when the mountain blew its breath of flame upon it. This supreme moment will be the thing that the interest of the world will be forever centered upon; and fate has mocked the Genius of Journalism, demigod as it is, by leaving the telling of this tale to shepherds or water-carriers or village priests who chanced to see from afar.—New York Mail and Express.

She Runs an Engine.

In the city of Cleveland lives the only woman engineer in the country—a Mrs. Marten, who understands the business thoroughly and gives excellent satisfaction. She recently took the place of her deceased husband and has been faithful to every requirement of the place thus far.

Mrs. Marten had often been her husband's helper in his work, and so learned the ins and outs of his trade. The day after his death she went to the office of the building and asked for the position that had been her husband's. The owners of the building, knowing that the family was in poor circumstances and that the woman, from her familiarity with the engine, was capable of holding the position, gave her the place at the same salary that had been earned by her husband. There is a janitor in the building who carries the coal, but Mrs. Marten handles the shovel and does not shirk any task. She keeps the engine-room as spotless as such a place can be, and the engine shines like a new piece of machinery.—Chicago Chronicle.

Tried It Inverted.

An amusing and somewhat curious experience recently befell a certain French painter, who shall be nameless. He had gone to the Salon, accompanied by a friend, who was a member of the Committee of Selection, and who had been instrumental in procuring the acceptance of the painter's work. When the artist came near his picture he exclaimed, "Good gracious! You are exhibiting my picture the wrong side up!" "Hush!" was the reply, "the committee rejected it the other way up."

SIMPLE METHODS BY WHICH VICTIMS OF LIGHTNING MAY BE RESUSCITATED

"In most of the cases in which persons are struck by lightning death would rarely ensue if the proper treatment were administered," said an old-time electrician. "Take, for instance the persons who died in Chicago last week as the result of being hit by lightning during a severe storm. I am firmly convinced that had some one who knew what to do been on hand the victim's lives might have been saved.

"If a person has been struck by lightning the first thing to do is to go to work to restore consciousness, as lightning oftener brings about suspended animation than somatic death. The condition of a person struck by lightning is much the same as that of a person rescued from drowning. Try to stimulate respiration and circulation. Do not cease in the effort to restore animation in less than an hour, as you value the life of the sufferer.

"The method used to restore respiration is immaterial. A good way is to imitate the motions of respiration by alternately compressing and expanding the lower ribs. Do this gently but persistently at the rate of twenty times per minute. Keep the body warm by application of hot flannels, bottles of hot water, hot bricks or, in case of an emergency, warm clothing from bystanders. Rub the limbs upward so as to force the blood to the heart and brain.

"Two or three persons can do this, remembering all the time to make but one stroke, and that toward the body, so as to force blood toward the heart. Rub firmly, but energetically. Three things are to be borne in mind: Do not give up the effort to restore respiration, and keep the body warm by rubbing and hot applications. When swallowing is established, a teaspoonful of warm water, wine, diluted whisky, or brandy, or warm coffee should be given. When consciousness is restored encourage sleep. Do not give up, keep at work, and send for a physician.

"Of the visible effects of lightning stroke upon the human body little more can be said than that sometimes burns have been noticed and frequently red or markings which are localized congestions of the small blood vessels of the skin."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE GIANT CACTUS

Plant of Mystery That Flourishes on the Far Western Deserts of America

No one ever saw the giant cactus on the sandy desert of Africa; the primeval architects of the Nile never knew this motive for their colossal dreams. Here alone do these tall monuments guard the graves of worlds, and perhaps this very one I gaze on was scarcely begun when Ramesis was born.

Day and night I question it, by sunlight and moonlight and the unfailing stars, until gradually the unfamiliar harmonies of its sun-searched life justify themselves to my soul. The sense of uncanniness, of monstrosity, passed away; the emotion no longer appals and rends me, but soothes with immensities of restfulness.

To go out on the desert day after day and meet these cacti is like whispering into the ear of the Sphinx and listening at her locked lips. So wise they are, so old with the age of the world, so majestically still in those cataclysmic solitudes! And to go out in April and see them suddenly abloom is as though the lips of the Sphinx should part and utter solemn words. A bunch of white flowers at the tip of the obelisk, flowers springing white and wonderful out of this dead, gaunt, prickly thing—is not that nature's consummate miracle, a symbol of resurrection more profound than the lily of the fields? And in April also the lesser cacti are abloom with gorgeous flaming colors—each dragon bears a jewel in its teeth as a tribute to the fervid sun. And the paloverde puts forth its delicate, downy yellow plumage and the sagebrush renews its silver. Even the changeless desert must follow the changing year, must greet the spring with renewal of life, must unfurl its banners to the sun. As if a few drops of rain just moisten its crust it is strange how suddenly the sternness of its mood will change; the entire face of the pale earth will become softly green in a night, gratefully veiling itself close with a silvery leafage tiny and tender and delicate; and masses of California poppies will spread out their patches of cloth of gold.—Atlantic.

Women and the Clergy

Rev. Herbert Bigelow Denounces the Egotism of Men

If we turn to the condition of woman in Christendom, we shall find that her progress has been long impeded by false ideas of her relation to man, and in defense of these ideas the Bible has been freely quoted.

The besetting sin of human nature is the lust of power. Man is an egotist. It takes culture a long time to refine that away. Man loves to flatter himself with the thought of his superiority. That pride of power is undoubtedly at the bottom of the fact that he is so reluctant to acknowledge the equality of the sexes.

Pericles thought "a woman's chief glory was to be known neither for good nor evil." Socrates thanked the gods that he was "a man, not a brute," and that he was "male, not female." Erasmus prayed that all people might come to read the Bible, "even women and Turks."

Yet we are becoming civilized, though slowly. Even now, in some parts of this republic, women enjoy full voting privilege with men; yet it was only a century ago that France guillotined a woman for daring to assert woman's right to the ballot. It was only twenty-five years ago that we in America began to think women worth educating.

As a student in the theological seminary, I remember the professor saying of woman's place in the church: "Women may sing in prayer meeting and play on the piano or organ, and if the meeting is not too public they may offer up prayer." He forgot to say that they might also contribute to the preacher's salary.

Robert Browning asserted that of the two it was his wife who had a creative genius, yet to him and not to her England accorded the honor of a burial in Westminster.

Our Bible is not responsible for this ungenerous treatment of woman. The cause is back of the Bible in the nature of man. But there are Scripture texts in which this egotism of the male has entrenched itself.

On the woman question Mazzini was more orthodox than Paul. He told the young men of Italy: "Love and respect woman. Seek in her not merely a comfort but a force, an inspiration, the redoubling of your intellectual and moral faculties. Cancel from your minds every idea of superiority over her. You have none whatever."—Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow in Pilgrim.

If a spinster isn't as tall as she would like to be she should get spliced.

POSTMASTER WAS TOO HONEST.

Overlooked a Bet That Would Have Increased His Pay.

"I noticed," said an old resident of Chicago, "the recent story of the Nebraska postmaster who bought goods, and stocks and land with stamps to such an extent that his office went into another classification and his salary was raised several hundred dollars a year.

"That reminds me of another postmaster out in Missouri who didn't know half as much, and who, without any increase in salary, had to buy drinks for half the town just after he failed to rise to an occasion.

"It was under the first Cleveland administration. The postoffice had been in the fourth class all its life, and as there had never been any public stir about putting it into any other class the new postmaster sat down on his job and sold stamps at current rates, making the usual settlements and thankful for small favors.

"But in the third year of his incumbency of the office things took a spurt, and when it came to a final settlement for the year the receipts showed that the fourth-class office had sold things mucilaginous to within $3.85 of the $2,000 limit, making it a third-class office.

"And, don't you know, Smith turned in the proceeds of that last quarter without a thought of buying that $3.85 worth of 1s, 3s, and 5s necessary to make his office of the third class for a whole year."

Gate Open 150 Years.

In the Bavarian highlands there is situated a small monastery whose massive gate has remained open for the space of 150 years. Under the testament of its founder it was provided that the hospice should ever be open to all wayfarers in need of food and lodging, but in order to guard against the entry of dishonest guests the monks have posted huge dogs beside the portal.

One of the Philadelphia papers discovers "that there is no law in Pennsylvania prohibiting the nomination of honest and intelligent men for the legislature."

Girls who make the greatest exertions to catch husbands are usually last in the race.

The News Of the Week

Washington Notes.

The ability of the Panama Canal company to give satisfactory title to the property will be investigated in Paris at an early day.

Gen. Miles' selection of Capt. R. C. Van Vliet, Tenth cavalry, as inspector of small arms practice, on his staff, has been disapproved by Secretary Root.

Secretary Moody will materially reduce the number of naval officers on shore duty, believing every man holding a commission in the navy should spend most of his time afloat.

Personal.

Alex Yost, chief of police at Cattlesburg, Ky., is dead from sunstroke.

Mrs. B. P. Cheney (Julia Arthur) has been operated upon at Boston for appendicitis.

Mary MacLane, who wants to enter Radcliffe college, will not be barred by the authorities.

John Downs, 109 years old, died at Springfield, Ill. He was born in Limerick, and cast his first vote for Buchanan.

James S. Stephens, one of the oldest pottery manufacturers in this country, is dead at Trenton, N. J., from heart disease. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, sixty-two years ago.

John Henderson, the executioner of Louis Riel, the half-breed, who organized the Riel rebellion in Canada, is dead on his ranch, near Glasgow, Mont., as the result of a surgical operation.

John W. Greeley, a cousin of Horace Greeley, is dead, says a dispatch from Manchester, N. H. He was eighty-three years old, and lived at Amherst, near the site of the house in which his illustrious cousin was born.

The most magnificent wedding that ever took place in the Berkshire Hills, that of Miss Lila Vanderbilt Sloane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Douglas Sloane, and William Bradhurst Osgood Field, was celebrated in Trinity Episcopal church at Lenox, Mass. The guests included mainly persons of wealth and social distinction.

Criminal.

Rev. D. C. Peabody of Decatur, Ill., mentally afflicted through ill-health, committed suicide with a revolver.

Taraj Kirzan and wife of Paterson, N. J., hanged themselves by the same rope, by throwing it over a beam in the attic.

A committee of the Ohio State board of charities finds that Nora Ferris died from the effects of being placed in a straightjacket.

W. A. Reynolds, sixty years old, a nurse at the county house at Grand Rapids, Mich., was murdered and robbed by unknown persons.

Walter Sherry, George Clifton, James Wilson and George Long, awaiting trial for burglary, have escaped from the county jail at Bessemer, Mich.

B. W. Pyle of Chicago, fearing the Nicaragua canal would never be built, so as to make his land in Central America valuable, committed suicide.

E. E. Shannon of St. Louis committed suicide after confessing to his wife that he murdered two men ten years ago, for which crime he allowed a friend to be convicted and hanged.

Embittered by the perfidy of the man who had caused her ruin, an unknown fourteen-year-old girl committed suicide in Washington Park, Chicago, by drinking carbolic acid.

Dr. A. J. Jennings of Chicago is under arrest charged with extortion by a midwife, who says the doctor was accompanied by a man representing himself as an officer. The doctor denies the charge.

Dr. Mary Damon of Minneapolis, a member of a prominent Concord family, ended her life at Weston, Mass., by cutting her throat at the home of a relative. Ill health and despondency is the supposed cause for the rash act.

Julius Lehman, convicted aldermanic boodler of St. Louis, received a sentence of two years in the penitentiary.

Peter Hendricks, postmaster at Orange, W. Va., was killed during a fight at church between the Hendricks and Jarrold families.

Theodore Oelfeuer, the wife and child murderer, killed himself in his cell at Chicago. He was found hanging from one of the bars. Oelfeuer had walked the floor all night, cursing and asserting that his act was justified. After eating breakfast he hanged himself with strips from his undergarments.

From Other Shores.

The jewels of an English peer, sold at auction in London, brought $450,000.

Netty, daughter of the late Antonio Terry, is married to Prince de Lucinge-Faucigny, in Paris.

The efforts of Gen. Buller to place his action at Ladysmith in a better light, is proving a failure.

During Socialist riots at voting places in Orte, Rome, over forty were wounded, one-half being troops.

Germany's exports for the year ending June 30 were $101,714,064, an increase of $1,827,000 over the preceding year.

There was a large gathering of notables at Rome, in honor of the twenty-fourth anniversary of the pope's coronation.

A large collection of rare Caxton books and early manuscripts has been sold at London to go to the United States. The collection cannot be duplicated.

It is expected that Gens. Botha, De Wet and Delarey will tour Europe, England and America, asking aid for the widows, orphans and crippled of the Boers.

Philip Joseph Marey Fitz Allen-Howard, earl of Arundel and Surrey, died at Arundel Castle. He was the eldest son and heir to the Duke of Norfolk, and was born in 1879.

The steamer Harmony went ashore near St. John's, N. F., during a heavy gale, and the whole coast was swept, which must have resulted in much damage to fishing craft.

Casualties.

J. N. Davis, E. G. Rust and W. H. Chandler were drowned while bathing at Galveston beach.

Five men were killed and two injured by lightning while stretching telephone wire at Offerman, Ga.

Eight cars, well filled with tramps stealing rides, were wrecked t Chicago, but no one was seriously injured.

Fire at 305-313 Wabash avenue, Chicago, caused a loss of $330,000. Guests in nearby hotels were much exercised.

Mrs. T. N. Horn, her daughter Frances and Miss McMahon of Nyack, were drowned while sailing off Sandy Hook.

While endeavoring to locate a leak in a gas pipe at St. Louis, Robert Gols was seriously injured and his wife and daughter killed by an explosion.

Robert Holbrook, an aeronaut, while 400 feet in the air, committed suicide by falling in the presence of several thousand people at Mt. Vernon, Ill.

By the burning of the general offices, shipping department and wholesale department of Swift & Co.'s plant at Chicago, a loss of $500,000 resulted.

Miss Mabel Ward made her first balloon ascension at Woonsocket, R. I. She lost her seat in the parachute basket and fell sixty feet, receiving fatal injuries.

While at dinner at Chicago, Mrs. Caroline Demor and family were buried beneath the ruins of their two-story brick house, which mysteriously collapsed.

A large tank barge, owned by the Tidewater Oil company of Bayonne, N. J., has turned turtle in the East river, opposite the foot of East Thirtieth street, New York. Between 400 and 500 barrels of molasses was spread over the surface of the river.

A fire, starting from an unknown source, in Uttings' storehouse, Plattsburg, N. Y., burned the blocks of W. W. Uttings, W. M. Levin, Catherine Foy, James Hyney, Barber & Co. and other small business places. Loss, $125,000. Soldiers from the barracks assisted in stopping the spread of the flames.

Eldridge Finkle, fifteen years old, and his sister, thirteen, saved a train on the Poughkeepsie & Eastern railroad from being wrecked, by flagging the locomotive just in time to prevent it from rolling upon spreading rails, which would have thrown the engine and six cars down a steep embankment.

General.

A $1,000,000 water power plant is planned at Joliet by a syndicate, along the drainage canal.

The wife of Archibald Watt, a prominent clubman of New York, asks for a divorce, naming a Boston girl as co-respondent.

The Lowe Coke and Gas Securities company has organized at Dover, Del., with $30,000,000 capital, to manufacture gas from coke.

Only twenty-two railroads in the United States, and those unimportant ones, are in receivers' hands, according to the Railway Age.

Sixteen students at the Northwestern University, Chicago, have formed a non-kissing society, and elected Prof. Cook an honorary member.

The transport Logan, with 1,104 enlisted men, twenty-seven prisoners, eight insane and seventy-seven sick, arrived at San Francisco from Manila.

Hotel Bedford, Bedford City, Va., which will accommodate 250, has been purchased for an Elks' home for aged and indigent, and will be opened on Oct. 1.

The keel of the battleship Nebraska was laid in Seattle recently, the first rivet being headed by Governors Savage and McBride, of Nebraska and Washington.

The plea of President Gompers for the reinstatement of Typographical Union No. 16, of Chicago, was of no avail, the union being defeated by a vote of 116 to 101.

It is estimated that 1,000,000 people will be represented at the American Federation of Catholic societies, which convenes at Chicago Aug. 5, for a session lasting three days.

Encroachments of cattlemen are reported to be causing trouble with Indians in the Choctaw nation, and over 400 cattle have been mysteriously killed during the past week.

After four years, the great sixteen-inch gun, which has been in course of construction at the Watervliet arsenal, near Troy, N. Y., is completed. It throws a 2,000-pound shell twenty-one miles.

The Denver & Rio Grande Railway company carried two actresses through to San Francisco in an otherwise empty Pullman car, because they refused to transfer to another car on through tickets.

At a meeting at Portland, Or., of the executive committee of the board of directors of the Lewis and Clark exposition a preliminary report was made in favor of the city park as a site for the fair.

The Democratic executive committee of the Fifth congressional district of Tennessee has declared Hon. James D. Richardson the nominee for re-election to congress. Mr. Richardson had no opposition.

The Federal Sugar Refining company, which was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey recently, with a capital of $50,000,000, proposes to establish a chain of refineries throughout the United States.

All unskilled workmen at the Pueblo steel works of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company at Pueblo, Colo., were notified of an advance of 10 cents in daily wages. These men number about 1,500. The advance was voluntary on the part of the company.

The socialists of Kansas at their state convention at Topeka adopted a platform and nominated a full state ticket. A. S. McAllister, an engineer of Herington, was unanimously named for governor, and John M. Parr, a Topeka house painter and decorator, for lieutenant governor.

STILL FAR APART

SMALL HOPE FOR A SETTLEMENT OF FREIGHT HANDLERS' STRIKE.

WILL BE A FIGHT TO A FINISH

APPARENT LACK OF SINCERITY IN EFFORT TO SETTLE CONTROVERSY.

TEAMSTERS TAKE HAND IN IT

THEY TAKE ALL TEAMS OFF THE FREIGHT DEPOTS—LONGSHOREMEN'S GRIEVANCES.

Chicago, July 15.—Final overtures for the settlement of the strike of freight handlers and teamsters were made at meetings of the two unions last night. At the instigation of the members of the Chicago board of arbitration the freight handlers agreed to send committees to all the railways to-day. This agreement was made after the board had announced to the union men that eight of the largest railroads entering Chicago had agreed to pay 17 1-2 cents an hour to truckers and pay for overtime and to do away with the demand for a probationary period of service.

The general managers of two railroads agreed to no such proposition. They agreed that when the committees shall visit the railway offices this morning the roads will offer them the same terms as those which were rejected by the union men Saturday. The statement of these general managers destroyed the hope of a settlement of the strike to-day on a basis of terms suggested by the general managers of the other roads.

Little Chance of Settlement.

Even if the general managers had not insisted upon maintaining their position it is not probable that a settlement could be effected. The freight handlers agreed to make another effort to reach a settlement with the railroads only to please the teamsters, who previously had indorsed the attempt of the board of arbitration to settle the strike. There is an apparent lack of evidence of sincerity in the attempt to make a serious effort to settle the controversy.

President Curran of the freight handlers union stated that the committees will insist on the payment of 18 cents an hour instead of 17 1-2 cents, which the railroads are reported to have offered. He also stated that the freight handlers will make no more overtures, and hereafter will reject all proposals which shall not stipulate for the payment of the wage scale as formulated by the union and the recognization of the union.

With the general managers and unions both maintaining these respective positions it is believed that there is slight chance for a settlement to-day, and that when this opportunity shall have vanished it will be

A Fight to a Finish.

Every teamster union that has members handling freight in Chicago, voted yesterday to take teams off the freight depots. The 'longshoremen of Chicago, who have been only partly organized, were formed into a union yesterday. They are in sympathy with the freight handlers, but may inaugurate an independent strike of their own if an advanced scale for loading and unloading big lake steamers is refused.

Ice haulers have agreed not to ice refrigerator cars nor to visit railway yards. This is virtually a sympathetic strike, and until the railways shall settle the trouble with the freight handlers the ice storage points along the railway lines will have to be closed.

The coal teamsters at a meeting yesterday determined that no men of the union shall go near the railroad freight sheds during the strike. While there is little likelihood of coal teamsters being asked to haul from the freight sheds, they resolved to be prepared for such a contingency by refusing to touch any articles unloaded from freight cars by non-union laborers.

ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN DEAD.

The Distinguished Chicago Prelate Passes Away After Long Illness.

Chicago, July 15. — The Most Rev. Patrick A. Feehan, for twenty-two years Roman Catholic archbishop of Chicago, died at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon of heart failure. Death occurred at the archiepiscopal palace, North street and North avenue. For more than a year the archbishop had been in poor health. Much of his time had been passed in the quiet of his country house at Feehanville, and for months much of the executive business of the church has been out of his hands. Some time ago, for the purpose of relieving him of the onerous duties of his office Father P. J. Muldoon was appointed auxiliary bishop of Chicago. This position is not in the line of succession, and it does not follow that Bishop Muldoon will take the place of the archbishop.

BISHOP POTTER ENGAGED.

Prelate Succumbs to Charms of Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark.

New York, July 15.—The engagement of Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., bishop of New York, to Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark of this city and of Cooperstown, N. Y., is announced. Mrs. Clark is a well known philanthropist and patron of art. Bishop Potter is now in Europe. The date of the marriage has not yet been settled.

J. J. HILL DODGES SEA SERPENT.

Aquatic Monster in Halifax Harbor Forces Yacht to Get Out of Way.

Halifax, July 15.—A sea serpent that measured 200 feet in length was observed by pilots off Cranberry Head. It is alleged to have come near the entrance of the harbor and then passed on to the north. The American steam yacht Wacouta, with J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, and his party, was coming into the harbor at the time and was obliged to haul out of the serpent's way.

TO GET GREENE AND GAYNOR.

State Department Takes Steps to Secure Extradition.

Washington, July 15. — Steps have been taken by the state department for the extradition to the United States of Col. John F. Gaynor and Capt. Benjamin D. Greene, now under arrest at Quebec, Can. A formal requisition for their extradition has been made by Secretary Hay to Mr. Raikes, charge d'affaires of the British embassy, who is now at Newport and who, it is expected, will cable the request promptly to his government. The grounds on which extradition is asked are comprehensive in character. This action of the state department is independent of the proceedings now in progress to obtain the extradition of the men through ordinary judicial process. The secretary has not yet acted on the suggestion of the department of justice that there were obstructions placed in the way of the Canadian proceedings by reason of connections between counsel for Greene and Gaynor and crown officers.

BIG THEFT IS CHARGED.

Commission Firm's Confidential Clerk Is Arrested.

Chicago, July 15.—A desire to acquire wealth through trades in grain and deals on the stock exchange led Benjamin C. Jolley, a bookkeeper in the margin department of the Ware Commission company, 34 Van Buren street, to embezzle $20,000 from his employers, it is charged. Jolley has been arrested and locked up in the county jail in default of bonds of $10,000. The prisoner was taken before Justice Prindiville, who set the hearing for Tuesday. Jolley denies the charge against him. Years of service with the company gave him the confidence of the officials, and he is said to have had full charge of the books in his department. This made it possible, the officials say, for the bookkeeper to conceal for a long time his operations.

QUEER CASE OF NEW YORK GIRL.

Recovers Her Mind After a Mental Lapse of Two Months.

Terrell, Tex., July 15. — The young woman, Miss Ada Barker, who was brought to the state insane asylum here by the sheriff of El Paso county a week ago in a supposedly demented condition, has so far recovered that she remembers having left her home in New York during the latter part of May for the Galveston carnival. After reaching Galveston Miss Barker's mind is a blank until within the last few days. The young woman was well supplied with money on leaving New York, and still retains a portion of it. She has written relatives in New York apprising them of her whereabouts and condition. Physicians pronounce her case one of double consciousness on recurrent dementia.

FAMILIES MOVING AWAY.

Driven From Homes by the High Water.

Lawrence, Kan., July 15. — Ninety feet of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe track was washed away yesterday by water rushing over the banks of the Kaw river. The previous breaking of the track across the eastern arm of the lake just formed had not been repaired and a work train was caught between the two breaks without coal of water. The country east of the lake is badly flooded and many families are moving away. The river here is three inches higher than it was Saturday. It broke through its north bank a mile north of here yesterday, and is now giving the Union Pacific railway cause for alarm.

GIVEN UP FOR LOST.

No News From the Steamers Portland and Jeanie.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 15.—The steamship Oregon, from Dutch Harbor July 4, brings no news from the missing steamers Portland and Jeanie, long overdue at Nome. Many searching vessels have returned with absolutely no tidings from the overdue steamers, and the belief becomes more unavoidable that each has been crushed in the ice and all on board have perished. The Oregon was forced to return with a jury rudder, her own steering gear having broken down on the second day after the vessel left the sound.

THE BOAT LEAKED.

Two Boys Drowned Before Rescuers Can Reach Them.

Detroit, Mich., July 15. — Two boys, Anthony Rakhaup, aged sixteen, and Adolph Eudeller, aged 18, residents of this city, were drowned yesterday in Cass Lake, a small body of water about twenty-five miles from here. In company with May Welsler they were rowing. The boat began leaking and finally tipped over before they could reach shore. The girl was saved, but both boys sank before rescuers could get to them.

CLUBS ARE TRUMPS.

Polish Strike-Breakers Driven Out of an Ohio Town.

Marino, Ohio, July 15. — A mob of union men and indignant citizens armed with clubs congregated at the Malleable Iron company's shops and drove twenty-six Poles, imported from Cleveland to take strikers' places, from the town.

ROASTED ALIVE.

One Killed and Two Injured by Explosion of Thresher's Boiler.

Mound Ridge, Kan., July 15. — The boiler of a threshing machine engine exploded near here, killing Anson Crippen and seriously injuring John Fireen and Charles Mapleton, farm hands. Crippen was literally roasted alive.

King Edward Doing Well.

London, July 15. — The progress of King Edward toward recovery is maintained and it is understood that he will be transferred to the royal yacht Victoria and Albert at Portsmouth at noon to-morrow.

Miss Josephine Burnham, head of the English department of Brownell hall at Omaha, Neb., has accepted the chair of a similar department of Wesley college. She is a graduate of the University of Chicago.

DAY OF FUNERALS

VICTIMS OF THE MINE EXPLOSION ARE LAID TO REST AT JOHNSTOWN.

TOTAL FATALITIES REACH 114

MAY BE MORE BODIES IN THE MINE, BUT OFFICIALS THINK NOT.

EXPERTS MAKE AN INSPECTION

LOOK FOR CAUSE OF EXPLOSION, BUT DO NOT GIVE CONCLUSIONS.

Johnstown, Pa., July 15.—"We know where the explosion in the Rolling Mill mine occurred. We know what caused it. We know who caused it. If he were alive criminal action might reach him. He is dead undoubtedly. There is nothing sensational about the cause. I will only say that the explosion was not caused by a blast."

These poignant statements were made by Joseph A. Roderick, chief of the state bureau of mines, last night, some time after hearing the report of his four district inspectors who made an official examination of the mine yesterday.

Mr. Roderick said: "There is nothing to conceal and everything known to me will be made public at the coroner's inquest, which will not be held for several days, or at least until Mine Bosses John Rotalick, Harry Rodgers and Thomas Foster are able to testify."

Casualties Number 114.

Johnstown, Pa., July 15.—After a consultation last evening with the four state mine inspectors summoned here to make a thorough inspection of the Rolling Mill mine of the Cambria Steel company, James E. Roderick, chief of the state bureau of mine inspection, dictated a notice to General Manager C. S. Price of the Cambria company, granting special permission to resume operations in all sections of the mine except the Klondike to-day. The Klondike workings will likely be closed for several days, until perfect security is assured through the bratticing of openings and repairs necessitated by the explosion.

Two more deaths of rescued victims have occurred. These deaths raise the total fatalities to 114, although the company's records have it one less. Much confusion has attended the compilation of the record.

May Be More Dead Bodies.

Mine Superintendent G. T. Robinson said last evening:

"I would not like to assert that there are no more bodies in the mine, but I don't think there are. There may be a few."

It is generally regarded as certain that the full extent of the disaster is now known. State inspectors say that the condition of all the workings are now free of gas and the almost perfect ventilating apparatus are rushing currents of pure air into the uttermost recesses of the subterranean workings. There has not been a single place outside of the old abandoned chambers that has not undergone the scrutiny of experts to pronounce everything in as good condition as could be asked or demanded. The men paid particular note to the ferreting out, if possible, the cause of the explosion and the fact whether the blame rests on any one now living, upon whom heavy punishment would light. Of course the inspectors would say nothing as to their discoveries. They will remain mute to the public on the subject until

Called Upon to Testify

at the inquest.

"I decline to say what my conclusions are since I have talked with the ones who were in to-day," said Mr. Broderick. "But I will say I consider the Rolling Mill mine a well conducted institution."

Most interest centered yesterday in the funeral obsequies which were scattered throughout the city. The black cloud of mourning was heaviest over Cambria City, where the foreign population dwells. Scenes of Saturday in this section were repeated, but only with sterner force. It was a grim fete day in which the number of participants was augmented by throngs the morning trains brought in.

All the churches of Johnstown paid more or less attention in their morning services to the disaster. Collections were lifted in many for the benefit of the bereft families of the poorer victims. Special masses were said in the Catholic churches.

CRISIS IN MINERS' STRIKE.

Everything Depends on the Convention This Week.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 15.—The tenth week of the great anthracite miners' strike may witness the crisis.

Everything now depends upon the national convention which meets at Indianapolis on Thursday. If the convention votes solid support to the hard coal miners now on strike the conflict with the operators may be prolonged indefinitely. On the other hand, should substantial support not be forthcoming, it may have a discouraging effect on the strikers, and the operators, taking advantage of it, may attempt to resume operations at some of the collieries. This is the concensus of opinion as expressed in operators and strike circles. No effort will be made by any of the large coal companies to start up any of their mines this week. Indianapolis must speak first before any move is made in that direction.

NAVAL MAN DROWNED.

Assistant Paymaster on the Franklin Loses His Life.

Norfolk, Va., July 15. — David P. Kronacher, assistant paymaster, U. S. N., stationed on the receiving ship Franklin, was drowned off Ocean View while en route to the launch Madge in a small boat.

George Washington Stephens, president and founded of the Moline Plow company, died at his home in Moline, Ill. He was eighty-three years old.

END OF THE STRIKE.

Both Sides in Freight Handlers' Difficulty Agree to Arbitration.

Chicago, July 12.—After another day spent in strenuous efforts on the part of freight handlers to extend the strike, and on the part of the business men of the city to settle it, it was announced last night that 9 o'clock this morning would see the end of the struggle, and the men back at work by noon. This time it is the Chicago board of arbitration which has the matter in hand, and it has received assurances from both sides that they will abide by the decision. The railroad managers, it is understood, while not agreeing to arbitrate their differences with their employes, will submit a proposition to the arbitration board which will be satisfactory to the striking workmen. After the strikers, at their meetings yesterday morning, voted to reject the terms offered by the railroad managers through F. W. Job of the state board of arbitration, the Chicago board of arbitration, of which Harry G. Selfridge is chairman, at once began work on the difficulty. The officers of the freight handlers' union were called into a conference held in the office of John C. Driscoll, secretary of the team owners' association, and there adopted a resolution agreeing to submit their case to arbitration and abide by whatever decision was reached. After the board had got the consent of the executive board of the freight handlers' union to abide by whatever decision might be reached, the business men at once got busy with the railroad managers to get a like concession from them.

SHORTS SEEK TO ESCAPE.

Talk of Injunction Against the Gates Crowd.

Chicago, July 12.—July corn closed 4 cents lower yesterday and the pit was full of wild rumors of steps about to be taken to stop the operations of the Harris-Gates clique, which has been lately dealing out severe punishment to shorts. Just before the close rumors began to go the rounds in the corn crowd that the manipulations of the bull crowd were to be stopped by some unknown means. It was said that they have "gone the limit," and that in the interest of the Chicago board of trade and business in general a halt was to be called on further inhuman squeezing of shorts. The first report was that certain parties were trying to get an injunction against the Harris-Gates people, preventing them from buying corn here at 85 cents and selling it at 65 cents at Buffalo. This gained little credence. It was not believed that any one would try to get an injunction on such foolish grounds, or that any court would grant it. It is also generally believed that the selling of corn at Buffalo for 65 cents is a "bluff" and that the corn being sold there at that price was bought some time ago at 59 cents. Later the rumors lacked the definiteness of the first one. It was in the air, however, that somewhere and somehow decided steps were being taken to stop the unnatural conditions prevailing in the July option. Just what they were could not be learned.

NO GENERAL STRIKE.

Not Believed That Soft Coal Miners Will Quit.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 12.—President Mitchell of the miners' union is making active preparation for his trip to Indianapolis, where a special national convention of the union will be opened next Thursday. He will leave here on Saturday. On Monday he will deliver an address at the annual convention of the International 'longshoremen's union in Chicago, and will go to Indianapolis Tuesday. Strike headquarters will be closed up here. The national convention will last three or four days. All the delegates from the hard coal field have been selected. President Mitchell will not discuss the probable action of the delegates. From the best information obtainable here, the indications at this time are that a general strike of all soft coal miners will not be ordered. Reports received from the West are to the effect that the bituminous men are strongly in favor of a heavy strike tax levy for the benefit of the fellow workers in this territory. There was no change in the strike situation yesterday.

BURNED BY MOLTEN METAL.

Ladle Filled With the Seething Stuff Is Overturned on Workmen.

Pittsburg, July 12.—Fifteen men were burned, one fatally and eight seriously, at the Homestead Steel works shortly after noon yesterday. The accident occurred at Furnace No. 40, in Hearth Mill No. 3. A ladle filled with molten metal was being lowered into the pit, when the drum of the crane broke and the seething metal was thrown over the unfortunate men. A panic followed and the men rushed from the mill, many with their clothing burning. Fortunately the workmen had their backs to the ladle when it overturned. This saved them from inhaling the flames, which would have been almost certain death. The cranes are inspected daily, and the cause of the break is not known.

Teachers Not Proselyting.

Washington, July 12. — Secretary Root has received a cablegram from Acting Gov. Wright in the Philippines making a general denial of the charge of proselyting by teachers among Catholic students in the Philippine schools. The cablegram shows a complete investigation was made of the allegations.

Shotgun Quarantine.

Indianapolis, July 12.—Fifty farmers from Rush county have formed a cordon around the village of Knightstown, each armed with a shotgun, and no resident of the town is allowed to leave the place. This is on account of smallpox, of which there are sixty cases in the town. Seven deaths have been reported.

Death in a Milk Tank.

Galesville, Wis., July 12.—The lifeless body of Anna Hagan was discovered hanging over a milk tank and face downward in the water, on the farm of Nels Jentland, near here. She was subject to fits and probably fell during one.

Maj. Byers Is Hurt.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 12.—Maj. S. M. Byers, a well known author who was appointed by President Grant as consul at Berne, Switzerland, and served twelve years, was thrown from a horse and dangerously injured.

SENATOR NELSON'S ADDRESS

Opening Gun of the State Campaign Fired by the Senior Senator.

United States Senator Knute Nelson, when introduced as temporary chairman of the convention, made the following address, outlining the issues now before the people and [illegible] attitude upon them of the Republican party. He said:

You have not forgotten, and all of you well remember, the critical, hard, and unpromising times of 1896.

The country was still suffering from the industrial and financial stagnation and depression which began and continued under Cleveland's administration. The country was full of mechanics and laboring men of all classes, idle and without work. Money, through want of confidence, was out of circulation, and hard to earn, to acquire or to borrow.

The industrial, the financial and the business world was stagnant, stood paralyzed and in dread of the future. And the great masses of the people were suffering, restless and pining for a way out of the difficulties by which they were surrounded, but with no clear purpose, and in many cases, undecided as to the proper road to take.

It was at such a time and under such conditions that the Democratic party—hoping, that out of the stagnant chaos and despair then prevailing, they might secure political success, and being willing to secure victory and power at any cost—came before the American people with their startling and dangerous program, declaring in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, seeking to array labor against capital, and depreciating the protection, by the courts and the executive, of property against lawlessness and disorder.

And their program and policy was, as you will remember, emphasized and intensified by the declarations, promises and animus of their standard bearer. Whatever ambiguity there may have been in any paragraph of the platform was cleared up and made plain by the candidate.

It was at this juncture, and under these conditions, that the Republican party, ever mindful of the welfare and best interests of the American people, accepted the gauge of battle and took up the defense of sound money, declared its readiness to foster and protect, in harmony, both capital and labor, and to preserve and defend both against anarchy, lawlessness and disorder.

When the issue was first joined in that campaign the Democratic party felt confident of success, for at the outset it seemed as though their new gospel had captured the masses of the people. And there were many good men in the country who were alarmed at the prospect and fearful of the result. The very boldness and revolutionary character of the Democratic platform and candidate were paralyzing and awe-inspiring.

But the Republican party, under the leadership of one of its best and noblest men—William McKinley—opened and carried on a campaign of education, and appealed with faith and energy to the conscience and good sense of the American people. Loyalty to the true interests of the country and faith in the intelligence and sober judgment of the masses were the fountain and cornerstone of the Republican campaign.

The effervescence which existed immediately after the Chicago convention gradually disappeared as men began to think, to reason, and to see the dangers of silver monometallism with incidental contraction, and the danger of arraying labor against capital, and thus paralyzing and jeopardizing both.

The tide was stemmed, the creed and gospel of the Republican party bore fruit and in November the American people, under the banner of the Republican party, gained a great and glorious victory, and were saved from one of the greatest perils that had confronted the country

SINCE THE DAYS OF THE GREAT REBELLION.

The result of the election was no sooner known than the country seemed to awake to a new being—and to a new life. The nightmare of Democracy was past and the rejoicing was not alone confined to the victim.

When the war of the great Rebellion was over, and the fervor of battle had ceased, quite a number of the vanquished in their innermost hearts, were glad that the Union was saved.

So, when the great political struggle of 1896 was over, there were many men who, from the force of habit, or who like drowning men grasping for a straw, had voted the Democratic ticket, who were nevertheless, when the heat of the strife had subsided, happy in the result and silently rejoiced in the success of the Republican party.

Time and more than five years of Republican rule have but served to emphasize the great advantages and the great blessings that have come to the country as a result of that victory.

But the Republican party has not only stayed the hand of the destroyer, it has also, to a large extent and in a material degree, by judicious legislation and administration, fostered and promoted the industrial and economical life and development of the country.

The Democratic tariff law of 1894, which for lack of discriminating protection, bred industrial stagnation, and was also insufficient as a revenue provider, gave way to the Republican tariff act of 1897, passed at a special session called by President McKinley for that purpose immediately after his inauguration.

Whatever criticism may be pronounced on some of the provisions of this act—and no tariff act can escape or is above all criticism—it is certain that but for the then unforeseen Spanish war, it would have provided the country with ample revenue for its current expenses; and it is also certain, and amply demonstrated by our experience, that under its flag our country has enjoyed the greatest and most pronounced commercial and industrial revival and continued prosperity in all our history.

Our total foreign commerce—exports and imports—from 1893 to 1897, inclusive—a period of five years—amounted to $8,878,765,020, with a balance of trade in our favor for the entire period of $653,121,830; while our total foreign commerce from 1897 to April, 1902, a period of four years and nine months, was $10,080,749,877, with a balance of trade in our favor upon the same, of the enormous sum of $2,756,730,661, or an annual average of $580,364,391.

It is this rapid and immense growth of our foreign trade—especially the great balance in our favor—that has alarmed and frightened so many countries of Europe. They fear and see in it—and well they may—a loss of their industrial and commercial supremacy, and its departure to and vesture in the great republic of the West.

American products of the farm and factory, under the momentum of enlarged production, resulting from a good home market, are invading with irresistible force all countries of the civilized world. And this is merely the overflow of our production over the home demand.

The domestic trade of our country since 1897, resulting from our great industrial revival and increased productive capacity, has more than kept pace with our foreign commerce, and has increased with even greater force and volume. Capital has been and still is abundant; and labor finds no lack of employment at fair wages. And in many industries the demand for the output is in excess of and outruns the productive capacity. Many mills and factories have received orders for months in advance of the time in which they can be filled. And there have been many instances and localities where there has been a scarcity of labor.

This high degree of prosperity among our own people is all the more remarkable because it occurs at a time when many of the countries of the Old World are suffering from industrial stagnation, which is attested by the fact that immigration is pouring to our shores from those countries in greater volume than ever.

All this shows the solid basis and foundation on which our industrial life rests, and also shows the great value of

OUR PROTECTIVE SYSTEM

in its entirety and as a whole. The important and needed tariff legislation for 1897 was supplemented and given new vigor by the currency act of March, 1900, making gold the standard unit of value, providing for the refunding of our bonded debt in new 2 per cent bonds, and providing for the increase of our national bank currency by allowing circulation up to the par value of the bonds deposited, and by permitting the establishment of banks with only $25,000 capital in the smaller towns, thereby decentralizing the system, and bringing banking facilities near to the homes of the people.

This act extinguished the silver heresy, and put us once for all on a gold basis. The refunding of the debt provided for in the act has proved a great success. On the 31st of May, 1902, our bonded debt amounted to $931,070,340, and of this $435,940,750 was in the new bonds, thus reducing our interest charge by several millions.

On the 14th of March, 1900, when this act was passed, there were in existence 3,617 national banks, with a capital of $616,308,095, and with an outstanding circulation of $251,402,730, and on the 19th of May this year there were 4,491 banks, with a capital of $676,920,695 and a circulation of $357,115,386, of which banks 670 were of the smaller class provided for in the act. It thus appears that there has been an increase of 877 banks, $60,610,000 in capital and $102,712,656 in circulation since March, 1900.

Our treasury is in the most prosperous condition—the envy and wonder of other nations.

The fiscal year ending yesterday closed with a surplus of revenue over expenditures of $90,000,000, in round numbers, and on the 30th day of June, 1902, there was in the treasury over and above all current liabilities, and over and above the $150,000,000 gold redemption fund, a balance of nearly $200,000,00.

During Cleveland's administration we were a debtor nation, suffering with gold withdrawals to Europe, and had great difficulty, and had to borrow, to maintain the gold redemption reserve.

Since those days, under Republican auspices, we have become a creditor nation, the large balance of trade has turned the tide of gold to our shores in great abundance, and we have become the financial center of the world. Money is plentier and interest lower here than in any other country, and to-day our country dominates the financial and industrial world. Under the leadership of Washington we gained our political independence, and under the leadership of McKinley and Roosevelt we have gained our industrial and financial independence.

One of the important and engrossing questions pressing the American people in recent years, and at the present time is that of trusts and monopolies, and how to regulate and control them so as not to become oppressive and our masters. We are living in the midst of an economic and industrial revolution. Old methods, on a numerous, but in each case limited, scale have given way to new methods on an enlarged and more concentrated scale.

The tendency of the age is combination and concentration, and where the chief object of this is to lessen the cost of production so as to cheapen the most to the consumer and not to obtain a monopoly, suppress competition or check the reduction of price to the consumer, the public will not be injured and has no fair ground for complaint.

But a combination which becomes in one form or another an absolute monopoly, or nearly such, shutting off all substantial competition, is in its very essence a menace and a danger, because of human selfishness and human greed common to all, as it places the public at the mercy and under the heels of a single concern. None of us would like to be the subject of an absolute monarch, however gentle, kind and humane he might be, because we would be in his power, subject to his whims and his caprice at all times.

Charles J. Bonaparte, the eminent lawyer of Baltimore, at the great conference of trusts held in Chicago in September, 1899, clearly stated the case, and the distinction in the following language:

"If, therefore, the combination of producing agencies doth not affect the freedom of competition, the consumer will benefit by the reduction in the cost of production thereby caused; if the combination creates a virtual monopoly the consumer will not ordinarily benefit by the decrease of cost; on the contrary, the tendency of such a combination is to increase the price whilst reducing the cost of the product."

The Republican party has not been unmindful of its duty

TO PROTECT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

from the dangerous consequences of monopolies so far as the same can be done by legislation. In 1890, during the administration of President Harrison, congress was Republican in both branches, the so-called Sherman anti-trust law was enacted, prohibiting monopolies and combinations in restraint of trade, in interstate commerce, which law is substantially the only anti-monopoly legislation on our federal statute books.

In passing upon cases brought under this law, the supreme court of the United States has, in substance, held that under the Federal Constitution congress has no power to regulate combinations or monopolies in manufacture as distinguished from combination or monopoly in traffic, and no power to regulate or control combination or monopoly in other than interstate traffic, and that the power of regulating combinations or monopoly in manufacture and local traffic rests with the several states and not in the federal government.

From this it is apparent that the act of 1890 has substantially exhausted the power of congress in the premises; and it is far from affording adequate relief. There are forty-five states in the Union, no two of them with similar anti-monopoly legislation, and some of them with none at all. A combination or monopoly in production and manufacture, affecting the welfare of the entire country, can thus exist unchecked and untrammeled in any one of the states, from which the people of the other states suffer and against which they can obtain no protection. Besides it is oftentimes difficult to separate the consequences and effect of local traffic from interstate traffic. If the injuries which a monopoly can inflict were limited to the state under which it exists and has its seat, then there would be no harm in leaving it to the exclusive control of such state, but where such a monopoly extends its operations throughout the entire country, then it is evident that the scope of the relief and protection ought to be coextensive with the injury and harm that can be done.

A monopoly, national in its scope and consequences, should for the protection of the entire people be subject to national control. Whoever seeks to enjoy national protection and national advantages should also submit to national inspection and regulation. Protection in such cases should be mutual.

In the light of these facts that these necessities, clear to those who have studied the subject, and with a view of giving congress ampler power to control monopolies and hostile combinations, the judiciary committee of the house of representatives, in the Fifty-sixth congress, reported a joint resolution proposing the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

Section 1. All powers conferred by this article shall extend to the several states, the territories, the District of Columbia, and all territories under the sovereignty and subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to define, regulate, control, prohibit, or dissolve trusts, monopolies or otherwise.

The several states may continue to exercise such power in any manner not in conflict with the laws of the United States.

Sec. 3. Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of this article by appropriate legislation.

When this resolution was put on its passage on May 31, 1900, nearly every Republican voted for it and nearly every Democrat voted against it. It failed to pass for want of two-thirds majority, which was lacking because of the united opposition of the Democratic party.

Our state legislature, when the Republicans were in a majority and under a Republican executive, for the purpose of preventing a monopoly in railroad transportation, in 1874, passed the following law:

"No railroad corporation, or the lessees, purchaser or managers of any railroad corporation, shall consolidate the stock, property or franchise of such corporation with, or lease or purchase, the works or franchise of, or in any way control any other railroad corporation owning or having under its control a parallel or competing line; nor shall any officer of such railroad corporation act as an officer of any railroad corporation owning or having the control of a parallel or competing line, and the question whether railroads are paralleled or competing lines shall, when demanded by the complainant, be decided by a jury as in other civil issues." And in 1881 the following law:

"No railroad corporation shall consolidate with, lease or purchase or in any way become the owner of or control any other railroad corporation or stock, franchise rights or property thereof which owns or controls a parallel or competing line."

These laws, which I have quoted and referred to, clearly express the public will and the public demand; and you are all familiar with the fact—and it is now a matter of public history—that President Roosevelt has not suffered the federal law, nor Gov. Van Sant the state laws, to remain obsolete or a dead letter.

I am confident, however, and feel fully justified in saying to you that neither of these high executive officials have been actuated by any feeling of ill will or hostility to our railroads or their able and public-spirited managers, but only by the sense of public duty to execute the laws on our statute books which laws they have taken an oath to support.

The builders and managers of our vast railroad systems in the Northwest have performed a great task and rendered a most noble and

IMPORTANT SERVICE

in settling and developing our great domain. They have followed with swift pace in the wake of the homestead settler and often preceded him. They have born many burdens and encountered great difficulties. They have brought good or fair transportation facilities within the easy reach of nearly all, in the farthest corner of the state, and whatever may be lacking in this respect they are fast supplying. In energy, perseverance and ability our great railroad men of Minnesota stand second to none of their kind in the entire country, and as such we are proud of them. We cherish no hostility to them and wish them no harm; but wish to live in harmony and in co-operation with them at all times.

We are opposed to the consolidation—not so much because we fear that they would make a burdensome or hostile use of it as because we know that they are well along in years and may before a great while pass from our midst, and that then we would be at the mercy of a non-resident corporate body, composed of an army of non-resident stockholders, who will be more concerned about high dividends than low rates. Complete consolidation, whatever its purpose may be, becomes, nevertheless, in its essence a monopoly, and a complete monopoly necessarily involves absolutism, and this is repulsive to the great body of the people and is dreaded by them, in the realm of traffic no less than in the political world.

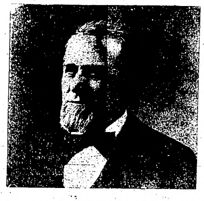

SENATOR KNUTE NELSON.

ANOTHER GREAT CHAPTER

of Republican history remains to be told. When President McKinley entered upon the duties of his high office, the oppressed and downtrodden people of Cuba had been for many years, with varying success, struggling to shake the yoke of Spain and to secure their independence. Cleveland's administration had turned a deaf ear to their appeals for assistance and had given them no material or moral aid. But President McKinley, faithfully representing the feeling and sympathy of the American people for the poor Cubans, without delay proceeded, through diplomatic channels, to energetically intervene in behalf of their independence, and I have no doubt but what such intervention would ultimately have been successful without war had not the sad and revolting catastrophe—explosion of the Maine—occurred in Havana harbor in February, 1898. That cruel and unprovoked act, with irresistible force, brought on the Spanish war, for which we were but poorly prepared.

But the patriotism of our people and the energy and resources of our government were such that in a few weeks we were in full battle array, both on land and on sea.

And the war, begun at Manila on the 1st day of May, was ended at Santiago on the 3d of July. It was a war glorious, short and most decisive. Spain relinquished her rights to Cuba and ceded to us the Philippine islands and Porto Rico. The people of these islands were forever relieved of Spanish bondage, tyranny and oppression.

More than two years ago we established a free and stable legislative government in Porto Rico, giving the people of the island the blessings of a free government akin to our own, and such as they had never enjoyed or dreamed of before. Courts untrampeled and open to all, bringing speedy justice within the easy reach of all have been established and are in operation. A system of free schools with school houses and competent teachers has been organized and established all over the islands. Roads have been graded and built in the interior and remote portions of the island, where only precarious bridle paths existed before. The people have recovered from the effects of the tornado and storms which devastated their island in 1899, and under a good government, and free trade with the States, have entered upon an era of prosperity most promising and encouraging for both them and ourselves. A million of people, oppressed and in a state of tutelage, have been regenerated and born to a new life under the Stars and Stripes. The very thought of it fills every patriotic American heart with thankfulness and pride.

And what have we not done for poor, bleeding Cuba. The ten-year insurrection had been suppressed with treachery and blood. A calm, born of despair, had supervened for a few years. Then, goaded beyond endurance, the poor people had again taken up arms for their independence and had bravely struggled against great odds with but slight prospects of success. And it was then that our nation came to their relief and smote their oppressor, a blow swift, sure and decisive, which forever extinguished the rule of Spain in the Western Hemisphere.

But the people of Cuba stood in great need of our further assistance before they could fairly come to their own, before they could secure a stable government and all the blessings which flow from it. And this assistance we have given them with a most intelligent and generous hand. They had not means, no stable government, or law or order. Their lands and their farms were devastated, dismantled and a waste, and their cities mere reeking with poverty, filth and pestilence. The mass of the people were pauperized, helpless, aimless and many of them mourners for the dead of their war. First of all we had to clothe and feed them, then establish a law and order, then aid them to embark in self-sustaining existence, then cleanse, purify and render immune from pestilence their cities and towns, and then, last of all, aid them to establish a safe and stable republican form of government.

All this we have done and accomplished with patience and great skill, in full measure, and we have launched among the republics of the world a sister republic, hopeful, buoyant and full of life. Three years of tutelage under the Stars and Stripes have given the people of Cuba a training in self-government most valuable and blissful. Never was mother kinder to her daughter than America has been to Cuba. Who can now doubt the wisdom, the unselfishness and the magnanimity of the great republic?

Cuba and Porto Rico are both most happy in a new existence and a new life. And what we have accomplished for them we shall in some form, though less rapidly, because the conditions are different, accomplish for the Philippine islands.

We entered upon the Spanish war to free Cuba, but when it was over we found ourselves in occupation of Porto Rico and the Philippine islands, our sense of duty and our sense of justice forbade us to return them to the clutches of Spanish tyranny and oppression.

The problem was even more pressing and unavoidable in the case of the Philippine islands than Porto Rico, more brutal and cruel because the people were not of the same race, were only in part civilized, were composed of several races and many tribes—from the savage Moros and imbecile and dwarfish Negritoes to the Tagals and cunning Chinese Mistazoes—a very babel of humanity, lacking all cohesion, all the elements of nationality and all experience in self-government, or indeed any government at all, save the despotism of Spain.

To abandon these untutored and heterogeneous masses to the further rule of Spanish brutality seemed rather cruel and shocking to our sense of right and justice. To abandon them absolutely in their then condition and helplessness, to themselves seemed even more reckless and unjust, both to them and to us, for it would have led them irresistibly into dire confusion, chaos and self-destruction, and ultimately and swiftly to their seizure and exploitation by one or more of the great powers of Europe. Strong fleets of foreign powers were there ready to move in the moment we moved out.

A great nation can no more afford to evade or shirk a great moral responsibility than an individual. And the conscience of a republic such as ours is but the counterpart of the conscience of the people, incarnate and untarnished. There was but one honorable, manly and just course, under the stress of the facts, to take. And that was to accept a cession of the islands, pacify them, civilize them and establish law and order and a good government for them.

President McKinley was at first loath to insist on a cession; but when the great moral problem, in all its length and comprehended it, the path of justice and breadth, dawned upon him and he fully duty seemed plain to him. He was no moral coward, no evader of responsibility, and he represented a people who never falter, never shirk and never trim.

We owed it to ourselves, to the people of the Philippine islands and to the entire civilized world to do just what we did do. To have done otherwise would have rendered our nation a moral imbecile among the enlightened nations of the world.

At the time Dewey entered Manila Bay Spain was in undisputed possession and control of the islands. The insurrection which Aguinaldo and some of his associates had started in 1896 they had compromised and abandoned for money consideration in 1897 and had taken themselves to China, where they were living when Dewey steamed into the Bay of Manila. There was at that time no Philippine insurrection and no semblance of a Philippine army or Philippine government of any kind. Under the promise, which turned out to be a mere pretense, of helping our forces to expel the Spaniards, Aguinaldo and some of his associates, with the permission of Dewey, returned to Luzon and were furnished with arms and ammunition. But no sooner had they landed and secured arms than they proceeded to organize an army and set up a military government, all in hostility to our government rather than Spain. They were even ready at one time to join and co-operate with the Spaniards. This insurrection, thus started, and fed by the ignorant and savage lawlessness of the people, we have suppressed. Most of it, except in a few isolated parts and in the case of a few barbarous and savage tribes, and bands of ladrones or robbers, we suppressed more than a year ago.

A year ago our army in the islands numbered 50,000; we have but 32,000 there now, and by next fall expect to reduce our force to 12,000 men. A year ago the number of towns in which troops were stationed was 499; at this time the number is only 245, and, deducting from this the stations in Samar and Batangas, there are but 100 left, and these would be greatly reduced if more extensive quarters were found for the troops in the larger towns. In the meantime, under the Taft commission, we have successfully established civil government, with law and order, in most of the provinces. In thirty-five provinces civil governments are established and working most successfully, chiefly under native officials, while in nine provinces civil government is successfully carried on under military authority.

In thirty-five of the provinces a system of public schools has been established, with nearly 1,000 Americans and 4,000 native teachers, thus affording the people an opportunity for education such as they have never enjoyed before. They are eager to attend the schools and to learn English, and they learn with quickness and avidity. There are to-day American teachers in 200 towns and villages where there is not a single American soldier. With the exception of a few isolated and barbarious tribes and bands, and the Ladrones, the islands are to-day pacified, and law and order and civil government prevails. A civil government more just and liberal than ever enjoyed under Spanish rule.

Under a liberal tariff law, enacted by the Philippine commission and ratified and supplemented by an act of congress at this session, which eliminates the harsh features of Spanish taxation, ample revenues will be received to cover all expenses of the government of the islands, including the maintenance of a liberal system of public schools, the improvement of the highways and harbors and the neccessary sanitation of the country.

Congress has passed at this session an act giving an ampler and broader power to the commission for the establishment of civil government and the development of the islands. This act, among other things, provides for the survey, settlement and entry of the public lands and the opening and development of the mines and forests. There are in round numbers 72,000,000 acres of land in the islands, most of it rich and arable, with an abundance of timber. Of this amount 67,000,000 acres are public lands, and only 5,000,000 are private property, mostly church and friar land, farmed by natives, as laborers, or as tenants, at low wages or high and exorbitant rents. This system of church and friar ownership and farming is and has been most burdensome and odious to the natives, and was one of their greatest sources of complaint against the Spaniards.

Besides, under Spanish rule, few of the natives had secured titles to the lands they occupied. Most of them were mere naked squatters. With a view of relieving the people of the burdens of friar and church lands, the act referred to makes provision for securing by purchase or condemnation these lands and the disposal of them in forty-acre farms at cost price to the natives who occupy them. The act further provides that the natives may secure from the public lands without cost, title in fee, to the extent of forty acres in each case, of the lands they occupied and tilled before we became possessed of the country, and forty acres of that soil in that climate and with their productions makes a good and ample farm. In this way every family can secure a home of its own.

This free distribution of land, in fee, among the natives—a thing unknown under Spanish law—will do more than anything else to make the mass of the people happy, contented and law abiding. The sense of ownership begets a love of peace and a taste for law and order. With land ownership, a good system of public schools, and improved means of communication, the people will be in a position to become prosperous and fitted for local self-government.

Such, in brief, is what we have done, and in the immediate future aim to do, for the people who came to us as a legacy from Spain.

In our efforts to pacify, to civilize and to uplift them, and especially in our recent efforts of legislation in their behalf, we have, as you all know, encountered the bitter, prolonged and most unreasonable opposition of the Democratic party in congress.

They would have us lay down our task of justice and duty and would have us abandon the islands and their people to a hard and hopeless fate, while they are still helpless and in a state of economic and political childhood.

Those islands, which some of the Democracy, by their votes, for both treaty and compensation, helped us in securing, those islands, which our brave and valorous army and navy have occupied and been engaged in pacifying for the last three years, now that the hard drudgery has been done and peace, with law and order, has been restored and the people are about to be regenerated and born to a newer and better life, now, when all this great and necessary preliminary work has been done, they preach the gospel of scuttle and abandonment louder and fiercer than ever, thus belittling, as far as they can, the great results that have been accomplished and declaring it all fruitless and a failure, as they declared the war for the preservation of the Union a failure in 1864.

After acquiring the islands by as valid and just a method as we ever acquired any of our territorial acquisitions, after pouring out our blood and our treasure for them without stint, voluntarily and with well-nigh one accord, we are to treat them as a stranded wreck, as though we ourselves had been wrecked in them, and are to cast them adrift as an abandoned derelict at sea. This is the latest gospel of the militant Democracy.

What the American people have, in behalf of humanity and justice, by their valor, their treasure and their blood, acquired and held, they will never permit to be wrecked, scuttled or abandoned.

The task which under a high sense of justice and duty they assumed in 1898 they will faithfully carry out for the good of our entire country, and for the good of helpless and downtrodden humanity the world over.

In advocating their scheme of abandonment the Democracy have taken special delight and found a luxury in traducing our army by hunting for and proclaiming, with intense zeal and satisfaction, isolated cases and instances where some of our officers and soldiers, goaded by the cruelty and savagery of the enemy, have transcended the methods of civilized warfare. The fact that a few of our officers and soldiers have transgressed on the rules of war can have no valid bearing on the justice or wisdom of the policy of retaining the islands. Such transgressions occur and are liable to occur in any war, in fact occurred in the Civil war, and yet no one ever undertook to measure the justice of that war by isolated cases of cruelty on the part of a few men in our great army. Neither has it appeared or been shown that the president or the war department has been negligent in bringing before military courts, for investigation, trial and punishment, all cases of cruelty and uncivilized warfare brought to their attention.

These Democratic efforts to besmarch our army, to exploit a few of the shortcomings without giving it credit for its patience, its valor and its manifold acts of generosity and kindness, manifest a spirit of sheer partisan wantonness, unprovoked and unpatriotic, for they have no bearing on the policy of retention, nor are they justified by any negligence of the president or the war department in the premises.

President McKinley had himself participated in war, was familiar with all its hardships and drawbacks, and was a most humane and kind-hearted man. The same is true of President Roosevelt, and neither of them would for a moment tolerate or permit to go unpunished any acts of cruelty contrary to the rules and customs of civilized warfare.

The American army is a part of our own people, of the same race, training and blood. The rank and file are a fair representative of the average of our culture, the intelligence and the moral status of the American people, and as a whole superior in these respects to the rank and file of any other army. They are all, in a certain sense, volunteers, for we have no conscription or enforced military service in this country as they have in the old world. They are as humane and as kind-hearted as any troops ever marshaled in battle array. Their record in Cuba and in China bear undisputed witness to this fact; and in the Philippine islands, barring a few instances of cruelty provoked by the savage and barbarous methods of the enemy, their conduct has been, on the whole, brave, patient, kind and forbearing. The savage enemy has often mistaken this forbearance for fear or want of courage, and they have often encountered great perils and suffered maiming and slaughter because of their kindness, generosity and forbearance.

The Democrats have shifted their spleen against the policy of retention to a spleen against our little army in the islands. A true friend never takes pains to hunt for our short-comings or finds delight therein, but is ever ready to see and proclaim our good qualities. No Democratic orator in congress has found occasion to see or laud or make known any of the good and noble qualities of that army. He has uttered no kind or sympathetic word in its behalf. Such conduct is

WORSE THAN UNPATRIOTIC.

It is positively cruel to our army. The lot of the soldier in war is most hard, dreary and trying. His scanty pay is no stimulant. It is the fact that he carries the flag and upholds the sovereignty and authority of our country in places where without him neither would exist that gives him heart to brave trial, hunger and danger. As our soldiers cluster around their bivouac at night after a long, weary march through swamp and jungle in pursuit of a treacherous and elusive enemy, with a scant supper, footsore and too tired to sleep, the one thing above all that cheers and comforts them is the thought that their country upholds them, cherishes and loves them, and takes a pride in them; in short, that the country's heart is wholly theirs for weal or woe.

To deprive the soldier of this cheer and comfort is heartless and brutal in the extreme, and the American people will never, for one moment, approve or tolerate it. He who assails our army assails our flag, and both are sacred and dear to every lover of his country.

"Brave boys are they, gone at their country's call."

And we shall never cease to cherish their patriotism, their bravery, their forbearance and their faithfulness.

The glory, the honor and the prosperity of our country at home and abroad under the leadership of President Roosevelt is safe in the keeping and charge of the Republican party. We shall meet and successfully solve the Philippine problem, as we have met and successfully solved every other great problem we have been confronted with since 1856. We shall in time plant the flag of liberty, order and good government as firmly in the distant Orient as here at home, and millions of oppressed and downtrodden humanity will worship and forever bless the great republic of the West.

The Platform.

The following is the platform in full:

The Republicans of Minnesota, assembled in state convention, reaffirm the platform adopted by the Republican national convention at Philadelphia in 1900, and pledge anew their loyal support to its principles.

We mourn the tragic death of our late president, William McKinley. As a citizen, soldier and statesman he yielded his best service to his country, won a place among the great leaders of the world and is enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen.

We cordially indorse the able and patriotic administration of President Roosevelt. We are proud of his manly courage, his purity and his devotion to the interests of the entire country, and pledge him the earnest support of the Republicans of Minnesota in all his efforts to continue and advance the prosperity of the people at home and the glory of the republic abroad. It is therefore the sense of this convention that President Roosevelt succeed himself as president of the United States.

The Republicans of Minnesota lament the death of their peerless leader and statesman, Cushman K. Davis, since the last convention of our party in this state. He was a brave soldier, one of the purest, wisest and most trusted statesman, beloved by the people and had won an enduring fame by his illustrious service. We revere his memory and deeply mourn his loss.

We congratulate the people of Minnesota upon the patriotic and businesslike administration of Gov. Samuel R. Van Sant and other officials of the state. We especially commend the conscientious and faithful supervision by the governor of the state institutions. His official efforts have been continually directed to an earnest and upright administration of state matters.

Merger.

It has been the settled policy, as declared in the laws of this state for a quarter of a century, that competing lines of railway shall not be merged. We believe that the protection of the citizen and his property, as well as the safety of the state, rests in obedience to law, and we therefore heartily commend Gov. Van Sant in his efforts to enforce the laws of this state against the consolidation of competing lines of railway.

Taxation.

We are in favor of such legislation as will equalize as far as possible the burdens of taxation, and require all persons, corporations and property, to bear their just proportion of such taxation. The legislative branch of our government having decided that certain constitutional amendments are necessary before such legislation can be adopted, we pledge our party to support these constitutional amendments. We also pledge our party to support the proposed amendment increasing the gross earnings' tax of railroads to 4 per cent.

The Philippines.

We indorse the course of the administration in the establishment of peace and order and of civil government in the Philippine islands.

We favor the policy of encouraging the participation of the inhabitants of the Philippine islands in their domestic government to the largest extent practicable whenever peace and order are restored and they demonstrate intelligence, capacity and a desire for such responsibility.

The Army and Navy.

We condemn those who continue to resist the authority of the United States, either openly in the Philippines or secretly at home, and we condemn strongly the malignant attacks upon our army and navy which have won for the people of the United States, whether upon foreign or domestic soil or sea, imperishable fame.

Protection.

We adhere to the policy of protection. Under it our industries have developed, the opportunities for labor have been increased and our country has passed from a state of business depression and terrible suffering to the most remarkable activity and prosperity in the history of the world. We believe that protection and reciprocity are twin measures of Republican policy and success, or in other words, the correct application of reciprocity is protection.

Under this doctrine we favor such modification in our tariff schedules as is now, or may from time to time be required by changing conditions to remove any burdens from our people, and to hold and extend our trade among the nations.

Reciprocity.

We heartily favor the wider extension of our markets for the sale of all American products. To this end we endorse the policy of reciprocity as defined by President Roosevelt in his annual message to the Fifty-seventh congress when he said:

"Our first duty is to see that the protection granted by the tariff in every case where it is needed is maintained, and that reciprocity be sought for so far as it can be done without injury to our home industries."

And as defined by our late lamented president, William McKinley, in his last utterance to the people at Buffalo when he said:

"By sensible trade arrangements which will not interrupt our home production we should extend the outlet for our increasing surplus. We should take from our customers such of their products as we can use without harm to our own industries and labor."

The New Republic of Cuba.

We congratulate the new republic of Cuba upon its entrance among the nations of the earth. We wish for it peace, prosperity and a long and successful national career.

We favor reciprocity with Cuba urged by President Roosevelt, by a plan which shall ensure the profitable interchange of commodities, insure to the advantage of both nations, help the Cuban people needing assistance, but the chief benefits of which shall not enrich trusts, monopolies or foreign speculators, or which shall not interrupt our home production.

Trusts.

We recognize the necessity of co-operation in order to meet new conditions in the industrial world, and to compete successfully for the world's markets; but the combinations which stifle competition, limit production, control prices, or unduly increase profits or values, and especially when they raise the prices of the necessaries of life, are opposed to public policy and should be repressed.

We favor legislation, national and state, to prevent such abuses. We approve of the sincere and determined efforts of President Roosevelt and Gov. Van Sant to enforce the laws and demand that all administrative officers shall enforce the law in the most vigorous manner, so that legitimate competition shall not be embarrassed or destroyed.

Finance.

Our faith in the gold standard and the financial legislation of the Republican party has been amply justified by the wonderful strides of American industry and commerce, and in the universal confidence of the people in the ability of the government to meet every existing of future financial obligation.

Pensions.

We recognize as a continuing obligation of debt and gratitude due from the Republic to the soldiers and sailors whose valor saved the life of the nation and those who won glory for its flag in the recent war with Spain, in the Philippines and in China. A proper recognition of this sacred obligation demands that liberal provision be made by pensions for the disabled survivors of these veterans, and the widows and orphans of those who are dead.

We favor the most stringent national and state legislation to suppress anarchy.

We favor the election of United States senators by the people.

Minnesota Delegation.

The Republican party of Minnesota for years past has had a just pride in its representation in the senate of the United States; and strongly indorses our present senators, Honorable Knute Nelson and Honorable Moses E. Clapp for their conspicuous and efficient service for our state and nation and believe that our welfare is best subserved by a continuance of their eminence and ability in their present high station.

The Republican party of Minnesota indorses its representatives from this state in congress, is proud of their ability, courage, independence and experience in shaping legislation, caring for the interests of our commonwealth, insisting upon the rights of its members and maintaining the interests of the producing classes of the West, bringing added glory and honor to the state they so ably represent.

Labor.

The Republican party of Minnesota recommends that eight hours should be considered a day's work on all works controlled by public authority. We favor the abolishment of Sunday labor where practicable. We earnestly solicit a better understanding between capital and labor and heartily indorse the approaching convention in Minneapolis where employers and employed will meet in friendly conference. We favor the use of the union label on state supplies wherever practicable.

GOV. VAN SANT'S ACCEPTANCE SPEECH

THE GOVERNOR ABLY DISCUSSES THE ISSUES OF THE COMING CAMPAIGN BEFORE THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The History of the Party Reviewed—Reciprocity Advocated as Being in Keeping With Its Traditions—The Excellent Financial Condition of the State and the Reduction of the Price of Binding Twine This Year Due to the Sound Business Administration of the Republican Party—The Problem of Taxation and the Merger Question Fully Discussed.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I am profoundly grateful for the distinguished honor conferred upon me by the representatives of the Republican party of Minnesota in convention assembled. For two years I have endeavored, as chief executive, to serve the people of our state to the best of my ability, and to have performed the duties of that position in such a manner as to meet with your approbation is most gratifying.

At this time it will not be inappropriate to discuss the issues involved in the coming campaign and to examine our past record. The Republican party was called into existence during tumultuous times. It has met every issue presented and settled it, and settled it properly. Slavery and disunion threatened the life of our government; with Lincoln, our first Republican president, at the helm, the nation passed that danger without shipwreck. Slavery was abolished and the Union was saved. The dangers of the reconstruction period were met and mastered, and polygamy, an evil that long disgraced us, was swept away forever. The repudiation of the debt incurred in the war of the Rebellion was avoided and every obligation was paid, dollar for dollar. The greenback craze was successfully resisted, and under the wise direction of that able financier, John Sherman, and in the face of fierce opposition, and while the whole world doubted, we resumed specie payments. And better than this even, with the aid of the sound money Democrats the free silver fallacy went down to everlasting defeat and the gold standard was established. As soon as we were restored to power, in 1897, we inaugurated policies which brought the country from the deepest gloom to the greatest prosperity. With a sound financial system and protection to our home industries we have now arrived at the golden age of American progress. In fact, with the adoption of our policies we have made the industrial conquest of the globe. We have placed another bright star in our diadem. While the lamented and beloved McKinley was our chief executive we determined no longer to permit the Spaniard to oppress the people of Cuba. Our president, supported by all parties and by the matchless valor of our soldiers and sailors, in one hundred days not only freed Cuba and drove the Spaniard from the continent forever, but gave greater liberty to millions across the seas. On the twentieth of May last a new republic was born and the nation's plighted faith was kept. Our party not only promises but performs. Cuba is not only our sister republic, but in a measure our ward, and I am sure that our great government will deal justly and liberally by her; and we should declare as our policy, "Woe unto the nation that would attempt to injure or destroy this young republic." With such a party in power there need be no fear that the people of Porto Rico or of the Philippine islands will be oppressed, for every man who claims the protection of our flag will have every right guaranteed him. I have no patience with the assaults made upon our army in the Philippines; it has performed its duty there and should be commended, not censured. There may have been atrocities committed, but not more than usually result from war. The American soldier needs no apology. The people will stand by him for he has ever been the hope and the safety of the nation. We have never had to depend upon hired help to defend the flag, for the American soldier has ever been ready to stand as a supporting column for the Stars and Stripes. While this record is one to be proud of, we should not be satisfied with our past glories, great as they are, but should meet the live questions of the day. The party of progress should not become the Bourbon party. We should not be satisfied to let well enough alone if we can better our condition. Growth is as essential to a party as to an individual or a nation. By reason of the industrial conquest mentioned a moment ago, new problems have arisen and new questions have to be solved. Will the party be equal to the emergency?

While a firm believer in the principle of protection, I also believe that our tariff laws should be revised. They should be changed to meet the new conditions; and any schedule not needed to protect our own people against foreign competition, or not required for raising the necessary revenue for the purpose of administering the affairs of the government, should be largely reduced, or removed altogether. How much better this revision by the party of protection than by its arch enemy, the Democratic party. The Democratic party has been tried. It made a miserable failure. Is our memory so short that we can forget the evils resulting from 1893-1897, when that party was in possession of all branches of the government? This was indeed the darkest period in our history. Closed factories, smokeless chimneys, idle men, misery and want the common lot of all. Let us profit by the terrible lesson and perform this work ourselves. In this way it can be accomplished without harm to our business interests and without a shock to our industrial system. We should also favor reciprocity. We must not only maintain our present market, but we must find new ones. We cannot hope to always sell and never buy. In pursuing such a policy we follow the footsteps of the great modern leaders of our party, Blaine, McKinley and Roosevelt.

I will not further discuss national issues as they have been so ably and fully presented by our distinguished senior senator, Hon. Knute Nelson.

For the term of forty years our party has been practically in control of all branches of our state government. So it can be said that all laws upon our statute books during that period were passed by Republican legislatures or signed by Republican governors. Among those that have resulted in great benefit to the people might be mentioned: Laws for the inspection of grain, laws for the supervision and control of the railroads and for the establishment and control of the commission, the laws creating the board of equalization, taxing corporations, drainage, and others.

It can be truthfully stated that there has not been a beneficent, legislative or official act in the interest of the people that did not have its origin in and that was not enacted into law by the Republican party or those chosen to represent it.

Our great growth and development as a state is so interwoven with the history of the Republican party that one cannot be separated from the other.

FINANCES.

The finances of the state are in a most excellent condition. After the recent Ohio Republican state convention one of the reasons urged for continuing that party in power was that under its wise management the credit of the state was so good that it could negotiate its bonds at 3 per cent. That is indeed a fine showing. But look at Minnesota! Our party has managed so well that we do not have to borrow at all; and we are able to build a $3,000,000 capitol without incurring $1 of bonded indebtedness. On the other hand, we have more than $8,000,000 of the bonds of other states in our strong box and all that we have to do to secure the interest is to cut off the coupons. But more valuable than the bonds, even, is the sum of $7,000,000 due on state lands, from counties, cities and townships. I say more valuable because the security is better than any state bond, and the rate of interest higher. The amount loaned since Jan. 1, 1901, is in excess of $1,250,000. Would you preserve this credit? If so, keep the Republican party in power.

THE STATE PRISON AND BINDING TWINE PLANT.

During the last campaign the management of the state prison, especially in connection with the binding twine plant, was constantly under discussion. It was claimed by our party that it was grossly mismanaged, and we promised, if given the opportunity, to remedy the evils and place the institution in the same excellent condition in which our political enemies found it.

Upon investigation it was found that unfavorable conditions existed in the management, and also that the year's business, then just closed, had not only resulted in a loss to the state, but that the manner in which the business had been carried on had proven very unsatisfactory.

DEMOCRATIC MANAGEMENT.

The principal complaints against the Democratic management of the state prison, and especially the twine plant, briefly stated, were as follows:

The prison twine was sold to the farmers in 1900 (the only year that the Democrats had full charge of the prison) at 10 cents per pound. This price being 2 or 3 cents per pound higher than they could have bought their twine for from local dealers.

The Democratic management did not guarantee prices, as former administrations had always done, or as the present prison management is doing and did do both last season and this season. This being the case, the option of canceling an order and the price guaranty being cut off, they were obliged to take the twine whether they had any crops to bind or not.

Much of the twine made was inferior in quality, short in length, uneven, bunchy and overloaded with oil.

In the operation of the twine plant during the season of 1900 (the Democratic year) the management of the prison twine plant was not only a detriment to the actual purchasers of the twine, in that they were obliged to pay at least 2 or 3 cents per pound more than they could have bought it for elsewhere from local dealers, but it was a damage to all other consumers of twine throughout the state for the reason that instead of tending to regulate or lower the prices by coming into active competition with independent cordage manufacturers, it kept prices up and made them even higher.

The state also lost money under the Democratic administration of 1900 by the purchase of a large amount of high-priced fiber at the closing period of that season, which had to be carried over and manufactured the following year.

The discipline of the institution, as affecting both officers and prisoners, was in a deplorable condition and gradually growing worse. This was clearly evidenced by the discovery of a plot on the part of two officers of the prison to assist a long-term convict to escape from the institution. The discovery of this plot having been made within three days after Warden Wolfer was reappointed. The officers were arrested and both convicted of the crime, one sentenced to the state reformatory and the other to pay a heavy fine.

The sale of the binding twine to consumers of that product in the state by the Democratic management in 1900, which amounted to something over 5,000,000 pounds, cost the farmers over $100,000 more than they would have been obliged to pay had they purchased the same grade of twine from their local dealers; at the same time, the twine purchased was inferior in both grade and quality.

The complaints as to the management of the twine plant under Democratic rule came from some of the best farmers throughout the state, and these complaints were general, regardless of party or party affiliations; viz: That the prices were too high; that they were not allowed to cancel their orders when crops failed; that the twine was inferior in grade and quality, that they were obliged to take it and pay for it whether they could use it or not; that the twine plant instead of being a benefit to the farmers of the state, as managed, was a positive detriment to them.

REPUBLICAN MANAGEMENT.

I succeeded in making such changes in the board of managers as to secure the reappointment of Warden Wolfer to that position on March 1, 1901, but there had already been considerable twine manufactured. Much of the twine made and in store was found upon examination to be inferior in quality. It was also found that there was about $30,000 in notes, taken by the former administration, which fell due in the preceding November, still uncollected.

The new management set about to remedy some of the evils of its predecessors, and these were overcome as expeditiously as possible, although some of the poor twine manufactured at the beginning of last season, or up to March 1, 1901, when the new warden took charge, together with the reputation made the preceding year, made it very difficult to dispose of last season's product, and in order to dispose of the twine and effect a clearance of the entire output Warden Wolfer was obliged to hire a large number of traveling salesmen. It was all sold, however, and the twine gave general satisfaction, except the poor twine that was made at the beginning of the season, just referred to, or before the change took place.

GREAT SAVING TO THE FARMERS.

There was manufactured in the season of 1901, something over 5,500,000 pounds of which 3,300,000 pounds were sold to the farmers of the state, and 2,280,000 pounds were sold to the dealers at the following prices, viz: 6½ cents per pound for sisal and standard; 8¼ cents per pound for mixed twine, and 9 1-4 cents per pound for pure Manila; an average of about 2 cents per pound below the prices at which twine of equal grade and quality was sold by the jobbers and manufacturers to the dealers of the state, which would make an actual saving of over $1,000,000 to the consumers of the state by the purchase of prison twine.

The competition caused by sale of the state prison twine at these figures also tended to lower the prices of twine sold in the state by other manufacturers, which resulted in a benefit to the consumers of binding twine in the state generally.

The profit on binding twine last season amounted in round numbers to $333,000. This was a clear profit after all expenses had been borne incident to the conduct of the twine plant.

SHOWING THIS YEAR IN FAVOR OF FARMERS BETTER THAN LAST SEASON.

The manufacture of binding twine for the season of 1902, which is now nearly closed, will show better results than the preceding season. Amount manufactured, 6,500,000 pounds, of which over 4,000,000 pounds are sold to the farmers of the state and 1,500,000 pounds to the dealers, at the following prices, viz: 9½ cents per pound for standard and sisal, 11¼ cents per pound for mixed twine, and 12 1-4 per pound for pure Manila.

The above prices at which the state prison twine was sold are 2 1-4 cents per pound cheaper than the twine is being sold by jobbers and manufacturers to dealers of the state. This will prove an actual saving in dollars and cents of at least $150,000 to the farmers of Minnesota who purchased prison twine the present season.

This, however, is not the only saving. All other consumers of twine that are obliged to purchase from dealers and other manufacturers will also be benefited in that the dealers are obliged to meet the competition of the prison twine, which has tended to regulate and lower the price.

The average amount of twine consumed in the State of Minnesota is about 18,000,000 pounds. I contend that the competitive or regulating tendency produced by the sale of prison twine keeps down the price on all the twine sold in this state at least 1 cent per pound. If this is so (and I believe it can be demonstrated) here is also a saving of $180,000; to this add the $150,000 saved to the consumers in the actual purchase price of the prison-twine the present season, and it shows a grand total of $330,000 for the season of 1902.

Notwithstanding the high ruling prices for both sisal and Manila fiber for the last year, fiber was purchased at prices that not only made it possible to sell the binding twine for fully 2 1-4 cents per pound under the ruling market price, but it has at the same time made a clear profit of over $40,000. This was made possible by the warden going to Yucatan, Mexico, to make contracts and final arrangements for the purchase of sisal hemp direct from the hemp planters of Yucatan through a local agent. This move resulted very satisfactorily and has been the means of making this year's business much more profitable than it otherwise would have been.

All of the protecting features to the consumers put into practice last year, and which were so noticeably absent or refused during the Democratic administration, were also carefully followed out this season, viz: Privilege to cancel orders any time before shipment is made; prices guaranteed; quality of twine guaranteed; grades of twine guaranteed both as to length and quality of fiber.

BRIEF HISTORY OF TWINE PLANT FROM BEGINNING.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars was originally provided by the state legislature as a revolving fund for carrying on the twine plant. No other appropriations have since been made except such as were necessary to buy new machinery to increase the capacity of the twine plant from time to time.

Under Republican management the revolving fund has grown from $150,000 to $500,000, and has made money every year from the time of its establishment down to the present, except in the year 1900 under Democratic rule.

Behold the contrast! Under Democratic management the state looses money. The farmer who purchases the twine loses money and has a poor quality of goods, while under Republican management the state and farmer both make money and the twine is of a superior quality.

This splendid showing has been accomplished by placing at the head of the prison a thorough business man and one who fully understands the duties required of him. Do the people of our state desire to return to the unbusinesslike methods of the former administration?

GRAIN INSPECTION.

Like the binding twine plant, the inspection of grain entered largely into the last state campaign. The party temporarily in power made a lamentable failure of this department. The system of grain inspection has been vastly improved. The most capable inspectors are employed and the grading is so uniform that few complaints are made. In the weighing department the closest supervision is constantly given and errors with the skilled men are very rare. The chief complaint now is not that the inspection of the grain is worthless, as during the former administration, but that not enough men are given employment. The policy has been to conduct the business just as any successful business concern would do. The efficiency and economical administration of the grain department will equal if not excel that of any administration in the past. And this in the face of the fact that the capacity of the cars is rapidly increasing, thereby enabling the shipper to market the grain in a greatly reduced number of cars, and no increase in the inspection and weighing fee has been made. One great and marked benefit accomplished for the good of the shipper of grain and the railroad companies hauling it, is the complete extermination of the pilferer of grain from cars, which practice had caused the loss of many thousands of bushels of grain every year. While this work had been undertaken many times, it is conceded that the present management is the first to succeed in wiping it out, and certainly due credit should be given it for eliminating this evil. Not only has the promised improvement been made at home, but the service has been so good that our grain sells in all the markets of the world as graded in Minnesota.

DAIRY AND FOOD DEPARTMENT.

The dairy and food department is one of the most important, and under the present commissioner and his inspectors is doing most excellent work, and its benefits to the farmers of Minnesota during the past eighteen months have been invaluable. There are at present four new creameries being established each week. The cheese industry is also in a most flourishing condition; about twenty-five new factories were erected this spring; in all we have some 700 creameries and more than one hundred cheese factories. The commissioner and his inspectors have made hundreds of visits to these places and attended most of the state, district and county dairy conventions and gatherings, and have given valuable information and instructions to those engaged in this line of work.

It is a pleasure to state that the dairy and food department has done its full share towards accomplishing this result. The dairy interest has added materially to the wealth of the agricultural classes, and now annually yields them almost, if not quite, $20,000,000. Let me give you some idea of the work during this administration: In the laboratory department there have been, in order to ascertain whether articles of food and drink were up to the standard required by law, 10,410 analyses made. In addition the result has been forwarded to the person for whom the respective analysis in each case was requested, or the merchant from whom the article was taken by the inspectors. Another feature of the work, and one most unpleasant, was that of making prosecutions for violation of the law. There were 320 in all. The prosecutions and fines were kept to the lowest possible point in connection with the public good. Whenever the health and interest of the people could be secured without prosecution it was the policy of the department to do this, but at no time has a guilty offender been allowed to escape.

Again, the home manufacturers' and producers' interests have been carefully protected by excluding as far as possible outside goods that were found impure, and those sending them into the state have been made to feel the strong arm of Minnesota's pure food laws.

Furthermore, the department put forth every effort to make our butter exhibit at the Pan-American exposition worthy our splendid state, and in that work gave just reason for praise. Not only this, but it has also conducted an educational butter test for twelve months that not only has given Minnesota butter greater fame, but has proven of invaluable benefit to our buttermakers.

It is owing largely to the splendid work of this department that we are known not only as the great wheat-producing state, but as the great bread and butter state of the Union.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

The affairs of the insurance department has been conducted in a painstaking, careful and vigorous manner, every effort being made to protect the citizens of the state against the manipulations of financially irresponsible and "wild cat" or unauthorized insurance companies. No effort has been spared to secure a strict compliance with the laws. A vigorous campaign conducted by the present commissioner has resulted in debarring from the state many of this class of institutions, while many others have been placed in the hands of receivers, thereby subserving to the fullest extent possible under the statutes, the interests of the citizens of this state.

The recognized ability with which the affairs of the department have been conducted has placed the State of Minnesota among the first in importance of the leading states of the Union in the matter of insurance supervision.

There has been collected and turned into the state treasury since Jan. 1, 1901, in the way of taxes and fees, more than $450,000 exceeding the receipts of any like previous period by many thousands of dollars.

All laws prohibiting combinations in any way detrimental to the interests of our citizens, have been rigidly enforced. In his annual report of the present year the commissioner publishes a list of thirty-five so-called "wild cat" insurance concerns which are not worthy of patronage, and advises that any parties aiding, either directly or indirectly, in the securing or placing of business with said unauthorized companies would be subject to heavy penalties.

Attention is also cited to the fact that the farmers' township mutuals of Minnesota have been conducted in a most eminently successful and profitable manner by the farmers of the state, and that the same desire the greatest consideration, not alone for the very large number of policy holders or members, which amount to nearly one hundred thousand, but also on account of the thoroughly honest, conscientious and conservative management which has been a marked characteristic of their business transactions. It is estimated that the existence of these companies has been the means of saving to the farmers of Minnesota the enormous sum of $12,000,000 since the enactment of the statute permitting and authorizing their organization.

SCHOOLS.

We have a school fund that should be a source of pride to every citizen of our state; it now amounts to about $15,000,000 and it is estimated that when all the school lands are sold it will reach the vast sum of $30,000,000. By a wise provision of the law only the interest can be used, and annually about $500,000 is secured in this way for educational purposes. The fund is to remain intact forever. We are indebted for this magnificent fund to Hon. Alexander Ramsey, Minnesota's first governor, more than to any other man living or dead. He it was who so carefully guarded the interests of the people, and when land sharks and speculators were about to defraud the state he interposed his veto. He is easily the peer of any other man who ever occupied the gubernatorial chair, and that is a high compliment when it is remembered that that position was once held by a Davis, a Pillsbury and a Nelson. This magnificent fund is a monument to the wisdom and statesmanship of the men who have controlled the Republican party. Not only have we this large fund, but our schools are unexcelled. Our great university takes front rank with any similar institution in the country, and our school of agriculture is rearing a generation of intelligent, thrifty and cultured men and women for farm life. Our normal and high schools are the very best. The superintendent of public instruction is making a special effort to promote and make more efficient the rural schools. This is proper, for in these schools 80 per cent of our children receive all the education they will ever get to prepare them for citizenship. These schools should be as efficient as it is possible to make them.

BOARD OF CONTROL.

The board of control will, I am led to believe, make a most excellent showing when its annual report is presented to the public. It has had many difficulties to meet and many prejudices to overcome. In our state there have been no precedents to guide it. The road was a new one. The greatest source of trouble has been when there have been two boards endeavoring to manage the same institutions. In such cases there is always a conflict, for it is difficult to ascertain where the authority of the one ceases and that of the other begins. This should be remedied. In my judgment the educational institutions should not have been placed under its management; it was not the intention of those originally favoring a board of control plan. It is not for the best interests of the schools, and besides, the board has not the time to do the extra work which this entails upon it. The next legislature should amend the bill in this respect, and no doubt other changes will need to be made from time to time. The board of control, in my judgment, will grow in public favor.

GAME AND FISH.

Public sentiment in our state favors game and fish protection, and the commission has the earnest and hearty cooperation of the people this year as never before. This is especially true of the farmers. All see the necessity of preserving this valuable source of food supply. Our sportsmen, too, ably second every effort made in this direction. That the board is doing most excellent work is evidenced by the fines collected for the violation of the laws; said fines being nearly double those collected during the same time by its immediate predecessor. The same is true with reference to the amount received from the confiscation of game and fish. The distribution of fish to replenish our streams and lakes is the largest ever known, and when the improvements now making at the hatchery are completed, facilities for doing this work will be fully twice as great as they are now. When we consider as an asset the value of the game and fish of Minnesota, amounting as it does, to many millions of dollars, we deem it but just to commend the splendid work of the commission.

BUREAU OF LABOR.

On our statute books are some of the very best labor laws. Our state received one of the five medals that were awarded as first prizes at the Paris exposition in 1900 for the best labor laws, and a diploma from the proper authorities of that exposition now hangs on the wall in the office of the commissioner of labor at the capitol, certifying to these facts. Among the many labor laws that we can point to with pride are those relating to child labor; laws regulating the education and employment of children and prohibiting the employment of children at dangerous or in immoral occupations; laws for the protection of the health, lives and limbs of the working people; a general factory inspection law; laws for the protection of railway employes; the eight-hour law, and many others. The factory inspectors of this department during the year 1901 report inspection of 3,047 establishments, employing 85,393 persons; 581 orders have been issued for the protection and safeguarding of machinery and for improving the sanitary condition of the factories, mills and workshops. The inspectors of this department have received special instructions along the lines of the more advanced scientific systems of drainage and ventilation. Hand in hand with inspection has gone the collection of data relating to all departments of labor; hence we find that the several new and special investigations that this department is making into the conditions surrounding wage-earners have been received with unusual approval throughout the state, and have attracted much attention in other states of the Union. The bureau of labor was created at the instance of the laboring people, for the express purpose of enforcing the laws that were then, or might be hereafter, enacted for the protection of the rights of the thousands who go to make up that great army of useful citizens, the working people. It has been my desire, and my instructions to the commissioner of labor have always been, to see that the work of the bureau has been administered for the purpose for which it was created.

DRAINAGE.

By an act of the last legislature an appropriation of $50,000 was made for drainage purposes. Pursuant to said act the commission, composed of the governor, the auditor and the secretary of state, have taken the necessary steps to make the same effective. Several ditches are about completed, and all the others possible under the appropriation are contracted for. The entire work will be completed by the end of the year. It is difficult to measure the benefits derived from these state ditches. Thousands of acres of land belonging to both the state and to settlers have been much improved and have greatly increased in value, and much waste land has been reclaimed. The people living in the section of state where drainage has proved such a blessing have reason to thank the Republican party for inaugurating and continuing this work.

TAXATION.

Probably no subject which now confronts the people of our state elicits more interest and is of greater importance than that of taxation. It is a matter of common knowledge that our tax laws are inefficient and that as a consequence a very large percentage of taxable property escapes the lists. While we all recognize the fact that it is practically impossible to frame a perfect code of tax measures, still we should strive to meet, as far as practicable, the primary purpose of tax legislation, which is to place upon the lists all property subject to taxation, and distribute the burdens justly and equitably. At the same time it is important in framing tax legislation to bear in mind the great business interests which have contributed to the building up of our state and which make Minnesota one of the most conspicuous states of the Union. No legislation should be adopted which will be unjust to these interests or hamper their prosperity. However, they should respond to their fair share of taxation and thus assist in the maintenance of the state as an equivalent for the protection and benefits vouchsafed them by the laws. At the last session of our legislature an appreciation of the fact that constitutional limitations existed which prevented the passage of necessary and effective tax laws prompted that body to provide for submission to the people amendments to sections one, two and three of article nine of our constitution.

Without entering into a detailed discussion of the merits of the proposed amendments, I desire to heartily commend the measure to the voters of our state and earnestly urge the adoption thereof.

At the next election there is also to be submitted to the people of our state for their approval or rejection a certain act passed at the last general session of our legislature and commonly known as the gross earnings act. The constitution of our stat provides that,

"Any law providing for the . . . amendment of any law or laws . . . enacted in this state . . . or which may be hereafter organized, shall, in lieu of all other taxes and assessments upon their real estate, roads, rolling stock and other personal property . . . pay into the treasury of this state a certain percentage therein mentioned of the gross earnings of such railroad companies . . . shall, before the same shall take effect and be in force, be submitted to a vote of the people of the state and be adopted and ratified by a majority of the electors of the state voting at the election at which the same shall be submitted to them."

Under existing laws the railroad companies of this state pay into the state treasury, in lieu of direct taxes, 3 per cent of their gross earnings. After thorough discussion and mature deliberation the legislature passed the act above referred to, which provides that the existing law shall be so amended that the railroad companies of this state shall pay into the state treasury in lieu of direct taxation 4 per cent of their gross earnings instead of 3 per cent, as now exacted.

The reason for the enactment was the belief that the railroad companies under the 3 per cent gross earnings law were not paying their fair share toward the maintenance of the state; in other words, that under the gross earnings system considerably less was received from the railroad companies than would be received if their properties were subjected to direct taxation.

I urge the people of our state to carefully and fairly consider the question presented, which is, shall the railroad companies of our state pay, in lieu of direct taxation, 4 per cent of their gross earnings instead of 3 per cent, as provided in the existing laws.

The modern tendency is that revenues should be raised for the state otherwise than by a direct levy on real estate and personal property. If these amendments carry a long step in that direction might be taken. It would then be possible to place upon our statute books many tax measures of vast benefit to the people. The matter is of so much importance to the welfare of the state that I earnestly urge every voter to bear in mind on election day the obligation of voting for the proposed amendments.

I will not close without calling your attention to a question of the very greatest importance to the people of our state. I refer to the threatened consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railway companies. To this end the Northern Securities company of New Jersey was organized to acquire a controlling amount of the stock of said railroad companies in exchange for its own stock, and it was through this company that the unity of management was to be effected.

The matter was deemed of such vital importance that immediate action was taken to prevent the consolidation of these companies. With that object in view Attorney General Douglas was requested to bring suit in the name of the state to prevent the proposed consolidation. That such consolidation is against the law is shown by reference to our statutes. (See sections 2716, 2717). The best interests of our people not only require but demand free, open and unrestricted competition for the transportation of the products of our farms, factories, mills and mines. It was with this idea in view that our legislature years ago passed laws prohibiting in any way the consolidation of parallel and competing lines of railway within our state. These laws have not only been held to be constitutional by the supreme court of the United States, but they also declare a wise public policy. The determination to bring this suit was not entered into with any spirit of hostility toward railroad companies. Our state has dealt liberally with them and has deeded to the various railroad companies more than 10,500,000 acres of land, or more than is under cultivation by our entire agricultural population. In view of this and many other privileges it is but just to demand that these companies should obey our laws. Minnesota granted these lands and privileges to secure the blessings of competition; in fact, the franchises of these parallel and competing lines were obtained upon the implied understanding that they would be operated independently. The area of the United States, including Alaska, is about 3,000,000 square miles. The area of the states traversed by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads is about 600,000 square miles, or one-fifth the area of the United States. It is only necessary to study these figures to see the great importance of this question. Undoubtedly a very large portion of the commerce of the world will be transferred from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. The trade of the Orient is in its infancy. The possibilities can scarcely be estimated. I believe that that section of the globe will be supplied from the products of the Northwest; in fact, we have begun to reap the benefits of the Far Eastern trade as a market for our surplus wheat and flour. This question was deemed of so much importance to the entire Northwest, and realizing that the fight would be one of gigantic proportions and that our state would need all the help that could be secured a conference of governors and attorneys general was called to meet at Helena, Mont. The result of that conference was harmony throughout, and resolutions were unanimously passed in opposition to said threatened consolidation, and promising support in our endeavors to prevent it. All realized that the destruction of competition that had so benefited these states in the past would be most injurious.

The supreme court of the United States for certain reasons refused jurisdiction in the case brought by the State of Minnesota, but this did not discourage the Attorney General and his associate counsel, and suit was commenced in the state courts.

I do not believe that a corporation organized in New Jersey can be lawfully used to violate the laws of the sovereign State of Minnesota and thwart the will of the people so plainly expressed in her statutes.

Owing to objections not involving the merits, our state was not so fortunate in the supreme court as was the State of Washington; that state has a case now pending similar to ours, in the United States supreme court, and Attorney General Douglas has been retained as associate counsel.

The attempt of the Northern Securities company to control these properties is not only in violation of the laws of this state and the other states in which they operate, but the United States as well. Attorney General Knox is quoted as saying:

"Some time ago the president requested an opinion as to the legality of this measure, and I have recently given him one to the effect that in my judgment it violates the provisions of the Sherman act of 1890. Whereupon he directed that suitable action should be brought to have the question finally judicially decided."

I congratulate the people of our state, of the Northwest and of the entire country, upon the fact that we have in the presidential chair a man who fearlessly is endeavoring to execute the laws. He is as brave in peace as he was heroic in war, and for his courageous course we should pledge him our active and earnest support.

It is our determination to press this action until finally decided by the court of highest jurisdiction, the supreme court of the United States.

In conclusion I take pleasure in stating that every state officer, and every department of the state government, has rendered me most valuable aid during the past two years, and whatever success has attended this administration is due largely to their loyal support and efficient help.

Our state is to be congratulated too upon the fact that it is so ably represented at Washington. Our senators and representatives are the peers of any holding similar positions at the national capitol, and it is a pleasure to testify to the fact that they have at all times rendered me most valuable assistance when transacting business for the state with the national government.

Gentlemen of the convention, if your action is ratified at the polls in November, I promise you and the people of Minnesota to execute the laws to the best of my ability, and to perform all duties incumbent upon me without fear or favor.

GOV. VAN SANT.

SUPPLEMENT TO
NEWS.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
Thursday, July 17th, 1902.

SALISBURY QUITS

PREMIER OF GREAT BRITAIN LAYS DOWN THE BURDENS OF OFFICE.

A. J. BALFOUR HIS SUCCESSOR

LIVELIEST SPECULATION RIFE AS TO PERSONNEL OF NEW CABINET.

WILD WELCOME TO KITCHENER

LATEST BRITISH NATIONAL HERO REACHES LONDON FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

London, July 15.—The fact of the resignation of the premiership of Great Britain by Lord Salisbury, as foreshadowed in the dispatches of the Associated Press, was officially given out last evening. The prime minister laid down the responsibility of his office July 11. Within twenty-four hours his majesty elevated Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government's chief representative in the house of commons, to the position of premier.

While it was expected in official and political circles that Lord Salisbury's retirement would be coincident with the coronation of King Edward, it was scarcely looked for prior to that event. Consequently about the only surprise expressed as the news spread through London concerned the date, rather than the fact, of the resignation. The real interest was not so much in reference to Lord Salisbury's withdrawal as it was in the appointment of his successor.

The liveliest speculation is rife as to the personnel of the new cabinet. The most discussed feature of the pending change is the position of Mr. Chamberlain (the colonial secretary), who, in many quarters has been regarded as the most promising candidate for the premiership.

Consults With Chamberlain.

A representative of the Associated Press learns that prior to the acceptance of his new office Mr. Balfour first had an interview with Mr. Chamberlain and then consulted with his other cabinet assistants. This is regarded as assurance that the future relative positions of Messrs Balfour and Chamberlain will be satisfactory to both. Mr. Chamberlain's friends say he always recognized the reversion of the premiership to be Mr. Balfour's right as government leader in the house of commons.

As to Lord Salisbury's withdrawal, the main reason is considered by practically all the best informed persons to have been simply a desire for a quiet life on the part of a man advanced in years, whose activities have been unusual, and whose scientific tastes predispose him to study and seclusion. That the retiring premier's health has failed to some extent is undeniable; but this is not more than, perhaps, is to be expected in a man of his years, and the close of the war in South Africa and the return of the commanding general there is considered to be an appropriate time for his withdrawal.

Wild Welcome to Kitchener.

London, July 16.—Lord Kitchener arrived at Paddington railroad station at 12:48 p. m. Saturday, and was greeted by cheering crowds. The prince of Wales welcomed Lord Kitchener, and an address was presented to the general.

Lord Kitchener's progress through London was one of the most remarkable of the many remarkable of the past three years. The small procession of carriages containing the general and his staff, in simple veldt dress, lacked spectacular features, but the crowd was there in its tens of thousands to see the man of the hour and not a pageant.

From the moment he set foot in London to the time of his disappearance beneath the portal of St. James' palace, Kitchener received such an outburst of popular enthusiasm as quite overshadowed the demonstrations on previous similar occasions.

Shortly before the arrival of the procession at Buckingham palace, Queen Alexandra and the princesses appeared on a balcony and remained there until the victor of South Africa had passed

In His Triumphal Journey

to St. James' palace, which he entered amidst a final hurricane of cheers.

Kitchener and the generals who accompanied him were entertained at luncheon in the great banqueting hall, where covers were laid for fifty persons. The prince of Wales occupied the central seat, with Kitchener on his right and with Lord Roberts opposite. The prince of Wales toasted King Edward, and then proposed a toast to Kitchener. Gen. Kitchener made a brief reply, which exhausted the toast list, and soon after 3 o'clock the general proceeded to the Buckingham to see the king and queen.

Kitchener was speedily conducted to the king's sick room, and his majesty, from his couch, extended a warm welcome to the general, and personally expressed his thanks for the termination of hostilities. The king then presented Kitchener the declaration of the new order of merit. The general saw the queen, after which he drove to Lord Roberts' residence in Portland Place. Kitchener will visit Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, to-day.

Makes No Difference to Us.

Washington, July 15.—The appointment of Mr. Balfour to the English premiership will not result in any change in the existing relations between Great Britain and the United States. This is the opinion of the department officials, who express the opinion that Mr. Balfour will be as much disposed as was Lord Salisbury to continue the friendly relations between the two countries.

STRANGE MURDER A MYSTERY.

Man Found Dead With a Rope Around His Neck. But Hanging Theory Is Untenable.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 15.—The authorities of Lennox have discovered a murder which they are unable to solve. The body of Ole Ness was found in a stable. It was in a kneeling position and a strap around the neck was attached to a rope which was loosely wrapped around a harness pin about six feet from the ground. The straw adjacent to the dead man's feet had not been disturbed and there was no evidence of a struggle. It is believed he was poisoned and placed in that position just before expiring. A stranger who was with him cannot be found. Ness had been at Lennox only four days.

GETS NINETY DAYS.

"Coffee John" Fitchette Given the Maximum Sentence by Judge Simpson.

Minneapolis, July 15.—Police Captain John Fritchette has been sentenced by Judge Simpson. He was given the limit as provided by the statute, ninety days in the workhouse. Capt. Fitchette was found guilty Friday evening by a jury who were out a trifle over an hour of the crime of receiving a gratuity reward for securing the appointment to a public office of one John Long. A stay of thirty days was granted to allow time to argue a motion for a new trial and carry the matter up to the supreme court, should the motion be denied. He was released on a bond of $1,000.

FRANK ADDY IS NOT GUILTY.

He Is Arrested Again, However, for Murder of Mrs. Gorton.

Litchfield, Minn., July 15. — "Not guilty" was the verdict brought in by the jury. Considerable applause was manifested when the verdict was announced giving Frank Addy his freedom, but this enthusiasm was short-lived, for he was immediately arrested on the second indictment—that of the killing of Mrs. Gorton, and he was immediately placed in jail. There are few who will not admit foul play in the death by burning of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Gorton. The Gortons kept considerable money about the house, and before the fire had drawn some from the bank. It is supposed this money was taken from the place and the house set on fire to cover the theft. The theory that others are implicated is growing stronger.

MANY RATTLESNAKES.

Any Number of the Reptiles in Southern Minnesota.

Winona, Minn., July 15. — Never before n the history of Winona county have so many rattlesnakes been seen as this summer. They are found in large numbers on the southern exposure of hills in the rough portions of the county. In the town of Elba last week Assistant County Surveyor Terrill was compelled to give up his work for a time, owing to the number encountered. He started to run a line down a sidehill and came across five on one large rock. These were dispatched, and one was found to measure over five feet in length. These snakes were blind, and one had already shed its old skin, which made it extremely dangerous to work among their lairs.

SCARED TO DEATH.

Her Sister-in-Law's Tumble Kills a La Crosse Woman.

La Crosse, Wis., July 15.—Mrs Joseph Matiak dropped dead from fright resulting from seeing her sister-in-law, Mrs. John Matiak, fall from the roof of a building. The latter was hanging clothes to a reel on the roof when suddenly the rafters gave way, throwing her to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. Mrs. Joseph Matiak was on the lower floor and saw her fall. She complained of not feeling well and a few moments afterward fell dead on the floor. Heart failure was the cause, brought on from fright. Mrs. John Matiak was only slightly injured.

BODY DIVIDED BY WHEELS.

Unidentified Tramp Is Killed While Stealing a Ride.

Anoka, Minn., July 15.—An unknown tramp was killed at Itasca switch, probably while trying to get onto the break beams. No means of identifying him were found. He was about forty years old, weight 150 pounds, dark hair, slightly gray, stubby mustache, old scar over right eye, gray eyes. His clothes showed he was a working man.

KILLED BY A HAYRAKE.

Wisconsin Farmer Suffers Death in a Runaway Accident.

Wilson, Wis., July 15.—Phil Curry, a respected and well-to-do farmer who lives three miles northeast of Wilson, was killed in a runaway accident. While raking hay he fell in front of the rake and the team ran through the field with him in the tines. He leaves a wife and six children, the oldest fourteen years old.

KILLED WITH A FLATIRON.

Iowa Fisherman in a Fight With His Wife, Strikes His Father-in-Law.

Clinton, Iowa, July 15.—A. Widner, a fisherman, became involved in a quarrel with his wife here and was threatening to brain her with a flatiron, when Moses Labarge, the woman's father, aged eighty, interfered, whereupon Widner struck him on the head, killing him instantly.

Program for Photographers.

Winona, Minn., July 15. — John A. Gunderson of this city, editor of the Northwestern Photographer and secretary of the Northwestern Photographers' association, has just issued the program for the annual convention of the Northwestern Photographers' association, which will be held in Minneapolis on Sept. 2, 3 and 4. It is filled with good things for the three days.

Not Taken by Rebels.

Managua, Nicaragua, July 15. — The director general of telegraphs declares that Bluefields has not been taken by revolutionists as has been reported. Government reports announce the capture of revolutionists near Bluefields.

Irwin Shepard Is Re-elected.

Minneapolis, July 15.—The board of trustees of the National Educational association has re-elected Irwin Shepard of Winona permanent secretary for a term of four years at a salary of $4,000 a year.

FRANCE IS WILLING

EVEN ANXIOUS FOR THE UNITED STATES TO SECURE PANAMA CANAL.

TITLE PRATICALLY GUARANTEED

PANAMA CANAL PROPERTY ALREADY AS GOOD AS PURCHASED.

COLOMBIA IS ALSO SATISFIED

TREATY WILL BE READY FOR OPENING OF CONGRESS IN DECEMBER.

Washington, July 11.—The Panama canal is already as good as purchased and the concession from Colombia secured.

The whole negotiations will be completed before the close of the year, and the treaty with Colombia sent to the senate at the beginning of the short term of congress next December.

The state department yesterday morning began the final negotiations with the representatives of the new Panama Canal company and the Colombia government looking to the transfer of the property of the canal company to the United States and the grant of a new concession to this government by Colombia. The state department has assurances that

France Will Not Interfere

with the transfer of the title from the Panama company to the United States, and that Colombia will grant the necessary concessions for a canal to be owned and controlled by this government. The Spooner bill was called a compromise before it became the law by act of congress. It is no longer regarded as a compromise. It is an act for the construction of the Panama canal. There is no probability or possibility of the Nicaragua route receiving further consideration. There is only one purpose in having the Nicaragua route named in the act. That is to influence Colombia in not making exorbitant demands for the canal concessions. But all other questions are settled. The investigation of the department of justice regarding the right of the Panama company

To Sell Its Property

to the United States will be made, but it is considered hardly necessary. The attitude of the French government is regarded as sufficient guarantee to this government. There have been diplomatic assurances given by France that the government will not object to the Panama company selling its property to the United States. In fact, the French government is anxious to have the canal enterprise transferred from under its authority. It has been a heavy burden on the French people, and has involved the government in great scandals. The French government became satisfied that the canal could never be completed by the Panama company, and it has given every aid to the company in the effort to sell out to the United States.

STRONG KICK TO J. BULL.

Washington Government Wants Greene and Gaynor.

Washington, July 11. — The extradition case of Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, whose removal from Canada to the State of Georgia for trial on charges of misappropriation and embezzlement of over $2,000,000 in connection with river and harbor improvements at Savannah, Ga., has been sought for some time in the United States, will take on a diplomatic phase in a few days, when Secretary Hay communicates to the British government the opinion of the officials of our department of justice that the Canadian authorities are pursuing an extraordinary and unwarranted course in the case. The delays and embarrassments in the extradition proceedings resulted in Marion Erwin, special assistant to the attorney general, who has been in active charge of the extradition proceedings for the United States, transmitting to the attorney general, under date of Montreal, July 7, a special report on the case, in which he calls attention to the fact that the representatives of Greene and Gaynor are closely connected, through professional and family ties, with the Canadian officials to whom this government must look for extradition of the men whose custody it seeks. He says that he was thus "precluded by the position taken by them from conferring with the law officers of the crown. He therefore retained two attorneys of the Montreal and Canadian bar who have ably assisted him.

IN HANDS OF RECEIVERS.

Only a Small Number of Unimportant Railroads Now So Situated.

New York, July 11.—A table showing the number and extent of railroad receiverships at the present time, compiled by the Railway Age, shows that only twenty-two American railroads are now in the hands of receivers. These roads are mostly unimportant. The most important is the Terre Haute & Indianapolis. The aggregate capitalization and bonded indebtedness of the twenty-two insolvent roads is $61,065,000.

Bad Minneapolis Boy.

Herman, Minn., July 11.—The depot at Norcross was burglarized yesterday morning by a Minneapolis lad. He secured $10.50 from the till. He was caught by Deputy Sheriff Cater near Tintah and confessed.

Lathrop Gets $7,500.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 11.—The state executive council this morning paid Capt. J. S. Lathrop of Sioux City $7,500 for his services in securing the Iowa war claim of nearly $500,000, which has just been turned into the state treasury. Lathrop filed a claim for $25,102.

Gives Hay the Credit.

London, July 11. — The Times in an editorial article credits Secretary Hay with the eminently-gratifying issue of the negotiations concerning the turning over of Tien-tsin to the Chinese.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The marriage of Prince Mirko of Montenegro to Mlle. Natalie Constantinovitch, cousin of the king of Servia, was celebrated Saturday at Cettinje, the capital of Montinegro.

State Excise Commissioner Cullinan of New York announces that there are 8,000 licensed hotels in the State of New York, and that about 2,900 of there are situated in Greater New York.

Mrs. Ada Eugenie Vrooman Leslie died at her home in New York after a lingering illness. She was born in 1846, and when only sixteen years of age was widely known by her contributions in prose and verse to the leading periodicals.

Mrs. Amanda George, seventy years old, died at the spiritualist camp ground after a fast of sixty-two days. Mrs. George was afflicted with stomach trouble and had refused all solid and liquid nourishment for the entire sixty-two days.

A private dispatch from Warsaw says the agricultural societies of Poland are negotiating with American manufacturers direct for the purchase of machinery, excluding the German middlemen. This step is believed to be aimed also at German machinery.

E. T. Cuthbert, for many years correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch, died in Washington, aged sixty-one. He served throughout the Civil war on the Confederate side. For a long time he was Southern news manager for the New York Herald with headquarters at Richmond.

Gen. Thomas J. A. Morgan, who has been ill at his home in Yonkers, N. Y., is dead, aged sixty-two. Death was due to kidney disease. Gen. Morgan was born in Franklin, Ind. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted as a private and rose to the rank of brevet brigadier general.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, July 15. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 79 1-2@80c; No. 2 Northern, 76@77c. Oats—No. 3 white, 49@50c; No. 3, 48@49c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 59@60c; No. 3, 58@59c.

Minneapolis, July 15.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 81 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 79 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1-2c.

Duluth, July 15.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 79 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 77c; August, 77 3-4c; September, 73 3-4c; flax, $1.58; oats, 33c; rye, 58c.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 15. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 78@78 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 76@77 1-2c; September, 74@74 1-8c. Rye—No. 1, 59c. Barley — No. 2, 72c. Oats—No. 2 white, 54 1-4c. Corn—September, 60 3-8c.

Chicago, July 15. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 77 1-2c; No. 3 red, 76@76 3-4c; No. 2 hard winter, 76 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 75c; No. 1 Northern spring, 77c; No. 2 Northern spring, 76c; No. 3 spring, 70@74c. Corn—No. 2, 84@88c; No. 3, 63@71c. Oat —No. 2, 49@50c; No. 3, 48c.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 15. — Cattle—Beeves, $5.50 @ 7.45; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.50; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4. Hogs, $7.50@7.80; bulk, $7.55@7.70.

Chicago, July 15. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $7.75@8.70; poor to medium, $4.75@7.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.35; cows, $1.50@6. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $7.20@7.80; good to choice heavy, $7.75@7.97 1-2. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $3.75@4; Western, $2.75@3.75; native lambs, $3.50@7.30.

South St. Paul, July 15. — Cattle — Choice butcher steers, $7 @ 7.50; good, $6.25@6.75; common to fair, $4@6; choice cows and heifers, $5.50@6; good, $4.50@5; fair, $3.10@4; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.25; good to choice feeding steers, $3.50@4.50; steer calves, $2@3.25. Hogs—Range, $7.20@7.60; bulk, $7.45@7.50; rough sorts, $6.65. Sheep — Fancy lambs, $5.85 @ 6; good to choice fat lambs, $5.25@5.75; fair to good, $4.25@5; good to choice yearling wethers, $4@4.25.

TRACEY STILL ELUDES OFFICERS.

Hunt Is Being Pushed With Greater Zeal Than Ever.

Seattle, July 15. — Notwithstanding the general belief that Tracey is on the verge of collapse as the result of buckshot wounds and illness, resulting from exposure in the wet brush, he managed to keep hidden from the officers yesterday.

This was especially disappointing to the five sheriffs now on his trail, as they had led him an exciting chase up to last night and hoped to pursue the convict up to a virtual encounter. Vigilance had been doubled, and the encircling cordon about the district where it was almost certain the man was hidden was stronger than ever. The deputies scoured the neighborhood, but beyond discredited reports of the convict's appearance near Enumclaw nothing was heard of him.

The officers, however, have not wavered, and the hunt is being pushed with greater zeal than ever. The hunt is to be continued through to-night and tomorrow without cessation. The sheriffs are convinced that the convict is within the territory guarded by the deputies and policemen.

SIAM'S CROWN PRINCE COMING.

Will Visit the United States in the Most Simple Manner.

New York, July 15—It is learned from authoritative sources that the crown prince of Siam will come to the United States in the same simple manner that he visited King Edward and the various continental rulers, accompanied only by his brother, the next in succession to the crown prince, and two aides-de-camp, officers in the Siamese army. The crown prince is in his twenty-first year, and for more than eight years has lived in England, speaking and writing the language. He has been educated at Oxford, is president of the Cosmopolitan club of that university, and is most simple and unaffected in his manner.

Killed His Wife.

Evansville, Ind., July 15. — Joseph Fenniger, a coal miner, shot his wife to death yesterday because she would not live with him. He then shot himself in the mouth and is in a serious condition.

Lightning Kills Two.

Carthage, Tex., July 15.—Lightning struck the store house of J. H. Graves, about twelve miles from here and killed two men named Fields and Ponder and seriously hurt Mr. Graves.

AWFUL MINE CATASTROPHE

HUNDREDS FALL VICTIMS TO AN EXPLOSION OF FIRE DAMP.

ANOTHER JOHNSTOWN TRAGEDY

OF SIX HUNDRED MEN ONLY ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ESCAPE.

AWFUL STORIES OF SURVIVORS

WALK ACROSS DEAD BODIES OF COMRADES TO PURE AIR AND LIGHT.

Johnstown, Pa., July 12.—Johnstown has again been visited by an appalling disaster.

It is only less frightful than the awful calamity of May 31, 1889, in cost of life, but in its terrible consequences it has brought the shaddow of sorrow to hundreds of homes made desolate by a mine explosion which took place in the Cambria Steel company rolling mill mine under West Mont Hill at 12:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

How many are dead it may take several days to fully determine, but that it is a long and shocking list is certain. It may reach 200 or more men.

It was nearly an hour after the explosion before any general knowledge of what had happened got abroad. Men who came from the mine, escaping with their lives, told the terrible news and soon it spread like wildfire all over the city. In scores of homes there were the most pathetic scenes. Mothers, wives, daughters, sons and relatives

Were Frantic With Grief.

Hundreds rushed to the point and with sobbing hearts awaited news that did not come from the ill-fated mine. At the opening across the river from the point, the Cambria Iron company police, with several assistants, stood guard, permitting no one to enter the mine, from which noxious gases were coming. It was nearly 4 o'clock when all hope of sending rescue parties from the West Mont opening was abandoned. Two men who had escaped from the mine—Richard Bennett and John Meyers—went back two miles to see what assistance could be rendered, but the frightful damp drove them back and they fell prostrate when they finally, after a desperate struggle, reached the outside. Two doctors gave the men assistance, and after working with them half an hour restored them. Their story of the situation in the mine made it clear that the rescue work could not proceed from the West Mont opening, and then hasty preparations were made to begin that sad mission at the Mill creek entrance. Soon after the

News of the Explosion

reached the Cambria officials, Mining Engineer Marshal G. Moore and one of his assistants, Al G. Prosser, made an attempt to enter the mine. They were followed by Mine Superintendent Geo. T. Robinson, but the deadly gases stopped their progress and they were compelled to return to the surface.

Mine Foreman Harry Rodgers, his assistant, William Blanech, and Fire Bosses John Whitney, John Retallick and John Thomas, were overcome by the gases and it is feared they perished in an heroic effort to rescue the miners. A son of Harry Rodgers tried to reach his father, but he was quickly overcome by the deadly gases and was carried out unconscious. William Stibich spent several hours at the Mill creek opening. He said that he believed as many as 450 men were still in the mine. In his opinion, from all he could glean, not to exceed 150 men had come out.

The mining officials of the Cambria company stated the explosion was one of fire damp.

Frightful Conditions.

The catastrophe occurred in the section of the mine known among the miners as the "Klondike." The name of the section on the company's books is the sixth west of the south main heading. It is about a mile and a half from the main entrance of the Rolling Mill mine.

The few survivors who have escaped from the depths of the mine describe the conditions to be frightful in their nature. Outside of the "Klondike" the mines are safe and uninjured. Within the fatal limits of the mine the havoc wrought by the explosion is such as beggars description. Solid walls of masonry three feet through were torn down as though barriers of paper. The roofs of the mine were demolished and not a door remains standing. In the face of these difficulties even the most heroic efforts toward rescue may well seem hopeless. Miners who left the mine by way of the Mill creek entrance brought horrible stories of crawling over the dead bodies of their comrades.

Walked Across Dead Bodies.

Two young men who were at work in the "Klondike" when the explosion occurred escaped by way of the airshaft heading, up through the Kernville hill from the mine. A fan house, now out of use, stands at the top of this airshaft. This way the young men, sick and dizzy from the nauseous afterdamp or black damp, reached safety. They told how they had walked across dead bodies to pure air and light. How many they did not know. The Cambria Steel officials were notified at once of the explosion. It caused consternation in the offices among those who heard the awful news.

The mine has been open for about fifty years and is producing 3,000 tons per day. It is the property of the Cambria Steel company, general offices in the Arcade building, Philadelphia. The families of the entombed miners are assembled in large numbers at the mine opening, but they cannot secure any definite information and must endure a suspense of many hours.

LONE FARMER KILLED.

Murder Discovered Through the Strange Action of a Dog Whose Mas Was the Victim.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 12.—Thomas Walsh, a farmer living three miles from Willow City, was murdered and robbed, presumably on Saturday night, as he was last seen on Saturday. He lived alone and he was not missed, but yesterday morning his dog came to the farm of John Cudhie, Walsh's nephew, and acted so strangely that Cudhie accompanied the animal home. There he found the body of Walsh with three bullet wounds, one near the heart, and the indications are that the man had been dead several days. Walsh's three horses and a wagon are missing, but his wallet with some money was in his pocket. Suspicion points to a farm laborer who was employed by Cudhie, and who has disappeared. He is said to have induced an acquaintance to go West and engage in the horse stealing business. A reward has been offered for the capture of the murderer.

PROVES A RECORD-BREAKER.

Educational Association Offers Great Attractions.

Minneapolis, July 12. — But one day remains of the National Educational association convention of 1902, and in all respects it has proven a record-breaker. The size of the crowds has been unprecedented and the number and quality of the attractions offered *has never in the history of the association* been equalled. A score or more of speakers have been heard at the general sessions and the department meetings, who have attained a reputation which is national and in some instances even world wide. Twenty thousand visitors from all parts of the country have spent the week in the Twin Cities either as delegates to the convention or as mere visitors availing themselves of the low railroad rates to see the great Bread and Butter State. Many of these will remain in the vicinity for some time in order to visit all the points of interest in the neighborhood of the Twin Cities, and numerous small excursions have been planned for their enjoyment.

WHOLESALE HORSE THEFTS.

More Than Forty Animals Stolen From One Locality.

Winona, Minn., July 12.—Word comes from Wabasha of the theft of four horses at that place and immediate vicinity in the past week. It is stated that in the last two months about forty horses have been stolen between Waseca and the Mississippi. It is believed an organized gang of horse thieves is operating in this territory; that the stolen horses are taken to the barns of unsuspected parties, where they are secreted for a few days and changed so that the owner would not know them and then shipped out of the country by those who are buying horses in car load lots.

FAUST IS INSANE.

North Dakota Man Who Went to Chicago to Redeem that City.

Chicago, July 12. — Otto Faust, a wealthy farmer of Valley City, N. D., was adjudged insane and ordered sent to the Dunning asylum until he recovers sufficiently to be removed to his home. Faust is suffering from religious mania and left his home "to redeem Chicago." He declares that he is a personal friend of Gov. White of North Dakota, and has asked that the governor be notified of his condition. Faust is said to be a wealthy man and is reputed to own several farms in North Dakota.

SAVES COUNTY EXPENSES.

Iowa Youth, Under Criminal Indictment, Drowns Himself.

Webster City, Iowa, July 12.—Silas Johnson, seventeen years old, drowned himself in Mud lake. He was under indictment for having placed obstructions on the Chicago & Northwestern tracks north of Jewell last March, when he is said to have piled stones and debris on a bridge. He was tried in April when the jury disagreed. The reading of cheap novels put the idea into his head that he could become a desperado.

FALLS AND IS FATALLY BURNED.

Iowa Girl's Tragic Death by Fire From a Lamp.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 12.—Miss Eva Kelley, a popular young lady at Hartley, Iowa, met death in a tragic manner. She was carrying a lamp and had reached the top of the stairs to retire for the night, when she fell backward down stairs and was burned so that she died. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Kelley, and was a general favorite.

WRECK WILL KILL HIM.

Candy and Beer Cars Smashed on Wisconsin Central.

Stanley, Wis., July 12.—The breaking of a draw-bar caused a wreck of a through freight on the Wisconsin Central line at this point last night. Nine cars of merchandise, including a car of beer and a car of candy, were badly wrecked. Brakeman Brade of Abbottsford was caught among the wreck and internally injured. He is not expected to live.

ONE DEAD, ONE DYING, TWO HURT.

Explosion of Matte in Anaconda Smelting Works.

Butte, Mont., July 12.—In an explosion of matte in the Washoe smelting works at Anaconda George Parsick was instantly killed and John Galicch probably fatally injured and George Goodwin and John Natou both badly burned and cut by flying particles of molten matte.

FIVE BUILDINGS BURNED.

Stillwater Has a Five Thousand Dollar Blaze.

Stillwater, Minn., July 12.—Fire destroyed three business houses and two barns, besides damaging four other buildings. It was a fierce blaze and the department had the hardest fight in years to check the flames.

CONTRACTOR KILLED.

August Kapp Falls From a Building on Which He Was Working.

St. James, Minn., July 12.—August Kapp, a contractor here, fell from a building at Butterfield and was killed. He was sixty years old and a member of the A. O. U. W.

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER XXIII. (Continued.)

Henson chuckled. The noise was intended to convey amused contempt, and it had that effect so far as Littimer was concerned. It was well for Henson that the latter could not see the strained anxiety of his face. The man was alert and quivering with excitement in every limb. Still, he chuckled again, as if the whole thing merely amused him.

"'The Crimson Blind' is Van Sneck's weak spot," he said. "It is King Charles' head to him. By good or bad luck—it is in your hands to say which—you know all about the way in which it became necessary to get Hatherly Bell on our side. All the same, the Rembrandt—the other one—is destroyed."

"Van Sneck has seen the picture," Littimer said, doggedly.

"Oh, play the farce out to the end," Henson laughed, good-humoredly. "Where did he see it?"

"He says he saw it at No. 218 Brunswick Square."

Henson's knees suddenly came up to his nose, then he lay quite flat again for a long time. His face had grown white once more, his lips bloodless. Fear was written all over him. A more astute man than Littimer would have seen the beads standing out on his forehead. It was some little time before he dared trust himself to speak again.

"I know the house you mean. It is next door to the temporary residence of my esteemed friend, Gilead Gates. At the present moment the place is void—"

"And has been ever since your bogus 'Home' broke up. Years ago, before you used your power to rob and oppress us as you do now, you had a Home there. You collected subscriptions right and left in the Reverend Felix Crosble, and you put the money in your pocket. A certain weekly journal exposed you, and you had to leave suddenly or you would have found yourself in the hands of the police. You skipped so suddenly that you had no time even to think of your personal effects, which you understood were sold to defray expenses. But they were not sold, as nobody cared to throw good money after bad. Van Sneck got in with the agent under pretence of viewing the house, and he saw the picture there."

"Why didn't he take it with him?" Henson asked, with amused scorn. He was master of himself again and had his nerves well under control.

"Well, that was hardly like Van Sneck. Our friend is nothing if not diplomatic. But when he did manage to get into the house again the picture was gone."

"Excellent!" Henson cried. "How dramatic! There is only one thing required to complete the story. The picture was taken away by Hatherly Bell. If you don't bring that in as the denouement I shall be utterly disappointed."

"You needn't be," Littimer said coolly. "That is exactly what did happen."

Henson chuckled again, quite a parody of a chuckle this time. He could detect the quiet suggestion of triumph in Littimer's voice.

"Did Van Sneck tell you all this?" he asked.

"Not the latter part of it," Littimer replied; "seeing that he was in the hospital when it happened. But I know it is true because I saw Bell and David Steele, the novelist, come away from the house, and Bell had the picture under his arm. And that's why Van Sneck's agent couldn't find it the second time he went. Check to you, my friend, at any rate. Bell will go to my father with Rembrandt number two and compare it with number one. And then the fat will be in the fire."

Henson yawned affectedly. All the same he was terribly disturbed and shaken. All he wanted now was to be alone and to think. So far as he could tell, nobody besides Littimer knew anything of the matter. And no starved, cowed, broken-hearted puppy was ever closer under the heel of his master than Littimer. He still held all the cards; he still controlled the fortunes of two ill-starred houses.

"You can leave me now," he said. "I'm tired. I have had a trying day, and I need sleep; and the sooner you are out of the house the better. For your own sake, and for the sake of those about you, you need not say one word of this to Enid Henson."

Littimer promised meekly enough. With those eyes blazing upon him he would have promised anything. We shall see presently what a stupendous terror Henson had over the younger man, and in what way all the sweetness and savour of life was being crushed out of him.

He closed the door behind him and immediately Henson sat up in bed. He reached for his handkerchief and wiped the big beads from his forehead.

"So the danger has come at last," he muttered. "I am face to face with it, and I knew I should be. Hatherly Bell is not the man to quietly lie down under a cloud like that. The man has brains, and patience, and indomitable courage. Now, does he suspect that I have any hand in the business? I must see him when my nerves are stronger and try and get at the truth. If he goes to Lord Littimer with that picture he shakes my power and my position perilously. What a fool I was not to get it away. But, then, I only escaped from the Brighton police in those days by the skin of my teeth. And they had followed me from Huddersfield like those cursed bloodhounds here. I wonder—"

He paused as the brilliant outline of some cunning scheme occurred to him. A thin, cruel smile crept over his lips. Never had he been in a tight place yet without discovering a loophole of escape almost before he had seen the trap.

A fit of noiseless laughter shook him.

"Splendid," he whispered. "Worthy of Machiavelli himself! Provided always that I can get there first. If I could only see Bell's face afterwards, hear Littimer ordering him off the premises. The only question is, am I up to seeing the thing through?"

CHAPTER XXIV.

Enid Learns Something.

Reginald Henson struggled out of bed, and into his clothes as best he could. He was terribly weak and shaky, far more weak than he had imagined himself to be, but he was in danger now, and his indomitable willpower pulled him through. What a fool Littimer had been to tell him so much, merely that he might triumph over his powerful foe for a few minutes. But Henson was planning a little scheme by which he intended to repay the young man tenfold. He had no doubt as to the willingness of his tool.

He took a bottle of brandy from a drawer and helped himself to a liberal dose. Walker had expressly forbidden anything of the kind, but it was no time for nice medical obedience. The grateful stimulant had its immediate effect. Then Henson rang the bell, and after a time Wilson appeared, tardily.

"You are to go down to Barnes and tell him to send a cab here as soon as possible," Henson said. "I have to go to London by the first train in the morning."

Wilson nodded, with his mouth wide open. He was astonished and not a little alarmed at the strength and vitality of the man. And only a few hours before Williams had learned, with deep satisfaction, that Henson would be confined to his bed for some days.

Henson dressed at length and packed a small portmanteau. But he had to sit on his bed for some little time, and sip a further dose of brandy before he could move further. After all, there was no hurry. A full hour was sure to elapse before the leisurely Barnes brought the cab to the lodge gates.

Henson crept down stairs at length, and trod his catlike way to the library. Once there, he proceeded to make a minute inspection of the telephone. He turned the handle just the fragment of an inch; and a queer smile came over his face. Then he crept as silently up stairs, opened the window of the bath room quietly and slipped out on to the leads. There were a couple of insulators here, against the wire of one of which Henson tapped his knuckles gently. The wire gave back an answering twang. The other jangled, limp and loose.

"One of the wires cut," Henson muttered. "I expected as much. Madame Enid is getting a deal too clever. I suppose this is some suggestion of her very astute friend, David Steel. Well, I have given Mr. Steel one lesson in minding his own business, and if he interferes further I shall have to give him another. He will be in gaol before long, charged with attempted murder and robbery, with violence, and so exit Steele. After that the girl will be perhaps chary of seeking outside assistance. And this will be the third I have had to get rid of. Heavens! How feeble I feel, how weak I am! And yet I must go through this thing now!"

He staggered into the house again and dropped into a chair. There was a loud buzzing in his ears, so that he could hardly hear the murmur of voices in the drawing room below. This was annoying, because Henson liked to hear everything that other folks said. Then he dropped off into a kind of dreamy state, coming back, presently, to the consciousness that he had fainted.

Meanwhile, Frank Littimer had joined Enid in the drawing room. The house was perfectly quiet and still by this time; the dust-cloud hung on the air and caused the lamps to burn with a spitting blue flame. Enid's face looked deadly pale against her black dress.

"So you have been seeing Reginald," she said. "Why—why did you do it?"

"I didn't mean to," Frank muttered. "I never intended him to know that I had been in the house at all. But I was passing his room and he heard me, he seemed to know my footsteps. I believe if two mice ran by him twice in the darkness he could tell the difference between them."

"You had an interesting conversation. What did he want to use the telephone for?"

"I don't know. I tried to manipulate it for him, but the instrument was out of order."

"I know. I had a pretty shrewd idea of what our cousin was going to do. You see, I was listening at the door. Not a very ladylike thing to do, but one must fight Henson with his own tools. When I heard him ask for the telephone directory I ran out and nipped one of the wires by the bath room. Frank, it would have been far wiser if you hadn't come."

Littimer nodded, gloomily. There was something like tears in his eyes.

"I know it," he said. "I hate the place and its dreadful associations. But I wanted to see Chris first. Did she say anything about me before—before—"

"My dear boy, she loved you, always. She knew and understood, and was sorry. And she never, never forgot the last time you were in the house."

Frank Littimer glanced around the room with a shudder. His eyes dwelt with fascination on the overturned table, with its broken china and glass and wilted flowers in the corner.

"It is not the kind of thing to forget," he said, hoarsely. "I can see my father now—"

"Don't!" Enid shuddered, don't recall it. And your mother has never been the same since. I doubt if she ever will be the same again. From that day to this nothing has ever been touched in the house. And Henson comes here when he can and makes our lives hideous to us."

"I fancy I shook him up to-night," Littimer said, with subdued triumph. "He seemed to shudder when I told him that I had found Van Sneck."

Enid started from her chair. Her eyes were shining with the sudden brilliancy of unveiled stars.

"You have found Van Sneck!" she whispered. "Where?"

"Why, in the Brighton hospital. Do you mean to say that you don't know about it, that you don't know that the man found so mysteriously in Mr. David Steel's house and Van Sneck are one and the same person?"

Enid resumed her seat again. She was calm enough now.

"It had not occurred to me," she said. "Indeed, I don't know why it should have done. Sooner or later, of course, I should have suggested to Mr. Steel to try and identify the man, but—"

"My dear Enid, what on earth are you talking about?"

"Nonsense," Enid said, in confusion. "Things you don't understand at present, and things you are not going to understand just yet. I read in the papers that the man was quite a stranger to Mr. Steel. But are you certain that it is Van Sneck?"

"Absolutely certain. I went to the hospital and identified him."

"Then there is no more to be said on that point. But you were foolish to tell Reginald."

"Not a bit of it. Why, Henson has known it all along. You needn't get excited. He is a deep fellow, and nobody knows better than he how to disguise his feelings. All the same, he was just mad to know what I had discovered. You could see it in his face. Reginald Henson—"

Littimer paused, open-mouthed, for Henson, dressed and wrapped ready for the journey, had come quietly into the drawing room. The deadly pallor of his face, the white bandages about his throat, only served to render his appearance more emphatic and imposing. He stood there, with the halo of dust about him, looking like the evil genius of the place.

"I fear I startled you," he said, with a sardonic smile. "And I fear that, in the stillness of the place, I have overheard a great part of your conversation. Frank, I must congratulate you on your discretion, so far. But seeing that you are young and impressionable, I am going to move temptation out of your way. Enid, I am going on a journey."

"I trust that it is a long one, and that it will detain you for a considerable period," Enid said, coldly.

"It is neither far, nor is it likely to keep me," Henson smiled. "Williams has just come in with the information that the cab awaits me at the gate. Now, then!"

The last words were flung at Littimer with contemptuous command. The hot blood flared into the young man's face. Enid's eyes flashed.

"If my cousin likes to stay here," she said, "why—"

"He is coming with me!" Henson said, hoarsely. "Do you understand? With me! And if I like to drag him—or you, my pretty lady—to the end of the world or the gates of perdition, you will have to come. Now, get along, before I compel you!"

Enid stood, with fury in her eyes and clenched hands, as Littimer slunk away out of the house, Henson following between his victim and Williams. He said no words until the lodge gates were passed and the growl of the dogs died in the distance.

"We are going to Littimer Castle," said Henson.

"Not there!" Littimer groaned—"not there, Henson! I couldn't—I couldn't go to that place!"

Henson pointed towards the cab.

"Littimer or perdition!" he said. "You don't want to go to the latter just yet? Jump in, then!"

CHAPTER XXV.

Littimer Castle.

If you had asked the first five people on the Littimer estate what they thought of the lord of the soil, you would have had a different answer from everyone. One woman would have said that a kinder and better man never lived; her neighbor would have declared Lord Littimer to be as hard as the nether millstone. Farmer George would have rated him a jolly good fellow, and tell how he would sit in the kitchen over a mug of ale; while Farmer John swore at his landlord as a hard-fisted, grasping miser, devoid of the bowels of compassion.

At the end of an hour you would be utterly bewildered, not knowing what to believe, and prepared to set the whole village down as a lot of gossips, who seemed to mind everything but its own business. And perhaps Lord Littimer might come riding through on his big black horse, small, lithe, brown as mahogany, and with an eye piercing as a diamond drill. One day he looked almost boyishly young, there would be a smile on his tanned face. And then another day he would be bent in the saddle, huddled up, wizened, an old, old man, crushed with the weight of years and sorrow.

In sooth, he was a man of moods and contradictions, changeable as an April sky, and none the less quick-tempered and hard because he knew that everybody was terribly afraid of him. And he had a tongue, too, a lashing, cutting tongue, that burned and blistered. Sometimes he would be quite meek and angry under the reproaches of the vicar, and yet the same day history records it that he got off his horse and administered a sound thrashing to the village poacher. Sometimes he got the best of the vicar, and sometimes that worthy man scored. They were good friends, these two, though the vicar never swerved in his fealty to Lady Littimer, whose cause he always championed. But nobody seemed to know anything about that dark scandal. They knew that there had been a dreadful scene at the castle seven years before, and that Lady Littimer and her son had left never to return. Lady Littimer was in a madhouse somewhere, they said, and the son was a wanderer on the face of the earth. And when Lord Littimer died every penny of the property, the castle included, would go to her ladyship's nephew, Mr. Reginald Henson.

In spite of the great cloud that hung over the family, Lord Littimer did not seem to have changed. He was just a little more caustic than ever, his tongue a little sharper. The servants could have told a different story, a story of dark moods and days when the bitterness of the shadow of death lay on their master. Few men could carry their grief better, and because Littimer carried his grief so well he suffered the more. We shall see what that sorrow was in time.

There are few more beautiful places in England than Littimer Castle. The house stood on a kind of natural plateau, with many woods behind, a trout stream ran clean past the big flight of steps leading to the hall, below were terrace after terrace of hanging gardens, and to the left a sloping, ragged drop of two hundred feet into the sea. To the left lay a magnificently-timbered park with a herd of real wild deer—perhaps the only herd of the kind in the country. When the sun shone on the gray walls they looked as if they had been painted by some cunning hand, so softly were the grays, reds and blues blended.

Inside the place was a veritable art gallery. There were hundreds of pictures and engravings there. All around the grand staircase ran a long, deep corridor, filled with pictures. There were alcoves here fitted up as sitting rooms, and in most of them some gem or another was hung. When the full flood of electric light was turned on at night the effect was almost dazzling. There were few pictures in the gallery without a history.

Lord Littimer had many hobbies, but not one that interested him like this. There were hundreds of rare birds shot by him in different parts of the world; the corridors and floors were covered by skins the spoil of his rifle; here and there a stuffed bear pranced startlingly; but the pictures and prints were the great amusements of his lordship's lonely life.

He passed along the corridor now towards the great oriel window at the end. A brilliant sunlight filled the place with shafts of golden and blue and purple, as it filtered through the stained glass. At a table in the window a girl sat working a typewriter. She might have passed for beautiful, only her hair was banded down in hideously-Puritan fashion on each side of her delicate, oval face, and her eyes were shielded by spectacles. But they were lovely, steady, courageous blue eyes, as Littimer did not fail to observe. Also, he had not failed to note that his new secretary could do very well without the glasses.

The typewriter and secretary business was a new whim of Littimer's. He wanted an assistant to catalogue and classify his pictures and prints, and he had told the vicar so. He wanted a girl who wasn't a fool, a girl who could amuse him and wouldn't be afraid of him, and he thought he would have an American. To which the vicar responded that the whole thing was nonsense, but he had heard of a Boston girl in England who had a passion for that kind of thing, and who was looking for a situation of the kind in a genuine old house for a year or so. The vicar added that he had not seen the young lady, but he could obtain her address. A reply came in due course, a reply that so pleased the impetuous earl that he engaged the applicant on the spot. And now she had been just two hours in the house.

"Well," Littimer cried, "and how have you been getting on?"

Miss Cristabel Lee looked up, smilingly.

"I am getting on very well, indeed," she said. "You see, I have made a study of this kind of thing all my lifetime, and most of your pictures are like old friends to me. Do you know, I fancy that you and I are going to manage very well together?"

"Oh, do you? They say I am pretty formidable at times."

"I shan't mind that a bit. You see, my father was a man with a villainous temper. But a woman can always get the better of a bad-tempered man, unless he happens to be one of the lower class who uses his boots. If he is a gentleman you have him entirely at your mercy. Have you a sharp tongue?"

"I flatter myself that I can be pretty blistering on occasions," Littimer said, grimly.

"How delightful! So can I. You and I will have some famous battles later on. Only I warn you that I never lose my temper, which gives me a tremendous advantage. I haven't been very well lately, so you must be nice to me for a week or two."

Littimer smiled and nodded. The grim lord of the castle was not accustomed to this kind of thing, and he was telling himself that he rather liked it.

"And now show me the Rembrandt," Miss Lee said, impatiently.

Littimer led the way to a distant alcove, lighted from the side by a latticed window. There was only one picture in the excellent light there, and that was the famous Rembrandt engraving. Littimer's eyes lighted up lovingly as they rested upon it. The Florentine frame was hung so low that Miss Lee could bring her face on a level with it.

"This is the picture that was stolen from you?" she asked.

"Yes, that's the thing that there was all the fuss about. It made a great stir at the time. But I don't expect that it will happen again."

"Why not?" Miss Lee asked. "When an attempt of that sort is made it is usually followed by another, sometimes after the lapse of years. Anybody getting through that window could easily get the frame from its two nails and take out the paper."

"Do you think so?" Littimer asked, uneasily.

"I am certain of it. Take my advice and make it secure. The panels behind are hard wood—thick black oak, Lord Littimer? I am going to get four brass-headed stays and drive them through some of the open ornamental work, so as to make the picture quite secure. It is an iron frame, I suppose?"

"Wrought-iron gilt," said Littimer. "Yes, one could easily drive four brass-headed stays through the open work and make the thing safe. I'll have to see to it."

But Miss Lee insisted that there was no time like the present. She had discovered that Littimer had an excellent carpenter's shop on the premises; indeed, she admitted to being no mean performer with the lathe herself. She flitted down the stairs light as thistledown.

"A charming girl," Littimer said, cynically. "I wonder why she came to this dull hole. A quarrel with some young man, perhaps. If I were a young man myself I might—. But women are all the same. I should be a happier man if I had never trusted one. If—"

The face darkened; a heavy scowl lined his brows as he paced up and down. Christabel came back presently with hammer and some brass-headed stays in her hand.

"Don't utterly destroy the frame," Littimer said, resignedly. "It is reputed to be Quentin Matsy's work, and I had it cut to its present fashion. I'll go to the end of the gallery until the execution's over."

"On the contrary," Miss Lee said, firmly, "you will stay where you are told."

A little to his own surprise, Littimer remained. He saw the nails driven firmly in and finished off with a punch, so that there might be no danger of hammering the exquisitely-wrought frame. Miss Lee stood regarding her work with a suggestion of pride.

"There," she said. "I flatter myself a carpenter could have done no better."

"You don't know our typical carpenter," Littimer said. "Here is Tredwell with a telegram. For Miss Lee? I hope it isn't an intimation that some relative has died and left you a fortune. At least, if it is, you mustn't go until we've had one of those quarrels you promised me."

Christabel glanced at the telegram and slipped it into her pocket. There were just a few words in the telegram that would have been unintelligible to the ordinary understanding. The girl did not even comprehend, but Littimer's eyes were upon her and the cipher had to keep for a time. Littimer walked away at an intimation that his steward desired to see him.

(To be Continued.)

CHINESE BRIDES WEAR RED.

Color Prevails in Nuptial Garments and Decorations of the House.

Red is the nuptial color in China. The coolies that carry the bride in her litter are dressed in red, and they bear a dwarf orange tree loaded with fruit and coin. The bride's compartments are finished in red trimmings, presents are carried on red trays, the banners borne in the procession are originally crimson, which are brightened by the rosy glow of the lanterns. Red umbrellas are carried, and the illuminated signs blaze with color. The canopy itself is decorated according to the wealth and the taste of the bride's family.

A poor woman is carried to her wedding feast in a plain chair painted red. If the family has wealth or rank the palaquin is very ornate, decorated with dragon heads. The Chinse skill in working silk or gold cord is displayed in an artistic manner. When the bride appears she wears a red veil, and the letters to her ancestors, whose blessing is invoked, are written on red paper. The bride generally wears a crown adorned with tinsel and mock jewels—an idea which is much more prevalent in Sweden.—Woman's home companion.

"Axed His Pardin."

Ex-Gov. Hoge Tyler of Virginia, whose term expired in December last, was especially generous in granting pardons. From many of them he derived much pleasure in the gratitude of the unfortunates, and often received material for an amusing story. One of these he tells was of a negro from Richmond, convicted of some slight offense, who had convinced the governor that he had been sufficiently punished, and who was, accordingly, granted a pardon. The pardoned man's younger brother heard of his release before the ex-convict could reach home, and rushed to tell their mother the good news.

"Oh! mammie!" he cried. "Bob's dun got out, and 's mos' heah now."

"Bless de Lud!" exclaimed the mother; "but how'd he git out? He ain't dun busted out, is he?"

"Naw, mammie! De guv'nor jist sint down and axed his pardin, an' told him to go home."—New York Times.

Would Suggest Crucifixion.

Jabez Spencer Balfour, first mayor of the flourishing town of Crowdon, near London, was afterwards convicted of extensive frauds. The second mayor was Hobbs, the contractor, who was associated with Mr. Balfour in schemes, and met with the same fate.

The third mayor was Sir Frederick Edridge, who retained the office until recently. He was asked, a short time ago, why he had not presented his portrait to the council. "There's a vacant space between the portraits of Balfour and Hobbs," he was informed.

"I don't care to have my picture there at present," said Sir Frederick. "If they'll remove the other portaraits, I'll have it put up. At present it would be too suggestive of the crucifixion."—

Gave It Up.

A young woman of twenty-eight, upon returning home after a long absence, was greeted by her old mammy with:

"An' so, Miss Caroline, yer ain't married yit?"

"No, mammy, and I've about given up all hope."

"Well, honey, it's powerful comfortin' when ye cease to struggle, but it will be mighty disappointin' to yer maw."—Lippincott's.

Probably True.

"Where did all these skeletons come from?" asked the visitor at the medical college.

"Can you keep a secret?" queried the medical student.

"Sure thing," replied the visitor.

"Then I'll tell you," said the embryo M. D., and continued, in a loud whisper: "We raised 'em!"—Chicago News.

Mobbed.

First College Girl—I hear you girls mobbed the umpire at the class game?

Second College Girl—Yes! We called her a "mean old thing" and told her that she was "perfectly horrid."—Puck.

Premature.

Goldstein—I understan' dat you had a fire in your clodings store last night?

Cohenstein—No; it von't be until negxd veek—Ohio State Journal.

A Recipe for Bliss.

Miss Johnson—I t'ink we are jes' de happies' couple in the hull worl'!

Her Fiance—Well, we will be, Dinah, jes' as long as we t'ink so.—Judge.

THE GRAVE OF KUSHAQUA.

Foreman of Gang of Laborers Imposed on Dr. Seward Webb.

Dr. W. Seward Webb, whose name has been filling the newspapers recently in connection with the affairs of a syndicate in Wall street, has great talent as a railroad builder. One of his achievements was the construction of the Adirondack and St. Lawrence railroad, cutting through the heart of the great New York wilderness.

During the building of this road Dr. Webb became very much interested in the location of a hotel at Lake Kushaqua, an extremely beautiful spot. He ordered a section gang to clear the grounds all about the hotel, and to lay out a smooth, level lawn. The foreman in charge of this gang was an Irishman. In the course of his labor he came upon an enormous bowlder. To remove this rock would have involved more labor than he was inclined to give to the job, so he covered the rock with earth and laid over this a carpet of turf.

About two months later Dr. Webb came to Lake Kushaqua and his eyes fell upon the mound. He called the foreman sharply to task.

"Didn't I tell you," he said, "to level this ground?"

"Yes, sir," replied the foreman.

"Then why didn't you do it? What is this hummock doing here?"

"That hummock?" repeated the foreman, sparring for time; "why, I didn't think you would want that hummock removed. When we lifted the rock we found some bones under it, and one of the Indians around here, whom we asked, told us that it was the grave of the great Chief Kushaqua. I thought you would probably want us to leave it."

The man received Dr. Webb's commendation for his thoughtfulness, and to this day the hummock is pointed out to visitors at the hotel as the grave of Kushaqua, to the great glee of the natives thereabouts.

A SPONGE STOCK FARM.

They Are Trying to Breed Tame Ones Now in Florida.

Not even the sponge can escape the efforts of the breeder. If the government succeeds even measurably in its efforts, there will be a stock farm of sponges on the Florida coast some day, where a man can go and buy eggs or young sponges as he would buy hens' eggs or calves now.

Some time ago Dr. H. F. Moore began experiments at Sugar Loaf Key about 25 miles east of Key West, and at several places in Biscayne bay. Several thousand sponge cuttings were planted at these places under a variety of conditions. The chief problem confronting the experimenter in this field is to find some ready means of attaching the cuttings to a durable support, capable of resisting the action of salt water and the ravages of the teredo and animals having similar destructive habits, and which, at the same time, will not have an injurious effect upon the growing sponge. The cuttings live and their cut surfaces heal without difficulty.

About six weeks after the plants were made they were examined, and, under favorable conditions, it was found that about 95 per cent of the sheepswool cuttings were alive, healed and apparently healthy. In several cases, where the plants were made in places exposed to very strong currents, many of the pieces were torn loose from their supports, while others had been killed by rough action of the currents.

The cuttings from yellow sponges suffered a much greater mortality than those made from the sheepswool sponge, but whether this be due to the more delicate nature of the animal or to the accidental conditions under which they were planted is not yet determined.

So far as has been discovered, the more valuable sheepswool sponge seems to posses greater hardiness than its cogener.

Berlin a Beautiful City.

"Berlin, the Beautiful," is the name bestowed upon the German capital by the throngs of visitors who pour through every summer. Those who have not visited Berlin on previous pilgrimages and also those who saw Berlin a decade ago stand in astonishment before the mighty progress of the kaiserstadt. To Paris still belongs the charm and the gayety which attracts visitors from all parts of the earth, but to Berlin is now awarded the prize for its artistic aspect, its immaculately clean streets, well groomed public squares and its statuary and ornamental bridges, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Add to this that Berlin is the acknowledged pivotal center of political Europe and that upon the German empire, with its vigorous ruler, rests the decision of peace or war in continental Europe, and it is no wonder that Berlin is pressing Paris very closely.

Japanese New Woman.

The Japan Woman's University is said to have adopted baseball in a modified form as an exercise for its students, says the Japan Times. The modification made by a gymnastic teacher consists of increasing the number of bases to five instead of four, and of shortening the inter-base distance. The field will therefore be pentagonal in shape. The heading of this note may sound objectionable, but in using it we do not of course insinuate that our "new women" behave extravagantly, as their sisters in the West are supposed to do. The creation of "new women," adopted for national requirements, is an inevitable consequence of the new state of affairs in Japan.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TO MOTHERS

Mrs. J. H. Haskins, of Chicago, Ill., President Chicago Arcade Club, Addresses Comforting Words to Women Regarding Childbirth.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Mothers need not dread childbearing after they know the value of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** While I loved children I dreaded the ordeal, for it left me weak and sick for months after, and at the time I thought death was a welcome relief; but before my last child was born a good neighbor advised **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and I used that, together with your Pills and Sanative Wash for four months before the child's birth;—it brought me wonderful relief. I hardly had an ache or pain, and when the child was ten days old I left my bed strong in health. Every spring and fall I now take a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and find it keeps me in continual excellent health."—MRS. J. H. HASKINS, 3248 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

MRS. J. H. HASKINS.

Care and careful counsel is what the expectant and would-be mother needs, and this counsel she can secure without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John J. Daniels, New London, Minn. trap for pocket gophers; Frank France, Fargo, N. D., branding iron; Kasberg Seele, Finley, N. D., valve gear; Abraham Johnson, Winona, Minn., semaphore; Joseph Koolmel, Crookston, Minn., compound tool; Beatrice Lindberg, Faribault, Minn., kindergarten loom; Louis Muntz, Winona, Minn., respirator; Paul Plontnik, Delano, Minn., hay rack; Thomas Vojta, Mound City, S. D., oil can.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Shoeshineidiness.

He was rolling along in the intermediate stages of intoxication, when his attention was attracted by a sign on the door of an office building. It was, "Shoes Shined Inside."

"That's funny," he said, half-aloud "Ver' funny. Shushined inside. What anybody want shushined inside for? Can't see inside. Want mine shined outside. Mus' be new style. Le's see."

And he went stumbling into the building to make the bootblack explain.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

It may be well enough to "know thyself," but if you are wise, you will not boast of the acquaintance.

To Cure a Cold in One day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Half the troubles we complain of are troubles only because we complain of them.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The man who is in the middle of a bad fix is said to be on the ragged edge.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Round Trip Homeseekers' Excursions to the West.

The Great Northern Railway sells homeseekers' tickets to Manitoba, Montana, Washington and all points in the West, on first and third Tuesdays of July, August, September and October, at rate of about one fare for the round trip.

Information from all Ticket Agents, or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul.

TO CURE A COLD IN THE HEAD
Use Cole's Carbolisalve.
Apply it in each nostril at night and your head will be clear in the morning. 25c and 50c, all druggists.

A married man's idea of home comforts is a shirt that is not made at home.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

Nothing provokes a proud woman like the pride of some other woman.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE
You can buy of us at wholesale prices and save money. Our 1,000-page catalogue tells the story. We will send it upon receipt of 15 cents. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you?
Montgomery Ward & Co
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

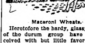

Macaroni Wheats.

Heretofore the hardy, glassy wheats of the durum group have been received with but little favor in this country. Now, however, as a result of the efforts of the United States Department of Agriculture to establish these wheats, there is being manifested a great change of opinion as to their merits, in view of their probable complete utilization in the future for the manufacture of macaroni. In Europe they are called hard wheats and in this country they have not until recently been sufficiently well known to receive a special name. The term macaroni wheat given to this class of wheat by the department is becoming rapidly adopted, and its application is already pretty well understood. Among all wheats macaroni wheats are the best adapted to regions of intense heat and drought. During last season these wheats had another excellent opportunity to show their superior drought-resistance. In large portions of the northwest, where the ordinary wheat crop was almost an entire failure, macaroni wheat produced a very fair crop of grain that was very little shriveled; while in southwest Texas, where grain growing has been uniformly a failure, they yielded well and produced grain of apparently excellent quality. It is believed that the thorough establishment of this new wheat industry will be of greatest benefit to agriculture in the semi-arid plains. A million or more of acres can thus be given to profitable wheat raising which on account of drought have heretofore either been entirely idle or less profitably employed. In a few years time the result ought to be an addition of thirty to fifty million bushels to the annual wheat production of the Great Plains alone. The agricultural area will be extended much farther westward and the necessity of irrigation will thereby be diminished correspondingly.

Follow the Leadings of Nature.

C. P. Goodrich: We must follow nature. We have cut off the trees and shrubs and destroyed, with the plow, the plants whose roots penetrated deep in the ground. We must put on some plants that will do the same thing; that is, disintegrate the subsoil and make the plant food available and bring it to the top where our cultivated crops can feed on it. There is nothing better now known for this purpose than clover or alfalfa.

I would not cultivate the steep side-hills. Let them grow to timber and let nature keep on as she has been doing, holding the soil from washing and raising a valuable crop. We need a great deal of timber and it will be more valuable year by year. There is land enough that is comparatively level, to cultivate. I would not wait long after the land was cleared or broken up before I sowed clover. It is very rare that there is a failure to get a catch on such land. But a great many men seem to think it is wasteful to sow clover on land before it gets poor.

I remember some forty years ago, when I had just commenced seeding to clover, I was sowing some seed on a field near the road, when a neighbor came along and asked me what I was sowing. I told him clover seed. "What?" he said, "sow clover seed on this land! This is new and rich and will raise a good many good crops before you will need to sow clover. I would not sow clover as long as the land would raise a crop of grain."

He waited till his land got poor, with the humus all taken out of it, before he sowed clover. Then he had several failures before he got a catch. Many farmers, judging by their actions, think as this man did.

Hard Wheats Made Millable.

F. D. Coburn: Kansas is virtually the only portion of America producing the famous hard red wheat in considerable quantities, in which as in many other things, the state is unique. The seed was first experimented with in some of the central counties nearly thirty years ago, being brought by Mennonite immigrants from southern Russia, near the Black Sea, who apparently understood much better than Americans its hardy productiveness and real value. For years following its introduction it was disparaged by American millers and grain-buyers, who claimed that its flinty character made it so difficult to grind as to materially lessen its market value. The farmers, however, persevered in sowing it and the production steadily increased, although they were compelled to accept in the markets from ten to fifteen cents per bushel below what buyers and millers were willing to pay for the softer and much better known varieties yielding considerably fewer bushels per acre. They persistently argued that it was more profitable to raise a wheat that would reliably yield them, one year with another, from eighteen to forty bushels per acre, even though selling for but 75 cents per bushel, than to raise a crop selling for 80 or 85 cents per bushel and yielding perhaps only twelve to fifteen bushels. This, in the course of a few years, compelled millers to devise ways and means for more successfully and economically converting this hard wheat into flour, and there were brought into use devices and processes for softening the grain by steaming and moistening before grinding.

Chalk is the milk in a white lie.

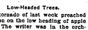

Low-Headed Trees.

The tornado of last week preached a sermon on the low heading of apple trees. The writer was in the orchards of the University of Illinois the next morning after the storm and found a large part of the apple crop on the ground. He said to himself: "The Dunlap orchards at Savoy will be a profitless investment this year, as, without doubt, the 8,000 trees there have shaken off most of their apples." Great was his surprise, however, to find that in the orchard of winter apples at Savoy (5,000 trees), the loss was slight. Here and there a tree had been uprooted on the edge of the orchard, but in the main the trees were not only standing, but were holding their apples. The cause for this immunity was apparent. The trees were all of them headed low, so very low that many of the branches touched the ground. The wind could not get under the trees, but was thrown upward wherever it touched this fruiting forest. The umbrella-shaped tops did not present good material for the work of the tempest. Evidently little whipping was done by most of the branches, compared to what would have resulted to high-topped trees.

Riding through this orchard, Senator Dunlap said: "There are four distinct advantages in low heading of apple trees. First, the wind cannot so well whip the apples from the trigs. Second, the branches protect the trunk against sunscald. Third, it is easier to spray the trees. Fourth, it is easier to harvest the fruit. The only objection to low heading is that we cannot so well get under the limbs to cultivate, but that is not a great matter, as weeds and grass do not grow very well in the shade anyway. The objection does not by any means offset the advantages I have named. After harvest is over we will send a man through here with a scythe and he will mow the few weeds that are found under the trees."

No Poultry and Egg Trust.

There has been talk about a poultry and egg trust. The thing is an absurdity at the present time, though it may become a possibility in the future, if there shall ever rise a trust in farm lands. The cry of a trust was based on the probable fact that the packing companies had bought up large quantities of poultry and eggs and had stored them for a rise. It was simply a speculation on a big scale. The owners of flocks of hens are numbered by the millions and are too numerous to have their product controlled. Besides, under the stimulus of high prices to the farmers the number of fowls in the country could easily be doubled in a single year. Unfortunately at the present time it seems probable that the producers of poultry are not getting the benefit of the high prices being paid by the consumers of poultry and poultry products. If that be so, then the high prices the consumers are paying will not stimulate production, and the present very unsatisfactory state of things will continue. We would like to hear from our readers as to the prices they are at the present time receiving for their poultry and poultry products and a statement as to the prices they have received in past years.

Form of Profitable Feeder.

Prof. H. W. Mumford: The general form should be low-set, deep, broad and compact rather than high up, gaunt, narrow and loosely made. Stockers and feeders should be low-set or on short legs because animals of this conformation are almost invariably good feeders and capable of early maturity. They should be deep, broad and compact because this conformation indicates good constitution, capacity for growth and of ultimately producing a relatively high percentage of the most valuable cuts. They should possess straight top and underlines which should be nearly parallel, should be low at the flanks, thus forming what we have spoken of above as good depth, for the barrel of stockers and feeders as well as dairy cows should be roomy. An animal which is too paunchy, however, is objectionable to the butcher. The matter of low flanks should, I believe, be emphasized, as it is an almost unfailing sign of good constitution and good feeding quality.

Malted Barley as Horse Feed.

J. H. Sheppard: Malted barley is not an economical feed for work horses, and the addition of one part bran to two parts of malt, as measured by the dry barley, from which it was produced, is neither a cheap nor satisfactory feed for hard worked horses. That splendid finish can be put on stock by feeding malt, has been pointed out by Lawes and Gilbert. These gentlemen base their conclusion upon trials in feeding seventy-four animals upon malt in comparison with an equal number of a similar sort upon other foods. It is probable that animals which are not thriving or are worked down, and those which are low in vigor from any cause may often be built up rapidly by a ration containing malt.

Miss Frances Beverly, colored, was recently awarded $75 damages in her suit against a theater company in Chicago, alleging that she was refused a seat in the house, although holding a ticket.

A Genius.

"There goes a great genius!" exclaimed a Georgia citizen, as a tall figure slouched by.

"Novelist?"

"No; but he reads all the novels the other fellows write."

"You call that 'genius?'"

"Well, if it ain't exactly genius, it's the patience of it."—Atlanta Constitution.

Not a Question of Grammar.

It was a question of grammar. "'Bill A. looks badly,' is proper. "I'll bet you are wrong," said the other. "I'll take you." And the bet was made. A man who reads a great deal was consulted. "Which is right?" he was asked. "'Bill A. looks badly,' or 'Bill A. looks bad'?"

The man who reads much stroked his chin, his head dropped slightly and his eyes grew small and penetrating. He said, slowly: "Now, 'Bill A. looks bad' is bad grammar. Bill A. can't 'look bad,' because 'bad' is unmodified. If it had been modified by a 'very,' then Bill A. would 'look very bad,' which is all right. It must be 'Bill A. looks badly.' It's a question simply of degree."

The stock broker and his friend held a conference. They decided that Bill A. looked neither bad nor badly, but that he looked good.—Albany Journal.

A Fortunate Postmaster.

Kirk, Ark., July 14th.—Mr. William B. Drennan, postmaster at this office, counts himself a very fortunate man.

Mr. Drennan, in addition to being postmaster, is a Justice of the Peace, a member of the Christian church and a highly respected and useful citizen.

He has suffered for some time with what some people would call "ricketts" or "rigors" of the kidneys—kidney disease in a very painful form. He could not sleep, he had a dull pain over his left kidney, was continually restless, could not lie still, and had to get up through the night several times, and was also troubled in this way during the day.

He used a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, a remedy recently introduced in this state and advertised as a cure for Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Malaria, etc., and in a short time was completely restored to vigorous good health. He is very grateful to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Same at Both Places.

Mr. Bingo—I am a "floorwalker" and "buyer" for Laces & Skirts.

Mr. Bango—Arduous job. It must be a great relief to get home nights.

Mr. Bingo—Well, no; I am a "floorwalker" and "buyer" for that house, too.—Judge.

COLE'S COUGH CURE SELLS BEST.

A. L. Woolsey, Druggist, Merriam Park, Minn., says: "I am selling more of Cole's Cough Cure than all other cough medicines combined. It is a great remedy, and it is a pleasure to sell it for it always gives satisfaction." Sold and guaranteed by druggists. 25 and 50 cents.

A Sure Thing.

Farmer Mossbacker (behind the striped tent)—Ain't this 'ere a game o' chance?"

The Three-Shell Pirate (thoughtfully) —Nope! Ask anybody that's ever played it.—Judge.

Homeseekers' Tickets to the West.

Homeseekers can buy excursion tickets via the Great Northern Railway, to points in Manitoba, Montana, Washington and the West, at about one fare for the round trip, on first and third Tuesdays of July, August, September and October. Tickets and information from all Railway Ticket Agents, or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-Mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder to shake into your shoes. Allen S. Olmsted of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease." Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trademark and common law rights.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

Great Northern Railway sells homeseekers' tickets, St. Paul or Minneapolis, to all points west, including Montana and Washington, on the first and third Tuesdays of July, August, September and October, 1902. Rate, one fare for the round trip.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL
FOR SORE THROAT
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

St. John's University.
COLLEGEVILLE, MINN.
Conducted by Benedictine Fathers. Oldest largest and best Catholic College in the Northwest. Location unexcelled. Commercial, Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Theological courses. Splendid new gymnasium. Rates moderate. Address,
The Rev. Vice-President.

Cole's Cough Cure
TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

BOYS WHO MAKE MONEY
In a dainty little booklet, 25 out of some 3000 bright boys tell in their own way just how they have made a success of selling
THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
Pictures of the boys—letters telling how they built up a paying business outside of school hours. Interesting stories of real business tact.
We will furnish you with Ten Copies the first week Free of Charge, to be sold at Five Cents a Copy; you can then send us the wholesale price for as many as you find you can sell the next week. If you want to try it, address
BOYS' DEPARTMENT
The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

A Monthly Magazine containing Five Short Stories of Interest to Teachers, Scholars and Everyone who has attended school or who enjoys a good story
JULY, 1902
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5

The BLACKBOARD
FOR SAMPLE COPY
Send 4 Cents in Stamps to
P. O. BOX 356, - - - ST. PAUL, MINN.

N D N U. —NO. 29.— 1902.

A FREE GIFT OF OVER $19,000!
OVER 4,000 PREMIUMS.

Send *One Dollar* for one year's subscription for *Golden Thoughts*, a fifty-four page monthly paper, and you will be entitled to one guess free on the Total Vote cast for Secretary of State in Ohio, Nov. 4th, 1902. You will be entitled to as many guesses as you send yearly subscriptions. In case of tie or any one prize, prize will be divided pro rata.

Contest closes noon November 4th, 1902.

Any one guessing the correct number will receive $1,000 extra.

To the one making the nearest correct guess for Secretary of State in Ohio—will get 120 acres of land $6,000

Second nearest—80 acres of land	$4,000	Ninth nearest—50 prizes of $20 each	$1,000
Third nearest—40 acres of land	2,000	Tenth nearest—100 prizes of $10 each	1,000
Fourth nearest—One Piano	500	Eleventh nearest—200 prizes of $5 each	1,000
Fifth nearest—One Organ	200	Twelfth nearest—500 prizes of $2 each	1,000
Sixth nearest—One Phaeton	150	Thirteenth nearest—500 prizes of $1 each	500
Seventh nearest—One Gent's Gold Watch	50	Fourteenth nearest—1,000 prizes of 50 cts. each	500
Eighth nearest—One Ladies' Gold Watch	50	Fifteenth nearest—2,000 prizes of 25 cts. each	500

The vote for the past ten years for Secretary of State in Ohio is as follows:

1892—Total vote for Secretary of State	844 430	1896—Total vote for Secretary of State	1,008 547
1894—Total vote for Secretary of State	793 073	1898—Total vote for Secretary of State	779 [illegible]
1900—Total vote for Secretary of State	1,038 454		

The official certificate of Secretary will be correct vote.

A prominent committee will decide to whom the premiums go after a careful investigation of your guesses. Write for extra blanks.

Agents Wanted to do writing at home. Cash weekly salary. Enclose stamp for reply.

G. W. CUPP, Mansfield, Ohio.

Baco-Curo
DON'T STOP TOBACCO
Suddenly. It injures the nervous system to do so. Use BACO-CURO and it will tell you when to stop as it takes away the desire for tobacco. You have no right to ruin your health, spoil your digestion and poison your breath by using the filthy weed. A guarantee in each box. Price $1.00 per box, or three boxes for $2.50, with guarantee to cure or money refunded. At all good Druggists or direct from us. Write for free booklet.
EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., - La Crosse, Wis.

HEALTH AND ALL ITS BLESSINGS

Health will come with all its blessings to those who know the way, and it is mainly a question of right-living, with all the term implies, but the efforts which strengthen the system, the games which refresh and the foods which nourish are important, each in a way, while it is also advantageous to have knowledge of the best methods of promoting freedom from unsanitary conditions. To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value, and the one remedy which acts most beneficially and pleasantly, as a laxative, is—Syrup of Figs—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

With a proper understanding of the fact that many physical ills are of a transient character and yield promptly to the gentle action of Syrup of Figs, gladness and comfort come to the heart, and if one would remove the torpor and strain and congestion attendant upon a constipated condition of the system, take Syrup of Figs and enjoy freedom from the aches and pains, the colds and headaches and the depression due to inactivity of the bowels. In case of any organic trouble it is well to consult a competent physician, but when a laxative is required remember that the most permanently gratifying results will follow personal cooperation with the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs. It is for sale by all reliable druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The excellence of Syrup of Figs comes from the beneficial effects of the plants used in the combination and also from the method of manufacture which ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product essential in a perfect family laxative. All the members of the family from the youngest to the most advanced in years may use it whenever a laxative is needed and share alike in its beneficial effects. We do not claim that Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of known value, but it possesses this great advantage over all other laxatives that it acts gently and pleasantly without disturbing natural functions, in any way, as it is free from every objectionable quality or substance. To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine and the full name of the Co.—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.
San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER XXIII. (Continued.)

Henson chuckled. The noise was intended to convey amused contempt, and it had that effect so far as Littimer was concerned. It was well for Henson that the latter could not see the strained anxiety of his face. The man was alert and quivering with excitement in every limb. Still, he chuckled again, as if the whole thing merely amused him.

"'The Crimson Blind' is Van Sneck's weak spot," he said. "It is King Charles' head to him. By good or bad luck—it is in your hands to say which—you know all about the way in which it became necessary to get Hatherly Bell on our side. All the same, the Rembrandt—the other one—is destroyed."

"Van Sneck has seen the picture," Littimer said, doggedly.

"Oh, play the farce out to the end," Henson laughed, good-humoredly. "Where did he see it?"

"He says he saw it at No. 218 Brunswick Square."

Henson's knees suddenly came up to his nose, then he lay quite flat again for a long time. His face had grown white once more, his lips bloodless. Fear was written all over him. A more astute man than Littimer would have seen the beads standing out on his forehead. It was some little time before he dared trust himself to speak again.

"I know the house you mean. It is next door to the temporary residence of my esteemed friend, Gilead Gates. At the present moment the place is void—"

"And has been ever since your bogus 'Home' broke up. Years ago, before you used your power to rob and oppress us as you do now, you had a Home there. You collected subscriptions right and left in the Reverend Felix Crabble, and you put the money in your pocket. A certain weekly journal exposed you, and you had to leave suddenly or you would have found yourself in the hands of the police. You skipped so suddenly that you had no time even to think of your personal effects, which you understood were sold to defray expenses. But they were not sold, as nobody cared to throw good money after bad. Van Sneck got in with the agent under pretence of viewing the house, and he saw the picture there."

"Why didn't he take it with him?" Henson asked, with amused scorn. He was master of himself again and had his nerves well under control.

"Well, that was hardly like Van Sneck. Our friend is nothing if not diplomatic. But when he did manage to get into the house again the picture was gone."

"Excellent!" Henson cried. "How dramatic! There is only one thing required to complete the story. The picture was taken away by Hatherly Bell. If you don't bring that in as the denouement I shall be utterly disappointed."

"You needn't be," Littimer said coolly. "That is exactly what did happen."

Henson chuckled again, quite a parody of a chuckle this time. He could detect the quiet suggestion of triumph in Littimer's voice.

"Did Van Sneck tell you all this?" he asked.

"Not the latter part of it," Littimer replied, "seeing that he was in the hospital when it happened. But I know it is true because I saw Bell and David Steele, the novelist, come away from the house, and Bell had the picture under his arm. And that's why Van Sneck's agent couldn't find it the second time he went. Check to you, my friend, at any rate. Bell will go to my father with Rembrandt number two and compare it with number one. And then the fat will be in the fire."

Henson yawned affectedly. All the same he was terribly disturbed and shaken. All he wanted now was to be alone and to think. So far as he could tell, nobody besides Littimer knew anything of the matter. And no starved, cowed, broken-hearted puppy was ever closer under the heel of his master than Littimer. He still held all the cards; he still controlled the fortunes of two ill-starred houses.

"You can leave me now," he said. "I'm tired. I have had a trying day, and I need sleep; and the sooner you are out of the house the better. For your own sake, and for the sake of those about you, you need not say one word of this to Enid Henson."

Littimer promised meekly enough. With those eyes blazing upon him he would have promised anything. We shall see presently what a stupendous terror Henson had over the younger man, and in what way all the sweetness and savour of life was being crushed out of him.

He closed the door behind him and immediately Henson sat up in bed. He reached for his handkerchief and wiped the big beads from his forehead.

"So the danger has come at last," he muttered. "I am face to face with it, and I knew I should be. Hatherly Bell is not the man to quietly lie down under a cloud like that. The man has brains, and patience, and indomitable courage. Now, does he suspect that I have any hand in the business? I must see him when my nerves are stronger and try and get at the truth. If he goes to Lord Littimer with that picture he shakes my power and my position perilously. What a fool I was to get it away. But, then, I only escaped from the Brighton police in those days by the skin of my teeth. And they had followed me from Huddersfield like those cursed bloodhounds here. I wonder—"

He paused as the brilliant outline of some cunning scheme occurred to him. A thin, cruel smile crept over his lips. Never had he been in a tight place yet without discovering a loophole of escape almost before he had seen the trap.

A fit of noiseless laughter shook him. "Splendid," he whispered. "Worthy of Machiavelli himself! Provided always that I can get there first. If I could only see Bell's face afterwards, hear Littimer ordering him off the premises. The only question is, am I up to seeing the thing through?"

CHAPTER XXIV.

Enid Learns Something.

Reginald Henson struggled out of bed and into his clothes as best he could. He was terribly weak and shaky, far more weak than he had imagined himself to be, but he was in danger now, and his indomitable will-power pulled him through. What a fool Littimer had been to tell him so much, merely that he might triumph over his powerful foe for a few minutes. But Henson was planning a little scheme by which he intended to repay the young man tenfold. He had no doubt as to the willingness of his tool.

He took a bottle of brandy from a drawer and helped himself to a liberal dose. Walker had expressly forbidden anything of the kind, but it was no time for nice medical obedience. The grateful stimulant had its immediate effect. Then Henson rang the bell, and after a time Wilson appeared, tardily.

"You are to go down to Barnes and tell him to send a cab here as soon as possible," Henson said. "I have to go to London by the first train in the morning."

Wilson nodded, with his mouth wide open. He was astonished and not a little alarmed at the strength and vitality of the man. And only a few hours before Williams had learned, with deep satisfaction, that Henson would be confined to his bed for some days.

Henson dressed at length and packed a small portmanteau. But he had to sit on his bed for some little time, and sip a further dose of brandy before he could move further. After all, there was no hurry. A full hour was sure to elapse before the leisurely Barnes brought the cab to the lodge gates.

Henson crept down stairs at length, and trod his catlike way to the library. Once there, he proceeded to make a minute inspection of the telephone. He turned the handle just the fragment of an inch, and a queer smile came over his face. Then he crept as silently up stairs, opened the window of the bath room quietly and slipped out on to the leads. There were a couple of insulators here, against the wire of one of which Henson tapped his knuckles gently. The wire gave back an answering twang. The other jangled, limp and loose.

"One of the wires cut," Henson muttered. "I expected as much. Madame Enid is getting a deal too clever. I suppose this is some suggestion of her very astute friend, David Steel. Well, I have given Mr. Steel one lesson in minding his own business, and if he interferes further I shall have to give him another. He will be in gaol before long, charged with attempted murder and robbery, with violence, and so exit Steele. After that the girl will be perhaps chary of seeking outside assistance. And this will be the third I have had to get rid of. Heavens! How feeble I feel, how weak I am! And yet I must go through this thing now!"

He staggered into the house again and dropped into a chair. There was a loud buzzing in his ears, so that he could hardly hear the murmur of voices in the drawing room below. This was annoying, because Henson liked to hear everything that other folks said. Then he dropped off into a kind of dreamy state, coming back, presently, to the consciousness that he had fainted.

Meanwhile, Frank Littimer had joined Enid in the drawing room. The house was perfectly quiet and still by this time; the dust-cloud hung on the air and caused the lamps to burn with a spitting blue flame. Enid's face looked deadly pale against her black dress.

"So you have been seeing Reginald," she said. "Why—why did you do it?"

"I didn't mean to," Frank muttered. "I never intended him to know that I had been in the house at all. But I was passing his room and he heard me. He seemed to know my footsteps. I believe if two mice ran by him twice in the darkness he could tell the difference between them."

"You had an interesting conversation. What did he want to use the telephone for?"

"I don't know. I tried to manipulate it for him, but the instrument was out of order."

"I know. I had a pretty shrewd idea of what our cousin was going to do. You see, I was listening at the door. Not a very ladylike thing to do, but one must fight Henson with his own tools. When I heard him ask for the telephone directory I ran out and slipped one of the wires by the bath room. Frank, it would have been far wiser if you hadn't come."

Littimer nodded, gloomily. There was something like tears in his eyes.

"I know it," he said. "I hate the place and its dreadful associations. But I wanted to see Chris first. Did she say anything about me before—before—"

"My dear boy, she loved you, always. She knew and understood, and was sorry. And she never, never forgot the last time you were in the house."

Frank Littimer glanced around the room with a shudder. His eyes dwelt with fascination on the overturned table, with it broken china and glass and wilted flowers in the corner.

"It is not the kind of thing to forget," he said, hoarsely. "I can see my father now—"

"Don't!" Enid shuddered, don't recall it. And your mother has never been the same since. I doubt if she ever will be the same again. From that day to this nothing has ever been touched in the house. And Henson comes here when he can and makes our lives hideous to us."

"I fancy I shook him up to-night," Littimer said, with subdued triumph. "He seemed to shudder when I told him that I had found Van Sneck."

Enid started from her chair. Her eyes were shining with the sudden brilliancy of unveiled stars.

"You have found Van Sneck!" she whispered. "Where?"

"Why, in the Brighton hospital. Do you mean to say that you don't know about it, that you don't know that the man found so mysteriously in Mr. David Steel's house and Van Sneck are one and the same person?"

Enid resumed her seat again. She was calm enough now.

"It had not occurred to me," she said. "Indeed, I don't know why it should have done. Sooner or later, of course, I should have suggested to Mr. Steel to try and identify the man, but—"

"My dear Enid, what on earth are you talking about?"

"Nonsense," Enid said, in confusion. "Things you don't understand at present, and things you are not going to understand just yet. I read in the papers that the man was quite a stranger to Mr. Steel. But are you certain that it is Van Sneck?"

"Absolutely certain. I went to the hospital and identified him."

"Then there is no more to be said on that point. But you were foolish to tell Reginald."

"Not a bit of it. Why, Henson has known it all along. You needn't get excited. He is a deep fellow, and nobody knows better than he how to disguise his feelings. All the same, he was just mad to know what I had discovered. You could see it in his face. Reginald Henson—"

Littimer paused, open-mouthed, for Henson, dressed and wrapped ready for the journey, had come quietly into the drawing room. The deadly pallor of his face, the white bandages about his throat, only served to render his appearance more emphatic and imposing. He stood there, with the halo of dust about him, looking like the evil genius of the place.

"I fear I startled you," he said, with a sardonic smile. "And I fear that, in the stillness of the place, I have overheard a great part of your conversation. Frank, I must congratulate you on your discretion, so far. But seeing that you are young and impressionable, I am going to move temptation out of your way. Enid, I am going on a journey."

"I trust that it is a long one, and that it will detain you for a considerable period," Enid said, coldly.

"It is neither far, nor is it likely to keep me," Henson smiled. "Williams has just come in with the information that the cab awaits me at the gate. Now, then!"

The last words were flung at Littimer with contemptuous command. The hot blood flared into the young man's face. Enid's eyes flashed.

"If my cousin likes to stay here," she said, "why—"

"He is coming with me!" Henson said, hoarsely. "Do you understand? With me! And if I like to drag him—or you, my pretty lady—to the end of the world or the gates of perdition, you will have to come. Now, get along, before I compel you!"

Enid stood, with fury in her eyes and clenched hands, as Littimer slunk away out of the house, Henson following between his victim and Williams. He said no words until the lodge gates were passed and the growl of the dogs died in the distance.

"We are going to Littimer Castle," said Henson.

"Not there!" Littimer groaned—"not there, Henson! I couldn't—I couldn't go to that place!"

Henson pointed towards the cab.

"Littimer or perdition!" he said. "You don't want to go to the latter just yet? Jump in, then!"

CHAPTER XXV.

Littimer Castle.

If you had asked the first five people on the Littimer estate what they thought of the lord of the soil, you would have had a different answer from everone. One woman would have said that a kinder and better man never lived; her neighbor would have declared Lord Littimer to be as hard as the nether millstone. Farmer George would have rated him a jolly good fellow, and tell how he would sit in the kitchen over a mug of ale; while Farmer John swore at his landlord as a hard-fisted, grasping miser, devoid of the bowels of compassion.

At the end of an hour you would be utterly bewildered, not knowing what to believe, and prepared to set the whole village down as a lot of gossips, who seemed to mind everything but its own business. And perhaps Lord Littimer might come riding through on his big black horse, small, lithe, brown as mahogany, and with an eye piercing as a diamond drill. One day he looked almost boyishly young, there would be a smile on his tanned face. And then another day he would be bent in the saddle, huddled up, wizened, an old, old man, crushed with the weight of years and sorrow.

In sooth, he was a man of moods and contradictions, changeable as an April sky, and none the less quick-tempered and hard because he know that everybody was terribly afraid of him. And he had a tongue, too, a lashing, cutting tongue, that burned and blistered. Sometimes he would be quite meek and angry under the reproaches of the vicar, and yet the same day history records it that he got off his horse and administered a sound thrashing to the village poacher. Sometimes he got the best of the vicar, and sometimes that worthy man scored. They were good friends, these two, though the vicar never swerved in his fealty to Lady Littimer, whose cause he always championed. But nobody seemed to know anything about that dark scandal. They knew that there had been a dreadful scene at the castle seven years before, and that Lady Littimer and her son had left never to return. Lady Littimer was in a madhouse somewhere, they said, and the son was a wanderer on the face of the earth. And when Lord Littimer died every penny of the property, the castle included, would go to her ladyship's nephew, Mr. Reginald Henson.

In spite of the great cloud that hung over the family, Lord Littimer did not seem to have changed. He was just a little more caustic than ever, his tongue a little sharper. The servants could have told a different story, a story of dark moods and days when the bitterness of the shadow of death lay on their master. Few men could carry their grief better, and because Littimer carried his grief so well he suffered the more. We shall see what that sorrow was in time.

There are few more beautiful places in England than Littimer Castle. The house stood on a kind of natural plateau, with many woods behind, a trout stream ran clean past the big flight of steps leading to the hall, below were terrace after terrace of hanging gardens, and to the left a sloping, ragged drop of two hundred feet into the sea. To the left lay a magnificently-timbered park with a herd of real wild deer—perhaps the only herd of the kind in the country. When the sun shone on the gray walls they looked as if they had been painted by some cunning hand, so softly were the grays, reds and blues blended.

Inside the place was a veritable art gallery. There were hundreds of pictures and engravings there. All around the grand staircase ran a long, deep corridor, filled with pictures. There were alcoves here fitted up as sitting rooms, and in most of them some gem or another was hung. When the full flood of electric light was turned on at night the effect was almost dazzling. There were few pictures in the gallery without a history.

Lord Littimer had many hobbies, but not one that interested him like this. There were hundreds of rare birds shot by him in different parts of the world; the corridors and floors were covered by skins the spoil of his rifle; here and there a stuffed bear pranced startlingly; but the pictures and prints were the great amusements of his lordship's lonely life.

He passed along the corridor now towards the great oriel window at the end. A brilliant sunlight filled the place with shafts of golden and blue and purple, as it filtered through the stained glass. At a table in the window a girl sat working a typewriter. She might have passed for beautiful, only her hair was banded down in hideously-Puritan fashion on each side of her delicate, oval face, and her eyes were shielded by spectacles. But they were lovely, steady, courageous blue eyes, as Littimer did not fail to observe. Also, he had not failed to note that his new secretary could do very well without the glasses.

The typewriter and secretary business was a new whim of Littimer's. He wanted an assistant to catalogue and classify his pictures and prints, and he had told the vicar so. He wanted a girl who wasn't a fool, a girl who could amuse him and wouldn't be afraid of him, and he thought he would have an American. To which the vicar responded that the whole thing was nonsense, but he had heard of a Boston girl in England who had a passion for that kind of thing, and who was looking for a situation of the kind in a genuine old house for a year or so. The vicar added that he had not seen the young lady, but he could obtain her address. A reply came in due course, a reply that so pleased the impetuous earl that he engaged the applicant on the spot. And now she had been just two hours in the house.

"Well," Littimer cried, "and how have you been getting on?"

Miss Cristabel Lee looked up, smilingly.

"I am getting on very well, indeed," she said. "You see, I have made a study of this kind of thing all my lifetime, and most of your pictures are like old friends to me. Do you know, I fancy that you and I are going to manage very well together?"

"Oh, do you? They say I am pretty formidable at times."

"I shan't mind that a bit. You see, my father was a man with a villainous temper. But a woman can always get the better of a bad-tempered man, unless he happens to be one of the lower class who uses his boots. If he is a gentleman you have him entirely at your mercy. Have you a sharp tongue?"

"I flatter myself that I can be pretty blistering on occasions," Littimer said, grimly.

"How delightful! So can I. You and I will have some famous battles later on. Only I warn you that I never lose my temper, which gives me a tremendous advantage. I haven't been very well lately, so you must be nice to me for a week or two."

Littimer smiled and nodded. The grim lord of the castle was not accustomed to this kind of thing, and he was telling himself that he rather liked it.

"And now show me the Rembrandt," Miss Lee said, impatiently.

Littimer led the way to a distant alcove, lighted from the side by a latticed window. There was only one picture in the excellent light there, and that was the famous Rembrandt engraving. Littimer's eyes lighted up lovingly as they rested upon it. The Florentine frame was hung so low that Miss Lee could bring her face on a level with it.

"This is the picture that was stolen from you?" she asked.

"Yes, that's the thing that there was all the fuss about. It made a great stir at the time. But I don't expect that it will happen again."

"Why not?" Miss Lee asked. "When an attempt of that sort is made it is usually followed by another, sometimes after the lapse of years. Anybody getting through that window could easily get the frame from its two nails and take out the paper."

"Do you think so?" Littimer asked, uneasily.

"I am certain of it. Take my advice and make it secure. The panels behind are hard wood—thick black oak. Lord Littimer, I am going to get four brass-headed stays and drive them through some of the open ornamental work, so as to make the picture quite secure. It is an iron frame, I suppose?"

"Wrought-iron gilt," said Littimer. "Yes, one could easily drive four brass-headed stays through the open work and make the thing safe. I'll have to see to it."

But Miss Lee insisted that there was no time like the present. She had discovered that Littimer had an excellent carpenter's shop on the premises; indeed, she admitted to being no mean performer with the lathe herself. She flitted down the stairs light as thistle-down.

"A charming girl," Littimer said, cynically. "I wonder why she came to this dull hole. A quarrel with some young man, perhaps. If I were a young man myself I might—. But women are all the same. I should be a happier man if I had never trusted one. If—"

The face darkened; a heavy scowl lined his brows as he paced up and down. Christabel came back presently with hammer and some brass-headed stays in her hand.

"Don't utterly destroy the frame," Littimer said, resignedly. "It is reputed to be Quentin Matsy's work, and I had it cut to its present fashion. I'll go to the end of the gallery until the execution's over."

"On the contrary," Miss Lee said, firmly, "you will stay where you are told."

A little to his own surprise, Littimer remained. He say the nails driven firmly in and finished off with a punch, so that there might be no danger of hammering the exquisitely-wrought frame. Miss Lee stood regarding her work with a suggestion of pride.

"There," she said, "I flatter myself a carpenter could have done no better."

"You don't know our typical carpenter," Littimer said. "Here is Tredwell with a telegram. For Miss Lee? I hope it isn't an intimation that some relative has died and left you a fortune. At least, if it is, you mustn't go until we've had one of those quarrels you promised me."

Christabel glaced at the telegram and slipped it into her pocket. There were just a few words in the telegram that would have been unintelligible to the ordinary understanding. The girl did not even comprehend, but Littimer's eyes were upon her and the cipher had to keep for a time. Littimer walked away at an intimation that his steward desired to see him.

(To be Continued.)

CHINESE BRIDES WEAR RED.

Color Prevails in Nuptial Garments and Decorations of the House.

Red is the nuptial color in China. The coolies that carry the bride in her litter are dressed in red, and they bear a dwarf orange tree loaded with fruit and coin. The bride's compartments are finished in red trimmings, presents are carried on red trays, the banners borne in the procession are originally crimson, which are brightened by the rosy glow of the lanterns. Red umbrellas are carried, and the illuminated signs blaze with color. The canopy itself is decorated according to the wealth and the taste of the bride's family.

A poor woman is carried to her wedding feast in a plain chair painted red. If the family has wealth or rank the palaquin is very ornate, decorated with dragon heads. The Chinse skill in working silk or gold cord is displayed in an artistic manner. When the bride appears she wears a red veil, and the letters to her ancestors, whose blessing is invoked, are written on red paper. The bride generally wears a crown adorned with tinsel and mock jewels—an idea which is much more prevalent in Sweden.—Woman's home companion.

"Axed His Pardin."

Ex-Gov. Hoge Tyler of Virginia, whose term expired in December last, was especially enerous in granting pardons. From many of them he derived much pleasure in the gratitude of the unfortunates, and often received material for an amusing story. One of these, he tells was of a negro from Richmond, convicted of some slight offense, who had convinced the governor that he had been sufficiently punished, and who was, accordingly, granted a pardon. The pardoned man's younger brother heard of his release before the ex-convict could reach home, and rushed to tell their mother the good news.

"Oh! mammie!" he cried. "Bob's dun got out, and 'e mos' heah now."

"Bless de Lud!" exclaimed the mother; "but how'd he git out? He ain't dun busted out, is he?"

"Naw, mammie! De guv'nor jist sint down and axed his pardin, an' told him to go home."—New York Times.

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THE GRAVE OF KUSHAQUA.

Foreman of Gang of Laborers Imposed on Dr. Seward Webb.

Dr. W. Seward Webb, whose name has been filling the newspapers recently in connection with the affairs of a syndicate in Wall street, has great talent as a railroad builder. One of his achievements was the construction of the Adirondack and St. Lawrence railroad, cutting through the heart of the great New York wilderness.

During the building of this road Dr. Webb became very much interested in the location of a hotel at Lake Kushaqua, an extremely beautiful spot. He ordered a section gang to clear the grounds all about the hotel, and to lay out a smooth, level lawn. The foreman in charge of this gang was an Irishman. In the course of his labor he came upon an enormous bowlder. To remove this rock would have involved more labor than he was inclined to give to the job, so he covered the rock with earth and laid over this a carpet of turf.

About two months later Dr. Webb came to Lake Kushaqua and his eyes fell upon the mound. He called the foreman sharply to task.

"Didn't I tell you," he said, "to level this ground?"

"Yes, sir," replied the foreman.

"Then why didn't you do it? What is this hummock doing here?"

"That hummock?" repeated the foreman, sparring for time; "why, I didn't think you would want that hummock removed. When we lifted the rock we found some bones under it, and one of the Indians around here, whom we asked, told us that it was the grave of the great Chief Kushaqua. I thought you would probably want us to leave it."

The man received Dr. Webb's commendation for his thoughtfulness, and to this day the hummock is pointed out to visitors at the hotel as the grave of Kushaqua, to the great glee of the natives thereabouts.

A SPONGE STOCK FARM.

They Are Trying to Breed Tame Ones Now in Florida.

Not even the sponge can escape the efforts of the breeder. If the government succeeds even measurably in its efforts, there will be a stock farm of sponges on the Florida coast some day, where a man can go and buy eggs or young sponges as he would buy hens' eggs or calves now.

Some time ago Dr. H. F. Moore began experiments at Sugar Loaf Key about 25 miles east of Key West, and at several places in Biscayne bay. Several thousand sponge cuttings were planted at these places under a variety of conditions. The chief problem confronting the experimenter in this field is to find some ready means of attaching the cuttings to a durable support, capable of resisting the action of salt water and the ravages of the teredo and animals having similar destructive habits, and which, at the same time, will not have an injurious effect upon the growing sponge. The cuttings live and their cut surfaces heal without difficulty.

About six weeks after the plants were made they were examined, and, under favorable conditions, it was found that about 95 per cent of the sheepswool cuttings were alive, healed and apparently healthy. In several cases, where the plants were made in places exposed to very strong currents, many of the pieces were torn loose from their supports, while others had been killed by rough action of the currents.

The cuttings from yellow sponges suffered a much greater mortality

RETAKE

OF

PRECEDING

PAGE

TO MOTHERS

Mrs. J. H. Haskins, of Chicago, Ill., President Chicago Arcade Club, Addresses Comforting Words to Women Regarding Childbirth.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Mothers need not dread childbearing after they know the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. While I loved children I dreaded the ordeal, for it left me weak and sick

MRS. J. H. HASKINS.

for months after, and at the time I thought death was a welcome relief; but before my last child was born a good neighbor advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I used that, together with your Pills and Sanative Wash for four months before the child's birth;—it brought me wonderful relief. I hardly had an ache or pain, and when the child was ten days old I left my bed strong in health. Every spring and fall I now take a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and find it keeps me in continual excellent health."—Mrs. J. H. Haskins, 3248 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.—$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Care and careful counsel is what the expectant and would-be mother needs, and this counsel she can secure, without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John J. Daniels, New London, Minn. trap for pocket gophers; Frank France, Fargo, N. D., branding iron; Kasberg Geele, Finley, N. D., valve gear; Abraham Johnson, Winona, Minn., semaphore; Joseph Koelmel, Crookston, Minn., compound tool; Beatrice Lindberg, Faribault, Minn., kindergarten loom; Louis Muntz, Winona, Minn., respirator; Paul Plontnik, Delano, Minn., hay rack; Thomas Vojta, Mound City, S. D., oil can.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Shoeshinciditness.

He was rolling along in the intermediate stages of intoxication, when his attention was attracted by a sign on the door of an office building. It was, "Shoes Shined Inside."

"That's funny," he said, half-aloud "Ver' funny. Shushined inside. What anybody want shushined inside for? Can't see inside. Want mine shined outside. Mus' be new style. Le's see." And he went stumbling into the building to make the bootblack explain.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

It may be well enough to "know thyself," but if you are wise, you will not boast of the acquaintance.

To Cure a Cold in One day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Half the troubles we complain of are troubles only because we complain of them.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible

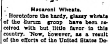

AGRICULTURE

Macaroni Wheats.

Heretofore the hardy, glassy wheats of the durum group have been received with but little favor in this country. Now, however, as a result of the efforts of the United States Department of Agriculture to establish these wheats, there is being manifested a great change of opinion as to their merits, in view of their probable complete utilization in the future for the manufacture of macaroni. In Europe they are called hard wheats and in this country they have not until recently been sufficiently well known to receive a special name. The term macaroni wheat given to this class of wheat by the department is becoming rapidly adopted, and its application is already pretty well understood. Among all wheats macaroni wheats are the best adapted to regions of intense heat and drought. During last season these wheats had another excellent opportunity to show their superior drought-resistance. In large portions of the northwest, where the ordinary wheat crop was almost an entire failure, macaroni wheat produced a very fair crop of grain that was very little shriveled; while in southwest Texas, where grain growing has been uniformly a failure, they yielded well and produced grain of apparently excellent quality. It is believed that the thorough establishment of this new wheat industry will be of greatest benefit to agriculture in the semi-arid plains. A million or more of acres can thus be given to profitable wheat raising which on account of drought have heretofore either been entirely idle or less profitably employed. In a few years time the result ought to be an addition of thirty to fifty million bushels to the annual wheat production of the Great Plains alone. The agricultural area will be extended much farther westward and the necessity of irrigation will thereby be diminished correspondingly.

Follow the Leadings of Nature.

C. P. Goodrich: We must follow nature. We have cut off the trees and shrubs and destroyed, with the plow, the plants whose roots penetrated deep in the ground. We must put on some plants that will do the same thing; that is, disintegrate the subsoil and make the plant food available and bring it to the top where our cultivated crops can feed on it. There is nothing better now known for this purpose than clover or alfalfa.

I would not cultivate the steep side-hills. Let them grow to timber and let nature keep on as she has been doing, holding the soil from washing and raising a valuable crop. We need a great deal of timber and it will be more valuable year by year. There is land enough that is comparatively level, to cultivate. I would not wait long after the land was cleared or broken up before I sowed clover. It is very rare that there is a failure to get a catch on such land. But a great many men seem to think it is wasteful to sow clover on land before it gets poor.

I remember some forty years ago, when I had just commenced seeding to clover, I was sowing some seed on a field near the road, when a neighbor came along and asked me what I was sowing. I told him clover seed. "What?" he said, "sow clover seed on this land! This is new and rich and

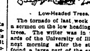

FARM MISCELLANY

Low-Headed Trees.

The tornado of last week preached a sermon on the low heading of apple trees. The writer was in the orchards of the University of Illinois the next morning after the storm and found a large part of the apple crop on the ground. He said to himself: "The Dunlap orchards at Savoy will be a profitless investment this year, as, without doubt, the 8,000 trees there have shaken off most of their apples." Great was his surprise, however, to find that in the orchard of winter apples at Savoy (5,000 trees), the loss was slight. Here and there a tree had been uprooted on the edge of the orchard, but in the main the trees were not only standing, but were holding their apples. The cause for this immunity was apparent. The trees were all of them headed low, so very low that many of the branches touched the ground. The wind could not get under the trees, but was thrown upward wherever it touched this fruiting forest. The umbrella-shaped tops did not present good material for the work of the tempest. Evidently little whipping was done by most of the branches, compared to what would have resulted to high-topped trees.

Riding through this orchard, Senator Dunlap said: "There are four distinct advantages in low heading of apple trees. First, the wind cannot so well whip the apples from the trigs. Second, the branches protect the trunk against sunscald. Third, it is easier to spray the trees. Fourth, it is easier to harvest the fruit. The only objection to low heading is that we cannot so well get under the limbs to cultivate, but that is not a great matter, as weeds and grass do not grow very well in the shade anyway. The objection does not by any means offset the advantages I have named. After harvest is over we will send a man through here with a scythe and he will mow the few weeds that are found under the trees."

No Poultry and Egg Trust.

There has been talk about a poultry and egg trust. The thing is an absurdity at the present time, though it may become a possibility in the future, if there shall ever rise a trust in farm lands. The cry of a trust was based on the probable fact that the packing companies had bought up large quantities of poultry and eggs and had stored them for a rise. It was simply a speculation on a big scale. The owners of flocks of hens are numbered by the millions and are too numerous to have their product controlled. Besides, under the stimulus of high prices to the farmers the numbber of fowls in the country could easily be doubled in a single year. Unfortunately at the present time it seems probable that the producers of poultry are not getting the benefit of the high prices being paid by the consumers of poultry and poultry products. If that be so, then the high prices the consumers are paying will not stimulate production, and the present very unsatisfactory state of things will continue. We would like to hear from our readers as to the prices they are at the present time receiving for their poultry and poultry products and a statement as to the prices they have received in past years.

of Profitable Feeder.
W. Mumford: The general
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Barley as Horse Feed.
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are worked down, and
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ay often be built up rapid-
n containing malt.

ces Beverly, colored, was
rded $75 damages in her
a theater company in
ing that she was refused
house, although holding

A Genius.

"There goes a great genius!" exclaimed a Georgia citizen, as a tall figure slouched by.

"Novelist?"

"No; but he reads all the novels the other fellows write."

"You call that 'genius?'"

"Well, if it ain't exactly genius, it's the patience of it."—Atlanta Constitution.

Not a Question of Grammar.

It was a question of grammar. "'Bill A. looks badly,' is proper. "I'll bet you are wrong," said the other. "I'll take you." And the bet was made. A man who reads a great deal was consulted. "Which is right?" he was asked; "'Bill A. looks badly,' or 'Bill A. looks bad'?"

The man who reads much stroked his chin, his head dropped slightly and his eyes grew small and penetrating. He said, slowly: "Now, 'Bill A. looks bad' is bad grammar Bill A. can't 'look bad,' because 'bad' is unmodified. If it had been modified by a 'very,' then Bill A. would 'look very bad,' which is all right. It must be 'Bill A. looks badly.' It's a question simply of degree."

The stock broker and his friend held a conference. They decided that Bill A. looked neither bad nor badly, but that he looked good.—Albany Journal.

A Fortunate Postmaster.

Kirk, Ark., July 14th.—Mr. William S. Drennan, postmaster at this office, counts himself a very fortunate man.

Mr. Drennan, in addition to being postmaster, is a Justice of the Peace, a member of the Christian church and a highly respected and useful citizen.

He has suffered for some time with what some people would call "ricketts" or "rigors" of the kidneys—kidney disease in a very painful form. He could not sleep, he had a dull pain over his left kidney, was continually restless, could not lie still, and had to get up through the night several times, and was also troubled in this way during the day.

He used a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, a remedy recently introduced in this state and advertised as a cure for Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Malaria, etc., and in a short time was completely restored to vigorous good health. He is very grateful to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Same at Both Places.

Mr. Bingo—I am a "floorwalker" and "buyer" for Lacem & Skirts.

Mr. Bango—Arduous job. It must be a great relief to get home nights.

Mr. Bingo—Well, no; I am a "floorwalker" and "buyer" for that house, too.—Judge.

COLE'S COUGH CURE SELLS BEST.

A. L. Woolsey, Druggist, Merriam Park, Minn., says: "I am selling more of Cole's Cough Cure than all other cough medicines combined. It is a great remedy, and it is a pleasure to sell it for it always gives satisfaction." Sold and guaranteed by druggists. 25 and 50 cents.

A Sure Thing.

Farmer Mossbacker (behind the striped tent)—Ain't this 'ere a game o' chance?"

The Three-Shell Pirate (thoughtfully)—Nope! Ask anybody that's ever played it.—Judge.

Homeseekers' Tickets to the West.

Homeseekers can buy excursion tickets via the Great Northern Railway, to points in Manitoba, Montana, Washington and the West, at about one fare for the round trip, on first and third Tuesdays of July, August, September and October. Tickets and information from all Railway Ticket Agents, or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-Mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder to shake into your shoes. Allen S. Olmsted of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease." Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trade-mark and common law rights.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

Great Northern Railway sells homeseekers' tickets, St. Paul or Minneapolis, to all points west, including Montana and Washington, on the first and third Tuesdays of July, August, September and October, 1902. Rate, one fare for the round trip.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL
SORE THROAT
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

St. John's University.
COLLEGEVILLE, MINN.
Conducted by Benedictine Fathers. Oldest largest and best Catholic College in the Northwest. Location unexcelled. Commercial, Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Theological courses. Splendid new gymnasium. Rates moderate. Address,
The Rev. Vice-President.

Cole's Cough Cure
TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

BOYS WHO MAKE MONEY

In a dainty little booklet, 25 out of some 3000 bright boys tell in their own way just how they have made a success of selling

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Pictures of the boys—letters telling how they built up a paying business outside of school hours. Interesting stories of real business tact.

We will furnish you with Ten Copies the first week Free of Charge, to be sold at Five Cents a Copy; you can then send us the wholesale price for as many as you find you can sell the next week. If you want to try it, address

Boys' Department
The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

The BLACKBOARD

a Monthly Magazine containing Five Short Stories of Interest
JULY, 1902
5
5

FOR SAMPLE COPY
Send 4 Cents in Stamps to
P. O. BOX 358, - - - ST. PAUL, MINN.

N D N U. —NO. 29.— 1902.

A FREE GIFT OF OVER $19,000!

OVER 4,000 PREMIUMS.

Send One Dollar for one year's subscription for Golden Thoughts, a fifty-four page monthly paper, and you will be entitled to one guess free on the Total Vote cast for Secretary of State in Ohio, Nov. 4th, 1902. You will be entitled to as many guesses as you send yearly subscriptions. In case of tie on any one prize, prize will be divided pro rata.

Contest closes noon November 4th, 1902.

Any one guessing the correct number will receive $1,000 extra.

To the one making the nearest correct guess for Secretary of State in Ohio—will get 120 acres of land........ $6,000

Second nearest—80 acres of land	$4,000	Ninth nearest—50 prizes of $20 each	$1,000
Third nearest—40 acres of land	2,000	Tenth nearest—100 prizes of $10 each	1,000
Fourth nearest—One Piano	500	Eleventh nearest—200 prizes of $5 each	1,000
Fifth nearest—One Organ	200	Twelfth nearest—500 prizes of $2 each	1,000
Sixth nearest—One Phaeton	150	Thirteenth nearest—500 prizes of $1 each	500
Seventh nearest—One Gent's Gold Watch	50	Fourteenth nearest—1,000 prizes of 50 cts. each	500
Eighth nearest—One Ladies' Gold Watch	50	Fifteenth nearest—2,000 prizes of 25 cts. each	500

The vote for the past ten years for Secretary of State in Ohio is as follows:

1892—Total vote for Secretary of State...... 844 430
1894—Total vote for Secretary of State...... 793 623
1896—Total vote for Secretary of State...... 1,008 547
1898—Total vote for Secretary of State...... 779 [illegible]
1900—Total vote for Secretary of State...... 1,038 454

The official certificate of Secretary will be correct vote.

A prominent committee will decide to whom the premiums go after a careful investigation of your guesses. Write for extra blanks.

Agents Wanted to do writing at home. Cash weekly salary. Enclose stamp for reply.

G. W. CUPP, Mansfield, Ohio.

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DON'T STOP TOBACCO
Suddenly. It injures the nervous system to do so. Use BACO-CURO and it will tell you when to stop as it takes away the desire for tobacco. You have no right to ruin your health, spoil your digestion and poison your breath by using the filthy weed. A guarantee in each box. Price $1.00 per box, or three boxes for $2.50, with guarantee to cure or money refunded. At all good Druggists or direct from us. Write for free booklet.
EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., - La Crosse, Wis.

HEALTH AND ALL ITS BLESSINGS

Health will come with all its blessings to those who know the way, and it is mainly a question of right-living, with all the term implies, but the efforts which strengthen the system, the games which refresh and the foods which nourish are important, each in a way, while it is also advantageous to have knowledge of the best methods of promoting freedom from unsanitary conditions. To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value, and the one remedy which acts most beneficially and pleasantly, as a laxative, is—Syrup of Figs—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

With a proper understanding of the fact that many physical ills are of a transient character and yield promptly to the gentle action of Syrup of Figs, gladness and comfort come to the heart, and if one would remove the torpor and strain and congestion attendant upon a constipated condition of the system, take Syrup of Figs and enjoy freedom from the aches and pains, the colds and headaches and the depression due to inactivity of the bowels. In case of any organic trouble it is well to consult a competent physician, but when a laxative is required remember that the most permanently gratifying results will follow personal cooperation with the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs. It is for sale by all reliable druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The excellence of Syrup of Figs comes from the beneficial effects of the plants used in the combination and also from the method of manufacture which ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product essential in a perfect family laxative. All the members of the family from the youngest to the most advanced in years may use it whenever a laxative is needed and share alike in its beneficial effects. We do not claim that Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of known value, but it possesses this great advantage over all other laxatives that it acts gently and pleasantly without disturbing natural functions, in any way, as it is free from every objectionable quality or substance. To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine and the full name of the Co.—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER XXIII. (Continued.)

Henson chuckled. The noise was intended to convey amused contempt, and it had that effect so far as Littimer was concerned. It was well for Henson that the latter could not see the strained anxiety of his face. The man was alert and quivering with excitement in every limb. Still, he chuckled again, as if the whole thing merely amused him.

"'The Crimson Blind' is Van Sneck's weak spot," he said. "It is King Charles' head to him. By good or bad luck—it is in your hands to say which—you know all about the way in which it became necessary to get Hatherly Bell on our side. All the same, the Rembrandt — the other one—is destroyed."

"Van Sneck has seen the picture," Littimer said, doggedly.

"Oh, play the farce out to the end," Henson laughed, good-humoredly. "Where did he see it?"

"He says he saw it at No. 218 Brunswick Square."

Henson's knees suddenly came up to his nose, then he lay quite flat again for a long time. His face had grown white once more, his lips bloodless. Fear was written all over him. A more astute man than Littimer would have seen the beads standing out on his forehead. It was some little time before he dared trust himself to speak again.

"I know the house you mean. "It is next door to the temporary residence of my esteemed friend, Gilead Gates. At the present moment the place is void—"

"And has been ever since your bogus 'Home' broke up. Years ago, before you used your power to rob and oppress us as you do now, you had a Home there. You collected subscriptions right and left in the Reverend Felix Crosbie, and you put the money in your pocket. A certain weekly journal exposed you, and you had to leave suddenly or you would have found yourself in the hands of the police. You skipped so suddenly that you had no time even to think of your personal effects, which you understood were sold to defray expenses. But they were not sold, as nobody cared to throw good money after bad. Van Sneck got in with the agent under pretence of viewing the house, and he saw the picture there."

"Why didn't he take it with him?" Henson asked, with amused scorn. He was master of himself again and had his nerves well under control.

"Well, that was hardly like Van Sneck. Our friend is nothing if not diplomatic. But when he did manage to get into the house again the picture was gone."

"Excellent!" Henson cried. "How dramatic! There is only one thing required to complete the story. The picture was taken away by Hatherly Bell. If you don't bring that in as the denouement I shall be utterly disappointed."

"You needn't be," Littimer said coolly. "That is exactly what did happen."

Henson chuckled again, quite a parody of a chuckle this time. He could detect the quiet suggestion of triumph in Littimer's voice.

"Did Van Sneck tell you all this?" he asked.

"Not the latter part of it," Littimer replied, "seeing that he was in the hospital when it happened. But I know it is true because I saw Bell and David Steele, the novelist, come away from the house, and Bell had the picture under his arm. And that's why Van Sneck's agent couldn't find it the second time he went. Check to you, my friend, at any rate. Bell will go to my father with Rembrandt number two and compare it with number one. And then the fat will be in the fire."

Henson yawned affectedly. All the same he was terribly disturbed and shaken. All he wanted now was to be alone and to think. So far as he could tell, nobody besides Littimer knew anything of the matter. And no starved, cowed, broken-hearted puppy was ever closer under the heel of his master than Littimer. He still held all the cards; he still controlled the fortunes of two ill-starred houses.

"You can leave me now," he said. "I'm tired. I have had a trying day, and I need sleep; and the sooner you are out of the house the better. For your own sake, and for the sake of those about you, you need not say one word of this to Enid Henson."

Littimer promised meekly enough. With those eyes blazing upon him he would have promised anything. We shall see presently what a stupendous terror Henson had over the younger man, and in what way all the sweetness and savour of life was being crushed out of him.

He closed the door behind him and immediately Henson sat up in bed. He reached for his handkerchief and wiped the big beads from his forehead.

"So the danger has come at last," he muttered. "I am face to face with it, and I knew I should be. Hatherly Bell is not the man to quietly lie down under a cloud like that. The man has brains, and patience, and indomitable courage. Now, does he suspect that I have any hand in the business? I must see him when my nerves are stronger and try and get at the truth. If he goes to Lord Littimer with that picture he shakes my power and my position seriously. What a fool I was to get it away. [illegible], then, I only [illegible] from the Brighton police in those days by the skin of my teeth. And they had followed me from Huddersfield, like those cursed bloodhounds here. I wonder—"

He paused as the brilliant outline of some cunning scheme occurred to him. A thin, cruel smile crept over his lips. Never had he been in a tight place yet without discovering a loophole of escape almost before he had seen the trap.

A fit of noiseless laughter shook him. "Splendid," he whispered. "Worthy of Machiavelli himself! Provided always that I can get there first. If I could only see Bell's face afterwards, hear Littimer ordering him off the premises. The only question is, am I up to seeing the thing through?"

CHAPTER XXIV.

Enid Learns Something.

Reginald Henson struggled out of bed and into his clothes as best he could. He was terribly weak and shaky, far more weak than he had imagined himself to be, but he was in danger now, and his indomitable willpower pulled him through. What a fool Littimer had been to tell him so much, merely that he might triumph over his powerful foe for a few minutes. But Henson was planning a little scheme by which he intended to repay the young man tenfold. He had no doubt as to the willingness of his tool.

He took a bottle of brandy from a drawer and helped himself to a liberal dose. Walker had expressly forbidden anything of the kind, but it was no time for nice medical obedience. The grateful stimulant had its immediate effect. Then Henson rang the bell, and after a time Wilson appeared, tardily.

"You are to go down to Barnes and tell him to send a cab here as soon as possible," Henson said. "I have to go to London by the first train in the morning."

Wilson nodded, with his mouth wide open. He was astonished and not a little alarmed at the strength and vitality of the man. And only a few hours before Williams had learned, with deep satisfaction, that Henson would be confined to his bed for some days.

Henson dressed at length and packed a small portmanteau. But he had to sit on his bed for some little time, and sip a further dose of brandy before he could move further. After all, there was no hurry. A full hour was sure to elapse before the leisurely Barnes brought the cab to the lodge gates.

Henson crept down stairs at length, and trod his catlike way to the library. Once there, he proceeded to make a minute inspection of the telephone. He turned the handle just the fragment of an inch, and a queer smile came over his face. Then he crept as silently up stairs, opened the window of the bath room quietly and slipped out on to the leads. There were a couple of insulators here, against the wire of one of which Henson tapped his knuckles gently. The wire gave back an answering twang. The other jangled, limp and loose.

"One of the wires cut," Henson muttered. "I expected as much. Madame Enid is getting a deal too clever. I suppose this is some suggestion of her very astute friend, David Steel. Well, I have given Mr. Steel one lesson in minding his own business, and if he interferes further I shall have to give him another. He will be in gaol before long, charged with attempted murder and robbery, with violence, and so exit Steele. After that the girl will be perhaps chary of seeking outside assistance. And this will be the third I have had to get rid of. Heavens! How feeble I feel, how weak I am! And yet I must go through this thing now!"

He staggered into the house again and dropped into a chair. There was a loud buzzing in his ears, so that he could hardly hear the murmur of voices in the drawing room below. This was annoying, because Henson liked to hear everything that other folks said. Then he dropped off into a kind of dreamy state, coming back, presently, to the consciousness that he had fainted.

Meanwhile, Frank Littimer had joined Enid in the drawing room. The house was perfectly quiet and still by this time; the dust-cloud hung on the air and caused the lamps to burn with a spitting blue flame. Enid's face looked deadly pale against her black dress.

"So you have been seeing Reginald," she said. "Why—why did you do it?"

"I didn't mean to," Frank muttered. "I never intended him to know that I had been in the house at all. But I was passing his room and he heard me. he seemed to know my footsteps. I believe if two mice ran by him twice in the darkness he could tell the difference between them."

"You had an interesting conversation. What did he want to use the telephone for?"

"I don't know. I tried to manipulate it for him, but the instrument was out of order."

"I know. I had a pretty shrewd idea of what our cousin was going to do. You see, I was listening at the door. Not a very ladylike thing to do, but one must fight Henson with his own tools. When I heard him ask for the telephone directory I ran out and nipped one of the wires by the bath room. Frank, it would have been far wiser if you hadn't come."

Littimer nodded, gloomily. There was something like tears in his eyes.

"I know it," he said. "I hate the place and its dreadful associations. But I wanted to see Chris first. Did she say anything about me before—before—"

"My dear boy, she loved you, always. She knew and understood, and was sorry. And she never, never forgot the last time you were in the house."

Frank Littimer glanced around the room with a shudder. His eyes dwelt with fascination on the overturned table, with it broken china and glass and wilted flowers in the corner.

"It is not the kind of thing to forget," he said, hoarsely. "I can see my father now—"

"Don't!" Enid shuddered, don't recall it. And your mother has never been the same since. I doubt if she ever will be the same again. From that day to this nothing has ever been touched in the house. And Henson comes here when he can and makes our lives hideous to us."

"I fancy I shook him up to-night," Littimer said, with subdued triumph. "He seemed to shudder when I told him that I had found Van Sneck."

Enid started from her chair. Her eyes were shining with the sudden brilliancy of unveiled stars.

"You have found Van Sneck!" she whispered. "Where?"

"Why, in the Brighton hospital. Do you mean to say that you don't know about it, that you don't know that the man found so mysteriously in Mr. David Steel's house and Van Sneck are one and the same person?"

Enid resumed her seat again. She was calm enough now.

"It had not occurred to me," she said. "Indeed, I don't know why it should have done. Sooner or later, of course, I should have suggested to Mr. Steel to try and identify the man, but—"

"My dear Enid, what on earth are you talking about?"

"Nonsense," Enid said, in confusion. "Things you don't understand at present, and things you are not going to understand just yet. I read in the papers that the man was quite a stranger to Mr. Steel. But are you certain that it is Van Sneck?"

"Absolutely certain. I went to the hospital and identified him."

"Then there is no more to be said on that point. But you were foolish to tell Reginald."

"Not a bit of it. Why, Henson has known it all along. You needn't get excited. He is a deep fellow, and nobody knows better than he how to disguise his feelings. All the same, he was just mad to know what I had discovered. You could see it in his face. Reginald Henson—"

Littimer paused, open-mouthed, for Henson, dressed and wrapped ready for the journey, had come quietly into the drawing room. The deadly pallor of his face, the white bandages about his throat, only served to render his appearance more emphatic and imposing. He stood there, with the halo of dust about him, looking like the evil genius of the place.

"I fear I startled you," he said, with a sardonic smile. "And I fear that, in the stillness of the place, I have overheard a great part of your conversation. Frank, I must congratulate you on your discretion, so far. But seeing that you are young and impressionable, I am going to move temptation out of your way. Enid, I am going on a journey."

"I trust that it is a long one, and that it will detain you for a considerable period," Enid said, coldly.

"It is neither far, nor is it likely to keep me," Henson smiled. "Williams has just come in with the information that the cab awaits me at the gate. Now, then!"

The last words were flung at Littimer with contemptuous command. The hot blood flared into the young man's face. Enid's eyes flashed.

"If my cousin likes to stay here," she said, "why—"

"He is coming with me!" Henson said, hoarsely. "Do you understand? With me! And if I like to drag him—or you, my pretty lady—to the end of the world or the gates of perdition, you will have to come. Now, get along, before I compel you!"

Enid stood, with fury in her eyes and clenched hands, as Littimer slunk away out of the house, Henson following between his victim and Williams. He said no words until the lodge gates were passed and the growl of the dogs died in the distance.

"We are going to Littimer Castle," said Henson.

"Not there!" Littimer groaned—"not there, Henson! I couldn't—I couldn't go to that place!"

Henson pointed towards the cab.

"Littimer or perdition!" he said. "You don't want to go to the latter just yet? Jump in, then!"

CHAPTER XXV.

Littimer Castle.

If you had asked the first five people on the Littimer estate what they thought of the lord of the soil, you would have had a different answer from everyone. One woman would have said that a kinder and better man never lived; her neighbor would have declared Lord Littimer to be as hard as the nether millstone. Farmer George would have rated him a jolly good fellow, and tell how he would sit in the kitchen over a mug of ale; while Farmer John swore at his landlord as a hard-fisted, grasping miser, devoid of the bowels of compassion.

At the end of an hour you would be utterly bewildered, not knowing what to believe, and prepared to set the whole village down as a lot of gossips, who seemed to mind everything but its own business. And perhaps Lord Littimer might come riding through on his big black horse, small, lithe, brown as mahogany, and with an eye piercing as a diamond drill. One day he looked almost boyishly young, there would be a smile on his tanned face. And then another day he would be bent in the saddle, huddled up, wizened, an old, old man, crushed with the weight of years and sorrow.

In sooth, he was a man of moods and contradictions, changeable as an April sky, and none the less quick-tempered and hard because he knew that everybody was terribly afraid of him. And he had a tongue, too, a lashing, cutting tongue, that burned and blistered. Sometimes he would be quite meek and angry under the reproaches of the vicar, and yet the same day history records it that he got off his horse and administered a sound thrashing to the village poacher. Sometimes he got the best of the vicar, and sometimes that worthy man scored. They were good friends, these two, though the vicar never swerved in his fealty to Lady Littimer, whose cause he always championed. But nobody seemed to know anything about that dark scandal. They knew that there had been a dreadful scene at the castle seven years before, and that Lady Littimer and her son had left never to return. Lady Littimer was in a madhouse somewhere, they said, and the son was a wanderer on the face of the earth. And when Lord Littimer died every penny of the property, the castle included, would go to her ladyship's nephew, Mr. Reginald Henson.

In spite of the great cloud that hung over the family, Lord Littimer did not seem to have changed. He was just a little more caustic than ever, his tongue a little sharper. The servants could have told a different story, a story of dark moods and days when the bitterness of the shadow of death lay on their master. Few men could carry their grief better, and because Littimer carried his grief so well he suffered the more. We shall see what that sorrow was in time.

There are few more beautiful places in England than Littimer Castle. The house stood on a kind of natural plateau, with many woods behind, a trout stream ran clean past the big flight of steps leading to the hall, below were terrace after terrace of hanging gardens, and to the left a sloping, ragged drop of two hundred feet into the sea. To the left lay a magnificently-timbered park with a herd of real wild deer—perhaps the only herd of the kind in the country. When the sun shone on the gray walls they looked as if they had been painted by some cunning hand, so softly were the grays, reds and blues blended.

Inside the place was a veritable art gallery. There were hundreds of pictures and engravings there. All around the grand staircase ran a long, deep corridor, filled with pictures. There were alcoves here fitted up as sitting rooms, and in most of them some gem or another was hung. When the full flood of electric light was turned on at night the effect was almost dazzling. There were few pictures in the gallery without a history.

Lord Littimer had many hobbies, but not one that interested him like this. There were hundreds of rare birds shot by him in different parts of the world; the corridors and floors were covered by skins the spoil of his rifle; here and there a stuffed bear pranced startlingly; but the pictures and prints were the great amusements of his lordship's lonely life.

He passed along the corridor now towards the great oriel window at the end. A brilliant sunlight filled the place with shafts of golden and blue and purple, as it filtered through the stained glass. At a table in the window a girl sat working a typewriter. She might have passed for beautiful, only her hair was banded down in hideously-Puritan fashion on each side of her delicate, oval face, and her eyes were shielded by spectacles. But they were lovely, steady, courageous blue eyes, as Littimer did not fail to observe. Also, he had not failed to note that his new secretary could do very well without the glasses.

The typewriter and secretary business was a new whim of Littimer's. He wanted an assistant to catalogue and classify his pictures and prints, and he had told the vicar so. He wanted a girl who wasn't a fool, a girl who could amuse him and wouldn't be afraid of him, and he thought he would have an American. To which the vicar responded that the whole thing was nonsense. But he had heard of a Boston girl in England who had a passion for that kind of thing, and who was looking for a situation of the kind in a genuine old house for a year or so. The vicar added that he had not seen the young lady, but he could obtain her address. A reply came in due course, a reply that so pleased the impetuous earl that he engaged the applicant on the spot. And now she had been just two hours in the house.

"Well," Littimer cried, "and how have you been getting on?"

Miss Cristabel Lee looked up, smilingly.

"I am getting on very well, indeed," she said. "You see, I have made a study of this kind of thing all my lifetime, and most of your pictures are like old friends to me. Do you know, I fancy that you and I are going to manage very well together?"

"Oh, do you? They say I am pretty formidable at times."

"I shan't mind that a bit. You see, my father was a man with a villainous temper. But a woman can always get the better of a bad-tempered man, unless he happens to be one of the lower class who uses his boots. If he is a gentleman you have him entirely at your mercy. Have you a sharp tongue?"

"I flatter myself that I can be pretty blistering on occasions," Littimer said, grimly.

"How delightful! So can I. You and I will have some famous battles later on. Only I warn you that I never lose my temper, which gives me a tremendous advantage. I haven't been very well lately, so you must be nice to me for a week or two."

Littimer smiled and nodded. The grim lord of the castle was not accustomed to this kind of thing, and he was telling himself that he rather liked it.

"And now show me the Rembrandt," Miss Lee said, impatiently.

Littimer led the way to a distant alcove, lighted from the side by a latticed window. There was only one picture in the excellent light there, and that was the famous Rembrandt engraving. Littimer's eyes lighted up lovingly as they rested upon it. The Florentine frame was hung so low that Miss Lee could bring her face on a level with it.

"This is the picture that was stolen from you?" she asked.

"Yes, that's the thing that there was all the fuss about. It made a great stir at the time. But I don't expect that it will happen again."

"Why not?" Miss Lee asked. "When an attempt of that sort is made it is usually followed by another, sometimes after the lapse of years. Anybody getting through that window could easily get the frame from its two nails and take out the paper."

"Do you think so?" Littimer asked, uneasily.

"I am certain of it. Take my advice and make it secure. The panels behind are hard wood—thick black oak, Lord Littimer, I am going to get four brass-headed stays and drive them through some of the open ornamental work, so as to make the picture quite secure. It is an iron frame, I suppose?"

"Wrought-iron gilt," said Littimer. "Yes, one could easily drive four brass-headed stays through the open work and make the thing safe. I'll have to see to it."

But Miss Lee insisted that there was no time like the present. She had discovered that Littimer had an excellent carpenter's shop on the premises; indeed, she admitted to being no mean performer with the lathe herself. She flitted down the stairs light as thistle-down.

"A charming girl," Littimer said, cynically. "I wonder why she came to this dull hole. A quarrel with some young man, perhaps. If I were a young man miss if I might—. But women are all the same. I should be a happier man if I had never trusted one. If—"

The face darkened; a heavy scowl lined his brows as he paced up and down. Christabel came back presently with hammer and some brass-headed stays in her hand.

"Don't utterly destroy the frame," Littimer said, resignedly. "It is reputed to be Quentin Matsy's work, and I had it cut to its present fashion. I'll go to the end of the gallery until the execution's over."

"On the contrary," Miss Lee said, firmly, "you will stay where you are, (old)."

A little to his own surprise, Littimer remained. He say the nails driven firmly in and finished off with a punch, so that there might be no danger of hammering the exquisitely-wrought frame. Miss Lee stood regarding her work with a suggestion of pride.

"There," she said, "I flatter myself a carpenter could have done no better."

"You don't know our typical carpenter," Littimer said. "Here is Tredwell with a telegram. For Miss Lee? I hope it isn't an intimation that some relative has died and left you a fortune. At least, if it is, you mustn't go until we've had one of those quarrels you promised me."

Christabel glanced at the telegram and slipped it into her pocket. There were just a few words in the telegram that would have been unintelligible to the ordinary understanding. The girl did not even comprehend, but Littimer's eyes were upon her and the cipher had to keep for a time. Littimer walked away at an intimation that his steward desired to see him.

(To be Continued.)

CHINESE BRIDES WEAR RED.

Color Prevails in Nuptial Garments and Decorations of the House.

Red is the nuptial color in China. The coolies that carry the bride in her litter are dressed in red, and they bear a dwarf orange tree loaded with fruit and coin. The bride's compartments are finished in red trimmings, presents are carried on red trays, the banners borne in the procession are originally crimson, which are brightened by the rosy glow of the lanterns. Red umbrellas are carried, and the illuminated signs blaze with color. The canopy itself is decorated according to the wealth and the taste of the bride's family.

A poor woman is carried to her wedding feast in a plain chair painted red. If the family has wealth or rank the palaquin is very ornate, decorated with dragon heads. The Chinese skill in working silk or gold cord is displayed in an artistic manner. When the bride appears she wears a red veil, and the letters to her ancestors, whose blessing is invoked, are written on red paper. The bride generally wears a crown adorned with tinsel and mock jewels—an idea which is much more prevalent in Sweden.—Woman's home companion.

"Axed His Pardin."

Ex-Gov. Hoge Tyler of Virginia, whose term expired in December last, was especially generous in granting pardons. From many of them he derived much pleasure in the gratitude of the unfortunates, and often received material for an amusing story. One of these tells was of a negro from Richmond, convicted of some slight offense, who had convinced the governor that he had been sufficiently punished, and who was, accordingly, granted a pardon. The pardoned man's younger brother heard of his release before the ex-convict could reach home, and rushed to tell their mother the good news.

"Oh! mammie!" he cried. "Bob's dun got out, and 's mos' heah now."

"Bless de Lud!" exclaimed the mother; "but how'd he git out? He ain't dun busted out, is he?"

"Naw, mammie! De guv'nor jist sint down and axed his pardin, an' told him to go home."—New York Times.

Would Suggest Crucifixion.

Jabez Spencer Balfour, first mayor of the flourishing town of Crowdon, near London, was afterwards convicted of extensive frauds. The second mayor was Hobbs, the contractor, who was associated with Mr. Balfour in schemes, and met with the same fate.

The third mayor was Sir Frederick Edridge, who retained the office until recently. He was asked, a short time ago, why he had not presented his portrait to the council. "There's a vacant space between the portraits of Balfour and Hobbs," he was informed.

"I don't care to have my picture there at present," said Sir Frederick. "If they'll remove the other portaraits, I'll have it put up. At present it would be too suggestive of the crucifixion."

Gave It Up.

A young woman of twenty-eight, upon returning home after a long absence, was greeted by her old mammy with:

"An' so, Miss Caroline, yer ain't married yit?"

"No, mammy, and I've about given up all hope."

"Well, honey, it's powerful comfortin' when ye cease to struggle, but it will be mighty disappointin' to yer maw."—Lippincott's.

Probably True.

"Where did all these skeletons come from?" asked the visitor at the medical college.

"Can you keep a secret?" queried the medical student.

"Sure thing," replied the visitor.

"Then I'll tell you," said the embryo M. D., and continued, in a loud whisper: "We raised 'em!"—Chicago News.

Mobbed.

First College Girl—I hear you girls mobbed the umpire at the class game?

Second College Girl—Yes! We called her a "mean old thing" and told her that she was "perfectly horrid."—Puck.

Premature.

Goldstein—I understan' dat you had a fire in your clodings store last night?

Cohenstein—No; It von't be until negxd veek—Ohio State Journal.

A Recipe for Bliss.

Miss Johnson—I t'ink we are jes' de happies' couple in the hull worl'!

Her Fiance—Well, we will be, Dinah, jes' as long as we t'ink so.—Judge.

THE GRAVE OF KUSHAQUA.

Foreman of Gang of Laborers Imposed on Dr. Seward Webb.

Dr. W. Seward Webb, whose name has been filling the newspapers recently in connection with the affairs of a syndicate in Wall street, has great talent as a railroad builder. One of his achievements was the construction of the Adirondack and St. Lawrence railroad, cutting through the heart of the great New York wilderness.

During the building of this road Dr. Webb became very much interested in the location of a hotel at Lake Kushaqua, an extremely beautiful spot. He ordered a section gang to clear the grounds all about the hotel, and to lay out a smooth, level lawn. The foreman in charge of this gang was an Irishman. In the course of his labor he came upon an enormous bowlder. To remove this rock would have involved more labor than he was inclined to give to the job, so he covered the rock with earth and laid over this a carpet of turf.

About two months later Dr. Webb came to Lake Kushaqua and his eyes fell upon the mound. He called the foreman sharply to task.

"Didn't I tell you," he said, "to level this ground?"

"Yes, sir," replied the foreman.

"Then why didn't you do it? What is this hummock doing here?"

"That hummock?" repeated the foreman, sparring for time; "why, I didn't think you would want that hummock removed. When we lifted the rock we found some bones under it, and one of the Indians around here, whom we asked, told us that it was the grave of the great Chief Kushaqua. I thought you would probably want us to leave it."

The man received Dr. Webb's commendation for his thoughtfulness, and to this day the hummock is pointed out to visitors at the hotel as the grave of Kushaqua—to the great glee of the natives thereabouts.

A SPONGE STOCK FARM.

They Are Trying to Breed Tame Ones Now in Florida.

Not even the sponge can escape the efforts of the breeder. If the government succeeds even measurably in its efforts, there will be a stock farm of sponges on the Florida coast some day, where a man can go and buy eggs or young sponges as he would buy hens' eggs or calves now.

Some time ago Dr. H. F. Moore began experiments at Sugar Loaf Key about 25 miles east of Key West, and at several places in Biscayne bay. Several thousand sponge cuttings were planted at these places under a variety of conditions. The chief problem confronting the experimentor in this field is to find some ready means of attaching the cuttings to a durable support, capable of resisting the action of salt water and the ravages of the teredo and animals having similar destructive habits, and which, at the same time, will not have an injurious effect upon the growing sponge. The cuttings live and their cut surfaces heal without difficulty.

About six weeks after the plants were made they were examined, and, under favorable conditions, it was found that about 95 per cent of the sheepswool cuttings were alive, healed and apparently healthy. In several cases, where the plants were made in places exposed to very strong currents, many of the pieces were torn loose from their supports, while others had been killed by rough action of the currents.

The cuttings from yellow sponges suffered a much greater mortality than those made from the sheepswool sponge, but whether this be due to the more delicate nature of the animal or to the accidental conditions under which they were planted is not yet determined.

So far as has been discovered, the more valuable sheepswool sponge seems to posses greater hardiness than its cogener.

Berlin a Beautiful City.

"Berlin, the Beautiful," is the name bestowed upon the German capital by the throngs of visitors who pour through every summer. Those who have not visited Berlin on previous pilgrimages and also those who saw Berlin a decade ago stand in astonishment before the mighty progress of the kaiserstadt. To Paris still belongs the charm and the gayety which attracts visitors from all parts of the earth, but to Berlin is now awarded the prize for its artistic aspect, its immaculately clean streets, well groomed public squares and its statuary and ornamental bridges, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Add to this that Berlin is the acknowledged pivotal center of political Europe and that upon the German empire, with its vigorous ruler, rests the decision of peace or war in continental Europe, and it is no wonder that Berlin is pressing Paris very closely.

Japanese New Woman.

The Japan Woman's University is said to have adopted baseball in a modified form as an exercise for its students, says the Japan Times. The modification made by a gymnastic teacher consists of increasing the number of bases to five instead of four, and of shortening the inter-base distance. The field will therefore be pentagonal in shape. The heading of this note may sound objectionable, but in using it we do not of course insinuate that our "new women" behave extravagantly, as their sisters in the West are supposed to do. The creation of "new women," adopted for national requirements, is an inevitable consequence of the new state of affairs in Japan.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TO MOTHERS

Mrs. J. H. Haskins, of Chicago, Ill., President Chicago Arcade Club, Addresses Comforting Words to Women Regarding Childbirth.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Mothers need not dread childbearing after they know the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. While I loved children I dreaded the ordeal, for it left me weak and sick

MRS. J. H. HASKINS.

for months after, and at the time I thought death was a welcome relief; but before my last child was born a good neighbor advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I used that; together with your Pills and Sanative Wash for four months before the child's birth—it brought me wonderful relief. I hardly had an ache or pain, and when the child was ten days old I left my bed strong in health. Every spring and fall I now take a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and find it keeps me in continual excellent health."—Mrs. J. H. HASKINS, 3248 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill. — $5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Care and careful counsel is what the expectant and would-be mother needs, and this counsel she can secure, without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John J. Daniels, New London, Minn., trap for pocket gophers; Frank France, Fargo, N. D., branding iron; Kasberg Beele, Finley, N. D., valve gear; Abraham Johnson, Winona, Minn., semaphore; Joseph Koelmel, Crookston, Minn., compound tool; Beatrice Lindberg, Faribault, Minn., kindergarten loom; Louis Muntz, Winona, Minn., respirator; Paul Plontnik, Delano, Minn., hay rack; Thomas Vojta, Mound City, S. D., oil can.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Shoeshinedinness.

He was rolling along in the intermediate stages of intoxication, when his attention was attracted by a sign on the door of an office building. It was, "Shoes Shined Inside."

"That's funny," he said, half-aloud. "Ver' funny. Shushined inside. What anybody want shushined inside for? Can't see inside. Want mine shined outside. Mus' be new style. Le's see."

And he went stumbling into the building to make the bootblack explain.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

It may be well enough to "know thyself," but if you are wise, you will not boast of the acquaintance.

To Cure a Cold in One day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Half the troubles we complain of are troubles only because we complain of them.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The man who is in the middle of a bad fix is said to be on the ragged edge.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Round Trip Homeseekers' Excursions to the West.

The Great Northern Railway sells homeseekers' tickets to Manitoba, Montana, Washington and all points in the West, on first and third Tuesdays of July, August, September and October, at rate of about one fare for the round trip.

Information from all Ticket Agents, or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul.

TO CURE A COLD IN THE HEAD
Use Cole's Carbolisalve.
Apply it in each nostril at night and your head will be clear in the morning. 25c and 50c, all druggists.

A married man's idea of home comforts is a shirt that is not made at home.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

Nothing provokes a proud woman like the pride of some other woman.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

You can buy of us at wholesale prices and save money. Our 1,000-page catalogue tells the story. We will send it upon receipt of 15 cents. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you?

Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

AGRICULTURE

Macaroni Wheats.

Heretofore the hardy, glassy wheats of the durum group have been received with but little favor in this country. Now, however, as a result of the efforts of the United States Department of Agriculture to establish these wheats, there is being manifested a great change of opinion as to their merits, in view of their probable complete utilization in the future for the manufacture of macaroni. In Europe they are called hard wheats and in this country they have not until recently been sufficiently well known to receive a special name. The term macaroni wheat given to this class of wheat by the department is becoming rapidly adopted, and its application is already pretty well understood. Among all wheats macaroni wheats are the best adapted to regions of intense heat and drought. During last season these wheats had another excellent opportunity to show their superior drought-resistance. In large portions of the northwest, where the ordinary wheat crop was almost an entire failure, macaroni wheat produced a very fair crop of grain that was very little shriveled; while in southwest Texas, where grain growing has been uniformly a failure, they yielded well and produced grain of apparently excellent quality. It is believed that the thorough establishment of this new wheat industry will be of greatest benefit to agriculture in the semi-arid plains. A million or more of acres can thus be given to profitable wheat raising which on account of drought have heretofore either been entirely idle or less profitably employed. In a few years time the result ought to be an addition of thirty to fifty million bushels to the annual wheat production of the Great Plains alone. The agricultural area will be extended much farther westward and the necessity of irrigation will thereby be diminished correspondingly.

Follow the Leadings of Nature.

C. P. Goodrich: We must follow nature. We have cut of the trees and shrubs and destroyed, with the plow, the plants whose roots penetrated deep in the ground. We must put on some plants that will do the same thing; that is, disintegrate the subsoil and make the plant food available and bring it to the top where our cultivated crops can feed on it. There is nothing better now known for this purpose than clover or alfalfa.

I would not cultivate the steep side-hills. Let them grow to timber and let nature keep on as she has been doing, holding the soil from washing and raising a valuable crop. We need a great deal of timber and it will be more valuable year by year. There is land enough that is comparatively level, to cultivate. I would not wait long after the land was cleared or broken up before I sowed clover. It is very rare that there is a failure to get a catch on such land. But a great many men seem to think it is wasteful to sow clover on land before it gets poor.

I remember some forty years ago, when I had just commenced seeding to clover, I was sowing some seed on a field near the road, when a neighbor came along and asked me what I was sowing. I told him clover seed. "What?" he said, "sow clover seed on this land! This is new and rich and will raise a good many good crops before you will need to sow clover. I would not sow clover as long as the land would raise a crop of grain."

He waited till his land got poor, with the humus all taken out of it, before he sowed clover. Then he had several failures before he got a catch. Many farmers, judging by their actions, think as this man did.

Hard Wheats Made Millable.

F. D. Coburn: Kansas is virtually the only portion of America producing the famous hard red wheat in considerable quantities, in which as in many other things, the state is unique. The seed was first experimented with in some of the central counties nearly thirty years ago, being brought by Mennonite immigrants from southern Russia, near the Black Sea, who apparently understood much better than Americans its hardy productiveness and real value. For years following its introduction it was disparaged by American millers and grain-buyers, who claimed that its flinty character made it so difficult to grind as to materially lessen its market value. The farmers, however, persevered in sowing it and the production steadily increased, although they were compelled to accept in the markets from ten to fifteen cents per bushel below what buyers and millers were willing to pay for the softer and much better known varieties yielding considerably fewer bushels per acre. They persistently argued that it was more profitable to raise a wheat that would reliably yield them, one year with another, from eighteen to forty bushels per acre, even though selling for but 75 cents per bushel, than to raise a crop selling for 80 or 85 cents per bushel and yielding perhaps only twelve to fifteen bushels. This, in the course of a few years, compelled millers to devise ways and means for more successfully and economically converting this hard wheat into flour, and there were brought into use devices and processes for softening the grain by steaming and moistening before grinding.

Chalk is the milk in a white lie.

FARM MISCELLANY

Low-Headed Trees.

The tornado of last week preached a sermon on the low heading of apple trees. The writer was in the orchards of the University of Illinois the next morning after the storm and found a large part of the apple crop on the ground. He said to himself: "The Dunlap orchards at Savoy will be a profitless investment this year, as, without doubt, the 8,000 trees there have shaken off most of their apples." Great was his surprise, however, to find that in the orchard of winter apples at Savoy (5,000 trees), the loss was slight. Here and there a tree had been uprooted on the edge of the orchard, but in the main the trees were not only standing, but were holding their apples. The cause for this immunity was apparent. The trees were all of them headed low, so very low that many of the branches touched the ground. The wind could not get under the trees, but was thrown upward wherever it touched this fruiting forest. The umbrella-shaped tops did not present good material for the work of the tempest. Evidently little whipping was done by most of the branches, compared to what would have resulted to high-topped trees.

Riding through this orchard, Senator Dunlap said: "There are four distinct advantages in low heading of apple trees. First, the wind cannot so well whip the apples from the trigs. Second, the branches protect the trunk against sunscald. Third, it is easier to spray the trees. Fourth, it is easier to harvest the fruit. The only objection to low heading is that we cannot so well get under the limbs to cultivate, but that is not a great matter, as weeds and grass do not grow very well in the shade anyway. The objection does not by any means offset the advantages I have named. After harvest is over we will send a man through here with a scythe and he will mow the few weeds that are found under the trees."

No Poultry and Egg Trust.

There has been talk about a poultry and egg trust. The thing is an absurdity at the present time, though it may become a possibility in the future, if there shall ever rise a trust in farm lands. The cry of a trust was based on the probable fact that the packing companies had bought up large quantities of poultry and eggs and had stored them for a rise. It was simply a speculation on a big scale. The owners of flocks of hens are numbered by the millions and are too numerous to have their product controlled. Besides, under the stimulus of high prices to the farmers the number of fowls in the country could easily be doubled in a single year. Unfortunately at the present time it seems probable that the producers of poultry are not getting the benefit of the high prices being paid by the consumers of poultry and poultry products. If that be so, then the high prices the consumers are paying will not stimulate production, and the present very unsatisfactory state of things will continue. We would like to hear from our readers as to the prices they are at the present time receiving for their poultry and poultry products and a statement as to the prices they have received in past years.

Form of Profitable Feeder.

Prof. H. W. Mumford: The general form should be low-set, deep, broad and compact rather than high up, gaunt, narrow and loosely made. Stockers and feeders should be low-set or on short legs because animals of this conformation are almost invariably good feeders and capable of early maturity. They should be deep, broad and compact because this conformation indicates good constitution, capacity for growth and of ultimately producing a relatively high percentage of the most valuable cuts. They should possess straight top and underlines which should be nearly parallel, should be low at the flanks, thus forming what we have spoken of above as good depth, for the barrel of stockers and feeders as well as dairy cows should be roomy. An animal which is too paunchy, however, is objectionable to the butcher. The matter of low flanks should, I believe, be emphasized, as it is an almost unfailing sign of good constitution and good feeding quality.

Malted Barley as Horse Food.

J. H. Shepperd: Malted barley is not an economical food for work horses, and the addition of one part bran to two parts of malt, as measured by the dry barley, from which it was produced, is neither a cheap nor satisfactory feed for hard worked horses. That splendid finish can be put on stock by feeding malt, has been pointed out by Lawes and Gilbert. These gentlemen base their conclusion upon trials in feeding seventy-four animals upon malt in comparison with an equal number of a similar sort upon other foods. It is probable that animals which are not thriving or are worked down, and those which are low in vigor from any cause may often be built up rapidly by a ration containing malt.

Miss Frances Beverly, colored, was recently awarded $75 damages in her suit against a theater company in Chicago, alleging that she was refused a seat in the house, although holding a ticket.

A Genius.

"There goes a great genius!" exclaimed a Georgia citizen, as a tall figure slouched by.

"Novelist?"

"No; but he reads all the novels the other fellows write."

"You call that "genius?" "

"Well, if it ain't exactly genius, it's the patience of it."—Atlanta Constitution.

Not a Question of Grammar.

It was a question of grammar. "Bill A. looks badly,' is proper. "I'll bet you are wrong," said the other. "I'll take you." And the bet was made. A man who reads a great deal was consulted. "Which is right?" he was asked: "Bill A. looks badly,' or 'Bill A. looks bad?"

The man who reads much stroked his chin, his head dropped slightly and his eyes grew small and penetrating. He said, slowly: "Now, 'Bill A. looks bad' is bad grammar Bill A. can't 'look bad,' because 'bad' is unmodified. If it had been modified by a "very," then Bill A. would 'look very bad," which is all right. It must be 'Bill A. looks badly.' It's a question simply of degree."

The stock broker and his friend held a conference. They decided that Bill A. looked neither bad nor badly, but that he looked good.—Albany Journal.

A Fortunate Postmaster.

Kirk, Ark., July 14th.—Mr. William S. Drennan, postmaster at this office, counts himself a very fortunate man.

Mr. Drennan, in addition to being postmaster, is a Justice of the Peace, a member of the Christian church and a highly respected and useful citizen.

He has suffered for some time with what some people would call "ricketts" or "rigors" of the kidneys—kidney disease in a very painful form. He could not sleep, he had a dull pain over his left kidney, was continually restless, could not lie still, and had to get up through the night several times, and was also troubled in this way during the day.

He used a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, a remedy recently introduced in this state and advertised as a cure for Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Malaria, etc., and in a short time was completely restored to vigorous good health. He is very grateful to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Same at Both Places.

Mr. Bingo—I am a "floorwalker" and "buyer" for Lacem & Skirts.

Mr. Bango—Arduous job. It must be a great relief to get home nights.

Mr. Bingo—Well, no; I am a "floorwalker" and "buyer" for that house, too.—Judge.

COLE'S COUGH CURE SELLS BEST.

A. L. Woolsey, Druggist, Merriam Park, Minn., says: "I am selling more of Cole's Cough Cure than all other cough medicines combined. It is a great remedy, and it is a pleasure to sell it for it always gives satisfaction." Sold and guaranteed by druggists. 25 and 50 cents.

A Sure Thing.

Farmer Mossbacker (behind the striped tent)—Ain't this 'ere a game of chance?

The Three-Shell Pirate (thoughtfully)—Nope! Ask anybody that's ever played it.—Judge.

Homeseekers' Tickets to the West.

Homeseekers can buy excursion tickets via the Great Northern Railway, to points in Manitoba, Montana, Washington and the West, at about one fare for the round trip, on first and third Tuesdays of July, August, September and October. Tickets and information from all Railway Ticket Agents, or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-Mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder to shake into your shoes. Allen S. Olmsted of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease." Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trade-mark and common law rights.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

Great Northern Railway sells homeseekers' tickets, St. Paul or Minneapolis, to all points west, including Montana and Washington, on the first and third Tuesdays of July, August, September and October, 1902. Rate, one fare for the round trip.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL
SORE THROAT
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

St. John's University,
COLLEGEVILLE, MINN.
Conducted by Benedictine Fathers. Oldest largest and best Catholic College in the Northwest. Location unexcelled. Commercial, Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Theological courses. Splendid new gymnasium. Rates moderate. Address,
The Rev. Vice-President.

Cole's Cough Cure
TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

BOYS WHO MAKE MONEY

In a dainty little booklet, 25 out of some 3000 bright boys tell in their own way just how they have made a success of selling

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Pictures of the boys—letters telling how they built up a paying business outside of school hours. Interesting stories of real business tact.

We will furnish you with Ten Copies the first week Free of Charge, to be sold at Five Cents a Copy; you can then send us the wholesale price for as many as you find you can sell the next week. If you want to try it, address

BOYS' DEPARTMENT
The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

The BLACKBOARD

A Monthly Magazine containing Five Short Stories of Interest to
JULY, 1902
5
5

FOR SAMPLE COPY
Send 4 Cents in Stamps to
P. O. BOX 358, - - - ST. PAUL, MINN.

N D N U. —NO. 29.— 1902.

A FREE GIFT OF OVER $19,000!

OVER 4,000 PREMIUMS.

Send One Dollar for one year's subscription for Golden Thoughts, a fifty-four page monthly paper, and you will be entitled to one guess free on the Total Vote cast for Secretary of State in Ohio, Nov. 4th, 1902. You will be entitled to as many guesses as you send yearly subscriptions. In case of tie on any one prize, prize will be divided pro rata.

Contest closes noon November 4th, 1902.

Any one guessing the correct number will receive $1,000 extra.

To the one making the nearest correct guess for Secretary of State in Ohio—will get 120 acres of land.......... $6,000

Second nearest—80 acres of land	$4,000	Ninth nearest—50 prizes of $20 each	$1,000
Third nearest—40 acres of land	2,000	Tenth nearest—100 prizes of $10 each	1,000
Fourth nearest—One Piano	500	Eleventh nearest—250 prizes of $4 each	1,000
Fifth nearest—One Organ	200	Twelfth nearest—500 prizes of $2 each	1,000
Sixth nearest—One Phaeton	150	Thirteenth nearest—500 prizes of $1 each	500
Seventh nearest—One Gent's Gold Watch	50	Fourteenth nearest—1,000 prizes of 50 cts. each	500
Eighth nearest—One Ladies' Gold Watch	50	Fifteenth nearest—2,000 prizes of 25 cts. each	500

The vote for the past ten years for Secretary of State in Ohio is as follows:

1892—Total vote for Secretary of State...... 841 480 1896—Total vote for Secretary of State...... 1,008 547
1894—Total vote for Secretary of State...... 793 [illegible] 1898—Total vote for Secretary of State...... 779 [illegible]
1900—Total vote for Secretary of State...... 1,098 434

The official certificate of Secretary will be correct vote.

A prominent committee will decide to whom the premiums go after a careful investigation of your guesses. Write for extra blanks.

Agents Wanted to do writing at home. Cash weekly salary. Enclose stamp for reply.

G. W. CUPP, Mansfield, Ohio.

Baco-Curo

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

Suddenly. It injures the nervous system to do so. Use BACO-CURO and it will tell you when to stop as it takes away the desire for tobacco. You have no right to ruin your health, spoil your digestion and poison your breath by using the filthy weed. A guarantee in each box. Price $1.00 per box, or three boxes for $2.50, with guarantee to cure or money refunded. At all good Druggists or direct from us. Write for free booklet.

EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., - La Crosse, Wis.

HEALTH AND ALL ITS BLESSINGS

Health will come with all its blessings to those who know the way, and it is mainly a question of right-living, with all the term implies, but the efforts which strengthen the system, the games which refresh and the foods which nourish are important, each in a way, while it is also advantageous to have knowledge of the best methods of promoting freedom from unsanitary conditions. To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value, and the one remedy which acts most beneficially and pleasantly, as a laxative, is—Syrup of Figs—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

With a proper understanding of the fact that many physical ills are of a transient character and yield promptly to the gentle action of Syrup of Figs, gladness and comfort come to the heart, and if one would remove the torpor and strain and congestion attendant upon a constipated condition of the system, take Syrup of Figs and enjoy freedom from the aches and pains, the colds and headaches and the depression due to inactivity of the bowels. In case of any organic trouble it is well to consult a competent physician, but when a laxative is required remember that the most permanently gratifying results will follow personal cooperation with the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs. It is for sale by all reliable druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The excellence of Syrup of Figs comes from the beneficial effects of the plants used in the combination and also from the method of manufacture which ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product essential in a perfect family laxative. All the members of the family from the youngest to the most advanced in years may use it whenever a laxative is needed and share alike in its beneficial effects. We do not claim that Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of known value, but it possesses this great advantage over all other laxatives that it acts gently and pleasantly without disturbing natural functions, in any way, as it is free from every objectionable quality or substance. To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine and the full name of the Co.—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky.
San Francisco, Cal.
New York, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

If Halvor Steenerson secures the Republican nomination for congressman it will not be by votes cast for him in Red Lake County.

It is rumored that Congressman Frank M. Eddy is thinking of removing to Thief River Falls and engage in the real estate and loan business here.

The selection of James Martin as chairman of the Republican state executive committee insures success. There is not a better organizer in the state of Minnesota.

The News today presents its readers with the speeches made by Senator Nelson and Gov. Van Sant at the Republican state convention. Every voter should read them over carefully.

The announcement that James McIntyre, of this city, will be a candidate for the Repuplican nomination for judge of probate is meeting with great favor in this section of the county. Mr. McIntyre is recognized as a capable man for this office, and his popularity in this section will insure that his vote up this way will be large.

Town Tales.

Agent Miller was out to Tweet Tuesday.

Charlie Close returned to the city last week.

Herman Koefod returned to this city yesterday.

Andrew Bjerkbold left Tuesday for Minneapolis.

C. G. Rapp was up from St. Hilaire on Monday.

J. J. Weeks was down to Crookston the first of the week.

M. Murphy was up from Crookston the first of the week.

Capt. Kratka was down to St. Hilaire the first of the week.

P. O. Bergh was down from Rollis the first of the week.

J. D. Abbot, of Rollis, was in the city the first of the week.

D. N. Winton was down to Crookston the first of the week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Powers last Friday.

County Treasurer Tanberg was in the city the first of the week.

T. G. Thompson was down to Crookston the first of the week.

H. O. Rollog was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday on business.

Will Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week.

Prof. James Wilson was in the city between trains last Saturday.

Fr. Ansgar, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

Ole Evenson, of Germantown, was in the city the first of the week.

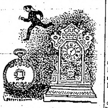

FROM TIME TO TIME

something has been said here about our clock. This is one of the times when a few more words will be appropriate.

"Time's cheap, so to speak. We are offering a lot of excellent CLOCKS at very reasonable prices." Every kind of clock is here, from the bustling little alarm to the dignified and handsome marbleized Iron Mantle clock with its musical Cathedral Gong.

All these clocks are made in the foremost factories and are accurate time keepers.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivor Windberg visited friends in the city last week.

Postmaster Richardson was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Senator Dickey arrived in the city the first of the week from Zumbrota.

Samuel Tuheim, of Newfolden, held services in the Mission church Sunday.

The Ladies of the St. Bernard's church will meet with Mrs Gosline the 24th of July.

A. C. Wilkinson, the Great Northern attorney, was in the city the first of the week.

Dr. Archibold arrived in the city yesterday and is visiting the family of S. V. Baily.

A dance will be given next Saturday at the Vorachek hall. All are cordially invited.

H. M. Hicks returned to the city Tuesday from a purchasing trip to the Twin Cities.

Thomas Burke, of the S. lway Mercantile Co., transacted business in the city last week.

James Meehan left Monday for Sheboygan, Wis., where he will visit his wife for a week or so.

B. A. Young leaves the latter part of the week for Rugby, N. D., to look after his interests there.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

Chr. Larmoe, of Breese, one of the enterprising settlers of Eastern Marshall county, was in the city last week.

A large number were at the trap Sunday afternoon shooting clay pigeons. S. F. Staples made the high score.

K. M. Hanson went to Red Lake Falls the first of the week to attend a meeting of the county commissioners.

Ed Hance was fined $1 and costs, amounting to $4 in all, by Judge Tarrant Saturday for being drunk and disorderly.

The Misses Johnsons have moved their millinery store into the building north of the First National Bank.

All seats in front of business places in the city were ordered removed the first of the week by Mayor Kratka.

Mayor Kratka wishes to inform the parents of this city that all the children found playing on the logs will be arrested.

For blacksmithing, and horseshoeing and general woodwork go to Olsen Bros. Cheapest and best shop in the city.

Mrs. J. E. Mabey, who has been visiting in the city during the past month, returned to her home in Lake City yesterday.

E. E. Zeh and wife returned from a trip to Rollis last week. Mr. Zeh reports that crops in that section are looking fine.

W. J. Kelley went down to Red Lake Falls yesterday to talk over the political situation with Democratic friends down there.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet July 18 at 2:30 P. M. at Mrs Douglas. All are requested to be present.

George Humphry has rented his blacksmith shop, and will go in the woods for Bulman Bros. in a few weeks, where he will remain until next spring.

Tolef Tunheim, of Klep, Marshall county, 18 miles northwest of here, was in the city last week and sold 191 pounds of cream to the local creamery.

The German Lutheran church on the East Side was dedicated last Sunday. The services were in the German language and were very impressive.

Rev. J. Peart will preach morning and evening at M. E. Church next Sunday. Excellent singing. Mrs. Wright will sing a solo. All invited to come.

M. J. Evans, president of the First National bank, of Ruthton, Minn., arrived in the city Tuesday and will invest some money in farm lands around here.

Rev. S. Bergstrom preaches his farewell sermon to his congregation Sunday. He leaves next week for China where he will be engaged in missionary work.

Mrs. James I. Goff, mother of Mrs. Perl W. Mabey, accompanied by her three year old daughter, Rhoena, arrived in the city last week and will remain for a few weeks.

Jens P. Jenson, of Germantown, has filed as a candidate for county commissioner of Marshall county. Mr. Jenson is a good man and would make a good county commissioner.

The attention of town supervisors is called to the fact that the best and cheapest culverts can be put in by Red Wing sewer pipe. D. B. Bakke will be pleased to give information and prices upon this.

H. E. Mussey has filed his affidavit with the county auditor for the Republican nomination for clerk of court. J. J. Weeks of this city is also a candidate for the Republican nomination for this office.

W. J. Kelly is the choice of the local Democrats for sheriff, and will be a candidate providing there is not one from any other part of the county. He will not make any fight to secure the nomination however.

The Olson Bros. are enlarging their building and the capacity of their plant and are in a position to take any and all work in the blacksmithing, horse shoeing and wagon making and repairing also steam fitting.

A Red Lake Falls saloon keeper was struck with a base ball at the game down there Sunday. It was reported here that the man died from the effects of the wound, but this proved to be false as the man has recovered.

The school board last week purchased the three lots of Matt Larson on which proceedings had been commenced to condemn for $225. Sometime ago the board offered Larson $240 for the lots, but at that time he asked $750.

Services in the Norwegian Lutheran Synode church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. The services will be conducted by the Rt. Rev. J. Blilie, of Flandreau, S. D., superintendent of home missions of the Minnesota district. All cordially invited.

Bulman Bros. sent a crew of men up to their camps on Tamarac river yesterday. The men will engaged in putting up hay for a few weeks. About August 1st another crew will be sent up and logging operations will be commenced for the season.

Two sign painters of Crookston were in the city the first of the week and succeeded in capturing considerable work. Local painters claim that they could have done the work better and cheaper, and ask that business men remember home people in the future.

The concert given by the Schubert Symphony Club and Ladies Quartette in the Odd Fellows hall Tuesday evening was greatly enjoyed by all. Every member of the company was an artist, and it is to be hoped that they will return to this city at some future date.

Louis Hanson went to Red Lake Falls Monday to attend the semi-annual meeting of the board of county commissioners. A number of important items came up for consideration, and the board also reviews the work of the various assessors of the county and equalizes the assessments.

Solomon G. Comstock, of Moorhead, candidate for the Republican nomination for congressman from this congressional district, was in the city Tuesday interviewing the voters. Mr. Comstock once represented this district in congress, and made a reputation seldom made by a new member.

The people living in Meehan's addition have petitioned the city council to become a part of the city of Thief River Falls. A special election will be ordered by the council at the meeting to be held August 7th and the matter will be voted upon sometime not less than 10 days or more than 40 days from that time.

The Misses Hanney, of St. Hilaire, entertained a large number of friends last Saturday evening. A number of guests were present from Red Lake Falls and Crookston, and those from this city attending were: Messers and Mesdames K. M. Hansen and W. A. Wright, Miss Nellie Curran, Messers, Dobner, McIntyre, Tupper and Lanning.

The people of Breckenridge, Ezra Valentine's home town, are justly proud of the fact that a son of that gentleman has at the age of 21 graduated from Yale and has been awarded three of the highest honors in the gift of the institution beside standing among the first of his class that numbered nearly 300 students.—Crookston Journal.

Services of the Presbyterian Church next Sabbath at the tent. Morning service at 11 at which time members will be received and the sacrament of baptism administered. Sabbath school at 12. Y. P. S. C. E. at 7.00 p. m. Evening preaching service at 8.00 p. m. Subject, "The Lattitude of Christianity toward the Outside World." All are welcome at our services.

Four families of Indians with their lares and penates, dogs ponies and children, passed through the city Saturday, on their way home to the Red Lake Reservation from a visit to their copper colored brothers of the Fort Totten band. Their most precious treasures were transported in two-wheeled carts drawn by scrubby looking ponies haired out like an angora goat. —Crookston Journal.

Frank Chafranek, a Bohemian, hanged himself in a barn on Capt Hancock's place near Euclid, Sunday night. The man was a section hand but quit work some two weeks ago saying that a large sum of money had been left him and that he was going to claim it. He said that he would never need to work any more. He is well known to a number of the Bohemians in this city.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The C. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cents cigars.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Advertised Letters.

Arneson, Arne	Baldwin, Ereneat
Bakken, George	Bradford, Thomas
Christopherson, Hans	M. Fiva, Mrs. Beret
Graham, James	Gustafson, T. B.
Hendrickson, Hans	Hick, Miss Bell
Jones, T. Gus	Krows, Max
Leen, Martin P.	McCormack, Ben
Orwald, Alfred	Pederson, Harold
Simonson, Vila	

One lot in center of St. Hilaire containing buildings will be sold for $1000 C. A. Chelin

C. Chelin has opened up a board-house in Nylus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Chas W. Wilson wants to buy wild and improved farms lands in Red Lake and Marshall county. If you want to sell see him.

For Sale at C. C. Jackson & Co.

Hay Rakes for 12.00 to 21.00	
14 inch Brush Breaking Plow	$14.00
16 inch Brush Breaking Plow	15.25
1 Fuller Johnson Gang Plow 14 inch	48.00
1 J. T. Case, Sulky Breaker and Cross plow	45.00
14 inch cross plow	12.50
16 inch cross plow	13.50
1 only 18 cross plow	14.00
1 only 1¾ inch Lumber wagon	40.00
1 open Concord Buggy	45.00
1 open Road Buggy	33.00

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies!—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice,* without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

State of Minnesota, } ss. District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.
County of Red Lake. }

Ruth E. Young, Plaintiff,
against
Harry S. Young, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Thief River Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Dated June 10th, A. D. 1902.

IRA C. RICHARDSON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
j12j17 Residing at Thief River Falls, Minn.

Official Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of July, 1902, a petition duly signed was filed for record in my office in the city of Thief River Falls, petitioning that that tract of land adjoining said city and described as lot 1 of section 31, 153—43, and known as James Meehan's addition to Thief River Falls, be annexed to and made a part of said city and be designated as James Meehan's addition to Thief River Falls.

Hearing on said petition will be given by the City Council on the 7th day of August, 1902.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1902.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn., up to 2 o'clock P. M. of July 26, 1902, for furnishing material and putting in culverts on all County ditches, according to plans and specifications on file in the Auditor's office.

Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated July 10th, 1902.

ADAM ZEPP
County Auditor, Red Lake County.

A FREE PATTERN
(your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

'A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or, send 5c. for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

All Seams Allowed and Perforations show the Basting and Sewing Lines.

Only 10 and 15 cents each—none higher. Ask for them. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from

THE McCALL CO.,
113-115-117 West 31st St., NEW YORK.

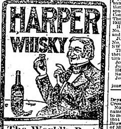

The World's Best by Every Test

Gold medals for high-standard quality at New Orleans 1885; Chicago, 1893; Paris, 1900. For sale by

John Morgan.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, } ss. In Probate Court, Special Term July, 12th A. D. 1902.
County of Red Lake. }

In the Matter of the Estate of Engebert E. Brown, Deceased.

Letters of Testamentary on the estate of Engebert E. Brown deceased, late of the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, being granted to Laurense O. Brown.

IT IS ORDERED, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That the 5th day of January, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock A. M. at a regular term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the city Red Lake Falls in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Thief River Falls News a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 12th day of July A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

July 17 aug 7

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 6th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 23, 1902, viz: GUSTAF OPSETH, H. E. No. 2207, for the NE¼ NE¼ Sec. 15, Tp. 154, R., 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Victor Wiborg, of Strip, Minn.
Gjermund Nordhagen of Strip, Minn.
Ole Setnes, of Strip, Minn.
Olaf Opseth, of Strip, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

June 12 July 17

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 21st, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on August 4th, 1902, viz: AUTHUR DEVINE, H. E. 2539 Chippewa Series, for the W½ SW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 155, R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Thrond P. Hamre, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
James Roach, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Patric Cummerford, of Thief River F., Minn.
Mickael Stirns, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

June 26 July 31

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 17th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thorwick, Minn., on August 1st, 1902, viz: GUNDER GUNDERSON, H. E. 896, Chippewa Series, for the Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 18, lot 1, Sec. 19, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gjermund Johnson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Marie Klungnes, of Thorwick, Minn.
Otto Everby, of Thorwick, Minn.
Telef Johnson, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVETER PETERSON,
Register.

June 26 July 31

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 27th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims before Nels K. Nelson, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Marshall county, Minn., on July 21st 1902, viz:

HAROLD OEN, on homestead application No. 1168, Chippewa Series, for the lots 8 and 9, and E½ SE¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

JOHN W. DAHL, on homestead application No. 32, Chippewa Series, for NW¼ SE¼, and SW¼ NE¼, and lot 3, Sec. 35, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said lands, viz:

John Easthouse, of Thorwick, Minn.
John O. Exbelinden, of Thorwick, Minn.
Harold Oen, of Thorwick, Minn.
Sanve Brekke, of Thorwick, Minn.
John W. Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

June 12 6t July 17

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 25th 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on August 14th, 1902, viz: ANTON HOREJSH, Jr. H. E. 904, Chippewa Series, for the S½ NE¼, and N½ SE¼, Sec. 22, Tp. 155 N., of R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Kratochville, of Germantown, Minn.
Henry Roller, of Germantown, Minn.
Joseph Vakoc, of Germantown, Minn.
Charles Klockman, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON
Register.

July 3 aug7

Subscribe for the News.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1902. NUMBER 29

$100 MORE.

Offered Mrs. Kretzschmar for Additional Power.

The city council held a meeting Tuesday evening and submitted an offer to Mrs. Kretzchmar of $100 additional, or a total of $160 a month for all the power of the dam, excepting that used by the O. K. mill, and the rent of the island. The offer must be accepted within five days, and asks that an expenditure of about $1000 be made to fix the dam up in proper shape. Mrs. Kretzschmar, it is understood, wants $140 a month additional, or a total of $200 for this, and it is doubtful if she accepts. The power for the plant has got to be greatly increased this fall in order to accomadate the rapidly increasing business of the plant, and if additional power is not rented a steam plant will have to be installed this fall.

Removal Sale.

To reduce stock before removing everything in millinery at cost at Mrs. Caldwells, back of New Drug store.

Wanted—Everybody to be liberal and patronize home industry, and smoke the home made cigars. The C. P. and Sparto 10 cent cigars and Tip Top and Beauty 5 cents cigars.

Flags and Bunting

For Fourth of July to Be Had at

FANT'S

Tropical Fruit Store.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

☞ Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c. ☜

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

C. W. Johnson's Cash Bargain Store.

(Successor to Rollis & Johnson.)

We handle a complete line of fancy groceries. Shoes to be sold at a discount next work.

SCHOOL ELECTION

It Passed off Very Quietly Saturday Evening.

The school meeting Saturday evening was quite well attended, and everything passed off harmoniously. The board was given the power to dispose of lots belonging to the district in block 28, and C. E. Winslow and Emil E. Zeh were elected directors for a term of three years and Mrs. Daniel Shaw to fill the unexpired term of Mrs. S. F. Staples, resigned.

The financial statement showed that the board had collected a tax levy of $9,000; state apportionment of $1516.86, and state aid of $400, making a total of $10,916.86. The expenditures were: Teachers wages, $5762.50; incidentals, $1294.50; fuel, $150.52; furniture, $363.32; text book, s $720.01, and interest, $1352.08 or a total of $9642.96.

The high school building has thus far cost: For lots, $2485; interest, $28.11; deeds, abstracts, and taxes, $94 11; improvements on grounds, $16.50; part of architects fees, $200, which leaves a balance of cash on hand of $15598.28.

The estimated running expences for the next year are as follows: For teachers wages, $7000; for fuel, $400; interest, $1500; sinking fund, $500; incidentals, $600, or a total of $10000. A tax levy for this amount was voted.

IN SOCIETY.

Two Popular Young People Married by Judge Tarrant.

Mr. Adam Lucier, one of the prominent and popular young men of the eleven townships, and Miss Mary Bolieu, a handsome aborigine of the Red Lake Agency, were united in marriage Tuesday evening at Judge Tarrants confectionery store. The writer officiated as best man, while Dellas Douglas acted as bridesmaid in the absence of anyone else to fill this position. The beautiful marriage ceremony of the state of Minnesota was read from one of Booth's manuals by the Judge, who impressed them with the solemnity of the occasion, and at the conclusion kissed the bride.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

MAY CHANG

The Running of Trains on This Branch.

The Great Northern is contemplating making a change in the running of the passenger train on this branch to take effect about August 1st. If the new time card goes into effect the passenger train will leave Crookston at about 9 o'clock and go direct to Red Lake Falls and arrive in this city at about 12 o'clock, remaining here for two hours and then go direct to Crookston arriving there in time to make connections for Grand Forks.

7 to 4.

The second nines of Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls played a game of base ball Sunday in this city and former club was victorious by a score of 7 to 4. The local team played good ball and was in the lead up to the first half of the ninth inning, when by a succession of errors the Red Lake Falls club run in 4 scores and won the game.

W. E. Curtiss, in the Chicago Record-Herald, thus praises the Norwegians and Swedes, who by the way, comprise the larger part of the immigration to this state at the present time: "I suppose the Norwegians and Swedes are the most prosperous of any foreign-born citizen we have in the United States. Their intelligence, industry and frugality enable them to earn better wages than the natives of any other country, not excepting the Germans. One seldom finds a Swede or a Norwegian out of employment. You never see a Swedish or a Norwegian tramp. Scandinavians are preferred to any race by the employers of labor because they are honest, sober, reliable and intelligent. If a census of the jails, prisons and poorhouses were taken the number of Scandinavians would be suprisingly small. As I told you in my letters last summer, poorhouses are not known in Norway and Sweden, and there are no illiterates in either country. If a man or a woman cannot read or write is because he or she has forgotten how."

C. Chelin has opened up a board-house in Nylus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Subscribe for The News.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

15 A. M.	Leaving	Crookston	Ar. 7.15 P. M.
32 A. M.	"	Shirley	" 6.55 P. M.
51 "	"	Ives	" 6.30 "
10.06 "	"	Wylie	" 6.15 "
10.25 "	"	St. Hilaire	" 5.55 "
10.50 "	Arrive	Thief River F.	Lv 5.35 "
12.05 P. M.	"	Red Lake F.	" 4.15 "

Connections are made at Crookston for all points on the Great Northern system.

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgean.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAK.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 19.
Office first door north of News building.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
Proprietors of
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Modern Methods

Hamm's Beer is honestly Brewed from the best of barley and hops in the only modern brewery in the Northwest. Perfect sanitary conditions and a modern refrigerating plant keep the beer absolutely pure and wholesome while aging. To get the best order

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or
THEO. HAMM BREWING CO.
St. Paul, Minn.

"A Popular Fair"

Home and Bengal Brands

of Canned Goods.

Favorable trade promoters representing the best of values in their respective grades. The distribution of these brands show a most flattering increase insuring the best evidence of their superior quality at right prices.

You can bank every time on the superior quality of all articles bearing the label HOME BRAND and we guarantee the goods as representing the very best procurable.

Good Coffee Is a Trade Winner While Poor Coffee Drives Trade Away.

Our line from the cheapest to the highest is carefully selected, comprising the better selections from the various grades, the wants of our customers being kept well in view.

The very large increased sales on our line of coffee is most flattering to us and is the strongest indication of their merit.

We Solicit Your Orders.

Central Mercantile Co.

Phone No 19.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 8,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

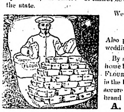

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis, & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Subscribe for the News.

TAKE A THINK!

Did you ever think about what kind of coffee you drink? Some of it is pure--some impure--some no earthly good--some is the very best and looks like amber and has the taste of nectar. We keep that kind.

12½c a lb.	Is a good mixture for the money. No one can keep a better at the price.
20c a lb.	Is a fine coffee—the best we know of for the money. It makes an elegant drink. Try it and you will come back for more.
30c and 35c a lb.	Are both Mocha and Java and the very best coffee you can buy—you get purity, strength and flavor in these.

HIMLE'S STORE

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

The man in the moon must have had oceans of trouble with his canals

Mrs. Langtry is now a mother-in-law. The world is no longer at her feet.

Germany, Austria and Italy assert that the triple alliance is still of XXX quality.

Mr. Schwab, having money to burn, gave $5,000 of it to Pittsburg for fireworks.

Sweet may be the uses of adversity, but sour are the uses of prosperity. Vide pickle trust.

Some one has named a cigar after Mary MacLane. It emits a blue flame and sulphurous smoke.

A Kentucky man who proposed to a girl in a joke a few days ago has been accepted. Serves him right.

The fellow who stands on his dignity may discover that dignity is just as slippery as a banana skin.

That Russian prince who has been sued by his butler has bumped up hard against the hired-girl problem.

If the trusts had made coal as cheap as they have made matches there would be far less antipathy for them

It is Sir Charles Wyndham now. It is pretty safe to guess that this actor will never play one knight stands again.

There is no limit to the possibilities of a country that can have snowstorms in June and sunstrokes in January.

When the steel trust advanced the wages of its workmen voluntarily it gave the anthracite coal trust a dreadful shock.

The young king of Spain appears to be quite a sensible child. He is permitting the old men to keep on running things.

If a seaman's hail caused trouble in Venice, what would be the result of a good, live yankee college yell?—New York Tribune.

In employing an Italian composer to work on his libretto Emporor William may have hoped to set the dreibund to music.

America will have to hustle around and develop a case of perityphlitis. It will not do to be behind Great Britain in this respect.

At first it was thought that the Kansas wheat crop would be a failure. Now there is not enough binding twine to tie it up.

The report that Andrew Carnegie has a pseudonym for use on his stock certificates proves that there may be millions in a name.

When a man sits in the shade and watches those at work in the sun, he prefers being called "critic" to "loafer."—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

Alfred Austin may have a chance to write another coronation ode, but there is small reason to hope that he will be able to do any better next time.

Science is doing the world a good turn every day. The newest discovery is that the ashes of the West Indian volcanoes are not good for fertilizing purposes.

While we are on the subject of statues and monuments it may be well to note the fact that many of the graves of our notable men are unmarked and almost unknown.

While the Ph. D's, D. D. D.'s and LL. D.'s are flying around these classic days, the C. O. D.'s also have their innings at nearly every man's door after his wife gets home from a shopping tour.

A man who had married the heiress to $17,000,000 died suddenly in Boston the other day. Even if he has gone to mansions in the skies how can he be expected to find it much of an improvement?

The Moorish representative exclaimed on leaving England for his own country, "I am glad I am returning to civilization again." Which once more emphasizes the fact that it's all in the point o. view.

The philanthropist who thinks it is necessary to teach youth the art of play probably hasn't had the experience of trying to keep a small boy's knee trousers and ribbed stockings in an unperforated condition.

The Sultan of Turkey says Turkey has enough books and he has prohibited the publication of any new literary works. This edict proves that there are some points in which an autocracy is far ahead of a republic.

Involuntary servitude except for crime is all wrong and the Constitution says so, but there is no popular howl of rage at the news that Kansas farmers are putting tramps to work in the harvest fields against the protests of said pilgrims.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington Notes.

Consul Meade cables from Canton that over 10,000 persons have died of cholera in Wwelian.

The Spanish war veterans, now numbering 145,000, meet in Detroit Sept. 22-25. The president will address them.

The government has decided to consider the appeal of Bolivia for arbitration between that country and Brazil over the territory of Acre.

Indian Commissioner Jones will return to Washington the latter part of the month, after an extended tour on the Pacific coast and among the agencies and Indian schools of the West.

The secretary of war has directed the appointment of an army retiring board of army officers, with Gen. Kobbe as chairman, to meet at St. Paul to examine such officers as may be ordered before it.

As soon as Gen. MacArthur takes hold at New York it is expected that he will co-operate with Rear Admiral Higginson in drawing up a complete and definite plan for the game of war between the army and navy, which begins the latter part of August.

The navy has pressing need of more regular surgeons than the law allows, so Secretary Moody has had recourse to an old law, permitting him, in such cases, to make temporary use of acting assistant surgeons, not to exceed twenty-five in number. He has appointed, among others, William S. Rucker of Wisconsin.

Personal.

J. N. Faithorn has been elected vice president of the Chicago & Alton Railroad company.

G. W. Curl of Chicago will remarry his former wife, from whom he was recently divorced on account of M. W. Kirk.

Mrs. Maria J. C. Mason, the nearest descendant of Thomas Jefferson, died suddenly at Alto, a., aged seventy-seven years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Daly, aged seventy-three, the mother of Dan Daly, Lucy Daly Ward, Marguerite Daly Vokes and Capt. Billy Daly, is dead at Revere, Mass.

William Heath Lyon, for many years a leading merchant of New York, is dead at his home in Brooklyn. He is said to have been the first American merchant to enter Paris after the revolution of 1848.

Rev. Joseph Elsner, Jewish rabbi, and prominently associated with High street synagogue, left Baltimore recently en route to Jerusalem, accompanied by his wife, where they expect to end their days.

Col. George C. Tichenor, for ten years a sufferer from locomotor ataxia, is dead at Orange, N. J., aged sixty-three.

Gen. T. J. A. Morgan, commissioner of Indian affairs under President Harrison, is dead in New York, aged sixty-two.

Criminal.

Five young men of good character are under arrest at Belleville, Ill., charged with assaulting Mrs. Abraham Gran, a colored woman, beating her husband, and so injuring a two-weeks'-old-baby that it died.

Henry Castle of Houston, Texas, after a pleasant conversation with his sweetheart, Miss Lina Stevenson for a few minutes, drew a pistol and shot her dead. Castle was arrested. Jealousy is the alleged cause.

Four negro women engaged in a fight with razors at the door of a church near Stockbridge, Ga., in which Dollie Miller was cut to death and Rachel Roberts seriously wounded. Jealousy was the cause of the fight.

While rowing on the Ohio river with several friends, a few miles below Caseyville, Ky., Mrs. Samuel Sturgis, the wife of Capt. Sturgis, a well known mine operator of Union county, was shot and killed by some unknown person who fired from the bank of the river. No arrests were made.

James Conover, a farmer, residing twenty miles from Cincinnati, beat his wife to death with an ax and then shrouded her remains for burial. He met his son and struck him with the ax, dangerously wounding him. Conover then escaped. He was recently released from an asylum for the insane.

Because she learned, three months after her marriage, that her husband was her half-brother, whom she believed dead, Mrs. Maggie Wagner, wife of Fred Wagner, a wealthy farmer living near Russellville, Mo., swallowed carbolic acid and died in great agony, in her husband's arms, with his name upon her lips.

From Other Shores.

The coronation bazar, in the botanic gardens, opened in London by the queen, netted $100,000 for the childrens' hospital.

The French tribunal of commerce has declared the "Caisse Generale des Familles" to be insolvent. The liabilities are said to be 40,000,000 francs.

Gens. Maxilon and Moviso, convicted of treason at Cebu, were each fined $2,000; the former also to suffer ten years' imprisonment and the latter seven years.

At the banquet for King Victor Emmanuel of Italy at St. Petersburg, the mutual toasts showed a most cordial state of affairs between the king and the czar.

Cholera is spreading somewhat in the Philippine islands. The ratio for Manila is maintained. The rains now falling not have checked the disease materially.

Prof. Wagner, city architect, says the city of Venice is doomed to destruction. He says the subsoil has deteriorated and the piles and pillars are rotten and no longer able to stand the pressure upon them.

Andor Papp, an agricultural student at Budapest, has been entertained at a banquet by his fellow students and presented with a jeweled rapier, in recognition of his having fought four successful duels in one morning. He received but two slight wounds. He seriously wounded one man and disabled the other three.

Accidental Happenings.

Lightning struck some storage tanks at Jennings, La., spreading oil over a large territory and endangering the entire oil field.

While the United States steamer Michigan lay at her dock at Erie, Pa., the M. B. Grover freighter drove into her, causing $10,000 damage.

A feed wire on the Elevated railway at New York fell, and charged the structures and even the streets below to such an extent that many were prostrated.

Lightning struck the storehouse of J. K. Graven, about ten miles southwest of Carthage, Tex., and killed two men named Fields and Ponder and seriously injured Mr. Graven.

A dynamite explosion occurred in Mine No. 32 of the Berwyn-White Coal company, at Windberg, Pa., while blasting. Four men were injured, Roger Hardy fatally.

Congressman Frank C. Wachter of Baltimore, Md., was badly bitten on both hands, while endeavoring to defend his little daughter Hattie from an attack by a large Newfoundland dog. The daughter was also badly bitten.

Lena Rohmer, aged twenty-two, of Gretna, Neb., jumped in front of a Union Pacific train, evidently with the intention of committing suicide. Both her legs were cut off, and she will die. Miss Rohmer was en route to Glenwood Springs for her health.

Two boys, Anthony Rukhanp, aged sixteen, and Adolph Bureller, eighteen, residents of Detroit, were drowned in Cass lake, a small body of water about twenty-five miles from there. In company with May Weisler, they were rowing. The boat began leaking, and capsized before they could reach the shore. The girl was saved, but both boys sank.

Otherwise.

Baltimore manufacturers will not enter the candy combine proposed by New York capitalists.

Signor Marconi has succeeded in transmitting wireless messages 1,400 miles, over land and sea.

The blind horse Rythmic won the Merchants' and Manufacturers' $10,000 trotting stake at Detroit.

Eighteen clairvoyants and fortune tellers have been ordered to quit their vocations at Cleveland or leave the city.

The new city directory of Chicago will show 18,500 more names than that of last year, with an estimated population of 2,144,000.

Dr. Budau, married a week ago, at Bridgeport, Conn., is defendant in a breach of promise suit by Betsy A. Victory, who demands $15,000.

Trustees of the Cecil Rhodes Oxford college fund desire leading universities in the United States to propose candidates for Oxford, so that they may go into residence in 1903.

Dr. Hovey and George Curtis have returned to New York from Martinique, where they scaled Mont Pelee and were near ending their existence in clouds of dust and steam.

In a lecture at the University of Chicago, Prof. Hart of Harvard, asserted that the "Monroe doctrine" was the work, solely, of John Quincy Adams; also, that it was a dead letter.

F. L. Ruchman, a wealthy politician of Evansville, Ind., when told by his wife that she loved another, escorted her to the depot and furnished her money to elope with a railroad fireman.

The long-overdue steamer Portland arrived at St. Michaels July 2, according to a dispatch received from Dawson. The vessel is in good condition and the passengers and crew are well.

In the airship races at St. Louis in 1904, the principal purse will be $100,000, with minor ones amounting to $50,000. At least twenty miles an hour, average speed, must be made to entitle one to a prize.

Ada Barker, brought to the asylum for the insane at Terrell, Texas, because seemingly demented, has so far recovered as to recall that her home is in New York. It is a case of double consciousness.

It is estimated by close observers of the corn deal that Mr. Gates' profits will not exceed $1,500,000. This amount will be divided up between ten or a dozen millionaires who were interested in the deal.

Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland has announced himself in the field for the Democratic nomination for the presidency. He will probably make a tour of the West this fall in the interests of his candidacy.

Over 100 Boers, formerly prisoners at Bermuda, landed recently in New York, dressed in their South African clothes. Two Americans, James Malloy of Boston, and Michael Halley of Nevada, were with them.

During the coming week it is expected to commence work at Tacoma on the construction of the new 250-ton blast furnace of the Tacoma Steel company. It will be the first modern blast furnace to be erected on the Pacific coast.

The National Building Trades council has sent to the New York unions affiliated with it a notice that it has adopted a metal union label, to be used on all buildings constructed by union mechanics connected with the council.

James Foy of Danbury, Conn., while searching for a daughter he has not seen since her babyhood, found his first wife, whom he had supposed dead. His second wife agreed to a separation, and No. 1 and daughter expect to be reinstated in their home in September.

By the special enrollment certificates filed with the board of elections, Tammany has increased its enrolled membership to 133,000, and the Republican organization in Manhattan to 38,000. The special enrollment aggregated 38,000, of which 6,445 were Republicans and the rest Democrats.

Edwin H. Lemare, organist of the Carnegie institute at Pittsburg, has gone to London to see his sick wife, and the union musicians may not allow him to return to America. Lemare is under a five-years' contract at $4,000 annually, and the unionists claim to be in a position to enforce the contract labor law.

RUIN MANY FARMS

MISSISSIPPI IS POURING FLOOD DOWN UPON MISSOURI FARMERS.

HEAVY RAINS IN IOWA THE CAUSE

THREE HUNDRED SQUARE MILES OF LAND CERTAIN TO BE FLOODED.

LOSS MAY REACH FOUR MILLION

GREATEST DAMAGE EVER KNOWN FROM FLOOD IS PREDICTED.

Keokuk, Iowa, July 20.—Heavy rains in Central Iowa Thursday and yesterday are sending a flood down upon prosperous Missouri farmers which will ruin many of them and cause losses aggregating at conservative estimate two and a half million dollars. There seems to be no hope for the country between the Mississippi River and its Missouri bluffs between Keokuk and Hannibal, 300 square miles, mostly corn land, with some thousands of acres of wheat in the shock. The water had touched the danger line the first of the week, and had begun to recede when heavy floods started again in the Des Moines, Skunk and Iowa rivers. With a stage in the Des Moines river only three feet below the tops of the great levees, the river began to rise three inches an hour at its mouth here yesterday, continuing until the factor of safety was wiped out last evening. A rise of one and a half feet in a short time at Ottumwa, and

A Further Rise

throughout its length below the capital city was prevented from running out freely by a rise of a foot and a half at Davenport Thursday night, increasing and coming down rapidly.

Yesterday afternoon the observer of the weather bureau at Keokuk, in charge of this district, sent telegraphic warning to all points south to prepare for danger. The crest is expected here to-day or to-morrow. The Egyptian levee which stood the flood preceding after strenuous efforts to hold it, including the destruction of farm houses to secure lumber for strengthening the dike, is only slightly above the water now, and the coming flood in the Des Moines will top it certainly. This lets the water into hundreds of square miles, including the town of Alexandria, Mo. The inhabitants there are preparing for an overflow of the entire town to a depth of several feet.

The Worst Feature

is the time of the year. The corn crop is all made and wheat is in the shock, entailing a total loss of the year's work. Crops were never finer and the yield promised immense. Grain men say the estimate of value is too low and put the figures of the loss nearer four millions between Keokuk and Hannibal. It is believed the Illinois levees will hold and the damage there is likely to be only $20,000 to $40,000 between Keokuk and Quincy. Heavy rains are reported in Southeastern Iowa and this inundates still higher water. Lowland farmers, river men and the weather bureau observer alike predict the greatest damage ever known from flood on the upper river.

Reports late last evening show tremendous rains along the Des Moines river and tributaries. Late reports show half the country for a distance of thirty miles between La Grange and Hannibal was already under water long before the crest of the flood arrived.

Dam Goes Out.

Burlington, Iowa, July 20.—Advices just received report the breaking of the Yellow Springs dam north of here. Fifteen hundred acres have been submerged. The water is the highest in years. At Columbus Junction the recent rains sent the Iowa and Cedar rivers up again, ruining oats that were being harvested, and hundreds of acres of corn.

Entre Island Submerged.

Hannibal, Mo., July 20. — The flood conditions on Bay Island and the bottom lands between Hannibal and West Quincy are alarming. Bay Island contains about 10,000 acres of cultivated land, upon which were the finest crops of wheat and corn, but the entire island is now submerged except a few elevated spots, to the depth of from one to six feet. It is believed that the entire crop of corn is ruined and the wheat, which was in shock, is a total loss.

HEAVY RAIN AT JOLIET.

Many Streets and Yards Are Overflowed.

Joliet, Ill., July 20.—A rainfall of nearly four inches last night has caused another flood in Joliet, overflowing streets and yards adjacent to Spring and Hickory creeks, and creating alarm among hundreds of families. Several manufacturing plants have been compelled to close by high water. The Illinois river is rising rapidly at this point and farmers along the lowlands are again anticipating damaging floods. The river has gone up a foot and is increasing each hour.

Killed in Freight Wreck.

Mattoon, Ill., July 20.—In a freight wreck on the Big Four at Lena, Ind., yesterday Wickliffe Killefer, engineer, of this city, was killed. The engine and five cars were destroyed. Cars projecting from a siding caused the wreck. Several trains following narrowly escaped being wrecked.

Took Carbolic Acid.

St. Louis, July 20.—Maud McMannus, aged eighteen years, formerly of St. Paul, yesterday morning, died in the city hospital from carbolic acid poisoning. According to her roommate, Sadie Taylor, she committed suicide because of a quarrel with Frank Miller, her lover.

Infants Burned to Death.

Walla Walla, Wash., July 20. — The two infant sons of John Smith were burned to death yesterday in a barn near here.

TO ROUT THE HOPPERS.

Areas Infested by the Insects Will Be Plowed Under.

Crookston, Minn., July 20.—The state entomologist, F. L. Washburn, has found that the reports current regarding the grasshoppers near Hill river have been highly exaggerated. He has just left that district, where he has been spending the past few days investigating matters. He states that the grasshoppers have been feeding in the one spot about one mile wide and four miles long. They have confined themselves to this territory and have not spread. The amount of damage done to the crops within this boundary is not nearly so large as has been reported, and as the little insects are now through eating for the season the work of the farmers will be confined to exterminating the pests. It is now the time for them to lay their eggs, and the fields will be watched carefully. This fall the ground will be plowed under wherever the grasshoppers have been seen. In this way Mr. Washburn says the hoppers can be almost wholly exterminated.

CAUGHT IN FAR-OFF CANADA.

Wisconsin Man a Little Napoleon of Finance.

Durand, Wis., July 20. — Elwyn F. Larson, president of the defunct Universal Casualty Company of Milwaukee, who left early in February on the discovery that the company's entire securities of $100,000 deposited with the Wisconsin State insurance commissioner were worthless forgeries, is under arrest at Wetaskiwan, Northwest Territory, Canada. Sheriff Eustin and District Attorney Plummer of Pepin county made the capture. Larson will have a hearing at Calgary on the question of requisition papers.

ADVERTISE IOWA.

Commercial Clubs of Large Cities Organize for This Purpose.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, July 20.—Presidents and secretaries of the commercial clubs of Des Moines, Davenport, Sioux City, Marshalltown, Mason City, Oelwein, Iowa City and Cedar Rapids, at a meeting here, formed a temporary organization to be known as the Commercial Association of Iowa, whose aim is to advertise Iowa and Iowa products extensively throughout the United States, Canada and Europe. A meeting for a permanent organization is to be held in Des Moines Sept. 2.

NO TRACE OF TRACEY.

Seattle Sheriff Returns With Most of His Posse.

Seattle, Wash., July 20.—Not a word has been heard of Harry Tracey, the escaped convict, since he left the cabin on Sawyer lake Thursday morning. Sheriff Cudihee, who returned to Seattle shortly before noon with the most of his posse, refused absolutely to give out any information. It is believed he has received some news from his men, and that he will go out again himself. A few guards were left on duty at Ravensdale, Covington and Auburndale.

GATHERING BLUEBERRIES.

Fine Quality of Berries Grown This Year—Crop Is Large.

Bayfield, Wis., July 20.—Three promises to be a much larger crop of blueberries in Northern Wisconsin this year than before in many years. Already large parties of pickers have left for the berry patches to prepare for the first picking. Next week will see heavy shipments made to the Twin Cities. The berries this year are not only larger, but of fine quality.

LOST IN THE WOODS.

Sixteen-Year-Old Boy Lives Four Days on Berries.

Hurley, Wis., July 20. — On Sunday afternoon Ben Bulewitch, sixteen years old, became lost in the woods near here. Hundreds of men have been searching for him night and day and found no trace of him. At noon Thursday he found his way out, and is now home. A reward of $100 had been offered for the recovery of the boy.

CROPS DESTROYED.

Terrific Storm of Hail Near Webster City.

Webster City, Iowa, July 20.—A large strip of country south of this city was visited with a terrific storm of hail last night. Corn is stripped and small grains are all down. The hailstones in many places were as large as walnuts. Crops in the stricken district, which is about ten miles across, will be a failure.

RESULT OF ILLNESS.

Former Auditor of St. Louis Commits Suicide.

Duluth, July 20. — James A. Smith, aged seventy-one, former county auditor of St. Louis county for three terms, shot himself in the head, dying instantly. The deed was due to an unbalanced mind, resulting from recent illness.

SHOT BY BLIND-PIGGER.

Gilbert Bradley, Ranchman, Killed at Minot.

Minot, N. D., July 20.—Gilbert Bradley, a young ranchman living about five miles west of here, was shot and killed by Stephen Davis, a blind pigger at Williston. A drunken row and fight are claimed to have led to the killing.

TO BUILD ELECTRIC ROAD.

Chicago Capitalists Plan to Connect North Dakota Towns.

Minot, N. D., July 20. — Capitalists from Chicago are in the city to consider the matter of organizing a company to build an electric railway which will connect a number of small towns in this vicinity.

Gets Seven Years in Pen.

Pierre, S. D., July 20.—The jury in the case of Robert Adams for the killing of Mexican Ed Sanches brought in a verdict of manslaughter and Adams has received a sentence of seven years in the penitentiary.

Farmer Commits Suicide.

Miller, S. D., July 20.—Reuben Robinson, a single man twenty-eight years old, living northeast of here, committed suicide by hanging. He lived with his mother on the farm

AID FOR STRIKERS

MINERS' CONVENTION WILL FOLLOW MITCHELL'S SUGGESTIONS.

PLAN TO RAISE THE MONEY

RATE OF ASSESSMENT WILL BE 10 PER CENT OR EVEN HIGHER.

REFERRED TO A COMMITTEE

HIGH OFFICERS CONSIDER RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 20. — At the conclusion of a secret session which lasted the entire afternoon the recommendations of President Mitchell for the management of the anthracite strike were referred to a special committee which is to report back to the convention when it meets to-day. This committee consists of President Mitchell, Vice President Lewis, Secretary Wilson and the president of each district which is taking part in the convention. There is little doubt that the committee will urge the adoption of the recommendations and fixing the rate of assessment at 10 per cent or higher.

At the opening of the executive session Vice President Lewis took the floor and delivered an energetic speech on the amendment offered by Delegate Haskins in the morning to the effect that the

Fund to Be Raised

for the aid of the anthracite miners be extended to all of the striking miners where their strike has been sanctioned by the general organization. President Mitchell then took the floor to speak for the adoption of the recommendation made in his speech of Thursday. He told the convention that the strikers in West Virginia and elsewhere were being protected by the organization by the assessments of the union, but the assessments which were under discussion were not necessary for the support of the anthracite strike alone, and should not be diverted from its purpose.

A vote was then taken on the Haskins amendment and it was voted down by a decisive majority. This left before the convention the original motion for the adoption of the recommendations of the president. A number of amendments were then offered, all relating to the manner in which the

Agreement Should Be Made.

These were all pending when Secretary Wilson offered an amendment that the matter be referred to a committee made up of the three highest officers of the national organization and the presidents of districts represented in the convention. This prevailed and an adjournment was taken until to-day. At the conclusion of the session Secretary Wilson said:

"It will cost $500,000 weekly to support all the men now on strike in the various districts. An assessment of $1 per week will bring in $250,000 a week. This will leave us $250,000 to raise each week from outside sources, and from the promises and offers that have been made us we are confident that we will be able to do this."

Another Strike Threatened.

Chicago, July 20.—Another strike of the freight handlers of Chicago may be called Sunday night. President Curran of the freight handlers union has issued a call for a mass meeting of all the freight handlers in the city to be held at that time to take action on the refusal of four railroads to reinstate all the old men.

MURDERER COMMITS SUICIDE.

Proper End of a Man Whose Inclinations Were to Kill.

Waukesha, Wis., July 20. — August Amend, who was tried and acquitted of the murder of William Erdman at the May term of the circuit court, committed suicide by taking poison, after trying to poison his wife. Amend and his wife had not been living together since he was arrested on the murder charge. Yesterday he went to her home and tried to get her to return to him. She refused, and he put strychnine in the sugar bowl. She was made critically ill, but will recover. Amend subsequently committed suicide at Hussler's saloon.

PIGEONS ARE SET FREE.

Wreck of Santa Fe Train Liberates Flock of Homing Birds.

Keokuk, Iowa, July 20.—A flock of homing pigeons being expressed southward for a long-distance race was liberated yesterday morning by the wreck of a Santa Fe west-bound fast mail at Ponusuc, Ill. The engine, mail and three express cars were ditched, but the coaches kept the roadbed. Nobody was hurt. The pigeons started for home.

PERSIA SHAKEN.

Severe Earthquake Shocks at Bunder Abbas—Houses Collapse.

Bombay, July 20. — A severe earth shock was experienced at Bunder Abbas, Persia, on the morning of July 9. It lasted three or four minutes and was followed by light shocks. All the chief buildings suffered. The governor's house partly collapsed and the custom house was destroyed. The population was panic-stricken. Only one fatality was reported. It is feared that the destruction at Kishm was heavy.

Old Outlaw Is Killed.

Lexington, Mo., July 20.—Joseph Callaway, a member of the Quantrell band during the Civil war, is dead here from a stab wound inflicted by Doc Johnson in a quarrel on the ferry boat on Tuesday. He exonerated Johnson.

Eluded the Posses.

Gunnison, Colo., July 20.—The Marshall Pass train robbers have eluded the posses and it is now believed they are from twenty to fifty miles ahead of the officers with a good chance of making their escape.

Annual Henley Regatta a Scene of Beauty

The splendid semi-social function which is held annually at Henley-on-the-Thames took on an added interest to Americans this year in consequence of the fact that the two greatest amateurs of the American continent were there to battle with the oarsmen of Europe for the famous diamond sculls, and that no less than two eight-oared crews from this side of the Atlantic contested with the great university teams as well as those from Britain's most famous rowing clubs, for the trophy that up to the present time has never been taken from the oarsmen of the little island.

The attendance of Americans at Henley was greater this year than ever before, for it is a safe conclusion that cosmopolitan crowd than the Henley event. Even without the royal patronage, which has never yet been officially given it, the nobility, the visiting nabobs, the smart London set and all visitors who can spare the time to do so, swarm to Henley.

The regatta lasts three days, and during this period, sober little Henley is turned topsy turvey by the roveling crowd. Coachloads of people tumble down upon it; deliberate English, voluble Americans, gesticulating Europeans and on every countenance there is the anticipation of good sport ahead, mingled with the necessary grain of uncertainty which makes the Henley event most attractive.

As early as you choose to go to the the blue of Yale streaming from the parasols and hats of the Americans, the paler blue of Eton and Cambridge, the pink of Leander, the hues of Trinity, worn by English men and women, and waved aloft when the crew comes into sight.

Houseboats gay with bright awnings, flags and bunting, lie lazily along the shore. Smart little naphthas are banked against them. English and Canadian canoes bob restlessly around, between, and rub paint with tubs and family boats. River barges, giddy little skiffs, and standing in the stern of a punt a girl is craftily using a pole to push herself nearer the hem of the crowd.

Elderly Britishers with amusing

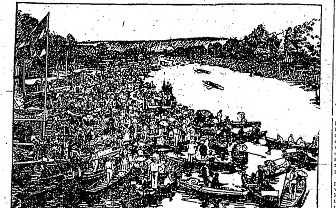

THE INTERNATIONAL BOAT RACE AT HENLEY.

of the many thousands who crossed the Atlantic to see King Edward crowned there were few who were not found along the banks of the Thames to cheer their countrymen on to victory.

The Henley course during racing week presents one of the gayest and most brilliant spectacles to be seen in England during the entire season, and there are none who enjoy the festivities more than the light-hearted Americans, who try to forget the defeat of Harvard in '69, Yale in '94, Cornell in '95 and Yale again last year, and who were on hand this summer as usual to trumpet for Old Eli and urge our oarsmen to exert themselves to their best.

Next to the Derby, it may be said that no sporting event in England calls out a larger, more formidable or more little strip of Thames, you will find it crowded with pleasure craft. Hardly a hand's breadth of blue water is vacant, and a newcomer wonders how the boats will ever find room to race.

Nobody cares to move. Everyone is occupied looking for the crews. The scene is far gayer than any midsummer American scene. The men are out in flannels, blazers and straw hats, scaping the river with field glasses, waiting impatiently until their favorite crew pulls evenly down between the cheering line of spectators. Scattered among them are the American men, in sober coats, watching for their countrymen's colors, that they may give them rousing cheers. If American colors are popular at home they are triply inspiring when seen floating by at Henley. On every side there is the flaunt of partisan ribbons, anxiety, stand up in their craft and scan the water. The fluttering draperies of the English women, the smart water costumes of the American girls, add to the lively maze of color that fascinates the eyes of those fortunate enough to occupy seats in the stands and boathouses that overlook the scene.

When the race is over another sort of gaiety begins. Bands of musicians travel along the bank and station themselves near certain barges which pay them large sums for exclusive entertainment. The salmon, cucumbers and champagne cup are brought out. The great crowd feasts. The bank is a line of gaiety, music and song. Night falls and gaiety is still on the increase. Henley looks around and wonders. There are two days more of it, equally festive.

Library Building Erected in Memory of Gladstone

On the brow of the hill from which Hawarden church commands a magnificent birdseye view of the estuary of the Dee and the Cheshire plain, in England, there stands now a new and imposing building which the visitor to Hawarden will be informed is St. Deiniol's library, one of the national memorials to the late Mr. Gladstone.

The origin and object of the structure will be found eloquently expressed on its foundation stone, the laying of which was one of the last public acts performed by Mr. Gladstone's distinguished neighbor and friend, the late Duke of Westminster. Cut in the stone is an inscription which reads thus:

"In this building, erected to his memory by a grateful nation, is preserved the library of William Ewart Gladstone, who, eminent no less as a theologian than as a statesman, established the foundation for the advancement of divine learning."

St. Deiniol's library, erected out of the nation's gratitude to the memory of one of her greatest sons, will thus carry on a work begun by Mr. Gladstone himself. The great statesman after his retirement from the strife of politics had removed to a temporary iron building near the church thousands of the theological and classical volumes which composed his famous library at Hawarden Castle. There he arranged them with his own hands, and there they are to-day, (pending their removal to the new library) to be read and studied by students from all parts of the globe.

An endowment attached to the library has led to an increase of the books bequeathed by Mr. Gladstone, and the number of volumes now available for students is nearly 35,000. The books arranged by Mr. Gladstone in his own peculiar style, will be transferred to the new building when it is ready for their reception, in precisely the same order.

The new building, which is costing £10,000, is rapidly approaching completion. It is built of Helsby stone, and its handsome porch and finely-carved turrets and pinnacles, in Gothic style, give it a classical appearance.

No date has yet been fixed for the opening ceremony.

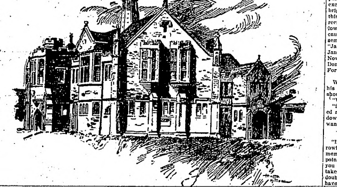

Put all your eggs in one basket—but watch that basket.—"The Empire of Business."

THE LAST KENTUCKY DUEL.

Was Fought in '66 Between Capt. Desha and Lieut. Kimbrough.

The death of Capt. Jo Desha at Cynthiana a few days ago recalls a duel which was fought in Scott county soon after the close of the civil war—a cold day in March, 1866—in which Capt. Desha and Lieut. Kimbrough of Cynthiana were the participants. Capt. Desha had served in the Confederate army, and Lieut. Kimbrough was in the Federal service. The duel was fought on the line dividing Fayette and Scott counties, on the James K. Duke farm. Lieut. Kimbrough was the challenging party. Two shots were exchanged. At the second shot Kimbrough was shot through the upper part of the thigh, the ball passing through the body. He recovered from the wound, but always limped afterward. He died a few years ago in Texas. At the time of the duel Capt. Desha's left arm was useless in consequence of a serious wound received during the war.

Desha and Kimbrough were neighbor boys and schoolmates, and the trouble began between them when at school. It was renewed after the war, the duel resulting. Major Harvey McDowell of Cynthiana was Desha's second and Major Long acted for Kimbrough. Dr. Benedict Keene, then a prominent physician of Georgetown, was surgeon to the latter. The duel was witnessed by Warren Smith and George W. Downing of Georgetown. This was probably the last duel ever fought in Kentucky.

CAN IT BE POSSIBLE?

"Pure Fruit Jelly" Said to Be Manufactured From Old Boots.

France is not the only nation that knows how to practice economies. Scraps and shavings of the iron mills and forges, once thought too small for consideration, are now turned into writing ink and into that beautiful dye color, Prussian blue. Fusel oil, a dangerous poison, becomes oil of apples or pears, for flavoring purposes.

Beggars' rags are turned into pilots' coats, and the seemingly worthless sawdust into newspapers. Even as the unsavory drainage of the cow barns becomes a basis for the most fashionable perfumery, and the tar waste of our gas works is turned into the most exquisite aniline dyes and into saccharine, the sweetest of all substances. Old boot legs, soles and uppers, bits of harness and the hoofs, tendons and like worthless scraps of our butcher shops, chemically treated and colored and flavored with the products of equally "useless truck," find their way to the best tables as "pure fruit jellies," says a writer in Popular Mechanics. Such is the American method of inventive economy.

An Earthquake Experience.

"Earthquake shocks have their novelty but they are by no means of the sort that charms," said St. John Robinson of New York in an interview with a Washington Post reporter.

"I shall never forget the experience I had in Guatemala a couple of years ago. I was a guest at the magnificent estate of J. C. James in the Santa Maria Mountains, near the town of Quezaltenango, which was destroyed by an earthquake, with tremendous loss of life, just a few days ago. There was a jolly party of guests, and we had just sat down to dinner.

"While the attendants were in the act of filling the wineglasses the shock came, and every glass on the table was overturned. It wasn't so terribly severe, but somehow put a damper on my sports, and though I got another glass of champagne in lieu of the one that was spilled, I had no relish for it. Most of the others had been in the country a long time, and a little thing like an earthquake did not in the least mar their hilarity."

The Woes of Jane.

A dear little boy attended a dame school last winter and, on an occasion when visitors were announced, took part in exercises in their honor. The exercises comprised recitations by the brighter children, and among them this dear little boy was called on. He recited in perfectly good faith the following, which he had learned or caught from an indulgent nurse with semi-poetical instinct:

"Jane ate cake and Jane ate jelly
Jane went to bed with a pain in her—
Now don't get excited,
Don't be misled,
For what Jane had was a pain in her
head."

When the youngster told of this to his entirely surprised and somewhat shocked parents they asked him:

"What did the teacher say?"

"She said nothing. She just turned around and looked out of the window, and the scholars and the visitors wanted me to say it again."

A Choice.

"Life," we gravely say to the sorrowing friend—"life, we should remember, is full of grievous disappointments, and though, as you say, you feel that you have made mistakes, you should not repine, for no doubt in making one mistake you have escaped another equally as great, if not more so."

We could talk thus for several hours about the mistakes of others but he interrupts:

"It may all be just as you say," he observes, "but once I had a chance to buy a gold brick and instead used the money to get married on."

Weeping because he would never know the thrilling sensation of being gold-bricked we passed hurriedly on. —Judge.

FAMOUS HOPE DIAMOND

Rumor That Senator Clark of Montana Will Purchase Valuable Gem

Negotiations for the sale of the famous Hope diamond to a rich American have been in progress ever since the big blue gem was brought to the United States last November.

The price of the diamond is $500,000.

It is known that the Hope diamond was recently sent to Senator Clark's office at No. 49 Wall street, and that he examined it with great interest. While he has never been known as a collector of rare gems he is known in Europe and America as a large purchaser of paintings and costly works of art.

The Hope diamond came to the United States on Nov. 26, 1901. It was brought over by Simon Frankel, of the firm of Joseph Frankel's Sons of Nassau street. The diamond was brought in the safe of the German liner Kronprinz Wilhelm in a plain pine case screwed to a shelf.

The Hope diamond is one of these rarest of gems, a perfect blue diamond. It weighs 44¼ carats, and is cushion-shaped, reflecting a deep sapphire blue light from nearly 200 facets. As to its origin, that, like the history of many other famous gems, is shrouded in mystery. In its present size and form it dates back only to 1838, but there is good reason to believe that it is half of what was once the celebrated Tavernier diamond, one of the crown jewels of King Louis XV.—the Kohinoor of the French crown.

The Tavernier diamond was bought in India in the early part of the eighteenth century by a French traveler. It was said at that time to have been one of the royal jewels of the Pharaohs of Egypt. At any rate, it was brought to France and sold to the king.

In 1792 it was seized by the revolutionists along with the other crown jewels and placed in a strong box in the Gardemeuble. From there it was stolen more than 100 years ago, and no trace of it has ever been found. In 1830, however, a trader named Daniel Eliason appeared in London with a blue diamond about half the size of the missing Tavernier gem, of which he could give no history. This was sold to Henry Thomas Hope, ancestor of the present Lord Hope. In 1874 there turned up in Geneva another blue diamond, exactly matching the Hope diamond in size and color, and experts believe this gem, known as the Brunswick diamond, and the Hope diamond, are the halves of the lost Tavernier jewel.

A blue ribbon friendship is better than an honorable mention love.

Bessie and Her Auto

In a gown that is a vision
Noted for its close adhesion
To the figure it is privileged to pinch—
To the figure in its shaping
Like the hourglass it is aping,
Swelling out in both directions from the cinch.
With her soft eyes proudly blinking,
As the pretty queen is thinking
Of the envious admiration she will win,
Charming Bessie looks so queenly
As she gracefully, serenely,
Lifts her skirts and mounts her auto for a spin.

Down the avenue she's sailing
While a film of steam is trailing
In her wake as fleecy as a bridal veil;
At the knob her foot is banging
And the gong is loudly clanging
At pedestrians who turn a deathly pale!
See them rushing helter-skelter,
Seeking for a place of shelter,
While the fair 'mobilist's features flash a grin,
For it is her sweet opinion
None dares question her dominion
When she's out upon her auto for a spin.

In a reckless way she forces
Men who drive the vulgar horses
To skedaddle from the middle of the street,
And she doesn't care a penny
For the blessings (?), which are many,
That are fired at her with fervid vocal heat,
And the wheelman whom she grazes
Fill the air with dark blue blazes,
But for that she doesn't care a safety pin;
To the curb they must go scootin'
Or she'll smash them sure as shootin'
When she's burning up the roadway on a spin.

She's of modest disposition
In her home. You'd think her mission
On this planet was directed from above;
Not a sweeter smile was ever
By an angel flashed—no, never,
And her eyes are gentle as the eyes of dove,
But her traits, so meekly humble
From their base take a tumble
And a spirit of wild recklessness creeps in
When she grasps the waiting lever
In a fit of scorching fever
And is off upon her auto for a spin.

One of the Best of Ian Maclaren's Stories

Mr. Beecher's funny story of the "loaded" drummer which the Journal published last Sunday reminds me that good stories have no local habitation. Ian Maclaren, in his interesting experience of Drumtochty, brought together under the title of "Auld Lang Syne," tells a story of "Jamie" Soutar, who possessed a nippy tongue, which he was very fond of exploiting at the expense of humbugs of all sorts. Dr. Watson says one of Jamie's most felicitous strokes was his guileless response to the humiliating invitation of a lay preacher, who had secured the Free Kirk for an exhortation meeting to wake up Drumtochty to a sense of its sinful condition, not being aware that the people of that village carried their religion deep down in their souls and not upon their sleeves.

"'Now, my dear friends,' said the exhorter, 'all who wish to go to heaven, stand up,' and Drumtochty rose in a solid mass, except Lachlan Campbell, who considered the preacher ignorant of the very elements of doctrine, and Jamie.

"Much cheered by this earnest spirit, the preacher then asked all present who wished to go elsewhere to declare themselves after the same fashion. No one moved for the space of thirty seconds, and the preacher was about to fall back on general exhortation, when Jamie arose in his place and stood with great composure.

"'You surely did not understand what I said, my aged friend.'

"Jamie indicated that he had thoroughly grasped the preacher's meaning.

"'Do you really mean that you are ready to * * * go * * * where I mentioned?'

"'A'm no anxious for sic a road,' said Jamie, blandly, 'but a' cudna bear tae see ye stannin' alane, and you a stranger in the parish,' and Drumtochty went home satisfied that it was not always safe for strangers to come patronizing the village upon their superior goodness, at least while Jamie was to the fore."—H. S., in Boston Journal.

SELF-PROTECTED PLANTS.

Southwestern Vegetation Either Armed or Armored.

Writing in The Century of the Southwest (Arizona and New Mexico particularly), Ray Stannard Baker has this to say of the self-protected plants of the desert spaces:

"In the green hills one loves to lie on the grass, to brush against the trees, to pick a twig here and there and taste the tart sap, but the desert allows no such familiarity. Everything that lives within its confines is either armed or armored. Every cactus stalk is covered with a myriad of spikes and hooks as sharp as needles, that warn one to keep his distance. Thread not on the cactus with your heavy shoes even, for the barbed spines will often pierce thick leather; every rider of the plains has had the experience of picking cactus spines from his bare flesh. The mesquit tree, which is a near relative to the honey locust, is covered with thorns, so that you trespass at your peril; the cat's claw strikes at you as you pass, tearing your clothing and lacerating your skin. Even the agaves and the yuccas, the green foliage of which looks soft enough in the distance, are armed with leaves each of which is a double-edged sword with a spear point. The leaves of the spreading bunches of bear grass, which covers a thousand desert hills, often are so stiff, needle-pointed, and rasp-edged that no animal ever ventures to touch them. Even the greasewood and the strange paloverde tree—the 'green pole' of the Mexicans, a tree with branches, but with almost invisible leaves—while having no spines, yet know well how to protect themselves. Break off a twig of either and the smell of it that clings to your fingers will cure you of further desire to meddle."

If the evil in men is visible it is an easy matter to overlook all the good.

PATCH UP STRIKE

ANOTHER EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO SETTLE MINERS' TROUBLE.

AN APPEAL TO ARBITRATION

COAL OPERATORS WILL BE ASKED TO CONSENT TO THAT METHOD.

CIVIC FEDERATION TAKES HOLD

STRIKERS PREPARING FOR THE COLLECTION OF THE DEFENSE FUND.

Indianapolis, July 22.—It is said now that the miners have defined their position, the civic federation will make another appeal to the coal operators to arbitrate.

President Mitchell expects to leave for Wilkesbarre to-day or Tuesday. The care of the national organization now will be to see to the collection of the defense fund, with which to carry on the strike. Secretary Wilson, who is the financial head of the union, will be in charge of this work, and will lose no time in preparing to handle the funds. It is believed that all the voluntary contributions from the various districts and subdistricts and local organizations will be paid into his hands within the next ten days. These contributions are estimated at about $400,000. A part of the contribution money has already been paid. The Ohio men before leaving turned over to Secretary Wilson a check for their $10,000. The $50,000 from Illinois is expected to arrive to-day. Indiana and Iowa are expected to make their donations at once, and the other districts will do the same. A systematic method will be adopted for canvassing

For Outside Subscriptions

in the large cities. The miners hope to raise $250,000 a week from the public contributions, as that much will be needed to bring the sum up to $500,000. Their exact plan of raising the subscriptions has not been determined upon, as President Mitchell declared the convention is of too recent date to have allowed much time for arranging such details. It is possible however, the central labor unions in all cities where such organizations exist will be asked to take charge of the raising of subscriptions which will be forwarded at once to Secretary-Treasurer Wilson. In some of the largest cities of the country, such as Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and others, headquarters will be established from which the work will be conducted and committees will be appointed to make the canvass.

Some aid is expected to come from the national Socialists' organization. Leon Greenbaum, secretary of the national committee, who was here to attend the convention, turned over to President Mitchell the membership lists of that party and $75 in money, which had been sent into the headquarters at St. Louis.

Warm School Election.

Crookston, Minn., July 22. — The school election held here Saturday evening was one of the hardest fought contests of its kind ever held in this city. The two outgoing members of the board, A. A. Miller and A. P. Hanson, made up one ticket, Frank R. Hamel and Edward Peterson another, and still another ticket was put in the field, the latter being made up of two leading Socialists here, J. Klewell and Ole Hagen. Hamel and Peterson were elected. Miller and Hanson were severely criticised for having deposed R. W. Hitchcock as superintendent of schools a year ago.

Fair at Sioux Falls.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 22. — At a meeting in this city of representative farmers and business men of Sioux Falls and Minnehaha county, an organization to be known as the Minnehaha County Agricultural society, was formed. The following officers were elected after a constitution and by-laws were adopted: President, M. Gerin, Sioux Falls; vice president, Walter Crisp, Dell Rapids; secretary, H. M. Avery, Sioux Falls; treasurer, Porter P. Peck, Sioux Falls. The board of managers will select a time and place for holding a county fair this fall.

Meade County Fortunate.

Sturgis, S. D., July 22.—The deed for the Meade county court house having been signed, sealed and delivered to the county commissioners, the county now owns it free from incumbrance. This gives the county a structure that can't be duplicated for a 60 per cent increase in price, and the taxpayers are awake to the fact that the officials have saved them thousands of dollars.

Pioneer Is Dead.

St. Paul, July 22.—Henry L. Moss, a pioneer resident of Minnesota, and the first United States district attorney for the Territory of Minnesota, died suddenly at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning at Lake Minnetonka. Mr. Moss had lived for half a century at 229 South Exchange street. The coroner decided that death was caused by apoplexy.

Explosion Wrecks Sawmill.

Columbus, Miss., July 22.—The sawmill of Pridmore & Reese at McCrary, Miss., was destroyed by an explosion of boilers. Both proprietors and two other men were killed.

Injured in a Collision.

Indianapolis, July 22.—The fast mail on the Pennsylvania railway from New York to St. Louis crashed into an Indianapolis & Vincennes freight in the yards here last night, injuring three persons and wrecking the freight.

Lads Lose Their Lives.

Kewaunee, Ill., July 22.—Don Van Arman, a sixteen-year-old boy, fell into Edwards' creek, four miles north of Galva. His comrade, John Stearns, the same age, went to his rescue, and both lads were drowned.

FIVE MEALS AND FIVE DRINKS.

Why Farm Hands in Kansas Prefer Ellis County.

Topeka, Kan., July 22.—State Labor Agent Gerow, who has been unable to furnish extra harvest hands to all sections of the wheat belt, made a discovery yesterday that surprised him. He has had no trouble for two years to get all the help needed by the wheat farmers in Ellis county. In fact 200 of the 1,000 men secured expressed a preference for Ellis county. Determined to know why men would not go to other localities and insisted on going to Ellis county Gerow visited that section and on his return reported that "it was because the farmers of Ellis county treated the harvesters better. Harvest hands in other sections only get three meals a day," he said, "while in Ellis they get five. Not only this, the Ellis county farmers also give each hand five drinks of whisky a day; one before each meal. They pay the same wages and give two additional meals and five whiskies besides. This has become generally known to the outsiders who come into Kansas to help in the harvest each summer, and especially the Missourians, and they always break for Ellis county. The five drinks of liquor and two extra meals are the great drawing cards."

RIOT AT LEAVENWORTH.

Soldiers Demolish a House and One of Their Number Is Stabbed.

Leavenworth, Kan., July 22.—The incipient riot started late Saturday night by several hundred soldiers from Fort Leavenworth, who demolished the house of a negro in a low quarter here following the stabbing of Eli Loucke, a cavalryman, by an inmate of the place, ended quietly shortly after midnight and yesterday all was quiet. A company of the Fourth cavalry arrived later and rounded up those soldiers who had not voluntarily returned to the post. Loucke was reported to have a chance of recovery. Groups of soldiers continue to discuss the trouble, and there were threats to finish up the work last night, but it is believed no further trouble will occur unless Loucke should die. The general sentiment is with the soldiers and there is general talk of organizing a vigilance committee to drive out the tough characters and thugs unless the police shall take decisive action in that direction.

RIOT AT A BALL GAME.

Sheriff Is Handled Roughly and a Preacher Chased Home.

Lincoln, Neb., July 22.—A telephone message from Nebraska City says that there was a riot at the baseball park when the sheriff attempted to stop the game yesterday. When he arrived at the grounds an angry crowd surrounded him. His revolver was taken away, but he succeeded in arresting four players, and took them before a justice, who bound them over. A number of city pastors were at the justice's office and were jostled and threatened by the friends of the players. Mr. Shepherd, pastor of the Methodist church, was chased to his home. Later, alleging that his life had been threatened and the church property was in danger, Mr. Shepherd applied to Mayor Larue for a police guard for his house and church, and it was furnished. Yesterday's outbreak was the culmination of a long and bitter fight between the law and order league and the friends of Sunday ball.

JOHN W. MACKAY DEAD.

Millionaire Succumbs to the Effects of Heat Prostration.

London, July 22.—John W. Mackay of San Francisco, who had been suffering from heat prostration since Tuesday last, died at his residence on Carlton House Terrace at 6:30 o'clock last evening. He was unconscious most of the time and died very peacefully. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure. Mrs. Mackay, her mother and Countess Telfener were present when Mrs. Mackay died, and Princess Galatro Colonna arrived from Paris a half hour after her stepfather's death.

Fire Causes $100,000 Damage.

Dallas, Tex., July 22. — Fire broke out early yesterday in the exposition grounds, located in the suburbs of East Dallas, and in thirty minutes the main exposition building, one of the largest buildings in the country, and five others were destroyed. The loss will reach $100,000.

Family of Three Drowned.

Binghamton, N. Y., July 22.—A cloudburst at Coventry, this county, sent Lump creek over its banks, wrecking several mills and buildings at Afton. The family of James Cook, consisting of three persons, were drowned.

Whalebacks Stranded.

Port Austin, Mich., July 22. — The whaleback steamer A. D. Thompson and consort, bound from Duluth to ports on Lake Erie with cargoes of iron ore, stranded in the fog yesterday afternoon off Point-aux-Barques.

Eleven Stores Destroyed.

Macon, Ga., July 22.—Fire yesterday at Colquitt, Ga., destroyed eleven stores along the public squares. Among the buildings burned were the postoffice and the Masonic temple. The loss is over $50,000.

Killed by Noxious Gases.

Lorain, Ohio, July 22.—John Murphy and John Brandt, employes of the Loraine Street company, were killed by noxious gases while working at the top of the company's furnaces.

Business Houses Burned.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 22. — A conflagration of unknown origin destroyed the business portion of Cargiss, Trigg county. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $25,000.

Dr. Adams Recovers Rapidly.

Redlands, Cal., July 22.—Dr. Charles Kendall Adams' recovery from his recent serious illness has been rapid, and he now declares he is a well man. His handsome new residence is completed and he has moved into it.

Slays Girl He Would Marry.

Leavenworth, Kan., July 22.—Theodore Pullen, aged nineteen years, shot Lella Madren, aged fourteen, killing her, because her stepfather had refused to sanction their marriage. Pullen escaped.

MANY FARMS UNDER WATER

LOSS ALREADY REACHES SIX MILLIONS AND WORST IS NOT OVER.

IS GROWING WORSE HOURLY

THE MISSISSIPPI BELOW KEOKUK SWOLLEN TO A LAKE TEN MILES WIDE.

FARMS NOW RAGING TORRENTS

MOST COSTLY FLOOD IN THE HISTORY OF THE UPPER RIVER.

Keokuk, Iowa, July 22.—Exploration of the flooded districts of the Mississippi river from Keokuk south shows conditions beyond the appreciation or realization of any but people of long experience with the Father of Waters in its most destructive mood.

The situation is growing worse hourly and a great conflagration in a great city would not be more rapidly destructive of values. There is absolutely not the slightest chance of stopping this most costly flood in the history of the great river above St. Louis. People at the river cities give accounts of losses aggregating many millions of dollars. Hundreds of farmers rich ten days ago are penniless and homeless. Careful estimates of the territory covered by the statements of those best informed indicate the loss so far to be about six million dollars, with every prospect of two or three millions additional by the rise above, not yet reaching the lower stretches of the river.

Under Raging Torrents.

Most of this loss is on the Missouri side of the river, between Keokuk and Hannibal. Passing the lumber yards of Keokuk the mouth of the Des Moines river is nearly two miles wide. Normally there are two mouths, and a delta covered with farms, which are now under raging torrents.

Alexandria was protected to the last by the Egyptian levee, the breaking of which would send four feet of water over all the town. Gregory is submerged, except the white church, in which services were held yesterday, the congregation from the country reaching the church by the railroad track, which is still above the flood in a waste of waters miles wide. Other towns and cities on the island are beyond the danger line.

Immense fields are great lakes with the shore visible only with a glass, where the high bluffs bound the bottoms. Islands dotting the river at its normal stage

Have Disappeared

except for the tops of trees or fringe of willows slightly protruding like a circular green coral reef. Occasionally a house on piles or stilts is seen, but generally only roofs protrude to mark the center of farms of corn.

On the edge of the flooded river corn gradually rises on a slope, tassels, tops, ears, stalks appearing in order. In the middle of the present river the tracks of the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern railroad, normally the Missouri shire, are but a few inches above the water, and under it in some stretches. Shore lights for pilots are standing in the midst of a waste of waters, where steamboats can run over them. The river is five to ten miles wide and another great lake is added to the geography.

All this territory was practically covered with corn a fortnight ago, estimated to make seventy-five to a hundred bushels to the acre. Previous estimates of the loss have been greatly increased by the prospective yield being found much greater than ever before, experts telling of many farms that were good for 100 bushels of corn to the acre before the flood.

The Loss Is Total.

The river is rising all the time, six inches during the day in the immense area of 700 square miles and the worst is to come by the extension of the flooded area by the waters passing levees, which it is now topping.

The chief flood thus far is on the Missouri side from Keokuk to Louisiana, with Canton and West Quincy as centers of the country most injured. On the Illinois side are three continuous levees for forty miles from Warsaw to Quincy, above the waters, which are thus far safe, but farmers are afraid of crevasses from muskrat holes, and every rod of the redoubt is watched day and night.

The breaking of these levees would flood 175 square miles in Illinois and destroy $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 worth of corn. The levees below Quincy are in the same situation except that they are lower and less firm. Opposite Quincy in Missouri is still another center of special devastation which is appalling. North twelve miles to La Grange, and south to Holton, large prairies are well under water, reaching from the Illinois bluffs to the Missouri bluffs, at least ten miles.

PEORIA IN DANGER.

Illinois River Has Already Caused Great Damage.

Peoria, Ill., July 22.—The Illinois river stands in imminent danger of causing thousands of dollars worth of damage to buildings and manufactures in Peoria. The damage already caused along the lowlands by the floods will be but a drop in the bucket as compared with what it will be if the water gets one foot higher, and river men say there is no possibility of the water receding in the next thirty-six hours. Yesterday the river stood 20.5 feet above low water mark and was going up at the rate of half an inch an hour. Should it continue at that rate until to-day noon it will have passed the high water mark for this river, which is 21.4, attained at this point in the flood of 1892. People living along the lowlands, both above and below Peoria, have sought the highlands and have driven their stock with them.

MAY SOLVE A MYSTERY.

South Dakota Farmer Whose Wife Disappeared Several Years Ago Arrested on Charge of Murder.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 22.—A murder mystery of seven or eight years' standing appears about to be solved by the authorities of Bon Homme county. Seven or eight years ago a Mrs. Kucera, wife of a Bohemian farmer living in the northwestern part of Bon Homme county, disappeared, and the husband claimed that she had eloped with a neighbor. As it was known the couple had frequently quarreled, people of the vicinity became of the opinion that the woman had been murdered by her husband, but her body could not be found. Kucera was not arrested. After the disappearance of his wife Kucera sold his valuable farm, but has since remained in the neighborhood. The other day while a pile of stones near the former home of Kucera and his wife were being removed the skeleton of a woman, supposed to be that of the unfortunate Mrs. Kucera, was uncovered, having been buried underneath the pile. So strong is the belief that the remains are those of Mrs. Kucera and that she was killed by her husband that Kucera has been arrested on the charge of murder. He has been lodged in the county jail to await his trial at the next term of the state circuit court in Bon Homme county.

CHEAP FARES FOR SETTLERS.

Northwestern Roads Will Inaugurate a Low Colonist Rate in Hope of Attracting Immigrants.

St. Paul, Minn., July 22. — Colonist rates identical with those that brought 102,000 settlers to the Northwest during the spring will go into effect again Sept. 1. Under an agreement among the northern lines the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Soo, and the lines through the Omaha gateway, special fares will be offered every day in September and October, and this limit may be extended. To Spokane the rates will again be $22.50; to the Kootenai district, $25; to territory west of Cascade range, $25. Tickets will be sold good [illegible] way. The St. Paul-Chicago roads have agreed to an $8 basis in connection with the rates from St. Paul and Duluth west.

BEATEN BY ROBBERS.

Colored Porter on a Superintendent's Car Is Seriously Injured.

Winona, Minn., July 22.—E. J. Smith, colored, whose home is in this city, and whose position is that of porter for the special car of Supt. Sanborn of the Northwestern road, was brought to this city in a serious condition. Several of his ribs were broken and he is wounded about the head. He claims that on Thursday night while at Watertown, he was sent out about 11 o'clock to deliver a telegram. On his return he was held up by two men, who knocked him down and beat him almost to insensibility. They then relieved him of his watch and chain and $9 in money. Although his injuries are severe, it is believed that he will recover.

WISCONSIN 'PHONE WAR GROWS.

Linemen at La Crosse Go Out on Strike in Sympathy With the Milwaukee Men.

La Crosse, Wis., July 22.—The local linemen employed by the Wisconsin Telephone company walked out, having received orders from the president of the state union at Milwaukee to quit work out of sympathy with their fellow workmen in that city. The strike is rapidly spreading over the state, according to the statement made by the local leaders. The telephone construction work in the city and vicinity is at a standstill owing to the strike.

SNAKE FOUND IN SOLID ROCK.

Workmen Digging a Foundation Discover Remains of a Reptile.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 22.—In laying the foundation for a new dwelling house at Hartford, S. D., a workman broke open a rock which contained several sea shells of different shapes and a rattlesnake, all thoroughly ossified. Several specimens are on exhibition in the town. In splitting the rock the rattlesnake was broken, it being possible to preserve and carry away only the rattles. The discovery has aroused great interest among geologists.

FOUND IN THE RIVER.

Body of Mrs. Grant, Who Is Believed to Have Committed Suicide.

Le Sueur, Minn., July 22.—The body of Mrs. Lewis Grant, who disappeared a week ago, was found in the river one mile this side of Henderson. It is believed she committed suicide while demented. She suffered from dementia eight years ago, and recently had a second attack. She left seven children, the youngest a five-months-old babe.

AN ANGRY INVENTOR.

He Shoots a Mine Superintendent at Anaconda, Mont.

Anaconda, Mont., July 22.—Because he had been refused permission to install a smelting device at a mine, an inventor shot and probably fatally wounded W. J. Evans here. Evans is superintendent of machinery of the Anaconda Mining company, and had been asked to allow the installation of the device.

DRAGGED BY A BULL.

Lad's Overconfidence Leads to Fatal Results.

Jackson, Minn., July 22. — Raymond, the fifteen-year-old son of Ed Stone, while leading a young bull, tied the rope around his body and was dragged through the woods by the animal. The boy was missed and found dead with his skull broken.

Found Dead in the Road.

Eldora, Iowa, July 22.—Edward Williams, single, aged twenty-four, son of wealthy and prominent residents here, was found dead north of town. His team had run away, throwing him down an embankment, killing him.

Struck by a Train.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, July 22.—A motor car was struck by an Illinois Central freight at the Broadway crossing. Forty passengers were on the car and eight were seriously but none fatally injured. All were bruised.

FURY OF TORNADO

TERRIBLE STORM BURSTS WITHOUT WARNING UPON CITY OF BALTIMORE.

IT BRINGS DEATH TO ELEVEN

HUNDREDS OF HOUSES UNROOFED AND MANY BUILDINGS DAMAGED.

NINE PERSONS WERE DROWNED

WERE CAUGHT IN OPEN BOATS WHEN STORM BROKE IN ALL ITS FURY.

Baltimore, July 22.—A fierce tornado characterized by a windstorm of extraordinary velocity, thunder, vivid lightning and a heavy rain suddenly burst upon Baltimore at 1:30 p. m. yesterday, coming from the southwest, with the net result that eleven persons lost their lives, hundreds of houses were unroofed, trees in the public parks and streets were torn up by the roots, many buildings damaged and several people injured. The storm exhausted its fury in less than fifteen minutes. The damage done in the business part of the city was comparatively slight, being confined to the blowing down of signs and injuries to roofs. It was in the residence portions of the city along the river front and in the harbor where the wind spent its violence. Of those who perished

Nine Were Drowned

in the harbor from open boats, one was killed by a falling tree and one by a live wire. Three of the victims were out in a rowboat on the river with three companions. When the storm broke the boat was capsized, three being drownd and three being rescued by the tugboat Edna V. George. The boy killed by a live wire had, in company with two other boys, gone into a shed for protection when the shed blew down and a live wire fell on one of them, resulting in his death. The drowning of Mrs. Schuler and her three children was the most pathetic incident of the hurricane. Michael Schuler, with his wife and three children, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Joseph Cooper, and his wife, had gone into the harbor for a sail in a thirty-foot boat.

When the Storm Came

Schuler and Cooper took in sails. Schuler sent his wife and children into the little cabin and he stood at the tiller to keep the vessel's head toward the wind. A sudden gust of wind threw the boom of the vessel around, knocked Schuler down and pinned him to the deck. Another gust capsized the boat, releasing Schuler, who, with Cooper and his wife, was thrown into the water, leaving Mrs. Schuler and her children pinned in the cabin. Cooper saved himself and his wife by hanging to the bottom of the overturned boat, and Schuler saved himself in the same way after making frantic efforts to get at his imprisoned wife and children. A crew from the schooner Edward H. Hunt rescued Schuler and Cooper and his wife and towed the capsized vessel to the wharf, where it was righted and the dead bodies of Mrs. Schuler and her three children taken from the cabin.

DISASTROUS FLOOD.

Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Damage Done in Seneca County, New York.

Farmer, N. Y., July 22. — The most disastrous flood that has visited this portion of Seneca county, occurred yesterday afternoon. The rain commenced Saturday night, but the heavy downpour came yesterday afternoon, washing everything in the path of the torrent it created. Wheat in the shock, hay on the ground and cocked up, gardens, railways, and in some places bridges washed out. The Lehigh Valley railway on level track reports ballasting washed out in some places. The damage to the town of Covert will reach thousands of dollars.

WILL NOT RENEW STRIKE.

Freight Handlers Decide to Remain at Work.

Chicago, July 22—There will be no renewal of the freight handlers strike in Chicago. This decision was reached at a meeting of the union called by President Curran to consider a report that four of the railways were discriminating against the old men who went out on strike. After a careful consideration the committees appointed to investigate the alleged discriminations reported that all roads with the exception of the Panhandle were living up to their agreements, and most of the roads had agreed to better terms than offered during the strike.

FATAL HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Two Passenger Trains Crash Together at Rochester, N. Y.

Rochester, N. Y., July 22.—A fatal head-on collision occurred between two passenger trains on the Lehigh Valley railroad near Hospital, this city, last evening, in which one person was almost instantly killed and nineteen others more or less seriously injured. Both trains were running at a high rate of speed at the time. The engine and a passenger coach on one train was thrown from the track down an embankment into the Erie canal and was completely wrecked, the other engine was demolished but remained on the roadbed.

Claims Self-Defense.

Memphis, Tenn., July 22. — Charles Hackinger was shot and killed yesterday afternoon by John Brooke, a photographer. Hackinger came here a short time ago where several brothers reside. Brooke claims self-defense.

Murder and Suicide.

Marshall, Mo., July 22.—George Wiley shot and killed Miss Dovie Flinn, stepdaughter of Richard Dearking, a Chicago & Alton railway employe, at the latter's home here, and then committed suicide. The girl refused him.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

James J. Kelley, an old time minstrel who, during his professional career, appeared in nearly every part of the country, died at his home in Boston. He was sixty-nine years old.

Two natives who were implicated in the massacre of American soldiers at Binangonan, Rizal province, Island of Luzon, on Decoration day, have been arrested on a charge of murder. Their identification is complete.

The Venice correspondent of the London Daily Mail says the Italian minister of fine arts considers it desirable that the campanile should be rebuilt solely by the aid of the Italian subscriptions, and it has been suggested, in view of the world-wide manifestation of sympathy, to use the foreign donations to build a temple in honor of human fraternity.

Gov. Jordan of [illegible] Hampshire has been notified by [illegible]stary Cortelyou that President Roosevelt will visit that state on the 28th of August. The governor will detail members of his staff, with Secretary of State Pearson, to meet the president in Boston and escort him to Concord, whence he will proceed to The Weirs to become the guest of the New Hampshire Veteran association at their annual encampment.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, July 22. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 79 1-2@80c; No. 2 Northern, 75@77c. Oats—No. 3 white, 49@50c; No. 3, 48@49c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 59@60c; No. 3, 58@59c.

Minneapolis, July 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 79 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 77 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1-4c.

Duluth, July 22.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 71 1-2c; Manitoba, 75c oats, 33 1-2c; rye, 53c.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 22. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 77@77 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 76@76 1-2c; September, 71 3-8 @ 71 1-2c. Rye—No. 1, 59 1-2c. Barley—No. 2, 71@72 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 white, 53c.

Chicago, July 22. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 75 1-2c; No. 3 red, 70 1-2@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 74c; No. 3 hard winter, 72 @ 73c; No. 1 Northern spring, 75 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 74 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 70@73c. Cash Corn—No. 2, 65@65 1-2c; No. 3, 61@63c. Cash Oats—No. 2, 48@49c; No. 3, 47c.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 22. — Cattle — Beeves, $5.50 @ 6; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@5; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.50; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4. Hogs, $7.50@7.75; bulk, $7.50@7.60.

Chicago, July 22. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $7.75@8.75; poor to medium, $4.60@7.50; stockers and feeders, $2.40@5; cows, $1.40@5.60. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $7.20@8; good to choice heavy, $7.80@8.10. Sheep — Good to choice wethers, $3.25@4.10; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@3.25; Western sheep, $2.50 @3.75; native lambs, $3@6.60.

South St. Paul, July 22. — Cattle — Choice butcher steers, $7 @ 7.50; good, $6.25@6.75; common to fair, $4@5; choice cows and heifers, $5.50@6; good, $4.50 @5; fair, $3.25 @ 4.25; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.50; good to choice feeding steers, $3.75@4.75; steers calves $2@3.25. Hogs—Range, $7.25 @ 8; bulk, $7.40 @ 7.60; rough sorts, $6.70. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $6 @ 6.10; good to choice fat lambs, $5.50@5.90; fair to good, $4.50@5.25 culls and stock lambs, $2.50 @ 4; good to choice yearling wethers, $4@4.25.

YUKON GOVERNOR IS STRICKEN.

Attacked by Paralysis While on Board a Steamer.

White Horse, Yukon Ter., July 22.—The steamer Columbian has arrived from Dawson with Gov. Ross on board, suffering from a paralytic stroke on the right side, received on the 17th. He has been unconscious most of the time and may not recover. The governor was taken to the home of Maj. Snyder, the officer commanding the district. The governor is popular and has been in charge of many public works, which may suspend operations in consequence of his illness.

PAUNCEFOTE DIED POOR.

Family Left Practically No Estate Except a Small Home Seat.

London, July 22. — The announcement that the late Lord Pauncefote's family was left with practically no estate save a small homestead in Gloucestershire is expected to result of the granting of a larger pension to the widow than is ordinarily given. There is no doubt that Lord Pauncefote's ambassadorial career left his family several thousand pounds sterling poorer than would have been the case had he not been compelled to incur extra expenses.

LEOPOLD VISITS EDWARD.

King of Belgium Spends Half an Hour With British Ruler.

London, July 22. — King Leopold of Belgium, whose yacht Alberta is lying in the Solent, visited King Edward on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert and staid half an hour with him. The latter's condition continues to be all that could be desired.

Sultan Decides to Be Friendly.

Manila, July 22.—The sultan of Bacolod, Mindanao, who recently sent an insultingly worded communication to the commander of the American expedition to Lake Lanao, in which he threatened to begin offensive operations in August, has now written a friendly letter to the commander of the American forces, in which he disavows all desire to fight, and says he will confer with the Americans in the future. The general Moro situation is regarded favorable.

Taft Sees the Pope.

London, July 22.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegraph company from Rome says that the pope granted an audience Sunday with Judge Taft, governor of the Philippines, and his assistants in the friar negotiations.

Cholera Is Decreasing.

Manila, July 22.—The cholera is decreasing in Manila and the provinces and the health board has decided to relax the quarantine regulations which have been enforced between cities and provinces.

IN WATERY GRAVE

WHALE BOAT CONTAINING SIXTEEN YOUNG PEOPLE CAPSIZES.

FOURTEEN OF THEM ARE DROWNED

TWO OF THE VICTIMS LOST THEIR LIVES TRYING TO SAVE OTHERS.

CAPSIZED BY SUDDEN SQUALL

VICTIMS WERE ALL YOUNG PEOPLE NOT ABOVE TWENTY YEARS.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 19.—A nineteen-foot whaleboat containing sixteen waiters and waitresses employed at the Oceanic house, Star Island, Isle of Shoals, who had gone out in the bay yesterday afternoon on a pleasure trip in charge of Skipper Fred Miles, capsized during a sudden squall and fourteen of the occupants were drowned. The other three were rescued by fishermen who put out from the shore in their dories.

The bodies of five of the victims have not yet been recovered. All the others were taken from the water to the island where they were worked over for a long time by two doctors, but without success.

Farrington and Alward, two of the victims, were law students at Harvard university, rooming at Forsyth hall. Both were good swimmers and lost their lives in trying to rescue the others.

The victims were all young people whose ages were not above twenty years. Most of the girls were school teachers who have passed their summer vacations here for several years in serving as waitresses in the hotel.

KING SHOWS IMPROVEMENT.

Enforced Rest Has a Most Beneficial Effect.

Cowes, July 19.—The king is making excellent progress. A more liberal diet has been prescribed. He passes most of the day beneath the awning on the stern of the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, where the queen frequently reads to him. He will remain here until Aug. 8, when he will return for the coronation ceremony. He will return after the coronation.

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London, July 18.—The British Medical Journal says: "The king's progress is quite satisfactory. Everything has gone on well. We can give an absolute and emphatic denial to the rumors of the existence of any constitutional malady. We are authorized to state that his majesty has not sign or suspicion of any malignant disease in any part of his body."

The Lancet says: "The king's condition is eminently satisfactory. The wound is filling up surely, if slowly. The freedom from state cares and social duties, together with the enforced rest in bed, has had a most beneficial effect. His majesty looks better now than for some years."

SHOT TWO SISTERS OF CHARITY.

Demented Man Then Attempts to Kill Himself.

New York, July 19.—Henry F. King, thirty years of age, entered the office of the New York foundling asylum yesterday afternoon and shot two Sisters of Charity. He then ran into the grounds of the institution and shot himself in the left breast, making only a flesh wound. King was taken to a police court where he was committed without bail for examination Saturday. King, who has been a frequent visitor to the foundling asylum, is believed to be demented. He suffered for some time from melancholia, according to the police, and on May 7 was arrested in the yards of the institution after he had attempted to commit suicide by taking carbolic acid. When he was arraigned King said he had begged the authorities of the foundling asylum to give him information about his birth, but that they had refused to do so. This so enraged him, he said, that he did not know what he was doing.

GEORGE GOULD RELEASED.

Third Time the Alleged Bank Wrecker Has Escaped.

Wahoo, Neb., July 19.—Judge Sornberger has granted a writ of habeas corpus releasing from custody George Gould, who was bound over to the district court of Butte county on a charge of being an accessory to the wrecking of the Bellwood State bank. Gould has been three times arrested on the same charge. Twice he has secured his release through habeas corpus proceedings, and was once discharged on preliminary examination.

GLASS IS DRIVEN THROUGH IRON.

Strange Freak of Recent Cyclone in South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 19.—A strange freak of the recent hurricane in Southeastern South Dakota is on exhibition in a drug store at Viborg. It is a small piece of window glass which was driven through iron siding and imbedded to the depth of an inch in the wood underneath the siding. Where the piece of glass came from is a mystery, as none of similar quality was broken in that immediate vicinity.

Belgian Concessions in China.

London, July 19.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Brussels says that the king of the Belgians has obtained several important railway concessions in China. He has acquired a majority of shares of the Canton-Hankow road.

Freight Train Ditched.

Hull, Iowa, July 19.—A heavy freight train pulling in here struck a defective switch, ditching the engine and wrecking the cab and four cars. The engineer and fireman had a narrow escape, but no one was seriously injured.

MAYOR AMES MAY BE IMPEACHED.

Such Action Is Said to Be the Next Step in Police Trouble.

Minneapolis, July 19.—The impeachment of Mayor A. A. Ames will, it is said, be the next sensation in the Minneapolis police scandal. No definite steps have been taken in this direction, but the members of the city council are seriously discussing the matter, and it is the opinion of those who are in a position to know that the impeachment is more than probable. Nothing has been heard of Superintendent of Police Fred W. Ames. It develops that Mayor Ames granted him leave of absence until July 25. If he does not return by that time, and no one expects that he will, the council will declare his office vacant. There is some question of the ability of the authorities to prove that the chief is a fugitive from justice. To do this it will be necessary to prove that he knows of the indictment against him. While there is no question that he does know of it, it would be a difficult matter to prove. Efforts are, however, being made to locate him.

STATE MERGER SUIT.

Agreement Reached Among Attorneys Interested in the Litigation.

St. Paul, July 19.—The state's merger suit will go before the United States circuit court on its merits. Yesterday the attorneys for the state, W. B. Douglas, M. D. Munn and George P. Wilson, entered into a stipulation to that effect with Young and Lightner, attorneys for the Northern Securities company; M. D. Grover, for the Great Northern Railway company, and C. W. Bunn and Frank B. Kellogg, for the Northern Pacific. The stipulation provides that the state shall withdraw its motion to remand the case to the Ramsey county district court. The Northern Securities company, and James J. Hill, as president thereof, agree to withdraw their motion to set aside the service of summons.

INJURED IN WRECK.

Mail Clerk Lawrence Thought to Be Fatally Hurt.

Spooner, Wis., July 19.—In the wreck on the Omaha road here Henry M. Lawrence, a mail clerk, was probably fatally injured. The train, which was traveling thirty miles an hour, was derailed by a broken switch and thrown into a sandbank. Mr. Lawrence was standing with his right side toward the engine and most of his injuries are on that side. He was struck on the head and badly bruised, but the worst injuries were to the spine, just below the waist line. He was found half an hour after the shock unconscious. He was taken to Minneapolis, where his father resides.

WANT TO PLEAD GUILTY.

Burglars Anxious to Begin Serving Out Their Sentence.

West Superior, Wis., July 19.—Percy Grace and Ed Miller, the two men charged with burglary of Vanderburg's jewelry store last week, and who were captured in Minneapolis, have asked Judge Haily of the police court to bind them over to the circuit court, so that they can plead guilty and at once enter upon their term of imprisonment. Both men gave their ages as nineteen years. About 100 rings and 54 watches were recovered, which is all the stolen property with the possible exception of one watch.

TRACEY KEEPS IT UP.

Skipping Convict Again Eludes the Officers.

Black Diamond, Wash., July 19. — Tracey has escaped again. He has eluded the sheriff of King county and many picked men who had advanced on his hiding place three miles from here. The posse arrived at Tracey's hiding place six or eight hours after he had left. He had taken a row boat and had gone to the east of Sawyer lake, presumably about 2 o'clock in the morning, accompanied by his two confederates. Sheriff Cudihee and the posse have returned to Black Diamond. The chase from here has been abandoned.

BITES OFF HIS OWN TONGUE.

Sleeping Iowa Man Unaccountably Injures Himself.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 19.—The victim of a most unusual accident is Chan Leavitt, who bit off his tongue while asleep. The organ is hanging by a small bit of flesh and skin in the center which the attending surgeon hopes will supply sufficient life to the tissues of the severed portion to permit it to grow back on again. Four stitches were taken in the tongue, two at the top and two at the bottom. Leavitt does not know why he bit his tongue unless it may have been that he was dreaming.

SAYS HE WAS HIRED.

Man Arrested at Albert Lea on Charge of Horse Stealing.

Albert Lea, Minn., July 19.—Charles Scoor was arrested here yesterday on a charge of horse stealing. He is in the county jail, and says he is a Swede. He took a horse that was standing hitched on a business street and had been gone some time before the owner, a farmer from the township of Freeman, discovered that the horse was missing. He says he was hired by a man to take the horse and buggy to New Richland.

Power for Electric Line.

Black River Falls, Wis., July 19.—Engineers are in the city to survey a dam site three miles up the river from this city for the La Crosse, Black River Falls and Neillsville electric road. The company expects to get sufficient power to operate the line from this plant. It is estimated that the dam and dynamos will cost not less than $200,000 when completed and wired to this city.

Pinned by Falling Rock.

Lead, S. D., July 19.—An accident in the Homestake mine caused the death of Stephen Orvusch. He was working on the seventh floor of the sixth level when a large rock fell from an upper floor, killing him.

Dynamited Himself.

Cumberland, Wis., July 19. — While blasting stumps with dynamite, Joseph Filer, a rich farmer ten miles south of here, was blown thirty feet in the air and fatally injured. Both eyes were blown out.

BIG LOSS OF LIFE

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION OF POWDER MAGAZINE IN A UTAH MINE.

THIRTY-FIVE MINERS ARE KILLED

OVERCOME BY DEADLY GASES GENERATED BY THE EXPLOSION.

DUE TO ACT OF A CARELESS MINER

HE WENT INTO THE POWDER MAGAZINE WITH A LIGHTED CANDLE.

Park City, Utah, July 18.—Thirty-five miners were killed in the Daly-West and Ontario mines yesterday, twenty-nine in the Daly-West and six in the Ontario.

The disaster was the result of an explosion occasioned by John Burgy, a miner, going into one of the magazines of the Daly-West with a lighted candle. His act cost him his life and the lives of many other miners besides. His own body was blown to pieces. All of the other victims are recognizable, their faces being easily identified by relatives and friends. The explosion occurred at 11:20 Tuesday night, and in a twinkling deadly gas was being generated throughout the mines. It crept through every tunnel shaft and incline and in a very short space of time scores of miners found themselves face to face with death. It is not known how much powder was exploded, but whatever amount there was it went off in a terrible concussion. The shock

Was Something Terrific

and was heard for a long way, although it was nearly 2 o'clock before it was known in Park City, a distance of three miles.

When it is stated that a horse was killed at the mouth of the Ontario tunnel, two miles away, some idea of the force of the explosion may be had. The animal was in use at the entrance to this part of the mine and was hurled against the wall and machinery with such violence as to be killed outright. The other horses were also killed in the Ontario almost as great a distance away. That there was no greater loss of life is miraculous. The work of rescue was quickly undertaken. The men were brought to the surface as fast as the disabled machinery would permit. The victims had to be brought up the shaft in a one-compartment cage, one of the compartments having been wrecked by the explosion.

In the Ontario, which is connected with the Daly-West, six men are dead. Two of the dead are rescuers, John McLaughlin and John Eckstrom. The body of the latter is still in the mine.

GAVE HER LIFE FOR SCIENCE.

Young Woman Inoculated With Tuberculosis Germs Is Dead.

Dover, N. J., July 18.—Miss Emma H. King, who submitted to inoculation with the germs of consumption less than a year ago in order that Dr. George D. Barney of Brooklyn might prove the theories he held in regard to tuberculosis, is dead at Shippenport on Lake Hopatcong. Miss King died of poison self-administered, but it is not believed that she meant to kill herself. There is considerable mystery about the case and the police are investigating. Miss King came to Shippenport on Friday, a mental and physical wreck. She was nervous and excited most of the time. The only thing that would calm her was a cigarette. She smoked cigarettes incessantly. The powder, which she took and which killed her was one of a box of a dozen which she brought with her. Just before she took the medicine she said: "There's arsenic in this and I am a fool to take it."

BREAKS IN COAL STRIKE.

Anthracite Miners Are Returning to Work.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 18.—The coal companies gradually are breaking the strike of the anthracite miners, and only await the action of the Indianapolis convention to make a general move toward resuming operations. It was given out officially from the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western offices yesterday that in the company's twenty-eight collieries there were now at work 110 miners and laborers who went out on the strike and were reinstated at their own solicitation. Supt. Rose, of the Delaware & Hudson, said his company had fifty ex-strikers at work. Other companies reported strikers, but could not give figures. The miners and laborers who have returned to work for the different companies are not employed in cutting or loading coal, but in cleaning up the mines and making repairs.

LIVE STOCK FOR BOERS.

Shipping Camp at Port Chalmette Is to Be Reopened.

New Orleans, July 18.—The British transport service, which for so many months conducted an active trade at Port Chalmette, is to reopen its camp there for the shipment of horses, mules and cattle to South Africa. It is found that the American animals are the hardiest for the veldt work, and the British government will need a great number under its agreement of restocking the farms of the burghers who suffered in the recent war. The officers are now on the way and the camp will be reopened immediately upon their arrival.

Negro Burned at the Stake.

Clayton, Miss., July 18.—At an early hour this morning William Odey, a negro, was tied to a tree and burned. Odey had outraged a young woman. The negro was saturated with oil and a match applied to fagots about him.

Slow Recovery.

London, July 18. — The recovery of Mr. Chamberlain, injured by being thrown from a cab, is retarded by recurrent weakness. His loss of blood has led to an intermittent pulse. Complete rest and change of air is ordered.

GOV. TAFT'S FINAL NOTE.

Negotiations With the Vatican Are Suspended.

Rome, July 18. — At noon yesterday Maj. Porter, of the judge advocate department of the army at Washington, personally delivered to Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, the last note of Judge Taft, governor of the Philippine islands, on the subject of the withdrawal of the friars from the islands, which will probably end the governor's negotiations here, as Maj. Porter simultaneously presented a letter from Judge Taft asking for a farewell audience of the pope. The note reproduced the cablegram received by the governor from Secretary Root, concluding the present negotiations by postponing the settlement of the difficulties to a conference at Manila between Gov. Taft and the apostolic delegate.

The Vatican is buzzing with comments on the last American note, the contents of which were somewhat unexpected, as it was thought that Washington would make counter-propositions. A majority here regard the result as a serious foil for papal diplomacy, while others express the opinion that the friars will not get in Manila better terms than those offered here and that the affair may end in their being obliged to leave the archipelago with less money, as it would be impossible to bring before the courts the 60,000 tenants who occupy their lands, paying no rental therefor. This and the partial failure of the visit to Rome of Judge Taft would be the last straw for the religious orders, as it would be to justify the governments of France, Spain, etc., which took measures against them without having recourse to the Vatican.

FREIGHT HANDLERS LOSE.

Men Return to Work on Terms Offered by Railroads.

Chicago, July 15—The Chicago freight handlers have lost their strike and returned to work. After two weeks of the strike, during which time thousands of tons of fruit, vegetables and other perishable goods spoiled in cars, the men go back to work on the terms offered by the railroads. The strike terminated in an unqualified victory for the railroads. A meeting of the strikers, presided over by President Curren, resulted in an almost unanimous vote to return to work, leaving the wage scale and other questions for settlement between the men and their respective roads. By noon immense quantities of freight which had been held back for days were being rushed to the railroads, or taken from warehouses and cars. Where stagnation had ruled commercial activity again reigned. Chicago merchants expressed unbounded relief at the termination of hostilities, but they were scarcely less happy than the men themselves, although the strike is estimated to have cost them $10,000,000, to say nothing of the trade that has been permanently lost to them.

CANAL TREATY TO BE READY.

Colombian Negotiations Are Practically Completed.

Washington, July 18.—Secretary Hay has practically completed the treaty with Colombia for a new canal concession, and he will leave Washington for his vacation the latter part of the week. The secretary has no doubt that he will be able to submit a treaty with Colombia to the senate when it meets next December. In fact a treaty has been agreed to by the secretary and the Colombian minister. The president of Colombia has approved that treaty. But since the passage of the Spooner act Secretary Hay has suggested certain amendments to the treaty to make it more in harmony with the spirit of the debate in congress on the canal question. The secretary of state, desires that the treaty shall be so acceptable to the senate that it will be promptly ratified without any attempt to amend it or delay it. He has suggested amendments which Minister Concha has sent to Bogota to be approved by the president.

ON HISTORIC BATTLEFIELD.

Dedication at Stony Point Under Auspices of Patriotic Societies.

Stony Point, N. Y., July 18.—Over 15,000 persons witnessed the exercises here yesterday which marked the dedication of the Stony Point battlefield state reservation. The exercises were held under the auspices of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation society (custodian), with the co-operation of the Empire State society, Sons of the American Revolution, and the Rockland county citizens' committee. Yesterday was the 123d anniversary of the capture of Stoney Point by the American forces under Brig. Gen. Anthony Wayne. Gov. Odell, who was accompanied by his staff, delivered the principal address.

RESCUED BY HOBSON.

Hero of the Merrimac Saves Young Lady From Drowning.

St. Louis, July 18.—Capt. R. P. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, rescued Miss May Ceref, a young lady well known in St. Louis society, from drowning in the Mississippi river opposite the Chautauqua grounds near Alton Hills. Miss Ceref fell from the deck of a yacht into the stream. Capt. Hobson, who was in swimming near by, at once went to the young lady's rescue and caught her as she was going down the second time.

American Officers Arrested.

San Juan, P. R., July 18.—Lieut. Commander James C. Gillmore and Ensign Andrew T. Graham of the cruiser Cincinnati, which was at La Guaira July 5, with three others were arrested by Venezuelan revolutionists. The officers protested against being held as prisoners, and, with their companions, were released.

Milner to Retire.

London, July 18. — The Telegraph, which is a pro-Milner organ, mentions a report that Viscount Milner is about to resign his post. The paper does not deny the report, but says there is no immediate prospect of his retiring.

Ships for Austria.

Vienna, July 18. — The Neue Freie Presse states that the shipping combine of which J. P. Morgan is the head, has offered to build ships for the Austrian trade and to work the ships when they are completed.

In Far Northland.

LOUIS PIO'S CHILD.

She Returns to Denmark, to Which Her Count-Father Was an Exile.

From a desk in the civil service department of the city hall of Chicago to the title of countess and an honored place in the court of King Christian of Denmark is rather beyond the imagination of the average Chicago girl. Yet this is the good fortune which has overtaken Sylvia M. Pio.

Just now Miss Pio is speeding across the ocean toward her native land, where she is to marry Count Knuth of Knuthenborg, Bandholm, Lolland, Denmark, a member of one of the most illustrious and wealthy families of that country.

Louis Pio, father of the fortunate Chicago girl, was banished from his native land years ago when in the prime of his power. Had the liberal views for which he stood there been victorious, Pio would have been prime minister of Denmark.

Now, after all these years, the principles for which her father struggled rule supreme in Denmark, and the wheel of fortune has turned most extraordinarily for Miss Sylvia. Though her father is dead, she lives to claim her place at the court of her native land, and her marriage will be into one of the families which drove Pio to America.

While at the Palm Beach hotel, Miami, Fla., last January, Miss Pio met Count Knuth, who was making a tour of the world. During his stay at the Palm Beach hotel the Danish nobleman courted Miss Pio ardently. He told her that he loved her, and that if she would marry him he would restore her to the court of King Christian.

Miss Pio told him that she loved him, but that he must first ask her mother. It was accordingly arranged that she should return to her home in Chicago, and he would arrive in Chicago later, while on his tour of the country. Count Knuth came to Chicago in April and met Mrs. Pio. She consented to the marriage, but first the young noble must get the consent of the leaders of the Danish court.

The answer, received a month ago, was an acceptance of the plan, and included an invitation to Miss Pio to come at once to the Danish court. She sailed last week, and will arrive in Denmark in advance of Count Knuth, who is still touring the world.

Louis Albert Francis Pio organized the Danish Liberal party in 1871. He was a leader among the men of his country, and destined to great things. But he lost in the early struggles, and was forced to face the bitter consequences, as many other famous fighters for the cause of freedom have done. But this movement that Pio inaugurated finally triumphed in Denmark, and in July, 1900, King Christian organized the first Liberal ministry in the history of the country.

After coming to this country Pio became interested in turning the tide of Scandinavian immigration southward, and he established a colony in Florida, calling it the White City. To-day it is a thriving town. As a result of his explorations in Florida Pio died in Chicago from fever in 1894.

Sylvia is a type of Northern beauty. She is twenty-four years old, and has long been regarded as one of the most beautiful women in the city hall.

Count Knuth is twenty-five years of age. He was educated in England, being sent there to school when fourteen years old. He lived in England until a few years ago, when he returned to Denmark to claim his titular rank. Since then he has traveled extensively.

BACK TO SWEDEN.

Nameless Writer Seeks to Have Emigrants Come Home.

A nameless writer is seeking to interest the people of Sweden in a movement to secure the return to the land of their birth of the many thousands who have emigrated to the United States. He proposes the appointment of a commission of energetic and practical men to visit this country and induce the Swedes, especially capable artisans, to return to Sweden and introduce their American methods and American industry. His Quixotic plan is ridiculed by the Swedish press in America. As Svenska Folkets Tidning remarks, the Swedes in this country are too well content with their prosperity to want to return to Sweden except for a holiday visit, and the Swedish laborers at home want none of the American strenuous American life in theirs. The immigrants know all about what they had to endure in the old country, and are keenly alive to the advantages and material prosperity they have found in their adopted country. The dream will never be realized.

Sweden's New Ministry.

Sweden's new ministry, which was confirmed by King Oscar on July 5, looks strong. When Admiral von Otter's ministry was given its dismissal, on June 28, Erik Gustaf Bostrom was requested to form another, and he was not long in submitting a list which was satisfactory to the king. It is as follows:

Premier and Minister of State—Bostrom.

Foreign Affairs—Carl H. T. A. Lagerheim.

Justice—Ossian Berger.

War—Jasper Ingevold Crusebjorn.

Marine—Adolf A. L. Palander.

Interior—Westring.

Finance—Edvard Meyer (a wholesale merchant in Cadshamn).

Agriculture—Theo Oldeberg.

Church Department—Carl von Friesen.

Lagerheim, Crusebjorn, Palander and Oldeberg retain the same portfolios they held in the von Otterministry.

Monument to Brun.

Statutes and monuments have been raised to hundreds of illustrious men and women, but Johannes Brun is the only actor in whose honor a public monument has been erected. No one thought of this fact when the statue was unveiled a short time ago, but the fact has been brought to light, and Christiania thus secures a peculiar distinction. There are Shakespeare monuments in England, and one to Beaumarchais, but they were raised in honor of the writers of "Hamlet" and "Figaro" and not to the actors.

Northern Press Meeting.

Harmony and brotherly love were greatly in evidence at the second Northern Press meeting, held at Copenhagen during the week of June 23. The visiting journalists were royally entertained by the hospitable Danes, and the meeting was a series of sexas, receptions and excursion. The sentiment in favor of Scandinavian unity was very much stronger than ever before.

Editor Carstensen of Copenhagen was elected president, and vice presidents were chosen as follows: For Sweden, Editor H. Sohlman; for Norway, Editor N. Vogt; for Finland, Editor Erkko; for Denmark, Editor Sigurd Berg.

Joy in Finmarken.

Even the weather is more certain than the spring fishing in Norway. The fishers were wholly discouraged by their small catches, and conceded a hopeless failure, when there came a welcome change. In places where it was supposed fish had disappeared, phenomenal catches were made. Open boats were filled to the edge in a short time, and one steamer secured 8,000 fish in three hauls. Now all Finmarken is in smiles.

Consular Commission.

The Swedish-Norwegian consular commission, consisting of Baron Bildt and Consul General Ameen, for Sweden, and Dr. Sigurd Ibsen and General Consul Christophersen, for Norway, organized at Christiania on June 25. They have been authorized to draft a plan for the revision of the consular system, to meet the demands of Norway.

Dr. Hedin Returns.

Dr. Sven Hedin, whose explorations in Central Asia have brought him much fame and established him in the highest rank in the world of science, is expected in Sweden very soon. He arrived safely at Kaschgar on May 15, and was preparing to break up his caravan and return home.

Suffers for His Scruples.

No. 103 Ottoson, of Vartofta company, Skaraborg's regiment, has been sentenced to prison for two months for refusing to don a military uniform and render service as a soldier. He belongs to a sect known as "Helgeaner," and contends that he is forbidden by the Bible to bear arms.

Scandinavians.

The exact number of Swedes who emigrated to America in 1901 was 24,800, as compared with with 20,700 in 1900.

Jonas Lie is again in Norway, after an absence of nine years. He will remain during the summer, and then return to Paris to resume his literary work.

The American colony in Copenhagen, which, by the way, is much larger than most people would imagine, celebrated the Fourth of July with a banquet at Hotel Phoenix. The principal response was by L. S. Swenson, United States minister to Denmark.

Miss Louise Petren, who recently took the graduation examinations at Lund university, followed nine brothers through that institution. Four are now physicians, three lawyers, and two doctors of philosophy. All have risen to prominent places.

Premier Deuntzer of Denmark, without giving any names, told the voters of Adense that there were two members of the landsthing who hindered the government on every opportunity, and should be retired. The audience applauded the sentiment with much enthusiasm.

The widow of the late M. F. Wallin has given 125,000 kroner to various hospitals, orphan asylums and homes for the aged in Stockholm; also, 210,000 to various individuals. In addition, she will give to the municipality a large sum as a permanent fund for charitable work.

The samlag, or Gothenborg saloon, which was voted down in Christianssand, Norway, at the previous election, will stay down a while longer, as the counting of ballots on June 19 failed to disclose enough favorable votes to restore the samlag. There were 5,400 qualified electors, and but 1,547 votes were cast.

Capt. Alfred Boivie, one of the oldest Swedes in New York, died last week at the age of sixty-six. He served on one of the monitors in the Civil War, and was afterwards captain of the Swedish Guard, Company G, Fourteenth regiment N. Y. N. G. Capt. Boivie was a jolly tar of the old school, and very popular.

Daniel Jordell who since '88 has compiled the general catalogue of the immense Librarie Francaise, is a Swede, and was born in Falun in 1860. The catalogue is now issued monthly. His bibliography of the French reviews has won him much fame in literary circles. King Oscar recently decorated Mr. Jordell as a Knight of the Order of Vasa.

Bjornson appears to be unwilling to allow the Sverdrup-Bjornson scandal to die out. The announcement of the Sverdrup family that the law suit would be abandoned, in deference to the public demand, brought forth a letter from Bjornson, in which, he taunts the Sverdrup family for not accepting his challenge.

Paul de Chaillu, known to every schoolboy for his famous work, "The Land of the Midnight Sun," has set out on a five-years' tour of Russia to gather material for a new work. He will travel under the protection of the czar, and the old but tireless traveler will doubtless have "the time of his life," romantic and adventurous though it has been.

Shoeshinediness.

He was rolling along in the intermediate stages of intoxication, when his attention was attracted by a sign on the door of an office building. It was, "Shoes Shined Inside."

"That's funny," he said, half-aloud. "Ver' funny. Shushined inside. What anybody want shushined inside for? Can't see inside. Want mine shined outside. Mus' be new style. Le's see."

And he went stumbling into the building to make the bootblack explain.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER XXV. (Continued.)

Instantly the girl's manner changed. She glanced at the Rembrandt with a shrewd smile that meant something beyond a mere act of prudence well done. Then she went down to the library and began an eager search for a certain book. She found it at length in the "David Copperfield" in the "Charles Dickens'" edition of the great novelist's works. For the next hour or so she was flitting over the pages with the cipher telegram spread out before her. A little later, and the few jumbled, meaningless words were coded out into a lengthy message. Christabel read them over a few times, and then, with the aid of a vesta, she reduced the whole thing, telegram and all, to tinder, which she carefully crushed and flung out of the window.

She looked away down the terrace, she glanced at the dappled deer, knee-deep in the bracken, she caught a glimpse of the smiling sea, and her face saddened for a moment.

"How lovely it all is," she murmured. "How exquisitely beautiful and how utterly sad! And to think that if I possessed the magician's wand for a moment I could make everything smile again. He is a good man—a better man than anybody takes him to be. Under his placid, cynical surface he conceals a deal of suffering. Well, we shall see."

She replaced the "Copperfield" on the shelf and turned to go again. In the hall she met Lord Littimer, dressed for riding. He smiled as she passed.

"Au revoir till dinner-time," he said. "I've got to go and see a tenant. Oh, yes, I shall certainly expect the pleasure of your company to dinner. And now that the Rembrandt—"

"It is safe for the afternoon," Christabel laughed. "It is generally when the family is dining that the burglar has his busy time. A pleasant ride to you."

CHAPTER XXVI.

'An Unexpected Guest.

Lord Littimer returned, as he declared, with the spirits and appetite of a schoolboy. All the same, he did not for one moment abandon his usual critical analysis. He rattled on gaily, but he was studying his guest all the same. She might have been the typical American lady student; but he was not blind to the fact that the plain, muslin and lace frock she wore was made in Paris, or that her manners and style must have been picked up in the best society. She sat there under the shaded lights and behind the bank of flowers like as to the manner born, and her accent was only sufficiently American to render her conversation piquant.

"You have always been used to this class of life?" Littimer asked.

"There you are quite mistaken," Christabel said, coolly. "For the last few years my existence has been anything but a bed of roses. And your remark, my lord, savors slightly of impertinent curiosity. I might as well ask you why your family is not here."

"We agreed to differ," Littimer responded. "I recollect it caused me a great deal of annoyance at the time. And my son chose to take his mother's part. You knew I had a son?"

"Yes," said Christabel, without looking up from the peach she was peeling. "I have met him."

"Indeed! And what opinion did you form of my son, may I ask?"

"I rather liked him. He seemed to me to be suffering from some great trouble, and trouble I am sure that was not of his own creating."

"Which means to say you feel rather sorry for Frank. But when you say the trouble was not of his own creating you are entirely mistaken. It is not a nice thing to say, Miss Lee, but my son was an utter and most unmitigated young scoundrel. If he came here, he would be ordered out of the house. So far as I am concerned, I have no son at all. He sides with his mother, and his mother has a considerable private fortune of her own. Where she is at present I have no idea. Nor do I care. Seems odd, does it not, that I should have been very fond of that woman at one time, just as it seems odd to think that I should have once been fond of treacle tart?"

Littimer spoke evenly and quietly, with his eyes full upon the girl. He was deceiving himself, but he was not deceiving her for a moment. His callousness seemed to be all the more marked because the servants were in the room. But Christabel could see clearly what an effort it was.

"You love your wife still," she said, so low that only Littimer heard. His eyes flashed, and his face flamed with a sudden spasm of passion.

"Are we to quarrel so early as this?" he whispered.

"I never quarrel," Christabel said, coolly; "I leave my antagonist to do that. But I have met your son, and I like him. He may be weak, but he is a gentleman. You have made a mistake, and some day you will be sorry for it. Do you grow these orchids yourself?"

Littimer laughed, with no sign of anger remaining. All the same, Christabel could see that his thin brown hand tainty. Somebody was climbing up the ivy to the window.

Leaning eagerly forward, Christabel could hear the sound of labored breathing. She seemed to see the outline of an arm outside, she could catch the quick rattle of the sash, she could almost see a bent wire crooked through the beaded edges of the casement. Yes, she was right. The window swung noiselessly back, and a figure stood poised on the ledge outside.

With a quick breath and fluttering at her heart Christabel felt for the switch.

"It will be all right," she murmured; "the other one will fancy that the light is necessary. Courage, my dear, courage, and the game is yours. Ah!"

The intruder dropped inside and pulled the window behind him. Evidently he was on familiar ground, was shaking. She noticed the lines that pain had given under those shrewd black eyes.

"You must see my orchids," he said. "Most of these specimens I obtained myself. They tell me I have at least three unique kinds. And now, if you will permit me, I am going to smoke. The drawing room is at your disposal, though I rarely enter it myself. I always retire at 11, but that need not bind you in any way. It has been altogether a most delightful evening."

But Christabel did not dally long in the drawing room. As she went up stairs and along the corridor she heard the snapping of the electric lights all over the house as the servants were preparing to retire. She paused just a moment in the alcove where the precious Rembrandt was, and located carefully the position of the switch there. Then she retired to her own room, where she changed her dress to a simple black gown. A big clock somewhere was striking 12 as she finished. She looked at the door. The whole house was in darkness, the silence seemed to cling like a curtain.

She paused for a moment, as if afraid to take the next step. If it was fear, she shook it aside resolutely and crept into the corridor. She carried something shining in her hands, something that gleamed in the dim, uncertain light from the big window. She stood, just for an instant with a feeling that somebody was climbing up the ivy outside the house. She felt her way along until she came to the alcove containing the Rembrandt, and then she stopped. Her fingers slid along the wall till her fingers touched the switch of the electric light.

She stood for a long time there perfectly motionless. It was a still night outside, and there was nothing to account for the rustling of the ivy leaves. The rattling came in jerks, spasmodically, stopping every now and then and resuming again. It was no longer a matter of imagination, it was a certainty. though he seemed to be seeking an unfamiliar object. Christabel's hand stole along to the switch; there was a click, and the alcove was clothed in brilliant light. The intruder shrank back with a startled cry. He rubbed his dazed eyes.

"Why not come in through the front door, Mr. Littimer?" Christabel drawled, coolly.

Frank Littimer had no words for a moment. He was wondering who this woman was, and what she was doing here. American, evidently, by her accent, and also by the revolver that she handled so assuredly.

"That is the way you used to enter," Christabel proceeded, "when you had been out contrary to parental instructions and the keepers expected to have a fracas with the poachers. Your bed room being exactly opposite, detection was no easy matter. Your bed room has never been touched since you left, the key is still outside the lock. Will you kindly enter it?"

"But—" Frank stammered. "But I assure you that I cannot—"

"Take the Rembrandt away. You cannot. The frame is of iron, and it is fastened to the wall. It would take an experienced carpenter quite a long time to remove it. Therefore, your mission has failed. It is very annoying, because it puts the other man in a very awkward position. The position is going to be still more awkward presently. Please go to your room."

"My dear lady, if my father knows that I am in the house—"

"He is not going to know that you are in the house, at least not for some little time. And when you see him it will be better not to say more than is necessary. Later on you will recognize what a friend I am to you."

"You are not showing it at present," Littimer said, desperately.

"The patient rarely sees any virtue in his medicine. Now, please go to your room. I can hear the other man muttering and getting anxious down below. Now, if you approach that window again, I am pretty certain that my revolver will go off. You see, I am an American, and we are so careless with such weapons. Please go to your room at once."

"And if I refuse your ridiculous request?"

"You will not find my request in the least ridiculous. If you refuse I shall hold you up with my weapon and alarm the whole house. But I don't want to do that, for the sake of the other man. He is so very respectable, you know, and anything unconventional may be so awkward for him. Yes, it is just as I expected. He is coming up the ivy to investigate himself. Go!"

The revolver covered Littimer quite steadily. He could see into the blue rim, and he was conscious of strange, cold sensations down his spine. A revolver is not a pretty thing at the best of times; it is doubly hazardous in the hands of a woman.

"What do you want with me?" he asked.

"My dear man, I want to do nothing with you. Only do as you are told and —there! The other man is coming up the ivy. He can't understand the light, and you not returning. He imagines that you are looking in the wrong place. Please go."

Littimer backed before the weapon, backed until he was in the doorway. Suddenly the girl gave him a push, shut the door to and turned the key in the lock. Almost at the same moment another figure loomed large in the window frame.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Slightly Farcical.

Something bulky was struggling to get through the window. Half-hidden in the shadow, Christabel watched with the deepest interest. If she had been afraid at first, that sensation had entirely departed by this time. From the expression of her face, she might have been enjoying the novel situation. It was certainly not without a suggestion of the farcical.

The burly figure contrived to squeeze through the narrow casement at length, and stood breathing loudly in the corridor. It was not a pleasant sight that met Christabel's gaze—a big man, with a white, set face and rolling eyes and a stiff bandage about his throat. Evidently the intruder was utterly exhausted, for he dropped into a chair and nursed his head between his hands.

"Now, what has become of that fool?" he muttered. "Ah!"

He looked around him uneasily, but his expression changed as his eyes fell on the Rembrandt. He had the furtive look of a starving man who picks up a purse while the owner is still in sight. He staggered toward the picture and endeavored to take it gently from its support. He tried again and again, and then, in a paroxysm of rage tore at the frame work.

"I guess that can't be done," Christabel said, drawlingly. "See, stranger?"

Reginald Henson fairly gasped. As he turned round the ludicrous mixture of cunning and confusion, anger and vexatious alarm on his face, caused the *girl to smile.*

"I—I beg your pardon," he stammered.

"I said it can't be done," the girl drawled, coolly. "Sandow couldn't do it. The frame is made of iron, and is fixed to the wall with four long stays. It's a neat job, though I say it myself. I persuaded Lord Littimer to have it done. And when I heard you two prowling about down there I was glad. I've got the other one safe."

"Oh, you've got the other one safe?" Henson said, blankly.

He would like to have burst into a torrent of passion, only he recognized his position. The thing was shamefully funny. It was anything but nice for a man of his distinguished position to be detected in an act suspiciously like vulgar burglary. Still, there must be some plausible way out of the difficulty, if he could only think of it. Only this girl, with the quaint, pretty face and spectacles did not look in the least like a fool. He would have to try what blandishments would do.

"Are you aware who I am?" he asked, blandly.

"What does it matter? I've got the other one, and no doubt he will be identified by the police. If he doesn't say too much he may get off with a light sentence. It is quite easy to see that you are the greater scoundrel of the two."

"My dear young lady, do you actually take me for a burglar?"

There was a note of deep pain in Henson's voice. He had dropped into a chair again, with a feeling of utter weakness upon him. The girl's resolute mien and the familiar way in which she handled her revolver filled him with the deepest apprehension.

"I am a very old friend and relative of Lord Littimer's," he said.

"Oh, indeed! And is the other man a relative of Lord Littimer's, also?"

"Oh, why, confound it, yes. The other man, as you call him, is Lord Littimer's only son."

"Christabel glanced at Henson, not without admiration.

"Well, you are certainly a cool hand," she said. "You are two clever thieves who have come here for the express purpose of robbing Lord Littimer of one of his art treasures. I happen to catch one, and he immediately becomes the son of the owner of the place. I am so fortunate as to bag the other bird, and he resolves himself into a relative of my host's. And you really expect me to believe a Hans Andersen fairy story like this?"

"I admit that appearances are against me," Henson said, humbly. "But I am speaking the truth."

"Oh, indeed. Then why didn't you come in through the front door? The violent exercise you were taking just now must be dangerous to a man of your build."

"I am afraid I shall have to make a clean breast of it," Henson said, with what he fondly imagined to be an engaging smile. "You may, perhaps, be aware that yonder Rembrandt has a history. It was stolen from its present owner once, and I have always said that it would be stolen again. Many a time I have urged Lord Littimer to make it secure."

"How grateful you should be to me for having done so!"

"Ah, you are cynical, still, which is a bad thing for one so young and—er—charming. I came down here to see my very noble relative, and his son accompanied me. I came to try and make peace between father and son. But that is a family matter which, forgive me, I cannot discuss with a stranger. Our train was late, or we should have been here long ago. On reaching the castle it struck me as a good idea to give Lord Littimer a lesson on his carelessness. My idea was to climb through the window, abstract the Rembrandt and slip quietly into my usual bed room here. Then, in the morning, after the picture had been missed, I was going to tell the whole story. That is why Mr. Littimer entered this way, and why I followed when I found that he had failed to return. It was a foolish thing to do, and the denouement has been most humiliating. I assure you that is all."

"Not quite," Christabel drawled. "There is something else."

"And what may that be, my dear young lady?"

"To tell your story to Lord Littimer before you sleep. That kind of romance may do for Great Britain, but it would not make good family reading in the States."

"But, my dear young lady, I beg of you, I implore you—"

"Come off the grass! I'm to let you go quietly to bed, and retire myself, so that when morning arrives you will be missing together with as much plunder as you can carry away. No, sir!"

Henson advanced, angrily. His prudence had gone for the time. As he came down upon Christabel she raised her revolver and fired two shots in quick succession over Henson's shoulder. The noise went echoing and reverberating along the corridor like a crackling of thunder. A door came open with a click, and then a voice demanded to know what was wrong.

"Now, I guess the fat is in the fire," Christabel said.

Henson dropped into a chair and groaned. Lord Littimer, elegantly attired in a suit of silk pyjamas and carrying a revolver in his hand, came coolly down the corridor. A curious servant or two would have followed, but he waved them back, crisply.

"Miss Lee," he said, with a faint, sarcastic emphasis, "and my dear friend and relative, Reginald Henson—Reginald, the future owner of Littimer Castle!"

"So he told me, but I wouldn't believe him," said Christabel.

"It is a cynical age," Littimer remarked. "Reginald, what does this mean?"

Henson shook his head uneasily.

"The young lady insisted on taking me for a burglar," he groaned.

"And why not?" Christabel demanded. "I was just going to bed when I heard voices in the fore court below and footsteps creeping along. I came into the corridor with my revolver. Presently, one of the men climbed up the ivy and got into the corridor. I covered him with my revolver and fairly drove him into a bed room and locked him in."

"So you killed with both barrels?" Littimer cried, with infinite enjoyment.

"Then the other one came. He came to steal the Rembrandt."

"Nothing of the kind," the wretched Henson cried. "I came to give you a lesson, Lord Littimer. My idea was to get in through the window, steal the Rembrandt, and when you had missed it, confess the whole story. My character is safe."

"Giddy," Littimer said, reproachfully. "You are so young, so boyish, so buoyant, Reginald. What would your future constituents have said had they seen you creeping up the ivy? They are a grave people, who take themselves seriously. Egad, this would be a lovely story for one of those prying society papers, 'The Philanthropist and the Picture.' I've a good mind to send it to the press myself."

Littimer sat down and laughed with pure enjoyment.

"And where is the other partridge?" he asked, presently.

Christabel seemed to hesitate for a moment. Her sense of humor of the situation had departed. Her hand shook as she turned the key in the door.

"I am afraid you are going to have an unpleasant surprise," Henson said.

Littimer glanced keenly at the speaker. All the laughter died out of his eyes; his face grew set and stern as Frank Littimer emerged into the light.

"And what are you doing here?" he asked, hoarsely. "What do you expect to gain by taking part in a fool's trick like this? Did I not tell you never to show your face here again?"

The young man said nothing. He stood there looking down, dogged, quiet, like one tongue-tied. Littimer thundered out his question again. He crossed over, laying his hands on his son's shoulders and shaking him as a terrier might shake a rat.

"Did you come for anything?" he demanded. "Did you expect any mercy from—"

"Frank Littimer shook off his grasp gently. He looked up for the first time.

"I expected nothing," he said. "I—I did not come of my own free will. I am silent now, for the sake of myself and others. But the time may come—God knows it has been long delayed. For the present, I am bound in honor to hold my tongue."

He flashed one little glance at Henson, a long, angry glance. Littimer looked from one to the other in hesitation for a moment. The hard lines between his brows softened.

"Perhaps I am wrong," he muttered. "Perhaps there has been a mistake somewhere. And if I ever find out I have—pshaw! I am talking like a sentimental schoolgirl. Have I not had evidence strong as proof of Holy Writ? Get out of my sight! Your presence angers me! Go, and never let me see you again! Reginald, you were a fool to bring that boy here to-night! See him off the premises and fasten the door again."

"Surely," Christabel interfered, "surely, at this time of night—"

"You should be in bed," Littimer said, tartly. "My dear young lady, if you and I are to remain friends, I must ask you to mind your own business. It is a dreadfully difficult thing for a woman to do, but you must try. You understand?"

Christabel was evidently putting a strong constraint upon her tongue, but she merely bowed and said nothing. She had her own good reasons for the diplomacy of silence. Henson and Frank Littimer were disappearing in the direction of the staircase.

"I say nothing," Christabel said. "But, at the same time, don't fancy I shall care very much for your distinguished friend, Reginald Henson."

Littimer smiled. All his good-humor seemed to have returned to him. Only the dark lines under his eyes were accentuated.

"A slimy, fawning hound," he whispered. "A mean fellow. And the best of it is that he imagines that I hold the highest regard for him. Good-night."

CHAPTER XXVIII.

A Squire of Dames.

A little later, and Christabel sat before her looking glass with her lovely hair about her shoulders. The glasses were gone and her magnificent eyes gleamed and sparkled.

"Good night's work," she said, to her smiling reflection. "Now the danger is passed, and now that I am away from that dreadful house I feel a different being. Strange what a difference a few hours has made! I hardly need my disguise—even at this moment I believe that Enid would not recognize me. She will be pleased to know that her telegram came in so usefully. Well, here I am, and I don't fancy that anybody will recognize Christabel Lee and Chris Henson for one and the same person."

She sat there brushing her hair and letting her thoughts drift along idly over the events of the evening. Reginald Henson would have felt less easy in his mind had he known what those thoughts were. Up to now that oily scoundrel hugged himself with the delusion that nobody besides Frank Littimer and himself knew that the second copy of "The Crimson Blind" had passed into Bell's possession.

But Chris was quite aware of the fact. And Chris, as Chris was supposed by Henson to be dead and buried, and was, therefore, to play her cards as she pleased. Up to now it seemed to her that she had played them very well, indeed. A cipher telegram from Longdean had warned her that Henson was coming there, had given her more than a passing hint what Henson required, and her native wit had told her why Henson was after the Rembrandt.

Precisely why he wanted the picture, she had not discovered yet. But she knew that she would before long. And she knew, also, that Henson would try and obtain the print without making his presence at Littimer castle obvious. He was bringing Frank Littimer along, and was, therefore, going to use the young man in some cunning way.

That Henson would try and get into the castle surreptitiously Chris had felt from the first. Once he did so, the rest would be easy, as he knew exactly where to lay his hands on the picture. Therefore, he would have no better time than the dead of night. If his presence were betrayed, he could turn the matter aside as a joke, and trust to his native wit later on. If he had obtained the picture by stealth, he would have discreetly disappeared, covering his tracks as he retreated.

Still, it had all fallen out very fortunately. Henson had been made to look ridiculous; he had been forced to admit that he was giving Littimer a lesson over the Rembrandt, and though the thing appeared innocent enough on the surface, Chris was sanguine, later on, that she could bring this up as evidence against him.

"So far so good," she told herself. "Watch, watch, watch, and act when the time comes. But it was hard to meet Frank to-night and be able to say nothing. And how abjectly miserable he looked! Well, let us hope that the good time is coming."

Chris was up betimes in the morning and out on the terrace. She felt no further uneasiness on the score of the disguise now. Henson was certain to be inquisitive, it was a part of his nature, but he was not going to learn anything. Chris smiled as she saw Henson lumbering towards her. He seemed all the better for his night's rest.

"The roses bloom early," he said, gallantly. "Let me express the hope that you have quite forgiven me the fright I gave you last night."

(To be Continued.)

Odd or Even?

An incident which casts a very clear light on one side of the characteristics of the Western steel "magnates" and their bravado carelessness over money, occurred in an up-town hotel the other night. It occurred in the cafe, of course.

"John," said one, throwing a bill down —they are always John and Tom to one another—"John, what is it, odd or even?"

"Odd," was the nonchalant reply. The bill was picked up. It was a note for $500.

"I don't believe I have the cash with me, Frank, said the loser. He drew a roll of bills from his pocket, and, finding he had more than he expected, extracted one for $500 and handed it over to him. No more was said on the matter, and the interrupted thread of conversation was picked up.—New York Post.

New York's Real Rulers.

Count Matsukata, the former premier of Japan, during his trip through the financial district on Tuesday, expressed amazement at the physical greatness of the city; but when the Japanese consul general, Yasnoske Chki, took the statesman of the Flowery Kingdom to the city hall to present him to Mayor Low, the count was perplexed.

"Is this where the great city is governed?" he inquired.

Told that it was, he looked at the big buildings which dwarf the city hall, and inquired:

"How does a government so humbly housed command obedience? In Washington your capitol embodies the majesty of the nation. But here your government sits at the feet of giants. Are not the lords of these great palaces, pointing to the sky-scrapers, the real rulers here?"—New York Times.

Mrs. Lewis' Gifts to Charity.

Few people in England or elsewhere do as much in the cause of charity as Mrs. "Sam" Lewis, upon whom the sultan of Turkey, not long ago, conferred a decoration, in recognition of her remarkable liberality to the destitute of all faiths who are living in his capital. There is scarcely a field of charitable endeavor in which Mrs. Lewis does not figure, either as a giver or as a worker, or as both. When the organizing committee of the King Edward hospital fund published its last report, the list of announced contributors contained Mrs. Lewis' name conspicuously published opposite a quarterly subscription of £2,500. Fifty thousand dollars a year to one charity is liberal giving, indeed.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Superstition Hard to Kill.

For more than a millenium England has been a Christian nation, yet in the museum at Oxford we see images bristling with rusty nails and needles, which demonstrate the late survival of a belief in sympathetic magic in the rural communities whence these objects come. Within the university itself I secured a dessicated specimen of a familiar vegetable which an officer of one of the colleges had carried for years as a preventive of rheumatism. Neither centuries of enlightenment nor the revolutionary changes of this progressive age have exterminated such beliefs. They even adapt themselves to the new conditions, as in the case of the lady living within the shadow of the walls of Harvard university, who maintains that carbons from arc lamps are a sure preventive of neuralgia!—Journal of American Folk-Lore.

In one of the Philadelphia colleges, a professor of chemistry asked a student the other day:

"Now, suppose you were called to a patient who had swallowed a heavy dose of oxalic acid, what would you administer?"

"I would administer the sacrament," replied the student, who, by the way, is said to be studying for the ministry, and taking chemistry because it is

Their Words Stuck.

When Mark Twain was in Egypt, he one day arranged with a friend to meet him at one of the pyramids. The latter engaged two old but experienced Arabs to guide him to the place. He afterwards complained that, although he had some knowledge of the native language, he could not understand anything that his guide had said to him.

"You should have hired younger men," Mr. Clemens told him. "These toothless old fellows talk only gum-Arabic."—New York Times.

Taking It Literally.

One day while Pat was walking along the street he caught sight of the bill, "Apartments Furnished," whereupon he boldly knocked at the door.

It was opened by the landlady in person, and the following conversation took place:

"Phat would you furnish my room for?" asked Pat.

"Furnish your room for?" said the landlady. "What do you mean?"

"Why, you've got 'Apartments Furnished' in your windows," said Pat.

"Well, that means that I've got a room to let already furnished," and she slammed the door in his face, leaving him to think it over.—London Spare Moments.

What Might Have Been.

Sonoma, Mich., July 21st.—Mr. Delos Hutchins of this place says: "If I could have had Dodd's Kidney Pills 25 years ago I would not now be crippled as I am."

Mr. Hutchins spent from 1861 to 1864 in the swamps of Louisiana as a Northern soldier, and with the result that he contracted Rheumatism which gave him much pain till Mr. Fred Parker, the local druggist, advised him to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. The first two boxes did not seem to help him very much, but Mr. Parker, knowing that Dodd's Kidney Pills would eventually cure him, pressed Mr. Hutchins to continue, and by the time four boxes were used, the short, sharp, shooting pains which had tortured his back, hip and legs, were entirely gone. Mr. Hutchins says: "I cannot tell you how much better I am feeling. If it were not for the way my hands, feet and knees are drawn out of shape, I would be about as good as ever."

Settled.

Jenks—Haven't you and that neighboring farmer settled your differences yet?

Farmer Akers—No; but our lawyers have settled.

Jenks—Settled? How?

Farmer Akers—On our farms.—Catholic Standard.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES.

Eczema, Tetter, Eruptions and torturing skin diseases are quickly relieved and permanently cured by Cole's Carbolisalve. Your money back if not satisfactory. Always get Cole's. 25 and 50 cents, by all druggists.

Not the Usual Way.

"Yes; he's going to marry the girl who used to work for him. Think of it!"

"Well, what of it? Most men marry a girl, and let her work for him afterward."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,

Notre Dame, Indiana.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Notre Dame University, one of the great educational institutions of the West, which appears in another column of this paper. Those of our readers who may have occasion to look up a college for their sons during the coming year would do well to correspond with the President, who will send them a catalogue free of charge, as well as all particulars regarding terms, courses of studies, etc.

There is a thorough preparatory school in connection with the University, in which students of all grades will have every opportunity of preparing themselves for higher studies. The Commercial Course intended for young men preparing for business, may be finished in one or two years, according to the ability of the student. ST. EDWARD'S HALL, for boys under thirteen, is an unique department of the institution. The higher courses are thorough in every respect, and students will find every opportunity of perfecting themselves in any line of work they may choose to select. Thoroughness in class work, exactness in the care of students, and devotion to the best interests of all, are the distinguishing characteristics of Notre Dame University.

Fifty-eight years of active work in the cause of education have made this institution famous all over the country.

The Appropriate Vehicle.

"She seems to be a stickler for doing everything appropriately."

"I should say so; she always does her marketing in a basket phaeton."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

Great Northern Railway sells homeseekers' tickets, St. Paul or Minneapolis, to all points west, including Montana and Washington, on the first and third Tuesdays of July, August, September and October, 1902. Rate, one fare for the round trip.

To Cure a Cold in One day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Artists and poets frequently get their high ideals by living up close to the roof.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE
You can buy of us at wholesale prices and save money. Our 1,000-page catalogue tells the story. We will send it upon receipt of 15 cents. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you?
Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

The Arraignment

Why curse your fate for what your hand has done?
Who shook the glass and made the swift sands run
Yet swifter still? Who mocked the warning sage
And dashed aside the kindly hand of age?
Who is to blame?

Whose was the hand so prodigally wide
Sowed the wild oats which now at harvest tide
Await the reaping and the garn'ring in
The fruits of folly and alluring sin?
Who is to blame?

Who placed the blight upon the brow of youth,
Flung jeers at virtue, ribaldry at truth?
Who drowned sweet reason in the fiery drink
Till it went gibb'ring to the Lethe's brink?
Who is to blame

Who is to blame that you, a broken slave,
Gaze hopeless, old, into an open grave
With staring eyes that no salvation see
Down the long vistas of eternity?
Who is to blame?

A Talisman of Brass.

BY GLENN ROY McCLINTOCK.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

An old log house, stuck on the slope of a West Virginia hill, and a cornfield, which looked as though it might, at any time, slip off into the valley below, was the heritage which fell to Sarah McCoy and her daughter Elizabeth upon the death of the husband and father, Henry Stonewall McCoy. Had his bequest been of a more pretentious nature Elizabeth and Jim Gardner, long since betrothed, would not, in all probability, have been sitting on the worn stoop gloomily trying to figure out a means to circumvent the difficulties that enthralled their matrimonial hopes.

The beauty of the night did not appeal to them. The sea of moonlight and the mystic shadows below them, the humble family burying ground in its depths, from which arose a shaft of spectral white marble, were all stern reality; an unproductive valley, a grave yard in which father, grandfather and great-grandfather lie buried, a bit of marble that represented the savings of years.

The notes of a whip-poor-will floating across the hills, the answering call of its mate, from the distance, bore no sentiment or romance to them. They were the discordant cries of a very ordinary bird.

"Liz?" without looking around.

"What is it, Jim?" after a pause. Another wait and then:

"When be we a goin' to get married?"—pause somewhat longer—"if we ever be?"

The long silence following is broken only by the chirping of the crickets until:

"Does seem as though me and you've been a powerful long time a gettin' married" (another pause), "Don't it, Jim?"

More silence.

"Liz?"

"What Jim?" Short pause, and then:

"I be goin' away." More silence.

"Where be you goin', Jim?" Presently he answered:

"To the Ohio river. I've hearn tell that folks is gettin' rich findin' oil out there."

"When d'ye 'low to go?" after an interval.

"T'morrow."

"No tellin' when you'll be back, I s'pose?"

"I 'low not." Long silence again.

"Jim?"

"What?"

"Take this with you," and she drew from the pocket of her homespun a

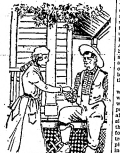

"Take this with you."

brass button, that had graced the rebel uniform once worn by her father, and handed it to him. He took it slowly and holding it in the palm of his hand examined it curiously.

"What's it for, Liz?"

"It's a tal-talisman."

The blank look on his face showed that she had propounded a mystery that was too much for him to solve. She divined this and after a silence added:

"It means good luck." (Pause.) "I read about it in a book, once."

He shuffled to his feet, took a couple of steps and said:

"Good-bye."

"Good-bye."

She watched him go down the winding path, until his figure was lost in

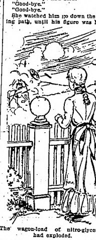

The wagon-load of nitro-glycerine had exploded.

the rising fog from the valley below, then turned slowly and disappeared into the house.

In the course of three years the oil industry in West Virginia had assumed unthought-of proportions and the Standard Oil Company had begun to extend its operations into the interior of the state. Farms that could have been bought before for two dollars an acre were bringing thousands and were eagerly sought at those prices. The oil belt, extending southeasterly, was thought to cross the farm owned by Liz and her mother. An eastern syndicate, having paid them a big price for an oil-lease and allowed a royalty, had erected a derrick and the clanging of the jars was now heard in the near-by corn-field.

It had never occurred to Liz that her lover would not return. She knew he would and was content to wait. When the day arrived on which the well was to be shot she was filled with an inexplicable feeling that a crisis was at hand. The "shooter" had been ordered from Wheeling and would arrive some time that afternoon. She resolved to watch for him as her view, from the cabin, commanded the road up the valley over which he must come. Presently her vigilance was rewarded. A stout wagon, drawn by two tired horses, appeared on the road from around the base of a hill. She could see the driver urging his jaded beasts over the rough, broken road until a bend in its course, and a thicket, hid them from view.

He did not reappear and she was wondering if an accident had occurred when, from the very spot she was watching, a shaft of dirt, stones and parts of a buggy shot high into the air, followed immediately by an explosion so loud and terrific that it seemed the hills must be torn from their rock foundations. The wagon-load of treacherous nitro-glycerine had exploded, an occurrence not uncommon in the oil-fields.

As she sat, dazed and bewildered, watching the flying debris fall to the earth, an object dropped at her feet. She stooped and picked it up—a brass button, blackened and bent.

That evening Liz discerned a familiar figure approaching the house. She did not move from her seat on the stoop, but, as it drew near, said quietly:

"Hello, Jim."

"Hello, Liz."

"When did ye get back?"

"T'day."

"Jim?"

"What?"

"Here's yer button."

"Thank ye." (Pause.) "'Lowed I'd lost it. Left my coat on the wagon seat while I went to water the horses. Bin in my coat pocket 'bout three years now."

A long silence.

"'Low we kin marry now, Liz."

"'Low we kin." Another pause, and then:

"When?"

"T'morrow, I 'low."

"All right. Good-night, Liz."

"Good-night, Jim."

BOYS AND GIRLS OF CUBA.

Question of Providing Schooling for Half a Million.

Where and how shall the 500,000 children of school age in Cuba be provided for, where there is only room and teachers for 180,000? If we could reach the ears of the mothers of the 80,000,000 of people of the great and powerful nation to the north, whose children are all comfortably clothed and provided with a snug little desk in the hundreds of thousands of school buildings where education is as free as air, we would ask them to come here and watch the faces of these uncared-for waifs as they see their more fortunate fellows go by with their *satchel or packet of books on their* way to school, as the writer has done. We are sure they would be deeply moved. If their thoughts could be portrayed in words as their feelings are upon their faces, they would wring tears from a stone image.

Surely, if the truth of the condition of these 320,000 children could be brought to the minds of these mothers, some action would be taken, some movement set on foot by which this moral tragedy could be brought to an end. For 300 years it has shrouded the greater part of the people of these islands in mental darkness. In the name of God and humanity may it now terminate!

Surely some public movement might be set on foot and money raised by subscription, even if it cannot be supplied by act of Congress. Some of the Rockefellers or Carnegies, who are endowing colleges and public libraries with their millions, might be persuaded to take a little interest in these forsaken, neglected little boys and girls who are now only able to hopelessly and sadly look at the outside of a schoolhouse, and who, unless times quickly change for the better on this island, are doomed to grow up in ignorance and vice, and be added to the illiterate class which three years ago comprised about 95 per cent of the inhabitants.—Cuban Agriculturist.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

Of the Deathlike Stillness Following the Stopping of a Clock at Night.

"Ever hear a clock stop in the middle of the night?" said the retired burglar. "I did, once, and I never was much more scared by anything, for a minute, in my life.

"I'd just picked up a watch that was layin' on the top of a bureau in a house that I was in when all of a sudden there seemed to drop right down, somehow, a stillness that was like death; and I found myself standing there holding that watch and looking around in the dark in all directions expecting something terrible to happen; and scared?

"Why, for a minute I was scared almost out of my senses. And then all of a sudden it struck me that a clock I'd been hearing ticking away good and strong up to that minute in the room back of the one I was in had stopped.

"That's all, but that was enough for me, and I just slid out.

"I like a quiet house, but I don't like one with that kind of stillness in it; and then, sometimes folks are woke up by a clock stopping just about as quick as they could be by the firing of a gun."

Clever Trick Did Not Work.

A printer on one of the Philadelphia morning newspapers recently took a "night off" in a small game of poker and finished a winner by $15. When he cashed he received his money in "cart-wheels." He knew his wife was not averse to searching his pockets when he slept late o' mornings; and, fearing the jingle of the silver pieces would lead her into temptation, he slipped a dollar under the carpeting of each step as he climbed the stairs to his bedroom. When he arose for breakfast and dressed he remembered his precaution on home-coming, and quietly chuckled as he prepared to make a profitable descent to breakfast. As he stopped on the landing in front of his bedroom door his shoes rang out on bare boards, and, glancing down, he saw the stairs stripped of carpet. His wife had begun her spring house-cleaning.

Their Opinions of Royalty.

When I first went to London, says Julian Ralph, I used to question the people about their feelings toward their rulers—the plain people, I mean, as I met them on the omnibuses and here and there. They always said that the old queen was a saint and "almost too good to be true," as it were. Of the prince they said: "Oh, 'e's all right. 'E's a fine man, 'e is; a 'ard workin', straightforward man who 'as 'ad a lot of abuse wot he don't deserve and a deal of patience a-waitin' to come to the throne." And then I would ask what they thought of the present queen. The reply usually was: "She: Why, she's a perfect hangel."

"Why does everyone call her an angel?"

"Why? On account of what she's ad to put up with from 'er 'usband, to be sure."

PELVIC CATARRH
CAUSES
Palpitation of the Heart, Cold Hands and Feet, Sinking Feelings—Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.

Mrs. X. Schneider.

Mrs. X. Schneider, 2409 Thirty-seventh Place, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"After taking several remedies without result, I began in January, 1901, to take your valuable remedy, Peruna. I was a complete wreck. Had palpitation of the heart, cold hands and feet, female weakness, no appetite, trembling, sinking feeling nearly all the time. You said I was suffering from systemic catarrh, and I believe that I received your help in the nick of time. I followed your directions carefully and can say to-day that I am well again. I cannot thank you enough for my cure. I will always be your debtor. I have already recommended Peruna to my friends and neighbors and they all praise it. I wish that all suffering women would try it. I testify this according to the truth."—Mrs. X. Schneider.

Over half the women have catarrh in some form or another. And yet, probably, not a tenth of the women know that their disease is catarrh. To distinguish catarrh of various organs it has been named very differently.

One woman has dyspepsia, another bronchitis, another Bright's disease, another liver complaint, another consumption, another female complaint. These women would be very much surprised to hear that they are all suffering with chronic catarrh. But it is so, nevertheless.

Each one of these troubles and a great many more are simply catarrh—that is, chronic inflammation of the mucous lining of whichever organ is affected. Any internal remedy that will cure catarrh in one location will cure it in any other. This is why Peruna has become so justly famous in the cure of female diseases. It cures catarrh wherever located. Its cures remain. Peruna does not palliate—it cures.

Hon. Joseph B. Crowley, Congressman from Illinois, writes from Robinson, Ill., the following praise for the great catarrhal tonic Peruna. Congressman Crowley says:

"Mrs. Crowley has taken a number of bottles of Peruna on account of nervous troubles. It has proven a strong tonic and lasting cure. I can cheerfully recommend it."—J. B. Crowley.

A catarrh book sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Discounted.

First American Boy—My papa lives like a prince.

Second American Boy—That's nothing. My papa lives like the pesident of a trust.—Detroit Free Press.

BURNS BUT NO SCARS.

Think what that means. No matter how bad the burn or scald, Cole's Carbolisalve will quickly stop the pain *and cure without scars.* Always get Cole's. There is nothing made that is as good. 25 and 50 cents, by all druggists and dealers in medicines.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

Notre Dame, Ind.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of St. Mary's Academy which apears in another column of this paper. We do not need to expatiate upon the scholastic advantages of St. Mary's for the catalogue of the school shows the scope of work included in its curriculum, which is of the same high standard as that of Vassar and Bryn Mawr, and is carried out faithfully in the class rooms. We simply emphasize the spirit of earnest devotion which makes every teacher at St. Mary's loyally strive to develop each young girl attendant there into the truest, noblest, and most intelligent womanhood. Every advantage of equipment in the class rooms, laboratories and study rooms, every care in the matter of food and clothing, and exceptional excellence of classic conditions—all these features are found at St. Mary's, in the perfection of development only to be obtained by the consecration of devoted lives to educational Christian work, in a spot favored by the Lord.

Where Charity Begins.

"How much did you realize from that play you gave for charity?"

"We hadn't a cent left over."

"Why, you had a splendid house."

"I know; but the committee realized that charity begins at home, and they couldn't possibly have found actors any poorer than ours."—Philadelphia Press.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Beat His Wife.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—You say he beat his wife with a club?

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Several clubs.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—The monster.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Oh, I don't know. You see, he beat her at golf!—Yonkers Statesman.

Homeseekers' Tickets to the West.

Homeseekers can buy excursion tickets via the Great Northern Railway, to points in Manitoba, Montana, Washington and the West, at about one fare for the round trip, on first and third Tuesdays of July, August, September and October. Tickets and information from all Railway Ticket Agents, or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul.

Then and Now.

Mrs. Growells—The idea of your calling me a goose! When you were courting me you said I was an angel.

Growells—Well, suppose I did? What is the use of twitting a man about the lies he told three years ago?—Chicago News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75 cents

Arrival and Escape.

Critic—Well, Dick, I suppose you owe all that you are to your wife?

Successful Author—No; I think I owe about three-fourths of my stimulus to all those other women who wouldn't have me.—Detroit Free Press.

Didn't Harmonize.

"Haven't you read that lovely new novel?" asked the first summer girl.

"No," replied the other. "The only edition of it I've seen has a horrid yellow cover that doesn't accord with any of my gowns."—Philadelphia Press.

Round Trip Homeseekers' Excursions to the West.

The Great Northern Railway sells homeseekers' tickets to Manitoba, Montana, Washington and all points in the West, on first and third Tuesdays of July, August, September and October, at rate of about one fare for the round trip.

Information from all Ticket Agents, or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul.

Different.

Cholly—May Gabble tells me you said Gussie Gayboy and I would never find any girls to marry us because we are too fastidious.

Miss Pepperey—There was a slight misunderstanding there. I said you were "two fast idiots."—Philadelphia Press.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

Her Class.

Mollie—Your're fond of fruit?

Chollie—Oh, yes; and I'm looking for a "peach," with a lot of money.

"I wouldn't call a girl with a lot of money a peach."

"What would you call her?"

"A plum."—Yonkers Statesman.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Noble C. Darrow, Minneapolis, Minn., typewriting machine; August Gruenwald, Columbia, S. D., chair grace; Charles Sowden, Asin, Mont., automatic threshold; Henry E. Way, Custer, S. D., ore-testing tablet; Frederick Whitehead, Butte, Mont., water attachment for power drills.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Weigh your friends in the scale of prosperity and they will be found wanting—to borrow your money.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Work is a great thing to keep a man's mind off his troubles, unless work happens to be his trouble.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

No matter how many cook books a bride owns, she keeps right on cooking things the way her mother taught her.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL
FOR HEADACHE
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

Cole's Carbolisalve
The Great Skin Remedy
will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and *there will be no scar.* Don't wait until someone gets burned but keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

Pair Lace Curtains FREE with 12 cakes Cream Complexion Toilet Soap. $1 per 12 cakes. Kerrigan & Co., 477 Bowen Ave., Chicago, Ill.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE
W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, because they are the only shoes that in every way equal those costing $5.00 and $6.00.
W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.
1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820! 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000
Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.
Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom.
Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.
FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.
Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.
Rooms Free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year of any of the Collegiate Courses.
Rooms to Rent, moderate charge to students over seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses.
A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates.
St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipment.
The 59th Year will open September 9, 1902.
Catalogues free. Address
REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

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NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.
(One mile west of the University of Notre Dame.)
Thorough English and Classical Education, including Greek, Latin, French and German. On completing the full course of studies, students receive the Regular Collegiate Degrees.
The Conservatory of Music is conducted on the plan of the best Classical Conservatories of Europe.
The Art Department is modelled after the best Art Schools of Europe.
Preparatory and Minim Departments. Pupils are here carefully prepared for the Academic and Advanced Courses. Gymnasium under direction of Graduate of Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. Bookkeeping, Phonography and Typewriting extra. Every variety of Fancy Needlework taught. For catalogue address
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Conducted by Benedictine Fathers. Oldest largest and best Catholic College in the Northwest. Location unexcelled. Commercial, Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Theological courses. Splendid new gymnasium. Rates moderate. Address,
The Rev. Vice-President.

BOYS WHO MAKE MONEY
In a dainty little booklet, 25 out of some 3000 bright boys tell in their own way just how they have made a success of selling
THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
Pictures of the boys—letters telling how they built up a paying business outside of school hours. Interesting stories of real business tact.
We will furnish you with Ten Copies the first week Free of Charge, to be sold at Five Cents a Copy; you can then send us the wholesale price for as many as you find you can sell the next week. If you want to try it, address
BOYS' DEPARTMENT
The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

GOOD THINGS TO EAT
From Libby's famous hygienic kitchens. We employ a chef who is an expert in making
LIBBY'S
Natural Flavor Food Products
We don't practice economy here. He uses the very choicest materials. A supply on your pantry shelves enables you to have always at hand the essentials for the very best meals.
LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY
CHICAGO, U. S. A.
Write for our booklet "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

ESTABLISHED 1879.
MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

As the date of the primary election approaches it becomes more apparent that Ezra G. Valentine will be the successful aspirant for the congressional nomination.

Word comes from Bemidji to the effect that County Attorney Street will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for state senator in this congressional district.

The News will wager its reputation as a prophet upon the statement that Ezra G. Valentine will have clean majority over all candidates combined for congressman in Red Lake county.

The Red Lake Falls Gazette reports that there is a great deal of opposition to the fusion of the Democrats and Populists on the county ticket in the southern part of the county. It is the same all over the county.

The following from Wheelock's Weekly, published in Fergus Falls, states the situation in Otter Tail county:

One of the most common items in township correspondence this summer is: "Hon. Ezra Valentine was in town yesterday." Hon. Ezra is making the days count before the Republican primaries. We predict he will land the nomination for congress

The congressional canvass is rapidly developing the fact that the main contestants are to be Steenerson in the northern and Valentine in the southern part of the district. These two stand out in relief on the political stage with Grindeland, Comstock and Smith in the back ground. Steenerson and Valentine are the two men whose long residence and prominence before the people in professional life and business capacity brings them into the lime light of the political stage. A careful survey of the field especially in the northern part of state, shows that the other candidates have friends, and from the fact of his residence in that portion of the district Andrew Grindeland has more than either Valentine or Comstock. But the voters are rapidly coming to the belief that the real fight is as stated between Steenerson and Valentine and those who have been friendly to Mr. Grindeland, are turning, and will continue turn to to Mr. Steenerson as their second choice, as they have a pride in naming a congressman from the northern part of the district and are coming to believe that with him they can win out at the primaries. --Crookston Journal.

The Republicans in this section who are supporting Grindeland, will never go to Steenerson. in fact many of them state openly that they will not vote for Steenerson if he secures the nomination. If they desert Grindeland they will be found in the Valentine column.

Advertised Letters.

Brudvick, Nels K.
Ishister, Joe
Johnson, Miss Mary
Sir, T. (or P.)
Halvorsen Augustine D.
Jonson, Lars
Milan, Jos.
Soenmsen, Lars

FROM TIME TO TIME

something has been said here about our clock. This is one of the times when a few more words will be appropriate.

Time is cheap, so to speak. We are offering a lot of excellent CLOCKS at very reasonable prices. Every kind of clock is here, from the bustling little alarm to the dignified and handsome marbleized Iron Mantle clock with its musical Cathedral Gong.

All these clocks are made in the foremost factories and are accurate time keepers.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Town Tales.

Wm. Lennon was in the city the first of the week.

Robert Morrison came up from Detroit last week.

M. K. Wall was down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Dibble Monday.

Matt Hughs was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hanson Monday.

Chas. W. Wilson left last week for Winnipeg on business.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. Panek last Saturday.

Herman Koefod went up to Breese the first of the week.

Hugh Dean came down from the Red Lake country last week.

County Attorney Grady was in the city the first of the week.

L. J. Higgans went up to the Red Lake the first of the week.

Ira C Richardson was down to Crookston the first of the week.

R. B. Vining was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Joseph Smith was up from Crookston the first of the week.

A. P. Kirsch, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Wiley Tindolph was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Martin Mossefin was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Herman Gruel came down from the Red Lake country last week.

Mrs. Kretzschmar spent Sunday in Red Lake Falls visiting friends.

K. J. Weeks and John Burke were down to St. Hilaire yesterday.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

D. N. Winton and J. G. Ballard were down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

Nels K. Nelson was in the city the first of the week from Germantown.

H. W. Lee was a business visitor in Crookston the first of the week.

A. J. Hanson, the baker, was down to Crookston the first of the week.

W. A. Shriter, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week

Grant Van Sant, a son of the governor, was in the city last Saturday.

W. C. Smiley left the first of the week for Minneapolis to visit his mother.

Reduced prices on millinery goods at B. M. Remmem's millinery store.

Chas. Hughes and Dan Patterson, of St. Hilaire, were in the city Monday evening.

H. F. Brown, the Crookston cigar manufacturer, was in the city the first of the week.

The Misses Johnston, of Minneapolis, are in the city, the guests of Mrs. C. C. Jackson.

A team belonging to Lars Rundall indulged in a lively runaway in town last Saturday.

Mrs. Leonard Peterson and daughter went down to Crookston Monday to visit relatives.

The county commissioners expect to sell the ditch bonds at the meeting held tomorrow.

A. Stenseth, wife and children went to Crookston Tuesday to visit friends for a short time.

I am prepared to pay all outstanding orders against District No. 107. E. E. Zeh, treasure.

A. L. Himle came up from Minneapolis the first of the week to look after his interests here.

W. A. McIntyre, of Red Lake Falls, candidate for judge of probate, was in the city over Sunday.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

Dave Benzie was in the city the first of the week from Park River, N. D., visiting his father and brother.

C. J. Knox went down to Crookston yesterday.

J. D. Ward was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

J. J. Weeks and Attorney James McIntyre were down to St. Hilaire yesterday.

A lodge of the Catholic Order of Foresters, which has been organized here for some time was formally instituted here Tuesday evening,

S. E. Atkins, of the state auditor's office, was in the city yesterday and made the News a pleasant call.

Rev. Weld and wife, of Norwood, N. D., were in the city the first of the week the guests of Rev. and Mrs Dade.

John Remmem and Charles Swenson left for Warren last week where they will remain until late in the fall.

Mrs. W. A. Murphy returned to the city Monday from Red Lake Falls where she had been visiting her parents.

The Misses Johnsons have moved their millinery store into the building north of the First National Bank.

County Commissioner Louis Hanson went to Red Lake Falls to attend a meeting of the board of equalization.

E. J. Brink, the genial St. Hilaire landlord, accompanied by Norman Hanney was in the city last Saturday.

Farmers in this section are very busy just at present putting up hay, and they are having excellent weather for this work.

Chris Amundson and R. B. Vining came down from the Red Lake country last week and on Monday proved up their claims.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet on Friday, Aug. 1 with Mrs. Rogers. All are invited to attend.

J. W. Wallin and his two daughters, Misses Helen and Florence, went up to the Red Lake the first of the week for a short vacation.

Ed Rolf has presented the public library with a complete set of Washington Irving's works, handsomely bound in 15 volumnes.

Miss Ina McAlester, who had been in the city visiting her uncle, N. W. Tarrant, returned to her home in Minneapolis last Saturday.

The statement of the condition of the First State Bank published in another column shows that institution to be in a very prosperous condition.

John E. King, of the Red Lake Falls Courier, and S. A. Swanson, candidate for the Populist nomination for state senator, were in the city last week.

Messrs. and Mesdames C. L Dobner and K. M. Hansen were down to St. Hilaire Monday evening to attend a dancing party given by Mr. and Mrs. Juluis Ploth.

The fight between Fitzsimmons and Jeffries takes place in California tomorrow night and arrangements have been made to receive the returns in this city by rounds.

Halvor Steenerson, of Crookston, was in the city last Saturday. Mr. Steenerson is a candidate for congressman from this congressional district and says he is much pleased with his prospects.

Chas. R. Aldrich, the Minneapolis architect who drew the plans for the new high school building, was in the city the first of the week inspecting the work, and giving instructions to the contractors.

The Olson Bros. are enlarging their building and the capacity of their plant and are in a position to take any and all work in the blacksmithing, horse shoeing and wagon making and repairing also steam fitting.

George Turville, Chris Porter, Tim Craig and L. J. Higgans returned to this city last Saturday from a trip to Northwestern Canada. With the exception of Mr. Turville they were not pleased with the country.

The second base ball nine of this city will go to St. Hilaire on Sunday to play with an aggregation gotten up by Bob Frits of that place.

There will an ice cream social at the tent near the bridge on Friday evening, July 25. Ice cream and cake will be served in the afternoon and evening. All are invited.

Dr. Watson was up from Red Lake Falls yesterday and in company with Dr. Tupper, of this city performed a surgical operation upon Miss Lila Jackson, daughter of C. B. Jackson.

A number of people left this city yesterday for Winnipeg to attend the fair. Among those going from this city were: C. L. Dobner and wife, K. M. Hansen and wife, James Martin Wm. Bulman, C. Jacobson, George Jarman,

The county commissioners have adopted a resolution favoring the township system of caring for the poor, and this plan will be in operation providing there is no objection from the state board of corrections and charities. It would be much cheaper.

Will Lennon, the expert timber cruiser, has returned from a trip to Idaho, where he spent a month looking over the pine in that region. He will return there later on, and it is likely that his future operations will keep him engaged there. He is making some private investments and has a friend or two associated with him.

A. A. Granum, a farmer living southeast of town, came to Thief River Falls about the 1st of June, mortgaged his farm for $800 and at once got drunk. He stayed in this condition until Monday, when was he locked up by chief Lee, and on Tuesday he was removed to Riverside hospital, his health being nearly ruined by the protected spree, and it is doubtful if he ever recovers. When arrested he had $19.50.

Big Boom For Bemidji.

Bemidji, Minn., July 22—Mayor Steidl and P. J. Russell, city attorney, have returned from St. Paul, where they closed a deal for the location of the Shelvin-Carpenter mill at this point.

As a result of the enterprise, a big boom for Bemidji is expected. The price of property has already advanced and several substantial brick blocks are under construction

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Council Proceedings.

Regular Meeting of City Council, July 17, 1902 C. L. Dobner, presiding.

Aldermen present, C. L. Dobner Chas. A. Robbecke, S. F. Staples, D. N. Winton, and Mett Harzer. Absent, none.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Reported paid to the City Treasury since last meeting, for Electric Light account, by Leonard Peterson.......... $398 55

Communication from the Supt. in regard to increased power for the Light Plant read in the council.

Moved by Alderman Staples, seconded by Alderman Robbecke, that a special Committee of Aldermen Dobner, D. N. Winton, and Harzen confer with Mrs. Kretzschmar in the matter of additional power for the Light Plant, said committee to have full power to act in the premises. Motion adopted.

Moved by Alderman Winton, seconded by Alderman Staples that permit be granted Minnie Caldwell to erect a frame building on lot No. 10, block 29, original townsite. Motion adopted.

Moved by Alderman Staples seconded by Alderman Robbecke, that application of Tollef Olson for permit to erect an addition to his blacksmith on lot 12 of block 28, original townsite, be granted. Motion adopted.

Moved by Alderman Robbecke, seconded by Alderman Staples that application of E. M. Evenson for correction of taxes on lot No. 9 block 28, original townsite be granted. Motion adopted.

Petition for cross-walk across 3rd street from and to connect with alley crossings in block 29, and 36 original townsite, granted.

Moved by Alderman Winton, seconded by Alderman Staples, that the bill of Hon. F. H. Kratka Mayor, for expences and services at Washington in behalf of city be allowed at $1800.00. Motion adopted.

The following bills were audited and allowed.

Anton Skog, for street work	$1 50
K. Rannestead, for street work	11 02
Stalk, for street work	16 00
A. O. Bjorseth, for street work	1 50
Ed Johnson, for street work	5 00
George Humphrey, for blacksmith work	8 25
John W. Eastman, for printing	8 00
Wagner and Lafree, cleaning chimney for the City Hall	3 25
Swenson & Aas, for merchandise	5 05
W. C. Smiley for surveyor	28 00
Frank Tilton, for street work	4 50
C. C. Perkins, assistant surveyor	1 00
George Perkins assistant surveyor	13 00
O. Olsen, for street work	16 00
M. Schmitz, for street work	7 25
Joseph Hollan for street work	4 00
Nils Severson for street work	1 20
F. Cernousek street work overseen	20 00
Albert Voss street work with team	27 30
James Novak, for street work	11 40
Stephen Waring, for street work with a team	7 50
James Meehan, Jr. 20 loads of gravel	8 00
Special Police for the 4th	12 00
George Jarman, for special police	10 50
Chas. A. Robbecke, hard coal for the city	7 00
T. R. F. Lumber Co. for lumber	253 00
W. J. Kelley, for street work	7 50

Moved to adjourn, adopted, adjourned.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

Statement of the condition of the FIRST STATE BANK, at Thief River Falls, at the close of business on July 16, 1902.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$105,630 38
Overdrafts		1,247 20
Other bonds, stocks and securities		11,147 85
Banking house furniture and fixtures		3,735 30
Due from banks	58,718 66	
Checks and cash items	2,147 80	
Currency	2,122 00	
Gold	4,030 00	
Silver	1,134 60	
Fractional	26 94	
Total available assets		69,179 80
Total		190,940 63
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$10,000 00
Surplus fund		2,000 00
Undivided profits, net		2,865 63
Deposits subject check	$97,532 74	
Demand certificates	17,543 92	
Certified checks	200 00	
Total immediate liabilit's	111,276 66	
Time certificates	64,738 34	
Total deposits		176,015 00
Total		190,940 63

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss. I, H. O. Dobner, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. O. Dobner, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23th day of July 1902.

Olaf Nyhus,
Notary Public.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

State of Minnesota, } ss. District Court,
County of Red Lake. } Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ruth E. Young, Plaintiff, against Harry S. Young, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Thief River Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this Summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Dated June 10th, A. D. 1902.

IRA C. RICHARDSON,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
j12j17 Residing at Thief River Falls, Minn.

Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn., up to 2 o'clock P. M. of July 26, 1902, for furnishing material and putting in culverts on all County ditches, according to plans and specifications on file in the Auditors office.

Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated July 16th, 1902.

ADAM ZEH,
County Auditor, Red Lake County.

HARPER WHISKY

The World's Best by Every Test

Gold medals for high-standard quality at New Orleans 1885; Chicago, 1893; Paris 1900. For sale by

JOHN MORGAN.

For blacksmithing, and horse-shoeing and general woodwork go to Olsen Bros. Cheapest and best shop in the city.

Presbyterian services at the tent next Sabbath as follows:
S. S. at 12 a. m. C. E. at 7 P. M.
Evening preaching service at 8.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, } ss. In Probate Court,
County of Red Lake. } Special Term July, 12th A. D. 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Engebert E. Brown, Deceased.

Letters of Testamentary on the estate of Engebert E. Brown deceased, late of the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, being granted to Lourense O. Brown.

IT IS ORDERED, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County for examination and allowance, or be forever barred

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That the 5th day of January, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock A. M. at a regular term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the Court-House in the city Red Lake Falls in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Thief River Falls News a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 12th day of July A. D. 1902.

By the Court:
J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

july 17 aug 7

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 6th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on July 25, 1902, viz: GUSTAF OPSETH, H. E. No. 23807, for the NE¼ NE¼ Sec. 13, Tp. 151 N., R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Victor Wiberg, of Strip, Minn.
Gjermund Nordhagen of Strip, Minn.
Ole Setnes, of Strip, Minn.
Olaf Opseth, of Strip, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

June 12 july 17

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 21st, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on August 4th, 1902, viz: AUTHUR DEVINE, H. E. 2839 Chippewa Series, for the W½ SW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 155, R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Thrond P. Haugre, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
James Roach, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Patric Cummerford, of Thief River F., Minn.
Mickael Stirns, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

June 26 july 31

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 17th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thorwick, Minn., on August 1st, 1902, viz: GUNDER GUNDERSON, H. E. 880, Chippewa Series, for the Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 18, lot 1, Sec. 19, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gjermund Johnson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Marie Klungnes, of Thorwick, Minn.
Otto Everby, of Thorwick, Minn.
Telef Johnson, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVETER PETERSON,
Register.

June 26 july 31

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Crookston, Minn., May 27th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims before Nels K. Nelson, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thorwick, Marshall county, Minn., on July 21st, 1902, viz:

HAROLD OEN, on homestead application No. 1008, Chippewa Series, for the lots 8 and 9, and E½ SE¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

JOHN W. DAHL, on homestead application No. 32, Chippewa Series, for NW¼ SE¼, and SW¼ NE¼, and lot 3, Sec. 26, Tp. 155 N. R. 43 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said lands, viz:

John Easthouse, of Thorwick, Minn.
John O. Fabelloden, of Thorwick, Minn.
Harold Oen, of Thorwick, Minn.
Saave Brokke, of Thorwick, Minn.
John W. Dahl, of Thorwick, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

June 12 to july 17

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 25th 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on August 14th, 1902, viz: ANTON HORBISH, Jr., H. E. 891, Chippewa Series, for the S½ NE¼, and N½ SE¼, Sec. 22, Tp. 155 N., of R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Kratochvile, of Germantown, Minn.
Henry Roller, of Germantown, Minn.
Joseph Vakoc, of Germantown, Minn.
Charles Kookman, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON
Register.

July 3 aug 7

Subscribe for the News.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1902. NUMBER 30

SWAMP FEVER

A New Disease Among Horses in This Section.

The following, taken from the St. Paul Pioneer Press is of local interest:

A new disease among horses in the northern part of the state is baffling the veterinary department of the state board of health. The disease is populary known as "swamp fever". It has been known in Manitoba for several years, and veterinarians of that province have been studying it in vain for several years to ascertain what really causes it.

Thus far the greatest number of cases have been reported from Polk, Red Lake and Norman counties, although cases have also been reported from Marshall, Kittson and Roseau counties, and the disease is supposed to have caused the loss of many animals in other counties in the northern part of the state whose death was a mystery.

Many of the residents of the counties where the disease is most common believe it was brought in from Manitoba by horses imported by contractors building railroads.

It somewhat resembles a disease known among horses in the Philippines, but there is nothing to make veterinarians believe that it has been transplanted from those islands, although the origin of the two diseases may be similar.

"Swamp fever" is an extremely difficult disease to study, as it is slow, animals frequently living for months after they contract it. They gradually waste away, until they become too weak to walk and the legs become partially paralyzed, but the victims retain to the last a hearty appetite. There is a fever, but it is low, and does its work slowly.

Dr. Brimhall of the veterinary department of the state board of health recently investigated a case in which the stricken animal was partially paralyzed and was dragged on a stone boat into a field for an autopsy. The animal's eyes were clear and it ate eagerly of the grass by the way as it was dragged along.

The veterinary department of the state board of health is studying the disease carefully and hopes soon to isolate the bacillus of the disease. The great difficulty is in obtaining material to work with. The department is usually notified after the animal has wasted away, when it can live only a few days.

New Time Card.

The new time card for the passenger train on this branch of the Great Northern went into effect Monday. The train now leaves Crookston at 9:32 and goes to Red Lake Falls, arriving there at 11:10, and at Thief River Falls at 12:25, remaining here until 4, when it goes to Crookston by way of Red Lake Falls. Passengers going or coming from this city to Crookston will have to stop off at St. Hilaire while the train goes to Red Lake Falls. The new time card does not give general satisfaction.

Missionary Meetings.

265,000 children of public school age in Minnesota are still out of Sunday School.

How shall we reach them?

Mr. F. A. Bartlett, of St. Paul, State Missionary under the auspices of the American Sunday School Union, in connection with the missionary of this district, C. M. Williams, will help us to solve the problem. Come and hear him at the Methodist Church, Wednesday afternoon and evening, August 9th. Mr. Bartlett will speak to the children in a union meeting at 3:30 in the afternoon. The union service will be held in the evening at 8 o'clock.

Fined $1.

Four young boys about 13 years of age were arrested last Friday for stealing candy from the Great Northern depot, and were each fined $1 and costs before Judge Tarrant on Saturday morning. The names of the boys were: Earl Dolan, Frank Golls, Louis Bushey and Henry Olson, and with the exception of the last named all pleaded guilty.

Many articles have been stolen from the depot in the past, presumably by other boys and Agent Miller will from now on prosecute all offenders. He requests that boys wishing to avoid arrest must keep away from the depot.

Proposed Constitutional Amendments.

The voter will have no more important duty at the next election than to vote on the proposed constitutional amendments. Under the constitution no amendment can be passed except by a majority of all the votes cast. It has to have over half of all the votes put in the ballot boxes and therefore the man who does not vote at all on the amendments, that is does not mark them at all, in effect votes against them. To vote for them you have to mark the ballot, to vote against them you merely have to do nothing. It is therefore absolutely essential that the voter mark his ballot if he wants the amendments to pass. This year's proposed amendments also are the most important ever submitted in this state.

Four constitutional amendments will be on the ballots. The first is on the increase of the gross earnings tax of railroads from three to four per cent. The second is to increase the size of the state loans that can be made to cities, villages, towns and school districts. The third concerns state aid in road and bridge building. The fourth is to permit the drawing of a model tax law.

Not Our Fault.

A dispatch from Solway to the Minneapolis Journal says, that about 300 Red Lake Chippewas are engaged in picking blueberries near that place, and are all dissatisfied because the treaty for the cession of the 11 townships east of this city was not ratified by congress. There are others.

Removal Sale.

To reduce stock before removing everything in millinery at cost at Mrs. Caldwells, back of New Drug store.

TOMORROW

Republican County Committee to Meet.

Chairman C. L. Dobner, of the Red Lake county Republican committee, has called a meeting of the members to be held in this city tomorrow. The meeting is to be held for the purpose of forming a stronger organization in the county, and it is expected that some of the candidates for county offices will be present. Reports from various points in the county indicate that Red Lake county will be found in the Republican column this year, and the committee proposes to make an aggressive campaign.

Saving in Good Roads.

An Indiana engineer has been estimating the cost of transportation by road, and has produced a strong argument for the very best roads.

He figures that the cost of moving one ton by horse power over one mile of dry, sandy road is 64 cents; over wet sand, 32 cents; over ruts and mud, 39 cents; over broken stone and ruts, 26 cents; over an earth road that is dry and hard, 18 cents; over a broken stone road in good condition, 8 cents; over a compact gravel road; 8.8 cents; over stone paving, 5.33 cents; over asphalt, 2.7 cents.

The engineer argues that if wagon transportation at a cost of 5 cents a mile a ton could be universal in this country, many millions of dollars would be saved and millions of tons of merchandise which cannot now be handled at a profit, would be available in the markets.

The pronounced characteristic of Republican legislation in Minnesota has been that honest, every day, common sense—that—in the aggregate is said to amount to genius. In its forty years of state control the party has shown a positive genius in wise legislation and no where has this been more evident than in the laws for the control of railroads. The party has not at any time hurled upon the statue books a mass of drastic anti-railroad laws to unsettle business, cripple transportation and breed evil during years of adjustment, but gradually as the interest and business of the state have demanded, fair and just measures have been passed until today Minnesota stands foremost in the states of the Union in its spendid series of laws for the control of transportation. Every session of the legislature adds to these laws as the needs of the shippers increase and the latest movement in this direction was to make the railroad commissionerships elective offices. The Republican party has not only given the state the best railroad code of any state in the Union, but has put its enforcement in the hands of a board directly elected by the people and answerable to them.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

C. W. Johnson's Cash Bargain Store.

(Successor to Rollis & Johnson.)

We handle a complete line of fancy groceries. Shoes to be sold at a discount next week.

For All Kinds of Fruit go to FANT'S Tropical Fruit Store.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

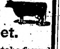

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

TAKE A THINK!

Did you ever think about what kind of coffee you drink? Some of it is pure--some impure--some no earthly good--some is the very best and looks like amber and has the taste of nectar. We keep that kind.

12½c a lb.	Is a good mixture for the money. No one can keep a better at the price.
20c a lb.	Is a fine coffee—the best we know of for the money. It makes an elegant drink. Try it and you will come back for more.
30c and 35c a lb.	Are both Mocha and Java and the very best coffee you can buy—you get purity, strength and flavor in these.

HIMLE'S STORE

"A Popular Pair"

Home and Bengal Brands of Canned Goods.

Favorable trade promoters representing the best of values in their respective grades. The distribution of these brands show a most flattering increase insuring the best evidence of their superior quality at right prices.

You can bank every time on the superior quality of all articles bearing the label HOME BRAND and we guarantee the goods as representing the very best procurable.

Good Coffee Is a Trade Winner While Poor Coffee Drives Trade Away.

Our line from the cheapest to the highest is carefully selected, comprising the better selections from the various grades, the wants of our customers being kept well in view.

The very large increased sales on our line of coffee is most flattering to us and is the strongest indication of their merit.

We Solicit Your Orders.

Central Mercantile Co.

Phone No 19.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 10,000.

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

We make a specialty of Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand Pride of the North Flour made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby, RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Subscribe for the News.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

What a constitution King Edward must have had at the start.

Ages will have to pass before we can have a firecrackerless Fourth of July.

Nursery reformers who propose to abolish the cradle are attacking a rock of ages.

The Polish officials who intend to try snubbing the kaiser will be wiser after their experiment.

Prof. Albion W. Small thinks the idle rich should be obliged to work. But who would employ them?

By careful economy in his library fund Mr. Schwab is able to build a bigger house than Mr. Carnegie's.

By all means, ladies, adopt the reform dress proposed by a Cincinnati woman. Making and all, it costs $1.25.

Emperor William is reducing his weight by violent exercise at ping-pong. This is equivalent to swearing it away.

A man's idea of a good wife is one who never asked him for money and who doesn't sit up for him when he is out late.

People who kill themselves because it is hot must be thoroughly convinced that the other hot place exists only in fiction.

The American artist who was engaged to paint the coronation will probably now proceed to sue King Edward for damages.

J. Pierpont Morgan is said to be troubled with an affection of the eyes. Still, it does not appear that he is overlooking much.

The Duchess of Marlborough spent over $100,000 getting ready for the coronation. She is probably taking the king's illness sadly to heart.

The monkey that drank too much at a fashionable Newport dinner given in his honor proved that men are only the victims of a far-off heredity.

The girl who was preparing for a wedding with a man named Alred and who eloped with a man named Swope certainly can't be very particular about names.

The Moorish coronation envoy has left London for Morocco, rejoicing that he was "going back to a civilized country." Perhaps he saw them "mafick."

Wonderful to relate, the automobile race from Paris to Innspruck was completed without the destruction or even the mutilation of a single spectator.

When the cashier of that Newport bank was through with it the vaults contained just $35, while the liabilities are $300,000. But why did he leave the $35?

A man may figure that he is growing old when it is disinclination rather than dignity that prevents him from getting on the picnic merry-go-round and taking a spin.

Hamlin Garland has announced that there are two great English writers now living. One is William Dean Howells. The name of the other he can mention with one capital letter.

The Nebraska girls who have declared a boycott on all young men who swear and lie will have a chance to discover the truth of Mark Twain's remark: "Be good and you will be lonely."

It costs $31.62 per capita to govern the city of New York, and, considering the sort of government the people of the metropolis get, and considering other facts, also, the price is infernally steep.

The news that Prof. Bristol has shipped from Bermuda a pocket sea serpent leads the public to feel sure that the brand of American whisky exported to the island is not what it ought to be.

A British naval captain has committed suicide because he was left a fortune of $2,000,000. He considered his responsibility too great to be borne. What an enigma such a man must be to Hetty Green.

Another note of warning has been published against the use of iced drinks during the season of hot weather, although it would seem that an honorable exception might be made in favor of the mint julep.

The Northwestern Elevated Railway Company has devised a car attachment called the "fool catcher." It is to be hoped that it is not so perfectly protected by patents that it cannot be operated outside of Illinois.

The New York courts have decided that a woman's picture may be used for advertising purposes whether she approves of the same or not; all of which, to the layman, looks like a particularly vicious slap at common sense.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

From the Capital.

Senator McLaurin declines the appointment to fill the vacancy on the court of claims, basing his action on adverse criticism of a Southern newspaper.

Gen. Frederick D. Grant has been offered the command of the Department of Texas, to which Gen. Jacob Smith had been assigned before his retirement by the president.

Orders have been received at the New York navy yard to proceed with the preparations for the building of the new battleship Connecticut. Work on the launching ways has been started.

It is said that President Roosevelt is trying to decide whether to appoint Representative Sherman or Representative Ray, both of New York, to the vacant judgeship of the Northern New York district.

The state department has decided that Filipinos who are natives of the islands and loyal to the United States, when absent therefrom are entitled to be protected by diplomatic and consular officers of the United States.

Mrs. O. H. Rask is very desirous of having the body of her husband, Lieut. O. H. Rask of the Marine corps, returned to this country for burial in Arlington cemetery. Mrs. Rask is soon to visit her husband's parents at La Crosse, Wis.

People Talked About.

Capt. B. S. Wood, a prominent Pittsburg coal man and former president of the National Board of Transportation, is dead at New Orleans.

James McNeill Whistler, the American painter, has telegraphed to friends in London that he has practically recovered from his recent illness.

Brig. Gen. W. H. Carter has been detailed as acting adjutant general during the absence of Gen. Corbin in Europe in addition to the duty as a member of the war board.

Gen. William H. L. Barnes, one of the leading lawyers and one of the most eloquent orators of the Pacific coast, is dead at San Francisco of hemorrhage of the lungs. He was sixty years old.

The Rev. Walter Calley, pastor of the Tabernacle church, Bowdoin Square, Boston, has decided to accept the position of general secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, recently tendered him.

Criminal.

James Cockrill was fatally shot from the court house window at Jackson, Ky., by a member of the Harges faction.

Dennis Bowen, a guard with Forepaugh's circus, being reprimanded, answered with a revolver, killing Lee Bruce, a teamster.

Monroe Hallum and Jim Gaston, negroes, were lynched near Kosciusko, Miss., simply for being leaders in inciting race prejudice.

Masked men took two O. & M. mine employes from their bunks at Ouray, Col., and forced them to leave camp. No reason was assigned for the act.

John R. McGehee, charged with the murder of F. L. Miller, a Confederate veteran, committed suicide in his cell at Rome, Ga., by cutting his throat with a shoe string.

Steve West, colored, was hanged in the jail yard at Vicksburg, Miss., for the murder of Minnie Fisher, a nineteen-year-old negro girl, a year ago. The execution was private.

Ed Bakewell, a guard at the Chandler mines, at Florence, Col., was forced to flee to the woods by drunken miners. Later he shot and killed one of the latter, a negro, named W. H. White.

The stabbing of Eli Louckets, Company F, Sixth cavalry, in a negro resort at Leavenworth, Kan., was followed by the razing of the place by his comrades, during which several were severely clubbed by the police.

David Miller, who lives near Osceola, Pa., went home intoxicated and abused his wife. His son-in-law, Robert Roach, compelled the old man to desist. Miller then secured his repeating rifle and shot Roach three times. The latter died.

Their plans having miscarried, two men who attempted to bunco E. Homann, a farmer of Mattoon, Ill., fled, leaving behind letters and $500 in currency. Later, a detective appeared with power of attorney and recovered the money, the letters being retained.

William S. Byers, a leading lawyer of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and Democratic nominee for congress, has been arrested on three charges, for the robbery of $250,000 from the venerable Jacob Byers, who swore to the information. The bond is fixed by the court at $250,000, which Attorney Byers seems unable to give.

From Other Shores.

A cyclone swept over Kiew, Russia, damaging much property and killing twenty persons.

The population of Hayti is badly divided on the question of president, and trouble is liable to ensue.

G. W. Cook, a retired British soldier, is under arrest at Halifax, N. S., on a charge of murdering his six-weeks-old bride.

A sailboat sixteen feet long, containing a man and wife on their honeymoon, has arrived at Dover from Nova Scotia.

United States Minister Buck at Tokio, Japan, has cabled the department of state that Asiatic cholera has broken out there.

The Biegenland, after drifting three days with a broken shaft, was towed into Halifax, N. S., with her 203 passengers, by the Harrison line steamer Scholar.

Mrs. Stanley Spencer, wife of the aeronaut, who navigated her husband's airship about the Crystal Palace, London, so successfully, is the first lady to accomplish such a feat.

Several shocks of earthquake, throwing furniture and crockery about and cracking buildings, have been felt at Kingston, St. Vincent, during the past few days, and much alarm is felt.

In a supplementary estimate, the British government asks for £25,000 for coronation expenses, the original £100,000 proving insufficient.

Holbein attempted to swim from Dover to Ramsgate, but was forced to give up within four miles of the latter point. He was in the water four hours and three-quarters and swam eighteen miles.

The fact of dissensions between small tribes throughout the Philippine isles will inure to the benefit of the government, as one or the other in every quarrel is sure to appeal for protection by the authorities.

The Rhodes bequests for Oxford scholarships will be in operation in the autumn of 1903, and students from the United States, the British colonies and Germany will be admitted to the university, in compliance with the conditions of the will. The educational work projected by Mr. Rhodes will be supervised by an Oxford man.

Accidental Happenings.

A Dutch lieutenant and eleven soldiers were killed in a brush with insurgents in the island of Sumatra.

Two children of W. H. Feather of Pinto, Md., were cremated in a fire that burned Feather's home. An exploding gasoline stove caused the fire.

By the capsizing of their sailboat on the Ohio river at Aurora, Ind., Ben Watts, Albert Miller and Robert McLaughlin, young men, were drowned. Clayton Kaston saved himself.

Fire at Owensboro, Ky., destroyed the Osborne planing mill, the Continental Tobacco factory and a number of railway cars. Loss, $95,000. A passing engine is supposed to have caused the blaze.

The business portion of the winter resort of Camden, S. C., is in ruins, as the result of a fire which started from the explosion of a lamp. Several handsome old colonial residences and business blocks were destroyed.

A Baltimore & Ohio freight locomotive exploded near Olney, Ill. Engineer Conaty of Washington, Ind., was instantly killed, and Fireman Michael Muster, also of Washington, was fatally injured. Fifteen cars were completely wrecked.

Fire in the exposition grounds, in the suburbs of East Dallas, Texas, in thirty minutes, destroyed the main exposition building, one of the largest buildings in the country; the music hall annex, the poultry building and several private buildings. The loss will reach $100,000.

Otherwise.

Joe Gans knocked out Rufe Turner of Stockton, Cal., in the fifteenth round at Oakland, Cal.

Nineteen different unions are now engaged in the garment workers' strike in New York, which includes some 4,000 people.

A Pana (Ill.) paper will publish the Bible as a serial. Fifty years will be required for the purpose, as the installments will be small.

The Tocajo Cocoa and Sugar company, capital $2,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., to grow and manufacture sugar and cocoa.

Andrew Carnegie has offered to give $20,000 for the building of a library in Lorain, Ohio, on condition that the city furnish a site and provide for its maintenance.

Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, who was recently injured in a cab accident, has started on a cruise aboard the admiralty yacht Enchantress to recuperate.

Charles M. Schwab's residence, to cost $3,500,000, will not be located on Fifth avenue, New York, but will be the most palatial in the city, with large grounds and an Italian garden.

Justice Hall, of the state supreme court of Utah upholds the "sealing for eternity" marriage contract, and declares the church divorce of John R. Park and Annie F. Park void.

The supposed heirs to the "Cronkhite" estate of $60,000,000 in Amsterdam are again pushing their claims, and feel confident of success, through the efforts of Mrs. M. L. Wood of Chicago.

Russell Sage, hanging to the hand rail, was dragged some twenty feet by an electric car in New York before he could be released. A sudden start as he was alighting threw him off his feet.

The Cape Town correspondent of the London Daily Mail cables that the government engineering commission has recommended an extension of the harbor works at Table Bay, Cape Colony, at a cost of £3,500,000.

At a meeting of the Massachusetts Republican state committee Hon. John D. Long, formerly secretary of the navy, was selected to preside over the state Republican convention, which it was voted to hold on Oct. 3.

From an official of the Cambria Steel company at Johnstown, Pa., it is learned that about one-half of the company's 12,000 employes will participate in an advance of wages which will average 10 per cent, to date from July 1.

Russell-Wilson of Milan, Ohio, acting as physician with an alleged filibustering expedition in Nicaragua, was captured and sentenced to death, but Senator Hanna is endeavoring to secure his release.

Preparations are being made for an entertainment in New York of the thirtieth convention of the International Association of Fire Engineers, which is to be held in the Grand Central Palace, Sept. 16-19.

Brig. Gen. Charles King has formally notified the Council Bluffs, Iowa, committee that he would surely be in attendance on the third annual reunion of the National Society of the Army of the Philippines, which is to be held in that city Aug. 13, 14 and 15.

The American consul general at Cape Town thinks that there will be a great boom in trade in South Africa, now that peace has been restored. This country at present ships more than twice as many goods to South Africa as any other country save Great Britain, a condition which will swiftly change, with the return of peace.

AMES IN BAD SHAPE.

Detective Nelson Arrives Home and So Reports.

Minneapolis, July 26. — Detective Charles Nelson has returned to Minneapolis, after being away several weeks, in the course of which he saw the mayor and his brother, the chief of police. Speaking of the two he said: "Doc Ames is a sick man. I don't think you will ever see him alive in Minneapolis. You ought to see him. His face is as sharp as a razor. It is drawn and haggard, and he is growing gray rapidly. The mayor has aged ten years in the last three months. I never saw a man so nearly broken down. The mayor has been worried to death. Every time anything happened some fool ran to him and told him about it. The threats that have been made against him and his administration and the doings of the grand jury have made him a nervous wreck. Fred Ames will return to Minneapolis. He will be back here at the end of the week at the latest. He went away for a little rest after his trial. He is thoroughly rested now and will return to face the music."

AMES BROTHERS' COUPE.

Mayor and His Brother Meet in a Chicago Hotel.

Chicago, July 26.—A conference was held at the Palmer house yesterday between Mayor A. A. Ames of Minneapolis, Mrs. Ames and Fred Ames. *Capt. Alfred Coffin was expected*, but it is understood that if he was in the city he met his friends without any one being aware of it. Mayor and Mrs. Ames arrived from West Baden, Ind., in the morning. The mayor presented a letter of introduction to the manager of the Palmer house, in which he was referred to as "the house surgeon of the leading hotel in West Baden." To inquirers the information was given out that the guest was not the mayor, but "Dr. Ames." It was not until in the evening that it became known about the hotel that the guests were Mayor Ames and his wife.

RUSTY NAIL KILLS GIRL.

After Seemingly Healing, Lockjaw Results From Scratch.

La Crosse, Wis., July 26.—The eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Harris of North La Crosse, died of lockjaw yesterday, after two days of terrible suffering. Some time ago the girl scratched her ankle on a rusty nail, but the wound apparently healed. She was not troubled again until Monday, when she began to complain of pains in her throat. When a doctor arrived she was fast becoming rigid about the neck and arms, and nothing could be done to save her. She died in great agony.

HELENA WANTS WATER.

Injunction Prevents Company From Stopping the Supply.

Helena, Mont., July 26.—On the application of the city, Judge H. C. Smith of the district court yesterday issued a temporary injunction restraining the Helena Water Works company from turning off the water for fire and sewerage purposes. The company had served notice that unless its demands for $1,500 for June were paid it would shut off the water at noon yesterday. The order of the court was made returnable July 30.

MASONS LAY CORNER STONE.

Grand Forks Temple Ceremonies Followed by Banquet.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 26. — The corner stone of the new Masonic temple here was laid last night with elaborate ceremonies. Grand Master Stockwell of Grafton laid the stone, assisted by Masonic dignitaries from all parts of the state. The edifice will be a handsome one, costing $30,000. After the laying of the stone a banquet was held at Masonic hall, at which addresses were delivered by many prominent Masons.

KILLED BY HIS APPETITE.

South Dakota Man Found Dead on the Broad Prairie.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 26.—The dead body of Richard D. Smith, a score of years ago one of the best known clerks of Sioux Falls, but whose life was wrecked by excessive drinking, was found yesterday afternoon on the prairie southwest of Sioux Falls, where he died alone. For a few days he had been mildly insane as the result of drinking.

LABOR LEADER FOR CONGRESS.

Democrats Nominate Reece to Oppose Lacey.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, July 26.—John P. Reece of Albia, Monroe county, was nominated in this city yesterday afternoon by the Democrats of the Sixth congressional district in opposition to John F. Lacey for congress. The nominee is president of the Iowa State Mineworkers.

La Follette to Review Troops.

Madison, Wis., July 26.—According to present plans Gov. La Follette will review the First regiment and battery of the W. N. G. at Camp Douglas on Monday, Aug. 4; the Second regiment and cavalry, Aug. 14 or 15, and the Third regiment and battalion Aug. 21.

Dead Man Unidentified.

Eau Claire, Wis., July 26.—The identity of the man killed by the cars between Eau Claire and Altoona last night is unknown. The coroner's jury returned a verdict to that effect and attached no blame to the railroad.

Drowned While Bathing.

Wahpeton, N. D., July 26. — Last evening while a company of boys were bathing in the Red river George Chezick, aged seventeen, was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

Intense Heat in North Dakota.

Lisbon, July 26.—A dispatch from the scorching weather yesterday—the hottest day of the season—damaged all late sown crops, coming as it did after a prolonged period of abnormally cool weather. It was above 90 degrees.

Horse Traders' Reunion.

Pierre, S. D., July 26.—Fort Pierre will hold a horse fair on the 6th of next month, when the owners of horses, or those who desire to own them, can get together and buy and sell in any number they desire.

IN OPEN DEFIANCE

FRENCH CATHOLICS WILL RESIST EXECUTION OF PREMIER'S ORDERS.

PEASANTS ARE UP IN ARMS

REPORTERS FROM PARIS SET UPON WITH PITCHFORKS AND STICKS.

BLOODSHED IS VERY LIKELY

PEASANTS SAY THEY WOULD RATHER BE SHOT THAN ABANDON SISTERS.

Paris, July 27.—A serious situation is prevailing in the Catholic country around Brest on account of the closing of the unauthorized schools.

The countryside has taken up arms and is determined to resist any attempt at the forcible execution of the orders of the premier. An incident yesterday evening at Saint Menin, eighteen miles from Brest, shows the spirit of the peasantry. Two newspaper men of Brest drove there in an automobile to investigate the situation at the Sisters' school.

Immediately after they had entered the commune a boy sounded a bugle and crowds of peasants swarmed from the fields armed with pitchforks and iron-bound sticks, shouting "Long live the Sisters!" "Long live liberty!" One of the reporters was dragged from the automobile and the

Fanatics Beat Him

with their pitchforks and sticks. The newspaper man explained in broken dialect that he had only come in search of information, but they refused to listen to him, and the reporter had to keep them at bay with a revolver. He succeeded in regaining the automobile and drove off at full speed, followed by a shower of stones.

A school at Ploudanic, in the same neighborhood, had been converted into a fortress, barricades have been erected and the inhabitants have formed a cordon about the surrounding area. The lady superior said:

"You see our barricades. They must shoot us before we yield. There will be bloodshed if any one attempts to enter."

Placards have been posted in the townships urging resistance to the police. The population of Landerneau, twelve miles from Brest, has formed relays

To Guard the School,

and peasant women sit on benches opposite the gate, knitting while awaiting the coming of gendarmes. They are greatly excited and declare they prefer to be shot rather than abandon the Sisters. The lady superior of the Landerneau convent said:

"Like true Bretons, we will only yield to force. The women and other people who are guarding the school night and day have given us a courageous example."

The population of Roscoff is guarding the schools day and night. Sentinels are watching the roads and men are sleeping on the ground in the neighborhood in order to be ready at the first alarm.

Count Albert de Mun, the clerical leader in the chamber of deputies, is stumping the country, denouncing the action of the government and urging resistence.

KITCHENER MOBBED.

It Was a Friendly Demonstration, However.

London, July 27. — Lord Kitchener, who had been largely lost to public view since his triumphal re-entry into London July 12, received an unexpected demonstration of London enthusiasm yesterday when a cab in which he traversed the city was actually mobbed close to the Bank of England and the conquerer of South Africa had to be rescued by the police. Lord Kitchener drove to a private bank near the Mansion house. He was instantly recognized and such a crowd collected outside that he had to escape by a side door. He was detected, however, and drove off amid frantic cheers, which he smilingly acknowledged with a salute. While passing through Queen Victoria street Lord Kitchener was again recognized and the cab was held up by a cheering crowd. The police had to open a way before the vehicle could proceed.

WRECK IN ARIZONA.

Brakeman, Engineer and Three Mexican Employes Are Killed.

Tucson, Ariz., July 27.—Five persons were killed and a number injured in a wreck yesterday near Llano, on the Sierra railroad. The northbound International train was derailed by a washout and the engine, baggage car, two passenger coaches and a Pullman sleeper toppled over an embankment. The baggage car and one passenger coach were smashed to kindlingwood, but the first-class coaches and the Pullman escaped with little injury. A brakeman and an engineer who were dead-heading and three Mexican employes were killed outright. Three passengers were seriously injured. Many others received slight injuries and bruises.

Killed by a Premature Explosion.

New Cumberland, W. Va., July 27.—The premature explosion of a shot in the clay mine at Black Hawk works, just below here yesterday, instantly killed John Carnahan and Thomas Sheets. Both leave families.

Will Question Balfour.

London, July 27. — Thomas Gibson Lowler, Conservative, next Monday will invite Mr. Balfour, in the house of commons, to make a statement of the government's policy regarding the Atlantic shipping question.

To Demolish Santo Stefano.

Venice, July 27. — A technical commission has ordered the demolition of the Santo Stefano clock tower, which has shown signs of collapse. Several houses also have been ordered to be demolished.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Oil has been discovered in large quantities in the island of Trinidad and is being worked under Canadian auspices.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Bryant Lumber and Shingle company at Fremont, a suburb of Seattle. Loss, $50,000.

The census bureau has issued a bulletin on the manufacture of musical instruments and materials in the United States.

According to the Rome Tribuna King Victor Emmanuel will visit Emperor William in Berlin during the last week in August.

Figures have been issued showing that the British army during the war in South Africa consumed 24,500,000 pounds of jam.

The London Daily Mail says there is reason to believe the powers will decline Russia's invitation to take part in a conference on trusts.

The civil service commission has issued a statement expressing gratification at the remarkable showing made by native Porto Ricans in the postal service examinations recently held at San Juan. The natives made generally higher averages than the Americans who entered the examinations. They even made higher averages than the Americans in answering questions on the geography of the United States.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, July 28. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 80 @ 81c; No. 2 Northern, 75@77c. Oats—No. 3 white, 50@51c; No. 3, 48@50c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 63@64c; No. 3, 61@63c.

Minneapolis, July 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 80c; No. 1 Northern, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 73 3-4c.

Duluth, July 28.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 78 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 76c; No. 2 Northern, 74c; No. 3 spring, 72 1-2c; Manitoba, 76c; oats, 33 1-4c; rye, 53 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 28. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 79 @ 79 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 78@78 1-2c; September, 72c. Rye—No. 1, 61 1-2c. Barley—No. 2, 70c. Oats—No. 2 white, 61 1-2@62c. Corn—September, 60 1-8@63 1-4c.

Chicago, July 28. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 76c; No. 3 red, 71 @ 73c; No. 2 hard winter, 74c; No. 3 hard winter, 72@73c; No. 1 Northern spring, 78 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 77c; No. 3 spring, 70@76c. Cash Corn—No. 2, 66 1-2@67c; No. 3, 65 @ 65 1-2c. Cash Oats—No. 2, 51c; No. 3, 45c.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 28. — Cattle — Beeves, $5.50 @ 7.25; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@5; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.50; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4. Hogs, $7.20@7.60; bulk, $7.35@7.45.

Chicago, July 28. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $7.85@8.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.25; heifers, $2.25@6.50, calves, $2.50 @ 6.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $7.15 @ 7.95; good to choice heavy, $7.70@8.02 1-2. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $4.25@5; fair to choice mixed, $2.75@4.25; Western sheep, $2.50@4.75; native lambs, $3@7.

South St. Paul, July 28. — Cattle — Choice butcher steers, $7@7.50; good, $6@6.75; choice butcher cows and heifers, $5.25@6; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.50; good to choice feeding steers, $3.75@4.75; good to choice stock steers, $3@3.40; steer calves, $2@3.25; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.65@3; Hogs—Price range, $7.35 @ 7.55; bulk, $7.35@7.45; rough sorts, $6.65. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $5.60@5.75; good to choice fat lambs, $5.25@5.50; good to choice yearling wethers, $3.75@4.25; heavy wethers, $3.50@3.75.

LA CROSSE FAVORED.

President Roosevelt Promises to Visit That City.

La Crosse, Wis., July 27.—In a letter from the private secretary of President Roosevelt, received by representative commercial bodies, who joined in an invitation to the president to visit La Crosse in September during the interstate fair, the invitation was accepted. The private secretary says La Crosse is included in the itinerary for Sept. 25.

DR. BEARDSHEAR DYING.

Well-Known Iowa Educator Can Live but a Short Time.

Ames, Iowa, July 27. — President William D. Beardshear of the Iowa State college is critically ill with dropsy, and his physicians say he can live but a short time. Oxygen has been administered for some time to sustain life. Prof. Beardshear is one of the most popular educators in the West.

CANNOT TARRY LONG.

German-American Can Remain in Germany Only a Limited Time.

Berlin, July 27.—The minister of interior again calls attention to the fact that under the rules German-Americans are only allowed to remain in Germany for a strictly limited time. This provision is binding, even when the cause of their emigration was not due to a desire to evade military service.

TEMPLE OF SOLOMON.

Austrian Scientist Makes a Discovery in Palestine.

Vienna, July 27.—The Neues Weiner Tageblatt says that Dr. Sellin, a professor at the Vienna university, who is exploring Palestine in behalf of the imperial academy of sciences, has discovered the walls and gateway of the ancient temple of Solomon in the neighborhood of Janohah, in Samaria.

Earthquakes in Persia.

Bombay, July 27.—Earthquakes have occurred daily at Bunder-Abbas, Persia, since July 9. The inhabitants are escaping to the beach and there is great suffering on account of the abnormal heat.

Mrs. Carruth Near Death.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 27.—Mrs. E. C. Carruth, wife of the former proprietor of the Plaindealer, lies at the point of death at the Deaconess hospital. She was operated on three days ago for appendicitis, and the physicians say she cannot recover.

Trust Conference.

Washington, July 27.—The Russian call for an anti-trust conference has now included the United States, but this country cannot constitutionally participate.

HASTE NOT, REST NOT.

Without haste, without rest;
Bind the motto to thy breast.
Bear it with thee as a spell,
Storm or sunshine, guard it well;
Heed not flowers that round thee bloom—
Bear it onward to the tomb.

Haste not; let no reckless deed
Mar for aye the spirit's speed;
Ponder well, and know the right—
Forward, then with all their might!
Haste not; years can not atone
For one reckless action done.

Rest not; time is sweeping by—
Do and dare before you die;
Something mighty and sublime
Leave behind to conquer time.
Glorious 'tis to live for aye,
When these forms have passed away.

Haste not, rest not; calmly wait;
Meekly bear the storms of fate;
Duty be thy polar guide—
Do the right, whate'er betide!
Haste not, rest not; conflicts past,
God shall crown thy work at last!
—Schiller.

Anita's Vow.

BY HARRY O. CONNOR.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The old dance hall at Manila, which "Uncle Sam's" soldier boys had rechristened "Volunteers' Rest," was ablaze to-night with gaily colored lights and lanterns and profusely decorated with the "Stars and stripes."

The "boys" were giving a "blow-out"—a sort of farewell one to the officers and men of the Fifteenth Kansas, who were to sail for the States in a few days.

The Filipino maidens with their flashing eyes, swarthy skin and fantastic garments, as they were whirled to and fro in the mazes of the civilized dance by the "boys" made an attractive picture one would not soon forget.

While the revelry was at its height a stalwart officer, with a handsome native maiden clinging to his arm, made his way to one of the refreshment booths in the rear.

No one paid special attention to their movements, and if they were, indeed, noticed at all, it was with a shrug of the shoulders and a smile, as all the "boys" had long known of the attachment existing between Capt. Dick Johnston and pretty Anita Amarido, a daughter of one of Aguinaldo's ex-cabinet members.

"Nita"—"Dick" was bending low over her chair—"what you ask is impossible. I could not live the balance of my life in this place, besides my native land holds all that is dear to me."

"And I, my Dick, am I nothing to you? Have you not oft said to me, 'My Nita, you are the flower of this land and I love you so much that I shall never part from you?' Ah, my Dick, did you not teach me to love as the fair-skinned ladies of your land love?"

"Yes, yes, Nita, but"—a frown of annoyance flitted over his countenance—"things in the States are far different to what they are over here."

"My Dick, you are always right; you must not stay here; you must go home on the big ship when she comes and"—a look of pleading love softening her flashing eyes—"you must take me with you to your beautiful land."

"No, no, Nita. I don't think that would do; you would soon tire of our mode of living in the stuffy cities, and long for this open country and grassy hills. No, the States would not suit you—you had better remain here."

"You will leave me here, Dick—you will cast me off—what when my child comes—no father to see its dimpled cheeks—no, no; it must not be; rather death than that. You swore you loved your Nita—you promised you

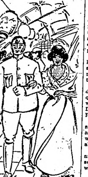

A stalwart officer with a handsome native maiden on his arm.

would wed me in the church as your people do," and her form was shaken by a passionate outbreak of grief.

"Come, come, Nita, don't take it so hard; you are something fierce. I will provide for you and see to it that when trouble comes you will not want for anything; but, of course, you can't go with me."

"Dick, you made me love you. I was a good girl till your lying tongue led me astray. God help me. I believed all you said—believed you loved me. Now you throw me aside; curse your white American skin, you have played with me, ruined me, and I swear by my mother, go and leave me in my disgrace, and my spirit shall follow you till my wrongs have been avenged," and with the air of an outraged princess, Nita left him to ponder over what she had said.

He never beheld her alive again.

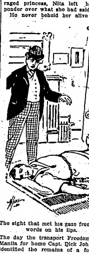

The sight that met his gaze froze the words on his lips.

The day the transport Freedom left Manila for home Capt. Dick Johnston identified the remains of a female, which had been fished from the bay by a patrol boat, as all that was mortal of "Nita."

* * *

Six months had passed, and to-day old St. John's church of Topeka was thronged with a fashionable assemblage, it being close to the hour set for the marriage of Miss Nettie Colburn, daughter of the Hon. Francis Colburn, to Capt. Richard Johnston of the Kansas volunteers, who had lately returned from the Philippines.

Carriage upon carriage was depositing its brightly arrayed occupants at the door of the old edifice; the gray-haired priest was standing at the chancel rail; the appointed hour had arrived, and passed; ten, twenty and now the half hour was here, and still no bridal couple.

The wedding guests sat in feverish expectancy; the reverend father, eyeing the entrance impatiently; when the doors were thrown open to admit an officer in full uniform, who hastened to the altar and spoke to the priest in a low tone.

There was a look of sorrow on his kindly old face as he dismissed the assemblage with the startling announcement that "there would be no wedding to-day."

The evening prior to his wedding day Capt. Dick Johnston was passing quietly at his bachelor apartments with his friend and comrade, Jack Dunn, captain in the Fifteenth U. S. Regulars.

"As I was saying, Jack, to-morrow should see me the happiest of men; and yet the recollection of that affair with Nita I can't get off my mind—it almost drives me frantic at times."

"Jack"—Dick's voice was solemn and tremulous—"I swear to you I have seen her—Nita— three times this week, and right here in this room."

"Oh, the devil, Dick," laughed Jack, "you have been tippling too much; late hours and loss of sleep will make a healthy imagination, you know."

"Damn it, man, how could you have seen her when she has been dead six months or more? Did I not see her buried in the old Jesuits' ground at Manila? Cheer up, old man; I almost believe the nearness of your wedding day is making you nervous."

"Ugh, Jack, I will never forget her threat that night—'I will never forgive you, and if you leave me, my spirit shall follow you and avenge my wrongs.' See, I hear it now, Dick; it has been ringing in my ears all day."

"Poor little Nita," he continued, meditatively, "I did treat her shabby; but, Jack, I could never have married her, though I wish now I had not wronged her so."

"You will be on time in the morning, old fellow," as Jack arose to leave. "You have been my comrade through everything else, good and bad, so it is a fitting end that you see me safely through matrimony; good night," and with a cynical smile playing over his lips, he listened to the echoing of his friend's footsteps, as they died away through the hallway.

Consternation reigned supreme at the Colburn mansion on the wedding morn. The bride was becoming hysterical despite the comforting words of her attendants. Such was the state of affairs when Capt. Jack Dunn arrived. Upon learning Dick had not arrived he hastened to his apartments with feelings of anxiety in his heart he could not subdue.

Rushing into Dick's room he sang out, "Come, come, old man, you're late; the bride is shedding her first tears for you"—the sight that met his gaze froze the words on his lips.

Lying on the floor, dressed as he had been the night before, with a look of intense horror on his face, was *Dick*—dead.

As Jack looked on that countenance he could not but remember the proverb,

"The wage of sin is death."

Bending over the prostrate form he took from the clenched, cold hand several long strands of jetty-black hair.

The daily papers dwelt on the affair as follows:

"Capt. Richard Johnston, U. S. Vols., was found dead at his apartments this morning. Heart failure was the cause of his sudden demise. His death is more than sad and pathetic, as he was to have been married this morning to Miss Nettie Colburn, who is prostrated with grief."

Among "Dick's" papers was a letter addressed to "Jack," written after Jack had left him the night before the day set for his wedding, which ran thus:

"My Dear Jack: Nita has troubled me again—ten minutes after you left; her oath rings still in my ears, and, old comrade, I have a presentiment that it will be fulfilled. If anything happens to me guard my past from the public and know that Nita's vow has been kept. Dick."

"Jack" reads the letter, and, as he looks at the strands of hair he had taken from "Dick's" hand that fateful morning, he knows the truth; whatever passed between Dick and Nita—spirit or what (?)—is locked into his loyal heart to remain.

Why Faith Could Not Cure.

Dr. Herbert W. Spencer tells the following story of his attempt to corner a Christian Scientist:

"Every time we met this Scientist took occasion to scoff at medical science and to dwell upon the wonders which could be performed through faith. 'You are convinced that through faith you can do anything?' I said to him one day.

"'Yes,' he replied, 'faith will move mountains.'

"A week later he was in my office with a swollen jaw due to a toothache. 'What, you here!' I exclaimed, with feigned astonishment.

"'Oh, Doctor,' he said, 'I have suffered agony all through the night. I simply can't stand this pain any longer.'

"'Have you tried faith?' I said to him. 'You know you told me the other day that faith could move mountains.'

"'But this is a cavity, Doctor; this is a cavity.'"

His Sympathy.

A Chicago lady who had a birthday recently received as a present from one of her friends a $10 bill. Accompanying the money was a note, in which the writer, after explaining that she couldn't think of anything tasteful to buy and had therefore sent the cash, made some tender references to bygone days and dear old scenes. While the recipient was sitting with the bill in one hand and the letter in the other, and permitted tears to drip down upon both, her little son went up to her and, putting his arms around her neck, tenderly asked:

"What's the matter, mamma? Isn't the money good?"

Oriental Logic.

A man bought three pounds of meat and brought it home to his wife to cook for dinner, and then went his way to his place of business in the bazaars. The wife was hungry and ate the meat.

In the evening the man came home and asked for his dinner.

"There is no meat," said the wife, "for the cat ate it."

"Bring the cat," said the man, "and a pair of scales."

"Weigh the cat," said the man. The cat weighed three pounds.

"If this is the cat," said the man, "where is the meat? And if this the meat, where is the cat?" —Harper's Magazine.

She Was No Gordon Bleu.

Several ladies sat in their club a few evenings ago, discussing the virtues of their husbands.

"Mr. Bingleton," said one of them, referring to her life partner, "never drinks and never swears—indeed, he has no bad habits!"

"Does he ever smoke?" someone asked.

"Yes... He likes a cigar just after he has eaten a good meal. But I suppose, on an average, he doesn't smoke more than once a month."

Some of her friends laughed, but she didn't seem to understand why.

PATHETIC INSCRIPTION ON GRAVE OF FRIENDLESS AMERICAN IN MEXICO

"When I was in Mexico not long ago," said a New Yorker, who has interests in that country, "I went out with a countryman to take a stroll in one of the cemeteries. My attention was called to a plain slab on which was this inscription:

To the Memory
of
SAM KING, AMERICAN.
He Always Protected the Woman Who Had a Child.

"That would excite the curiosity of almost any one, and I asked my friend if he knew what it meant.

"He said that a few years ago the man now under the slab went to Mexico on business. One evening he was walking in the street when he noticed a woman accompanied by a child about six years old. The woman appealed to him to protect her from a man who had been following her.

"King was a true American. He was chivalrous. He saw the woman and her child to their hotel.

"In returning he met the man who had been the cause of annoyance to the woman. King said to him:

"'When any woman is accompanied by a child that means protection, and any man who fails to extend that protection is a coward. I have always extended it.'

"The man resented what he called King's interference. There was a scuffle. King was stabbed. His assailant fled.

"King was taken to the hospital, lingered a few days and died. The Sister of Charity who nursed him to the end asked him if he had any home or friends or wished any message sent.

"He told her the world was his home, that he had friends all over it so far as he had traveled, but that it made no difference where he was buried. He had some money. He gave all to the Sister and asked her to take enough of it to buy him a burial spot and a slab.

"When she asked him what she should have inscribed upon the slab he dictated what I have told you. It was enough.

"Before I left the city I sent some flowers out to the grave of my dead countryman, whose memory I was delighted thus to honor."

Prophets are often without honor, but seldom without competition.

Diary of an Automobilist Covering One Short Week

Monday—Bought a 40-horse power Panarracq. Christened it the Solferino Spook. Engaged a Swede for Chauffeur. Bought a pair of goggles, a leather coat and a fried-egg cap.

Tuesday—Was out on the road for the first time. Runs like a watch. Think I'll like this game.

Wednesday—Tried to run the Spook without any help from the Swede. By the time I got home found I knew more about an automobile than he did. Guess I'll leave him in the stable next time. On the second speed beat the champion of the cycle police quarter of a mile in a 20-block chase he gave me. I'll like this game, I know I will.

Thursday—Negotiated a corner at full speed. Wasn't much hurt, but let the Swede take the Spook to the repair shop. He seemed put out about being thrown out, but it's all in the sport. Promised to race Bertie Burnell to-morrow at 12 o'clock from the Castoria to the Battery for the street scorching championship and a barrel of gasoline. I like this game, all right.

Friday—Nothing but hard luck. Ran into a beer wagon, collided with a cable car, got arrested for breaking the speed ordinance, lost to Bertie in consequence. Sent the Spook to the repairer's. Swede gives notice he's got enough. The game is all right, but—

Saturday—Tackled Long Island. Seems as though every fool fowl on the entire island waited for me to run over it. Paid for six ducks, eleven chickens and two geese, paid well, too. Crazy calf tried to take up the whole road, and I just hoisted him over into a neighboring field out of harm's way. Held up by a telephone message, sent by the calf's owner, and arrested. Owner said he wanted $5,000 for being deprived of that calf's services and affections. Refused to pay; left the Spook as collateral. Trained into Long Island City, told my experiences to Bertie and the boys, and found myself the hero of the hour. Two or three functions and a ping-pong party announced in my honor. Swede has quit, saying my autoing is too strenuous for him. Great game!

Sunday—Wrote checks for the driver of the beer wagon, the motorman, the repair man, the lawyer, the calf's owner, the Swede and some others. Concluded I'd rest for the remainder of the day.—Automobile Magazine.

How Booth Got Skull for Use in "Hamlet"

The elder Booth acquired a skull for use in "Hamlet" in an odd manner, according to a story in "Seen and Heard." The tragedian, somewhat in his cups, was traveling near Louisville, when he took a horse from a field and rode off with it. Horse stealing at that time was a capital offense in Kentucky, and the greatest horse thief was a man named Fontaine. Booth was soon overtaken, and when asked where he got the animal, said:

"I captured him in a field back here."

"Indeed!" said one of the farmers. "And what might your name be?"

"My name is Fontaine," said Booth without a smile.

"Fontaine!" ejaculated both men simultaneously. "Then you are the very man we want. Come back to town with us."

"Certainly," said Booth, in the most good natured manner; and, wheeling the horse, he rode back to Louisville with his captors.

The city jail was then in charge of Col. Thomas, who knew Booth well. "We have brought you Fontaine, the horse thief, and claim the reward," said the farmers, proudly, addressing the jailer.

"Where is he?" they were asked. Booth was produced. "Why, what does this mean, Mr. Booth?" asked Thomas.

"I haven't the slightest idea," said the great tragedian, with the utmost simplicity. "I met these two men with this horse, and they insisted upon giving it to me. I guess they stole it. I think one of them is Fontaine."

The rustics were about to be locked up, when, by the most singular coincidence, a man rushed to the prison door on horseback and shouted out the information that the real Fontaine had been taken into custody. Booth made Fontaine's acquaintance in jail, and the horse thief, who was executed later, left by will his skull to the actor.

BOY WEARS NO. 20 SHOES.

He Is 16 Years Old and Tips the Beam at 289 Pounds.

When Louis Merjanen, a youth of Boston location, buys a new pair of shoes the shoemaker must "build," not "make" them. There is a distinction. Louis does not wear an ordinary shoe. He wears quite an extraordinary one, for in size it is No. 20. Louis is just 16 years old. Notwithstanding his youthfulness, he is 7 feet tall and weighs 289 pounds. He is the wonder of his community, for his parents are small. His mother is not over 5 feet tall, while his father is medium sized.

Louis went to a local shoe dealer yesterday and ordered a new pair of shoes and now the wielder of the awl is busy "building" a pair of lasts the size of Louis' feet. The lad grows three inches a year on an average and if he does not stop growing—which is unlikely—he will be 8 feet and 2 inches in height when he is 20 years old. Two years ago he wore a No. 16 shoe. Last year when he was confirmed at the Finnish church the shoemaker "built" a pair, size No. 18, for that event. At this rate if his feet continue to grow as they have he will require No. 28 when he is 20 years old. Louis had some difficulty in entering the door of the shoe store, for there was just a fraction of an inch to spare, but he made it all right. However, Louis is good natured and happy, as most large people are, and will go to work in the Boston mine in a few days.

Francis Murphy Still Working.

Francis Murphy, the famous temperance apostle, has become a resident of California. He has a beautiful home and is in a position to enjoy the rest he so richly deserves. But that he has not quit fighting the drink traffic is shown by an account of one of his meetings printed in the Santa Barbara Independent and an appreciation by Rev. B. E. Newton in the same newspaper.

Progress of the African Railway.

The Cape to Cairo Railway has been completed as far as the Zambesi, where a great steel bridge, having one span of 500 feet, will carry the line across the river at the Victoria falls. The whole section from Bulawayo to the Zambesi, 275 miles in length, or nearly 1,700 miles from Cape Town, is expected to be open next year.

Meant to Make It Intelligible.

Prof. Blinkers—I hope you did not find my lecture too technical, Miss Baynes. Miss Baynes (with pride)—Oh, no, professor. I was able to follow it all. Prof. Blinkers—I am glad of that, as I tried to make it intelligible to the meanest comprehension.—Punch.

Overdone heartiness is nearly as nasty as underdone mutton.—"Comments of a Countess."

CURES DIPLOMATIC AMBITION.

A Short Term in the Zanzibar Consulship Generally Sufficient.

Undesirable consulships have long given rise to humorous incidents. But Zanzibar, to which the President has appointed Mason Mitchell, a rough-rider, seems to be in the lead in unattractiveness, if the length of consular terms proves any test, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post. Indiana has usually claimed the honor of furnishing candidates for this place, but after the resignation of a man named Rogers of Shoales, the Indiana senators notified the President that they were through with it. They had constituents who were willing to take chances, but the senators were not prepared to promise that these venturesome individuals would stay more than a month. Before Rogers took the place it was held for nearly a year by "Bob" Mansfield, at one time private secretary to Senator Beveridge, and now consul at Valparaiso. Mansfield came back, according to Indiana descriptions, "as thin as a toothpick and as yellow as June butter." He said he had stuck it out as long as the insurance company would let him, and that he returned to save his premiums. Before Mansfield, there was an Indianian named Billheimer, described as a husky Hoosier, with a large nose and frame pickeled in malaria. He was cured of diplomatic ambition in about two months, and has never asked for a place since. Before Billheimer, Judge Riley of Virginia served; he remained as long as his aversion to the negroes would permit. Finally, he is said to have taken a gun and emptied a load of fine birdshot into the dusky natives who persisted in taking a daily bath in front of the American consulate, which, the Judge "allowed," was an indignity to be resented by this government's representative.

HE LIKES FRIED POTATOES.

Grand Duke Alexis Has a Favorite Dish, So They Say.

Grand Duke Alexis of Russia is very fond of fried potatoes, and during his recent visit to Paris he was wont to buy a few every day from a woman in the street and to eat them beside her stall.

The woman did not know him, but as he paid her in princely fashion, she was very anxious to find out who he was.

"I can tell you who he is," said a neighbor one day. "He is Grand Duke Alexis, uncle of the czar and one of the greatest men in Russia."

Utterly amazed, the woman asked: "In heaven's name, how should I address him?"

"Oh, call him 'Your Excellency,' or 'Your Royal Highness,'" was the answer.

The woman resolved to do so, and the next day, as she was sprinkling some salt over the smoking potatoes which the grand duke had bought, she said: "I can recommend them to your royal highness, for I know your excellency has never tasted better potatoes."

The grand duke burst out laughing, and paid more for the potatoes than he had ever paid before, but he was annoyed at finding himself recognized and never returned to buy another potato.

Girard Was Considerate.

One of the sea captains in the employ of Stephen Girard had a rural Yankee's fondness for whittling with his jackknife, and on one trip succeeded in getting away with a large part of the rail, although, feeling that he was not without the artistic sense, he really regarded the rail as greatly improved in appearance. When the vessel came to Philadelphia Girard went aboard, made a general inspection in the captain's absence, and, as he was about to return to shore, asked one of the seamen who had been cutting the rail. The seaman told him the captain, and then, afraid his telling might have unpleasant consequences were the captain to learn of it in a roundabout way, informed that official of the interview with Girard. The captain was in terror of a reprimand, but, hearing nothing from his employer, supposed the incident closed. As he was about weighing anchor ready to leave port, a dray loaded with shingles drove down to the wharf, and the driver hailed the vessel.

"There must be some mistake!" shouted the captain. "Our bill of lading doesn't mention shingles!"

"This is where they belong!" sung back the driver. "Mr. Girard, himself, told me to deliver them! He said they're for the captain to whittle!"

Standing on the Bias.

During the trial of a street railway damage suit in one of the circuit branches of the supreme court of the District of Columbia a few days ago an important eyewitness of the accident took the stand in the person of an elderly colored man. The plaintiff had been injured while the car was at a street crossing, and one of the attorneys was endeavoring to elicit from the witness just where the latter was standing at the moment the plaintiff was struck by the car.

"As I understand you," remarked the attorney, after a number of questions had been asked, "you were standing at the street corner diagonally opposite the point where the accident occurred."

"No, sir, I wasn't," declared the witness. "I guess I was standing kinder sort or on the bias from the spot."

Wild Animals Kill Many.

Tigers killed 357 persons and panthers 295 last year in the Indian central provinces.

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MAY DROP PANAMA

REVOLUTION IN COLOMBIA PROMISES TO CAUSE SOME DELAY.

RETURN TO NICARAGUA ROUTE

PRESIDENT MAY TAKE SUCH ACTION IF OUTLOOK DOES NOT CHANGE.

PEACE PROPOSITION REJECTED

LEADER OF REBELS NOT SATISFIED WITH THE GOVERNMENT'S OFFER.

Washington, July 29—The rejection of the propositions made by the Colombian government to Gen. Vargas Santos, the leader of the Colombian Liberals, who for thirty-eight months have been waging war against President Manoguin, has encouraged the ministers from Nicaragua and Costa Rica to hope that the isthmian canal may yet be constructed by the Nicaragua route.

This government expects to purchase the Panama canal, and the state department has practically completed a new treaty with Minister Concha, representing Colombia. The success of the negotiations depends on the election of a congress in Colombia to ratify the treaty. There has been no congress in that country for three years, and Gen. Cabriel Vargas Santos says that the Liberals will keep up the fight for three years more. Gen. Vargas Santos has rejected the proposal of Minister Concha for peace, and it is regarded as impossible to have a congress in Colombia until there is peace. The Colombian Liberals are receiving aid from Nicaragua, and it is suspected here that this aid is for the purpose of preventing a congress in Colombia to act on the canal treaty. It will be impossible to close the negotiations for the transfer of the Panama canal concession to the United States without a Colombian congress to ratify the treaty.

This government is not willing to wait three years for Colombia to ratify the treaty before proceeding with canal construction, and unless some agreement is reached within the next few months by which there will be a congress to ratify the treaty for Colombia the president may have to drop the Panama proposition and resume negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rica for the concession for the Nicaragua canal.

The minister of Nicaragua is still hopeful that he will secure the canal by the old route, as his government is ready to close negotiations and grant a concession on the terms of the United States.

KILLS HER INFANTS.

Made Delirious by Drink, Brooklyn Woman Strangles Three Little Ones.

New York, July 29.—Richard Meade, a night watchman, on returning to his home in Brooklyn found his two little daughters dead from strangulation caused by twine tightly tied around their throats. The third child was unconscious from the same cause and his wife lay in a comatose state on the floor, apparently suffering from alcoholism, combined with poison. According to the police the woman was of intemperate habits and the supposition is that she strangled the children while in a delirious condition.

WORST STORM IN ITS HISTORY.

Michigan Community Suffers Great Damage—Crops Ruined.

Oxford, Mich., July 29. — The worst storm ever known in the history of Oxford swept over a strip of country reaching from Thomas to Rochester, a distance of eighteen miles yesterday afternoon. In this village several houses were unroofed. The residence of Harry Humphrey which was not quite completed, was blown to the ground. The corn crop is leveled, while oats are lying in a tangled mass. Orchards are stripped of their fruit and the losses to farmers will amount to thousands of dollars.

BAD MEN CAUGHT.

Sheriff and His Deputy Round Up Some Horse Thieves.

Guthrie, Okla., July 29.—A desperate battle was fought in Caddo county between Sheriff Jim Thompson and Deputy Sheriff Smith and a band of horse thieves under the leadership of Charles Johnson, an alleged Mexican outlaw, for whom a big reward is offered by President Diaz. The officers raided a pasture where the horse thieves had rounded up a bunch of stolen animals. The fight followed. Johnson and several of his men were wounded and captured with their horses and guns. The officers escaped unhurt.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Bride of Two Months Kills Husband and Then Herself.

Woodsfield, Ohio, July 29.—Mrs. Everett Spice, aged twenty-nine, yesterday morning, killed her husband, aged twenty-one, and then killed herself. She shot her husband while he was asleep and then used the same weapon on herself. They had been married less than two months and were both well connected. It is thought that she was temporarily deranged.

SHOOTS STEPFATHER.

Indiana Girl Admits the Crime but Claims Self-Defense.

Kokomo, Ind., July 29.—Albert Milton, a local pugilist, was shot and killed here. His stepdaughter, Myrtle Smith, was arrested and charged with the homicide. She admits the shooting but pleads self-defense.

Money for the Reds.

White Earth, Minn., July 29. — The sum of $153,744, arising from the sale of dead-and-down timber cut on the Chippewa Indian reservation since 1889, will be paid per capita to the Indians interested early the coming fall.

Explosion Kills Two.

McCurtain, Ind. T., July 29. — Two men were killed and two others seriously burned by an explosion of gas yesterday in one of the Sansbert Coal company's mines, ten miles east of here.

WILL START UP A MINE.

Effort Will Be Made This Week to Break the Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 29.—The beginning of the eleventh week of the anthracite miners' strike finds apparently no change in the situation, although the rumor has been revived that an effort will be made some day this week on the part of one of the large companies to start up one of their collieries. The companies have a sufficient number of coal and iron policemen enlisted now to prevent trouble should it arise, and all that would be necessary to get a mine in operation would be a sufficient number of miners and laborers to blast the coal and load it on the cars. No doubt plenty of ordinary laborers could be secured to go into the workings. At strike headquarters the belief is as strong as ever that the operators cannot resume and that it is idle talk to even suggest such a thing. President Mitchell simply says that the situation is about the same and that the strikers are as firm as ever.

HAGGERTY'S RICH STRIKE.

An Old-Time Prospector Who Is Now a Millionaire.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 29.—James H. Haggerty, an old-time prospector, yesterday got assays on 200 pounds of Thunder mountain quartz in Salt Lake, showing a value of $3,513.90 per ton. And he has something like sixty tons of this quality piled upon his dump. Haggerty owns ten claims, known as the Perseverence group, out of which the samples were taken. He went into the country through a blizzard, on snowshoes, arriving there April 2, and has come out a millionaire in a little more than three months. He went right to prospecting, he says, and while men were hunting for property all around him, in quest of another Dewey mine, and others were sinking holes to a depth of ten feet in easy places, he sunk on the ledge and struck rich. Haggerty has prospected all over the West, and was in Shasta county, Cal., when the Thunder mountain fever caught him.

TAMS BIXBY RAIDS JOINTS.

Sworn in by Determined U. S. Marshal as Deputy.

Vinita, Ind. T., July 29—United States Marshal Bennet is raiding all gambling places in the Indian Territory, arresting the gamblers and burning their devices. He is closing up "Hop Ale" and "Simcos Mead" joints and arresting their operators. At Okmulgee he made a raid, and being in need of assistance, had Tams Bixby, acting chairman of the Indian commission, sworn in to assist him in his raids. Mr. Bixby led the van in the raid on gamblers, jointkeepers and booze peddlers.

KING CANNOT STAND.

May Be Carried in a Bath Chair to His Coronation.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, July 29.—King Edward is much better, but is not yet able to walk or stand. Yesterday for the first time his majesty used his new invalid chair, which enables him to move himself about.

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London, July 29.—The Standard this morning, referring to the health of King Edward, expresses the opinion that his majesty will only be able to attend the coronation in a bath chair as an invalid.

BIG LIVE STOCK SHOW.

European Countries Will Be Asked to Send Their Best.

Washington, July 29.—Senator Harris of Kansas will go to Europe next week as the representative of the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis, to interest the horse and cattle breeders of England, Germany, France, Holland and Russia in that exposition and send some of their finest herds of cattle and best horses to the international live stock exhibition to be held in connection with the exposition.

AS BAD AS MARTINIQUE.

Costa Rican Scientists Say Volcanoes Promise Trouble.

San Jose, Costa Rica, July 29. — The official report of the commission appointed to inquire into the recent eruption of the Costa Rican volcanoes, Miravallis and Rincind de la Vieja, eight and sixty miles southeast of Lake Nicaragua, is alarming. Prof. Pittier says: "We are in the same conditions as the Island of Martinique." No alarm, however, is yet felt.

PROMPTED BY JEALOUSY.

Man Kills His Former Sweetheart and Then Commits Suicide.

Springfield, Mo., July 29. — Charles Weyley, aged twenty-five, of Norwood, Mo., late last night, shot and killed Miss Josephine Sheridan, his former sweetheart, at her home here and then shot and killed himself. Jealousy was probably the cause. The two had known each other for four years, and up to a month ago had been engaged to be married.

JILTED MAN TAKES LIFE.

Concludes Life Is Not Worth Living Without Sweetheart.

Clarinda, Iowa, July 29.—Harry Faber, traveling for a Keokuk firm, shot and killed himself because his sweetheart had jilted him. Torn bits of a letter and the revolver were by his side. The girl lives in Texas.

Wrecked by a Washout.

Tyler, Tex., July 29. — The southbound International & Great Northern passenger train was wrecked yesterday by a wash-out three miles south of White House. The engine was telescoped by the tender. The fireman was killed and the engineer injured.

Two Girls Drowned.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 29.—Anna and Rose Glaw, aged 6 and 16 years respectively, were drowned in Lake Erie yesterday. The girls, with two other children were sailing with their father when a squall overturned the boat.

Scourge of Plague.

Cairo, Egypt, July 29. — Fifty-two fresh cases of cholera and thirty-eight deaths from the disease were reported in this city yesterday. One English woman has been attacked by the disease.

ATTEMPT AT RIOT

NATIONALISTS AND SOCIALISTS TRY TO MAKE TROUBLE IN PARIS.

MILD DEMONSTRATIONS OCCUR

MANY FIGHTS TAKE PLACE BE-CLERICALS AND ANTI-CLERICALS.

PRIESTS ARE ROUGHLY HANDLED

A LARGE NUMBER OF WELL DRESSED WOMEN PARTICIPATE ACTIVELY.

Paris, July 29.—Dense crowds of Nationalists and Socialists filled the Rue Royale and Place de la Concorde yesterday and attempted to riot over the closing of the religious schools under the religious association law.

The mounted police charged the crowds at a trot and dispersed them without much trouble. A number of Socialists seized a priest and attempted to throw him into the Seine. The trouble did not prove as serious as it was expected it would, owing to the stringent measures of the police, which were energetically carried out.

Gen. Andre, minister of war, in a speech last night at La Roche declared that the government had decided to break up clerical

Tyranny and Despotism,

which hitherto had prevented France from progressing as it should. Nothing that the adversaries of the republic could do would prevent Prime Minister Combes from carrying out the policy for which he had assumed office.

The demonstration yesterday proved to be quite as much of a manifestation in support of the government as of opposition to its anti-clerical measures. The crowd which gathered in the Place de la Concorde numbered 15,000 persons, while as many more thronged the Champs Elysees. The clerical and anti-clerical forces about equally divided the gatherings. The former were distinguishable by the red, white and blue paper flowers which they wore, while the latter sported red eglantines. Though many fights occurred, they

Never Became General,

nor was any person seriously injured. An imposing force of police and mounted municipal guards had much trouble in keeping the manifestants constantly moving, and at times they were forced to charge to prevent the crowd from becoming too dense.

On the whole, the crowds were good natured and mainly confined themselves to shouting "Liberty! Liberty!" "Long live the Sisters!" and "We want the Sisters!" To which the anti-clericals replied: "Viva la republique!" and "Down with the priests!" The occasional appearance of a priest was a signal for much hooting and several fights were due to their presence. A striking feature of the manifestations was the large number of women, many of them well dressed,

Who Actively Participated.

Nor were these all clerical in their sympathies, for the anti-clerical women were also out in strong force, and they occasionally made things lively for their clerical sisters, whom the police had some difficulty in protecting. In one instance a detachment of mounted guards had to rescue three well dressed ladies from the hands of a group of Socialist women who were bent on mobbing them.

The clericals made several attempts to reach the Place Beauveau, on which the Elysee and the ministry of the interior are situated, but were prevented from doing so by strong cordons of police and municipal guards, which were stationed at all the approaches in order to prevent demonstrations in front of these buildings.

LOSS TO CASTRO.

Thousand Reinforcements Defeated by the Revolutionists.

Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, B.W. I., July 29. — The Venezuelan revolutionary general, Luciano Mendoza, learning that President Castro was receiving reinforcements from Trujillo, State of Los Andes, awaited near Alto de la Palma a body of these reinforcements 1,000 strong under command of Leopoldo Baptista. An engagement ensued, resulting in the defeat of the reinforcements by Mendoza's troops and the capture of their ammunition. The forces of Baptista were driven back to Carache, State of Los Andes.

"BLACK JACK" GONE.

Noted Desperado Is Killed in His Saloon in Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., July 29.—"Black Jack" MacDonald, a noted desperado, was shot and killed in his saloon at Juarez, Mex., late yesterday by an American whose name is unknown. The fight resulted from a game of dice in which "Black Jack" and three Americans were engaged. Two of the Americans fled, the other is held.

FAST STEAMERS ARE PLANNED.

Canadian Pacific Will Build Fourteen Vessels to Secure a Share in Proposed Bounty.

Montreal, July 29.—Four twenty-knot steamers and ten or eleven freighters are planned by the Canadian Pacific railway to be used in conjunction with its land lines. This is a result of the plan of the government to subsidize shipping to the extent of $1,500,000 annually.

FATAL FIST FIGHT.

Two Men Quarrel About Two Girls and One Man Is Killed.

Portland, Or., July 29.—Frank Carlson and George Baldwin, aged nineteen years, quarreled over two girls to whom both were paying attention. Carlson challenged Baldwin to fight. The fight took place with bare knuckles, and lasted about twenty minutes. At the end of that time Carlson received a blow in the stomach and fell to the ground. When picked up he was dead. Baldwin is in jail.

SHOOTING SCRAPE AT DULUTH.

One Man Fatally Injured as Result of a Quarrel.

Duluth, Minn., July 29.—James Taylor, master of the tug Abbott, of the local branch of the Great Lakes Towing company, last night shot George Wilson, engineer of the tug Raber, at West Superior. Two shots were fired, one striking Wilson on the hand and the other entering the stomach. Wilson is expected to die. The men quarreled over unionism. Capt. Taylor, who is under arrest in Duluth, claims that Wilson and others engaged in throwing rocks at his boat, and that he warned them before shooting not to repeat it, but they did not heed the warning.

WILL HAVE CLAMS AND DOGFIGHT

South Dakota Red Men to Enjoy a Day at Yankton.

Yankton, S. D., July 29. — Preparations for the Red Men clam bake and barbecue to be held Aug. 14, are going forward rapidly and smoothly. The day will be the biggest single day in South Dakota lodgedom. Excursion rates have been secured on all lines running into Yankton so low that they are bound to bring big crowds. The celebration, besides parades of lodges in costume for prizes, prize drills, etc., will include a regular down East clam bake and the barbecue of two big oxen and the sports will include a sparring match and bulldog fight.

WILL HARNESS A RIVER.

Wisconsin Industrial Concern Plans Immense Power Service.

Menomonie, Wis., July 29.—A corps of civil engineers from Chicago have just completed a survey of the Red Cedar river from Rice Lake, Barron county, to Downsville, this county, a distance of seventy miles, for the Knapp-Stout company, and are now formulating a plan for the electrical development of this extensive water power. The powers from the various falls between the points mentioned will be brought to this city by wire and will be used in various manufacturing industries.

SQUAW KILLS A BRAVE.

Whisky and Jealousy Cause Tragedy in Camp Near Tenghay.

White Earth, Minn., July 29. — Saturday night several Indians were encamped near Tenghay, having a general good time, and whisky flowed freely. A quarrel arose, and in the melee John W. Fairbanks, a member of this reservation residing at Beaulieu, was stabbed and killed by his wife. It is reported that jealousy and whisky were the cause of the murder. The murderess fled and has not yet been apprehended.

BOOKEEPER MISSING.

An Apparent Shortage of Over Sixteen Hundred Dollars.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 29.—R. C. Smith, bookkeeper for Collins & Stinson, machinery dealers, is missing. A hasty examination of his books shows an apparent shortage of over $1,600, which it is believed will be reduced when the books are more perfectly audited. Smith came here last January and his father is understood to live in New York. He is about twenty-three years old.

FOND DU LAC IS FLOODED.

Streets of Wisconsin Town Are Turned Into Raging Torrents.

Fond du Lac, Wis., July 29.—Fond du Lac was flooded by a rain storm which turned some of the principal streets into raging torrents and tore up many blocks of cedar pavement. The rainfall aggregated 3.23 inches, and the damage in the city alone is estimated at $50,000. The crops are seriously damaged and many oat fields cannot be saved.

SERIOUS FOR FARMERS.

There Is a Scarcity of Harvest Hands in South Dakota.

Miller, S. D., July 29.—The farmers here are confronted with quite a problem of harvesting their immense crops of wheat and other small grain, and particularly hay, as they are the lines usually followed by harvest hands. The difficulty is liable to be a serious loss to many who have insufficient help.

CATCHES BURGLAR ALONE.

Single - Handed Capture After a Chase Into a Cornfield.

Currie, Minn., July 29. — Charles E. Price's clothing store was broken into last night. Charles Gorman took after the burglar and ran him into a corn field just west of town, where he captured him single handed. The burglar has a broken nose. He is in jail.

Rain Checks a Fire.

Waterloo, Iowa, July 29.—East Waterloo was visited by a fire early yesterday which did damage to the extent of $80,000. It originated in the basement of the Waterloo Fruit & Commission company. The firemen were almost helpless but a heavy rain checked the flames. Three business blocks were burned.

Longshoremen Raise the Price.

Duluth, Minn., July 29.—The longshoremen's union raised the price of loading all boats not in the Lumber Carriers' association and with the owners of those vessels with which the union has no contract, 10 cents an hour above the scale, which is 52 1-2 cents an hour.

Killilea Is Dead.

Winneconne, Wis., July 29.—Matthew Killilea, the well known baseball magnate, died here yesterday after an illness of several months. Though he had not been confined to his bed until three weeks ago, it was known that his illness was fatal.

Boy Accidentally Shot.

Lamberton, Minn., July 29.—Yesterday morning Willie Roth, the sixteen-year-old son of John Roth, was accidentally shot while placing a gun in a buggy on his uncle's farm near here. His condition is critical.

New Lumber Concern.

Menomonie, Wis., July 29.—The Wisconsin Lumber company has been organized and incorporated here and will establish retail yards at a number of points, including Menomonie, Durand and Elmwood.

DEED OF BOOZERS

FIVE MEN ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TROLLEY CAR AT ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SEVEN PASSENGERS INJURED

REAR-END COLLISION IN WHICH BOTH CARS ARE WRECKED.

OBSTRUCTIONS ON THE TRACK

CREW OF ONE CAR STOPS TO REMOVE THEM AND IS RUN INTO BY ANOTHER CAR.

Rochester, N. Y., July 29.—An attempt by five men to wreck an incoming trolley car at the rifle range, a short distance north of this city on the Rochester & Irondequoit railway late last night resulted in a rear-end collision in which seven passengers were seriously and several others slightly injured and two score more passengers narrowly escaped.

Shortly before 10 o'clock car 457 left Summerville, on Lake Ontario, bound for the city, heavily laden with passengers, with orders not to stop at the rifle range, which is a flag station only. As the car approached this point the motorman discovered an obstruction on the track and brought his car to a stop just in the nick of time. The obstruction, which consisted of several lengths of picket fencing and other material, had been placed on the track by five men under the influence of liquor, because, as they said, they had attempted to flag other in-bound cars without success, and determined to make sure of the next attempt. While the crew of car 457 was trying to clear the track in order to proceed, car 454, also in-bound, came along at a rapid speed and crashed into the rear of the car ahead. The vestibules on both cars were smashed and their interiors were wrecked. The police are making every effort to apprehend the five men who placed the obstruction on the track. They disappeared immdiately after the wreck and have not yet been captured.

"PREXY" ADAMS DIES IN WEST.

Former President of University of Wisconsin, Passes Away in California After Long Illness.

Redlands, Cal., July 29.—Dr. Charles Kendall Adams, aged sixty-seven years, formerly president of the University of Wisconsin, died yesterday from Bright's disease, after a lingering illness. Mrs. Adams, who was exhausted by her months of care for her husband, is prostrated by his death. Dr. Adams has been ailing for several years. While president of the university he was granted a long leave of absence, going to Europe, where he seemed to recuperate. Shortly after returning to his work about a year ago the ailment which affected him soon told upon his system, and at the end of a few months he resigned and came to California. The end came painlessly and was the result of a relapse similar to many which had occurred during the past week.

CUT OFF AT THE AGE OF 130.

Native of India With Romantic Career Is Dead.

San Francisco, July 29.—Aupi Mam Mari, a native of India, who has resided in this city as far back as the memory of the white man runs, is dead at the age of 130 years. Aupi Mam Mari had a most romantic career. According to the story of his life, told several years ago, before his mind became clouded, he was the son of an Indian prince and was kidnapped when he was a child and taken to the Hawaiian islands. There he lived for some years a slave to a Chinese planter, and finally came to California as a fugitive. From a Malay on a sailing vessel he learned that his father and brothers had wasted years in trying to trace him and had finally met death in resistance to British rule in their own country.

MAKES THRILLING LEAP.

Young Man Jumps From a High Bridge in Presence of a Large Crowd.

Clinton, Iowa, July 29.—Peter Lind of Chicago, aged twenty years, yesterday made a thrilling leap from the high bridge which spans the Mississippi river here. Fully 10,000 people watched the youth make the perilous leap to the water, 108 feet below. He turned a complete backward somersault and landed square on his feet in the water. Dozens of skiffs and a number of steam launches were near by ready to render all assistance necessary, if help was needed, but the precaution was unnecessary, as the young man quickly came to the top, climbed into a skiff and was rowed toward shore.

FOUND IN THE DEBRIS.

Body of an Unknown Man Taken From the Wreck of the Train at Etter.

Hastings, Minn., July 29.—An unidentified body of a man was found in the debris of the railway wreck at Etter yesterday afternoon. Coroner F. W. Kramer had the remains, minus one leg, brought to this city to be prepared for burial. The man was about thirty years of age, of dark complexion and dressed in a blue serge suit, with gaiter shoes.

CHEMISTS FIND ACONITE.

Some Light May Be Thrown on the Deaths of Mr. and Mrs. McCormick.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 29.—Aconite was found in the stomach of Mrs. J. C. McCormick by the chemists at the University of Minnesota. This was, therefore, the cause of the deaths of both Mr. and Mrs. McCormick. The inquest will be resumed to-day and the domestic relations of Mr. and Mrs. McCormick will be investigated, and it is expected that some light will be thrown on the bath tub tragedy of three weeks ago.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The Petit Bleu announces that King Leopold has obtained from China a concession of 125 hectares (about 309 acres) of land north of Tien-tsin.

The body of the late John W. Mackay, who died in London recently, will not be brought to the United States until September, Mrs. Mackay's health forbidding her earlier departure.

"Farmer" Martin Burns won his wrestling match at Davenport, Iowa, with Charles Wittmer of Cincinnati. Burns won two falls, catch-as-catch-can, Wittmer winning the first fall, Graeco-Roman.

Gen. Lord Methuen, who was wounded and captured by the Boers, but subsequently released, and who arrived in England early this month, has undergone a successful operation for the extraction of bullets from his leg.

Philip H. Kumler, aged sixty-five, a prominent attorney, died suddenly at his home in Cincinnati from cholera morbus. He has been city solicitor, United States district attorney, common pleas for many years and held other public positions.

The correspondent in St. Petersburg of the London Daily Mail reports that cholera has broken out in the government of Astrakhan, European Russia, and that fifteen deaths were recorded *last Friday. The government is keeping* the fact of the epidemic secret.

National Secretary Anthony Matre, of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, reports the program complete for the second national convention in Chicago Aug 5, 6 and 7, and that the indications are that the convention will be the most representative gathering of Catholics ever held in this country.

Carl F. Klotz, to whom letters patent for an airship were recently granted, died in Indianapolis of cancer of the stomach. He was a machinist, born in Germany in 1845. He has made a study of airships for years and had invented a controllable ship which he was to enter in the trials at St. Louis during the exposition.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, July 29. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 80 @ 81c; No 2 Northern, 75@77c. Oats—No. 3 white, 50@51c; No. 3, 48@50c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 63@64c; No. 3, 61@63c.

Minneapolis, July 29.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 80c; No. 1 Northern, 78c; No. 2 Northern, 73 3-4c.

Duluth, July 29.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 78 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 76c; No. 2 Northern, 74c; No. 3 spring, 72 1-2c; Manitoba, 76c; oats, 33 1-4c; rye, 53 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 29. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 79 @ 79 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 78@78 1-2c; September, 72c. Rye—No. 1, 61 1-2c. Barley—No. 2, 70c. Oats—No. 2 white, 61 1-2@62c. Corn—September, 60 1-8@68 1-4c.

Chicago, July 29. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 76c; No. 3 red, 71 @ 73c; No. 2 hard winter, 74c; No. 3 hard winter, 72@73c; No. 1 Northern spring, 78 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 77c; No. 3 spring, 70@76c. Cash Corn—No. 2, 66 1-2@67c; No. 3, 65 @ 65 1-2c. Cash Oats—No. 2, 51c; No. 3, 45c.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 29. — Cattle — Beeves, $5.50 @ 7.25; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@5; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.50; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4. Hogs, $7.20@7.60; bulk, $7.35@7.45.

Chicago, July 29. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $7.85@8.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.25; heifers, $2.25@6.50, calves, $2.50 @ 6.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $7.15 @ 7.95; good to choice heavy, $7.70@8.02 1-2. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $4.25@5; fair to choice mixed, $2.75@4.25; Western sheep, $2.50@4.75; native lambs, $3@7.

South St. Paul, July 29. — Cattle — Choice butcher steers, $7@7.50; good, $6@6.75; choice butcher cows and heifers, $5.25@6; good to choice veals, $4.50@5.50; good to choice feeding steers, $3.75@4.75; good to choice stock steers, $3@3.40; steer calves, $2@3.25; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.65@3. Hogs—Price range, $7.35 @ 7.55; bulk, $7.35@7.45; rough sorts, $6.65. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $5.60@5.75; good to choice fat lambs, $5.25@5.50; good to choice yearling wethers, $3.75@4.25; heavy wethers, $3.50@3.75.

COOKED ALIVE.

Two Workmen Fall Into a Boiler in a Mill.

Dyersburg, Tenn., July 29. — Will Young and Dan McAuliffe met a horrible death while repairing a steam pipe at a mill here. The scaffolding on which they were working gave way and they fell onto one of the boilers and were literally cooked, the flesh dropping from them in large pieces when they were pulled out.

Famous Doctor Suicides.

Washington, July 29. — Dr. Eugene Grissom, once well known as an alienist and neurologist, committed suicide here yesterday at his son's home, No. 1227 G street northeast, by sending a bullet through his brain. Dr. Grissom had been dejected and morose for several weeks and had become physically and mentally weakened from the use of strong narcotics.

Found a Mangled Body.

Plattsville, Colo., July 29.—The badly mangled body of a man was found on the Union Pacific tracks two and one-half miles south of here yesterday. He was fairly well dressed and in his pockets were cards bearing the names of George McLean, E. Jones and C. A. Cameron.

Killed by a Stray Bullet.

Springfield, Ohio, July 29.—Mrs. William Gebauer, wife of a well known merchant, was shot yesterday and died from a stray bullet fired by Homer Beekford, who was intent on shooting another person.

Ruins Crops in Great Britain.

London, July 29. — The gale which prevailed in England Saturday caused great destruction to crops throughout the United Kingdom. Incoming steamers report terrific weather on the Atlantic.

FITZ KNOCKED OUT

JEFFRIES PUTS CORNISHMAN TO SLEEP IN THE EIGHTH ROUND.

TWO LUCKY PUNCHES DID IT

FITZSIMMONS HAD ALL THE BEST OF FIGHT AND LOOKED SURE WINNER.

CHAMPION TERRIBLY POUNDED

BRIEF BATTLE THAT WILL LIVE LONG IN PUGILISTIC HISTORY.

San Francisco, July 27.—After fighting a battle of eight rounds that was fraught with brilliant and courageous work, Robert Fitzsimmons last night forfeited his last claim upon the heavy-weight championship. He was knocked to the floor by James Jeffries and counted out after he had so badly punished the champion that it was a foregone conclusion among the spectators that the Cornishman must win. Bleeding from a number of gashes in the face, apparently weakening, and clearly unable to cope with Fitzsimmons' superior skill, Jeffries delivered two lucky punches at Fitzsimmons paused in his fighting to speak to him, and turned the tide. The battle was brief but noteworthy, and will live in pugilistic history.

Fitzsimmons tried once to arise from the mat, but sank down again in helplessness and heard himself counted out, where but a moment before he had apparently all the better of it.

Fitz Says Best Man Won.

"I will never fight again," said the battle-scarred veteran of the ring, when he had sufficiently recovered to talk. "The fight was won fairly, and to the best man belongs the laurels."

"You are the most dangerous man alive," said Jeffries in return, "and I consider myself lucky to have won when I did."

Fitzsimmons had been fighting at a furious gait, cool and deliberate, and chopping the champion to pieces with the terrific rights and lefts that have made him famous.

It was the draft horse and the racer from the tap of the gong. When the men came together Fitzsimmons appeared rather worried, but upon the opening of the first round he assumed an air of absolute confidence, and fought with the deliberation of the general that he is. As early as the second round Fitz had Jeff bleeding profusely from the mouth and nose.

Again and Again He Landed

on his bulky opponent, getting away in such a clever manner that it brought down the house with cheers.

It seemed indeed that Jeffries could scarcely weather out the gale. In the eighth round it came, and under a series of hot exchanges Fitzsimmons paused with his guard down and spoke to the champion. The latter's reply consisted of the two terrible blows that brought back to him the fleeting championship and forever removed the veteran Fitzsimmons from the fistic arena. Fitzsimmons took his defeat with amazing good cheer. He walked to the center of the ring and, raising his hand, addressed the multitude, saying:

"The best man has won. Had I beaten Jeffries to-night, I would have conceded him the championship and then forever retired. I retire just the same now, but without having accomplished my ambition. I am satisfied."

Jeffries Is Jubilant.

After the fight Champion Jeffries was seen in his dressing room. He was jubilant over his success despite the terrible scars of battle. He said to the Associated Press:

"Well, I have won, just as I expected to. It was a fierce fight, the fiercest I ever had, but I won. Yes, I got a good beating as far as the marks of battle count, but then I rather expected that. I knew Fitzsimmons had a cutting punch and would land it at some time of the fight. But the few marks and the loss of a little blood won't hurt a man. I took them and only waited for the opportunity to land my punch. I found out Fitz could not far me, even with his famous right. He cut me up, of course, but that didn't hurt. I never was tired at any stage and was stronger than Fitzsimmons at all stages. You saw that he wore heavy bandages. It was these that cut me up. I wore no bandages. Fitz certainly is a wonder. He is the greatest fighter of his weight that ever lived. As old as he is he is the shiftiest and cleverest, the hardest hitting man I ever met."

KING IS DOING NICELY.

Projects Discussed to Save Him Exertion on Coronation Day.

London, July 27.—The fullest satisfaction is expressed at King Edward's progress, but as his majesty is still unable to walk projects are being mooted for the adoption of means to avoid exertion at the coronation. Among others are that the king sleep at the deanery of Westminster on the night previous to the day of his coronation and enter the abbey by another door in order that he may avoid the long walk of some 400 feet from the entrance of the Abbey to the throne, also that modifications be made in the coronation ceremony so that his majesty may avoid wearing the heavy investure robes and sword.

WOMAN KILLS HERSELF.

Mrs. Davis, Wife of Sam I. Davis of Le Sueur.

Le Sueur, Minn., July 27.—Mrs. Jennie Davis, wife of Sam I. Davis of the Park hotel, committed suicide early yesterday morning by shooting herself in the mouth with a 32-caliber revolver. Her husband found her dead at 7 o'clock. She was thirty-eight years of age and left a son of twelve years. She had been ill for some months and is believed to have been temporarily insane.

TWO KILLED IN CRASH ON RAILS.

Collision Near Hasting on the Milwaukee Road.

Hastings, Minn., July 27. — Northbound passenger train No. 5 on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul was wrecked at 9:20 o'clock last night at Etter, in collision with ten box cars left in some unaccountable manner on the main track by a freight train which had been switching cars at the station. The killed are Peter Burns of Lake City and an unidentified tramp. The passenger train, coming through from Chicago, consisted of eight cars. It was making about forty miles an hour at the time of the accident. The engine and tender went down the embankment, carrying the mail car off the rails. The coaches kept the track and none of the passengers were hurt. Several were badly shaken up, but escaped with a few scratches. The mail clerk and an express messenger were badly bruised. William Chadwick, the engineer, was terribly burned by the escaping steam, and was also severely bruised about the head and body.

HAIL RUINS GRAIN.

Redwood County Suffers Greatly and Wisconsin Is Also Hit.

Marshall, Minn., July 27.—One of the most disastrous hailstorms known in this vicinity occurred at noon yesterday. A strip of country thirty miles long and six miles wide was struck and the crops totally destroyed, including grain which was cut and in the shock. Redwood county suffered the greatest loss. Only a strip of eastern Lyon county was affected. No damage west of here.

Menomonie, Wis.—A terrific storm of wind, rain and hail passed over Dunn county yesterday afternoon, lodging hundreds of acres of heavy grain, riddling tobacco and corn in many districts and doing incalculable damage to farm crops over a wide area.

Madelia, Minn.—One of the worst hailstorms ever known in this section of the country occurred east of here late yesterday afternoon. It is impossible to give a reasonable estimate of the damage, several hundred acres of the grain being totally destroyed.

LONE WOMAN IS RELEASED.

South Dakota Prison's Only Female Inmate Given Freedom.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 27.—In accordance with the pardon granted by Gov. Herreid upon recommendation of the state board of pardons, Mrs. Vanie Dickman, the only woman inmate of the Sioux Falls penitentiary, was yesterday released from custody and permitted to return to her home in Brule county to serve one year for adultery. She had been in the prison only a few weeks. The pardon was also recommended by the state board of charities and corrections and Dr. W. A. Germain of this city, the prison physician, because of the rapidly declining health of Mrs. Dickman.

Dividends Come Regularly.

Lead, S. D., July 27.—The Homestake Mining company has declared its 285th consecutive dividend. The July dividend is 50 cents per share, amounting to $105,000, and is payable at the principal office of the company in New York. With this dividend the Homestake will have distributed $11,388,750 among its stockholders, without missing a monthly payment during a period of twenty-three years and nine months.

Two Children Drowned.

St. Paul, July 27.—Mary Seller, fifteen years old, and Josephine Kastner were drowned soon after noon yesterday in Long lake, twelve miles from the city. Josephine Kastner lost her life by jumping into the lake to save her cousin, Mary Seller, and little Willie Kastner, eight and a half years old, was nearly drowned in a brave attempt to save the lives of his sister and his cousin.

Body Found in Red River.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 27. — The body of a man was found yesterday in the Red river. In the pockets of the deceased were found a rosary and other articles and the address of James E. Ryan, with the addresses Escanaba, Mich., and 1330 Superior street, Duluth. The man had evidently been dead several days. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of drowning.

Drove His Daughter From Home.

Crookston, Minn., July 27. — Action has been commenced against Cass Gillette, formerly a sawyer in the lumber mills here, now a resident of Red Lake Falls, to compel him to support his fourteen-year-old daughter, whom he has driven from his home. Three years ago the girl's mother died, Gillette marrying again, and the girl has not agreed with the second wife.

Paralysis Takes a Pioneer.

Osceola, Wis., July 27.—Joseph Corey, a pioneer resident of this county, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Isaac Hale, from the result of a stroke of paralysis he received over six months ago. Mr. Corey was about eighty years of age and a veteran of the civil war, having served with distinction in Company F, Fourth Wisconsin cavalry.

Dead Man Identified.

Eau Claire, Wis., July 27.—The man killed at Altoona by a train Wednesday has been identified as Carl Koehler, a prominent architect of Seattle, father of Mrs. Glen Meyer of Chicago.

Two Men Scalded to Death.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 27. — While Orrin and Charles Johnson, brothers, were crossing a bridge with a traction engine the bridge broke and they were scalded to death.

Cattle and Horses Killed.

Alma, Wis., July 27. — The town of Lincoln was visited by a heavy storm. The large barn of August Schoepp at Cream, Wis., was blown over and is a total loss. Three valuable horses were killed, also cattle.

Swallowed Paris Green and Died.

Prentice, Wis., July 27. — Connor F. Goffin, a nineteen-year-old boy living eight miles west of here, committed suicide by taking paris green. He lived several hours after taking the poison.

ARE IN CONTEMPT

JUDGE JACKSON SENTENCES AGITATORS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

HAD VIOLATED AN INJUNCTION

ALL ARE SENTENCED TO JAIL WITH THE EXCEPTION OF "MOTHER" JONES.

DEFENDANTS ARE SURPRISED

CRITICISE BITTERLY THE DECISION OF THE COURT—WILL APPEAL.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 26.—Judge Jackson, in the United States district court, yesterday held "Mother" Jones and seven other organizers of the United Mineworkers and a a number of Hungarian miners guilty of contempt in violating his injunction order of June 19 and passed sentence on them of from sixty to ninety days in jail with the exception of "Mother" Jones and the Hungarians.

The occasion had been anticipated with anxiety so that many society ladies as well as attorneys, operators and miners were present. It was currently reported that the house of Judge Jackson had been guarded for several nights, and that guards were in the court room. It is stated that this was done without the knowledge of the judge. There was intense interest shown by every one as Judge Jackson earnestly read his decision.

Defendants Are Surprised.

"Mother" Jones was surrounded by other defendants and Vice President Lewis of the United Mineworkers was with them. The defendants were surprised with both the decision and the sentences, and expressed themselves bitterly.

Counsel for the imprisoned miners are preparing for habeas corpus proceedings in the United States court of appeals at Richmond, Va., alleging Judge Jackson had no jurisdiction in the cases of "Mother" Jones and her associates. John J. Coniff of Wheeling and one of the counsel of the miners will leave at once for Richmond to present habeas corpus papers. He said the proceedings here were brought not by the representatives of the fuel company but by a bondholder, and for that reason an ouster will be asked.

Sentences Considered Severe.

While the sentences given are considered severe, it is anticipated that Judge Jackson will deal firmly with W. B. Wilson, secretary of the United Mineworkers, who has also been held in contempt, but who is at his home in Detroit. Attorney Blizzard filed an affidavit stating that Secretary Wilson violated the injunction of June 19 by making an inflamatory speech at Clarksburg on July 5. Judge Jackson issued an order that Wilson be arrested and brought within the jurisdiction of his court. Haggerty, who was given ninety days, was an organizer. He lived at Reynoldsville, Pa. Rice and Morgan are also organizers and members of the board of United Mineworkers. Rice lives at Dubois, Pa., and Morgan in Massillon, Ohio. These organizers and others were working in the mines of West Virginia when Judge Jackson issued his order. The prisoners have been distributed among the jails of a half-dozen or more counties.

Mitchell Is Angry.

Chicago, July 26. — President John Mitchell of the United Mineworkers, who is in Chicago, expressed his disapproval of the court's action. He said that the decision was an outrage, and that it would take away from citizens all the rights and privileges guaranteed by the Constitution, and would shake the confidence of the people in the stability of the judiciary. He added that Judge Jackson's decision would be laid before President Roosevelt at once with protests, and that the president would be asked to intercede in behalf of American citizenship. The cases will be carried to the United States supreme court.

EXODUS OF CHINKS.

Commissioner of Immigration and His Helpers Have Been Very Busy and to Good Effect.

Washington, July 26.—Wholesale deportations of Chinese laborers who have come to the United States in violation of law will occur during the present month, and for the remainder of this year. There is great activity on the part of Commissioner General Sargent of the immigration bureau and his assistants, who have filled the jails along the northern border with Chinese who have slipped into the United States when the officials were not looking. The culprits were apprehended later, however, and as a result thirty-one coolies will sail for their native land next Monday. They will embark at San Francisco and come from a number of Eastern and Western cities, where they were arrested.

Rioters Are Punished.

Paris, July 26. — Penalties varying from the payment of a fine of 5 francs to three months have been imposed upon seven of the persons arrested for having taken part in the demonstrations in connection with the closing of the congregationalist schools. It is asserted that Abbe Bardinal, the cure at Levallois, a suburb of Paris, who was prominent in the disturbances, will be disciplined.

Passenger Train Wrecked.

Omaha, July 26. — The west-bound passenger train on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific was wrecked three miles west of South Omaha at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The fireman was killed and two were injured.

Church Bears Bishop's Name.

Anoka, Minn., July 26. — The Joyce M. E. church, in the town of Anoka, has been dedicated. This is the only church of the denomination that bears the bishop's name. He conducted the dedicatory services.

FOUR MILES PER MINUTE.

Chicago Millionaires Back an Airship Project.

Chicago, July 27.—The coterie of Chicago millionaires, John W. Gates, John A. Drake, Isaac L. Ellwood, John Lambert and Orson C. Wells, who forced the price of corn to 90 cents, have become interested in aerial navigation. The man around whom they have centered their attentions is E. L. Drake, a country doctor of Winchester, Tenn. Through communications the inventor received assurances of financial aid of the Chicago capitalists, and yesterday a $3,000,000 corporation was formed to push the completion of a machine which the inventor claims will penetrate the skies at a speed of 250 miles an hour. The flying machine will be entered in the aerial races at the St. Louis exposition. Mr. Gates was enthusiastic over the prospects of riding through the heavens at the rate of four miles a minute, and said, in speaking about the venture:

"It is a serious matter—no wind or air in the deal. Drake wanted something to startle the world. Here it is. He ought to be able to soar, and I'm willing to have him take a chance with some of my money. I'm in for $100,000 and I hope he wins out."

ISSUED BOGUS TICKETS.

Alleged Railroad Ticket Forgers Are Arrested in Chicago.

Chicago, July 27.—Four men and a woman, who are said to compose a gang of railroad ticket forgers, were arrested yesterday by detectives from the central police station. The headquarters of the band were raided by officers immediately after the arrests had been made, and $4,000,000 worth of bogus railroad tickets found. Besides this there was a full outfit of inks, blank tickets, ticket punches and other tools necessary to carry on the work. One of the prisoners is Charles J. Allardt, a well known ticket scalper and proprietor of the National ticket office, at 192 Clark street. Allardt is said to be the head of the gang and has been in trouble over the same kind of work before. There are two indictments now pending against him. According to the police some of the prisoners have told their connections with the affair. All the Western roads and most of the Eastern lines have been victimized to the extent of thousands of dollars by means of bogus tickets.

CHURCHILL IN POLITICS.

The American of That Name Going Into New Hampshire Legislature.

Concord, N. H., July 27. — Winston Churchill, the author, will probably be a notable figure in the next legislature of this state. He has announced to the residents of Cornish, his summer home, that he is a candidate for membership. There can be no question as to his eligibility, as he spends nearly half the year in New Hampshire, which he claims as his political home. Voters in that part of the state are staking their reputations as prophets on the statement that Mr. Churchill will be given a practically unanimous vote.

DAMS BROKE.

Town Flooded and Manufacturing Establishments Shut Down.

Irwin, Pa., July 27.—Not a manufacturing establishment in town is running as a result of last night's storm. The breaking of the two dams flooded the entire western part of Irwin, and at Coal Hollow, houses, bridges and railroad sidings were washed away. The big Westmoreland car shops were damaged to the extent of thousands of dollars. In the country many coal shafts are flooded and dozens of bridges have been destroyed.

BY WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Clarence Mackay Receives News of His Father's Death.

Mackay, son of the late John W. Mackay, Queenstown, July 27. — Clarence H. who was a passenger on board the Cunard line steamer Campania from New York, July 19, which arrived here to-day, received the news of his father's death by wireless telegraphy at 3 p. m., July 24, from the westbound steamer Saxonia of the same line. Mr. Mackay received a large number of telegrams here. The wireless news created the greatest sympathy for Mr. Mackay among the Campania's passengers.

CUBAN FINANCES.

Budget Calls for $3,917,363 for Education.

Havana, July 27.—At a cabinet meeting held yesterday Senor Yero, secretary of public instruction, presented the budget of his department, showing the amount required for educational purposes to be $3,917,363. Senor Diaz, secretary of public works, submitted an estimate of the value of the buildings at Camp Columbia, which he placed at $250,000.

TALK ANNEXATION.

Planters of Larger West Indian Islands Are Dissatisfied.

Kingston, Jam., July 27. — All the planters of the larger West Indian islands are talking of annexation to the United States owing to their dissatisfaction over the small amount of money contributed by the imperial government to help the sugar industry. The newspapers reject the idea, but the annexation feeling is evidently growing among the planters.

PUZZLE FOR DOCTORS.

How to Account for Life Remaining After Wounds Like These.

Baltimore, July 27.—An investigation by the coroner into the death of Mrs. Cecilia M. Sullivan, from bullet wounds self-inflicted, shows that she lived eighteen hours, part of which time she was conscious, with one bullet wound through the heart, another that penetrated the stomach, liver and spleen, and one that grazed the heart.

His Neck Broken by a Fall.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, July 27. — Dan Condon's body was found in an alley at midnight, with his neck broken. He had fallen fourteen feet from a landing on a stairway. He was despondent and out of work.

To Serve on Miles' Staff.

Washington, July 27. — Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles has selected Col. John B. Babcock, senior colonel of the adjutant general's department, as his chief of staff to succeed Gen. Thomas Ward, retired.

WELCOME IS WARM

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TENDERED AN OVATION IN NEW JERSEY.

REVIEWS THE NATIONAL GUARD

STATIONS ALONG THE ROUTE THRONGED BY THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE.

TALKS TO THE GUADSMEN

PRAISES THE NATIONAL GUARD AND PROMISES TO GIVE IT HELP.

Sea Girt, N. J., July 26.—No president ever received a more sincere, heartfelt and patriotic welcome than that accorded yesterday to President Roosevelt by the people of New Jersey. From the time he landed on New Jersey soil at the Atlantic Highland pier at 1:35 yesterday afternoon until he left in his launch for the war yacht Mayflower, anchored several miles off the pier, at 3:15, he was the recipient of a continuous ovation.

The president, on invitation of Gov. Franklin Murphy, extended through Senator Kean, visited the encampment of the Second brigade of the national guard of the state at Sea Girt. Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt, Miss Christine Roosevelt and Assistant Secretary Loeb, the president left Sagamore Hill at 7 o'clock yesterday morning and boarded the Mayflower, his official naval vessel, from a launch. The run to within sight of Atlantic Highlands was made in five hours, but the vessel came to anchor there as the water was too shallow to admit of her approaching the pier.

Welcomed by the Governor.

Maj. Franklin Murphy, Jr., and Capt. Parker of the governor's staff, boarded the Mayflower from a launch and conveyed the greetings of Gov. Murphy and the people of New Jersey. Soon afterward, at 1:35, the president and his party landed at the pier from the Mayflower's electric launch while the harbor resounded with the din of steam whistles and cheers of people in craft of every sort which scurried about the pier. As President Roosevelt and his party stepped upon the pier they were greeted by Gov. Murphy, Senators Kean and Dryden, Former Secretary Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, and the governor's staff in gorgeous uniforms.

The party was conducted to a special train of Pullman cars in waiting and started immediately for Sea Girt. The run was made in forty-five minutes. At every town along the route elaborate preparations had been made for the reception of the president.

Greeted by Thousands.

Ten thousand people greeted the presidential party at the Sea Girt station. After a brief rest and an informal reception at the governor's cottage President Roosevelt and Gov. Murphy and staff reviewed the troops in camp, the president being mounted on a magnificent chestnut bay. At the conclusion of the review Mr. Roosevelt was escorted to a stand adjoining the parade ground and there addressed the assembled troops and the multitude which had gathered and which numbered nearly 15,000.

The president complimented the national guardsmen of New Jersey upon their soldierly bearing and spoke in highest terms of the national guard in general.

At 3:15 the presidential party again boarded the special train and amid the cheers of the thousands started for Atlantic Highlands, arriving at the pier at 4 o'clock. At 4:05 the party left for the Mayflower in a steam launch.

BIG "HARMONY" MEETING.

Four Thousand Democrats Listen to Bryan and Other Leaders.

Boston, July 26.—Nearly 4,000 Democrats gathered at Nantasket yesterday and participated in the "harmony" meeting arranged by the New England Democratic League, the new political organization which is expected to develop its strength in the fall campaign. Mayor P. A. Collins of this city acted as "moderator," as he expressed it, and presented in order Edward M. Shepard of New York, Senator Edward W. Carmack of Tennessee and William J. Bryan of Nebraska, who expounded and discussed the issues of this campaign to the marked satisfaction of the audience. Col. W. A. Gaston and Charles S. Hamlin, rival candidates for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in Massachusetts, were both present, while Lewis Nixon of New York and Congressman Wilson of that state and John R. Thayer of Massachusetts were conspicuous among the guests.

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED.

Race War Is Feared Near Philippi, West Virginia.

Philippi, W. Va., July 26.—Two negroes whose names were unknown were lynched at Womelsdorf, near here, by an angry mob numbering several hundred. The first black man was shot and killed in the station house, the second was taken to the park, where he was hanged, then riddled with bullets and cut to pieces. Both whites and negroes are enraged and in arms. More trouble is hourly expected. The trouble grows out of the murder of Chief Bud Wilmoth on July 22.

Advance in Coal.

New York, July 26.—There was an advance in the retail price of anthracite coal yesterday to $8 a ton for all sizes. This is an increase of 50 cents a ton to the users of domestic sizes and 75 cents to users of steam sizes.

Killed by Storm.

Indianapolis, July 26.—A severe electrical storm passed north of the city last night, instantly killing one man, fatally injuring a boy and destroying a number of barns, a church and causing other damage.

CROWDS WATCH CHILD BURN.

Though He Could Have Easily Been Rescued No One Makes a Move.

Minneapolis, July 24.—Johnny Beach, the four-year-old son of Leslie Beach, 1717 Third street northeast, was burned to death yesterday morning while a crowd of fifty men and women, some of whom, it is said, could easily have rescued the boy, stood about the burning Beach home and watched the little boy as he slowly roasted to death within their sight. Plainly visible from the street below, the boy was seen trying to raise the attic window. With his scorched hands the little fellow finally broke the glass and screamed frantically to those below to save him. Any active man among the crowd could have successfully climbed to the top of a porch near the window and rescued the boy, but through thoughtlessness, fear or indifference, none made the attempt. Little by little the boy's screams grew fainter until he finally fell back into the flames. The fire was started by the boy while he was playing in the attic with matches. The house and contents were completely destroyed.

TO SAIL THE LAKES.

Contracts Are Awarded for Three More Modern Ships.

Duluth, July 24. — President W. L. Brown and General Manager J. C. Wallace of the American Shipbuilding company were in the city yesterday and left for Chicago late in the afternoon with contracts for three more modern lake ships in their possession. G. A. Thompson, who gave the company an order for a 7,000-net tons ship last Saturday, gave it another order yesterday for a duplicate ship. The former was for the Superior Steamship company, and the order yesterday was for the Duluth Steamship company. The boats will be 436 feet over all. Each boat will cost $250,000. The other two boats for which contracts were awarded were for the Provident Steamship company, of which Commodore A. B. Wolvin is the head. Each boat is to be 400 feet over all, to cost $225,000 each.

ANOTHER GOLD FIND.

Quartz Ledge Discovered Adjoining the Dousman Farm.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., July 24.—Another ledge of gold-bearing quartz has been discovered on the bluffs belonging to Frank Smrcina. These bluffs adjoin the Dousman property, upon which the first discovery of gold in Wisconsin was made last November, and where a large force of men are now employed, and the quartz which is being taken out is bringing in more satisfactory results. Blasting began on the Smrcina property yesterday. Specimens have been sent in, and the assays prove that the discovery is quite valuable. A large force of men are now at work, with a view of ascertaining the full extent of the ledge.

WISCONSIN GUARDSMEN.

They Will Begin Their Encampment at Camp Douglas, Aug. 2.

Milwaukee, July 24. — The encampment of the Wisconsin National Guardsmen begins at Camp Douglas Aug. 2. The First regiment will be the first to enter camp, and will remain one week, returning Aug. 9. The Second and Third regiments follow in order, each remaining a week at Camp Douglas. The camp will be named in honor of Sergt. Swanson of Company L, Third Wisconsin volunteers, who was killed at Abonita Pass, Porto Rico, in the Spanish-American war. Inspection will be conducted by Capt. Edward Chynoweth this year. He is from the Seventeenth Infantry, United States army.

COWPUNCHER IN THE PEN.

Murderer of "Mexican Ed" Goes to [illegible]

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 24.—Sheriff [illegible] of Stanley county has arrived with Robert N. Adams, who was recently convicted in that county of the killing of Edward Sanches ("Mexican Ed"), and sentenced to a term of seven years in the Sioux Falls penitentiary. Adams has been turned over to Warden Swenson and assigned to a cell. This latest arrival at the pen is a Texas "cowpuncher" who had been employed on ranches in the ceded Sioux lands. He committed the crime last February.

BOLD HORSE THIEVES.

A Hundred Thefts Committed and [illegible]

Winona, Minn., July 24.—A gang of [illegible] in Southern Minnesota for some time past have reached Winona county. On Sunday night a valuable team, consisting of bay gelding and bay mare, were stolen from the barn of William Tews, two miles north of Lewiston. Sheriff Lins is endeavoring to run down the thieves, but there is little on which to work. Close to a hundred horse thefts have been committed in this locality the past few weeks, and the offenders are still at large.

Warner Is Selected.

Pierre, S. D., July 24.—E. A. Warner of Eureka has been selected as secretary of the Republican state central committee. Mr. Warner is at present private secretary to Gov. Herreid.

Drowned From a Tug.

Washburn, Wis., July 24. — Herbert Urquhart, aged twenty-seven years and single, of this city, was drowned while at work on a tug on the north shore of Lake Superior.

Will Meet in Milwaukee.

Waukesha, Wis., July 24.—The Democratic state central committee, at a meeting yesterday afternoon, decided to hold the state convention in Milwaukee Sept. 3.

Cyclist's Fatal Fall.

Mitchell, S. D., July 24.—Omie Harris, twenty-one years old, fell from his bicycle last night and injured his head. He lived two hours and died from concussion of the brain. The remains were taken to Harrison, Douglas county.

Overdose of Morphine.

Little Falls, Minn., July 24. — E. S. Smith, since 1872 a resident of this city, a prominent Democrat and attorney, died of an overdose of morphine. He was fifty-five years of age and had a wife and one son.

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER XXVIII (Continued.)

"I guess I don't recollect the fright," Chris drawled. "And if there was any fright, I calculate it was on the other side. And how are you this morning? You look as if you had been in the wars. Got some trouble with your throat, or what?"

"A slight operation," Henson said, airily. "I have been speaking too much in public lately, and a little something had to be removed. I am much better."

The ready lie tripped off his tongue. Chris smiled slightly.

"Do you know, you remind me very much of somebody," he went on. "And yet, I don't know why, because you are so different. Lord Littimer tells me you are an American."

"The Stars and Stripes," Chris laughed. "I guess our nation is the first on earth. Now, if you happen to know anything about Boston—"

"I never was in Boston in my life," Henson replied, hastily. "Have you been in England very long?"

Chris replied that she was enjoying England for the first time. But she was not there to answer questions, her role was to ask them. But she was dealing with a past-master in the art of gleaning information, and Henson was getting on her nerves. She gave a little cry of pleasure as a magnificent specimen of a bloodhound came trotting down the terrace and paused in friendly fashion before her.

"What a lovely dog!" she exclaimed. "Do you like dogs, Mr. Henson?"

She looked up, beamingly, into his face as she spoke; she saw the heavy features darken and the eyes grow small with anger.

"I loathe them and they loathe me," Henson growled. "Look at him!"

He pointed to the dog, who showed his teeth with an angry growl. And yet the great, sleek head lay against the girl's knee in perfect confidence. Henson looked on uneasily and backed a little way. The dog marked his every movement.

"See how the brute shows his teeth at me," he said. "Please send him away, Miss Lee. I am certain he is getting ready for a spring."

Henson's face was white and hot and wet. His lips trembled. He was horribly afraid. Chris patted the silky head and dismissed the dog with a curt command. He went off instantly, with a wistful, backward look in his eye.

"We are going to be great friends, that doggie and I," Chris said, gaily. "And I don't like you any the better, Mr. Henson, because you don't like dogs and they don't like you. Dogs are far better judges of character than you imagine. Dr. Bell says—"

"What Dr. Bell?" Henson demanded, swiftly.

Chris had paused just in time; perhaps her successful disguise had made her a trifle reckless.

"Dr. Hatherly Bell," she said. "He used to be a famous man before he fell into disgrace over something or another. I heard him lecture on the animal instinct in Boston, once, and he said—but, as you don't care for dogs, it don't matter what he said."

"Do you happen to know anything about him?" Henson asked.

"Very little. I never met him, if that is what you mean. But I heard that he had done something particularly disgraceful. Why do you ask?"

"Nothing more than a mere coincidence," Henson replied. "It is just a little strange that your should mention his name here, especially after what happened last night. I suppose that, being an American, you fell in love with the Rembrandt. It was you who suggested securing it in its place, and then prevented my little jest from being carried out. Of course, you have heard that the print was stolen once?"

"The knowledge is as general as the spiriting away of the Gainsborough 'Duchess.'"

"Quite so. Well, the man who stole the Rembrandt was Dr. Hatherly Bell. He stole it so that he might pay a gambling debt, and it was subsequently found in his luggage before he could pass it on to the purchaser. I am glad you mentioned it, because the name of Bell is not exactly a favorite at the castle."

"I am much obliged to you," said Chris, gravely. "Was Dr. Bell a favorite once?"

"Oh, immense. He had great influence over Lord Littimer. He—but here comes Littimer in one of his moods. He appears to be angry about something."

Littimer strode up, with a frown on his face, and a telegram in his hand. Henson assumed to be sympathetic.

"I hope it is nothing serious?" he murmured.

"Serious!" Littimer cried. "The acme of audacity—yes. The telegram has just come. 'Must see you to-night on important business affecting the past. Shall hope to be with you some time after dinner!'"

"And who is the audacious aspirant to an interview?" Chris asked, demurely.

"A man I expect you never heard of," said Littimer, "but who is quite familiar to Henson, here. I am alluding to that scoundrel, Hatherly Bell!"

"Good Heavens!" Henson burst out. "I—I mean, what colossal impudence!"

CHAPTER XXIX.

The Man With the Thumb Again.

Chris gave Henson one swift, searching glance before her eyes dropped demurely to the ground. Lord Littimer appeared to be taking no heed of anything but his own annoyance. But, quick as Chris had been, Henson was quicker. He was smiling the slow, sad smile of the man who turns the other cheek because it is his duty to do so.

"And when does Dr. Bell arrive?" he asked.

"He won't arrive at all," Littimer said, irritably. "Do you suppose I am going to allow that scoundrel under my roof again? The amazing impudence of the fellow is beyond everything. He will probably reach the Moreton Station by the 10 o'clock train. The drive will take an hour, if I choose to permit the drive, which I don't. I'll send a groom to meet the train with a letter. When Bell has read that letter he will not come here."

"I don't think I should do that," Henson said, respectfully.

"Indeed! You are really a clever fellow. And what would you do?"

"I should suffer Bell to come. As a Christian I should deem it my duty to do so. It pains me to say so, but I am afraid that I cannot contravert your suggestion that Bell is a scoundrel. It grieves me to prove any man that. And in the present instance the proofs were overpowering. But there is always a chance—a chance that we have misjudged a man on false evidence."

"False evidence! Why, the Rembrandt was actually found in Bell's portmanteau."

"Dear friend, I know it," Henson said, with the same slow, forgiving smile. "But there have been cases of black treachery, dark conspiracies that one abhors. And Bell might have made some stupendous discovery regarding his character. I should see him, my lord; oh, yes, I should most undoubtedly see him."

"And so should I," Chris put in, swiftly.

Littimer smiled, with all traces of his ill-temper gone. He seemed to be contemplating Henson with his head on one side, as if to fathom that gentleman's intentions. There was just the suspicion of contempt in his glance.

"In the presence of so much goodness and beauty, I feel quite lost," he said. "Very well, Henson, I'll see Bell. I may find the interview diverting."

Henson strolled away, with a sigh of gentle pleasure. Once out of sight, he flew to the library, where he scribbled a couple of telegrams. They were carefully worded, and related to some apocryphal parcel required without delay, and calculated to convey nothing to the lay mind. A servant was dispatched to the village with them. Henson would have been pleased had he known that the fascinating little American had waylaid his messenger and read his telegrams, under the plea of verifying one of the addresses. A moment or two later and those addresses were carefully noted down in a pocket-book.

It was past 5 before Chris found herself with a little time on her hands again. Littimer had kept her pretty busy all the afternoon, partly because there was much to do, but partly from the pleasure that he derived from his secretary's society. He was more free with her than he had been with any of her sex for years. It was satisfactory, too, to learn that Littimer regarded Henson as a smug and oily hypocrite, and that the latter was only going to be left Littimer Castle to spite the owner's other relations.

"Now you run into the garden and get a blow," Littimer said, at length. "I am telling you a lot too much. I am afraid you are a most insinuating young person."

Chris ran into the garden gaily. Despite the crushing burden on her shoulders, she felt an elation and a flow of spirits that she had not been conscious of for years. The invigorating air of the place seemed to have got into her veins, the cruel depression of the House of the Silent Sorrow was passing away. Again she had youth and hope on her side, and everything was falling out beautifully. It was a pleasanter world than Chris had anticipated.

She went along more quietly after a time. There was a tiny arbour on a terrace overlooking the sea to which Chris had taken a particular fancy. She picked her way daintily along the grass paths between the roses until she suddenly emerged upon the terrace. She had popped out of the roses as swiftly as a squirrel peeps from a tree.

Somebody was in the arbor, two people, talking earnestly. One man stood up, with his back to Chris, one hand gripping the outside ragged bark of the arbor frame with a peculiarly nervous, restless force. Chris could see the hand turned back distinctly. A piece of bark was being crumbled under a strong thumb. Such a thumb! Chris had seen nothing like it before.

It was as if at some time it had been smashed flat with a hammer, a broad, strong, cruel-looking thumb, flat and sinister-looking as the head of a snake. In the center, like a pink pearl dropped in a filthy gutter, was one tiny, perfectly-formed nail.

The owner of the thumb stepped back the better to give way to a fit of hoarse laughter. He turned slightly aside, and his eyes met those of Chris. They were small eyes, set in a coarse, brutal face, the face of a criminal, Chris thought, if she were a judge of such matters. It came quite a shock to see that the stranger was in clerical garb.

"I—I beg your pardon," Chris stammered. "But I—"

Henson emerged from the arbor. For once in a way he appeared confused; there was a flush on his face that told of annoyance ill-suppressed.

"Please don't go away," he said. "Mr. Merritt will think he has alarmed you. Miss Lee, this is my very good friend and co-worker in the field, the Reverend James Merritt."

"Is Mr. Merritt a friend of Lord Littimer's?" Chris asked, demurely.

"Littimer hates the cloth," Henson replied. "Indeed, he has no sympathy whatever with my work. I met my good friend, quite by accident, in the village just now, and brought him here for a chat. Mr. Merritt is taking a well-earned holiday."

Chris replied, graciously, that she didn't doubt it. She did not deem it necessary to add that she knew that one of Mr. Henson's mystic telegrams had been addressed to one James Merritt, at an address in Moreton Wells, a town some fifteen miles away. That the scoundrel was up to no good she knew perfectly well.

"Your work must be very interesting," she said. "Have you been in the church long, Mr. Merritt?"

Merritt said, hoarsely, that he had not been in the church very long. His dreadful grin and fog voice suggested that he was a brand plucked from the burning, and that he had only recently come over to the side of the angels. The whole time he spoke he never met Chris's glance once. The chaplain of a convict prison would have turned from him in disgust. Henson was evidently ill at ease. In his suave, diplomatic way he contrived to maneuvre Merritt off the ground at length.

"An excellent fellow," he said, with exaggerated enthusiasm. "It was a great day for us when we won over James Merritt. He can reach a class which, hitherto, we have not touched."

"He looks as if he had been in gaol," Chris said.

"Oh, he has," Henson admitted, candidly. "Many a time."

Chris deemed it just possible that the unpleasant experience might be endured again, but she only smiled and expressed herself as deeply interested. The uneasiness in Henson's manner gradually disappeared. Evidently the girl suspected nothing. She would have liked to have asked a question or two about Mr. Merritt's thumb, but she deemed it prudent not to do so.

Dinner came at length, dinner, served in the great hall, in honor of the recently-arrived guest, and set up in all the panoply and splendor that Littimer affected at times. The best plate was laid out on the long table. There were banks and copplees of flowers at either corner; a huge palm nodded over silver and glass and priceless china. The softly-shaded electric lights made pools of amber flame on fruit and flowers and gleaming crystal. Half-a-dozen big footmen went about their work with noiseless tread.

Henson shook his head playfully at all this show and splendor. His good humor was of the elephantine order, and belied the drawn anxiety of his eyes. Luxurious and peaceful as the scene was, there seemed to Chris to be a touch of electricity in the air, the suggestion of something about to happen. Littimer glanced at her admiringly. She was dressed in white satin, and she had in her hair a single diamond star of price.

"Of course Henson condemns all this sort of thing," Littimer said. "He would have you believe that when he comes into his own the plate and wine will be sold for the benefit of the poor, and the seats of the mighty filled with decayed governesses and antiquated shop-walkers."

"I hope that time may be long deferred," Henson murmured.

"And so do I," Littimer said, drily, "which is one of the advantages of being conservative. By the way, who was that truculent-looking scoundrel I saw you with this afternoon?"

Henson hastened to explain. Littimer was emphatically of opinion that such visitors were better kept at a distance for the present. When all the rare plate and treasures of Littimer Castle had been disposed of for philanthropic purposes it would not matter.

"There was a time when the enterprising burglar got his knowledge of the domestic and physical geography of a house from the servants. Now he reforms, with the great advantage that he can lay his plan of campaign from personal observation. It is a much more admirable method, and tends to avert suspicion from the actual criminal"

"You would not speak thus if you knew Merritt," said Henson.

"All the same, I don't want the privilege," Littimer smiled. "A man with a face like that couldn't reform; nature would resent such an enormity. And yet, you can never tell. Physically speaking, my quondam friend, Hatherly Bell, has a perfect face."

"I confess I am anxious to see him," Chris said. I—I heard him lecture in America. He had the most interesting theory about dogs. Mr. Henson hates dogs."

"Yes," said Henson, shortly, "I do, and they hate me, but that does not prevent my being interested in the coming of Dr. Bell. And nobody hopes more sincerely than myself that he will succeed in clearly vindicating his character."

Littimer smiled sarcastically, as he trifled with his claret glass. In his cynical way, he was looking forward to the interview with a certain sense of amusement. And there was a time when he had enjoyed Bell's society immensely.

"Well, you will not have long to wait now," he said. "It is long past 10, and Bell is due at any moment after 11. Coffee in the balcony, please."

It was a gloriously warm night, just a faint suspicion of a breeze in the air. Down below, the sea beat with a gentle sway against the cliffs; on the grassy slopes a belated lamb was bleating for its dam. Chris strolled quietly down the garden with her mind at peace for a time. She had almost forgotten her mission for a moment. A figure slipped gently past her on the grass, but she utterly failed to notice it.

"An exceedingly nice girl, that," Littimer was saying, "and distinctly amusing. Excuse me if I leave you here—a tendency to ague and English night air don't bied together."

CHAPTER XXX.

Gone!

It was the very moment that Henson had been waiting for. All his listlessness had vanished. He sprang to his feet and made his way hurriedly across the lawn. Dark as it was, he slipped along with the ease of one who is familiar with every inch of the ground. A man half his weight and half his size could have been no more active.

He advanced to what seemed to be the very edge of the cliff and disappeared. There were rocks and grassy knolls which served as landmarks to him. A slip of the foot might have resulted in a serious accident. Above the gloom a head appeared.

"That you, Merritt?" Henson asked, hoarsely.

"Oh, it's me, right enough," came the muttered reply. "Good job as I'm used to a seafaring life, or I should never have got up these cliffs. Where's the girl?"

"Oh, the girl's right enough. She's standing exactly where she can hear the cry of the suffering in distress. You can leave that part of the drama to me. She's a smart girl, with plenty of pluck, but, all the same, I'm going to make use of her. Have you got the things?"

"Got everything, pardner. Got a proper wipe over the skull, too."

"How on earth did you manage to do that?"

"Meddlin with Bell, of course. Why didn't you let him come and produce his picture in peace? We should have been all ready to flabbergaster him when he did come."

"My good Merritt, I have not the slightest doubt about it. My plans are too carefully laid for them to go astray. But, at the same time, I firmly believe in having more than one plan of attack and more than two ways of escape. But if we could have despoiled Bell of his picture it would have been utterly useless for him to have come here. He would have gone back, preferring to accept defeat to arriving with a cock-and-bull story to the effect that he had been robbed of his treasure on the way. And so he got the best of you, eh?"

"Rather! I fancied that I was pretty strong, but—well, it doesn't matter. Here I am with the tools, and I ain't going to fail this time. Before Bell comes the little trap will be ready, and you will be able to prove an alibi."

Henson chuckled hoarsely. He loved dramatic effect, and here was one to hand. He almost fancied that he could see the white outline of Chris's figure from where he stood.

"Get along," he said. "There is no time to lose."

Merritt nodded and began to make his way upward. Some way above him Chris was looking down. Her quick ear had detected some suspicious sound. She watched eagerly. Just below her the big electric light on the castle tower cast a band of flame athwart the cliff. Chris looked down steadily at this. Presently she saw a hand uplifted into the belt of flame, a hand grasping for a ledge of rock, and a quickly-stifled cry rose to her lips. The thumb on the hand was smashed flat; there was a tiny pink nail in the center.

Chris's heart gave one quick leap, then her senses came back to her. She needed nobody to tell her that the owner of that hand was James Merritt. Nor did she require any fine discrimination to perceive that he was up to no good. That it had something to do with the plot against Bell she felt certain. But the man was coming now; he could only reach the top of the cliff just under the wall where she was standing. Chris peered eagerly down into the path of light until the intruder looked up. Then she jerked back, forgetting that she was in the darkness and absolutely invisible. The action was disastrous, however, for it shook Chris's diamond star from her head, and it fell gently, almost at the feet of the climber. An instant later, and his eyes had fallen upon it.

"What bloomin' luck," he said, hoarsely. "I suppose that girl yonder must have dropped it over. Well, it's as good as a couple of hundred pounds to me, anyway. Little missie, you'd better take a tearful farewell of your lumps of sugar, as you'll never see them To Chris's quivering indignation, he slipped the star into his breast pocket. again."

For a moment the girl was on the point of crying out. She was glad she had refrained a second after, for a really brilliant thought occurred to her. She had never evolved anything more clever in her life, but she did not quite realize that as yet.

Nearer and nearer the man with the maimed thumb came. Chris stepped back into the shadow. She waited until the intruder had slipped past her in the direction of the castle and prepared to follow at a discreet distance. Whatever he was after, she felt sure he was being ordered and abetted by Reginald Henson. Two minutes, five minutes elapsed before she moved.

What was that? Surely, a voice somewhere near her moaning for help. Chris stood perfectly still, listening for the next cry. Her sense of humanity had been touched, she had forgotten Merritt entirely. Again the stifled cry for help came.

"Who are you?" Chris shouted. "And where are you?"

"Henson," came the totally unexpected reply. "I'm down on a ledge of rock. No, I'm not particularly badly hurt, but I dare not move."

Chris paused for a moment, utterly bewildered. Henson must have been on the lookout for his accomplice, she thought, and missed his footing and fallen. Pity he had not fallen a little farther, she murmured, bitterly, and broken his neck. But this was only for a moment, and her sense of justice and humanity speedily returned.

"I cannot see anything of you," she said.

"All the same, I can see your outline," Henson said, dismally. "I don't feel quite so frightened now—I can hang on a bit longer, especially now I know assistance is at hand. At first I begun to be afraid that I was a prisoner for the night. No; don't go. If I had a rope I should have the proper confidence to swarm up again. And there is a coil of rope in the arbor close by you. Hang it straight down over that middle boulder and fasten your end around one of those iron pilasters."

The rope was there, as Henson had stated! Indeed, he had placed it there himself. With the utmost coolness and courage Chris did as she was desired. But it took some little time to coax the rope to go over in the proper direction. There was a little laugh of triumph from below, and presently Henson, with every appearance of utter exhaustion, climbed over the ledge to the terrace. At the same moment an owl hooted twice from the long belt of trees at the bottom of the garden.

"I hope you are none the worse for your adventure?" Chris asked, politely.

Henson said, sententiously, that he fancied not. His familiarity with the cliffs had led him too far. If he had not fallen on a ledge of rocks, goodness only knows what might have happened. Would Chris be so good as to lend him the benefit of her arm back to the castle? Chris was graciously willing, but she was full of curiosity at the same time. Had Henson really been in danger, or was the whole thing some part of an elaborate and cunning plot? Henson knew very well that she had taken a great fancy to the upper terrace, and he might—"

Really, it was difficult to know what to think. They passed along slowly till the lights here and there from the castle shone in their faces. At the same time a carriage had driven up to the hall door and a visitor was getting out. With a strange sense of eagerness and pleasure, Chris recognised the handsome features and misshapen shape of Hatherly Bell.

"The expected guest has arrived," Henson said.

There was such a queer mixture of snarling anger and exulting triumph in his voice that Chris looked up. Just for an instant Henson had dropped the mask. A ray of light from the open window streamed fully across his face. The malignant pleasure of it startled Chris. Like a flash, she began to see how she had been used by those miscreants.

"He is very handsome," she contrived to say, steadily.

"'Handsome is as handsome does,'" Henson quoted. "Let us hope that Dr. Bell will succeed in his mission. He has my best wishes."

Chris turned away and walked slowly as possible up the stairs. Another minute with that slimy hypocrite, and she felt she must betray herself. Once out of sight, she flew along the corridor and snapped up the electric light. She fell back with a stifled cry of dismay, but she was more sorrowful than surprised.

"I expected it," she said. "I knew that this was the thing they were after."

The precious copy of Rembrandt was no longer there!

(To be Continued.)

Locked-Out Viennese.

While Londoners may groan under the law which compels restaurants to close at 12:30 a. m., and theatergoers to sup with unpleasant haste, or not at all, they may account themselves happier than the Viennese. For if London has its refreshment restrictions, it, at all events, has its latchkey, while in Vienna every man's home is his dungeon from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m. Vienna is a city of flats, and at 10 p. m. the common entrance door of each block is closed and bolted. Thereafter persons passing in or out must pay a fine of 2d to the concierge until midnight, and 4d from that hour until 6 a. m. To go out to post a letter costs 2d, and the same amount to return. To prolong a visit to a friend after 10 p. m. means 2d to get out of his house and 2d more to enter your own. A natural result of this irritating tax is that, of all capital cities, Vienna is earliest to bed.—London Chronicle.

Advice to Young Women.

Editors are just as likely to be affected by appearances as other people are. They try to be impartial. But they are only human. Strive as they may to live up to the conception that some of you have of them as superior beings who are above the influences that sway ordinary mortals, they cannot always avoid being pleasantly impressed by attractive-looking manuscipt. Its literary merit may in reality be no greater than that of the poorly-prepared manuscript lying alongside of it. But its more presentable appearance may bring out its good qualities so much more effectively as to make it seem to the editor to be decidedly the better piece of writing, and thus lead to its acceptance in preference to the other.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Freddie's Wise Offer.

A five-year-old boy of Greenwich, Conn., on being put to bed a few nights ago, threw his arms around his mother's neck and said:

"Please don't leave me, mamma. I'm afraid to be left alone in all this dark."

"But you mustn't be afraid, Freddie," was the mother's reply. "You are not alone; God is with you."

The little fellow was silent, and, thinking he had lost all fear, his mother stole quietly away and joined her husband down stairs. A few moments later Freddie's voice was heard coming from the top of the stairs:

"Mamma, mamma!" he cried. "Come up, you, and stay with God in the dark, and I'll stay with papa in the parlor."—Exchange.

Soldiers' Coats at $175 Each.

The accounts of the British army clothing factory for the past financial year were issued recently. The value of the production continued to increase steadily, owing to the war, and is returned for the twelve months as £749,324, or an increase of nearly £100,000. Some of the items seem rather high, but all pale before the state coats of the Guards. The most is returned as: Household cavalry, £35 14s 51-4d; foot guards, £32 5s 103-4d. It is true the war department can make a shirt for "Tommy" for 10 1-4d, and it is something to their credit. At the same time, it was recently reported from Colchester that some soldiers have no clothing fit to wear in the public streets.—London Express.

What Ailed Harold.

A certain small boy is distinguished for his large and healthy appetite, a fact which is known to all his friends. A short time ago he attended a children's birthday luncheon, and it was observed that he hardly touched anything that was put before him, while he had a weary and uninterested look, uncommon in his case, at meal time.

"Why, Harold," said his anxious hostess, taking him aside afterward, "what is the matter? You had no appetite for luncheon."

"Well," said Harold, impatiently, "you see mother said that I was always disgracing her with my big appetite. So she made me eat ten bowls of rice before I left home."—New York Evening Sun.

Wonderful.

"I read to-day," remarked the Observant Boarder, "that a man in Maine was seized with all the symptoms of intoxication after eating a bologna sausage."

"I don't doubt it," commented the Cross-Eyed Boarder. "Strange phenomena are continually occurring in prohibition states."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

What's in a Name?

Hewitt—There's nothing in a name.

Jewett—I agree with you. I know a fellow who named his goat "Oleomargarine," and yet the goat has turned out to be a good butter.—Exchange.

MAP OF THE PRESIDENT.

How He Located a Soldier With It for the Man's Friend.

School boys may well envy President Roosevelt a map which makes the study of geography a joy. Twenty feet long and eight feet high, it covers an entire wall in a White House office, and represents the entire world. Different colors show at a glance the possessions of the twelve powers, with a character of their principle cities. Submarine cables, railroads, steamship lines, mail routes, are all distinctly traceable.

The naval and military forces of all nations are indicated by miniature flags. Those representing the United States bear the names of commanders, and are readily shifted as the forces move from place to place. The cavalry, artillery and infantry are represented by flags of their respective colors, yellow, red and white, giving the number of the regiment and the letter of the troop, battery or company. Even the smallest hospital corps is marked by a tiny red cross. Ships of every class are shown by red, white and blue flags bearing the name of each, and the number of her guns.

The week after President McKinley's death a clerk was explaining the great map to President Roosevelt and a guest. The visitor suggested:

"Can you find the son of my old cook? I know his name, because I cash the checks he sends his mother."

The president stepped forward.

"Let me find him," he said, and began under the clerk's guidance to consult the records and examine the little markers.

"There is his company," he soon said, touching a white flag in a small island of the Philippines. "Tell his old mother I am keeping an eye on her soldier boy."

"Bress de Lor'!" was her exclamation on hearing the story. "My name and Jack's been spoke in de White House."

REMARKS ABOUT $30,000 CASH.

To See It Lying in a Window Losing Interest Grieves One Practical Spirit.

The Italian bankers of Elizabeth and Mulberry streets are filling their show windows with greenbacks in an effort to attract trade and convince the public that one has more money than the other. In the window of one banker, Patti's place in Elizabeth street, $30,000 was on exhibition yesterday. Bills of all denominations were strewn carelessly around the window, attracting crowds.

"Them ain't all real money," remarked one woman; "them's imitation."

"Yes," replied a man in the crowd, "that's the genuine long green we all struggle for."

"I never t'ought dere was dat much money in de world," chimed in a ragged boy.

Two Italian laborers got into an argument as to the amount of cash in the window. One thought there must have been at least $1,000,000.

About noon two men with long whiskers stopped their vending wagons in front of the place. They had come over from the east side of town.

"Vhat? Tirty thousand dollar in dot vindow all der time!" exclaimed one.

"Dot is it," replied the other. "It ain't too much for a bank, vhat?"

"No; but look at der interest vhich it is losing every minute. Vhat a shamefulness! Interest! Lost interest twelve hundred dollar a year."

Ostrich Eggs as Food.

Ostrich eggs are only a twelfth the cost of hen eggs, that is, so far as South Africa is concerned. Hen eggs cost 75 cents a dozen, but ostrich eggs, each of which is equivalent to 20 or 24 hen eggs, cost 10 cents. When required for use the housewife makes a small hole in the top of the egg. The quantity required is shaken out, and the shell containing the remainder is corked up, as though it were a bottle. So treated, the contents of the egg keep quite a long time when care is taken to place the corked shell in a cool place.

The authorities have strictly prohibited the exportation of ostrich eggs, but the birds have been acclimatised to South Africa. An American has also founded an ostrich colony in the south of France, at Nice. The results are that South Africa has dangerous rivals in the field, and that ostrich eggs may soon figure on our breakfast tables.

Result of Fall of Interest.

A common note in the financial reports of institutions of all kinds is the regret at the decline of income caused by the fall in the rates of interest. The basis is now three or three and a half instead or six or seven a dozen years ago. This means that endowments must be doubled in order to keep up the income returns. The lower rate also has a far-reaching effect upon the chances open to the average man of retiring in his age with a competency. He has to save twice as much money to secure the income that he desires as in the early seventies.—Boston Watchman.

Music That Soothed Not.

The guest came down to breakfast sleepy and wild-eyed, but the hotel proprietor cheerfully queried:

"Did you enjoy the flute-playing in the room next to you last night?"

"Enjoy it? I spent half the night pounding on the wall for the idiot to stop!"

"Goodness! Why, Herr Wiffler told me that he played over all the tunes he knew four times because the person in the next room encored every one!"

The criticism of the sermon often uproots the good seed.

OLD SOLDIER'S STORY

Regular Effectually Dampens the Joy of Successful West Point Cadet

One of the recent graduates of West Point tells this story:

"I fell in with an old army officer after the exercises. He looked me over and asked me a good many questions. Among others he asked how I came to be appointed and I told him that it came about in the usual way.

"'A recommendation does not necessarily mean merit,' he said.

"I assented to this.

"'I do not think that passing an examination always means merit,' he added as a crusher.

"I said I supposed not. I had resolved that I would not violate any of the rules by getting into an argument with an old regular, now on the retired list.

"'I know a young man who got here,' he continued, 'just after the civil war, because he was mentioned by the commanding officer in an engagement, for bravery, and the youngster never intended to be brave—he did it because he did not know what he was doing, or because he could not help it. He is dead now and I do not mind telling you about it.

"'He was at headquarters in the Army of the Potomac, and as he was a good sort of a fellow he got in with a general of one of the divisions who lived pretty high. He and this young man went on a bat on one occasion. Not to speak disrespectfully of the dead the young man got as drunk as a sailor on shore leave.

"'While he was in that condition the division got orders to go to the front and this young fool was put in the saddle and told to go in the other direction. But the engagement came on quickly and the horse on which he sat being like Job's war charger, smelled the battle and turning, dashed into the thick of the fight.

"'The young fool who rodé him had just enough sense to hang on and the horse plunged and neighed into the fray. It was a miracle that horse and rider came out of it alive.

"'The commander of the division witnessed what I related, and in his report to Grant he made special mention of the daring of the fellow. The result was that the fellow was appointed a cadet. He was a graduate, I believe, of the Missouri university before he went into the army, so he was able to pass here.

"'But what I want to impress upon you, young man, is this, if this fellow had not been drunk he would have kept his horse from being so reckless. And in that case he might not have been mentioned for bravery, and consequently he would not have been appointed a cadet.

"'He was a good fellow—peace to his soul—but he owed his education by the government to his horse.'

"'And to getting drunk,' I added.

"'Well,' said the old regular, 'you know what Lincoln said when somebody told him Grant got drunk.'

"And with that he turned away, evidently satisfied with his lecture."

NEEDED SYMPATHY

And the Physician Was Perfectly Willing to Give It to Her at $5.00 an Hour

"When Dr. Pills went abroad," said the young physician, "he left me in charge of his practice, and opposite one address in his book he made a mark—I won't say what it was—but it meant that I was to call at that house every day, without fail. I naturally expected to find the case a serious one, but owing to another mark beside the name I learned that nothing in the world was amiss with the patient.

"It was a woman, and she lives in a handsome house in the best quarter of the town. She has a husband who is wrapped up in his business, and two grown sons, who have their own affairs to attend to. I found her in bed, her elderly face topped by a coquettish invalid's cap. A lace shawl lay about her shoulders, and a silk quilt was spread carefully over her.

"Every time I went to see her I found her in a different toilet. Even the quilt was never alike two days in succession. There was absolutely nothing the matter with her but what I may call heart ennui. She was rich, but she hadn't anything in the world to interest her, and that is all. They didn't pet her, nor make of her. She was simply pining for a little sympathy. It diverted her to see me come in.

"It pleased her to be able to talk about herself to somebody who would listen. She gained in her own estimation from having her pulse felt every day. She wanted the doctor to plan her day for her. Some days I ordered her to drive in a closed carriage. Other days I told her a drive in her victoria would do her a world of good. I always cautioned her to wrap up well. I gave her sympathy and attention, and I made her feel that she was an object of interest to at least one person.

"Of course, she was silly, and selfish too, but if her thickheaded family had only thought of flattering her, of making of her, of treating her with anything besides their unvarying, unemotional kindness she'd never have fancied herself an invalid. As it was, and as it is, she pays $5 a visit for the chance to talk to somebody who is sympathetic, and I'm willing to supply sympathy to the whole town at that price."—Washington Post.

RECALLS TRAGIC EVENT

Loss of Chinese Man-of-War Causes Renewed Discussion of Maine Explosion

Recently there has been a good deal of quiet discussion among naval men concerning the explosion of the Maine, excited by the news which arrived from China that the warship Kai Chih exploded and sank within thirty second while lying in the Yang-tse-Kiang river, killing 150 officers and men.

The explosion of the Maine was one of the most mysterious affairs that ever happened in naval history. Notwithstanding the report of the board of inquiry into the manner of her loss, there are naval officers who maintain that the cause of the explosion of the Maine has never been cleared up. They say that no positive evidence was adduced to show that the Maine was exploded from the outside, although the report of the board pointed out many significant facts which supported this contention.

On the other hand there was some evidence tending to show that the explosion was of interior origin. Among this was the fact that about half an hour before the explosion there was an unaccountable and sudden rise in the temperature of one of the magazines, which fact was reported to Capt. Sigsbee and entered in the records.

Some thought this was occasioned by spontaneous combustion in one of the coal bunkers and which subsequently exploded one of the magazines. Such combustion is known to be liable to occur, especially when vessels are lying in tropical waters. A British man-of-war had previously been exploded by fire from spontaneous combustion reaching one of the magazines.

Now comes the mysterious explosion of a Chinese warship of large dimensions. She went to the bottom in about the same time as the Maine, and although the total loss of life was not so great as on the American ship, it was relatively higher, as only two escaped. The Kai Chih was an up-to-date ship, having been built in 1884, and she resembled the Maine in many particulars.

The Chinese general code was founded 2,000 years ago.

THE EXTREMES OF INDOLENCE.

Japanese Women of Rank Are the Laziest on Earth.

In a recent address in Tokyo a prominent Japanese educator said: "The indolence of Japanese ladies is something amazing. I know a daughter of a certain peer, neither an old court nor a feudal peer, but a brand-new one, and this young lady's indolence is really beyond the idea of ordinary mortals. She will not even open her mouth of herself. As soon as the time to retire to her bed arrives she issues her order, 'Now I will retire,' and at at once three or four maids spread the underquilts, help her—or, rather make her, for she simply stands like a doll—to change her clothes, and at last the girl, swaddled in her night garment, is put to bed just like a person suffering from a serious illness, and so the poor thing goes to sleep and releases her maids from their trouble till the morning, when the daily routine is resumed. First of all she issues to the maids waiting in her anteroom this extraordinary order, 'I shall get up now,' and then the process exactly the reverse of that of the night before is forthwith commenced by the girls. Day after day this routine is gone through and the spoiled child of the proud upstart peer forces herself from her mistaken notion as to dignity to lead the life of an invalid and to cripple the normal development of her body."

Gillette a Real Sherlock Holmes.

William Gillette, whose impersonation of Sherlock Holmes has become so famous, has acquired much of the cunning of the character he portrays, and on being interviewed by the newspaper reporters extracts from them all they know without himself imparting any information. On his return from Europe the other day all the Boston scribes sought to learn of his future plans, but were obliged to abandon the effort.

AN EPIGRAM INSTEAD OF $50.

Gallant Washingtonian Regrets Chance Woman Acquaintance.

A certain prosperous looking resident of Washington who is stopping at the Fifth Avenue hotel will think twice before he forms another chance acquaintance. Saturday afternoon he was standing in front of the hotel when a good-looking and elegantly gowned woman passed, and, being jostled by some rude pedestrian, dropped her purse. Quick as a flash the rather elderly gentleman stepped forward, picked the purse from the sidewalk, and handed it to her, lifting his hat politely. She thanked him profusely, and a conversation was opened. That evening they dined together, and then went to see "The Show Girl."

Yesterday afternoon the prosperous looking man went to the West Thirtieth street police station and told the story of the meeting and the evening. He said that while in the theater the woman he was with deftly abstracted from his vest pocket two twenty-dollar bills and one ten-dollar bill. In their place she left a slip of paper upon which this was written:

Here's to the girl that is strictly in it,
Who doesn't lose her head even for a minute,
Plays well the game and knows the limit,
And still gets all the fun there is in it."

The prosperous looking Washingtonian refused to give his name.—New York Times.

Giving the Game Away.

A sad story is told of a sportsman who rented a big shoot near London on which the head of game did not coincide with the advertisement. It was felt that something desperate must be done, for royalty itself—though of a minor sort—was going to attend.

A wire was dispatched to London, and on the morning of the shoot a large number of baskets, containing aggrieved and somewhat compressed pheasants, arrived at the mansion. These were subtly conveyed to a small cover on a rising ground, it being intended that just before luncheon the noble sportsmen should be dazzled by the cloud of birds let loose upon them.

The day wore on, with indifferent sport; but at length, placing his guns round the little cover, the host smilingly promised them something above the common. The beaters entered, led by the head keeper who wore a knowing look.

Only four pheasants were flushed There followed a dreadful pause, during which the host wiped the perspiration from his brow. Then suddenly the head keeper broke from the undergrowth, with an expression of despair stamped on his bibulous features.

"Oh, sir," he cried to his furious master, "them baskets is all wired down and we've forgotten the nippers!"

She Protected Her Chaperon.

The chaperon is not so much of an institution in the breezy west as she is in the east, and in some quarters there are rather hazy ideas as to her duties and responsibilities. One western girl, the freedom of whose life had made her exceptionally independent and self-reliant, gave an excellent illustration of this at an eastern summer resort. She was under the protecting wing of an eastern patron with very strict ideas of propriety. The matron found her charge one day sitting on the hotel veranda with a strange man, and naturally she was perturbed. She took a chair reasonably near them, to give the girl a chance to present the young man, but the girl ignored her. Finally, in desperation, the matron tried to instruct the girl by signals what to do, but the latter only smiled and shook her head.

When the young man left the matron asked who he was.

"Oh, he's from Denver," answered the girl.

"It is a chaperon's duty to decide who are proper acquaintances for a young girl," explained the matron. "You should have presented him to me."

"I suppose so," answered the girl, nonchalantly, "but, you see, he hasn't a very good reputation, and so I thought it better you should not meet him."

Got Rid of Sharks.

"The waters around Martinique are usually swarming with sharks," said old "Skipper" Perry, a retired sea captain. "They have the reputation of being man-eaters, which makes bathing dangerous as well as an exciting sport. I shall never forget how, on one of my visits to the island, the engineer effectually got rid of the monsters. He took a lot of bricks, heated them to a white heat, took them down in the fire room, and then poured oil over them. Then he quickly got them on deck, and, with the aid of a pair of tongs, he threw them overboard one by one. The first one had scarcely struck the top of the water before a hungry shark swallowed it whole. The scorching brick inside naturally made him feel as though there was a volcano in his stomach, and he started to do all sorts of crazy stunts before disappearing in deep water. Each one of the hot bricks was swallowed by a shark, and in a few minutes there wasn't one to be seen."—Philadelphia Record.

Result of Annual Crow Hunt.

The annual crow hunt of the Elkin (Ill.) Gun Club resulted in the slaughter of 1,396 crows.

Buddhism was introduced into the country about 66 A. D.

Her First Marketing.

Mrs. Youngwife—I want to get some salad.

Dealer—Yes'm. How many heads?

Mrs. Youngwife—O, goodness! I just want plain chicken salad.—Philadelphia Press.

Discerning Germs.

"What is this stuff?" asked the testy husband, sputtering over a mouthful of the strange dish which he finds on the breakfast table.

"That," answers the thoughtful wife, "is the new health food."

"It ought to be healthy," declares the husband. "I'll bet no germ of any sense would try to live on it."—Baltimore American.

Appearances.

Customer (looking at photo)—Who is this serious, intellectual-looking gentleman, with the eye-glasses, and surrounded by all the books?

Photographer—That, sir, is a portrait of Bill Dubbs, the famous comic opera comedian.

Customer—Ah, I see; and over there you have a picture of him in a tramp make-up?

Photographer—Not at all, sir; that is a photograph of Prof. Thinkdeep, the celebrated biologist.—Exchange.

A Foolish Lift.

Stratford, Wis., July 28th.—William Junemann was working with a farmer near this place last summer, and one day they got stuck with a load of grain. Mr. Junemann says: "We had to lift like fools, and my back cracked and started to hurt me so that I couldn't stand it any longer. The man I was working for took me home and I went to bed. I saw an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills in the paper, and I sent and got one fifty-cent box. Before I had this box used up I began to feel better, and I kept on, and very soon my back was well again.

"I can't say enough for Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I cannot understand why anyone should continue to suffer with backache when Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it so quickly."

Fast.

"Young man," said the solemn-looking gentleman in the throng, "do you know you are on the path to quick destruction?"

"I do," replied the youth, as he detached himself and hastened forward; for he had only ten minutes to spend in the quick-lunch room.—Baltimore News.

TO CURE CATARRH
Use Cole's Carbolisalve.
Apply it in each nostril at night. It quickly relieves and will cure this disease, or your money refunded. Be sure to get Cole's. 25 and 50 cents, by all druggists.

A New Meaning.

"Mrs. de Steighl has had P. P. C. engraved on her visiting cards. Is she going to leave the city?"

"Why, of course not. What made you think so?"

"Well, if P. P. C. means—"

"Ping Pong Champion, my dear Algy. How dull you are."—Baltimore News.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Frank O. Carlson, Valley City, N. D., cloth cleaning device; Richardson W. Dickenson, Sioux Falls, S. D., index cabinet; Patrick Glynn, Adrian, Minn., clothes pounding; Charles Shabley, Wessington Springs, S. D., harrow; John T. Thompson, St. Paul, Minn., shoe string; George A. Wadsworth, Montevideo, Minn., adjustable stand.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Brutal Papa.

"Since you were afraid to tell papa of our engagement, I told him myself," said Flossie Featherly.

"And what did he say?" asked Mr. Doolittle, anxiously.

"He said it was clear that the fools weren't all dead yet!"—Detroit Free Press.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children
Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. L.

What It Wants.

"It wants five minutes of 4 o'clock," said the ungrammatical person.

"I hope it will get it," answered the smart aleck.

"Get what?"

"What it wants."—Exchange.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

A Koh-i-noor.

Teacher (in mineralogy class)—Johnny, give me the name of the largest known diamond.

Johnny—The ace.—Tit-Bits.

He who would rid himself of relatives needs only to fall from prosperity to poverty.

A collar button is a small thing, and yet there are those who charge it with being the root of all evil.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

The man who holds his tongue gets credit for being brainy, while he may merely be deaf and dumb.

Dramatic Art Elocution taught by mail. Prepare for stage. Entertain at home, schools, churches. Manuscript for entertainments, full information, examination determining talent, p.pd. $1. Positions secured when competent. Darwins Dramatic School, Chicago.

One can never tell how much brains a man has by the size of his hat; the man's head may be swollen.

To Cure a Cold in One day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

To-day is only cloudy; I borrow the rain and storm from to-morrow.

In a Higher Position.

"Me darter Nora is goin' t' marry Carey, that wurrucks in th' basemint iv thot buildin'. B't Oi do be tillin' her that she moight hev looked higher."

"Indade?"

"Yis; she cud hov hod Murphy, that wurrucks on th' top story iv that same skolscraper." —Baltimore Herald.

A Variety of Reasons.

"Why is she going to the mountains this year?"

"Oh, she has several reasons. The doctor has ordered her to go, her husband has ordered her to stay at home and she is sick of the shore and the country."—Judge.

Wanted Money's Worth.

Mr. Grump—That confounded doctor charged me $5 for telling me there was nothing wrong with me.

Mrs. Grump—Outrageous!

Mr. Grump—Yes; if he had discovered dangerous symptoms I shouldn't have minded in the least.—Ohio State Journal.

MARRED FOR LIFE.
Thousands bear the scars from burns or scalds received in childhood, which could easily have been avoided by using Cole's Carbolisalve. It instantly stops the pain and heals without scars. Always get Cole's. In 25 and 50 cent boxes, by all druggists.

Hibernicism.

Laborer (waving flag)—Yez'll hav ter turn back. This sthreet's closed.

Driver—What's it closed for?

Laborer—Bekase it's jist been opened be the tillyphone company ter put in their wires. That's why it's closed.—Philadelphia Press.

Moving Audiences.

Ding—Spinks may not have dramatic talent, but I assure you he greatly moved the audience at that recent meeting.

Dong—He moved the audience?

Ding—I should say so. The cussed fool yelled "Fire."—Baltimore Herald.

The Locomotive Whistle Nuisance.

The Belgian railway authorities are struggling with the locomotive whistle evil. The engines will carry whistles producing two tones, one much softer than the usual one. This will be used in railway stations, or when the train is passing platforms crowded with passengers.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes
One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Uncopyrighted Idea.

Wife (to her husband)—Arthur, love, I want you to give John a good scolding to-morrow morning.

Husband—What for? I am perfectly satisfied with the fellow.

Wife—Well, you see, he has to beat the carpets to-morrow, and he strikes ever so much harder when he's in a bad temper.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Different Thing.

"No," said Toplop, "I don't believe in paying $40 or $50 for a suit of clothes."

"Well," replied the other, "if I were asked my opinion, I'd swear that was at least a $40 suit you have on."

"But you wouldn't swear I had paid for it, would you?"—Philadelphia Press.

Lettered Leisure.

"So you have seen better days?" inquired the lady.

"Yes," answered Tatters. "I used to give short talks on things literary."

"Ah, you were a lecturer?"

"No, ma'am, a book agent."—Indianapolis Sun.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Two Points of View.

She—How terrible it must be for a great singer to realize that she has lost her voice.

He—Yes. And how much more terrible for her audience, when she doesn't realize it.—Chicago News.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A man who has little money is justified in saying that happiness does not consist in having wealth.

When nations cease to complain they cease to think.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL
FOR BURNS, SCALDS
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

BOYS WHO MAKE MONEY
In a dainty little booklet, 25 out of some 3000 bright boys tell in their own way just how they have made a success of selling
THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
Pictures of the boys—letters telling how they built up a paying business outside of school hours. Interesting stories of real business tact.
We will furnish you with Ten Copies the first week Free of Charge, to be sold at Five Cents a Copy; you can then send us the wholesale price for as many as you find you can sell the next week. If you want to try it, address
BOYS' DEPARTMENT
The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

Cole's Cough Cure
TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS

$30 PER WEEK to men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Remedies. Send stamp. NATIONAL MFG. CO., Dept. D, Emporia, Kan.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS
How Mrs. Bruce, a Noted Opera Singer, Escaped an Operation. Proof That Many Operations for Ovarian Troubles are Unnecessary.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Travelling for years on the road, with irregular meals and sleep and damp beds, broke down my health so completely two years ago that the physician advised a complete rest, and when I had gained

MRS. G. BRUCE.
sufficient vitality, an operation for ovarian troubles. Not a very cheerful prospect, to be sure. I, however, was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash; I did so, fortunately for me. Before a month had passed I felt that my general health had improved; in three months more I was cured, and I have been in perfect health since. I did not lose an engagement or miss a meal.
"Your Vegetable Compound is certainly wonderful, and well worthy the praise your admiring friends who have been cured are ready to give you. I always speak highly of it, and you will admit I have good reason to do so."—MRS. G. BRUCE, Lansing, Mich.
$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.
The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without cost by writing to Mrs Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be entirely confidential.

Ward's Big Bargain Book wards off high prices, by wholesaling goods to all. Worth a dollar. Will save you many dollars.
It contains over 1,000 pages quoting wholesale prices on 70,000 different articles—17,000 illustrations are used to help you understand what the goods look like. Send 15 cents for catalogue and learn how to make four dollars do the work of five.
Montgomery Ward & Co.
5 CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.
FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.
Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.
Rooms Free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year of any of the Collegiate Courses.
Rooms to Rent, moderate charge to students over seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses.
A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates.
St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipment.
The 59th Year will open September 9, 1902. Catalogues free. Address
REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.
(One mile west of the University of Notre Dame.)
Thorough English and Classical Education, including Greek, Latin, French and German. On completing the full course of studies, students receive the Regular Collegiate Degrees.
The Conservatory of Music is conducted on the plan of the best Classical Conservatories of Europe.
The Art Department is modelled after the best Art Schools of Europe.
Preparatory and Minim Departments. Pupils are here carefully prepared for the Academic and Advanced Courses. Gymnasium under direction of Graduate of Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. Bookkeeping, Phonography and Typewriting extra. Every variety of Fancy Needlework taught. For catalogue address
DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY,
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SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING
TELEGRAPHY
100 Students Wanted in Shorthand and Typewriting. 100 Students wanted in Telegraphy. Will contract to furnish paying position as soon as graduated. Address O. H. LONGWELL, Highland Park College, Des Moines, Iowa.

St. John's University.
COLLEGEVILLE, MINN.
Conducted by Benedictine Fathers. Oldest largest and best Catholic College in the Northwest. Location unexcelled. Commercial, Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Theological courses. Splendid new gymnasium. Rates moderate. Address,
The Rev. Vice-President.

$9.95—Gent's Gold Filled Watch, open face, screw bezel, Elgin movement, guaranteed 7 yrs., case 20 yrs. P. pd. Bates Co., 1046 S. Central Park Ave., Chicago.

EAGLE FOUNTAIN PEN (Retail Price $1.50) sent postpaid on receipt of 35c. Tuttle & Co., 1620 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

N. D. N. U. —NO. 31— 1902.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

ESTABLISHED 1870.
MINNEAPOLIS. Woodward & Co., Grain Commission. DULUTH.
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

H. O Hanson, of Stephens, a former business man of this city, is a candidate for the legislature in the Marshall, Kitson and Roseau district.

The Warroad Plaindealer, published in the most northern village in the Ninth district says of the congressional situation: "Ezra G. Valentine appears to be the leading man in the race for the Republican nomination for congress."

The total deposits in Red Lake county banks according to statements issued last week amounts to $635,079.65, divided as follows: In Thief River Falls banks, $294,205.59; in Red Lake Falls banks, $274,427.79; In St. Hilaire bank, $66,446.28.

The following clipping serves to show how the Fergus Falls Free Press feels as to the congressional situation in this district:

> From all corners of this congressional district the same report keeps coming in: "Valentine is the man." The other candidates are bound by their respective county lines and are not talked of outside.

Town Tales.

W. C. Smiley returned to this city yesterday.

R. E. Moffat, of Ada, was in the city yesterday.

S. L. Hensley went down to Crookston yesterday.

M. K. Wall was down to Red Lake Falls last Friday.

Dr. Grundy went down to Crookston last evening.

P. O. Berg, of Rollis, was in the city the first of the week.

Hugh Dean went up to the Red Lake the first of the week.

J. J. Weeks was down to Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

Mrs. H. O. Hanson, of Stephen, is in the city visiting friends.

R. E. Miller, of Bemidji, was in the city the first of the week.

The hotel Ogahmah is being treated to a new coat of paint.

Tollef Olson was out to Newfolden Sunday visiting friends.

Wiley Tindolph was down to Crookston the first of the week.

H. E. Mussey was down to Crookston the first of the week.

R. E. Sotheran was down to Terrebonne the first of the week.

Attorney Richardson was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

Miss Brown, of Crookston, is in the city visiting Mrs. C. C. Jackson.

D. N. Winton transacted business in Crookston the first of the week

W. A. Schreiter, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

Miss Nellie Curran spent Sunday in Red Lake Falls visiting friends.

Cleanliness Is Next

but every one knows that proverb. Not every one knows how or where to purchase the cleaning agents—soaps, sponges, toilet waters, etc. The wise ones, and their number is increasing, come here where things For The Bath are required. We sell the best, and although the best are worth most, we charge very little.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Dan Linehan, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

James Meehan returned to this city yesterday after an absence of a few weeks.

Reduced prices on millinery goods at B. M. Remmem's millinery store.

M. K. Wall left Monday for Chippewa Falls, Wis., to visit for several weeks.

The ladies of St. Bernards's church will meet with Mrs. Best on August 7th.

Attorney James McIntyre transacted business in Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

Chris Amundson went up to his claim in the Red Lake country the first of the week.

B. Christienson was down to St. Paul the first of the week with three car loads of cattle.

Clearing sale in millinery goods for the next thirty days at Miss B. M. Remmem's millinery store.

Dr. Francis, formerly located here, is now practicing at Haines, Oregon, and is doing a good business.

Alton Bauman was down from Rollis last week and took up some supplies for the Eastern Marshall County News.

B. Bjerkhold went up to Breese the first of the week to take charge of the large store of A. L. Himle's at that place.

Judge J. T. Knight, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week looking after probate matters.

Will Ford and a crew of men arrived in the city the first of the week with a drive of logs for the St. Hilaire Lumber company.

Mrs. P. E. Denney, who had been in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. Mark O'Neill, returned to her home in Manitoba Friday.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city yesterday. Mr. Sampson is a candidate for the Repuclican nomination for sheriff again this year.

The fair sex will have a chance to test the primary election system. They may cast their ballots for the office of superintendent of schools.

Alex Dixon went up to the Red Lake the first of the week to bring down a number of poles for the Thief River Falls Telephone exchange.

Mrs. J. S. O.Brien, of Stillwater, arrived in the city last Saturday to visit her sister, Mrs. S. F. Staples. Mr. O'Brien arrived Tuesday and both left yestorday for Saratoga, N. Y.

The "Mystic Toilers", of this city, will give a dime social at the home of Edward Hilson, Friday evening August 8th.. Everybody is welcome. Come and have a jolly time.

The Red Lake Falls Co-operative creamery, whice is a comparatively young institution, is paying its farmer patrons over $1,000 a month. The highest individual payment is $88.

Miss Martha Sevatson, one of the bright young school teachers of Windom, this state, was in the city the first of the week and invested some of her surplus earnings in farm lands near here.

Daniel Shaw and wife were up to Germantown Sunday. Mr. Shaw reports that farmers in that section will be through haying by the last of this week and will at once commence to cut barley.

Mayor Kratka wishes to inform the public that people will not be allowed to go in swimming between the Thief River bridge and Red Lake bridge. unless they have bathing suits.

Just to show who "pays the freight" on this branch of the Great Northern it may be stated that on Tuesday there were 4 passengers from Crookston to Red Lake Falls and 40 to Thief River Falls. It is the same every day, too.

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

Mrs. C. C. Jackson entertained a company of youngfolkslastevening

The Misses Johnsons have moved their millinery store into the building north of the First National Bank.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet on Friday, Aug. 1 with Mrs. Rogers. All are invited to attend.

Those who attended the fair at Winnipeg last week returned Saturday and report having a good time. C. J. Knox, a farmer living in the town of North, was robbed of $5 by an accomodating light fingered man at the fair.

A number of people will go to Warren this morning to attend the shooting tournament to be held there today. Among those going are: H. Lawson, W. C. Spurgon, S. F. Staples, C. A. Robbecke, C. A. Nason and Robert McGinn.

The county commissioners last week contracted to sell $48,000 ditch bonds of the county to a St. Paul firm at 4½ per cent. The firm buying the bonds asks to have time for their attorney to see if the proceedings were legal.

The second base ball nine of this city was down to St. Hilaire Sunday and played a game with the club at that place, being victorious by a score of 18 to 4. A large number from this city went down to witness the game.

Rev. Peart will preach Sunday morning at the Methodist church. In the evening there will be a song service. The pastor will give a history of six noted hymns which will be sung. There will also be solos, duets, etc. This will take place of sermon.

The thirteenth session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress will be held in St. Paul August 19, 20, 21 and 22. This city is entitled to three delegates and anyone wishing to attend should notify Mayor Kratka. Railroads make a rate of one fare for the round trip.

The Standard Oil Co.'s tank which was being brought from St. Hilaire to this city yesterday morning tipped over and fell into the ditch just south of town. The road along this portion of the ditch is in very bad shape and it is a wonder that an accident has not happened before. The city may be defendent in a law suit as a result of this accident.

Not since the 12th of July in the year A. Piche left Canada, did that gentleman ever do so fast running as yesterday morning. His old white horse, which heretofore had always stood without being hitched, took a notion to run away, but after an exciting race was captured by its owner, and now Mr. Piche has purchased a hitching strap and the occurrance will not be repeated.

A team being driven by R. J. Copper and Bert Dantuly, two brick masons employed on the new school house, indulged in a lively runaway Sunday afternoon on LaBree avenue. Besides these two gentlemen were their wives and three children in the carriage, which was tipped over in front of the Northern hotel. All were more or less bruised, but none seriously.

Advertised Letters.

Anderson, Martin A.
Amundson, Olle
Erilsen, Ole
Gilbertson, Tom
Greendahl, Miss Carrie
Gunderson, Mike
Hauer, Mrs Sophia
Targen, O.
Jacobson, Hans
Wiken, A. H.
Johnnsen, Gustav
Newman, Aug
Olson, Miss Tena B.
Olson, Olaf Emanuel
Sorenson, Miss Olga
Sanders, Oscar J.
Skjolstad, Joseph
Hansen, C.
Vibert, Percy

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

9.32 A. M.	Leaving	..Crookston....	Ar. 7.15 P. M.
9.51 A. M.	" "	....Shirley....	" 6.55 P. M.
9.54 "	" "	....Ives....	" 6.30 "
10.06 "	" "	....Wylie....	" 6.15 "
13.06 "	" "	....St. Hilaire....	" 5.53 "
12.25 "	Arrive	...Thief River F.	Lv 4.00 "
11.10 P. M.	"	....Red Lake F....	" 5.15 "

Connections are made at Crookston for all points on the Great Northern system.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die.

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to THIEF RIVER FALLS Friday, August 22nd, from 8 a. m. until 3:30 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting disease in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eyesight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine, pass urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most really scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested. $1.00

DR. REA & CO.

Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky

TEACHER'S EXAMINATIONS.

To the Teachers of Red Lake County:

The semi annual teachers' examination for Red Lake county will be held in the high school building in the city of Red Lake Falls, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 11, 12, and 13. Teachers who are to make up conditions or secure renewals will please bring their certificates with them.

The following program will be followed closely:

First Day.
Monday, August 11, 1902.
A. M. 8:00 to 8:30. Enrollment.
8:30 to 9:00. Spelling.
9:00 to 10:00. Professional Test.
10:15 to 11:00. Reading.
11:00 to 12:15. Physiology-Hygiene.
P. M. 2:00 to 3:50. Grammar.
4:00 to 5:45. U. S. History

Second Day.
Tuesday August 12, 1902.
A. M. 8:00 to 10:00. Arithmetic.
10:05 to 12:05. Geography.
P. M. 2:00 to 4:00. Music. Drawing.
4:00 to 5:15. Civics.

Third Day.
Wednesday, August 13, 1902.
A. M. 8:00 to 9:50. Physics.
10:00 to 12:00. Geometry.
P. M. 1:30 to 3:00. Algebra.
3:05 to 5:00. Physical Geography or General History.

State High School Board Certificate in Chemistry may be substituted for Physics, and Botany for Geometry.

Frank Jeffers,
Co. Supt.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

ALWAYS GOOD
In purity and wholesomeness Hamm's Beer cannot be excelled. This is due to Honest Brewing.
The capacity of Hamm's Brewery is double the output, so that the brewing may continue to be a purely natural process, and that the beer may be properly aged.
HAMM'S BEER
THEO. HAMM BREWING CO.
St. Paul, Minn.

For blacksmithing, and horseshoeing and general woodwork go to Olson Bros. Cheapest and best shop in the city.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.
I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.
Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.
Lowest rates. Call and see me.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

PATENTS GUARANTEED
Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.
Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.
Send for sample copy FREE. Address,
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of thirteen hundred fifty-seven and 71-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Reed and Huldah Reed, his wife, Mortgagors, to Jerome W. Wheeler, Mortgagee, bearing date the first day of October, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the third day of October, 1892, at 2 o'clock P. M., in book 50 of Mortgages, on pages 223, and transcribed into the Mortgage records of Red Lake County in Book B. on page 321.

Which said Mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Jerome W. Wheeler, Mortgagee, to John Steele the present holder thereof by written assignment dated the 21st day of February, 1899, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds for Red Lake County, on the first day of April, 1899, at 8 o'clock A. M., in Book F. of Mortgage Assignments on page 448, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

Lots one (1) and two (2) and the north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section number twenty-one (21) in township number one hundred and fifty-four (154) north of range number forty-three west, according to the United States survey thereof in Red Lake county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Red Lake Falls in said County and State on the fifth day of September 1902, at one o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirteen hundred fifty-seven and 71-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 25th, A. D. 1902.

John Steele,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Crookston, Minn. July 31 sept 4.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, } ss. In Probate Court,
County of Red Lake. } Special Term July, 12th A. D. 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Engebert E. Brown, Deceased.

Letters of Testamentary on the estate of Engebert E. Brown deceased, late of the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, being granted to Lourenso O. Brown.

IT IS ORDERED, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County for examination and allowance, or be forever barred

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That the 5th day of January, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock A. M. at a regular term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the city Red Lake Falls in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Thief River Falls News a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 12th day of July A. D. 1902.

By the Court:
J. T. Knight,
July 17 aug 7 Judge of Probate.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 21st, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on August 4th, 1902, viz: AUTHUR DEVINE, H. E. 2839 Chippewa Series, for the W½ SW¼, Sec. 35, Tp. 155, R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Throud P. Hamre, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
James Roach, of Thief River Falls, Minn.
Patric Cummerford, of Thief River F., Minn.
Mickael Stirns, of Thief River Falls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
June 26 July 31 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 17th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thorwick, Minn., on August 1st, 1902, viz: GUNDER GUNDERSON, H. E. 886, Chippewa Series, for the Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 18, lot 1, Sec. 19, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gjermund Johnson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Marie Klungnes, of Thorwick, Minn.
Otto Everby, of Thorwick, Minn.
Telef Johnson, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
June 26 July 31 Register.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 25th 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on August 14th, 1902, viz: ANTON HOREJSH, Jr. H. E. 901, Chippewa Series, for the S½ NE¼ and N½ SE¼, Sec. 22, Tp. 155 N., of R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Kratochvile, of Germantown, Minn.
Henry Roller, of Germantown, Minn.
Joseph Vakoc, of Germantown, Minn.
Charles Klockman, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON
July 3 aug 7 Register.

HARPER WHISKY

The World's Best by Every Test
Gold medals for high-standard quality at New Orleans 1885; Chicago, 1893; Paris 1900. For sale by
John Morgan.

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAK.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance,
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Subscribe for The News.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1902. NUMBER 31

Town Tales.

L. G. Browning was up to Rollis the first of the week.

County Attorney Grady was in the city last Saturday.

A. Stenseth was down to Crookston the first of the week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Dolan last Thursday.

Dr. Bratrude, of Warren, was in the city the first of the week

Miss Gruber, of St. Paul, is in the city visiting Mrs. J. Borry.

Joe Blair was in the city last Saturday from Red Lake Falls.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

Miss Florence Wallin, of St. Hilaire, spent Sunday in the city.

John Clair, the well known Red Lake homesteader, is in the city

Miss Sarah Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week.

Michael Fricker, of St. Hilaire, visited friends in the city last Saturday.

Reduced prices on millinery goods at B. M. Remmem's millinery store.

The ladies of St. Bernards's church will meet with Mrs. Best on August 7th.

A. L. Himle came up from Minneapolis Tuesday to look after his interests here.

Mrs. C. C. Jackson entertained a company of lady friends last Saturday afternoon.

K. M. Hanson was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week transacting business.

Mrs. Ira C. Richardson entertained a number of lady friends last Saturday evening.

A dance will be given in the Odd Fellows hall tomorrow evening by the base ball boys.

Clearing sale in millinery goods for the next thirty days at Miss B. M. Remmem's millinery store.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Scribner on Friday, August 15.

A regular term of the municipal court was held Tuesday and a large number of civil suits were tried.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins and children who had been at St. Charles, Minn., returned to this city Tuesday.

Services in the Norwegian Lutheran Synode Church next Sunday at 8 P. M. All cordially invited.

Mrs. Thorvald Morck and two children, Fred and Jennie, are in the city visiting Mrs. C. A. Robbecke.

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable

The Misses Johnsons have moved their millinery store into the building north of the First National Bank.

Mrs. Marshall, of Red Lake Falls, accompanied by Mrs. Lamb of Litchfield, visited Mrs. C. C. Jackson last Saturday.

C. W. Johnson's Cash Bargain Store.
(Successor to Rollis & Johnson.)
We handle a complete line of fancy groceries. Shoes to be sold at a discount next week.

County Commissioner Louis Hanson was in Red Lake Falls the first of the week attending a meeting of the county board.

Martin Evenson, a farmer living about 11 miles north of here, died Monday at the hospital on the East Side, of tuberculosis.

Fred Bentley, a saw mill man who arrived in the city last week from Milaca, is suffering from an attack of delirium tremens.

W. A. McIntyre, candidate fo the Democratic nomination for judge of probate, was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

The Ladies aid of the Norwegian Lutheran Synode congregation meets with Mrs. Anton Gunderson Thursday at 3 P. M. All invited.

Allen Benzie left Monday for Park River, N. D., with his team and will work thereduring harvest. About sixteen others accompanied him.

Cass Lake's box factory is a success, even though it has turned out 125,000 boxes with out being able to keep pace with the blueberry crop.

An Argyle 10 year old was sentenced to nine days in jail for stealing cigars. Warren ladies refused to stand for this and paid his fine and set the lad at liberty.

M. C. Harlow's building was struck by lightning last Friday afternoon, and the chimney and roof of his building were damaged to considerable extent.

Jens P. Jensen, of Germantown, candidate for the Republican nomination for county commissioner in the 5th district, Marshall county, was in the city last week.

Robert Sotheran and John Cyr of this city have purchased a merry-go-round and will have it in operation here in a few days. They will also go with it at nearly towns.

Miss Evans, who had been in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. Ira C. Richardson. left Monday for Rochester, Minn. She was accompanied by Wayne and Glen Richardson.

Joseph J. Gierock and Charles Dillan, two homesteaders from Esplee, were in the city the first of the week enroute to St. Thomas, N. D., where they will work in the harvest fields.

Chr. Larmoe, of Breese, was in the city last week. Mr. Larmoe has filed as a candidate for the Republican nomination for county commissioner from the Eastern Marshall county district. He has plenty of ability and would make an excellent member of the county board.

P. O. Bergh was down from Rollis the first of the week.

C. L. Dobner and Perl W. Mabey were up to Germantown the first of the week.

Dr. Wiener, of Grand Forks was in the city yesterday looking after his interests here.

A. L. Himle and C. M. Evenson have presented the city library with two handsome chairs.

Mrs. C. C. Jackson and the Misses Jonhston left Tuesday for the Red Lake for a short outing.

Hon. Ezra G. Valentine will arrive here today from Breckenridge, and campaign in Red Lake county for a few days.

The Thief River Falls Public Library association will give a ball in the Odd Fellows' hall on Friday evening, August 15th.

C. G. Rapp, of St. Hilaire, was in the city Tuesday. Mr. Rapp has not as yet filed his certificate for the Republican nomination for representative from this legislative district, but informed friends that he would do so this week.

Rev. Peart will preach Sunday morning at the Methodist church after which the sacrement of the Lord's Supper will be administered. In the evening there will be a song service, and the pastor will give the history of some noted hymns as he did last Sunday evening.

Kenison and Conery have puchased the interest of Mr. Robinson in the C. O. D. Clothing House and will conduct the busnees in the future. All bills due the firm will be collected by Kenison and Conery, who also assume all liabilities.

Bids for building the Rocksbury and Emardville ditches were opened Monday by County Auditor Zeh. There was but one bid for each ditch, and they were for 30 per cent more than the surveyor's estimate. Both bids were registered, and new ones will be advertised for.

Organized.

The school board held a meeting last Saturday evening and organized for the ensuing year by electing C. L. Dobner, president; Mrs. Daniel Shaw, clerk; E. E. Zeh, treasurer; Mrs. C. C. Jackson purchasing agent. No business of importance was transacted.

For blacksmithing, and horseshoeing and general woodwork go to Olsen Bros. Cheapest and best shop in the city.

COUNTY FAIR

One to Be Held in Thief River Falls.

A number of interested people have organized an agricultural society and propose to hold a county fair in this city every year in the future. Twenty acres of land has been leased of C. J. Knox for a term of five years at a rate of $75 per year, and it is here that the fair will be held. The officers elected are as follows:

President—S. F. Staples.
Vice-President—F. H. Kratka.
Treasurer—C. L. Dobner.
Secretary—W. C. Smiley.

Committies were appointed to have charge of various affairs, and it is proposed to hold a county fair here sometime during the month of September this year.

NEW TREATY

Mayor Kratka Will See if One Can Be Made.

Mayor Kratka goes up to the Red lake this week to have a talk with the Indians regarding the making of a new treaty for the cession of the 11 townships just east of Thief River Falls. The present treaty asks the government to advance the money for the purchase of the lands, and Mr. Kratka is going to see if they will not consent to an agreement whereby the land can be purchased by the settlers and the government act as a trust agent. The only objection to the present treaty being ratified by congress is that it carries with it an appropriation of $1,000,000, and if this obsticle was removed there would be no difficulty in securing its passage by congress.

If Mr. Kratka finds that another treaty can be made, it is thought that Major McLaughlin will come and do the job.

Bemidji Mill.

The following dispatch from Bemidji appeared in the Minneapolis Journal:

The Thief River Falls Lumber company is holding an option on the John Steidl sawmill property, in this city, and in all probability a deal will be consummated this week for the property. So far, everything in connection with the deal has been done on the quiet. Even the local papers have not been able to get the facts. Members of the company are in St. Paul making a deal with the Bemidji Townsite company for a certain tract of land lying close to the Steidl property, which is wanted for yard purposes. It is the intention to build at once a sawmill with a yearly capacity of 25,000,000 feet. The company's money is in the First National bank of this city and will be turned over to John Steidl as soon as the townsite company sells the land needed for the yards.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company is not interested in this deal at all, it being C. J. and D. N. Winton, two stockholders of the company who own considerable pine in the vicinity of Bemidji.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

"A Popular Fair'
Home and Bengal Brands
of Canned Goods.
Favorable trade promoters representing the best of values in their respective grades. The distribution of these brands show a most flattering increase insuring the best evidence of their superior quality at right prices.
You can bank every time on the superior quality of all articles bearing the label HOME BRAND and we guarantee the goods as representing the very best procurable.
Good Coffee Is a Trade Winner While Poor Coffee Drives Trade Away.
Our line from the cheapest to the highest is carefully selected, comprising the better selections from the various grades, the wants of our customers being kept well in view.
The very large increased sales on our line of coffee is most flattering to us and is the strongest indication of their merit.
We Solicit Your Orders.
Central Mercantile Co.
Phone No 19.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.
FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.
Capital - - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 10,000
Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

VIENNA BAKERY
Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

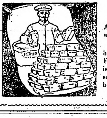

We make a specialty of
Bread
Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.
By actual test we find that our home brand Pride of the North Flour made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.
A. J. Hansen, Prop.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis, & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.
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Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Subscribe for the News.

TAKE A THINK!
Did you ever think about what kind of coffee you drink? Some of it is pure--some impure--some no earthly good--some is the very best and looks like amber and has the taste of nectar. We keep that kind.

12½c a lb.	Is a good mixture for the money. No one can keep a better at the price.
20c a lb.	Is a fine coffee—the best we know of for the money. It makes an elegant drink. Try it and you will come back for more.
30c and 35c a lb.	Are both Mocha and Java and the very best coffee you can buy—you get purity, strength and flavor in these.

HIMLE'S STORE

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

'All royal roads now seem to include a run through America.'

The czar is going in for reform and the Cossacks will be given more target practice.

On a western race track there is a horse named Crime. Is it not almost a crime to run him?

China appears to need Minister Wu in her business, but his recall savors of an unfriendly act to us.

Lord Salisbury has refused a dukedom. How that man must be pitied by William Waldorf Astor.

Automobile scorchers won't be completely happy until their machines are equipped with torpedo tubes.

A man who fights for freedom and wins is a patriot; if he fights and loses, he is a pig-headed old imbecile.

When airships are perfected they will do a great business on the Fourth of July with old ladies who love quiet.

A government bulletin announces that the United States uses 9,792,000,000 pins every year. What becomes of them?

Lillian Russell has been arrested for fast driving in an automobile. Does the poor, overworked press agent get no vacation?

Do we see in the increasing number of train robberies an indication that the days of the wild and woolly west are returning?

France has an ultimatum in pickle for Turkey. Hope it will keep until Thanksgiving, or at least until after the hot weather.

Peary is ready to come back. He hasn't found the north pole, but he has enough material for a new lecture and another book.

Joseph Chamberlain's accident must be considered something of a stroke of luck, for he has also had bulletins issued by the doctors.

This "epigram" is found in one of the new books: "There's no friend in this world like a $10 bill." What's the matter with a $20?

They tried to give the impassive Kitchener a warm welcome in London, but it was like trying to melt an iceberg with a parlor match.

The petrified remains of Noah's ship have been uncovered in Alaska. It must have been a cold day when the great navigator landed.

The packers keep on consolidating. But let the vegetarians refrain from merrymaking. The first thing they know there will be lettuce and turnip trusts.

The ball which hit a Dallas man in the stomach and killed him was not a highball. When a highball hits a Texan in the stomach he immediately begins to live.

Much as we boast of our rapid advancement, we have not discovered as yet any means whereby the boat-rocker can be rocked out before he rocks the boat.

A Pittsburg man killed himself because his wife left him. If every man whose wife left him took it as seriously as that this would be a terrible month for fatalities.

J. Pierpont Morgan says the kaiser is a great man. The latter should get the testimonial framed to hang on his wall that he may proudly point it out to visiting monarchs.

A Chicago school teacher has sued a real estate dealer for $50,000 damages for an alleged attempt to kiss her. Great Scott! What would the figure have been had the man succeeded?

It's too bad that so many people will never have a chance now to see the Campanile. The canals and several other landmarks—if an Irish bull may be permitted here—are still in place, however.

As pilots are reported to have seen a 300-foot sea serpent off Cranberry Head, C. B., just as J. J. Hill's yacht was entering the harbor, it is possible the sailors were frightened by the great American octopus.

J. Pierpont Morgan's denunciation of the American game of poker shows the demoralizing influence of his association with the crowned heads of Europe. He may be expected to laud baccarat in his next cabled interview.

The whistling of Schumann's "Traumerei" and "The Mocking Bird" by a young woman in a New York church once more invites attention to the fact that some churches are crowding the vaudeville shows a trifle hard just now.

A proposed bazaar raffle during the coronation of the King of England has been forbidden by the police of London. Evidently gambling on the king's life has given the English people quite enough of this sort of "speculation" for a while.

The News Of the Week

Washington Notes.

About 30,000 volumes of the 1900 census report have been mailed, and 40,000 remain to be issued.

The probabilities are that Gen. Bragg will be recalled from Cuba or transferred to some other post.

The First National Bank of Minneapolis has been approved as a reserve agent for the Redfield (S. D.) National bank.

Consul Hollis cables that the law allowing no passengers with less than $100 to land at Lorenzo Marques has passed.

The census bureau has issued a bulletin on the manufacture of musical instruments and materials in the United States.

Monuments to Gen. W. T. Sherman and Dr. B. F. Stephenson will be dedicated during the G. A. R. encampment in October.

Efforts by the federal government to effect a settlement of the differences between Brazil and Bolivia, over Acre, are not meeting with the success hoped for.

So far, four persons—Lieuts. Hobson, Ward, Buck and Blue—have been selected to receive meritorious medals for services in the West Indies naval campaign.

Advices from Manila state that the four teachers murdered in the island of Cebu were repeatedly warned not to penetrate beyond a certain point, but disregarded the advice.

Lieut. Col. Philip Harvey, deputy surgeon general, will be assigned to duty as chief surgeon of the department of California at Sacramento to relieve Col. Reilly, the new surgeon general of the army.

Supt. Machen, of the free delivery service of the postoffice department, will give visitors to the Minnesota State fair some interesting facts regarding the good roads movement and its bearing upon the prosperity of the country.

An order was published by the war department announcing that Brig. Gen. Carter would act as adjutant general until Nov. 1. This fixes the probable date of the return of Gen. Corbin from Europe, where he is to be the guest of Emperor William during the maneuvers of the German army.

Personal.

Prince Ouroussoff, brother of the Russian ambassador to France, is dead.

Jacob Josephs, chief rabbi of the United Jewish congregation in New York, is dead.

Col. James B. Maynard, former editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel, is dead, aged eighty-three.

W. K. Vanderbilt has purchased "The Vampire," Burne-Jones' painting, at a price near $18,000.

An East Indian, said to be 103 years old, a resident of San Francisco since before the gold excitement, is dead.

Paul Van Der Voort, past commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., died at Puerto Principe, Cuba, aged fifty-six years.

Capt. Matthew Knobler, for more than half a century a steamboat captain on the upper Mississippi, died at the home of relatives in St. Joseph, aged ninety-five.

Gov. Odell of New York, it is said, has decided to retire from politics to engage in the railroad business. The dispatch says Gov. Odell will assume an executive office in the Union Pacific railway system, at an annual salary of $100,000.

Isaac Lehman, aged fifty-two, one of the richest merchants of St. Joseph, Mo., being the head of the department store of Lehman Bros., died from cancer of the stomach. He was born in Germany and emigrated to the United States in 1872.

Col. John H. Lord, for thirty years a recluse at Rio, Pa., a mountain settlement near Port Jervis, N. Y., is dead, at the age of eighty-five. Nearly fifty years ago Col. Lord's family was prominent in politics, and he exercised a tremendous power in the Keystone State.

A sidewalk in Chicago collapsed while it was crowded with men, women and children, who were watching a wounded man being carried to a doctor's office. Fifty persons were hurled ten feet downward. Four were badly injured, and a dozen more were bruised and shaken as they fell on the planks and earth below the sidewalk.

Sins and Sinners.

Six men were hanged at Little Rock, Ark., for murder in different localities throughout the state.

Armed men shot and killed 250 sheep, the property of J. C. Mor of Mt. Vernon, Ore., while on the range near Murderer's creek.

H. A. Faulkner, another boodling alderman of St. Louis, was found guilty of perjury and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

John Gehr of Colorado, organizer of the United Mine Workers of America, pleaded guilty, at Parkersburg, W. Va., of contempt of court.

F. B. Rounds, former superintendent of the Metropolitan Street Railway company of New York, died from a pistol shot, supposedly self-administered, the result of dissipation.

Frank Velisek, a Burlington railroad employe, is under arrest at Chicago for the non-support of his wife, she charging that 4 cents was his daily allowance for herself and three children.

Alfred B. Cunningham, "king of Chicago counterfeiters," has been arrested by federal secret service officers, on the charge of being the shrewdest maker of counterfeit half-dollars in the country.

Eva Beck of Van Buren, Ark., stole a ride on a freight train in Kansas City. En route another girl entered the same car, and the two traveled together. Before reaching Kansas City the last comer decamped with all the clothing of the two, so Miss Beck arrived at Kansas City naked, and was taken in charge by the police matron.

Kingdon, the eldest son of George J. Gould, was accidentally struck in the face with a polo mallet at Saratoga, N. Y., suffering a severe bruise and ending the contest for the day.

James Hosey and Ed Roberts were arrested at Kansas City charged with postoffice robbery and the theft of a horse and buggy. A posse of farmers armed with shotguns, chased the fugitives into the city.

Casualties.

Gen. Lew Wallace's automobile ran away at Crawfordsville, Ind., throwing him out but not doing any serious injury.

Fire in the McCormick Harvester company's twine factory at Chicago did $100,000 damage. Seven persons were injured, five of whom were firemen.

Helen Vanderbilt Wackerman, who recently had trouble in London with an artist, was badly cut with glass while attempting to escape from supposed danger from fire at Buffalo, N. Y.

An unattached train of fourteen freight cars, on the Reading railway broke loose at Prospect street, Trenton, N. J., and, running about a mile, crashed into the rear end of the company's station. Three of the cars were piled up inside the station, and the building is so badly damaged that considerable of it will have to be rebuilt.

Foreign Notes.

Cholera is reported at Astrakhan, Russia, but the government is endeavoring to keep it secret.

Oil has been discovered in large quantities in the island of Trinidad and is being worked under Canadian auspices.

According to the Rome Tribuna King Victor Emmanuel will visit Emperor William in Berlin during the last week in August.

Figures have been issued showing that the British army during the war in South Africa consumed 34,500,000 pounds of jam.

Business is paralyzed at Caracas, Venezuela, in consequence of the revolution and yellow and typhoid fevers now raging at Valencia.

The London Daily Mail says there is reason to believe the powers will decline Russia's invitation to take part in a conference on trusts.

Prof. Schweninger, famous as physician to Bismarck, has been removed from his position as professor of skin diseases in Berlin university.

For fear of its falling, the Santa Stefano clock tower at Venice, has been ordered taken down, as well as several private residences in the same neighborhood.

The settlement of the country, according to Johannesburg advices, is being taken in hand with all possible dispatch. Each department of state is working at full pressure.

Disagreement among political cliques in Bulgaria are likely to bring to light the true inwardness of the imprisonment of Miss Stone and develop who received the money paid for her ransom.

Advices from Honduras state that on July 17 the British cruiser Psyche reached Ruatan, and issued a proclamation to the effect that England withdrew all claim to the allegiance of inhabitants of the Bay islands.

The correspondent in St. Petersburg of the London Daily Mail reports that cholera has broken out in the government of Astrakhan, European Russia, and that fifteen deaths were recorded last Friday. The government is keeping the fact of the epidemic secret.

Otherwise.

The estate of Potter Palmer of Chicago foots up $7,520,000.

Chicago brewery employes are on the verge of a strike for an eight-hour day.

The largest shipment of gold from Nome this season—$1,000,000—arrived at Seattle on the Roanoke.

E. B. Ewing, the Washington lawyer who disappeared last week, has been located on a ranch near Alexander, Wyo.

Another art treasure, "The Shower of Gold," with Rembrandt—1652" in the corner, has been unearthed in the Museum of Fine Arts, in Boston.

A commission has been appointed by the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical conference to locate two preparatory schools in the South for negroes.

It is stated that the young earl of Rosslyn, who went bankrupt at Monte Carlo last winter, is to be used as a star card at a new gambling house at Saratoga.

A negress, Mary Wisdom, of Rochester, N. Y., has just learned that she is not a slave, and sues Silas A. Snell, a farmer, for wages at $100 per year, for twenty years.

The new army post to be constructed at Monterey, Cal., will cost $125,000. The increase in troops stationed in that state has made additional barracks necessary.

The trust companies of New York city now transact nearly as much business as the banks composing the clearing house association, their deposits aggregating $760,000,000.

While Benjamin Saurwine of Reading, Pa., was cleaning away brush and digging post holes, he unearthed a partially-decayed box containing $3,400. How the money got there is a mystery.

Malvin Smith killed Calvin Senter at Middlesboro, Ky., by shooting him through the heart after being mortally wounded by Senter. A dispute over a woman was the cause.

Myrtle Smith was acquitted at Kokomo, Ind., of a murder charge. In self-defense she fatally shot her step-father, Albert Milton.

Rev. Alex. P. Doyle, secretary of the Catholic missionary union, has received a gift of $10,000 for the establishment of the Apostolic mission house for the training of Roman Catholic priests and missionaries.

WORRY OVER CUBA

THINGS IN THE NEW REPUBLIC ARE NOT MOVING SMOOTHLY.

TALK OF ANNEXATION RENEWED

CUBANS ARE BECOMING GREATLY DISCOURAGED OVED CONDITIONS.

PLANTERS READY TO GIVE UP

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS ARE FALLING OFF AT A REMARKABLE RATE.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The economic conditions in Cuba are causing uneasiness in administration circles.

The customs receipts at Hanvana are no longer reported daily, and this is said to be due to the fact that they have fallen off heavily in the last two months. While Col. Taskar Bliss of the United States army was in charge of the Cuban customs the average daily receipts amounted to $41,000, and it is reported that they have fallen off to less than one-quarter of that amount and on some days have reached $5,000. There are other rumors regarding Cuban customs that are disturbing and there is some anxiety over the new republic lest President Palma and his associates in the government

Become Discouraged

and give up the effort to keep it going in a conservative way.

Gov. Gen. Wood left a number of American officers in Havana to aid the Cubans with their experience in handling the customs service and the sanitary regulations. These officers have nearly all returned to Washington. They are not inclined to give their reasons to the public, but they have reported to the war department. Several clerks who remained for a time in Havana are also back in Wasington, occupying less important positions and receiving less salary than they had in Cuba. They are not allowed to talk.

It is not a matter of surprise that the customs receipts should decrease, since the Cubans have not been able to dispose of their sugar crop and are unable to buy as they would. And it is not surprising that the Cubans should be discouraged in their efforts to make their receipts cover the expenses of their government. But this condition is said to have revived the

Talk of Annexation

among the Cuban planters. It is predicted by some of the officers who were in Cuba with Gen. Wood that before congress meets next winter there will be a strong movement for annexation in Cuba, just as there was in Hawaii a few months after the independent government was inaugurated. The planters have been so much discouraged by their failure to secure reciprocity with the United States that they are talking annexation. It is not through animus toward the present Cuban government, but with the hope of saving themselves from bankruptcy and ruin that they seek annexation. The reduction of the revenues has compelled the Cuban government to curtail its expenditures, and it is doing this in some of the most important reforms inaugurated by the United States while in control.

Yellow Fever Outbreak Feared.

It is neglecting the sanitary measures inaugurated by Gen. Wood in Havana and Santiago. There is already fear of a new outbreak of yellow fever in those cities, and should such a danger appear it will be incumbent on this government to inquire why the sanitary measures have been abandoned after the Cuban constitutional convention had adopted the Platt amendment, which provided that Cuba should execute plans of sanitation to be mutually agreed upon for the sanitation of the island to prevent the recurrence of epidemic and infectious diseases. Without any desire to embarrass the Cuban government, the United States must insist on the continuance of these plans of sanitation as a means of protecting this country from yellow fever.

STRONG HINTS AT SUICIDE.

May Yohe Sobs for Her Bradlee, Who Stays Away.

London, Aug. 3.—May Yohe's trip to Paris was suddenly abandoned yesterday afternoon when a messenger arrived at the Savoy hotel, where Miss Yohe is stopping, with a note from Putnam Bradlee Strong, dated London. It began:

"Dear Mazy: Excuse the shakiness of my writing. I am nearly crazy. How could you accuse me of stealing? This will be handed to you by a messenger who knows my address and who will forward any mail or wire. If you love me, write or wire, if possible the latter, as a letter may reach me too late. Remember, I am, even until the next world, your,

—"Bradlee."

Upon the receipt of this note Miss Yohe hastily wrote: "Come back; I forgive all.—Mazy."

This was sent by the waiting messenger, who refused to give Strong's address. Miss Yohe then canceled her Paris arrangements and awaited an answer, or the arrival of Strong, but there was no answer and Strong did not appear. Time and again she broke out amid a sob saying: "Why don't he come? My God, I would give my soul for Bradlee."

TYPHOON A GOOD THING.

Streets of Manila Are Thoroughly Cleaned.

Manila, Aug 3.—A second typhoon has been prevailing here for a day or two. The velocity of the wind was very high and the storm cleansed Manila thoroughly.

The sea was forced into the canals and flooded the districts where cholera has been raging. The result is that there were only twenty-five deaths in the last twenty-four hours. Delayed telegrams from various points throughout the archipelago bring reports of heavy storms. Numerous wrecks of small vessels are reported in addition to the loss of three coastwise steamships.

THE STORY OF THE PLAINS.

Valuable Work on the Geology of North Dakota Just Issued.

Grand Forks, N. D., Aug. 3. — "The Story of the Plains," by Daniel E. Willard, A. M., a treatment of the landscape geology of North Dakota, has just been issued. It contains eighty-three illustrations, and is an exhaustive treatise on the geological formation of the state that will be in demand by North Dakotans and will probably be adopted by a majority of the schools as a reference book.

DON'T KNOW WHAT AILS KING.

Edward's Illness as Much a Mystery as Ever.

London, Aug. 2.—Apropos of the rumors that the coronation may again, at the eleventh hour, be postponed on account of the enfeebled condition of the king, the Lancet authorized the following statement:

"If King Edward was an ordinary hospital patient he would have been discharged cured several days ago, with a mild caution to be careful. It must be remembered that the incision in the side is extremely deep. The rigid precautions of the king's medical advisers in declining to allow his majesty to move about as soon as might have been expected were dictated merely by a desire to give the healing process ample time to consolidate. There has been at no time the remotest sign of anything pointing to malignancy, and all talk of a second operation is without the slightest foundation."

From other well informed medical sources it has been ascertained that while the king's physicians and surgeons entirely relieved his ailment, the actual cause of the illness has never been definitely ascertained. All that Lister, Barlow, Laking and Treves are believed to know themselves is that they successfully removed a dangerous abcess. Having accomplished that result it seems they are content to ignore the cause, in the absence of complicating possibilities.

NAMED BY MICHIGAN DEMOCRATS.

State Ticket Is Nominated and Platform Adopted.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 2.—Judge George H. Durand of Flint, who filled a vacancy on the supreme bench of this state during the year 1892 and who is generally credited with being a Gold Democrat at heart, though not a bolter in 1896, was nominated yesterday afternoon on the fourth ballot to run for governor this fall on the Democratic ticket. The balance of the ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant governor, John F. Bible of Ionia; secretary of state, John Donovan, Bay City; treasurer, Wilbur F. Davidson, Port Huron; auditor general, David A. Hammond, Ann Arbor; attorney general, W. C. Knight, Grand Rapids; superintendent of public instruction, Prof. Woodbright M. Ferris, Grand Rapids; commissioner of land office, Arthur P. Watson, Cheboygan; member state board of education, Charles Field, Hastings; clerk of supreme court, to fill vacancy, Benjamin J. Brown, Menominee. The convention adjourned sine die at 10 o'clock last night. The platform adopted is devoted almost entirely to state issues, the only mention of national issues being an indorsement of the election of United States senators directly by the people.

MILLENIUM IN THREE YEARS.

Three-Months-Old Child in Russia Does Some Prophesying.

Washington, Aug. 2—A letter has been received by Solomon Berlin, a merchant of this city, conveying the information that the millenium will come in 1905. Mr. Berlin's letter came from his father, who lives in Russia. It relates that a child three months old living in Warsaw recently began to talk. The child was left for a few moments by its mother in charge of her seven-year-old daughter. The daughter became frightened at something and began to cry, when the baby startled her by exclaiming: "Don't cry: mamma will be back soon." This speech from a child three months old scared the girl extremely and she summoned her mother. When the mother arrived the child said: "Send for the rabbi." To the rabbi the precocious infant uttered clearly a prophesy to the effect that in one year from that time there would be a great war between the world powers, and that in three years the millenium would arrive. The letter related that this prediction has created great consternation among the Jews of Russia. Several Hebrews have been interviewed in regard to the alleged prophesy. They said that according to the Torah, the millenium is due in about three or four years, and they consider the Warsaw child's prophesy as a reminder of the approaching reign of the Jews.

TWO WOMEN DROWNED.

Undertow Was Responsible for the Accident.

Hull, Mass., Aug. 2.—Miss Anna D. Collier, a school teacher of Worcester, and Miss Jean Brown of Detroit, both summer guests at Bay Side, were drowned in the surf while bathing yesterday. The undertow was responsible for the accident. Miss Collier, who could not swim, had waded into rather deep water and was carried off her feet by the undertow. Miss Brown and Miss Christina McAdam, also of Detroit, who could swim, started to save her. Both reached Miss Collier, but she in her fright seized and dragged them down. After a struggle Miss Collier and Miss Brown disappeared, while Miss McAdam managed to keep afloat. The danger of the three women had been seen from the beach and several volunteers started out, rescuing Miss McAdam.

ELEVEN MEN BURNED.

Explosion Due to Leaking Gas Fatal to Three.

Dayton, Ohio, Aug. 2.—Eleven men were frightfully burned yesterday by an explosion in one of the buildings of the Stoddard Manufacturing works. Three will probably die. The explosion was caused by a leakage of natural gas. It is not known how the gas was ignited.

CHOLERA BAD IN MANCHURIA.

Not Only Chinese but Russians and Other Europeans Are Victims.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—Official returns show that cholera is spreading with terrible rapidity throughout Manchuria. The epidemic now claims hundreds of victims daily, mostly Chinese, but Russians and other Europeans are dying of the disease.

Peril in China.

New York, Aug. 2. — Miss Christina Williams of Minneapolis is on the corps of Methodist missionaries working in Szecknen province, China, who, according to Dr. Cartwright, vainly seek protection from the authorities.

After the Lynchers.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 2. — Gov. White offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of parties engaged in the recent lynchings in Randolph county as a result of the assassination of Police Chief Wilmoth.

CRONAN IS NAMED

CANDIDATE OF THE NORTH DAKOTA DEMOCRATS FOR GOVENOR.

STATE CONVENTION AT FARGO

RAILWAY MERGER IS STRONGLY DENOUNCED IN THE PLATFORM.

HOT FIGHT ON RESUBMISSION

PLANK IS FINALLY ADOPTED BY A COMFORTABLE MAJORITY.

Governor—J. E. Cronan, Fargo.
Lieutenant governor—M. C. G. Innes, Jamestown.
Secretary of State—John Quarum, Abercrombie.
Auditor—J. F. Morrison, Bottineau.
Treasurer—James McDonald, Grafton.
Attorney General—M. J. Barrett, Minot.
Superintendent of Instruction—V. Stefanson, Grand Forks.
Commissioner of Insurance—F. A. Wilson.
Congress—L. A. Ueland, Edgerley, and V. R. Lovell, Fargo.

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 3.—The foregoing ticket was nominated last night by the Democrats of North Dakota. The convention met yesterday morning, and after electing R. H. Shadrich of Fargo chairman and T. D. Hogan of Grand Forks secretary, the temporary organization was made permanent and the committees appointed to report at the adjourned session at 2 o'clock.

The afternoon session was marked by a fierce fight over the adoption of the resubmission plank of the platform. Repeated efforts to kill off the measure were made and on a final roll call the plank was retained by a vote of two to one. Considerable oratory was let loose as a result of the contest, and there were some heated expressions of opinion by delegates who felt that the convention would make a mistake in making the fight on resubmission and obscuring the main ground for a fight on the railway merger proposition. The platform indorsed former national issues without referring definitely to the Kansas City platform. Direct election of senators was favored, government by injunction condemned, the railway merger strongly denounced, and the Republican party condemned for being dominated by railroad interests. A primary election law was favored, an equitable taxation of corporations demanded and the initiative and referendum indorsed. The income tax was indorsed. An amendmen and a motion was made urging the adoption of the fellow-servant law, similar to the Minnesota measure.

In the nominations there was great enthusiasm on the nomination for governor, when Cronan was given quite an ovation. He was once United States marshal and is extremely popular. There was not more than one nomination for any office. Delegates were very much in earnest and believe a good showing is possible on the anti-merger and resubmission planks.

HE WAS A PRODUCER.

Jack McAleer of Deadwood, Once Wealthy, Dies a Poor Man.

Deadwood, S. D., Aug. 3.—One of the unique characters of Deadwood, Jack McAleer, died yesterday at St. Joseph's hospital here. He came to the gulch in 1876 and owned one of the richest placer claims in the diggings. It was a heavy producer, and as long as it lasted McAleer was lavish with his money. For several years he kept a teapot full of gold dust in his cabin and it was dispensed as freely as water. At one time he owned several large blocks of real estate in Deadwood and $50,000 in government bonds. His wealth gradually slipped from him, and he parted with his last piece of real estate some three years ago, when taken to the hospital. He died practically without money.

THE HESSIAN FLY.

The Pest Comes Late, but Is Industriously Plying His Vocation.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Aug. 3.—E. W. Dewey was in from the town of Buse and reports that the Hessian fly is doing a great deal of damage in the grain fields of that town and similar reports are coming in from the adjoining towns. Mr. Dewey states that the insects appear to have begun work last Saturday and he believes that one-quarter of his grain is already destroyed. His only hope lies in getting it cut as quickly as possible and he proposes to begin on his wheat at once.

TRAMPS ARRESTED.

Assault on Young Boys at Moorhead Lands Five in Jail.

Moorhead, Minn., Aug. 3.—J. W. Kelly and four other hoboes are held on a charge of unnaturally assaulting two young boys. The boys fully identified the five men, who will be held to the grand jury.

DOCTOR ENDS HIS LIFE.

Old Resident of Minnewaukan Found Dead.

Minnewaukan, N. D., Aug. 3.—Dr. J. O. Brown, for eighteen years a physician here, last night committed suicide, using laudanum. He was found dead on the floor of his office.

To Cultivate Sand Cherries.

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 3. — Professors Kerr and Hanson of the state agricultural college left this city for a trip on the range country looking up native shrubs and fruits which will be experimented with at the college, and their capacity for improvement tested. The special mission of their present trip is to gather plants of the sand cherry, which fruit has shown itself susceptible to great improvement by care and cultivation. The gentlemen will visit as much of the range country as possible on their trip.

DARKEST AFRICA TO GLOW WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT

VICTORIA FALLS TO BE HARNESSED AND ITS POWER, GREATER THAN THAT OF NIAGARA, WILL BE UTILIZED TO DEVELOP A COUNTRY RICH IN GOLD, COPPER AND PRECIOUS GEMS

Cecil Rhodes had a notion that some day, long after he had gone to his rest beneath the bowlders on the Matappo hills, South Africa would rise up to compete with the United States just as the United States has risen to make Europe "hustle."

Whether or not that dream was too big for its foundation of facts, it is certain that one branch of its support is about to be erected, and that the results are going to be of far reaching interest and importance.

It will not be permissible to call Africa the Dark Continent when it has a tremendous electric light in the middle of it. Yet that is what it is going to have. The plan is not merely a dream, for within a few weeks an expedition sets out from London to make an actual beginning on the work of establishing at Victoria falls, on the Zambesi river, an electric power plant that will in time put to blush the famous turbines at Niagara falls, just as Victoria falls themselves greatly exceed in height, width and grandeur those at Niagara.

It was Prof. George Forbes, an American engineer, who had taken a prominent part in the "harnessing" of the Niagara falls, who first suggested that the millions of horse-power which had been going to waste in the heart of Africa should be put to practical use.

A commission of electrical engineers, which may include two or three Americans, is now preparing to leave England to make all the arrangements for putting in the plant as soon as the machinery can reach the falls. That will be when Rhodes' Cape to Cairo railway, over which the material will have to be sent, is built up to the great cataract.

The men who are to build the power plant at the Victoria Falls probably will have as many close calls from wild beasts as those who have been working on the Cape to Cairo railroad and telegraph line have done, but they are not likely to have any trouble with the natives. Some time ago they elected to come under the protection of the Chartered company, and one of its administrators lives among them.

In speaking to the writer the other day, W. A. Willis, the secretary of the syndicate which is going to "harness" the Victoria falls, said that they expected to be supplying power wholesale in about fifteen years from now.

Nothing definite has been decided yet about the machinery that will be used for the plant, but it is almost certain to be on the exact lines of that used at Niagara, and will probably come from America.

Naturally the exploiters of the Victoria falls will work along the lines which have been followed at Niagara and in other parts of the United States, and their plans for the future are being based chiefly on the results of American experiments. They are encouraged to believe that in time they will be able to transmit electricity economically to a distance of 400 miles, supplying power to the gold fields of Mazoe, Hartley and Lo Maghunda, as well as to the towns of Buluwayo, Salisbury and Gwelo—power for electric lighting, telegraphs and telephones and the other up-to-date conveniences that make such a startling contrast to the hippopotami and lions.

But after all the immediate possibilities of the Victoria falls in South Africa count for little in comparison with the remoter future in which Rhodesia may step forward as the great industrial country of the world. "That is my dream," said Mr. Willis, "and it seems to me not at all an absurd one. In the first place it is the richest gold country in the world—one-third of the world's most precious metal within eleven square miles—the richest diamond country, with seven-eighths of the world's most precious gems. The whole land is a mass of coal. The copper mines may be expected to make an immense dif- The country is well watered, all kinds of cattle flourish, and cereals of every ference in the world's copper trade. sort do well. There is any amount of cheap labor—the Kaffirs—and unlike the red Indians they multiply under white control. White children thrive in the country, for we are from 4,000 to 5,000 feet above the sea level, with a climate much like that of California. In time Rhodesia will be the one place in the world for a young man to go to. In fifty years we will have a tremendous population there and what part the Victoria falls may play then is a subject that is too big even for my imagination."

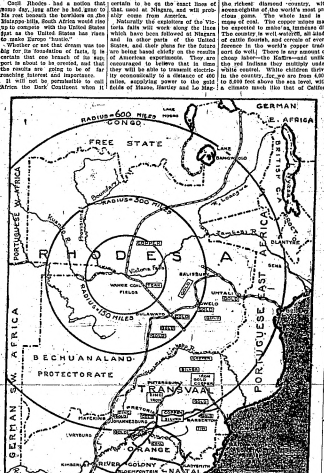

THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH AFRICA THAT CAN BE REACHED WITH ELECTRICITY FROM THE VICTORIA FALLS

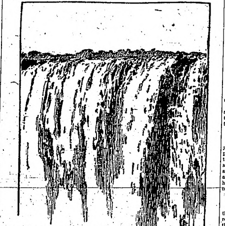

THE VICTORIA FALLS OF THE ZAMBESI, TWICE AS WIDE AND OVER TWICE AS HIGH AS NIAGARA

OLD TOOLS FOUND IN MINE.

Implements Used Two Centuries Ago Discovered in Massachusetts.

A remarkable collection of implements used by miners in 1683 has been discovered in a deserted shaft of the Sturbridge graphite mine at Webster, Mass., ninety feet below the surface.

The discovery includes a wooden pump stock, twenty-five feet long and almost intact; a section of chain formerly weighing fifty pounds and now tipping the scales at but five, and some hammers of ancient make.

More than this, it has become positively known that the Sturbridge graphite mine was the first mine of any kind discovered and worked in the United States.

The discovery was recently made by C. E. and Francis Husbands of Philadelphia, export graphite men, who are now operating at the mine.

For something like 219 years these implements have lain in ice-cold water deep in the ground, and, in the line of ancient tools, are probably more valuable than any others in the country.

An investigation conducted by the Philadelphia men has developed the facts, which first became known outside to Edward S. Hill of Webster, president of the Massachusetts Graphite company, which owns the property.

Mr. Husbands and son believe they are now in a fair way to unearth a very rich bed of graphite, and it was during their investigation that the relics mentioned were discovered. In cold water, away from the air, the pump had lain for more than 200 years, apparently, and is to-day in almost a perfect state of preservation.

HAD A GOOD THING.

Mr. Rockefeller's Opinion of the Medical Profession.

When Mr. William Rockefeller had appendicitis Dr. McBirney was called in to perform the necessary operation.

After his recovery Mr. Rockefeller received the doctor's bill in due course, and, drawing a check, went to pay the account in person. In the conversation which followed appendicitis was naturally their main theme.

"You told me," said Mr. Rockefeller, "while I was sick, doctor, that everybody in the world had a vermiform appendix."

"With a few exceptions I believe that to be the case," answered the doctor.

"And that sooner or later," pursued the oil magnate, "every one would have to be operated on, either to cure or prevent the disease."

"That is the generally recognized opinion among the medical fraternity," was the answer.

"Well," said Mr. Rockefeller, rising, "if you will pardon me saying so, it seems to me that you have a better thing of it than has the Standard Oil Company."—New York Times.

Rivalry Over Beethoven Statue.

Much rivalry has existed between the cities of Leipzig and Vienna for the possession of the remarkable statue of Beethoven, recently executed by Max Klinger of Leipzig. Subscription lists were opened in both places, but it is understood that the city council of Vienna finally decided to make no contribution to the fund, so Leipzig now has the best chance of securing it. It represents the labor of fifteen years and depicts the great German musician seated upon a bronze throne which is supported by symbolical figures in relief. An eagle, chiseled in black marble spreads its wings at the feet of the massive figure. The unconventional treatment as well as its fine execution has created quite a sensation throughout Europe. It is said to have cost $37,500 for materials alone, and is held by the sculptor at a purchase figure of $100,000.

No Boat Free from Danger.

Once upon a time a small boy asked permission of his father to go rowing in a boat with a friend.

"You may go, my son," said the parent, "if you are careful to keep away from the rocks."

"Certainly," replied his son; "we are going in deep, clear water, where there are no rocks."

They went, and as it happened, his friend was a fool. So, when they were from shore, he swayed the boat from side to side, thinking that it was great fun to do so. Finally the boat turned bottom side up, and the occupants had a very narrow escape from drowning.

Moral—Rocks may appear in any water when there is a fool in the boat

Two Hundred Miles to Buy a Hat.

A writer in the Boston Journal is responsible for the following story:

"What are you doing in Boston?" I asked a friend of mine, a New Yorker, the other day, as we met in Postoffice square.

"Came on to buy a hat."

"Why come to Boston for that?"

"Well, you see, in New York when you put on a new hat all your friends promptly remove it and look inside to see if it was bought at a swell store. Not having the price the swell store wanted and being favored with a railroad pass, I came on to buy mine here and fool the crowd. Going back to-night."

Roman Philosopher's Words.

You will do the greatest service to the state if you shall raise, not the roofs of the houses, but the souls of the citizens; for it is better that great souls should dwell in small houses rather than for mean slaves to lurk in great houses.—Epictetus.

There is a great difference between poker spots and polka dots.

EARLY AMERICAN PIONEER

How English Lad Blazed Path in Wilderness That Is Now Kentucky.

In London, England, some 200 years ago or less it was a custom among blackguards to steal lads and men. The thieves would trump up some charge, carry their captives to court, get them convicted and ship and sell them as servants or slaves in the British colonies of America.

During those times—about the year 1760—a Jewish boy, Samuel Sanders, was one day sauntering lazily through the street when he was seized and carried before a court, and there charged by his kidnapers with clipping coin. Sanders was innocent, but false witnesses sustained the charge and the lad was put on board a ship. When the vessel came to its Virginia landing he was sold into service for a number of years—really into slavery.

But Sanders was a strong, active youth and he abhorred bondage. A few weeks of his slave life set his mind all the more earnestly toward escape—toward flight to the South, where the lands were broader and the people fewer.

He fled to North Carolina. What must have been the adventures of that London lad! Tramping days through dense woods and asking food from any farmhouse or camp he chanced to meet!

When he reached North Carolina by singular good luck he fell in with that great pioneer and leader of daring men, Daniel Boone. Boone was then starting over the mountains to penetrate the fertile wilderness which is now Kentucky. He liked the lad and made him his companion.

Once in the Kentucky camp Sanders took a hand in furnishing all the simple needs of pioneer life. He hunted animals for food, cured skins for clothing, cut trees for fires and house building, made salt at the various licks and gathered honey from the wild bees' store. In these duties he went here and there with Boone, and he finally shared the fate of his friend and guide in being captured by the Indians.

The Indians were Shawnees and they carried him to one of their towns and finally adopted him as a son and brother. Boone was also adopted. But Boone escaped, while Sanders was so well satisfied that he stayed with his new people and finally married a Shawnee girl.

The descendants of this Jewish lad of London and Shawnee girl of Ohio are living in honor and prosperity to this day.

Perhaps some clouds have a silver lining, and I guess they'll keep on lining.

STRANDED IN THE DESERT

Equipped Ship Rests on Sands Bordering the Colorado River.

There does not seem to be much use for a ship in the desert country of California which borders on the Colorado river, yet travelers in that region may see there a veritable "ship of the desert." Far from any body of water capable of floating even a mudscow, may be found a big sternwheel steamer, accustomed to ply up and down the river carrying passengers and freight. She has been lying there since last September, stranded high and dry on the sands a mile and a half from the stream's present course.

This strange condition of affairs has come about simply because the Colorado, a mighty stream, but one of the most treacherous of rivers, chose to cut a new channel for itself in the early fall without notice or warning.

One night last September the Alviso, Capt. J. W. Babson, tied up to the shore a couple of miles above Needles, awaiting telegraphic orders. She was loaded with passengers and supplies, and as travel is sometimes leisurely pursued on the Colorado all hands turned in for a good night's sleep. Between 3 and 4 o'clock Capt. Babson was aroused by Indians, who warned him that for some reason the river was falling rapidly, and advised him to pull out into midstream as quickly as possible. This the captain tried to do, but the water had already gone down so low that his prow stuck fast in the mud when he got up steam and tried to turn his paddle wheels and move out into navigable water. And there he has stuck ever since, becoming resigned to the situation perforce and hopefully awaiting the flood water that comes down at the time of the melting of the Colorado and Wyoming snows in June.

By this freak the Colorado river, which is always accomplishing some unusual feat, has annexed to California a strip of land from three-fourths to a mile wide and about four miles long. This kind of land annexation is going on all the time along the Colorado, which is the official dividing line between California and Arizona. Sometimes Arizona steals from California and sometimes the state steals from the territory, but this is the first time on record that a steamer has been held up as a pledge in the transaction.

THE BRAIN THE ONLY ORGAN OF THE BODY THAT RESTS DURING SLEEP

If the organs of the body cannot be said to sleep neither can the voluntary muscles. Witness the phenomena of sleep-walking, the postillions in stage coach days who slept in their saddles and cavalrymen who do it to-day; infantry who have been known to sleep on forced marches; sentinels who walk their beats, carrying their guns in a fixed position while they sleep. For all we know, policemen may do it too. People who talk in their sleep are familiar to all of us. Experiments made by Speir, Armstrong and Child on 200 college students of both sexes show that 47 per cent of the men and 37 per cent of the women talked in their sleep. A number of things might be proved by these statistics. Of these sleep talkers one-half of the women and one-third of the men are able to answer questions while asleep. More women than men could answer questions on any subject, not alone that of which they had been talking. It has also been found that most sleep-talkers are under 25 years of age.

Evidently, then, with the muscles and organs of the body all working, it is the brain only that sleeps, and by no means all of the brain. The senses of sight, hearing touch, smell and taste may be very much awake while the subject sleeps. A sleeping person hears and answers questions, rearranges his bed clothing, covers his eyes to keep out light, draws away his hand when the experimenter tickles it. A child is broken of the habit of sucking his thumb while asleep by putting aloes on it. He is conscious of the bitter taste and dreams of wormwood. The nerves, then, and the brain centers corresponding to them are awake. A busy lawyer, exhausted by overwork, one night went out to supper with some friends, ate, talked and walked with them, and the next day remembered absolutely nothing of the occurrence. He had not been drinking; the man was simply asleep during the whole evening. His conscious memory—that is, consciousness itself—slept.

Many a man sets himself up as a hero because he has no valet.

A KENTUCKY SUMMER OUTFIT.

Senator Blackburn's Little Daughter Knew What He Required.

Have any of the warm days this summer recalled to the mind of Senator Blackburn of Kentucky the time he was suddenly summoned to Washington, twenty-odd years ago, in the middle of June, to look after a small matter of patronage? His departure was so sudden, and the prospect of his staying more than a day or two away from home so remote, that he carried with him only a handbag. But business heaped upon him after his arrival at the capital and he was obliged to telegraph back a request for a trunkful of summer clothing. His little daughter happened to be the only member of the family at home when the dispatch arrived, and, thinking it her duty to respond promptly, she packed a trunk and shipped it, first slipping a note inside, as follows:

"Dear Papa: I send you all the clothes I can find, and hope you are well."

The trunk contained seven white shirts, six winter scarfs, one tooth brush, one bowie knife, and two revolvers. It was a rueful outlook for Blackburn, with the thermometer up among the nineties, but he listened to no proffered condolences. "My daughter has done right," he said. "She sent me what a real Kentucky girl regards a suitable summer outfit for a gentleman."—Harper's Weekly.

The Heighth of Ignorance.

Lawyer Grover delights in nothing more than in hearing a good story, and he can tell a few himself, says the Boston Record. He was telling me of a quaint old Yankee who had quarreled with his brother. The old fellow didn't like the brother a bit, and when the latter was summoned to appear in court his testimony was subjected to considerable criticism.

"See you had that brother of mine on the stand down to court yesterday," he said, as he met Grover.

"Yes."

"Have to be pretty careful about what he tells you!"

"Why, he is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, is he not?"

"Intelligence! Why, Mr. Grover, you could lose information talking with that man!"

REDS HELD DOWN

PARIS POLICE DEFEAT EFFORTS OF ANARCHISTS TO CREATE TROUBLE.

DISORDERS IN THE PROVINCES

SOCIALISTS HOLD DEMONSTRATION IN SUPPORT OF GOVERNMENT.

FEELING STILL RUNS HIGH

GENDARMES WHO ATTEMPT TO CLOSE A SCHOOL ARE MOBBED.

Paris, Aug. 5.—The Socialist demonstration in support of the government in the schools question, which was held in the Place Maubert, in the Latin quarter, yesterday, passed without disorder.

A procession of 3,000 persons formed in front of the Hotel De Ville. A majority of the paraders wore socialist emblems, a little red flower in their buttonholes. They marched, singing socialist songs and shouting "down with the priests," to the Place Maubert, where red wreaths and a bouquet of roses were laid at the foot of the statue of Etienne Dolet. An imposing force of police and municipal guards preserved order. They split the crowd into small fractions and prevented collisions of the clericals who were attending a

Meeting of Protest

in a hall in the neighborhood. Efforts of one or two anarchists to create trouble after the demonstration were speedily suppressed.

Advices received here from the provinces report the occurrence of few noteworthy incidents in connection with the closing of the unauthorized schools by commissaries of police. There were slight disorders at Bordeaux, where conflicts with the clericals occurred.

The mayor of a township near Roanne, Loire, rang the tocsin and incited a crowd armed with pitchforks and cudgels against the police commissary, who was unable to expel the Sisters. The mayor was suspended for this action by the prefect.

Part of the garrison at Brest is being held in readiness to assist the police commissaries close the schools in Finistere, where feeling is still running very high.

At the meeting of the Place Maubert a demonstration was made against the schools of the friars in Rue Furs, Cemburg. The windows of the buildings

Were Shattered With Stones.

The police arrested an anarchist named Libertad. At an anti-clerical meeting held in a hall in the Latin quarter last evening M. Tourgnol, Radical Socialist member of the chamber of deputies, declared that on the resumption of the sitting of the chamber he would propose the suppression of all congregations and the denunciation of the concordat, and that he hoped all Republicans would support him. M. Tourgnol was cheered by the audience.

At Vienna, near St. Etienne, a crowd of 4,000 persons opposed the police commissary, who wished to close the nuns' school. It hooted and stoned the commissary and his escort of gendarmes until they retired. The effort to close the school is unsuccessful.

WHITEHEAD AT WORK.

He Resumes the Construction of His Flying Machine.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 5.—After several weeks of enforced rest, due to his inability to procure funds for the continuation of certain experiments, Gustave Whitehead has resumed work upon his flying machine invention. Asked who was assisting him, he said: "I have a brother, John Whitehead, who has spent the past decade in the West prospecting. He has accumulated some money, and we have formed a mutual partnership. He is my sole backer, and we are going to compete for that $100,000 prize for the best dirible balloon airship or flying machine at the St. Louis exposition."

KILLED HIS OWN FATHER.

Son Is Refused Use of a Horse and Commits Murder.

McArthur, Ohio, Aug. 5. — David Morris, a farmer aged forty-five, was killed by his son David Morris, aged twenty-two, near Prattsville. The son was living with his father and demanded the use of a horse. When the farmer refused the son struck him with a club. The father died within an hour. Young Morris was held without bail.

Bandit Is Captured.

Manila, Aug. 5. — Pablo Maurna, a bandit who had terrorized the island of Romblon for the past ten years, was captured by the native constabulary on the neighboring island of Sibuyan. With his arms bound, he was placed in a boat to be conveyed to Romblon, but sprang overboard in a dash for liberty, and was drowned.

THREE KILLED IN A WRECK.

Head-On Collision Between Two Milk Trains.

Middletown, N. Y., Aug. 5.—A head-on collision between milk trains on the Ontario & Western railway at Horton's, Delaware county, resulted in the death of three persons, the wrecking of two engines and the ditching of several cars.

Sailor Commits Suicide.

New York, Aug. 5.—Given E. Brocar, a landsman of the cruiser Montgomery, committed suicide by taking poison. It is thought his recent failure to pass an examination for naval yeoman caused him to become despondent.

Runaway Boy Is Killed.

Boston, Aug. 5.—Ernest French, thirteen years old, who, when dying, said he belonged in Los Angeles, fell from the bumpers of a freight train at Braintree yesterday, lost both legs and died. He was a runaway.

LOVESWAR IS GUILTY.

Convicted of Murder by Jury of His Peers.

Sturgis, S. D., Aug. 5.—"We, the jury, find the defendant, Ernest Loveswar, guilty of murder as charged in the information, and we fix the penalty at death." The above verdict was late Saturday night brought into court by the jury, who heard the evidence in the trial on the charge of murdering George Puck. So keen has been the interest taken by the entire public that, notwithstanding the late hour, the large court room was crowded, all standing room being filled. The defendants, as the verdict of the jury was read in a clear voice by the clerk of the court, and while the entire audience held their breath, sat stolidly by his counsel with downcast head and never lifted his eyes from the floor. Judge Rice fixed Wednesday, Aug. 6, for passing sentence and fixing date of execution.

LIND FOR CONGRESS.

Former Governor Announces His Candidacy.

Minneapolis, Aug. 5.—Acting Mayor John Lind is formally a candidate for congress in the Fifth district. Mr. Lind Saturday notified Chairman Elijah Barton, of the Hennepin county Democratic city and county committee that he will make the run. Chairman Barton received the following letter, definitely setting at rest any doubts either side entertained about the former governor's ultimate decision:

"Minneapolis, Aug. 2. — Elijah Barton, Chairman Democratic County Committee. Dear Sir: I write to advise you that I have concluded to become a candidate for congress in this district. In due time I will take the necessary steps to have my name go before the voters at the ensuing primary election. Yours truly, —John Lind."

PRISONER IS SLIPPERY.

Minnesota Sheriff Fails to Land Fish He Hoped to Fry.

Albert Lea, Minn., Aug. 5.—Patrick H. Harrington is not in the county jail here, as it was expected he would be, but as far as heard from he is at large. Thursday Sheriff Fossom of this county arrived in Toledo, Iowa, armed with a requisition from Gov. Van Sant, and fully expected to bring Harrington back on a charge of bigamy. When Mr. Fommom arrived in Toledo the sheriff was absent from the city and the county attorney decided a wait was necessary until the sheriff returned, and in the meantime the prisoner escaped and got into the woods under cover of darkness. A large crowd went in search of the fugitive, but he has not yet been found.

REPORTER MAYOR IS OUSTED.

Thomas R. Brown, Who for a Time Acted as Executive of Minneapolis, Is Removed.

Minneapolis, Aug. 5. — Former Gov. Powers Saturday demanded and received Thomas R. Brown's resignation as mayor's secretary, and appointed in his stead Stiles P. Jones, a newspaper reporter. The demurrer to the indictment of Former Superintendent of Police Fred W. Ames for extortion was overruled by Judge Simpson, who agreed to hear arguments as to a postponement of the case till September. The defense indicated that it would file an affidavit of prejudice against Judge Simpson before the case came to trial in order to secure some one of his colleagues as trial judge.

RAILROADS OBJECT.

They Do Not Want Their Montana Assessment Increased.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 5. — The state board of equalization received protests from representatives of railways operating in Montana against an increase of 18 per cent in the railway assessment of the state. They will be given a hearing next week. A raise in the assessment means that railways will pay between $320,000 and $450,000 more taxes in the state this year than last year. Gov. Toole favors an increase of 300 per cent, but the state auditor and state treasurer, who, with himself constituted the majority of the board, induced the governor to accept the assessment as made.

MYSTERY IN HIS DEATH.

Hon. Albert Potter Dies at Des Moines Hospital.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 5.—Hon. Albert Potter of Waverly, a member of the Iowa legislature, died at Mercy hospital at 3:20 yesterday afternoon from the effects of poison. It is not known whether he administered the dose himself or was murdered. He was found in his room in the Kirkwood hotel and taken to the hospital. For years he was at the head of the Red Cross fraternal association, a mutual insurance organization, and for some time there has been a dispute over the funds, which Potter had in charge.

MINERS KILLE DBY CAVEIN.

Two Men Crushed Under Falling Rock at Lead, S. D., and Many Have Narrow Escapes.

Lead, S. D., Aug. 5.—John Porier and Joseph Varvais, Frenchmen, were killed by a cave-in on the seventh level of the Homestake mine. Five floors of the level came down, with fifty feet of the loose rock. There were a number of other miners working in the stope, but they all got out. It will require some time to recover the bodies of the men.

Relieved of His Roll.

Le Sueur, Minn., Aug. 5. — Edward Daily of this city was yesterday knocked down by two tramps just across the Minnesota river bridge and relieved of $30. Two tramps have been jailed on suspicion.

Miner Killed by Lightning.

Hill City, S. D., Aug. 5. — Frank Thompson, a miner employed near Hill City, was killed by lightning during a severe thunder storm. He went under a tree to get out of the rain when the lightning struck the tree.

Two Boys Drowned.

Milwaukee, Aug. 5.—Two boys, eight and fourteen years old, sons of James Wilburth, were drowned in the Milwaukee river yesterday. The lads were catching grubs and waded into a deep hole.

MOB HOLDS SWAY

STRIKERS COMPLETELY TIE UP AN INTERSTATE ELECTRIC ROAD.

NON-UNION MEN ARE MOBBED

PELTED WITH DECAYED FRUIT AND DRIVEN FROM THEIR CARS.

POLICEMEN KEEP OUT OF SIGHT

MORE SERIOUS OUTBREAKS ARE ALMOST CERTAIN TO OCCUR.

Ironton, Ohio, Aug. 5.—The strike of the employes of the Camden Interstate Electric railway almost completely tied up the lines from Guyandotte, W. Va., to Hanging Rock, Ohio, and intermediate points yesterday. In seven hours all the non-union men were driven from the cars in this city by violence. Crowds gathered at street intersections, hurling fruits, eggs and other missiles at motormen and conductors. At noon James Sanders, a union man who refused to quit, was taken from his car and dragged toward the Ohio river. On promising not to resume his car he was escorted home in a round-about way to escape the crowds. The conductor on the same car and linemen were taken home in cabs to escape the mobs.

Cars Were Held Up

all over the city until noon, when traffic was suspended. The non-union men were also afraid to run through the crowds at Cattlettsburg and Ashland, Ky., and other points on the Kentucky and West Virginia side of the Ohio river. The Ironton strikers ran cabs and secured more passengers than the street cars, women who chose that method of conveyance in preference to street cars, being cheered by the crowds. The concert at Beechwood Park, the railway company's pleasure resort, was abandoned, the Ironton orchestra declining to play after the strike was declared. The crowds of union sympathizers had full sway without molestation from the authorities, not a policeman appearing at any of the points of disturbance. The local militia will leave for camp at Newark to-day, and the preservation of order will devolve upon the officials in case of more serious outbreaks which are almost certain to occur if the cars shall be operated.

Disorder in Other Towns.

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 5.—There has been general disorder throughout Huntington, Central City and other towns through which the lines of the Camden Interstate railway runs, as a result of the general strike order of motormen and conductors in West Virginia and Kentucky, and every man quit work along the line in towns on the Ohio side of the river. The lines here were blockaded by the friends of union labor and the city authorities made no effort to preserve order. The sheriff also refused to act and the company officials have appealed to Gov. White for protection. Motormen, conductors and passengers have been dragged from cars and the disorder seems on the increase, but cars are still running with non-union labor on this side of the Ohio river.

BOLT CURES DEAFNESS.

Eastern Man's Affliction Departs After Twenty Years.

Torrington, Conn., Aug. 5. — Robert Innes of Thomaston, who slightly shocked by lightning during a recent storm, has had his hearing completely restored. During the last twenty years Mr. Innes has suffered from deafness, but when he recovered from the effects of the lightning shock he could hear a clock tick and now can hear as well as before he became afflicted.

ATTEMPT TO SHOOT LOUBET.

French President Is Reported to Have Been Attacked by Assassin at Rambouillet.

Paris, Aug. 5.—It is rumored that an attempt was made to shoot President Loubet at Rambouillet Saturday. It is said the president requested that the matter be kept quiet. He was not injured.

GEN. SMITH IS FREE TO ACT.

Retired Soldier Not Ordered to Washington, But Told He May Proceed to His Home.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Gen. Jacob H. Smith, who arrived in San Francisco Friday, is not under orders to report to the adjutant general. The order heretofore published directed Gen. Smith to proceed to his home, the usual order in the case of retired officers.

FEAR OF INSANITY.

It Causes a Texas Man to Kill His Daughter and Himself.

Grainger, Tex., Aug. 5.—While brooding over a fear of insanity G. W. Gay shot and killed his daughter, Mrs. Earl Johnson, and the committed suicide. The family recently removed to this state from Arkansas.

THIS CHILD HAD MATCHES.

Barn Burned, With a Large Number of Horses and Sheep.

Slayton, Minn., Aug. 5.—A barn, six horses and sixty-five sheep on the farm of Julius Wepp in Chanarombie township were destroyed by fire started by a child. Insurance, $800.

Invents New Boat Wheel.

Aberdeen, S. D., Aug. 5. — Frank Elm of Geddes, S. D., has invented a new steamboat wheel that is attracting considerable attention. Tests are being made at Racine, Wis., and it is estimated that fully one-third in power is saved by the invention.

Found Burning in the Field.

Ada, Minn., Aug. 5.—George Williams was instantly killed by lightning. He was driving in his field and one of his horses was also killed. When found his clothes were burning.

MAYOR AMES RESIGNS.

Asks to Be Relieved of Duty Sept. 6—Chief Ames May Be Fired.

Minneapolis, Aug. 2. — Mayor Ames will tender his resignation as chief executive of Minneapolis at the city council meeting next Friday evening, asking to be relieved of official duties, responsibilities and worries Sept. 6. Ald. Fred Powers, vice president of the city council and acting mayor, will to-day remove Col. Fred W. Ames from the office of superintendent of police unless the superintendent acts upon a kindly suggestion and resigns. The police department, under the acting superintendency of Capt. C. R. Hill, will be reorganized somewhat, and there will be a new order of things so far as law enforcement is concerned. Mayor Ames, sick and sore in mind and body, will remain at West Baden until his health permits him to return to Minneapolis and face the latest indictment. The decision of the mayor to resign comes as the expected. His closest friends have for weeks predicted that he would resign at a date that would obviate the necessity of a special election. It is the judgment of practically all Mayor Ames' closest friends in Minneapolis that, considering all the circumstances, he has done the sensible thing.

TRACEY SHOWS UP AGAIN.

Accompanied by His Arsenal He Makes Unwelcome Visits.

Ellensburg, Wash., Aug. 2—Sam Evans who lives fifteen miles north of here, reports that last Monday a man came to his cabin and said that he was Tracey.

He had a Winchester and two revolvers. He compelled Evans to furnish him with food. The stranger showed Evans a wound in the back of his head, and said that he was shot by a member of a posse on the west side. A Wenatchee special says:

From 10 o'clock yesterday morning until 9 o'clock at night Harry Tracey was an unwelcome guest at the ranch of W. A. Sanders and S. J. McEldowney, six miles down the Columbia river. Tracey came out of the Cascades riding one horse, packing another, and leading a third in reserve. He carried a Winchester and two revolvers.

He took dinner and supper at the ranch, having the men well covered with his rifle. Toward evening he forced McEldowney to bring him two fresh horses and turn loose his jaded animals. He went south.

THE ROCK ISLAND.

Mammoth Combination of Roads Engineered by Moore Brothers.

New York, Aug. 2.—Articles of incorporation have been filed at Trenton for the Rock Island company, a combination taking in all roads in control of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad. In the list of incorporators none of the names of the men who have engineered the deal appear. President W. B. Leeds has kept in the background and William H. Moore & Bro., who are principally responsible for the development of the Rock Island system, are not mentioned. They, however, will figure in the combine later on. Interested parties emphatically deny that they are getting their roads merged so as to oppose the Northern Securities company or fight the Morgan-Hill combination. It is claimed the roads in the combination are neither parallel nor competitive. Notwithstanding the denials there is strong evidence that Moore Bros. are reaching out for a direct line to the Pacific slope.

WU WILL LINGER.

It May Be Six Months Before He Returns to China.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The announcement from China that Minister Wu is to remain here indefinitely is explained by the further announcement here that there has been a change of plans, and that Liang Cheng, the newly appointed minister to the United States, who is now in London acting as secretary to Prince Chen, instead of coming directly to Washington to assume his office, as originally intended, is going first to make a visit to China. This will consume some four to six months, so that Minister Wu probably will not be able to leave the United States this year.

DREYFUS AGAIN.

Ex-Captain Declares That He Will Yet Be Vindicated.

Paris, Aug. 2.—Ex-Capt. Dreyfus has written a letter to the Radical protesting against and denying the statement that he had been in communication with Russia. He says the day is coming when he will obtain a retrial and regain his honor in the eyes of the law. In the libel suit of Col. Picquart, who was prominent as a champion of ex-Capt. Dreyfus, against the Echo de Paris, a verdict of 20,000 francs was rendered in favor of the plaintiff. In a similar action against the same paper, M. Joseph Reinach, the journalist, was awarded 1 franc damages.

MAFIA MURDER.

Ex-Deputy and Two Accomplices Receive Long Sentences.

Bologna, Aug. 2.—After a trial lasting eleven months ex-Deputy Palizzolo and two accomplices have been sentenced to thirty years' rigorous imprisonment for the murder of a man named Notarbartolo. Three others who were accused of complicity in the crime were acquitted. Palizzolo is the leader of the notorious Mafia society.

THROAT SLIT WITH JACKKNIFE.

Minnesota Farmer Ends Life in Despondency.

Northfield, Minn., Aug. 2. — Joseph Fletcher, aged forty-two, a farmer residing five miles west of here, committed suicide early yesterday morning by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. He had been sick about a year and was despondent. He was a pioneer and leaves a wife and several children.

English Treaty a Model.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The commercial treaty between Great Britain and China is to serve as a pattern for similar treaties by the powers with China. By the terms of the Pekin agreement each of the powers have equal trade advantages.

Fatal Mine Cave-In.

Winnipeg, Aug. 2.—By a cave-in at the Lervi mine, the largest gold mine in Canada, Supt. Dunkle was killed and W. T. McKenzie, vice president of the miners' union, severely injured.

ESTIMATE OF CROP

SUMMARY OF VIEWS OF GRAIN AND RAILROAD MEN ON THE SITUATION.

FALLING OFF IN WHEAT YIELD

THE OUTLOOK FOR THE STATE IS CONSIDERED QUITE SATISFACTORY.

FLAX YIELD WILL BE DOUBLED

CORN AND BARLEY CROPS INCREASED—NO ESTIMATE OF DAMAGE BY HAIL.

In all probability, with average weather from this time on, the wheat harvest in this state will be well under way in about three weeks. Crop predictions at this time are apt to be risky, and there are few men who care to go on record as to the quantities of various kinds of grain that will be raised. From conversation with elevator and railroad men and others who are as familiar with the conditions as it is possible for any one to be, some facts have been gathered which bear out the situation, and which will help to indicate what sort of crop may be expected this season. Taking the state of North Dakota through, the crop is good. All kinds of grain have grown well, and, while there will be shortages here and there, the general average will be very satisfactory, notwithstanding local damage by storms. As close an estimate as it is possible to make, from all the sources of information at hand, is as follows:

	Bushels.
Wheat	45,000,000
Flax	25,000,000
Oats	25,000,000
Barley	12,000,000
Corn	2,000,000

It is estimated that there will be a falling off in the wheat crop. There has been a great reduction in the acreage, from various causes. In the Red River valley the spring was late, and the conditions were such that only a small proportion of the usual amount of wheat could be sown. This has been partially made up by increase in the west, but not entirely, as the greater portion of the new land in the west is devoted to flax. Since seeding the crop has done well, and estimators put the average yield at twelve to fourteen bushels per acre of the land sown. When it is remembered that a good deal of the crop in the eastern counties was sown late, and that there has been an unusual amount of damage done by hail, this will be seen to be a very good yield for the land on which the crop was grown, under ordinary conditions.

The flax area has been doubled, and the yield will be doubled, unless something happens to the crop before harvest. The increase is principally in the western counties. From Nelson county west there have been thousands of acres of land turned over this spring and sown to flax, and all accounts agree that the crop looks as well as it could possibly do. In some sections seeding was continued until late, and, of course, the crops on such land will have to run the risk of frost.

The oat crop will not vary much from that of last year, and the yield promises to equal it. In barley there is a material increase. This is especially the case in the valley, where wheat seeding was impossible. Barley, like all other crops, has grown well, and there are fields near Devils Lake that have already been cut, though the general barley harvest will not begin for two weeks.

There has been a great increase in the acreage of corn, though this has been confined principally to the southern counties. In practically all the counties south of the Northern Pacific road there is a disposition to raise corn. Last year it was a profitable crop, and this year the acreage was greatly increased, both of corn for fodder and corn for grain. In the northern counties the crop has grown in popularity, and last year it was expected there would be a great increase all over. There has been some increase, but not what was expected. This is due to the fact that the heavy rains of the late spring gave the grass such a start that it was felt that there would be an abundance of hay, and there was no great necessity for corn for fodder. The land that would have been sown to corn was, therefore, in many cases, sown to other crops.

One element that must be taken into consideration in making any sort of crop estimate is the damage by hail. This has undoubtedly been the worst season for hail that the country has experienced since large crops began to be grown west of the valley. Within the past two weeks many thousands of acres of crops have been wiped out. Before the storms of this week the damage was confined to small areas; but these were so numerous that the aggregate damage was considerable. This week's storms, however, have affected the entire northeastern part of the state, Richland being the only valley county not affected by the storm of Monday. At present it is impossible to estimate the loss, and any guess that would be made would be valueless. The storm was general over the valley, but the hail was spot. The damage is scattered here and there, and there are spaces many miles in width which were not touched by hail or destructive wind. Some of the hail streaks were wide, and swept everything clean, while others were less severe. Allowance must be made, also, for exaggerations in the reports of damage. Many farms which are reported totally cleaned out, will, undoubtedly, prove to have been only slightly damaged. It is certain that there are many losers. The insurance people have been busy with reports from all over the valley, and their clerical force has not got over more than a fraction of the correspondence that has come in during the past few days. In many cases there have been serious losses by heavy rains and high winds, though no hail has fallen. Where the grain was very heavy, as it is in many places, the crop will be so lodged that it will not recover.

Aside from the hail and attendant weather conditions, the chances for the crop have been all that could be desired. In the western part of the state there was beginning to be a cry for rain, as the lighter soil showed quite dry. But before the most nervous individual had a chance to declare that the crop was ruined, the rain came down in great sheets, and the thirsty soil drank it up. During the past five days there has been rain in every part of the state, and the ground is now sufficiently moist to last until after harvest. Occasional showers will be acceptable, however. For the first time in its history, the Red River valley yields to the western counties in the production of grain crops. Heretofore it has been considered that west of the valley nothing could be raised but cattle. Now the west is the great grain-producing section of the state.

—W. P. Davies, in Grand Forks Herald.

Side Light on the Same.

Upgarson—What a tiresome bore history is!

Atom—Yes; it's always repeating itself.—Boston Journal.

BANKS FULL OF MONEY.

In Two Years the Number of National Banks in North Dakota Has Doubled.

Bank Examiner W. A. Gordon has just returned to Grand Forks, from a trip over the state on one of his regular tours. He states that the State Bank of Rugby has been changed into a national bank, and will hereafter be known as the First National Bank of Rugby, of which E. C. Bates is president; F. W. Wilder, vice president, and Andy Jones cashier. The capital has been increased from $10,000 to $25,000, and the institution is said to be in a very flourishing condition.

The First National Bank of Churchs Ferry has also been licensed to do business. Messrs. Whipple and Baird, of the First National Bank of Devils Lake, are behind the bank, which is already open for business.

In speaking of the general banking situation in the state, Examiner Gordon stated that, where two years ago the total number of national banks in the state was twenty-three, the total number at the present time is forty-nine, having doubled in the past two years. This is a very remarkable record, and indicates a condition of prosperity that is eminently satisfactory to everyone. Regarding the condition of the banks, Mr. Gordon states that never in the history of the state were the banks as full of money as at the present time. They are all full of money, and, as a result the money market of this state was never so easy or independent of outside capital as at the present time.

This means more than would be apparent on the surface; it shows that North Dakota is growing more independent than ever before. The time has arrived when the Northwest is independent of Eastern capitalists. There is no East, no West in the financial world—it is one great whole.

FLAX IN NORTH DAKOTA.

Conditions Give Promise of an Immense Crop.

George Helsing, of the Minneapolis chamber of commerce, recently made a trip through North Dakota. Mr. Helsing gave special attention to the condition of flax, and brings very favorable reports. The general promise is for a magnificent yield, as the flax in its present stand, is almost perfect. In places the bulb has already formed and the plant is beginning to change color.

Fifteen per cent is the estimate Mr. Helsing makes of the acreage that can be classified as late flax. Eighty-five per cent of the total acreage is flax seeded at about the usual time and under about normal conditions. Of this acreage, probably one-half, or about 42 per cent of the total area is in such shape that the yield may even now almost be said to be assured, and the remaining area is gradually coming to the same point of relative safety. For the 15 per cent that is classified as late flax, the promise is excellent, but most of it will be so late in maturing that the possibility of some damage by early frost must be considered.

On the whole, North Dakota stands to break all records this year in flax production. The enthusiasts in the state, says Mr. Helsing, are talking of 25,000,000 bushels for North Dakota alone. Mr. Helsing made some calculations as to the total yield, but does not care to give an estimate in bushels until the general stand is nearer maturity.

BABCOCK BUYS A HOUSE.

Wisconsin Congressman Invests $15,000 in Residence.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Representative Babcock of Wisconsin has purchased the property at the northwest corner of North Capitol and B streets in this city for the consideration of $15,000. The house was occupied by the late Senator Ingalls of Kansas during the latter's term in the senate. The purchase was concluded Wednesday.

Shock Kills Aged Man.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 2.—An old man named Seeling went out in a field after cows, and while there the house of his son, John Seeling, where he stopped, was struck by lightning. This scared the old man so as to induce heart failure, and he was picked up in a dying condition, soon expiring.

Dragged to Death.

Spring Valley, Wis., Aug. 2.—Halvoor Johnson of the town of Gilman fell under the binder and was dragged along the field, breaking his neck. He was eighty years old.

Suicide Follows Despondency.

Red Wing, Minn., Aug. 2. — Charles Thornberg, temporarily staying at his mother's farm in Wacouta, below this city, committed suicide by shooting. Despondency was presumably the cause.

To Run for Congress.

Northfield, Minn., Aug. 2. — Charles H. Blood of this city has announced himself as a candidate for congress from the Third district on the Prohibition ticket.

ALL IS NOW QUIET

GENERAL FEELING OF UNEASINESS AT SHENANDOAH IS DISAPPEARING.

CORONER HOLDS AN INQUEST

DIFFICULT TO FIND WITNESSES WHO SAW ASSAULT ON BEDDALL.

GREAT OVATION TO MITCHELL

STRIKERS UNANIMOUS FOR FIGHTING IT OUT TO A FINISH.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 3.—Yesterday was an uneventful day in Shenandoah and surrounding country. Absolute quiet prevailed everywhere and the general feeling of uneasiness which had prevailed is rapidly disappearing. The troops spent the day in perfecting their camp arrangements and comparatively few of them were in town. None are permitted out of camp after dark. There was much sympathy expressed by the citizens generally over the death of Joseph Beddall as a result of injuries received in the riot of Wednesday night. Rev. W. H. Stewart, of the William Penn M. E. church, said yesterday that Beddall on his deathbed denied that he was carrying ammunition to his brother Thomas, the deputy sheriff who was besieged in the railroad station where

The Trouble Occurred.

The inquest on the death of Beddall was begun yesterday, and after four witnesses had been examined the further taking of testimony was postponed until next Thursday. Coroner Ollars is having some difficulty in finding witnesses who will admit they know the persons who inflicted the injuries on Beddall. District Attorney McLaughlin is assisting the coroner in an advisory capacity. It is understood that a private investigation by the coal company is in progress in addition to the county's inquiry.

Brig. Gen. Gobin said last night that while everything is quiet there is a feeling of unrest among the great army of idle men and boys. The general would not talk about the length of the stay of the troops, but it is believed at brigade headquarters that the soldiers will stay in the field for some time or probably to the

End of the Strike.

Targets will be put to-day against the culm banks and it is the hope of Gen. Gobin to qualify as marksmen at least two regiments of the men now in camp. He says he intends to make the most of the opportunity to increase the efficiency of the men.

The mineworkers' officials are still at work obtaining signatures to the petition to be sent to the governor requesting him to withdraw the troops. It is not exactly known how successful they have been, as they are keeping the matter secret. Gen. Corbin apparently takes no stock in the petition. He says it will help the sheriff in finding deputies because all those who sign such a paper should be the first to offer themselves as deputy sheriffs in case trouble arises after the troops are withdrawn. The strike leaders continue to express themselves as confident that the presence of the troops will have no effect on the strikers, and that they will continue to remain out until victory comes to them.

OVATION FOR MITCHELL.

Striking Miners Go Wild Over Their President.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 3. — The first of the strikers mass meetings planned to take place at the various strike centers was held yesterday in the round woods. There were 7,000 strikers present from all parts of the city and the adjoining towns, some locals having marched four miles to the meeting, headed by a band or drum corps and carrying flags and banners.

National President John Mitchell, District President T. D. Nicholls, District Vice President Adam R. Ryscavage, District Secretary J. T. Dempsey, Organizer Martin I. Menolo and Sub-District President D. T. Phillips delivered addresses. The crowd enthusiastically cheered all the speakers and fairly went wild over Mitchell. When he was introduced to speak some one shouted "hats off," and although the sun's rays beamed down so intensely that many were carried from the crowd exhausted, every man in the vast assemblage bared his head and remained uncovered until his speech was concluded. Then the crowd surged about the platform and shook his hands until he himself was almost exhausted. Mr. Mitchell's speech was brief and dealt only with the live issues of the fight. Before the handshaking episode had begun Chairman Phillips asked all who favored a fight to the finish to raise their hands. Every hand went up.

READY TO FIGHT.

Iowa's Governor Will Investigate the Rock Island Incorporation.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 3.—Gov. Cummins announces that he will proceed to investigate the right of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway to incorporate under the laws of the State of Iowa, and if he finds that the law is being violated he will order the attorney general to bring an action to invalidate the incorporation papers filed yesterday.

NO TALK OF RESIGNATION.

Stanford Newel Simply in America on His Annual Vacation.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Stanford Newel, minister to The Hague, who saw the president at Oyster Bay yesterday, is in the United States on his regular annual leave of absence. It is surmised that he will come to Washington to report and will then go to Minnesota for a vacation. Officials of the state department say that they have no knowledge of stories to the effect that Newel will resign.

BONES UNDER WHITE HOUSE.

Gruesome Discovery Is Made by Workmen.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Workmen employed in tearing out the interior of the White House last week unearthed under the basement a portion of a human skeleton. The discovery created consternation among the laborers, and they were kept at work with difficulty. Efforts have been made to keep the discovery secret, pending more careful investigation of the bones exhumed from such an unlooked for but historic resting place. The workmen have been cautioned not to discuss the subject, and most rigid regulations have been adopted to prevent persons not actually employed in the mechanical work from entering the building. Even clerks and messengers belonging to the executive force are excluded under the existing order. The mysterious discovery was made while the laborers were engaged in excavating the subcellar below the floor of the basement for a new heating apparatus.

THEY WILL DEMUR.

Chicago Packers Will Reply to the Government Suit.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—The Tribune says: The Chicago packers who were enjoined May 2 in the United States circuit court from conspiring to fix arbitrarily the prices of meat, will file their reply to-day. From sources deeply interested in the controversy it is learned the reply will be in the form of a demurrer to the issuance of an injunction on the ground that it is no violation of the interstate commerce law for the packers to ship goods and price lists to their own agents in other states.

BATHERS LOSE THEIR LIVES.

Three Boys Get Beyond Their Depth and Go Down.

Pittsburg, Aug. 5.—Three boy bathers were drowned yesterday in the Allegheny river at the foot of Thirty-sixth street. Their names are William J. Carroll, aged fourteen; Amiel Kologenski, aged twelve, and an unknown boy aged about twelve. None of the boys could swim, and while wading about two of them got beyond their depth in a hole made by a dredge boat. The Carroll boy lost his life in attempting to save his companions.

STREET CAR COLLISION.

Several Persons Receive Serious Injuries.

Elgin, Ill., Aug. 5. — In a street car collision here yesterday afternoon two cars were telescoped and several persons seriously injured. A switch to a siding upon which stood three empty cars, was open and a car from Elgin to Dundee crashed into the standing cars, two being telescoped. The passengers were imprisoned for nearly an hour and every one of the fifteen passengers on the car was more or less seriously injured.

CROPS ARE RUINED.

Severe Storm Sweeps Over Southwestern Iowa.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Aug. 5.—A severe storm which passed over Southwestern Iowa yesterday did great damage to crops in Pottawatomie and Western counties. A strip of several miles wide was visited by hail and the corn crop was entirely ruined. At Avoca lightning struck an elevator belonging to the Des Moines Elevator company and it was destroyed. The loss is $50,000 on the building and contents.

DOUBLE DROWNING.

Two Men, Not Good Swimmers, Venture Into Deep Water.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 5.—Joseph Huetmann, aged twenty years, a tailor, and Charles Jost, twenty-four years old, a plumber, were the victims of a double drowning near the Sandwich coal docks yesterday afternoon. They were in swimming with Hermann Herring, aged fourteen, and Herring was rescued with difficulty. The men, though not good swimmers, ventured into deep water.

HE WILL TRY IT AGAIN.

Baldwin Anxious to Take a Whack at the North Pole.

Tromsoe, Aug. 5.—Capt. Johnson of the ship America of the Baldwin-Zeigler expedition has arrived here. He says Mr. Baldwin reached latitude 81 degrees 41 minutes. The shortage of provisions obliged him to return. The expedition may be described as a fiasco, but Baldwin will make another attempt.

FATAL COLLISION.

Two People Killed and About Twenty-Five Injured.

Hudson, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Marjorie E. Hoystradt, aged twenty, niece of the late Gen. Jacob W. Hoysradt of this city, and Edward Doyle, five years old, were killed, and about twenty-five others were injured in a rear-end collision at Rossman's, on the Albany & Hudson electric railway.

IS A CASUAL SLAYING.

"Spot" Murphy Shot by Man Who Calmly Goes Home.

Peru, Ind., Aug. 5.—Robert Knight met "Spot" Murphy, a former pugilist, in the road at Lewisburg late Saturday night. They quarreled and Knight shot and killed Murphy. Knight then climbed into a buggy with his family and drove home.

Stockman Kicked to Death.

Sturgis, S. D., Aug. 5. — Michael J. Morris, a well-known stockman of Meade county, died at Horse Creek Tuesday. About two weeks ago he started for this city from Wibaux, N. D., with a four-horse team. On the way he was thrown under the feet of the wheel team and was kicked.

Notorious Cattle Rustler Killed.

Billings, Mont., Aug. 5.—W. J. Perry, known throughout the Eastern Montana range as "Black Perry," a notorious cattle rustler, was shot and killed by James Haynie, foreman of the Bysham Cattle company at Sanders.

Snow on First Day of August.

Rochford, S. D., Aug. 5. — Hail and snow fell to the depth of four inches over this part of the Black Hills Friday. It was a furious storm and the atmosphere became almost intolerably cold within a few minutes.

REBELS' BIG LOSS

HOT BATTLE BETWEEN HERRERA'S FORCES AND GOVERNMENT TROOPS.

FIERCE ATTACK ON AGUA DULCE

SLAUGHTER OF REVOLUTIONISTS WAS EXCESSIVE AND BARBAROUS.

GOVERNMENT IS VERY HOPEFUL

EXPECTS TO WIN A BATTLE THAT WILL DECIDE FATE OF ISTHMUS.

Panama, Colombia, Aug. 2—The peace commissioners who left here July 29 on the British steamer Cana to visit the revolutionary general Herrera near Agua Dulce, returned to Panama at noon yesterday. They informed the representative of the Associated Press that they were unable to fulfill their mission because a very severe engagement between Herrera's forces and the government troops has been in progress since Tuesday, July 29, when the revolutionary forces began to attack Agua Dulce.

At 5 o'clock Thursday morning the best battalions of the revolutionary forces attacked the government intrenchments with fierce courage. The slaughter of the revolutionists is said to have been excessive and barbarous. That same afternoon the white flag was raised in their camp and they asked for an armistice during which they could bury their dead. This was granted. The

Losses of the Rebels

up to Wednesday, July 30, were reported at over 200, while the government forces had eight men killed and eleven wounded.

Gen. Moreno, one of the peace commissioners who returned yesterday, says the intrenchments at Agua Dulce are masterpieces of military art.

At the expiration of the time of armistice the engagement recommenced with the same fierceness. Nine government battalions which had not taken part in the fight were still being held in reserve.

Gen. Salazar, governor of Panama, has received a letter from the government general, Morales Berti, saying he is very enthusiastic as to the outcome and that he hopes to win a battle which will decide the fate of the isthmus. Gen. Salazar, in his turn, is doing everything in his power to help Gen. Berti. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon he dispatched further supplies of provisions and ammunition for Berti's army at Agua Dulce.

GROSSLY EXAGGERATED.

Earthquake in California Did Only About $4,000 Damage.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 3.—The reports telegraphed from this place and other sections of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties telling of the enormous damage done here by a series of earthquakes have been grossly exaggerated. It is an undeniable fact that there has been an unprecedented number of earthquakes, some more or less severe, but as to the reports of great fissures in the earth, upheavals of the earth and similar stories of the havoc wrought, it is only charitable to say that they are untrue. Within the limits of Los Alamos the property damage will not exceed $4,000. Several slight shocks were experienced yesterday morning, but no damage was done beyond further dismaying the inhabitants of this little town.

INSTANT HEARING FOR DEAF.

Invention of an American Doctor Exhibited to British Medics.

Manchester, Aug. 3.—Dr. M. R. Hutchinson, a young American ear specialist, provided the feature of the day's session at the British Medical association here, by the exhibition of a contrivance which gives instant hearing to the deaf. The apparatus is an electrical device which fits the head like that worn by telephone operators. In the course of Dr. Hutchinson's address it developed that he is treating Queen Alexandra and the duke of Cambridge for partial deafness. The most convincing demonstration of the value of the new apparatus was the fact that it enabled a dozen children born deaf to hear for the first time in their lives. Dr. Hutchinson has received an offer from London capitalists for the European rights in the invention.

NEGRO MURDERER HANGED.

Rope Breaks the First Time and Sheriff Secures Another.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 3. — At Wise court house yesterday in the presence of a thousand people George Robinson, colored, was hanged for the murder of another negro. On the first drop the rope broke. Robinson was brought up the steps on the outside of the scaffold to be hanged the second time and had to wait until the sheriff went to a store to secure another rope. He was conscious throughout the whole of this remarkable ordeal and did not show the faintest sign of collapse.

Automobiles Excluded From Parks.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 3.—By a vote of 3 to 2 the park commissioners have decided that hereafter automobiles shall be excluded from the parks and boulevards of Omaha. The fact that children are endangered in the parks is one reason assigned, but the principal one is the number of accidents caused by runaway horses.

"Diavalo" Drops.

London, Aug. 3. — "Diavalo," the American bicyclist, while "looping the loop" at the Westminster aquarium, fell from his wheel and was seriously injured. This is the second accident he has met with within a week.

Quite Encouraging.

Pekin, Aug. 3.—The wai wu fu (foreign office) has notified Mr. Conger that the government troops have killed between 300 and 400 rioters in Szechuan and have restored perfect order in that province.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

"Australian" Murphy knocked out Johnnie Van Horst of Minneapolis in four rounds. The fight was pulled off in a grove in Union county, S. D.

At Lancaster, Ky., the Hotel Garrard, the opera house, W. A. Arnold's livery stable with nine horses and twelve vehicles and several stores were burned. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $20,000.

Theodore R. Hostetter, one of the wealthiest men of Pittsburg, died of pneumonia at his apartments in New York. He was the son of David Hostetter, an oil and gas magnate of Pittsburg.

John Francis Duncombe, pioneer settler of Fort Dodge and prominent in political and legal circles throughout the state, is dead at his home in Des Moines, Iowa, aged seventy-one years. The cause of death was a stroke of apoplexy.

Hon. Alfred Wise, aged seventy-one years, since 1848 a resident of Freeport, Ill., and for many years president of the Second National bank there, died suddenly. He was a brother-in-law of Gen. John M. Schofield and was widely known in the West.

Cabling from Shanghai, the correspondent of the London Times says that Liu Kun Yi, viceroy of Nankin, has addressed a strong rebuke to the consuls of the foreign powers to withdraw the foreign troops from Shanghai in the hope that Great Britain, France and Japan, who are willing to withdraw their forces, will induce Germany to concent to the proposition.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Aug. 5. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 77 @ 78c; No. 2 Northern, 74@75c. Oats—No. 3 white, 51@52c; No. 3, 48@50c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 59@60c; No. 3, 58@59c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 5. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 76 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 74 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 73 3-8c.

Duluth, Aug. 5. — Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 76 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 71 5-8c; No. 3, 69 5-8c; flax, $1.53; oats, 32c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 5. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 78 1-2 @ 79c; No. 2 Northern, 77 1-2@78c; September, 71c. Rye—No. 1, 61c. Barley—No. 2, 68c. Oats—No. 2 white, 54@55c. Corn—September, 58@58 1-8c.

Chicago, Aug. 5. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 71c; No. 3 red, 65@69 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 70 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 68c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73c; No. 2 Northern spring, 73c; No. 3 spring, 67 @71c. Corn—Cash, No. 2, 58@59c; No. 3, 57@59c. Oats—Cash, No. 2, 30@30 1-2c; No. 3, 28 1-2@29 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 5. — Cattle — Beeves, $5.50 @ 7.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.60; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4. Hogs, $7.30@7.60; bulk, $7.35@7.40.

Chicago, Aug. 5. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $7.85@8.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.25; heifers, $2.25@6.50; calves, $2.50 @ 6.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $7.15 @ 7.95; good to choice heavy, $7.70@8.02 1-2. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $4.25@5; fair to choice mixed, $2.75@4.25; Western sheep, $2.50 @4.75; native lambs, $3@7.

South St. Paul, Aug. 5. — Cattle — Choice butcher steers, $7@7.50; good, $6@6.75; choice butcher cows and heifers, $5.25@6; good to choice veals, $4.50 @5.50; good to choice feeding steers, $3.75@4.75; good to choice stock steers, $3@3.40; steer calves, $2@3.25; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.65@3. Hogs—Price range, $7.35 @ 7.65; bulk, $7.35@7.45; rough sorts, $6.65. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $5.60@5.75; good to choice fat lambs, $5.25@5.50; good to choice yearling wethers, $3.75@4.25; heavy wethers, $3.50@3.75.

BATTLE STILL RAGING.

Rebels and Government Troops Industriously Kicking Each Other Off.

Washington, Aug. 4. — "Battle still being fought desperately" were the words of a dispatch received at the Colombian legation yesterday from Gen. Salazar, the governor of the department of Panama, which was in answer to a message asking for information regarding the fight which had been in progress since Tuesday at Agua Dulce, when the Colombian revolutionists began to attack that place. The feeling here is that the government's force of about 7,000 men is engaged with a large portion of the revolutionists, who have in the department of Panama about 4,000 men in all. Agua Dulce, though only seventy-five miles from Panama is in an inaccessible part of the country for ready communication. It requires eight days to make the overland journed, while the water communication is very irregular, and is carried on mainly by small boats.

HUSBAND'S BLOODY WORK.

Stabs His Wife and Daughter and Then Kills Himself.

El Reno, Okla., Aug. 5—At their home here yesterday Joseph Podowaski stabbed his wife four times in the back, the blade entering the right lung; stabbed his twelve-year-old daughter twice and then shot himself and cut his throat. He died a few hours later. His wife and daughter will probably die. The man was despondent because of long illness.

DEATH IN A MINE.

Three Men Are Killed and Two Others Are Injured.

Trinidad, Colo., Aug. 5. — George E. Greenfal, George E. Parker and George Mason were killed and E. H. Keller and H. Galbraith were injured by a gas explosion at the Broadhead mine of the Las Animas Coal company at Aguilar, Colo. The men were pumping water from an abandoned shaft when the explosion occurred.

In Danger of Collapse.

Venice, Aug. 5.—A great window in the basilica of the Dominican church, St. Paul and St. John, fell in yesterday, the result of having been shaken by a clap of thunder. The church itself is in danger of collapse.

Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Fire attacked the big grain elevator owned by John J. Badenoch & Co., at Seventeenth street and Walleck court yesterday, and did a damage of $75,000 no elevator and stock.

COURTS STEP IN

ISSUE ORDER PROHIBITING CONTINUATION OF CORNER IN JULY OATS.

DEALERS TREATED TO SURPRISE

FIRST TIME COURTS HAVE EVER BEEN ASKED TO ASSIST "SHORTS."

THEY THROW UP THEIR HANDS

COULD NOT GET NEW JULY OATS, SO WERE OBLIGED TO DEFAULT.

Chicago, Aug. 1. — The ban of the courts has been placed on the corner in July oats. On application of Waite, Thoburn & Co., one of the firms heavily short in the July option, a temporary restraining order was granted yesterday by Judge Chiltrus in the upper court prohibiting James A. Patten and associates from continuing a corner in new July oats and from bidding up the price of the cereal or calling for further margins. This is the first time in the history of the Chicago board of trade that dealers who are short have resorted to the courts to assist them in a dilemma like the present, and the injunction came as a decided surprise, although drastic measures had been threatened to prevent heavy loss.

Cornered and unable to secure new July oats wherewith to meet their contracts the dealers who were short appear to have practically

Thrown Up Their Hands.

"We have nothing else to do but to default," said one of the unfortunates yesterday. "Those in control of the corner will not sell, but tell us to go into the pit and buy. If we should do so the prices would go up into the clouds. A dollar a bushel could easily be extracted, as the receipts of standard new oats will not fill our contracts."

Waite, Thoburn & Co., who requested the injunction, issued the following statement last night on the course they have taken:

"For a year or more there has been a regular epidemic of manipulations and attempted corners on the Chicago board of trade which have inflicted immense injury on the legitimate grain interests in this city and the country tributary to Chicago. These attempts to squeeze the trade have become so

Extreme and Unscrupulous

that it has become high time for some one to make a fight and find out where the trade stands and whether it is to be for all time possible for groups of millionaires to turn upside down the grain business of the land and inflict heavy losses on the trade. We have decided to make a test and find out where the trade stands."

Three million bushels is said to be the shortage in July oats. The greatest part of this amount was sold, it is said, to those in control of the market at between 32 and 43 cents, so there is more than 25 cents a bushel profit in the deal for those on the long side. Instead of the market collapsing as the result of the adoption of a 45c marginal price, established by the board of trade, July oats advanced 3c yesterday and closed at 63c. Indications were that the parties in control of the market had become indignant at the move of their opponents and intended making the bears settle all obligations in the pit.

MANY MEN MISSING.

Feared That They Lost Their Lives in Recent Texas Floods.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 1. — A report reached here last night from Hillsboro that between 400 and 500 men who were chopping wood in the bottom lands between Richland and Post Oak creeks have not been heard from since the heavy rains of last Saturday, and it is feared that some of them were drowned. An effort is being made to get into communication with the locality. The flood conditions in the Brazos Valley continue to grow worse. The rains have damaged the cotton crop materially. The present crop had promised to be the largest in the history of the state, but boll worms are developing rapidly and farmers are becoming apprehensive. Advices from other parts of the state do not show any improvement in the situation.

MURDERESS INSANE.

Mrs. Meyer of Buffalo, Who Killed Her Husband, Loses Her Mind.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Mrs. Meyer, who killed her husband, Dr. Jacob F. Meyer, in his William street office two months ago, has become insane. To-day her attorney applied to the supreme court to have Mrs. Meyer committed to the Buffalo state hospital. It was learned tonight that Mrs. Meyer's most intimate friend, Mrs. Thomas W. Wall, who was to be the principal witness in the trial, became raving mad a week ago, and was taken to the state hospital, where she is still confined.

IS FATAL TO TWO.

Engine Jumps Track and Runs Into Embankment.

Pittsburg, Aug. 1—The engine of the west-bound fast mail, No. 11, on the Pennsylvania railroad, jumped the track near Packsaddle about 11:30 o'clock to-day and plunged over a 250-foot embankment, taking with it the mail cars. One man, John Kemmerling, engineer, was killed, and five injured. John Kinsley, fireman, was fatally hurt. The others were mail clerks, who escaped with slight injuries. A relief train has been sent to the scene.

Brakeman Killed.

Two Harbors, Minn., Aug. 1.—Harry K. Hare, brakeman on the Duluth & Iron Range here, was injured by being caught between the drawbars of two cars last evening from the effects of which he died at the Budd hospital.

Mother and Child Badly Burned.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Aug. 1.—Stella, the five-year-old child of Abe Kahoury, was badly burned about the face and body while playing with matches. The child's mother was seriously burned in trying to put out the fire.

COL. AMES STEPS OUT.

Resigns as Chief of Police at the Behest of His Brother.

Minneapolis, Aug. 3.—Chief of Police Fred W. Ames has formally tendered his resignation. Capt. Henry Getchell has been made acting chief of police. Capt. Fritchette's resignation was asked and tendered. Chief of Police Fred W. Ames has bowed to the sovereign will of his brother, the mayor of Minneapolis. Notwithstanding his brave show of resistance to the decree which went forth from West Baden, Ind., the chief laid down the duties of his office and retired to the ranks of private citizenship yesterday afternoon. His action was the result of a conference between himself and Acting Mayor Fred W. Powers. The chief stepped out of office promptly at 2:30 o'clock. In his official capacity, Mr. Powers named Capt. Henry Getchell of the Fifth police precinct station as acting chief of police, to hold office for the remainder of the chief's unexpired term.

LOVESWAR'S HOPE LOST.

Alleged Murderer Said to Have Been Urged to Plead Guilty.

Sturgis, S. D., Aug. 3.—In the trial of Loveswear, accused of killing Puck and Ostrander, the state has been putting in evidence for two days that seems to encircle the defendant with a chain of circumstantial evidence from which there is no escape. The final blow to any possible hope the defendant might have entertained was seemingly administered when Judge Rice decided that the confession which the defendant made to Sheriff Smith and Dr. McSloy had been made by Loveswear freely and voluntarily. This decision allows every detail of the confession to go to the jury and the confession in its entirety was presented to the jury. It is rumored that Loveswear's counsel has advised him to plead guilty and throw himself upon the mercy of the court in the hope of getting a life sentence instead of the death penalty. But the defendant refused to do so. The state will close its evidence to-day and it is believed that the defendant will not go on the stand to dispute the testimony of Dr. McSloy and Sheriff Smith.

SITE FOR SANITARIUM.

Soldiers' Hospital in South Dakota Now Has a Place to Stand.

Deadwood, S. D., Aug. 3. — A special Burlington train bearing the board of managers of the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers arrived in Deadwood from Hot Springs, where the board had been to select a site for the branch establishment soon to be built there. In the party were Gen. M. T. McMahon of New York, president of the board; Col. George W. Steele of Marion, Ind., secretary; Gen. C. M. Anderson, Greenville, Ohio; Col. S. G. Cook, Herington, Kan.; Gen. Thomas J. Henderson, Princeton, Ill.; G. B. Patrick of New York, assistant general treasurer; Congressman E. W. Martin of Deadwood, and J. B. Buchan of Omaha, general passenger agent for the Elkhorn road. From the Burlington depot in Deadwood the visitors were driven in a tally-ho to the hotel, and after luncheon they were taken on a trip to Lead. While in Hot Springs the board chose a location just east of the Evans hotel, overlooking the town and valley, as the site for the sanitarium. It is easy of access and water may be conveyed to the grounds from one of the big springs by gravitation.

TRACEY IN GOOD HEALTH.

He Now Wants to Rob a Bank or an Express Car.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 3. — Harry Tracey, the fugitive desperado, is now in Eastern Washington, evidently in good health, armed with four guns and 200 rounds of ammunition, provisioned for five days and equipped with two horses. Tracey crossed the Columbia river at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and is now supposed to be headed toward the Idaho boundary. Tracey declared that he wanted to hold up a bank or rob an express car. He says that he had promised to give the sum of $5,000 within one year to the parties who helped him escape from the Oregon penitentiary. He is making his way to the Hole-in-the-Wall country in Wyoming. When there he declares he will be a thief among thieves and thinks he will be safe.

NEW OIL GUSHER FOUND.

Well That Flows 150 Barrels a Day in Manitoba.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 3.—A gusher that spouts oil worth several dollars a barrel has been struck in Manitoba, just across the border from Flathead field. The well has yielded as high as 300 barrels a day, but because it has not been properly cased the average is lower. The government has accepted the well as a genuine gusher. With a little development it will be a fine producer. Experts say the ground on this side of the border shows much better indications. Oil in this district is excellent for illuminating and lubricating purposes. It is pronounced much better than that produced in either Texas or California.

Many Miraculous Escapes.

Milwaukee, Aug. 3.—Fire last night in the plant of the Phoenix Knitting works caused a loss of about $20,000; fully insured. The fire started while the building was crowded with employes, many of whom were women and all of whom had a miraculous escape from death.

Horse Falls on and Kills Boy.

Janesville, Minn., Aug. 3—Dana Cummins, the twelve-year-old son of Chas. Cummins, while riding a lead horse on a self-binder, was accidentally thrown from the horse. The animal stumbled and fell upon the lad, killing him instantly.

Ives After Heatwole's Shoes.

St. Paul, Aug. 3.—Gideon S. Ives of St. Peter filed with the secretary of state yesterday his declaration as a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress from the Third district, now represented by Heatwole.

Killed and Stripped.

Madison, S. D., Aug. 3.—John Foley, a prominent farmer nine miles northeast of Madison, while following his men from the harvest field to dinner, was struck by lightning and killed instantly. His clothing was torn off.

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER XXXI.

Bell Arrives.

There were more sides to the mystery than David Steel imagined. It had seemed to him that he had pretty well all the threads in his hands, but he would have been astonished to know how much more Hatherly Bell and Enid Henson could have told him.

But it seemed to Bell that there was one very important thing to be done before he proceeded any farther. He was interested in the mystery as he was interested in anything where crime and cunning played a part. But he was still more intent upon clearing his good name; besides, this would give him a wider field of action.

In the light of recent discoveries it had become imperative that he should once more be on good terms with Lord Littimer. Only this was accomplished, Bell saw his way to the clearing up of the whole complication. It was a great advantage to know who his enemy was; it was a still greater advantage to discover that the hero of the cigar case and the victim of the outrage in Steel's conservatory was the graceless scamp Van Sneck, the picture dealer, who had originally sold "The Crimson Blind" to Lord Littimer.

It was all falling out beautifully. Not only had Van Sneck turned up in the nick of time, but he was not in a position to do any further mischief. It suited Bell exactly that Van Sneck should be hors de combat for the moment.

The first thing to be done was to see Lord Littimer without delay. Bell had no idea of humbly soliciting an interview. He proceeded to a telegraph office the first thing the following morning and wired Littimer to the effect that he must see him on important business. He had an hour or two at his disposal, so he took a cab as far as Downend Terrace. He found Steel slug-hunting in the conservatory, the atmosphere of which was blue with cigarette smoke.

"So you are not working this morning?" he asked.

"How the dickens can I work?" David exclaimed, irritably. "Not that I haven't been trying. I might just as well take a long holiday till this mystery is cleared up for all the good I am. What is the next move?"

"My next move is to go to Littimer and convince him that he has done me a great wrong. I am bound to have Littimer's ear once more."

"You are going to show him the spare Rembrandt, eh?"

"That's it. I flatter myself I shall astonish him. I've sent a telegram to say I'm coming to-day, after which I shall proceed to storm the citadel. I feel all the safer because nobody knows I have the engraving."

"My dear chap, somebody knows you have the picture."

"Impossible!" Bell exclaimed. "Only yourself and Enid Henson can possibly be aware that——"

"All the same, I am speaking the truth," David said. "Last night when you went into the hospital you gave me the print to take care of. At the same time I noticed a rough-looking man presumedly asleep on the seat in the road facing the hospital. Afterwards when I looked around he had disappeared. At the time I thought nothing of it. When I came in here I placed the precious roll of paper on my writing table under the window yonder. The window is a small one, as you can see, and was opened about a foot at the top. I sat here with the light down and the room faintly illuminated by the light in the conservatory. After a little I saw a hand and arm groping for something on the table, and I'm quite sure the hand and arm were groping for your Rembrandt. The fellow muttered something that I failed to understand, and I made a grab for him and got him. Then the the hand made a dash for my head with an ugly piece of gas-piping, and I had to let go."

"And you saw no more of the fellow?"

"No; I didn't expect to. I couldn't see his face, but there was one peculiarity he had that I might tell you for your future guidance. He had a thumb smashed as flat as the head of a snake, with one tiny pink in the middle of it. So, if you meet a man like that on your journey to-day, look to yourself. On the whole, you see, that our enemies are a little more awake than you give them credit for."

Bell nodded, thoughtfully. The information was of the greatest possible value to him. It told him quite plainly that Reginald Henson knew exactly what had happened. Under ordinary circumstances, by this time Henson would be on his way to Littimer Castle, there to checkmate the man he had so deeply injured. But, fortunately, Henson was laid by the heels, or so Bell imagined.

"I am really obliged to you," Bell said. "Your information is likely to be of the greatest possible service to me. I am sorry you can't work."

"Don't worry about me," David said, grimly. "I'm gaining a vast quantity of experience that will be of the greatest value to me later on. Besides, I can go and compare notes with Miss Ruth Gates while you are away. She is soothing."

"So I should imagine," Bell said, drily. "No, I must be off. I'll let you know what happens at Littimer Castle. Good luck to you here."

And Bell bustled off. He was pleased to find a recent telegram of acceptance from Littimer awaiting him, and before 5 o'clock he was on the train for London. It was only after he left London that he began to crawl along. Thanks to slow local lines and a badly-fitting cross-service, it was nearly 11 o'clock before he reached Moreton Station. It did not matter much, because Littimer had said that a carriage should meet him.

However, there was no conveyance of any kind outside the station. One sleepy porter had already departed, and the other one, who took Bell's ticket and was obviously waiting to lock up, deposed that a carriage from the castle had come to the station, but that some clerical gentleman had come along and countermanded it. Whereupon the log-cart had departed.

"Very strange," Bell muttered. "What sort of a parson was it?"

"I only just saw his face," the porter yawned. "Dressed in black, with a white tie and a straw hat. Walked in a slouching kind of way, with his hands down; new curate from St. Albans, perhaps. Looked like a chap as could take care of himself in a row."

"Thanks," Bell said, curtly. "I'll manage the walk; it's only two miles. Good-night."

Bell's face was grim and set as he stepped out into the road. He knew fairly well what this meant. It was pretty evident that his arch-enemy knew his movements perfectly well, and that a vigorous attempt was being made to prevent him reaching the castle. He called back to the porter:

"How long since the carriage went?" he asked.

A voice from the darkness said "Ten minutes," and Bell trudged along with the knowledge that one of his enemies, at least, was close at hand. That Reginald Henson was at the castle he had not the remotest idea. Nor did he fear personal violence. Despite his figure, he was a man of enormous strength and courage. But he had not long to wait.

Somebody was coming down the lonely road towards him, somebody in clerical attire. The stranger stopped and politely, if a little huskily, inquired if he was on the right way to Moreton Station. Bell answered, as politely, that he was, and asked to know the time. Not that he cared anything about the time; what he really wanted was to see the stranger's hands. The little ruse was successful. In the dim light Bell could see a flattened, hideous thumb with the pink parody of a nail upon it.

"Thanks, very much," he said, crisply. "Keep straight on."

He half turned as the stranger swung round. The latter darted at Bell, but he came too late. Bell's fist shot out and caught him fairly on the forehead. Then the stick in Bell's left hand came down with crushing force on the prostrate man's skull. So utterly dazed and surprised was he that he lay on the ground for a moment, panting heavily.

"You murderous ruffian!" Bell exclaimed. "You escaped convict in an honest man's clothes. Get up! So you are the fellow—"

He paused, suddenly, undesirous of letting the rascal see that he knew too much. The other man rolled over suddenly, like a cat and made a dash for a gap in the hedge. He was gone like a flash. Pursuit would be useless, for pace was not Bell's strong point. And he was not fearful of being attacked again.

"Henson seems to be pretty well served," he muttered, grimly.

Meanwhile, the man with the thumb was flying over the fields in the direction of Littimer. He made his way across country to the cliffs with the assured air of one who knows every inch of the ground. He had failed in the first part of his instructions, and there was no time to be lost if he was to carry out the second part successfully.

He struck the cliffs at length a mile or so away, and proceeded to scramble along them until he lay hidden just under the terraces of Littimer Castle. He knew that he was in time for this part of the program, despite the fact that his head ached considerably from the force and vigor of Bell's assault. He lay there, panting and breathing heavily, waiting for the signal to come.

Meanwhile, Bell was jogging along placidly and with no fear in his heart at all. He did not need anybody to tell him what was the object of his late antagonist's attack. He knew perfectly well that if the ruffian had got the better of him he would never have seen the Rembrandt again. Henson's hounds were on the track; but it would go hard if they pulled the quarry down just as the sanctuary was in sight. Presently Bell could see the lights of the castle.

By the lodge gates stood a dog-cart; in the flare of the lamps Bell recognized the features of the driver, a very old servant of Littimer's. Bell took in the situation at a glance.

"Is this the way you come for me, Lund?" he asked.

"I'm very sorry, sir," Lund replied. "But a clergyman near the station said you had gone another way, so I turned back. And when I got here I couldn't make top nor tail of the story. Blest if I wasn't a bit nervous that it might have been some plan to rob you. And I was going to drive slowly along to the station again when you turned up."

"Oh, there's nothing wrong," said Bell, cheerily. "And I don't look as if I had come to any harm. Anybody staying at the castle, Lund?"

"Only Mr. Reginald Henson, sir," Lund said, disparagingly.

Bell started, but his emotion was lost in the darkness. It came as a great surprise to him to find that his enemy was actually in the field. And how apprehensive of danger he must be to come so far, with his health in so shattered a condition. Bell smiled to himself as he pictured Henson's face on seeing him once more under that roof.

"How long has Mr. Henson been here?" he asked.

"Only came yesterday, sir. Shall I drive you up to the house? And if you wouldn't mind saying nothing to his lordship about my mistake, sir—"

"Make your mind easy on that score," Bell said, drily. "His lordship shall know nothing whatever about it. On the whole, I had better drive up to the house.. Hw familiar it all looks, to be sure."

A minute later and Bell stood within the walls of the castle.

CHAPTER XXXII.

How the Scheme Worked Out.

Chris crossed the corridor like one who walks in her sleep. She had not enough energy left to be astonished, even. Her mind traveled quickly over the events of the past hour, and she began to see the way clear. But how had somebody or other managed to remove the picture? Chris examined the spot on the wall where the Rembrandt had been with the eye of a detective.

That part of the mystery was explained in a moment. A sharp, cutting instrument, probably a pair of steel pliers with a lever attachment, had been applied to the head of the four stays, and the flat heads had been punched off as clean as if they had been string. After that it was merely necessary to remove the frame, and a child could have done the rest.

"How clever I am," she told herself, bitterly. "I'm like the astute people who put Chubb locks on Russia leather jewel cases that anybody could rip open with a six-penny knife. And in my conceit I deemed the Rembrandt to be *absolutely safe. Now what—what is* the game?"

It was much easier to ask the question than to answer it. But there were some facts sufficiently obvious to Chris. In the first place, she knew that Reginald Henson was at the bottom of the whole thing; she knew that he had traded on the fact that she had taken a fancy to the terrace as an after-dinner lounge; indeed, she had told him so earlier in the day. He had traded on the knowledge that he could prove an alibi if any suspicions attached to him. The fact that he was in danger owing to a slip on the edge of the cliff was all nonsense. He had not been in any danger at all; he had seen Chris there, and he had made all that parade with an eye to the future. As a matter of course, he was down there settling matters with his accomplice of the maimed thumb, who had chosen the cliff way of getting into the castle as the swiftest and the surest from detection.

Yes; it was pretty obvious that the man with the thumb had stolen the print, and that by this time he was far away with his possession. While Chris was helping Henson the latter's accomplice slipped into the castle and effected the burglary. Chris flicked out the light in the alcove as a servant came along. It was not policy for any of the domestics to be too wise. Chris forced a smile to her face as the maid came along.

"Allen," she asked, "are there any owls about here?"

"Never a one as I know, miss," the maid responded, confidently. "I've been here for eleven years, and I never heard of such a thing. Clifford, the head keeper, couldn't sleep at nights if he thought as there was such a thing on the estate. Have you heard one, miss?"

"I was evidently mistaken," Chris said. "Of course you would know best."

So the cry of the owl had been a signal of success. Chris sat in the gloom there, resolved to see the comedy played through. The events of the night were not yet over.

"I'd give something to know what has taken place in the dining room," Chris murmured.

She was going to know before long. The lights were being extinguished all over the house. Henson came up to bed heavily, as one who is utterly worn out. At the same time he looked perfectly satisfied with himself. He might have been a vigilant officer who had settled all his plans and was going to seek a well-earned rest the enemy came on to his destruction. In sooth Henson was utterly worn out. He had taxed his strength to the uttermost, but he was free to rest now.

Meanwhile, the conference in the dining-room proceeded. Lord Littimer had received his guest with frigid politeness, to which Bell had responded with an equally cold courtesy. Littimer laid his cigar aside and looked Bell steadily in the face.

"I have granted your request against my better judgment," he said. "I am not sanguine that the least possible good can come of it. But I have quite grown out of all my allusions; I have seen the impossible proved too often. Will you take anything?"

"I hope to do so presently," Bell said, pointedly; "but not yet. In the first instance I have to prove to you that I have not stolen your Rembrandt."

"Indeed? I should like to know how you propose to do that."

"I shall prove it at once. You were under the impression that you possessed the only copy of the 'Crimson Blind' in existence. When you lost yours and a copy of the picture was found in my possession, you were perfectly justified in believing that I was the thief."

"I did take that extreme view of the matter," Littimer said, drily.

"Under the circumstances, I should have done the same thing. But you were absolutely wrong, because there were two copies of the picture. Yours was stolen by an enemy of mine who had the most urgent reasons for discrediting me in your eyes, and the other was concealed amongst my belongings. It was no loss to the thief, because subsequently the stolen one—my own being restored to you—could have been exposed and disposed of as a new find. Your print is in the house?"

"It hangs in the gallery at the present moment."

"Very good. Then, my lord, what do you say to this?"

Bell took the roll of paper from his pocket and gravely flattened it out on the table before him, so that the full rays of the electric light should fall upon it. Littimer was a fine study of open-mouthed surprise. He could only stand there gaping, touching the stained paper with his fingers and breathing heavily.

"Here 's a facsimile of your treasure," Bell went on. "Here is the same thing. You are a good judge on these matters, and I venture to say you will call it genuine. There is nothing of forgery about the engraving."

"Good heavens, no!" Littimer snapped. "Any fool could see that."

"Which you will admit is a very great point in my favor," Bell said gravely.

"I begin to think that I have done you a great injustice," Littimer admitted; "but, under the circumstances, I don't see how I could have done anything else. Look at that picture. It is exactly the same as mine. There is exactly the same discoloration in the margin in the exactly the same place."

"Probably they lay flat on the top of one another for scores of years."

"Possibly. I can't see the slighest difference in the smallest particular. Even now I cannot rid myself of the feeling that I am the victim of some kind of plot or delusion. The house is quiet now and there is nobody about. Before I believe the evidence of my senses—and I have had cause to doubt them more than once—I should like to compare this print with mine. Will you follow me to the gallery if you haven't forgotten the way?"

Littimer took up the treasure from the table gingerly. He was pleased and at the same time disappointed; pleased to find that he had been mistaken all these years, sorry in the knowledge that his picture was unique no longer. He said nothing until the alcove was reached and Chris drew back in the shadow to let the others pass.

"Now to settle the question for all time," Littimer said. "Will you be so good as to turn on the electric light? You will find the switch in the angle of the wall on your right. And when we have settled the affair and I have apologized to you in due form, you shall command my services and my purse to right the wrong. If it costs me £10,000 the man who has done this thing shall suffer. Please to put up the light, Bell."

Chris listened breathlessly. She was not quite certain what she was about to see. She could hear Bell fumbling for the light, she heard the click of the switch, and then she saw the brilliant belt of flame flooding the alcove. Littimer paused and glanced at Bell, the latter looked around the alcove as if seeking for something.

"I cannot see the picture here," he said. "If I have made a mistake——"

Littimer stood looking at the speaker with eyes like blazing stars. Just for a moment or two he was speechless with indignation.

"You charlatan," he said, hoarsely. "You barefaced trickster."

Bell started back. His mute question stung Littimer to the quick.

"You wanted to be cleared," the latter said. "You wanted to befool me again. You come here in some infernally cunning fashion, you steal my picture from the frame and have the matchless audacity to pass it off for a second one. Man alive, if it were earlier I would have you flogged from the house like the ungrateful dog that you are."

Chris checked down the cry that rose to her lips. She saw, as in a flash of lightning, the brilliancy and simplicity and cunning of Henson's latest and most masterly scheme.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

To Frame of the Picture.

After the first passionate outburst of scorn Lord Littimer looked at his visitor quietly. There was something almost amusing in the idea that Bell should attempt such a trick upon him. And the listener was thoroughly enjoying the scene now. There was quite an element of the farcical about it. In the brilliant light she could see Littimer's dark, bitter face and the helpless amazement on the strong features of Hatherly Bell. And, meanwhile, the man who had brought the impossible situation about, was calmly sleeping after his strenuous exertions.

Chris smiled to herself as she thought out her brilliant coup. It looked to her nothing less than a stroke of genius, two strokes, in fact, as will be seen presently. Before many hours were over Henson's position in the house would be seriously weakened. He had done a clever thing, but Chris saw her way to a cleverer one still.

Meanwhile the two men were regarding each other suspiciously. On a round Chippendale table the offending Rembrandt lay between them.

"I confess," Bell said, at length; "I confess that I am utterly taken by surprise. And yet I need not be astonished, when I come to think of the amazing cunning and audacity of my antagonist. He has more foresight than myself. Lord Littimer, will you be so kind as to repeat your last observation over again?"

"I will emphasize it, if you like," Littimer replied. "For some deep purpose of your own you desired to make friends with me again. You tell me you are in a position to clear your character. Very foolishly, I consent to see you. You come here with a roll of paper in your possession, purporting to be a second copy of my famous print. All the time you know it to be mine—mine, stolen an hour or two ago and passed instantly to me. Could audacity go farther? And then you ask me to believe that you came down from town with a second engraving in your possession."

"As I hope to be saved, I swear it!" Bell cried.

"Of course you do. A man with your temerity would swear anything. Credulous as I may be, I am not credulous enough to believe that my picture would be stolen again at the very time that you found yours."

"Abstracted by my enemy on purpose to land me in this mess."

"Ridiculous!" Littimer cried. "Pshaw, I am a fool to stand here arguing; I am a fool to let you stay in the house. Why, I don't believe you could bring a solitary witness to prove that yonder that you found yours."

"You are mistaken, my lord. I could bring several."

"Credible witnesses? Witnesses whose characters would bear investigation?"

"I fancy so," Bell said, quietly. "Two nights ago, for instance, I showed the very picture lying before you to a lady of your acquaintance, Miss Enid Henson. I couldn't have had your picture two nights ago, could I? And Miss Henson was graciously pleased to observe that I had been made the victim of a vile conspiracy."

"Why do you insult me by mentioning that name?" Littimer said, hoarsely. His face was very pale, and sombre anger smouldered in his eyes. "Tell me you showed the thing to my wife next."

"I did," said Bell, coolly. "Lady Littimer was in the room at the time."

Something like a groan escaped from Littimer's pallid lips. The smouldering light in his eyes flashed into flame. He advanced upon Bell with a quivering, uplifted arm. Chris slipped swiftly out of the shade and stood between the two men.

"Dr. Bell speaks the truth," she said. "And I am going to prove it."

Littimer dropped into a chair and gave way to silent laughter. His mood had changed utterly. He lounged there, a cynical, amused man of the world again.

"Upon my word, I am vastly obliged to you for your comedy," he said. "I hope your salary as leading lady in Bell's company is a handsome one, Miss Lee."

"Let us hope that it is more handsome than your manners, my lord," Chris said, tartly. "I beg to remark that I have never seen Dr. Bell before. Oh, yes, I have been listening to your conversation, because I expected something of the kind. The Rembrandt was stolen some time before Dr. Bell arrived here, and in due course I shall show you the thief. Lord Littimer, I implore you to be silent and discreet in this matter. Have a little patience. Quite by accident I have made an important discovery, but this is hardly the place to discuss it. Before daylight I hope to be able to prove beyond question that you have greatly wronged Dr. Bell."

"I shall be glad to be convinced of it," Littimer said, sincerely. "But why this secrecy?"

"Secrecy is absolutely necessary for the conviction of the thief."

Bell looked eagerly at the speaker.

"I have not the remotest notion who this young lady is," he said, "but I am greatly obliged to her."

"My secretary, Miss Lee," Littimer murmured; "an American from Boston, and evidently a great deal cleverer than I gave her credit for, which is saying a great deal. Miss Lee, if you know anything I implore you to speak."

"Not here," Chris said, firmly. "Stone walls have ears. I tell you the Rembrandt was stolen just before Dr. Bell reached the house. Also I tell you it is imperative that nobody but ourselves must know the fact for the present. You trust me, Lord Littimer?"

"I trust you as implicitly as I do anybody."

(To be Continued.)

Round the Corner.

A tall, green sort of a well-dressed fellow walked into an East End public place the other day, where they were talking politics in a high key, and, stretching himself up to his full height, exclaimed in a loud voice:

"Where are the Socialists? Show me a Socialist, gentleman, and I'll show you a liar!"

In an instant a man stood before the inquirer in a warlike attitude and exclaimed:

"I am a Socialist, sir!"

"You are?"

"Yes, sir; I am."

"Well, just step around the corner with me, and I'll show you a fellow who said I couldn't find a Socialist. Ain't he a liar, I should like to know?"

Foiled Again.

"Villain!" said the blonde and petite heroine, resolutely, for she had at last pierced his disguise, and knew that she must pass him up effectually or live unhappily ever after, "you are a wolf in sheep's clothing!"

"Bah!" said the villain.

But this attempt to prove him a sheep did not land, for the heroine, being a stage heroine not born yesterday, or even twenty-three years from yesterday, and she knew a villain when she saw one. Consequently, the hero came for her in the fifth act, the audience hissed the villain off the stage, and the curtain fell on the union of two hearts that beat as one.—Portland Oregonian.

She Was a Demonstrator.

A young woman who was arraigned in the Tombs police court, charged with having been intoxicated, sprung a new one on Magistrate Cornell.

"What is your business?" asked the magistrate.

"I'm a demonstrater."

"A what?"

"A demonstrator in one of the department stores. I show goods to people."

"Oh, you're a saleslady, are you?" asked the magistrate.

"Yes, sir, same thing."

"Well, this is the first time I ever heard of a demonstrator. You're discharged."—New York Sun.

Why Books Are Not Selling.

Just when this paragraph is written any bookseller will tell you that his shelves are so overcrowded with new novels that he can sell few of them; and the best suffer least from such an overproduction. In the meantime, authors, publishers and the public are finding time to reflect; and reflection makes it clear that ping-pong now engages those half-million or more of mighty minds which were yesterday engaged in reading historical novels that contained neither history nor romance. But these things bear the same relation to literature that logs bear to a hickory fire: they cannot warm the heart.—World's Work.

Conductor Scored.

Conductor—Let me see—did I get your ticket?

Smart Passenger—Yes, sir; you took it up at Montalvo and punched —— out of it.

Conductor—I beg your pardon, sir, but it isn't customary on local tickets to punch out the passenger's destination.—Exchange.

Those Pet Phrases.

"Did any of the inhabitants escape with his life?" asked the man who wants harrowing details.

"I didn't stop to ascertain," answered the man who is harrowingly exact. "It struck me that if anybody escaped without his life there wasn't much use in his escaping, anyhow."—Washington Star.

Short Measure.

"What am I so mad about?" repeated the popular actress, with flashing eye. "I only got three bouquets,—that's what!"

"But," said the manager, "you surely didn't expect more?"

"Of course, I did. I paid for five!"—Philadelphia Press

VIRTUE OF SAVING

HEAD OF GREAT SAVINGS BANK DISCUSSES THRIFT.

John D. Hicks of New York, Tells of Good Work Accomplished by His Institution—Children Taught Habits of Economy.

Saving is a positive virtue; but a man may save too much. He may go naked and catch cold; but human nature is not built that way.

It goes without saying that the man who is not provident and does not lay up for a rainy day has not the first element of advancement. He needs to learn of his little neighbors the squirrels and the bees. There comes a time when one's savings are needed, and there also comes a time when they are not only needed, but become a storehouse from which he may use the energies which he has accumulated.

The accumulation of savings eliminates the fear of want and gives consciousness of strength. The possessor of savings, however small, knows that he has something to fall back upon. The army that has no commissary in the rear has but little energy to give to the fight in front.

In the physical world, were it not for the coal stored up during the past ages the inhabitants of the globe would be without fuel. The conservation of energy is a factor in the success of nature as well as in that of

The Bowery Savings bank is the an individual or a nation. largest savings institution in the world. I have been connected with the institution for forty years. When I was first made a director of the bank there were $7,000,000 on deposit. To-day the books show $80,000,000. We average from 1,250 to 2,000 transactions a day. By that I mean that there are that many deposits and drafts made. One day recently there were 1,295 people in the bank. They deposited $140,000 and drew $75,000, leaving a balance of $65,000 in the bank as the result of that day's business. This is a fair sample of a day's transactions.

We have nearly 140,000 depositors at this one bank. In New York state the deposits in our savings banks amount to more than $1,000,000,000. In the majority of cases the individual account is small. Now, just what do these figures mean? How does a saving bank assist in the development of the world's business?

These institutions are regarded as depositories of the savings of the thrifty classes of the community. And this is true; yet it is but part of the functions of the institution. Through the instrumentality of the savings bank this immense amount of money is thrown into remunerative action, and thereby contributes to the advancement of society. If it had not been available for investment purposes many of the towns and villages that now are equipped with all the conveniences of modern times would be deprived of them.

Fewer water works would be in existence, fewer schoolhouses, fewer church edifices. Here is a practical use for these savings.

Just a word of the reflex action upon those who save.

Among the 140,000 depositors here a percentage are children. That is, the parent and guardian deposit in the name of the children. The little ones are thus taught in the most effective way possible the value of property and the benefits accruing from it. In other words, they are taught the real meaning of thrift.—John D. Hicks in New York News.

Just a "Bare" Suggestion.

In the busy corridor of a downtown hotel the other day a woman and a man were talking earnestly, evidently of business. To the woman's gown clung a mite of a girl, says the New York Post, some 4 or 5 years old, dressed all in white, with baby-blue ribbons and cunning sunburned legs, but without the usual white stockings. She was an unusually beautiful child, but her feet were the magnets for all eyes, for they were bare, and protected from the pavement only by sandals, the fastenings of which were passed between her toes in true ancient style.

"'Cute,' isn't it?" remarked an observant fat man to a stranger.

"Good idea," was the reply.

"I wonder how I'd look with that kind of foot rig," continued he of the 250 pounds.

"Awful cute," answered the stranger. "You might try the baby-blue ribbons, too."

And then they both hustled away to the lunchroom.

The London Thunderer.

In an old copy of Bradshaw's Guide to London (1857), I read that a visit to the office of the Times during the time the "huge machine" is at work, casting off its impressions at the rate of 170 copies a minute—10,200 an hour—will present a sight not easily to be forgotten. "The average daily circulation is 32,000, and the value of the advertisements is estimated at $550 per page of six columns. The duties paid to the government for paper, advertisements and stamps alone amount to $475,000 annually. This stupendous establishment employs 300 people daily on its premises. Scarcely an event can occur anywhere of which its emissaries are not prepared to supply the earliest and fullest account." The first number of the Times appeared on January 1, 1788.

Compare the New York newspaper of to-day with the "Thunderer" of forty-five years ago. Circulation, 350,000, and presses that print 96,000 sheets an hour!—New York Press.

Life

Let me but live my life from year to year,
With forward face and unreluctant soul,
Not hastening to, nor turning from, the goal;
Not mourning for the things that disappear
In the dim past, nor holding back in fear
From what the future veils; but with a whole
And happy heart, that pays its toll
To youth and age, and travel on with cheer.

So let the way wind up the hill or down,
Through rough or smooth, the journey will be joy;
Still seeking what I sought when but a boy,
New friendship, high adventure, and a crown,
I shall grow old, but never lose life's zest,
Because the road's last turn will be the best.
—Henry Van Dyke, in the Outlook.

An Old Man's Diversion.

BY SARA LINDSAY COLEMAN.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The sun hung low in the west, and a breeze from the river stirred the vines that climbed on the Miller's porch.

It was always very quite there late afternoons, and the Miller, an old man, sat there after the day's hard work was done and watched the night settle down.

One afternoon, his reverie was broken into by the sound of voices. He looked out to see a man and a woman walking slowly past his home.

Both were young. The girl was more than pretty—her charm transcended beauty. It caught the old man's eye just as it turned heads on crowded city pavements. A faint fragrance floated by with her, and as the old man leaned from his sheltering vines the sun glinted and rippled on her bright brown hair.

"'Tain't nateral to be as goodlookin' as that 'n' jes as big as a fairy," he said under his breath like.

"Courtin' couples jes naterally take to water."

The two had crossed a foot bridge and stepped over the rocks to settle on the large one which projected into the river.

"I wonder, naow," the old man communed with himself, "of I should go in? Hit's mighty pleasant out here. I'll jes giv' 'em warnin'." He coughed—a cough that wouldn't have startled a mouse.

A moment later he coughed again and vigorously puffed at his old pipe.

Then he settled back in his chair, his nostrils twitching with contempt.

"Jes books," he muttered. "An' she be lookin' like a apple blossom leanin' back thar with them good fer nothin' leetle han's clasped looselike."

The sunset gates unbarred to let the day through, and the good fer "nothin' leetle han's" were lifted to meet the clasp of stronger ones above her as she sprang to her feet and turned toward the west.

"Jes books," he muttered again, as snatches of their talk floated to him. After they passed he got up and knocked the ashes from his pipe.

"Hit pears to me," he said reflectively, "that city fellers be degeneratin'—a-talkin' books ter a gal like that."

"Gosh, Marier," said the Miller the next afternoon, "of them young folks don' beat all! Back agin 'n' talkin' bout picters! Pears like they've come a considerable step ter talk picters!"

"'Tain't likely," said the old man as he sat on his porch the third afternoon, and looked anxiously up the road, "that they'll come agin. I 'low they air a-visitin' up at the mill President's. I heerd a party war up thar."

His eyes searched the road that wound from the river to the hill, and he sighed with satisfaction as he sat back in his chair, for the airy white figure on the brow of the hill silhouetted against the enkindled clouds was The Leetle Apple Blossom.

The days rounded through perfumed dawns alive with birds, and middays of shadows and quiet winds

A man and a woman walking slowly past.

to the afternoons—wonderful afternoons in which the sun, big and blood red, slipped slowly down the sky; golden afternoons, for the man and the maid came always to the rocks in the river.

The two had become the central point of the old man's consciousness. He thought of them by day and dreamed of them at night.

Little personal traits of the girl's reached out to him like caresses. Her quick way of leaning forward as she talked, the movements of her slender hands, her laugh with its rippling run of mirth, the lift of her chin.

From a long-gone summer he revoked a memory that lingered like a subtle aroma in his heart—a memory and a grave. He had dwelt with Solitude, it had taught him many things, and as their light talk drifted on and on he grieved that the thoughts of their hearts were never uttered.

His words came in a rush.

"The pity o' hit, the pity o' hit," he moaned. "The Leetle Apple Blossom loves him. Lord, she loves him—an' he's jes tumbled into a bed o' roses with the dew on 'em. Somethin' is a-keepin' back the words, though, 'n' the leetle gal jes has ter wait. But when her lips trimble 'n' she laffs, low like, Lord, I want ter git my ole han's on him."

Time had been reckoned from the afternoon that the young people came into the Miller's life, it was now counted from the day that they went out of it.

"Two evenin's," he would say, "three—four."

The lonely little house by the river; the pathos of the quiet figure whose face wore always a look of strained expectancy, whose eyes were on the hill.

One afternoon a shadow fell on the Miller's porch.

"It's me," said his near neighbor, sitting on the step, and putting down a white bowl she carried.

"Be you expectin' company?"

Silence. Men have such refuges.

"The mill's a-grindin, well, ain't it?"

Silence.

"Tain't good fer men ter live alone," the neighbor sprang to her feet angrily.

"Be you disgruntled?" she asked.

"I be," grimly.

"Then I'll jes take myself 'n' my boneset home."

The old man reached out and took the boneset.

"Swallowin' war better 'n' explainin'," he told himself feebly. "Anything war better 'n' explainin'."

But there came an afternoon—laughing heart of the river, opal mist of the hills, and joy in an old man's soul. She was coming—she was coming.

She came slowly, and as she neared the river the Miller saw that she was alone, and that dejection was in every curve of her sweet young body.

She crossed the bridge, sat down on the rock and leaned her chin on her hand.

The Miller watched her longingly. As one comforts a child whose hand is sore, he would have comforted her.

Lost in reverie, she failed to see the young vigorous figure that swung down the hill.

The Miller saw it. He knew it well, and as it turned as if to mount the hill, he rose from his chair and shouted:

"Hi, there!" And again, "Hi, there!"

"You be a ole fool, Leander Shipman," he panted, as he sank back into his chair. "A dorgorn fool."

In spite of the fact, he chuckled gleefully.

The man having turned and seen the white, still girl on the rock, ran down the decline, crossed the bridge at a bound and sank down beside her.

His words came with a rush. It seemed he feared he might not say them if he stopped.

The girl listened quietly. So quietly that the old listener's hands clasped and unclasped themselves nervously. But at last she was talking.

"Just a year ago," she said, "a girl met a man who didn't belong in the society that was her natural element. At first his indifference piqued her. She had not known many men who were indifferent to her. We might call her an edition de luxe. Life had been very good to her—at least she thought so until she met the man. After she knew him she found out just how empty the old, gay, smart life was. She wanted to live his strong, vigorous life, to bring to him what he lacked, warmth, intimacy, a woman's love—but she couldn't unasked—and so her prayer was that he might not know."

"Down here they met again—and parted. He held her fingers and said good-bye to her. She was billowy chiffon, lace and perfumed silk to him—nothing more. He thought she couldn't stand life's battle, that bare walls would crush her spirit, and so he left her—to live it out as best she could—with mocking and laughter—and despair."

The girl got to her feet and stood looking out over the darkening landscape. When she turned the man stood beside her.

He made no attempt to defend himself, but his eyes clung to hers.

"You don't deserve me," she said, severely.

"No," humbly.

"Nor this." She put her white arms about his throat.

"I'll be dorgorn ef you ain't a-cryin'," said the old man, soft-like, to himself.

They turned.

Heart of the leaping river, purple dusk of the hills and peace in an old man's soul.

HE WAS SCARED WHITE.

Strange Effect of Terror on the Negro Cook of a Ship.

Fear of death in the midst of a storm which threatened to send the schooner Fred A. Small to the bottom is said to have changed Herm Blanco, a full-blooded negro, into a white man. The change lasted three days. Then, so the story goes, Blanco's natural color asserted itself once more, and he resumed his place on shipboard as a man of ebony.

"I had heard of a negro turning white from fright," said Captain Z. R. Thompson of the Small, "but it was the first time I ever saw such a transformation. Ordinarily Blanco is as black as night, but while the storm lasted he was almost as white as snow."

In a wrecked condition the schooner came into port yesterday, and was towed to drydock. Three weeks ago she left Valparaiso with a cargo of wood, birds, and monkeys. Six days later she ran into a severe storm. For four days and nights her crew was kept on deck. On the fifth day topmast and bowsprit went by the board. All this time Blanco, the cook, is said to have grown whiter and whiter.—New York Mail and Express.

HOW TO KEEP YOUNG.

Women Have Long Been Interested in the Important Problem.

The problem of how to keep young, or to keep from looking old, has engaged the thoughts of both men and women ever since the world began. Women especially have shown a deep interest in the vexatious matter, for their influence with men has always depended much on physical freshness and beauty. Numerous writers have contributed their views as to defying the riddle of the ravages of time. The latest well-known writer to discourse on the familiar theme is Max O'Rell. Without giving a recipe for the preservation of beauty, M. Blouet drops many useful hints as to the causes which lead to the unnaturally early disappearance of youth in some people. Bad temper and a lack of humor are, in his opinion, the two greatest enemies of youth and beauty. Max O'Rell thinks that with the aid of a sense of humor and good temper a woman can be young and beautiful until 50. After 50 he can offer no advice on the subject.

Municipalizing Industries.

The Italian government is favoring the municipalization of public utilities on the principle already adopted largely and successfully in Milan. The schedule of services that may be municipalized embraces water, lighting, tramways, busses, baths, warehouses, abattoirs, markets, bakeries, electric power derived from rivers, bill-sticking, the conveyance of coffins to cemeteries and the establishment of night refuges for the destitute.

No service may be municipalized without a referendum. If the proposal is rejected it cannot be brought forward again for three years. Compulsory powers are given to buy any private company's works after the expiration of five years from the time of the original concession. Employes may be given a share of municipalized industries.

Sagasta Long in Harness.

Senor Sagasta, so long Spain's prime minister, and well entitled to be called her "grand old man," is now nearly 80 years old. He began his career as a newspaper reporter. At intervals since he went into politics he has resumed his original occupation as a newspaper correspondent, but his country has had too urgent need of his services to allow him to follow his favorite occupation for any great length of time. To him, quite as much as to the queen regent, belongs the credit of having preserved the Spanish throne from overthrow in troublous times.

CONGRESSMAN ALDRICH ENDORSES THE TONIC, PERUNA.

Says: "It Will Build Up a Depleted System Rapidly."

Hon. W. F. Aldrich, Congressman from Alabama, writes from Washington, D. C.

"This is to certify that Peruna, manufactured by The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, O., has been used in my family with success. It is a fine tonic and will build up a depleted system rapidly. I can recommend it to those who need a safe vegetable remedy for debility."—W. F. Aldrich.

H. S. Emory, Vice Chancellor and Master of Arms, K. P.'s, of Omaha, Neb., writes from 213 North Sixteenth street, the following words of praise for Peruna as a tonic. He says:

Catarrh of Stomach.

"It is with pleasure I recommend Peruna as a tonic of unusual merit. A large number of prominent members of the different Orders with which I have been connected have been cured by the use of Peruna of cases of catarrh of the stomach and head; also in kidney complaint and weakness of the pelvic organs.

"It tones up the system, aids digestion, induces sleep, and is well worthy the confidence of sufferers of the above complaints."—H. S. Emory.

Nervous Debility.

Everyone who is in the least degree subject to nervousness, sleeplessness, prostration, mental fatigue or nervous debility in any form, finds the hot weather of June, July and August very hard to bear, if not dangerous.

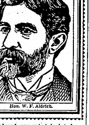
Hon. W. F. Aldrich.

The only safe course to take is to keep the blood pure, digestion good, and sleep regular. No remedy equals, in all respects, Peruna for these purposes. If the system is run down and weakened by catarrh, Peruna renovates and rejuvenates the nerves and brain.

A book on the catarrhal diseases of summer will be mailed to any address, upon request, by the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

The above testimonials are only two of 50,000 letters received touching the merits of Peruna as a catarrhal tonic. No more useful remedy to tone up the system has ever been devised by the medical profession.

Side Light on the Same.

Upgarson—What a tiresome bore history is!

Atom—Yes; it's always repeating itself.—Boston Journal.

COLE'S COUGH CURE

Is guaranteed. Get a 50c. bottle, take it, and if not relieved go to the druggist and get your money back. We take the risk. Why not give it a trial?

A Well-Satisfied Girl.

At an old-fashioned revival meeting, the minister approached Minnie, who was only ten years old, and urged her to go forward to the "mourners' bench" for prayers, as many of her young friends had done.

"No, thank you," said Minnie, holding back.

"But why?" questioned the minister. "Don't you want to be born again?"

"No," replied Minnie. "I'm afraid I might be born a boy next time."—Brooklyn Life.

An Aquatic Fable.

A man in a row boat was once thrown into a stream. He set up a shout, as though he imagined the most important thing in the world would be to rescue him from the water.

His cries attracted the attention of a man on the bank, who picked up a sledge hammer and threw it to the drowning man, who increased the vehemence of his shouts.

Then the man on the bank threw a crowbar to the other and said:

"I could break into a bank or tear down an alibi with those tools! Strange if you persist in drowning after my efforts to save you."

Moral—As the man in the water was a fool who rocked the boat, it served him mighty right.—Judge.

Physicians Puzzled.

St. Aubert, Mo., Aug. 4th.—Mr. E. R. Langendorfer of this place suffered very severely with a peculiar case of Kidney Trouble, which completely baffled the skill of the local physicians, and, instead of getting any better, he was actually getting worse. He says: "A friend advised me to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after I had used two boxes I was entirely cured, and have not since had the slightest symptoms of the return of my trouble.

"I had tried all the surrounding physicians, but they did me no good, and instead of getting better I grew worse, until I used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I can sincerely say to everyone suffering with Kidney Trouble that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure them, for they cured me satisfactorily and completely when all the doctors had failed."

Both Are Costly.

"You don't mean to cite your republic as an example of a republic?"

"Well," answered the South American dictator, "there's only one difference between our republic and yours. Instead of elections we have revolutions."—Washington Star.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Entertaining.

"Was it an entertaining affair?"

"Very. First a man arose and sang: 'Are there Any More at Home Like You?' and then a lady arose and recited, 'We Are Seven.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Would Keep It Dry.

"This cloth, madam, is not warranted to wash."

"Oh that's all right. I only want it for a bathing suit."—New York World.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

No matter what else may clamor for recognition, it's always safe to bank on uncertainty as a sure thing.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

The general who hesitates long at the possibility of losing a battle will not realize his one hope of winning.

Love may make the world go around, but money helps to push it along.

Took Him Up.

Sandy Pikes—What did de lady say when yer told her yer was an old acrobat?

Billy Coalgate—She told me to go out to de woodpile and do de split.—Chicago News.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

George Goodson, Minneapolis, Minn., type casting and setting machine; Charles W. Gordon, St. Paul, Minn., apparel caps; J. R. Hamilton, Sioux Falls, S. D., dilator; Frederick Kranz, Minneapolis, Minn., top spinning device; Fred Pierce, Geneva, Minn., can washer; Cornelius Trooin, Hendricks, Minn., animal poke; Edwin Washburn, Minneapolis, Minn., draft rigging for engines and cars.

Lothrop & Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

An Exciting Tale.

"As an attraction and an entertainment for my guests," said the summer landlord, "I have engaged the famous missionary lady to lecture on 'How I Escaped from the Brigands.'"

"You might please them more," said the star boarder, "if you would get someone to lecture on 'How to Escape From the Summer Hotel Man.'"—Judge.

The Truly Remarkable.

"Do you think there is anything remarkable in love at first sight?" asked the romantic youth.

"Not at all," answered the cynic. "It is when people have been looking at each other for four or five years that it becomes remarkable."—Washington Star.

I. S. Hallenbeck, Chicago, Ill., says: "Being afflicted with Boils I purchased a box of Cole's Carbolisalve, applied freely a few times and I am more than pleased to say that they are cured. It was done, too, without taking any medicine or using anything but Cole's Carbolisalve."

Her Model Husband.

"Oh, no," declared the younger one, "my husband never goes to clubs or any other places of amusement unless he can take me with him."

"Dear me! What a splendid man! How long have you been married?"

"It will be seven weeks next Thursday."—Chicago Record-Herald.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

To the Queen's Taste.

He—How was the ocean to-day?

She—Fine! I never had the waves hug me any tighter.—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

While the under dog usually has the sympathy of the crowd, the one on top gets the gate receipts.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75 cents

The best way to win on a horse race is to forget to take any money to the pool room with you.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR EARACHE
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

Cole's Carbolisalve
The Great Skin Remedy
will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and *there will be no scar.* Don't wait until someone gets burned but Keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

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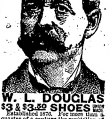

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W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000

Best Imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom.

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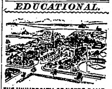

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The house that tells the truth.

LIBBY'S VEAL LOAF

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Cooked Just Exactly Right, then put up in key-opening cans. You get them at your grocer's—just as they leave us—dainty, delicious and ready to serve. You will never keep house without LIBBY'S FOODS when you once try them.

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Ask for our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat." It will be sent you free.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 32.— 1902.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
Ship Your Grain and Flax to Woodward & Co.
Minneapolis. OPTION ORDERS EXECUTED. Duluth.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

POLITICAL NOTES.

S. L. Hart and James Braton, two prominent and well-to-do farmers residing near Barnesville, Clay county, were in the city last week. Both are ardent supporters of Ezra G. Valentine for the Republican nomination for congressman from this congressional district, and predict that he would easily be the winner. They were of the opinion that the fight was between Steenerson and Valentine, and Mr. Hart, who by the way, has been a resident of that section for twenty-four years, says that among all of his acquaintances he does not know of a man that will support Grindeland, in fact they say he is very little known in the southern part of the district, S. G. Comstock is held in very high esteem there, but all are of the opinion that he does not stand any show, and are getting on the Valentine band wagon.

Chas. Johnson, of Wylie, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for county commissioner from the First district. Mr. Johnson is an exceedingly able man, and would make a good and conservative member of the county board.

James McIntyre on Monday filed his certificate for the Republican nomination for judge of probate. Mr. McIntyre is a thoroughly competent man for this important office and will have the support of the united party. His chance of success is extremely good.

Tolef Anderson, of Norman county, was in the city last Saturday returning from a trip north of here, where he had been visiting his sister. Mr. Anderson resides upon one of the state ditches in Norman county, and naturally is an ardent admirer of Ezra G. Valentine. To the News he said: "You cannot imagine the benefit these ditches have been to the farmers of our section, and to say that they have saved us thousands of dollars would be putting it at a low estimate. Mr. Valentine has been our friend in times past and we propose to stand by him now that he needs our assistance." Mr. Anderson admitted that Grindeland would secure a number of votes in his county, but thought that Valentine would get more.

J. J. Weeks has filed as candidate for the Republican nomination for clerk of court. Mr. Weeks is a bustler and would add a great deal of strength to the Republican ticket in the county.

John Mickleson, who is district deputy head consul of the Modern Woodman lodge, arrived in the city last Friday and remained until Monday visiting his family. Mr. Mickleson's territory comprises the whole Ninth congressional district, and naturally he is more or less in touch with the political situation of the district as he is traveling about all of the time. He was firmly of the opinion that the fight was between Valentine and Steenerson. Mr. Mickleson stated that Valentine was exceptionaly strong in Otter Tail, Becker and all other counties in the southern part of the district, in fact he has a large number of supporters everywhere, excepting in Roseau, Marshall and Kittson counties where the race is between Steenerson and Grindeland.

The vote at the primaries in the eastern part of Marshall county will be exceedingly small. Hundreds of homesteaders are now leaving that section for the harvest fields of North Dakota, and a well informed man in that section tells us over 75 per cent of the settlers will be absent on the 16th of September. The same condition applies to Roseau and Beltrami counties.

The Erskine Echo sizes it up this way: "If the favorable press notices are any criterion Hon. Ezra G. Valentine's prospects of being our next congressman are becoming brighter every day. His labors have always been for the betterment of the agricultural classes, therefore they are going to support him."

CLEANLINESS IS NEXT

but every one knows that proverb. Not every one knows how or where to purchase the cleaning agents—soaps, sponges, toilet waters, etc. The wise ones, and their number is increasing, come here where things FOR THE BATH are required. We sell the best, and although the best are worth most, we charge very little.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

THE GUN CLUB

Will Hold a Shooting Tournament Here.

The local gun club held a meeting Monday in S. F. Staples' office and decided to hold a three days shooting tournament here on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 15, 16 and 17. It is expected that a large number of sports from Fargo, Grand Forks, Crookston, Warren, and other cities will be present, and it is the intention to have a first class tournament in every way. The various committees are meeting with a great deal of success. They are composed of the following gentlemen:

Committee on live birds—H. Lawson, Nason, L. Hanson, A. Erickson, LaBree.

Committee on prizes—Morgan, Robbecke, Staples, Ward, C. L Dobner, A. Erickson, Williams-McGinn.

Committee Programs—Spurgin, Staples, Meehan, Smiley.

Distributing Committee—Lanning, Jackson.

Reception Committee—H. G. Dobner, Robbecke, Meehan, Nason, Lawson.

Wm. Durbin will be manager of the shoot.

PLEASURE-PROFIT

Both may Be Had at The Minnesota State Fair.

The Minnesota State Fair is a great educational institution. The visitor who really sees it does not add largely to his store of knowledge thereby is not quick of comprehension, and he and not the school is at fault. The fair is a great school, and like other good schools it has its hours of recreation, its lapses from labor to rest, from study to amusement. The latter is supplied in ample quantity and of harmless quality. And it is wisely provided that much of it can be enjoyed evenings, so that those who desire to work all day may be amused at night, and so be made to forget the day's fatigue in the interest and excitment of a few hours of rest in the great grandstand. The attractions here cannot be specified in this connection, but that they will be satisfactory to all and offensive to none is guaranteed. The fair opens Sept. 1st and half-fare rates are made on all railroads.

A Car Famine.

One of the serious problems connected with the handling of the bountiful crop that the Northwest promised to yield this year barring accidents, will be to get a supply of cars for carrying the grain from the farming districts to the cities. The railroads that carry grain are all doing a larger business in all lines than they have ever done before. There is no sign that the general business will let up temporarily while the grain crops are being handled, and yet, if it does not, the railroad men say there will be considerable difficulty in procuring enough cars to handle the grain.

Temporary car famines during the grain handling season are frequent in ordinary years, when business is only fair, but this year with business booming in all lines and the prospect for the best crop since 1895, the problem is likely to be more puzzling than ever. Railroad men are beginning to cast their eyes about and consider the coming grain traffic when they send cars out. They will hardly be able to neglect the regular lines of business, yet the grain must be handled. The life of the employers in the operating departments of the roads that reach the grain country is likely to be full of interest and excitement for the next few months.

Good Time Coming.

In a recent interview State Auditor Dunn said:

"*It will only be a few years* when no state levy will be necessary. The increase in gross earnings taxes and in receipts from other sources will provide sufficient revenue for all purposes. This year we shall be able to make a very substantial decrease in the levy. I have said it might be cut down two-tenths of a mill. I now believe we can do better, and reduce the levy for state revenue to 1 mill. This, at our increased valuation, will raise enough money, with what we get from gross earnings. There will be a great increase from the railroads. In St. Louis county they have it all figured out, and the roads will pay the state on this year's business $125,000 more than last".

"I see no reason why, after this year, a 1-mill levy should not provide revenue for all purposes except schools. With the 1-mill levy for the state school fund we would have next year a flat rate of two mills. The legislature next winter can abolish the levies for the funding tax, the soldiers' relief and the university, and make whatever appropriations are necessary for these purposes out of the revenue fund. The 1-mill tax ought to raise enough for all these purposes two years from now".

Removal Sale.

To reduce stock before removing everything in millinery at cost at Mrs. Caldwells, back of New Drug store.

For All Kinds of Fruit go to **FANT'S** Tropical Fruit Store.

In every home

There's need for Hamm's Wholesome Beer.

A single glass is deliciously refreshing.

The nutritive part of malt and the tonic quality of hops are combined by the old German method of brewing at the Hamm Brewery; the result is the absolutely pure beverage.

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die.

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to

THIEF RIVER FALLS Friday, August 22nd, from 8 a. m. until 3:30 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

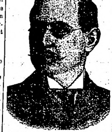

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis; Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses sexual decay failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage also blood and skin diseases; Syphilis, Eruptions Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine pass urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most ready scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested. $1.00

DR. REA & CO.

Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky

Louisville Ky.—(Special)—Dr. Rea the noted specialist has arranged his next professional visit to the northwest and will visit the following towns: Minneapolis, 329 Boston Block from Thursday Aug. 7th to Tuesday Aug. 12th. Princeton Commercial Hotel Wednesday, Aug. 13th forenoon to 6 p. m. Mora Great Northern House Thursday August 14th from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Cambridge; Commercial Hotel Friday Aug. 15th, from 12:30 p. m. to 6 p. m. Duluth, Spalding Hotel, Saturday Aug. 16 from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Grand Rapids, Pokegama Hotel, from noon Sunday Aug. 17th, to noon Monday Aug. 18th. Bemidji, Markam Hotel, from 2 p. m. Monday Aug. 18th, to noon Tuesday August, 19th. Fosston, Commercial Hotel, Wednesday, Aug. 20th from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Red Lake Falls, Grand View Hotel, Thursday, Aug. 21st, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Thief River Falls, Ogahmah Hotel, Friday, Aug. 22nd, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. St. Vincent, Thodors Hotel, Saturday, Aug. 23rd, from 11 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. This will enable the many patients of this noted specialist to visit him close to their home. Dr. Rea has been making regular professional visits to the Northwest for the part three years and we know of hundreds of the worst cases of chronic diseases that he has cured. His charge for consultation examination, and advice to those interested is $1.00

TEACHER'S EXAMINATIONS.

TO THE TEACHERS OF RED LAKE COUNTY:

The semi annual teachers' examination for Red Lake county will be held in the high school building in the city of Red Lake Falls, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 11, 12, and 13. Teachers who are to make up conditions or secure renewals will please bring their certificates with them.

The following program will be followed closely:

First Day.

Monday, August 11, 1902.

A. M. 8:00 to 8:30. Enrollment.
8:30 to 9:00. Spelling.
9:00 to 10:00. Professional Test.
10:10 to 11:00. Reading.
11:00 to 12:15. Physiology-Hygiene.
P. M. 2:00 to 3:50. Grammar.
4:00 to 5:45. U. S. History

Second Day.

Tuesday August 12, 1902.

A. M. 8:00 to 10:00. Arithmetic.
10:05 to 12:05. Geography.
P. M. 2:00 to 4:00. Music. Drawing.
4:00 to 5:15. Civics.

Third Day.

Wednesday, August 13, 1902.

A. M. 8:00 to 9:50. Physics.
10:00 to 12:00. Geometry.
P. M. 1:30 to 3:00. Algebra.
3:05 to 5:00. Physical Geography or General History.

State High School Board Certificate in Chemistry may be substituted for Physics, and Botany for Geometry.

FRANK JEFFERS, Co. Supt.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $10 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of thirteen hundred fifty-seven and 71-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Reed and Huldah Reed, his wife, Mortgagors, to Jerome W. Wheeler, Mortgagee, bearing date the first day of October, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the third day of October, 1892, at 2 o'clock P. M., in book 50 of Mortgages, on pages 223, and transcribed into the Mortgage records of Red Lake County in Book B on page 391.

Which said Mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Jerome W. Wheeler, Mortgagee, to John Steele the present holder thereof by written assignment dated the 21st day of February, 1899, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds for Red Lake County, on the first day of April, 1899, at 8 o'clock A. M., in Book F. of Mortgage Assignments on page 418, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof:

NOW, THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

Lots one (1) and two (2) and the north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section number twenty-one (21) in township number one hundred and fifty-four (154) north of range number forty-three west, according to the United States survey thereof in Red Lake county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Red Lake Falls in said County and State on the fifth day of September 1902, at one o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirteen hundred fifty-seven and 71-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 25th, A. D. 1902.

JOHN STEELE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Crookston, Minn.

July 31 sept 4.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred eighty-four and 29-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew Douglas and Louisa F. Douglas, his wife, Mortgagors, to E. D. Childs Company, a corporation, Mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of October, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of October, 1896, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., in Book 80 of Mortgages, on page 230 and duly transcribed into the Mortgage records of Red Lake County in Book O on page 179.

Which said Mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said E. D. Childs Company, Mortgagee, to the First National Bank of Crookston, by written assignment dated the 8th day of April, 1897, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Red Lake County on the 28th day of July, 1902, at 6:15 o'clock P. M., in Book S of Mortgages on page 337.

Which said Mortgage, together with said debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said The First National Bank of Crookston, the Assignee and Holder thereof, to John Steele by written assignment dated the 25th day of February, 1899, and recorded on the 28th day of July, 1902, at 6:15 o'clock P. M.; in Book S. of Mortgages page 338; in Red Lake County, Minnesota, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The east half (E½) of the south west (SW¼) quarter and the west half of the south east quarter (W½ SE¼) of section numbered seventeen (17) in township numbered one hundred fifty-four (154) north, of range numbered forty-three (43) west, in Red Lake County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County at the front door of the court house in the Village of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 20th day of September, 1902, at one o'clock p. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of three hundred eighty-four 29-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and ten dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 31st, A. D. 1902.

JOHN STEELE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Crookston Minnesota.

aug 8 sept 11

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. In Probate Court, Special Term July, 12th A. D. 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Engebert E. Brown. Deceased.

Letters of Testamentary on the estate of Engebert E. Brown deceased, late of the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, being granted to Laurence O. Brown.

IT IS ORDERED, That six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That the 5th day of January, A. D. 1903, at ten o'clock A. M. at a regular term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the city Red Lake Falls in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Thief River Falls News a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, this 12th day of July A. D. 1902.

By the Court:
J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

July 17 aug 7

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson

—Proprietors of—

City Dray and Transfer Line.

Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., June 26th 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on August 14th, 1902, viz: ANTON HOREJSH, Jr. H. E. 904, Chippewa Series, for the S½ NE¼ and N½ SE¼, Sec. 22, Tp. 155 N., of R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Kratochvila, of Germantown, Minn.
Henry Roller, of Germantown, Minn.
Joseph Vakoc, of Germantown, Minn.
Charles Klockman, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON
Register.

July 3 aug7

HARPER WHISKY

The World's Best by Every Test

Gold medals for high-standard quality at New Orleans 1885; Chicago, 1893; Paris, 1900. For sale by

JOHN MORGAN.

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 37.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKO.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 7 p. m.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 80.
Office first door north of News building.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season.

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF-RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1902. NUMBER 32

Town Tales.

John Sorum is down from Rollis.

Joe Smith was up from Crookston last week.

Wm. Lennon was in the city the first of the week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chris Porter Tuesday.

Dan Patterson was up from St. Hilaire Monday night.

Several preists from Collegeville are the guests of Fr. Charles.

Mrs. C. J. Knox and daughter returned to this city last Friday.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. HOAG LAND & LOAN Co.

Mrs. Pashley and two children are in the city renewing acquaintance.

W. J. Kelley has purchased the Eugene Smith house on the East Side.

W. J. Kelley and N. W. Tarrant were down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Sotheran and Cyr's merry-go-round arrived in the city Monday and is now doing duty.

The ladies of the Catholic church will meet with Mrs. Leo Kulkmski on Thursday, Aug. 21.

John Vorachek was up to Thief lake the first of the week. He saw three deer upon the trip.

The social given by the Mystic Toilers at Ed Hilson's last Friday evening was a grand success.

Mesdames Miller, Ploth and Burton and Miss Madge Miller, of St. Hilaire, were in the city yesterday.

Chris Rogers, the well known Red Lake homesteader, came down from the lake the first of the week.

Chas. Alexander will go up river this week and scale logs in the Bulman Bros. camp until next spring.

D. P. O'Neill left the first of the week for Norman and Big Stone counties. He will be absent about two weeks.

John N. Whitman returned to this city the first of the week from St. Cloud, where he had been visiting his daughter.

Newmann, The Great American Hypnotist, at the Odd Fellows Hall, August 15 and 16. Popular prices, 15, 25 and 35 cents.

John Nelson, a farmer living in the town of Holt, was injured on the road just north of town Tuesday by falling off his wagon.

The Thief River Falls Public Library association will give a ball in the Odd Fellows' hall on Thursday evening, August 14th.

Delloe Douglas left with his team yesterday for the harvest fields of North Dakota. He was accompanied by a number of others.

Bradley and Beardsmore have sold their bowling alley to George Jarman. Mr. Jarman is a popular man in this city and will be sure make a success.

Miss Ina Parenteau wishes to inform the ladies that she is taking sewing at home and any one wanting any thing done in this line, please call at her home.

W. C. Smiley, B. E. Burke and Otto Zaiser have been busy this week as viewers on the west side Rocksbury ditch, assessing benefits and damages to the farmers.

A. V. Willis arrived in the city last week from Illinois with his dredger. He has the contract for building thirteen miles of ditch north of here in Marshall county.

Just one great long laugh! Newmann's Hypnotic Absurdity, "A Modern Nursery" at the Odd Fellows Hall, August 15 and 16. Popular prices, 15, 25 and 35 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed.

You smile! you laugh! you roar! Newmann's Comical Hypnotic Comedy, "A trip to the moon" Odd Fellows Hall, Friday and Saturday, August 15 and 16. Popular prices, 15, 25 and 35 cents. Your money refunded if your are not satisfied.

Twins—a boy and a girl—were born to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cliffgardt Sunday. The boy weighed 10½ pounds, while the girl weighed just one pound less

The first annual tournament of the Thief River Falls Gun club, which commences tomorrow, promises to be a grand success. There will be a large number present from outside points.

Why you laugh! Newman's Laughable Mind reading feature, "The Bridal Party" at the Odd Fellows Hall, August 15 and 16 Popular prices, 15, 25 and 35 cents Satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded.

A dispatch from Bemidji to Minneapolis papers states that Winton Bros. have closed a deal for the purchase of 80,000,000 feet of pine from Walker and Akeley. The lumber is close to Bemidji and will be sawed in the mill which Winton Bros. will build at that place.

1000 laughs in sixty minutes, Newmann, America's Champion Hypnotist and Mind Reader—is a brilliant up-to-date and laughable entertainment of occult psyclus phenomena. Mewmann is a scholar and a gentleman and his entertainment must not be compared to such as those given by professionl fakirs, like Pull and The Gilpins, as he is far superior to them. Absolute satisfaction is guaranteed or your money will be cheerfully refunded. In Odd Fellows Hall, August 15 16. Popular prices, 15 25 and 35c.

Repair the Dam.

Mrs. Kretzschmar has made arrangements to greatly repair and improve the dam here, and the work contemplated involves the expenditure of considerable money. It will take about 60 days to complete the job, and during that time the city's electric light plant will have to close down, as arrangements cannot be made in any other way for power. The city council has not as yet made any arrangements for additional power and will run under the old contract for a time at least.

The Fair a Go.

The committee soliciting stock for the county fair have met with a great deal of success, and insures that Thief River Falls will have a county fair this fall and every other fall for that matter. The shares have sold for $25 each and already $1200 worth of stock has been subscribed. The state aid to county fairs is $450, and Mayor Kratka says that the city will give $500. There will be a meeting of the stockholders in S. F. Staples offices this evening and further arrangements will be made.

"Bady Show" Social.

There will be a Baby Social on Tuesday evening, Aug. 19, at the home of Mrs. H. E. Mussey. Proceeds go to the Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian church. All are invited to be present.

For blacksmithing, and horseshoeing and general woodwork go to Olsen Bros. Cheapest and best shop in the city.

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nylus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable

Kenison and Conery have purchased the interest of Mr. Robinson in the C. O. D. Clothing House and will conduct the busness in the future. All bills due the firm will be collected by Kenison and Conery, who also assume all liabilities.

A Minneapolis Young Man Achieves a Fortune

Good Luck Occasionally Comes to a Few.

The desires for one to become rich are numerous, but, to the contrary, the opportunities are few and far between., A certain individual in Minneapolis, who at one time pocketed $4,500 and started for the stock exchange with the express intention of buying 100 shares of the Northern Pacific railroad stock, met a friend, who advised him not to do it, and as an excuse claimed that these railroad stock and bond business were gambles, and that they were too uncertain to be relied upon. Had this individual not let himself be persuaded at that time the amount he would have purchased would have brought him in clear cash $170,000. This is only an instance of what perhaps occurs to thousands of people, and how often do they have such presentiments.

The instance in question, which I have intended to relate as follows: A young man in one of the offices in a Minneapolis business house, having saved a little spare money, and being of that venturesome turn of mind, possessed the thought of investing his savings in a way that occured to him as being profitable; therefore, taking the advise of no one, proceeded to carry out his plans, and within the period of a few months this young man, with a capital of only several hundred dollars, netted himself a profit of nearly $16,000. Now, had he been led to believe as others believe, or had he been persuaded as others have been persuaded that young man would still have been plodding away, drawing his salary, with very little prospects of ever deriving any great amount of the world's goods. Other instances are those people who are sick and in seek of help from different doctors, institutions and the like. They are often persuaded from such attentions, and are devised to try this or some other simple remedy or means of relief, which they do without avail and without help or assistance. No one knows the condition or feelings of one better than the individual person himself; therefore, is it not more advisable and profitable to take the dictations of your own feelings, and do as your mind tells you to? An instance that occurs to me is that of H. P. Delany, a sufferer of a chronic disease caused by an over-indulgence. Mr. Delany had tried many plans of treatment and different doctors, and had had but very little relief. He had, however, never consulted a specialist for his troubles, but on learning of some of the wonderful cures being performed by Dr. Rea, a specialist of much prominence, representing a department of the Southern Medical and Surgical Institute, of Louisville, Ky., having his office at 329 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn., decided to make a last effort to get well, and, acting on the advice of no one but himself, consulted Dr. Rea, and accepted the proposition which was made him. Mr. Delany's afflictions had injured his spine, and his kidneys were in such state, that Brights Disease had almost set in and, while the doctor pronounced it a very difficult case to cure, said that with care and personal attention, that in four or five months he would have him up and as healthy as any one. A quick and speedy relief soon followed Dr. Rea's treatment, and a cure was soon affected. Mr. Delany says in part that he never had treatment to act so quickly, nor did he ever take anything that acted as it did. In fact, it went right to the spot and he could almost feel the disease passing out of the bed. He is now a healthy and well man, and is loud in his praises of Dr. Rea's treatment. Dr. Rea as a specialist has had years of special study in the treatment and practice of his profession. He has gone among a class of people who are the worst and hardest to cure. Time and again are people brought before him that other physicians, even physicians of undisputed ability, have failed to cure, and as a last resort they seek the services of Dr. Rea. Dr. Rea loves his profession, and being especially adapted to that class of work, can of course do more for his people than one who has but very little confidence in anything. Dr. Rea does not limit his system of treatment. He uses allopathic, homeopathic, eclectic, physico-medicalism, or any other system of medicine that he knows to be good. He has been connected with some of the largest hospitals in the country, and has no superior in the treating and diagnosing of disease.

He can do more for his patients and at a more reasonable price than the average specialist. It is claimed by his friends that he can tell the disease of patients without a question and that he is the only living doctor who can do so. For the benefit of some who are sick and afflicted I herewith take the liberty, by their permission, to publish their names. Persons who were in need of treatment and those who have tried other physicians and have had no good from their treatment: Mrs. Arthur Robinson, Mallory, Minn., cured of a large fungus cancerous growth of the womb. Cured by the absorption plan and without an operation. Daughter of Arthur Robinson, same place, cured of chronic nasal catarrh.

Mr. Edward Strange, Duluth, Minn., writes personally that "I am better under Dr. Rea's treatment *than I have been for years*, even after many other doctors have doctored me. None of them seemed to know what was the matter with me."

Frank H. Pryor, 400 W. Mulbery St., Baltimore, Md., writes that Dr. Rea has been associated with doctors and hospitals for years and that he knows what he is talking about.

Alex R. Sprague, Charles City, Ia., writes that Dr. Rea's Cascola, Cascarine treatment is the best treatment for the cure of stomach diseases that he ever got hold of. He is now close to 60 years and says that it has cured him of stomach troubles that he has had for almost all his life.

Mrs. W. T. Stroud, Mabel, Minn., writes that Dr. Rea's Cascola Cascarine treatment is the best medicine that she ever used and highly recommends it for liver, kidney and stomach troubles.

John Ronning, Garfield, Minn., cured by Dr. Rea of a deep ulcerated sore that hospital and other treatment failed to make an impression on.

Mrs. Anna Lillerdahl, Fargo, N. D., cured of chronic stomach and liver troubles.

Severt Hanson, Cokato, Minn., cured of a cancer of the nose by Dr. Rea's famous injection plan of treatment that has never been known to fail. This cancer had been treated by a number of other doctors and was growing worse all the time.

J. F. Brown, Litchfield, Minn., cured of chronic kidney trouble and Bright's disease. Cured in a few months' treatment and with very small expense.

Mrs. Gust Hammerbeck, Wheaton, Minn., cured of a tumor on the thigh. Cured with three treatments, Dr. Rea's injection plan.

Andrew Nelson, Crow River, N. D., cured of nervous debility and general weakness and stomach troubles.

Mike Keagan, Grafton, N. D., cured of chronic catarrh and bronchial troubles.

J. E. Whelan, Wadena, Minn., writes that Dr. Rea's Cascola, Cascarine treatment is the best medicine he ever used for dyspepsia, that he feels better than he has felt for years since taking it.

Mrs B. A. Winson, Grand Rapids, Minn., writes that there is nothing like Dr. Rea's treatment. For years she has been suffering of stomach troubles and thinks this medicine is the best she ever tried.

Miss Bertie Voris, Litchfield, Minn., cured of asthma.

Alex Johnson, Forest City, Minn., cured of rheumatism when all other medicines failed. He says he is glad to recommend Dr. Rea to any one with rheumatism or other chronic disease.

Alonzo Springer, Windmere, N. D. cured of cancer of the face in one treatment. There is no pain nor any detention from business whatever.

Such is the Grand work of Dr. Rea and his associates. May his work still continue and may his cures be as numerous in the future as they have been in the past.

N. J. BURNS, Publisher,
Minneapolis, Minn.
Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 23, 1902.
(Special Farmers Tribune.)

Dr. Rea, the noted specialist, wishes to announce that he is again at his Minneapolis office, 329 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn., where he will remain until further notice, continuing to treat his many patients throughout the entire Northwest. This enable all those desiring to see him of an opportunity to consult him close to their homes. His consultations, examinations and advice are to those interested and those who call on him personally. $1.

"A Popular Fair"

Home and Bengal Brands of Canned Goods.

Favorable trade promoters representing the best of values in their respective grades. The distribution of these brands show a most flattering increase insuring the best evidence of their superior quality at right prices.

You can bank every time on the superior quality of all articles bearing the label **HOME BRAND** and we guarantee the goods as representing the very best procurable.

Good Coffee Is a Trade Winner While Poor Coffee Drives Trade Away.

Our line from the cheapest to the highest is carefully selected, comprising the better selections from the various grades, the wants of our customers being kept well in view.

The very large increased sales on our line of coffee is most flattering to us and is the strongest indication of their merit.

We Solicit Your Orders.

Central Mercantile Co.

Phone No 19.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Busfness Transacted.

Capital - - -	$10,000
Surplus and contingent fund,	10,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

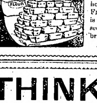

We make a specialty of **Bread**

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

C. W. Johnson's Cash Bargain Store.

(Successor to Rollis & Johnson.)

We handle a complete line of fancy groceries. Shoes to be sold at a discount next week..

TAKE A THINK!

Did you ever think about what kind of coffee you drink? Some of it is pure—some impure—some no earthly good—some is the very best and looks like amber and has the taste of nectar. We keep that kind.

12½c a lb.	Is a good mixture for the money. No one can keep a better at the price.
20c a lb.	Is a fine coffee—the best we know of for the money. It makes an elegant drink. Try it and you will come back for more.
30c and 35c a lb.	Are both Mocha and Java and the very best coffee you can buy—you get purity, strength and flavor in these.

HIMLE'S STORE

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

May Yohe ought to put her husbands in a safety deposit vault instead of her diamonds.

Any of the seaside resorts could afford to pay Hobson a handsome salary to parol the banks.

They say that Jim Hill wants a port in Labrador. What for? Is he going to join the ice trust?

Young Willie K. Vanderbilt has been hurt in an automobile collision. Add one more to the list of heroes.

Geronimo wants to hunt down Tracy and it might be a good way to dispose of the pair to let him try it.

The czar of Russia is going to fight the trusts. Oh, tush, Nicholas! Stop the nihilists first and get a reputation.

King Edward is going to visit the czar in September. That gay young man certainly has himself billed for a time.

The latest lady of note—or, rather, of notes—to take a young husband, is Teresa Carreno of concert fame. Lucky youth.

Oklahoma is trying to attract a colony of Finns. This will do away with any further fear in regard to high water in that locality.

It is said that Prime Minister Balfour avoids reading the London daily newspapers. Nevertheless he is a very well-informed man.

It is reported that the United States wants to buy Greenland. Can it be possible that the government is planning to go into the ice business?

When golf first became popular in this country the critics said it was an old man's game. The boys seem to be doing fairly well at it, however.

It is said that Mr. Balfour, the new British premier, is very lazy. He seems, however, to have had energy enough to pick out the right kind of an uncle.

Sir Lian Chen professes "the greatest admiration" for American newspapers. This should block the current tendency in some quarters to call him a "Chink."

A Chicago man who is being sued for $50,000 by a woman who claims that he tried to kiss her says she is crazy. It does look like a pretty big price for a mere try.

If the "Competent Hen" which the Government Geological Survey demands fails to "make good" she can be beheaded without fear of appeal or of arousing a party issue.

At Buffalo a new tug has been named the Mary MacLane. No doubt it will fill the surrounding air with smoke until it is a very good imitation of the Butte atmosphere.

And it was just a common, ordinary street car that rolled Uncle Russell in the mud. It was also the ordinary practice of trying to board a moving car that gave this car its opportunity.

Some of the novel writers are protesting against the great amount of advertising the publishers are doing. The protesters, we notice, are the poor fellows whose publishers don't advertise.

The news that the Crown Prince of Siam is to come to this country with a small retinue will be disappointing to the society girls who have begun to depend on royal suites for recreation and flirtation.

The Duchess of Marlborough, who is said to have spent 100,000 Vanderbilt dollars on her coronation finery, should be thankful that the great pageant will take place before the fashions change.

Russell Sage fell from the platform of a New York street car the other day and narrowly escaped being run over. He wasn't hurt, but will probably insist on having his nickel returned anyway.

The Sultan of Zanzibar is dead, and the dispatch announcing the facts says: "All is quiet here." Zanzibar must be one of those outlandish places where people don't shoot off fireworks when somebody dies.

The Sultan of Turkey threatens to build a fleet of warships in order to stop other European nations from bullying him. Why should the sultan be worried at the bullying as long as it never goes any farther?

In view of the fact that the police officials of Posen will have to take extra precautions to insure his safety while he is visiting there it would seem that Emperor William can get into the enemy's country without crossing the border.

According to reports Miss Alice Roosevelt has been engaged to six young men—all strangers to her—within the past four weeks. Somebody must be determined to guess the right one if he has to name every available man in the country.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

From the Capital.

The Siamese crown prince and suite will be in Washington Oct. 7 and 8. Their itinerary later, will include the Twin Cities.

Ambassador White reports from Berlin that the meat inspection law is intended to keep American goods out of Germany entirely.

The treasury department has decided to locate the headquarters of the new Washington and Alaska internal collection district at Tacoma, Wash. E. D. Crocker, the new collector, will open his office for business Sept. 1.

Commissioner of Pensions Ware says that legislation enacted by the last session of congress will result in at least 10,000 new pensioners. The number of pensioners on July 1 of this year was 999,446. This shows a steady growth of the roll for a number of years.

Official information from Rome indicates that Mgr. Guidi will soon be appointed apostolic delegate of the Roman Catholic church to the Philippine Islands. It had previously been reported that Bishop T. J. Conaty, rector of the Catholic university at Washington, would be appointed.

Commissioner of Pensions Ware says that the legislation enacted by the last session of congress will result in at least 10,000 new pensions. The number of pensioners on July 1 of this year was 999,446. This shows a steady growth of the roll for a number of years. Commissioner Ware says that this growth is accounted for by constant new pension legislation.

Casualties.

The Centennial flour mills at Spokane were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $85,000.

Four persons were seriously injured while escaping from a fire in the Sir William hotel, Chicago.

Badenoch & Co.'s elevator, at Chicago, burned; loss, $75,000. The stock consisted of malt and mustard seed.

A passenger car containing Ward's minstrels was struck by a yard engine and six injured, at Hannibal, Mo.

At Lancaster, Ky., the Hotel Garrard, the opera house, W. A. Arnold's livery stable with nine horses and twelve vehicles and several stores were burned. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $20,000.

An excursion train on the Ann Arbor road, carrying 700 passengers, was wrecked at Cadillac, Mich., and eleven persons injured. It is believed the wreck was caused by a flange breaking on one of the wheels.

Capt. Hobson, after being warned by a woman at Springfield, O., that it was the anniversary of the wreck at Donelsville, and that he was in danger, boarded a street car, which was derailed before reaching its destination, and many injured.

People Talked About.

Leroy Anderson, Republican, an attorney of Taylorville, was nominated by acclamation for congressman from the Twenty-fourth district of Illinois.

Dr. John Gordon, D. D., has been elected professor of Tabor college at Tabor, Iowa. He has been acting president for a year, and for a year prior to that he was a professor in the college.

Theodore R. Hostetter, one of the wealthiest men of Pittsburg, died of pneumonia at his apartments in New York. He was the son of David Hostetter, an oil and gas magnate of Pittsburg.

The engagement of Reginald Vanderbilt and Miss Cathleen Gebhard Neilson has been announced. The announcement was no surprise, the couple having been generally considered as engaged for some time.

James Barton Adams, the poet and postscript writer of the Denver Post for the past six years, has severed his connection with that paper and intends to pass the remaining years of his life in Southern California.

John Francis Duncombe, pioneer settler of Fort Dodge and prominent in political and legal circles throughout the state, is dead at his home in Des Moines, Iowa, aged seventy-one years. The cause of death was a stroke of apoplexy.

Hon. Alfred Wise, aged seventy-one years, since 1848 a resident of Freeport, Ill., and for many years president of the Second National bank there, died suddenly. He was a brother-in-law of Gen. John M. Schofield and was widely known in the West.

Foreign Notes.

French artists are petitioning the Italian government to forbid the rebuilding of the Campanile.

"Diavolo" fell at the Westminster aquarium, in London while "looping the loop," and was seriously injured.

The heir apparent to the Turkish throne has been arrested, charged with assisting the Young Turks' party.

Sagasta desires to retire from public life, and a crisis anent the religious question confronts the king of Spain.

A confession from a captured Filipino developed an extensive organization of irreconcilables in Tayabas province.

The Paris Matin says the cholera epidemic in Egypt is creating extreme panic. All who can are hastening to Europe.

Minister Conger has been notified by the foreign office that order has been restored in Szechuan by the killing of 350 rioters.

The revolutionists suffered severe losses every day of the fighting at Agna Dulce, and are reported completely whipped.

Capt. Johansson, of the America, demands an inquiry into circumstances connected with the Baldwin arctic expedition. A scandal is expected.

Dr. Garnault of Paris still believes he will have tuberculosis, although nothing positive has yet been developed from his self-inoculation from a diseased cow.

Ex-Princess Chimay tried to brain M. Rigo, her husband, with a lamp, because he gave lessons to a young, divorced English woman in the latter's apartments in the hotel at Paris, after midnight.

Sins and Sinners.

Charles Craven, the supposed murderer of W. H. Wilson, was taken from the jail at Leesburg, Va., and hanged. He protested his innocence.

The reports of murders of Yaqui women and children by Mexican soldiers are confirmed, and the details are almost too horrible for belief.

Eleven brass molders are under arrest at Chicago, charged with hiring assassins to assault non-union molders, paying them $5 to $15, according to the damage done.

George Robinson was hanged at Richmond, Va., for the murder of another negro. The rope broke, and he had to wait until the sheriff went out and bought another.

William Thompson of Vilas, Col., on his death-bed, confessed the murder of his son, Benjamin, and a petition for the pardon of Zeb Nicholson, now serving a term in the penitentiary for the crime, has been filed.

An attempt to run electric cars through Charlottesville, which town has established a quarantine against Knightstown, Ind., resulted in serious riots, and *still more trouble is feared*, as both sides are determined.

The slapping by a Chicago motorman of a boy who persisted in jumping on the car and using abusive language, resulted in the boy's father, and about eighty other Italians attacking the motorman, who used a revolver in self-defense, wounding the boy's father.

At the Salt Palace grounds at Salt Lake City, J. C. McCaslin, a well-known mining man of that city, shot and killed Lottie Russell, seriously wounded Max Paters and then committed suicide. McCaslin, Miss Russell, Paters and another man formed a party, which attended the bicycle races. It is said that McCaslin had had trouble with his wife and had been drinking. Paters and Miss Russell are reported to have taunted him about his domestic troubles, whereupon he became enraged and did the shooting.

"Lieut." Edgar N. Coffey of New York has been arrested in Oakland, on the charge of passing bogus checks on the proprietor of a hotel. His arrival at the hotel was preceded by a letter from Portland, Ore., purporting to be signed by George W. McIver, captain of the Seventh infantry, U. S. A., stating that Coffey was a second lieutenant of the company, who had been sent south on official business, and requesting that his name and business be kept secret, and asking the hotel people to cash a check for $185 which had been given him.

Otherwise.

Fred Westfall, married July 5, at Garrett, Ind., has left his wife, claiming she is a man.

The increase in gambling in Saratoga is to be fought by the old-time wealthy residents and clubs.

The lake at Salt Lake City has receded four inches since July 11, and is six feet lower than in 1894.

Strike leaders at Wilkesbarre, Pa., promise a sensation soon, covering illegal issuance of miners' certificates by operators.

Owing to objections raised by the grand lodge of Elks the Root-Gardner fight at Salt Lake City has been postponed until Aug. 18.

Mrs. Sarah Nessler of Denver claims to have had her sight restored after seven years of total blindness, while praying at a revival meeting.

"Australian" Murphy knocked out Johnnie Van Horst of Minneapolis in four rounds. The fight was pulled off in a grove in Union county, S. D.

Chaplain Rose, of the navy, being mistaken for Admiral Dewey, received an ovation at Wilkesbarre, Pa., that very much embarrassed himself and wife.

Michael Byrne of Delaware, at a reunion of the Knights of Columbus, said American Catholics would welcome separation of church and state in the Philippines.

In the Democratic congressional convention at Eldorado, Ill., J. R. Williams was renominated for congress by acclamation. This is the new Twenty-fourth district.

Supt. Cream of the Yukon Telegraph line, has advised the Canadian department of public works that the operators and linemen have agreed to continue work until Minister Tarte is heard from.

Frank Burnett of Chicago is said to have started a nice bank account by "skimming" the Chicago river, where sewers from the stock yards empty, and selling the results to soap manufacturers.

The will of the late Cecil Rhodes has been proved at Cape Town. The delay in so doing was due to legal complications which arose from the fact that the executors of the will were domiciled abroad.

Germany's exports to the United States during the last fiscal year increased $2,750,000, according to a report made public at the state department from Ambassador White at Berlin, dated July 5.

Work on the foundation for the ways on which the new battleship Connecticut is to be built, at the New York navy yard, will be begun soon. It will be necessary to drive 3,000 piles, on account of the sandy soil.

Three girls, working in the wheat fields in Kansas, complained of harsh treatment from farmers. They laid their grievances before the men harvesters, who at once organized a farm hands' union and ordered a strike.

Thirty-five rabbis, representing the leading Jew congregations of the country, at a meeting in New York, have organized themselves into the United Orthodox Rabbis of America. Rabbi I. J. Lesser of Cincinnati was elected chairman.

While no official announcement of the earnings of the United States Steel corporation has been made, there is good authority for the statement that they will be in excess of $13,000,000. The estimated earnings for June, as published in the last quarterly report, were $12,250,000.

COLLIERIES ARE USELESS.

Five That Have Been Flooded Are Permanently Abandoned.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 8. — William Stein, the state mine inspector for the Shenandoah region, yesterday announced that five collieries under his jurisdiction which have an estimated total value of $1,500,000, have been rendered useless by reason of having been flooded and have been permanently abandoned. After the strike shall have been ended most of the workmen will have to remain in idleness for another period of time until the collieries are placed in working condition. In the coal fields south of here Mr. Stein said the situation is about as bad. But in the Wyoming and Lackawanna region the mines are in much better condition. The situation so far as the peace of the Shenandoah region is concerned remains unchanged. It was probably the quietest day since the soldiers were called out one week ago last night.

MUST GO TO JAIL.

Miners and Agitators Are Remanded by Judge Goff.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Aug. 8.—Judge Goff yesterday afternoon in a lengthy opinion decided the habeas corpus case against the miners and agitators and remanded them to the custody of the marshal and sheriff and they will be removed to Parkersburg to serve the balance of their sentences. The judge said that the only question was as to jurisdiction and that the Guarantee Trust Company of New York was entitled to a standing in court, and it was not absolutely necessary for the fuel company to be made a party to the suit. The decision is a great disappointment to the miners, and their counsel say that no other action can be taken at present at least.

KING ARRIVES IN LONDON.

People Are Amazed at His Healthy Appearance.

London, Aug. 8.—The king arrived in this city yesterday. The admiring comments of the crowds along the king's route from Victoria station to Buckingham palace were mingled with expressions of amazement at the appearance of his majesty riding in an open landau, and much of the time bareheaded, he having removed his silk hat. The king kept continually bowing and smiling in response to the cheers of the people. Fortunately there was little rain during the drive to the palace. The long route via Grosvenor Place and Hyde Park corner, and thence down Constitution hill was crowded. He was apparently not fatigued by the excitement of his reception.

ATTEMPTED TRAIN ROBBERY.

Robber Is Frustrated After Desperate Struggle With a Brakeman.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 8.—The south bound fast express on the Rock Island railroad was boarded at Chickasaw, Ind. T., yesterday morning by a man who made a determined effort to hold up the train. The would-be robber encountered Brakeman D. W. Carpenter on the rear platform of the last car and a desperate struggle ensued in which Carpenter was shot three times through the hand. In the scuffle the pistol was knocked from the robber's hands to the track. The man then managed to pull the automatic air valve. When the train slowed down he dropped off and escaped without securing any booty.

RECTOR SKIPS OUT.

Clergyman, Guilty of Unbecoming Conduct, Leaves Suddenly.

Haddonfield, N. J., Aug. 8.—The Rev. Thomas F. Milby, who was found guilty of unministerial conduct before an ecclesiastical court at Christ church, Trenton, and was deposed as rector of Grace Protestant Episcopal church of Haddonfield by Bishop Scarborough, has left town. Mr. Milby has been rector of Grace church for about two years, and before that had charge of the Episcopal church at Gibbsboro, where serious charges were preferred which he asserted was an attempt at blackmail. About six months ago he was tried before a committee of ministers and found guilty.

SUSPECTED HUSBAND RELEASED.

Wife, Whom It Was Thought Was Murdered, Is Found.

La Porte, Ind., Aug. 7.—Mrs. Estella Tolton, who disappeared from Westville July 28 under circumstances which led to the belief that she had been murdered by her husband, was yesterday located at the Salvation Army barracks in Chicago. She was brought back to Westville. She says she was sent by her husband to seek medical treatment in Chicago, and that she believes he wanted to get rid of her. Tolton has been released from jail.

FIGHT IN LUZON PROVINCE.

Soldiers Go After Ladrones Who Had Looted a Village.

Manila, Aug. 8.—A detachment of the Thirteenth infantry was engaged near Marivelez, Bataan province, Luzon, last Monday. The ladrones had looted a village located on military reservation, and the detachment of the Thirteenth was dispatched against them at the request of the people and officials of the village. The ladrones opened on the soldiers from cover. The Americans replied to this fire and quickly dispersed the Filipinos.

RAILROAD LOSES HEAVILY.

Seven Bridges Gone and Many Miles of Track Washed Away.

Denver, Aug. 8.—The cloudbursts and heavy rains of Tuesday caused a loss to the Rio Grande and Colorado Midland railroads estimated at $100,000. It may exceed this amount. Seven bridges are gone along the Rio Grande and many miles of track had been washed away.

Death in a Runaway.

Guthrie, Okla., Aug. 8—The Rev. John Boyle, aged eighty years, was killed yesterday in a runaway accident. He was a native of Nobleston, Pa., a practicing lawyer and Cumberland Presbyterian minister.

Naval Deserters Captured.

Warsaw, Ind., Aug. 8.—William Evans and Charles Kirkendall, charged with deserting from the United States gunboat Dixie March 16, 1901, were arrested here and taken to Norfolk, Va., navy yards.

TRACEY A SUICIDE

WOUNDED AND SURROUNDED, NOTORIOUS DESPERADO KILLS HIMSELF.

TRAGIC END OF LONG MAN-HUNT

CORNERED AFTER BAFFLING OFFICERS OF TWO STATES FOR WEEKS.

LEAVES BLOODY TRAIL BEHIND

HAS KILLED THIRTEEN MEN SINCE HIS ESCAPE FROM OREGON PRISON.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 8. — Harry Tracey, the notorious outlaw who, June 9, with David Merrill, escaped from the Oregon penitentiary at Salem, killed himself early yesterday morning, after being wounded by the rifle of one of the posse in pursuit.

Tracey Tuesday night was surrounded *in a wheat field near Fellows*, a station on the Washington Central railroad about fifty miles west of Spokane. Word was sent back to Davenport, the county seat, and a large number of armed men hurried to the scene. Tracey was hunted down by a posse of Creston citizens. Surrounded, he engaged in a running battle with his pursuers.

His leg was broken by a bullet, and an artery bled profusely. He crept into a wheat field and tried to tie up the artery. Becoming desperate, he evidently put his revolver to his head and fired a bullet into his brain.

At daylight yesterday morning his body was found, already cold.

Killed Thirteen Men.

After baffling the officers of two states; after a wonderful flight of nearly 400 miles across Oregon and Washington, in which he killed thirteen men, Tracey was hunted down by four citizens of the little farming town of Creston and a sole deputy sheriff. Sheriff Gardner and posse arrived in time to guard the wheat field through the night, but the work had already been done.

The posse that will share the reward of $4,100 was made up as follows: C. A. Straub, deputy sheriff; Dr. E. C. Lantes, Maurice Smith, attorney; J. J. Morrison, railway section foreman, and Frank Lillengeh. These men, armed to the teeth, set out from Creston Tuesday afternoon about 2 o'clock. They were working on the information of the Goldfinch youth, who had been forcibly made the companion of the Oregon convict for over twenty-four hours at the ranch of L. B. Eddy on Lake creek, about three miles south from Fellows. The party

Made All Possible Haste

in getting to the ranch. When within a few hundred yards of the farm they encountered Farmer Eddy mowing in one of his fields. While engaging him in conversation they saw a man issuing from the barn door.

"Is that Tracey?" asked one of the party.

"It surely is," replied Eddy.

The party separated; Lanter and Smith accompanying Eddy in the direction of the barn, while the other two men swung around to the other side.

Two of the man-hunters stopped behind the barn on a slight eminence, on which they could watch everything that went on, and Eddy continued on up to the door. Tracey came from the barn again and began helping his host unhitch the horses. He carried no rifle, although he had his revolvers in place. The fugitive finally saw the men carrying rifles, and, turning sharply to Eddy, said: "Who are those men?"

"I don't see any men," said Eddy.

Tracey pointed out the two men on the hill. Eddy informed his companion who the men were, and the

Outlaw Made a Leap

for the barn door. The pursuers, stepping a bit closer, commanded "Hold up your hands!"

The outlaw jumped behind Eddy and placed first the farmer and then his horse between himself and the pursuers. He commanded the farmer to lead his horse to the barn, and, remaining under cover, moved toward shelter.

When near the stable he broke and dashed inside. He quickly reappeared, rifle in hand, and started on a dead run. Turning on the two men nearest him, the desperado fired two shots, but without his usual luck, neither bullet taking effect. Without waiting for further fighting Tracey made a dash down the valley leading south from the barn and headed for the brush. In an instant the man hunters were off in pursuit, firing as they ran. Coming to a rock, Tracey dodged behind it, and, resting his gun on the rock, began a fusilade. Eight shots in all were fired by the outlaw, but

Not One Hit Its Mark.

Seeing that he was not succeeding, he bolted for a wheat field near by. At the edge of the field he stumbled and fell upon his face, then crawled into the grain on his hands and knees.

It was growing dark, and the pursuers not daring to move in closer, decided to surround the place and wait for daylight. As soon as dawn came an entrance was made into the wheat field and Tracey's dead body was found lying in the grain, with his face turned toward the sky. His left hand thrown over his head held a revolver which had inflicted the death wound. The top of his head was badly shattered.

The bullet wounds on the left leg showed the cause of the man's despondency. A shot had broken the leg between the ankle and the knee. The other cut the tibial artery, which was of itself sufficient cause for death.

Assault Then Murder.

Hoquiah, Wash., Aug. 8.—At the police station, here Joseph Stockheimer shot and killed Frank S. Aegers, his brother-in-law, who had caused his arrest for assaulting him. Stockheimer had pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and paid a fine, when he sought out Aegers and shot him dead.

Druggist Disappears.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Aug. 8. — Lawrence Ford, one of the most prominent druggists in this city, has mysteriously disappeared. Foul play is suspected.

DAKOTA CROPS BEHIND TIME.

View of Expert John Inglis Regarding Condition of Wheat Different From Other Rosy Stories.

The well known crop expert, John Inglis, of Chicago, who has been remarkably successful in giving preliminary estimates of the yield and probable results of the wheat crop of the country for the past sixteen years, was in Jamestown on his annual tour of inspection of the spring wheat of Minnesota and the Dakotas. He had been through Minnesota and South Dakota. He drove out to fields near Jamestown and gathered samples of the wheat heads and inspected the straw, stand, the condition of the berry and the various details that go to make up an expert opinion that is used by men of wealth for purposes of their own in discounting the yield of wheat of the country.

Mr. Inglis has been through the winter wheat belt, also, this year, and his opinion on the results of that crop is being borne out by the large receipts of off-grade wheat in Chicago.

In regard to the wheat crop of the Dakotas, as far as he has examined it, Mr. Inglis' opinion will be considerable of a surprise.

The general view has been that, with favorable weather, North Dakota was looked for a big yield of wheat, and both the Dakotas' reports have been made very rosy.

Mr. Inglis says that the heads are not well filled, and that there is a good deal of smut in every field where the heads were examined.

Two or three per cent of smut is sufficient to knock off a grade. He attributes the presence of smut to the wet weather, more than to any spore that is found on the seed at germination.

One of the remarkable features of the present wheat crop, says Mr. Inglis, is the length of the head, and the smutty heads are as long as the others, while usually they are the shorter stools.

The crop is also from ten days to two weeks late, and will have to have very favorable weather to mature properly. The straw in most of the South Dakota fields and those in the southern part of North Dakota is not green from the first joint to the ground, but there is enough strength in the upper part of the stalk to mature the head if the right kind of weather prevails for the next two weeks.

At present much of the wheat is only in blossom, some in the milk and some in the dough. While the heads are long, the other conditions of the plant do not warrant the view that there will be the unusually large yield indicated by the heads.

Another thing noted by Mr. Inglis is that the acreage of wheat in the Dakotas has been overestimated. In South Dakota, corn, rye, barley and oats have taken the place of the wheat crop in a large degree, and in North Dakota flax and other grains have taken the place of wheat. In riding from Sioux Falls to Canton, S. D., Mr. Inglis made the following count of fields in a distance of about twenty miles: Wheat, 21; corn, 46; oats, 26; barley, 24; flax, 3. In another count of fields, in a distance of ninety-five miles, he found the following: Wheat, 160; corn, 204; oats, 106; barley, 102. This decrease in the acreage of wheat in South Dakota has come about in the last three or four years, and is owing to the low price and small crops. The acreage of corn has increased largely, and the fields are as large as the wheat fields once were.

From his extensive travels, Mr. Inglis believes that North Dakota is the best all-round state in the Union for the raising of food supplies.

NORTH DAKOTA HEROES.

Medal of Honor and Certificates of Merit for North Dakota Soldiers.

Lieut. Gen. Miles has published a list of the names of soldiers serving in the Philippines and China who are declared by the board appointed by the secretary of war to be entitled to medals of honor and to certificates of merit for gallant action in the face of the enemy.

A medal of honor has been awarded to Thomas Sletteland, private, Company C, North Dakota volunteers, "for most distinguished gallantry in action near Paete, Luzon, April 12, 1899, in defending, single-handed and alone, his dead and wounded comrades against a greatly superior force."

William F. Thomas, corporal, and Frank F. Ross, private, Company K, and John H. Kilian, Company H, First North Dakota volunteers, were awarded a certificate of merit for distinguished gallantry in action, having charged across a burning bridge over the Cabon river, May 16, 1899, in the face of 600 of the enemy. These men are among those for whom Senator Hansbrough tried to secure the award of a medal of honor. Kilain was killed in action June 19, 1899.

Patrick Hussey, Company K, and James W. McIntyre, Company B, First North Dakota volunteers, were awarded certificates of merit for most distinguished gallantry in action at San Miguel De Mayum, Luzon, May 10, 1899.

FLAX FIBER MERGER.

North Dakota Concern Goes Into the Combine.

An important transfer of business interests in Fargo and other points in North Dakota has been made by the merging of the North Dakota Flax company and the French-Hickman Flax Fiber company into one company in New York, to be known as the By-Products Paper company.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state for North Dakota. The president is B. F. French, New York; treasurer, Warren A. Ransom, New York, formerly vice-president of the St. Lawrence Power company, Niagara. The capital is $2,500,000. It will manufacture paper pulp from flax fiber and upholsterers' tow, the pulp being made in the large plant at Niagara, which will be in operation very soon. The daily output of this mill represents the flax fiber from 100 tons of North Dakota flax straw. The fiber is made at plants at Fargo and three other points in the state, and other plants will be erected in the near future. The general manager for the Northwest is T. R. Atkinson, whose headquarters will be in Fargo. Baled flax straw will be shipped to Fargo for further preparation for final process into pulp at Niagara.

PATTI RENEWS HER YOUTH

THE SECRET: SHE NEVER WORRIES AND IS NEVER EXCITED

When I read in the papers that Mme. Adelina Patti was going to sing at Albert Hall I went out straightway and bought seats, writes Jennetta L. Gilder. I had not heard Mme. Patti since she sang in opera at the old Academy of Music, New York, supported by the long since dead and gone Nicolini. That was in —, but why give dates? It was too long ago for one to be particular about such details. I am sure that Mme. Patti would rather not have me recall the year.

And here was Patti—the real flesh and blood and no ghost—going to sing again. There was no Nicolini this time, but a brand new young husband, whose name was published in brackets under her more famous one:

MME. ADELINA PATTI.
(Baroness Cedarstrom).

To the present generation the name of Adelina Patti is what that of Jenny Lind was to a generation past. When I told a young American girl that I was going to hear Mme. Patti sing she looked at me aghast. "Patti sing! I thought that she was dead and buried ages ago." To prove that she was alive and singing I took the young American girl to the concert with me. To my great delight Mme. Patti gave her old familiar repertoire. She first sang "Casta Diva," with "Voiche sapete" as an encore. Then the jewel song from Faust, with "Within a Mile of Edinboro Town" as an encore. Then "The Last Rose of Summer," "Home, Sweet Home," and "Comin' Thro' th Rye."

No one can truthfully say that Mme. Patti's voice is as fresh to-day as it was thirty years ago, but every one must admit that is is marvelous, considering her age, for she has turned 60. As for her style and method, they are unimpaired. It seemed to me as though her songs had been arranged for a lower key than of old, but I may be mistaken. Her trills were liquid and brilliant as far as they went, but the famous one, "None, they say have I," was much shortened.

Do you remember that trill? And then the way, later, that she played with the "rye" as a kitten with a ball, tossing it higher and higher, rolling and turning, till it finally ended in a big, round gurgle and then came to an end. It was in the simpler things that Mme. Patti was best—"The Last Rose of Summer" and "Home, Sweet Home," and the enormous audience that filled Albert hall arose to these and gave her an ovation.

As far as manners and appearance go Mme. Patti was as young and coquettish as ever. She was dressed in pale yellow with a "picture hat" perched upon her black and curling hair. To have seen her running airily up the inclined plane that leads to the platform of Albert hall, bowing gayly to right and left, you would not have given her a day more than 20. She is a wonderful woman, is Mme. Patti. I doubt if any prima donna of to-day will have such a record of song. Fortunately for her she has never torn her voice with Wagner's music. Grand as that music is it is death to any but German voices, and even they cannot long withstand its strain. Patti has confined herself to Italian operas and English ballads. Since she was so small that she had to stand upon a table to be seen, she has been singing in public, and before that she played the violin in an orchestra of which her father was the conductor. Notwithstanding her long life before the public, she shows few signs of wear and tear, because her life has been made easy for her. She has always had some one to stand between her and all worry. She is never allowed to be excited. Louisa Loew, the companion of fourteen years, after her quarrel with Mme. Patti published the story of her life to the world. It was not all a pretty story, particularly the part relating to Nicolini, but it was undoubtedly true. Mme. Patti has been treated more or less like a valuable racehorse. Her food, her exercise, her rest, all are looked after by specialists, and have been for years. An article published recently in a London paper tells a different story. It says she "eats what she likes, she lives as she likes, she takes exercise as she chooses, she has no physician in attendance. She has no nerves." If this be true times have changed. When she was last in New York she had her own cook, her own doctor and her own physical attendant. As for nerves, she had them all over her body. She seldom ventured outside of her hotel, and when she did she drove in a closed carriage and stuffed cotton in her ears to keep the cold out.

Mme. Patti has not yet succeeded in selling Craig-y-Nos, her Welsh castle, and she still spends the most of her time there. The place has cost her a fortune and it takes a fortune to run it. Like every prima donna that ever was born, Mme. Patti loves the country. It is, of course, the contrast to the excitement of their public life that makes singers and actors eager for the peace and quiet of green fields.

I say again, Mme. Patti is a wonderful woman, and it is still a genuine pleasure to hear her sing. I would much rather hear her, even though her voice may have lost some of its freshness, than most of the famous singers of to-day. Patti was born, not made, and she still sings with all her old time grace and charm. The young girl alluded to at the beginning of this letter was enchanted. "I feel," she said, turning to me, "as you might have felt if you had been taken to hear Jenny Lind." "Not exactly," I replied, "for I could only have been taken to hear Jenny Lind before I was born."

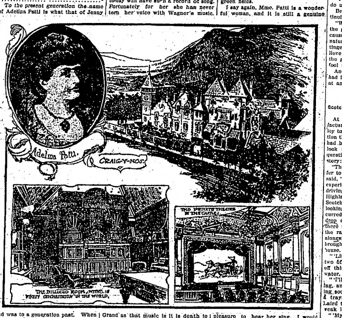
Adelina Patti
Craig-y-Nos
THE BILLIARD ROOM, WITH ITS FINEST ORCHESTRION IN THE WORLD

Schwab's New York Palace

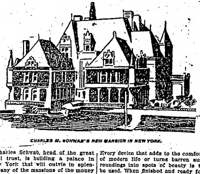

CHARLES M. SCHWAB'S NEW MANSION IN NEW YORK.

Charles Schwab, head of the great steel trust, is building a palace in New York that will outvie in splendor any of the mansions of the money kings that adorn the great metropolis. It will, with the grounds, occupy one entire block, and the cost, exclusive of furnishing, will be close to $3,000,000. Every device that adds to the comfort of modern life or turns barren surroundings into spots of beauty is to be used. When finished and ready for occupancy the steel magnate will be able to boast that his home is as magnificent as any abode on earth, with the exception of royal residences.

BIRDS MADE THE SIEVE.

How a Truthful Coal Shoveler Wasn't Believed.

In the mountains of Tennessee a stranger came upon a man who was shoveling coal upon a wooden sieve. Upon inquiry how on earth he got such a curious thing, the old man replied:

"Stranger, I don't think you'll believe me if I tell you."

"Oh, yes, certainly," said the man. "I will believe you."

"Wa'll," said the mountaineer, "it war this way. About five years ago I lived down on the side of the mountain whar woodpeckers and other kind o' birds is powerful thick. That ar' thing"—pointing to the sieve—"war my door to my cabin. It 'ud mock any bird that flies. I'd jest sit thar some summer evenin' and jest move it and every bird came that war imitated.

"Howsumever, one day I left my cabin to go huntin' and went preambulin' down the mountain. Wa'll, some wind come along and made that ar' door imitate a woodpecker. First one come and then a whole pile o' the critters. They lit in on the door and when I come it war jest like ye see it."

The man thanked him and moved on.

"I declar'," said the mountaineer, "I don't beleeve he thought I war tellin' the truth," and he resumed shoveling.—New York Herald.

Wolf Bounties in Nebraska.

Wolf bounty claims for killing wolves have been filed in the auditors office at Lincoln, Neb., to the amount of $20,000, and more claims are coming in every day. The state legislature at its last session appropriated $15,000 for wolf bounty, but the appropriation was vetoed by Gov. Dietrich because no provision had been made for the payment of old claims. So the next legislature will have four years' accumulation of claims to take care of.

GEN. BELL FOOLED THE GRASS

Made Verdure Think the Moisture Came from Heaven.

When Gen. J. Franklin Bell, who recently succeeded in restoring peace to the island of Samar, P. I., was adjutant of the Seventh cavalry, Fort Riley, Kansas, where he was stationed, was in an uncomplete state. The barracks, stables, administration buildings and officers' quarters were newly constructed and rather luxurious for an army post, but of lawns and shade trees there were none.

To obtaining those Bell applied himself with his usual vigor. By transplanting alternately elm and cottonwood trees he had the shade problem in a fair way of solution, but the soil of Kansas proved obdurate as to grass, so that after repeated coats of fertilizer and daily sprinklings, only a scant growth of verdure was produced.

One evening a group of officers coming from the artillery post, were amazed to see Bell on the roof of his house with the hose in his hands, sprinkling the lawn. After gazing at him for a few minutes one of them called out:

"I say, Bell, what are you trying to *do up there*?"

Bell looked at the group and continuing his sprinkling, answered:

"When you sprinkle the lawn from the ground the grass won't grow because the moisture don't come the way nature sends it." Then in a tone tinged with anger, he added: "I believe the grass knows it, too, but, by the great horned spoon, I'm going to fool that cursed grass."

And he did it, too, for Fort Riley had in a few years as fine a lawn as at any army post in the country.

WOULD COME TO IT.

Scotchman's Protest Against Weak Whisky and Water.

At a banquet given by the manufacturers of Pittsburg at Hotel Schenley to the National Hardware association then in session, Andrew Carnegie had been asked to speak on the outlook for business. He dodged the question and in doing so told this story:

"The toastmaster wishes me to refer to a very important question," he said, "and it may come later, like the experience of the Scotchman who was driving along a lonely road in the Highlands on a typical misty, bleak Scotch day. Seeing a comfortable looking farmhouse just ahead, it occurred to the Laird that possibly a drop of spirits might be obtainable there to help neutralize the effect of the raw atmosphere, so drawing up alongside the gate, a loud 'whoa' brought a Scotch lassie from the house. Addressing her, he said:

"'Little girl, can I get a drop or two of some spirits to take the edge off this cold air? Some whisky and water, for instance.'

"'I'll ask mither,' she said, courtesying, and entered the house, reappearing soon with a glass nearly filled on a tray. Bestowing a shilling, the Laird took the glass and sampled the weak looking drink.

"'My little girl,' said he, 'will you be kind enough to inform me which your mither put first in the glass—the whisky or the water?'

"'The whisky,' said she, again courtesying.

"'Ah, yes,' said he, 'that accounts for it. I'll come to it by and bye.'"

"Larry" Jerome's Wit.

A friend recently put this question to District Attorney Jerome, whose father, Lawrence Jerome, was a celebrated wit of his day, and who was generally spoken of among familiars as "Larry:"

"How many of these stories that are attributed to your father really emanated from him, and how many are fictitious?"

"Well," replied the District Attorney, "I am not prepared to say; some of them are undoubtedly manufactured, but of the origin of one I am convinced, as I was one of the principal actors. On a certain occasion a good many years ago, when I was a little chap, I was riding on my father's knee in a Fifth avenue stage, every other seat being taken. At a corner a lady entered, and my father said to me in severe tones: 'Why, Travers, my boy, I am ashamed of you! Why don't you get up and give this lady your seat?'"—New York Times.

In Somewhat of a Hurry.

Harry Furniss tells of a testy but popular Scotch lecturer who, on a tour of the Lowlands, met with a chairman so impressed with the importance of his office that, in introducing the visitor, he actually talked to the audience for an hour. The gathering, a large one, bore it all patiently. This was the chairman's peroration:

"It is unnecessary for me to say more; so, I call upon the distinguished gentleman who has come so far to give us his address to-night."

The gentleman who had come so far arose, stepped forward, bowed, pulled out and looked at his watch and then said:

"You want my address. It is 322 Rob Roy Crescent, Edinburg. A letter will find me there. Good night!"

Saying which he left the stage and the hall before anybody could interpose.—Philadelphia Times.

Grandson of Gen. Grant.

Algernon Sartoris, a grandson of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, is to enter the army. Young Sartoris is 28 years old, a fine, strapping, athletic fellow. He is ambitious to serve in the foreign branch of the army. He was educated at Oxford university. During the Spanish war he served on the staff of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee as a captain of volunteers.

STORIES ALL IN BUT ONE

With That Exception the Regular Summer Events Were on Time.

"Yes, the regular summer list of strange occurrences is about made up," murmured the exchange editor, "but there's one shy in the bunch, and if it don't drift along pretty soon I won't feel even a teenchy little bit natural. The yap who rocks the boat came to the front unusually early this year, and already the golden rod is sprouting over the cute little mounds of a whole lot of him. The Zeke who tries to sail a catamaran for the first time in his life during a typhoon is gone to his last account already, quite a few of him.

"The heaviest fall of snow in June in Winnipeg for sixty-two years came right along on schedule time. The chilliest day in Buffalo since 1854 happened on the day it was about due, and that's wiped off the slate. The hailstones as large as hen's eggs have been falling with their customary enthusiasm. The annual June demise of the old lady who was patted on the *head by Lafayette when he visited this* country in 1824 occurred about when it was due the other day, and the oldest living Mason's decease has been reported with the usual frequency this summer.

"The regular June rain of bullfrogs occurred on time at Port Jarvis, and Three Forks, Mich., has had its annual rain of horned caterpillars even this early. The heavy rain storm that inundated one-half of Kansas City, while the other half was being shone upon by a brilliant sun and remained perfectly dry, has executed its regular stunt, too, and so that one's off my mind.

"The main tent of the Western circus has been ripped into ribbons already by the annual June cyclone, and the animals broke out of their cages and ran amuck, like they always do in similar circumstances. The hottest day within the memory of the oldest inhabitant hasn't butted into the calendar yet, but I'm not worrying about that, for it's liable to get along any old time. Yep, the regular bunch of summer bug stories is pretty well assembled, but there's one missing, and I won't feel right comfortable or cheerful until it drifts in."

"What's the shy one?" the exchange editor was asked.

"No young mother," replied the exchange editor, "has yet been knocked unconscious by lightning while holding a baby in her arms, the baby being absolutely unharmed, and found by a neighbor a few moments later crowing—yes, that's the word, crowing—over its mother's unconscious form. When that one zephyrs along I'll feel safe and ready to go off on my summer vacation, but I sure am bothered over the fact that it hasn't turned up yet. I'm afraid the lightning's loafing on its job this year."

Many severe cases of burns from celluloid have been reported.

Making School Happy

VIEWS OF SOME YOUTHFUL PHILOSOPHERS EXPRESSED TO THEIR TEACHERS.

A teacher in a New York public school gave to her pupils this question: "How can we make school happy?" Below are some of the answers she received:

By a little girl, aged 9: "Do not envy your teacher. Try to be throw your work. Study your spelling when you get through." [She carried her principles into practice as she was a model pupil.]

John, aged 10, sent this: "Keep quiet. Don't walk heavy. Treat your seatmate kindly. Don't talk. Obey the teacher. Do your work neatly. Help your seatmate not to talk." [John's maxims were dead letters as far as carrying them out was concerned.]

A little tot of 6 wrote that: "We must keep our finger nails and desks clean."

A boy whose spelling is not all that could be desired wrote: "You mus mind the teach [teacher] and keep your face clean and keep the teeth clean, and when you go home look if your desk is clean and be kind to others an they will be kind to you and keep the floor clean." [This lad has the dirtiest floor, desk and teeth in the room, and is further renowned by being the greatest fighter.]

A little Italian handed in this: "To make neat work be quite clean floor, read well and study your spelling."

Nellie, aged 9, says: "Let us be quiet. Steady. When you are down [done] steudy your lossins."

Sarah, aged 7: "You must not be greeting at your seat. Obey the teacher, forever and ever. Amen. Don't make her to talk too much. Have respectable for her. Tease not old people." [Evidently teachers.]

An æsthetic little girl said: "Have sunshine in face and a smile to the mouth and keep flour tidy."

A boy who at least is honest if a poor speller said: "Don't take anny thing off of anybodies deat. Do whot she wants."

A polite young woman says: "Keep your books clean. Excuse yourself if you bump against any one, and be kind to man and beast."

SONS OF RICH MEN

Eastern Paper Shows That Many of Them Make the Best Citizens.

It is perfectly fair to assert that Mr. Morgan stands out almost alone among famous sons of the rich and powerful.—New Haven Register.

Mr. Morgan is more prominent than any other son of a rich and powerful American father, but it is not well to assume that the sons of rich and successful men do not generally "turn out well." Many of them have not the character and the talent needed for success in life, but a great many of them—thousands of them—are showing that they do possess these qualities. W. K. Vanderbilt, and his brother Cornelius before him; George Gould and his brothers, and John Jacob Astor, are some of the conspicuous ones in New York. There are hundreds of others in that city who are equally level-headed and equally successful, but they do not advertise their success.

In Boston there are many similar instances. J. Montgomery Sears, generally spoken of as the richest Bostonian, inherited all his wealth—$16,000,000 or more—and he takes good care of it, makes good use of it and is a good citizen. E. D. Jordan, Alfred Hemenway, and a great many successful sons of very rich Bostonians might be mentioned.

The theory that it is not a very desirable thing to have a wealthy and successful father is sometimes embodied in the praise that is given to the sons of poor men who win their way in the world, but nobody really accepts that idea. A good many sons of rich men turn out to be worthless fellows; the same thing is true of a much greater number of the sons of poor men. It all depends upon character, and it has been demonstrated that the poor and the rich, as well as those who are neither very poor nor very rich, may and do bring up sons and daughters who are a credit to their parents and who perform well their part in the world.—Hartford Commercial-Times.

REPARTEE OF LEARNED MEN.

How One Professor Rebuked a Comrade's Bumptuousness.

In Moberly Bell's "From Pharaoh to Fellah" Cope Whitehouse is introduced as "The Professor." A chapter is credited to him as taken from "a very learned paper, by a very learned man, read before a very learned society." Anent this treatise on Genesis xlix, Mr. Whitehouse tells this story: He had gone to the French Academy to "assist" at the presentation of a volume of his treatises by Prof. Perrot. Dr. Oppert came up to him in the salon and said scoffingly:

"Do you suppose that any one agrees with you in your interpretation of the forty-ninth chapter of Genesis?"

"I hope not," replied Whitehouse. "Does any one agree with your translation of cuneiform inscriptions? We would both be much ashamed of ourselves if we were not at least a generation in advance of our contemporaries."

Dr. Oppert turned away in silence, but after traversing the room a few times he came back and said: "There is one verse of that chapter which is not found in the Hebrew, and it is as follows: 'I, Moses, declare that all these things shall remain hid until Cope Whitehouse shall be born, and he shall declare to the world what I, Moses, did mean.'"

WILL SEARCH FOR ARK.

Belief That It Is Buried Under Historic Hill of Tara.

The recent excavation at the historic Hill of Tara in Ireland have, like the action of the British Museum authorities in retaining the Celtic gold ornaments found a year or two ago in Ulster, roused the Irish antiquaries to a notable pitch of indignation. These excavations have been carried on at the instance of a section of the British Israelites, who, in addition to believing that the Anglo-Saxon race are the descendants of the Lost Ten Tribes of Israel, also believe that the Ark of the Covenant is buried under Tara Hill.

T. W. Rolleston has just returned from a visit to the landlord of the Hill of Tara, and has persuaded him to stop the excavations for the present, but to allow them to be resumed under the direction of the Royal Society of Antiquaries in Ireland, which will be some guarantee that these investigations will be scientifically carried on.

A small boy defines a headache as a stomachache in the brain.

VICTIMS OF FIRE

HOTEL FIRE AT SAN ANGELO, TEX., ATTENDED BY LOSS OF LIFE.

SEVEN PERSONS ARE CREMATED

CLERK MAKES HEROIC EFFORTS TO WARN SLEEPING GUESTS.

TOWN HAS A NARROW ESCAPE

BUSINESS SECTION SAVED ONLY AFTER MOST DESPERATE WORK.

San Angelo, Tex., Aug. 12. — Fire burned seven persons to death and destroyed the Landon hotel, valued at $75,000.

All the bodies that have been recovered are fearfully charred. When the clerk discovered the fire the dining room was full of flames. He rushed up the main stairway, kicked in doors, calling out at the top of his voice to the guests. Some could not be aroused by this means, and fire arms were discharged outside the hotel. There were seventy-five people in the house, and it is thought that all of them got out safely with the exception of the seven burned. Three others, however, have not been located, but are believed to be safe. The seven women and children who perished got out on a small balcony and were told to jump into blankets which were being held for them. They were afraid and waited until the platform fell back into the flames which were licking up the big frame house. In addition to the hotel three stables and a half a dozen stores were burned, only the greatest effort preventing the whole business section of the town from being destroyed.

HUNTED BY POLICE.

Bartholin Is Suspected of Killing His Mother and His Sweetheart.

Chicago, Aug. 12. — The search for William Bartholin, who is suspected of having murdered his mother and Miss Minnie Mitchell, his sweetheart, was continued yesterday, but no trace of the missing man was found. Oscar Thompson, for eighteen years the constant friend of the fugitive's mother, who was arrested Saturday, stoutly maintained his innocence of any knowledge of the murders and pleaded with the authorities to be released. After a long examination, however, Thompson was sent back to jail, as the police feel confident that he has not told all that he knows. E. O. Hunter and Milton E. R. Edwards, former roomers at the Bartholin house, are being sought by the police.

BATHED IN DEAD MAN'S BLOOD.

Ghastly Manner in Which Murdered Man's Relatives Show Their Grief.

New York, Aug. 12.—Petro Guardina, a Neopolitan fish dealer of Brooklyn, was murdered by a Sicilian, Antoni Zirotoli, in Milburry Bond yesterday. Zirotoli is eighty-two years old, but he wielded a knife which his wife handed him, with deadly precision and a force sufficient to sever Guardina's jugular. The Neapolitan's wife and two children, his brother and several other relatives were with him when he was murdered, and in a frenzy of grief they knelt beside the body and bathed their faces with the blood that flowed from the murdered man. The stabbing was the outcome of a street altercation.

GREAT SLAUGHTER AT DULCE.

Colombian Legation Receives News of Repulse of Rebels by Berti.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The Colombian legation yesterday received a dispatch from the governor of Panama stating that the government troops under Gen. Berti had been unsuccessfully attacked at Agua Dulce by rebels, who were repulsed with great slaughter. The dispatch further states that the rebels are preparing for another attack. It is stated at the legation that the government troops are so strongly intrenched that it will be practically impossible for any invading force to rout them, and that the plans of Gen. Herrera, the rebel leader, to make another attack are certain to meet defeat.

HOPE FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Sufferers From Tuberculosis Have a Remedy in Sight.

Paris, Aug. 12.—Dr. Naugler asserted at the latest meeting of the Academy of Medicine that experiments he had made demonstrated that a balloon ascension acts on the human system as the most powerful tonic known. Two hours' voyage in the air, he declared, causes an astonishing multiplication of the red corpuscles in the blood, and that condition persists for ten days after an ascension. Five such excursions, he averred, are more beneficial to an anaemic—that is, a person whose blood is thin and watery or consumptive—than a sojourn of three months in the mountains.

HIS WIFE A SPECTATOR.

An Aeronaut Falls to His Death While Making a Parachute Leap.

Millersburg, Ind., Aug. 12. — Frank Reed, an aeronaut, fell while making a parachute leap yesterday and was instantly killed. His wife was among the spectators and witnessed his fall to death.

Killed by Negroes.

Columbia, Tex., Aug. 12. — County Attorney Ed C. Smith was killed and Deputy Sheriff Cochran Willis wounded last nighted last night by a party of negroes, who were attempting to prevent the arrest of one of their number.

Wife Is Held for Murder.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 12.—The coroner's jury in the case of W. H. Riley, who was murdered in his bed Thursday night, held his wife to the grand jury on a charge of shooting her husband.

SOUTH DAKOTA LEADS.

Amount of Revenue Tax Collected Exceeds North Dakota Record.

Aberdeen, S. D., Aug. 12. — The first annual report of the internal revenue collector's office in this city shows that nearly $200,000 has been collected during the year. Of this amount South Dakota paid about two-thirds. South Dakota leads over North Dakota in the number of liquor licenses, in dealers of manufactured tobacco, wholesalers in malt; also in banks, billiard halls and breweries.

SANDSTONE MAN MURDERED.

Body Is Found Lying Beside Railroad Tracks in Utah.

Echo, Utah, Aug. 12.—A body identified by papers as that of John McDonald of Sandstone, Minn., was discovered alongside the Union Pacific tracks west of here. An ugly hole, apparently inflicted by some dull instrument, appears on the back of the head, and the body is otherwise bruised and mangled. The authorities believe McDonald was killed by tramps, their purpose being robbery.

BOY WRECKS A TRAIN.

Youth at Omaha Makes a Startling Confession.

Omaha, Aug. 12.—Delbert Preston, a fifteen-year-old boy, has made a confession to the authorities of having caused the wreck of a passenger train on the Rock Island near South Omaha July 24, by which one man was killed and several others injured. According to his story he was spending an idle hour on the track and picked up an iron spike, which he inadvertantly left lying on the rail, with the head toward the coming passenger train.

OIL GUSHER IN MICHIGAN.

Petroleum Has Already Covered Several Acres.

Mass City, Mich., Aug. 12.—While digging for water on his homestead near here John Pearson encountered a vein of oil which gushed out in large volume. Already the petroleum has covered several acres some inches deep and a lake is being rapidly formed, no apparatus being at hand to stop the flow. The oil is of excellent quality and appears to be inexhaustible in quantity.

PASSENGERS SHAKEN UP.

West-Bound Train on the Chicago Great Western Is Wrecked.

Galena, Ill., Aug. 12.—Passenger train No. 9 on the Chicago Great Western, west-bound, was wrecked one mile west of Elizabeth while running thirty miles an hour. The track under the tender gave way, throwing the coaches onto their sides. Thirty passengers on the train were badly shaken up, and several sustained slight injuries.

RULES WIFE BY INJUNCTION.

Wisconsin Man Asks Court to Keep Other Man Away.

Janesville, Wis., Aug. 12. — John B. Gallup, a carpenter at Milton, has taken out an injunction before a court commissioner forbidding Thomas Beckel from having anything to do with complainant's wife. This is said to be the second case of the kind in the history of the legal profession.

SAVING THE CROPS.

Women and Girls Work in South Dakota Fields.

Miller, S. D., Aug. 12.—Binders and headers have been quite generally running. A scarcity of help has caused women and girls to go into the harvest fields in order to save the crop, which has now practically been gathered.

SKULL BROKEN AND EYE GONE.

Wisconsin Hotelkeeper Is Struck by a Soo Train.

Cumberland, Wis., Aug. 12.—Barney Karl, a hotelkeeper of Almena, was struck by a Soo train nine miles south. His skull was fractured and an eye was knocked out. The injuries may prove fatal.

TAKES A DRINK OF ACID.

Inmate of Institute for Feeble-minded Dies of Poisoning.

Faribault, Minn., Aug. 12.—Miss Minnie Conner, an epileptic inmate of the Minnesota school for the feeble-minded, died from the effects of carbolic acid which she secured in some unknown way.

FOREST FIRE RAGES.

Montana's Wealth of Pine Stolen by the Fire Fiend.

Kalispell, Mont., Aug. 12. — A fierce forest fire is raging in Fish Bank county. Many thousands of feet of fine timber have been destroyed and the flames threaten the destruction of much more.

DIES IN A FIT OF ANGER.

Horses Ruin Woman's Flower Garden and She Is Stricken.

Beloit, Wis., Aug. 12.—During a fit of anger over the ruin of her flower garden by a drove of horses Mrs. Gilbert Halverson yesterday was stricken with apoplexy and died.

PROF. WHITNEY PROMOTED.

Professor of Latin at Shattuck for Thirty Years Now Head Master.

Faribault, Minn., Aug. 12.—Prof. H. E. Whitney of this city has been promoted to the position of head master at Shattuck school and will assume his new duties Sept. 1.

Prof. Walker Accepts.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 12.—Prof. E. W. Walker of the Superior Normal school has accepted the superintendency of the state school for deaf tendered him by the state board of control.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

Sturgis, S. D., Aug. 12.—Mame Hill, who shot Kitty King in this city March 20, was convicted of manslaughter in the second degree. The murder resulted from a quarrel that the two women, both colored, had the night before.

Found Dead in His Yard.

Miller, S. D., Aug. 12.—John Miller, an aged bachelor Swede, was found dead in his door yard here yesterday morning. He had been around as usual only a few minutes before. The cause of death was heart failure.

KING IS CROWNED

EDWARD VII. ACCLAIMED IN WESTMINSTER WITH IMPOSING CEREMONY.

SCENE IS RICH IN PAGEANTRY

VAST CROWDS WITNESS PROCESSION AND CHEER THEMSELVES HOARSE.

BELLS RING AND CANNONS ROAR

KING EDWARD BORE FATIGUES OF THE PROTRACTED CEREMONY WELL.

London, Aug. 12.—Edward the Seventh was Saturday crowned king of Great Britain and Ireland and of all the British dominion beyond the seas. The Abbey of Westminster was crowded with the nobles of the realm. The interior of the historic structure was filled with a brilliantly arrayed assemblage of peers and peeresses, their robes of crimson and ermine and their dashing jewels presenting a scene of splendor so indescribable as to almost baffle the brush of the painter.

When the king's crown was finally placed upon his head the great bells of St Margaret pealed a chiming signal to the guns, and the reverberations of the cannon that thundered the royal salute to his majesty were drowned in the shouts of the people who crowded the stands and lined the streets.

The king bore the fatigues of the protracted ceremony well and returned to the palace smiling and with a happy look upon his face.

But it was the people who really formed the feature of the day's events.

Streets Are Packed.

The crowd began to gather about 4 o'clock in the morning, many men having slept in the parks to be on hand early. By 6 o'clock cerriages were rolling in black streams toward the abbey. By 9 o'clock the last guest had entered the abbey, the stands in the streets were filled and all waited patiently for the coming of the king.

The expectant crowd had been waiting for hours before there was any special sign of life within the yard of Buckingham palace. Not until 9:30 were the coaches with their outriders and escorts seen moving into the corrifage road which led from the royal stables.

At 10:30 the procession moved slowly out of the palace gates into the Mall.

First came a group of mounted officers of the headquarters staff in red and gold uniforms, stars and medals sparkling on their breasts.

Then came eight coaches with outriders and escorts, the coaches containing the king's brothers and other members of his family and also a few foreign royalties who were relatives.

Following them with another troop of household cavalry was a coach, only less splendid than the king's own, in which were the prince and princess of Wales. The coach was drawn by six jet black horses with flowing tails.

Do Some Shouting.

The crowd, which up to this time had been murmuring applause, broke into cheers as this coach came in sight. The prince and princess acknowledged the cheers by bowing cordially to right and left.

Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener, surrounded by a brilliant staff, came next, and then a detachment of yeomen of the guard in ancient uniforms and carrying halberds, or long-poled axes. The crowd were all eyes for Kitchener, whom they cheered frantically.

The crowd was hardly through shouting with admiration when more waving plumes of the household cavalry betokened the king's approach. Drawn by eight cream-colored horses, with their outriders and escort, the cavalcade presented a splendid appearance. The king and queen, not wearing their crowns, were easily visible through the coach windows.

The carriages drove up and left their occupants at Westminster abbey in the same order in which they left Buckingham palace.

The procession into the abbey was a notable one, with the queen a central figure of its rich and picturesque pageantry. But it was the king who had the center of the stage, and

Very Imposing He Looked

in a crimson robe with an enormous train, the collar of the Order of the Garter, and on his head was a crimson cap in place of a crown.

A bishop supported the king on either side and six noblemen bore his train.

The last words of the anthem were being sung when the king and queen, after kneeling for a moment in silent prayer, took seats which had been provided for them below their thrones.

The archbishop of Canterbury, preceded by the garter king of arms and accompanied by the great lord chamberlain, the lord chancellor, the lord high constable and the earl marshal, stepped to the king's side and in a clear voice said:

"Sirs, I here present unto you King Edward, the undoubted king of this realm; wherefore all you who are come this day to do your homage, are you willing to do the same?"

Immediately everybody in the abbey shouted "God save King Edward, God save the king."

After the oath and an anthem the dean of Westminster went to the altar and took from it a dish of oil, the dish shaped like a loving cup. With it he took a spoon which he presented to the archbishop of Canterbury, and the archbishop, dipping the spoon in the oil, poured some of it on the king's head, saying:

"Be thy head anointed with holy oil as kings, priests and prophets were anointed."

Archbishop in Difficulty.

Again filling the spoon the archbishop, with some difficulty, found a hole which had been cut in the king's shirt for the purpose, and poured it through upon the king's breast, saying:

"Be thy breast annointed with holy oil."

After this oil was put in the palms of the king's hands and the anointing was complete.

Then the ceremony came to its climax. The archbishop of Canterbury and the bishops advanced to where the king sat and the archbishop very slowly placed the crown on the king's head. There was absolute silence and then the moment the crown touched the king's brow every one shouted loudly and well together, "God save the king." The heralds blew their trumpets and outside guns fired a salute. At the same moment the peers and the kings-at-arms put on their coronets.

The archbishop of York then crowned the queen in much the same manner as the king had been crowned, but with a less elaborate ritual.

As the crown was placed on her head all the peeresses put on their coronets.

Then came an interesting incident. In passing to her throne, which she took without further ceremony, the queen bowed low before the king in token of homage.

The departure of the king and queen from the abbey was signaled by another salute, the massed bands playing "God Save the King." The entire route of their majesties' return to the palace was marked by

Scenes of Enthusiasm

similar to *those which greeted their* progress to the abbey, the more circuitous route through Clubland and Constitution hill giving the hundreds of thousands of persons occupying the stands, windows and roofs an opportunity of greeting the new crowned king and his consort before they reentered Buckingham palace, which they did in the midst of remarkable scenes of enthusiasm, the entire crowd from Constitution hill downward joining in singing the national anthem.

Shortly after the return of the king and queen to the palace it was officially announced from there that the king had borne the ceremony well, and that he had suffered in no way from fatigue, and this was confirmed by the presence of the king himself, when, in response to the repeated plaudits of the crowds, his majesty, accompanied by the queen, appeared on the balcony in their robes and crowns. The faces of both were suffused with smiles as they bowed repeatedly their recognition of the warmth of the applause.

While the coronation was being solemnized in London celebrations and rejoicings were carried on throughout the colonies, numerous telegrams to the king conveyed the congratulations of representative bodies everywhere, salutes were fired, and church services were held. Australia confined itself to religious services, having spent all the money gathered for the postponed event of June 26 for charities. Similar services were held by the British communities in all the European capitals and chief cities of the continent.

EDWARD STANDS IT WELL.

Royal Physicians Give Out Their Last Bulletin.

London, Aug. 12.—The festivities in London were continued yesterday. There were considerable crowds almost all day long in the vicinity of Buckingham palace and along the route of Saturday's procession, viewing the decorations and watching the flow of notable personages to and from the various thanksgiving services.

In spite of the welcome announcement made Saturday night that King Edward had borne the fatigues of coronation day well, yesterday's bulletin concerning his health was awaited with a certain degree of anxiety. The bulletin is as follows:

"His majesty bore the strain of the coronation ceremony perfectly well and experienced but little fatigue. The king had a good night and his condition is in every way satisfactory. No further bulletin will be issued."

After the posting of the bulletin there was still some doubt as to whether his majesty would drive out during the day, but the small crowd which remained at Buckingham palace, hopeful to see the sovereign, was finally rewarded by the appearance of the king and queen. Their majesties drove along the Mall to St. James palace without receiving any notable demonstration from the people. Tickets to the chapel royal had been sparcely granted. The service was very simple and there was no sermon.

LOVERS' TRAGIC QUARREL.

Man Shoots Woman and Himself—Both Will Die.

Allentown, Pa., Aug. 12. — During a lovers' quarrel at the woman's home yesterday Harry S. Weston shot Bertha T. Brown and himself. Both are at the hospital and cannot recover. They are each twenty-three years of age. The woman is the wife of Robert M. Brown, but was not living with her husband.

FLOODED MILES OF COUNTRY.

Cloudburst Causes a Lake to Break Its Dam.

Camden, N. J., Aug. 12.—A cloudburst yesterday caused the Kirkwood lake, twelve miles from here to break its dam, flooding the country for several miles under two to five feet of water. Four hundred feet of the embankment of the Pennsylvania railroad, Atlantic City division, was swept away.

FATAL RAILROAD WRECK.

Two Men Killed and Several Others Seriously Injured.

Danville, Va., Aug. 12. — A wreck in which a north-bound passenger collided with a south-bound freight occurred on the Southern railway near Wall creek yesterday. Two men were killed outright and several others seriously injured. Both locomotives and several cars were demolished.

CHOLERA KILLS MISSIONARY.

Dr. Sarah Kerr, Who Has Been Three Years in China, a Victim.

Toledo, Aug. 12.—County Commissioner John W. Kerr has received word that his daughter, Dr. Sarah Kerr, a medical missionary of the Methodist church, has died from cholera. She has been in China three years.

Insane Man Drowns.

Clearwater, Minn., Aug. 12.—The body of John Aronson, aged sixty, a harmless lunatic, was found in Mud lake. How he drowned is unknown.

M'MILLAN IS DEAD.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM MICHIGAN DROPS OFF SUDDENLY.

HEART FAILURE CAUSE OF DEATH

BREATHES HIS LAST AT SUMMER HOME AT MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA.

WAS SICK BUT A FEW HOURS

FRIENDS IN WASHINGTON ARE SHOCKED AT SUDDENNESS OF BLOW.

Washington, Aug. 12. — A dispatch was received here announcing the death of Senator James Mc Millan of Michigan early yesterday at his summer home at Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass.

Death was the result of heart failure *following congestion, after an illness of* a very few hours.

The news came as a great shock to his friends here, for when the senator left Washington, shortly after the adjournment of congress he appeared to be in good health and looked forward with much satisfaction to a quiet and restful summer. For some years Senator McMillan has made his summer home at Manchester-by-the-Sea, having erected a very fine cottage at that place.

While no information on the point has been received here the expectation is that his remains will be taken to Detroit and be deposited

In the Family Vault

at Elmwood cemetery. The body of his son, Capt. John H. McMillan, who served in the Spanish war and who died several months ago, rests there. The senator leaves a widow, three sons, W. C., Philip and Frank, all of Detroit, and a daughter. Mrs. McMillan and daughter accompanied the senator to Manchester after the adjournment of congress. Senator McMillan was a native of Ontario, having been born in Hamilton May 12, 1838, but in early life moved to Michigan and for many years was prominently identified with the business interests and political life of the state, having for a number of terms been chairman of the Republican state committee. He had been a member of the United States senate since 1889. He was chairman of the committee on District of Coumbia in that body and was also a member of the committees on appointments, commerce, naval affairs, relations with Cuba, coast and insular survey and corporations organized in the District of Columbia.

IMMENSE TRADE WITH ENGLAND.

The Tight Little Isle Is America's Best Market.

Washington, Aug. 12.—A report on the agricultural imports of Great Britain for 1896-1900, inclusive, with a significant review of trade conditions and possibilities between the United States and the United Kingdom, has been compiled by Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the division of foreign markets, department of agriculture. The United Kingdom is the principal market for the surplus agricultural products of exporting countries. The report says that the products of agriculture sent to that market from all sources in 1900 reached the enormous value of $1,578,000,000, forming 62 per cent of the entire import trade of Great Britain and Ireland. During the five years mentioned the annual average value of the imports into the United Kingdom was $2,308,174,441, of which $1,458,921,776, or 63 per cent, was agricultural, and $849,252,665, or 37 per cent, non-agricultural. To this extraordinary import trade in agricultural produce the United States was the principal contributor, furnishing about 33 per cent, or nearly one-third of the supply.

MORE MINES MAY BE STARTED.

Talk of Resumption in the Wyoming Region.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 12.—The fourteenth week of the anthracite miners' strike began to-day. President Mitchell is authority for the statement that the strikers are in good shape. Contributions to the relief fund are coming in from many quarters. While the strike leaders are inclined to throw cold water on all reports that an attempt may be made to resume mining at an early day in the Wyoming region, it would not be at all surprising should one or two of the mines in this section be started up this week. The same story has been told for weeks past, but there is a well-authenticated report in circulation that the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company may start up work at its Wanamie colliery some day this week.

TORTURED BY ROBBERS.

Set Fire to a Farmer's Feet to Make Him Divulge Hiding Place of His Money.

Dayton, Ohio, Aug. 12.—Jacob Mumma, an aged farmer who lives alone north of the city, was tortured by masked men who broke into his house, and is in a critical condition as a result of his injuries. Mumma attempted to defend himself with a shotgun, but his aim was bad and he was overcome and bound. The robbers poured coal oil on his feet and started a blaze to compel him to reveal the hiding place of money he was supposed to have, but they secured only an insignificant sum.

Train Kills Aged Man.

Muscatine, Iowa, Aug. 12—John Stewart, aged eighty-five, an eccentric and wealthy farm and town property owner residing at Fruitland, was run over and killed while walking the railroad tracks in this city.

King's Gift to the Nation.

London, Aug. 12.—King Edward has signalized his coronation in a memorable manner by the munificent gift to the nation of Osborne House, one of the favorite residences of the late Queen Victoria.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The people of Petit Goave, to the west of Port-au-Prince, are in great distress and have asked for assistance.

Upon the advice of her doctors Mrs. Mackay, widow of John W. Mackay, has gone to Bad Nauheim, Germany, to undergo treatment.

The International Athletic club has signed Kid Carter and Tommy Ryan for a twenty-round contest to take place at Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 15.

Three persons were killed and a dozen seriously injured as a result of the derailing of an express train between Chaleville and Lille, near Signy le Petit, France.

Grand Island, Lake Superior, thirty-five miles east of Marquette, is to be stocked with moose by W. G. Mather, president of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company of Cleveland.

Mrs. Eliza Young, the oldest actress of the American stage, died at the actors' fund home, West New Brighton, S. I. She fell two weeks ago and had one of her hip bones broken.

The opera house block, one of the largest buildings in Altoona, Pa., which was occupied by the Imperial Dry Goods company, the One-Price Clothing company and the Eleventh Avenue opera house, was gutted by fire and suffered a loss of $55,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Aug. 12. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 78@79c; No. 1 Northern, 77@78c; No. 2 Northern, 74@76c. Rye—No. 2, 46@48c. Barley, 48@54c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 58@59c; No. 3, 57@58c. Oats—No. 3 white, 43@44c; No. 3, 40@41c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 12. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 74 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 71 3-4 @ 73 1-4c; No. 3 wheat, 69 3-4 @ 70 3-4c.

Duluth, Aug. 12. — Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 73 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 5-8c; No. 3, 66 5-8c; oats, 30c; rye, 46c; flax, $1.35.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 12. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 78c; No. 2 Northern, 77c. Rye—No. 1, 50@67c. Barley—No. 2, 65c; sample, 43@65c. Oats — Standard, 56@61c.

Chicago, Aug. 12.— Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 69 1-2c; No. 3 red, 67@68c; No. 2 hard winter, 68 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 66@67c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73c; No. 2 Northern spring, 72c; No. 3 spring, 70@71c. Cash Oats—No. 2, 29@29 1-2c; No. 3, 28@28 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 12. — Cattle—Beeves, $5.75 @ 7.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@5; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4. Hogs, $7.05@7.40; bulk, $7.15 @ 7.20.

Chicago, Aug. 12. — Cattle — Good to prime, $8@8.85; poor to medium, $4.75@7.70; cows, $1.50@5.75; heifers, $2.50 @ 6.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $7@7.75; good to choice heavy, $7.50@7.87 1-2. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $3.50@4; fair to choice mixed, $2.50 @3.60; Western, $2.50@4; native lambs, $5.75.

South St. Paul, Aug. 12. — Cattle — Good to choice butcher steers, $6@7.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4@5. Hogs—Price range, $7.10 @ 7.40; bulk, $7.20@7.25; rough sorts, $6.65. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $4.00@5; good to choice fat lambs, $4.50@4.75; good to choice yearling wethers, $3.75@4.25.

PHILIPPINE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Filipino Labor Leader Organizes Church in Defection From Rome.

Manila, Aug. 12.—Isabelo de los Reyes, the labor leader, Pascual Poblete, formerly a member of the Katipunan secret society and La Union Obrera Democratica (the Workmen's Democratic union), have organized a Philippine Catholic church. Gov. Taft, Dr. Pardo de Tavera, a member of the Philippine commission, and Aguinaldo have been appointed honorary presidents of the organization, and Father Gregorio Aglipay, a native who was recently excommunicated by the Catholic church, has been made bishop of the Philippine islands.

KANSAS CITY STORM-SWEPT.

Trees Overthrown, Awnings Torn Down and Glass Fronts Broken.

Kansas City, Aug. 12.—A wind storm that raged for half an hour yesterday, accompanied by lightning and rain, is said to have been the severest in fifteen years. In the business streets numerous plate glass fronts were broken, signs and awnings torn down and rickety structures partly demolished. In the residence districts several thousand trees were overthrown and numerous windows smashed. Several people were slightly injured.

CAPT. O'BRIEN IN JAIL.

In Default of $5,000 Bail, Alleged Perjurer Is Held in Custody.

Pittsfield, Mass., Aug. 12.—At a continued hearing here before United States Commissioner Wood Corporal R. T. O'Brien of the Twenty-sixth regiment, United States infantry, charged with perjury before the senate committee on Philippines, was held for the United States grand jury and bonds were placed at $5,000. In default of bail the defendant was committed to jail at Boston.

IN DANGER OF ERUPTION.

Volcano in Nicaragua Showing Signs of Uneasiness.

Managua, Nicaragua, Aug. 12. — The Santiago, one of the Masaya volcanoes, in Nicaragua, has been emitting vapors, accompanied by groaning sounds, for the past twenty days. The commissioners and the governor of the department of Masaya, in which the volcano is located, report that in their opinion there is danger of an eruption occurring shortly.

Angry Husband Shoots.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 12. — Ed White, proprietor of a saloon, was shot and killed on the street here yesterday by Arthur Moore. White was walking along the street with Mrs. Moore when Moore appeared and began shooting.

Teller Uses Bank's Money.

Denver, Aug. 12.—Leonard M. Dingle, teller of the First National Bank of Aspen, was arrested in this city on a charge of embezzling $40,000 from the bank. It is said that the money was lost in gambling.

POSSE IS PRAISED

CORONER'S JURY RETURNS VERDICT AS TO THE DEATH OF TRACEY.

OUTLAW GOT HIS JUST DESERTS

NOTHING BUT PRAISE FOR THOSE WHO HUNTED HIM DOWN.

GHASTLY WORK OF VANDALS

RELIC HUNTERS STRIP EVERYTHING FROM THE DEAD MAN'S BODY.

Davenport, Wash., Aug. 9.—Tracey's body is on its way to Salem, Or. It was last night taken to Moscow, a station on the Great Northern ten miles from here, to be conveyed over that road to Seattle. The coroner's jury returned the following verdict:

"That the body is that of Harry Tracey, the escaped convict from the Oregon penitentiary; that the said Harry Tracey came to his death at the ranch of Louis Eddy in Lincoln county, Wash., on Aug. 5, 1902, by means of a gunshot wound from a pistol in his possession and held in his own hands, after first having been wounded in the right leg by a party or parties to the jury unknown; that Harry Tracey was an escaped convict from the Oregon Penitentiary, and at the time of his death was fleeing from officers and posses in pursuit, and that no one is blamed for the death, but that all efforts to capture him were praiseworthy and in full accordance with the laws of Washington."

VANDALISM IN MORGUE.

Morbid Relic Hunters Seize Anything Belonging to Tracey.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 9.—When the sheriff, with the body of Tracey, drove through Davenport the town went wild. Several persons were allowed to see the body and then trouble began. Every one wanted a relic and in a short time nothing was left but the body. Some person even picked up the blood-stained handkerchief which had been used by Tracey to keep from bleeding to death. Before he could carry the awful relic away he had to do it up in paper, as it was too wet to place in his pocket.

Squabble Over Tracey Reward.

Portland, Or., Aug. 9.—It is probable that the $4,100 reward for Harry Tracey's body will not be paid for some time owing to the number of claimants. The body will be taken to Salem at the conclusion of the inquest at Davenport, Wash.

PRICE OF BABE'S HAND.

New Jersey Traction Company Pays $10,000 Damage.

New York, Aug. 9.—After a stubborn fight for nearly three years the North Jersey Traction company paid $10,000 yesterday for the loss of a baby's hand. On July 6, 1899, Ida Herbich, then two and a half years old, toppled from a seat on an open trolley car at Market and Broad streets, Newark, and the wheel shaved her hand off at the wrist. The child was sitting with her mother, and occupied the outside seat. This was regarded as negligence on the part of the parent, and when a jury in the circuit court awarded a verdict of $10,000 the company regarded it as excessive and carried the case to the supreme court, where the judgment was set aside. Lawyer G. M. Titus, counsel for the child's parents, carried the case to the court of errors and appeals, and, after a hard fight, the judgment was reinstated. The money will be held in trust for the child by her parents until she is of age.

THE PRESIDENT PREDICTS.

According to German Writer, He Peers Into the Future.

Berlin, Aug. 9. — An article by Max Goldberger will appear in Saturday's Der Woche, indicating the necessity for German merchants co-operating in American enterprises. He says that Germany should have secured a share in the petroleum concerns in Ohio, Pennsylvania and other states, the same as the Americans are doing in the manufacture of German chemicals. He further urges the necessity for Germans cultivating the acquaintance of the leaders of American finance and trade. In conclusion he quotes President Roosevelt as saying to him at the White House that the "economic future belongs to America and Germany."

FRANCE HAS COAL STRIKE.

Houses of Men Who Remained at Work Are Dynamited.

Paris, Aug. 9.—A dispatch from Valenciennes, department of Nord, says that 1,500 of the 2,000 coal miners there are on strike. Detachments of cuirassiers have been dispatched to protect the homes of those who remain at work. Several of these houses have already been wrecked and an attempt was made to blow up one cottage with dynamite cartridges. Further disturbances are expected.

KRUGER'S ENMITY.

It Is Incurred by Gen. Meyer, Who Dined With Lord Kitchener.

New York, Aug. 9.—Gen. Lucas Meyer has not been invited to the Boer conference to be held on Aug. 31 because Mr. Kruger cannot forgive his behavior while in London, where he dined several times with Lord Kitchener.

Left With Lodge's Money.

Manistee, Mich., Aug. 9.—Alex Baumgarten of Chicago, treasurer of a Maccabee lodge, is in jail here awaiting an officer with requisition papers from Illinois. It is charged that he left with $7,000 of his lodge's money.

Predicts Another Boer War.

Rome, Aug. 9.—The Giornale de Italia publishes an interview with the son of Former Secretary Reitz of the Transvaal, in which he declares that war in the Transvaal will recommence a few years hence.

BURGLARS ARE BOLD.

Albert Lea Suffers From an Epidemic of Thefts.

Albert Lea, Minn., Aug. 10. — There seems to be an epidemic of burglaries here. Wednesday night the residence of A. G. Voigt was entered through the cellar and the house ransacked, although three or four people were sleeping in various apartments. Four pocketbooks and about $65 in money was taken. It would seem that an anaesthetic was administered, as the thief entered Mr. Voigt's room and took his trousers. It develops that Thursday night burglars approached the M. F. Donahue residence and Mrs. Donahue, being awake, heard them at the window and saw a smoke or vapor pour into the room. She grew drowsy, evidently the result of a sleeping potion. Somebody also went into the Voigt house again Thursday night, but nothing was taken from either place.

SMOOTH SWINDLER.

He Fleeces Many Victims of Their Cash Through a Novel Method.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 10—While H.P. Gilmore, under many aliases, swindled several hundred persons in Minnesota, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa and other states, he made love to some score or more of widows and old maids. He is in jail here and three sheriffs are here trying to get him. Sioux and Plymouth counties, Iowa, and Clay county, S. D., have already sent officers, and telegrams are pouring in asking if it would be worth while to send after the gay Lothario and clever swindler. Gilmore secured $27 from each of his victims in advance for a "pattern case, show case and 1,000 catalogues."

NORTH DAKOTA TAX.

Increased Valuation All Around by the Board.

Bismarck, N. D., Aug. 10.—The total valuation of railroad property in the state, as finally fixed by the state board of equalization, is $19,985,640, an increase of $2,002,275 over last year. The Northern Pacific gets the largest increase, being $740,000 over last year. The Great Northern is increased a little over half a million and the Soo about the same. Senator Washburn's road, the Bismarck, Washburn & Great Falls, gets an increase of $55,000. The Great Northern's total assessment this year is slightly more than $8,000,000; Northern Pacific, $7,474,000; Soo, $3,529,000.

GOLD FIND IN WISCONSIN.

Neighborhood of Mellen Is Excited Over the Discovery.

Mellen, Wis., Aug. 10.—A rich vein of gold, silver, palladium and iridium, assaying $143.50 a ton, has been uncovered at the Holmes mine, three miles east of this place, at a depth of eighty-three feet. The vein is eight feet wide by four thick. Mining men who have visited the mine are of the opinion that it is a full-fledged body of ore. Prospectors are starting in all directions to dig, anxious to find mineral on their property.

MANITOBA WHEAT YIELD.

It Is Far Greater Than Ever Before, but Still Under Estimates.

Winnipeg, Aug. 10. — The Northwest Grain Dealers' association, which is never far out of the way in crop estimates, made the following official statement:

Estimated yield in Manitoba: Wheat, 47,957,760 bushels; in the territories, 13,567,000; total, 61,524,760 bushels.

Oats—Manitoba, 27,552,280; in the territories, 10,393,776; total, 37,946,056.

BRYAN DENIES IT.

Not a Candidate in 1904—Says He Gave Out No Such Interview.

Muscatine, Iowa, Aug. 10. — W. J. Bryan denies that he gave out an interview at Mason City Wednesday, in which he said he was willing to be a presidential candidate. He said: "I shall not be a candidate in 1904, and while I would not promise never to be a candidate again under any circumstances, I have no plans looking to a future nomination for any office, and am perfectly content to do my work as a private citizen."

ROBBERS STILL AT LARGE.

Detectives Thus Far Have Failed to to Make an Arrest.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Although the hunt for the Burlington train robbers was kept up yesterday no new clews were found and no arrests were made. Detective Evans of the identification bureau at Washington, with two Chicago detectives, went up the Mississippi river on a secret mission, refusing to allow any local officials or newspaper men to accompany them.

NEW IRON ORE FIND.

Rhinelander Excited Over the Discovery by a Farmer.

Rhinelander, Wis., Aug. 10. — This city was thrown into a state of excitement yesterday when Nels Bergman, a farmer residing eight miles from town, brought to the city specimens of iron ore taken from a few feet below the surface on his land, running better than 40 per cent iron.

Responsible for Son's Act.

Cando, N. D., Aug. 10. — A damage suit for $5,000 has been instituted against John S. Olson, a farmer residing near this city, by Mrs. Okland of Bisbee, whose son was accidentally shot and killed by Mr. Olson's boy six weeks ago.

Suspected Murderer Seen.

Iron Belt, Wis., Aug. 10.—Isaac Matson, wanted in Gile and Hurley for murder, was seen near the house of Jacob Johnson near Shaft No. 5.

Postoffice Robbed.

Vermillion, S. D., Aug. 10.—The store and postoffice at Greenfield, this county, was burglarized last night. Twenty dollars in stamps were taken, but the robbers were frightened away before they reached the $500 in the cash box.

Young Woman Takes Her Life.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 10. — Alta Cox, a young woman of Milliston, took paris green, then walked to her uncle's house and died. She left a request for no flowers and no singing or music at her funeral.

BRITAIN'S BIG DAY

EVERYTHING IN READINESS FOR THE CORONATION OF THE KING.

EDWARD BITTERLY DISPLEASED

SCORES OF PEERS ABSENT THEMSELVES AND GO SHOOTING.

PROSPECT OF WET WEATHER

AMERICANS ARE INVITED IN A STRICTLY PERSONAL CAPACITY.

London, Aug. 10.—King Edward's peculiarly human message to his people with its profound tone of thanksgiving, has set the key of the coronation.

A wave of reflective thought has been set in motion in London which it is hoped may have the effect of tempering *the rejoicings. Confronted with a prospect* of wet weather, damp clothes and bedraggled decorations, the metropolis is in a mood to weigh whatever significance attaches to the great event of to-day. The king is bitterly displeased at the conduct of scores of peers and members of parliament in absenting themselves from to-day's ceremonies to fill their grouse shooting, country house and seaside engagements, made before the present coronation date was fixed. When he learned of these wholesale departures the king is quoted as having said: "I fear I may be the only English gentleman in London to-morrow."

The main thoroughfares, miles of which were gay with flags and bunting in June, are now stripped except for the illumination fixtures which were allowed to remain in place.

Weather Outlook Uncertain.

The weather outlook is uncertain and the weather bureau is trying hard to find an excuse for a hopeful forecast.

Westminster is the center of what little activity London displays.

Despite the announced departure of all the special embassies, the government has been somewhat embarrassed to find a few of these guests still on hand. While Whitelaw Reid, the special American ambassador, announced the formal dissolution of his embassy, Gen. Wilson, E. L. Baylies and J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., are now in London, and the authorities, who were decidedly doubtful as to whether they should recognize their presence, finally settled the matter by sending all of them tickets to the abbey, but emphasizing the fact that the courtesy was extended in a strictly personal capacity.

The American embassy received a formal letter from the war office asking it to loan an American flag to decorate a balcony at the war office. The flag was sent yesterday and it flies from the balcony.

BRUISES ON HIS BODY.

Death of North Dakota Man in Chicago to Be Investigated.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Acting on a request from Gov. Frank White of North Dakota, Acting Mayor Walker yesterday ordered the police to make a searching investigation into the death of Otto Faust, who was declared insane soon after his arrival in this city on July 7, and a few days later died at the Dunning asylum. The people of Valley City, N. D., where Faust lived, have taken an active interest in the case and have appealed to their state executive to lend his influence to bring the entire affair to light. One of them said yesterday: "It is up to some one to explain how Mr. Faust received the fearful blows that bruised his forehead, smashed his nose and gashed his face, which were not on him two or three hours before he was sent to the asylum and at which time I last saw him alive."

TRY WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Navy Department Conducts Successful Experiments.

Washington, Aug. 10—Communication between Washington and Annapolis was established yesterday by wireless telegraphy under the auspices of the navy department. Some months ago Lieut. Hodgins of the navy was sent to Europe to procure the apparatus of as many different systems as possible for experimental purposes here. He returned about ten days ago with duplicate sets of apparatus for four systems, not including the Marconi systems. Negotiations with Marconi for sample apparatus failed. One of the systems was tested yesterday, signals being interchanged for the first time. The distance from Washington to Annapolis is about thirty-five miles and the exchange of signals upon the first attempt is considered encouraging.

CUBANS IN BAD STRAITS.

Thousands Seeking Work With No Prospects of Getting It.

Havana, Aug. 10.—The business situation in Cuba is becoming complicated and deplorable. In Pinar del Rio province dozens of establishments are closed. In Matanzas province no work is being done on the ranches or in town. More than 20,000 in that province are seeking work. In Santa Clara province the country men are sacrificing their work animals in order to eat. In Puerto Principe province no work is being done on the two principal sugar estates, and all municipal work is stopped.

Murderer Arrested.

Brillion, Wis., Aug. 10.—George Wolf of Chippewa Falls, the alleged murderer, was arrested here yesterday by Marshal Plank. The arrested man confessed to the murder of his wife when captured.

Wisconsin Cranberry Growers.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Aug. 10. — The sixteenth annual convention of the Wisconsin Cranberry Growers' association will be held at the Gaynor-Blackstone marshes on Aug. 19, near Cranmoor.

GAMBLERS GET REVENGE.

Isaac Finkelstein Is Murdered in Des Moines.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 7. — Finkelstein, whose crusade against public gambling closed the eight houses in Des Moines two weeks ago, was murdered last night at an alley entrance between Sixth and Seventh streets, on East Walnut street. He was on his way home, less than a block and a half away, when a man stepped out of the shadow of the alley and struck him a blow over the head with a singletree. Finkelstein fell to the ground. Four men saw him fall and ran to assist him. He was dead when they arrived. His skull had been crushed. Beyond the bloody singletree, which was left beside the victim, the only clue to the murderer is a report that a little after the time of the murder one unrecognized man was overheard to say to another: "I killed the ——," and at another time one man was heard to tell another "Keep your mouth shut."

The murder is supposed to have resulted from Finkelstein's action in prosecuting the gamblers. He did not object to public gambling, but wanted the city to receive a revenue from it, he said, and when the police did not raid the houses he filed complaints with the sheriff. The resultant raids proved so expensive that the gamblers closed their places.

BIG STRIKE OF IRON ORE.

Ore Found at Highland, Thirty-Seven Miles North of Duluth.

Duluth, Aug. 7. — The discovery of what is said to undoubtedly be a large deposit of ore far south of the southern run of the Mesaba and Vermillion ranges has created a stir in iron ore circles. The find is only thirty-seven miles north of Duluth, or thirteen miles north of Two Harbors, on the Duluth & Iron Range road, which line is controlled by the United States Steel corporation. The new ore deposit is in Lake county and not far from Highland Station. There is much excitement among the settlers on the Iron Range road in the vicinity of the discovery, and it is believed by many Duluth people that a new iron ore district has been stumbled upon. Several of the big iron ore concerns have dispatched experts to Highland to examine the new property and pass upon the prospects for further possible discoveries in that vicinity.

TRACEY THREATENS CUDIHEE.

Leaves Not Saying He Will Fix the Sheriff Plenty.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 7.—The sheriff's office at Davenport received a message from Preston stating that Tracey spent all day Monday at the home of L. B. Eddy, a rancher on Lake creek, three miles and a half south of Fellows. The outlaw made his appearance Sunday evening and took possession of the place. He is reported to have been there Monday night, leaving at 7:30. Pinned to the well on a farm about a mile north of Odessa, where apparently Tracey had watered his horses, the following note was found:

"To Whom It May Concern—Tell Mr. Cudihee to take a tumble and let me alone, or I will fix him plenty. I will be on my way to Wyoming. If your horses are any good would swap with you. Thanks for a cool drink.

—"Harry Tracey."

KILLED HIS WIFE.

Iowa Man Executes Threat Made in a Letter to His Parents.

Montezuma, Iowa, Aug. 7. — Fred Falkinburg, until recently a resident of this city, killed his wife and shot himself twice at his home near Kansas City. The murder of his wife and the attempt on his own life seems to have been thoroughly planned by the murderer. In a letter to his father and mother, written a few days previous to the murder, he expressed intentions of this deed, but having previously had family trouble his parents overlooked his threats until too late, as the next morning after receiving the letter a dispatch brought the news of the son's terrible deed.

"BLACK PERRY'S" SLAYER.

Coroner Says James Haynie Committed the Deed.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 7.—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the death of W. H. Perry, known as "Black Perry," returned a verdict late last night to the effect that he had been shot by James Haynie, a well known foreman of the Hysham Cattle company. Haynie surrendered to the Indian police on the Crow reservation and was taken to Miles City by the Rosebud county sheriff. A great deal of mystery surrounds the shooting.

BREAKS HIS FACE.

Wisconsin Man Struck With Heavy Cordwood Stick.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 7.—John Metzkogan of Blair, Wis., is lying at the point of death as a result of a cowardly assault last Saturday night. He was struck across the face with a cordwood stick. Two pieces of bone have been taken from his nose, and his face is horribly beaten and battered.

RETURN OF GEN. GREELY.

Has Been Inspecting Government Telegraph Line in Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 7.—Gen. A. W. Greeley, chief of the United States signal service, returned from Alaska on the steamer Bertha. Gen. Greeley went to Alaska to inspect the work being done on the government telegraph line from Valdez to Eagle City.

Lucas, Iowa, Is Scorched.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Aug. 7.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the greater business portion of Lucas, twenty-five miles west of here. Loss, $30,000. Fire departments from surrounding towns saved the place from destruction.

Farmer Loses Horses and Barn.

Andover, S. D., Aug. 7.—A barn belonging to E. W. Bigelow was totally destroyed by fire, together with one span of horses and a quantity of harness. Loss, $750; no insurance. Origin of fire unknown.

Officers Have Suspicions.

Devil's Lake, N. D., Aug. 7.—Officers are working on a clue which may lead to the discovery of the murderers of Nicholas Nachsheim, whose body was found with the head severed from the body.

TRAIN IS HELD UP

TWO MASKED MEN ROB THE BURLINGTON LIMITED IN ILLINOIS.

GOT AWAY WITH ABOUT $20,000

ENGINEER FORCED TO RUN AHEAD WHILE EXPRESS CAR IS CUT OFF.

BLOWN UP WITH DYNAMITE

POSSE OF ARMED MEN STARTS IN PURSUIT OF THE ROBBERS.

Dubuque, Iowa, Aug. 7.—Two masked men held up the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy limited, north-bound, two miles north of Savanna, Ill., at 11:30 Tuesday night. They cut off the Adams express car, forced the engineer to run up the track, blew the car up and torpedoed the track. When the torpedoes exploded the engineer quickly brought the train to a stop. One man boarded the engine, ordered the engineer to run ahead, while the other man cut the express car. Trainmen hurried to Savanna and gave the alarm and a posse of officers and citizens armed with shotguns and revolvers hastened to the scene. The limited is said to carry a heavy and valuable express package. It is reported that the robbers secured about $20,000.

Robbery Is Confirmed.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—At the Burlington offices in this city the news of the daring and successful work of the bandits was confirmed. The train which was looted is known as No. 47, leaving Chicago at 6:30 p. m. It is a through train for the Twin Cities. The officials of the railroad company were unable to give any information as to the amount of booty secured by the robbers or to say definitely whether any of the trainmen had been injured during the exciting encounter.

SNAKE IN THEIR BED.

Illinois Woman Is Bitten and Then Dispatches the Snake.

Carbondale, Ill., Aug. 7. — A snake crawled into the bed occupied by Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Keefe at their home in Murphysboro yesterday. Mrs. Keefe awoke about 4 o'clock in the morning and feeling something cold near her feet, moved one of them toward the foot of the bed. Just then she thought she struck a pin and her screams of pain aroused her husband. When a light was brought a copperhead snake was found crawling over the bed covers toward the woman's head. Mrs. Keefe leaped from the bed and Keefe grabbed a broom. After making several unsuccessful attempts to kill the snake with the broom Mrs. Keefe dispatched the reptile with a poker. She is very weak and her ankle is badly swollen.

CHEAPER BEEF.

Retail Butchers Want Tariff Removed and a Bounty Given.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Washington hotels are crowded with delegates to an annual convention of the National Association of Retail Butchers and Meat Dealers. The delegates are almost to a man in favor of removing the tariff on beef cattle, which amounts to about 2 cents per pound. A proposition is also being considered looking to the encouragement of the growing of beef cattle in the East. It has been suggested that the association should throw its influence in favor of a proposition to have the several states in which the growing of cattle has been abandoned offer a bounty for the growing of beef cattle.

WOMAN RECOVERS HER SIGHT.

Vision Miraculously Restored While Praying at a Holiness Meeting.

Denver, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Sarah Nessler of this city, who has been blind for seven years and whose case was pronounced incurable by oculists, is said to have recovered her eyesight in a miraculous manner. She says that while praying at a revival meeting of the Holiness sect at the penticostal union, a white light broke upon her eyes and soon she was able to distinguish objects. Her vision, she believes, is now nearly as good as it was before she became blind.

MYSTERIOUS DROWNING.

Woman Who Went Shopping Is Found Dead in Shallow Water.

Houghton, Mich., Aug. 7. — Mystery surrounds the drowning of Mrs. Margaret McCormick of Lake Linden, whose body was found in Torch lake. She left home in the morning to go shopping. Several hours later the body was discovered in shallow water twenty feet from shore, with her cape and hand bag on shore near by. The woman was in good health, and had no reason to take her life. The family scouts the suicide theory. The authorities are investigating.

STAGE IS HELD UP.

Lone Highwayman Does the Trick in Idaho.

Salmon, Idaho, Aug. 7. — The Red Rock stage was held up by a lone highwayman yesterday morning while en route to this place. It is not known how much the robber secured. There was but one passenger, a woman, and she was not molested. The treasure box was sifted.

Checking Forest Fires.

Estes Park, Colo., Aug. 7.—The forest fire situation south of Long's Peak is somewhat improved. Extensive back-firing and timber cutting on the part of the fire fighters, coupled with unfavorable winds and rain have checked the progress of the flames.

Succeeds to the Place.

Jamestown, N. D., Aug. 7.—Fred M. Warner of Pingree was yesterday appointed county superintendent of schools to fill the place made vacant by the death of Maj. Lyons.

READY FOR ARBITRATION.

Pius Fund Claims Case Will Be Tried at The Hague.

Washington, Aug. 9.—All the preliminaries have been arranged at the state department for the submission to arbitration at The Hague of the Pius fund claims case. The arbitrators for the United States are Sir Edward Fry of England, formerly chief justice of the court of appeals of England, and F. De Martens of Russia, the well known authority in international law. Mexico has selected as her arbitrators Pagano Gulanas of Chile, a judge of the court of cassation of Italy, and Savorin Lohman, a judge of the highest court in Holland. These four men will select an umpire to act in case of a tie. The arbitration tribunal will meet at The Hague on Sept. 1. Judge William L. Penfield, solicitor of the state department, will act as the counsel for the United States.

LOCKED IN EACH OTHERS ARMS.

Two Young Women Meet Death in the Ohio River.

Pittsburg, Aug. 9. — While rowing across the Ohio river last night just below the Point, Mrs. Maggie Miller and Miss Bridget Madden, both nineteen years old, were drowned. The women were in a flat-bottomed boat, and getting into the waves made by a passing steamboat became frightened and steered directly in front of another boat going in the opposite direction. Their boat was smashed and both women were carried down and under the steamer. When the bodies were recovered they were clasped in each other's arms.

WALLER TO DEFEND HIM.

Assistant Paymaster Penrose on Trial on Charge of Fraud.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 9.—The court-martial called to try Charles W. Penrose, assistant paymaster, United States navy, and attached to the United States steamer Michigan at this port, convened here yesterday. Maj. L. W. T. Waller, marine corps, and of Philippine fame, will defend the accused. The charges against Penrose are rendering false and fraudulent returns of balances to his credit, embezzlement, scandalous conduct, absence from station and duty, and negligence in obeying orders.

Cuba Will Participate.

St. Louis, Aug. 9.—David J. Hill, acting secretary of state, has informed President Francis of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company, that he is advised by the minister of the United States at Havana that President Estrada Palma has recommended in a message to the Cuban congress the appropriation of a sum of money to enable Cuba to participate in the exposition.

Will Be Hard on Poor Cubans.

Havana, Aug. 9.—The newspapers of Havana publish many comments on the proposed changes in the customs tariff for the purpose of providing security for the projected loans of $4,000,000 and $35,000,000 as set forth in the bill passed by the senate last Tuesday. All the conservative newspapers consider that these changes will be hard on the poor man.

Miners Charged With Stealing.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 9.—The Pennsylvania Coal company at Pittston caused the arrest of a number of miners who mined coal for their own use in abandoned workings and outcroppings. An official of the company says since the strike began hundreds of tons of coal have been stolen from the company.

Solicit Aid for Strikers.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 9. — Committees were appointed by the District board of the United Mineworkers to make a house to house canvass of the city and suburbs for financial aid for the strikers. It is understood the same plan will be followed in all the cities and larger towns in the coal regions.

Democrats Name a Ticket.

Rawlings, Wyo., Aug. 9.—The Democratic state convention nominated a ticket headed by George T. Beck for governor. The platform favors the popular election of United States senator, compulsory arbitration of labor disputes and municipal ownership of public utilities.

Small Coal Tonnage.

Philadelphia, Aug. 9.—The Pennsylvania railroad for the week ending Aug 2 carried only 920 tons of anthracite coal. This is the smallest tonnage of hard coal the company has moved for many years. For the same week in 1901 the tonnage of anthracite amounted to 98,423 tons.

Buys Some Ore Mines.

Philadelphia, Aug. 9.—The Cambria Steel company has bought the Republic iron ore mines in Michigan. This company owns other iron ore mines both in the Mesaba region and the hard ore region. It is understood that the price paid for the Republic mines was over $1,000,000.

Venice Is Shaking.

Venice, Aug. 9.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here last night. The San Stefano campanile is gradually moving further out of the plumb, and its collapse is expected hourly.

Two Children Burned to Death.

Ashland, Or., Aug. 9. — At Klama Lester and Emory Davis, six and three years old, respectively, were burned to death while playing with matches near a can of coal oil.

Young Negro Lynched.

Shrieveport, La., Aug. 9.—Harry Benton, a seventeen-year-old negro, was lynched near Homer for criminal assault on the four-year-old child of D. W. Fortson.

Prisoner Attempted Suicide.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 9.—John Kelly, a prisoner in the Sioux Falls penitentiary, who has been acting queerly for several days, succeeded in eluding the guards and made a desperate effort to end his life. He perhaps fatally injured himself.

Sent Up for Three Years.

Elk Point, S. D., Aug. 9.—Judge Jones sentenced W. B. Dickson, colored, to three years in the penitentiary for shooting Conductor David Murphy of Sioux City.

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER XXXII. (Continued.)

Chris smiled at the diplomatic response. She approached the panel of the wall on which the Rembrandt had been fastened. She indicated the long steel stays which had been clamped on to the iron frame. "Look at them," she said. "It was my suggestion that the stays should be attached to the frame to prevent anything like this robbery. I made the stays secure myself. And what happened to justify my prudence? Why, the very same night somebody came here after the picture."

"Henson!" Littimer cried. "Ah! But he could have come openly."

"It is not in the nature of the man to do things openly," Chris went on. "I know more about the man than you imagine, but that you are to keep to yourself. He comes here in the dead of the night and he gets into the house through an upstair window. A man of his bulk, if you please! And he comes here hot-foot and breathless at a time when common prudence should have kept him in bed. Why? Because he knows that Dr. Bell has the other Rembrandt and will come to prove it, and because he knows that if he can steal the Littimer Rembrandt he can precipitate the very impasse that he has brought about. But he could not steal the picture because it was fast."

"You are a very clever young lady," Littimer said drily. "You will tell me next that you expected Henson to try this thing on."

"I did," Chris said, coolly. "I had a telegram to warn me so."

Littimer smiled. All this mystery and cleverness was after his own heart. He lighted his cigarette and tendered his case in the friendliest possible manner to Bell.

"Go on," he said, "I am deeply interested."

"I prefer not to go into details," Chris resumed. "All I ask you to do is to be entirely guided by me when you have heard my story. I have admitted to you that I knew when Henson was coming, and why I am interested. Because it happens that Reginald Henson has greatly injured someone I cared for deeply. Well, I fastened up the picture—he came. He sneaked in like the thief that he was, because his accomplice and tool had failed to save him the trouble. Lord Littimer, I will not pain you by saying who Henson's accomplice is."

Littimer nodded gloomily.

"Not that I blame that accomplice; he could not help himself. Ah, when the whole truth comes to be told, what a black business it will be. Well, Henson came to steal the picture, and I caught him in the act. If you had seen his fat, greasy, crestfallen face! Then he pretended that it was all done for a jest and as a warning to Lord Littimer. And Lord Littimer, the most cynical of men, allowed it to pass."

"I couldn't see what he had to gain," Littimer pleaded. "I don't now, as a matter of fact."

"Neither will you, for the present," said Chris. "Still, you will be so good as to assume the same hospitality and courtesy toward Henson as you extend at present."

"I daresay I can manage it," said Littimer, cynically. "I used to be a society man once."

"Henson did not deceive me for a moment," Chris went on. "He was bound to have the picture, and, being baffled one way, he tried another. Look here, Lord Littimer. Let me assume for a moment that Dr. Bell came down here to steal your picture, get rid of the frame, and palm off your own engraving for another. Now, in the name of common sense, let me ask you a simple question. Could Dr. Bell have possibly known that the frame of the Rembrandt was fastened securely to the wall, and that I had attached it quite recently? And could he, in the short time at his disposal, have procured the necessary tools to cut away the stays? Again, Dr. Bell can prove, I suppose, exactly what time he left London to-day. No; we must look farther for the thief."

"There is something else, also, we have to look for," said Dr. Bell. "And that is the frame. You say it was of iron, and, consequently, heavy. The thief would discard the frame and roll up the print."

"That is a brilliant suggestion," said Chris, eagerly. "And if we only had that is the frame. You say it was of doubts at rest entirely. I happen to know that the real thief came and went by the cliff under the terrace. If the frame was thrown into the gorse, there it—"

"Might stay for ages," Littimer exclaimed. "By Jove, I'm just in the mood to carry this business a stage or two farther before I go to bed. Bell, there are two or three cycle-lamps in the gun-room. You used to be a pretty fearless climber. What do you say to a hunt round for an hour or two, while the house is quiet?"

Bell assented, eagerly. Chris waited with what patience she could command till daylight began to show faintly and redly in the east. Then she heard the sound of voices on the outside, and Littimer and Bell staggered in, carrying the frame between them.

"Got it!" Littimer exclaimed, with the triumphant exultation of a schoolboy who has successfully looted a rare bird's nest. "We found it half-way down the cliff, hidden in a patch of samphire. And it doesn't seem to be any the worse for the adventure. Now, Mrs. Wisnere, seeing that we have the frame, perhaps you will fulfil your promise of convincing me, once and for all, that yonder Rembrandt cannot possibly belong to me?"

"I am going to do so," Chris said, quietly. "You told me you had to cut the margin of your print by an inch or so round to fit the quaint old frame. So far as I can see, the print before you is intact. Now, if it is too large for the frame—"

Littimer nodded, eagerly. Bell fitted the dingy paper to the back of the frame and smiled. There was an inch or more to spare all round. Nobody spoke for a moment.

"You could make it smaller, but you couldn't make it bigger," Littimer said. "Bell, when I have sufficiently recovered, I'll make a humble and abject apology to you. And now, wise woman from the West, what is the next act in the play?"

CHAPTER XXXIV.

The Puzzling of Henson.

Chris smiled with the air of one who is perfectly satisfied with her work.

"For the present I fancy we have done enough," she said. "I want to go to bed now, and I want you both to do the same. Also, I shall be glad if you will come down in the morning as if nothing had happened. Tell Reginald Henson, casually, that you have been convinced that you have done Dr. Bell a grave injustice, and give no kind of particulars. And please treat Mr. Henson in the same fashion as before. There is only one other thing."

"Name it, and it is yours," Littimer cried.

"We'll cut the margin off that print, or, at any rate, turn the margin down, fit it into the frame, and hang it up, as if nothing had happened."

Littimer looked at Chris with a puzzled expression for a moment, and then his features relaxed into a satyr-like grin.

"Capital!" he said. "I quite understand what you mean. And I must be there to see, eh?—yes, I must be there to see. I would not miss it for strawberry leaves!"

The thing was done, and the picture restored to its place. Bell drew Chris aside for a moment.

"Do you rise early in the morning?" he asked, meaningly.

"Always," Chris replied, demurely. "I find the terrace charming before breakfast. Good-night."

Bell was down betimes, despite the fact that it was daylight before he was in bed. Along the terrace looking over the cliffs Chris was already walking, great cluster of red and yellow roses in her hand. She looked as fresh and bright as if she and excitement were strangers. All the same, she seemed to avoid Bell's eyes.

"Isn't it lovely here?" she exclaimed. "And these roses with the dew still upon them. Well, Dr. Bell, have you made fresh discoveries?"

"I have discovered that Henson is going to take his breakfast in bed," Bell said, gravely. "Also, that he requires a valet at half-past ten. At that time I hope to be in the corridor with Lord Littimer and yourself. Also, I have made a further discovery."

"And what is that, Dr. Bell?"

"That you and I have met before—once before when I attended you in a kind of official capacity, and when I behaved in a distinctly discreditable professional manner. Dr. Walker was present. Dr Walker seems to have been singularly short-sighted."

Th eroses fell from Chris's hands on the path. Her face had grown very pale, indeed; there was a frightened, appealing look in her eyes.

"Dr. Bell," she gasped, "do you suppose that anybody else knows—Henson, for instance? And I imagined that I had utterly deceived him!"

Bell smiled, meaningly.

"I don't think you need have the slightest anxiety on that score," he said. "You see, Henson is comfortably assured that you are dead and buried. Whereas, I know all about it. Fortunately for me, I became mixed up in this strange business in behalf of my friend, David Steel; indeed, but for Steel, I should probably have given you away to our friend Walker."

"But, surely, you guessed that—"

"Not for the moment. You see, it was only a few minutes before that a flood of interesting light had been let in upon Henson's character by your sister to me, and my first idea was that Henson was poisoning you for some purpose of his own. Subsequently Steel told me all about that side of the story on our way back to Brighton."

"But how did you penetrate my disguise?"

"My dear young lady, I have not penetrated your disguise. Your disguise is perfect—so quaint and daringly original—and would deceive even Henson's eyes. I guessed who you were directly I found that you were taking a philanthropic interest in our friend. It came to be by a kind of intuition, the knack that stood me in such good stead in my professional days. When you said that you had been warned of Henson's coming by telegram, I was certain."

"Then perhaps you guessed that Enid sent me the telegram?"

"That was obvious. Also, it was obvious that Henson brought Frank Littimer along."

"Oh, he did. It was Frank's mission to steal the picture. I confronted him with a revolver, and locked him in one of the bed rooms. It took all my courage and good resolutions to prevent me from betraying myself to the poor fellow."

"Rather cruel of you, wasn't it?"

"Well, yes. But I wanted to make the exposure as complete as possible. When the time comes to strip Reginald Henson of his pretensions and flog him from the family, the more evidence we can pile up the better. But Frank is not bad; he is merely weak, and utterly in the power of that man. If we can only break the bonds Frank will be a powerful factor on our side."

"I dare say. But how was the Rembrandt stolen? Littimer's, I mean."

"It was worked through an accomplice," Chris explained. "It had to be done before you arrived. And there was no better time than night for the operation. I guessed that when Henson drew the fact from me that I liked the terrace after dinner. By a bit of good luck I found the accomplice and himself together in the day; in fact, I forced Reginald's hand, so that he had to introduce me to the man"

"In which case you would know him again?"

"Of course. Presently I am going to show you a little more of the comedy. Well, I was on the terrace pretty late, when I heard dear Reginald down the cliff calling for assistance. He pretended that he had slipped down the cliff and could not get up again. By the aid of a rope that, fortunately, happened to be close at hand, I saved our dear friend's life. I have learned from one of the gardeners just now that Reginald placed the rope there himself—a most effective touch, you must admit."

"Very," Bell said, drily. "But I quite fail to see why—"

"I am coming to that. Don't you see that if anything happened, Reginald could prove that he was not near the house at the time? But just before that I saw his accomplice come up the cliff; indeed, he passed quite close to me on his way to the house Reginald quite overlooked this fact in his heed for his own safety. When I had effected my gallant rescue I heard an owl hoot. Now, there are no owls about here.

"I guessed what it meant—it was a signal of success. Then I went back to the corridor and the Rembrandt was gone. The stays had been cut away At first I was dreadfully upset; but the more I thought of it the more sure I was that it was all for the best."

"But you might have raised an alarm and caught the thief, who—"

"Who would have been promptly disclaimed by Reginald. Let me tell you, sir, that I have the thief and the lost Rembrandt in the hollow of my hands. Before the day is out I shall make good my boast. And there's the breakfast bell."

It looked quite natural, some time later, for the three conspirators to be lounging about the gallery when Henson emerged from his bed room. He appeared bright and smiling, and most of the bandages had been removed from his throat. All the same, he was not pleased to see Bell there; he gazed uneasily at the doctor and from him to Littimer.

"You know, Bell," the latter said, carelessly. "Fact is, there's been a great mistake."

Bell offered his hand heartily. It cost him a huge effort, but the slimy scoundrel had to be fought with his own weapons. Henson shook his hand with the air of a man extending a large and generous meed of forgiveness. He sought in vain to read Bell's eyes, but there was a steady, almost boyish smile in them.

"I indeed rejoice," he said, unctuously. "I indeed rejoice—rejoice—rejoice!"

He repeated the last word helplessly; he seemed to have lost all his backbone and lapsed into a flabby, jellified mass of quivering white humanity. His vacant, fishy eyes were fixed upon the Rembrandt in a kind of dull, sleepy terror

"I'm not well!" he gasped. "Not so strong as I imagined. I'll—I'll go and lie down again. Later on I shall want a dog-cart to drive me to Moreton Wells. I—"

He paused again, looked at the picture, and passed heavily to his room. Littimer smiled.

"Splendid!" he said. "It was worth thousands just to see his face."

"All the same," Chris said, quietly; "all the same, that man is not to leave for Moreton Wells till I've had a clear hour's start of him. Dr. Bell, will you accompany me?"

CHAPTER XXXV.

Chris Has an Idea.

Lord Littimer polished his rarely-used eyeglass carefully, and favored Chris with a long, admiring stare. At the same time he was wondering why the girl should have taken such a vivid interest in Reginald Henson and his doings. For some years past it had been Littimer's whim to hold up Henson to everybody as his successor, as far as the castle went. He liked to see Henson's modest smirk and beautiful self-abasement, for in sooth his lordship had a pretty contempt for the man who hoped to succeed him. But the will, made some time ago, by Littimer, would have come as a painful shock to the philanthropist.

"It is a pretty tangle, as it stands," he said "Miss Lee, let me compliment you upon your astuteness in the matter. Only don't tell me you schemed your way here, and that you are a lady detective. I read a good many novels, and I don't like them."

"You may be easy on that score," Chris laughed. "I am not a lady detective. All the same, I have defeated Mr. Reginald Henson."

"You think he is at the bottom of the mystery of the other Rembrandt?"

"I am certain of it; unless you like to believe in the truth of his charming scheme to give you a lesson, as he called it. As a matter of fact, Mr. Henson discovered the existence of the other print; he discovered that Dr. Bell possessed it—the rest I leave to your own astuteness. You saw his face just now?"

"Oh, yes. It was a fine study in emotions. If you could find the other picture—"

"I hope to restore it to you before the day has passed."

Littimer applauded, gently. He was charmed, he said, with the whole comedy. The first two acts had been a brilliant success. If the third was only as good, he would regard Miss Lee as his benefactor forever. It was not often that anybody intellectually amused him: in fact, he must add Miss Lee to his collection.

"Then you must play a part yourself," Chris said, gaily. "I am going into Moreton Wells, and Dr. Bell accompanies me. Mr. Henson is not to know that we have gone, and he is not to leave the house for a good hour or so, after our departure. What I want is a fair start and the privilege of bringing a guest home to dinner."

"Vague, mysterious and alluring," Littimer said. "Bring the guest, by all means. I will pledge my diplomacy that you have a long start. Really, I don't know when I have enjoyed myself so much. You shall have the big wagonette for your journey."

"And join it beyond the lodge gates," Chris said, thoughtfully. "Dr. Bell, you shall stroll through the park, casually; I will follow, as casually, later on."

A little later Henson emerged from his room, dressed, evidently, for a journey. He looked flabby and worried; there was an expression very like fear in his eyes. The corridor was deserted as he passed the place where the Rembrandt hung. He paused before the picture in a hesitating, fascinated way. His feet seemed to pull up before it involuntarily.

"What does it mean?" he muttered. "What in the name of fate has happened? Is it possible that Merritt could have played me a trick like that; he would never have dared. Besides, he has too much to gain by following my instructions. I fancy—"

Henson slipped up to the picture as a sudden idea came to him. If the picture had not been removed at all the stays would still be intact. And if they were intact, Merritt was likely to have a bad quarter of an hour later on. It would be proof that—

But the stays were not intact. The heads had been shaved off with some cutting instrument; and half of the stays gleamed like silver in the morning light. And yet, the Rembrandt was there. The more Henson dwelt upon it the more he was puzzled. He began to wonder whether some deep trap was being laid for him.

But, no; he had seen no signs of it. In some way or another Bell had managed to ingratiate himself with Littimer again, but not necessarily for long, Henson told himself, with a vicious grin. Nor was Littimer the kind of man who ever troubled himself to restrain his feelings. If he had got to the bottom of the whole business he would have had Henson kicked out of the house without delay.

But Littimer suspected nothing. His greeting just now showed that Bell suspected nothing, because he had shaken hands in the heartiest manner possible. And as for Miss Lee, she was no more than a smart Yankee girl, and absolutely an outsider.

Still, it was dreadfully puzzling. And it was not nice to be puzzled at a time when the arch-conspirator ought to know every move of the game. Therefore, it became necessary to go into Moreton Wells and see Merritt without delay. As Henson crossed the hall the cheerful voice of Littimer hailed him.

"Reginald," he said, "I want your assistance and advice."

With a muttered curse, Henson entered the library. Littimer was seated at a table with a cigarette in his mouth, his brows drawn over a mass of papers.

"Sit down and have a cigar," he said. "The fact is, I am setting my affairs in order—I am going to make a fresh will. If you hadn't come down to-night I should probably have sent for you. Now, take my bank book and check those figures."

"Shall we be long?" Henson asked, anxiously.

Littimer tartly hoped that that Henson could spare him an hour. It was not usual, he said, for a testator to be refused assistance from the chief benefactor under his will. Henson apologized with a sickly smile. He had important business of a philanthropic kind in Moreton Wells, but he had no doubt that it could wait for an hour. And then, for the best part of the morning he sat, fuming politely, while Littimer chattered in the most amiable fashion. Henson had rarely seen him in a better mood. It was quite obvious that he suspected nothing. Meanwhile Chris and Bell were bowling along towards Moreton Wells. They sat well back in the roomy wagonette, so that the servants could not hear them. Chris regarded Bell with a brilliant smile on her face.

"Confess," she said, "confess that you are consumed with curiosity."

"It would be just as well to acknowledge it at once," Bell admitted. "In the happy old days, your sister Enid always said that you were the clever and audacious one of the family. She said you would do or dare anything."

"I used to imagine so," Chris said, more quietly. "But the life of the last few years tried one's nerves terribly. Still, the change has done me a deal of good—the change and the knowledge that Reginald Henson regards me as dead. But you want to know how I am going to get the Rembrandt?"

"That is what is consuming me at present," Bell said.

"Well, we are going to see the man who has it," Chris explained, coolly. "I have his address in Moreton Wells at the present moment, and for the rest he is called the Rev. James Merritt. Between ourselves, he is no more a reverend than you are."

"And if the gentleman is shy, or refuses to see us?"

"Then he will be arrested on a charge of theft."

"My dear young lady, before you can get a warrant for that kind of thing you have to prove the theft, you have to swear an information to the effect that you believe the property is in the possession of the thief, and that is not easy."

"There is nothing easier. I am prepared to swear that cheerfully."

"That you actually know that the property is in the possession of the thief?"

"Certainly I do. I saw him put it in his pocket."

Bell looked at the speaker with blank surprise. If such was the fact, then Chris's present statement was exactly opposed to all that she had said before. She sat opposite to Bell, with a little gleam of mischief in her lovely eyes.

"You saw that man steal the Rembrandt?" Bell gasped.

"Certainly not. But I did see him steal my big diamond star and put it in his pocket. And I can swear an information on that."

"I see that you have something interesting to tell me," Bell said.

"Oh, indeed, I have. We will hark back now to the night before last, when Reginald Henson made his personal attempt to obtain the Rembrandt, and then played the trick upon you that was so very near to being a brilliant success."

"It would have been but for you," Bell murmured.

"Well, really, I am inclined to think so. And perhaps Lord Littimer would have given you in custody on a charge of theft. If he had done so, it would have gone hard with you to prove your innocence. But I am wandering from the point. Henson failed. But he was going to try again. I watched him carefully yesterday morning, and managed to see his letters and telegrams. Then I found that he had telegraphed to James Merritt, whose address in Moreton Wells I had carefully noted down. It did not require much intellect to grasp the fact that Merritt was to be the accomplice in the new effort to steal the picture. Mr. Merritt came over and saw his chief, with whom he had a long conversation in the grounds. I also forced myself on Mr. Merritt's notice.

"He was introduced to me as a brand plucked from the burning, a converted thief, who had taken orders of some kind. He is a sorry-looking scoundrel, and I took particular note of him, and more especially, his horribly-smashed thumb."

"The what?" exclaimed Bell. "A thumb like a snake's head, with a little pink nail on it?"

"The same. Do you happen to have met him?"

"We met on our way here," Bell said, drily. "The rascal sent the dog-cart away from the station, so that I should be compelled to walk home and be attacked on the road. But I half-expected something of the kind, and was ready for him. And he was the man with the thumb. I should have told you all this before, but I had forgotten it in watching your fascinating diplomacy. When the attack was defeated the rascal bolted in the direction of the cliffs. Of course, he was off to tell Henson of the failure of the scheme and to go on with the plot for getting the other picture. If he had stolen my Rembrandt then, the other would have remained. I couldn't have turned up with a cock-and-bull story of having started with the picture and being robbed of it by a perfect stranger in the road. But I am interrupting you."

"Well, I marked that thumb carefully. I have already told you that the thief passed me on his way to the house when he came up the cliff. I was leaning over the terrace when I saw him emerge into a band of light caused by the big arc in the castle tower. I forgot that I was in the deep shadow and that he could not possibly see me. I jerked my head back suddenly, and my diamond star fell out and dropped almost at the feet of the intruder. Then he saw it, chuckled over it—placed it in his pocket. I was going to call out, but I didn't. I had a sudden idea, Dr. Bell—an idea that amounted almost to an inspiration."

Chris paused for a moment, and her eyes sparkled. Bell was watching her with the deepest interest and admiration.

(To be Continued.)

Why He Changed His Mind.

"I tell you, sir, civil service is a great thing."

The man addressed looked astonished.

"Coming from any one but you, that remark would not greatly surprise me," he said. 'You didn't think so when I last saw you."

"No, I didn't."

"You considered civil service little short of a civic curse."

"That's right; but then I was on the outside and trying to get in; while now I am on the inside and trying to stay in. It makes a great difference."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Early Literary Signs.

"Yes," said the old man, "this here boy is cut out fer one o' them literary fellers."

"Sure of it?"

"Plumb shore."

"Well, how does it affect him?"

"Well, in the fust place, the hair on his head is as long as a hamestring; he's fond o' fried singin' birds; would ruther write his name in the sand than plow a mule in it; don't know the value of a dollar, an' eats at the table like he thought every meal wuz a-goin' to be the last!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Family Pride.

"No, we hasn't named dat chile yet," said Aunt Jenny. "But I reckons we'll call 'im Wash'n't'n-Linkum-Gyafiel' Thompson."

"Why don't you call him something simple and straightforward, like John or William?"

Humph! When dat boy stan's up an' has his name called in de p'leece co't I want de public to recognize dat his par'nts was educated folks dat knowed sumpin' 'bout hist'ry."—Washington Star.

Out on a Foul.

"You have asked me to be your wife," said the wealthy 'maiden lady.' "Before I answer you, please tell me one thing. Are you in favor of woman suffrage?"

"I am," he answered, thinking thus to win her.

"Then I cannot be yours," she said. "My husband must regard me not only as his equal, but as a tender child whom he has taken to love and to cherish."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Was a Freebooter.

"Let me see," said old Gotrox to young Mainchantz, who had just asked for his daughter's hand, "didn't I overhear you referring to me the other night as 'an old pirate?'"

"Well—er—you see, I didn't mean that, exactly—"

"No; I'm no pirate, but I'm a sort of free-booter. This thing won't cost you a cent."—Philadelphia Press.

Rubbing It In.

Borem (11:57 p. m.)—When I was a child my nurse made me afraid of the dark.

Miss Cutting—Oh, that accounts for it.

Borem—Accounts for what?

Miss Cutting—You are waiting till daylight so you can go home.—Chicago News.

Jesting.

"Really, I must go," said Mrs. Longcall, rising.

"Oh, you are jesting, surely," replied her hostess, smiling sweetly.

"No, I am not, dear; what makes you think so?"

"Because you said the same thing an hour ago."—Ohio State Journal.

She Matched His Phrase.

Not long ago a New Yorker, well known for his convivial habits, sent a box of candy to a girl up town, and wrote on his card the hackneyed sentiment, "Sweets to the Sweet." The next day he received a brief acknowledgment, which read: "T'anks to the tank."—New York Post.

Mitigating Circumstances.

"I should think," said the lady to the big, husky specimen of humanity who had come for the clothes, "that you would be ashamed to let your wife take in washing."

"I reckon 'tis kinder hard on the old woman," replied the man, who was too heavy for light work and too light for heavy work, "an' I wouldn't let her do it but for one thing."

"And what is that?" asked the lady.

"I've got ter have somethin' ter eat an' wear," answered the victim of circumstances.—Chicago News.

At An Afternoon Tea.

The only daughter of the miner from the West, who had been a day-laborer before he made his millions, was pouring tea this afternoon.

An Eastern exotic in spats, knowing the value of money in his business, had asked for an introduction. He was charmed by the accomplished manner in which she asked him if he would have a cup of tea, and bowed low to say that he would be only too happy.

"Will you take sugar in your'n?" she asked, sweetly.

Then, for the first time, he experienced the influence of her lineage.—Baltimore Sun.

What a Good Name Does.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 11th.—Mr. Vahlberg of 223 South Peoria St., this city, had for years been an invalid with liver complaint and kidney trouble, which was fast hastening him to the grave. The doctors gave him up, and the neighbors all declared he could not live.

His brother came from Minneapolis to see him before he died, and inquired if he had tried Dodd's Kidney Pills.

On being told that this remedy had not been used, he at once went and bought a box, feeling satisfied from what he knew of Dodd's Kidney Pills and the noble work they had been doing in Minnesota, that they would save his brother's life.

The first two days Mr. Vahlberg seemed to grow worse, but after that he gradually improved under the treatment, and was soon restored to complete good health.

Not Consistent.

"Do you remember that dark-complexioned girl who was visiting the Pringles last summer?"

"Yes."

"They said she had Indian blood in her veins. But I don't believe it."

"Why not?"

"If she had been anything of an Indian she wouldn't have married a bald-headed man."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Compulsion.

Landlord Ike—Sorry, pardner, that there hain't no bath room, but you see I am figurin' on puttin' one in next year; an—

Tourist—I don't want to take a bath next year.

Landlord—Wall, of course, we won't insist on your takin' one.—Chicago News.

His Great Debt.

"Expect to have a good time this summer, Haughton?"

"Nope. Won't be able to spend anything before Thanksgiving."

"Thanksgiving?"

"Yes; by that time I will have finished paying for my Panama hat."—Exchange.

J. W. Partridge, 45 Cedar St., Belfast, Me., says: "Cole's Carbolisalve has been a favorite household remedy with us for years. We have never seen anything that compares with it as a cure for burns, sores, boils, chilblains, sore and weak eyes, cuts, wounds, and in fact everything that an ointment could be used for."

No Harm, Anyhow.

Sidney—Then you believe in a coat-of-arms?"

Rodney—Yes. Almost any newly-rich American can be benefited by adding a good Latin motto to live up to."—Puck.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. L.

The Rainy Season.

"Binks spent his vacation at an appropriate place."

"Where was that?"

"His uncle's."

"And why was that appropriate?"

"Because he was in soak every day he was gone."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

A Loss.

The Plutocrat—I am $100,000 richer than I was yesterday.

Wife—You don't seem happy over it.

"No; I'm two days older."—Chicago News.

Unashamed.

Lady—Ain't you ashamed to be tying fireworks to that dog's tail?

Boy—Ashamed? Hully Gee! Ain't he an English bull-dog, an' ain't this de Fourth of July?—Puck.

There is nothing so certain as a sure-thing game—for the man behind the game.

Ward's Big Bargain Book
Wards off high prices, by wholesaling goods to all.
Worth a dollar.
Will save you many dollars.

It contains over 1,000 pages quoting wholesale prices on 70,000 different articles—17,000 illustrations are used to help you understand what the goods look like. Send 15 cents for catalogue and learn how to make four dollars do the work of five.

Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS
CONSUMPTION

Shake Hands With Fate

'Tis a sad old world, and a bad old world,
It is scarce worth while at all;
Its sorrows cling and its friendships sting,
And even its joys will pall.
But dear is life for all its strife,
And love is better than hate—
You'll find a grace in the surliest face
If you just shake hands with fate.

With light in your glance and right in your glance,
And your lips in a curve to the sky;
A spring in your walk and a ring in your talk,
Sure, hope will not pass you by.
The path that you will winds over a hill,
But it leads to an open gate;
So trill you a song to lure love along,
And just shake hands with fate.

'Tis in yourself is the demon elf,
'Tis in yourself is God;
And you'll never stray from yourself away—
God's light or the devil's prod.
Whatever your mind you'll meet in kind,
And what is yourself create:
The world will view what is really you—
Therefore, shake hands with fate!
—Regina Armstrong in Leslie's Weekly.

The Flight of the Fearless.

BY HENRY DAVIS MIDDLETON.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Bob Brown, commonly known among the inhabitants of Ebonville as "Uncle Bob," was considered fearless. No one was skeptical regarding his fearlessness nor dared harbor the least suspicion as to his being superstitious. If, like most of his dusky brethren, he "ruther not" begin a job on a Friday, the invariable cause was physical incapacity rather than superstitious fear. If, perchance, during his nocturnal perambulations myriad phantoms darted about his pathway as he neared the village cemetery, he would approach the hideous spectre, and discovering it to be only an inanimate illusion, he would pass unperturbed on his homeward way, always attributing sundry bruises and scars visible upon various portions of his anatomy at the time of these escapades, to his bad sight and his haste to reach home.

It was not surprising, then, that when the new hospital desired a strong orderly for night duty in the two male wards, he alone volunteered to accept the position, while the timidity of his fellows permitted them only to pass the frowning institution at a safe distance and with much trepidation.

When the first month ended "Uncle Bob" was pretty well initiated into the mysteries of the hospital. For weeks he had astonished his dusky auditors with wild and weird stories of his triumphs in the wards, operating room and morgue of the institution; never failing to impress them with the fact that it would be impossible to run the institution without his services. He was indeed the most fearless man in Ebonville, and was regarded by his peers with "superstitious reverence."

* * * * * *

It was midnight. The stillness of the hour was only broken by the soft tread of the nurses on their periodical rounds of the wards. Uncle Bob, seated upon bench on the lawn, just outside the door of the basement ward, occupied by the colored male patients, smoked away upon his old cob pipe, and hoped for the approach of the morning when he should be off duty. He fell asleep. He dreamed. He saw visions. Yes, there they were—all the patients, both white and black, who had died since his incumbency. They were after him—he fled. They pursued him—he sought refuge under the front steps of his home. They followed menacingly. There was no escape. Oh, there was Jim, wicked Jim, now a black demon! He had died muttering curses and imprecations. He was leading the other demons. His bloodshot eyes glared just as they had in his dying moments; the bandage was about his head, the white gown thrown loosely about his emaciated form. They sought to kill the orderly. Fire issued from their mouths, smoke from their nostrils. He shouted for help—

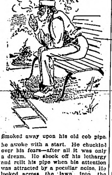

Smoked away upon his old cob pipe.

he awoke with a start. He chuckled over his fears—after all it was only a dream. He shook off his lethargy and relit his pipe when his attention was attracted by a peculiar noise. He looked across the lawn into the pitch darkness of the night whence the strange sound came. My! there were the same grotesque figures he had seen in his dream. He was not afraid, but as it was getting a little chilly he decided to withdraw—which he did unceremoniously, falling over the bench in his haste. He closed and bolted the hall door and went into the basement ward. He glanced up and down the double rows of white cots, scarcely visible in the darkened place. His eyes rested upon the cot upon which wicked Jim had died—yes, there was Jim, lying upon the cot—no, impossible, for it had not been occupied since his death. He approached it cautiously; not a sound was emitted. He turned on the nearest light—yes, it was wicked Jim's ghost! The fearless orderly stood for a moment trembling. What was that? The thing moaned; it muttered; it sprang from the couch and fell prostrate at the feet of the bewildered orderly.

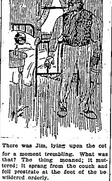

There was Jim, lying upon the cot

A broken sash and a wrecked pane, of the picket fence left in his wake, gave practical evidence of the brave orderly's senile agility and an inkling of his sprinting qualities.

Wicked Jim's twin brother, delirious of fever, lost to the hospital a fearless, valuable "ord'ly," whose back pay still awaits his return, and who, like the hospital, is running yet, in spite of his contrary predictions.

When the Goat Swore.

"Did you ever hear a goat swear?" asked Gen. Parker of New Jersey. He represents, by the way, the district in which the rifle range at Sea Girt is situated.

"Over at the rifle range one day,' said Gen. Parker, "there was a team from Georgia, which had with them a colored boy and a goat as mascots. The boy was dressed in brilliant uniform and the goat had a fuzzy tail. Along came a rifleman who belonged to a rival team.

"'I'll give you a nickel for one of your buttons,' he said to the boy, and the trade was made. Then the rifleman, plucking some hairs from the goat's tail, rubbed them on the button. 'Now,' he said, 'I have hoodooed your team. You will never win the Hilton trophy.'

"The colored boy burst into tears and the goat said 'D-a-a-m-n' just as plainly as anything you ever heard in your life."—Washington Post.

Kaiser's Costly Cannon.

The German emperor takes great pride in a cannon of solid gold, inlaid with precious stones, which he possesses. Its value purely as a piece of jewelry is set at $25,000, and a special guard watches over it. The trustees of the Hamburg museum, who had cherished it for two centuries, gave it to the German government some time ago.

Would Dispense With Locks.

Charles De Lesseps is quoted by Figaro as saying that he believes that the Americans will decide to complete the Panama canal without locks and that it may be opened in six years' time. To dispense with locks would add greatly to the cost, but it would be a vast saving in time and trouble after the canal is opened.

Portable Church in Philadelphia.

A portable house of worship has been dedicated in Philadelphia. It is the chapel of the Temple Evangelical Lutheran church, at Twenty-second and Race streets. The building is so constructed that it may be taken apart and set up again whenever it is deemed desirable to move it.

Discernment.

Office Boy—Dere wuz a poet in ter see yer when yer wuz out ter lunch.

Editor—How did you know he was a poet?

Office Boy—Well, he wuz some poor guy. He didn't have no Panama hat.—New York Jurnal.

About the Same Thing.

"Do you think that our civilization tends to lengthen men's lives?"

"I don't know about that," answered the practical man; "but, with the increased facilities for travel and communication, a man can come pretty near living twice as much in a given space of time as he used to."—Washington Star.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Ray W. Grove, Lewiston, Mont., fastening device; William Magee, Harvey, N. D., adjustable handle for garden tools; Edward McCanna, Anaconda, Mont., steam boiler; Carl Nebauer, assignor of one-half, F. J. Dajlberg, Buhl, Minn., rail support; Laurits Osterud, Spring Valley, Minn., apparatus for equalizing, controlling and storing power; George Wilson, Stillwater, Minn., threshing or separating machine.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-913 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Cause of the Trouble.

Homer—Great guns! There's Nexdoor and his wife quarreling again. That's the fourth time this week.

Mrs. Homer—Yes, Mrs. Nexdoor told me the other day they couldn't agree as to what each should do to make the other happy.—Chicago News.

J. W. COLE & CO.

Black River Falls, Wis., have a world wide reputation for the excellence of their products. Cole's Cough Cure, like Cole's Carbolisalve, is standard. If you have a cough or cold insist on getting Cole's Cough Cure. All Druggists, 25 and 50 cents.

No Satisfying Her.

"Women are hard to understand."

"Think so?"

"Yes; I told her she carried her age well, and she was offended."

"You don't say!"

"Yes; and then I told her she didn't carry it well, and she wouldn't speak."—Exchange.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

His View of It.

Deacon Jones—About all women go to church for now is to show their new clothes.

Mrs. Jones—Well, that don't make a cloak of religion, anyway.

Deacon Jones—Of course not. It's too plain and inexpensive."—Chicago News.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

An Ideal Chaffeur.

"They say that it's most thrillingly-delicious to take an automobile ride with the Buzzers' new chaffeur."

"Why is it?"

"Because he's cross-eyed and left-handed."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sensitive.

"It is said that New York's 400 will not countenance Santos-Dumont's ascensions."

"Why not?"

"They claim that he will be in a position to look down upon them."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Escaped.

Many are the pretexts resorted to by men anxious to escape jury service. An unwilling juror, when called upon to serve in trial term, Part Four, of the supreme court, this week, said:

"Your honor, I must ask to be excused. I do not approve of the injustice of the justice administered in these courts."

"Are you an Anarchist?" inquired the trial justice.

"No; but I do not believe in some of the laws of this state. They are outrageous, there is too much injustice—"

"That will do," exclaimed the justice, sternly. "You are a disgrace to citizenship. You are unfit for service. You are excused."

As the man left the court room he smiled and remarked: "The old man was severe; but it worked all right."—New York Sun.

Only a Sojourner.

Capt. Groome, of the City troop, once rode from Galveston, Texas, to New York city on the Mallory Line steamship Denver, under the experienced and skillful but brusque and gruff Capt. Sam Risk. Several slight mishaps had put Risk in a very bad temper, which was not mellowed when they ran into a dense fog off Cape Hatteras. One of the women passengers, who had been gushing considerably during the voyage, ran up to Risk and exclaimed:

"Oh, captain! Isn't this an awful fog? Is it always as bad as this out here?"

"How should I know?" snorted the old skipper. "I don't live here!"—Philadelphia Times.

A Serious Drawback.

"That stout Mrs. Lardoll seems to eat very little at her meals."

"Yes; she says she is dieting to reduce her flesh."

"She isn't succeeding very well, is she?"

"No. There is one bad stumbling block in the way."

"What's that?"

"She eats too much between meals."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Exception.

"Curious man, that Binx."

"What has he been doing?"

"Nothing. It is what he refrains from doing that makes him remarkable. He's just purchased a residence out of town, and never says a word about being obliged to sleep under blankets."—Washington Star.

Something Awful.

"Thar bein' nothin' to cultivate in the city," remarked the farmer, "of course, you folks don't have no harvestin' time?"

"Well," replied the summer boarder, whose city home was next door to a conservatory of music, "there are voices to be cultivated, and then we have a harrowing time."—Philadelphia Press.

To Cure a Cold in One day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Highly Inconsistent.

"The Prohibition party doesn't seem likely to cut much ice this campaign."

"No. I believe there's some bitter factionable trouble in the ranks."

"The idea! How inconsistent for teetotalers to be at loggerheads."—Philadelphia Press.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

She Wasn't a Blotter.

Edith—Why did you refuse him?

Ethel—He has a past.

Edith—But he can blot it out.

Ethel—Perhaps; but he can't use me for a blotter.—Exchange.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It Came With Her.

"Your husband," said the talkative man, "has such a gentle disposition. He inherited it from his mother, I suppose?"

"No," replied Mrs. Henpeck, significantly. "I think I may safely say that was part of my dowry."—Philadelphia Press.

Of No Consequence.

Farmer Bentover—Colonel Wagjaw keeps insistin' that he is not a candidate for congress.

Farmer Hornbeak—Waal, that's highly unimportant, even if untrue.—Puck.

TO YOUNG LADIES.

From the Treasurer of the Young People's Christian Temperance Association, Elizabeth Caine, Fond du Lac, Wis.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I want to tell you and all the young ladies of the country, how grateful I am to you for all the benefits I have received from using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for eight months from suppressed menstruation, and it effected my entire system until I became weak and debilitated, and at times felt that I had a hundred aches in as many places. I only used the Compound for a few weeks, but it wrought a change in me which I felt from the very beginning. I have been very regular since, have no pains, and find that my entire body is as if it was renewed. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to everybody."—Miss Elizabeth Caine, 69 W. Division St., Fond du Lac, Wis.—$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

At such a time the greatest aid to nature is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance for woman's ills of every nature.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address Lynn, Mass.

MISS ELIZABETH CAINE.

BOYS WHO MAKE MONEY

In a dainty little booklet, 25 out of some 3000 bright boys tell in their own way just how they have made a success of selling THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Pictures of the boys—letters telling how they built up a paying business outside of school hours. Interesting stories of real business tact.

We will furnish you with Ten Copies the first week Free of Charge, to be sold at Five Cents a Copy; you can then send us the wholesale price for as many as you find you can sell the next week. If you want to try it, address

Boys' Department
The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

Cole's Cough Cure
TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS

N D N U —NO. 33.— 1902.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL
SORES, ULCERS.
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

SLICKERS?
WHY TOWER'S FISH BRAND OF COURSE!
THE STANDARD BRAND OF WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.
Made in black or yellow of the best materials and sold with our warrant by reliable dealers everywhere.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

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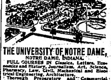

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Rooms Free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year of any of the Collegiate Courses.

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If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

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Suddenly. It injures the nervous system to do so. Use BACO-CURO and it will tell you when to stop as it takes away the desire for tobacco. You have no right to ruin your health, spoil your digestion and poison your breath by using the filthy weed. A guarantee in each box. Price $1.00 per box, or three boxes for $2.50, with guarantee to cure or money refunded. At all good Druggists or direct from us. Write for free booklet.

EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., - La Crosse, Wis.

Why Syrup of Figs is the best family laxative

It is pure.
It is gentle.
It is pleasant.
It is efficacious.
It is not expensive.
It is good for children.
It is excellent for ladies.
It is convenient for business men.
It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects — buy the genuine.

Manufactured by
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
SHIP YOUR GRAIN AND FLAX TO WOODWARD & CO.
Minneapolis. OPTION ORDERS EXECUTED. Duluth.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Ezra G. Valentine, candidate for the Republican nomination for congressman, spent Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week in Red Lake county. Mr. Valentine met many friends in Thief River Falls who assured him their hearty support. In St. Hilaire his reception was also cordial, and many of the active Republican workers of that town and laboring men pledged their support. At Red Lake Falls over two-thirds of the party leaders announced themselves for Valentine, and promised to take off their coats and work for him until election day. The country around Red Lake Falls will also be strong for Mr. Valentine. Many of the leading French Republicans from the various townships around there, whom the met, assured him their support. In fact Mr. Valentine has friends in every township in this county, and in the three cities, which casts the bulk of the Republican vote, he is unusually strong.

As the day of the primary election approaches it becomes more evident that Ezra G. Valentine will easily be the winner. He will carry the counties of Wilkin, Otter Tail, Becker and Red Lake. Steenerson will carry Polk, Beltrami and Roseau, and in all three of these counties Mr. Valentine will be second, in fact, owing to local matter, it is predicted that Valentine will carry Roseau county by some of the leaders up there. Grindeland will carry Marshall, Norman and Kitson. The last named county, however, is claimed by the Steenerson people, and Valentine also has some good friends up there. In Marshall county Valentine will take second place and in Norman county Valentine and Steenerson will be about tie for second place.

Clay county is the home of Mr. Comstook and has all the time been conceded to him. Mr. Comstock has done so little active work, and stands so little show of being successful that reports from that county indicate that the vote there will be badly split up, and if Comstock does not enter the field, Valentine will carry the county.

Mr. Valentine's support is not confined to any particular locality. He is strong all over the district, and he has put up such an honorable campaign that he has the respect and friendship of the his opponents.

The Press says that a shrewd man in political affairs who resides upon the East Side says that Grindeland will carry Thief River Falls. It will be remembered that last fall the Press quoted several shrewd men to the effect that F. Hibner would be elected municipal judge by a large majority, and out of a total vote of about 500, Mr. Hibner received but 35. For the benefit of Mr. Grindeland we hope the Press interviewed a shrewder man this time.

Sometime ago Nels K. Nelson, who is working for Andrew Grindeland in the eastern part of Marshall county, wrote a communication which was published in the Press to the effect that everyone he met was for Grindefand. C. M. Peterson, a prominent farmer living in Germantown, takes exception to this and writes the News as follows:

"If Nelson can't find anybody but Grindeland men out here, as he claims in the Press, it leads me to believe that he goes only to those whom he knows to be for Grindeland or else the farmers are deceiving him."

Mr. Peterson also tells why Mr Nelson is for Grindeland. But that is another story.

The main supporters of Mr. Valentine are farmers, and he proposes to do what he can to better their condition when he gets to congress. One of the matters which will receive his attention will be the mail service in the rural districts, and he proposes to better it in every possible way. When he gets to Washington he wants the farmers living in the different localities in the district to suggest needed changes and to point out wherein the service can be bettered. This is a matter that interests many of the farmers living north of here, and many changes in mail routes have already been suggested.

We are willing to bet our best job font against a busted shooting stick that the "shrewd man in affairs political" who furnishes the republican congressional prophecis to the Press is not a republican at all and has not been in Red Lake County long enough to know anything about "political affairs" in this vicinity. We will further gamble that he has yet to cast his first vote here.

The Advocate, published by Brenden and Lofgren at Pelan, Kitson county, says that Ezra G. Valentine is best man in the district, and will give the other boys a long run for the nomination in that section.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city the first of the week. Mr. Sampson is a candidate for re-nomination on the Republican ticket, and from all accounts is going to have no trouble to get the nomination.

As will be noticed by an announcement in another column, Thomas A. Crompe is the candidate for the Republican nomination for register of deeds. Mr. Crompe is an active and energetic young man, well qualified for the position and will make a good run.

W. J Kelley has filed as a candidate for the Democratic candidate for sheriff, and is contested by Hank Draper. Both reside in this city.

N. W. Tarrant has filed as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for judge of probate. Red Lake Falls politicans succeeded in bringing him out and have promised their support. It now remains to be seen whether or not they will act square.

Cleanliness Is Next

but every one knows that proverb. Not every one knows how or where to purchase the cleaning agents—soaps, sponges, toilet waters, etc. The wise ones, and their number is increasing, come here where things For The Bath are required. We sell the best, and although the best are worth most, we charge very little.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Removal Sale.

To reduce stock before removing everything in millinery at cost at Mrs. Caldwells, back of New Drug store.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

The Olson Bros. are enlarging their building and the capacity of their plant and are in a position to take any and all work in the blacksmithing, horse shoeing and wagon making and repairing also steam fitting.

Advertised Letters.

Anderson, Knute
Mr. Finrow
Gawley, Andrew
Hollie, Miss Irena
Hammerstein, & Engen
Ljusberg, Froken Maja
Olson, Ohsart
Stolman, R.
Sjelstad, Mrs. Lena
Wilken, Emil

Batters, John
Gillhus, Ed
Hovel, Tom K.
Herum, Miss Belle
Jorgenson, H. T.
Nelson, Louis
Prust, Fred
Sortland, Augustinius
Sec. Socialist Branch
Wold, Mrs. Ole E.

A MAN SHOT

Near One of the Sporting Houses West of Depot.

Sade Dein, a pedlar, was shot in the back Monday afternoon on the street in front of one of the sporting houses west of the depot. Dein, in company with two other pedlars are said to have been driving by the resort much to the annoyance of the inmates who were engaged practice in shooting at a target with 22 caliber rifles. The inmates claim that if the man was hit by any one of their party it was entirely accidental, while the pedlars claim that it was done intentionally. Upon the advice of County Attorney Grady a warrant was issued for the arrest of all that were at the house—Fred Nolan, George Teeple, Oscar Johnson, Torval Ness, Ettie Demers and Ollie Clark—charging them with the shooting.

Dein is in the hospital on the *East Side*, and, while the bullet in him cannot be located, the doctors are of the opinion that nothing serious will result, and that he will be able to be about in a few days.

The first preliminary hearing in the case was held yesterday morning, and upon the motion of the county attorney the case was posponed for one week, and the men released upon a bond of $100. There are many conflicting stories regarding the affair, and considerable interest is being taken in the matter.

Under the constitution the railroads do not pay any direct tax on their tracks, cars, engines, depots or any property used by them for railroad purposes. In place of all other taxes, however the railroads pay a tax of three per cent of all their earnings from the operation of their lines within the state This includes all business done beginning and ending in the state, and a just proportion of their earnings on all interstate business passing through, coming into or going out of the state. This three per cent tax last year was about $1,600,000. It is now proposed to make this tax four per cent which would this last year have made it $2,100,000. The vote of the people on this will be absolute and final. No law will be required to carry it into effect and the supreme court has already held that this increase can be made as to all roads organized since Minnesota became a state and Attorney General Douglas holds it has the same power as to the roads organized while Minnesota was a territory. In any event this vote will simply show if the people want this railroad tax increased; any question to the right to increase it as to a part of the roads, the courts can settle, It is "up to the people".

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce to the voters of Red Lake county that I will be a candidate for the republican nomination for register of deeds for Red Lake county, at the primary election to be held Sept. 16, 1902, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same.

Thomas A. Crompe.

For All Kinds of Fruit go to FANT'S

Tropical Fruit Store.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson

-- Proprietors of --

City Dray and Transfer Line.

Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to

THIEF RIVER FALLS Friday, August 22nd, from 8 a. m. until 3:30 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis; Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated.

Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine pass urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most ready scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00

DR. REA & CO.

Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky

Louisville Ky.—(Special)—Dr. Rea the noted specialist has arranged his next professional visit to the northwest and will visit the following towns: Minneapolis, 329 Boston Block from Thursday Aug. 7th to Tuesday Aug. 12th. Princeton Commercial Hotel Wednesday, Aug. 13th forenoon to 6 p. m. Mora Great Northern House Thursday August 14th from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Cambridge, Commercial Hotel Friday Aug. 15th, from 12:30 p. m. to 6 p. m. Duluth, Spalding Hotel, Saturday Aug. 16 from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Grand Rapids, Pokegama Hotel, from noon Sunday Aug. 17th, to noon Monday Aug. 18th. Bemidji, Markam Hotel, from 2 p. m. Monday Aug. 18th, to noon Tuesday August, 19th. Fosston, Commercial Hotel, Wednesday, Aug. 20th from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Red Lake Falls, Grand View Hotel, Thursday, Aug. 21st, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Thief River Falls, Ogahmah Hotel, Friday, Aug. 22nd, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. St. Vincent, Thedors Hotel, Saturday, Aug. 23rd, from 11 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. This will enable the many patients of this noted specialist to visit him close to their home. Dr. Rea has been making regular professional visits to the Northwest for the part three years and we know of hundreds of the worst cases of chronic diseases that he has cured. His charge for consultation examination, and advice to those interested is $1.00

PROPERLY AGED HAMM'S BEER

is aged in the largest and most thoroughly modern storage plant in the Northwest. The air is pure and sweet and the temperature never varies. Their capacity is in excess of actual needs, so that the oldest beer on the market is

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

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REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of *Abstract Books* for *Red Lake County.*

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred eight-six and 71-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Reed and Huldah Reed, his wife, Mortgagors, to Jerome W. Wheeler, Mortgagee, bearing date the first day of October, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the third day of October, 1892, at 2 o'clock P. M., in book 59 of Mortgages, on pages 223, and transcribed into the Mortgage records of Red Lake County in Book B on page 391.

Which said Mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Jerome W. Wheeler, Mortgagee, to John Steele the present holder thereof by written assignment dated the 21st day of February, 1899, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds for Red Lake County, on the first day of April, 1899, at 8 o'clock A. M., in Book F, of Mortgage Assignments on page 468, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

Lots one (1) and two (2) and the north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section number twenty-one (21) in township number one hundred and fifty-four (154) north of range number forty-three west, according to the United States survey thereof in Red Lake county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Red Lake Falls in said County and State on the 29th day of September 1902, at one o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirteen hundred fifty-seven and 71-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 11th, A. D. 1902.

John Steele,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Crookston, Minn. aug 14 sept 18.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew Douglas and Louisa F. Douglas, his wife, Mortgagors, to E. D. Childs Company, a corporation, Mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of October, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of October, 1891, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., in Book 80 of Mortgages, on page 220 and duly transcribed into the Mortgage records of Red Lake County in Book O on page 179.

Which said Mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said E. D. Childs Company, Mortgagee, to the First National Bank of Crookston, by written assignment dated the 8th day of April, 1897, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Red Lake County on the 28th day of July, 1902, at 5:15 o'clock P. M., in Book S of Mortgages on page 337

Which said Mortgage, together with said debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said The First National Bank of Crookston, the Assignee and Holder thereof, to John Steele by written assignment dated the 20th day of February, 1899, and recorded on the 28th day of July, 1902, at 5:15 o'clock P. M., in Book S, of Mortgages page 338: in Red Lake County, Minnesota, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The east half (E½) of the south west (SW¼) quarter and the west half of the south east quarter (W½ SE¼) of section numbered seventeen (17) in township numbered one hundred fifty-four (154) north, of range numbered forty-three (43) west, in Red Lake County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County at the front door of the court house, in the Village of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 29th day of September, 1902, at one o'clock p. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of three hundred eighty-four 29-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and ten dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 11th, A. D. 1902.

John Steele,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. A. Miller,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
Crookston Minnesota. aug 14 sept 18

Sherman F. Staples

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INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

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If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

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Dr. G. R. Lanning,

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James McIntyre,

ATT'Y AT LAW

Office in First National Bank Buildin

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Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKO

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Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

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PERL W. MABEY

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TELEPHONE NO. 89.
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HARPER WHISKY

The World's Best by Every Test

Gold medals for high-standard quality at New Orleans 1885; Chicago, 1893; Paris 1900. For sale by

John Morgan.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1902. NUMBER 33

Town Tales.

Joe Smith was up from Crookston last week.

Prof. James Wilson returned to this city last week.

Frank Lawrence was in the city the first of the week.

Louis Hanson was up to Rollis the first of the week.

Oliver Pederson was down to Red Lake Falls last week.

P. O. Bergh was down from Rollis the first of the week.

O. J. Rollis has returned to this city from his trip to Canada.

Sam Tunheim and wife were down from Klep the first of the week.

Tim Craig came down from the Red Lake country last week,

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

James McIntyre was up to Ware the first of the week on legal business.

Chief Moosedung was down from the outlet the first of the week.

Will Ford, the genial St. Hilaire boommaster, was in the city yesterday.

D. N. Winton returned to this city Tuesday from a trip to Wisconsin.

Miss Bessie Hunt, of Red Lake Falls, visited friends in the city last week.

John J. Soll and M. E. Bjork, of St. Hilaire, were here seeing the sights last Friday.

An eight pound daughter was born last Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wendt.

Martin and Tollef Tunheim, of Newfolden, were in the city last week visiting friends.

Mrs. Sam Johnson and son, of Newfolden, were in the city last week visiting relatives.

J. P. Eaton, G. O. Gross, W. J. Brown and H. Sinclair, of Warren, were in the city Sunday.

Rev. Aastad will hold services Sunday morning at 10:30 in the Norwegian Lutheran church.

A dance will be held on Saturday August 23d at the Vorachek Hall. All are cordially invited.

For blacksmithing, and horseshoeing and general woodwork go to Olson Bros. Cheapest and best shop in the city.

Mayor Kratka announces that any boys that are using slingshots inside the city limits will be arrested and fined.

Contractor Hanson commenced work yesterday on the basement of the new Presbyterian church to be built here this fall.

Rev. D. McKenzie will hold services for the Presbyterian church Sunday in the tent at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m.

S. L. Heasly has disposed of the Ark hotel furniture to Mrs. Kittleson who has rented the building and assumed all control.

Miss Ella Farnsworth, who was a teacher in the public schools here last year and was re-elected, has sent in her resignation.

Rev. J. S. McCormack, of Howard Lake, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church Sunday. He may be invited to remain here permanently.

John Kivel will commence the erection of a building on his lot north of the Odd Fellows block next week. It will be 25x80 feet, two stories high.

A. Tornall, a minister of Mission church on the East Side will be here on 31st day of August. He will hold meetings at 10:30 A. M. and evening.

Miss Ina Perentean wishes to inform the ladies that she is taking sewing at home and any one wanting any thing done in this line, please call at her home,

For spot cash, 10 pounds of lard, home rendered, for $1.25.

The Ladies of Presbyterian will meet with Mrs Ed Hilson on Friday August 29th.

Mrs C. A. Coon and her daughter, Miss Anna, of Milwakee, are in the city visiting Mrs. J. J. Crowe.

Conrad Olson, the efficient devil in this office, is spending a well earned vacation, this week with relatives at Newfolden.

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable

Ed Wilcox and W. A. Kratka will open up a real estate office in Hanson building on the corner of LaBree avenue and First street about the first of September.

P. Wilmes is in the city this week making arrangements to ship his threshing machine to North Dakota. He states that he is prospering in the cattle business out there.

The Olson Bros. are enlarging their building and the capacity of their plant and are in a position to take any and all work in the blacksmithing, horse shoeing and wagon making and repairing also steam fitting.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

DISMISSED.

The Case of the State Against Nolan, Teeple, Johnson and Ness.

The case of the state against Fred Nolan, George Teeple, Oscar Johnson and Torval Ness, charged with shooting Sade Dein, an Arabian pedlar, in the back was tried yesterday before Judge Tarrant. The testimony of the complaining witnesses was that Oscar Johnson was the person who shot him, while all the witnesses for the defense said that Johnson did not have a gun in his hands at the time. They also testified that Ettie Demers and Ollie Clark, the two girls connected with the affair, and who could not be produced, each had guns, but they were not sure as to Nolan.

Judge Tarrant held that there was not sufficient evidence to hold the men on the charge and dismissed them.

NO OBJECTION

Indians Are Willing to Have Treaty Amended.

Mayor Kratka returned from his trip to the Red Lake Agency last week where he met most of the chiefs and Indians. He reports that they are all willing that an amendment be made to the treaty for the cession of the 11 townships, which will provide for the Indians receiving their payment for the lands as it is paid by the settlers, Mr. Kratka has notified Maj. McLaughlin and it is expected that he will soon make arrangements to come here and fix the matter up with the Indians.

SUCCESSFUL

The Shoot of the Gun Club Last Week.

The shoot held by the Thief River Falls Gun Club last week was a success in every way There was a large number present from Crookston and Warren, and some very high scores were made. Stone took the prize for highest average shooting, while Spurgeon was second and Staples was third. Nason made the lowest average and was followed by Farrell and Dorbin.

HAIL STORM

Swept portion of Southern Red Lake County.

A severe hail storm swept over the southern part of this county Sunday evening and did considerable damage. The hail fell with a roar that was deafening and that could be heard by people living at a distance of three miles. The crops that were not in the hail belt were laid flat wherever the growth was heavy, and much of it will not likely come up so that a harvester will cut it.

That portion of the country *visited by hail* comprises the eastern part of Gentilly, Louisville Lake Pleasant, Red Lake Falls Gervais, Terrebonne and Poplar River. These towns are all in Red Lake county except the first named. They did not all get the force of the storm, but over a considerable portion the loss was partial, and in some cases the crops over a large area are totally ruined. The worst destruction is in Lake Pleasant, Red Lake Falls and Terrebonne. In addition to the loss of crops several barns were struck by lightning and damaged and some stock killed. In Red Lake Falls the loss from breakage of window glass was considerale, and the west exposures suffered, the breakage being total on that side of some of the buildings. Coming as it does with the harvest just beginning the loss seems doubly severe. Over a large portion of the district the crop was excellent and the loss will be severe.

Kenison and Conery have purchased the interest of Mr. Robinson in the C. O. D. Clothing House and will conduct the busness in the future. All bills due the firm will be collected by Kenison and Conery, who also assume all liabilities.

We Are Now Ready For Business.

We have opened a new and complete line of Groceries, Dry Goods and Gent's Furnishing goods and the Celebrated "Red School Huose." Shoes for Men, Women and children. The Best goods for the price at The New Store.

First door south of the First State Bank.

A. E. ABRAHAM.

C. W. Johnson's Cash Bargain Store,

(Successor to Rollis & Johnson.)

We handle a complete line of fancy groceries. Shoes to be sold at a discount next week.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

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(Patent Attorneys,)
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Home Brand Groceries Are Now the Choice of All.

There must be an extraordinary merit in a brand of Groceries to win the top position in so short a time.

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C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 10,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand Pride of the North Flour made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

TAKE A THINK!

Did you ever think about what kind of coffee you drink? Some of it is pure--some impure--some no earthly good--some is the very best and looks like amber and has the taste of nectar. We keep that kind.

12½c a lb.	Is a good mixture for the money. No one can keep a better at the price.
20c a lb.	Is a fine coffee—the best we know of for the money. It makes an elegant drink. Try it and you will come back for more.
30c and 35c a lb.	Are both Mocha and Java and the very best coffee you can buy—you get purity, strength and flavor in these.

HIMLE'S STORE

V.95

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Let us hope Mr. Wu may be able to spend his vacations in the United States.

Did any woman ever speak of her husband's pipe without prefixing the words "that old"?

Europe is again discussing disarmament. But the Krupp gun works are running right along.

The old feeling against foreigners is said to be rising again in China. Does anybody wonder?

The new Anglo-American club of London has not yet been absorbed by any of Mr. Morgan's mergers.

Mount Pelee must be trying to sustain itself on a diet of roasting ears, watermelons and green peaches.

The new sultan of Zanzibar has one excellent qualification for the place. He is a ferocious football player.

The Santo Stefano tower in Venice is threatening to tumble. It seems to be high time for Venice to brace up.

Gout is said to be on the increase in America. This is one trouble the common people do not have to worry over.

King Alfonso wants to have it distinctly understood that some of the children are going to be heard as well as seen.

Uncle Russell Sage denies that he was trying to steal a ride when he was dragged fifteen feet by a car the other day.

If a fathers' congress should ever convene probably the proceedings would be limited to a motion for an adjournment.

They all say that Mackay, the bonanza king, was a "genuine American." Is it because he had so much wealth that he could not count it?

In presenting a claim against the estate of Lord Francis Hope for $40,000 May Yohe has demonstrated that she is in no pressing need of a nerve tonic.

The fact that Australia alone of the six continents was not visited by earthquakes this year will not cause an overwhelming rush for the Antipodes.

Secretary Wilson, who is trying to encourage Americans to cultivate silk worms, evidently does not know that the rustling petticoat fashion has passed.

Carrie Chapman Catt says nine-tenths of the criminals are men. This is letting us down easy. She might have said nine-tenths of the men are criminals.

Gen. Kitchener should desire no greater honor than to be referred to by his countrymen as "the gentleman in khaki." It beats any of the garters or rosettes.

London bridge still stands, in spite of the children's doggerel, but the latest dispatches seem to show that a good part of Venice is in danger of falling down.

The scientist who declares that the skull dug up near Lansing, Kan., is 35,000 years old appear to have a grudge against poor Adam's reputation for previousness.

The Missouri man who admitted in court that he had spent $70,000 on liquor during the past seven years ought to be a good judge of such stimulants, if of nothing else.

While lovely woman is supposed to go almost any length in her beauty doctoring, not many of them can make the decision to talk less because wrinkles are caused by too much talking.

The single man should not forget to put an engagement ring in his pocket before starting on his vacation. He may not have occasion to use it, yet it is better to have one handy in case of emergency.

For improving the Mississippi river $43,672,693 has been spent in the past twenty years. Farmers with submerged lands adjoining that interesting stream are wondering what was done with the money.

It was to be expected that the millionaire laborer who wore his working clothes when he went in search of a wife would find a girl with imagination enough to guess how he would look in a dress suit or golfing togs.

The English papers are saying that wherever golf goes there is an increased demand for Scotch whisky. Let us hope, since the championship has been won by an American boy that home-made goods may now supplant the Scotch product.

John Bull promises to make the Boers so happy under his rule that they will be ashamed of themselves for not having begged him to take hold at the beginning. It is to be hoped that John isn't merely talking in order to hear the applause.

Resume of the News.

Fresh
Reliable
Brief

Washington Notes.

—The governor of the island of Guam reports through the navy department at Washington that the people of Guam desire to make a good showing at the world's fair.

William A. De Caindry, for many years chief clerk of the commissary general's department, has resigned and Emmet Hamilton has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

Secretary Shaw has arranged that one-half of the 250,000 gold dollars, to be coined for the Louisiana Purchase fair, will bear a miniature bust of Jefferson, and the remainder that of McKinley.

The war department is advised of the sailing of the Transport Meade from Manila, P. I., Aug. 8 for San Francisco with headquarters, ten companies and 892 enlisted men of the Fifteenth United States infantry.

The practice of fourth-class postmasters located near presidential offices of having mail originating within the limits of the latter deposited in the former, has grown to such an extent as to cost the government thousands of dollars annually, and announcement is made that dismissals will follow every case hereafter detected.

Attorneys for the American Book company have filed a writ of error before the supreme court at Washington against the State of Kansas. The fight will be upon the right of the Kansas supreme court to bar the company from doing business in Kansas under the interstate commerce laws.

Accidental Happenings.

The opera house block at Altoona, Pa., was gutted by fire, entailing a loss of $50,000.

The steamer Virginia Lake has returned from Labrador, and reports that a schooner went ashore at Farmyard islands. Ten persons were drowned.

A wreck, in which a north-bound passenger train collided with a south-bound freight, occurred on the Southern railway at Wall Creek, near Danville, W. Va. Two men were killed and several others seriously injured.

The plant of the Armour Packing company at Memphis, Tenn., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $115,000. The fire was either of incendiary origin or from crossed wires. There was no insurance. The plant will be rebuilt immediately.

The glazing department of the Laflin & Rand powder mill, at Wanaque, eight miles from Paterson, N. J., blew up recently. No one was in the building at the time. Three workmen on the grounds were injured. The shock was felt at Paterson.

Through the collision at Pittsburg of a Shetland avenue car and a wagon, five persons were more or less seriously injured and the wagon and car were wrecked. The car was running down grade at full speed, and the wagon was unable to get out of the way.

The opera house block, one of the largest buildings in Altoona, Pa., which was occupied by the Imperial Dry Goods company, the One-Price Clothing company and the Eleventh Avenue opera house, was gutted by fire and suffered a loss of $55,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The New York Bank building, at the corner of Wall and William streets, New York, was damaged by fire to the extent of $50,000 recently. The fire originated on the third floor, and several offices were damaged. The top floor was almost burned out. The bank portion of the building down stairs and the safety deposit vaults were deluged with water.

Crimes and Criminals.

A bogus Harry Tracy is reported to be holding up farmers in the southern part of Washington.

An incendiary fire destroyed the six-story building at Pittsburg occupied by Schwarzchild & Sulzberger as a packing house. Loss on building and contents, $240,000.

S. E. Sower of Utica, Mich., killed his wife with an ax as she lay in bed, and then hanged himself in the barn. Temporary insanity, due to grief over the death of a daughter, caused the deed.

Delbert Preston, a fifteen-year-old boy of Omaha, has confessed to having caused the wreck of a passenger train on the Rock Island, near South Omaha, July 24, by which one man was killed and several others injured.

Edward White, proprietor of a saloon at Oklahoma City, was shot and killed on the street by Arthur Moore. White was walking along the street with Mrs. Moore, when Moore appeared and began shooting. Moore is under arrest.

A daring hold-up of a stage is reported near Mazatlan, Mexico, by three masked men, who secured $4,000 and made good their escape with the plunder. Mariano Gordillo, the driver, attempted to whip up the horses, and was shot dead.

From Other Shores.

Troops at Vannes, France have been asked to assist in closing the schools at Ploermel.

The revolutionists, after three days' severe fighting, captured Carcelona.

The Indian government will at once proceed to build a railway on the Persian frontier.

An Anarchist named Sganza, commissioned from New York to murder a European ruler, jumped overboard from the Italian steamer Citta di Milano, and was drowned. He preferred suicide to murder.

A dispatch to the Berliner Tageblatt from St. Petersburg says the czar has ordered the liberation of all the students who were imprisoned at Smolensk in connection with the student disturbances which occurred in Moscow last February.

D. H. Fanning of New York drove into the court yard of the Hotel Cecil, in London, in an automobile, declaring he was the Savior and had just arrived from heaven. He was penniless, having thrown a large amount of money about the streets. He was later committed to St. Giles' infirmary.

Personal.

Miss Querita Vincent, the vaudeville actress, is dead in San Francisco, of consumption.

Judge A. B. Patison, one of the most prominent jurists of Colorado, died at Denver of paralysis, aged fifty-seven. Judge Patison was a native of New York State.

C. L. Dobson, a prominent lawyer of Kansas City, ex-judge of the state circuit court and an authority on corporation law, died from injuries received in a fall.

Dolly Emerson, a one-time actress now old and in poor circumstances, at Chicago, has received a $100,000 legacy from the estate of the late J. E. Donnelly of Kansas.

Mary D. Bassett, on a "dare," was hoisted to the top of a 265-foot chimney at Kansas City, christened it, sung the "Star Spangled Banner," and planted the Stars and Stripes.

Mrs. I. Knox died at Greenville, Ohio, after a lingering illness at the age of 77. She was the widow of J. Riley Knox, widely known as the founder of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity.

Doris Kingston has entered the Trappist monastery at New Melleray, near Dubuque, Iowa. He spent several years in the Klondike, where he made $17,000, all of which he takes into the order.

Abe Cahn, turfman and breeder of running horses, died at his home in St. Louis of typhoid fever. During his turf career Mr. Cahn owned many notable performers, among them being Ray B., Jilsey, Linda, Ampere, Buck Videre and Terra Firma.

Alfred Ellinghouse, the theatrical manager, is dead, after several months' illness from heart disease. He was thirty-nine years old, and was a partner of Selber Oppenheimer, in the management of the California theater, San Francisco.

General.

Maj. Rathbone says he will be exonerated of the charge of fraud in Havana.

Illinois' contributions to the fund for the McKinley Monument association foots up $50,178.

Mosquitos around Chicago are to be fought by preparing a fungus disease in swaps and sloughs where they breed.

J. D. Spreckles of the San Francisco Morning Call, has a warrant out for the arrest of Gov. Gage, charging him with libel.

The International Harvester company, with a capital stock of $120,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., recently.

The American Smelting and Refining company of Denver has sold an additional 20,000,000 ounces of silver to the Mexican government.

The International Athletic club has signed Kid Carter and Tommy Ryan for a twenty-round contest to take place at Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 15.

T. W. Hunter, representing the antitreaty faction of the Choctaw nation, has been elected chief, defeating Green McCurtain by a substantial majority.

Harry Forbes, the bantam-weight champion, had little trouble in outpointing and outfighting Tommy Feltz of Brooklyn in a six-round contest in Chicago.

Returns of the Cherokee election are sufficient to show the ratification of the treaty with the government by 1,500 or more majority. The defeat of the full-bloods is decisive.

The Burlington Railroad company, on Sept. 1, will increase the wages of its 7,000 conductors, brakemen and train baggagemen, adding to the pay roll to the extent of about $25,000.

There will be no strike on the Manhattan Elevated railroad, New York. The trouble between the company and its motormen-engineers and firemen has been amicably settled.

Grand Island, Lake Superior, thirty-five miles east of Marquette, is to be stocked with moose by W. G. Mather, president of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company of Cleveland.

Joseph Steinbrenner, representing the Minch estate, has placed an order for a 5,000-ton freight steamer to cost $250,000, and to be built at the old Globe yards in Cleveland, Ohio.

The secretary of the treasury has purchased as a site for the federal building at Superior, Wis., the property at the corned of Tower avenue and Fourteenth street for $32,750.

The training ship Hartford has been docked at the Brooklyn navy yard. She has 200 young sailors aboard, who will shortly be sent to different vessels belonging to the Atlantic squadron.

Harry Caldwell of Hartford defeated Howard Freeman of Portland, Or., by a quarter of a lap in a twenty-five-mile motor-paced race at the Velodrome track at Hartford, Conn. Time 40:28 2-5.

According to government figures, there are 210,000,000 apple trees of bearing age in the United States, the Ben Davis and Winesap leading, with Baldwin and Northern Spy next in importance.

Rome cables confirmation of the nomination of Rt. Rev. J. M. Farly as archbishop of New York, to be announced formally Aug. 15. Also, that Rt. Rev. J. L. Spalding will succeed to the bishopric of Chicago.

Land valued at $1,000,000, sold by different parties under the old Spanish and Mexican grants, is claimed by the State of Texas, as no records or valid evidence of such grants are to be found in the general land office.

The monument recently erected over the grave of Nancy Hanks, mother of Abraham Lincoln, at Lincoln, Ind., will be dedicated Oct. 1. It has been decided to invite Col. Charles S. Denney of Evansville, former minister to China to deliver the dedicatory address.

Three years ago, Ida Herbich, two and a half years old, fell from the outside seat of an open trolley car at New York, while with her mother, and one hand was cut off at the wrist. The court of errors and appeals affirms a verdict of $10,000 to be held in trust until her majority.

GREAT ALARM AT HOPKINS.

Community Is Threatened With a Quarantine.

Minneapolis, Aug. 15. — Secretary Bracken and other representatives of the state board of health are greatly exercised over the discovery of a singular, most alarming and almost unexplainable condition of things at Hopkins, a station on the Minneapolis & St. Louis road about six miles west of Minneapolis. Dr. Catherine A. Burns, health commissioner of Hopkins, claims to have discovered twenty-seven cases of scarlet fever in five dwellings. It is said that this unfortunate condition is attributable to the incompetence of physicians of that place. It is also reported that the disease has been communicated to a considerable number of people in Minneapolis. The state board of health is acting upon information furnished by Dr. Burns. The latter maintains with absolute positiveness that it is scarlet fever. The local physicians, it appears, do not agree with this diagnosis of the cases. Dr. Bracken seems disposed to accept Dr. Burns' diagnosis. The state board will probably establish a close quarantine.

SLEUTHS CAN'T TELL.

Undecided Whether the Burlington Robbers Are in Custody.

Waseca, Minn., Aug. 15.—B. Buckley of Galesburg, Ill., a secret service man, arrived here to examine the three alleged desperadoes who are in jail here, and to assist in following up clues. The Burlington road has two detectives here also. Buckley seems to know John Price, the man who shot at Sheriff Collins, but is reticent and has not said whether he believes him connected with the Burlington hold-up. The other men give the names of Michael Tobin and John McDonald. Tobin says his father lives in Minneapolis. This is disputed by the Minneapolis Tobins, but in any event he seems to know a good deal about the city and its environs. J. Garrow, a fisherman of Savanna, Ill., who asserts that he saw the train robbers before the hold-up, says the men in custody are not the ones wanted. Buckley, the secret service agent, contends that Garrow did not see the men plainly enough to identify them, and is awaiting the arrival of others who, he says, can give more light than Garrow. All the clues will be followed up and something may develop in a day or so.

ARMY OF PHILIPPINES.

Two Thousand Delegates Attend Reunion at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Aug. 15. — The third annual reunion of the society of the army of the Philippines began in this city yesterday with nearly 2,000 delegates and veterans in attendance. After a brief reception early in the day the society was called to order in Arcanum hall by the president, Gen. Irving Hall. Following the address of Gen. Hall, routine business was taken up, the session lasting a greater part of the afternoon. Last night a reception was held at Lake Manawa. There was an address of welcome by Gov. Cummins of Iowa and other addresses by Gov. Savage of Nebraska and Gen. Hale.

FARMERS TO DO THE BUSINESS.

National Co-operative Exchange Is Organized in South Dakota.

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 15.—The Farmers' National Co-operative Exchange company has filed articles of incorporation with capital of $30,000,000 with the secretary of state. The purposes of the corporation are to buy, sell and deal in grain, provisions, live stock and all kinds of produce on commission and otherwise, and for that purpose building and equip grain elevators, warehouses, cold storage plants, stock yards and whatever may be necessary to carry on the business of the corporation.

WOOL CLIP IS HEAVIER.

Twenty-Five Million Pounds the Estimate at End of Season.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 15.—Former Senator Thomas C. Power, chairman of the state board of sheep commissioners, one of the leading flockmasters of Montana, stated last night that from reports he has received he estimated the clip for this season to be 25,000,000 pounds, a little more than last year. The buying season practically closed yesterday. Prices have ranged from 11 to 17 cents, and have been from 1 to 1 1-2 cents higher this year than last.

FEARS REALIZED.

Body of Lincoln Franklin Found in the River.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 15.—The body of Lincoln H. Franklin, whose empty boat was found Sunday morning, leading to the fear he had drowned, was found yesterday morning by a fisherman near Fountain City.

KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

Mining Expert Meets Instant Death While Handling Explosives.

Houghton, Mich., Aug. 15. — Capt. Thomas Rowland was killed by an explosion of dynamite, at the Baltic mine. He was handling the charge preparatory to doing exploratory work.

School of Mines Faculty.

Rapid City, S. D., Aug. 15. — The faculty at the state school of mines for the coming school year will be as follows: Robert L. Slagle, president and instructor in chemistry; C. H. Fulton, professor of mining engineering and metallurgy; C. C. O'Hara, professor of mineralogy and geology; H. L. McLaury, professor of mathematics; Mark Ehle, professor of engineering; C. L. Lewis, lecturer on mining law; A. D. Humbert, instructor in the commercial department, and E. M. Stevens, librarian and professor of languages. The new school year will open Sept. 17. The third building, completed last winter, is furnished and will be occupied, giving the school all the necessary room.

Bridges Washed Away.

Muscatine, Iowa, Aug. 15.—A rainfall of 2¼ inches last night washed out the C. R. & N. tracks, delayed trains till noon and damaged city bridges $5,000. A seventy-foot iron bridge across Mad creek, on fifth street, is turned on its side in the creek bed.

Burglars Rob Store.

Muscatine, Iowa, Aug. 15.—Burglars pried open the window of S. C. E. Chase's store last night and blew open the safe with dynamite durin a thunder storm, and escaped with $200.

GO INTO A TRUST

MAKERS OF THRESHING MACHINES ARE GETTING TOGETHER.

ARE PLANNING A COMBINATION

WILL FOLLOW LEAD OF THE MANUFACTURERS OF HARVESTERS.

ALL-EMBRACING IN ITS FIELD

SYSTEMATIC EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO PROMOTE FOREIGN MARKET.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—If plans now being made are carried out, threshing machines will be a trust commodity. With the harvester machines already in a trust, the indications are that the grain of this country will be gathered and threshed next season with machines made by trusts.

Half a dozen representative threshing and separator apparatus manufacturers of this country met in Chicago a few days ago for the purpose, it is said, of discussing prices for next year. Those familiar with the trade, however, assert that such a purpose is at varience with custom, as that is the busiest time of the year.

Among the plants said to be destined for the trust are the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company of Racine, Wis.; Nichols & Shepard Threshing Machine company, Battle Creek, Mich.; Reeves & Co., Columbus, Ind., and the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company of Minneapolis and Hopkins, Minn. Competition has in the last few years cut down the profits of the business. The result is that the leaders are

Planning a Combination

that will be all-embracing in its field. With the growing market in Siberia still greater returns in the future are looked for if the cutting of prices and competition can be stopped.

Another meeting will be held, probably in Chicago, next week, when the combination will likely be launched. In discussing plans for the organization it is said that the proposed capitalization will be $75,000,000.

The intention may be to consolidate the threshing machine industry with the harvesting machine trust to control all the valuable inventions that have made it possible to farm the great fields of the West and Siberia and South America.

The foreign markets for farming machinery are now controlled by American manufacturers, but with the two greatest industries in that line in a combination or combinations the intention is said to be a systematic and concerted effort to promote the foreign market by educating the tillers of the soil in various countries to the use of labor-saving devices.

WOMAN TARRED AND FEATHERED.

Second Coat for Woman Suspected of Making Love to Dead Sister's Husband.

Rock Falls, Ill., Aug. 17.—Mrs Florence Wolfe of Mount Morris, who a few weeks ago was tarred and feathered on suspicion of being too familiar with the husband of her dead sister while the body lay on its bier, was last evening again treated with a coat of the unpleasant material. Mrs. Wolfe hurriedly left the town when she received the first coat, but returned. Her appearance enraged the citizens and they surrounded her house and bombarded it with rocks and stones and several shots were fired. Every window was broken and she was finally driven from the house. She was captured and taken to the edge of the city, close to the cemetery where her dead sister was buried, and there the tar and feathers were applied. With the taunts and jeers of the population she was driven from the city. The cause of all her unpleasantness arose from the alleged report that she made love to the husband of her dead sister while the body lay in another room.

ACTOR IN TRAGEDY.

F. H. Dennis Drinks Carbolic Acid and Dies.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 17. — F. H. Dennis, an actor, or musician traveling with a troupe, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. His age is about thirty-five years. Papers in his pockets show him to be a probable resident of Chicago or Toledo. He was found along the roadside near the water works pumping station, a hundred feet from the Rock Island tracks.

Charged With Swindling.

Cherokee, Iowa, Aug. 17.—N. P. Jenson was arrested at Aurelia yesterday and placed in jail here, charged with swindling. He represented himself as belonging to the Eureka Stock Food company of Paton, Iowa. He sold stock food and hog cholera remedy among the farmers, took their notes, which were said to be non-negotiable. He then erased the "on" and sold the paper.

Absconder Is Captured.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—William H. Dillard, the absconding messenger of the customs house here, has been arrested at Vancouver, B. C. Dillard is accused of having issued no less than forty-two froudulent certificates of registration to Chinese in this country and is believed to have realized thousands of dollars.

Babe Drowns in a Tub.

Sleepy Eye, Minn., Aug. 17.—The sixteen-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Hans H. Anderson yesterday was drowned by falling into a tub of water at the home of Mrs. Jepple Jenden, eight miles west of this city.

Dock Collapses.

Macatawa Park, Mich., Aug. 17.—The old government dock at Macatawa went down with 200 persons, who were crowded together to see an exhibition of the life saving crew. About fifteen were injured, none seriously.

PROFIT FOR THE FARMERS.

Grain Rate Reduction in Effect Within a Week.

St. Paul, Aug. 17.—The reductions in grain rates promised Minnesota and the Dakotas by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific systems will go into effect, President James J. Hill of the Great Northern said last night, within a week.

"We will lower grain rates in the Northwest within a week," Mr. Hill said. "We want the rates to benefit Northwestern farmers, and we want them effective in time to move the immense crop of the Northwest. I cannot say off-hand what the reduction will save the farmers this year, but you may state that it will be a large sum—a very large sum in fact. The reductions will cover the entire Northwest, and other lines than the coast lines will join them. Farmers everywhere will get the benefit."

DUAL LIFE DISCOVERED.

Man, Drowned in Indiana, About to Marry, Had Wife and Family.

Kenosha, Wis., Aug. 17.—The drowning of John T. Bishop of this city at Mishawaka, Ind., last night revealed the fact that Bishop, who was one of the best known men in Kenosha, had been leading a dual life. Bishop had a wife and two children in this county, and, according to reports received from Mishawaka, he was to have been married on next Sunday to a woman at Mishawaka. As Bishop was a son of Hon. I. T. Bishop, and a member of one of the most prominent families in this part of the state, his death under the circumstances has caused a considerable sensation.

NEGRO RAVISHER CAPTURED.

Gives Posse a Hard Fight, Escapes and Is Recaptured.

Lodi, Wis., Aug. 17.—A negro brutally assaulted Anna Zimmerman, daughter of a farmer living about a mile east of the village of Dane Thursday night, and, after leaving her in a senseless condition for several hours, returned to the scene of his crime and confessed to two men who happened to be in the neighborhood. The men failed to capture the negro but immediately informed the father of the girl and a posse was formed. The posse captured the negro, but after a desperate struggle he escaped. Later in the evening he was recaptured and lodged in jail.

TWO BROTHERS DROWNED.

Lose Their Lives in Pike Bay—Accidentally Discovered.

Cass Lake, Minn., Aug. 17. — George and Henry, the young sons of Nic Henry, were drowned in Pike Bay. The whistle at the Scanlon-Gipson planing mill had just blown for the completion of the day's work, and James Allen, an employe of the company, was crossing on some boom sticks when he discovered a straw hat lying on top of the water. He looked in the water, and a short distance from the hat discovered the body of a boy. While searching for the body another child was discovered, lying but a few feet distant in exactly the same position.

MORRIS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Congressman Reiterates His Former Declaration.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 17.—Page Morris will not be a candidate for the Republican nomination. He was greatly surprised and annoyed to learn that during his absence from the city a general report had been spread to the effect that he would again seek congressional honors as the result of good fortune in a mining property investment.

LIKENS HIMSELF TO DREYFUS.

Capt. Carter Appeals to American Public to Suspend Judgment.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 17.—Capt. Oberlin M. Carter appeals to the American public to suspend judgment against him and likens himself to Capt. Dreyfus of France in a letter written to his chief counsel, Judge H. G. Stone, who is now in Duluth. Carter asks that his desire be made known through the press to his fellow countrymen.

WORKMEN INJURED.

Floor Falls, Carrying Down Three—One May Die.

Faribault, Minn., Aug. 17.—A fireproof floor which was being built in the upper story of the Minnesota school for the deaf, gave way and dropped three workmen thirty-eight feet. One of them, Warren Smith, is seriously injured internally and may die.

BISMARCK WILL CELEBRATE.

First Train Over the Soo Will Arrive on the 23d.

Bismarck, N. D., Aug. 17.—The first train over the completed extension of the Soo railway will be run Aug. 23. Arrangements are being made by the citizens of Bismarck to celebrate the occasion.

REAPS AS HE SOWED.

Ross, Murderer of Thomas Walsh, Sentenced to Death.

Bottineau, N. D., Aug. 17.—William Ross was yesterday sentenced to death for the killing of Thomas Walsh in Willow City July 5. The date for the execution will be fixed in a few days.

Grade Crossing Accident.

Milwaukee, Aug. 17.—While driving over the Mineral street grade crossing late yesterday afternoon, James McKay was badly hurt, and his nephew, Robert Burkhardt, aged seven, was so badly injured that he died, by being struck by a passenger train.

Escaped From Iowa Jail.

Pocahontas, Iowa, Aug. 17. — Albert Beelow broke jail last night. He was arrested for assault on his fourteen-year-old daughter.

Sheriff Recognizes John Price.

Waseca, Minn., Aug. 17.—Sheriff Bernard Sheridan of Fond du Lac, Wis., positively identifies John Price, one of the three suspects held in jail here as a burglar who robbed an old German farmer near Fond du Lac, on July 5.

Injured by Runaway.

Osceola, Wis., Aug. 17. — Word has reached here that Ralph Henry, who is canvassing for the Chicago Portrait company, had his leg broken below the knee while attempting to stop a runaway team at Howard, S. D.

Beautiful Home That Can Be Built for Comparatively Little

A beautiful home is not necessarily a matter of lavish expenditure of money with the modern principals of imitative art governing the production of art, metal and stone work and with the assistance of the wonderful wood-working machinery we are enabled to reproduce from original designs results that a few years ago would have been thought of only by the wealthy.

Yet you secure the same results, the sublime purity of the designs, the lack of any attempt at undignified ornamentation, the fascinating repose of the simple outline, have a quiet, restful, homelike feeling that at once enraptures us in admiration of the taste and appreciation of the beautiful.

This is a square plan, yet a most beautiful, dignified and chaste elevation. The first story of buff Voman brick in white mortar and buff stone trimmings. The second story, old oak timbered work, with buff cement panels comed. The roof is of red Spanish tile. The hall and three main rooms are finished in mahogany with wood mosaic floors. The walls are burlapped and decorated in oil; divans, book cases, buffets, etc., built in; second story finished in native hard woods.

Plate and art glass, hot water heat and modern plated plumbing. As good as a house can be built, complete outside of hot water heat and plumbing, $3,800.

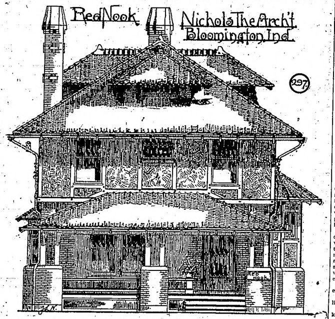

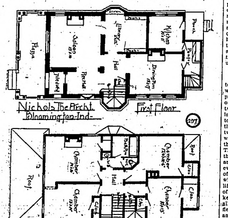

THIS COIN WAS "CURSED."

Misfortunes That Befell the Persons Who Happened to Own It.

An old resident of Carthage tells a reporter for the Press a strange story of a cursed coin. Among some money turned over to Dick Griffith, treasurer of Jasper county years ago, was a $20 gold piece with a singular design cut in it. The design represented a cross with snakes coiling around it. The "old resident" says that when it was passed across the hand it caused a "peculiar squeamishness" to pass over one.

"Now, the singular part of the whole thing," he continued, "was that every man who held that coin in his hand had a long spell of sickness afterward, and some died. I saw Griffith a year or two later, and he said he had never fully recovered, and never expected to.

"Griffith got interested in that coin when he heard what it had done, and began to trace back its history. He remembered Cal Davis had paid it to him, and asked him where he got it. Davis had got it from a man named Holt, and Holt got it from the guerrilla chief, Sam Hildebrandt.

"Hildebrandt got the coin from a Spaniard in a stage robbery. The Spaniard told him the coin had been cursed by the Pope, as it was part of an American booty captured by pirates in Chinese waters and sent to Rome as a peace offering. The coin was stolen from Rome by a Spaniard, and he, fearing to pass it, gave it to his friend, who was coming to America. Hildebrandt nearly died of fever while carrying it, and Holt died from some peculiar ailment which baffled the doctors.

"What became of the coin I do not know, but every word of this story is as true as anything I ever told."—Carthage (Mo.) Press.

Art and Athletics.

The universally increasing attention now being given, especially in Anglo-Saxon countries, to out-of-door sports and to physical culture is a sign of the best omen. No class can have a greater solicitude for the furtherance of this movement than the artists, for they cannot create beautiful forms without having beautiful forms around them from which to draw inspiration, says a writer in Outing. The art of a nation is a mirror of that nation's ideals, and faithfully reflects their slightest change. The new conception of the value of athletics will add dignity, interest and standing, making it a factor second to none in the development of our civilization. It will be a mighty influence in the creation of a new and superior type of men and women. That women are growing more and more to realize this is evidenced by the athletic tendency of the modern girl. If she will combine therewith an intelligent effort after well-balanced and harmonious development, the results are bound to be satisfying in the extreme.

Decline of German Jews.

A statistical return of the religions professed in the German Empire, based on the census of 1900, has recently been issued. It appears that the number of Roman Catholics has increased in a greater proportion than the number of Protestants, while the increase in Judaism as compared with the Christian professions has been very small. The Protestants numbered 35,231,104 in 1900, as against 31,026,810 in 1890, or an increase of 13.6 per cent; while the Catholics numbered 20,327,913 in 1900, as against 17,674,921 in 1890, or an increase of 15 per cent. The number of professing Jews has only increased from 567,884 to 586,948, which gives a percentage of 3.4. Of every 1,000 persons in the German Empire 625 are Protestants, 361 Catholics, 10 Jews, and 4 of different or undetermined religious creeds.

A Queer Test.

An old lady applied at a registry office for a maid.

"I want a little girl, between eighteen and twenty-two years of age, who is fond of mushrooms."

"Fond of mushrooms?" inquired the agent. "That is something I never inquire about from my applicants. I don't understand."

"Well, I am very fond of mushrooms myself, and there are so many mistakes made. The idea came to me several years ago, and it was a dispensation of Providence that it did, or I should have been killed. I make my maid eat a portion of all mushrooms brought to my house before any are served to me. I always require it," replied the old lady. "I have lost two excellent maids from toadstools during the last five years, and, of course, I could not think of taking the risk of eating mushrooms unless I had a maid to test them."

Cure for Ingrown Nails.

Tardif says that he has been able to cure all cases of ingrowing nail without recourse to the knife. He proceeds as follows: With a flat probe or a match he slips a bit of cotton between the edge of the nail and the inflamed flesh. Another strip of cotton is put along the outer margin of the ulcerated area and the space between these two strips of cotton, and which is occupied by the ulcer, is thickly powdered with nitrate of lead. The whole is covered with cotton and the toe is bandaged. The dressings are repeated the following day, and every day until the incarcerated edge of the nail is plainly visible. Then, with patience, the edge of the nail is lifted away from the flesh and a bit of cotton is introduced under it to keep it up. As it grows it will gradually take its proper position above the flesh, this having meantime shrunk and shriveled by reason of the application of lead nitrate.

A dishonest man suspects every honest man he encounters.

GAS IN COAL MINES.

Dangerous Explosive Accumulates in Spite of Greatest Care.

Being reminded of some of his own experiences by the recent disaster in the Cambria mine, Frederick E. Saward of the Coal Trade Journal gives the following account of the phenomena in a gaseous mine.

"I had been invited," said he, "to visit a property which was said to possess a seam of coal of unusual thickness and purity. It was, nevertheless, a notoriously gassy mine, insomuch that the fire boss made regular rounds to test the working places and calk up warning signs if too dangerous vapor was discovered.

"Going down a 300-foot shaft on a platform elevator without sides (simply the guide rods), in company with the fire boss, I walked along the main entry for one-half a mile, viewing the coal by the light of our little tin-cup lamps. Presently, on approaching a visibly cracked roof, my guide said that he would show me what gas was and how it was put out. He held his lamp up near the crevice in the roof and forthwith there was a floating of blue gas along the roof near the crevice, like burning alcohol in a basin of water.

"'We will not let it get ahead of us,' said the guide, and with that he took off his coat and brushed out the flaming gas, driving it away from the crevice. If he had driven it toward the crevice the roof might have come down. As if this were not enough, the guide said: 'I will show you where it is not even safe to go with an ordinary lamp.' He thereupon lit his safety and blew out the other tin-cup lamps. We walked along the entry until we came to a place which led up the face of the coal. Climbing upon that which had been broken down the guide lifted his safety lamp and the blue flame began to dance around the gauze.

"This daily tour of the fire boss no doubt saves many lives, but there is often a quick accumulation in places where he has found nothing dangerous."

HIS PRIDE WAS HURT.

And Frenchman Threatened to Take a Mean Revenge.

A story was told at a recent dinner of a New York literary club which goes back to the time when a certain famous man was governor of Massachusetts. The tale sounds like a revival of a newspaper yarn contemporaneous with its hero. At any rate it is worth retelling.

Along a country road in the north of Maine plodded a French-Canadian with a trained bear, making his way to a county fair. At a cross road he met a long-whiskered yankee driving a mule. They nodded to each other and were continuing on their ways when suddenly the Frenchman pricked up his ears.

"G'long there, Napoleon!" the farmer drawled to his mule.

The Frenchman stopped short and listened again.

"Git ap, Napoleon," called the yankee.

"I say, ma fren," called the Canadian, bringing his bear to a halt, "what for you call zo zhackass Napoleon?"

"That's his name," replied the farmer, indifferently.

"Well, he is no name for a zhackass. Napoleon was a great general."

"So's my mule," replied the other, good-naturedly. "Geddap, Napoleon."

The Frenchman lost patience. "Look 'ere, me fren," he said, "you call zat zhackass Napoleon wance more time, I tell you w'at I do. You see zat black bear? Wall, I poke his one eye out an' call him Ban Butler."—Youth's Companion.

Apples of the Northwest.

An account of how the great northwest has been made to grow most of the winter apples for this country is valuable in connection with the increase in plant values. The early farmers of the vast prairies could find no apple tree hardy enough for the climate. They spent fortunes in nursery stock, and in planting trees, without success. In 1855 Gideon M. Mitchell of Minnesota planted thirty varieties of apple trees and a bushel of seed. In nine years he planted, all told, 9,000 trees. At the end of the tenth year he had left, after the winter's cold, only one tree, a small seedling crab. From that, however, has come the fine apple known in the market as the "Wealthy," a fruit from which the northwest now annually reaps millions of dollars. During these nine long years of planting and failure Mr. Mitchell's friends told him that nowhere in all that region would an apple ever grow, says Success. His success was a triumph in which he must have experienced emotions similar to those of Columbus when, in 1492, he sighted the island of Guanahani.

Two Startling Suggestions.

It is rather startling to find that all the most effusive signs of affection in use to-day are nothing more or less than relics of barbarism—a modified form of attack. Such, at least, is the opinion of "Student" (Oxford), who claims to be an authority on the subject.

"Take, for example," he says, "a kiss. What is it but a pretence to bite? It is an action plainly intended to convey the meaning: 'I could bite you, you see, but I won't.'

"In the same way the playful pats and slaps which a lover gives to his sweetheart are obviously a mimicry of blows, regarded simply as privileged marks of endearment. When he clasps her in his arms it is the sense of capture which thrills him, and of being captured which thrills her."—London Tit-Bits.

HOME AND FASHIONS.

STYLES AND MATERIALS THAT ARE NOW CORRECT.

Effective Evening Toilette for Warm Weather Wear—Appetizing Dishes Composed of Tomatoes—Pretty Things to Wear.

Pretty Things to Wear.

Silk underslips of taffeta and India silk to wear with thin gowns and all the transparent materials are made with deep godet flounces, having a little fulness at the edge. This gives fulness around the bottom of the skirt, which is needed under gowns of light texture. The linings to wear under the bodices are made with fulness at the waist line in both front and back. These slips may be of any color, and are really the most economical way of making a summer gown answer many purposes, as it may be worn with different colored slips on as many occasions; but the sash, belt, bows or stock must correspond in color with that of the slip.

For early fall wear the covert coat, in short box styles, will be a leader. For overcoats there is a demand for the long, loose Chesterfield in friezes, kerseys and meltons. The semi-ulster, belted effects in rough cheviots, Scotch plaids and mixed materials make a close second.

Effective Evening Toilette.

Many of the evening frocks are as capable of development in mercerized mull, or cotton grenadine, for warm weather wear, as in the more costly chiffons and crepe de chines which go to make up the original models, intended for the ball room. This gown might be charmingly reproduced in pale green silk mull. This material must not be confused with mousseline de soie, or silk muslin, this being all silk and requiring a silk foundation, while silk mull is silk one way, cotton the other, and does very well over a lawn slip exactly matching in color. This frock shows quite a new effect on the skirt by means of the unusual arrangement of the tucks, stitched with green Corticelli sewing silk. The flounce heading rises to a point in front and slopes downward at the back. Edging the flounce and the groups of tucks are placed rows of ecru applique, which is also used to define a bolero of plain material on the tucked blouse. The pretty sleeve and shoulder-knots are of velvet ribbon.

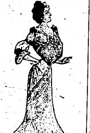

The Fashionable Blouse.

The odd waist has become a necessity, and one would not know how to get on without it. For people who travel much, it has certainly gone far to simplify, if not entirely to solve the question of excess of luggage. This is a pretty blouse, simple in style, but hardly to be denominated a shirtwaist. It is of Liberty satin, cut with a long shoulder seam, which is overlaid with a strap, below which the so-called "Gibson" pleat descends to the girdle. The front is made after the "Duchess" model, that is opening over a vest which is almost invisible. The finish is of tan cloth carefully stitched with Corticelli sewing silk of self color, and terminating at either side in straps buttoned over a lace scarf. The sleeves are quite new, tucked from the shoulder to several inches below the elbow, and falling free from there to form a sort of glorified bishop's puff. The little cuff is fitted very closely, and finished with straps of cloth, stitched with Corticelli silk, as is also the edge of the pointed collar. This blouse is pretty enough for any ordinary occasion, and being without bouffant trimming, has the further advantage of permitting the coat to be readily slipped on and off.

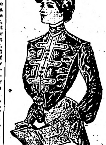

An Appetizing Dish.

Tomatoes, because of their pleasant acidity, are suited to a great variety of combinations. An appetizing breakfast dish is prepared with eggs and the vegetables. Wash as many round, apple shaped tomatoes as there are persons to be served. Cut a thin slice from the top of each for a cover and scoop out a sufficient space to admit the egg. Put in each a little butter, drop in the unbroken white and yolk, salt and pepper, place a dot of butter on the top of the egg, replace the cover and bake for about twenty minutes, or until the tomato is tender. Grated cheese may be sprinkled over the egg before the cover is put on.

Thre is no end of delicious stuffings for tomatoes. They may be filled with rice seasoned with salt, pepper and butter, and a dash of curry or paprika if it is wanted with a forcemeat made of chopped meat flavored with onion juice and parsley or with bread crumbs mixed with the tomato pulp and seasoned to taste. They will need to bake in a moderate oven about twenty minutes.

His Reward.

Cohenstein (rescued from the surf)—Mine friendt, you haf haved my life.

Life Saver—Dat's about de size of it.

Cohenstein—Mine friendt, nodding is too good for you! Eef I die before you I vill sbeak apoud dis in heaven!—Puck.

A CHIC MODEL FOR A SUMMER FROCK.

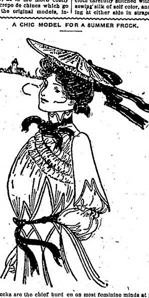

Summer frocks are the chief burden on most feminine minds at present. This little model is good in its suggestions and could be made up in linen combined with a thinner material, or entirely in one of the many cotton novelties or gingham.

The points can be outlined with velvet ribbon, with braid or merely with stitching, as taste and the material employed dictate.

The hat is one of the woody straws that have somehow a rather Chinese effect. It is raised from the face by a wreath of Michaelmas daisies set under the brim.

NEW TREATY MADE

TARIFF ARRANGEMENT WITH CHINA HAS BEEN CONCLUDED.

SHARETTS' MISSION IS ENDED

CARRIES OUT IMPORTANT STIPULATION OF THE PEACE AGREEMENT.

WILL OPEN UP THE INTERIOR

ABOLITION OF THE LINKIN TAX WILL ENCOURAGE FOREIGN TRADE.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The state department has received a dispatch from T. S. Sharretts, the treasury expert who was commissioned by the state department to negotiate a tariff treaty between the United States and China, stating that the treaty was signed on the 15th inst., and that he would sail for the United States on the first steamer.

The announcement contained in Mr. Sharrett's brief dispatch to the state department brings to a successful conclusion negotiations which have been in progress for many months for a tariff treaty between China and this country. It was stipulated as one of the features of the peace agreement between China and the foreign powers at the close of the Boxer outbreak that an entirely new fabric, to trade treaties should be made. This carried out the purpose Secretary Hay had maintained throughout the pending negotiations for an "open door," the desire being to open up foreign communications with the interior of China and thus gain access to the vast markets of the empire.

Following the conclusion of peace arrangements Mr. Sharretts was selected to carry on the tariff negotiations in behalf of the United States. This selection was due to his long

Familiarity With the Tariff

affairs, as he had assisted in the framing of recent tariff legislation before congress, and had also served as one of the general appraisers of New York. He went to China about a year ago, and has since been engaged in working out the details of a tariff agreement. It was announced about a month ago that the British commissioners had concluded a tariff treaty with China, and it was understood at that time the British treaty would serve as a basis for similar treaties with the United States and other foreign countries. The state department was advised at the time that the rates on imports entering China were 12 1-2 per cent and the export duties 7 1-2 per cent.

One of the most important provisions of the British-China treaty was that abolishing the Linkin tax. It is presumed that similar rates are made in the American treaty, and that the Linkin tax is abolished as far as it relates to American goods in transit. The abolition of the Linkin tax will go far toward encouraging foreign trade and traffic in the interior of China.

MURDERED AND ROBBED.

Thieves Then Set Fire to the House and Nearly Cremate Their Victim.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 19. — Watkin Newman, aged twenty-four, was murdered, robbed and nearly cremated in his home six miles from Jefferson City, Tenn., Saturday night. His brother Isham, arriving hom at midnight, found the house in flames and his brother Watkin lying on a bed dead. He could not rescue the body on account of the fire. Examination made yesterday disclosed a terrible gash in the young man's head inflicted by some blunt instrument. The body was horribly burned. Money which had been in the house was missing, as was also a pistol and a watch.

BULLET FOR A BURGLAR.

Detroit Policeman Wings One Man and Captures Another.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 19. — Edward Lenehan died at Emergency hospital yesterday caused by a bullet from Officer F. J. Lemond's revolver. Patrolman Lemond discovered four burglars entering a grocery on Brooklyn avenue yesterday. He endeavored to arrest them and they opened fire on him. Both men fired, but one shot was returned. The bullet struck Lenehan in the hip, penetrating his abdomen. Another one of the burglars is under arrest.

KILLED FOR OBJECTING.

Memphis Street Car the Scene of Fight and Murder.

Memphis, Aug. 19.—Henry Glenny, a well known railroad man connected with the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf, was shot and killed by Cobb Teel. Teel and several companions were in a street car, and it is said used profane language to the conductor. Glenny, who was accompanied by his wife, objected, and in a fight he was shot by Teel.

GLADYS MAKES DENIAL.

Says She Is Not Betrothed to Crown Prince of Germany.

London, Aug. 19.—A letter from Miss Gladys Deacon, daughter of Mrs. Edward Parker Deacon, appears in the London papers this morning in which the writer asks the papers to emphatically contradict the rumors of an alleged betrothal between herself and Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany.

Cholera Scare at Manila.

Manila, Aug. 19. — Cholera reports show few cases of the disease here, but a large number in some provinces. The total number of cases reported to date is 23,630, with 17,596 deaths. Estimating the cases which have not been reported, the total number is believed to have reached 30,000.

Fatal Street Car Accidents.

St. Louis, Aug. 19.—Two persons were killed and eight others were injured, one probably fatally, in two street car accidents here last night.

LIVELY DAY FOR THE DUKE.

Chicago Keeps Her Distinguished Visitor on the Run.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Chicago's visitor, Grand Duke Boris Vladimirowitch of Russia, was a much bewildered nobleman last night when he retired to his suite at the Auditorium hotel, mentally reviewing the various experiences that had made up the "quiet Sunday" assured him by his friends in this city. A rapid coach drive to the Saddle and Cycle club soon after breakfast, with two exhibitions en route of fire companies in action, luncheon at the North Shore clubhouse, an exciting automobile runaway in which his highness was the sole participant, a quick trip back to the city and a banquet at the Chicago club immediately following were some of the things that had made the day, so the duke thought, far from being uneventful.

STRUNG UP BY A MOB.

Outlaws Are Thus Forced to Give Information About Their Leaders.

Cordell, Okla., Aug. 19. — A mob of several hundred men took Levi Reed and Bud Wingo, outlaws captured recently in a raid on the Casey Cravens gang, from the county jail here and strung them up to trees to force them to reveal the whereabouts of their leaders and to give information regarding their crimes. The outlaws finally gave the desired information and the mob returned them to jail, disappearing, apparently to run down the band. Reed was so badly strangled he was revived with difficulty. The Cravens gang is one of the worst that infests this country. Recently they have committed many outrages in Southern Oklahoma.

MARTYR TO SCIENCE.

Young Doctor Contracts Tuberculosis While Making Investigations.

New York, Aug. 19.—Dr. E. H. Scofield has fallen a victim to tuberculosis in his investigations at Yale. When in the medical school he made a special study of the disease and was sent to Denver almost on the eve of his graduation, suffering from the disease which he had contracted from his patients. His condition improved there and he completed his studies in the medical college in that city. He recently suffered a relapse and has failed rapidly for two weeks. Dr. Scofield is about twenty-five years old.

COURT-MARTIAL ENDS.

Verdict in Penrose Case Is Sent to Washington.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 19.—The court-martial detailed to try Past Assistant Postmaster Charles W. Penrose on charges of making false returns, embezzlement, scandalous conduct, absence from duty and negligence, has arrived at a verdict and adjourned. The court deliberated four and one-half hours. The findings have been sent, sealed, to the department at Washington, where the proceedings of the court will be reviewed and the verdict made public by the secretary of the navy.

ONE OF POSSE KILLED.

Two Oregon Robbers Hold Their Pursuers at Bay.

Pendleton, Or., Aug. 19.—Sheriff Taylor and a posse of six men are engaged in a battle at a barn north of Athena with two robbers who Thursday night held up several men in Freewater. Deputy Scott Ritchie has been wounded in the thigh and is lying behind a mound, unable to escape the range of the robbers' guns if he should move. The last report is that the robbers, under cover of darkness, had succeeded in stealing horses from the posse and escaping.

CONFESSION ON A BANK NOTE.

Last Left of a $40,000 Fortune—Murdered Wife and Two Little Children.

Vandalia, Ill., Aug. 19.—On the back of a $2 bill taken in yesterday by the cashier of a local mercantile firm was written in red ink the following note: "This is the last left of a $40,000 fortune, and I have murdered my wife and two little children, and whosoever's hands this may fall into take the warning. William Coplin, Toledo, Aug. 10, 1902. Whisky did it."

CRAP GAME ENDS FATALLY.

Negroes Kill One Man and Wound Another.

Murphysboro, Ill., Aug. 19.—Six persons have met violent deaths in Jackson county in the last week. The latest outbreak of violence was in the shooting of William Smith and son Jacob yesterday near Raddleville. The father was killed but the son will recover. Negroes committed the crime, which was the outcome of a game of "craps" at a negro picnic.

COMES HOME UNEXPECTEDLY.

Husband Finds Man With His Wife and Shoots Both.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 19. — J. C. Surles, a blacksmith, coming home unexpectedly yesterday and finding Albert Hayes, a boarder, in company with his wife, shot both with a shotgun. Mrs. Surles probably will recover. Hayes may die. After the shooting Surles called a neighbor and sent him to notify the police, submitting to arrest without protest.

KILLED IN A WRECK.

Excursion Train Crashes Into a Freight Train.

Chicago, Aug. 19—One man was killed outright and another was probably fatally injured in a railroad wreck at Hammond, Ind., early yesterday. A Chicago & Erie freight train standing on the tracks of the Chicago & Western Indiana railroad was crashed into by a special train of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville railroad bearing 600 excursionists from Cincinnati.

Storm Does Damage in Iowa.

Keokuk, Iowa, Aug. 19. — Another series of severe electrical and wind storms passed over Southeastern Iowa yesterday, doing much damage. In the last few weeks the number of barns struck by lightning is over a hundred.

Unknown Man Drowned.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 19.—An unknown man was drowned in St. Louis bay last night. He was in a rowboat which was waterlogged. The crew of a tug made an effort to rescue him, but he was too exhausted to hang to the line.

TO BREAK STRIKE

PLAN TO RESUME WORK UNDER PROTECTION OF STATE TROOPS.

MOST IMPORTANT MOVE YET MADE

PROPRIETOR OF WASHERY DETERMINED TO COMMENCE OPERATIONS.

WILL MEET WITH OPPOSITION

STRIKERS EQUALLY DETERMINED TO STOP WORK IF IT IS STARTED.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 19. — The fifteenth week of the coal strike will start with one of the most important moves yet made by the operators.

The plan is to resume work under the protection of the state troops. The calling of the troops to Shenandoah was to suppress the rioting and guard the town. The expected calling of troops to Duryea will be to prevent interference with the workers and attacks upon the Warnke washery, which was stopped by the rioters on Thursday.

The proposition is simply this, that Warnke is to operate his washery with coal guards if it is possible, with the local police if they are capable, with the sheriff's deputies if they are able, and with the state troops if necessary. It is said an attempt will be made to start the Maltby colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal company to-day. About twenty electric lights have been strung within the inclosure and fully fifty coal and iron policemen were

Taken to the Mines

last evening. The electric lights will enable the guards to be stationed at many points and have a clear view of all the surroundings. One of the under superintendents of the company, when questioned, said he was unable to say whether an attempt would be made to start work at the colliery. At strike headquarters some of the officers are considerably exercised over the matter.

The leaders of the strikers are holding meetings and warning the strikers to keep away from the washery and to avoid crowds, while peace committees have also been appointed for the same purpose, but there is no noticeable change in the sentiment of the crowds, for they are determined to stop work at the washery if it is started.

DEAD HERMIT AN HEIR.

Undertaker Discovers That Recluse Was Entitled to an Estate.

Florence, Colo., Aug. 19.—The undertaker who had charge of the funeral of Thomas Whaley, who died recently in a dug-out near Williamsburg, where he had lived for twenty years as a hermit, has discovered that Whaley was heir to a vast fortune in England. On account of a love affair Whaley left his home in Northwest Durham twenty years ago, and since that time his sister, Mrs. R. Wilson of Annesfield, Durham county, England, has made constant, though fruitless, efforts to find him. Remarks dropped shortly before his death led to the discovery of his relatives.

GREAT CANDY TRUST.

Combination Forming to Control Eighteen Large Factories.

St. Louis, Aug. 19. — A candy trust with a capital of $10,000,000 and headquarters in Chicago and St. Louis. That briefly tells the story of an organization of the candy interests now forming in the Central West. Twenty to twenty-five concerns are going into the combine. They are located in St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati. It is expected that the organization will be completed within the next three weeks. The trust is certain to control eighteen of the largest factories in the Middle West, and will have an output of 100,000,000 pounds a year.

HIS OWN UNDOING.

Freight Conductor Neglects His Duty and Is Killed.

Humboldt, Iowa, Aug. 19.—A serious rear-end collision between two stock trains going east occurred on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad three miles east of here yesterday morning. Conductor Roe Harlan of Eagle Grove jumped from the caboose, but a truck hit him, cutting his head in two. The caboose was hurley thirty feet. Six stockmen in it escaped with a few bruises. The engineer and fireman of the rear train jumped. The engineer had his arm broken. Blame is placed on the dead conductor for not placing red lights out.

ROBBED OF HIS ROLL.

Minnesota Man Loses the Proceeds of the Sale of His Farm.

Morris, Minn., Aug. 19.—Martin Dalgren of Melvin, Polk county, Minn., got off the east-bound Great Northern train here yesterday morning and reported that he had been robbed of $1,100 after he boarded the train at Crookston. He discovered his money was gone after he left Breckenridge. He had $150 in cash and the balance was in certificates of deposit on the Bank of Walnut Grove, Minn., and the Scandia Bank of Crookston. He had sold his farm near Crookston and was en route to his former home at Walnut Grove.

BEST WHEAT IN THE WORLD.

South Dakota Will Send Exhibit to the St. Louis Exposition.

Sturgis, S. D., Aug. 19.—Fred Borsch, who lives on a farm about two miles west of this city, is making arrangements to send some wheat raised by him this season to the St. Louis exposition as an exhibit of what the Black Hills can do. Mr. Borsch now has a $140 medal which he received at the world's fair for the best wheat raised anywhere, and what he has this fall is even better than that.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Sir Henry Irving has arranged for the next appearance of his company in London at the historic Drury Lane theater.

Col. William A. Hemphill, former mayor of Atlanta and founder of the Atlanta Constitution, died suddenly in that city.

According to statistics based on the number of Jewish burials recorded by the board of health and compiled by the Jewish World, the Hebrew population of New York city is estimated at 584,788. In Manhattan alone every fourth man or woman is a Jew or Jewess.

The total production of phosphate rock in the United States in 1901, according to statistics issued by the geological survey, was 1,483,723 long tons valued at $5,316,403, as compared with 1,491,216 long tons valued at $5,359,248 in 1900, a decrease of 7,493 in tonnage and of $42,848 in value.

In a dispatch from Hongkong the correspondent of the London Daily News says Ngpikno, formerly chief consul at Singapore, Straits Settlements, has acquired the opium monopoly of Canton by undertaking to contribute $2,000,000 annually toward the indemnity China is paying the powers.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Aug. 19. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 77@78c; No. 1 Northern, 76@77c; No. 2 Northern, 73@75c. Rye—No. 2, 43@45c. Barley, 40@45c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 60@61c; No. 3, 59@60c. Oats—No. 3 white, old, 39@41c; do new, 33@35c; No. 3, old, 37@39c; do new, 29@31c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 19. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 78 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 76 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 74 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, new, 72 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, new, 71 5-8@72 5-8c.

Duluth, Aug. 19. — Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 Northern, 72 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 66c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 Northern, 70c; September, 66c; December, 66c; flax, $1.43; oats, 31 3-4c; rye, 49c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 19. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 79c; No. 2 Northern, 76@78c; September, 69 7-8c. Rye—No. 1, 51 1-2c. Barley—No. 2, 70@74c; sample, 43@65c. Oats—Standard, 37@45c. Corn September, 51 1-2c.

Chicago, Aug. 19. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 71 1-2c; No. 3 red, 67@68 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 70c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@71-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73c; No. 3 spring, 70@72c. Cash Corn—No. 2, 56@57c; No. 3, 55@56c. Cash Oats—No. 2, 28 1-2c; No. 3, 27 1-2@28c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 19. — Cattle—Beeves, $6 @ 7; cows, bulls and mixed, $2@4.40; feeders, $3.25@4.50; yearlings and calves, $3@4.30. Hogs, $6.45@6.70; bulk, $6.45@6.55.

Chicago, Aug. 19. — Cattle — Good to prime, $8 @ 9; poor to medium, $4.50@7.50; cows, $1.50@5.75; heifers, $2.50 @ 6.25. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $6.50 @ 6.95; good to choice heavy, $6.85@7. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $3.50@4.25; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@3.50; Western, $2.50@4.25; native lambs, $3.50 @6.50; western lambs, $6.25, top.

South St. Paul, Aug. 19. — Cattle — Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.25; good to choice cows and heifers, $3.75@5; good to choice feeding steers, $3.75@4.75; steer calves, $2@3.25; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.65@3. Hogs—Price range, $6.45@6.75; bulk, $6.65@6.80; rough sorts, $6.25. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $4.50@5; good to choice fat lambs, $4@4.75; good to choice yearling wethers, $3.75@4.25; heavy weathers, $3.50@3.75.

BOERS MEET THE KING.

Generals Botha, Dewet and Delarey Visit King Edward.

London, Aug. 19.—The Boer generals, Botha, Dewet and Delarey, who reached London Saturday from South Africa, left London yesterday for Cowes, Isle of Wight, to see King Edward on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert. The hour of the generals' departure from London was kept secret, consequently the streets were deserted when the three generals, accompanied by their secretaries, but by none of the women of the party, started for Cowes. They were stylishly attired in frock coats and silk hats. Upon arriving at Southampton the Boer generals were welcomed on board the commander-in-chief's yacht Wildfire by Earl Roberts and Gen. Lord Kitchener. They immediately visited King Edward on board the Victoria and Albert, and were then taken for a trip around the fleet. They returned to London last night, accompanied by Earl Roberts and Gen. Lord Kitchener, who took leave of the Boers at Waterloo station.

SAD END OF A SPREE.

Man Shoots His Two Little Children and Then Commits Suicide.

New York, Aug. 19.—The prolongation of a birthday spree over Friday and Saturday led Frederick Dietscher to shoot his children, Edward, six years old, and Mary, five years old, and to kill himself. He shot the children through the head and they probably will die. He ended his own life with three bullets.

DEATH ON THE WETTERHORN.

Two Englishmen and Their Guides Overwhelmed by an Avalanche.

Grindeland, Switzerland, Aug. 19. — Two Englishmen and two Zermatt guides were overwhelmed by an avalanche while ascending the Wetterhorn. One of the tourists and a guide were killed. The other members of the party were seriously injured.

Scientific Writer Dead.

Cheshire, Mass., Aug. 19.—George M. Hopkins, sixty years old, of New York, died here yesterday. He was taken ill while on a street car Friday and death resulted from uraemic poisoning. He was a writer on scientific subjects.

One Thousand Rebels Killed.

Pekin, Aug. 19. — The viceroy of Sze Chuan reports that imperial troops attacked the rebel headquarters at Inchawan Aug. 12. One thousand rebels were killed and their leader, Tong Yu Hung, was captured and executed.

Army Officer Drowns.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 19. — Lieut. Ralph B. McDowell of the Twelfth cavalry was drowned in Pinto creek, near Fort Clark. He and Lieut. Lusk were bathing when McDowell was seized with cramps.

WHIRR OF HARVEST

CUTTING NOW GENERAL THROUGHOUT THE SPRING WHEAT DISTRICT.

CONDITIONS ARE SATISFACTORY

WILL BE BUSY WITH THE BIG FLAX CROP IN A COUPLE OF WEEKS.

BRILLIANT BUSINESS OUTLOOK

COUNTRY MERCHANTS EXPECT BEST YEAR IN HISTORY OF NORTHWEST.

North Dakota and Northern Minnesota, which have presented the most interesting features of this year's crop, are progressing well with a much drawn out harvest. Wheat cutting under favorable weather conditions is becoming general in the northern counties. Some early flax is ready for the binder, and it is expected that the harvesters will be busy in most of the crop in the big flax district in two weeks. The possibilities for business in the present northwestern crop are great. Country merchants expect the best business year in the history of the entire territory tributary to the Twin Cities. The Northwest will have a great surplus of feed grains to sell. Development of the smaller towns and cities as well as the big centers will establish new records.

Conditions in the Valley.

On the whole the Red river valley counties of Minnesota and North Dakota have done well. The Red river valley proper, which comprises a territory about thirty miles wide along the banks of that stream, has brought its grain crop along excellently considering the handicap of flooded lands during the spring, but the valley proper has had too much grief to make a satisfactory showing. In Minnesota, Kittson county, and especially the section from Kennedy north, has a good crop. Around Warren it is not bad. Below Warren it is worse. From Crookston south along the Great Northern to the Northern Pacific the crop generally is poor, although the region must be given credit for the showing it has made under the conditions. The eastern portions of these counties have a good yield. While western Polk has suffered from an unfavorable spring, the eastern part of the county raised its usual fine crop of grain. The same is true of the eastern portions of other counties in this spring's wet district. From Fertile south on the Northern Pacific there is a good crop. From Fertile to Grand Forks it is unsatisfactory.

The western portions of Pembina, Walsh, Grand Forks and Cass counties have held their own on grain yields and partly equalized the unsatisfactory showing in the section along the Red river. Cass county suffered more from the surplus of moisture in the spring than the rest of the valley counties. Richland county was outside the wet district and has raised a fine crop of grain on nearly all of its acreage. Wilkin county, Minn., has also secured a fair yield.

Weather Has Been Favorable.

Up to date conditions for maturing and harvesting the crop in western North Dakota have been more satisfactory. One night when the mercury sagged down close to the frost line in some sections the northern counties shuddered, but that has been the only exception to a generally satisfactory weather program. There is little difference in the general crop story in the entire country west of the Red river valley. La Moure, Ransom, Sargent and Dickey counties in the southern part of the state which have faced unequal weather conditions through a period of years have produced good crops. There is a difference of opinion as to the prospective flax yield of this year compared with that of last in the western counties. Some of the best grain authorities in the state do not expect to see flax average as well in the western counties as last year.

Depressing Factors in Wheat.

Northern Minnesota and North Dakota present the most interesting feature in the study of the Northwest's grain acreage. It is largely told in the wet district in the Red river valley and the stampede to flax in the West. There has been an increase in the wheat acreage of some of the western counties, but in the immense amount of new land cultivated for the first time this year in North Dakota wheat has been given a small place. It is almost unanimous for flax. Wheat has also lost to some extent on the older land. This is true in the counties immediately west of the Red river valley. The big flax district is in Benson, Pierce, Bottineau, McHenry, Towner, Ramsey, Ward, Wells, Eddy, Foster and Nelson. In the new land recently opened along the Northern Pacific and in what new acreage there is west of the Missouri river wheat was seeded to a greater extent than in the counties further north. The counties south of the Northern Pacific have been turning their attention more to stock which explains the shrinkage in wheat acreage in that section.

A New Producing Section.

The Mouse river valley in Northwestern North Dakota enters the grain lists this year for the first time as a heavy producer. While the settlement of this valley and the adjacent country has been in progress for some years, the past two years have seen the larger area of land broken. Flax is the principal story in that region.

Along the Soo road from Valley City to Portal flax is the leading crop. If the grain matures without much damage flax will cut a big figure in Soo earnings. This is the second year in which farmers along the Soo line seeded flax heavily, and with a fair price the venture will be satisfactory. The Northwest has begun a new story of prosperity for its railroads for the coming year. The Soo's earnings ought to increase largely, taking into consideration the grain tonnage in sight and the transportation of merchandise incident to the development of a new country. The merger lines, with the exception of a small mileage in the Red river valley, share in the same excellent results. The Northwestern and Milwaukee will pull well for South Dakota and Southern Minnesota. The branch lines of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and the Soo in Minnesota and North Dakota will be a big factor in the earnings of the coming year.

General Condition Good.

Many of the Northwestern cities and towns are making extensive developments both in residence and business sections. Sioux Falls, Watertown, Aberdeen, Brookings, Huron, Mitchell, Redfield and Canton, as well as many other smaller places, have erected a large number of new buildings. Fargo and Grand Forks usually lead the work of improvement in North Dakota, but there is hardly a town in that state which has not erected new and substantial buildings this summer. Machinery concerns which do much of their transfer business for North Dakota at Fargo, have found present quarters inadequate and are preparing to add to the long list of machinery warehouses in that city. Crookston, the county seat of Polk county, is growing at a rapid rate. Its business men now claim a population of 7,000. Its building record for the year has been big. There is a general tendency toward brick buildings and fewer frame structures.—W. E. Davis in Minneapolis Journal.

PROFIT FOR THE FARMERS.

Grain Rate Reduction in Effect Within a Week.

St. Paul, Aug. 17.—The reductions in grain rates promised Minnesota and the Dakotas by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific systems will go into effect, President James J. Hill of the Great Northern said last night, within a week.

"We will lower grain rates in the Northwest within a week," Mr. Hill said. "We want the rates to benefit Northwestern farmers, and we want them effective in time to move the immense crop of the Northwest. I cannot say off-hand what the reduction will save the farmers this year, but you may state that it will be a large sum—a very large sum in fact. The reductions will cover the entire Northwest, and other lines than the coast lines will join them. Farmers everywhere will get the benefit."

DUAL LIFE DISCOVERED.

Man, Drowned in Indiana, About to Marry, Had Wife and Family.

Kenosha, Wis., Aug. 17.—The drowning of John T. Bishop of this city at Mishawaka, Ind., last night revealed the fact that Bishop, who was one of the best known men in Kenosha, had been leading a dual life. Bishop had a wife and two children in this county, and, according to reports received from Mishawaka, he was to have been married on next Sunday to a woman at Mishawaka. As Bishop was a son of Hon. I. T. Bishop, and a member of one of the most prominent families in this part of the state, his death under the circumstances has caused a considerable sensation.

MORRIS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Congressman Reiterates His Former Declaration.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 17.—Page Morris will not be a candidate for the Republican nomination. He was greatly surprised and annoyed to learn that during his absence from the city a general report had been spread to the effect that he would again seek congressional honors as the result of good fortune in a mining property investment.

NEGRO RAVISHER CAPTURED.

Gives Posse a Hard Fight, Escapes and Is Recaptured.

Lodi, Wis., Aug. 17.—A negro brutally assaulted Anna Zimmerman, daughter of a farmer living about a mile east of the village of Dane Thursday night, and, after leaving her in a senseless condition for several hours, returned to the scene of his crime and confessed to two men who happened to be in the neighborhood. The men failed to capture the negro but immediately informed the father of the girl and a posse was formed. The posse captured the negro, but after a desperate struggle he escaped. Later in the evening he was recaptured and lodged in jail.

TWO BROTHERS DROWNED.

Lose Their Lives in Pike Bay—Accidentally Discovered.

Cass Lake, Minn., Aug. 17.— George and Henry, the young sons of Nic Henry, were drowned in Pike Bay. The whistle at the Scanlon-Gipson planing mill had just blown for the completion of the day's work, and James Allen, an employe of the company, was crossing on some boom sticks when he discovered a straw hat lying on top of the water. He looked in the water, and a short distance from the hat discovered the body of a boy. While searching for the body another child was discovered, lying but a few feet distant in exactly the same position.

REAPS AS HE SOWED.

Ross, Murderer of Thomas Walsh, Sentenced to Death.

Bottineau, N. D., Aug. 17.—William Ross was yesterday sentenced to death for the killing of Thomas Walsh in Willow City July 5. The date for the execution will be fixed in a few days.

BISMARCK WILL CELEBRATE.

First Train Over the Soo Will Arrive on the 23d.

Bismarck, N. D., Aug. 17.—The first train over the completed extension of the Soo railway will be run Aug. 23. Arrangements are being made by the citizens of Bismarck to celebrate the occasion.

Escaped From Iowa Jail.

Pocahontas, Iowa, Aug. 17. — Albert Beelow broke jail last night. He was arrested for assault on his fourteen-year-old daughter.

FRANCE TORN UP

BONAPARTISTS MAKE THE MOST OF PRESENT ALARMING CONDITIONS.

THEY GLORIFY NAPOLEON'S BIRTH

MOMENT CONSIDERED AUSPICIOUS FOR A MOST FERVID CELEBRATION.

FIGHT PREMIER COMBES' AGENTS

DESPERATE ATTEMPTS OF WOMEN TO IMPEDE PROGRESS OF SOLDIERS.

Paris, Aug. 16. — With the peasant women of Bretagne throwing themselves beneath the feet of the horses to impede the progress of the troops sent to dispossess the nuns and empty the convents; with village belfries sounding midnight alarms and rousing farmers to fight Premier Combe's agents with harp sticks and pitchforks, the Imperialists consider the moment auspicious for the most fervid celebration of Napoleon's birth, which also marks this year the completion of a century since France first honored that date, as well as the century of the date on which the conqueror was made first consul for life.

All the Imperialists in France have been invited by the Bonapartist group in Paris to come to the capital to assist in the demonstration, which will include balls in the open air, banquets and an imposing baronial barbecue in the forest of Fontainbleau. Victor Napoleon, on whose shoulders the Bonapartists hope the mantle of "the Little Corporal" may fall, will be represented at the fetes by a long address which he is sending to his faithful adherents.

Thousands of orderly non-partisan French citizens, who have not hitherto considered the Bonapartists of the Orleanist pretender seriously, now shake their heads and confess that the mood of the provinces borders on unpleasant savageness. Anti-ministerial leaders affect to believe that the entire peasant population will pledge support to any form of government on the condition of the return of "the good Sisters."

A Martyr to His Faith.

Capt. Douince, who joined Col. De Saint Remy in his protest against the closing of the schools of the religious associations, has been arrested and placed in confinement in a fortress at Belle Isle.

Col. De Saint Remy was ordered to close a nun's school at Lanoeun and refused to do so, saying: "I am a Christian and will not share in an act that is contrary to my faith and religious sentiments."

He was relieved of his command and sent to Belle Isle to undergo imprisonment in a fortress.

Soldiers have been requisitioned in several places in Finisterre during the past two or three days to protect police commissaries engaged in closing religious schools from threatening crowds.

At St. Meen scouts on horses, bicycles and even automobiles are reconnoitering in order to give alarm of the coming of the police. The peasants declare that they will throw beehives among the gendarmes, and will put beehives in the barricades.

MURDER ON A TRAIN.

Saloonkeeper Shot and Killed by a Politician.

Guthrie, Okla., Aug. 16.—James Feverely, a saloonkeeper of Glenco, Okla., was shot and instantly killed by James McMurty, on a Santa Fe passenger train near Glenco yesterday. McMurty is prominent in Oklahoma politics and organized the first free home league in the territory. The trouble arose over an attempt made by the anti-saloon league to prevent a liquor license being issued to Feverely and Henderson. Feverely attacked McMurty in the smoking car and the killing resulted. To prevent a lynching McMurty was removed to Pawnee county for safety.

TUG EXPLOSION KILLS FOUR.

The Jacob Kuper Literally Blown to Pieces Off Staten Island.

New York, Aug. 16.—The tug Jacob Kuper, while coming down the bay and when near St. George, Staten Island, yesterday morning, blew up.

Four of the crew were killed or drowned. Two men were picked up by the ferryboat Carleton.

The cause has not yet been learned.

MANY ARE INCINERATED.

Cape Haitien Fire Consumes a Great Many Persons.

Paris, Aug. 15. — An official telegram from Cape Haitien says that very many persons were incinerated during the burning of Petit Goave, on Saturday last. The telegram adds that the blockade of Cape Haitien by the Firminist gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot, has not been recognized by the American government.

JAPS LAND GUNS.

Take Possession of the Island of Kothnesan and Erect Batteries.

Paris, Aug. 15.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Globe says that the Japanese naval officers on their own responsibility have landed guns, constructed a battery and posted guards on the Island of Kothnesan, and that Korean officials who were sent out to investigate were driven away by the Japanese.

Cholera Under Control.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Surgeon General Forwood said yesterday that he was satisfied that the cholera situation in the Philippines was well under control and that there would be a general diminution in the number of cases from now on.

Woman Cut by Binder.

Spring Valley, Wis., Aug. 15. — Mrs. William Dohr, a farmer's wife living near here, fell under a binder and was run over and frightfully cut. She may live.

NORTH DAKOTA INVADED.

Nineteenth Rifles and a Host of Winnipeg Civilians Welcomed to Grand Forks.

Grand Forks, N. D., Aug. 16.—The Nineteenth rifles, the crack military organization of Western Canada, arrived here on a special train at 2 p. m., preceded by another special which was loaded with civilians from the Manitoba metropolis. Grand Forks has been turned over completely to the visitors. About all the city officials of Winnipeg are here. There was a splendid reception for the visitors at the station, after which a parade took place. An address of welcome was delivered by J. P. Bosard and the response was made by Mayor Arbuthnot of Winnipeg. The Nineteenth then stacked arms in the city hall and was escorted to dinner. The afternoon was given up to street sports, and in the evening a grand masked street ball, the most spectacular event ever seen in the city was the crowning feature.

DIVORCE IN HIGH LIFE.

Daughter of Late Pierre Lorillard Secures Separation From T. Suffern Tailer.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 16. — Mrs. Maud Lorillard Tailer of New York city, youngest child of the late Pierre Lorillard, the millionaire tobacco merchant, was yesterday in the state circuit court at Salem, S. D., granted a divorce by Judge Jones from T. Suffern Tailer, who has for years been prominently identified with the coaching interests of New York. The ground upon which the divorce decree was granted is simply that the defendant, T. Suffern Tailer, abandoned the plaintiff with intent to desert her, and that such desertion has existed for more than one year.

BOY ROBBERS LASHED.

West Superior Judge Imposes the Sentence.

West Superior, Wis., Aug. 16—"Twenty-one lashes across the back" was the sentence yesterday imposed by Judge Hally of the municipal court upon two thirteen-year-old twin boys who were before him on the charge of burglary. Their confessions led the police to believe that, with the aid of a companion, who is missing from home, the boys have committed a large number of burglaries. The boys are the sons of the late John W. Scott, a very prominent citizen, and one time mayor of West Superior.

ELEVEN-YEAR-OLD OUTLAW.

Luverne Lad Gives Authorities a Long, Merry Chase.

Jasper, Minn., Aug. 16.—After giving the authorities a week's merry chase, little Arthur Swanson of Luverne, aged eleven years, was captured here by Deputy Sheriff Black. He is said to have stolen two horses, traded one for a bicycle and sold the wheel for $5 to a boy who paid $1.50 down. When asked why he left home he said he was tired of it.

KILLED BY DOGFISH.

Fisherman Falls Overboard and Is Attacked by Big Fish.

Harpswell, Me., Aug. 16.—The fishermen of Sundays Harbor tell a story of how John Martin, who lives near the settlement was attacked and killed by a dog fish, when he fell overboard from his dory. Martin was out alone in his sailboat harpooning horse mackrel, when he lost his balance and fell into the water.

CHATFIELD MILL BURNS.

One of the Oldest Structures of Its Kind in the State.

Chatfield, Minn., Aug. 16.—The Nonparell mills, owned by J. M. Cussons, were totally destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The loss on the building is $8,000; on stock, $5,000. The mill was one of the oldest in the state, having been erected in 1856. It was recently entirely rebuilt.

TRACY R. BANGS CHOSEN.

North Dakota Man Elected Supreme Chancellor, Knights of Pythias.

San Francisco, Aug. 16. — Tracey R. Bangs of Grand Forks, N. D., was elected supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and Charles E. Shively of Richmond, Ind., was made supreme vice chancellor. It is generally understood that St. Louis will be awarded the next convention.

BLOWMAY CAUSE DEATH.

Sander Johnson of Alden Assaulted —Is in Critical Condition.

Alden, Minn., Aug. 16.—While under the influence of liquor John Weinhost, a shoemaker employed here for the past three months, struck Sander Johnson on the head with an iron, fracturing his skull. At present Johnson is in a critical condition. Weinhost is under arrest awaiting results.

ATTACKED BY BULL.

Aged Man Is Butted and Trampled on by the Brute.

Sunrise, Minn., Aug. 16 — Sam Starkweather, an aged and wealthy farmer living near here, was badly hurt last evening by a dehorned bull. Mr. Starkweather was attacked by the bull, who knocked him down and trampled on him, badly bruising his hips and one side of his head.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR FIRE.

Wisconsin Village of Cotoma Loses Heavily.

Plainfield, Wis., Aug. 16—The village of Cotoma, this county, yesterday had a $10,000 fire, nearly all the business houses on one side of the main street being destroyed. F. J. Luce & Co. are the heaviest losers.

MURDER IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Bartender Shoots and Kills a Colored Prize Fighter.

Custer, S. D., Aug. 16.—Roy Streeter, a colored prize fighter, was killed here yesterday afternoon by Jack Gorum, a white bartender, who shot Streeter twice with a shotgun. One shot took effect in the arm and the other in the face. Streeter's face was riddled with buckshot and he died instantly. The shooting occurred over Streeter's attentions to a white woman here.

CASTRO DONE FOR

UTTER DEFEAT OF THE VENEZUELAN PRESIDENT NOW SEEMS CERTAIN.

HEMMED IN BY THREE FORCES

EACH FORCE OVERWHELMINGLY SUPERIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S.

CAPTURE THE TOWN OF CUMANA

NOW ENGAGED IN SACKING AND BURNING THE PLACE—MANY KILLED.

Washington, Aug. 16.—From information received here by the state and navy departments, it is evident that President Castro of Venezuela is being hemmed in by three forces of revolutionists, each force overwhelmingly superior to that commanded by the president.

Castro is supposed to be in the vicinity of Caracas, probably in the city. Gen. Matos, the revolutionary leader, has advanced from Bolivar to the northwest to a place called Orituco, about sixty miles south of Caracas. Ten days ago Castro was reported as having left the capital to meet the revolutionary general, but subsequently returned. More recent advices indicated that a battle was imminent on the plains immediately south of Caracas. Early this week the revolutionists took Barcelona, to the Eastward of Caracas, and now, according to a late dispatch from Commander Nickols, they have obtained control of Porto Cabello to the westward.

The fact that the government had seized three of the steamers of the Orinoco company at San Felix is not a cause of concern here, as it is understood that these ships fly the Venezuelan flag, and the

Right to Impress Ships

for government use is well settled. No further steps have been taken toward sending additional ships to Venezuela, and no fresh instructions have been sent to the commanders of the American warships there, as the reports received from them are considered satisfactory. Commander Nickols of the Topeka, at Porto Cabello, states that the revolutionists were in control, and that there was no danger of an attempt to retake the town by the government forces. Commander Nickols stated that the necessity for landing a force had not arisen.

It is reported from St. Thomas, D. W. I., that the Venezuelan insurgents have captured the town of Cumana, after a fierce battle in which many were killed, and that they are engaged in sacking and burning the place. Advices received from La Guayra state that anarchy reigns throughout the Republic of Venezuela. Both the government and the insurgent troops are engaged in looting the places of foreigners. The American residents of Porto Cabello, Barcelona and Cumana were robbed and John Scott, employed by an asphalt company, was shot at Barcelona because he refused to permit a mob of soldiers to pillage his place.

Americans Ask for Help.

Americans at La Guayra, Caracas, Barcelona, Porto Cabello and Cumana have made an urgent appeal to United States Minister Bowen to ask the United States to send a strong naval force to Venezuela immediately. A large force of marines is said to be needed immediately at Barcelona, where every residence occupied by foreigners has been sacked and the people driven into the streets. The Venezuelan government is utterly unable to cope with the insurrection, and President Castro's defeat seems certain. Under date of Wednesday, Minister Bowen at Caracas reports to the state department that the situation there is very critical. At the navy department a cablegram has been received from Commander McLean reporting the arrival of the Cincinnati at Barcelona. The Marietta is at Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, and is subject to the orders of Commander McLean.

The revolutionists now hold the custom ports, Ciudad de Bolivar, Guiria, Cano, Colorado, Coro, Carupano and Barcelona. It is said that Great Britain and another power are willing to grant the rebels belligerent rights.

ODELL AT SAGAMORE HILL.

New York Governor Dines With President Roosevelt.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 16.—Gov. Odell of New York was the president's guest at luncheon yesterday at Sagamore Hill. The governor was unaccompanied and his visit evidently was not known in advance to the citizens of this place, for no official of the town was at the depot to greet him. The president's trap was in waiting and the governor was driven directly to the president's home. Before starting for Sagamore Hill, Gov. Odell stated that his visit was purely social.

AMERICANS KILLED.

Automobile Crashes Into a Tree, Killing Mr. and Mrs. Fair.

Evreux, France, Aug. 16. — Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair, Americans, who are related to Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. (Miss Virginia Fair), were returning to Paris from Trouville when their automobile swerved and crashed into a tree fifteen miles from here. Both were killed. The chauffeur became insane as a consequence of the shock.

WILL COLLECT THE TAX.

Banks Must Pay Aggregate of About Three Hundred Thousand.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Commissioner Yerkes of the internal revenue bureau, has directed that immediate steps be taken for the collection of the tax on profit and loss accounts, or undivided profits accounts of banks, trust companies or private banks under the war revenue act of June, 1898. The amount to be collected will approximate, it is said, $300,000.

MAYOR AMES CAN'T LET GO.

Minneapolis City Council Pigeonholes His Resignation.

Minneapolis, Aug. 15. — Mayor Ames will continue as head of Minneapolis' government until the new year if the present apparent disposition of the city council is not changed. The mayor, so it is said, has intimated in a semi-official way that he has ceased to be a resident of Minneapolis, and that he calculates on remaining permanently at West Baden. Still, this declaration does not make the city council take the mayor's resignation seriously. The absent mayor's message was presented to the city council at its meeting last evening. Ald. McCune, a member of the Republican majority, moved that Mayor Ames' resignation be referred to the committee on ways and means. This was done without any apparent opposition. This disposition simply means that the resignation is pigeonholed.

ENFORCE SUNDAY LAWS.

Chaplain Knowles of Duluth Starts a Movement.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 15.—Rev. Harry W. Knowles, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal church in this city, and chaplain of the state legislature, has inaugurated a movement having in its purpose the suppression of crime and enforcement of Sunday laws throughout the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin. He has asked the support of Catholic as well as Protestant clergymen in the work, and declares that already there is the greatest enthusiasm over the venture.

PRIEST PLEADS GUILTY.

He and His Housekeeper Fined for Assault on Little Girl.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 15.—The Rev. Charles Jungblud, a Catholic priest of Neillsville, and his housekeeper, Lizzie Nolan, pleaded guilty before Judge Webb to-day to a charge of assault and battery, the victim being Marion Prieur, aged 10 years, a ward of the priest. Jungblud was fined $100 and costs, a total of about $500, and Miss Nolan was fined $50.

ON SERIOUS CHARGE.

Newport Man Is Held at Stillwater for Assault.

Stillwater, Minn., Aug. 15. — Albert Schluser, a farmer of Newport, was lodged in the county jail on a charge of making a criminal assault upon his sister-in-law, Ida Walgate, last April. The girl is at the poor farm, in a delicate condition. The neighbors of Schluser claim the man is the victim of a trumped-up charge.

CAR TURNS HANDSPRING.

Caboose Brake Beam Breaks and Two Men Are Hurt.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 15. — While running at full speed near Dunreith, the brake beam under the caboose of a Wabash freight train broke, causing the car to spring into the air and turn over. The conductor and two brakemen were in the car at the time, escaping miraculously with serious though not fatal injuries.

NORTH DAKOTA'S WEALTH.

Assessed Valuation of the State Is Fixed at $134,000,000.

Bismarck, N. D., Aug. 15.—The state board of equalization adjourned yesterday. The total valuation of all classes of property in the state is $134,000,000, an increase of $10,000,000 in the past year. Real property increased $7,000,000 over last year. The assessment companies was reduced about $50,000 from last year.

SHOT BY A TRAMP.

Northern Pacific Brakeman Viciously Assaulted.

Bismarck, N. D., Aug. 15.—Fred Stevens, a railroad brakeman, was shot twice with a revolver by a hobo whom he had ejected from a Northern Pacific passenger train. One shot pierced his hand and the other passed through the thigh, breaking the bone. His injuries are serious.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Explosion of Alcohol Causes a Terrible Tragedy.

St. Paul, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Frances Markel, a widow living in this city, was burned to death in an explosion of alcohol at her home yesterday morning. Her body was roasted. She lingered in agony several hours after the accident.

Has a Wife at Aitkin, Minn.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 15.—H. T. Gilmore, the sentimental swindler, was bound over to the grand jury at Vermillion, S. D., in $400 bonds, which he has not yet furnished. A letter received by Chief Davenport, of this city, says Gilmore, alias Porter, has a wife and child living at Aitkin, Minn.

KILLED HIS FATHER.

Iowa Man Defends His Mother, Who Was Attacked by Husband.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Aug. 15.—John Sims shot and killed his father, J. H. Sims, near Bassey. The elder Sims was a wealthy farmer. He was intoxicated, and was endeavoring to kill his wife with a butcher knife.

QUARRYMEN KILLED.

Blown From Ledge, Falling Fifty Feet on Jagged Rocks.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 15.—J. August Lund, a quaryman, was blown from a ledge by a blast of dynamite and killed on the jagged rocks fifty feet below.

Farmers Establish Creamery.

Fisher, Minn., Aug. 15.—A creamery association has been organized here, with the stock all subscribed. The association starts out with over 400 cows owned by the stockholders.

Cloudburst in Iowa.

Davenport, Iowa, Aug. 15.—A cloudburst north of this city yesterday flooded the streams, cut Davenport off from the country and raised the Mississippi a foot. Three inches of rain fell here in a few minutes.

Elks Select Baltimore.

Salt Lake, Utah, Aug. 15.—The grand lodge of Elks yesterday selected Baltimore as the place of meeting for the annual reunion of the grand lodge in 1903, and practically completed its business.

ON THE DIAMOND

SCORES OF THE GAMES PLAYED IN THE PRINCIPAL LEAGUES.

ST. PAUL BREAKS EVEN AT TOLEDO

MINNEAPOLIS TAKES TWO—KANSAS CITY AND MILWAUKEE WIN.

RESULTS OF GAMES ELSEWHERE

PHILADELPHIA TAKES TWO—BALTIMORE AND BOSTON ALSO WIN.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	68	34	.667	Columbus	47	54	.456
Indianapolis	63	37	.637	Milwaukee	45	54	.455
St. Paul	59	44	.573	Minneapolis	40	60	.400
Kan. City	50	52	.490	Toledo	33	70	.320

At Toledo.

First Game—

Toledo.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Paul.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Meany rf	1	0	1	0	Geier 3b	2	2	2	0
Burns 2b	1	4	3	0	Shannon cf	1	2	0	0
Turner 1b	1	12	1	0	Dillard lf	2	3	0	1
Kleinow c	0	3	1	0	Dougherty rf	0	3	0	1
Coggswell lf	1	1	0	0	Huggins 2b	1	4	3	0
Gilks cf	1	4	0	0	Kelley 1b	2	14	0	1
Smith 3b	1	1	2	0	Peirce c	1	3	4	0
Kettler ss	2	2	3	1	Marcan ss	3	2	1	1
Mock p	0	0	1	0	Miller p	1	0	1	0
Hughey p	0	1	1	0	Slimmel p	0	1	1	0
Totals	9	33	16	5	Totals	14	33	10	4

Toledo ....1 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0—5
St. Paul ....1 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5—10

Second Game—

Toledo.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Paul.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Meany rf	3	0	0	0	Geier 3b	1	3	0	0
Burns 2b	4	2	1	0	Shannon cf	1	1	0	0
Turner 1b	1	4	0	1	Dillard lf	1	1	0	0
Kleinow c	1	6	1	0	Dougherty rf	0	1	0	0
Coggswell lf	1	1	0	0	Huggins 2b	1	5	0	0
Gilks cf	0	4	1	0	Kelley 1b	2	8	0	1
Smith 3b	2	0	1	0	Peirce c	2	4	0	0
Franks ss	1	0	1	2	Marcan ss	0	1	4	0
McNeal p	0	0	2	0	Bette p	0	0	0	0
Totals	9	18	8	4	Totals	8	18	12	1

Toledo ....3 0 0 0 0 0—3
St. Paul ....0 0 0 1 1 0—2

At Louisville.

Louisville.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Kan. City.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Kerwin rf	2	1	0	0	Rothfuss rf	2	0	0	0
Bonner 2b	1	3	2	0	Beville c	0	4	1	0
Gansel 1b	0	8	2	0	Nance cf	1	0	0	0
Flournoy lf	1	0	0	0	Grady 1b	1	10	0	0
Clymer cf	0	3	0	0	Lewee ss	1	2	2	0
Odwell cf	1	3	0	0	Gannon lf	1	1	0	0
Schaub 3b	2	1	1	0	McAndrews 3b	1	3	1	0
Spies c	1	6	1	0	Tebl 2b	1	3	0	0
Coons p	1	0	0	0	Wolf p	0	1	1	1
Tilford ss	1	1	2	0					
Totals	10	27	15	3	Totals	11	27	0	1

Louisville ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Kansas City ....0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 5—10

At Indianapolis.

First Game—

Indianapls.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Milwaukee.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hogriever rf	0	0	0	0	Dungan 1b	2	10	0	0
Fox 2b	0	3	2	0	McBride cf	0	2	0	0
Woodruff lf	0	1	0	0	Hallman rf	2	0	0	0
Kihm 1b	0	11	0	0	Clingman ss	1	2	4	0
O'Brien ss	1	0	4	1	Schiebeck 2b	0	4	4	0
Coulter cf	1	3	0	0	Hunkle 3b	2	0	0	0
Kuhns 3b	0	0	1	0	Donohue c	0	7	0	0
Heydon c	2	1	0	0	Barber lf	0	1	0	0
Williams p	1	1	1	0	Altrock p	0	1	2	0
Totals	5	24	12	2	Totals	7	27	11	1

Indianapolis ....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Milwaukee ....0 2 0 1 0 0 1 0 x—4

Second Game—

Indianpls.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Milwaukee.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hogriever rf	2	0	1	0	Dungan 1b	1	11	0	0
Fox 2b	2	2	2	0	McBride cf	0	2	0	0
Woodruff lf	0	0	0	0	Hallman rf	0	0	0	0
Kihm 1b	0	6	0	0	Clingman ss	1	3	2	0
O'Brien ss	2	4	3	2	Schiebeck 2b	1	4	7	0
Coulter cf	1	1	2	0	Hunkle 3b	0	0	1	0
Kuhns 3b	0	3	2	0	Donohue c	1	4	0	0
Heydon c	2	7	1	0	Altrock lf-p	1	4	0	0
Matthews c	0	1	2	0	Elliott p	0	0	0	0
Kellum p	0	0	1	0	Barber p	0	0	1	0
Butthoff lf	0	0	0	0	Speer c	0	0	0	0
Totals	12	27	13	3	Totals	10	24	13	2

Indianapolis ....0 5 0 3 2 0 3 0 x—13
Milwaukee ....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2 4

At Columbus.

First Game—

Columbus.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Minneapls.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hart 3b	1	3	1	0	Lynch cf	1	2	1	0
Hendricks rf	2	7	1	1	Quillin ss	2	0	0	0
McFarland cf	2	3	1	0	Lally lf	0	2	0	0
O'Hagen 2b	0	3	1	0	Wilmot rf	1	4	2	0
Myers 1b	1	8	0	0	Byers c	1	2	0	0
Knoll lf	1	0	0	0	Werden 1b	1	12	0	0
Barton ss	1	2	2	0	Yeager 3b	0	7	0	0
Fox c	1	4	2	0	Grant 2b	1	2	4	1
Bailey p	2	0	0	0	Newlin p	0	2	0	0
Totals	12	27	10	5	Totals	6	27	15	2

Columbus ....1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0—6
Minneapolis ....0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0—6

Second Game—

Columbus.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Minneapls.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hart 3b	1	1	0	1	Lynch cf	1	2	0	0
Hendricks rf	0	1	0	0	Quillin ss	1	3	7	3
McFarlan cf	1	0	0	0	Lally lf	0	0	0	0
O'Hagen 2b	2	4	2	1	Wilmot rf	1	1	0	0
Myers 1b	0	5	0	0	Byers c	0	4	1	0
Knoll lf	0	1	0	0	Werden 1b	1	0	1	0
Barton ss	2	2	4	2	Yeager 3b	1	5	3	0
Fuller c	2	6	0	0	Grant 2b	2	3	0	0
Thomas p	1	2	3	0	Sporer p	2	2	0	0
Curtis p	0	0	0	0					
Totals	6	27	15	4	Totals	11	27	17	3

Columbus ....0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0—3
Minneapolis ....1 2 0 0 1 1 0 2—8

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
St. Louis	52	39	.571	Cleveland	46	51	.474
Chicago	52	41	.559	Washington	43	52	.453
Philadelph	50	40	.556	Detroit	38	53	.424
Boston	53	44	.546	Baltimore	40	55	.421

At Boston.

Boston ....1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 x—2
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

At Philadelphia.

First Game—

Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—3
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 x—3

Second Game—

Detroit ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 x—4

At Baltimore.

Baltimore ....1 2 2 0 0 0 0 3 x—8
Cleveland ....0 0 2 2 0 1 0 0 0—5

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	73	21	.778	Cincinnati	44	50	.468
Brooklyn	53	44	.546	St. Louis	44	51	.463
Chicago	51	44	.537	Philadelph	38	58	.396
Boston	48	44	.522	New York	31	63	.330

At Boston.

Boston ....0 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 0—6
Pittsburg ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

At New York.

Cincinnati ....4 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—6
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

At Brooklyn.

Chicago ....2 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0—5
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—6

At Philadelphia.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia ....1 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 x—6

TO GET GAYNOR AND GREENE.

Various Means Discussed by Department of Justice.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Three methods are discussed by department of justice officials by which the extradition of Gaynor and Greene may be accomplished, though Acting Attorney General Beck is careful not to make public his plans of action. One way is to secure a new indictment, covering an extraditable offense not included in the old indictment. Another plan is to have the state department make a direct request upon Canada for the fugitives, which, it is said, Canada could not well ignore. A third plan is to obtain legislation to cover the case. The alleged acts of Gaynor and Greene constitute a crime according to the laws of both countries, and it is argued that a statute might be framed to fit their case under the existing treaty, without being ex post facto legislation.

SHAKE-UP DUE IN DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Employes Likely to Hear Something Drop.

Washington, Aug. 16. — News has reached Washington from a trustworthy source at Oyster Bay that the long predicted shake-up in the treasury department is imminent. Gen. O. L. Spaulding will be relieved at an early date as assistant secretary of the treasury and assigned to other duty in the government service that will not be so trying to his impaired health. His successor has not been announced, although E. A. Tichenor of New York is the man most favorably considered for the office. Secretary Shaw and the president have been studying the treasury situation for some time, and they are nearly ready to make reforms through new men in important places in the service at New York and other large ports of the country.

SAILORS IN HOT FIGHT.

Training Ship's Complement and Warship's Crew Fight Negroes.

New York, Aug. 16. — It was learned for the first time yesterday from the crew of the training ship Hartford, recently arrived at the Brooklyn navy yard from a six months' cruise in the West Indies, that a stiff fight occurred on March 15 between natives of Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, and the crews of the Hartford and the battleships Indiana and Massachusetts. One of the crew of the Indiana, whose name is not known, is said to have been severely injured in the fight, and there were many bruised heads and cut faces, while some of the negroes had to be carried away on stretchers. It is understood that apologies for the affair were made by the commanders of the three ships to the mayor of Port of Spain, who was in turn fully as apologetic, and the affair was hushed up.

ACCOMMODATES POLICE.

Murder Suspect Makes Confession and Then Says It Is False.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Becoming desperate while being subjected to a vigorous examination last night by Inspector Hunt, Oscar Thompson, who is detained pending investigation of the Bartholin-Mitchell murders, confessed to everything that the police have been trying to make him tell. When he had finished Thompson laughed derisively and said: "Inspector, that story is a lie. You wanted me to tell you all these things. I have admitted all, but I must confess that it is all a lie." The bogus confession came just at a time when a confession was expected, and Inspector Hunt was greatly disappointed. After Thompson was returned to his cell, Inspector Hunt said: "I believe that strange confession is Thompson's last card, and that he will tell a terrible story before long."

MONEY FOR THE CROPS.

No Stringency Will Result From Moving the Crops.

New York, Aug. 16.—The one important subject in financial circles at present is the question as to the immediate effect of the big crops on the money market and whether the expected and probable demands on the New York banks for money with which to harvest and move them will cause such a financial stringency as to bring about an enforced liquidation in the stock exchange securities market. The consensus of opinion of the local New York bankers, both foreign and domestic, is that there is no need for apprehension, that, notwithstanding the low surplus reserve of the associated banks, all the money necessary would be forthcoming.

ABDUCTION IS CHARGED.

Chicago Young Woman Forcibly Taken From Her Home.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—A story of alleged abduction last night was reported to the police by relatives of Mamie Reinert, 1018 Belmont avenue, who stated that the young woman, who is seventeen years of age, had been forcibly taken from her home by a young woman named Graham and a male companion, said to be from St. Paul. The girl was dragged into a hack and was driven rapidly away. An effort was made to intercept the party at the railway station, where they were supposed to take a train for St. Paul, but without avail. The Reinert girl recently returned from St. Paul, where she is said to have lived with the woman who took her away.

BULLET-PROOF VEST.

Public Tests at Sheriff's Meeting Are Successful.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 16.—The session of the Police Chiefs and Sheriffs' Association of Illinois was marked by a test of a bullet-proof vest. Phil Holland, the editor of the Chicago Detective allowed a revolver to be fired at him. The bullets did not penetrate the garment.

Red Men's Barbecue.

Yankton, S. D., Aug. 16.—Five thousand Red Men and their friends gathered here yesterday from all parts of South Dakota for a clam bake and barbecue, which were held at noon without a hitch.

Caught at the Icebox.

Albert Lea, Minn., Aug. 16.—George Bettinger, thirty years of age, was caught burglarizing the Albert buffet, and is now in jail. He was caught after he had the door of the refrigerator opened.

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER XXXV—(Continued.)

"I let the man keep it," Chris went on, more slowly, with an eye to the future. "The man had stolen the thing and I was in a position to prove it. He would be pretty sure to pawn the star—he probably has done so by this time—and, therefore, we have him in our power. We have only to discover where the diamonds have been 'planted'—is that the correct expression?—I can swear an information, and the police will subsequently search the fellow's lodgings. When the search is made the missing Rembrandt will be found there. Mr. Merritt would hardly dare to pawn that."

"Even if he knew its real value, which I doubt," Bell said, thoughtfully. "Henson would not tell his tool too much. Let me congratulate you upon your idea, Miss Chris. That diamond star of yours is a powerful factor in our hands, and you always have the consciousness of knowing that you can get it back again. Now, what are you going to do next?"

"Going to call upon Mr. Merritt, of course," Chris said, promptly. "You forget that I have his address. I am deeply interested in the welfare of the criminal classes, and you are also an enthusiast. I've looked up the names of one or two people in the directory who go in for that kind of thing, and I'm going to get up a bazar at Littimer Castle for the benefit of the predatory classes who have turned over a new leaf. I am particularly anxious for Mr. Merritt to give us an address. Don't you think that will do?"

"I should think it would do very well indeed," Bell said.

The quaint and somewhat exclusive town of Moreton Wells was reached in due course, and the street where the Rev. James Merritt resided located at length. It was a modest, two-storied tenement, and the occupier of the rooms was at home. Chris pushed her way gaily in, followed by Bell, before the occupant could lay down the foul clay pipe he was smoking and button the unaccustomed stiff white collar around his throat. Merritt whipped a tumbler under the table with amazing celerity, but no cunning of his could remove the smell of gin that hung pungently on the murky atmosphere.

Merritt dodged his head back defiantly, as if half-expecting a blow. His eyes were strained a little anxiously over Bell's shoulder as if fearful of a shadow. Bell had seen the type before—Merritt was unconsciously looking for the police.

"I am so glad to find you at home," Chris said, sweetly.

Merritt muttered something that hardly sounded complimentary. It was quite evident that he was far from returning the compliment. He had recognized Bell, and was wondering, fearfully, if the latter was as sure of his identity. All the same, he was following Merritt's uneasy eye till it rested on a roll of dirty paper on the mantel shelf. That roll of paper was the missing Rembrandt, and he knew it.

"Won't you offer me a chair?" Chris asked, in the sweetest possible manner.

Merritt sulkily emptied a chair of a pile of cheap sporting papers, and demanded, none too politely, what business the lady had with him. Chris proceeded to explain at considerable length. As Merritt listened his eyes gleamed, and a broadened grin spread over his face. He had done a great deal of that kind of thing, he admitted. Since Henson had taken him up the police had not been anything like as inquisitive, and his present pose was fruitful of large predatory gains. The latter fact Merritt kept to himself. On the whole the prospect appealed to his imagination. Henson wouldn't like it; but, then Henson was not in a position to say too much.

"I thought, perhaps, if you came over and dined with us at the castle," Chris suggested. She spoke slowly and thoughtfully, with her eyes on the ground. "Say to-night. Will you come?"

Merritt grinned extensively once more. The idea of his dining at the castle appealed to his own peculiar sense of humor. He was at his ease, seeing that Bell failed to recognize him. To dine at the castle, to note the plate, and get a minute geographical knowledge of the place from personal observation. His mouth watered at the thought.

"They ought to be more carful yonder," he suggested. "There's plate and there's pictures."

"Nothing has ever been stolen from Littimer Castle," Bell said, crisply. He read the leer in Merritt's eyes as he spoke of pictures. "Nothing whatever."

"What, not lately?" Merritt asked. "Didn't I hear tell of a—"

He paused, conscious of saying too much. Bell shook his head again. An utterly-puzzled expression crept over Mr. Merritt's engaging countenance. At the present moment an art treasure of price stood in that very room, and here was a party from the castle utterly ignorant of the 'robbery.' Chris glanced at Bell and smiled.

"I love the pictures," she said, "especially the prints. That Rembrandt, 'The Crimson Blind,' for instance. I found a fresh light on it this morning, and called Lord Littimer's attention to it before we started. I should lock that up if it were mine."

Merritt's eyes fairly bulged as he listened. Had he not suspected some deep "plant" he would have been vastly amused. But then, he had got the very picture those people were speaking about close at hand at the very moment.

"Tell you what," he said, suddenly. "I ain't used to swell society ways, but I'm always ready to sacrifice myself to the poor fellows who ain't found the straight path like me. And if you gets up your bazar, I'll do what I can to help."

"Then you will dine with us to-night?" Chris asked, eagerly. "Don't say no. I met a man once with a past like yours at Lady Roslingham's, and he was so interesting. We will call for you in an hour's time with the wagonette. Then we can settle half our plans before dinner."

Merritt was graciously pleased to be agreeable. Moreover, he was utterly puzzled and absolutely consumed with an overpowering curiosity. It seemed also to him a sheer waste of Providence to discard such an offer. And the plate at Littimer Castle was superb!

Meanwhile Chris and Bell walked down the street together. "He was puzzled over the Rembrandt," Chris said. "Seeing that he has our picture—"

"No doubt about it. The picture was rolled up and stood on the mantelshelf. I followed Merritt's gaze, knowing perfectly well that it would rest presently on the picture if it was in the room. At the same time our interested friend, in chuckling over the way he has deceived us, clean forgot the yellow pawn ticket lying on the table."

"Dr. Bell, do you mean to say that—"

"That I know where you diamond star is pledged. Indeed, I do. Merritt had probably just turned out his pockets as we entered. The pawn ticket was on the table, and related to a diamond aigrette pawned by one James Merritt—mark the simple cunning of the man—with Messrs. Rutter & Co., 117 High street. That in itself, is an exceedingly valuable discovery, and one we can afford to keep to ourselves for the present. At the same time, I should like very much to know what Rutter & Co. are like. Let me go down to the shop and make some simple purchase."

Rutter & Co. proved to be a very high-class shop, indeed, despite the fact that there was a pawnbroking branch of the business. The place was quite worthy of Bond street, the stock was brilliant and substantial, the assistants quite above the provincial class. As Bell was turning over some sleeve-links Chris was examining a case of silver and gold cigarette cases and the like. She picked up a cigar-case, at length, and asked the price. At the mention of fifty guineas, she dropped the trifle with a little moue of surprise.

"It looks as if it had been used," she said.

"It is not absolutely new, madam," the assistant admitted, "therefore, the price is low. But the gentleman who sold it to us proved that he had only had it for a few days. The doctor had ordered him not to smoke in future, and so—"

Chis turned away to something else. Bell completed his purchases, and together they left the shop. Once outside, Chris gripped her companion's arm excitedly.

"Another great discovery!" she said. "Did you see me looking at that cigar-case—a gun-metal one set with diamonds? You recollect that Ruth Gates purchased a case like that for that—that foolishness we thought of in connection with Mr. Steel. The case had a little arrow-shaped scratch, with the head of the arrow formed of the biggest diamond. Enid told me all this the night before I left Longdean Grange. Dr. Bell, I am absolutely certain that I have had in my hand just now the very case bought by Ruth from Lockhart's in Brighton!"

CHAPTER XXXVI.

A Brilliant Idea.

Bell was considerably impressed with the importance of Chris' discovery, although at the same time he was not disposed to regard it in the light of a coincidence.

"It's a useful discovery in its way," he said; but not very remarkable when you come to think of it. Somebody with an eye to damaging Steel changed that cigar-case. How the change affected Steel you know as well as I do. But the cigar-case purchased by Ruth Gates must be somewhere, and we are as likely to find it near Reginald Henson as anywhere else, seeing that he is at the bottom of the whole business. That change was made either by himself or by somebody at his instigation. Once the change was made, he would not bother about the spare cigar-case. His ally probably came here to see Henson; the latter, as likely as not, threw him over, knowing that the fellow would not dare to talk; hence, the thing is turned into money. I am merely speculating, of course, under the assumption that you are quite sure of your facts."

"Absolutely!" Chris cried, eagerly. "Two long, irregular scratches leading up in arrow-headed shape to the big diamond in the center. Ruth told Enid all about that, the very last time they discussed the matter together."

"How came Ruth Gates to remember it so clearly?"

"Well, she did it herself. She was rubbing some specks off the case at the last moment, and the scratches were made accidentally with the stones in one of her rings."

Bell was fain to admit that the discovery was an important one. "We'll leave it for the present," he said. "In a small place like this so valuable an article is likely to remain in stock for some time. I'll call again to-morrow, on the pretense of getting further goods, and obtain all the information there is to be gained as to who sold the case and what he was like. There is just time for a little lunch before we take up our reverend friend. Where shall we go?"

Chris would like to see the Lion. There was a marvelous coffee room there, with pannelled walls and a ceiling by Pugin, and an ingle-nook filled with rare Dutch tiles. They had the beautiful old place by themselves, so that they could talk freely. Chris crumbled her bread and sipped her soup with an air of deep abstraction.

"A great idea is forming itself in my mind," she said.

"What, another one?" Bell smiled. "Is it the air of the place, or what? Really, there is a brilliancy about you that is striking."

Chris laughed. She was full of the joy of life to-day.

"It is the freedom," she said. "If you only knew what it is to feel free after the dull, aching, monotonous misery of the last few years. To be constantly on the treadmill, to be in the grasp of a pitiless scoundrel. At first you fight against it passionately, with a longing to do something, and gradually you give way to despair. And now the weight is off my shoulders, and I am free to act. Fancy the reward of finding Reginald Henson out!"

"Reginald Henson is the blight upon your house. In what way?"

"Ah, I cannot tell you. It is a secret that we never discuss, even among ourselves. But he has the power over us, he has blighted all our lives. But if I could get hold of a certain thing the power would be broken. That is what I am after, what I am working for. And it is in connection with my endeavor that the new idea came to me."

"Can't you give me some general idea of it?" Bell asked.

"Well, I want to make Merritt my friend. I want him to imagine that I am as much of an adventuress as he is an adventurer. I want to let him see that I could send him to prison—"

"So you can, by telling the police of the loss of your star."

"And getting Merritt arrested and sent to gaol, where I couldn't make use of him? No, no. The thing is pretty vague in my mind at present. I have to work it out as one would a story; as David Steel would work it out, for instance. Ah!"

Chis clapped her hands rapturously, and a little cry of delight escaped her.

"The very thing!" she exclaimed. "If I could lay all the facts before Mr. Steel, and get him to plan out all the details! His fertile imagination would see a way out at once. But he is far away, and there is no time to be lost. Is there no way of getting at him?"

Chris appealed, almost imploringly, to her companion. She made a pretty picture, with the old oak engravings behind her. Bell smiled as he helped himself to asparagus.

"Why not adopt the same method by which you originally introduced yourself to the distinguished novelist" he asked. "Why not use Littimer's telephone?"

Chris pushed her plate away, impetuously.

"I am too excited to eat any more," she said. "I am filled with a new idea. Of course, I could use the telephone to speak to Mr. Steel, and to Enid, as well. If the scheme works out as I anticipate I shall have to hold a long conversation with Enid, a dangerous thing so long as Reginald Henson is about."

"I'll keep Henson out of the way. The best thing is to wait until everybody has gone to bed to-night, and call Steel up then. You will be certain to get him after eleven, and there will be no chance of your being cut off at that hour of the night in consequence of somebody else wanting the line. The same remark applies to your sister."

Chris nodded, radiantly.

"Thrice blessed telephone," she said. "I can get in all I want without committing myself to paper or moving from the spot where my presence is urgently needed. We will give Mr. Steel a pleasant surprise to-night, and this time I shall get him into no trouble."

The luncheon was finished at length, and an intimation sent to Merritt that his friends were waiting for him at the Lion. As his powerful figure was seen entering the big Norman porch Henson came down the street driving a dog-cart at a dangerous rate of speed.

"Our man is going to have his trouble for his pains," Bell chuckled. "He has come to interview Merritt. How pleased he will be to see Merritt at dinner time."

Merritt shambled in awkwardly, obviously suppressing a desire to touch his forelock. There was a sheepish grin on his face, a suppressed triumph in his eye. He had been recently shaved and his hair cut; but, despite these improvements, and despite his clerical garb, he was not exactly the class of man to meet in a dark lane after sunset.

Chris, however, showed nothing of this in her greeting. Long before Littimer Castle was reached she had succeeded in putting Merritt quite at his ease. He talked of himself and his past exploits, he boasted of his cunning. It was only now and again that he pulled himself up and piously referred to the new life that he was now leading. Bell was studying him carefully; he read the other's mind like an open book. When the wagonette finally pulled up before the castle, Littimer strolled up and stood there, regarding Merritt quietly.

"So this is the gentleman you were going to bring to dinner?" he said, grimly. "I have seen him before, in the company of our dear Reginald. I also—"

Chris shot Littimer an imploring glance. Merritt grinned, in friendly fashion. Bell, in his tactful way, piloted the strange guest to the library before Littimer and Chris had reached the hall. The former polished up his eye-glass and regarded Chris critically.

"My dearest young lady," he said, smoothly, "originality is a passion with me, eccentricity draws me as a magnet; but as yet I have refrained from sitting down at table with ticket-of-leave men. Your friend has 'convict' writ large upon his face."

"He has been in gaol, of course," Chris admitted, cheerfully.

"Then let me prophesy, and declare that he will be in gaol again. Why bring him here?"

"Because it is absolutely necessary," Chris said, boldly. "That man can help me—help us, Lord Littimer. I am not altogether what I seem. There is a scoundrel in your house, compared with whom James Merritt is an innocent child. That scoundrel has blighted your life and the lives of your family; he has blighted my life for years. And I am here to expose him, and I am here to right the wrong and bring back the lost happiness of us all. I cannot say more, but I implore you to let me have my own way in this matter."

"Oh!" Littimer said, darkly, "so you are masquerading here?"

"I am. I admit it. Turn me out if you like; refuse to be a party to my scheme. You may think badly of me now, probably you will think worse of me later on. But I swear to you that I am acting with the best and purest motives, and in your interest as much as my own."

"Then you are not entitled even to the name you bear?"

"No; I admit it, freely. Consider, I need not have told you anything. Things cannot be any worse than they are. Let me try and make them better. Will you, will you trust me?"

Chris' voice quivered, there were tears in her eyes. With a sudden impulse Littimer laid his hands upon her shoulders and looked long and searchingly into her eyes.

"Very well," he said, with a gentle sigh. "I will trust you. As a matter of fact, I have felt that I could trust you from the first. I won't pry into your schemes, because if they are successful I shall benefit by them. And if you like to bring a cartload of convicts down here, pray do so. It will only puzzle the neighbors and drive me mad with curiosity, and I love that."

"And will you back me up in all I say and do?" Chris asked.

"Certainly I will. On the whole, I fancy I am going to have a pleasant evening. *I don't think* dear Reginald will be pleased to see his friend at dinner. If any of the spoons are missing I shall hold you responsible."

Chris went off to her room, well pleased with the turn of events. Brilliant audacity had succeeded where a timid policy might have resulted in dismal failure. And Littimer had refrained from asking any awkward questions. From the window he could see Bell and Merritt walking up and down the terrace, the latter talking volubly, and worrying at a big cigar as a dog might nuzzle at a bone. Chris saw Littimer join the other two presently, and fall in with the conversation. His laugh came to the girl's ear more than once. It was quite evident that that eccentric nobleman was enjoying the ex-convict's society. But Littimer had never been fettered by conventional rules.

The dog-cart came up presently, and Henson got out. He had an anxious, worried look; there was an ugly frown between his brows. He contrived to be polite as Chris emerged. He wanted to know where Littimer was.

"On the terrace, I fancy," Chris said, demurely. "I guess he is having a long chat with that parson friend of yours—the brand plucked from the burning, you know."

"Merritt!" Henson said, hoarsely. "Do you mean to say that Merritt is here? And I've been looking for—I mean, I have been to Moreton Wells. Why did he come?"

Chris opened her eyes in innocent surprise.

"Why," she said, "I fetched him. I'm deeply interested in brands of that kind."

CHAPTER XXXVII.

Another Telephone Message.

Henson forced a smile to his face and a hand from his side as he approached Merritt and the rest. It was not until the two found themselves alone that the mask dropped.

"You infernally insolent scoundrel!" Henson said, between his teeth. "How dare you come here? You've done your work for the present, and the sooner you go back to your kennel in London, the better. If I imagined that you meant any harm I'd crush you altogether!"

"I didn't come on my own," Merritt whined. "So keep your 'air on. That young lady came and fetched me—regular gone on me, she is. And there's to be jinks 'ere—a bazar for the benefit of pore criminals as can't get work to do. You 'eard what 'is lordship said. And I'm goin' to make a speech, like as I used to gull the chaplains. Lor', it's funny, ain't it?"

Henson failed to see the humor of the situation. He was uneasy and suspicious. Moreover, he was puzzled by this American girl, and he hated to be puzzled. She had social aspirations, of course; she cared nothing for decayed or reformed criminals, and this silly bazar was only designed so that the ambitious girl could find her way into the county set. Then she would choose a husband, and nothing more would be heard of Merritt & Co. Henson had a vague notion that all American girls are on the look-out for English husbands of the titled order.

"Littimer must be mad!" he muttered. "I can't understand Littimer. Which reminds me that I have a crow to pluck with you. Why didn't you do as I told you last night?"

"Did," Merritt said, curtly. "Got the picture and took it home with me."

"You liar! The picture is in the corridor at the present time."

"Liar yourself! I've got the picture on my mantel shelf in my sitting room, rolled up as you told me to roll it and tied with a piece of cotton. It was your own idea as the thing was to be left about casual-like, as being less calculated to excite suspicion. And there it is at the present moment, and I'll take my hoath to it."

Henson fairly gasped. He had been inside that said sitting room not two hours before, and he had not failed to notice a roll of paper on the mantle shelf. And, obviously, Merritt was telling the truth. And, equally obviously, the Rembrandt was hanging in the corridor at the present moment. Henson had solved and evolved many ingenious puzzles in his time, but this one was utterly beyond him.

"Some trick of Dr. Bell's, perhaps," Merritt suggested.

"Bell suspects nothing. He is absolutely friendly to me. He could not disguise his feelings like that. Upon my word, I was never so utterly at sea in all my life. And, as for Littimer, why, he has just made a fresh will more in my favor than the old one. But I'll find out. I'll get at the bottom of this business if it costs me a fortune."

He frowned moodily at his boots; he turned the thing over in his mind until his brain was dazed and muddled. The Rembrandt had been stolen, and yet there was the Rembrandt in its place. Was anything more amazing and puzzling? And nobody else seemed in the least troubled about it. Henson was more than puzzled; deep down in his heart he was frightened.

"I must keep my eyes open," he said. "I must watch day and night. Do you suppose Miss Lee noticed anything when she called to-day?"

"Not a bit of it," said Merritt, confidently. "She came to see me; she had no eyes for anybody but your humble servant. Where did she get my address from? Why, didn't you introduce me to the lady yourself, and didn't I tell her I was staying at Moreton Wells for a time? I'm goin' to live in clover for a bit, my pippin. Cigars and champagne, wine and the rest of it."

"I wish you were at the bottom of the sea before you came here," Henson growled. "You mind and be careful what you're doing with the champagne. They don't drink by the tumbler in the society you are in now, remember. Just one or two glasses and no more. If you talk too much and let your tongue run, your stay here will be pretty short."

Apparently the hint was not lost on Merritt, for dinner found him in a chastened mood. His natural audicity was depressed by the splendour and luxury around him; the moral atmosphere held him down. There were so many knives and forks and glasses on the table, such a deal of food that was absolutely strange to him. The butler behind him made him shiver. Hitherto in Merritt's investigations into great houses he had fought *particularly shy* of butlers and coachmen and upper servants of that kind. The butler's sniff and his cold suggestion as to hock slightly raised Merritt's combative spirit. And the champagne was poor, thin stuff, after all. A jorum of gin and water or a mug of beer was what Merritt's soul longed for.

(To be Continued.)

ALPHABET ON A PINHEAD.

Feat in Engraving Accomplished by William L. McLean of Gloversville.

William L. McLean of Gloversville has engraved on the head of an ordinary brass pin the entire alphabet in script capital letters. The work was done with an ordinary engraving tool, with the aid of a powerful magnifying glass.

The alphabet is arranged in two circles around the pin, four letters which it was impossible to include in them being placed in the center. No part of one letter touches another.

In the first circles are all the letters up to and including M. A smaller circle contains the letters which follow up to V, while in the center are the four remaining letters.

A few years ago Mr. McLean engraved the Lord's Prayer upon a silver 5-cent piece.—Utica (N. Y.) Dispatch to New York Sun.

Some Shop Talk.

It was midnight in the machine shop, and all was silent until the rasping voice of the file was heard to say:

"I have rubbed up against lots of hard things in my life, but this Harveyized steel job has completely worn me out."

"Well," said the lathe, sympathetically, "I have done many a hard turn myself."

"Life is a great bore," supplemented the gimlet."

"A continual grind," put in the emery wheel, roughly.

"With many a broken thread," added the steam pipe, in hollow accents.

"Calm yourselves," advised the damaged fly wheel, "there may be a revolution soon."

"Don't mind him," said the soldering fluid, acidly. "Everyone knows he is cracked."

And in the confusion that followed the gas escaped.—Judge.

Could Be Worse.

"Life is a hollow mockery!" groaned the pessimistic person.

"Not so bad as that," soothingly said the optimist.

"But it is," averred the pessimist. "Could anyone have as much bad luck as I? Disappointed in love; failed in business; property stolen, burned, shipwrecked and lost; blown up by cyclones and burned by volcanoes, kicked by mules and stung by mosquitoes; thrown out of hotels because of my poor garb; barred from charity hospitals because of my respectable appearance; arrested for fast driving in my automobile; slammed against the roadway and telegraph poles."—Baltimore American.

The Pompadour Is Going!

The pompadour has been given all sorts of treatment. It has stood aloft on the head, like a mound of earth, has been pitched out over the forehead like a shade for the eyes, has been loosened out and let go into crinkles and waves, and now it is drawn into a bunch and suspended over the left eye, where it will stay for a little while. The big, aggressive pompadour, however, has not many months before it. Curls and crinkles and low chignons are being brought to us from Paris. We are loth to let the pompadour go, for it has stood by us for three long years.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Stonewall" Jackson's Baptism.

Robert E. Lee and Thomas Jonathan ("Stonewall") Jackson were once stationed at Fort Hamilton, New York harbor, the former while it was being built. Jackson was baptized at old St. John's church, at Fort Hamilton, and the records contain the following entry: "On Sunday, 26th of April, 1849, I baptized Thomas Jonathan Jackson, major in the United States army; sponsors, Colonels Taylor and Dimmick, also of the army." The baptismal font used for this occasion is still preserved.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Logic of the Lunatic.

The sometimes faultless logic of the lunatic is delightfully illustrated in the following dialogue:

A visitor to an asylum saw a man capering along the hall astride of a stick. "Ah, ha!" said the visitor, wishing to be pleasant, "I see you are having a fine ride on your horse."

"This isn't a horse," answered the lunatic, contemptuously.

"Not a horse—what is it, then?"

"It's a hobby," was the reply. "If it was a horse I could get off."—London Chronicle.

Rain falls alike upon the just and unjust, but the latter use it as a chaser.

A Great Privilege.

"Lemme hav a chaw uv terbacker, Jim?" asked a street waif of the pugilist star of the alley.

"Nope," replied Jim, patronizingly, "but I'll let yer watch me spit."—Baltimore News.

A Successful Experiment.

A New York woman washed her carpets with gasoline. She did it so thoroughly that she will never have to do it again.

There was no insurance on the carpets, but she collected $1,550 on the house.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Jury Disagreed.

"Doctor," said the Cannibal King to his court physician, "I'm feeling mighty bad this morning. My stomach is all out of order."

"Um-m-m!" mused the court physician. "Been eating some more of those rich foreigners?"

"No," moaned the king. "The last banquet we had was twelve men that claimed to have been professional jurymen at home."

"Well," advised the court physician, "you had better send for your attorney general. The jury must have disagreed, and he should take charge of the case."—Judge.

Couldn't Live Without Them.

New York City, Aug. 18th.—Mr. Charles Back of 64 Rue de la Victoire, Paris, France, relates a most interesting experience:

"Ever since I was about three years of age I have suffered severely with Kidney Disease.

"Last year I spent some time at the baths at Carlsbad (Bohemia,) but I came back after five weeks' treatment with a severe pain still in my Kidneys.

"My doctors in Paris and Hamburg could do nothing for me.

"I was obliged to start from Paris to Montreal, Canada, and when I arrived in the Canadian city I was half dead.

"I read an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills in a newspaper there, and began to use this remedy, and after two days' treatment I felt that my pains were leaving me, and in a week I had no pains at all.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are the most wonderful remedy in the world. I keep them always with me, for I believe I could not live without them."

No Plus Ultra.

"How dare you try to kiss me?" she cried, indignantly. "Don't you know any better?"

"If I did try to kiss her," replied he, "but, really, you're the best ever."—

Woodward Company, the old and well known Grain Commission firm of Minneapolis, are offering in another column a Beautiful Picture, at about half-price. It is not a something-for-nothing scheme, but a legitimate desire on their part to place themselves before the public in as favorable light as possible at the beginning of a very fine crop.

Friendly Tip.

Homer—I don't know what on earth I am going to do with that boy of mine. He's the biggest liar in seven states.

Nextdoor—Oh, don't let that worry you. When he gets a little older you can get him a job in the government weather bureau.—Chicago News.

IF YOU HAVE A COUGH
Go to your nearest druggist and insist on getting a bottle of Cole's Cough Cure. You can have your money back if it doesn't help you. All druggists, 25 and 50 cents.

Regret.

Mamma—Why, Willie, you asked for two pieces of candy, and you got them. Aren't you satisfied?

Willie—No'm, I ain't. You gave up so easy I'm just kickin' myself 'cause I didn't ast you for more.—Philadelphia Press.

BURNS AND SCALDS
No matter how severe, quickly relieved and cured without scars, if Cole's Carbolisalve is promptly used, or money refunded. 25 and 50 cents at all druggists.

William Was Wise.

Father (11:50 p. m.)—Who was here to-night?

Daughter—William.

Father—Did you turn out the gas when he left?

Daughter—No, sir; he turned it out when he first came.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

It is true the coat does not make the man—but it has much to do with his standing in society.

Man is born to rule the world—but along comes woman, and declares it is up to her.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

There is far more eloquence in silence than there is in some long-winded speeches.

The secret of dress is the location of the pocket.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

A fool is as happy in his folly as a wise man in his wisdom.

Ward's Big Bargain Book wards off high prices, by wholesaling goods to all. Worth a dollar. Will save you many dollars.

It contains over 1,000 pages quoting wholesale prices on 70,000 different articles—17,000 illustrations are used to help you understand what the goods look like. Send 15 cents for catalogue and learn how to make four dollars do the work of five.

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The house that tells the truth.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

SEQUENCE OF CALAMITIES

"Misfortunes never come singly," is a proverb well known in every language and devoutly believed by the people of every nation. There seems something fatalistic in the promptitude with which calamities tread on one another's heels. One of the earliest sacred books of the Jewish canon furnishes an illustration in point, for in a single day the oxen and sheep, the camels and other beasts of burden of the patriarch of Uz were swept away, his servants were slain, his children destroyed, the messengers following each other so quickly that hardly was there time for one dismal narrative to end ere another began. But we do not need to go as far back as the days of Job to find examples of the rapid sequence of misfortunes, according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Every one knows that one accident or disaster is certain to be followed by another, sometimes of similar character, and having a visible connection with its predecessor, sometimes entirely dissociated, so far as appearances go, from everything that has preceded. The clustering of accidents is well known among men in particular lines of business.

Every railroad superintendent knows perfectly well that an accident involving considerable loss of life will within a few days be followed by another so similar in its leading features as to make it seem as though the second had been carefully prepared on the details and after the plan of the first. All fire departments understand that a great conflagration is usually followed by a second and often by a third within a few days; insurance men have noticed that a fire occurring in a building devoted to an unusual occupation is also followed at a short interval by a second fire in a similar line, and that the rule also applies to buildings devoted to a particular, often common, kind of business. For a month or two it sometimes seems to the insurance men that all the hat stores in the country are devoted to destruction; then for a long time the hat stores will have immunity, while the shoe stores, dry-goods stores and groceries are burning. The principle even applies to smaller accidents and misfortunes.

A surgeon in a large manufacturing plant bears testimony to the queer fact that whenever a mechanic comes *in with an injured thumb, necessitating* amputation, another accident of identical character will occur within three days. No explanation is furnished, perhaps in our present state of knowledge no explanation is possible, but the fact that one accident follows another without visible connection is too well known to be doubted.

SHADOWING A TELLER

"I have had all sorts of experiences," said a Pinkerton detective whom I met at luncheon in a Broadway restaurant Friday noon, "but last night I had an entirely new one. Two days ago the president of a Wall street banking house sent for me and said that he feared there was something wrong with his assistant teller, who appeared to be laboring under some excitement, and who showed signs of late hours and dissipation. I was asked to shadow him and to look out for evidence of irregularities.

"It was then noon and I started at once by following my man to a cheap restaurant in Ann street. I supposed that he was going to his luncheon, but he went into a telephone booth and closed the door. It was impossible for me to hear with whom he was talking, so I went to the proprietor of the place and made some inquiries, and learned that my man telephoned every day at that time and seldom bought more than a sandwich.

"That day he paid the telephone toll but bought nothing. As I followed him into the street I made up my mind that he was in communication with a stock broker, and that financial trouble in Wall street was the cause of his strange actions. That was nothing new in my experience.

"When he left the bank that afternoon he was in a great hurry, and I followed him toward his home, in St. Nicholas avenue, in the car behind the one he was in; but by some means he gave me the slip, for he didn't get off at the corner nearest his home or for several blocks afterward, as far as I saw. I went to his apartment to wait for him, and meeting a little girl just entering the street door, I inquired if she knew him.

"'He is my papa,' she answered, 'and will be home in a few minutes. He always stops to see the doctor after he leaves the bank, because mamma is very ill and we are afraid she will die. The doctor comes every noon and telephones to papa, and then he stops there on his way home. If you will come in you won't have long to wait, or you can call again, for he never leaves mamma after he comes home, and sits up all night with her.'

"I said that I might call again, but instead I went to the home of the bank president and made my report. This morning that teller got a letter from the bank granting him two weeks' vacation and telling him that his salary was increased $20 a month."—New York Herald.

It is the vaulting ambition of the acrobat that enables him to achieve success.

OUR POPULATION IN 1910

An interview with Census Commissioner Merriam in which he predicted 100,000,000 as the total population of the United States in 1910 has been commented upon in some quarters as extravagant and as probably wide of the mark.

The official count of two years ago gave the population at that time as 76,303,300, and it showed that these have been the percentages of increase between censuses since 1870, not taking into account Alaska, Hawaii, Indian Territory or the Indian reservations: From 1870 to 1880, 30 per cent; from 1880 to 1890, 24 per cent; from 1890 to 1900, 20 per cent.

It is a well established rule in the computation of population that as the number of inhabitants increases, the percentage of gain declines, and should the population of the states and territories of the United States increase in the present decade in no greater ratio than 15 per cent, which is abnormally small and below the record of any previous decade in the country's history, there would be a gain of 10,250,000 in population, which, with the addition of 750,000 for Alaska, Hawaii and Indian Territory, would bring up the total to more than 88,000,000, without making any account of the increase in population of the American islands in the Pacific or an increase in the population of Alaska.

There are now 9,000,000 inhabitants in the Philippine Islands and 950,000 in Porto Rico, and even without any allowance for gain in either, the total population of the United States and the countries under its sovereignty would be 98,583,000.

Under these circumstances, an estimate of 100,000,000 Americans under the Stars and Stripes eight years hence, so far from being extravagant, is really quite modest and conservative, and there does not appear to be any reason why the total population of the country in 1900 should not considerably exceed, as it probably will, that figure.

If the present rate of immigration continues, the rate of increase in population will be much beyond the 15 per cent.

Mountain dew has caused torrents of trouble.

DINGY, LOW-BUILT LONDON.

Described as a Workshop, a Salesroom and a Sleeping Apartment.

London is not a beautiful city. It has a dingy, though comfortable look. Paris is a grand garden of glory; London is a workshop, a salesroom and a sleeping apartment. The English metropolis is blessed with a multitude of parks, which afford the breathing place for the enormous population, but the parks are largely open meadows unspotted with statues and unadorned with art galleries and museums. There are no sky-scraping structures in London. They are not allowed. Valuable as land is—in the city proper it sells at $5,000,000 an acre!—the use of the sky for building sites is not permitted, and there are few structures over five or six stories in height. More than this—there are open courts and grass plots in the very midst of the most intense life, and space set apart in this way is not thought wasted. The American buys a lot of ground 150 by 25 feet in a city for building purposes and builds on every inch of it. The Englishman saves at least a third for a court yard or a grass plot.—Columbia Herald.

Future of Senator Platt.

There is still some talk that Senator Thomas C. Platt may retire at the close of his present term. It is recalled, in connection with this rumor, that since Thurlow Weed's day every leader of the Republican party in New York state has been a United States senator—William H. Seward, Reuben E. Fenton, Roscoe Conkling and Thomas Collier Platt. It is said that though Senator Platt is certain of election he would not, even in that event, serve another full term.

Gift of Emperor of Japan.

The Emperor of Japan has sent to the British and Foreign Sailors' Society, through Sir Claude McDonald, the British minister at Tokio, a portrait of himself for the Passmore Edwards' Sailors' palace, which is the society's new headquarters in London. The portrait will be hung beside those of the English, German, Dutch and Russian rulers.

SLAUGHTER OF THE BUFFALO.

Thirty-one Million of Them Were Killed in Thirteen Years.

In the forties, when the American Fur Co. was in the heyday of its power, there were sent from St. Louis alone in a single year 100,000 robes; and the company bought only the perfect ones. The hunter usually kept an ample supply for his own needs, so that for every robe bought by the company three times as many were taken from the plains. St. Louis was only one port of shipment. Equal quantities of robes were being sent from Mackinaw, Detroit, Montreal and Hudson bay. A million would not cover the number of robes sent each year in the forties. In 1868 Inman, Sheridan and Custer rode continuously for three days through one herd in the Arkansas region; and in 1869 trains on the Kansas Pacific were held from nine in the morning until six at night to permit the passage of one herd across the tracks. Army officers relate that in 1862 a herd that covered an area of seventy by thirty miles moved north from the Arkansas to the Yellowstone. Catlin and Inman and army men and employes of the fur companies considered a drove of 100,000 buffalo a common sight along the line of the Santa Fe trail. Inman computes that from St. Louis alone the bones of thirty-one million buffalo were shipped between 1868 and 1881.

HOW GRANT GAVE ORDERS.

Promptness in Decision Characteristic of the Man.

"Grant was a great smoker even when I knew him," says Mr. Weber, a Missouri neighbor of Grant's farming days, "but he wasn't a good talker. When it came to action, though, he never was at a loss." Mr. Dent, his father-in-law, owned a fine specimen of Durham bull. The big animal was as powerful and as vicious as any I have ever seen. He broke through every fence that was put about him, and the farmers for miles around suffered ruined orchards and devastated garden patches. The animal would go among the trees, and, dashing from right to left, would scatter the fruit on the ground for yards about. One day, after a night in which the old fellow had been especially annoying, we sent over to the Dent place for aid. Grant rode back with our messenger. The bull was racing about the fields, terrorizing the neighborhood. Grant asked two or three questions as to losses, then he told some one to get a spoke.

"'Now,' he said, as if he were directing a simple task, 'catch the bull and tie this in his mouth, bit fashion.'

"If anyone else had made the suggestion he would have been laughed at, but Grant's direction was taken as a command. He took no part in the proceedings, but turned his horse about and rode away. The men went out, caught the animal, gagged him, and turned him loose again. After a few days of starving he was completely broken of his bad habit."

SEAMY SIDE OF LIFE.

Pathetic Incident Noted in a New York Barroom.

The lines of dissipation were ill concealed by rouge and powder, and she was singing a ribald song in the back room of a Houston street saloon, when a younger girl entered with a man of more than twice her age, says the New York Times.

The wayward girl's voice left her, and she gazed in horror at the fair youngster holding a glass of whisky in her hand. She got up, went quietly over to the table, and said to the man:

"You go, or I'll have you arrested for bringing a child in here, and don't you ever dare to follow this baby again."

The man slunk away.

"Now go home, dearie," begged the other girl, with a strange tremor in her voice, "and be a good girl. You don't want to be like me. It's worse'n hell to be bad. Come, I'll see you to the door."

And the two went out.

"The youngun's her sister," said the bartender.

What Constitutes "News."

The Buffalo Commercial says that Charles A. Dana once defined news in this way: "If you see a dog biting a man don't write it up. But if you see a man biting a dog spare no pains or money to get the details to the Sun office." This is a poor paraphrase of a good story. When "Doc" Wood was night editor of the Sun a young reporter asked him: "What constitutes news?" Mr. Wood considered for a moment and then replied: "Here's an illustration which will probably give you a correct idea of what I think on that subject. If you should see a dog running down Broadway with a tin can tied to his tail it isn't worth a line. But if you should see a dog with a tin can tied to his tail—walking down Broadway it's worth a column."

A Matter of Fractions.

A West Philadelphia boy whose grandmother had been attractive enough when made a widow to marry the second time, recently asked his mother:

"Why doesn't Uncle Will call grandpa 'Father?'"

"Because Grandpa isn't Uncle Will's father," she replied.

"Then he can't be your brother, mamma," said the lad.

"O! yes, dear; he is my half-brother."

"Your half-brother?" asked the child, amazed. "Where's the other half?"

"I SUFFERED TERRIBLY WITH FEMALE WEAKNESS;"
SAYS MRS. ESTHER M. MILNER.

"I Had the Headache Continually---Could Not Do My Work---Pe-ru-na Cured."

Mrs. Esther M. Milner, DeGraff, Ohio; writes:

"*I was a terrible sufferer from female weakness and had the headache continually. I was not able to do my housework for my husband and myself. I wrote you and described my condition as near as possible. You recommended Peruna. I took four bottles and was completely cured. I think Peruna a wonderful medicine and have recommended it to my friends with best results.*" —*Mrs. E. M. Milner.*

Miss Mamie Groth, Platteville, Wis., writes: "Accept a grateful girl's thanks for the wonderful help I have received through the use of Peruna. Although I looked well and strong I have for several years suffered with frequent backache and would for several days have splitting headaches. *I did not wish to fill my* system with poisonous drugs, and so when several of my friends advised me to take Peruna, I asked my physician what he thought of it. He recommended it and so I took it and am entirely without pain of any kind now." —Miss Mamie Groth.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, has had over fifty years experience in the treatment of female catarrhal diseases. He advises women free of charge. If you are suffering from any female derangement write him a description of your symptoms and he will give you the benefit of his experience in the treatment of women's diseases.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

MRS. ESTHER M. MILNER.

Cuticura SOAP MEDICINAL TOILET

BABY'S DELIGHT

MOTHER'S COMFORT

FOR IRRITATIONS, CHAFINGS, ITCHINGS, Rashes, Heat, Perspiration, Lameness, and Soreness no other application so soothing, cooling, and healing as a bath with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure. It means instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers.

No amount of persuasion can induce mothers who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. Together they form the only speedy, economical, and infallible cure of itching, scaly, and crusted humours, rashes, and irritations of the skin, scalp, and hair from infancy to age. Guaranteed absolutely pure.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

A Sure Sign.

"Is he rich?"

"Oh, dear, no! Why, the coming of the tax assessor doesn't even worry him!"—Chicago Post.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Ambition, like a torrent, carries everything before it, regardless of the wrecks left behind.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Leisure hours are the best or the worst part of our lives.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Gave His Consent.

"I want your daugter," said the young man, aggressively.

The old man was shrewd.

"Have you got her?" he asked.

"I have."

"Then take her."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Explained.

Man in Hammock (at summer resort)—I wonder why the proprietor of this place doesn't keep bees and provide his own honey. He has everything else.

Man (in wooden swing)—Because the mosquito bites are so thick there's no room for the hives.—Chicago Tribune.

His Own Version.

Penn—Do you know that Van Meter has lost his job with the soap company?

Brushe—No. What was the trouble?

Penn—Van says that his poetry was so good that it distracted people's attention from the soap.—New York Sun.

Never call a man a liar if he is bigger than you are. If you are positive that he is a liar, hire a cheap man to break the news to him.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

James O. Bane, Waseca, Minn., pump spring connection; John A. Ecklund, Minneapolis, Minn., combined cane and fish pole; John J. Galway, Duluth, Minn., design for securing or releasing trap floors for ore cars; Joseph McDonald, Larimore, N. D., mechanical telegraph transmitter; Nicholas Merches, Oldham, S. D., draft attachment; Frank Peteler, Minneapolis, Minn., dumping car.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Time Will Tell.

Son—Is the government of England an absolute monarchy, pop?

Father—No, my son. Dick Croker has not been there long enough yet.—Judge.

French Creek, N. Y., Dec. 17, 1901.
For the past fifteen years I have used Piso's Cure for Consumption, and there is no better cough medicine.
—Mrs. Mary Gross.

Cruel Woman.

R. U. Wright—They say Miss Antique has a past.

Miss Cutting—Yes; but she denies about fifteen years of it.—Detroit Free Press.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL
FOR CUTS, WOUNDS
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

CHURCHES
SCHOOL HOUSES
AND HOMES
must be decorated with ALABASTINE to insure health and permanent satisfaction. Write for free suggestions by our artists. Buy only in packages properly labeled "Alabastine."
ALABASTINE COMPANY,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

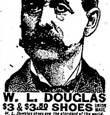

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE
W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.
W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.
$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.
W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.
1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000
Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.
Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom.
Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

EDUCATIONAL.

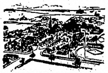

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Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.
Rooms Free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year of any of the Collegiate Courses.
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A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates.
St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipment.
The 59th Year will open September 9, 1902.
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Thorough English and Classical Education, including Greek, Latin, French and German. On completing the full course of studies, students receive the Regular Collegiate Degrees.
The Conservatory of Music is conducted on the plan of the best Classical Conservatories of Europe.
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Preparatory and Minim Departments. Pupils are here carefully prepared for the Academic and Advanced Courses. Gymnasium under direction of Graduate of Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. Bookkeeping, Phonography and Typewriting extra. Every variety of Fancy Needlework taught. For catalogue address
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WEATHERWISE
IS THE MAN WHO WEARS
TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING
A reputation extending over sixty-six years and our guarantee are back of every garment bearing the SIGN OF THE FISH.
There are many imitations. Be sure of the name TOWER on the buttons.
ON SALE EVERYWHERE.
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

Cole's Carbolisalve
The Great Skin Remedy
will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and *there will be no scar.* Don't wait until someone gets burned but keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

LIBBY'S NATURAL FLAVOR FOODS
Are U. S. Government inspected. Perfectly cooked CANNED FOODS, and come to you Fresh, Dainty and deliciously flavored. Put up in convenient sized key-opening cans. Ask your grocer. If not in stock, he will order it at your request. Prepared only by
LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, CHICAGO
The World's Greatest Caterers.
Our new edition of "HOW TO MAKE GOOD THINGS TO EAT" sent free for the asking.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
Ship Your Grain and Flax to Woodward & Co.
Minneapolis. OPTION ORDERS EXECUTED. Duluth.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Leonard Erickson, of Warren manager of Andrew Grindeland's congressional campaign, has sent out the following letter to supposed Grindeland supporters all over the district:

Will you kindly send us an interview bearing upon the congressional situation of this district, particularly emphasizing Mr. Grindeland's chances of success in your county—the more rosy the better.

We are trying to arrange for the publication of several interviews from prominent men throughout the district and I trust that yours may be one of the most encouraging.

Mr. Erickson evidently believes that some loud whistling will have to be done to keep the *boys in* line.

The Fergus Falls Free Press, published in the heart of the Ninth congressional district, says: "The contest today is between Valentine and Steenerson with the chances greatly in favor of Valentine".

Thomas A. Crompe, candidate for the Republican nomination of register of deeds of Red Lake county, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Crompe received the assurance of considerable support here, and was well pleased with the outlook. He is one of the most popular men of southern Red Lake county and secure a big vote down there.

A. E. Burgland of Thorwick, Marshall county, was in the city Tuesday. The sentiment in his town is becoming stronger for Valentine every day, and Mr. Burgland is of the opinion that Valentine will receive more than half of the votes in the town of Holt.

This is the way the Fergus Falls Globe comments on the "Steenerson club" organized in that city:—

They have a stuffed political club in this city, the work of a shady character, who has loafed here a month or two in a pay of a congressional candidate.

Henry Wiggie, of Ringbo, Marshall county, was in the city last Saturday. Mr. Wiggie is for Valentine for congressman first, last and all the time, and he told the people here in no uncertain words that Valentine would secure a big vote in his portion of Marshall county.

W. C. Smiley was down to Red Lake Falls last week and filed as a candidate for the Republican nomination for county surveyor. Mr. Smiley is a thoroughly competent man for this position, and will greatly strengthen the ticket in this section.

Thomas Germo, who will secure the Republican nomination for county attorney without opposition, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Germo is of the opinion that the Republicans will win out all along the line in Red Lake county this year.

Carl Steinbaur, of Holt, Marshall county, was in the city Tuesday. Mr. Steinbaur says that a large number of his neighbors are supporting Ezra G. Valentine for congressman and that Grindeland will not carry that township.

Orbin Hamory, candidate for the People's Party nomination for register of deeds, was in the city last week. His father run for this office two years ago, and Orbin is a chip of the old block.

Herb Forder, of the town of Rollis, Marshall county, was in the city last week. Mr. Forder is a strong supporter of Ezra G. Valentine for congress, and says that most of the boys in his section are going to vote for the Breckenridge man. They believe that his work as president of the state drainage board entitles him to the support of the farmers. Mr. Forder says that many who a short time ago were for Grindeland—and who still have the kindest feeling for that gentleman—are now announcing themselves for Valentine.

C. G. Rapp, of St. Hilaire, announces that he will not again be a candidate for the Republican nomination for representative from this district, Mr. Rapp has at all times been the choice of the people, and had he decided to make the run would have had no opposition. His reasons for not again making the run are poor health and business affairs.

From every part of the Ninth district comes the report that Valentine is making "a vigorous campaign." If there is one attribute that, more than another, the Ninth district requires in its congressman, is the capacity to do things vigorously. We want to know that our congressman is in Washington during session, without waiting till he comes home, to ask him.—Warroad Plaindealer.

The conductors, engineers, firemen, brakemen and railroad mechanics of the Ninth congressional district have all officially endorsed the candidacy of Ezra G. Valentine for the Republican nomination for congressman, Breckenridge, the home of Mr. Valentine, is a division point, and consequently there has always been a large number of railroad men employed there, and he has proven to be their firm friend on many occasions in the past. The boys evidently appreciated this, and have now endorsed his candidacy. The work was all done without Mr. Valentine's knowledge.

Dan Robertson, of Argyle, superintendent of schools of Marshall county, spent a few days in this city last week. Mr. Robertson met many Eastern Marshall county voters while here and was assured of considerable support.

Andrew Grindeland was in Crookston last Friday and the Times of that city says:

Senator Grindeland is not given to making vociferous claims of what he will do, but it is learned that he is confident of obtaining a clear majority in Norman and Kittson counties, and possibly in Red Lake county, with a very large majority in Marshall county.

We do not know much about the other counties but Grindeland will surely be the third in this county. About all the support Grindeland has in Red Lake county is in Thief River Falls.

E. J. Swedback, of Bemidji, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for senator from this legislative district. Mr. Swedback says that he is "a Republican and stands squarely with the Van Sant administration," which is a good recommendation. Red Lake county, however, may have a candidate that will do the same.

Ed Moran, of Red Lake Falls was in the city yesterday. Ed states that he is a candidate for the Populist nomination for judge of probate.

County Attorney Grady has announced his candidacy for nomination on the Populist ticket.

Ezra G. Valentine was in the city Tuesday on his way to Bemidji in the interests of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for congress in the Ninth. Mr. Valentine has met with unusual flattering indorsements in the northern part of the state and now feels that there is no question but that he will easily land the nomination. Mr. Valentine is a hard campaigner and has been putting in some hard work, having practically made a house to house canvas of the district. At the primaries he will show so much strength in some localities that the opposing candidates will be greatly surprised.—East Grand Forks Valley View.

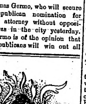

INFLAMED SKIN.

What detracts more from our charming "summer girl's" appearance than inflamed and swollen face and hands? To enjoy an outing and yet retain a smooth, soft and refined complexion becomes an easy matter when our PANSY CREAM is used. It is soothing, healing, and beautifying.

Our Toilet Articles for home or traveling are of the latest design and best material. Many dainty little things for the dressing bureau are at attractive prices.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Advertised Letters.

Graham, James
Lee, Sam
Skjeseth, Jens
Young, Mrs. Carl
Johanson, Andrew
Miller, Mrs. W. F.
Sanders, Mrs. Sam

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce to the voters of Red Lake county that I will be a candidate for the republican nomination for register of deeds for Red Lake county, at the primary election to be held Sept. 16, 1902, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same.

Thomas A. Crompe.

To the voters of Red Lake County: I hereby announce to the voters of Red Lake county that I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for county attorney and respectfully solicit your support.

Thos. Germo.

Council Proceedings.

Regular Meeting of City Council August 7th, 1902.

Chas. A. Robbecke, presiding.

Alderman present, Chas. A. Robbecke, S. F. Staples, Matt Barzen. Absent, C. L. Dobner, and D. N. Winton.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Committee on drainage recommended that specifications for the work be procured and notice given for bids.

Communication from citizens that the Council Petition the Great Northern Railroad Co. to reestablish the old schedule of train service at this point read to the Council.

Moved and seconded that the communication be forwarded to the Railroad Co. with the request that the old schedule be reestablished. Adopted.

On motion the following bills were audited and allowed as follows:

Emil Zeh, Chief's salary	50 00
August Carpenter, for work on the dumpground	6 00
K. Rannestrand, for street work	2 13
Evans & Paulson, draying for city	3 75
A. Carpenter, for street work	1 65
John W. Eastman, for printing	9 50
Harwey Wilson, for sidewalk construction	200 65
Thom J. Brett, for hauling lumber	50
M. Evenson, for assessing city	150 00
O. K. Roller Mill, for wood and flour for city	6 25
Harwey Wilson, for laying crossings	45 23
George Jarman, meals for prisoner	1 75
Mike Mulhall, for street work	4 80
F. Cernousek, commissioners salary	31 50
John Olson, for street work	26 55
D. Douglas, for street work	1 00
Joseph Hollan, for street work	15 05
Albert Voss, for street work	53 10
Frank Tilton, for street work	15 20
James Novak, for street work	26 55
Dick Hivli, for watching prisoner 3 days	6 00
C. C. Jackson, hardware for streets	54 12
Electric Light Dept., for freight	2 47
George Monroe, for step ladder	2 25
Electric Appliance Co. Arc lamps supplies	36 00
R. Williamson & Co., for fixtures	13 85
Manhattan Gen. Con. Co. magneto coils	9 44
Electrical Engineering Co., con. material	11 11

Moved to adjourn to August 8th. Adopted. Adjourned.

August 8th, 1902.

Adjourned. Regular meeting called to order by the President of Council.

Alderman all present.

Moved and seconded that Joe Ryson be and is hereby appointed Poundmaster in and for the city of Thief River Falls, Minn. Motion adopted. Moved to adjourn. Adopted. Adjourned.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

For All Kinds of Fruit go to FANT'S Tropical Fruit Store.

Eviss, Edmunds & Paulson
—Proprietors of—
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die.

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to THIEF RIVER FALLS Friday, August 22nd, from 8 a. m. until 3:30 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

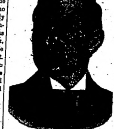

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine, pass urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES, Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most ready scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00.

DR. REA & CO.
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky.

Louisville Ky.,—(Special)— Dr. Rea the noted specialist has arranged his next professional visit to the northwest and will visit the following towns: Minneapolis, 329 Boston Block from Thursday Aug. 7th to Tuesday Aug. 12th. Princeton Commercial Hotel Wednesday, Aug. 13th forenoon to 6 p. m. Mora Great Northern House Thursday August 14th from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Cambridge; Commercial Hotel Friday Aug. 15th, from 12:30 p. m. to 6 p. m. Duluth, Spaulding Hotel, Saturday Aug. 16 from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Grand Rapids, Pokegama Hotel, from noon Sunday Aug. 17th, to noon Monday Aug. 18th. Bemidji, Markam Hotel, from 2 p. m. Monday Aug. 18th, to noon Tuesday August, 19th. Fosston, Commercial Hotel, Wednesday, Aug. 20th from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Red Lake Falls, Grand View Hotel, Thursday, Aug. 21st, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Thief River Falls, Ogahmah Hotel, Friday, Aug. 22nd, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. St. Vincent, Thodore Hotel, Saturday, Aug. 23rd, from 11 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. This will enable the many patients of this noted specialist to visit him close to their home. Dr. Rea has been making regular professional visits to the Northwest for the part three years and we know of hundreds of the worst cases of chronic diseases that he has cured. His charge for consultation examination, and advice to those interested is $1.00

Absolutely Pure

Pure water from artesian wells a thousand feet in depth is used in brewing Hamm's Beer.

Analysis proves that this water is perfectly pure, yet it is filtered before use.

This is one of the details of Honest Brewing that makes Hamm's Beer absolutely pure. Call for

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred eighty-six and 71-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Reed and Huldah Reed, his wife, Mortgagors, to Jerome W. Wheeler, Mortgagee, bearing date the first day of October, 1898, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the third day of October, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M., in book 59 of Mortgages, on pages 263, and transcribed into the Mortgage records of Red Lake County in Book B on page 201.

Which said Mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Jerome W. Wheeler, Mortgagee, to John Steele the present holder thereof by written assignment dated the 21st day of February, 1899, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds for Red Lake County, on the first day of April, 1899, at 8 o'clock A. M., in Book F. of Mortgage Assignments on page 443, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

Lots one (1) and two (2) and the north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section number twenty-one (21) in township number one hundred and fifty-four (154) north of range number forty-three west, according to the United States survey thereof in Red Lake county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Red Lake Falls in said County and State on the 29th day of September 1902, at one o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirteen hundred fifty-seven and 71-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 11th, A. D. 1902.

JOHN STEELE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Crookston, Minn.

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MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew Douglas and Louisa F. Douglas, his wife, Mortgagors, to E. D. Childs Company, a corporation, Mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of October, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of October, 1896, at 11:20 o'clock A. M., in Book 60 of Mortgages, on page 250 and duly transcribed into the Mortgage records of Red Lake County in Book O on page 179.

Which said Mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said E. D. Childs Company, Mortgagee, to the First National Bank of Crookston, by written assignment dated the 8th day of April, 1897, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Red Lake County on the 25th day of July, 1902, at 8:15 o'clock P. M., in Book S of Mortgages on page 337

Which said Mortgage, together with said debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said The First National Bank of Crookston, the Assignee and Holder thereof, to John Steele by written assignment dated the 26th day of February, 1899, and recorded on the 25th day of July, 1902, at 8:15 o'clock P. M., in Book S. of Mortgages page 338; in Red Lake County, Minnesota, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The east half (E½) of the south west (SW¼) quarter and the west half of the south east quarter (W½ SE¼) of section numbered seventeen (17) in township numbered one hundred fifty-four (154) north, of range numbered forty-three (43) west, in Red Lake County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County at the front door of the court house, in the Village of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 29th day of September, 1902, at one o'clock p. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of three hundred eighty-four 29-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and ten dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 11th, A. D. 1902.

JOHN STEELE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Crookston Minnesota.

aug 14 sept 18

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAK.
Office a Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 80.
Office first door north of News building.

HARPER WHISKY

The World's Best by Every Test

Gold medals for high-standard quality at New Orleans 1885; Chicago, 1893; Paris, 1900. For sale by

JOHN MORGAN.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

v. 95

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN. THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1902. NUMBER 34.

Town Tales.

Mayor Kratka is in St. Paul on business

Wiley Tindolph left yesterday for Warren.

Fresh oysters and fish at Bloom's meat market.

John McKinnon was up from Crookston Tuesday.

P. O. Berg was down from Rollis the first of the week.

A daughter was born to Mr and Mrs. Thos. Hastad Sunday.

L. G. Browning is up at the Red Lake for a week's outing.

Eight bars of good laundry soap for 25 cents at the Brick Store.

Nat Campbell, of Crookston, was in the city the first of the week.

Julius Pleth and wife, of St. Hilaire, were in the city Tuesday.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

Fred Clark came down down from the Red lake the first of the week.

Friday is ladies' day at Jarman's bowling alley and all are invited to attend.

Michael Fricker and wife, of St. Hilaire, visited friends in the city Tuesday.

For spot cash. 10 pounds of lard, home rendered, for $1.25. J. H. Werstlein.

Mrs. C. E. Winslow goes to Minneapolis next Saturday to spend a week.

Daniel Shaw returned to this city yesterday from a business trip to St. Paul.

John Havel, editor of the Eastern Marshall County News, was in the city last week.

E. Buse, of Red Lake Falls, has for sale cheap, four heavy horses and two sets of harnesses.

Mrs. H. B. Kanfer, of Red Lake Falls, visited her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Murphy the first of the week.

Henry Knudson has sold his house in Porter's addition and expects to leave next spring for Alberta.

The ladies of St. Bernard's church will meet at the new parsonage on Thursday, Sept. 4. All are invited.

Sotheran and Cyr went to Red Lake Falls Monday with their merry-go-round and will remain there this week.

John Patterson and daughter left the first of the week for St. Paul where Miss Patterson will have her eyes treated.

O. J. and Martin Sorum left last week for Alberta, Canada, where they have purchased land and expect to locate.

Chas. Alexander left last week for Tamarac river, where he will remain until next spring scaling logs for Bulman Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Borry and children leave Saturday for Minneapolis. Mr. Borry goes to attend the photographer's convention.

The first new wheat to be marketed in Thief River Falls this year was received at the O. K. mill last Saturday. It graded No. 1 Northern.

Edward Kelley and Miss Mary Zavoral were married Sunday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents on the East Side by Judge Tarrant.

Miss B. M. Remmem leaves Saturday for St. Paul to purchase her fall stock of millinery and visit friends. Miss R. M. Rust will be in charge of her store during her absence.

Everyone should attend the Minnesota State Fair which opens at Hamline, Minn. Stptember 1st. The Good Roads Exhibition given free will especially interest many of our readors. Very cheap rates to the Twin Cities via Great Northern Railway. See agent for particulars.

Eight bars of good laundry soap for 25 cents at the Brick Store.

Borry, the photographer, is going to Minneapolis Saturday August 30th, to attend the Photographer Convention. He will return Sept. 6th or the 8th.

Dr. J. G. Vigen will be at his father's place, town of New Solum, from Sept. 14 to 21, excepting on Thursday, Sept. 18 when he will be at Ole A. Lee's place in the town of Newfolden.

The good roads exhibition to be given free at the Minnesota State Fair Hamline, September 1st to 6th, will be worth to you the cost of attendance. See Great Northern agent about low rates in effect.

A large number of men and teams left this city Tuesday for North Dakota, to work in the harvest fields this fall. Among those going were Chas. Shirley, Albert Voss, George Humphry and W. W. Crawford.

T. Olson, the blacksmith, became the proud father of a daughter last Thursday. As Mr. Olson's increasing business requires the assistance of more blacksmiths, a son would probably have been more acceptable.

John Cyr has sold his barber shop here to A. N. Newman, of Aitkin, who has taken possession. The new owner will run an up-to-date shop, and solicits the patronage of the public.

The city schools will be opened on Monday for the fall term. The new high school building has not been completed, and for the first few weeks all departments will be greatly over crowded. It is doubtful if all can be accommodated.

Vaughan Bros., the progressive and up-to-date merchants of Germantown, have commenced the erection of a large new store building. When it is completed they will have the largest and best store in Eastern Marshall county.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Crowe very pleasantly entertained a large company of friends Tuesday evening in honor of their guests, Mrs. C. A. Coon and Miss Anna Coon. Card playing was the amusement and a very enjoyable time was had by all.

Andrew Clements, the veteran gardner, will not call upon his customers very much during the remaining part of the season. The fence around his garden was out of order Mondy evening and a herd of about twenty-five cows took advantage of it.

This is the opportunity our readers have been looking for visits the Twin Cites and the State Fair, September 1st, to 6th. One railroad fare and 50c takes you to the Twin Cities and return, and admits you to the Fair Grounds. See the good roads exhibition free. Ask Great Northern agent for other information.

Work of building the race track for the new fair grounds was commenced the first of the week, and it is expected to have it completed in a short time. The work is done under the supervision of Dr. Cummerford, and he is of the opinion that when the job is finished it will be one of the best in this section of the state.

The Great Northern Railroad has made it possible for you to attend the greatest State Fair West of the Mississippi River, which opens at Hamline, September 1st. One fare and 50c buys your round trip ticket, and your admission to the Fair Grounds. This is your opportunity to visit the Twin Cities. See Great Northern agent for other information.

There will be communion services and reception of members at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning at 11:00 o'clock; Sunday school at 12:00; C. E. meeting at 7:00 and regular preaching service at 8:00. There will be a meeting of the church society on Monday evening at 8:00 o'clock to consider the matter of calling a pastor. All of the above meetings will be held at the tent.

S. F. Staples and J. D. Ward, who are selling shares for the fair association have sold nearly $1500 worth, which is the amount the association desires to dispose of. Each share is sold for $25, and anyone desiring to become a stockholder is requested to see either Mr. Staples or Ward at once.

School Year.

City Schools will open on Tues. Sept. 2nd.—For the Benefit of those who may enter the schools the following information is given:

Free Text Books—Text books are furnished free to all pupils in both grades and high school. Aside from the regular text books furnished, there is also a considerable amount of supplementary reading material.

Tuition—Non-resident pupils upon examination, may be assigned to vacant seats in the school by paying the uniform tuition fee of $2.50 per term. High school pupils from other states are required to pay tuition.

The course for the eight grades shall be practically as out lined in the State Board Manual.

It is very much desired that students entering the high school consult their parents and teachers in the selection of the course they wish to pursue, and after making the choice continue with the same to the end.

Until the high school building is completed the pupils will meet at the same rooms as before with the following changes:

The seventh grade of the entire city will assemble at the Central building, while the pupils of the fifth and sixth grades will meet in their respective rooms on east side of the river. The first grade which formerly occupied the Evenson building will meet with Miss Hill in the building just south of Hotel Northern on Labree avenue.

Jas. A. Wilson.
Supt.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce to the voters of Red Lake county that I will be a candidate for the republican nomination for register of deeds for Red Lake county, at the primary election to be held Sept. 16, 1902, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same.

Thomas A. Crompe.

To the voters of Red Lake County: I hereby announce to the voters of Red Lake county that I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for county attorney and respectfully solicit your support.

Thos. Germo.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 18th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be make before D. B. Hakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 6th, 1902, viz: HENRY S. CHILDREN, H. E. 22024 for the W½ SE¼, Sec. 28, NW¼ NE¼ and NE¼ NW¼, sec. 33, Tp. 157, R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles M. Carlson, of Idun, Minn.
Gertrud C. Berg, of Idun, Minn.
Nils M. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Andrew H. Anderson of Newfolden, Minn.

SLYVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

aug 28 oct 2

For All Kinds of Fruit go to FANT'S Tropical Fruit Store.

We Are Now Ready For Business.

We have opened a new and complete line of Groceries, Dry Goods and Gent's Furnishing goods and the Celebrated "Red School Huose." Shoes for Men, Women and children. The Best goods for the price at The New Store.

First door south of the First State Bank.

A. E. ABRAHAM.

C. W. Johnson's Cash Bargain Store.
(Successor to Rollis & Johnson.)

We handle a complete line of fancy groceries. Shoes to be sold at a discount next week.

JUST RECEIVED—

Queen Quality
THE FAMOUS SHOE FOR WOMEN

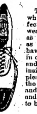

There are none which fit more perfectly, look neater, wear longer, and give as much satisfaction as they do. We have a few samples in our show windows, and if you will step inside we will be pleased to show you the whole line. Call and examine them and you will be sure to be pleased,

Our line of Home Brand Groceries is still the best on the market. A telephone call of No. 19 will bring anything in our line promptly to your door.

Central Mercantile Co.

Phone No 19.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 10,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state

We make a specialty of Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

TAKE A THINK!

Did you ever think about what kind of coffee you drink? Some of it is pure—some impure—some no earthly good—some is the very best and looks like amber and has the taste of nectar. We keep that kind.

12½c a lb.	Is a good mixture for the money. No one can keep a better at the price.
20c a lb.	Is a fine coffee—the best we know of for the money. It makes an elegant drink. Try it and you will come back for more.
30c and 35c a lb.	Are both Mocha and Java and the very best coffee you can buy—you get purity, strength and flavor in these.

HIMLE'S STORE

V.97¼

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Tennessee has developed a second Tracy and we have yet to hear from Texas.

The Russian authorities are afraid to arrest Tolstoi, and Tolstoi is afraid they won't.

Japan is again supplying arms to China, but they are old arms which Japan has discarded.

Somebody ought to teach young King Alfonso the old song. "A Boy's Best Friend is His Mother."

Newport is to have a horse show before long. The milliners are now working overtime getting it ready.

An astrologer says Helen Gould will marry happily. If ever a woman deserved happiness, that person is Miss Gould.

If the Rockefellers and Rothschilds effect a merger of their capital there will be no place big enough to hold the goods.

Late reports from San Francisco are to the effect that Mr. Fitzsimmons has taken his share of the money and quit weeping.

The end of Outlaw Tracy seems to have been in accordance with all the proprieties, taking everything into consideration.

They say that Mrs. Mackay knows how to make money fly. This is an art in which women seem generally to be very proficient.

According to reports John B. Gates averted a panic by refusing to call. This shows how closely the stock game resembles poker.

Japan seems to have come to the conclusion that women have rights, which is considered a great discovery in the flowery kingdom.

Rev. Ziedler says some good men go wrong in politics. We have also noticed that some wrong men "go good" in the same occupation.

A New York policeman has discovered that London is much more wicked than Gotham. That doesn't, however, make New York good and pure.

That injunction to restrain a man from speaking to his wife may work all right, but think of the trouble to enforce such a ruling if the case were reversed.

It may be cheaper to cross the English channel by swimming, but recent experiments continue to indicate that the old way is better in all other respects.

The Duchess of Marlborough is coming to this country to visit her ma and stepfather. She may also throw a few kisses over the back fence to pa.

The last collision of Vanderbilt's auto was with a market wagon, and he got the worst of it. What has he not brought up against this side of a broken neck?

The Chicago man who was engaged in twenty minutes after he met the lady and married in an hour ought to be due for a divorce in at least twenty-four hours.

Spain is said to be recuperating financially. This is probably due to the fact that the crown clothes for a boy are much less expensive than those for a woman.

The plutocratic Vanderbilt auto was knocked into smithereens by a common farm wagon loaded with cabbages the other day. The plain people still run this country.

The kaiser and the czar are paying each other nice compliments these days. But the kaiser's big army doesn't forget to drill and fight sham battles while the boss is away.

The citizen of Albany, N. Y., who has just wasted a stamp and envelope in forwarding to United States Treasurer Roberts a conscience contribution of 1 cent is just two-centsitive for anything.

The Michigan man who has just adopted a whole orphan asylum of 22 children must have a large heart. If the average man were going to adopt a whole institution, he would probably prefer Vassar college.

In New York it is found that a good bed of gravel laid at intervals on roads where automobiles are not wanted quenches their ardor wonderfully. The automobile is quite helpless in gravel a foot deep.

Kipling has had a quarrel with his English neighbors. He also quarreled with his American neighbors while living here, which goes to show that the place of Kipling's residence has nothing to do with his quarrels.

The woman who sent a $20 bill to a New York brokerage firm with the request that it be "invested" so as to make $200 right away appears to have received a touch of the true Wall street spirit. The incident, by the way, also illustrates where the evil of speculating is doing the most harm.

The News Of the Week

Personal.

O. M. Hopkins, of the Scientific American staff, died at Chester, Mass., at the age of sixty.

Luther R. Marsh, a noted spiritualist, is dead at Middletown, N. Y., aged eighty-nine.

W. A. Hemphill, founder of the Atlanta Constitution, is dead at Atlanta, Ga., from apoplexy, aged sixty.

Henry T. Rainey of Carrollton, Greene county, was nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Twentieth Illinois district.

Dr. Frank Crane, of the People's church, Chicago, has accepted a call from the Union Congregational church of Worcester, Mass.

Augustus Torrey of Detroit, chief civil engineer of the Michigan Central railroad, died at Harper hospital in Detroit. His death was the result of injuries sustained near Albion, Mich.

Charles H. Thompson, better known as "Butch" Thompson, died at Saratoga, N. Y., after a long illness following injuries received in a runaway accident ten years ago at Long Branch. The direct cause of his death was Bright's disease.

Friends of ex-Gov. Alonzo B. Cornell of New York are saddened at the news of his failing mental condition. According to advices from Ithaca, N. Y., Mr. Cornell is suffering from softening of the brain, and physicians fear he will never recover. It is said at times he imagines himself governor of New York.

Accidental Happenings.

A special bearing 600 excursionists from Cincinnati, ran into a freight at Hammond, Ind, killing one and injuring one.

A regular Pennsylvania train on the New York & Long Branch road was run into from the rear at the Belmar station, near Asbury Park, N. J., by a New Jersey Central special. Six cars were smashed, several persons were killed and a number injured.

Barney Flynn, the comedian with West's Minstrels, fell from a second-story window in the Washington hotel at Buffalo, sustaining a fracture of his left knee, a compound fracture of the right knee, a fractured hip and a fractured skull. How he came to fall from the window is not clear.

Patrick Sweeney of Hazelton, Pa., decidede to cut down expenses during the strike, and concluded to cut his hair himself. After cutting his hair he wanted a shampoo, and for this purpose used a mixture of cloride of lime anad water. As a result his scalp is badly blistered and his hair is burned away in many places.

Crimes and Criminals.

Audrey Newman, a boy fifteen years old, was shot and killed by the guard of a watermelon patch at Knoxville, Tenn.

Lewis Salden and Wayne Shoup, porter and barber on the Union Pacific Overland Limited train, were caught robbing patrons while in the barber chair.

Ex-Gov. Pattison of Philadelphia recently received an infernal machine, but the senders failed to place means for ignition in the parcel, and it failed of its purpose.

Levi Perham, aged 19, of Bennington, Vt., confessed that he and Mrs. Marcus Rogers murdered the latter's husband to get possession of his life insurance of $500.

Manuel Chevese, a wealthy Cuban, shot and killed J. C. Allen and wounded Mrs. Allen, at Tampa, Fla. Jealousy of the dead man is supposed to have led to the trouble.

After causing the arrest of two plasterers on a charge of stealing $2,000, Miss Frances A. Spur of Chicago has found the money in one of her old slippers, where it had been placed without her knowledge.

Oscar Thompson, held at Chicago in connection with the Bartholin-Mitchell affair, confessed to having committed all the crimes attributed to him by the police, and then derisively told Inspector Hunt that it was all a lie.

John A. Hinsey who, as president of the board of control of the endowment rank of the Knights of Pythias, was accused of misappropriating $500,000, was suspended until his case shall have been disposed of by the grand tribunal of Illinois.

White laborers erecting oil tanks at Houston, Tex., objected to the singing of negroe employes at creosote works, near by, which disturbed their slumbers. A fight followed, the result being one negro dead and two wounded and one white man fatally hurt.

The grave of C. S. Morris of Madison, Kan., reported to have been murdered, was opened at Guthrie, Okla., and the coffin found to contain about two pounds of ice. Insurance companies and fraternal orders in which he carried policies, were suspicious and caused caused the exhumation.

From Other Shores.

The Venezuelan rebels have occupied Cumana.

Miss Galdys Deacon denies a betrothal with Prince Frederick William.

There is much excitement in Yutacan where petroleum has been discovered.

King Edward has presented Westminster abbey with a beautiful golden crucifix as a memento of his coronation.

Poultney Bigelow is in an Austrian hospital, on account of a severe bicycle accident.

Sir Henry Irving has arranged for the next appearance of his company in London at the historic Drury Lane theater.

Official and other reports from India declare the famine situation there is becoming more serious owing to the lack of rains.

There are at present 27,000 American troops in the Philippine islands, a goodly portion of which could be spared for active service.

Lombardo, the most notorious Italian brigand after Mursolino, has been surrounded by Italian troops on Mount Aspromonte, in the province of Reggio and killed after a serious encounter.

A telegram received from Oran, Algiers, says that a party of Moors recently attacked a French military supply column near Ain Delkeili, and that numbers were killed on both sides.

The seventy-second birthday of Emperor Francis Joseph was celebrated at Vienna with a review of 30,000 troops, illuminations of the city and the granting of amnesty to all prisoners undergoing sentence for lese majeste.

Lady Raglan enjoys the distinction of evolving the most up-to-date charity show. She has agreed to place herself on exhibition, wearing her cononation robes and coronet, for the benefit of the local hospital at Beckenham, Kent. The modest sum of 6 cents is to be charged for admission.

The motorist, Gaston De Knyff, writing to the Paris Matin, calls W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., the king of speedy automobilists. He says it requires a cool head and a steady hand to avoid an accident when going at breakneck speed. The smallest obstacle would be sufficient to cause death.

General.

C. S. Titus, the champion sculler, announces his intention to stop rowing for this year.

Candy manufacturers of St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati are forming a $10,000,000 trust.

The anti-imperialists are planning to bring Aguinaldo to this country to deliver a course of lectures in leading cities.

An American resident of Brazil has discovered a tree, the juice of which seems destined to rival if not supersede rubber.

No trace has been discovered of Arthur B. Teal, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Katonah, N. J., who disappeared recently.

One automobile firm of New York has purchased 300 French machines for delivery within a year, ranging in value from $4,000 to $12,000.

Efforts to control the production and wholesale prices of shovels in the United States, through a trust and pool with independent manufacturers, have failed.

Capt. Newman and his son Edward arrived at Falmouth, Eng., in the 32-foot kerosene launch Abiel Abbott Low, in which they sailed from New York July 9.

The grand duke of Russia, while in Chicago, wished to ride by himself in an auto, and as a result, the machine mounted an embankment and collided with a tree.

The Arthur Hill Company of Michigan has sold a big limit in the Temiscamingue region to the W. C. Edwards company, Ottawa. The price was $300,000.

Prof. Andrews, of the Chicago university, suggests banishing vicious women to a luxurious prison beyond the crib in the lake, as a means of eradicating the social evil.

The South Chicago Street Railway company has increased the wages of its motormen and conductors to a minimum of 20 cents an hour, and the anticipated strike is off.

Bell Quinland of Galesburg, Ill., was elected supreme chief of the supreme temple of Rathbone Sisters, and Mrs. N. J. Nelson of Union City, Ind., supreme mistress of records and correspondence.

General Manager McNicholl of the Canadian Pacific railway estimates the Manitoba wheat yield would amount to 60,000,000 bushels, or an increase of about 15 per cent over last year's yield.

Cardinal Vaughan, archbishop of Westminster, has dispatched the Very Rev. Francis Henry, rector of St. Joseph's Missionary college, to the United States and Canada to solicit money for heathen missions.

The National Republican League will not meet in St. Louis upon the occasion of President Roosevelt's visit in October. The Republican State League of Missouri has found it impracticable to make the necessary arrangements.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific railroad, has given an official denial to the report that the Canadian Pacific railroad intends to buy the Wisconsin Central railway in order to acquire an entrance to Chicago.

According to statistics based on the number of Jewish burials recorded by the board of health and compiled by the Jewish World, the Hebrew population of New York city is estimated at 584,758. In Manhattan alone every fourth man or woman is a Jew or Jewess.

David T. Gilmore, formerly mayor of Paterson, N. J., in a fit of despondency, ended his life by a bullet. Mr. Gilmore had consulted specialists during the week, and one of them told him he was a victim of Bright's disease in its worst form, that he would ultimately lose the use of his limbs and become insane.

E. L. Volmor, a shoe merchant, and Miss Matilda Grummell were married at Tiffin, Ohio, two weeks ago. They returned Monday from a wedding tour. That night the Brownson club, of which Volkmor is a member, hired a camel from a carnival company, kidnapped the groom, lashed him astride the animal, then, headed by a band, led the camel and angry groom through a yelling crowd of 3,000 carnival visitors.

The duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont; her brother, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mr. Belmont, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who was Miss Virginia Fair, the little daughter of the Vanderbilts, and a retinue of servants, arrived at New York recently on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

Japan is making an effort to develop her trade in Siberia, according to a report from United States Commercial Agent Greener at Vladivostok.

D. WARD KENNEDY IN THE TOILS.

Departing From Wisconsin Penitentiary He Is Arrested by Minnesota Official.

Waupun, Wis., Aug. 24. — D. Ward Kennedy, who was sentenced to serve one year in the state prison from Black River Falls for forgery, was arrested at the prison gate yesterday morning on his release by Deputy Sheriff Glennon of Minnesota State prison at Stillwater, where he is wanted for violating the conditions of his parole. Kennedy was sent to Stillwater from Duluth in June, 1892, on a sentence of from one to ten years, and was paroled in June, 1900. In all probability he will be made to serve the maximum time of his sentence, after which he will be taken to St. Paul to face an indictment charging him with forgery. Kennedy is fifty-three years old.

CIGARETTES ARE BLAMED.

Death of Heir to English Estate Leads to Other Suspicions.

Winnipeg, Aug. 24.—The mysterious death of James Noble, a Warroad, Minn., resident, is being investigated by the authorities of Minnesota. R. H. Mendicraft, state's attorney of Roseau county, and Mayor Book of Warroad are here investigating the matter. Noble died shortly after getting on a train at Warroad on his way to a Winnipeg hospital a few days ago. Death was said to be due to excessive cigarette smoking, but as he was the only heir to an estate in England it is believed other motives may have caused his end. He lived with his mother and stepfather, who were anxious that he should leave home, although his health has been failing ever since his arrival from South Africa last winter.

TONS OF SUGAR MISSING.

Young Business Man of Duluth Accused of Theft.

Duluth, Aug. 24.—Edward McClure, a young man prominent in business and social circles at the head of the lakes, is missing. One hundred and ten thousand pounds of sugar belonging to the sugar trust and stored here for distribution to Western cities is also missing and a warrant charging McClure with the theft of the property is in the hands of the police. It is alleged that McClure stole the sugar from a local warehouse and sold it in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior for $6,000. McClure is said to have gone to St. Paul.

BEREAVED MOTHER A SUICIDE.

Prairie du Chien Woman Drinks Acid and Soon Dies.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Louis Caya, committed suicide last night by swallowing two ounces of carbolic acid. She had sent a sister to get the acid. The two prepared the evening meal and Mrs. Caya locked herself up in a room and took the acid. She was found unconscious shortly afterward. Physicians succeeded in reviving her and kept her alive nearly an hour and a half. She was about twenty years old. A little daughter died a few days before and her grief may have unbalanced her mind.

ONE THOUSAND MEN IDLE.

Thrown Out of Work by Fire in Butte Reduction Works.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 24.—The reverbatory building of the Butte reduction works, owned by Senator W. A. Clark, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The fire originated at Furnace No. 1, and was caused by the roof of the furnace falling in. The fire communicated to the roof of the building and spread rapidly. The loss of the reverbatory will necessitate the closing of the smelter and three mines which supplied it with ore. About 1,000 men will be thrown out of work for two months.

IOWA STATE FAIR OPENS.

Forty-Eighth Annual Exposition Begins at Des Moines.

Des Moines, Aug. 24. — The forty-eighth annual Iowa State fair opened yesterday and will continue through next week. Exhibits will not all be in until to-night, but enough have already arrived to make it certain that as a live stock exhibition it will completely eclipse all past fairs. The dedication of the new stock pavilion, erected at a cost of $50,000, will take place Monday. The cattle entries exceed by 100 those at the international stock show at Chicago last winter.

CONGRESSMAN ARRESTED.

Charged With Being a Statesman, He Pleads Not Guilty.

Janesville, Wis., Aug. 24.—H. A. Cooper, congressman from the First district of Wisconsin and a candidate for reelection, was arrested here yesterday afternoon by the Elks police of the carnival and fined 50 cents for being a statesman. He pleaded not guilty, but paid the fine and was released. Prof. Milton Whitney, head of the bureau of soils of the United States, was fined 50 cents in the same mock court for laughing at the statement that Cooper was a statesman.

ALLEGED TO BE HORSE THIEF.

Black River Falls Justice Holds Man for Trial.

Black River Falls, Wis., Aug. 24—Justice Livingstone held a man brought here yesterday from Sparta in $2,500 bonds to answer Sept. 1 to the charge of stealing a horse from B. J. Meek of this city. He refused to give any name and is in jail in default of bail.

MAN BURNS TO DEATH.

South Dakota Barn Burns and Charred Body Is Found.

Lead, S. D., Aug. 24.—Peter Carr was burned to death yesterday morning in a fire that destroyed the barn belonging to M. C. Campbell. Carr had been employed by the Burlington railway on the grade, and is supposed to have been sleeping in the loft when the fire started. His blackened remains have been taken from the debris. Two teams of horses were also burned.

WELCOME IS WARM

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT STARTS ON HIS TOUR OF NEW ENGLAND.

HARTFORD WAS IN GALA DRESS

THOUSANDS TURN OUT TO TENDER GREETING TO THE PRESIDENT.

PLEASING FEATURE OF THE DAY

PRESENTATION OF A LARGE FLORAL PIECE BY THE WORKINGMEN.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 24.—President Roosevelt was welcomed in Hartford on his New England tour yesterday by a great burst of enthusiasm. The president showed his pleasure at the reception he received and delivered a well-received speech last night on important rational relations. To President Roosevelt the feature of the day was the presentation of a large floral piece by the workingmen of Hartford. Hartford was in gala dress to welcome the president, the weather was perfect and there was not a hitch to mar the proceedings.

In Poke Park, one of the beautiful outlying recreation spots of the city, the president was greeted by 10,000 workingmen, who presented him with a magnificent floral horseshoe inscribed: "Workingmen's welcome to our president."

Father Michael Sullivan made a few remarks of welcome, in which he commended the

Honesty and Sincerity

of purpose of the president in all his acts. The president responded, and his remarks were frequently interrupted by applause. He said:

"Father Sullivan: I came here to say a few words myself, but nothing that I can say will in any way have the significance that the gift from the wageworkers of Hartford has. I should, of course, be wholly unfitted for the position I occupy if I did not give my best thought and best purpose to trying to serve the interests of the toiler of America. (Cheers). My most resolute purpose shall be given, and, if I may say so, in being given, to trying to do anything that can be done to help our people. Perhaps I can do this best by trying to help as well as I can their best purpose and their best thought. (Cries of 'Good, good.') I should like to accept that gift as in some way personal to myself, but I would rather accept it as I know it is meant, as a

Gift From Americans

to a man who for the time being embodies American governmental principles. (Cries of 'Good, good' and cheers.)

Five thousand men and women crowded the Coliseum here last night to hear the address of President Roosevelt. At least two-thirds of the audience were workingmen, and the enthusiasm manifested by them when the president alluded to the rights of the toiler aroused the keenest interest. Again and again during his prefatory remarks, which were based on the afternoon—the presentation of a floral horseshoe by the workingmen—the president was interrupted by vociferous applause. Such side remarks as the following: "I do not care how honest a man may be, if he is timid he is no good," evoked loud laughter. Again, in speaking of the isthmian canal, he aroused mirth by saying that one of the problems in connection with the great engineering feat would be to procure fifty-thousand-dollar patriotic, ambitious men to work for a ten-thousand-dollar fee.

WAR GAME STILL ON.

Pillsbury Has Only Two More Nights in Which to Make Landing.

Rockport, Mass., Aug. 24.—In the light of the knowledge gained in those hot, anxious days at Santiago four years ago, that readiness and watchfulness are half the battle, the officers and men of Admiral Higginson's home defense squadron are keeping as keen a lookout for the appearance of Commander Pillsbury's supposedly hostile naval force as they did for Cervera in 1898. During the early part of last evening the conditions were ideal for an attempt by Pillsbury to carry out his part of the war problem. A thunderstorm, which came up about Rockport's supper time, left behind it a heavy pall of fog that enveloped the town shore and made it hard to distinguish large objects. Shortly after 9 o'clock the mist lifted, the moon and the stars came out and Pillsbury's best chance was gone. He only has two more nights within which to attempt a landing. If he has not established a base ashore by noon on Monday he will lose the game.

CABLE CAR GETS AWAY.

Gripman Is Killed and Twenty Passengers Injured.

Kansas City, Aug. 24. — A cable car crowded with passengers got away from the gripman at the top of the Ninth street incline at the union station here last night and, dashing to the bottom at a terrific speed, crashed into a train that was stalled ther. The passengers were hurled in every direction and the grip car on the runaway train and the rear coach of the other train were reduced to a mass of twisted iron and splinters. W. B. Taylor, the gripman on the first train, was killed instantly and at least twenty persons were injured.

EXTENSIVE FOREST FIRE.

Camping Parties in Colorado in Peril—Valuable Timber Burned.

Walsenburg, Colo., Aug. 24.—A forest fire of immense proportions is burning on the western slope of the Green mountain range, thirty miles from here, in the northwestern corner of Huerfano county. Much valuable timber has been destroyed and the fire is beyond control. Pueblo Martinez, a prospector, is believed to have perished, and there are fears for the safety of a number of camping parties.

WARRANT OUT FOR JUDGES.

Game Warden Fullerton No Respecter of Persons.

St. Paul, Aug. 24.—Judge Simpson of the Hennepin district bench, Judge Steele, who, as chairman of the Republican state central committee, managed the Eustis campaign for governor, Supt. Frank L. Randall of the St. Cloud reformatory and Dr. Hoyt, a St. Cloud dentist, will be prosecuted in Becker county on a charge of shooting prairie chickens and ducks out of season. They were invited to hunt on the White Earth Indian reservation by Agent Simon Michalott, and gladly accepted the invitation. Game Warden E. O. Stevens of Detroit secured evidence of their killing game, and notified Executive Agent S. F. Fullerton of the state game and fish commission. The party broke up in the meantime, but Mr. Fullerton instructed the warden to secure warrants for the hunters, and to have the sheriff of Becker county take them back for trial.

PAT CROWE OF WISCONSIN.

Farmers Are Ordered to Give Up Money or Suffer Dire Result.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Aug. 24.—The little town of Montfort, Wis., across the Wisconsin river, is excited over letters which have been received by Henry Delter, a well-to-do farmer. Delter a short time ago received a letter ordering him to leave $500 at a designated spot in a field or pasture in the town of Castle Rock, and if he did not comply with the demand his stock would be poisoned and himself and family murdered. Joe Hiebes of Castle Rock also received a letter containing threats in case he refused to leave $100 in a bottle on a certain stump. Delter has set a trap in the meantime and goes heavily armed, although he has received another letter telling him to take away his watchers.

IS AGAINST TRUSTS.

Transmississippi Congress Defines Its Attitude.

St. Paul, Aug. 24.—The anti-trust resolutions, which apparently died Thursday in the committee on resolutions of the Transmississippi Commercial congress, came to life yesterday morning and was passed by a close vote. They now stand as the attitude of the congress on the question of trusts. The vote stood 20 to 19 in favor of the resolution. The congress transacted no other business of importance at its last session. Votes of thanks were extended to the local entertainment committee. The retiring president, John Henry Smith of Salt Lake City thanked the delegates for the consideration shown him.

ARRESTED FOR LARCENY.

Two Pierre Men Charged With Collusion Against Employers.

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 24. — A sensation was sprung in this city by the arrest of George W. Carter and J. D. Adams, on a charge of larceny of blanks and records from the State Publishing company of this city. Carter was one of the members of the old Carter Bros.' Publishing company, and has been selling blanks on commission. Adams, who comes from St. Paul, was ruler for the company, and, it is claimed, they acted in collusion, Carter taking orders for blanks and records, which were filled by Adams from the stock of the State Publishing company.

WANT MINING CONGRESS.

Deadwod and Lead to Work Together to Get It.

Lead, S. D., Aug. 24.—Lead and Deadwood will work together in the effort to bring the next session to the International Mining congress to the Black Hills. The attendance of the sessions of the congress is about 10,000 annually, and it will tax the accommodations of both towns to entertain the visitors. A meeting of the delegates appointed in the two towns was held here at which it was decided to co-operate.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Iowa Man Shoots His Wife and Himself.

Harlan, Iowa, Aug. 24. — A double tragedy occurred here yesterday morning. C. W. Knose, who has been drinking a good deal, shot his wife, from whom he had been separated for some time, and then shot himself. His wound is in the head and will prove fatal, while that of the woman is dangerous, but will probably not be fatal. A divorce case was pending.

VERY NEAR DEATH.

Three Women and a Baby in a Bad Runaway.

Faribault, Minn., Aug. 24. — Three women and a baby had a narrow escape from death in a runaway accident in the town of Cannon City, east of here, yesterday. Mrs. Hoover had her arm broken, Mrs. Mary Piper had two ribs broken and Mrs. Frank Piper had her shoulder dislocated. The baby escaped with a few scratches.

Trade Coffins for a Farm.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 24.—The purchase or possession of South Dakota land is considered such a good proposition that all kinds of offers are made owners for the transfer of their land. The most unique offer, however, of the season has just been received by a real estate dealer at Leola, who was approached by an Eastern man who wanted to trade him a stock of coffins for South Dakota farm land.

Life Crushed Out in Elevator.

St. Paul, Aug. 24.—Albert Zurawski was crushed to death in a freight elevator in the Globe building at 2:30 yesterday afternoon. His skull was fractured and his chest was crushed. It is not known how it happened.

Goes to Bluefields.

Lead, S. D., Aug. 24.—B. J. Treweek of Lead has started for Bluefields, Nicaragua, in the interest of the Allis-Chalmers Company of Chicago to erect a stamp mill on the property of an English mining company.

Not Guilty of Murder.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 24.—The jury in the case of Thomas Shufelt, charged with the murder of "Long Henry" Johnson at Glasgow, brought in a verdict of not guilty. Johnson had threatened to kill Shufelt.

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER XXXVII—(Continued.)

And what a lot of plate there was on the table and sideboard! Some of it was gold, too. Merritt's greedy professional eye appraised the collection at some hundreds of pounds—hundreds of pounds—that is, after the stuff had been disposed of. In imagination he had already drugged the butler and stuffed the plate into his bag.

Henson said very little. He was too busily engaged in watching his confederate. He wished from the bottom of his heart now that Chris had never seen Merritt. She was smiling on him now, and apparently hanging on every word. Henson had seen society ladies doing this kind of thing before with well-concealed contempt. So long as people liked to play his game for him he had no objection. But this was quite different. Merritt had warmed a little under the influence of his fifth glass of champagne, but his eye looked lovingly and longingly in the direction of a silver spirit stand on the sideboard.

The dinner came to an end at length, to Henson's great relief, and presently the whole party wandered out to the terrace. Bell dropped behind with Chris.

"Now is your time," he whispered. "Henson dare not lost sight of Merritt before he goes to bed, and I'll keep the latter out here for a good long spell. I've muffled the striker of the telephone so that the bell will make no noise when you get your call back from Brighton, so that you must be near enough to the instrument to hear the click of the striker. Make haste!"

Chris dropped back to the library and rapidly fluttered over the leaves of the "Telephone Directory. She found what she wanted, at length, and asked to be put on to Brighton. Then she sat down in an arm chair in the darkness, close under the telephone, prepared to wait patiently. She could just see the men on the terrace, could catch the dull red glow of their cigars.

Her patience was not unduly tried. At the end of a quarter of an hour the striker clicked furiously. Chris reached for the receiver and lay back, comfortably in her chair with the diphragm to her ear. "Are you there?" she asked, quietly. "Is that you, Mr. Steel?"

To her great relief, the answering voice was Steel's own. He seemed to be a little puzzled as to who the questioner was.

"Can't you guess?" Chris replied. "This is not the first time I have had you called. You have not forgotten 218 Brunswick Square yet?"

Chris smiled as she heard Steel's sudden exclamation.

"So you are my fair friend whom I saw in the dark?" he said. "Yes, I recognize your voice now. You are Miss Chris—well, I won't mention the name aloud, because people might ask what a well-regulated corpse meant by rousing people up at midnight. I hope you are not going to get me into trouble again."

"No; but I am going to ask your advice and assistance. I want you to be so good as to give me the plot of a story after I have told you the details. And you are to scheme the thing out at once, please, because delays are dangerous. Dr. Bell—"

"What's that? Will you tell me where you are speaking from?"

"I am at present located at Littimer Castle. Yes, Dr. Bell is here. Do you want him?"

"I should think so!" Steel exclaimed. "Please tell him at once that the man who was found here, half-dead—you know the man I mean—got up and dressed himself in the absence of the nurse and walked out of the hospital this morning. Since then he has not been seen or heard of. I have been looking up Bell everywhere. Will you tell him this at once? I'll go into your matter afterwards. Don't be afraid; I'll tell the telephone people not to cut you off till I ring. Please go at once."

The voice was urgent, not to say imperative. Chris dropped the receiver into its space and crept into the darkness in the direction of the terrace.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

A Little Fiction.

Bell seemed to know by intuition that Chris required him, or perhaps he caught a glimpse of her white dress from the terrace. Anyway, he strolled leisurely in her direction.

"Something has happened?" he whispered, as he came up.

"Well, yes," Chris replied, "though I should like to know how you guessed that. I had no difficulty in getting Mr. Steel on the telephone, but he would say nothing directly he heard that you were here, beyond a peremptory request that you were to be told at once that Van Sneck has gone."

"Gone!" Bell echoed, blankly. "What do you mean by that?"

"He has disappeared from the hospital at Brighton to-day. Mr. Steel thinks they were extra busy, or something of that kind. Anyway, Van Sneck got up and dressed himself and left the hospital without being observed. It seems extraordinary to me."

"And yet quite possible," Bell said, thoughtfully. "Van Sneck had practically recovered from his flesh wounds; it was the injury to the head that was the worst part. He resembled an irresponsible lunatic more than anything else. Steel wants me, of course?"

"He suggests that you should go down to Brighton without delay."

"All right; I'll have some excuse to take the first train in the morning. We've got a fine start of Henson, and that's a good thing. If Van Sneck comes within his net we shall have a deal of trouble. I had hoped to get permission to operate on Van Sneck, and relied upon him to solve the mystery. And now you had better go back to your telephone."

Chris hurried back again. A whispered word satisfied her that Steel was still at the other end.

"Dr. Bell starts as early as possible to-morrow," she said. "If you will listen, carefully, I will give you a brief outline of all that has happened since I have been here."

Chris proceeded to tell her story, briefly and succinctly. From little sounds and signs she could tell that Steel was greatly interested. The story of the man with the thumb fascinated him. It appealed to his professional instincts.

"And what do you want to do with him?" Steel asked.

"Well, you see, I have him in my power," Chris explained. "We can get the other Rembrandt any time we like now; but that is quite a minor consideration. What I want is for Merritt to know that I can have him arrested at any time for stealing my star. It's Enid's star, as a matter of fact; but, that is a detail."

"An important one, surely," Steel's voice came thin and clear. "Suppose that our dear friend chances to recognize it. . . . No; don't ring off yet."

"I'm not. Oh, you are speaking to the Exchange people. . . . Yes, yes; yes; we shall be a long time yet. . . Are you there? Enid bought it just before the great trouble came, and, afterwards, she never had the heart to wear it."

"I understand. You want Merritt to know this?"

"Well, I do and I don't," Chris explained. "I am anxious not to frighten the man. I want to get him in my power, and I want to prove to him that it would be to his advantage for him to come over to my side. Suppose Enid gave it out that the star had been stolen? And suppose that I could save him at the critical moment? I shouldn't mind him thinking that I had stolen the star in the first place. This is why I am asking you, as a novelist, to help me."

"You would have made an excellent novelist yourself," David said, admiringly. "Give me five minutes. . . . Are you there? I fancy I have it. Can't you hear me? That's better. I'll see Miss Gates the first thing in the morning, and get her to go over to Longdean and see your sister. . . . Confound it, don't cut us off yet! What does it matter, so long as the messages are paid for? Nobody else wants the line. Well, I may for an hour more. . . . Are you there? Very sorry! It's the fault of the postoffice people. Here is the plot in a nutshell: Your sister has lost a diamond star. She gives a minute description of it to the police, and drops a hint that she believes it was taken away by mistake—in other words, was stolen—from her in London by a chance acquaintance called Christabel Lee—"

"Ah," Christabel cried, "how clever you are!"

"I have long suspected it," the thin voice went on, drily. "The full description of the star will be printed in the Police Gazette, a copy of which every respectable pawnbroker gets regularly. I suppose the people where the star was pawned are respectable?"

"Highly so. They have quite a Bond Street establishment attached."

"So much the better. They will see the advertisement and they will communicate with the police. The Rev. James Merritt will be arrested—"

"I don't quite like that," Chris suggested.

"Oh, it's necessary. He will be arrested at the castle. Knowing his antecedents, the police will not stand upon ceremony. You will be filled with remorse. You have plunged back into a career of crime again a being who was slowly climbing into the straight path once more. You take the blame upon yourself—it was at your instigation that Merritt pawned the star."

"But, really, Mr. Steel—"

"Oh, I know. But the end justifies the means. You save Mr. Merritt, there is a bond of sympathy between you, he will regard you as a great light in his interesting profession. You saved him because you had appropriated the star yourself."

"And go to gaol instead of Mr. Merritt?"

"Not a bit of it. The star you deemed to be yours. You had one very like when you saw Miss Henson, when you were staying in London at the same hotel. By some means the jewels got mixed. You are confident that an exchange has been made. Also, you are confident that if Miss Henson will search her jewel case she will find a valuable star that does not belong to her. Miss Henson does so; she is distressed beyond measure; she offers all kinds of apologies. Exit the police. You need not tell Merrit how you got out of the difficulty, and thus you increase his respect for you. There, that would make a very ingenius and plausible magazine story. It should be more convincing in real life."

"Capital!" Chris murmured. "What an advantage it is to have a novelist to advise one! Many thanks for all your kindness. Good-night!"

Chris rang off with a certain sense of relief. It was some time before she had a chance of conveying to Bell what had happened. He listened gravely to all that Chris had to say.

"Just the sort of feather-brained idea that would occur to a novelist," he said. "For my part, I should prefer to confront Merritt with his theft, and keep the upper hand of him that way."

"And he would mistrust me, and betray me at the first opportunity. Besides, in that case, he would know at once that I wanted to get to the bottom of his connection with Reginald Henson. Mr. Steel's plan may be bizarre, but it is safe."

"I never thought of that," Bell admitted. "I begin to imagine that you are more astute than I gave you credit for, which is saying a great deal."

Chris was down early the following morning, only to find Bell at breakfast, with every sign of making an early departure. He was very sorry, he explained, gravely, to his host and Chris, but his letters gave him no option. He would come back in a day or two, if he might. A moment later Henson came into the room, ostentatiously studying a Bradshaw.

"And where are you going?" Littimer asked. "Why do you all abandon me? Reginald, do you mean to say that you are going to refuse me the light of your countenance?"

"Is Dr. Bell going, too?" Henson asked, with just a suggestion of uneasiness. "I mean—er—"

"Business," Bell said. "I came here at great personal inconvenience. And you?"

"London," Henson replied. "A meeting to-day that I cannot get out of. A couple of letters by this morning's post decided me."

Chris said nothing; she appeared to be quite indifferent until she had a chance to speak to Bell alone. She looked a little anxious.

"He has found out about Van Sneck," she said. "Truly, he is a marvellous man! And he had no letters this morning. I opened the post bag personally. But I am glad he's going, because I shall have James Merritt all to myself."

CHAPTER XXXIX

The Fascination of James Merritt.

On the whole, Mr. James Merritt, exconvict and now humanitarian, was enjoying himself immensely. He did not sleep at the castle, for Lord Littimer drew the line there, but he contrived to get most of his meals under that hospitable roof, and spent a great deal of time there. It was by no means the first time he had been "taken up" by the aristocracy since his conversion, and his shyness was wearing off. Moreover, Henson had given his henchman strict instructions to keep his eyes open with a view to getting at the bottom of the Rembrandt mystery.

Still, there is always a crumpled rose leaf somewhere, and Merritt had his. A few days after Henson departed so hurriedly for town the stolen Rembrandt disappeared from Merritt's rooms. Nobody knew anything about it; the thing had vanished, leaving no trace of the thief behind. Perhaps Merritt would have been less easy in Littimer's society had he known that the missing print was securely locked away in the latter's strong room. Still, had Merritt been acquainted with the classics, carpe diem would like as not have been his favorite motto. He declined to worry over the matter until Henson's return. It was not for him to know, yet, that Chris had actually gone over to Moreton Wells, and, during the absence of Merritt's landlady, calmly walked into the house and taken the picture away.

"You are going to see some fun presently," she said, coolly, to the astonished Littimer, as she laid the missing picture before him. "No; I shall not tell you anything more at present. You shall hear the whole story when Reginald Henson stands in the pillory before you. You know now that Henson was at the bottom of the plot to destroy Bell's character?"

"I always felt that our Reginald was a great scoundrel," Littimer purred, over his cigarette. "And if you succeed in exposing him thoroughly I shall watch the performance with the greatest possible pleasure. I am not curious, my dear young lady, but I would give sixpence to know who you are."

"Keep your sixpence," Chris laughed, "and you'll know all in good time. All I ask is not to be astonished at anything that happens."

Littimer averred that he had long since lost the power of astonishment. There was a brightness and restlessness about Chris to-day that considerably added to her charms. It was nearly a week now since Bell and Henson had departed, and in the meantime Chris had heard nothing from Longdean. Half an hour before a telegram had arrived to the effect that a gentleman in a blue coat might be expected at Littimer Castle at any moment. The police were coming, and Merritt was late to-day. If Merritt failed to turn up the whole situation would be spoiled. It was with a feeling of unutterable relief hat Chris saw him coming up the drive.

"Come on the terrace," she said. "I have something very serious to say to you. Mr. Merritt, you have got us both into very serious trouble. Why did you do it?"

"Ain't done nothing," Merritt said, doggedly. He repeated the old formula, "What's up?"

"Er—it's about my diamond star," said Chris. "I lost it a few days ago. If I had known what was going to happen I should have put up with my loss. But I made inquiries through the police, without saying a word to anybody, and now I find the star was pawned in Moreton Wells."

"Oh, lor," Merritt gasped. "You don't mean to say the police know that, miss?"

"Indeed, I do. You see, once I allowed matters to get out of my hands I was powerless. The case now rests entirely with the police. And I am informed that they may come here and arrest you at any moment. I fear there is no escape for you—you pawned the thing yourself, in your own name. What a thousand pities you yielded to sudden temptation."

"But I found it," Merritt whined. "I'll take my oath I found it under the terrace. I—I—was rambling along the cliffs one day and found it. And I didn't know it was yours. If I had known it was yours I'd never have gone and done no such a thing."

Chris shook her head, sadly.

"And just as you were getting on so nicely," she said.

"That's it," Merritt whined, brokenly. "Just as I was properly spoofing everybody—I mean just as I was getting used to a better life. But you can save me, miss; you can say as you were hard up for money, and that, knowing as I knew the ropes, you got me to pawn for you. Put it in that way, and there's not a policeman in England as can touch me."

"I had thought of it," Chris said, with a pretty assumption of distress. "But, but—Mr. Merritt, I have a terrible confession to make. It was not I who started the police; it was somebody else. You see, the star was not my property at all. I—I got it in London."

Mr. Merritt looked up with involuntary admiration.

"You don't mean to say as you nicked it?" he asked. "Well, well!"

Chris bent her head lower to conceal her agitation. Her shoulders were heaving, but not with emotion. The warmth of Merritt's agitation had moved her to silent laughter, and she had made the exact impression that she desired.

"I have telegraphed to the lady, who is more or less a friend of mine," she said. "I have urged her to take no further steps in the matter. I fancy that she is a good and kind girl and that—but a reply might come at any time."

There was a reply on the way now, as Chris knew perfectly well. The whole thing had been carefully arranged and planned to the moment by Steel and others.

"I dare say they'll let you down easy," Merritt said, dispassionately. "But it'll be hot for me. I've copped it too many times before, you see."

"Yes, I see," Chris said, thoughtfully. "Mr. Merritt, I've made up my mind; if I had not—er—borrowed that star, it would not have been lost, and you would not have found it, and there would have been no trouble. My conscience would not rest if I allowed you to be dragged back into the old life again. I am going to save you—I am going to tell the police that you pawned that star for me at my instigation."

Merritt was touched, even to tears. There was not an atom of chivalry in the rascal's composition. He had little or no heed for the trouble that his companion appeared to be piling up for herself, but he was touched to the depths of his soul. Here was a clever girl who, in her own way, appeared to be a member of his profession, who was prepared to sacrifice herself to save another. Self-sacrifice is a beautiful and tender thing, and Merritt had no intention of thwarting it.

"Do that, and I'm your pal for life!" he said, huskily. "And I never went back on a pal yet. Ask anybody who really knows me. 'Tain't as if you weren't one of us, neither. I'd give a trifle to know what your little game is here, eh?"

Chris smiled, meaningly. Merritt's delusion was distinctly to be fostered.

"You shall help me, then, presently," she said, in a mysterious whisper. "Help me, and keep your own counsel, and there will be the biggest job you ever had in your life. Only let you and I get out of this mess, and we shall see what we shall see presently."

Merritt looked speechless admiration. He had read of this class of high-toned criminal sin, the gutter stories published by certain publishers, but he had never hoped to meet one in the flesh. He was still gazing, open-mouthed, at Chris, as two men came along the avenue. They were both in plain clothes, but they had 'policemen' writ large all over them.

"Cops, for a million!" Merritt gurgled, with a pallid face. "You can tell 'em when you're asleep. And they are after me; they're coming this way. It'll be all right presently."

"I hope so," Chris said, with a curling lip. "You look guilty enough now."

Merritt explained that it was merely the first emotion, and would pass off presently. Nor did he boast in vain. He was quite cool as the officers came up and called him by name.

"That's me," Merritt said. "What's the trouble?"

One of the officers explained. He had no warrant, he said, but, all the same, he would have to trouble Mr. Merritt to accompany him to Moreton Wells. A diamond star, not yet definitely identified, had been handed over to the police, the same having been pawned by James Merritt.

"That's quite right," Merritt said, cheerfully. "I pawned it for this young lady here—Miss Lee. Of course, if it is not her property—"

The officers were palpably taken aback. He knew more than he cared to say. The star had been pledged by Merritt, as he cheerfully admitted, but the owner of the star had lost the gem in London, under suspicious circumstances, in which Miss Lee was mixed up. At present it was not the policy of the police to arrest Miss Lee. That would come later.

"I am afraid that there has been a misapprehension altogether," Chris said. "Allow me to explain: Mr. Merritt, would you step aside for a moment? I have to speak of private matters? Thank you. Now, sir, I am quite prepared to admit that the ornament pledged does not belong to me, but to Miss Henson, whom I met in London. I took the star by mistake. You may smile, but I have one very like it. If Miss Henson had searched her jewels properly she would have found that she had my star—that I had hers. I heard of the business quite by accident, and telegraphed to Miss Henson to look searchingly among her jewels. She has a large amount, and might easily have overlooked the star. Here is a boy with a telegram. Will you take it from him and read it aloud? It is addressed to me, you will find."

It was signed "Enid Henson;" it went on to say that the sender was fearfully sorry for all the trouble she had caused, but that she had found Miss Lee's star with her jewels. Also, she had telegraphed at once to the police at Moreton Wells to go no farther.

"Looks like a mistake," the officer muttered. "But if we get that telegram—"

"Which has reached the police station by this time," Chris interrupted. "Come into the castle and ask the question over the telephone. I suppose you are connected."

The officer said they were; in fact, they had only recently joined the Exchange. A brief visit to the telephone, and the policeman came back with a puzzled air and a little more deference in his manner, with the information that he was to go back at once, as the case was closed.

"I've seen some near things in my time, but nothing nearer than this," he said. "Still, it's all right now. Very sorry to have troubled you, miss."

The officers departed with the air of men who had to be satisfied, despite themselves. Merritt came forward with an admiration almost fawning. He did not know quite how the thing had happened, but Chris had done the police. Smartness and trickery of that kind were the highest form of his idolatry. His admiration was nearly beyond words.

"Well, strike me!" he gasped. "Did ever anyone see anything like that? You, as cool as possible, and me with my heart in my mouth all the time. And there ain't going to be no trouble, no sort of bother over the ticket?"

"You hand over the ticket to me," Chris smiled, "and there will be an end of the matter. And if you try to play me false in any way, why, it will be a bad day for you. Give me your assistance, and it will be the best day's work you ever did in your life."

Merritt's heart was gained. His pride was touched.

"Me go back on you?" he cried, hoarsely. "After what you've done? Only say the word, only give old Jim Merritt a call, and it's pitch-and-toss to manslaughter for those pretty eyes of yours. Good day's work! Aye, for both of us!"

And Chris thought so, too.

(To be Continued.)

Escaped.

Many are the pretexts resorted to by men anxious to escape jury service. An unwilling juror, when called upon to serve in trial term, Part Four, of the supreme court, this week, said:

"Your honor, I must ask to be excused. I do not approve of the injustice of the justice administered in these courts."

"Are you an Anarchist?" inquired the trial justice.

"No; but I do not believe in some of the laws of this state. They are outrageous, there is too much injustice—"

"That will do," exclaimed the justice, sternly. "You are a disgrace to citizenship. You are unfit for service. You are excused."

As the man left the court room he smiled and remarked: "The old man was severe; but it worked all right."—

Only a Sojourner.

Capt. Groome, of the City troop, once rode from Galveston, Texas, to New York city on the Mallory Line steamship Denver, under the experienced and skillful but brusque and gruff Capt. Sam Risk. Several slight mishaps had put Risk in a very bad temper, which was not mellowed when they ran into a dense fog off Cape Hatteras. One of the women passengers, who had been gushing considerably during the voyage, ran up to Risk and exclaimed:

"Oh, captain! Isn't this an awful fog? Is it always as bad as this out here?"

"How should I know?" snorted the old skipper. "I don't live here!"—Philadelphia Times.

About the Same Thing.

"Do you think that our civilization tends to lengthen men's lives?"

"I don't know about that," answered the practical man; "but, with the increased facilities for travel and communication, a man can come pretty near living twice as much in a given space of time as he used to."—Washington Star.

Not Consistent.

"Do you remember that dark-complexioned girl who was visiting the Pringles last summer?"

"Yes."

"They said she had Indian blood in her veins. But I don't believe it."

"Why not?"

"If she had been anything of an Indian she wouldn't have married a bald-headed man."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Exception.

"Curious man, that Binx."

"What has he been doing?"

"Nothing. It is what he refrains from doing that makes him remarkable. He's just purchased a residence out of town, and never says a word about being obliged to sleep under blankets."—

Something Awful.

"Thar bein' nothin' to cultivate in the city," remarked the farmer, "of course, you folks don't have no harvestin' time?"

"Well," replied the summer boarder, whose city home was next door to a conservatory of music, "there are voices to be cultivated, and then we have a harrowing time."—Philadelphia Press.

It Came With Her.

"Your husband," said the talkative man, "has such a gentle disposition. He inherited it from his mother, I suppose?"

"No," replied Mrs. Henpeck, significantly. "I think I may safely say that was part of my dowry."—Philadelphia Press.

The Rainy Season.

"Binks spent his vacation at an appropriate place."

"Where was that?"

"His uncle's."

"And why was that appropriate?"

"Because he was in soak every day he was gone."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Satisfying Her.

"Women are hard to understand."

"Think so?"

"Yes; I told her she carried her age well, and she was offended."

"You don't say!"

"Yes; and then I told her she didn't carry it well, and she wouldn't speak."—Exchange.

Cause of the Trouble.

Homer—Great guns! There's Nexdoor and his wife quarreling again. That's the fourth time this week.

Mrs. Homer—Yes Mrs. Nexdoor told me the other day they couldn't agree as to what each should do to make the other happy.—Chicago News.

Highly Inconsistent.

"The Prohibition party doesn't seem likely to cut much ice this campaign."

"No. I believe there's some bitter factionable trouble in the ranks."

"The idea! How inconsistent for teetotalers to be at loggerheads."—Philadelphia Press.

Careful of Appearance.

'Lize—De Mokeby's doan nebah hab chicken on de table no mo'.

'Rastus—No; dey gittin' rich an' stuck-up now, an' dey want ter let fol'ks know dey kin buy all de grub dey need in broad daylight.—Philadelphia Press.

Office Boy—Dere wuz a poet in ter see yer when yer wuz out ter lunch.

Editor—How did you know he was a poet?

Office Boy—Well, he wuz some poor guy. He didn't have no Parama hat.—

BRAVE GIRL SAVED TWO LIVES

Tale of Heroism and Fortitude Comes From England.

Perhaps 'tis even harder to be brave and calm in the midst of the suffocating smoke and dreadful heat of a burning building than to face the raging sea. But not so very long ago we had an instance of calm decision and thoughtfulness for others on the part of a young girl at a moment when the dreadful danger of being burnt alive would make most people frantic with fear. Alice Ayres lived with some relatives in a house in Southwark, and one night awoke to find the building in flames, and that escape by the staircase from the floor on which she and the children slept was impossible. She did not, however, lose her head, or think of herself alone. First she threw out of the window a bed, which the crowd below caught and held, and into this bed she threw, one after another, the three little children. Two of them were safely caught unhurt, but one sustained a fatal injury in striking against some projection from the house. Then the brave girl sprang out herself, but being already half-overcome by the heat and smoke, she missed the bed, fell on the pavement, and hurt her spine so that she died shortly afterwards in the hospital. She had, however, saved two lives and set an example of courage and unselfishness in danger.—Ashland-under-Tyne Reporter (Eng.).

OSCAR A DEMOCRATIC KING.

Ruler of Sweden and Norway Occasionally Relaxes Dignity.

In these days, when the camera misses nothing, it may seem hardly credible that there is only one king in the world who has been photographed wearing his crown. Yet it is so. King Oscar is the exception. No more democratic king sits on a throne than he, and his memoirs, which he is writing for posthumous publication, will probably be more appreciated by ordinary folk than the memoirs of royalty usually are. They will tell, perhaps, on the authority of the king himself of his meeting with M. Gaston Bonnier, the famous botanist, whom the king met botanizing near Stockholm when out himself on a similar occupation. Their mutual interest led to conversation and M. Bonnier, not recognizing the king, suggested a lunch at an inn. "No, come home with me," said King Oscar, and as they reached the palace gate the famous botanist, realizing the identity of his friend, begged a thousand pardons and became reluctant to enter. "I'm sorry," said his majesty, "but I happen to be the king of this country and this is the only place I've got to entertain anybody in." M. Bonnier was at his ease and the two went in and talked botany for the rest of the afternoon.

FLOWERS OF FISH SCALES.

Novel Art Turned to Good Account by an Adroit New York Woman.

There is a woman in New York who keeps a shop not far from the Waldorf-Astoria where she pursues the novel industry of making fish scale flowers and leaves. The denizens of the oceans in the tropics are notable for the color and brilliancy of their scales and fins, the range of chromatic tints including pink, rose, scarlet, sky blue, ultramarine, apple green, emerald, olive gold, orange, gray, lilac and purple. The scales are easily fastened together or to wires with a strong fish glue, which is singularly durable. The industry passed to the West Indies, where it was adopted by the Spaniards, and during the Cuban war came over to the mainland and found a home in Florida.

The finished flower possesses a fantastic beauty which is unique. The shape and color of the vegetable world are present, but there is a certain transparency to all the tissues, a firmness to the lines and resilience to the leaves and blossoms which are never found in the floral kingdom. The New York woman is making quite a success of her trade.

MULES THAT OUTLAST MOTORS.

Forty Years of Service Is Nothing Extraordinary.

The mule is ready to begin work two or three years earlier than the horse. He can be put to pretty heavy pulling when he is three years old, and from that time until he is forty, if he has fair treatment and does not meet with an accident, he is not likely to lose any time. He is not subject to the many ailments to which the horse is a victim; at least, not to any great degree. He lives about twice as long, and his actual period of usefulness is nearly three times as long, for the horse is really not fit for heavy service until he is five years old or after he is twenty, while a mule will often do good service for forty years, and they have been known to work fifty, according to one writer, without being turned out at any time during all the long period.

Like the ass, the mule will live upon next to nothing, and during all his forty years of hard service a mule will not require—and generally does not get—half the feed necessary to sustain a horse during his much shorter period of usefulness.

Originator of Postal Card Dead.

Privy Councillor Emanuel Hermann, who is said to have been the originator of the postal card, died in Vienna recently.

Ordinary lima beans, some one has said, are good to allay thirst.

Dandelions purify the blood and tone up the system.

BAD FOR COLOMBIA

REBELS CREDITED WITH AN IMPORTANT VICTORY AT AGUA DULCE.

BERTI FORCED TO SURRENDER

GOVERNMENT GENERAL AWAKENS TO HELPLESSNESS OF SITUATION.

CITY OF PANAMA IN DANGER

REVOLUTIONISTS ARE ONLY TWO DAYS' MARCH FROM THE CITY.

Colon, Aug. 26.—Nothing definite is known on the isthmus of the situation of the government general, Morales Berti, at Agua Dulce, but many persons believe that the general, after withstanding a siege of several days, during which his forces were subjected, chiefly at night, to a severe military fire from the insurgents, perceived the hopelessness of receiving reinforcements and supplies from Panama, and was forced to surrender the troops of his command to the insurgents.

If the reported surrender of the government forces at Agua Dulce is true, the insurgent general, Herrera, is confronted by a big problem to provide food and shelter for and to control this large and hostile element. Owing to the fact that the government line of communication between Panama and Agua Dulce is broken, but little news reaches Panama from the seat of war, although the contending forces are only two days' march from that city.

Is Most Anxious

Rumors are current on the isthmus that several detachments of insurgents have been seen at the various stations along the railroad line between Colon and Panama and an attack at either end of the line is expected, in certain quarters, to occur at any moment. Because of the presence of insurgents along the railroad, the government to obtain reinforcements on the isthmus as soon as possible. Fresh trouble, however, is said to be brewing in the interior of the republic, and owing to the frequent refusals of steamships to carry government troops, the bringing of reinforcements to the isthmus is apparently no easy matter. The government gunboat Gen. Pinzon arrived at Cartagena a week ago from Colon, after having made the voyage with difficulty. It is now said to be impossible for the Gen. Pinzon to go to sea again in her present condition.

The Colombian government recognizes the revolutionary situation to be serious. Many persons question the ability of the insurgents to hold Colon if they attack and capture this port, owing to the fact that they possess no gunboats on the Atlantic side of the isthmus. The government is endeavoring to purchase another war vessel in the United States for use on the Pacific coast. There is at present no foreign man-of-war at Colon.

Flying the insurgent flag, the Boyaca is now guarding the entrance to the Panama harbor, presumably with the intention of preventing steamers or other vessels from bringing government reinforcements to Panama.

FANATICISM IN CHINA.

Superstitious Natives Believe That the Foreigners Were Responsible for the Outbreak of Cholera.

Pekin, Aug. 26. — An edict has been issued ordering the murderers of an English missionary named Lewis and an Australian missionary named Bruce to be punished. The government expresses regret at the occurrence and promises to make reparation. It is reported that the murders were an outcome of an outburst of superstitious frenzy on the part of the populace, based upon the idea that the missionaries had caused an epidemic of cholera which is raging at Chen Chou by poisoning drinking water. The mob wrecked the mission building and murdered the missionaries, who had but recently arrived at Chen Chou, where they were cordially welcomed.

TEST OF MAINE SUCCESSFUL.

New Battleship Shows Average Speed of 18.03 Knots, and Corrections May Make Showing Better.

Rockport, Mass., Aug. 26.—The battleship Maine, which has been out on its trial trip, crossed the finish line at 3:22, as timed from shore. This makes the total elapsed time thirty seconds less than four hours, and, allowing twenty minutes for the turn at the further end of the line, which always is deducted, the vessel covered the course in 3:39:30, and averaged about 18.03 knots. Tidal corrections will probably give it even a better showing.

ABDUCTED BY A LUNATIC.

Agnes Roach, Aged Fifteen, Carried From Her Home by a Maniac Who Had Escaped From Asylum.

Macon, Ga., Aug. 26.—With a drawn pistol in his hand, James I. Tindall, said to be an escaped lunatic from the sanitarium at Milledgeville, entered the home of L. A. Roach in Wilkinson county and carried off Agnes Roach, a fifteen-year-old girl. The kidnapping was accomplished while Roach was absent from home. At last accounts Tindall had not been found. He drove off with the girl, going in the direction of Macon.

ALL IS NOW SERENE.

Sultan Issues Orders to Concede All Uncle Sam's Demands.

Constantinople, Aug. 26.—An imperial order has been issued commanding that all the demands made by the United States upon Turkey be conceded and the relations between the porte and the United States legation here have resumed their normal condition. United States Minister Leishman and Robert S. McCormick, United States ambassador at Vienna, were present at the selamlik.

PRESIDENT IS GODFATHER.

Attends Christening of the Chanler Baby at Newport.

Nahant, Mass., Aug. 26. — President Roosevelt left Newport yesterday at 2 o'clock in a sumptuous train of four special cars. A more quiet day could not have been spent by the president. As is his custom he rose early and after a light breakfast, left the Chanler house about 9 o'clock and went out to see Mrs. Roosevelt, who had come up on the Sylph during the night. The president was aboard the ship for about two hours. Mrs. Roosevelt accompanied him ashore and spent about half an hour at the Chanler residence, taking a look at the baby, but did not remain for the christening. She left shortly before the event for Oyster Bay. The president remained at the Chanler villa where the ceremony of christening the baby was performed by Rev. John McDonald of the Episcopal church in the presence of the president, who acted as godfather. Traveling on Sunday was somewhat new for the president, but in this instance he was obliged to depart from his usual custom, as he went to Newport for no other purpose than to attend the christening, and it was necessary to make the short journey to Nahant yesterday in order to maintain his schedule. Lieut. Gov. Bates and Adjt. Gen. Dalton of Massachusetts, boarded the train at Newport and completed the arrangements for the entertainment of *the president and party in Boston tonight.*

TO KILL ROOSEVELT.

Detectives Search High and Low for Emma Goldman.

Omaha, Aug. 26.—The entire city detective force is ransacking Omaha for Emma Goldman, the anarchist from whom McKinley's murderer is said to have received his inspiration. A plot is feared in connection with the visit of the president to Omaha early next month. Three days ago the police were notified from Chicago that Miss Goldman would arrive in Omaha. Mail was received addressed to 706 North Sixteenth street and was delivered at that address, but the occupants said the letters should be forwarded to Chicago, but took the mail in, saying they would forward it. Since then they claim the mail was for another party. Other circumstances force the police to believe the woman is in hiding in Omaha.

LURED TO HER DEATH.

Minnie Mitchell Was Seen at the Bartholin House.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Whether or not the exhuming of the remains buried in Calvary cemetery as the body of Minnie Mitchell shall develop that the missing girl's family was correct in accepting the body as that of their missing daughter the police have received ample evidence to indicate that young woman was lured in the basement of the Bartholin house on the night that William Bartholin and his sweetheart vanished. A witness unknown up to the present has been found who claims to have seen the young woman descend into the basement of the Bartholin house after making a protest.

HIS HEAD BLOWN OFF.

Wife Confesses to Horrible Murder of Sleeping Husband.

Waverly, Tenn., Aug. 26. — John E. Wright, a prominent farmer of Humphreys county, had the top of his head blown off with a double-barreled shotgun while he slept last night. It was thought that Wright had been assassinated by some one on the outside, but investigation incriminated his wife and she was placed under arrest. Mrs. Wright later confessed.

HIS DREAM TOO TRUE.

Man Awakens to Find Wife and Two Children Dead.

Chicago, Aug. 26. — Bryant Schick was awakened yesterday morning by a dream that a mishap had befallen his wife. He found the house filled with escaping gas and his wife and two children dead. It is supposed that Mrs. Schieck turned on the gas while temporarily insane. She left a note but it was so poorly written that nobody could read it.

ADMITS KILLING WIFE.

South Omaha Carpenter Shoots Helpmeet in Hotel.

Omaha, Aug. 26.—Anton Christianson, a carpenter employed in South Omaha, shot and killed his wife at their rooms at the Montgomery hotel, of which the woman was proprietress. She received one bullet in the head and another through the body, dying instantly. He acknowledged his deed and said it was the result of domestic difficulties.

JUNK DEALER'S JOLT.

It Lands on a Laborer's Jaw and Breaks His Neck.

Logansport, Ind., Aug. 26.—In a dispute over the payment of a debt of 25 cents Thomas Hile, a junk dealer, dealt a terrific blow with his fist on the jaw of Nells Hansen, a laborer aged fifty. Hansen fell dead, his neck being broken.

KISSED MOTHER GOOD-BYE.

Young Man Who Had Been Drinking Then Commits Suicide.

Faribault, Minn., Aug. 26. — Fred Henry, aged twenty-one, went home yesterday after imbibing too much liquor and kissed his mother good-bye, then went out in the back yard and put a bullet through his brain.

Schaffer Critically Ill.

Pittsburg, Aug. 26. — Theodore J. Schaffer, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tinworkers, is lying seriously ill at his home. The nature of his illness could not be ascertained last night.

Mother and Babe Drown.

Raymond, Minn., Aug. 26. — News reached here of the accidental drowning of Mrs. H. P. Jensen and her little eighteen-months-old babe in a well on their farm near town. Just how the accident occurred is not known.

Farmers Are Fleeing.

Emporia, Kan., Aug. 26. — Hundreds of farmers are fleeing from the waters of the Cottonwood river leaving behind their deluged farms and flooded homes. The river has been rising for a week.

TO END THE STRIKE

PEOPLE'S ALLIANCE TAKES THE MATTER UP WITH DETERMINATION.

GO ON MISSION TO NEW YORK

WILL ENDEAVOR TO PUT SOME PLAN IN OPERATION TO SETTLE TROUBLE.

MITCHELL IS WILLING TO HELP

WILL DO ANYTHING THAT IS HONORABLE TO ADJUST DIFFICULTY.

Hazleton, Pa., Aug. 26. — D. J. McCarthy, chairman, and Matthew Long and Harry Silverman, members of the executive committee of the Peoples' Alliance of Hazleton, went to New York yesterday to endeavor to put into operation some plan looking to a termination of the strike. They decline to say whom they hope to see in the metropolis. The Peoples' Alliance is composed of business men and miners.

Mitchell Willing to Help.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 26.—The committee from the public alliance from this city which waited on Senators Quay and Penrose at Atlantic City last week and urged them to use their good offices to bring about arbitration in the coal strike performed a like mission in this city yesterday when they called on President Mitchell and requested him to co-operate with the Pennsylvania senators in bringing about a settlement of the strike. Mr. Mitchell said he would do anything that was honorable to bring about an adjustment, and he furnished the committee with the statistics of the strike from the miners' point of view, which were forwarded to Senator Quay last night.

Quiet in the Coal Field.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 26.—Reports received yesterday showed the entire anthracite coal field to be very quiet. Brig. Gen. Gobin said that a settlement of the strike appeared to him to be as far off as when he arrived here nearly four weeks ago. The troops in all probability will remain here until the strike shall come to an end.

Ask for Special Session of Congress.

New York, Aug. 26.—President Roosevelt will be asked to call a special session of congress to take action to end the coal strike. This was decided at a meeting yesterday of the Central Federation union, representing 250,000 workingmen.

HANNA WITH THE MEN.

Says Miners Will Not Give in as Long as They Are Able to Fight.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 26.—United States Senator Marcus A. Hanna arrived at Buffalo yesterday on his way home to Cleveland from Niagara Falls. For the first time Senator Hanna stated the final abandonment of all efforts to end the coal strike.

"I have exhausted my efforts," said Senator Hanna. "I have done all in my power and can do no more. I will make no further attempts, for it would be useless."

He said there was no chance of arbitration so long as only one side, the miners, was willing to arbitrate. He gave it as his opinion that the miners will not give in so long as they are able to fight.

It was evident that Senator Hanna's sympathies are with the miners, that he has given up hope of a peaceful settlement and views with sorrow the prolongation of the strike to the end that seems inevitable.

AMBUSHED BY LADRONES.

Filipino Constabulary Given a Desperate Fight.

Manila, Aug. 26.—Ten members of the native constabulary were ambushed last Tuesday at a point near Magdalena, in the province of Sorsogon, Luzon, by a band of sixty ladrones. The latter were armed with rifles and bolos and a desperate fight at close range took place. One member of the constabulary was killed, two were wounded and three were captured. Seventy constabulary have taken the field in pursuit of the ladrones.

CHOLERA SITUATION BAD.

Some Provinces of Luzon Are Severely Stricken.

Manila, Aug. 26.—Official cholera statistics show a total up to date of 18,010 deaths. The actual number of cases and deaths is greatly in excess of the official reports. In Manila there were but eight cases reported last Saturday. In some of the provinces of Luzon the cholera situation is bad; 414 cases and 317 deaths were reported from the province of Ilocos Norte last Saturday.

SLAIN BY CHINESE.

An Austrian and an English Missionary Are Murdered.

Shanghai, Aug. 26.—A native evangelist who has arrived here confirms the reports of the murders of an Australian missionary named Bruce and an English missionary named Lewis at Chen Chou, in Hu Nan province.

Coming to Minnesota.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Dr. George Francis James of the state normal school of Los Angeles, Cal., has been elected professor of pedagogy in the University of Minnesota.

Fire at Sioux Falls.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 26. — Fire burned five valuable horses belonging to Dick & Hargo, proprietors of a local meat market. L. N. Steinberg was perhaps fatally injured by being kicked while leading horses out of an adjoining barn.

Five Suffocated at a Fire.

Portland, Me., Aug. 26. — The four children of William Kronberg and a servant girl were suffocated in a fire yesterday in a two-and-a-half-story house.

MAP OF GARDEN OF EDEN.

La Crosse Man Finds Parchment in Mississippi River.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 26.—Floating in the Mississippi river near Genoa, a quaint old Indian town, Andrew Thomson, an insurance agent of this city, found a bottle containing an old parchment bearing the location of the Garden of Eden. The chart is drawn in various colors and appears very old. The garden of Eden, as seen by its author, whoever he may be, is between the River Chebar, the River Tigris and the River Euphrates, just north of the Persian gulf. Inscribed on the map is Eden, which was the land entirely overflowed by the flood of Noah's time. The chart bears many remarkable letterings and numbers, and though it is doubtless the work of some crank, the manuscript shows the study of a philosopher.

PAPER PROFITS DECREASED.

Appleton Mills, However, Give No Estimate of Loss.

Appleton, Wis., Aug. 26—No estimate has been given out by Wisconsin paper manufacturers respecting the increased cost of production of paper caused by the shorter hour labor schedule. It is certain that one-twelfth of the product of the product of every mill so affected is cut off and the cost of making the other eleven-twelfths is increased. The International Paper company, the Eastern print paper trust, has been subjected to the action of the same shorter hour schedule, and according to the company's annual report it is making a very large hole in the company's profits.

POLICE FOLLOW FOOTPRINTS.

Marks of Blood Under Window of Jail at Madison.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 26.—The sheriff and police of this city were puzzled yesterday morning over some bloody footprints leading away from the county jail. The trail begins under one of the windows of the jail and ends at the home of Carl M. Johnson, a tailor. It is thought some one was speaking with a prisoner through the window and cut his foot on the glass that fell at the time the sheriff caused the explosion of a bottle of nitro-glycerine last Saturday night.

PANIC ON A LAKE STEAMER.

Alarm of Fire Gives Passengers a Bad Scare.

Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Aug. 26.—A panic was created on the Barry line steamer Empire State at an early hour yesterday while the craft was between Kewaunee and Algoma, by the cry of fire. Passengers were badly frightened and it was with great difficulty that some of the more timid were restrained from throwing themselves overboard. The panic was caused by a small explosion of kerosene in the cook's galley. The flames were subdued without loss.

MISSING GIRL FOUND.

Freda Zagal, Supposed to Have Been Kidnapped, Is at Madison.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 26—The mystery of the disappearance of Miss Freda Zagal, seventeen years old, who was supposed to have been kidnapped two months ago while on her way to Madison from her home in Minnesota, has been solved. She turned up here yesterday at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Louise Aufrecht. The girl says she met a man while waiting for a train at Minneapolis and entered into his employment.

CASHIER KILLS HIMSELF.

Accounts Are Straight and No Reason Is Known for the Deed.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 26. — William B. Meadowcraft, cashier for the Pacific Express company in Milwaukee, and formerly superintendent of the Northern Steamship company at Buffalo, committed suicide yesterday in the office of the company by shooting himself twice with a revolver. His accounts are said to be straight and no reason is known for the deed. Meadowcraft was thirty-five years old and single.

TWO NEW BANKS.

Rushford (Minn.) and New Rockford (N. D.) to Have Them.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Authority has been granted for the organization of the First National Bank of Rushford, Minn., capital $25,000. The First National Bank of New Rockford, N. D., has been authorized to begin business, capital $25,000.

His Excitement Is Fatal.

Muscatine, Iowa, Aug. 26.—Constable Harvey Varner fell dead last evening while in the act of arresting two men who had been engaged in a saloon row. He had hurried to the scene, and become excited, and the sight of blood, cut faces and great commotion is supposed to have further excited him, and as he stepped up to arrest the men he fell into the arms of a bystander and in three minutes was dead.

Escapes From the Pen.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 26. — Joseph Grant, sent to the penitentiary for two years from the Black Hills for grand larceny, has escaped. A posse of men is searching for him. While stacking oats on the prison farm Grant concealed himself in a near-by corn field while the stack was between himself and the guard.

Inventor Is Clever.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 26. — Frank Exline, the Gedden inventor of a unique though serviceable propeller for boats, has returned from a prolonged stay in the East. He announces that his vertical propeller is a success and that he has disposed of a royalty to a wealthy Englishman for a consideration of $150,000.

Rattlesnakes at Elk Point.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 26.—For the first time in many years a rattlesnake has invaded the city of Elk Point. Mrs. F. W. Henshaw found one of the reptiles in her garden. It was about eighteen inches long and had five rattles.

Drowned While Bathing.

Lansing, Iowa, Aug. 26. — While attending the closing festivities at Battle Island, one-half a mile below Victory, Miss Wolfe, aged 15, and Wyman, 17, a son of Judge Wyman of Viroqua, Wis., were drowned while bathing.

MEET ON A CURVE

TWO ELECTRIC TRAINS COME TOGETHER WITH A FRIGHTFUL CRASH.

THREE KILLED, MANY INJURED

TWO MOTORMEN AND A BOY CRUSHED TO DEATH IN THE DEBRIS.

FAILED TO OBEY HIS ORDERS

MOTORMAN HAD BEEN ORDERED TO HOLD HIS CAR ON A SIDING.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 26.—In a head-on collision between two electric cars here yesterday three persons were killed, one fatally and several very seriously injured.

The accident occurred seven miles from Norfolk. One car was coming *from Roanville* and the other goin to that place. The orders were that the south-bound car should wait at the siding. Motorman W. S. Yandell failed to obey orders and the crash came 400 yards beyond the siding. Yandall endeavored to jump, but was crushed in the telescoped cars and died hanging by his right leg. Motorman C. D. Colden of the other car applied the air brakes as soon as he saw the danger, the collision occurring on a curve, and then tried to jump, as did Linwood Fentress, the ten-year-old son of R. B. Fentress, president of the Norfolk Cold Storage Warehouse company. Both Colden and Fentress were caught under the debris of the south-bound car which piled upon the other and were killed outright. Colden's head was almost torn from his body and both legs were torn off. The Fentress boy was crushed to death. Both cars were full of Sunday excursionists and a few escaped injury.

FATAL RAILROAD WRECK.

Two Sections of a Freight Crash Together.

New Albany, Ind., Aug. 26.—In a disastrous freight wreck on the Southern railway near Georgetown, Engineer Red Duval, Fireman B. Cox and Brakeman Ross of one train were killed outright and Engineer Harry Goodall and Fireman George Myers of the other train were probably fatally hurt. Fourteen box cars and two locomotives were completely overturned into a ravine forty feet below and were demolished. Two sections of the through freight were coming east and the first section was stopped at Dunston's Switch, leaving the cut-off car on the main track. There is a heavy grade at this point and by some means the cars broke away and rolled down the track, gaining momentum at each revolution of the wheels. Just as the runaway cars were approaching the trestle the second section, drawn by two mogul engines, came thundering over the hill and the crash occurred a moment later. The cars piled over the locomotives and all went down into the ravine in a heap.

FIERCE RACE WAR.

Baseball Game Arouses Fighting Spirit of Blacks and Whites.

Indianapolis, Aug. 26. — A race riot broke out at Haughville, a suburb of this city yesterday afternoon between 200 negroes and whites employed by the National Malleable Castings company. There has been bitter race feeling between them for several years and trouble has frequently broken out. A ball game yesterday morning between the two factions caused excitement. As the crowd left the field hostilities commenced. Stones, bricks, clubs and other missiles were used. Twelve or fifteen shots were fired and its is reported one negro was shot, but he was taken from the field before the police arrived. The whites were victorious, driving the blacks from the field and wounding a number of them. Several white people were badly injured. Ten arrests have been made and others will be made as rapidly as the persons can be found.

HUSBAND IS SUSPECTED.

Wife Is Killed Under Peculiar Circumstances.

New Albany, Ind., Aug. 26. — Minnie Masterson, wife of James Masterson, was killed here last night and her husband is in jail charged with the murder. He denies the charge. He claims he and his wife were returning from Louisville to their home here and had just got off a car when a man stepped from behind a post and grabbed his wife who was a few steps ahead of him and the woman screamed: "For God's sake, Willie, don't," and three shots were fired in rapid succession by her assailant. Masterson says the murderer of his wife fired three shots at him, one of which took effect in his arm. He was bleeding profusely from a wound in his arm when arrested.

LOCOMOTIVE BOILER LETS GO.

One Killed, Three Fatally Injured and One Seriously Hurt.

Mexico, Mo., Aug. 26.—One man was killed, three fatally injured and one seriously hurt early yesterday by the explosion of the boiler of a big mogul engine drawing the first section of a Chicago & Alton train eleven miles east of this city. All the men were riding on the engine when the accident occurred. The boiler was blown 200 yards and nine cars were ditched.

HIGGINSON THE VICTOR.

Commander Pillsbury Fails to Run the Blockade.

Rockport, Mass., Aug. 26.—The white squadron of Commander Pillsbury failed to run the blockade of Admiral Higginson's fleet during Saturday night and was captured at 5:40 yesterday morning under Misery island, off Manchester, Mass. The battleships surrounded the enemy and a preponderance of fighting strength settled the question. This gave the maneuvering victory to Admiral Higginson.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Experiments in wireless telephoning were successfully conducted in Germany between Sassnitz and Kolberg, a distance of 105 miles.

Archduchess Marguerite of Austria, wife of Albert, duke of Wurtemburg, died at Gmunden, Austria, as the result of an operation for appendicitis. She was born in 1870.

The largest shipment of cattle ever taken across the Atlantic left Portland, Me., on the steamer Norseman, of the Dominion line. In all there were 1,179 head of cattle and 1,398 sheep.

The death of Ensign Frederick R. Holman of the navy on Aug. 13 aboard the Celtic while on the way from Manila to Sydney, Australia, is reported in a dispatch received at the navy department from Capt. Speyers.

The London Daily Telegraph says it has heard of the impending retirement of Baron de Stael, Russian ambassador to Great Britain, and that his successor will probably be Count Benckendorff, the present Russian minister to Denmark.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Aug. 26. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 76@77c; No. 1 Northern, 74@76c; No. 2 Northern, 73@74c. Rye—No. 2, 40@47c. Barley, 44@60c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 59@60c; No. 3, 58@59c. Oats—No. 3 white, 32@34c; No. 3, 30@32c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 26. — Wheat—No 1 hard, 79 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 77 1-2c; new, 74 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1-2c; new, 73 1-4c.

Duluth, Aug. 26. — Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 71 3-8c; No. 3, 68 7-8c; oats, 33 1-4c; rye, 49c; flax, $1.45.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 26. — Wheat No. 1 Northern, 78 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 77 1-2c. Rye higher; No. 1, 52c. Barley—No. 2, 70c; sample, 45@63 1-2c. Oats—Standard, 34@39c. Corn—September, 60 7-8c.

Chicago, Aug. 26. — Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 72c; No. 3 red, 67@69c; No. 2 hard winter, 71c; No. 3 hard winter, 66@67c; No. 1 Northern spring, 75c; No. 2 Northern spring, 72c; No. 3 spring, 71c. Cash Corn—No. 2, 55 @ 56c; No. 3, 55@55 1-2c. Cash Oats — No. 2, 26 3-4@27 1-2c; No. 3, 26 1-2@26 3-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 26. — Cattle—Beeves, $5.50 @ 5.70; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.75@5.50; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4.25. Hogs, $6.60@6.80; bulk, $6.70@6.75.

Chicago, Aug. 26. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $8.50@9; poor to medium, $4.25@7.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50 @ 3.25; calves, $2.50 @ 7. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $6.30 @ 7; good to choice heavy, $6.80@7.15. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $3.75 @ 4.25; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@3.75; Western sheep, $2.50@4; native lambs, $3.50@6.30; Western lambs, $6.30@6.60.

South St. Paul, Aug. 26. — Cattle — Good to choice steers, $6@7.50 good to choice cows and heifers, $4 @ 6; good to choice Westerns, $5.60@6.25; common to fair, $4@5.25; good to choice feeding steers, $4@5. Hogs—Price range, $6.40@6.75; bulk, $6.50@6.60; rough sorts, $6@6.25; Sheep—Fancy lambs, $5.25@5.50; good to choice fat lambs, $4.50@5.

POISONED BY COOKIES.

Fourteen Indianans Made Mysteriously Ill by Boarding House Cookies.

Bedford, Ind., Aug. 26.—The family of Mrs. Mary Collier of this city and two boarders were mysteriously poisoned last night by eating cookies. They were prostrated by what the physician diagnosed as arsenical poisoning. Nine of the victims are in a serious condition.

NEGROES KILL A GUARD.

Escaping Convicts Shoot to Kill but Liberty Is Short.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 26. — G. W. Thomas, a prison guard, was shot and instantly killed by two negro convicts who were trying to escape from Coalburg prison. The negroes were captured soon afterward and returned to their cells.

MAN AND GIRL DROWN.

While on a Raft, Gathering Lilies, They Go to Death.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 26. — Grace Lino, aged twelve, daughter of Harry Lino of this city, and W. Wilber Macey of Chicago were drowned at Campbell lake while paddling around on a raft gathering water lilies.

Buys Another Copper Mine.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 26.—The North American Copper company, capitalized at $40,000,000, and formed recently in the East to purchase and operate all of the leading mines, the aerial tramway and smelter in the Grand Encampment district, has purchased the Ferris-Haggarty copper mine at Battle Lakes for $1,000,000, and the transfer of the property will take place Sept. 1.

Mrs. Hearst Liberal.

Lead, S. D., Aug. 26.—The custodian of the Hearst free library here has been authorized by Mrs. P. A. Hearst, founder of the institution, to purchase 1,000 additional volumes. It is the practice of Mrs. Hearst to add new books each year, but this is the greatest addition to be made since the library was first opened seven years ago.

Taken to the Pen.

Sturgis, S. D., Aug. 26. — John F. Smith, sheriff of Meade county, left for Sioux Falls, S. D., yesterday with two prisoners—Mamie Hill, for shooting Kitty King in this city, and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, and William Friel, tried for assault with a dangerous weapon and sentenced to one year.

Leaped to His Death.

Hinton, W. Va., Aug. 26.—James Vincent of Battle Creek, Mich., leaped from a train two miles east of here and was instantly killed, his neck being broken. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Taken Without Opposition.

Washington, Aug. 26.—United States Minister Bowen at Caracas, Venezuela, has notified the state department that on Friday last Carupano was occupied without opposition by government troops.

SEATTLE GETS IT

NEXT TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS WILL MEET ON THE COAST.

MEETS WITH NO OPPOSITION

BEEF TRUST ADDRESS IS ALLOWED TO STAY IN THE RECORDS.

OUTLINE OF CONGRESS' WORK

RESOLUTIONS SET FORTH WHAT IS EXPECTED TO BE ACCOMPLISHED.

St. Paul Aug. 23.—The Transmississippi Commercial congress will meet next year in Seattle. The decision was made last night and the Puget sound city selected without opposition. Even New Orleans, an aspirant during the preceding days of the congress, withdrew.

Yesterday's sessions included a sharp debate on the Thurber beef trust address, resulting in the withdrawal of a motion to expunge the paper from the records. During the afternoon several papers were read and the committee on resolutions formulated its report, which, when presented in the evening, outlined what the delegates hope to accomplish for the West. The evening was devoted to consideration of the report and other business matters.

The report of the committee on resolutions included all the important measures submitted during the sessions of the congress. In brief, it was that there be adopted expressions favoring the following projects:

The broadening of irrigation plans and the rapid introduction of improved irrigation works through the arid regions of the Transmississippi territory. Waterway improvements are included, and special reference is made to the deepening of the Mississippi channel between the mouth of the Ohio and Missouri rivers to a uniform depth of nine feet.

The development of a merchant marine, the necessity for which is shown by the fact that only 9 per cent of American exports are carried in American ships.

The development and improvement of the present system of public highways and dissemination of information concerning proper methods of constructing good roads.

The establishment at Duluth of a naval training station, including favorable action on the part of the naval board appointed to select a site, and proper legislation for carrying out the work.

Improvement of the consular service, the elimination of political "pull" in the making of appointments, and the introduction of a hard and fast rule that men for the service shall be selected for special fitness and merit alone. The necessity for a better service is emphasized in connection with growing commerce.

The establishment of a national executive department of commerce and mines under the charge of a secretary who shall be a cabinet officer.

EDITOR VANDIVER DEAD.

Passes Away Suddenly From Heart Failure.

St. Peter, Minn., Aug. 23.—J. S. Vandiver, editor and proprietor of the St. Peter Journal and one of the most widely known newspaper men in Minnesota, died of heart failure yesterday at his home in St. Peter. While he has been ailing for about a week, it was not suspected that his condition was critical, and his death came as a surprise. Mr. Vandiver has been connected with the press of Minnesota for upward of twenty years. He was for a long time connected with the St. Paul Dispatch in an editorial capacity, and at one time owned a paper in Stillwater. About a year ago he purchased the St. Peter Journal and has since made his residence there.

WOMEN MAY VOTE.

Wisconsin Attorney General Rules on Law of Last Legislature.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 23. — Wisconsin women will have the right to vote for state and county superintendents of schools at the coming general election, and separate ballots must be provided for their accommodation. This is the opinion given by Attorney General Hicks in response to Secretary of State Froelich's request for instructions on the law passed by the last legislature on this subject.

Named by Iowa Prohibs.

Waterloo, Iowa, Aug. 23. — The Iowa state prohibition convention yesterday placed the following ticket in the field: Secretary of state, H. H. Howard, Marshalltown; auditor, John W. Leedy, Waverly; railroad commissioner, E. N. Albright, Des Moines; attorney general, J. B. Ferguson, Cedar county; judge supreme court, J. A. Harvey, Dallas county.

Town Badly Scorched.

Jeffers, Minn., Aug. 23.—Fire started in the Central hotel at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, causing a loss of $20,000, and burning A. A. Faust's general merchandise store, containing the postoffice and implement house, and a building used for restaurant purposes belonging to Nels Anderson.

Run Down by Street Car.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 23. — Freeman Keen, aged seventy-one years, and the oldest settler but one at the head of the lake, having come here in 1852, met almost instant death at West Duluth late last night by being run down by a street car.

Killed by a Train.

St. Paul, Aug. 23.—Joseph Meyer, a Polish laborer on the Great Northern road, was struck and instantly killed by an Eastern Minnesota passenger train in the Western avenue yards.

LAMB TELLS HIS STORY.

Implicates Bourke Cockran and Others in Power Suit.

New York, Aug. 23.—Lawyer George Alfred Lamb, attorney for Peter Power, went on the stand yesterday and told all he knew about the Northern Pacific merger suit. He named the men who, with Power as plaintiff and Capt. Henry Stern as go-between, he said, had hoped to conceal their connection with the litigation and keep their identity hidden. These he named were W. Bourke Cockran, Camille Weidenfeld, H. Content & Co. and Edwin R. Thomas of the firm of Thomas & Post, Wall street bankers and brokers. The story of Power's wandering came out and a plan to send him to Europe was revealed as was his quasi-connection with the suit at issue. Lamb said that he was practically forced by the people back of him to send Power away and that they paid the expenses of his trip to West-Hurley and to Montreal. Peter Power himself was on the stand at the afternoon session. In a measure his testimony was corroborative of that given by Lawyer Lamb regarding the connection of Messrs. Cockran and Weidenfeld with the suit.

PLEA FOR ARBITRATION.

Situation in Coal Region Is Becoming Alarming.

Wilkesbarre, Aug. 23. — T. W. Hart, chairman of the public alliance of this city, has issued an address to the press and public in which he urges that every influence be used to bring about the settlement of the coal strike by arbitration. He says the situation is now becoming acute and threatens every business in the strike region. The Warnke washery at Duryea prepared considerable coal for the market yesterday. The washery is still under heavy guard, but the strikers have made no attempt to interfere with the employes. Doubt is expressed at strike headquarters whether J. Pierpont Morgan will use his influence with the presidents of the coal-carrying railroads to bring the strike to a close, and the sub-district officers of the United Mineworkers are of the same opinion as their chief officer, President Mitchell, that the battle will have to be fought to a finish.

FRENCH HOPES FIND VENT.

Feeling Against Germany Is Expressed at Historic Spot.

Berlin, Aug. 23. — The outburst of French feeling against Germany that took place at the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Mars-la-Tour (or Vionville, fought Aug. 16, 1870), is described circumstantially by a correspondent telegraphing from Strasburg. Many inhabitants of Lorraine crossed the frontier in order to participate in the ceremonies. Bishop Turinaz of Nancy, addressing these persons, said: "You come across the border in spite of German cannon and in spite of the unhappiness hanging over your provinces, to show here, on French soil, your unshaken fidelity to the old Fatherland. Through your very presence you ask the silent but eloquent questions: 'How long shall we wait for you?' 'When will you come to liberate us?'"

BOERS HAVE HOPES.

Only a Short Time Before They Will Be Free.

Paris, Aug. 23. — A letter from Mr. Reitz, ex-secretary of state in the Transvaal government, to J. McBride, an Irishman who held a command in the Boer army during the recent war, is published here. It shows that the irreconcilable spirit is still strong among some of the Boers. In the course of the letter, Mr. Reitz says: "It gave me much pleasure to receive your letter on the 18th inst., and to read what you say about our country, and your conviction, which is also mine and will continue to be until we get our country back, that the time will shortly come when our countries will be as free as God meant they should be."

BARTHOLIN HELD TO BE GUILTY.

Coroner's Jury Charges Him With Murder of His Mother.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—The coroner's jury at the inquest yesterday over the body of Mrs. Anna Bartholin brought in a verdict recommending that her son, William Bartholin be arrested and held as principal for her murder and that Oscar Thompson and Edward Counselman, who are under arrest accused of complicity in the murder of Minnie Mitchell, to be held to the grand jury as accomplices to the murder. The jury found that Mrs. Bartholin came to her death on or about July 7. Death was due to strangulation.

KILLED WIFE WITH AN AXE.

She Joined a Secret Society Notwithstanding His Objections.

Muskogee, Ind. T., Aug. 23.—James Hope, a Creek freedman farmer was lodged in jail here yesterday, having confessed to the murder of his wife. Hope, according to his own story, had forbidden his wife to join a secret society, but she ignored his command and became a member. When she returned from the lodge meeting Hope met her at the door of their home, attacked her with an axe and chopped her head off.

WILL SUCCEED CAMBON.

Jean Adrien Antoine Jules Jusserand All of His Name.

Paris, Aug. 23.—Jean Adrien Antoine Jules Jusserand, French minister at Copenhagen, has been appointed to represent France at Washington in succession to M. Jules Cambon. M. Jusserand, who is in his forty-eighth year, entered the service of France in 1878, when he was attached to the French consulate in London, and has since held various public offices.

Attempted Wife Murder.

St. Paul, Aug. 23.—Samuel Morin, or Moran, attempted to murder his wife yesterday afternoon. He put two bullets into her body, but failed in his purpose. The woman, although severely wounded, will recover. Family troubles covering a period of some months led up to the attempted murder. Morin was placed under arrest.

Boers Flocking Home.

Jamestown, St. Helena, Aug. 23. — A thousand more Boers, former prisoners, sailed for South Africa last evening.

IN TRACEY'S STEPS

MINNESOTA HAS JUVENILE DISCIPLE OF THE OREGON CONVICT.

ESCAPES FROM TRAINING SCHOOL

BOY TELLS PEOPLE HE IS LOOKING FOR FIFTEEN ESCAPED INMATES.

DISPLAYS TRUE TRACEY NERVE

STEALS A BOAT AND ROWS TO THE WISCONSIN SHORE—REWARD OFFERED.

St. Paul, Aug. 23.—Minnesota has a juvenile disciple of Tracey, the Oregon bandit. The boy was an inmate of the state training school at Red Wing, but he escaped a few days ago, stole a boat and rowed across Lake Pepin. Although seen several times, he eluded his pursuers, and his whereabouts is as uncertain as was the trail of the famous bandit.

The boy escaped from the training school soon after supper. He went across the country about six miles to Lake Pepin. There is a standing reward for the apprehension of escaped inmates of the training school, and the people of the neighborhood ordinarily are on the watch for youths who cannot give a good account of themselves. But this boy had the true Tracey nerve.

He wore the regulation uniform of the school, and was seen several times. When it was necessary to make an explanation, he said he was a "trusty" and was on the trail of fifteen incorrigible inmates who had escaped that evening. That set the people

Looking for the Fifteen.

The youth reached the shore of Lake Pepin at the cottage of C. S. Cowles. There was a boat tied to the floating dock, and the boy took little time to decide on his plan of action. He went to the dock and began to untie the boat. Eric Larson, Mr. Cowles' neighbor, noticed the boy and his uniform, and thought the actions suspicious, but before he could investigate the youth had pushed out and was rowing rapidly toward the Wisconsin shore. It is supposed he entered Beef slough, where, it is said, some of the loggers are not unfriendly to boys who escape.

The usual steps to recapture the boy were taken by the officers of the training school, and Mr. Cowles informed President Leavitt of the board of control of the theft of the boat. The matter was called to the attention of Supt. Brown of the training school, and every effort will be made to recover the boat, which is valued at $35, as well as to recapture the boy.

EDITORS' OUTING ENDS.

Holders of Thought Enjoy Their Annual Excursion.

St. Paul, Aug. 23.—The annual excursion of the Minnesota Editorial association ended yesterday morning with the arrival of the members in St. Paul on their return from Duluth. The editorial party was smaller than usual this year, only 100 persons making the trip. Those that joined the company, however, say that they had a most enjoyable tour. The party left St. Paul Aug. 12, and at Duluth boarded the steamer Huronic for the trip down the lake to Mackinac island and through the Soo canal to Sarnia. At Duluth, on the return, the party was entertained at a banquet given by the Commercial club at the Hotel St. Louis. Two trips were made from that city to the iron mines of St. Louis county, and at Evelyth the editors were again entertained at a banquet.

"HERE GOES NOTHING."

Woman Jumps Into River in an Effort to Commit Suicide.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 23.—Mrs. Minnie Williams attempted suicide at Missoula because some practical joker telephoned had been shot at a near-by town. As she jumped from the bridge she cried: "Here goes nothing." Harry Collins, editor of the Missoulian, heard her remark, and jumped in the river in an attempt to save her life. A plank was thrown to Collins and he managed to keep her afloat until a boat arrived. The woman fought Collins desperately, but was finally hauled into the boat and afterward taken to the hospital.

WOMAN QUELLS MUTINY.

Iowa Sheriff Is Wounded in an Attempted Jail Delivery.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 23.—A telephone message from Centerville states that a mutiny occurred in the county jail early yesterday morning, resulting in the serious wounding of Sheriff Davis. The sheriff's wife seized an axe, and, with the assistance of Deputy Bevington, who had a revolver, forced the prisoners back into their cells. The mutiny follows a series of attempts to break jail within the past week, two of which were successful.

Reminders of Massacre.

New Ulm, Minn., Aug. 23.—A feature of the massacre celebration, Aug. 23 and 24, which will prove of especial interest is the relic room, where will be exhibited trophies and trinkets captured from the Indians, valuable family heirlooms and many other souvenirs of the early days. The room will be located in a building upon the principal street and no admission will be charged.

Minneapolis Man Killed.

Montreal, Aug. 23. — George Allan, seventy-five years old, of Minneapolis, met his death near Farnham. Mr. Allen was returning from the Maine coast with his wife on the Grand Trunk train and fell between the cars.

Bride Commits Suicide.

Keokuk, Iowa, Aug. 23.—Mrs. Edwin Zimmerman, a bride of seven months, committed suicide at Fort Madison by drinking a phial of carbolic acid after a quarrel with her husband over a trivial matter.

MIMIC NAVAL WARFARE.

Another Day Goes by Without Expected Attack of Hostile Fleet.

Rockport, Mass., Aug. 23. — At midnight thirty-six hours had passed of the possible 120 for the naval conflict between the attacking squadron in charge of Commander Pillsbury and the defending squadron commanded by Rear Admiral Higginson. The coming of another day was recorded, but the anticipated meeting between the hostile fleets had not come to pass. After a day which had been on the whole devoid of any sensations, the night, thick and cloudy as it was, with the moon quite obscured, developed so many confusing situations and so many extraordinary reports that the Higginson squadron had just cause for grave uneasiness. Somehow the feeling grew that it would not be such a difficult attainment after all for three auxiliary cruisers of the white squadron to slip in and anchor at some harbor, protected as they would be by the inviting darkness which prevailed. In the early part of the night the station at the Isle of Shoals, notified the nearest mainland point by the use of torches and the secret code of the navy that a large, strange two-masted craft had been sighted outside the shoals. Admiral Higginson's wonderful system of signals worked to perfection. Almost in a moment, it seemed, the destroyer Decatur was rocketed from Portsmouth *to put in to pursue the mysterious comer*, and in another moment the Decatur, with the smoke belching from her four great stacks, was plowing furiously through the heavy seas. The stranger turned and fled at full speed, and this fact led to the decision that she may have been one of the attacking fleet passing onward on scout duty. At a later hour the Decatur had made no report.

KNOCKED OUT BY A GIRL.

Tramp Wants Money and Gets Something Else.

New York, Aug. 23. — Miss Beesley, who is nineteen years old and pretty, went for a ride on her bicycle, and after climbing a steep hill sat down to rest under a chestnut tree. She was enjoying the beautiful scenery when her rest was interrupted by a tramp. He demanded money and started to grasp her arm. Miss Beesley jumped to her feet, and as he put out his hand seized it and gave it a twist that caused the fellow to cry out with pain. The young woman had boxed with her brother, and the next moment she gave the tramp the surprise of his life by landing a stinging left-hander on his chin. As he staggered backward she followed it up with a blow from the shoulder that sent him to grass. Then she mounted her bicycle and finished her ride.

HOG CHOLERA CURED.

Made Immune for Eight Months by a New Discovery.

Indianapolis, Aug. 23. — The eastern part of Indiana has been ravaged by hog cholera for two months. A remedy has been discovered by Dr. Frederick Kemmer of Wayne county and applied to more than 400 hogs in the last ten days, and not a hog so treated has died. Dr. Kemmer describes the remedy as an anti-toxine made for the cholera germ. The germ is isolated, dried and pulverized. A fluid is made of this powder and it is injected into the hog to antagonize the poison of the cholera. Dr. Kemmer says that the hog is then immune from cholera for eight months, when the operation ought to be repeated. He says that the medicine does not have any bad effect on the meat.

SUCCESS OF OLYMPIAN GAMES

Is Assured by Promised Support of President and State Governors.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—The states of the United States, President Roosevelt and prominent government officials will cooperate and participate in the production of the International Olympian games of 1904. All foreign countries will be represented. France has promised to send its army cadets and has asked for the games of 1908. This much is indicated in letters from governors of states and commanders of national guards throughout the country in reply to invitations which were sent out ten days ago from the general offices in this city, and from cables just received from Paris and Berlin.

LIKE A WOUNDED BIRD.

Flying Machine Takes a Header, but Its Guide Is Unhurt.

Cincinnati, Aug. 23. — Skimming the ground for fifty feet, a flying machine invented by C. M. Mallory, a patternmaker at the Bullock Electric plant in Norwood, dived suddenly to the ground and was wrecked on the lawn of Yonote Inn, Kennedy Heights, a suburb of this city. The disgusted inventor, unhurt, carried the machine to the Louisville & Nashville station near by, and sent it up again — this time in smoke.

PARACHUTE FAILS TO OPEN.

Aeronaut's Feet Driven Into the Earth Six Inches.

Danville, Ill., Aug. 23.—At the Homer fair yesterday afternoon 12,000 people saw the aeronaut, L. A. Sartell of Fairwell, Mich., fall 1,200 feet. When he cut loose his parachute failed to open. His feet were driven into the earth six inches and there was a compound fracture of both limbs. He may recover.

DEATH LIST REACHES SIXTEEN.

Victims of the Terrible Explosion at Wilmington, Del.

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 23.—Five bodies were found in the ruins of the Jessup & Moore Paper company's digesting room yesterday, bringing the number of known dead up to sixteen. The injured in the hospital will recover.

Cresceus Breaks the Record.

Indianapolis, Aug. 23.—Cresceus yesterday afternoon trotted a mile at the Indiana State fair grounds track in 2:04 1-4, breaking the track mile trotting record. This record was established in 1894 by Nancy Hanks at 2:04 1-2. George Ketcham drove Cresceus.

Two Deaf Men Killed.

Kansas City, Aug. 23. — Rufus K. Cravens and O. P. Nolan, quarrymen, were struck by a west-bound Rock Island passenger train west of here yesterday and killed. Both were deaf.

OVATION TO TAFT

GREATEST DEMONSTRATION IN THE HISTORY OF THE PHILIPPINES.

MARKED BY DEEP SINCERITY

CHILDREN SHOWER THE GOVERNOR'S CARRIAGE WITH FOWERS.

TELLS PEOPLE OF HIS MISSION

IN TWO YEARS ISLANDS WILL BE PRACTICALLY ON FREE-TRADE BASIS.

Manila, Aug. 24. — The reception to Gov. Taft, who yesterday arrived here, was the grandest affair in the history of the Philippines. The residents of the islands state that it was never approached in any way by the Spanish royal celebrations. In its elaborateness of details, dignity and sincerity, and spontaneous enthusiasm, it has never been excelled.

The governor landed opposite Fort Santiago and was saluted by 30,000 people, including the entire Manila garrison, members of the Federal party, Chinese, Americans, Filipinos, members of the chambers of commerce, American and other clubs and schools and provincial delegations.

There was a procession of carriages that reached for a mile and a half. This procession acted as an escort for Gov. Taft through the streets that were lined with flags. There were eight triumphal arches, under which Gov. Taft had to pass. Children standing on the sidewalks threw flowers as the governor's carriage passed by and released doves. The governor's carriage was halted frequently by the cheering crowds. At one point it was surrounded by eighty boys and girls, who rang a hymn dedicated to Gov. Taft.

When the governor reached the palace the chairman of the reception committee delivered an address of welcome. Senor Herrera, in behalf of the city, followed with another welcoming speech.

Gov. Taft Deeply Moved.

Gov. Taft was apparently deeply moved by these demonstrations. In a speech in reply to the addresses the governor told in an interesting, straightforward way of his experiences at Washington and Rome. He said the American congress was actuated solely in the legislation for the islands for the best interests of the people. He declared that the inhabitants should be congratulated on this legislation, which was in favor of the Filipinos, and did not permit the exploitation of the islands.

He went on to say that possibly some of the measures that appeared restrictive would be modified if it were found that they were detrimental to business. The governor laid particular emphasis on the statement that the United States was moved by the kindliest and most generous feelings toward the Filipinos. This statement was greeted with great applause. He predicted that American tariff duties on Philippine products would be reduced in two years to a practically free trade basis. He urged his hearers to avoid using political agitation and to turn their attention to agriculture and manufacturing. This sentiment was greeted with applause.

After the reception at the palace, hundreds remained in the marble room to shake hands with the governor, who appeared in excellent health.

KING ALFONSO MAY BE INSANE.

Remarkable Antics of the Boy Ruler of Spain Cause Fears.

Madrid, Aug. 24.—King Alfonso's eccentricities have aroused the fear that the young monarch is insane. During his recent provincial tour he repeatedly gave evidence of a lack of mental balance, and almost drove Gen. Pacheco, his chief attendant, frantic by his actions. At Oviedo at the great reception the king complained of being bored and asked why he could not go to bed. Gen. Pacheco explained that etiquette demanded that the people leave first.

"Oh, must they," replied his majesty, "I'll soon send them away."

A moment later Alfonso doubled his fists and, placing them to his mouth in imitation of a bugle, sounded "taps." Everybody stood aghast and glanced toward the king, who again sounded "taps," then stretched his arms and yawned. The people took the hint and departed.

WILL BE DISMISSED.

Probable End of Power Suit Against Northern Pacific.

New York, Aug. 24.—According to authoritative information the suit of Peter Power against the Northern Pacific will be dismissed. It is not likely, however, that the whole subject will be dropped, and there will be a further hearing because of the testimony of Lawyer Lamb and Mr. Powers.

TO KILL THE SULTAN.

Committee Said to Have Been Organized for That Purpose.

Vienna, Aug. 24.—A newspaper published in Bucharest, Roumania, alleges it has learned that M. Sarafoff, ex-leader of the Macedonian revolutionary committee, has organized a committee the object of which is to effect the assassination of the sultan of Turkey.

FIRST SHIPMENT OF COAL.

It Causes Great Excitement Among Strikers.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 24. — Fifteen cars of coal were shipped from Silver Creek colliery, near New Philadelphia, last night, and as it was the first coal that has been prepared for market in that district since the strike began, the strikers were very much excited and several hundred congregated along the railway tracks watching the train go by.

KNOX PREFERS MERGER FIGHT

To Appointment on the Supreme Court of the United States.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The semi-official announcement that Justice Shiras will retire from the supreme court early next year has started anew the gossip about Attorney General Knox as a probable successor to him. The intimate friends of the attorney general don't take much stock in this gossip, as they don't believe that Mr. Knox would care to retire from the active practice of his profession in the prime of life even to accept such a position of honor and dignity as that on the supreme bench. He has entered upon a great contest regarding the control of trusts and he would not retire from that contest until the Northern merger case is fully decided for any honor or emolument. He believes implicitly in the correctness of his position regarding the trusts, and so does President Roosevelt. They have entered upon this fight, and expect to carry it to its conclusion until the supreme court of the United States decides the question as to the control of the government regarding such combinations of capital.

BURNED IN TENEMENT.

New York Fire Trap Burns and Several Lives Are Lost.

New York, Aug. 21.—In a tenement house fire at 86 Essex street yesterday two women and three children were burned severely about the body and face and a man had three ribs broken by jumping from a window to the pavement. The bodies of the dead women were burned beyond recognition. The injured woman is Mrs. Rosa Moses, and the name of the man who jumped is Jacob Moscovitz. A woman named Mrs. Hannah Balothin could not be found after the fire, and it was believed that one of the burned bodies found was her's. Nathan Liebowitz reported to the police that his four children, Moses, Julius, Louis and Sallie, respectively 3, 5, 6 and 8 years old, were missing, and a search of the building resulted in the finding of the badly burned bodies of two children, supposed to belong to Liebowitz. The body of an elderly woman was also found.

SCHWAB WILL NOT RESIGN.

Says He Is Not Sick, but Needs a Rest.

New York, Aug. 21. — Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, arrived here last evening. He was accompanied by his brother Joseph Schwab and his private secretary. He stepped briskly from the car, and as he did so he said to a number of newspaper men present: "Now, gentlemen, I am going to tell you three things, and I don't want you to ask me any further questions. In the first place I don't look like a sick man. In the second place, I feel the necessity of a rest and I am going to take one. In the third place I am not going to resign and have no intention of retiring from the presidency of the United States Steel corporation."

"Are you going to Europe?" he was asked.

"Yes," he replied, "but don't ask me any more questions; that's all I have to say."

PETER POWER IN JAIL.

Vanishing Plaintiff Surrenders Himself in New York.

New York, Aug. 21.—Peter Power, the 'vanishing plaintiff' whose suit against the Northern Pacific has thrown much light on the methods employed by the organizers of "strike" and "hold-up" litigation, yesterday came here from Montreal, accompanied by George Alfred Lamb, his attorney, and surrendered himself to the custody of Marshal Henkel. The latter promptly led him off to the dungeons of Ludlow street. All day long Lamb sought to restore his client to freedom, but his efforts were fruitless, and nightfall found the unhappy Power still behind the prison bars. There, too, he is likely to stay for the next thirty days, unless his diligent lawyer can induce Judge Lacombe to relent.

CAR JUMPS THE TRACK.

Eight Passengers Are Injured, Two of Them Fatally.

New York, Aug. 21.—Eight persons were seriously injured, two of them at least fatally, and a dozen others severely, last night when one of the heavy open street cars of the Union Railway line of the Bronx left the track on Jerome Park avenue near the crossing of Mosholu Parkway and turned completely over in a ditch. Going down a steep incline, at the rate of thirty miles an hour, the car suddenly shot from the tracks. Everybody was hurled from the seats. The car seemed to leap entirely off the tracks and into the air. To the right of the track is a deep roadway, and into this the big car plunged.

JUST A HINT TO TURKEY.

State Department Admits Relations Are Unsatisfactory.

Washington, Aug. 21.—It is admitted at the state department that there is a renewal of tension between the United States and Turkey, but the officials do not deem it prudent to disclose the present condition of affairs. They say, however that the condition is in no way grave, but is of that strained character which has occurred from time to time with Turkey in recent years.

It is gathered that the present tension grows out of the long pending claims of Americans who suffered loss during the Armenian outbreak. To some extent the Stone abduction gave added cause for irritation.

Delays Farm Work.

Morris, Minn., Aug. 21.—Rain heavy enough to delay stacking and threshing fell over this vicinity yesterday morning.

Four More Victims.

Geling, Neb., Aug. 21. — Four more victims, making six in all, died yesterday as a result of burns received Monday night by the bursting of a kerosene can which was being used to ignite a fire at the home of C. N. McComsey.

Fuel Famine Threatened.

Pittsburg, Aug. 21. — The Post publishes a story to the effect that a fuel famine is threatened for the mills in this district and that 60,000 men may be thrown into enforced idleness through the lack of coal and coke.

That Which Was Lost.

A lover said: "I do not hate the years
That touch to gray the softness of her hair.
For me Remembrance leaves the sunlight there.

"I love the lines that colder eyes than mine
Read on the spirit-fairness of her face.
The soul's handwriting tells its inward grace.

"But once around her beauty, still so dear,
Blew an enchanted air; a mystery
That shook my heart, but kept its own from me.

"There was a secret hidden in her eyes;
And in her voice one note I thrilled to hear.
Have the years slain it, ere I read it clear?"

Even as he spoke, her soft eyes met his own
And answered. Far behind their love and truth
Shone the lost magic and immortal youth.

—St. James Gazette.

The Silent Man's Wooing.

BY CARRIE MAY ASHTON.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

He was a big silent man wholly absorbed in business and self the world said.

Respected by many, but loved by none, his employes said.

No one could be more just than he, but those about him often wished he was more like other men.

He was not conscious of the fact that he threw a damper on every one in the office.

He had never known what a home was in the true sense of the word.

His father had deserted his mother when he was a few weeks old, and the poor little woman had lingered until the lad was six years old.

He had loved her passionately, but after she left him he had learned to live within himself.

He had found the world a cold, hard one to the homeless, but with a fine physical inheritance and dauntless courage he had worked his way up from a carrier-boy to the proprietor of one of the largest newspapers in a large metropolis.

He was never a social creature and refused all invitations.

He knew very few women and they rarely saw his best side.

He lived in a very quiet boarding house where Madame Brunig, a kindly German woman, kept a half dozen men who could afford to pay her well.

Elizabeth Wells, a wholesome, attractive girl of twenty-five, had spent the summer vacation with Madame as she was teaching in a neighboring city, and her mother was traveling with a party in California.

Madame was always ready to welcome the girl, as she had no children of her own.

The other men had treated her most kindly—the youngest having paid her considerable attention, but Norman Baker had never exchanged a half dozen words with her.

The fact was he did not know what to say to a woman.

He seldom felt at ease in a woman's presence, but instead of disliking her as the other boarders said, he had grown much interested in the merry, sunshiny girl, and when Thanksgiving came and with it Miss Wells, none greeted her with a heartier handshake than the reserved Mr. Baker.

He did not as usual retire to his sanctum immediately after meals during the young woman's visit, but mingled with the other boarders and for him was quite genial.

Saturday morning he asked Miss Wells to drive with him that afternoon, but she had promised Jack Bradshaw the night before.

"Will you go with me Sunday afternoon then?" he inquired, knowing this

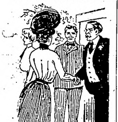

None greeted her with a heartier handshake than Mr. Baker.

was his last opportunity as the young girl was to leave early Monday morning.

Very much astonished at the invitation she pleasantly accepted.

The first few miles of their drive Mr. Baker seemed quite oblivious of the young lady at his side.

All at once he said in an embarrassed manner: "Miss Wells I am a plain, blunt man, unused to the society of ladies. I probably have a strange way of showing it, but I am deeply interested in you and want to make you my wife. I have never loved any woman in my life before, except my mother.

"My life has been a quiet, lonely one and I have no close friends."

To say that Elizabeth Wells was surprised, but mildly expresses it.

She had had offers before, but had never seen a man that she cared enough for to give up her freedom.

"I do not know you well enough Mr. Baker to feel sure that I should make you or myself happy as your wife. Our acquaintance has been so very brief, I do not know the least thing about you, except that you are proprietor of The Bulletin. You know little more about me. I shall be glad to continue the acquaintance and at

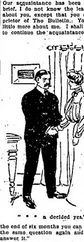

" * * * a decided yes."

the end of six months you can ask me the same question again and I will answer it."

The twain kept their own council and no one was made any the wiser for that drive.

Mr. Baker made frequent visits to the city in which Miss Wells resided.

Flowers, books, music and confectionery found their way to the young lady's home. Long letters reached her in which the cold, silent man told her of his early trials and loneliness, his longings and aspirations for a happier future.

"Could she be happy and satisfied with him?" she had asked herself over and over again, but could reach no decision.

She enjoyed his companionship more than even she herself knew. His friendship meant much to her, but might she not tire of him in time when it was too late?

The six months would soon be up, but she was no nearer a decision.

It was late in May one rainy Saturday when Norman Baker reached R——. His train was late and as he had an engagement for luncheon with Elizabeth Wells he took a cab. A few blocks this side of Miss Wells' home the cab came to a sudden stop and upon calling to the driver he learned that a small newsboy had been knocked down and his papers scattered over the crossing. Jumping out of the cab he picked up the lad and learned that he was not seriously injured, although bruised and shaken up.

The child seemed much more concerned over the loss of his papers and his torn trousers than about his own injuries until he was told that Mr. Baker would replace the papers besides getting him a new suit of clothes.

How forcibly this incident brought back his own cheerless childhood to the man.

Perhaps he could put a little sunshine into the newsboy's life!

Requesting the lad to jump into the cab he drove to Miss Wells'.

What was his astonishment to have her exclaim as she opened the door: "Harry, lad, where have you been? How did you get hurt?"

Mr. Baker explained the situation and learned that his young friend was one of Miss Wells' favorite pupils.

"Run up to the bath room Harry, and make youself as presentable as possible and you shall have luncheon with us," she said at the conclusion of the explanation.

Miss Wells invited herself to go with Mr. Baker and Harry to select the new suit which thanks to the young lady's assistance, proved very becoming and satisfactory.

Then the happy lad departed to his home, and the two friends visited an art gallery.

They were seated before a cheery grate fire that evening both in a thoughtful mood, but with a peacefulness and contentment in the atmosphere that gave quiet happiness to the long silences.

"Norman," and the big, silent man was all attention and a thrill with the sweetness and tenderness of that first utterance of his Christian name, "the episode of my little newsboy friend," she continued, "your generous impulse to lend your aid to the lonely lad, has made my answer to the question you asked me six months ago a decided yes.

"I suppose I must have loved you all those months, but it took the little incident of this afternoon to show me that the love was really there."

WON FAVOR BY HIS GRIT.

Good Story Told of United States Naval Officer.

A tribute was paid recently to the late Capt. W. W. Reisinger, U. S. N., at the Grand hotel. "Capt. Reisinger was the kind of man you can obey as an officer, respect as a man and cherish as a friend," said F. C. Cheswick of Washington. "The delayed news of his death at Panama, which came to us a week or so ago, was a great shock to his many friends in Washington, Annapolis, Pensacola and elsewhere. I remember an anecdote of the man which brings out the stuff there was in him. He was a little man—hardly over the limit to get into Annapolis, I should say—but he always insisted on being obeyed to the dot, and he always ordered everything to be kept right up to the mark. About ten years ago, more or less, he was executive officer of the receiving ship Dale, at the Washington Navy Yard, and used to keep the new men pretty hard at work shining up brass and the like. Some of them, especially the big fellows, didn't overmuch relish the novel sensation of being bossed around by such a 'little chap,' as they put it, and used to pass around remarks about how easy they could do him up some time off duty. He overheard some of those remarks and one day when he was off duty he appeared among the men, took off his coat and asked for volunteers in the task of doing him up. He was a foot-ball man at Annapolis, and fully able to take care of himself anyway. But the men respected his grit without trial, and obeyed him gladly after that."—New York Tribune.

HE WAS ABOVE IT.

Young Man's Answer to Student of Sociology.

Smith is a man of education, whose particular study is sociology. Much of his time is spent among children of the poorer classes, and in the vacation period, when these are congregated in the playgrounds of the city, he works among them directing their play.

Visitors to the grounds are frequent but few ask questions. Recently, however—so Smith informed the writer—a young fellow appeared, watched the children for a time, seemed interested, and asked a few questions about them.

As the young man was neatly dressed, clean shaven, quiet in manner, and not unintelligent looking, Smith was prepared to find him a student of problems, like himself.

"Are you interested particularly in this kind of work? Perhaps you are doing elsewhere as I am doing here?" said Smith.

Smith said that the smile which preluded his reply was crushing. "Oh, no," said the youth, "I've got a good trade."—Detroit Free Press.

Food and Brains.

The advantage of fasting for intellectual work is being exemplified by a professor of the West Virginia university, who will refrain from eating food for 30 days, during which time he will daily deliver his customary lectures to the class of the summer quarter. It is the professor's idea that the less food there is in the stomach the more blood can be drawn to the brain, and that its action should be superior in every way to that of a man who is clogged with food. It will be interesting to watch the professor's lectures daily becoming more brilliant while his weight decreases. One can imagine that the farther he gets to infinite wisdom, until, when he arrives at the 30th day of his fast, the thinking world will be simply dazzled by the intellectual outburst. If this is demonstrated, all we need to do to produce a "Thanatopsis" or a "Gray's Elegy" is to take a commonplace poet and place him in a cell for thirty days on a diet of filtered water.

Druggists' Signs.

The familiar big colored glass bulbs are gradually ceasing to be a feature of the decoration of druggists' windows. In the past they were as necessary to every drug store as a red and white pole is to a barber's shop, but they have not, as the pole has, a well-defined history. All that druggists know of them is that they have been always used as window ornaments. The brilliant liquids that they contain are made cheaply and plainly of chemicals and water. Thus, a solution of copper and ammonia makes blue; bichromate of potash makes orange; aniline dyes have of late been used in the chemical's place, but the liquids fade in a strong sunlight, and have frequently to be renewed. The liquids colored chemically, on the other hand, last well-nigh for ever.

HIS THOUGHTS FAR AWAY

He had executed the hustle of his life in order to reach her home in time to take her on the ride down the river, as he had promised, and in doing so he had been compelled to side-step his regular daily lunch. Consequently, when the boat moved out on the bosom of the historic, low-murmuring stream, he had about as much of the Keats-Shelly poetic inflatus suffusing his hungry frame as is contained in the make-up of a carpenter's horse.

"How beautiful the deep emerald tint of the foliage is this year!" she murmured rapturously—having herself had a whole lot of lunch at home before she had started—waving her parasol toward the shore.

"Um," he replied, his mind on the things that he would about do to two strawberry shortcakes if they should happen to drop in his lap.

"There is something sadly reminiscential about the Potomac, don't you think?" she asked him as the boat swung by Giesboro point.

"Sure," said he, dismally, wolfishly eyeing the little girl, who was eating pickle and cake out of the family lunch basket.

"Don't you always fancy that something of the old, old atmosphere of the dreamy southland still seems to cling about Alexandria?" she asked him as the boat glided by the quiet town.

"Uh-huh," said he, half of a mind to go up against a ball of popcorn to sort o' keep him going until the boat made its landing.

"See how the sunlight strikes the little ripples on the surface of the stream over yonder!" said she, ecstatically.

"Yep," he replied, really thinking however, of how he would like to play with about two large Southdown mutton chops and some lyonnaise potatoes.

"The sky is of such a deep turquoise hue to-day, is it not?" she inquired of him.

"It sure is," said he, but the blue of the sky made him think of a pudgy huckleberry pudding and caused his teeth to leak.

She perceived that he wasn't garrulous a little bit as to the sky tints, perspectives, middle distances, and things like that, and so she paused for a little while. So did he. His mind was on the carnal things of the world.

"What are you thinking of?" she asked him playfully, breaking the sizeable pause. "Of the music made by the zephyrs as they flit through the lovely trees over there at old fort Washington?"

"Nope," said he, in a matter-of-fact tone. "I was wondering whether I'd have mustard or not on the four swiss cheese sandwiches that I'm going to lean up against when we reach our getting-off place."

Then she gazed at him reproachfully and passed up the tropical-moonlight conversation until the brute was fed.—Washington Post.

An unhappy wife is one whose husband always lets her have her own way.

LAKE OVER VOLCANO

Squire Redwine, who has been in Phoenix for several days, yesterday described a smoking lake not far from the country where he lives, says the Arizona Republican. The lake is about forty miles from the town of Imperial and twenty-one miles south of Mexico. It lies within the Cocopah country at the base of the mountains, even below the foothills, but it has not been there very long. It is on the Mexican side of the line. It used to be in California and was supplied with water by the Chino river, but the Mexicans dammed that stream and the water was turned into the Cocopah river, which feeds the new lake and does little else.

Within the boundaries of the new lake there has been for several years what the Indians believed to be a volcano. Smoke was almost constantly rising from the ground, but there had been no other sign of an eruption. The water of the lake now covers the volcano to a depth of from five to ten feet. Ever since the water has been there there has been trouble, and it is getting worse every day. The Indians have moved from that neighborhood and the whites in the settlement twenty miles north are thinking of moving. The lake is about fourteen miles long, but not of great width.

At first the disturbance was confined to that part of the water in the vicinity of the volcano, but now the water is boiling over a considerable part of its area and explosions are growing more and more frequent. People living in the neighborhood of Texico are often awakened by them in the night time. Eruptions are going on all the time, but they are generally of sufficient force only to throw up the water to the height of a few feet. That makes no noise that can be heard at any great distance. But occasionally the eruption breaks through the water and shoots mud into the air at a height of forty feet. Whenever this happens the noise can be heard and a flame can be seen for miles. It was such demonstrations as these that frightened the Indians away. There are boats on the lake and parties have started out to the volcano, but they have always turned back without completing the investigation. One party which came back reported seeing an area of mud forty feet square thrown fifty feet into the air. The level of this lake is several feet below sea level.

The whole Cocopah country has been a volcanic region. The side of the mountains and the country for a considerable distance around are covered with sulphur. Within the memory of some of the older residents of Arizona one of the volcanoes in the mountain range was active.

All the troubles of this world are born with winds.—Mary E. Wilkins.

WHEN MOSBY RAN

Col. John F. Mosby sent word to the remnant of his old guerrilla band, who recently held their annual reunion at Leesburg, Va., that the pressure of public duty would prevent him joining them. If Mosby's memory remains active, the recent death of Col. Tichener of the board of general appraisers at New York must have reminded him of an occasion when the pressure of private—extremely private and personal—duty caused his absence from a place where he was very much wanted. He has sometimes mentioned it, in these later years, as the "closest call" he ever had in his life.

Tichener, who was a union officer in the civil war, had been sent out one night with a company in advance of the army to skirmish and establish picket lines. Before he had gone very far he stumbled upon three men on horseback and cried: "Halt! Who goes there?" Two of the men wheeled instantly, galloped away and escaped; the third hurried forward, throwing up his hands and screaming: "I surrender! I surrender!"

Tichener was much annoyed. He could not shoot a man who had voluntarily made himself a prisoner of war, and the direction taken by the others was such that he should have risked hitting his prisoner if he fired upon the two fugitives; so he had to let them go and bring his one prize into camp. The captive proved to be a local preacher who knew the country so well that the confederates had pressed him into service as a guide, and he revealed the fact that one of his companions was a confederate officer and the other the guerilla Mosby, who, in the then state of feeling within the union lines, would undoubtedly have been given short shrift and hanged.

Mosby afterward met Tichener and told him that he did the liveliest running that night of any time in his adventurous career.

HOW TO DRAW A CORK.

It Can Be Done With Common Piece of Sealing-wax.

If you want to amuse friends at a picnic, or have left the corkscrew at home, as usually happens, tell them that you can draw a cork out of any bottle without a corkscrew. Of course they will laugh, but very soon it will be your turn to smile.

Take a piece of sealing-wax and hold one end of it over a lighted match until it becomes soft; then let some drops of the wax fall on the cork in the bottle. As soon as the cork is covered with wax you must press the piece which you hold in your hand against the cork, and you must hold it there until the wax is quite dry. Then it will be easy for you to draw out the cork by using the stick of wax which adheres to it, in the same manner as you would use a screw.

No matter how firmly fixed the cork may be, it will almost immediately yield to the pressure. You must, however, take care not to wrench the stick of wax away from it while you are drawing it out, and you must also see that the cork is perfectly dry before you put any wax on it.

Edge of Pelee's Shower.

While the fiery tornado, passing toward the south and west, widened the sweep of its destructive power in order to extend its devastations further another remarkable phenomenon came to stop it in its course. Two strong atmospheric currents, laden with rain, moving, one from the southeast, the other from the north, fell of a sudden upon the sides of the fiery spout, and, encircling it along a distinctly marked line, cooled it to such a point that I have seen persons who, finding themselves precisely upon the line of demarcation, were struck on one side by fiery missiles, while on the other, and only a few feet away, nothing was falling but the rain of mud, cinders and stones which descended on the countryside everywhere.—From Century for August.

GREAT HEAT OF METEORS.

Some Have Fallen as Molten Masses From a Volcano's Crater.

Ordinarily the meteors that flash across the sky at stated periods of time burn themselves out in the upper air, but occasionally a meteoric mass lasts long enough to reach the earth. One fell on May 15, 1900, at Felix, Ala. Meteors were seen on the occasion referred to and sundry explosions were heard, while later on a mass of meteoric substance weighing seven pounds was discovered imbedded in soft soil. This meteorite was analyzed and found to be built up of such minerals as olivine, augite, triolite, nickel iron and graphite carbon.

The dark color of the Felix stone is stated to be due to the presence in fair amount of the last-named substance. The interest attaching to meteorites, of course, centers around the fact that they enable us to obtain glimpses of the composition of other worlds than ours. Astronomy is well agreed on the unity of chemical composition which marks the orbs, and even the simple fact that it is hydrogen gas which blazes in the sun and gives us our light and heat is a testimony to this fact. Meteoric iron and carbon similarly display links between these erratic bodies and our own earth.

GREAT SALT LAKE RECEDING.

Fall of the Level Since 1894 Amounts to Nearly Six Feet.

Great Salt Lake, in Utah, which for several years has been slowly but steadily receding, has, according to Director Murdock of the United States weather bureau, now reached the lowest level recorded since observations have been taken by the department. Up to Aug. 1 the lowest mark ever recorded was on July 11. Since that time the lake has receded four inches. The fall of the water since 1894 amounts to nearly six feet, and on the low, flat eastern shore this has resulted in a recession of the water line during that time of fully three-quarters of a mile. Speaking of this phenomenon Director Murdock said:

"Utah has been in a dry cycle for seventeen or eighteen years. In this period the precipitation has been much below the average. Precipitation sometimes moves in cycles of this kind and duration, and I think a prolonged period of increased precipitation is nearly due. But it will take several years to bring the lake back to its former level.

Melody, Cash, and Ice Cream.

"I'll give a dollar to have the violinist repeat that solo," exclaimed a man, who said he was from Alabama, to Evangelist Charles H. Yatman at the young people's meeting in the temple this morning. The young woman referred to was Miss Cecelia Bradford, who had just finished playing "Safe in the Arms of Jesus."

"You'll have to bid higher, brother," replied Leader Yatman.

"Well, two dollars, then," the man from Alabama shouted back.

"Make it five and I'll ask Miss Bradford to repeat the solo," retorted Mr. Yatman.

"Here's the money," said the southerner, handing the evangelist a bank note.

Miss Bradford played the hymn again. When she had finished Mr. Yatman said: "Half of this money I will turn into the fund being raised for the marine carnival on Wesley lake and the other half I will give to Miss Bradford to spend for ice cream."

The donor of the bill expressed his satisfaction and as soon as the meeting adjourned the talented violinist gathered her chums about her and started for an ice cream parlor.—Ocean Grove Correspondence New York Press.

Size of Head No Test.

It has been a popular belief, especially since the invention of phrenology, that the size and shape of the head are intimately related to the intellectual capacity. Almost everybody is accustomed to form dogmatic judgments of men based upon this postulate. But the results of statistical investigation make it appear very doubtful whether the belief in question rests upon a sound foundation, says the Cosmopolitan. The conclusion is that there exists, in the general population, very insignificant corelation between ability and either the size or the shape of the head. Very brilliant men may have a slightly larger head than the average, but the increase is so small that no weight can be laid on it in our judgment of ability. This is in accord with the results of other attempts to apply a scientific test to the assumptions of phrenology.

War and the Birth Rate.

War not only influences the mortality of the army in the field, but has a maleficent effect on the birthrate and death rate of the country which is fighting. A low birth rate may be explained to some extent, by the fact that when a nation is at war her people at home are less prosperous and consequently marriages are not so frequent.

The increase of the death rate occurs, probably, for the reason that food is scarcer and also because at a time when a country is engaged in a disastrous war, the minds of its inhabitants are adversely affected. Those who are in delicate health, or who are attacked with sickness, succumb much more readily when the spirits are low than when in a normal condition. It is, indeed, the reaction of the mind upon the body.—Medical Record.

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Some Sensible Advice to Women by Mrs. E. Sailer.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I passed through what is known as 'change of life,' I had two years' suffering,—sudden heat, and as quick chills would pass over me; my appetite was variable and I never could tell for

MRS. E. SAILER,
President German Relief Association,
Los Angeles, Cal.

a day at a time how I would feel the next day. Five bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** changed all that, my days became days of health, and I have enjoyed every day since—now six years.

"We have used considerable of your Vegetable Compound in our charitable work, as we find that to restore a poor mother to health so she can support herself and those dependent upon her, if such there be, is truer charity than to give other aid. You have my hearty endorsement, for you have proven yourself a true friend to suffering women."—MRS. E. SAILER, 756½ Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

No other person can give such helpful advice to women who are sick as can Mrs. Pinkham, for no other has had such great experience—her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice free—if you are sick write her—you are foolish if you don't.

As the man's idea that he was cut out for a great career decreases his usefulness increases.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

After securing the competence he struggled for, a man invariably plans an extension.

The "Iowa Colony Co." offers extra inducements to farmers and fruit growers. FARM FREE for one year's rent. See "ad" in another column.

Wise is the instructor who learns more than he teaches.

Love subdues everything except a swelled head.

To Cure a Cold in One day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Political bosses like to think of themselves as the sovereign people.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR TOOTHACHE
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

KEEP YOUR SADDLE DRY!
THE ORIGINAL
TOWER'S
TRADE MARK
FISH BRAND
POMMEL SLICKER
BLACK OR YELLOW
PROTECTS BOTH RIDER AND SADDLE IN THE HARDEST STORM
ON SALE EVERYWHERE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK.
CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A.J.TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

Cole's Cough Cure
TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS

Ward's Big Bargain Book wards off high prices, by wholesaling goods to all. Worth a dollar. It'll save you many dollars.
It contains over 1,000 pages quoting wholesale prices on 70,000 different articles—17,000 illustrations are used to help you understand what the goods look like. Send 15 cents for catalogue and learn how to make four dollars do the work of five.
Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS 25 CTS

OR LITERARY GENTLEMEN.

A German Publisher's Rather Expressive Views—They Are for the Wealthy.

The Author, of London, publishes the following "literary hints for the wealthy and cultivated," which, it says, were taken from a German publisher's advertisements:

A gentleman does not give his daughter with a dowry of £5 to £50,000 and forget to provide her with a book case.

A gentleman does not use eau-de-cologne and read greasy volumes from a circulating library.

A gentleman does not borrow good works which he is in a position to buy.

A gentleman does not talk about the latest literature, when he is acquainted with only what has been said of it by the reviewers.

A gentleman does not cut books with his fingers, even after having washed his hands.

A gentleman does not possess a box of carpenter's tools, but no paper knife.

A gentleman does not receive books for review and give them away or sell them without opening them.

A gentleman does not make presents only of things that are entirely without intellectual value.

A gentleman does not send to his book seller for a parcel of books on approval, and, after having read them, return them, saying that none of them suit him.

A gentleman does not buy only sixpenny, cheap editions.

A gentleman does not depend for his reading upon the daily journals and illustrated weeklies.—New York Times.

What An Almanac Did.

Matthews, Ark., Aug. 25th.—Mrs Lee S. Sanders of this place tells how an almanac saved her life.

"I have been troubled a great deal with my kidneys all my life, and was constantly growing worse.

"I chanced to get a copy of Dodd's Almanac for 1902 and in it read some stories of how Dodd's Kidney Pills had cured many very bad cases of Kidney Trouble.

"My husband bought a box, and I began to use them, and in a short time we were surprised and delighted at the wonderful improvement in my case.

"I am now as well as anybody, and I cannot say too much for Dodd's Kidney Pills. It was a lucky day for me when I picked up that almanac.

"I believe Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure anybody who suffers with Kidney Trouble."

How Wise!

"I can tell you, my wife is a pretty wise woman, and it's pretty hard to get ahead of her."

"For instance?"

"Well, she's down at the seashore now, and when she write for money she incloses a stamp, self-addressed envelope and a check already made out for me to sign. Can't say it slipped my mind then."—Baltimore Herald.

A HARVEST OF COLDS.

Nearly everybody is now suffering from some form of a cold. The best and most reliable remedy known is Cole's Cough Cure. All good druggists, 25 and 50 cents.

The Price Paid.

Lady Customer—Little boy, does your mother do up shirtwaists by hand?

Boy—Yep.

Lady—And what price does she charge?

Boy—I dunno. I guess it's just the same as she pays for havin' the steam laundry do up hers.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

History and Pugilism.

"Pa," said the small boy, "did Peter the Great have any other name?"

"Of course, my son," answered the father, promptly. "But there's no use of worrying about him now."

"Is he dead?"

"Oh, I don't know whether he's dead or not, but he's out of training, anyway."

Woodward Company, the old and well known Grain Commission firm of Minneapolis, are offering in another column a Beautiful Picture, at about half-price. It is not a something-for-nothing scheme, but a legitimate desire on their part to place themselves before the public in as favorable light as possible at the beginning of a very fine crop.

Labor-Saving.

"They tell me as how Deacon Smith ers hez brung a labor-savin' device hum."

"Yep," replied Zeke, thet's so. He larned t' cuss up in New York, and when he got t' conversin' with the mule out in th' field it shocked th' wheat."—Baltimore News.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Were it possible to peer into the future, the chief charm of existence would be lost.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Woman's idea of domestic economy is to induce her husband to give up smoking.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A wise man is his own best friend; a fool is his own worst enemy.

MADE DOMINIE LAUGH

INCIDENT THAT RUINED CAREFULLY PREPARED SERMON

Combination of Girl, Chewing Gum and Sleeping Man Too Much for the Risibilities of St. Louis Clergyman, and No Wonder.

A prominent minister of St. Louis was asked yesterday if he had ever been tempted to laugh during services and what would be the effect if the teacher of a large congregation should burst in upon the full solemnities of regular service with a genuine hearty laugh. Interruptions to services were under discussion, and all the talk had been about absent-mindedness in the pews. The question suggested the awful possibilities of a similar "break" in the pulpit, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Well, I can answer that question very nicely, because I did that very thing one time myself," he replied. "It was one Sunday when my church was unusually crowded. I had prepared a sermon that I considered decidedly above the ordinary, and when I had got well into it I realized that *my audience was thoroughly impressed*. I was deeply in earnest and they were fully sympathetic. In the midst of the discourse I happened to glance toward the choir loft in the other end of the church. A young girl singer was sitting with her arms crossed on a railing and her body rigid, seemingly, with the intentness of attention. She was such a good listener that I unconsciously talked at her as any speaker will under such circumstances. As I talked I tried to catch her eye and was puzzled to note that they were not turned in my direction at all. I followed her gaze and I saw something comical in the extreme. A man in the back pew was sound asleep. His head was thrown completely over the back of the pew and his mouth was open to its widest extremity.

"The girl was intent, true, but intent on the open-mouthed sleeper immediately below the edge of the choir loft. Slowly she lifted her hand to her mouth, and I fully realized that she extracted a large wad of gum. Her eyes never moved from the man, and to save my life my eyes could not leave her. I did not know her purpose, but she slowly, very slowly, aimed that gum at the mouth below. Her hand went up and down as she fixed her aim and my eye rose and fell with that hand as surely as a bird sways before the fascination of a reptile. My words went on in a mechanical monotone, but my mind had left my subject and my people. Body, soul and sight were strained in watching that girl. Up and down went the hand, in motions that grew shorter, and then, as the snake would make the dart, she flashed that gum at its target. It fell like a shot and as it disappeared into the cavernous mouth below I broke my flow of meaningless words with a shriek of laughter that fell on the audience like a bombshell. It seemed that I laughed for five minutes and that I swayed and shook with emotion. I suppose it was really less than five seconds. The sermon was ruined and it is a surprise that I was not. I managed to call for the singing of a hymn and under cover of this I retreated from the pulpit. My assistant dismissed the congregation."

BABY CRIES OVER TELEPHONE

Doting Grandmother for First Time Hears Infant's Voice.

A Staten Island boy baby now holds the record for long distance crying, says the New York Sun. He is something less than a year old and his father says that he seldom cries.

The baby's grandmother lives in Atlanta, Ga., and she has never seen the baby. One evening last week the father had occasion to call up his mother in Atlanta on the long distance telephone to give her some important news, including the fact that baby had cut a tooth.

She expressed a desire to hear the baby's voice. Any one who knows anything about young babies knows that they exercise their voices chiefly in crying. This particular baby was brought to the telephone and by a little proper manipulation was induced to cry for his grandmother in Atlanta.

"The dear little thing," replied the grandmother to her son, "I could hear him plainly. What an awfully nice cry he has."

"Yes," said the son, enthusiastically. "It's a great cry and it don't get on your nerves as other babies' cries do. He is the finest baby in this town. Well, good-by, mother. I'll call you up next time baby cuts a tooth," and he rang off.

Answered in Parable.

As an instance of President Hadley's aptness in meeting every situation or replying to every pertinent or impertinent question, the following story is told.

At a reception given for him by an old friend some 500 miles from New Haven, one individual with a better memory than tact asked him what he thought of the recent baseball game. As Yale had met with a disastrous defeat, the subject might be called unpleasant. Without hesitation President Hadley said:

"There was a boy living in a village whose uncle died. The next day a man driving along the road was surprised to find the boy working in a field. Thinking this did not show proper respect to the dead uncle, he called the lad to him and said: 'Johnny, didn't you know your uncle was dead?'

"Johnny slowly approached and drawled out:

"'Yes, I know it—I have cried.'"

AN ITALIAN CAPTAIN

Cured by Pe-ru-na of Catarrh of the Stomach After Doctors Failed.

Hon. J. D. Botkin, Congressman from Kansas Writes an Interesting Letter.

CAPTAIN O. BERTOLETTO.

Captain O. Bertoletto of the Italian Barque "Lincelles," in a recent letter from the chief officer of the Italian Barque Lincelles, Pensacola, Fla., writes:

"I have suffered for several years with chronic catarrh of the stomach. The doctors prescribed for me without my receiving the least benefit. Through one of your pamphlets I began the use of Peruna, and two bottles have entirely cured me. I recommend Peruna to all my friends."—O. Bertoletto.

In catarrh of the stomach, as well as catarrh of any part of the body, Peruna is the remedy. As has been often said if Peruna will cure catarrh of one part, it will cure catarrh of any other part of the body.

Catarrh is catarrh wherever located, and the remedy that will cure it anywhere will cure it everywhere.

The following letter from Congressman Botkin speaks for itself:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.:

My Dear Doctor—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines—Peruna and Manalin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Peruna is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections.—J. D. Botkin.

This is a case of catarrh of the stomach which had run for twenty-five years, according to his statement, and Peruna has at once come to his relief, promptly accomplishing for him more benefit than he had been able to find in all other remedies during a quarter of a century.

It stands to reason that a man of wealth and influence, like a Congressman of the great United States, has left no ordinary means untried and no stone unturned to find a cure.

If such cures as these do not verify the claim not only that dyspepsia is due to catarrh of the stomach, but also that Peruna will cure catarrh of the stomach, it is impossible to imagine how any evidence could do so.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Politics.

Mississippi Congressman—What kind of an election did you have up your way?

New Jersey Congressman—Quiet; very quiet. Half a dozen voters killed, I presume. How was it with you?

"Dull as mud. The troops were out."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Reserved the Right to Be an Idiot.

Mistress (after a heated discussion with argumentative cook)—Are you the mistress of this house, I should like to know?

Cook—No, ma'am. I ain't, but—

Mistress (triumphantly)—Then don't talk like an idiot.—Punch.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

William Banish, Sheldon, N. D., windmill controller; Harriet Blenkhorn, Minneapolis, Minn., clothes drainer; John Bowman, Wessington, S. D., railway gate; Nels Erickson, Red Wing, Minn., hame fastener; Joseph Pfremmer, Fountain, Minn., traction engine; Ferdinand Spiering, Arlington, Minn., garment supporter; Augustus Wolvin, Duluth, Minn., ship construction.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

A pessimist is a man who thinks other men are as bad as they know he is.

Every man who is long on vanity is short on common sense.

A. W. H. Reen, Pharmacist, 303 Main St., Peoria, Ill., says: "I have sold Cole's Carbolisalve and Carbolisoap for twenty years and can consistently recommend them to all. They always give satisfaction."

A man never begins to rise in the world until he settles down.

An Excellent Plan.

"I wish there were a sure plan of ridding the country of the locusts," complained the farmer.

"I bet you," declared the postmaster, "that if the milliners would start to trimming hats with stuffed locusts, there wouldn't be one of 'em seen around here any more for a hundred years."—Judge.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.

Rooms Free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year of any of the Collegiate Courses.

Rooms to Rent, moderate charge to students over seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses.

A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates.

St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipment.

The 59th Year will open September 9, 1902. Catalogues free. Address
REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

(One mile west of the University of Notre Dame.)

Thorough English and Classical Education, including Greek, Latin, French and German. On completing the full course of studies, students receive the Regular Collegiate Degrees.

The Conservatory of Music is conducted on the plan of the best Classical Conservatories of Europe.

The Art Department is modelled after the best Art Schools of Europe.

Preparatory and Minim Departments. Pupils are here carefully prepared for the Academic and Advanced Courses. Gymnasium under direction of Graduate of Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. Bookkeeping, Phonography and Typewriting extra. Every variety of Fancy Needlework taught. For catalogue address

DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY,
St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame P. O., Indiana.

St. John's University
COLLEGEVILLE, MINN.

Conducted by Benedictine Fathers. Oldest largest and best Catholic College in the Northwest. Location unexcelled. Commercial, Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Theological courses. Splendid new gymnasium. Rates moderate. Address,
The Rev. Vice-President.

ALABAMA FARMS, FREE for one year's rent. COLONY FOR WHITE PEOPLE ONLY. First 4,000 acres for $4.25 per acre. Located on line of Louisville & Nashville Ry. Summer not so warm as Western States; and scarcely any winter. NO HOT WINDS, NO CYCLONES, NO BLIZZARDS, no crop failures, plenty of rain, plenty wood and water, fine timber for fuel, fencing and building. Surplus timber (for cord wood and cross ties) to pay for the land (net) twice over. Vegetables in every season; early cabbage, onions, tomatoes, melons, strawberries, peas, &c., bring from $100 to $250 per acre. Corn, beans, sugar cane, cotton, tobacco, fruits, &c., are paying crops with good markets. A new town will be laid out on L. & N. Ry. on these lands. Descriptive pamphlet FREE. Address, Iowa Colony Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

Afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

N D N U —NO. 35.— 1902.

DAINTY SUMMER GIRLS USE CUTICURA SOAP assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands, for irritations of the skin, heat rashes, tan, sunburn, bites and stings of insects, lameness and soreness incidental to outdoor sports, for sanative, antiseptic cleansing, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

☞ Much that all should know about the skin, scalp, and hair is told in the circular with CUTICURA SOAP.

Visitors to the Minnesota State Fair
Will save the expense of the trip by buying
FALL AND WINTER SUPPLIES
AT
THE BIG STORE
No other house in the Northwest has grown so rapidly. No other house has made so many improvements and additions.
It Stands To-day the Greatest in the Entire West.
Low prices and fair treatment have made it the success that it is.
MAKE YOURSELF AT HOME HERE—Make use of the Free Local Telephone Service—Free Checking of Parcels—Free Information Bureau—Free Waiting Rooms—Free Writing Rooms—Free Nursery for the Children, Etc.
SEE THE NEW NICOLLET AVENUE ARCADE—the most beautiful salesroom in this country.
POWERS Mercantile Company, Formerly S. E. OLSON CO.
Nicollet Avenue, First Avenue South and Fifth Street. MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
Ship Your Grain and Flax to Woodward & Co.
Minneapolis. OPTION ORDERS EXECUTED. Duluth.

DON'T SUFFER
When You Can Buy a Bottle of
Mexican Mustang Liniment.
For MAN OR BEAST

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

POLITICAL NOTES.

L. A. Rosing, Democratic candidate for governor, was in the city last Saturday shaking hands with the faithful. Local Democrats assured him that he would have the united support of party workers in this section. John Morgan, who is a member of Mr. Rosing's committee and who will manage his campaign in Red Lake county, accompanied by H. W. Lee and N. W. Tarrant, went down to Crookston and escorted him to Thief River Falls. A number of Democrats from Red Lake Falls were also here to meet Mr. Rosing.

Reports from Red Lake Falls are to the effect that Frank Jeffers, Populist candidate for county superintendent of schools, is managing Halvor Steenerson's campaign in southern Red Lake county. Mr. Jeffers, however, will soon have to commence looking after his own candidacy, and thus Halvor will lose the services of an able lieutenant.

O. H. Peters, candidate for the Republican nomination for county auditor, was in the city last Saturday. He reports meeting with a great deal of success.

L. C. Simons, of Red Lake Falls, has filed as a candidate for the Republican nomination for representative from the counties of Red Lake and Beltrami. He will have no opposition for the nomination.

Prof. James A. Wilson, of this city, has filed for the Republican nomination for county superintendent of schools. Mr. Wilson is one of the ablest educators of the northwest, and if he is elected the schools of Red Lake county will be in good hands. He proposes to make a thorough campaign of the county and will deliver lectures on educational matters in every school house in the county.

The Clay County Herald says: "every man, woman and child in Wilkin county is shouting for Valentine." Say, but that is a mighty good endorsement of any man, yet that same Wilkin county shout is going up wherever he is known.—Detroit Record.

There seems to be a strong undercurrent all over the 9th district that E. G. Valentine is the man for congress. He has a career of many years of untiring work for the people, to his credit, and from what we know of him he will keep in touch with them and try to represent them: something that has not always been done.—Pelican Rapids Press.

We see a great deal in the papers about each different candidate for congress being the instigator of the great ditch system of the Red River valley, which has been of much interest to the farmers in that part of the state. Some of the papers claim that this one started the operations and others that that one was the first to conceive the idea, but none of them can deny the fact that Ezra G. Valentine, the candidate from Wilkin county, has for the past 16 years devoted a large portion of his time and considerable of his money to the industry; and has never received one penny in payment for his services and has never asked any pay. He surely is entitled to some credit for the ditch system, and if we mistake not he will get it at the primaries the 16th of September. Mr. Valentine was in the city Saturday and again Monday. He will make a thorough canvass of Becker county. To get acquainted with is to admire him as an honest man.—Frazee News.

It certainly looks as if Valentine Day would come on Sept. 16 this year, instead of Feb. 14.—Warroad Plaindealer.

INFLAMED SKIN.

What detracts more from our charming "summer girl" appearance than inflamed and swollen face and hands? To enjoy an outing and yet retain a smooth, soft and refined complexion becomes an easy matter when our

PANSY CREAM

is used. It is soothing, healing, and beautifying.

Our Toilet Articles for home or traveling are of the latest design and best material. Many dainty little things for the dressing bureau are at attractive prices.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Two Republican Candidates.

THOMAS GERMO

practicing attorney of Red Lake Falls, was born of Norwegian parents on a farm in Medo Blue Earth County, Minnesota, in 1870. His boyhood days were spent on the farm, until 16 years of age when he set out for himself. He was educated in the country schools, Rochester Business College, state Normal School at Mankato, and at the University of Minnesota, graduating from the law department of the latter institution with the class of 1900. Indomitable pluck and tenacity of purpose have marked every step of his career. School vacations were no time for rest or idleness for him. During these periods he employed himself with the task of earning and saving money, in order to further prosecute his studies. Like so many young men who set out to make their own way through school, he took up such occupations as canvassing for books and teaching, having taught in Dakota and Minnesota. He was employed for a time as stenographer and book keeper in the Janesville Bank, as Court Reporter of the Third Judicial District, and at different times as reporter on newspaper. A resident of St. Paul for five years, he has an extensive acquaintance with the political leaders of Ramsey County. While at the University law school he took lectures, and during the day was employed about the city in different capacities, earning money to carry him through. Before entering the University he gained valuable practical experience by serving one year apprenticeship in the law office of W. Logan Breckenridge, of Rochester. His career in Red Lake County has been marked with that success, earnestness of purpose, and unimpeachible integrity, which have won for him the esteem of our citizens and a constantly growing practice. Loyal to friends, a congenial companion, no man stands higher in the estimation of our citizens. A man who may be trusted, of recognized ability, when the ballots are counted in November it is a safe guess that the majority will be recorded in favor of Thomas Germo for county attorney.

THOMAS A. CROMPE.

Republican candidate for Register of Deeds, was born on a farm in St. Isidore, near Montreal, Canada, September 25th, 1850, where he continued to reside until he was fourteen years of age, attending French and English schools during the time he was not employed on the farm. In March, 1874, he removed with his parents to Fall River, Massachusetts, and for two years attended the public schools there, after which he was empolyed by the Prepples Brothers, shoe dealers, five years. In 1881 the Crompe family returned to Montreal, and the subject of this sketch took a thorough course in the Montreal Business College, subsequently went to work in a grocery store in that city, continuing there until 1881, when he removed with his parents to Minnesota, locating on a farm in Terrebonne, this county, where his parents still reside. The same year that he migrated to Minnesota he was married to Miss Eva Frigon, an estimable young lady of Montreal. In Terrebonne he served six years as Town Clerk to the general satisfaction of all residents therein. In 1891 he secured employment with the Monarch Elevator Company as grain buyer and local agent, and removed with his family to Red Lake Falls, remaining in their employ two years, at the end of which time he entered into employment in a like capacity with the Red Lake Falls Milling Company, is still so employed, having been in continuous service with the latter company ten years. Mr. Crompe is immensely popular with the people of Red Lake Falls, as is evidence by the fact that while never seeking office, his friends have often prevailed upon him to accept of some public recognition. Brought about in that way, he served two years as assessor, two years ago he was elected to the position of Director on the School Board of this City, was elected a member of the city council at the last city election and this year was elected School Treasurer. His popularity is not confined to the City of Red Lake Falls but extends to the citizens throughout the country generally, having an extensive acquaintance with the farmers, by reasons of his long service as a grain buyer and everywhere and by everyone who knows him he is recognized for his honesty and accommodating manners. Of excellent habits, attached to his family, consisting of his wife and seven children, he is charitably disposed and is never too busy to extend assistance to a neighbor in trouble or in need. Of a long record as a trusted servant, a large experience with the keeping of books and the conduct of business, his perfect honesty never called into question: he is eminently fitted by nature and training to fill the office to which his friends are determended to elect him—that of Register of Deeds of Red Lake County, to the credit of himself and the satisfaction of all our citizens.

Council Proceedings.

August 21st, 1902.

Regular Meeting of City Council August 21st, 1902.

Chas. A. Robbecke, presiding.

Alderman present; Chas. A. Robbecke, S. F. Staples, D. N. Winton. Absent; C. L. Dobner, Matt Barzen.

Minutes of previous meeting read and minutes approved.

City Clerk reported paid into the city treasurers since last regular meeting as follows:

For account of Electric Light Plant by Leonard Peterson	$301 18
For account of fines in Municipal Court (July) by K. M. Hanson	22 00
For account of fines in Justice court C. Retallick	30 00
For account of SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION.	
By C. B. Baker, for lots 20 in block 30, original townsite	11 25
By S. Nordgaard for lots 1 in block 4 Porter's addition	7 50
By S. Nordgaard for lots 1 and 3 in block 2 Hemmingson's addition	10 00
By J. W. Wallin, for lots 8 and 9 in block 4, Porter's addition	15 00
By Ras. Oen, for lots 24 in block 13, original townsite	
By Ras. Oen, for lots 18, in block 30, original townsite	50 00
By W. W. Prichard, for lots 12 in block 35, original townsite	53 20
By D. B. Baker, for lots 21 and 22, in block 30, original townsite	22 50

The following named was duly appointed Judges of Election.

S. Cheely	First Ward.
James Meehan Jr.	
Martin Evenson	
Wiley Tindolph	Second Ward.
W. B. Fuller	
H. W. Lee	
Joe Lang	Third Ward.
F. J. Cernousek	
Dan Shaw	

Resolution ordering unfinished parts of sidewalk fronting blocks 10 and 27, on Conely's Avenue, Knox's addition duly passed.

Resolution ordering hearing to determine benefits from construction of side-walk duly passed. Date of hearing September 4th, inst.

The following bills were on motion audited and allowed as follows:

John W. Eastman, for printing	63 00
George W. Perkins, surveying the city	11 00
Louis Lawrence, for scrubing city jail	5 00
Central Mercantile Co. for merchandise	6 95
H. Eapt, for telephone rent	23 00
W. C. Smiley, for surveying	8 00
W. C. Smiley, for surveying	6 00
Red Wing Sewer Pipe Co., for sewer pipes for city	417 75
Anton Skog, for street work	6 00
Frank Tilton, for cemetary work	9 25
Peter Olson, for culvert work	1 00
Oen & Granum, for hardware for city	31 02
A. Moran, for hauling lumber for city	45 78
Geo. Jarman, special police services	8 80
N. W. Tarrant, for court-fees	3 10
D. B. Bekke, for sewer pipes	29 25
Cyril Steikal, for street work	2 70
Geo. Humphrey, for street work	3 30
James Novak, for street work	15 00
Fr. Cernousek, for street work	21 00
John Olson, for street work	15 00
Albert Voss, for street work	30 90
Joseph Hollan for street work	1 50
C. H. Porter, for street work	1 50
Electrical Engineering Co., for construction material	36 43
Northwestern Electrical Co., for repairs on Arc Lamp	5 00
Electric Light Plant for labor and freight	5 33

Moved to adjourn, adopted, adjourned.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to

THIEF RIVER FALLS, Thursday, Sept. 18th from 9 a. m. until 3:30 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses sexual decay failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine pass urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most ready scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00

DR. REA & CO.

Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson

-- Proprietors of --

City Dray and Transfer Line,

Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred eight-six and 71-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Reed and Huldah Reed, his wife, Mortgagors, to Jerome W. Wheeler, Mortgagee, bearing date the first day of October, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the third day of October, 1892, at 3 o'clock P. M., in book 59 of Mortgages, on pages 222, and transcribed into the Mortgage records of Red Lake County in Book B on page 20).

Which said Mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Jerome W. Wheeler, Mortgagee, to John Steele the present holder thereof by written assignment dated the 21st day of February, 1899, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds for Red Lake County, on the first day of April, 1899, at 8 o'clock A. M., in Book F. of Mortgage Assignments on page 448, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

Lots one (1) and two (2) and the north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section number twenty-one (21) in township number one hundred and fifty-four (154) north of range number forty-three west, according to the United States survey thereof in Red Lake county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Red Lake Falls in said County and State on the 26th day of September 1902, at one o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of ten-hundred eighty-six and 71-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 11th, A. D. 1902.

JOHN STEELE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Crookston, Minn. aug 14 sept 18.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew Douglas and Louisa F. Douglas, his wife, Mortgagors, to E. D. Childs Company, a corporation, Mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of October, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of October, 1896, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., in Book 80 of Mortgages, on page 259 and duly transcribed into the Mortgage records of Red Lake County in Book O on page 179.

Which said Mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said E. D. Childs Company, Mortgagee, to the First National Bank of Crookston, by written assignment dated the 8th day of April, 1897, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Red Lake County on the 28th day of July, 1902, at 5:15 o'clock P. M., in Book S of Mortgages on page 337.

Which said Mortgage, together with said debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said The First National Bank of Crookston, the Assignee and Holder thereof, to John Steele by written assignment dated the 25th day of February, 1899, and recorded on the 28th day of July, 1902, at 5:15 o'clock P. M., in Book S. of Mortgages page 338 in Red Lake County, Minnesota, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The east half (E½) of the south west (SW¼) quarter and the west half of the south east quarter (W½ SE¼) of section numbered seventeen (17) in township numbered one hundred fifty-four (154) north, of range numbered forty-three (43) west, in Red Lake County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County at the front door of the court house, in the Village of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 26th day of September, 1902, at one o'clock p. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of three hundred seven dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and ten dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 11th, A. D. 1902.

JOHN STEELE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Crookston Minnesota. aug 14 sept 18

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls Minn.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 37.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,

DENTIST.

Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre,

ATT'Y AT LAW

Office in First National Bank Building.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)

Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.

GRAND FORKS - NORTH DAKOTA

Office in Herald Block.

Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 6 to 7 p. m

LAW OFFICE OF

PERL W. MABEY

PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 80.
Office first door north of News building.

HARPER WHISKY

The World's Best by Every Test

Gold medals for high-standard quality at New Orleans 1885; Chicago, 1893; Paris, 1900. For sale by

JOHN MORGAN.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1902. NUMBER 35

Town Tales.

Fresh oysters and fish at Bloom's meat market.

O. T. Tanberg was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

Ed Wilcox was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Outings at 4 cents per yd. at A. E. Abrahams New Store.

P. O. Bergh was down from Rollis the first of the week.

J. D. Abbot was down from Rollis the first of the week.

Fred Sidmore was down from Germantown the first of the week.

James McIntyre was down to Red Lake Falls last week on business.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

Joe Smith and son, Will, were up from Crookston the first of the week.

Miss Effie Thompson went down to Crookston last Saturday to visit friends.

Mrs. S. V. Bailey left the first of the week for Atwater to visit friends.

Mayor Kratka returned to this city last Saturday from a trip to St. Paul.

Harve Wilson left the first of the week for North Dakota where he will harvest.

Twenty 8 pounds good prunes for one dollar. A. E. Abraham's New Store.

For spot cash. 10 pounds of lard, home rendered, for $1.25. J. H. Werstlein.

There will be a special communication of the Masonic lodge tomorrow evening.

Bert Walker left the first of the week for Duluth to visit his mother who is quite sick.

Robert Sotheran, who is now at Red Lake Falls with his merry-go-round, was in the city Monday.

H. T. Bailey and a party of hunters of Duluth are shooting prairie chickens in this vicinity.

Miss Gusta Johnson will return to this city next week from St. Paul with a full line of fall millinery.

Miss Caroline Smith, of St. Paul, arrived in the city last week and is visiting her uncle, C. Weiner.

Postmaster Richardson is in St. Paul attending the third annual convention of the postmasters of this state.

C. J. Winton came up from Wausau, Wis., last week to look over the sawmill and hunt a few chickens.

The ladies of St. Bernard's church will meet at the new parsonage on Thursday, Sept. 4. All are invited.

A young son of Matt Barzin had the misfortune to cut his finger off Sunday while playing with a dipper.

Herbert Fuller and wife, are in the city this week visiting friends and relatives. Mr. Fuller is now located at Bemidji.

Two young ladies of Argyle were in the city the first of the week soliciting for school house to be built at that place

Rev. and Mrs. Dade left Tuesday for Bathgate, N. D., where they will remain until Rev. Dade receives another call.

Bertil Backe, the young son of Lars Backe, was in Crookston the first of the week having his eyes treated by a specialist.

Monday was Labor Day, a legal holiday in Minnesota. The day was observed in this city by the banks and city schools.

Fr. Eloi, who has spent the summer here the guest of Fr. Charles, left last Friday for Collegeville to resume his duties.

John G. Nelson, H. H. Harison, Geo. H. and Pat Sullivan, four prominent Stillwater Lumbermen, were in the city the first of the week.

The teachers in the public schools, who have been spending their vacations at their various homes, returned to this city last Monday.

Rev. Moline will hold services in the Mission church on the East Side Sunday evening at 7.30 for the Swedish Lutheran congregation of this city.

The government employes who were here repairing the government improvement boats returned to St. Paul last Saturday. The boat will be put to work in a few weeks.

C. C. Carlson created a little excitement Tuesday afternoon by stating that he was going to jump in the river and commit suicide. The man had been drinking and was locked up by Cheif Leo.

Great Northern officials have assured citizens of this place that service on this branch will be changed back to the old schedule inside of two weeks. This is good news for the traveling public.

The county commissioners will have a meeting on the 11th of September at which time three ditches in the vicinity of Thief River Falls will probably be ordered constructed. There will also be some ditch contracts let.

C. L. and H. G. Dobner, Dr. Harris and Perl W. Mabey, assisted by Vaughan Bros., of Germantown, succeeded in bagging 114 chickens and ducks on Monday. This is one of the biggest day's hunt thus far reported.

A number of young ladies of this city will give a musical entertainment for the benefit of the Methodist church on the evening of Sept. 20th. The affair will be under the direction of Mrs. W. A. Wright and it is sure to be a success.

The open season for prairie chickens, ducks, etc., commenced Monday and a large number of people from this city as well as others from outside points have been doing considerable hunting in this vicinity this week. The game around here is not as plentiful this year as formerly, caused no doubt by the fact that there has been a great deal of illegal shooting.

A farmer living up near Esplee, who was going through the city for the harvest fields of Dakota with his team, helped himself to about five bushels of oats from Michael Burns barn early last Friday morning. Mr. Burns discovered the theft and had the man arrested. The theif told a pitiful tale of having a wife and two children to support, which softened Mike's big heart, and the case was not prosecuted.

A large number of people from this city took advantage of the low rates offered by the Great Northern to visit the Twin Cities and the state fair. Last Saturday a total of 35 tickets were sold and this number has been increased to over 50 by people who went down the first of this week. Among those going were: J. J. and K. J. Weeks and families, C. A. Nason and family, J. Borry and family, Mrs. Joseph Lang, Mrs. George Vesey, Mrs C. E. Winslow, Miss Gusta Johnson, Miss B. M. Remmem, Miss McGinn, George Curran, Chas. Erickson, Andy Cavanough, J. P. Curtis, J. H. Graslie, Ed. Martin and Chas. Evenson, J. L. Erickson H. E. and A. L. Diebold, F. J. Stebbins, and A. B. Helgeson.

For blacksmithing, and horseshoeing and general woodwork go to Olsen Bros. Cheapest and best shop in the city.

R. B. Yining went to St. Paul yesterday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bourque on Monday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Longerman yesterday.

Eight bars of good laundry soap for 25 cents at the Brick Store.

M. Kelley, of the Crookston Lumber company, was in the city.

County Commissioner Ole Johnson, of Wyandotte, is in the city.

Miss Linda and Florence Robbecke went to Crookston yesterday.

Miss Florence Wallon has again returned to this city and resumed her position in the postoffice.

C. H. Stone and A. C. Baker, two stockholders in the First National bank, are in the city.

The enrollment of the city schools on the first day was nearly 600, and this number will be greatly increased in a few weeks.

Dr. J. G. Vigen will be at his father's place, town of New Solum, from Sept. 14 to 21, excepting on Thursday, Sept. 18 when he will be at Ole A. Lee's place in the town of Newfolden.

Four trotting horses, one having a record of 2:16, were received in the city yesterday. They are here on trial and if found satisfactory will probably be purchased by J. D. Ward and H. Lawson.

Eight bars of good laundry soap for 25 cents at the Brick Store.

The Markets.

Wheat	56c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.25
Rye	50c
Butter	12½c
Eggs	15c
Potatoes	40c

Closing Out Sale.

For cash only inside of thirty days we will close out our entire stock of merchandise, consisting of dry goods, shoes, gent's furnishing goods, notions, groceries, etc. Goods to be sold at and below cost.—C. Jacobson.

A surveying crew at Warroad *gives it out cold that they are to* make a survey for a branch road of the Canadian Northern west from Warroad. As this road is said to be going in a circular route through Badger, some think that this is a shrewd move to influence in the change of county seat.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Subscribe for the News.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

THE NEW STORE

For the best goods at the lowest prices call at

The New Store.

Good Delivered Promptly.

First door south of the First State Bank.

A.-E. ABRAHAM.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
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(Patent Attorneys,)

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JUST RECEIVED---

Queen Quality

THE FAMOUS SHOE FOR WOMEN

There are none which fit more perfectly, look neater, wear longer and give as much satisfaction as they do. We have a few samples in our show windows, and if you will step inside we will be pleased to show you the whole line. Call and examine them and you will be sure to be pleased,

Our line of Home Brand Groceries is still the best on the market. A telephone call of No. 19 will bring anything in our line promptly to your door.

Central Mercantile Co.

Phone No 19.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - -	$10,000
Surplus and contingent fund,	10,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state

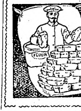

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand Pride of the North Flour made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

TAKE A THINK!

Did you ever think about what kind of coffee you drink? Some of it is pure--some impure--some no earthly good--some is the very best and looks like amber and has the taste of nectar. We keep that kind.

12½c a lb.	Is a good mixture for the money. No one can keep a better at the price.
20c a lb.	Is a fine coffee—the best we know of for the money. It makes an elegant drink. Try it and you will come back for more.
30c and 35c a lb.	Are both Mocha and Java and the very best coffee you can buy—you get purity, strength and flavor in these.

HIMLE'S STORE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

v. 97½

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Naturally Europeans are curious to see three real soldiers.

Venezuela seems to be suffering from an overdose of Castroria.

After all, can Cuba be blamed for wanting $35,000,000? Who doesn't?

Now if Hobson would get married perhaps the girls would let him alone.

King Edward has been "coronated," but Mrs. Maybrick has not been liberated yet.

The man in Venice who doesn't want to go to church now has a rattling good excuse.

If Minister Liang Cheng Tung makes any mistakes they will be mere slips of the Tung.

Let it be said for Polar Explorer Baldwin that he got back without a relief expedition, anyway.

Prince Chen has proved that he has the constitution of a diplomat by surviving a fifty-course dinner.

The Missouri river will have to keep its snags or employ some other dentist. Uncle Sam gives up the job.

The man who hints that he "dies for his family's sake" generally has some coward or crazy reason of his own.

Senator Clark's new $2,000,000 mansion is temporarily obscuring that other Montana product, Mary MacLane.

A skeleton with an eight-inch jaw has been found in Texas. Lots of good senatorial timber was wasted in the past.

More oil in Texas. That once inimical state is in danger of floating off, some morning, on a wave of petroleum and prosperity.

The Alaska earthquake was not an event of much importance, inasmuch as it did not shake any gold nuggets out of the ground.

The cruiser Chicago has arrived at Cronstadt, Russia. We shall soon know if vodka is all it is cracked up to be as an intoxicant.

The main trouble with Mr. Carnegie's plan for dying poor is that as fast as he gives away one big fortune he goes to work and accumulates another.

A New York man was detained as an insane person because he threw away his money in London. Surely there must have been some other evidence.

Manifold are the uses of the injunction. Now a persecuted Chicago bachelor applies for one against a woman who persists in trying to marry him.

The veracious story from Bay City, Mich., that a girl there is supposed to be turning to marble, should be a warning to girls who are developing a marble heart.

With the present outlook in the coal market, now is the time for inventors to bring forward their processes for storing and utilizing the heat rays of the sun.

At a recent family reunion in Indiana there was one man present who had seen six generations of kinsmen—and still had $5 in his pocket that hadn't been borrowed.

On the government experimental track between Berlin and Zossen, Germany, a trolley was recently run at the rate of 110 miles an hour. See what we are coming to.

That petrified ship beyond the Yukon may be the ark, or may simply show that attempts to lift what is now the America's cup have been made ever since the stone age.

Persons should be careful about experimenting with queer medicines. The Pennsylvania farmer who tried the bee sting cure for rheumatism is now an object of interest to the nearest undertaker.

There were 103 British war vessels at Spithead, ostensibly for a naval review. The real reason is they got together to protect themselves and other British shipping from Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan.

A Cleveland, O., paper sneers at the American recipients of Prince Henry's souvenirs as a "job lot of citizens, anyway." The trouble seems to be that there wasn't a Cleveland man in the whole bunch.

Experiments at the University of Chicago have found that mosquitoes have a strong preference for dark red and blue. They still seem to be able to find the white spots now and then.

King Edward's head is not so uneasy as it was before the coronation. A tactful woman saved him the annoyance of getting his crown on crooked.

The Earl of Dudley, who has just been appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland, may already count on having several million enemies.

Northwest News

RIVER IS CRANKY

UNUSUAL CONDITIONS CAUSE GREAT ALARM AMONG RIVER MEN.

PARALYZE LUMBER INTERESTS

MISSISSIPPI IS TOO LOW IN ONE PLACE AND TOO HIGH IN ANOTHER.

BOTH CONDITIONS CAUSE LOSS

LUMBERMEN IN THE NORTH AND MANUFACTURERS IN SOUTH SUFFER.

Keokuk, Iowa, Aug. 28.—An unprecedented state of affairs exists on the Mississippi river as a result of different meteorological conditions in different portions of the valley. Lumber interests are approaching paralysis from low water on the higher stretches of the river; and manufacturing interests are losing heavily from high water just above St. Louis. Great alarm exists among river men around Dubuque, where the stage of water is only about two feet, the lowest mark reached for years. The river fluctuates up and down with falling greater than the rises, and the stage yesterday morning at La Crosse was only 1.6 feet at the government gauge, with 2.7 feet as far down as Davenport. The general belief among lumbermen is that the present season will be the

Shortest in Twenty Years.

The Dubuque mills have a supply of logs for only a week or two, and until a marked rise in the river they must shut down. The same conditions will exist in cities on that part of the river further down. The forecast of the weather bureau is for continued falling of the river. On the other hand the river below the mouth of the Des Moines has been high all summer. At Hannibal it is seriously interfering with dredge building in the Burlington yards and one big dredge building for that railroad is under water. Various factories are disturbed by the high stage of water on the lower part of the upper Mississippi and each smart rise causes fears of flood damage.

END OF A MONTE CARLO.

Anoka Gambling Joint Is Closed and Warrants Served.

Anoka, Minn., Aug. 28.—Warrants issued for the Monte Carlo operators at Columbus Heights were as follows: Search warrant for premises, warrants for Ira C. Winehart and George F. Clark for keeping gambling devices, Daggett and Tonkey for dealing faro, and one for Henry Pohl for allowing gambling devices on his premises. Search failed to find anything in the building. All the men will be arrested. County Attorney Pratt will vigorously prosecute the cases and a surprise may be sprung at court.

BANQUET FOR BANGS.

North Dakota Knights of Pythias Greets Their Chief.

Grand Forks, N. D., Aug. 28.—Hon. Tracy R. Bangs, who was elected supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias at the encampment in San Francisco, returned yesterday. Last night a reception and banquet was tendered him, and members of that order from all parts of the state attended. E. C. Cooper made the principal address.

SIX PEOPLE LOSE THEIR LIVES.

The Father Used Kerosene to Start a Fire, and the Usual Explosion Followed.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 28.—In a fire at Gehring, Neb., six people lost their lives. S. H. McCumpsey, a mechanic, started a fire with kerosene. The can exploded, igniting the clothes of McCumpsey, his wife and four children. The parents remained in the house trying to save the children and all perished.

ELKS ARE OUT $16,000.

Discovery Shows Money Has Been Stolen for Years.

Omaha, Aug. 28. — It is just learned that the auditing committee of the Elks found during the inspection of the order's books at the grand lodge meeting in Salt Lake City that a shortage of $16,000 existed. Money, the committee found, had been gradually misappropriated for a number of years. It is not likely that there will be any prosecutions.

HELD ON SUSPICION.

Men Answering Description of Horse Thieves Are Jailed at Montgomery.

Montgomery, Minn., Aug. 28. — Two men, answering the description of the men who stole the team of horses in Faribault last week, were lodged in jail here by the local police. They are held pending an examination by the Faribault authorities.

TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

George Wolfe, Wife Murderer, Sentenced at Shell Lake.

Cumberland, Wis., Aug. 28. — Judge Vinje at Shell Lake sentenced George Wolfe to life imprisonment for murdering his wife near Chippewa Falls recently.

Accidentally Shoots Himself.

Crookston, Minn., Aug. 28.—A telegram received here yesterday from Black Duck states that United States Commissioner Brown of that place accidentally shot himself. His condition is very serious.

BIG FIRE AT PRAIRIE DU CHIEN.

Damage Will Probably Amount to $150,000.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Aug. 28.—Fire broke out late last night in the Prairie du Chien woolen mills and the damage will probably reach $150,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. The flames were first discovered in one of the floors of the main building where the offices are located, the engine and boiler rooms being directly back of the offices. The main building, which contains the offices, finishing rooms, and shipping rooms on the first floor, and carding and picking rooms on the second floor, together with the drying room and paints department on the third floor, are a total loss. The new building just north of the main building, containing the washing rooms, dye rooms, wool rooms and fitted out with the latest machinery, is also a total loss. The large warehouse to the north of the new building where hundreds of bales of wool are stored, was also destroyed.

FOREST FIRES IN WISCONSIN.

Solid Mass of Flame Working Through Timbers at Furious Rate.

Rhinelander, Wis., Aug. 28. — Forest fires are raging northeast and south of Rhinelander and the dry and tinder-like nature of the slashing makes the spread dangerous to property. From Hobson, four miles this way, there is a solid mass of flame that is working through the timber at a furious rate. Both sides of the timber holdings of the Paine Lumber company and Monasha Woodenware company are ablaze, and unless checked by rain will cause great damage. A big fire is reported this side of Three Lakes, also near the mill property of the Yawkey Lumber company at Hazelhurst. Smoke hangs over this city, but no homesteaders have reported any losses as yet.

HIT WITH FOUR DOLLARS.

Woodman Initiation Breaks Up in a Big Row.

Webster City, Iowa, Aug. 28. — A Modern Woodman initiation at Prairie Queen, an inland settlement north of this city, broke up in a big fight last night. Because Jesse White, the candidate, was given some side degrees, Alfred Hilpipre interfered and a row ensued. White went after Hilpipre with four silver dollars tied up in a handkerchief and struck him over the head with this peculiar weapon until Hilpipre's scalp was laid open. White was arrested and is now in jail in this city. Hilpipre will recover.

KIDNAPPED A SENTRY.

Deserters Break Away From Fort Cook and Take Sentry With Them.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Aug. 28.—Frank Stortz and Harry Hymer, privates of the Twenty-second United States infantry of Fort Crook, Neb., are in the county jail here and will be returned to the fort to-day, where they will be charged with desertion and kidnapping a sentry, Private Wade, whom they overpowered when they deserted and forced to go along with them. They tramped through the country to Plattsmouth, Neb., and Wade managed to communicate his predicament to a farmer who organized a posse and overhauled the deserters.

Wee-no-nah in Bronze.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 28.—The beautiful statue of Wee-no-nah, presented to the city by W. J. Landon in memory of his wife, Ida Cone Landon, deceased, yesterday was erected on its pedestal in Central Park. The statue forms the centerpiece of a fountain which will be placed in the park. The statue illustrates the Indian legend of the Indian maiden who jumped to her death from Maiden Rock to avoid marrying the chief whom she did not love. From this legend Winona takes its name.

Convict Recaptured.

Rock Rapids, Iowa, Aug. 28.—Joseph Grant, who escaped from the South Dakota penitentiary last Friday afternoon, was recaptured near Doon, Iowa, and returned to Sioux Falls. Grant came to Rock Rapids Saturday, riding a good looking horse, which he sold to a grain buyer for $25, and left town before it was known who he was. He went from here to Doon and, with the money he had proceeded to fill up on poor whisky, and caused some trouble before his arrest was effected.

Hobos Rob Mail Pouch.

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 28.—The robbery of a mail pouch at Casselton shows that the usual quota of toughs have reached North Dakota. The pouch was made up at Page and thrown off the branch train at Casselton to be transferred. Hobos rifled the sack and took all the drafts in the letters, as well as some money orders. Four arrests have been made, but no conclusive evidence has been secured.

Admitted His Guilt.

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 28.—Edward D. Day, who was arrested on the coast and brought to Fargo on a charge of passing an unauthorized check on Landlord Prescott, pleaded guilty and was fined $100 and costs, amounting to over $300. The fine was paid by a man named McIntosh of Minneapolis. Day was formerly a lumber salesman.

Killed by a Blast.

Lead, S. D., Aug. 28.—A blast in the 500 level of the Homestake killed James Gillispie and badly injured his partner, Timothy Gordon. They are supposed to have set off a charge of powder that failed to go last spring when the drift was being run, probably striking it with a drill. Gillispie was blown to atoms.

Horse Kick Kills Him.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Aug. 28.—Edward K. Pitman, one of the best known Democratic politicians in Southern Iowa, is dead at his home at Mount Ayr, from a kick by a horse.

Run Down and Killed.

Alton, Iowa, Aug. 28. — A Debruin, aged seventy-five years, was run down and killed while crossing the Northwestern railroad bridge east of here.

In Minnesota.

State News of the Week Briefly Told.

Charles Kaskela fell twenty-five feet at Duluth and was killed.

: : : :

John J. Huff of Fergus Falls has been appointed to a position in the grain inspection department at Duluth.

: : : :

It is estimated that the monthly pay roll of the combined mines in the Hibbing district amounts to $250,000.

: : : :

The sixteen-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Hans H. Anderson of Sleepy Eye was drowned by falling into a tub of water.

: : : :

A new bank, organized under the name of the Merchants State Bank, will open in Little Falls about Oct. 1.

: : : :

Hibbing now receives two mails daily from the East and South. This improvement in the service is much appreciated.

: : : :

John L. Dunham died at his home at Millersburg. He was eighty years of age and one of the earliest settlers in that vicinity.

: : : :

The contract for building the bridge at Chisholm, over Longyear lake, has been awarded to Jacob Zimmerman of Duluth for $9,849.

: : : :

Some damage was done by lightning at the residence of J. Star, and also to the Catholic church at Pipestone, during a recent severe electrical storm.

: : : :

J. J. Simenson's general store at Pipestone was broken into recently. A small amount of money and goods to the amount of $75 were taken. There is no clue.

: : : :

Over $2,000 has been secured by the street fair committee on finance at Anoka, and elaborate preparations are under way for the largest street fair ever held there.

: : : :

The Kiefer hardware store at Barnesville was entered and robbed, the robbers taking several razors and knives and all the revolvers they could lay their hands on.

: : : :

D. S. Griffin died at Detroit. He was a United States court commissioner for fifteen years, an old soldier, and had resided there thirty years. He was seventy-one years old.

: : : :

The barn of Mrs. M. Levun of Moonshine was struck by lightning. Sixty-two tons of hay, several horses, some harness and two wagons were burned. Insurance covers the loss.

: : : :

The directors of the new Carnegie library at Austin met recently and selected plans for the building. It will be only one story, with entrance from the corner, and will contain large, ample rooms.

: : : :

The Milwaukee company has a large gang of Italians working on the grade north of Northfield. They were imported from Kansas, on account of the scarcity of labor, better wages being offered in the harvest fields.

: : : :

A powder magazine at the Sevenson mine at Hibbing blew up with a car of powder. One man was dangerously injured. The windows in the company's houses were broken. The explosion was caused by a stray shot from a rifle.

: : : :

Peter Biesoner, an old resident of Northfield, was struck by a Great Western freight train and instantly killed. He was struck by the engine, which crushed his ribs. He was about forty-five years old and leaves a family.

: : : :

George Johnson, aged twenty-one, the son of a Brookville farmer, near Sleepy Eye, committed suicide by shooting himself. Tying a shotgun to the bed post, he fired the charge into his breast. No motive can be assigned for the act.

: : : :

The ladies of Roseau have organized a band, under the leadership of J. C. Spencer. Officers have been elected as follows: Mrs J. C. Spencer, president; Mrs. M. Holm, vice president; Mrs. Dr. North, secretary; Mrs. A. H. Foss, treasurer.

: : : :

Fred Fields was seen beating his wife at Adrian, and a party of men formed a "Kangaroo Court" and, after finding him guilty, proceeded to lay on thirty-five lashes with a harness tug. This treatment has proved beneficial in several similar cases before.

: : : :

The J. Neils Lumber company of Cass Lake is shipping a large quantity of logs. It has 7,000,000 feet in the boom at Pike bay, the site of the recently-destroyed Glenmont mill, which it has sold to the Backus—Brooks company of Minneapolis.

: : : :

Deputy Marshal J. T. Shehan arrested Jennie Wallbridge at Foley, on a warrant charging her with forging the name of Mrs. Della Lake to a postal order for $10, which she cashed at the Foley office Jan. 2. She was taken to St. Paul for a hearing.

: : : :

C. F. Nesler, inspector for the interior department, is at Cass Lake, investigating the merits of the different claimants for first rights to Section 16, recently declared to be government land, and not school land, by the courts. George Lydick is looking after the interests of his wife, who filed on the land as an Indian allotment.

: : : :

Two of the worst electrical storms that has ever visited Luverne and vicinity occurred recently. The steeple on the First Baptist church was twice struck by lightning and totally destroyed. A piece of the debris was driven through a near-by dwelling. The electric light plant was entirely disabled, the transformer at the power house being burned out, as were also the fuses, connections and meter boxes all over the city. The telephone system also suffered severely.

Work on the excavation for a new Catholic church at Hamilton, to replace the one destroyed by fire, has been begun.

: : : :

Arthur R. Joyce of Minnesota, one of thirty-one candidates for admission to the naval academy at Annapolis, has successfully passed the mental examination.

: : : :

Glen Davis, the eleven-year-old son of W. M. Davis of Fulda, attempted to board a fast-moving train, and was thrown to the ground. The wheels of a car cut off the bottom of his left foot.

: : : :

The Chicago Bridge and Iron Works is about to commence suit against the city of Redwood Falls for $710, balance alleged to be due on the contract for the erection of a new steel water tower.

: : : :

J. W. Houck has just completed a new block at Royalton, which is one of the finest in the county. It is of solid brick, with basement, and covers 6,000 square feet. The cost is in the neighborhood of $12,000.

: : : :

Tom Welch, a transient laborer, was struck by a Soo passenger train at Elbow Lake and instantly killed. He was sitting on the track at the time of the accident. His home is thought to be in Grand Rapids, Mich.

: : : :

Preparations are being made at Fergus Falls to entertain the State Association of Congregational Churches, which will hold its annual meeting in that city Sept 17-19. Rev. Dr. Milne of Duluth will act as moderator.

: : : :

Bernt Thompson, one of the early settlers of Fergus Falls is dead from old age. He was eighty years old, and had resided there since 1870. He left a family of six children, all of whom are well known residents of the vicinity.

: : : :

A party of ladies at Kingston, a village nine miles from Dassel, Carrie Nationized a blind pig, drove the keeper to the woods and demolished the place with its contents. The ladies are prominent. The blind pig was an alleged barber shop.

: : : :

The city clerk of Fergus Falls has received a letter to the effect that the Good Roads train would not stop there. The commissioners recently visited that city, and they say the roads are already so good that there is no occasion for stopping.

: : : :

County Auditor Lincoln of St. Louis county has received notice from State Auditor Dunn that state land sale will be held in that city this fall, probably late in October. All unsold state land in that county will be offered at auction at that time.

: : : :

Sheriff Mike Reiter had a wild ride on an engine from Worthington, in pursuit of four notorious pickpockets, who had robbed Roadmaster Dunbar, of the Omaha. He found them at Heron Lake, eighteen miles east, brought them back and lodged them in jail.

: : : :

The Interstate company, of which T. A. Merritt is president, sold its three-sixteenths interest in the Stevens mine, near Buhl, to Roswell H. Palmer, a lumberman and mine owner of Duluth, for $25,000. The lease of the Stevens mine is held by the Eastern Minnesota Railroad company.

: : : :

New elevator capacity to the amount of 3,000,000 bushels, costing about $1,000,000, will be under way in Duluth next winter. The promoters of the new elevators are McCarthy & Co., with a 1,000,000-bushel house, and the Great Eastern Elevator company, with a house of the same size.

: : : :

Members of Company F, who served in the Spanish-American war, recently held a meeting in Fergus Falls to consider plans for the reorganization of the company. The men are anxious to organize, and efforts will be made to induce the citizens to take a hand in securing suitable quarters for an armory.

: : : :

The Omaha station at Elmore is completed, and it is one of the handsomest in that part of the state. All harvesting is done and threshing has been commenced. Wheat is a light crop and poor grade, while oats yield from forty to fifty bushels per acre and are of fair grade. Corn will be above the average crop, if there are no more heavy rains.

: : : :

State Game Warden Fullerton came upon Fred Molander with four prairie chickens in his buggy at Morris. He handed Molander his card and relieved him of his gun. Molander was fined $10 and costs, making a total of $11.65. A subscription was started to help Molander out, and Fullerton put his name at the top for $5, for, he said, "I wasn't after Molander, but bigger fish."

: : : :

Judge Canty has filed a decision in favor of the City of Virginia in its case against the People's Telegraph and Telephone company. It was alleged that the telephone company set its poles and strung its wires without having secured a permit from the city council. The board of public works had granted a permit to the company, it is alleged, in another name, but the council voted down the proposition.

: : : :

Sam Fullerton, state game warden, was at Herman recently, looking for illegal chicken-shooters. Some sportsmen were in the act of having a man, who was cleaning prairie chickens back of the hotel, arrested, but before the papers for his arrest were issued it was discovered that the alleged violator of law and order was the game warden himself. The chickens were seized by him in Stevens county the day before.

: : : :

S. J. Lillie, a liveryman of Plainview, was badly crippled in a runaway. He was driving down a bluff, when his team threw him to the ground, breaking three ribs and cutting an ugly gash in his head. He was unconscious for some time.

: : : :

Martin Dahlgren of Melvin, Polk county reported that he had been robbed of $1,100 after boarding the train at Crookston. He had $150 in cash and the remainder was in certificates of deposit on the Bank of Walnut Grove and the Scandia Bank, Crookston.

GOOD ROADS TRAIN

GOVERNMENT SENDS TRAIN AND EXPERTS TO FARGO FOR WEEKS WORK.

GOOD ROADS WEEK SEPT. 15 TO 20

SECTIONS OF MODEL DIRT AND STONE ROADS TO BE BUILT.

SPEECHES BY PROMINENT MEN

SPECIAL RATES WILL BE GIVEN BY ALL RAILWAYS FOR THE WEEK.

Fargo, Aug. 30.—The government good roads train will visit Fargo during the week of September 15 to 20, and will build sections of dirt and stone roads, to demonstrate the practicability of the modern methods of country road-making.

The train is composed of ten cars, loaded with stone crushers, steam rollers, graders and a full complement of machinery for doing the work. The government furnishes experts to conduct expert work, the Great Northern furnishes the train, and the manufacturers the machinery.

It's an Important Question.

Especially is this true in the Red River valley, and prairie states generally, where good roads mean the saving of time, horseflesh and money to the farmer, increased trade for the business man; but it adds facilities innumerable to the farming community, all of which tend to make country life more desirable. The bright young men being raised on our farms will have no inclination to move to the large cities if the country homes are improved. The farming community can afford to furnish a part of the brainy young business men for the cities, but must retain many of them. Good roads will help keep them.

President Hill.

The committee has invited President Hill to deliver an address during the week of the convention, and Gov. White, and congressmen, senators, state officials and other prominent men will be in attendance, and the week will be full of entertainment for everybody.

Excursions and Rates.

All the railroads will run excursion trains to Fargo from points within fifty miles, and the special rates will make it possible for everybody to spend a few days in the metropolis at a very little expense.

Accommodations for All.

Fargo's hotels, first-class cafes, restaurants and lunch rooms are amply provided with facilities to care for the needs of the thousands of visitors expected during the week.

Road and Township Officers.

Special invitations have been sent to road overseers and township officers, as these men are in touch with the work, and from experience have learned that the building of durable roads is an important study.

Fargo's Committee.

The committee is composed of representative men, among whom are President Worst, of the Agricultural college; O. G. Barnes, commissioner of Cass county; Joseph Ames, chairman of the street committee of the Fargo city council (Mr. Ames is also chairman of the good roads committee.) G. S. Barnes, of G. S. Barnes & Co., is also a prominent worker, as are Henry J. Rusch, secretary of the Agricultural college board, and Maurice D. Williams, of the Fargo Storage and Transfer company. Thomas Hall is secretary of the committee, and will be pleased to furnish information to all relating to the good roads movement.

TO GET JOBS FOR TEACHERS.

Western Teachers' Union Incorporated in South Dakota.

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 29.—An incorporation has been formed at Big Stone City which has for its avowed intention the assistance of teachers in securing situations and for the transaction of allied business interests to teachers. The association is incorporated under the name of the Western Teachers' union, and has a capital stock of $10,000, with headquarters at Big Stone City.

KILLED ON CROSSING.

Farmer and His Son Meet Instant Death Near Albert Lea.

Albert Lea, Minn., Aug. 29. — Chris Sandveld, a farmer of Freeman township, and his son, were going home from this city, and when on a crossing three miles south, they were struck by a Rock Island train and instantly killed. The remains were taken to Glenville, where they were viewed by the coroner, but no inquest was held.

A ROMANSE OF DASSEL.

Son of Swedish Pastor Secretly Marries the Girl.

Dassel, Minn., Aug. 29.—Robert Alm, son of Rev. Alm of the Swedish Lutheran church, and Ella Galliger, were secretly married Wednesday evening at the residence of a justice of the peace. The wedding was opposed by the bride's parents because of the youth of the groom.

Unhappy Woman Drowns Herself.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 29.—Herbert Cargill, wading in the Floyd river, stepped upon the body of Mrs. William Otis, for whom the police have been searching for two days. She dismissed her action for divorce Saturday, but about the same time her husband applied for one in his cross bill. She was so unhappy she bade her children good-bye and drowned herself. Otis left her and her five children some time ago.

Found a Valuable Pearl.

Prairie du Sac, Wis., Aug. 29.—Mrs. Jacob Buehler of this city found a valuable pearl in Wisconsin river, nine miles north of here, about the size of a small hickory nut, white and perfectly round. It is worth several hundred dollars.

Gift of King Edward to the British Nation

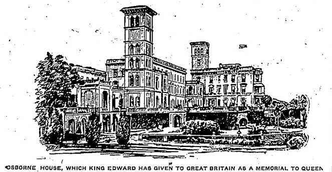

OSBORNE HOUSE, WHICH KING EDWARD HAS GIVEN TO GREAT BRITAIN AS A MEMORIAL TO QUEEN VICTORIA

King Edward of England has signalized his coronation in a memorable manner by the magnificent gift to the nation of Osborne house, one of the favorite residences of the late Queen Victoria. The gift is made in a message to his people, addressed to Prime Minister Balfour.

Osborne house, in the Isle of Wight, was classed as the fourth of Queen Victoria's royal manors. She purchased the property in 1840, tore down the old mansion and erected the seaside residence since known as Osborne house. It has been described as of Italian style, for lack of a more appropriate name, for, it is very bare and overburdened with the melancholy of the 40s and the 50s. The estate comprises 5,000 acres.

A year ago it was stated that King Edward was desirous of disposing by private sale of Osborne house, because of its impracticability as a royal residence and the comparatively great cost of its maintenance.

It was later reported that negotiations had been entered into between the king's agents and certain millionaires for the sale of the house to one of the latter, and that these negotiations were broken off by the action of the law counselors of the king, who called his majesty's attention to a clause in Queen Victoria's will by virtue of which Osborne house and the immediate estate became "appurtenances of the sovereignty of England." Under this clause, it was declared, King Edward was stopped from disposing of the royal residence.

It was stated at the time that among the millionaires negotiating for the purchase was William Waldorf Astor, who, it was said, desired it as a wedding present for his daughter, Miss Pauline Astor.

GOLD IN THE UNITED STATES

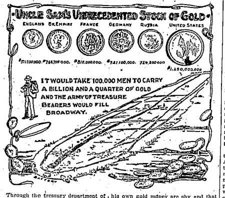

UNCLE SAM'S UNPRECEDENTED STOCK OF GOLD
ENGLAND
GR. EMPIRE
FRANCE
GERMANY
RUSSIA
UNITED STATES
IT WOULD TAKE 100,000 MEN TO CARRY A BILLION AND A QUARTER OF GOLD AND THE ARMY OF TREASURE BEARERS WOULD FILL BROADWAY.
BATTERY

Through the treasury department of this government at Washington, Uncle Sam gave out a rather startling piece of news the other day in the statement that this country at this moment possesses about a quarter of all the gold that has been made up into money in the entire world.

To quote the official figures correctly, there is now in the United States (including treasury coin and bullion) $1,200,000,000 of gold money, whereas the world's entire stock of gold money is worth less than $5,000,000,000 ($4,906,700,000, according to the latest figures). New York financiers believe Uncle Sam's figures as to his own gold money are shy and that in truth the amount of gold money in the country is close to $1,250,000,000—a billion and a quarter—while all the rest of the world possesses less than $3,750,000,000. This is a larger sum of coined gold than has ever been possessed by a single nation in the history of the world.

Next to the United States, according to the latest reports, comes France, with $810,600,000, followed by the British empire, with $769,700,000; Russia, with $724,300,000, and Germany, with $721,300,000. So far as coined gold is concerned, it will be observed the United States is in a class by itself.

TWO SOULS AND SO FORTH.

Diffident Youth Learns Something From Summer Girl.

They were wandering about the dark, deserted plazza, arm in arm, talking softly, as people usually do under such circumstances. They had only known each other two days, but the days were long at a summer hotel and time is short.

This may seem like a paradox, but it isn't.

He was a summer young man, as she was a summer girl, and he was not accustomed to crowding the mourners, so that, notwithstanding he had been very devoted, he had been somewhat diffident in the material expression of his devotion.

The girl was quick to note this, but he had not caught on.

He was still permitting "I would" to wait on "I dare not."

So it was they strolled up and down, up and down, on that plazza, until the girl tired.

As they turned at a far-away corner, she saw a lonely chair waiting invitingly.

"Mr. Jerome," she said, coyly, "there's a chair. Let's sit down."

"Permit me," he responded, gallantly drawing it forward. "Take this. I'll get anoth—"

But the girl didn't take it. She stood there laughing a cute little gurgling, appealing laugh, and somehow Mr. Jerome tumbled to the fact that one chair was plenty for two if a man only went about it right.

Early Distribution of Seed.

Distribution of flower and vegetable seeds by the Government will be started Sept. 1, three months earlier than usual.

TRIED THEM ON THE INDIANS.

Raspberries Looked Tempting, But He Was Afraid to Eat Them.

"When I was out in Oregon, fifty-three years ago," said a pleasant-looking farmer, who has been in the red raspberry business for twenty-five years, according to the Detroit Free Press, "I first saw red raspberries growing wild in the thickets and along the edges of the wild Oregon roads. They were saucer-shaped, and not so deep as the modern berry—just like those which still grow wild in Michigan. As the Oregon berries looked tempting I picked a lot in my hat, but did not dare to eat them, as I did not know whether they were poisonous or not.

"On my way back to camp I met a number of Indians whom I had seen before and knew to be friendly; in fact, they had taken such a fancy to me that they once offered to adopt me into the tribe. To these genial Indians I presented my hatful of fresh red raspberries, and my joy was great when they ate them all with relish. After that I ate all I wanted.

"In old New England, I understand, they used to call the raspberry the 'thimbleberry' on account of its resemblance to a woman's thimble."

A Centenarian Sextoness.

A widow, sextoness of the village church of Wick, near Bristol, England, has just celebrated her hundredth birthday. She had been sextoness for over half a century, but her duties are now performed by a deputy.

Manufacture of Hats.

The United States manufactures 65,000 hats every day, while England manufactures about 40,000.

ANCIENT HISTORY WAS FATAL

Shade of Philadelphus Evoked with Sad Results.

The trio who sat in the lee of the deckhouse had been doing Europe and the orient, and were homeward bound on a big ocean liner.

The woman lived in Baltimore, one of the men called Philadelphia his home, while the other man remembered with satisfaction his bachelor quarters in New York, which he was willing, however, to abandon, provided he could persuade the woman to accompany him along the shoals and breakers of the matrimonial sea.

The Philadelphian was of the same mind.

They had been discussing the various points of interest seen by them during their stay abroad, and unanimously agreed that Egypt, "the playground of the east," with its beggars and pyramids, its merchants and ruins, its Sphinx and its donkeys, was by all odds the most entertaining and instructive.

Then the conversation drifted into the history of that ancient country. All were fairly well informed upon the subject, and for half an hour or more the dynasties of Cheops, Thotmes, Rameses, the building of the pyramids and other kindred subjects were thoroughly and learnedly discussed, until the Philadelphian said:

"Of all the rulers of Egypt, none were greater than the Ptolemies, and of all the Ptolemies, Philadelphus occupies the first place in history. Among his other claims to greatness is the fact that the City of Brotherly Love is named after him."

"I didn't know that," said the New Yorker, rather ironically, "but I can scarcely imagine anything more appropriate."

"Why so?" queried the others in chorus.

"O, that's easy," replied the New Yorker. "Philadelphus has been dead for many, many years, and so has 'Philadelphia.'"

"O, cut that out," angrily snorted the Pennsylvanian, as he walked away, while the man from Manhattan seized the opportunity to put the momentous question to the fair resident of the Monumental city.

Chance and Change.

Though dull and dark the skies, what boots despair?
'Tis but the moment, which will soon be o'er;
The morrow's dawn may be as bright and fair
As though the clouds were past forevermore.

Nor be thou overjoyous if the day
Is glad and bright and Nature hath her face
Enwreathed in smiles; the morrow may be gray,
And leaden clouds come driving on apace.

Darkness to light, and light to darkness yields,
Night unto day, and day again to night;
E'en while the cloud shades hover o'er the fields,
Triumphant through them bursts the sun's glad light.

So 'tis with life. Be not too much cast down,
If darkness rests upon thee, nor elate
If bright be all thy pathway; smile and frown
Flit swiftly o'er the countenance of fate.

And that thy mirror is. She frowns on those
Who weakly murmur and who fear the strife;
But smiles on him who mocks at all her blows,
And bravely bears him through this changing life.

—Philadelphia Ledger.

Largest Stage in the World.

The largest stage in the world is that of the Grand opera house, Paris, which is 100 feet in width, 200 feet in depth and eighty feet in height.

MILITARY MASS AT SEA.

Most Impressive of all Shipboard Ceremonials.

By long odds the most impressive of the ceremonies that occur on shipboard is the military mass on Sunday. Nothing less than a full cathedral service for Catholics, yet the attendance is of all sorts, sailors, officers and casuals. The afterhatch on the gun deck is cleared and an altar erected there with various of the fitments pertaining to the service. A large American flag partitions off the space behind it and also conceals the band that is the organ in this function, accompanying the priest in the intonations and playing during the offertory. The priest is in full canonicals and is a wonderful spot of color as he kneels under the opening where the light falls. Before the hatch forming three sides of a square, are the marines, standing silently, like trees bending together in the wind. They are in full uniform with fixed bayonets and are at attention.

A sailor in white is altar boy, and the choir, on the front seats in the audience, consists in this instance of newspaper men, the least terrible in a collection of voices that would not be accepted by Mr. Grau. At the elevation of the host the drums give a ruffle and the marines present arms, the flag advanced, while all in front bow. And at the end, after a short and practical sermon by the chaplain, the band plays "America" and all join in the singing of it, says Brooklyn Eagle. It is to be noted that in this service the hymns are not those of the Roman church, but are such things as "Abide With Me," "Rock of Ages," "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "Coronation," since these are better known to the majority who sing them than are the masses.

HOW HE MADE AN ENEMY.

Old Gentleman Tells of Perfidy of a Former Friend.

"Yes," said the old man, "Smith was my bosom friend when we were boys at school, but he became my worst enemy. We sat on the same form, ate together, slept together, and shared each other's joys and sorrows.

"When we grew older our parents sent us to the university together, where our friendship, if possible, grew stronger. We took our degrees together, and, to preserve the friendship of our boyhood days, went into partnership.

"We were more than brothers and were always together, and it was while attending a social party that we both met and fell in love with the same girl.

"Our rivalry was a friendly one, and for some time none could tell which was the favored one. One night my chum came to me in his old friendly way and said:—

"'John, I can see that if I should prove the winner you would suffer deeply, therefore I have decided to turn over my interest in the business to you and leave for some new country.'

"Of course, I endeavored to persuade him not to go, but he persisted and carried out his plan. He went to Australia, and in three months I married the girl."

"But how did Smith become your enemy?" inquired one of the listeners.

"By not letting me go to Australia instead," snapped the old man; and they all understood.

RAPID GROWTH OF MOSCOW.

Russian City Will Soon Rank With the Largest in Europe.

The population of Moscow shows a remarkably rapid increase. Within the comparatively short period of 30 years the number of inhabitants has just about doubled. At the time of the French invasion in 1812 the urban Muscovites numbered about 300,000, although the official returns were 252,000. In 1871 the official census gave the population as 602,000, in 1882 it was 768,000, and according to the reckoning now completed the historic capital contains 1,173,500 inhabitants, thus taking the tenth place among the most populous cities of the world. Moscow covers an area of 101 square kilometers, or only two kilometers less than that of St. Petersburg. Area is not, however, by any means a general criterion, in questions of population, as appears from the fact that whereas London, with the largest population of any city in the world, covers 303 square kilometers, New York, with a population numbering more than a million less than that of the British metropolis, has a total area of 795 square kilometers. The population of Moscow is less dense than those of St. Petersburg, Glasgow, London, Berlin and Paris.

Our Master.

Immortal love, for ever full,
For ever flowing free,
For ever shared, for ever whole,
A never-ebbing sea!

No fable old, nor mythic lore,
Nor dream of bards and seers,
No dead fact stranded on the shore
Of the oblivious years.

But warm, sweet, tender, even yet
A present help is He;
And faith has still its Olivet,
And love its Galilee.

The healing of His seamless dress
Is by our beds of pain;
We touch Him in life's throng and press,
And we are whole again.

Our Friend, our Brother, and our Lord,
What may Thy service be?
Nor name, nor form, nor ritual word,
But simply following Thee.

Thy litanies, sweet offices
Of love and gratitude;
Thy sacramental liturgies,
The joy of doing good.

—John G. Whittier

BALTIMORE MAN WHO LIVES IN PIANO BOX.

Perhaps the strangest place of abode for a human being has just been discovered in Baltimore. It is a piano box, located on a branch of the Chesapeake Bay, and is occupied by James Bailey, a wooden-legged fisherman. There are several boxes on the side of the river, all, with the exception of the one occupied by Bailey, being used as lockers by fishermen who live in the vicinity. The box in which Bailey lives is made of rough boards, and was once the home of an upright piano. It is about 6 feet in length, 3 feet wide and a little over 6 feet high. It is known as "No. 2,501," and has been used by Bailey for the last fourteen years. From the first of February until the last of November he eats, sleeps and lounges in this box, deserting it only when the winds which sweep over the river make it uninhabitable even for an animal.

The old fisherman has never known a day of sickness, and says that he is perfectly happy, reports a writer in the New York Herald. Though he has several children living in Baltimore, all of whom are anxious and willing for him to spend his declining days at their homes, Bailey stoutly refuses all invitations, preferring to end his days in his "mansion" by the river.

A mattress and several bed coverings hide the bottom. Along the sides are two shelves, on which are ranged bits of fishing tackle, a teapot, a coffee urn, a bottle of milk, knives, forks and cooking utensils. Around the sides are his clothes, neatly hung on hooks. At one end is a lighted lantern. On the whole, the place looks extremely cozy and comfortable.

"I've been here since the blizzard of '88," said Bailey, in answer to a question. "Up to that time I'd lived in a cabin a little farther down on the shore, but the place was too cold, and I had to find more comfortable quarters. I bought this box for 75 cents—rather cheap for a home, wasn't it?

"Ya-as, 'tis a little cold in winter, sometimes, but then, you see, the place is all my own. I'm protected from the rain," and he pointed to the rough tin roof that covered the top of the box, "and in summer time I'd sooner sleep here, where I can open the lid and get the full benefit of the breezes, than in a hot, stuffy bed in a real house."

The monogram fad is all right, but better let it alone. There are times when positive identification might be embarrassing.

SOLDIERS BELIEVE IN CHARMS AND SPELLS.

During the South African war a number of instances have cropped up showing that the idea still prevails that there are such things as charms and spells against wounds and death. Not long ago a paragraph appeared in some of the papers to the effect that a soldier's watch, with a charm attached to it, had been found on one of the battle-fields, and was being held for a rightful claimant. Earlier in the war a private's letter told how a comrade had come in safety through a hot engagement by virtue, as he thought, of an amulet he wore, to be mortally wounded in a subsequent skirmish, when, by the merest chance, he was not wearing his charm. A relative's letter from the front tells the writer of a young fellow who wore a charmed ring suspended from his neck. The wearer had it from his sweetheart; he placed the most perfect faith in it, and, though he had been in several hot corners, he had hitherto always come out scathless.

Although this kind of belief is of very ancient date, it is curious as well as interesting to find it still in existence in the British army. Perhaps we ought to say "traces of it," for it is hard to believe that it is widely prevalent. And yet it would not be very surprising if it were so, seeing that a certain proportion of the rank and file are illiterate, and come from a stratum of society which is largely superstitious. It is curious to compare our army in this respect with the German.

Those who happened to be in the fatherland during and immediately after the war of 1870-71 must have been struck by the amount of superstition that, hidden under ordinary circumstances, in the then excited state of the public mind made its way to the surface, much as the mud of a stagnant pool floats to the top when the water is agitated. Nothing seemed too absurd to be believed. Portents and warnings were seen everywhere. Black crosses, observed for the first time in window-panes of the houses of the peasantry throughout Baden and the south generally, were held to be signs of divine wrath against the turn things in general had taken in the fatherland, especially in regard to the church. The excitement touching this phenomenon became intense, and was only allayed when a Baden glass manufacturer came forward and demonstrated that the warning crosses were marks imprinted on the glass in the process of making.—New York Evening Post.

The man who is bravest in words is often weakest in action.

VILLAGE BLOTTED OUT BY SHIFTING SANDS.

Not alone volcanoes, floods and cyclones show the inability of man to cope with the aroused forces of nature, as a recent dispatch from Los Angeles, Cal., show.

Just across the mountains to the east of Redlands, Cal., in the Mojava desert, lies the village of Indio, a station on the Southern Pacific railway. Two years ago it was surrounded by an arid waste of sand. Nothing grew there—not even sage brush. It was as desolate and dreary a waste as Death Valley, 100 miles to the northeast.

Someone put down an artesian well and found abundant water a short distance below the surface. Other wells were sunk. Water was turned on the land and the desert began to blossom. Land which had been worthless began to sell at all the way from $20 to $100 per acre.

And this land grew anything. It produced melons every month in the year. It grew alfalfa six crops yearly. Anything that was planted produced huge crops. Indio was the center of a fertile and fruitful district.

Two or three weeks ago the desert wind began to blow. It had blown often before and the people of Indio were not alarmed. This time, however, it continued to grow in strength. Fine particles of sand filled the air, and still the people were not alarmed. They had had sandstorms before. But not this kind of sandstorm. The wind grew fiercer and fiercer, rolling clouds of sand before it, and finally swooping up whole acres of it and hurling it upon the cultivated fields and fruitful gardens of Indio.

At the end of three days, when the desert wind ceased, the whole cultivated region was once more an arid desert, buried under sand many feet deep. Not a green thing was spared. Everything had been obliterated by the fierce breath of the simoon. The jealous desert had claimed its own again. Crops, irrigation ditches and improvements valued at over $1,000,000 had vanished—blotted out by the shifting sand.

To be contented you must be good friends with yourself.

WHEN IS A MAN WISE?

Differences of Opinion Concerning a Most Important Point.

What age brings with it of wisdom on the one hand or irresponsibility on the other depends largely on the point of view. The recent unfortunate slip of Gen. Brigg's pen regarding the Cubans was under discussion the other day, between two men, both of whom had seen, in their time, a good deal of public life.

"I am sorry for Bragg," remarked one of them, "but he is far too old to be placed in a position of the delicacy of that of consul general in Cuba at this stage."

"I am not so sure of that," answered the other. "I was once, as a youngster, with President Lincoln and Secretary Seward when the latter was urging that a certain diplomatic mission requiring the ripest and soundest judgment should be given to a certain man he had selected. Mr. Lincoln inquired how old the candidate was, and was told that he was past middle life. The president shook his head.

"'He won't do,' said he; 'he's too old for such a post. I should be too old for it; you would be too old for it, Seward.'

"'No,' answered Seward, equally earnestly, 'the trouble is just the other way. I am not old enough to fill it properly; I never shall be old enough.'"

In Haunted Ways.

In haunted ways I set my feet,
When pales the wistful after-glow;
The ghostly presence is so sweet,
No lightest fear my heart may know!
The sigh of darksome boughs I hear—
One spell the whispering leaves repeat;
One only voice, in all, I hear,
One only face I meet!
In haunted ways I set my feet,
By day, by night—where'er I range;
The ghostly presence is so sweet,
My heart, forsooth, desires no change!
Clear rings the thrush's matin call,
The wakening eyes of flowers I greet;
One only voice I hear in all,
One only face I meet!
In haunted ways I set my feet,
Where'er I go—
Where'er I go—where'er I go.
The mystic thralldom is complete;
And yet, it was not always so.
I only loved since yester-year—
Then first my heart did truly beat!
Since then one only voice I hear,
One only face I meet!

—Edith Thomas, in Harper's Bazaar.

An enthusiastic man loses his popularity as soon as people get on to him.

To be found in bad company is often equivalent to being lost.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

From Washington.

Secretary Wilson predicts much lower prices for beef provided frost holds off another month, so the corn can mature.

The Northwestern National bank of Minneapolis is approved as reserve agent for the First National of Ada, Mich., and the Citizens' National of Sisseton.

It is reported that Judge Frederick W. Holls, secretary of the peace legation at The Hague, is to succeed Ambassador White as United States representative to Germany.

With reference to the statement that Lieut. Gen. Miles is going to the Philippine islands, Secretary Cortelyou said: "Gen. Miles is going to the Philippines with the permission of the president to inspect army conditions there."

The third million acres of government land has been withdrawn from entry in the Great Falls, Mont., district, and more are expected soon to be taken out of the market in connection with the St. Mary's canal irrigation project.

L. G. Warfield, who was stated on circulars advertising a "sure thing" method of "playing the races" as being a treasury official, thereby leading possible investors to rely on the respectability of the concern, was at once dismissed by Secretary Shaw on learning of the use of the department's name.

People Talked About.

Ole Bull, an Indian survivor of the Omahas, is dead at Coly, Okla.

Constantin Brun, the Danish minister to the United States, has started on his return to Washington.

The death is announced of Sir Campbell Clarke, resident correspondent in Paris of the Daily Telegraph. He was born in 1835.

Editor James Russell of the Marquette Mining Journal was appointed warden of the state penitentiary at Marquette, Mich.

News has been received at Sioux City, Iowa, of the death of Miss Joseph Meikelson, a well known Methodist missionary in Portuguese Africa.

Jacob P. Gilbert, well known to sportsmen, died at Newark, N. J. He was in his eighty-first year. He was a noted horse trainer and was born in Canada.

Former Gov. Hoadley of Ohio died at Watkins Glen, N. Y., aged seventy-six years. He and his family had been at Watkins for several weeks. The remains will be taken to Cincinnati for interment.

The death of Ensign Frederick R. Holman of the navy on Aug. 13 aboard the Celtic while on the way from Manila to Sydney, Australia, is reported in a dispatch received at the navy department from Capt. Speyers.

H. C. Sprague of the firm of McLaren & Sprague, lumbermen, died at Toledo, Ohio, aged sixty years. He has been in the lumber business thirty-two years and was well known by lumbermen throughout the United States.

Thomas Nevins, of East Orange, N. J., died at his residence, Mount Shannon, Castle Connel, County Limerick, Ireland. Mr. Nevins was a man of wealth and a large shareholder in many electric traction companies in the United States. He owned the Detroit Street railroad.

Rudolph Fleidner, aged forty-four, is dead at New Brunswick, N. J., after a lingering illness of a rare disease of the skin, known as pemphigus vulgarus. No other case has ever been known in the United States. The man's skin became as if scalded, and his nurses had to swathe his entire body in cotton.

Sins and Sinners.

James Hope of Muskogee, I. T., chopped his wife's head off because she joined a secret society.

It is reported that Edward P. Remington is not satisfied that his brother Robert died by his own hand.

Mrs. Matilda Scheick of Chicago, temporarily insane from brooding over a dream, killed herself and two children.

Negroes and whites at Haughville, a suburb of Indianapolis, fought with stones, bricks and clubs, the latter being victorious.

A. F. Hedges is under arrest at New York, charged with the theft of 100 shares of stock of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway.

After firing two ineffectual shots at his wife, Dora, and stepdaughter, Lillian Cohen, David Segal of Boston killed himself. It is said his mind was unbalanced.

Beaumont, Tex., is having another series of murder mysteries similar to that which originated so much excitement several months ago, when five or six bodies were taken from the river.

Judge Neterer of Whatcom, Wash., overruled a motion for a new trial for H. St. John Dix and sentenced him to ten years. Dix was convicted of wrecking the Scandinavian-American bank in Whatcom.

Riley Darnell, prominent in Chicago for years as the proprietor of men's furnishing stores, has disappeared, and his friends are worried over his absence, as he had considerable money on his person.

Hugh Marshall, for whom officers of Russellville, Ky., were hunting on a charge of being the assailant of Zoda Vick, was found hanging in a barn, but whether the act was voluntary or done by a mob is not known.

W. W. Hately of Omaha, who consented to a divorce so his wife could marry Charles Stierle of Newton, Mont., brooded over the affair until his mind gave way, and he shot and killed himself. A will leaves his life insurance and property in England to his children.

Mrs. Katherine Tubbs, the daughter of Herreshoff, the boat builder of Providence, has been made defendant in an assault and battery suit by Eugene Leclaire, a bricklayer, who accuses her of punching him in the face and otherwise maltreating him when he went to the Herreshoff home to pay rent.

Foreign Notes.

The Cologne Gazette advocates the intervention of Germany, France or the United States in Venezuela.

Ore containing 50 per cent of iron is reported as discovered at Vadso, province of Tromso, Norway.

The London Times sounds a note of warning regarding American prosperity, and looks for reverses in -903 and 1904.

Experiments in wireless telephoning were successfully conducted in Germany between Sassnitz and Kolberg, a distance of 105 miles.

Santos-Dumont is disappointed in not receiving financial aid in the United States, and speaks of Chicago men's talk as merely "hot air."

Many Italians have been arrested at Geneva as the result of the discovery of a plot to destroy the train carrying King Victor Emmanuel on his way to Berlin.

The prevailing opinion at the Vatican is that the pope is likely to appoint Rev. James Edward Quigley, bishop of Buffalo, N. Y., to the archbishopric of Chicago, notwithstanding his expressed preference for remaining in Buffalo.

Cabling from Brussels, a correspondent hears that, as a result of the conference between Kruger and the Boer generals, Mr. Kruger is to resign the leadership. Gen. Botha, adds the correspondent, was unanimously designated the future leader of the Boers.

"A big scheme is afoot," cables the correspondent of the London Daily Mail from Paris, "for French and American capitalists to build a fleet of steamers to sail under the French flag between the United States and the Mediterranean sea to enable American coal owners to capture European markets."

Lieut. Keglevitch Mattasich, the friend of Princess Louise of Coburg, who was sentenced to six years' imprisonment for the alleged forgery of a bill for $60,000 in the name of the Archduchess Stephanie, has been pardoned by Emperor Francis Joseph after serving forty-four months of his sentence.

The sultan recently agreed to repeal the exceptional measures adopted against the Armenians if the Armenian patriarch would guarantee that no outbreak would follow. The patriarchial council accordingly met and signed a document setting forth the loyalty of the Armenians and promising tranquility.

Accidental Happenings.

Almost the entire plant of the woolen mills was destroyed by fire at Prairie du Chien. Loss, $100,000; origin is unknown.

Mistaking his friend, who occupied the same dwelling with him, for a burglar, J. D. Wilson shot and instantly killed G. F. Apperson at Richmond, Va.

Fire swept four business and residential blocks at Rossland, B. C., destroying property valued at $25,000. Fifteen business houses and thirty-one residences were destroyed.

James Vincent, aged thirty-five, of Battle Creek, Mich., leaped from a train ten miles east of Hinton, W. Va., and was instantly killed. He was a traveling man.

A trolley wire broke and became tangled about a car at Memphis, causing a stampede which resulted in the death of Mrs. N. E. Norris and the bruising of many more in their rush to get out of the car.

Engineers Duval and Goodell, Firemen Cox and Myers and Brakeman Ross were killed by runaway freight cars running into a second section of the same train on a trestle near Georgetown, Ind., on the Southern railway.

The five-year-old son of Capt. Nemish Galon of Laurel, Del., was saved from drowning when his father's sloop capsized by two big watermelons, to which he clung. The father lost sight of him in the darkness, and the youngster was picked up by some excursionists, with a watermelon clutched tightly under each arm.

Two were killed and three injured in an automobile accident at Long Branch, N. J. In trying to avoid running down a man, Frank J. Mathews, president of the Realty Trust company, lost control of his machine, and it plunged to the rails thirty-five feet below. Mr. Mathews was instantly killed. Mrs. J. H. Cobb of Richmond, Va., died later, and Mrs. Louis Pizini, her sister-in-law, is believed to be dying.

Otherwise.

P. H. Morressey, grand master of trainmen, denies any intent to demand an increase in wages.

Wages of employes of the Lake Carriers' association have been increased from $45 to $52.50 per month.

W. H. Champ, secretary of the Baldwin-Seigler expedition, is in command of the second Seigler polar expedition.

Two immense independent distilleries of Peoria, Ill., cannot be absorbed by the whisky trust, as they are not for sale.

President John Skelton Williams of the Seaboard Air Line denies that his road will enter into a merger with other Southern roads under the control of J. Pierpont Morgan.

About 1,500 girl cherootmakers at the Whitlock branch of the American Cigar company at Richmond, Va., went on a strike, the complaint being that too large a proportion of the cheroots were thrown out as bad.

It is rumored in Liverpool shipping circles that on the decision of the Cunard line not to join the shipping combine the government consented largely to increase the company's mail subsidy.

The largest shipment of cattle ever taken across the Atlantic left Portland, Me., on the steamer Norseman of the Dominion line. In all there were 1,179 head of cattle and 1,298 sheep.

John Wood, a butcher of St. Joseph Mo., a witness in the beef trust inquiry, admitted buying "over-ripe" meat at a concession from the trust, and selling it for first-class stock.

LOOKS LIKE MURDER.

Anoka Boy Cut to Pieces and His Pockets Are Rifled.

Anoka, Minn., Sept. 2. — Ralph C. Watson, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Watson, met a horrible death yesterday half-way between Anoka and Coon Creek. He was ground to pieces under a Northern Pacific freight train, and several facts point to murder. The Watson boy was found in the ditch by the side of the tracks. Both legs were cut off, one arm was nearly severed near the shoulder and the skull was fractured just above the left ear. Beside the body, wide open and with the blade buried in the ground, was Watson's pocket knife. Tracks on the ground showed that the body had been moved once, and pools of blood showed that it might have been moved twice. The most mysterious fact was that his pockets were wrong side out and empty, except for his watch, which was safe in his pants pocket, tied to a string. County Attorney Pratt is inclined to believe that the man was killed by the train and robbed afterward.

BULLETS IN HIS BODY.

Minnesota Deputy Sheriff Is Murdered.

Park Rapids, Minn., Sept. 2.—Last Thursday eleven men were arrested at Akeley at the instance of County Attorney Bills on the charge of selling liquor without a license. They were given a hearing at Nevis and ten of the eleven pleaded guilty. Frank Bask, better known as "Frenchy," pleaded not guilty, but was convicted and sentenced to serve thirty days in Walker jail. He was left in the hands of Deputy Sheriff John L. Hoffman of Akeley, but escaped. Hoffman went in search of his prisoner and did not return, but later parties who were driving near Nevis met Bask, who informed them that he had found a dead man near the railroad track. They drove at once to the place mentioned and found Hoffman dead, with a bullet hole in his head and another in his breast. The body was brought to Nevis and a squad of armed citizens sent in search of Bask and brought him in.

TEDDY, JR., IS PLEASED.

Likes the Western Country—Will Hunt in South Dakota.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 2.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., son of President Roosevelt, and Vice President McCullough, of the Northwestern road, passed through Winona yesterday in Mr. McCullough's private car en route to Huron, S. D., where they expect to spend some time hunting prairie chickens. When seen by a reporter young Teddy said: "The Western country is the grandest country I have ever seen. I don't know what sort of success I will have at this shooting, for I have done but very little of it before. They say that the prairie chickens are very plentiful, and if that is so we should at least get a few of them. I think that we will remain out there about a week and I am confident that I will enjoy the sport."

PIGEONS TO CARRY NEWS.

Big Ranch System to Have System of Communication.

Pierre, S. D., Sept. 2.—The Lumley Cattle company, which operates ranches just east of this city on Spring creek, at the lower end of the old Fort Sully reservation, and at Little Bend in Sully county, occupying points on the river of about forty miles from the furthest location north, at Little Bend, to the home ranch below this city, will try the experiment of communication between the different ranches with carrier pigeons. A number of these birds are being bred at the home ranch and experiments will soon be made in sending of messages between the ranches with them.

GRIEF FOR GAMBLERS.

Devices Must Be Removed From Spearfish Saloons.

Spearfish, S. D., Sept. 2. — Mayor Hiram Dosto uhas compelled the saloon men to remove all gambling games and devices from their places, and gambling is at a stand-still here. He has notified liquorsellers that they must conduct orderly places and bar minors or he will close them entirely. The action of the mayor has occasioned no little astonishment and the better class of citizens regard it favorably.

KILLS MAN AND FOUR HORSES.

Lightning Causes Death During Storm Near Osceola.

Osceola, Wis., Sept. 2. — Lawrence Parent, son of Abe Parent, residing at Fine Lake, near here, and four horses were killed during a severe electrical storm which prevailed here last night. The young man was moving a threshing machine to a neighboring farm when he was struck by a bolt of lightning. The storm did considerable damage to the crops in this vicinity.

FIRE IS A STRANGE ONE.

Flames Burn Unseen All Night and Burst Out in the Morning.

Springfield, Minn., Sept. 2. — The grain elevator of Van Duzen & Co. was struck by lightning Saturday night and ignited on the inside. The flames remained unseen until early morning, when they suddenly burst forth and in a short time the building was entirely destroyed.

Through the Heart.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 2. — Nick Arens, who conducted the Gehlen grain exchange at Remsen, Iowa, was found dead in his office, shot through the heart. The body was in an upright position, the right hand clasping a revolver. Experts are going over his accounts.

Big Fire at Butte.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 2. — The entire hoisting plant, pumping station and shaft house of the Alice Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining company was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss is estimated at $100,000.

Tug Boat Capsizes.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 2. — The tug Carrington of the Union Towing and Wrecking company, while towing a barge out of the harbor at midnight last night, was capsized and sunk. Engineer George Jones was drowned.

BLOWN OFF TRACK

CYCLONE KILLS AND MAIMS PEOPLE ON RUSHING TRAIN NEAR OWATONNA.

THREE KILLED, THREE WILL DIE

CARS TOSSED IN AIR LIKE FEATHERS AND DASHED TO THE GROUND.

SENATOR KNATVOLD BADLY HURT

THIRTY-ONE OTHERS RECEIVE MORE OR LESS SERIOUS INJURIES.

Owatonna, Minn., Sept. 2. — The Northwestern local passenger train from Winona to Mankato was blown from the track by a cyclone a few miles west of here about 5:40 Saturday evening.

Three persons were killed, three fatally injured and thirty-one others received painful injuries.

Among the injured is Senator T. V. Knatvold of Albert Lea, candidate for congress against Congressman Tawney. He had two ribs broken and it will be a week before he can be moved.

The following is the list of dead and fatally injured:

Dead.

Delmare Peterson, Waseca, five years old; head severed.

Miss Ethel Richardson, New Ulm, fourteen years, cerebral injuries.

Unknown woman about thirty years of age, weighing about 100 pounds.

Fatally Injured.

Mrs. Almira Bickford, Albert Lea; hemorrhage of brain.

A. C. McConnell, Brookings, S. D., cerebral injuries.

Miss Caroline McCuno, Worthington; internal injuries.

Of the other injured Conductor Kenzie is in the most serious condition. Broken bones, cuts and bruises, painful, though not serious, were the extent of the injuries sustained by the others.

The train was composed of a baggage car and two day coaches. It was running about forty miles an hour when the storm, which was cyclonic, struck it.

The three cars were picked up as though they were feathers, turned over two or three times and then dashed to the ground. The baggage car was totally destroyed and the two coaches were completely wrecked. The occupants of the coaches were caught beneath the wreckage.

The work of rescuing the injured was concluded about 10 o'clock Saturday night. Owin gto the escaping gas it was impossible to continue the investigation until morning, when the coaches were raised and it was found that every passenger had been removed the night before. Investigation reveals the fact that the storm was less than 100 feet in width. From all reports the engine evidently escaped the fury of the cone-shaped cloud but by a few feet and remained on the track when the coaches were carried into the air. One of the coaches caught the full force of the storm and was carried further from the track than the other two.

The storm destroyed grain stacks of Thomas Ralke, on whose farm the wreck occurred, and then passed between the house and barn, leaving both unharmed. It then passed northwest through Medford, a town on the Milwaukee road. Several large barns were totally destroyed, as were also two houses in Medford. The residence of Frank Speakerman was struck by lightning just previous to the cyclone and totally destroyed.

Great credit is given Conductor Kenzie for his heroic conduct during the work of relief. Though suffering from a serious gash in the forehead and a badly bruised hip and leg, he refused any aid, but urged every one to take care of the passengers first. through it all he worked with the grit and courage of a hero. It is feared that he may not survive the terrible shock.

MOTHER HOLDS BABY VAGRANT.

Sentence Suspended by Court During Infant's Good Behavior.

Keokuk, Iowa, Sept. 2.—Baby Kellar, eleven months old, was found guilty of vagrancy by a justice of the peace. Sentence was suspended during good behavior and the baby defendant was discharged. The case was tried with nobody in the court room except the mother and her friends, who swore out a warrant against the infant several days ago as a means of obtaining possession of the child. The mother still has the child guarde dat he raister's home.

TRIES TO END HER LIFE.

Mrs. Herman Weasa of Winona Attempts Suicide.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 2.—Mrs. Herman Weasa attempted suicide at her home in this city yesterday morning. After drinking carbolic acid she ran out onto the railroad track and lay down. This attempt to make death more certain frustrated her plans, for she was seen by neighbors and carried to her home, where physicians succeeded in saving her life. Her mouth and throat are horribly burned.

Dies of Nervous Prostration.

Faribault, Minn., Sept. 2.—Mrs. D. I. Phelps, wife of Dr. Phelps, died last night after a short illness from nervous prostration. She was thirty-five years of age, and is survived by a husband and three young children.

Beloit's President Returns.

Beloit, Wis., Sept. 2.—President E. B. Eaton of Beloit college has arrived in Beloit after an absence of more than a year in Europe. He returned greatly improved in health and immediately will resume active work.

ATTACKED BY STRIKERS.

Only One Disturbance Reported in Panther Creek Valley.

Tamaqua, Pa., Sept. 2. — Only one disturbance was reported in the Panther Creek valley yesterday. While John and Albert Kutz, non-union men, were leaving the St. Michael's Hungarian church at Lansford they were attacked by a number of foreigners and were compelled to return to the church for safety. After remaining there for some time they succeeded in making their escape. Yesterday afternoon the officials of the switchback railroad notified Maj. Gearhart that strikers were interfering with their passengers at Summit Hill. Company E of the Twelfth regiment was sent to the scene and succeeded in restoring order. To-day a large force of soldiers will patrol the valley and protect non-union men while on their way to work.

LONG JOURNEY IN A BALLOON.

Two Aeronauts and an Artist Start From Denver for New York.

Denver, Sept. 1.—"Big Glory," one of the largest balloons ever constructed, was safely sent from this city yesterday on a trip, the purpose of which is to break the world's long distance record, as well as all previous records for fast balloon sailing. It is expected ultimately to reach New York, if possible. The balloon contains 140,000 feet of hydro gas and was built especially for this trip. The occupants of the balloon are Captains T. S. Baldwin and Percy Hudson, aeronauts, and C. S. Sherman, a member of the art staff of the Denver Post. Bottles containing messages will be dropped to the earth by means of parachutes and these messages will indicate the course of travel and experiences of the travelers.

BIG STRIKE THREATENED.

Butchers in the Big Packing Centers Are Dissatisfied.

Chicago, Sept. 2. — Unless a compromise is effected the cattle butchers employed by the various packers at the stock yards will go on strike next Wednesday morning and the butchers in the packing plants at Kansas City, South Omaha, Sioux City, St. Paul and St. Joseph, that they will do likewise. The butchers' union has made in all these cities a demand for an increase of 10 per cent in wages and if the request is not granted concerted action is agreed upon.

SOLDIERS HELP STRIKERS.

Do Such Good Missionary Work They Are Moved Away.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Sept. 2.—An unexpected situation has resulted from the ordering out of the national guard to preserve order in the coal fields. The soldiers, whose sympathy was all with the strikers from the first, have used their influence with the men who are at work and have persuaded so many of them to join in the strike that the detachment stationed at Rush Run had to be recalled and sent to another point to keep it from emptying the mine.

WILL RAISE A ROAR.

Lord Milner Doubles the Capitation Tax on Boers.

London, Sept. 2.—Lord Milner, British high commissioner in South Africa, has just issued at Pretoria a new ordinance in regard to the taxation of natives, under which every male adult and every married native woman must pay, after Sept. 1, an annual capitation tax of $10. This is, roughly speaking, double the amount of the capitation tax collected under the Boer régime, and it will doubtless lead to mue hmurmuring.

STORM IN NEBRASKA.

Many Houses Struck by Lightning and Much Damage Done.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 2.—Special dispatches from Southwest Nebraska towns tell of a heavy wind, rain and electrical storm last Saturday night. At Aubun houses were unroofed and barns were overturned. The roof of the largest department store in the town was blown away and the goods soaked with rain. The country was flooded, bridges washed out and many houses were struck by lightning.

SULTAN IS KILLED.

Held as Hostage, He Attempts to Escape, and Is Shot.

Manila, Sept. 2.—The sultan of Bindayan, who was held as a hostage by the American forces at Camp Vickers, Island of Mindanao, attempted to escape from his guards last Thursday and was shot and killed by a sentry. The sultan had been arrested after the recent murders of American soldiers in Mindanao, and wa sbeing held pedding the surrender o fthe murderers.

Policeman Is Held Up.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 2. — Jacob Smith, a coal and iron policeman in the employ of the Kingston Coal company, was held up by two unknown men yesterday while he was on his way to one of the collieries of the company to relieve another officer. His assailants took his revolver away from him and then gave him a severe beating.

Rebellion Is Spreading.

Pekin, Sept. 2. — The foreign legations here are receiving reports from Szo Chuan province that the rebellion there is constantly spreading and that foreigners are in great danger.

Cholera Is Increasing.

Manila, Sept. 2.—The cholera is increasing. Last Saturday 340 cases were reported in the provinces. The totals reported to date are 27,929 cases and 19,640 death.

Vessel Damaged by Fire.

San Francisco, Sept. 2.—The brigantine City of Papete, lying off Lombard street wharf, caught fire early yesterday and was damaged severely. The Cit yof Papete arrived Aug. 29 from Unalaska with 217,000 codfish.

Swims Niagara Rapids.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 2.—C. D. Graham swam from the whirlpool below Niagara falls through the lower arpids to Lewiston yesterday. He wore a life preserver about his waist and a neck float.

BOMBARD CAPITAL

VENEZUELAN FORCES AGAIN WILL TRY TO TAKE CIUDAD BOLIVAR.

IS STILL IN HANDS OF REBELS

BRITISH SUBJECTS ASK FOR A WARSHIP FOR THEIR PROTECTION.

HUNDREDS OF REBELS DESERT

TAKE THEIR ARMS AND EQUIPMENT AND GO OVER TO THE ENEMY.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Sept. 2. — News reached here from Carupano, Venezuela, yesterday morning that the government general, Velutini, would leave Carupano to-day with three gunboats and 500 men to bombard a second time Ciudad Bolivar, on the Orinoco river, which is still in the hands of the Venezuelan revolutionists.

Ciudad Bolivar, capital of the State of Bolivar, was bombarded by the Venezuelan gunboats Bolivar and Restaurador last week, and many persons were killed and wounded.

British subjects at Ciudad Bolivar have requested that a warship of Great Britain be sent for their protection.

Hundreds of Rebels Desert.

Willemstad, Curacao, Sept. 2.—News from an official source has reached here confirming previous reports that last Friday 550 men of the Venezuelan army, who formed the vanguard of the government forces near Ocumare, deserte dto the revolutionists. They took their arms an dequipment with them, and carried their chief, Gen. Castillo, a prisoner to the enemy.

The 600 government soldiers who have been trying to re-establish traffic on the German railroad from Caracas to Valencia were repeatedly interrupted by the insurgents during Thursday and Friday of last week, and the latter day they were defeated by a detachment of insurgents near Los Tequos. The town of Los Tequos is now in the hands of the insurgents.

FLORENCE IN STATE OF SIEGE.

Forty Thousand Workmen Are on a Strike—Troops Guary City.

Florence, Sept. 2.—The employes of forty different callings have joined the strike which began last Friday. The town appears to be in a state of siege. Troops have been recalled from the maneuvers and from camp and every square in the city is occupied by a company of soldiers. Strong infantry with fixed bayonets and cavalry patrols are parading the streets of Florence and its suburbs. Six thousand troops, in addition to a number of policemen and carbineers, have been concentrated in the city. Plenty of other soldiers are available should order be disturbed. It is estimated that 40,000 men are idle in Florence. The municipal newspapers have ceased to appear as a result of the strike.

CARDINAL IRELAND AGAIN.

Pope Has Decided to Present the Red Hat to an American.

New York, Sept. 2.—In view of the increase in Catholicism in the United States, the pope has decided, according to a World dispatch from Rome, to create another American cardinal in order to re-establish the equilibrium in the sacred college. It is pointed out to him that, whereas Great Britain and Ireland, with 6,000,000 Catholics, have two representatives, and even Australia with hardly 1,000,000, has a cardinal (Moran), 18,000,000 of American Catholics have only one cardinal (Gibbons). It is considered certain that Archbishop Ireland will get the red hat.

WELCOMED THE PRESIDENT.

Spends Sunday on the Farm of W. Seward Webb.

Burlington, Vt., Sept. 2.—After having spent the night at the country residence of Secretary Shaw on Lake Champlain, President Roosevelt yesterday was conveyed in the steam yacht Electra to the Shelburn Farms, the home of Dr. W. Seward Webb, where he remained over night. His arrival at Thompson's Point late Saturday night was made the occasion for a great demonstration, fully 4,000 people having gathered to extend him a fitting welcome.

SWEEPS ALL BEFORE IT.

Prairie Fire Raging Near the Oklahoma Boundary.

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 2. — A prairie fire in the vicinity of Marlow, near the Oklahoma boundary, has raged twelve hours, destroying everything in its path. Farmers and stockers more than 100 strong fought the flames by means of counter fires. One hundred and fifty tons of hay and several fields of growing corn were consumed. The fire originated from a cigarette stub.

Killed in Drunken Row.

Rock Springs, Wyo., Sept. 2.—In a drunken row on the streets here Louis Sacks shot and killed one man and more or less seriously wounded three others. All three are Hungarians. The men had been carousing and becoming too noisy had been ordered out of a saloon.

Was Probably Murder.

Beloit, Wis., Sept. 2. — Victor B. Maynard, a former Beloit student who was ofund in Chicago in a basement badly injured from mysterious causes, is dead. He was probably murdered. The remains will be brought here.

Blown Up by Dynamite.

Scranton, Pa., Sept 2.—The pumphouse of the National washery at Minooka was blown to pieces early yesterday by dynamite. No damage was done the washery and work will proceed as usual.

UP TO ROOSEVELT

PRESIDENT IS APPEALED TO TO USE HIS INFLUENCE TO END STRIKE.

ALL OTHER EFFORTS HAVE FAILED

MR. MORGAN HOS ISSUED AN EDICT THAT THE FIGHT MUST GO ON.

SOLDIERS ORDERED TO SHOOT

WILL NO LONGER SUBMIT TO ATTACKS AND INSULTS OF STRIKERS.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 31.—The public alliance of this city, which has been endeavoring to bring about a settlement of the coal strike in the interests of the business men of the anthracite region, has sent the following appeal to President Roosevelt:

"To the President of the United States: Since the inception of the barbarous and senseless struggle in the anthracite coal region, we, the non-combatants, who stand upon neutral ground, have suffered the inevitable fate of such unfortunates. The tide of battle ebbs and flows over and about us. We have endured patiently. We have petitioned humbly. We had hoped for much upon J. P. Morgan's return. But now, after a struggle of four months' duration, a period of suffering and progressive business paralysis, when it seemed to us that the time was propitious for a settlement of some kind, if not as a matter of concession to public opinion, yet as a plain business proposition, Mr. Morgan has

Met With His Henchmen

and the edict has gone forth: 'There will be no settlement, no arbitration, no conciliation, no mediation, no concessions. The fight must go on.'

"Mr. Morgan has placed a ban upon us which means universal ruin, destitution, riot and bloodshed

"Is J. P. Morgan greater than the people? Is he mightier than the government? Will he be permitted to retain this menacing power?

"It is time that the people should speak. It is time that their voice should be heard.

"Representing the interests and sentiment of nine-tenths of our people, we appeal to you to use your influence to stay the juggernaut which crushes us. Encouraged by your recent utterances, relying upon your judgment and patriotism, confident of your moral courage, we appeal from the king of the trusts to the president of the people. —The Public Alliance.

"T. F. Hart, Chairman."

President Mitchell said last night that there were no negotiations on for the settlement of the strike so far as he knew.

SOLDIERS ORDERED TO FIRE.

Gen. Gobin Issues Issues Sweeping Orders to the Troops.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 31. — Gen. Gobin returned to headquarters from the Panther creek region last night. He received the report of Maj. Gearhart and made a personal investigation of conditions there and last night issued orders directing the arrest of any person using insulting language, epithets or violence toward the troops while in the performance of their duty. The order says:

"Have such parties arrested and taken to your guard house for future disposition. In moving troops place reliable, competent and skilled marksmen on the flanks of the command and arm your file-closers with loaded guns and instruct them that in case of attack upon the column by stones or missiles, where the attacking party cannot be reached, the men thus selected shall carefully note the man attacking the column, and being certain of his man, fire upon him without any further orders. For the execution of this duty select none but absolutely reliable men who will make no mistake. On a general mob, if resisted, use bayonets and butts vigorously if at all possible before resorting to volley firing."

AN OFFICIAL HURT.

Result May Be to Place Lansford Under Martial Law.

Tamaqua, Pa., Aug. 31.—In an encounter between troops and strikers at Lansford yesterday morning Capt. W. H. Helm of Company K, Twelfth regiment, was slightly injured. A half-dozen strikers were bayoneted by the soldiers as a result of the fracas. Maj. Gearhardt, in command of the troops here, states that he will appeal to the military authorities to put the town of Lansford under martial law. From daybreak the troops were active in quelling disturbances and protecting non-union men while on their way to work. As has been the case for the past few days, the troops were jeered wherever they went. The officers repeatedly admonished the crowds not to insult or molest the soldiers, but their words had but little effect.

MERELY TO PRESERVE ORDER.

West Virginia Adjutant Denies a Request of Operators.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 31.—When the troops reached Thurmond to preserve order and protect property in the mine region a request was made of Assistant Adjutant General Sutson, in command, to report to the operators at Rush run for instructions. He refused point blank, and said he was there with troops to act under instructions from the sheriff of the county to preserve order and not to take instructions from operators. Sheriff Daniel then took three companies and the signal corps to Rush Run to guard the public roads and protect people. The remainder of the troops bivouacked at Thurmond. No outbreak of any kind occurred yesterday.

COLOMBIA WANTS EXPLANATION

Nicaragua Must Explain Why It Cut Into Resurrection.

Washington, Aug. 31. — Colombia will formally demand of Nicaragua an explanation in regard to the latter country's alleged participation in the revolution against the Colombian government and back up her demand with the most formidable land and naval force she can muster, as soon as the present rebel activity on the isthmus has been crushed. Information to this effect was received from an authoritative source in Washington yesterday. It is not anticipated that the affair will lead to an actual war with Nicaragua, but, nevertheless, Colombia is making preparations to back up her representations with a reinforced army and navy. It develops that the purchase of the well-armed war vessel at Seattle, as well as several prospective purchases of warships for the Colombian navy have Nicaragua, rather than the present troubles on the isthmus, in view.

PRESIDENT SHOOTS A BEAR.

Senator Proctor Takes Him Out After Big Game.

Newport, N. H., Aug. 31.—President Roosevelt was yesterday entertained in a manner to his liking. Instead of making numerous addresses, meeting committees and indulging in handshaking, he plunged into the forest of the Corbin preserve in the Croyden mountain region and hunted big game, and just before dark succeeded in shooting a bear. In a few remarks preliminary to his talk here, he had disclaimed any intention to go hunting, but Senator Proctor, who, like the president, is a good shot, induced him to alter his determination. The president arrived shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon, and after being driven through the principal streets, delivered a short address in the public square.

KILLED WITH CLUBS.

Dying Man Tells How Robbers Pounded Bristol Citizen to Death.

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 31—The mystery of the murder of Jonathan Crumbacker, which occurred at Bristol, Ind., in 1897, is about to be cleared, Sheriff Elliott of Elkhart county having obtained information from a South Bend man who is now slowly dying. The man wrote to Sheriff Elliott, asking him to come to South Bend, and on his arrival here told him of all the facts concerning the tragedy. According to the story of the witness, Crumbacker was killed with clubs by men who were intent only on robbery. Sheriff Elliott refuses to give out any names, but is confident of landing the guilty parties.

TO RUN AERIAL FERRY.

Santos-Dumont Says He Will Establish Regular Passenger Service.

London, Aug. 31.—A dispatch from Paris quotes Santos-Dumont as saying that he has begun the construction of an airship which will be a reply to the critics who contend that such a vehicle can have no practical value or utility. The balloon will contain 1,500 cubic meters, and the motor will be an engine of sixty-five horse-power. The vessel will be able to carry eight persons, and it is M. Dumont's intention to establish with it a regular passenger service. So says that he anticipates no difficulty in getting people to patronize.

CANNOT SELL CANAL.

Confident That the Panama Title Will Not Be Made Clear.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Representative Hepburn of Iowa reiterates that in his judgment the new Panama Canal company possesses nothing which it can sell to the United States. "I am convinced," said Col. Hepburn, "that Mr. Knox will find when he reaches Paris and begins a personal investigation of the records of the canal company that this government cannot afford to invest $40,000,000 in what the company has to offer. I have gone into that subject very fully and know what I am talking about."

SEARCH FOR DEKAY.

An American Who Has Mysteriously Disappeared.

London, Aug. 31. — United States Consul General Henry Clay Evans received a request from Consul General J. K. Gowdy of Paris to locate an Amelcan, W. T. Dekay of Chicago, who registered at the Hotel Sitz, Paris, on Aug. 15, with a man who gave the name of H. L. Norman of Mansfield, Ohio, and who disappeared from the hotel the same day. Dekay, who left Paris Aug. 17, registered this week at the Savoy hotel, this city, but his whereabouts now is unknown.

POSTMASTERS ADJOURN.

Capt. Castle Reads a Paper at the Closing Session.

Milwaukee, Aug. 31. — The convention of the National Postmasters' association came to a close yesterday forenoon with the reading of a paper by Henry A. Castle, auditor for the postoffice department, Washington, on "The Magnitude and Importance of the Postal System." The delegates were given a steamer ride on the lake in the afternoon.

SCAFFOLD COLLAPSES.

One Killed, One Fatally and Four Are Badly Injured.

Steubenville, Ohio, Aug. 31.—A fifty-foot scaffold at the Labell iron works, on which six men were working on new stacks, gave way yesterday and all were hurled to the ground. William H. Walker was instantly killed, George Miller received fatal injuries and the other four were baddly injured.

Youthful Counterfeiters.

Dubuque, Iowa, Aug. 31.—Clyde Ellis, Roy Gregory, Willie Edson and Frank Quinlan were arrested yesterday charged with making and passing counterfeit dimes. The boys confessed and gave up molds crudely made of brick.

Treaty to Be Signed.

Shanghai, Aug. 31.—The Anglo-Chinese commercial treaty will be signed to-day, the Chinese commissioner having received the imperial sanction to do so.

ROSING OPENS UP

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR MAKES HIS BOW.

WHAT HE THINKS OF THINGS

CONSIDERS THE TRUST QUESTION ONE OF GREAT PUBLIC CONCERN.

QUESTION OF STATE TAXATION

DEMOCRATS HAVE LONG HAD A PLAN TO CORRECT. THE EVILS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 31.—L. A. Rosing, Democratic candidate for governor, opened his campaign in this city last night. He said in part:

"This is essentially a state campaign. The questions of immediate interest and importance are those touching us as citizens of Minnesota. Nevertheless, there are questions of national import which press upon us for consideration and which will demand our attention in the congressional campaigns and which cannot be separated entirely from the state contest because, after all, the same general principles apply in national and state affairs. The principle of equal rights for all and special privileges to none applies in state as well as nation, and in the application of this principle electors must decide upon which side they will take their stand.

"A question of public concern, the settlement of which demands our best thought and courageous action, is that involved in the monopolistic tendencies of the so-called trusts. Corporations are formed under statutes enacted by the representatives of the people, and the power that creates necessarily has the power to fix the limitations of its creatures.

"As a preliminary step, I would advocate the removal of all special privileges which these so-called trusts and combinations in restraint of trade enjoy.

"Democracy believes that the first remedy should be the removal of all duties upon articles handled by combinations in restraint of trade. Let them compete with the world. These 'infants' that have been capitalized at a billion dollars and more would seem to have passed beyond the need of tribute from the purse of the American citizen.

"The Republican candidates, state and congressional, have no right to go before the people of this state upon a platform of promises. They have had the opportunity, they have had the power, and the people of the state have the right to say to them: 'What have you accomplished? Do not tell us what you are going to do.'

"There is one suggestion in this campaign upon which I desire to express my views with special frankness. I say suggestion, for the reason that it does not appear to me that any issue is presented upon the matter, at least so far as our opponents are concerned.

"For a good many years there have been upon the statute books of this state provisions forbidding the consolidation of parallel and competing lines of railroad. It is claimed that these provisions have been violated by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads, and it seems to me that it must be apparent that if they have not been directly violated, an attempt has at least been made to evade their spirit.

"Gov. Van Sant did his duty in calling upon the attorney general to enforce the law against the consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, but there he stopped.

"The Iron range roads were merged by the United States steel trust in February, 1901, sixty days after Gov. Van Sant's inauguration, and nine months before the attempt to merge the Northern coast lines. If the present state administration is entitled to re-election because it brought suit to forbid the consolidation of the coast lines, what does it deserve for ignoring the merging of the Iron Range roads, which are wholly within the State of Minnesota and are the original merger offenders?

"The Democratic platform pledges its candidate and the party to the enforcement of the present statutes against consolidation, and that in every case, and if my nomination shall be ratified at the polls this fall I pledge myself to carry out the instructions of the party in that regard."

Mr. Rosing said that the question of railroad rates was of special importance to the people at large. He said that the record of the present railroad commission is one of inefficiency and subserviency to special interests. He urged the election of the Democratic candidates, saying that the question of regulating railroad rates would then be given proper attention.

Mr. Rosing then went over the record of the last Democratic commission and compared it with what had been done by the present commission.

The question of state taxation was next taken up. On this question Mr. Rosing said:

"For the past six years the Democrats of this state have had a plan for correcting the most glaring evils of our present tax system, and if the legislature of 1901 had not been blinded by partisan prejudice and the desire to make political capital, rather than to legislate for the interests of the people, there could have been no possible excuse for calling the extra session of the legislature The minority members of the legislature presented a complete program, in harmony with Democratic ideas. That program our party platform indorses, and by it I am willing to stand."

"The principle of direct legislation is so thoroughly democratic and republican that there should be no difference of opinion in regard to its desirability."

Mr. Rosing closed with a tribute to John Lind.

KILLED BY A WATCHMAN.

Unknown Inflicts Wounds That Prove Fatal.

St. Paul, Aug. 31.—Joseph William Jaques met his death at the hands of a murderous assailant, who attacked him on the Jackson street bridge at 7:30 yesterday morning. Bruised and bleeding he dragged himself to his home, half a mile away, and died within three hours. His assailant is unknown, except for the fact that he was a watchman at the Great Northern shops. The trouble grew out of the strike at the Great Northern shops some weeks ago. Excitement was at fever heat in the shops yesterday afternoon. Several men were absent from work in the search for the watchman, and the police are afraid that trouble will follow. Jaques was a machinist.

MAKES DEATH SURE.

Illinois Girl at Sturgis Uses Three Kinds of Poison.

Sturgis, S. D., Aug. 31. — At Hotel Scollard Thursday night was found the remains of another unfortunate. On Wednesday John Scollard telegraphed to Belle Fourche, in answer to an inquiry, and engaged a dining room girl. She came on an evening train, took supper and soon retired. That was the last Mr. Scollard saw of her until late Thursday night, when after repeated knocks at the door of her room with no response, the lock was forced and the girl was found dead. It was suicide, pure and simple. She had used strychnine, chloroform and carbolic acid to make sure work of her determination to make away with herself.

STREET CAR HELD UP.

Masked Robber Took All Cash on Car in Spite of Chief of Police.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 31.—Chief of Police Reddy was a passenger on a street car that was held up last night by a highwayman. The car, on Astor street line, had stopped for railroad crossing when a masked robber, with a revolver in each hand, stopped aboard and compelled the conductor to give up his cash. Then brandishing his long gun, he commanded the passengers to contribute. Chief Reddy was unarmed and says he was powerless. Twenty minutes before this occurrence another car in the neighborhood was hailed by a masked robber, but the motorman threw on full current and the car ran by the thief.

PROGRESS OF HARVEST.

Some Bad Spots in Iowa Where Rain Has Ruined Crops.

Eldora, Iowa, Aug. 31. — The crop outlook here in this region is not as promising as farmers wish that it was, and it is feared that there will be a very light lot of oats threshed, as the wet weather has hindered threshing, and the oats in stack are green and growing, making them worthless. There is going to be a lot of soft corn, and feeders and farmers are figuring accordingly. Unless the frost stays off all during the month of September the corn will be soft and of a very poor quality.

QUITS ARMY FOR BRIDE.

Recruiting Officer at Sioux City Marries Contrary to Orders.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 31.—Corporal Charles C. Tryon, who has been in charge of the United States army recruiting office in this city for two years or more, has decided to purchase his release from the army and will settle in a home in Des Moines with a wife whom he recently married. The marriage has been kept a secret because there is a rule which prohibits enlisted men from becoming married.

GIFT FROM THE PRINCE.

Gov. Van Sant Gets a Photograph in a Leather Frame.

St. Paul, Aug. 31.—Gov. Van Sant yesterday received a photograph of Prince Henry of Prussia. The photograph is in a buff leather frame with a gold border, ornamented with the letter "H" and the coat of arms of the house of Hohenzollern. The photograph is a personal gift from Prince Henry in recognition of the part taken by Gov. Van Sant in the prince's entertainment while in this country.

MAKING A GOOD PORT.

Engineers Plan New Harbor of Refuge at Port Wing.

Washburn, Wis., Aug. 31.—A corps of engineers have been at work laying out the site for the new harbor of refuge at Port Wing in Bayfield county. The town has purchased land and probably work on the new harbor will be commenced this fall, although it may be delayed until spring. The river and harbor bill passed by the last congress contained an appropriation of $25,000 for this work.

AGED COUPLE DEAD IN BED.

Gas Had Been Accidentally Turned and Man and Wife Asphyxiated.

Minneapolis, Aug. 31.—Mr. and Mrs. Michael Murphy, aged seventy-five and seventy-four, respectively, were found dead in their room at 1316 Aldrich avenue north. The gas was turned on full, and death resulted from asphyxiation. Coroner Williams decided that death was purely accidental.

LOUIS HILL BUYS LAND.

Invests Heavily in Iron Property About Hibbing.

Duluth, Aug. 31.—Louis Hill is investing heavily in iron properties. He has purchased the land west of Hibbing, showing 12,000,000 tons of ore. The Republic Iron and Steel company has closed a deal for 15,000,000 tons of ore on western Mesaba.

Find Body of Missing Man.

Keokuk, Iowa, Aug. 31. — A search party last night found the body of G. Gaffner of Mount Hamil in a pond seven miles from here. Gaffner had been missing for a week and had evidently fallen off a foot-log.

Gifts of Chicago University.

Chicago, Aug. 31. — Nearly half a million dollars in new gifts to the University of Chicago are announced by President Harper, the occasion being the forty-third convocation of the university.

BIG WAR IS NOW ON

MIMIC CONFLICT BETWEEN THE FORCES OF THE ARMY AND NAVY.

MUCH LIKE THE REAL THING

SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND COAST THE SCENE OF THE GREAT WAR GAME.

NAVY WILL ATTEMPT LANDING

FIVE THOUSAND ARTILLERYMEN MAN THE COAST FORTIFICATIONS.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 2.—Under cover of a fog and the blackness of night the North Atlantic fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral Higginson, slipped its cable in Menemsha Bright, Vineyard sound, shortly before 10 o'clock last night and put to sea, making its first move afloat in the war game between army and navy in the imaginary war along the Southern New England coast. On land from Fort Rodman at New Bedford, to Fort Wright, at Fisher's island, every fortification is manned by artillerymen and every headland is patrolled by signalmen just as carefully as if a really hostile fleet were about to descend upon this part of the seaboard.

The actual period began at the expiratoin of forty-eight hours of preparation, and while the fleet appeared to take things easily during the interval, the land forces under supreme command of Maj. Gen. MacArthur, were drilled at the guns and at a signal station with all the vigor that forecasts real conflict. Never in the history of this country has such a grim aspect been.

Given to the Defenses

which guard New Bedford, the cities on Narragansett bay, the Connecticut shores, and more important even, the city of New York, from attack under cover of Martha's Vineyard and adjacent islands, and through the great waterway—Long Island sound.

Last night when taps sounded at all the forts nearly 5,000 artillerymen went to sleep beside their guns ready to spring up for action when the alarm should be sounded. On the walls of fortifications paced guards, and along the beaches sharp-eyed signal men swept the sea with their night glasses, feverishly anxious lest the light of a hostile war vessel be taken for that of a friendly merchant craft.

On sea the fleet had been swallowed up in darkness and it will be heard from next when it makes a descent on the coast within the zone of hostilities. There are nearly 5,000 men afloat, and it may be that Admiral Higginson will endeavor to land his marines at some exposed point of the shore defenses and attempt to capture it before making his attack in an effort to force an entrance to Buzzard's or Narragansett bay or Long Island sound, or even to silence some one of the big forts. The army claims to be ready for anything which may develop.

KILLED BY BEEFSTEAK.

Thoroughly Masticated, a Mouthful Strangled Connecticut Farmer.

Derby, Conn., Sept. 2.—A mouthful of beefsteak killed Edward Treat in the restaurant of Herman R. Atwater in Seymour, near here. The restaurant was full of people at their mid-day meal, and when Treat suddenly fell to the floor writhing and coughing, there was a panic. Blue with agony, Treat was carried to the yard outside, where every effort was made to relieve him. His back was clapped, water was poured down his throat, and he was held up by the feet. A doctor was called but Treat died just as he arrived. At the autopsy a large piece of beef was found lodged in the throat, closing the windpipe and causing death by strangulation. The beef was thoroughly masticated.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

Negro Ravisher Is Taken From the Officers by a Mob.

Monticello, Ga., Sept. 2. — John Brown, a negro who attempted to criminally assault Miss Jennie Chaffin, a seventeen-year-old white girl near here Saturday, was arrested yesterday by a small posse of men. Brown was captured six hours after his crime and given a hearing before a justice of the peace, who ordered his committal. The deputy with Brown in charge was surrounded by a mob who demanded the surrender of the prisoner. The deputy was powerless to resist and the mob carried the negro into the woods, hanged him to a tree and riddled his body with bullets.

BITTER RACE WAR.

White Man Beaten Almost to Death by Negroes.

Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 2.—Trouble between the races is reported at Redwood, ten miles north of here. M. T. Hughes, a white man, was beaten almost to death by a party of negroes. This aroused the whites, who attempted to arrest the ringleaders. About thirty negroes headed, it is said, by a white man, took refuge in a freight car, declining to allow any of their number to be taken. Deputy Sheriff Scott, with a posse and a detachment of the Warren light artillery, went to Redwood and the latest reports are to the effect that quiet prevails.

HARD ON STOCK.

Feed and Water Are Scarce in Parts of Oregon.

Burns, Or., Sept. 2.—There has never been a time in the history of the stock industry in Harney county when stock has suffere dso much for feed and water as during the present summer. Hot weather in the last six months has dried the grass in the hills and the springs and small creeks have been dried up. In small places cattle are dying for want of feed and water.

WRECK OF THE FAST MAIL.

Engineer and Fireman Killed, but the Passengers Escape.

Fairchild, Wis., Sept. 2.—The fast mail, east-bound, on the Chicago & Northwestern, ran into a washout near here about midnight Saturday night and two trainmen were killed. The dead are Engineer Ira Wallace of Altoona, Wis., and Fireman Robinson of St. Paul. The train was running at a high rate of speed and the first mail car followed the engine into the ditch and was badly splintered. The mail clerks escaped with but slight injuries. The passenger coaches and sleepers left the track but did not turn over, and beyond a severe shaking up, none of their occupants was hurt.

Milwaukee— Not in the history of the La Crosse division of the Milwaukee road has its trafic for the space of twelve hours been as completely demoralized as for the time ending last evening. East-bount train No. 4 arrived almost twelve hours late, due to a washout at Lake City, Minn. The trainmen reported that the Mississippi was out of its banks at that point and that the smaller streams which feed Lake Pepin were raging torrents.

WIDESPREAD DAMAGE.

Saturday's Storm Was Severe in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 2.—The cyclone passed over Cochrane, Wis., Saturday evening. It destroyed one house and six barns. Several people were injured but no one was killed. The local storm was severe, but there was no damage.

Faribault, Minn.—Among the damage caused by the rainstorm caused by the rainstorm here Saturday night was the caving out o fa large section of a retaining wall about twenty feet high on Front street. The damage will exceed $1,000.

Black River Falls, Wis.—During the heavy thunder storm Saturday night the barn four miles west of the city belonging to Gilbert Cullom, and filled with hay, was destroyed by lightning, with seven stacks of oats and some stock.

GET LAW ON IDIOTS.

Russian Maniacs in Canada Refuse to Prepart for Winter's Rigors.

Winnipeg, Sept. 2. — Advices were received by an official to the effect that the dominion government will interfere in the case of the Doukhobohrs, who are suffering with a religious mania. The foreigners are making no provision for the winter. Five thousand are now affected, and the mania is spreading. They have discarded the use of horses and cattle, saying they are God's and have let them run wild on the prairie. The Doukhobohrs exiled themselves from Russia because their principal tenet forbids war and conflict in any case.

COPPER COMBINE.

Companies Not in the Big Concerns Will Amalgamate.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 2.—It is reported here that a copper combination has been formed taking in companies outside of the Amalgamated, Anaconda and other big copper companies, and that its capitalization will be upward of $97,000,000. The companies absorbo dby the new concern will be the Pittsburg & Montana Mining company, $30,000,000; the Copper River Mining company, $50,000,000, and four other lesser companies. The basis of operations will be the Copper Mountain, Eagle City, Alaska, 130 miles from Valdez, o nthe Copper river.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Sept. 2. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 72@75c; No. 1 Northern, 68@70c; No. 2 Northern, 66@68c. Rye, 42@47c. Barley, 42@60c, according to quality. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57@59c; No. 3, 56@58c. Oats—No. 3 white, 31@33c; No. 3, 29@31c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 2. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 78 7-8c; new, 67 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 76 3-4c; new, 66 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 71c; new, 65 1-4c.

Duluth, Sept. 2.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 70 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 67 1-8c; No. 3 spring, 65 1-8c; oats, 31 5-8c; rye, 48 3-4c; flax, $1.34 1-2.

Chicago, Sept. 1. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 70 1-2c; No. 3 red, 67@69c; No. 2 hard winter, 69@69 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 66@68c; No. 1 Northern spring, 74c; No. 2 Northern spring, 73c; No. 3 spring, 68@71c. Cash Corn—No. 2, 59 1-2c; No. 3, 60@60 1-2c. Cash Oats —No. 2, 29c; No. 3, 28c.

Milwaukee, Sept. 2. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 76@76 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 73@75 1-2c. Rye — No. 1, 52@52 1-2c. Barley—No. 2, 65c. Oats — Standard, 35c. Corn—September, 57c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 2.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.75@7.10; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@5; stockers and feeders, $3@5; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4.50. Hogs, $7@7.25.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $8@8.75; cows, $1.50@5.50; heifers, $2.50@6; calves, $2.75@7.25; Texas-fed steers, $3@5; Western steers, $4@5.85. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $7.30@7.65; good to choice heavy, $7.65@7.75. Sheep — Good to choice wethers, $3.50@4; fair to choice mixed, $2.50 @ 3.50; Western sheep, $2.50@3.75; native lambs, $3.50@6.

Souht St. Paul, Sept. 2. — Cattle — Good to choice steers, $5.50@6; good to choice cows and heifers, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeding steers, $4@5; good to choice stock steers, $3.25@3.40; steer calves, $2@3.25; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.50@2.85; heifer calves, $2@2.75. Hogs—Price range, $7 @ 7.40; bulk, $7.15@7.25; rough sorts, $6.30. Sheep — Fancy lambs, $5@5.15; good to choice fat lambs, $4.50@4.75; good to choice yearling wethers, $3.50@3.75.

ESCAPES THE NOOSE.

Angry Mob Kills Colored Man Who Assaulted a Young Woman.

Sparta, Ill., Sept. 2.—Ardee Wilson, a negro who was arrested here for an assault on a young white woman yesterday, was shot to death by an angry mob. He escaped the mob earlier in the night in some manner by slipping off a rope they had tied about his neck and getting away in the darkness. A posse pursued him and surrounded him several hours later, within two blocks of the jail, and killed him.

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER XL.

A Useful Discovery.

Waiting with the eagerness of the greyhound in leash, David Steel was more annoyed and vexed over the disappearance of the wounded Van Sneck than he cared to admit. He had an uneasy feeling that the unseen foe had checkmated him again. And he had built up so many hopes upon this strangely uninvited guest of his. If that man spoke he could tell the truth. And both Cross and Bell had declared that he would not die.

David found Cross in a frame of mind something like his own. It was late in the afternoon before it transpired that Van Sneck was gone, and, unfortunately, David did not know where to find Bell just at the moment. Cross had very little to say.

"A most unpleasant incident," he remarked. "But these things will happen, you know. We have been so busy lately, and our vigilance has been slightly relaxed. Oh, it is impossible to guard against everything, but he is certain to be found."

"You don't think," David suggested, "that anybody secretly connected with the man's past—"

"No, I don't!" Cross snapped; "that would be impossible. The man had something on his mind, and, so far as bodily condition was concerned, he was getting quite strong again. In his dazed state he got up and dressed himself and went away. He seems to have been seeking for somebody or something for days. We are certain to have him again before long."

With this poor consolation David returned home again. He was restless and desirous of human companionship. He even resented it, as a kind of affront, that his mother had chosen at this time to go to Hassocks to stay with an old friend for a couple of days. That Mrs. Steel knew practically nothing of her son's trouble counted for naught. Therefore it was with something akin to pleasure that David found Ruth Gates waiting in the drawing room for him when he came in from his walk on the following afternoon. Nothing had been heard of Van Sneck in the meantime, but, thanks to Chris' telephone message late the previous night, he had got in touch with Bell, who was coming south without delay.

There was a look of shy pleasure in Ruth's eyes and a deep carmine flush on her cheeks.

"You don't think that this is very bold of me?" she asked.

"I am pretty Bohemian in any case," David laughed, as he looked down, fondly, into the shy, sweet eyes. "And I'm too overjoyed to see you to think about anything else. I wish my mother was at home. No, I don't because I have you all to myself."

"David! On an occasion like this you ought to be the pink of propriety. Do you know, I believe I have made a great discovery?"

"Indeed, little girl! And what have you found out?"

"Well, you must tell me something before my discovery seems valuable. David, you are a close student of human nature. Is it possible for men of phenomenal cunning to make careless mistakes? Do the most clever criminals ever make childish blunders?"

"My dear child, if they didn't the police would have very little chance. For instance, I have discovered how those enemies of ours got hold of the note paper that lured Van Sneck here. They sent a messenger to Carter's, in East street, presumably knowing that my dies were there, and ordered a quarter of a ream of paper and envelopes. These were sent to an address at East Grinstead in a hurry. Now, that was very clever and smart, but here comes the folly. These people, in the stress of business, actually forgot to ascertain the cost and pay for the paper, so that it was down yesterday in my last quarter's bill. Oh, yes, I assure you, the most brilliant criminals do the most incredibly foolish things."

Ruth looked relieved. Her pretty features relaxed into a smile.

"Then I fancy Reginald Henson has done so," she said. "I fancy I have solved the mystery of the cigar case—I mean, the mystery of the one I bought."

"And which was changed for the one purchased at Walen's, hence these tears. But Lockhart's say that our case was really purchased by an American."

"Yes, I know. And I fancy that the manager honestly thought so. But I think I can explain that."

It was David's turn to look up, eagerly.

"Do you mean it?" he exclaimed. "It will make a wonderful difference if you can. That has been one of the most bewildering knots of the whole puzzle. If we could only trace the numbers of those notes, I suppose changed at the same time as the cigar case."

"Indeed, they were not," Ruth cried. "I have ascertained that the case was changed by Henson, as you and I have already decided. Henson made the exchange, not at the time we thought."

"Not when you left the package on the table for him to see?"

"No; at least I can't say. He had the other case then, probably, passed on to him by Van Sneck. Or perhaps he merely ascertained what I had purchased. That was sufficient for his purpose. Of course, he must have found out all about our scheme. After I had laid my cigar case on your doorstep a man quietly changed it for the one purchased at Walen's. But this is the alternate theory only. Anyway, I am absolutely certain that you got exactly the same notes that we had placed in the original case."

"That might be," Steel said, thoughtfully. "But that does not explain the fact that Lockhart sold your case to an American at the Metropole."

"I fancy that I can even explain that, dear. My uncle came down suddenly to-day from London. He wanted certain papers in a great hurry. Now, those papers are locked up in a drawer at 219, given over specially to Mr. Henson. My uncle promptly broke open the drawer and took out the papers. Besides these documents the drawer contained a package in one of Lockhart's big linen-lined envelopes—a registered letter envelope, in fact. My uncle had little time to spare, as he was bound to be back in London to-night. He suggested that, as the lock of the drawer was broken and the envelope, presumably, contained valuables, I had better take care of it. Well, I must admit at once that I steamed the envelope open. I shouldn't have done it if Lockhart's name had not been on the flap. In a little case inside I found a diamond bracelet, which I have in my pocket, together with a receipted bill for seventy-odd pounds, made out to me."

"To you?" David cried. "Do you mean to say that—"

"Indeed, I do. The receipt was made out to me, and with it was a little polite note to the effect that Messrs. Lockhart had made the exchange of the cigar-case for the diamond bracelet, and that they hoped Miss Gates would find the matter perfectly satisfactory."

David was too astonished to say anything for a moment. The skein was too tangled to be thought out all at once. Presently he began to see his way.

"Under ordinary circumstances, the changes seems impossible," he said. "Especially seeing that the juggling could not have been done without both the cases—but I had forgotten how easily the cases were changed. I have it! What is the date of the letter?"

Ruth slowly unfolded a document she had taken from her purse.

"The day following what you call your great adventure," she said. "Henson, or somebody, took the real case—my case—back to Lockhart's and changed it in my name. I had previously been admiring this self-same bracelet, and they had tried to sell it to me. My dear boy, don't you see this is all part of the plot to plunge you deeper and deeper into trouble, to force us all to speak to save you? There are at least fifteen assistants at Lockhart's. Of course, the ultimate sale of the cigar case to this American could be proved, seeing the case has got back into stock again, and at the same time the incident of the change quite forgotten. And when you go and ask questions at Lockhart's—as you were pretty sure to do, as Henson knew—you are told of the sale only to the American. Depend upon it, that American was Henson himself, or somebody in his pay. David, that man is too cunning, too complex. And some of these days it is going to prove his fall."

David nodded, thoughtfully. And yet, without something very clever and intricate in the way of a scheme, Henson could not have placed him in his present fix.

"There is only one thing to be done," he said. "You and I must go down to Lockhart's and make a few inquiries. With that diamond bracelet and letter in your possession, you should have no difficulty in refreshing their memories. Will you have some tea?"

"I am too excited," Ruth laughed. "I couldn't eat or drink anything just at present. David, what a lovely house you have."

"I'm glad to hear that you are going to like it," David said, drily.

Lockhart's received their customers in the usual courtly style. They were sorry they had no recollection of the transaction to which madam referred. The sale of the bracelet was clear, because that was duly and properly recorded on the books, and as, indeed was the sale of the gun-metal cigar-case to an American gentleman at the Metropole. If madam said that she had purchased the cigar-case, why—still, the polite assistant was most courteously incredulous.

The production of the letter made a difference. There was a passing of confidences from one plate-glass counter to another, and presently another assistant came forward. He profoundly regretted that there had been a mistake, but he remembered the incident perfectly. It was the day before he had departed on his usual monthly visit to the firm's Paris branch. Madam had certainly purchased the cigar-case; but before the sale could be posted in the ledger madam had sent a gentleman to change the case for the diamond bracelet previously admired. The speaker had attended to both the sale and the exchange; in fact, his cab was waiting for him during the latter incident.

"I trust there is nothing wrong?" he asked, anxiously.

"Not in the least," Ruth hastened to reply. "The whole matter is a kind of comedy that I wanted to solve. It is a family joke, you understand. And who made the exchange?"

"Mr. Gates, madam. A tall gentleman, dressed in—"

"That is quite sufficient, thank you," said Ruth. "I am sorry to trouble you over so silly a matter."

The assistant assured madam, with an air of painful reproach, that nothing was accounted a trouble in that establishment. He bowed his visitor out, and informed them that it was a lovely afternoon, a self-evident axiom that the most disputatious could not well deny.

"You see how our inquiries might have been utterly baffled but for this find of mine," Ruth said, as the two went along North street. "We shall find presently that the Metropole American and Reginald Henson are one and the same person."

"And you fancy that he made the exchange at Lockhart's?"

"I feel pretty certain of it," Ruth replied. "And you will be sure, later on, to find that he had a hand in the purchase of the other cigar-case from Walen's. Go to Marley's, and get him to make inquiries as to whether or not Walen's got their case down on approval."

David proceeded to do so without further delay. Inspector Marley was out, but David left a message for him. Would he communicate by telephone later on? Steel had just finished his dinner when Marley rang him up.

"Are you there? Yes; I have seen Walen. Your suggestion was quite right. Customer had seen cigar-case exactly like it at Lockhart's, only too dear. Walen dealt with some manufacturers and got case down. Oh, no; never saw customer again. That sort of thing happens to shopkeepers every day. Yes. Walen thinks he would recognize his man again. Nothing more? Good-night, sir."

CHAPTER XLI.

A Delicate Errand.

It looked like being a long, dull evening for Steel if he were not going to the theater, or anything of that kind. He generally read until about 11 o'clock, after which he sat up for another couple of hours plotting out the day's task for to-morrow. To-night he could only wander restlessly about his conservatory, snipping off a dead leaf here and there, and wondering where the whole thing was going to end.

With a certain sense of relief David heard the front door bell trill about 11 o'clock. Somebody was coming to see him, and it didn't matter much who, in Steel's present frame of mind. But he swept in to the study with a feeling of genuine pleasure as Hatherly Bell was announced.

"My dear fellow, I'm delighted to see you," he cried. "Take the big armchair. Let me give you a cigar and a whisky and soda and make you comfortable. That's better."

"I'm tired out," Bell said. "In London all day, and since 6 with Cross. Can you put me up for the night?"

"My bachelor bed room is always ready, Bell."

"Thanks. I don't fancy you need be under any apprehension that anybody has spirited Van Sneck away. In the first place, Henson, who seems to have discovered what happened, is in a terrible state about it. He wanted, very badly, to remain at Littimer, but when he heard that Van Sneck had left the hospital, he came down here; in fact, we traveled together. Of course, he said, nothing whatever about Van Sneck, whom he is supposed to know nothing about, but I could see that he was terribly disturbed. The worst of it is that Cross was going to get me to operate on Van Sneck; and Heritage, who seems wonderfully better, was going to assist."

"Is your unfortunate friend up to that kind of thing now?" David asked

"I fancy so. Do you know that Heritage used to have a fairly good practice near Littimer Castle? Lord Littimer knows him well. I want Heritage to come into this. I want to get at the reason why Henson has been so confoundedly good to Heritage. For years he has kept his eye upon him; for years he has practically provided him with a home at Palmer's. And when Heritage mentions Henson's name he always does with a kind of forced gratitude."

"You think that Heritage is going to be useful to us?"

"I fancy so. Mind you, it is only my idea—what I call intuition, for want of a better word. And what have you been doing lately?"

David proceeded to explain, giving the events of the afternoon, in full detail. Bell followed the account with the deepest interest. Then he proceeded to tell his own story. David appeared to be fascinated with the story of the man with the thumb-nail.

"So Miss Chris hopes to hypnotize the man with the thumb," he said. "You have seen more of her than I have, Bell. Does she strike you, as she strikes me, a girl of wonderfully acute mind, allied to a pluck and audacity absolutely brilliant?"

"She is that and more," Bell said, warmly. "Now that she is free to act, she has developed wonderfully. Look how cleverly she worked out that Rembrandt business, how utterly she puzzled Henson, and how she helped to get into Littimer's good books again without Henson even guessing at the reason. And now she has forced the confidence of that great rascal, Merritt. She has saved him from a gaol into which she might have thrown him at any moment, she has convinced him that she is exceedingly brilliant in the way of an adventuress, with a great coup ahead. Later on she will use Merritt, and a fine, hard-cutting tool she will find him."

"Where is Henson at the present moment?" David asked.

"I left him in London this afternoon," Bell replied. "But I haven't the least doubt in the world that he has made his way to Brighton by this time. In all probability he has gone to Longdean."

Bell paused as the telephone Bell rang out shrilly. The mere sound of it thrilled them both with excitement. And what a useful thing the telephone had proved!

"Are you there?" came the quick, small whisper. "Is that you, Mr. Steel? I am Enid Henson."

There was a long pause, during which David was listening intently. Bell could see him growing rigid with the prospect of something keen, alert and vigorous.

"Bell is here with me at this moment," he said. Just wait a minute while I tell him. Don't go away, please. Under the circumstances, it might be dangerous for me to ring you. . . . . . Just a moment. Here's a pretty mess!"

"Well," Bell said, impatiently, "I'm only a mere man, after all."

"Henson is at Longdean; he turned up an hour ago, and at the present moment is having his supper in the library before going to bed. But that is not the worst part of it. Williams heard the dogs making a great noise by the gates, and went to see what was wrong. Some poor, demented fellow had climbed over the wall and the dogs were holding him up. Fortunately, he did not seem to be conscious of his danger, and as he stood still, the hounds did him no harm. Williams was going to put the intruder into the road again, when Miss Henson came up. And whom do you suppose the poor, wandering tramp to be?"

Bell pitched his cigar into the grate full of flowers and jumped to his feet.

"Van Sneck, for million!" he cried. "My head to a cocoanut on it."

"The same. They managed to get the poor fellow into the house before Williams brought Henson from the lodge, and he's in the stables now, in a rather excited condition. Now, I quite agree with Miss Henson that Henson must be kept in ignorance of the fact; also, that Van Sneck must be got away without any delay. To inform the hospital authorities would be to spoil everything and play into Henson's hands. But he must be got away to-night."

"Right you are. Well, go and fetch him. Et apres?"

"Et apres he will stay here. He shall stay here, and you shall say that it is dangerous to remove him. Cross shall be told, and Marley shall be told, and the public shall be discreetly kept in ignorance for the present. I'll go over there at once, as there is no time to be lost. Miss Henson suggests that I should come, and she tells me that Williams will wait at the lodge gates for me. But you are going to stay here."

"Oh, indeed! But why am I going to stay here?"

"Because, my dear friend, I can easily manage the business single-handed, and because you must run no risk of meeting Henson yonder. You are not now supposed to know where the family are, nor are you supposed to take the faintest interest in them. Stay here and make yourself comfortable till I return...... Are you there? I will be at Longdean as soon as possible and bring Van Sneck here. No; I won't ring off: you had better do that. I shall be over in less than an hour."

David hung up the receiver and proceeded to don a short covert coat and cap. In the breast pocket of the coat he placed a revolver.

"Just as well to be on the safe side," he said. "Though I am not likely to be troubled with the man with the thumb again. Still, Henson may have other blackguards; he may even know where Van Sneck is at the present moment, for all I know to the contrary."

"I feel rather guilty, letting you go alone," Bell said.

"Not a bit of it," said David, cheerfully. "Smoke your cigar, and if you need any supper, ring for it. You can safely leave matters in my hands. Van Sneck shall stay here until he is fit, and then you shall operate upon him. After that he ought to be as clay in the hands of the potter. So long."

And David went off, gaily enough. He kept to the cliffs for the first part of the distance, and then struck off across the fields in the direction of Longdean. The place was perfectly quiet, the village was all in darkness as he approached the lodge gates of the Grange. Beyond the drive and between the thick, sad firs that shielded the house he could see the crimson lights gleaming here and there. He could catch the rumble and scratch in the bushes, and ever and again a dog whined. The big gate was closed as David peeped in, searching for his guide.

"Williams," he whispered; "Williams, where are you?"

But no reply came. The silence was full of strange, rushing noises, the rush of blood in David's head. He called, again and again, but no reply came. Then he heard the rush and fret of many feet, the cry of a pack of hounds, a melancholy cry, with a sombre joy in it. He saw a light gleaming, fitfully, in the belt of firs.

"No help "No help for it," David muttered. "I must chance my luck. I never saw a dog yet that I was afraid of. Well, here goes!"

He scrambled over the wall and dropped on the moist, clammy earth on the other side. He fumbled forward a few steps, and then stopped suddenly, brought up all standing by the weird scene which was being solemnly enacted under his astonished eyes.

CHAPTER XLII.

Prince Rupert's Ring.

While events were moving rapidly outside, time at Longdean Grange seemed to stand still. The dust and the desolation were ever there, the gloom brooded like an evil spirit. And yet it was but the calm before the storm that was coming to banish the hoary old spectres for good.

Still, Enid felt the motony to be as maddening as ever. There were times when she rebelled passionately against the solitude of the place. There were moments to her when it seemed that her mind couldn't stand the strain much longer.

But she had hope, that blessed legacy to the sanguine and the young. And there were times when she would creep out and see Ruth Gates, who found the Rottingdean Road very convenient for cycling just now. And there was always the anticipation of a telephone message from Chris. Originally the telephone had been established so that the household could be run without the intrusion of strangers and tradesmen. It had seemed a great anomaly at the time, but now Enid blessed it every moment of the day. And she was, perhaps, not quite so unhappy as she deemed herself to be. She had her lover back again, now, with his character free from every imputation.

The sun struggled in through the dim, dusty panes; the monotonous voice of Mrs. Henson droned in the drawing room. It was what Williams called one of the unhappy lady's "days." Sometimes she was quiet and reasonable, at other times the dark mood hung heavily upon her. She was pacing up and down the drawing room, wringing her hands and whimpering to herself. Enid had slipped into the grounds for a little fresh air; the house oppressed her terribly to-day. The trim lawns and blazing flower beds were a pleasant contrast to the misery and disorder of the house.

Enid passed on into the shadow of the plantation. A little farther on, nearer the wall, the dogs seemed to be excited about something. William's rusty voice could be heard expostulating with some intruder. By him stood a man who, although fairly well dressed, looked as if he had slept in his garments for days. There was a dazed, puzzled, absent expression on his face.

"You might have been killed," Williams said. "If you hadn't stood still the dogs would have pulled you to pieces. How did you get here?"

"I've lost it!" the stranger muttered. "I've lost it somewhere, and I shall have no rest until I find it."

"Well, go and look in the road," Williams suggested, smoothly. "Nothing ever gets lost here. Just you hop over that wall and try your luck outside."

Enid came forward. Evidently the intruder was no stranger to her. Williams started to speak volubly. But Enid cut him short at once.

"A most extraordinary thing has happened," she said. "It is amazing that this man should come here, of all places. Williams, this is the man Van Sneck."

"What, the chap as was wounded in the hospital, miss?"

"The same. The man is not in full possession of his senses. But if Reginald Henson finds him now, it is likely to go hard with him. He must be taken into the house and looked after until I can communicate with somebody I can trust. Mr. Steel, I think. He must be got back into the hospital. It is the only place where he is safe."

Van Sneck seemed to be looking on with the vacant stare of the mindless. He suffered himself to be led to the house, where he was fed like a child. It was in vain that Enid plied him with all kinds of questions. He had lost something—he could have no peace until he found it. This was the one burden of his cry. Enid crossed to the window in some perplexity. The next moment she had something else to occupy her mind. Reginald Henson was coming up the drive. Just for an instant Enid felt inclined to despair.

"Williams!" she cried. "Mr. Henson is here. On no account must he see our unfortunate friend. He cannot possibly know that Van Sneck is here; the whole thing is an accident. I am going down into the hall. I shall contrive to get Mr. Henson into the drawing room. Without delay you must smuggle Mr. Van Sneck into your apartments, over the stable. You will be perfectly safe if you go down the back staircase. As soon as the drawing room door closes, go."

Williams nodded. He was essentially a man of action rather than words. With all the coolness she could summon up, Enid descended to the hall. She gave a little gesture of surprise and disdain as she caught sight of Henson.

"So you came down to welcome me?" Enid said, coldly.

(To be Continued.)

HIS LIMIT OF LAZINESS.

Man Who Named Two Dogs "Cocoa" —They Were Always Together.

"I never hear laziness discussed," said Frederick Kost, the artist, "but I think of Old Man Crawford, who used to keep an inn down on South Beach, when the place was practically a wilderness, and a lot of us fellows were in the habit of running down there to sketch. He was, without doubt, the fellow most utterly devoid of energy it is possible to imagine. He wouldn't have breathed if he could have helped it.

"One of his sons, who had settled in New York, sent him two daschund pups. I remember how Crawford would sit, sunning himself on his porch the whole day, with one of these dogs, like animated sausages, on each side of him. They were always by him, one to the left, the other to the right of his chair, when they were at rest.

"One day, as I sat talking to him, the dogs were romping in the house. Crawford turned and called: 'Here Cocoa, Cocoa!' and the daschunds came trotting out.

"'What are their names, Crawford?' I asked, thinking I had misunderstood.

"'Cocoa,' replied Crawford.

"'But there are two,' I reminded him.

"'One does for both,' replied the old man. 'They're always together—come and go at the same time. And, anyhow, I'm not going to worry myself into a decline by thinking up two dogs' names.'"—New York Times.

IT'S AN IMPOSSIBILITY.

A Little Girl Who Could Never Grow Up to Be a Young Man Was Crying.

Charls Steckler tells the following joke on himself:

He was taking a short cut through Frankfort street one afternoon, a few days ago, when he came upon a child crying bitterly. He stopped to ask what was the matter.

"Mamma says I can't ever be president," sobbed the child.

"Well, what if you can't?" consoled the lawyer. "There are lots of other ways of making a name for yourself, even if you don't get Roosevelt's job. You can grow up to be a good man, and that's better than being president. Don't you think so?"

"But I can't grow up to be a good man!" wailed the youngster, in a fresh outburst of woe.

"Nonsense!" said Mr. Steckler. "Of course you can!"

"Can't, neither!" bellowed the child.

"Why not, I'd like to know?"

"'Cause I'm a little girl!"—New York World.

Sensitiveness of an Artist.

Artists are sensitive. A Dane, Mr. Vilhelm Hammershoj, exhibited a picture at Copenhagen lately. It was called "Five Portraits," and it attracted much attention. Five men, who seemed to be dismally silent, sat around a table. The room was lighted by two candles. The faces, they say, were remarkably well painted; but a man on the right showed surprising feet, which, in the foreshortening, seemed exaggerated in size, as in a photograph. The boots were evidently jammed full of feet, to quote the old minstrel gag, and the feet furnished material for a song in a burlesque of "Sherlock Holmes" at a local theater. Then a bootmaker caricatured the picture in an advertisement, which bore this legend: "Hammershoj paints—So-an-So sells—a good pair of Boots!" The painter was not pleased by this tribute; he brought an action for damages against the bootmaker; but the matter was settled by the payment of a small fine.—Boston Journal.

Realism in Our Drama.

During the village street scene, the lady heroine and many flashy adventuresses passed each other coldly, their noses tilted in scorn.

The lady heroine turned her head and glared after her wicked rival.

"Sublime!" cried the delighted audience. "She is darting looks of hate."

As a matter of fact, the lady heroine was merely sizing up the fit of the enemy's gown.—Newark News.

A BENEFIT TO FARMERS.

The benefits that will undoubtedly result to farmers from the recent incorporation of the International Harvester Company which took over the business of the five leading harvester manufacturers have probably not been considered by a large portion of the farming community.

The economical necessity of a consolidation of the interests of manufacturers and those of their farmer customers must be apparent to any one who understands the present situation.

The increased and increasing cost of material, manufacturing and selling—the latter in consequence of extreme and bitter competition between manufacturers and their several selling agents—has made the business unprofitable.

The two alternatives left for the manufacturers were either the increasing of the prices of machines or the reduction of the cost of manufacture and sales. The latter could only be accomplished by concentrating the business in one company.

As can readily be seen, the forming of the new company was not a stock jobbing operation but a centering of mutual interests. There is no watered stock; the capitalization is conservative and represented by actual and tangible assets. There is no stock offered to the public, it having all been subscribed and paid for by the manufacturers and their associates.

The management of the International Harvester Company is in the hands of well known, experienced men.

The officers are: President, Cyrus H. McCormick; Chairman Executive Committee, Charles Deering; Chairman Finance Committee, George W. Perkins; Vice-Presidents, Harold F. McCormick, James Deering, Wm. H. Jones and John J. Glessner; Secretary and Treasurer, Richard F. Howe. The members of the Board of Directors are as follows: Cyrus Bentley, William Deering, Charles Deering, James Deering, Eldridge M. Fowler, E. H. Gary, John J. Glessner, Richard F. Howe, Abram M. Hyatt, William H. Jones, Cyrus H. McCormick, Harold F. McCormick, George W. Perkins, Norman B. Ream, Leslie N. Ward, Paul D. Cravath.

The International Harvester Company owns five of the largest harvester plants in existence. The Champion, Deering, McCormick, Milwaukee and Plano—plants that have been producing nearly or quite 90 per cent of the harvesting machines of the world.

It also owns timber and coal lands, blast furnaces and a steel plant; it has a new factory in the process of construction in Canada.

It is believed that the cost of producing grain, grass and corn harvesting machines will be so reduced that the present low prices can be continued, and that consequently the results cannot be otherwise than beneficial to the farmer. To maintain the present prices of these machines means to continue and increase the development of the agriculture of the world, for no one cause has contributed or can contribute more to this development than the cheapness of machines for harvesting grains.

Sparing His Feelings.

Hettie—Now that you have broken your engagement with Fred, shall you return to him the diamond ring he gave you?

Minna—Certainly not, Hettie; it would be cruel to give him a thing that would be a constant reminder of the happiness he has missed.—Boston Transcript.

No need to fear sudden attacks of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, summer complaint of any sort if you have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the medicine chest.

His Real Grief.

"It's a great comfort to me, doctor," said the bereaved wife, "to know that you are made sad by my husband's death."

"Yes," said the physician, reminiscently, "he was good pay."—Ohio State Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Atlas may have had the world on his shoulders, but Mr. Morgan wasn't standing on the world then.

NO UNSIGHTLY SCARS
result from Burns, Cuts or Scalds if you use Cole's Carbolisalve. Quick cure guaranteed or money refunded. 25c and 50c, at good druggists.

Men who beat their wives, and thoroughbred horses, are perfect brutes—with the odds in favor of the horses.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup. Instant relief, permanent cure. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

Many a young man visits the three ball merchant merely to pass the time away.

Now look out for the coronation poetry that was postponed, too.

The Russian bear must expect to be bitten when he bucks the tiger.

The Kentucky feud is dying out. Seven persons were killed in one day.

Perhaps he has been called home because he couldn't Wu Congress effectively.

Some mountains are judged by their volcanic actions and some by their hotel tables.

Unless the British owners loosen up the only way to preserve Tara hall will be in song.

MRS. J. E. O'DONNELL

Was Sick Eight Years with Female Trouble and Finally Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have never in my life given a testimonial before, but you have done so much for me that I feel called upon to give you this unsolicited acknowledgement of

MRS. JENNIE E. O'DONNELL,
President of Oakland Woman's Riding Club.

the wonderful curative value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For eight years I had female trouble, falling of the womb and other complications. During that time I was more or less of an invalid and not much good for anything, until one day I found a book in my hall telling of the cures you could perform. I became interested; I bought a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was helped; I continued its use and in seven months was cured, and since that time I have had perfect health. Thanks, dear Mrs. Pinkham again, for the health I now enjoy."—Mrs. Jennie O'Donnell, 278 East 31st St., Chicago, Ill.—$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Women suffering from any form of female ills can be cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. That's sure. Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

KIRKE LA SHELLE'S DEFINITION.

He Knows Quite Well What Humor Is, as Shown in an Interview With Clyde Fitch.

The news comes from Paris that Clyde Fitch is recovering from his attack of nervous prostration, and will not, after all, be obliged to spend all of his summer in Sicily. Kirke La Shelle met him in Paris recently, and Fitch told a humorous story. La Shelle never smiled.

"I don't believe you know what humor is," said Fitch.

"Oh, yes, I do," answered La Shelle "Humor consists in the revelation of the perception of the surprising, or the incongruous in cases or under circumstances when the mind perceives a parallel or concurrent possibility of expectedness or congruity."

"Gracious!" said Fitch, "I am going back to Sicily. How times have changed since you began to write and say funny things."—Philadelphia Press.

Too Extravagant.

"No, sir!" roared the stern father, "you may own houses and lands, and automobiles, but you can't marry my daughter."

"Why not?"

"Young man, you've got the Panama hat habit; that's why."—Newark News.

A Faithful Friend.

Lennox, Mo., Sept. 1st.—Mr. W. H. Brown of this place has reason to be thankful that he has at least one friend by whose good advice he has been spared much pain and trouble. He says:

"I have had backache for over twelve months. Sometimes I could hardly get up when I was down, the pain in my back was so great.

"I tried many things, but could not get anything to help me or give me relief till a friend of mine advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"After I had used two boxes the pain in my back had all left me, and I am as well as ever I was.

"I am very thankful to Dodd's Kidney Pills for what they have done for me, and I will never forget my friend for having suggested this remedy."

Dead Man's Check Refused.

A few days ago a man presented a check to William H. Rogers, cashier of the Nassau bank, demanding payment.

"But I can't pay that," said the cashier; "that man's dead."

"But," protested the holder of the check, "he was alive when he signed it."

And, in face of all Mr Rogers' efforts at explanation, the man left the bank convinced that he had a grievance.—New York Times.

How Wonderful.

Fudge—This is a most remarkable case. A paper relates that a connoisseur of art, passing an old junk shop, saw a dusty painting lying among the rags in the window, and, taking a fancy to it, purchased it.

Judge—What's remarkable about it?

"The painting turned out to be neither a Rubens nor a Rembrandt."—Baltimore Herald.

The Limit.

Mr. Van Albert—Great Scott! Why are not all these dishes washed?

Mrs. Van Albert—Because the cook is using the kitchen table.

Mr. Van Albert—In what way?

Mrs. Van Albert—She is playing a game of ping-pong with the policeman.

Undisputed for Half a Century.

It is a remarkable fact, which for half a century has not once been disputed, that St. Jacob's Oil never fails to cure shooting pains in the arms, legs, sides, back or breast, or soreness in any part of the body.

It has for fifty years been guaranteed by the proprietors, St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md., to promptly cure lameness, sciatica, rheumatism, lumbago, stiff and swollen joints, stiff back, and all pains in the hips and loins, strains, bruises, burns, scalds, toothache, chilblains, and all aches and pains.

St. Jacobs Oil costs 25 cts and 50 cts.; sold wherever a druggist is found.

POPULAR SCIENCE

Automatic Trap for Rodents

In the majority of traps for catching rats and mice no provision is made for disposing of the rodents, and if a spring trap is used there is the disagreeable task of releasing the dead animal by hand, which naturally is not fancied by any one. Both of the above objections are overcome in the trap shown in the accompanying drawing, the invention of Joseph Chagnot of Torrington, Conn.

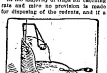

The device consists of a water reservoir, two bait holders and a tilting platform. The primary bait holder is located above the inclined runway, and the second holder over the tilting platform. In use, the animal, finding it difficult to get the bait from the primary holder, will move forward and attempt to obtain the second morsel. In so doing he will pass beyond the pivoted point of the tilting platform and his weight will cause it to tilt and will precipitate him into the reservoir, where the death penalty is inflicted. The platform immediately resumes its operative position.

Removes Chill from a Room

In spite of the fact that at this season of the year the major portion of the country is undergoing what seems to the residents like tropical heat, there are many localities where the nights are sufficiently cold to warrant the building of a fire in the grate in rooms which are provided with them. As these grates and fire places are not as common as one might wish for, recourse may be had to the heat generator, shown in the accompanying drawing, which is the idea of George S. Chase of Springfield, Mass. The invention is practically a radiator, which gathers up the rising heat rays from the flame of the lamp and distributes them about the room instead of allowing them to rise vertically to the ceiling. The circulation of this heated air also produces a current which draws the air from the room and brings it in contact with the hot surface of the generator, thus further increasing the generation of warm air. The generator is built up of a series of thin metal plates, with an opening at the bottom for the insertion of the lamp chimney. It is supported by a vertical post and projecting arm, the latter being hinged to permit the heater to be elevated for the removal of the lamp. As the sleeve which carries the supporting arm is adjustable on the post, a lamp of any size can be used, and, as there is no connection between the chimney and the generator, the lamp can be instantly removed if occasion requires.

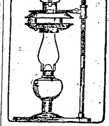

Pressure of Light

The pressure of light impinging on bodies, first predicted by Maxwell, has lately been actually measured. The consequent repulsion between the sun and the earth, for example, is very great and amounts to about 100,000,000,000,000 dynes. The gravitational attraction between the two bodies is, of course, very much greater; it is, in fact, about 40,000,000,000,000, times as great.

Prof. Woodward concludes his address with the remark that it is a curious and a puzzling, though perfectly obvious, fact, that mankind as a whole, lives far less in the thought of the present than in the thought of the past, and that as a race we have more respect for the myths of antiquity than we have for the certainties of exact science. From time immemorial tradition has dominated reason in the masses of men. Each race has lived under the sway of the thought of some preceding age. As a vigorous thinker he regrets the waste of human effort and of human time. Those who are interested in this aspect of the subject will do well to compare this address with one by Dr. Langley on the "Laws of Nature," printed in Science for June 13. His contention is that there are no "laws of nature," no certainties of exact science. The discrepancy in conclusions is not difficult to unravel, but there is no space here available. Readers are advised to see the two addresses in question.

Captive Balloon Observatory

Going up in a balloon is a feat that the majority of people do not care to perform, but if the balloon were captive, with no chance for it to escape, it would make little difference at what height it was anchored; the higher up it was the greater would be the temptation to ascend and view the scenery. The intention of the inventor is to provide a car of sufficient buoyancy to carry cables of great length, with means for drawing the balloon down to anchor it close to the ground when not in use. The gas reservoir is divided into sections, with an equal amount of gas in each, and in case of puncture in one of the sections the remaining pockets would have sufficient buoyancy to support the car until repairs could be made.

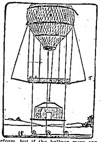

It is already common practice to attach a balloon to a single cable wound on a drum and allow a few persons to ascend at a time, but the amount of power required is much greater than that necessary to raise the elevator in this case. There is a central opening in the observation platform, through which the car rises to discharge and take on passengers, with a single cable to operate the car. Joseph Groth of New York is the inventor.

Adjustable Book Holder

Adjustable Book Holder.

The book holder shown in the picture is capable of attachment to the wall, tree, gas fixture or a piece of furniture, and in all cases the book is held perfectly quiet, and when once properly adjusted under the light there is no variation, and the arms and body of the reader are free to find the most comfortable position possible. There is a shelf of sufficient size to support an ordinary book, with a clamp sliding on the vertical rod to hold the book open at the proper place. The upper part of the fixture consists of a telescoping rod which can be adjusted to any desired length and has a hook between the support and the crimped horizontal portion of the rod below. This crimp permits the adjustment of the book or paper at any desired angle, the sliding clamp holding the reading matter in place even when the support is tilted forward beyond the vertical line. Edwin S. Antisdale of Chicago, Ill., is the inventor.

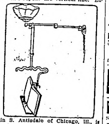

Electricity in Britain

The foundation stone of the first generating station of the South Wales Electric Power Distribution company was recently laid by Sir Frederick Bramwell. Thus has been inaugurated, says Nature, the second scheme in Great Britain for the supply of electricity in bulk, the first having been started last year at Newcastle-on-Tyne. The area which will be supplied by the South Wales company has an extent of about 1,000 square miles. The district includes collieries, steel works, tin plate and copper works and numerous other factories of different kinds. There will be five stations. The dynamos—three-phase alternators—will be driven by steam, the engines having a total capacity of 15,000-horse power.

Fire engines are carried on trolley cars in Springfield, Mass. The car is but nine and a half inches high and the trucks under one end can be removed and the engine run upon it

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER

Cured by Pe-ru-na of Systemic Catarrh.

An Interesting Letter From Mrs. M. K. Bousch, of Richmond, and Her Little Daughter, Pearl.

MRS M. K. BOUSCH

MISS PEARL BOUSCH

Mrs. M. K. Bousch, Richmond, Va., writes:

"*I had catarrh all through my system for two years and could get no relief. I was advised to try Peruna, and I have taken five bottles of it and am well and better now than I have been for years. I can advise any one who has catarrh of any part of the body to take Peruna. My little girl, who is eleven years old had catarrh, but was cured by Peruna. Before I began to take Peruna I was sick all the time, but now I am entirely cured and all praise is due Peruna.*—Mrs. M. K. Bousch.

Miss Pearl Bousch writes: "When I was a baby I contracted catarrh, and was doctored by several good physicians, but none did me any good. My mother was taking Peruna at the time and gave some of it to me, and I soon began to improve, and am now well and fat as a little pig. I am twelve years old. The doctors told mother I had the consumption, but it was only catarrh."—Miss Pearl Bousch.

It is no longer a question as to whether Peruna can be relied on to cure all such cases. During the many years in which Peruna has been put to test in all forms and stages of acute and chronic catarrh no one year has put this remedy to greater test than the past year.

Peruna is the acknowledged catarrh remedy of the age. Dr. Hartman, the compounder of Peruna, has written a book on the phases of catarrh peculiar to women, entitled, "Health and Beauty." It will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Fred Cooley, Minneapolis, Minn., fireproof building; William Jordan, Winona, Minn., box fastener; Henry Kryger, Minneapolis, Minn., cylinder rotary snow plow; Ole Rudd, West Duluth, Minn., power shaft coupling; William Sauntry, Stillwater, Minn., lumber-loading or unloading device; Edwin Thomas, St. Paul, Minn., twin saw slabbing machine

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Changed His Mind.

"I don't care if I die," said the patient, despondently.

"Oh, you may linger several weeks," replied the physician, comfortingly.

"Great heavens!" exclaimed the man, who had visions of a prodigious doctor's bill; "in that case I'll get well at once."—Ohio State Journal.

Mr. Henry A. Salzer, the well known La Crosse, Wis., seedsman, accompanied by his family left for Europe last week and will return in November. During his absence Mr. Salzer will look up some new seed novelties in Russia.

All the Same Price.

Patient—I'm sorry, now, that I sent for you, doctor, because I feel so much better that I don't need any medicine.

Doctor—Better take some; I'll charge you just the same for this visit whether you do or not.—Ohio State Journal.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Steer clear of the man whom dogs and children dislike.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering, diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

Gossips are people who go around stabbing reputations in the back.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Without the sense of humor, no man can enjoy life right up to the limit.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Search youself before you censure another.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Purity opens the way to a world of gladness.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL
FOR DIPHTHERIA · CROUP
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

Cole's Carbolisalve
The Great Skin Remedy
will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and there will be no scar. Don't wait until someone gets burned but keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

N D N U —NO. 38.— 1902.

No Help Needed.

Lawyer—You know you are not obliged to incriminate yourself.

Client—No; I suppose there'll be plenty to attend to that, all right.—

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A little skin-deep beauty is preferred by some females above all else on this dizzy old terrestial ball.

"Now good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both."
If it doesn't, try Burdock Blood Bitters.

There are mothers and mothers. One kind turn their children into the street to keep the house tidy.

DON'T EXPERIMENT WITH CROUP, cure the children quickly with Cole's Cough Cure. They like it. Every bottle guaranteed. Insist on getting the genuine. All good druggists, 25c and 50c.

If a small boy is chasing a bumblebee, and you hear him yell, it is a sign that he has caught it.

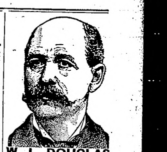

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE
W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.
W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.
$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.
W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.
1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000
Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.
Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom.
Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT
From Libby's famous hygienic kitchens. We employ a chef who is an expert in making
LIBBY'S
Natural Flavor Food Products
We don't practice economy here. He uses the very choicest materials. A supply on your pantry shelves enables you to have always at hand the essentials for the very best meals.
LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY
CHICAGO, U. S. A.
Write for our booklet "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

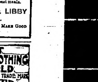

THE BEST WATERPROOF CLOTHING IN THE WORLD
BEARS THIS TRADE MARK
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
MADE IN BLACK OR YELLOW
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES
ON SALE EVERYWHERE
CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
FOR MAN OR BEAST
The Standard Liniment for the Stable and for the Household. The best remedy possible for Rheumatism, Lameness, Sprains, and Bruises.

SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

Sleep for skin-tortured Babies and rest for tired, fretted Mothers in warm baths with Cuticura Soap, and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures, to be followed in severe cases by mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent Pills. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical of treatments for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, of infants and children, as well as adults.

MILLIONS OF MOTHERS

Use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes.

COMPLETE TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOUR
Consisting of Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin; Cuticura Ointment, to heal the skin; and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, to cool and cleanse the blood. A Single Set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humours, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails.
Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
Ship Your Grain and Flax to Woodward & Co.
Minneapolis. OPTION ORDERS EXECUTED. Duluth.

v.95

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Democratic and Populist county committees met at St. Hilaire last Saturday. A large number of candidates on the Populist and Democratic tickets were present.

Prof. James Wilson was down to Red Lake Falls last Saturday interviewing the people there regarding his candidacy for county superintendent of schools He received much encouragement in in that city.

Samuel Gibeau, candidate for the Populist nomination for register of deeds, was in the city last week.

J. D. Abbot, the well known Rollis settler, was in the city the city the first of the week. Mr. Abbot is one of Ezra G. Valentines firm friends, and he predicts that Valentine will get a large majority of the votes cast in the Theif Lake country.

Dan Linneham and H. E. Draper, both of Red Lake Falls and both candidates for the Democratic nomination for sheriff, were in the city the first of the week.

Some men have honesty without ability; others have ability without honesty. In Politics the first are useless, the second dangerous. Valentine has both honesty and ability. Vote for him.
—Breckenridge Telegram.

After his defeat for nomination for county attorney in 1880, for re-nomination for state senator in 1886 and for nomination for district judge the same year, for nomination for county attorney in 1888, for election as representative in 1892, for the congressional nomination in 1894, for appointment as U. S. district attorney in 1897, and for election as mayor of Crookston in two campaigns—nine failures, in all—Halvor Steenerson will naturally take philosophically the crushing defeat which is inevitably in store for him at the primaries on the 16th of next month.—Warren Register.

Ezra Valentine has a special claim upon the people of northwestern Minnesota in the voluntary service he has rendered as member and president of the state Drainage Board. When a person is elected to do a certain thing, is able to do it, does it well and is paid a salary for it, then he performs a duty. But when a man is assigned an unsalaried task, and spends his time and money freely in the interest of his fellowmen as Valentine has done in the matter of drainage for this part of the state, then he is a benefactor.—Holstad Reporter.

The St. Paul Dispatch, which usually gets things about right, says:

Republicans in the Ninth district counties, which used to be in the Eddy district, say that Ezra Valentine looks the winner in the big fight in the Ninth.

In sizing up the situation in this district the St. Paul Dispatch concedes Valentine 5,000 votes, Steenerson 4,600, Grindeland 4,000, Comstock 1,800. This is based upon the vote of two years ago. Any way outsiders choose to figure, they invariably put Valentine in the lead.

Hon. Ezra G. Valentine, candidate for the Republican nomination for congressman, on the labor and capital question says:

Labor is the source of all wealth. It is the corner stone of civilization and the foundation of our national life. Organized labor rightly directed, is the greatest and most benificent power in the world.

Capital cannot exist without labor, but labor can exist without capital. In ranking the great *forces labor must be placed first and* capital second. To accomplish the greatest good there must be an amiable combination of the two.

Fergus Falls Free Press. While in St. Paul last week we talked with several prominent republicans about the congressional situation in the different districts, and it seemed to be the unanimous opinion that Ezra G. Valentine would win out in our district.

Wilkin, Valentine's home county, will give that gentleman a solid vote. Isn't the support of his neighbors about the best recommendation a candidate could have. —Breckenridge Telegram.

Moorhead News: Two of the north country candidates, Hon. Andrew Grindeland and Hon. Halvor Steenerson, have now transferred their activities into the southern end of the district. They have not only "carried the war into the enemies country," but have carried "their" war right along with them. Steenerson accuses Grindeland of fostering church prejudices, and Grindeland's followers accuse Steenerson of not paying much attention to church affairs—to put it mildly. The fight between these candidates has reached the acute stage, and should the unexpected happen, and either of these gentlemen receive the nomination, the bitterness of the present contest does not promise well for success in the general election.

Seriously, to a man up a tree now if we judge from the many, flattering notices being given by the newspapers of the ninth district, as if Hon. Ezra G. Valentine would be an easy winner of the congressional nomination in this district.—Perham Bulletin.

In summing up the political situation in this congressional district, the Pioneer Press says:

Ezra G. Valentine, of Breckenridge, is making a most systematic campaign and he has many adherents who say he will be the winner. He is well known in the southern part of he district as a lawyer and farmer, and he has been a most active advocate of drainage measures. He is expected to carry the southern counties and secure a large vote in the northern end of the district.

A special to the St. Paul Dispatch from Fergus Falls says of the campaign in the Ninth district:

Hon. Ezra G. Valentine made a house to house canvass of the southern portion of the district early in the campaign, and is now working like a beaver in the north. Mr. Valentine's work at the head of the state drainage commission has naturally given him considerable strength in the North, and his personal popularity in Wilkin and Otter Tail counties, together with the tremendous campaign he has made, give his friends good reason to hope for his nomination.

We have just talked to a leading man from Roseau county, in the northern part of the district, and he informs us that Mr. Valentine will receive more votes in his county than all of the other candidates combined.—Fergus Falls Free Press.

After looking over the situation thoroughly as to who will be nominated by the Republicans for congressman from the ninth district, we have come to the conclusion that Ezra G. Valentine is a man of the people and for the people and therefore the people will see that he gets the nomination. The other candidates are trying hard to hold their own but after seeing what they have to buck up against, their fight becomes weaker and weaker and by the time of the primary election Valentine will come out at the top of the heap with a large majority.—Beltrami Graphic.

Iver A. Krohn, Populist candidate for representative in this district was in the city last week. He resides at Shevlin in Beltrami county.

The News today prints the full official county ballots to be used on the 16th day of September at the various voting precincts in this county.

INFLAMED SKIN.

What detracts more from our charming "summer girl," appearance than inflamed and swollen face and hands? To enjoy an outing and yet retain a smooth, soft and refined complexion becomes an easy matter when our

PANSY CREAM

is used. It is soothing, healing, and beautifying.

Our Toilet Articles for home or traveling are of the latest design and best material. Many dainty little things for the dressing bureau are at reasonable prices.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

For Sale at C. C. Jackson & Co. Hardware Store. For Cash or This Fall Time.

14 inch cross plow	$12 50
16 inch cross plow	13.50
1 gange 14 inch plow	45.00
1 gange 14 inch plow	50.00
1 sulkey 14 inch plow	42.00
14 inch brush breaking plow	14.50
16 inch brush breaking plow	15.00

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce to the voters of Red Lake county that I will be a candidate for the republican nomination for register of deeds for Red Lake county, at the primary election to be held Sept. 16, 1902, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same.

Thomas A. Crompe.

To the voters of Red Lake County: I hereby announce to the voters of Red Lake county that I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for county attorney and respectfully solicit your support.

Thos. Germo.

C. Chelin has opened up a board house in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable

For All Kinds of Fruit go to FANT'S

Tropical Fruit Store.

Evins, Edmunds & Paulson
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

PROPERLY AGED

HAMM'S BEER is aged in the largest and most thoroughly modern storage plant in the Northwest. The air is pure and sweet and the temperature never varies. Their capacity is in excess of actual needs, so that the oldest beer on the market is HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or—THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to THIEF RIVER FALLS Thursday, Sept. 18th, from 9 a.m. until 3:30 p.m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis; Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses sexual decay failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine pass urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most ready scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00

DR. REA & CO.
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake, } ss.
City of Thief River Falls.

Notice of hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the City Council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for License to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on the 23rd day of September 1902, and terminating on the 22nd day of September, 1903, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively to-wit:

John Morgan

On ground floor of 1½ story building, situate on lot No. 15 of Block 58, fronting La Bree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said City Council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the clerk's office in the City Hall in said city of Thief River Falls in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 18th day of September A. D. 1902, at 8 o'clock P. M. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 2nd day of September A. D. 1902

[Seal.] LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

sept 4 sept 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 25th 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 13th, 1902, viz: Thorval Severson H. E. 2169 for the Lots 5 and 6, SW¼ SE¼, and SE¼ SW¼, sec. 28, Tp. 156 R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John E. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Hans Knudson, of Sorum, Minn.
Pehr A. Risberg, of Sorum, Minn.
Haakon Svendson, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON
Register.

sept 4 oct 9

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 18th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be make before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 6th, 1902, viz: HENRY S. CHILGREN, H. E. 2302, for the W½ SE¼, Sec. 28, NW¼ NE¼ and NE¼ NW¼, sec. 33, Tp. 157, R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles M. Carlson, of Idun, Minn.
Gertrud C. Berg, of Idun, Minn.
Nils M. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Andrew H. Anderson of Newfolden, Minn.

SLYVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

aug 28 oct 2

Resolution.

Alderman Staples seconded by Alderman Winton offered the following resolution:

Whereas, different parties owning property fronting Blocks 10 and 27 on Conely's avenue, Knox's addition in Thief River Falls have constructed walks in front of their respective lots, having left lots between such lots without walks, greatly to inconvenience and danger to the public.

Therefore, be it Resolved by the city council of the city of Thief River Falls, Minn., that there be and it is hereby ordered that a walk six feet wide, constructed of 2x6 plank, firmly nailed on three 2x6 stringers placed edgewise on a substantial foundation be at once constructed to connect such unfinished places of walks fronting lots in block 10 and 27 on said Conely avenue in Knox's addition and that the actual cost of construction be and is hereby assessed against their respective lots.

Resolution adopted:

CHAS. A. ROBBECKE.
Acting President of Council.

Approved this 25th day of August, 1902.

F. H. KRATKA,
Mayor.

Attest:
LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

Vote as follows: Yes Winton, Staples and Robbecke. No, none.

Done at a meeting of the city council the 21st day of August, 1902.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of *Abstract Books for Red Lake County.*

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred eight-six and 71-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Reed and Huldah Reed, his wife, Mortgagors, to Jerome W. Wheeler, Mortgagee, bearing date the first day of October, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the third day of October, 1892, at 2 o'clock P. M., in book 59 of Mortgages, on pages 223, and transcribed into the Mortgage records of Red Lake County in Book B on page 391.

Which said Mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Jerome W. Wheeler, Mortgagee, to John Steele the present holder thereof by written assignment dated the 21st day of February, 1899, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds for Red Lake County, on the first day of April, 1899, at 8 o'clock A. M., in Book F, of Mortgage Assignments on page 448, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

Lots one (1) and two (2) and the north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section number twenty-one (21) in township number one hundred and fifty-four (154) north of range number forty-three west, according to the United States survey thereof in Red Lake county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Red Lake Falls in said County and State on the 29th day of September 1902, at one o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of ten hundred eighty-six and 71-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 11th, A. D. 1902.

JOHN STEELE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Crookston, Minn. aug 14 sept 18.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew Douglas and Louisa F. Douglas, his wife, Mortgagors, to E. D. Childs Company, a corporation, Mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of October, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of October, 1890, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., in Book 80 of Mortgages, on page 250 and duly transcribed into the Mortgage records of Red Lake County in Book O on page 179.

Which said Mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said E. D. Childs Company, Mortgagee, to the First National Bank of Crookston, by written assignment dated the 8th day of April, 1897, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Red Lake County on the 28th day of July, 1902, at 5:15 o'clock P. M., in Book S of Mortgages on page 337

Which said Mortgage, together with said debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said The First National Bank of Crookston, the Assignee and Holder thereof, to John Steele by written assignment dated the 25th day of February, 1899, and recorded on the 28th day of July, 1902, at 5.15 o'clock P. M., in Book S, of Mortgages page 338; in Red Lake County, Minnesota, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The east half (E½) of the south west (SW¼) quarter and the west half of the south east quarter (W½ SE¼) of section numbered seventeen (17) in township numbered one hundred fifty-four (154) north, of range numbered forty-three (43) west, in Red Lake County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County at the front door of the court house, in the Village of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 29th day of September, 1902, at one o'clock p. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of three hundred seven dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and ten dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 11th, A. D. 1902.

JOHN STEELE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Crookston Minnesota. aug 14 sept 18

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Buildin.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAK.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 6 to 7 p. m

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

HARPER WHISKY

Scientifically Distilled, Naturally Aged, Absolutely Pure

Best and Safest for all uses.
For Sale By
JOHN MORGAN.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1902. NUMBER 36

Town Tales.

Grant Van Sant was in the city yesterday.

Nels K. Nelson was in the city last week.

N. W. Tarrant went down to St. Hilaire yesterday.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city the first of the week.

D. N. Winton was down to St. Paul the first of the week.

Wiley Tindolph went down to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Woolen and cotten blankets and flannels at the Golden Rule.

Mayor Hitchcock, of Crookston was in the city last Saturday.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

Wheat on the Knox farm turned out between 25 and 30 bushels per acres.

Wertheimer & Co's famous kid gloves for Ladies at the Golden Rule.

Services next Sunday evening at 7:30 at the Norweigan Lutheran church.

White House coffee, 30c per pound at C. Jacobson's closing out sale.

Mrs. W. A. Wright visited friends in Grand Forks the first of the week.

For spot cash, 10 pounds of lard, home rendered, for $1.25. J. H. Werstlein.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Knute Nelson, of Nordon, last Thursday.

Shirt waist patterns, a large assortment and no two alike at the Golden Rule.

Hans O. Sand was married to Miss Marit P. Dahl, Monday by the Rev. Aastad.

Silks, in all shades, newest and latest patterns and at any price at the Golden Rule.

Phil A. Kaufer, editor of the Red Lake Falls Gazette, was in the city last week.

Only a few days more can you buy goods below cost at C. Jacobson's closing out sale.

C. L. Dobner and Daniel Shaw, accompanied by their wives, spent Sunday at Germantown.

Martin Vaughan of St. Paul, visited relatives in this city and at Germantown the past few days.

John Clair, who has been spending several weeks in the city, left last week for his home near Black Duck.

George Wilson, of Lake City, was in the city the first of the week visiting his son, Prof. James Wilson.

Dress goods of all description, shades and prices at the Golden Rule, successors to the Cheap Cash Store.

M. E. Todd was in the city yesterday interviewing voters regarding his candidacy for school superintendent.

High Landing George, now an Indian policeman at the Red Lake Agency, was in the city the first of the week.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs Emily Smith, of the East Side, on Friday, Sept. 12th.

Misses May Frank, Helen McGrath and Jennie Phillips entertain a company of lady friends Saturday afternoon.

James Ford, Democratic candidate for auditor, was in the city Tuesday interviewing voters regarding his candidacy.

Llewllyn Meehan returned to this city last Saturday and is now attending school. Mrs. Meehan will return here next week.

There is nothing nicer than a fur collarette or scarf, for a ladies wrap, for the cold fall weather. An endless variety at the Golden Rule.

Every Republican should turn out next Tuesday and vote for Valentine for congressman. He is a friend of Thief River Falls.

The Biggest line of Ladies Misses and childrens cloaks jackets and capes in the latest styles and at the lowest possible prices, at the Golden Rule.

The government improvement out goes up river today, with a crew of men and work at improving the river from now until it freezes up.

A hunting party will go up the Red Lake river today and enjoy duck shooting for a few days. Among those going are James Meehan, S. L. Heasley, T. G. Thompson and Ed Emerson.

The finest assortment in town of Trimmings in appliques, chantillies, medallions and gimps. Call and see them at the Golden Rule.

Owing to the overcrowded condition of the Primary Department it has become necessary to divide into two sections and adopt the system of half-day sessions until the new building is completed.

Eighteen Illinois farmers were in the city last week, brought here by the People's Land and Investment company of Crookston. Many of them purchased land and will remove here next spring.

Nels Peterson was up from Crookston the first of the week. The company by which he is employed has purchased 6000 acres of land in Beltrami county of James Meehan and Joseph, of Crookston.

Do not let the cold weather fool you but go and get a good suit of underwear at any price to suit your pocket book, at the Golden Rule.

Dr. J. G. Vigen will be at his father's place, town of New Solum, from Sept. 14 to 21, excepting on Thursday, Sept. 18 when he will be at Ole A. Loe's place in the town of Newfolden.

James Flett, who has been teaching in the public schools in the country around here and who has spent the summer in this city, received a telegram from Winnipeg Monday announcing the death of his mother. He left that day for Winnipeg to attend the funeral. Mrs. Flett visited this city last spring, and her death will be mourned by the acquaintances she made here.

The Steamer Lilly" that run last summer between Thief River Falls and the Red Lake has been remodeled and enlarged, and will be ready to run in about 10 days the same engine will be used with a new boiler of larger capacity, it is being fitted for passenger and freight traffic and when completed will be the best equipped steamboat plying between here and the Lakes. She will be in charge of Captain Olaf Hanson the original projector and builder of the Lilly and the changes above mentioned have been made necessary to meet the increasing amount of traffic.

For Sale.

House, barn and three lots also 80 acres two miles west of town. Rooms to rent, also barn room for horses cattle or storage. Opposite the turn table.

Emma C. Purdy.

The Markets.

Wheat	56c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.25
Rye	50c
Butter	12½c
Eggs	15c
Potatoes	40c

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to THIEF RIVER FALLS Thursday, Sept. 18th, from 9 a.m. until 3:30 p.m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis; Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses sexual decay failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine pass urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most ready scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00

DR. REA & CO.
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky

For All Kinds of Fruit go to FANT'S

Modern Methods

Hamm's Beer is honestly brewed from the best of barley and hops in the only modern brewery in the Northwest. Perfect sanitary conditions and a modern refrigerating plant keep the beer absolutely pure and wholesome while aging. To get the best order HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or—THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

Evins & Paulson,
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Subscribe for the News.

JUST RECEIVED—

Queen Quality
THE FAMOUS SHOE FOR WOMEN

There are none which fit more perfectly, look neater, wear longer and give as much satisfaction as they do. We have a few samples in our show windows, and if you will step inside we will be pleased to show you the whole line. Call and examine them and you will be sure to be pleased,

Our line of Home Brand Groceries is still the best on the market. A telephone call of No. 19 will bring anything in our line promptly to your door.

Central Mercantile Co.
Phone No 19.

THE NEW STORE

For the best goods at the lowest prices call at

The New Store.

Good Delivered Promptly.

First door south of the First State Bank.

A. E. ABRAHAM.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - -	$10,000
Surplus and contingent fund,	10,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state

We make a specialty of Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

Our New Fall Goods Will be Received in a Few Days.

HIMLE'S STORE

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

The curse of litigation seems still to hang over the Fair millions.

Too much thinking on the subject of microbes will dull the heartiest appetite.

There is a double reason for calling it hard coal, since it has become so hard to get.

The fact that coal and diamonds are chemically identical ceases to wear an air of paradox.

An Indiana man burned up $6,000 in greenbacks before committing suicide. Is this patriotism?

Grave diggers are taking risks when they go on a strike. There are no strikes at crematories.

Since his father's will was read young Mr. Mackay has not had to worry about his board bill.

We have not read the coronation ode written by William Winter, but it is better than Alfred Austin's.

King Edward should remember that uneasy lies the head that doesn't take off its crown on going to bed.

President Castro should know how to take his medicine. It is the same dose he has served out to others.

The Viceroy of Chi-li means well enough, but his proclamation reads like something from a comic opera.

Henri Rochefort of Paris wears a straw hat which is said to have cost $1,000; but then one can say anything.

It is a severe strain on the transportation facilities to move even the stories that are told of this year's crops.

It is to be hoped that the rest of the South American republics will not insist positively on having revolutions now.

England is drinking California wine, with "California" on the label and likewise on the cork. Will the "invasion" never end?

It takes courage to buy a big daily newspaper only to suppress it, as Mr. Ochs has practically suppressed the Philadelphia Times.

One ambitious and able-bodied mosquito will cause more bloodshed than all the Central American and Haitian warriors put together.

One of the first signs of autumn is the prima donna's annual interview about the fabulous salary she has had to decline because of a previous contract.

The farmers' $50,000,000 trust will not need to go east after financial assistance if it can hold on to its products until the east really needs them.

American women led all others for costly jewels at the coronation, a fact which the customs officers in New York will try to recall a little later in the year.

The empress dowager has caught another Chinese reformer and suggested that he be sent to the place where reforms are either unnecessary or impossible.

Possibly the cigars that a Texas railroad is offering as a bonus to travelers are of the kind that make the discomforts of travel seem as nothing by comparison.

Because a waitress hands a customer a piece of peach pie when he says "Give me the kind that resembles you," would you accuse her of being egotistical?

Really that New York woman who is suing her first husband for abandonment after she has tried six other matrimonial ventures is paying him a very high compliment.

The lady who drenched her husband in vitriol must have been an extravagant housewife. It is not necessary to have more than a few ounces of the fluid about. Besides there was her temper.

Since the walls of Solomon's temple have been discovered in Samaria and Noah's ark has been found in Greenland, there appears to be a chance for some scientist to locate Adam and Eve's first tepee.

In Tolstoy's latest book the Russian pessimist asserts that English fiction died with Dickens and American literature ceased with Emerson and Lowell. This is tough on Samuel Eberly Gross and Mary McLane.

A New York mendicant has admitted in court that he makes $1,800 a year begging. But, poor fellow, how can he expect to cut any kind of a figure in New York on $1,800 a year.

A Boston man is trying to start a home for poor inventors. It should be fitted up with a number of padded cells for the perpetual motion crowd.

Such lovely, artistic ways of serving watermelons as one reads of! At the same time, for pure relish, can anything beat the small boy's way?

The News Of the Week

Washington Notes.

According to the military commanders all the troops will be withdrawn fro mChina next spring.

The monthly statement of the coinage executed at the mints of the United States during August shows a total of $10,487,110.

The monthly statement of the government's receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of August the total receipts were $48,605,812 and expenditures were $43,113,610, leaving a surplus for the month of $5,492,202.

The monthly circulation statement issued by the controller of the currency shows that at the close of business Aug. 30, 1902, the total circulation of national bank notes was $361,282,691, an increase for the year of $3,863,336, and an increase for the month of $2,298,507. The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was $322,941,680, and to secure public deposits, $124,667,150.

Accidental Happenings.

An explosion occurred on board the submarine boat Le Francais at Cherbourg. Several men were injured.

A spark fell into a keg of powder on the coal miners' float at Vincennes, Ind., and three men were badly burned by the explosion.

Twelve loaded freight cars on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad went through a bridge near Kemper, Ind., and three men were badly burned under the wreckage.

By the collapse of a temporary stand at the horse show at Denver, 200 persons, prominent Denver society people, occupying the boxes, were precipitated a distance of five feet. Three were seriously hurt and many were slightly injured.

An engine with six coaches filled with negroes on an excursion train coming to Birmingham from Greenville, Miss., was wrecked at Berry, Ala. H. M. Dudley, trainmaster, and twenty-five negro passengers were killed outright, and twenty-five more were fatally hurt. Engineer Cook, white, was fatally hurt. Doctors from all along the line were sent to the scene.

People Talked About.

Representative Reese C. De Graffenreid of Texas died of apoplexy at the Riggs house in Washington.

James Ellegood of Wicomico county was nominated for congress by the Democrats of the First Maryland district.

Lewis C. Baker of Whitewater, Wis., was nominated for congress by the First Wisconsin district Democratic convention.

Ernest Gantt, an attorney of Mexico, Mo., has been appointed claim agent for the entire system of the Chicago & Alton railroad.

Thomas Elliott, a prominent retired lumberman and a pioneer of Western Wisconsin, died at La Crosse, Wis, aged seventy-six.

H. B. Dickinson of Buffalo has been elected supreme receiver of the A. O. U. W. at the meeting of the supreme officers of the order held in Kansas City to succeed the late John J. Acker of Albany, N. Y.

David Gossard died in Hagerstown, Md., aged seventy-five years. He was twice married and the father of twenty-four children, twenty of whom are living. He is also survived by eighty grandchildren and eleven great grandchildren.

Judge Albert H. Horton, ex-chief justice of Kansas, died at his home in Topeka, Kan., after a long illness. Judge Horton was taken ill with pneumonia eight months ago. He recovered but the disease left a pulmonary affection.

Sins and Sinners.

Richard Williamson, colliery watchman, was beaten by strikers and left for dead at Scranton, Pa., but will recover.

A negro named Hog Wilson was hanged near Stephens, Ark., by a party of men. Wilson attempted a criminal assault on a young lady.

Sunday morning three American bandits held up the international express on the Sonora railroad three miles from Hermosillo. The express messenger shot at them and they got nothing.

Peter Mortenson of Salt Lake, Utah, slayer of J. R. Hay, was sentenced to die Oct. 17. The laws of Utah give condemned murderers the privilege of choosing between hanging and shooting, and Mortenson elected to be shot.

George J. Barrett, who committed suicide at Springfield, Ill., has been secretary of the Springfield City Savings and Loan association. A few days ago the auditor examined the books, finding the association sound, but since July 1 the books showed errors and tangles.

The Montana state board of pardons, on recommendation of Gov. J. K. Toole, has granted a pardon to Henry E. Clark, whose real name is Emil Fuggelies. He has been imprisoned for twelve years, his sentence being forty years. He was the outlaw who, with the famous "female highwayman," perpetrated many holdups before being captured.

Foreign Notes.

Professor Virchow, the famous scientist, appears to be near an end.

Hugo Scholtz, an engineer, attempted to throw a bomb into the carriage of Max Von Gutmann, a coal mine magnate, at Vienna, but it exploded short of its mark and blew the would-be assassin to pieces.

The Vatican asserts that it has received assurance that President Loubet will not infringe on the pope's order that no Catholic ruler shall visit the Quirinal, as it was reported the French president would do shortly.

A parliamentary paper, reviewing the Boer war, shows that England employed 17,559 officers and 430,876 men in South Africa from the beginning to the end of the struggle. Of this number, 718 officers and 5,256 men were killed, 1,851 officers and 20,978 soldiers wounded, and 554 officers and 15,615 men died of wounds and disease.

Reports from St. Petersburg state that the czarina has given premature birth to a child. Her condition is not serious.

Nineteen Turks and twenty Bulgarians, including Captain Petroff, were killed in an encounter near Drekki.

A general strike movement has begun at Florence, and the metalworkers, printers, cigarmakers and joiners are already out.

Several shocks of earthquake were experienced at Gubbio, in the province of Peruga, Italy. A number of houses were destroyed, three persons were killed and many were injured.

It is reported that the owners of the American coal mines are still determined to attempt to capture the European markets. It is said that a syndicate of American and French capitalists is building a fleet of ships.

The lack of working harmony between the executive and the Cuban congress is now a matter of general discussion. It is apparent that President Palma cannot count on a majority either in house or senate.

A Manila correspondent of the Frankfort Zeitung says: "No other nation than the United States would have the patience to meet the stubborn resistance of the Filipinos in Samar with such humanity as, on the whole, has been the case."

President Roosevelt's speech on Monroeism has caused widespread attention at Vienna. The Neu Freie Presse thinks it was directed chiefly against Great Britain, and that it sounds like an answer to the conference of the colonial premiers.

A telegram from Larissa, Greece, reports an encounter between a detachment of Turkish troops and a band of thirty-five Bulgarians under Capt. Petroff, near Drekki. Nineteen Turks and twenty Bulgarians, the latter including Capt. Petroff, were killed.

Italy, India, Denmark and Siam have placed orders to the amount of nearly $1,500,000 for locomotives in Germany according to a report made public at the state department from United States Consul Langer at Solingen.

The rioting which occurred at Agram, Austria, Sunday, in connection with a demonstration on the part of the Croatian students against the Servian inhabitants, during which the police charged with drawn swords and many persons were wounded, was renewed Sunday evening. It was only quelled on Monday after severe military measures.

Otherwise.

Arkansas went democratic by 35,000. Seven democratic congressmen were elected.

The $500,000,000 meat trust may fall through, some of the firms balking at the last moment.

Cardinal Gibbons is ill of kidney troubles and some of the doctors are anxious for an operation.

Two girls at Durand, Ill., are in a critical condition from the use of arsenic wafers taken to improve the complexion.

Peter Medinger of Chicago, foreseeing the approach of hydrophobia, told his wife to summon the police and then locked himself in his room.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., R. J. Collier and three other prominent men were each fined $10 and costs for driving automobiles too fast at Newport, R. I.

Franklin K. Lane, city attorney of San Francisco, was nominated for governor by the Democratic state convention on the first ballot. John K. Law of Merced was nominated for chief justice.

As lecturer on railroad law, George R. Peck, general counsel for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, has been appointed to the faculty of the law school of the University of Chicago.

A huge wreath has been deposited at the tomb of General Grant in Riverside drive, New York, by a Hungarian delegation which has just come to present a flag to the Hungarian societies here.

While the train bearing Minister Wu to Birmingham (where the Chinese statesman made a Labor Day speech) was passing north of Milford, Pa., two stones were thrown through the car window.

Dr. Edward Eggleston, the famous author and novelist, died at his cottage on Lake George at Glen Falls, N. J. Apoplexy was the cause of his death. He was born at Vevay, Ind., Dec. 10, 1837.

The Irish brigade which fought on the Boer side is stranded in Johannesburg. The brigade was recruited largely in Chicago, and has appealed for help, promising to repay funds sent.

The planters of the Mississippi Delta will demand from the next legislature the passage of a bill prohibiting baseball during the cotton-picking season, claiming that the negroes are so infatuated with the game they desert crop-picking, causing considerable loss.

Rounding up the final details of the completion of the great harvester machinery combine, which will have a capital of $120,000,000, is the work which has brought George W. Perkins, the right-hand man of J. P. Morgan, to Chicago. Mr. Perkins said that the corporation would have a working capital of $80,000,000.

Rev. Frank Crane, D. D., who came to Chicago a few years ago, and who a year ago succeeded Rev. W. H. Thomas, D. D., at the People's Church, an independent liberal organization, has accepted the pastorate of the Congregational church at Worcester, Mass.

President Ogden, of the civil service commission, is investigating the scandal of the sale in advance at New York of copies of questions prepared for the public examination. There were 1,200 candidates and the questions which were to be asked were peddled around at $50 a set.

MINNEAPOLIS DOES WELL.

Turns Out Good Crowd to the Fair Despite Unpromising Weather.

St. Paul, Sept. 7.—Minneapolis had an inning at the fair yesterday. Like St. Paul day, the weather was unpromising at the outset, but when the rift in the clouds came there was a general rush for the cars. During the latter hours of the morning the street railway company called into service every available car to handle the rush. The strangers who were in town to see the fair were evenly divided between the two cities. Although preparations had been made at the gates to handle a big crowd, the unpromising weather in the early morning encouraged the belief that the day would be light and the gatemen were hardly prepared for the crowd that came. In spite of this the people were handled nicely and there was no complaint made. The streets of the fair grounds were packed from noon until late at night. The attendance is estimated at about 40,000.

BALLOON ARTIST HURT.

Lands on the Roof of a House and Rolls to the Ground.

St. Paul, Sept. 7. — Earl Wagner, who has been making the balloon ascensions at the fair since Jacob Hoffman was injured by a fall of 400 feet Wednesday evening, was slightly injured yesterday afternoon. He cut *loose from the balloon* in good shape, and made a very pretty drop. As he neared the ground he saw that he was going to land on a farm house and feared that he would be injured. He tried to avert the danger by jumping from his parachute while it was still about thirty feet from the ground. He misjudged his jump and landed on one corner of the house and then rolled off to the ground. He was badly scratched about the legs and arms and received a severe bruise on the body. His injuries did not incapacitate him for work and he made the ascension as usual in the evening.

IS A HOBOS' PARADISE.

The Marshal of a South Dakota Town Out Threshing.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 7. — The town of South Shore can truthfully be said to be the "Hobos' Paradise," and all because the man who holds the position of town marshal is at present working with a threshing crew in the country. As a result of his absence some of the hobo visitors to the town, upon making the discovery that the place is without a peace officer, take advantage of the opportunity to give the citizens a taste of frontier times. The council will be asked to appoint a temporary marshal.

POUNDS DYNAMITE SHELL.

Wisconsin Lad Expected to Live After the Experience.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Sept. 7. — Eddie Kalina, a lad ten years old, was nearly killed by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge. He had picked up the shell on the bluff east of the city, where the city water works reservoir is being built. Carrying it home he laid it on a stump and struck it with a hammer. The explosion badly lacerated his body about the groin, and nearly tore his left hand from his arm. He will live.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Punishment Confronts Men Who Disregarded Federal Judge.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 7. — Anton Staneck and Joseph Tyrdick, both of Yuba, Wis., are directed by order of the United States court to appear Sept. 18 and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court for taking possession of two creameries owned by the Elgin Creamery company, now in the hands of a receiver.

HINES BUYS THE BUSINESS.

Chicago Lumber Concern Purchases Wisconsin Properties.

Hayward, Wis., Sept. 7. — The Edward Hines Lumber Company of Chicago has concluded another big deal here in the purchase of the entire plant of the North Wisconsin Lumber company, involving $1,000,000. It will take immediate charge of the sawmill and also of the general merchandise and banking business of the old company.

HE FOUGHT WITH SIBLEY.

Death of Fred Melle, Who Settled in New Ulm as Early as 1856.

New Ulm, Minn., Sept. 7—The death of Fred Melle in this city removes one of the pioneers of the state. He came to New Ulm in 1856 and has lived here ever since. He served with Sibley in his campaign against the Indians and was prominent in all the affairs of the city and county from their organization. He was seventy-eight years old.

Thieves Rob Hotel Employes.

Stillwater, Minn., Sept. 7. — The servants' quarters of the Sawyer house were entered about supper time by a thief, who carried away four gold watches, two finger rings and $8 in cash belonging to employes of the hotel. The police made a search of every employe's room without getting any trace of the stolen property or a clue to the thief.

Express Messenger Falls Dead.

Baldwin, Wis., Sept. 7. — Express Messenger Ross, on Omaha train No. 4, dropped dead of heart failure while his train was at the Hudson depot.

Prisoner Escapes Jail.

Sibley, Iowa, Sept. 7.—Charles Tanner broke jail here and is still at large. Tanner is said to have stolen several bicycles in this vicinity.

The Murderer Weakens.

Sturgis, S. D., Sept. 7. — Ernest Loveswar, the half-breed who is sentenced to be hanged for the killing of George Puck and George Ostrahder on Red Owl, is beginning to break down. The execution is set for Sept. 19.

Thief Robs Woman.

Storm Lake, Iowa, Sept. 7.—Mr. C. H. Billings, local manager of the Northern Telephone company, was robbed of $35. She left her purse in a drawer in the business office of the company.

News of the Northwest

ST. PAUL BREAKS RECORD.

Turns Out a Vast Multitude at the State Fair.

St. Paul, Sept. 4.—St. Paul people put their shoulders to the state fair wheel of progress yesterday, and, following the pace that was set by the opening day, the attendance figures broke out of all bounds. When the returns were all in last night Supt. Cosgrove estimated that fully 40,000 people had passed through the gates. The attendance last year on Tuesday was 29,124. The record was made yesterday in the face of the fact that a heavy fall of rain occurred just at the time the evening patrons of the fair were preparing to start for the grounds. Many of them postponed their visit until later in the week. The managers of the state fair were delighted yesterday at the manner in which the arrangements had been carried out. Every exhibit is in its place and every exhibitor is on the grounds to talk to and interest the callers at his booth. There has been no disorder nor friction at the gates and the police de*partment has found little* to do in keeping things going.

FLASH KILLS A GIRL.

South Dakotans Suffer Greatly From Bolts From Heaven.

Madison, S. D., Sept. 4. — Reports from the southwest of Lake county show that the electrical storm there was more serious than supposed. A daughter of Tony Cook, farmer, was instantly killed by a bolt. A stack of barley owned by Charles Senter was burned, and William Arnold lost a hay stack. Fred Kerstin, Reuben Rounds and Leonard Jones lost hogs and cattle and windmills on farms owned by William Schroepal and Frank Young were shattered. A school house in Madison was struck twice and demolished. The rainfall here in August was 6.26 inches; for May, June and July, inclusive, 6.76. Stacking, threshing and farm work is generally suspended owing to excessive rains of the past week.

CAUGHT AFTER A CHASE.

Alleged Box-Car Thieves Landed in the Winona Jail.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 4.—After a hot chase down the Milwaukee railroad near this city by Sheriff Lins and deputies, Charles G. Raymond of Chicago and John R. Hatch of Utica, N. Y., were landed behind the bars in the county jail. Hatch and Raymond were arrested on the charge of breaking into a box car on the Milwaukee road and stealing a quantity of merchandise. The missing goods were recovered from them. It is thought that the arrests are important ones, and that the band of thieves who have been working the trains will be broken up. When the men discovered the officers in pursuit they concealed themselves in the tall grass, but later showed fight.

INDIAN MURDER TRIAL.

Walking Shield Will Probably Hang for His Crime.

Deadwood, S. D., Sept. 4.—Walking Shield, a Rosebud Indian, is on trial here for murder. Four or five months ago he visited the home of a young Indian maiden for whom he had developed an affection and killed the girl's mother, who had objected to his suit. The old squaw was shot down in her cabin, after which Walking Shield and the girl spent the night in the room with the corpse. In the morning the Indian departed, taking the girl with him. He was run down and captured by the Indian police. So atrocious had been his crime that even the Indians on the reservation threatened to inflict summary punishment, which is extraordinary for Indians.

TEDDY BAGS CHICKENS.

President's Son Has a Good Time in South Dakota.

Huron, S. D., Sept. 4.—Young Theodore Roosevelt, with Marvin Hughitt, Jr., and a party of Chicago & Northwestern railway officers, under the personal supervision of Third Vice President H. R. McCullough of the Northwestern, spent the early part of yesterday shooting prairie chickens in the fields eight miles northwest of Arlington. Their coaches have been sidetracked between Arlington and Hetland since Sunday night. Their success was not so marked yesterday as Monday, when more than 100 birds were bagged by the company, young Roosevelt getting seventeen and young Hughitt thirteen.

GOLD WATCH FOR MR. ROSING.

Father of Democratic Gubernatorial Candidate the Recipient.

Red Wing, Minn., Sept. 4.—Directors of the Minnesota Scandinavian Benefit association made a presentation of a gold watch to A. G. Rosing, their secretary, for his eightieth birthday. Besides the address by O. M. Hall, there were congratulations by Judge N. O. Werner of Minneapolis, Emil Olund of St. Peter, F. I. Johnson, member of the state board of equalization, and Rev. G. Rast, who added to their birthday greetings their congratulations that his youngest son was the nominee for the highest office in the state by one of the great parties. L. A. Rosing, who was here for the birthday, held an informal reception most of the day.

HAIL DOES MUCH DAMAGE

Corn Suffers Injury and Grain in the Shock Damaged by Water.

Huron, S. D., Sept. 4.—Reports of damage by hail Friday evening along the east line of Beadle and west line of Kingsbury counties indicate that the storm was more severe than at first supposed. Much corn is ruined and small grain in shock damaged by water, while hundreds of window glass was smashed. The territory covered was from one to two miles long and about six miles in length.

VAST REVENUE WAS COLLECTED.

Report of Hennepin County Grand Jury Says Depths of Corruption Were Not Sounded.

The April term of the Hennepin county grand jury came into Judge Simpson's court room Monday morning, submitted its final report, and was discharged without date. The report is a document of seven typewritten pages and contains a brief resume of the work accomplished during the jury's session. It states that although indictments were returned against no fewer than thirty public officials, others believed to be equally guilty have escaped, and it recommends that the work of municipal house-cleaning be continued.

The jury which thus finishes its labors has been the most sensational body of the kind ever assembled in Hennepin county. It has laid bare a festering mass of corruption in the city hall and has indicted the chief executive of the city. It has disclosed a state of rottenness in the police department that has made Minneapolis notorious all over the country. The value of its work to the community at large cannot be estimated. It has been the means of effecting widespread reforms in the city administration, and has brought municipal order from chaos and made decency in municipal government possible.

Composed of representative citizens unswayed by political bias, the grand jury which has now adjourned is deserving of the thanks of every self-respecting man and woman in the city for the fearless and tireless manner in which it has conducted its investigations; and for the results achieved.

Judge Simpson praised the jury for its excellent and thorough work.

RAINS DO SOME DAMAGE.

Weather Bureau Issues Bulletin of Climatic and Crop Conditions.

The Minnesota section of the weather bureau has issued its weekly bulletin of climate and crop conditions, covering the past week. The report follows:

"There was fine weather in the northern half of the state till the 28th, and in the southern part from the 26th till the evening of the 29th. The showers beginning on the evening of the 29th were general in all parts of the state, and they continued at intervals to the end of the week. These showers were locally very heavy; they were generally thunderstorms, with considerable injury to buildings, stacks, etc., by lightning. In western Steele county, on the evening of the 30th, there was a small but terrific tornado, which hurled part of a rapidly moving passenger train from the track to one side of the roadbed, destroying the cars, killing several people in the wrecked cars, and injuring a large number. Harvest is all finished, except that of late flax, which is being cut. Nearly all the stacking that is to be done was finished before the rains began; threshing from the shock was also well advanced at the same time. Grain still standing in shock is damp, and in many fields it is sprouting. Corn continues green, and opinions as to the time required for its maturity vary from ten days to a month, but it is probable that the general crop will be safe from the frost by Sept. 15. The cut flax in southern counties is too damp to handle. The potato rot seems to be spreading in the ungathered crop. Timothy seed is said to be good in southeastern counties."

WISHED TO BE ON SAFE SIDE.

County Health Officer Refuses to Raise Quarantine.

The state board of health has found a chairman of a town board of health who is too strict with regard to smallpox regulations. Several days ago a complaint was received by the state board from a physician at Foley, Benton county, stating that the local board of health had refused to act on smallpox quarantine.

Chief Clerk Oscar Peterson of the state board was sent to investigate. He found that the trouble was in Glendorado township, Benton county, where the chairman of the board of health refused to remove the quarantine from a man who had been quarantined for six weeks.

The regular quarantine period for smallpox is four weeks, and there is no danger after that time. There has been considerable smallpox in Glendorado township, however, and the chairman of the local board wished to be on the safe side. When the physician who cared for the smallpox case notified him that the man had recovered and the quarantine should be removed permission was refused.

Another member of the local board called on the chairman and asked him to remove the quarantine, but he still refused, and declared he would keep the man under quarantine for six months if he wanted to.

Mr. Peterson was unable to see the chairman, but left instructions that four weeks is the quarantine period for smallpox, and that the patients should be released after that time had elapsed.

Will Try Again.

The state pardon board will, at its next meeting, again consider an application of the Younger boys for a full pardon, which will permit them to return to Missouri. W. W. Ramsey, a Missouri lawyer, is in St. Paul preparing the application. The board denied a similar application last spring, but on the grounds that the parole had been of too short duration at that time to warrant a full pardon. Both Cole and James Younger are anxious to return to their old home to spend the remaining years of their lives.

Up-to-Date Architecture

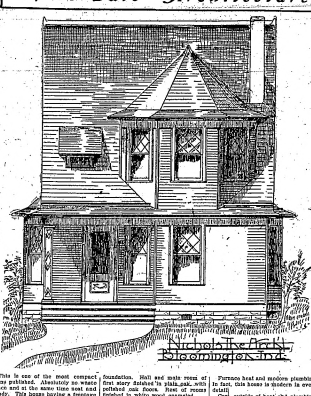

This is one of the most compact plans published. Absolutely no waste space and at the same time neat and handy. This house having a frontage of 23 feet may be built on a city lot.

Height of first story, nine feet; second, eight feet six inches. Solid stone foundation. Hall and main room of first story finished in plain oak with polished oak floors. Rest of rooms finished in white wood enameled.

The large rooms and attached closets make it much admired by the ladies.

Furnace heat and modern plumbing. In fact, this house is modern in every detail.

Cost, outside of heat and plumbing, $1,500.

John L. Nichols of Bloomington, Ind., is the architect.

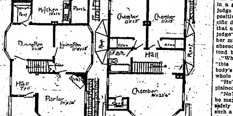

Plan of house to be built at cost of $1,500.

WHERE HE WAS LACKING.

Railroad Man Makes Professional Criticism of Minister.

Ministers, as a rule, are not at all averse to telling a good story, even at their own expense. A Baptist minister was so much amused at a witty criticism of his own preaching as he would have been at a similar comment on another man's sermon.

One Sunday morning a well known railway magnate came in and took a seat in a pew. It was the first time that he had been seen at the chapel, and his presence created some little stir. The minister preached his sermon, and then, perhaps to make the most of his opportunity, he traveled over the same ground again in language calculated to be more impressive. Thus the discourse was spun out to unusual length.

When the service ended, one of the deacons waited for the great man and expressed the hope that he had enjoyed the sermon.

"Yes, it was all right," said the visitor. "There's only one drawback with your minister's preaching."

"What is that?"

"He doesn't appear to have very good terminal facilities."

Personal Acquaintance Necessary.

Governor Stone tells of an eccentric resident of his county whose wife died after a long illness. They had not been a happy pair, perhaps; but there was some surprise when the widower, replying to the comment of a relative that "Poor Jane's gone at last! Well, she's better off!" roared:

"Yes—and so am I!"

He went to a neighboring village to engage a favorite preacher to deliver the funeral sermon, and was told that his selection was no longer there, but had been replaced by a younger and equally efficient clergyman.

"No!" he roared. "I'll have Johnson or none! He knew her, and knows just what to say! If I can't get him, I'll do the preaching myself!"

When Jane's relatives heard this, they bestirred themselves and saved the day by bringing the Reverend Johnson on from a distant town.

Both Were Handicapped.

On one occasion Bishop Potter was a guest at the Storm King club of New York. After a comfortable dinner he sent a telegram to one of the officials of the New York Central railroad asking him to stop the night express at Storm King station, on the opposite side of the river.

He drove down the mountain and hired a boatman to row him across. Arriving in good time, he and the boatman waited in the rowboat until the approaching train warned them to seek the station, only to see the train arrive, rush by, and disappear into the darkness.

The bishop was irritated.

"Well," he said, "I am a bishop of the Episcopal church and I suppose my calling will not allow me to say anything."

"Well," replied the boatman, "I am a Methodist and my principles will not let me say anything."

Mosquito's Hum Located.

The members of the Royal Society of Edinburg, reports the Detroit News-Tribune, were interested, at a recent meeting, in the announcement by A. E. Shipley and Edwin Wilson of the discovery of an apparatus, heretofore overlooked or neglected, at the base of the mosquito's wings, whereby the characteristic humming of that insect may be produced. The species examined was the anopheles maculipennis, and the apparatus consists of a slightly movable bar provided with a series of well-marked teeth which, as the wings are raised and lowered, rasp across a series of ridges. The structure of the apparatus is described as very complex, but the music produced, as everybody knows, is extremely effective.

BEGGAR'S NEAT COMPLIMENT.

Certainly Worth the Small Contribution Taken Up.

Speaking of beggars the other day, Judge Lee of Trenton told a story which is clever enough to bear repetition. On the night when the late Gen. Sewell was chosen by the Republican caucus as candidate for the senate Judge Lee and two other political friends were standing on a street corner, after the convention, discussing the nomination. While they talked a ragged and rusty specimen of humanity approached, and, with a courteous sweep of his tattered hat and a bow that would have done credit to a count, addressed Judge Lee.

"Sir," said he, "I trust you will pardon me for intruding, but I am in most straightened circumstances, and I would like to solicit your assistance in my distress. I have a small amount of money, sir, but not sufficient for my purpose. I wish to get to Newark to see my daughter, whom I have not been with for many years. You are a father, perhaps, and you can doubtless realize the heart hunger of a man in my position. Might I ask you in some way to assist me?"

Judge Lee was struck by the man's Chesterfieldian bearing and manner, and his hand sought his pocket. Turning to his two companions, he asked if they would care to assist the man, and they both contributed to the little fund. As the tramp bowed his thanks and voiced his gratitude he turned to Judge Lee again.

"Sir," said he, "are you the gentleman who was nominated to-night as a candidate for the United States senate?"

"No," answered the judge.

"Great heavens," replied the tramp, "what a mistake the convention did make." Then he ambled along.

SAFE IN FIXING DATE.

Sister Took No Chances in Predicting Brother's Funeral.

Judge Pennypacker, in a public address, once predicted a certain popular movement as sure to occur within a given time. A friend asked the judge if it were not rash to make a positive statement regarding a specific date for any occurrence, arguing that nothing is certain. In reply, the judge told of a Celtic cook who asked her mistress one Monday for leave of absence the following Sunday to attend her brother's funeral.

"Why," exclaimed the mistress, "this is only Monday! Surely, nobody's going to keep a dead body a whole week!"

"He's not dead yet, mum," explained the cook.

"No? Well, he may die to-day or he may live a month. No doctor can safely say that a person will die at such a time that a day may be set for the funeral."

"The doctor's nothing to do wid it mum," was the further explanation. "Oi'm sure Sunday'll be all roight, f'r he's sintinced to be hung Friday."

KNEW SOMETHING WAS WRONG.

Colored Man Missed Usual Greeting from Admiral Evans.

When Admirals Evans and Schley were both assigned to duty on the Lighthouse Board, which convenes in rooms at the Treasury Department in Washington, the Philadelphia Post relates, the colored messenger at the door one morning stopped Admiral Schley.

"I wish," said the darky, "you would speak a kind word to Com'dore Evans for me. He's done got it in for me."

"You must be mistaken, George," Schley replied. "I happen to know that Commodore Evans, like the rest of us, thinks highly of your distinguished services."

"Oh, I'se sure," persisted the colored man, "that Com'dore Evans don't like me no more."

"What makes you think so?" demanded Schley.

"Well," explained the messenger "usually when Com'dore Evans arrives in the mornin' he says, 'Hello, George you blankety-blank-blank fool! How are you?' but dis mornin' he done say merely, 'Hello, George!' The com'dore must surely taken a pow'ful dislike to me."

CURING BEARS OF THEFT.

Use of Heavy Bull Whip Found to Be Effective.

Gen. Corbin, who has just returned to Washington from a trip to Yellowstone Park, tells how some bears in the park raided the Fountain House. "I investigated myself, and found that the bears had broken into the kitchen of the hotel and simply ruined all the stores, leaving the hotel and its guests without food enough for a meal. It was sidesplitting to listen to the Chinese cook attempt to describe the visit of the bears. He became excited, spluttered, grinned and squeaked, and went through all the supposed maneuvers of the beasts in his endeavor to explain the damage that had been done. It was really no laughing matter, for the proprietor of the hotel and Col. Pitcher sent men to punish the intruders." "Would they kill the bears?" Gen. Corbin was asked. "Oh, no; they would only whip them. They would take a big bull whip and lash the bears soundly. Experience has taught, so the park people say, that a good sound thrashing from a bull-whip will last a bear, either brown or grizzly, for the remainder of the season."

Millionaires Are Quite Human.

Well, it may seem odd, but some of the Newport cottages were conceived in much the same way as your own dream house, says Ainslee's. I haven't a doubt that Cornelius Vanderbilt and his wife had the jolliest evenings possible when they talked over the new Breakers that was to rise from the ashes of the old. And don't you suppose that while Foxhall Keene and his bride were in Europe they made delightful little guesses as to progress on the splendid place under construction on Long Island, and cabled over all sorts of absurd suggestions? Why, of course they did. At the present moment, too, the young Payne Whitneys, yachting somewhere around Norway, are chattering away to each other about the arrangement of rooms in that million-dollar home that Colonel Oliver Payne finally decided to give them in place of several pounds of candy as a wedding gift. Mansions or marshmallows, it's all one to an American uncle.

VILLANELLE.

She that was myself went by,
Long ago and long ago,
Light of foot and gay of eye.

Oh, the path was green and high,
Roses nodded row on row—
She that was myself went by.

Swift she went and happily,
Like a cloud the spring winds blew—
Light of foot and gay of eye.

Old with many griefs I sigh,
Youth is winged. Time is slow—
She that was myself went by.

Vain the summons, vain the cry—
She will never return, I trow,
Light of foot and gay of eye.

Here alone sit Age and I,
Since that day, when, watching so
She that was myself went by.
Light of foot and gay of eye.
—Theodosia Garrison in Life.

Poet and the Atmosphere.

Once upon a time a poet composed himself to write some stirring verses on the building of the great tunnel, but struggled in vain to get an inspiration worthy of his subject.

"I cannot do it now," he said. "I must go where the men, like great moles, are burrowing, and imbibe the influence of the environment. I need the atmosphere. I must be moved by it and drink it in for inspiration."

He went and the moment he reached a point of vantage there was a tremendous explosion, which hurled him into the air and out of sight. The poem was never written.

Moral.—It is possible to have too much atmosphere.—New York Herald.

None That Old.

"Old man Welthie died yesterday," announced the first man, "and in his will he provides that every unmarried woman in town who is 35 years old shall receive $100,000."

"No takers," said the racy gent, who claimed to know something about women.

True Courage.

Phyllis—Yes, he was paying attention to her quite a long time.

Blanche—Perhaps he hadn't the courage to propose.

Phyllis—Oh, I don't know. Perhaps he had the courage not to propose.

KANSAS BOOM TOWNS NOW FARMING LAND.

In almost every county in the state there are one or more lost towns. In the early days towns which were expected to become great cities were projected, and in some instances became thriving communities. Now they are nothing but cornfields or prairie land. A county seat fight may have wiped them out of existence. A railroad may have come through and located a new town a few miles away, and the first town have been moved bodily to the railroad.

In the western counties towns were projected during the boom days which were heavily bonded. Waterworks plants were built and other public improvements were made. All that is left of some such towns now are water pipes buried in the ground with the hydrants sticking up here and there on the prairie.

A short distance from Fort Riley stand the ruins of the first capitol building of Kansas. Around it in 1854 was built the city of Pawnee. Nothing marks the site now except the old ruins of the capitol building.

When Preston B. Plumb first landed in Kansas, a young man, he helped to lay out a town a short distance east of where Salina now stands. A smallpox epidemic swept through the town and drove away nearly all the settlers who did not die. The next spring Plumb went to Emporia and settled, and the very site of the town on the Saline is almost forgotten.

There have been dozens of such lost towns in Kansas. Some of them have a history and some have not. In order to preserve the records as far as possible George W. Martin, secretary of the State Historical Society, has addressed a letter to all registers of deeds in the state and many old-time settlers, asking for data and all possible information concerning these old towns. In his letter he says:

"The Kansas State Historical Society desires to make a record of the lost towns of Kansas. Will you please consult with friends who were pioneers and make a list of the towns once existing in your county which are not now known—not on the map—answering on this sheet of paper? In the material development of Kansas there were many who sacrificed means and ambitions—who did many interesting things in which there was great enjoyment—that this state might be *molded in their way. Please help put* them on record. A few years more and it will be too late."

In connection with the letter Secretary Martin is sending out a blank on which he wishes detailed information.

ARMY OFFICER SAVED SHAFT FROM FALLING.

If there is a man in the world who might restore the placidity of Venice, which has been so disturbed by the fall of the Campanile and the precarious condition of the other famous types of architecture, he is the new American major general who is shortly to relieve Chaffee of the Philippine command. For it was George W. Davis who saved the Washington monument from destruction, and by the application of his ingenuity solved fundamental problems in his unique, off-hand manner that had baffled the highest engineering skill of modern times.

After the great shaft to the father of his country had risen slowly to the height of 197 feet and rested there like a rough factory chimney, an unfinished eyesore for twenty years, Congress determined to complete it and gave the job to the army. Built on the edge of the Potomac marsh, as unstable as the soil of the queen of the Adriatic, the shaft had already leaned five feet out of plumb and nobody could be found to set it straight and insure its permanent stability until Davis, lately a quartermaster, then an infantry captain, volunteered to lift the hundreds of tons of masonry back to the perpendicular and build under it a foundation that would permit the lifting of its top to the highest point ever attained by a monument erected by man.

To hold the soft earth in place he built a huge barrel 100 feet in diameter around the base and drove it deep into the earth below the tidal level. He bound together the inclosed mass with piles and braces, weighting it all down with stones and concrete, until he had secured a stability that would endure forever. Then he wedged up the monument and put an everlasting foundation under it and finally turned the work over to the engineers under Col. Casey, who eventually set the capstone 555 feet above the earth. Up to this day the great structure has not moved a hair's breadth and frequent inspection demonstrates how wonderfully Davis planned. But as he cannot be spared from Manila to save Venice perhaps it would be as well for the Venetians to come to Washington and study his triumph.

Every youth will become a yeoman in some cause.

PLAINSMAN'S STORY OF A RATTLESNAKE CHORUS.

"Yes, sir," said the old plainsman, as he stood before a den of rattlers at the zoo, "I don't allow there's a more interestin' rep-tile a-goin' than this here same breed. There is those as places the intellect of the rattlesnake on a low order an' I don't know as they have as good a workin' brain as a Gila monster or a tarantular, but I do know this: Their appreciation of the art of music is profound an' stirrin'. They takes to it like one of these here Wagner fellows does to a Theodore Thomas concert. An' they're smart to learn, lemme tell you.

"Up to Routt county, Colorado, where I come from, there is most rattlesnakes an' sagebrush an' a few people huntin'. I remember a party of hunters passin' that-a-way last fall. In the evenin's they set about the camp singin' an' there was some mandolins along. Three or four times the party was scairt out by snakes that crept into camp to hear the music, though they should a-known better'n to be, for there's no harm in a rattler when there's music goin'.

"But that ain't the curious part of the tale which I'm unfoldin'. I was along that place some time after the campers broke up and was attracted by a low musical sound from behind the bowlder. Knowin' somethin' of tunes, I was s'prised to catch the chorus of one of the coon songs that had been popular with the campers. It was the one they call 'Ain't That a Shame?' Ponderin' over it, I crept up on top of the bowlder and looked over at some flat rocks on the other side. It was a sight never to forgit. A chorus of ten rattlers had their tails in the air an' was poundin' out the song for all they was worth! I lay there fascinated and, by ginger, before they got through they done 'The Holy City' an' 'Go 'Way Back and Sit Down' as well's I ever heard 'em done. Kill 'em? 'Twould been a crime to break up a musical family like that."

We all have a sacred niche in our hearts free from the contact of the world—for our sweetest, fondest remembrance.

ONLY THE NINTH WONDER.

John W. Mackay Modestly Gave Honor to Another.

Of the late John W. Mackay's characteristics none was more continually conspicuous than the unaffected modesty of the man. Anything approaching flattery was an affliction. One evening, seated with a group of men of affairs and good friends, something was disclosed of one of his current accomplishments, some extraordinary progress made in telegraph and cable enterprise, the consequence of which challenged Col. Tom Ochiltree (the genuineness of whose admiration was never questionable) into the enthusiastic ejaculation:

"By the Aboriginal! John, you are the eighth wonder of the world."

"Oh, no, not so bad as that," answered Mackay, showing amusement; "only the ninth, only the ninth. The eighth wonder is bigger than any other thing this continent will ever see."

"And what is that?" demanded the bonfire-complexioned Texan. "What the devil is the eighth wonder, then?"

"The man with the ball-bearing jaw," quoth Mackay.

"Durned if I see the point," vowed Col. Ochiltree. At least that is what he said he said, for at the moment the Ochiltree voice had been drowned in a merry shout that filled the big, broad corridor.

I don't believe much in luck, yit I don't mind takin' whatever luck cums my way—if it's good.

TO TEST DRINKING WATER.

Simple Measures Which Will Prevent Sickness.

The supply of drinking water for the family should be tested at least once a year. Water that at one time is pure and wholesome may become too impure for use, yet it may be without color, and have no odor or taste to show its dangerous qualities.

A simple test of drinking water is the Meisch sewage test. Fill a clean pint bottle three-quarters full of the water to be tested, and dissolve it in half a teaspoonful of granulated sugar. Cork it and set it in a warm place for two days. If during this time it becomes cloudy or milky it is unfit for domestic use. If it remains perfectly clear it is probably safe. Be careful that the bottle is absolutely as clean as you can make it and the sugar pure.

The second test is also a simple one. Obtain from a trustworthy druggist five cents' worth of saturated solution of permanganate of potassium. Add about five drops of this to a pint bottle of water. This will turn the water a beautiful rose purple. If there is any considerable amount of organic matter the color will give place in the course of a few hours to a more or less dirty reddish-brown. If the color of the water in the bottle remains for twelve hours unchanged from the rose purple it assumed when the permanganate of potassium was first added, it may be considered free from organic contamination.—Health Magazine.

V.97½

Northwest News

FROST KILLS CORN.

The Dakotas Receive a Visit From Jack Frost.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 6.—An exceedingly heavy frost has spoiled all the corn in this section. It is safe to say there will be none husked in this county this fall. This is very early for such a heavy frost, as the usual time is about the 21st. Ice formed on pails, pools, and to some extent on the river.

Madison, S. D.—A heavy frost here. Corn and late flax probably killed. These crops were unusually backward this year on account of the cool summer.

Grand Forks, N. D.—The temperature throughout the northern portion of the state dropped below the frost line Wednesday night. Killing frost is reported from some localities farther west, but here the frost was not more than heavy enough to curl the edges of leaves of tender vegetables, and the damage is practically nothing. West and north there is a great deal of grain to cut, and considerable that is quite green. If the frost was as heavy as reported late grain will be ruined.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

Eight Cars Derailed and Overturned—Engineer Is Killed.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 6.—The Northern Pacific west-bound passenger train was wrecked at Scudder's Spur, 120 miles west of Missoula. Eigh cars were derailed and overturned in the accident, but so far as can be learned Engineer C. S. Owen was the only man killed. Many of the passengers were badly cut and bruised, but it is not believed any were fatally hurt. Conductor Straub, who was in charge of the train, was severely injured. Physicians have been dispatched from Missoula and Spokane. The cause given for the accident is that the rails had spread. The train was traveling at a high rate of speed at the time and the track was torn completely up for several hundred feet.

DRINKS A KEG OF BEER.

South Dakota Farmer's Excuse for Shooting at People.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 6.—Carl F. Papenski, a farmer living near Webster, has been arrested and bound over to the next term of the state circuit court in Day county to answer to the charge of assault with a deadly weapon. At his preliminary examination the defendant testified that a Webster attorney gave him a keg of beer, which was intended for himself and other farmers in his vicinity. He stated, however, that he forgot to call in the neighbors, and drank all the beer himself, and while intoxicated did the shooting for which he must now stand trial.

TEDDY HAS SHOT NO ONE.

Report That President's Son Accidentally Wounded a Man Denied.

Huron, S. D., Sept. 6.—Telegrams from the East asking confirmation of a report that Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., accidentally shot a Chicago & Northwestern railway official while out hunting were received here yesterday afternoon, but diligent inquiry fails to trace the rumor to any reliable source. Nothing is known of the matter at the railway offices here, and telephone communication with towns near where the Roosevelt party is shooting prairie chickens say there is no truth in the story.

FIVE YEARS FOR SIXTY CENTS.

Fargo Hold-Up Artist "Hollers" After Pleading Guilty.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 6.—Ed Miller, one of the men arrested on a holdup charge at Casselton last week, pleaded guilty before Judge Pollock here, and was given five years at hard labor. Miller thought he would get a light sentence by pleading guilty, and created a big row when taken back to the jail after his sentence. He advised his accomplices to take their chances before a jury. Miller secured 60 cents from his victim. The court thinks a few stiff sentences will put an end to the work of the highwaymen in this district.

FROST IN IOWA.

Corn Injured and Garden Truck Destroyed.

Sioux City, Sept. 6.—Ice formed in the low lands about here Wednesday night, and the frost was severe. Corn was hurt in many places, the foliage wilting when the sun came up. This spoils it for fodder to a large extent. The softer corn was hurt, and, as three weeks more were necessary to mature the crops, there was much to feel the chill. Reports from various points in Iowa and South Dakota tell of frost damage. Garden truck not protected was practically killed, as were most vines.

SUN DANCE FIRE CONTROLLED.

Terry, S. D., Sept. 6.—The fire in the Sun Dance shaft is under control and the Golden Reward company expects to extinguish it entirely within the next few hours so that work may be resumed in the mine. The Fannie shaft of the Golden Reward and the Mogul and Lucile shafts of the Horse Shoe company, all of which are connected with the Sun Dance for ventilation, have been started up, the smoke from the burning mine having been shut off.

BLAME THE GREEDY TRUSTS.

Man and Wife at Des Moines Commit Suicide in Despondency.

Des Moines, Sept. 6.—Because they could not get work James B. Taylor and his wife, Ann Taylor, wrote a letter to the public, blaming the greedy corporations and trusts for their failure. Then they turned on the gas, and at noon yesterday the husband was found dead and the wife dying in their room at a boarding house.

WILL KEEP FLAGS.

Fourth Minnesota Veterans Refuse to Return Standards Captured From Mississippians.

Veterans of the old Fourth Minnesota regiment which fought with conspicuous gallantry in the Civil war, have decided to retain the two battle flags of the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-ninth Mississippi regiments, captured at the battle of Altoona Pass, Ga., Oct. 6, 1864. The survivors of these two Southern regiments had made a formal request for the return of the flags, but it was refused by a vote of 26 to 20, the matter being taken to a vote four times and always with the same result.

A resolution was adopted asking the state to appropriate $35,000 for the erection of a Minnesota monument at Vicksburg. The request of the Grant Monument association to have the flag of the Fourth placed in Grant's tomb temporarily was refused. All three flags are now on exhibition at the state capitol.

The Minnesota Veterans' association elected the following officers: *President, James Hunter, Faribault;* secretary, A. P. Connolly, Chicago; corresponding secretary and treasurer, M. R. Prendergast, St. Paul.

Veterans of the Tenth Minnesota formally indorsed Commander-in-Chief Torrance's suggestion that the Grand Army should contribute to the support of Southern homes for the care of old Confederates. B. F. Sanborn was elected president; F. W. Knapp, vice president, and M. R. Prendergast, secretary and treasurer.

The Ninth regiment elected W. E. Williams, Minneapolis, president, and W. B. Dean, St. Paul, secretary and treasurer. A banquet was held at the Metropolitan hotel, St. Paul, at which Gov. Van Sant delivered an address.

The Fifth regiment listened to an address from Archbishop Ireland and elected H. B. Dyke president; Charles Stauff, vice president, and Herman Muehlenberg, secretary and treasurer.

The Sixth regiment selected Col. William Crooks of Portland, Or., president; H. B. Wilson of Red Wing, Robert Hutchinson of Faribault and O. C. Merriman of Minneapolis, vice presidents, and J. P. Lightner, St. Paul, secretary and treasurer.

The First Minnesota, with only fifteen veterans present, named Col. William Pfaender president and H. C. Shepard secretary and treasurer.

STATE CLAIMS BOOKS.

It Is Held That Publishers' Gifts to Normal School Presidents Belong to the Institutions.

The state board of control has decided not to drop the matter of the books received by the presidents of the state normal schools in their capacity as members of the state library board. The normal board washed its hands of the matter by deciding not to have anything to do with it. The board of control decides, however, that if the normal board will not compel the restoration of the books to the state, it will take the matter up for adjudication, if no other settlement can be arrived at.

The question came up through the offer of Former President Kleeberger of St. Cloud to sell to the normal board a lot of books he had received while a member of the library committee, from different publishing houses. Both the president and secretary of the normal board approved the offer, but when it came to the board of control an investigation was begun.

The board concluded that the books were not given to the presidents, but belonged to the schools. It secured statements from the publishers that books were intended for the state and not for the presidents, and submitted the matter to the attorney general. Attorney General Douglas gave an opinion that the books are the property of the state. The board then referred the matter to the state normal board, with the suggestion that it secure the return of this property. The normal board refused to take the matter up, but the board of control will not abandon the contest.

RECORDS AGAIN BROKEN.

State Fair Attendance Beats Even the Illinois Fair.

St. Paul, Sept. 6.—Accustomed as they are to record smashing, the state fair management was hardly prepared for the results of yesterday. The attendance each day has exceeded the corresponding day last year, but yesterday a new mark was set, not only for the Minnesota fair, but for all such expositions. The unofficial count last night, based on estimates made at each gate from the showing of the turnstiles, indicated that 58,000 people had passed within the gates. This is a bigger day even than the Illinois fair has ever had. The high record until this year was 43,000.

Treasurer Wilcox had in his strong box last night enough money to pay all the expenses of the fair and a comfortable margin beside, so that the receipts for to-day and to-morrow will be profit, which will form a surplus that will be used during the fall and next spring in making improvements in the grounds.

President Cosgrove felt assured last night that the fair would yield at least $75,000 over all expenses. This is a showing that has never before been made by any state fair in the country.

GAIN OF MILLIONS.

Minneapolis Wheat Receipts for the Crop Year Show Gain.

For the crop year ending Sept. 12 Minneapolis received 84,381,040 bushels of wheat. This is a gain of 2,410,440 bushels over the previous year, and had it not been for the unseasonable weather that has prevailed for weeks and the extremely light movement of wheat to market in August, the gain would have been much greater. Under the circumstances the showing is gratifying.

TRIBUTE TO M'KINLEY.

President Roosevelt Remembers the Buffalo Tragedy.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 9.—President Roosevelt and party Saturday passed through the States of West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. In the union depot at Columbus, Ohio, President Roosevelt responded to the calls of the crowd as follows:

"I want to thank you for coming here. It is just a year ago that Ohio's great president was shot, and it is an anniversary that is fitted to make all of us think very solemnly, both of what the country lost in his death and of what the country owed to his life. President McKinley had become the president of the entire country, so that Ohio could claim him no more than all the rest of us could claim him; and when he died, his character and his policies had so impressed themselves upon the nation as a whole that in the broadest and fullest sense he had become the president of no part of the country, but of the people throughout the length and breadth of our Union. It is a good thing for us now, a year after he was shot, to think of what he did and to try to keep ourselves up to his standard."

ROOSEVELT IN THE SOUTH.

Is Right Royally Entertained by Citizens of Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 9.—President Roosevelt was the guest yesterday of the citizens of Chattanooga, and right royally they entertained him. He came to Chattanooga primarily to attend the national convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and to-day he will be the guest of the railway men, but yesterday Chattanooga, as a whole, entertained him. From early morning until late in the evening he was driven from one historic place to another and the details of the battles that have made the city famous were explained to him by men who were participants in the struggle. The battlefields of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Orchard Knob and Lookout Mountain were driven over.

BUFFALO TRAGEDY RECALLED.

Sept. 6 the Day on Which McKinley Was Shot.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 9.—Mrs. McKinley Saturday morning reminded her friends that that was the anniversary of the shooting of her husband at Buffalo. Accompanied by her guest, Miss Wilson, daughter of the secretary of agriculture, and attendants, Mrs. McKinley went to Westlawn cemetery at 10 o'clock and placed flowers upon the coffin of her illustrious husband. Mrs. McKinley's health has improved. She is now as well as at any time in the last ten years.

REBELS VICTORIOUS.

Colombian Government Forces Defeated at Agua Dulce.

Panama, Sept. 9.—The government general, Morales Berti, who has been besieged by the insurgent forces under Gen. Herrera at Agua Dulce, has probably been defeated. The government gunboats returned here last night from an exploring expedition. Officers of the expedition report having landed at Yeguia, where the insurgent garrison was defeated after a slight skirmish. A few insurgent prisoners were captured, and it is from these men that the news of the government's defeat at Agua Dulce has been obtained. In government circles the hope is still entertained that Gen. Berti has forced his way out of the besieged town, but there is nothing to confirm this suggestion.

REMAINS OF THE FAIRS

Arrive in New York on the Steamship St. Louis.

New York, Sept. 9.—In a specially constructed mortuary chapel on the upper deck of the steamship St. Louis, which reached her dock yesterday, were the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair, victims of an automobile accident in France. The caskets were consigned by Henry De Boorniol to Hermann Oelrichs. They were removed to the Grand Central depot and placed on the palace car Ben Wyzis, which was attached to the Chicago special that left at 6 o'clock last night.

CRAZED BY BIBLE READING.

Aged Preacher Kills His Wife and Is a Fugitive.

Kenova, W. Va., Sept. 9.—Rev. Morris Wilson, aged eighty, who for fifty years has been a prominent Baptist minister in this state, killed his wife at Genoa, by cutting her throat with a razor. Soon after the tragedy he escaped to Woodland and is supposed to be in hiding in the rocky cliffs near there. It is believed he became crazed from constant reading of the Bible. He has been married three times and was the father of nine children, several of whom are leading citizens of Wayne county.

MGR. KAIN AFFLICTED.

Archbishop of St. Louis Suffers From Paralysis of One Leg.

St. Louis, Sept. 9.—Archbishop Kain is suffering with paralysis of one leg. He has asked for an assistant in order that he may go East to be treated.

VESUVIUS IS ACTIVE.

Large Volumes of Flames Issue From The Crater.

London, Sept. 9.—A special dispatch from Naples says large volumes of flame were issuing from the crater of Mount Vesuvius Saturday evening.

Secretary Root Sails.

Antwerp, Sept. 9.—Elihu Root, the American secretary of war, sailed for New York on the steamer Kroonland. The Kroonland, which carries 2,000 passengers, had to refuse 500 others. Homeward-bound traffic is heavy.

Knox Is in Paris.

Paris, Sept. 9.—P. C. Knox, attorney general of the United States, arrived here yesterday. Attorney General Knox went abroad for the purpose of obtaining a clear title to the property bought from the Panama Canal Co.

GUNBOAT IS SUNK

GERMAN GOVERNMENT GETS SATISFACTION FROM HAITIEN REBELS.

SENT TO BOTTOM BY PANTHER

SURRENDER OF GUNBOAT IS DEMANDED BY GERMAN COMMANDER.

VESSEL IS FIRED BY HER CREW

PANTHER THEN COMPLETES JOB BY SENDING HER TO THE BOTTOM.

Cape Haitien, Haiti, Sept. 9.—The gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot, which was in the service of the Firminist party, has been sunk at the entrance of the harbor of Gonaives by the German gunboat Panther. Details of the occurrence are lacking. The crew of the *Crete-a-Pierrot* left her before she went down.

Called Upon to Surrender.

Port-au-Prince, Haiti, Sept. 9.—The German gunboat Panther arrived here Sept. 5 and received instructions from the German government to capture the Firminist gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot. She left immediately for Gonaives, the seat of the Firminist government. The Panther found the Crete-a-Pierrot in the harbor of Gonaives and the commander of the German gunboat informed Admiral Killick, on the Crete-a-Pierrot, that he must remove his crew and surrender his vessel in five minutes' time. Admiral Killick asked that this time be extended to fifteen minutes. This request was granted on the condition that the arms and ammunition on board the Crete-a-Pierrot should be abandoned when her crew left her. The crew of the Crete-a-Pierrot left the vessel.

Amid Great Disorder.

At the end of fifteen minutes the Panther sent a small boat carrying an officer and twenty sailors, who were to take possession of the Firminist gunboat. When the seamen had arrived at a point about thirty yards from the Crete-a-Pierrot flames were seen to break out on board of her. She had been fired by her crew before they left her. The Panther then fired on the Crete-a-Pierrot until she was completely immersed. Thirty shots, all told, were fired.

There is much feeling here against the Firminists and their cause is considered to be a bad one. Soldiers are leaving here to attack St. Marc. Port-au-Prince is calm.

Held Up German Steamer.

The German gunboat Panther arrived at Port-au-Prince Sept. 5. It was announced from Cape Haitien Sept. 3 that the German steamer Markomannia, Capt. Nanson, belonging to the Hamburg-American Packet company, having on board arms and ammunition sent by the provisional government to Cape Haitien, had been stopped Sept. 2 by the Firminist gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot at the entrance to the harbor of Cape Haitien and that an armed force sent aboard the steamer from the gunboat took possession of the war munitions in spite of the protestations of Capt. Nansen and the German consul.

An Act of Piracy.

The seizure of the Markomannia has been characterized as an act of piracy. But a dispatch from Berlin to the Associated Press, dated Sept. 6, said German government circles did not take a tragic view of the seizure of the German vessel, but that satisfaction would be demanded. The foreign press agrees with the view held by the foreign representatives at Port-au-Prince, said the dispatch, that the action of the Crete-a-Pierrot was piracy, but it was not then known whether satisfaction would be demanded from Gen. Firmin or whether the result of the revolution in Haiti would be awaited.

Reports the Crew Drowned.

Paris, Sept. 9.—A brief cablegram has been received here from Cape Haitien, Haiti, dated Sept. 7, saying the Firminist gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot had been sunk by the German gunboat Panther and that the crew of the Crete-a-Pierrot had been drowned. The dispatch adds that Gen. Jean Jumeau, commander of the Firminist troops in the department of Artibonite, has taken the town of Mirabalis.

MOROS ARE VERY UGLY.

They Reject All Overtures on the Part of Americans.

Manila, Sept. 9.—Capt. J. J. Pershing, who is in command of the American force at Camp Vicars, island of Mindanao, reports to Gen. Chaffee that several of the Moro chiefs whose followers have attacked American soldiers have rejected all friendly overtures and that he has been unable to reach any understanding with them. The breaking of negotiations with the Moros, Capt. Pershing reports, will probably bring on a crisis in the Moro situation. It is believed in Manila that a renewal of Moro attacks will result in retaliation by the American forces. The military records show that since the Bayan fight last May the Moros have made twelve attacks on American soldiers, killing four Americans and wounding twelve, including one officer.

TRAFFIC IN HUMAN BONES.

Chicago Health Officials Uncover a Scandal.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Investigation into the methods of a number of undertakers in Chicago has prompted health department officials to believe they have unearthed a wholesale trafficking in human bodies. More than a score of undertakers are under suspicion, but as yet only direct evidence against two has been secured. They are E. Jackson, 2806 State street, and Cody Bros, 9900 Throop street.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The plant of the Campbell Wall Paper company at Bogota, near Hackensack, N. J., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $175,000.

Mgr. Guidi, who was recently appointed apostolic delegate in the Philippines, will be consecrated Sept. 29, Cardinal Rampolla officiating.

After four years' of diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Mexican governments the litigation involving the international bridges at Laredo and Eagle Pass has been settled.

Rev. C. F. Zimmerman, editor of the German Evangelical Magazine, Sunday school papers, leaflets, etc., and for twenty years presiding elder of the Wisconsin conference, is dead at Cleveland, Ohio.

Gen. James A. Williamson of New York died at Jamestown, R. I. Gen. Williamson was a well known lawyer and came from Kentucky to New York and established a large practice. During the Civil war he was breveted brigadier general for conspicuous bravery.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Sept. 9.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 72@76c; No. 1 Northern, 68@70c; No. 2 Northern, 66@68c. Rye, 42@47c. Barley, 42@60c, according to quality. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 67@69c; No. 3, 56@58c. Oats—No. 3 white, 31@33c; No. 3, 29@31c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 9.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 69c; No. 1 Northern, 68c; No. 2 Northern, 66 1-4c.

Duluth, Sept. 9.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 71 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 69 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 67 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 66 3-4c; oats, 30 3-4c; rye, 49c; barley, 42@60c; flax, $1.47.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 72 3-8c; No. 3 red, 67@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 70 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 67 1-2@69c; No. 1 Northern spring, 75c; No. 2 Northern spring, 72@73c; 3 spring, 65@71c. Cash Corn—No. 2, 60 1-2@61c; No. 3, 60@60 1-2c. Cash Oats—No. 2, 28 1-2c; No. 3, 27c.

Milwaukee, Sept. 9.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 70 @ 72c. Rye—No. 1, 52c. Barley—No. 2, 66c. Oats—Standard, 34@35c. Corn—December, 43 1-8 @ 43 1-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 9.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.75 @ 7.25; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.75@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3 @ 5.10; yearlings and calves, $2.75@4.25. Hogs, $7.30@7.50; bulk, $7.35@7.40.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $8@8.85; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.25; cows, $1.50@5.25; heifers, $2.50 @ 6; calves, $2.75 @ 7.25; Texas-fed steers, $3@5; Western steers, $4@5.85. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $7.35@7.80; good to choice heavy, $7.60@7.90. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $3.50@4; fair to choice mixed, $2.50 @ 3.50; Western sheep, $2.50@3.75; native lambs, $3.50@6.

South St. Paul, Sept. 9.—Cattle—Good to choice butcher steers, $6@7.50; common to fair, $4@5.75; good to choice cows and heifers, $4@5; fair, $2.75@3.75; veals, $3.50@5.50. Westerns—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6; good to choice cows and heifers, $3.50@4.50. Hogs—Light and light mixed, $7@7.50; mixed and butchers, $7@7.60; heavy, $6.90@7.65. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $5@5.15; good to choice fat lambs, $4.50@4.75; good to choice yearling wethers, $3.50@3.75.

WARNING TO THE PRESIDENT.

London Papers Regard His Life as Too Valuable to Be Risked.

London, Sept. 9.—President Roosevelt's narrow escape from death, which was described in detail in special cable dispatches to all London papers, brought forth much comment, the general trend of which was that the president of the United States could, without sacrificing any principles of democracy, allow greater precautions to be taken for his safety. The expressions of thankfulness that the accident did not result fatally to President Roosevelt were spontaneous and voiced the sentiment of the entire English people. As to the lack of precautions, the Westminster Gazette says the president of the American republic does not travel with the same ceremony as a European monarch. In the latter case all traffic would have been stopped within a wide mark outside the point of risk. But, although the American president eschews ceremonial precautions, his life is too valuable to the state to be exposed unnecessarily.

BARTHOLIN A SUICIDE.

Body of the Chicago Murderer Is Found in Iowa.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—The body of a man, thought to be William Bartholin, murderer of his mother and sweetheart in Chicago six weeks ago, was found Saturday in a field near Lowther, Iowa. A bullet hole in the head and a revolver on the ground beside the body showed how the hunted fugitive had died. In the pocket of the man's coat was a letter confessing to the murder of the two women in Chicago. Letters signed "Minnie Mitchell," the name of Bartholin's murdered fiancee, also were found in the suicide's pockets. Nothing was said of the death of his mother, Mrs. Anna Bartholin, who was found buried in the basement of the residence nearly three weeks after the son had fled. Neither was any direct reference made to Minnie Mitchell. The letter simply said that "two women" had been murdered.

The body was yesterday exhumed and positively identified as that of Bartholin by William Mitchell, a brother of one of Bartholin's victims.

Bore for Gas at Aberdeen.

Pierre, S. D., Sept. 9.—Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Aberdeen Development company, composed of some of the leading business men of Aberdeen, and capitalized at $5,000. The object of the company is to bore for gas at Aberdeen, and a deep well will be sunk at once.

Terrorized by Footpads.

Paris, Sept. 9.—Paris continues to be terrorized by organized bands of murderous footpads and burglars operating with astounding boldness.

ARE FIRM AS EVER

EIGHTEENTH WEEK OF COAL STRIKE FINDS LINES TIGHTLY DRAWN.

STRIKE MAY GO ON FOR MONTHS

MINERS WILL NOT GO TO WORK UNTIL CONCESSIONS ARE GRANTED.

LOOK TO GOV. STONE FOR HOPE

WILL CALL EXTRA SESSION IF LAW CAN BE FRAMED TO END DEADLOCK.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9.—The anthracite mineworkers' strike enters upon its eighteenth week to-day with the lines between the operator and the mine owner drawn almost as tightly as when the suspension was inaugurated on May 12. There were many predictions that the contest would be over by the first week in September, but if the officials of the mineworkers' union are to be believed the struggle will continue for months unless the coal companies grant concessions. Some of the operators looked for a serious break in the ranks of the men weeks ago, and admit they are surprised at the way the strikers are holding out. Rumors are current, and, in fact, statements have been made by prominent men both in and out of the coal trade, that the strike will be ended this month. President Mitchell, of the union, maintains he knows nothing of a

Possible Early Ending

of the trouble, and says he knows nothing of any negotiations on foot looking to that end. The only move now in contemplation is the suggestion that Gov. Stone call an extra session of the legislature for the purpose of passing a law that would have the effect of amicably and speedily ending the deadlock. Gov. Stone has given the matter considerable thought, and has announced that if a bill can be framed that will have the desired effect he will immediately convene the legislature. Last week more coal left the mining region than in any previous week since the strike began.

The number of men at work throughout the entire anthracite territory is difficult to obtain. It is safe to say, however, the number, compared with the total number of workers (estimated at 145,000), is small, and that among those at work the certificate miners are few.

FIVE FREIGHT WRECKS.

Day of Accidents on the Pennsylvania System.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 9.—Five freight wrecks occurred yesterday between Johnstown and Harrisburg on the Pennsylvania railroad system. The first occurred at 2 o'clock yesterday morning and was caused by a runaway freight train crashing into another at McGarvey's Station. Ten cars and the locomotive of the runaway train were derailed and broken. Fireman William G. Allison broke his left arm jumping from the engine, but no one else was hurt.

A short time later a freight train on the Cresson & Clearfield road parted near Frugality and the two sections coming together again with great force, several cars being wrecked. Two brakemen were killed.

Later there was a wreck at Port Royal, caused by a burned journal. Nine cars loaded with valuable merchandise are said to have been destroyed.

Shortly afterward there was a wreck at Millerstown and five loaded cars are said to have been broken to pieces, the result of a broken wheel.

Another wreck occurred at Ryde, and several cars were broken up.

HUNDREDS POISONED.

Thirty People Dead and Others Fatally Ill.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 9.—Thirty dead and several hundred in a dying condition is the report from Mapimi, Mex., as the result of poisoning of the water supply by a natural spring of arsenic at that place. The news of the catastrophe reached this city in a telegram from that village from a source that is reputable and reliable. The sick number close on to 300 and many will die. The spring of poison broke out on the mountain side and mixed with the water in the reservoir unknown to the inhabitants of the city, evidently in the night, and the people were taken ill near noon when they had just had time to get the fresh water from the mains and get the poison into their systems.

ASSAILS BAPTISM.

Preacher Denounces the Doctrine as Heathenish.

New York, Sept. 9.—Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, at the one hundredth meeting in the "Evangel" tent yesterday, assailed the doctrine of baptism. He declared the dropping of water on an infant at birth was heathenish, and the idea that God would forever condemn an innocent but unbaptised babe makes him a tyrant, a monster and a demon. That utterance, coming from Dr. MacArthur had a wonderful effect on his hearers. They rose to their feet and applauded wildly.

Suicide by Starvation.

Danbury, Conn., Sept. 9.—Wilson F. Thrall, an optician seventy-four years old, died here from starvation. Thrall declared two months ago that he would eat no more, and refused food after that except when forced to eat.

Indian Fighter Killed.

Covina, Cal., Sept. 9.—Levi Ankenfelter, a noted Indian fighter on the Wyoming frontier in the early days of warfare with the savages, died near here from accidental injuries sustained while loading hay.

WILL QUIT ISLAND

ENTIRE NORTHERN PART OF MARTINIQUE WILL BE EVACUATED.

FRANCE HAS THUS DECIDED

NUMBER OF DEATHS SINCE AUG. 30 ESTIMATED AT FIFTEEN HUNDRED.

BELIEVE ISLAND IS DOOMED

TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF MARTINIQUE IS PREDICTED—PANIC PREVAILS.

Paris, Sept. 7.—The government has decided that the entire northern part of the island of Martinique shall be evacuated. M. Doumergue, the minister for the colonies, states that the reconstruction of the island will depend entirely on the subsidence of the volcano.

A cable dispatch from the Island of Guadaloupe announces the arrival of the French cruiser Suchet at Basse Terre, capital of Guadaloupe, and says that she reports that calm has been completely restored in Martinique.

The loss of 2,000 lives through the recent outbreaks of Mont Pelee referred to the deaths since Aug. 30, and not to the loss of life resulting from the reported outbreak of Sept. 3.

Awful Explosion of Soufriere.

Castries, St. Lucia, Sept. 7.—The eruption of Mont Pelee on Sept. 3 was not remarkable, but there was a terrific explosion from Lt Soufriere Sept. 3. The captain of the steamer Savan, now here, confirming the report, said that the vessel ran into dense clouds of dust when twenty miles southwest of St. Vincent at 2 o'clock the morning of Wednesday. Absolute darkness prevailed soon afterward, and he changed his course to due west in order to avoid the ashes which were falling thick. The first officer could not see the captain two feet away, and only knew him by his voice. They did not see the sun until about 10 a. m. the same day.

The steamer Yaro further reports that several more valuable plantations were destroyed at the time of the recent outbreak in addition to the townships referred to in previous dispatches, and adds that the anxiety and dejection of the surviving population is general.

Fifteen Hundred Were Killed.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The state department has received the following cablegram from United States Consul Jewell, at Fort-de-France, relative to the latest eruptions of Mont Pelee:

"Two violent eruptions of Mont Pelee, Aug. 30, destroying village of Moyne Rouge, Ajoupa Bouilloon, devastating area including Parnasso Mourno, Carbet, Morne Bourdon heights. Estimated 1,500 killed; many injured."

Many Fear for Martinique.

New York, Sept. 7.—It is generally believed that the Island of Martinique is doomed to total destruction, and the fear is that when the catastrophe comes Guadaloupe will be visited by an all-destructive tidal wave, cables the Point-a-Pitre, Guadaloupe, correspondent of the Herald. Business is absolutely at a standstill. Few shops are open, and if it were not for the efforts of a small number of more valiant souls, hundreds would starve to death here because of their fear of a more terrible death.

ROUTED THE BANDITS.

Fanatical Filipino Leader Attacks a Town in Luzon.

Manila, Sept. 7.—Rios, a fanatical leader of the irreconcilable natives in the province of Tayabas, Luzon, attacked the town of Lagulmanoc Sept. 3 at the head of thirty riflemen and 150 men armed with bolos. The band wantonly killed two women and one girl and wounded several other persons. A detachment of the native constabulary arrived unexpectedly at Lagulmanoc while Rios' men were still there. They attacked and routed the bandits, killing several of Rios' followers, and have rounded up 700 men, many of whom are suspected of complicity in the attack. The guilty ones among the 700 men will be picked out and the remainder set at liberty. One of Rios' lieutenants, who was captured said Rios was a direct descendant of God and that it was beyond the power of man to injure him. The constabulary have also captured one of Rios' mountain strongholds. Four detachments of constabulary are now following the main band of the outlaws.

BANK WRECKED BY DYNAMITE.

Robbers Hold Citizens at Bay and Escape With Little Money.

Lagrange, Ind., Sept. 7.—The Bank of Fremont, Steuben county, Ind., was entered by burglars early yesterday and the vaults and front of the building was completely wrecked by charges of dynamite. The noise of the explosion awakened people living near, but they were met by armed men and at the points of revolvers were made to stay in their homes. A large amount of currency was in the safe, but the robbers overlooked the greater portion of it. When the robbers finished the work they entered carriages, driving north from the village toward the Michigan State line. There were six men in the gang.

Wrecked by Mob of Strikers.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 7.—The house of Lawrence Tarwoski, a nonunion mineworker at Hudson, six miles north of here, was wrecked by a mob. His wife, who was alone, fled in terror from the place.

They Both Drown.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Sept. 7—George Cerny, seven years old, was drowned in a mill race here last night. William Sutton, aged thirty-five, attempted to rescue the boy and also perished.

WAVES WASH OVER THEM.

Burial of Two at Sea Ends a Guilty Romance.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—At the bottom of the Atlantic ocean, a thousand miles off the coast of South America, lie the bodies of Otto M. Thumler and Mrs. Antoinette Young, wrapped in heavy tarpaulin and weighted down with iron. Their tragic fate marks the end of a brilliant career, the close of an unhappy romance, and leaves a sorrowing wife in Chicago to mourn for a husband who had proved untrue. Otto M. Thumler and the woman who passed as his wife were stricken with a strange disease resembling yellow fever while on board a steamer called the St. Nicholas, en route from Brazil to Portugal. They died within five hours of each other. Mrs. Thumler in Chicago knew that there was another woman who stood between them, but she did not know the full extent of her husband's perfidy until there came an unsigned cablegram to Bauer & Black, dated at Lisbon, and saying:

"Otto Thumler and wife died same day on the St. Nicholas and were buried at sea."

ELOPE ON A HANDCAR.

New Jersey Couple Pump Their Way Out of Reach of Angry Husband.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Out of Jersey have come many tales of the cunning of eloping couples, but none in truth or melodrama fit to be written on the same page with the adventure of George Stafford and Margaret Frack, who took flight on a Lackawanna handcar and pumped their way out of reach of the injured husband. In Wharton lives Oliver Frack, who is fifty years old, respected by his fellow townsmen. Though his hair is well mixed with gray, he was young enough to win a girl of twenty, and he married her six months ago. Only a month ago George Stafford came to live in Wharton. He is an athletic young fellow from Ohio, college-bred, who got a place in the mine company's office and passed the Frack house several times a day. Mrs Frack generally was on the veranda. Mr. Frack was toiling in the mines. The result was a flirtation, an elopement, arrest, forgiveness and a second elopement.

RAVAGES OF THE MISSOURI.

Erratic Stream Threatens to Make a New Channel.

St. Joseph, Sept. 7.—The ravages of the Missouri river just north of this city on large tracts of fertile bottom lands has reached such an alarming stage that a fleet of government steamers and barges has been brought into requisition for immediate action against the eratic currents. A sand bar is forming in such a manner that the main channel of the Missouri river at this point is being diverted to the Kansas side. The government engineers say if this continues the river will eventually cut a new channel, leaving St. Joseph with a steel railway bridge costing half a million dollars, high and dry.

LOGAN IS TURNED OVER.

Alleged Robber of Great Northern Train Now in Federal Custody.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 7.—Harvey Logan, alias Kid Curry, the alleged ringleader in the Great Northern train robbery, in which $40,000 worth of unsigned Montana bank bills were stolen, yesterday was turned over to the federal authorities, Judge Sneed of the circuit court ruling that the United Sates authorities be given concurrent jurisdiction of Logan under an agreement that they would not take him out of the state for trial. Logan can be tried for having unsigned bank notes in his possession and on the charge of having forged the names of bank officials to them.

EXPLOSION IN A CHURCH.

Several Persons Reported to Have Been Killed.

London, Sept. 7.—A special dispatch from Naples says the entrance of a lamplighter into the sacristy of the Church of Santa Lucia was followed by a terrible explosion, caused by escaping gas. A panic ensued, and people in the church rushed to the doors. A portion of the massive roof was blown off and the lamplighter was killed. Several persons were injured. It is reported that others were killed by falling debris.

STAGE TRAGEDY.

Real Murder Instead of the Imitation in the Play.

New York, Sept. 7.—Julia Pakey, an actress, shot Julius Bardor on the stage. The couple had been engaged, but Bardor's affection had waned and he had given up his fiancee. Julia had to shoot Julius, who acted as her sweetheart. Bullets were placed in the revolver instead of blank cartridges with fatal results. Afterwards Miss Pakey committed suicide by opening her veins.

Importing Coal for Schools.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—The public schools of this city are to be heated during the coming winter with coal imported from Europe and brought here in tramp steamers sailing under the British flag. This is the first time in the history of this city that the public schools have been compelled to secure fuel from outside the state.

State Soldiers Mustered In.

Whitewood, S. D., Sept. 7.—The new militia organization at Whitewood has been mustered in as Company K of the Second regiment, South Dakota State guard. The officers are Robert V. Carr, captain; P. M. Bonniwell, first lieutenant, and Alexander Blundell, second lieutenant. The muster roll contains forty names.

Is Charged With Murder.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 7.—Thomas Lewis, aged twenty-eight and unmarried, a miner living in Marquisville, has been arrested charged with the murder of sixteen-year-old Lena Peterson on April 13 last.

Boy Accidentally Killed.

Lake Preston, S. D., Sept. 7.—Johnnie Rusk, eight years old, son of a farmer residing near here, was shot and instantly killed by his sister, whom he told the gun was not loaded.

TICKET IS NAMED

WISCONSIN DEMOCRATS CONCLUDE THEIR LABORS AND ADJOURN.

COMPLETE THE STATE TICKET

ONLY TWO OF THE CANDIDATES ARE NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

BIGGEST SURPRISE OF THE DAY

RESOLUTION TO INDORSE THE NATIONAL PLATFORM IS TURNED DOWN.

Milwaukee, Sept. 6.—The Wisconsin Democratic state convention concluded its labors at a late hour yesterday afternoon.

Following is the complete list of nominations:

For governor, David S. Rose, Milwaukee; lieutenant governor, John W. Wattawa, Kewaunee; secretary of state, Louis A. Lange, Fond du Lac; treasurer, Ed L. Luckow, Baraboo; attorney general, Olaf R. Skaar, La Crosse; superintendent of public instruction, Karl A. Mathie, Wausau; railroad commissioner, W. A. Redner, Ashland; insurance commissioner, William Ferber, New London.

The biggest surprise of the day, and a sensation at that, was the turning down of a resolution just before the convention adjourned indorsing the national platform. While the delegates gave a respectful hearing to its reading its was not entertained for an instant.

The convention met at 10:30 a. m. and took a recess until 1:30, but failed to get together until 2:15. The first business was the nomination of a candidate for secretary of state. James J. McNally of Milwaukee and Louis A. Lange of Fond du Lac were presented. The ballot resulted: Lange, 366; McNally, 158. On motion the nomination was made unanimous. G. H. Landgraf of Green Lake county and Karl A. Mathie of Wausau were named for superintendent of public instruction. Mathie received 404 votes and Landraf 192. On motion Mathie was declared the unanimous nominee.

For treasurer D. L. Luckow of Baraboo received the nomination by acclamation. For railroad commissioner William A. Redner of Ashland was nominated by acclamation.

For insurance commissioner, John E. Dennis of Dunn and William H. Ferber of New London were presented. Ferber received 425 and Dennis 176. On motion Ferber was declared the nominee by a unanimous vote.

For attorney general Olaf R. Skaar of La Crosse, M. E. Burke of Dodge and J. E. Dickinson of West Superior were presented. Skaar received 463; Burke, 159; Col. George W. Bird 7. It was announced during the vote that Dickinson was not a candidate. On motion Skaar was declared the unanimous choice.

A. E. Warden of Waukesha was unanimously chosen to succeed himself as Chairman of the state central committee.

Just before final adjournment Delegate W. H. Rogers of Madison offered the following resolution:

"We, the Democrats of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the Democratic party and its policy as enunciated in its national platform."

Scarcely had Mr. Rogers finished reading the resolution when another delegate arose to a point of order and stated that early in the convention it was decided to refer all resolutions to a committee on resolutions.

Still another delegate made a motion to adjourn. This was put and adopted with almost a unanimous vote, there being not over two or three feeble protests. The resolution, therefore, was completely ignored. The convention then at 5:20 adjourned sine die.

NEW LUMBER MILL.

Three Hundred Thousand Dollar Plant for Bemidji.

Bemidji, Minn., Sept. 6.—The Crookston Lumber company has begun the work of clearing off the timber from the 100 acres of land on the south end of Bemidji lake upon which it is to construct its big saw mill. It will take six months of active preparation and construction work to get the plant in running operation. It will cost about $300,000, and will be the most complete mill property in Minnesota. The timber for this plant will be brought down from the headwaters of the Mississippi and from along the line of the Minnesota & International railway in eastern Beltrami and northern Itasca counties.

Banks and Postoffices.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Authority has been granted for the organization of national banks in Minnesota as follows: The National Bank of Commerce of Mankato, capital, $1200,000; Security National Bank of Albert Lea, capital, $50,000; First National Bank of McIntosh, capital, $25,000. Reuben J. Steffa was appointed postmaster at Ryan, Goodhue county, Minn., vice Philip Ryan, resigned.

Child Scalded to Death.

Galesville, Wis., Sept. 6.—The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Terpening fell into a pail of boiling water and suffered burns from which she died soon after. The child was cooked from shoulders to the lower limbs.

Ottumwa Linemen Strike.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Sept. 6.—A strike of all linemen in the employ of the Ottumwa street railway is on and it is thought the telephone linemen may go out in sympathy. The men ask for an increase in pay.

PRESIDENT IS ALL RIGHT.

Has Recovered From the Effects of the Accident.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The president yesterday entertained Grand Duke Boris at luncheon. The grand duke came to Oyster Bay from Newport on Ogden Mills' yacht, the Felicia. With him were Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador at Washington; Ogden Mills and Assistant Secretary of State Peirce, the representative of this government. The president met his distinguished guests in the wide hall of his home on Sagamore Hill, and after the presentations, which were made by Count Cassini, luncheon was announced. The grand duke called simply to pay his respects and at 3:30 the party left on the Felicia for Newport.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou have recovered from the effects of their accident, but still bear awkward marks of the catastrophe. Dr. Lung, the president's official physician, thinks that the marks on the president's face will disappear in about four days.

The president will send a wreath of flowers to be placed on the casket of William Craig, his faithful bodyguard, who was killed.

Arrangements have been completed for the president's trip to Chattanooga, which begins to-day.

The president is receiving a large number of messages of congratulation over his escape from serious injury. These have come from some of the crowned heads of Europe as well as from leading public men and private citizens in this country.

CITY'S FAME HURT.

Pittsfield Citizens Greatly Regret Accident to the President.

Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 6.—With the excitement which followed the accident to President Roosevelt in this city in a great measure abated the citizens yesterday were discussing the question of responsibility for the occurrence which on all sides is considered as having marred the city's fame, in that a street car in disputing the right of way with the President of the United States at least was extremely discourteous. That the attempt to do this resulted in a fatality and in the very narrow escape from death or injury of the president himself and the governor of the commonwealth, are considered as adding to the gravity of the offense.

At the House of Mercy it was stated that the condition of D. J. Pratt, the driver of the president's carriage was satisfactory.

Less interest than was generally expected was shown in the appearance before the district court of Motorman Madden and Conductor Kelly, who had charge of the car that struck the president's carriage. Not more than fifty persons were present. The case was not even called, and after a conference between counsel for the street railway men and the court, it was agreed to postpone the matter for two weeks.

PRESIDENT GOES SOUTH.

He and His Party Will Make a Brief Tour.

Washington, Sept. 6.—President Roosevelt and party will reach Washington over the Pennsylvania railroad at 6:45 o'clock this evening and leave for the brief Southern tour at 7:30 o'clock on a train over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The party will consist of the president, Secretary Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Barnes, Dr. G. A. Lung, the president's physician, Stenographers Latta and Weaver and representatives of the press associations.

JUST LIKE REAL WAR.

Admiral Higginson Attempts to Silence Fort Wright.

Fisher's Island, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Fort Wright was again attacked last night and it would appear that Admiral Higginson and Admiral Coughlan have brought their fleets together for the purpose of silencing, if possible, the guns of the fort, which is admitted to be the most strongly fortified on Long Island sound. Admiral Higginson's maneuver last night was an excellent one and brought out the finest points of the game of war. He came down upon the forts in two sections. The cruisers were sent ahead with the apparent purpose of having the fire concentrated upon them. He then crept up with his battleships and opened fire with the purpose of crumbling the fort to pieces.

ODEON THEATER BURNED.

And Music Hall in Cincinnati Is Damaged—Loss of $110,000.

Cincinnati, Sept. 6.—A fire which started under the stage of the Odeon theater, now used for musical purposes, and the adjoining Music hall, yesterday morning destroyed that building, causing a loss of $100,000, and damaged the south wing of Music hall to the extent of $10,000. The Odeon was owned by the Music Hall association and was leased to the college of music. It is announced that the fall musical festival will not be delayed, as a temporary roof will be placed on the hall. Music hall was insured for $300,000.

MAN HAS ANTHRAX.

La Crosse Citizen Contracts Disease From Dead Animals.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 6.—George Kehr of this city lies in a serious condition at his home suffering from anthrax, which he contracted while hauling carcasses of animals which died from the disease. While Kehr is seriously ill, the physician believes he will recover.

Boers Will See Chamberlain.

London, Sept. 6.—The conference which was to have taken place yesterday at the colonial office between the secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, and the Boer generals, has been postponed until to-day. It will be private.

England Ships Us Coal.

London, Sept. 6.—The newspapers here announce that the British steamers Glencoe and Devonshire are loading 8,000 tons of anthracite coal at Swansea for New York, these being the first cargoes of that description.

BREAK IN STRIKE

STRIKING COAL MINERS ARE ANXIOUS TO RETURN TO WORK.

OPERATORS ARE VERY HOPEFUL

CONFIDENCE THAT MEN WILL GRADUALLY GO BACK IS STRENGTHENED.

OUTPUT OF COAL INCREASING

PREPARATIONS FOR RESUMPTION AT DIFFERENT MINES CONTINUE.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 7.—The output of yesterday in the anthracite region is estimated to have been about 17,650 tons, being increased over that of Thursday by the addition to the operations of the Bellevue washery of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company, which started yesterday morning.

There are also several small washeries which supply local trade. The confidence of the operators in the belief that the strikers will gradually return to work is being strengthened by the action of the men since the publication of President Baer's letter, there being a noticeable indication of a desire to go back to work. Many of the operators believe that if the men could act freely, without fear of being called non-unionists, or of interference with themselves or families, most of them would return to work.

The fact that the strike relief fund is not being received as rapidly nor in as large amounts as the men would like it, is causing desertions.

Merchants Make a Kick.

At Nanticoke the merchants declined to fill any more orders until payment was made. This brought the locals to time, and yesterday a payment was made. The union officers, despite this, continue to state that a large amount of relief money is being received, and that all the strikers are satisfied.

Preparations for resumption at different mines continue. The Erie company yesterday continued bringing back its mules from the farms and they are now being taken down the mines and are ready for work.

The failure of the strike in the Pocahontas district is also having an effect on the strikers here, and the operators report that the prospect is most encouraging for an increase in the operating force and a general resumption of work.

PLATT SAYS STRIKE WILL END.

New York Senator Sticks to His Original Statement.

New York, Sept. 7.—Senator Platt yesterday repeated his assertion that the coal strike would be settled in a fortnight from last Saturday, and the representatives of the coal company reiterated that there could be no settlement except by the strikers returning to work. Senator Platt was seen in the afternoon at his office.

"The strike will be settled in two weeks from the time I last made the prediction," he said.

"How is it going to be settled? Is either side to give way?" he was asked.

"I will not say, but I stand by my original statement on the subject," he replied.

WANT WINTER CLOTHING.

Troops in Strike Region Prepare for Cold Weather.

Tamaqua, Pa., Sept. 7.—The nonunion men in the Panther creek valley again went to work yesterday without an escort. Maj. Gearhart, in command of the troops, says that so long as the strikers do not interfere with the nonunion men he will not send any of the soldiers out on patrol duty. The troops are sending requisitions for winter clothing. Plans are being made to convert one of the dancing pavilions at Manila Park, where the troops are stationed, into a barracks. The opinion prevails among the officers that they will remain on duty for a long while.

GOVERNOR AND CITIZENS

Will Confer Next Thursday on the Strike Situation.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 7.—Gov. Stone has fixed next Thursday to meet a committee appointed by the People's alliance at Hazleton to discuss the best means of ending the anthracite coal strike. The governor said he would be gland to meet any and all persons who might want to see him on matters pertaining to the strike.

GO TO WORK AT ONCE.

Flat Top and Elkhorn Mines Don't Wait for Monday.

Bramwell, W. Va., Sept. 7.—Many of the miners who have been on a strike in the Flat Top and Elkhorn coal fields appeared at the mines yesterday ready for work, stating that they did not care to wait until Monday, the day agreed upon to begin. Probably 1,000 men went to work yesterday.

Fire Destroys Creamery.

Garner, Iowa, Sept. 7.—Fire completely destroyed the creamery here. Loss, $3,000.

Kaffir Corn in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 7.—The Kansas bureau of agriculture has issued a report on the sorghum industry in Kansas which shows the remarkable increase in the acreage of Kaffir corn and its effect on the state's prosperity.

Prof. Heilprin Safe.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—Relatives of Prof. Angelo Heilprin of this city, the noted explorer and scientist, have received a telegram announcing that he is safe on the Island of Martinique. Grave fears had been entertained.

NEARLY $100,000,000.

A Jamestown Paper's Estimate of North Dakota's Income in 1901.

North Dakota's farm products for the year 1901, at a conservative estimate, aggregated $94,000,000 in value, or about $235 per capita, or $1,400 for the head of each family in the state. There are the figures, in round numbers:

Wheat, 60,000,000 bushels; value, $37,000,000. Oats, 30,000,000 bushels; value, $10,500,000. Rye, 30,000 bushels; value, $150,000. Flax, 17,000,000 bushels; value, $21,250,000. Barley, 5,000,000 bushels; value, $2,000,000. Corn, 2,000,000 bushels; value, $1,000,000. Potatoes, 2,000,000 bushels; value, $1,400,000. Other root crops and vegetables, $1,200,000. Tame hay, 350,000 tons; value, $1,750,000. Wild hay, 2,000,000 tons; value, $2,000,000. Wool, 2,000,000 pounds; value, $250,000. Poultry and eggs, $2,500,000. Milk and butter, $3,000,000. Live stock, $10,000,000.

To these may be added $500,000 for coal; $500,000 for wood and $2,000,000 for manufactured products, aside from flour, etc; and we have a total of $97,000,000 as the products of North Dakota for the single year. What state can make a better showing?

North Dakota has a population of 400,000; 3,131 miles of railroad; 600 postoffices; 221 newspapers; 3,085 schools; 4,200 teachers; $2,600,000 worth of school property.

People south and east of North Dakota are wont to think of that state as a land of wild uncertainty, says the Jamestown Capital; a land of poverty and hard toil; a state much after the old-time idea of Kansas, full of enthusiasm, good air, good appetites and long distances, but nothing much more substantial and satisfying. The people of North Dakota can well afford to be thus thought of, for the solid benefit is theirs, whatever tradition about the state may say.

North Dakota, counting the actual production of the soil per capita—the best test of a state's agricultural worth—is one of the richest spots on the face of the earth. The state raised last year about fourteen acres of grain for every man, woman and child in its population. It raised forty bushels of flax and 235 bushels of wheat per capita of population last year, which sold at an aggregate of $150 per capita. The state has $50 worth of live stock per capita, and has more acres of good farm land per capita than probably any other state in the Union.

NORTH DAKOTA'S EXHIBIT.

At the World's Fair at St. Louis Will Be Fine.

The North Dakota educational exhibit will demonstrate that our state has school facilities and opportunities equal to any state in the Union.

Correspondence is solicited by W. F. Cushing, superintendent state exhibits Bismarck, regarding curios which would add interest or attractiveness to the state exhibit at St. Louis.

Although North Dakota is not considered a mineral state, her exhibit in the mines building will astonish even her own citizens. One of the leading geologists of the state predicts that the wealth that lies under the surface in this state will some day produce more wealth than all that is grown and raised on the surface.

Fine pictures are wanted by the state to adorn the walls of the state building and booths at the exposition, and for illustrating the souvenir book to be distributed there. Views of every county should be shown, but if the people don't send them in to Bismarck their section will not be represented—and they will have "no kick coming."

The creamery men will have a fine butter exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. The state will have its own plate glass refrigerator in which life size figures in butter will be shown. North Dakota butter took third place at the Pan-American exposition in competition with the old dairy states, and we hope to stand in first place at St. Louis.

Among the numerous state exhibits at St. Louis will be a section of the earth one foot wide and thirty-three feet deep. It will be taken from the pit where the Dickinson Pressed and Fire Brick company gets its clay for building brick, pottery, fire brick and the coal for burning the clay. Samples of the manufactured product will be shown alongside of the clay from which it is made.

LAND VALUES.

A Section Near Larimore Sold for $30 Per Acre.

As an illustration of the manner in which land values are advancing, not only in the valley, but in other sections of the state, a sale that was completed a couple of days ago can be referred to. This is the purchase of Section 10, in Larimore township, by Clay Larimore, from ex-Senator Horace F. Arnold, the consideration being $19,200, or $30 per acre. The land is situated in a section of the country that has always been considered fair, but not of the very best, and $30 per acre, even a couple of years ago, would have been considered ridiculously high. This is but a fair sample of the manner in which values have been climbing, and are climbing at the present time, as it will be some time to come, from present indications, before the highest mark is reached. While the tract sold is not large, the fact that it was sold at the price it was, to one of the bonanza farmers of the Red River valley, who has owned land practically adjoining it for years, goes to show that it was not bought without a thorough knowledge of the character of the land.

ASPHALT IN NORTH DAKOTA.

Raw Paving Material of Superior Quality Said to Exist South of Dickinson.

What is asserted to be a superior quality of asphalt has been discovered on the lands of the Cannon Ball River Land company, south of Dickinson.

The deposit resembles coal, and is in the vicinity of a coal vein.

Samples have been submitted to experts, and upon their report a preliminary examination will be made of the region where the asphalt was discovered, to calculate the extent of the deposit.

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER XLII. (Continued.)

A sudden light of rage lit up Henson's blue eyes. He caught Enid almost roughly by the shoulders and pushed her into the drawing room. There was something coming, she knew. It was a relief, a minute or two later, to hear Williams' whistle as he crossed the court yard. Henson knew nothing of Van Sneck's presence, nor was he likely to do so now.

"You are forgetting yourself," Enid said. "How dare you touch me like that?"

"By Heavens," Henson whispered, vehemently, "when I consider how I have been fooled by you I wonder that I do not strike the life out of you. Where is your sister?"

Enid assumed an air of puzzled surprise. She raised her eyebrows, coldly. But it needed *no very brilliant* intelligence to tell her that Henson had discovered something.

"I had only one sister," she said, "and she is—"

"Dead! Rot! No more dead than I am. A nice little scheme you had put up together with that scribbling ass, David Steel. But Steel is going to get a lesson not to interfere in my affairs, and you are going to get one, also. Where is your sister?"

Despite his bullying triumph, there was something nervous and anxious about the tone of the question. It was not quite like Henson to let his adversary see that he had scored a point. But since the affair of the dogs Henson had not been quite his old self. It was easy to see that he had found out a great deal, but he had not found out where Chris was yet.

"I know nothing," said Enid. "I shall answer no questions."

"Very well. But I shall find out. Accident put me on the trail first, and I have been to see that man Walker. He never saw your sister after her 'death,' nor did the undertaker. And I might have met my death at the fangs of that dog you put upon me. What a fool Walker was."

Enid looked up a little anxiously. Had Walker said anything about a second opinion? Had he betrayed to Henson the fact that he had been backed up by Hatherly Bell? Because they had been to a deal of trouble to conceal the fact that Bell had been in the house.

"Dr. Walker should have called in another opinion," she said, mockingly.

"The man was too conceited for that, and you know it," Henson growled; "and finely you played upon his vanity."

Enid was satisfied. Walker had evidently said nothing about Bell; and Henson, though he had just come from Littimer, knew nothing about Chris.

"You have made a statement," she said, "and in reply I say nothing. You have chosen to assume that my sister is still alive. Well, it is a free country, and you are at liberty to think as you please. If we had anything to gain by the course you suggest—"

"Anything to gain!" Henson burst out, angrily. "Everything to gain! One whom I deemed to be dead is free to follow me, to pry into my affairs, to rob me. That was part of Steel's precious scheme, I presume. If you and your sister and Miss Gates hadn't talked so loudly that day in the garden, I might not—"

"Have listened," said Enid, coldly. "Ears like a hare and head like a cat. But you don't know everything, and you never will. You scoundrel, you creeping, crawling scoundrel! If I only dared to speak! If I cared less for the honor of this unhappy family—"

"If you could only get the ring," said Henson, with a malicious sneer. "But the ring is gone. The ruby lies at the bottom of the North Sea."

Some passionate, heedless words rose to Enid's lips, but she checked them. All she could do now was to watch and wait until darkness. Van Sneck must be gotten out of the way before anything else was done. She did not dare to use the telephone yet, though she had made up her mind to ask Steel to come over and take Van Sneck away. Later on she could send the message.

Van Sneck had eaten a fairly good meal, so Williams said, and had fallen into a heavy sleep. There was nothing for it but to wait and watch. Dinner came in due course, with Mrs. Henson, ragged and unkempt, as usual, taking no notice of Henson, who watched her furtively during the meal. Enid escaped to her own room directly afterwards, and Henson followed his hostess to the drawing room.

Once there, his manner changed entirely. His lips grew firm, his eyes were like points of steel. Mrs. Henson was pacing the dusty floor, muttering and crooning to herself. Henson touched her arm, at the same time holding some glittering object before her eyes. It was a massive ruby ring with four black pearls on either side.

"Look here," he whispered. "Do you recognize it? Have you seen it before?"

A pitiful, wailing cry came from Mrs. Henson's lips. She was trembling from head to foot with a strange agitation. She gazed at the ring as a thirsty man in a desert might have looked at a draught of cold spring water. She stretched out her hand, but Henson drew back.

"I thought you had not forgotten," he smiled. "It means much to your honor, peace, happiness—your son restored to his proper place in the world. Last time I was here I wanted money, a mere bagatelle to you. Now I want £10,000."

"No, no!" Mrs. Henson cried. "You will ruin me—£10,000! What do you do with all this money? You profess to give it to charity. But I know better. Much you give away that more may come back from it. But that money you get from a credulous public. And I could expose you, ah, how I could expose you, Reginald Henson!"

"Instead of which you will let me have that £10,000."

"I cannot. You will ruin me. Have you not had enough? Give me the ring."

Henson, smilingly, held the gem aloft. Mrs. Henson raised her arm, with the dust rising in choking clouds around her. Then, with an activity astonishing in one of her years, she sprang upon Henson and tore the ring from his grasp. The thing was so totally unexpected from the usually gentle lady that Henson could only gasp in astonishment.

"I have it!" Mrs. Henson cried. "I have it, and I am free!"

Henson sprang towards her. With a quick, fleet step she crossed to the window and fled out into the night. A raging madness seemed to have come over her again; she laughed and she cried, as she sped on into the bushes, followed by Henson. In fear and desperation the latter had quite forgotten the dogs. He was in the midst of them, they were clustering around himself and Mrs. Henson before he was aware of the fact.

"Give me the ring," he said. "You can't have it yet. Some day I will restore it to you. Be sensible. If anybody should happen to see you." Mrs. Henson merely laughed. The dogs were gamboling around her like so many kittens. They did not seem to heed Henson in the joy of her presence. He came on again, he made a grab for her dress, but the rotten fabric parted like a cobweb in his hand. A warning grunt came from one of the dogs, but Henson gave no heed.

"Give it to me!" he hissed, "or I will tear it from you!"

CHAPTER XLIII.

Nearing the Truth.

David Steel stood contemplating the weird scene with almost doubting eyes. In his wildest moments he had never imagined anything more dramatic than this. The candle in its silver sconce, that Mrs. Henson had snatched up before her flight, was perilously near her flimsy dress. Henson caught her once more in a fierce grip. David could stand it no longer. As Henson came by him his right arm flashed out, there was a dull thud, and Henson, without having the least idea what had happened, fell to the ground with a very hazy idea of his surroundings for a moment or two.

Equally unconscious that she had a protector handy, Mrs. Henson turned and fled for the house. A minute later and she was followed by Henson, still puzzling his racking head to know what had happened. David would have followed, but the need for caution flashed upon him. If he stood there, perfectly still, Henson would never know who his antagonist was. David stood there, waiting. As he glanced around he saw some little object glittering at his feet. It was the ruby ring!

"Be you there, sir?" a rusty voice whispered near by.

"I am, Williams," David replied. "I have been waiting for some time."

Williams chuckled, making no kind of apology for his want of punctuality.

"I've been lookin after our man, sir," he said. "That Dutch chap what Miss Enid said you'd come for. And I saw all that business in the shrubbery just now. My! If I didn't feel good when you laid out Henson on the grass. The sound of that smack was as good as ten years' wages for me. And he's gone off to his room with a basin of vinegar and a ream of brown paper. Why didn't you break his neck?"

David suggested that the law took a prejudiced view of that kind of thing, and that it would be a pity to hang anyone for such a creature as Reginald Henson.

"Our man is all right?" he asked.

"As a trivet," said Williams. "Sleeping like a babby; he's in my own bed over the stable. I'll show you into the harness room, where Miss Enid's waiting for you, sir, and then I'll go and see as Henson don't come prowling about. Not as he's likely to, considering the clump on the side of the head you gave him. I take it kind of Providence to let me see that."

Williams hobbled away, chuckling to himself and followed by David. There was a feeble oil lamp in the harness room. Enid was waiting there, anxiously.

"So you have put Henson out of the way for a time," she said. "He passed me just now, using awful language, and wondering how it had all come about. Wasn't it a strange thing that Van Sneck should come here?"

"Not very," David said. "He is evidently looking for his master, Reginald Henson. I have not the slightest doubt that he has been here many times before. Williams says he is asleep. Pity to wake him just yet, don't you think?"

"Perhaps it is. But I am horribly afraid of our dear friend, Reginald, all the same."

"Our dear Reginald will not trouble us just yet. He came down as far as London with Bell. Of course, he has heard the news of Van Sneck's flight. Was he disturbed?"

"I have never seen him in such a passion before, Mr. Steel. And not only was he in a passion, but he was horribly afraid about something. And he has made a discovery."

"He hasn't found out that your sister—"

"Is at Littimer Castle? That is really the most consoling part of the business. He has been at Littimer for a day or two, and he has not the remotest idea that Christopher Lee is our Chris."

"A feather in your sister's cap. She has quite captivated Littimer, Bell says."

"And she played her part splendidly, Mr. Steel. It is very, very good to know that Hatherly has cleared himself in the eyes of Lord Littimer at last. Did Reginald suspect—"

"Nothing," Steel said. "He is utterly and hopelessly puzzled over the whole business. And Bell has managed to convince him that he is not suspected at all. That business over the Rembrandt was really a brilliant piece of comedy. But what has Henson found out?"

"That Chris is not dead. He has seen Walker and the undertaker. But he does not know yet that Bell was in the house that eventful night, which is a blessing. As a matter of fact, Reginald has not been quite the same man since Rollo nearly killed him that exciting evening. His nerves seem to be greatly shaken."

"That is because the rascal feels the net closing round him," Steel said. "It was a fine stroke on your sister's part to win over that fellow Merritt to her side. I supplied the details per telephone, but the plot was really Miss Chris'. How on earth should we have managed without the telephone over this business?"

"I am at a loss to say," Enid smiled. "But tell me about that plot. I am quite in the dark about that side of the matter."

David proceeded to explain his own and Chris' ingenious scheme for getting Merritt into their power. Enid followed the story with vast enjoyment, tempered with the fact that Henson was so near.

"I should never have thought of that," she said; "but Chris was always so clever. But, tell me, what was Henson doing in the garden just now? Williams says he has been ill-treating my *aunt; but that seems hardly possible,* even in Reginald."

"It was over a ring that Mrs. Henson had," David explained. "She was running away with it, and Henson was trying to get it back. You see—"

"A ring!" Enid gasped. "Did you happen to see it? Oh, if it was only—But he would not be so silly as that. A ring is the cause of all the troubles. Did you see it?"

"I not only saw it, but I have it in my possession," David replied.

Enid turned up the flaring little lamp with a shaking hand. Quite unstrung, she held out her fingers for the ring.

"It is just possible," she said, hoarsely, "that you possess the key of the situation. If that ring is what I hope it is we can tumble Henson into the dust to-morrow. We can drive him out of the country, and he will never, never trouble us again. How did you get it?"

"Mrs. Henson dropped it and I picked it up."

"Please let me see it?" Enid said, pleadingly. "Let me be put out of my misery."

David handed the ring over; Enid regarded it long and searchingly. With a little sigh of regret, she passed it back to David once more.

"You had better keep it," she said. "At any rate, it is likely to be valuable evidence for us later on. But it is not the ring I hoped to see. It is a clever copy, but the black pearls are not so fine, and the engraving inside is not so worn as it used to be on the original. It is evidently a copy that Henson has had made to tease my aunt with, to offer her at some future date in return for the large sums of money that she gave him. No; the original of that ring is popularly supposed to be at the bottom of the North Sea. If such had been the case—seeing that Henson had never handled it before the great tragedy came—the original must be in existence."

"Because the ring must have been copied from it," Enid said. "It is a very faithful copy indeed, and could not have been made from mere direction—take the engraving inside, for instance. The engraving forms the cipher of the house of Littimer. If Henson has the real ring, if we can find it, the tragedy goes out of our lives for ever."

"I should like to hear the story," said Steel.

Enid paused and lowered the lamp as a step was heard outside. But it was only Williams.

"Mr. Henson is in his bed room still," he said. "I have just taken him the cigars. He's got a lump on his head as big as a billiard-ball. Thinks he hit it against a bench. And my lady have locked herself in her room and refused to see anybody."

"Go and look at your patient," Enid commanded.

Williams disappeared, to return presently with the information that Van Sneck was still fast asleep and lying very peacefully.

"Looks like waiting till morning, it do," he said. "And now I'll go back and keep my eye on that 'ere distinguished philanthropist."

Williams disappeared, and Enid turned up the lamp again. Her face was pale and resolute. She motioned David towards a chair.

"I'll tell you the story," she said. "I am going to confide in you the saddest and strangest tale that ever appealed to an imaginative novelist."

CHAPTER XLIV.

Enid Speaks.

"I am going to tell you the story of the great sorrow that has darkened all our lives, but I shall have to go a long way back to do it," Enid said. "I go back to the troublous days of Charles, as far back as the disastrous fight at Naseby. Of course, I am speaking more from a Royalist point of view, for the Littimers were always followers of the Court.

"Mind you, there is doubtless a deal that is legendary about what I am going to tell you. But the ring given to my ancestor, Rupert Littimer, by Prince Rupert himself, is an actuality.

"Naseby was over, and, so the legend goes, Prince Rupert found himself desperately situated and in dire peril of capture by Cromwell's troops, under one Colonel Carfax, a near neighbor of Rupert Littimer; indeed, the Carfax estates still run parallel with the property round Littimer Castle.

"Now, Carfax was hated by all those who were attached to the fortunes of the king. Seeing that he was of aristocratic birth, it was held that he had violated his caste and creed by taking sides with Roundheads. History has told us that he was right, and that the Cavaliers, picturesque as they were, were fighting a dubious cause. But I need not go into that. Carfax was a hard, stern man who spared nobody, and many were the stories told of his cruelty.

"He and Rupert Littimer were especially at daggers drawn. I believe that both of them had been in love with the same woman, or something of that kind. And the fact that she did not marry either made little difference to the bitterness between them.

"Well, Carfax was pressing close on Rupert, so close, indeed, that unless some strategy were adopted the brilliant cavalry leader was in dire peril. It was then that my ancestor, Rupert Littimer, came forward with his scheme. He offered to disguise himself and go into the camp of Carfax and take him prisoner. The idea was to steal into the tent of Carfax and, by threatening him with his life, compel him to issue certain orders, the result of which would be that Prince Rupert could get away.

"'You will never come back again, friend,' the Prince said.

"Rupert Littimer said he was prepared to run all risk of that. 'And if I do die, you shall tell my wife, sir,' he said. 'And when the child is born, tell him that his father died as he should have done, for his king and for his country.'

"'Oh, there is a child coming?' Rupert asked.

"Littimer replied that, for aught he knew, he was a father already. And then he went his way into the camp of the foe, with his curls cut short and in the guise of a countryman who comes with valuable information. And, what is more, he schemed his way into Carfax's tent, and, at the point of a dagger, compelled him to write a certain order which my ancestor's servant, who accompanied him, saw carried into effect, and so the passage for Prince Rupert was made free.

"The ruse would have succeeded all round but for some little accident that I need not go into now. Rupert Littimer was laid by the heels, his disguise was torn off, and he stood face to face with his hereditary foe. He was told that he had but an hour to live.

"'If you have any favor to ask, say it,' Carfax said.

"'I have no favor to ask, properly so called,' Littimer replied; 'but I am loth to die without knowing whether or not I have left anybody to succeed me—anybody who will avenge the crime upon you and yours in years to come. Let me go as far as Henson Grange, and I pledge you my word I will return in the morning!'

"But Carfax laughed the suggestion to scorn. The court party were all liars and perjurers, and their word was not to be taken.

"'It is as I say,' Rupert Littimer repeated. 'My wife lies ill at Henson Grange and in sore trouble about me. And I should like to see my child before I die.'

"'Then you shall have the chance,' Carfax sneered. 'I will keep you a close prisoner here for two days, and if at the end of that time nothing happens you die. If, on the other hand, a child is born to you, then you shall go from here a free man.'

"And so the compact was made. Unfortunately, or fortunately, as the case may be, the story got abroad, and some indiscreet person carried the news to Dame Littimer. Ill as she was, she insisted upon getting up and going over to Carfax's camp at once. She had barely reached there before, well, long ere Rupert Littimer's probation was over, he was the father of a noble boy. They say that the Roundheads made a cradle for the child out of a leather breastplate, and carried it in triumph round the camp. And they held the furious Carfax to his word, and the story spread until it came to the ears of Prince Rupert.

"Then he went to see Dame Littimer, and from his own hand he drew what is known in our family as Prince Rupert's ring. He placed it in Dame Littimer's hand, there to remain for a year and a day, and when the year was up it was to be put aside for the bride of the heir of the house forever, to be worn by her until a year and a day had elapsed after her first child was born. And that has been done for all time, my aunt, Lady Littimer, being the last to wear it. After Frank was born it was put carefully away for his bride. But the great tragedy came, and until lately we fancied that the ring was lost to us forever. There is, in a few words, the story of Prince Rupert's ring. So far, it is quite common property."

Enid ceased to speak for a time. But it was evident that she had more to say.

"An interesting story," David said. "And a pretty one to put into a book, especially as it is quite true. But you have lost the ring, you say?"

"I fancied so until to-night," Enid replied. "Indeed, I hardly know what to think. Sometimes I imagined that Reginald Henson had it; at other times I imagined that it was utterly gone. But the mere fact that Henson possesses a copy practically convinces me that he has the original. As I said before, a true copy could not have been made from mere instructions. And if I could only get the original, our troubles are all over."

"But I don't see how the ring has anything to do with—"

"With the family dishonor. No, I am coming to that. We arrive at the time, seven years ago, when my aunt and Lord Littimer and Frank were all living happily at Littimer Castle. I told you just now that the Carfax estates adjoin the Littimer property. The family is still extant and powerful, but the feud between the two houses has never ceased. Of course, people don't carry on a vendetta these peaceful days, but the families have not visited for centuries.

"There was a daughter, Claire, whom Frank Littimer got to know by some means or other. But for the silly family feud, nobody would have known or cared, and there would have been an end to the matter, because Frank had always loved my sister, Chris, and we all knew that he would marry her some of these days.

"Lord Littimer was furiously angry when he heard that Frank and Claire had got on speaking terms. He imperiously forbade any further intercourse, and General Carfax did the same. The consequence was that these two foolish young people elected to fancy themselves greatly aggrieved, and so a kind of Romeo and Juliet, Montague and Capulet business sprang up. There were secret meetings—meetings entirely innocent, I believe, and a correspondence, which became romantic and passionate on Claire Carfax's side. The girl had fallen passionately in love with Frank, while he regarded the thing as a mere pastime. He did not know then, indeed, nobody seemed to know until afterwards, that there was insanity in the poor girl's family, though Hatherly Bell's friend, Dr. Heritage, who then had a practice near Littimer, warned us as well as he could. Nobody dreamed how far the thing had gone.

"Then those letters of Claire's fell into Lord Littimer's hands. He found them and locked them up in his safe. Frank, furious at being treated like a boy, swore to break open the safe and get his letters back. He did so, and in the same safe, and in the same drawer, was Prince Rupert's ring. When Lord Littimer missed the letters, he missed the ring, also, and a large sum of money in notes, that he had just received from his tenants. Frank had stolen the ring and the money, so it seemed. *I shall not soon forget that day.*

"After taking the letters Frank had gone straight to Moreton Wells, and it looked for a little time as though he had fled. Within an hour of the discovery of his loss Lord Littimer met Claire Carfax on the cliffs. She was wearing Prince Rupert's ring. Frank had sent it to her, she said. Anybody but a man in a furious passion would have seen that the girl was not responsible for her actions. Littimer told her the true circumstances of the case. She laughed at him in a queer, vacant way and fled through the woods. She went down to the beach, where she took a boat and rowed herself out into the bay. A mile or more from the shore she jumped into the water, and from that day to this *nothing has been seen of poor Claire* Carfax."

"Or the ring, either?" David asked.

"Or the ring, either. The same night Lady Littimer started after the boy. Littimer was going to have Frank prosecuted. Lady Littimer fled to Longdean Grange, where Frank joined her. Then my uncle turned up, and there was a scene. It is said that Lord Littimer struck his wife, but Frank says that she fell against his gesticulating fist. Anyway, it was the same as a blow, and Lady Littimer dropped on the floor, dragging a table down with her, flowers and china and all. You have seen that table in Longdean Grange. Since that time it has never been touched; the place has never been swept or dusted or garnished. You have seen my aunt, and you know what the shock has done for her—the shock and the steady persecutions of Reginald Henson."

(To Be Continued.)

WHY SHE SOUGHT HIM.

Judge Job Hedges the Victim of a Joke—Woman Came to Kill Him.

Judge Job Hedges was the victim of a joke last week, whose point he does not yet clearly see.

A woman came into his office and started on a tale of woe.

As he was in evident mental distress he had not the heart to turn her away, but sat listening patiently for a solid half hour to her rambling story.

Unable to make any sense out of it, he said, at length:

"Madam, I should be glad to help you in any way I can, but I can't see what you're driving at. Kindly tell me, in as few words as possible, the object of your visit."

"Certainly, sir," she answered, politely. "I went first to Lawyer Emanuel Friend, and he sent me here, and so I—"

"But the object of your visit?" interrupted Hedges.

"Oh, yes!" she said, recalling it, at last. "Now you speak of it, I remember. I came here to kill you."

"She is the thirty-fifth crank that man Friend has sent me in three months," sighed the judge, afterward. "I don't generally kick, but when it comes to killing it's time to draw the line."—New York World.

BILLIARD MAN'S LAMENT.

Craze for Ping-Pong Has Caused Billiard Halls to Be Deserted—Transformed Places.

"Ping-pong has undone us," complained the proprietor of a well known Broadway billiard parlor the other day. "Look at those $1,500 billiard tables, covered over with boards and turned into ping-pong tables. We had to do it. No help for it.

"Our customers grew fewer and fewer, and I was hardly making expenses. One day I saw several of my best patrons going into a place around the corner, and I read the reason on a cheap sign: 'Ping-Pong, 50 Cents an Hour.'

"A fellow who couldn't get together enough capital to buy one billiard table had set up a lot of cheap wooden tables and was coining money running a ping-pong place. I surrendered. Carpenters came next day, and fixed up half my fine billiard tables for ping-pong.

"Too bad, isn't it? I feel I ought to apologize ten times a day to every table. But my patrons are coming back. There's consolation in that."—New York Times.

Used to Carrying a Load.

Papa—Are you sure you can support my daughter in the style to which she is accustomed?

The suitor—Well, I will only say that yesterday I disposed of my automobile which I kept in good repair for over two years.

Papa (brokenly)—She is yours, my boy. I, too, once owned an auto.—Brooklyn Life.

Frightful Mortality.

"What do you mean by saying that base ball causes more deaths than all other sports combined?"

"It's responsible for the funerals of at least 10,000 grandmothers of office boys every year."—New York Evening World.

All in the Imagination.

He—She declares she wouldn't marry the best man living.

She—Probably she won't; but that won't prevent her from marrying, some day, the man whom she considers the best man living.—Philadelphia Press.

Condoned.

Mamma—Did you tell God how naughty you were?

Ethel—Yes; and I guess I wasn't so naughty, after all, 'cause He didn't make any fuss about it.—Philadelphia Press.

Only a physician of long experience knows what to do when there is no occasion for doing anything.

STEPPED OFF TO MEET HER.

Amusing Incident Told by Louisville Courier-Journal.

Sunday when the excursion train from Paris filled with negroes bound for the camp meeting, reached this city, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, it passed the station and went through Cynthiana at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour, the idea being to keep the crowd on board until the arrival at the grounds at the Falmouth pike crossing. Just before reaching Pike, street a negro man jumped from the train. Of course, the momentum of the cars carried him along at a terrific pace. His body was going so fast that his legs could not possibly keep up, but they made a valiant effort to do so, and such a lickity-split a negro never cut before. He galloped across the gutter at Pike street at tremendous speed, barely missed a telephone pole, flew up into the air, turned a couple of somersaults, and landed all in a heap in the middle of the street. His eyes were as big as saucers and seemed to pop out. As he slowly gathered himself together his trousers were split, his knees were bruised and bleeding, his arms were wrenched, his coat-tails were in tatters, and his battered stiff hat was mashed down tight over his ears.

At that moment a negro girl who knew him came along.

"Why, how do you do, Mr. Hopkins?" she exclaimed.

"Why, how do you do?" he answered in deep, calm tones, with carefully measured accent. "How do you do? You are looking quite wo-wo-well. I just stopped off the train to meet you."

THE BANK BOOK.

I do not ask for books of covers bright,
And colors blent in many a cunning weave—
Vain books, which flaunt abroad, with gilt bedight,
And wear their hearts upon their very sleeve.
And which, when once within we've briefly peered
To see why they so gallantly should flout,
We find to be, perchance as we had feared,
Hollow and empty, and turned inside out!

Give me, instead, a sturdy volume, small,
Well thumbed, of covers modest, sober-hued;
Not shouting its own praises, but withal,
A volume plain, with honest worth imbued.
Wherein but pleasing truths are paramount,
Impaired by no hare-brained extravagance;
Presenting sundry facts of good account,
Dealing with economics and finance.

A trusty volume, which from day to day
Is opened for my special benefit;
Which tells me things no other volume may
(Because, forsooth, 'tis by a teller writ);
And when a weighty enterprise I plan,
Or when a pleasure I would have, unless
The gods forbid—my book I quickly scan,
And straight its pages answer no or yes.

—The Ladies' World.

Told of Deaf Irish Dean.

A dean whose name may not be given is nearly stone deaf, says Temple Bar. His deafness is said to lead to malapropos answers. Staying at a friend's house, he was asked if he would like to have a pair of slippers. His face assumed an expression of portentous solemnity, and he made reply: "That question must be reserved for the general synod." On another occasion he was asked what family he had. "Twenty-six, and an immediate prospect of a considerable increase." He thought he had been asked as to the number of children at his school. Just one more story of my deaf dean. He is reported to be famous for changing horses, and not to be particularly lucky in horseflesh. Some one asked him how Mrs. —— was. The reply was peculiar: "She is vicious in the extreme; she won't stand the curb, and is strongly inclined to run away." Needless to say, he was not referring to the good gray mare, who, no doubt, was going very steadily in double harness.

Another Lincoln Story.

The story is told that Lincoln was one day walking through a field when he suddenly saw that he was pursued by a mad bull.

The nearest object of escape was an old strawstack, and Lincoln made for it with lightning speed. Reaching it before the bull caught up to him, he commencing running around it, with the bull in mad pursuit.

After several revolutions Lincoln discovered that his long legs had covered the ground faster than he had hoped, and a bright idea occurred to him. A few more strides brought him within reach of the bull's tail, which he clutched and the two went flying around faster than before.

It soon began to dawn upon his bullship that he was the one pursued, and he began to bellow with fear and disappointment, when Lincoln exclaimed, "See here, darn you, you began this fight, I didn't."

What Results from Electricity.

Although the predictions freely made a few years ago that the development of electric traction would quickly drive horses from the field of labor have not been fulfilled, yet the Electrical Review cites statistics to prove that the disappearance of the horse is actually taking place, although so slowly as not to attract much attention. In Paris the number of horses fell off about 6 per cent between 1901 and 1902. In London the decrease in the same time was 10 per cent. In Berlin, Vienna and St. Petersburg a similar falling off is shown by the census of horses. In New York it is estimated that the number of horses has decreased 33 per cent in the last twenty years.

THE SURGEON'S KNIFE

Mrs. Eckis Stevenson of Salt Lake City Tells How Operations For Ovarian Troubles May Be Avoided.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered with inflammation of the ovaries and womb for over six years, enduring aches and pains which none can dream of but those who have had the same experience.

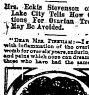

MRS. ECKIS STEVENSON.

Hundreds of dollars went to the doctor and the druggist. I was simply a walking medicine chest and a physical wreck. My sister residing in Ohio wrote me that she had been cured of womb trouble by using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and advised me to try it. I then discontinued all other medicines and gave your Vegetable Compound a thorough trial. Within four weeks nearly all pain had left me; I rarely had headaches, and my nerves were in a much better condition, and I was cured in three months, and this avoided a terrible surgical operation."—MRS. ECKIS STEVENSON, 250 So. State St., Salt Lake City, Utah.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Remember every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Not Frightened.

"Remember," said the patient adviser, "that rich have wings."

"Well," answered the more or less cynical person, "wings never hurt anybody that I am aware of."—Washington Star.

TWIN CITY THEATRES.

Attractions for Week Commencing Sunday Sept. 17th, 1902.

ST. PAUL.
Metropolitan Opera House.
Way Down East.
Grand Opera House.
Her Mariage Vow.
Star Theatre.
Trocadero Burlesquers.

MINNEAPOLIS.
Metropolitan Opera House.
Chauncy Olcott in "Old Limerick Town."
Bijou Opera House.
Rose Melville in "Sis Hopkins."
Dewey Theatre.
City Club Burlesquers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Safer Any Way.

Ukerdek—"Nothing is better in a time of danger than presence of mind."

Gobang—"Oh, think it over. What's the matter with absence of body?"—New York Times.

Scratch, scratch; scratch, unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles, horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

A Comparison.

Youngun—"There's no fool like an old fool, you know."

Oldun—"Of course not. A young fool is much more foolish."—Chicago News.

DON'T SUFFER WITH CATARRH
Use Cole's Carbolisalve. The old reliable remedy. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. All good druggists at 25c and 50c.

A Sufficient Test.

"Is he competent?"

"I don't think so. He was indignant when I offered to make a few suggestions."—Detroit Free Press.

Don't delay a minute. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea come suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

If you talk back to a woman, she will tell you you are no gentleman. If you remain silent, she will call you a coward.

CITY ADVANTAGES
can be secured by all residents of the country or smaller cities if our catalogue is kept for reference. We sell every variety of merchandise of reliable quality at *lower prices than any other house.* We have been right here in the same business for thirty-one years and have two million customers. If we save them money, why not you? Have you our latest, up-to-date catalogue, 1,000 pages full of attractive offerings? If not send 15 cents to partially pay postage or expressage—the book itself is free.
Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

N D N U —NO. 37— 1902.

Afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

HEARTH AND BOUDOIR

SOME FASHIONABLE FANCIES AND FASHION FRILLS.

Early Fall Coat That Will Soon be a Necessary Garment—Some Hints on the Collar—A Paris Novelty—For Cool September Days.

Swagger Collar.

The collar is a paramount essential in early fall costumes. Of course, the stock, or throat dressing of any sort, is always an important matter in the treatment of a woman's temperament and her gowns, so the term "collar" as a perfectly new idea, applies to something recently sprung by fashion builders. This "something" in latest importations is an exorbitant, bertha-like affair cut low in the neck and worn round the shoulders. In the front it shows a relationship with revers and fichus. You can easily understand that this new collar gives a chance for original voluminousness.

A deep type of collar in yellow silk batiste is embroidered in black and cream silk and has insets of ecru lace edged with yellow silk. It adds distinction to a gown of tobac brown peau de soie.

Another collar is of black silk mousseline over black taffeta. It is embroidered in white silk and spangled with tiniest cut jet. The edges are finished with black silk lace an inch and a half wide loosely ruffled at the joining.

For Cool September Days.

Miss matched effects are not very popular this season with two notable exceptions. One is the covert coat, to be worn with skirts of dark blue or black mohair or serge, and the other is the skirt of shepard's checked cheviot to be worn with close fitting body coats of dark blue or black matching the check. In this costume the coloring is black and white, the material being braid in radiating tucks, each of which shows a tiny piping of black cloth, and is stitched with black Corticelli silk to within about twelve inches of the edge, where it is freed to give the flare. The little close fitting Eton coat is made of the black cloth and shows the favorite velvet faced coat collar. The revers are faced with white moire,

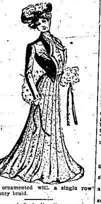

and ornamented with a single row of fancy braid.

A Paris Novelty.

One of the taking Paris novelties is a flat-topped pyramid braid, either in one color or in black and white. Two or three fine silk cords outline the pyramid, and many dressmakers in Paris are putting the braid in double widths upon the material, thus forming squares. Another braid is a heavy, wide basket weave in brilliant silk, and still another is a scallop which has deep points in its upper edge and is bordered on the scallop with a cord and loop-edged braid. This comes in fourteen styles and colors, and in sizes varying from one-fourth of an inch to an inch. Scythe braid in five sizes, with corded effects, is another popular braid for fall, and button effects in braids, together with all the flat braids of irregular and pointed outlines promise to hold their own the coming season.

An Early Fall Coat.

The Directoire Eton front, arranged to be worn open or closed as the exigencies of Dame Fashion and our equally capricious climate demand, is a special feature of many of the coats of the season, whether long or short. This natty little coat is an exceptionally happy example of this design. It is made of satin finished cloth of a brilliant dark blue color, all the edges being finished with a strap of tan broadcloth, stitched with Corticelli spool silk in self color. The coat collar is bordered by a similar strap, but

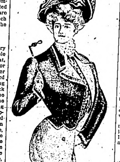

the facing of revers is of white moire antique. The buttons are very handsome examples of baroque.

Quite Informal.

A new social fad for the fall season is the "afternoon surprise." One member of a certain set makes it her business to know when a certain other member will be at home on an afternoon. Then arrangements are made for the "surprise." This surprise is made up from six to twelve women, all friends of the prospective surprised hostess, a tea given by the guests, and a gift to the lady of the house by those who entertain her and themselves on her premises. Little "surprises" of any jolly social sort may be introduced as "varieties."

Fashionable Frills.

White mousseline is banishing the green veil from the smart hat.

In fall suitings is a sleek and silky shot stuff with a nap like velvet.

The size of the season's hat renders a parasol a mere accessory of dress.

An imported gown distinctly presages the return of short gown and petticoat.

Pique is less modish than linens and crashes.

The lace and embroidery vogue makes a yoke almost a necessity of the modish gown.

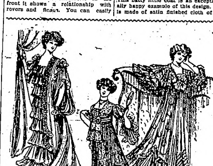

Tea and house gowns of the showrooms are on the most elaborate order, in all manner of handsome materials from the heavy to the transparent. Most of them reflect empire styles, though there are a few models tight fitting at the waist, these usually in cashmere or henrietta cloth. Moire in black, white and delicate shades is a new material for these gowns, and, whatever its shade, is beautifully trimmed. Lace, all kinds of embroidery, cording, braid, rose ruchings, chiffon, mousseline de soie and insertions appear among the trimmings. Ribbon also enters largely into their make-up, and some are alternate bands of satin ribbon and insertion, while in other gowns the ribbon is velvet.

Three different shades of chiffon are used for some tea gowns. Thus a foundation is white, a middle chiffon is delicate green and the outside one is rose pink. Fluffy ruffles trim the bottom of such a dress very prettily.

No Flying Trip for Him.

King Edward VII., as is well known, is much interested in matters relating to flying ships, and especially is he interested in Santos-Dumont and his efforts. A few weeks before the coronation it was extensively rumored that the king had quite made up his mind to accompany the clever young Brazilian in one of his aerial flights; that he had, in fact, made all arrangements for his travel through the air. A certain well known scientific peer asked his majesty one evening, after dinner, whether the rumor concerning the royal aerial voyage was really true.

"Now, Lord ——," answered King Edward laughingly, "is it likely that I would take this flying ship trip? The coronation has not yet taken place, and I can assure you that I wish to wear my earthly crown before I put on the other."—New York Times.

A Swift Bow-Wow.

Smith—"What did Jones do with that watch dog he paid $100 for?"

Brown—"Sold him for $2."

Smith—"Why did he do that?"

Brown—"A tramp came along one day and stole a $10 collar from his neck."—Chicago News.

She was Persuaded to Try St. Jacobs Oil, and All Pain Disappeared Immediately.

It is undoubtedly a fact beyond dispute that the strongest advertising medium the proprietors have is that of people who recommend others to use St. Jacobs Oil. People who have themselves experienced a happy result which invariably follows the use of this great remedy, show their gratitude by recommending it to those whom they know are similarly affected. This is the case of Margaret Lee, of 71 Brightfield road, Lee Green, Wis.

"Having suffered from muscular rheumatism for years, and not receiving any benefit from various remedies, I used St. Jacobs Oil; pain and soreness removed at once; no return of rheumatism." St. Jacobs Oil is sold in 25 cts. and 50 cts. sizes by all druggists.

Slightly Mixed.

Mrs. Clancy caught the attention of central somehow, and asked to be connected with Mr. Payne's bookstore.

By one of those inexplicable accidents which will happen at the central office every five or six times a minute, the lady was placed in communication with Mr. Mants, a German butcher. But she did not discover the mistake at once.

"Have you 'Lamb's Tales' from Shakespeare?" she asked.

"Lamps vot?"

"L-a-m-b-'s T-a-l-e-s—from Shakespeare. Have you any on hand?"

"No, mum; ve hain't any lamb's tails ad all. In vact, ve haifn't god no lamps, nor any sheeps cider. Since dot meat drust god up zo high ve don't geep muddons ad all. An' ve nefer dit geep any of Shakesbeare's muddons, nohow, dot I remempers off. Iss dere anyding else ve can sent you?"

The lady's emotions had so overcome her that she was unable to make reply.—New York Times.

Next Morning.

Police Magistrate—What is the charge against the prisoner, officer?"

Officer—"Ignorance, your honor."

Police Magistrate—"Ignorance!"

Officer—"Yes. He didn't know he was loaded."—Chicago News.

Unable to Rise.

Morenci, Mich., Sept. 8th.—Mr. J. S. Whitehead of this place has given the following letter for publication:

"Unsolicited, I wish to recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills, and to return thanks for the great benefit I have derived from a few boxes of this splendid remedy.

"I had kidney trouble very bad, in fact, I suffered so much that, for days at a time I could not get out of the chair where I had been sitting, without assistance.

"I cannot describe the pains I suffered, for they were something fearful.

"About seven or eight months ago I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills, and very soon found that they were helping me.

"I can truthfully say that they have done me more good than all the other medicines I have ever taken.

"I have been greatly benefited by them, and it is my desire to let others know, so that if anyone is suffering as I have suffered they may know where a cure may be found."

Four Hearts That Beat.

"I don't like double weddings," said the girl, "for the same reason that I don't like three-ringed circuses. There is too much to look at all at once."—New York Evening Sun.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.

Resisting Arrest.

"You say that you fought at Chickamauga?" interrogated the lean-nosed woman.

"Yes, mum," responded the dusty way-farer.

"Who with?"

"Do Sheriff."—Chicago News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
is a constitutional cure. Price, 75 cents

There Are Others.

Diggs—"Yes, Bifkins is a great business man, yet he doesn't know his own business."

Biggs—"Why, how's that?"

Diggs—"Other people's business is his specialty."—Chicago News.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

If you mind your own business you won't work more than eight hours a day.

A bucket of whitewash usually goes with each political investigation.

FIFTY THOUSAND PEOPLE
personally interviewed at their homes say Doan's Kidney Pills cured them. Thousands took advantage of this following free offer directly it was made. Friends heard of their cure; thus came the great fame of Doan's. They realized what they promised. By their direct action on kidney structure, backache, back, hip, and loin pain is removed. The conditions causing sleeplessness, heart palpitation, headache, and nervousness passes away; swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish. They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, excessive, pain in passing, dribbling, and frequency. These pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. They are free to readers of this paper for a few days. Cut out coupon, fill address plainly, and mail Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
You Get this Free by Cutting out this.
Doan's Kidney Pills.
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
Please send me by mail, without charge, trial box Doan's Kidney Pills.
Name..........
Post-office..........
State..........
Name this paper..........
When coupon space is not sufficient to accommodate address, write it plain on separate slip.

Prophetic Words.

Jimson—"I predicted that some day Dodbeets would wind up at the end of a rope."

Jester—"By Jove, you're right! Only yesterday I saw him coiling up a clothesline for his wife in his own back yard."—Ohio State Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Popular, at Least.

Scribbles—"Don't you think that a good joke of mine I read to you last night?"

Miss Cut—"I dare say it is good; I know it's very popular, because I've read it in the newspapers for years."—Ohio State Journal.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

He Guessed the Trouble.

"This is a cold, unfeeling world," he remarked, bitterly.

"Ha!" returned his companion. "You have heard the ribald laugh when you slipped on a banana skin, too, have you?"—Brooklyn Eagle.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on hand for the emergency.

Mischievous Caterpillars.

First Caterpillar—"See that sweet girl down there in the hammock?"

Second Caterpillar—"Yes."

First Caterpillar—"Let's jump on her neck!"

And they did.—Ohio State Journal.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes
One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Geographical Horror.

Rivers (looking at his watch)—"Are you Hungary?"

Brooks—"Yes, Siam."

Rivers—"Well, come along. I'll Fiji."—Judge.

A NEGLECTED COLD AND COUGH
leads to pneumonia and consumption. Take Cole's Cough Cure as soon as your cough begins and a few doses will cure you. Your money back if it doesn't help you. 25 and 50 cents at druggists.

Truth is the simplest of all virtues: it requires neither study nor art.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Andrew Anderson, Medo, Minn., draft-equalizer; James P. Appleby, Hopkins, Minn., moulding machine; George H. Bradet, assignor of one-half to G. Gollsh, St. Paul, Minn., signal lantern; Dayton W. Elliott, Minneapolis, Minn., drier; Joseph H. McKague, Columbia Heights, Minn., hernial truss; Octavo A. Poirier, Minneapolis, Minn., grain drill; Arthur B. Robinson, Dickinson, N. D., tramway switch; William T. Spillane, Red Lake Falls, Minn., shovel attachment.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL
SORE FEET
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

THERE IS NO SLICKER LIKE TOWER'S FISH BRAND
Forty years ago and after many years of use on the eastern coast, Tower's Waterproof Oiled Coats were introduced in the West and were called Slickers by the pioneers and cowboys. This graphic name has come into such general use that it is frequently though wrongfully applied to many substitutes. You want the genuine. Look for the Sign of the Fish, and the name Tower on the buttons.
MADE IN BLACK AND YELLOW AND SOLD BY REPRESENTATIVE TRADE THE WORLD OVER.
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

EVERY BOY
that plays Foot Ball should have Spalding's Official Foot Ball Guide. It contains a fund of general Foot Ball information, comprising chapters for beginners, foot ball for spectators, requisites for the game, the ethical functions of foot ball, All-American team, Southern foot ball, Western foot ball, the New Rules, records of college and school teams for 1901, and photos of 2,500 players. For sale by all dealers and A. G. SPALDING & BROS., New York, Chicago, Denver.

GINSENG The Twentieth Century MONEY MAKER.
$10,000 profits per acre. Largest Garden in America. Address
R. E. BARNARD, Houston, Mo.

Cole's Cough Cure
TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS.

THIS IS A TYPE of the bright, up-to-date girl who is not afraid of sun, wind or weather, but relies on CUTICURA SOAP assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT to preserve, purify and beautify her skin, scalp, hair and hands, and to protect her from irritations of the skin, heat rash, sunburn, bites and stings of insects, lameness and soreness incidental to outdoor sports.
☞ Much that all should know about the skin, scalp, and hair is told in the circular with CUTICURA SOAP.

IF LAME, STIFF, OR SORE, USE
MEXICAN
Mustang Liniment.
For SIXTY YEARS
The Best Remedy Known for Man or Beast.

ESTABLISHED 1870.
Ship Your Grain and Flax to Woodward & Co.
Minneapolis. OPTION ORDERS EXECUTED. Duluth.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Next Tuesday is the day set for the primary election and every patriotic citizen should turn out and cast his ballot for the nomination of his favorite candidate. While a great deal of the fight is centered upon the nomination of a congressman, there are other fights in which the voters should take an active interest.

As would be natural to expect, the fight for congressman in this district has centered between two candates—Ezra G. Valentine and Havor Steenerson. While there are three other candidates,—Grindeland, Comstock and Smith—it is not thought by good judges that these three combined will receive over thirty per cent of the vote cast. Both Mr. Valentine and Mr. Steenerson are strong in all sections of the district, and the voter who has a choice between the two should vote for one of the other, if he has a choice. There are many reasons why we believe Mr. Valentine is more entitled to the vote of the people, chief of which is his well known reputation for honesty ability and that he is a worker, yet we will not quarrel with those who have different views. In less than a week the voters will have decided the question and we are perfectly willing to abide by the result

A. K. Strand, of Norman county was in the city the first of the week. Mr. Strand is a candidate for the Republican nomination for state senator and he says he is meeting with a great deal of success throughout the district.

Prof. James Wilson was down to Red Lake Falls last week looking after his candidacy for the Republican nomination for county superintendent of schools. He is greatly pleased with the support being given him in that section of the county, and says that he will receive a good vote down there.

J. J. Weeks is in the country this week looking after his candidacy for the Republican nomination for clerk of court. Mr. Weeks is a hustler and if he secures the nomination will undoubtedly be elected by a large majority.

Halvor Steenerson will be in Thief River Falls today and at 2 o'clock this afternoon will address a meeting in the Odd Fellows' hall regarding his candidacy for congress in this district.

L. H. Bailey, of Bemidji, was in the city Tuesday in the interests of the candidacy of E. J. Swedback for the nomination for state senator. Mr. Bailey states that Mr. Swedback will vote for the reelection of Moses E. Clapp for U. S. senator, and he is the only candidate for the Republican nomination that will pledge himself for Clapp. Thief River Falls feel very grateful for the services Mr. Clapp has rendered this city in the past, and now propose to stand by the man who will vote for Clapp's re-election

The last issue of the Red Lake Falls Gazette contains an excellent picture of Thomas Germo Republican candidate for county attorney of Red Lake County. Mr. Germo is a former Blue Earth county boy, a graduate of the law department of the State University and withal a man who can be relied upon. The voters of Red Lake County will make no mistake in selecting a man of Mr. Germo's make up and well known ability.—Blue Earth County Enterprise.

The Beltrami County News has the following to say of E. J. Swedback Republican candidate for state senator for the 61st Legislation District:

E. J. Swedback is making an aggressive campaign for the senatorial nomination, and has strong hopes of securing substantial recognition of the approaching primaries. Mr. Swedback is a self-made man, who has by years of industry and toil built up a flourishing business on a sound financial basis. His honesty has never been questioned, and his past is an open book to all who care to look it up. He is in thorough accord with Governor Van Sant in his position on the merger question, as against combines of competing lines of railroads.

Red Lake County Republicans can make no mistake in voting for Mr. Swedback.

W. F. Street, of Bemidji, candidate for the Republican nomination for state senator, was in the city between trains Monday.

Thomas Germo, Republican candidate for county attorney, was in the city last week. Mr. Germo says he is meeting with a great deal of success all over the county.

Cyrus Little Smith, candidate for the Republican nomination for congressman from this district, addressed the voters of this city Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows hall. Mr. Smith is an interesting speaker and those who attended were well paid. He said that he had been fighting battles for the Republican party for years, while the big chief of Crookston was always too busy to attend Republican meetings, but now that everything was Republican he was endeavoring to secure the plum. Mr. Smith gave an interesting and intelligent discussion of the trust problem, and ending by saying that he did not insult anyone's intelligence by soliciting their vote upon the grounds of his birthplace the church he attended, or the brand of whiskey he drank.

INFLAMED SKIN.

What detracts more from our charming "summer girl's" appearance than inflamed and swollen face and hands? To enjoy an outing and yet retain a smooth, soft and refined complexion becomes an easy matter when our

PANSY CREAM

is used. It is soothing, healing, and beautifying.

Our Toilet Articles for home or traveling are of the latest design and best material. Many dainty little things for the dressing bureau are at attractive prices.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

For Sale at C. C. Jackson & Co. Hardware Store. For Cash or This Fall Time.

14 inch cross plow......	$12 50
16 inch cross plow......	13.50
1 gange 14 inch plow...	45.00
1 gange 14 inch plow...	50.00
1 sulkey 14 inch plow...	42.00
14 inch brush breaking plow..........	14.50
16 inch brush breaking plow..........	15.00

Freshoysters and fish at Bloom's meat market.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

For blacksmithing, and horseshoeing and general woodwork go to Olsen Bros. Cheapest and best shop in the city.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

E. J. SWEDBACK,

Candidate for the Republican nomination for state senator. Mr Swedback is the only candidate for the Republican nomination that will openly state he will vote for the re-election of Moses E. Clapp for U. S. senator, the other two candidates, Mr. Street and Mr. Strand refused to commit themselves while in the city the first of the week. If you want to see Moses E. Clapp continue to be our U. S. senator, vote for E. J. Swedback.

W. F. STREET, Candidate for the Republican Nomination for State Senator.

And there even was a city in a county which is called Beltrami, yea, even unto the city which is the home of Bemidji, of the tribe known as Chippewas, one whose surname was Street. And he was of those known as lawyers and he was also a scribe and wielded the pen of iron and the people said, one unto another, "This is a wise man: yea, verily, he is a learned man: let us elect him to interpret the laws according to the statutes of the Republicans and democrats—yea, verily, even of the Populists. And it was even so. And this man, whose surname was Street, was elected and the people were pleased thereat and they elected him many times for they said, Behold, he a good and faithful servant." And he waxed popular and gathered unto himself many shekels of gold and silver. And the people, seeing that this man was honorable and upright, said, "Let us put upon him the toga of a senator, that he may sit among the law-givers of the state and he will bring us to obtain that which is our due and lift up his voice for the people who abide within his district and he will not sell out our birthright for a mess of pottage." Now it came to pass that there also resided in this city of Bemidji, one L. H. B. Ally, who was also of the profession of the law; and he was exceedingly wroth at Street for he was a jealous man, and he desired, yea, with a great desire, to occupy the place of Street with the people and he sought to set the people against Street, but without avail, for great was the love of the people for Street. So this L. H. B. Ally went hence from his office, which is in the city of Bemidji, and when he came nigh unto his henchmen he spoke unto them, saying, "Behold the people would put the toga of senator upon Street. Go thou out amongst them and tell them they know not what they want; we will give them for senator, one Swedback, yea, even he of the logs and lumber." But the people, when they heard these things, gave L. H. B. Ally the horse laugh and spake unto him, saying, "Cheese it," "cut it out," "go 'way down and sit back," and such like expressions! "Verily, we will send to that city which is called St. Paul, the longest, liveliest and most picturesque Street to be found." And Street wot not that B. Ally would have smote and slain him politically; neither did he care a continental. And thus endeth the first chapter.—Farley Telegram.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 25th 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 13th, 1902, viz: Thorval Severson H. E. 2150 for the Lots 5 and 6, SW¼ SE¼, and SE¼ SW¼, sec. 28, Tp. 156 R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John E. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Hans Knudson, of Sorum, Minn.
Pehr A. Risberg, of Sorum, Minn.
Haakon Svendson, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON Register.

sept 4 oct 9

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 18th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 6th, 1902, viz: HENRY N. CHILDRENS, H. E. 2302, for the [illegible] sec. 28, Tp. 157, R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles M. Carlson, of [illegible], Minn.
Gertrud C. Berg, of [illegible], Minn.
Nils M. Anderson, of [illegible], Minn.
Andrew H. Anderson, of [illegible], Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

aug 28 oct 2

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake, } ss.
City of Thief River Falls.

Notice of hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the City Council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for License to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on the 23rd day of September 1902, and terminating on the 22nd day of September, 1903, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively to-wit:

John Morgan.

On ground floor of 1½ story building, situate on lot No. 15 of Block 58, fronting La Bree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said City Council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the clerk's office in the City Hall in said city of Thief River Falls in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 18th day of September A. D. 1902, at 8 o'clock P. M. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 2nd day of September A. D. 1902

[SEAL.] LARS BACKE, City Clerk.

sept 4 sept 18

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce to the voters of Red Lake county that I will be a candidate for the republican nomination for register of deeds for Red Lake county, at the primary election to be held Sept. 16, 1902, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same.

Thomas A. Crompe.

To the voters of Red Lake County: I hereby announce to the voters of Red Lake county that I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for county attorney, and respectfully solicit your support.

Thos. Germo.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $10 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred eighty-six and 71/100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Reed and Huldah Reed, his wife, Mortgagors, to Jerome W. Wheeler, Mortgagee, bearing date the first day of October, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the third day of October, 1892, at 2 o'clock P. M., in book 60 of Mortgages, on pages 223, and transcribed into the Mortgage records of Red Lake County in Book H on page 391. [illegible]

A. A. MILLER, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee. Crookston, Minn. aug 14 sept 18

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred seven dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date [illegible] State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County at the front door of the court house, in the Village of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 29th day of September, 1902, at one o'clock p. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of three hundred seven dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and ten dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 11th, A. D. 1902.

JOHN STEELE, Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. A. MILLER, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee. Crookston Minnesota. aug 14 sept 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 6th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Nels K. Nelson, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Germantown Marshall Co. Minn., on October 20th, 1902, viz: Amund Johnson, H. E. No. 910 Chippewa Series, for the SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼, and lot 7, Sec. 31, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Olson, of Germantown, Minn.
Henry Roller, of Germantown, Minn.
Edward Stark, of Germantown, Minn.
Louis Hamre, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 11 oct 23

C. Ohelin has opened up a board house in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat,
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAK.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE No. 69.
Office first door south of News building.

HARPER
WHISKY

Scientifically Distilled

Naturally Aged, Absolutely Pure

Best and Safest for all uses.
For Sale By
JOHN MORGAN.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always tobe found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1902. NUMBER 37

STEENERSON

Nominated for Congress by the Republicans.

Halvor Steenerson was undoubtedly nominated for congressman by the Republicans on Tuesday. Figures furnished the News by the Crookston Journal show that out of 98 voting precincts in the Ninth congressional district, casting about two-thirds of the Republican vote, Steenerson has 3393; Valentine, 1563; Grindeland, 2216; Comstock, 602; Smith 278. It is thought that the total vote will be about 11000, and that Steenerson will have a majority of nearly 800.

Indians Must Do It.

Secretary Hitchcock has decided that dead and down operations shall be conducted on the diminished Red Lake reservation, but that lumbermen are not to have any hand in them except to buy the logs after they have been cut and banked. Accordingly, Indian Commissioner Jones has instructed Major Scott to cut the dead and down timber this winter, using only Indian labor and paraphernalia, to be purchased and paid for from the proceeds of the logs. Secretary Hitchcock decided to adopt this system because of the trouble and experience with the lumbermen two years ago when they cut a large amount of green timber under their dead and down contracts, for which payment was demanded but which has not been paid as yet.

In a recent report to the department, Major Scott pointed out two methods of operating. One was to let contracts, as was done two years ago, the other to have the operations conducted under his immediate supervision, the logging outfits to be purchased by him and Indian labor employed. He said there was one objection to the latter method, however, because the outfits could not be sold at any where near there real value next spring, and there would consequently be considerable loss. The secretary, however, decided that it would be better to take the chance of loss on the outfits rather than to have the lumberman cut the green timber under the guise of cutting the dead and down. Major Scott has been authorized to begin work as soon as he can. He estimated that there was between twelve and fifteen billion feet of logs on the ground for which the Indians can get anywhere from $5 to $12 per thousand feet.

For Sale.

House, barn and three lots also 80 acres two miles west of town. Rooms to rent, also barn room for horses cattle or storage. Opposite the turn table.

Emma O. Purdy.

The Markets.

Wheat..........................	56c
Oats..........................	35c
Flax..........................	$1.19
Rye..........................	50c
Butter..........................	12½c
Eggs..........................	15c
Potatoes..........................	40c

For Sale at C. C. Jackson & Co Hardware Store. For Cash or This Fall Time.

14 inch cross plow......	$12 50
16 inch cross plow......	13.50
1 gange 14 inch plow...	45.00
1 gange 14 inch plow...	50.00
1 sulkey 14 inch plow...	42.00
14 inch brush breaking plow..........	14.50
16 inch brush breaking plow..........	15.00

Wersheimer & Co's famous kid gloves for Ladies at the Golden Rule.

COUNTY TICKET,

Men Nominated at the Primaries Tuesday.

The vote at the primary election in Red Lake county Tuesday was generally very light. The Republicans polled the largest vote and the Democrats were second.

The vote of People's Party was very much less than was expected. The following were nominated by the various parties for county offices. The Republican is given first, the Democrat second and the Popu list last:

Auditor—O. H. Peters, Adam Zeh and James Ford.

Sheriff—Charles Sampson, W. J. Kelley and Arthur Lizee.

Register of Deeds—Thomas Crompe, and Sam Gibeau.

County Attorney—Thomas Germo and F. A. Grady.

Judge of Probate—James McIntyre, N. W. Tarrant and Ed Moran.

Surveyor—W. C. Smiley and P. O. Hagglund.

Clerk of Court—J. J. Weeks and Joseph Perrault.

Supt. of Schools—James A. Wilson and Frank Jeffers.

Other Results.

It is thought that James Tawney receives the Republican nomination for congressman in the First district; Mike Dowling in the Seventh district; Loren Fletcher; in the Fifth district; J. Adam Bede in the Eighth district and C. B. Buckman in the Sixth district.

A. D. Stephens won in his fight for state senator in the Polk county district. His oppenent was Hugh Thompson of East Grand Forks.

It is hard to tell who received the Republican nomination for senate, but it is understood that A. K. Strand, of Norman county, is in the lead. Swedback carried this county.

Town Tales.

Leonard Peterson spent Sunday in Crookston.

Dan Linnihan was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

Woolen and cotten blankets and flannels at the Golden Rule.

Dan Patterson was up from St. Hilaire the first of the week.

Judge Knight was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

White House coffee, 30c per pound at C. Jacobson's closing out sale.

For spot cash, 10 pounds of lard, home rendered, for $1.25. J H. Werstlein.

Shirt waist patterns, a large assortment and no two alike at the Golden Rule.

Go to C. W. Johnson cash Bargain Store for your bargains. We sell cheaper than ever.

Geo. A. Fernstrome, of Iowa, was in the city last week visiting his friend, Dr. Gamble.

Silks, in all shades newest and latest patterns and at any price at the Golden Rule.

George Miller, of long Praire, was in the city last week visiting his brother, Frank Miller.

Only a few days more can you buy goods below cost at C. Jacobson's closing out sale.

The Barber Stock company will be at Red Lake Falls opera house on the evenings of Sept. 18, 19 and 20.

The long distance phone has reached Warren.

Ira C. Richardson went down to Crookston yesterday.

John Moore, of Lake City, is in the city visiting friends.

Outings at 4 cents per yd. at A. F. Abrahams New Store.

H. M. Lee went to Red Lake Falls yesterday on business.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Staples Monday.

Eight bars of good laundry soap for 25 cents at the Brick Store.

Eight bars of good laundry soap for 25 cents at the Brick Store.

James Meehan transacted business in Crookston the first of the week.

Sheriff Tom Bailey, of Bemidji, was in the city the first of the week.

W. A. McIntyre, the Red Lake Falls attorney, spent Sunday in the city.

Twenty 8 pounds good prunes for one dollar. A. E. Abraham's New Store.

A dance will be held at the Vorachek's hall, next Saturday evening Sept. 20th.

Mr. H. P. Johnson of Wylie visited with his cousin C. W. Johnson on Monday.

Sunday school at 12:15 and Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. at the Presbyterian church.

Red Lake Falls is enjoying something of a building boom in the way of private residences.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Oscar Hanson, Friday, Sept. 26.

Found—The best cigars in the market, namely the C. P. and Sparto. Try them. They are O. K.

Dress goods of all description, shades and prices at the Golden Rule, successors to the Cheap Cash Store.

James Flett returned to this city Tuesday from Winnepig where he had been to attend the funeral of his mother.

For blacksmithing, and horseshoeing and general woodwork go to Olsen Bros. Cheapest and best shop in the city.

C. C. Jackson has been drawn as a member of the federal petit jury which convenes at Fergus Falls on Sept. 1st.

The finest assortment in town of Trimmings in appliques, chantillies, medallions and gimps. Call and see them at the Golden Rule.

Miss Andreaa Helgeson and Miss Nellie Curran entertained a company of young folks Saturday evening at the home of the former.

There is nothing nicer than a fur collarette or scarf, for a ladies wrap, for the cold fall weather. An endless variety at the Golden Rule.

Salemen Wanted to look after our interests in Red Lake and adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co.

Do not let the cold weather fool you but go and get a good suit of underwear at any price to suit your pocket book, at the Golden Rule.

Andy Erickson and family and Mrs. J. Westergreen, of Stillwater and Henry Erickson, of Minneapolis, left yesterday for a trip up to the Red lake.

The Biggest line of Ladies Misses and childrens cloaks jackets and capes in the latest styles and at the lowest possible prices, at the Golden Rule.

C. C. Jackson & Co. have purchased the building in which their hardware store is located, the consideration being $2000. This is one of the best locations in town.

Mrs. Nels J. Brudvick has a letter from the superintendent of the insane hospital at Fergus Falls stating that her husband who entered that institution last week is recovering rapidly and it is expected that he will be released in a short time.

For All Kinds of Fruit go to FANT'S

In every Home

There's need for Hamm's Wholesome Beer.

A single glass is deliciously refreshing.

The nutritive part of malt and the tonic quality of hops are combined by the old German method of brewing at the Hamm Brewery; the result is the absolutely pure beverage.

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

JUST RECEIVED---

Queen Quality

THE FAMOUS SHOE FOR WOMEN

There are none which fit more perfectly, look neater, wear longer and give as much satisfaction as they do. We have a few samples in our show windows, and if you will step inside we will be pleased to show you the whole line. Call and examine them and you will be sure to be pleased.

Our line of Home Brand Groceries is still the best on the market. A telephone call of No. 19 will bring anything in our line promptly to your door.

Central Mercantile Co.

Phone No 19.

O. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - -	$10,000
Surplus and contingent fund,	10,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state

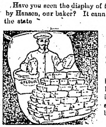

We make a specialty of

Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

Our New Fall Goods Will be Received in a Few Days.

HIMLE'S STORE

V.974

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

There is a sweeping movement on foot to organize a broom trust.

The sultan has again promised to be good. It's a way the sultan has.

Think as kindly as you can of the mosquitoes. They work while you sleep.

Germany is beginning to think the auto invasion worse than the American invasion.

Lucky is the Chinese diplomat who comes to this country. It is not only more sociable, but safer.

As the late Horace Biglow would say, the underpinning of Venice is purty consid'ble out of j'int.

Some persons might think that eating fifty ears of green corn was about as pleasant a way to die as any.

Prof. Schenk will always be remembered as the man who thought he was posted on the whims of the stork.

A noiseless mosquito is no improvement on the other kind. It leaves him too much time for actual business.

How many loving wives will envy Mrs. John R. Drexel her birthday gift of a check for $200,000 from her husband.

King Edward has confounded the soothsayers, and that's not a small job, even for a man who weighs 250 pounds.

The Chicago discovery that the color yellow scares away mosquitoes won't help women to whom yellow is not becoming.

Grand Duke Boris says Chicago is big and ugly, but good-hearted. The same thing may be said of John L. Sullivan.

J. Pierpont Morgan, it is said, refuses to "tip" hotel waiters. This is another of the advantages of being all-powerful.

The work of amassing a fortune of $18,000,000 cost Mr. Schwab his health, and it was not very hard work either.

When last heard from the crown prince of Germany was beginning to eat solids and cast shy glances at other girls again.

W. C. Mead refused a drink and was shot by the genial gentleman who offered to treat him. This did not happen in Texas.

As the Chinese rebels are being executed at the rate of 1,000 a day, it is predicted that the rebellion will not last more than a year.

The world at large hangs very little crape on its door for the scorchobolist who parts company with life at an 80-miles an hour gait.

The man who tied dynamite to his sick dog and lost his house when the animal wagged his tail has by this time learned that cruelty does not pay.

There are 600,000 Jews in New York, according to The Jewish World. That city can now present a pretty strong claim to being the New Jerusalem.

If the United States mail is determined to suppress lotteries, they should suppress the mail. The average man's mail is a whole lot of lottery to him.

A Boston landlord who tried to collect his rent in kisses from a pretty widow was fined $25. There are some freakish landlords and peculiar widows in Boston.

As a result of an automobile accident Sir Thomas Lipton received a shock. But it didn't trouble him. He is used to shocks. He received a few in the yacht races.

Mr. Schwab leaves his home in a private car, but just now he no doubt would be glad to trade places with a man of sound nerves going to a picnic behind a team of mules.

All other theories regarding the suicide of young Remington may be disregarded since the fact became known that his last act before the shooting was an experience with a telephone.

If the crown prince of Siam has read what the newspapers have been saying about the crown prince of Germany he may think a second time before venturing into the American girl's country.

A great many young women in England are gaining social prominence by being reported engaged to Lord Kitchener, but the hero of the South African war appears to be successfully conducting his famous skirmish line tactics.

A Kentucky girl who has had 156 offers of marriage has decided to remain single and devote her life to music. When she gets on the stage, however, she will probably cease to regard marriage as a thing to be much dreaded.

The News Of the Week

From the Capital.

The First National Bank of Minneota, Minn., has been authorized to begin business. Capital, $30,000.

Authority has been granted for the organization of the City National Bank of Duluth. Capital, $500,000.

August postal receipts at St. Paul aggregated $50,854, as compared with $45,671 in the corresponding month a year ago. This is a gain of $11.3 per cent.

Mr. Powell, United States minister to Haiti, has cabled the state department that he has a report that Admiral Killick and two of his officers went down with the Crete-a-Pierrot.

President Roosevelt has requested an investigation into the drowning, in Alaska, last September, of a man named Onyok and a woman named Bercoy, who had lived with him. They had a stock of liquors, and were ordered off an island by Capt. Howell during a storm, and were drowned.

The board of ordnance and fortification considered the reports on the field guns which have been tested with a view of selecting a gun for the field artillery of the army. The board did not accept any type, as all submitted developed certain defects which it was decided the designers should have an opportunity to correct. Four months will be allowed for this purpose.

Personal Mention.

The Republicans of the Fifth Missouri district nominated Col. Robert T. Van Horn for congress.

Count de Miranda, the husband of Christine Nilsson, died at Cambo, France. Mme. Nilsson has been summoned from Sweden.

The mother of the late Walter Q. Gresham recently celebrated her 100th birthday at New Albany, Ind. She is still active and vigorous.

Martin Ruiz, a California pioneer, is dead at his home in San Diego, Cal., aged eighty-nine. He was born in the State of Chihuahua, Mex. Ruiz's faculties were wonderfully well preserved.

Arthur S. Sleeper died suddenly at Norwalk, Ohio of heart failure. He was editor of the Law Bulletin and an old newspaper man, having been connected at one time with the Chicago Tribune.

Rev. C. F. Zimmerman, editor of the German Evangelical Magazine, Sunday school papers, leaflets, etc., and for twenty years presiding elder of the Wisconsin conference, is dead at Cleveland, Ohio.

Gen. James A. Williamson of New York died at Jamestown, R. I. Gen. Williamson was a well known lawyer and came from Kentucky to New York and established a large practice. During the Civil war he was breveted brigadier general for conspicuous bravery.

Casualties.

Harry Ford of Fruitport and Miss Effie Reams of Kalamazoo, were both drowned at Grand Haven, Mich.

Thirty dead, is the report from Mapimi, Mex., as the result of the water supply by a natural spring of arsenic.

The steamer Cottage City was wrecked Sunday below St. Petersburg in Wrangel Narrows, near Seattle. All the passengers were saved.

At Grass Pond, in the Adirondacks, Maj. Charles A. Smiley of Philadelphia was shot dead by Judge C. P. Storrs of Orange, N. J., his best friend, who mistook him for a deer.

While driving across the Baltimore & Ohio track at Washington, Maj. Daniel O'Driscoll, one of Washington's prominent lawyers, was struck by a train and instantly killed.

Notes From Abroad.

A serious riot occurred at Bridgetown, Barbadoes, due to the epidemic of smallpox.

Some person having access to the cash vault of the Bank of France, appropriated $40,000 in gold.

The Russians show no signs of withdrawing from Ching-Sing, as they stipulated to do, but many immigrants and troops are pouring into Manchuria.

M. Doumergue, French minister of colonies, has informed the Paris Matin that the evacuation of the island of Martinique has been decided upon.

The Colombian government general, Morales Berti, who had been besieged by the insurgent forces under Gen. Herrara at Agua Dulce, has been defeated.

Oriental advices tell of the drowning of over 5,000 persons by the overflowing of the West river in China. Floods and tidal waves also caused a heavy loss of life and property in Formosa.

Gypsies fired a barn in which twenty pilgrims were sleeping, near the town of Mariarabne, Hungary, robbing the pilgrims during the panic. Seventeen pilgrims were incinerated and many badly burned.

Marconi told an interviewer recently that he had completely solved the problem of wireless communication over a distance of 1,550 miles, and is confident of establishing direct communication with Europe and America in the immediate future.

King Edward rode in an automobile to Dornoch, Scotland, and visited Andrew Carnegie. Saturday the Carnegie house party was invited to Dunrobin castle, to meet King Edward and Queen Alexandra. The party consisted of United States Ambassador Choate, Mrs. Choate and others.

Sir Frederick Augustus Abel, an honorary secretary and director of the Imperial institute, and former president of the British association, the Iron and Steel institute, the Chemical society, the Institute of Chemistry and other scientific bodies, is dead in London. He was born in 1826.

Owing to constant heavy rains during the last six weeks the harvest in Great Britain will be the worst since 1872. The wheat, corn, hop and fruit crops in the southern, middle, western and northern sections are almost total failures, and the farmers are facing extremely gloomy prospects.

Sin and Sinners.

William D. Lord of Minneapolis was arrested at Independence, Kan., charged with having embezzled $15,000.

At Fremont, Mich., burglars wrecked the Bank of Fremont with dynamite, but secured only a small amount of change.

Rev. Moris Wilson of Dulow, W. Va., who murdered his wife, is yet at large. He became crazed by constant Bible reading.

J. H. Andrews, cashier of the Helena water works, is under arrest at Helena, Mont., on the charge of embezzlement. The shortage is said to amount to $16,000.

The new Bourbon county jail, just completed at Fort Scott, Kan., was opened by the prisoners with a 10-cent file, and seven of them escaped. The "steel" bars were wrought iron.

Investigation into the methods of a number of undertakers in Chicago has prompted the health department officials to believe that they have unearthed a wholesale trafficking in human bodies.

Thomas Whalen of Ogdensburg, N. Y., who has a contract for the construction of the state normal school at Fredonia, has been arrested at the instigation of the Federation of Labor for violating the eight-hour law.

In order to frighten a crowd, which was following them at Wilkesbarre, Pa., two coal guards fired, and Mrs. John Grambowski was wounded. Hiram Fisher, aged sixty, one of the guards, was captured by the crowd and badly beaten.

The body of Mrs. James McGinn aged twenty-one, of New Castle, Ohio, was found in a pasture field at Hubbard, near Youngstown, with her throat cut from ear to ear. According to admissions there was a carousal McGinn is missing.

Senor Vincente Valdes, the editor of a Spanish weekly paper at Manila, has been convicted of libelling Dr. Pardo de Tavera, a native member of the Philippine commission, and has been sentenced to six months imprisonment and to pay a fine of $2,000.

Thomas Burke lies dead at his home at Terre Haute, Ind., with his hand almost severed from his body, while his wife is in a dangerous condition from either knife or razor wounds inflicted by Matthew Alexander, a colored man, who had been employed around the house for the past five years.

Ernest Ryernbach, a clerk in the banking house of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, New York, shot and killed himself at his boarding house. He was twenty-three years old. He left a note in which were the words: "When they examine my accounts in the office of the bank they will find all."

Seven prisoners were taken in a raid by United States deputy marshals in four snuff factories on the East Side, New York, and 100,000 pounds of snuff were seized. The value of the plant is $25,000. The government expects to prove it has lost $250,000 in the past twenty years from the illegal manufacture of snuff.

Jim Wright and John Templeton, noted Hancock county desperadoes, were killed, and Wright's son was captured near Rogersville, Tenn., by a posse of twenty-five, headed by Joe Moss of Gate City, Va. In the engagement Wright shot and probably fatally wounded George Wolf and Jack Rogers, both of whom were members of the pursuing posse.

Otherwise.

Relatives of Prof. Heilprin, the scientist, have received word that he is safe at Martinique.

Charles Alexander Percy made his promised trip through the whirlpool rapids at Niagara Falls.

The Philadelphia board of education has decided to import coal from England for the public schools.

The total national bank circulation outstanding is $363,626,206, the largest in the history of the national system.

John W. Gates has purchased 5,000 acres of coal land adjoining the Illinois Steel company's holdings, in the southern part of Illinois.

Dexter M. Ferry of Detroit, Mich., president of the Ferry Seed company, will be a candidate for the senate, to succeed the late Senator McMillan.

At a secret meeting of the vehicle pole and shaft manufacturers of Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee and Iowa, it was decided to merge all the interests with a $4,000,000 capitalization.

Unless government engineers can check the tendency of the Missouri to cut a new channel at St. Joseph, Mo., the town will be left miles from the river, with a $500,000 steel bridge and no water to run under it.

Plans are being formulated by the Pennsylvania Railroad company for the inauguration of a train service between the Bond Street station, Philadelphia, and Thirty-fourth street, New York, in seventy-five minutes.

The Hawaiian territorial convention was carried by the native element of the Republican party, and Prince Cupid Kalanianaole was nominated for delegate to congress. Prince Cupid is one of the heirs to the throne.

A carload of Mormon converts left Valdosta, Ga., over the Atlantic Coast line, for Leftmitch, Canada, far to the north of the Rocky Mountain states. The Mormons were converted to the faith in Taylor county, Florida, by Mormon missionaries.

The National Association of Stationary Engineers, in session at Boston, adopted an amendment debarring negroes from membership. The Southern delegates took the ground that it was impossible for the negro to enjoy the same social privileges as the white man.

Murat Halstead, the veteran editor and author, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress in the Second Ohio district, represented in the three last congresses by John H. Bromwell. There are several others seeking the nomination.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

A bill authorizing Ecuador to participate in the St. Louis exposition has been approved by the chamber of deputies and is now in the senate.

The navy department has ordered Lieutenants Frank B. Little and William Eichelsberger, professors of mathematics, now stationed at the naval observatory, to the naval academy.

Col. James P. Burbank of the artillery corps, commanding the post of Fort Hancock, N. J., has been retired. Lieut. Col. S. C. Mills will become colonel and Maj. C. Chase lieutenant colonel.

The president has appointed Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore and President Andrew S. Draper of the University of Illinois to be members of the board of Indian commissioners. No salary is attached.

The Wisconsin Central management has advanced the wages of all shopmen from 10 to 30 cents a day, making pay for skilled mechanics $3.20 a day. The advance was voluntary on the part of the road.

Jack O'Brien of Philadelphia had little trouble in securing the decision over Billy Stift, the Chicago heavyweight, in a six-round contest in Chicago. Stift had fully twenty pounds the better in the weights, but was outclassed and was unable to inflict any damage on the clever Easterner.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Sept. 15. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 71@74c; No. 1 Northern, 67@71c; No. 2 Northern, 66@68c. Rye, 42@47c. Barley, 42@58c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57@58c; No. 3, 56@57c. Oats—No. 3 white, 31@32 1-2c; No. 3, 28@30 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 15. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 69 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 68 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 67 1-4c.

Duluth, Sept. 15.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 71 6-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-8c; No. 3 spring, 66 1-8c; oats, 31c; rye, 49c; barley, 42@60c; flax, $1.38.

Chicago, Sept. 15. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 73 1-8c; No. 3 red, 67@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 70c; No. 3 hard winter, 66 @ 68c; No. 1 Northern spring, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 72c; No. 3 spring, 70c. Cash Corn—No. 2, 59 1-2@59 3-4c; No. 3, 59 1-4@59 3-4c. Cash Oats—No. 2, 28@28 1-2c; No. 3, 26 3-4@27 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Sept. 15. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-2@72 1-2c. Rye—No. 1, 51 1-2 @ 52c. Barley—No. 2, 68@69c. Oats — Standard, 33 3-4@34c. Corn—December, 42 7-8c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 15.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.75@7.25; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3@5; yearlings, $2.50@4.25. Hogs, $7.30@7.50; bulk, $7.35@7.40.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $8@8.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.25; cows, $1.50@5.50; heifers, $2.50@5.75; calves, $3.50@7; Texas-fed steers, $3 @ 5; Western steers, $3.75@5.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $7.35@7.80; good to choice heavy, $7.60@7.90. Sheep — Good to choice wethers, $3.25@3.35; Western sheep, $2.50@3.80; native lambs, $3.50@5.75; Western lambs, $4@5.25.

South St. Paul, Sept. 15. — Cattle — Good to choice steers, $5.50@6; good to choice cows and heifers, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeding steers, $4@5; good to choice stock steers, $3.15 @ 3.40; steer calves, $2@3.25; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.50@2.85; calves, $2@2.75. Hogs — Price range, $7.25@7.65; bulk, $7.35@7.45; rough sorts, $6.50. Sheep — Fancy lambs, $4.75@4.85; good to choice fat lambs, $4.25 @ 4.60; good to choice yearling wethers, $3.50@3.75.

EMPEROR SAYS GOOD-BYE.

Tells American Generals That He Is Interested in Us.

Berlin, Sept. 14.—Emperor William in saying good-bye to Generals Corbin, Young and Wood yesterday remarked that he was especially interested in the Americans. He admired President Roosevelt unmeasuredly. He admired his versatility, courage, power for hard work and insight into the needs of his country. His majesty added that he watched Mayor Seth Low's administration of New York because he thought it important to the commercial world that New York city should be well governed. The emperor also said he was very sorry Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador, was leaving his court. He had the most cordial feeling for him personally because of the man he is and for his services in fostering good will between Germany and the United States. Gen. Corbin had an opportunity to present President Roosevelt's message about the St. Louis exposition and Emperor William said that he would see that Germany had a good representation.

RESTORE BOER HOMES.

Grant of Three Million Pounds From the Imperial Exchequer.

Johannesburg, Sept. 14.—It is officially stated that the grant of £3,000,000 fixed by the terms of the Boer surrender will be paid out of the imperial exchequer. There will also be paid from the same source £2,000,000 as compensation to British subjects and to assist in the restoration of their homes and help them to start work again.

QUAY AND STONE.

The Governor Glad of the Senator's Efforts to Settle the Strike.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 14. — Gov. Stone said there was no conflict between him and Senator Quay in attempting to settle the anthracite-coal strike. "I am glad to see that Senator Quay is moving in the matter," he added. "Every one ought to do all that he can to help on a settlement."

Named by Colorado Republicans.

Denver, Sept. 14. — James H. Peabody of Fremont county was nominated for governor and Franklin E. Brooks of El Paso county was nominated for congressman at large by the Republican state convention.

Injured in a Bicycle Race.

Baltimore, Sept. 14. — Bennie Monroe received probably fatal injuries and three other persons were more or less seriously injured last night by a spill at the Coliseum during a motor-paced bicycle race.

The State Day by Day.

GOV. RAMSEY'S BIRTHDAY.

Friends Call to Congratulate Him on the 87th Anniversary of His Birth.

Friends of Alexander Ramsey, Minnesota's venerable war governor, called on him Monday at his residence in St. Paul to congratulate him upon the arrival of his eighty-seventh birthday. Although Gov. Ramsey doesn't get about quite as actively as he did in '61, he still retains a surprising amount of vigor and vitality for one of his age. His mental faculties remain undimmed.

Gov. Ramsey was born near Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 8, 1815, his father being of Scotch, and his mother of German descent. At the age of ten he became an orphan. A relative assisted him to obtain an education and later started him in business. He afterward attempted to learn the carpenter's trade, but his love for reading and study triumphed, and he decided to enter the law. He was admitted to practice in 1839. He took a prominent part in the presidential campaign of William Henry Harrison. He went to congress from his district in 1843 and was re-elected in 1844, his term ending in 1847. President Zachary Taylor offered Mr. Ramsey the governorship of the Territory of Minnesota April 2, 1849. The new governor arrived with his family May 27, 1849, and issued a proclamation four days later, declaring the territory organized. Among his notable official acts was the negotiation of the treaty of 1851 with the Sioux at Traverse de Sioux, and with the Chippewas at Pembina. He was elected governor of the state in 1859 and was re-elected in 1861. He was made United States senator in 1863, served twelve years in that capacity, and was afterward appointed secretary of war and the navy.

LARGEST ON RECORD.

August Iron Ore Shipments From the Northern Mines.

Iron ore shipments at Duluth last month were the largest on record, amounting to 2,400,000 tons from Minnesota mines and 1,600,000 tons from Michigan and Wisconsin. Minnesota mines have so far this year sent down the lakes the enormous total of 9,710,000 gross tons, which is more than 2,000,000 tons greater than to the same late last year.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern road has ordered nine locomotives of ninety tons each, much like the large locomotives of the Duluth & Iron Range road. With these in use the road will be able to increase its loads by about 800 tons.

At the Great Western a large pump has been added to the boilers at work unwatering, and the mine will be ready to hoist ore in a month. The Oliver Iron Mining company has taken over the McGillis property and has commenced work there.

The Minnesota Iron company (United States Steel corporation) is opening a tenth mine in the Hibbing district. It is to be called the St. Clair and is located on the se 1-4 of the nw 1-4 of section 23, T. 58, R. 20, the town that is furnishing the finest ore on the range. The St. Clair was bought in fee a year or more ago from Messrs. Congdon & Hartley for something more than $400,000. The company is erecting at Hibbing a fine, large two-story office building and laboratory, and all its operations in the district are under the supervision of Pentecost Mitchell, a well posted and thoroughly competent mining manager.

SET FIRE AT JEFFERS.

Two Men Arrested, One of Whom Makes Confession.

Jeffers, Minn., Sept. 11.—J. G. Curtis of Echo and A. Hauss, who has been working on a farm near Echo, have been arrested, charged with setting the Central hotel on fire two weeks ago, which caused a loss to A. A. Faust's general merchandise store and implement house and Nels Anderson's restaurant building occupied by Fred Trowbridge. Hauss has made a complete confession, claiming that he was hired by Curtis to do the deed, but Curtis denies the whole story. Hauss has apparently proved his story in so many instances that it is believed a question of only a short time before Curtis will break down. Sheriff Ness brought Hauss here yesterday to find the bottle which contained the kerosene oil with which he started the fire, and the key to the building that Curtis gave him. He found both of these without any trouble. It is expected that other surprises will be brought out at their examinations, which will take place at Windom in a few days.

EDITRESS A BRIDE.

Rush City Woman Publisher Is Married to Col. J. F. Stone.

Rush City, Minn., Sept. 11. — Mrs. Franklyn W. Lee, editor of the Rush City Post, was married last night to Col. John F. Stone of Pine City. The wedding occurred at the bride's residence in the presence of immediate friends, Rev. Spicer officiating. The groom became prominently known as the proprietor of the Pioneer hotel at Pine City, which he conducted many years. The bride enjoys a reputation as a leading newspaper woman, having successfully conducted the Rush City Post since the death of her first husband, Franklyn W. Lee, five years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Stone will reside at Rush City.

WORK FOR GRAND JURY.

Winona's Investigating Body Has a Flood of Criminal Business.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 11.—The grand jury for the September term of the district court will have more cases to consider than any jury for the past fifteen years. There are more cases on the criminal calendar this year than civil cases, a condition never before experienced in this county. There are three cases in which charges of murder or manslaughter are to be investigated.

INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Facilities on White Earth Reserve Are Overtaxed.

The schools on the White Earth reservation opened last week with a large attendance. When the Mille Lacs Indians are removed here there will be added to the school population between 200 and 300 children. The present school capacity is sufficient for about 400 pupils. Proposals are now being advertised for for furnishing and delivering the necessary material for the construction and completion of two day schools with a capacity of thirty pupils each. A day school is now being maintained at the agency with an average attendance of about forty. This school does not differ in any way from the ordinary district school in rural white communities. The government furnishes the necessary books, school furniture and fuel and pays the teacher. In the day schools away from the agency it is customary to have a teacher and a housekeeper, and the children are given a noonday meal and taught in the ordinary domestic duties. This plan is likely to be followed in the new day schools to be erected.

Agents from the different non-reservation schools have been on the reservation collecting pupils for their respective schools. Many pupils have been transferred from the reservation schools to the larger Indian training schools located off the reservation. Some have gone to Riggs' Institute in South Dakota, to Genoa Indian training school at Genoa, Neb., to Pipestone school at Pipestone, Minn., Pierre, S. D., Lawrence, Kan., and Chilocco, Okla. There are now about 300 pupils belonging to this reservation in attendance at these non-reservation schools. The education of these pupils is costing the government about $50,000 a year, and the schools on the reservation are maintained at an annual cost of about $60,000, so that more than $100,000 is being annually expended for the education of the White Earth Chippewas.

Under the new ruling of the Indian office no child of more than one-eighth Indian blood who does not live on an Indian reservation and have an allotment there, can be enrolled as a pupil in any Indian school. Any pupil who runs away from an Indian school forfeits all school privileges unless he returns at his own expense and completes his time.

GOOD ROADS BOOM

May Be Expected—Two Views of Convention Results.

The success of the good roads convention is declared not only by the officials that have managed it, but by the farmers that have attended it.

Col. Martin Dodge, director of public road inquiries in the department of agriculture, who represents the federal government, said:

"We have been giving these good roads demonstrations for the past two years and we have visited eleven states, Michigan, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. We have held one and sometimes several conventions in each state, but nowhere have we held a convention that attracted so widespread and intelligent an interest; nowhere have the speakers been of like importance, representing as they have here both the church and the state through men of such reputation as Archbishop Ireland and Gov. Van Sant. We expect that immense profit to the Northwest will follow the series of demonstrations that we intend to make, but of course we should like to accept many invitations that we must refuse. To succeed at any point we require the cooperation of three factors—the federal government, the railways and the local community. Here we have been very fortunate. The government has sent to our assistance Supt. Machan of the rural free delivery service and the local community has been strongly represented, also the fair association.

"I am convinced that you have a marvelous agricultural outlook in this state; not only is the farming population extremely intelligent and progressive, but the soil is very rich and there is an absence that surprises me of all such obstructions as rocks, forests, mountains, swamps and areas of untillable land. In fact, after passing many months in the Southeastern states, I can fairly say that you have made more progress within fifty years than the population down there has made in 200."

LOSS BY POTATO ROT.

Cold Weather Retards Corn—Climate and Crop Bulletin for Past Week.

The summary of the government's climate and crop service bulletin for Minnesota for the past week follows:

There were light showers on the 2d, 4th and 5th from Polk county northward, heavier rains in the eastern half on the 5th and light rains in the southern half on the evening of the 7th or morning of the 8th. The heaviest rains during the week were in the southeastern counties on the 5th. Every day of the week was moderately cool, except the 7th and on the morning of the 4th there were light frosts, which caused no injury except in a few much exposed places, where flax was frosted a little. There was little or no rain during the week in the middle west and southwest, and in parts of the central portion, and there stacking and threshing have progressed well, but elsewhere in the state all work in grain was hindered and delayed by the showers. There is still a little late flax to be cut in different parts of the state. Potatoes are being dug. The potato rot is causing considerable loss. The cool weather is retarding the ripening of corn and the late varieties will require good weather until Sept. 20 to ripen. Some flint corn is being cut in small quantities from Crow Wing county southward along the Mississippi. There is a good deal of corn this season which will be caught by frost unless cold weather holds off unusually late. As soon as this corn is frosted it should be cut without delay, and if possible before rain, in order that it may be saved in the best condition.

MARKS MANY HISTORIC SPOTS

Monuments and Tablets Erected on the Sites of Incidents Connected With the Great Sioux Outbreak.

The Minnesota Valley Statistical society has recently issued a pamphlet, historical and descriptive, of the monuments and tablets erected by the society in the Upper Minnesota valley, which is not only an interesting publication, but an important contribution to the history of the state. The society was organized at Morton, Renville county, in 1895, and its declared general purpose is the presentation of the authentic history of the Minnesota valley, including the preservation of historic sites and the commemoration of historic events, etc. The president of the society, Hon. Charles D. Gilfillan of Morgan, Redwood county, is an old and prominent citizen of the state, and the work of the organization, especially the incidental expenses, has been almost wholly under his patronage.

C. D. GILFILLAN.

The publication referred to was written by Maj. R. I. Holcombe, the society's historian. It describes the various monuments and tablets built by the society to preserve the sites of certain incidents and in honor of the devotion and important services of some of the characters, both whites and Indians, connected with the great Sioux Indian outbreak of the fall of 1862, in that part of the state, now embraced in Renville and Redwood counties.

According to the society's pamphlet, it is not generally understood, even by the citizens of Minnesota, that the violent outbreak and rebellion of the Sioux Indians in this state, in the fall of 1862, constituted, in many respects the most formidable and important Indian war in American history. More Indians were engaged, more whites were killed, and more property was destroyed than in any other conflict or series of conflicts with the savages since the first settlement of the country.

In any former Indian wars not more, in the aggregate, than 500 white persons lost their lives. In the few days of the Minnesota massacre 868 men, women and children perished by actual count. Those killed whose remains were never found and the soldiers and citizens killed or mortally wounded in the hostile engagements with the Indians made the total death list number at least 950. The value of property destroyed was fully $1,000,000.

The massacres of Wyoming and Cherry Valley, which have been so often described, so befittingly commemorated in song and story and monument, and whose details are well known, are hardly to be compared in character and extent with the massacres of Sacred Heart and Beaver Creek, of which not one American in a hundred has ever heard. The defenses of New Ulm, Fort Ridgely and Birch Coulie were as gallant episodes as any that are recorded in the military annals of the Republic, and yet the American historian commonly gives them but the briefest mention, or omits them entirely from his pages.

The outbreak occurred in August, 1862, during a stirring and important period of the War of the Rebellion, when the attention of the country was engaged with the operations of the Union and Confederate armies in Virginia and Maryland, in Kentucky and Tennessee, and in Missouri and Arkansas. Writers and chroniclers of the time gave but passing attention and comment to what were alluded to as the "Indian troubles in Minnesota," and busied themselves with the greater events, involving the life of the nation.

The most important scene of the outbreak was at the Redwood Agency (or the "Lower Agency") of the Sioux, on the south bank of the Minnesota, in what is now Redwood county, two miles southeast of the village of Morton. There were two Sioux agencies, the Redwood and the Yellow Medicine, the latter situated near the confluence of the Yellow Medicine river with the Minnesota, and often called the Upper Agency. The Redwood agency was named for the little river about ten miles to the westward, or up the Minnesota from the Agency.

All about the former site of the Redwood Agency is classic ground. Here the great Indian reign of terror fairly commenced, and here, after it was suppressed, many of its participants were tried by a military commission for their crimes. Above and below, or westward and eastward, in the near neighborhood, were the Indian villages of the chiefs, Little Crow, Blue Earth, Traveling Hail, and Big Eagle to the west, and those of Wacouta, Wabasha, and Hushasha, from whence the sudden attack upon the unsuspecting white people of the Agency was made. At and in the vicinity of the Agency site, the Historical society has placed several monuments and tablets.

The first victim of the savage onslaught upon the Lower Agency was the most prominent of the entire outbreak, Hon. James W. Lynd. This gentleman was a native of Baltimore, born in 1830, but was reared and educated at Cincinnati. He had received a college education, and was a man of accomplishments and ability. Becoming interested in Indian studies, he came to Minnesota in 1853 and located among the Sioux. He thoroughly mastered the Indian language, and spent years in the study of the history and general character of the Sioux or Dakota tribe, and for some time prior to his death he had been engaged in revising for publication the manuscript of an elaborate work containing the results of his studies and researches. Under the circumstances, the greater part of this manuscript was lost. He was a man of versatile talents, had been an editor, lecturer, public speaker, and was a member of the Minnesota State senate in 1861. He was buried where he fell, in front of a trading house door, and the society has erected an appropriate monument over his grave.

In 1863, the Indian who killed Mr. Lynd was captured in what is now North Dakota by the scouts under Maj. Joseph R. Brown. His Indian name was Waukon Wasechon Heiyadin, meaning One Who Travels Like a Scared White Man,—or one who walks like a missionary. He was taken to Davenport, Iowa, where the other Indian prisoners were confined, and died in prison the following year.

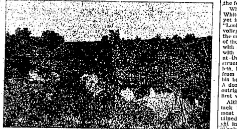

PRESENT VIEW OF THE REDWOOD FERRY BATTLE GROUND.

Note.— At the time of the battle the ferry rope ran between the figures 1 and 2. Capt. Marsh and his men were ambuscaded on the north side of the river on the ground shown immediately in the rear of figure 2.

The society marked with tablets and "markers" the former sites of trading houses at the Agency, the house where the Indians captured were tried for murder, rape and robbery, Chief Little Crow's house, and the site of Camp Pope, about two miles west of Redwood Falls.

The Lower Agency was located on the high bluff bank of the Minnesota river. A road had been graded down the bluff and led across the river to Fort Ridgely and the country below. The river was crossed by a ferry. The north ferry landing was the scene of the ambuscade of Capt. Marsh and his company (Company B, Fifth Minnesota Volunteers) on the afternoon of the first day of the outbreak, when the captain and twenty-three of his men were killed and five wounded. This affair is called in history the Battle of Redwood Ferry, and to mark the scene, the society erected a substantial granite monument with an appropriate inscription.

The society's pamphlet gives an interesting account of the deadly Indian ambuscade at Redwood Ferry. From this it seems that the startling news of the tragic scenes at the Lower Agency reached Fort Ridgely at about 10 o'clock on that day (Aug. 18, 1862,) but the extent and formidable character of the great Indian uprising were not understood until several hours later. The messenger who bore the shocking tidings was J. C. Dickinson, the proprietor of a boarding house at the Agency, and who brought with him a wagon load of refugees, nearly all women and children. Capt. Marsh was in command of the fort, with his company (B, Fifth Minnesota,) as a garrison. Lieut. T. J. Sheehan, with Company C of the same regiment, had been dispatched to Fort Ripley, on the Upper Mississippi, near St. Cloud.

Sending a messenger with orders to Lieut. Sheehan, recalling him to Fort Ridgely and informing him that the Indians were "raising h—l at the Lower Agency," Capt. Marsh at once prepared to go to the scene of what seemed to be the sole locality of the troubles. He was not informed, and had no instinctive or derived idea of the magnitude of the outbreak. Leaving about twenty men under Lieut. T. P. Gere to hold the fort until Lieut. Sheehan's return, Capt. Marsh, with about fifty men of his company and the old Indian interpreter, Peter Quinn, set out for the Agency, distant about twelve miles—or, as the road then ran, perhaps fourteen miles—to the northwest. On leaving Fort Ridgely the captain and the interpreter were mounted on mules; the men were on foot, but the captain had directed that teams, with extra ammunition and empty wagons for the transportation of the men, should follow, and these wagons overtook the command "about three miles out."

In due time the little command came to the Redwood ferry, but there is confusion in the printed accounts as to the exact time. As the men were in wagons the greater part of the way, the distance, allowing for sundry halts, ought to have been compassed in four hours, at farthest. Half way across the bottom the captain ordered the men from the wagons and marched them on foot, perhaps a mile, to the ferry house and landing.

Meanwhile, on the way, the soldiers had met fifty fugitives from and seen the bodies of fourteen victims of the massacre; yet the commander, an officer of good judgment generally, and of some knowledge of the Indians, did not seem to comprehend the situation. The language of his dispatch to Lieut. Sheehan indicates that he believed the trouble was local and confined to the Redwood Agency. His conduct in marching straight forward, after he must have known that the uprising was, to some extent, at least, widespread, indicates his confidence in his strength to overcome any opposition he might meet. Peter Quinn, the old interpreter, with his forty years' experience in Minnesota, believed from the first receipt of the news that the danger was serious. On leaving Fort Ridgely with Capt. Marsh and his men, he said to Sutler B. H. Randall: "I am sure we are going into great danger. I do not expect to return alive." Then, with tears in his eyes, he continued: "Good-bye; give my love to all." Whether Quinn gave his opinions to Capt. Marsh, can never be known; if he did, their influence was ineffective.

When Capt. Marsh and his men reached the crest of Faribault's hill they saw to the southward, over two miles away on the prairie about the Agency, a number of mounted Indians. Of course, the Indians could and did see Marsh and his party. But knowledge of the coming of the soldiers had already reached the Indians, from marauders who had been down the valley engaged in dreadful work, and preparations were made to receive them. Scores of warriors, with bows and guns, repaired to the ferry landing, where it was known the party must come. Numbers crossed in the ferry boat to the north side of the river and concealed themselves in the willow

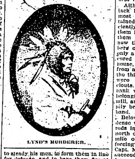

LYND'S MURDERER.

to steady his men, to form them in line for defense, and to have them fire at least one volley. But now the Indians were in great numbers on the same side of the river, only a few yards away. They had secured possession of the log ferry house, from which they could fire as from a block house, and they were in the thickets all about. Many of them were naked, except as to breech clouts. Across the river, near the bank, were numbers behind

the logs belonging to the Agency steam saw mill, and a circle of enemies was rapidly being completed about the little band.

While the conversation between White Dog and Interpreter Quinn was thickets near by. The boat was finally moored to the bank on the east or north side, "in apparent readiness for the command to use for its crossing, though the dead body of the ferryman had been found in the road." A tribute to this ferryman, who was a Frenchman named Hubert Miller, (though he is mentioned in some histories as Jacob Manley) and who stood to his post until he had passed over the last fugitive, is given in the booklet.

When the command reached the ferry landing, only one Indian could be seen. This was Shonka-ska, or White Dog, who was standing on the west bank of the river, in plain view. White Dog was considered a Christian, or civilized Indian. At one time he had been "Indian farmer" at the Lower Agency. He bore a good reputation in the country until the outbreak, and many yet assert that he has been misrepresented and unjustly accused. However, the military commission convicted him of disloyalty and treachery, and he was hung at Mankato, with thirty-seven others, in the following December.

A conversation in the Sioux language

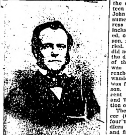

HON. JAMES W. LYND.

was held between White Dog and Interpreter Quinn, Capt. Marsh suggesting the most of the questions put to the Indian through the interpreter. The surviving soldiers say that, as they understood the conversation, as it was interpreted by Mr. Quinn, White Dog assured Capt. Marsh that there was no immediate danger; that the Indians were willing, and were waiting to hold a council at the Agency to settle matters; and that the men could cross on the ferry boat in safety, etc.

While the conversation between White Dog and Interpreter Quinn was yet in progress, the latter exclaimed "Look out!" The next instant came a volley of bullets and some arrows from the concealed foe on the opposite bank of the river. They were armed chiefly with double-barreled shot guns loaded with "traders' balls," and their firing at the short distance was very destructive. Pierced with a dozen bullets, Interpreter Quinn was shot dead from his saddle at the first fire, and his body was well stuck with arrows. A dozen or more soldiers were killed outright and many wounded by the first volley.

Although the sudden and fierce attack by overwhelming numbers was most demoralizing, Capt. Marsh retained his presence of mind sufficiently yet in progress the latter exclaimed, "Look out!" The next instant came a volley of bullets and some arrows from the concealed foe on the opposite bank of the river. This was accompanied and followed by yells and whoops and renewed firing, this time from the Indians on both sides of the river. They were armed chiefly with double-barreled shotguns loaded with "traders' balls," and their firing at the short distance was very destructive. Pierced with a dozen bullets, Interpreter Quinn was shot dead from his saddle at the first fire, and his body was afterward well stuck with arrows. A dozen or more soldiers were killed out right and many wounded by the first volley.

Although the sudden and fierce attack by overwhelming numbers was most demoralizing, Capt. Marsh retained his presence of mind sufficiently to steady his men, to form them in line for defense, and to have them fire at least one volley. But now the Indians were in great numbers on the same side of the river, only a few yards away. They had secured possession of the log ferry house, from which they could fire as from a block house, and they were in the thickets all about. Many of them were naked except as to breech clouts. Across the river near the bank were numbers behind the logs belonging to the agency steam sawmill, and a circle of enemies was rapidly being completed about the little band.

Below the ferry a few rods was a dense willow thicket, from two to ten rods in width and running down the north or east bank of the river for a mile or more. Virtually cutting or forcing their way through the Indians, Capt. Marsh and fourteen of his men succeeded in reaching this thicket, from which they kept up a fight for about two hours. The Indians poured volleys at random from all sides into the thick covert, but the soldiers lay close to the ground, and but few of them were struck. Two men, named Sutherland and Blodgett, were shot through the body and remained where they fell until after dark, when they crawled out, and finding an old canoe, floated down the river and reached Fort Ridgely the next day. Of a party of five that had taken refuge in another thicket three were killed before dark. One of the survivors, Thomas Parsley, remained in the thicket with his dead comrades until late at night when he too escaped and made his way to the fort.

Gradually the imperiled soldiers worked their way through the thick grass and brush of the jungle in which they were concealed until they had gone some distance east of the ferry. Meantime they had kept up a fight, using their ammunition carefully, but under the circumstances almost ineffectually. The Indians did not attempt to charge them or "rush" their position, for this was not the Indian style of warfare in such a contingency.

About 4 o'clock p. m., when the ammunition was reduced to not more than four rounds to a man, Capt. Marsh ordered his men to swim the river and try and work their way down on the west side. He entered the river first and swam to about the center and there went down with a cramp. Some of the men went to his assistance, but were unable to save him. He was unwounded and died from the effects of the paralyzing cramps which seized him. Some days afterward his body was found in a drift, miles below where it sank.

After the drowning of Capt. Marsh, the command, then consisting of fifteen men, devolved upon Sergeant John F. Bishop. The men then resumed their slow and toilsome progress toward the fort. Five of them, including the sergeant, were wounded, one of them, Private Ole Svendson, so badly that he had to be carried. The Indians, for some reason, did not press the attack further, after the drowning of Capt. Marsh, and all of them, except Ezekiel Rose, who was wounded and lost his way, reached Fort Ridgely that night. Rose wandered off into the country, and was finally picked up near Hendrickson. Five miles from the fort, Bishop sent forward Privates James, Dunn and W. B. Hutchinson, with information of the disaster, to Lieut. Gere.

The loss of the whites was one officer (Capt. Marsh) drowned, twenty-four men—including twenty-three soldiers and Interpreter Quinn—killed, and five men wounded. The Indians had one man killed, a young warrior of the Wah-pa-koota band, named To-wa-to, or All Blue. When the band lived at or near Faribault this To-wa-to was known for his fondness for fine dress and for his gallantries. He was a dandy and a Lothario, but he was no coward.

The affair at Redwood Ferry was most influential upon the character of the Indian outbreak. It was a complete Indian victory. A majority of the soldiers had been killed, their guns, ammunition, and equipments had fallen into the hands of the victors, the first attempt to interfere with the savage program had been signally repulsed, all with the loss of but one man. Those of the savages who had favored the war from the first were jubilant over what had been accomplished and confident of the final and general result. There had been but the feeblest resistance on the part of the settlers who had been murdered that day, and the defense made by the soldiers had amounted to nothing. There was the general remark in the Indian camps that the whites, with all of their vaunted bravery, were "as easy to kill as sheep."

If Capt. Marsh had succeeded in fighting his way across the river and into the agency, thereby dispersing the savages, it is probable that the great red rebellion would have been suppressed in less than half the time which was actually required. The friendly Indians would doubtless have been encouraged and stimulated to open and even aggressive manifestations of loyalty; the dubious and the timid would have been awed into inactivity and quiescence. As it was, the disaster to the little band of soldiers fanned the fires of the rebellion into a great conflagration of murder and rapine. Redwood Ferry was a miniature Bull Run in its effects.

(Concluded Next Week.)

Didn't Turn Out the Gas.

Senator Ellsworth tells the following story of a Western farmer who was visiting Albany for the first time:

"While standing in the lobby of the state capitol at Albany, talking to some friends a few weeks ago, I was introduced by one of my colleagues to a typical Western farmer, who had just arrived in the city the night before, and was being shown around the capitol building. The old fellow had never been in a large town in his life, and after telling me in his own quaint way of some of the sights and places he had seen in the city the previous night, he suddenly turned and said to me in somewhat confidential tones:

"'Say, before leaving home I had read about them fellers that blow out the gas and get suffocated, and I warn't fooled by that darned thing up in my room in the hotel. I seen a light in a glass bottle hanging on the end of a string, and I couldn't put the durned thing out. So I took the knot out of the string and put the bottle in the bureau drawer, and what yer think, senator? Blest if 'twarn't burning when I got up this morning.'"—New York Times.

Tracey and Merrill.

"'Strange thing about Tracey and Merrill, the Oregon desperadoes," ventured Blinks.

"Let 'er go!" said Jinks.

"Why, they were not only brothers-in-law, but brother-outlaws."—Indianapolis News.

Liberal, Indeed.

Beryl—Is the new pastor very liberal in his religious views?

Sybil—I should say so; he believes that even 'original sin' has been plagiarized.—Baltimore Herald.

RECORD OF THE PAST.

The best guarantee of the future is the record of the past, and over fifty thousand people have publicly testified that Doan's Kidney Pills have cured them of numerous kidney ills, from common backache to dangerous diabetes, and all the attendant annoyances and sufferings from urinary disorders. They have been cured to stay cured. Here is one case:

Samuel J. Taylor, retired carpenter, residing at 312 South Third St., Goshen, Ind., says: "On the 25th day of August, 1897, I made an affidavit before Jacob C. Mann, notary public, stating my experience with Doan's Kidney Pills. I had suffered for thirty years, and was compelled at times to walk by the aid of crutches, frequently passed gravel and suffered excruciatingly. I took every medicine on the market that I heard about and some gave me temporary relief. I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and the results I gave to the public in the statement above referred to. At this time, on the 19th day of July, 1902, I make this further statement that during the five years which have elapsed I have had no occasion to use either Doan's Kidney Pills or any other medicine for my kidneys. The cure effected was a permanent one."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Taylor, will be mailed on application, to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

UNCLE SILAS ON AUTOS.

Old Gentleman Compares Them Unfavorably With the Horse.

"Naw," observed Uncle Silas as he hitched a nail keg a few inches so as to keep within the receding shade of a tree in front of the country store, "I calkilate I wudn't hev one o' them goshding'd ottymobeels ef sum feller wud giv' me one fer nuthin'. Hain't skasly a day passes thet one o' th' blame sputterin' things don't break down out in th' road in front o' my house. One o' them ottymobeels will git up an' git like all Sam Hill fer a few miles and then, fust thing yew know, it will jes stop, clean tuckered out.

"Ez I wuz drivin' intew town this mornin' I kim acrost two ottymobeels thet hed balked. Th' feller thet owned one wuz a-layin' on his back in under it a-tightenin' up sum bolts in its stummik. Tother chap wanted tew know whut I wu'd charge tew haul his ottymobeel ten miles tew th' nearest railroad station, so he cu'd ship it hum. I tol' him that Jinny, my bay mare, wuz skeer'd 'o th' infernal things an' thet ef I'd hitch her tew th' ottymobeel I reckon'd she wudn't stay hitched long.

"Naw-sir-ee—I don't keer fer enny ottymobeels in mine, thank'ee; I calkilate thet Jinny will answer my purpus yit fer a spell. Jinny is goin' on 23 years old an' mebbe she hain't quite es spry es she uster be, seein' es how she is spavin'd sum an' interferes in front, but when I start out behind her I hev th' consolation o' knowin' thet she won't git sick an' lay down in th' road like one o' them gosh-blame ottymobeels. Jinny, she can't go a mile a minnit, like an ottymobeel kin, but she goes a mile es quick es she kin, an' thet's swift enuf fer me, b'gosh! I wudn't swap thet little bay mare fer all th' ottymobeels that yew cud pile in a ten-acre lot—I wouldn't, I gum!"—Ohio State Journal.

NURSES' LIVES UNROMANTIC.

Seldom Marry Physicians or Patients They Have Attended.

It is generally supposed that there is a good deal of romance about the life of a professional nurse and that large hospitals are matrimonial bureaus where men and women fall in love with incessant regularity. Exactly the opposite is true. Nurses, as a rule, do not marry men whom they have nursed as patients, nor do they select for husbands the physicians with whom they come in contact in a professional way.

In the last year and a half but one engagement among the nurses at the Chicago hospital has been announced, and the incident was so unusual that it created no end of comment. The affair was, in fact, an extreme novelty, although the female attaches of the institution are unusually good looking.

"This proves that nurses do not lead the romantic lives that they are credited with by the outside world," said a physician. "I have frequently heard it said that men who had been seriously ill often married the trained nurses who had taken care of them. This is nonsense. I have employed hundreds of these women nurses in the course of my practice, and have yet to hear of a match resulting from one of them. As a general thing the patient takes an aversion to the nurse who has cared for him, and the better one has looked after him and the more strictly she has enforced the doctor's instructions the less he has cared for her.

"Physicians sometimes fall in love with the nurses they meet in their practice, but such affairs, instead of being common, are rare. If any girl enters the profession with the idea of capturing a husband she is apt to find herself sadly sold."

Sometimes the Case.

"She is of an extremely affectionate disposition, and yet she has been divorced three times."

"H'm! Love, with her, seems to be intermittent."—Judge.

He Took Advice.

"Why have you failed in life?"

"My employers always told me that a man with my brains could make more money doing something else."—Judge.

DUPLICATES OF UNIQUE BOOKS.

Several Cases Where They Managed to Turn Up Within Very Short Time.

"There is, perhaps, nothing more certain to turn up than a second copy of a 'unique' book. For over four centuries the now famous 1493 edition of the Malermi Bible (Venice) was as completely lost as if it had never existed. Within about a month of each other two copies were descovered, one by Mr. Voynich in Italy and the other by the Duc de Rivoli in Vienna. Quite recently a third copy has been unearthed by a Continental book seller, and doubtless other examples will be found in due course. A fine copy is worth at least $1,500. The peculiarity of the 1493 issue is that many of the wood cuts are quite different from those in the 1490 and 1494 editions; four of these beautiful illustrations are reproduced in facsimile in Mr. Voynich's 'Second List of Books.'"—The Athenaeum.

Defacing London.

No more completely wanton innovation has been made in our time than the epidemic of tawdry gilt lettering upon the street fronts of London. The rapidity with which it has spread indicates the abject state of public opinion upon architecture. Twenty years ago a universal outcry would have been raised if any one had dared to propose spoiling whole streets with this frippery; now nobody cares. But the question arises whether among the liberties of Englishmen that of defacing a great capital can reasonably be included.—London Builders' Journal.

King Edward's Kind Heart.

One of the kindest things the king ever did was some years ago, when he heard officially, before it was publicly announced, of the very sad accidental death in India of a young officer whose family he knew. His majesty was so afraid that the poor mother might hear of it suddenly, or see it in the papers the next day, that he sent for the boy's uncle that same evening and dispatched him into the country to break the news to his people.—The Scotsman.

Rapt.

"He was delighted with the services at your church last Sunday. He told me that at certain portions of it he felt actually transported; absolutely oblivious to his surroundings."

"Yes, I noticed his obliviousness when the plate was being passed."—Philadelphia Press.

HIS MEMORY LIVES

FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF M'KINLEY IS OBSERVED.

SPECIAL EXERCISES ARE HELD

EVERY CITY, TOWN AND HAMLET PAYS TRIBUTE TO HIS MEMORY.

WIDOW'S PROGRAM NOT VARIED

ALL DAYS TO MRS. M'KINLEY HAVE BEEN MEMORIAL DAYS.

St. Paul, Sept. 16.—Yesterday, the first anniversary of the death of President McKinley, was observed throughout the length and breadth of the land, and apparently in every city, town and hamlet there was a memorial gathering of some nature.

The attendance at the various churches where memorial services were held was larger than usual and there were special programs in many churches, including the favorite musical numbers of the martyred president. Appropriate exercises were also held in the benevolent and other public institutions. Portraits of McKinley, festooned with crepe or flowers, were seen, and in many cases the floral tributes were as elaborate as on Easter. The death of the president was the basis of all the services and many were the eulogies pronounced. Churches of every sect and creed joined in observing the day and paying a tribute to the memory of the departed president.

In His Home City.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 16.—There was a general observance of McKinley memorial day in the city which claimed him as its own. From almost every pulpit there was reference in prayer or in address to him and his work. His favorite hymns were used. The address that attracted most attention here was that given by Judge William R. Day, former secretary of state and a friend and adviser of McKinley for many years. The address was delivered in the First M. E. church, of which McKinley was a member and in which the public funeral was held Sept. 19, 1901. Although deeply conscious of the fact that it was just one year ago that her beloved husband died, Mrs. McKinley did not vary the program followed by her for several months. All days to her have been memorial days. Her usual trip to West Lawn cemetery was taken in the forenoon and she laid evergreens and flowers on the casket that contains the remains of the nation's martyred chief. Mrs. Garrett A. Hobart, who is her guest, went with her into the McKinley tomb and also laid a boquet of flowers on the coffin.

Displeases President Roosevelt.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 16. — Rev. Dr. Homer Washburn, rector of Christ Episcopal church, in the presence of President Roosevelt and his family and a congregation that filled the church to overflowing, yesterday preached a sermon in which he devoted considerable attention to "possibility of danger coming by and through the unguarded use of great wealth concentrated in the hands of a few," and of which he also stated that "if ever circumstances indicated that one was placed providentially in the executive chair of the nation, then circumstances that attended the promotion of Mr. Roosevelt so indicated." The first part of the rector's sermon was devoted to an eulogy upon the life and character of the martyred president, and to this President Roosevelt listened attentively. But when in the second part of the sermon Mr. Washburn took occasion to speak of the possibility of danger coming through certain trusts, and also to laud the president, Mr. Roosevelt became restive. His face colored and he plainly showed signs of disapproval of the rector's utterances. At the conclusion of the sermon he turned to Mrs. Roosevelt, who sat beside him, and whispered: "He shouldn't have done that."

After the services the president stated that he had requested Mr. Washburn to hold memorial services, but that he had no knowledge of what the sermon contained, nor had he any intimation that the rector would refer to the trusts or to himself.

Where the Tragedy Occurred.

Buffalo, Sept. 16.—The anniversary of the death of William McKinley was universally observed in this city. The pastors in all the churches paid tribute to the memory of the martyred president and the congregations sang his favorite hymns, "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Lead Kindly Light" were sung by the worshippers in small chapels and missions and gloriously intoned on the great organs in the larger churches, seemingly with special significance and fervor. In the afternoon a public meeting was held in the city convention hall.

Sang His Favorite Hymns.

Cincinnati, Sept. 16. — McKinley memorial services were held in all the churches of this vicinity yesterday. The attendance was larger than usual. There were special programs in many churches, including the favorite musical numbers of the martyred president. No day was ever more generally observed in sacred or secular circles here.

Specially Observed in New York.

New York, Sept. 16.—The first anniversary of the death of President William McKinley was specially observed in a large number of the churches of this city, while it was referred to by the pastors of almost all the others.

ROOSEVELT'S NEXT TRIP.

His Western Itinerary Being Prepared by Secretary Cortelyou.

Washington, Sept. 16. — Secretary Cortelyou is in Washington engaged in making out the itinerary of the president's Western trip, which will begin Friday next. Milwaukee will be the first stop in the Northwest where the president will leave the train. He will make a speech in Milwaukee and then proceed to St. Paul, where on Tuesday morning he will address the convention of the American League of Civic Improvement. The president will make a run through Minnesota and South Dakota, then down to Sioux City, Denison, the home of Secretary Shaw; Omaha and Leavenworth, Kan., back through Iowa, stopping at Clarinda, the home of Representative Hepburn; Des Moines and several other places in the state, and then to St. Louis on Oct. 1. From St. Louis he will go to Springfield, Ill., to attend the Illinois State fair, and then to Chicago for a day in that city and to attend a banquet in the evening. From Chicago the president will return to Oyster Bay. The trip will take two weeks and will be the most extensive taken by President Roosevelt.

VACCINATE WITH MILK.

Minneapolis Woman Tells How Law Is Evaded.

St. Paul, Sept. 16—The citizens who are opposed to vaccination held an open meeting in Central hall, Sixth and Seventh streets, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Lora C. Little of Minneapolis made an address in which she stated that some of the doctors in her city vaccinated people with milk or water instead of virus. They did not believe in the efficacy of vaccination, and use mild and inoffensive fluids simply to satisfy the prejudices and caprices of those that insist on being inoculated. Mrs. Little also stated that there are doctors in Minneapolis who give certificates of vaccination to the children of parents who objected to the practice, while in fact the children had not been vaccinated. It was decided to hold another meeting Friday night. A committee was appointed to wait on the charter commission with the view of having the commission submit an amendment to the charter doing away with compulsory vaccination for school children.

BRIDEGROOM GOES CRAZY.

Wealthy Man Does Queer Things and Then Jumps Into the River.

Saginaw, Mich., Sept. 16. — Miss Phoebe Grant Stephens and Charles Rabson, the latter of Atlin, B. C., were married at the home of the bride in this city Friday evening. Mrs. Rabson is the daughter of the late William Grant Stephens, a cousin of Gen. U. S. Grant, and has taught school in this city and at Elkhart, Ind. Her husband, who journeyed 4,000 miles to be married, is said to be the owner of two of the best gold mines in the Atlin district. About 3 o'clock yesterday morning he aroused his wife and despite her fears at this strange action, forced her to go out in the street with him. Forcing his way into a neighbor's house, he was knocked down. From thence the crazed man made his way to the river and jumped in. The body has not yet been recovered. He is said to have had a large sum of money on his person.

ACT OF FIENDS.

Nebraska Woman Assaulted and Murdered by Tramps.

Beatrice, Neb., Sept. 16.—Mrs. Kate Fournell, living with her parents near Steinhauer, was Friday night criminally assaulted by tramps, who then murdered her and dragged her body into the yard, where they set fire to her clothing. When found her clothing was entirely burned from the body. The woman had been left in charge of the home by her mother and brother, who had gone to town, and who discovered her dead body when they returned Saturday. The men had evidently broken open the house, which they looted, after committing the crime. A pack of bloodhounds has been put on the trail.

CHOKE A BABE.

Strangled to Death and Swathed in Clothes Soaked in Acid.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—The horrible death of an infant was reported to the police by the matron of a foundling home on Golden Gate avenue. A stylish carriage drove up to the home last night and a well dressed man deposited the child in the front yard. The man hurried back to the carriage, which also contained a woman, and the coachman lashed up his horses furiously. The babe had been choked insensible and its body was swathed in clothes saturated with gin and carbolic acid. The little one lived but a short time.

NEELY FIGHTS FOR CASH.

Institutes Proceedings to Recover Six Thousand Dollars.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Information has been received at the war department that C. F. W. Neely has instituted proceedings in New York to recover the $6,000 which was found upon him at the time of his arrest in Cuba. This money is now at the war department. It will not be given up except by a decree of the court.

Blown to Pieces.

Ironwood, Mich., Sept. 16. — John Jatizalz and John Thompson, Finnish miners, were killed by the explosion of a box of powder in the Pabst mine.

Appointed by Gov. Herreid.

Pierre, S. D., Sept. 16—Gov. Herreid has appointed Dr. C. B. Alford of Huron a member of the state board of health to fill a vacancy.

Wealthy Banker Drops Dead.

Lenox, Mass., Sept. 16.—Samuel D. Babcock, eighty-one, a wealthy New York banker and stockholder in the Commercial Cable company, dropped dead here last night while walking on Main street. Heart failure caused it.

Destructive Storms in Germany.

Berlin, Sept. 16—Destructive storms raged in many parts of Germany yesterday. In Saxony the temperature sank to zero and a hurricane-like wind unroofed many houses and injured many people.

NOT A RAY OF HOPE

STRIKE SITUATION GIVES NO PROMISE OF EARLY SETTLEMENT.

BOTH SIDES STILL REMAIN FIRM

THIS WEEK CONCEDED TO BE MOST CRITICAL SINCE STRIKE BEGAN.

PREPARING TO START MINES

FEARING INTERFERENCE THE SHERIFF IS CALLED UPON FOR PROTECTION.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 16.—For the first time in over a month there is not a single rainbow in sight anywhere on all the strike horizon.

What is more, it does not look as though there were a single peg left on which to hang one, unless it might be something the president himself might say or that somebody said he had said. But even this would have to be something pretty definite and specific to inspire the strikers with much hope.

For the first time since the strike began, nearly five months ago, Mr. Mitchell occupies the center of the stage alone and unsupported. All eyes are fixed upon him and on him alone for a hint as to what the next move will be. That this week is one of the most critical of any since the great struggle began is generally accepted as beyond question. Every illusion and delusion which has served to

Deceive the Miners

into the belief that the coal operators would concede to compromise something is now gone. Strikers and operators are face to face on precisely the same grounds on which they stood last spring when the strike was declared.

There are persistent rumors afloat here that the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company will to-day post notices at their forty-eight collieries in the Pottsville region offering the miners concessions to go to work. It is stated on seemingly good authority that a slight advance of wages will be offered.

Supt. Barnard of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company's collieries in the Wyoming region last evening notified Sheriff Jacobs that additional men would be put to work to-day at the collieries which resumed operations last week and probably one or two more

Would Be Started Up.

Supt. Barnard fears that increased activity at the mines may cause interference upon the part of outside parties, and he requests the sheriff to furnish ample protection for the workmen. Sheriff Jacobs says he does not expect an outbreak, but will have a large force of deputies at hand to send any place in the region where trouble should occur.

President Mitchell is still silent on the conference held with Gov. Stone at Harrisburg on Saturday. He said last evening that there was no change in the strike situation.

To-day will begin the nineteenth week of the strike. The date on which senator Platt predicted that the strike would end has passed and the hope which was installed into the people in this locality because of that prediction has ended in succeeding by a feeling that the end is still far off.

Non-Unionist Killed.

Tamaqua, Pa., Sept. 16—By the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of Hugh Black, a deputy in the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company's No. 4 stockade, near Nesquehoning, Saturday night, Paul Haulick, a non-union man, was instantly killed. Coroner Fehler held an inquest yesterday. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

KILLED IN THE STREET.

Tragedy the Outgrowth of the Union Pacific Strike.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 16.—Earl Caldwell, a machinist who recently came here from Chicago, was killed in the street here early yesterday. The tragedy is an outgrowth of the Union Pacific strike. Caldwell and another strikebreaker, who came into the city from the shops, were set upon by six men and terribly beaten. Caldwell's companion escaped, but when help came in answer to Caldwell's cries he was unconscious. He died soon afterward.

THOUGHT HIM A BURGLAR.

New Jersey Youth Shoots and Kills a Friend.

East Orange, N. J., Sept. 16.—Edward G. Taylor, nineteen years old, mistook his friend, Clarence White, an electrician twenty-one years old, for a burglar in the residence of Dr. Tifft Brecklwith at 60 South Arlington avenue, shortly before 1 o'clock this morning and shot him through the right breast. White died almost instantly.

Mysterious Tragedy.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Ethel D. Dingle, a very pretty girl, lies dead from a wound in her throat while Leland Dorr Kent is in the homeopathic hospital, his throat also slashed, but not fatally. Kent's statement to the coroner has not been made public, but he claims that the girl wounded him and then killed herself. His story is doubted.

Burning Gusher Goes Out.

Beaumont, Tex., Sept. 16. — The burning gusher went out of its own accord yesterday and last night the oil field was in darkness. It is believed the well choked itself up and that it will have to be cleaned before it will again produce oil.

Stop McGovern-Corbett Fight.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 16—Gov Beckham yesterday directed Attorney General Pratt to proceed with legal proceedings to stop the McGovern-Corbett prize fight at Louisville.

BIG LOSS TO WOLSEY, S. D.

Several of the Best Buildings in the Place Are Burned.

Huron, S. D., Sept. 16.—Property to the value of $40,000 was destroyed by fire in Wolsey, the junction of the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railways thirteen miles west of this city yesterday afternoon. A special train over the Northwestern line carried a portion of the Huron fire department to Wolsey, arriving in time to save the whole business portion of the town from destruction. The burned district includes several of the best buildings in the place, and the destruction is the worst ever experienced there by fire. The losses mostly fall upon men illy able to stand them. Fortunately little wind was blowing and this prevented the fire from spreading to the residence portion of the place. Besides the business houses destroyed the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen and Workmen lost their halls and most of their paraphernalia and several roomers also suffered loss. The origin of the fire is unknown.

ENDS HER LIFE AT HOSPITAL.

Patient Suffering From Melancholia Takes Carbolic Acid.

St. Paul, Sept. 16. — Miss Mary T. Abrahams of Minneapolis, a patient at St. Luke's hospital, died Saturday night of carbolic acid poisoning. She had suffered for five years from melancholia, and it was decided to give her treatment at St. Luke's. Dr. A. W. Dunning was consulted and took charge of the case. She engaged a private room at St. Luke's at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. She also employed a special trained nurse to take care of her. She left her room for a few moments about 7 o'clock and when she returned collapsed. The nurse called the house doctors. Her condition indicated carbolic acid poisoning, but the physicians could not resuscitate her. A half-ounce phial which had contained carbolic acid was found in her pocket. Coroner A. W. Miller was called and pronounced the case suicide.

PRICE OF HER LOVE.

West Superior Man Granted $1,000 for Alienation of Affections.

West Superior, Wis., Sept. 16—Burt Winslow secured a judgment of $1,000 against Dwight H. Kennedy for alienation of his wife's affections. He brought suit in the superior court for $10,000 and claimed that Kennedy visited his wife and wrote to her, finally advising her to leave her husband, which she did. The woman testified in Kennedy's behalf. Letters that passed between the woman and Kennedy were introduced in evidence. The jury was out fifty-five minutes. Winslow is a railroad man and Kennedy is prominent in gun club and sporting circles.

CATHOLIC COLONY FOR CANADA.

Three Thousand Germans Expected to Emigrate From Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa.

St. Paul, Sept. 16.—The Order of St. Benedict has purchased 100,000 acres of wheat and farming land in the Saskatchewan valley upon which will be established a German Catholic colony. The order will erect schools, colleges, convents and churches. German Catholic farmers, mechanics and artisans will be gathered from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and adjacent states, and it is expected that before the end of a year the colony will number at least 3,000 persons.

INDIAN LAND EXAMINER.

Wisconsin Man Appointed Chippewa Inspector.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Acting Commissioner Richards of the general land office has appointed William O'Neil of Ashland, Wis., chief examiner of the Chippewa Indian lands in Minnesota. Mr. O'Neil is authorized to employ fifteen assistants and more later. Their work will be to determine the timber or agricultural character of these lands, make estimates as to the amount and value of timber on each tract, etc., preliminary to the sale of these tracts separately.

WOMEN IN PULPITS.

Delegates to the W. C. T. U. Convention Deliver Sermons.

Mitchell, S. D., Sept. 16. — Yesterday representatives of the W. C. T. U. convention occupied the pulpits in four churches of the city, and last evening a large union meeting of the delegates and the churches of the city was held at the opera house, which was addressed by Miss Brehm, president of the Illinois association. The convention has been a splendid success and good reports have been made by the officers.

STRUCK BY PASSENGER TRAIN

Mrs. Joseph Simmons Is Killed Near Bixby.

Bixby, Minn., Sept. 16—Mrs. Joseph Simmons was killed on the railroad crossing half a mile north of this village by the north-bound Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul passenger train. The train struck the team on the crossing and threw Mrs. Simmons to the right of way. Both her legs and right arm were broken and her skull fractured. The team was killed.

WINONA'S SIX NEW ROUTES.

Congressman Tawney Succeeds in Securing Additional Facilities.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 16.—Through the efforts of Congressman Tawney six more rural routes will be established in Winona county about Nov. 1. Two of these are out of St. Charles, two Utica and two Lewiston. The First district has now a good rural mail service, as good as in any part of the United States.

Two Children Burned to Death.

St. Paul, Sept. 16.—Fire, resulting from an explosion of kerosene used to start the kitchen fire in the home of Louis Moritz destroyed the house, two children, Louis, aged two years, and Annie, aged seventeen, perishing in the flames. In trying to save his daughter Mr. Moritz was badly burned, but will recover. Three other children narrowly escaped.

Street Car Strike Settled.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Sept. 16—The street car strike here was settled last night.

FIRE'S SAD HAVOC

MANY LIVES LOST AND MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED IN WASHINGTON.

DEVASTATED BY FOREST FIRES

OVER THIRTY KNOWN TO BE DEAD AND DOUBTLESS MANY OTHERS PERISHED.

PROPERTY LOSS IS ENORMOUS

FIFTY SECTIONS OF FINEST TIMBER ON THE COAST IS DESTROYED.

Kalama, Wash., Sept. 16. — News reached here late last night that the forest fires on Lewis river have wrought sad havoc. D. L. Wallace, wife and two children were burned to death. They were camping in the woods when caught by the fire. Their wagon was found burned up, the charred bodies lying near. A twelve-year-old boy of Mrs. Hanley's also is dead. Mrs. John Polly and baby, and another, name unknown, and Mrs. James Hughes are dead. Fifteen are without clothing save gunny sacks. Five logging camps are burned out completely. The worst of the fire is on Lewis river about twelve miles above Wormland. The country is well settled and there are doubtless other casualties not yet reported. The fire has spread from Lewis river north to the Kalama river, and fifty sections of the finest timber on the coast are destroyed. Oak Point, twenty miles below here on the Columbia river,

Is Totally Destroyed.

There are no reports of lives lost, but the loss to property is estimated at about $300,000. A great fire is also raging in the northern part of the country. Everything combustible in its path is consumed. Hill's camp is reported destroyed; Muckley Bros.' No. 2 camp is also burned out; Moreland's camp is badly damaged. Seven donkey engines were ruined. Two men from Barr's camp are reported missing. In Cowlitz county five people are dead and two missing, with only partial reports from the burned district. A courier just arrived from Lewis river states that there are only two houses left standing on the river from Trait's place to the head of the river, a distance of thirty miles, and that no less than fifteen persons have perished.

Hundreds of People Homeless.

Portland, Or., Sept. 16.—About 300 people are left homeless in Multnomah and Clackamas counties as a result of the forest fires that have raged for the past week. In the fire that destroyed the town of Palmer, near Bridal Veil, two boys named Hamilton were caught while trying to escape from the flames and burned to death. The timber losses in Clackamas county have been immense and the whole length of the Clackamas river presents nothing but vistas of ruined settlements. The most distressing losses have been those suffered in the vicinity of Spring Water, Clackamas county, and Lentz. There is no way of securing a correct estimate of the loss, but it will certainly exceed $1,000,000 in this state.

MOC AFTER "MESSIAH."

English Clergyman Who Affirms That He Is Christ Is Roughly Handled.

London, Sept. 16. — Extraordinary scenes, verging upon riot, occurred at Clapton, where nearly 5,000 persons attempted to mob a former Episcopal clergyman named Smyth Piggott, who is now leader of an eccentric sect called the "Agaphemonites." Piggott last week announced himself as the Messiah. Exposures of the man, which filled many columns in the newspapers, heightened public interest in the matter to such a pitch that yesterday Piggott was taken from the mob only by the efforts of mounted policemen. In spite of warnings the chapel in which Piggott held services yesterday was invaded by jeering crowds, but in the face of howling disorder Piggott again affirmed that he was the Christ.

STEALS AIRSHIP PLANS.

Paris Watchmaker Fined for Theft of New Balloon Invention.

Paris, Sept. 16. — The courts have condemned a watchmaker named Lombard of St. Maxient to pay $200 for stealing the ideas of Ernest Cuyer, an inventor of a new navigable balloon intended to be entered in the St. Louis fair contest. M. Cuyer is a civil engineer and has been studying the airship for many years. He devised one and intrusted the construction of certain parts to Lombard. As the latter took much longer over the work than was necessary, Mr. Cuyer urged him to hurry. Afterward he made inquiries and discovered that the watchmaker, who had been furnished with the complete plans of the invention, had built a model on his own account and was negotiating for its sale.

BROKEN TRUCK.

It Causes a Freight Wreck in North Dakota.

Mandan, N. D., Sept. 16.—Northern Pacific through trains were delayed by a freight wreck twenty miles west of Mandan. The wreck was caused by a broken truck. Twelve cars were ditched. Passenger train No. 3 was held at Mandan. A brakeman of the freight was seriously injured.

Countess Suspected of Murder.

Rome, Sept. 16.—The Countess Bon Martini, wife of Count Bon Martini, who was assassinated at Bologna by Tullio Murrir, his brother-in-law, has been arrested on the charge of complicity in the murder of her husband. It is alleged that the countess spurred her brother to commit the crime.

Millionaire Stratton Is Dead.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 16. — William S. Stratton, the millionaire mining man, died at 9:30 o'clock last night.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The proclamation of the crimes act in Ireland has roused the populace there to a high pitch of indignation.

Gov. Savage of Nebraska declares his intention to fight merger of big packers and enforce the state law on the subject.

The work of decorating the remodeled White House is almost completed and new arrangements made for receiving guests.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that Englishmen are studying the American banking system with a view to applying it in London.

British military experts criticised continental army trials for completely ignoring lessons learned by the English in the Boer war.

The French military department lays claim to superiority in army tactics and discipline and points to recent maneuvers at Toulouse as evidence.

The French treasury showed deficit of $3,600,000 for the month of August, making a total to date of $29,000,000 and probable shortage for the year of $40,000,000.

On account of an impoverishment of the people by war the United States Philippine commission has remitted the land tax in the Provinces of Batangas, Luzon, for the year 1902.

Mrs. Eliza Crane, wife of Richard T. Crane, a well known elevator manufacturer of Chicago, is dead at her summer home at Lake Geneva, Wis., at seventy years of age. Infirmities of old age was the principal cause of death.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Sept. 16. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 71@74c; No. 1 Northern, 67@71c; No. 2 Northern, 66@68c. Rye, 42@47c. Barley, 42@58c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57@58c; No. 3, 56@57c. Oats—No. 3 white, 31@32 1-2c; No. 3, 28@30 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 69 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 68 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 67 1-4c.

Duluth, Sept. 16—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 71 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-8c; No. 3 spring, 66 1-8c; oats, 31c; rye, 49c; barley, 42@60c; flax, $1.38.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Wheat — No. 2 red, 73 1-8c; No. 3 red, 67@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 70c; No. 3 hard winter, 66 @ 68c; No. 1 Northern spring, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 72c; No. 3 spring, 70c. Cash Corn—No. 2, 59 1-2@59 3-4c; No. 3, 59 1-4@59 3-4c. Cash Oats—No. 2, 28@28 1-2c; No. 3, 26 3-4@27 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Sept. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-2@72 1-2c. Rye—No. 1, 51 1-2 @ 52c. Barley—No. 2, 68@69c. Oats—Standard, 33 3-4@34c. Corn—December, 42 7-8c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 16.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.75@7.25; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3@5; yearlings, $2.50@4.25. Hogs, $7.30@7.50; bulk, $7.35@7.40.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $8@8.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.25; cows, $1.50@5.50; heifers, $2.50@5.75; calves, $3.50@7; Texas-fed steers, $3 @ 5; Western steers, $3.75@5.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $7.35@7.80; good to choice heavy, $7.60@7.90. Sheep — Good to choice wethers, $3.25@3.35; Western sheep, $2.50@3.80; native lambs, $3.50@5.75; Western lambs, $4@5.25.

South St. Paul, Sept. 16. — Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6; good to choice cows and heifers, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeding steers, $4@5; good to choice stock steers, $3.15 @ 3.40; steer calves, $2@3.25; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.50@2.85; calves, $2@2.75. Hogs — Price range, $7.25@7.65; bulk, $7.35@7.45; rough sorts, $6.50. Sheep — Fancy lambs, $4.75@4.85; good to choice fat lambs, $4.25 @ 4.50; good to choice yearling wethers, $3.50@3.75.

PUT OUT OF THE WAY.

Prosecuting Witness in a Robbery Case Is Murdered.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 16—A murder mystery was developed here by the discovery that the skull of C. C. McDonald, a horseman of Pontiac, Ill., had been crushed by a man instead of by the kick of a horse, as was first supposed. His body was found in a livery barn. The first theory was exploded by the discovery of an axe, covered with bloodstains, near the body. McDonald was a prosecuting witness in a case of highway robbery and was to have testified before the grand jury next week.

KILLED IN A WRECK.

Passenger Train Crashes Into a Light Engine.

Dennison, Tex., Sept. 16. — A passenger train of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road collided with a light engine near South McAlester, Ind. T., yesterday. Engineer William Lanam of the passenger train was instantly killed and Fireman C. Johnson probably fatally injured. The baggage, express, mail and smoking cars were wrecked and the two engines were demolished. Many of the passengers were considerably shaken up but none was seriously injured.

KILLED MANY BANDITS.

Constabulary Doing Good Work in Layo Province, Luzon.

Manila, Sept. 16.—The force of native constabulary, which has been in pursuit of the Rios band of irreconcilables in Layo province, Luzon, has killed eighteen and captured twenty-five of the bandits. The constabulary encountered the band upon four different occasions during the chase, but suffered no losses whatever. Rios, the leader of the bandits says he will never be captured alive.

Fifty People Drowned.

Madras, British India, Sept. 16. — An English mail train dashed over a bridge which had been undermined by floods. Fifty passengers, including eight Europeans and four soldiers, were drowned.

Leopold Is Coming.

Brussels, Sept. 16.—It is announced that King Leopold will visit the United States next year. The time of the visit has been definitely fixed for next February and March.

Northwest News

GOV. RAMSEY'S BIRTHDAY.

Friends Call to Congratulate Him on the 87th Anniversary of His Birth.

Friends of Alexander Ramsey, Minnesota's venerable war governor, called on him Monday at his residence in St. Paul to congratulate him upon the arrival of his eighty-seventh birthday. Although Gov. Ramsey doesn't get about quite as actively as he did in '61, he still retains a surprising amount of vigor and vitality for one of his age. His mental faculties remain undimmed.

Gov. Ramsey was born near Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 8, 1815, his father being of Scotch, and his mother of German descent. At the age of ten he became an orphan. A relative assisted him to obtain an education and later started him in business. He afterward attempted to learn the carpenter's trade, but his love for reading and study triumphed, and he decided to enter the law. He was admitted to practice in 1839. He took a prominent part in the presidential campaign of William Henry Harrison. He went to congress from his district in 1843 and was re-elected in 1844, his term ending in 1847. President Zachary Taylor offered Mr. Ramsey the governorship of the Territory of Minnesota April 2, 1849. The new governor arrived with his family May 27, 1849, and issued a proclamation four days later, declaring the territory organized. Among his notable official acts was the negotiation of the treaty of 1851 with the Sioux at Traverse de Sioux, and with the Chippewas at Pembina. He was elected governor of the state in 1859 and was re-elected in 1861. He was made United States senator in 1863, served twelve years in that capacity, and was afterward appointed secretary of war and the navy.

LARGEST ON RECORD.

August Iron Ore Shipments From the Northern Mines.

Iron ore shipments at Duluth last month were the largest on record, amounting to 2,400,000 tons from Minnesota mines and 1,600,000 tons from Michigan and Wisconsin. Minnesota mines have so far this year sent down the lakes the enormous total of 9,710,000 gross tons, which is more than 2,000,000 tons greater than to the same date last year.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern road has ordered nine locomotives of ninety tons each, much like the large locomotives of the Duluth & Iron Range road. With these in use the road will be able to increase its loads by about 800 tons.

At the Great Western a large pump has been added to the boilers at work unwatering, and the mine will be ready to hoist ore in a month. The Oliver Iron Mining company has taken over the McGillis property and has commenced work there.

The Minnesota Iron company (United States Steel corporation) is opening a tenth mine in the Hibbing district. It is to be called the St. Clair and is located on the ne 1-4 of the nw 1-4 of section 23, T. 58, R. 20, the town that is furnishing the finest ore on the range. The St. Clair was bought in fee a year or more ago from Messrs. Congdon & Hartley for something more than $400,000. The company is erecting at Hibbing a fine, large two-story office building and laboratory, and all its operations in the district are under the supervision of Pentecost Mitchell, a well posted and thoroughly competent mining manager.

SET FIRE AT JEFFERS.

Two Men Arrested, One of Whom Makes Confession.

Jeffers, Minn., Sept. 11.—J. G. Curtis of Echo and A. Hauss, who have been working on a farm near Echo, have been arrested, charged with setting the Central hotel on fire two weeks ago, which caused a loss to A. A. Faust's general merchandise store and implement house and Nels Anderson's restaurant building occupied by Fred Trowbridge. Hauss has made a complete confession, claiming that he was hired by Curtis to do the deed, but Curtis denies the whole story. Hauss has apparently proved his story in so many instances that it is believed a question of only a short time before Curtis will break down. Sheriff Ness brought Hauss here yesterday to find the bottle which contained the kerosene, and the fire, and the key to the building that Curtis gave him. He found both of these without any trouble. It is expected that other surprises will be brought out at their examinations, which will take place at Windom in a few days.

EDITRESS A BRIDE.

Rush City Woman Publisher Is Married to Col. J. F. Stone.

Rush City, Minn., Sept. 11. — Mrs. Franklyn W. Lee, editor of the Rush City Post, was married last night to Col. John F. Stone of Pine City. The wedding occurred at the bride's residence in the presence of immediate friends, Rev. Spicer officiating. The groom became prominently known as the proprietor of the Pioneer hotel at Pine City, which he conducted many years. The bride enjoys a reputation as a leading newspaper woman, having successfully conducted the Rush City Post since the death of her first husband, Franklyn W. Lee, five years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Stone will reside at Rush City.

WORK FOR GRAND JURY.

Winona's Investigating Body Has a Flood of Criminal Business.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 11.—The grand jury for the September term of the district court will have more cases to consider than any jury for the past fifteen years. There are more cases on the criminal calendar this year than civil cases, a condition never before experienced in this county. There are three cases in which charges of murder or manslaughter are to be investigated.

INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Facilities on White Earth Reserve Are Overtaxed.

The schools on the White Earth reservation opened last week with a large attendance. When the Mille Lacs Indians are removed here there will be added to the school population between 200 and 300 children. The present school capacity is sufficient for about 400 pupils. Proposals are now being advertised for furnishing and delivering the necessary material for the construction and completion of two day schools with a capacity of thirty pupils each. A day school is now being maintained at the agency with an average attendance of about forty. This school does not differ in any way from the ordinary district school in rural white communities. The government furnishes the necessary books, school furniture and fuel and pays the teacher. In the day schools away from the agency it is customary to have a teacher and a housekeeper, and the children are given a noonday meal and taught in the ordinary domestic duties. This plan is likely to be followed in the new day schools to be erected.

Agents from the different non-reservation schools have been on the reservation collecting pupils for their respective schools. Many pupils have been transferred from the reservation schools to the larger Indian training schools located off the reservation. Some have gone to Riggs' institute in South Dakota, to Genoa Indian training school at Genoa, Neb., to Pipestone school at Pipestone, Minn., Pierre, S. D., Lawrence, Kan., and Chilocco, Okla. There are now about 300 pupils belonging to this reservation in attendance at these non-reservation schools. The education of these pupils is costing the government about $50,000 a year, and the schools on the reservation are maintained at an annual cost of about $60,000, so that more than $100,000 is being annually expended for the education of the White Earth Chippewas.

Under the new ruling of the Indian office no child of more than one-eighth Indian blood who does not live on an Indian reservation and have an allotment there, can be enrolled as a pupil in any Indian school. Any pupil who runs away from an Indian school forfeits all school privileges unless he returns at his own expense and completes his time.

GOOD ROADS BOOM

May Be Expected—Two Views of Convention Results.

The success of the good roads convention is declared not only by the officials that have managed it, but by the farmers that have attended it.

Col. Martin Dodge, director of public road inquiries in the department of agriculture, who represents the federal government, said:

"We have been giving these good roads demonstrations for the past two years and we have visited eleven states, Michigan, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. We have held one and sometimes several conventions in each state, but nowhere have we held a convention that attracted so widespread and intelligent an interest; nowhere have the speakers been of like importance, representing as they have here both the church and the state through men of such reputation as Archbishop Ireland and Gov. Van Sant. We expect that immense profit to the Northwest will follow the series of demonstrations that we intend to make, but of course we should like to accept many invitations that we must refuse. To succeed at any point we require the cooperation of three factors—the federal government, the railways and the local community. Here we have been very fortunate. The government has sent to our assistance Supt. Meehan of the rural free delivery service and the local community has been strongly represented, also the fair association.

"I am convinced that you have a marvelous agricultural outlook in this state; not only is the farming population extremely intelligent and progressive, but the soil is very rich and there is an absence that surprises me of all such obstructions as rocks, forests, mountains, swamps and areas of untillable land. In fact, after passing many months in the Southeastern states, I can fairly say that you have made more progress within fifty years than the population down there has made in 200."

LOSS BY POTATO ROT.

Cold Weather Retards Corn—Climate and Crop Bulletin for Past Week.

The summary of the government's climate and crop service bulletin for Minnesota for the past week follows:

There were light showers on the 2d, 4th and 5th from Polk county northward, heavier rains in the eastern half on the 5th and light rains in the southern half on the evening of the 7th or morning of the 8th. The heaviest rains during the week were in the southeastern counties on the 5th. Every day of the week was moderately cool, except the 7th and on the morning of the 4th there were light frosts, which caused no injury except in a few much exposed places, where flax was frosted a little. There was little or no rain during the week in the middle west and southwest, and in parts of the central portion, and there stacking and threshing have progressed well, but elsewhere in the state all work in grain was hindered and delayed by the showers. There is still a little late flax to be cut in different parts of the state. Potatoes are being dug. The potato rot is causing considerable loss. The cool weather is retarding the ripening of corn and the late varieties will require good weather until Sept. 20 to ripen. Some flint corn is being cut in small quantities from Crow Wing county southward along the Mississippi. There is a good deal of corn this season which will be caught by frost unless cold weather holds off unusually late. As soon as this corn is frosted it should be cut without delay, and if possible before rain, in order that it may be saved in the best condition.

ESCAPES ON A RACE HORSE.

Montana Fugitive Convict Surrenders After a Queer Escapade.

Deer Lodge, Mont., Sept. 14.—Tom O'Brien, who escaped from the state penitentiary about three weeks ago, early yesterday morning presented himself at the prison doors and surrendered. O'Brien's case is most unique. O'Brien's object in escaping was that he might have the public on his side of the alleged crime for which he was sent to the prison. Pursued by the officers, the fugitive furnished letter after letter to the Butte Miner, in which he set forth his case, pleading for public sympathy. O'Brien is a graduated veterinary surgeon and was a trusty at the penitentiary. Before he escaped he gave the prison hound opium and then mounted a well known race horse belonging to the warden, on which he made a flying rush past the guards.

MANY STORES BURN.

Heavy Fire Loss at Prentice Yesterday Morning.

Prentice, Wis., Sept. 14.—Fire here burned out one whole block and part of another yesterday morning. The following buildings were consumed: Owen Bros.' general store and dwelling house, Columbia hotel, S. T. Nelson's shoe store, Oliver Valoin' saloon, C. Myor's hotel, laundry, barber shop and millinery store, Emmerson Bros.' office and several barns and storehouses. The loss is about $50,000; partly insured. The fire originated in the Columbia hotel, caused by the overturning of a lamp.

CAR JUMPS TRACK.

Director of Road Has Leg Broken — Others Escape.

Iowa Falls, Iowa, Sept. 14.—A motor containing President E. S. Ellsworth, Auditor W. V. Shipley, Directors G. E. Shaw and William Welden and Engineer R. C. Young, jumped the track on the Des Moines, Iowa Falls & Northern road near Nevada. All escaped without serious injury except Shaw, whose worst hurt is a fractured leg. A special from this city went to the scene of the accident to bring home the party, which was making a tour of inspection of the line.

ENGINEER KILLED IN WRECK.

Smashup Near Hibbing on the Eastern Minnesota Is Fatal to One.

West Superior, Wis., Sept. 14.—H. T. Miller, residing in this city, an engineer on the Eastern Minnesota branch of the Great Northern, was killed in a wreck near Hibbing. An ore laden train ran into a loaded freight car which had been switched to the main track from a siding.

Money for Normal Dormitory.

Aberdeen, S. D., Sept. 14.—The state board of regents have passed a resolution recommending that the state legislature appropriate $10,000 for the erection of a dormitory for the Northern normal school and $2,000 for furnishing the same. The board is highly pleased with the way the school has opened, and are disposed to aid it in every way possible. The school is filling rapidly, and pupils will be greatly convenienced by the erection of a dormitory.

Mysterious Shooting.

Kensington, Minn., Sept. 14.—Theodore Thompson, suffering from powder burns in one side of the face and a wound from a rifle ball in the neck, presented himself at Dr. Munn's office to have the wounds dressed. There is some mystery about how the shooting occurred which Thompson does not seem inclined to clear up. The wounds are not considered dangerous.

Lake City to Pickle Things.

Lake City, Minn., Sept. 13. — Lake City is to have a new industry in the near future. Several leading men of this city are interested in establishing a pickling factory and have organized with a capital of $100,000. The plant will be in the old Lake City flouring mill and will employ upward of 100 men.

Another Horse Is Stolen.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 14.—The horse thieves are still active in this vicinity, despite the extra efforts sheriffs are taking to prevent depredations. Thursday a horse and buggy belonging to a Mr. Merman, who lives a short distance west of the city on the Minnesota City road, were stolen.

Expensive Law Violation.

Waukon, Iowa, Sept. 14.—In the district court, now in session, Henry Rippo of New Albin, was fined, which, with costs, made $333.70. He had to pay for running his mulct joint without securing bondsmen as the law requires.

He Killed Three.

Portland, Or., Sept. 14. — The jury in the case of A. J. Belding, charged with killing three persons in this city two months ago, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

Killed While Hunting.

Wood Lake, Minn., Sept. 14.—A son of Edward Johnson, a farmer living about four miles west of here, was accidentally shot to death while hunting with a few of his friends.

Bad Blaze at Ackley.

Ackley, Iowa, Sept. 14. — Fire destroyed the business houses of G. D. Lann, Otto Radlo, Anderson & Wheeler, W. H. Saucer marble works and a Chinese laundry.

Shy One Eye.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 14. — John McCloud of Vinegar Hill lost one eye and possibly both by accidentally dropping a bottle of powder on the stove.

Eloped With a Child.

Boscobel, Wis., Sept. 14. — Myron Eggleston, a familiar character about town, aged forty-six, eloped with the thirteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Dixon. Officers are on the trail of the couple.

Cholera Carries Off Hogs.

Curlew, Iowa, Sept. 14. — Hog cholera is now raging in this vicinity to an alarming extent. Many farmers have lost all their hogs, and the hog crop will be light from this part of the state.

OIL FIELD ON FIRE

LOSS WILL BE HEAVY, IF THE FIELD IS NOT ENTIRELY DESTROYED.

BURNING OIL RUNS IN STREAMS

FIRE SPREADS RAPIDLY AND THE WHOLE FIELD WILL SOON BE ABLAZE.

TANKS OF PETROLEUM EXPLODES

SEEMS LITTLE CHANCE OF STAYING THE PROGRESS OF THE FLAMES.

Beaumont, Tex., Sept. 13.—The oil field is on fire, and, judging by the great volume of smoke which is flowing in from Spindle Top, there is grave danger that great loss will be sustained, if the field is not entirely destroyed. The fire started in some waste oil along the Texas & Sabine tracks and burned about thirty feet of trestle. This was put under control and it was believed all danger had passed, but in the meantime the fire in some way had been communicated to the field and a number of huge settling tanks containing thousands of barrels of petroleum have already exploded, and others are reported to be in the direct line of the fire, which has spread over a wide area already. The ground is saturated with oil and there is no chance for stopping the progress of the flames for some time. The fire is spreading rapidly and it is believed that the whole field will be ignited in a few hours. A telephone message from Gladys, which is the station at the oil field, says the whole of the Keith-Ward tract, embracing several acres and containing a large number of wells, has been burned over and it is believed that some of the

Wells Have Caught Fire,

though this is not as yet positively determined, as no one can approach to find out.

At 1 o'clock this morning the big tanks belonging to the Higgins company were burning. Runners had been sent out in every direction for the men who own or represent the companies.

The telephone service is entirely inadequate to care for the scores of calls and the streets are filled with people, thousands of whom are on the way to the field in every sort of vehicle and on foot.

A statement issued yesterday showed that there are 410 producing wells in the field, some of which are buried under earth to safeguard against fire.

The agent of the Gladys telephoned that the flames seemed to have remained stationary during the last few minutes, and unless there are further explosions of oil tanks the fire may be confined to the present burning district. The tank known as the Higgins has blown off its top and the burning oil is running along the ground, and this may be communicated to other tanks.

PEOPLE OF MARS OUR SUPERIORS

The Martians as a Race a Million Years Our Seniors.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—That the planet Mars is peopled by a superior race of human beings is the opinion of Prof. George W. Hough, astronomer at the Dearborn observatory at Northwestern university. The noted educator is just as firm in his conviction that the people of the earth will never be able to converse with the inhabitants of the sister planet. It is possible that the inhabitants of the other planet may attempt to signal within the next few hundred centuries, but he considers earthly science too much in its infancy to accomplish any such feat. The Martians and their secrets are destined, in the opinion of Prof. Hough, to remain as a closed book to men of the earth, at least for hundreds of centuries. The astronomer, after years of investigation and almost ceaseless observation of the planet's movements, has reached the conclusion that this communication, if possible, would be of great advantage to the scientists of the earth.

That the people of Mars are superior to the inhabitants of the earth he explains by the assertion that the race of Martians is at least 1,000,000 years older than that on the earth. In this almost inconceivable length of time the people there have gained a depth of scientific research he considers that is impossible here on earth.

"AND LADY."

Bradlee Strong and May Yohe Are Registered at Buenos Ayres.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 13. — Putnam Bradlee Strong and May Yohe arrived here last Sunday on the royal mail steamship Danube. They are at the Grand hotel where they are registered as "Bradlee Strong and lady." May Yohe is ill and a physician was called to attend her. The couple have elegant rooms at the hotel.

ASKS RED HAT FOR IRELAND.

Roosevelt Intimates That Archbishop's Promotion Would Please.

Rome, Sept. 13.—Vatican authorities say President Roosevelt has intimated to the pope that he would be pleased to see Archbishop Ireland created a cardinal as a reward for the archbishop's services to the church and the country.

Miss Johnson's Body Recovered.

Janesville, Wis., Sept. 13.—The body of Miss Edith Johnson of Chicago, who committed suicide by drowning herself in Rock river Monday, was recovered yesterday. The burial will take place in this city.

Is 102 Years Old.

Eldora, Iowa, Sept. 13. — Samuel Wescott, aged 102 years, is the oldest man in this section and resides at Toledo. He is in possession of all his faculties. He asserts that he will live ten years longer.

HE BARKS LIKE A DOG.

Boy's Condition Attributed to a Shock Sustained by Picking Up a Live Wire.

Waukegan, Ill., Sept. 12. — Because his ten-year-old son barks like a dog and has been transformed from a bright boy to a helpless object of pity, Hughlett M. Harrell of North Chicago has sued the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway company and the Mineral Point Zinc company for $10,000. The complaint alleges that the boy's condition is due to negligence on the part of the railway company in failing to take proper precautions for the safety of the public. Young Harrell, while crossing the railroad track May 27, took hold of a live wire which trailed to the ground. The shock was so severe that for some time death was feared. His recovery was followed by loss of control over his muscles and a generally weakened physical condition, hence the suit.

MUST ANSWER FOR MURDER.

Inquiry Into the Bloomington Case Brings to Light Some Affectionate Letters.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 12.—Following a searching investigation of the facts in the case of Mrs. Joseph Leslie, who was killed by Daisy Carlton, while attempting to horsewhip the latter, the coroner's jury last night brought in a verdict recommending that Daisy be held to the grand jury without bail. The inquisition failed to develop any new facts, with the exception of the discovery of eight affectionate letters written by the Carlton girl to the husband of the dead woman. These communications, which were of the most tender description, had fallen into the possession of Mrs. Leslie, and had been confided to a woman friend for safekeeping. The references to the wife were anything but complimentary.

TO BEAT OUT HIS BRAINS.

Farmer Near Crookston Hammers His Head With a Sledge.

Crookston, Minn., Sept. 12.—Julius Volker, a wealthy German farmer living near this city, attempted to beat his own brains out by hammering himself with a heavy sledge. Being unable to accomplish his purpose, he cut his throat with a pocket knife and then stabbed himself in the abdomen. Volker's mind has been unbalanced for some time, according to statements of his family. He has been acting very queerly recently and has been watched pretty closely by the various members of his family. It is hardly probable that the man will live.

CAUSES A STIR.

Cashier of a Helena Company Arrested for a Shortage.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 12.—John Andross, for several years cashier of the Helena Water Works company, is under arrest charged with embezzling the funds of the company. The shortage is reported to amount to several thousand dollars. Andross came here seven years ago from Seattle to accept the position and has always borne a splendid reputation. News of his arrest has created a mild sensation. It is reported he has made a confession, but this cannot be verified.

DOC AMES IS NOT A DODGER.

Will Return to Minneapolis When He Recovers His Health.

West Baden, Ind., Sept. 12.—Former Mayor A. A. Ames of Minneapolis received the first news yesterday of a report that his bond had been forfeited and that application would be made to the governor of Indiana for extradition papers. Ames said that he never intended to dodge the charge of corruption in office, but that his health at this time would not permit him to leave West Baden. He said:

"When I recover my health I intend to go to Minneapolis and give them the fight of their lives. I will resist any attempt at extradition on account of my health."

TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

Faribault Man Feared He Would Die of Consumption.

Faribault, Minn., Sept. 12. — Jesse Healy, aged twenty-two years, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid in his room at the Commercial hotel, where he had been employed for the last year. A fear that he would die of consumption as his mother and two sisters had, preyed upon his mind until it forced him to commit the deed. The young man is a son of Timothy Healy of this city and has always lived in Faribault.

"MAMMA" LEMON IS DEAD.

Wife of Iowa Editor and Philanthropist Goes to Her Reward.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Sept. 12.—Mrs. J. G. Lemon, wife of Rev. J. G. Lemon, editor, philanthropist and minister, died yesterday. For twenty years Rev. and Mrs. Lemon have been engaged in charitable work for homeless and destitute children and old people which has extended to every section of America. As "Mamma" Lemon she has been known to thousands of homeless boys and girls.

FOR THE MASONIC HOME.

Montana Pioneer Stockman Leaves Wealth to Order.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 12.—John Auchard, a pioneer stockman who died here Monday, left the greater portion of his estate to the Masonic grand lodge of Montana, to be held in trust for a proposed Masonic home. The will gives the entire estate, except a 200-acre homestead and $5,000 left to the widow, to the grand lodge. The bequest includes 30,000 acres of land in Lewis and Clarke county and livestock. The grand master of the grand lodge is made executor of the estate.

HIT BY A TRAIN.

Narrow Escape for a Couple Near La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 12.—The Burlington limited, south-bound, while going at high speed, struck a buggy containing George Dittman and Lucille Solstad, killing the horse, demolishing the buggy and hurling the occupants down a twenty-foot embankment. They are unhurt, except that Dittman has lost all recollection of any events that took place before the accident for some days back.

WILLING TO 'FESS

ALL OF THE ALLEGED BOODLERS READY TO TELL WHAT THEY KNOW.

IT IS TOO LATE NOW FOR THAT

CIRCUIT ATTORNEY ALREADY HAS ENOUGH EVIDENCE TO CONVICT.

GRAND JURY IS STILL AT IT

WILL CONTINUE INVESTIGATIONS OF CROOKED DEALS FOR SOME TIME.

St. Louis, Sept. 13.—The principal item of interest yesterday in connection with the investigation being carried on by Circuit Attorney Folk into the alleged boodle combines in both branches of the municipal assembly were the return of Former Delegate William Tamblyn from Cleveland in the custody of an officer, and the sessions of the grand jury. Before being placed in a cell Tamblyn asked to see Mr. Folk. His intention was to tell all he knew about the doings of the combine in the house of delegates; but he finally decided not to say anything at this time, for the circuit attorney told Tamblyn that if he desired to make any statement about matters that were being investigated he must do so voluntarily, without hope of clemency. Mr. Folk said he had all the evidence needed to convict the members of the house combine.

Mr. Folk said yesterday that almost every one of the indicted members of the house of delegates combine had offered to turn state's evidence, but he

Declined to Accept More

than two or three with promise of clemency. Before J. K. Murrell's return and confession the members of the combine, Mr. Folk said, were so sure of their position that offers of the authorities to take care of the informers were spurned.

The grand jury held two sessions yesterday. At each session a number of members of the council that passed the city lighting bill in 1899, in addition to Robert McMath, former president of the board of public improvements, and the Hemens brothers, electrical contractors, were called on to tell what they knew of the transactions connected with the defeat and passage of such measures.

All day long rumors were rife that indictments would shortly be found against members of the council combine, but the grand jury adjourned until to-day without taking such action. Mr. Folk said the grand jury would continue the investigation into the lighting scandal for several days to come.

THREATENED TO KILL FOLK.

Man Arrested for Making Threats Against the Prosecutor.

Alfred Keyes, 3808 Marino avenue, was arrested last night by Detective Harrington on complaint of Dr. Schuchardt, who charged Keyes with threatening to kill Circuit Attorney Folk, who is prosecuting the alleged bribe-taking members of the city council. Keyes, when taken before Chief Desmond, admitted saying to Dr. Schuchardt that Charles Kratz, one of the missing combine men, was his friend, but denied that he made any allusion to Circuit Attorney Folk. Keyes said that Dr. Schuchardt spoke disparagingly of Kratz and he defended him. Chief Desmond was convinced that Keyes meant no harm and permitted him to go.

PLAYS WITH THE KAISER.

American Generals Indulge in Mimic Onslaught.

Frankfort-on-the-Oder, Sept. 13. — Maj. Gen. Young and Brig. Gen. Wood and their aides-de-camp, Lieut. McKinley and Lieut. McCoy, charged with the cavalry, led by Emperor William. The Americans did not draw their swords, but they rode with the garde du corps, one of the household regiments and the emperor's bodyguard. This charge was the climax of the maneuvers. The emperor, mounted on a white Arabian horse, directed the movements and worked as hard as the troopers. The empress was present on horseback. Adjt. Gen. Corbin and Col. John A. Johnston, Earl Roberts and other foreign guests were on a hill, around which the charge was made. Gen. Corbin said it was the finest military spectacle he ever saw. Emperor William's customary salute to the Americans was, "Well, how's the khaki brigade?"

CERTAIN OF SUCCESS.

Marconi Expects to Flash Message Across to England.

London, Sept. 13. — Guthbert Hall, the London manager of the Marconi Wireless company, in an interview yesterday said Sig. Marconi would reach the United States in three weeks on the Cruiser Carlo Alberto, which has been placed at his disposal by the Italian government and which is outfitted with a wireless system. On his arrival in America Marconi will immediately begin his last series of experiments preparatory to the establishment of a commercial wireless service across the Atlantic. Marconi anticipates success in the fullest sense of the word.

Burglars Blow Safe.

Ishpeming, Mich., Sept. 13. — Burglars blew open the safe in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway station at Republic. The agent had taken the money home with him. A revolver was all that was secured.

Donations by Carnegie.

London, Sept. 13. — Mr. Carnegie's latest donations to establish public libraries in England amount to $190,000. The Battersea council, which is strongly Socialist, accepted an offer of $75,000 by a vote of 27 to 10.

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER XLIV. (Continued.)

"Who seems to be at the bottom of the whole trouble," said David. "But do you think that was the real ring on the poor girl's finger?"

"I don't know. I fancy Henson had a copy made for emergencies. It was he who sent the copy to Claire, and it was the copy that Littimer saw on her hand. You see, directly Frank broke open that safe, Henson, who was at the castle at the time, saw his opportunity he could easily scheme some way of making use of it. If that plot against Claire had failed he would have invented another. And the unexpected suicide of Claire Carfax played into his hands. Henson has that ring somewhere, and it will be our task to find it."

"And when we have done so?"

"Give it to Lord Littimer, and tell him where we found it. And then we shall be rid of one of the most pestilential rascals the world has ever seen. When you go back to Brighton I want you to tell this story to Hatherly Bell."

"I will," David replied. "What a weird, fascinating story it is! And the sooner I am back the better I shall be pleased. I wonder if our man is awake yet. If you will excuse me, I will go up and see. Ah!"

There was the sound of somebody moving overhead.

CHAPTER XLV.

On the Trail.

At the same moment Williams came softly in. There was a grin of satisfaction on his face.

"The brute is fast asleep," he said. "I've just been in his room. He left the lamp burning, and there is a lump on one side of his head as big as an ostrich egg. But he didn't mean to go to sleep; he hasn't taken off any of his clothes. On the whole, sir, wouldn't it be better to wake our man up and get him away?"

David was of the same opinion. Van Sneck was lying on the bed, looking vacantly about him. He seemed older and more worn, perhaps, because his beard and moustache were growing ragged and dirty on his face. He pressed his hand to his head in a confused kind of way.

"I tell you I can't find it," he said; "the thing slipped out of my hand—a small thing like that easily might. What's the good making a fuss about a ring not worth £20? Search my pockets, if you like. What a murderous looking dog you are when you're out of temper."

All this in a vague, rambling way, in a slightly-foreign accent. Steel touched him on the shoulder.

"Won't you come back with me to Brighton?" he said.

"Certainly," was the ready response; "you look a good sort of chap. I'll go anywhere you please. Not that I've got a penny of money left. What a spree it has been. Who are you?"

"My name is Steel. I am David Steel, the novelist."

A peculiarly-cunning look came over Van Sneck's face.

"I got your letter," he said. "And I came. It was after I had had that row with Henson. Henson is a bigger scoundrel than I am, though you may not think it."

"I accept your statement implicitly," David said, drily.

"Well, he is. And I got your letter. And I called.....And you nearly killed me. And I dropped it down in the corner of the conservatory."

"Dropped what?" David asked, sharply.

"Nothing," said Van Sneck. "What do you mean by talking about dropping things? I never dropped anything in my life. I make others do that, eh, eh! But I can't remember anything. It just comes back to me and then there is a wheel goes round in my head..... Who are you?"

David gave the matter up as hopeless. This was, emphatically, a case for Bell. Once let him get Van Sneck back to Brighton and Bell could do the rest.

"We'd better go," he said to Enid. "We are merely wasting time here."

"I suppose so," Enid said, thoughtfully. "All the same, I should greatly like to know what it is that our friend, Van Sneck, dropped."

It was a long and tedious journey back to Brighton again, for the patient seemed to tire easily, and evinced a marked predilection for sitting by the roadside and singing. It was very late before David reached his house. Bell beamed his satisfaction. Van Sneck, with a half-gleam of recognition of his surroundings, and with a statement that he had been there before, lapsed into silence. Bell produced a small phial in a chemist's wrapper, and poured the contents into a glass. With a curt command to drink, he passed the glass over to Van Sneck.

The latter drank the small dose, and Bell carried him more or less to a small ground-floor bed room behind the dining room. There he speedily undressed his patient and got him into bed. Van Sneck was practically fast asleep before his head had touched the pillow.

"I went out and got that dose with a view to eventualities," Bell explained. "I know pretty well what is the matter with Van Sneck, and I propose to operate upon him, with the help of Heritage. I have put him in my bed and locked the door. I shall sleep in the big arm chair."

David flung himself into a big deck lounge and lighted a cigarette.

"My word that this has been a bit of business," he said. "Pour me out a little whisky in one of the long glasses and fill it up with soda....Oh, that's better. I never felt so thirsty in my life. I got Van Sneck away without Henson having the slightest suspicion that he was there, and I had the satisfaction of giving Henson a smashing blow without his seeing me."

"Sounds like conjuring," Bell said, behind his cigar. "Explain yourself."

David went carefully into details. He told the story of Prince Rupert's ring to a listener who followed him with the most flattering attention.

"Of course, all this is new to me," Bell said, presently, "though I knew the family well up to that time. Depend upon it, Enid is right. Henson has got the ring. But how fortunately everything seems to have turned out for the scoundrel."

"If a man likes to be an unscrupulous blackguard, he can make use of all events," David said. "But even Henson is not quite so clever as we take him to be. He has found out the trick we played upon him over Chris Henson, but he hasn't the faintest idea that all this time he has been living under the same roof at Littimer."

"The girl is a wonderful actress," Bell replied. "I only guessed who she was. If I hadn't known as much as I do, she would have deceived me. But Henson has shot his bolt. After we have operated upon Van Sneck we shall be pretty near the truth. It's a great pull to have him in the house."

"And a nasty thing for Henson—"

"Who will find out before to-morrow is over. I feel pretty sure that this house is watched carefully. Any firm of private detectives would do that, and they need be told nothing, either. I know that I was followed when I went to the chemist's to fetch that dose for our friend yonder. Still, it is a sign that Henson is getting frightened."

"Why do you bring Heritage into this matter?" David asked.

"Well, for a variety of reasons. First of all, Heritage is an old friend of mine, and I take a great interest in his case. I am going to give him a chance to recover his lost confidence, and he is a splendid operator. Besides, I want to know why Henson has gone out of his way to be so kind to Heritage. And, finally, Heritage was the family doctor of the Carfax people you just mentioned before he went to practice in London. Let me once get Heritage round again, and I shall be greatly disappointed if he does not give us a good deal of valuable information regarding Reginald Henson."

"And Cross. What about him?"

"Oh, Cross will do as I ask him. Without egotism, he knows that the case is perfectly safe in my hands. And if we care to look after Van Sneck, why, there will be one the less burden in the hospital. What a funny business it is! Van Sneck gets nearly done to death under this roof, and he comes back here to be cured again!"

David yawned, sleepily, as he rose.

"Well, I've had enough of it for to-night," he said; "I'm dog-tired, and I must confess to feeling sick of the Hensons and Littimer's and all their works."

"Including their friend, Miss Ruth Gates?" Bell said, slily. "Still, they have made pretty good use of you, and I expect you will be glad to get back to your work again. At the same time, you need not trouble your head for plots for many a day."

David admitted that the situation had its compensations, and went off to bed. Bell met him the next day, as fresh as if he had had a full night's rest, and vouchsafed the information that the patient was as well as possible. He was cold and no longer feverish.

"In fact, he is ready for the operation at any time," he said. "I shall get Heritage here to dinner, and we shall operate afterwards with electric light. It will be a good steadier for Heritage's nerves, and the electric light is the best light of all for this business. If you have got a few yards of spare flex from your reading lamp, I'll rig the thing up without troubling your electrician. I can attach it to your study lamp."

"I've got what you want," David said. "Now, come in to breakfast."

There was a pile of letters on the table, and on the top a telegram. It was a long message, and Bell watched David's face curiously.

"From Littimer Castle?" he suggested. "Am I right?"

"As usual," David cried. "My little scheme over that diamond star has worked magnificently. Miss Chris tells me she has—by Jove, Bell, just listen—she has solved the problem of the cigar case; she has found out the whole thing. She wants me to meet her in London to-morrow, and she will tell me everything!"

CHAPTER XLVI.

Littimer's Eyes Are Opened.

Lord Littimer sat on the terrace shaded from the sun by an awning over his deck chair. From his expression, he seemed to be at peace with all the world. His brown, eager face had lost its usually keen, suspicious look; he smoked a cigarette, lazily. Chris sat opposite him, looking as little like a hardworking secretary as possible.

As a matter of fact, there was nothing for her to do. Littimer had already tired of his lady-secretary idea, and, had Chris not interested and amused him, he would have found some means to get rid of her before now.

But she did interest, and amuse and puzzle him. There was something charmingly reminiscent about the girl. She was like somebody he had once known and cared for, but, for the life of him, he could not think who. And when curiosity sometimes got the better of his good breeding, Chris would baffle him in the most engaging manner.

"Really, you are an exceedingly clever girl," he said.

"In fact, we are both exceedingly clever," Chris replied, coolly. "And yet nobody is ever quite so clever as he imagines himself to be. Do you ever make bad mistakes, Lord Littimer?"

"Sometimes," Littimer said, with a touch of cynical humor. "For instance, I married, some years ago. That was bad. Then I had a son, which was worse."

"At one time you were fond of your family?"

"Well, upon my word, you are the only creature I ever met who has had the audacity to ask me that question. Yes; I was very fond of my wife and son, and, God help me, I am fond of them still. I don't know why I talk to you like this."

"I do," Chris said, gently. "It is because, unconsciously, you yearn for sympathy. And you fancy you are in no way to blame; you imagine that you acted in the only way consistent with your position and dignity. You fancied that your son was a vulgar thief. And I am under the impression that Lady Littimer had money."

"She had a large fortune," Littimer said, faintly. "Miss Lee, do you know that I have a great mind to box your ears?"

Chris laughed unsteadily. She was horribly frightened, though she did not show it. She had been waiting for days to catch Littimer in this mood. And she did not feel disposed to go back now. The task must be accomplished some time.

"Lady Littimer was very rich," she went on, "and she was devoted to Frank, your son. Now, if he had wanted a large sum of money very badly, and had gone to his mother, she would have given it to him without the slightest hesitation?"

"What fond mother wouldn't?"

"I am obliged to you for conceding the point. Your son wanted money, and he robbed you, when he could have had anything for the asking from his mother."

"Sounds logical," Littimer said, flippantly. "Who had the money?"

"The same man who stole Prince Rupert's ring—Reginald Henson."

Littimer dropped his cigarette and sat upright in his chair. He was keen and alert enough now. There were traces of agitation on his face.

"That is a serious accusation," he said.

"No more serious than your accusation against your son," Chris retorted.

"Well, perhaps not," Littimer admitted. "But why do you take up Frank's cause in this way? Is there any romance budding under my unconscious eyes?"

"Now you are talking nonsense," Chris said, with just a touch of color in her cheeks. "I say, and I am going to prove it when the time comes, that Reginald Henson was the thief. I am sorry to pain you, but it is absolutely necessary to go into these matters. When those foolish letters, written by a foolish girl, fell into your hands, your son vowed that he would get them back, by force, if necessary. He made that rash speech in the hearing of Reginald Henson. Henson probably lurked about until he saw the robbery committed. Then it occurred to him that he might do a little robbery on his own account, seeing that your son would get the credit of it. The safe was open; so he walked off with your ring and your money."

"My dear young lady, this is all mere surmise."

"So you imagine. At that time Reginald Henson had a kind of home, which he was running at 218 Brunswick Square, Brighton. Lady Littimer had just relinquished a similar undertaking there. Previously Reginald Henson had a home at Huddersfield. Mind you, he didn't run either in his own name, and he kept studiously in the background. But he was desperately hard up at the time, in consequence of his dissipation and extravagance, and the money he collected for his home went into his own pocket. Then the police got wind of the affair, and Reginald Henson discreetly disappeared from Brighton just in time to save himself from arrest for frauds there and at Huddersfield. A member of the Huddersfield police is in a high position at Brighton. He has recognized Reginald Henson as the man who was 'wanted' at Huddersfield. I don't know if there will be a prosecution after all these years; but there you are."

"You are speaking from authority?"

"Certainly I am. Reginald Henson, as such, is not known to Inspector Marley, but I sent the latter a photograph of Henson, and he returned it this morning, with a letter to the effect that it was the man the Huddersfield police were looking for."

"What an interesting girl you are," Littimer murmured. "Always so full of surprises. Our dear Reginald is even a greater rascal than I took him for."

"Well, he took your money, and that saved him. He took your ring, a facsimile of which he had made before for some ingenious purpose. It came with a vengeance. Then Claire Carfax committed suicide, thanks to your indiscretion and folly."

"Go on. Rub it in. Never mind about my feelings."

"I am not minding," Chris said, coolly. "Henson saw his game, and played it boldly. I could not have told you all this yesterday, but a letter I had this morning cleared the ground wonderfully. Henson wanted to cause family differences, and he succeeded. Previously he got Dr. Bell out of his way by means of the second Rembrandt. You can't deny that there is a second Rembrandt now, seeing that it is locked up in your safe. And where do you think Bell found it? Why, at 218 Brunswick Square, Brighton, where Henson had to leave it seven years ago, when the police were so hot upon his trail. He was fearful lest you and Bell should come together again, and that is why he came here at night to steal your Rembrandt. And yet, you trusted that man blindly all the time your own son was suffering on mere suspicions. How blind you have been!"

"I'm blind still," Littimer said, curtly. "My dear young lady, I admit that you are making out a pretty strong case; indeed, I might go farther, and say that you have all my sympathy. But what you say would not be taken as evidence in a court of law. If you produce that ring, for instance—but that is at the bottom of the North Sea."

Chris took a small cardboard box from her pocket, and from it produced a ring. It was a ruby ring with black pearls on either side, and had some inscription inside.

"Look at that," she said. "It was sent to me to-day by my—by a friend of mine. It is the ring which Reginald Henson shows to Lady Littimer when he wants money from her. It was lost by Henson a night or two ago, and it fell into the hands of some one who is interested, like myself, in the exposure and disgrace of Reginald Henson."

Littimer examined the ring carefully.

"It is a wonderfully-good imitation," he said, presently.

"So I am told," said Chris. "So good that it must have actually been copied from the original. Now, how could Henson have a copy made unless he possessed the original?? Will you be good enough to answer me that question, Lord Littimer?"

Littimer could do no more than gaze at the ring in his hand for some time.

"I could have sworn—indeed, I am ready to swear—that the real ring was never in anybody's possession but mine from the day Frank was a year old until it disappeared. Of course, scores of people have looked at it, Henson among the rest. But how did Claire Carfax—"

"Easily enough. Henson had a first copy made from a description; I don't know why; probably we shall never know why. Probably he had it done when he saw your son and Miss Carfax had struck up a flirtation. It was he who forged a letter from Frank to Miss Carfax, inclosing the ring. By that means he hoped to create mischief which, if it had been nipped in the bud, could never have been traced to him. As matters turned out, he succeeded beyond his wildest expectations. He got the real ring, too, which was likely to prove a very useful thing in case he ever wanted to make terms. A second and a faithful copy was made—the copy you hold in your hands—to hold temptingly over Lady Littimer's head when he wanted large sums of money from her."

"The scoundrel! He gets the money, of course?"

"He does. To my certain knowledge he has had nearly £70,000. But the case is in good hands. You have only to wait a few days longer and the man will be exposed. Already, as you see, I have wound his accomplice, the Rev. James Merritt, around my finger. Of course, the idea of my getting up a bazar has all been nonsense. I am only waiting for a little further information, and then Merritt will feel the iron hand under the velvet glove. Unless I am greatly mistaken, Merritt can tell us where Rupert's ring is. Already Van Sneck is in our grasp."

"Van Sneck! Is he in England?"

"He is. Did you read that strange case of a man being found, half-murdered, in the conservatory of Mr. Steel, the novelist, in Brighton? Well, that was Van Sneck. But I can't tell you any more at present. You must wait and be content."

"Tell me one thing, and I will wait as long as you like. Who are you?"

Chris shook her head merrily. A great relief had been taken off her mind. She had approached a delicate and difficult matter and she had succeeded beyond her expectations. That she had shaken the man opposite her sorely was evident from his face. The hardness was gone from his eyes, his lips were no longer bitter and cynical.

"I may have been guilty of a great wrong," he murmured. "All these years I have been living under a misapprehension. And you have told me what I should never have suspected, although I never had a high opinion of my dear Reginald. Where is my wife now?"

"She is still at Longdean Grange. You will notice a great change in her, a great and sorrowful change. But it is not too late to—"

Littimer rose and went swiftly towards the house. At any other time the action would have been rude, but Chris fully understood. She had touched the man to the bottom of his soul, and he was anxious to hide his emotion.

"Poor man!" Chris murmured. "His hard cynicism conceals a deal of suffering. But the suffering is past; we have only to wait patiently for daylight now."

Chris rose, restlessly, in her turn, and strolled along the terrace to her favorite spot looking over the cliffs. There was nobody about; it was very hot there. The girl removed her glasses and pushed back the banded hair from her forehead. She had drawn a photograph from her pocket, which she was regarding intently. She was quite heedless of the fact that somebody was coming along the cliffs towards her. She raised the photograph to her lips and kissed it tenderly.

"Poor Frank!" she murmured. "Poor fellow, so weak and amiable. And yet, with all your faults—"

Chris paused, and a little eager cry escaped her lips. Frank Littimer, looking very wild and haggard, stood before her.

"I beg your pardon," he began. "I came to see you because—"

The words died away. He staggered back, pale as the foam beating on the rocks below, his hands clutching at his left side, as though there was some mortal pain there.

"Chris," he murmured. "Chris, Chris, Chris! And they told me—"

He could say no more, he could only stand there trembling from head to foot, fearful lest his mocking senses were making sport of him. Surely it was some beautiful vision he had come upon. With one unsteady hand he touched the girl's sleeve; he pressed her warm red cheeks with his fingers, and with that touch his manhood came back to him.

"Darling," he whispered, eagerly. "Dearest, what does it mean?"

Chris stood there, smiling rosily. She had not meant to betray herself; fate had done that for her, and she was not sorry. It was a cruel trick they had played upon Frank, but it had been necessary. Chris held out her hand with a loving little gesture.

"Are you going to kiss me, dear?" she asked, sweetly.

Frank Littimer needed no further invitation. It was quiet and secluded there, and nobody could possibly see them. With a little sigh Chris felt her lover's arm about her and his kisses warm upon her lips, the clever brilliant girl had disappeared; a pretty, timid creature stood in her place for the time. For the moment Frank Littimer could do no more than gaze into her eyes with rapture and amazement. There was plenty of time for explanations.

"Let us go into the arbour," Frank suggested. "No, I am not going to release your hand for a moment. If I do you will fly away again. Chris, dear Chris, why do you serve me so??"

"It was absolutely necessary," Chris replied. It was necessary to deceive Reginald Henson. But it was hard work the other night."

"You mean when I came here and—"

"Tried to steal the Rembrandt. Oh, you needn't explain. I know that you had to come. And we have Henson in our power at last."

Chris proceeded to explain from the beginning of all things. It was an exceedingly interesting and exciting narrative to Frank Littimer, and he followed it carefully. He would have remained there all day listening to the music of Chris's voice and looking into her eyes. He had come there miserable and downcast to ask a question, and behold he had suddenly found all the joy and sweetness of existence.

"And so you have accomplished all this?" he said, at length. "What a glorious adventure it must have been, and how clever you are! So is Mr. David Steel. Many a time I have tried to break through the shackles, but Reginald has always been too strong for me."

"Well he's shot his bolt, now," Chris smiled. "I have just been opening your father's eyes."

Frank laughed as he had not laughed for a long time.

"Do you mean to say he doesn't know who you are?" he asked.

"My dear boy, he hasn't the faintest idea. Neither had you the faintest idea when I made *you a prisoner the other* night. But he will know soon."

"God grant that he may," Frank said fervently.

He bent over and pressed his lips passionately to those of Chris. When he looked up again Lord Littimer was standing before the arbour, wearing his most cynical expression.

"He does know," he said. "My dear young lady, you need not move. The expression of sweet confusion on your face is infinitely pleasing. I did not imagine that one so perfectly self-possessed could look like that. It gives me quite a nice sense of superiority. And you, sir?"

The last words were uttered a little sternly. Frank had risen. His face was pale, his manner resolute and respectful.

"I came here to ask Miss Lee a question, sir, not knowing, of course, who she was."

"And she betrayed herself, eh?"

(To be Continued.)

The Opium Curse in China.

The statement that a German firm has offered the Chinese government $16,000,000 annually for the exclusive right to sell opium throughout the empire, is significant for the evidence it affords of the hold which the opium curse has upon the Chinese people. It is quite as consistent for the Germans to secure a monopoly of this miserable traffic as it was for England to force it upon China in the first place, but in neither case is the transaction creditable to a professedl yChristian nation. The use of $15,000,000 worth of opium per year will go far towards offsetting all the good that all the missionary forces of other nations can do in China, and the fact that a traffic in the drug of such dimensions can be carried on successfully, is not a hopeful augury for the future of the Celestial empire.—Leslie's Weekly.

His Unkind "Fling."

"I saw him holding her hand," said her small brother, whereat all the other members of the family looked up.

"Yes," she replyied, calmly, "he has been studying palmistry.

"Oh!" said the small brother.

"He was reading the story of my life," she persisted, calmly.

For a moment it looked as if she had subdued the small brother. Then he remarked:

"You must be pretty old, Sis."

"What do you mean?" she demanded.

"It was a long story."

"Don't be absurd, Tommy."

"And a continued story."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Mrs. Campbell Was Angry.

Ex-Congressman Tim Campbell says Mrs. Campbell spoke to him the other day about the advertisement of a buttonless shirt.

"What kind of a shirt is that?" she inquired.

"Just like mine," answered the ex-congressman, who, in telling the story, said Mrs. Campbell didn't speak to him for a week.—New York Times.

A Deduction.

"I wan' shay ri' here that my wife's a charmer," declared the obviously-intoxicated gentleman.

No person contradicting him, he continued:

"I wan' shay again, gemmen, my wife's a charmer. Un'stan' me?—a charmer! Wow!"

Here a small, clear voice from the edge of the crowd was heard to inquire: "A snake-charmer?"—Judge.

How Necessary.

"How did that light opera of yours turn out?" asked the young composer.

"A beastly failure."

"What was the reason?"

"Well, you see, the stage manager forgot to load down the poor, simple village maidens who tra-la-la through the piece with silk dresses and paste diamonds."—Judge.

Explained.

"What's the matter with the correspondence editor?" inquired a sub-editor. "He looks mad."

"Why," replied another, "several days ago he told an anonymous correspondent how to learn to play the cornet, and now he's discovered that the fellow lives next door to him."—Cassell's Journal.

Trying to Explain It.

"It it said that the grand duke Boris will spend his time in this country quietly at San Francisco and New York."

"Yes; I notice that he is reported to have lost $3,500 at poker on the Pacific steamer coming over"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Put Teeth on the Clams.

Thomas C. Smith, a broker, was dining in a John street chop house, and, having ordered some Little Neck clams on the half-shell, asked the man who opened them what was the best thing to put on them.

"What I like to put on them best is my tooth," was John's apt reply.—New York Times.

MILWAUKEE PEOPLE

Could Hardly Believe It.—A Prominent Woman Saved From Death by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I suppose a large number of people who read of my remarkable cure will hardly believe it; had I not experienced it myself, I know that I should not.

MRS. SADIE E. KOCH.

"I suffered for months with troubles peculiar to women which gradually broke down my health and my very life. I was *nearly insane* with pain at times, and no human skill I consulted in Milwaukee could bring me relief.

"My attention was called to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**; the first bottle brought relief, and the second bottle an absolute cure. I could not believe it myself, and felt sure it was only temporary, but blessed fact, I have now been well for a year, enjoy the best of health, and cannot in words express my gratitude. Sincerely yours, Sadie E. Koch, 124 10th St., Milwaukee, Wis."—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Such unquestionable testimony proves the power of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** over diseases of women.

Women should remember that they are privileged to consult Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., about their illness, entirely free.

Were Men Scarce Then?

The advantage of the modern Portia are counterbalanced by an equally large number of difficulties that confront the women lawyer. Mayor Low's secretary, James B. Reynolds, is still telling his friends a litle fling he had recently at Miss Rosalie Loow, the attorney for the Legal Aid Society. Miss Loow was conducting a hearing before the mayor and called one morning to tell Mr. Reynolds she could not attend the afternoon session.

"I've got to go over to Ludlow street and get a man out of jail," she said by way of explanation.

"Oh," exclaimed Mr. Reynolds, in grave surprise. "Are they really getting as scarce as that?—New York Times.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Buzzard Likes Blue.

It has just been discovered, presumably by a French scientist, that the miniature buzzard commonly known in New Jersey and vicinity as the mosquito has a color sense so extremely keen that it exerts a great influence on its life and methods. It appears that rapacious insect has a pronounced preference for dark blue and a decided aversion to yellow. This fact should set the fashion in pajama colors and lead the bald headed Jerseyman to adopt the practice of incasing his dome of thought in a saffron envelope, like that of a ham, at night. It should also win benisons and shekels of gold and silver for the scientist who has discovered that the mystic minstrel of the marsh and mere is not color blind.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Followed Wrong Funeral.

They are telling a good story on a pair who were to have attended a funeral the past week. The pair got into the procession at the rear, and in going down Front street became thirsty, and stopped at a saloon to get a glass of beer. They thought that they could easily catch up with the cortege again, and so they ordered another glass each. Finally, they whipped up, and, as they supposed, soon were plodding on the tail-end of the procession. Now, it happened that they were following another funeral entirely, and this one turned into Mount Calvary. When they discovered their mistake they whipped up again and hustled for Green Lawn, but when they arrived the burial was over. The couple had to explain, and there is where they made a mistake.—Columbus Dispatch.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Monarch over pain.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

One cannot have everything in this world," said Mrs. Van Vorst. "One wants soup, and one wants salt in one's soup and occasionally there is a pinch too much. Still, a fact is a fact, and duty is duty, and one must eat one's soup, even if it is too salt.—Lippincott's.

CITY ADVANTAGES

can be secured by all residents of the country or smaller cities if our catalogue is kept for reference. We sell every variety of merchandise of reliable quality at *lower prices than any other house.* We have been right here in the same business for thirty-one years and have two million customers. If we save them money, why not you?

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The house that tells the truth.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS 25 CTS

Instant Relief from Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Here is a case: Mr. T. Shepherd of Whitburn, Sunderland, Ohio, says: "My wife suffered severely from rheumatism, and neuralgia. She could not get one moment's rest and was nearly crazed with pain. Obtained instant relief and a permanent cure by using the contents of one bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. There is no other remedy in the world that will do this. The instantaneous effect which St. Jacobs Oil produces is a part of its half a century record." St. Jacobs Oil is sold in 25 cts. and 50 cts. sizes by all druggists. The words "Acts like Magic," "Conquers Pain," which have been used in connection with St. Jacobs Oil for more than 50 years are wonderfully and truly descriptive.

WHAT THE LIGHTNING DOES.

Between Seven and Eight Hundred Lives Lost Each Year From Electric Shocks.

It is probably not generally known or even imagined, that every year in this country between 700 and 800 lives are lost by lightning stroke, and more than a thousand persons injured. During 1899 there were 4,253 animals—cattle, horses, mules, sheep or pigs—killed by lightning in the open fields, while the value of property destroyed, either directly or through fires caused by bolts, was estimated at $6,000,000.

There are numberless cases on record where whole herds of sheep and cattle have been struck with fatal effect. In one instance, in Colorado, ninety-one sheep were killed by a single stroke, and fifty-two in another. In Iowa where, during the year, 266 cattle were killed by lightning, the curious fact was noticed that 118 were found in close contact with wire fences. Their death was probably caused by the shock received from the fence, and not from the direct stroke, as it was evident in many cases, that the lightning struck the fence at some distance from the animals. If there had been sufficient ground connection from the fence, the cattle would probably have been saved.—Leslie' sMonthly.

In Bed Three Months.

Oolitic, Ind., Sept. 15.—Mr. W. A. Terry of this place suffered for months with a very severe case of Kidney Trouble.

He was so very bad that he was almost confined to his bed for three months.

He tried many medicines but he could not get any relief till he commenced to use a remedy introduced here some time ago as a cure for Kidney Trouble, the name of which is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mr. Terry says that the second day after commencing to use this remedy he could notice a very marked improvement in his condition and in a short time he was able to go about again.

He is naturally filled with gratitude to Dodd's Kidney Pills for the immense amount of good they have done him and says:

"I would recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to every sufferer from kidney or bladder trouble, for from my experience I am sure they are the best medicine to be had for all diseases of that nature."

Why the Ex-Speaker Was Glad.

Ex-Speaker Reed loves his joke as dearly in these days as ever he did in the times when he was so much in the public eye in Washington.

It is related that the other day he met a friend from a small town in the interior, where, in rapid succession, the cashier of its principal bank had been found a defaulter, a leading business man had failed dishonorably and been imprisoned, and the county clerk (living there) had been convicted of misappropriating public funds.

Mr. Reed greeted his friend very effusively, shaking his hand heartily and saying how pleased he was to see him. The friend, somewhat surprised at the extraordinary heartiness, said:

"Mighty glad to see you, Reed, but why all this—er—?"

"Why, because," replied Mr. Reed, "I'm so very glad to see a man from X—— out of jail!"—New York Times.

PEACH STONES FOR FUEL.

Have Been Utilized in Baltimore as Substitute for Coal.

The great strike and the increased cost of coal incident thereto has directed much attention to other materials for fuel, and a Baltimore man says a good substitute for the black diamond is dried peach stones. The only objection to their use is their scarcity, which depends entirely on the size of the peach crop. Frank Hall, the Baltimorean referred to, says his family had used peach stones as fuel for years until about three or four years ago, since which time the supply has appeared to have decreased.

"We used to get the dried peach stones from a Mr. Noel, who got them from the different packing-houses and dried them on his place," said Mr. Hall yesterday. "I think we paid $2.50 a load for them, the load containing about forty-five bushels. The fuel was used in the kitchen and gave good results. The stones will make a quick, hot fire and one that will last. One and a half or two buckets of the peach stones will last as long as a bucket of coal. One has to be careful not to fill the stove too full or there will likely be an explosion similar to a gasoline explosion. The proper way to keep the fire going is to put in a shovelful at a time.

"Peach stones thrown into a damp cellar," said Mr. Hall, "are said to have a peculiar effect on a person. After the stones are in the cellar for some time gases arise, and the fumes will go to one's head and give the same effect as if the distilled product of the peach had been imbibed."

First Woman to Revisit St. Pierre.

Mrs. Joseph Haven, of Chicago, was the first woman to venture into the streets of St. Pierre since its destruction. Mrs. Haven went abroad with her husband two years ago, when he was made American consul at the Island of St. Christopher.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

QUIPS AND CRANKS GUARANTEED TO CAUSE A SMILE.

Had a Right to Be Called Versatile—Scotsman Who Feared Worse Luck Than the Desertion of His Wife—A Terrible Mistake.

Worse.

The wife of a certain man having quareled with him, left him and went to live with her mother. A friend meeting him next day accosted him thus:

"Man, Jamie, this is an awfu' thing that has befa'en you. It's a great peety that the wife has went and left you."

"'Deed, man," says Jamie, "she will do waur than that."

"What waur can she do than that?" asked his friend.

"She'll come back again," answered Jamie, sorrowfully.

A Terrible Mistake.

The other day a lady called on an oculist to have her eyes fitted with glasses, saying:

"Have you magnifying glasses to make things look large?"

"Yes, madam."

"Then I will take a pair, for the other day I made a terrible blunder."

"How's that?" asked the oculist.

The lady replied:

"I mistook a bumble bee for a blackberry."

What They Thought.

Miss Askew—So your marriage is put off?

Miss Crummy—Yes; pa is not at all satisfied with his position; mamma doesn't like his family connections; auntie thinks he is too careless in his dress, and I think——"

Miss Askew—Yes, what do you think? That is the important thing.

Miss Crummy—I think I ought to wait till he asks me.

An Excellent Reason.

An old sea captain, under the impression that he was saying a good thing, asked a lady passenger why men never kiss one another, while ladies waste a world of kisses on feminine faces.

"Because," the lady replied, "the men have something better to kiss and the women haven't."

Showed Profound Conceit.

Phyllis—Harry is the most conceited man I ever met.

Maud—What makes you think so?

Phyllis—Why, he first asserts that I am the most adorable woman in the world, the most beautiful, intellectual and in every respect a paragon, and then he wants me to marry him!

A Railway Deal.

"Did you say Hiram lost that hundred dollars of his in a railway deal?"

"Yes," answered Mrs. Corntossel.

"I didn't know he was a financier."

"He ain't any. This deal was in a smokin' car. They started playin' euchre, and then switched off on another game."

The Charm of It.

Tess—She has finally convinced her husband that golf playing is sinful, especially on Sundays.

Jess—Why, I didn't know he ever cared for the game.

Tess—He didn't. That's the only way she could get him to play with her.

"Resting on His Laurels."

"I think," said the placid person, "that I will now rest on my laurels."

"That's another of those foolish phrases," said the man who is always finding fault. "It suggests the idea of a man who is trying to be comfortable standing on his head."

Either One Proper.

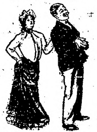

Mrs. Kidder—George, I don't want you after this to play draw poker in the drawing-room.

Kidder—All right. The ante-room will do just as well.

A Stay-at-Home Traveler.

Stranger—What wonderful tales old Blinks relates! He must have been a great traveler in his day.

Native—He was never outside the county in his life, but, you see, his mind has wandered for years.

His Suit.

Hodge—I've got a suit of clothes for every day in the week.

Podge (suspiciously)—I never see you wear any but the one you have on now.

Hodge (cheerfully)—That's the suit.

Somewhat Uncertain.

"He's what you'd call a professional public speaker, isn't he?"

"Well, I don't know. He speaks in public every chance he can get, but the public never waits to hear him."

Not Worth Mentioning.

Lightning recently struck a Boston woman and glanced off. When they asked if she wasn't shocked, she admitted that she was, but didn't mind it.

"So many extraneous objects coalesce to agitate my neurotic adjuncts," she remarked, "that the addition of personal shock from aerial electricity is really unworthy of an allusion."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Neglected Accomplishments.

"No," said the young physician, despondently, "I don't believe I shall be a success in my profession."

"But there is no doubt about your knowledge and skill."

"None, whatever. I have the indorsement of eminent authority. But I can't play golf nor ping pong. And how is a young man who can't play golf or ping pong to go out into society and hunt up people to cure?"

Versatility.

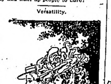

She—They say he is very versatile.

He—I should say he was. Why, he has a new girl every day or so.

Where the Line Must Be Drawn.

"If these monopolists keep on," said the alarmist, "they will own everything."

"No, they won't," answered Mr. Diogenes Diggs, with the complacency which always comes over him when he has something disagreeable to communicate; "they'll always allow us little ambitious fellows to own enough to provide the assessor a basis for a tax levy."

Experience.

"I shall never permit myself to become a household drudge," said the bride with the honors of a university career still fresh upon her. "I shall endeavor to improve my mind."

"That is a good idea," answered her mother; "but don't let your literary pursuits monopolize you. Remember there are times when currant jelly appeals to a man a great deal more than current science."

Genuine Philosopher.

"Craps all burn to finders?"

"Yes."

"No rain in sight?"

"Not a drap!"

"Tootally-ruint, ain't you?"

"Tototally!"

"Well, what air you a-smilin' over?"

"I'm smilin' at the prospect of the sheriff comin' to levy on nothin'!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The Remark Was Ambiguous.

"That young man has a brilliant future before him," said the phrenologist.

And the little Boston boy whose bumps were being examined polished his spectacles and exclaimed:

"Pardon me, but you open up a very interesting field of inquiry. Where else could my future be if it were not before me?"

Youth's Unrestraint.

"Don't you sometimes long for your childhood's happy days?" said the sentimental person.

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, "there are times when I would enjoy hanging on the fence and making faces at people I don't like, instead of having to say, 'How do you do, dear? So glad to see you!'"

He Had Found Out.

Mrs. Billus—John, you ought not to be so hard on the young man who comes to see Bessie. You were a young man once yourself, and my recollection is that you were sometimes a very silly one.

Mr. Billus—Silly? I was an idiot, Maria; I was an idiot! I have found it out since.

Energetic.

The following paragraph appears in the report of a superintendent of a Burgher camp at the cape:

There have been no deaths this month, but there have been three births. We are therefore three to the good. This satisfactory state of affairs is due to the untiring energy of my assistant.—Honolulu (H. T.) Mirror.

Removing Temptation.

Mother—Gracious! Stop that noise up there. Willie, didn't I tell you not to pull that cat's tail again?

Willie—I ain't pullin' it, ma.

Mother—You must be, or the cat wouldn't scream so.

Willie—No, I ain't. I'm just cuttin' its tail off short, so I can't pull it any more.

Certainly Seemed Strange.

"Yes," she explained to Johnnie, "we have asked God for a little baby."

Not long after twins arrived.

"Well," commented Johnnie to his father, "It's mighty funny that you didn't know how big an order you gave."

God sends the seed, but we must furnish the soil.

PRESBYTERIAN PASTOR PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

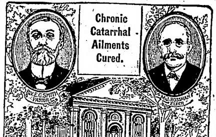

First Presbyterian Church of Greensboro, Ga., and Its Pastor and Elder.

THE day was when men of prominence hesitated to give their testimonials to proprietary medicines for publication. This remains true to-day of most proprietary medicines. But Peruna has become so justly famous, its merits are known to so many people of high and low stations, that no one hesitates to see his name in print recommending Peruna.

The highest men in our nation have given Peruna a strong endorsement. Men representing all classes and stations are equally represented.

A dignified representative of the Presbyterian church in the person of Rev. E. G. Smith does not hesitate to state publicly that he has used Peruna in his family and found it cured when other remedies failed. In this statement the Rev. Smith is supported by an elder in his church.

Rev. E. G. Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Greensboro, Ga., writes:

"Having used Peruna in my family for some time it gives me pleasure to testify to its true worth.

"My little boy seven years of age had been suffering for some time with catarrh of the lower bowels. Other remedies had failed, but after taking two bottles of Peruna the trouble almost entirely disappeared. For this special malady I consider it well nigh a specific.

"As a tonic for weak and worn out people it has few or no equals."—Rev. E. G. Smith.

Mr. M. J. Rossman, a prominent merchant of Greensboro, Ga., and an elder in the Presbyterian church of that place, has used Peruna, and in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, writes as follows:

"For a long time I was troubled with catarrh of the kidneys and tried many remedies, all of which gave me no relief. Peruna was recommended to me by several friends, and after using a few bottles I am pleased to say that the long looked for relief was found and *I am now enjoying better health than I have for years, and can heartily recommend Peruna to all similarly afflicted. It is certainly a grand medicine."—M. J. Rossman.*

Catarrh is essentially the same wherever located. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Cause for Complaint.

Guest—Why do you scowl at me so, Freddie?

Freddie—'Cause you have eat up all the cake and haven't married either of my sisters yet.—Judge.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Mind Over Matter.

Mrs. Jenks—How did you manage to keep cool yesterday? It was so hot."

Mrs. Brown—Why, I went out shopping for Christmas things.—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The Eternal Feminine.

She's deep, isn't she?

Well, no; rather unintelligible.—Detroit Free Press.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Yes, Really.

What a brilliant place the world would be if every man were half as smart as he thinks he is.

For forty years Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been curing summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhoea, bloody flux, pain in the stomach, and it has never yet failed to do everything claimed for it.

There is no slave like the political slave. He has a thousand masters and not one true friend.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Nothing can come out of nothing any more than a man can go back to nothing.—Marcus Aurelius.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Indolence is to the mind what rust is to iron.

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL FOR RHEUMATISM
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

Cole's Carbolisalve
The Great Skin Remedy
will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and *there will be no scar.* Don't wait until someone gets burned but Keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

GINSENG The Twentieth Century MONEY MAKER.
$10,000 profits per acre. Largest Garden in America. Address
R. E. BARNARD, Houston, Mo.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Holden Bock, St. Paul, Minn., cement roof; Ira Cady, Minneapolis, Minn., vehicle shaft support; Severinus Corrigan, St. Paul, Minn., aero steam engine; Allan McClary, St. Paul, Minn., annealing receptacle for castings; A. W. M. Martin, assignor to L. L. May, St. Paul, Minn., display cabinet for packets; Timothy O'Connor, Sauk Center, Minn., safety ash pan; Joseph Schlehr, Frazee, Minn., steam boiler.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

Be your best to-day, and you will be able to do better to-morrow.

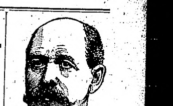

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE
W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.
W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.
$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.
W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.
1901 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000
Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.
Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom.
Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. *Illus. Catalog free.*
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

YOU'LL BE SORRY WHEN IT RAINS IF YOU DONT HAVE THE GENUINE TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING TO KEEP YOU DRY.
MADE FOR WET WORK IN BLACK AND YELLOW
SOLD BY ALL RELIABLE DEALERS AND BACKED BY OUR GUARANTEE.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

LIBBY Luncheons
We seal the product in key-opening cans. Turn a key and you find the meat exactly as it left us. We put them up in this way
Potted Ham, Beef and Tongue, Ox Tongue (whole), Veal Loaf, Deviled Ham, Brisket Beef, Sliced Smoked Beef.
All Natural Flavor Foods. Palatable and wholesome. Your grocer should have them.
Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago
"How to Make Good Things to Eat" will be sent free if you ask us.

N D N U —NO. 38.— 1902.

WHILE the farmer is gathering his crops his body is gathering a crop of aches and pains, cuts, bruises, backache, sore muscles and stiffened joints. Why not allow **Mexican Mustang Liniment** to attend to the latter crop? That is just what it is intended for. It drives out the aches and heals the wounded flesh most thoroughly. It's the *Best* liniment for the flesh of man or beast.

FOR WOMAN'S EYE

The Sanative, Antiseptic, Cleansing, Purifying, Beautifying Properties of CUTICURA SOAP render it of Priceless Value to Women.

☞ Much that every woman should know is told in the circular wrapped about the Soap.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
Ship Your Grain and Flax to Woodward & Co.
Minneapolis. OPTION ORDERS EXECUTED. Duluth.

THE NEWS.

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The last legislature added to our labor laws the eight hour statue, one of the most complete and stringent in the Union. All work done by the state or for the state is limited to the eight-hour day and the eight hour clause is now made a part of every contract made by the board of control.

Mr. Rosing in his opening address commended Gov. Van Sant for his action in the merger cases and enforcing the law. He also said that if himself elected he would continue this good work but that in his opinion there was nothing more to do. Certainly the *railroads cannot object to* Mr. Rosing's position on the merger but the people will prefer to continue in office the man who does not sit down satisfied, but acts in the people's interests.

Two rules of the state grain inspection department made by the present administration are worthy of mention. One forbids any employee of the department going on the floor of the chamber of commerce. This is to gaurd against inspectors speculating in grain and using in that way their information gained as state employes, or being influenced in their work by a desire to effect the market. The other is a very rigid rule against accepting bribes. Both rules are strictly enforced and in this and other ways the department made purely a business department, free from all outside influences and the men given to understand that their time and effort belong wholly to the state.

Why have not Mr, Rosing and his newspaper organs had something to say of Gov. Van Sant's administration? Is it possible that they can fin no fault with the grain inspection department the prison twine factory, the labor bureau, the food and dairy commission, the insurance commission the educational department or some other branch of the state administration? Why do Mr. Rosing and his organs dodge these matters of first importance to the people and confine themselves to personalities and inuendoes.

It remains for the people of Minnesota to say if they want as Governor a man who during the extra session of the legislature made it his exclusive business to lobby against the tax bill, not from honest conviction, but for purely political reasons. This is what Mr. Rosing, the Democratic candidate for Governor did. He organized his party members and so far as he could influence them the Populist members against the bill. His argument was not one of antagonism to the merits of the bill, but was, of the most sordid political kind. He merely wanted to make trouble for the Republicans, To Democrats and Populists, men who believed the bill, if not the best, was a great improvement on the present tax code, men who believed that it would uncover and place upon the tax lists vast holdings of stocks and bonds and other hidden personal property, he simply used the plea of party expediency, that it would make trouble for the opposition. He tried to disrupt and create ill feeling in *the Republican ranks, He took* the position of the extreme partisan politician. Many honest Populist members were thoroughly disgusted with his action and some of his own party only joined with him after he had applied the party lash and every party influence. Whether the passage of the bill would have been wise or not, no patriotic citizen, no citizen who places the state's good above mere party interests, who believes that the business of the state should be done on a business basis, and that a measure of such vast financial importance and purely a business proposition should be considered and voted upon on its merits, can sanction the Rosing method of politics. No man who has lowered himself to the plane of the political lobbyist ever has been elected Governor of Minnesota or ever will be.

Looking Over

The entire field of science, nowhere has there been such progress as in the Science of Optics and the Fitting of Glasses. Our success in this line is due in a measure, to the fact that we embrace every meritous idea. We constantly seek to originate new methods of excellence that will in any way aid us in the practice of fitting glasses.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die.

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to

THIEF RIVER FALLS Thursday, Sept. 18th, from 9 a. m. until 3:30 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis; Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseas in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses sexual decay failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine pass urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most ready scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00

DR. REA & CO.

Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky.

sept 4 oct 9

THE NEW STORE

For the best goods at the lowest prices call at

The New Store.

Good Delivered Promptly.

First door south of the First State Bank.

A. E. ABRAHAM.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES. NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT. BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chateau de Speer Wines

of Passaic, N. J. Vineyards.

These Wines Rival the World in Excellence.

Old, rich and mellow by age and years of care and frequent racking in fumigated cellars as is done with the Chateau Wines in France.

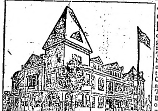

Photograph of Chateau de Speer.

The Chateau contains a limited supply of Private Stock Port nineteen years old, besides Burgundy and Claret of nearly the same age. The Speer Port, however, nine years old, as well as the Burgundy, Claret and Sherry, are high class wines. The ★★★Climax Brandy is 18 years old. All are preferred where known by the Medical profession as superior to any that can be had, for their excellent effect upon the system when used by invalids, the weakly and aged persons and in general family use. Northern New Jersey climate, and soil abounding in iron is just adapted for this grape for Port wine. It is the same kind of soil as in Portugal. Speer's winery and vineyards are the only Port grape vineyards in the United States; only vineyards that cultivate the real Port wine grape of Portugal; while other wines or mixtures called port are made without a single Oporto grape in them. Mr. Speer is the first and only one who imported the vines and acclimated the real **Port wine grape vines of Portugal.** He spent thousands of dollars as a hobby to see what he could do toward aclimating these Portugal vines here. It took eight years for them to become acclimated before Mr. Speer got a single grape; during those years all died except about eight hundred vines, when those began to grow vigorous and bear fruit; from these, layers were made for new vines. The vineyards now cover fifty six acres. It has proven a success. The grapes are allowed to hang on the vines until they begin to raisin, when they have parted with some of the water and are rich in sugar; and the wine made from Port wine grapes is the only real genuine Port wine made in America. It is by far **THE** wine **for weakly** persons, the aged and for evening entertainments.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake, } ss.
City of Thief River Falls.

Notice of hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the City Council of said city of Thief River Falls, and filed in my office, praying for License to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on the 23rd day of September 1902, and terminating on the 22nd day of September, 1903, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said application, respectively to-wit:

John Morgan.

On ground floor of 1½ story building, situate on lot No. 15 of Block 58, fronting La Bree Avenue, Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Said application, will be heard and determined by said City Council of the city of Thief River Falls, at the clerk's office in the City Hall in said city of Thief River Falls in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 18th day of September A. D. 1902, at 8 o'clock P. M. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city this 2nd day of September A. D. 1902

[SEAL]
LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

sept 4 sept 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 25th 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 13th, 1902, viz: Thorval Severson H. E. 2103 for the Lots 5 and 6, SW¼ SE¼, and SE¼ SW¼, sec. 28, Tp. 156 R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John P. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Hans Knudson, of Sorum, Minn.
Pehr A. Risberg, of Sorum, Minn.
Haakon Svendson, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 4 oct 9

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 18th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 6th, 1902, viz: HENRY S. CHILGREN, H. E. 2922, for the W½ SE¼, Sec. 28, NW¼ NE¼ and NE¼ NW¼, sec. 33, Tp. 157, R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles M. Carlson, of Idun, Minn.
Gertrud C. Berg, of Idun, Minn.
Nils M. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Andrew H. Anderson of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

aug 28 oct 2

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 11th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 27th, 1902, viz: ALFRED MICKELSON, H. E. 21063 for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 157 R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John W. Bolton, of Breeze, Minn.
George Minkle, of Breeze, Minn.
Julius Hanson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Daniel Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 18 oct 23

Evins & Paulson,

-- Proprietors of --

City Dray and Transfer Line.

Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $10 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis, & Pacific Ry, Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred eighty-six and 71-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William Reed and Huldah Reed, his wife, Mortgagors, to Jerome W. Wheeler, Mortgagee, bearing date the first day of October, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the third day of October, 1892, at 3 o'clock P. M., in book 59 of Mortgages, on pages 223, and transcribed into the Mortgage records of Red Lake County in Book B on page 391.

Which said Mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Jerome W. Wheeler, Mortgagee, to John Steele the present holder thereof by written assignment dated the 21st day of February, 1899, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds for Red Lake County, on the first day of April, 1899, at 8 o'clock A. M., in Book F. of Mortgage Assignments on page 448, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virture of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

Lots one (1) and two (2) and the north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section number twenty-one (21) in township number one hundred and fifty-four (154) north of range number forty-three west, according to the United States survey thereof in Red Lake county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Red Lake Falls in said County and State on the 29th day of September 1902, at one o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of ten hundred eighty-six and 71-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 11th, A. D. 1902.

JOHN STEELE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Crookston, Minn.

aug 14 sept 18.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred seven dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Andrew Douglas and Louisa F. Douglas, his wife, Mortgagors, to E. D. Childs Company, a corporation, Mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of October, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of October, 1896, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., in Book 80 of Mortgages, on page 250 and duly transcribed into the Mortgage records of Red Lake County in Book O on page 179.

Which said Mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said E. D. Childs Company, Mortgagee, to the First National Bank of Crookston, by written assignment dated the 8th day of April, 1897, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Red Lake County on the 28th day of July, 1902, at 5:15 o'clock P. M., in Book S of Mortgages on page 337.

Which said Mortgage, together with said debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said The First National Bank of Crookston, the Assignee and Holder thereof, to John Steele by written assignment dated the 20th day of February, 1899, and recorded on the 28th day of July, 1902, at 5:15 o'clock P. M., in Book S. of Mortgages page 338; in Red Lake County, Minnesota, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virture of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

The east half (E½) of the south west (SW¼) quarter and the west half of the south east quarter (W½ SE¼) of section numbered seventeen (17) in township numbered one hundred fifty-four (154) north, of range numbered forty-three (43) west, in Red Lake County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake County at the front door of the court house, in the Village of Red Lake Falls, in said County and State, on the 29th day of September, 1902, at one o'clock p. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of three hundred seven dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and ten dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 11th, A. D. 1902.

JOHN STEELE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

A. A. MILLER,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Crookston Minnesota.

aug 14 sept 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Nels K. Nelson, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Germantown Marshall Co. Minn., on October 20th, 1902, viz: Amund Johnson, H. E. No. 919 Chippewa Series, for the S½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼, and lot 7, Sec. 31, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Olson, of Germantown, Minn.
Henry Roller, of Germantown, Minn.
Edward Stark, of Germantown, Minn.
Louis Hamre, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 11 oct 23

C. Chelin has opened up a boarding house in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet, Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell, Physician and Surgeon.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning, DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre, ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Buildin.

Dr. A. Ekern, (LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKO.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

LAW OFFICE OF PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

HARPER WHISKY

Scientifically Distilled

Naturally Aged, Absolutely Pure

Best and Safest for all uses. For Sale By

JOHN MORGAN.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

☞ Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c. ☜

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1902. NUMBER 38

Town Tales.

All kinds of fur goods at the Golden Rule.

D. N. Winton was down to St. Hilaire yesterday.

Mayor Kratka goes to St. Paul today on business.

Fred Clark was over to Cass Lake the first of the week.

Outings at 4 cents per yd. at A. E. Abrahams New Store.

Milton Forder was down from Rollis the first of the week.

Alton Baumann was down from Rollis the first of the week.

P. A. Johnson, of Germantown, was in the city last Saturday.

A son was born yesterday to Mrs. August Hanson of Excel.

Joseph Smith was up from Crookston the first of the week.

Dan Linnihan was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. HOAG LAND & LOAN Co.

Chris Amundson returned to this city last week from a trip to Wisconsin.

Twenty 8 pounds good prunes for one dollar. A. E. Abraham's New Store.

B. G. Yates, of St Paul, was in the city the first of the week visiting C. A. Nason.

Clothing for men and boys. New stock to select from at the Golden Rule.

John Sorum returned the first of the week from his trip to the Canadian Northwest.

James Ford, Democratic candidate for county auditor, was in the city last Saturday.

Go to C. W. Johnson cash Bargain Store for your bargains. We sell cheaper than ever.

Mrs. M. C. Harlow left Tuesday for Litchfield where she will visit with her parents for a few weeks.

S. A. Swanson, of Red Lake Falls, Populist nominee for state senator, was in the city Tuesday.

Shoes. You will find a complete stock of them and for both big and small at the Golden Rule.

Martin Moylan, accompanied by his nephew, John Moylan, was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Rev. Peart will preach his last sermon Sunday at the Methodist church on the East Side. All are invited.

Rev. C. Holm, of Eagle Grove, Iowa, preached in the pulpit of the Methodist church Tuesday evening.

Herman Koefod, manager of the Himle store, was down to Minneapolis last week and returned with his wife.

Mrs. H. B. Kaufer, of Red Lake Falls, spent Sunday in the city visiting her daughter Mrs. Wm. Murphy.

Miss Helen Helgeson, who had been visiting friends in Minneapolis, returned to this city last Saturday.

James Meehan left Tuesday for St. Paul to transact business. On his return he will be accompanied by his wife.

Frank Jeffers, Populist candidate for county superintendent of Schools, was in the city the first of the week.

Ole Johnson, who has a homestead at Shotley Brook, arrived in the city the first of the week to visit friends.

Now is the time to buy goods at C. Jacobson's closing out sale. Sale will last until Sept. 30th only as building has to be vacated Oct. 1st. Goods sold below cost.

The business men on the west side of Main avenue are taking up their 8 foot walks and putting down 10 foot walks.

If you would like to see something in the latest and newest styles cloaks, jackets and caps, call at the Golden Rule.

All those who have children for confirmation instructions will please send them next Saturday at 9 a. m. Rev. T. J. Aastad.

Rev. J. T. Aastad left Monday for Cass Lake to preside over the Wild Rice special conference which was held Sept. 23, 24 and 25.

Col. Davenport came up from St. Paul the first of the week to look after the work being done by the government improvement boats.

Mrs. Herbert Forder, who has been visiting friends in Otter Tail county, was in the city the first of the week enroute to her home at Rollis.

Salemen Wanted to look after our interests in Red Lake and adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co.

Rev. J. T Aastad was down to Chippewa county last week, going with the remains of Jens Kordahl, of St. Hilaire, who died on Saturday, Sept. 13.

Miss Marie Quandie will open up her stock of fall Millinery Friday and Saturday afternoons, September 26, and 27. Everyone cordially invited to call.

C. M. Wilson has the contract for erecting the building for John Kivel on La Bree avenue north of the Odd Fellows block. It will be 24x80, two stories high.

W. C. Spurgeon and wife, W. A. Wright and wife, Misses Linda Robbecke and Olga Kretzschmar, J. D. Ward and Andy Cavanough were over to Warren Sunday visiting friends.

Jens P. Jenson received the Republican nomination for county commissioner in the Eastern Marshall county district. Mr. Jenson will make a good county commissioner.

Have you seen the fine enlargements at Berry's gallery? If you want your photograph enlarged for Christmas order now. The sooner the better. The work is guaranteed perfect.

The lands in Beltrami county will be sold at the auditor's office at Bemidji on Thursday, October 16, at 9 o'clock a. m. There are in all 112 tracts advertised for sale each containing from half an acre or less to 640 acres.

The crop of oats last year reached 736,808,724 bu., valued at $293,658,777. The average per acre was 25.8 bushels and the average price at the farms per bushel was 39.8 cents, and the average value per acre was $10.29. The estimated crop for this year is 750,000,000 bushels.

Wm. Benzie left Monday for Elroy Wis., to visit his mother who is quite ill. She is over 100 years of age and Mr. Benzie has not seen her since the death of his father which occured twenty years ago. He expects to be absent about a month.

J. M. Bishop has removed to this city from Iowa and is building himself a residence. Mr. Bishop is the owner of considerable city property here, and it is for the purpose of looking after this that he has removed here. He is an attorney and will probably practice law also.

T. J. Quammo, of Hillsboro N. D., was in the city the first of the week and made arrangements to open up a tailor shop in a week or ten days. He will be located in the Heflow building on LaBree avenue and asks that all postpone buying a suit until he arrives here with his stock.

OCT. 9 AND 10.

County Fair to Be Held on Those Dates.

Arrangements for the county fair which is to be held in this city on Thursday and Friday, Oct. 9 and 10, are fast being completed, and it is to be hoped that all will use their influence to make it a success.

The association has decided to give $300 for prizes for live stock and agricultural exhibits, and $50 for fine acts.

One of the most important features of the fair will be the racing, and about $500 will be put up the association as prizes. It is expected that a large number of trotting horses from all over the Northwest will be here, for already a large number of horsemen have signified their intention of coming. All information about the fair will be cheerfully given by J. D. Ward secretary.

NEXT MONDAY.

Train Service Will Be Changed on This Branch.

The Great Northern has yielded to the request of the people living on this branch of the Great Northern, and next Monday will change the passenger service on this branch. The train will leave Crookston at 9:10 and arrive here at 10:30 a. m. It will then leave at 10:40 for Red Lake Falls where it will remain until 4. p. m. It will then come again to this city and leave at 5:20 for Crookston, arriving there at 7 p. m. This will be a great improvement over the old service.

Married in Missoula.

The following taken from the Daily Missoulian is of local interest as both the bride and groom are well known in Thief River Falls, having been residents of this city a few years ago:

The marriage of William Lennon and Miss Anna Schusser will be solemnized at the Catholic church at 8 o'clock this evening. Immediately following the service the bride and groom will leave for a tour of the Yellowstone park and eastern Montana points. Their home will be at Crookston, Minn. Mr. Lennon is a lumberman, in the employ of a large concern at Crookston. He has been for thirty days inspecting the industries of western Montana and Idaho, in this line. The bride is the sister of Mrs. Paul Holtzneecht of South Missoula and has visited the summer here.

For Sale at C. C. Jackson & Co Hardware Store. For Cash or This Fall Time.

14 inch cross plow......	$12 50
16 inch cross plow......	13.50
1 gange 14 inch plow...	45.00
1 gange 14 inch plow...	50.00
1 sulkey 14 inch plow...	42.00
14 inch brush breaking plow..........	14.50
16 inch brush breaking plow..........	15.00

For All Kinds of Fruit go to FANT'S

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

☞ Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c. ☜

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet, Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell, Physician and Surgeon.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning, DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre, ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Buildin.

Dr. A. Ekern, (LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKO.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

LAW OFFICE OF PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

JUST RECEIVED—

Queen Quality THE FAMOUS SHOE FOR WOMEN

There are none which fit more perfectly, look neater, wear longer and give as much satisfaction as they do. We have a few samples in our show windows, and if you will step inside we will be pleased to show you the whole line. Call and examine them and you will be sure to be pleased,

Our line of Home Brand Groceries is still the best on the market. A telephone call of No. 19 will bring anything in our line promptly to your door.

Central Mercantile Co.

Phone No 19.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 10,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hanson, our baker?. It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state

We make a specialty of **Bread**

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

Call and Inspect Our New Fall Goods.

HIMLE'S STORE

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Cuba is finding out that it is mighty expensive to keep house.

Harry Tracy was hardly off the earth before they had him on the stage.

The Sultan of Morocco has decided to give up the automobile and stick to his harem.

Russell Sage's nephew is going on the stage. But Uncle Russ will not be his "angel."

The Kansas City incline is equal in destructive force to a whole caravan of automobiles.

The sultan of Turkey has made another promise. Just so it wasn't a payment he is satisfied.

The man who has seen every president since Andrew Jackson is beginning to blow around again.

Any wise person who wants to retire to a quiet island for a few years' rest will not select Martinique.

Bay City claims to have a young woman who is slowly turning to stone. Seems hard, doesn't it?

They are organizing "Do Right" clubs in Kansas. This would be an excellent name for policemen's clubs.

Something should be done to protect the birthplace of John Brown in Connecticut. John was a good fellow.

The story of the damage to the currant crop in Greece naturally takes its place among the current news.

If the weather continues favorable Kansas corn will do its best to live up to a most astonishing line of corn stories.

Mr. Schwab's firm refusal to be pried loose from his $1,000,000 salary should relieve anxiety as to his mental condition.

The enterprising explorer who can succeed in harnessing and training a team of whales may discover the north pole some fine day.

A Massachusetts man has outlived two doctors to whom he sold his body. It is understood that in each case he refused treatment.

When Lord Wolseley says that he regards the American army as the best in the world he coincides exactly with the American idea.

If the unknown leader of the Frithjof expedition finds the pole, his name will be famous long after that of backer Zeigler is forgotten.

Dr. Mary Walker has written an article telling how men ought to dress. She never had much success in getting womankind to dress her way.

A Paris physician has discovered a new remedy for boils. Nothing, however, can excel Josh Billings' plan on having them on the neck of the other fellow.

In France they are pouring oil on the highways to stop the automobiles from raising dust. The hired girl may yet become the official street sprinkler.

William and Victor Emmanuel, according to last reports, were seen lugging the triple alliance and a kit of plumbers' tools in the direction of the woodshed.

Harry de Windt's description of his attempted land trip around the world does not inspire tourists with a wild desire to follow his route during their summer vacations.

Morgan is an early riser, so a dispatch from the east says. He probably feels that it is necessary to get out early in order to pull the string and let the sun come up.

A New York Guggenheim has ordered a $70,000 pearl necklace for Mrs. Guggenheim. Mrs. G. will have no trouble in keeping the ornament unless she should happen to go on the stage.

The Sultan of Turkey and the American legation are again on speaking terms, but the renewed friendship is liable to be rudely shattered whenever mention shall be made of that little bill.

Two girls of Rockford who took arsenic for their complexion do not know yet whether they will recover or not. The quest for beauty should not be pushed to the extreme of trying to secure a halo.

Three Kentuckians who refused to go to work were tied up by masked men and lashed. These noble colonels teach us that the old American spirit which bids a man to suffer for his principles is not dead.

The fete champetre which was given at Newport recently by Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt cost them $21,000. They don't mind a little thing like that, however. Other people had to work for the money.

Resume of the News.

Fresh
Reliable
Brief

Washington Notes.

Trolley wires are found to interfere with wireless telegraphy messages.

The war department is advised of the arrival of the transport Sumner at Manila, from San Francisco, with the second squadron, First cavalry, 280 enlisted men.

An order has been issued by Secretary Moody for the training ship Lancaster to proceed to Washington to take part in the reunion of the G. A. R. The Lancaster has just arrived at New London from an extended cruise.

A treasury warrant for $39,809 was forwarded from Washington to Mrs. Ida C. McKinley, widow of the late president, for salary which would have been due him on July 1, 1902, the appropriation for which was made at the last session of congress.

The navy department has received a dispatch from the rear admiral in charge of the Boston navy yard, saying that Lieut. John Morris, committed suicide Sept. 15, by shooting. Lieut. Morris was appointed from Missouri. He has a brother living in Kansas City.

The war department, some time ago, made answer to the complaint of Miss Taylor, denying that her dismissal constituted a violation of the civil service rules. Miss Taylor's counsel will file a demurrer, which will bring to an issue the legal questions involved in the case. The decision of the court will practically terminate the litigation.

The division of insular affairs has now in press a remarkable document, which will furnish a vast amount of detailed information respecting the Philippine islands and will comprise several hundred pages, giving every known fact regarding the people, the geography, climate, products, etc. This document will go out about Oct. 1.

Secretary Moody will order an investigation to ascertain who is responsible for the defects which have so badly crippled the cruiser San Francisco, which will arrive at Newport News in a short time. The return from the European station so soon after joining the squadron in those waters has given rise to considerable criticism.

Sin and Sinners.

Nine smuggled Chinamen have been captured at Buffalo, N. Y.

Capt. Shipman of Monroe Center, Ohio, was shot by his daughter Nellie, an employe of the Government printing office at Washington.

Jerry Bennett, twenty-six years old, was caught assaulting a seven-year-old daughter of John H. Wagner, at Butler, Pa. A mob attacked the jail to lynch him, but was foiled.

The committee balancing the books of the county treasurer at Rock Island, Ill., have found that A. E. Lyford, deputy treasurer, who has disappeared, embezzled about $11,000.

John Taylor, a mine watchman at Butte, Mont., shot and killed Pat Carney, believed to have been insane. Carney, armed with a rifle, had run wild all day, firing at every one in sight.

There has been more rioting at the outskirts of the Presidio at San Francisco. Shots were fired by soldiers, who proceeded to wreck Anderson's place. The saloon of Anton Rehfield was also partly demolished.

After being dragged a mile over the rough ground, General Bruce, an Indian outlaw who buried a young squaw alive several months ago, was thrown into a pile of wood and burned by friends of the young woman, at San Bernandino, Cal.

People Talked About.

Charles B. Andrews, ex-chief justice of the supreme court of Connecticut, is dead.

John Dewey, who claims to be a cousin of the admiral, has been committed to the county almshouse at Albany, N. Y.

Henry B. Youmans of Bridgeport was nominated for congress by the Eighth district Democratic convention of Michigan.

R. D. Bowler, a prominent attorney of Cincinnnati, and formerly controller of the treasury under President Cleveland, is dead, aged forty-six.

Hon. R. D. Bowler, a prominent attorney and formerly controller of the treasury under President Cleveland, died at his home in Cincinnati of Bright's disease, aged forty-six years.

William Oldenburg, a pioneer steamboat engineer of the Mississippi river, died at Keokuk, Iowa, aged seventy. He came to Keokuk in 1841 from St. Louis and had worked on the river all his life.

Capt. William A. Winsor was retired with rank of rear admiral. His retirement will result in the promotion of Lieut. Reginald F. Nicholson, who was a navigator on the Oregon during the Spanish-American war.

Mrs. Thorburn, wife of Bishop J. M. Thorburn of the M. E. church, died in Portland, Or., aged forty-six years. Mrs. Thorburn's illness was contracted in India, where, in company with her husband, she was a missionary for many years.

From Other Shores

Five thousand are homeless through floods in South Bengal.

The increase of the British debt, due to the South African war, was $315,597,540.

The London Mail says British steel railmakers have formed a trust with a capital of $60,000,000.

The Morgan syndicate has bought the Antwerp-Montreal steamship line from Mr. Ellerman.

Archduke Johann of Austria, who disappeared in 1890, is said to be living on one of the South Sea islands.

Russia wants to learn the quality of England's foreign policy by angering the nations with aggressive movements in the East.

From 800 to 1,000 converts in the province of Szechuan, China have been killed by Boxers, according to reports circulated at Pekin among the Catholics.

The Vatican authorities say President Roosevelt has intimated to the pope that he would be pleased to see Archbishop Ireland created a cardinal.

An early frost on top of a wet summer has so seriously damaged the crops throughout Norway that the authorities are preparing to assist the farmers with seed.

It is said that the Japanese minister to Great Britain, Baron Hayashi Tadasu, will shortly be raised to the rank of ambassador and that similar rank will be conferred upon Sir Claude MacDonald, British minister to Japan.

A dispatch from San Sebastian, Spain, states that the report that King Alfonso had promised to visit Mrs. Goelet aboard the American yacht Nahma, has aroused violent indignation in public and court circles. As a result, the queen mother has requested the king not to make the visit.

The military commander at Port Arthur, together with the director-general of railways of Manchuria, has agreed mith M. Paul Lessar, the Russian minister, the details of the restoration of the New Chwang railway and the southern province of Manchuria to China. The restoration will take place on Oct. 8.

Accidental Happenings.

The burning gusher at Beaumont, Texas, has ceased flowing and the fire was extinguished.

George Kane of Meridan, Conn., fatally shot another boy, Willie Bailey, who told him he couldn't hit a barn door.

Margaret Blake, housekeeper for Mrs. Ogden Goelet at Newport, R. I., was killed by being crushed in an elevator.

Young Edward Taylor mistook his friend, Clarence White, for a burglar, and shot and killed him at East Orange, N. J.

Losses by the recent fire in the oil fields at Beaumont, Texas will aggregate about $00,000, according to E. W. Greer, a Beaumont newspaper man.

The steamer Humboldt's passengers report earthquake shocks Aug. 17, in Alaska, along the coast between Muir and Yakatuk. Taylor Bay was literallyy filled with ice jarred from Brady glacier, innumerable tons of which fell in the water.

One of five steers being driven through the streets of Brooklyn bolted into a school yard, trampling on a dozen children. The gate being closed behind the animal, it made frantic efforts to jump a seven-foot fence, at last impaling itself on an iron picket when it was lassoed and shot.

George Lutz, Engineer; James G. Dooley, fireman and Walter Weber conductor, were blown out of the cab of a locomotive which exploded on the Pennsylvania railroad, just west of Jersey City. Lutz was killed and the others were seriously scalded and burned.

Col. William A. Rafferty, according to a report from Manila, of the Fifth cavalry, died at San Felix from a fall sustained a week ago. Gen. Chaffee was a his bedside when he expired. Col. Rafferty's remains will be sent home on the United States army transport Logan.

Otherwise.

There is a painters' strike on the White House work.

It is probable that the isthmian railroad will be run for a time by the United States government.

The coal bunkers and briquette factory of the Tesla Coal company at Stockton, Cal., burned. Loss, $200,000.

An order has been published in Havana placing a duty of $2 a head on cattle imported for other than breeding purposes.

Gov. SSavage of Nebraska declares his intention to fight merger of big packers and enforce the state law on the subject.

August Browning, while blasting on rock for his house in Dozah creek near Baldwin, Randolph county, Ill., struck silver ore running through the rock.

Eddie Connolly, American, was defeated by Tom Woodley, English, after eleven rounds of hard fighting for a purse of $,2000 and the 144-pound championship in London.

Confederate veterans at Montgomery, Ala., adopted resolutions commendatory of Commander Torrance and his appeal for aid for the soldiers home at Mountain Creek.

A. A. Schneck, division engineer of the Northwestern at Boone, Iowa, has been appointed to the vacancy of chief engineer of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad.

The Eldorado Steamship company of Buffalo has placed an order with the American Shipbuilding company for a big steam freight vessel, to cost $250,000 and to be ready for service next summer.

A large office building is being projected by labor organizations of Chicago, and an offer, by a brewer, to furnish all the money needed, if he be allowed the ground floor for a saloon has been rejected.

With John W. Gates as the leading spirit and Henry E. Weaver, president of the Weaver Coal and Coke company, as associates in the enterprise $1,000 coke ovens are to be installed shortly in Southern Illinois.

The Republican deadlock in the Fourteenth Pennsylvania congressional district has been broken by the nomination of C. C. Pratt. An umpire appointed by State Chairman Quay cast the vote which broke the deadlock.

Word has been received at the University of California from Burmah India, that Prince Sujt Nam Rhola, eldest son and heir apparent of Sura Jat Rhola Mures of Rajputara, is coming there to pursue graduate work.

Tom Johnson of Ohio is to be the leading figure of the Democratic campaign this year, according to the managers of the Chicago headquarters of the national congressional committee. There is ten times the demand for the Three-Cent-Fare statesman from all state committees seeking stump speakers than there is for anyone else.

FARMER REPENTS OF SHOOTING.

After Wounding Man and Woman He Kills Himself.

Brandon, Minn., Sept. 21. — Hasty temper and a desire to keep sportsmen off his farm caused a farmer to commit suicide after shooting a Brandon citizen and a woman. Thomas Law shot two prairie chickens on the farm owned by L. Rowe, twelve miles from the city. Rowe went to his house, got a shotgun, ran to the rig and fired two shots, one entering the stomach of Miss Therrim. The other load penetrated Law's knee. Rowe then ran to the house and swallowed the contents of a bottle of gopher poison, dying a few minutes later. Law and Miss Therrim were brought to the hospital here. The latter is very low.

SHOCK MADE HIM A MANIAC.

Brother Was Killed and Theodore Loranson Went Insane.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Sept. 21.—Theodore Loranson was brought down from Pelan, Kittson county, and committed to the insane hospital here. Loranson was starting for the threshing field in company with his brother, Albin Loranson, about a week ago. They were driving, and placed a gun in the vehicle with a view of doing some chicken shooting, and had gone but a short distance when the gun was discharged, the charge striking Albin in the head and killing him instantly. The shock was too much for Theodore, who immediately afterward developed symptoms of insanity, and four days later he was a raving maniac.

FARMERS INDIGNANT.

Claim That Elevators Grade Wheat Too Low.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 21.—The farmers around Wheatland are indignant over what they term unjust discrimination in grades by elevator men. They claim that wheat that should be graded No. 1 Northern is classed as No. 2 and that samples of the grain have been sent to Duluth, where it was given the No. 1 Northern grade. These were taken from the same grain tanks as wheat sold at Wheatland. The farmers who are not forced to sell just now declare they will ship their wheat independently, and not patronize local elevators.

KILLED ACCIDENTALLY.

Frightful Death Due to Carelessness of Farmer's Boy.

Lake Preston, S. D., Sept. 21.—The eighteen-year-old son of a farmer named Becker was killed by the discharge of a shotgun. The boy was mowing hay and holding a shotgun in his lap with the barrel of the gun toward him. In some way the gun was discharged, the whole charge striking him in the abdomen, nearly severing the body. It seems that after the gun was discharged he fell into the mower wheel, which tore the upper part of his head entirely off.

ELECTION CONTEST.

Man Who Is Five Votes Shy Calls for Recount.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 21.—One contest will result from the primary election in this county. Sheriff William C. Sargent, who was defeated by five votes for Republican nomination for sheriff by W. W. Butchart, yesterday noon announced his intention of demanding a recount, and his attorneys went to work to prepare the case. There are only five weeks in which to complete the recount, and swift work will be necessary.

HAS HER DIVORCE FROM JUDGE.

Sensational Suit Results in Victory for the Complainant.

Miller, S. D., Sept. 21.—Judge Gaffey last night heard the divorce case of Mrs. Pusey against her husband, John Pusey, and the divorce was granted. Criminal prosecution in the case was dismissed. The commencement of this action created a sensation here owing to the prominence of those involved and the nature of the charges, which implicated Judge Pusey's stenographer.

BURNED BY FLAMES.

Sixty Square Miles of Grain Stacks Burned by Prairie Fire.

Huron, S. D., Sept. 21. — The most destructive prairie fire in the history of Beadle county is raging in the Northwest. Parties reaching the city by train say that not a grain or hay stack is left in a radius of twelve miles long by five miles wide, and many farmers lost their entire grain crops. The damage aggregates many thousands of dollars.

WIND CAUSES FATALITY.

One Car Is Blown Alongside Another, Knocking Brakeman Off.

Hanley Falls, Minn., Sept. 21. — Brakeman Gus Peterson, twenty-six years old, whose home is at Madison, Minn., was probably fatally injured while making a switch on the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. The wind blew another car onto the sidetrack alongside of the car Peterson was hanging on, to make a switch, knocking him off. One car passed over both legs. He was unmarried.

DULUTH GROWS.

Superintendent of Directory Company Estimates Population.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 21.—C. B. Stanley, superintendent of the Duluth Directory company, announces that the forthcoming volume will contain 27,456 names, as compared with 24,164 names in the directory issued last fall. He uses the multiple of 2 1-2 to ascertain the total population, which is 68,640, as compared with 60,414 a year ago, a gain of 8,226.

Mistaken for a Wolf.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 21.—Louis Gardape was shot and killed last night near Lowiston by a sheepherder in the employ of Ole Binger, who mistook Gardape for a wolf, and fired with a rifle, hitting him in the stomach.

Mining Plant Destroyed.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 21.—The ten-stamp mill, the cyanide plant and electrical machinery of the Columbia Mining company, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday, entailing a loss of $35,000.

In Minnesota.

State News of the Week Briefly Told.

The ferry steamer Belle, owned by Majo & King, was damaged $1,000 by fire at Duluth.

: : : :

Miss Elizabeth Quinn, who has resided in Faribault for many years, died of heart disease.

: : : :

Hudson Davis fell from a staging at Waseca while working on a building and was severely injured.

: : : :

A valuable team of horses belonging to Lynn McKeeth of St. Charles was struck by lightning and killed.

: : : :

The free street fair and carnival at Anoka Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week was a magnificent success.

: : : :

Charles L. Towell, a pioneer attorney of Faribault, died suddenly of heart disease. He was seventy-three years old.

: : : :

F. E. Sanger of Burnsville received the $50 state reward for the capture and conviction of George H. Mott, horse thief.

: : : :

The common council of Duluth adopted a resolution to abolish all slot machines except those which gave value received.

: : : :

Conrad Meyer of Goodhue lost his wedding ring twenty-five years ago. Recently after a heavy rain he found it on his farm.

: : : :

R. L. Irvine, Melrose manager for the Coe Commission Company of Minneapolis, died ofperitonitis after an illness of only a few days.

: : : :

A medical association to be composed of the counties of Sherburne, Isanti and Mille Lacs will be organized with headquarters at Princeton.

: : : :

Arthur Wangen who mysteriously disappeared from Hastings recently is at Thompson, N. D., according to a letter received by his uncle at Cannon Falls.

: : : :

A. J. Pontius of the Duluth & Iron Range was instantly killed by being run over by a train at Two Harbors. His body was cut in two. He was a single man.

: : : :

Miss Elsie Hillmer of Winona, who was injured in the Northwestern accident near Owatonna, has so far recovered that she has been brought to her home.

: : : :

William Harshaw, a young farmer of Faribault, was thrown from his wagon and kicked by a horse. His abdomen was cut open and it is feared he will die.

: : : :

J. F. Spence of Duluth was sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary for embezzling $485 belonging to the United States Installment Realty association.

: : : :

Charles Albrecht, a pioneer and prominent farmer of Acoma township near Hutchinson, was found dead in his field. He was evidently killed by his team running away.

: : : :

F. A. Chittenden, seventy years old, was found dead a few rods from his barn near Jackson. He was killed by a Jersey cow, having become tangled in the animal's rope.

: : : :

William O'Brien of St. Paul has bought the pine lands owned by Henry Turrish and Daniel McLeod in towns 60 and 61, ranges 17 and 18 west near Duluth.

: : : :

Louis Merrit, secretary of the freight handlers' union at Duluth, says he was held up and robbed of $120, all but $10 of the money belonging to the union.

: : : :

The county officers have moved into the new courthouse at Ortonville. It is a model building and was much needed. The old structure will be used for school purposes.

: : : :

Mrs. Anna J. Bickford of Albert Lea died as the result of injuries received in the wreck of the Chicago & Northwestern train which was blown from the tracks near Meriden.

: : : :

Rochester is to have a paid fire department, the city council so deciding at its last meeting. The fire warden will be chosen by the council from the members of the department.

: : : :

St. Louis county has a possible hanging in prospect. Charles Henderson, colored, who stabbed Ida McCormick to death, has been indicted for murder in the first degree.

: : : :

J. F. Spence, former representative at Duluth for the United States Realty and Installment Company of Minneapolis, is indicted for grand larceny in the second degree. He is missing.

: : : :

A severe hailstorm is reported in the towns of Friberg and Aurdal. The grain was all in shock, but the storm was so severe that many of the heads were broken off and partially shelled.

: : : :

Jerry Schram killed a large black bear on his farm in the town of Candor near Fergus Falls. The bear attacked a calf and was shot just as it was dragging the carcass into the woods.

: : : :

Charles Sundstrom, employed at the Willmar brick yard, was run over by the south-bound Sioux City passenger. The wheels passed over his right arm and he was otherwise mangled. It is thought he will recover.

: : : :

Chief of Police Troyer has received word from the Mount Pleasant, Iowa, police to the effect that J. F. McGuire, an ex-convict, has been arrested in that city for house breaking. McGuire was sent from Duluth to Stillwater for the same offense two years ago and was discharged last May.

Henry Goettsche of Speely Eye died suddenly in his chair at Brown's hotel in Rochester. He went there to receive treatment for dropsy.

: : : :

William Harshaw, aged twenty-two, a farmer, fell from a load of grain at Faribault and was stepped on by a horse, sustaining injuries which are likely to prove fatal.

: : : :

Madelia held a street fair and carnival last week. The various merchants had booths in front of their places of business, and the town was beautifully decorated.

: : : :

John Hjelm, miller at the Holmes City Roller mills at Kensington, had his hand crushed to a pulp. It was caught and drawn into the rolls. Amputation will be necessary.

: : : :

The fall term of the United States court, which was to have convened in Fergus Falls, Sept. 23, has been adjourned until Oct. 1. The term will be an unusually light one.

: : : :

Julius H. Bender & Co. of Fergus Falls filed a petition in bankruptcy placing their total assets at $2,[illegible], largely exempt, and their liabilities at $7,117.52. The firm was formerly in the saloon business at Waverly, Iowa.

: : : :

The Austin steam laundry, T. Burnham, proprietor, caught fire in the boiler room and was badly damaged. The loss on machinery was small. The entire loss was $700; insurance, $1,000 on the building and $1,500 on machinery.

: : : :

A large logging contract was closed at Stillwater when Joseph Irvine of Stillwater agreed to cut 75,000,000 feet of logs on the Blackduck and Cormorant rivers for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

: : : :

Duluth business men are organizing a new national bank, to be known as the City National bank, with a capital of $500,000. Maj. J. H. Upham is to be president and A. R. MacFarlane, vice president and manager.

: : : :

Word has been received at Marshall of the death of Ostrander Warren at Minneapolis from an operation for tumor of the kidneys. He was a member of the Eighty-eight Indiana and was with Sherman on his march to the sea.

: : : :

The Minneapolis & St. Louis station, S. C. Campbell's general store and the Masonic hall at Hopkins were destroyed by fire recently. The fire started in the freight room of the station. Traffic was delayed for a few hours.

: : : :

Princeton is to have one of the finest stations within 200 miles of the Twin Cities. The Great Northern railway will let the contract next Saturday. It will be 32x200 feet, built of Princeton cream brick, with sandstone trimmings.

: : : :

William Frase, who operates a threshing rig, had his leg badly broken near Breckenridbe. He was on top of the engine, and slipped and fell against the drive wheel, and would have been killed had not the belt slipped off.

: : : :

A human foot was found on the beach at Duluth and the authorities are investigating. It is thought the foot may havebeen torn from one of the crew of the lost steamer Thomas Wilson, as her propeller wheel was revolving as she sank.

: : : :

The threshing engine and separator belonging to Caster Bros., who were at work on J. D. Tann's farm south of Princeton, caught fire and together with 400 bushels of oats and wheat were totally destroyed. The engine and separator were insured but the grain was a total loss.

: : : :

The body of the woman killed in the wreck and tornado at Owatonna has been positively identified as that of Miss Lizzie Miller, who lived with her uncle, Bartel Miller, at St. Peter. She had been visiting her aunt at La Crosse, and was on her way home.

: : : :

For some time past blind pigs have been running wide open in and about Chisholm and in consequence John Defurnish is serving sixty days. There are some thirty saloons in Chisholm and John Omtvedt, a licensed saloonman, got after the illegal liquor sellers in earnest and the judge helped him out.

: : : :

The founding and opening of Hutchinson's public library was made the occasion for a celebration. The library rooms are in the new telephone exchange building, and a fine assortment of books, contributed by citizens or purchased with money from the library tax fund, is on the shelves. A large crowd assembled and listened to speeches and music by the band.

: : : :

A second chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution is to be formed in Winona. When the original chapter was formed, several years ago, it was decided to limit the membership to fifty. This limit has now been reached, and as the members do not desire to extend the original limit, the new chapter is to be the solution for Daughters who want to become affiliated with the order. It will consist mostly of young ladies.

: : : :

Two horse thieves were captured at Lowry after a chase by officers. They stole three horses, a single buggy and harness from a farmer two miles from Herman. They have confessed all. They are Iowa boys and have been working in this vicinity this fall. They give the names of Arthur Cole and Frank Hutchinson.

: : : :

Princeton has a pullet that is a record-breaker. She was hatched March 25 of this year, and on Aug. 6 commenced to lay and produced an egg each day until Aug. 31, when she resigned her position as champion egg layer and commenced setting. The owner of the enterprising pullet is Amos Chadbourne. He says that the chances are good for the pullet being the proud mother of a nest of chicks by the time she is six months old. The pullet is just an ordinary Plymouth Rock, but has been well fed and cared for.

MARKS MANY HISTORIC SPOTS

Monuments and Tablets Erected on the Sites of Incidents Connected With the Great Sioux Outbreak.

(Continued From Last Week.)

Upon and about the battlefield of Birch Coulie the society has placed several monuments or markers, which serve to identify important points of the battle ground. The site of this hallowed ground is about two and one-half miles east and north of the present village of Morton, in Renville county, on the west side of the great ravine called Birch Coulie.

The incidents leading to the battle of Birch Coulie may be very briefly related. Gen. Sibley occupied Fort Ridgely with his relief force on the 27th of August, nine days after the beginning of the outbreak. On the 31st he dispatched a force of about 15 men to the lower agency with instructions to ascertain, if possible, the position and condition of the Indians, and to bury the bodies of the victims of the massacre which might be found en route. This force, which was under the command of Maj. Joseph R. Brown, was composed of Company A, Sixth Minnesota infantry, under Capt. H. P. Grant; seventy mounted men of the Cullen guard under Capt. Joseph Anderson; some volunteers, soldiers, and citizens; a detail of other soldiers from the Sixth regiment and the militia force, and seventeen teamsters with teams. The next evening several of the citizens returned to the fort.

The command reached the lower agency on the 1st of September. Capt. Grant, with his company and the wagons, proceeded up the valley on the north side of the Minnesota to the mouth of Beaver creek, thence up the creek about three miles, and then marched east about six miles to near the head of Birch Coulie. This portion of the command buried the bodies of Capt. Marsh's men killed at Redwood Ferry and those of perhaps forty citizens at various points on the route. On Beaver Creek "some thirty bodies" were buried. On the way, too, in the Minnesota bottom, a German woman, named Mrs. Justina Krieger, who had been badly wounded by the Indians, and was hiding in a marsh, was rescued and carried along.

Maj. Brown and Capt. Anderson, with the "Cullen Guards," crossed the river at the Redwood Ferry, went to the agency, buried the bodies of the slain there, and went up the river, or westward, to the location of Little Crow's village, which the Indians had abandoned a few days previously. Nothing was seen which indicated that a hostile Indian had been in that vicinity for four days, although careful examination was made. Recrossing the Minnesota at a ford opposite Little Crow's village, the party ascended the bluff on the north side, and reaching the prairie road eastward to the Birch Coulie, where Capt. Grant's company had already encamped.

The camp selected by Capt. Grant was on an excellent site. It was upon level ground, convenient to wood and water, and less than half a mile from a road running between Fort Ridgely and Fort Abercrombie, on the Red River of the North. A growth of fairly good timber fringed the Coulie on either side, and in the channel was plenty of good running water. To the west, north and east stretched level prairies miles in extent.

The encampment was, virtually, a corral in its form and general character. Capt. Grant detailed thirty men, with a lieutenant and two noncommissioned officers, for a camp guard and established ten picket posts—or rather ten guard posts—at equal distances around the camp. The guard was divided, as usual, into three "reliefs." Although in what might properly be termed the enemy's country, no danger of an attack was apprehended, and therefore no picket posts worth the name were established. The camp guard posts were only about 100 yards from the corral. Maj. Brown assured the men that they might sleep as soundly "as if in their mothers' feather-beds" and the weary soldiers lay down to rest in fancied security.

JOHN OTHER DAY.

Of a truth the Indians had fallen back from the lower agency to Yellow Medicine four days before Maj. Brown reached Little Crow's village. The gallant and faithful scouts, Antoine Frenier, William L. Quinn and George McLeod, had ridden up to opposite the upper agency and learned that the savages were there in great numbers. They had left their villages about the lower agency in some haste and alarm, after their repulse and defeat at Fort Ridgely. With the exception of some scouts left behind to watch the whites, they retired to the Yellow Medicine and the mouth of the Chippewa river, where were the villages of the Wahpeton band, generally composed of friendly Sioux.

A few days after the Indians arrived at Yellow Medicine their scouts reported that Gen. Sibley and his command had reached Fort Ridgely and that New Ulm had been evacuated. Soon the chiefs and head soldiers determined to move down on the south side of the Minnesota to New Ulm, to there cross the river and get in the rear of Fort Ridgely, and then their future operations would be governed by circumstances. At the same time, 150 warriors were to go from the Yellow Medicine to the "Big Woods" and harass the country about Forest City and Hutchinson, and to seize a large quantity of flour said to be in a mill in that quarter. Little Crow took charge of the "Big Woods" expedition, sending the rest of his band under Gray Bird, a farmer Indian, but now Little Crow's "head soldier," down the river with the other bands of Wabasha, Wacouta, Hushasha, Mankato, Big Eagle, Shakopee and the rest of the Medawakantons and Wahpekootas. The savage forces left the Yellow Medicine on the 31st of August.

When, on the evening of Sept. 1, the advance of the Indians reached Little Crow's village, on the high bluff on the south side of the Minnesota, they saw on the north side, out on the prairie, some miles away, Capt. Anderson's company marching from Beaver creek eastward toward the Birch Coulie. They also saw in the village signs that white men had been there only a few hours before, and, from the trail made when they left, concluded that these were the men they could see to the northward. Some of the best scouts were soon sent across the valley to follow the movements of the mounted men, "creeping across the prairie like so many ants." A little after sundown the scouts returned with the information that the mounted men had gone into camp near the head of Birch Coulie, and that they numbered about seventy-five men. At this time, and until they attacked, they did not know of the presence of Capt. Grant's company.

PRESENT VIEW OF THE BATTLE FIELD OF BIRCH COULIE.

The view is looking north. The cross in the right, near the timber, marks the site of the corral where the whites were attacked and besieged for 36 hours.

Had the Indians persisted in their original plan to proceed quietly on their way down the south side of the river, unobserved by the whites, and paid no attention to the company of mounted men they had discovered, the result would have been most disastrous. But, with their hundreds of warriors, the temptation to fall upon the small and apparently isolated detachment of seventy-five men was too great to the Indian nature to be resisted. It was determined to surround the camp that night and attack it at daylight the next morning. About 200 warriors were selected for the undertaking. These were the bands of Red Legs, Gray Bird, Big Eagle and Mankato, with perhaps some four other bands. The leaders were subchiefs, with the exception of Gray Bird, who was the head soldier of Little Crow's band. Little Crow himself, with 150 warriors, was off on the expedition to the Big Woods towards Forest City and Hutchinson.

When darkness had come good and black and sheltering, the Indians crossed the river and valley, went up the bluffs and on the prairie and soon saw the corral of the whites. Cautiously and warily they approached the camp and had no difficulty in surrounding it, for the sentinels were at such short distance from it—not more than a hundred yards or so. The ground was most excellent for a mere camping ground, but badly chosen for a battlefield. On the east was the Birch Coulie, with a high bluff bank and fringed with timber; on the north was a smaller coulie or ravine running into the main coulie; on the south was a swale much lower than the camp; on the west was a considerable mound, and all these positions were commanding and within gunshot of the corral. The Indians could fire from concealed and protected situations, and nearly all of them had double-barreled shotguns loaded with buckshot and large bullets called traders' balls.

The Indians under Red Legs occupied the Birch Coulie, east of the camp. Some of Mankato's warriors were in the coulie and some in the swale to the south. Big Eagle's band was chiefly behind and about the knoll to the west, and Gray Bird's was in the ravine and on the prairie to the north. While they were waiting to begin the attack during the night, some of the warriors crawled through the prairie grass unobserved to within fifty feet of the sentinels, and it was seriously proposed to shoot them with arrows—making no noise—and to rush the camp in the darkness.

In the dark hour just before dawn Capt. Anderson's cook, who was early astir, had his suspicions of danger aroused by noting that some of the horses with lifted heads were staring intently toward the west, and manifesting indications of uneasiness. Some fugitive cattle which had been gathered up and driven along with the command, and which had been lying down south of the corral, rose one after another and began to move slowly towards the corral, as if retreating from danger. The cook had quietly awakened his captain and was talking to him of what he had seen when the alarm was given.

Sentinel William L. Hart of Anderson's company was on duty on the post between the eastern border of the corral and Birch Coulie. He was in conversation with Robert Gibbons, a comrade in his company. The dawn was coming faintly from the east when, looking in that direction across the Birch Coulie, Hart saw what he at first thought were two calves galloping through the tall grass of the prairie toward the coulie. In another moment he saw that the objects were two Indians skulking along and trailing their guns at their sides. "They are Indians," cried Hart to his companion, and instantly fired. As if he had given the signal, suddenly came a deadly roar from hundreds of Indian guns all about the camp, and the battle had begun. In the rain of bullets Gibbons was mortally wounded, but Hart ran to the corral unhurt and fought through the battle, living to become an officer in the police force of St. Paul, where he died in 1896.

The details of the battle belong to other publications and have been frequently given. At the first alarm nearly all of the men instinctively sprang to their feet. In obedience to orders Capt. Grant's company attempted to fall into line, and the swift, well delivered volleys of the Indians struck down thirty men in three minutes. The horses, too, tied at the borders of the corral, fell fast, and their bodies were utilized as breastworks. The fight lasted all of that day, all of the succeeding night and until about noon of Sept. 3, or thirty-six hours. All this time the men on the firing line were without water, the limited supply in the camp being given to the wounded. As Big Eagle, one of the chiefs who was in the battle, says: "Owing to the white men's way of fighting, they lost many men; owing to the Indians' way of fighting, they lost but few." The loss of the whites was 20 men killed, 4 mortally wounded, perhaps 60 wounded more or less severely, and nearly every horse killed. The Indian loss was small. According to Big Eagle, indorsed by Heard, it was two killed and "several wounded."

About 9 o'clock in the morning of the first day's attack the pickets at Fort Ridgely sent in word that they could hear the report of guns in the distance to the northwest. Investigation made it certain that there was a battle in progress between Maj. Brown's command and the Indians. Col. Sibley at once sent a reinforcement. He dispatched to the relief Col. Samuel McPhail, with fifty mounted men, three companies of infantry and two small cannon, the whole force numbering 240 men.

The relief force made a swift march to near the Birch Coulie, over the Abercrombie road. On nearing the coulie a large force of Indians appeared to the left, or south, of the advance. A demonstration was made against them by Capt. Merriman's company and they fell back. The command moved forward half a mile when a very strong line of Indians was seen directly in front and on the left flank. Col. McPhail halted and prepared to fight. Two scouts of Capt. Potter's mounted company were sent forward, but soon had their horses shot under them and were chased back to the column.

The Indians were advancing and had well nigh surrounded the command, when Capt. Hendricks opened on them with his artillery and drove them back. Col. McPhail "did not deem it prudent to advance further," and sending two messengers, Lieut. T. J. Sheehan and William L. Quinn, to Col. Sibley with a report of the situation, he moved his force to a commanding position about two miles east of the coulie, where he formed a strong camp, throwing up some rifle pits, and awaited the arrival of the colonel with the general command from Fort Ridgely.

As soon as McPhail's messengers reached him Col. Sibley at once marched to the relief of the now two imperiled commands. He marched during the night, joined Col. McPhail in the forenoon of Sept. 3, moved against the Indians and by noon, without any more serious fighting, they had all been driven away from their positions about the coulie. Recrossing the Minnesota, they speedily fell back again to the Yellow Medicine. Col. Sibley returned to Fort Ridgely.

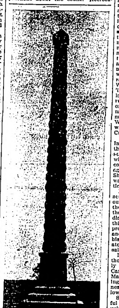

MONUMENT TO THE FAITHFUL INDIANS AT MORTON, MINN.

During the fighting the wounded whites were given the best surgical and medical aid possible, by Dr. J. W. Daniels, assistant surgeon of the Sixth Minnesota, and special surgeon of the expedition. He had a hard and trying task, for he was under fire all of the time, but he did his duty faithfully and efficiently.

Monument to the Faithful Indians.

In December, 1899, the Minnesota Valley Historical society completed the erection of a monument in recognition and commemoration of the conduct and services of the Indians who were truly loyal and faithful to the whites during the great Sioux war of 1862. It is believed that this is the only structure of the kind ever erected in the United States. The most that has ever been done to honor the services of those Indians who have been of eminent service to the whites during the wars between their tribes and the pale faces, has been to give them honorable mention in the pages of history and make them the subjects of song and story.

The Faithful Indians' monument stands on the state's ground near Morton, Renville county, a hundred feet from where the Birch Coulie battel monument stands. The structure is fifty-two feet in height and built wholly of granite from local quarries, the greater part coming from the quarries at Redwood Falls. An appropriate inscription tells its purpose. The surrounding ground has been furnished with substantial iron seats for the accommodation of visitors, and the site is a most commanding one, giving a good view, for miles up and down the Minnesota valley, of the historic locality.

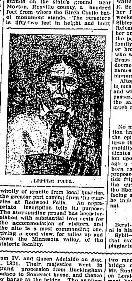

LITTLE PAUL.

The society made three requirements for those whose names were to be cut in the granite die of the commemorative monument, making the list a roll of honor in all respects. 1. The subjects were to be full-blooded Indians. 2. They were to have been truly loyal to the whites throughout the entire period of the outbreak, from its inception, on the 18th of August, 1862, until the close of that year. 3. They were to have actually, by personal effort and in a practical manner, saved the life of at least one white person.

After careful and thorough investigation the society decided that the names of but five Indians, four men and a woman, were, at present, entitled to the distinction of a position in the monument's inscription. The claims of scores of others were presented, but in the society's opinion they did not meet the full requirements demanded. They either were not Indians of full blood, or they were not truly loyal throughout the war, or they did not directly save the life of a white person; indirect service could not be accepted. The names selected were these: Am-pa-tu-to-ki-cha, Mah-za-koo-te-maune or Iron That Shoots Walking, commonly called Little Paul; To-wan-a-ta-ton, or Face of the Village, whose English name was Lorenzo Lawrence; Anah-wang-maune, or Walks Alongside, whose English name was Simon, or Simon Anahwangmaune, and Mah-kah-ta-he-iya-win, or Woman Who Travels on the Ground, whose English name was Mary Crooks.

Of the services rendered by these Indians the society's pamphlet says that among other loyal and important services John Other Day led sixty-two white persons from their imperiled condition at the Yellow Medicine agency through a dangerous route to Shakopee. His conduct throughout was faithful, and he rendered practical service in many ways.

Little Paul rendered invaluable service to the whites by his continuous and successful efforts to prevent the massacre of the white captives in the hands of the hostiles. The Indians were divided in sentiment on this proposition and Paul planned and promoted their dissensions, divided and districted their councils, and by his earnest and spirited speeches created a public sentiment that led to the salvation of the wretched prisoners.

Lorenzo Lawrence conveyed from the hostile Indian camp to Fort Ridgely ten persons—Mrs. Jannette E. De Camp and her three children and Mrs. Magloire Robidoux and her five, making a perilous trip down the Minnesota river in canoes above the Yellow Medicine to the fort.

Simon Anahwangmanne was faithful from first to last, especially distinguishing himself later in the trouble by taking from a perilous captivity to freedom a white woman and her three children. From the hostile camp near Red Iron's village he took a Mrs. Neumann (or Newman) a German woman, and her three children to his tepee, and finally restored them to their friends. He placed them in his one-horse wagon, and with his son, a boy of twelve or fourteen, named Ka-tah-to, escorted them in safety to Fort Ridgely.

Mary Crooks signalized her loyalty to the whites and her devotion to humanity by saving the lives of Mrs. Urania S. White and her infant son, Frank B. White, the latter then but a few months old. Early in the morning of the second day of the outbreak, when Mrs. White and her infant were helpless captives in the Indian camp, Mary Crooks sought them out, brought them to her tepee, and she and her husband carefully protected them from harm thereafter, until they were released by Gen. Sibley's army at Camp Release. Mrs. White, who now lives in Todd county, Minnesota, testifies freely and fully regarding the generous care so received while in the hands of this noble woman.

"At the proper and appropriate time the name of another Indian woman will be added to the list above given. This will be that of Snahnah (Tinkling) now Mrs. Maggie Brass of Santee Agency, Neb. She it was who purchased from her Indian captor a young white girl fourteen years of age, Mary E. Schwandt, and carefully preserved her from all harm during the six weeks of her captivity, or until Gen. Sibley and his army came to Camp Release. The faithful Snahnah gave her only pony as the purchase price of the poor young captive, whose entire family, with the exception of a younger brother, had been murdered, and who was herself in awful peril. Mrs. Brass is yet living, and the society deemed it fitting to inscribe only the names of deceased persons on the monument.

Altogether, the work of the society is most valuable to Minnesota history, and will be better appreciated as time passes. There is much other work of the same character to be done, and much more that ought to be done.

Defacing London.

No more completely wanton innovation has been made in our time than the epidemic of tawdry gilt lettering upon the street fronts of London. The rapidity with which it has spread indicates the abject state of public opinion upon architecture. Twenty years ago a universal outcry would have been raised if any one had dared to propose spoiling whole streets with this frippery; now nobody cares. But the question arises whether among the liberties of Englishmen that of defacing a great capital can reasonably be included.—London Builders' Journal.

Liberal, Indeed.

Beryl—Is the new pastor very liberal in his religious views?

Sybil—I should say so; he believes that even 'original sin' has been plagiarized.—Baltimore Herald.

THE FRENCH GIRL.

Gallic Author Gives Us His Ideal in an Interesting Book, "Les Demi-Vierges."

The author of "Les Demi-Vierges" has now set to work upon raising the young French girl to his ideal. In his new work, "Lettres a Francoise," M. Marcel Prevost assumes the role of Fenelon and Madame de Maintenon, his theories of course being modernized; indeed, from the educational point of view, "de la derniere modernite." Francoise is to learn Latin and Greek, and at the same time to become an accomplished housewife. But her education is not to be confined to the library nor the home. She must be initiated into the secrets of rural life and learn something of agriculture.

Here are one or two admirable sentences from this interesting and unexpected book: "Our young ladies of a former generation never came into contact with the soil, hence much of their frivolity and inanition. Nothing like the soil to make us realize that the material world is our own provisionally only, and that individual efforts in any direction are but a feeble portion of the collected efforts of humanity. To plant an oak is indisputably a piece of altruism, since those to follow us will enjoy its shade." The author also dwells upon the exhilaration of out-of-door life and its benefits alike to body and mind.—The Scotsman.

Age of the London Bridge.

London bridge is to-day seventy-one years old, for it was opened by William IV. and Queen Adelaide on Aug. 1, 1831. Their majesties went in grand procession from Buckingham palace to Somerset house, and thence by barge to the bridge. The awnings of the royal barge were removed, that a full view of the royal pair could be had along the whole line. At London bridge a grand pavilion had been set up close to the site of Old Fishmongers' hall. It was constructed of standards captured in a hundred fights, canopied in crimson, and decorated with massive shields. When the king stepped ashore he said to two members of the new London bridge committee: "Mr. Jones and Mr. Routh, I am very glad to see you on London bridge. It is certainly a most beautiful edifice, and the spectacle is the grandest and the most delightful in every respect that I ever had the pleasure to witness." This, of course, was before any one thought of building an annex to Westminster abbey.—London Daily News.

He is a wise man who takes some other's umbrella, though it be not raining.

TRAIN IS WRECKED

RUNS INTO AN OPEN SWITCH WHILE GOING FIFTY MILES AN HOUR.

FORTY-FOUR PERSONS INJURED

NONE OF THE PASSENGERS ARE REPORTED AS FATALLY INJURED.

TRAIN PACKED WITH PEOPLE

ENGINE EXPLODES, KILLING BOTH FIREMAN AND ENGINEER.

Chillicothe, Ohio, Sept. 20.—No. 2, the Royal Blue Flyer on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, was wrecked at Leesburg, near here, at 8 o'clock last night, the train having ran into an open switch while running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. To add to the disaster the engine exploded and the engineer, Philip Roe, and Fireman Charles Studer, both of this city, were killed outright. Every coach on the train left the track, but advices from the scene of the wreck are that none of the passengers has been seriously injured. General Manager I. G. Rawn was in his private car on the rear of the train and he superintended taking care of the many who are more or less hurt. He ordered the injured brought to the Warner house in this city. He asked for room for forty-four persons injured. Their names cannot be obtained here, as all is confusion. The train consisted of eight coaches and

Was Packed With People

who were returning home from the Cincinnati fall festival. Conductor David Thurlow was in charge of the train. The train in leaving the track knocked down several telegraph poles, consequently all wires are down and advices are meager.

No explanation can be given for the wreck. It was first thought that a freight crew had left the switch open, but there was no train on the siding at the time. The siding is a very small one and the engine while going at a high rate of speed easily jumped the track. People from here on the train report that it is one of the worst wrecks that ever occurred on the road, as all the coaches are more or less upset. The postal and baggage cars were heaped on top of the engine tank and it will take many hours to clear the wreck.

SWORDS ABOLISHED.

Canadian Mounted Troops to Be Armed Only With Rifles.

Montreal, Sept. 20. — The earl of Dundonald, the new commander of the Canadian militia has just issued a sweeping order abolishing the sword as a cavalry weapon. Mounted troops, Lord Dundonald declares, must depend for efficiency on the rifle, and he recommends that officers and men fit themselves to obtain musketry certificates. The carbines now in use will be replaced gradually by rifles.

FIGHTERS ARE ENJOINED.

McGovern and Corbett Must Not Fight in Louisville.

Louisville, Sept. 20. — Judge Field, in the Jefferson court, last night granted the injunction prayed for by State's Attorney Pratt to prevent the contest between Terry McGovern and Young Corbett scheduled for next Monday night. The attorneys for the Southern Athletic club will apply to the court of appeals to-day for a dissolution of the injunction and a decision in the matter is expected by noon.

DIES IN GREAT AGONY.

Wisconsin Traveling Man's Mysterious Death at Danville.

Danville, Ill., Sept. 20. — E. W. Meinke, a traveling man, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning was found dead in his bed at the Brunswick hotel. The cause of death is as yet unknown, but he evidently died in great agony, as his body was distorted and the face and upper part of the trunk were badly discolored. He was traveling for a Sheboygan Falls, Wis., chair concern.

WILL VISIT INDIA.

German Crown Prince to Accompany Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

Simla, India, Sept. 20.—Much interest has been aroused in India by the announcement that the crown prince of Germany, Frederick William, is likely to accompany the duke and duchess of Connaught, who are to represent King Edward and Queen Alexandra at the coronation Durbar.

Woman's Nude Body in Canal.

New York, Sept. 20.—The nude body of a young woman was found in the Morris canal, near Jersey City, yesterday. A long hitching strap to which was attached a twenty-pound iron weight was around the woman's waist. A wound, apparently a stab wound, about six inches long, was found in the abdomen. Detectives are at work on the case.

Lives Lost in a Fire.

Brackettsville, Tex., Sept. 20. — Three persons lost their lives and one was seriously burned in a fire which destroyed the home of Bacon Cox yesterday.

Another Road for St. Paul.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—The Illinois Central Railway company announced yesterday that it will open its St. Paul line Nov. 2. This move will give the company the only through route from New Orleans to St. Paul under one management.

Good Bye, Boris.

New York, Sept. 20. — The Grand Duke Boris brought his Newport visit to an end yesterday and left for New York. The grand duke sails to-day on the Lorraine for home.

Northwest News

BODIES IN RUINS

POSTOFFICE BUILDING AT MINOT, N. D., SUDDENLY COLLAPSES.

FIFTEEN PEOPLE ARE MISSING

SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN IN THE BUILDING AT TIME OF ACCIDENT.

CITIZENS QUICKLY AT WORK

FRANTICALLY TRYING TO SAVE THOSE BURIED UNDER THE DEBRIS.

Minot, N. D., Sept. 20.—Yesterday at 1 o'clock the Minot postoffice building collapsed and the ruins are being searched for probable victims. County Treasurer John Lynch and Nehemiah Davis, a prominent attorney, were seriously injured in the wreck.

It is reported that there were in the building fifteen people at the time. Postmaster Fugelso fought his way out of the debris, but is unable to tell who was in the building. The structure was no sooner a pile of ruins than crews of citizens were frantically at work, trying to save those under the mass of broken timbers and bricks, or recover the bodies of those killed. The city is greatly excited and in nervous suspense until the true conditions are learned. No bodies have as yet been found.

Minot is without mail service, the current editions of the Optic and Independent are buried in the debris, and it will be several days before postal service will be completely resumed.

The destruction of the building entails a loss of approximately $10,000. The loss to the federal government is unknown.

The cause of the accident is unexplained. The roof fell in and the walls followed.

SUICIDE'S WIDOW AROUSED.

Iowa Woman Fights Eleven Saloon Men in the Courts.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 20.—Because Nick Arens, a grain buyer at Ramsen, Iowa, shot himself through the head while on a spree two weeks ago, his widow, Mrs. Nellie Arens, has begun the wholesale prosecution of the proprietors of all of the nine saloons in the town. There are eleven who run the saloons, two partners being among them, and they have been made defendants in a $10,000 damage suit because Mrs. Arens claims they sold liquor to her husband when he was intoxicated, contrary to law. The woman has also just filed suits for injunction against the saloon men, asking the court to close up their places of business for alleged violations of the law. The latter suits are set for trial Saturday morning.

HAS TWO WIVES NOW.

One Forced on Him by the Judge, Who Now Causes His Arrest.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 20.—Hard luck is pursuing Jacob M. Thompson, a Reedsburg man. Last June he eloped with Clara Johanson of Stoughton, was caught and arrested, and compromised matters by marrying the girl in court, Judge Donovan performing the ceremony. Later it was discovered that Thompson already had a wife and three children at Reedsburg, and the same court which had performed the second marriage issued a warrant for him on the charge of bigamy. He was located at West Union, Iowa, and Chief of Police Baker went there and arrested him. A requisition has been issued for his return.

INJURED IN A WRECK.

Six Passengers Hurt on Northern Pacific Near Moorhead.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 20. — Notwithstanding the denial of the railroad officials that no one was injured in the slight wreck on the Northern Pacific between Moorhead and Glyndon, it is announced that several were somewhat injured, but none seriously. The list of injured is: S. G. Edmunds, Lohrville, Iowa, right arm bruised; Mrs. Charles Prey, Canby, Minn., slight cut on face; Floyd Ware, Three Mills, Iowa, cut on face; Mrs. James McIntyre, Osseo, Wis., injury to back; Mrs. W. Wilkinson, Crawfordsville, Ind., injury to back; Francis Keough, Marquette, Mich., complained of pain in hip and spine.

SHOOTS THE PEACEMAKER.

Lumber Camp Foreman Interferes, in Fight and Is Killed.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 20. — Henry Keiss, foreman of Lake Lumber camp near Eckerman, was shot and instantly killed yesterday by Neil Sinclair in front of a saloon. Keiss interfered in a fight between Sinclair and another man. The former left the scene but returned in a few minutes with a rifle and shot Keiss. Sinclair is under arrest.

Charged With Kidnaping.

Boscobel, Wis., Sept. 20. — Myron Eggleston, aged forty-six, and Elva Dixon, aged fourteen, who disappeared from this place a few days ago, were arrested in Austin, Minn., and brought back by the officers. The former was charged with kidnapping.

Prisoner Pleads Insanity.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 20.—Charles E. Henderson, colored, on trial here for murdering a woman whom he claims was his wife, is attempting to set up a plea of insanity in defense.

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GIRL STEALS A HORSE.

Sheriff Catches the Youthful Female Rustler After a Hot Chase.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Sept. 20. — Christena Peterson, a girl sixteen years old, stole a horse near Ferryville Wednesday night and started *across the country to Viroqua.* Sheriff W. W. Bennett started in pursuit and captured her at Purdy, Wis., bringing her to this city, where last night she was given a hearing before Judge Curran and sentenced to the industrial school at Milwaukee. When questioned in regard to the stealing she admitted all, and told a thrilling story and gave as her reason for the act the fact that she wanted to attend the fair.

TO SUCCEED HENDERSON.

Convention Called to Nominate a Candidate.

Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 20.—The Republican congressional committee of the Third district met here yesterday and decided to call a convention at New Hampton, Iowa, Sept. 25, to consist of the delegates to the convention which nominated Col. Henderson to nominate a candidate to succeed him. This action was taken after a consideration of the Iowa election law. Before acting the members of the committee called upon Col. Henderson and requested him to reconsider his withdrawal. He declined to do so, stating that his decision was final.

DAVIS WINS IN THIRD.

Latest Returns on Congressional Primaries.

St. Paul, Sept. 20. — Later returns change somewhat the result of the primaries as previously announced. C. R. Davis has won out in the Third by a majority of about 600 over Ives. In the Sixth all doubt has been removed and C. B. Buckman is the nominee with a majority of about 400. Later returns in the Seventh change what seemed like a safe lead for M. J. Dowling, and A. J. Volstead is now leading by a narrow margin. It may be that an official count will be necessary to determine the result in this district.

SHOOTS THE PEACEMAKER.

Lumber Camp Foreman Interferes in Fight and Is Killed.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 20. — Henry Keiss, foreman of Lake Lumber camp near Eckerman, was shot and instantly killed yesterday by Neil Sinclair in front of a saloon. Keiss interfered in a fight between Sinclair and another man. The former left the scene but returned in a few minutes with a rifle and shot Keiss. Sinclair is under arrest.

Black Hills Forest Fires.

Mystic, S. D., Sept. 20.—Forest fires started in two places near here from sparks scattered by a Burlington locomotive, and nearly 100 acres of heavy timber was burned before it could be controlled. Every rancher and stock owner on the reserve is a volunteer fireman, subject to the call of the forest ranger for his district. The Black Hills are still beclouded with smoke, most of which comes from the smoldering flames.

Is Wanted in St. Paul.

St. Paul, Sept. 20.—County Attorney Kane made application to the governor yesterday for requisition papers for Robert P. Wallace, alias Charles Wallace, a St. Paul man who is wanted in this city on a charge of passing a forged check for $150 on the State Bank of St. Paul. Wallace is now on the "Island" in New York city serving out a ten-day sentence on the charge of trying to beat a cabman out of his fare.

Montana Democrats Break Even.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 20—Democratic primaries were held in several counties last night. Clark and Heinze show about equal strength. In Butte several bolts were indulged in and all sorts of strategy resorted to to secure advantage. Nearly all counties will have contesting delegations at the state convention.

Second Son Dies Violent Death.

Merrillan, Wis., Sept. 20.—In a fit of despondency Bert Owen shot and instantly killed himself. A sad feature of this is that the remains were found in a wood on the edge of town by his father. Mr. Owen is heavily bereaved, another son, Arthur Owen, having been found dead at Waseca, Minn., in July.

Forest Fires Burn Fiercely.

Tillamook, Or., Sept. 20—Word comes from Sand Lake that four farmhouses have been destroyed by forest fires which continue to burn fiercely on Wilson river.

Will Hold Speakership.

Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 20.—It was announced last night that Speaker Henderson does not intend to resign the speakership at the coming session of congress.

Police Stop Fight.

last night prevented the Clifford-
Butte, Mont., Sept. 20.—The police
Hawkins fight from being held in Butte. The men have left for the Five-Mile house, where an attempt will be made to pull off the mill.

DRAMATIC SCENE IN CHURCH.

Clergyman Ends Trial by Handing In His Resignation.

Keokuk, Iowa, Sept. 23.—The case of Rev. P. L. Henness before the Iowa conference of the Methodist Episcopal church ended Saturday night as abruptly as it had begun, when the accused pastor resigned in a dramatic manner. After the trial committee appointed by Bishop Hamilton and composed of thirteen prominent divines, had been in session far into the night, Mr. Henness himself took the stand. He said it was evident to himself and to his attorneys that he was not to have fair treatment, and then he handed the parchments of his ordination in 1887 and his resignation from membership in the church as well as from the ministry. Turning to his wife, who was present, the self-unfrocked minister exclaimed: "Woman, behold the wreck of a man you have made." His wife broke down at this exhibition. The committee immediately closed its session, having lost its jurisdiction of the case. Mr. Henness, after maintaining silence stubbornly for a year, said that the reason he left his wife was for continual "nagging," which broke down his health and rendered it impossible for him to do ministerial work. The charge against him before the conference was simply his separation from his wife, whom he agreed to support but refused to live with. No question of immorality was involved.

YOUNG HERO SAVES 200 LIVES.

Flags Crowded Train Just in Time to Prevent Frightful Accident.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 23.—To Fred Anderson, a young man of this city, belongs the credit of having saved from death a train load of passengers on the Northwestern road. By the exercise of quick wit he flagged the Northwestern train that was bearing down on a horse and wagon caught on a high trestle near Stockton in the darkness. The escape of the trainful of passengers was a narrow one, for when the train was brought to a standstill the pilot was within two feet of the horse and wagon. Had the train, which crosses the trestle at a speed of sixty miles an hour, struck the obstruction, the engine and cars would have been precipitated into the depth below, with great loss of life.

THROWN FROM A CAR.

Minneapolis Society Belle Seriously Hurt at Racine.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 23.—Miss Katherine L. White, a society belle of Minneapolis, was seriously injured near Racine college yesterday afternoon by being thrown from an electric interurban car. The young woman had come to the city to accompany her nephew to the college, the most exclusive boys' school in the state, and was landing from the car to go to the school when the accident occurred. The car started before Miss White was able to step from the platform, and she was thrown with great force to the ground. She has been injured internally and is under the care of physicians.

EIGHTEEN MONTHS A FUGITIVE.

Confidential Agent at Milwaukee Skips Out but Is Caught.

Milwaukee, Sept. 23—W. P. Leppere, who has since Jan. 14, 1901, been wanted in Milwaukee on a charge of embezzling $2,000 from Jones, Evans & Co., formerly of this city, but who have since removed to Chicago, has been captured at Donald, B. C., and Detectives McManuss and Schweitzer have gone there for the purpose of bringing him back. Leppere was the confidential agent for Jones, Evans & Co., and was intrusted with large sums of money in their brokerage office in Michigan street. When he arrives in this city representatives of Jones, Evans & Co. will come from Chicago to prosecute him.

IN ANNAPOLIS.

Northwestern Men Who Will Be Admitted as Cadets.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 23.—Of the 117 candidates examined by the civil service commission for admission to the naval academy only thirty-two passed mentally. It is thought that a number of the candidates who were only slightly deficient will be admitted by the examining board. Those from the Northwest who passed were: J. B. Wright, Minnesota; H. F. Swenson, South Dakota; L. M. Atkins, Montana; H. W. Cleveland, Wisconsin; F. E. Follet, Wisconsin; F. G. Fletcher, Iowa.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Man Who Is Alleged to Have Tortured Another Is Arrested.

Mandan, N. D., Sept. 23. — Sheriff Weeks yesterday arrested A. J. Harrob and turned him over to the sheriff of Gage county, Neb., who took his prisoner away without requisition papers. Harrob is charged with being implicated in the murder of David Jones in 1897 in Gage county. Frank Olds, reported to have been guilty with Harrob, has turned state's evidence. It is reported that Olds and Harrob tortured and killed Jones for his money.

MAKE A GOOD HAUL.

Sneak Thieves Rob Sioux City Men of Money and Valuable Watch.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 23.—Burglars entered the homes of two business men of this city last night and secured $300 in cash and a gold watch and chain. Julius Pappe lost the cash and Dave Davidson the watch, valued at $150. Mr. Pappe's money was in bills and was taken from his pockets. Entrance was gained through a window in both instances.

Shot by Burglars.

Goldfield, Colo., Sept. 23.—Gus Kalo, night marshal, was shot and killed in a battle with burglars in Stowe's drug store early yesterday. Two shots pierced his heart, another entered the mouth and another shattered his hand.

Prefers Death to Prison.

Clinton, Iowa, Sept. 23. — George Jones, cashier of Einstine & Norris' clothing store, committed suicide when the sheriff came to arrest him on a charge of embezzling $15,000 of the firm's money.

DAY OF FUNERALS

VICTIMS OF SHILOH CHURCH PANIC ARE INTERRED AT BIRMINGHAM.

DEATH LIST NOW REACHES 110

FUNDS RAISED IN WHITE CHURCHES TO ASSIST THE NEGROES.

BALLOU DENIES RESPONSIBILITY

HE IS IN JAIL CHARGED WITH PRECIPITATING THE STAMPEDE.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 23. — It was a day of funerals in Birmingham, the remains of thirty-eight victims of the panic in Shiloh church being interred in the various cemeteries for negroes around the city.

All the negro churches were crowded and the natually excitable nature of the Southern negro was wrought to a high pitch by the eulogistic sermons over the dead bodies at the various churches.

The death list is now known to number 105 and 100 of these have been identified. The police assert that in addition at least five bodies were taken to private houses. This would swell the number to 110. In nearly all of the churches for whites sums were raised yesterday to assist the negroes who are unable to give their dead proper burial, and a fund aggregating $500 has been accumulated.

J. H. Ballou, who is in jail charged with precipitating the stampede, says he Does Not Feel Responsible for the accident. His statement follows:

"I was seated in the front row of the rear platform of the rostrum in company with Maj. R. R. Wright, president of the Industrial School of Georgia. The president of the convention was arranging seats for the prominent delegates, but evidently was having some trouble. In the same row with me were other delegates whom the president had requested to give up their seats. He said nothing to Maj. Wright or myself, and I, of course, being in company with Maj. Wright, thought that as he was to retain his seat, I would also. Hicks came to us and said we must give up those seats, and used abusive language. We paid no attention to him. All of this was before the arrival of Washington.

"The whole trouble was reported as being caused by Hicks and myself, but such is not the case. There were at least half of the people present who came only to hear Washington, and immediately after he closed his address they left their seats and started for the door, not only from the first floor, but from the galery as well.

"About this time Hicks again approached Maj. Wright and myself and ordered us to move, and I, as spokesman, refused. He then caught me by the lapel of the coat and reached in his hip pocket. While we were scuffling the stampede occurred."

END OF A MURDERER.

Peter Olson Is Killed by Nebraska Citizens.

Bancroft, Neb., Sept. 23.—Peter Olsen, who shot and killed his sweetheart, Mary Peterson, at Omaha Sept. 8, was yesterday killed in a fight with a posse. Olsen came to Bancroft Saturday and stopped that night at a local hotel. He was recognized by R. L. Fletcher, who notified the authorities. Constable Copple formed a posse and began looking for Olsen, who had started north on the railroad track. The members were on horseback and overtook Olsen three miles north of town, and Constable Copple ordered him to throw up his hands and surrender. He paid no attention, and on a second demand from the officer drew a revolver and fired. A general fusillade then began, and Olsen fell at the first volley. Members of the posse rushed to where Olsen had fallen, when Olsen raised his revolver and attempted to again fire, but the cartridge did not explode. A member of the posse then fired a load of shot into his body, from the effects of which he died a few minutes later.

KNOX RETURNS HOME.

Attorney General Will Prepare His Report on Sale of Panama Canal.

Washington, Sept. 23. — Attorney General Knox returned to Washington yesterday after his trip to Paris, where he conferred with officials regarding the sale of the Panama canal property to the United States. Mr. Knox devoted his time to questions affecting the title of the company and its right to dispose of the same, and has considerable data on the subject. From this he will prepare an opinion for the president, and pending that declines to make any statement on the matter for the press.

FIFTY NEW BISHOPS.

Said That Pope Considers Creation of Half-Hundred in America.

San Luis Potosi, Mex., Sept. 23. — Ignacio de Oca, bishop of San Luis Potosi, arrived home yesterday from Rome. Bishop Oca stated that the pope is considering the creation of fifty additional bishops in the United States. The health of the pope is excellent for a man of his years.

Fatal Jealousy.

Johnstown, Pa., Sept. 23.—David M. Gouchner last night shot and seriously wounded Miss Leorena Winnebrenner, aged seventeen, and then sent a bullet into his own heart, dying instantly. Jealousy is given as the cause.

Victim of Foul Play.

Danville, Ill., Sept. 23.—Thomas J. Ryan of Hoopeston, Ill., was run over by a Chicago & Eastern Illinois passenger train last night. It is believed he was killed and robbed before being struck by the train.

NAMED FOR CONGRESS.

Latest Returns From the Congressional Primaries.

Practically complete returns are now at hand from the several congressional districts. The only district in which there is a shadow of doubt as to the result is in the Seventh, where Volstad leads over Dowling by a small majority. Dowling, however, has not given up the fight. He has hopes that the official count will give him the nomination by a fair majority.

Republican.

First District—James A. Tawney of Winona.

Second District—James T. McCleary of Mankato.

Third District—C. R. Davis of St. Peter.

Fourth District—Frederick C. Stevens of St. Paul.

Fifth District — Loren Fletcher of Minneapolis.

Sixth District — C. B. Buckman of Little Falls.

Seventh District—A. J. Volstad of Granite Falls.

Eighth District — J. Adam Bede of Pine City.

Ninth District — Halvor Steenerson of Crookston.

Democratic.

First District—Peter McGovern of Waseca.

Second District — Charles N. Andrews of Mankato.

Third District — Charles C. Kolars of Le Sueur.

Fourth District—John L. Gieske of St. Paul.

Fifth District — John Lind of Minneapolis.

Sixth District—Julian A. Du Bois of Sauk Center.

Seventh District—No nominee.

Eighth District—Marcus L. Fay of Virginia.

Ninth District — Alexander McKinnon of Crookston.

J. A. Tawney was renominated in the First district by a majority of 4,028. The majorities by counties were as follows:

	Tawney.	Knatvold.
Winona	1,706	...
Olmsted	946	...
Houston	...	43
Wabasha	526	...
Dodge	56	...
Fillmore	...	5
Waseca	382	...
Mower	295	...
Steele	541	...
Freeborn	...	375
Totals	4,451	423

Tawney's majority, 4,028.

Peter McGovern had no opposition for the Democratic nomination.

In the Second district the Republican nomination went to James T. McCleary without opposition. The Democrats favored Charles N. Andrews of Mankato in a like manner.

Seven candidates were in the field for the nomination in the Third district. The contest was a warm one, C. R. Davis of St. Peter winning out by about 500 votes over G. S. Ives, his nearest competitor. The majorities by counties follow:

Counties.	Wilson.	Ives.	Morrison.	Reed.	Whitford.	Jones.	Davis.
Carver	16	16	557	7	6	16	56
Dakota	59	56	20	46	525	13	34
Go'dhue	1,521	216	42	44	616	612	279
L Sueur	...	464	...	...	...	...	467
M'Leod	15	181	140	53	80	5	83
Nicollet	...	565	...	...	...	...	898
Rice	126	794	51	193	411	113	692
Scott	209	61	116	9	3	3	179
Sibley	14	92	406	15	12	14	324
Totals		2,425					2,912

Federick Stevens was renominated by the Republicans of the Fourth district without opposition. The Democratic candidate, John L. Gieske, also had a clear field.

The three-cornered fight among the Republicans in the Fifth was won by Loren Fletcher. He led his nearest opponent by over 4,000 votes. The vote follows:

	Fletcher.	Hay.	Peterson.
Country	1,360	347	407
First ward	172	90	166
Second ward	772	539	311
Third ward	1,180	532	430
Fourth ward	1,352	1,043	427
Fifth ward	1,295	982	421
Sixth ward	309	179	356
Seventh ward	796	333	508
Eighth ward	1,243	970	385
Ninth ward	562	199	381
Tenth ward	439	152	426
Eleventh ward	697	236	751
Twelfth ward	463	114	286
Thirteenth ward	362	365	101
Totals	10,992	6,081	5,345

John Lind had a walkaway for the Democratic nomination in the Fifth. The vote follows:

	Lind.	Robinson.	Vanderburg.
Country	243	22	29
First ward	1,346	81	199
Second ward	379	22	22
Third ward	1,407	84	183
Fourth ward	570	35	62
Fifth ward	595	33	40
Sixth ward	925	22	31
Seventh ward	267	14	17
Eighth ward	323	11	33
Ninth ward	816	41	76
Tenth ward	406	15	26
Eleventh ward	428	7	20
Twelfth ward	262	9	12
Thirteenth ward	50	1	2
Totals	8,017	397	752

Official returns in the Sixth district give the nomination to C. B. Buckman by a plurality of 192. Pluralities by counties follow:

Counties.	Buckman.	Foster.
Benton	71	....
Cass	228	....
Crow Wing	673	....
Douglas	...	125
Hubbard	76	....
Meeker	...	638
Morrison	464	....
Sherburne	...	257
Stearns	111	....
Todd	...	355
Wadena	4	....
Wright	40	....
Totals	1,567	1,375

Julian A. Du Bois had no opposition for the Democratic nomination in the Sixth.

It was in the Seventh that the most interesting contest developed. The returns, unofficial, but practically complete, give Volstad the nomination by a majority of 54. Following is the reports by counties, a majority having already been canvassed:

Counties.	Volstad.	Dowling.	Young.
Big Stone	110	416	644
Chippewa	585	482	119
Grant	437	201	275
Kandiyohi	564	474	885
Lac qui Parle	700	276	470
Lincoln	394	518	61
Lyon	620	1,046	161
Pope	693	214	264
Redwood	384	1,048	745
Renville	755	1,692	210
Stevens	223	123	420
Swift	219	104	841
Traverse	28	104	480
Y. Medicine	1,369	324	49
Totals	7,080	7,026	5,575

The Democrats put forward no nominee in the Seventh.

J. Adam Bede won out in the Eighth (Duluth) district by a majority of about 3,800. His opponents were Judge Edson and Mr. Jellison.

It was in this district that the Democrats experienced their only real contest. Marcus L. Fay carried off the nomination by a majority of about 400 over C. d'Autremont.

Halvor Steenerson captured the Republican nomination in the Ninth by about 400 majority. The pluralities by counties follow:

Counties.	Steenerson.	Grindeland.
Becker	126	....
Beltrami	521	....
Clay	35	....
Kittson	...	20
Marshall	...	750
Norman	...	364
Otter Tail	25	....
Polk	856	....
Red Lake	...	10
Roseau	14	....
Wilkin	25	....
Totals	1,602	1,144

Alexander McKinnon of Crookston had no opposition for the Democratic nomination.

GOOD YEAR FOR CREAMERIES.

State Reports Show an Increase of Thirty-Five.

Commissioner McConnell's agitation in favor of the establishment of cheese factories in the northwestern part of the state has resulted in a large increase not in the number of cheese factories, but of the number of creameries in the state. In the majority of places where the project of a cheese factory was broached the farmers went further and subscribed for a creamery, although a number of them established cheese factories.

The reports collected by the department thus far show an increase of thirty-five creameries in the state last year. The county having the largest increase was Winona county, where three years ago there were no creameries. That county is now in a way to take a leading place among the dairy counties of the state.

The output of butter this year will be largely in increase over that of last year, according to B. D. White, the commissioner's dairy and cheese export. Conditions this year were favorable and the market for butter encouraged large productions.

The "butter trust," as it is called by the farmers, or rather the combination which sought to establish skimming stations throughout the state as feeders for a central plant, has not, said Mr. White, stopped the growth of creameries in the least.

The state buttermakers, who meet in St. Paul during the early part of December, will have with them the creamery secretaries or managers, who will also meet here. At that time, said Mr. White, the dairy and food department will try to have a uniform method of accounts adopted so that the department can secure monthly reports of the butter business in the state. The reports are now made at the end of the season, and sometimes not then, and are in very many cases unsatisfactory.

School Loans.

The state board of investment has authorized school loans amounting to $36,675, apportioned among school districts as follows:

No. County.	Amount
47—Aitkin	$800
71—Beltrami	500
16—Carleton	800
*—Chippewa	9,000
26—Crow Wing	400
12—Dakota	1,200
60—Grant	600
35—Kanabec	475
26—Lac qui Parle	1,000
60—Martin	3,500
34—Norman	1,000
232—Otter Tail	450
141—Otter Tall	600
70—Pipestone	600
54—Renville	1,000
113—Renville	300
50—Sherburne	1,200
**—Stearns	10,000
55—Wilkin	2,300
118—Winona	850

* Independent. ** Melrose.

LE SUEUR FAIR A SUCCESS.

Congressional Candidates Attend the County Exposition.

Le Sueur, Minn., Sept. 20.—The Le Sueur county fair yesterday closed here a financial success in a magnificent display of fireworks. At baseball Le Sueur Center defeated Henderson, 11 to 4, and at football St. Peter defeated New Ulm, 36 to 0. The opposing congressional candidates of the Third district, Hon. C. C. Koltars and Hon. C. R. Davis, were present.

FIVE SERIOUS INDICTMENTS.

Winona Grand Jury Returns True Bills Alleging Five Crimes.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 20.—Five indictments on very serious charges yesterday were returned by the grand jury in the district court. Two of these are for murder in the first degree, one for robbery in the first degree, one for manslaughter in the second degree and one for abduction for criminal purpose. Great interest is taken in these cases, and the trials will be the most sensational in the history of the district court.

HE SAILS THE AIR

ENGLISH AERONAUT HAS AN AIRSHIP THAT PLOWS THE CLOUDS.

HE OUTSTRIPS SANTOS DUMONT

EXCELLENT SHOWING MADE BY SPENCER IN A FLIGHT OVER LONDON.

SHIP TRAVELS THIRTY MILES

INVENTOR SEEMED TO HAVE PERFECT CONTROL OF THE VESSEL.

London, Sept. 21.—Stanley Spencer, a well known English aeronaut, yesterday successfully accomplished a remarkable flight over London in an airship of his own invention. It is estimated that his ship traveled nearly thirty miles.

From observations of those on the ground Spencer seemed to have complete control of the vessel. He started from the Crystal Palace at 3:46 o'clock and descended three hours later near Harrow. The route taken by the aeronaut was over Stratham, Clapham Common, and the smoky south side of the metropolis, across the Thames, over the populous Chelsea district, across Kensington and Earlscourt, out to Harrow and then safely past the forest buildings.—He Executed an Easy Descent at the little village of Eastcote. Spencer has been experimenting recently with his vessel at the Crystal Palace. Finding the conditions suitable he suddenly decided to start off on his dangerous voyage late yesterday, and the usual crowd of palace spectators gave him a hearty send-off. The airship at once rose to a height of about 300 feet. After traveling for about a mile with practically no deviation in his course, Spencer made various detours and seemed able to steer his ship as easily as a torpedo boat. Sear Clapham Common he came fairly close to the ground for the purpose of maneuvering. The appearance of the air craft created intense astonishment among the thousands of persons on the streets over whose heads the aeronaut passed.

Outstrips Santos-Dumont.

Percival Spencer, referring to his brother's trip through the air, said it exceeded the longest trip of Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, by nearly twenty miles.

Spencer's airship has a blunt nose and tail and does not taper like a cigar point as does the airships of Santos-Dumont. In general outline it has the appearance of a whale. The bag, which is seventy-five feet long, contains 20,000 cubic feet of hydrogen gas. The frame is built of bamboo and the propeller is in front instead of behind, as in the case with Santos-Dumont's vessels. The motive power of Spencer's machine is a petroleum motor of about thirty horse-power and the machinery is controlled by electric buttons. The extreme speed of the new airship in calm weather is about fifteen miles an hour. The machine accommodates only one person and its entire weight is about 600 pounds. Special features of the airship are devices to avoid pitching and dipping.

MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

Detectives Know Who Killed the Woman Whose Body Was Found in a Canal.

New York, Sept. 21.—The mystery of the murder of Mrs. Annie Pulitzer, whose nude body was found in the Morris canal, near Jersey City, has been cleared up by the discovery that the woman was killed in a flat at 103 West Fifty-eighth street, where her clothing was found last night. This announcement was made by Capt. Titus, of the detective bureau, who alleges that the murder was committed by a man named Hooper Young who has recently been employed in a cheap restaurant. Young has not been arrested and is believed to have fled the city.

ORGANIZE FOR GOOD ROADS.

North Dakotans Form Base of Great Association.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 21.—As a result of the good roads convention here this week a North Dakota Good Roads association was organized here last evening with O. G. Barnes of Fargo president and M. F. Williams of Fargo secretary. The association will extend to each county in the state and have a vice president for each suborganization, which will form an executive committee. Each vice president is expected to organize his own county. Considerable enthusiasm was developed, and it is thought the movement will be permanent.

BURNED IN BED.

Two Children Cremated While Mother Goes After Pail of Water.

Sisseton, S. D., Sept. 21.—The children of Foster Murray, aged one and two years, were burned in bed yesterday morning. The dwelling caught fire from the stove while the mother was after water. The house was of single thickness boards and burned quickly, before any one could make an entrance.

Barbed Wire Plant Burned.

Pittsburg, Sept. 21. — The barbed wire department of the Oliver plant of the American Steel and Wire company was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss about $150,000. The fire was caused by a lamp explosion.

Denmark Will Sell.

Copenhagen, Sept. 21.—The results of the elections of members to the landsthing, as officially given out yesterday, assure the ultimate sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

DESPERATE STRUGGLE OF FIEND

New Jersey Murderer Hanged After a Fierce Fight.

New York, Sept. 21.—Peter Hernia was hanged in the county jail at Hackensack, N. J., yesterday for the murder of Berney Kantea, a butcher, but before his execution was accomplished Hernia made a desperate fight. When two deputy sheriffs approached him to strap his arms he suddenly tore off two brass brackets on the side of his cell, and getting into the corridor, leaped over a partition. He then tore off a piece of lead pipe, and, crouching in a corner, shouted that he would brain any one that came near him. By this time the jail was in an uproar. The sheriff and his deputies were at first puzzled as to how to deal with the murderer and disarm him. It was finally decided to turn the hose on him. This was done, and as Hernia put up his hands to ward off the water from striking him in the face a deputy sheriff leaped over and grabbed the murderer's hand in which was the lead pipe. Other deputies quickly rushed in. Hernia was finally overpowered and securely strapped. He was then placed in a chair and carried to the gallows, his clothing dripping wet. He was lifted from the chair and the noose quickly adjusted about his neck. The sheriff then asked him if he had anything to say. He replied in a weak voice: "Good-bye, all. Excuse me." The drop was then sprung and Hernia *died of strangulation.*

HEAR ROAR OF BATTLE.

American Artillery Speaking to the Moros.

Manila, Sept. 21. — Capt. John J. Pershing of the Fifteenth infantry, commanding the American forces at Lake Lanao, Mindanao, at the head of a battalion of infantry, two troops of cavalry and two guns, left Camp Vicars, Island of Mindanao, Wednesday to operate against the sultan of Butig, whose fort is situated seven miles southeast of Camp Vicars. The result of the expedition is not yet known. A report from Matalong Falls, received yesterday, says that cannonading was heard Thursday, and that it was believed Capt. Pershing was engaged at Butig.

Build Military Roads.

Washington, Sept. 21.—On the urgent recommendation of Gen. Chaffee, commanding the military forces in the Philippines, Secretary of War Root Authorized the expenditure of $20,000 for immediate use in the construction of a military road in the Island of Mindanao.

MARIE HENRIETTE DEAD.

Queen of the Belgians Suddenly Passes Away.

Spa, Belgium, Sept. 21.—Marie Henriette, queen of the Belgians, died here suddenly last night at ten minutes before 8 o'clock. Neither her husband, members of her family nor her majesty's doctors were present at the time of her death. She was seated at a table eating a light dinner when she was seized with an attack of syncope. Dr. Guillaume, who, in the course of the day, had remarked upon certain disquieting symptoms in the queen's condition, was summoned immediately, but her majesty was dead before he arrived. Two members of her suite were with the queen during her last moments. As soon as the news of the queen's death became known a large crowd gathered outside the palace. King Leopold had left Bagneres-de-Luchon, France, for Spa, and other members of the royal family have been telegraphed for.

TEN MILLIONS TO BE LET LOOSE.

Secretary Shaw—Authorizes Distribution of Large Sum.

Washington, Sept. 21. — Secretary Shaw left for Chicago yesterday afternoon and will speak there to-night on the issues of the campaign. Before leaving Washington the secretary of the treasury announced that during the week he had authorized the distribution of $10,000,000 in public funds among the banks which had bonds available for security. The money will be released and these deposits completed within a few days, just as rapidly as the bonds are received at the treasury. Secretary Shaw does not anticipate that further relief measures will be necessary.

WITH MRS. M'KINLEY.

Miss Wilson Found Her Interested in Recollections of Washington Life.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Miss Glora Wilson, daughter of the secretary of agriculture, has just returned from a ten days' visit to Mrs. McKinley at her home in Canton. The visit was at the special request of Mrs. McKinley. Her constant attendant, Miss Mary Barber, was compelled to be absent from Canton for ten days, and when Mrs. McKinley was asked whom she desired during Miss Barber's absence she requested that Miss Wilson be invited. The visit, while very sad, seemed to please Mrs. McKinley, who spent much of the time recalling her Washington life.

MILLION DILLARS.

Heavy Embezzlement by an Official of a Bank in Vienna.

Vienna, Sept. 21.—A further examination of the books of the Vienna Lalderer bank shows that the embezzlements of Edmund Jellinek, an official of the cashier's department, who disappeared Wednesday, are about $1,150,000. The frauds were effected by the manipulation of checks and by making false entries in the books.

Nine Persons Drowned.

Lisbon, Sept. 21. — The French steamer Thomas sank a harbor steamer here yesterday. Nine persons were drowned.

Killed by an Explosion.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 21.—Jesus Hernandez was killed, two other Mexicans fatally injured and a fourth severely hurt in a premature explosion of a blast in a construction camp near here on the railway now building.

Hanged for Criminal Assault.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 21.—Vincento Saucedo, a Mexican aged twenty-seven years, was hanged yesterday for criminal assault on his eleven-year-old stepdaughter in April, 1901. He confessed his guilt.

LAUGHS AT DEATH

LOVESWAR, THE MURDERER OF TWO MEN, PAYS PENALTY OF HIS CRIME.

AFFECTS A COARSE BRAVADO

LAUGHS AT EACH STEP IN THE EXECUTION UNTIL THE DROP FALLS.

COLD BLOODED DOUBLE MURDER

BLOWS OUT BRAINS OF MEN WHO HAD GIVEN HIM HOSPITALITY.

Sturgis, S. D., Sept. 21.—"I am satisfied. Hope you fellows will die like I do." With these words on his lips Ernest Loveswar, murderer of two, George Puck and George Ostrander, walked unassisted and laughing to the gallows.

He laughed when the noose was placed about his neck, laughed when he shook hands with the officers before they placed the black cap over his head and shut out from his eyes God's sunlight forever. He laughed when his arms were strapped, and then went laughing to death and eternity, when the trap was sprung at 1:57 p. m. At 2:10 he was declared a corpse.

His Crime.

In June of the present year George Puck, one of Sioux City's energetic young men, had just completed a simple house on the range in Western South Dakota and surrounded himself with the nucleus of cattle and horses that within a few years would have made him a fairly wealthy man. In his employ was George Ostrander of Climbing Hill, Iowa, and together they resided in what is known as the White Owl country, northeast of the Black Hills.

On the evening of June 10 Ernest Loveswar, a half-breed Indian, came to this prairie home of George Puck and asked for an advance of money on a number of horse Mr. Puck had agreed to buy. Mr. Puck had never seen any of the horses, and knowing nothing as to their character declined to pay anything until the horses were delivered.

Loveswar was very persistent, and would not take no for an answer, and, finally, becoming provoked, Mr. Puck refused to take the horses at all. The half-breed then Grew Sullen and Angry, and said he would go home. As it was dark, George Ostrander invited Loveswar to stay until morning, and made him a bed on a cot.

About 3 o'clock in the morning, while both Puck and Ostrander were asleep, the Indian stealthily approached their bed, and, using one of their revolvers with his own, shot both men through the brain at one time, and afterward crushed both their skulls with an axe.

Two days before his execution Loveswar grew despondent for a few moments and revealed an additional motive that prompted him to commit this crime. He had been proffering his attentions, without success, to a young lady in the White Owl country, and claimed that Mr. Ostrander was fast winning her favor, and that but for this fact he would not have done the killing, though he was angry at Mr. Puck for refusing him money. He added that he was sorry that he had killed Mr. Puck, but expressed no regret at having killed Ostrander.

WRECKS COME IN PAIRS.

Freight Trains Collide and One Man Is Killed—Passenger train Wrecked.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 21. — Two freight trains collided head-on on a heavy down grade at the eastern end of the Northern Pacific tunnel through the Cascade mountains. H. S. Shaffer was killed and Engineer A. J. Adams and Brakeman Oswald were seriously hurt. The wreck caught fire and twelve cars of lumber and coal were destroyed. The engines were wrecked. The blocking of the track necessitated the sending of Passengers No. 4 and No. 6 over the Palmer cut-off. Between Covington and Auburn No. 4, which had stopped to take water, was crashed into by No. 6, which came down the slope at high speed. The baggage and mail cars of the first train were telescoped and H. L. Moore and F. E. Chase, mail clerks, and Charles Saurens, express messenger, were hurt, but not seriously.

SMITH FOR MODERATOR.

St. Paul Minister Chosen Moderator for Congregational Association.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Sept. 21. — At the Congregational convention here yesterday Rev. Samuel G. Smith of St. Paul was elected moderator for next year; Rev. C. R. Andrews of Ada, assistant moderator, and Rev. S. J. Rogers of Minneapolis, secretary. Place of meeting not yet selected.

All Plead Not Guilty.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 21. — In the district court the parties arraigned Thursday and who took the usual time to plead, have all entered pleas of not guilty. These were Henry Nussloch, indicted for murder in the first degree; Edward Murphy, indicted for murder in the first degree and robbery in the first degree; William De Graff, indicted for abduction of a young girl for criminal purposes.

To Take Henderson's Place.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Sept. 21.—After the conference of Republican leaders yesterday C. E. Albrook, an attorney of Eldora, was announced as an aspirant for the nomination refused by Congressman Henderson.

Green Breaks His Parole.

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 21. — John Green, wanted at Stillwater penitentiary, yesterday was locked up here. He is serving for grand larceny and broke his parole. His mother lives here.

JEALOUS MAN'S WORK.

Shoots a Man and Woman and Attempts Suicide.

Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 20. — Prompted by jealousy A. E. Whitcomb of Chicago shot W. Sampson of this city and Mrs. Elizabeth Notter of Chicago yesterday afternoon at Sampson's home, then he turned the revolver on himself and shot himself in the head and through the body. To make sure of death he tried to drink carbolic acid. Sampson was shot through the body as he turned to go to a closet to get a shotgun. Mrs. Notter was shot through the forearms and in the back of the head. She will survive. Both men died about midnight.

Sampson, who had been a widower about six months, had advertised for a wife. Mrs. Notter, who was then keeping house for Whitcomb in Chicago, replied and the wedding would have taken place last night but for the insane jealousy of Whitcomb.

SOLVE FRIAR PROBLEM.

American Friars Will Supplant the Spanish.

Philadelphia, Sept. 20. — An important step toward the solution of the troubles in the Philippine islands caused by the presence of the Spanish friars there was yesterday taken at Villa Nova college, when the Most Rev. Thomas Rodriguez, O. S. A., of *Rome, prior general of the Augustinian order* throughout the world, announced that Rev. Daniel O'Mahoney of Andover, Mass., and Rev. J. E. McErlaine of Villa Nova had been ordered to the Philippines as pioneers in the movement of American priests to those islands to succeed the Spaniards. The two priests will leave for Manila within the next two weeks and will be followed in a short time, it is believed, by several other American Augustanians. Both clergymen chosen are distinguished and able members of the order.

BLAZING IN IDAHO.

Forest Fires in the Vicinity of Yellowstone National Park.

Washington, Sept. 20.—A new forest fire is reported in the official telegraphic advices to the interior department to be raging in the section of Idaho just west of the Yellowstone National Park, and about fifteen miles north of St. Anthony, Idaho. A telegraphic report from Forest Supervisor Henry Michelson, dated at Kenosha Ranch, Colo., announces an abatement of the fires in that region. His jurisdiction includes the Pike's Peak, South Platte and Upper Creek reserves, which, he says, are covered by fire fighters. He says the fire is under control.

NORTH POLE NOT REACHED.

Lieut. Peary Is, However, Satisfied With Results of His Expedition.

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 20.—The Peary Arctic club relief steamer Windward, with Lieut. C. E. Peary on board, arrived here from Cape Sabine. All on board are well. Lieut. Peary said:

"Out expedition did not reach the north pole, but we made most important scientific discoveries. We are all well and glad to get back to civilization."

He recovered and brought back the instruments and libary abandoned by the Greeley expedition. He also brought numerous and rare specimens of natural history.

TWO MINERS KILLED.

Rope Broke and Their Bucket Fell One Hundred Feet.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 20.—A special from Dawson says: Robert Haddock and Daniel McKenzie fell 100 feet in the shaft at Solomon Hill and were instantly killed. They were descending in the bucket when the rope broke and both were precipitated to the lower level. Haddock formerly lived at Kingston, Okla., while McKenzie was from Prince Edward's Island.

CHILDREN BURIED ALIVE.

Tons of Earth Crash Down Upon Them While at Play.

William's Station, Mich., Sept. 20.—Three little children were buried alive while on the way home from school late yesterday afternoon. They stopped to play in an excavation beside the road. Digging in the sand with pieces of board "to make a tunnel," they loosened the earth and brought tons of it down upon them.

STOLE $315,000.

Official in Austrian Bank Makes Big Haul.

Vienna, Sept. 20.—Edmund Jellinek, an official in the cashier's department of the Londerbank, disappeared hurriedly from Vienna yesterday. It was discovered that he had defrauded the bank of $315,000 by falsifying checks. The money thus obtained was spent in speculation. He has not been apprehended.

Gen. Grant Coming Home.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The war department has been advised of the sailing of the transport Logan from Manila Sept. 16 for San Francisco, with Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant, headquarters and six troops of the Ninth cavalry; 123 sick, 8 insane, 187 casuals and 55 discharged soldiers. Gen. Grant has been assigned to command the department of Texas.

Marine Accused of Robbery.

New York, Sept. 20.—J. E. Weikman, a private of the marine corps at the Brooklyn navy yard, was arrested yesterday, accused of a series of robberies in the marine barracks. A trunk said to be Weikman's was examined and goods were found in it amounting to an estimated value of $50,000. Weikman declares he is innocent.

Big Blaze in Northern Michigan.

Calumet, Mich., Sept. 20.—Fire destroyed James McLaughlin's general store and residence at Stanwood and the McLaughlin family suffered a narrow escape. Incendiarism is suspected. Loss, $12,000; insured.

Electric Car and Freight Collide.

Marion, Ind., Sept. 20.—An electric car ran into a freight train at a switch near the soldiers' home, wrecking both trains and injuring over twenty people. The motorman lost control of his car.

LOOK FOR CLASHES

CONDITIONS IN THE COAL MINE REGION APPROACHING A CRISIS.

MILITARY READY FOR TROUBLE

STRIKERS BECOMING AGGRESSIVE AND OUTBREAKS ARE FREQUENT.

FUSILADE OF STONES AND CLUBS

UNRULY MOB GETS AFTER A WATCHMAN FROM ONE OF THE MINES.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 23.—It is the opinion of the military men and the coal operators that conditions are rapidly approaching the point where there will be a serious clash between the soldiers or deputy sheriffs and the riotous element of the strikers. The daring attacks in the Schuylkill region with the soldiers near has shown the spirit of the men.

Preparations are being made to answer calls for help to-day, and the troops will be in readiness for rapid marching. In the Wyoming and Lackawanna regions the warnings of Sheriffs Jacobs and Schadt that further violence will compel them to ask for troops has not prevented more outbreaks. Saturday night and yesterday morning there were several attacks upon non-union men and their houses. The strikers near Edwardsville were bold enough to threaten to attack the house of James McGuire, a watchman at the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Woodward mine.

Threw Sticks and Stones.

He appealed to the company and the sheriff was requested to send guards there. He replied that the deputies could not do police duty of that sort. The company then sent officers to guard the house. Despite this the attack was made about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and because they did not know in which of the four houses McGuire lived the mob attacked all of them. About a hundred were in the crowd and were armed with stones and clubs, and the fusilade was terrific. Windows and window sashes were carried away, doors were smashed in and the houses badly wrecked. The guards fired a number of shots, to which the mob replied and some fifty shots were fired, but none of the guards were hurt, and so far as known the mob escaped without injury. At the first alarm Sheriff Jacobs was notified and sent deputies in a carriage. They arrived after the attack began and dispersed the crowd. Three men were arrested, charged with being the ringleaders, who threatened the life of McGuire. In default of bail they were committed to jail.

WONDERFUL PLUCK OF BOY.

Carries His Amputated Leg to Hospital, Sixteen Miles Away.

Easton, Pa., Sept. 23.—With one leg cut off below the knee and the other gashed to the bone, Eugene Pickel, seventeen years old, of this city, was carted sixteen miles to the Easton hospital, where he is lying in a critical condition. Young Pickel was working at a portable sawmill near Leithsville, in Lower Saucon township, when he was caught under a log that was being cut, and, held prisoner, he was carried to the fast-revolving circular saw. His cries for help did not summon aid until the blade had severed his right leg and had cut a deep gash in the left leg. It was an hour and a half before surgical aid could be secured and the flow of blood was stopped. Pickel was then loaded into a wagon and brought here. On the way to Easton he critically examined the severed portion of the amputated limb, which he insisted on bringing home with him.

BOERS MUST PAY FOR WAR.

Colonies Will Be Required to Dig Up $500,000,000.

London, Sept. 23.—The Daily Mail this morning says the government has decided that the new South African colonies are to be required to pay $500,000,000 toward the cost of the South African war. The colonies are, however, to be allowed ample time in which to mak this payment; it will not be collected under the extension of trade and expansion of revenue permit. Consequently the loan will not be floated for two or three years. Mining profits will probably be taxed 10 per cent more than they were before the war, and money will also be obtained by granting all kinds of concessions and mineral rights.

KILLED HIS FATHER.

Boy Feared That His Mother's Life Was in Danger.

Woonsocket, R. I., Sept. 23. — Because he desired to protect his mother from violent treatment at the hands of her husband and fearing also that his own life was in danger, William C. Bonin, aged twenty, shot and killed his father, John C. Bonin, yesterday. The tragedy occurred at the factory boarding house, where his father was proprietor, at Slatersville, North Smithfield. There were present at the time also five small children of the family. After the shooting young Bonin went to his room, put on his best clothes and waited for the officer, who had been called by his mother.

Boxers Not Subdued.

London, Sept. 23. — In a dispatch from Shanghai the correspondent of the Standard declares that Boxerism in the province of Szo Chuen has not been subdued. The Boxers are now threatening three cities.

Coghlan to Go South.

Boston, Sept. 23.—Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan has raised his flag on the Olympia and awaits orders to proceed to the Isthmus of Panama to assume charge of the affairs in that vicinity.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

A new 5 per cent Bulgarian government loan is announced, the naminal issue to be $21,200,000.

The death is announced at Valetta, Island of Malta, of Rear Admiral Burges Watson, R. N. He died on board the British battleship Ramillies.

The Nebraska Central Irrigation company has completed arrangements for the construction of a $3,000,000 power and irrigation canal, and the work of building it will begin in a short time.

J. Charles Collins, at one time a highly successful artist, was found dead in his room in a boarding house in New York. The coroner's verdict is that death was due from gas from a jet that was accidentally turned.

Rev. J. E. Jenkins, pioneer minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church in Indiana, is dead at Princeton, Ind., aged seventy-seven. During his ministry he preached 5,000 times, conducted 1,000 funerals and married 500 couples. He was married five times.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Sept. 23. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 67@6 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 64 1-2@65 1-2c; No. 3, 64c; no grade, 50@60c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 61c; No. 3, 58@60c. Rye—No. 2, 45 1-2c. Barley—Malting, 50@60c; feeding, 41@45c. Flax—No. 1, $1.29 1-2@1.33 1-2. Oats—No. 3 white, 30@34c; No. 4 white, 28@30c; No. 3, 26@28c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 23.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 70 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 67 5-8c.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Wheat — No. 2 1 hard, 70 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 67 3-8c; No. 3 spring, 65 3-8c; oats, 29c; rye, 48c; barley, 42@60c; flax, $1.38 1-2.

Duluth, Sept. 23.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 red, 13c; No. 3 red, 67 1-2@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 71c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@68c; No. 1 Northern spring, 75c; No. 2 Northern spring, 73c; No. 3 spring, 66@70c. Cash Corn — No. 2, 58 1-2@59 1-2c; No. 3, 58 1-4@59 1-4c. Cash Oats—No. 2, 28 1-2@29c; No. 3, 26 1-2@27c.

Milwaukee, Sept. 23. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 73@73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-2@72c. Rye easy; No. 1, 51 1-2c. Barley easy; No. 2, 69c. Oats — Standard, 32 1-2@33 1-2c. Corn — December, 43 3-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 22.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.75@7.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3@5; yearlings, $2.50@4.25. Hogs, $7.25@7.50; bulk, $7.35@7.40.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $7.50@8.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.25; cows, $1.50@5.50; heifers, $2.50@5.75; calves, $3.50@7; Texas-fed steers, $3 @ 5; Western steers, $3.75@5.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $7.30@7.35; rough heavy, $7.20@7.50. Sheep.— Good to choice wethers, $3.40 @ 4; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@3.25; Western sheep, $2.50@3.75; native lambs, $3.50@5.65; Western lambs, $3.75@5.25.

South St. Paul, Sept. 23: — Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6; good to choice cows and heifers, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeding steers, $4@5; good to choice stock steers, $3.15 @ 3.40; steer calves, $2@3.25; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.50@2.85; calves, $2@2.75. Hogs — Price range, $7.25@7.65; bulk, $7.35@7.45; rough sorts, $6.50. Sheep — Fancy lambs, $4.75@4.85; good to choice fat lambs, $4.25 @ 4.50; good to choice yearling wethers, $3.50@3.75.

PLEASE HURRY UP.

That Is the Sentiment of Danish West Indies Residents.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Sept. 23. — A petition signed by 1,033 persons of various classes at the Island of St. Croix, has been sent to the Danish minister of finance, praying him to use his influence to expedite the transfer of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

RESULT OF A DRUNKEN ROW.

Three Italian Miners in West Virginia Are Killed.

Philippi, W. Va., Sept. 23. — Three Italian miners were shot and killed in a drunken row at Berryburg. One white man was also shot and seriously injured. Another Italian was badly cut with a razor. The latter is charged with the shooting and is in jail.

Another Horse Is Stolen.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 23.—In spite of the meeting of the sheriffs in this part of the country and the extra precautions that are being taken all through Southern Minnesota, horse thieving is still going on. Last night a valuable driving horse, with saddle and bridle, was stolen from John Watts, a farmer living about four miles south of St. Charles.

Fatal Runaway.

Aberdeen, S. D., Sept. 23. — R. P. Humphrey, a farmer near Ipswich, was killed on Friday in a runaway accident. While mowing with a high-spirited team they ran away, throwing him in front of the sickle, which cut and mangled him in a frightful manner. He died a few hours after the accident. His relatives live at Cambria, where his remains have been taken for burial.

Embezzler Pleads Guilty.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 23. — Moses T. Hale, former city treasurer of Colorado Springs, charged with embezzlement of $10,000 of city funds, has withdrawn his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. Judge Leeds suspended sentence, saying that it appeared that the shortage which was incurred through the defendant's generosity to friends had been settled by his brother.

Killed in a Wreck.

Johnstown, Pa., Sept. 23. — In a wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad near Conemaugh last night in which two freight trains were involved, Fireman George Freeman was killed. The wreck took fire and was destroyed.

Eruption of La Soufriere.

Kingston, B. W. I., Sept. 23.—There was an eruption of La Soufriere at midnight Saturday, but no loss of life. A peculiarity of this eruption is found in the fact that no dust or scoriae were emitted by the volcano.

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER XLVI. (Continued.)

"I am sorry if I have done so," Chris said, "but I should not have done so unless I had been taken by surprise. It was so hot that I had taken off my glasses and put my hair up. Then Frank came up and surprised me."

"You have grown an exceedingly pretty girl, Chris," Littimer said critically. Of course, I recognize you now. You are nicer looking than Miss Lee."

Chris put her glasses on and rolled her hair down resolutely.

"You will be good enough to understand that I am going to continue Miss Lee for the present, she said. "My task is a long way from being finished yet. Lord Littimer, you are not going to send Frank away?"

Littimer looked undecided.

"I didn't know," he said. "Frank, I have heard a great deal to-day to cause me to think that I might have done a great injustice. And yet I am not sure ...In any case, it would be bad policy for you to remain here. If the news came to the ears of Reginald Henson it might upset Miss Machiavelli's plans."

"That had not occurred to me for the moment," Chris exclaimed. On the whole, Frank had better not stay. But I should early like to see you two shake hands."

Frank Littimer made an involuntary gesture, and then he drew back.

"I'd—I'd rather not," he said. "At least, not until my character is fully vindicated. Heaven knows I have suffered enough for a boyish indiscretion."

"And you have youth on your side," Littimer said, gravely. Whereas I—"

"I know, I know. It has been terrible all round. I took those letters of poor Claire's away because they were sacred property, and for no eye but mine——"

"No eye but yours saw them. I was going to send them back again. I wish I had."

"Aye, so do I. I took them and destroyed them but I take Heaven to witness that I touched nothing else besides. If it was the last word I ever uttered——what is that fellow doing here in that garb? It is one of Henson's most disreputable tools."

Merritt was coming across the terrace. He paused suspiciously as he caught sight of Frank, but Chris, with a friendly wave of her hand, encouraged him to come on.

"It's all a part of the game," she said. "I sent for our friend, Merritt, but when I did so I had no idea that Frank would be present. Since you are here you might just as well stay and hear a little more of the strange doings of Reginald Henson. The time has come to let Merritt know that I am not the clever lady burglar he takes me for."

Merritt came up, doggedly. Evidently the presence of Frank Littimer disturbed him. Chris motioned him to a seat quite gaily.

"You are very punctual," she said. "I told you I wanted you to give Lord Littimer and myself a little advice and assistance. In the first place, we want to know where that gun-metal, diamond-mounted cigar-case, at present for sale in Rutter's window, came from. We want to know how it got there and who sold it to Rutter's people. Also, we want to know why Van Sneck purchased a similar cigar-case from Walen's of Brighton."

Merritt's heavy jaw dropped, his face turned a dull yellow. He looked around helplessly for some means of escape, and then relinquished the idea with a sigh.

"Done!" he said. "Clear done. And by a woman, too! A smart woman, I admit, but a woman, all the same. And yet, why didn't you—"

Merritt paused, lost in the contemplation of a problem beyond his intellectual strength.

"You have nothing to fear," Chris said, with a smile. "Tell us all you know, and conceal nothing, and you will be free when we have done with you."

Merritt wiped his dry lips with the back of his hand.

"I come peaceably," he said, hoarsely. "And I'm going to tell you all about it."

CHAPTER XLVII.

The Track Broadens.

There was an uneasy grin on Merritt's face, a suggestion that he did not altogether trust those around him. Hard experience in the ways of the wicked had taught him the folly of putting his confidence in anyone. Just for the moment the impulse to shuffle was upon him.

"If I say nothing, then, I can't do any harm," he remarked, sapiently. "Best, on the whole, for me to keep my tongue between my teeth."

"Mr. Henson is a dangerous man to cross," Chris suggested.

"He is, that," Merritt agreed. "You don't know him as I do."

Chris conceded the point, though she had her own views on the matter. Littimer had seated himself on the broad stone bench along the terrace, where he was watching the scene with the greatest zest and interest.

"You imagine Mr. Henson to be a friend of yours?" Chris asked.

Merritt nodded and grinned. So long as he was useful to Henson he was fairly safe.

"Mr. Merritt," Chris asked, suddenly, "have you ever heard of Reuben Taylor?"

The effect of the question was electrical. Merritt's square jaw dropped with a click, there was fear in the furtive eyes that he cast around him.

"I read all about Reuben Taylor in one of our very smart papers lately," Chris went on. "It appears that Mr. Taylor is a person whom nobody seems to have seen, but who, from time to time, does a vast service to the community at large. He is not exactly a philanthropist, for he is well rewarded for his labors both by the police and his clients. Suppose Mr. Merritt here, had done some wrong?"

"A great effort of imagination," Littimer murmured, gently.

"Had done something wrong, and an enemy or quondam friend wants to 'put him away.' I believe that is the correct expression. In that case, he does not go to the police himself, because he is usually of a modest and retiring disposition. No; he usually puts down a few particulars in the way of a letter, and sends it to Reuben Taylor, under cover, to a certain address. Is not that quite correct, Mr. Merritt?"

"Right," Merritt said, hoarsely. 'Some day we shall find out who Taylor is, and—"

"Never mind that. Do you know that the night before your friend, Mr. Henson, left the castle he placed in the postbag a letter addressed to Reuben Taylor? In view of what I have read recently in the paper alluded to, the name struck me as strange. Now, Mr. Merritt, is it possible that letter has anything to do with you?"

Merritt did not appear to hear the question. His eyes were fixed on space; there was a sanguine clenching of his fists, as if they had been about the throat of a foe.

"If I had him here!" he murmured. "If I only had him here! He's given me away. After all that I have done for him, he's given me away."

His listeners said nothing; they fully appreciated the situation. Merritt's presence at the castle was both dangerous and hazardous for Henson.

"If you went away to-day you might be safe?" Chris suggested.

'Aye, I might," Merritt said, with a cunning grin in his eyes, "if I had a hundred pounds."

Chris glanced significantly at Littimer, who nodded and took up the parable.

"You shall have the money," he said, and you shall go as soon as you have answered Miss Lee's questions."

Merritt proclaimed himself eager to say anything. But Merritt's information proved to be a great deal less than she had anticipated.

"I stole the picture," Merritt confessed. "I was brought down here on purpose. Henson sent to London, and said he had a job for me. It was to get a picture from Dr. Bell. I didn't ask any questions, but set to work at once."

"Did you know what the picture was?" Chris asked.

"Bless you, yes; it was a Rembrandt engraving. Why, it was I who, in the first place, stole the first Rembrandt from his lordship, yonder, in Amsterdam. I got into his lordships's sitting room by climbing down a spout, and I took the picture."

"But the other belonged to Van Sneck," said Chris.

"It did; and Van Sneck had to leave Amsterdam hurriedly, being wanted by the police. Henson told me that Van Sneck had a second copy of the 'Crimson Blind,' and I had to burgle that, as well; and I had to get into Dr. Bell's room and put the second copy in his portmanteau. Why? Ask somebody wiser than me. It was all some deep game of Henson's, only you may be pretty sure he didn't tell me what the game was. I got my money and returned to London, and, till pretty recently, I saw no more of Henson."

"But you came into the game again," said Littimer.

"Quite lately, you lordship. I went down to Brighton. I was told as Bell had got hold of the second Rembrandt, owing to Henson's carelessness, and that he was pretty certain to bring it here. He did bring it here, and I tried to stop him on the way, and he half-killed me."

"These half-measures are so unsatisfactory," Littimer smiled.

Merritt grinned. He fully appreciated the humor of the remark.

"That attack and the way it was brought about were suggested by Henson," he went on. "If it failed, I was to come up to the castle here without delay and tell Henson so. I came, and he covered my movements while I pinched the picture. I had been told that the thing was fastened to the wall, but a pair of steel pliers made no odds to that. I took the picture home, and two days later it vanished. And that's all I know about it."

"Lame and impotent conclusion," said Littimer.

"Wait a moment," Chris cried. "You found the diamond star, which you pawned—"

"At your request, miss. Don't go for to say as you've forgotten that."

"I have forgotten nothing," Chris said, with a smile. "I want to know about the cigar-case."

Merritt looked blankly at the speaker. Evidently this was strange ground to him.

"I don't know anything about that," he said. 'What sort of a cigar-case?"

"Gun-metal set with diamonds. The same case, or a similar one, to that purchased by Van Sneck from Walen's in Brighton. Come, rack your brains a bit. Did you ever see anything of Van Sneck about the time of the accident? You know where he is?"

"Yes. He's in the county hospital at Brighton. He was found in Mr. Steel's house, nearly dead. It's coming back to me now. A gun-metal cigar case set in diamonds. That would be a dull thing with sparkling stones all over it. Of course! Why, I saw it in Van Sneck's hands the day he was assaulted. I recollect asking him where he got it from, and he said that it was a present from Henson. He was going off to meet Henson then by the corner of Brunswick Square."

"Did you see Van Sneck again that day?"

"Later on, in the afternoon. We went into the Continental together. Van Sneck had been drinking."

"You did not see the cigar-case again?"

"No. Van Sneck gave me a cigar, which he took from a common sort of case that they give away with seven cigars for a shilling. I asked him if he had seen Henson, and he said that he had. He seemed pretty full up against Henson, and said something about the latter having played him a scurvy trick, and he didn't like it, and that he'd be even yet. I didn't take any notice of that, because it wasn't any new thing for Henson to play it low down on his pals."

"Did anything else happen at that interview?" Chris asked, anxiously. "Think.! The most trivial thing to you would, perhaps, be of the greatest importance to us."

Merritt knitted his brows, thoughtfully.

"We had a rambling kind of talk," he said. "It was mostly Van Sneck who talked. I left him at last because he got sulky over my refusal to take a letter for him to Kemp Town."

'Indeed! Do you recollect where that letter was addressed to?"

Well, of course I've forgotten the address; but it was to some writing man—Stone, or Flint, or—"

"Steel, perhaps?"

"That's the name! David Steel, Esq. Van Sneck wanted me to take that letter, saying as it would put a spoke in *Reginald Henson's wheel; but I didn't* see it. A boy took the letter at last."

"Did you see an answer come back?"

"Yes, some hour or so later. Van Sneck seemed to be greatly pleased with it. He said he was going to make an evening call late that night that would cook Henson's goose. And he was what you call gassy about it; said he had told Henson, plump and plain, what he was going to do, and that he was not afraid of Henson or any man breathing."

Chris asked no further questions for the moment. The track was getting clearer. She had, of course, heard by this time, of the letter presumably written by David Steel to the injured man, Van Sneck, which had been discovered in his pocket by Dr. Cross. The latter had been written, most assuredly, in reply to the note Merritt had just alluded to, but certainly not written by David Steel. Who, then, seeing that it was Steel's private note paper? The more Chris thought over this, the more she was puzzled. Henson could have told her, of course, but nobody else.

Doubtless, Henson had started on his present campaign with a dozen different schemes. Probably one of them called for a supply of Steel's note paper. Somebody unknown had procured the paper, as David Steel had testimony in the form of his last quarter's account. The lad engaged by Van Sneck to carry the letter from the Continental to 15 Downsend Terrace, must have been intercepted by Henson, or somebody in Henson's pay, and given the forged reply, a reply that actually brought Van Sneck to Steel's house on the night of the great adventure. Henson had been warned by the somewhat intoxicated Van Sneck what he was going to do, and he had prepared accordingly.

A sudden light came to Chris. Henson had found out part of their scheme. He knew that David Steel would be probably away from home on the night in question. In that case, having made certain of this, and having gained a pretty good knowledge of Steel's household habits, what easier than to enter Steel's house in his absence, wait for Van Sneck, and murder him then and there?

It was not a pretty thought, and Chris recoiled from it.

"How could Van Sneck have got into Steel's house?" she asked. 'For I know, for a fact, that Mr. Steel was not at home, and that he closed the door carefully behind him when he left the house that night."

Merritt grinned at the simplicity of the question. It was not worthy of the brilliant lady who had so far got the better of him.

"Latch-keys are very much alike," he said. 'Give me three latch-keys, and I will open ninety doors out of a hundred. Give me six latch-keys, of various patterns, and I will guarantee to open the other ten."

"I had not thought of that," Chris admitted. "Did Van Sneck happen, by any chance, to tell you what he and Henson had been quarreling about?"

"He was too excited to tell anything properly. He was jabbering something about a ring all the time."

"What sort of a ring?"

"That I can't tell you, miss. I fancy it was a ring that Van Sneck had made."

"Made! Is Van Sneck a working jeweler, or anything of that kind?"

"He's one of the cleverest fellows with his fingers that you ever saw. Give him a bit of old gold and a few stones, and he'll make you a bracelet that will pass for antique. Half the so-called antiques picked up on the Continent have been faked by Van Sneck. There was that ring, for instance, that Henson had, supposed to be the property of some swell he called Prince Rupert. Why, Van Sneck copied it for him in a couple of days, till you couldn't tell t'other from which."

Chris choked the cry that rose to her lips. She glanced at Littimer, who had dropped his glass, and was regarding Merritt with a kind of frozen, pallid curiosity. Chris signalled Littimer to speak. She had no words of her own for the present.

"How long ago was that?" Littimer asked, hoarsely.

"About seven years, speaking from memory. There were two copies made—one from description. The other much more faithful. Perhaps there were three copies, but I forget now. Van Sneck raved over the ring; it might have been a mine of gold for the fuss he made over it."

Littimer asked no further questions. But, from the glance he first gave to Chris and then to his son, the girl could see that he was satisfied. He knew, at last, that he had done his son a grave injustice—he knew the truth. It seemed to Chris that years had slipped suddenly from his shoulders. His face was still grave and set; his eyes were hard, and the gleam in them was for the man who had done him this terrible injury.

"I fancy we are wandering from the subject," Chris said, with commendable steadiness. "We will leave the matter of the ring out of the question, Mr. Merritt, I don't propose to tell you too much, but you can help me a little farther on the way. That cigar-case you saw in Van Sneck's possession passed to Mr. Henson. By him, or by somebody in his employ, it was substituted for a precisely similar case, intended for a present to Mr. Steel. The substitution has caused Mr. Steel a great deal of trouble."

"Seeing as Van Sneck was found, half-dead, in Mr. Steel's house, and seeing as he claimed the cigar-case, what could be proved to be Van Sneck's, I'm not surprised," Merritt grinned.

"Then you know all about it?"

"Don't know anything about it," he growled, doggedly. "I guessed that. When you said as the one case had been substituted for the other, it don't want a regiment of schoolmasters to see where the pea lies. What you've got to do now is to find Mr. Steel's case."

"I have already found it, as I hinted to you. It is at Rutter's in Moreton Wells. It was sold to them by the gentleman who had given up smoking. I want you to go into Moreton Wells with me to-day and see if you can get at the gentleman's identity."

Mr. Merritt demurred. It was all very well for Chris, he pointed out in his picturesque language. She had her little lot of fish to fry, but, at the same time, he had to draw his money and be away *before the police were down* upon him. If Miss Lee liked to start at once—"

"I am ready at any moment," Chris said. "In any case, you will have to go to Moreton Wells, and I can give you a little more information on the way."

"You had better go along, Frank," Littimer suggested, under his breath. "I fervently hope now that the day is not far distant when you can return together; but for the present your presence is dangerous. We must give that rascal, Henson, no cause for suspicion."

"You are quite right," Frank replied. "And I'd like to shake hands now, dad."

Littimer put out his hand without a word. The cool, cynical man of the world would have found it difficult to utter a syllable just then. When he looked up he was smiling.

"Go along," he said. "You're a lucky fellow. That girl's one in a million."

The dog-cart, driven by Chris, brought herself and her companion into Moreton Wells in an hour. Frank had struck off across country in the direction of the nearest station. The appearance of himself in Moreton Wells on the front of a dog-cart from the castle would have caused a nine-days' wonder.

"Now, what I want to impress upon you is this," said Chris. "Mr. Steel's cigar-case was stolen, and one belonging to Van Sneck substituted for it. The stolen one was returned to the shop from which it was purchased almost immediately, so soon, indeed, that the transaction was never even entered on the books. We are pretty certain that Reginald Henson did that, and we know that he is at the bottom of the mystery. But, to prevent anything happening, and to prevent our getting the case back again, Henson had to go farther. The case must be beyond our reach. Therefore, I decline to believe that it was a mere coincidence that took a stranger into Lockhart's directly after Henson had been there to look at some gun-metal cigar-cases set in diamonds. The stranger purchased the case, and asked for it to be sent to the Metropole to 'John Smith.' With the hundreds of letters and visitors there, it would be almost impossible to trace the case or the man."

"Lockhart's might help you."

"They have, as far as they can. The cigar-case was sold to a tall American. Beyond that it is impossible to go."

A meaning smile dawned on Merritt's face.

"They might have taken more notice of the gentleman at Rutter's," he said, "being a smaller shop. I'm going to admire that case and pretend it belonged to a friend of mine."

"I want you to try and buy it for me," Chris said, quietly.

Rutter's was reached at length, and, after some preliminaries, the cigar-case was approached. Merritt took it up, with a well-feigned air of astonishment.

"Why, this must have belonged to my old friend, B——," he exclaimed. "It's not now?"

"No, sir," the assistant explained. "We purchased it from a gentleman who stayed for a day or two here at the Lion, a friend of Mr. Reginald Henson."

"A tall man?" said Merritt, tentatively. "Long, thin beard and slightly marked with smallpox? Gave the name of Rawlins?"

"That's the gentleman, sir. Perhaps you may like to purchase the case?"

The purchase was made in due course, and together Chris and her queer companion left the shop.

"Rawlins is an American swindler of the smartest type," said Merritt. "If you get him in a corner ask him what he and Henson were doing in America, some two years ago. Rawlins is in this little game for certain. But you ought to trace him by means of the Lion people. Oh, lor'!"

Merritt slipped back into an entry as a little, clean-shaven man passed along the street. His eyes had a dark look of fear in them.

"They're after me!" he said, huskily. "That was one of them. Excuse me, miss."

Merrit darted away and flung himself into a passing cab. His face was dark with passion; the big veins stood out on his forehead like cords.

"The cur," he snarled—"the mean cur! I'll be even with him yet. If I can only catch the 4:48 at the Junction I'll be in London before them. And I'll go down to Brighton, if I have to foot it all the way, and once I get there, look to yourself, Reginald Henson! A hundred pounds is a good sum to go on with. I'll kill that cur—I'll choke the life out of him. Cabby, if you get to the Junction at a quarter to five I'll give you a quid."

"The quid's as good as mine, sir," Cabby said, cheerfully. "Get along, lass."

Meanwhile, Chris had returned, thoughtfully, to the dog-cart, musing over the last discovery. She felt quite satisfied with her afternoon's work. Then a new idea struck her. She crossed over to the postoffice and dictated a long telegram, thus:

"To David Steel, 15, Downend Terrace, Brighton:

"Go to Walen's and ascertain full description of the tentative customer who suggested the firm should procure gun-metal cigar-case for him to look at. Ask if he was a tall man, with a thin beard and a face slightly pockmarked. Then telephone result to me here. Quite safe, as Henson is away. Great discoveries to tell you.

—Christobel Lee."

Chris paid for her telegram and then drove thoughtfully homeward.

(To Be Continued.)

ONE FAMOUS MAN'S WIFE.

Madame Talleyrand Thought Denon Was Robinson Crusoe—Husband's Excuse for Marrying Her.

Apropos of a recent sale in London of a first copy of "Robinson Crusoe" and a second edition of "The Farther Adventures," dated 1719, for the sum of $1,225, the Literary World revives an enjoyable story of Mme. Talleyrand's appreciation of "Robinson Crusoe:"

"Talleyrand used to excuse his marriage with a woman so lacking in tact and sense, on the ground that clever women might compromise their husbands, whereas, stupid women only compromised themselves. One day *Denon, the famous Egyptologist, dined* with the Talleyrands. M. Talleyrand instructed his wife to read Denon's books. She, dutifully, went to the library, but on the way forgot the name. She could only remember she wanted the book of a famous traveler, whose name ended in "on." The librarian gave her "Robinson Crusoe." Mme. Talleyrand read the book, marveling that a great traveler could write such an interesting work. At dinner she astonished her guest by suddenly exclaiming: 'Mon Dieu, monsieur, great joy you must have felt on your island when you found Friday!'"

Paper Shirt Fronts in Use.

A paper shirt front is one of the latest articles or apparel worn by waiters who are expected to appear in full dress while on duty. The observer was a visitor recently at one of the popular suburban resorts, where the waiters all displayed a wealth of immaculate white bosom, on each of which were a couple of neat studs. It looked as though they had received a supply of fresh linen from the laundry, until one of them carelessly allowed his low vest to become unbuttoned, and the secret was out, with the shirt front, the latter of which was drawn up in such a way as to expose a cheap and dirty negligee shirt, that was not at all in keeping with the conditions otherwise presented. Paper collars have been worn for several years. Paper shirt fronts are of more recent origin. They are, presumably, much cheaper than linen, considering the cost of doing up a starched shirt, and the fact that a clean shirt would have to be donned almost daily.—Brooklyn Times.

A Slip.

He was telling the story of the engaged young man who stopped at the home of his sweetheart on his way to business one morning, just to hold her hand for a moment.

"The young man rang the bell," said the story-teller, "and asked the maid to announce him. Pretty soon the girl poked her head out of the bath room door and cried: 'Hello, Jack, dear!' 'Hello!' Jack called back. 'Come on down.' 'I can't, Jack, I'm in my bath.' 'But I won't keep you a moment.' 'I haven't er—got—er—er—anything on, Jack,' was the hesitating reply. 'Well,' said Jack, 'slip on something and come down.'—

"So," concluded the story-teller, "she slipped on the top step and came down."

Everybody laughed but one man. He looked as though in deep thought for a second, and then cried: "You don't get me to bite on that gag."—New York Evening Sun.

Paderewski a Polish Patriot.

Ignace Paderewski, the pianist, is an ardent Polish patriot: the only fact, it is said, which has stood between him and a title from the czar. He has again proved his patriotism by subscribing to the Bank of Ziemski, which is being organized at Posen, to couteract the Germanization of the province. One of his objects is to acquire estates, subdivide them and sell to Polish peasants. Another object is to assist Polish manufacturers in mercantile enterprises.—Concert Goer.

He Could Wait.

"Say," remarked the impatient passenger on the New York cross-town car, "don't you ever go any faster than this?"

"Don't get gay," snapped the conductor. "If this don't suit yer, yer kin git out an' walk."

"Oh! I'm not in such a hurry as all that," replied the passenger, sarcastically.—Philadelphia Press.

Up to the Standard.

"There's a fellow here," said the loquacious landlord of the tavern at Polkville, Ark., "that had a spell of sickness, an' ever since then he can't remember who he is, or where he's been, nor anything he ever done."

"Ah!" replied the tourist, "I presume his friends will send him to a sanitarium."

"Gosh, no! We all feel sorry for him, an' we're talkin' of turnin' in and electin' him to the legislature."—Judge.

A Born Collector.

"I believe," said the proud mother, "that our little Willie is born to become a multimillionaire."

"Does he want to go to work?" asks the doubting father.

"No; but he don't seem to understand the least thing about art."—Judge.

Uncle Eben.

"Some er de loudes' talkin' reformers," said Uncle Eben, "makes me think of a baldheaded man goin' 'roun' sellin' hair restorer."—Washington Star.

A Fortune.

"Fijjit has a fortune in sight now."

"What's his scheme?"

"Ping-pong that can be played in an automobile."—New York Times.

DON'T GIVE UP.

Don't be discouraged by past efforts to find relief and cure from the myriads of ills that come from sick kidneys. You may pass nights of sleepless tossing, annoyed by frequent urination. Your back may ache like a toothache or sudden twitches and twinges of backache pain make life a misery. Perhaps you have nervous spells, are weak, tired-out, depressed. There is a cure for all of this and for every trouble of the bladder and kidneys. Read this case and note it tells how well the cure was tested:

Charles Lindgren, sealer of freight cars on the L. S. & M. S. R. R., La Porte, Ind., says: "I have greater faith in Doan's Kidney Pills to-day than I had in the fall of 1897 when I began taking them and made a public statement of the result. At that time I had suffered with lameness and soreness of the back, which was so excruciating that I could scarcely turn in bed, and Doan's Kidney Pills completely cured this trouble. I am always ready to endorse Doan's Kidney Pills personally to anyone requiring a kidney remedy. After a lapse of three years I make this statement which shows my undoubted faith in the preparation."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine, which cured Mr. Lindgren, will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, 50 cents per box.

Opium Among Thieves.

After a gun (crook) has grafted for some time his nervous system becomes affected and he needs a stimulant. Most of grow addicted either to opium choloral, morphine or whiskey. Even at this early period I began to take a little opium, and when a grafter is doped he is very reckless. I will say one thing for opium, however. That drug never makes a man careless of his personal appearance. A grafter who drinks will do down and out as a bum, but an opium fiend never forgets to dress well.—Leslie's Monthly.

Not a Summer Affair.

Gobang—I intend to propose to that girl next November.

Mijit—Why not propose now, if you love her?

Gobang—Great smoke, no! I want to marry her. This is a serious matter with me.—Judge.

Humbugged the Humbugs.

Minister (visiting prison)—How can you say there have been successes in your life?"

Bunco Pete—Why, man, in my time I've flimflammed a phrenologist, a writer of detective stories, a character reader, and a criminologist.—Judge.

A Great Saving.

Mrs. Bunter—Mrs. Jasper is making her own clothes now. They ought to be rich soon.

Mrs. Redhead—Oh, I don't know. Her husband is living in restaurants in the meantime.—Judge.

The Logic of It.

"Helen said she was tired of having people agree with her about everything."

"Well, she's just broken off her engagement with Jack. They had a little disagreement."—Detroit Free Press.

Undisputed for Half a Century.

It is a remarkable fact, which for half a century has not once been disputed, that St. Jacob's Oil never fails to cure shooting pains in the arms, legs, sides, back or breast, or soreness in any part of the body.

It has for fifty years been guaranteed by the proprietors, St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md., to promptly cure lameness, sciatica, rheumatism, lumbago, stiff and swollen joints, stiff back, and all pains in the hips and loins, strains, bruises, burns, scalds, toothache, chilblains, and all aches and pains.

St. Jacobs Oil costs 25 cts and 50 cts.; sold wherever a druggist is found.

Proof Positive.

Lady—You say you were a soldier and a hero in the late war?

Tramp—Yes'm.

Lady—How can you prove your bravery?

Tramp—Give me a match and I'll light your gasoline stove for you.—Detroit Free Press.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75 cents

Professional Jealousy.

Pennibs—Have you read my last poem?

Inkerton—Your last, did you say?

Pennibs—Yes.

Inkerton—Well, I hope so.—Chicago News.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A Giddy Insect.

"Your mamma," said Papa Moth to his eldest son, "is the giddiest insect I know."

"Why, papa?"

"She is continually attending camphor balls."—Detroit Free Press.

When doctors fail, try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

The Chasm Between Thomas and Tom.

Mr. Johnson promises to restore the Jeffersonian simplicity. But it is a long chasm between Thomas and Tom —Florida Times-Union (Dem.)

A. W. H. Reen, Pharmacist, 303 Main St., Peoria, Ill., says: "I have sold Cole's Carbolisalve and Carbolisoap for twenty years and can consistently recommend them to all. They always give satisfaction."

One way to get rich quickly is to make haste slowly.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION IS SYSTEMIC CATARRH.

[Pe-ru-na is the only Systemic Catarrh Remedy known to the Medical Profession]

MRS. IDA L. GREGORY

A LEADING CLUBWOMAN OF DENVER, Colo.

Mrs. Ida L. Gregory, President of the Poets and Authors Club of Colorado, President of Colorado Art Club, Director of School of Industry and Design, Vice President of Sherman Art League, Is One of the Leading Club Women of Colorado.

In a recent letter from 2 Grant avenue, Denver, Colo., this prominent lady says:

"Some years ago my husband suffered from nervous prostration and advising with a friendly druggist he brought home a bottle of Peruna. His health was restored from its use, his appetite was increased and restful sleep came to him. I therefore heartily endorse Peruna, as an honest remedy worthy the good things which are said of it."—Ida L. Gregory.

Nervous prostration is so frequently associated with systemic catarrh that some doctors do not distinguish between the two. In systemic catarrh the disease has pervaded the whole system and there is a constant loss of vital fluids from the mucous membranes.

A great many people are doctoring for nervous prostration who would be immediately cured by a course of Peruna. Peruna makes clean, healthy mucous membranes. By this preservation of the fluids the weakening drain of their discharge is prevented.

The medical profession is just beginning to awaken to the fact that chronic catarrh, especially systemic catarrh, will soon produce a condition so nearly resembling nervous prostration that it is very difficult to tell one from the other.

Peruna cures these cases without fail.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Up Against It.

Tired Tatters—Here's a piece in dis paper wot's an insult to de profesh.

Weary Walker—Wot's it, say?

Tired Tatters—It sez dat a feler ain't ter eat nuttin when he's tired.

Weary Walker—Well, wot's de matter wid dat?

Tired Tatters—Wot's de matter wid it? Say, do youse want er feller ter starve ter death?—Chicago News.

Why He Rejoiced.

"I understand you are soon to receive a legacy of $10,000," remarked the victim in the chair.

"Yes," replied the barber, "and I'm glad, if it's only for one thing."

"What's that?" queried the victim.

"When I get it I can retire from business and eat onions for breakfast whenever I feel like it," rejoined the knight of the razor.—Chicago News.

Do You Want a Sign

That will reflect credit upon your business? If so, write F. W. Cook, expert sign-writer, Fargo, N. D., for sketches and estimates. Best work; fairest prices. Submit copy for estimates at once.

The Umpire.

(With Apologies to Kipling.)

Miss Beacon Street (of Boston)—Can you recall the name of the poem in which Kipling speaks of "a rag, a bone and a hunk of hair?"

Miss Breezy (of Chicago)—Let me see. Oh, yes—"The Umpire."—Judge.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

His Conscience at Work.

Grandma—Willie, I don't want you to play with Sammy Hill any more.

Willie—Why not?

Grandma—Because he is a bad little boy."

Willie—Well, look-a-here, I ain't so doggone good myself that you ought to be a-kickin.—Detroit Free Press.

One of nature's remedies; cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaints of young or old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

A woman has no use for a man who is without charity for other women. She wants a monopoly in that particular line herself.

The first time a man attempts to ride a bicycle he imagines he knows how it feels to fall out of a balloon.

The man who goes all the gaits will become unhinged after a while.

CITY ADVANTAGES can be secured by all residents of the country or smaller cities if our catalogue is kept for reference. We sell every variety of merchandise of reliable quality at *lower prices than any other house.* We have been right here in the same business for thirty-one years and have two million customers. If we save them money, why not you? Have you our latest, up-to-date catalogue, 1,000 pages full of attractive offerings? If not send 15 cents to partially pay postage or expressage—the book itself is free.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

CHICAGO

The house that tells the truth.

6

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Close Competition.

"We are living in a rapid age," I say to my friend, as we note the fall announcement of changing styles.

"Yes," he agrees.

"We are making history rapidly," I further remark.

"True," he mutters; "but not so fast as we are making historical novels."—Judge.

Explained.

Thomas—Why, don't you recollect that girl? That's the girl you used to rave over last summer—you called her a "poem" and all that kind of thing.

Edward—By Jove! so it is! But, you know, I never could commit a poem to memory."

One Way.

"But how, pray, can a man be his own worst enemy?"

"Well, I should think it might rather easily come about through his trying to raise flowers and keep hens, too," observed the suburbanite, after a moment's reflection.—Tit-Bits.

He Stays at Home.

Mrs. Gossip—I suppose you're careful to make your husband tell you everything that happens to him?

Mrs. Strongmind—Better than that I'm careful to see that nothing happens to him.—Philadelphia Press.

Had Crazy Spells.

West Pembroke, Me., Sept. 22.—The thirteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. A. L. Smith suffered with a peculiar affliction, which her mother describes as follows:

"It is two years now since she was first taken with crazy spells.

"They kept on coming at intervals, and I could get nothing to do her any good.

"The doctors gave me no encouragement. They all said they could not help her.

"The crazy spell would last about nine days, then she would be well about nine days, but would eat very little and was very yellow. Even the whites of her eyes were yellow.

"I heard that Dodd's Kidney Pills were a great remedy for young girls, and decided to try them.

"After taking one box she was completely restored, and she has not had one bad spell since. Of course we continue to use the pills, and she used altogether five boxes last fall.

"In March I thought I saw symptoms of the spells again, and I got six boxes, of which she has taken four, and is in splendid health.

"Her case was certainly a remarkable one, and we are very thankful to Dodd's Kidney Pills for the great good they have done my daughter."

The Feminine View.

Wederly—Remarkable thing about the disappearance of $27,000 from a safety-deposit vault belonging to a bookmaker.

Mrs. Wederly—Yes; and the most remarkable thing about it is that he had it to lose.

Wederly—Why so?

Mrs. Wederly—Oh, most writers complain that literature don't pay.—Chicago News.

Man of Expedients.

"Mixom, the chemist, has made his fortune at last," says the friend.

"But I thought he couldn't find any sale at all for his cough mixture," answered the other friend.

"He couldn't; so he labeled it 'genuine maple syrup,' and sold every drop of it the first cool day we had. Now he is rushed with orders for it."—Judge.

EDITORS OF TO-DAY

EVOLUTION OF THE RESPONSIBLE NEWSPAPER MAN.

Position is Little More Than a Century Old—Francis Jeffrey, of the Edinburgh Review, the First of a Now Numerous Class.

The editor as he is now best known—the responsible conductor of a newspaper or periodical—is a comparatively recent production of civilization. He is, indeed, but little more than a century old. The word is much older, for it has been in use for nearly 300 years; but it originally meant, like the French "editeur"—publisher. And an editor of that kind was sometimes even called an "editioner"—a particularly ugly word. This use of the term, however, soon became obsolete, and from the beginning of the eighteenth century the world of readers has been familiar with the editor of the second kind—that is, one who prepares or revises and annotates and arranges the work of another, or of others, for publication.

A learned editor of the modern variety has lately laid it down that "a good writer will be a bad editor, and a good editor a bad stylist"; and his own use of the odious word "stylist" may be held to go some way to prove the truth of his diction. But the statement is too sweeping to be accepted as it stands. It contains, of course, a measure of truth, for the qualities required for effective textual criticism, for the patient collation of texts and authorities, and for the various other kinds of detailed work regarded by modern scholarship as editorially important, are very different from those needed for original composition.

Then there is the third kind of editor—the responsible conductor of journal or periodical—who is hardly traceable much beyond the beginning of the nineteenth century. It is curious to recall now the primitive nature of the editorial arrangements which were made when the Edinburgh Review was started. The small band of northern scholars who cultivated literature on a little oatmeal seem to have thought that a review could be satisfactorily conducted by a committee of nearly a dozen. But this was soon found to be an impracticable arrangement, and the responsible authority was lodged in the Review's first real editor, Francis Jeffrey. Somewhat similar attempts have been made occasionally in later days to place the editorial authority more or less in commission, so to speak, though not with such a naive ignoring of possibilities as characterized the start of the Edinburgh Review, but such experiments have not usually been very successful.

Francis Jeffrey, in charge of the Edinburg Review, was the real father of all who have since occupied the editorial chair of paper or periodical. It may be objected that magazine editors existed before Jeffrey's day, but it would be hard to show that any so-called editor exercised functions really corresponding to those of his present day successor.

Goldsmith was for a while the chief writer in the review, the Monthly. He did hack work of every kind—work which in later and more prosperous days he never cared to claim as his own, for it was written under hard and degrading conditions; but the real conductor of the Monthly was its proprietor, Griffiths, the bookseller, whom Smollett dubbed "illiterate," and whose power was shared by his wife. Goldsmith complained that all he wrote was tampered with by these worthies, who jointly filled the editorial chair. Cave, the bookseller, again, who founded the Gentleman's Magazine, was also its responsible conductor.

And in those cases where a magazine or other periodical publication was identified, not with a bookseller or publisher, but with a well-known writer's name, the writer was not an editor in the modern sense, for his business was to write, for the most part, his own paper, not to accept or reject, sift and arrange and correct the contributions of others. It was in this way that Defoe conducted his Review, Steele and Addison the Tatler, Spectator and Guardian, Fielding the Convent Garden Journal and Johnson the Rambler and Idler. Occasional numbers of one or other of these papers, or of the many other periodical publications—the Connoisseur, World, Adventurer and the like—might be written by a casual contributor, but in the main they were written, in each case, by the one or two men who started, and if the expression may be allowed, "ran" them.

Johnson did much to abolish the days and traditions of Grub street and to enhance the dignity of the profession of letters. Francis Jeffrey first invested the editorial chair with an authority which commanded respect.

New Railway in Asiatic Russia.

United States Consul Smith at Moscow has informed the state department that a private company, representing Moscow and foreign capital, has been organized to build a railroad to connect the central Asian with the Siberian roads by a line from Andishan or Tashkent, along the western frontier of China, through the basins of the Irtish and Ob rivers. The project is to have it pass not only through the Akmolinsk district, but also through the southern districts of the government of Tomsk. This line would afford a short and convenient route for shipping central Asian products to eastern Siberia, Mongolia and Manchuria, and also for bringing Chinese goods, especially tea, into the transcaspian provinces and even into northern Persia.

Not Up to His Own Estimate.

"There!" said one old crony to another, to whom he was showing the lions of the Scottish town, "that's the statue of Bailie Watson."

"Is it no a gude bit larger than life-size, though?" queried his friend.

"Oh, aye, it's a' that; but it's no' a bit bigger than the Bailie thocht he was himself."—Tit-Bits.

Pa Knew.

"Pa, what does 'absent-minded' mean?"

"My boy, that's easy. Did you ever stop to think?"

"Yes."

"And your thoughts ran on?"

"Yes."

"Well, that's it."—Indianapolis News.

A Hard Pillow.

Weary Willie—Modern improvements may be fine, but they have their drawbacks.

Tired Traddles—For instance?

Weary Willie—When a fellow sneaks into a stable to sleep nowadays he finds nothing in it but baled hay.—Judge.

At Last.

The landlady was speaking.

"Mr. Barnestorme, how do you like your eggs?"

The tragedian's face relaxed into an expression of joy.

"Hard-boiled" he cried. !

Until that moment people had wilfully mistaken his taste.—Baltimore Herald.

A HARVEST OF COLDS.

Nearly everybody is now suffering from some form of a cold. The best and most reliable remedy known is Cole's Cough Cure. All good druggists, 25 and 50 cents.

Takes It Out in Trade.

Ascum—I notice Mr. Kloseman has become a regular attendant at church. When did he get religion?

Brownie—He didn't. It's just business with him. He loaned Rev. Mr. Gassaway $10 some time ago, and he's had to take it out in pew rent.—Philadelphia Press.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

William Gregg, Minneapolis, Minn., cane—unloading machine; Charles Haginn, Minneapolis, Minn., fire-proof flooring; Frederick Hyatt, St. James, Minn., washing machine; Kistel Osel, St. Paul, Minn., flush car door; David Wellman, Frazee, Minn., flax harvester; Isaac Wepello, Baudon, Minn., rotary steam engine.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

A Bumper Crop.

Subbubs—You just ought to see my crop of corn! It's the most promising in all the Lonesomehurst district."

Townley—You don't say! If you have more than two messes, don't forget me, will you?—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Johnny's Logical Request.

Johnny—Mamma, should we pray for other people?

Mother—Certainly, Johnny.

Johnny—Well, then, can't you say my prayers for me after this?—Philadelphia Ledger.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Getting Rid of His Enemies.

First Small Boy—Did you throw any old shoes after your sister when she got married?

Second Small Boy—Not much! I threw all my mother's slippers.—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Tempted by the Dessert.

Little Mabel (who has been allowed to join the diners at dessert, providing she keeps very quiet—Mamma, will that dessert hurt me, or is there enough to go 'round?—New York Times.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

When one borrows trouble the interest is usually pretty heavy.

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL SORE THROAT ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

It beats all how some dealers will impose on their customers by offering them, when Alabastine is called for, cheap kalsomines that will spoil their walls. Such action is certainly prompted by the devil and such methods will not commend themselves to honest dealers. Alabastine, a durable cement base wall coating, not a kalsomine, costs no more to apply than cheap dope that spoils your walls and injures the health of your family. Alabastine is a dry powder, comes in packages, mixes with cold water, in white and fourteen beautiful tints, for use on plastered walls, wood ceiling, brick or canvas, superior to paint or paper. Full directions on every package. Ask druggist or paint dealer for sample card of tints or write to

ALABASTINE COMPANY

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Mrs. Emma E. Felch, Treasurer Fond du Lac, Wis., Social Economic Club, Tells How She was Cured of Irregular and Painful Menstruation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for irregular and painful menstruation, and was entirely cured after using two bottles. I can truly say it is a boon to suffering women, and I would recommend all suffering from the above troubles to try a few bottles and be cured. Very thankfully yours, EMMA E. FELCH, Division St., Fond du Lac, Wis."

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. **Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

No other medicine for female ills in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

An Absent-Minded Admission.

"I suppose," said the patron to the milkman, "that you view the coming of winter with feelings of regret."

"Indeed I do," answered the milkman.

"It is really very hard," goes on the patron, "to find suitable pasture in the cold weather, no doubt?"

"Yes; and then the pump freezes so often."—Judge.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Reassuring.

"I'm afraid," said the coal man, "that some of these scientists will produce an effective substitute for coal, and injure my business."

"Oh, I wouldn't worry if I were you," advised the ice man. "The artificial ice industry never hurt me in the least."—Judge.

Her Belief.

"You believe in short engagements, don't you, dear?" asked the happy and accepted lover.

"Short engagements have always been my rule, darling," replied she.

And even then he did not seem happy.—Detroit Free Press.

Few persons are as easily fooled by others as they are by themselves.

ALL SIGNS FAIL IN A DRY TIME THE SIGN OF THE FISH NEVER FAILS IN A WET TIME.

THE FISH as a sign has a history. This is told in an interesting booklet which is yours for the asking.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. Makers of WET WEATHER CLOTHING.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

OUR GOODS ARE ON SALE EVERYWHERE.

Cole's Cough Cure TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS

GINSENG The Twentieth Century MONEY MAKER. $10,000 profits per acre. Largest Garden in America. Address R. E. BARNARD, Houston, Mo.

N D N U —NO. 30.— 1902.

Mexican Mustang Liniment

Over-pleasure is as hard on the muscles and joints as over-work. The best thing to do to get the body right after a long bicycle ride is to rub the sore, stiff parts well with Mexican Mustang Liniment. No better remedy made for bruises, cuts and chafing.

EVERY CHILD BORN INTO THE WORLD with an inherited tendency to distressing, disfiguring humours of the skin, scalp, and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available, viz., THE CUTICURA TREATMENT.

Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, are all that can be desired for the alleviation of the suffering of skin-tortured infants and children and the comfort of worn-out, worried mothers. A single set is often sufficient to cure when the best physicians fail.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Australian Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Ship Your Grain and Flax to Woodward & Co.

Minneapolis. OPTION ORDERS EXECUTED. Duluth.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED—EVERY—THURSDAY.

Halvor Steenerson was not the choice of the Thief River Falls Republicans for the nomination for congressman, but he will have their hearty support from now on.

At the primary election last Tuesday the Republican party cast more votes than both the Democrats and Populists. That is just an indication of what will happen in November.

E. J. Swedback is the candidate of the Republicans in this district for state senator. He will vote for the re-election of Moses E. Clapp for state senator and that alone should give him the vote of all Thief River Falls citizens. A vote for Swedback is a vote for Clapp.

St. Hilaire has but one candidate for a county office—O. H. Peters Mr. Peters is the Republican nominee for county auditor and is thoroughly competent to fill the position. The people of Thief River Falls should stand by him, and thus give St. Hilaire one of the county offices,

Early in the campaign the Red Lake Falls Courier announced that it would support the man best qualified to fill the office for which he aspired, regardless of political affiliations. Will the Courier kindly inform us which candidate it is supporting for superintendent of schools, Wilson or Jeffers?

The Primary election law will probably be repealed by the next session of the state legislature. While in spirit it is an ideal law, it makes it altogether too expensive for the candidate seeking the nomination, and thus many competent men will refuse to run for county officers. It also engenders a great deal of strife and bitterness within the party.

A prominent Populist of the town of Rocksbury—and who is still a believer in Populist principals—informed the News the first of the week that he was going to vote the straight Republican county ticket. He said that all good Populists were ashamed of the way the Populist office holders had conducted things in this county during the past six years and that it was time for a change.

C. L. Dobner, chairman of the Republican county committee, has called a meeting of the committee to be held in this city Saturday afternoon. The Republicans propose to thoroughly organize the county this year, and make a determined fight for election of their ticket. They have nominated a good clean county ticket, and there is no reason why they should not be successful.

The primary elections are over. With some of us our favorite candidates have won; with others they have lost. But whether we have won or lost, it is the people's verdict. They have made the choice and it is final. All the candidates had their strong points, all had their ardent friends, but all could not win. It is time now that the first skirmish is over to forget our disappointments and to remember that it was a contest in the family. We are all Republicans and we settle our own differences for ourselves, in fact we have settled them. We as Republicans have named our candidates and now the thing to do is to elect them. This was a contest among ourselves, the next is with the Democrats, our political enemies. Our differences with them are those of policy and principle, and we will present to them from now on a solid united and harmonious battle array that will mean an old-time, rousing Republicans majority for Gov. Van Sant and for every man on the ticket.

Looking Over

The entire field of science, nowhere has there been such progress as in the Science of Optics and the Fitting of Glasses. Our success in this line is due in a measure, to the fact that we embrace every meritous idea. We constantly seek to originate new methods of excellence that will in any way aid us in the practice of fitting glasses.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

Bishop buys sells or trades lots

C. B. Jackson has been engaged as janitor for the city schools.

Part of the new school building will be occupied next Monday.

St. Bernard's society meets with Mrs. Connolly next Thursday, Oct. 2nd.

Miss Marion Annand, of Lake City, has been engaged to teach the Third grade on the West Side.

One lot of the old school house site back of Aos's store has been sold to Mrs. Sam Cheely for $200.

Rev. W. J. Thompson of Blamstown, Iowa, will preach in the city hall on Sunday next at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7:30 P. M. S. S. at close of morning service. All are cordially invited to these service.

C. Chelin has opened up a board house in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

For Sale.

House, barn and three lots also 80 acres two miles west of town. Rooms to rent, also barn room for horses cattle or storage. Opposite the turn table.

Emma O. Pardy.

The Markets.

Wheat	56c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.17
Rye	50c
Butter	12½c
Eggs	15c
Potatoes	40c

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of City Council Sept. 18th, 1902.

C. L. Dobner, presiding.

Aldermen present: C. L. Dobner, Chas. A. Robbecke, S. F. Staples.

Absent: D. N. Winton and Matt Barzen.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Reported paid to City Treasury since last meeting.

Account of sidewalk, by C. A. Robbecke	$19 00
Account of sidewalk by G. C. Gulrud	15 10
Account of sidewalk by Ole Mosback	22 50
Account of sidewalk by A. E. Abraham	9 50
Account of sidewalk by W. O. Nelson	15 00
Account of sidewalk by C. L. Dobner	62 00
Account of Cemetary by Sexton	10 00

Moved by Alderman Robbecke, seconded by Alderman Staples, that the Mayor and Clerk execute Deeds to Cemetary lots as follows:

Deed to lot No. 28, Block 3, in favor of Charles Clark.

Deed to lot No. 37, block 2, in favor of Erick Folman.

Application of John Morgan for a liquor license, duly granted and Clerk instructed to issue a license upon the filing of an approved Bond and payment to the City Treasury of $1000.

Resolution ordering the construction of sidewalk, third street and Knight Avenue, passed.

Resolution ordering date of hearing to determine benefits, account of sidewalk construction, passed.

Application from O. Ramstad to erect a temporary shed on block No. 42, granted subject to having it removed before May 15th, 1903.

Action on Petition to Incorporate Meehan's addition, postponed until full Board could be present, as no satisfactory legal opinions could be had in the matter.

The following bills were audited and allowed.

F. J. Cernousek, for street work	$10 25
Albert Voss, for street work	3 00
John Eastman, for printing	12 50
Bailey & Diebold, for hardware	33 65
Sam Cheely, Judge of Election	4 95
K. M. Hanson, " " "	4 95
M. Evenson, " " "	4 95
T. P. Hamre, Clerk of Election	4 95
J. E. Burkee, " " "	4 95
A. A. Swenas, " " "	4 95
John Connery, Judge of Election	5 20
H. W. Lee, " " "	5 20
W. B. Fuller " " "	5 20
N. W. Turrant, for Court fees	5 20
Joe Ryson, for bringing in prisoners	4 00
The LaFrance Fire Engine Co. repairs	20 30
Frank Cernousek, for street work	1 00
F. J. Cernousek, for street work	17 25
F. J. Cernousek, Judge of Election	5 55
John Miknlesky, " " "	5 55
C. M. Wilson, " " "	5 55
Joseph Dostal, for street work	4 00

Moved to adjourn, adopted adjourned.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

RESOLUTION.

Alderman Robbecke seconded by Alderman Staples offered the following resolution.

WHEREAS, the city council ordered sidewalks to be constructed on Main Avenue, LaBree Avenue and first street original townsite, Elk Street in Hemmingson's addition, St. Paul and Superior Avenue Red Lake Rapids, Superior and Conoley's Avenue in Knox's addition, Knight and River-side Avenue, all in the city of Thief River Falls, County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, by resolutions duly adopted on the 17th day of April, and the 1st day of May, 1902, by the city council of the said city, was not fully done and completed, within the time and in the manner prescribed by said resolutions, and,

WHEREAS, by resolutions adopted on the 10th day of June, 1902, the city council did order the said sidewalks to be fully completed and the work done by contract, and the entire expense thereof to be paid out of the general revenue funds of said city, and,

WHEREAS, the said sidewalks were by said city under its said resolutions adopted the 10th day of June, 1902, as afore said, duly completed and approved on the 7th day of August, 1902; be it therefore resolved,

That at the council chambers in the city of Thief River Falls, Minn., on the 2nd day of October, 1902, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the city council of the city of Thief River Falls, will hear testimony of all persons interested or affected, and ascertain the amounts of benefits to property fronting said side-walks, by reason of the construction of said sidewalks on said Avenues and streets as aforesaid: and further, that this resolution shall be duly served on or before the 18th day of September, 1902, upon the owners of all lots, parcels of lots fronting the said streets and avenues where the said side-walks have been constructed as aforesaid, and whose names duly appear with their respective holdings in the said resolutions adopted April 17th, and May 1st, 1902, by the city council of said city of Thief River Falls, said service to be made in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided.

Aldermen voting YES. C. L. Dobner, Chas. A. Robbecke, S. F. Staples.

Aldermen voting NO. None.

Resolution declared, adopted.

C. L. Dobner,
President of the Council.

Approved this 23rd of September, 1902.

F. H. Kratka,
Mayor.

Attest:
Lars Backe,
City Clerk.

RESOLUTION.

Whereas, The sidewalk ordered to be constructed on Knight Avenue and 3rd street fronting block's 27 and 28 original townsite, and completed on or before the 1st day of August, A. D. 1902, by resolution of the City Council adopted June 19th, A. D. 1902, is not fully done and not fully completed in the manner and within the time prescribed in said resolution and,

Whereas, Said resolution was duly served according to law, as appears by the affidavit of service thereof, duly filed with the Clerk of said city, upon all the owners of the property fronting on said Knight Avenue and 3rd street, where said sidewalk is ordered to be constructed whose names with their respective holdings appear therein; be it therefore

Resolved, By the city council of the city of Thief River Falls, County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota that the said sidewalk ordered as aforesaid, be and the same is hereby ordered to be fully done and fully completed by the street commissioner and the entire expense thereof to be paid out of the general revenue funds of said city.

Adopted September 18th, A. D., 1902.

C. L. Dobner,
President of the Council.

Approved September 23rd 1902.

F. H. Kratka,
Mayor.

Attest:
Lars Backe,
City Clerk.

Sherman F. Staples

Real Estate,
Loans,
Insurance,
City Property,
Houses for Rent and Sale,
Tornado Insurance.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

PROPERLY AGED

HAMM'S BEER

Is aged in the largest and most thoroughly modern storage plant in the Northwest. The air is pure and sweet and the temperature never varies. Their capacity is in excess of actual needs, so that the oldest beer on the market is

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul.

HARPER WHISKY

Scientifically Distilled
Naturally Aged,
Absolutely Pure

Best and Safest for all uses.
For Sale By
John Morgan.

For blacksmithing, and horseshoeing and general woodwork go to Olsen Bros. Cheapest and best shop in the city.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to
THIEF RIVER FALLS
Thursday, Oct. 16th, from 9 a.m. until 3:30 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine passing urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most ready scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested. $1.00

DR. REA & CO.
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 18th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be make before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 6th, 1902, viz: HENRY S. CHILGREN, H. E. 2202, for the W½ SE¼, Sec. 28, NW¼ NE¼ and NE¼ NW¼, sec. 33, Tp. 157, R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles M. Carlson, of Idun, Minn.
Gertrud C. Berg, of Idun, Minn.
Nils M. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Andrew H. Anderson of Newfolden, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

aug 28 oct 2

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 11th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 27th, 1902, viz: ALFRED MICKELSON, H. E. 21903 for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 157 R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John W. [illegible], of Breeze, Minn.
George [illegible], of Breeze, Minn.
Julius [illegible]on, of Ingalls, Minn.
Daniel Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 18 oct 23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Nels K. Nelson, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Germantown Marshall Co. Minn., on October 29th, 1902, viz: Amund Johnson, H. E. No. 919 Chippewa Series, for the S½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼, and lot 7, Sec. 31, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Olson, of Germantown, Minn.
Henry Roller, of Germantown, Minn.
Edward Stark, of Germantown, Minn.
Louis Hamre, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 11 oct 23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 25th 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 13th, 1902, viz: Thorval Severson H. E. 2109 for the Lots 5 and 6, SW¼ SE¼, and SE¼ SW¼, sec. 28, Tp. 156 R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John E. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Hans Knudson, of Sorum, Minn.
Peter A. Risberg, of Sorum, Minn.
Haakon Svendson, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON
Register.

sept 4 oct 9

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 17th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 1st, 1902, viz: Albert Klungness, H. E. 1249, Chippewa Series for the lots 10, 14, 18 and SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 5, lots 2 and 3 Sec. 6, Tp. 156 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.
Otto Overby, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gunder Gunderson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gjermund Johnson, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

THE NEW STORE

For the best goods at the lowest prices call at

The New Store.

Good Delivered Promptly.

First door south of the First State Bank.

A. E. ABRAHAM.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $10 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Mi..n., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chateau de Speer Wines

of Passaic, N. J. Vineyards.

These Wines Rival the World in Excellence.

Old, rich and mellow by age and years of care and frequent racking in fumigated cellars as is done with the Chateau Wines in France.

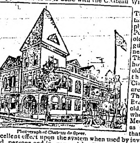

Photograph of Chateau de Speer.

The Chateau contains a limited supply of Private Stock Port nineteen years old, besides Burgundy and Claret of nearly the same age. The Speer Port, however, nine years old, as well as the Burgundy, Claret and Sherry, are high class wines. The ★★★ Climax Brandy is 18 years old. All are preferred where known by the Medical profession as superior to any that can be had, for their excellent effect upon the system when used by invalids, the weakly and aged persons and in general family use. Northern New Jersey climate, and soil abounding in iron is just adapted for this grape for Port wine. It is the same kind of soil as in Portugal. Speer's winery and vineyards are the only Port grape vineyards in the United States; only vineyards that cultivate the real Port wine grape of Portugal; while other wines or mixtures called port are made without a single Oporto grape in them. Mr. Speer is the first and only one who imported the vines and acclimated the real Port wine grape vines of Portugal. He spent thousands of dollars as a hobby to see what he could do toward acclimating these Portugal vines here. It took eight years for them to become acclimated before Mr. Speer got a single grape; during those years all died except about eight hundred vines, when those began to grow vigorous and bear fruit; from these, layers were made for new vines. The vineyards now cover fifty six acres. It has proven a success. The grapes are allowed to hang on the vines until they begin to raisin, when they have parted with some of the water and are rich in sugar; and the wine made from Port wine grapes is the only real genuine Port wine made in America. It is by far THE wine for weakly persons, the aged and for evening entertainments.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1902. NUMBER 39

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Town Tales.

James Martin spent Sunday in Crookston.

A. Piche was a visitor at Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Tim Craig was down from the Red Lake last week,

Andrew A. Wassen was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Dr. Watson was up from Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

A dance will held at Vorachek's hall next Saturday, Oct. 4th.

D. N. Winton was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Martin Moylan was down to Crookston the first of the week.

A. L. Himle returned to this city Tuesday from Minneapolis.

W. C. Smiley was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Hugh Dean came down from the Red Lake country last week.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

Oliver Peperson was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Mrs Andrew Douglas was down to Red Lake Falls last Friday on business.

Fred Clark returned to this city the first of the week from a trip to Cass Lake.

Lost—Last Friday, a white fur collarette. Finder will please call at the News office.

Go to C. W. Johnson cash Bargain Store for your bargains. We sell cheaper than ever.

J. J. Vorachek went over to North Dakota last week to look after threshing on his farm.

Miss Julia Quande returned to city Tuesday from Willmar where she had been visiting friends.

Wm. Lennon was in the city last Saturday, having just returned from the west with his bride

Frank Jeffers, Populist candidate for superintendent of schools, was in the city last week.

Manly Nason, of Rutlidge, Minn., was in city the first of the week visiting his brother, C. A. Nason.

Ed L. Healy, of Red Lake Falls, has purchased Grant Van Sant's interest in the Healey-Van Sant Land Company.

L. C. Simons, Republican candidate for representative from this district, was in the city last Saturday from Red Lake Falls.

Carl Wedmar has returned to this city from Grand Forks and resumed his position as clerk in the Golden Rule Store.

J. D. Abbott, the well known Rollis settler, was in the city the first of the week enroute to Reynolds, N. D., to visit his brother.

Exhibits of winter millinery at Mrs. Caldwell's, Saturday, Oct. 4. Exact reproductions of the most chic and nobby styles of the French millinery art.

Jens P. Jensen, Republican candidate for county commissioner in the Fifth district, Marshall county was in the city last week. Mr. Jensen is confident of success.

Have you seen the fine enlargements at Berry's gallery? If you want your photograph enlarged for Christmas order now. The sooner the better. The work is guaranteed perfect.

Chris Sermo, of the town of Ringbo, was brought to this city last Saturday suffering from a broken leg. The fracture was set by Dr. Tupper and Mr. Sermo returned to his home the first of the week.

John Cyr and Robert Sotheran have removed their merry-go-round to this city and will run it here until after the fair. They will leave it here this winter, making many repairs upon it while it is idle.

A complete line of standard patterns at the Golden Rule Store.

Andrew L. Iverson was married to Olida Bronten last Saturday Sept. 27th.

Chas. R. Aldrich, the Minneapolis architect who drew the plans for the high school building, was in the city last Saturday. He was much pleased with the good work done by the contractors who erected this building.

C. M. Williams, of Crookston, missionary of the American Sunday School union, was in the city Tuesday enroute home from a trip through Eastern Marshall county. He succeeded in establishing Sunday schools at Excel, Ingalls, Sandridge and Rockstad.

P. A. Lee, proprietor of the Northwestern hotel, returned to this city last Saturday from Norman county where he had been superintending threshing on his farm down there. He reports that he had an excellent crop, a fact which his many friends here were glad to learn.

J. O. Hjelle, Iver Bjorge and Christian Johnson were in the city last Saturday from Ringbo and sold their farms to the Northern Real Estate and Mortgage company. The first named gentleman will return to Norway, while the second will seek his fortune in the west. Mr. Johnson will remain at Ringbo and go into the mercantile business.

New and larger wires for the electric light department have been placed along the principal business streets of the city. This has been made necessary by the increased amount of business. The work of repairing the dam has not progressed as fast as expected and it be over a month before the electric light plant will be in operation.

Minneapolis Journal: Marcus Johnson comes up smiling and says that instead of being $2,000 behind on the Seventh District contest, he and his partner are $1,000 to the good. Instead of betting on Young against Dowling and losing, he bet on the field against Dowling $2,000 to $1,000. He wins the $1,000 on Volstead. His partner in the investment is a man prominent in church circles.

Notice of a suit for breach of promise of marriage has been filed upon Rev. Dr. Dodds, of Crookston, well known in this city, and damages alleged in the sum of $1,000, the plaintiff being Mrs. Luella Smith, of Minneapolis. The doctor was at one time engaged to be married to this lady, but claims that they had later had thorough understanding that their marriage was an impossibility on account of incompatibilities of disposition and religious belief.

Services in the Norweigian Lutheran Synod Church next Sunday at 7:30 p. m.

I. T. Anstad
Pastor.

Bishop buys sells or trades lots

Throw Away Money.

At a meeting of the board of county commissioners held the first of the week Matt Skala offered the use of the opera house on the north side in Red Lake Falls to the county free for a period of three years providing it was used as a court house. Two of the commissioners voted in favor of accepting the offer and two voted against it. Commissioner Herbert was not present and it depends upon what he does whether or not the proposition is accepted. It would be a saving to the county of about $800 a year and it would seem foolish for the commissioners to refuse to accept so generous an offer.

Subscribe for the News.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to
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Thursday, Oct. 16th, from 9 a.m. until 3:30 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

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DR. REA & CO.
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Sherman F. Staples

Real Estate,
Loans,
Insurance,
City Property,
Houses for Rent and Sale,
Tornado Insurance.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Evins & Paulson,
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

For All Kinds of Fruit go to FANT'S

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WEBSTLEIN, Prop.

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Buildin

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAK
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 6 to 7 p. m

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
M. K. WALL, Lands, Loans and Insurance.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

JUST RECEIVED—

Queen Quality
THE FAMOUS SHOE FOR WOMEN

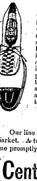

There are none which fit more perfectly, look neater, wear longer and give as much satisfaction as they do. We have a few samples in our show windows, and if you will step inside we will be pleased to show you the whole line. Call and examine them and you will be sure to be pleased,

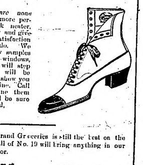

Our line of Home Brand Groceries is still the best on the market. A telephone call of No. 19 will bring anything in our line promptly to your door.

Central Mercantile Co.

Phone No 19.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 10,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state

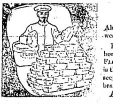

We make a specialty of Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

Call and Inspect Our New Fall Goods.

HIMLE'S STORE

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Japan is after war vessels. Russian papers please copy.

Haiti appears to be greatly in need of a good, energetic mother-in-law.

Bartholin was not the only man whose remains might be identified by his jaw.

After escaping Miss Deacon the crown prince of Germany has bought an automobile.

The London Saturday Review must be a welcome visitor at William Waldorf Astor's house.

The wise man never judges a political situation by the length of the torchlight procession.

It isn't every motorman that can boast of having had a presidential fist shaken under his nose.

Poor old Niagara. Almost any ham can go through without getting killed. What attraction is left?

This is an off year in politics, but the ping-pong craze is doing its best to make up the deficiency.

Probably Rudyard Kipling's idea of heaven is that it is a place where you don't meet any of your relatives.

Sir Thomas Lipton continues to regard the cup as one of the best advertisements available for his business.

If all the stories we hear about John W. Gates are true, how does it happen that anybody else has any money?

They say that there is just as much bicycling as ever, but the bicycle trust doesn't seem to be able to prove it.

That boy in Iowa who committed suicide rather than go to school would not have been benefited much by an education.

Japan's courtesy in waiving all claim to Wake Island is appreciated. Uncle Sam needs the rock for use as a telegraph pole.

It is getting to be more or less unusual to pick up a newspaper without finding the headline, "Killed by an Automobile," in it.

The editor of the London Saturday Review has to keep a file handy to bite on whenever he happens to think of the United States.

The anarchists are making another still hunt for the king of Italy and hope to catch him either in an automobile or a trolley car.

It cost a Chicago broker $24,771 to talk with J. P. Morgan three minutes. Some men insist on having the best even if it does come high.

Perhaps the Prophet Amos had the early part of the twentieth century in view when he said: "And the songs of the temple shall be howlings in that day."

The doctors say that the Illinois girl who took arsenic to improve her complexion now has a chance of life. Condition of complexion not reported.

That Washington youth of a hundred years who soundly thrashed a boy of twenty-five proved as ably as he could that a man is only as old as he fights.

A red ribbon stretched across the window is claimed to be an effective bar to mosquitoes. A sledgehammer stretched across the insect is also absolutely sure.

A Milwaukee man has a quart of pearls, and is happy. One hundred and forty-four thousand other Milwaukee men have a quart of beer and are just as happy.

It is now asserted that Saratoga is the wickedest place in the world. The contention must be based on the old fashioned idea that it is wicked to take people's money from them by gambling.

Ten young men and an equal number of young women have formed a celibacy club in New York. The society editors will now watch for cards announcing the approach of at least ten weddings.

From the Congo comes news of the discovery of an octopus, which seizes its human victims and eats nothing but their brains. The young Belgian officer who sends the report escaped unharmed.

When the doctors postmortemed a Chicago citizen the other day they discovered that he had no heart. It is not stated whether the deceased was a constable or a coal magnate.

King Edward, accustomed as he is to every kind of magnificence, was completely amazed at the attractions he found in Mr. Carnegie's castle.

Castro reports that there is no revolution now going on in Venezuela. If this is true the vacation season in Venezuela must be fairly open.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington Notes.

Secretary Root has ordered the establishment of a school of training at every military post for officers, including lieutenants and captains of less than ten years' service as commissioned officers.

The leave of absence given J. F. Kellar, president of the National Association of Letter Carriers, has not been canceled as it was shown he was personally conducting a political campaign in California.

General Superintendent Machen of the free delivery system of the postoffice department, has framed estimates aggregating between eleven and twelve million dollars for the free delivery service in the United States during the next fiscal year.

Col. Charles Smart, assistant surgeon general, has been designated as chief surgeon of the division of the Philippines and will soon leave for Manila by orders of the war department. Col. Smart will look into the cholera situation especially.

Secretary Shaw has under consideration the advisability of increasing government funds on deposit at national bank depositories to the full market value of bonds on deposit with the government as a means of relieving the stringency in the money market.

Accidental Happenings.

John T. O'Sullivan, labor editor of the Boston Globe, and prominently identified with national and state labor organizations, was killed by a train at Lynn, Mass.

with agricultural stores and implements, at Lincoln, Neb., burned, causing a loss of $15,000. The inmates in the asylum wings set up a fearful din, but were restrained behind bars. Incendiarism is charged.

J. Charles Collins, at one time a highly successful artist, was found dead in his room in a boarding house in New York. The coroner's verdict is that death was due from gas from a jet that was accidentally turned.

Fire destroyed $75,000 worth of business property at Laplata, Mo. The fire originated in Ward's drug store, burning two banks, the postoffice, four drug stores, a clothing store, the Masonic hall, a hardware store and a number of warehouses.

An explosion occurred in the Stafford mine of the New Central Coal company at Fairmont, W. Va. Four men were killed and six probably fatally wounded. Several others were badly hurt. Gas in the mine became ignited from the firing of a blast.

The Oceanic Steamship company's liner, Mariposa, which has arrived at San Francisco from Tahita, reports the destruction, near Papeete, on Sept. 1, of the missionary schooner, Southern Cross. No lives were lost, but the vessel was broken into pieces on the coral bound beach.

People Talked About.

Rev. J. E. Jenkins, pioneer minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church in Indiana, is dead, aged seventy-seven.

Justice A. H. Ellis of the Kansas supreme court, died at Topeka very suddenly. He had been in bad health for several months.

A committee, of which Stewart L. Woodford is president, has started a movement to secure public aid in the erecting of a monument to Gen. Franz Sigel, who died recently at his home in New York.

Prof. Willard Humphreys, head of the German department at Princeton university, lies at his home in Bayard Lane, Princeton, in a critical condition from an overdose of chloral hydrate, taken for toothache.

Rev. Dr. William J. Reid, pastor of the First United Presbyterian church of Pittsburg, and clerk of the United Presbyterian general assembly for twenty-five years, died at his home of pneumonia, aged sixty-eight years.

Rev. J. E. Jenkins, pioneer minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church in Indiana, is dead at Princeton, Ind., aged seventy-seven. During his ministry he preached 5,000 times, conducted 1,000 funerals and married 500 couples. He was married five times.

From Other Shores

Oom Paul may go to South Africa to live.

A woman rebel-leader is among the fourteen who were beheaded in China.

Mgr. Guidi, apostolic delegate to the Philippines, was consecrated at Rome by Cardinal Rampolla.

England has joined with the United States in protesting against the treatment of Roumanian Jews.

The British government will assess the South African colonies $500,000,000 for the expenses of the late war.

There has been another violent eruption of La Soufriere, nearly overwhelming the cable steamer Newington.

An official report issued by the minister of agriculture says the recent rains in the Argentine Republic have saved the crops.

Austria and Germany will doubtless decline to act upon Secretary Hay's suggestion regarding the treatment of Jews in Roumania.

Report says King Edward has almost entirely lost the use of his left eye, and has also a recurrence of the gouty affection of the throat.

The French authorities have seized the Count de Castellane's carriages, he having refused to pay taxes, as a protest against the Congregations law.

Rails were removed on both of the two tracks over one of which the czar's special train must pass. The train was wrecked, but no danger of moment occurred.

On a second attempt to cross the Mediterranean in a balloon, Count de Vaulx proceeded favorably twenty-five miles, when, it is reported, the balloon got out of order and fell.

The father of Mme. Melba, who had not seen her for sixteen years, was so overjoyed at a recent meeting that he burst a blood vessel in his brain and may not recover

Vice Consul General Smith at Cairo has cabled that since the 30th ult. there have been 7,235 cases of cholera and 5,651 deaths in all Egypt, but that the general condition now is improving rapidly.

News has just been received that Chullapata, eighteen miles from Colendina, Peru, has been erupting volcanic dust and smoke for the past two weeks. There is no record that Mount Chullapata was ever a volcano.

Jane Hyatt, an American woman failing to have a gas meter of her own invention recognized in Chicago or New York, brought it to Paris and received $40,000 in royalties from the French government and the Paris Gas company.

Germany is initiating an international conference, to be held in October, on wireless telegraphy, holding that the practical working of the system being assured, it should be subject to rules similar to those of the international telegraph convention.

There is little doubt that Uruguay will follow the example of her neighbors, Paraguay and Argentina, and take part officially in the Louisiana Purchase exposition, but even if a *government exhibit is not made*, the country will be well represented.

The railroad between Mitrovitza and Vuchitra has been torn up by the followers of the Albanian chief, Iza Botjetinaz, who announced his determination, some time ago, not to allow the newly-appointed Russian consul to assume his duties at the former place.

Sin and Sinners.

The Buffalo express was held up by one man at Williamsport, Pa., who went through the car and secured some valuables, but no money.

A total shortage of $73,576 is reported in the county's finances at York, Pa., and the treasurer, William O. Thompson, will be arrested.

H. O. Williams abducted his two year-old boy from his mother, at Springfield, Ill., and, being pursued, shot and killed both the child and himself.

M. T. Hale, ex-city treasurer of Colorado Springs, pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of $10,000, city funds, and the amount has been made good by his brother.

Six passengers in a Pullman sleeper on the Missouri Pacific, near St. Joseph, Mo., were robbed of over $1,000 by two men who disappeared and left no clue.

The countess Predosa, whose husband is charged, at Chicago, with counterfeiting patent medicine labels, felt hurt because she was treated no better in court than a common person.

Clifford and Willie Brooks, the latter's son and a man named Riddle, were killed in a fight at Spokegee, I. T., while John Brooks and Jim McFarland will probably die of their wounds.

Burglars entered the homes of two Sioux City business men and secured $300 in cash and a gold watch and chain. Julius Pappee lost the cash and Dave Davidson the watch, valued at $150.

The coroner's jury, in the case of the death of Banker Fish of New York, returned a verdict that Fish's death was due to a fall caused by a blow struck by Thomas Sharkey. The latter is held under $10,000 bail.

Maj. M. L. Brigeman, recently deposed as Indian agent at the Fort Belknap Agency, was arrested at Butte, Mont., on a charge of falsifying his accounts. The grand jury has indicted him on thirty-nine counts.

A letter from John B. Rose, city treasurer of Wabash, Ind., who is said to be short $11,000 in his accounts, and who disappeared on the night of Sept. 1, expresses a desire to return at once, and assist in making good his shortage.

Otherwise.

Railway trainmen may decline to haul hard coal mined by non-union labor.

The cable steamer Colonia, during the first twenty-four hours out from Bamfield Creek, B. C., laid 164 miles of cable.

Principal Deafenbaugh of Bellaire, O., who compelled nine white girls to kiss nine colored girls, was bombarded with eggs as he left school recently.

A bill providing for the appointment of a receiver for anthracite mines, under certain contingencies, has been submitted for inspection to Senator Quay.

Thomas F. Ryan, one of the largest owners of the stock of the American Tobacco company, is now in England, to effect a deal with the English tobacco trust.

The 20,000 Armenians in the United States, through their president, have written Secretary Hay, asking his good offices in behalf of their countrymen in Turkey.

The arrival of Gen. Joseph Wheeler as the guest of the widow of George W. Childs at Richfield Springs, N. Y., causes a renewal of the rumor of their engagement.

Lulu R. Davis, colored, of Chicago, a factory girl twelve years old, bought a $10 lot in the Cripple Creek district. Gold ore has been found on it, which will make the girl very rich.

The International Union of Commercial Telegraphers, is a new organization formed at Chicago by delegates from forty cities. Their next session will be held in Minneapolis, the third Saturday in September, 1903.

Chancellor McCracken, of the New York university, has a letter from the trustees of the estate of Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, announcing that Prof. Morse, who died thirty years ago, had bequeathed $1,000 to the university.

It has been found that, for the total acreage of 345,242 acres of Rice in Louisiana, the expected product is 2,063,238 bags. On the total acreage of 173,737 acres in Texas, the expected production will be 1,036,956 bags, making a grand total for the entire production of the two states of 3,100,019 bags.

TWO MURDER TRIALS.

Bemidji Interested in Two Cases of Peculiar Interest.

Bemidji, Minn., Sept. 28.—There are several important cases to be tried during the present term of court in Beltrami county, chiefly among them being the murder case of George La Due and Joe Seguin, charged with the murder on April 5 of Eugene McLaughlan, with fishberry poison. The next in importance is the case of one Bazil Thunder, charged with the murder of a woman named O-bah-bah-Mushako, in a freight train with a club outside of the Red Lake Indian reservation. The LaDue and Seguin case is set for trial Sept. 29, and Thunder's case will follow immediately after. Ed Hawkins pleaded guilty to forgery in the second degree and was sent to Stillwater for four years.

A MOTHER KILLS HER BABE.

Gave It Carbolic Acid and Placed It in a Satchel to Carry Away.

Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 28.—A woman giving her name as Mrs. Della Liddy of Elkader, is in jail here for murdering her babe by means of carbolic acid while in the lavatory of the Milwaukee station. She applied the poison, then put the babe in a small satchel and boarded the train for the north. The odor of carbolic acid was detected by the station master, who also noticed that the woman no longer carried the babe. The police were notified *and she was* arrested. At the police station the satchel was opened and a ghastly sight met the gaze of the officers. Wrapped in cotton and clothes were the terribly disfigured remains of the infant. The face and portions of the body were frightfully burned.

GOOD ROADS TRAIN RECALLED.

Because of Lack of Interest Shown in Work the Action Is Taken.

Grand Forks, N. D., Sept. 28. — Col. R. W. Richardson yesterday morning received a telegram from F. I. Whitney of the Great Northern stating that it had been decided not to send the complete good road construction train to the coast. The train will return to St. Paul to-night. This action is taken because of the small interest shown in the cities already visited. Col. Richardson, Director Dodge, Secretary Taggart and Commissioner Abbott will continue to the coast, holding conventions in Portland and Seattle, and returning East about Nov. 1.

MRS. C. A. PILLSBURY DEAD.

Has Been in Poor Health Since Her Husband's Death.

Minneapolis, Sept. 28.—Mrs. C. A. Pillsbury died yesterday morning at 2 o'clock at her residence, Twenty-second street and Stevens avenue, aged sixty-one years. She had been ill for four days with pneumonia. Her death came very suddenly and she was conscious up to within a few moments of the end. Since the death of her husband she has not been in very good health. She was born in New Hampshire and married Charles A. Pillsbury in 1866. They came to Minneapolis in 1869.

DIVORCED AND MARRIED.

New York Woman, Freed From Count, Marries at Once.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 28. — Mrs Bertha M. Koehsel of New York has been granted a divorce from Count Conrad von Rhoden Koehsl on the ground of non-support. After receiving her decree she married Oscar B. Stillman of New York. Soon after the ceremony the couple departed for New York, en route to the West Indies, where Stillman is the owner of extensive sugar plantations.

PUPILS FURNISH FUEL.

Milwaukee Scholars Are Required to Bring Wood Each Day.

Milwaukee, Sept. 28.—In the schools of the Ninth ward the coal famine is being felt to such an extent that the children have been compelled to furnish their own fuel. Wood boxes have been placed in the barracks and the teachers have asked each pupil to bring two sticks of wood each day so that the barracks may be heated.

MINER SUFFOCATED.

Charles Sanderson Perished While Trying to Save Employer's Property.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 28.—Fumes from burning wood suffocated Charles A. Sanderson, a well known mining man, late yesterday afternoon in a shaft. The stove used in the bottom of the shaft to create circulation of air ignited the timbers and Sanderson perished while trying to quench the fire.

Verdict for One Dollar.

Hudson, Wis., Sept. 28.—The jury in the suit for libel brought by Otto Christianson, clerk of Sawyer county, against W. E. Schel, editor of the Hayward Enterprise, returned a verdict for $1. The attorney for plaintiff moved for new trial on the ground that the verdict was not in accordance with the evidence. Judge Helms has taken the matter under advisement.

City Wins Over County.

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 28. — The supreme court decisions in the two tax commission cases, which were carried to the supreme court by the rural districts of Eau Claire county, constitute a victory for the city of Eau Claire against the rest of the county, the motions for rehearing made on behalf of the rural districts being denied.

Socialist Leader Dead.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 28. — John Heldt, well known resident of this city, and treasurer of the socialist party, dropped dead on Main street last evening. He leaves a wife.

Gathering Sugar Beets.

Dassel, Minn., Sept. 28.—The sugar beet harvest has begun and the yield is averaging twelve tons to the acre. Farmers get $4.50 per ton. About 300 acres were planted in sugar beets in this vicinity this year.

Thousands of Brands.

Pierre, S. D., Sept. 28. — The state brand commission completed its session, passing upon 135 new brands. This makes the total number filed since the organization of commission 4,464.

The State Day by Day.

News of Interest.

CLIMATE AN DCROPS.

Bulletin for Last Week—Corn Injured by Frost—Plowing Backward.

Minnesota's climate and crop bulletin summarized follows:

There were light and scattered showers on the 16th and much heavier and more general rains on the 19th, 20th and 21st. The mornings of the 18th and 19th were cool, with heavy frosts in many places. Threshing has been going on as rapidly as possible during the dry parts of the week, and the grain left in shock is nearly all threshed; threshing from the stack is begun. High winds on one or two days made threshing difficult. In some of the low lands of the Red river valley small areas of very late oats, barley and flax were still uncut at the time of the killing frost on the 13th, and these are now hardly worth cutting. The corn crop has been very seriously injured by the frost and the stalks stand dried and bleached; some of this corn has been cut and shocked, but a great deal of it will be left standing in the field. Fall plowing is backward because of the delay in getting the crops *off the fields*. The second crop of clover has very little seed in it. Winter wheat is being seeded in small areas in some southern counties. Early seeded rye is coming up nicely

IN FREEBORN COUNTY.

Harvest Is in Progress — Corn Crop Was Injured by Frost.

The growth of crops in Freeborn county for 1902 is now completed and the harvest is in progress, or rather threshing of small grains is going on, and the cutting of corn, late hay, and the digging of potatoes is going ahead. Threshing of unstacked grain is about finished, and the yield varies greatly. The poor land has produced the best crops of grain this year.

Corn was greatly injured by frost and the crop will be a poor one, except in instances where it was planted very early. In a great majority of fields "soft" corn will predominate, and the crop will be such that it must be fed out early or it will mold and spoil. The fodder is also very much reduced in value by the heavy frosts, while late grass was more or less injured by the freeze. Potatoes are being dug and are a heavy crop, but not as good as was expected earlier in the season, the excessive rains being of great injury.

The apple crop is about gathered, and in some instances was heavy, but many orchards had little fruit. The Wealthy varieties were especially prolific this year, and one tree was reported in the county that had three barrels and a bushel, or about ten bushels of apples. Many apples have been shipped outside the county by dealers here.

LOANS TO SCHOOLS.

Approved by State Board of Investment.

The following loans to school districts were approved by the state board of investment:

County.	District.	Amount
Big Stone	15	$400
Crow Wing	32	500
Carlton	14	800
Freeborn	105	800
Kanabec	34	500
Jackson	88	600
Lac qui Parle	95	500
Lincoln	3	1,000
Lyon	33	500
Lyon	88	1,000
McLeod	51	1,200
Murray	102	1,000
Morrison	109	600
Nobles	89	600
Nobles	20	500
Otter Tail	171	700
Pine	9	300
Redwood	60	800
Ramsey (Gladstone)	..	9,000
Red Lake	106	500
St. Louis (Buhl)	..	15,000
Sherburne	31	1,000
Sibley	20	500
Stearns	125	1,000
Todd	103	1,300

BOTH LEAP TO SAFETY.

Engine Completely Wrecked but Men Are Safe.

New Ulm, Minn., Sept. 25. — The north-bound freight train on the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, coming into the city, collided with an empty freight car and the engine was thrown from the track. The fireman and engineer both jumped and saved their lives. At the point where the accident occurred the embankment is forty feet high and the two men rolled to the bottom. The cause of the accident was the result of a flying switch that was being attempted and the car went beyond the fork. The engine is almost completely wrecked.

EXCURSION TRAIN HIT.

Narrow Escape of St. Paul Pleasure Seekers at Cass Lake.

Cass Lake, Minn., Sept. 25.—An excursion train from St. Paul, returning from Bemidji, was partially wrecked Sunday night half a mile west of Cass Lake. The train of seven coaches was just clearing a Y on the line south to St. Paul when it was struck by a freight train coming from the West. The large engine on the freight hit the rear coach of the excursion train, smashing the end, derailing the car. Another coach was damaged. The balance of the train was cut off. No one was killed. Several were shaken up but not otherwise injured.

BACK FROM LONG WAGON TRIP.

Park Rapids Couple Spend a Year in a Camping Trip.

Park Rapids, Minn., Sept. 25.—Mr and Mrs. Thomas Loraine have just arrived from the West. They left here a year ago and have traveled something over 5,000 miles, through North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming, traveling in a wagon and camping out. They have a very beautiful collection of specimens of rocks, minerals, petrifactions, etc., and can give much information regarding the section visited.

LIFT IN ACREAGE VALUES.

An Average Raise of 25 Per Cent Throughout the State.

The real estate committee of the state board of equalization concluded its work on schedules of acre property submitted by the county boards.

The result of the committee's investigation will be an advance on the returns made by county boards, averaging 25 per cent per acre over the entire state. It is probable that the recommendations of the committee will be accepted by the board as a whole.

The counties of Beltrami, Hennepin, Ramsey and St. Louis were passed as returned by the county boards.

The other counties of the state were divided into seven classes and grouped according to the valuation placed upon the land.

The assessment is uniformly 33 1-3 per cent of the valuation fixed, and the counties are grouped as follows:

Class No. 1. Valuation per acre, $39. Assessed, $13. Blue Earth, Brown, Carver, Dakota, Dodge, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Jackson, Le Sueur, McLeod, Martin, Mower, Nicollet, Nobles, Olmsted, Redwood, Renville, Rice, Rock, Sibley, Steele, Waseca, Washington, Watonwan.

Class No. 2. Valuation, $36. Assessed, $12. Lyon, Meeker, Murray, Scott, Wabasha, Winona, Wright, Yellow Medicine.

Class No. 3. Valuation, $30. Assessed, $10. Chippewa, Houston, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Pipestone.

Class No. 4. Valuation, $24. Assessed, $8. Becker, Big Stone, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, Pope, Stevens, Stearns, Swift, Traverse, Wilkin.

Class No. 5. Valuation, $18. Assessed, $6. Anoka, Benton, Chisago, Isanti, Kittson, Morrison, Norman, Polk, Sherburne, Todd, Wadena.

Class No. 6. Valuation, $15. Assessed, $5. Crow Wing, Hubbard, Lake, Mille Lacs, Pine.

Class No. 7. Valuation, $9. Assessed, $3. Aitkin, Carlton, Cass, Red Lake, Roseau.

Acreage outside the cities this year was returned by the county boards at $330,000,000 in round numbers, as against $256,000,000 two years ago, an increase of $74,000,000. If the state board makes a further increase of 25 per cent, the total valuation of farm acreage for this year will be $412,500,000, in round numbers.

Grain elevators will be taken up by the full board to-day. The Ramsey county assessment was up to last year, and was passed. St. Louis county returned a valuation of $232,000 this year, as against $194,000 last year, an increase of $38,000, and the returns were accepted.

Hennepin county, on the other hand, made a return of only $198,000, as against $283,000 last year, a decrease of $85,000. The members of the board thought an increase of 75 per cent on the returns would be proper, but held it in abeyance until Emerson Cole, the member from Hennepin could explain the falling off in elevator values.

TELLS HOW TO KILL BUGS.

State Entomologist Describes Methods of Exterminating Vermin.

F. L. Washburn, state entomologist, has been swamped with letters from housewives anxious to ascertain an effective remedy for destroying carpet beetles and buffalo bugs.

Mr. Washburn suggests a house-cleaning of infested houses.

He advises that, where carpets are used, they should be thoroughly beaten and sprayed outdoors with benzine.

Rooms should be well swept and the floors washed. In aggravated cases, tar paper should be laid on the floors.

If this remedy is not effective, a damp cloth should be laid over the infected places and a hot iron used, thus creating steam that will pass through the carpet and kill the bugs.

In protecting furs from the ravages of the pest they should be stored in tight chests containing a supply of camphor.

EXPECT MANY FIRES.

Gen. Andrews Notifies Wardens That Forest Fires May Be Expected.

Chief Fire Warden Andrews has received the first report of a forest or prairie fire made to his office this fall. The chairman of the town of Barnesville, Clay county, reports that Aug. 13, a prairie fire was started in the northern part of the township by sparks from a locomotive. The weather was dry and windy, and about $1,000 damage was done.

The wet season has resulted in unusually heavy vegetation, and Warden Andrews fears that frost and dry weather will result in many fires unless extraordinary precautions are taken. He has sent letters to the fire wardens urging them to exert every effort to extinguish fires when they are first reported.

MAKES RULING ON NOTES.

Public Examiner Johnson Calls for a Slight Reform.

Public Examiner Johnson has sent letters to bankers, urging that when a note signed by two or more parties is not paid when it is due, it should not be allowed to run, but should be renewed.

Mr. Johnson states that this would be better for the indorsers and the holders.

It will remove all doubt as to the liability of the indorsers and prevent the embarrassment of the holder by being suddenly called on for payment.

TRIES TO END LIFE.

Convict at Stillwater Jumps From the Fifth Floor.

Stillwater, Sept. 24. — A convict by the name Schwartz attempted suicide at the prison yesterday afternoon by jumping from the fifth gallery of the prison to the ground below. The attempt may prove successful, inasmuch as the man's left thigh is fractured and he is unconscious. Schwartz had been moody much of the time since being received at the prison, but was able to work, and was employed in one of the shoe shops.

LOVE'S AMBUSH

By Kate Masterson

He wondered, boy-like, through his youth,
How love would come to him some day
Rose-crowned, star-eyed and fair in truth:
How hand in hand, along the way
He'd lead her to the purple rim
Across the golden afternoon
Where she should smile alone for him
And life their lullaby would croon!

And so he dreamed! And though he talked
With other girls upon the stairs,
With one he danced; with one he walked;
But never blundered in love's snare,
Nor thought he'd strayed into the net
That bound his life's unspoken wish
One lucky day when first he met
A girl who owned a chafing dish!

She was a serious maid who had
Ambitions fine—ideals grand,
Her eyes upon the stars; her fad
To live for Art alone! She planned
A great career—the goal in sight;
And afternoons to call he came
While she put on an apron white
And dallied with the chafer's flame!

She frizzled eggs and oysters creamed
And placed the cups of china blue
With touch artistic while they dreamed
Of all their noble aims come true;
They never talked of love—but things
Adjust themselves in these affairs;
One day she deviled turkey wings
And so—love found them unawares!

—New York Times.

How Thompson's Watch Cost Him a Wife.

BY WILLIAM BLOSS.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Gentlemen of the leisure class don't carry watches nowadays," said our host, Thompson, dogmatically, pausing to light a second cigarette. "James, since Captain Barry wishes to be exact, you may look at the library clock and tell him what time it is."

"It is striking eight o'clock, sir," replied James, respectfully, as he quietly filled the Captain's glass.

There was a snug party of six lounging over their wine and tobacco after dining regally at Thompson's bachelor board. Barry had to catch a train for St. Paul at 9 p. m. He wanted to stay just as long as possible before summoning a cab to take him to the depot, and upon consulting his watch for the hour had been seized by forebodings as to the accuracy of the hands. His inquiry as to the "right" time had led to the host's remark.

Barry flushed a little as it fell. The assertion seemed to his mind supercilious and barbarously un-American. Barry himself was a man of the people, and was proud of it. So, too, was Thompson, or had been, once.

"What do you mean by 'gentlemen of the leisure class,' you gray-haired fraud," he demanded, in half anger. "Do you mean to say I am no gentleman because I carry a watch and like to know what time it is when I have a train to make?"

"Certainly not," replied Thompson, with placidity. "Of course not. You are a gentleman because you are a man of education, intelligence, good-breeding and some ancestry——"

"Huh!" grunted the mollified Barry, "What then?"

"But you are not," continued the host, "a gentleman of the leisure class, because you busy yourself with your commercial affairs and even at your age continue——"

"At my age! I'm full five years younger than you are."

Thompson waved the interruption aside as irrelevant. "I was going to say that if you quit business and became a loafer——"

"As you have."

"Yes, as I have, then you might account yourself a gentleman of the leisure class."

"When I was a young person," continued Thompson, "just beginning life on the Board of Trade, after leaving Ann Arbor, my Uncle Jackson Thompson, who had sent me to school and had in fact reared me from boyhood as his own son, with much ceremony one day presented me with a timepiece known as the family clock, and told me, with moist eyes, to cherish it as the apple of my eye; always to be as exact and reliable, as true to duty, as honest, as industrious, as it was itself.

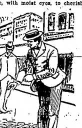

The watch • • plunged into the Chicago river.

"'Tom,' said he, 'You know how much we Thompsons think of this watch. It belonged to your great grandfather. He bought it in Liverpool before the revolution, and it has been in the family—and running, too—most of the time, ever since. Take it, my boy, and remember to live up to its principles.'

"I was much affected, naturally, for I knew Uncle Jackson regarded that watch as his chiefest treasure. I made all sorts of protestations of good behavior and careful solicitude for the ancient horologue. Uncle Jackson went back to his Michigan farm—and I went to work among the bears and bulls here in Chicago, on the old board.

"The watch, as you remembered, Carroll, was an enormous 'bull's eye,' and weighed half a pound, easy. But I wore it, and laid aside my own more modern timepiece. The boys used to laugh at it a good deal, and got in the habit of asking me what time it was, just to see me lug it out, and to pretend that I had been selected to decide disputes as to the exact hour and second, and all that sort of nuisance, you know. But I didn't much care. Uncle Jackson could have any old thing he wanted from me then. He was getting old—and he had a bushel of deeds to good Michigan land.

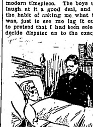

"Have you brought the watch?" he gasped sternly.

"One Saturday afternoon, hurrying on to the boat, going over to visit Uncle Jackson, I took out my watch to see if I had time to run back upon some trifling errand I had forgotten. The ancient chain parted a link, the watch rolled from my hand, fell upon the gangplank, quivered there an instant, and then plunged with a malicious plunk and gurgle into the Chicago river.

"I came near to diving after it, as it went down, so great was my consternation, but finally was content to hire two river roustabouts to try to recover it, with the promise of a big reward. Then the boat cast off her lines, and I started for the lion's mouth, wondering what kind of a lie would go down with Uncle Jackson. He always wanted to see the old watch, about the first thing, when I went over to visit him on Sunday.

"After deep thought I concluded to say it was in a jeweler's hands for repairs, trusting that my amateur divers would recover it for me by the time I returned. Perhaps I faltered a little in detail when I told him this tale. He was very inquisitive about it, and it seemed to me unduly suspicious. Nevertheless, he affected to believe me, and at last I breathed freely; then he confounded me again by announcing a desire to return with me on Monday morning to Chicago.

"As the boat landed my divers met me gleefully at the wharf, watch in hand, claiming their reward. They had recovered the old turnip at the first effort, I learned afterwards, but they prated much of their desperate search in the dirty river, and insisted upon receiving the promised $50. I was caught red-handed, so to speak. Uncle Jackson took in the situation at a single look. He was very grave.

"'I could have excused your heedlessness, Tom,' he said, 'but I hate to have you lie to me. Don't do it again, my son. Remember the old watch. It never told a lie in all its life.'

"He went home that very afternoon, wearing a severe countenance. I was full of gloom. All my worldly prospects hung upon Uncle Jackson's good will. That night, out of the pure perversity which makes a man do the wrong thing when he should be pursuing only the right one, I began a wild spree, the first and last one of my life. It lasted a whole week. When it was over my watch had disappeared and I had no knowledge of its whereabouts.

"At my lodgings, when I returned, I found a telegram, two days old, from Uncle Jackson, summoning me to Michigan. It was brief, but sufficiently pointed:

"'Am taken with pneumonia. Come at once. Bring the watch.'

"Now wouldn't that have given you a chill? There was another communication as well. It was from Ethel. Ethel was the girl I was going to marry. She said she had become acquainted with my reckless conduct, that she perceived my indifference, and that our engagement, sir, was at an end forever. You can imagine I was sufficiently dispirited, as I hurried with my aching head and wretched, debile body to take a Michigan Central train for the other side of the lake.

"I found Uncle Jackson with the fingers of death at his throat, but his mind was clear enough. 'Have you brought the watch?' he gasped, sternly, as I bent to embrace him.

"I was about to murmur some maudlin excuses, but he checked me sharply. His lawyer was present. They were awaiting me, it seemed. My uncle called for his will. Under it was a clause leaving me $50,000 of his modest fortune. He grimly directed the cutting down of this neat sum by the excision of a cipher. The will then gave me $5,000 instead of $50,000. The $45,000 bite thus taken from my plum was given to Ethel, on condition that she marry my cousin Charlie, whom I hated with true cousinly rancor. Uncle Jackson calmly signed the altered will; then he turned his face to the wall and quietly departed for a better world."

The story-teller ceased, and once more raised his half-filled glass with a gesture of invitation.

"What in the world do you suppose became of the old watch, anyway?" demanded Cusack, who possessed an inquisitive mind.

"Huh!" answered Thompson. "When I got home again a saloon-keeper sent me word he had my watch in his safe, waiting for me. He had taken it away from me one night in fear I would lose it while on that costly spree. He knew its story and wanted to protect me."

"And then?"

"Then? As soon as I got my hands on it again I walked deliberately to the Wells street bridge, and a second time consigned it to the Chicago river. It's there yet, I hope.

WHAT HE MIGHT EAT.

Suggestions Made in Good Faith Did Not Improve Matters.

Heard a good story on an eastern minister. He is a vegetarian of the strictest order, and in the course of his pastoral career he was invited out to a Sunday dinner by one of the sisters of his flock, whose name for the nonce shall be Brown. Old man Brown didn't go to church that morning. His wife told him to expect her to bring home company to dine, and he, with the aid of the cook, laid the foundation for a superb repast. Mrs. Brown came home, but all the company she brought was the minister. They were seated at the table when this sort of conversation ensued:

"Mr. Jones," meaning the minister, "what part of the chicken do you like best?"

"Really, Mr. Brown, I don't care about any chicken."

"Well, here is some extra fine roast beef—try some of this."

"Excuse me, Mr. Brown, I will forego the beef."

"I have some tender lamb down here, how will that suit?"

"I never eat lamb."

"Well, now, I know you can't refuse this boiled ham."

"Pardon me, but ham I never touch."

During all this time Brown's father, an old gray-haired sinner, had been seated near him, watching operations and, standing it as long as he could, squeaked out in a piping voice:

"John, maybe the damn fool will suck a raw egg."

The enjoyment of that dinner was spoiled.

Kansas Identified.

"I crossed the United States in July," said the returned partisan. "Did you go through Kansas?" asked the bystander. "I didn't hear the place mentioned," said the tourist. "Well," said the bystander, "you passed through a place where there were leagues upon leagues of corn, didn't you?" "Yes, was that Kansas?" "It might have been, and it might have been Indiana. Did you go through a state with miles and miles of prairie?" "Yes, I remember it well; so that was Kansas?" "It might have been and it might have been Iowa. What other state of corn and prairie did you see?" "Well," said the tourist, "one state we passed through had lots of prairie and lots of corn, and on that July day it was very hot, and in the evening ever so far we could see a house, out of the rear chimney of which oozed a little column of smoke, which went up straight as an arrow for ten miles and a half." "That," said the bystander, with a satisfied air, "was Kansas."—Wichita Eagle.

An Expressive Tribute.

John Saul, a veteran of the civil war, lives near Bridgewater, Me., and has been married three times. Each of his wives is dead. The latest Mrs. Saul having crossed the dark river six years ago. Ever since then the widower has been considering what sort of an inscription he would place on the headstone at her grave. He finally decided on this, which has been engraved on the stone by a local marble worker: "To the memory of Mary Ann Saul. Born Dec. 22, 1848, died Aug. 5, 1896. Erected by her loving husband. She was the best wife I ever had."

Young Texas Girl Saved From Rattlesnake's Fangs

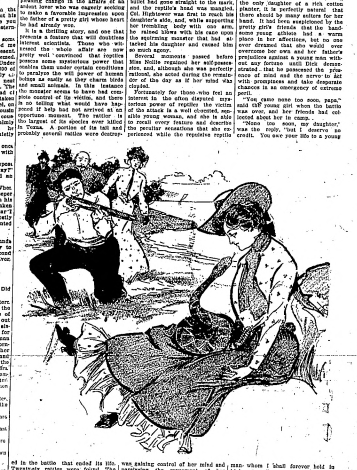

Was the strange disguise of a rattlesnake assumed by Cupid? Maybe it wasn't Cupid himself, and let's hope it wasn't for the rattlesnake was killed. So it's more likely Cupid, in search of novel means of accomplishing his purposes, merely made the rattlesnake an end towards the union of two hearts.

It is certain that the killing of a monster rattlesnake a few days ago in Burlison county, Tex., wrought a pleasing change in the affairs of an ardent lover who was eagerly seeking to make a favorable impression upon the father of a pretty girl whose heart he had already won.

It is a thrilling story, and one that presents a feature that will doubtless interest scientists. Those who witnessed the whole affair are now pretty well convinced that reptiles possess some mysterious power that enables them under certain conditions to paralyze the will power of human beings as easily as they charm birds and small animals. In this instance the monster seems to have had complete control of its victim, and there is no telling what would have happened if help had not arrived at an opportune moment. The rattler is the largest of its species ever killed in Texas. A portion of its tail and probably several rattles were destroyed in the battle that ended its life. Twenty-six rattles were found. The headless body was longer than a man who stands full six feet. It was shot by Richard Tarne, under circumstances well calculated to have unnerved the arm of a veteran woodsman.

When first discovered the monster reptile was coiled upon Miss Nellie Hightower's lap. The young girl sat as if she was paralyzed or charmed by the swaying head of the horrible rattler that was darting its forked tongue within a few inches of her face.

Col. Hightower was first to discover his daughter's peril. When the old gentleman saw the horrible reptile, apparently in the act of burying its fangs in the face of his only daughter, he sank to his knees in voiceless terror.

The young girl was half reclining on a ledge of rock at the water's edge, about ten steps from her father. Her arms were hanging limp by her side, and she appeared to be unconscious, though her wide open eyes were riveted upon the head of the snake. One of the girls called her name softly, but she did not turn her head. They were afraid to make any noise, for it looked as if the infuriated monster was just in the act of driving its poisonous fangs into its victim's flesh.

Men and women sank upon the ground in hopeless fright. The agonized father of the poor girl was about to rush forward, with no weapon but his cane, when Dick Tarne caught his arm.

"If you disturb the thing it will bite your daughter before you can strike it," he said.

"Then what is to be done?" whispered the trembling father. "Must I sit here and see my daughter bitten to death by that hideous monster?"

Dick thought that he could shoot the snake's head off. Would the old gentleman be willing for him to risk a bullet so close to his daughter's face? He was more than willing. "Be quick," he said, "and aim well. Save my child's life, Dick. For heaven's sake shoot quick, boy, if you love her!"

Fortunately, Dick Tarne is an accomplished athlete, and one of the champion rifle shots of the state. Before the father had ceased speaking the young man had thrown his rifle to his face and touched the trigger. The crack of the gun was followed by a scream which caused the anxious observers to fear that the overconfident lover had wounded his sweetheart.

Through the smoke they could see the girl throwing her arms about wildly as she sprang to her feet. The bullet had gone straight to the mark, and the reptile's head was mangled. Col. Hightower was first to reach his daughter's side, and, while supporting her trembling body with one arm, he rained blows with his cane upon the squirming monster that had attacked his daughter and caused him so much agony.

Several moments passed before Miss Nellie regained her self-possession, and, although she was perfectly rational, she acted during the remainder of the day as if her mind was clouded.

Fortunately for those who feel an interest in the often disputed mysterious power of reptiles the victim of the attack is a well educated, sensible young woman, and she is able to recall every feature and describe the peculiar sensations that she experienced while the repulsive reptile was gaining control of her mind and paralyzing the movement of her limbs.

"I have certainly been charmed or hypnotized by a snake," says Miss Hightower, "and although I was surely in a semi-conscious state of mind during at least a portion of the horrible ordeal, I could not move hand or foot, or command my voice. I could plainly see the hideous monster, and feel the rays from its glittering black eyes, burning into my brain, and I knew it was drawing nearer and nearer my face every movement, but I sat as one under the spell of some horrible nightmare. I could hear my heart beat and feel the hot blood running through my veins, and often I tried with all my power to scream, but my voice died in my throat."

According to this young girl's story, she must have endured one of the most horrible tortures that any mortal ever survived. She says that she had lingered behind a small party of boys and girls with whom she had strayed from camp, and that, finding a shady nook near a pretty pool, she sat down on a ledge of rock for the purpose of trying to catch a trout. She remembers that she noticed two little eyes peeping from under a great bowlder only a short distance away. Supposing that they belonged to some harmless little animal, she gave the matter only a passing thought. She afterwards recalled that she was strangely fascinated by the steady gaze of the glittering little orbs. Though the angling was interesting, she found herself constantly turning her head to look at the little eyes. A restful, soothing feeling seemed to possess her when she looked into those two little living beads. Again and again she turned her head away and drew her hands across her eyes to break the hypnotic spell.

The fatal moment came when she looked once too often and lingered a moment too long. She was powerless to break the charm of those glittering black eyes. Slowly the monster reptile began to crawl toward its victim, gliding over the rocks as noiselessly as if it were moving across velvet.

"I was both asleep and awake," says Miss Nellie. "I was inclined to repose and yet shuddering with horror. All I could do was to sit and die by inches and pray for my friends to come to my rescue. I heard them coming, but I could neither move nor shout. A mountain of horror was upon me, and the tongue and breath of Satan were in my face. The crack of that rifle was the sweetest music that ever fell upon my ears."

Miss Nellie is one of the reigning belles of the lower Brazos, and, being the only daughter of a rich cotton planter, it is perfectly natural that there should be many suitors for her hand. It had been suspicioned by the pretty girl's friends that the handsome young athlete had a warm place in her affections, but no one ever dreamed that she would ever overcome her own and her father's prejudices against a young man without any fortune until Dick demonstrated that he possessed the presence of mind and the nerve to act with promptness and take desperate chances in an emergency of extreme peril.

"You came none too soon, papa," said the young girl when the battle was over, and her friends had collected about her in camp.

"None too soon, my daughter," was the reply, "but I deserve no credit. You owe your life to a young man whom I shall forever hold in high esteem."

The skin of the big rattler has been sent to the state museum, where the custodian will always have a story to tell that will please lovers.

Influence of Early Training.

In a suit relating to brewery property an eminent and very dignified counsellor was one day reading to the court some manuscript affidavits which were not over-legible, and by mistake read the word "mash" as "wash." Counsel on the other side, who was small of stature and polite in manner, but keen in intellect and frequently sarcastic, was immediately on his feet, and with a somewhat irritating deference of manner, begging his opponent's pardon, etc., asked liberty to suggest that the word which the eminent counsellor read "wash" was really "mash." Somewhat nettled, the counsellor thus corrected thanked him for the information, and added that he was not himself very familiar with terms used in the brewery business, as he had never spent much of his time in a place of that kind. "Are we to understand, then," said his opponent in his suavest manner, "that the eminent counsellor wishes us to infer that his early days were spent in a laundry?"

How Water Freezes.

It used to puzzle all thinking people why ponds and rivers do not freeze beyond a certain depth. This depends on a most curious fact, namely, that water is at its heaviest when it reaches 40 degrees Fahrenheit, that is, eight degrees above freezing point. On a frosty night, as each top layer of water falls to 40 degrees it sinks to the bottom; therefore, the whole pond has to drop to 40 degrees before any of it can freeze.

At last, it is all cooled to this point and then ice begins to form. But ice is a very bad conductor of heat. Therefore, it shuts off the freezing air from the big body of comparatively warm water underneath. The thicker it gets the more perfectly does it act as a great coat, and that is why even the Arctic ocean never freezes beyond a few feet in thickness.—Marine Journal.

BURNED AT STAKE

NEGRO SUFFERS AWFUL PUNISHMENT FOR A HEINOUS CRIME.

WHITE WOMAN WAS HIS VICTIM

ASSAULTED AND MURDERED—ALMOST DECAPITATED WITH RAZOR.

SAYS HE DESERVED THE FATE

QUARREL WITH HIS WIFE LEADS SUSPICION TO THE NEGRO.

Corinth, Miss., Sept. 30.—Writhing in the flames of burning fagots piled high by hundreds of citizens, Tom Clark, alias Will Gibson, a young negro, was burned at the stake here early yesterday, after having confessed to one of the most atrocious crimes in the history of Northern Mississippi, the assault on and murder of Mrs. Carrie Whitfield, on Aug. 19 last. Before the torch was applied Clark stated that he deserved his fate. Last August Mrs. Whitfield, the wife of a well-known citizen, was found dead in her home. Investigation showed that the woman had been assaulted, and her head was practically severed from her body, a razor having been used in the bloody work. Both Whitfield and his wife were related to several of the most prominent families of the South, and the indignation of the populace knew no bounds. Corinth and the surrounding country was scoured in an effort to apprehend the murderer, but diligent search failed to

Disclose His Identity.

A committee of twelve citizens was named to continue the search for the murderer, and these men have been very active in their work. On Monday last it became known that Tom Clark, a negro living near here, had had trouble with his wife, and the latter threatened to disclose the secret of a crime. Officers apprehended the woman, and she told the officers of her belief that Clark had murdered Mrs. Whitfield. Clark was arrested and brought before the committee of twelve in Corinth. The negro finally confessed to the murder and to a number of other crimes that he had committed. He said that several years ago he killed two men on an excursion train in Mississippi. He told of an outrage perpetrated by himself upon a negro woman, and also of the theft of $1,500 from a physician at French Camp, Miss. After hearing the confession the committee decided that the negro should be hanged from a telegraph pole in the street. Clark

Said He Deserved Death,

but asked that the execution be delayed so that he could have a farewell interview with his mother and brother, who live in Memphis. The request was granted and the two relatives were telegraphed for, but it was learned that they were in Mississippi. Meanwhile the news of the negro's arrest and confession spread rapidly over the surrounding country, and yesterday's incoming trains brought hundreds of people into the city to witness the execution. The crowds became so great that at midday the main street of the town was ordered cleared and the announcement was made that it had been decided to burn Clark at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

At 3 o'clock the prisoner, heavily manacled, was taken from the jail by a police officer, and, followed by a large and excited crowd of men and boys, was led to the east gate of the negro cemetery, which is situated in the western part of the city. Fagots and wood had been piled high

Around the Stake

and the negro was securely fastened to the iron rod. Clark was asked if he cared to make a statement. He again said that he deserved the fate proposed for him, and asked that a letter be delivered to his mother and brother. He appealed to his brother to care for his children properly, and admonished them to beware of evil company. Finally all was in readiness and the word was given to fire the funeral pile. The husband and brother of Clark's victim stepped forward and applied the torch, and in a moment the flames leaped upward, enveloping the trembling negro in smoke and fire. The clothing of the doomed man was soon ignited, and as the flames grew hotter the skin began to parch. The negro moaned piteously at this juncture, and the agonizing look upon his face told of the awful torture he was undergoing. Finally his head fell forward upon his breast, and in a few seconds all was over. The flames were fed by the crowd until the body was burned to a crisp. The nthe gathering in an orderly manner dispersed, and the town soon assumed its normal appearance.

POTATO CHOKES AND KILLS HIM.

While Eating in a Restaurant a Tuber Sticks in His Throat.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 30.—George Gilmore, a laborer who came down from Yellowstone Park, where he had been employed during the summer, choked to death while eating supper at the Union restaurant at Livingston. A piece of potato stuck in his throat and he was dead before assistance could be summoned.

CHICAGO MAY BURN PEAT.

Swamps Near South Chicago May Furnish City With Fuel.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Peat cut from the swamps near South Chicago and dried until fit for fuel may be put on the market as a rival of high-priced coal, if experiments now being made are successful.

Residents of that district have noticed the beds of burning peat, which were ignited in the summer, often burned long after winter began, and have been known to continue through the year.

YAQUIS ON WARPATH.

Vigorous Opposition to Having Their Lands Confiscated.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 30.—A report reaches here from Mexico that the Yaqui Indians still refuse to have their lands confiscated by the Mexican government, and in consequence are on the warpath.

Farms are being laid waste by the Mexican troops, and women and children scattered over the republic. The Yaquis refused to accept the decree of the government, which means that the lands of the Indians will be thrown open to settlement. The lands are the best in the republic for agricultural purposes.

The report which reaches Fort Worth indicates that there are still about 1,000 well armed Yaqui Indians on the warpath, who fight at every opportunity with the desperation of the Boers. These warriors are divided into small bands, who harass the Mexican troops at every opportunity and make frequent raids into the valleys to burn, pillage and kill.

APACHES ARE UGLY.

They Persist in Leaving Reservation and Going to a Festival.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 30.—One hundred Apache Indians from the Jicarilla reservation in Northern Rio Arriba county are camped in the Picuris mountains ready to go to the San Geronimo festival at Taos Pueblo next Tuesday and Wednesday, despite the positive orders of the agent. Another band of Apaches is trespassing on the land of the Santa Clara and other Pueblos, and bad blood exists on that account. United States Attorney Abbot has orders from Washington to send a posse to take the Apaches back to the reservation.

SHOTS ARE EXCHANGED.

Violent Demonstrations Against Hudson Valley Railway.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Violent demonstrations against the Hudson Valley Railway company have caused shots to be exchanged, and there were two men locked up in the county jail yesterday charged with being implicated in the attack upon the company's property. The trouble developed Saturday night, when attempts were made to burn the bridges between this place and Ballston Spa. Obstacles were also placed on the tracks.

TWENTY-SIX DIE IN WRECK.

French Express Train Leaves the Rails and Many Are Injured.

Paris, Sept. 30.—Twenty-six people have been killed and a score of people have been injured as the result of an accident to an express train running from Lille to Paris. The train left the rails while crossing the switch at Arleux, where it did not stop, and while going at great speed.

Killed by Rowdies.

Centralia, Mo., Sept. 30.—Ed Chapman, nineteen years old, ticket agent at Brown's Station, five miles from here, was shot and killed yesterday by rowdies. He had told some men who were intoxicated to leave the premises. Later as he sat at his telegraph key a shot crashed through the window, striking him in the forehead, and he fell back dead.

Ask President to Interfere.

New York, Sept. 30.—Petitions are being circulated throughout the country by members of the various organizations comprising the American Federation of Catholic Societies asking President Roosevelt to use his good offices to end the coal strike. The members of the societies making up the federation number at least half a million persons.

Bulgarians Lose Heavily.

Constantinople, Sept. 30. — Official telegrams received here say that 300 Bulgarian revolutionists, who were surrounded by Turkish troops at Vodena, in the vilayet of Salonica, and who succeeded in forcing the cordon after a sanguinary fight, lost 52 men killed and 112 men wounded. The Turks also suffered severe losses. The pursuit of the Bulgarians continues.

Mysteriously Murdered.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 30.—William Godeau, a cotton handler, was shot and killed by some unknown persons. Godeau went into his back yard to investigate some disturbance there, taking a shotgun with him. Shortly afterward two reports of a gun were heard, and neighbors who rushed to the scene found Godeau dead with two bullet holes in his head.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 30.—Joseph Emerson of Vicksburg yesterday shot and seriously wounded Miss Rosa Borowski, and, turning the weapon upon himself, inflicted a probably fatal wound. It is presumed that the young woman did not look with favor upon Emerson.

Defaulter's Body Found.

Vienna, Sept. 30.—The body of Edmund Jellinek, the defaulting official of the cashier's department of the Vienna Laender bank, has been found in the Danube at Altenwoerth, near Kremz. He disappeared from Vienna Sept. 18. His embezzlements amounted to $1,150,000.

Losses by Prairie Fire.

Aberdeen, S. D., Sept. 30.—Prairie fires burned over a large tract of country between Putney and Houghton. Large quantities of hay were destroyed, and at least one barn. The town of Houghton was in danger and had a narrow escape from a big scorching.

Korean Emperor Well.

Berlin, Sept. 30.—An official telegram to the Korean legation here says the emperor of Korea is alive and in the best of health.

The Seoul (Korea) correspondent of the Paris Figaro said in a dispatch published Sept. 26 that the emperor of Korea was reported dead.

Logrollers Are Matched.

Grantsburg, Wis., Sept. 30.—Thomas E. Fleming of Minneapolis and John Pike of this county have been matched for a logrolling contest here Oct. 11, to decide championship of the state.

USE KNIFE AGAIN

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SUBMITS TO ANOTHER OPERATION ON HIS LEG.

FIND THE BONE IS AFFECTED

PHYSICIANS SAY THE OPERATION WILL HASTEN HIS RECOVERY.

NOT LEAST CAUSE FOR ALARM

GIVE EVERY ASSURANCE THAT THE PRESIDENT WILL SOON RECOVER.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Another operation was performed yesterday on the abscess on the left leg of President Roosevelt. In the former operation a simple needle was used to relieve the trouble, but yesterday the surgeons with a knife made an incision into the small cavity, exposing the bone, which was found to be slightly affected. The president's case has been progressing satisfactorily, but it is believed by the physicians that the further operation will hasten his complete recovery. While none of the doctors is willing to be quoted, they give the most positive assurances that there is not the least cause for alarm, an day that on the contrary there is every indication of a speedy recovery; that the

Area of Bone Affected

is very slight and will not result in any impairment of the president's limb, and that there is no evidence whatever o fany matter that would produce blood poisoning. They confidently expect that the president will be on his feet within a resonable time, and with his robust constitution to assist recovery soon will be himself again.

Dr. Newton M. Shaffer of New York, who long has been acquainted with the Roosevelt family and has attended the president's children at various times, and who also is a well known bone specialist, joined the president's physicians in their mornin gconsultation at 10 o'clock. It was noticed that there has been a slight rise in the president's temperature and an increase in local symptoms, and the conclusion was reached that

The Patient's Recovery

would be hastened by making an incision of the wound for the purpose of relieving the slight tension or swelling which was present, and also to drain the wound. The operation was performed between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. An application of cocaine was used t oallay the pain. The president stood the operation very well, and subsequently expressed his satisfaction at the successful result. Dr. Rixey, the surgeon general of the navy, performed the operation, assisted by Dr. Lung, the president's regular physician. Dr. O'Reilly, who was also present with the other physicians, is the surgeon general of the army, and heretofore has been consulted regarding the case. Dr. Edward R. Stitt, another of those present, is in charge of the naval museum of hygiene and medical school.

Take a Roseate View.

The physicians last night took a roseate view of the president's prospects for getting out again. He has become somewhat restive because of his close confinement and the physicians are considering the advisability of permitting him to take a ride in a few days. The physicians say the question is now simply one of the healing of the wound, and reiterate that this will be hastened by the operation made yesterday.

Late in the evening Dr. Shafer authorized in the most positive manner the statement that there need not be the least cause for alarm regarding the president's condition, but, on the contrary, he said, he could give every assurance of the belief that the president would soon recover.

INDICTED FOR BRIBERY.

Cleveland Doctor Is Accused by the Grand Jury.

Cleveland, Sept. 30.—The grand jury returned an indictment against Dr. F. W. Daykin "for offering a bribe to a city official."

Dr. Daykin was arrested some time ago on the charge of having paid $2,000 to Councilman Charles Kohl to vote against the granting of a franchise to a natural gas company. Kohl made the matter public and turned the money over to Mayor Johnson.

THEIR BOAT CAPSIZED.

Two Wisconsin Boys Are Drowned While Chasing Ducks.

Oshkosh, Wis., Sept. 30.—Anton Heigl, aged twelve years, and Jesse Cobbs, eleven years, were drowned in the lagoon at North Park. They had gone out in a skiff and were chasing ducks, when they capsized.

Buffalo Bill's Horse Burned.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 30.—Among the eight horses destroyed in a barn which burned at Proctorknott yesterday was "Smoky," formerly Buffalo Bill's favorite horse. He was a superb animal in his day, and when he got old Col. Cody gave him to his sister, Helen Cody Wetmore of this city. Frederic Remington's masterpiece is said to be a picture of Buffalo Bill mounted on Smoky.

Killed While at Play.

Hastings, Minn., Sept. 30.—The remains of Joseph, the thirteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lautner of this city, who was accidentally shot by a companion while playing at La Crosse Saturday, arrived here last night. Tommy Lautner and his mother went from here last week to attend the La Crosse fair.

Farmer Loses His Home.

Stillwater, Sept. 30.—Fire early yesterday morning destroyed the residence on Nels Hanson's farm near this city. Loss $500; insurance $250.

SAYS CHIEF AMES GOT MONEY.

Minneapolis Woman Testifies That She Paid Tribute by Direction of the Police Official.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 30.—In the trial of Former Superintendent of Police Fred W. Ames for extortion Saturday May McIntosh gave the first evidence directly connecting the defendant with the collection of money from women. She related how he had called on her and notified her to pay no more money to Irwin Gardner, who had been the go-between. He had told her to call at his office and get further instructions.

Soon after Joe Cohen, the new intermediary, called with a detective and notified her to leave the monthly payments in numbered envelopes at his jewelry store.

She then went to Col. Ames and asked if it was all right to pay money to Cohen. She testified that the chief had replied that it was all right, and that she was to pay the same amounts to Cohen that she had previously paid to Gardner. She followed these instructions and was not molested by the police.

She has been ordered by the present administration to pay a monthly fine of $100 in the municipal court.

GIRL IS PARBOILED.

Little Daughter of an Anoka Man Suffers Tragic Death.

Anoka, Minn., Sept. 30.—Alice Bibeau, the seven-year-old daughter of David Bibeau, fell in a steam well just south of Reed & Sherwood's office and was literally parboiled.

Death came before she could be rescued. With her companions she was playing over the well, and in some way the board covering became loosened, letting the little one drop into the eight-foot reservoir, containing a foot and a half of hot water from condensed steam.

Her nine-year-old sister made a wonderfully heroic effort to save her sister, standing in the opening and reaching down through the hot steam. Again and again she tried, and it is believed inhaled some of the hot vapor. She lies in a critical condition at her father's home.

SICILY AGAIN STRICKEN.

Total Number of Deaths Now Placed at 200.

Syracuse, Sicily, Sept. 30.—A fresh storm burst over the district of Santa Maria yesterday and many houses were destroyed. The stormy weather continues generally throughout Sicily. It is now believed that 200 persons perished at Modica during the tornado. In one instance a family of ten persons were drowned in bed. The village of Sortino has been practically destroyed and forty-three persons were drowned. The water rose in the church to a height of twelve feet. Many children lost their lives.

There have been some disgraceful scenes of pillage from the ruins and from bodies, which show the necessity of more troops to keep order.

The total damage as the result of the cyclone is expected to amount to over $2,500,000.

CRIMINAL CAREER CHECKED.

Clever American Thief Caught Trying to Rob London Mail Boxes.

London, Sept. 30.—Henry Conrad, who was caught in a daring attempt to get a wax impression of a key to a mail box in the center of the financial district in London, has been identified by Inspector Forest of Scotland Yard as Charles Fisher, a well-known American forger and thief. Forest arrested him in London five years ago for a forgery committed in Cincinnati, for which he was convicted in Ohio and only released a few months ago. His wife, who is a very clever woman known as "Sheeney Rachael," is also in London. The attempt to get an impression of the mail box key was very cleverly conceived, and but for the exceptional alertness of a postman it would have succeeded.

RECEIVERS ARE ASKED.

Plan to End the Coal Shortage Is Proposed.

Boston, Sept. 30.—A committee of citizens, headed by the publishers of a Boston newspaper, has sought relief in the courts from the present coal shortage by asking for a receiver for the coal companies and coal-carrying roads.

The petitioners asked that a receiver be appointed for the benefit of all concerned, on the same terms and manner and with such agents and servants and with such rates of wages and other conditions of employment and at such prices for goods produced and sold as the court shall from time to time adjudge proper.

KILLED AT HIS POST.

Stray Shot Hits Fireman on a Fast Freight.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Sept. 30.—Joe Koucha, the fireman on train 65 of the Milwaukee road, was shot and instantly killed while the train was running about thirty-five miles an hour yesterday.

The accident occurred as the train was passing Bocher lake just south of Pembine.

The fireman was sitting in his accustomed place in the cab, and it is supposed that the shot was a stray one from some hunter.

Heinze's New Party.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 30.—F. Augustus Heinze last night organized the new political party, to be known as the Anti-Trust Democracy. The primaries are called for Monday, Sept. 29, and the convention for the following day.

Big Fire at Stockton, Cal.

Stockton, Cal., Sept. 30.—One of the biggest fires i nthe history of Stockton started last night in the agricultural pavilion. That structure, together with all its contents and most of two residence blocks were burned to the ground. The approximate loss is $500,000, less than half insured.

Marines Still on Guard.

Colon, Sept. 30.—The situation on the isthmus remains unchanged. Free transit between Colon and Panama obtains, and American marines and bluejackets are still traveling on all trains.

MORE TROOPS OUT

GOV. STONE SENDS SHERIDAN TROOP OF CAVALRY TO STRIKE REGION.

SHERIFF SAYS IT IS FORGERY

DID NOT SIGN THE CALL SENT TO GOV. STONE FOR ADDITIONAL TROOPS.

THE SOLDIERS USE THEIR GUNS

FIRE AT SUPPOSED STRIKERS WHO THREW STONES AT THEM.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 30.—Gov. Stone yesterday ordered the Sheridan troop of Tyrone to report to Gen. Gobin for duty in the anthracite strike territory. The troop left Tyrone last night by special train under orders to reinforce the Thirteenth regiment at Olyphant. Camp equipage was shipped from the state arsenal in this city in a special car which was attached to the troopers' train at Tyrone. The Governor's troop of Harrisburg and the Second Philadelphia City troop will remain on duty at Shenandoah. This cavalry was asked for yesterday by Col. Watres, who is in command of the troops stationed at Lackawanna.

The colonel says the ordering out of the troops is not the result of any fresh outbreaks. He says the collieries at which trouble has been taking place are far apart and that the cavalrymen get over the ground more readily than infantry.

Calls It a Forgery.

Sheriff Knorr of Columbia county says he did not sign or authorize his name to be signed to the telegram which was sent to Gov. Stone asking that troops be sent to Centralia.

The following telegram was sent to the governor last night:

"Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 28.—William A. Stone: Sheriff Knorr says the call for troops for Columbia county is a forgery. Gen. Gobin says he will send troops to Centralia to make arrests. Action certain to cause complications and injustice. We guarantee peaceful surrender of all accused persons to civil authorities. Telegrams to sheriff and the general will show truth of these statements.

—"Torrence Ginley,

Member Executive Board United Mine Workers.

—"John J. O'Donnell,

"President Centralia Local Union.

—"Thomas J. Quigley,

"Secretary."

Soldiers Open Fire.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 30.—Late last night shots were fired at strikers or supposed strikers for the first time since the troops went afield. At Grassy Island colliery, half a mile from the Thirteenth's camp, two soldiers from Company A were stationed in a patch of underbrush as a part of the outpost of the camp. A volley of stones descended all about them, and one of them hit one of the soldiers and felled him to the ground. The two soldiers shot at fleeting figures and a relief detail, attracted by the shooting, scoured the country for two hours in a fruitless search for the stone throwers.

At 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning a shot was heard on a hillside near the camp and the searchlight was turned in the direction whence the shots came. The man with a gun was descried running to the cover of the woods. The rays of the searchlight were kept upon him and after a short chase a couple of soldiers from the outpost on the hill ran him down. He proved to be Michael Gaughan, the high constable of Olyphant borough. The only explanation he vouchsafed to Col. Watres was: "I wanted to try out your soldiers and see if they were to be depended upon."

Ready to Begin Work.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 30.—It is widely rumored here that a determined attempt will be made in this vicinity this week to resume operations at some of the local collieries. During the past few weeks many men have applied for work, it is alleged, and their names have been taken, with the understanding that they will return to their work when an effort is made to resume. At some of the collieries quite a large number of men are now employed.

Answered by Mitchell.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—President Mitchell yesterday issued a long address replying to recent utterances made by President Baer, Mr. Hewitt and others. Mr. Mitchell goes into the miners' side of the controversy at some length and gives a clear explanation of the claims made by the United Mine Workers.

Takes Guests to London.

London, Sept. 30.—James Henry Smith of Chicago has brought to London most of the house party he has been entertaining at Kingussie, Perthshire, including Suffern Tailer. He secured several suites of rooms for his guests at Claridges. They had splendid shooting in Scotland, and all of the party enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

Burned-out Firm Buys Store.

Marshall, Minn., Sept. 30.—Baldwin & Loveridge, whose big department store was destroyed by fire early Thursday morning, have bought Langland's department stock at a lump figure, at once assuming possession.

Mrs. Mackay Still Ailing.

London, Sept. 30.—Mrs. Mackay is still undergoing treatment for a heart weakness at Mannheim, but she leaves there next week to visit her daughter at Zurich. Later on she goes to Paris, whence she sails for the United States with her husband's remains early in November.

Fought Over Clay Pipe.

Paris, Sept. 30.—A fatal duel occurred near Paris this week between two law students of Polish birth. The quarrel arose over a clay pipe which one of them had broken.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The trustees of the People's Church of Chicago have extended a call to Rev. John Merritt Driver of Red Wing, Minn., and the call has been accepted. The People's church pulpit was until recently occupied by Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas.

Right Rev. Joseph Glennon, bishop of Kansas City, Mo., has been appointed national chaplain of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in America by National President James E. Dolan.

A west-bound passenger train on the Wabash railway collided near La Porte, Ind., with an east-bound freight train. The crews of both locomotives jumped and escaped with minor injuries. The combination baggage and smoking car was telescoped, but none of the passengers was injured.

Upward of thirty pieces of furniture, some curtains and portiers and several heavy plate mirrors, all belonging to the White House, were destroyed by fire of unknown origin in the upholstering establishment of A. E. Kennedy in Connecticut avenue, Washington. The loss is estimated by the fire department at $5,000.

A life-sized statue of the Hungarian patriot, Louis Kossuth, was unveiled in Cleveland, in the presence of 50,000 persons. The statue stands on a pedestal and is about twenty feet high. The figur eof Kossuth is the work of a Hungarian sculptor, Andrew Tothe of Debreczain, Hungary.

The British ship Claverdon, which arrived at San Francisco from Hamburg, reports having passed through a hurricane with a loss of five of her crew. The storm was encountered Aug. 27. Everything movable was washed overboard. All the sails with the exception of the lower mainsail were carried away.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Sept. 30. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 70@72c; No. 2 Northern, 67 1-2@69 1-2c; No. 3, 62 @ 68c; no grade, 58@66c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 58 1-2c; No. 3, 57 1-2c. Rye — No. 2, 45 1-2@46c. Barley — Malting grades, 41@58c; feeding, 41@45c. Flax—No. 1, $1.29@1.31; rejected, $1.26. Oats—No. 3 white, 28@31c; No. 4 white, 23@27c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 30.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 69c; No. 1 Northern, 68c; No. 2 Northern, 66 1-4c.

Duluth, Sept. 30.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 71c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 67 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 65 1-2c; oats, 29 1-2c; rye, 48c; flax, $1.28.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Wheat — No. 2

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Wheat — No. 2 red, 79@81c; No. 3 red, 64@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 69 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 65@69c; No. 1 Northern spring, 79@81c; No. 2 Northern spring, 70@76c; No. 3 spring, 65@76c.

Milwaukee, Sept. 30. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 83c; No. 2 Northern, 70@73 1-2c; December, 69c. Rye—No. 1, 51c. Barley—Standard, 59c. Oats—Standard, 32 3-4c. Corn—September, 45 3-4@45 7-8c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 30.—Cattle—Beeves, $6 @ 7.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3@5.50; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4. Hogs, $7.25@7.55; bulk, $7.35@7.45.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $7.50@8.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.25; cows, $1.50@4.75; heifers, $2.50@5.75; bulls, $2.25@5.10; calves, $3.50@7.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $7.40 @ 8; good to choice heavy, $7.60@8.05; rough heavy, $7.25@7.55. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $3.60@4; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@3.50; Western sheep, $2.75 @ 3.75; native lambs, $3.50@5.60; Western lambs, $4@5.30.

South St. Paul, Sept. 30.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6; good to choice cows and heifers, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeding steers, $4@5; good to choice stock steers, $3@3.40; steer calves, $2@3.25; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.40@2.75. Hogs—Price range, $7.15@7.60; bulk, $7.35@7.45; rough sorts, $6.50@6.65. Sheep — Fancy lambs, $4.50 @ 4.75; good to choice fat lambs, $4.25@4.50; fair to good, $3.75@4; good to choice yearling wethers, $3.50@3.75.

SUBMARINE VOYAGES FOR ALL.

Swiss Entertainers Will Provide Them on Lake Geneva.

Paris, Sept. 30.—It is now known that the Goubet submarine boat, recently sold here at auction, was purchased by a Swiss amusement company, which intends to give submarine excursions in Lake Geneva. The prospectus says the tickets will be $25, and the distance traveled will be twenty-five miles under water and a mile and a half on the surface. In order to demonstrate the safety of the boat each passenger will be presented with a free life insurance policy for $2,500.

RIFLE FALLS AND KILLS HIM.

Baby Boy Dies Instantly From Accidental Discharge.

Osceola, Wis., Sept. 30.—Norman Anderson, three years old, son of M. F. Anderson, residing near Spur Three, was killed by a rifle which was left standing against a wall by an elder brother. It fell down and discharged, shooting the boy through the head, killing him instantly.

FLOOD IN IOWA.

Five and a Half Inches of Rain in a Few Hours.

New Hampton, Iowa, Sept. 30.—Five and one-half inches of rain fell here, causing the worst flood of the season. Probably $160,000 worth of damage has been done to the railroad and country bridges within the county.

WILL HAVE A BIG DRY DOCK.

Lake Vessels in Distress Can Put in to Manitowoc.

Manitowoc, Wis., Sept. 30.—Manitowoc is to have one of the largest dry docks on Lake Michigan, to which vessels suffering damage in the region around the straits of Mackinaw may be sent, instead of making the long journey to Chicago. The new dry dock will be 415 feet long, 64 feet wide, and with 15 1-2 feet of water over the sills. The present dock is 340 feet long, 44 feet wide, and with 13 1-2 feet of water over its sills.

CRISIS IS AT HAND

NEWS OF A GRAVE NATURE RECEIVED FROM ISTHMIAN COUNTRY.

WARSHIPS WILL GO AT ONCE

SQUADRON FROM NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET ORDERED TO MAKE READY.

AMPLE FOR ANY EMERGENCY

LIVES AND PROPERTY OF AMERICANS ARE TO BE PROTECTED.

New York, Sept. 27. — Following closely upon the announcement of Gov. Salazar that he will hold Commander McLean of the United States cruiser Cincinnati responsible for whatever may happen as the result of landing marines at Panama, the navy department yesterday ordered the immediate preparation of a squadron from the North Atlantic fleet to be dispatched to the Caribbean sea. The vessels will be under the immediate command of Rear Admiral Casey, who is now on his way to Panama aboard the Wisconsin.

Gov. Salazar, in a communication to Commander McLean, has endeavored to persuade him that the Colombian government has at Panama a force sufficient to protect the lives and property of foreigners and asks that a single instance be pointed out where either have been menaced. He stated that the landing of 250 American marines could only be construed as a disposition to usurp the sovereignty of the Colombian government. Notwithstanding this version of the situation by Gov. Salazar, Commander McLean has advised the navy department that the United States forces at Panama cannot safely be withdrawn or diminished.

Although this dispatch from Commander McLean was not made public it is known to contain information of sufficient gravity to

Warrant Hasty Preparations

being made to send additional forces to the relief of Commander McLean. Immediately after it had been received the Prairie was ordered to leave the Boston navy yard by noon to-day and proceed to League Island, where a party of enlisted men are in waiting. The Prairie will proceed to Norfolk and be prepared to start for Colon at a moment's notice.

Following this orders were given that the repairs on the big cruiser Olympia, the flagship of Rear Admiral Coghlan, be expedited with all possible speed and that the vessel be ready to sail for the Caribbean early next week. Attached to Admiral Coghlan's squadron will be the protected cruiser Raleigh, the unprotected cruiser Detroit and the gunboat Machias. The cruiser San Francisco is now on her way to the West Indies and the Cincinnati, Marietta, Montgomery and Panther are already on the field.

This array of warships, it is expected, will be ample for any emergency that may arise in the Panama country and will insure ample protection to the lives and property of citizens of the United States who are now residents of Colombia. Commander McLean will hold his ground with the marines he has landed, and if it appears to be necessary, an additional force will be sent ashore.

DEEP MYSTERY SCENTED.

Bloody Clothes and Other Evidences of a Tragedy Discovered.

St. Louis, Sept. 27. — About two weeks ago a package was left at the office of the Trauernicht-Shanks Commission company, and yesterday afternoon Secretary Shanks, out of curiosity, opened it. He was amazed to find that it contained clothing that had been saturated with blood and a two-pound plated scale weight, also bloodstained. There was a shirt marked "B. G.," a collar, baby dress, a woman's shirt waist and a bartender's apron. It is not known just when the bundle was left and who left it. Mr. Shanks at once turned the bundle over to the police, who have begun an investigation.

THOROUGH HARMONY.

Secretary Shaw Denies Again Intention of Resigning.

Washington, Sept. 27. — Regarding the published report that he had resigned, Secretary Shaw said: "I denied this rumor in Chicago. It would seem unnecessary to repudiate a story that has no author and is built upon a false assumption and is enlarged upon simply to fill space. The president and secretary of the treasury are in thorough harmony. Of this there need be no doubt if the speeches made by the president and the secretary will be read and compared instead of the headlines.

Volcano Is Active.

Paris, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to the Figaro from Rome says the volcano on Stromboli island, off the north coast of Sicily, has been active for several days past. A large conical mass has appeared on the edge of one of the craters and a fissure at the base of this crater is pouring out lava and jets of flame to a height of 300 yards.

Foul Play Suspected.

Augusta, Wis., Sept. 27. — The remains of an unknown man were found by a sheep herder about eight miles from the city. The skull was crushed in on one side of the head. There are indications of murder. The district attorney will investigate.

Fatal Train Wreck.

Princeton, Ill., Sept. 27.—Four men were killed and several injured early yesterday morning by a rear-end collision of a Burlington passenger train with a stock train at Malden.

GALE ON LAKE MICHIGAN.

Few Steamers Able to Cope With the Storm.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—One of the heaviest gales of the season prevailed on Lake Michigan yesterday, but so far no fatalities have been reported. The wind rose at times to forty-five miles an hour and ranged all day between that and thirty-eight miles. Few steamers were able to defeat the strength of the storm. The big Lehigh Valley line steamer Saranac was one that tried it, and after eight hours unsuccessful battling with the waves it turned and ran for shelter inside. Passenger steamers ran, but with great trouble and all were late. The steady increase of the sea drove scouting tugs first back from Grosse Point to the lee of the Lakeview crib and then back to the pier at the life saving station and then finally to secure shelter far up the river. At the life saving stations at Evanston and Chicago double watches were stationed in the lookout towers and crews were held close to quarters in expectation of trouble.

PEARY WON'T TRY FOR POLE.

Arctic Explorer Says He Is Out of the Exploring Business.

Portland, Me., Sept. 26—Lieut. Peary yesterday said of his plans and of the possibility of finding the pole:

"On no account shall I make an effort to return to the north. I have done *all that could be done with the facilities* at my command and shall now resume my duties in the navy department in a few days. In coming back this time I have abandoned further possible endeavors to reach the pole. The pole can be reached. It is a question of money and the explorer's outfit. I have seen nothing to modify my original plan outlined just before my last start for the north, by which I proposed to establish supply stations at intervals and then make a dash, aided by Eskimos and dogs, and if it is ever reached it will be better done by following my plan."

ASKS CANADA TO ACT.

Acting Secretary of State Takes Up Lake Commission Matter.

Washington, Sept. 26.—In execution of the purpose of congress, as set out in the last river and harbor act, Acting Secretary Adee has invited the Canadian government, through the British embassy here, to name commissioners who will co-operate with similar commissioners to be appointed by the government of the United States, to constitute what is to be known as the lake commission, which is to investigate and report upon questions connected with the changes of level of the great lakes. As soon as the Canadian answer is returned, the state department will make public the names of the American commissioners, who will be, for the most part, army men and civil engineers of high reputation in their profession.

CEREMONY OF INVESTURE.

Rt. Rev. Thomas A. Flynn, Vicar General, Is Advanced.

Madison, S. D., Sept. 26.—Investiture of Rt. Rev. Thomas A. Flynn, vicar general of the diocese of Sioux Falls, took place at St. Thomas' church, Bishop O'Gorman presiding and performing the ceremony of investiture. Forty priests from South Dakota and adjoining states and a large attendance witnessed the ceremony. The new title, domestic prelate to the pope, adds no additional powers to his office, put places him next in dignity to a bishop and entitles him to wear the purple and be designated monsignore.

MONTANA DEMOCRATS.

Convention Is Controlled by Senator Clark and Friends.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 26.—The Democratic state convention at Bozeman yesterday afternoon nominated Judge Jere B. Leslie of Great Falls for assistant justice, andd John M. Evans of Missoula for congressman. No other nominations are to be made. United States Senator W. A. Clark and his friends had absolute control of the convention. Senator Clark presided as temporary chairman. Senator Charles W. Hoffman of Bozeman, a well known supporter of Senator Clark was made permanent chairman.

ACCUSE BOY OF ABDUCTION.

Iowa Boy and Girl Plan to Enjoy Carnival and Come to Grief.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 26.—Pretty Flossie Haynes, fifteen years of age, of Emerson, Neb., was taken into custody by the police here upon advice of her father, who later took her home. The girl is said to have been persuaded to leave home by Arthur Nichols, aged sixteen years, who was to meet his sweetheart in Sioux City, where they were to enjoy the Elks' carnival together. Nichols was arrested at Emerson and held on a charge of abduction.

KILLED HIS BROTHER.

Wisconsin Man Thought He Was Shooting a Deer.

Wausau, Wis., Sept. 26. — Andrew Arment, aged thirty, who lived at Marathon City, fourteen miles west of here, was shot and killed by his brother John. Going out on a hunting trip they became separated, and John finally spied what he thought was a deer and fired at it. Going to where the supposed deer had dropped he was horrified to find his brother lying dead, with a bullet hole through his body.

Business Block Burned.

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 26. — Fire early yesterday morning in a business block on Grand avenue east, caused damage estimated at over $7,000.

Town Is Threatened.

Belle Fourche, S. D., Sept. 26.—It is learned by telephone from Aladin, twenty miles west of here, in Wyoming, that a destructive prairie fire is raging and the town itself is threatened seriously. The entire population is out fighting the fire.

Woman Hangs Herself.

Burlington, Iowa, Sept. 26. — Mrs. George Claflin committed suicide by hanging while her husband, who has been watching her to prevent the deed, was out for a short time.

MILLIONS DROPPED

BIG SPECULATIVE POOLS ARE BADLY NIPPED IN WALL STREET.

MONEY STRINGENCY CAUSES IT

MANY INDIVIDUALS ALSO BADLY HANDLED IN THE SLUMP.

LIMIT IS NOT YET REACHED

GATES CROWD AND VANDERBILT FORCES THE HEAVIEST LOSERS.

New York, Sept. 27.—Speculators in Wall street have lost from $7,000,000 to $10,000,000 in the last three days and the limit of their losses does not appear to be reached.

The bulk of these heavy losses—caused by the enforced liquidation and the money stringency—has been sustained by the big speculative pools, but many individuals have been severely handled in the slump, and in many instances their entire holdings have been swept away.

Thus far the heaviest losers, according to the accredited Wall Street gossips, have been the Gates-Lambert-Harris-Drake contingent, generally known as the "Western crowd," and the Gould-Rockefeller-Vanderbilt syndicate, composed of the younger members of the three families. It is positively asserted that a group of prominent Wall street banks agreed to call a halt on the Gates-Harris crowd. They were said to be carrying a total of loans on high-priced stocks aggregating from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000, and they persisted in booming stocks when

Money Was Tight.

Russell Sage, whose knowledge of Wall street in relation to the money question is as extensive as any living authority, explained the present financial stringency in Wall street, and its causes.

"The situation, so far as money is concerned," said Mr. Sage, "is not very serious, although it is acute. It is directly menacing only to those who have outstanding large accounts which are weakly protected. Within the next ten days or two weeks the situation will right itself, but meantime there must be more liquidation.

"The brakes must be put on. The speculative craze must be sharply checked. A halt must be called in indiscriminate speculation by people who have not plenty of resources.

"This is the first step in relief measures. It is being carried out in vigorous fashion. A little more of it and then we may wait for the next relief step which will come in exports of cotton and wheat.

"When these exports are started outward money will begin to come to us from two quarters—the interior, where it is now being used for crop moving purposes, and from Europe, whence it will be drawn to pay for our surplus crop."

PRESIDENT IS COMFORTABLE.

Passes the Day Without Appreciable Change in His Condition.

Washington, Sept. 27. — The president was resting very comfortably when his physicians called to see him last evening. He is complying strictly with their injunctions to give his injured leg complete rest, and the good results are apparent already. In view of the satisfactory improvement in the president's condition no prepared statement was made, Secretary Cortelyou simply saying at 10 o'clock, when he left the temporary White House for the evening, that Mr. Roosevelt was doing nicely. Dr. Lung, the president's regular physician, had left the house an hour earlier. Dr. Lung remained at the White House throughout the day. At 4 o'clock Surgeon General Rixey came over from the navy department, and, after he had seen Mr. Roosevelt, it was announced the president had passed a comfortable day, with no appreciable change in his condition. The slight rise in temperature during the previous night had disappeared. The president, the doctors say, will be confined to his bed a week or ten days, with two weeks as the outside limit.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE.

One Hundred Persons Killed in Eastern Turkestan.

Berlin, Sept. 27. — A dispatch received here from Tashkent, capital of Russian Turkestan, reports a terrible earthquake Aug. 22, the shocks continuing until Sept. 3. One hundred persons were killed at Kashgar, in Eastern Turkestan, 400 in the village of Astyn, twenty at Jangi, while the town of Aksukeitche was completely destroyed.

Connecticut Democrats.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 27. — The Democratic state convention adjourned at 5:15 o'clock last night after a session lasting all day. A full state ticket was nominated, a platform was adopted and the convention, which had promised to be one of the most bitter in the history of the party in this state closed in harmony. The candidate for governor is Melbert B. Cary of Ridgefield.

Boys' Play Ends Fatally.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 27. — While playing burglar yesterday fifteen-year-old Grover Eskew was shot and instantly killed by his companion, Clyde Vickers. They were using a rifle supposed not to be loaded.

Killed in a Quarrel.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 27. — Richard Martin last night killed Harry Wood in a fight resulting from a quarrel over a trivial matter in a saloon. Martin escaped. Wood was shot five times through the breast.

MR. CHIN QUIN IS MAD.

Butte's Sensational Abduction Results in Complaint Against Police.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 27. — The Intermountain says that Chin Quin, a local Chinese merchant whose wife and child were kidnapped Monday night, has filed papers against the local police for entering his house without a warrant, and charges that they and Mrs. A. A. Brown, a teacher in a Chinese rescue mission conducted by the Presbyterian church in San Francisco, forcibly entered his home and carried away his wife and child. The police here were told that the woman was mistreated, and upon representations of Mrs. Brown went with her and made the alleged abduction. Now the police are anxious to interview Mrs. Brown again, but no traces either of her or the missing woman and child can be found. Chin Quin declared that a San Francisco man who is in love with his wife instigated the abduction.

BIG FIRE AT MARSHALL.

Loss Will Exceed $125,000 — Firemen Hurt and One Man Seriously Cut.

Marshall, Minn., Sept. 27.—Fire at midnight totally destroyed Baldwin & Leveridge's department store. Loss of stock and building $75,000, with $40,000 insurance. The Masonic and Odd Fellow societies had rooms in the building, also Mayor V. B. Seward. *These losses were fully* covered by insurance. Blakeslee's meat market, Musch Bros.' blacksmith shop and several small buildings were also totally destroyed. The total loss will exceed $125,000. The Tracy fire department responded promptly and rendered good service. Ole Haug was seriously cut about the head by falling debris. A number of the members of the volunteer fire department were injured, but none seriously.

AGED COUPLE ASK DIVORCE.

Bitter Contest for Separation After Forty Years of Married Life.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 27.—Joachim and Rebecca Reissing, aged sixty-eight and fifty-six years, respectively, who have been married since 1863, are to wage a bitter contest for a divorce in the district court here. Mr. Reissing is a wealthy farmer who until recently lived in Dixon county, Neb. His wife charges him with cruel and inhuman treatment and threatening her life, while he brings counter charges. Both parties demand a decree.

TROUBLES IN BIG BUNCHES.

Wife Applies for Divorce, Creditors Oust Him and He Quits Town.

Osakis, Minn., Sept. 27. — A lively surprise was sprung upon John A. Sworea, a restaurantkeeper in Osakis, by his wife serving papers on him for divorce, and by his creditors, who closed him out of business and took charge of his affairs. In a short space of time he was out of home and business. He has left town.

MOTHER AND BABE KILLED.

Kerosene Oil to Rekindle Fire Causes Loss of Two Lives.

Nashua, Iowa, Sept. 27.—The lives of Mrs. Herman Moon and baby daughter were sacrificed yesterday morning when the mother attempted to rekindle the fire, using a can of kerosene oil. An explosion followed, and the baby burned until charred and died a few hours later, while the mother is dying.

Make Separators at Winona.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 27.—Another industry has been added to those already in Winona by the incorporation here yesterday of the Winona Separator company for the manufacture of separators of the most improved pattern. The capital stock is $10,000. This company has the right to manufacture and supply separators for Minnesota, Wisconsin and North and South Dakota. The factory in Winona will be under the direction of A. F. Schladinski.

Found Stolen Stamps.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 27.—Agent Degnan, of the Milwaukee in Fargo, found a package containing $50 worth of postage stamps. The officials are inclined to believe the stamps are the result of a robbery of some country postoffice and were accidentally dropped on the platform. An investigation is in progress.

Drops Dead at His Work.

Hayward, Wis., Sept. 27.—John McGuire, who came here from Shell Lake about two weeks ago and has been employed by the North Wisconsin Lumber and Manufacturing company of this place, dropped dead while at work in the lumber yard. His family resides at Shell Lake, Wis.

Thresher Dynamited.

Albany, Minn., Sept. 27.—Some miscreant, from motives of spite or revenge, placed a dynamite cartridge in the separator of Valentine Herman at Holdingford. At the starting of the machine the cartridge exploded, tearing everything to pieces. Luckily no person was injured.

Hurt in Machinery.

Plainfield, Iowa, Sept. 27. — At the farm of Simon Jepson, where a horsepower thresher was at work, young Jepson was caught in the machinery. His arm was broken and shoulder dislocated. His clothing was torn completely off. He is in a very critical condition.

Almost Bleeds to Death.

Plainfield, Wis., Sept. 27.—Harmon Beggs, while operating a cornectting machine, had one of his legs badly cut and for a time it was feared he would bleed to death. The cords on the back of his leg just above the heel were cut off.

The Heroine Elopes.

Kenosha, Wis., Sept. 27. — Miss Sarah Bacon, who recently saved the lives of twenty school children by carrying them from a burning schoolhouse, eloped with Arthur Salem yesterday, and was married here.

Mangled on the Track.

Mayville, N. D., Sept. 27.—The body of a man badly mangled was found on the tracks near the Grandin elevator here. No papers were found upon his person and no clue to his identity has yet been found.

CATTLE SALES BREAK RECORD

MORE THAN 10,000 CHANGE HANDS AT SOUTH ST. PAUL.

Volume of Business During the Present Week the Greatest in History of the Stock Yards—Most of the Cattle Are Bought for Fattening—Good Month for Hog Buyers.

St. Paul, Special, Sept. 27.

Nearly 10,000 cattle changed hands at the St. Paul union stock yards during the first five days of this week. The business is the largest that has ever been done in a week in the history of the stock yards, and is much larger than has been done during some ordinary months. The first three days' sales were phenomenal and, according to the books of the company, more than 6,000 cattle were sold through the yards. Besides these several thousand more have been housed at the yards for one or more nights or days during the week, and were being shipped through to Chicago.

"The business during the past week," said Secretary A. A. McKechnie of the stock yards company, "has been tremendous, and is much greater than the record *for many ordinary months.* Immense numbers of cattle have come in from Montana and other Western states throughout the month, but the arrivals this week have been of a record breaking kind.

Cattle for Fattening.

"Our chief business is not, as some people think, the sale of beef for killing. We sell a far larger number of young cattle for feeding and most of those sold this week will be taken to the pasture lands and fattened for the market. The feeding business is growing and the demand for stock has been tremendous during the past month.

"Although it may be due to the energy of our agents in the West that we have gained this immense increase in business still I believe that most of it is due to the many improvements which we have made at the yards. The cattle would be up to their knees in mud in rainy weather a few years ago. Now it is all different. We have put in brick and stone floors and roads throughout the yards, and the cattle are always dry.

"This has cost thousands of dollars, but I believe that it has been the cause of our immense increase in business. Owners of cattle like to have their stock well cared for, and they will always take their cattle to yards where they are looked after in a proper manner. There is scarcely a better equipped stock yards in the country than ours.

"Hogs are a little scarce this month. The September supply of hogs always is short, but the month has been an extra good one, although not a record breaker as in the case of cattle."

PHILIPPINE CENSUS.

The Insurrection Having Been Suppressed, It Will Now Be Taken.

Washington, Sept. 27. — President Roosevelt has signed the order providing for the taking of a census of the Philippines in accordance with the terms of the Philippine act passed at the last session of congress, and upon the certificate of the Philippine commission that the insurrection has been suppressed.

KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE.

Six Hundred and Sixty-Six Persons in Turkestan Lose Their Lives.

Simla, India, Sept. 27.—Further reports received here regarding the earthquake in Eastern Turkestan which lasted from Aug. 22 to Sept. 3, show that in addition to causing other damage the town of Artush was reduced to ruins, that 666 persons were killed and that 1,000 others were injured.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Phila	83	51	.619	Cleveland	68	66	.507
St. Louis....	75	58	.564	Wash'ton	57	75	.432
Chicago	73	57	.562	Detroit	51	81	.386
Boston	74	59	.556	Baltimore	50	83	.376

At St. Louis.

St. Louis.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Chicago.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Burkett lf....	0	1	0	0	Strang 3b....	3	0	3	1
Sugden 1b....	1	2	0	0	Jones cf.....	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hemphill rf....	0	1	0	0	Green rf.....	2	0	0	0
Heidrick cf....	2	3	0	0	Griffith rf....	0	0	0	0
And'on 1b-rf.	2	10	1	0	Davis ss-1b..	1	4	1	0
Wallace ss....	0	3	8	0	Mertes 2b....	2	1	1	0
McCormk 3b.	0	2	2	0	Daly 2b.....	1	3	1	1
Friel 2b.....	1	2	2	2	Isbell 1b-ss..	1	4	3	0
Kahoe c.....	1	3	1	1	Sullivan c....	1	3	1	2
Donahue p....	0	0	3	1	Callahan p....	0	0	3	0
Totals	7	27	17	3	Totals	11	†26	10	4

†Two out when the winning run was scored.

St. Louis ....0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 2—5

Chicago ....1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Earned runs—St. Louis 2, Chicago 2. Two-base hits—Anderson 2, Strang, Green, Sullivan. Three-base hits—Green, Friel, Sugden. Sacrifice hits—Sullivan 2. Double plays—Mertes to Daly, Isbell to Daly to Davis. Stolen bases—Burkett, Strang, Davis.

At Detroit.

Detroit.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cleveland.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Harley lf....	2	2	0	0	Bay cf......	0	2	0	0
Casey 3b....	2	1	1	1	Bradley 3b....	1	1	2	0
Elberfeld ss..	1	1	2	0	Lajoie 2b....	0	3	5	0
Barrett cf....	1	0	0	0	Hickman 1b...	1	12	0	1
McAllistr 1b.	1	11	0	0	Flick rf.....	2	1	0	0
Yeager rf....	3	3	1	0	McCarthy lf..	0	2	1	0
Gleason 2b...	0	1	4	0	Gochnauer ss.	1	1	1	0
Buelow c....	1	2	2	0	Bemis c.....	2	1	2	0
Kissinger p..	0	0	4	1	Walker p.....	1	0	3	1
Totals	11	27	14	2	Totals	8	24	11	2

Detroit ....0 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 x—4

Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Two-base hit—McAllister. Three-base hit—Flick. Sacrifice hits—Bay, McAllister. Stolen bases—Barrett, Harley. Bases on balls—Off Walker 2. First base on errors—Detroit 1, Cleveland 2. Left on bases—Detroit 10, Cleveland 6. Struck out—By Walker 1. Time—1:35. Umpire—O'Loughlin. Attendance, 970.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg .	100	34	.746	Chicago	64	69	.481
Brooklyn ..	72	60	.545	St. Louis	56	74	.431
Boston	67	61	.523	Philadelphia	53	78	.405
Cincinnati .	68	67	.504	New York....	45	82	.354

At Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Louis.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Donlin lf....	1	3	0	0	Farrell 2b....	0	3	4	0
Beckley 1b...	3	15	1	0	Smoot cf.....	1	1	0	0
Crawford rf..	0	0	0	0	Barclay lf....	1	3	0	0
Seymour cf...	1	3	0	0	Brashear rf..	0	2	0	0
Corcoran ss..	1	1	2	1	Nichols 1b....	0	12	0	0
Steinfeldt 3b.	1	1	1	1	Kruger 3b....	0	0	2	0
Morrissey 2b.	3	0	1	1	Kling ss.....	0	1	5	1
Peitz c......	1	3	1	0	Weaver c.....	0	3	1	0
Phillips p...	1	1	8	0	Hackett p....	2	0	3	0
Totals	12	27	14	2	Totals	5	24	13	1

Cincinnati ....1 0 0 1 0 0 4 1 x—7

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Steinfeldt. Three-base hits—Morrissey, Donlin. Stolen bases—Nichols 2, Kruger. Double play—Kling to Farrell to Nichols. First base on balls—Off Hackett 3. Struck out—By Hackett 2, by Phillips 3. Time—1:35. Umpire—Brown.

Races Yesterday.

At Delmar—Forty Wayne, Yellowstone, Brutal, Jack Young, Echodale, Optimo.

At Gravesend—Schoharie, Sweet Alice, Igniter, Fried Krupp, Eva Russell.

At Hawthorne—Filiform, Senator Morrison, Philo, Corrigan, Ball Room Belle, Sernant.

TAKES HENDERSON'S PLACE.

Judge Birdsall of Clarion Nominated for Congress.

Hampton, Iowa, Sept. 27.—Judge B. P. Birdsall of Clarion, Iowa, was yesterday nominated for congress by the Third district Republican convention. The nomination was made on the second ballot by a vote of 88 for Birdsall to 26 for C. E. Ransier of Buchanan. The Third district is at present represented by the speaker of the national house, David B. Henderson, who recently declined a renomination. The report of the committee on resolutions was adopted by the convention as follows:

"We, the representatives of the Republicans of the Third congressional district of Iowa, heartily indorse the platform of principles adopted by the late Republican state convention at Des Moines. We deny that the Dingley tariff breeds and shelters trusts. We interpret the tariff plank in the Des Moines platform of 1902 to be nearly a reiteration of and to mean no more than the St. Louis plank of 1896."

The resolutions also express regret at the declaration of Speaker Henderson of the nomination for congress.

PRISONER RECAPTURED.

Robber Who Escaped From Webster, Iowa, Jail, Is Caught.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Sept. 27.—Ed Gorman, a Webster county prisoner, who broke jail several weeks ago by cutting his way through the wall of the city jail, where he was confined, with a case knife, was rearrested at Sheldon, Iowa, and now is again lodged in the county jail. Gorman was accompanied in his escape by a companion named Lawrence, who has not been heard from. Gorman is under indictment for hold-up, and for robbing a peanut stand. Two of his partners, Thomas Kinnea and Reed Hopkins, are now serving terms in the state penitentiary.

ALMOST 105 YEARS OLD.

Death Near White Bear of Joseph Marcotte, Born Dec. 12, 1797.

Stillwater, Minn., Sept. 27.—Joseph Marcotte, one of the oldest men in the Northwest, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charboreaux, near White Bear. He was born in Canada Dec. 12, 1797, and was therefore about 105 years old. He had sixteen children—ten sons and six daughters and many grand and great grandchildren. Up to within a few days of his death he showed much activity and vigor. Only last week he walked from his daughter's place to the White Bear postoffice, a distance of a mile and a half.

HEINZE TO FORM NEW PARTY.

Will Continue Efforts to Overthrow Senator Clark.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 27.—F. Augustus Heinze, whose delegation was turned down in the Democratic convention at Bozeman on Tuesday, has announced at an open air meeting that he intends to form a new political party in Montana. It will be his aim, it is said to fuse the Populists, the Labor party, the Socialists, the Heinze Republicans and what followers he has in the Democratic party in an effort to overthrow Senator Clark. A meeting to bring about this fusion was held in Butte last night.

REDS NEED A SCHOOL.

Additional Day School to Be Established at Nett Lake.

Washington, Sept. 27. — An order was issued by Indian Commissioner Jones yesterday directing the establishment of an additional day school on the Nett Lake reservation, which is embraced in the La Pointe agency. This is caused by the increased demand for school facilities by the Nett Lake Indians. For the present at least an old building formerly used for school purposes, will be utilized. The necessary teachers and employes will be appointed at once.

BULLETS SETTLE QUARREL.

Murder Ends Dispute Begun in Jest—Whisky to Blame.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 27. — John M. Davis was shot and instantly killed by william Norville at Hinsdale. The men had been drinking and from joking arose the fatal quarrel. Both men pulled guns. Norville shot twice, one of the bullets severing the jugular vein. Davis' gun was found cocked and undischarged, it having failed to go off when pulled. Davis leaves a wife and several children. Norville mounted his horse and rode off, but subsequently returned.

DISPLAY COUNTRY PRODUCTS.

First Annual Minnehaha Fair Starts Off Proper at Sioux Falls.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 27.—With a clear sky and a warm sun, the first annual Minnehaha county fair is under way. The exhibits are limited to Minnehaha county products, and the entries have been many and various. In the dairy, poultry and other departments the exhibits are said to compare most favorably with those of the recent state fair at Yankton.

PUTS CARTRIDGE IN STOVE.

Lake City Four-Year-Old Boy Likely to Lose Both Eyes.

Lake City, Minn., Sept. 27.—While playing with a loaded cartridge on Wednesday afternoon the four-year-old son of Charles Hyde had the sight of one of his eyes destroyed and may lose the other, although the attending physician hopes that he may save it. The accident was caused by the child placing the cartridge in the stove, causing it to explode.

FINED FIFTY DOLLARS.

Charles Giddings Pays for His Assault on Prof. Cook.

Spearfish, S. D., Sept. 27.—A fine of $50 was imposed by Judge Rice in circuit court at Deadwood upon C. M. Giddings for assaulting Prof. F. L. Cook, president of the state normal school here in the latter's office at the school building. The assault occurred last spring. Giddings entered a plea of guilty upon withdrawing the former plea of not guilty. The assault created something of a sensation.

V.197½

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER XLVIII.

Where Is Rawlins?

Lord Littimer was greatly interested in all that Chris had to say. The whole story was confided to him after dinner. Over his coffee on the terrace he offered many shrewd suggestions.

"There is one thing wherein you have made a mistake," he said. "And that is the idea that Henson changed those cigar-cases after Miss Gates laid your votive offering on Steel's doorstep."

"How else could it be done?" Chris said.

"My dear, the thing is quite obvious. You have already told me that Henson was quite aware what you were going to do—at least that he knew you were going to consult Steel. Also, he knew that you were going to make Steel a present, and by a little judicious eavesdropping he contrived to glean all about the cigar-case. The fellow has already admitted to your sister that he listened. How long was that before you bought the cigar-case?"

"I should say it might have been a week. We had inquiries to make, you know. In the first instance, we never dreamed of offering Mr. Steel money. I blush to think of that folly."

"Well, blush a little later on, when you have more time. Then Henson had a week to work out his little scheme. He knows all about the cigar-case; he knows where it is going to be bought. Then he goes to Lockhart's and purchases some trifle in the shape of a cigar-case; he has it packed up, yellow string and all. This is his dummy. By keeping his eyes open he gets the chance he is waiting for. Ruth Gates hadn't the faintest idea that he knew anything when she left that case, the day she bought it, within reach of Henson. He gets her out of the way for a minute or two; he unties the parcel and places the Van Sneck case in it. No, by Jove, he needn't have purchased anything at Lockhart's at all. I only thought of that to account for the yellow string and the stamped paper that Lockhart's people use. He first takes one case out of the parcel and replaces it with another, and there you are. You may depend upon it that was the way in which it was done."

The more Chris thought over the matter the more certain she felt that such was the case. Like most apparently wonderful things, the explanation was absurdly simple. A conjurer's most marvellous tricks are generally the easiest.

"How foolish of us not to have thought of this before," Chris said, thoughtfully. "At any rate, we know all about it now. And we know who bought the cigar-case so promptly returned to Lockhart's by Henson. I should like to see this Rawlins."

"You have got to find him first," said Littimer.

"I'm going to Moreton Wells to-morrow to make inquiries," said Chris.

But she was saved the trouble. Once more the ever-blessed telephone stood her in good stead. She was just on the point of starting for Moreton Wells when Steel called her up. Chris recognized him with a thrill of eager pleasure.

"You need not be afraid," she said. "You can speak quite freely. How is Van Sneck?"

"Very queer," David responded. "Bell hoped to have operated upon him before this, but such a course has not been deemed quite prudent. The day after to-morrow, it will be, I expect. Henson has found out where Van Sneck is."

"Indeed! Has he been to see you?"

"He has been here more than once, on all kinds of ingenious pretences. But I didn't call you up to tell you this. We have been making inquiries at Walen's, Marley and myself. The time has now come to let Marley behind the scenes a bit."

"Did Walen's people know anything about the tall American?"

"Oh, yes. A tall American with a thin beard and a faint suggestion of small-pox called about a week before the great adventure, and asked to see some gun-metal diamond-mounted cigar-cases—like the one in Lockhart's window."

"Did he really volunteer that remark?"

"He did, saying, also, that Lockhart's was too dear. Walen's hadn't got what he wanted, but they promised to get some cases out of stock, which meant that they would go to the same wholesale house as Lockhart and get some similar cases. As a matter of fact, one of Walen's assistants was sent round to study the case in Lockhart's window. The cases were procured on the chance of a sale, but the American never turned up again. No notice was taken of this, because such things often happen to shopkeepers."

"And this was about a week before the night of the great adventure?"

"Yes. Wait a bit. I have not quite finished yet. Now, once I had ascertained this, an important fact became obvious. The American didn't want a cigar-case at all."

"But he subsequently purchased the one returned to Lockhart's shop."

"That remark does not suggest your usual acumen. The American was preparing the ground for Van Sneck to purchase, with a view to a subsequent exchange. You have not fully grasped the vileness of this plot yet. I went to Lockhart's and succeeded in discovering that the purchaser of the returned case was a tall American, quite of the pattern I expected. Then I managed to get on to the trail at the Metropole here. They recollected, when I could describe the man; they also recollected the largeness of his tips. Then I traced my man to the Lion at Moreton Wells, where he had obviously gone to see Reginald Henson. From the Lion our friend went to the Royal, at Scarsdale Sands, where he is staying at present."

"Under the name of John Smith?"

"I suppose so, seeing that all the inquiries under that name were successful. If you would like me to come up and interview the man for you—"

"I should like you to do nothing of the kind," Chris said. "You are more useful in Brighton, and I am going to interview Mr. John Smith Rawlins myself. Good-bye. Just one moment. For the next few days my address will be the Royal Hotel, Scarsdale Sands."

Chris countermanded the dog-cart she had ordered, and repaired to the library, where Littimer was tying some trout flies behind a cloud of cigarette smoke.

"Thought you had gone to Moreton Wells," he said. "Been at the telephone again? A pretty nice bill I shall have to pay for all those long messages of yours."

"Mr. Steel pays this time," Chris said, gaily. "He has just given me some information that obviates the necessity of going to town. My dear uncle, you want a change. You look tired and languid—"

"Depression of spirits and a disinclination to exercise after food. Also a morbid craving for seven to eight hours' sleep every night. What's the little game?"

"Bracing air," Chris laughed. "Lord Littimer and his secretary, Miss Lee, are going to spend a few days at Scarsdale Sands, Royal Hotel, to recuperate after their literary labors."

"The air here being so poor and enervating," Littimer said, cynically. "In other words, I suppose you have traced Rawlins to Scarsdale Sands?"

"How clever you are," Chris said, admiringly. "Walen's American and Lockhart's American, with the modest pseudonym of John Smith, are what Mrs. Malaprop would call three single gentlemen rolled into one. We are going to make the acquaintance of John Rawlins Smith."

"Oh, indeed, and when do we start, may I ask?"

Chris responded, coolly, that she hoped to get away in the course of the day. With a great show of virtuous resignation, Lord Littimer consented.

"I have always been the jest of fortune," he said, plaintively; "but I never expected to be dragged all over the place at my time of life, by a girl who is anxious to make me acquainted with the choicest blackguardism in the kingdom. I leave my happy home, my cook and my cellar for at least a week of hotel living. Well, one can only die once."

Chris bustled away to make the necessary arrangements. A few hours later Lord Littimer was looking out from his luxurious private sitting room with the assumption of being a martyr. He and Chris were dressed for dinner; they were waiting for the bell to summon them to the dining room. When they got down, at length, they found quite a large number of guests already seated at the many small tables.

"Your man here?" Littimer asked, languidly.

Chris indicated two people seated in a window opposite.

"There!" she whispered. "There he is. And what a pretty girl with him!"

CHAPTER XLIX.

A Chevalier of Fortune.

Littimer put up his glass and gazed, with apparent vacancy, in the direction of the window. He saw a tall man with a gray beard and hair; a man almost immaculately dressed and distinctly distinguished appearance. Littimer was fain to admit that he would have taken him for a gentleman under any circumstances. In manner, style and speech, he left nothing to be desired.

"That chap has a fortune in his face and accent," Littimer said. "'Pon my word, he is a chance acquaintance that one would ask to dinner without the slightest hesitation. And the girl—"

"Is his daughter," Chris said. "The likeness is very strong."

"It is," Littimer admitted. "A singularly pretty, refined girl, with quite a grand air. It is an air that mere education seldom gives; but it seems to have done so in yonder case. And how fond they seem to be of one another! Depend upon it, Chris, whatever that man may be, his daughter knows nothing of it. And yet you tell me the police—"

"Well, never mind the police now. We can get Mr. Steel to tell Marley about 'John Smith,' if we can't contrive to force his hand without. But, with that pretty girl before my eyes, I shouldn't like to do anything harsh. Up till now I have always pictured the typical, educated scoundrel as a man who was utterly devoid of feelings of any kind."

Dinner proceeded quietly enough, Chris having eyes for hardly anything else beyond the couple in the window. She rose presently, with a little gasp, and hastily lifted a tankard of iced water from the table. The girl opposite her turned pale and her dark head had drooped forward.

"I hope it is not serious," said Chris. "Drink a little of this; it is iced."

"And they told me they had no ice in the house," the man Rawlins muttered. "A little of this, Grace. It is one of her old fainting fits. Ah, that is better."

The man Rawlins spoke with the tenderest solicitude. The look of positive relief on his face as his daughter smiled at him told of a deep devotion and affection for the girl. Chris, looking on, was wondering, vaguely whether or not she had made a mistake.

"Lord Littimer obtained our ice," she said. "Pray keep this. Oh, yes, that is Lord Littimer over there. I am his secretary."

Littimer strolled across himself and murmured his condolences. A little later, and the four of them were out on the veranda taking ices together. Rawlins might have been, and no doubt was, a finished scoundrel; but there was no question as to his fascinating manner and his brilliant qualities as a conversationalist. A man of nerve, too, and full of resources. All the same, Littimer was asking himself and wondering who the man really was. By birth, he must have been born a gentleman, Littimer did not doubt for a moment.

But there was one soft spot in the man, and that was his love for his daughter. For her sake he had been traveling all over the world for years; for years he had despaired of seeing her live to womanhood. But she was gradually growing better; indeed, if she had not walked so far to-day nothing would have happened. All the time that Rawlins was talking his eyes were resting tenderly on his daughter. The hard, steely look seemed to have gone out of them altogether.

Altogether a charming and many-sided rascal, Littimer thought. He was fond, as he called it of collecting types of humanity, and here was a new and fascinating specimen. The two men talked together until long after dark, and Rawlins never betrayed himself. He might have been an ambassador or cabinet minister unbending after a long period of heavy labor.

Meanwhile, Chris had drawn Grace Rawlins apart from the others. The girl was quiet and self contained, but evidently a lady. She seemed to have but few enthusiasms, but one of them was her father. He was the most wonderful man in the world, the most kind and considerate. He was very rich; indeed, it was a good thing, or she would never have been able to see so much of the world. He had given up nearly the whole of his life to her, and now she was nearly as strong as other girls. Chris listened in a dazed, confused kind of way. She had not expected anything like this; and when had Rawlins found time for those brilliant predatory schemes that she had heard of?"

"Well, what do you think of them?" Littimer asked, when, at length, he and Chris were alone. "I suppose it isn't possible that you and I have made a mistake?"

"I'm afraid not," Chris said, half-sadly. "But what a strange case altogether."

"Passing strange. I'll go bail that man is born and bred a gentleman; and what is more, he is no more of an American than I am. I kept on forgetting, from time to time, what he was, and taking him for one of our own class. And, finally, I capped my folly by asking him to bring his daughter for a drive to-morrow and a lunch on the Gapstone. What do you think of that?"

"Splendid," Chris said, coolly. "Nothing could be better. You will be good enough to exercise all your powers of fascination upon Miss Rawlins to-morrow, and leave her father to me. I thought of a little plan to-night which I believe will succeed admirably. At first I expected to have to carry matters with a high hand, but now I am going to get Mr. Rawlins through his daughter. I shall know all I want to by to-morrow night."

Littimer smiled at this sanguine expectation.

"I sincerely hope you will," he said, drily. "But I doubt it very much, indeed. You have one of the cleverest men in Europe to deal with. Good-night."

But Chris was in no way cast down. She had carefully planned out her line of action, and the more she thought of it the more sure of success she felt. A few hours more and—but she didn't care to dwell too closely on that.

It was after luncheon that Chris' opportunity came. Lord Littimer and Grace Rawlins had gone off to inspect something especially beautiful in the way of a waterfall, leaving Chris and Rawlins alone. The latter was talking brilliantly over his cigarette.

"Is Lord Littimer any relation of yours?" he asked.

"Well, yes," Chris admitted. "I hope he will be a nearer relation before long."

"Oh, you mean to say—may I venture to congratulate—"

"It isn't quite that," Chris laughed, with a little rising in color. "I am not thinking of Lord Littimer, but his son. Yes; I see you raise your eyebrows—probably because you are aware of the story, as most people are. And you are wondering why I am on such friendly terms with Lord Littimer, under the circumstances. And I am wondering why you should call yourself John Smith."

The listener coolly flicked the ash from his cigarette. His face was like a mask.

"John Smith is a good name," he said. "Can you suggest a better?"

"If you ask me to do so I can. I should call myself John Rawlins."

There was just the ghost of a smile on Rawlin's lips.

"There is a man of that name," he said, slowly, "who attained considerable notoriety in the States. People said he was the dernière cri of refined rascality. He was supposed to be without any kind of feeling; his villainies were the theme of admiration among financial magnates. There were brokers who piously thanked Providence because Rawlins had never thought of going on the stock exchange, where he could have robbed and plundered with impunity. And this Rawlins always baffles the police. If he baffles them a little longer they won't be able to touch him at all. At present, despite his outward show, he has hardly a dollar to call his own. But he is now on a great coup, and, strange to say, an honest one. Do you know the man, Miss Lee?"

Chris met the speaker's eyes firmly.

"I met him last night for the first time," she said.

"In that case you can hardly be said to know him," Rawlins murmured. "If you drive him into a corner, he will do desperate things. If you tried that game on with him you would regret it for the rest of your life. Good heavens, you are like a child playing about a lot of unguarded machinery. Why do you do it?"

"That I will tell you, presently, Mr. Rawlins. You have a daughter."

The hard look died out of the listener's eyes.

"Whom I love better than my life," he said. "There are two John Rawlins—the one you know; and, well, the other one. I should be sorry to show you the other one."

"For the sake of your daughter, I don't want to see the other one."

"Then why do you pit yourself against me like this?"

"I don't think you are displaying your usual lucidity," Chris said, coolly. Her heart was beating fast, but she did not show it. "Just reflect for a moment. I have found you out. I know pretty well what you are. I need not have told you anything of this. I need have done no more than gone to the police and told them where to find you. But I don't want to do that; I hate to do it, after what I saw last night. You have your child, and she loves you. Could I unmask you before her eyes?"

"You would kill her," Rawlins said, a little unsteadily: "and you will kill me, I verily believe. That child is all the world to me. I committed my first theft so that she could have the change the doctors declared to be absolutely necessary. I intended to repay the money—the old story. And I was found out by my enemies and discharged. Thank goodness, my wife was dead. Since then I have preyed on society. . . . But I need not go into that sordid story. You are not going to betray me?"

"I said before that I would do nothing of the kind."

"Then why do you let me know that you have discovered my identity?"

"Because I want you to help me. I fancy you respect my sex, Mr. Rawlins?"

"Call me Smith, please. I have always respected your sex. All the kindness and sympathy of my life have been from women. And I can lay my hand on my heart and declare that I never yet wronged one of them in thought or deed. The man who is cruel to woman is no man."

"And yet, your friend, Reginald Henson, is that sort."

Rawlins smiled again. He began to understand a little of what was passing in Chris' mind.

"Would you mind going a little more into details?" he suggested. "So Henson is that sort. Well, I didn't know, or he had never had my assistance in his little scheme. Oh, of course, I had known him for years as a scoundrel. So he oppresses women?"

"He has done so for a long time; he is blighting my life, and the life of my sister, and another. And it seems to me that I have that rascal under my thumb at last. You cannot save him—you can do no more than place obstacles in my way; but even these I should overcome. And you admit that I am likely to be dangerous to you?"

"You can kill my daughter. I am in your power to that extent."

"And if I should," Chris said. "It is only Reginald Henson that I want to strike. I want you to answer a few questions; to tell me why you went to Walens and induced them to procure a certain cigar-case for you, and why you subsequently went to Lockhart's, at Brighton, and bought a precisely similar one."

Rawlins looked in surprise at the speaker. A tinge of admiration was on his face. There was a keenness and audacity after his own heart.

"Go on," he said, slowly. "Tell me everything, openly and freely, and when you have done so I will give you all the information that lies in my power."

CHAPTER L.

Rawlins Is Candid.

"So Reginald Henson bullies women?" Rawlins said, after a long pause. There was a queer smile on his face; he appeared perfectly at his ease. He did not look in the least like a desperate criminal whom Chris could have driven out of the country by one word to the police. In his perfectly-fitting gray suit, he seemed more like a lord of ancient acres than anything else. "It is not a nice thing to bully women."

"Reginal Henson finds it quite congenial occupation," Chris said, bitterly.

Rawlins pulled thoughtfully at his cigarette.

"I am, to a certain extent, in your power," he said. "You have discovered my identity at a time when I could sacrifice thousands for it not to be known that I am in England. How you have discovered me matters as little as how a card player gets the ace of trumps. And I understand that the price of your silence is the betrayal of Henson?"

"That is about what it comes to," said Chris.

"In the parlance of the lower type of rascal, I am to 'round on my pal?'"

"If you like to put it in that way, Mr. Smith."

"I never did such a thing in my life before. And, at the same time, I don't mind admitting I was never so sorely tried. At the present moment I am on the verge of a large fortune, and I am making my grand coupe honestly. Would you deem it exaggeration on my part if I said that I was exceedingly glad of the fact?"

"Mr' Smith," Chris said, earnestly; "I have seen how fond you are of your daughter."

"That is an exceedingly clever remark of yours, young lady," Rawlins smiled. "You know that you have found the soft spot in my nature, and you are going to hammer on it until you reduce me to submission. I am not a religious man, but my one prayer is that Grace shall never find me out. When my coupe comes off I am going to settle in England and become intensely respectable."

"With Reginald Henson for your secretary, I suppose?"

"No. I am going to drop the past. But to return to our subject. Are you asking me to betray Henson to the police?"

"Nothing of the kind!" Chris cried, hastily. "I—would do anything to avoid a family scandal. All I want is a controlling power over the man."

"The man who bullies women?"

The same. For seven years he has wrecked the lives of five of us—three women. He has parted husband and wife; he has driven the man I love into exile. And the poor wife is gradually growing hopelessly mad under his cruelties. And he blackmails us, he extorts large sums of money from us. If you only knew what we have suffered at the hands of this rascal."

Rawlins nodded in sympathy.

"I did not imagine that," he said. "Of course, I have known for years that Henson was pretty bad. You may smile, but I have never had any sympathy with his methods and hypocritical ways, perhaps because I never did anything of the kind myself. No one can say that I ever robbed anybody who was poor, or defenseless or foolish. By heavens, I am a more honest man than hundreds of London and New York capitalists! It is the hard rogues among us who have always been my mark. But to injure and wound women and children!"

"Which means that you are going to help me?" Chris asked, quietly.

"As far as I can, certainly. Especially as you are going to let Henson down easily. Now, please ask me any questions you like."

"This is very good of you," said Chris. "In the first place, did you ever hear Mr. Henson speak of his relations or friends?"

"Nobody beyond Lord Littimer. You see, Henson and I were extremely useful to one another once or twice, but he never trusted me and I never trusted him. I never cared for his methods."

"Did you go to Brighton lately on purpose to help him?"

"Certainly not. I had business in Brighton for some considerable time, and my daughter was with me. When she went to stay with friends for a short time I moved to the Metropole."

"Then why did you go to Walen's, in Brighton and ask them to show you some gun-metal cigar-cases like the one in Lockhart's window?"

"Simply because Henson asked me to. He came to me just before I went to the Metropole and told me he had a big thing on. He didn't give me the least idea what it was, nor did I ask him. He suggested the idea of the cigar-case, and said that I need not go near Walen's again, and I didn't. I assure you I had no curiosity in the matter. In any case, a little thing like that couldn't hurt me. Some days later Henson came to me again and asked me to go to Lockhart's and purchase the cigar-case I had previously seen. He wanted me to get the case so that I could not be traced. Again I agreed. I was leaving the Metropole the next day, so the matter was easy. I called and purchased the cigar-case on approval, I forwarded $1 notes in payment from the Metropole, and the next day I left."

"And you did all that without a single question?"

"I did. It was only a little consideration for an old confederate."

"And suppose that confederate had played you false?"

(To be Continued.)

SWIFT YOUNG MOUNTAIN LAMB.

Ernest-Thompson Seton Tried to Give a Wild Animal Catcher a Pointer and Was Rebuked.

Before college closed last spring, Ernest-Thompson Seton went out to Stanford University to deliver a lecture on wild animals to whom he had introduced himself, or some kindred subject. He was entertained at dinner before the lecture, and about the board were several Western zoologists of prominence. One strenuous young Westerner, whose occupation lies in catching wild animals alive, spoke of a commission he had received to capture some Rocky Mountain sheep.

"How will you go about it?" questioned Mr. Thompson.

"I'll try to get them when very young lambs," said the young man, "before they are able to move about rapidly."

"You'll never be able to do it," said the author-lecturer "Don't you know that an hour after birth a mountain goat can move about the rocks faster than you can run?"

"Did you ever see one do it?" asked the young man, quietly.

"No," said Mr. Thompson, "but an old mountaineer told me they could."

"Well, Mr. Thompson, you know that old mountaineer, and we don't."

The subject of conversation changed. —New York Times.

A Tragedy.

"So this is the end?" he cried. "I had thought—Ah, but I might have known. You are all alike. You lead a man to hope, and then, when your fickle fancy turns, you leave him for another." He laughed aloud in his frenzy; then, of a sudden, his mood changed. "But you shall not rob my life of all it holds. I shall blot you out—forget you. I shall find another, by and by, to fill your place—one who can make flannel cakes that are fit to eat and who will not burn the roast"

Without another word he paid off the last hired girl, and turned to support his wife, who was about to faint. —Judge.

Proof About "Caesar's Camp."

Rowing out in a boat at Folkestone toward Shakespeare's Cliff, the weather-beaten longshoreman pointed out to the American visitor, with great pride, the hill called "Caesar's Camp."

"How do you know it was Caesar's Camp?" he was asked.

"Well, I can't say for sartin it was; all I know is they's allus diggin' up old guns and bayonets and such like."—London Express.

Another Strike.

—"Brer Will'ums, how you gwine ter vote dis fall?"

"I ain't gwine ter vote, yo heah me?"

"Why not?"

"Kase dis t'ing ob 'telligence cullud patrit exorcisin' de universal suffridge fer de prices whut am offer'd dese days am beneaf my condignity an' reb-erence fer de 'mancipashun proclamashun! Now yo' heah me, don't you?" —Atlanta Constitution.

Man of Expedients.

"Mixem, the chemist, has made his fortune at last," says the friend.

"But I thought he couldn't find any sale at all for his cough mixture," answered the other friend.

"He couldn't; so he labeled it 'genuine maple syrup,' and sold every drop of it the first cool day we had. Now he is rushed with orders for it."—Judge.

Might Be Worse.

Mrs. Parvenue—And then the whole awful story got into the papers.

Mrs. Beenthere—Oh, well, matters might be still worse. It might have been dramatized.—Judge.

Easily Settled.

Landlord—I will just give you three days to pay your rent.

Artist—All right. Suppose you make it Thanksgiving, Christmas and the Fourth of July.—Life.

GREAT YEAR FOR FINDS.

Recent Discovery of Coins in Wales Reveals Other Treasures.

The recent discovery in North Wales of several valuable silver urns, gold rings, armlets and spoons, dating from about the year 1600, recalls to mind, says an English writer, some interesting facts concerning the recovery of treasure trove.

The year 1882 appears to have been the most prolific in these unexpected finds. In January of that year, while repairs were being carried out in a house at Broughton, the workmen unearthed a large leather bag containing 30 crowns and several shillings of the reign of Charles II., James II. and Queen Anne.

In the following month a discovery of great antiquarian interest was made at Vufarfre, Sweden, when a number of antique silver bowls were brought to light. They proved to be excellent examples of 12th and 13th century work, and were covered with quaint inscriptions.

Some months later a clay vessel full of Roman coins was found near Yeovil, Somersbire, and, at about the same time, 250 coins of Queene Anne's reign were found at Watford.

The greatest discovery of the 19th century took place in December of the same year in an old house in the Rue Vieille de Temple, Paris. Upon its demolition a copper jar was found in one of the walls. It contained 7,382 gold coins, worth nearly $30,000 as bullion, but to the collector their value was untold, for they belonged, numismatically, to the rarest reigns of France.

In other parts of the house were found 1010 coins of Jean le Bon, 6109 of Charles V and over 500 pieces of other mints, the latter being alone valued at $150,000.

BUNDLES IN THE CAPITAL.

You May Take Them Into the Treasury Building, but Not Out of It.

Among all the departments in Washington the most strict is the treasury. A citizen may carry anything he likes into the treasury building, but when he undertakes to carry anything bulky out of the building he is apt to get into trouble if he does not explain with readiness.

A visitor to Washington the other day carried a fairly large package into the building. Nobody said a word to him about it when he was going in, but when he started out with the package he was held up, made to open it, and to explain all about himself and his business.

The good sense of the rule is apparent. At the capitol it is against the rules to carry any sort of a bundle into the building. The fear is that somebody will carry in a bomb. The rule was never enforced until the senate took up the Sherman repeal bill. At that time the public mind became so influenced against the delay in the senate that violence was feared, and the rule was put into active operation and continued for some years.

Then it dropped out of sight until the Spanish war excitement came on, when it was again enforced, and it is still enforced rather strongly, although during the last session of congress a few cameras were allowed in the building.—New York Mail and Express.

MIXED THE ORGANS UP.

Two Blind Musicians and Their Little Mistake.

Visitors to Blackpool recently were much puzzled by an old woman who was playing a barrel organ.

At one end of the instrument she had pasted this notice: "Help the blind." Beneath this appeared a second appeal—"I am the father of seven motherless children."

The old woman wore a pair of blue spectacles, behind which her eyes were completely hidden.

A few streets farther on the mystery of the inscription was cleared up, for there sat an old man turning music out of another organ, as dilapidated as the one whose faint strains could almost be heard from up the street.

He, too, wore glasses, and his organ bore this legend: "Help the blind." And under it, "I am the mother of seven fatherless children."

A man stepped up to him and said: "Look here, my friend, next time you go out you had better get the right label on your organ."

The grinder must have guessed what the error was, for, pushing the glasses back from his eyes, he peered quickly up and down the street, as if looking for a policeman. Seeing none, he leaned over and read the sign.

"That's the old woman, all over," he muttered, replacing the glasses and turning his instruments to leave; "she's mixed them blooming organs up again."—Stray Stories.

The Cost of Living.

It seems to cost a great deal to live nowadays. Most persons notice it, especially persons who are hard put to it to find the money to pay their bills. The statisticians report that commodities in general use cost, on an average, about 10 per cent more than they did last year. The rise in the price of meat contributes a good deal to this advance, though breadstuffs have been high, too. Articles of luxury, like good clothes and country houses, have grown dearer in proportion than most articles of necessity, because the huge influx of money that the country has sustained has made a brisk market for luxuries. Rents are higher, houses cost more, servants get higher wages, board is higher at summer hotels, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND
A
WOMAN'S REMEDY
FOR
WOMAN'S ILLS.

Painting a Portrait of the Dead.

David Col, the famous genre painter, one day was asked by a peasant to paint a portrait of his father. The young artist said he would be delighted, and inquired when the father would be able to give him a sitting. The peasant replied, "Oh, he is dead!"

"How would you have me paint his portrait?" replied the artist.

"Look here," said the peasant, "this picture on the easel—whom does it represent?"

"St. Anthony."

"You are sure it is St. Anthony?"

"Yes."

"Did he come here to sit?"

"Of course not."

"Of course not."

"Then, you see, you are quite able to make a dead man's portrait."

"Col yielded, and after making inquiries concerning the old man, set about painting the portrait. The peasant, seeing it for the first time, fell on his knees and cried bitterly.

"Why do you cry?" asked the painter.

"Because my father has grown so ugly."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Proof Positive.

Cross—Do you think that dyeing the hair is as dangerous as the doctors make out?

Crabbe—Certainly; you may take my word for it. Only last year a rich uncle of mine took to dyeing his hair, and in three weeks he was married to a widow with four children.—Glasgow Evening Times.

SHE CRIED WHEN SHE PUT HER CLOTHES ON.

This is what Miss Jessie Stephenson of 30 Hartington Road, Aberdeen, says when writing to the Proprietors of St. Jacobs Oil, the remedy which cured her:

"I was very bad with rheumatism I could not put my clothes on without crying out. I always had to have assistance to dress myself. I obtained a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, and after its contents were used I was much better. I used the contents of two more bottles, and now I am able to do my work as usual. I would recommend anyone troubled with rheumatism to use St. Jacobs Oil."

Miss Stephenson's present condition is a very great contrast to what it was before she used St. Jacobs Oil; then she was practically helpless, suffered the greatest agony—but now she is free from pain, and able to do her work. Surely such evidence as this is most convincing that St. Jacobs Oil "Conquers Pain."

The Game of Love.

Ted—Is that girl who married the old fellow satisfied with the match she made?

Ned—Yes. He wasn't worth as much as he claimed, but, as he turned out to be ten years older than he owned up to, she considered it about a stand-off.—New York Sun.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

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Hall's Family Pills are the best.

His Opinion.

Mrs. Dashing—How can you possibly find fault with my own bathing costume? It's certainly a revelation.

Dashing—Yes; and it's the revelation I object to.—Chicago News.

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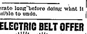

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Queer Rite of Jews

How Dwellers in American Cities Preserve Symbol of Desert Wanderings.

The oddest industry in the metropolis is that of a succoth carpenter, who finds employment one week of the year in the Ghetto among the orthodox Jews. His work is done in the fortnight which precedes the Feast of the Tabernacles and consists in building odd little booths known as succoths in the back yards of the tenement houses. The feast of the tabernacle is supposed to commemorate the time during which the children of Israel wandered in the wilderness, and probably also their sojourn in the land of Egypt. During this period they lived more or less in the open, which fact is symbolized by the booth having no roof, or else a covering of evergreens and bulrushes. According to another school, the booths represent the time when the Israelites came in such numbers that they were unable to get into the temple, and so built temporary shelters around the sacred edifice.

The succoth should be boxlike in shape, not less than six feet in height, six feet long, and four feet wide. It should be made of the cheapest and flimsiest building material to indicate what it represents. Some of the builders take pride in making the structures as ramshackle as possible. Others use the poorest materials, but saw and fit them with so much skill that the finished succoth is neat and attractive. There is but little commercial element in the industry. The employer supplies the wood or the builder sells it to him at cost, while for the work of setting it up his price is nearly always fifty cents. Charitable Hebrews will often employ two or three builders and pay each the same as the rest.

Here during the festival week the family takes its meals and assembles every day for prayer. It is not at all unpleasant in fair weather, but when, as often happens, it rains, the situation is decidedly uncomfortable. On a rainy day symbolism vanishes, as rain is practically unknown in the stony desert where the Israelites wandered ages ago.

Still more suggestive is the way in which the prayers are said. Instead of kneeling or of clasping the hands, the one who prays holds a fruit, usually a pomegranate, in one hand and a bulrush or water reed in the other. At the end of the prayer each of these is shaken twice and then handed over to the next member of the family. The water reeds are supposed to commemorate the finding of Moses in the bulrushes, and the fruit the promise of the Lord to give them a land flowing with milk and honey. —New York Evening Post.

Half-Lion, Half-Tiger

Hagenbeck's Experiments in Breeding Have Produced a Strange Monster.

Although the possibility of breeding lion and tiger hybrids in captivity has long been known, the results of the experiments have not been very successful, the animals rarely reaching to their full size and development. More recently Mr. Hagenbeck has obtained some extraordinary results, and has supplied me with particulars. One is that of a mature animal which was born on May 11, 1897, and it is now rather more than five years old. It is a male. Its height across the withers as it stands erect is 45 inches, English measurement: Its length from the nose to the tip of the tail is 10 feet 2 inches, a length which exceeds that of a full grown lion. In May during the present year it weighed 220 kilograms, equal to 467 English pounds. It is an exceedingly fine, well-grown animal, showing slightly the stripes of the tiger, but it is not furnished with a mane like a lion, and as this appendage usually appears in the lion when three years old, it may be presumed that no mane will ever be present in the hybrid. Mr. Hagenbeck has not yet succeeded in rearing any offspring from it. This animal is described by him as larger in size than any lion or tiger. He speaks of it as a monster, and says that the two young ones, which are now only thirteen months old, are larger than any pure-bred lion or tiger of the same age, and he thinks if they progress satisfactorily they will grow to a greater size than the large male.

The two younger ones, which were a year old on the 28th of last April, are both males, and show the tiger markings rather more distinctly than the older animal. In addition to photographs of these Mr. Hagenbeck has sent me another of two young lion and tiger hybrids, male and female, born April 20 in the present year, twelve months after the others. It shows the two little ones lying across a small terrier, which has furnished them with a small supply of milk; the remainder being given to them by a bottle. The same terrier was the nurse for the two larger ones. These animals, thus bred in what may be termed domestication, become exceedingly tame and docile.—W. B. Tegetemeier, in the Field.

It's too bad that some things seem too good to be true.

The "False Faces"

Society That Was at One Time Very Popular Among the Indians.

The fondness of the American Indian for masks or false faces is held by a student of Indian lore to prove that secret societies exist among the red men as among the whites. According to Iroquois belief, certain spirits, whose entity is comprehended in ugly visages, have the power to inflict bodily ailments and to cause diseases to afflict their people. To counteract their evil designs, the "Society of the False Faces" is maintained among the pagan Iroquois, in order to appease the evil spirits from whom they take their name, as well as to effect a charm against disease and to cure others. When a candidate is initiated into this strange society, the chief "False Face" thus addresses him: "Brothers, listen! Now you must know that we did not make this custom. The beginning is from Niyoh, our creator, who is above the false faces. A member of the False Faces must go about among the people in the spring and fall to keep them from sickness, and must visit sick people at all times when called upon. This is all I have to say."

In a report made to the New York university in 1852 Lewis H. Morgan thus describes the workings of this curious order: "When any one was sick with a complaint within the range of their healing powers, and dreamed that he saw a 'false face,' this signified that he would be cured. A feast was then prepared, the 'false faces' appeared and marched in Indian file, each one wearing a mask, and carrying a turtle shell rattle in the hand. On entering the house of the invalid they first stirred the ashes upon the hearth and then sprinkled hot ashes over the patient until his head and hair were covered, ending with the sick person marching around the room with his queer visitors. The mysterious callers were then presented with food, which they took away and ate in secret, as they never unmasked themselves before the people.

FIND MANY BOGUS PENNIES.

New York's Subtreasury Discovered 117,000 of Them in 1901.

In the minor coin division of the United States subtreasury in New York of 42,000,000 pennies received there in 1901 over 117,000 were counterfeit; of the $2,026,000 received in minor coins—nickels, 3-cent pieces and pennies—$1,331 were in counterfeit pieces. Although the Baltimore subtreasury has no record of the amounts of coins detected here, because of the fact that the United States secret service men collect all of these coins from this city and take them to Washington for experimental purposes and for the purpose of detecting whether or not any new counterfeits are being circulated, it is known that but comparatively few spurious coins find their way into the local office of the treasury.

About 15,050,000 pennies are handled by the local subtreasury each year, and of these a remarkably small percentage have been found to be of no value. It was stated at the subtreasury yesterday that the principal trouble, as far as counterfeits are concerned, has been with nickels. Not more than about 500 of these are received in a year, and receipts of pennies have been proportionately less.

The man accustomed to the work spots a bad penny in the fraction of a second. Counting at a speed almost too fast for the untrained eye to follow, he seldom, if ever, misses one that is off color or that lacks the sharpness of outline in the modeling of a genuine one.

The expert, however, is seldom able to tell you what are the things that mark for him a particular coin as spurious. His senses are so highly trained to the work that he differentiates and chooses almost instinctively. It is merely a matter of unremitting vigilance and long experience.—Baltimore American.

Vast Extent of Manitoba.

Less than 10 per cent of Manitoba's land has been taken up; the neighboring vicinity of Assiniboia has nearly 60,000,000 acres, mostly suitable for wheat cultivation; Alberta, near the Rockies, is 500 by 300 miles in extent, and Saskatchewan is another empire in area.

It's what a woman doesn't know about a man that causes her to have a good opinion of him.

A HARD STRUGGLE.

When you have a bad back, a back that's lame, weak or aching it's a hard struggle sometimes to find relief and cure, but it's a harder struggle when the dangers beset you of urinary disorders, too frequent urination retention of the urine with all the subsequent pains, annoyances and suffering. There are many medicines that relieve these conditions, but you want a remedy—a cure. Read this statement; it tells of a cure that lasted:

Veteran Josiah Heller, place of residence 706 South Walnut St., Urbana, Ill., says: "In the fall of 1889 I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Cunningham's drug store in Champaign, and after taking the remedy conscientiously I made a public statement of the results. I told how Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me of kidney trouble, disposed of my lame back and the pains across my loins, beneath the shoulder blades, etc. During the interval which has elapsed I have had occasion at times to resort to Doan's Kidney Pills when I noticed warnings of another attack, and on each and every occasion the result obtained was just as satisfactory as when the pills were first brought to my notice. At this time I just as emphatically indorse the preparation as I did several years ago."

A FREE TRIAL of this great Kidney medicine which cured Mr. Heller will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

TRADES UNION DISCIPLINE.

British Workmen Fined for Allowing Apprentices to Help, Even When Fingers Were Being Mashed.

The story of the Spanish princess being allowed to burn to death in the presence of her attendants, because for them to have touched her would have been a breach of etiquette, is generally regarded as the example, par excellence, of old-time idiocy, but a recent example of trade union methods would appear to run it close. A workman, engaged in guiding a cable into a conduit, got his fingers caught between the cable and the conduit. The men at the other end continued to pull, being unaware of the mishap, but an apprentice, seeing the serious situation of affairs, rushed up and pulled back the cable. A delegate of the union, having witnessed the affair, reported the workman for having broken the rules of the order. The injured man had to go before the executive to explain his conduct, and although his damaged hand was a strong witness in his defense, he was fined "for allowing an apprentice to do helper's work—to-wit, assisting a journeyman drawing wire into a conduit." Discipline is all very well in its way, but with such master minds at work one need not wonder that we suffer so much from intelligent competition.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Catch in the Back.

Grand View, Iowa, Sept. 29th.—Mrs. Lydia Parker of this place, says:

"I was troubled with backache all the time for years. When I would stoop over a catch would take me in the back, and I could not straighten up for some time.

"I tried everything I could think of, but got no relief till I sent and got Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I used one box and part of another before the trouble all left me, but now I am well and strong, and I have not been troubled with my back for some months.

"I believe my cure is a permanent one, and I am very grateful, indeed, to Dodd's Kidney Pills for what they have done for me.

"I would most heartily recommend them to anyone suffering with lame back, for I believe they will cure any case of this kind."

Boston is to have forty new portable school houses to follow the shifting school population. There is no escape for the Boston youth.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a dreadful breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwell, Conn.

In Hate Evil Hall's Home.

Mrs. Sabrina Watts Hall of Jonesboro, Me., celebrated her ninety-eighth birthday on Sept. 8, and during the evening some fifty or sixty of her neigbors and friends gathered at her home and passed the evening with her. Several useful presents were left. Although Mrs. Hall has nearly reached the century mark, she is still bright and active, retaining her faculties to a remarkable degree. She resides with her daughter, Miss Laura, in a house that was built 105 years ago by Hate Evil Hall, father of her late husband, Horace C. Hall. Her father, Samuel Watts, Sr., assisted the citizens of Machias in the capture of the British war vessel, Margaretta on June 12, 1775, in the first naval battle of the Revolutionary war. Maine can boast of but few such remarkable women as Mrs. Hall. —Bangor (Me.) Commercial.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

The amateur pickpocket is always waiting for an opportunity to get his hand in.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

The wigmaker is a locksmith that love never laughs at.

If a girl is really displeased with a man she doesn't tell him so.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

Most men get married before they are old enough to know better.

Double.

"What's the matter with Jones?"

"Why?"

"He goes along as abstractly as though he were drunk and were seeing double."

"He is. They have twins at home."

NO UNSIGHTLY SCARS result from Burns, Cuts or Scalds if you use Cole's Carbolisalve. Quick cure guaranteed or money refunded. 25c and 50c, at good druggists.

Easy to Decide.

Press Agent—The papers won't print any more of my stories about you.

Soubrette—Oh, what shall I do?

Press Agent—Why, do any of those things I said you did do.—New York Times.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Edmund Butts, Oberon, N. D., harrow; William Dunn, Smithville, Minn., roller mill and cutter; William Dunn, Smithville, Minn., machine for rolling metal beams; John L. Kelley, St. Paul, Minn., dental bridge work; Chas. Reger, Butte, Mont., pocket compass; Albert J. Studnicka, Minneapolis, Minn., drill chuck; George Wagner and B. B. Bird, St. Paul, Minn., frame for motor bicycles.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Discontent is the want of self-reliance; it is an infirmity as well.—Emerson.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Young widows, like industrious gardeners, are anxious to get rid of their weeds.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

One who knows does not talk; one who talks does not know.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The man who has a large heart cannot have a light one.

A boon to travelers. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Cures dysentery, seasickness, nausea. Pleasant to take. Acts promptly.

There is no gathering the rose without being pricked by the thorns.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to light and washing.

Birds of a feather occasionally prefer to flock apart.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR NEURALGIA ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

Cole's Carbolisalve
The Great Skin Remedy
will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and there will be no scar. Don't wait until someone gets burned but keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

N D N U —NO. 40.— 1902.

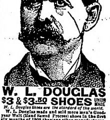

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE
W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.
W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.
$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.
W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.
1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000
Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.
Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom.
Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Good Things to Eat
From Libby's famous hygienic kitchens, where purity prevails. All meats used in
LIBBY'S
Natural Flavor
Food Products
are U. S. Government Inspected. The wholesomeness and goodness of every article is preserved in its preparation for your convenience, in the handy key-opening cans. A supply on your pantry shelves enables you to have always at hand the essentials to the very best meals. The little book, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," tells all about them—sent free. Libby's Atlas of the World, mailed free for 10 cents postage.
LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, CHICAGO.

DON'T GET WET!
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE
SLICKER
MADE FAMOUS BY A REPUTATION EXTENDING OVER MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY.
TOWER'S garments and hats are made of the best materials in black or yellow for all kinds of wet work.
SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED IF YOU STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH.
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

A Little Book Free
Write the Lyon Manufacturing Co., 45 South 5th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., for a copy of "Points from a Horse Doctor's Diary."
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

FOR IRRITATIONS OF THE SKIN, RASHES, Heat Perspiration, Lameness, and Soreness incidental to Canoeing, Riding, Cycling, Tennis, or any Athletics, no other application so soothing, cooling, and refreshing as a bath with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure.

Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations of women, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. Nothing can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London, E.C. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.
Copyright applied for.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
Ship Your Grain and Flax to Woodward & Co.
Minneapolis. OPTION ORDERS EXECUTED. Duluth.

V. 95

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Thomas Crompe, the Republican candidate for register of deeds, is a thoroughly competent man for the office, and where he is best known will receive a large vote. This is one of the best indorsements a man could ask.

The Minneapolis Journal is of the opinion that Judge Moen, of of Ada, is Halvor Steenerson's strongest competitor in the congressional fight, and that Alex McKinnon will be third in the race. This is undoubtedly true. The Populist party is a great deal stronger in this district than the Democratic party. Mr. Moen will also have the support of the Prohibitionists in this district.

James McIntyre, the Republican candidate for Judge of Probate, is receiving a great deal encouragement from all over the county in his candidacy, and indications are that he will be elected by a large majority. Mr. McIntyre is looked upon as the most competent man to fill this important position, and if he is elected the tax payers can rest assured that he will earn his salary.

Red Lake Lands.

A special from Washington to the St. Paul Dispatch says:

Efforts will be renewed at the coming session of congress to have the Red Lake lands opened up for entry. This will add a quarter of a million acres to the agricultural tracts in Northern Minnesota. The bill for securing these lands from the Indians under provisions of a treaty negotiated last winter by Maj. Mclaughlin passed the senate last session.

Congressman Cannon objected to it in the house, because it carried an appropriation of about a million dollars to pay the Indians for the lands. But this money is all re-imbursable to the government. Mayor Frank Kratka, of Thief River Falls, is expected in Washington early this fall to continue the work. It is understood that secretary Hitchcock, in his annual report to congress, will recommend the passage of the Red Lake bill.

Political Meetings.

Prof. James Wilson, candidate for superintendent of schools and James McIntyre, candidate for Judge of Probate, will hold a political meeting Friday evening Oct. 3rd, in the Copp school house in the town of North, and Saturday evening, Oct. 4th, at Valhall, in the town of Rocksbury. All farmers residing in the vicinity are cordially invited to be present, and bring their families.

For Sale.

House, barn and three lots also 80 acres two miles west of town. Rooms to rent; also barn room for horses cattle or storage. Opposite the turn table.

Emma C. Purdy.

Looking Over

The entire field of science, nowhere has there been such progress as in the Science of Optics and the Fitting of Glasses. Our success in this line is due in a measure, to the fact that we embrace every meritous idea. We constantly seek to originate new methods of excellence that will in any way aid us in the practice of fitting glasses.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

GOOD WORK.

Being Done by the Builders of the the Holt, Ditch.

R. B. Vining was up to Holt Sunday and saw the steam ditcher which is to build the Holt ditch commence operations. Mr. Vining says that he was greatly surprised at the amount of dirt it would remove in a short time and he does not think that men and teams could compete with this machine. There was a large number of farmers present to witness the starting and they were much pleased with the work. The owners of the machine expect to keep it running night and day all winter, but Mr. Vining is of the opinion that when it gets good and cold they will be obliged to stop work. They have a 50,000 contract and as soon as it is completed they expect to build other ditches in this section.

BIG GUNS.

To Be Here at Opening of County Fair.

Mayor Kratka has received word from Senator Clapp to the effect that if possible he will be here at the opening of the county fair to be held in this city next Thursday, Oct. 9th. It is also thought that Gov. Van Sant will be here as well as Ray W. Jones, Republican candidate for lieutenant governor. Mr. Jones was identified with the early history of Thief River Falls, and if he comes he will no doubt see many changes here.

ARE PROSPEROUS.

Farmers Have Had Good Average Yields.

Threshing is about two-thirds completed in this section and all of the farmers are greatly pleased with the results. Their wheat has averaged from 18 to 26 bushels per acre and flax has been between 12 and 24. The hay crop has been an unusually good one and take it all in all the farmers of this section are in a very prosperous condition. Those who owe money to the banks and merchants will all be able to pay their indebtedness and have money left besides.

The First Gun.

Gov. Van Sant, Secretary of State Peter E. Hanson, S. G. Iverson, Republican nominee for state auditor, and Halvor Steenerson, Republican nominee for congressman, opened the Republican campaign for Red Lake county at Red Lake Falls last evening. A number of Republicans from this city and St. Hilaire were down to meet the gentlemen.

For blacksmithing, and horseshoeing and general woodwork go to Olsen Bros. Cheapest and best shop in the city.

Subscribe for the News.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, } ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 20, 1902.
County of Red Lake. }

In the Matter of the Estate of Eli W. Stone, deceased.

On Reading and Filing the Petition of J. P. Foote, administrator of the Estate of Eli W. Stone, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said Estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is Ordered, That said account be examined and petition heard by this Court on Monday, the 27th day of October, A. D. 1902, at one o'clock P. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate in the Court House, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said County.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this Order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., the 20th day of September, A. D. 1902.

(Probate Seal) By the Court: J. T. KNIGHT, Judge of Probate.

oct 2 16

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, } ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 20, 1902.
County of Red Lake. }

In the Matter of the Estate of Charlotte M. Stone, deceased.

On Reading and Filing the Petition of J. P. Foote, Administrator of the Estate of Charlotte M. Stone, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said Estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling, and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said Estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

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Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., the 20th day of September, A. D. 1902.

(Probate Seal) By the Court: J. T. KNIGHT, Judge of Probate.

oct 2 16

MARVELOUS RESULTS OF DR. REA.

The Cures he has made Speak for Themselves.

A reporter who called at the office of Dr. Rea found his rooms crowded with patients waiting to see him. The news of the astounding success of his special form of treating diseases brings daily to his offices gatherings truly remarkable in size and character. The number of visitors do not lessen, showing thereby that the cures made by him are creating impressions far and near. He seems to be busy all the time treating, prescribing and advising to those who are in need of treatment that cannot be dispensed by physicians of ordinary ability.

In conversation with one of his patients she told the reporter the following. "Yes, I am doctoring with Dr. Rea. He has been treating me for three months. I had doctered with all other doctors in my neighborhood, had sent to New York for treatment and had spent lots of money on other medicine. Had tried osteopathy and was even thinking of trying Christian Science before I went to him. His medicine seemed to work wonders on one. What it is I do not know but I have never taken anything like it before. He is not giving me any great quantity of medicine but it seems to strike the spot. This is not only my experience but it is the experience of most all others I have talked with and I can say for certain that I know of many remarkable cures he has made. I know of one case in particular, in fact they are neighbors of mine. They had a daughter who had had epilepsy for years. They were anxious to try Dr. Rea's treatment but for some reason or other the family was discouraged by some people who seemed to have an opinion that Dr. Rea's treatment could not do her any good and that there was nothing in it. Despite the fact, however, her parents decided to doctor her and take the chances. This was about four months ago. Her spells stopped on her after Dr. Rea had been treating her for two weeks. She has not had a spell since."

The reporter went away believing, as do all others who come in contact with him, in the remarkable ability of Dr. Rea.

We take the liberty to publish a list of some of his most recent cures that we know to have been made.

Mrs. C. F. Nordstrom, Two Harbors, Minn. Cured of consumption and chronic bronchial catarrh. Cured after other doctors had failed.

Stephen F. Mitchell. Forest City Minn. Cured of nervousness and general debility.

Peter Olson, Litchfield, Minn. Cured of piles. Cured in one treatment without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood.

John Larson, Avalanche Wis. Cured of consumption.

Wm. Theur, Arcadia, Wis. Cured of catarrhal and chronic bronchial troubles.

Miss Alice Cady, Emardo, N. Dakota. Cured of female troubles and consumption. Friends had given her up to die. She was quickly cured by Dr. Rea's treatment.

Daughter of Peter Johannas, Plainfield, Wis. Cured of a bad case of skin trouble in two months.

Mary Packer, Plainfield, Wis. Cured of stomache trouble and anemia of the blood, in other words, turning of the blood into water.

L. Lindbeck, Morris, Minn. Cured in three months of a bad case of stomach trouble.

Jacob Dach, Viroqua, Wis. Cured of catarrah and large polypus removed from the nose. Dr. Rea cured him permanently.

Edna Brandt, Necedah, Wis. Cured in two months of a bad case of catarrh.

Louis Clementson, Donnelly, Minn. Cured permanently of deafness.

Mrs. E. Kribbs Galesville, Wis. Cured of stomach and catarrh trouble of long standing.

Albert Freemark, Gatesburg, Wis. He was cured of long standing case of eczema on the face.

C. H. Severson, a prominent traveling man of Beloit, Wis. Cured of a long standing case of hard hearing Permanently relieved in one treatment; says now he can hear as well as he ever did.

Miss Marion Harrison, Red Wing, Minn. Cured of Goiter.

Mrs. Louis Sauers, Galesville, Wis. Cured of blood disease of long standing due to improper vaccination by a careless physician.

Peter Bevan, Verndale, Minn. Cured of a bad case of heart disease.

Mrs. Fred Gender, Unalaska, Wis. Cured of loss of hearing of many years standing.

Albert Feuling, Arcadia, Wis. Cured of stomach troubles and chronic constipation.

H. Zallusky, Wadena, Minn. Cured of chronic stomach troubles.

Wm. Hair, Arcadia, Wis. Cured of liver, kidney and stomach troubles.

Henry Broberg, Arcadia, Wis. Cured of gastric ulcer of the stomach and impure blood.

Mrs. Henry Fink, Arcadia, Wis. Cured of chronic stomach and dyspepsia.

Minneapolis (Special) Dr. Rea the noted specialist has arranged his next visit to the Northwest and will visit the following towns: Duluth, Spaulding Hotel, Saturday, Oct. 11th, Bemidji, Markham Hotel, from noon Sunday, Oct. 12th to noon, Monday, Oct. 13th, Fosston, Commercial Hotel, Tuesday Oct. 14th, Red Lake F's, Grand View Hotel, Wednesday Oct. 15th, Thief River Falls, Ogahmah Hotel, Thursday, Oct. 16th, St. Vincent, Theodorf from noon Friday, Oct. 17th, to noon, Saturday Oct. 18th, Princeton, Commercial Hotel, Monday, Oct. 27th. Mora, Great Northern House, Tuesday, Oct. 28th, Cambridge, Commercial Hotel, Wednesday Oct. 29th, New Paynesville Russel Hotel, Friday, Oct. 31st, Glenwood, Glenwood House, Saturday, Nov. 1.

This will enable the many patients of this noted specialist to visit him close to their homes. Dr. Rea has been making regular professional visits to the northwest for the last three years and we know of hundreds of the worst cases of chronic diseases that he has cured. His charge for examination is $1.

The Markets.

Wheat	56c
Oats	27c
Flax	$1.13
Rye	50c
Butter	12½c
Eggs	15c
Potatoes	40c

C. Chelin has opened up a boardhouse in Nylus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 18th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 6th, 1902, viz: HENRY S. CLIGREN, H. E. 2907, for the W½ SE¼, Sec. 28, NW¼ NE¼ and NE¼ NW¼, sec. 33, Tp. 157, R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charles M. Carlson, of Idun, Minn.
Gertrud C. Berg, of Idun, Minn.
Nils M. Anderson, of Newfolden, Minn.
Andrew H. Anderson of Newfolden, Minn.

SLYVESTER PETERSON, Register.

aug 28 oct 2

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 11th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 27th, 1902, viz: ALFRED MICKELSON, H. E. 2962 for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 157 R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John W. Bolton, of Breeze, Minn.
George Minkle, of Breeze, Minn.
Julius Hanson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Daniel Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 18 oct 23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 6th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Nels K. Nelson, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Germantown Marshall Co. Minn., on October 29th, 1902, viz: Amund Johnson, H. E. No. 919 Chippewa Series, for the S½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼, and lot 7, Sec. 24, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Olson, of Germantown, Minn.
Henry Roller, of Germantown, Minn.
Edward Stark, of Germantown, Minn.
Louis Hamre, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 11 oct 23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 25th 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 13th, 1902, viz: Thurval Severson H. E. 2169 for the Lots 5 and 6, SW¼ SE¼, and SE¼ SW¼, sec. 28, Tp. 156 R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John E. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Hans Knudson, of Sorum, Minn.
Pehr A. Rисberg, of Sorum, Minn.
Haakon Svendson, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 4 oct 9

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 17th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 1st, 1902, viz: Albert Klungnes, H. E. 1249, Chippewa Series for the lots 10, 14, 15 and SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 4, lots 2 and 3 Sec. 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.
Otto Overby, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gunder Gunderson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gjermund Johnson, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

sept 25 oct 30

THE NEW STORE

For the best goods at the lowest prices call at

The New Store.

Good Delivered Promptly.

First door south of the First State Bank.

A. E. ABRAHAM.

Hotel Ogahmah.

C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES. NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT. BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $10 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis., & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1902. NUMBER 40

Town Tales.

C. J. Knox went down to Crookston Tuesday.

C. G. Rapp was up from St. Hilaire Sunday.

Will Ford was up from St. Hilaire Sunday.

W. W. Prichard went down to Crookston Tuesday.

Miss Manda Thompson spent Sunday in Crookston.

James Ford was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

County Auditor Adam Zeh, spent Sunday in the city.

A. L. Himle went down to Minneapolis the first of the week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Lonson Sunday.

Judge Knight was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Martin Moylan was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Joseph Smith was up from Crookston the first of the week.

W. A. Murphy and wife were down to Red Lake Falls Sunday.

Erick Hoff and family of St. Hilaire, were in the city Sunday.

John E. Ostrom, the Warren merchant, was in the city last week.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

J. J. Weeks and James McIntyre were down to St Hilaire Monday.

C. M. Evenson transacted business in Crookston the first of the week.

Postmaster Richardson was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Wm. Lennon was in the city over Sunday enroute to the Red lake.

W. A. Schreiter was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Ed Coenen arrived in the city last week to visit friends for a few weeks.

Attorney Mabey transacted business in Red Lake Falls last Friday.

Miss Mary Boe, of Crookston, spent Sunday in the city visiting friends.

Clerk of Court Perrault was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

If you are in quest of rock-bottom prices, you will find them at the Golden Rule.

Attorney Lee was a visitor in Crookston the first of the week on legal business.

C. L. Dobner and James McIntyre were out to Equality the first of the week on business.

Outing hats, tams, etc., to be sold at greatly reduced prices at Mrs. Caldwell's until removal.

Fur coat, did you say? The Golden Rule has a big line of them at prices that will surprise you.

Thomas Germo, Republican candidate for county attorney, was in the city the first of the week.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. E. O. Purdy on Friday 17th of October.

W. A. Murphy was down to Crookston the first of the week to confer with his business associates.

For Rent—Well improved farm of 160 acres near Thief River Falls. Inquire of H. O. Johnson, Windom Minn.

Will Ford came up from St. Hilaire Tuesday with a crew of men to take a log drive from this city to St. Hilaire.

John H. Fairbanks, the well known White Earth Indian trader who has a store at the Red Lake Agency, died last week.

Jelmer Lillerman fell off of the merry-go-round last Saturday evening and was rendered unconscious, but was not hurt seriously.

The Ladies aid of the Synod church will meet with Mrs. D. B. Bakke on the east side Thursday Oct. 16th, 1902. Everybody welcome.

The Democratic county committee held a meeting in Red Lake Falls last Saturday. A number of local Democrats were in attendance.

Charles Sampson, Republican candidate for re-election as sheriff was in the city last week. Mr. Sampson is conducting an active campaign.

John Morgan was down to Crookston the first of the week to attend a conference of Democrats who are trying to elect McKinnon to congress.

M. A. Hatten, of Red Lake Falls has filed as an independent candidate for county treasurer. He was the first county treasurer of Red Lake County.

A brand new consignment of ladies', misses' and children's cloaks and jackets just received at the Golden Rule. See them and you will buy.

Thomas Crompe, Republican candidate for register of deeds, was in the city last week. Mr. Crompe is meeting with a great deal of success.

The town of North has decided to have its voting place in this city at the general election this fall. They will use a part of the News building.

A big reduction in large photographs if taken between now and Christmas, at Berry's Gallery. Come now and do not put it off until it is too late.

Mayor Kratka has requested all business places in the city to keep closed between the hours of 1 and 4 this afternoon in honor of the visit of Senator Clapp to this city.

Basil Thunder, the Red Lake Indian who murdered his squaw, pleaded guilty to the offense at Bemidji last week and was sentenced to sixteen years imprisonment.

At the Methodist conference held at Morris, Rev. C. H. Flesher, of St. Vincent, was assigned as pastor of the church in this city. Rev. Peart, our former pastor goes to Warren.

For Sale—Not to a speculation, but to one who wants a home, 160 acres, two miles west of town. Good land, long time and easy terms. Emma C. Purdy, Thief River Falls.

The White Earth reservation Indians will be made happy this month by receipt of their annuities which will amount to about $20 per head. The payments will be made on Oct. 15th and 16th.

W. C. Smiley left the first of the week for the southeastern part of the county where he will be employed as viewer on county ditches. He will also tell the people to vote for Smiley for county surveyor.

Rev. E. August Skoogsberg, a prominent clergyman of Minneapolis, will preach in the Mission church on next Monday evening 7:30. Come and hear a good speaker. You are cordially invited.

The state board of equalization has increased the valuation of farm lands in Red Lake county 5 per cent, make the average valuation now $3.48. Marshall county land was increased 30 per cent, or to $4.73.

The Ladies of the Swedish Lutheran church will give a social in the O. Jacobson building on La Bree avenue on Friday evening, Oct. 10th. Ice cream, cake and coffee will be served. All are invited to attend.

Frank Tilton, who had been threshing with Peter Wilmes' machine in North Dakota, returned to this city last week. He reports that the others from this city who are with Wilmes will return in a short time.

Capt. "Bill" Kratka and Gov. "Sam" Van Sant used to be cronies when they were both steamboating on the Mississippi years ago and naturally their meeting in Red Lake Falls last week recalled many reminiscenses of early life on the father of waters.

The month of September was an exceedingly quiet one with the municipal court in this city. Not a person was fined and there was not a criminal case before the court, the last one being the shooting affair which occurred across the track about the first of August.

Capt. McDonald is unable to secure a crew of men to work on the government improvement boat and the work will probably have to be stopped for this season. The pay is $30 per month and board and men work but eight hours a day.

The wages of swampers for the woods have reached an unheard of figure at $35 per month and board and now the wages of cooks for the logging camps have been raised. The latter are very scarce and one camp has offered $75 a month for one. Even in the large camps, $60 is usually considered very fair wages for a cook. Men for all grades of work in the woods are hard to get and from present appearances there will be a shortage in the lumber camps this winter.—Crookston Times.

The political meetings held at the Copp school house last Friday evening and at Valhall last Saturday evening were quite successfull. At Valhall there was a very large crowd present and speeches were made by Attorney James McIntyre, Republican candidate for judge of probate, James Wilson, Republican candidate for superintendent of schools, W. C. Smiley, Republican candidate for county surveyor, Thomas Germo, Republican candidate for county attorney, and C. L. Dobner, chairman of the Republican county committee.

Bishop buys sells or trades lots

The Markets.

Wheat	56c
Oats	23c
Flax	$1.09
Rye	50c
Butter	12½c
Eggs	15c
Potatoes	40c

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We make a specialty of

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Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

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A. J. Hansen, Prop.

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HIMLE'S STORE

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THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

James J. Hill is suspiciously quiet. He must be working up another surprise for the boys.

The American navy can fire at four miles' distance now, says Capt. Sigsbee—and what's more, hit.

The Sultan of Morocco has presented an ultimatum to the revolutionists. It is bound, of course, in half morocco.

Fitzsimmons' successive farewells to the prize ring call to mind the successive farewell tours of Adelina Patti.

A banker in Muscatine, Ia., has married a telephone girl "who always answered his calls promptly." Selfish old pig!

Golf has found its way into China. The children over there have not as yet succeeded in putting Bogey to shame, though.

What a pity it is that a man finds it so hard to see the rights of others as soon as he puts on a pair of automobile goggles.

Count and Countess de Castellane are on their way to this country. The amount wanted has not been given out for publication.

Col. Watterson's statement that he doesn't know mint from catnip, and always takes it straight, should put an end to that julep joke.

King Alfonso says he will marry the woman of his choice. If the audience will kindly be seated we will now hear from the lady.

Many a son of his father would never be heard of were he not fined for speeding an automobile. This is the cheapest kind of fame.

German workingmen have petitioned the government for cheap meat. They must have queer notions as to what the government is for.

Soldiers who were constructively wounded in the recent battles along the New England coast will be entitled to constructive pensions.

There will be no uprising in Spain if Don Carlos can prevent it. His best plan would be to get a United States warship to anchor in Spanish waters.

"A meeting of the corporation of Cork broke up in confusion to-day," says a cable from Ireland. What does the meeting usually break up in—riot?

Instead of giving up automobiling, Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., threatens to give up Newport, because of its restrictions on automobilists. How awful!

J. Pierpont Morgan gave a newsboy $1 for being honest. Does Mr. Morgan realize that he may need that dollar before spring to buy coal for his ships?

It is alleged that the editor of the London Saturday Review stood under an American flag by mistake the other day and was eleven minutes "coming to."

The Boxers continue to kill Christians in China. But perhaps the Boxers have not all heard that there were several foreign armies in China a few months ago.

One of the compensations of bringing up a girl is that a mother still has an excuse for buying a lot of pretty, frivolous things when she is too old to wear them herself.

The news that eighteen bears have been shot on the streets of Duluth gives hunters a chance to tell how they made the big game take to the city for protection.

The St. Louis woman who is seeking a divorce because her husband neglected to take her to a baseball game shows too much anxiety to get away from the home base.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan says he would not pose for a photograph for $5,000,000. Unfortunately, there are only a few public men who can afford to imitate Mr. Morgan's example.

No thought of the possibility that Marconi would send a wireless message over the Alps ever entered the mind of Hannibal when he was toiling over them, splitting rocks with vinegar.

A Chicago man has been badly hurt by getting on a limb and sawing it off between himself and the tree. He probably wanted to find out whether there was really anything in the joke or not.

A Michigan man has gone insane trying to find out what becomes of the old match sticks. It is denied, however, that he is the one who first began to worry over what became of the pins.

After a Winchester man shot nine skunks on his piazza the other day no board of trade on earth could have prevented the inhabitants from driving the atmosphere out of town.—Lynn (Mass.) Evening Item.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington Notes.

Commander McLean, at Colon, has notified both the government and insurgent leaders that no action by gunboats by either side will be allowed in the Bay of Panama, or within gunshot of the lines of transit of the isthmus.

The monthly coinage statement shows that during September, 1902, the market value of silver had increased .0017 per fine ounce. The value of foreign silver coins has increased accordingly.

The monthly circulation statement shows that at the close of business, Sept. 30, 1902, the total circulation of national bank notes was $360,933,698, an increase for the year of $8,163,050, and an increase for the month of $760,907.

The estimates of appropriations required for the department of agriculture for the next fiscal year as completed by Secretary Wilson, aggregate almost $5,000,000. The appropriations for the current year amounted to $4,503,960.

The quarterly estimate of the value of foreign coins issued by the director of the mint shows that during the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1902, the market value of silver has increased .0017 per fine ounce. The value of foreign silver coins has increased accordingly.

The order of President Roosevelt directing a census to be taken of the Philippine islands will be cabled to Gov. Taft so that work in the islands may begin at once. Arrangements are being made by the bureau of insular affairs to carry out the president's order.

After a conference with Supt. Wainwright of the Naval academy, the secretary of the navy issued orders for the participation of the naval cadets in the naval veterans' parade which is to occur in Washington as a part of the Grand Army encampment exercises.

The monthly coinage statement issued by the director of the mint shows that during September, 1902, the total coinage executed at the mints of the United States was $6,762,115, as follows: Gold, $3,560,660; silver, $2,831,165; minor coins, $370,090.

The monthly comparative statement of government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of September, 1902, the total receipts were $48,580,281, an increase of over $4,000,000, as compared with September, 1901. The expenditures for September were $37,554,793, leaving a surplus for the month of $11,000,000.

The present financial condition of Guatemala, due in part to the consequences of the recent earthquakes and also to the low prices for coffee, the principal export, has caused widespread commercial depression in that country, according to a report to the state department from Consul General McNally at Guatemala City, under date of Aug. 29.

The state department has been informed by United States Minister Powell, at Port au Prince, that the blockade decree, issued on Sept. 13 by the provisional government of Hayti does not apply to Port de Paix. It was at this point that the interests of the American Fruit company were endangered. Commander Patch, of the Montgomery, will investigate the reported disturbances.

Accidental Happenings.

George Gilmore choked to death while eating in a cafe at Livingston, Mont. Doctors were called, but they were too late to save his life.

D. Jido, a Black sea shipowner, invited a party of guests on board a new yacht. The vessel was caught in a squall and capsized, drowning twenty.

A severe typhoon swept along the Japanese coast Sunday. A number of Yokohama steamers were driven to shore, and it is feared that there was a great loss of life among the fishermen.

Twenty-six persons were killed and twenty injured in a railroad wreck near Douai, France, due to the carelessness of the switchman. The train was an express running from Lille to Chalons.

A west-bound passenger train on the Wabash railway collided near La Porte, Ind., with an east-bound freight train. The crews of both locomotives jumped and escaped with minor injuries. The combination baggage and smoking car was telescoped, but none of the passengers was injured.

The British ship Claverdon, which arrived at San Francisco from Hamburg, reports having passed through a hurricane with a loss of five of her crew. The storm was encountered Aug. 27. Everything movable was washed overboard. All the sails with the exception of the lower mainsail were carried away.

Sin and Sinners.

Miss Nellie Voss, sixteen years old, was arrested near Freeport, Ill., accused of stealing horses.

The stage coach, "Pioneer," which makes daily trips between Warwick and Goshen, N. Y., was held up and robbed by three masked horsemen.

Richard E. Murphy, thirteen years old, of Jefferson, Mo., who gained considerable notoriety as the "boy editor," has been arrested at St. Louis for forgery.

A standing feud between two rival Chinese factions in New York came to an open battle, terrorizing one section of the city and resulting in numerous arrests.

Disappointed at not obtaining a small fortune that he thought was in his grasp, Ed Alexander of Paris, Ky., the colored valet of "Kid" Weller, the race track bookmaker, committed suicide in his room at the West End hotel, Chicago.

R. B. Mitchell of Stony Creek, Va., and Miss Mabel Lee started recently to be married against the wishes of the girl's parents. Three days later the action of buzzards attracted attention, and the couple were found dead, it evidently being a case of murder and suicide, as their money and jewels were undisturbed.

Lieut. Com. William V. Bronough, of the United States navy, committed suicide on the battleship Kearsarge, by blowing out his brains. There seems to be an epidemic of suicide among naval officers.

George R. Voss, a prominent bond and security broker, and son-in-law of Henry W. Yates, president of the Nebraska National bank, accidentally shot and killed himself near the Omaha Gun club grounds.

Hypnotic influence lured Mrs. Marie Babcock of Racine, Wis., away from her husband, she says, and kept her in company with "Prof." Roy Lord for four days, while Chicago detectives were hunting for the pair.

From Other Shores

Advices from Kharbin say that the Russian troops are beginning to evacuate Manchuria.

Fred Hardy, convicted of killing Con and Roney Sullivan on Unimak Island June 7, 1901, was hanged at Nome.

It is said in Glasgow that the Scotch coal masters have secured large contracts for anthracite coal to go to the United States.

The Bolivian foreign minister and the Peruvian plenipotentiary have signed a treaty settling the boundary questions between their respective countries.

Several American orders for steam coal were booked at Newcastle Wednesday. In fulfillment of one order a steamer was chartered to carry 4,000 tons to New York.

The British war office has decided that in the future all army contracts for meat shall contain a clause that the frozen mutton supplied must come exclusively from British colonies.

It is reported from Moscow that a lovesick youth belonging to an aristocratic family named Kramurma has murdered Hilo. Ehmoff, a Russian prima donna, at Kaluga, Russia.

The breaking of a rope attached to a car which was ascending the shaft of a coal mine at Pontypool, Wales, precipitated the car, which contained eight men, to the bottom. All were instantly killed.

It is reported from San Sebastian that King Alfonso has refused to sign certain decrees presented to him by the minister of war, Gen. Weyler, and the matter is receiving much comment.

The steamer Moana, from Australia, brings news of the great native massacre in New Guinea. The Tugeri head-hunters attacked the Sanana villages and killed hundreds of people, taking away the heads.

Gen. Von Gossler, formerly Prussian minister of war, died at Danzig, Prussia. Gen. von Gossler was born in 1841. He was appointed minister of war Aug. 14, 1896, and resigned the office Aug. 22 of this year.

The British-American Tobacco company, limited, was registered at Somerset House, London, last Monday. The capital of the company is $30,000,000, which is divided into $7,500,000 worth of preferred and $22,500,000 of ordinary shares of one pound each.

A committee has been formed at Copenhagen to erect a statue of William Shakespeare in the open space opposite the so-called "Hamlet Terrace" of Kronborg Castle, at Elsinor, on which Shakespeare laid the scene of Hamlet's meeting with the ghost of his murdered father.

Within the last few days one gunboat of Columbia displayed a flag of truce, attempted to communicate with the revolutionary force at a place about twelve miles from Panama, but were fired upon from the shore and returned the fire. One man was severely wounded of the Colombian force.

The Athens correspondent of the London Standard draws attention to the exodus of emigrants to the United States which he says is probably due to the failure of the current crop in Greece. Official reports say that 8,000 persons have emigrated during the past year and that this exodus continues.

Otherwise.

Justice A. H. Ellis, of the Kansas supreme court, is dead.

Charles M. Schwab's new granite house in New York will cost $900,000.

A St. Louis firm has practically cornered the black pepper in the United States, after two months of quiet bidding.

Efforts are being made to form a $40,000,000 combination of manufacturers and sellers of patented railway supplies.

Tommy Feltz of Savannah, Ga., defeated Danny Dougherty in the fourth round of a twenty-round bout before the Savannah Athletic club.

In new capitalization of corporations in Eastern states, the total in September declined to $195,194,000, from $241,879,550 in August and $469,856,400 in July.

For the first time in several years, what appears to be a case of leprosy has been discovered in a patient at Bellevue hospital, New York. The patient is a Chinaman.

An international conference on plant breeding and hybridization, held by the Horticultural Society of New York, began in New York. The conference will continue three days.

Canada will send many players to compete in the Olympian games at Chicago in 1904, according to Maj. Gordon Strong, in football, canoeing, cricket, lacrosse and field athletics.

Arthur Brisbane, one of the editors of Hearst's American, is the Tammany choice for representative in congress, to fill the vacancy in the Tenth district caused by the death of Amos Cummings, and for the full term in the new Eleventh district, which embraces a large part of the old Tenth.

The Para Rubber Plantation company, with a capital of $5,000,000, has been incorporated and will have its offices in New York. John Cudahy will be the president. It is said that the company has bought 1,000,000 acres of virgin rubber forests in Venezuela.

TROOPS PREVENT RIOT.

Negro Shoots a Striker and Starts an Uproar.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 5. — There was an exciting time at the Nottingham mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company last night. A negro deputy came out of the stockade, when, it is alleged, he was assaulted by some strikers. The deputy shot into the crowd. A bullet struck Joseph Yarkman, a striker, in the abdomen. After firing the shot the negro retreated to the stockade. Soon a large crowd gathered and they threatened to tear down the stockade and take the negro out and hang him. Col. Dougherty of the Ninth regiment dispatched six companies to the scene at once. The troops arrived just in time to prevent a serious riot. The mob was dispersed. The negro deputy who did the shooting will be handed over to the civil authorities to-day. The news from Washington that no agreement was reached at the conference had a depressing effect on all interests here. Some of the local operators who were interviewed think that the miners, now that all hope of arbitration seems to be gone, will gradually return to work. The strike leaders are of the opinion that the struggle will continue and that the cold weather will yet compel the operators to make concessions.

MINISTER ASSAULTED.

Set Upon and Chased by a Gang of Rowdies.

Webster City, Iowa, Oct. 5.—E. M. Knox and a gang of five rowdy companions, beat Rev. Paul Schroeder and chased him up and down the streets of Randall last evening. The rowdies are now under arrest, charged with assault and battery. Their treatment of the minister was caused by the reverend gentleman's interference to break up a street fight which Knox and his companions were participating in. The matter has caused a decided sensation. Rev. Paul Schroeder is pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

ONE KILLED IN WRECK.

Accident to a Great Northern Freight Near Lakota.

Lakota, N. D., Oct. 5. — A Great Northern freight was wrecked here and Brakeman James Evans of Fond du Lac, Wis., was caught between the engine and tender and crushed to death. He was on the platform of the engine and was in the act of jumping. No other person was hurt, though five hoboes were mixed up in the wreck. The engine was derailed by striking a horse which had wandered on the track. Twelve cars of lumber and wood were ditched.

KILLED HIS SON.

Then Attacks His Wife and Is Believed to Have Suicided.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Oct. 5.—Noah Halo, a market gardener living six miles from here, shot and killed his son Frank and badly injured his wife, beating her over the head with the butt of the gun with which he had just killed his son. The murderer then fled to the woods, whither officers and a posse pursued him. About noon a shot was heard from the forest, and it is thought Halo committed suicide. Domestic quarrels led to the tragedy.

BABY BURNED.

Frightful Death of a Two-Year-Old Baby.

Sawyer, N. D., Oct. 5.—The home of Jacob Schwab of this place was burned to the ground and the two-year-old baby was burned to death. It was alone in the house with a three-year-old boy. Mrs. Schwab was over a hill working in a garden and did not see the fire until the house was an entire mass of flames. Mr. Schwab was away. The body was taken out. The head, arms and feet were burned entirely off.

FALL MAY KILL HIM.

Eau Claire Man Tumbles From Second Floor of Hotel.

Eau Claire, Wis., Oct. 5. — At 10 o'clock last night John Dawson of this city, an elderly retired land dealer, fell over the balustrade on the second floor of the Hart hotel to the office floor below. He was taken to the hospital unconscious. Injuries to his head may prove fatal.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

Man Who Administered Knock-out Drops Is Convicted.

Bemidji, Minn., Oct. 5. — The jury found George Ladue guilty of the murder of Eugene McGlauchlin in the third degree. The jury was out but five hours. Yesterday began the trial of Dog Face Joe, the alleged accomplice of Ladue in the above tragedy.

Merger of Lewiston Banks.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 5.—Articles of incorporation of the Bank of Lewiston were filed here. This is a consolidation of the Lewiston bank, operated by J. W. Rice, and the Farmers' Exchange bank, owned by C. H. Neeb & Co. Associated with these men in the new enterprise are a number of the influential farmers and citizens of that vicinity. The capital stock is $10,000.

Robbers Caught With Booty.

Jackson, Minn., Oct. 5.—M. B. Dunn, sheriff of Jackson county, caught the tramps who recently broke into a jewelry and hardware store at Alpha, Minn., taking some jewelry and other merchandise of value. They still had some of the goods in their possession but the greater part was traded for food.

Compromise Claim Against City.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, Oct. 5.—In the damage suit brought by J. H. Wilson against the city of Cedar Falls a compromise was effected in the district court at Waterloo. Wilson takes $200 and pays costs instead of $2,000 asked.

Murder and Suicide.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 5.—In a fit of jealousy Luther McNeer shot and killed his wife, Essie McNeer, and then committed suicide at his home yesterday by firing three bullets into his own breast.

OF INTEREST TO TAXPAYERS

Constitutional Amendments and Their Importance to the People of Minnesota.

Religion and taxation have been the most fruitful of all sources of war and national trouble. It is fortunate, therefore, for Minnesota that there seems no disposition at the coming election to make taxation a party issue. It is, however, one of the most important subjects upon which the people will have to vote.

When the tax commission was named to formulate a wholly new code for the state and report on it in nine months to an extra session of the legislature which was expected to act upon and pass it in twenty days, many, perhaps most of the people of this great commonwealth thought the tax problem was settled. Students of taxation, however, either smiled or, if wiser, spoke approvingly, hoping that this start on the road might result in much good. The commission's report truly says: "At no time in modern history has the thought of students of economic subjects been as earnestly directed to the subject of taxation as at present."

There is no doubt in any one's mind that the present system of taxation in Minnesota is antiquated. The state has outgrown it. It is crude, works injustice, is unequal and does not meet the present needs of the state. But what the remedy should be, how in so rich a state with such varied industries and sources of wealth property should be reached and taxed is a question on which few would agree. It is therefore impossible to make it a party question and it is wise that neither party has attempted it. There was a day when there was little wealth in Minnesota outside the farm.

The mode of life and property of the people were equally simple and primitive and the taxation question was easy of solution. But now this is one of the richest states in the Union and its interests are among the most complex.

This subject of taxation is before the people of Minnesota as a result of the tax commission report. Naturally hampered as they were by limitations of the constitution, even as able men as composed that commission could not frame a bill that would meet the situation. As was said, tax experts knew from the first this could not be done, but hoped for good results from the agitation of the subject sure to follow the report. Certainly those good results have followed. The extra session with the commissioners' report as a text, was a great school in taxation. Hearing after hearing was had in joint session and in open sessions before the tax committees, at which representatives of the state's varied interests were heard, where the farmer and banker, franchise magnate and tax student, the practical man of business and the theorist gave their views on taxation. From all this mass of testimony the members of the house and senate and, through the newspaper reports, the state at large, secured a great amount of information in regard to the subject of taxation and a surprising interest was aroused in the subject. Anything as to taxation was read carefully and eagerly and still is.

The immediate result of all this process of education was an amendment to the constitution which is to be voted upon by the people Nov. 4. It certainly is creditable to the legislature that this amendment was treated purely as a business measure. At no time in either house or senate was the vote in any sense divided on party lines, and the final passage of the amendment was by a practically unanimous vote in both houses. There was but one vote against it in the senate and three in the house. Such unanimity, considering the subject, is remarkable and is in the strongest kind of testimony as to the excellence of the amendment.

It is of interest to consider this amendment in connection with the tax commission's report, which is one of the most important state documents ever submitted to a Minnesota legislature. In framing the amendment which will be voted upon at this election, a special regard was evidently paid to the suggestions in the report. For instance, the report considers quite exhaustively the subject of taxation of mortgages and says that the present constitution made it impossible to handle the subject as they thought wise.

The amendment makes it possible to cure this evil by a recording fee, or light uniform tax on all mortgages when recorded.

Again the report says: "No marked reform in the taxation of personal property can be effected until the legislature is afforded greater freedom of action in the matter of legislation upon the subject." This is clearly along the line of the modern methods to leave the legislature so far as possible free to fix a system of taxation subject only to public opinion. There is danger in going too far in this direction, and the amendment, as it goes to the people, is considered by the tax student as on the whole a wise compromise in this regard. It does not bind down the legislature too closely, nor limit its powers too narrowly. It rather marks out a course by suggestion than by set limitations. It says rather what may be done than what can't be done, and gives as a rule an alternative in method. The exemptions also, are not wide, being only schools, burial grounds, public hospitals and libraries, colleges, charities and church property when used for religious purposes, and public property. These all, save a very few, will concede should be free from taxation as none are profit-sharing and they are strictly for the public good. Also the limit to which the personal property of each individual may be exempt is increased to $300, but only one member of a family can take advantage of this.

In the matter of an income tax the commission's report says: "Every system of taxation is deficient which does not provide for a reasonable income tax. Minnesota would take a proud step forward by wholly abrogating a tax on credits and adopting a progressive income tax." Later it quite fully discusses the subject, and in conclusion again says: "While it is not permissible to impose an income tax under the present constitution the subject is too important to be disregarded in the deliberations of the commission or omitted from this report. It is due the legislature and the people of the state that they be advised of the views of the commission on the subject." On no branch of the subject of taxation has public opinion changed more here in America than on this. Where it was formerly looked upon as justifiable only as a last resort as a war measure, it is now generally approved. Now, even the wealthy, while naturally opposed in the main to an income tax, admit its justice and that the money product of a man's brain is just as properly subject to taxation as the product of the labor of his hands. The proposed amendment permits an income tax if the people demand it and puts Minnesota in this regard at the front of progressive states in taxation. But it does not make this form of taxation obligatory, but leaves the legislature to say if personal property of any class, credits, stocks, bonds or tangible personalty shall be taxed on the income or on value.

Inheritances is another kind of estate that has never been successfully reached here, though in the states furtherest in advance in taxation matters, estates which come through inheritance are taxed when they pass through probate. Such an estate is one that comes not through our own effort, but by the accident of birth, and as the public is at the expense in each county of maintaining a separate office for the protection of such property and of the rights of heirs, it is but considered just that at least the largest estates should pay a special tax for such protection. This is recommended in the report and provided for in the amendment.

The report is exhaustive in its consideration of the taxation of franchise companies.

It points out that the tangible property of a public franchise company often does not begin to represent the actual value of the company's property. That with street railway, gas, electric lighting, water, telephone and such companies, the greater value may be in the franchise itself.

There are two methods of reaching such companies. At present only their tangible property, such as cars, tracks, poles, wires, plants, machinery, real estate, etc., are taxed, but the amendment permits the reaching of their other property by either of two ways: By getting at the actual value of the franchise, which is the right the law gives such a company to do business, or by a gross earnings tax. The latter is simply an income tax applied to such corporations, and is the same method that is now used in taxing steam railways.

Other advanced stands taken in this amendment are also along lines proposed by the commission. For instance again, the report says: "Public interests would undoubtedly be best guarded under a constitution which divests a legislature of the power of entering into a contract with respect to taxation. Every tax system should rest upon the rules of uniformity and equality and a legislature should not therefore be vested with authority to violate them."

Along these lines the amendment first of all specifically prohibits the surrender suspending or contracting away of the power of legislation. This makes it impossible to fix a form of taxation for corporations, or for any other class of persons, or property, that a future legislature could not change. It provides further that all taxes for "state purposes" shall be uniform throughout the state. The word "state" is used because of the clause which provides that when a special tax levy for state purposes is not necessary that then there shall be "county option" in taxation. In view of the fact that the revenue tax will probably be reduced next year to less than one mill and that the increased tax on railroad gross earnings alone would amount to a half of the total revenue tax raised, it is not at all improbable that in the very near future there may be no direct tax levy for state purposes; that all state taxes will come from the railroads, franchise companies and inheritance taxes, foreign corporation and income taxes. Then each county would be free to assess and tax its own property in its own way, according to its own local interests, to meet its own local expenditures for roads, bridges, schools and general expenses. This is again along the most advanced thought of many tax students and places Minnesota among the states such men are eagerly watching for developments.

So it is that the passage of this proposed tax amendment is being watched with interest by public men in all states. The proposed amendments and there are four of them, will come first on the ballot. This tax amendment will read as follows:

"Amendment to sections one (1), two (2) and three (3) of article nine (9) of the constitution, providing for a tax on real estate mortgages and on the franchises of corporations, and upon the income of corporations and individuals in excess of the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) per year."—"Yes."—"No." Each elector voting upon such proposed amendments shall place a cross (X) mark in the space opposite the word "Yes" or "No" as he favors or opposes it. And just here comes in a peculiar consequence of the constitutional provision which requires that no amendment to the state constitution can be carried or adopted unless it receives a majority of all the votes cast at the election. This makes it necessary that to carry this or any amendment over half of all those who vote at the election shall put the cross (X) opposite the "Yes," for those who do not mark the amendment at all are counted with those who mark "No."

For example, if there were 200,000 votes cast in all at the election and on 100,000 of them the voters had voted for the amendment and not one vote was marked against it, yet it would not carry for it would need just one more vote to make a majority of all the votes cast. So the importance of every one voting on the amendment who favors these changes in the methods of taxation can easily be seen. In no other state, we believe, is there any such requirement for passing a constitutional amendment, yet it is not a bad idea to make the people study such a question and actually register their votes upon it, if they wish it adopted.

Oats for Fowls.

We notice that a contemporary says that wheat is undoubtedly the best grain for poultry. We must differ from that opinion. We believe the grain most adapted to the development of chicks is oats. It is indeed true that birds have to be accustomed to eat oats before they will eat them constantly and in large quantities, but once accustomed to them they eat them with great avidity. Naturally fowls prefer corn to oats. But habit reverses this preference. The writer remembers one case where he had kept oats from his hens for some days. They had been accustomed to that grain for months. When oats were again given it was in the form of a mixture of corn and oats. To his surprise the hens picked out the oats in preference to the corn, eating the latter only after the oats had disappeared. One objection raised against oats is that they sometimes puncture with their sharp points the tender membrane in the crops of young birds and even pass through the skin. The writer fed oats for years and never experienced any such mishap with his poultry. It might be possible in case half-starved birds were fed oats and then watered. But oats should be kept before the fowls all the time, and they should be permitted to pick at them at their leisure. They never then eat too many. In addition to the nutriment in the oats there seems to be a stimulant which the scientists call avoine. This is thought to be a valuable part of the oat as a feed.

New Stock and Disease.

Every farmer should realize the risk he takes when he imports into his flock stock from other flocks. Contagious diseases are almost always brought in this way. There are some flocks that are free from lice and mites as well as of disease. When a farmer has secured this condition of things he should go very slow about increasing the number of his fowls through purchase. It is therefore best to increase the flock through raising the birds. This may take longer than to increase it by purchase, but it will give a bigger profit. It is not uncommon to have a whole flock swept away by some malady introduced through careless purchase of new birds. The writer had a poultry house that had been free from lice and mites for years. He regarded it quite wonderful that he had completely exterminated the red mites. But in an unguarded moment he purchased the entire flock of a man about to move away. The result was that the red mites were introduced and caused more loss to the original flock than the whole purchased flock was worth.

Important Points in Poultry Care.

Cleanliness is essential to success with poultry. Young chicks should not be allowed to eat stale or sour foods. The drinking vessels or fountains should be watched closely, and should be always kept full of pure water. Keep them free from bad odors by scalding with hot water occasionally. As the fowls approach maturity food should be given them in such a manner that they will take exercise. Plenty of straw or leaves should be put in their houses, and a little grain of some kind scattered therein several times a day to keep them scratching. Be careful not to overfeed or they will become too fat and will not lay. Avoid feeding too much corn in the warm months of the year. During the winter months it can be fed in the evening, as it supplies more warmth than any other food. For morning feed alternate soft mash with wheat or oats. Give also an occasional feed of vegetables either raw or cooked. They will be beneficial and much relished by the fowls.—J. R. Brabazon.

Poultry Gives Quick Returns.

One of the principal advantages in poultry production is that returns come quickly. With the exception of strawberries there is practically no line of small fruits on which you can begin to realize inside of three years; a milch cow does not approach her full power of production short of three and a half years; apple trees do not begin to bear freely short of seven or eight years; and if you go in for forest reproduction, a realization upon the investment does not come inside the life of half or even a whole generation. How is it with the hen? Three weeks from the setting of the hen you have a batch of chickens; from four to four and a half months from hatching, the cockerels are ready for the market, and in five to five and a half months the pullets will begin to lay.—A. G. Gilbert.

Farm Poultry.

The vigor of farm poultry must be kept up in order to have profitable stock, as weak, inbred stock does not thrive or lay well. There is a mistake made in calling for extremely heavy weights in a breed. Select birds about the standard weight for the chosen breed, and get them thick-fleshed and solid. Avoid a knock-kneed or crooked-back bird, and a low comb is preferable in dressed birds. The active, alert hen is the layer. Select eggs from your best layers for hatching, and use pure breeds by all means, as they dress more uniformly, and will give best all-around satisfaction.—Myron A. Gee in Farmers' Review.

It is uncommon sense that counts.

One Way of Getting Good Butter.

S. E. Oaks: It has been and is now in the majority of gathered creameries the custom to make a poor grade of butter, and it is generally caused by a poor manager and poor board of directors. It does not make any difference how good a buttermaker may be in the creamery, he can not make good butter from poor cream. But if he is backed by the board of directors and they will let him grade the cream, he can then make good butter. In order to grade the cream properly he should have vats enough so he can have one to put the poor cream in and should have a small tank in the wash room for the drivers to put rinsings of their cans in, and also to rinse their floats in. He should not let them rinse them over the cream vats as they do in some factories I visited last summer. You should find out right away where the poor cream is coming from and go and tell the patron how to care for it, and until he does take good care of it and keep it sweet so that it will not be "off flavor," he should be docked from 15 per cent to 20 per cent of the cream. Do not take this off all the patrons by putting all the cream together and making a poor grade of butter and getting a low price for it, but make two grades of butter and get the highest price for the best and get as much for the poorer grade as most of the creameries get for their butter.—Farmers' Review.

War on Milk Preservatives.

Borax and various other chemicals are used in the preservation of meats and some other foods. Generally the argument for their use is that they preserve the foods and do not injure the eaters, as they are used in small quantities. This may or may not be true, but it is true that in milk no preservation should be used. The agent of a borax preservative company once called on the Farmers' Review and protested against the constant attacks on the preservatives by the Farmers' Review. He claimed that he could prove that when used to preserve bacon preservatives of the borax kind were not harmful. He was asked "how about milk?" He said that no preservative should be used in milk and that his company had freely said that milk was not a food article that should be preserved by borax or anything else. Yet borax is being constantly sold for the preservation of milk. Invalids and children are the principal sufferers. This is from two reasons. First, they are weaker than vigorous adults; second, they use far larger quantities of milk. The milkman that uses preservatives in milk does an act that approaches the criminal.—Farmers' Review.

What Do Your Cows Pay You?

A creameryman of the Elgin district made the statement that among his patrons were some who did not now and never had realized more than $35 as an average per year from each of the cows of their herds. He told of one patron who takes the trouble to keep an account of the feed he gives his cows and the receipts from milk and his average is $35. One other patron, who has none but common cows, realized no more than the above sum on his cows until he decided to accept the advice of the creameryman on the care and feed he should give them. He was one of those patrons who, if he wanted to stay in town until 10 o'clock at night he did so, and the feeding of his half dozen cows was done after he got home. He had no particular knowledge about feeding, but when he finally came to believe that he could make money by following the creameryman's advice, he went to work to learn and do his work properly. He succeeded in bringing his common cows up to being $55 instead of $35 cows.—Chicago Dairy Produce.

Look After the Hand Separators.

No good thing is a success unless looked after. It is no argument against hand separators to say that unless they are taken care of they will in a year or so become unserviceable. One man urges against them that he has known people that did not wash their separators more than once a week, and that in the meantime the separators were a point of multiplication for all kinds of ferments and perhaps disease germs that got into them. But no agent of a hand separator would want to sell a hand separator if he supposed the buyer would use so little intelligence in its care and handling. We are in a state of chaos as regards our dairy matters, and it is only slowly that we are working into a condition of order. But we do not believe that the hand separator is at all the cause of disorder.

Another Milking Machine.

From Victoria, Australia, comes a report that a new milking machine is being tried there. In a recent trial it took five minutes to milk a cow, four cows being milked at the same time. The cups that fit over the teats of the cows are made on the pulsation plan, and reproduce the pulsation movement of a calf's tongue in the milking. The force used is steam, and the pressure 40 or 50 pounds. The steam pumps out the air and forms a vacuum in the milking pail. By a momentary admission of air the pulsation is produced. It is claimed that the machines are very easily cleaned.

A LITTLE TOO LATE.

Belated Suggestions for Newport Amusements.

Luckily the Newport season is nearing an end. If it wasn't, if there was yet time, we might expect that in their strenuous efforts to outdo one another the society dames would resort to extreme measures. For instance:

One of them might construct a garden on towers and call it the New Hanging Gardens of the Hesperides, and then give a garden party with captive balloons for elevators.

Some other dame could dig a canal through her domain, with real dykes and wooden shoes and canal boats, and windmills operated by perfumed hot air, and give a reception a la Hollandaise.

Another idea would be to lay out a section of the Garden of Eden, with all the animals from some big menagerie running wild behind a heavy wire partition, and then call it "An Evening at Papa Adam's," with all the guests in Watteau costumes.

A real cute scheme would be to have a duplicate of the ark and give a "Father Noah at Home," with the guests assuming the disguises of the animals. If the ark could be made to roll a little so the guests would feel qualmish, it would add greatly to the amusement. Then at a certain hour there could be a Noachian german on deck with railroad stocks and government bonds for favors.

REFLECTION ON THE JUDGE.

Ultra Pious Lawyer Drew Upon Himself Wrath of Justice Gray.

Justice Gray of the United States supreme court, who has just retired, had a long experience on the bench before going to Washington. Many years ago, when he was a member of the supreme court of Massachusetts, he had an amusing experience with a certain Boston lawyer, an exceedingly pious man with a taste for evangelization, who had his letterheads printed with a verse from scripture in large type following the name and address. On one occasion, having to make an ex-parte preliminary argument before Justice Gray in chambers, in which it would be necessary to disclose certain parts of his client's case which he desired not to make generally known until the trial, he wrote the judge a note asking that he be allowed an opportunity to speak to him in private. He was somewhat chagrined when his note came back to him with a scrawl across the bottom: "Request denied, with a suggestion from the court that counsel base future petitions on a more appropriate citation."

For a moment he could not make out the meaning of this, as he was not aware that he had quoted any law, but glancing up the page he discovered that he had written his page on a letterhead bearing this text:

"Ye are bought with a price."

How New Yorkers Spend Sunday.

How does New York spend Sunday? What does this city of 4,000,000 souls, not more than half a million of whom are in the country, do to pass the hot day of rest in the months when "everybody is out of town?" Nowhere else is there such variety open to the man whose purse is neither deep nor heavy; to the family which has to take account of its coins because it has little of the paper denomination—the large bills of commerce—to trouble itself with. For half a dollar it can sail 100 or 150 miles on the most beautiful river in the world, or as many miles on a charming inland sea, or half as far on the salt Atlantic itself. For 10 cents each way it can go to the seashore, and for half that sum has the choice of 60 splendid trolley rides in as many directions. To all these advantages the New Yorker is alive—at least if the evidence of deserted streets affords any index.—New York Sun.

A Famous Oak Tree.

The oak tree under whose branches Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas held a political debate in 1868 is still standing in Bloomington, Ill., in the yard of E. M. Bowen. It appears to be centuries old. In 1858 the tree marked an inclosure then known as Henshaw's pasture, a former public meeting place. George Henshaw, the owner, was a Democrat. He arranged to have the debate there, being an admirer of Douglas. The two candidates for United States senator had engaged in a series of debates and the one held in Bloomington attracted voters from far and near. A platform for the candidates was constructed directly under the boughs of this old oak. Its shade protected the audience as well as the speakers. Only three men are now living in Bloomington who heard the famous orators. They are John Dawson, Adam Guthrie and W. S. Depew.

Tonsorial Art.

Even tonsorial art is long, if we may judge by the detailed report of a recent congress of the masters of this craft. The germless shave was discussed and also the far reaching influence of hair food, and the paradoxical practice of burnishing a red mustache with brilliantine. A scientific paper, explanating the esoteric mysteries of pushing the razor against the grain and of shaving a man two days under the skin, was read amid storms of applause by a master of tonsorial phrase, who also admonished his brothers to consider inviolate any husk of information dropped by the shaver, and above all other things to religiously practice the arts of silence.—Judge.

SLEEPY HOLLOW HOTEL, ONE OF MICHIGAN'S MOST FAMOUS RESORTS

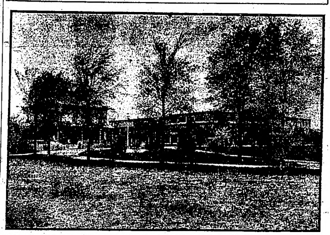

FOUNTAIN AND GROUNDS.

The Splendidly Laid Out Grounds and Beautiful Fountains Are Among the Chief Attractions of the Sleepy Hollow Resort.

SOLD HIS SHOOTING BOOTS.

Man Fooled His Wife on the Price, But the Result Was Sad.

Banks knew very well that he could not afford to pay $20 for a pair of shooting boots, but he reasoned with himself, after the sophistical manner of those who know the joys of extravagance, that his twice-a-year trip to his Long Island club for two days of duck shooting was really the only luxury he allowed himself; and his economies in other directions deserved reward.

So Banks bought the boots, and told his wife a nice little story about a friend who had struck a bargain in boots and had let him have a pair "for practically nothing." The boots were not worth much anyhow, he carelessly explained, and congratulated himself on having safely and sagaciously handled a delicate situation.

When Banks came back from his next shooting trip he was tired and sleepy, and threw his new boots, all muddy as they were, into a closet, to be cleaned when he should have more energy.

"And what do you think happened to those boots!" he said two days later to a group of sympathetic friends on 'change. "A junk peddler came around the next day and my wife sold him my $20 boots for fifty cents. She knew they were of no special value, as I had said so, and thought she'd done well to get fifty cents for them."

"And what did you say?" asked one man, betwixt pity and amusement.

"Say? What could I say? I became hysterical."—New York Mail and Express.

What It Was Like.

Dr. Nachtigal, the celebrated African explorer, was the guest of a rich Hamburg merchant. The merchant's son, a young man of a somewhat sentimental temperament, said, among other things, that his dearest wish was to ride across the desert on the back of a camel. He thought such a ride must be very poetical indeed.

"My dear young friend," replied the explorer, "I can tell you how you can get a partial idea of what riding a camel on the deserts of Africa is like. Take an office stool, screw it up as high as possible, and put it into a wagon without any springs; then seat yourself on the stool and have it driven over rocky and uneven ground during the hottest weather of July or August and after you have not had anything to eat or drink for twenty-four hours, and then you will get a faint idea of how delightfully poetic it is to ride on a camel in the wilds of Africa."

RAPID GROWTH OF A PUPPY.

Unbaked Bread Conclusively Proved Unfit for Food.

A few months ago a young man who is employed in one of the railroad offices of this city bought a very small pointer pup, says the Morning Oregonian. The dog grew steadily, but mainly in the head and legs, having no body to speak of. The lady of the household, like many newly married women, was making a thorough test of her husband's digestive powers by baking bread for the family. The pointer pup was now taking on the appearance of a genuine dog, and put in most of his time looking for something to eat. He found just what he was looking for.

Mrs. Newly-Wed had placed a pan containing three loaves in the state of dough under the kitchen stove and had gone upstairs for a few minutes. Like many new bread makers she was generous in the use of yeast, and her bread was usually lighter than a sponge. When she returned the dough had been transferred from the pan to the interior of the pointer, who was already showing signs of distress. The yeast was getting in its deadly work and gradually the dog's body began to swell. The head, which had formerly been the most prominent feature of his makeup, was quite eclipsed beside the bursting body. The legs looked like toothpicks supporting a beer keg. The poor pointer was now writhing in agony, and after several neighbors had proposed various strenuous measures, an application of saleratus water brought relief.

What Root Said.

A man in public life, noted for his brusqueness of speech, was under informal discussion in cabinet circles.

"There's one thing to be said in his favor, however," said Secretary Wilson, "and that is, he never importunes the departments to get promotions or positions for his friends."

"That's readily explained," commented Secretary Root, "he hasn't any."—Saturday Evening Post.

Origin of Briar Pipes.

In one respect Erica arborea is the most remarkable of all the heaths that are hardy in Great Britain, for it attains the dimensions of a small tree. In the Isle of Wight—perhaps elsewhere—it has been known to grow twenty feet high, with a trunk twenty-nine inches in circumference. It occurs wild and in considerable abundance along the Mediterranean coast region between Genoa and Marseilles, the wood being used largely in the manufacture of the so-called "Briar" tobacco pipes—"Briar" in this case being a corruption of the French word "bruyere."

WHEAT LANDS IN EUROPE.

Broad Belt Extends from Hungary Into Siberia.

We are told that the south European wheat lands constitute a broad belt of prairie 600 to 700 miles in average width, beginning in Hungary and extending northeastward to the Ural mountains and then westward into Siberia to unknown boundaries. On the north and west are the "gray forest lands" and on the south and west are salt and alkaline districts and sandy wastes, and finally the Caucasus and the Ural mountains.

By both chemical and mechanical analyses the soil is shown to be remarkably similar to that of our own prairies, also commonly known by the similar term of "black loam." The depth is on an average probably a little greater than that of our prairie soil. From a chemical standpoint the soils of the two regions are similarly characterized (1) by an exceptionally large amount of thoroughly humified organic matter, (2) by the presence of an unusual proportion of phosphoric acid, and (3) by a great amount, comparatively, of lime, potash, and other alkalies. These soils are therefore alkaline, while others, especially of forest regions, are acid.

It is well known, says the Export Implement Age, that the substances thus more abundant in these soils than in others are just those usually needed by the wheat plant.

POKER GAME FOR FAIR ONES.

Indianapolis Women Play Game Skillfully and for Big Stakes.

A coterie of well-to-do women in Indianapolis have become so addicted to the game of poker that they regularly meet for play nearly every afternoon in the week. Their rendezvous is at the Hotel English, and a dollar limit is the smallest one allowed. With the exception that there is no "rake-off" it is a full-fledged professional game with no difference between it and that patronized by the sterner sex. The women, it is reported, handle their cards carefully, paying strict attention to business, and, in addition, the usual poker hands as baptized by Hoyle, "dogs," "cats," "jump-ups" and other intricate hands are played with a skill and a nerve which characterize the women as veterans. The game is not open to the public and it only runs when there is enough to "sit in."

The players, as a rule, are limited to married women, who have telephones in their homes, and who are notified by wire when there is "something doing." There are no pink tea features, the players getting together solely to play cards for money. It is pure, cold-blooded business, without sentiment, and only the best players and those who always cash their losses are let in. None of the cheap players, those willing, for instance, to limit the wager to 25 cents, are invited.

The Kitchener of Morocco.

Last month the editor of the Mexican Herald received a letter from the Kaid, Sir Henry Maclean, commander in chief of the armies of his majesty the sultan of Morocco, requesting his good offices in procuring a rich and handsome specimen of the typical Mexican saddle, known as the silla vaquera, as a gift to the emperor of Morocco. It was stipulated that the saddle should be of the finest Mexican workmanship, with silver trimmings, heavy spurs and all the paraphernalia. Several hundred dollars was expended in securing a caparison fit for a potentate who is a judge of proper horse furnishings. The saddle has been shipped, and should be at Fez, the capital of Morocco, within two months. It must first go to Tangier, where the British minister to Morocco lives, and that diplomat will forward it by camel to Fez. The Kaid Maclean, who destines this gift to the sultan, is a Scotchman, who has effected wonders in the disciplining of the armies of Morocco. He has been to Morocco what Lord Kitchener, as Sirdar, was to the Egyptian army—a great organizer and disciplinarian.

TROOPS ON GUARD

CALLED OUT TO MAINTAIN ORDER IN TOWN OF GLENS FALLS, NEW YORK.

POLICE FORCE WAS POWERLESS

DISTURBANCE CAUSED BY SYMPATHIZERS OF STRIKING STREET CAR MEN.

THROW SCARE INTO THE RIOTERS

SOLDIERS RESPOND TO STONE-THROWING WITH VOLLEYS OF BULLETS.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Oct. 7.—As a result of renewed activity by the striking motormen of the Hudson Valley Electric Railway company soldiers of the national guard are again guarding the peace of this town, and, though yesterday saw no rioting, an uneasy feeling prevailed.

The riotous mob which held possession of Glens Falls for four hours Saturday night was composed of sympathizers with the strikers and the police force was powerless against it. The riot was precipitated by the arrest of a man who made insulting remarks to one of the non-union employes, and each car passing through was the object of a demonstration. At Cool's switch four cars were stalled at one time. They were soon abandoned, the non-union motormen and conductors placing themselves in the hands of the police for protection or deserting to the strikers. The car

Windows Were Smashed

and a fusilade of bricks and stones hurled at the cars. Conductor Currier of Brooklyn was so badly injured by rough handling and by being hit in the head with missiles that he is in the hospital in a serious condition. The last car from the north, which came into town about 11 o'clock, carried mail sacks, which were removed to the railway offices. About this time Company K, national guard, under Capt. Mott, made its appearance and, marching to the jail, took the motormen and conductors under protection. In marching to the cars demonstrations were made and the militia used the butts of their guns and threatened to shoot several times.

Under a heavy guard of soldiers the seven stalled cars were run down toward the power house, followed by a mob. In the outskirts of the city riotous demonstrations were made and stone-throwing indulged in, to which the soldiers responded

By Volleys of Bullets,

shooting in the air, however. Further on a pole had been sawed in two, and, falling on a car, delayed further progress. Chief of Police Patterson fired at two persons who attempted to prevent him closing a window in the jail and who threatened him with revolvers. He thinks he hit one man. Mud was thrown at cars and passengers in Fort Edward yesterday.

There was no rioting last night as the company did not attempt to move any cars, Capt. Mott being unable to furnish enough men to guard them and the property of the railway. The militia and police compelled everyone to move along. Several unruly persons refused to move, insulted the militiamen and were promptly knocked down by the soldiers. The police then made several arrests.

CASEY'S STRICT ORDERS.

No Troops or Ammunition to Be Carried on Isthmian Railroad.

Colon, Colombia, Oct. 7.—Under recent orders issued by Rear Admiral Casey, who is at Panama on the battleship Wisconsin, no Colombian military officer or troops or ammunition will be allowed to be transported across the isthmus by rail unless by special permission. This order ignores the passes issued by the railroad company.

Exchange at Barranquilla is rising by leaps and bounds. An American dollar is now worth $85 dollars in Colombian paper currency.

MINISTER A PRISONER.

Senor La Forest Is Now in the Hands of the Liberals.

Kingston, Jam., Oct. 7.—The British steamer Para, belonging to the Royal Mail service, arrived here yesterday from Colon. She brings reports of a serious situation at Santa Marta, Colombia, whither the British cruiser Retribution has proceeded for the purpose of affording protection to the railroad there and other British interests. According to the reports brought by the Para, fighting is still going on at Santa Marta between the Colombian revolutionists and the government forces. The Magdalena river is completely cut off from communication. The revolutionists hold Teneriffe, near Santa Marta, and have four quick-firing guns at this point. Last week the force at Teneriffe captured Senor La Forest, Colombian minister of state, who was coming from Bogota.

Killed in Running Fight.

Gering, Neb., Oct. 7.—Clarence Fullerton, a farmer, was shot and killed yesterday by Walter Houstin in a running fight in which Fullerton was the pursuer. Stories circulated by Houstin about Fullerton and his housekeeper, it is said, caused the fight.

Texans Displeased.

Columbus, Tex., Oct. 7—A mob from Eagle Lake took Utt Duncan, a negro, from the county jail here and hanged him. Late at night Duncan, improperly clad, entered the telephone office at Eagle Lake, where Miss Lena Harris, the night operator, was alone.

Prince Cut Up.

Athens, Oct. 7.—Crown Prince Constantin of Greece was painfully injured by the overturning of a motor car in which he was riding near Villa Tator. His head and face were cut.

FUNERAL OF EMILE ZOLA.

French Author Followed to the Grave by Many Thousands.

Paris, Oct. 7.—The remains of Emile Zola were laid at rest yesterday with simple but impressive ceremonies. It was such a funeral as Zola himself would have wished, without pomp, but with the serried ranks of thousands of workingmen, many accompanied by their wives, sorrowfully marching behind his coffin. Municipal guard, mounted and on foot, lined the route, but except for a company of infantry, which rendered military honors to the body as it was carried from the house to the hearse, they were there as guardians of order and not as participants in the ceremony. Former Capt. Dreyfus marched in the funeral cortege, according to the authority of the prefect of police, but he passed completely unnoticed by the crowd. A little distance behind him came Mme. Dreyfus, accompanied by her father. Dreyfus sent a handsome wreath, which was placed beside the coffin. Among the masses of spectators which lined the route there were probably many who were not admirers of Zola, but the deep respect for the dead which is inherent in Frenchmen prevented a discordant note.

MOROS IN UTTER ROUT.

Forty Forts Captured and Enemy Defeated.

Manila, Oct. 7. — Capt. John J. Pershing's column has completely routed the Maciu Moros in the island of Mindanao, killing or wounding a hundred of them and capturing and destroying forty forts. Two Americans were wounded.

Tuesday the Moros retired to their largest and strongest fort on the lake shore, and Wednesday Capt. Pershing attacked them with artillery. The Moros abandoned the fort early Thursday, after fifteen hours' bombardment, and Thursday Capt. Pershing destroyed the rest of the forts and returned to Camp Vicars.

It is believed the moral effect of the defeat of the Moros will be great. Gen. Davis has ordered that hostilities be stayed in orderer to permit the sultan of Bacolod and other hostile sultans to make peace. The sultans of Maciu were confident of their ability to defeat the Americans and vowed before the fight to enter slavery voluntarily if they themselves were defeated.

WILL NOT REVIEW THE PARADE.

President Roosevelt Must Not Again Tax His Strength.

Washington, Oct. 7. — President Roosevelt will not review the parade of the G. A. R., at which it was expected he would occupy the reviewing stand in front of the White House. The official statement issued Saturday night that he would have to exercise extreme care indicated that it would be impossible for him to review the veterans, and the direct statement that he will not do so was made on an official authority yesterday. The president has not yet been able to rest his foot on the floor and his physicians have forbidden him again to overtax his strength as he did the past week.

OFFER OF COAL LANDS.

Kentucky Land Offered to the Government Without Compensation.

New York, Oct. 7.—Another offer of coal lands has been made to President Roosevelt to relieve a possible coal famine. Mrs. Johanna C. Samuels, formerly of Nashville, Tenn., and Washington, D. C., but who has been in New York several months organizing a railroad and other projects, has written to President Roosevelt offering him a tract of mining land in Kentucky, to be mined by the government without compensation to the donor during the continuance of the strike.

MAY AND BRADLEE WED.

Cablegram From Buenos Ayres Bears the News.

New York, Oct. 7.—A cable dispatch was received in this city announcing the marriage at Buenos Ayres of Putnam Bradlee Strong and May Yohe. The dispatch was addressed to Emanuel H. Friend, who acted as their counsel here and was as follows:

"Married Buenos Ayres, second.
—"May Strong."

ONE BRIBER CONVICTED.

Robert McClure Snyder Must Go to Prison.

St. Louis, Oct. 7.—Robert McClure Snyder, banker and promoter, was convicted of bribery in the criminal court and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary after the jury had considered for fifty minutes its verdict on the case which had occupied an entire week in presentation.

WINTER IN TEXAS.

Four Inches of Snow Falls in the Panhandle Country.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 7. — A four-inch fall of snow occurred in the extreme north portion of the Texas Panhandle. It covered the ranch of the Texas Capital Syndicate and extended west to New Mexico. It is the earliest snow on record. The cold in the western part of the state down to the Rio Grande is intense.

STEAL FORTUNE IN BONDS.

Prefecture of Police of Paris Cables News of the Crime.

New York, Oct. 7. — Capt. Titus received a lengthy telegram from the prefecture of police of Paris informing him that a big bank robbery had been committed in that city and asking the captain to search for $150,000 in French government bonds.

Chained to the Track.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Oct. 7.—Sheriff Henry Robertson levied on a Pullman car for taxes amounting to $635 which the Pullman company has neglected to pay, and in order to prevent the removal of the car, has chained it to the track.

Suicide Epidemic.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Oct. 7.—There is an epidemic of suicide among the women of Ottumwa. The third in three days took poison Saturday night. Mrs. J. W. Green will die.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed From.

The failure of the great metallurgical works at Kortah, Russia, for $9,000,000 has caused a flutter on the stock markets, and has resulted in making idle 5,000 men.

After a week of tranquility La Souffriere showed signs of disturbance again Sunday. There was an eruption at 3 o'clock. Later the volcano resumed its quiet aspect.

The South Australian government has introduced a bill for the construction of a railroad from Adelaide to Port Darwin on the land grant system. Three months after the bill is passed tenders are to be invited from Europe and America.

Ralph L. Rose of Hellsberg has broken the world's record for putting the shot, held by Dewitt of Princeton, at the semi-annual field day of the academic athletic league at San Francisco. Rose threw the shot 49 feet 5 inches. Dewitt's record was 48 feet 8 inches.

According to the annual report of the paymaster general army expenditures decreased during the past fiscal year $918,919 as compared with the preceding year, partly owing to decrease in the pay of the army and in part owing to a reduction of claims for extra pay by volunteers. The total expenditures made by Paymaster General Bates were $52,523,479.

John Swartzell, a well known business man of Knoxville, Tenn., was killed as the result of a quarrel with some traveling men. One of the crowd, a well dressed stranger, grew angry at a discussion which Swartzell was leading as to the fighting qualities of Iowans, and with the exclamation: "I'm an Iowan, and will show you I'm game," shot Swartzell twice. He then escaped and has not been found.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Oct. 7. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 67 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 65@67c; No. 3, 63@65c; no grade, 57@64c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 59 1-2c. Rye—No. 2, 45 1-2@46c. Barley—Malting grades, 45@54c; feeding grades, 40@42c. Flax—No. 1, $1.24@1.25. Oats—No. 3 white, 30@33c; No. 4 white, 27@30c; No. 3, 25@27c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 7. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 69 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 68 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 65 1-8@66 5-8c.

Duluth, Oct. 7. — Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 70 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 68 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 66 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 64 3-4c; oats, 29 1-2c; rye, 47 1-2c; barley, 38@52c; flax, $1.27 3-4.

Chicago, Oct. 7. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 70c; No. 3 red, 66@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 69c; No. 3 hard winter, 66 @ 68c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73 1-2c; No. 2 spring, 68@71c. Corn—No. 2, 60 1-2@61c; No. 3, 60@60 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 29c; No. 3, 28c.

Milwaukee, Oct. 7. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 70@71 1-2c; December, 68 3-4c. Rye—No. 1, 49 1-2@50c. Barley — No. 2, 73c. Oats—Standard, 32@33c. Corn—December, 48c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 7. — Cattle—Beeves, $6 @ 6.70; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@3.75; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.75; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4. Hogs, $7@7.30; bulk, $7.10@7.15.

Chicago, Oct. 7. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $7.50@8.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5; cows, $1.50@4.50; heifers, $2.25@5.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $7.10@7.50; good to choice heavy, $7.25@7.55. Sheep — Good to choice wethers, $3.25 @ 3.75; fair to choice mixed, $2.25 @ 3.25; Western sheep, $2.50@3.80; native lambs, $3.50@5.40; Western lambs, $3.75@5.25.

South St. Paul, Oct. 6. — Cattle — Good to choice steers, $5.50@6; good to choice cows and heifers, $3.50@4.50; good to choice feeding steers, $4@5; good to choice stock steers, $3@3.40; steer calves, $2@3.25; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.40@2.75. Hogs—Price range, $6.75@7.40; bulk, $7.15@7.25; rough sorts, $6.50. Sheep—Fancy lambs, $4.40 @ 4.50; good to choice fat lambs, $4.15@4.35; fair to good, $3.75@4; good to choice yearling wethers, $3.25@3.50; heavy, $3@3.25; good to choice ewes, medium weight, $3@3.10.

Cannon From Cavite.

Spearfish, S. D., Oct. 7. — The war department has presented the state normal school here with two cannon that were captured by the American forces at Cavite in 1898. The state has agreed to pay the freight on them from San Francisco, and as soon as they arrive they will be placed on the campus at the normal school. They will be situated on a promontory, overlooking the lower part of Spearfish. The donation was made at the request of the people of Spearfish.

Tailoring Shops Burglarized.

West Superior, Wis., Oct. 7. — The Sterling Tailoring company's shop was burglarized of several hundred dollars' worth of goods Saturday night, making the third burglary here in a few days. The store was almost looted. It is believed the gang is doing systematic work. Tom Burns, William Harris and J. W. Wade have been arrested and will be held until investigation can be made.

Was Not a Murderer.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Oct. 7—At Iowa City Mrs. Ella Gallagher, charged with Charles Hallada, with the murder of her husband, James Gallagher, was acquitted after a trial lasting a week.

Long Drouth Is Broken.

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 7.—A special from Cariso, Tex., says the thirty months' drouth seems to be broken at last. Two good rains have fallen in the past six hours. It has done much good to cattle ranches.

Killed by a Train.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 7. — Christopher Langon was instantly killed and his wife fatally injured yesterday by a train that struck the buggy in which they were crossing the Toledo & Ohio Central railway within fifty feet of their home.

Held for Ransom.

Salonica, Oct. 7. — Brigands have captured a Turkish land owner named Sheik Bey at Orisar, near Vodena, forty miles from Monastir. He is being held for a ransom of $15,000.

Proposed Amendments

—TO THE—

Constitution of Minnesota

Hon. Peter E. Hanson, Secretary of State—Sir:

Pursuant to Chapter 157 of the General Laws of 1887, I herewith file in your office synopses of Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota as proposed by the General Laws of the State of Minnesota enacted at the General Session of the Legislature in 1901 and the Extra Session in 1902, as well as a synopsis of Chapter 150 of the General Laws of 1901, being an Act involving the taxation of railroad property, to be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the next General Election.

Yours respectfully,
W. B. DOUGLAS,
Attorney General.

SYNOPSES OF AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA PROPOSED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE SAID STATE AT THE GENERAL SESSION IN 1901 AND THE EXTRA SESSION IN 1902, AS WELL AS A SYNOPSIS OF CHAPTER 150 OF THE GENERAL LAWS OF 1901, PROPOSING AN INCREASE OF THE GROSS EARNINGS TAX UPON RAILROAD PROPERTIES.

I.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 33, of Article IV of the State Constitution, the Legislature by Act approved April 6, 1901, known as Chapter 150 of the General Laws of 1901, present to the electors of the State for rejection or approval, the following, to wit:

Section 1. That every railway company owning or operating any line of railway situated within, or partly within, this state shall, during the year 1902, and annually thereafter, pay into the treasury of this state, as taxes upon all property within this state owned or operated for railway purposes by such company, including equipment, appurtenances, appendages and franchises thereof, a sum of money equal to four (4) per cent of the gross earnings derived from the operation of such line of railway within this state; and the payment of such taxes shall be in full and in lieu of all other taxes upon the property and franchises so taxed. The lands acquired by public grant shall be and remain exempt from taxation until sold or contracted to be sold or conveyed as provided in the respective acts whereby such grants were made or recognized.

Sec. 2. The term "the gross earnings derived from the operation of such line of railway within this state," as used in section one (1) of this act, is hereby declared and shall be construed to mean all earnings on business beginning and ending within the state, and a proportion of earnings on all interstate business passing through, into or out of the state as the mileage operated within the state bears to the entire mileage operated by such company.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts not inconsistent herewith regulating the payment, collection, time of payment, enforcement, or reports involving the amount of taxes upon the gross earnings of railroad companies within this state, or providing penalties for the non-payment of such taxes, are hereby made applicable to this act so far as may be; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. Upon failure to pay the amount of such taxes legally due upon the dates heretofore provided by law for the payment thereof, in addition to existing remedies, collection may be enforced in a civil action brought in the name of the State of Minnesota in the district court of any county.

Sec. 5. This act shall be submitted to the people of this state for their approval or rejection at the next general election for the year 1902. . . . . . .

*(The omitted provision refers to the method of printing the ballot and submitting the act for ratification.)

This act provides for an increase of the amount of taxes collected by the State upon the property of the railroads situated within the State, from three per cent upon the gross earnings derived from the operation of such lines of railway within the State, to a sum of money equal to four per cent upon the gross earnings derived from the operation of such lines of railway therein.

Under the terms of the Constitution above referred to, this Act of the Legislature must be submitted to legal voters of the State, and will become operative if adopted by a majority of such electors voting at the next general election.

II.

By an Act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved February 28, 1901, and known as House File No. 100, it is proposed to amend Article Eight (8), Section Six (6) of the Constitution.

This Section as now existing reads as follows:

Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this State may be invested in the purchase of bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, but no such investment shall be made until approved by the board of commissioners designated by law to regulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the permanent university fund of this State; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the issue of which the same is part would make the entire bonded indebtedness exceed seven per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall such loans or indebtedness be made at a lower rate of interest than three per cent per annum nor for a shorter period than five (5) years nor for a longer period than twenty (20) years, and no change of the town, school district, village, city or county lines shall relieve the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city in this state at the time of issuing of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such bonds.

It is proposed by said act to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this state may be invested in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, but no such investment shall be made until approved by the board of commissioners designated by law to regulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the permanent university fund of this state; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the bonds to be issued or purchased would make the entire bonded indebtedness exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall such loans or indebtedness be made at a lower rate of interest than three (3) per cent per annum, nor for a shorter period than five (5) years, nor for a longer period than twenty (20) years, and no change of the town, school district, city, village, or of county lines, shall relieve the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city in this state at the time of the issuing of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such bonds.

The effect of the above amendment, if adopted, will be to authorize the investment of the permanent school and university fund of this state for a period of not less than five (5) or more than twenty (20) years, at an interest rate not less than three (3) per cent per annum, in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town, or village of this state, when the bonds to be issued or purchased will not make the entire bonded indebtedness of such municipalities exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property contained therein.

The substantial change proposed by said amendment is to authorize such investments, when the entire indebtedness, including the loan in question, does not exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property in such municipalities; whereas, under the existing Constitution loans are permitted only where such total indebtedness does not exceed seven (7) per cent of the assessed valuation.

III.

By An Act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota Approved April 13, 1901, and known as House File No. 331, it is proposed to Amend Section Sixteen (16) of Article Nine (9) of the Constitution.

The Section as now existing reads as follows:

Section 16. For the purpose of lending aid in the construction and improvement of public highways and bridges there is hereby created a fund to be known as the "state road and bridge fund." Said fund shall include all moneys accruing from the income derived from investments in the internal improvement land fund, or that may hereafter accrue to said fund, and shall also include all funds accruing to any state road and bridge fund, however provided.

The legislature is authorized to add to such fund for the purpose of constructing or improving roads and bridges of this state, by providing, in its discretion, for an annual tax levy upon the property of this state of not to exceed in any year one-twentieth (1-20) of one (1) mill on all the taxable property within the state.

The legislature is also authorized to provide for the appointment by the governor of the state of a board to be known as the "state highway commission," consisting of three (3) members, who shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by law, without salary or compensation other than personal expenses.

Such commission shall have general superintendence of the construction of state roads and bridges and shall use such fund in the construction thereof and distribute the same in the several counties in the state upon an equitable basis. Provided, further, that no county shall receive in any year more than three (3) per cent or less than one-half (½) of one (1) per cent of the total fund thus provided and expended during such year; and provided, further, that no more than one-third (1-3) of such fund accruing in any year shall be expended for bridges, and in no case shall more than one-third (1-3) of the cost of constructing or improving any road or bridge be paid by the state from such fund.

It is proposed by said Act to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 16. For the purpose of lending aid in the construction and improvement of public highways and bridges, there is hereby created a fund to be known as the "State Road and Bridge Fund." Said fund shall include all moneys accruing from the interest derived from the investments in the internal improvement land fund, or that may hereafter accrue to said fund, and shall also include all funds accruing to any state road and bridge fund however provided.

The legislature is authorized to add to such fund for the purpose of constructing or improving roads and bridges of the state, and providing in its discretion for an annual tax levy upon the property of this state, of not to exceed in any one year one-tenth (1-10) of one mill on all the taxable property within the state.

The existing Constitution authorizes legislation providing for a levy of a state tax of 1-20 of one mill for the purpose of building roads and bridges, and provides for its use under the direction of a State Highway Commission in such counties as shall contribute at least double the amount of the State moneys expended by said Commission for such purpose, subject also to certain other limitations.

By the proposed change, a tax of 1-10 of one mill is authorized to be levied for this purpose; the Highway Commission is abolished; and the result, if the proposed amendment is adopted, will be to place the distribution of such funds in the hands of the Legislature, without limitation or restriction.

IV.

By an act of the legislature of the State of Minnesota, known as chapter one (1) of the Laws of the Extra Session of 1902, it is proposed to amend sections one (1), two (2) and three (3) of article nine (9) of the constitution.

The sections as now existing read as follows:

"Section 1. All taxes to be raised in this state shall be as nearly equal as may be, and all property on which taxes are to be levied shall have a cash valuation, and be equalized and uniform throughout the state; provided, that the legislature may, by general law or special act, authorize municipal corporations to levy assessments for local improvements upon the property fronting upon such improvements, or upon the property to be benefited by such improvements, or both, without regard to a cash valuation, and in such manner as the legislature may prescribe; and provided, further, that for the purpose of defraying the expenses of laying water pipes and supplying any city or municipality with water, the legislature may, by general or special law, authorize any such city or municipality, having a population of five thousand or more, to levy an annual tax or assessment upon the lineal foot of all lands fronting on any water main or water pipes laid by such city or municipality within corporate limits of said city, for supplying water to the citizens thereof, without regard to the cash value of such property, and to empower such city to collect any such tax assessments, or fines or penalties for failure to pay the same, or any fine or penalty for any violation of the rules of such city or municipality in regard to the use of water, or for any water rate due for the same.

And provided further, that there may be by law levied and collected a tax upon all inheritances, devises, bequests, legacies and gifts of every kind and description above a fixed and specified sum, of any and all natural persons and corporations. Such tax above such exempted sum may be uniform, or it may be graded or progressive, but shall not exceed a maximum tax of five per cent.

Sec. 2. The legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated (ordinary) expenses of the state for each year; and whenever it shall happen that such ordinary expenses of the state for any year shall exceed the income of the state for such year, the legislature shall provide for levying a tax for the ensuing year sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency of the preceding year, together with the estimated expenses of such ensuing year.

Sec. 3. Laws shall be passed taxing all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise; and also all real and personal property, according to its true value in money; but public burying grounds, public schoolhouses, public hospitals, academies, colleges, universities and all seminaries of learning, all churches, church property used for religious purposes, and houses of worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual, shall, by general laws, be exempt from taxation.

It is proposed by said chapter to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 1. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended or contracted away. The legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the state for each year, and whenever it shall happen that such ordinary expenses for any year shall exceed the income of the state for such year the legislature shall at its next general session provide for levying a tax sufficient to pay such deficiency. And whenever the income of the state from other sources shall be sufficient to defray all of its ordinary expenses without the levy of any annual state tax, such tax levy shall be omitted. All taxes to be raised in this state shall be as nearly equal as may be and shall be levied and collected for public purposes only; and all property on which taxes are to be levied, except as herein otherwise provided, shall have a cash valuation, and shall be equalized and uniform throughout the state; provided that whenever the levy of a tax for state purposes is omitted as above provided, the taxes levied for local purposes shall be upon a valuation of the property within the several counties and the subdivisions thereof, which shall be equalized and uniform throughout each county. The legislature may by general or special law authorize municipal corporations to levy assessments for local improvements upon the property fronting upon such improvements, or upon property benefited thereby, or both, without regard to a cash valuation, in such manner as the legislature may prescribe. There may be levied and collected an annual tax upon franchises granted by public authority, in addition to the tax on the real property and other personal property of the person or corporation holding such franchise; or in lieu of a tax on such franchise alone, or in lieu of a tax on such franchise and the personal property used in connection with the exercise of the same, there may be imposed such tax upon the gross earnings of the person or corporation holding such franchise as the legislature may determine; and said tax shall be apportioned between the state, counties and municipalities where such franchise is exercised, in the same manner as real estate taxes are apportioned. There may be levied and collected a transfer tax not to exceed 5 per centum upon the estates of decedents, above a fixed and specified sum, which tax may be uniform or graded or progressive. There may be levied and collected a registry tax upon all real estate mortgages which shall be in lieu of all other taxes on the debt secured by such mortgages; and a tax upon the income from all credits owned by persons or corporations, as such credits are now or may be hereafter defined by law, and also on the income arising from all personal property, and also upon the income of all persons or corporations above the sum of $1,000 per annum, not arising from such credits or from such personal property, or from property otherwise taxed in this state. Such income tax shall be uniform throughout the state, and may be graded or progressive or both, and shall be levied at a rate not to exceed 10 per centum upon the income from such credits, and upon the income from personal property, and at a rate not exceeding 4 per centum upon such other income. Laws shall be passed taxing all real and personal property; provided that credits and personal property shall not be subject to other taxation than the income or registry tax herein authorized, while the law imposing such income or registry tax shall be in force; provided, public burying grounds, public schools, public hospitals, public library associations, colleges, universities and all seminaries of learning, all churches and church property used exclusively for religious purposes, and institutions of purely public charity, and public property used exclusively for public purposes, and personal property to an amount not exceeding $300 to each individual shall be exempt from taxation, but such personal exemption shall not be allowed to more than one member of the same family. Provided further, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to affect, modify or repeal any law providing for the taxation of the gross earnings of railroads.

The effect of the above amendment, if adopted, will be to amend the existing Constitution, as follows:

1st. To prohibit the legislature from surrendering or contracting away the power of taxation.

2nd. To provide that whenever the income of the State derived other than from direct taxation upon real and personal property shall be sufficient to defray all the expenses of the State, and the direct tax levied for such purpose is omitted, taxes for local purposes shall be levied upon the taxable property of the county, which shall be equal and uniform throughout the county as distinguished from being equal and uniform throughout the State.

3rd. To authorize municipal corporations to levy assessments for local improvements under and pursuant to special, as distinguished from general, laws.

4th. The Legislature is authorized to provide for the levy and collection of an annual tax upon franchises granted by public authority, in addition to the tax on real and personal property of the person or corporation holding the same.

5th. The Legislature is authorized to provide a tax upon the gross earnings of any person or corporation holding such a franchise, conditioned that such gross earnings tax may be in lieu of a tax upon the franchise or upon the franchise and personal property as well.

6th. Authority is conferred upon the Legislature to provide for the levy and collection of a registry tax upon all real estate mortgages which shall be in lieu of all other tax on the debt secured by such mortgage.

7th. The Legislature is authorized to provide for a tax upon incomes in excess of $1,000 per annum, not arising from credits or personal property or from property otherwise taxed in this State, and also a tax upon the income derived from credits as well as from personal property. Such tax shall be uniform throughout the State and may be graded, or progressive, or both, and shall be levied at a rate not to exceed ten percentum upon incomes derived from credits and personal property, and at a rate not exceeding four per cent per annum upon such other income. In case of the imposition of the registry tax above referred to, or of an income tax arising from credits or personal property, all credits and personal property owned by the party against whom such registry or income tax is imposed is exempted from all taxation while the law imposing such income or registry tax is in force.

In other words, where an income tax upon salaries or earnings of individuals is provided for, all personal property and credits must still be subjected to taxation, while in case of the imposition of an income tax arising from credits and personal property or of a registry tax such credits and personal property are exempted from taxation.

8th. The Legislature is authorized to exempt personal property of each individual to the extent of $300, provided the same shall not apply or be allowed to more than one member of the same family.

9th. Other provisions of the existing constitution involving the subject of taxation are preserved and continued in force.

W. B. DOUGLAS,
Attorney General.
July 3rd, A. D. 1902.

A Costly Cabin.

On Warren's island, off the coast of Maine, is being erected what is properly described as "a palatial log cabin." It is composed of spruce logs, and costs the tidy little sum of $75,000. The entire island on which this summer palace is erected was purchased by the late William H. Folwell of Philadelphia. Mr. Folwell died before the completion of the house. The work is now superintended by his son, William H. Folwell, Jr. Some idea of the size of the "cabin" may be gained from consideration of the fact that there are twenty-two sleeping rooms on the second floor. On the ground floor there is a fireplace of brick and granite, the mantelpieces being of marble, twelve feet in length, three in width and nine inches thick, the whole piece of work weighing some forty tons.—New York Tribune.

A Kansas mule balked the other day, and thereby contributed to the fund of real life romance. How? Well, the long eared quadruped was being driven by an angry father in chase of his eloping daughter, and the mule stopped to think it over long enough to let the anxious couple have the knot tied.

He—How charmingly you sing. She—Do you really think so? He—Oh, yes, indeed. I never listen to you without wishing you were where my folks in Colorado could hear you.—Chicago American.

"She didn't use to care anything about getting into the 400."
"No; but she's heard that it has been reduced to 398."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

PLOT AGAINST WIFE

INDIANA MAN SCHEMES TO HAVE BETTER HALF SENT TO PRISON.

BECAUSE OF UNREQUITED LOVE

MAKES AN ATTEMPT TO HAVE HER CONVICTED OF HIS OWN CRIME.

SHE TURNS THE TABLES ON HIM

NOW HE WILL SERVE SENTENCE OF FOURTEEN YEARS FOR ARSON.

La Porte, Ind., Oct. 3.—The case of Suri Fletcher, who is under sentence of imprisonment in the Northern Indiana penitentiary, has brought to light a remarkable case of unrequited love and search for vengeance.

Fletcher sought to send his young wife to prison in order to keep her from the admiring gaze of other men. She turned the tables on him and he will have to serve the sentence that his jealousy would have had her serve. Fletcher was convicted of arson and the trial proved that it was the husband and not his wife that committed crime. The couple had previously been estranged. Fletcher moved from one city to another, but he never lost track of his wife. His love again seemed to be suddenly rekindled after a brief separation, and he wrote her a letter asking for a reconciliation, but she refused. Fletcher then committed the crime of arson, charging his wife with the crime, and she was arrested.

The evidence against her appeared to be strong. The detectives began work on a new clew. Mrs. Fletcher then began throwing a coil around her husband that caused the detectives to turn from her to the man that had informed against her.

Every point of guilt suddenly turned against Fletcher and it was shown that he had compelled his wife to accompany him on the barn-burning expedition. He will serve a sentence of fourteen years.

STRIKERS WRECK A TRAIN.

Troops Come and the Mob Jeers and Hoots, but Gets Out of Gun Range.

Tamaqua, Pa., Oct. 3.—Last night a mob of strikers placed an obstruction on the Central Railroad of New Jersey tracks near Lansford and wrecked a coal train. An engine and several cars were thrown from the tracks. When a number of company employes from a near-by colliery attempted to clear away the wreckage the strikers attacked them and in the encounter several were injured. Word was quickly sent to the camp of troops at Manila Park and a troop of cavalry and a company of infantry were sent to the scene. When the soldiers arrived they were greeted with hoots and jeers. However, the rioters showed commendable haste in getting out of the range of their guns. The wreck blocked the Central's tracks for over two hours.

CRIPPLE THE WASHERY.

Mob of Men and Boys Put It Out of Business.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 3.—The Sterling washery at Plymouth, which has been in operation for some months past, was compelled to suspend operations yesterday, a crowd of men and boys having cut the belting and plugged the machinery. When the employes of the washery came down from Scranton they were driven away by a mob and forced to return home. Sheriff Jacobs was notified and he requested Col. Dougherty of the ninth regiment to send troops to the scene. Two battalions were sent to Plymouth, but when they arrived they found everything quiet and the crowd gone. The owners of the washery say considerable damage was done to the machinery.

STRIKERS KEEP AWAY.

Colliery Is Started Without Molestation.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 3.—Coxe Bros. & Co. started their Drifton colliery yesterday with a small non-union force of men and began preparations for hoisting and getting ready for market about 800 tons of coal. Some of this coal was cut before the strike, the remainder having been mined by bosses since the suspension went into effect. The colliery is guarded by about 200 special officers. Operations were commenced without molestation on the part of the strikers.

STRIKE NEAR ITS END.

Chicago Coal Dealer Sure That the Trouble Will Soon Be Over.

Chicago, Oct. 3. — According to a long distance telephone message received from New York last evening by Henry E. Weaver, the coal strike is likely to be declared off soon. "I understand that the result of this information in New York," said Mr. Weaver, "was that the coal road stocks jumped up several points at once. My informant told me there had been a conference of those interested in the strike that was likely to result in a settlement."

Pitched Over a Cliff.

Shoshone Falls, Idaho, Oct. 3. — A party of Omaha and Shoshone people while driving down a precipitous grade near the Blue lakes was pitched over the cliff, a distance of nearly 100 feet. Three women were seriously injured.

Democrats Win Easily.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 3.—The election for governor and state house officials held throughout the state yesterday passed off quietly. The Democratic ticket, headed by Joseph M. Terrell, was elected in full.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

Strenuous Convention Ends in Perfect Harmony.

Saratoga, N. Y., Oct. 3.—A convention so strenuous in its final hours as to bring almost personal conflict, and yet terminating in such perfect harmony as to allow completion of the state ticket with less than a hundred delegates out of 450 in the hall voting, was the result of yesterday's closing of the Democratic state convention.

It began in the early morning with a prepared slate of candidates. The slate was not broken in any particular, Bird S. Coler is the candidate for governor. Naturally a great deal of the interest in the convention centored in the attitude it would take toward the seating of William S. Devery, former head of the police department of New York, who held a regular certificate of election from the Ninth district. It was not an unexpected event that the convention decided to unseat him; and it was not also unexpected that he and his followers were vociferous in their objections.

The platform calls for steadfast fidelity to American principles, for the lack of which it arraigns the Republican party; demands the return to the principles of Thomas Jefferson to stop demoralization of the country; opposes trusts, that injuriously affect consumer and employer and drive out small manufacturers, and especially condemns the so-called beef and coal trusts for "unreasonably depriving the people of necessities of life." Restriction of the amassing of wealth is advocated, and the amendment of the tariff law by placing the necessities of life on the free list is demanded. The Dingley tariff law is condemned as a whole. The president is criticised for dilatory conduct, and is accused of not wanting to offend the trusts.

MEYER MAY NOT RETIRE.

Has Given No Intimation of Contemplating Such a Step.

London, Oct. 3—Ambassador Meyer, who has been making a brief visit to London, will start for the continent to-day on his way to his post in Rome. He has not admitted that he has any intention of resigning his post, and evidently enjoys his diplomatic work. He has made arrangements for remaining at Rome another year.

RAIN SPOILS THINGS.

Corn Belt Exposition Attractions Are Postponed.

Mitchell, S. D., Oct. 3. — The rain yesterday rather dampened the ardor of the Corn Belt exposition crowds, and it was necessary to postpone the free street attractions until evening, which they were given. Concerts were rendered by Debaugh's band in the corn palace during the afternoon and evening. The number of people in the city is increasing every day, and there are six more days of the palace show. To-day the people of Aurora and Brule county will come to Mitchell in great numbers. A game of football will be played between the university eleven and the Indians from the government school at Chamberlain.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE.

Witness Testifies He Was Employed to Burn Store Building.

Houghton, Mich., Oct. 3. — In the preliminary hearing of the arson case before Judge Brand yesterday some damaging testimony against James and John McLaughlin was brought out in the examination of William Werner and Albert Haas. Werner testified that he set fire to a store at Stanwood and that John McLaughlin agreed to pay him $100 for firing the building. He said that McLaughlin was anxious to get $4,000 insurance. Albert Haas testified to arousing the occupants of the apartment over the store and seeing Werner make his escape from the building.

SORE MARKS OF VIOLENCE.

Body of Missing Girl Is Found—Murder Charged

Marinette, Wis., Oct. 3.—The body of Julia Kachincky, ten years old, was found in the rear of the blacksmith shop of Joseph Beck in Menominee, Mich., yesterday. Last Sunday morning the little girl left for church and had not been seen since until the discovery was made yesterday afternoon. Her body bore marks of violence and about her throat were finger marks, showing that she had bee nstrangled to death. Joseph Beck, the blacksmith, was arrested and charged with murder.

BITTEN BY A DOG.

Winona Boy Is Attacked and Seriously Injured.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 3.—The young son of H. M. Neilson was seriously injured yesterday afternoon by being bitten by a dog. The boy was in the street when he was attacked and his hands were severely torn and lacerated. It is not known who is the owner of the dog, and the animal escaped before it could be captured. It is not believed the dog had rabies, although every precaution is being taken with the boy's wounds.

SECTION MAN KILLED.

Crew Run Down by Freight Train in a Cut.

Barronett, Wis., Oct. 3.—Yesterday a freight train on the Omaha run down the section crew on a hand car about three miles south of Barronett, instantly killing Carl Nelson, a section hand, and bruising John Larson on the hip badly. Mr. Nelson was a single man and had just come here from Sweden. The train struck them in a cut, just around a large curve.

Price of Piece of a Thumb.

Luverne, Minn., Oct. 3.—Martin C. Dietrich was awarded $1,100 in the district court yesterday in his suit for $10,000 against Jacob D. Fender, whom he accused of biting off a piece of his thumb in a fight some months ago.

Bertha Schilling Free.

Stillwater, Minn., Oct. 3. — Bertha Schilling, the Minneapolis actress convicted of manslaughter, was yesterday afternoon paroled from the state prison by the board of control, along with five other prisoners.

HE GIVES MILLIONS

MAGNIFICENT DONATION TO ENDOW HOSPITAL FOR CONVALESCENTS.

FOUR MILLIONS HANDED OUT

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY GIVEN OVER FOR BENEFIT OF CHARITY.

VAST PROPERTY IS INVOLVED

IMMENSE TRACT IN LYON COUNTY INCLUDED IN THE DONATION.

Marshall, Minn., Oct. 4. — A somewhat unique and very unusual instrument yesterday was filed for record in the office of the register of deeds. It was a deed from John M. Burke to the Winfield Masterman Burke relief fund and conveys to the fund $4,000,000 worth of real and personal property, which Mr. Burke donated to endow a hospital for convalescents some time ago.

The deed recites the object of the donation and also recites that the fund was named for Mr. Burke's mother and limits and describes the use to which the income from this vast property can be used.

This deed is of considerable importance to the people of Lyon county, inasmuch as it covers to the fund some 16,000 acres of land in this county. This land was purchased by Mr. Burke many years ago from the Winona & St. Peter Railroad company and has since been held by him. The land has never been improved and has never been offered for sale.

Many of the owners of adjoining land have been waiting for this opportunity to enlarge their farms. The fund trustees will put the land on the market. Much of it will be taken at once at a high figure.

AN OLD MAN'S TUMBLE.

Winona County Pioneer Goes to Sleep and Drops to the Ground.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 4. — Faltering with age, Duncan McDougall, a Winona county pioneer who has passed his eighty-second milestone, miraculously escaped death at his home near Fremont yesterday afternoon. The old man, who is practically alone in the world, occupies a room at the home of P. C. Baird, chairman of the town board. A door in McDougall's room opens on a high porch. He is fond of sunning himself in an easy chair on the porch, and was so passing the time away yesterday afternoon, when he evidently fell asleep and rolled off the porch, hitting the hard ground below with considerable violence. He was on his feet in an instant and walked into the house as if nothing had happened. Later, however, it was discovered his arm had been bruised, and it is feared that he may have been injured internally. While at present he does not appear to be in a very serious condition, it is feared, owing to his old age, the accident may result fatally.

ALLEGED BURGLAR HELD.

Caught in the Act at Bristol While Entering a Saloon.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 4. — A man giving his name as Thomas Reed, and who claimed to have been working on the railroad at Bradley, has been arrested at Bristol on the charge of burglarizing a saloon at that place. He was caught in the act by Night Watchman Gus Hanson. Reed, when taken before a justice for his preliminary hearing, waived examination, and in default of bonds for his appearance at the next term of circuit court was lodged in jail at Webster. It develops that he is also wanted at Bradley for the alleged robbery of the store of H. Y. Scarborough a short time ago.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Wife of Dead Man and Her Brother Bound Over for Trial.

Aberdeen, S. D., Oct. 4. — The preliminary examination of Mrs. William Lange and her brother, Carnhart Convors, has been finished at Mound City. The state occupied two days in evidence calculated to show that the prisoners murdered William Lange, the woman's husband, near Herreld on May 22. When the state closed, William Wallace of Aberdeen, attorney for the defendants, waived further examination, putting in no evidence whatever. The accused were bound over to the circuit court for trial, and the case will come on at the term to begin on the 7th inst.

HE HAD HIS FLING.

Cashier of Newbro Drug Company a Fugitive From Justice.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 4. — Assistant Cashier Fred H. Warner of the Newbro Drug company, the largest in Butte, whose parents are highly respected people living at Lansing, Mich., is a fugitive from justice with the charge of grand larceny hanging over his head. He is short a sum approximating $2,000 which is said to have been squandered upon one of the demi mondo queens. He was tracked to Great Falls, but there all traces of him were lost.

USE THIEVES TO CATCH THIEVES

Authorities Hold One Hostage While Other Rounds Up Others.

Red Wing, Minn., Oct. 4—The street fair brought about 10,000 people to town yesterday, including six pickpockets. The police picked up two of them and they agreed to round up the rest on promise of immunity. One of them stayed as hostage while his partner brought in the rest, and all six took the train for St. Paul, intending to make Eau Claire the next station.

PANAMA CANAL TITLE IS VALID.

Such Is the Opinion of France's Former Premier.

New York, Oct. 4.—William Nelson Cromwell, general counsel for the new Panama Canal company, who has returned from Paris, says he delivered to Attorney General Knox, in Paris, every conveyance, decree, concession or other document relating to the properties of the new Panama Canal company from its inception in 1878, showing a complete and perfect chain of title in the new Panama Canal company and its unquestionable power to convey the canal, the plant, concessions and other property to the United States, free and clear of all liens or claims of any kind.

"To M. Waldeck-Rosseau, who has just resigned the premiership of France to renew the practice of his profession, I submitted," he said, "all the documents and questions, and have received his elaborate opinions indorsing the same opinion, and, in addition, giving his conclusions that the title to the property is perfect, and that the United States will acquire a complete and valid title thereto, free from any possible complications from creditors of stockholders of the old company."

STARTLING EVIDENCE.

Witnesses Tell of Shady Transactions in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 4. — In the trial of Robert M. Snyder, the banker and promoter charged with bribery in connection with the passage of the Central Traction bill, the state's case was practically submitted yesterday. Startling testimony was elicited to the effect that large sums of money had been freely distributed in securing votes for the bill. Probably the most startling testimony of the day was from George J. Kobusch, president of the St. Louis Car company. He said he was the man who interested Snyder in the Central Traction bill, that he dealt with councilmen through Edgar A. Mephan, and that he sent money through Mephan and that Mephan was to be paid $25,000 for his services. He has named some of the men who got the money—Carroll, $17,250; Gaus, $10,000; Gast, $10,000, or at the general rate of $10,000 a head.

Frederick G. Uthoff also unbosomed himself with rather a little confusion, yet he named large sums of money with directness, specifying who paid and who was paid.

MAY CLASH ON TARIFF.

National Republican League Is in Session.

Chicago, Oct. 4. — Differences of opinion concerning revision of the tariff promise the chief source of spontaneous outburst at the biennial convention of the National Republican league, which was called to order at the First regiment armory yesterday morning by the retiring president, Isaac Miller Hamilton of Chicago. Otherwise, with the possible exception of the election contest, there is said to be complete harmony among the 600 delegates from the various states of the Union. Rebellion is expected in the preparation of the league's platform, which, it is said, must cause discussion. Committees on organization, resolutions and credentials were appointed, one delegate from each state represented finding a place on a committee. The convention then adjourned until to-day. Last night the delegates listened to speeches by Senator Dolliver, Congressman Hopkins and M. B. Madden at the armory, where a public mass meeting was held.

MEXICO'S BAD QUAKES.

Meager Details of Disaster Brought to Frisco by Steamer.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—The steamer City of Sydney, which has arrived from Mexican ports, brings news of a disastrous earthquake at Tapachula, near the southern boundary of Mexico. Particulars of the event, which occurred on Sept. 24, are not available, the only account having been learned at Mazatlan on the following day, where a telegram has been received containing nothing more than the statement that a great earthquake has demolished several buildings and inflicted other damage in the community. Tapachula was seriously damaged by the big earthquakes of last spring, at the time Quezaltenago and many other towns of Guatemala were almost ruined.

NEGLECT CAUSES A FLOOD.

Camden City Reservoir Breaks and Havoc Results.

Camden, N. J., Oct. 4.—The city reservoir near the Delaware river broke yesterday morning and about 8,000,000 gallons of water escaped and flowed down Twenty-seventh street, flooding the cellars of many houses and doing other damage. The reservoir is 344 feet long by 180 feet wide, and is 21 feet deep. A watchman whose duty it is to open a valve when the water reaches a certain height neglected to do so and the water flowed over the embankment, washing away the earth to such an extent that the break followed. It will cost the city $25,000 to repair the damage.

Stay for Jesse Morrison.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 4.—The Kansas supreme court yesterday granted a stay of execution in the case of Jessie Morrison, now in the penitentiary for the murder of Clara Wiley Castle. The case will be heard by the supreme court in January. Miss Morrison's appeal bond was fixed at $10,000. As soon as this is given she will be released until the time of her trial. She was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

Quarrel Ends in Tragedy.

Shrieveport, La., Oct. 4.—T. R. Vickers, a prominent Louisiana cattle dealer, and Edward Coglin, a public ginner of Texas, quarreled at Coglin's home yesterday and Vickers was shot dead. Coglin surrendered.

Heir for Manchester.

Belfast, Ireland, Oct. 4. —The duchess of Manchester, who was Miss Helen Zimmerman of Cincinnati, Ohio, gave birth to a son at Tanderagee castle, County Armagh. Both mother and child are doing well.

MOROS ON THE RUN

OFFER BUT SLIGHT RESISTANCE TO FORCES UNDER CAPT. PERSHING.

RETREAT TO FORTS ON THE LAKE

DRIVEN OUT OF NEW FORTS BY CAPT. M'NAIR'S BATTERY.

TWENTY MOROS WERE KILLED

CAPT. PERSHING WILL DESTROY THE FORTS UNLESS MOROS MAKE PEACE.

Manila, Oct. 3.—The Maciu Moros in Mindanao have offered but slight resistance to the column under Capt. Pershing of the Fifteenth cavalry.

After a series of skirmishes on Monday and Tuesday of this week the Moros retreated into six forts on the shores of the lake. When a courier left Maciu yesterday for Camp Vicars Capt. Pershing was preparing to assault the last Moro stronghold. The American column reached the former camp at Maciu Sunday night. On Monday the Moros opened fire on them with a brass cannon and rifles from a series of new forts which had been created since Capt. Pershing's first visit to the place. The battery under Capt. William S. McNair scaled a bridge commanding the position of the Moros and

Shelled Them Out.

The engineers under Capt. Jay J. Morrow had constructed a trail over the swamp flanking the Moro position. The men of Capt. Pershing's column crossed the swamp by the trail and captured and destroyed three of the Moro forts. The Moros stood but a short while, and ran as soon as the artillery opened on them.

Capt. Pershing has been ordered to destroy the forts unless the Moros make peace. Twenty Moros were killed and many were wounded. There were no casualties among the Americans.

The letter of Gen. Sumner, in command on Mindanao, to the Maciu sultans has been delivered.

NOT IN PANAMA HARBOR.

Colombians Must Not Fight There Says Commander McLean.

Washington, Oct. 3. — Secretary Moody has received the following cablegram from Commander H. C. McLean of the Cincinnati, dated Colon:

"At a friendly meeting with the governor of Panama Sunday there was tacit agreement in regard to American protection of the transit. The governor will make visit to me in this ship within a few days. He has accepted offer of a complimentary escort of a company of the naval force which will be in addition to usual train guard. Within the last few days one gunboat of Colombia displayed flag of truce, attempted to communicate with the revolutionary force at a place about twelve miles from Panama, but was fired upon from the shore and returned fire; one man seriously wounded of the Colombian force. I have announced that even action of the gunboats of either of the parties will not be permitted in the Bay of Panama, Colombia, within gunshot of the line of the transit of the isthmus, including wharves and anchorage of vessels connected with the traffic on the isthmus."

GOVERNOR OF VERMONT.

Legislature Elects the Republican Candidate.

Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 3.—Gen. John C. McCullough of Bennington has been elected governor of Vermont by the state legislature. He was the Republican candidate who failed of election at the polls because he did not carry a majority of the votes.

Democrats Harmonious.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 3.—The Democrats made memorable their state convention here yesterday by a harmonious display of enthusiasm not equalled in ten years; the potent factor at issue being the contest for the gubernatorial nomination, which was won by Dr. L. F. C. Garvin of Cumberland.

Dan Stuart Is Shot.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 3. — Dan Stuart, the well known sporting man, was accidentally shot while hunting near Dallas yesterday morning. The gun was loaded with fine bird shot, which took effect in Stuart's head, causing a painful but not necessarily dangerous wound. He was brought here for surgical attention.

President Continues to Improve.

injured leg continues to improve and Washington, Oct. 3—The president's his condition is satisfactory according to the report given out at the temporary White House last night. He keeps good spirits and enjoyed the bright spring-like weather which prevailed during the day.

Looks Like a Murder.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 3.—John Mullen of Pittston, a non-union miner who has been working in Carbondale, was run over and decapitated by a trolley car at Smithville last night. It is believed that he was stunned by a blow, or killed and placed on the track.

Eight Men Were Killed.

London, Oct. 3.—The breaking of a rope attached to a car which was ascending the shaft of a coal mine at Pontypool, Wales, precipitated the car, which contained eight men, 300 yards to the bottom. All were instantly killed.

Inebriate Sentenced.

Webster City, Iowa, Oct. 3.—Judge Richard sentenced Edward McNeel to one year in the inebriate ward at the Mount Pleasant asylum, under Iowa's new inebriate law.

AMES GETS SIX AND HALF YEARS

Former Chief of Minneapolis Police Force Declares He Is Not Guilty.

Minneapolis, Oct. 4. — Fred Ames, former chief of the Minneapolis police force, was sentenced at 10:30 yesterday morning to six and one-half years in the state penitentiary at Stillwater for receiving a bribe of $15 from Addie Mills, a woman of the town, for "protection." Before passing sentence Judge Brooks asked the defendant if he had anything to say. Ames replied:

"The verdict is a great injustice. I am not guilty."

Ames' attorney, Victor Welch, before the sentence was passed, urged a lenient sentence in view of the character of the state's witnesses. A stay of fifty days was granted, during which time a motion for a new trial will be argued, and if it is not granted the case will be appealed to the supreme court.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS AT WAR.

Winona County Quits the National Association.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 4.—The work of the Winona County Sunday School association and the American Sunday School union will hereafter be separated in Winona county. Owing to recent disagreements the county association has decided to work alone, and instead of supporting the county missionary sent here by the union has districted the county into five districts, over each of which a president is to be appointed to direct work in that district. To help the work along a primary worker will be employed part of the year, and in January and February a series of district institutes will be conducted by Field Worker Orchard and Mrs. Holurt of Minneapolis. At the county convention just closed Dr. H. O. Larrabee was elected president, W. F. A. Brachlow secretary and Linus V. Wilber treasurer.

FALLS FROM TRAPEZE.

Performer Injured at Kenosha Street Fair.

Kenosha, Wis., Oct. 4.—W. P. Porin, a professional trapeze performer residing at Wilmington, N. C., met with serious if not fatal injuries during the street carnival here last night. The man was performing on a trapeze forty feet above a paved street, and while attempting a difficult feet he fell to the pavement. He was picked up unconscious. An examination showed that the man had suffered a fracture of the left shoulder blade and had sustained internal injuries. The accident was witnessed by a crowd of 3,000 people.

DRIVEN OUT OF TOWN.

Mine Boss Is Accused of Levying Tribute.

Terry, S. D., Oct. 4.—Harry Collins, a shaft foreman at the Horseshoe Mining company's mines, was driven from town early yesterday by an infuriated mob of several hundred miners, who threatened his life. Collins was charged with extorting several dollars a month from the wages of a Slavonian miner as the price of holding his position. The miners' union attempted to secure his dismissal, but being unsuccessful, they marched to Collins' home and drove him out of town, threatening vengeance if he returned.

EXPLOSION IN MINE.

Fourteen Men Have Probably Lost Their Lives.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 4.—A special to the Times from Black Diamond, Wash., says: Fourteen men were working in the fourth level on the south side of the Lawson mines between 10 and 11 o'clock last night, when an explosion of fire-damp occurred. All are supposed to have been killed. Five bodies have been taken out. A special train is leaving Seattle with the coroner and physicians. The Lawson mines are the property of the Pacific Coast company.

WAIFS FARMED OUT.

Two Hundred New York Children Find Homes at Appleton.

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 4. — Two hundred street waifs from New York city arrived here yesterday under the chaperonage of representatives of the fresh air society. Each had a numbered ticket sewed on his or her clothing. Corresponding tickets were held by the people who had agreed to adopt them. An exciting time ensued at the depot when each child attempted to discover the whereabouts of its foster parents in the crowd which jammed the streets.

MONEY FOR HAMLINE.

Dr. Bridgeman Secures $4,500 at the Conference at Morris.

Morris, Minn., Oct. 4. — Dr. J. H. Bridgeman, president of Hamline university, yesterday morning addressed the Northern Minnesota conference of the M. E. church in session here in the interest of this university. At the conclusion of his address a subscription was taken for the endowment fund of Hamline and $4,500 was quickly subscribed.

SHOT BY SWEETHEART.

Tragedy at Waterloo Which May Result in Death.

Waterloo, Iowa, Oct. 4. — Fred Wheeler, a railway pilot, was shot last night and seriously, if not fatally injured by Miss Mary Cummings, with whom he had been keeping company. The couple had quarreled frequently. Miss Cummings is being held pending the outcome of Wheeler's wounds.

Street Fair a Success.

Eau Claire, Wis., Oct. 4. — Secretary Stussy states the receipts of the first two days of the street fair have been larger than those of any previous fair. The attendance on the third day has been still larger.

Diphtheria Epidemic.

Huron, S. D., Oct. 4.—A disease in many respects resembling diphtheria, is prevalent here, and from it three deaths have occurred in as many days. The city schools were closed on Tuesday.

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The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER L. (Continued.)

Two tiny points of flame danced in Rawlins' eyes.

"Henson would never have dared!" he said. "My mind was quite easy on that score."

"I understand," Chris murmured. "And you kept the cigar-case?"

"Yes; rather liked it. And I could afford a luxury of that kind just then."

"Then why did you dispose of it at Rutter's, in Moreton Wells? And why Moreton Wells?"

Rawlins laughed as he lighted a fresh cigarette.

"I came to Moreton Wells, knowing that Henson was at Littimer Castle," he explained. "I went there to borrow £200 from Henson. Unfortunately, I found him in great need of money. Somebody who had promised him a large sum of money had disappointed him."

Chris smiled. She had heard all about Lady Littimer's adventure with the ring, and her stubborn refusal to give Henson any further supplies.

"Presently I can tell you who disappointed Henson," she said. "But fancy you being short of—"

"Of ready money; I frequently am. One of your great millionaires told me lately that he was frequently hard up for £1,000 cash. I have frequently been hard up for £5. Hence the fact that I sold the cigar-case at Moreton Wells."

"Well, the ground is clear so far," said Chris. "Do you know Van Sneck?"

"I know Van Sneck very well," Rawlins said, without hesitation. "A wonderfully clever man."

"And a great scoundrel, I presume?"

"Well, on the whole, I should say not. Weak rather than wicked. Van Sneck has been a tool and creature of Henson's for years. If he could only keep away from drink, he might make a fortune. But what has Van Sneck got to do with it?"

"A great deal," Chris said, drily. "And now please follow carefully what I am going to say. A little time ago we poor, persecuted women put our heads together to get free from Reginald Henson. We agreed to ask Mr. David Steel, the well known novelist, to show us a way of escape. Unhappily for us, Henson got to know of it."

Rawlins was really interested at last.

"Pardon me," he said, eagerly, "if I ask a question or two before you proceed. Is Mr. David Steel the gentleman who found a man half-murdered in his house in Brighton?"

"The same. But don't you know who the injured man was?"

"You don't mean to say it was Van Sneck?" Rawlins cried.

Chris nodded gravely. Rawlins appeared, like a man who was groping about in a sudden dazzle of light.

"I begin to understand," he muttered. "The scoundrel!"

"After that I will resume," Chris said. "You must understand that Mr. Steel was a stranger to us. We hit upon the idea of interviewing him anonymously, so to speak, and we were going to give him a gun-metal cigar-case mounted in diamonds. A friend of mine purchased that cigar-case at Lockhart's. Mind you, Reginald Henson knew all about this. The same day Henson's tool, Van Sneck, purchased a similar case from Walen's—a case really procured for your approval—and later on in the day the case passed from Van Sneck to Henson, who dexterously changed the cases."

"Complex," Rawlins muttered. "But I begin to see what is coming."

"The cases were changed, and the one from Walen's in due course, became Mr. Steel's. Now note where Henson's diabolical cunning comes in. The same night Van Sneck is found half-murdered in Mr. Steel's house, and in his pocket is the receipt for the very cigar-case that Mr. Steel claimed as his property."

"Very awkward for Steel," Rawlins said, thoughtfully.

"Of course it was. And why was it done? So that we should be forced to come forward and exonerate Mr. Steel from blame. We should have had to tell the whole story, and then Henson would have learned what steps we were taking to get rid of him."

Rawlins was quiet for some time. Admiration for the scheme was uppermost in his mind, but there was another thought that caused him to glance curiously at Chris.

"And that is all you know?" he asked.

"Not quite," Chris replied. "I know that on the day of the attempted murder Van Sneck quarreled with Reginald Henson, whom he said had treated him badly. Van Sneck had in some way found out that Reginald Henson meant mischief to Mr. Steel. Also, he couldn't get the money he wanted. Probably he had purchased that cigar-case at Walen's, and Henson could not repay him for the purchase of it. Then he went off and wrote to Mr. Steel, asking the latter to see him, as he had threatened Henson he would do.

"Ah!" Chris exclaimed, suddenly. "Are you sure of this?"

"I'm afraid this has come as a shock to you," Rawlins said, quietly.

"It has, indeed," says Chris. "And your reasoning is so dreadfully logical."

"Well, I may be wrong, after all," Rawlins suggested.

Chris shook her head, doubtfully. She felt absolutely assured that Rawlins was right. But then, Henson would hardly have run so terrible a risk for a little thing like that. He could easily have silenced Van Sneck by a specious promise or two. There must be another reason for—

"It came to Chris in a moment. She saw the light quite plainly.

"Mr. Smith," she said, eagerly, "where did you first meet Henson and Van Sneck?"

"We first came together some eight years ago in Amsterdam."

"Would you mind telling me what your business was?"

"So far as I can recollect, it was connected with some old silver—William and Mary and Queen Anne cups and jardinieres. We had a bit of a find that we could authenticate, but we wanted a lot of the stuff, well—faked. You see, Van Sneck was an authority on that kind of thing, and we employed him to cut marks off small genuine things and attach them to spurious large ones. On the whole, we made a very successful business of it for a long time."

"You found Van Sneck an excellent copyist. Did he ever copy anything for you?"

"No. But Henson employed him now and then. Van Sneck could construct a thing from a mere *description*. There was a ring he did for Henson—"

"Was that called Prince Rupert's ring, by any chance?"

"That was the name of the ring. Why?"

"We will come to that presently. Did you ever see Prince Rupert's ring?"

"Well, I did. It was in Amsterdam again, about a year later than the time I mentioned just now. Henson brought the real ring for Van Sneck to copy. Van Sneck went into raptures over it. He said he had never seen anything of the kind so beautiful. He made a copy of the ring, which he handed back, with the original, to Henson."

Chris nodded. This pretty faithful copy of the ring was one that Henson had used as a magnet to draw Lady Littimer's money, and the same one that had found its way into Steel's possession. But Chris had another idea to follow up.

"You hinted to me just now that Henson was short of money," she said. "Do you mean to say he is in dire need of some large sum?"

"That's it," Rawlins replied. "I rather fancy there has been some stir with the police over some business up at Huddersfield some years ago."

"A so-called home both there and at Brighton?"

"That's it. It was the idea that Henson conveyed to me when I saw him at Moreton Wells. It appears that a certain Inspector Marley, of the Brighton police, is the same man who used to have the warrants for the Huddersfield affair in his hands. Henson felt pretty sure that Marley had recognized him. He told me that, if the worst came to the worst he had something he could sell to Littimer for a large sum of money."

"I know!" Chris exclaimed. "It's the Prince Rupert's ring!"

"Well, I can't say anything about that. Is this ring a valuable property?"

"Not in itself. But the loss of it has caused a dreadful lot of misery and suffering. Mr. Smith, Reginald Henson had no business with that ring at all. He stole it, and made it appear that somebody else had done so by means of conveying the copy to the very person who should have possessed it. The sad business broke up a happy home and has made five people miserable for many years. And, whichever way you turn, whichever way you look, you find the cloven foot of Henson everywhere. Now, what you have told me just now gives me a new idea. The secret that Henson was going to sell to Lord Littimer for a large sum was the story of the missing ring and the restitution of the same."

"Kind of brazening it out, you mean?"

"Yes. Lord Littimer would give three times ten thousand pounds to have that ring again. But at this point Henson has met with a serious check in his plans. Driven into a corner, he has resolved to make a clean breast of it to Lord Littimer. He procured the ring from his strong box and then he makes a discovery."

"Which is more than I have. Pray proceed."

"He discovers that he has not got the real Prince Rupert's ring."

Rawlins looked up with a slightly puzzled air.

"Will you kindly tell me what you mean?" he said.

"It was a forgery. Van Sneck made a copy from a mere description. That copy served its purpose with a vengeance, and is now at the bottom of the North Sea. I need not go into details, because it is a family secret, and does not concern our conversation at all. At that time the real ring came into Henson's possession, and he wanted a copy to hold over the head of an unfortunate lady whom he would have ruined before long. You told me just now that Van Sneck had fallen in love with Prince Rupert's ring and could hardly bear to part with it. He didn't."

"No? But how could he retain it?"

"Quite easily. The copy was quite faithful, but still it was a copy. But, secretly, Van Sneck makes a copy that would deceive anybody but an expert, and this he hands over to—"

"To Henson as the real ring," Rawlins cried, excitedly.

Chris smiled, a little pleased at her acumen.

"Precisely," she said. "I see that you are inclined to be of my opinion."

"Well, upon my word, I am," Rawlins confessed. "But I don't quite see why—"

"Please let me finish," Chris went on, excitedly. "Reginald Henson is driven back to his last trenches. He has to get the ring for Lord Littimer. He takes out the ring, after all these years, never dreaming that Van Sneck would dare to play such a trick upon him, and finds out the forgery. Did you ever see that man when he was really angry?"

"He is not pretty then," Rawlins said.

"Pretty! He is murder personified. Kindly try to imagine his feelings when he discovers he has been deceived. Mind you, this is only a theory of mine, but I feel certain that it will prove correct. Henson's last hope is snatched away from him. But he does not go straight to Van Sneck and accuse him of his duplicity. He knows that Van Sneck stole the ring for sheer love of the gem, and that he would not part with it. He assumes that the ring is in Van Sneck's possession. And when Van Sneck threatened to expose part of the business to Mr. Steel, Henson makes no attempt to soothe him. Why? Because he sees a cunning way of getting back the ring. He himself lures Van Sneck to Mr. Steel's house, and there he almost murders him for the sake of the ring. Of course, he meant to kill Van Sneck in such a way that the blame could not possibly fall upon him."

"Can you prove that he knew anything about it?"

"I can prove that he knew who Van Sneck was at the time when the hospital people were doing their best to identify the man. And I know how fearfully uneasy he was when he got to know that some of us were aware who Van Sneck was. It has been a pretty tangle for a long time, but the skein is all coming out smoothly at last. And if we could get the ring which Henson forced by violence from Van Sneck—"

"Excuse me. He did nothing of the kind."

Chris looked up eagerly.

"Oh" she cried, "have you more to tell me, then?"

"Nothing authentic," Rawlins said; "merely surmise. Van Sneck is going to recover. If he does it will be hard for Henson, who ought to get away with the plunder at once. Why doesn't he go and blackmail Lord Littimer and sell him the ring and clear out of the country? He doesn't do so because the ring is not in his possession."

"Then you imagine that Van Sneck—"

"Still has the ring probably in his possession at the present moment. If you only knew where Van Sneck happened to be."—

"I do know!" she exclaimed. "He is in the house where he was half-murdered. And Mr. Steel shall know all this before he sleeps to-night."

CHAPTER LI.

Heritage is Willing.

Bell's sanguine expectation that Van Sneck would be ready for an immediate operation was not quite correct. As the day wore on the man seemed more feverish and restless, which feverishness was followed by a certain want of strength. After due deliberation, Dr. Cross suggested that the operation should be postponed for a day or two.

"The man is in our hands," he said. "You have identified him, and you desire that he should remain here. It is pretty irregular, altogether, and I hope I shan't get into trouble over it. Still, in such capable hands as yours—"

Bell acknowledged the compliment with a smile.

"Between Heritage and myself," he said, "we shall pull him through, eh, Heritage?"

The other doctor nodded brightly. For some little time he had been directly under Bell's influence, and that had meant a marvellous change for the better. He had lost a deal of his hesitating manner, and was looking forward to the operation with the keenest interest.

"However, I will put you all right," Bell said. "I fancy the time has come when we can confide, to a certain extent in Marley. And if the police approve of Van Sneck being here, I don't see that you can say any more."

Cross was emphatically of the same opinion. Later on, in the course of a long interview with Marley, Bell and Steel opened the latter's eyes to a considerable extent.

"Well, I must congratulate you, sir," he said to Steel. "I'm bound to confess that things looked pretty black against you at one time. Indeed, I should have been fully justified in arresting you for the attempted murder of Van Sneck."

"But you never deemed me guilty, Marley?"

"No, I didn't," Marley said, thoughtfully. "I argued in your favor against my better judgment. I gather, even now, that there is a great deal for me to know."

"And which you are not going to learn," Bell said, drily. "When we have Van Sneck all right again, and ready to swear to the author of the mischief, you will have to be satisfied."

"That would satisfy me, sir. And I'm glad that your cigar-case mystery is settled. You'll let me know how the operation goes on?"

Steel promised to do so, and the two returned to Downend Terrace together. They found Heritage a little excited and disturbed.

"Do you know I have had a visitor?" he exclaimed.

Bell started slightly. He looked just a little anxious.

"I'm going to guess at once," he said. "Reginald Henson has been here."

"You are certainly a wonderful fellow," Heritage said, admiringly. "Nobody else could possibly have guessed that. He came to see me, of course."

"Of course," Bell said, drily. "Naturally, he would have no ulterior motive. Did he happen to know that we had a kind of patient under our roof?"

Heritage explained that Henson seemed to know something about it. Also, by singular coincidence, he had met Van Sneck abroad. He expressed a desire to see the patient, but Heritage's professional caution had got the better of his friendship for once. Henson had given way, finally, saying that he hoped to call again later in the day.

"It's a good thing you were firm," Bell said, grimly. "Otherwise there would have been no need for an operation on Van Sneck. My dear Heritage, it's quite time your eyes were opened to the true nature of your friend. Henson watched Steel and myself out of the house. He wanted to see Van Sneck; he has probably known from the first that the latter was here."

"Matter of philanthropy, perhaps," Heritage suggested.

"A matter of murder," Bell said, sternly. "My dear fellow, Van Sneck was nearly done to death in yonder conservatory, and his would-be assassin was Reginald Henson!"

"I was never more astounded in my life!" gasped Heritage. "I have always looked upon Henson as the soul of honor and integrity. And he has always been kind to me."

"For his own purposes, no doubt. You say that he found you a home after your misfortunes came upon you. He came to see you frequently. And yet he always harped upon that unhappy hallucination of yours. Why? Because you were the Carfax doctor for a time, and at any moment you might have given valuable information concerning the suicide of Claire Carfax. Tell Heritage the story of Prince Rupert's ring, Steel."

David proceeded to do so at some length. Heritage appeared to be deeply interested. And, gradually, many long-forgotten things came back to him.

"I recollect it all perfectly well," he said. "Miss Carfax and myself were friends. Like most people with badly-balanced intellects, she had her brilliant moments. Why, she showed me the ring with a great deal of pride, but she did not tell me its history. She was very strange in her manner that morning; indeed, I warned her father that she wanted to be most carefully looked after."

"Did she say how she got the ring?" Steel asked.

Heritage did not answer for a moment.

"Oh, yes," he said, presently. "She said it was a present from a good boy, and that Reginald Henson had given it to her in an envelope. I met Henson close by, but I didn't mention the ring."

"And there you have the whole thing in a nutshell!" Bell exclaimed. "Nothing of this came out at the inquest, because the ring story was hushed up, and Heritage was not called, because he had nothing to do with the suicide. But Henson probably saw poor Claire Carfax show you the ring, and got a bit frightened; and he kept an eye upon you afterwards. When you broke down he looked after you, and he took precious good care to keep your hallucination always before your eyes. Whenever he came to see you he always did that."

"You are quite right there," Heritage admitted. "He mentioned it this afternoon, when I said I was going to take part in the operation on Van Sneck. He asked me if I thought it wise to try my nerves so soon again with the electric light."

"And I hope you told him he was talking nonsense," Bell said, hastily. "There, let us change the subject. The mere mention of that man's name stifles me."

Morning brought a long letter from Chris Henson to David, giving him in detail the result of her recent interview with John Rawlins. There was a postscript to the letter, which David showed to Bell with a certain malicious glee.

"A nasty one for our friend enson," he said. "'What a sweet surprise it will be for that picturesque gentleman the next time he goes blackmailing to Longdean Grange.'"

Bell chuckled in his turn. The net was drawing close about Henson.

"How is Van Sneck to-day?" David asked.

"Much better," Bell replied. "I propose to operate to-night. I'm glad to hear that your mother is going to be away for a day or two longer."

Heritage appeared to be ready and eager for the work before him. A specially powerful electric light had been rigged up in connection with the study lamp, and an operating table improvised from the kitchen. More than once Bell looked eagerly at Heritage, but the latter stood the scrutiny bravely. Once the operation was successfully through, Heritage would never suffer from hallucinations again.

"I fancy everything is ready now," Bell said, at length. "After dinner to-night and this thing will be done. Then the story will be told—"

"Mr. Reginald Henson to see you, sir."

A servant looked in with this information and a card on a tray. There was a slight commotion outside, the vision of a partially-wrecked bicycle on the path and a dusty figure in the hall with his head in his hand.

"The gentleman has met with an accident, sir," the parlor maid said. Henson seemed to be knocked about a great deal. He was riding down the terrace, he said, when suddenly he ran over a dog, and—"

"What sort of a dog?" Bell snapped out. "What color and size?"

Henson was suddenly taken aback by the suddenness of the question. He gasped and stammered. He could not have told Bell more plainly that the "accident" was an artistic fake.

"You must stay here until you feel all right again," David suggested.

"Stay for the night," Bell growled, sotto voce. "Stay here till to-morrow morning and hear something from Van Sneck's lips that will finish his interesting career for some time. Medical treatment be hanged. A clothes brush and some soap and water are all the physic he requires."

Presently Henson professed himself to be better. His superficial injuries he bore with a manly fortitude quite worthy of his high reputation. He could afford to smile at them. But he feared that there was something internal of a sufficiently serious nature. Every time he moved he suffered exquisite agony. He smiled in a faint kind of way. Bell watched him as a cat watches a mouse, and he could read a deeper purpose behind that soft, caressing manner. What it was he did not know, but he meant to find out before the day was passed.

"Hadn't we better send him to the hospital?" David suggested.

"What for?" was Bell's brutal response. "There's nothing whatever the matter with the man."

"But he has every appearance of great pain."

"To you, perhaps, but not to me. The man is shamming. He has come here for some purpose, which will be pretty sure to transpire presently. The knave never dreams that we are watching him, and he hugs himself with the delusion that we take his story for gospel. Fancy a man in the state he pretends to be sending in his card to you! Let him stay where we can keep an eye on the chap. So long as he is under our observation he can't do any mischief outside."

There was wisdom in what Bell suggested, and David agreed. Despite his injuries, Henson made a fair tea, and his dinner, partaken of on the dining room sofa, was an excellent one.

"And now, do not let me detain you, as you have business," he smiled. "I shall be quite comfortable here if you place a glass of water by my side. The pain makes me thirsty. No, you need not have any further consideration for me."

"I fancy we can leave him now," Bell said, with deep sarcasm. "We need have no further anxiety. Perfect rest is all that he requires."

Henson nodded, in a sleepy fashion; his eyes were closed now until the others had left the room. Once he was alone, he was alert and vigorous again.

"Ten minutes," he muttered, "say, a quarter of an hour. A touch, a spot of water, and the thing is done. And I can never be found out."

(To be Continued.)

INTO HIS NEIGHBOR'S YARD.

Why Amos Bronson Alcott Had No Potato Bugs—Threw Them Over Fence.

The older inhabitants of Concord, Mass., are very fond of telling stories about the great men who have made their town famous, and its dreamy philosopher, Amos Bronson Alcott, is the hero of many of their reminiscences.

He always preached the doctrine of love to all creatures and was never known to harm any living thing; thus it was a great source of wonder to his *neighbor that*, while his potatoes were overrun with bugs, Alcott's were remarkably free.

One way the mystery was solved, for the philosopher was detected carefully removing the bugs from his plants and throwing them over the fence.—New York Times.

The Astute Salesman.

An astute salesman was enjoined by his employer to be strictly honest—but to sell goods.

Next day the salesman displayed some new fabrics, saying to the lady shoppers:

"Here is some calico that looks just like silk," but they turned up their noses scornfully.

The following day he said to the same shoppers:

"Here is some silk that is made to look like calico." And they bought every yard of it.

This shows us that we should use due judgment as to which end of a truth is first presented.—Judge.

Opium Among Thieves.

After a gun (crook) has grafted for some time his nervous system becomes affected and he needs a stimulant. Most of grow addicted either to opium, choloral, morphine or whiskey. Even at this early period I began to take a little opium, and when a grafter is doped he is very reckless. I will say one thing for opium, however. That drug never makes a man careless of his personal appearance. A grafter who drinks will go down and out as a bum, but an opium fiend never forgets to dress well.—Leslie's Monthly.

Counter Confidences.

"Liz," confided the girl at the ribbon counter, "you know I told you I got engaged to a German count at the summer hotel?"

"Yes."

"Well, he isn't a count at all. He's cashier in a dairy lunch room down street."

"Ain't that nice, though? You'll get to see him this winter again. I was lucky, too. The millionaire's son I fell in love with drives a delivery wagon for this store."—Judge.

Wiht Advantages.

Black—They tell me your wife is quite a whistler."

White—She is. Whistles all the evening."

"And you allow it! Doesn't it annoy you?"

"It doesn't annoy me, and as for allowing it, I encourage her in it."

"Why?"

"Because a woman can't whistle and talk at the same time. D'ye see the advantage?—Cassel's Journal.

Filial Sympathy.

"When I was your age," said Mr. Golabags, sternly, "I earned my own living."

His son looked uneasy, but was silent.

"Well, have you nothing to say for yourself in that connection?"

"N—nothing, sir, except that I sympathize with you, and congratulate you on the fact that it's all over."—Tit-Bits.

The Feminine View.

Wederly—Remarkable thing about the disappearance of $27,000 from a safety-deposit vault belonging to a bookmaker.

Mrs. Wederly—Yes; and the most remarkable thing about it is that he had it to lose.

Wederly—Why so?

Mrs. Wederly—Oh, most writers complain that literature don't pay.—Chicago News.

Up Against It.

Tired Tatters—Here's a piece in dis paper wot's an insult to de profesh.

Weary Walker—Wot's it, say?

Tired Tatters—It sez dat a feler ortn't ter eat nuttin when he's tired.

Weary Walker—Well, wot's de matter wid dat?

Tired Tatters—Wot's de matter wid it? Say, do youse want er feller ter starve ter death?—Chicago News.

A Little Misunderstanding.

Young Mother—What will you charge for a photograph of our little boy?"

Photographer—Three dollars, madam—but it will be considerably cheaper for a dozen."

Young Mother—A dozen! Oh, no, we can't wait so long.—Lippincott's.

A Rural Parisian.

Joshua—And Jake's got back from Paris. They say he's fearfully stuck up over his trip. First man in the hull county that ever crossed the ocean."

Judson—Yes; but don't make you tired the way that blamed gillie went and put 50 cents' worth of hartshorn in his hard cider to make it taste like absinthe?—Judge.

In Harlem.

Mijjit—What do you think of married life?

Fijjit—It's a flat failure.—New York Times.

WANTED TO GET EVEN.

Why Senator Allison "Had It In" for Senator Beveridge.

Senator Beveridge was a book agent during his college days and he never tires of telling how he made it possible for his parents to wear gold-rimmed spectacles and the younger children to go to school because of his success in forcing the people of Indiana to buy his books.

"It was a religious work," said the senator a few days ago to a number of his colleagues in a restaurant, "and it was called 'Error's Chain.' I believe its object was to show that all religions except the Christian religion have fallen when assaulted.

"I established headquarters in Des Moines and when school opened up that fall I do not believe there was a family in the entire state of Iowa that had not been given an opportunity to secure a copy of 'Error's Chain.'"

When Mr. Beveridge got thus far in his story Senator Allison interrupted him and in his fatherly way asked: "Beveridge, are you the person who is responsible for the circulation of 'Error's Chain' in Iowa?"

"I guess I will have to plead guilty," answered the Indiana man.

"Then just step out in the hall where we won't break any dishes. My wife has been holding up that book in my face for the last twenty years and I have always vowed I would get even with the man who sold it to her."

TIGER WAS IRISH HIMSELF.

Natives of the Emerald Isle Meet Under Strange Circumstances.

"No," said the lion tamer to Patsy Flannigan, "you can't have a job to look after the animals, but our pet lion died last week, and we've kept the skin, so I'll give you $15 a week to dress up as the lion."

"Fifteen dollars!" echoed Flannigan. "Good gracious, is there so much gold in the worrld? Right, sorr!"

So Patsy dressed himself in the lion's skin and lay down in the cage. The menagerie doors were opened and the performance commenced.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the keeper, "to show the wonderful docility of these animals we will now place the lion in the cage with the tiger."

"Man, are ye mad?" said Patsy. "Think of me woife and children."

"Get in," replied the keeper, "or I'll run this pitchfork through you."

Patsy thought he might as well die one way as another, so he crawled into the tiger's cage, and when he saw the animal's big, ferocious eyes fixed on him he uttered a doleful wail and commenced praying in Irish. The tiger walked over to him.

"What's the matter wid ye?" said he; "shure, man, ye needn't be afraid—I'm Oirish meself."

Receipt for "X-Raise."

One of "Abe" Gruber's constituents who had been out of a position for some time came to him recently with the request for a loan of $10, says the New York Times.

"I have a job in sight," he said, "that I can land with the aid of a ten-dollar note."

He got the ten all right, and after thanking the lender for that and past favors, went out with a smile on his face.

But he came back very soon wearing a look of deep dejection and wanted another ten, saying:

"I was walking down the street with the ten in my mouth, where I had put it for safe keeping, and a-thinking of this job, when all of a sudden I swallowed it."

Mr. Gruber, reaching in his pocket, handed the man a quarter and said:

"Here, go down stairs, buy some ipecac, swallow it, and see if you can't make the X raise."

A Dramatic Situation.

An unfortunate mishap recently befell a theatrical company touring in Queensland.

They could only muster one frock coat, which had to be used by the doctor and the villain of the piece in turn.

One night the manager borrowed a pair of handcuffs from the local police station. At the right dramatic moment they were clicked on the villain's wrists amid loud applause.

Imagine the dismay when it was found that the key of the handcuffs had been forgotten, and the one and only frock coat was securely locked on the villain.

The doctor, who was in waiting in his shirt sleeves in the wings, had no alternative, but to go on as he was. He was equal to the situation, however, and at once explained that he had driven in his haste through pelting rain and left his frock coat outside to be dried.

Pilgrims.

Who bides beneath a roof to-day,
If he may set his foot abroad
Along the woodsy outland way,
Is little better than a clod!

There is no thing in all the land
That does not seem articulate;
The grasses smile, and understand
The vireo calling to his mate.

Tall pine-tops unto pine-tops breathe
In sighings murmurous as the sea;
And through the birchen copse beneath
There runs a fluting harmony.

In the half-dusks of tangled green
The pale wild-rose's center burns,
And in each hollow may be seen
The fragile laceries of the ferns.

White over all, for all to share,
Placid and pure and wide and high,
Mist-winnowed by the searching air,
Broods motherly God's open sky.

Then grip the oak-staff, ye who may
And set the pilgrim's foot abroad;
Who, willing, bides within to-day
Is little better than a clod!
—Clinton Scollard in Youth's Companion.

SHOWING THE WAY.

Most of our readers know all about the aches and pains of a bad back, very few people are free from sick kidneys, as the kidneys are the most over-worked organs of the body and "go wrong" at times no matter how well the general health may be. The trouble is so few understand the indications of kidney trouble. You are nervous, tired out and weary, have stitches, twinges and twitches of backache pains, but lay it to other causes; finally the annoyance and suffering attendant with urinary disorders, retention of the urine, too frequent urination makes you realize the seriousness of it. At any stage you should take a remedy that will not only relieve but cure you. Read the following and profit by the lesson it teaches:

C. J. McMurray, a resident of Freeport, Ill., address 47 Iroquois St., says: "I have greater faith in Doan's Kidney Pills to-day than I had in the fall of 1897, when I first took that remedy and it cured me of an acute pain across the back and imperfect action of the kidneys. Since I made a public statement of these facts and recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to my friends and acquaintances, thoroughly believing as I did both from observation and experience that they would do just as they were represented to do. I am still pleased to reindorse my statement given to the public shortly after I first began to use the remedy."

A FREE TRIAL of this great Kidney medicine, which cured Mr. McMurray, will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

True Sympathy.

Newed—I say, old chap, you ought to see the nine-pound addition to our family that arrived last night. He's a peach!

Oldwed (the father of twins)—Well, you ought to be thankful he isn't a pair.—Exchange.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

R. Linnous Botts, St. Paul, Minn., drafting plotter; Fred G. Chamberlain, Minneapolis, Minn., danger signal device for railways; Samuel Cowan, Jardine, Mont., hoisting hook; Wallace and W. Milner Grosvenor, Casselton, N. D., metallic wagon box; Charles Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., machine for forming blanks from matched boards; Gjermund Kravik, Belview, Minn., file; Alexander McDougall, Duluth, Minn., artificial stone board.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Do You Want a Sign

That will reflect credit upon your business. If so, write F. W. Cook, expert signwriter, Fargo, N. D., for sketches and estimates. Best work, fairest prices. Submit copy for estimates at once.

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

A man is not necessarily idle because he is not objectively performing labor.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Never chase a lie. Let it alone and it will chase itself to death.

DON'T SUFFER WITH CATARRH

Use Cole's Carbolisalve. The old reliable remedy. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. All good druggists at 25c and 50c.

A man who runs into debt will regret it in due time.

To Cure a Cold in One day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Only a cowardly painter would desert his colors.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

If a woman is heartless it is the fault of some man.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

31 YEARS AGO

we began our present business of selling general merchandise at wholesale prices direct to the consumer—two millions of people ordered goods from us last year, saving from 15 to 40 per cent. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you? Our 1000-page catalogue tells the story. We will send it on receipt of 15 cents.

Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

GOOD TRUSTS AND BAD ONES

PRESIDENT HILL SPEAKS AT GRANT COUNTY FAIR

He Says That if a Man Does Wrong He Should Be Punished, but That if He Does Right He Should Be Protected.

Elbow Lake, Minn.—The chief attraction of the Grant county fair, held here recently, was the speech of Mr. J. J. Hill on the second day.

When Mr. Hill was introduced he was greeted with cheers, and frequently as he proceeded with his talk he was applauded or joined in with the audience in a laugh. He dwelt largely on the relations between the farmers and the railroads. He drew on his own personal experience for much of what he told his audience, but with terse and pertinent comment on present conditions. He gave President Roosevelt's cure for trusts a sly dig, and justified in an abstract way the formation of the Northern Securities company. Mr. Hill spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I want to assure you this afternoon that is it a matter of unusual pleasure to meet you here. I am glad to see the farmers here with their wives. It is a privilege that I enjoy to meet the people who have come into this part of the country and made it what we see it to-day.

"It is a few months more than thirty years since I first passed through this part of the state. At that time the outpost was a little store on the hill by the old—what we may call the old—church at Evansville. After leaving Evansville we stopped all night at Mrs. Burne's, and the next night we stopped on the prairie all night and walked to keep warm. It was on the 10th of March, and I assure you it was very cold. Now, to me this is an unusual pleasure, and there is no place where I could meet with more pleasure than in your county. The change that has occurred is gratifying, and it must be gratifying to you in that you have been able

To Work the Change,

and it is always gratifying to me to know that I have been able in some way to aid in bringing about this change. The country looks beautiful to-day, and I see within and without the town not only the cause of the change, but the fruit of it as well. I see good stock. I see nice cattle, and just as good sheep as you will find in any part of the country. Years ago, back in 1883, we had a very dry season after the grain was planted. Until July 3 not a drop of rain fell in the northern part of the state, particularly in the Red river valley, but notwithstanding the long drouth, after the rain fell they got a three-quarter crop. I felt then that the farmers should not have all their eggs in one basket. I thought they should have a greater diversity of things on their farms. If a man lost his wheat crop and he had half a dozen good fat steers to sell he could get some money and bridge over for another year.

"I decided to raise cattle on my farm at Lake Minnetonka. I had to buy my experience. I bought some fancy cattle at very extravagant prices. My fences were let down. With a little reward to the men I could find the cattle. Sometimes they would come after I had rewarded them a few times and offer to tell me where the cattle were, and said they would find them for so much. I presume it was the ferocious stare of the bull that tore down the fences, but I made up my mind that I could not in my lifetime succeed as I wanted, and I sent men to the country and bought up a large number of bulls for three or four years, and to-day I saw as handsome cattle in your own county as a man would wish to see. It did me good as I saw before me proof that my endeavor—

Had Not Been in Vain.

Now, I can say to you that no one in the state or out of it has such a great interest in the people of the state and the people who are cultivating the land as myself. No man has a greater interest—put it all on selfish gain if you want to—in the welfare of the producers than I have, because if your labor is wasted what becomes of me? If you are poor, I am poor. I am glad to see the evidence of your prosperity, for we must share your prosperity with you. It can't be otherwise.

"All that we have been doing, all that I have tried to do in the way of building up the success of the country, is on the ground that the man who cultivates the soil must make the money before he can pay it, and in that we have the foundation of our own prosperity, and our company has been prosperous. All the transcontinental lines that have been built across the continent either in Canada or the United States have been subsidized, with the exception of our own. All of those of this country have failed from one to three times, except our own, and the only credit we can take to ourselves for being able to avoid these failures is that we have tried to bring the

Ordinary Principles of Business

to apply to railroad enterprise—never to undertake to do more than we could afford to do and not to run ahead in a wild speculative career but going ahead cautiously; if the soil is good and the climate is good to be patient and encourage the people. When you have these ideas fixed in your mind you have the key that must solve the difficulty. We have now come to the point where our road has been extended to the Pacific ocean. We have there the largest forests of pine timber growing on this continent and the finest I have seen in the world. The lumber trees in Minnesota are practically all counted.

"A few years ago the country east of Detroit north of the Chesapeake and south of the Great Lakes drew its supply of lumber from Michigan and later from Wisconsin. During the earlier times in Michigan lumber was worth 50 to 60 cents a thousand, but to-day it is worth $12 a thousand in the tree. Fortunes were made in Wisconsin pine lands. The foundation for Cornell university was laid from an investment in Wisconsin timber lands. We have on the Pacific coast

Enormous Forests.

"You want them here. They want them as far south as Baltimore and as far east as Portland, Me. Now, bear this in mind: What helps you, what you need and what we need is the assistance of each other, and to help each other bear our burdens. The people who own and manufacture that lumber on the coast are seeking a market for it. These efforts affect you beyond the price of lumber; they affect you by contributing so many tons of freight to haul over our lines. We have gathered all these tons from the Pacific coast and from beyond the Pacific.

"There are four or five times as many trains on the line as there were years ago, but the capital of the road is practically the same. The increased earnings and the increased amount of business has placed us in position where we can reduce rates, but we have our dividend every year. We have got to a point where we can earn our dividends. That is all we can get. If we earned three dividends we would only divide one. We get 7 per cent on our stock and it is a safe investment. That is good enough and we ought to be satisfied. Some people try to persuade you than we want to eat you up; that we want your farms. Some think that I dine off the fresh roast shoulder of my neighbors every day, but I assure you that I don't. (Applause and laughter.) I don't want to. I don't eat any more than I ever did, I don't wear any more than I ever did and I am easily satisfied with both. (Laughter.) But if you will consider this on the lines I have stated you cannot this year declare or in all time separate the land from the railroad. A man might quarrel with the railroad company or become dissatisfied or for any other reason sell his land and move away, and I might sell out and some one else might come and run the railroad, but the railroad will be there and the land will be there and they will have the same contest and they will prosper together or be poor together now and forever to the end of time."

As to Trusts.

Mr. Hill then alluded to his recent visit to the coast and to his meeting there with the farmers of Washington and to the pleasant interview he had with them. He *declared that he liked to meet farmers* because they are nearest to the soil. He praised the law-abiding spirit which obtains among all agricultural communities and the patriotism which has at all times characterized the farmers of the country. Continuing he said:

"Your chairman said that there are a great many people apprehensive of the great industrial enterprises which are being carried on, and well they may be. There are so-called industrial enterprises whose only industry is in running printing presses to print shares of stock. I tell you, if there is no harm in an enterprise, if there are five or ten of them that are good there is no bad in them, and when you put them together there is no bad in the entire mass. But if the object is to get something for nothing, to get something that does not belong to them, to get money out of another man's pocket, the money he has worked for, and put it into their own—if that is the object it is all wrong; but some of these great enterprises are absolutely sound and right."

Opposes Congressional Control.

Mr. Hill referred to the steel works of Krupp and Carnegie as examples of enterprises which are right. The molding trust, the leather trust and the bicycle trust and others he referred to as among those which are not intended to be prosperous. Continuing, Mr. Hill said:

"Some people advocate, our president advocates, turning everything over to the congress. What sort of a congress would we have after awhile if all the business of the country were turned over to it? I think they would be doing business in the hall of congress, but the business they would do would not bring business to you that you want. I think I should hold every man responsible for himself and his own acts. If he does wrong, punish him; if he does right, protect him. When that is done those questions will take care of themselves. When I took the Great Northern railroad twenty-three years ago there were 380 miles of finished track and they were at work on 300 more. Now we have 6,000 miles. The road carried then 238,000 bushels of wheat, and no oats, no barley and no flax. This year it will carry of wheat, oats, barley and flax

A Hundred Million Bushels.

We pay taxes to the state on our earnings, amounting to 3 per cent of our gross earnings. The earnings from China, Washington, Idaho and all roads running through Minnesota contribute to the state treasury. I think that this year we will pay the state $450,000 or about one-sixth of all we get for hauling the grain crop of the state, and in hauling the grain crop we do not work for nothing—I mean it costs us something to haul it. Our business is made up of small things. I suppose you would call it a day's work to haul a ton of freight ten miles if the roads were heavy and get home at night with your team. A difference to us of a copper cent in hauling a ton ten miles means a difference of $3,000,000.

"Mr Hill then recited the improvements which have been made in the condition of the road, and the bearing these improvements have on rates. He showed that the interest of the railroad and the farmers is the same and that he as a railroad manager would not do anything that would be against the interests of the farmers. Mr. Hill supplemented the remarks of Prof. Shaw in advising the farmers to be better farmers and to produce more from less land. He thought that the diversity of crops and the raising of cattle would be better than to devote so much of the land to wheat. Coming back to the original matters, Mr. Hill continued.

"There is not one single dollar represented in the capital of the Great Northern road that has not behind it one hundred cents in honest money. I do not want my name connected with any enterprise that is trying to get something for nothing."

Got Even With Boat Combine.

Mr. Hill told how his efforts toward reducing rates on grain had been thwarted by the consolidation of the lake boats in making a corresponding raise.

"What did we do then?" said Mr. Hill. "We built six schooners to carry grain from Superior to Buffalo and the other boats have not declared a dividend since. We didn't want to go into the elevator business at Buffalo, but we had to in order to keep the other elevators from overcharging and working other extortions. As a result, the elevator charges of Buffalo is now ½ cent a bushel where it was 1¼ cents. I can't work always. In a few years I've got to go away. I can't take anything with me. It is better that all should work. Some don't, but Col. W. Watterson down in Louisville has told you what sort of people they are. Now, if anything comes up to bother you or if you have troubles let me know. I like to help you bear your burdens. I am glad to have been here and I thank you for your attention."

At the close of his address Mr. Hill held an informal reception at the door of the hall and shook hands with hundreds of the farmers and their wives. He chatted with them about stock and grain and on dozens of subjects which were of common interest. He cracked jokes with them and often broke into a hearty laugh at some remark made by a farmer whose hand he held. He held another small reception in the parlor of the hotel and then he and his party left for St. Paul.

FOSTERING EXPERT GUNNERY.

President Gives His Reasons for Doing So—He Says Gun-Pointers Have a Gift.

President Roosevelt, in commenting on the Mayflower prize contest, recently, said to the writer, speaking with great earnestness:

"I want to do everything I can for the enlisted man in the army or navy who rises above his fellows. The gun-pointer has got to be born with a natural capacity for that sort of thing. Training won't give him this gift, but if he has it and then has the training, he becomes a winner. It is so with the sportsman in the field. Even the fisherman has the special gift of knowing best how to get a good string. This gift the American people have in rare degree, in many respects, and I want to see it cultivated all the while."

It is in the same spirit and with a like end in view that the president has promised to do all in his power to make a success of the international Olympian games of 1904, to which he will send bodies of soldiers and sailors to take part in shooting contests, open to similar representatives of all other nations.—Leslie's Weekly

The Cook Objected.

Blobbs—Why was the engagement between Harduppo and Miss Gotrox broken off?

Slobbs—Her father's cook objected to one more in the family.—Philadelphia Record.

No such thing as "summer complaint" where Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is kept handy. Nature's remedy for looseness of the bowels.

Anything but Funny.

Myer—The average man takes life much too seriously.

Gyer—Oh, I don't know. It's no joke to be arrested for murder.—Exchange.

A NEGLECTED COLD AND COUGH leads to pneumonia and consumption. Take Cole's Cough Cure as soon as your cough begins and a few doses will cure you. Your money back if it doesn't help you. 25 and 50 cents at druggists.

A LEARNED ENGLISH HORSE.

When His Master Fell Asleep He Went Up the Private Driveway—Saved Him From Prosecution.

It is a wise horse that knows his own Blackstone, and very thankful must the carman, charged recently with being drunk in charge of a horse and cart, have felt to his learned Rosinate for her keen legal acumen and decisive action. When this good steed felt her reins go slack, and heard, likely enough, the stertoreous breathing of her lord and master, she pulled herself together and thought out a plan for escaping the penalties that would befall them if they were found thus incapable on the public road. Taking the bit between her teeth and the matter into her own hands, she calmly walked up the private drive of a house in Green Lanes. In the garden she was found, with her master fast asleep, and in spite of her no doubt intelligent protests, was taken to the police station. In the morning the young carter was charged with the offense above mentioned; but it appeared, in the course of the case, that no one had seen him in charge on the public highway, and so the case fell through. Verily, a perfect treasure of an animal, who could so provide for her driver's safety; we hope the carter appreciated his steed's value.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Supervisor's Story.

Lockport, N. Y., Oct. 6th.—Mr. George P. Penfold, supervisor for the First ward of the city of Lockport, has written the following letter for publication to the newspapers:

"It gives me great pleasure to recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills as a cure for Kidney Trouble.

"My kidneys troubled me more or less for years, and treatment by local physicians only gave me partial and temporary relief.

"An old friend, knowing my trouble, advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, telling me at the same time how much they had helped him.

"I used, altogether, six boxes, and found a permanent cure.

"This was two years ago, and I have not since been troubled in any way with pains in the back, or any of the many other distressing difficulties arising from diseased kidneys."

(Signed) —George P. Penfold,
307 Church St., Lockport, N. Y.

LUXURY OF NEW YORK CLUBS.

Ease With Which Money Was Raised to Complete an Unfinished Ceiling.

That money is always at hand to contribute to the luxury of New York clubs is known, but the experience of one organization shows how much easier it is to raise large sums than one might suppose.

In one of the handsomest as well as newest of New York clubhouses the ceiling in one room had never been decorated. When the clubhouse was opened, two or three years ago, it was decided to allow the detail of the decorations to await the further consideration of the architects.

It was finally decided to copy for this room the ceiling of a famous apartment in Rome. It was estimated that the expense of the work would be about $25,000 as it would be necessary to send to Rome an artist who will do the work there.

The sum was large, in view of the great amount already spent to decorate the clubhouse. Before the call for subscriptions was made on the club at large, a few members were asked if they would not like to help the committee to make a good showing before the call was posted in the club. When the time came to call on the members at large only $5,000 more was needed. The few men who were first appealed to happened to be so prosperous that the expense of the new ceiling was almost met by their contributions alone.—New York Sun.

A GREAT SUFFERER FROM RHEUMATISM.

Cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

Mr. E. G. Moore, of 7, Phillips Street, Kingsland:

"I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism for many years, during which time I tried many remedies, from which I received but very little relief. Being advised to use St. Jacobs Oil, I did so, and am happy to say that after a few applications I felt great relief, and continuing its use I can now say I am perfectly well. St. Jacobs Oil is, in my opinion, a thing which should be in every household."

What a blessing, and what hours of suffering, pain and misery would have been saved had Mr. Moore adopted the wiser course and used St. Jacobs Oil at first, instead of wasting time and money on worthless embrocations and nostrums with which, unfortunately, the market is flooded. The public should not lose sight of the fact that St. Jacobs Oil has conquered pain for more than fifty years, and it isn't going to stop doing the same thing now or at any future time.—Fifty years' record of pain conquering is a record to inspire confidence.

Every man thinks he is more important than his neighbor.

PE-RU-NA NECESSARY TO THE HOME.

A Letter from Congressman White, of North Carolina.

PE-RU-NA IS A HOUSEHOLD SAFEGUARD.

No Family Should Be Without It.

PERUNA is a great family medicine. The women praise it as well as the men; it is just the thing for the many little catarrhal ailments of childhood.

The following testimonials from thankful men and women tell in direct, sincere language what their success has been in the use of Peruna in their families:

Louis J. Scherrinsky, 103 Locust street, Atlantic, Iowa, writes:

"I will tell you briefly what Peruna has done for me. I took a severe cold which gave me a hard cough. All doctors' medicines failed to cure it. I took one bottle of Peruna and was well.

"Then my two children had bad coughs accompanied by gagging. My wife had stomach trouble for years. She took Peruna and now she is well.

"I cannot express my thanks in words, but I recommend your remedy at every opportunity, for I can conscientiously say that there is no medicine like Peruna. Nearly everyone in this town knew about the sickness of myself and family, and they have seen with astonishment what Peruna has done for us. Many followed our example, and the result was health. Thanking you heartily, I am."—L. J. Sherrinsky.

Mrs. Nannie Wallace, Tulare, Cal., President of the Western Baptist Missionary Society, writes:

"I consider Peruna an indispensable article in my medicine chest. It is twenty medicines in one, and has so far cured every sickness that has been in my home for five years. I consider it of special value to weakly women, as it builds up the general health, drives out disease and keeps you in the best of health."—Mrs. Nannie Wallace.

Peruna protects the family against coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis, catarrh of the stomach, liver and kidneys. It is just as sure to cure a case of catarrh of the bowels as it is a case of catarrh of the head.

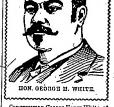

HON. GEORGE H. WHITE.

Congressman George Henry White, of Tarboro, N. C., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman in regard to the merits of the great catarrh cure, Peruna:

House of Representatives,
Washington, Feb. 4, 1899.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."

Very respectfully,
George H. White.

Peruna is an internal, scientific, systemic remedy for catarrh. It is no palliative or temporary remedy; it is thorough in its work, and in cleansing the diseased mucous membranes cures the catarrh.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The iron wills of some men contain a lot of pig iron.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

When you meet a man with a scheme, proceed to get in a hurry.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Reason is a man's guard and moral principle is his safeguard.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color Silk, Wool and Cotton at one boiling.

Taxes come high, but we must have them.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

Lots of people give advice freely because it doesn't cost them anything.

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL
LAME BACK
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

Cole's Cough Cure
TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS

WET WEATHER COMFORT

There is no satisfaction keener than being dry and comfortable when out in the hardest storm.

YOU ARE SURE OF THIS IF YOU WEAR

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING

MADE IN BLACK OR YELLOW AND BACKED BY OUR GUARANTEE

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

ASK YOUR DEALER.

If he will not supply you send for our free catalogue of garments and hats.

YOUR GRANDFATHER Always kept a bottle of MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT In the cupboard Sixty Years Ago.

There was no better remedy then, for Man or Beast, and there never has been a better remedy since. Keep it in the house.

FALLING HAIR

Prevented by shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP, and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient Skin Cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of Women

Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women.

CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. In pocket vials, 60 doses.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Ship Your Grain and Flax to Woodward & Co.

Minneapolis. OPTION ORDERS EXECUTED. Duluth.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

J. J. Weeks is meeting with considerable success in his candidacy for the election of clerk of court. Mr. Weeks has filled many positions of trust and honor in the past and is well qualified for the position.

Thomas Germo, the Republican candidate for county attorney, is generally picked as a winner. He has plenty of ability, and what is more is thoroughly honest. He will protect the rights of the public and the individual, and is a safe man for this important office.

If you had business to transact in the probate court would you not hire an attorney to look after it for you? When you vote for a *man to fill this important office* remember that James McIntyre is the one candidate well qualified to fill this position and that he can do the work properly.

The fusion forces have held the county offices in Red Lake county for the past six years. During that time the rate of taxation in Red Lake county has increased until today it is higher than in any other county in the state of Minnesota. There have been no permanent improvements made and very little money has been spent for roads and bridges. Do the voters wish to continue to keep these men in power or make a clean sweep and elect the Republican county ticket? It is about time for change.

Republican voters, if honest in their plea for clean administration in the county auditor's office, should not forget that a vote is a Peters is a vote for Zeh.--Red Lake Falls Courier.

If Mr. Peters received but two-thirds of the Republican vote in this county he would be elected, and there is no reason why any Republican should refuse to vote for him. He is honest, capable and would conduct the office in the interest of the tax payers. And it may also be mentioned that Mr. Peters will receive a great deal of support from the Populist farmers in the country around here, who know him, and are willing to trust the affairs of the auditor's office to his keeping.

HERE TODAY.

Senator Moses E. Clapp, of St. Paul.

Moses E. Clapp, junior United States senator of Minnesota, and the man who did so much for Thief River Falls in endeavoring to secure the opening of this portion of the Red Lake Indian reservation just east of this city, will arrive here today to attend the county fair and meet the voters of this section. Mr. Clapp will also address a meeting while here, and it may be stated that he is one of the best orators in the whole state of Minnesota.

Looking Over

The entire field of science, no where has there been such progress as in the Science of Optics and the Fitting of Glasses. Our success in this line is due, in a measure, to the fact that we embrace every meritous idea. We constantly seek to originate new methods of excellence that will in any way aid us in the practice of fitting glasses.

City Drug and Jewelry Store.

OUR BID.

To President Roosevelt for a Moose Hunt.

Minneapolis Journal: President Roosevelt will hunt the big moose in the northern Minnesota woods next November, if Washington can spare him for ten days.

A moose hunt has been arranged in his honor by Frank H. Kratka, mayor of Thief River Falls and formal invitation was sent the president to-day. The program submitted brings the president to Chicago Nov. 10 and St. Paul that night by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy in a private car. He is to leave St. Paul by the Great Northern Nov. 11 and Nov. 12 the party is to lease Thief River Falls overland for the Beltrami county woods. The hunt will break up "at the convenience of the president.

The presidents's invitation is done on birch bark, lettered and decorated by the burnt wood process. The necessary license for a non-resident hunter is sent with it, and is also on birch bark. The president will pay his $25 fee for it the same as any other nimrod.

The program gives the guests as follows: The president, Senator Knute Nelson, Senator Moses E. Clapp, Governor S. R. Van Sant, T. R. Palmer, Renville Chinook, S. F. Fullerton, Congressman Page Morris, Congressman Loren Fletcher, George B. Lyman, general passenger agent of the Burlington, and F. I. Whitner, general passenger agent of the Great Northern. The escorts will be C. L. Dobner and W. C. Smiley, and the guides, E. S. Wilcox and Fred Cook.

COUNTY FAIR

To Be Held Here Today and Tomorrow.

The first annual fair of the Red Lake County Agricultural society will be held in this city today and tomorrow, It is expected that there will be a large attendance although the fair this year, owing to the short time the association has had to make arrangements, will not be what the promoters expect to make it next year. The principal attraction this afternoon will be Senator Clapp.

W. C. SMILEY

Republican Candidate for County Surveyor.

William C. Smiley, Republican candidate for county surveyor, is without doubt the only man in the county who is thoroughly equipped to fill this important office. Mr. Smiley was born in Pennsylvania, and received a high school and academic education in that state. After leaving school he was employed in the office of the city engineer of Bradford, Pa., and left that office to accept a position under the U. S. surveyor general of Minnesota. Mr. Smiley was employed in this office for six years, and there became thoroughly familiar with the United States surveys of Minnesota, many of the original plats in the reservation portion of Red Lake county were drawn by him. Leaving this office in 1896 he was appointed a recorder of the U. S. engineer corps and for nearly two years was engaged as assistant in the work of measuring the flowage of various rivers in Minnesota. In the winter of '97 the appropriation for this work having been exhausted, he went out with the Great Northern railway engineers, who were constructing the branch line from Fosston to Duluth. Soon after the commencement of this work, Mr. Smiley was put in charge of the construction of pile bridges and put in six bridges on that line, one of them being the long bridge over the narrows at Cass Lake. At about this time the Spanish war broke out, and Smiley left the railroad to enlist as a private in company C of the 13th Minnesota. He had been a soldier of the state guard for a number of years while a resident of St. Paul, and in view of this experience he was offered a commission as lieutenant in the 14th Minn. This commission was accepted and he served with that regiment until the close of the war, being acting engineer officer of the regiment. After the war the U. S. engineer corps resumed the river measurement work in this state and Smiley was put in charge of the station at Thief River Falls, where he remained for two years. In 1901 he started the practice of general surveying in the city of Thief River Falls. He was appointed city engineer of that place which position he now holds with credit to himself and the city. Mr. Smiley is the only all 'round surveyor in the county, and has in his office every equipment necessary to the proper performance of the duties of county surveyor. Since leaving school, thirteen years ago, he has been continuously in the business of surveying with the exception of six months serving as a soldier and one year in which he acted as editor of the Thief River Falls Press. He is able and qualified and should be elected.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Council Proceedings.

October 2nd, 1902.

Regular meeting of city council October 2nd, 1902.

C. L. Dobner, presiding.

Alderman all present. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Reported paid into the city Treasury, since last meeting as follows:

Account of sidewalk construction, lot 24, block 51 O. T. M. Schmitz	$12 00
Account of sidewalk construction, lot 22, 23, 24, block 57, O. T. Dobner Bros	28 00
Account of sidewalk construction, lot 19, 20, 21, 24, block 63, and lots 15 16, block 30, O. T. J. M. Bishop	60 00
Account of sidewalk construction, lots 17, 18, block 57, O. T. M. Burns	10 00
Account Hawkers License, T. F. Ford	5 00
Account of Liquor License, John Morgan	900 00
Account of Cemetery lot 31, block 2 by Martin Kish	5 00

Treasurer receipts for above amounts filed with city clerk.

Liquor License of John Morgan approved.

Moved by alderman Winton, seconded by Alderman Robbecke, that an appropriation by the city for $170, be given to the agricultural Fair Association.

Alderman Staples, offered an amendment to the motion that the appropriation be made $250.00 instead of $170.00. Amendment lost by vote 3 to 2.

Motion passed by vote of 4 in favor and one against.

Moved by Alderman Staples, seconded by Alderman Robbecke, that a bridge at the S. W. corner, Section 33, be put in across the Thief River Ditch. Material not to exceed 300 feet of lumber and cost of labor not to exceed $15 and that the contract be let to Mr. A. C. Hanson and work subject to approval of city engineer.

Those voting "Yes" Aldermen Dobner, Robbecke, Staples, and Barzen.

Those voting "No" Alderman Winton. Motion declared adopted.

Moved by Alderman Robbecke, seconded by Alderman Winton, that a permit be granted to Mr. J. Kivel to erect an iron sheated frame building on lot 22, block 35, Original Townsite, according to specifications presented to the Council. Motion adopted.

Protest of H. W. Lee against Assessments for benefits. Account of sidewalk, presented and read to the council.

President of council refered the matter to a special committee of Aldermen Winton, Robbecke, and Barzen, to report at next meeting.

Moved by Alderman Winton, seconded by Alderman Staples, that benefits be assessed to lots and tracts of land on account of sidewalks constructed by the city and fronting such lots and tracts of land on bases of actual cost. Adopted.

Resolution authorizing the regular levy duly passed.

A committee of three from the Fire Department petitioned the council for an increase of pay, on bases of $1. each for responding to Fire Call and 50c for each hour of actual service at fire.

Moved by Alderman Staples, seconded by Alderman Robbecke, that request be granted. Motion adopted.

Bills audited and allowed as follows:

Electric Light Department, sundry bills for construction materials. $300 77

Moved to adjourn, adopted, adjourned.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die.

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to
THIEF RIVER FALLS
Thursday, Oct. 16th,
from 9 a.m. until 3:30 p.m. at the Ogahmah Hotel;

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

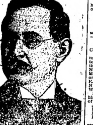

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis; Bronchial-Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseas in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses sexual decay—failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine pass urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most ready scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00

DR. REA & CO.
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 17th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 1st, 1902, viz: Albert Klungnes, H. E. 1213, Chippewa Series for the lots 10, 14, 15 and SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 5, lots 2 and 3 Sec. 6, Tp. 153 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.
Otto Overby, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gunder Gunderson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gjermund Johnson, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON.
Register.

sept 25 oct 30

RESOLUTION.

Alderman Robbecke offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Alderman Winton:

Be it resolved by the city council of the city of Thief River Falls, Minn., that on the basis of an assessed valuation of $323,316, as reported by the board of tax levy, the following be and is hereby levied on and against all of the taxable property of said city of Thief River Falls for the various purposes for which the city council is authorized to levy taxes in rates and amounts as follows, to-wit:

For the interest fund, 4 mills on each dollar of assessed valuation	$1,291.26
For the improvement fund, 5 mills on each dollar of assessed valuation,	1,601.58
For the general fund, 4 mills on each dollar of assessed valuation	1,291.26
For the sinking fund, 1 mill on each dollar of assessed valuation	323.31

Which said resolution was duly read to the council.

Upon the call for ayes and nays the vote stood as follows:

Aldermen voting in the affirmative: Barzen, Winton, Robbecke and Dobner.

Those voting no, none.

Passed this second day of October, 1902.

C. L. DOBNER,
President of the Council.

Approved this 7th day of October, 1902.

F. H. KRATKA,
Mayor.

Attest:
LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 26, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Eli W. Stone, deceased.

On Reading and Filing the Petition of J. P. Foote, administrator of the Estate of Eli W. Stone, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said Estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is Ordered, That said account be examined and petition heard by this Court on Monday, the 27th day of October, A. D. 1902, at one o'clock P. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate in the Court House, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said County.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this Order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., the 26th day of September, A. D. 1902.

By the Court:
(Probate Seal) J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

oct 2 16

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 26, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charlotte M. Stone, deceased.

On Reading and Filing the Petition of J. P. Foote, Administrator of the Estate of Charlotte M. Stone, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said Estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said Estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is Ordered, That said account be examined and petition heard by this Court on Monday, the 27th day of October, A. D. 1902, at one o'clock P. M., at office of the Judge of Probate in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this Order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., the 26th day of September, A. D. 1902.

By the Court:
(Probate Seal) J. T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

oct 2 16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 11th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 27th, 1902, viz: ALFRED MICKELSON, H. E. 21062 for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 15 R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John W. Bolton, of Breeze, Minn.
George Minkle, of Breeze, Minn.
Julius Hanson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Daniel Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 18 oct 23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Nels K. Nelson, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota at Germantown Marshall Co. Minn., on October 25th, 1902, viz: Amund Johnson, H. E. No. 219 Chippewa Series, for the S½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼, and lot 7, Sec. 31, Tp. 153 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Olson, of Germantown, Minn.
Henry Roller, of Germantown, Minn.
Edward Stark, of Germantown, Minn.
Louis Hamre, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON.
Register.

sept 11 oct 23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., August 25th 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 13th, 1902, viz: Thorval Severson H. E. 2160 for the Lots 5 and 6, SW¼ SE¼, and SE¼ SW¼, sec. 28, Tp. 150 R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John E. Sorum, of Sorum, Minn.
Hans Knudson, of Sorum, Minn.
Pehr A. Risberg, of Sorum, Minn.
Haakon Svendson, of Sorum, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON
Register.

sept 4 oct 9

C. Chelin has opened up a board house in Nybus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable

Subscribe for the News.

Go to C. W. Johnson cash Bargain Store for your bargains. We sell cheaper than ever.

For blacksmithing, and horse-shoeing and general woodwork go to Olsen Bros. Cheapest and best shop in the city.

Subscribe for the News.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

Prof. James Wilson,
Republican Candidate for County Superintendent of Schools.

THE NEW STORE

You lose money if you don't buy what you eat, wear and tear at the NEW STORE. Highest prices paid for butter and eggs. Phone No. 103 First door south of the First State Bank.

A. E. Abraham

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Absolutely Pure

Pure water from artesian wells a thousand feet in depth is used in brewing Hamm's Beer.

Analysis proves that this water is perfectly pure, yet it is filtered before use.

This is one of the details of Honest Brewing that makes Hamm's Beer absolutely pure. Call for

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

HARPER WHISKY

Physicians Prescribe It for their most delicate patients, Old and Pure.

For Sale by
JOHN MORGAN.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. [redacted] THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1902. NUMBER 41

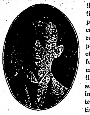

THOMAS GERMO, practicing attorney at Red Lake Falls, who is making such a vigorous campaign for the office of county attorney, was born of Norwegian parents on a farm in Medo, Blue Earth county, Minn., in 1870. His boyhood days were spent on the farm until 16 years of age, when he set out for himself. He was educated in the country schools, Rochester Business college, State Normal school, and at the University of Minnesota, graduating from the law department of the latter institution. Indomitable pluck and tenacity of purpose have marked every step of his career. School vacations were no time of rest or idleness for him. During these periods he employed himself with the task of earning and saving money in order to further prosecute his studies. Like so many young men who set out to make their own way through school, he took up such work as canvassing for books, working in the harvest fields in summer and teaching school. He was employed for a time as stenographer and bookkeeper in the Janesville bank, as court reprorter for the Third Judicial district, and at different times as reporter on newspapers. While at the University law school he took night lectures and during the day was employed about the city in different capacities, earning money to carry him through. Before entering the university he gained valuable practical experience by serving one year appreticeship in the law office of W. Logan Brackenridge and Rochester. He is a speaker of recognized force and ability, and is in great demand in political campaigns. Mr. Germo's life has been as an open book, with the pages well earmarked by successful strugles against difficulties that would have deterred many a less plucky young man. His carer in Red Lake County has been marked with that success, earnestness of purpose and unimpeachable integrity, which have won for him the esteem of our citizens and a constantly growing practice. Loyal to friends, a congenial companion, no man stands higher in the estimation of our citizens, a man who may be trusted, an able attorney, he comes well equipped in every way to discharge the duties of the office to which he aspires, that of County Attorney, to the satisfaction of all the citizens therein, and with credit to himself.

Town Tales.

F. A. Grady was in the city yesterday.

George Humphry has returned from North Dakota.

Dr. Gamble left Saturday for Iowa to visit friends.

Hugh Dean is in the city from the Red Lake country.

A son was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Halda.

A son was born last Friday to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schuster.

Confirmation services were held last Sunday in the Synod church

Fr. Ausgar was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Chas. Shirley returned the first of the week from North Dakota.

Mayor Kratka left Tuesday for Grand Rapids to transact business.

O. Ramstad went to North Dakota the first of the week on business.

Miss Maude Thompson entertained a company of friends Monday evening.

W. D. Culver, a former resident of this city is now located at Tower, Minn.

J. M. Bishop purchased 660 acres of land near Sorum post-office last week.

Knut Nerland and Miss Alma Wassen were married at Red Lake Falls last Saturday,

Silk and wool opera shawls, something new, at the Golden Rule. They are beauts.

Daniel Shaw was down in the southern part of the state last week selling farm lands,

Daniel Shaw was down in the southern part of the state last week selling farm lands.

W. A. McIntyre, the Red Lake Falls attorney, transacted business in the city the first of the week.

A complete line of ladies', misses' and children's underwerr in wool and cotton fleeced at the Golden Rule.

C. L. Dobner left the first of the week for St. Paul to attend a meeting of Ninth district Republicans.

Dr. and Mrs. Eshelby, of St. Paul arrived in this city Monday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Knox.

Did you see the fine assortment of petticoats just received at the Golden Rule? Call and get the prices.

S. W. Bagley returned from a trip to North Dakota the first of the week where he had been visiting his brother.

H. B. Lund is down below buying a stock of goods which will be put up in the building formerly used by Mr. Eckstein.

Morgan Vaughan went to St. Paul last Saturday with two car loads of steers from the Vaughan Bros. ranch near Germantown.

W. J. Jennings, Dick Kivel, Dellos Douglass and Fred Otis have returned to this city from the harvest fields of North Dakota.

Fr. Augustine has been holding mission services in the Catholic church every evening this week. The attendance has been very large.

Men's and boy's all wool sweaters and underwear at the Golden Rule. No trouble showing goods and giving prices.

Edwards, Wood & Co., the grain commission merchants, have opened up an office in this city. They occupy part of the building in which Kratka & Wilcox have their real estate office.

The young daughter of W. Chapman, of the East Side was hurt quite badly on the merry-go-round at the fair grounds last Friday afternoon. The little girl was riding on the machine and tried to get off while it was in motion. Her foot caught, and she was dragged for some distance, receiving a severe flesh wound upon the leg, but no bones were broken.

C. J. Winton and the Messrs. Ross, all stockholders in the Thief River Falls Lumber company, arrived in the city last Friday and remained until Monday.

The remains of F. H. Haugo, the farmer living near Germantown, who was killed by falling off of a wagon, was brought to this city last Friday and shipped to Northwood, N. D.

Mrs. Murphy, accompanied by her her mother, Mrs. H. Kaufer returned home Saturday. They left Monday for Red Lake Falls where the former will spend the winter while her husband is on the road.

Rev. C. H. Flesher the new Methodist Pastor for this conference year will preach at the M. E. Church next Sunday at the usual hours service. The Nelson property near the M. E. church will occupied by the pastor and family. They will be located next week.

A SUCCESS.

The First Fair Ever Held in This County.

The first annual fair of the Red Lake County Agricultural Society held in Thief River Falls last Thursday and Friday was a success, and to their credit be it said, the ladies of Thief River Falls who took such an active part in the management are entitled to the lion's share of praise. The attendance both days was considerably larger than expected, there being nearly 2000 persons present during the two days. The exhibit *of farm products was exceedingly* fine, as was also the fancy work exhibited by the ladies. The racing was also enjoyed by a large number of people.

When everything is considered, the fair was a much greater success than the promoters had anticipated for the first year, and it is now proposed to have a large one next year.

There were a large number of out-of-town people present, especially candidates for local offices. Senator Clapp delivered an address to the people during the first day of the fair, and Alexander McKinnon, of Crookston, Democratic candidate for congressman, was here the second day of the fair.

In behalf of the Red Lake Agricultural Association we wish to extend thanks to the people of our County and city for the active interest they took in promoting our First Annual Fair. Especially do we desire to thank Mrs. C. E. Winslow, Mrs. W. A. Wright and Mrs. Daniel Shaw, whose hard work and untiring efforts made the Woman's department the greatest attraction of the occasion.

Executive Committee.
S. F. Staples.
F. H. Kratka.
John Morgan.
J. D. Ward.
C. L. Dobner.

The state board of equalization made the following per cent increases in Red Lake county property at the following meeting: Horses, 20; cattle, 50; sheep, 50; hogs, 33; wagons, 25; sewing machines, 20; organs, 20; furniture, 33; tools and implements, 10; saloon furniture, 10; elevators, 20; dogs, 75; real estate, 5. There was also an increase of 20 per cent made in the stock of the First State Bank of this city.

GOING NORTH.

G. N. May Build North Next Spring.

Col. R. A. Wilkinson, right-of-way agent for the Great Northern and Senator Grindeland, of Warren, were in the city Monday and at once proceeded north. The object of their visit was to look over the land between here and Roseau with a view of selecting a route for the extention of the Great Northern from this place to Roseau. They will also go over the road from Roseau to Stephen, and the road may be built in from that point. The gentlemen went up on the west side of the Thief river, and stopped Monday night at Breese. It is quite certain that a road will be built inside of a year from now.

Showered With Rice.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Thompson, who were married last evening, left this morning for Thief River Falls, where they will visit the remainder of the week with Mr. Thompson's parents They were quietly sitting in the car congratulating themselves that they had escaped their friends, when a shower of rice fell about them that caused them to change their minds. They blame Ted Eiken and Will Shannon for it all, but there were others.—Crookston Journal, Oct. 14th.

To Whom It May Concern.

Read carefully the resolution regarding taxes for the construction of new sidewalks. All of these taxes draw interest at the rate of 6 per cent from the 1st day of August, 1902, until paid. Tax levy transmitted to county auditor in three annual levies with interest computed.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

For Sale—Not to a speculation but to one who wants a home, 160 acres, two miles west of town. Good land, long time and easy terms. Emma C. Purdy, Thief River Falls.

Bishop buys sells or trades lots

The green house in the red light district across the track was discovered on fire about 7 o'clock Sunday morning, and was burned to the ground. The house was not occupied at the time, and the origin of the fire is unkown. There was a small amount of insurance upon the building.

JAMES McINTYRE, Republican candidate for Judge of Probate, is practicing attorney of Thief River Falls, and a young man of ability and integrity. The office to which he aspires is a very important one, and Mr. McIntyre's friends feel confident that the voters of this county will elect him by a large majority, and thus place this office in competent hands, and when an estate is once probated it will be done right, and not cause unnecessary expenses and litigation to the people of the county. Mr. McIntyre was born on a farm in Minnesota, and is a graduate of the State University.

THE NEW STORE

You Lose Money if You Don't Buy What You Eat Wear and Tear at THE NEW STORE.
Highest Prices Paid for Butter and Eggs.
Telephone No. 103.
First Door South of First State Bank.

JUST RECEIVED---

Queen Quality
THE FAMOUS SHOE FOR WOMEN

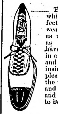

There are none which fit more perfectly, look neater, wear longer and give as much satisfaction as they do. We have a few samples in our show windows, and if you will step inside we will be pleased to show you the whole line. Call and examine them and you will be sure to be pleased.

Our line of Home Brand Groceries is still the best on the market. A telephone call of No. 19 will bring anything in our line promptly to your door.

Central Mercantile Co.
Phone No 19.

Call and Inspect Our New Fall Goods.

HIMLE'S STORE

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS
By John W. Eastman.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Lieut. Peary came back without the pole.

Weep not for Mr. Rockefeller. He has another house or two.

The season's debutantes will soon be ready for the annual matrimonial market.

Colombia is trying to terrify the revolutionists by buying an American-built vessel.

After a careful survey it has been decided that the Alaskan boundary is where it was.

The tongue of a woman is said to be smaller than that of a man, but it does more work.

It's a mighty nice man who will actually wear a golf vest which his best girl knitted for him.

J. Pierpont Morgan has secured a new steamship line. But what is one line more or less to him?

The college that hasn't "the largest entering class ever known" this fall isn't letting anybody know it.

Of course it is sad to read that a violinist has gone insane, but one never hears of the other victims.

The last feud in Tennessee, which resulted in the death of three men, was caused by the depredations of a $4 shoat.

A London man read one of Marie Corelli's books and then killed himself. The wonder is that suicide war necessary.

Somebody says that lemon juice is a cure for rheumatism. It is well, however, not to mix too much whisky and sugar with it.

A Kansas paper announces the engagement of Mr. Robert Swallow and Miss Maria Worms. Mr. Swallow must be an early bird.

The gentleman who argues against Miss Jane Addams will be likely, hereafter, to be more careful about the way he talks in the presence of ladies.

Horse racing is described as "the sport of kings." Perhaps this is why so many kings have been put to the embarrassing necessity of borrowing money.

One man has been fined $20 for swearing into a public telephone. Perhaps the judge in the case never dropped in his dime and then got the busy signal.

The revival of stories about poor boys who return from the Klondike with millions in their grips proves that Alaska is trying to start a new mining boom.

It is said that Grand Duke Boris complained of certain breaches of etiquette in Newport. Perhaps none of the ladies offered him a slipperful of champagne.

A medical journal kindly tells us how to climb stairs. "You should go slowly," it says, "and tread on the ball of the foot." A better way still is to take the elevator.

An editor says that "kissing is a pretty bad thing, when you come to think about it." Don't think about it. She who hesitates is lost—he who hesitates is a chump.

The latest fad in trusts is a combination of manufacturers of candy with a capital of $9,000,000. This is a case of sweetness long drawn out sure enough. But will it stick?

Glad news! A railroad company and an ice company have clinched and are biting, kicking and gouging each other in entire defiance of the Queensberry rules. Go it, husband; go it, bear!

The visiting English fire chief who has been so impressed that he says he will Americanize his own department at once doesn't seem to realize that the word means something more than a method.

When President Roosevelt discovered that an army deserter had been newly married the commander in chief pardoned the erring soldier. Perhaps he thought the act would bring its own punishment.

People in Machias, Me., who laughed impolitely when they heard a westerner refer to the gunboat Mackey-us are now looking in the dictionary to learn how to pronounce the name of the cruiser Des Moines.

A woman is a bride as long as there are only two events of interest to her in the day. When He goes to work in the morning, and when He comes home at night.—Atchison Globe.

The Ohio legislature has declared that ping pong is just as bad as billiards, pool or roulette. Stout men who have tried it say it is worse.

Trains on the Panama railroad now carry 25 bluejackets and a quick-firing colt-gun, and nobody tries to stop the cars unless he has a ticket.

WILL USE TROOPS

ATTEMPT TO BREAK STRIKE UNDER PROTECTION OF MILITARY.

MINERS ASKED TO GO TO WORK

OPERATORS PROMISE PROTECTION FOR THOSE WHO RETURN TO WORK.

NO SETTLEMENT IS IN SIGHT

BOTH SIDES AS DETERMINED AS EVER TO FIGHT IT OUT.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 14.—The Erie company last night posted notices at its collieries at Pittston requesting all striking employes to return to work to-day.

The company assured all men who returned ample protection. This is believed to be the first move on the part of the coal companies to break the strike under the protection of troops. The strikers and citizens generally are not expecting anything to develop in the strike-affected territory but are eagerly following events in New York and Washington. There is a feeling, which is growing quite general, that some development in the direction of a settlement is near at hand. It looks as though there will be very little or no increase in the production of coal during the next week. The miners are as firm to-day in their declarations not to return to work until they get some concession as they have been heretofore.

Conference With Morgan.

New York, Oct. 14.—Developments in the coal strike situation were lacking here yesterday. J. P. Morgan spent the day on board his yacht, the Corsair, lying in North river, and the visit of two men during the afternoon gave rise to the report that another important conference was being held, but the identity of Mr. Morgan's visitors could not be learned and it could not be learned if their presence had any connection with the coal strike. It was reported that George F. Baer was one of the two men who left the yacht in a launch about 1 o'clock yesterday. This could not be verified, however. Mr. Morgan did not leave the yacht last night.

Other than an interview with John E. Markle nothing was given out, and Mr. Markle simply stated there was no settlement in sight and no settlement could be made except by the miners going to work independently. "The situation is unchanged," he said, "except that conditions are improving in the coal regions." Mr. Markle would not comment on the visit of Secretary Root Saturday or his own conference with Mr. Morgan.

Morgan Sends for Baer.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 14. — George F. Baer, president of the Reading company, left here late last night on a special train for New York. His sudden departure was occasioned by a telegram reported to have been sent him by J. P. Morgan. Mr. Baer declined to state the object of his trip. In answer to a question, he said:

"You know as much about it as I do."

Root Calls on Morgan.

New York, Oct. 14.—Elihu Root, secretary of war, came to this city Saturday morning and had a conference with J. P. Morgan on board the yacht Corsair, lying at anchor in North river, off West Thirty-fifth street. Mr. RoRot's departure from Washington was accompanied and preceded by reports that his trip to this city was concerned with the coal strike. When asked about his visit here Mr. Root shook his head and smiled, but made no answer. Mr. Morgan would not answer questions.

Refuses to Talk About It.

Washington, Oct. 14. — Secretary Root, who returned to Washington last night, refused to discuss his interview with J. P. Morgan Saturday, further than to say that he did not carry a message from the president to Mr. Morgan and did not telegraph the president from New York Saturday, as has been stated.

Secretary Root spent some time at the temporary White House last night in consultation with the president regarding the coal strike. Nothing could be ascertained as to what took place.

This Week Will Tell.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 14.—This is the beginning of a week which is generally believed will put to a test the claim of the operators that they will be enabled to start up their collieries if given protection, and the counter claim of the United Mineworkers' organization as expressed in Wednesday's resolutions that the strikers will not return to work without concessions, even though the entire military force of the United States should be here to protect them.

With a determination to prove their claim the operators have for the past week been makinga superhuman effort to secure men. That they have succeeded to some extent is evidenced by announcements made with some positiveness that various collieries will resume operations in the course of a few days.

The United Mineworkers' leaders continue to assert that the military can do nothing toward inducing men to return to work, and that all the men who could be induced to go back to work without concessions are already back.

THIEVES SCOURGE PARIS.

Bicycle Dealers Now Advertising Unstolen Machines.

Paris, Oct. 14. — The Paris bicycle thief has become such a scourge that dealers feel it necessary to take cognizance of the matter in their advertisements. Not once, but several times lately, the following has appeared in the daily papers:—"Lady's bicycle for sale; has not been stolen."

PRINCE AT WHITE HOUSE.

Roosevelt Welcomes Son of the Ruler of Siam.

Washington, Oct. 14. — His royal highness, Chowfa Maha Vajiravudh, crown prince of Siam, accompanied by his suite, reached Washington, on a special train at 8 o'clock Saturday morning. During their stay here they will be the guests of the nation. After breakfast in their private apartments at the Arlington hotel the crown prince and his party donned their court dress and, escorted by a squadron of the Second United States cavalry, were driven to the temporary White House to pay their respects to president Roosevelt. The greetings between the president and the prince were cordial on both sides. There were no formal speeches. The prince expressed his admiration for the country, the little of it he had seen, and spoke of the impressive appearance of the American cavalry. President Roosevelt responded pleasantly. He asked the prince about his proposed itinerary and expressed the hope he would visit the military and naval academies and also spend some time examining the industries of which the country was so proud. The audience lasted not more than five minutes.

SULTAN IS DEFIANT.

Rejects the Friendly Overtures of Gen. Sumner.

Manila, Oct. 14.—The sultan of Bacolod, Mindanao, has rejected the friendly overtures of Gen. Sumner, commander of the American forces in Mindanao, in a defiant letter in which he invites war. The sultan says:

"The sultan of Bacolod desires war forthwith. He wishes to maintain the religion of Mohammed. Cease sending letters. What we want is war. We do not desire your friendship."

Friendly Moros report that the sultan of Bacolod is fortifying his strongholds. He is in possession of many rifles. It is expected that an American column will be sent from Camp Vicars to capture and reduce the Bacolod stronghold. It has not been decided when the move is to be made.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY IN MANILA

Bogus Dollars Made in China and Circulated in the Philippines.

Manila, Oct. 14.—Counterfeit American silver dollars are being made in China and circulated here extensively. The suspicion is held that some of this money was shipped from San Francisco. The dollars are of silver and of standard weight. They have been detected through the improper stamping of the word "Liberty" on the goddess. The low price of silver insured to the makers of this counterfeit money a profit of 100 per cent. American silver circulates as gold in the Philippines.

TO QUIT THE 'PINO KIDS.

Superintendent of Instruction Resigns at Manila.

Manila, Oct. 14. — Commissioner Bernard Moses, head of the department of public instruction for the Philippine islands, has written a letter to Gov. Taft resigning the commissionership in order that he may return to the University of California, where he occupies the chair of history and political economy.

DEATH ANGERS A MOB.

Girl Is Killed by Car and Police Rescue Employes.

Cleveland, Oct. 14. — Ida Fried, a four-year-old girl, was crushed to death by a street car on Orange street. The neighborhood is composed largely of Jewish residents. Two thousand people quickly assembled and made demonstrations against the conductor and motorman, who locked themselves in the car. Fifty policemen had difficulty in dispersing the crowd.

POISONED BY CAKES.

Mother Mistook Arsenic for Baking Powder.

Omaha, Oct. 14.—Arthur Moran and three children, aged 7, 9 and 11 years, were poisoned yesterday by eating cakes in which arsenic had been placed by the mother, who mistook it for baking powder. The two younger children are in a critical condition, and it is thought they will die. The oldest child and the father will probably recover.

BURGLARS' BIG HAUL.

Jewelry Worth $15,000 and $700 in Money Is Stolen.

Short Hills, N. J., Oct. 14.—Fifteen thousand dollars' worth of jewelry and $700 in money were stolen from the country residence of Arthur Coppell, a banker of New York. The thieves conducted their operations so quietly that none of the household was awakened.

THREE BOYS DROWNED.

Supposed to Have Met That Fate While Sailing.

Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 14—Three boys of well known families are supposed to have been drowned in Traverse bay. The boys went for a sail Saturday. They did not return and yesterday their boat was found on the shore about half a mile from the city.

MAY AND "PUT" MARRIED.

Civil Ceremony Is Performed at Buenos Ayres.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 14.—It has been disclosed that a civil marriage ceremony between Putnam Bradlee Strong of New York and May Yohe was performed Oct. 3 by the registrar of the first section here.

Causes Heavy Damage.

Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 14.—A severe wind storm and a deluge of rain struck this city late last night. South of the city the damage is heavy, many barns and outbuilding being blown down and orchards ruined.

Hangs Himself in Church Belfry.

Washington, Oct. 14. — Edward T. Krantz, aged 65 years, was found dead last night in the belfry of the Trinity Methodist church. He was hanging by a rope and the coroner says it is a case of suicide.

ONE STRIKE ENDS

STREET CAR MEN AT NEW ORLEANS WILL RETURN TO WORK.

ACCEPT GOVERNOR'S ULTIMATUM

NO DISCRIMINATION TO BE MADE AGAINST MEN UNDER CHARGES.

MUCH REJOICING IN THE CITY

HAS LASTED TWO WEEKS — NOT A PASSENGER CARRIED IN THAT TIME.

New Orleans, Oct. 14.—The strike of the street railway company's employes which has effectually blocked traffic of all the city lines for two weeks, was settled last night by the men almost unanimously accepting the governor's ultimatum on a special ballot. Negotiations which begun Saturday night continued all yesterday morning, when the executive board finally decided to submit the matter to a general meeting of the union in the afternoon. The basis of settlement is that the men will go back to work to-day at 20 cents and ten hours, with a minimum of seven and one-half hours a day, nor is any discrimination to be made against any of the men under charges, and as many to be taken back as are needed for the operation of the company's lines. The hitch yesterday morning was on the taking back of the men under charges, but the company finally conceded this, consenting to allow the courts to decide this. A company of cavalry came down from Mansfield and was mustered into the state service yesterday afternoon soon after its arrival. There is much rejoicing in the city over the settlement of the strike. It began two weeks ago. Not a single passenger has been carried on the cars since it began and no passenger cars had moved more than five blocks from barns. Yesterday morning the people woke to find in different parts of the city stuffed figures hanging to telegraph poles with all sorts of inscriptions attached to them. Some represented the governor, some the mayor and many represented officials of the street railway company.

CRAZY WITH DRINK.

Man Kills an Aged Negress and Cuts Throat of Aged Colored Man.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 14. — Lloyd Nelson Young, a white planter, became crazed with drink near Pembroke Saturday night after being put off the train that he had flagged. He secured an axe and brained Rebecca Macet, an aged negress whom he met in the road. Leaving the axe with the body he sprang on Joseph Landy, colored, aged seventy, and cut his throat, fatally wounding him. After terrorizing the citizens for two hours he was overpowered by a posse and brought to jail here to escape a mob of several hundred negroes who had formed to lynch him.

OVERPOWER THE GUARD.

Three Men, One Held for Murder, Escape From County Jail.

Carbondale, Ill., Oct. 14. — Three persons, one of whom was held for murder, escaped from the Jackson county jail Saturday night. There were ten persons in the jail and when Deputy Sheriff Wright ordered them to their cells three entered one cell unnoticed by the officer. When he went into the corridor with their meals the men rushed to the door and overpowered the guard and hastily left the building. After a lively chase two of them were recaptured. The third is still at large.

SWEPT BY TORNADO.

Much Property at Quincy and Vicinity Destroyed.

Quincy, Ill., Oct. 14. — A tornado struck this city early last evening, sweeping in a northeasterly direction and destroying much property in the city and in the country. A large number of houses and barns were destroyed and great damage was done to orchards and standing corn. Wires are down and communication is shut off. It is impossible to get exact information of the extent of the damage at this time. On man was killed and another was fatally injured.

BRAINS SHOT OUT.

Texan and Wife Are Found Dead at Their Home.

Nacogdoches, Tex., Oct. 14.—A telephone message to the sheriff from Aloyaca, a village eighteen miles east, stated that Duncan Hicks, a prosperous farmer, and his wife, were both found dead at their home, two miles east of that place, with their brains shot out. The only solution of the murder was robbery. A negro suspected of having committed the crime is under arrest.

Two Men Crushed to Death.

Bingham, Utah, Oct. 14. — John Hundquist and Mike West, miners, were crushed to death and Erick Nyquist was painfully injured yesterday in a cave-in at the Highland Boy mine near this city.

Engineer and Brakeman Killed.

Altoona, Pa., Oct. 14. — An express train ran into a wrecked freight train near Barre, three miles west of Petersburg. The passenger engineer and a freight brakeman were killed and the passenger fireman fatally injured.

Hail Storm Does Damage.

St. Louis, Oct. 14—About 10 o'clock last night a hail storm lasting five minutes caused $5,000 damage in the city. Hail stones measuring two inches in diameter fell and the streets resembled a fall of snow.

C. L. DORNER, President. H. G. DORNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital - - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 10,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bjorneby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

—M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable). Also in the New York Life Insurance company.
Lowest rates. Call and see me.

VIENNA BAKERY

Have you seen the display of fine pastry and cakes exhibited by Hansen, our baker? It cannot be surpassed in any city in the state.

We make a specialty of
Bread

Also pastry made to order for weddings and parties.

By actual test we find that our home brand PRIDE OF THE NORTH FLOUR made at the O. K. mill is the best on the market, and to secure the best results we use that brand to the exclusion of others.

A. J. Hansen, Prop.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

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Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

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Physician and Surgeon.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank

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GRAND FORKS NORTH DAK
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Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

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REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
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CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

For blacksmithing, and horseshoeing and general woodwork go to Olsen Bros. Cheapest and best shop in the city.

C. Chelin has opened a boarding house in Nyhus building. Everything in first class shape and prices reasonable.

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER LII.

Putting the Light Out.

Once the trio were in the operating room, Bell gave one rapid glance at Heritage. But the latter seemed to have forgotten all his fears. There was an alert air about him; he was quiet and steady. There was something of the joy of battle in his eyes.

"Now, go and fetch Van Sneck in," Bell said.

The patient came at length. Everything was made ready. Van Sneck murmured something and looked vaguely about him, like a man suddenly roused from a deep sleep. But he obeyed quite willingly when Bell commanded him to get on the table. A moment or two later, and he was gone, under the influence of the other administered by Bell.

A case of glittering instruments lay on the table. The strong electric light was switched on and hung just over the head of the unconscious patient.

"You hold the sponge," Bell whispered to David. "There will be very little blood. I like to have a man with me who has coolness and courage. Oh, here is the spot. Feel the depression of the skull, Heritage? That is where the pressure lies, and no larger than a pea."

Heritage nodded without reply. He took up a knife, there was a flash of steel in the brilliant light and a sudden splash of blood. There was a scrape, scrape, that jolted horribly on David's nerves, followed by a convulsive movement of Van Sneck's body.

"Beautiful, beautiful!" Heritage murmured. "How easily it comes away!"

Bell was watching, in deep admiration, of the strong hand that was yet as light as thistledown. The big electric light flickered for just a moment, and Heritage stood upright.

"Don't be a fool!" Bell said, sternly. "It's a mere matter of current." Heritage muttered that it must be. Nevertheless, it had given him quite a turn. His face was set and pale and his hand shook ever so slightly. The knife was cutting deep, deeper—

A snarling oath burst from Bell's lips as the light flickered again and popped out suddenly, leaving the whole room in intense darkness. Heritage cried aloud. David felt a hand guiding his fingers to the patient's head.

"Press the sponge down, and press hard," Bell whispered. "It's a matter of life and death. Another minute and Van Sneck would have gone. Heritage, Heritage, pull yourself together. It was no fault of yours the light went out—the fault is mine."

Bell stumbled down the kitchen stairs and returned with a candle. The electric lights were out all over the ground floor with the exception of the hall. One of the circuits had given out completely, as sometimes happens with the electric light. Bell leaped on a table and turned the hall light out. A second later and he was dragging the long spare flex from the impromptu operating room to the swinging cord over the hall lamp. With a knife he cut the cord loose, he stripped the copper wires beneath, and rapidly joined one flex to the other.

"It is amateur work, but I fancy it will do," he muttered. "Anyway, that rascal is powerless to interfere with the circuit that controls the hall light."

Snap went the hall switch—there was a sudden cry from Heritage as the big lamp over the head of Van Sneck flared up again. Bell raced into the study and shut the door.

"A trick!" he gasped. "The light was put out. For heaven's sake, Heritage, don't get brooding over those fancies of yours now. I tell you, the thing was done deliberately. Here, if you are too feeble or weak, give the knife to me."

The request had a sting in it. With an effort Heritage pulled himself together.

"No," he said, firmly, "I'll do it. It was a cruel, dastardly trick to play on me, but I quite see now that it was a trick. Only it's going to make a man of me instead."

Bell nodded. His eyes were blazing, but he said nothing. He watched Heritage at work with stern approval. Nothing could be more scientific, more skilful. It seemed a long time to David, looking on, but it was a mere matter of minutes.

"Finished!" Heritage said, with a triumphant thrill. "And successful."

"And another second would have seen an end of our man," Bell said. "He's coming round again. Get those bandages on, Heritage. I'll look after the mess. Give him the drug. I want him to sleep for a good long time."

"Will he be sensible to-morrow?" David asked.

"I'll pledge my reputation upon it," Bell said. "Hadn't you better telephone down to your electrician to come and see to those lights? I see the fuse in the meter is intact; it is only on the one circuit that they have gone."

Van Sneck opened his eyes and stared languidly about him. In a clear, weak, yet wholly sensible voice, he asked where he was, and then lapsed into slumber. A little later, and he lay, snug and still, in bed. There was a look of the deepest pleasure in the eyes of Heritage.

"I've saved him and he's saved me," he said. "But it was touch and go for both of us when that light failed. But for Bell I fancied that I should have fainted. And then it came to me that it was a trick, and my nerve returned."

"Never to leave you again," Bell said. "It tried you high and found you not wanting."

"Heaven be praised!" Heritage murmured. "But how was it done?"

Bell's face was stern as he took the kitchen candlestick from the table and went in the direction of the dining room.

"Come with me and I'll explain," he said, curtly.

The dining room was in pitchy darkness, for the lights there had been on the short circuit; indeed, the lights on the ground floor had all failed with the exception of the hall, which, fortunately, had been on another circuit. This fact had saved Van Sneck's life, for, if Bell had not speedily used that one live wire the patient must have perished.

Henson looked up from his sofa with a start and a smile.

"I am afraid I must have been asleep," he said, languidly.

"*Liar!*" *Bell thundered.* "You have been plotting murder. And but for a mere accident, the plot would have been successful. You have worked out the whole thing in your mind; you came here on purpose. You came here to stifle the light at the very moment when we were operating upon Van Sneck. You thought that all the lights on the floor would be on the same circuit; you have been here before."

"Are you mad?" Henson gasped. "When have I been here before—"

"The night that you lured Van Sneck here by a forged letter and left him for dead!"

Henson gasped, his lips moved, but no words came from them.

"You have a little knowledge of electricity," Bell went on. "And you saw your way pretty clear to spoil our operation here to-night. You got the idea from yonder wall plug into which goes the plunger of the reading lamp on the cabinet yonder. At the critical moment all you had to do was to dip your fingers in water and press the tips of them against the live wire in the wall plug. You did so, and immediately the wires fired all over the circuit and plunged us into darkness. But the wall light remained sound, and Van Sneck was saved. If it is any consolation to you, he will be as sensible as any of us to-morrow."

Henson had risen to his feet, pale and trembling. He protested, but it was all in vain. Bell approached the china wall plug and pointed to it.

"Hold the candle down," he said. "There! You can see that the surface is still wet; there is water in the holes now, and some of it has trickled down the distemper on the wall. You ought to be shot where you stand, murderous dog!"

Henson protested, but with much dignity. It was all so much Greek to him, he said. He had been sleeping so quietly that he had not seen the light fail. Bell cut him short.

"Get out!" he cried. "Go away; you poison the air that honest men breathe—and you are as fit and well as I am. Why don't you pitch him into the street, Steel? Why don't you telephone to Marley at the police station, and say that the Huddersfield swindler is here? Oh, if you only knew what an effort it is to keep my hands off him!"

Henson made for the door with alacrity. A moment later, and he was in the street, dazed, confused and baffled, with the conviction strong upon him that he had failed in his great coup. Van Sneck would be sensible to-morrow—he would speak. And then—

But he dared not think of that at present. He wanted all his nerve and courage now. He had just one last chance, one single opportunity of making money, and then he must get out of the country without delay. He almost wished now that he had not been quite so precipitate in the matter of James Merritt. That humble tool might have been of great advantage to him at this moment. But Merritt had threatened to be troublesome and must be got out of the way. But then, the police had not picked Merritt up yet. Was it possible that Merritt had found out that—

But Henson did not care to think of that, either. He would go back to the quiet lodgings he had taken in Kemp Town for a day or two. He would change his clothes and walk over to Longdean Grange, and it would go hard if he failed to get a cheque from the misguided lady there. If he were quick he could get there by 11 o'clock.

He passed into his little room. He started back to see a man sleeping in his arm chair. Then the man, disturbed by the noise of the newcomer, opened his eyes. And those eyes were gleaming with a glow that filled Henson's heart with horrible dread. It was Merritt who sat opposite him, and it was Merritt whose eyes told Henson that he knew of the latter's black treachery. Henson was face to face with death, and he knew it.

He turned and fled for his life; he scudded along the streets, past the hospital and up towards the downs, with Merritt after him. The start was not long, but it was sufficient. Merritt took the wrong turn, and with a heart beating fast and hard, Henson climbed upwards. It was a long time before his courage came back to him. He did not feel really easy in his mind until he had passed the lodge gates at Longdean Grange, where he was fortunate enough, after a call or two, to rouse up Williams.

The latter came with more alacrity than usual. There was a queer grin on his face and a suggestion of laughter in his eyes.

"There seems to be a lot of light about," Henson cried. "Take me up to the house, and don't let anybody know I am here. Has your mistress gone to bed?"

"She's in the drawing room," Williams said, "singing. And Miss Enid's there. I am sure they will be glad to see you, sir."

Henson doubted it, but made no reply. There was a clatter of voices in the drawing room, a chatter of lightsomeness that Henson had never heard before. Well, he would soon settle all that. He passed quietly into the and then stood, in puzzled fear and amazement.

"Our dear nephew," said a cold, sarcastic voice. "Come in, sir, come in. This is quite charming. Well, my sweet philanthropist and most engaging gentleman, and what may we have the pleasure of doing for you tonight?"

"Lord Littimer!" Henson gasped. "Lord Littimer here?"

CHAPTER LIII.

Unsealed Lips.

Bell gave a gesture of relief as the door closed upon Henson. Heritage looked like a man who does not quite understand.

"I haven't quite got the hang of it yet," he said. "Was that done for my benefit?"

"Of course it was," Bell replied. "Henson found that Van Sneck was here, as he was certain to do, sooner or later. He comes here to make inquiries, and finds you; also, he comes to spy out the land. Now, without being much of a gambler, I'm willing to stake a large sum that he introduced the subject of your own trouble."

"He invariably did that," Heritage admitted.

"Naturally. That was part of his game. And you told him that you had not got over your illness, and that you were going to do an operation. And you told him how. Where were you when the little conversation between Henson and yourself took place?"

"He was asked into the dining room."

"And then you told him everything. Directly Henson's eyes fell upon that wall plug, he knew how to act. He made up his mind that the electric light would fail at the critical moment. Hence the dramatic 'accident' with the cycle. Once Henson had got into the house, the rest was easy. He had only to wet his fingers and press them hard against the two wires in the wall plug, and out pops the light, in consequence of the fuses blowing out. I don't know where Henson learned the trick, but I do know that I was a fool not to think of it. You see, the hall light, being dropped through from the floor above, was on another circuit. If it hadn't been we should have had our trouble with Van Sneck for nothing."

"He would have died?" David asked.

The two doctors nodded significantly.

"What a poisonous scoundrel he is!" David cried. "Miss Chris Henson does not hesitate to say that he was more or less instrumental in removing two people who helped her and her sister to defeat Henson, and now he makes two attacks on Van Sneck's life. Really, we ought to inform the police what has happened and have him arrested before he can do any further mischief. Penal servitude for life would about fit the case."

Van Sneck was jealously guarded by Heritage and Bell for the next few hours. He awoke the next morning little the worse for the operation. His eyes were clear now; the restless, eager look had gone from him.

Bell explained briefly. As he spoke his anxiety passed away. He saw that Van Sneck was following quite intelligently and rationally.

"Where am I?" he demanded. "What has happened?"

"I remember coming here," the Dutchman said. "I don't recall the rest just now. I feel like a man who is trying to piece the fragments of a dream together."

"You'll have it all right in an hour or two," Bell said, with an encouraging smile. "Meanwhile, your breakfast is ready. Yes, you can smoke afterwards if you like. And then you shall tell me all about Reginald Henson. As a matter of fact, we know all about it now."

"Oh," Van Sneck said, blankly. "You do, eh?"

"Yes; even to the history of the second Rembrandt, and the reason why Henson stabbed you and gave you that crack over the head. If you tell me the truth you are safe; if you don't—why, you stand a chance of joining Henson in the dock."

Bell went off, leaving Van Sneck to digest this speech at his leisure. Van Sneck lay back on his bed, propped up with pillows, and smoked many cigarettes before he expressed a desire to see Bell again. The latter came in with Steel. Heritage had gone elsewhere.

"This gentleman is Mr. Steel?" Van Sneck suggested.

Bell responded, somewhat drily, that it was. "But I see that you are going to tell us everything," he went on. "That being so, suppose you begin at the beginning. When you sold that copy of the 'Crimson Blind' to Lord Littimer had you the other copy?"

"Ach, you have got to the bottom of things, it seems," Van Sneck gurgled.

"Yes, I have saved your life, foolish as it might seem," Bell replied. "You came very near to losing it the second attempt last night at Henson's hands. Henson is done for, played out, burst up. We can arrest him on half a dozen charges when we please. We can have him arrested any time on a charge of conspiracy over those pictures—"

"Of which I am innocent; I swear it," said Van Sneck, solemnly. "Those two Rembrandt—they fell into my hands by what you call a slice of good luck. I am working hand-in-glove with Henson at the time, and show him them. I suggest Lord Littimer as a purchaser. He would, perhaps, buy the two, which would be a little fortune for me. Then Henson, he says, 'Don't you be a fool, Van Sneck. Suppress the other; say nothing about it. You get as much from Littimer for the one as you get for the two, because Lord Littimer thinks it is unique.'"

"That idea commended itself to a curio dealer?" Bell suggested, drily.

"But yes," Van Sneck said, eagerly. "Later on we disclose the other and get a second big price. And Lord Littimer he buy the other for a long price."

"After which you discreetly disappear," said Steel. "Did you steal those pictures?"

"No!" Van Sneck said, indignantly. "They came to me in the way of honest business—a poor workman who knows nothing of their value, and takes fifteen marks for them."

"Honest merchant," David murmured. "Pray go on."

"I had to go away. Some youthful foolishness over my garnets, raked up after many years. The police came down upon me so suddenly that I got away by the skin of my tooth. I leave the other Rembrandt, everything, behind me. I do not know that Henson he give me away so that he can steal the other Rembrandt."

"So you have found that out?" said Bell. "Who told you?"

"I learn that not so long ago. I learn it from a scoundrel called Merritt, a tool of Henson. He tells me to go to Littimer Castle to steal the Rembrandt for Henson, because Dr. Bell, he find my Rembrandt. Then I what you call pump Merritt, and he tells me all about the supposed robbery at Amsterdam and what was found in the portmanteau of Dr. Bell yonder. Then I go to Henson and tell him what I find out, and he laughs. Mind you, that was after I came here from Paris on business for Henson."

"About the time you bought that diamond-mounted cigar-case?" David asked, quietly.

Van Sneck nodded. He was evidently impressed by the knowledge possessed by his questioners.

"That's it," he said. "I buy it because Henson ask me to. Henson say he make it all right about the Rembrandt, and that if I do as I am told he give me $500. His money is to come on a certain day, but I pump and I pump, and I find that there is some game against Mr. Steel, who is a great novelist."

"That is very kind of you," David said, modestly.

"One against Miss Enid Henson," Van Sneck went on. "I met that young lady once I liked her; therefore, I say I will be no party to getting her into trouble. And Henson says I am one big fool, and that he is only giving Mr. Steel a lesson in the art of minding his own business. So I ask no further questions, though I am a good bit puzzled. With the last bank-notes I possess, I go to a place called Walon's and buy the cigar-case that Henson says. I meet him and hand over the case and ask him for the money. Henson swears that he has no money at all, not even enough to repay me the price of the cigar-case. He has been disappointed. And I have been drinking. So I swear I will write and ask Mr. Steel to see me, and do so."

"And you get an answer?" David asked.

"Sir, I do. You said you would see me the same night. It was a forgery?"

"It was. Henson had anticipated something like that. I know all about the forgery, how my note paper was procured and when the forgery was written. But that has very little to do with the story now. Please go on."

Van Sneck paused before he proceeded.

"I am not quite sober," he said. "I am hot with what I call my wrongs. I come here and ring the bell. The hall was in darkness. There was a light in the conservatory, but none in the study. I quite believed that it was Mr. Steele who opened the door and motioned me toward the study. When I turned around I found myself face to face with Henson."

Van Sneck paused again and shuddered at some hideous recollection. His eyes were dark and eager; there was a warm moisture like varnish on his face.

"Even that discovery did not quite sober me," he went on. "I fancied it was some joke, or that perhaps I had got into the wrong house. But no; it was the room of a literary gentleman. I—I expected to see Mr. Steel come in or to try the door. Henson smiled at me. Such a smile! He asked me if I had the receipt for the cigar-case about me, and I said it was in my pocket. Then he smiled again, and something told me my life was in danger.

"I was getting pretty sober by that time. It came to me that I had been lured there; that Henson had got into the house during the absence of the owner. It was late at night, in a quiet house, and nobody had seen me come. If that man liked to kill me he could do so and walk out of the house without the faintest chance of discovery. And he was twice my size and a man without feeling. I looked around me, furtively, for a weapon.

"He saw my glance, and understood it, and smiled again. I was trembling from head to foot now with a vague, nameless terror. From the very first I knew that I had not the smallest chance. Henson approached me and laid his hand on my shoulder. He wanted som thing. He gave that something a name. If I passed that something over to him I was free, if not—

"Well, gentlemen, I didn't believe him. He had made a discovery that frightened me. And I had what he wanted in my pocket. If I had handed it over to him he would not have spared me. As he approached me, my foot slipped and I stumbled into the conservatory. I fell backwards. And then I recovered myself and defied Henson.

"'Fool!' he hissed. 'Do you want to die?'

"But I knew that I should die in any case. Even then I could smile to myself as I thought how I could baffle my foe. Once, twice, three times he repeated his demands, and each time I was obdurate. I knew that he would kill me in any case.

"He came with a snarl of rage; there was a knife in his hand. I hurled a flower pot at his head and missed him. The next instant and he had me by the throat. I felt his knife between my shoulders, then a stunning blow on the head, and till I awoke here to-day I cannot recollect a single thing."

Van Sneck paused and wiped his face, wet with the horror of recollection. David Steel gave Bell a significant glance, and the latter nodded.

"Was the thing that Henson wanted a ring?" Steel asked, quietly.

(To be Continued.)

Honest Confession Rewarded.

Wandering up Fifth avenue, Charles Steckler, whom all mendicants seem to pounce upon as an easy mark, was approached by a Weary Willie of the worst type.

"Say, boss, give me a couple of cents, will yer?" said the wanderer.

"I will if you will tell me, honestly, what you want them for," said Mr Steckler.

"To me shame, boss," replied the tramp, "I confess that I want to put 'em on de Futurity."

"Here you are," said Mr. Steckler, laughingly handing him over two pennies. "Drop into the club house after the race and let me know if you win."—New York Times.

Probably the man whose wife owns a pug dog has the sympathy of the dog.

WITH THE JESTERS

HUMOR OF LIFE PUT UP IN SMALL PACKAGES.

Opening of the Hunting Season Duly Chronicled — Little Circumstance That Cheered Up Unfortunate Man —In the "Smart Set."

Adding Insult to Injury.

She had just handed him the frosty mitt, but he was game to the last hurdle.

"If you are ever in trouble," he said, "do not hesitate to lift up your voice and you will find me 'Johnny on the spot.'"

"I'm in trouble now," answered the human refrigerator with a sigh long drawn out.

"And behold!" exclaimed the unsuspecting youth, "I am here."

"Yes," she said, "that's the trouble."

His Case Not So Bad After All.

"Ah, it's a sad old world," sighed the man who had been cheated out of $20.

"*Yes,*" *assented his neighbor;* "one of my horses got his head fast in the hayrack last night and broke his neck. I was offered $200 for him less than a month ago."

"Pshaw! That's too bad. Looks as though it was goin' to brighten up, don't it?" And he went on his way whistling cheerfully.

Up Against a Frost.

Jack—So you managed to get acquainted with Miss Millyuns at the seashore, eh?

Tom—Yes. She dropped her handkerchief on the beach, and after picking it up I made a few remarks for the purpose of breaking the ice as it were.

Jack—And was your ice-breaking effort a success?

Tom—Oh, yes; but I didn't cut any.

Might Be She Bumps.

"That man is a phrenologist, Pat."

"A what?" asked Pat, puzzled.

"A phrenologist."

"An' sure, what's that, sorr?"

"Why, a man that can tell, by feeling the bumps on your head, what kind of a man you are."

"Bumps on my head, is it?" exclaimed Pat. "Begorra, then, I think it would give him more of an idea what kind of a woman me wife is!"

Not In Any Rush.

"Swing low, sweet chariot!" exclaimed Deacon Darkleigh. "Swing low! Swing raight straight in ermongst us, en pick us up w'enst we ain't lookin', en tek us off w'ilst we novah dreamin' dat yo' comin' at all! Swing low, en swing fast!"

"Hol' on dah, Brothah Darkleigh," shouted Elder Snowball. "Hol' on dah. We doan' wan' no ottermobile business erbout dis yah sweet chariot!"

The Easier Way.

"I've been two weeks trying to coax my husband to give me $60 to buy a new dress," complained Mrs. Gazzam to Mrs. Wiffles.

"I never do that."

"What do you do?"

"I have my new dress charged and leave my husband to fight it out with the collector."—Harper's Bazar.

Conflict of Opinion.

"What a bright looking baby!" commented the male caller.

"Do you think so?" asked the proud father. "You know everybody says it looks just like me."

"Well, you believe what I tell you, old man," replied the caller, soothingly. "The others are jealous—that's what's the matter with them."

Out of Sorts.

"See here," said the conceited young stump speaker, "you promised to print my speech in full, and you haven't given more than half of it."

"Yes," replied the editor of the county paper, "but I didn't promise to buy the extra fonts of capital I's we found we'd need."

Hunting Note.

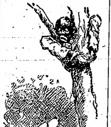

The "coon" season is now on.

Sorry He Spoke.

Little Girl—"Please, sir, mamma wants a spool of red silk."

Crusty Shopkeeper—"Why didn't your mother have sense enough to tell you the exact shade of red?"

Little Girl—"She did, sir; she said about the color of your nose."

Might Be Worse.

Mrs. Parvenu—And then the whole awful story got into the papers.

Mrs. Beenthere—Oh, well, matters might be still worse. It might have been dramatized.—Judge.

Thoughtful.

"Have you any more duns?" inquired the sultan of Turkey.

"A few," answered the court official.

"Well, let me have them."

"I hope your majesty is not going to allow yourself to be personally worried by those importunate—"

"Not at all. The pearl of the harem wants them. She is making an autograph collection."

Brought Him to Time.

Mary—"George, I have heard you spoken of frequently as a successful business man."

George—"I am that. Why?"

Mary—"Well, considering the fact that you have been visiting me for three years, I think you should maintain your reputation and talk business."

He maintained his reputation.

His Sympathetic Feeling.

"The days are growing shorter," remarked Simplemuss.

"They have my sympathy," remarked the Wise Guy; "I have the best of them."

"How so?"

"I can't be any shorter than I am now."

Why So Cruel?

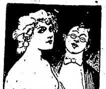

It—Ya-as—I love music, but stwange to say I can't carry a single air in my head.

She—It is strange. There's room enough for a whole opera!

No Wonder.

Doris—Yes, she was furious about the way in which that paper reported her marriage.

Helen—Did it allude to her age?

Doris—Indirectly. It stated that "Miss Olde and Mr. Yale were married, the latter being a well known collector of antiquities."

A Sure Winner.

"Do you think there is any prospect of inventing a flying machine that will be commercially useful?"

"Certainly," answered the aeronaut, "I have one which is bound to make money. All you have to do is to get people to pay for the privilege of seeing it go up."

Case Was Hopeless.

"But he comes from one of the best families," urged the mother.

"Oh, yes, I know," she said, wearily, "but couldn't he be induced to return?"

And then her parent knew it was of no further use trying to arrange the match.

Troubles Still Ahead.

"Well," said the lady who was endeavoring to give the widow consolation on the way home from the cemetery, "the worst is over now."

"I'm afraid not," answered the afflicted one, "the lawyer says there's a bad flaw in one of the insurance policies."

Condensed.

Side Show Man—See here, your paper said the biggest snake in my state fair show was twenty feet long when it's really thirty-one feet.

Editor—Sorry, but we were crowded for space yesterday and had to cut everything down.—Indianapolis News.

In "the Smart Set."

"I understand the old phrase about 'marrying and giving in marriage' is now considered obsolete in Gotham's swell set."

"How have they changed it?"

"Why, they speak of 'marrying and buying in marriage.'"

Still Under the Spell.

Mrs. Powers—Hezekiah, if you were to live your life all over again, and it came to the matter of choosing a wife, do you think you would choose me?"

Mr. Powers—(submissively—There's no doubt about it, Maria, provided you wanted me.

What Did She Mean?

Mr. Dearone—"Fancy! I put my hat on that wet towel. I wonder on what ridiculous thing I shall place it next?"

Mrs. Dearone—"On your head, I suppose, love."

A Child's Frankness.

Little Bobby was inspecting the new baby for the first time, and his dictum was as follows:

"I s'pose it's nice enough, what there is of it—but I'm sorry it ain't a parrot."

Gloveless Preliminaries.

Dinwiddie—The governor of Kentucky is trying to stop a prize fight scheduled for that state.

Van Braam—Yes, the Kentucky authorities will endeavor to handle the glove contest without gloves.

A Shade Ahead.

"Yes, I believe in ghosts. I have seen at least one in my life."

"Well, I have never seen any. You have a shade the best of me."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE NEWS RESUME

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

From the Capital.

Army expenses decreased $918,919 during the last fiscal year.

The net deficit in the postal service for the year ended June 30 last, was $24,916,470.

War department officials think three years will be required to settle the friars' land question in the Philippines.

Controller Ridgely denies that he has overruled Secretary Shaw's action relative to reserve funds of national banks.

According to the annual report of the paymaster general army expenditures decreased during the past fiscal year $918,919 as compared with the preceding year, partly owing to decrease in the pay of the army and in part owing to a reduction of claims for extra pay by volunteers. The total expenditures made by Paymaster General Bates were $52,523,479.

Accidental Happenings.

The minister of marine, Rear Admiral Joehnke, fell on the steps of the rigsdag at Copenhagen and fractured his thigh.

Two Pennsylvania express trains collided on a curve near Menlo Park, N. J., killing one passenger and injuring twelve more.

A Pennsylvania express crashed into a freight at Milton, Pa., killing the engineer and fireman and injuring several others.

Fire has wiped out the entire business portion of Gervaise, Or., two blocks of frame buildings being destroyed. Loss, $50,000.

By an explosion in the Producers' Explosive company's factory, south of Lima, Ohio, Earl Bush, a nitroglycerine maker, and John Auspaugh were blown to atoms and the factory wrecked.

A. A. Prozotor, son of the chairman of the St. Petersburg bourse, and nine sailors have been shipwrecked and drowned off the Kamschatka peninsula. Mr. Prozotor was known as a political economic.

The entire family of S. A. Loring of Bloomfield, Iowa, narrowly escaped death by eating poisoned cheese. The mother and two children were thrown into convulsions. This is the second case in Bloomfield, and much excitement has been caused.

Henry M. Thomas, a wealthy stockman of Thomasville, Iowa, which town was named for him, died at a hospital in Kansas City, aged forty-nine years. He came to Kansas City to buy stock, and while at the stock yards was taken suddenly ill, and fell and fractured his skull.

At the fair grounds at Vincennes, Ind., A. J. Bridgman and his grandson, Russell McCormick, were riding in a buggy around the track when the vehicle was run into by race horses, breaking the buggy to pieces and throwing the men high in the air, causing fatal injuries. The accident was witnessed by 15,000 people.

Personal Mention.

John Hall Gladstone the scientist is dead in London. He was born in 1827.

Lucie Wolf, Norway's foremost actress, died at Christiania. She was sixty-nine years old.

J. B. Neill, governor of Idaho under President Hayes, is dead at Columbus, Ohio, aged sixty years.

Congressman William S. Greene was renominated by the Republicans of the First district of Massachusetts.

Congressman George P. Lawrence was renominated by the Republicans of the Fifth district of Massachusetts.

Capt. W. H. Nelson of Washington, D. C., a newspaper writer, died suddenly of heart disease at Oxford, Ohio, where he had been visiting.

David C. Anderson, a pioneer of Iowa and a thirty-second degree Mason, died at Keokuk, aged seventy-nine. He was born in Ireland.

Prof. S. E. Jacobson the violinist died in Chicago after a short illness. Prof. Jacobson was sixty-eight years old and prominent in musical circles.

Judge Isaac H. Caldwell, aged eighty-five years, one of the best known citizens of Southern Illinois and one of its pioneers, died at Carbondale, Ill.

Prof. Barrett Wendell, professor of English at Harvard since 1898, has been appointed Clark lecturer in English literature at Trinity college, Cambridge, England, for a year.

Miss Anna Dann of Rochester, N. Y., for any years private secretary to Susan B. Anthony, is to be a bride. Rev. Anna Shaw, a co-worker of Miss Anthony, will conduct the ceremony.

Mrs. Josie Carson Squires, better known as Josie Carson, daughter of Kit Carson, the noted scout and Indian fighter, is dead at the territorial insane asylum at Las Vegas, N. M. She was admitted from Raton in 1898.

From Other Shores

Lower Manchuria has been restored by the Russians to the Chinese government.

The metallurgical works at Kertsch have failed for $9,000,000, and 5,000 men are idle.

The condition of Prince Constantin, injured by the overturning of a motor car, is not at all alarming.

Cholera figures show that the epidemic is rapidly disappearing. Cairo, Luxor and Ramleh are now almost free.

The British parliament, which will reassemble Oct. 16, has a critical situation to face in the education bill and the Irish question.

Three hundred tenants of Lord de Freyne, and all those on the Ellis estate, at Abbeyfeyle, County Limerick, Ireland, have been evicted.

Official returns of the French minister of agriculture, M. Mouget, placed the wheat crop of France for the year 1902 at 353,002,346 bushels.

The infant son of the duke of Manchester has been christened George, and Grandpa Zimmerman has settled $250,000 on the young viscount.

The demoralization of the army, at the Cape is throwing back upon the English labor market thousands of able-bodied workers for whom there is no apparent opening.

The Danish government has issued a loan of £20,000,000, bearing interest at the rate of 5 1-2 per cent. The money has been subscribed by a syndicate of Danish, French and German banks.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, has chartered Anthony M. Drexel's steam yacht, the Margarita, and will spend a portion of the winter cruising in the Mediterranean.

A correspondent of the London Express reports from Vienna a disturbance in St. Petersburg. The troops charged a crowd on Kazan square and many persons were wounded. Five hundred arrests were made.

The South Australian government has introduced a bill for the construction of a railroad from Adelaide to Port Darwin on the land grant system. Three months after the bill is passed tenders are to be invited from Europe and America.

The Bulgarian revolutionists hold all the passes beside Monastir, a suburb of which town they have burned. Albanians in Ochrida have massacred the Christian inhabitants. Strong revolutionary bands have marched to the south of Monastir and sacked three villages inhabited by Turks.

Europe is experiencing an approach of winter, and in England the weather is cold and stormy. Snow has fallen in Germany and Italy. Violent storms are raging in the Naples district. In Denmark and Scandinavia, also, the weather is very cold, inclement and wet. Heavy snows are reported from Central and Northern Sweden.

Sin and Sinners.

Two men with scows held up a barge laden with coal off Elizabethport, N. J., and captured ten tons.

Henry Sloan, who tried to play the ghost at the Bartholin house, Chicago, was captured by five policemen and fined $10.

Nicholas Eich of Chicago is accused by Nicholas Glassner of offering the latter a house and lot if he would take Mrs. Eich out in the lake and lose her.

C. W. Spaulding, the Chicago banker, has exhausted every device to secure his release from the penitentiary, but has failed, and must serve his time.

The safe in the Bank of Norman, eight miles west of Minden, Neb., was blown by four robbers, who secured about $1,000 in cash and terrorized the town.

Mamie Melando, one of the important witness in the Molineaux case, has been found in Newark. She is said to have declared that she will not again go through the ordeal of testifying.

The safe in Lawrie's hardware store at Davenport, Neb., was blown up by burglars, who secured $5,400. The explosion aroused the entire town, but the robbers got away safely. Bloodhounds have been put upon their trail.

Miss Rodella Bain, who attempted to commit suicide at Bridgeport, Conn., confessed that, in a quarrel with Miss Gay Smith over their lover, George Nolan, she pushed Miss Smith into the Ohio river. Miss Bain will be held for murder.

After being shot by the father of the girl with whom he was eloping, William D. Clark of Hyannis, Neb., was married to Miss Myrtie Shawburg. Clark lay in a cot during the ceremony, and fainted immediately after the minister had finished. It is believed he will recover. The elopement was planned by an exchange of notes carried by a colored woman employed by Judge Shawberg.

Otherwise.

American anthracite coal imported at Hamburg last winter is being rebought for the United States.

J. F. Johnson of Minnesota has been elected vice president of the advisory board of the commercial museum.

With over 5,000 students and a teaching staff of nearly 500, Columbia university opened its 149th academic year.

Rumor has it that ex-Gov. Crane will succeed Secretary Shaw as head of the treasury department as soon as the financial stress is over.

Bob Fitzsimmons' age, at last, is known. "Parson" Davies, while in London recently, secured a copy of the famous fighter's birth certificate. It shows he was born at Holston, May 26, 1863.

The Cape Town correspondent of the London Daily Express says that Commandant Erasmus has returned from Madagascar and reports that country to be totally unsuited to Boer colonists.

Whether the new carvings in the White House in Washington shall be made by hand or machinery has led to a strike in New York. A delegate has been sent to Washington to lay the matter before the president.

The strike of the custom cutters and trimmers in Chicago, in refusing to cut clothing for shops employing clothingmakers not belonging to the United Garment Workers, will throw 4,000 workers out of employment.

Andrew Carnegie's gift of $75,000 to Belfast and $35,000 to Limerick for the establishment of libraries have been accepted. In writing his acceptance of the proffered freedom of Limerick Mr. Carnegie said this was an honor too great to be declined and that his heart was always warm toward Erin.

Dr. Emma Nickerson Warne is dead of pneumonia, at her farm in Flushing township, Genessee county, Mich. Dr. Warne achieved some publicity through a contest in the Cook county probate court between herself and the heirs of F. T. Wheeler, a wealthy paper manufacturer of Chicago, for $50,000.

Believing he had swallowed his false teeth during the night, and his belief having been verified by an X-ray examination, Frank Buettner of Cleveland, had his esophagus opened its full length. Later, the missing teeth were found between the mattresses.

MYTHIST IN TOILS

REMARKABLE SERIES OF PROGRESSIVE SWINDLES IN CHICAGO.

VICTIMS BY THE THOUSANDS.

CHICAGO MAN CHARGED WITH TAKING PEOPLE'S MONEY UNLAWFULLY.

REALIZES A BIG FORTUNE.

CREATES MYTHICAL MILLIONAIRE, WHOM HE SETS POLICE AFTER.

Chicago, Oct. 12. — Search for a missing millionaire who, not satisfied with his own vast fortune, was said to have embezzled $385,000 from a Chicago concern, came to an abrupt stop yesterday when the government secret service men discovered that no such person as F. M. Bartlett, the man they had been seeking, ever existed.

There was an arrest, nevertheless, and John H. Dalton, North side politician and saloonkeeper, was taken into custody by a deputy United States marshal. Dalton, who has been under arrest on similar charges before, was taken on a capais issued immediately after the federal grand jury had returned a true bill charging him with misuse of the mails.

The story told the grand jury revealed a clever swindle by which Dalton is said to have realized several hundred thousand dollars. Thus far more than 5,600 victims have been found and they lost amounts varying from $5 to $500.

Among These Victims are numbered some of the largest newspapers in the country. Three years ago Dalton organized the International Aural Clinic and began to advertise to cure deafness by mail.

Money came in so rapidly that Dalton decided to add another branch to his establishment. This he christened the United States Distillers' Distributing company. This second organization advertised to send four bottles of whiskey to any address upon receipt of $3.50.

Hundreds bit at this bait, too. The "whisky" was a decoction put up by Dalton, and was made of high-wines and flavoring and coloring extracts, it is charged. This company also advertised "whisky certificates" for sale at a price so low that no saloonkeeper who thought he was wise refused to buy them. These certificates set forth that a certain quantity of whisky, as described on the document, would be delivered to the bearer of the certificate upon payment of $1.10 per gallon. For a time

Business Was Slack with the United States Distilling company and the International Aural Clinic, and Dalton organized the Independent Advertising agency. It had offices in the Schiller building, and Louis Ogle was president and Dalton was secretary and treasurer. The agency sent letters to nearly every newspaper in the country, offering to place the advertising of the United States Distillers' Distribution company and the International Aural Clinic, provided terms could be agreed upon.

This was last December, and big advertisements of the two concerns began to appear in newspapers all over the country. The result was a stream of letter, every one containing money for "whisky" or the

Cure for Deafness, poured into the two establishments. This continued until the beginning of April, when bills for the advertising began to come in. They were not paid. Instead, President Ogle announced in a letter which showed pathos in every line, that the bills could not be paid. He explained that in January Mr. Dalton had retired from the agency, disposing of all his stock and holdings to Mr. F. M. Bartlett, a new York millionaire. Because Mr. Bartlett was a man of such great wealth no watch was kept on his books, which he, as treasurer, had sole access to. On March 25, as President Ogle said, he found Bartlett missing. With him, he said, had gone $385,000.

Then he went to Harrison street police station and swore out a warrant charging Mr. Bartlett with embezzling $26,000.

Search for the missing millionaire was begun, but it had not gone far before the government officials found no such person as Bartlett ever existed. Other detectives were not so wise, and not until the grand jury's indictment of Dalton became known did they cease their search for the mythical millionaire.

CHILD VICTIM DEAD.

Another Death Due to Manitoba School Teacher.

Winnipeg, Oct. 12.—An Altoona dispatch says one of the girls shot by School Teacher Towes has since died. The murderer is himself alive, but he and the two Kehler children and Trustee Rempel cannot possibly live, according to the reports of the doctors in attendance. Towes was brought to the Winnipeg general hospital for treatment.

Blaze at Fergus Falls.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Oct. 12.—John Adamson's plumbing establishment on Court street was destroyed by fire, the blaze originating in a pile of rubbish in the rear. The fire also scorched the Manhattan department store, and the goods were considerably damaged, by smoke and water.

Engineer Fatally Injured.

Lapt, engineer of a threshing machine, Chokio, Minn., Oct. 12. — William was caught in the fly wheel here and fatally injured.

Proposed Amendments

TO THE

Constitution of Minnesota

Hon. Peter E. Hanson, Secretary of State—Sir:

Pursuant to Chapter 157 of the General Laws of 1887, I herewith file in your office synopses of Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota as proposed by the General Laws of the State of Minnesota enacted at the General Session of the Legislature in 1901 and the Extra Session in 1902, as well as a synopsis of Chapter 150 of the General Laws of 1901, being an Act involving the taxation of railroad property, to be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the next General Election.

Yours respectfully,
W. B. DOUGLAS,
Attorney General.

SYNOPSES OF AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA PROPOSED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE SAID STATE AT THE GENERAL SESSION IN 1901 AND THE EXTRA SESSION IN 1902, AS WELL AS A SYNOPSIS OF CHAPTER 150 OF THE GENERAL LAWS OF 1901, PROPOSING AN INCREASE OF THE GROSS EARNINGS TAX UPON RAILROAD PROPERTIES.

I.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 32a, of Article IV of the State Constitution, the Legislature by Act approved April 6, 1901, known as Chapter 150 of the General Laws of 1901, present to the electors of the State for rejection or approval, the following, to wit:

Section 1. That every railway company owning or operating any line of railway situated within, or partly within, this state shall, during the year 1903, and annually thereafter, pay into the treasury of this state, as taxes upon all property within this state owned or operated for railway purposes by such company, including equipment, appurtenances, appendages and franchises thereof, a sum of money equal to four (4) per cent of the gross earnings derived from the operation of such line of railway within this state; and the payment of such taxes shall be in full and in lieu of all other taxes upon the property and franchises so taxed. The lands acquired by public grant shall be and remain exempt from taxation until sold or contracted to be sold or conveyed as provided in the respective acts whereby such grants were made.

Sec. 2. The term "the gross earnings derived from the operation of such line of railway within this state," as used in section one (1) of this act, is hereby declared and shall be construed to mean all earnings on business beginning and ending within the state, and a proportion of earnings on all interstate business passing through, into or out of the state as the mileage operated within the state bears to the entire mileage operated by such company.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts not inconsistent herewith regulating the payment, collection, time of payment, enforcement, or reports involving the amount of taxes upon the gross earnings of railroad companies within this state, or providing penalties for the non-payment of such taxes, are hereby made applicable to this act so far as they apply; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. Upon failure to pay the amount of such taxes legally due upon the dates heretofore provided by law for the payment thereof, in addition to existing remedies, collection may be enforced in a civil action brought in the name of the State of Minnesota in the district court of any county.

Sec. 5. This act shall be submitted to the people of this state for their approval or rejection at the next general election for the year 1902.

(The omitted provision refers to the method of printing the ballot and submitting the act for ratification.)

This act provides for an increase of the amount of taxes collected by the state upon the property of the railroads situated within the State, from three per cent upon the gross earnings derived from the operation of such lines of railway within the State, to a sum of money equal to four per cent upon the gross earnings derived from the operation of such lines of railway therein.

Under the terms of the Constitution above referred to, this Act of the Legislature must be submitted to legal voters of the State, and will become operative if adopted, by a majority of such electors voting at the next general election.

II.

By an Act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved February 28, 1901, and known as House File No. 100, it is proposed to amend Article Eight (8), Section Six (6), of the Constitution.

This Section as now existing reads as follows:

Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this state may be invested in the purchase of bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, but no such investment shall be made until approved by the board of commissioners designated by law to regulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the permanent university fund of this state; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the issue of which the same is part would make the entire bonded indebtedness exceed seven per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall such loans or indebtedness be made at a lower rate of interest than three per cent per annum, nor for a shorter period than five (5) years nor for a longer period than twenty (20) years, and no change of the county, town, school district, city, village, or county lines shall relieve the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city in this state at the time of issuing of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such bonds.

It is proposed by said act to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this state may be invested in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, but no such investment shall be made until approved by the board of commissioners designated by law to regulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the permanent university fund of this state; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the bonds to be issued or purchased would make the entire bonded indebtedness exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall such loans or investments be made at a lower rate of interest than three (3) per cent per annum, nor for a shorter period than five (5) years, nor for a longer period than twenty (20) years, and no change of the county, town, school district, city, village, or county lines shall relieve the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city in this state from any liability for taxation to pay such bonds.

The effect of the above amendment, if adopted, will be to authorize the investment of the permanent school and university fund of this state for a period of not less than five (5) or more than twenty (20) years, at an interest rate not less than three (3) per cent per annum, in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town, or village of this state, when the bonds to be issued or purchased will not make the entire bonded indebtedness of such municipalities exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property contained therein.

The substantial change proposed by said amendment is to authorize the such investments, when the entire indebtedness, including the loan in question, does not exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property in such municipalities, whereas, under the existing Constitution loans are permitted only where such total indebtedness does not exceed seven (7) per cent of the assessed valuation.

III.

By An Act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota Approved April 13, 1901, and known as House File No. 353, it is proposed to amend Section Sixteen (16) of Article Nine (9) of the Constitution.

The Section as now existing reads as follows:

Section 16. For the purpose of lending aid in the construction and improvement of public highways and bridges there is hereby created a fund to be known as the "state road and bridge fund." Said fund shall include all moneys accruing from the income derived from investments in the internal improvement land fund, or that may hereafter accrue to said fund, and shall also include all funds accruing to any state road and bridge fund, however provided.

The legislature is authorized to add to such fund for the purpose of constructing or improving roads and bridges of this state, by providing, in its discretion, for an annual tax levy upon the property of this state of not to exceed in any year one-twentieth (1-20) of one (1) mill on all the taxable property within the state.

The legislature is also authorized to provide for the appointment by the governor of the state of a board to be known as the "state highway commission," consisting of three (3) members, who shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by law, without salary or compensation other than personal expenses.

Such commission shall have general superintendence of the construction of state roads and bridges and shall use such fund in the construction thereof and distribute the same in the several counties in the state upon an equitable basis. Provided, further, that no county shall receive in any year more than three (3) per cent or less than one-half (1/2) of one (1) per cent of the total fund thus provided and expended during such year; and provided, further, that no more than one-third (1-3) of such fund accruing in any year shall be expended for bridges, and in no case shall more than one-third (1-3) of the cost of constructing or improving any road or bridge be paid by the state from such fund.

It is proposed by said Act to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 16. For the purpose of lending aid in the construction and improvement of public highways and bridges, there is hereby created a fund to be known as the "State Road and Bridge Fund." Said fund shall include all moneys accruing from the income derived from investments in the internal improvement land fund, or that may hereafter accrue to said fund, and shall also include all funds accruing to any state road and bridge fund however provided.

The legislature is authorized to add to such fund for the purpose of constructing or improving roads and bridges of the state, and providing in its discretion for an annual tax levy upon the property of this state, of not to exceed in any one year one-tenth (1-10) of one mill on all the taxable property within the state.

The existing Constitution authorizes legislation providing for a levy of a state tax of 1-20 of one mill for the purpose of building roads and bridges, and provides for its use under the direction of a State Highway Commission in such counties as shall contribute at least double the amount of the State moneys expended by said Commission for such purpose, subject also to certain other limitations.

By the proposed change, a tax of 1-10 of one mill is authorized to be levied for this purpose; the Highway Commission is abolished, and the result, if the proposed amendment is adopted, will be to place the distribution of such funds in the hands of the Legislature, without limitation or restriction.

IV.

By an act of the legislature of the State of Minnesota, known as chapter one (1) of the Laws of the Extra Session of 1902, it is proposed to amend sections one (1), two (2) and three (3) of article nine (9) of the constitution.

The sections as now existing read as follows:

"Section 1. All taxes to be raised in this state shall be as nearly equal as may be, and all property on which taxes are to be levied shall have a cash valuation, and be equalized and uniform throughout the state; provided, that the legislature may, by general law or special act, authorize municipal corporations to levy assessments for local improvements upon the property fronting upon such improvements, or upon the property to be benefited by such improvements, or both, without regard to a cash valuation, and in such manner as the legislature may prescribe; and provided, further, that for the purpose of defraying the expenses of laying water pipes and supplying any city or municipality with water, the legislature may, by general or special law, authorize any such city or municipality, having a population of five thousand or more, to levy an annual tax or assessment upon the lineal foot of all lands fronting on any water main or water pipes laid by such city or municipality within corporate limits of said city, for supplying water to the citizens thereof, without regard to the cash value of such property, and to empower such city to collect any such tax assessments, or fines or penalties for failure to pay the same, or any fine or penalty for any violation of the rules of such city or municipality in regard to the use of water, or for any water rate due for the same.

And provided further, that there may be by law levied and collected a tax upon all inheritances, devises, bequests, legacies and gifts of every kind and description above a fixed and specified sum, of any and all natural persons and corporations. Such tax above such exempted sum may be uniform, or it may be graded or progressive, but shall not exceed a maximum tax of five per cent.

Sec. 2. The legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated (ordinary) expenses of the state for each year; and whenever it shall happen that such ordinary expenses of the state for any year shall exceed the income of the state for such year, the legislature shall provide for levying a tax for the ensuing year sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency of the preceding year, together with the estimated expenses of such ensuing year.

Sec. 3. Laws shall be passed taxing all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise; and also all real and personal property, according to its true value in money; but public burying grounds, public schoolhouses, public hospitals, academies, colleges, universities and all seminaries of learning, all churches, church property used for religious purposes, and houses of worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual, shall, by general laws, be exempt from taxation.

It is proposed by said chapter to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 1. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended or contracted away. The legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the state for each year, and whenever it shall happen that such ordinary expenses for any year shall exceed the income of the state for such year the legislature shall at its next general session provide for levying a tax sufficient to pay such deficiency. And whenever the income of the state from other sources shall be sufficient to defray all of its ordinary expenses without the levy of any annual state tax, such tax levy shall be omitted. All taxes to be raised in this state shall be as nearly equal as may be and shall be levied and collected for public purposes only; and all property on which taxes are to be levied, except as herein otherwise provided, shall have a cash valuation, and shall be equalized and uniform throughout the state; provided that whenever the levy of a tax for state purposes is omitted as above provided, the taxes levied for local purposes shall be upon a valuation of the property within the several counties and the subdivisions thereof, which shall be equalized and uniform throughout each county. The legislature may by general or special law authorize municipal corporations to levy assessments for local improvements upon the property fronting upon such improvements, or upon property benefited thereby, or both, without regard to a cash valuation, in such manner as the legislature may prescribe. There may be levied and collected an annual tax upon franchises granted by public authority. In addition to the tax on the real property and other personal property of the person or corporation holding such franchise; or in lieu of a tax on such franchise alone, or in lieu of a tax on such franchise and the personal property used in connection with the exercise of the same, there may be imposed such tax upon the gross earnings of the person or corporation holding such franchise as the legislature may determine; and said tax shall be apportioned between the state, counties and municipalities where such franchise is exercised, in the same manner as real estate taxes are apportioned. There may be levied and collected a transfer tax not to exceed 5 per centum upon the estates of decedents, above a fixed and specified sum, which tax may be uniform or graded or progressive. There may be levied and collected a registry tax upon all real estate mortgages which shall be in lieu of all other taxes on the debt secured by such mortgages; and a tax upon the income from all credits owned by persons or corporations, as such credits are now or may be hereafter defined by law, and also on the income arising from all personal property, and also upon the income of all persons or corporations above the sum of $1,000 per annum, not arising from such credits or from such personal property, or from property otherwise taxed in this state. Such income tax shall be uniform throughout the state, and may be graded or progressive or both, and shall be levied at a rate not to exceed 10 per centum upon the income from such credits, and upon the income from personal property, and at a rate not exceeding 4 per centum upon such other income. Laws shall be passed taxing all real and personal property; provided that credits and personal property shall not be subject to other taxation than the income or registry tax herein authorized, while the law imposing such income or registry tax shall be in force; provided, public burying grounds, public schools, public hospitals, public library associations, colleges, universities and all seminaries of learning, all churches and church property used exclusively for religious purposes, and institutions of purely public charity, and public property used exclusively for public purposes, and personal property to an amount not exceeding $300 to each individual shall be exempt from taxation, but such personal exemption shall not be allowed to more than one member of the same family. Provided further, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to affect, modify or repeal any law providing for the taxation of the gross earnings of railroads.

The effect of the above amendment, if adopted, will be to amend the existing Constitution, as follows:

1st. To prohibit the legislature from surrendering or contracting away the power of taxation.

2nd. To provide that whenever the income of the State derived other than from direct taxation upon real and personal property shall be sufficient to defray all the expenses of the State, and the direct tax levied for such purpose is omitted, taxes for local purposes shall be levied upon the taxable property of the county, which shall be equal and uniform throughout the county as distinguished from being equal and uniform throughout the State.

3rd. To authorize municipal corporations to levy assessments for local improvements under and pursuant to special, as distinguished from general, laws.

4th. The legislature is authorized to provide for the levy and collection of an annual tax upon franchises granted by public authority, in addition to the tax on real and personal property of the person or corporation holding the same.

5th. The Legislature is authorized to provide a tax upon the gross earnings of any person or corporation holding such a franchise, conditioned that such gross-earnings tax may be in lieu of a tax upon the franchise or upon the franchise and personal property as well.

6th. Authority is conferred upon the Legislature to provide for the levy and collection of a registry tax upon all real estate mortgages which shall be in lieu of all other tax on the debt secured by such mortgage.

7th. The Legislature is authorized to provide for a tax upon incomes in excess of $1,000 per annum, not arising from credits or personal property or from property otherwise taxed in this State, and also a tax upon the income derived from credits as well as from personal property. Such tax shall be uniform throughout the State and may be graded, or progressive, or both, and shall be levied at a rate not to exceed ten percentum upon incomes derived from credits and personal property, and at a rate not exceeding four per cent per annum upon such other income. In case of the imposition of the registry tax above referred to, or of an income tax arising from credits or personal property, all credits and personal property owned by the party against whom such registry or income tax is imposed is exempted from all taxation while the law imposing such income or registry tax is in force.

In other words, where an income tax upon salaries or earnings of individuals is provided for, all personal property and credits must still be subjected to taxation, while in case of the imposition of an income tax arising from credits and personal property or of a registry tax such credits and personal property are exempted from taxation.

8th. The Legislature is authorized to exempt personal property of each individual to the extent of $300, provided the same shall not apply or be allowed to more than one member of the same family.

9th. Other provisions of the existing constitution involving the subject of taxation are preserved and continued in force.

W. B. DOUGLAS,
Attorney General.

July 3rd, A. D. 1902.

A Costly Cabin.

On Warren's island, off the coast of Maine, is being erected what is properly described as "a palatial log cabin." It is composed of spruce logs, and costs the tidy little sum of $7,000. The entire island on which this summer palace is erected was purchased by the late William H. Folwell of Philadelphia. Mr. Folwell died before the completion of the house. The work is now superintended by his son, William H. Folwell, Jr. Some idea of the size of the "cabin" may be gained from consideration of the fact that there are twenty-two sleeping rooms on the second floor. On the ground floor there is a fireplace of brick and granite, the mantelpieces being of marble, twelve feet in length, three in width and nine inches thick, the whole piece of work weighing some forty tons.—New York Tribune.

A Kansas mule balked the other day, and thereby contributed to the fund of real life romance. How? Well, the long eared quadruped was being driven by an angry father in chase of his eloping daughter and the mule stopped to think it over long enough to let the anxious couple have the knot tied.

He—How charmingly you sing. She—Do you really think so? He—Oh, yes, indeed. I never listen to you without wishing you were where my folks in Colorado could hear you.—Chicago American.

"She didn't use to care anything about getting into the 400."

"No; but she's heard that it has been reduced to 398."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

HOPE DASHED OUT

CONFERENCE THAT PROMISED SOLUTION OF STRIKE IS A FIZZLE.

OPERATORS ARE OBSTINATE

WILL RESIST DEMANDS OF THE MINERS' UNION TO THE BITTER END.

STRONG PRESSURE IS BROUGHT

THREE SENATORS AND GOV. ODELL TRY PERSUASIVE MEASURES.

New York, Oct. 11.—Replete at its opening with promise of a solution of the long-drawn-out struggle between the United Mineworkers of America and the operators of the anthracite properties in Pennsylvania, yesterday closed without apparent appreciable progress toward an agreement upon the issues in controversy. Most noteworthy of the day's events was a conference at the office of Senator T. C. Platt, at which there were present the governor of New York and nearly all the heads of the big corporations controlling the anthracite fields. In all seeming this conference had a contrary effect to that which had been hoped from it, and the operators departed declaring adherence to the policy they have followed from the first of resisting the demands of the miners' union to the bitter end. There were other conferences during the day in which President Mitchell and people of more or less consequence in the industrial world participated, but these, so far as information goes, were as barren of results as the principal meeting. In brief, there has been no change in the situation, so far as it might have been affected by the gathering in New York of labor leaders, mine operators and public men.

Was Without Result.

From what may be described as an inside and authoritative source, it may be announced that the conference at the office of Senator Platt was absolutely without result, the operators refusing to consider the political aspect of the situation and maintaining the position that the question was one between employer and employe as to the management of the properties concerned.

The story of the day really centers about the meeting held in the afternoon in Senator Platt's office.

Present at This Meeting were Gov. Odell, Senators Quay and Penrose of Pennsylvania, Senator Platt, President Olyphant of the Delaware & Hudson, President Fowler of the Ontario & Western, President Truesdale of the Lackawanna, Chairman Thomas of the Erie, John Markle, representing the independent operators; David Wilcox, vice president and general counsel of the Delaware & Hudson; David Lamar and Edward Lauterbach. At the conclusion of the meeting none present would say what had taken place or whether any solution to the strike trouble had been reached.

Mr. Lauterbach went back and forth from the office during the conference, and made a trip to J. P. Morgan's office. He did not see Mr. Morgan. He then went back to the conference room. Mr. Lauterbach replied to questions by saying that appearances looked very hopeful for a speedy settlement of the strike. He said he had seen President Mitchell Wednesday night and that he seemed disposed to act with a

Spirit of Fairness.

The conference ended at 4:30 o'clock. President Fowler was the first to leave, the other operators following him. The coal road presidents referred all inquiries to the senators and Gov. Odell.

"I've nothing to say; there is nothing to be said," was Gov. Odell's answer to a question.

Senator Quay likewise had nothing to say.

Senator Platt was the last to leave his office.

"I don't think I can say anything," he said. "I am too tired. There will be further meeting. That is all I can say at present."

Although President Mitchell apparently had no part in the conference between the senators and the operators his actions were anxiously awaited. Early in the day he was joined at the Ashland house by ex-State Senator Moses W. Solomon of Chicago. The Chicagoan has so far refused to disclose his mission, saying he was

Merely a Messenger.

During the morning Mr. Mitchell had a long conference with his three district presidents. Afterward District President Nicholls had this to say:

"Unless the demands of the strikers are granted in full I do not see how President Mitchell can settle the strike without calling a convention. If only a part of the demands are granted that would render it necessary to call a convention and that would take two weeks at least."

Late in the afternoon President Mitchell and the district presidents had another conference at the Ashland house. Mr. Nicholls said that his associates had not considered any formal or informal proposition from the operators. He said that the strike might possibly be settled by Monday, but intimated that it was improbable.

CONFERENCE AT DETROIT.

Big Bunch of Suggestions Handed Out to President Roosevelt.

Detroit, Oct. 11.—The 185 delegates representing eleven states who attended the interstate conference on the coal situation here yesterday adopted resolutions after much debate urging the president to institute civil proceedings looking to the enforcement of the interstate commerce act against the coal companies and criminal proceedings against their officers; petitioning the governor of Pennsylvania to call a special session of the legislature of that state to condemn all the coal carrying roads and sufficient of the mines to supply the demands of the people. Further, the resolution petitions the president to call a special session of the house of representatives and to recommend the appointment of a committee with full power to investigate the cause of the strike and to place the blame therefor. A supplemental resolution offered by Judge Frank E. Garvin of Indianapolis was also adopted and ordered attached to the main resolutions. It urges the president to at once institute proceedings to dissolve "the present combination of the coal operators" and to have a receiver appointed to operate the mines. The supplemental report urges a special session of congress if it is impossible at present for the president to take action.

IS STILL DETERMINED.

President Roosevelt Not Discouraged by Mitchell's Reply.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The letter of President Mitchell expressing regret that he could not comply with the president's request to have the miners return to work was given out from the White House yesterday morning, and in the afternoon Secretary Root and Attorney General Knox were in conference with the president.

None of the president's advisers were surprised by the reply of Mr. Mitchell. It was what they expected. Neither did they complain because Mr. Mitchell declined to act favorably on the president's suggestion. There is still an air of confidence about the White House. President Roosevelt is determined to find some way to end the coal famine, if that is possible. He hopes that the conference in New York will result in some agreement, but if it fails there will be a renowed effort here. Just what will be the next move by the administration is kept a well-guarded secret.

All Is Quiet.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 10. — There were no developments in the mineworkers' strike in this valley yesterday. The entire community remains quiet and the troops had nothing more to do than go through their daily routine.

CUBA IS FAST DRIFTING AWAY.

Youthful Republic Is Careless of Its Welfare.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The situation as to Cuba is such at present as to give great concern. It is feared that Cuba is drifting away, and evidence is multiplying day by day to mark the growth of a spirit of indifference toward the cultivation of friendly commercial relations with the United States that almost borders on hostility. The best efforts of the state department thus far have failed to secure the adhesion of the Cuban government to the treaty which, by the terms of the Platt amendment, must be entered into by the two governments. That treaty is now awaiting the approval of the Cuban government, which approval is withheld, not with any expressed intention of rejecting the convention, but through what is regarded here as the natural inertia of the Cubans in diplomatic matters.

TOOTH SEARCH KILLS HIM.

Operation to Remove False Molars That Are Not There Is Fatal.

Cleveland, Oct. 11.—Frank Buettner, a well known contractor of this city, died early yesterday as the result of an operation performed to remove a set of false teeth which it was supposed he had swallowed while asleep Monday night. An X-ray machine was used on Buettner, which the surgeons declared showed the teeth to be in the aesophagus. Just as the latter had been opened its entire length a relative of Buettner rushed into the operating room with the missing set of teeth, which had been found in Buetther's bed. It was then learned that Buettner was suffering from a severe case of acute laryngitis. The pain in his throat led him to believe he had swallowed the teeth.

WHAT HITCHCOCK WANTS.

About Hundred and Sixty-Seven Millions for His Department.

Washington, Oct. 11. — The grand total of appropriations which the interior department asks of congress for the next fiscal year, in the estimates which have just been completed, is approximately $167,000,000. Of this $142,200,700 is for pensions, including expenses of administration and distribution. The estimates of expenses of the Indian bureau aggregate $7,000,000, and of the general land office $2,094,130. The largest increase asked for in the land service is an additional $200,000 for the protection of forest reserves, the total for such work being $500,000.

PRIEST DIES OF POISON.

Negro Servant Also Likely to Be Victim of Mineral Water.

Mannington, W. Va., Oct. 11. — Fr. W. R. Prendergast, pastor of the Catholic church here, died at 10 o'clock yesterday from the results of poison taken into his stomach by means of mineral water served at a dinner the previous night. A colored servant is at the point of death, and twelve other people, who drank the water are very ill. The poisoning is a mystery and the authorities are investigating.

FATAL COLLISION.

One Killed and Over a Score Are Injured.

Danbury, Conn., Oct. 11.—One person dead and over a score injured is the result of a head-on collision on the Highland division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad last night directly in front of the station at Sandy Hook. An excursion train of fourteen cars crashed into the regular west-bound train standing in front of the station discharging passengers.

LAW IN BALANCE

STATE SUPREME COURT WILL PASS UPON THE DRAINAGE LAW.

POLK COUNTY DITCH CASE UP

PETITIONERS SET FORTH CLAIM THAT THE LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

POINTS ON WHICH IT IS FOUNDER

PROVIDES FOR CONDEMNATION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY FOR PRIVATE USE.

St. Paul, Special, Oct. 10.—Yesterday's session of the supreme court was taken up entirely with the hearing of the case instituted by John Utick and others against the board of county commissioners of Polk county to test the validity of the Minnesota drainage act of 1901. Gideon S. Ives appeared for the petitioners and Hiram F. Stevens and C. W. Somerby, assistant attorney general, for the respondents. Mr. Stevens was largely instrumental in drawing the act in question, while Mr. Ives had much to do with framing the drainage act of 1887. Both prepared elaborate briefs.

Fortunes Are Involved.

Many counties have instituted proceedings under this act, and much depends on the decision in this case. Seven or eight hundred thousand dollars is involved in the construction of ditches throughout the state that are projected or in course of construction. A great many bonds have been floated to pay for these, and other bonds are in process of issue and are held back pending the decision of this case. If the act is declared unconstitutional many serious consequences are likely to follow in relation to the financial propositions that these counties must meet.

Judge Collins was not present at the hearing, but by agreement of the attorneys the matter was to be submitted, as far as he was concerned, upon the briefs.

The case was brought up on a writ of certiorari, and it was asserted by the petitioners that the act was unconstitutional in that it provided for the condemnation of private property for private uses. Another ground upon which the unconstitutionality was pleaded was that the act in its opening section failed to state that the ditches constructed under the act were public ditches.

California Precedent.

The respondents answered that the ditches and drains of this state were just as much public utilities and necessities as are the irrigation canals of California, and that the United States supreme court has upheld the irrigation act of California, which is almost identical with the Minnesota drainage act. The United States supreme court in sustaining the California act held that irrigating canals, being a necessity in California, there being thousands of acres of arid land useless unless water was brought to them, the act did not provide for the taking of private property for private uses, even though the ditches crossed lands which were well-watered and were not, from a cultivation standpoint, benefited by the irrigation.

It was argued that in Minnesota there are thousands of acres of swamp land absolutely unfit for anything unless drained, and that the act with reference to Minnesota should be given the same construction as the California act.

Defends Drainage Law.

With reference to the contention that it was not specified in the opening section of the act that the ditches were public ditches it was answered that in the last two sections the legislature determined that the ditches constructed under the act were public ditches and that they were not to be established unless there was a public necessity shown to exist, and all lands crossed were to be assessed according to benefits or damage.

Mr. Somerby made the point that drainage canals in Minnesota were even more of an essentially public necessity than were irrigation ditches in California and argued that the conditions in any state with reference to an improvement are the determining factor with the courts as to whether or not such improvements are public improvements.

FIVE RIOTERS KILLED.

Compulsory Closing of Socialist Club Results in Warfare.

Gibraltar, Oct. 10. — Compulsory closing of a Socialist club within the Spanish lines resulted in a riot in which five of the rioters were killed and several wounded. The mob fired upon the civil guard, who were temporarily driven back, but returned the fire of the rioters and scattered their assailants. The mob afterward attacked the house of the mayor and other dwellings before it was finally disposed. A battalion of infantry and a squadron of cavalry have arrived here from San Roque.

FRENCH MINERS DETERMINED.

Miners' Association Courts Governmental Arbitration.

Paris, Oct. 10. — The strike movement has become general almost everywhere in the mining districts. The national committee of the French Miners' association held a meeting here yesterday to discuss the situation. The delegates drew up a letter, copies of which they sent to the coal masters' association and M. Combes, the prime minister, in which they declared that the strike which had begun could end only in victory for the men. The letter invites Premier Combes to bring the masters and delegates together for the purpose of settling their differences.

PRINCE HENRY BUYS AN AUTO.

Emperor William Gives His Brother a Vacation.

Berlin, Oct. 10.—Emperor William having granted Prince Henry forty-five days' vacation, the prince went to Hamburg and bought an automobile, with which he started yesterday, via Duseldorf, where he will visit the exposition, for Darmstadt, at which place the prince and princess will spend their vacation, residing in one of the palaces of the grand duke of Hesse.

Bloodshed in the Street.

Eldorado, Ark., Oct. 10.—Three men were killed, another will die and two others were wounded in a shooting affray on the streets here yesterday afternoon. The shooting is the sequel to the killing here Sept. 18 by Dearing of Robert Mullens.

PRISONER SET FREE BY DEATH.

Robert P. Wallace Dies at St. Paul City Hospital.

St. Paul, Oct. 11.—Death dismissed the charge of forgery in the first degree against Robert P. Wallace. The young man died at the city hospital last evening of heart failure. Last summer Wallace entered the store of Mrs. Carrie Hyde on East Sixth street, and is said to have taken a draft made out to the Connecticut Mutual Insurance company for $150, and, by erasing the name of the payee and inserting his own, had it cashed at the State Bank of St. Paul. Wallace then left for New York, where he was arrested. He was brought back to St. Paul by a deputy sheriff and was lodged in the county jail pending the action of the grand jury. While being brought to St. Paul he developed what appeared to be insanity and last Wednesday he was removed to the city hospital for treatment. He gradually grew worse while being treated for mental trouble and died yesterday.

WRONG MEN CONVICTED.

Twenty Years After Commission of Crime Real Culprit Confesses.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 11—Twenty years after the commission of a murder, for which Thomas Hanley and Luke Kelley, the latter president of the Silver Bow trades and labor assembly, and a prominent labor leader in Montana, had served seven years in the Montana penitentiary, the real murderer is said to have confessed. Word has been received from Wilkesbarre, Pa., that E. W. Tourney of Scranton, Pa., has given himself up. The tragedy was enacted near Lucerne, Pa. A man named Rosencrantz was held up and killed, and Kelley and Hanley were convicted on the testimony of a woman who declared she recognized them as the murderers.

MADE A BUSINESS OF IT.

Ex-Convict and Woman Resort Keeper in League to Rob.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 11.—The police have unearthed a daring and successful plot for robbery that has been going on in the tenderloin district for several weeks. Simon McAdams, an ex-convict, and Dottie Gordon, a woman of the half-world and proprietor of a resort on Wood street, are under arrest. The woman has made a confession that McAdam put "knock-out" drops into the beer of the customers of the place supposed to have money, robbed them and threw them into a back yard to sleep off the effect of the drug. Several sheep herders and other strangers in the city have been robbed of various sums in this manner.

WATCHMAN KILLED.

Struck by East-Bound Limited Train Near Bismarck.

Bismarck, N. D., Oct. 11.—William Walton, watchman at the crossing of the Northern Pacific and Soo roads, a mile east of Bismarck, was struck by a Northern Pacific train last night, and after lying beside the track helpless for several hours, was found and brought to the city, dying before he reached here. It is believed he was struck by the east-bound limited passenger, as his watch was stopped about the time the limited was due. He leaves a wife and son and daughter, both of whom are married and living here.

SHOT YOUNGER BROTHER.

Boys Play With Loaded Shotgun With Usual Result.

Huron, S. D., Oct. 11.—While their parents were temporarily absent from the house Tuesday, two sons, aged six and eight years respectively, of Frank Baro and wife, residing on a farm in the southeast part of this (Beadle) county, got possession of a shotgun. The piece was loaded, and while in the hands of the older boy, was discharged, the entire load penetrating the body of the younger brother, producing death a short time later.

MANY HORSES BURNED.

Two Fires Destroy 130 Animals in North Dakota.

Granville, N. D., Oct. 11.—The large livery and feed barn of A. J. Danser burned yesterday. All the horses but thirty were rescued. The barn was valued at $1,500; no insurance.

Wahpeton, N. D., Oct. 10.—Fire destroyed the immense stables on the Adams farm, fifteen miles west of the city, together with 100 horses. Fully insured.

THEY LOOT A BANK.

Wisconsin Money Store Raided and $100 Taken.

Stevens Point, Wis., Oct. 11.—The Bank of Almond was entered by robbers last night and the safe blown open. The safe was wrecked and the building badly shattered by the explosion. Only $100 was secured by the robbers, who made their escape in a stolen buggy. Almond is a village twenty-two miles south of here.

ANOTHER MERGER.

Great Falls & Canada Road Swallowed by Great Northern.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 11. — It is announced that the Great Falls & Canada road will be formally turned over to the Great Northern at midnight on Oct. 31. Assistant Chief Engineer Hoagland of the Great Northern, arrived in Great Falls to accompany a party of officers on a tour of inspection of the system.

City Incorporation Defeated.

Montevideo, Minn., Oct. 11. — At a special election held here the proposition to accept the city charter and become incorporated as a city was voted down. The proposition also to vote bonds for waterworks of $15,000 was defeated by quite a majority.

Dead in the Woods.

Little Falls, Minn., Oct. 11. — William G. Smith was found dead in the woods near Randall village. The circumstances of his death are unknown. He was eighty-six years old.

SHOT BY TEACHER

ANGRY MANITOBA PEDAGOGUE DOES BUSINESS WITH A GUN.

HAS ROW WITH SCHOOL BOARD

SHOOTS THREE MEMBERS OF BOARD AND TURNS WEAPON ON HIMSELF.

FIVE PERSONS LIKELY TO DIE

TWO CHILDREN ARE AMONG THE VICTIMS OF THE TEACHER'S GUN.

Grand Forks, N. D., Oct. 11.—J. H. Toowes, a school teacher at Altoona, the first station on the Great Northern on the Manitoba side of the line, yesterday shot and fatally wounded two members of the school board and two of his pupils. The other member of the board and another pupil were wounded. Toowes then turned the weapon on himself and inflicted a wound from the effects of which he will die.

Toowes and the members of the board of directors of the school had had several disagreements, in which the board made strenuous objection to the manner in which he conducted the school. They called in a body yesterday to remonstrate with him, and, after a heated argument, Toewes drew his revolver and began firing. He fired indiscriminately into the crowd, and children climbed under the desks and benches to escape the rain of bullets which were sent in the direction of his accuser.

A. Rempel and J. Thiebert, two of the members of the board, were shot down and cannot recover from their wounds. P. Kehler, the other member, was wounded less seriously, although his injuries may prove fatal. Two of Kehler's girls and a daughter of Rempel's were shot. Toowes then brought the tragedy to a climax by turning the weapon on himself.

HEAVY LOSS FROM FOREST FIRES

Still Burning in Sections of Michigan and Wisconsin.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Oct. 11.—Forest fires are burning generally through this section of Michigan and Wisconsin. The county bridge over the Menominee river connecting Dickinson and Florence has been destroyed. Large crews are fighting the fires. Many old logs and much cordwood has been destroyed and standing timber burned. A careful estimate of the loss up to the present time is $55,000. Nine thousand cords of wood belonging to the Niagara paper mill have burned. Other losses by forest fires are estimated at $5,000 at Kell, Mich., and $1,000 at Armstrong.

NEW RURAL TROLLEY SYSTEM.

Southern Wisconsin Towns to Be Connected by Rails.

Rockford, Ill., Oct. 11. — Another rural trolley line is projected for Southern Wisconsin. It will connect some of the best towns in the lower end of the state, and will be part of the system of which the new Rockford, Beloit and Janesville line is a part. The line will run through Madison, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac and Berlin, taking in small towns, of which there are several.

DOUBLE MURDER IS DONE.

Bear, a Nebraska Indian, Kills His Boss Farmer and One Other.

Butte, Neb., Oct. 11.—Bear, an Indian, shot and killed E. C. Taylor, the boss farmer and a school teacher at the Indian school at Naper, ten miles four miles north and killed Johnnie Shaw. Bear was captured at Bonesteel. No reason is known here for his crime.

GRAND FORKS' NEW POSTOFFICE.

Site Is Accepted at Fourth and Alpha Streets.

Washington, Oct. 11. — The secretary of the treasury has accepted offers for sites for public buildings, among them being that from Grand Forks, N. D., corner Alpha and Fourth streets; price, $10,500.

Accident to Foot Ball Player.

Storm Lake, Minn., Oct. 11. — Rudolph Klingbeil, center rush and captain of the Buena Vista college foot ball team, had his leg broken in a practice game with the high school team. He was running with the ball and was tackled by McCleery, quarterback of the high school team, falling in such a way as to break the leg between the knee and ankle.

Given Eighteen Years.

Bemidji, Minn., Oct. 11.—Judge McClenahan last night pronounced sentence upon George Ladue for the murder of Eugene McGlaughlin, giving him eighteen years at Stillwater. He is the only one convicted. This ends the case.

Duck Hunter Is Shot.

Henning, Minn., Oct. 11. — John Mecheilt, while hunting ducks, was accidentally shot and seriously wounded in the arm. He and his companion were in a boat and both raised up to shoot at the same time.

Children Burn Property.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Oct. 11.—The large barn belonging to O. C. Ryan at Elizabeth was set on fire by children who were playing with matches and burned to the ground. A favorable wind saved the village.

TOWNS IN GREAT DANGER.

Threatened by Forest Fires Raging in Wisconsin and Michigan.

Marinette, Wis., Oct. 10.— Yesterday afternoon Mayor Campbell received a telegram from Fisher, Mich., asking for assistance. The town is surrounded by forest fires and is in danger of being wiped out. Forest fires are burning at a great many points north of here and there is considerable loss to owners of standing timber. There has been no rain for weeks and everything is dry.

Wausaukee, Wis., Oct. 10. — Forest fires are raging near Middle Inlet, south of here, and thousands of dollars' worth of property is in danger of destruction. The large farm house and barn and granary of E. Van Kuren was destroyed and the lumber yard of George Dillon, east of the village, is burning and other property is threatened.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 10.—The Tribune has received a report from Menominee that the village of Koss, twenty-five miles north of Menominee, is burning up, surrounding forest fires being the cause. The Marinette fire department has sent assistance.

KILLED WITH FIST.

John E. Martin Strikes George Miller, Who Dies Almost Instantly.

Devils Lake, N. D., Oct. 10. — At Garske, a small place eighteen miles north of here, John E. Martin, while in a fit of anger, struck George Miller with his fist and killed him. Martin, not knowing he had killed Miller, started for a doctor, but Miller died almost instantly. The dispute arose over wages. The dead man was aged twenty-two, a stranger in this country. Martin came to this country seven or eight years ago from St. Paul, where he is well known. At one time he was a prominent amateur ball player in St. Paul and South St. Paul. His divorced wife is believed to live in St. Paul.

LAST OF BIG TIMBER.

Hines' Mills to Start on Tract Near West Superior.

West Superior, Wis., Oct. 10. — The last untouched big timber belt in this county is about to be started upon by the Hines Lumber company. The company is now getting crews into the woods to lay ties and rails on the new logging road, running west from Hawthorne, where it connects with the Omaha. Lumber camps are to be built a mile and a half west. They will be of boards instead of logs, this innovation being caused by the fact that less material is thus used, and that the logs are very valuable now. The timber will not be brought here to be sawed, but will go to Hayward.

INDIANS WANT WHOLE LOAF.

Refuse to Accept Annuity Without Stumpage Payment.

Cass Lake, Minn., Oct. 10. — When Maj. Scott, the Indian agent at Leech Lake, offered to pay the Indians their annuity of $5.25 yesterday they refused to accept on the ground that they wanted pay for their stumpage, which amounts to about $15 each. This was promised them and appropriations made by congress at the last session in the Indian appropriation bill. Maj. Scott has not received the money from the government for the Indians, and so wired the secretary of the interior of the refusal of the Indians to accept the annuity, asking for instructions.

TEACHERS TO STRIKE.

Demand More Pay for Their Services Hereafter.

Arlington, S. D., Oct. 10. — The teachers in the city schools here have organized a strike. They held a meeting and decided that the wages now received are not sufficient, and appointed a committee of three to interview the school board and demand a raise of $5 a month. The board held a meeting on the subject but arrived at no decision. The teachers have notified the board that unless their terms are agreed to there will be a walk-out of the entire teaching force.

SUICIDE BY SHOOTING.

L. C. Hayes Ended His Life by a Revolver Bullet.

St. Paul, Oct. 10.—L. C. Hayes, a cattleman, was found dead in his room at the Merchants' hotel at noon yesterday. Death was due to a revolver shot, presumably fired by himself. He had been drinking heavily of late, and Tuesday evening told the hotel clerk that he was not feeling well and then retired for the night. He did not appear yesterday morning, and at noon the door of his room was forced.

SAW OUT OF JAIL.

Waseca Desperadoes, Wanted in Wisconsin, Have Escaped.

Waseca, Minn., Oct. 10. — Mike Tobin, John Price and John McDonald, the desperadoes captured here in August after a desperate man hunt, sawed through the walls of the county jail here last night and escaped. A posse is in pursuit, although there is no clue. Their terms would have expired Saturday, and at that time it was the intention to turn them over to either the New Ulm or Wisconsin authorities.

Frederic Has New Bank.

Frederic, Wis., Oct. 10.—The Bank of Frederic has been organized with a capital of $25,000. Louis A. Copeland will be president and have active charge of the institution.

Shot His Wife.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 10. — John Hanson, living near Alton, Iowa, while intoxicated, demanded money of his wife yesterday, and when she refused, shot her. The woman will die. Hansen is under arrest.

Firemen's Work Unavailing.

Burlington, Wis., Oct. 10. — The Burlington Malt company's plant was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $90,000; insured for $75,000. A high wind rendered the fight of the firemen unavailing.

FAST MAIL TRAIN CROSSING THE MISSOURI RIVER AT SIBLEY, IOWA

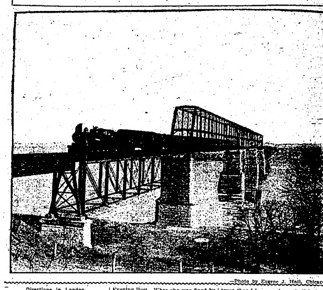

—Photo by Eugene J. Hall, Chicago.

Directions in London.

In London and throughout the tight little island the words "up" and "down" have a peculiar significance. In going to London from any part of England you go "up." In traveling in any direction from the capital you go "down." So in London itself everything goes "up" if it goes in the direction of the bank—that is, the Bank of England—and going from that center toward any of the points of the compass is to go "down."

The word bank, which is not only always spelled with a capital "B," but is always uttered with an impressiveness that suggests an initial letter of the largest type, may be said to be in a sense interchangeable with city, a term of equal dignity and value in the eyes of Englishmen, and likewise invariably adorned with a capital "C."

The City does not mean London by any means. It means a certain limited section of London, the part where business is mainly carried on and where the great financial institutions stand.

Some Resemblance.

It was a landlord and tenant case which was before Judge Lintott in the second district court here, says a Newark telegram to the New York Press. The plaintiff, Bernard Benson, who says James Barneman owes him a month's rent, was on the stand.

"Did you ask him for the rent?" the judge inquired.

"I did."

"What did he say?"

"He told me to go to h—"

"What did you do?"

"I came right down here to court, your honor."

"Well," remarked the judge, as he mopped his forehead and glanced at an electric fan which had ceased fanning the judge's brow, "there may be some points of resemblance."

Chicago Men Not Gallant.

The lack of gallantry on the part of Chicago's men was never so forcibly illustrated as in the case of sweet Beulah Corley, who had the misfortune to be found drunk in a doorway, writes Roswell Field in the Chicago Evening Post. When she was fined by the judge, and had no money to save her from the bridewell, she appealed to the spectators, offering to marry any man who would pay her fine and save her from further disgrace. And in this whole city there was none to heed her cry. It is true that most men would shrink from a hasty promise to love and cherish a young woman who leaped into fame by decorating a doorway while in a condition of intoxication, but we dare say the knights of old would have responded chivalrously to the invitation. Still, at the prevailing prices for meat and coal, Beulah must not be surprised that gallantry has its limits. We hope by this time that the fine has been paid, without the added incumbrance, and that she will go and sin no more.

A Wealthy Pyromaniac.

Young Dennison H. Bell, a pyromaniac confined in the Bloomingdale asylum, is one of the heirs to the millions of his father, Dr. Christopher H. Bell, who died recently in Germany. Bell created a sensation at Newport two years ago by burning down costly villas and cunningly concealing the origin of the fires. He finally admitted he was the firebug and was placed under restraint after his insanity was established. The boy's misfortune is believed to have broken his father's heart, for after the exposure the latter sold his American property and moved to Europe, where he lived in seclusion until his death.

Assaulted on His Soft Side.

The young man stood before the grim old captain of industry and looked him full in the face.

"Well, sir," said Horatious J. Hardrox, "you wished to see me, I believe?"

"No, sir. I did not wish to see you. I am not here because I wish to be, but because it is necessary. You have a daughter. I will not ask you to sacrifice any of your valuable time in listening to a catalogue of her charms. You probably have noticed most of them. I will come down to business, sir, at once. She and I desire to merge our interests, and I trust that I have made no bull in hoping you may not take a bearish attitude toward the proposed combination."

"Trust—combination, bull and bear—merge? All right. Take her, my boy. You seem to be one of us."

Renovating British Embassy.

Michael Herbert, the new British minister to this country, is expected to take a leading part in the social life of Washington the coming winter. The embassy is to be renovated and modernized as to its interior. It needs this work very badly, because while one of the most imposing residences in Connecticut avenue, it is also one of the stuffiest. It is understood that Mr. Herbert will come to this country long enough to present his credentials and then return to England for a short time while the embassy is in the hands of the artisans. It is expected that the embassy durin gthe coming winter will be one of the most brilliant places in Washington official life, as Mrs. Herbert's relatives in New York, the Vanderbilts, the Wilsons and the rest, will be there during the season and there will be much entertaining.

Finance in South America.

A story of the Colombian idea of taxation is told by Peter MacQueen, the Boston traveler, who returned to this city last week, after a visit to the seat of the South American revolution.

"Some American friends of mine," said Mr. MacQueen, "were visited by the city officials of Colon.

"'Senor,' said the leader of the delegation, 'we have come to collect $12 in gold from you, your share of the cost of collecting the garbage for this year.'

"'But, my dear sir,' said the American, in surprise, 'you have not collected the garbage once during the whole year.'

"'That's true,' said the collector, scratching his head; 'well, let's make it $6, then.'"—New York Times.

Truth may be stranger than fiction, but the average liar makes a desperate effort to supply contrary proof.

DIFFICULTIES IN VENEZUELA

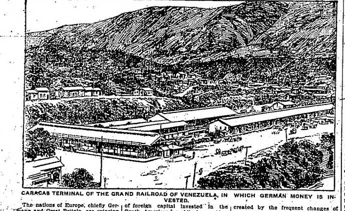

CARACAS TERMINAL OF THE GRAND RAILROAD OF VENEZUELA, IN WHICH GERMAN MONEY IS INVESTED.

The nations of Europe, chiefly Germany and Great Britain, are evincing increased irritation over the conduct of Venezuelan internal affairs, and a crisis seems approaching. The amount of foreign capital invested in the South American republic is considerable, and the powers resent the interests of their subjects being placed in jeopardy by the constant turmoil created by the frequent changes of government. Our illustration shows the Caracas terminal of the Grand Railroad of Venezuela, in which much German money is invested.

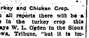

Turkey and Chicken Crop.

"From all reports there will be a shortage in the turkey crop this year," says W. L. Ogden in the Sioux City, Iowa, Tribune, "but it is impossible to approximate what the shortage will be as the turkey season will not be on until October. This has been a bad season for growing turkeys owing to the heavy rains. Young turkeys will not thrive in wet weather. Last year there was a shortage in the amount of turkeys raised because of the scarcity of the food. Then the crop was only about 75 per cent and from all reports it will be still less this year. I don't believe there will be much of a falling off in the number of chickens raised this year. So far the market looks good, with prices several cents higher than last year. At this time last year spring chickens sold at nine cents per pound. This year there is an *increase of two cents in the price. The* market price for hens also is about two cents higher than last year. This increase, however, is not due to a shortage in the crop, but is brought about owing to the high price of meat. Because of this raisers are eating chickens instead of sending them to the market.

Feeding Cattle.

Pigs should always follow the fattening cattle, at least one pig to every two steers. A good way to feed fodder corn is to have two large yards or fields, hog tight. Scatter the corn fodder in yard No. 1 and allow your fattening cattle to be in there for the first half day. Scatter more corn fodder in yard No. 2, and drive cattle from yard No. 1 to yard No. 2 for the second half day. Then drive the other stock—pigs, cattle and horses—into yard No. 1 where the fattening cattle have been, and they will pick up everything, so there will not be any waste.

When you have fed this way for two or three months confine your fattening cattle in a small yard and feed snapped corn for about a month or six weeks. If the weather is cold, shelled corn is better for them, mixed with about one-fourth oats and a little oil cake. For coarse food, clover or timothy hay is the best, but if hay is scarce stock fed in this way will do well on straw. Always have plenty of water where they can get at it; also keep salt mixed with sulphur in front of them.—A. M. Stewart.

The World's Wheat Crop.

According to Beerbohm's estimates the world's wheat crop this year is 2,861,200,000 bushels of 60 pounds, against 2,801,200,000 such bushels in 1901, a difference of 60,000,000 bushels in favor of this year. This is the largest crop since that of 1898, which Beerbohm puts down at 2,902,400,000 bushels of 60 pounds. The crop of the Southern hemisphere included in these figures is in each case that of the harvest following the European harvest of the year for which the estimate is given. Thus the estimate for 1902 includes the estimated crops to be harvested in the Southern hemisphere a few months hence. The crop of Argentina to be harvested in November, December and January next is put down at 80,000,000 bushels, a considerable increase on the last crop of that country. Uruguay and Chili, too, are credited with increased crops, but the crop of Australasia is estimated at only 32,000,000 bushels, which is less than the production of any recent year, although short crops in that part of the world have, with only two exceptions, been the rule for almost a decade past.

Roots in Hog Feed.

So far as economy is concerned little can be said about roots in the ration for the hog. But they have a value in addition to the nutriment that is in them. It takes from six to eight pounds of roots to equal in feeding value one pound of mixed grain. But the feeding of roots keeps the animals in good condition, which in turn helps them use to advantage the grains they receive. They prevent young and growing pigs from getting too fat. Hogs as well as other animals seem to want some bulky feed and the roots supply that need. In fact the snout of the hog was given him to permit him to dig into the earth after roots, and we can well imagine that they are therefore of unusual value to him. There is little doubt that roots are not fed to hogs in America as freely as they should be.

Money in Good Fruit.

Someone has said that the money in fruit is in good fruit and not in bad. This is the exact truth of the situation, whether the fruit be apples, pears, peaches or any other kind. Large peaches, for instance, always bring a fancy price. That great peach grower, R. Morrill of Michigan, long ago realized this truth, and so every year thinned the peaches in his orchard till he had growing only those that would make large fine peaches. The result has been that he has sold year by year peaches in immense quantities that brought fancy prices. But as yet few growers are practicing this sensible act, having either not the knowledge of its value or the grit to do it. It takes some grit to pick off thousands of peaches at a time when the fruit is small and when it does not seem to be overloading the trees.

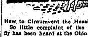

How to Circumvent the Hessian Fly.

So little complaint of the Hessian fly has been heard at the Ohio Experiment Station this season that there is ground for the hope that there will be no more trouble from it for a few years to come, but it will be wiser for farmers to be on their guard lest it may reappear suddenly as it did in 1899.

It is possible for every farmer to determine for himself whether the fly is likely to appear in destructive numbers in his wheat each season. To accomplish this, let a small strip of wheat be sown along one side of the intended wheat field about two weeks before the time when the main crop is usually sown in that particular locality. As soon as the wheat comes above the ground examine the young shoots carefully every day with a magnifying glass. A cheap lens, magnifying about three diameters, which can be bought of any optician or department store for a dollar or less, is sufficient. If the fly is present its minute, reddish eggs, one-fiftieth of an inch long, will be found in the creases of the young wheat blades. Once seen under a glass these eggs can easily be seen by the unaided eye as red specks. Often two or more are found together, lying end to end.

Usually egg laying occupies about a week, and if the fly, on her appearance, finds a little wheat ready for her, she will soon deposit all her eggs, after which the main crop may safely be sown in the assurance that by the time it appears above ground the eggs will all have been laid on the earlier sown wheat.

Many farmers suppose that the so-called "flax-seeds," which are found in October and November at the base of the wheat stalk, are the eggs of the fly, but this is a mistake; these "flax seeds" are the full grown larvae of the fly, which undergo their transformation into the winged insect within the brown cases called "flax seeds."—Chas. E. Thorne, Director Ohio Experiment Station.

Giant Spurry.

We illustrate Giant Spurry, a plant that is being tried on some of our sandy soils. It is a low-growing annual, forming a tangled mass. Under fair conditions it makes a good growth on sandy land, but is otherwise of little value. Its place in the agricultural system of the country is yet to be determined.

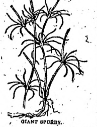

GIANT SPURRY.

Canada Thistle.

In all the history of weeds in America none has been more complained of than the Canada thistle. A century ago it was regarded by the farmers of New England as the greatest pest of their fields. When the sons of these farmers moved West the Canada thistle went with them. It grows vigorously, sometimes spreads rapidly, and is always difficult to kill by ordinary cultivation. It forms dense patches, sometimes to the complete exclusion of other plants, and its abundant sharp spines make it disagreeable to handle. To these characters are due its traditional reputation in the Northeastern United States as the worst of all weeds. With little doubt, however, it causes in the aggregate less real injury to farm products than does bull thistle, ragweed, or pigeon grass, and its distribution is confined to a smaller area than that of any of these weeds.

Rotating Crops to Escape Potato Scab.

When the soil has become badly infested with the scab fungus it is usually cheaper to abandon potato growing upon it for a time at least than to continue the practice. The best system of croping to purify such a soil and the length of time which should elapse before potatoes may be grown again with safety is not fully determined. The evidence indicates that root crops should be avoided, and that grains, including corn, grasses, and especially clover, are the best cleaning crops. The turning under of a green crop, like clover, just before potatoes are again planted is especially commended.

Farmers that go into the growing of sugar beets have a good many things to look after if they expect to be successful. The cost of growing is great compared with other crops, and the sugar factory is the only place where beets so grown can be disposed of at a profit.

She Was Persuaded to Try St. Jacobs Oil, and All Pain Disappeared Immediately.

It is undoubtedly a fact beyond dispute that the strongest advertising medium the proprietors have is that of people who recommend others to use St. Jacobs Oil. People who have themselves experienced a happy result, which invariably follows the use of this great remedy, show their gratitude by recommending it to those whom they know are similarly affected. This is the case of Margaret Lee, of 71 Brightfield road, Lee Green, Wis.

"Having suffered from muscular rheumatism for years, and not receiving any benefit from various remedies, I used St. Jacobs Oil; pain and soreness removed at once; no return of rheumatism." St. Jacobs Oil is sold in 25-cent and 50-cent sizes by all druggists.

MARRIAGE LOTTERY IN RUSSIA.

There Are Tickets Costing Two Shillings Which Are Sold to Men.

In the Russian province of Smolensk there is a most extraordinary lottery every three months.

The tickets cost about two shillings, and there is only one prize. This consists of the entire sum made by the sale, amounting to about $2,500, together with a lady described as of noble birth.

The tickets are only sold to men, and the winner of the prize has to take the lady or forego the money. If married already, he may, however, put any friend to whom he wishes to do a good turn, in the position of prize-winner.

It is not difficult to imagine that even in Russia, where old maids are generally looked down upon, the chosen bride may often decide that the sum of $1,125 is a more desirable possession than a lord and master of whom she knows nothing.—New York Mail and Express.

It Was His Text.

An amusing occurrence took place in a Baptist church in New London, Conn., when Dr. Wightman, who was well and favorably known in his denomination, was pastor.

One Sabbath morning a stranger was in the pulpit with Dr. Wightman. The latter, after conducting the usual devotional exercises, introduced the stranger as the Rev. Mr. Smith. And that gentleman, rising promptly, without mentioning chapter and verse, announced as his text: "Of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named."

After the service Mr. Smith asked Dr. Wightman why the congregation appeared to be amused when the text was announced.—New York Times.

As He Found It.

Church—Did you ever know a foreigner to come over here and take this country as he found it?

Gotham—Certainly I have—Columbus.—Yonkers Statesman.

Helen Moon's Case.

New Providence, Ia., Oct. 13th—The wonderful case of little three-year-old Helen Moon continues to be the talk of the neighborhood and everyone is rejoicing with Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Moon, the happy father and mother.

It will be remembered that this sweet little girl was given up by the doctors with Dropsy. She was so far gone that her eyes were closed up and her body bloated till it was purple.

After everything else had failed Dodd's Kidney Pills were used and to the joy and surprise of everyone she commenced to improve.

This improvement resulted in complete good health and she continues to keep strong and well and without the slightest symptom of the Dropsy left.

The doctors are as much bewildered as anyone at the wonderful cure of this desperate case.

Getting the Drop on Him.

Spenser Spaser—(presenting a sonnet)—You see, I drop into poetry occasionally.

Editor Gadgrind (grimly)—You seem to have dropped clear through.—

The wise man adroitly tries to conceal his ignorance, while the fool awkwardly attempts to display his knowledge.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

There should be no time for depressing retrospection.

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER

WITH TEN DAYS' FREE WEARING TRIAL in your own home, we furnish the genuine and only HEIDELBERG ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC BELTS to any reader of this paper. No money in advance; very low cost; positive guarantee. COSTS ALMOST NOTHING compared with most all other treatments. Cures when all other electric belts, appliances and remedies fail. QUICK CURE for more than 50 ailments. Only sure cure for all nervous diseases, weaknesses and disorders. For complete sealed confidential catalogue, cut this ad. out and mail to us.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

31 YEARS AGO

we began our present business of selling general merchandise at wholesale prices direct to the consumer—two millions of people ordered goods from us last year, saving from 15 to 40 per cent. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you? Our 1000-page catalogue tells the story. We will send it upon receipt of 15 cents.

Montgomery Ward & Co

CHICAGO

The house that tells the truth.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

SUFFERED SEVEN YEARS

With Catarrhal Derangements of the Pelvic Organs.

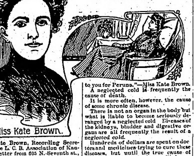

Miss Kate Brown.

Hundreds of Dollars Spent in Vain—Peruna Cured.

Miss Kate Brown, Recording Secretary of the L. C. B. Association of Kansas, in a letter from 605 N. Seventh st., Kansas City, Kansas, says:

"For seven years I have not known what it was to spend a well day. I caught a severe cold which I neglected. It was at the time of menstruation and inflammation set in and prostrated me. Catarrh of the kidneys and bladder followed, my digestive organs gave way, in fact the cold disarranged my whole system.

"I spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and medicine, but derived but little benefit until I began treatment with Peruna. I kept taking it for nearly nine months before I was completely cured, but I kept growing better gradually so that I felt encouraged to continue taking Peruna until my health was restored. I send my thanks and blessings to you for Peruna."—Miss Kate Brown.

A neglected cold is frequently the cause of death.

It is more often, however, the cause of some chronic disease.

There is not an organ in the body but what is liable to become seriously deranged by a neglected cold. Diseases of the kidneys, bladder and digestive organs are all frequently the result of a neglected cold.

Hundreds of dollars are spent on doctors and medicines trying to cure these diseases, but until the true cause of them is discovered, there will be no use in using medicine.

Dyspepsia medicine, diarrhœa medicine and constipation medicine is of no good whatever when catarrh is the cause. The catarrh must be treated. The cause being removed, the derangements will disappear.

Peruna cures catarrh of the digestive organs, the urinary organs or any of the internal organs.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Mexican MUSTANG LINIMENT

For the Ailments of

FOR MAN OR BEAST | HORSES MULES | COWS SHEEP | CALVES and OXEN | FOR MAN OR BEAST

Mexican MUSTANG LINIMENT

How Rival Lines View New Records.

When the Grosse Kaiser broke the record some time ago, a director of the Hamburg-American line was asked what he was going to do about it.

"Build a new ship," was the quiet reply.

Apparently, the $4,000,000 involved was only a detail. A new ship was built—the Deutschland.—Exchange.

In His Defense.

Farmer Bentover—Aw, by gosh! don't tell me, William Jennin's Bryan ain't no better than his party.

Farmer Stackrider—Wa-al, anyhow, he's more united.—Judge.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

The Usual Way.

Binks—So you sold your incubator?

Jinks—Yes; we found it was becoming an incubus.—Judge.

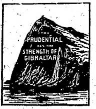

WE WANT AGENTS

WHO can write Life Insurance.

WHO know the prominent men of their city.

WHO like work.

WHOM we can reward.

If you are this kind of a man, write at once to

THE—

PRUDENTIAL

Insurance Co., of America.

JOHN F. DRYDEN, President, Home office, Newark, N. J.

GEORGE DRAKE SMITH, Mgr. for North Dakota, 209-210 Manhattan Building, ST. PAUL, MINN.

THE PRUDENTIAL HAS THE STRENGTH OF GIBRALTAR

When It Was Over.

The Rev. Dr. Gustav Gotthell, in one of his sermons, facetiously related the story of a minister, well known for his lengthy discourses, who, in calling on one of his parishioners, a Scot with a satirical tongue, asked him what passage in the Sunday sermon he liked best.

"The passage from the pulpit to the vestry room," was the answer.—New York Times.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Discouraging the Idea.

"What do you think," asked the rector, "of the suggestion that we have women to take up the collection?"

"Not at this time of the year," answers the wise old vestryman. "Now that the fall millinery is coming in, you couldn't induce a woman to pass the hat on any pretext."—Judge.

THE TORTURE OF PILES relieved promptly, and permanently cured by Cole's Carbolisalve. Guarantee goes with each box. Get the genuine. At druggists, 25c and 50c.

Duck Raising.

Ducks possess many advantages over other domestic fowl. They are very hardy, entirely free from vermin and liable to few diseases. They take to confinement much better than do chickens, and any cheap, low fence is sufficient to keep them in any desired place. They are great egg-producers, and their feathers are of considerable value. They grow more rapidly than chickens, and weigh more on reaching maturity, and, public opinion to the contrady notwithstanding, they do not require more food. The old saying that a duck will "eat his head off" is a myth.—Country Life in America.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Thomas Baker, Minneapolis, Minn., coffee maker; John Bryant, Minneapolis, Minn., thill coupling; Pehr Christianson, Scriven, Minn., road vehicle; John Iverson, Minneapolis, Minn., wire straightener; Albert Jones, Red Wing, Minn., adjustable pitch board; Liston Manley, Duluth, Minn., computing chart; Frederick Prentice, Deer creek, Minn., butter packer; Jas. Sturges, Buffalo, Minn., cow tail holder.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

No matter how rheumatic an old man may be, he always tries to brace up to the matrimonial altar like a two-year-old.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

A phrenologist would have a hard time to determine the character of the ex-prize fighter by the bumps on his head.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

Woman's function is a guiding, nor a determining one.—John Ruskin.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, per package, than others.

Few people would be satisfied if they got all that's coming to them.

ANECDOTES OF JUSTICE GRAY

Once Mistaken for John L. Sullivan—An Unfortunate Quotation.

Although the late Justice Gray was a man with whom people did not easily come into friendly relations, because of his somewhat austere manner, he is described by those who know him intimately as one of the most charming of conversationalists, with a range of information which was remarkable. He liked a good story, and would often tell one at his own expense. He often gave publicity to a peculiar experience which he had in a little town in Colorado some years ago. John L. Sullivan was then at the zenith of his fame, and was expected in that part of the state in a few days. The train which was carrying the Supreme Court justice made such connections at a junction point that a stop-over of one hour was necessary, and he improved the occasion to stretch his legs on the station platform.

The natives saw this great man, and began speculating as to his identity. One of the knowing ones hinted that it was John L. Sullivan and cited in evidence that he had seen "Boston" marked on one of the belongings of the distinguished-looking traveler. This was enough. The crowd gazed in open-mouthed wonder; the report that the greatest fighter of the country was at the station brought half the population of the town there to get a glimpse of him. The justice could not understand the meaning of such a demonstration in his honor until one of the citizens, not altogether satisfied on the subject, asked him: "Be you really John L. Sullivan, the prize-fighter?"

Mr. Gray used also to tell of a very religious man who had favorite passages of scripture stamped on his letter-heads, changing them from time to time. He happened to write to Justice Gray once, making a suggestion in connection with a case to come before him, on letter paper bearing these words: "Ye are bought with a price." In acknowledgment which was so severely formal, the justice suggested that in the future a more apposite quotation at least should be selected.—New York Evening Post.

Who Is Best Educated?

R. J. Wells, Esq., gave the teachers something practical to think about in the conundrum: "Who is the best educated person?" Various opinions were expressed by the teachers, but Mr. Wells's own answer is probably the best. The best educated person he said, is the one who can instantly think the right thing, say the right thing and do the right thing under any and all circumstances. The best education, he said, is obtained outside of text books and schools. Lincoln, Franklin and Washington attended school and studied text books but little. And where did Shakespeare, Galileo and Darwin get their education? he asked. Certainly not in the schools or from text books. The inference to be drawn from Mr. Wells' practical talk is, "That teaching is best which induces most thought on the part of the pupils, and no teaching is really valuable which does not lead the pupils to think."—Sioux Falls (S. D.) Argus-Leader.

Where Echo Dwells.

I.

Some summer morn immersed in calm,
When every wafture breathes of balm,
Take you the pathway under hill,
Night haunted by the whipporwill,
Until, where beech and birch confer,
And hemlocks make their harp-like stir,
A weeping amphitheater
Opes, golden green, upon the view;
There Echo dwells, and waits for you.

II.

The elderberry every hour
Adds to the purple of its dower;
With every dusk, with every dawn,
The mandrake fruit takes amber on;
A gossip brook gives happy hint
Of spruce and sassafras and mint;
While overhead, a luring tint,
The vast vault arches, virgin blue;
There Echo dwells, and waits for you.

III.

If you bespeak her loud or low,
At night, heart, or at morning glow,
Trump clear, or subtle sweet and shy,
Swiftly her voice will make reply,
Never beheld, or near or far,
Elusive as blown perfumes are,
Evasive as a falling star,
With all her ariel retinue,
Fair Echo dwells, and waits for you!

—Clinton Scollard, in Munsey.

Death on Bicycle Thieves.

Judge John Stewart of Chambersburg, Pa., considers that those who steal bicycles should be classed with horse thieves, because persons too poor to buy horses use the silent steed instead. Two bicycle thieves were convicted in his court last week and he sentenced each of them to eighteen months in the penitentiary. One of them said, impudently: "Thank you," whereupon his honor remarked: "As you are so well pleased I shall increase your term by six months."

Snag in Carnegie's Path.

One of Mr. Carnegie's libraries went to Grove City, Pa., on condition that the borough would appropriate $1,800 annually for its maintenance. The courts have now decided that the borough had no constitutional power to make such an agreement and now the question arises whether Mr. Carnegie will take back the library and how many other gifts of his in Pennsylvania are in the same strait.

Boats Run by Electric Power.

An "electric mule" company has secured a lease of the Miami & Erie canal in Ohio, and it is promised that a fleet of forty or more boats will soon be running by electric power. The canal is 274 miles long, connecting Cincinnati and Toledo, and was completed in 1835. The first electric construction will be for sixty miles, south from Toledo or north from Dayton.

IN A BAD WAY.

Night after night with rest and sleep broken by urinary troubles.

Painful passages, frequent calls of nature, retention, make the day as miserable as the night.

Man, woman or child with any wrong condition of the bladder and kindeys is in a bad way.

Don't delay 'till dangerous Diabetes comes. Cure the trouble before it settles into Bright's Disease.

Read how certain are the cures of Doan's Kidney Pills and how they last.

John J. Scharschug, a retired farmer, residing at 474 Concord St., Aurora, Ill., says: "Three years ago I was a sufferer from backache and other kidney disorders, and for months exhausted all my knowledge of medicine in an endeavor to obtain relief. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me, and time has not diminished my estimation of this preparation. Not only did Doan's Kidney Pills cure me at that time, but although over three years have elapsed there has not been a symptom of a recurrence of the trouble. I consider this preparation to be a wonderful kidney remedy and just as represented."

A FREE TRIAL of this great Kidney medicine which cured Mr. Scharschug will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. *For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.*

The Mile Post All Right.

When Mayor Low was at Great Barrington last autumn, resting from the fatigue of a strenuous political life, he enjoyed several ride about the Berkshire country. On one of these he observed a milestone indicating the distance to Stockbridge as four miles, when he knew they were within a much shorter radius of that town. Said Mr. Low to the driver:

"What's the matter with that milestone?"

"Oh!" was the keen response, very promptly given. "The milestone's all right, only it's in the wrong place."—New York Times.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

The Lack.

"Huh! Call this a dramatic company?" snarled the unpaid "Uncle Tom's Cabin" actor, addressing the manager of the aggregation. "Why, confound you, you haven't got even"—he had been fed on petrified promises and baked atmosphere till he rattled like a sack of dried leaves as he shook with anger—"a ghost of a show!"—Judge.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Modesty and Success.

Modesty is one of the sweetest and most desirable qualities one can possess, and yet too much modesty hinders advancement. When this quality is over-developed, it antagonizes aggressiveness, without which no great success can be obtained.—Success.

Establishing His Value.

"Was he a valuable man to the community?"

"Well, I dunno. His wife's suit for $5,000 damages because he was lynched has not been decided."—Judge.

The Prudential Insurance Company of America, with Home Office at Newark, N. J., has recently appointed a new manager of its Ordinary Branch in North Dakota, and is making a big bid for agents in all parts of the state. The Prudential is one of the giant life companies in the insurance field to-day, and its policies are pre-eminently twentieth-century contracts.

The managing officials declare that its policies are written with the idea of furnishing absolutely guaranteed life insurance with cash returns to the policy-holder, in the shape of dividends. All modern features conducing to liberality make these policies worthy of investigation. Write to George Drake Smith, Manager for North Dakota, 209-10 Manhattan Bldg., St. Paul, Minn., for further information regarding an agency in your town or for particulars of policies, without incurring any obligation whatever.

STOP THAT RACKING COUGH and avoid danger of consumption or pneumonia by promptly taking Cole's Cough Cure. It tastes good and is good. Every bottle guaranteed. 25c and 50c at druggists.

An Improvement.

"I hear that Cactus Tim had his legs cut off" said Alkali Ike.

"Yes," said Tarantula Tom; "railroad did it—nipped his feet off clean and sure. He's stumpin' 'round on wooden pins now."

"How does he like it?"

"Fust-rate. He says he can't get snakes in his boots now."—Judge.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

War According to Hoyle.

First Colombian Revolutionist—At any rate, so far we haven't been accused of violating any of the rules of civilized warfare.

Second Colombian Revolutionist—No; we've stopped firing when railway trains were passing, and haven't fought at any time over eight hours a working day.—Judge.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

It Came Home to Him.

The jokesmith called upon the father of the young lady and asked for the damsel's hand in marriage.

With a wrathful shout the old gentleman kicked the jokesmith from the parlor into the hall, out of the door and down the steps and across the street, and, as the young man fled thence, he called after him:

"Now, sir, you may realize that many a truth is written in jest."—Judge.

The masons of Valcenia, Spain, are the first organization in that country to successfully strike for an eight-hour day.

Life is too short to retort in kind to every exasperating thrust.

A woman submits to the yoke of opinion, but a man rebels.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At your druggists.

Fortunate is the man who falls only for the purpose of rising higher.

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL
PAIN OF ANY KIND
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

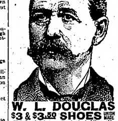

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.

W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000

Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on bottom.

Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

THE BEST POMMEL SLICKER IN THE WORLD BEARS THIS TRADE MARK

TOWER'S
FISH BRAND

THOUGH OFTEN IMITATED AS A SADDLE COAT IT HAS NO EQUAL

ON SALE EVERYWHERE. CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

Cole's Carbolisalve

The Great Skin Remedy will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and *there will be no scar.* Don't wait until someone gets burned but keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Gently;
Acts Pleasantly;
Acts Beneficially,
Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal. Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

For sale by all druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Ship Your Grain and Flax to Woodward & Co.

Minneapolis. OPTION ORDERS EXECUTED. Duluth.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

L. C. Simons, the Republican nominee for representative, is well qualified for this office, and will make an able legislator.

E. J. Swedback, the Republican nominee for state senator, was in the city last week. People of Thief River Falls should remember that a vote for Swedback is a vote for Clapp.

The Republican candidates for county offices are conducting a vigorous campaign and the voters of the county are this week having an opportunity to pass judgement upon them. They are holding meetings in every township in the county.

The voters of Red Lake county will make no mistake if they vote for nominees of the Republican party for county offices. They are all good, clean and capable men, and should receive your vote regardless of your political affiliations.

Let the voter remember when he votes for candidates for county offices that the Populists have been in control of affairs in this county since its organization, and that the rate of taxation in Red Lake county is higher than in any other county in the whole state. Give the Republicans a chance.

The Republican candidates for county offices held a meeting last Friday night in the town of Wyandotte, and Saturday in the town of Terrebonne. Monday they attended an auction sale in the town of Garnes held a meeting in the school house that evening. They will hold meetings nearly every night from now until the campaign closes. The meetings held thus far have been quite largely attended and there has been a great deal of enthusiasm.

All parties desiring to purchase mill wood should leave their orders at the lumber company's office before Oct. 20th, if they desire to secure it at the present prices of $1 per load or $10 for 12 loads. After Nov. 1st the price of wood will be advanced to $1.50 per load.

The Markets.

Wheat	56c
Oats	23c
Flax	$1.09
Rye	50c
Butter	12½c
Eggs	15c
Potatoes	40c

W. C. SMILEY

Republican Candidate for County Surveyor.

William C. Smiley, Republican candidate for county surveyor, is without doubt the only man in the county who is thoroughly equipped to fill this important office. Mr. Smiley was born in Pennsylvania, and received a high school and academic education in that state. After leaving school he was employed in the office of the city engineer of Bradford, Pa., and left that office to accept a position under the U. S. surveyor general of Minnesota. Mr. Smiley was employed in this office for six years, and there became thoroughly familiar with the United States surveys of Minnesota, many of the original plats in the reservation portion of Red Lake county were drawn by him. Leaving this office in 1896 he was appointed a recorder of the U. S. engineer corps and for nearly two years was engaged as assistant in the work of measuring the flowage of various rivers in Minnesota. In the winter of '97 the appropriation for this work having been exhausted, he went out with the Great Northern railway engineers, who were constructing the branch line from Fosston to Duluth. Soon after the commencement of this work, Mr. Smiley was put in charge of the construction of pile bridges and put in six bridges on that line, one of them being the long bridge over the narrows at Cass Lake. At about this time the Spanish war broke out, and Smiley left the railroad to enlist as a private in company C of the 13th Minnesota. He had been a soldier of the state guard for a number of years while a resident of St. Paul, and in view of this experience he was offered a commission as lieutenant in the 14th Minn. This commission was accepted and he served with that regiment until the close of the war, being acting engineer officer of the regiment. After the war the U. S. engineer corps resumed the river measurement work in this state and Smiley was put in charge of the station at Thief River Falls, where he remained for two years. In 1901 he started the

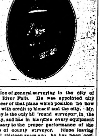

practice of general surveying in the city of Thief River Falls. He was appointed city engineer of that place which position he now holds with credit to himself and the city. Mr. Smiley is the only all 'round surveyor in the county, and has in his office every equipment necessary to the proper performance of the duties of county surveyor. Since leaving school, thirteen years ago, he has been continuously in the business of surveying with the exception of six months service as a soldier and one year in which he acted as editor of the Thief River Falls Press. He is able and qualified and should be elected.

J. J. WEEKS, Republican candidate for clerk of court, was born Sept. 15, 1862, on a farm in Racine township, Mower county, Minn., and at the age of 19 he graduated from school with high honors and commenced his struggle in life by teaching school in the winter and working on the farm in the summer. This he continued for five years and by being careful and making everything count he saved up enough to make him feel independent, and in the fall of 1885 he ventured in matrimony, and took for his life partner the daughter of his neighbor, Rose O. Dalen, and this union has been blessed by six children—three boys and three girls. The following spring Mr. Weeks engaged in the mercantile business, which he followed for twelve years with good success until the panic of 1893, when he lost heavily. This, however, did not discourage him and in the spring of 1898 he came to the northwest, and by careful management and his business experience he succeeded in retrieveing a portion of his lost fortune, and is at present one of the most enterprising men of Thief River Falls. Mr. Weeks has always been connected with public enterprises and business, and has filled various town, village, school and society offices with honor, holding four of them at one time for seven years. When first elected to the council of Grand Meadow, he found that village in debt $1,800, and upon his retirement eight years later it had many new improvements, besides $1,200 in its treasury. Mr. Weeks is an active church and Sunday school worker; is well liked by all who know him; is a thorough business man, and has all the qualifications for a good official. A vote for Mr. Weeks on Nov. 4 is a vote for the right man.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

Subscribe for the News.

Go to C. W. Johnson cash Bargain Store for your bargains. We sell cheaper than ever.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

For Rent—Well improved farm of 160 acres near Thief River Falls. Inquire of H. O. Johnson, Windom Minn.

Subscribe for the News.

Have you seen the new stock of Jewelry and Silverware at the City Drug & Jewelry Store

if not you don't know what you are missing; its a record braker both for quantity and fine quality.

Telephone - - 2 call 2

F. J. Stebbins, Prop.

For All Kinds of Fruit go to FANT'S

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 7th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 22nd, 1902, viz: Markus H. Udstrand, H. E. No. 17100 for the W½ NE¼, S½ NW¼ sec. 22, Tp. 156, R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Knudson, of Holt, Minn.
Henry Liden, of Holt, Minn.
Ole Wickstrom, of Holt, Minn.
Johan Erickson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

RESOLUTION.

WHEREAS, A meeting duly authorized by resolution of the City Council of the city of Thief River Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, adopted September 18th, A. D., 1902, for the purpose of hearing testimony and ascertaining benefits to property fronting the Main and LaBree avenues, 1st street, Original Townsite, Elk street, Hemmingson's Addition, St. Paul and Superior avenues, Red Lake Rapids, Superior and Conely's avenue, Knox's Addition, Knight and Riverside avenue, all in city of Thief River Falls, by reason of the construction of sidewalks thereon, was duly held at Council Chambers in said City of Thief River Falls, on the 2nd, day of October, A. D. 1902, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon of said day pursuant to said resolution and said hearing of testimony, ascertaining of benefits, fully had in accordance therewith, and the benefits to said property duly determined at said time and place according to law, and

WHEREAS, The said resolution adopted September 18th, A. D. 1902, as aforesaid, was duly served according to law, as appears by the affidavit of service thereof, duly filed with the Clerk of said city, on the owners of all lots, parts of lots, and parcels of ground fronting said avenues and streets, where said sidewalks has been constructed as aforesaid; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the City Council of the city of Thief River Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, have duly determined and do hereby determine that the amount of benefits, caused by the construction of sidewalks on said avenues and streets, in said city of Thief River Falls, to each lot, part of lot, and parcel of ground fronting said avenues and streets, where said sidewalks have been constructed as aforesaid, with the names of the respective owners thereof, to be as in the statement following, viz:

NAME OF OWNER.	FRONT FT.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.			
Anna Kretzschmar	25	Lot 21	of Block 57,	Original Townsite,	$10.00
"	25	" 17	" 63,	" "	10.00
"	25	" 18	" 63,	" "	10.00
"	25	" 21	" 63,	" "	10.00
"	25	" 22	" 63,	" "	10.00
"	25	" 26	" 63,	" "	10.00
"	25	" 25	" 63,	" "	10.00
"	25	" 27	" 63,	" "	10.00
"	25	" 28	" 63,	" "	10.00
"	25	" 29	" 61,	" "	10.00
"	25	" 30	" 63,	" "	10.00
"	25	" 31	" 63,	" "	10.00
"	25	" 32	" 63,	" "	10.00
A. J. Mohl	70	Strip of land old R. R. reserve, O. T.			24.50
Unknown	50	Lot 14	of Block 2,	Porter's addition.	18.50
L. Hanson & M. Barzen	25	" 9	" 2,	" "	8.00
"	15	" 8	" 2,	" "	5.00
D. B. Bakke	140	" 24	" 53,	Original Townsite.	42.50
"	140	" 1	" 55,	" "	42.50
	140	" 1	" 53,	" "	42.50
	140	" 24	" 53,	" "	42.50
	140	" 1	" 52,	" "	42.50
	140	" 24	" 52,	" "	42.50
	25	" 3	" 2,	Hemmingson's add.	5.50
H. B. Lund	25	" 4	" 2,	" "	5.50
"	25	" 5	" 2,	" "	5.50
"	25	" 6	" 2,	" "	5.50
Erick Aspelund	25	" 7	" 2,	" "	5.50
"	25	" 8	" 2,	" "	5.50
	25	" 9	" 2,	" "	5.50
	25	" 10	" 2,	" "	5.50
	25	" 11	" 2,	" "	5.50
	25	" 12	" 2,	" "	5.50
	140	" 12	" 7,	" "	28.50
John Hollan	140	" 13	" 7,	" "	28.50
Ole Westheim	25	" 24	" 4,	" "	5.50
	25	" 23	" 4,	" "	5.50
Hemming Hemmingson	25	" 22	" 4,	" "	5.50
"	25	" 21	" 4,	" "	5.50
"	25	" 20	" 4,	" "	5.50
	25	" 19	" 4,	" "	5.50
Ole Arneson	25	" 17	" 4,	" "	5.50
Emma C. Purdy	25	" 16	" 4,	" "	5.50
"	25	" 15	" 4,	" "	5.50
"	25	" 14	" 4,	" "	5.50
"	25	" 13	" 4,	" "	5.50
Ole Ramstad	25	" 44	" 26,	St. Paul Avenue.	8.00
"	25	" 43	" 26,	" "	8.00
	25	" 42	" 26,	" "	8.00
Hans Nelson	25	" 41	" 26,	" "	8.00
	25	" 40	" 26,	" "	8.00
	25	" 39	" 26,	" "	8.00
	25	" 38	" 26,	" "	8.00
	25	" 34	" 25,	Superior Avenue.	8.00
	25	" 33	" 25,	" "	8.00
	25	" 32	" 25,	" "	8.00
Martin Lillemon	25	" 15	" 10,	Conelly Avenue.	8.00
	25	" 16	" 10,	" "	8.00
Barsen & McGinn	25	" 17	" 10,	" "	8.00
	25	" 18	" 10,	" "	8.00
	25	" 17	" 27,	" "	8.00
	25	" 18	" 27,	" "	8.00
	25	" 19	" 27,	" "	8.00
C. Karrow	25	" 13	" 14,	La Bree Avenue.	8.00
	25	" 11	" 14,	" "	8.00
	25	" 15	" 14,	" "	8.00
	25	" 16	" 14,	" "	8.00
Mary Boe	25	" 19	" 14,	" "	8.00
	25	" 20	" 14,	" "	8.00
C. Larson	25	" 13	" 19,	" "	[illegible]
	25	" 13	" 30,	" "	12.00
	25	" 11	" 30,	" "	12.00
O. A. Lee	25	" 17	" 30,	" "	12.00
J. Juneau	25	" 13	" 30,	" "	12.00
T. R. F. Lumber Co.	25	[illegible]	[illegible]		20.00
	25	" 3	" 1,	Porter's Addition.	8.00
Alex A. Swenson	25	" 5	" 1,	" "	8.00
Phil Zeh	25	" 6	" 1,	" "	8.00
	25	" 7	" 1,	" "	8.00
Emil Zeh	25	" 10	" 1,	" "	8.00
	25	" 1	" 1,	" "	8.00
Andy Erickson	25	" 2	" 1,	" "	8.00
	25	[illegible]	[illegible]	" "	8.00
	25	[illegible]	[illegible]	" "	8.00
	25	" 8	[illegible]	" "	8.00
	25	" 9	[illegible]	" "	8.00
	25	" 10	[illegible]	" "	8.00
N. C. Hanson	25	" 11	[illegible]	" "	8.00
	25	" 12	[illegible]	" "	8.00
	25	" 1	" 12,	" "	5.00
	25	" 2	" 12,	" "	5.00
Philip Zeh	25	" 3	" 12,	" "	8.00
	25	" 4	" 12,	" "	8.00
	25	" 5	" 12,	" "	8.00
	25	" 6	" 12,	" "	8.00
	25	" 7	" 12,	" "	8.00
	25	" 8	" 12,	" "	8.00
	25	" 9	" 12,	" "	8.00
	25	" 10	" 12,	" "	8.00
	25	" 11	" 12,	" "	8.00
	25	" 12	" 12,	" "	8.00
	25	" 1	" 17,	" "	8.00
	25	" 2	" 17,	" "	8.00
	25	" 3	" 17,	" "	8.00
	25	" 4	" 17,	" "	8.00
	25	" 5	" 17,	" "	8.00
	25	" 6	" 17,	" "	8.00
	25	" 7	" 17,	" "	8.00
	25	" 8	" 17,	" "	8.00 (Protest)
H. W. Lee	25	" 9	" 17,	" "	8.00 (Protest)
"	25	" 10	" 17,	" "	8.00 (Protest)
"	25	" 11	" 17,	" "	8.00 (Protest)
"	25	" 12	" 17,	" "	8.00 (Protest)

Adopted October 2, A. D. 1902.
C. L. Dohner, President of the Council.
Approved this 8th day of October, 1902.
F. H. Kratka, Mayor.

Attest:
Lars Backe,
City Clerk.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 26, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Eli W. Stone, deceased.

On Reading and Filing the Petition of J. P. Foote, administrator of the Estate of Eli W. Stone, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said Estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It Is Ordered, That said account be examined and petition heard by this Court on Monday, the 27th day of October, A. D. 1902, at one o'clock P. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate in the Court House, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said County.

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this Order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Thief River Falls News, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Thief River Falls, in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., the 26th day of September, A. D. 1902.

By the Court:
(Probate Seal) J. T. KNIGHT, Judge of Probate.
oct 2 16

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 26, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charlotte M. Stone, deceased.

On Reading And Filing the Petition of J. P. Foote, Administrator of the Estate of Charlotte M. Stone, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said Estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said Estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It Is Ordered, That said account be examined and petition heard by this Court on Monday, the 27th day of October, A. D. 1902, at one o'clock P. M., at office of the Judge of Probate in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County.

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Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., the 26th day of September, A. D. 1902.

By the Court:
(Probate Seal) J. T. KNIGHT, Judge of Probate.
oct 2 16

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 11th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 27th, 1902, viz: ALFRED MICKELSON, H. E. 21902 for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 157 R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John W. Holton, of Breeze, Minn.
George Minkle, of Breeze, Minn.
Julius Hanson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Daniel Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 18 oct 23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Nels K. Nelson, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Germantown Marshall Co. Minn., on October 29th, 1902, viz: Amund Johnson, H. E. No. 910 Chippewa Series, for the S½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼, and lot 7, Sec. 31, Tp. 156 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Olson, of Germantown, Minn.
Henry Roller, of Germantown, Minn.
Edward Stark, of Germantown, Minn.
Louis Hamre, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 11 oct 23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 17th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 1st, 1902, viz: Albert Klungnes, H. E. 1219, Chippewa Series for the lots 10, 14, 15 and SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 5, lots 2 and 3 Sec. 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.
Otto Overby, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gunder Gunderson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gjermund Johnson, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 25 oct 30

For a good turnout go to Joe Ryson's livery stable.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die.

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to THIEF RIVER FALLS Thursday, Oct. 16th, from 9 a. m. until 3:30 p. m. at the Ogalimah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Lung Disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated.

Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine, passing urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES, Varicocele and enlarged glands, with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood. Is one of his own discoveries, and is the most really scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00.

DR. REA & CO.

Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky.

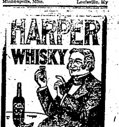

Physicians Prescribe It for their most delicate patients, Old and Pure.

For Sale by

JOHN MORGAN.

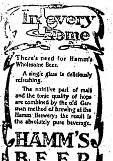

There's need for Hamm's Wholesome Beer.

A single glass is deliciously refreshing.

The nutritive part of malt and the tonic quality of hops are combined by the old German method of brewing at the Hamm Brewery; the result is the absolutely pure beverage.

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO. St. Paul, Minn.

Evins & Paulson,

-- Proprietors of --

City Dray and Transfer Line.

Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1902. NUMBER 42

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

HERE is a letter from Congressman J. T. McCleary, of the Second Minnesota district, written over two years ago, which speaks for itself, and the only excuse for publishing it here is that it voices the sentiment of a man of high attainment who has known Thomas Germo, the Republican candidate for county attorney, and the Germo family for over twenty years:

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.,
Sept. 24, 1900.

To Whom It May Concern: When I was a member of the faculty of the state Normal School at Mankato, Minnesota, Mr. Germo now of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, was a student in the institution. As he was a member of some of my classes, I came to know him very well. Since Mr. Germo concluded his course at the Normal School he has studied law and been admitted to the bar. As best I could I have kept track of Mr. Germo and have been gratified to note that he has continued to justify the good opinion of him which I formed when he was one of my pupils. Knowing Mr. Germo as I do I take genuine pleasure in recommending him as a young man of high character, excellent habits and good ability. He belongs to one of the best and most respected families of this county and is worthy of all confidence.

Respectfully,
(Signed) J. T. McCleary.

LOGS BY RAIL

Lumber Company Will Ship Logs Here.

In order that the saw mill may get an early start next spring, the Thief River Falls Lumber company is making arrangements to ship by rail from near Bemidji to this city about 5,000,000 feet of logs. The logs will be shipped here during the winter and next spring. The demand for lumber has been greater this year than ever before, and the company has found it hard to fill all their orders.

A side track is being built from the mill yards to the river near H. E. Mussey's residence, where the logs will be dumped in the river. The company owns a large amount of pine near Bemidji which can be taken here only by rail, and it means that many million feet of pine which might otherwise have been floated down the Mississippi or sawed up at Bemidji, will now be shipped and sawed into lumber in Thief River Falls.

THE EXTENTION.

Will Undoubtedly Be Made Next Spring.

Col. R. A. Wilkinson reached the city last night coming from Thief River Falls and accompanied by Andrew Grindeland, of Warren. Together they have been on a trip from that city north through eastern Marshall county of Roseau. The object of the trip, which was made by team, was as stated in the Journal of Monday, to establish the feasibility of a route along which to extend the Thief River Falls branch of the Great Northern into Roseau county. Mr. Grindeland's familiarity with the country traversed made him a valuable guide.

The party traveled an average of 60 miles a day, and were on the road at an early hour every day in order to make the distance. They covered a wide range of territory and established to the satisfaction of Col. Wilkinson the entire feasibility of building a road over the route without any particularly difficult feats of engineering.

The country traversed is fairly well settled and the land is such in most instances as will make excellent farms. Much of it is covered with brush, and in every instance where a farmer has made a farm on such land he has one that is highly productive. The route taken was through Breeze and north to Badger, thence to Roseau. Returning the trip was made to Pelan and thence southeasterly to Thief River.

Col. Wilkinson is making no prediction as to the future action of the company, but there is slight doubt that the line will be surveyed during the coming winter and built during the coming summer. —Crookston Journal.

Bishop buys, sells or trades lots

JAMES A. WILSON

Republican Candidate for School Superintendent.

James Wilson, Superintendent of schools at Thief River Falls, was born at Lake City, Minn., in 1875. His boyhood days were spent on his fathers farm, and at an early age his first desires for work in his chosen profession of teaching were satisfied by tutoring classes in the largest school in the county, as an assistant.

Being the oldest child he was obliged to remain at home until circumstances permitted him by exercising strict economy and hard labor to put himself through three years of high school work, after which he taught for two years, the second year as principal of the graded schools at Cottonwood, Minn. Feeling the need of a more liberal education, he de-

clined a second offer of this promising position and entered the University of Minnesota in September, 1896, heavily conditioned. During his first year young Wilson not only worked off all of his conditions but taught as a special instructor in the schools of St. Paul during the afternoons of each day. During the summer months of his university course he attended various teachers' training schools, the better to prepare himself for his future work. While at the university Mr. Wilson took an active and prominent part in all social, literary and athletic life, holding various offices of trust in the student body. Besides making his own way and helping a younger brother, who was physically disabled, he accumulated enough money to enable him to spend a time between his junior and senior years on special work at Chicago university. He graduated with honor with the class of 1900 and shortly afterward accepted the principalship of the schools at Thief River Falls, which position he still retains.

During the past summer Mr. Wilson was selected as one of the instructors in the Teachers' Training Schools, in which capacity he served with the marked success which has always attended his efforts along educational lines.

Wilson is a big man in every sense of that term. He is broad minded, vigorous and gritty by nature and has had all these qualities strengthened and rounded out by the best education the state has to give. He would be an inspiration to both teachers and students.

It is not often that the people of a county situated as we are have an opportunity to place at the head of its schools a man of Wilson's mental calibre. The county is growing rapidly in population and wealth, our schools are in the formative period, the strong hand of a man of Wilson's executive ability will bring them rapidly to the front. A community is judged largely by its schools. Whether or not a family will locate in a certain place depends much upon the kind of schools found there. There is perhaps nothing which aids more in bringing desirable citizens into a country, than the knowledge that it has good schools.

Mr. Wilson's career in Red Lake county has been marked with that success, earnestness of purpose and unimpeachable integrity which have won for him esteem and honor of our citizens. Of recognized ability and untarnished reputation he is the ideal man to come in contact with the youth of the county, and we feel ourselves safe in predicting for him a handsome majority when the votes for superintendent of schools of Red Lake county are enumerated.

Can't Come.

Mayor Kratka has received the following letter from President Roosevelt's private secretary, Geo. B. Cortelyou, dated at Washington, Oct. 16:

"My Dear Sir; The President requests me to extend to you and the citizens of Thief River Falls his hearty thanks for the very attractive invitation to participate in a moose hunt which has been extended to him. The President regrets exceedingly that it will not be possible for him to accept; he only wishes he could send his declination on birch-bark too. There is nothing the president would like so much as to go on a moose hunt at the present time.

Very truly yours,
Geo. B. Cortelyou.

Judge Moen, People's Party candidate for congressman, was in the city last Saturday and addressed a meeting in the city hall that afternoon. Mr. Moen is a good speaker and entertained his audience from start to finish.

50 CENTS

Fair to Crookston to Hear James J. Hill.

The Great Northern railroad will make a fair of 50 cents for the round trip from Thief River Falls to Crookston on next Monday, Oct. 27, the occassion being a Farmers Convention and an address by James J. Hill, the greatest railroad man of the northwest. A special train will leave this city Monday morning and return in the evening. A large number from this city will attend.

Elder Dodds Settles.

Dr. Lafayette Dodds, presiding elder of the Crookston district of the M. E. church, has settled the breach of promise suit brought against him by a Minneapolis lady. The action had been begun in the Hennepin county court, and was later transferred to Polk county, Crookston, Minn., by Dodds' attorneys. Dodds, rather than have the case come up in court, has paid the required damages and has settled the suit, which has now been withdrawn.—Minneapolis Journal.

Town Tales.

A. J. Slee, of Warren, was in the city yesterday.

Chas. Shirley was down to Crookston last week.

Frank Hunt was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

Milton Forder was down from Rollis the first of the week.

Ira C. Richardson was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Miss Linda Robbecke was down to Crookston the first of the week.

W. A. Schreiter was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Allen Benzie returned from the harvest fields of North Dakota last week.

A large crew of men went up river Tuesday to work for Bulman Bros.

Mayor Kratka returned to this city Tuesday from his trip to Grand Rapids.

Dellos Douglas was down to Red Lake Falls last Saturday to witness a foot ball game.

Leonard Peterson and family visited friends in Crookston the first of the week.

The Ladies of St. Bernard's society will meet with Mrs. Mulhall next Thursday afternoon, Oct. 30

The regular October term of court for Red Lake county convenes at Red Lake Falls next Monday.

G. E. Carr, the Republican candidate for county attorney of Marshall county, was in the city the first of the week.

A. H. Tebbets, representing the Children's Home society, was in the city the first of the week soliciting subscribtions.

Mrs. Morse, who had been in the city visiting her daughter, Mrs. O. A. Fuller, returned to her home in Winona last Saturday.

On Monday evening, Nov. 3, at 7 o'clock, there will be an auction sale at the Swedish Mission church, on the East Side. All invited to come.

There will be English services in the city hall next Sunday evening at 7:30, conducted by Rev. Lillehei, of the United church, in St. Hilaire.

The school board has let the contract for leveling off and seeding to grass the new high school grounds. The work will all be done this fall.

A big reduction in large photographs if taken between now and Christmas, at Berry's Gallery. Come now and do not put it off until it is too late.

A party of Chicago and Duluth hunters arrived in the city Tuesday and are hunting in the country north of here. Ed Wilcox is acting as guide for them.

A party composed of Dr. Whitcomb, Fred LaMotte, Auditor Johnson, State Oil Inspector Schiffman and Harry Miller, of St. Paul, arrived in the city last Saturday and went into the country north of here for a hunting trip.

Dan Patterson was up from St. Hilaire Monday evening to attend a meeting of the Masonic lodge.

Found—On the road north of this city, a fur coat and other articles. Owner can have the same by calling at this office and proving property.

Dr. G. E. Lanning returned to this city Monday accompanied by his bride. Mr. Lanning was married at the home of the bride's parents in Shelden, Iowa, on the 15th of October to Miss Meril Mable Fairbank, one of the charming young ladies of that city. Dr. Lanning has been a resident of this city for nearly a year and during that time has made the acquaintance of a large circle of friends who extend hearty congratulations.

J. D. Ward is confined to his room with a very bad sprained ankle and other bruises, which will probably keep him confined for a number of weeks. On Sunday in company with Emil Crowe, he was driving on the road north of this city, when the team which he was driving frightened and became unmanageable. Mr. Crowe succeeded in jumping from the carriage, and did not sustain any injury, but Mr. Ward's foot was caught in one of the wheels and he was dragged over the rough road for nearly a mile. That he did not sustain serious injury was indeed fortunate.

JUST RECEIVED—

Queen Quality

THE FAMOUS SHOE FOR WOMEN

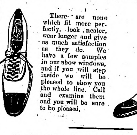

There are none which fit more perfectly, look neater, wear longer and give as much satisfaction as they do. We have a few samples in our show windows, and if you will step inside we will be pleased to show you the whole line. Call and examine them and you will be sure to be pleased.

Our line of Home Brand Groceries is still the best on the market. A telephone call of No. 19 will bring anything in our line promptly to your door.

Central Mercantile Co.

Phone No 19.

THE NEW STORE

You Lose Money if You Don't Buy What You Eat Wear and Tear at THE NEW STORE.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter and Eggs.

Telephone No. 103.

First Door South of First State Bank.

Call and Inspect Our New Fall Goods.

HIMLE'S STORE

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Shall we fix our stoves over to burn soft coal or Kansas corn?

Arctic explorers do not succeed in finding much except one another's remains.

Diamonds are worth $300,000,000 a ton. Remember this, and don't pay a cent more.

Most of us know just how Explorer Baldwin felt when he found that he was short of coal.

No man can serve two masters. And it is harder still for any man to serve two mistresses.

Yet how many of us, even with a full complement of toes, could have done better than Peary did?

Roumania is acting very much like the saucy little boy whose brother is the biggest fellow in the school.

Mr. Edison has just made another of his justly celebrated predictions, but the horse is still jogging along.

St. Paul girls are organizing for the purpose of marrying union men only. Get your working cards, boys.

The man who gets a wife from a matrimonial agency generally has reason to believe that the camera lies like sixty.

Bogus Chicago matrimonial agents were fined $100 each, but they will need only four or five good victims to get it back.

If Peary is correctly reported, he thinks the north pole "can be reached for $200,000." Even the north pole has its price!

No, no, Sir Thomas, don't try any balloon trips across the English channel until after the third Shamrock has been beaten.

The more we read about King Leopold of Belgium the less we feel like making our best bow to him when he comes to visit us.

Twenty-four thousand people at a ball game in Philadelphia! They haven't sunk to the ping pong point of athletics there as yet.

A Maine man has been pronounced insane because he ate raw beef. What would his fellow citizens have thought of him had they found him burning coal?

They are now paying $6,000 apiece for boxes at the opera in New York. It must be the intention to have all the lady members of the troupe in tights.

A Chicago woman is seeking a divorce from her husband who is described as an enthusiastic amateur pugilist. She says he was too enthusiastic.

The judge who decided that piano playing is disorderly conduct evidently had been hearing some of the latest popular music interpreted by his neighbors.

Perhaps if Gov. Salazar of Colombia, would put a wet towel on his head and dampen it with ice water occasionally, it would soothe his seething brain.

The airship in which Mr. Spencer, the English aeronaut, is making his thirty-mile flights, has a pug nose. Eventually it will land in the demnition bow-wows.

Harriet Huggmo of Youngstown wants her name changed. If she fully appreciates the snap she has with such a name she will have little trouble getting it changed.

Peary says he could discover the north pole if he had $200,000. But if he had $200,000 why should he ever want to do anything as disagreeable as discovering the pole?

A sweethearts' trust has been organized in a Nebraska town to correct the intemperate habits of the young men. Of course, in a case like this, it will be permissible to water the stock.

From the published pictures of the count de la Escosura, the putative husband of the Spanish queen dowager, her majesty could have got a better looking man by patronizing a matrimonial agency.

E. A. Robinson, who has just fallen heir to $1,500,000, says he is going to spend his whole fortune in eighteen months. No, Mr. Robinson is not one of those vulgar Americans. He lives in London and was born there.

There is news in the fact that a Boston man lost his wife in Buffalo while on a wedding trip. It would have been scarcely worth mentioning had the couple hailed from Chicago.

King Alfonso wants to rehabilitate the Spanish navy. Gen. Weyler advocates an expansion of the army. Is Spain getting ready for another fight?

A Kentucky girl of unusual beauty is doing more damage in the fashionable circles of New York than anything that Col. Watterson may say.

Resume of the News.

Washington Notes.

Surgeon General Rixey recommends the establishment of a woman's nurse corps for the navy.

Boys in the special delivery service of the postoffice department are to be uniformed and the service materially improved.

Germany is the greatest competitor of the United States in the field of electrical engineering, according to a long report made public at the state department from United States Agent Harris at Eibenstock.

The navy department is in receipt of many anxious inquiries from relatives and friends of persons on the Island of Guam. In regard to the recent earthquakes there the department wishes it to be known that none of its advices to date tell of a single casualty as the result of the shock.

The Cuban situation at present is such as to give grea tconcern. Evidence is multiplying day by day to mark the growth of a spirit of indifference toward the cultivation of friendly commercial relations with the United States that almost borders on hostility.

Casualties.

Two men were killed and six badly injured in a head-end collision on the Big Four line at Terre Haute, Ind.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Chas. S. Fairchild was severely injured about the head by being knocked down by a trolley car in New York.

The most destructive fire in the history of Northern California visited the town of Klamathon, Siskiyou county, wiping out the entire business portion, with a loss estimated at $250,000.

Two men were killed and four fatally and others seriously injured in an explosion at the Victor mine, at Pawnee, eighteen miles from Springfield, Ill.

Edward C. Moriatt, a machinist and repair man at the Atkins Saw works, Indianapolis, Ind., while repairing a belt in the engine room of the plant, was caught in the belting, drawn over the large pulley wheel and thrown into the rapidly-revolving fly wheel on the mammoth engine and ground to death.

People Talked About.

C. A. Bayer, a wealthy retired pioneer merchant, died at La Crosse, Wis.

George A. Owens was nominated for congress by the Republican convention of the Second district of New York.

Dr. William Riddick Whitehead, a distinguished physician and author of many works on medicine and surgery, died at Denver, aged seventy.

Mrs. Alexander Small, sister of United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom, died at her home in Chicago. She was seventy-four years of age.

Lieut. Col. Charles Porter, U. S. A., retired, died in Washington, after a long illness. His remains will be interred in the national cemetery at Arlington with military honors.

Frederick A. Keener, one of Denver's most prominent citizens, is dead of heart disease, aged seventy-five years. Mr. Keener, prior to coming to Denver in 1874, was in the grain business in Illinois.

Andrew Creelman, a well known telegrapher and electrical engineer, died in Los Angeles, Cal., of heart failure. Creelman recently lived in Chicago, where he was employed by the Western Union company.

Maj. M. B. C. Wright died suddenly in Washington. He was a native of Ohio and was sixty years of age. At the time of his death he held a position on the board of review in the United states pension office.

Notes From Abroad.

Denmark has ordered from the Essen works 128 Krupp field guns and 192 ammunition wagons.

The pope praises the United States government for its generosity toward the church in Cuba and Porto Rico.

There has been fighting between the troops and strikers at Geneva. Many casualities but no killing reported.

Manchester has been selected as the English terminal of the Morgan line of steamers from Boston and New York.

In response to the porte's circular, Bulgaria has promised in the future to close her frontier against marauding bands.

Count Esterhazy has left the order of Jesuits, and demands the return of the $175,000 he gave the society when he joined it in 1885.

A dispatch from Paris says it is asserted that the German government has contrived to obtain possession of all the plans of all the French submarine boats.

United States Minister Bowen, at Caracas, has cabled to Washington, requesting that warships be sent to La Guayra. The situation there is extremely critical.

The British fleet lately manoeuvering in the Mediterranean has been ordered to take up strategical positions near the Dardanelles, to offset a Russo-Turkish compact.

The Romo Tribuna says that the Italian brigand, Mussolino, who was recently sentenced to imprisonment for life, has gone furiously mad and is not expected to live long.

The duke of Connaught narrowly escaped an accident while riding in a motor car from Killarney to Mallow. The car skidded and collided with a wall. It was disabled, but the duke was not hurt.

The Osservatore Romano, the organ of the Vatican, strongly attacks Hall Caine's play, "The Eternal City." It calls the work a mere tissue of improbabilities and indecencies, and says that Mr. Caine's insults cannot reach the papacy.

Statistics show that there were 182,-200 miners employed in France at the end of 1901, of which number only 60,-600 belonged to the trade union. The average wage was barely $1 per day, and the hours were usually from eight and a half to ten daily

Crimes and Criminals.

F. J. Field has been arrested at Newcastle, Pa., charged with the murder of John Blevins in January, 1899.

Having made and lost four fortunes, and finding himself broken in health and almost penniless at the age of seventy, Charles W. Lewis, a well known promoter and member of a leading Fifth avenue club of New York, ended his life with morphine.

A dozen big rolls of greenbacks were found, according to District Attorney Jerome, in the safes of two of the five alleged New York gambling houses, which were the scenes of raids by orders of the district attorney. The total amount found in the safes is about $250,000.

A. B. Chinn, a prominent merchant was murdered, and Asa Chinn, his son, fatally shot by masked burglars, in their home at Lexington, Ky. The burglars demanded money, and the elder Chinn told them to search the place. The young man then opened fire, which they returned with fatal results.

The defense in the Masonic Temple tax case at Chicago was taken completely by surprise recently, when J. B. Hoy, one of the defendants in the case, announced through his attorney, that he would be a witness for the state. At the same time a request for a separate trial was made, and Judge Chetlain at once granted the motion.

William Coates, aged eighteen, was convicted at St. Joseph, Mo., of murdering his mother, Eliza Coates, three months ago. The boy had been anxious to obtain the property held by his mother, and choked her to death, with the expectation that he would not be detected in the crime and would become the principal beneficiary of the estate.

In a secluded farm house, two miles from the village of Rochester, Lorain county, Ohio, a terrific battle was fought last Tuesday night between three aged men named Meach and four robbers. Of these, two are dead, a third was captured during the night and is dying, and a fourth, filled with buckshot and suffering greatly, was found hiding in the stock yards at Wellington.

General.

Russell Sage is said to have decided to retire, in part, from active life.

Principal Waterhouse of Omaha has forbidden mirrors and sweaters in the high school.

Col. Theodore F. Hoffman, a veteran of the First Minnesota, is dead at Scranton, Pa.

Julius Born of Syracuse, N. Y., aged thirty-three, has married his mother-in-law, a woman of fifty.

Hiram Cronk of Rome, N. Y., the last survivor of the War of 1812, is in his 103d year and very feeble.

David B. Hill maintains that the tariff should be materially reduced and the coal mines owned by the government.

Mr. B. C. Wright, the youngest man holding a major's commission in the War of the Rebellion, died at Washington, aged sixty years.

The Buffalo, with 42 officers and 568 men, has arrived at New York from Manila and other Eastern ports, having been gone since June 5.

M. Murnane, a Chicago lawyer, at El Paso, Tex., for his health, died after witnessing a bull fight in which two horses were gored to death.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani will leave Honolulu by the Ventura, Nov. 11, for Washington, where she will present her claim for the crown lands.

Students of the Kansas State normal school and the Presbyterian college had a free-for-all fight during a foot ball game. Many were seriously hurt.

H. Oelrichs has been notified that C. L. Fair left a child who is entitled to a share of the estate of $7,000,000. The claim is repudiated, and the matter will be aired in the courts.

The English prison ship Jersey, for which a search has been going on for fifty years, was unearthed at the Brooklyn navy yard under fifteen feet of dirt and in perfect condition.

Winnipeg and many other towns in the Canadian West are shut off from the wood and coal supply owing to a shortage of cars. Winter has come and the people are in a panic.

If the finding of Master in Chancery Daniels in the case of the Chicago Board of Trade against L. A. Kinney & Co. of Indianapolis, is sustained, the bucket shops of Indiana will be compelled to quit business.

H. Morris of Fort Worth, Tex., acting auditor of the Rock Island system, has been appointed superintendent of transportation of the world's fair by President D. R. Francis, of the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

R. G. Leeds, the young son of W. B. Leeds, president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, has arrived at New York from Panama, where he had been seized by the American consul. He ran away to go to war.

Following the recent successful demand for increased wages in Chicago, the drivers and helpers employed in New York have formulated demands upon the leading express companies operating in the Northern states.

The general opinion at the City of Mexico is that the American capitalists seeking to combine the cigar companies have met with insuperable obstacles. One of the principal companies is doing a greatly enlarged business, and the shareholders appear unwilling to sell.

G. H. Simmons, pastor of the First Baptist church at Peoria, Ill., has engaged the coliseum, seating 6,000 people, and will introduce a band of twenty-seven pieces, a stereopticon and various similar accessories to a religious drama based on the Book of Job.

Senator Burton of Kansas says Boston missionaries went to Hawaii and gave the natives certificates guaranteed to admit them to heaven, in exchange for their lands. A number of the more ignorant natives have been swindled in this way.

SAVING FOR STATE

SHOWN BY FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

SAVED $105,861.57 OVER 1901

EXPENDITURES AFFORD SOME SHARP CONTRASTS TO OLD SYSTEM.

DOCUMENT IS VERY THOROUGH

INSTITUTIONS ARE SHOWN TO BE IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION.

Advance sheets of the first annual report of the state board of control to Gov. Van Sant have been given out for publication. The opening chapter which is a history of the board of control movement, of the year's work and a justification of its acts, contains some 14,000 words. It summarizes the results and the policy of the board in the following:

"We have decreased the cost of maintenance in the institutions under our control. We have eliminated politics from their management. We hold the superintendents of the institutions responsible for their success and good management and have given them powers commensurate therewith. We have constantly had in mind the fact that the institutions are the property of the state, and that the localities where they are situated have no greater proprietary rights in them and are entitled to no more consideration in their management than are the people living in other, remote portions of the state, believing that this course, persistently adhered to, will in time so delocalize the several state institutions as practically to eliminate from legislative consideration the question of equalization of appropriations for the purpose of dispensing local benefits; that, while requiring of our superintendents the practice of economy in the management of their several institutions, we have never lost sight of the still higher duties of our position and have preserved and extended the humane, educational and reformatory purposes for which the institutions were established."

A Big Saving Shown.

The financial showing made by the board is better than its friends claimed for it. For the fiscal year ending July 31, the board spent for the institutions under its charge $105,861.57 less than was spent during the last year of the old system. The saving is given in tabulated form by institutions as follows, the per capita cost being given first for 1901, and below it for 1902:

Year.	Per Capita Cost.	Dec.	Av. Inmates.	Save Over Yr. 1901
Anoka Asylum—				
1901	...$165 31		118.0	
1902	... 116 70	$48 61	121.3	$5,896 3[illegible]
Hastings Asylum—				
1901	... 172 52		122.7	
1902	... 137 98	34 54	133.5	4,611 0[illegible]
Fergus Falls Hospital—				
1901	... 140 89		1,323.0	
1902	... 125 49	15 40	1,359.1	20,930 1[illegible]
St. Peter Hospital—				
1901	... 175 79		933.9	
1902	... 154 89	20 90	971.4	20,302 2[illegible]
School for Deaf—				
1901	... 219 91		239.0	
1902	... 192 41	18 50	257.0	4,754 5[illegible]
School for Blind—				
1901	... 269 64		76.1	
1902	... 254 48	15 16	79.4	1,203 7[illegible]
School for Feeble Minded—				
1901	... 154 19		727.4	
1902	... 143 27	10 29	769.0	8,397 4[illegible]
State Public School—				
1901	... 169 45		252.4	
1902	... 152 79	16 66	288.4	2,805 1[illegible]
State Training School—				
1901	... 153 19		383.6	
1902	... 138 51	14 68	390.0	5,736 4[illegible]
Reformatory, St. Cloud—				
1901	... 360 24		141.5	
1902	... 280 70		170.7	13,577 4[illegible]
State Prison, Stillwater—				
1901	... 79 87		495.7	
1902	... 48 62	31 25	647.8	17,118 7[illegible]
Total				$106,335 3[illegible]

Year.	Per Capita Cost.	Inc.	Av. Inmates.	Loss Ovr. Yr. 1901
Rochester Hospital—				
1901	...$151 28	$0 43	1,101.8	$473 7[illegible]
1902	... 151 71		1,108.0	

Net saving $105,861 57

This saving was made in the face of advanced prices for almost all products, which have been carefully calculated. There was an average raise of 5 per cent in the price of supplies, excepting meat, butter and potatoes, causing an additional expense of $20,950.36. The market advance on these three items, for which $138,-589.93 was expended, amounted to $25,090.42. The board also saved $16,-433.24 by replacing the insurance, and $1,369.44 by deporting 72 persons at a per capita cost of $12.02. From this the board calculates its gross savings is $169,705.03.

A practical illustration of the board's economy is furnished in its action of Sept. 1, when it asked State Auditor Dunn to cancel and cover into the treasury unexpended balances in the different funds amounting to $154,-853.53, distributed as follows:

Anoka asylum	$11,741 0[illegible]
Hastings asylum	7,391 8[illegible]
Fergus Falls hospital	55,867 8[illegible]
Rochester hospital	12,474 1[illegible]
St. Peter hospital	21,641 7[illegible]
School for the blind, Faribault	3,057 4[illegible]
School for the deaf Faribault	2,159 4[illegible]
School for the feeble-minded, Faribault	8,205 5[illegible]
State public school, Owatonna	1,432 1[illegible]
State training school, Red Wing	7,753 4[illegible]
State reformatory, St. Cloud	5,519 81
State prison, Stillwater	13,736 62
Mankato normal school	648 8[illegible]
Moorhead normal school	1,620 61
Winona normal school	657 96
St. Cloud normal school	3,054 18
Total to be covered into the treasury	$154,853 53

The law permits a surplus to be kept for one year in order to meet possible deficiencies, but the board declines to avail itself of this. Of the balances returned to the treasury, $110,375.59 were savings for 1902, and the other $44,477.94 was accumulations from previous years. Most of the funds, however, had been running behind in previous years, twelve of them showing up with deficits aggregating $22,618.63 on July 31, 1901.

New and Old Systems.

Much hue and cry has been made of the expensive machinery of a central board of control. By cold figures the board shows that there has been an actual saving over the old system of unsalaried boards. During the year ending July 31, 1901, the various state boards which the board of control supersedes cost the state as follows:

Corrections and charities	$7,601 19
School for defectives	4,302 76
Insane hospitals	4,212 85
State prison	2,632 50
State reformatory	1,261 55
State public school	292 24
State training school	197 23
Normal schools	2,930 72
Total	$23,431 04

The expenses of the board of control during the year just closed were as follows:

Salaries of members	$10,500 00
Salaries of employes	8,314 37
Traveling expenses	468 34
Books and stationery	1,024 41
Postage	476 74
Express, telegrams, etc.	412 05
Furniture	52 54
Rent	715 00
Miscellaneous	125 96
Total	$22,098 41

The report censures the practice of some members of former boards, who charged the state with railroad fare when they had railroad passes.

Minnesota Bidders Favored.

The charge that outside business houses have been favored in purchases is answered by figures.

For the year ending July 31, 1901, the following purchases were made under the old system:

In towns where institutions are located	$301,365 03
In State of Minnesota outside institutions towns	263,337 69
In other states	67,350 67
Total	$632,053 39

For the year ending July 31, 1902, the following purchases were made by the board of control:

In towns where institutions are located	$146,706 75
In State of Minnesota outside institutions towns	371,377 75
In other states	60,463 06
Total	$578,547 56

The board recites the following innovations and changes in the system it has inaugurated:

It has caused annual inventories of supplies to be taken at each institution, and careful accounts checked up of supplies used, in order to show at any time the stock on hand.

It has made and enforced a rule against nepotism, so that no relative of a member of the board shall be employed by it, and no relative of the head of an institution shall be employed under him.

It has absolutely barred politics from the institutions, and has placed full responsibility for conduct of employes in the hands of each superintendent.

It has kept in mind the welfare of inmates, devoting its best efforts to seeing "that all have plenty of wholesome, well cooked food, and a sufficient amount of work to occupy them and keep their minds from dwelling on their condition."

It has kept on hand a complete bill of fare for every meal served at each institution.

It has inaugurated the manufacture of boots and shoes at the state reformatory to supply some of the other institutions.

It manufactures all the soap used at the institutions at the Rochester hospital. Brooms for all institutions are made at the school for the blind.

The Hastings asylum garden has supplied that institution and the penitentiary with vegetables.

Plain sewing, lacemaking, etc., have been encouraged among the female insane.

Plans have been matured for growing sorghum cane and making syrup next year to supply all the institutions.

The board has held helpful quarterly conferences with the heads of institutions.

It has purchased all supplies on estimates by superintendents, and on competitive bids, which are kept confidential. However, the books of the board are open for the inspection of the governor, the public examiner, committees from either branch of the legislature, or any court of record.

The board has rewritten all insurance on state buildings at an annual saving of $16,000.

More county jails and lock-ups have been inspected and condemned than under the board of charities and corrections, and more insane and paupers have been deported.

The board has raised all salaries less than $100 per month 10 per cent.

The board recommends that separate homes be built for the nurses in the hospitals, so that they can sleep apart from the scene of their daily work and have the luxury of privacy.

Boats Run by Electric Power.

An "electric mule" company has secured a lease of the Miami & Erie canal in Ohio, and it is promised that a fleet of forty or more boats will soon be running by electric power. The canal is 274 miles long, connecting Cincinnati and Toledo, and was completed in 1835. The first electric construction will be for sixty miles, south from Toledo or north from Dayton.

JUSTICE IS QUICK

NEGRO MURDERER TRIED, CONDEMNED AND HANGED ALL IN ONE DAY.

HE KILLED AN ENTIRE FAMILY

PLEADS GUILTY AND WITHIN TWO HOURS IS LEGALLY EXECUTED.

MOB THIRSTY FOR HIS BLOOD

WAS LODGED IN JAIL UNDER THE PROTECTION OF FIVE MILITIA COMPANIES.

Nacogdoches, Tex., Oct. 19. — Jim Buchanan, colored, the murderer of the Hicks family, was tried here yesterday, a plea of guilty was accepted by the judge and the negro was legally hanged within two hours after sentence had been passed. Buchanan was brought to Nacogdoches under the protection of five companies of militia. Upon his arrival here the negro was immediately turned over to Sheriff Spradley, who told the people that he would be given a speedy trial.

The town began to fill up rapidly and the excitement was intense. The telegraph wires were cut, the railroad tracks were torn up for a short distance and it was announced that an attempt would be made to get possession of Buchanan. District court was at once convened, a jury was impanelled without delay and the negro's plea of guilty was accepted by the court. The judge ordered that the death sentence be executed Nov. 17, but many people announced that they would have no delay. Buchanan then waived the thirty days allowed him by law and was hanged by Sheriff Spradley in the jail yard in the presence of a large crowd.

His Awful Crime.

Ten days ago the dead bodies of Farmer Hicks, his wife and daughter, were found in the Hicks home and Sheriff Spradley began a search for the murderer. A week later Jim Buchanan was arrested and confessed to the murder. The news of the negro's confession spread rapidly and a mob of several hundred people marched after the sheriff and his deputies, with the intention of securing possession of the negro and burning him at the stake. Sheriff Spradley and his deputies refused to give up the prisoner and later they were joined by Sheriff Bowers of San Augustine county. The two officers, through a ruse, finally succeeded in spiriting the negro away to the parish jail at Shreveport. Buchanan was next taken to the jail at Henderson and a company of militia was ordered out to protect the negro from violence. A mob formed and it was feared a collision with the troops would result in serious bloodshed. Two more companies of militia were dispatched to Henderson, and yesterday, when the negro came here he was guarded by five companies of militia.

JOYCE HELD FOR TRIAL.

Cashier of Wisconsin Bank Must Face the Music.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 19. — John H. Joyce, former cashier of the Dane county bank at Stoughton, was held for trial at the conclusion of his preliminary examination in the municipal court, on the charge of receiving deposits after he knew the bank was insolvent. His trial is set for Nov. 5. Bail was continued in the sum of $5,000. The bank's failure, about two years ago, was caused by the loss of about $40,000 loaned to a Texas land company in which Cashier Joyce was interested. When arrested in Chicago last winter Joyce made a protracted fight against being brought back.

STRETCHING THE LIMIT.

Nature Splits Even in Supplying Sets of Twins.

Boone, Iowa, Oct. 19. — There is probably no man in the country other than Mr. Weir of South Omaha, who is visiting Boone, who can lay claim to being the father of eleven twins—twenty-two children. It is said that the mother was partial to girls, while the father preferred boys. Nature has satisfied them both, for at each birth came a boy and a girl. Mr. Weir's two eldest daughters are married to twin brothers. Within twelve hours of each other each of these daughters gave birth to twins, a boy and a girl. Mr. Weir's offspring enjoy the best of health.

MILLION FOR WATER.

Highland Canal and Power Company Takes Option on Power.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 19.—The Highland Canal and Power company has taken an option to purchase the Jay Cooke water power on the St. Louis river for $1,000,000. The company has plans for the extensive development of water power here and have taken hold of the Jay Cooke proposition, which has been a prospective source of water power for many years. The company has not abandoned its original plans for water power, that of constructing reservoirs north of Duluth and utilizing surplus rainfall, but its plans are not fully worked out.

REAL SMITHEREENS.

Train Scatters Part of Grain Separator Over Quarter Section.

Fargo, N. D., Oct. 19.—The Northern Pacific passenger train on the Southwestern branch to Edgely, struck a threshing machine on a crossing near Warren last night. The machine was being pulled by a traction engine, which was just over the track. When the train hit the separator it was scattered over a quarter-section. All the steps on one side of the train were torn off, but no one was killed.

AGRICULTURE

Apples in the United States.

The following statement from the reports of the Twelfth Census shows the number of apple trees of bearing age* in the United States June 1, 1900, together with the quantity of apples gathered in the fall of the preceding year:

States.	Trees.	Bushels.
New York	15,054,832	24,111,257
Pennsylvania	11,774,811	24,060,681
Ohio	12,982,823	20,617,480
Virginia	6,100,023	9,835,983
Illinois	13,430,006	9,178,130
Michigan	10,927,800	8,931,549
Indiana	8,626,297	8,620,278
West Virginia	5,441,112	7,493,743
Missouri	20,040,399	6,496,436
Kentucky	8,737,238	6,063,717
Tennessee	7,714,053	5,397,775
North Carolina	6,479,871	4,062,761
New Jersey	1,810,723	4,940,896
Connecticut	1,107,312	[illegible]
California	2,878,189	3,489,808
Kansas	11,848,070	3,914,407
Maryland	1,804,183	3,150,073
Iowa	6,800,286	3,120,642
Massachusetts	1,852,045	3,022,436
Arkansas	7,486,145	2,811,162
New Hampshire	2,034,826	1,978,797
Maine	4,151,781	1,421,778
Nebraska	4,877,329	1,343,497
Vermont	1,073,131	1,170,822
Oregon	2,825,406	875,980
Washington	2,735,184	722,978
Alabama	2,075,711	719,175
Delaware	867,018	704,190
Georgia	2,580,973	670,880
Texas	7,461,846	661,963
Rhode Island	219,895	330,448
Wisconsin	2,507,958	303,878
Colorado	2,001,800	257,863
South Carolina	634,700	251,725
Mississippi	705,796	242,033
Idaho	992,849	223,662
Indian Territory	677,068	223,863
Utah	715,778	190,872
New Mexico	483,187	142,822
Minnesota	973,906	120,145
Oklahoma	2,034,894	111,253
Louisiana	133,893	68,735
Montana	530,978	43,930
South Dakota	163,801	37,181
Arizona	45,996	18,471
Nevada	82,893	10,700
Florida	8,819	1,806
North Dakota	2,801	1,373
Wyoming	9,254	990
District of Columbia	7,233	253
United States	201,794,642	175,397,000

*The schedule called for reports of "trees of bearing ages," but the chief statistician for agriculture in the census office states that in "some sections" the enumerators included young trees that had not yet begun to yield fruit. It would seem as though the fact that the number of trees reported is the number "of bearing ages" on June 1, 1900, whereas the production of fruit is of necessity that of the preceding year, will also help to account for the disparity between the number of trees and the production of fruit in many important states.

American Apples in Europe.

Reports from across the water say that our apples are arriving in England in good quantities, but of quite poor quality. The good quality apples have sold at more than $5 per barrel, while the poor qualities have sold as low as $2.50 per barrel, which latter price of course leaves little or no profit to the shippers. The advice of the English dealers is to ship only first-class fruit, as the English buyers look for that and will not buy the poorer grades at a price satisfactory to the shippers. There is more profit in the high-priced fruit both to the growers and the subsequent handlers. The Kings apple seems to be a favorite in the English markets, and also on the continent. The prices that Europeans pay for our apples is far better than the prices obtainable for them in this country. In this respect the contrast is great between the conditions that surround the butter trade and the conditions that surround the apple trade. We cannot hope for much from our butter trade with England, for the reason that American prices for first-class butter are better than English prices for first-class butter, while the opposite is true as to prices for apples. Therefore, while we cannot build up a trade in butter we can in apples. The prices that the English are willing to pay for apples will have a tendency to keep up prices for apples on this side of the water. So the apple growers will reap a double advantage; they will get a good sum for the fruit they sell in the foreign countries, and they will get a better price for the apples sold at home than they otherwise would.

The Development of Forestry.

The science of forestry is in this country but a few years old. Yet it has already made tremendous strides. The national government has taken up the work in earnest and some of the states are paying more attention to their forests than ever before. In addition the private owners of forests have begun to awaken to the necessity of looking after their forests. Recently we have had some very large fires in the lumbering regions of the Pacific slope. These fires are said to be caused by careless lumbering—by the leaving on the ground of masses of inflammable material, which await but a spark to become fuel for a conflagration both widespread and destructive. Such fires have occurred this year and every other year for a generation. Single forest fires have destroyed enough timber to supply all the demands of commerce for the year in which they occurred. The companies that are waking up to the real situation have enlisted the aid of the government in ordering their cutting. They will in future do their logging according to approved plans that will leave all but the maturest trees to grow. It will be a system of thinning out the trees rather than wholesale destruction. Meanwhile our universities are taking up the work of educating foresters and are starting departments for the teaching of forestry. All of which bodes good to those that would use wood in the future.

AGRICULTURE

The Grass Thrips.

Bulletin 83 of the Maine Station consists of a scientific and technical description of the grass thrips (anaphothrips striata Osborn). As the bulletin is not of general interest only a limited edition was printed and it will be sent only on application.

The grass thrips is a minute insect, from one twenty-fifth to one-sixteenth of an inch in length, usually living in some part of the grass plant, from which it sucks the juice. In the early summer its work is confined chiefly to June grass, but later in the season timothy and other grasses are attacked also. The dead grass tops seen along the highway and in the edges of the field are often due to this cause. If the top of a plant thus affected be gently pulled, the stalk usually parts above the upper joint, and the part which was covered by the sheath is found withered and shrunken.

As the thrips feeds by sucking the juices of the plants, contact poisons, as kerosene emulsion or whale oil soap are the only ones which are of use in combating it. When only a small area is infested, one of the insecticides just mentioned or even a liberal application of water will prove successful in controlling the pest. When a large area is infested the application of an insecticide is not feasible on account of the expense of materials and application. In such a case the burning of the dead stalks after the ground has frozen in the fall so as to secure a close burn without injuring the roots of the grass, may prove successful. With badly run out fields, which are the ones most likely to be badly infested, the best remedy is deep plowing in the fall or in the early spring before the grass has started. If this is followed by thorough cultivation none of the insects will be able to make their way to the surface of the ground.

Egyptian Clover.

Trifolium alexandrinum. This is an annual clover recently introduced from Egypt. It is believed that it will do well in the southern states, but it will require more experimentation to show just what its value is and just where it will grow to best advantage.

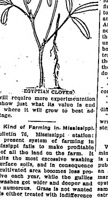

EGYPTIAN CLOVER.

One Kind of Farming in Mississippi.

Bulletin 76, Mississippi station: The present system of farming in Mississippi fails to make profitable use of all the land on the farm. It permits the most excessive washing of surface soils, and in consequence the cultivated area becomes less productive each year, while the gullies and washes get wider and deeper and more numerous. Grass is not wanted and is either treated with indifference or as an enemy. The money received for the cotton crop is spent for supplies, for work stock and for food, because not enough of these things are grown on the farm to supply the demand. The present system will not permit of paying good wages for labor, and labor that is poorly paid is generally unsatisfactory.

The growing of live stock on the farm has an important bearing on its productiveness and increases very greatly the opportunities for using all parts of it profitably. By furnishing a means for disposing of the crops grown, live stock encourages diversification and makes it easy to practice rotation without "losing the use of the land when it is occupied by restorative crops." Under the present system one dollar per acre for the entire area is very good rent for the average farm. A few will rent for a little more, while many will not rent for so much. This condition, apparently, is largely due to the fact that no returns whatever are gotten from large areas, while the average productiveness of other large areas is too small for any profit.

World's Cereal Crops for 1902.

The Hungarian minister of agriculture issued on September 4 his annual estimate of the grain crops of the world. The figures are approximately as follows:

	Bushels.
Wheat	2,900,000,000
Oats	3,000,000,000
Corn	2,970,000,000
Rye	1,575,000,000

THE RAGE FOR RISKS.

Long Record of Lives Lost in Daring Exercises.

A list made up by us at random from newspaper accounts, and without any thought of completeness, of the number of persons who have lost their lives through their passion for risk, the love of hazard, during the past few months, makes a total of several hundred. This includes some forty-five persons who have lost their lives in automobiles, seventeen who have "missed" their footing in balloon exhibitions, nine who have been ushered out of existence by means of the bicycle and its allied contrivances, two who have climbed steeples for the last time, three bridge jumpers, seventeen Alpine climbers, five long-distance swimmers, seven who have been blotted out of existence in efforts to break athletic records, and scores of others who have gone to a better, and it may be hoped, a safer land by various other agencies or methods designed ostensibly to promote the joys of this present life. If to this list we should add the 300 other mountain climbers who, it is said, have lost their lives in the Alps during the past ten years, the total sacrifice of human life to the rage for risk would indeed assume formidable proportions.—Leslie's Weekly.

HIS RIGHT TO RECOGNITION.

New York Saloon Keeper's Idea of a "Rating."

An east side Teutonic saloon keeper having saved more money than he cared to allow in his till over night, decided to deposit it in a bank. Strolling down Broadway, he inquired for a "goot bank," and was directed to the Chemical National. He asked the bank usher:

"Is Mr. President at home?" The usher replied that the president was in his office. Very well, you yoost tolo him that Mr. Yoccup Schmitt wants to put a hundred dollars every night in his bank and take it oudt in the morning."

After a long wait the attendant returned and informed Mr. Jacob Smith that the president could not take his money, as he was not rated by Dun or Bradstreet. The excited German replied:

"Dun or Bradstreet! Why, I was been raided twice by Parkhurst!"—New York Times.

Authority Needed.

When Father Jones, president of the Augustinian College at Havana, was recently in Philadelphia the attendance on the conference of members of his order, he told a story of a reformed burglar who, after much persuasion, induced his long-time pal, also, to reform. A Paulist friend of Father Jones', then stationed in New York city, had been the recipient of the first burglar's confession, and was picked to listen to the second's. The priest was interested in the two fellows because of the sincerity of the first; and, when the pair called, he took the second into his own room and left the evangelist in the hallway. After listening half an hour to the now penitent's story of a vicious life, the Paulist remembered something left undone with regard to a marriage to be celebrated that evening, and, interrupting the burglar, hastened from the room. After waiting ten minutes, the fellow put his head through the door and called:

"Bill!"

"What is it?" responded the first convert.

"Where did he go?"

"Don't know," answered Bill. "What difference does it make?"

"Well," replied the half-confessed wretch, "I was afraid he might have stepped out to call a policeman."

An Australian Wit.

William Shields, a member of the ministry of the Australian federation, is a wit. In the course of a recent public speech he exclaimed: "I am an Irishman, and a pessimistic Irishman is as great a curiosity as a poetic oyster or a benevolent tiger." At the same time he was not "an optimistic ostrich, that sticks his head in the sand while the wind plays fantastic tricks with its tail." In the opinion of Mr. Shields Australians are nationally and individually an extravagant people. He proved it with an anecdote. When the present huge government house in Melbourne was being planned the architect consulted the premier of the period as to the size of the ballroom. "Do you know anything about ballrooms in other parts of the world?" queried the premier. "I only know the one in Buckingham palace," was the reply. "Then build our ballroom a third bigger than the one in Buckingham palace," said the premier. "It was done as the lordly premier commanded, and so Melbourne came to possess the biggest ballroom in the world.

All About a Corn.

A lady who was grievously tormented with a corn, was advised by one of her friends to anoint it with phosphorus, which she did; she forgot, however, to tell her husband, before retiring at night. It had just struck twelve when the husband awoke, and he was startled at seeing something sparkle at the foot of the bed. He had never heard of a firefly in the locality, nor did he remember seeing such a terrible looking object as he beheld at that moment. Reaching carefully out of bed for one of his slippers, he raised it high in the air, and brought it down with great force on the mysterious light. There was a shriek, followed by an avalanche of bedclothes. The lady has not got rid of her phosphorated corn.

STABLE IN NEW MEXICO.

—Photo by Eugene J. Hall, Chicago.

This New Mexican stable, strange as it may appear to us, is a common sight enough in that territory. No very commodious quarters are required for the housing of the solitary "burro" that is sheltered under the primitive roof, and no large corps of stable attendants is needed to assure his well-being. The Indian boy shown in the picture is jockey, chief groom, and everything else necessary around a stable, and the spirit of fun and mischief in his eyes is not vastly different from what may be seen in the eyes of young gentlemen of his age further East. No border line of very great solidity marks the Kingdom of Boyhood.

HAD BEEN "ET OUT."

Troubles of a New Congressman in Washington.

A certain congressman is from the rural district, and as this was his first winter in Washington—and, indeed, his first visit to any city of considerable size—the experiences of himself and wife have often been unique. At home a guest had been something of a rarity, but only had meant an extra piece from the pumpkin pie, a few more doughnuts, and perhaps a deeper inroad into the dish of cabbage or beans. It was slow dawning on them that a congressman at Washington is a host at large.

Soon after they had become settled in their new home a friend called on them from the rural district and began to express astonishment at the size of the city and the number of its people, winding up with:

"An' so you keep a girl now, Sairy, an' you put your washin' out? Well, well, the luck o' some people! An' I s'pose ye have callers every day?"

"Callers!" gasped the congressman's wife, throwing up her hands in direful recollection. "I should say so, an' eaters. Mary Ann, Hiram an' me's been et out twice in a week."

"BUG" WAS TOO MUCH.

Where Unsophisticated Guest at Tammany Banquet Drew the Line.

An amusing story is told of a prominent Irishman who arrived in New York and joined the Tammany forces. His admirers prepared a banquet in his honor, and the table equipments and menu were most elaborate. The Irishman, having always been accustomed to simple methods of life, was slightly overwhelmed at the general magnificence. First came soup, which he eyed with some suspicion, but as he saw his companions eating with apparent relish, he took up his spoon and went to work, but the effort was most perceptible. Next came an artistic salad, with quantities of fluted lettuce leaves, and this seemed to cause the guest of honor more discomfort than the soup. After the salad each one was served with a small lobster in the shell, and with the exception of the guest, all ate eagerly of the delicacy. Noticing that he did not indulge, someone asked him what the matter was. This was too much for the Irishman, who straightened up indignantly and said:

"I'd like to have you onderstand I'm a gintleman. I've eaten your dishwater, I've eaten your bouquet, but I'll be d——d if I'll eat that bug."

Untrustworthy.

W. H. Kilgore tells a story of a Colt who, hard-pushed for work, asked the captain of a coasting vessel for employment of somekind. He was told to get references, and returned with a bundle wholly satisfactory to the captain, who engaged him as a deckhand. A few minutes afterward, a German walked on deck, asked for work, and was told to go and report to the mate. Casey noted that the newcomer had not been asked for references, and wondered much. The third day out, as the German was washing the decks with a bucket and a swop, the ship keeled badly in the trough of a rough sea, and a wave that swept over the deck carried German, bucket, and swob into the water. Casey, the only man on board who saw the accident, rushed in glee to the captain and said:

"Yez made me bring references, didn't yez?"

"Certainly!" replied the captain.

"Yez asked th' Dootchman for none?"

"What of it?" asked the captain, getting angry.

"Nawthin'—nawthin', captain," replied Casey, airily—"but he's gone with your bucket." — Philadelphia Ledger.

SHE WAS TOO COMPASSIONATE.

Amusing Blunder Made by Good-Hearted Farmer's Wife.

An artist who was making a sketching tour through a picturesque region of Connecticut chanced one day on a barn so alluring to his eye that he sat down on a stone wall and went to work at once.

He soon became conscious that he had two interested spectators in the person of the farmer and his wife, who had come to the door of the house to watch him.

The artist by and by discovered that he had lost or mislaid his rubber eraser, and as he wished to correct a slight error in the sketch, he went up to the door and asked the farmer's wife if he might have a small piece of dry bread. This, as every artist knows, makes a good eraser.

The farmer's wife looked at him with an expression of pity not unmixed with surprise.

"Dry bread!" she repeated. "Well, I guess you won't have to put up with any dry bread from me, young man. You come right into the kitchen with me and I'll give you a thick slice of bread with butter on it."

"Now, don't say a word," she continued, raising her hand to ward off his expostulation. "I don't care how you came to this state, nor anything about it; all I know is, you're hungry, and that's enough for me. You shall have a good dinner."

Pleased With Labor Mayor.

Dennis Mulvihill, the workingman mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., has given so much satisfaction to those who elected him that they are endeavoring to secure his nomination as sheriff of his county. His selection as a candidate for that office probably would be equivalent to election. The place has always been slated as worth $10,000 a year, and the sheriff has a four-year term.

ADDITION TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

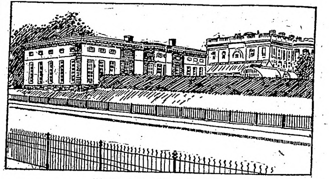

THE NEW WING OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

The new building which is to be an addition to the White House and which the President will use for business offices will be occupied by his entire executive staff, who will vacate room in the older part of the structure that has long been needed for living purposes by the family of the chief magistrate. The new wing is only a temporary building, and for this reason it has not been made fireproof. It will, however, be the receptable of innumerable documents of great value, some of which will be kept in the cellar in a fireproof and burglar proof vault.

The interior of the new structure will be finished in mahogany and oak. Of the historic furniture of the Executive Mansion, the famous cabinet table will remain in the White House proper in the private cabinet room which is to be established there. Entrance to the executive offices will be so arranged that business callers need not enter the old structure at all.

A handsome marble stairway now replaces the wooden stairway that once led to the quarters occupied by the President's office. The west stairway, used by the family, has been removed entirely to make way for an extension of the state dining room. A small private stairway will run from the first to the second floor, near the family dining room. Where the conservatory stretched as a beautiful promenade will be a terraced arcade from the main building to the new office building. Beneath this open colonade are basements, to be used for laundry and other domestic purposes.

READY FOR WORK

MINERS GLAD TO GET TOGETHER AND END MONTHS OF IDLENESS.

WILL BE IN MINES THIS WEEK

NOTHING TO INDICATE THAT CONVENTION WILL NOT ACT FAVORABLY.

ONE THING THAT TROUBLES

LARGE NUMBER OF MEN FEAR THEY WILL NOT GET PLACES BACK.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 21. — Delegates to the anthracite mineworkers' convention, which will meet in the Nesbitt theater, this city, to-day, for the purpose of accepting or rejecting the proposition of the president of the United States to end the strike and submit all grievances to the arbitration commission appointed by him, began arriving here yesterday and about one-quarter of the 700 or 800 delegates to the convention had arrived last night. Strike headquarters, which had been extremely quiet since the excitement of last week, began to be lively before noon yesterday. Many of the delegates are interested in various features of the settlement, but a majority of them will follow the advice and judgment of President Mitchell. There is

Nothing on the Surface

now that gives the slightest indication that the convention will not vote to send the men to work this week, with the probabilities still in favor of Thursday as the day of resumption. A noticeable thing among the delegates was their cheerfulness. It was quite evident to observers that they would be glad to get together and decide to return to work after the weary idleness of more than five months.

All of the delegates who were spoken to regarding the action of to-day's convention appeared to have no fear that a hitch might occur which would disarrange the present peaceful trend of affairs. A good many of the delegates say they have instructions on certain matters, which they will place before the delegates. As already stated in these dispatches the

Principal Question

outside of the great question of accepting or rejecting President Roosevelt's proposition will be that of strikers getting their old places. A large number of the men fear that in the general rush to return to the mines some of them may fail to get work. They want some assurance from the convention that they will be able to get the positions they occupied before the suspension was ordered. It is likely this element from the three districts will join forces and make a concerted fight on the floor of the convention for some specific action. In the face of the fact that the operators are on record that they will not dismiss one man who stood by them during the struggle, it is going to be a serious problem to solve. The debate, it is believed, will take up a great deal of the time of the convention which is expected to last not more than two days.

TROLLEY SLEEPING CARS.

New Departure in Electric Railroad Operation.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 21.—An order for five sleeping cars has been placed with the Kuhlman Car company of this city. The cars will be used on the interurban electric lines between this city and Detroit, and mark a new departure in electric railroad operation. The sleepers will resemble the Pullman sleeper in general plan, but will not be built as heavy and are destined to accommodate fifteen persons. The berths will be arranged in tiers, there being two in each tier. Much attention will be paid to beauty and complete appointment. The cars will run regularly between this city and Detroit, a distance of 173 miles. The time will be about ten hours, as the proposed schedule provides for the sleeper to leave Detroit at 9 p. m. and arrive here at 7 a. m. The average speed will be about 20 to 25 miles an hour. The usual stops will be made along the line.

EIGHT MEN SCALDED.

Four Will Die as Result of Bursting Steam Pipe.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 21.—By the parting of a steam pipe at the Riverside plant of the National Tube Works in Benwood yesterday afternoon eight men were scalded and three or four of them will die. Four of the men were carpenters and four laborers. They were placing a partition in the boiler room of the new blast furnace and were working on a scaffold. A twelve-inch copper pipe supplying the blast engines with steam from the boilers broke without warning, and the escaping steam filled the room. A valve was blown through two board partitions. When the steam was shut off, the groaning men were carried out and taken to hospitals in this city. All of them were horribly burned about the face and will carry the marks of their injuries to the grave.

Yellow Fever and Smallpox.

Kington, Jam., Oct. 21. — The steamer Orinoco, from Colon, which reached here yesterday, brings a report that yellow fever and smallpox have broken out among the forces of the Colombian goverment at Colon.

Grant Ordered to Washington.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Brig. Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, U. S. A., who has been visiting relatives in this city since last Friday, left for Washington yesterday under telegraphic orders from the war department.

BRITISH LOSE HEAVILY.

Disastrous Campaign Against the Mad Mullah.

London, Oct. 21.—The foreign office has issued an undated dispatch from Col. Cobbs, commanding one of the columns of British forces operating against the Mad Mullah in Somaliland. The dispatch was forwarded through the British vice consul at Berbera, Somaliland. The British forces engaged were composed entirely of native troops and levies. Col. Cobbs says:

"My force reached Erego this morning. When about one day's march north of Mudug it was attacked in the thick bush. Two advances were made and the enemy was beaten back in the morning. Their losses were heavy and we captured one hundred rifles. Our force then proceeded to collect animals for transportation purposes and to join the detachment at the stockade camp. In the afternoon a reconnaissance was made and, after sharp fighting, the enemy were again driven off.

"I deeply regret the following casualties: Col. Phillips and Capt. Angus and fifty men killed and about one hundred men wounded. The latter include Capt. Howard and Lieut. Everett, but both are doing well. There were severe losses among the transport and riding camels. The force will reach the stockade camp to-morrow and will advance to attack the enemy."

The vice consul also telegraphs the substance of a later dispatch from Col. Swayne, who says that as a result of the fighting at Erego Oct. 6, which was very severe, the Somali levies were considerably shaken. The mullah, who is said to be in communication with Kail and Inger, in the direction of the Webbe river, is bringing up reinforcements from all sides.

Col. Swayne is much hampered owing to the necessity of transporting the wounded and water. He is retiring on Bohotle. He asks that 600 further reliable troops be dispatched from Berbera forthwith.

CAPTURED BY A POSSE.

Men Who Wounded a Sheriff and Three of His Men.

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 21.—A sheriff's posse, reinforced by a Gatling gun squad, late yesterday afternoon effected the capture of W. G. Hull, his son, R. G. Hull, and his daughter, Mrs. Vaughan, of Arkansas. They were aboard the shanty boat Hazel, also said to be a whisky boat, from which shots were fired on Sheriff Frank Strong and his posse of Chicot county, Ark., Saturday, resulting in the wounding of the sheriff and three of his men. The elder Hull made a statement that he had no idea that he was firing on officers of the law Saturday. He says a squad of men, both white and black, appeared on shore and opened a fusilade without warning. His son was wounded in the arm, and believing his family to be in jeopardy he secured his rifle and returned the fire. The men were brought to Vicksburg and immediately sent to Jackson for safety. Reports assert that a mob is on the way from Arkansas to lynch them.

MAY GRACE SIAMESE THRONE.

Rumors About Gen. Wilson's Daughter and Crown Prince.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21.—Is the crown prince of Siam in love with Miss Eleanor Wilson, the daughter of Gen. James L. Wilson, with whom the prince and his brother, Prince Charkarbongse, stopped while in Washington? Many residents of Wilmington say he is. According to rumor Miss Wilson met the prince at the coronation of King Edward, and it is said it was a case of love at first sight. They were much together, and those who were asked to dinners given in honor of the crown prince by her father say he paid marked attention to the charming daughter of his host. Miss Wilson is a pretty blonde, about twenty years old. It is known that she likes the crown prince. In her autograph album Miss Wilson has a poem written by his royal highness and dedicated to herself.

COTTON GOES UP IN FLAMES.

Fire in a Compress Causes a Loss of $225,000.

Hamlet, N. C., Oct. 21.—Fire which broke out at the cotton compress here destroyed property valued at $225,000 and caused the death of J. M. Wilson of Clarksville, Ga., bookkeeper for the compress company. The compress was owned by the Seaboard Air Line company and was leased by E. E. Johnson of Raleigh. The Pee Dee ice plant, one of the largest in the state, 2,400 bales of cotton and a quantity of burlaps and bagging also were burned. Bookkeeper Wilson was playing a stream of water on the fire and did not notice that he was being surrounded by the rapidly spreading flames until too late. When he attempted to escape he found all the avenues cut off.

Kite Brigade for Navy.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21. — Russia's Black sea fleet is now equipped with a large number of areal boats, or "flying dragons," as the Russian soldiers call them. They are powerful box kites, five being enough to raise a man so that he can inspect a wide expanse of water to reconnoiter hostile craft. When there is no wind the speed of the ship raises them to a great height.

Europeans Expelled.

Madrid, Oct. 21.—A dispatch to El Liberal from Tangier, Morocco, declares that all Europeans have been expelled from Fez.

Hard Times in Prospect.

London, Oct. 21. — Hard times for the immediate future are foreshadowed by the board of trade official statistics, which show a steady decline in employment and a great increase in the number of unemployed.

Collapse of a Bridge.

Constantinople, Oct. 21. — Fifteen persons were immersed and five of them drowned as a result of the collapse of the bridge over the Golden Horn, connecting Constantinople with the suburb of Galata.

YOUNGER IS DEAD

JIM, ONE OF THE FAMOUS BANDIT BROTHERS, TAKES HIS OWN LIFE.

FREEDOM BRINGS NEW TROUBLES

INFATUATION FOR A YOUNG WOMAN AND QUARREL WITH HIS BROTHER.

IS FOUND DEAD IN HIS BED

QUARRELED WITH FRIENDS WHO HELPED HIM TO GAIN HIS LIBERTY.

St. Paul, Oct. 21.—James Younger, the paroled prisoner, was found dead in his room in the Reardon block, Seventh and Minnesota streets, at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The body was dressed in a suit of underwear. A 38-caliber revolver was clutched in the right hand and the left hand was covered with coagulated blood. He had evidently been dead several hours.

Jim Younger had been patient and docile in the state penitentiary for twenty-five years, living in the hope of future happiness outside the prison walls. This was granted to him and his brother Cole Younger in July, 1901. Jim's freedom seems to have brought new troubles to him. A quarrel with his brother Cole, an infatuation for a young woman beyond his station, which resulted in a conflict between him and the friends that had been most instrumental

In His Liberation

from the penitentiary, are assigned as the motives which prompted him to end his life. Besides this it is said that he disliked the notoriety that attached to him. He felt that he was shunned and the object of observation everywhere. He became morose and often said that he had "no friends." He suffered constantly from a bullet wound in his face and had frequently consulted physicians concerning it since his parole.

The primary cause of the death of James Younger is thought to have been his infatuation for a young girl who is now in Boise, Idaho. She became interested in his case and worked to secure his pardon. When Jim Younger was released he was admitted to her home. He fell in love with her and a quarrel with her relatives followed and he was told to find a home elsewhere.

Wrote a Book.

He and She, it is said, wrote a book concerning the state penitentiary. It is asserted that he hoped to get married as soon as a full pardon was granted to him, and intended then to publish the book covering the history of the penitentiary during the quarter century. The pardon was hoped for at the last meeting of the state board, but the subject was not taken up by that body.

The cause of the trouble between Jim and Cole Younger was money. Cole being the older of the brothers, been the recipient of all money sent from friends in the South and elsewhere. Cole, it is said, had been very generous to his brother, although the latter had always had a position and was able to support himself. Jim conceived the idea six months ago that his brother was not as liberal as he might be. They quarreled and had not spoken since. Another theory advanced is that James Younger had been

A Constant Sufferer

from a bullet wound in the right side of his head. It is said that he often became melancholy on account of the persistant pain, and many of his acquaintances take the charitable view that he shot himself to end the pain.

On a large Manila envelope, which contained a number of letters, was written in James Younger's own large, legible handwriting the following note:

"To all that is good and true I love and bid farewell. — Jim Younger, (Over.) 'Oh! Lassie! Good Bye. All relatives just stay away from me. No crocodile tears wanted. Reporters, be my friends. Burn me up."

The envelope contained the following letter:

"Oct. 18.

"A. U. G.

"Last night on earth.

"So good by, Lassie, for I still think of the, A. U. G. Forgive me, for this is my only chance. I have done nothing wrong.

"But politics is all that 'Vansant, Wolfer' and others of their 'stripe' care for.

Let the People Judge.

'Treat me right and fair, reporters,' for I am a square man. A socialist and decidedly in favor of woman's rights.

"Bryan is the brightest man these United States has ever produced.

"His one mistake is in not coming out for all the people and absolute socialism. Come out, Bryan. There is no such thing as a personal God. God is universal; and I know him well and am not afraid.

"I have pity for the pardoning board. They do not stop to consider, their wives, or to think of the man that knows how to love, and appreciate a friend in truth. Good by, sweet lassie. —Jim Younger."

Cole Younger, the brother of the deceased, is sick in bed at 136 West Fourth street. He was very much affected by the news of his brother's death. He said he had nothing to say and that he could not account for his brother's act.

Warden Is Surprised.

Stillwater, Oct. 21.—Warden Wolfer of the state prison could hardly realize the truth of the statement that Jim Younger had committed suicide. Mr. Wolfer said that he knew Jim was despondent because of inability to hold positions owing to poor health, but he never mistrusted that he contemplated killing himself.

Proposed Amendments
—TO THE—
Constitution of Minnesota

Hon. Peter E. Hanson, Secretary of State—Sir:

Pursuant to Chapter 157 of the General Laws of 1887, I herewith file in your office synopses of Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota as proposed by the General Laws of the State of Minnesota enacted at the General Session of the Legislature in 1901 and the Extra Session in 1902, as well as a synopsis of Chapter 150 of the General Laws of 1901, being an Act involving the taxation of railroad property, to be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the next General Election.

Yours respectfully,
W. B. DOUGLAS,
Attorney General.

SYNOPSES OF AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA PROPOSED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE SAID STATE AT THE GENERAL SESSION IN 1901 AND THE EXTRA SESSION IN 1902, AS WELL AS A SYNOPSIS OF CHAPTER 150 OF THE GENERAL LAWS OF 1901, PROPOSING AN INCREASE OF THE GROSS EARNINGS TAX UPON RAILROAD PROPERTIES.

I.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 32a, of Article IV of the State Constitution, the Legislature by Act approved April 6, 1901, known as Chapter 150 of the General Laws of 1901, present to the electors of the State for rejection or approval, the following, to wit:

Section 1. That every railway company owning or operating any line of railway situated within, or partly within, this state shall, during the year 1903, and annually thereafter, pay into the treasury of this state, as taxes upon all property within this state owned or operated for railway purposes by such company, including equipment, appurtenances, appendages and franchises thereof, a sum of money equal to four (4) per cent of the gross earnings derived from the operation of such line of railway within this state; and the payment of such taxes shall be in full and in lieu of all other taxes upon the property and franchises so taxed. The lands acquired by public grant shall be and remain exempt from taxation until sold or contracted to be sold or conveyed as provided in the respective acts whereby such grants were made or recognized.

Sec. 2. The term "the gross earnings derived from the operation of such line of railway within this state," as used in section one (1) of this act, is hereby declared and shall be construed to mean all earnings on business beginning and ending within the state, and a proportion of earnings on all interstate business passing through, into or out of the state as the mileage operated within the state bears to the entire mileage operated by such company.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts not inconsistent herewith regulating the payment, collection, time of payment, enforcement, or reports involving the amount of taxes upon the gross earnings of railroad companies within this state, or providing penalties for the non-payment of such taxes, are hereby made applicable to this act so far as may be; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. Upon failure to pay the amount of such taxes legally due upon the dates heretofore provided by law for the payment thereof, in addition to existing remedies, collection may be enforced in a civil action brought in the name of the State of Minnesota in the district court of any county.

Sec. 5. This act shall be submitted to the people of this state for their approval or rejection at the next general election for the year 1902. . . . . .

(The omitted provision refers to the method of printing the ballot and submitting the act for ratification.)

This act provides for an increase of the amount of taxes collected by the State upon the property of the railroads situated within the State, from three per cent upon the gross earnings derived from the operation of such lines of railway within the State, to a sum of money equal to four per cent upon the gross earnings derived from the operation of such lines of railway therein.

Under the terms of the Constitution above referred to, this Act of the Legislature must be submitted to legal voters of the State, and will become operative if adopted by a majority of such electors voting at the next general election.

II.

By an Act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved February 28, 1901, and known as House File No. 100, it is proposed to amend Article Eight (8), Section Six (6) of the Constitution.

This Section as now existing reads as follows:

Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this State may be invested in the purchase of bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, but no such investment shall be made until approved by the board of commissioners designated by law to regulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the permanent university fund of this State; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the issue of which the same is part would make the entire bonded indebtedness exceed seven per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall such loans or indebtedness be made at a lower rate of interest than three per cent per annum nor for a shorter period than five (5) years nor for a longer period than twenty (20) years, and no change of the town, school district, village, city or county lines shall relieve the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city in this state at the time of issuing of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such bonds.

It is proposed by said act to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this State may be invested in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, but no such investment shall be made until approved by the board of commissioners designated by law to regulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the permanent university fund of this state; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the bonds to be issued or purchased would make the entire bonded indebtedness exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall such loans or indebtedness be made at a lower rate of interest than three (3) per cent per annum, nor for a shorter period than five (5) years, nor for a longer period than twenty (20) years, and no change of the town, school district, city, village, or of county lines, shall relieve the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city in this state at the time of the issuing of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such bonds.

The effect of the above amendment, if adopted, will be to authorize the investment of the permanent school and university fund of this State for a period of not less than five (5) or more than twenty (20) years, at an interest rate not less than three (3) per cent per annum, in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town, or village of this state, when the bonds to be issued or purchased will not make the entire bonded indebtedness of such municipalities exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property in such municipalities. The substantial change proposed by said amendment is to authorize such investments when the entire indebtedness, including the loan in question, does not exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property in such municipalities; whereas, under the existing Constitution loans are permitted only where such total indebtedness does not exceed seven (7) per cent of the assessed valuation.

III.

By An Act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota Approved April 13, 1901, and known as House File No. 253, it is proposed to Amend Section Sixteen (16) of Article Nine (9) of the Constitution.

The Section as now existing reads as follows:

Section 16. For the purpose of lending aid in the construction and improvement of public highways and bridges there is hereby created a fund to be known as the "state road and bridge fund." Said fund shall include all moneys accruing from the income derived from investments in the internal improvement land fund, or that may hereafter accrue to said fund, and shall also include all funds accruing to any state road and bridge fund, however provided.

The legislature is authorized to add to such fund for the purpose of constructing or improving roads and bridges of this state, by providing, in its discretion, for an annual tax levy upon the property of this state of not to exceed in any year one-twentieth (1-20) of one (1) mill on all the taxable property within the state.

The legislature is also authorized to provide for the appointment by the governor of the state of a board to be known as the "state highway commission," consisting of three (3) members, who shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by law, without salary or compensation other than personal expenses.

Such commission shall have general superintendence of the construction of state roads and bridges and shall use such fund in the construction thereof and distribute the same in the several counties in the state upon an equitable basis. Provided, further, that no county shall receive in any year more than three (3) per cent or less than one-half (½) of one (1) per cent of the total fund thus provided and expended during such year; and provided, further, that no more than one-third (1-3) of such fund accruing in any year shall be expended for bridges, and in no case shall more than one-third (1-3) of the cost of constructing or improving any road or bridge be paid by the state from such fund.

It is proposed by said act to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 16. For the purpose of lending aid in the construction and improvement of public highways and bridges, there is hereby created a fund to be known as the "State Road and Bridge Fund." Said fund shall include all moneys accruing from the income derived from investments in the internal improvement land fund, or that may hereafter accrue to said fund, and shall also include all funds accruing to any state road and bridge fund however provided.

The legislature is authorized to add to such fund for the purpose of constructing or improving roads and bridges of this state, and providing in its discretion for an annual tax levy upon the property of this state, of not to exceed in any one year one-tenth (1-10) of one mill on all the taxable property within the state.

The existing Constitution authorizes legislation providing for a levy of a state tax of 1-20 of one mill for the purpose of building roads and bridges, and provides for its use under the direction of a State Highway Commission in such counties as shall contribute at least double the amount of the State moneys expended by said Commission for such purpose, subject also to certain other limitations.

By the proposed change, a tax of 1-10 of one mill is authorized to be levied for this purpose; the Highway Commission is abolished, and the result, if the proposed amendment is adopted, will be to place the distribution of such funds in the hands of the Legislature, without limitation or restriction.

IV.

By an act of the legislature of the State of Minnesota, known as chapter one (1) of the Laws of the Extra Session of 1902, it is proposed to amend sections one (1), two (2) and three (3) of article nine (9) of the constitution.

The sections as now existing read as follows:

"Section 1. All taxes to be raised in this state shall be as nearly equal as may be, and all property on which taxes are to be levied shall have a cash valuation, and be equalized and uniform throughout the state; provided, that the legislature may, by general law or special act, authorize municipal corporations to levy assessments for local improvements upon the property fronting upon such improvements, or upon the property to be benefited by such improvements, or both, without regard to a cash valuation, and in such manner as the legislature may prescribe; and provided, further, that for the purpose of defraying the expenses of laying water pipes and supplying any city or municipality with water, the legislature may, by general or special law, authorize any such city or municipality having a population of five thousand or more, to levy an annual tax or assessment upon the lineal foot of all lands fronting on any water main or water pipes laid by such city or municipality within corporate limits of said city, for supplying water to the citizens thereof, without regard to the cash value of such property, and to empower such city to collect any such tax, assessments, or fines or penalties for failure to pay the same, or any fine or penalty for any violation of the rules of such city or municipality in regard to the use of water, or for any water rate due for the same.

"And provided further, that there may by law be levied and collected a tax upon all inheritances, devises, bequests, legacies and gifts of every kind and description above a fixed and specified sum, of any and all natural persons and corporations. Such tax above such exempted sum may be uniform, or it may be graded or progressive, but shall not exceed a maximum tax of five per cent.

Sec. 2. The legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated (ordinary) expenses of the state for each year; and whenever it shall happen that such ordinary expenses of the state for any year shall exceed the income of the state for such year, the legislature shall provide for levying a tax for the ensuing year sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency of the preceding year, together with the estimated expenses of such ensuing year.

Sec. 3. Laws shall be passed taxing all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise; and also all real and personal property, according to its true value in money; but public burying grounds, public schoolhouses, public hospitals, academies, colleges, universities and all seminaries of learning, all churches, church property used for religious purposes, and houses of worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual, shall, by general laws, be exempt from taxation.

It is proposed by said chapter to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 1. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended or contracted away. The legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the state for each year, and whenever it shall happen that such ordinary expenses for any year shall exceed the income of the state for such year the legislature shall at its next general session provide for levying a tax sufficient to pay such deficiency. And whenever the income of the state from other sources shall be sufficient to defray all of its ordinary expenses without the levy of any annual state tax, such tax levy shall be omitted. All taxes to be raised in this state shall be as nearly equal as may be, and all taxes shall be levied for public purposes only. All property on which taxes are to be levied, except as herein otherwise provided, shall have a cash valuation, and be equalized and uniform throughout the state; provided that whenever the levy of a tax for state purposes

equalized and uniform throughout each county. The legislature may by general or special law authorize municipal corporations to levy assessments for local improvements upon the property fronting upon such improvements, or upon property benefited thereby, or both, without regard to a cash valuation, in such manner as the legislature may prescribe. There may be levied and collected an annual tax upon franchises granted by public authority, in addition to the tax on the real property and other personal property of the person or corporation holding such franchise, or in lieu of a tax on such franchise alone, or in lieu of a tax on such franchise and the personal property used in connection with the exercise of the same, there may be imposed such tax upon the gross earnings of the person or corporation holding such franchise as the legislature may determine; and such tax shall be apportioned between the state, counties and municipalities where such franchise is exercised, in the same manner as real estate taxes are apportioned. There may be levied and collected a transfer tax not to exceed 5 per centum upon the estate of decedents above a fixed and specified sum, which tax may be uniform or graded or progressive. There may be levied and collected a registry tax upon all real estate mortgages which shall be in lieu of all other taxes on the debt secured by such mortgages; and a tax upon the income from all credits owned by persons or corporations, as such credits are now or may be hereafter defined by law, and also on the income arising from all personal property, and also upon the income of all persons or corporations above the sum of $1,000 per annum, not arising from such credits or from such personal property, or from property otherwise taxed in this state. Such income tax shall be uniform throughout the state and may be graded or progressive, or both, and shall be levied at a rate not to exceed 10 per centum upon the income from such credits and on the income from personal property, and at a rate not exceeding 4 per centum upon all other income. Laws shall be passed taxing all real and personal property; provided that credits and personal property shall not be subject to other taxation than the income or registry tax herein authorized, while the law imposing such income or registry tax shall be in force; provided, public burying grounds, public schools, public hospitals, public libraries, academies, colleges, universities and all seminaries of learning, all churches and church property used exclusively for religious purposes, and institutions of purely public charity, and public property used exclusively for public purposes, and personal property to an amount not exceeding $300 to each individual shall be exempt from taxation, but such personal exemption shall not be allowed to more than one member of the same family. Provided further, that nothing in this act contained, shall be construed to affect, modify or repeal any law providing for the taxation of the gross earnings of railroads.

The effect of the above amendment, if adopted, will be to amend the existing Constitution, as follows:

1st. To prohibit the legislature from surrendering or contracting away the power of taxation.

2nd. To provide that whenever the income of the State derived other than from direct taxation upon real and personal property shall be sufficient to defray all the expenses of the State, and the direct tax levied for such purpose is omitted, taxes for local purposes shall be levied upon the taxable property of the county, which shall be equal and uniform throughout the county, as distinguished from being equal and uniform throughout the State.

3rd. To authorize municipal corporations to levy assessments for local improvements under and pursuant to special, as distinguished from general, laws.

4th. The Legislature is authorized to provide for the levy and collection of an annual tax upon franchises granted by public authority, in addition to the tax on real and personal property of the person or corporation holding the same.

5th. The Legislature is authorized to provide a tax upon the gross earnings of any person or corporation holding such a franchise, conditioned that such gross earnings tax may be in lieu of a tax upon the franchise or upon the franchise and personal property as well.

6th. Authority is conferred upon the Legislature to provide for the levy and collection of a registry tax upon all real estate mortgages, which shall be in lieu of all other tax on the debt secured by such mortgage.

7th. The Legislature is authorized to provide for a tax upon incomes in excess of $1,000 per annum, not arising from credits or personal property or from property otherwise taxed in this State, and also a tax upon the income derived from credits as well as from personal property. Such tax shall be uniform throughout the State and may be graded, or progressive, or both, and shall be levied at a rate not to exceed ten percentum upon incomes derived from credits and personal property, and at a rate not exceeding four per cent upon incomes from such other income. In case of the imposition of the registry tax above referred to, or of an income tax arising from credits or personal property, all credits and personal property owned by the party against whom such registry, or income tax is imposed is exempted from all taxation while the law imposing such income or registry tax is in force.

In other words, where an income tax upon salaries or earnings of individuals is provided for, all personal property and credits must still be subjected to taxation, while in case of the imposition of an income tax arising from credits and personal property or of a registry tax such credits and personal property are exempted from taxation.

8th. The Legislature is authorized to exempt personal property of each individual to the extent of $300, provided the same shall not apply or be allowed to more than one member of the same family.

9th. Other provisions of the existing constitution involving the subject of taxation are preserved and continued in force.

W. B. DOUGLAS,
Attorney General.
July 3rd, A. D. 1902.

A Costly Cabin.

On Warren's island, off the coast of Maine, is being erected what is properly described as "a palatial log cabin." It is composed of spruce logs, and costs the tidy little sum of $25,000. The island on which this summer palace is erected was purchased by the late William H. Folwell of Philadelphia. Mr. Folwell died before the completion of the house. The work is now superintended by his son, William H. Folwell, Jr. Some idea of the size of this "cabin" may be gained from consideration of the fact that there are twenty-two sleeping rooms on the second floor. On the ground floor there is a fireplace of brick and granite, the mantel pieces being of marble, twelve feet in length, three in width and nine inches thick, the whole weighing some forty tons.—New York Tribune.

A Kansas mule balked the other day, and thereby contributed to the fund of real life romance. How? Well, the long eared quadruped was being driven by an angry father in chase of his eloping daughter and the mule stopped to think it over long enough to let the anxious couple have the knot tied.

He—How charmingly you sing. She—Do you really think so? He—Oh, yes, indeed. I never listen to you without wishing you were where my folks in Colorado could hear you.—Chicago American.

HUNDREDS SLAIN

BLOODY BATTLE BETWEEN CASTRO'S FORCES AND REVOLUTIONISTS.

IS WITHOUT DEFINITE RESULT

CASTRO HAS 247 MEN KILLED, WHILE REBELS LOSE 310 MEN.

SCENE IS ONE OF GREAT HORROR

WOUNDED MEN LAY UNATTENDED ON THE FIELD OF CARNAGE.

Willemstad, Oct. 17.—News has been received here from Caracas that the battle near La Victoria between forces of President Castro, numbering 4,100 men with fifteen guns, and the Venezuelan revolutionists, which began Monday morning, had so far been without definite result.

Gen. Matos, leader of the revolution, and Gen. Mendoza, were not present. The only rebel generals engaged were Guevera, Torres, Crespo and Antonio Fernandez, who had with them about 3,100 men, representing the advance guard of the revolutionists. President Castro twice led a charge in person and showed great courage and coolness. His lieutenant, Gen. Alcantara, who was at one time at the West Point military academy, was mortally wounded. The government forces

Had 247 Men Killed,

while the revolutionists lost 310 men. Among the latter was Gen. Guevera. The arrival at the scene of battle at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon of Vice President Gomez with 800 men and a large amount of ammunition saved the situation for the government. At that time the odds were greatly against President Castro, but the arrival of reinforcements improved his position. Monday night the revolutionists still retained their position.

The fight started again Tuesday and at 10 o'clock in the morning Castro retired to La Victoria. At 1 o'clock the fighting ceased on both sides.

News of the engagement having reached Generals Matos and Mendoza they

Hastened to the Scene

and arrived at a point near La Victoria Tuesday with the rest of the revolutionary, which now numbers about 5,000 men. The reinforcements under Matos and Mendoza intended to take part in the renewal of hostilities yesterday.

President Castro appears to be surrounded by his enemies. The town of El Consejo, which lies back of La Victoria, is occupied by the revolutionists. Valencia is believed to be doomed. The town was attacked by Gen. Riera on Monday and Tuesday. The government cannot receive reinforcements from Caracas, as the German railroad from there to Valencia is held by the rebels.

Those who were wounded in the fighting are still without medical assistance or care. They lie on the battlefield as they fell and the scene here is one of great horror.

LIPTON'S CHALLENGE.

Document Is Received by the New York Yacht Club.

New York, Oct. 17. — Sir Thomas Lipton's third challenge for the America's cup, sent by the Royal Ulster Yacht club, arrived by the steamer Oceanic yesterday. It was delivered in the regular mail at the New York Yacht club and opened by Secretary George A. Cormack, to whom it was addressed. The important document was then deposited in the safe until to-night, when it will be read before the members at a meeting especially called to consider the contents of the challenge. There is no doubt in the minds of well informed yachtsmen that the challenge is framed in such language that it will be promptly accepted by the club.

MILITIA GUARDS MURDERER.

Citizens Threaten to Take the Life of a Negro.

Henderson, Tex., Oct. 17.—The negro Jim Buchanan, charged with the murder of the Hicks family, was lodged in jail here last evening. There is great excitement in town and over a hundred citizens soon assembled in front of the jail. Telephone messages have been received from parties in Nacogdoches that a mob is en route to Henderson. The Henderson rifles are guarding the jail closely and the mob is awaiting reinforcements now en route from Jacksonville, Longview and Nacogdoches. The military also expect two more companies from Tyler and Marshall.

BALFOUR IS FIRM.

British Government Will Not Yield on the Educational Bill.

London, Oct. 17.—Speaking at Manchester last night, Prime Minister Balfour declared that the government would adhere to its educational bill and that parliament would sit until the measure was passed. He added that the criticisms accusing the bill of aiming at clerical control of the national schools were sectarian calumnies. Unless the bill was passed the present chaotic conditions of education would continue for another generation.

ADMIRAL SELFRIDGE DEAD.

Oldest Living Officer of That Rank in Any Navy of the World.

Boston, Oct. 17. — Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, Sr., U. S. N., retired, died at the McLean asylum in Waverly yesterday. He was probably the oldest living officer of that rank in any navy of the world, and there is no other navy which had two admirals, father and son, both retired. The elder admiral was born in Massachusetts and was appointed to the navy from that state on Jan. 1, 1818.

LAND SWINDLE EXPOSED.

Several Minnesotans Believed to Have Been Caught on Bogus Titles.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 18.—In a cancellation of a claim in Teton county by the department of the interior, the authorities believe they have unearthed a wholesale system of land swindling. The canceled entry was based on the alleged assignment of the rights of one John Stone, who was purported to have made an entry in the Minneapolis district. Claude Conzene, said to be in a Minneapolis jail, was found to have forged the alleged assignment. It is now thought that for years Conzene made a business of forging alleged assignments of soldiers' claims and disposing of them to "tenderfoot." Several Minnesota people are believed to hold land in this section on bogus titles conferred in this manner.

BIG ROBBERY AT DULUTH.

Seven Thousand Dollars' Worth of Jewels Mysteriously Disappear.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 18.—Seven thousand dollars' worth of diamonds and precious stones were stolen from the counter in the First National bank building late yesterday afternoon. The victim was Mrs. T. D. Merrill, a prominent society woman and wife of the senior member of the firm of Merrill & Ring, lumbermen. Mrs. Merrill had just come from the safety deposit vaults, where she drew out the jewels and laid them down, then leaving the building. Discovering her loss, she hastened back, but the jewels had disappeared. The police say there is no clue to the thief.

HE PAYS TWO HUNDRED.

Maximum Fine Imposed for Violating Game Law Twice.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 18.—Herman F. Becker of Elk Point appeared before Judge Carland of the United States court yesterday and pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with violating the Lacey act, otherwise known as the national game law. His offense consisted of shipping game birds to Eastern markets out of season. Judge Carland imposed the maximum penalty, a fine of $200, which Becker paid. This was the second time he had been fined for shipping game out of season, a fine of $50 having been imposed in the first case.

MURDERER REAPPEARS.

Slayer of Iowa Sheriff Takes Dinner With Farmer Allen.

Winnebago, Neb., Oct. 18. — Fred Karns, the fugitive murderer of Sheriff Strain of Monona county, Iowa, took dinner yesterday at the home of John Allen, a farmer, three miles east of here. The stranger said he was out looking for Kearns and left his gun in the woods. It now seems certain from the description that the dinner guest was Murderer Karns himself.

RUNS AND DROWNS HIMSELF.

Hotel Guest at Winnipeg in a Hurry to Die.

Winnipeg, Oct. 18.—A man named Doris jumped from the first story window of O'Connor's hotel early yesterday morning to the sidewalk below, and has since been missing. Traces of blood were found on the sidewalk and along the street to the banks of the Red river, into which stream Doris evidently jumped. Friends are dragging the river for the body.

Prosperity of Frederic.

Frederic, Wis., Oct. 18.—William J. Starr, formerly owner of the town site of Frederic, came here from Eau Claire yesterday. He was accompanied by Fred W. Upham of Chicago, who owns the stumpage rights on 30,000 acres of land in Polk county. Arrangements are being made for a large flour and feed mill at this place. Negotiations are also under way for a large heading and stave mill.

Banks and Postoffices.

Washington, Oct. 18. — Ernest F. Wolfgram was yesterday appointed postmaster at Hart, Winona county, Minn., vice C. H. Wolfgram, resigned, and Isaac Petty at Ramey, Morrison county, Minn., vice Amy Cheeley, resigned. The Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee has been approved as a reserve agent for the Citizens' National Bank of Austin, Minn.

Convicted of Horse Stealing.

Black River Falls, Wis., Oct. 18. — Thomas G. O'Brien, who has been on trial before the circuit court in this city for the past three days, was found guilty of the crime of horse stealing. Warden Alexander of the Stillwater penitentiary, who came here to identify O'Brien, regards him as one of the cleverest crooks in the country.

Struck a Coal Vein.

Atlantic, Iowa, Oct. 18. — Workmen who were engaged in drilling a well for the town water supply in the town of Lewis, about seven miles south of here, yesterday afternoon struck a vein of coal four inches in thickness. Quite a bit of excitement prevails as a result of the strike. The property belongs to the city.

Young Woman's Insane Fancy.

Little Falls, Oct. 18.—Katie Meier, twenty-two years old, who resides in the Town of Pierz, was declared insane and was sent to the state hospital at Fergus Falls. She suffered from hallucination, thinking that some one was following her and continually trying to shoot her.

Culligan Bound Over.

Yankton, S. D., Oct. 18.—John Culligan, recently arrested in Sioux Falls, accused of defrauding Mrs. Rahn of Yankton county, was bound over yesterday in the sum of $1,000 for the next term of circuit court.

Sale of State Lands.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 18.—State Auditor Dunn conducted the sale of state lands in Cass county at Walker Tuesday. Ten thousand acres were sold at prices averaging $8 per acre. Actual settlers were the purchasers.

Headache Powders Kill Child.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Oct. 18.—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Haley of this city ate several headache powders that were lying on the floor, and died in half an hour. The powders contained strychnine.

ARMOUR THE KING

J. OGDEN HAS GATHERED IN ALL CASH CORN ON THE MARKET.

CUDAHY AND PATTEN LAID OUT

BOTH SPECULATORS DECLARE THEY HAVE TAKEN THEIR MEDICINE.

HEAVY LOSSES FOR THE SHORTS

ARMOUR'S PROFIT IS 5 CENTS A BUSHEL WITH MUCH MORE IN SIGHT.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—J. Ogden Armour yesterday compelled John Cudahy, chief of the shorts in December corn, to run to cover. James A. Patten, who had also covered a line estimated at 1,000,000 bushels, proclaimed the supremacy of Armour, and declared:

"I have taken my medicine."

Covering of 5,000,000 bushels of short corn was credited to John Cudahy as the result of the operations yesterday and Tuesday. He had made a game fight, but accepted defeat in the face of conditions that made the outlook dark for ability to find the corn sold.

"Armour is king of December corn," the traders cried, and ascribed to him speculative skill and success on a scale even greater than that of his father, P. D. Armour. The long line of December corn credited to J. Ogden Armour was estimated at 10,000,000 bushels, on which the profit already averaged 5 cents, with far more in sight.

How Tight Is His Grip

on the option is shown by the figures that changed the views of Patten and Cudahy. Contract corn was reduced 500,000 bushels last week, leaving the total only 975,000 bushels. Instead of the total stock of nearly 12,000,000 bushels in all positions a year ago, the figures yesterday were 317,000. Armour has all the cash corn and is buying wherever he can, throughout the country.

"Armour has the corn," said James A. Patten. "I've covered my shorts and taken my medicine. There may also be a change in the grading of corn and I am afraid of this. The present market is very uncertain."

Mr. Patten's loss is said to have averaged about 1 cent a bushel. The quotation on the December option made a gain of a full cent yesterday, reaching 49 1-4 cents. John W. Gates is also well on the long side of the market, but not at the head of the procession. Armour's lead is not disputed.

ASK IDEAS OF POSTMASTERS.

Special Delivery Service Will Be Improved.

Washington, Oct. 17.—In line with the purpose of the postal officials to improve cities, the postmasters at St. Paul, Minneapolis and other cities of the West will soon be called upon to report to the department the condition of this class of mail service in their respective offices. Complaints of the inefficiency of the special delivery have fallen on deaf ears for years, and not until First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne entered the department has any effort been made to organize it. It is the belief of Gen. Wynne that special delivery can be made to pay, and that, properly organized, it will be of great value to business men in the large cities.

NATAL TRAIN ROBBERS.

Attempt to Get a Large Sum From Mail Car Frustrated.

Cape Town, Oct. 17. — A daring attempt to rob a mail train in Natal has been frustrated. When the train stopped at Pinetown bridge four white men entered the mail van of the train for Pretoria, which contained £12,000. They gagged the guard, but the detectives, who were concealed in the van, sprang upon and overpowered them while they were attempting to get the money. Three of the robbers were captured, but the fourth one managed to effect his escape.

DOPE FOR CONVICTS.

Man Arrested for Smuggling Opium Into Prison.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 17. — Harry A. Harris, carpenter at the state penitentiary, was arrested yesterday on a charge of smuggling opium to the prisoners. The practice has been going on for a long time. The convicts were occasionally stupefied and the prison officials could not account for it. A large quantity of the drug was found in their possession yesterday, and after an investigation by Gov. Savage Harris was placed in custody.

COLLECTING THE VELVET.

Alleged Confidence Men Rope in Passengers on St. Paul.

New York, Oct. 17.—Two professional confidence men, who are alleged to have swindled passengers on the American line steamship St. Paul out of $10,000 on her last trip over, were arrested yesterday in the corridors of the Fifth Avenue hotel while they were attempting to collect I. O. U.'s from one of their victims.

SHADE TREES THEIR FUEL.

Many "Mighty Monarchs" at La Crosse Are Sacrificed.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 17.—Owing to the scarcity of all kinds of fuel and the exorbitant prices of wood, many people in the city are chopping down their shade trees to be used for winter fuel. Many large trees have been cut in the residence portion of the city. The trees are mostly cottonwoods and large maples, although some people have threatened to cut other varieties also.

JUMPS FROM MOVING TRAIN.

Prisoner Escapes While on the Way to Stillwater.

St. Paul, Special, Oct. 18.—

While the Great Northern train from Sandstone was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour yesterday morning Andrew Machlin jumped through a coach window, taking the frame with him, and escaped from the custody of City Marshall Sandy Gund of Sandstone.

Machlin is a colored man, and was being taken to Stillwater by the marshal. The train was behind time, and it was running at a lively rate when Machlin secured permission to go into the toilet room. His shackles were removed, and Marshal Gund remained on guard outside.

Jumps Through Window.

When the train was about a mile from Houls Siding a crash of glass was heard. The marshal guessed what it meant, but could not open the door of the room. Conductor C. D. Nickey went to his relief, but the train had sped along so rapidly that considerable territory had been covered by the time the door was opened. Machlin had escaped, and the window was smashed. The train was stopped and was backed up a couple of miles, but the prisoner was not in sight. Marshal Gund told Conductor Nickey that he didn't want to go to St. Paul, and the train pulled out, leaving the marshal in the woods to search for his prisoner.

SENT TO SOUTH DAKOTA.

Rev. G. S. Parker of St. Paul Is Transferred.

St. Paul, Special, Oct. 18.—

Rev. George S. Parker, who has been pastor of the Bates Avenue M. E. church for two years, has been transferred by Bishop Daniel A. Goodsell of the Minnesota conference to the South Dakota conference, and he will fill the pulpit of a church at Madison, S. D. The transfer was made at Mr. Parker's request as he was very desirous of accepting the urgent call he had received from Madison. He will leave next week with his family for his new home.

The parish is considerably larger than the one he leaves in this city. The members are now planning a $15,000 church and Mr. Parker will have charge of the construction of the new edifice.

Mr. Parker came to this city as pastor of the Bates Avenue church two years ago from Kasson. He has become very popular with the members of his congregation and its membership has grown rapidly under his leadership. The members of the church were loath to see him leave. He is a very eloquent preacher and is known as one of the best church-builders in the Minnesota conference. Until the pulpit is filled, the presiding elder of this district, Rev. F. M. Rule, will provide supply pastors.

TAGS ON FISH NETS.

Executive Agent Fullerton's Device a Success.

St. Paul, Special, Oct. 18.—

Executive Agent S. F. Fullerton of the state game and fish commission is preparing for the fishing season. The system of tagging the nets of each licensed fisherman worked so well last winter that it will be continued this winter.

Before the tagging device was hit upon the deputies had much difficulty in finding illegal nets because the capture of a suspected net was almost sure to be followed by the appearance of a claimant holding a license and the deputy could not safely confiscate a net upon the mere suspicion that it might belong to an unlicensed person. Now, each net has its tag, and the deputy who makes inspection has a check list of persons to whom tags have been issued. The ownership of a net is fixed as soon as its tag comes in sight, if it has been licensed. If the tag is missing there is no doubts to harass the deputy. Last year 333 tags were issued. Most of the tags go to Otter Tail county.

MINNESOTA SCHOOLS.

State Superintendent Tabulates Reports From Districts.

St. Paul, Special, Oct. 18.—

The reports from the school districts of the state have been tabulated in the office of the state superintendent. The total enrollment is 416,251 pupils. This is much in excess of the 353,419 reported as attending school forty days in the school year and seems to indicate a rather floating population of pupils.

There are 12,331 teachers in the state. The total amount of money expended by the people of the state for the schools during the last school year is $7,081,018. There is a balance of $1,915,093 now remaining in the hands of the school authorities, but it is believed that a sum about equal to this was received as balance from the preceding year, so that the actual expenditure is about $7,000,000, as reported.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Fate of Three Children Who Were Locked in the House.

Tuchula, Miss., Oct. 18.—News has just reached here of a fire near Cruger, a small station ten miles north of here, in which three children were burned to death. The father, George Moorehead, left for his work in the woods, leaving his wife and the three children at home. The mother went to a neighbor to gather some vegetables. Upon her return she was horrified to see her home in flames. The children had been locked in the house.

POLICE BURGLARY.

Station House Entered and Considerable Booty Taken.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Burglars entered the Maxwell street police station on Wednesday evening and escaped with considerable booty. The thieves operated under the eyes of police officers, and the visit of the burglars was not discovered until yesterday. Several drawers in Justice Sabath's desk were forced open. Several revolvers were taken, and it is believed that efforts were made to destroy certain bonds.

CHAUTAUQUA HOTEL BURNS.

The Grand Destroyed With a Loss of $200,000.

Jamestown, N. Y., Oct. 18. — The Grand hotel at Point Chautauqua, one of the largest and finest hotels around Chautauqua lake, yesterday was burned to the ground, together with its contents, also the amusement hall and a summer cottage owned by the hotel company. The hotel was owned by a Beaver Falls and Buffalo syndicate. The loss will be fully $200,000.

QUIET DEPARTURE.

Lord Kitchener Leaves to Assume Command of Forces in India.

London, Oct. 18. — Lord Kitchener started yesterday for India to assume command of the British forces there. He goes by way of Paris, and will visit Khartoum. Absolute secrecy was maintained regarding all the arrangements for his departure, so he got away unnoticed.

AGAIN SPOUT FIRE

PELEE AND SOUFRIERE BREAK OUT IN VIOLENT ERUPTION.

EARTHQUAKES ADD TO HORROR

ERUPTIONS ON ST. VINCENT AND MARTINIQUE BAD AS ANY YET.

SHOWERS OF LARGE STONES

DARKNESS ON ISLAND OF BARBADOES AT 10 O'CLOCK IN MORNING.

Kingstown, St. Vincent, Oct. 18.—A terrific eruption of the Soufriere volcano commenced Wednesday night.

During the preceding day earth tremors, apparently too slight to be considered important, were experienced in the central and northern parts of the island.

At 8 o'clock Wednesday night there were indubitable indications of an eruption. Rumbling noises were heard, they increased until 9 o'clock, when the roaring volcanic giant belched out its deadly contents. This eruption was followed by a brief lull. Then, from 10 o'clock until 4 o'clock yesterday morning the upheaval continued. The outbreak was accompanied by an incessant and confused cannonading. There were incandescent clouds and sparkling matter was ejected. After 4 o'clock the disturbance gradually decreased, but the noise of

The Boiling Caldron

is still audible in the districts near the volcano. Both craters of the Soufriere were apparently active; they have been steaming all day long. Sand fell heavily everywhere from 1:30 to 2:30 yesterday morning. At southern points the sand is half an inch deep, the depth gradually increasing toward the volcanic cone, where there were showers of large stones, pebbles and cinders.

Kingstown and other southern points of the island have not been damaged. Reports from the Windward district are awaited. This eruption caused darkness at Bridgetown, Island of Barbados, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. There was a fall of volcanic dust there.

The sand ejected during this eruption has a stronger sulphurous odor than any previously thrown out, and one superficial square foot of it weighs exactly one pound.

Pelee Also at It.

Basse Terre, Gaudaloupe, Oct. 17.—Between midnight and 3 o'clock yesterday morning, loud detonations were heard and glimmering lights were seen in the direction of the island of Martinique. There were two earthquakes at Les Saintes islands, off the southern extremity of Gaudaloupe, and at Marie Calante island, south-southeast of Guadaloupe.

WEST POINT HAZING ABOLISHED.

Superintendent of Military Academy Makes His Annual Report.

Washington, Oct. 18. — Col. A. L. Mills, superintendent of the United States military academy, has made his annual report to the secretary of war. He says that the discipline of the corps of cadets of the academy has been very satisfactory throughout the year. He makes the following reference to hazing:

"During the year there has been no relaxation of proper efforts to make permanent the reforms already accomplished bearing on the treatment accorded new cadets by their older comrades. The regulations governing the subject have been carefully enforced, and with but a single exception that is worthy of note cadets have shown soldierly regard for their obligations in the matter. The exception referred to—the first under the new regulations—is that of a cadet who, without authority, made a fourth-class man assume a constrained position and used threatening and abusive language to him. For this offense the cadet was brought to trial by court-martial, and, being found guilty, was dismissed.

$50,000 GOES ASTRAY.

Mail Bag Containing That Amount Is Missing.

Cleveland, Oct. 18.—A special from East Liverpool says a mail bag containing $50,000 worth of checks and postal orders has been missing since Tuesday morning. The checks are mostly payable in Pittsburg banks. The pouch is supposed to have been lost between East Liverpool and Smith's Ferry. A colored man who asked to have a check cashed in East Liverpool and who would give no identification and went away when questioned, is believed to have been implicated in the case. The mail was being sent from Pittsburg to Cleveland.

Shot in a Drunken Brawl.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 18.—As a result of a drunken brawl on the street here yesterday, an unknown man was shot in the neck and Ruby Gordon, aged twelve, was struck by a stray bullet and sustained a severe wound in the leg. William D. Stotts of Vermillion, Ill., the man who did the shooting, was arrested.

Brigands Stab a Prince.

Odessa, Russia, Oct. 18.—Circassian brigands have held up a train near Duvanny, on the Northern Caucasus railroad. They stabbed to death the conductor and Prince Gedevanoff, who was sleeping in a first-class carriage, and robbed all the passengers.

Bus Line Barn Burned.

Eau Claire, Wis., Oct. 18.—Charles Hart's interurban bus line barn at Altoona City, burned with part of its contents, including several vehicles. Loss about $1,200; small insurance.

BREAKS RIB IN BATH TUB.

Ex-Gov. Drake of Iowa Is in Serious Physical Danger.

Centerville, Iowa, Oct. 17.—Ex-Gov. Drake's condition is no better and he is seriously ill. The attending physician fears pneumonia. The pain from his injured ribs is extremely severe. Late Saturday night he was suffering from a cold and said he believed he would take a hot bath and go to bed. Sunday morning when his daughter called him to breakfast he told her he had fallen in the bath tub and thought he had broken a rib. A surgeon was called and found one rib broken and another torn loose at the end. Considerable pleurisy and some fever has developed. Mr. Drake is suffering great pain.

ENDS WORTHLESS LIFE.

Warning Against Sporting Life Left by Young Man Who Kills Himself.

Green Bay, Wis., Oct. 17. — Fred Hollman, Jr., son of Postmaster F. A. Hollman of this city, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head last night. Hollman was twenty-six years old and was employed by his father. The young man left the following note in the room where the deed was committed:

"Here is the end of a worthless life. I advise all men and boys to be right and upright; not to think a sport is the only life, because they are all wrong."

FORGERY CHARGED.

Brainerd Man Arrested at Instance of His Employer.

Brainerd, Minn., Oct. 17.—Gunther Menze was arrested by Sheriff Ericson, charged with forgery. Young Menze worked for J. C. Hessel, a machinery dealer of this city, and it was at the instance of the latter that the arrest was made. It is said he gained access to a check book of the Monarch Elevator company in Hessel's office and forged the name of Hessel as agent, filling in the same with purported names.

TRAVELING MAN DEAD.

Heart Failure Carries Him Off Without Warning.

Morris, Minn., Oct. 17.—E. G. Modford, who was traveling for the Woolson Spice company of Toledo, Ohio, died of heart failure here early yesterday morning. He started for the Northern Pacific train, fell from a trunk upon which he was sitting at the depot, and died soon after being carried back to his hotel.

MORE MINERS WANTED.

Five Hundred Tons of Lignite a Day Taken Out at Wilton.

Bismarck, N. D., Oct. 17.—The Washburn lignite mines at Wilton are mining about 500 tons a day, and are still several hundred cars behind with their orders. A representative of the company is now in the Eastern coal fields endeavoring to get miners for the lignite mines. A hundred additional miners are wanted.

SEVEN YEARS' SENTENCE.

Colored Man's Jealousy Gets Him a Long Term.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 17.—Albert McKinney, colored, was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for shooting Rev. F. Lomack, a colored preacher, who confessed having served time in a Minnesota penitentiary. McKinney was jealous of Lomack.

Cattle Drive Is Narrowed.

Aberdeen, S. D., Oct. 17. — Maj. James H. Mc Laughlin of the Indian service has returned from a conference with the Indians regarding the matter of the cattle driveway across the reservation. The result was all that could be asked for and all differences were satisfactorily adjusted. The width of the driveway was reduced from six to three miles wide and a satisfactory arrangement made regarding allotments.

Indians Will Be Paid.

Brainerd, Minn., Oct. 17. — The Leech Lake Indians will be paid for the dead and down timber taken from their reservation. Recently they refused to accept payment of their annuities until the money appropriated by congress was distributed to them. They have now been notified that this money will be turned over in a few days. In some instances single families will receive as high as $60 for their share.

Insurance Man Arrested.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 17.—H. C. Shober, insurance commissioner of South Dakota, arrived here from Pierre and yesterday caused the arrest of G. H. Dearborn, who has been conducting a branch office of the Home Co-operative association in Sioux Falls, on the charge of failing to obtain a permit from the state insurance department. Dearborn's examination will be held Monday.

Schrieber Is Held.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 17. — A. V. Schrieber, who fled from Sioux Falls a short time ago, and was captured at Luverne, Minn., and brought back to the city to answer to the charge of embezzlement, as the result of his preliminary examination here yesterday was held for appearance at the next term of the state circuit court.

Acquitted of Murder.

Aberdeen, S. D., Oct. 17.—After being out two hours the jury brought in a verdict acquitting Mrs. William Lang and her brother of the charge of murder. They were indicted for killing the husband of Mrs. Lang. The trial was held at Mound City.

Careless Hunters.

Prentice, Wis., Oct. 17.—J. Ring, agent for the Hamm Brewing company here, was accidentally shot while out hunting. The ball, which was a 44-caliber, went through his foot, breaking some of the smaller bones.

Child Burns to Death.

Yankton, S. D., Oct. 17.—The three-year-old son of Louis Novak of Utica, this county, burned to death yesterday afternoon. His clothes caught fire while he was playing with matches.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER LIV.

Where Is the Ring?

Van Sneck looked up with some signs of confusion. He had not expected a question of that kind. There was just the suggestion of cunning on his face.

"A ring?" he murmured, vaguely. "A ring? What ring?"

"Now, look here," David said, sternly. "You are more or less in our power, you know, but we are not disposed to be hard on you as long as you are quite candid with us. Henson required something that he believed to be in your possession; indeed, you have as good as said you had it with you. Henson lured you into my house to get that more than anything else. That he would have killed you, even after he got it, I firmly believe. But that is not the point. Now, was not Henson looking for Prince Rupert's ring that you got from him by means of a trick?"

Van Sneck dropped his hands helplessly on the bed.

"Gentlemen," he whined, you are too much for me. The marvellous accuracy of your knowledge is positively overwhelming. It was the ring Henson was after."

"The one you stole from him years ago! But what did you know about it?"

Van Sneck smiled.

"There is no living man who knows more about those things than I do," he said. "It's a passion and a study with me. And, some seven years ago, in Holland, Henson gave me the description of a ring he wanted me to copy. Henson never told me what the ring was called, but I knew it was the Prince Rupert ring. I made a copy, and Henson was pleased with it. Some time later he came to me with the original, and asked for another copy. I meant to be honest, but my love for those things got the better of me. I made him two copies, the one good, the other an exact fac simile of the Prince Rupert. These I handed over to Henson, and he went away perfectly satisfied that he had a good copy and the original. I chuckled to myself, feeling pretty sure that he would never find out."

"But he did find out?" David said.

"Only lately. Probably he took it to an expert for valuation or perhaps for sale. Lately his idea was to offer the ring to Lord Littimer for a huge sum of money; but when he discovered he had been done, he knew that Lord Littimer would not be so deceived. Also, he had a pretty good idea that I should keep the ring about me. You see, I dared not sell an historic gem like that. And, as usual, Henson was perfectly right."

"Then you had the ring in your pocket the night you came here?" asked Steel, with a commendable effort at calmness. "Did Henson get it?"

"No, he didn't!" Van Sneck chuckled. "Come what might, I had made up my mind that he should never see that ring again. You see, I was frightened and confused, and I was not properly sober, and I did something with the ring, though to save my life, I cannot say what I did. Do you know, Dr. Bell, I have lost my sense of smell?"

Steel wriggled impatiently about on his chair. The interruption was exasperating. Bell, however, seemed to take a different view of the matter altogether.

"Quite naturally," he said. "The blow on your head held all your senses suspended for a time. After the operation I should not have been surprised to have found you half-blind and stone-deaf into the bargain. But one thing is certain—your smell will come back to you. It may remain in abeyance for a few days; it may return in a few moments."

"What on earth has that to do with our interview?" David asked.

"I fancy a great deal," Bell said. "The sense of smell has a great deal to do with memory. Doesn't the scent of flowers bring back vivid recollections of things sometimes for years forgotten? Van Sneck was going to say the air was heavy with the fragrance of some particular blossom when he was struck down by Henson in the conservatory."

"Very clever man, Dr. Bell," Van Sneck said, admiringly. "He seems to see right through your mind and out at the other side. To a great extent, I recollect all that happened that eventful night. And just at the very last I seem to smell something powerful. That smell came to my nostrils just like a flash and then had gone again. Gentlemen, if I could have a big, long scent at that flower I could tell you what I did with the ring."

"Sounds rather complex," David said.

"Not a bit of it," Bell retorted. "Our friend is talking sound common sense, and our friend is going to rest now till late in the afternoon, when we'll put him into an arm chair, with some pillows, and let him sit in the conservatory. Associating with former surroundings frequently works wonders. Van Sneck, you can go to sleep."

Van Sneck closed his eyes obediently. He was somewhat tired with the interview. But, on the whole, Bell decided that he was doing very well indeed. And there was very little to be done for the present. The two men smoked their cigars peacefully.

"We have got to the end," Bell said.

"I fancy so," David murmured. "But we can't save the scandal. I don't see how Reginald Henson is going to get out of the mess without a prosecution."

Any further speculation as to the future of that engaging rascal was cut short by a pleasant surprise, no other than the unexpected arrival of Ruth Gates and Chris Henson. The latter was beaming with health and happiness; she had discarded her disguise, and stood confessed before all the world, like the beautiful creature that she was.

"What does it all mean?" David asked. "What will Longdean village say?"

"What does Longdean village know?" Chris retorted. "They are vaguely aware that somebody was taken away from the house a short time ago to be buried; but that is all their knowledge. And there is no more need for disguise, Lord Littimer says. He knows pretty well everything. He has been very restless and uneasy for the past day or two, and yesterday he left, saying that he had business in London. Early to-day I had a characteristic telegram from him saying that he was at Longdean and that I was necessary to his comfort there. I was to come, clothed in my right mind, and I was to bring Mr. Steel and Dr. Bell along."

"It can't be managed," said Bell. "We've got Van Sneck here."

"And I had forgotten all about him," said Chris. "Was the operation successful?"

Bell told his budget of good news down to the story of the ring and the mysterious manner in which it had disappeared again. David had followed Ruth into the conservatory, where she stood with her dainty head buried over a rose.

She looked up, with a warm, shy smile on her face.

"I hope you are satisfied," she said. "You are safe now."

"I was never very much alarmed, dearest," Steel said. "If this thing had never happened I might never have met you. And as soon as this business is definitely settled I shall come and see your uncle. I am a very impatient man, Ruth."

"And you shall see my uncle when you please, dear," she said. "You will find him quite as charming as you say your mother is. What will she say?"

"Say? That you are the dearest and sweetest girl in the world, and that I am a lucky fellow. But you are not going off already?"

"Indeed, we must. We have a cab at the door. And I am going to brave the horrors of Longdean Grange and spend the night there. Only I fancy that the horrors have gone forever. I shall be very disappointed if you don't come to-morrow."

Behind a friendly palm David bent and kissed the shy lips, with a vow that he would see Longdean Grange on the morrow. Then Chris caught up Ruth with a whirl, and they were gone.

It was after ten that Bell and Steel managed to convey Van Sneck to the conservatory. The place was filled with brightness, and scent and color and the afterglow of the sunshine. The artistic eye of the Dutchman lighted up with genuine pleasure.

"They say you islanders are crude and cold and have no sense of the beautiful," he said. "But there are no houses anywhere to compare with those of the better-class Englishman. look at those colors blending—"

"Hang those colors!" said Bell, vigorously. "Steel, there is nothing like moisture to bring out the full fragrance of flowers. Turn on your hose, and give your plants a good watering."

"It's the proper time," David replied. "Turn on the tap for me."

A cooling stream played on the flowers; plants drooped their heads, filled with the diamond moisture. Then the air seemed laden with the mingled scent.

"I can smell the soil!" Van Sneck cried. "How good it is to smell anything again! And I can just catch a suggestion of the perfume of something familiar. What's that red bloom?"

He pointed to a creeper growing up the wall. David broke off a spray.

"That's a kind of Japanese passion-flower," he said. "It has a lovely, full-flavored scent, like a mixture of violets and almonds. Smell it."

Van Sneck placed the wet, dripping spray to his nose. Just for an instant it conveyed nothing to him. Then he rose, with a half-triumphant cry.

"Steady, there!" said Bell. "You mustn't get up, you know. I see you are excited. Has it come back to you again?"

"That's the scent," Van Sneck cried. "The air was full of that as I fell backwards. And Henson stood over me exactly by that cracked tile where Mr. Steel now is. Give me a moment, and I shall be able to tell yo uoverything. Oh, yes; the first time I slipped on purpose. I told you I stumbled. But that was a ruse. And as I fell I took the ring from my waistcoat pocket. Let me have another sniff at that bloom. Yes; I've got it now, quite clear!"

"You know where the ring is?" David asked, eagerly.

"Well, not quite that. I took it from my waistcoat pocket and pitched it away from me. I saw it fall on a pot covered with moss, but I can't say which pot or in which corner. I only know that I threw it over my shoulder, and that it dropped into the thick moss that lies on the top of all the pots. I laughed to myself as it fell, and I rejoiced to see that Henson knew nothing of it."

"And it is still there?" Bell demanded.

Van Sneck nodded, solemnly.

"I swear it," he said. "Prince Rupert's ring is in this conservatory."

CHAPTER LV.

Kicked Out.

Reginald Henson had had more than one unpleasant surprise lately, but none so painful as the sight of Lord Littimer seated in the Longdean Grange drawing-room with the air of a man who is very much at home indeed.

The place was strangely changed, too. There was an air of neatness and order about the room that Henson had never seen before. The dust and dirt had absolutely vanished; it might have been the home of any ordinary wealthy and refined people. And all Lady Littimer's rags and patches had disappeared. She was dressed in somewhat old-fashioned style, but handsomely and well. She sat beside Littimer with a smile on her face. But the cloud seemed to have rolled from her mind; her eyes were clear, if a little frightened. From the glance that passed between Littimer and herself it was easy to see that the misunderstanding was no more.

"You are surprised to see me here?" said Littimer.

Henson stammered something and shrank towards the door. Littimer ordered him back again. He came, with a slinking, dogged air; he avoided the smiling contempt in Enid's eyes.

"My presence appears to be superfluous," he said, bitterly.

"And mine appears to be a surprise," Littimer replied. "Come, are you not glad to see me, my heir and successor? Why, if some of your future constituents could see you now they might be justified in imagining that you had done something wrong. Look at yourself."

Littimer indicated a long gilt mirror on the opposite wall. Henson glanced at it, involuntarily, and dropped his eyes. Could that abject, white-faced sneak be himself? Was that the man whose fine presence and tender smile had charmed the sands? It seemed impossible.

"What have I done?" he asked.

"What have you not done?" Littimer thundered. "In the first place, you did your best to ruin Hatherley Bell's life. You robbed me of a picture to do so, and your friend, Merritt, tried to rob me again. But I have both those pictures now. You did that because you were afraid of Bell—afraid lest he should see through your base motives. And you succeeded for a time, for the coast was clear. And then you proceeded to rob me of my son, by one of the most contemptible tricks ever played by one man upon another. It was you who stole the money and the ring; you who brought about all that sorrow and trouble by means of a forgery. But there are other people on your track as well as myself. You were at your last gasp. You were coming to see me to sell the ring for a large sum, to take you out of the country, and then you discovered that you hadn't really got the ring."

"What—what are you talking about?" Henson asked, feebly.

"Scoundrel!" Littimer cried. "Innocent and pure to the last. I know all about Van Sneck and those forgeries of Prince Rupert's ring. And I know how Van Sneck was nearly done to death in Mr. Steel's house; and I know why—good heavens! It seems impossible that I could have been deceived all these years by such a slimy, treacherous scoundrel. And I might have gone on still but for a woman—"

"A lady detective!" Henson sneered. "Miss Lee."

Littimer smiled. It was good, after all, to defeat and hoodwink the rascal.

"Miss Chris Henson," he said. "It never occurred to you that Miss Chris and Miss Lee were one and the same person? You never guessed. And she played with you as if you had been a child. How beautifully she exposed you over those pictures. Ah, you should have seen your face when you saw the stolen Rembrandt back again in its place. And, after that, you were mad enough to think that I trusted you. My dear, what shall I do with this pretty fellow?"

Lady Littimer shook her head, doubtfully. It was plain that the presence of Henson disturbed her. There was just a suggestion of the old madness in her eyes.

"Send him away," she said. "Let him go."

"Send him away, by all means," Littimer went on. "But letting him go is another matter. If we do, the police will pick him up on other charges. There is a certain consolation in knowing that his evil career is likely to be shortened by some years. But I shall have no mercy. Scotland Yard shall know everything."

There was a cold ring in Littimer's voice that told Henson of his determination to carry out his threat. The other trouble he might wriggle out of, but this one was terribly real. It was time to try conciliation.

"It will be a terrible scandal for the family, my lord," he whined.

Littimer rose to his feet. A sudden anger flared into his eyes. He was a smaller man than Henson, but the latter cowed before him.

"You dog!" he cried. "What greater scandal than that of the past few years? Does not all the world know that there is, or has been, some heavy cloud over the family honor? Lord and Lady Littimer have parted, and her ladyship has gone away. That is only part of what the gossips have said. And in these domestic differences it is always the woman who suffers. Everybody always says that the woman has done something wrong. For years my wife has been under this stigma. If she had chosen to keep before the world after she left me, most people would have ignored her. And you talk to me of a family scandal!"

"You will only make bad worse, my lord."

"No!" Littimer cried. "I am going to make bad infinitely better. We come together again, but we say nothing of the past. And the world sneers and says the past is ignored for politic considerations. And so the public is going to know the truth, you dog. The whole facts of the case have gone to my solicitor, and by this time to-morrow a warrant will be issued against you. And I shall stand in open court and tell the whole world my story."

"In fairness to Lady Littimer," said Enid, speaking for the first time, "you could do no less."

"You were always against me!" Henson snarled.

"Because I always knew you," said Enid. "And the more I know of you the greater was my contempt. And you came here over on the same errand—money, money, money. From first to last you have robbed my aunt of something like £70,000. And always by threats or the promise that you would some day restore the ring to the family."

"As to the ring," Henson protested, "I swear—"

"I suppose a lie more or less makes no difference to an expert like yourself," Enid went on, with cold contempt. "You took advantage of my aunt's misfortunes. Ah, she is a different woman since Lord Littimer came here. But her sorrow has crushed her down, and that forgery of the ring you dangled before her eyes deceived her."

"I never showed her the ring," Henson said, brazenly.

"And you can look me in the face and say that? One night Lady Littimer snatched it from you and ran into the garden. You followed and struggled for the ring. And Mr. David Steel, who stood close by, felled you to the earth with a blow on the side of your head. I wonder he didn't kill you. I should have done so in his place. And yet, it would be a pity to hang anyone for your death. See here!"

Enid produced the ring from her pocket. Lord Littimer looked at it intently.

"Have you seen this before, my dear?" he asked his wife.

"Many a time," Lady Littimer said, sadly. "Take it away it reminds me of too many bitter memories. Take it out of my sight."

"An excellent forgery," Littimer murmured. "A forgery calculated to deceive many experts even. I will compare it with the original by-and-by."

Henson listened with a sinking feeling at his heart. Was it possible he wondered, that Lord Littimer had really recovered the original? He had had hopes of getting it back even now, and making it the basis of terms of surrender. Lady Littimer snatched the ring from Littimer's grasp and threw it through the open window into the garden.

She stood up facing Henson, her head thrown back, her eyes flaming with a new resolution. It seemed hardly possible to believe that this fine, handsome woman with the white hair could be the poor demented creature that the others once had known.

"Reginald Henson, listen to me," she cried. "For your own purpose you cruelly and deliberately set to work to wreck the happiness of several lives. For mere money you did this; for sheer love of dissipation you committed this crime. You nearly deprived me of my reason. I say nothing about the money, because that is nothing in comparison. But the years that are lost can never come back to me again. When I think of my past and the past of my poor, unhappy boy, I feel that I have no forgiveness for you. If you—Oh, go away; don't stay here—go! If I had known you were coming I should have forbidden you the house. Your mere presence unnerves me. Littimer, send him away."

Littimer rose to his feet and rang the bell.

"You will be good enough to rid me of your hateful presence," he said, "at once; now go!"

But Henson still stood, irresolute. He fidgeted from one foot to the other. He seemed to have some trouble that he could find no expression for.

"I want to go away," he murmured. "I want to leave the country. But at the present moment I am practically penniless. If you would advance me—"

Littimer laughed aloud.

"Upon my word," he said, "your coolness is colossal. I am going to prosecute you. I am doing my best to bring you into the dock. And you ask me—me, of all men—to find you money so that you can evade justice! Have you not had enough—are you never satisfied? Williams, will you see Mr. Henson off the premises?"

The smiling Williams bowed low.

"With the greatest pleasure, my lord," he said. Any further orders, my lord?"

"And he is not to come here again, you understand."

Williams seemed to understand, perfectly. With one backward, sullen glance, Henson quitted the room, and passed into the night with his companion. Williams was whistling, cheerfully, with his hands in his pockets.

"Is that how you treat a gentleman?" Henson demanded.

"I ain't a gentleman," Williams said. "Never set up to be. And I ain't a dirty rascal who has just been kicked out of a nobleman's house. Here, stop that! Try that game again, and I'll call the dogs. And don't show me any of your airs, please. I' monly a servant, but I'm an honest man."

Henson stifled his anger as best he could. He was too miserable and downcast to think of much besides himself at present. Once the lodge gates were open, Williams stood aside for him to pass. The temptation was irresistible. And Henson's back was turned. With a kick of concentrated contempt and fury Williams shot Henson into the road, where he landed full on his face. His cup of humiliation was complete.

CHAPTER LVI.

White Fangs.

Henson took his weary way in the direction of Brighton. He had but a few pounds he could call his own, and not nearly enough to get away from the country, and at any moment he might be arrested. He was afraid to go back to his lodgings for fear of Merritt. That Merritt would kill him if he got the chance he felt certain. And Merritt was one of those dogged, patient types who can wait any time for the gratification of his vengeance.

Merritt was pretty certain to be hanging about for his opportunity. On the whole, the best thing would be to walk straight to Brighton Station and take the first train in the morning to town. There he could see Gates—who as yet knew nothing—and from him it would be possible to borrow a hundred or two, and then get away. And there were others besides Gates.

Henson trudged for a mile or more over the downs. Then he came down from the summit of the castle he was building with a rude shock to earth again. A shadow seemed to rise from the ground, a heavy clutch was on his shoulder, and a hoarse voice was in his ear.

"Got you!" the voice said. "I know they'd kick you out yonder, and I guessed you'd sneak across the downs. And I've fairly copped you!"

Henson's knees knocked together. Physically, he was a far stronger and bigger man than Merritt, but he was taken unawares, and his nerves had been badly shaken of late.

Merritt forced him backwards until he lay on the turf with his antagonist kneeling on his chest. He dared not struggle, he dared not exert himself. Presently he might get a chance, and if he did it wiuld go hard with James Merritt.

"What are you going to do?" he gasped.

Merritt drew a big, jagged stone towards him with one foot.

"I'm going to dash your brains out with this," he said, hoarsely. His eyes were gleaming, and in the dim light his mouth was set like a steel trap. "I'm going to have a little chat with you first, and then down this comes on the top of your skull, and it'll smash you like a bloomin' eggshell. Your time's come, Henson. Say your prayers."

"I can't," whined Henson. "And what have I done?"

Merritt rocked heavily on the other's breastbone, almost stifling him. "Wot?" he said, scoffingly. The pleasing mixture of gin and fog in his throat rendered him more hideously hoarse than usual. "Not make up a prayer! And you a regular dab at all that game! Why, I've seen the women snivellin' like babbies when you've been ladlin' it out. Heavens, what a chap you would be on the patter! How you would kid the chaplain!"

(To be Continued.)

Mr. O'Pawkins.

Anthony Hope, the writer, is known in society as Mr. Hope Hawkins. Not long ago Mrs. Hugh Reid Griffin, the president of the American Women's Club of London, was party to a most undignified trifling with his most dignified name. The crush was on in full swing at one of the club's receptions, and Mrs. Griffin's powers as hostess were taxed to their utmost. There came the moment's pause in the hum of conversation that follows the appearance of a celebrity. All eyes were turned as the cockney footman announced "Mr. O'Pawkins." The hush deepened, but Mrs. Griffin, amiable and unconscious, extended her hand and welcomed Mr. O'Pawkins, not looking up to see that it was Mr. Hope Hawkins, who was greatly enjoying the flunkey's arrangement of his name.—New York Times.

He Had More Patients.

Dr. Abraham Jacobi, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, believes that too many young doctors are let loose upon an unsuspecting public without giving due study to the diseases of children. Now, pediatrics is Dr. Jacobi's specialty. He tells this story:

A friend entered the office of a young physician and said that he had just been delayed by two funerals.

"And whose funerals were they?" asked the physician.

"They were those of the patients you saw yesterday," replied the friend.

"That can hardly be," said the young doctor. "You remember I had three patients yesterday."—New York Times.

Slightly Changed His Name.

A pious lady of Portland had a husband who was a seaman.

He was about to start on a protracted voyage, and as his wife was anxious as to her husband's welfare, she sent the following notice to the village preacher:

"Mr. Blank, who is going to sea, his wife desires the prayers of the congregation."

As the old lady was quite illiterate, the minister read the following to the congregation from the slip handed to him:

"Mr. Blank, who is going to see his wife, desires the prayers of the congregation."—London Tit-Bits.

The Allusion Not Meant.

The late John P. Altgeld was fond of telling this story, although it was one on himself:

At the time he was governor of Illinois, some distant relatives, farmers in an Eastern state, called upon him. With his usual affability, he did all he could to make their sojourn with him very agreeable.

Some time later his friends, who had killed a pig, sent him a beautiful ham, and a letter in which he read:

"We felt, after all your kindness, that we could not cut up the pig without thinking of you."—New York Times.

A Difference in Gender.

While being shown the sights of Chicago by the mayor of that city, M. Cambon, the French ambassador, expressed his thanks for the mayor's kindness. "But," he added, "I am sorry to so cockroach upon your time."

"Oh," answered the mayor, "don't think of that. But you don't mean cockroach, M. Cambon; it's encroach you mean."

"Oh, is it? I see—a difference in gender."—New York Times.

A Source of Revenue.

"Kunnel," said the colored man, "is dar any chance of dis law foh electin' senators at de polls goin' through?"

"Not immediately," answered the statesman. "Are you interested?"

"Yes, suh. I'se interested vo'y nuhtickeler. If do price of meat an cohn keeps goin' up, I dunno what us folks is gwine ter do unless we gets a few mo' 'lections."—Exchange.

What Is Beauty?

A famous statesman, on being asked what he considered the greatest type of beauty in women, replied:

"The woman who is beautiful and does not know it, and the homely woman who, by her intelligence and graceful bearing, makes you forget it."

Rest Broken.

"He had a job as neight watchman from 10 to 6, but 'twas too hard on 'im."

"Shure, thim hours is short enough for anny wan."

"That's the throuble. They wor too short. He sez he'd hardly git to slape before he was waked up again."—Exchange.

Opposed to Distinction.

Warden—What's the matter with your clothes? What are you kicking about?

Convict—Why, I hear all the dudes are going in for stripes, and it's a blame shame to make us wear 'em.—

Instant Relief From Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Here is a case: Mr. T. Shepherd of Whitburn, Sunderland, Ohio, says: "My wife suffered severely from rheumatism, and neuralgia. She could not get one moment's rest and was nearly crazed with pain. Obtained instant relief and a permanent cure by using the contents of one bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. There is no other remedy in the world that will do this. The instantaneous effect which St. Jacobs Oil produces is a part of its half a century record." St. Jacobs Oil is sold in 25 cts. and 50 cts. sizes by all druggists. The words "Acts like Magic," "Conquers Pain," which have been used in connection with St. Jacobs Oil for more than 50 years are wonderfully and truly descriptive.

A Great Man's Small Victory.

Cecil Rhodes was dead and people were saying that Alfred Beit was worth $375,000,000, when a visitor at Ostend noticed an unprepossessing-looking man he knew slightly playing earnestly at "petits chevaux." A little later he met his acquaintance leaving the Casino, and the first thing the little man said was:

"What do you think? I have just won $50!"

It was Alfred Beit, who, while Cecil Rhodes lived, worked tirelessly in the shadow of the greater man and in partnership with him, and who is now the head and front of the South African mine owners. And the incident sums up his career.—Everbody's Magazine.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfuly used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

One of Those "Treasures."

Three women were having an experience meeting on the hotel piazza. The first told how her maid had locked her in the bath room and fled from the house. The second told of a green cook who had boiled the watermelon. The third said:

"Well, my latest treasure has just landed, and did not know ho wto wash windows, so I explained the matter to her. We live on the fifth floor of an apartment house, and I showed her how to wash the outside by sitting on the sill and letting her feet hang into the room. Imagine my amazement, when I went back, a few minutes later, and found her washing the glass on the inside and sitting with her feet dangling out in the street."—New York Times.

COLE'S COUGH CURE CURES CROUP.

Mrs. C. Mason, Black River Falls, Wis., says: "I know of no remedy for croup that compares with Cole's Cough Cure and I have used many remedies, for my children are subject to severe attacks of this disease. The children like it, it gives immediate relief and it cures. It is a most valuable cough remedy." Every bottle guaranteed. 25 and 50 cents, by all druggists.

How the Coal Miner Progresses.

"I'm twelve years old, goin' on thirteen," said the boy to the boss of the breaker. He didn't look more than ten, and he was only nine, but the law said he must be twelve to get a job. He was one a multitude of the 16,000 youngsters of the mines, who, because miners' families are large and their pay comparatively small, start in the breaker before many boys have passed their primary schooling. From the time he enters the breaker there is a rule of progress that is almost always followed. Once a miner and twice a boy-breaker, the upward growth of boy to man, breaker-boy to miner, the descent from manhood to old age, from miner to breaker-boy; that is the rule. So the nine-year-old boy who is "twelve, goin' on thirteen," starts in the breaker.—Rev. John McDowell, in World's Work.

Occasionally.

Summer Boarder—I suppose you don't have much excitement around here?

Farmer Coboss—Well, every once in a while somebody gets buncoed.—Puck.

It is nice to be handsome, but it is handsomer to be nice.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles.—Monarch over pain of any sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

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Trouble begins with the first backache.

Backache comes in many forms—sudden twinges of pain, sharp stitches, slow, exhaustive aches.

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Mrs. Adam Guntle, residing at 701 South Plum St., Crawfordsville, Ind., says: "I made a public statement in 1897, saying that Doan's Kidney Pills had cured a member of our family after he had suffered for years with a weak back and kidney troubles. He took three boxes of this remedy and was completely cured. Now three years have elapsed since I made this statement and I am only too pleased to reindorse it. I have also used Doan's Kidney Pills myself, obtaining the best results. I have recommended this remedy to my friends and neighbors as one which can always be depended upon."

A FREE TRIAL of this great Kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Guntle will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

The Ass Was Outside.

A good story is told of the quick-witted Irish lawyer, Baron O'Grady. It is told of others, but the sequel to it is, I think, the property of O'Grady.

He was on one occasion trying a case in a country court, outside the walls of which a fair was in progress. Amid the miscellaneous herds of animals were a considerable number of asses, and one of them commenced to bray loudly. At once the chief baron stopped the advocate, who, at that moment happened to be pleading; "Wait a moment, Mr. Bushe, I cannot hear two at once." The court roared and the advocate flushed. Presently, when the court came to sum up, another ass struck in, and the bray sounded through the court. Up jumped Mr Busche at once, with his hand to his ear. "Would your lordship speak a little more loudly? There is such an echo in the court that I cannot hear distinctly."—New York Sun.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The Last of the Flowers.

In the early part of October the beautiful fringed gentian may still be found, while the witch hazel glorifies the thickets of its abode, and, with the seeds of its last year's flowers, bombards the intruder. Late asters and fleabanes also linger, and now and now and then one of the children of the spring—a violet or dandelion—shyly begs notice and a tender caress as a little stranger in an inhospitable world. But for the most part the flowers have departed, leaving in quaint and wondrous seed-pods their pledges of sure return when spring bids them awake. —Country Life in America.

TO CURE A COLD IN THE HEAD.
Apply Cole's Carbolisalve to each nostril at night and your head will be clear in the morning. 25 and 50 cents. All good druggists sell it.

Recourse.

In this quandary the highwayman bethought himself to consult a lawyer.

"Good sir," said he, "on the one hand, my conscience will not permit me longer to do that which is unlawful, while on the other hand it is not practicable for a man, at my age, to change his employment."

"Incorporate under the laws of New Jersey," quoth the lawyer, readily enough, for it chanced that he was learned in the law.—Life.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if every one knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Conservation of Energy.

"What was your idea in having Bertha learn typewriting?"

"Well, she was always drumming with her fingers, and I thought she might as well do it to some purpose."

Marriage Would Cure Him.

Mr. Gumpps—That boy will never be good for anything until he marries.

Mrs. Gumpps—I suppose not.

Mr. Gumpps—No; he's got to get over the habit of hanging around the house.—New York Weekly.

To Dodge the Tax Collector.

"Why do you call yourself 'Poor Richard?'" a fool once asked of Dr. Franklin.

"To deal more shrewdly with the tax collector," replied the maker of the almanac.—Detroit Journal.

What It Wore.

"You say the evening wore on. What did it wear?"

"Why, the close of the day, of course."—University of Minnesota Punch Bowl.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

Natural.

"Do you think the color of that conspicuous girl's hair is natural?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, after a moment's inspection, "to some people."—Exchange.

Getting Back.

"Do you enjoy walking?"

"Immensely."

"Good. Then I'll take you for a ride in the country on my automobile."—

An Unfailing Sign.

She—I know you would propose to me to-night.

He—Why?

"I saw the moon over my left shoulder."—Life.

Every man is like the company he is wont to keep.—Euripides.

Famous New York Men Not Born in the City.

The following list of birthplaces of persons in conspicuous places or responsible posts in New York city is chiefly notable for the extraordinary lack of New Yorkers in it:

Richard Croker, Black Rock, Ireland.
Joseph H. Choate, Salem, Mass.
Chauncey M. Depew, Peekskill, York state.
W. R. Grace, Queenstown, Ireland.
Randolph Guggenheimer, Lynchburg, Va.
Abram S. Hewitt, Haverstraw, York state.
James R. Keene, London, England.
John A. McCall, Albany.
Levi P. Morton, Shoreham, Vt.
J. Pierpont Morgan, Hartford, Conn.
Thomas C. Platt, Oswego, York state.
Charles L. Tiffany, Danielsonville, Conn.
Nathan Straus, Otterberg, Bavaria.
Isador Straus, Rhenish, Bavaria.
H. H. Vreeland, Glen, N. Y.
William C. Whitney, Conway, Mass.
Frank S. Black, Livingston, Me.
Cornelius N. Bliss, Fall River, Mass.
James W. Alexander, Princeton, N. J.
Elihu Root, Clinton, N. Y.
Russell Sage, Oneida county, New York.
Joseph Pulitzer, Buda Pesth, Hungary.
Whitelaw Reid, Xenia, O.
John D. Rockefeller, Richford, N. Y.
S. S. McClure, County Antrim, Ireland.
Andrew Carnegie, Dunfermline, Scotland.
James C. Carter, Lancaster, Mass.
Henry Clews, Staffordshire, England.
Daniel S. Lamont, Cortlandville, N. Y.
Henry M. Flagler, Canandaigua, N. Y.
Charles R. Flint, Thomaston, Me.
D. O. Mills, North Salem, N. Y.
Frank A. Munsey, Mercer, Me.
Adolph S. Ochs, Cincinnati, O.
W. R. Hearst, San Francisco.
Charles Dana Gibson, Roxbury, Mass.
George Harvey, Peacham, Vt.
John Brisben Walker, western Pennsylvania.
Bishop Potter, Schenectady, N. Y.
George G. Williams, East Haddam, Conn.
Horace White, Colebrook, N. H.
Lewis Nixon, Leesburg, Va.
Nicholas Murray Butler, Elizabeth, N. J.
Henry M. Allen, Mt. Tabor, Vt.
Maurice Grau, Brunn, Austria.
Morris K. Jesup, Westport, Conn.
Herman Oelrichs, Baltimore.
Samuel Sloan, Ireland.

Child Slavery in Mills of the South.

Boys and girls from the age of six years and upward are employed. They usually work from six o'clock in the morning until seven at night. At noon I saw them squat on the floor and devour their food, which consisted mostly of corn bread and bacon. These weazoned pigmies munched in silence ad then toppled over in sleep on the floor in all the abandon of babyhood. When it came time to go to work the foreman marched through the groups shaking the sleepers, shouting in their ears, lifting them to their feet, and, in a few instances, kicking the delinquents into wakefulness. From a quarter to one until seven o'clock they worked without respite or rest. These toddlers, I saw for the most part did but one thing—they watched the flying spindles on a frame twenty feet long and tied the broken threads. They could not sit at their tasks; back and forth they paced, watching with inanimate, dull look the flying spindles. The noise of the machinery and the constant looking at the flying wheels reduce nervous sensation in a few months to the minimum. Memory is as dead as hope. He does his work like an automaton; he is part of the roaring machinery; memory is seared, physical vitality is at such a low ebb that he ceases to suffer. At a certain night school where several good women were putting forth efforts to mitigate the condition of these baby slaves, one of the teachers told me that they did not try to teach the children to read—they simply tried to arouse the spirit through pictures and telling stories. If the child workers of South Carolina could be marshaled by bugle call, headed by fife and drum, and marched through Commonwealth Avenue, out past the statue of William Lloyd Garrison, erected by sons of the men who dragged him through the streets at a rope's end, the sight would appal the heart and drive conviction home. Imagine an army of twenty thousand pigmy bondsmen, half naked, half starved, yellow, weazoned, deformed in body, with drawn faces that show spirits too dead to weep, too hopeless to laugh, too pained to feel! Would not aristocratic Boston lock her doors, bar the shutters, and turn in shame from such a sight?—Lucinda B. Chandler in Wilshire's Magazine.

A small boy's ideal memorial window is the front one in a candy store.

Hawthorne Had Little Use For Politicians.

Correcting some inaccuracies in a published statement, George Edwin Jepson of the Boston Custom House, writes to the Boston Herald saying:

"Hawthorne was not a weigher in the Boston Custom House in 1839-41, but a measurer, the two offices at that period being essentially distinct. Nor was he turned out of office by the Whigs in 1841, as you state, and undue odium is thereby cast upon that party. In the Boston Custom House archives is an official copy of a letter from Collector Bancroft, which notifies the Treasury Department at Washington that Nathaniel Hawthorne resigned his position Jan. 1, 1841. The Whigs did not assume power until the following March, and consequently could exert no pressure to force out a Democratic officeholder before that date.

"Hawthorne, in fact, had never been contented in official harness from the first. He felt out of place amid the associations of official life. When scarcely a year in place he writes thus in his private journal: 'I pray that in one year more I may find some way of escaping from this unblest custom house, for it is a very grievous thraldom.' And what he adds exhibits that he is laboring under a sense of suffocation from the vitiated official atmosphere which he was then breathing. 'One thing I have gained by my custom house experience—to know a politician. I want nothing to do with them. Their hearts wither away and die out of their bodies. Their consciences are turned to india rubber or to something as black as that and which will stretch as much. When I quit this earthly cavern where I am now buried' (his office was in the basement of the old Custom House in Custom House street, still standing there), 'men will not perceive, I trust, by my look or the tenor of my thoughts and feelings, that I have been a Custom House officer!' Elsewhere he refers to what he evidently looks upon as if it were an involuntary place of detention in these graphic words: 'My darksome dungeon . . . into which dismal region never comes any bird of paradise.' The official records cited are always available for public inspection."

Watered stock is the kind you get at most wet-goods emporiums.

MYSOPHOBIA THE LATEST.

What This Learned Term Means to the Great Majority.

The medical profession has conferred no small boon on many sufferers by inventing a Greek, or pseudo-Greek, term for their otherwise democratic complaints, says the London Graphic. The last of these inventions is recorded this week. The disease is fussiness, and the medical name is mysophobia. The mysophobe is he who, when seated by his table, lifts his glass to see if it is fingered, and if he detects a smudge uses his napkin to dispose of it. In short, mysophobia is the exaggeration of that respect for cleanliness which convinced Svengali of the madness of Englishmen when he surprised the Laird in his matutinal tub. The lady in the play who seized on everyone's watch chain and began rubbing it with chamois leather was a mysophobe, and the irritating man who begs your pardon and picks some microscopic piece of fluff from your sleeve is another. The servant who insists on dusting papers is another, and the disease is widely prevalent among all housekeepers in the spring. It is nice to know at last what to call it, but the medical press is more inclined to suggest scientific names than remedies.

GLASS YOU CANNOT BREAK

May Be Molded Into Any Form and Used as a Hammer.

Louis Kauffeld, a European glass worker, makes extraordinary claims for a new kind of glass he has just discovered. It is a glass of such nature that will not break, that can be molded into any desired form, that can be hammered without catastrophe—in short, a glass that will be as malleable as lead or any other metal. With an ordinary goblet made of his new material he can hammer a nail into a tough board. He can bore a hole in a glass pane, and then patch it with another piece of the same kind of glass. Coffee pots and tea kettles can be made of the new substance, and will no more crack, even under the most intense heat, than would steel.

While Kauffeld's process is unknown to anybody except himself he recently volunteered the information that the lime and lead that are used in the manufacture of ordinary glass do not enter into the composition of this. "The secret lies," he said, "in the chemicals that are used in making this glass and the proportions in which these chemicals are put into it."

It is the guilty man who is always afraid of his "shadow."

The Wealth of the Bonanza Kings.

Generally speaking, the wealth of "The Four Bonanza Kings" has been much exaggerated. Basing their belief on such movements in the stock market as that of 1874, and the $10 dividends they once received monthly, men have asserted that one or the other of the four was worth $150,000,000. But unless Mackay accumulated great wealth after he left the Comstock mine and the San Francisco stock market, and after his disastrous deal in wheat, not one of them was ever in possession of $25,000,000. But they came up to some such figure as that from nothing, and kept to the end a large part of what they made.

"And with it all, neither California nor Nevada can point to one great institution of art or education or charity and say: "That is an enduring monument to the Big Four."—E. H. Hamilton, in the Era.

Transformed.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt on one occasion took dinner on a British man-of-war, and, a storm coming up, was persuaded by the captain, a very small man, to occupy the latter's stateroom for the night. It had been the captain's custom, each morning, to take a cup of coffee at 6 o'clock, as an eye-opener. The steward was not notified of the arrangement made for Sir William's comfort, and, as usual, knocked at the captain's door at 6 in the morning. Receiving no reply, he pushed open the door, as had been his custom when the captain did not readily respond, and, as he entered, heard Sir William snore and turn over heavily in the berth. He dropped cup and saucer with a smash, and went tearing to the surgeon, to whom he exclaimed:

"For heaven's sake, sir, come to the captain's room! He's speechless, and is swollen to ten times his natural size!"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Cape and Tunic Effects Modish.

Little cape effects are the novel features of the latest walking suits. A mixed blue and black cloth has a gored skirt hung from a small yoke, and the seams trimmed with black and white braid. The jacket covers the hips, is half-fitted in the back and straight in front, where it is closed with passementerie ornaments. About the shoulders is a flat cape trimmed with braid and passementerie ornaments. The sleeves are slashed on the outside of the arm, to show a ruff of blue silk gathered into a narrow cuff of white linen embroidered in black cotton, and the turnover collar worn over a soft scarf of blue silk is to match.

In shape the tunic is probably the most novel feature of street costumes. It is used over skirts that trail a trifle and fits closely over them, fastening invisible on one side, sometimes under a cluster of up and down pleats or line of trimming. But the tunic, in most cases, is attached to the blouse under an inconspicuous belt, and the whole forms a coat worn over a silk or lace underblouse.—New York Tribune.

Well Trained.

Old Lady (to boy who has fetched her a glass of water)—Thank you, my boy; you were very quick about it.

Boy—That's nothin', ma'am. I'm used to it. I had a job carrying water to the elephants in a circus.—Pick-Me-Up.

A Cure for Rheumatism.

Bridgeport, Wash., Oct. 20th.—Rheumatism and kidney trouble seem to be the prevailing ailments in this territory and particularly in Douglas county.

A remarkable and plainly sure cure has, however, recently been introduced.

It is called Dodd's Kidney Pills and although but a short time on the market, it has already worked many wonderful cures.

One of the most striking of these is that of Mr. John Higgins, who for a long time suffered with rheumatism and kidney trouble. The pains of these diseases had combined to make his life very miserable indeed, and he could get nothing to do him any good till he heard of this new remedy. He tells his experience with it in these words:

"Dodd's Kidney Pills have done more for my rheumatism and kidney trouble than anything else I have ever used. There is more virtue in them than in any other medicine, and I will always recommend them to all of my friends highly.

A Cold-Storage Kiss.

He—Your kiss is like Chinese tea. It has an exquisite flavor, but it isn't very strong.

She—Perhaps it didn't draw long enough.—New York World.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

No woman regards comparisons as odious when told that she is as pretty as a picture.

Money refunded for each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES if unsatisfactory.

Hope is the froth that hides the dregs in life's cup.

To Cure a Cold in One day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Nothing flatters a fool so much as asking his advice.

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

Cranks are persons who do not see things as you do.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Many a man who is color-blind is capable of feeling blue.

CONGRESSMAN WILBER SAYS
[To The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., of Columbus, O.]
"Pe-ru-na is All You Claim For It."

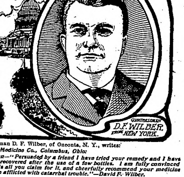

Congressman D. F. Wilber, of Oneonta, N. Y., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"Persuaded by a friend I have tried your remedy and I have almost fully recovered after the use of a few bottles. I am fully convinced that Peruna is all you claim for it, and cheerfully recommend your medicine to all who are afflicted with catarrhal trouble."—David F. Wilber.

Pe-ru-na a Preventive and Cure for Colds.

Mr. C. F. Given, Sussex, N. B., Vice President of "The Pastime Boating Club," writes:

"Whenever the cold weather sets in I have for years past been very sure to catch a severe cold which was hard to throw off, and which would leave after-effects on my constitution the most of the winter.

"Last winter I was advised to try Peruna, and within five days the cold was broken up, and in five days more I was a well man. I recommended it to several of my friends and all speak the highest praise for it. *There is nothing like Peruna for catarrhal afflictions. It is well nigh infallible as a cure, and I gladly endorse it.*"—C. F. Given.

A Prominent Singer Saved From Loss of Voice.

Mr. Julian Weisslitz, 175 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y., is corresponding secretary of The Sangerlust, of New York; is the leading second bass of the Sangerlust, the largest German singing society of New York and also the oldest.

In 1899 The Sangerlust celebrated its fiftieth anniversary with a large celebration in New York City. The following is his testimony:

"About two years ago I caught a severe cold while traveling and which settled into catarrh of the bronchial tubes, and so affected my voice that I was obliged to cancel my engagements. In distress I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had never used a patent medicine before, I sent for a bottle.

"Words but illy describe my surprise to find that within a few days I was greatly relieved, and within three weeks I was entirely recovered. I am never without it now, and take an occasional dose when I feel run down."—Julian Weisslitz.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Charles O. Anderson, Anaconda, Mont., money arm band; Benjamin R. Hosington, Minneapolis, Minn., boiler; Oliver Nolan, assignor one-half M. Layman, Minneapolis, Minn., mold; Leonard Seibert, St. Paul, Minn, attachment for window sash.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Can't Afford to Eat.

"You! Complain of being half-starved on account of the high prices! Why, man, you are making a fortune off your truck farm."

"That's just it. I can't afford to eat any of my vegetables when they're worth so much in the market, b'gosh."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
[SEAL.] A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

But little knowledge can be acquired in an easy chair.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR SPRAINS & BRUISES ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

SEA SHELLS!
25 Shells by mail for 25 Cents with engraved list. Send stamps. It would cost you $50 to travel around the world and get this collection of beautiful shells. Shells, cat eyes, gold wire for making wire jewelry, tools, etc., for beginners. Send for list. Canvassers wanted for large showy shells.
J. F. POWELL, WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

Cole's Cough Cure
TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS

$25 ON 5 TON IS WHAT YOU CAN SAVE
We make all kinds of scales.
Also B. B. Pumps and Windmills.
WRITE FOR PRICES
BECKMAN BROS., DES MOINES, IOWA.

7% INVESTMENT
The Preferred Stock of the
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.
Capital Stock, $2,000,000.
$1,000,000 Preferred Stock.
$1,000,000 Common Stock.
Shares, $100 each. Sold at Par.
Only Preferred Stock offered for sale.
W. L. Douglas retains all Common Stock.

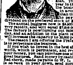

The Preferred Stock of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company pays better than Savings Banks or Government Bonds. Every dollar of stock offered the public has behind it more than a dollar's worth of actual assets. W. L. Douglas continues to own one-half of the business, and is to remain the active head of the concern.

This business is not an undeveloped prospect. It is a demonstrated dividend payer. This is the largest business in the world producing Men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes, and has always been immensely profitable. There has not been a year in the past twelve when the business has not earned in actual cash much more than the amount necessary to pay 7 per cent annual dividend on the preferred stock of $1,000,000.

The annual business now is [illegible], it is increasing very rapidly, and will equal [illegible] for the year [illegible]. The factory is now turning out [illegible] pairs of shoes per day, and an addition to the plant is being built which will increase the capacity to 10,000 pairs per day.

The reason I am offering the Preferred Stock for sale is to perpetuate the business.

If you wish to invest in the best shoe business in the world, which is permanent, and receive 7 per cent on your money, you can purchase one share or more in this great business. Send money by cashier's check or certified check, made payable to W. L. Douglas. If there is no bank in your town, send money by express or post office money orders.

Prospectus giving full information about this great and profitable business sent upon application. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

IN WET WEATHER A WISE MAN WEARS TOWER'S

TRADE MARK FISH BRAND OILED WATERPROOF CLOTHING BLACK OR YELLOW
WILL KEEP YOU DRY NOTHING ELSE WILL.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES. CATALOGUES FREE. SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 46

DON'T MISS THIS! FAMILY BIBLE $1.00. Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, $1.44. 46 hand books for school, home and shop, 25c each, prepaid; 5,000 others half-price. Send for catalogue. W. B. Ward & Co., 415 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

OUR SALESMEN MAKE $10.00 DAILY [illegible] Crayon Portraits [illegible], Family Records [illegible] Frank W. Williams & Co., Chicago, Ill. Dept. [illegible]

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
It will cure everything that a good liniment ought to cure—that's what horse-owners say of Mexican Mustang Liniment
Instead of giving a list of ailments we will say use it on your horses or cattle for almost every ailment and you may be sure good results will follow,

ESTABLISHED 1870.
Ship Your Grain and Flax to Woodward & Co.
Minneapolis. OPTION ORDERS EXECUTED. Duluth.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

STEENERSON DATES.

Hon. Halvor Steenerson, Republican candidate for congressman, will address meetings in Red Lake county as follows:

Red Lake Falls, Friday evening, Oct. 31.

St. Hilaire, Saturday afternoon, Nov. 1.

Thief River Falls, Saturday evening, Nov. 1.

Mr. Steenerson especially desires the presence of laboring men and farmers as he has something of interest to say to them.

Vote the Republican county ticket. It is time to have a change in affairs of this county.

Give the Republicans a chance, and see if they cannot better conditions in Red Lake county.

Vote for J. J. Weeks for clerk of court and you wil vote for a good, capable and honest man.

The schools of Red Lake county will be in the care of a good man if James Wilson is elected. And he will be, too.

Thomas Crompe, the Republican candidate for register of deeds, is one of the most deserving men on the Republican county ticket. Vote for him.

Red Lake county has paid a Crookston surveyor nearly $5,000 in the past two years. Vote to elect W. C. Smiley and keep the money in Red Lake county.

The Republicans have nominated men because they were capable, and not because they were "good fellows"—although they are, Vote for them. It is time for a change.

Red Lake County has been run by one gang ever since it was organized. It has the highest rate of taxation of any county in the state and no permanent improvements. It is time to vote for a change.

Wilson, Weeks, McIntyre and Smiley, the four candidates on the Republican ticket in this city, are meeting with excellent success throughout the county, and we believe they will all be elected by large majorities.

Be sure and vote "yes" on all of the constitutional amendment, especially the one to increase the gross earning tax on railroads from 3 to 4 per cent. The corporations would like to see these amendments defeated.

There is not a more honest or fearless man in Red Lake county than Thomas Germo, the Republican candidate for county attorney. If he is not elected it will be simply because the voters of the county have not become acquainted with him.

After the meeting in the school house at Tweet Saturday evening, a prominent Populist of the town of Norden said to the News: "The candidates on the Republican county ticket are an exceptionally bright lot of young men, and I hope they will all win.

The voters of Red Lake county are going to employ an attorney for judge of probate, just the same as they would if they had business to transact before that court. That is one of the reasons why James McIntyre is going to be elected by a majority over both of his competitors.

The Democrats who have been making so much fun of the meetings the Republicans have been holding in the school houses of this county have now changed their minds, and have commenced holding meetings. Frank Jeffers, Frank Grady and H. W. Lee, are the three speakers turned loose.

The Red Lake Falls Courier says that Red Lake county voters should vote for Swanson for senator because he lives in this county, and in the next breath advocates the election of Krohn, a Beltrami county man, for representative, when there is a candidate for that office on the Republican ticket living in Red Lake county.

If Gov. Van Sant's majority is small it will be heralded as a victory for the merger. It will be claimed that the people of Minnesota are not opposed to the great railroad monopoly. If therefore, you stand with the Governor on that question vote for him, get your neighbors to vote and see that his majority is so large that there can be no question as to Minnesota's position on the question of mergers and trusts.

A few of the candidates on the People's Party ticket, it is said, have promised to announce themselves as Democrats as soon as election is over, and thus merge the Polulist party of this county into the Democratic party. It is no secret that some of the candidates on the People's Party ticket are openly advocating the election of a Democratic governor and congressman, while their own party has far more capable candidates for both offices.

Ed Evenson secured a judgment for 10 cents against the Great Northern railroad Tuesday, and if it is not paid inside of ten days he will take possession of the whole system. Mr. Evenson shipped a car load of second hand furiture from Minneapolis to this city, and thought that there was a charge of $47.69 too much and sued to recover that amount. The court held, however, that there was a charge of but 10 cents too much and entered judgment accordingly. The Great Northern was represented by A. C. Wilkinson, of Crookston, and Mr. Evenson by Perl W. Mabey.

J. E. Nash, the Socialist candidate for governor, addressed a political meeting in the city hall Tuesday evening.

Perl W. Mabey went down to Crookston yesterday.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Otto Olson, Friday, Oct. 31.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

Have you seen the fine enlargements at Borry's gallery? If you want your photograph enlarged for Christmas order now. The sooner the better. The work is guaranteed perfect.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

For Rent—Well improved farm of 160 acres near Thief River Falls. Inquire of H. O. Johnson, Windom Minn.

Subscribe for the News.

Have you seen the new stock of Jewelry and Silverware at the
City Drug & Jewelry Store
if not you don't know what you are missing; its a record braker both for quantity and fine quality.
Telephone - - 2 call 2
F. J. Stebbins,
Prop.

The Markets.

Wheat	59c
Oats	28c
Flax	$1.04
Rye	50c
Butter	12½c
Eggs	15c
Potatoes	40c

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 11th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on October 27th, 1902, viz: ALFRED MICKELSON, H. E. [illegible] for the SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 14, Tp. 157 R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:
John W. Lolton, of Breeze, Minn.
George Minkle, of Breeze, Minn.
Julius Hanson, of Ingalls, Minn.
Daniel Anderson, of Ingalls, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 18 oct 23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Nels K. Nelson, U. S. Commissioner for the district of Minnesota, at Germantown Marshall Co. Minn., on October 29th, 1902, viz: Amund Johnson, H. E. No. 919 Chippewa Series, for the S½ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼, and lot 7, Sec. 31, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
John Olson, of Germantown, Minn.
Henry Holle, of Germantown, Minn.
Edward Stark, of Germantown, Minn.
Louis Hamre, of Germantown, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 11 oct 23

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 17th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 1st, 1902, viz: Albert Klungnes, H. E. 1249, Chippewa Series, for the lots 10, 14, 15 and SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 5, lots 2 and 3 Sec. 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:
Knut Erevik, of Thorwick, Minn.
Otto Overby, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gunder Gunderson, of Thorwick Minn.
Gjermund Johnson, of Thorwick, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
sept 25 oct 30

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 11th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 22nd, 1902. viz: Markus H. Udstrand, H. E. No. 17403 for the W½ NE¼, S½ NW¼ sec. 22, Tp. 154, R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Ole Knudson, of Holt, Minn.
Henry Liden, of Holt, Minn.
Ole Wickstrom, of Holt, Minn.
Johan Erickson, of Ringbo, Minn.
SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.
oct16nov20

For All Kinds
of Fruit
go to
FANT'S

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always tobe found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season
Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.
JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

O. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.
FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted.
Capital - - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 10,000
Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.
SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

ADVERTISEMENT.

P. O. Haggland, populist nominee for county surveyor, is candidate for re-election to the office which he has creditably filled ever since the organization of Red Lake County.

In 1899 he proved himself to be possessed of sufficient brains and backbone to start the first drainage ditch in Red Lake county. This ditch was pushed through to a successful finish and at considerable cost to Mr. Haggland, although he received no personal benefit and very little sympathy. This ditch proved to be a very good thing for the country, and today ditching is considered one of the greatest benefits to the county.

Sortedahl & Bejornby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
General Banking.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.
Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.
I have 10 houses and 60 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.
Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable). Also in the New York Life Insurance company.
Lowest rates. Call and see me.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE,
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Buildin

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAK.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
TELEPHONE NO. 80.
Office first door north of News building.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
PATENTS
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,
beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address
MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

For Sale—Not to a speculation but to one who wants a home, 160 acres, two miles west of town. Good land, long time and easy terms. Emma C. Purdy, Thief River Falls.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die.
DR. REA
Next regular professional visit to
THIEF RIVER FALLS
Thursday, Nov. 13th, from 9 a. m. until 3:30 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.
Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.
All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated.
Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine, passing urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.
CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES
Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most ready scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00
DR. REA & Co.
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky.

HARPER
WHISKY

Physicians Prescribe It for their most delicate patients, Old and Pure.
For Sale by
JOHN MORGAN.

PROPERLY AGED
HAMM'S BEER
is aged in the largest and most thoroughly modern storage plant in the Northwest.
The air is pure and sweet and the temperature never varies. Their capacity is in excess of actual needs, so that the oldest Beer on the market is
HAMM'S BEER
Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul.

Evins & Paulson,
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.
VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1902. NUMBER 43

LARGE CROWD

In Crookston Monday to hear Jim Hill.

James J. Hill addressed a "farmer's conventions" in Crookston Monday. Special trains were run from all points in the Red River Valley and a large crowd of people were present. Mr. Hill spoke on drainage, farming and railroad rates, and gave a very interesting talk. He also improved his opportunity to touch upon political maters and he gave Senator Knute Nelson a very severe roast for not voting upon the ship subsidy bill as he (Hill) desired to have him do. He also paid his respects to Gov. Van Sant. Mr. Hill was of the opinion that he the only person that had ever done anything for the Northwest. There were a large number of people present from this section.

Winton--Norton.

Today at the home of the bride's parents in Lockport, Ill., occurred the marriage of Mr. David N. Winton, of this city, and Miss Rhoda Norton. The bride is one of the accomplished young ladies of Lockport, while the groom is the well known manager and one of the principal stockholders of the Thief River Falls Lumber company. Mr. Winton's friends in this city are counted by the hundreds and they will extend to him a hearty congratulation when he returns here with his bride the first of next week.

They will at once commence housekeeping in the Ballard house on the East Side awaiting the completion of a residence Mr Winton is building.

Town Tales.

F. A. Grady was in the city last week.

Bob Fritz was up from St. Hilaire last week.

A son was born to Mr and Mrs. Emil Zeh Monday.

Joseph Smith was up from Crookston last week.

George Williams was down to Crookston last week.

H. Lawson was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Chas. Shirley went up to the Red Lake country last week.

Wm. Benzie returned from his trip to Wisconsin last Saturday.

Mayor Kratka has ordered all slot machines in the city removed.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

Hugh Dean returned to his claim in the Red Lake country last week.

Mark Neill returned to this city last week from the harvest fields of North Dakota.

Mrs. K. M. Hausen entertained a company of lady friends yesterday afternoon.

Frank Jeffers and James Ford were campaigning in this city the first of the week.

D. P. O'Neill is down in Norman county this week looking after his farming interests there.

Samuel and Martin Tanheim, two prosperous farmers, to Newfolden, were in the city last week.

The Ladies aid of the Synode church meets with Mrs. E. B. Bakke today. Everybody cordially invited.

Anyone winning a prize at the recent fair, will please call at S. F. Staples office and receive a check for same.

Oliver Pederson removed his cigar store to the building north of Bloom's meat market the first of the week.

Martin Nerland and bride, of Crookston, were in the city the first of the week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Knute Nerland.

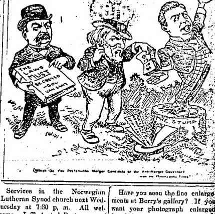

THE LAWS MUST BE OBEYED —GOV. VAN SANT
HILL
C. STUMP

(Which Do You Prefer—the Merger Candidate or the Anti-Merger Governor?
—From the Minneapolis Times."

Services in the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church next Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All welcome. I. T. Aastad, Pastor.

For Sale—80 acres two miles west of town. Also large house and barn and three lots opposite the turn-table. Emma C. Purdy.

Ole Halverson and Asten Sanden who had been in the city visiting H. O. Rollag, returned to their homes in South Dakota Tuesday.

The barber pole in front of Newmann's barber shop was badly mutilated Monday night by some one with small amount of brains.

E. J. Swedback, Republican candidate for state senator, was in the city last week. He feels confident of success by a large majority.

James J. Hill, in his Crookston speech, said that work of building the Great Northern north from this city would be commenced this year.

Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan leave next week for the west where they will spend the winter and may decide to permanently locate.

Dr. F. H. Gamble returned to this city last Saturday from Lone Tree, Iowa, accompanied by his bride. They at once commenced houskeeping.

Found—On the road north of this city, a fur coat and other articles. Owner can have the save by calling at this office and proving property.

The Ladies of St. Bernard's church will hold a rummage sale on the evenings of Nov. 3 and 4, in the new building being erected by John Kivel.

A big reduction in large photographs if taken between now and Christmas, at Borry's Gallery. Come now and do not put it off until it is too late.

Richard Edmonds, Dave Evins and H. V. Drew came down from Rollis the first of the week and proceeded to Red Lake Falls to take out their citizens papers.

Mrs. L. C. Proctor of Stillwater will be in this city the first of next week at the home of Mrs. S. F. Staples with a full line of ladie's furnishings for inspection and sale.

J. G. Ballard has resigned his position with the Thief River Falls Lumber company and will attend to a number of retail lumber yards in which he is interested in the future.

Now is the time for the people to show their approval for a man who had the courage to tell James J. Hill that he could not disobey the laws of the state. Vote for Gov. Van Sant.

Fire last Friday evening destroyed the building and plant of the Warren Sheaf, and Lamgertson's real estate office. It also did a considerable damage to Benzie's confectionary store, and other buildings.

Have you seen the fine enlargements at Borry's gallery? If you want your photograph enlarged for Christmas order now. The sooner the better. The work is guaranteed perfect.

Court convened at Red Lake Falls Monday. There is a very light calender for this term. Among those who attended from this city were, H. G. Dobner, John Meyer, James and P. Meehan, W. B. Fuller, and Attorneys Mabey, McIntyre and Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Crowe were very pleasantly surprised by a number of their friends last Friday evening, the occasion being the twenty-fifth aniversary of their marriage. The guests presented Mr. and Mrs. Crowe with a set of silver spoons, as a token of the high esteem in which they are held here.

P. Meehan, the former well known Thief River Falls Lumberman, arrived in the city last week to look over his interests here. Mr. Meehan has quit the lumber business and is going into the cattle business. He has purchased a ranche of 24,000 acres near Lyman, Col., 16,000 acres of which is surrounded by a fence. Mr. Meehan will go into the cattle business quite extensiveloy and expects to spend his summer out there.

For Sale—Not to a speculation but to one who wants a home, 160 acres, two miles west of town. Good land, long time and easy terms. Emma C. Purdy, Thief River Falls.

Best granulated sugar 18 lbs. $1.00. Good Japan Tea 33c lb. Force per pkg. 14c. Good Laundry Soap 9 bars 25c. Soda, Arm & Hammer per pkg 9c. Extracts, Lem. or Vanila bottle 9c. Good California Prunes 26 lbs. $1.00. Dried peaches, good quality, lb. 8c. Best Mixed Candy, ½ lb. pkg. 5c. Fine Roasted Coffee 10 lbs. $1.00. Best Oatmeal 26 lbs. $1. Good rice 20 lbs. $1.00. Pearline 2 pkg. 9c. Yeast Foam per pkg. 4c. Best Baker's chocolate, cake 18c. Fine Evaporad Apples, lb. 9c. Calumet Baking powder, can 23c.
Besides a special *introductory* price is offered in the furniture line for the next 60 day. Don't fail to see the new and attractive line of pictures. We sell you the same goods for less money and more goods for the same money. The Other Store. First door south of Oen & Granum's Hardware Store.

Bishop buys sells or trades lots

The Markets.

Wheat	61c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.01

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

For All Kinds
of Fruit
go to
FANT'S

JUST RECEIVED---
Queen Quality
THE FAMOUS SHOE FOR WOMEN

There are none which fit more perfectly, look neater, wear longer and give as much satisfaction as they do. We have a few samples in our show windows, and if you will step inside we will be pleased to show you the whole line. Call and examine them and you will be sure to be pleased,

Our line of Home Brand Groceries is still the best on the market. A telephone call of No. 19 will bring anything in our line promptly to your door.
Central Mercantile Co.
Phone No 19.

O. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.
FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted
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M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

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THE NEW STORE
You Lose Money if You Don't Buy What You Eat Wear and Tear at
THE NEW STORE.
Highest Prices Paid for Butter and Eggs.
Telephone No. 103.
First Door South of First State Bank.

Call and Inspect Our New Fall Goods.
HIMLE'S STORE

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS
By John W. Eastman.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Avoid get-rich-quick schemes. See I Tim. vi., 9.

Queen Draga must have dropped a letter off the end of her name.

The trouble with the air ship is that it is so apt to be out of its element.—Puck.

Isn't there some able-bodied man in Belgium who can give King Leopold a swift kick?

Strike out "obey" from the marriage ceremony. This is the age of revolt, not obedience.

Trouble in Macedonia has assumed almost the proportions of a South American revolution.

Will Wall street never learn that it cannot safely do $1,000,000 in business on $10 capital?

Boxing contests are prohibited in Kentucky. They want the real gouge-eye article down there.

In the tropics there is no monopoly in the necessaries of life. That is the situation in a coconut shell.

Ping-pong punch has made its appearance in New York. It is reported to be fully as bad as its name.

Apparently Venezuela does not wish to have the rest of the world know just how serious the situation is.

According to the ruling of a court justice it costs a dollar in Missouri for a man to whip his wife—if he can.

Evidently there is money back of the defense of William Hooper Young, for his attorney believes him innocent.

If you are tempted to refer to any one as "a peach" these days—well, don't do it. Remember, peaches are cheap.

There is something about the name of Capt. Sverdrup, the Swedish explorer, that is suggestive of a game of old sledge.

South Africa will be compelled to pay $500,000,000 as its share of the cost of feeding the British army on jam and jelly.

It is probable that the duchess of Marlborough would trade her title for the honor of being a plain American girl once more.

It is reported that the Cubans are finding it difficult to obtain work. What happiness the average Cuban must be enjoying.

Mr. Hanna says he has been informed that "stand pat" is a phrase used in poker. Mr. Hanna has been correctly informed.

It may interest Explorer Baldwin's "angel," Mr. Zeigler, to learn that the Duke of Abruzzi is an inveterate smoker of cigarettes.

A New York paper says that trusts are as old as man. It will be remembered that the serpent in paradise organized a trust in apples.

Pietro Mascagni and General Booth came over in the same steamer. Perhaps Pietro has agreed to raise the level of Salvationist music.

If new nicknames should be given the various states now, it is a foregone conclusion that New Jersey would be known as the Great Trust State.

England is disposed to admire America's public school system. Every now and then England discovers something worthy of attention in this country.

If New York had not spent so much money on monkey parties over at Newport last summer it would have more dollars now with which to transact business.

Prof. Robert Hill, a scientist, having inspected Mont Pelee, is going on to Texas. As between Pelee and Texas, the professor seems disposed to jump out of the frying pan into the fire.

It is reported that the Princeton geological expedition to Montana found there, among other fossil remains, a dinosaurus with a tail fourteen feet long. This is indeed a remarkable story.

While picking a pocket horse chestnut to ward off rheumatism, Frederick Blabaum, a Pennsylvania farmer, fell from a tree, fracturing his right leg and left arm. Presumably he hasn't felt the rheumatism since.

A New York man who died the other day left a collection of over 100 snuff boxes. So live, young man, that when you die the world will see you had a definite object and aim in life.

An explanation of the astounding spread of profanity is found in the census bulletin showing that one person in every forty-five has a telephone.

Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews has declined a raise of $1,000 a year in his salary. The politicians will hereafter regard him with increased suspicion.

THE MERGER TRIAL

President Hill on the Witness Stand Tells of the Organization of the Great Northern and Its Agency in the Development of the Northwest—Reasons for the Purchase of the Burlington.

The suit brought by the United States government under the Sherman law to prevent the consolidation or so-called merger of the Great Northern with the Northern Pacific and Burlington systems has lead to the taking of a large amount of testimony. The taking of testimony began in New York some little time ago, and was continued in St. Paul this week before Frederick Ingersoll, the special examiner. J. J. Hill was the chief witness in St. Paul, and his testimony tells the whole story of the so-called merger in a more connected way than has heretofore been given to the public. As it required two days to complete it, it was very voluminous. We append a sufficient portion of the evidence to give a connected story of the transaction and the reason for making it.

Mr. Hill told in a general way of the building of a great railway system, of the development of the trade in the Orient, and of the coal situation of the country. Mr. Hill largely told his story in his own way, none of the learned counsel having disposition to throw out a hint that Mr. Hill might better tell it some other way.

He began by relating briefly the organization of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba road, and later its reorganization into the Great Northern road, and admitted without very much pressing that he had very largely determined the policy of the roads, especially the policy of extending the lines. This was, however, he explained, largely due to the fact that many of the other directors had been non-residents.

Built for Keeps.

Explaining how the Great Northern had been pushed through to the coast in 1893, Mr. Hill said that $800,000 had been expended for surveying alone, as he desired to be certain that he was building his road on the best possible locations. He dropped in a little side remark at this point by saying that while riding along the Pennsylvania system once he observed a portion of that system being built on the fourth right-of-way, and, he said, "I wanted to avoid all that sort of thing."

The traffic of the Western country consisted mostly of lumber, and it was essential for the Great Northern to handle this lumber if it was to do business at all. The rate at that time was 90 cents a hundred pounds which was prohibitive.

"I conferred with lumber manufacturers and they thought that if they had a rate of 65 cents they could send lumber East. I knew they couldn't do it with a rate higher than 50 cents, so we made it 40 cents, and the lumber trade began to develop rapidly.

"In order to make a low rate on Eastern lumber shipments it was essential to first have a Western movement of cars to prevent the necessity of bringing empty cars West to ship the lumber in. Within four years we had so developed this trade and trade with Alaska and the Eastern islands that we were enabled to secure Eastern goods for the markets of the Orient, and thus to keep a movement of cars which meant a shipment of lumber East again at a rate making the shipment possible and profitable.

"What steps did you take to secure transportation across the Pacific, and what relation did that have to your purchase of the Burlington road stock," asked Mr. Young.

"We found that the lumber supply of the United States east of the Rockies and north of the Ohio river was more and more dependent upon the Washington and Oregon forests, and that the time was rapidly approaching when the states which were furnishing lumber to the East would not have enough lumber for their own needs (Michigan, for instance, now consumes more than she can manufacture). I was especially interested in the lumber traffic, because if there was no lumber for us to carry from the West there was nothing at all for us to carry on our road. I saw that it was only a question of time when Washington and Oregon would supply all the lumber of the country. It is soon to be so. In order to have a low rate we must have a large tonnage, and have markets to which we could send anything made in the East, and thus have a continual Eastern traffic westward. I influenced the Japanese to purchase a trial lot of American rails instead of the Belgian and English rails, and later I induced them to buy American cotton, on a guarantee that if it was not satisfactory I would pay for it.

"The cotton trade has been growing very rapidly ever since. We chartered ships to take this cotton and these rails to Japan. We can make a rate to Hongkong which will enable the Minneapolis millers to ship their flour to China if they can get the Chinese trade."

Coal Supply.

Q. What advantage if any, did you expect to derive and have you derived from the Burlington purchase in regard to the supply of coal for the country traversed by your line?

Replying to the above question Mr. Hill thought that on the west end they had a local supply of coal and on the east end coal in the past has come from Pennsylvania and West Virginia and some from Ohio, but now it was apparent that they could no longer rely on the previous resources in the east, and it is consequently of vital interest to use the supply they can obtain not only for themselves but for the public as well from the Illinois coal fields. The grades of the Burlington road enabled them to carry an enormous tonnage and the public would soon be compelled to rely upon the bituminous coal supply instead of on the anthracite from the east. This coal is a necessity to the people of the northwest, which would have to abandon the country for five months in the year if they could not get coal at reasonable prices, and they cannot get it from the east at a reasonable price. He did not claim that this was due to the strike and the local situation this year, but this was the permanent situation the northwest had got to face, and in the future they could not bring coal from the western end of their line because the haul was too far to furnish it at moderate prices.

Ore Trade With St. Louis.

Within the last week we had advices of 75,000 or 100,000 tons of iron ore to go through the winter from the iron mines of Northern Minnesota to St. Louis to load the coal cars back. The fact that the coal has to come north or that there is coal to come north makes it possible to make a lower rate on the iron ore, and together the iron ore rates and the coal rate are both affected and are both reduced to the extent that we can load the cars both ways. This is a matter we have under consideration; this iron matter we have had under consideration maybe for a couple of months, but it has culminated within the last week. We hope that it will reach 300,000 tons before spring.

Q. In reference to shipments of cotton especially, and other articles, what disadvantage was there in its being carried over separate lines under a joint tariff which you did not have, where it is carried where both roads are under the same control, for instance, in the matter of breaking bulk or anything of that kind, shifting from cars?

A. Well, it is almost a necessity, if business is to be at all permanent, to be able to control a rate. The rates on the high seas vary according to the supply and demand for ships, and we, in order to take this business west must be in a position to compete to take the traffic, one day with another. It may be that another road—it may be the line between here and St. Louis, if the Burlington was not in a position to work with us and to continue to work with us, they might find some other connection that would give them a larger division than we could of the rate; they might find or feel that it was their interest to work with somebody else. Maybe they would give them some other business in lieu of this, and we would have to hire some other road to haul that business from St. Louis here, at the best rate we could get. We could not control it except through the option of some other road. Might at any time withdraw the rate; might at any time refuse to make a joint rate with us, except on terms that would be prohibitory. And in that way we could not go very far. We would not be in a position to compete for that business. We must either take that business to the coast—we must take all the westbound business we can get to the coast, or else we must advance the rate on the lumber. Now, outside of cotton, take nails, wire, articles of that kind, that business has grown to very large dimensions, but our rate is a very low one from Lake Erie to Hongkong; it is 45 cents a hundred, $9 a ton, on those commodities. A line reaching St. Louis and all the trunk lines of the East between St. Louis and Chicago puts us in a vastly different position; and that is the reason why it was of such importance for us to control the situation. We could not control it unless we could give a market for the production of the line—products raised along our road—whether it was out of the mine or from the farm or out of the forest. If the man who produced it could not sell it, he would stop producing. And that was the problem we had to meet, and with the Burlington we find ourselves able to meet it.

Oriental Trade.

Q. Mr. Hill, are you able to state the comparative growth of that Oriental traffic since its inception up to this time?

A. The growth has been very rapid. In some commodities more rapid than in others. Last year the increase was very large in cotton goods, both raw and manufactured, and in machinery and in some other commodities it fell off. The oil, I think, was considerably reduced. The Patoum oil, by some arrangement, has that market largely and we do not carry the oil we did.

Q. Taking the aggregate of the traffic, the total amount of it.

A. Well, I should say that in 1902—the year ending June 30, 1902—the business was more than twice as great as it was the previous year ending June, 1901. We were in better position to do the business.

Q. Can you give us the quantity of cotton, raw cotton or piece goods, that was carried in 1901 and 1902?

A. I can give it to you exactly by the Great Northern.

Q. Yes, by the Great Northern we are speaking of.

A. In 1901 the amount of cotton piece goods was 13,070 bales; 1902, 84,542 bales. Raw cotton in 1901 was 13,230,000 pounds, against 41,243,000 pounds the next year.

Continuing his testimony, Mr. Hill explained that they made their ships large for the purpose of reducing rates. They could carry a cargo equal to what five ordinary freight steamers could carry with only one crew instead of five crews. In all their movements there was no intention to hinder commerce, but to promote it, and it has greatly increased commerce between the United States and foreign nations. "These arrangements have only been perfected about a year and the business has more than doubled on the Great Northern road. He said he thought the total of tonnage of the Great Northern road will show the increase to be about 33 per cent, and the foreign business is increased over 100 per cent. "We have been able to reduce rates from 10 to 15 per cent in a year on the local business between the Pacific coast and the Twin Cities and Lake Superior," was his answer to the question as to what effect the increase of business had had in the reduction of rates.

Q. At the time of the purchase of the Burlington shares, was there any purpose or intention to restrain or hinder the traffic of the Burlington road itself, interstate traffic?

A. No, sir, none whatever.

Q. What has been the effect of that purchase upon the traffic of the Burlington road? Has it hindered it, restrained it, or has it increased it?

A. I think that the traffic of the Burlington road from Billings to the southwest has been very largely increased, and from here to the south the increase has been considerable.

Q. What is likely to be the future effect? Will it be to restrain or to enlarge the commerce of the road?

A. If the plan as contemplated is carried out, it should make a very large increase in the traffic. For instance, if the iron ore from Minnesota can find the furnaces in Missouri or Southern Illinois or down in that country where they get cheap coal, and bring back coal in the same cars, cars adapted for moving one moving both, that business alone should run very soon into millions of tons. That is one. I know of no place where the business would not be increased; I know of no place where it would not be increased and benefited. I can imagine none.

He further explained that the reason why they had not begun this earlier was because it was a very large undertaking for the Great Northern road alone, and that the Northern Pacific was just emerging from an embarrassment which made it inexpedient for it to join.

The question of a holding company was not part of the Burlington transaction. It was not discussed or thought of; neither was there any purpose at that time to secure control of the Northern Pacific stock.

He said one of the Great Northern directors raised the question that inasmuch as the purpose of the Burlington stock and the creation of a bond to pay for it involved the joint and several liability of the entire amount of the purchase, it was a matter of consequence to the Great Northern to know that the Northern Pacific would not pass into the hands of people who might be interested in other directions.

He did not think that any of the officers of the Northern Pacific company had anything to do with the organization of the Northern Securities company. The Northern Securities company simply bought the stock of the Northern Pacific from the pepole who owned it. The corporation did not own any stock that he was aware of and at any rate, it did not sell any stock to the Northern Securities company. His own sales and those of his immediate friends, the eleven parties he had named, were absolute without any condition or trust or implied agreement or anything else. There was no understanding as to how the Northern Securities company should vote the stock—no condition of any kind attached to the sale. The sale was not the result of any agreement with each other.

Replying to questions as to whether he, Hill, solicited parties to buy the stock of the Northern Securities company, Mr. Hill stated that replying to inquiries, he told them that it was a matter they must determine for themselves—and he had so many inquiries that finally he prepared a circular letter as an answer, in which he explained that the Northern Securities company did not operate and could not operate a railroad, but could only buy and sell shares of railroads, and the value of its stock depended upon the profit made by the railroads the stock of which the Northern Securities company might acquire.

He left each inquirer to act his own pleasure without giving advice.

The Second Day.

On the second day of Mr. Hill's testimony he was cross-examined by the attorneys for the government. It was developed by his testimony that Harriman, who represents the Union Pacific's interests, is the largest individual stockholder in the Northern Securities company. This came about by the large purchase of Northern Pacific stock by the Union Pacific made during the raid in May, 1901. In response to questions Mr. Hill said there was nothing to prevent Mr. Harriman from buying more stock of the Northern Securities company, if he was willing to pay the price asked for it by the owners. He might even buy enough to have control, but he, Hill, did not think the owners would be likely to sell it, and so that though he now has some eighty or ninety millions of the four hundred millions of stock, he did not consider it likely he would ever have control.

He explained that the organization of the Northern Securities company was to prevent any such raids as were made in 1901 and would make it very difficult even if not substantially impossible for any one person or syndicate to get control of the stock of the roads in the hands of the holding company. By having the ownership of the roads stable and not likely to be frequently changed, rates could be reduced. He thought that no more than 10 per cent of the business was competitive between the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern roads; that is, interstate business.

Mr. Hill was examined at length regarding the Great Northern mileage. He explained that the Great Northern scarcely, absolutely owned any railroad mileage, but that it operated somewhere from five to six thousand miles of road under leases and that it also owned the large portion of the stock of the old Manitoba road and some other corporations.

He also testified relative to the reduction of rates made on the Great Northern since the purchase of the Burlington system. In response to the question who directed the reduction on the Great Northern, he said it was a matter of conference between the officers and himself. He said the reduction of rates on the Great Northern was not a new thing, but was quite frequent and had been for a number of years. He said the reduction amounted to 10 or 15 per cent. On grain it was 10 per cent. It was nearly that from all places on the Great Northern which were grain shipping points and some places more. He thought the reduction was substantially the same on the Northern Pacific, but was not absolutely informed on that point. He disclaimed having personally made the changes in the traffic rates of freight, but when they were a matter of great moment he had been consulted and advised in the matter. He did not think that the rates had been reduced on lumber, pig iron or coal since the purchase of the Burlington, because those rates were abnormally lower before and much lower than were charged by the Eastern roads.

The gross earnings of the Great Northern per ton per mile were stated to be .839 and the average of the railroads of the United States was .724. He thought that the Northern Pacific was higher, probably in the neighborhood of .900. On the Atchison it was .988. Mr. Hill said that the rates on the Atchison were higher than on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, and thought that if they charged the average rate of the Atchison it would increase their earnings $5,000,000.

Referring to the purchase of a large amount of coal land in Illinois, Mr. Hill said the Northern Securities company did not own this land at the time the present suit was begun. He made this explanation on the coal question

Coal Supply.

Witness: I do not want to be misunderstood, and from the questions I think I have been. *The Great Northern Railway* company and the Northern Pacific Railway company have an interest in this country and the people living here, and, inasmuch as our winters are cold, it would be difficult for them to live here without fuel, and it is a very serious matter—it is a very serious matter for the railways. We don't know now that we would be able to run our trains to the first day of February, with the lack of supply of coal, without bringing coal from Illinois, and we don't know but we would have to give up a portion of our supply of steam coal to keep people from freezing before spring—and it is not due by any means to the anthracite strike, and I tried to make it plain yesterday that it was not; but it is due to the inability of the railroads between Lake Erie and the mines in West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio to move the coal. They are unable to move the coal up to Lake Erie ports, and we are unable to get a supply. At this time we have not been able to get one-half of our purchase for the year, and navigation will close some time next month. That is the importance of the control for us of access to the coal mines of Illinois, which are the nearest coal mines to this country, and the importance of that will be apparent more and more as time goes on.

Mr. Hill further testified that when the Union Pacific desired to get control of the Burlington road Mr. Harriman came to him while they were negotiating and wanted to take a half interest, but the proposition was declined. The purchase of the Northern Pacific by the Union Pacific, he said would have left the Great Northern in a helpless condition because the Great Northern was jointly and severally responsible for two hundred millions, that being the purchase price of the Burlington stock, and if the Northern Pacific owned a joint interest in the deal, they would be responsible for one-half of that amount, but if the Northern Pacific was in the hands of a rival transcontinental line with its interest in San Francisco and from Omaha through the Platte Valley to San Francisco they could influence the Burlington to help their Southern interests and would be in a position to prevent the building up or aiding the development of the Northwest that the Great Northern had worked so long and hard to establish.

The gist of Mr. Hill's testimony during the two days he was on the stand was that the organization of the Northern Securities company was in no sense a restriction to trade. That the Great Northern and Northern Pacific and Burlington were operated separately and independently. That there was no actual merger, but that their working together was of vital interest to the Northwest. That rates had been reduced as the result of this co-operation, and, could and would be still further reduced as tariff increases. That the whole proposition was within the law in every respect. That the purchase of the stock of the Northern Securities company was open to any one who had the money to pay for it and could agree with the owners as to the price. That there was no combination or agreement expressed or implied, but that the corporation was simply a holding company, really for the purpose of making the property it holds have greater stability and not likely to be purchased by parties to use to destroy other property; in fact, that the whole movement would prove most advantageous to the Northwest. Cost of the railroad and equipment having been incurred, the great increase of tonnage and business growing out of the Burlington purchase and protecting it against adverse interests would increase earnings, make lower rates possible and thus induce settlement of the country, and the building up of commercial manufacturing and agricultural interests.

Newspaper Men in Business.

The old idea that the newspaper man is unfitted for business is not confirmed by the facts. There are a large number of former newspaper men now holding high positions in Wall street. Among them is Joseph C. Hendrix, president of the Bank of Commerce, who was formerly a reporter on the Sun. James B. Dill, the corporation lawyer, who holds the record for the organization of new companies, was once a reporter on the Tribune. Daniel S. Lamont, vice president of the Northern Pacific railroad, was in the newspaper business before he became Grover Cleveland's secretary. Vice President Vanderlip of the National City was a few years ago financial editor of the Chicago Tribune. C. A. Conant, treasurer of the Morton Trust company, was a year ago Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce. C. S. Gleed, one of the directors of the Atchison system, had newspaper training. Col. George Harvey, formerly managing editor of the World, and now head of Harper's, has been closely identified with a number of Mr. Whitney's business enterprises. W. R. Corwine, formerly of the World, is trust officer of the Eastern Trust company. Mr. Steiner, one of the largest custom house brokers, was once connected with the Herald. Numerous other instances might be given of newspaper men who have made a success in business. The late Henry Villard was early in his career a Washington correspondent.—New York Letter to the Philadelphia Ledger.

Bending Bottles.

A glass that will not break, that can be molded into any desired form, that can be hammered without catastrophe—in short, a glass that will be as malleable as lead or any other metal is the extraordinary claim that Louis Kauffeld, glassworker, makes for a new kind of glass he has just discovered.

With an ordinary goblet made of the new material he can hammer a nail into a tough board. He can bore a hole into a glass pane, and then patch it with another piece of the same kind of glass. Coffee pots and teakettles can be made of the new substance, and will no more crack under the most intense heat than would steel.

While Kauffeld's process is unknown to anybody except himself, he recently volunteered the information that the lime and lead that are used in the manufacture of ordinary glass do not enter into the composition of this.

There are many legends concerning malleable glass. There is a story that a glassworker in ancient Venice centuries ago discovered the secret. He made glass bottles and jars that he could hammer into flattened strips without breaking them, and rolled the glass into balls, which he could throw against the walls of the town without injuring them.—Answers.

Happy is he who lets himself owe no man and lets no man owe him.

KEEP JOB AT HOME

WELSH MANUFACTURERS WILL LOSE STANDARD OIL ORDERS.

WORKMEN MAKE A CONCESSION

ENABLES AMERICAN TINPLATE COMPANY TO BID FOR THE WORK.

FAIR AGREEMENT IS REACHED

MEN WILL GET FULL WAGE AND GIVE 3 PER CENT REBATE.

Pittsburg, Oct. 26.—Officials of the American Tinplate company and a conference committee of the Amalgamated association held a long session yesterday afternoon after the tin-workers' convention had finally adjourned, and last night adopted an agreement that will allow the American Tinplate company to bid on the tinplate orders of the Standard Oil company that are now being supplied by the Welsh manufacturers. The workers offered a concession to the company and to all manufacturers of a 3 per cent reduction from their wages under the following terms:

That the men should be paid the full rate as at present; that the 3 per cent reduction shall be set aside by the company and placed in the hands of the treasurer of the Amalgamated association as a special fund; that out of this fund the Amalgamated association shall pay back to the American Tinplate company a sum equal to 25 per cent of the cost of the manufacture of all plates that are sold to the Standard Oil company or any other concern now using the rebate on Welsh tin when it is exported in made-up form.

Exceeds the Difference.

It is said that this agreement will provide for the contingency that has caused all efforts of the combine to get a lower wage rate from its men. The 3 per cent will be deducted from the wages of all men and all mills alike, and the total amount, it is estimated, will more than make up the 25 per cent difference required for the 1,500,000 boxes that the Standard Oil company will require at the lower price. The agreement will last as long as the present wage agreement of the workers is in force and will then have to be renewed. It will be extended to the manufacturers generally and is not to be confined to the American Tinplate company. It is claimed that the working of such an agreement will be fairer and will not require any one mill to take less wages than another, while it is working on rebate orders, as would be necessary under the original proposition of the manufacturers.

The agreement was signed last night and the officials of the American Tinplate company left for New York with a copy of it to present to the general officers.

GROUND UNDER WHEELS.

Man Robbed on a Train and Then Is Thrown to His Death.

Mishawaka, Ind., Oct. 26. — August Richards of Calumet, Mich., is believed to have been robbed on a passenger train and then thrown to his death beneath the car wheels. The body was found in the ditch beside the Grand Trunk railway two miles east of this city. All the pockets in his clothing had been turned inside out.

KILLED BY HURRICANE.

Destructive Storm Sweeps Over a Portion of Coast of Argentina.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 26.—A hurricane has swept over Port Diamante, province of Entre Rios. Fifteen persons were killed and many were injured. A hundred houses were destroyed and several ships were sunk. Nogoyo and other places were also damaged.

NOME SCHOONER WRECKED.

Three Sailors Drowned and Crew Is Nearly Starved Before Rescue.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 26—The schooner Courtney, bound for Nome, was wrecked in the Bering sea, according to advices just received. Matt Sanderson and two sailors were drowned. The remainder of the crew reached a small island and were picked up a week later, almost starved.

Riordan Is Considered.

Rome, Oct. 26. — Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco, while visiting the colleges of the propoganda yesterday, was questioned concerning the qualifications and aptitude of his brother, the pastor of St. Elizabeth's church, Chicago, who is one of the three candidates from among whom the archbishop of Chicago, in succession of the late Archbishop Feehan, will be selected.

Cab Strike Averted.

Chicago, Oct. 26—At a session which lasted until early in the morning the liverymen of the city accepted the compromise proposition of the union cab drivers, and the threatened strike was averted. Under the terms of the new agreement the drivers will receive $12 a week of seven days, twelve hours to constitute a day's work. Overtime will be paid at the rate of 25 cents an hour.

Football Injuries Fatal.

South Bend, Ind., Oct. 26. — Max Fleischner, a student of Notre Dame two years ago and a member of the law class of 1904 at Michigan, is dead as the result of injuries received in football practice.

Colored Murderer Hanged.

Moundsville, Va., Oct. 26. — S. K. Henry, colored, was hanged here yesterday. Henry was convicted of the murder of John Richardson, another negro, for the purpose of robbery.

DR. FORBES IN VALLEY CITY.

Suffering From Melancholia, Result of Worry Over Duties of Office.

St. Paul, Oct. 24. — Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder of the Duluth district of the Methodist church, has resigned because of ill health, and is now with friends in Valley City, N. D. He resigned a week ago, but it was kept quiet because his friends hoped that his health would be recovered if he took a complete rest for a period. It is said that he is suffering from melancholia as a result of worry over duties of his office, but his friends are planning to give him an outing in the woods of Northern Minnesota, which they hope will give him his health again. His departure without notice led some of his friends to fear that he had disappeared, and a detective was sent to locate him.

LOEFFELMACHER TAKEN IN TOW

Sheriff Investigates the Dynamite Case Near West Newton.

New Ulm, Minn., Oct. 24. — Sheriff McMillan, after spending a couple of days in the vicinity of the scene of the dynamite scare near West Newton, has arrested John Loeffelmacher and taken him to the St. Peter jail. He is charged with attempting to blow up the threshing engine belonging to Mars and Vinegar with dynamite, which was discovered in time to prevent its explosion. The history of the trouble dates back five years, and many lawsuits have grown out of it. It was thought the climax was reached when John Loeffelmacher was arrested on the charge of sending obscene letters to Mars and Vinegar. Loeffelmacher was taken to the United States court at Mankato last spring, where he had his hearing, and was released on bail to have his trial at the November term.

BLOWN HIGH IN THE AIR.

Government Contractor Blown Skyward by Fifty Sticks of Dynamite.

Galesville, Wis., Oct. 24.—What little remained of Warren Shrake after being blown fifty feet into the air was buried at Trempealeau yesterday. Shrake was filling a government contract for stone and was killed by the accidental discharge of a blast. He had fifty sticks of dynamite in the hole and had just poured in nearly two kegs of powder. Grit in the powder or a spark from a stone caused an explosion. The charge was loose and the rocks were not split. The charge went straight up, carrying Shrake with it. His mangled body came down about twenty feet from the hole. The hands and arms were missing and only a part of the head remained.

FOR THE BUTTERMAKERS.

Addresses Delivered Before the National Convention.

Milwaukee, Oct. 24. — The National Creamery Buttermakers' convention continued its sessions yesterday, the chief interest of the day among the delegates being the address by Dr. S. M. Babcock of the University of Wisconsin, who gave an interesting description of his test which he invented, and gave to science two years ago. "The Duties of the Dairy Press to the Buttermakers" was the subject of an address in the afternoon by J. H. Monrad, an editor from New York. An interesting address upon the dairy interests of the country was given by ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard, one of the prime movers in the promotion of the dairy interests of Wisconsin

CRIMINALS SENTENCED.

Winona Court Disposes of Long Calendar of Crimes.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 24.—The criminal calendar, which has occupied the attention of the district court for the past three weeks and a half has at last been concluded. The last case tried was that of the State vs. Frank Ehmcke, charged with stealing butter from a Northwestern car. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The five cases charging theft of logs from the Mississippi river were dismissed for lack of evidence, with the consent of the prosecution. Charles Raymond and John Hatch were sentenced to one year and eight months to Stillwater for thefts from Milwaukee cars.

RICH MAN A HORSE THIEF.

Wealthy Stock Owner in South Dakota Is Convicted.

Belle Fourche, S. D., Oct. 24.—Conviction was secured in circuit court here in the case against Joseph Wicker, one of the heaviest stock owners in Butte county; and he was sentenced yesterday to a year in the penitentiary. Wicker branded a horse belonging to John C. Shafer. Wicker claims the animal was really his own. Several fine ranches in this vicinity are owned by Wicker besides his heavy stock interests, and he is reputed to be worth $25,000 or more. He has resided here twenty years and his conviction has created a profound sensation.

TWIN CITIES WANT IT.

They Make a Bid for St. Peter's College.

New London, Minn., Oct. 24.—The special meeting of the Minnesota conference of the Swedish Augustana synod convened Tuesday evening for its opening exercises in Bethany church. This special conference has been called as the result of a petition by twelve or more ministers residing in and about the Twin Cities, principally for the purpose of discussing and deciding whether the Gustavus Adolphus college at St. Peter shall be moved to the Twin Cities or not. Both St. Paul and Minneapolis have made liberal offers.

Woman's Burns Prove Fatal.

Cokato, Minn., Oct. 24.—Mrs. L. J. Noren, who was burned while attempting to light a fire in the stove with kerosene oil, died after six hours of constant suffering. She leaves a husband and five children.

Brakeman Dies of Injuries.

Tracy, Minn., Oct. 24. — Carey, a brakeman, who fell under a moving train yesterday, had his leg amputated and died later. His home was at Oakes, N. D. He was twenty-one years old.

The Crimson Blind

By Fred M. White

CHAPTER LVI. (Continued.)

"Merritt, you are crushing the life out of me."

Merritt ceased his rocking for a moment, and the laughter died out of his gleaming eyes.

"I don't want to be prematoor," he said. "Yes, you'd make a lovely chaplain's pet, but I can't spare you. I'm going to smash that 'ere wily brain of yours, so as it won't be useful any more. I'll teach you to put the narks on to a poor chap like myself."

"Merritt, I swear to you that I never—"

"You can swear till you're black in the face, and you can keep on swearing till you're lily-white again, and then it won't be any good. You gave me away to Taylor because you were afraid I would do you harm at Littimer Castle. That Daisy Bell of a girl there told me so."

Henson groaned. It was not the least part of the humiliation that a mere girl got the better of him in this way. And what on earth had she known of Reuben Taylor? But the fact remained that she had known, and that she had warned Merritt of his danger. It was the one unpardonable crime in Henson's decalogue, the one thing Merritt could not forgive.

Henson's time was come. He did not need anyone to tell him that. Unless something in the nature of a miracle happened, he was a dead man in a few moments; and life had never seemed quite so sweet as it tasted at the present time.

"You gave me away for no reason at all," Merritt went on. I'm a pretty bad lot, but I never rounded on a pal yet, and never shall. More than one of them has served me bad, but I always let them go their own way, and I've been a good and faithful servant to you—"

"It was not you," Henson gurgled, "that I wrote that letter about, but—"

"Chuck it!" Merritt said, furiously. "Tell me any more of your lies and I'll smash your jaw in for you. It was me. I spotted Scotter in Moreton Wells within a day or two. And Mr. Scotter had come for me. And I got past Bronson in Brighton by the skin of my teeth. I turned into your lodgings under his very eyes almost. Before this time to-morrow I shall be arrested. But I'm going to have my vengeance first."

The last words came with intense deliberation. There was no mistaking their significance. Henson deemed it wise to try another tack.

"I was wrong," he said, humbly. "I am very, very sorry; I lost my nerve and got frightened, Merritt. But there is time yet. You always make more money with me than with anybody else. And I'm going abroad presently."

"Oh, you're going abroad, are you?" Merritt said, slowly. "Going to travel in a Pullman car and put up at all the courts of Europe? And I'm coming as chief secretary to the Grand Panjandrum himself? Sounds an alluring kind of program."

"I'll give you a hundred pounds to get away with it you will—"

"Got a hundred pounds of my own in my pocket at the present moment," was the unexpected reply. "As you gave me away, consequently, I gave you away to his lordship, and he planked down the hundred canaries, like the swell that he is. So I don't want your company or your money. And I'm going to finish you right away."

The big stone was poised over Henson's head. He could see the jagged part; and, in imagination, felt it go smashing into his brain. The time for action had come, he snatched at Merritt's right thumb and drew the knotted fingers down. The next instant and he had bitten Merritt's thumb to the bone. With a cry of rage and pain the stone was dropped. Henson snatched it up and fairly lifted Merritt off his chest with a blow under the chin.

Merritt rolled over on the grass, and Henson was on his feet in an instant. The great stone went down perilously near to Merritt's head. Still snarling and frothing from the pain, Merritt stumbled to his feet and dashed a blow blindly at the other.

In point of size and strength there was only one in it. Had Henson stood up to his opponent on equal terms, there could only have been one issue. But his nerves were shattered, and he was nothing like the man he had been two months ago. At the first onslaught he turned and fled towards the town, leaving Merritt standing there in blank amazement.

"Frightened of me," he muttered. "But this ain't the way it's going to finish."

He darted off in hot pursuit; he raced across a rising shoulder of the hill and cut off Henson's retreat. The latter turned and scurried back in the direction of Longdean Grange, with Merritt hot on his heels. He could not shake the latter off.

Merritt was plodding doggedly on, pretty sure of his game. He was as hard as nails, whereas, good living and a deal of drinking, quite in a gentlemanly way, had told heavily on Henson. Unless help came unexpectedly Henson was still in dire peril. There was just a chance that a villager might be about; but Longdean was more or less a primitive place, and most of the houses there had been in darkness for hours.

His foot slipped, he stumbled, and Merritt, with a whoop of triumph, was nearly upon him. But it was only a stagger, and he was soon going again. Still, Merritt was close behind: Henson could almost feel his hot breath on his neck. And, as he was breathing heavily and distressfully himself, he could hear how steadily Merritt's lungs were working. He could see the lights of Longdean Grange below him; but they seemed a long way off, while that steady pursuit behind had something relentless and nerve-destroying about it.

They were pounding through the village now. Henson gave vent to one cry of distress, but nothing came of it but the mocking echo of his own voice from a distant belt of trees. Merritt shot out a short, sneering laugh. He had not expected flagrant cowardice like this. He made a sudden spurt forward and caught Henson by the tail of the coat.

With a howl of fear, the latter tore himself away, and Merritt reeled backwards. He came down heavily over a big stone, and at the same moment *Henson trod on a hedge stake.* He grabbed it up and half-turned on his foe. But the sight of Merritt's grim face was too much for him, and he turned and resumed his flight once more.

He yelled again, as he reached the lodge gates, and the only response was the barking and howling of the dogs in the thick underwood beyond. There was no help for it. Doubtless the deaf old lodgekeeper had been in bed hours ago. Even the dogs were preferable to Merritt. Henson scrambled, headlong, over the wall and crashed through the thickets beyond.

Merritt pulled up, panting with his exertion.

"Gone to cover," he muttered. "I don't fancy I'll follow. The dogs in there might have a weakness for tearing my throat out, and Henson will keep. I'll just hang about here until daylight and wait for my gentleman. And I'll follow him to the end of the earth."

Meanwhile Henson blundered on, blindly, fully under the impression that Merritt was still upon his trail. One of the hounds, a puppy, three-parts grown, rose, and playfully pulled at his coat. It was sheer play, but at the same time it was a terrible handicap, and in his fear, Henson lost all horror of the dogs.

"Loose, you brute," he panted. "Let go, I say! Very well, take that!"

He paused and brought the heavy stake down full upon the dog's muzzle. There was a snarling scream of pain, and the big pup sprang for his assailant. An old grey hound came up, and seemed to take in the situation at a glance. With a deep growl, he bounded at Henson and caught him by the throat. Before the ponderous impact of that fine spring Henson went down heavily to the ground.

"Help!" he gurgled. "Help! help! help!"

The worrying teeth had been firmly fixed, the ponderous weight pressed all the breath from Henson's distressed lungs. He gurgled once again, gave a little shuddering sigh, and the world dwindled to a thick sheet of blinding darkness.

CHAPTER LVII.

Hide and Seek.

Bell's professional enthusiasm got the better of his curiosity for the moment. It was a nice psychological problem. Already Steel was impulsively busy in the conservatory pulling the pots down. It was a regretful thing to do, but everything had to be sacrificed. David shut his teeth grimly and proceeded with his task.

"What on earth are you doing?" Bell asked with a smile.

"Pulling the place to pieces," David responded. "I daresay I shall feel pretty sick about it later on; but the thing has to be done. Cut those wires, please, and let those creepers down as tenderly as possible. We can't get to the big pots until we have moved the little ones."

Bell coolly declined to do anything of the kind. He surveyed the two graceful banks of flowers there, the carefully-trained creepers, trailing so naturally and yet so artistically, from the roof to the ground, and the sight pleased him.

"My dear chap," he said, "I am not going to sit here and allow you to destroy the work of so many hours. There is not the slightest reason to disturb anything. Unless I am greatly mistaken, Van Sneck will lay his hand upon the ring for us without so much as the sacrifice of a blossom."

"I don't fancy so," Van Sneck replied. "I can't remember."

"Well, you are going to," Bell said, cheerfully. "Did you ever hear of artificial memory?"

"The sort of thing you get in law courts and political speeches?" David suggested. "All the same, if you have some patent way of getting at the facts, I shall only be too glad to spare my poor flowers. Their training has been a labor of love with me."

Bell smoked on, quietly for some time. He toyed with the red blossoms which had so stimulated Van Sneck's recollection, then tossed a spray over to Van Sneck and suggested that the latter should put it in his button-hole.

"So as to have the fragrance with you all the time," he said.

Van Sneck obeyed, quietly, remarking that the scent was very pungent. The Dutchman was restless and ill at ease; he seemed to be dissatisfied with himself—he had the air of a man who has set out with two or three extremely important matters of business, and who has completely forgotten what one of them is.

"You needn't distress yourself," David said, kindly.

"I beg your pardon," Bell said, tartly. "He is to do that very same thing. Mental exercise never hurts anybody. Van Sneck is going to worry until he puzzles it out. Will you describe the ring to us?"

The Dutchman complied at considerable length. He dwelt on the beauty of the workmanship and the exceeding fineness of the black pearls; he talked with the freedom and expression of the expert. Bell permitted him to ramble on about historic rings in general. But all the same he could see that Van Sneck was far from easy in his mind. Now and then a sudden gleam came into his eyes; memory played for the fragment of a second upon a certain elusive chord and was gone.

"Were you smoking the night you came here?" Bell asked, suddenly.

"Yes," Van Sneck replied, "a cigarette. Henson handed it over to me. I don't deny that I was terribly frightened. I smoked the cigarette out of bravado."

"You went into the conservatory yonder and admired the flowers," Bell observed.

Van Sneck looked up with astonishment and admiration.

"I did," he confessed. "But I don't see how you know that."

"I guessed it. It takes the brain some little time to get level to the imagination. And as soon as you came face to face with Henson you knew what was going to happen. You were a little dazed and frightened, and a little overcome by liquor into the bargain. But even then, though you were probably unconscious of it yourself, you were seeking some place to hide the ring."

"I rather believe I was," Van Sneck said, thoughtfully.

"You smoked a cigarette there. Where did you put the end?"

Van Sneck rose and went into the conservatory. He walked directly to a large pot of stephanotis in a distant corner, and picked the stump of a gold-tipped cigarette from thence.

"I dropped it in there," he said. "Strange; if you had asked me that question two minutes ago I should not have been able to answer it. And now I distinctly remember pitching it there and watching it scorch some of that beautiful, lace-like moss. There is a long trail of it hanging down behind. I recollect how funnily it occurred to me, even in the midst of my danger, that the trail would look better if brought over the front of the pot. Thus."

He lifted the long, graceful spiral and brought it forward. Steel nodded, approvingly.

"I came very near to dropping the ring in there," Van Sneck explained. "I had it in my fingers—took it for the purpose from my waistcoat pocket. Then I saw Henson's eye on me and I changed my mind. I wish I had been more sober."

Bell was examining a pot a little lower down. A piece had been chipped off, leaving a sharp, clean, red edge, with a tiny bit of hair upon it.

"You fell here!" he exclaimed. "Your head struck the pot. Here is a fragment of your hair upon it. It is human hair, beyond a doubt, and the shade matches to a nicety. After that—"

A sudden cry broke from the Dutchman.

"I've got it!" he exclaimed. "You have cleverly led my mind into the right direction. The only marvel is that I did not think of it before. You will find the ring in the pot where the tuberose grows. I am quite certain you will find it among the moss at the base."

David carefully scooped up all the loose moss from the pot and laid it on the study table. Then he shook the stuff out, and something glittering lay on the table—a heavy ring of the most exquisite and cunning workmanship, with a large gem in the center, flanked by black pearls on either side. Van Sneck took it in his fingers, lovingly.

"Here you are!" he said. "Ach, the beauty! Well, you've got it now, and do you take care of it, lest it fall into my hands again. If I got a chance I would steal it once more, and yet again and again. Ah, what mischief those things cause, to be sure!"

The speaker hardly knew how much mischief the ring in question had caused, nor did his companion seek to enlighten him. David wrapped it up carefully and placed it in his pocket.

"I'm glad that is settled," he said. "And I'm glad that I didn't have to injure my flowers. Bell, you really are a most wonderful fellow."

Bell smiled with the air of a man who is well satisfied with himself. At this time a servant came in with a message to the effect that Inspector Marley desired to see Mr. Steel on important business.

"Couldn't have come at a better time," David murmured. "Ask Mr. Marley in here."

Marley came smilingly, yet mysterious. He evinced no surprise at the sight of Van Sneck. He was, doubtless, aware of the success of the operation on the latter. He particularly desired to know where Mr. Reginald Henson was to be found.

"This is a queer place to look for him," said Steel.

"But he was here yesterday," Marley protested. "He had an accident."

"Bogus," said Steel. "We turned him out of the house. Is he wanted?"

Marley explained that he was wanted on three different charges; in fact, the inspector had the warrants in his pocket at the present moment.

"Well, it's only by good chance that you haven't got one for me," David laughed. "If you have ten minutes to spare, between Van Sneck and myself we can clear up the mystery of the diamond-mounted cigar-case for you."

Marley had the time to spare, and, indeed, he was keen enough to hear the solution of the mystery. A short explanation from David, followed by a few pithy, pertinent questions to Van Sneck, and he was perfectly satisfied.

"And yet I seemed to have an ideal case against you, Mr. Steel," he said. "Seems almost a pity to cut a career like Mr. Henson's short, does it not? Which reminds me that I am wasting time here. Any time you and Van Sneck happen to be passing the police station the cigar-case is entirely at your disposal."

And Marley bustled off upon the errand that meant so much for Reginald Henson. He was hardly out of the house before Ruth Gates arrived. She looked a little distressed; she could not stay for a moment, she declared. Her machine was outside, and she was riding over to Longdean without delay. A note had just been sent to her from Chris.

"My uncle is in Paris," she said, "so I am going over to Longdean for a few days. Lord Littimer is there, and Frank, also. The reconciliation is complete and absolute. Chris says the house is not the same now, and that she didn't imagine that it could be so cheerful. Reginald Henson—"

"My dear child, Henson is not there now."

"Well, he is. He went there last night, knowing that he was at his last gasp, with the idea of getting more money from Lady Littimer. To his great surprise he found Littimer there, also. It was anything but a pleasant interview for Mr. Henson, who was finally turned out of the house. It is supposed that he came back again, for they found him this morning in the grounds with one of the dogs upon him. He is most horribly hurt, and lies at the lodge in a critical condition. I promised Chris that I would bring a message to you from Lord Littimer. He wants you and Dr. Bell to come over this afternoon and stay to dinner."

"We'll come, with pleasure," David said. "I'll go anywhere to have the chance of a quiet hour with you, Ruth. So far, ours has been rather a prosaic wooing. And, besides, I shall want you to coach me up on my interview with your uncle. You have no idea how nervous I am. And at the last he might refuse to accept me for your husband."

Ruth looked fondly up into her lover's face.

"As if he could!" she said, indignantly. "As if any man could find fault with you!"

David drew the slender figure to his side and kissed the sweet, shy lips.

"When you are my wife," he said "and come to take a closer and tenderer interest in my welfare—"

"Could I take a deeper interest than I do now, David?"

"Well, perhaps not. But you will find that a good many people find fault with me. You have no idea what the critics say sometimes. They declare that I am an imposter, a copyist; they say that I am—"

"Let them say what they like," Ruth laughed. "That is mere jealousy, and anybody can criticise. To me you are the greatest novelist alive."

There was only one answer to this and Ruth broke away, declaring that she must go at once.

"But you will come this afternoon?" she said. "And you will make Lord Littimer like you. Some people say he is queer, but I call him an old darling."

"He will like me, he is bound to. I've got something, a present for him that will render him my slave for life Au revoir till this evening."

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The dew was rising from the grass, the silence of the perfect morning was broken by the uneasy cries of the dogs. From their strange whimpering, Williams felt pretty sure that something was wrong. At most times he would have called the dogs to him and laid into them with a whip; for Williams knew no fear, and the hounds respected his firm yet kindly rule.

But Williams was in an exceptionally good temper this morning. Everything had turned out as he had hoped for and anticipated, and the literal kicking out of Henson the previous evening was still fresh and sweet in his memory. It would be something to boast of in his declining years.

"Drat the dogs!" he exclaimed. "Now, what's the matter? I had better go and see. Got a fox in a hole, haps. We shall have to tie 'em up in future."

Williams darted into the thicket. Then he came full upon Henson lying on his back, with his white, unconscious face and staring eyes turned to the sky, and two great dogs fussing uneasily about him. A big pup close by had a large swelling on her head. By Henson's side lay the ash stake he had picked up when pursued by Merritt.

Williams bent over the stark, still figure, and shuddered as he saw how his clothing was all torn away from the body; saw the deep wounds in the chest and throat; he could see that Henson still breathed. His loud shout for assistance brought Frank Littimer and the lodgekeeper to the spot. Together they carried the body to the lodge and sent for the doctor.

"The case is absolutely hopeless," Walker said, after he had made his examination. "The poor fellow may linger till the morning, but I doubt if he will recognize anybody again. Does anybody know how the thing came about?"

Nobody but Merritt could have thrown any light upon the mystery, and he was far away. Williams shook his head as he thought of his parting with Williams the previous night.

"I let him out and closed the gate behind him," he said. "He must have come back for something later on and gone for the dogs. He certainly hit one of the pups over the head with a stick, and that probably set the others on him. Nobody will ever know the rights of this business."

And nobody ever did, for Henson lingered on through the day and far into the night. At the house Lord Littimer was entertaining a party at dinner. Everything had been explained; the ring had been produced and generally admired. All was peace and happiness. They were all on the terrace in the darkness when Williams came up from the lodge.

"Is there any further news?" Lord Littimer asked.

"Yes, my lord," Williams replied "Dr. Walker has just come, and would like to see you at once. Mr. Reginald Henson died ten minutes ago."

A hush came over the hitherto noisy group. It was some time before Lord Littimer returned. He had only to confirm the news. Reginald Henson was dead; he had escaped justice, after all.

"Well, I'm not sorry," Lady Littimer said. "It is a rare disgrace saved to the family. And there has been trouble and sorrow enough and to spare."

"But your own good name, my dear?" Lord Littimer said. "And Frank's?"

"We can live all that down," my dear husband. Frank will be too happy with Chris to care what gossips say. And Dr. Bell and Enid will be as happy as the others."

"And Ruth and myself, too," David said, quietly. "Later on I shall tell in a book how three sirens got me into a perfect sea of mischief."

"What shall you call the book?" Littimer asked.

"What better title could I have," David said, "than The Crimson Blind?"

(The End.)

AGRICULTURE

Farms and Farm Products.

Census bulletin No. 237 treats of farms, acres, crops and values.

A farm, as defined by the twelfth census, includes all the land under one management used for raising crops and pasturing live stock, with the wood lots, swamps, meadows, etc., connected therewith. It also includes the house in which the farmer resides, and all other buildings used by him in connection with his farming operations.

The farms of the United States, June 1, 1900, numbered 5,739,657. These farms occupied 841,201,546 acres, 414,793,191 acres being improved and 426,408,355 acres unimproved. They were valued at $16,674,690,247. Machinery and farm implements were valued at $761,261,550, and live stock at $3,078,050,041. These values, added to that *of the farms, gives $20,514,001,*838 as the amount of capital invested in farms in this country.

The total value of farm products for the year 1899 was $4,739,118,753, of which amount $1,718,990,221, or 36.3 per cent, represents the value of animal products and $3,020,128,531, or 63.7 per cent, the value of crops, including forest products cut or produced on farms. The total value of farm products for 1899 exceeds that reported for 1889 by $2,279,011,298, or 93.6 per cent. This large increase is partly due to a more complete and detailed enumeration in 1900 than in 1890.

Dakota Vetch.

Herewith we illustrate Dakota Vetch (Lotus Americanus). This is a plant native to Dakota, Kansas, and other states of the Northwest. It is one of the valuable forage plants of the ranges. The United States Department of Agriculture has made a thorough investigation of this plant and recommends it for cultivation. In some parts of the West it grows in vast quantities, and the seed could be easily gathered and a start made in its cultivation. It is bushy-branched, about a foot high, with small, yellowish flowers, and slender pods about an inch long.

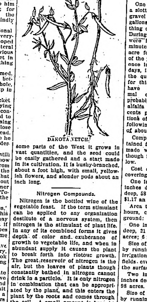

DAKOTA VETCH.

Nitrogen Compounds.

Nitrogen is the bottled wine of the vegetable feast. If the term stimulant can be applied to any organization destitute of a nervous system, then nitrogen is the stimulant of plant life. In any of its combined forms it gives depth of color and exuberance of growth to vegetable life, and when in abundant supply it causes the plant to break forth into riotous growth. The great reservoir of nitrogen is the air, but the leaves of plants though constantly bathed in nitrogen cannot drink in a particle. It is only nitrogen in combination that can be appropriated by the plant, and this enters the plant by the roots and comes through the soil. A small amount is brought to the soil by the rain, washing out the ammonia and nitrates of the air, but the amount is not large and entirely inadequate to supply a crop. A large amount of active nitrogen in the form of nitrates is yearly formed in every well cultivated field, and this is the cheapest way of securing a supply of this costliest element of plant growth. The raising of leguminous crops, like the clovers, is the next cheapest way of securing a supply. Combined nitrogen is purchased in three forms; salts of ammonia, nitrate of soda, and organic nitrogen in the form of dried blood, fish scraps, cotton seed meal, etc.—Bulletin 202, Michigan Station.

Some Potato Experiments.

At the Missouri Experiment Station experiments have been carried on to determine the relative value of seed potatoes raised in that locality and of seed potatoes brought from the North. In the agricultural museum, in tall glass jars, are shown the results. They represent three distinct sets of experiments with three varieties of potatoes. The results are quite uniform. In each case the yield from the Northern-grown tubers was double that of the yield from Southern-grown tubers. This seems to prove the case, but Prof. Waters thinks that it does not prove it, but that more experiments are necessary. It does, however, prove that with seed potatoes as ordinarily handled the Northern potatoes are far more valuable for planting in the South than are potatoes grown in the same latitude. The professor says that possibly the Northern-grown potato possesses more vitality than does the Southern-grown potato, even when the latter is produced and kept in the most ideal manner, but this remains to be demonstrated. He suggests that other factors than the vitality of the seed may be at the bottom of the wide difference in results. The Northern-grown seed has been matured more slowly and is kept in a lower temperature than is the Southern-grown seed. When spring comes it is taken out of its cold storage, of whatever kind, and is crisp and fresh. All its vigor has been kept over from the previous season, and it goes to work to send up stalks and form new tubers. On the other hand the Southern potato grows quickly and matures early in the season. It is taken out of the ground while the weather is still warm and is not put into cold storage. It begins to evaporate moisture and to lose vigor. By mid-winter it is sprouting, and when planted in the spring generally has had a number of sprouts removed. Missouri is too far north to permit of using the "second crop" potatoes, which are used for seed further south. It is suggested that by planting potatoes in Missouri much later than they do at present the crop might be brought to maturity just before frost, and these potatoes might be kept over in good condition till spring. At the present time the preponderance of testimony seems to be in favor of the Northern-grown seed. It would be an interesting experiment to have potato crops grown from both Northern-grown seed and seed from the "second crop" at the South. The South has never been able to grow white potatoes in large quantities. It may yet be found that the fault is in the condition of the seed. If either from better-kept Southern seed or from seed brought from the North, the South can double the yield per acre of its white potatoes, it may greatly stimulate the growing of this crop there.—Farmers' Review.

Irrigating With Steam Pumps.

Some very important experiments in irrigating by means of pumps have been recently made at the Arizona station. The water was pumped from a well six inches in diameter and 48 feet deep. A communication from the station says:

One six-inch well 48 feet deep, with a slotted strainer located in a 12-foot gravel stratum, furnished over 800 gallons of water per minute, or something over 6,400 cubic feet per hour. During this run 6 3-10 acres of alfalfa were irrigated in 23 hours and 45 minutes at a cost of about $1.30 an acre for fuel. Since at this season of the year alfalfa is usually irrigated once in from fourteen to twenty-one days, it is quite probable that twice the quantity of water was required for this irrigation that would have been required under normal conditions. Taking this as probably true, the cost of irrigating alfalfa would amount to about 65 cents per acre under normal conditions of dryness and frequency. The following figures are based on a cost of about $2.25 a cord for wood.

Computations from the data obtained from the tests that have been made will no doubt be of interest, though incomplete, and are given below.

Cost of fuel for irrigating alfalfa, covering the surface of the ground:

One inch deep, 19 1-2c per acre; 2 inches deep, 39c per acre; 3 inches deep, 58 1-2c per acre; 6 inches deep, $1.17 an acre.

Area that could be irrigated in 24 hours, covering the surface of the ground:

One inch deep, 42 acres; 2 inches deep, 21 acres; 3 inches deep, 14 acres; 6 inches deep, 7 acres.

Size of farm that could be irrigated by running 24 hours each day if an irrigation be given to the successive fields every fourteen days, covering the surface of the ground:

Two inches deep, 294 acres; 3 inches deep, 196 acres; 6 inches deep, 98 acres.

Size of farm that could be irrigated by running 10 hours each day if an irrigation be given to the successive fields every 14 days, covering the surface of the ground:

Two inches deep, 132 1-2 acres; 3 inches deep, 81 2-3 acres; 6 inches deep, 40 4-5 acres.—J. J. Vernon.

Potash Manure.

The best and cheapest is that neglected home product—wood ashes. These contain an average of five per cent of potash, besides a sensible amount of phosphate, and a very large amount of carbonates of lime and magnesia; they are an all-round plant manure so far as mineral matter is concerned, supplying each ash element. Unless the farmer can bring into active form the great store of potash in his soil, he will then have to buy the German potash salts, the muriate or sulphate. These salts are yearly coming into greater prominence as potash fertilizers, but their sale in Michigan in separate form has not been large. The influence of potash on plant life is masterful; no plant can grow without it, and its influence in developing the carbohydrates, and maturing fruits, is marked and apparently controlling.

It pays to keep the barns in good condition. A farm can be kept up only by constant attention. A little work must be done year by year.

Some mens doan'd like to be ad der boddom uf der ladder; dey vish to ged down in der celler, vich is lower.

1:95

LEADER OF WOMEN

MRS. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON DIES AT HER HOME IN NEW YORK.

OLD AGE THE CAUSE OF DEATH

WELL KNOWN SUFFRAGIST WHO DEVOTED YEARS TO THE CAUSE.

SUCCUMBS TO A BRIEF ILLNESS

SHE CALLED FIRST WOMAN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION IN THIS COUNTRY.

New York, Oct. 28.—Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the well known woman suffragist, died yesterday at her home in West Ninety-fourth street, this city. Old age was given as the cause of death. She was conscious almost to the last. About a week ago Mrs. Stanton began to fail rapidly. This became more noticeable later in the week and then it was known to the family that her death was only a question of days or hours. The children with Mrs. Stanton when she died were Mrs. M. F. Lawrence and Mrs. Stanton Blatch of New York, Henry and Robert L. of New York, lawyers; Theodore, of Paris, and G. Smith, a real estate broker at Wardencliffe, Long Island. The funeral will be held on Wednesday, but the hour has not been set. The interment will be at Woodlawn cemetery.

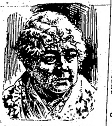

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

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Mrs. Stanton was born at Johnstown, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1815. Her father was Justice Daniel Cady of the New York supreme court, and her mother was Margaret Livingston, a daughter of Col. James Livingston of Washington's staff. She was educated at Johnstown academy and at Miss Emma Willard's school in Troy, where she was graduated in 1832.

For half a century Mrs. Stanton has labored unceasingly for women's suffrage and equal rights. To her belongs the honor of having called the first woman's rights convention in the United States, and the still greater honor of having formulated the principles which for nearly fifty years have guided this great movement for the advancement of women. Mrs. Stanton was self-reliant as a child and received an excellent education. She was married in 1840, and though she has led a rather public life, has always been a true home-loving woman. At one time Mrs. Stanton spoke two hours before the legislature of New York on the married woman's property bill, which afterward became a law. She has never relaxed her zeal in the cause to which she was devoted.

WOMAN CAPTURES A THIEF.

Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff Saves Parcel of Jewelry.

New York, Oct. 28.—Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff, wife of the lieutenant governor of New York, was robbed of $330 worth of jewelry while out shopping recently and recovered the package, which she had just purchased, after an exciting chase in the shopping district. Mrs. Woodruff drove in her Victoria to a Broadway jeweler's and purchased a gold bracelet in which a watch was set and a diamond pendant, and then drove to a department store, where she alighted to do some shopping, leaving the box containing the jewelry on the seat of the open carriage. The package was immediately snatched by a thief who was loafing on the sidewalk. He fled, but was pursued by Mrs. Woodruff and her coachman. He was caught and forced to return the jewelry, after which Mrs. Woodruff preferred charges against him at the police station.

THIEVES GET DIAMONDS.

$8,000 Worth Taken From Vaults of a Jewelry Firm.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Diamonds valued at $8,000 were stolen from the vaults of the jewelry firm of Wecher & Weineman some time during Saturday night or early yesterday. There is no clue to the robbers. The store is located in the Masonic Temple, where a watchman is on duty all night, but he claims to have seen no trace of the robbers. The robbery was discovered late last night by a member of the firm who visited the store by chance.

BY SPLENDID BRAVERY

White Officers Save Troops From Terrible Disaster.

Aden, Arabia, Oct. 28—Details of the fighting in Somaliland Oct. 6 between the British expeditionary force and the followers of the Mad Mullah show that a more serious disaster was only averted by the splendid example of the few white officers. As it was the British force lost a Maxim gun and 70 men killed, while 62 of their enemies (dead) were counted close to the firing line.

SENATOR IVES PASSES AWAY.

Death Follows Soon After Apoplectic Stroke.

St. Paul, Oct. 28.—John Harris Ives, Democratic state senator from the Thirty-fifth district, embracing the Fifth and Sixth wards, and candidate to succeed himself, died at 5 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, 275 Harrison avenue, as the result of a paralytic stroke. He was stricken Thursday afternoon near the postoffice, and after receiving medical attention he was taken to his home. He was conscious at that time and assured the members of his family that the trouble would soon pass away. He lapsed into unconsciousness at 9:30 o'clock Thursday evening and sank slowly until his death.

BURGLARS START BIG FIRE.

Minot Suffers the Worst Blaze It Has Had for Years.

Minot, N. D., Oct. 28.—Early Saturday morning burglars entered the office of the Kulaas Lumber company on First street and blew open the safe, secured the contents, set the building on fire and made good their escape. The fire was the worst this city has had for years, and the loss is estimated at $20,000. A light wind from the west gave the flames a good start toward the east and the whole block was consumed. The city is without fire protection. The city water works were practically useless. The Daily and Weekly Optic plant was burned. The only fire-fighting done was by a bucket brigade. The Optic plant is in total ruins. A heavy rain kept the fire from spreading more.

MRS. LUDINGTON WINS.

Will Secure One-Third of the Estate of Millionaire Husband.

Milwaukee, Oct. 28.—Mrs. Emeline Ludington won a complete victory in Judge Ludwig's court, when a decision was handed down denying Executor James E. Patton of the will of ex-Gov. Harrison Ludington the right to recover the one-third of the estate recently set over to her by the court. Mrs. Ludington had previously accepted a private settlement as her share of the estate, but later claimed she did not know the real value of the estate and preferred her dower right; which by the decision she will receive. Gov. Ludington was a millionaire at the time of his death.

COONS IN THE LURCH.

City Treasurer Arrested on Showing Made by Expert Accountant.

Grand Forks, N. D., Oct. 28.—A. L. Coons, city treasurer of East Grand Forks, was arrested on complaint of the auditing committee of the city council. The complaint charged him with being a defaulter. The shortage alleged is $4,300. The checking of the books by the bonding company expert is completed, and his footing shows a discrepancy of that sum. Coons was immediately arrested, and his bail was fixed at $3,000. This was not obtained, and Coons is in the custody of the chief of police.

Too Many Outlets.

Tyndall, S. D., Oct. 28.— When the new city artesian well started to flow the pressure of John Bouza's well went down five pounds at the Tyndall flouring mills. The artesian basin has been tapped in so many places that the flow is being lessened. These two wells are about one-half mile apart. The well drillers have shipped their apparatus to Wagner, where they will put down a well, and later they will go to Springfield.

Dying in Chicago.

Lead, S. D., Oct. 28. — Walter E. Smead, purchasing agent for the Homestake Mining company and next to Supt. Grier in local authority, is at the point of death in Chicago, and has summoned R. H. Driscoll, cashier of the First National Bank of Lead, to bring his two sons and consult with him on important business matters before his death. Mr. Smead is manager of the Smead hotel. A third son is at Annapolis naval academy.

Seven Cars Ditched.

Spring Valley, Minn., Oct. 28.—An east-bound extra freight, John Samaby, conductor, was ditched five miles east of here at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Seven cars left the track and were piled up in a heap, delaying traffic several hours. No one was hurt. The accident was caused by a broken flange.

Iron Mine Lease.

Duluth, Oct. 28.—The Eastern Minnesota has an option to purchase the lease of the Messaba Chief mine, situated west of the Stevenson. The old explorations showed up a big deposit of low-grade ore, and present explorations, which extend below the taconite, reveal a deposit of much better ore.

Mysterious Poisoning.

Yankton, S. D., Oct. 28.—A. G. Parker and C. A. Woolley, employed at the Milwaukee depot, were taken ill with poisoning. Their condition was quite serious for some hours, but careful attention carried them through the crisis. There is absolutely no clue to the poisoning.

Killed by Fall From Train.

Ames, Iowa, Oct. 28.—P. I. Kimberly of West Liberty, a student in the Iowa State Agricultural college at this place, has been killed by falling from a Northwestern train while stealing a ride from the city to the college grounds.

South Dakota Pioneer Dead.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 28.—Mrs. H. A. Van Demark, one of the pioneers of Minnehaha county and South Dakota, died at her home at East Sioux Falls. She was ninety years of age. She came here in the early seventies.

Severe Storm at Stanley.

Stanley, Wis., Oct. 28. — A severe electric storm passed over Stanley last night at midnight, the lightning playing havoc with many electric lighted residences, several of them being damaged by fire from the wiring.

Demolished by Lightning.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Oct. 28.—Lightning struck the big barn at the soldiers' home, completely destroying it. Twenty tons of hay burned but the horses were saved. The loss is about $5,000; no insurance

WHIP THE MOROS

GEN. SUMNER IS PREPARING HIS PLANS FOR AN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN.

EXPECTS SOME LIVELY OPPOSITION

REBELLIOUS SULTAN OF BACOLOD WILL FIRST RECEIVE ATTENTION.

TRADE PROSPECTS ARE GLOOMY

WRETCHED AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS CAUSE SOME WORRY.

Manila, Oct. 28.—Gen. Sumner has returned to Camp Vicars, Island of Mindanao, where he is preparing for the campaign against the rebellious sultan of Bacolod. He anticipates a lively opposition. He will carry on the campaign on lines similar to those of the operations against the Maciu Moros, using his artillery whenever possible and saving his infantry. The Moros in the vicinity of Lake Lanao now express friendship for the Americans, and are offering to work on the military roads that Gen. Sumner is constructing. The constabulary, under the leadership of an army signal man, during the absence of the inspector, discovered a plot and raided the headquarters of the Katipunan, killing the so-called general and colonel and capturing a captain. All the records of the society and lists of the members in the province of Pampanga, Batan and Bolocan were seized.

Cholera Gains Strong Foothold.

The cholera is gaining a strong foothold on the Island of Mindanao. It is expected to spread there, as it has elsewhere in the islands. The disease continues to be bad in the province of Iloilo, Island of Panay, but it is light elsewhere. It has disappeared from Manila. The cases reported up to date exceed 100,000.

Agriculture in the islands, already impaired on account of the war, rinderpest and the cholera, has been further injured by locusts. These insects have appeared in many places and are working serious injury to the crops. The advent of locusts, together with the fall in the price of silver, renders the business and industrial prospect in the Philippines gloomy.

The Chinese now control the rice situation and are smashing the English and Spanish pool with the aid of China guilds. The wretched agricultural conditions are causeing

Poor Trade Prospects

for next year. The Philippine commission has decided to devote the sum of $66,000, the profit of the government sales of rice under Gen. Bell's administration, including the profits derived from the concentration villages in Batangas, La Guna and Mindoro, to the purchase of food to be distributed to the poor through the agency of the civil officials in the provinces mentioned. The general suffering among the natives is the natural result of the war and pestilence. Permanent relief cannot be expected until 1904, when it is thought agriculture will revive. Gen. Bell, with the aid of the chief of the agricultural bureau, has secured an appropriation for the purchase of seeds and machinery, and is taking great pains to instruct the natives in American methods of farming. His soldiers have discarded their guns for plows.

WHAT A CHILD IS WORTH.

Iowa Court Says Three Thousand Dollars Is the Limit.

Des Moines, Oct. 28.—In a case from Webster county the supreme court decided that in this state the recovery of damages for the loss of life of a child under five years of age cannot exceed $3,000. In the original trial of the case before Judge S. M. Weaver, who is now a member of the supreme bench, the jury returned a verdict of $8,000. This, Judge Weaver cut to $6,000. The supreme court reversed the judgment, stating that the damages to the parents from the loss of the child could not exceed $3,000. Mrs. A. W. Hively of Webster county is the loser. The suit was against the county.

BAD FOR COLFAX.

Mill Containing Electric Light Plant Is Destroyed.

Menomonie, Wis., Oct. 28.—The flour and feed mill at Colfax, this county, owned by James Anderson, was burned Saturday night, also the office and warehouse. The mill was a large structure recently built and the electric light plant of the village was installed in it. The long distance telephone was also in the office and the warehouse contained much stock. The loss is about $25,000; partly insured.

WRECK ON NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Light Engine Collides With Double-Headed Freight Train.

Missoula, Mont., Oct. 28.—As a result of a collision on the Northern Pacific between a light engine eastbound, crashing into a double-headed freight train a few miles west of Hope, Idaho, P. Sayers of this city and Engineer A. L. Bussey of this city were severely injured and the three engines badly wrecked.

TRAINMEN CENSURED.

Cause of Recent Fatal Wreck in Montana.

Billings, Mont., Oct. 28.—The coroner's jury that investigated the recent wreck at Rapids, Mont., in which two persons were killed and a number were injured, have found that the crew of the east-bound Northern Pacific train were running on the time of the Burlington train. The Northern Pacific dispatcher also was censured for orders he had given the trains as to their passing place.

Proposed Amendments

—TO THE—

Constitution of Minnesota

Hon. Peter E. Hanson, Secretary of State—Sir:

Pursuant to Chapter 157 of the General Laws of 1887, I herewith file in your office synopses of Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota as proposed by the General Laws of the State of Minnesota enacted at the General Session of the Legislature in 1901 and the Extra Session in 1902, as well as a synopsis of Chapter 150 of the General Laws of 1901, being an Act involving the taxation of railroad property, to be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the next General Election.

Yours respectfully,
W. B. DOUGLAS,
Attorney General.

SYNOPSES OF AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA PROPOSED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE SAID STATE AT THE GENERAL SESSION IN 1901 AND THE EXTRA SESSION IN 1902, AS WELL AS A SYONPSIS OF CHAPTER 150 OF THE GENERAL LAWS OF 1901, PROPOSING AN INCREASE OF THE GROSS EARNINGS TAX UPON RAILROAD PROPERTIES.

I.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 32a, of Article IV of the *State Constitution*, the Legislature by Act approved April 6, 1901, known as Chapter 150 of the General Laws of 1901, present to the electors of the State for rejection or approval, the following, to wit:

Section 1. That every railway company owning or operating any line of railway situated within, or partly within, this state shall, during the year 1903, and annually thereafter, pay into the treasury of this state, as taxes upon all property within this state owned or operated for railway purposes by such company, including equipment, appurtenances, appendages and franchises thereof, a sum of money equal to four (4) per cent of the gross earnings derived from the operation of such line of railway within this state; and the payment of such taxes shall be in full and in lieu of all other taxes upon the property and franchises so taxed. The lands acquired by public grant shall be and remain exempt from taxation until sold or contracted to be sold or conveyed as provided in the respective acts whereby such grants were made or recognized.

Sec. 2. The term "the gross earnings derived from the operation of such line of railway within this state," as used in section one (1) of this act, is hereby declared and shall be construed to mean all earnings on business beginning and ending within the state, and a proportion of earnings on all interstate business passing through, into or out of the state as the mileage operated within the state bears to the entire mileage operated by such company.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts not inconsistent herewith regulating the payment, collection, time of payment, enforcement, or reports involving the amount of taxes upon the gross earnings of railroad companies within this state, or providing penalties for the non-payment of such taxes, are hereby made applicable to this act so far as may be; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. Upon failure to pay the amount of such taxes legally due upon the dates heretofore provided by law for the payment thereof, in addition to existing remedies, collection may be enforced in a civil action brought in the name of the State of Minnesota in the district court of any county.

Sec. 5. This act shall be submitted to the people of this state for their approval or rejection at the next general election for the year 1902.

(The omitted provision refers to the method of printing the ballot and submitting the act for ratification.)

This act provides for an increase of the amount of taxes collected by the State upon the property of the railroads situated within the State, from three per cent upon the gross earnings derived from the operation of such lines of railway within the State, to a sum of money equal to four per cent upon the gross earnings derived from the operation of such lines of railway therein.

Under the terms of the Constitution above referred to, this Act of the Legislature must be submitted to legal voters of the State, and will become operative if adopted by a majority of such electors voting at the next general election.

II.

By an Act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved February 28, 1901, and known as House File No. 100, it is proposed to amend Article Eight (8), Section Six (6) of the Constitution.

This Section as now existing reads as follows:

Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this State may be invested in the purchase of bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this State, but no such investment shall be made until approved by the board of commissioners designated by law to regulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the permanent university fund of this State; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the issue of which the same in part would make the entire bonded indebtedness exceed seven per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall such loans or indebtedness be made at a lower rate of interest than three per cent per annum nor for a shorter period than five (5) years nor for a longer period than twenty (20) years, and no change of the town, school district, village, city or county lines shall relieve the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city, in this state at the time of issuing of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such bonds.

It is proposed by said act to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this State may be invested in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, but no such investment shall be made until approved by the board of commissioners designated by law to regulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the permanent university fund of this state; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the bonds to be issued or purchased would make the entire bonded indebtedness exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall such loans or indebtedness be made at a lower rate of interest than three (3) per cent per annum, nor for a shorter period than five (5) years, nor for a longer period than twenty (20) years, and no change of the town, school district, city, or of county lines, shall relieve the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city in this state at the time of the issuing of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such bonds.

The effect of the above amendment, if adopted, will be to authorize the investment of the permanent school and university fund of this state for a period of not less than five (5) or more than twenty (20) years, at an interest rate not less than three (3) per cent per annum, in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town, or village of this state, when the bonds to be issued or purchased will not make the entire bonded indebtedness of such municipalities exceed fifteen (15) per cent. of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property contained therein.

The substantial change proposed by said amendment is to authorize such investments when the entire indebtedness, including the loan in question, does not exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property in such municipalities; whereas, under the existing Constitution loans are permitted only where such total indebtedness does not exceed seven (7) per cent of the assessed valuation.

III.

By An Act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota Approved April 13, 1901, and known as House File No. 353, it is proposed to Amend Section Sixteen (16) of Article Nine (9) of the Constitution.

The Section as now existing reads as follows:

Section 16. For the purpose of lending aid in the construction and improvement of public highways and bridges there is hereby created a fund to be known as the "state road and bridge fund." Said fund shall include all moneys accruing from the income derived from investments in the internal improvement land fund, or that may hereafter accrue to said fund, and shall also include all funds accruing to any state road and bridge fund, however provided.

The legislature is authorized to add to such fund for the purpose of constructing or improving roads and bridges of this state, by providing, in its discretion, for an annual tax levy upon the property of this state of not to exceed in any year one-twentieth (1-20) of one (1) mill on all the taxable property within the state.

The legislature is also authorized to provide for the appointment by the governor of the state of a board to be known as the "state highway commission," consisting of three (3) members, who shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by law, without salary or compensation other than personal expenses.

Such commission shall have general superintendence of the construction of state roads and bridges and shall use such fund in the construction thereof and distribute the same in the several counties in the state upon an equitable basis. Provided, further, that no county shall receive in any year more than three (3) per cent or less than one-half (½) of one (1) per cent of the total fund thus provided and expended during such year; and provided, further, that no more than one-third (1-3) of such fund accruing in any year shall be expended for bridges, and in no case shall more than one-third (1-3) of the cost of constructing or improving any road or bridge be paid by the state from such fund.

It is proposed by said Act to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 16. For the purpose of lending aid in the construction and improvement of public highways and bridges, there is hereby created a fund to be known as the "State Road and Bridge Fund." Said fund shall include all moneys accruing from the interest derived from the investments in the internal improvement land fund, or that may hereafter accrue to said fund, and shall also include all funds accruing to any state road and bridge fund however provided.

The legislature is authorized to add to such fund for the purpose of constructing or improving roads and bridges of the state, and providing in its discretion for an annual tax levy upon the property of this state, of not to exceed in any one year one-tenth (1-10) of one mill on all the taxable property within the state.

The existing Constitution authorizes legislation providing for a levy of a state tax of 1-20 of one mill for the purpose of building roads and bridges, and provides for its use under the direction of a State Highway Commission in such counties as shall contribute at least double the amount of the State moneys expended by said Commission for such purpose, subject also to certain other limitations.

By the proposed change, a tax of 1-10 of one mill is authorized to be levied for this purpose; the Highway Commission is abolished, and the result, if the proposed amendment is adopted, will be to place the distribution of such funds in the hands of the Legislature, without limitation or restriction.

IV.

By an act of the legislature of the State of Minnesota, known as chapter one (1) of the Laws of the Extra Session of 1902, it is proposed to amend sections one (1), two (2) and three (3) of article nine (9) of the constitution.

The sections as now existing read as follows:

"Section 1. All taxes to be raised in this state shall be as nearly equal as may be, and all property on which taxes are to be levied shall have a cash valuation, and be equalized and uniform throughout the state; provided, that the legislature may, by general law or special act, authorize municipal corporations to levy assessments for local improvements upon the property fronting upon such improvements, or upon the property to be benefited by such improvements, or both, without regard to a cash valuation, and in such manner as the legislature may prescribe; and provided, further, that for the purpose of defraying the expenses of laying water pipes and supplying any city or municipality with water, the legislature may, by general or special law, authorize any such city or municipality, having a population of five thousand or more, to levy an annual tax or assessment upon the lineal foot of all lands fronting on any water main or water pipes laid by such city or municipality within corporate limits of said city, for supplying water to the citizens thereof, without regard to the cash value of such property, and to empower such city to collect any such tax assessments, or fines, or penalties for failure to pay the same, or any fine or penalty for any violation of the rules of such city or municipality in regard to the use of water, or for any water rate due for the same.

And provided further, that there may be by law levied and collected a tax upon all inheritances, devises, bequests, legacies and gifts of every kind and description above a fixed and specified sum, of any and all natural persons and corporations. Such tax above such exempted sum may be uniform, or it may be graded or progressive, but shall not exceed a maximum tax of five per cent.

Sec. 2. The legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated (ordinary) expenses of the state for each year; and whenever it shall happen that such ordinary expenses of the state for any year shall exceed the income of the state for such year, the legislature shall provide for levying a tax for the ensuing year sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency of the preceding year, together with the estimated expenses of such ensuing year.

Sec. 3. Laws shall be passed taxing all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise; and also all real and personal property, according to its true value in money; but public burying grounds, public schoolhouses, public hospitals, academies, colleges, universities and all seminaries of learning, all churches, church property used for religious purposes, and houses of worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual, shall, by general laws, be exempt from taxation.

It is proposed by said chapter to amend the same so as to read as follows:

Section 1. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended or contracted away. The legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the state for each year, and whenever it shall happen that such ordinary expenses for any year shall exceed the income of the state for such year the legislature shall at its next general session provide for levying a tax sufficient to pay such deficiency. And whenever the income of the state from other sources shall be sufficient to defray all of its ordinary expenses without the levy of any annual state tax, such tax levy shall be omitted. All taxes to be raised in this state shall be as nearly equal as may be and shall be levied and collected for public purposes only; and all property on which taxes are to be levied, except as herein otherwise provided, shall have a cash valuation, and shall be equalized and uniform throughout the state; provided that whenever the levy of a tax for state purposes is omitted as above provided, the taxes levied for local purposes shall be upon a valuation of the property within the several counties and the subdivisions thereof, which shall be equalized and uniform throughout each county. The legislature may by general or special law authorize municipal corporations to levy assessments for local improvements upon the property fronting upon such improvements, or upon property benefited thereby, or both, without regard to a cash valuation, in such manner as the legislature may prescribe. There may be levied and collected an annual tax upon franchises granted by public authority, in addition to the tax on the real property and other personal property of the person or corporation holding such franchise; or in lieu of a tax on such franchise alone, or in lieu of a tax on such franchise and the personal property used in connection with the exercise of the same, there may be imposed such tax upon the gross earnings of the person or corporation holding such franchise as the legislature may determine; and said tax shall be apportioned between the state, counties and municipalities where such franchise is exercised, in the same manner as real estate taxes are apportioned. There may be levied and collected a transfer tax not to exceed 5 per centum upon the estates of decedents, above a fixed and specified sum, which tax may be uniform or graded or progressive. There may be levied and collected a registry tax upon all real estate mortgages which shall be in lieu of all other taxes on the debt secured by such mortgages; and a tax upon the income from all credits owned by persons or corporations, as such credits are now or may be hereafter defined by law, and also on the income arising from all personal property, and also upon the income of all persons or corporations above the sum of $1,000 per annum, not arising from such credits or from such personal property, or from property otherwise taxed in this state. Such income tax shall be uniform throughout the state, and may be graded or progressive or both, and shall be levied at a rate not to exceed 10 per centum upon the income from such credits, and upon the income from personal property, and at a rate not exceeding 4 per centum upon such other income. Laws shall be passed taxing all real and personal property; provided that credits and personal property shall not be subject to other taxation than the income or registry tax herein authorized, while the law imposing such income or registry tax shall be in force; provided, public burying grounds, public schools, public hospitals, public library associations, colleges, universities and all seminaries of learning, all churches and church property used exclusively for religious purposes, and institutions of purely public charity, and public property used exclusively for public purposes, and personal property to an amount not exceeding $300 to each individual shall be exempt from taxation, but such personal exemption shall not be allowed to more than one member of the same family. Provided further, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to affect, modify or repeal any law providing for the taxation of the gross earnings of railroads.

The effect of the above amendment, if adopted, will be to amend the existing Constitution, as follows:

1st. To prohibit the legislature from surrendering or contracting away the power of taxation.

2nd. To provide that whenever the income of the State derived other than from direct taxation upon real and personal property shall be sufficient to defray all the expenses of the State, and the direct tax levied for such purpose is omitted, taxes for local purposes shall be levied upon the taxable property of the county, which shall be equal and uniform throughout the county as distinguished from being equal and uniform throughout the State.

3rd. To authorize municipal corporations to levy assessments for local improvements under and pursuant to special, as distinguished from general, laws.

4th. The Legislature is authorized to provide for the levy and collection of an annual tax upon franchises granted by public authority, in addition to the tax on real and personal property of the person or corporation holding the same.

5th. The Legislature is authorized to provide a tax upon the gross earnings of any person or corporation holding such a franchise, conditioned that such gross earnings tax may be in lieu of a tax upon the franchise or upon the franchise and personal property as well.

6th. Authority is conferred upon the Legislature to provide for the levy and collection of a registry tax upon all real estate mortgages which shall be in lieu of all other tax on the debt secured by such mortgage.

7th. The Legislature is authorized to provide for a tax upon incomes in excess of $1,000 per annum, not arising from credits or personal property or from property otherwise taxed in this State, and also a tax upon the income derived from credits as well as from personal property. Such tax shall be uniform throughout the State and may be graded, or progressive, or both, and shall be levied at a rate not to exceed ten percentum upon incomes derived from credits and personal property, and at a rate not exceeding four per cent per annum upon such other income. In case of the imposition of the registry tax above referred to, or of an income tax arising from credits or personal property, all credits and personal property owned by the party against whom such registry or income tax is imposed is exempted from all taxation while the law imposing such income or registry tax is in force.

In other words, where an income tax upon salaries or earnings of individuals is provided for, all personal property and credits must still be subjected to taxation, while in case of the imposition of an income tax arising from credits and personal property or of a registry tax such credits and personal property are exempted from taxation.

8th. The Legislature is authorized to exempt personal property of each individual to the extent of $300, provided the same shall not apply or be allowed to more than one member of the same family.

9th. Other provisions of the existing constitution involving the subject of taxation are preserved and continued in force.

W. B. DOUGLAS,
Attorney General.

July 3rd, A. D. 1902.

A Costly Cabin.

On Warren's island, off the coast of Maine, is being erected what is properly described as "a palatial log cabin." It is composed of spruce logs, and costs the tidy little sum of $75,000. The entire island on which this summer palace is erected was purchased by the late William H. Folwell of Philadelphia. Mr. Folwell died before the completion of the house. The work is now superintended by his son, William H. Folwell, Jr. Some idea of the size of the "cabin" may be gained from consideration of the fact that there are twenty-two sleeping rooms on the second floor. On the ground floor there is a fireplace of brick and granite, the mantelpieces being of marble, twelve feet in length, three in width and nine inches thick, the whole piece of work weighing some forty tons.—New York Tribune.

A Kansas mule balked the other day, and thereby contributed to the fund of real life romance. How? Well, the long eared quadruped was being driven by an angry father in chase of his eloping daughter and the mule stopped to think it over long enough to let the anxious couple have the knot tied.

He—How charmingly you sing. She—Do you really think so? He—Oh, yes, indeed. I never listen to you without wishing you were where my folks in Colorado could hear you.—Chicago American.

"She didn't use to care anything about getting into the 400."

"No; but she's heard that it has been reduced to 396."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

VAN SANT WINS WORLD-WIDE FAME

Valiant Fight for the Rights of the People Makes His Name a Household Word Throughout the Whole Nation.

Fearlessly Braves Bitter Opposition of Great Railroad Combine That Is Now Doing All Money Can Do to Defeat Him.

Will Be Re-elected by an Overwhelming Majority as an Indorsement of His Action and a Rebuke to Monopoly.

Few men are as well known today in the United States as is Samuel R. Van Sant, governor of Minnesota. There are not many people in this great land who cannot give the name of the governor of this state; and yet there are but few other governors of all the states in the union whose names even the best informed citizens know. To be one of the distinguished men of a nation of 80,000,000 of people is an honor not to be lightly treated; it is a matter of great pride to every loyal Minnesotan that our governor is known and honored throughout our country. No citizen can but feel a thrill of satisfaction to have those of distant states speak in high words of praise of the official head of our state.

Gov. Van Sant deserves this honor and this distinction, for he has won it by being true to the people. That he is a man of courage every incident in his life shows. Never has he winced in the face of danger, never has he turned his back on a public or private duty. He is every inch a man and a fighter. Yet full of fighting blood as he is, he never seeks for trouble, and there is not in his nature one trace of the vindictive or of the spirit of revenge. He is as gentle as he is brave, and as kindly as he is courageous. Indeed, it has often been said of him that if he has a fault it is his too big-heartedness. He will often do himself injury or injustice in an endeavor to help others, or to avoid doing others a possible hurt. He is eminently a man of the people, and like that other great champion of popular rights, President Roosevelt, he never hesitates in the face of an emergency, no matter what the personal result may be to himself.

> The Democratic campaign is not a campaign for Rosing, but is against Van Sant. No reasons are being given why Mr. Rosing should be elected; he outlines no policy, and has no record. But every effort is made to discredit Gov. Van Sant and personal abuse is the chief weapon used.

When the question of the merging of the three great railroad systems, the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington, came to his official notice he did not shirk or temporise. He grappled at once the situation and the danger to our state. He saw that two-thirds of Minnesota, the territory now most rapidly developing, was completely in the grasp of two of these roads; that in all that vast portion of our state there are no other means of railway transportation. He saw that the combination of these two roads meant a shutting out of all other roads and an absolute monopoly of the transportation business of two-thirds of the state. He saw that it was the death of railroad competition. He knew, too, the power of such a combination to wreck the political future of any citizen, but he never faltered or wavered. As on the field of battle he saw before him only his country's flag and the state's welfare. He was elected to stand between the people and just such a danger, and he instantly decided upon action. The letter of the law of the state was plain. There could be no question as to its intent, and the legislature had passed it to meet just such an emergency. The only question was the ability of the state to break down the barriers of technical law points raised by keen corporation lawyers, and so force the matter to the plain issue. The machinery of the state's law department was at once set at work on behalf of the people. The governor grappled the problem, and not discouraged by temporary failure, nor deterred by threats, he pushed the suits until he has now the satisfaction of knowing that there are three well under way against the merger company, the Northern Securities Company of New Jersey. That these suits will be fought to a finish is a certainty if Gov. Van Sant is re-elected. He has braved the bitter opposition of the railroad combination, and it is doing all money can do to defeat him; but he has not, and he never will, hesitate to do his duty and enforce the law. The people know this. They know that if he is re-elected the state's suit, the one most feared by the railroads, will not be dropped. And they are going to elect him by an overwhelming majority as an indorsement of his action in their behalf, and a rebuke to monopoly that seeks to control not alone the transportation of the state, but its politics.

Mr. Rosing says that the railroad merger question is no longer a political issue, that it is in the courts and the courts may be trusted to take care of it. Through his committee, however, he says that there is not a case now pending in courts on the merger question. How easy it would be for Mr. Rosing, if elected governor, through the support of these same merger railroads, to repay them by having the suit brought by the state, which is the suit most feared by the roads, dropped. The people will take no chances on that.

LOOK OUT FOR THE ROORBACKS

Democrats Resort to Despicable Tactics Early in the Campaign—More False and Startling Tales May Be Expected.

This next week will doubtless be full of Democratic roorbacks. They have been using this sort of argument freely even early in the campaign, and will probably fill the last week with them. A roorback is simply a falsehood used for two purposes: First, to keep the other side denying, and, second, with the hope that some people will believe it. It is safe to take it for granted that any startling tales, sprung late in the campaign, are absolutely false, or they would have been used earlier.

As samples of a Democratic roorback up to this time is the interview used by the Globe, in which Gov. Van Sant was represented as being opposed to the striking coal miners. The Globe did not stop to ask if this interview was true or false, though Gov. Van Sant's well known friendly feeling toward labor and his many public and private acts in behalf of labor, marked it as false to all who knew him. The Globe published the fake interview, and sent out a large extra edition. It was compelled to retract the next day, and to apologize editorially; but was careful that no extra edition of the retraction was sent out.

> There are two men in the United States who stand out conspicuously in public life for the protection of popular rights; those two men are Theodore Roosevelt and Samuel R. Van Sant.—Oscar Hallam, St. Paul.

Next was the assertion that the anti-merger suits were all "bluster," and that not a suit was pending in the courts against this railroad combination. At this same time everyone knew that there were three suits pending, and are well advanced in the course of trial in the courts.

Next was the tale that Gov. Van Sant and the Republican leaders had taken an "oath" not to give office to any Swedes. This was put in a Swedish paper, and 100,000 circulars containing it have been sent out. Yet Peter E. Hanson, secretary of state, was Swedish-born, and is on the ticket with Gov. Van Sant. Gov. Van Sant gave E. A. Nelson the office of state librarian, and made Mr. Schulz assistant superintendent of public instruction, and a dozen other offices in the capitol building are held by Swedish-Americans, while a hundred or more are employed in the grain inspection and weighing departments, with Mr. Quist as chief weighmaster, and every institution in the state employs many more. Mr. Fullerton, state game warden, alone, has had as many as seventeen Swedish-Americans under his employ at one time this season at the state fish hatchery.

Again, the Democratic railroad organ springs the startling statement that the proposed gross earnings amendment will lessen, and not increase the tax on railroads. The impotence of this statement and its truth is sufficiently shown by the ownership of the paper which makes it, the St. Paul Globe.

Such are some of the Democratic roorbacks thus far in the campaign. Look out for more of them, even more absurd and ridiculous than these.

SENATOR NELSON'S TRIBUTE.

Van Sant Among Best Governors the State Has Had.

Samuel R. Van Sant is among the best governors this state has had. At a great and momentous juncture he stood guard, like the true soldier he is, for the interests of the people of this state. When an attempt was made to consolidate two great transcontinental railroads, he raised his voice to this menace to the welfare of the state. He did not remain an idle spectator to this attempt. At first he was the object of ridicule by some; but when our great President Roosevelt took up the battle against the trusts and applied the Sherman anti-trust law, the people began to appreciate the manly stand and the fearless policy of our own great Van Sant. If we lay down our arms now, it will give these great corporate interests a taste of blood, and they will feel strengthened to make an onslaught on our young and vigorous president.—Senator Knute Nelson.

FARMERS SOLID FOR VAN SANT

Even more than on account of his merger stand, the farmers of the state indorse Gov. Van Sant because of the record of his administration in regard to the prison binding twine and the state grain inspection. These two issues are sweeping the rural vote into the Republican column. It is almost the irony of fate. It was upon these identical issues that the Democrats won their single victory in Minnesota. Under the Lind administration, the grain inspection department lost over $3,000. Under the first year of Gov. Van Sant's administration, the department showed a profit of $9,493.82. Under the second Van Sant year the profit was $35,458.67. No other argument is needed.

The prison twine plant, since 1894, has made a net profit each year ranging from $20,000 to $70,000, with the single exception of the year 1900, under the Lind administration, when the plant made less than $16,000, after forcing the farmers to pay 2 cents per pound higher than trust figures, where in all other years it has ranged from 2 to 4 cents lower than the trust price.

These two facts alone defeat every claim that the Democrats might put forward in behalf of their candidates.—St. Paul Dispatch.

GOV. S. R. VAN SANT.

FRIENDLY TO LABOR

VAN SANT'S ATTITUDE ON STRIKE

Governor's Sympathy Was With the Miners—Refutes Bogus Globe Interview.

For the first time in the history of our country organized labor has received national recognition. President Roosevelt distinctly stated that he took part in the settlement of the coal miners' strike merely as a private citizen, but the fact remains that he accomplished his purpose by virtue of his high office as president. The presidents of the coal-carrying roads refused to meet or treat with Mr. Mitchell, the representative of the miners' union, but the president of the United States did not hesitate to consult with him, and they held many private conferences. Organized labor, therefore, can well feel that it has had a higher recognition than that from more railroad presidents, and that a Republican president of their country has reached out the hand of sympathy and fellowship to them.

> President Roosevelt and Gov. Van Sant stand for the same political principle—that the rights of the people must come first.

The settlement of this great strike, which threatened positive disaster to the people, shutting off from them one of the necessities of life, has been a distinct triumph for Republican government. It marks an era in our labor history, and goes far toward settling what is to be the great problem of this century—the harmonizing of the relations of capital and labor, under the tremendous development of our industrial and commercial interests. The rights of the employer, the rights of the employed, and outside of and even above these, the rights of the people at large, are all to be considered. In this strike the sympathy of the great mass of the people was with the miners. This feeling was tersely stated by Gov. Van Sant in his interview refuting the bogus interview published in the St. Paul Globe. The governor says:

> Gov. Van Sant stands as the champion of the people against railroad monopoly.

"The refusal of the operators and the willingness of the miners to arbitrate, when in conference with President Roosevelt, has justly enlisted public sympathy on their side, and I share it to the fullest extent.

"A great public calamity threatens the nation, and I believe that the president would be justified in using heroic measures to open the mines, and I trust that he will find some method to do so."

NEW ERA IN TAXATION

PLACE MINNESOTA IN VANGUARD

Constitutional Amendment on Taxation a Long Stride Forward — Van Sant Unjustly Criticised.

One of the grounds on which it is sought to incite opposition to Gov. Van Sant is his agency in procuring the passage of the law creating a tax commission to revise the tax laws, and in calling an extra session of the legislature to pass the code prepared by that commission. Nothing could be more unjust. There has long been an urgent demand for a revision of our tax laws. The governor in recommending and the legislature in taking steps to that end, were in entire accord with public sentiment. The gentlemen he appointed on the commission were well qualified for the task. But when they came to deal with the knotty problem of taxing personal property they ran afoul of the constitutional provisions that made any radical change in the existing system impossible. They recognized this fact in their report, which was a very luminous and intelligent treatise on the whole question of taxation. They framed a law excellent in most of its provisions. The legislature enacted some of the provisions of their bill, which were a great improvement on the old law. After a long discussion, the chapters relating to personal property were defeated; but the discussion resulted in the framing and passage of the constitutional amendment now before the people, which, although far from perfect, embodies the most advanced principles of taxation, and will, if adopted, place Minnesota in the vanguard of the states in the liberal power it confers on the legislature to place our tax laws on a sound and just economical basis. So that the final results of the governor's initiative in this tax reform movement were worth many times the cost of the extra session. The educative value of the discussion in and out of the legislature cannot be overestimated, and one of the men it served to educate was the governor himself, who finally became and is now an ardent champion of the constitutional amendment. That amendment is one of the great achievements of the Republican party, and its adoption will mark a new era in the tax legislation of the country.—St. Paul Pioneer Press

> President Roosevelt and Gov. Van Sant stand for the same political principle—that the rights of the people must come first.

> Be sure to vote for the constitutional amendments; they are in the interests of the people.

BID FOR SUPPORT OF THE RAILROADS

Democratic Party Comes Out Strongly Against an Increase in Gross Earnings Tax on Railroads.

The St. Paul Globe, the Absolute Property of J. J. Hill, Wages Fierce Warfare Against Proposed Amendment.

Utter Fallacy and Inconsistency of the Arguments Put Forth by the Democratic Organ Against the Amendment.

The expected has happened. The Democratic party is opposing the amendment providing for an increase of the railroad gross earnings tax, and this is a part of the bargain of its leaders, to gain railroad support and railroad money. The campaign against this amendment was naturally started in the Democratic railroad organ, the St. Paul Globe. The Globe is owned absolutely by James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad company.

Knowing the source of this attack on the gross earnings amendment, there is little more that need be said to the people as to the merits of this opposition. The Globe argues that if this amendment is adopted, the tax paid to the estate of the railroads will be decreased, rather than increased. If this were true, would the official organ of the Great Northern, a newspaper owned and wholly controlled by the president of that company, oppose its adoption by the people? Do the railroads in general oppose a measure that will decrease their taxes? Would Mr. Hill's paper oppose a law that would decrease the tax of his merger railroads? Yet this is just what the opposition to this amendment asserts, in Mr. Hill's own paper.

Moreover, for the past ten years this same issue has been before the people. Every attempt to have this law for an increase of the gross earnings tax on railroads adopted by the legislature and submitted to the people, has been fought by the railroads. Paid attorneys of the roads have appeared before committees to argue against it; paid lobbyists of the roads have used their peculiar system of argument against it, and money has been lavishly used to defeat it. If it was to reduce the tax of the railroads, why have they fought it so bitterly for the past ten years, and spent thousands of dollars to defeat it? Why have they used every argument and every means to keep the people from getting a chance to vote on it? Why, then, does the only newspaper in Minnesota owned wholly by a railroad president, take the lead against it, and tell the people they should not vote for it? One thing is absolutely certain, it is not because it will reduce the tax of Mr. Hill's railroad.

What, in brief, is the history of this proposed law, making the increase in the gross earnings tax? It was drawn shortly after Gov. Van Sant came into office, at the request of Attorney General Douglas, by ex-Attorney General Childs. The first draft of the bill was then thoroughly reviewed by Mr. Douglas, in consultation with Mr. Childs. Both these gentlemen spent a great deal of time and much labor in investigating the law bearing upon the subject; and after the bill was drafted, Mr. Douglas requested ex-Gov. John Lind, who had then gone out of office, to give his opinion upon the law as drawn. Mr. Lind spent an entire day in the state library looking over the cases suggested by Mr. Douglas, and made several minor changes in the bill as submitted to him; but the language of the bill, covering interstate commerce was not changed, and was fully agreed upon by these three gentlemen. Mr. Douglas has in his possession not only the bill drawn by Mr. Childs, but the bill as changed by himself, and as separately drafted by Mr. Lind; and as to this clause covering interstate commerce, the three absolutely agree.

PRAISED BY ALL ALIKE.

Labor Bureau Under Republican Management Accomplishes Great Work.

There is one department of Gov. Van Sant's administration which has been praised alike by Democrats and Republicans and which will add great strength to the Republican ticket in certain circles. That is the labor bureau. John O'Donnell, himself a laboring man, took hold of the office that, since its inception had been run in a routine manner, and in one year made it the most-talked-of labor department in the United States. Such men as Carroll D. Wright have manifested great interest in the new lines of work undertaken by Mr. O'Donnell, and labor commissioners of other states have been wondering how Minnesota's bureau accomplished so much. It is not too much to say that, for the first time in the state's history, Minnesota really has a labor bureau that is worthy the name. Gov. Van Sant was interested in labor, and placed a practical, earnest man at the head of the department, and labor will not forget the benefits derived from the efficient operation of its own bureau under the past administration.—St. Paul Dispatch.

> Single-handed and alone S. R. Van Sant is making a fight against all the enormous wealth of that great railroad monopoly, the Northern Securities company, which is being poured out to the Democrats. He is the champion of the people, and the people will stand by him.

KIND OF "BLUSTER" THE PEOPLE WANT

Democrats Brazenly Declare That Van Sant's Anti-Merger Action Has Been All "Bluster"—Clever Scheme That Will Not Work.

The Democrats, by their speeches and in circulars, have openly declared that the anti-merger action of Gov. Van Sant has been all "bluster." They have had the effrontery to say:

"What have we to show for all the bluster about the merger? After all the talk and the lapse of a year, there is not a case even pending against the merger in the courts. There have been difficulties, we are told. All the parties have not been summoned and the cases fall flat. If the law had been violated any lawyer with sufficient knowledge to secure a certificate entitling him to practice knows that all the parties to the suit must be brought into court. Anything short of this is subterfuge.

While this is what the Democrats say, what are the facts, and then what do the people think of a party and its candidate that will make such statements? Not many people in this state can fail to know that suits are pending in the courts against the Northern Securities company. The daily papers this last week were full of the testimony of President Hill and others, taken before Examiner Mr. Fred G. Ingersoll, at St. Paul, in the suit ordered by President Roosevelt, under the Sherman anti-trust law. This was the continuation of the testimony taken in New York the first of this month. Solicitor General Richards of the United States; Assistant United States Attorney Beck and Associate Counsel Judge Day were in St. Paul in charge of the case in behalf of the United States. Mr. Grover, general counsel of the Great Northern; Mr. Bunn, general counsel of the Northern Pacific; ex-United States Attorney General Griggs, special counsel for the Northern Securities company, and Judge Young, the personal counsel of President Hill, appeared for the defense, making the most notable array of lawyers that ever were in court in any case in this state. If this case was not in court, and if it was not considered a very serious case and a menace to the securities company, what were all these lawyers doing in our state?

Mr. Ingersoll has also been appointed examiner in the case brought by the State of Minnesota against the merger company, and the testimony will soon be heard by him in it. As a matter of fact, this is the suit of which the Northern Securities company is most afraid, and undoubtedly the purpose of the Democrats in endeavoring to make it appear that no merger suits are pending in the courts is a part of their bargain with the Northern Securities company. How easy it would be if the people could be made to believe this, and Mr. Rosing should accidentally be elected governor by the liberal use of railroad money, for him to quietly drop the state's suit against these roads. It is a very clever scheme on their part, but it will not work. The people know what Gov. Van Sant will do, and they know that as long as he is governor this suit will not be dropped, but will be pushed vigorously. Moreover, a third suit is pending against the merger, brought by the State of Washington, through the influence of Gov. Van Sant, and it has been held good by the supreme court of the United States.

> Last winter at Washington the great trust magnates declared openly that there were two men in public office who would never be re-elected; these two men were President Roosevelt and Gov. Van Sant.

With these three cases, not only pending, but so far advanced in the courts, what do the people think of this bold and false statement of the Democrats, scattered broadcast over the state, and what other purpose can it have than to make it possible for the state's suit to be dropped if the railroad candidate could be elected?

"We feel grateful to you, Mr. President, for the patriotic efforts which you have made to bring about an honorable settlement of the strike; efforts which you continued despite the remarkable spirit and conduct which you at first found in the company's managers."—John Mitchell, President of the Coal Miners' Union, to Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States.

THE PEOPLE VERSUS THE RAILROADS

Real Contest in the Present Campaign Is Between the People and the Great Northern Securities Company.

It is time the people of Minnesota knew who the real contestants are in this state campaign. On the ballots they will find the names of "S. R. Van Sant, Republican," and "L. A. Rosing, Democrat," as candiates for governor. But they are not the actual contestants, and it is time this fact was brought right home to the citizens of this great state. The real contest to be settled November 4th is not between Mr. Van Sant and Mr. Rosing, it is not even between the Republican party and the Democratic party, it is between the people of Minnesota and the Northern Securities Company of New Jersey. The issue to be settled is whether the people of this state are to run their own affairs or whether they are to be managed by this New Jersey corporation; whether the people of this state shall say who shall be their governor or whether the Northern Securities Company shall name him. This is said not haphazard nor for political effect, but advisedly and the facts show the truth of the statement.

Mr. Rosing, in his opening address, said of the anti-merger suits brought at the request of Gov. Van Sant, that while the governor had done what was right, that this merger question was now in the courts and was not a political issue; that the court would take care of it and that further agitation of the matter would waste time. At that time it looked as though Mr. Rosing might be in a sense right, but it is now a most important political question, and has been made so, not by Gov. Van Sant, but by the Northern Securities Company itself, which has made Mr. Rosing its candidate, and by every means in its power has been attempting to defeat Gov. Van Sant, until today the question for the voter to decide is not if he will vote for Mr. Van Sant or Mr. Rosing, but if he will vote that the people of Minnesota continue to be their own masters, or for turning the state over to a foreign railroad corporation.

Soon after the Democratic headquarters were opened evidences were shown of a generous campaign fund. The committee did not take headquarters at the Merchants' Hotel, they could not get rooms enough, they said. They evidently needed much more room for the work to be done, and they engaged most of the upper floor of a business block. At once machinery was set to work that meant a most expensive campaign, and ever since then money has been used by the Democrats with a liberality never before known in Minnesota politics. Newspapers have been subsidized, Republican newspapers have been paid for publishing the Democratic bulletins and Democratic speeches as advertising. Two Republican dailies were each offered $750 to publish Mr. Rosing's speech, and $500 to publish his biography, and it was refused. A Swedish Republican newspaper was offered $1,500 simply not to support Mr. Van Sant, and refused it. Paid articles have been published in Chicago and Milwaukee newspapers, and these papers sent out by the tens of thousands to the voters of the state. Circulars and pamphlets have been sent out by the one hundred thousands. A force of from fifteen to twenty stenographers and typewriters have been kept busy for weeks. Expensive lithographs have plastered the state, and hired workers have everywhere been sent out in the guise of peddlers, spectacle venders, book canvassers, and even tramps. These things are but a few of the evidences of a lavish use of money. Where did this money come from? The Democrats do not now have the grain inspection department to assess monthly, as two years ago, and they have no state officials to voluntarily contribute to the campaign. Where, then, do they get their money?

Again, every source from which the Republicans might get active support in the campaign has been cut off wherever these railroad interests have had the necessary influence. Every Republican speaker, every Republican committeeman and worker traveling on these merged railroads has paid his fare. Gov. Van Sant himself pays for every mile he rides on their trains. Yet the Great Northern "Flyer," which is supposed to stop for no one, is stopped, to accommodate Democratic speakers.

The St. Paul Globe has for weeks been filled with personal abuse of Gov. Van Sant and other Republican candidates. The governor has been cartooned in the most insulting manner by that paper. He has been accused of paying no tax on his steamboats in Minnesota, when it is well known that he personally does not own a single boat. The boats that he is interested in belong to a company organized in Iowa, a great many years ago by Gov. Van Sant's father, who lived in that state and died there but a few months ago, and being an Iowa company of course it pays its taxes there. But Gov. Van Sant's own personal tax is very large, larger than some men who are supposed to be millionaires. The Globe has also attacked Mr. Ray Jones, candidate for lieutenant governor, and Mr. Jacobson, who for years has fought the battles of the people in the legislature, because he is supporting Mr. Van Sant. It has ridiculed the proposed tax code, aimed at concealed wealth, and has in one day had as many as four leading editorials abusive of Republicans. No other newspaper in the state on either side has shown one-tenth of the activity in this campaign that the Globe has. Who owns the St. Paul Globe? Mr. James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway Company and of the Northern Securities Company.

The Globe, moreover, has openly opposed the constitutional amendment for the increase of the railway gross earnings tax, and it is significant that the Democrats receiving financial support for their campaign wholly from the railroads has made no effort to bring this amendment favorably to the attention of the people. Is not this part of the bargain, a payment by the Democrats for the railroad money to run their campaign? The Globe claims that this amendment will reduce, not increase, the tax on railroads. If this is true why did the railroads move heaven and earth and pour out their money to defeat the passage of this amendment in the legislature and so keep the people from a chance to vote upon it?

The leading Democratic speaker in the state, in an address at St. Paul, has sought to belittle the anti-merger suits, calling them bluster and asserting that there was not then a single case pending in the court on this subject. Yet at that time three cases were actually pending and being pushed against this merger company, and testimony in one of them was being taken in New York city. Which side, let us ask, is shown to be interested in pushing and which in killing these merger suits? If the people could be convinced that not a suit was really pending, how easy it would be if Mr. Rosing were accidentally elected governor for him to quietly drop the Minnesota case, the one most feared by the merged railroads.

Is, then, the merger out of politics? Which candidate is the merger supporting? Which candidate is it opposing?

It is time, we say, that the people know that the merger railroads are supporting Mr. Rosing by every means in their power and opposing Gov. Van Sant. It is time that it was known that the contest is between the people and the merged roads, and that a vote against Gov. Van Sant is not so much a vote for Mr. Rosing as for the Northern Securities Company, of New Jersey.

DANGER LIES IN OVER-CONFIDENCE

Only One Thing Gov. Van Sant Has to Fear in Coming Election Is That Too Many Friendly Voters May Stay at Home.

This Is the People's Fight and Every Man Must Do His Share to Ensure a Sweeping Victory for the Anti-trust Forces.

Gov. Van Sant has but one thing to fear in the coming election. That one thing is that two many voters who wish to see him re-elected will not go to the polls next Tuesday and vote. There is no question but that his acts as governor are approved by the people. They want him re-elected, but such has been the confidence that he would have an overwhelming majority, that there is a feeling that he does not need votes.

There is always a light vote in the years when there is not a presidential election, in the "off years" as they are called. This is an "off year" and there is danger that the voters, although friendly to Gov. Van Sant, will not take the trouble to go to the polls. This supplement is published to show to you plainly the issues that have come up in this campaign. It is to show you the tremendous power of combined wealth that Gov. Van Sant is facing. The power of money in any cause, however unjust, is well known. As we have said, there is no question as to where the sympathies of the people are, they are with Gov. Van Sant, and he needs the vote of every friend he has in Minnesota. He needs it not only that he may be elected, but that he may have such a majority that the great railroad interests and trusts will not again try to dominate the politics of Minnesota and dictate to its people who they shall elect as governor. This is your fight, and you should see to it that you are at the polls next Tuesday and cast your ballots.

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Gov. Van Sant is one of the largest personal property taxpayers in Winona county. The boat company of which he is president, however, was organized by his father under the laws of Iowa, that being his father's home until his death a few months ago, and naturally it pays its taxes there.

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There are 2,724 voting precincts in Minnesota. If but ten voters in each precinct stay away from the polls, that will mean 27,240 votes less for Gov. Van Sant, for you may be sure that every opposition vote will be cast, as they have the money to take the voters to the polls. Every stay-at-home vote will be a Van Sant vote. He cannot afford to lose them and you cannot afford to have him lose them.

The following table of the Republican vote in 1898 an "off year" and 1900 a presidential year shows a loss of twenty votes to the precinct or over 41,000. Can you afford to have Gov. Van Sant lose that this year? Let us urge you not only to go to the polls yourself, but to take your neighbors and to make this indeed a glorious victory.

Republican vote for governor:

Counties—	1900.	1898.
Aitkin	797	398
Anoka	1,269	871
Becker	1,438	1,117
Beltrami	1,004	441
Benton	732	634
Big Stone	864	623
Blue Earth	3,136	2,428
Brown	1,287	904
Carlton	388	516
Carver	1,478	1,143
Cass	849	588
Chippewa	1,067	755
Chisago	1,941	1,103
Clay	1,439	932
Cook	64	78
Cottonwood	1,079	710
Crow Wing	1,481	1,010
Dakota	1,563	1,191
Dodge	1,390	1,026
Douglass	1,468	1,202
Faribault	2,617	1,899
Fillmore	3,247	2,210
Freeborn	2,386	1,766
Goodhue	4,160	3,107
Grant	700	618
Hennepin	21,115	14,456
Houston	1,556	1,283
Hubbard	825	437
Isanti	1,083	483
Itasca	599	461
Jackson	1,433	1,052
Kanabec	478	166
Kandiyohi	1,822	995
Kittson	572	367
Lac Qui Parle	1,383	393
Lake	423	233
Le Sueur	1,783	1,620
Lincoln	648	378
Lyon	1,466	976
McLeod	1,429	1,374
Marshall	977	721
Martin	1,381	[illegible]
Meeker	1,620	1,033
Mille Lacs	816	634
Morrison	1,649	1,187
Mower	2,589	1,783
Murray	1,030	634
Nicollet	1,350	988
Nobles	1,369	812
Norman	1,141	1,059
Olmsted	2,491	2,268
Otter Tail	3,776	2,314
Pine	844	635
Pipestone	933	686
Polk	2,115	1,472
Pope	1,424	978
Ramsey	11,984	9,876
Red Lake	554	422
Redwood	1,722	1,028
Renville	2,179	1,628
Rice	2,402	2,095
Rock	1,075	780
Roseau	467	283
St. Louis	6,978	4,409
Scott	918	753
Sherburne	797	611
Sibley	1,386	1,110
Stearns	2,190	1,980
Steele	1,617	1,435
Stevens	842	695
Swift	1,089	777
Todd	1,882	1,623
Traverse	684	387
Wabasha	1,820	1,770
Wadena	868	677
Waseca	1,414	1,118
Washington	2,109	1,626
Watonwan	1,127	764
Wilkin	628	472
Winona	3,052	2,372
Wright	2,696	1,911
Yellow Medicine	1,272	961
Totals	152,905	111,796

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If you do not vote for the constitutional amendments which come first on the ballot, you will in effect, vote against them. A majority of all the votes cast must have a cross (X) opposite the word "Yes" of each constitutional amendment to carry it.

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WHO HAS FILLED THE DEMOCRATIC "BARREL?"

The campaign for L. A. Rosing, Democratic candidate for governor, is the most lavish Minnesota has seen in recent history. Democratic managers are spending dollars where they used to spend dimes. Speeches and circular letters are sent out in lots of a hundred thousand. Workers have been hired by the dozen and special speakers to reach every nationality.

There has been a general suspicion that the bulk of the Democratic fund is furnished by the same interest that gives all these speakers and workers free transportation. No such fund could have been raised by individual subscriptions. No such fund has been available in recent years.

Information now at hand confirms the general suspicion. It seems that the financial center of the nation is taking an interest in Minnesota politics this year. Promoters of the Northern Securities merger have persistently declared that public sentiment in the Northwest supported Mr. Hill, and that Gov. Van Sant's position was not popular. There is nothing that dealers in railroad stocks fear so much as hostile legislation, and the Wall street brokers are anxious to see whether Minnesota is going to permit the merger to go on unmolested. Gov. Van Sant's defeat would prove to them that Mr. Hill's influence was paramount in Minnesota, and able to unmake a governor who opposed him. Gov. Van Sant's election would mean a drop in Northern Securities.

So Wall street is watching the Minnesota campaign, and the "tip" down there is that Rosing will be elected, and elected by the influence of the merger railroads. This is stated with positive faith that the railroad influence is paramount in this state.

The Democratic campaign is centered on Rosing. The other candidates on the state ticket are working for him. All the literature is booming him, and the workers mention no other name. In half the counties there is no local Democratic ticket, and all the work is being done for Rosing.

The fact is, and all Minnesotans know it, that popular opinion is strongly behind Gov. Van Sant. Railroad influence is not paramount, unless it is exerted secretly. The danger is that the mass of voters will not realize until too late the nature of the fight being waged.

The sole purpose of the Democratic campaign is to get the scalp of Gov. Van Sant. Anything else they get will be a gift, as they are working only to beat Van Sant. If he cannot be defeated, the interests opposed to him want to cut down his lead to a ridiculously small figure.

Republicans seem to be waking up, and Gov. Van Sant's success is as sure as anything ever is in politics. This strenuous effort of the Democrats, however, may make his margin much closer than it should be. A "bar'l" is powerful in politics, especially if it is deep enough. It takes a good deal of enthusiasm on the other side to counteract the effect of a "liberal campaign."—Minneapolis Journal.

THE TWO CHAMPIONS

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND GOV. VAN SANT.

These Two Men Stand for the Same Principles—The People Before the Trusts.

Every voter who admires President Roosevelt should vote for Gov. Van Sant. These two men stand for the same principles in public life, and this fight in Minnesota now being waged by the trusts against Gov. Van Sant is but the forerunner of the fight to be made against President Roosevelt. When the governor began the now-famous merger suits, he aroused the bitter opposition of that great combination of wealth, and when President Roosevelt, at the request of the governor, had the suit brought under the Sherman act, that hatred and opposition descended to him. Balked in its gigantic scheme of stock-jobbing, Wall street vowed vengeance on both of them. Railroad presidents and Wall street magnates freely made the threat in Washington that they would defeat both President Roosevelt and Gov. Van Sant for re-election. They will doubtless now be joined in the effort by the coal barons. It is well known that the merger railroads made every effort to prevent Gov. Van Sant's renomination. Utterly failing of even getting a candidate against him in the Republican party, they determined to beat him at the polls, if money could do it. The money has been forthcoming and is being freely spent; but if money can beat Gov. Van Sant, money without limit will be used to corrupt and debauch the voters of this entire country to defeat President Roosevelt.

Voters of Minnesota, there is more in this campaign than the mere re-election of Gov. Van Sant. Here is an opportunity to rebuke the arrogance of wealth, and to teach it that Minnesota stands with President Roosevelt and S. R. Van Sant and against combined wealth.

FALSE STATEMENTS.

JAMES J. HILL'S ORGAN AGAIN GRINDING.

Desperate Campaign Against the Railroad Gross Earnings Tax Being Waged.

The St. Paul Globe, owned by James J. Hill and operated in the interests of the Democratic state ticket, has opened a desperate campaign for the defeat of the railroad gross earnings bill.

The bill was passed by the legislature of 1901, in spite of a powerful railroad lobby, and is submitted to the people at the coming election. It increases the gross earnings tax on railroads from 3 to 4 per cent.

Now the organ of the Great Northern, which made such strenuous efforts to defeat the bill, says the amendment, if adopted, will save the Great Northern money.

The situation would be farcical were it not evident that the Globe is making a desperate effort to beat the bill by misleading the voters.

The opening article is a tissue of mis-statements from start to finish, most of them apparent on their face.

The Great Northern has shrewd attorneys and good bookkeepers, and when the bill was introduced it was carefully analyzed. The Great Northern knew what was in the bill then as well as it does now. Yet its lobby fought the bill before the legislature, and its newspaper now opposes it before the people.

The Democratic campaign in the state is inevitably connected with the campaign against the gross earnings bill. The Globe has turned over both its editorial and its news columns to the Democratic state committee, who is using them for all it is worth. The Globe's attack on the bill is evidently made with the knowledge of the Democratic committee, and "tips it off" to the public that the Great Northern influence is behind the campaign against Gov. Van Sant.—Minneapolis Journal.

VAN SANT AND UNION LABOR

In His First Message to the Legislature He Recommended That the Laborer Should Be Protected by Legislation.

Union Labor Was Recognized When He Appointed a Member of the Union to the Head of the Bureau of Labor.

Gov. Van Sant is recognized by labor as one of the strongest most sincere and earnest friends it has ever had in this state. He never has missed an opportunity in his public or private life to do everything in his power to help the laborer, and organized labor has always had recognition at his hands.

Almost his first act as governor was to include in his first message to the legislature the following recommendation:

"Of all the triumphs of our American civilization, there are none to compare with the advanced position of the laboring classes and no one thing has so much contributed to our wonderful progress as the condition of our working people. Where labor is well paid and enjoys equal rights there will you find not only a wealthy and prosperous state, but also an intelligent and progressive people.

"Minnesota takes a front rank among states in labor legislation. To our bureau of labor are we indebted for many wise laws. Upon our statute books you will find enactments guaranteeing to wage earners the right to organize and protecting them against blacklisting; laws for the regulation of child labor; those requiring healthful sanitary conditions and protecting them against accidents in their places of employment. These and other laws have rightly placed Minnesota in a high rank. I would suggest one more law and urge its passage—a law making eight hours a legal day's work on all public works authorized by the state.

"We must take no backward steps but must continue the legislation necessary to open to labor new safeguards of protection and other fields of employment."

This was followed by such effective efforts on his part that the eight-hour law was passed at that session of the legislature.

Moreover, he appointed to the head of the labor bureau a thoroughly qualified member of union labor; a man who was a wage earner, a man of recognized ability and information of this department without fear or favor to any person or class and without regard to politics. This has made Minnesota's bureau of labor no practical and so progressive along new lines of investigation that it has won a national reputation. Moreover every assistant employed in the department is a practical workman in some branch of labor and is in touch with the needs and rights of his fellow wage-earners. For the first time therefore, the bureau of labor is fully in sympathy with working men and is operating conservatively but efficiently along those practical lines which will be of the greatest help to the working man and most fully protect the rights of labor.

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The new gross earnings tax law is fair, it is constitutional, it is simple. It lets the state keep close watch that it gets what is its due, it stops all leaks and will very largely increase the tax on railroads. That is why the railroads oppose it.

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RAILROADS BACK OF IT.

Origin of Attack on Gross Earnings Amendment.

The Dispatch can only regard with suspicion the origin of the attack upon the amendment to increase the tax upon the gross earnings of the railroads. It so plainly comes from railway sources, whence came the opposition in the legislature, that the hypocrisy of the warning that the effect of the law will be a great decrease in revenue from that source, as John Randolph once said of some act of Clay, "shines and stinks, and stinks and shines, like a rotten mackerel in the moonlight." There is a Pecksniffian sniffle about such protestations from such a source.

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Not a Democratic speaker and not a Democratic paper has had a word of fault to find with the grain inspection department, the state's prison twine, the state labor bureau, the department of public instruction, the food and dairy commission, or any other department under Gov. Van Sant's administration.

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The proposed amendment has the further merit of substituting certainty for uncertainty, simplicity for complexity, and removes both temptation and opportunity for suppression of facts and juggling with accounts by which the companies might escape taxes. Any other method demands accounting for earnings made upon each separate article carried over more than the State of Minnesota. One has but to contemplate the immensity of the work of such a method, with the impossibility of detecting suppressions, to make desirable a simpler plan, such as the proposed bill provides.

Even the Democrats admit that the Republicans did well when the extra session of the legislature passed the proposed tax amendment. This amendment prepares the way for a new tax law covering personal property. This is the hardest class of property to reach for taxation, as all know, and under the constitution, as at present, much of it cannot be reached. The provisions of the amendment have been fully explained by the Republican press, and all voters are urged to vote for it. It will permit an income tax, provides for two methods of taxing public franchises, for a registry law on mortgages, for a tax on inheritances, and, indeed, places Minnesota first among all the states in modern methods of taxation.

SUPPLEMENT TO
NEWS.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1902.

DARING HOLD-UP

LONE BANDIT PULLS OFF A SUCCESSFUL TRAIN ROBBERY.

TACKLES "NORTH COAST LIMITED"

KILLS THE ENGINEER, DYNAMITES MAIL CAR AND ESCAPES.

REWARD OF $5,000 OFFERED

ARMED POSSES WITH BLOODHOUNDS PUT ON TRAIL OF DESPERADO.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 26.—The most daring as well as successful train robbery in the history of Montana was committed by a lone highwayman three miles east of Bearmouth, sixty-four miles west of Helena, early yesterday morning.

The train held up by the bold highwayman was the east-bound "North Coast Limited" on the Northern Pacific, and to accomplish his object the robber found it necessary to murder the engineer, Daniel O'Neil of Missoula, which he did without the least compunction, because the latter would not stop his train as commanded. The robber then seized the throttle lever and stopped the train, showing that he was acquainted with the mechanism of the engine. The combination baggage and express car

Was Blown to Pieces

with dynamite and all the registered mail was taken. It is believed the robber boarded the blind baggage when the train stopped for water near Bearmouth. After the robbery the bandit, taking one of the train crew, named Berry, for a companion, marched down the track without molesting the passengers.

After going about a mile and a half he told Berry good bye and took to the woods. The robber is described as a short, heavy-set man, stoop shouldered and dressed like a laboring man, but wearing a light cap and light shoes.

No trace has yet been found of the man. Bloodhounds from Deer Lodge penitentiary which were taken to the scene of the hold-up were unable to get the scent, and as yet the daring murderer has not been heard of since he took to the brush along the track. While the identity of the

Robber Is Unknown,

it is believed from a remark that he made that he was implicated in the Southern Pacific robbery near Portland, Or., last year. The amount of booty secured is as yet unknown.

Details of the robbery were received in this city by a telegram from Supt. H. J. Horne to General Agent A. D. Edgar. This is the dispatch:

"Train No. 2, Conductor Quinn, Engineer O'Neil, was held up this morning three miles east of Bearmouth. Quinn reports that baggage car 239 was blown to pieces. Engineer O'Neill was shot and has since died. The robber went through the mail car, taking all the registered mail, but got nothing else. He dynamited the combination baggage and express car. Ready to start special from Deer Lodge with bloodhounds as soon as we can locate direction taken by robber. Have posses at Deer Lodge, Missoula and Anaconda

Ready to Take the Trail

of robbers. Think our chances are good. So far as seen there was but one man, who told the train electrician if any one wanted to know who he was to say he was the fellow that held up the Southern Pacific train south of Portland a year ago."

Big Reward Offered.

Later in the day General Agent Edgar received the following telegram:

"The Northern Pacific railway will pay a reward of $5,000 for the capture and delivery to the authorities, dead or alive, of the train robber who robbed No. 2 this morning. Should it have been committed by one man the reward will be $5,000 for his capture. If committed by two men the reward will be $5,000 for the two or $2,500 for the other; if committed for more than two men the reward will be $5,000 for the capture of all or $2,500 for the capture of any one."

PRINCIPAL WITNESS DEAD.

Killed While Stealing a Ride on a Train Near Dow City, Iowa.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 26. — The negro Green, the principal witness for the state against William Numley, captured on the charge of killing Brakeman Fred Powell, was released last Saturday and was accidentally killed while stealing a ride on a train near Dow City, Iowa, the following day.

SAWED IN TWAIN.

Sawmill Owner Meets a Frightful Death.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 26.—John Erickson, well known saw mill man and proprietor of a mill at Kelsey, this county, fell backward against a circular saw and his spinal column was almost severed and both lungs were exposed. He lived eleven hours, and physicians say that this is a very rare occurrence.

Man With Money Is Lost.

Grand Forks, N. D., Oct 26. — Joe Levayan, an East Grand Forks threshing laborer who returned from threshing during the week with a considerable sum of money, has been missing for three days. Foul play is suspected.

Sawmill Is Burned.

Park Rapids, Minn., Oct. 26.—Dan Petrie's sawmill at Dorset burned yesterday. The origin of the fire is not known. The mill and part of the machinery is a total loss, as there was no insurance. Loss, $2,000.

CAN GET GOOD TITLE TO CANAL.

French Government Guarantees Every Point.

Washington, Oct. 26. — Attorney General Knox and Assistant Attorney Russell are giving their whole time to the preparation of their report on the legal status of the Panama canal title. They expect to be able to lay that report before President Roosevelt tonight or Monday. The report will cover all the details of the French company's title to the canal and the power to transfer that title to the United States government. It will show that the title can be transferred and that this government will assume no risks in making the purchase of the canal. The French government is willing to safeguard every point so there can be no claims from the old Panama company presented against the United States. The only doubts as to the construction of the Panama canal now rest with Colombia, and the delay of that government in accepting the amendment of Secretary Hay to the proposed treaty for a new canal concession to the United States. These doubts may be cleared away before congress meets in December and the delays of the Colombian government have encouraged Nicaragua to redouble her efforts to secure the canal.

MARRIED SECOND TIME.

Thirty-Nine Years After First Wedding Couple Is Again United.

Marquette, Mich., Oct. 26. — A strange wedding occurred at Menominee last week, when a couple already married were again united in the bonds of wedlock. The groom was fifty-nine and the bride sixty-one. Thirty-nine years ago they were married by a priest and have lived as one ever since. However, they have lost their certificate, the clergyman is dead and the witnesses have disappeared, and the couple desiring to have some record of their marriage, went to Menominee to again have the nuptial knot tied and the fact properly recorded. The couple are from Pensaukee, Wis. Their name is Laduron.

IT HAS $550,000 IN HAND.

The McKinley Memorial Association About Ready to Begin Construction.

Washington, Oct. 26. — Postmaster General Payne and Secretary George B. Cortelyou left for Canton last night to attend a meeting of the trustees of the William McKinley Memorial association. Of the sum of $650,000 which the association desired to raise it has in hand about $550,000. New York contributed $150,000 and Ohio a little more than $100,000. It is likely that the memorial will be located on the most commanding site in the Canton cemetery not far from the present tomb of the dead president.

NEELY GIVES IT UP.

Will Not Return to Cuba and Will Drop His Case for the Present.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 26.—Charles F. W. Neely has decided not to return to Cuba and will make Muncie his home. He says that he has abandoned for a time, at least, his demand upon the United States government for the $6,000 taken from him at the time of his arrest. Mr. Neely left here for Missouri, where he owns two or three zinc mines, and from there he will go to California to join his wife, whom he has not seen for a long time. He will bring Mrs. Neely back to Muncie and they will begin life anew here.

KING OF SIAM COMING.

The Rumor to This Effect Has Again Been Received.

New York, Oct. 26.—Interest in the crown prince of Siam was somewhat overbalanced yesterday by the news that his father, the king of Siam, is soon to visit this country as the guest of the nation. A renewal of the rumor to that effect, printed several months ago, was current aboard the United States dispatch boat Dolphin, on which the crown prince and his suite went to West Point, and the approaching visit may be safely referred to as a fact.

FOR LAZY PEOPLE.

Device for Whipping Horse Without Exertion of Driver.

Marquette, Mich., Oct. 26.—A Calumet man has invented a whip socket attachment for buggies which ought to be a great hit for tired people who drive horses. The device works automatically, and by means of it the driver can by the movement of the right foot force the whip down on the back of the horse, and make it hit the horse without the driver stirring in his seat. Either a light or a sharp cut with the whip can be given.

APPROVED BY PALMA.

Only a Few Minor Changes in the Proposed Reciprocity Treaty.

Havana, Oct. 26.—With the exception of a few minor changes the reciprocity treaty submitted by Secretary Hay to President Palma is acceptable to the Cuban president and cabinet. Instructions as to changes desired have been sent to Washington to Minister Quesada, and if approved by the United States the treaty will be sent to congress after it reconvenes, early in November.

Child Minstrel Dies.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 26.—Dorothy Mahara, eight years of age, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mahara of Mahara's minstrels, died yesterday in the private car of her father of diphtheria. The Maharas came here a week ago from Minnesota, and were quarantined on their car. The body will be shipped to Charles City, Iowa, for burial.

Reform in Macedonia.

Sofia, Oct. 26.—The Bulgarian government has sent an identical note to the powers pointing out that unless reforms in Macedonia are insisted upon Bulgaria will be unable to hold in check the pro-Macedonian movement.

Quiet at Dunkirk.

Dunkirk, France, Oct. 26.—The dock laborers formally decided by 1,711 votes to 481, to resume work. The town is quiet, an overwhelming force of troops having been sent here by the military author[illegible]

HURT IN A WRECK

COLLISION BETWEEN A TROLLEY CAR AND AN AUTOMOBILE.

TWENTY-TWO ARE INJURED

NOT BELIEVED THAT ANY OF THE UNFORTUNATES WILL DIE.

CLOSE CALL FROM WORSE FATE

AUTOMOBILE HAS NARROW ESCAPE FROM GOING OVER PRECIPICE.

New York, Oct. 28. — Twenty-two passengers on a trolley car were injured yesterday, but none, it is believed fatally, in a collision between the car and an automobile. The accident occurred in front of Greystone, the home of the late Samuel J. Tilden, at Yonkers. Those most seriously hurt and who were taken to a hospital were:

Miss Merle MacClintock of Mount Vernon, torn and lacerted scalp, bruised and cut by glass.

Miss Wenonah Bailey, New York, neck and shoulders and body cut and bruised.

Kate Callahan, Yonkers, scalp wound and bruised.

Others of the injured had their wounds dressed and went to their homes.

A man and two women who occupied the automobile and whose names could not be ascertained, together with the chauffeur, escaped injury.

The cauffeur said he was running along the track of the trolley line when the car ran into him from behind. The motorman says the automobile, which was going down grade, swerved onto the track and before it could again get off, his car bore down upon and hit the machine. When the car struck the automobile it left the tracks and turned over in the direction of Greystone. Had it gone to the other side of the road it would have been thrown over a precipice eighty or ninety feet, to the New York Central tracks. The automobile was but slightly damaged.

MITCHELL'S CASE READY.

He Lays His Plan Before District Presidents, Who Approve.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 28. — President Mitchell was in conference with the district presidents, Nicholls, Duffy and Fahy, for several hours yesterday. He outlined his case as he will present it to the board of arbitration in behalf of the miners, and the same received the approval of the district presidents. Yesterday afternoon President Mitchell was presented with a gold badge and gold watch by the Polish, Lithuanian and Slavish members of the United Mineworkers. The badge bears his monogram, "J. M." in diamonds just underneath the bar containing the pin by which it is fastened to the coat lapel. Below this is the button of the United Mineworkers of America, from which hangs a pendant—a tiny pick and shovel with miner's lamp in the center, underneath which is a medallion. The seal of the organization in the center is in the form of a breaker boy standing in the midst of a bank of coal. The presentation took place at President Mitchell's headquarters and a large crowd listened to the speeches of presentation and acceptance.

President Mitchell and the district presidents left during the afternoon for Washington.

A large force of men were at work yesterday clearing up the mines for general resumption to-day. It is said nearly all the collieries are now in shape for work and that there will be a heavy output of coal to-day.

DISREGARDED THE SIGNAL.

Collision Results in Injury of Several Persons.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 28.—A Belt railroad locomotive drawing seven freight cars, collided with an electric car outside the city limits yesterday. Seven persons were injured. Dr. J. L. Eaton and Charles Harris, both of this city, seriously. It is claimed the Belt road engineer disregarded the signal that a rapid transit car had the right of way and kept on the main track instead of taking the siding. The engineer and fireman jumped, leaving the throttle open. Fireman Ramsey remounted the engine and closed the throttle, not, however, until the collision had occurred. The electric car was demolished.

WHOOPING COUGH CURE.

Young Physician of Brussels Claims to Have Discovered a Serum.

London, Oct. 28.—A young Brussels physician of the name of Loureaux claims to have discovered the serum of whooping cough which is injected under the skin in the abdominal region. From the experiments which he has conducted hitherto the injection appears to be quite harmless. The first effects are apparent about forty-eight hours after the inoculation. The serum produces an early cessation of the coughing fits and a considerable diminution of the period of illness. If the injection is made immediately on the manifestation of the usual symptoms the malady can be cured in eight or ten days. The usual course is from six to eight weeks.

Lives Lost in Floods.

Rome, Oct. 28. — There have been floods in the province of Calabria in which several persons were drowned. There have also been renewed earthquake shocks at Rieti, Umbria, where a severe shock was felt Oct. 25.

Sought Dowager's Life.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28—The police have captured an accomplice in the reported plot against the Dowager Empress Marie Dagmar of Russia, which was recently unearthed at Copenhagen.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Reports received from Siberia say that the wheat harvest there is poor.

George Monroe of New York and Joe Cherry of Saginaw went twelve rounds to a draw at Saginaw, Mich.

For some time past Germany has not had a military attache at her Washington embassy. It has now been decided to fill this post.

According to the Copenhagen correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph the czar of Russia, after visiting Italy, will proceed to Montenegro, Athens and probably to Constantinople. While in Italy the czar will have an interview with the pope.

It has been decided to establish wireless telegraph apparatus at all stations and on all passenger trains on Italian railways. King Victor Emmanuel of his own initiative has appointed William Marconi a chevelier of the Order of Industrial Merit.

An edict has been issued at Pekin appointing Minister Wu Ting-fang to succeed Sheng as commissioner of the new commercial treaties negotiations. Sheng resigned this office to bury his father, who died last Friday, and to perform other filial duties.

There has been heavy rains between Catania and Syracuse, Sicily. The railway was partly destroyed near Biserta and great damage has been done to property. At places the water has attained a depth of fifteen feet, the peasants have taken refuge on the roofs of their houses and are firing pistols as signals of distress.

Thomas Embley Osmun, better known under his pen name of Alfred Ayres, died in New York following an apoplectic shock sustained Sept. 29. Mr. Osmun was in his seventy-seventh year. His best known works were "The Verbalist," "The Orthoepist," and "Some Ill-Used Words." He was also a writer on elocution and acting.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Oct. 28. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 71 1-2@72c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-2@71c; No. 3, 66@69c; no grade, 58@66c. Barley—Malting grades, 45@51c; feeding grades, 40@45c. Rye—No. 2, 46 1-2c. Flax—No. 1, $1.15@1.16. Oats—No. 3 white, 33@34 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 72 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 69 5-8c.

Duluth, Oct. 28. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 73 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 69 7-8c; No. 3 spring, 67 7-8c; oats, 31c; rye, 48 1-2c; barley, 35@50c; flax, $1.19 3-4.

Chicago, Oct. 28. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 72 1-2@73c; No. 3 red, 68@72c; No. 2 hard winter, 71@72c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@71c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73 1-2@74 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 70@72 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 68@72 1-2c. Cash Corn—No. 2, 57 1-2 @ 58c; No. 3, 57 1-2@58c. Cash Oats — No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 28 1-2@29c.

Milwaukee, Oct. 28. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 72@72 1-4c; December, 72 1-4@72 3-8c. Rye—No. 1, 54 1-2c. Barley — No. 2, 65c; sample, 48@66c. Oats—Standard, 33c. Corn—December, 51 5-8c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 28.—Cattle—Beeves, $6 @ 7.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $2@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.75; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4.50. Hogs, $6.60@6.80; bulk, $6.65@6.70.

Chicago, Oct. 28. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $7.25@8.25; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.90; cows, $1.40@4.50; heifers, $2.25@5; bulls, $2.25@4.50; calves, $3.75@7.25; Texas-fed steers, $3@4. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $6.70 @ 7.25; good to choice heavy, $7 @ 7.35. Sheep — Good to choice wethers, $3.50@3.85; fair to choice mixed, $2.50 @ 3.50; Western sheep, $2.60@3.75; native lambs, $3.50@5.75; Western lambs, $3.75@5.

South St. Paul, Oct. 28. — Cattle — Good to choice steers, $5@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $3.25 @ 4.25; good to choice feeding steers, $4 @ 4.75; stock steers, $3@3.25; steer calves, $2@3; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.40@2.60; heifer calves, $2@2.60. Hogs—Price range, $6.40@6.50; bulk, 6.85 @ 6.90; rough sorts, $6.25. Sheep — Fancy lambs, $3.90@4; good to choice fat lambs, $3.60@3.85; culls and stock lambs, $2.50 @ 3.25; good to choice yearling wethers, $3.25@3.40.

NAVAL SCOUTS.

Three New Warships to Be Added to the British Fleet.

London, Oct. 28. — The British admiralty has given out contracts for the construction of three warships described as "scouts." They will have a speed of 25.25 knots when in fighting trim, their engines will be of 17,000 horse power, and their seagoing qualities will be superior to those of the torpedo boat destroyers.

ENDS LIFE OF TROUBLE.

Insolvent and Health Gone, John Church Ends It All.

Indianapolis, Oct. 28.—John Church of the firm of Church Bros.' Milling company, which went into insolvency several years ago, killed himself at the home of a brother-in-law, Thomas E. Dean, at Ben Davis. Despondency over ill health and worry over several business ventures is given as the probable cause by relatives.

Ejected by Indian Police.

Ardmore, Ind. T., Oct. 28. — Acting under instructions from the interior department the Indian police are ejecting large herds of cattle in the vicinity of Marietta because the stockmen persist in refusing to settle the tribal taxes which are not being forced by the United States government.

Missouri River Shifts.

Yankton, S. D., Oct. 28. — The Missouri has changed its main channel to the Nebraska side, now occupying what was last year a mere slough. On this side a sandbar marks the place where in the summer fifteen feet of water flowed.

Killed by Lightning.

Boyceville, Wis., Oct. 28—Mrs. William Steen, living near here, was struck and killed by lightning during a severe rain storm. Not much damage was done to the house

In Minnesota.

State News of the Week Briefly Told.

Mrs. John Able, an old resident of Rice county, died at an advanced age.

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United States mail service has been opened between Jasper and Worthington.

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Watson Cady, a civil war veteran, died at the home of his son, Clarence, at Comfrey.

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The Avon creamery at St. Cloud was robbed of twenty tubs of butter, weighing 1,200 pounds.

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Thomas Evenson, while hunting near Clarkfield, accidentally shot his right foot almost off.

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Thieves made entrance to the North-Western station at Pine Island, but secured nothing of value.

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The Anderson foundry and machine shop at Moorhead was partly destroyed by fire. The loss is about $1,500, with no insurance.

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Franke Tanke, convicted at Henderson of the murder of John Wellner, and sentenced to be hanged, has been granted a new trial.

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Alonzo Nygard, of Canby, had his left collar bone and three ribs and his left arm broken by being thrown under a load of fodder.

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The city council of Brainerd has passed an ordinance which provides that all who have walks laid must use incombustible material.

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"Uncle" Rufus Downs died at Anoka at the age of 73 years. He was considered one of the old settlers and well to do farmers of Anoka.

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Mrs. J. C. Sanborn, one of the pioneers of Hastings, Minn., died in Ortonville from paralysis. The remains will be taken to Hastings for interment.

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B. B. Smith, an old resident of Kasson, is dead. He was in the state hospital at Rochester for a year, having been brought back to Kasson last week.

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Mrs. Martin Roseland, of Fergus Falls, fell from a wagon and sustained serious injuries about the neck and shoulders. She was unconscious for five hours.

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The livery barn of William Hesslan, of Redwood Falls, burned. Five horses were burned to death. Loss, $3,600, with $1,000 insurance. Incendiarism is suspected.

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The O. E. S. of Northern Minnesota has just completed an interesting session in Brainerd, known as the school of instruction. The sessions closed last night with a big banquet.

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J. W. Marshall, of Plainview, who has been a great sufferer from cancer for six months, is dead, aged 74 years. Of his sixteen children, fifteen survive him, also his aged wife.

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Paul J. Berg, a farmer and machinery dealer of Barrett, filed a petition in bankruptcy, placing his assets at $1,526, of which $1,517 is exempt, and his liabilities at $2,412.67.

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Mr. and Mrs. James Elliott, of Fergus Falls, had a serious runaway while driving in the country. Mrs. Elliott was thrown out and sustained a broken leg and other injuries.

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O. M. Sawyer, proprietor of the Ideal hotel at Elgin, hanged himself to the railroad bridge south of town. He was discovered by school children. He leaves a widow and two small children.

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Judge W. L. Windom, of Duluth, handed down a decision to the effect that a public official cannot assign his salary. This is the first time the question has been passed upon in Minnesota.

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The Shenango Furnace company of Pittsburg closed a lease of the Webb mine, a new property at Hibbing, on the Mesaba range, paying a bonus of $280,000. Capt. M. L. Fay was the owner of the lease.

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Peculiar life insurance cases are pending at St. Cloud on a change of venue from Morrison and Hennepin counties. Albertina Kowalski, of Turtle Lake, Wis., is plaintiff in one, and Herman Smith, of Minneapolis, is the other. The Modern Woodmen of America is defendant in both cases. A little over a year ago Albert Smith was killed in the woods. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen. On joining he was asked whom he wished to name as his beneficiary, and he specified his sister. But he did not know her married name. Her first name, he said, was Tina, so the name was written in the policy as Christina Johnson, as that was the name he believed she then bore. It developed that the sister's name is Albertina, and her husband's name Kowalski. Herman Smith, father of the decedent, began a suit for the recovery of the amount of the insurance, alleging that no beneficiary was named in the will. His suit was brought in Hennepin county, while that of his daughter was brought in Morrison county. The society refused to pay the amount until the courts determined which was the beneficiary.

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John Pohl, one of the earliest settlers in Blue Earth county, died of Bright's disease, aged 82 years. He located near Mankato in 1854, and has been prominent ever since. A widow, one daughter and two sons survive him.

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President Roosevelt has appointed James S. Beecher, recently a resident of New Ulm, as assistant paymaster in the navy. The commission was won in a competitive examination against six applicants.

John Campbell, first assistant lighthouse keeper at Passage island light, near Duluth, was drowned.

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The Ware oratorical contest between Carleton and St. Olaf senior classes will be held at Northfield on Jan. 23.

: : : :

An escaped tiger is said to be near Lake Kampeska, in the vicinity of Canby, and a score of people are trying to catch it. It escaped from the Pan-American circus early last summer.

: : : :

Work is being pushed on the new bridge across Chisholm lake at Hibbing to unite the mill district with Chisholm. Jacob Zimmerman, of Duluth, the contractor, says the bridge will be completed in two months.

: : : :

At a recent meeting of the Canby village council it was decided to put in a gas light system. It is to be constructed by the Practical Gas Construction company, of Chicago, at a cost of $6,000, and is to be completed by the first of January.

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Two alleged pickpockets, who were arrested in Minneapolis, where they gave their names as Wm. Field and Joseph Stern, were arraigned in the district court and changed their names to Moe Cohen and Isaac Cohen, respectively, at Anoka.

: : : :

The Mashek Lumber company has closed its sawmill at Hibbing for the season, but the planing mill will run to the end of the year. The season's cut amounted to 14,000,000 feet. The company will operate logging camps this winter at Ellis, Buhl and Carson Lake.

: : : :

Peter Schmidt was seriously injured at the Northern Pacific sanitorium at Brainerd. He was working on a crane turning a crank. His hand slipped and the handle flew around and struck him on the point of the jaw. On being examined it was found that his jawbone was broken.

: : : :

Matilda Fountaine wife of Louis Fountaine, is dead at White Earth, aged 77. She was the daughter of William Atkins, who was for years a chief factor of the American Fur company, at Sandy Lake, Minn. She was married in early life to the late historian, William Warren.

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A telephone system has been organized in Jasper upon the co-operative plan, and the work of building an exchange will commence soon. The president of the Western Electric Telephone company has made arrangements to have the local company handle his business for this place.

: : : :

Diamonds and pearls worth $7,000, belonging to Mrs. Thomas B. Merrill, of Duluth, have been returned. A man called at her residence and left the jewels and was allowed to depart. He made no claim for the reward. The police believe that some respectable man took the jewel case under the impulse of the moment, and later became conscience stricken and returned it.

: : : :

A curiosity in the way of a grape has come into the possession of a Winona householder, the grape being one taken from a bunch found in a basket of Concords. Lettered on the side of the grape, following a symbol unknown, is the word "God." The lettering is very plain, and appears to have come naturally in connection with the drying of the grape skin.

: : : :

William Saunders, the negro who escaped from Marshall Gunn of Sandstone by jumping through a car window, was captured at a farm house three miles from Elk River. He was brought to Princeton, and Marshal Gunn started again on his journey to Stillwater with the prisoner, who is badly bruised by his jump from the train.

: : : :

Chris Hansel, about 23 years old, was accidentally shot to death while hunting near Dead Coon lake, Lincoln county. He had shot a goose, and in running to recover it stumbled, and the gun in his hand was discharged, the charge entering his leg about four inches above the knee, severing an artery from which he bled to death in about ten minutes.

: : : :

The Hermann Sisters in their eleventh annual convention at Stillwater elected as officers: Mrs. Catherine Dietsch, St. Paul, secretary; Miss Hedwig Pagel, Minneapolis, treasurer. The presiding officer is ex-officio, the grand president of the Sons of Hermann, Frank Noethan of Minneapolis. The trustees are Augusta Huetrich, Bertha Enrich and Gertrude Schultz.

: : : :

Mrs. Lizzie H. Phelps, proprietress of a fashionable millinery store in Mankato, has commenced an action against Lester Patterson, a wholesale grocer, to recover $30,000 damages for alleged breach of promise. Mr. Patterson is connected with many industrial enterprises. He was a widower, but last spring was united in marriage with an accomplished and wealthy widow at Los Angeles.

: : : :

Mrs. Caroline Miller, of Hibbing, has entered action against John Mitchell, Frank Einsley and Mike Gleason to recover $250 which she alleges her husband lost while gambling at the Superior hotel in Hibbing. She says he was given doped liquor. Mitchell and Einsley, who run the hotel, declare they do not own or operate a gambling department, and they emphatically deny that Miller lost or paid them $250 in the course of a card game. Gleason also denies that gambling is carried on in the hotel.

: : : :

John Mans and Adam Vinegar, of New Ulm, own a threshing machine in partnership. When Mr. Vinegar fired up to go to work and had ten pounds of steam on he discovered that one of the handholes of the boiler was leaking. He removed the cap and brought to light a piece of pipe eight feet long. Pulling this from the flue he removed the cover and was horrified to find that it was almost filled with dynamite, provided with caps and wrapped in paper. Sheriff McMillan i[s] investigating the affair

V.97½

THE MISSING FACE.

"Ah, Mary, at thy window be,"
So sang the poet heart of old.
But, oh, no bright face smiles for me
From out a casement framed in gold.
Go, serenade the voiceless stars
That dream like music overhead,
But never from love's window bars
Will sound the lost voice of the dead.
Oh, Mary, at thy window be,
When busy day draws to a close,
And from thy casement smile on me
As from some lattice smiles a rose.
I cannot pass for looking up,
To see your face against the pane,
What tears then brim fond Memory's cup
To know that skyward glance is vain.

A Pardonable Deception.

BY JENNIE EDDIE.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

There was dire consternation in athletic circles of the University of Michigan when Stubby Shaw's resignation from the ball team came in just two weeks before the Cornell game. Moreover, this young man remained firm as adamant in the face of entreaties, expostulations, threats. "It's my own fault," he insisted. "Father wouldn't have said a word if *I had passed my exams*. But as it is, I've got to brace up in Math or go home, and baseball is strictly ruled out." Thompson, who was manager of the team, was the brother of a very pretty girl whom Stubby had adored for three years. Their engagement was but a few hours old when sentence was passed upon Stubby's sporting career by his hitherto indulgent father.

The Rev. John Shaw loved his only son with all the strength of his earnest, strong heart, and because of that love he was ambitious that John Jr., should make a success of life from start to finish. He had sent him proudly to his own Alma Mater and had watched his progress with tender solicitude, hoping, longing for some evidence of especial brilliancy, yet ever patiently content with his mediocre attainments. "He hasn't found himself yet," the fond father would say, "but when he does——" and the pleasant old gray eyes would light up with an almost divine fire as his mind pictured the roseate future of his son.

On a perfect spring morning Mr. Shaw received a letter from his boy. It was a frank, manly letter, telling of his love for Margaret Thompson, her promise to be his wife, and asking his father's approval of the engagement. The maid interrupted his reverie. "A telegram for you, sir." He tore it open and read it with a puzzled smile.

"Do you consent to John's engagement to Margaret? Telegraph reply.
"R. Thompson."

"Rather singular," said Mr. Shaw. "I never had such an experience before. But then it's a good many years since I knew anything about love affairs. This must be the latest formality."

Two hours later Thompson burst into Stubby's room waving a bit of yellow paper. "I've got it," he shouted, holding it still long enough for Stubby to read, "I give my consent. John Shaw." "What does it mean?" gasped Stubby. "Mean? Why it means that you agreed to stay on the team until after the Cornell game if I got your father's consent, and here it is." The famous shortstop was speechless with joy, but he wrung his friends hand until Thompson winced and drew it away.

The practice weeks were gone before anyone realized it and the morning of the great day dawned clear and crisp. Hundreds of students loaded the special for Detroit. That city was in gala attire. College enthusiasm was fairly saturating the atmosphere and nowhere was greater loyalty shown than in the ranks of the alumni—the "old grads." Was it Fate that induced the Rev. John Shaw to leave his cozy study on that great day and take the suburban for Detroit? He certainly knew nothing about the

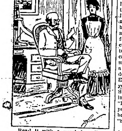

Read it with a puzzled smile.

game until the flaunting streamers of yellow and blue stirred something warm in the depths of his heart and brought a mist before his eyes.

"Well, well, Shaw. Down for the game, I suppose," said a jolly voice as a pair of big hands grasped his own heartily.

"God bless my soul if it isn't Jack Thornton," exclaimed the minister. "What game is it?"

"Why, don't you know? Cornell and Michigan. Best game of the year. You used to be better posted on these things in our day, eh, Shaw?" Visions of his long forgotten triumphs on the diamond made him smile reflectively, and when Jack Thornton hailed a car headed for the ball grounds, he followed mechanically. They took a front seat in the grand stand among unfamiliar faces. There was the usual chatter as the teams took the field for their preliminary practice. Mr. Shaw recognized anecdotes of Stacey and Leaming and a good deal was said about some one they called Stubby, but this was evidently a new member whom his son had never mentioned. He began to grow a trifle jealous of this same Stubby when they told of his splendid form, his boundless popularity, his inexhaustible good-nature. He started once to ask who this young paragon was, but just then the game was called.

Cornell came to bat first. Three

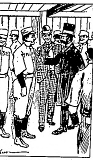

"I'm proud of you, my boy."

men were struck out in quick succession. The Michigan pitcher was certainly starting well. A murmur of delight went up from the crowd of partisans, but when Michigan also failed to score the outlook was not so promising. Eight innings were played rapidly with no score on either side. Then Cornell again lined up. A whizzing sound, a well aimed stroke, and Cornell had a man on first. There was a perfect storm of applause from the little group of New Yorkers who had accompanied their team. Whether this inspired their men or rattled the Michigan pitcher, the result was the same. The game was now Michigan 0, Cornell 1. To say that the crowd was now mad with excitement is utterly inexpressive. There was a death like stillness when Stacey came to bat. "Strike one. Strike two. Strike three." It was Warren's turn. "Strike one! Strike two! Strike three!" A groan of despair told the story of shattered hopes. Then a third man steped to the plate. The entire responsibility of the day lay on those broad shoulders. He did not seem aware of the seriousness of the situation or was he indifferent to it? Suddenly, whizz! came the ball on an incalculable curve. A firm, strong blow, directed as carelessly as though the whole world were not waiting breathless its result, and the ball skimmed the ground at the pitcher's feet, slipped through his hands and bounded across the field. The man that sent it did not stop to look. He was half way to his base before the crowd realized that he had made a hit. On, on, would he ever get to second? Yes, and he dares to try for third. Now the outfielders are after the ball as it skims the ground. The right fielder has caught it! No, he fumbles. He turns swiftly but the man is past third and running for dear life. The ball has started on its long journey home. It is almost in the catcher's grasp. The runner sees it. He is so near, but will he ever make the goal? The catcher jumps back a foot to get the ball. The runner drops to the ground, slides his full length and stretches a long muscular arm to the plate. His fingers touch it a full second before the catcher has the ball and the announcement of the umpire that Michigan has a home run is drowned in the thunderous roars from the grand stand. Everybody is jumping up and down, yelling like mad. The Rev. John Shaw is swinging his hat and pounding the floor with his best umbrella. "Rah! Rah! Rah!" he finds himself yelling, and then a magnificent howl breaks forth from a thousand throats, "Stubby! Stubby! Stubby!"

"That's a boy to be proud of," said Jack Thornton to John Shaw.

"Indeed, he is!" returned that gentleman enthusiastically. "If that was my boy, I'd rather have him make that run than take the Latin scholarship!" Another tally for the U. of M. was added by the good plays of the succeeding ten minutes, but the wild fever with which they continued to cheer Stubby remained unabated. When the game ended with Michigan 2, Cornell 1, the Rev. John Shaw bent over a lad of ten who had been one of the wildest enthusiasts. "Can you tell me, my boy, what Stubby's other name is?" The child looked at him in disgust. "Stubby? Don't you know Stubby Shaw? Why, everybody knows him!"

Down in the dressing room Mr. Shaw found a mob of young men fairly tumbling over each other in jubilant glee as they shook hands with everybody again and again, pounded each other on the back, and hurrahed for Stubby. It was with difficulty that the elderly gentleman made his way to the inside of this room where the hero sat perched on the shoulders of his vociferous admirers, but the crowd parted like magic at his words, "I am Stubby's father." "I'm proud of you, my boy," he said. "That play atones even for your disobedience." Thompson interrupted. "I deceived you both, Mr. Shaw," he said humbly, "but you see we just *had* to have Stubby play. He thought your telegram concerned the game——" "That's all right, I'm much obliged to you, Thompson."

"What's the matter with Mr Shaw?" shouted the captain of the team. "Fellows, here goes, three cheers for him." The people outside thought it was another edition of the same old story. "Listen," said one. "They're cheering Stubby again." But the Rev. John Shaw and the team knew better.

SEABROOKE AND HIS "Q."

Where the Comedian Got the Initial in His Name.

Those who have been worrying their young lives away in a vain effort to find out what the "Q" stands for in Thomas Q. Seabrooke's name need trouble no longer. The comedian settled the matter last week himself.

"The 'Q' in my name," said he "stands for 'Qurika.' It is an Indian name. When I was barely a year old, my father had some government business which took him to Fort Thomas, Ariz., among the Apache Indians. He took mother and baby with him. The Indians who loafed around our place took a great fancy to me: they patted me on the cheek and called me 'Qurika.' My father was greatly amused at it and after awhile began to call me 'Q' for short. The name stuck to me as I grew up, and as I had no middle name I finally took this pet family name for my middle name, as it harmonized euphoniously with the rest of my cognomen."

"But what in the world does 'Qurika' mean?" he was asked.

"Oh, that's Indian for 'pretty boy,'" replied Seabrooke.

And the comedian looked daggers when someone laughed.—New York World.

The Shepherd of the Sea.

I am a mighty shepherd, and many are my flocks;
I lead them, I feed them among the weedy rocks.
My shepherd's crook is fashioned out of a Norway pine,
And there's no sheep dog in the world will herd these flocks of mine.

My fold is wide, and day and night the walls shift of my fold.
No upland, no lowland my lambing ewes withhold
From the cry of their shepherd, the beckoning of his hand;
For my own desert places they leave the pastureland.

With wild white fleeces surging about me to my knee,
I go about my herding, the Shepherd of the Sea;
I call to the rock pastures the white sheep of the waves,
For they but find their grazing where sailors find their graves.

I am a mighty shepherd, and mighty flocks have I;
I lead them, I feed them while stars are in the sky;
And when the moon is waning on sheltered shore and lee,
I rest not nor slumber, the Shepherd of the Sea.

—New York Tribune.

Japanese Music.

Corea is coming on, having organized a brass band. As a rule the modern band is not popular among the orientals, the Chinese having none and the Japanese giving it but slight encouragement. A Japanese regiment marches on parade to the monotonous toot-toot of two bugles, eschewing even the drum as an accompaniment. During the war in 1894-95 there was but one band connected with an army corps and that one was attached to headquarters, where it played music that few of its hearers understood or really wanted to like. For musical inspiration on the march the troops relied on their own voices, a sergeant starting up a strident wail and the men coming in on the chorus.

Black Diamond.

The only place in the world where that form of carbon known as the black diamond, or bort, is found in marketable quantities is in Bahia, in South America. The substance is used for points for stone drills and saws, and is powdered and used to polish diamonds and other precious stones. There is a wide and growing demand for it.

Ancient History.

Hannibal had been trying in vain to draw out Fabius to battle. "Is there no way," he exclaimed angrily, "of making the man fight?" "You might try asking him to arbitrate," suggested one of his generals. Soon after Cannæ was fought and the Roman forces destroyed.—Judge.

Triumph of Civilization.

Kuala Lampur, the capital of the Federated Malay States, now has an institute for medical and scientific research, open to workers of any nationality.

Thrifty Town Authorities.

By selling sand and shingle from the beach at twopence a cartload the Yarmouth authorities secure a revenue of £400 a year.

When the Brain Reeled.

"He has fishing on the brain." "Fishing tackle, you mean. I have seen him when his brain reeled."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Curse Said to Rest on Possessor of Diamond.

The large diamond which Mr. Kruger took with him when he left South Africa has a very curious history. It originally belonged to Meshhesh, a Basuto chief, from whom it was extorted by T'Chaka, the Zulu king. T'Chaka's brother killed him and stole it. The brother came to grief, and the gem passed into the possession of a Zulu chief, who soon afterwards was assassinated. The natives say that no less than sixteen of the successive possessors of the diamond either were killed or driven out of the country. The diamond was then seen by white men, who set out to get it. A party of whites attacked the natives who had the stone and a fierce fight ensued, in which 300 lives, mostly native, were lost.

Memela, a native chief, took the gem and concealed it in a wound which he had received in battle. Afterwards Memela was caught by the Boers and set to work as a slave. Kruger, hearing his story, released him, and in gratitude Memela gave the stone to his liberator. Some years passed, and then *Kruger shared the fate* which had overtaken all the former possessors of the diamond who had not been killed—he was driven from power and forced to leave his native country. Where the fatal diamond is now is not certain, though it is known that the ex-president of the Transvaal has parted with it. Some say that it is in the coffers of the Vatican, and some that it was sold to the Emperor of Austria, and is among the crown jewels at Vienna.

It is said to be 200 carats in weight, but is not perfect. Its history is one which would not recommend it as a talisman to anyone of a superstitious turn of mind. It is almost as gruesome a possession as that hideous little Indian idol, the destruction of which Mme. Carnot ordered in her will. This idol was given to President Carnot by a friend, who laughingly told him a legend attached to it, which was to the effect that its possession would attain supreme power and then die by the knife. The idol had belonged to the Rajahs of Khadjurao, of whom five certainly—perhaps more—died by the knife of the assassin.

Accident on Gallows Looked On as an Omen.

"Although I never saw but one hanging, I witnessed a sight that even professional hangmen have not seen," said A. A. Albrechton of Columbus, Miss. "It was at my home. A young Mississippian named Purdy had been convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to hang. The evidence was wholly circumstantial, and before he was accused of that crime the young man had borne an excellent reputation. He was also connected by marriage with some of the best people in the state.

"Nevertheless, he was sentenced to hang and the governor would not reprieve him. There were two factions in the community, one believing him guilty, and the other considering him innocent. The latter talked of rescue, but it was all talk.

"The scaffold was not inclosed and when young Purdy ascended the gallows he walked erect and fearless. He denied his guilt, and all who saw him were compelled to admit his bearing was that of an innocent man. The black cap was pulled over his face, the sheriff pulled a lever, and the next we saw was a man getting up from the ground, snatching the black cap from his head and declaring dramatically: 'God has proved my innocence.'

"The rope had broken. That was enough. Former enemies turned into adherents, and before the sheriff could again take his prisoner to the gallows and get another rope he was in the center of a crowd of thousands of people, all of whom were swearing there were not sheriffs enough in Mississippi to hang an innocent man.

"Purdy was taken home, and an escort of 250 armed and determined men went with him and remained until there was no danger of any further proceedings being taken. Without any legal formalities the matter was allowed to drop and Purdy is living eighteen miles from Columbia, respected and happy.

"Joy almost killed his wife when she saw him alive at the time she expected his corpse to be brought home. To say Purdy is guilty is now almost as much as a man's life is worth down there."

Circus Giant the Cause of Destructive Flood.

"The greatest of all giants," said the old circus man, "was a great feller for goin' in bathing; he never neglected a chance for that.

But at the same time he had to use some sort of gumption, or we had to use it for him, about where he went in, on account of the danger there was from overflows caused by his displacement of the water. I well remember how we first came to realize this.

"About twenty rods or so below the show's winter quarters there was a little pond formed by damming a brook that ran through our place. There was a small grist mill on this pond, turned by one of those old-fashioned overshot water wheels.

"The giant walked down to this little pond one warm spring day just before we took the road that year, never thinking for a minute of what must happen if he jumped into a small body of water like that suddenly and plunged in.

"Snakes and alligators! The pond overflowed all around, and started the grist mill off its foundations and carried away the old wheel—it was like a flood you know, of course, down there at that end—and done about $750 damages.

"Well! That opened our eyes you know, to the necessity of using some sort of caution about where to let the giant go in swimmin'. Obviously, it wouldn't do for us to let him jump in anywhere, into any little bit of a pond that we might come across; it would cost us too much money.

"And so he and the old man had an understanding that he wouldn't go in any where without the old man's permission; and we used to keep him out of the water all we could after that, except when we showed at towns on the Great Lakes, or at places on the coast."

Many a woman who makes a man a mighty poor wife makes him a rich husband.

FIREPLACE AS A MONUMENT.

Structure Recently Erected in an Eastern Graveyard.

In the old Smith graveyard, in the town of Windham, Me.—which contains eighteen graveyards—Charles H. Hunnewell has set up an extraordinary monument. In the middle of the lot he has set up on a brick case a large iron open fireplace, with the long crane hanging in the upper part. "This fireplace did duty for years in the old Hunnewell house, which is still occupied by Mr. Hunnewell and his family" says the Kennebec Journal. "The old bricks in front of the fireplace are the ones originally used in the house, as are the andirons which impart to this strange monument such a—if the word is permissible in this connection—hospitable look. The frame which is inserted in this great open fireplace contains a printed record of eight generations of Hunnewells, or from 1654 to Nov. 1, 1901, a period of 247 years. In addition, the frame contains—surrounding the family record on all sides—pictures of some of the oxen, sows, hogs and poultry owned by Mr. Hunnewell and which drew prizes at the fairs. There is also a large picture representing a farm scene in winter. The frame contains pictures of seven hens, two hogs, four cows, six oxen in seven pictures, and one group picture of various domestic animals.

A New York Police Captain.

A police captain who was dismissed from the force this week was responsible for many amusing stories based on his use—or misuse—of words, says the New York Evening Post. Once he asserted that he "never paid any attention to unanimous letters." On another occasion he is said to have referred to his possession of a "veracious" appetite. Third avenue, he told a man one day, "runs paralyzed to Lexington avenue." At another time, one story goes, he was reading to an outgoing platoon a list of some clothing that had been reported stolen. One item was a kersey coat. "Next on the list, men," he announced, in his rich brogue, "is a kerosene coat." It was this captain who directed a patrolman to open a window in the station house and "putrefy the air."

It was not this captain, but a sergeant now dead, who, while testifying in a trial at police headquarters, asked permission of the commissioner to correct his testimony, saying:

"Mr. Commissioner, I wish to retract the veracity of my former statement."

Old-Time Chess Player.

Carl August Walbrodt, whose death is reported from Berlin, was one of the well-known masters of modern chess and among the Germans was ranked second only to Tarrasch. He was only 30 years old, yet had been a conspicuous player for about a dozen years. His early successes were remarkable and unbroken until 1894, when he was beaten by Tarrasch. He was a player of the intuitive sort and could never be induced to take up the profound theoretical studies in which most German chess players delight.

"'Tis Folly to be Wise."

I hold it to be a fact that if all persons knew what they said of each other, there would not be four friends in the world.—Pascal.

Children in Southern Mills.

It is said that the Southern textile mills employ 50,000 children under sixteen years of age.

To do good and be evilly spoken of is kingly.—Alexander the Great.

CASE NO. 30,611.

C. E. Boles, Dealer in Grain and Feed; Address, 505 South Water Street, Akron, Ohio—Cured in 1896.

Mr. Boles says: "Ever since the Civil War I have had attacks of kidney and bladder trouble, decidedly worse during the last two or three years. Although I consulted physicians, some of whom told me I was verging on Bright's disease, and I was continually using standard remedies, the excruciating aching just across the kidneys, which radiated to the shoulder blades still existed. As might be expected, when my kidneys were in a disturbed condition there was a distressing and inconvenient difficulty with the action of the kidney secretions. A box of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Lamparter & Co.'s drug store, brought such a decided change within a week that I continued the treatment. The last attack, and it was particularly aggravated, disappeared."

Cure Confirmed Four Years After.

Four years later Mr. Boles says: In the spring of 1896 I made a public statement of my experience with Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy cured me of terrible aching in the kidneys, in the small of my back, in the muscles of the shoulder blades, and in the limbs. During the years that have gone by I can conscientiously say there have been no recurrences of my old trouble. My confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills is stronger than ever, not only from my personal experience, but from the experience of many others in Akron, which have come to my notice."

A FREE TRIAL of this great Kidney medicine which cured Mr. Boles, will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

A Philosophical Maiden.

Philosophy may not be a feminine gift, but there is one tiny maiden who is never content unless she knows the "Cause why" of things. She endeavors, as a rule, to solve the small problems which come within her range of vision herself, and does not ask until she has given up all hope of answering the question herself. Greatuncle Robert, who was at the small maiden's house the other day, is a great favorite, with a shining bald head, a long beard and a pleasant smile. He had been lying on the couch for some time, and the little girl had been sitting near him in deep meditation. Finally, she drew a deep sigh, as of great disappointment, and drew near the couch, evidently preparing to ask a question.

"Well, what is it, little one?" asked Uncle Robert.

"Uncle Robert," said the little girl, "how did it happen that all your hair slipped off your head down on your chin?"—New York Times.

It Was English, of Course.

When United States Ambassador Choate reached London he found an irrepressible reporter waiting to interview him.

"Mr. Joseph H. Choate, I believe?" said the journalist.

"No, sir—Mr. Joseph Choate," the ambassador replied, adding, slily: "In England I drop my H."—New York Times.

Red Snow.

In the arctic regions early explorers were astonished to find large quantities of red snow; but the phenomenon is now familiar to men of science, who know that red snow, like a green garden fence, is due to the presence of unicellular algae, the only difference being in the coloring matter of the protoplasm. It is said that acres of snow are frequently covered in a single night by these tiny plants.—Good Words.

Inexpressible.

Jack—I saw a deaf-mute man talking on his fingers to a deaf-mute girl to-day.

Kitty—What was he saying?

Jack—I love you more than words can tell.—Detroit Free Press.

ST. JACOB'S OIL.

In cases where bronchitis has become chronic from want of proper treatment in the earlier stages, there is nothing so good as Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea, in conjunction with which is strongly advised the use of St. Jacobs Oil as an outward application along the front of the throat, from close up under the chin to well down to the top of the chest; the one remedy assists the other and as intended, they work in complete unison. The wonderful penetrating power of St. Jacobs Oil enables it to reach the adhesion of foreign matter, which lines the bronchial tubes and which makes breathing more and more difficult. As these adhesions become inflamed and enlarged St. Jacobs Oil causes such adhesions to break away, making expectoration easier and more free. Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea, drank slowly and very hot, soothes and heals the parts, is comforting and quieting, stops the cough and relieves the breathing. This manner of treatment (and there is no other two remedies that will work together so successfully), reaches the difficulty from the outside and the inside at the same time. St. Jacobs Oil reaches the roots of the adhesion and assists Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea in clearing them; then both remedies act in unison in healing and curing. The above remarks apply with equal force in cases of asthma, croup, whooping cough, enlarged tonsils and all bronchial affections. Every family should have St. Jacob's Oil and Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea always in the house in order that they may be promptly used in the first stages. Often the maladies develop with wonderful rapidity and complications take place with equal suddenness.

Women are fond of bargains, yet a cheap man is never popular with the fair sex.

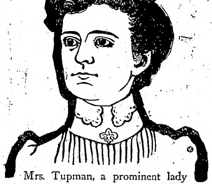

Mrs. Tupman, a prominent lady of Richmond, Va., a great sufferer with woman's troubles, tells of her cure by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For some years I suffered with backache, severe bearing-down pains, leucorrhœa, and falling of the womb. I tried many remedies, but nothing gave any positive relief.

"I commenced taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** in June, 1901. When I had taken the first half bottle, I felt a vast improvement, and have now taken ten bottles with the result that I feel like a new woman. When I commenced taking the Vegetable Compound I felt all worn out and was fast approaching complete nervous collapse. I weighed only 98 pounds. Now I weigh 109½ pounds and am improving every day. I gladly testify to the benefits received."—MRS. R. C. TUPMAN, 423 West 30th St., Richmond, Va.

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me"?

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. You have some derangement of the feminine organism, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as surely as it has others.

Mrs. W. H. Pelham, Jr., 108 E. Baker St., Richmond, Va., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must say that I do not believe there is any female medicine to compare with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I return to you my heartfelt thanks for what your medicine has done for me. Before taking the Vegetable Compound I was so badly off that I thought I could not live much longer. The little work I had to do was a burden to me. I suffered with irregular menstruation and leucorrhœa, which caused an irritation of the parts. I looked like one who had consumption, but I do not look like that now, and I owe it all to your wonderful medicine.

"I took only six bottles, but it has made me feel like a new person. I thank God that there is such a female helper as you."

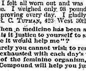

Be it, therefore, believed by all women who are ill that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they should take. It has stood the test of time, and it has hundreds of thousands of cures to its credit. Women should consider it unwise to use any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass., will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women. Perhaps she has just the knowledge that will help your case—try her to-day—it costs nothing.

$5000 FORFEIT If we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Cutting.

"He always gives me such nice presents on my birthday."

"He believes in the law of compensation."—Detroit Free Press.

KEEP A BOX HANDY.

Rev. A. L. Tull, Pastor M. E. Church, Ashland, Wis., says: "For severe burns there is nothing like Cole's Carbolisalve. It acts like magic, relieving the pain almost instantly *and cures without scars*. It is invaluable for skin irritations and sores of all kinds." Be sure and get Cole's. 25 and 50 cents, by all good druggists.

Expensive Receipt.

He—Here's a new receipt for French dressing.

She—What is it? Where did you get it?

He—Paid for it. It's your Parisian dressmaker's bill.—Philadelphia Press.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Room for Improvement.

"The horseless carriage needs another improvement," said Frisbie.

"What?" asked Perkasie.

"It needs to be made harmless."—

There have been excellent dog-trainers who couldn't teach their children anything worth while.

WRITE FOR FREE STOVE CATALOGUE

$8.47 SEND NO MONEY

If you live within 700 miles of Minneapolis (if further send 97cts), cut this ad out and send to us, and we will send you this BIG HEATING STOVE by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, one of the handsomest heating stoves you ever saw and equal to heaters that retail at $16.00, pay the freight agent our Special Offer Price, **$8.47** and FREIGHT CHARGES, ($7.97 and charges if 50cts is sent with order.) The stove weighs 175 lbs and the freight will average 50 to 75 cents for each 500 miles. Our $8.47 KING OAK HEATER burns anything; wood, hard coal, soft coal, coke or cobs; greatly improved for this season, latest style for 1902. A BIG HEATER, 4 ft. 6 inches high, 22x24 inches on bottom; 16-inch fire-pot, 6 inch pipe, mounted with 18-gauge smooth steel draw; heavy cast iron fire-pot, has shaking and dumping center grate for coal, double circular wood grate, constructed so the fire can be kept under complete control; large ash pan, large feed doors; ash pit doors swing on double hinges, check drafts in feed doors. Beautifully finished, fancy nickel mountings and ornamentations, highly polished and heavily nickel plated foot rails, nickel name plate, top ring, hinge pins and knobs, heavy nickel bands and mountings, fancy nickel plated and ornamented top urn. Every stove covered by a BINDING Guarantee, and safe delivery guaranteed. Made from the best quality of heavy sheet steel, pig iron and nickel, positively the handsomest, best burning, best heating, most economical and durable Big Parlor Heater made. If you don't find this stove the equal of those sold at double the price, return it to us at our expense and we will return any money sent us. Order today. Write for free Stove Catalogue. Address

The T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY CO.
717-721 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

7% INVESTMENT

The Preferred Stock of the **W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.**

Capital Stock, $2,000,000.
$1,000,000 Preferred Stock.
$1,000,000 Common Stock.

Shares, $100 each. Sold at Par.
Only Preferred Stock offered for sale.
W. L. Douglas retains all Common Stock.

The Preferred Stock of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company pays better than Savings Banks or Government Bonds. Every dollar of stock offered the public has behind it more than a dollar's worth of actual assets. W. L. Douglas continues to own one-half of the business, and is to remain the active head of the concern.

This business is not an undeveloped prospect. It is a demonstrated dividend payer. This is the largest business in the world producing Men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes, and has always been immensely profitable. There has not been a year in the past twelve when the business has not earned in actual cash much more than the amount necessary to pay 7 per cent annual dividend on the preferred stock of $1,000,000.

The annual business now is $5,500,000, it is increasing very rapidly, and will equal $7,000,000 for the year 1903. The factory is now turning out 7,500 pairs of shoes per day, and an addition to the plant is being built which will increase the capacity to 10,000 pairs per day.

The reason I am offering the Preferred Stock for sale is to perpetuate the business.

If you wish to invest in the best shoe business in the world, which is permanent, and receive 7 per cent on your money, you can purchase one share or more in this great business. Send money by cashier's check or certified check, made payable to W. L. Douglas. If there is no bank in your town, send money by express or post office money orders.

Prospectus giving full information about this great and profitable business sent upon application. Address
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

20% A Month on Everything You Buy

That's the amount you can save by trading with us regularly. Send 15c in coin or stamps for our 1100-page catalogue. It contains quotations on everything you use in life. Write TODAY.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
Chicago

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

TO SETTLE LIBERIA

MANY AMERICAN NEGROES PROPOSE TO EMIGRATE.

Well Organized Movement for Colonization of That Country on Foot—Thorough Investigation of Possibilities Being Made.

Some new ideas relating to the transplanting of American negroes in Liberia have been introduced by Rev. P. J. Harris and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Green, three Mississippi negroes of intelligence and business capacity, who expect to reside permanently in Liberia, and give all their time to the interests of the emigration of their race to that country. These agents before any negroes are invited to go to Liberia are to make a thorough study of various parts of the country to ascertain what locations in elevated and healthful sections of the republic, away from the coast, are desirable as homes for Americans. The effort will be made to build up vigorous and self-supporting settlements, whose chances for success will be greatly improved by the fact that favorable conditions are to be found before Americans are invited to go to the new regions.

Mr. Green reports that about 1,000 negroes, substantial farmers, artisans skilled in various trades and other persons who will make desirable colonists are ready to start for Liberia as soon as they are informed that suitable regions have been secured. No negroes except those who are qualified to do good and skillful work will be permitted to emigrate to the proposed settlements. The information obtained by the agents in Liberia will be circulated among the members of the African league, as the emigration company is called, so that at all stages of progress everyone interested may know just what is being done to start them off successfully and just what conditions they will meet in the new country.

Liberians are very desirous to encourage immigration from America. There is no doubt of the large agricultural resources of the country and of the fact that American negroes can make comfortable homes there, but the conditions in the republic are different from those in this country. A great deal of the emigration thus far has been haphazard and badly planned and on the whole the various colonizing enterprises have not been very successful. It remains to be seen what measures of success will be attained by this better organized and apparently well-planned movement to provide suitable opportunities to a large number of black Americans to return to the land of their fathers.

New Substitute for Coal.

A St. Louis man, says the Globe-Democrat, claims to have hit upon a substitute for anthracite coal, which will render sections contiguous to bituminous coal fields forever independent of strikers and similar disturbances in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and the hard coal regions. Tests conducted scientifically, and under all variety of conditions have demonstrated, it is claimed, that briquettes manufactured from soft coal slack, first subjected to a cleaning process, then molded into bricks by the use of a patent binder under high pressure, have all of the good qualities of hard coal. Briquettes are manufactured from slack, or, rather, the refuse which comes from bituminous coal mines, and can be produced at about $7.50 a ton. Scientists have been trying for years to discover a process by which this product could be made.

The Longing for Savagery.

The white pariah is one of the most difficult problems by which the great powers owning colonial dependencies in Asia, and in Africa are confronted. It is a problem that has come home to the United States since the latter has added the Philippine islands to its possessions. For now and then the American authorities in the Orient find themselves called upon to deal with some white man who has allied himself to the Philippine insurgents. In almost every instance, when captured, deserters have given the same explanation of their conduct, namely, that they had yielded to the temptation held out to them of a life where they would be free to follow every instinct of their nature, without any regard for the restrictions, the prejudices and the laws of civilized society.

Did Carlyle Have a Bad Temper?

Poor crochety old Thomas Carlyle has been so much belabored as a man of violent temper that it is interesting and just to note the words of Mrs. Broadfoot, his housemaid, in reference to his temper. The Cornhill Magazine quotes the former maid as saying: "I could have lived with him all my days, and it always makes me angry when I read, as I sometimes do, that he was 'bad tempered,' and 'gey ill to get on with.' He was the very reverse in my opinion. I never would have left him when I did had I not been going to get married."

The Conjugal Paradox.

"We don't seem to be really one, Bella," complained the young husband. "You insist on having your own way and your own notions about things, just as you did before we were married."

"Don't you know, dear," said the young wife, leaning over the back of his chair and smoothing the hair over his temples with her soft hand, "that the more distinctively we are two the more completely we are one?"

And she crooned to him till he was almost convinced.—Chicago Tribune.

That's the Reason.

She—He says he loves me; yet he has only known me two days.

Her Friend—Well, perhaps that's the reason, dear.—New York Times.

JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR makes top of the market butter.

Compulsory.

Parke—Personally, I don't like a telephone in the house. It's a nuisance.

Lant—What do you have one for?

Parke—Oh, my servants couldn't get along without it.—Detroit Free Press.

"A dose in time saves lives." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

One More.

The conversation turns on people notorious for telling falsehoods.

"In all my life," says the hostess, "I have never told a fib—three times."

"Well, that makes the fourth," said her husband, skeptically.—Judge.

The Teacher Was Quick.

Chicago once had as its superintendent of city schools a bachelor named Howland, whose gruffness of manner and love of neatness were proverbial. Going into the room of a young and attractive teacher one day, Mr. Howland took notice of an untidy desk and a carelessly-arranged book shelf, and, pointing his finger at them, queried, *brusquely*:

"What kind of a housekeeper do you think you would make?"

"Why, Mr. Howland, are you looking for one?" was the humorously-quizzical reply.—New York Times.

No Need for Money.

Standing at the corner of Thirty-sixth street and Broadway one warm evening was a stolid-looking man. He was gazing intently at the windows of the recently-opened branch of the Eastern Trust company. After looking over the large letters, he spoke right up—unconscious of the fact that he had a listener—reading from the lettered windows:

"'Capital, $1,000,000; surplus, $1,000,000; interest allowed on deposits.' Sure, and what do they want deposits fer, with all that money?"—New York Times.

Helped Everybody.

Gainesville, Tex., Oct. 27th.—Mrs. L. E. Burton, formerly of Eureka, Kansas, has been at 507 Gladstone street, this city, for some time. While here Mrs. Burton has been the means of doing much good by introducing to her sick friends a remedy which it seems is very popular in Kansas, but which has not been very much heard of in this neighborhood. It is called Dodd's Kidney Pills, and in every case where it has been used it has produced wonderful results.

Mrs. Burton has good reason to speak well of Dodd's Kidney Pills, for they have done much for her and her family. She says: "I must tell everybody what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me and for as many of my friends as have used them.

"I had a very bad case of kidney trouble, for which I had been doctoring for a long time without benefit. I saw Dodd's Kidney Pills recommended. I tried them and was completely cured. My mother and my brother were ill, and they took them and were soon well again.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills have done much for us."

Too Strong a Negative.

"It's pretty hard to select a wife nowadays," remarked Mr. Con Sect; "the average girl of to-day doesn't know enough."

"I've found," replied Mr. Mittens, "that they 'No!' entirely too much."—Philadelphia Record.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When a man pursues an uncertainty he is not likely to land anything better.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1901.

Nine men out of ten would rather find $400 in gold in an old pot than to have written "Paradise Lost."

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if every one knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Not all gas is fatal, or political meetings would rob the ballot boxes of their just dues.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Some men waste power trying to get wealth, then waste wealth trying to get power.

A crust and a kind word are better than a feast and indigestion.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Every man knows worse of himself than he knows of others.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A bachelor in his second boyhood, and a widow in her second girlhood, head the list of harmless idiots.

The depth of an injury depends in a measure upon the sympathy it excites.

GOVERNOR OF OREGON Uses Pe-ru-na in His Family For Colds and Grip.

CAPITOL BUILDING SALEM, OREGON.

A Letter From the Executive Officer of Oregon.

Pe-ru-na is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Pe-ru-na as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Pe-ru-na is the catarrh remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Pe-ru-na is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Pe-ru-na not only cures catarrh, but prevents. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth.

The Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Pe-ru-na. He keeps it continually in the house. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he says:

STATE OF OREGON,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SALEM, May 9, 1898.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Dear Sirs—I have had occasion to use your Pe-ru-na medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Yours very truly, W. M. Lord.

It will be noticed that the Governor says he has not had occasion to use Pe-ru-na for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold. Using Pe-ru-na to promptly cure colds, he protects his family against other ailments. This is exactly what every other family in the United States should do. Keep Pe-ru-na in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, la grippe, and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house. Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Winter Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

FOR TWO GENERATIONS

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

HAS BEEN THE FARMER'S FRIEND AND A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY. PAIN LEAVES WHEN MUSTANG LINIMENT ARRIVES — FOR MAN OR BEAST

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John Alexander, Whitewood, S. D., cultivator; Clark Bostwick, Detroit City, Minn., lining for grain wagons or tanks; Solomon Engle, Preston, Minn., power transmitter; Amasa Hawkins, Ashton, S. D., book and study table; William Hunkins, Merriam Park, Minn., hose supporter; Henry Kryger, Minneapolis, Minn., machine gun; Adolph Martin, Minneapolis, Minn., hat display clip.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Involved but Connected.

Alice—What is vindictiveness, Marie?

Marie—Well, it's the way you never will forgive that great-aunt whom you never saw for not leaving you her diamond brooch, which you have only heard talked about.—Detroit Free Press.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

In the Light of Later Knowledge.

"Your husband, I suppose, still keeps up his habit of taking two bath a day, as prescribed by that physical culture teacher?"

"No; he got tired of it, and hunted up a physical culture teacher who says bathing is weakening and injurious."—Chicago Tribune.

Agents Wanted—Men and Women, sell polish; collect names; salary J. H. Davidson, 154 Randolph St., Chicago.

Both Smoked Bad Ones.

Hewitt—How do you like the cigar I gave you?

Jowett—Oh, I have smoked worse cigars.

Hewitt—You have if you have smoked any of the kind you give me.—Judge.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles.—Monarch over pain of any sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

It isn't necessary to explain why some men can keep their minds on small objects.

STOP THAT RACKING COUGH and avoid danger of consumption and pneumonia by promptly taking Cole's Cough Cure. It tastes good and is good. Every bottle guaranteed. 25 and 50 cents, by all good druggists.

Out of evil good may come. Even an abscess will give a man the rest he needs but will not take.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL HEADACHE ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

WANTED! An Agent in Your Town. Write—
The PRUDENTIAL Insurance Co. of America, Home Office: Newark, N. J.
Geo. Drake Smith Mgr. for N. Dakota,
209-10 Manhattan Building,
WRITE TO-DAY. St. Paul, Minn.

Wisdom is often nearer when we stoop than when we soar.

Cole's Carbolisalve

The Great Skin Remedy will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and *there will be no scar*. Don't wait until someone gets burned but Keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

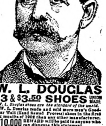

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.

W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000

Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom. *Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.*

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

WET WEATHER HATS

MADE BY THE MAKERS OF TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKERS HAVE THE SAME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE AND GIVE COMPLETE SATISFACTION.

ON SALE EVERYWHERE FREE CATALOGUES OF GARMENTS AND HATS A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON MASS.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR **PENSION** write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

DON'T MISS THIS! FAMILY BIBLE $1.80. Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, $1.45. 44 hand books for school, home and shop, 25c each, prepaid; 4,000 others half-price. Send for catalogue. W. H. Ward & Co., 613 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

OUR SALESMEN MAKE $10.00 DAILY [illegible] Frank W. Williams & Co., Chicago, Ill. Dept. B.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Ship Your Grain and Flax to Woodward & Co.

Minneapolis. OPTION ORDERS EXECUTED. Duluth.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

STEENERSON DATES.

Hon. Halvor Steenerson, Republican candidate for congressman, will address meetings in Red Lake county as follows:

Red Lake Falls, Friday evening, Oct. 31.

St. Hilaire, Saturday afternoon, Nov. 1.

Thief River Falls, Saturday evening, Nov. 1.

Mr. Steenerson especially desires the presence of laboring men and farmers as he has something of interest to say to them.

Let's have a change!

A new broom sweeps clean.

Don't forget to vote next Tuesday.

J. J. Weeks is a home man. Vote for him.

Vote for men qualified to fill the offices to which they aspire.

James A. Wilson will receive almost a unanimous vote in the country.

A vote for James Wilson is a vote for good government in school affairs of this county.

It is time to have a change in Red Lake County. Vote the Republican county ticket.

Give the Republicans a chance in this county and see if they cannot better conditions.

Vote for Smiley for county surveyor, and have a Red Lake county man do the surveying for this county.

John King, who is telling all the people how to vote, has not been in this county for so very long, either.

If you think Jim Hill should be entitled to special privlages vote for his candidate, L. A. Rosing, for governor.

There is no doubting the fact that Jim Hill has done a great deal for the Northwest, but he is not the only one.

Next Tuesday is election day. The polls will be open from 9 in the morning until 5 in the evening. Be sure and vote.

Candidates who go around abusing their opponents do not do their own cause any good or their opponents any harm.

If the big corporations should succeed in defeating Gov. Van Sant, they will then attempt to defeat Theodore Roosevelt.

Jim Hill's attack upon Senator Nelson makes him more popular with the people of Thief River Falls than ever before.

For the benefit of a few timid citizens, we will state that John King is not the whole population of Red Lake County. There are others.

Vote for James Wilson for county superintendent of schools. He is the man for this position and should receive your support regardless of politics.

"Watch out for roorbacks," says the Red Lake Falls Courier. As the Courier is the only paper in the county trying to influence opinion by lying, the advice is timley.

Have you seen the new stock of Jewelry and Silverware at the

City Drug & Jewelry Store

if not you don t know
what you are
missing;
its
a record
braker both
for quantity and
fine quality.

Telephone --2 call 2

F. J. Stebbins,
Prop.

Wilson, Weeks, McIntyre and Smiley, the four candidates on the Republican ticket who reside in this city, should receive your support. Stand by the home candidates.

The Red Lake Falls Courier abuses every candidate on the Republican state and county ticket, and then appeals to Republicans to vote for Ford for county auditor. Nufsaid.

There is no good reason why one gang should run the affairs of this county for ever—especially when the only thing accomplished is increased taxation and no improvements.

Vote for Van Sant and Steenerson and against the merger and trusts. Also vote for the candidates on the Republican county ticket who are loyally supporting these men.

Vote for E. J. Swedback for for state sentaor. Mr. Swedback will stand with Gov. VanSant, and also vote to return Moses E. Clapp to the United States senate.

Now is the time for people to throw aside politics and be patriots. Stand by the man who believes James J. Hill has no more right to break the laws of this state than a common man.

Red Lake county has been run by the Populists since its organization. The rate of taxation here is higher than in any other county in the state. Don't you think it is about time for a change?

Where does all the money come from that the Democrats are using in this campaign and why is it being poured out so lavishly? It comes from the Northern Securities Company. There is no other possible source.

The issue before the people of Minnesota is whether they will have S. R. Van Sant as governor or turn over the state to the railroad merger monopoly that is pouring out its money to defeat him.

The Democrats of Thief River Falls have promised to give Frank Jeffers a majority of the votes in this city. Turn out and do your duty next Tuesday and see that James A. Wilson receives a handsome home majority.

Owing to sickness in his family J. J. Weeks has not been able to do any campaigning during the past week. That, however, should not prevent his friends from turning out and giving him a handsome majority on election day.

Every person in the city of Thief River Falls should feel grateful to Senator Moses E. Clapp for the work he has done in endeavoring to secure the opening of the Red Lake reservation. If you wish to indorse Senator Clapp, vote for E. J. Swedback, the Republican candidate for state senator, who goes upon record as favoring the election of Mr. Clapp for another term.

The last issue of the Red Lake Falls Gazette contains an excellent picture of Thomas Germo, Republican candidate for county attorney of Red Lake county. Mr. Germo is a former Blue Earth Co. boy, graduate of the law department of the State University, and withal a man who can be relied upon. The voters of Red Lake county will make no mistake in selecting a man of Mr. Germo's make-up and well-known ability. Blue Earth County Enterprise.

There is no question but that the Democrats are carrying on in Minnesota the most expensive campaign ever run here by any party. No one in the state questions this, it is admitted even by the Democratic committee itself. In one of the smaller cities, a division point on the Great Northern road, which is one of the merger roads, there is a good reason to believe that $10,000.00 has been placed at the disposal of the local workers.

Vote for James McIntyre.

It is time that the people knew what this fight in Minnesota has become. Mr. Rosing is no longer to be considered. It would not matter who he was, nor where his birth, nor who his ancestors, nor what his ability. The fight now being carried on is not to elect him but to defeat and humiliate and punish Governor Van Sant, who has stood for the people's interests against a giant railroad monopoly. It is between Governor Van Sant and the Northern Securities Company representing the merger railroad. On which side are the voters?

L. A. Rosing, the Democratic candidate for governor, is a very nice fellow whom we all esteem as a gentleman, but as a candidate of the railroad and corporate interests, it would be very bad public policy to elect him governor of this great common-wealth. *There may have been some excuse* for voting for John Lind, who even his enemies admit had some of the characteristics of a statesman, but there is no comparison between Rosing and Lind in that respect. If you wish to be on the safe side and vote for a man who has been tried and found not wanting, vote for that grand old man of the people, Gov. S. R. Van Sant.—Elk River Star—News.

James McIntyre, the Republican candidate for judge of probate has not made a personal canvass of this city, having put in most of his time in other parts of the county where he is not so well known, and it is gratifying to know that he has everywhere met with a very cordial reception. He believes that all in this city are acquainted with the aspirants for the office of judge of probate, and that they can do their duty without being "button-holed." Mr. McIntyre has conducted a very clean and honorable campaign, which has won for him the respect of all. He has not gone around abusing his opponents or their friends, but has confined his remarks to the points at issue. He will be elected, so his friends confidently think, by one of the largest majorities of anyone on the ticket.

Here are two items taken from the Wylie correspondence to the Red Lake Falls Gazette, and indicate how the vote in that section will go:

The Republican Rally Friday night was well attended. Speeches were made by Messrs McIntyre, Germo, Simons, Wilson and Smiley. The music furnished by a mixed choir from Thief River Falls was very good. Both speakers and singers received an ovation which they certainly deserved.

The Populists held a rally here Monday night. The Red Lake Falls band furnished excellent music, and speeches were made by Jeffers, Grady and others. The music was enjoyed very much and while the arguments presented by the speakers were somewhat shopworn and dry this was remedied by liquid refreshments being served after the entertainment was over.

Thos. Germo is meeting with much encouragement in his campaign for County Attorney. The farmers like Tom. He is a farmer's son. He has followed the plow, husked corn, split rails and generally followed the career of a husky farmer boy. After dark when the family had retired, Tom was seen under the evening lamp, studying. He studied and worked all the time, and finally secured by his own unaided efforts a fine education. He is, however, still plain Tom Germo, and the humblest farmer who meets him is given the hand-clasp of fellowship. Everybody acknowledges his ability and his unimpeachable honesty. The voters of Red Lake County will honor themselves if they elect Tom Germo county attorney on the 4th day of November next.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

DEMOCRATIC FALSEHOODS LAID BARE!

Personal Abuse and Villification of Governor Van Sant Their Only Campaign—Republican Campaign of State Issues Impregnable and Unassailed.

The state campaign is about to close and we briefly review the contest.

On the Republican side it has been straightforward, manly and above board and along lines of clean and honorable politics.

The Republicans have frankly and openly given an account to the voters of what the party has done while managing the business of the state, and Governor Van Sant has asked re-election on his record—a record so good that the Democrats have not been able to find a flaw in it.

On the other hand, the Democrats have made their three months' campaign on canards, roorbacks, personalities and straightout willful and malicious lying.

The word "lie" is a strong one. It is a good old Anglo-Saxon word, however, and no other fits the occasion. We use it advisedly and propose to prove that it applies to the stuff the Democratic committee have been publishing and that they are now sending out broadcast over the state in big posters.

WHY MERGER RAILROADS HATE REPUBLICANS.

Soon after the campaign opened the Republicans found that they did not have Mr. Rosing to fight, nor the Democratic party, but the merger railroads as represented by the Northern Securities company of New Jersey. This foreign corporation simply made a tool of Mr. Rosing and his committee with which to try to punish Governor Van Sant and the Republicans for opposing their great stock-jobbing scheme whereby they were adding $200,000,000 of water to the stock of these railroads and proposed to make that much more clear profit out of the already burdened producers of the Northwest. When men are prevented from stealing $200,000,000, they naturally curse the law, and all there is in this merger scheme is not "love of the people" but an attempt to turn $200,000,000 of water into two hundred million gold dollars.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN DICTATED BY NORTHERN SECURITIES CO.

The Northern Securities company put itself in the place of Mr. Rosing as the candidate for governor of the state of Minnesota. Its organ, the St. Paul Globe, owned solely by the president of the company, became the Democratic organ. One of its reporters, paid by the president of the Northern Securities company, wrote the full page biography of Mr. Rosing. A man paid by the president of the Northern Securities company has for weeks accompanied Mr. Rosing all over the state as his confidential adviser and to send in glowing accounts of his meetings.

This paper, directly representing and personally owned by the president of the Northern Securities company, has descended to the politics of the gutter. Its methods would make a highwayman blush and for replying to its attacks, we perhaps owe an apology to the people of the state. But we wish to appeal from the villification and assassin-like methods of this trust-owned organ to the sense of fairness of honor and right of the people.

A BOGUS INTERVIEW.

This Democratic trust organ opened its attacks with lie No. 1: It was a bogus interview in which Governor Van Sant was quoted as opposed to the Pennsylvania coal miners. A large extra edition was sent out and they were prepared to plaster the state with it. Governor Van Sant's prompt and vigorous denial and demand for a retraction, forced an apology but no extra papers containing it were sent out.

PUBLIC FRANCHISE ASSESSMENTS.

Lie No. 2 accused the governor of voting against an increase of the Twin City Street Railway assessments, but the records show just the contrary and that he did vote for an increase of $822,000 on the assessment of last year, making the street car company's total assessment $5,572,941 and increasing its taxes about $25,000. In 1896 this assessment was but $1,875,000, and this immense increase was made possible by the law passed in 1897 by the Republican legislature permitting the state board of equalization to raise individual assessments. Because of this Republican law passed to reach just this case this great increase has been made. Moreover the record shows that the governor voted to increase the Minneapolis Gas company's assessment $250,000, making a total of $900,000, and the St. Paul Gas company's assessment $125,000, making a total of $800,000. So much for that lie.

THE RAILROAD GROSS EARNINGS TAX.

Lie No. 3 was the statement that Governor Van Sant and the Republican committee so worded the proposed gross earnings tax law that it would reduce the tax on railroads. This opposition to railroad taxation was a part of the bargain whereby the Democrats got railroad money to run Mr. Rosing's campaign. But when it was shown that ex-Governor John Lind was one of the men who drew the law and who approved of its wording they were obliged to drop this effort to keep down the tax on railroads.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $10 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Buildin

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always tobe found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., September 17th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before L. G. Browning, U. S. Commissioner for District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 1st, 1902, viz: Albert Klungnes, H. E. 1213, Chippewas Series for the lots 10, 14, 15 and SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 5, lots 2 and 3 Sec. 6, Tp. 155 N., R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Brevik, of Thorwick, Minn.
Otto Overby, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gunder Gunderson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Gjermund Johnson, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

sept 25 oct 30

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 11th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 22nd, 1902, viz: Markus H. Gilstrand, H. E. No. 17403 for the W½ NE¼, S½ NW¼ sec. 22, Tp. 156, R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Knudson, of Holt, Minn.
Henry Liden, of Holt, Minn.
Ole Winkstrom, of Holt, Minn.
Johan Erickson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

oct16nov20

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY,)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAK.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer,
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die.

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to
THIEF RIVER FALLS
Thursday, Nov. 13th, from 9 a.m. until 3:30 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting dise in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses [illegible] decay failing memory, weak eyes, [illegible] development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine [illegible] urine to often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood. Is one of his own discoveries, and is the most really scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00

DR. REA & CO.

Minneapolis, Minn. - - - Louisville, Ky

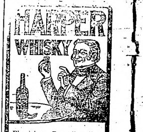

Physicians Prescribe It for their most delicate patients, Old and Pure.

For Sale by

JOHN MORGAN.

HONEST
BEER

Since 1865 Hamm's Beer has been honestly brewed by the old German method—a purely natural process.

Honest brewing has increased its sale 500 per cent in five years and the output is now 250,000 barrels yearly.

If you want a pure, wholesome beverage, order

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or
THEO. HAMM BREWING CO.
St. Paul, Minn.

Evins & Paulson,
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1902. NUMBER 44

BIG VICTORY

Red Lake County Goes Republican for the First Time.

Both Van Sant and Steenerson have Majorities.

St. Paul, Nov. 6.—Latest returns from all parts of the state indicate that Van Sant is elected by about 70,000 majority.

Crookston, Nov. 6.—Halvor Steenerson is elected congressman by about 8000 majority. The whole Ninth District was carried by Van Sant.

St. Paul, Nov. 6.—Eight of the Republican congressman in the state were elected: John Lind, Democratic, was elected congressman in the Minneapolis district.

E. J. Swedback was elected senator in this district by a small majority over Swanson.

A. D. Stephens was elected senator in the Polk county district by about 1,000 majority.

L. C. Simons carried Red Lake county for representative and is elected by a large majority.

The vote in Thief River Falls by wards is as follows.

	1st	2nd	3rd
Steenerson	99	62	61
McKinnon	32	63	39
Moen	49	20	..
Swedback	99	55	50
Swanson	77	83	53
Simons	92	67	56
Krohn	79	64	41
Peters	43	21	17
Ford	83	61	40
Zeh	56	63	53
Tanberg	130	82	85
Hatten	40	39	20
Sampson	53	24	23
Kelly	121	117	98
Crompe	82	59	45
Gibeau	95	82	50
McIntyre	87	41	43
Tarrant	87	95	62
Germo	115	91	59
Grady	62	63	48
Weeks	146	82	65
Perroult	30	48	39
Smiley	122	103	68
Hagglund	54	34	35
Wilson	181	98	96
Jeffers	95	94	86

The county ticket elected is as follows:

James E. Ford for Auditor by about 300 majority.

O. T. Tanberg for county treasurer by a large majority.

Charles E. Sampson for sheriff by about 100 plurality.

Sam Gibeau for register of deeds by a about 200 majority.

N. W. Tarrant for Judge of Probate by about 175 plurality.

F. A. Grady for county attorney by about a majority of 14. This may be changed by the official count.

For clerk of court Joseph Perrault by a good sized majority.

For county surveyor W. C. Smiley by a large majority.

For superintendent of schools Frank Jeffers is elected by a good majority.

The new county commissioners elected are as follows: Ole J. Johnson, James Sutor and Louis Falardeau.

Van Sant's total vote in Red Lake county was 1203, while Rosing received but 852, a gain for Van Sant of over 1400 from the vote of two years ago.

Steenerson's total vote in this county was 1303, while McKinnon received but 428 and Moen 389.

Swedback carried Beltrami county for state senator over Swanson by 1100 majority and is elected by a majority of 650.

Ohio went Republican by over 100,000, and Tom Johnson was defeated.

Odell, Republican, was elected governor of New York state.

The next congress is Republican by a safe majority.

Massachusetts gives a Republican majority of about 40,000.

New Hampshire and Rhode Island both go Republican, but by reduced majorities.

The Republicans carried Pennsylvania by 165,000

Indiana went Republican by about 25,000.

Wyoming went Republican by a large majority.

The four propositions submitted to the people of Minnesota seem to be defeated. The 4 per cent gross earnings tax will not muster half the votes cast, unless later counties greatly increase the vote. After the strenuous campaign for it in two legislatures, and the great interest apparently manifested all over the state, hardly half the voters touched the proposition at all, and from 10 to 20 per cent of those voting aga inst it. It must have a majority of all the votes cast at the election to become a law A similar fate seems to have overtaken the taxation amendment to the constitution. In most of the counties reported it got less votes than the gross earning's bill.

The result in Nebraska is quite close.

Iowa elected all the Republican candidates for congress.

White, the Republican candidate for governor was elected governor of North Dakota by about 6,000.

The Republicans carried South Dakota by over 20,000 majority.

Connecticut is Republican by 10,000.

Robert La Follette, governor of Wisconsin, and Samuel R. Van Sant, governor of Minnesota, now know, if they did'nt before, that there are no tricks in politics that can make votes so fast as fearless devotion to the right.

James C. Haynes, Democrat, was elected mayor of Minneapolis by a large majority.

SUDDEN DEATH

Senator W. B. Dickey Died Saturday Night.

Senator W. B. Dickey, of Zumbrota, who purchased section 16 in the town of Numedal of the state at the sale of school land held last fall, and has since been engaged in farming, died very suddenly last Saturday night of heart failure. Mr. Dickey had been around and at work all day as usual, and died while in bed at night. The remains were taken yesterday to Zumbrota for burial.

Mr. Dickey *was a member of* the last senate and the blue book contains the following regarding him:

"Wm. B. Dickey (Republican) was born in Smithfield, Madison county, N. Y., in 1843; came to Minnesota in 1859. Served in the Civil War three years and five months; was discharged as first lieutenant. He has also held several offices of trust at Zumbrota, where he now resides and is engaged in the mercantile business.

Notice.

The Post Office Department has issued and advertisemen inviting proposals for carrying the mail on all star routes in Minnesota for the term of four years commencing July 1st, 1903.

Two new features are incorporated, viz: limiting consideration of bids to those persons who will agree to reside on or contiguous to the routes and give their personal attendtion to the same, thereby placing the service in the hands of local men so they may receive the entire amount paid the Department. They will also be required to deliver mail into boxes along the routes.

Full information relative to the advertisement and the conditions under which such box delivery can be made may be obtained from any postmaster.

The following is a list of the routes in this vicinity. For schedule, frequency, amount of bond etc., see advertisment on file in the post office.

Thief River Falls to Germantown, 21 miles and back six times a week; Thief River to Breeze 27½ miles and back 3 times a week Tweet to Thief River Falls, 8 miles and back six times a week; Strip to Thief River Falls 8.5 *miles and back 3 times a week.*

Proposals will be received by Second Assistant Postmaster General at Washington, D. C. until 4. p. m. Dec. 2 1902.

He's a Favorite.

A candidate for county office in Ohio has introduced a novel and what seems to be a very useful plan of electioneering, says an exchange. In his rounds he takes with him in his buggy a ploughman. When he hails a farmer in the field the ploughman takes the plough or cultivator and the work goes right on while the farmer stands in the shade of a hedgerow and listens to the tale the candidate tells. It works like a charm.

The North, for Education.

The astounding statement is made by the census bureau that a comparison of native-born and foreign-born children shows the greatest percentage of illiteracy among the former. This is explained, by the fact that the majority of the foreign born children live in the northern states, where the public school system is vastly superior to that of the south

Bishop buys, sells or trades lots

The NEW STORE.

Offers BARGAINS

in Groceries, Dry Goods Shoes and Overshoes.

Good values in Men's Women and children underwear.

Good dried prunes per pound - - 4c.
Good Laundry soap 10 bars - - - 25c.
Good outing flannel per yard - - 4c.

Our goods are the Best our prices lowest.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter and Eggs.

First Door South of First State Bank.

A. E. ABRAHAM.

JUST RECEIVED—

Queen Quality
THE FAMOUS SHOE FOR WOMEN

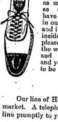

There are none which fit more perfectly, look neater, wear longer and give as much satisfaction as they do. We have a few samples in our show windows, and if you will step inside we will be pleased to show you the whole line. Call and examine them and you will be sure to be pleased.

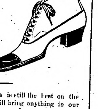

Our line of Home Brand Groceries is still the best on the market. A telephone call of No. 19 will bring anything in our line promptly to your door.

Central Mercantile Co.

Phone No 19.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted

Capital - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 10,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bejornby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Subscribe for the News

Call and Inspect Our New Fall Goods.

HIMLE'S STORE

V:97½

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

Campaign poets are beginning to break cover.

Sir Thomas Lipton feels he has one more good lift in him.

The fast young man who lengthens his nights also shortens his days.

Modified arbitration is prescribed as the modified milk of the coal coconut.

Another thing for which civilization is clamoring is a noiseless match.

The Candy Trust, if it is oppressive enough, will do a vast deal for this country's teeth.

Those gray old boys recently at Washington have a good many parades in them yet.

One may be permitted to wonder what Gen. Sherman would have called a prolonged coal strike.

"It's a matter of love for the flag," says Sir Tommy. Same here. We'd like to see you win it, but——.

Multimillionaire Stratton's millions will not multiply very rapidly in the hands of the Colorado lawyers.

Beefsteak is 44 cents a pound in Berlin, and the policy players are all inserting the price in their gigs.

Nellie Jay won the Kentucky Futurity stake, which was worth $10,000 to her owners. She's no jay.

The business people of Venezuela want peace. But business people have not been running Venezuela for a long time.

The hero who is about to marry into Miss Anthony's official family has not yet made public the pledge he has had to sign.

Dr. Louis G. Knox, the famous lion tamer, has taken to himself a wife, and will continue the work of his profession.

Prof. Patten of Dartmouth college believes that man is descended from the horseshoe crab. Why, this is worse still.

If the Sultan of Sulu ever realizes how extensively he is being used for farce comedy purposes he will probably revolt.

Frenchmen are now fighting duels over Zola. This fact would not of itself indicate, however, that Zola was a great issue.

The sultan of Turkey has built a private theater, probably figuring that this is the only way he can get rid of the encore fiend.

A bottle has drifted in three seas for 28 years. On land it would have been found and its contents noted within 28 minutes.

A servant girl famine threatens New York City. So far as we know, there is not a servant girl feast anywhere in the country.

This has been a comparatively bad year for Russell Sage. He has had to dock himself for being off eight days, owing to one cause and another.

The sweat box has been declared illegal and police authorities may be compelled hereafter to put suspects in an ice-box and freeze the truth out of them.

Carnegie has received the freedom of the city of Perth, Scotland. It is safe to turn Andy loose in a canny Scotch town where he can be watched.

An Iowa jury has declined to award damages to a young man who sued for breach of promise. He probably failed to exhibit the necessary signs of wear and tear.

A Milwaukee woman has vindicated her sex by leaving a will in which she bequeaths her estate to her husband during his life, providing that he does not marry again.

At a wedding in Connecticut recently "The Angel's Serenade" was whistled by a young woman while the ceremony was in progress. Can you guess what tune will be whistled a year hence?

A Chicago jury has just awarded an "injured" husband one dollar as damages for the alienation of his wife's affections. The information is not at hand as to how many of the jury were old bachelors.

A bridegroom in New Jersey, 60 years old, threatens with arrest a lot of serenaders who throw bad eggs at him because he refused to set up a keg of beer. When a man of that age marries he can't understand a joke.

The largest increase in postal receipts in the history of the service was shown in the reports of fifty leading postoffices for September. That was the month in which the people who were away on vacations wrote home for money to get back with.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

From the Capital.

Under the act of Feb. 2, 1901, the army will soon be reduced to the minimum of 56,989.

Richard White, appointed in 1836 from Kentucky, to the division of auditing accounts in the postoffice department, still holds the same position, at the age of eighty-eight.

Secretary Hay has notified employes of the department of state that they must not serve on any committee charged with the collection or disbursement of political funds, or engage in political work to such an extent as to neglect their duties.

The plan proposed by Commissioner Jones, and approved by Senator Clapp, of dissolving tribal relations of the Indians, so far as property and funds are concerned, will undoubtedly receive President Roosevelt's indorsement in his message to congress.

Personal Mention.

M. O. Waggoner, lawyer, of Detroit, Mich., is dead, aged eighty years.

T. E. Ossum, better known as "Alfred Ayeres," the writer, is dead, aged seventy-six.

Rt. Rev. William Vaughn, D. D., bishop of Plymouth, died at Newton Abbot, Devonshire, Eng.

Hennessey Leroyle, actor, died at Vacaville, Cal. He was formerly manager of the John Maguire company of Butte, Mont.

Col. Egan Ford died at his home in Knoxville, Tenn., aged seventy-one. He was president of the Knoxville & Ohio railroad and had extensive coal interests.

Edward Dickinson, lately general manager of the Union Pacific, will take charge of the office of general manager of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railway.

Thomas Embley Osmun, better known under his pen name of Alfred Ayres, died in New York following an apoplectic shock sustained Sept. 29. Mr. Osmun was in his seventy-seventh year. His best known works were "The Verbalist," "The Orthoepist," and "Some Ill-Used Words." He was also a writer on elocution and acting.

Accidental Happenings.

Twenty-one injured, one of whom is liable to die, is the result of a smash-up at Yonkers, N. Y. between an automobile and a trolley car.

By the slipping of a rope on a swinging scaffold suspended from the big chimney of the Havemeyer sugar refinery at Williamsburg, N. J., two men were killed and a third mortally injured.

A flat car with a brake rod extending too far, part of a freight train which ran through a crowd of 5,000 people awaiting Senator Hanna's arrival at Marion, Ind., caused the death of Alexander Ford, aged sixty-eight.

Just when Ignatz Lutzer of Newark, N. J., was preparing to return to Germany to be reconciled to his brother, with whom he quarreled fourteen years ago, he was killed by a train, and his body now lies in the morgue at Orange, N. J.

The steamer Centennial, from Alaska, reports the loss of the schooner Courceney Ford and the ship Louis Walsh, both of San Francisco, and the death of four men. The Ford went ashore on Izen Land, and the Walsh was lost on the Spit near Dutch Harbor.

An autopsy over the body of Mrs. Annie Kingsley, who was the subject of an operation in Bellevue hospital, New York, when the surgeons placed six stitches in her heart, shows that the wound had healed perfectly, and that her death, several days later, was due to septic poisoning, caused by the unclean knife blade by which she was stabbed.

From Other Shores

The emperor of Korea has raised favorite wife to the rank of empress.

For the first time since 1870, Sarah Bernhardt played in Berlin, receiving an ovation.

G. C. Reed, a Kansas missionary at Mequinez, considers the situation in Morocco very grave.

It is estimated that the Brazilian coffee crop will amount to 13,000,000 sacks, compared with 16,000,000 in 1901.

France will consider the adoption of divorce laws less strict than she now has and less easy than those of the United States.

Hostile Moros are blocking the trail to the Maciu forts, and the sultan of Caraca is preparing to resist the authorities in Mindanao.

The situation of President Castro is still critical, as he has been unable to dislodge the Revolutionists, and they threaten another attack.

The Honorable artillery company of London has accepted an invitation to visit Boston in 1903. The company expects to sail about Sept. 22.

The Japanese cabinet has adopted the proposed scheme for naval expansion. It involves an annual expenditure of $8,250,000 for ten years.

At a meeting of the government secretaries held in Havana the sum of $7,500 was appropriated to repair the Cabana fortress and make it sanitary.

One hundred and twenty paper Colombian dollars are required to purchase one gold dollar, and matters, financially, in Colombia are in a bad way generally.

The feeling in Brazil against a concession in Acre to an American syndicate is strong, for fear the latter might eventually control the entire rubber sections of South America.

The actual building of the Shamrock III. will begin within two weeks. The bending of her frame is nearly completed and the shaping of her keel plates has been commenced.

A dispatch to the London Times from Brussels says that King Leopold has accepted the invitation to attend the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis in the spring of 1904.

Capt. D. Bathe, the husband of Lily Langtry, while riding in an automobile with a friend from London to Brighton, met with an accident which resulted in a fracture of his collar bone.

Very Rev. William H. Fremantle, dean of Ripon college, England, has created a sensation by suggesting that the idea of the Immaculate Conception and the raising of the dead are not true.

Three Liberals were sentenced, at Berlin, to fines and imprisonment for reading and expressing glee over a poem expressing disrespect for Landrath von Maltzahn, at a banquet on the emperor's birthday.

Alois Muller von Mildenberg, aged sixty-four, is charged, at Vienna, with twenty-three forgeries of bogus titles of nobility, even to rescripts of Emperor Leopold, and fraudulently securing large sums of money.

The Berlin Tageblatt prints a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that Finance Minister Witte dismissed 200 officials employed under the finance ministry during his far eastern inspection trip for irregularities.

In accordance with the wish of King Edward Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is to be conveyed to South Africa on board a naval vessel, and the admiralty has assigned the new cruiser Good Hope to this duty.

The British admiralty has ordered the construction of two new cruisers which it is claimed will be the most powerful and probably the fastest vessels of their kind in the world. Their speed is expected to exceed 26 knots.

According to the Copenhagen correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph the czar of Russia, after visiting Italy, will proceed to Montenegro, Athens and probably to Constantinople. While in Italy the czar will have an interview with the pope.

An edict has been issued at Pekin appointing Minister Wu Ting-fang to succeed Sheng as commissioner of the new commercial treaties negotiations. Sheng resigned this office to bury his father, who died last Friday, and to perform other filial duties.

It has been decided to establish wireless telegraph apparatus at all stations and on all passenger trains on Italian railways. King Victor Emmanuel of his own initiative has appointed William Marconi a chevalier of the Order of Industrial Merit.

The Shell Transport company's steamer, Clam, has arrived from Batoun, having made a record voyage. She used oil as fuel, which increased her speed half a knot, as compared with her last voyage under coal. The consumption of oil was eighteen tons per day, against twenty-four tons of Welsh and twenty-eight tons of English coal.

Sin and Sinners.

A. Morgan of Norfolk, Va., believing his death would settle certain political differences, blew out his brains.

S. C. Peden, the St. Clair county judge who has been in jail at Kansas City for contempt of court, since May, 1901, has resigned his office and been released.

G. W. Hooper of Independence, Mo. whose wife has just received a divorce and an order for their four children, shot and killed her and then ended his own life.

After brooding for fifteen years over the accidental shooting of a friend, Henry Sweet, a farmer, living in Bloom township, near East Glenwood, Ill., has killed himself.

Philip Lambele, alias Phil Bailey, was arrested on suspicion of having stolen unset diamonds to the value of $3,000 from the firm of Wechter & Weinman, in the Masonic Temple.

David Gross, an aged negro of Wynne, Ark., has confessed to the killing of Marie, Sophie and May Gibson, aged seventeen, twelve and nine, respectively, after assaulting one of them.

The express for Chicago over the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Monon routes, collided with two runaway freight cars at Oxford, Ohio. Engineer Edward Conn and two unknown tramps were killed.

Because Mayor Rohl of Centralia Ill., took it upon himself to set aside orders given by the council to enforce the saloon laws and to close gambling joints, he has been indicted by the grand jury for malfeasance in office.

Cuthbert J. Gad, a New York mining man, says he has been swindled out of $25,000 by the sale to him of a salted placer mine at Nome. He bought the property for $100,000, paying $25,000 down. R. J. McArthur and J. F. Ray are alleged to be responsible.

John Valentine Kaiser, a well-to-do Wisconsin farmer, who arrived in Chicago recently to claim a wealthy bride, won through the medium of a "matrimonial bureau," discovered that the author of the tenderly-worded missives that had aroused his hopes was a man, and its habitat a saloon.

Three alleged "wire-tappers" were caught in the Marlborough hotel cafe, in New York, in a trap set by District Attorney Jerome and Capt. Titus. The men had already parted with $4 of their own money when they were arrested. The prisoners said they were Edward Morton, Thomas McGuire and William Brown.

Otherwise.

The American Missionary society elected Washington Gladden president.

The League of education of Chicago has been denied the use of the mails, it being classed as a fraud.

Definite action has been taken toward a reception for Gen. A. B. Chaffee when he arrives in San Francisco from his campaign in the Philippines.

John D. Rockefeller has offered to give $500,000 to Columbia college, provided the college raises $190,000, to pay off the debt of the institution, and $250,000 besides.

The McKinley Memorial association will not expend its funds until the full $650,000 has been raised, as originally contemplated. This leaves about $100,000 to be subscribed.

Much interest is displayed in the coming official tests of the new submarine boats Moccasin and Adder, to be held next month. Peconic Bay, Long Island Sound, will probably be selected.

In Minnesota.

State News of the Week Briefly Told.

Mrs. John Abie, an old resident of Rice county, died at an advanced age.

: : : :

United States mail service has been opened between Jasper and Worthington.

: : : :

Watson Cady, a civil war veteran, died at the home of his son, Clarence, at Comfrey.

: : : :

The Avon creamery at St. Cloud was robbed of twenty tubs of butter, weighing 1,200 pounds.

: : : :

Thomas Evenson, while hunting near Clarkfield, accidentally shot his right foot almost off.

: : : :

Thieves made entrance to the North-Western station at Pine Island, but secured nothing of value.

: : : :

The Anderson foundry and machine shop at Moorhead was partly destroyed by fire. The loss is about $1,500, with no insurance.

: : : :

Franke Tanke, convicted at Henderson of the murder of John Wellner, and sentenced to be hanged, has been granted a new trial.

: : : :

Alonzo Nygard, of Canby, had his left collar bone and three ribs and his left arm broken by being thrown under a load of fodder.

: : : :

The city council of Brainerd has passed an ordinance which provides that all who have walks laid must use incombustible material.

: : : :

"Uncle" Rufus Downs died at Anoka at the age of 73 years. He was considered one of the old settlers and well to do farmers of Anoka.

: : : :

Mrs. J. C. Sanborn, one of the pioneers of Hastings, Minn., died in Ortonville from paralysis. The remains will be taken to Hastings for interment.

: : : :

B. B. Smith, an old resident of Kasson, is dead. He was in the state hospital at Rochester for a year, having been brought back to Kasson last week.

: : : :

Mrs. Martin Roseland, of Fergus Falls, fell from a wagon and sustained serious injuries about the neck and shoulders. She was unconscious for five hours.

: : : :

The livery barn of William Hesslan, of Redwood Falls, burned. Five horses were burned to death. Loss, $3,000, with $1,000 insurance. Incendiarism is suspected.

: : : :

The O. E. S. of Northern Minnesota has just completed an interesting session in Brainerd, known as the school of instruction. The sessions closed last night with a big banquet.

: : : :

J. W. Marshall, of Plainview, who has been a great sufferer from cancer for six months, is dead, aged 71 years. Of his sixteen children, fifteen survive him, also his aged wife.

: : : :

Paul J. Berg, a farmer and machinery dealer of Barrett, filed a petition in bankruptcy, placing his assets at $1,526, of which $1,517 is exempt, and his liabilities at $2,412.67.

: : : :

Mr. and Mrs. James Elliott, of Fergus Falls, had a serious runaway while driving in the country. Mrs. Elliott was thrown out and sustained a broken leg and other injuries.

: : : :

O. M. Sawyer, proprietor of the Ideal hotel at Elgin, hanged himself to the railroad bridge south of town. He was discovered by school children. He leaves a widow and two small children.

: : : :

Judge W. L. Windom, of Duluth, handed down a decision to the effect that a public official cannot assign his salary. This is the first time the question has been passed upon in Minnesota.

: : : :

The Shenango Furnace company of Pittsburg closed a lease of the Webb mine, a new property at Hibbing, on the Mesaba range, paying a bonus of $280,000. Capt. M. L. Fay was the owner of the lease.

Peculiar life insurance cases are pending at St. Cloud on a change of venue from Morrison and Hennepin counties. Albertina Kowalski, of Turtle Lake, Wis., is plaintiff in one, and Herman Smith, of Minneapolis, is the other. The Modern Woodmen of America is defendant in both cases. A little over a year ago Albert Smith was killed in the woods. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen. On joining he was asked whom he wished to name as his beneficiary, and he specified his sister. But he did not know her married name. Her first name, he said, was Tina, so the name was written in the policy as Christina Johnson, as that was the name he believed she then bore. It developed that the sister's name is Albertina, and her husband's name Kowalski. Herman Smith, father of the decedent, began a suit for the recovery of the amount of the insurance, alleging that no beneficiary was named in the will. His suit was brought in Hennepin county, while that of his daughter was brought in Morrison county. The society refused to pay the amount until the courts determined which was the beneficiary.

: : : :

John Pohl, one of the earliest settlers in Blue Earth county, died of Bright's disease, aged 83 years. He located near Mankato in 1854, and has been prominent ever since. A widow, one daughter and two sons survive him.

: : : :

President Roosevelt has appointed James S. Beecher, recently a resident of New Ulm, an assistant paymaster in the navy. The commission was won in a competitive examination against six applicants.

John Campbell, first assistant lighthouse keeper at Passage island light, near Duluth, was drowned.

: : : :

The Ware oratorical contest between Carleton and St. Olaf senior classes will be held at Northfield on Jan. 23.

: : : :

An escaped tiger is said to be near Lake Kampeska, in the vicinity of Canby, and a score of people are trying to catch it. It escaped from the Pan-American circus early last summer.

: : : :

Work is being pushed on the new bridge across Chisholm lake at Hibbing to unite the mill district with Chisholm. Jacob Zimmerman, of Duluth, the contractor, says the bridge will be completed in two months.

: : : :

At a recent meeting of the Canby village council it was decided to put in a gas light system. It is to be constructed by the Practical Gas Construction company, of Chicago, at a cost of $6,000, and is to be completed by the first of January.

: : : :

Two alleged pickpockets, who were arrested in Minneapolis, where they gave their names as Wm. Field and Joseph Stern, were arraigned in the district court and changed their names to Moe Cohen and Isaac Cohen, respectively, at Anoka.

: : : :

The Mashek Lumber company has closed its sawmill at Hibbing for the season, but the planing mill will run to the end of the year. The season's cut amounted to 14,000,000 feet. The company will operate logging camps this winter at Ellis, Buhl and Carson Lake.

: : : :

Peter Schmidt was seriously injured at the Northern Pacific sanitorium at Brainerd. He was working on a crane turning a crank. His hand slipped and the handle flew around and struck him on the point of the jaw. On being examined it was found that his jawbone was broken.

: : : :

Matilda Fountaine wife of Louis Fountaine, is dead at White Earth, aged 77. She was the daughter of William Atkins, who was for years a chief factor of the American Fur company at Sandy Lake, Minn. She was married in early life to the late historian, William Warren.

: : : :

A telephone system has been organized in Jasper upon the co-operative plan, and the work of building an exchange will commence soon. The president of the Western Electric Telephone company has made arrangements to have the local company handle his business for this place.

: : : :

Diamonds and pearls worth $7,000, belonging to Mrs. Thomas B. Merrill, of Duluth, have been returned. A man called at her residence and left the jewels and was allowed to depart. He made no claim for the reward. The police believe that some respectable man took the jewel case under the impulse of the moment, and later became conscience stricken and returned it.

: : : :

A curiosity in the way of a grape has come into the possession of a Winona householder, the grape being one taken from a bunch found in a basket of Concords. Lettered on the side of the grape, following a symbol unknown, is the word "God." The lettering is very plain, and appears to have come naturally in connection with the drying of the grape skin.

: : : :

William Saunders, the negro who escaped from Marshall Gunn of Sandstone by jumping through a car window, was captured at a farm house three miles from Elk River. He was brought to Princeton, and Marshal Gunn started again on his journey to Stillwater with the prisoner, who is badly bruised by his jump from the train.

: : : :

Chris Hansel, about 23 years old, was accidentally shot to death while hunting near Dead Coon lake, Lincoln county. He had shot a goose, and in running to recover it stumbled, and the gun in his hand was discharged, the charge entering his leg about four inches above the knee, severing an artery from which he bled to death in about ten minutes.

: : : :

The Hermann Sisters in their eleventh annual convention at Stillwater elected as officers: Mrs. Catherine Dietsch, St. Paul, secretary; Miss Hedwig Pagel, Minneapolis, treasurer. The presiding officer is ex-officio, the grand president of the Sons of Hermann, Frank Noethan of Minneapolis. The trustees are Augusta Huetrich, Bertha Enrich and Gertrude Schultz.

: : : :

Mrs. Lizzie H. Phelps, proprietress of a fashionable millinery store in Mankato, has commenced an action against Lester Patterson, a wholesale grocer, to recover $80,000 damages for alleged breach of promise. Mr. Patterson is connected with many industrial enterprises. He was a widower, but last spring was united in marriage with an accomplished and wealthy widow at Los Angeles.

: : : :

Mrs. Caroline Miller, of Hibbing, has entered action against John Mitchell, Frank Einsley and Mike Gleason to recover $250 which she alleges her husband lost while gambling at the Superior hotel in Hibbing. She says he was given doped liquor. Mitchell and Einsley, who run the hotel, declare they do not own or operate a gambling department, and they emphatically deny that Miller lost or paid them $250 in the course of a card game. Gleason also denies that gambling is carried on in the hotel.

: : : :

John Mans and Adam Vinegar, of New Ulm, own a threshing machine in partnership. When Mr. Vinegar fired up to go to work and had ten pounds of steam on he discovered that one of the handholes of the boiler was leaking. He removed the cap and brought to light a piece of pipe eight feet long. Pulling this from the flue he removed the cover and was horrified to find that it was almost filled with dynamite, provided with caps and wrapped in paper. Sheriff McMillan is investigating the affair.

CIVIL WAR ENDED

THOUGHT THAT THERE WILL BE NO FURTHER FIGHTING IN COLOMBIA.

MAY NOW CONSIDER CANAL

DEFEAT OF URIBE-URIBE LEADS GEN. HERRERA TO SEEK PEACE.

WILL END THE INSURRECTION

WHEN GEN. HERRERA QUITS THE COUNTRY WILL BE PACIFIED.

Panama, Nov. 2.—The insurrection in Colombia is practically ended, and it is thought that there will not be further fighting.

Gen. Herrera has expressed a desire for peace, and it is thought that he will reach here in a few days to arrange terms with the government commander.

The defeat of Gen. Uribe-Uribe and the fact that he has declared that he will sign a treaty of peace to include the departments of Bolivar and Magdalena practically ended the insurrection.

The Colombian congress can now safely convene and consider the canal treaty.

Last Wednesday a serious fracas all but occurred at the railroad station in Panama between American marines on guard there and government officials and troops. The Colombians tried to remove from the station six wagon loads of ammunition which had come in from Colon, but the marines prevented them from doing so.

Peace Is in Sight.

Washington, Nov. 2. — The reports from Panama that Gen. Herrera, the revolutionary leader, had arranged for a conference with Gov. Salazar with the view of bringing about peace caused no surprise to the Colombian legation here. Negotiations looking to this desired end have been in progress for some time, and it is said that their conclusion was hastened by the fact that the revolutionists faced a desperate situation in the interior, which was only intensified upon the arrival of a Colombian warship. The legation officials, however, are nevertheless gratified at the early prospect of peace and hope for a speedy resumption of normal trade conditions.

SCARCELY CREDIBLE.

Reported That Oom Paul Will Swear Allegiance to Great Britain.

London, Nov. 2.—The Brussels correspondent of the Telegraph says that Mr. Kruger, formerly president of the Transvaal, has decided to give up his irreconcilable attitude toward Great Britain. He will take the oath of allegiance, and will ask for permission to return to South Africa.

TELL HIM HE IS DEAD.

Man Supposed to Be in His Grave Demands His Baggage.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 2. — About four weeks ago the body of a man, decapitated in the railway yards here, was identified by a Toronto woman named Braden as that of her husband, who came West in August. Yesterday Braden turned up here to claim his baggage and was surprised to learn that he had been shipped to Toronto as a corpse. It is now supposed that the man killed was Arthur St. Denis of Montreal.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Fred Kugath Convicted and Father Is Now on Trial.

Waseca, Minn., Nov. 2.—After being out for three hours, the jury in the case of Fred Kugath, charged with the murder of Philip Bishan, brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree yesterday. The trial of Carl Kugath, father of Fred, also charged with murder in the first degree, began.

GIRLS ARE BADLY HURT.

Runaway Accident Kills the Horse They Ride Behind.

Anoka, Minn., Nov. 2.—Miss Blanche McKinster and Miss Fanny Gearhart, school teachers of Anoka, were run into by a runaway team while they were driving in the country. Their horse was killed. Miss Gearhart is in a critical condition from internal injuries.

Potato Is a Freak.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 2.—The editor of the Beresford Republic has in his possession a curiosity in the form of a freak potato. The tuber is of meager proportions, but running through its center is a blade of grass. The grass has shrunken to such an extent that it can easily be drawn back and forth.

Smallpox at Faribault.

Faribault, Minn., Nov. 2.—A laborer employed on the grade of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, south of this city, was sent to the pest house with a well developed case of smallpox. Many have been exposed.

Blow Open Mill Safe.

Sunrise, Minn., Nov. 2. — Burglars entered the mill owned by Casper Spivak, blew open the safe and secured about $20.

Drowned in a Pool.

Humboldt, Iowa, Nov. 2.—Carl Underberg, who has been employed by Dan Clevidence, four miles north of town, was found lying on his face, dead, in a shallow pond. The coroner decided the case death by drowning.

Fire Sweeps Iowa Town.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 2. — Nearly the whole of the business portion of Primghar, county seat of O'Brien county, Iowa, was destroyed by fire last night. There was no fire protection. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

THE OLD HERB GATHERER.

Stiff-jointed, wrinkled, old and wan,
Once fair perhaps; ah, me, who knows!
Gliding graceful as a swan,
Breaking hearts. Ah, me, who knows!

Her husband died long years ago;
Does she still mourn? Ah, me, who knows!
Three children—headstones in a row—
Has time stilled grief Ah, me, who knows!

In summer, she roams o'er the hills,
Light heart or heavy? Ah, who knows!
She gathers herbs to cure all ills;
Can aught cure heartache? Ah, who knows!

Do scent of flowers and song of birds
Bring comfort to her? Ah, who knows!
Silent and chary of her words—
If depths are stirred. Ah, who knows!

Mrs. Hyssop's First Boarder.

BY ALBERT J. KLINK.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The Algonquin was not so pretentious a hostelry as its name might lead one to believe. It was a modest two-storied affair, placed well back from the street, and presided over by a rather spacious example of the gentler sex, who lived simply and happily under the pungent name of Mrs. Winifred Hyssop. This estimable lady had been a widow now for two years, during which time the Algonquin had been planted, had taken root, and branched into a cosy, comfortable boarding house. From its very inception the rooms were always taken, and the table always held its limit of satisfied eaters. Mrs. Hyssop was a model landlady in more senses than one.

She was now sitting enthroned on the front veranda—enthroned, because no other word fits so aptly when she chooses to adorn the front veranda.

"I do believe he's taking up with both the girls," was her soliloquy, the "he" being the boarder who was the first one domiciled under her humble roof. "And I wonder which will get him? My, but it is exciting! Oh, here comes Fanny now."

Fanny looked worried as she came up the steps. She drew a chair up to Mrs. Hyssop and sat down.

"Are you tired, Fanny?" the latter asked. "And did you meet with much success to-day?"

Fanny's success depended upon disposing of gaudy fancywork made by her own nimble fingers, which, to judge from her work, numbered more than the allotted supply of thumbs.

Fanny sighed. Mrs. Hyssop knew well what this meant.

"It is hard, I know," she sympathized, "to get along in this world. Especially when one is alone," she ended, casting a side glance at the perturbed Fanny.

Mrs. Hyssop hoped this would tow Fanny into the matrimonial channel. And a prologue in this direction did sprout, for the girl sighed again, and said:

"I would lose hope altogether if it wasn't for—for——"

Fanny's face went red. Then she said in a stage whisper:

"For Mr. Barnston."

"Ah!" breathed Mrs. Hyssop, very much as if she had had a drink of some refreshing beverage.

"You must have noticed," resumed Fanny, "that he has been attentive to me—quite attentive. As I have no mother, I thought all along that I would some day come to you, who have been so very kind to me, and confide in you and ask your advice. You know more about Mr. Barnston than I do. He told me he had been boarding here for two years."

"Yes, for two whole years," put in Mrs. Hyssop. "Ever since I opened up."

"You must have had a rare chance to study him," Fanny said. "You must know if he has any—any qualities that are not—not—good."

Mrs. Hyssop sat more erect. She turned her head to one side pensively.

Fanny now came to the point with almost superhuman abruptness, asking:

"Do you think I ought to marry him, Mrs. Hyssop?"

The suddenness with which the question came made the landlady wince. Then she beamed upon her fair boarder.

"Yes," she began, "Mr. Barnston has been with me a long time. There have been many chances to study him, and I have taken advantage of them. You haven't known him so long as I have, and of course are not so able to judge. I appreciate very much your coming to me. And taking everything into consideration, and to make a long story short, I would advise you not to marry him under any circumstances."

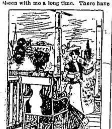

Fanny looked worried as she came up the steps.

A cyclone seemed to strike Fanny and her fancywork, for both went to pieces—Fanny on her chair, and the fancywork on the floor at her feet.

"Oh, Mrs. Hyssop!" she gasped.

"I know what I am talking about, Fanny," the landlady went on. "In this case no one than myself could give such intelligent advice."

Mrs. Hyssop talked on. It was a way she had. She went into details, explained at almost marvelous length. And poor Fanny listened.

Finally the landlady halted. Fanny rose from her chair and gathered up her fancywork.

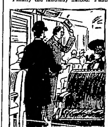

"Mr. Horton, allow me to introduce you to my wife."

"Well, what are you going to do about it?" Mrs. Hyssop asked.

"I'm going to do my best to win Mr. Barnston."

"I hope you are not angry with me?" Mrs. Hyssop asked.

"Oh, no, not in the least," was the reply. "I thank you very much for your advice."

Two days later Mrs. Hyssop was again sitting upon the front veranda. A frail creature in white, with a last year's sailor on and a music-roll in her lap, sat beside her. Both were gazing absently across the street.

"I don't see how I shall get through the summer," the frail creature said. "Almost all of my pupils have now gone to the country to stay for the summer. I must make a living somehow."

"You poor dear," solaced the feeling widow. "No one knows that better than I do. When my dear husband died he left me almost destitute. But I thought at once of starting a boarding house, and the first thing I knew Mr. Barnston——"

The frail creature suddenly raised her eyes. She was the other girl with whom Mr. Barnston was "taking up," as his landlady put it.

"Mr. Barnston came, and before long I got more boarders than I could accommodate," ended Mrs. Hyssop.

Again she had set the ball rolling Barnstonward, and again her hopes rose, for the frail creature with the music roll at once plunged headlong into the subject of Mrs. Hyssop's first boarder.

"Of course," she said, "you must have noticed that Mr. Barnston has been paying attention to me of late. He seems to be very nice. He is always so gentlemanly."

"He is indeed," put in the landlady.

"There have been times," went on the girl, "when I felt as if I just must come to you for advice about Mr. Barnston. If any one could give it, I knew you could. Do you think he would make a good husband?"

Having had experience, this time Mrs. Hyssop's calm was something to wonder at.

"My dear Louise," she began, "I feel deeply the honor you put upon me. Yes, I have studied Mr. Barnston very closely for the past two years. And of late I have noticed that he thinks very well of you. But Mr. Barnston is—is—well, Louise, dear, I wouldn't marry him if I were you."

For a moment there was silence on the front veranda. Then Louise burst out:

"I believe you are in league with that cat Fanny. I know you are, just because she gave you that doiley for your parlor table. I suppose if I had things to give to you, you'd say it was all right for me to marry Mr. Barnston. I won't ask you to tell me what you have against him, because you'd make up things. But you just bet Fanny'll have a hard race to win. From now on I am going to do my utmost to cut her out."

* * *

The greatest day in the Algonquin's history dawned bright and clear.

"Just a perfect wedding day," came from all sides.

From early morning there was constant bustling. Everybody was willing and did lend a helping hand. The boarders could hardly await the coming event. The wedding supper was to be a most sumptuous culmination.

By noon the house began to take on its decorations. The boarders who came for their midday meal were loud in their praises of the excellent taste manifested. And when evening at last came and they began to assemble in the parlor, there was a veritable buzz of talk about things in general. Finally the guests had been ushered in, all but one, and that one would not witness the ceremoney. In an upper room she sat alone at an open window, with a handkerchief to her eyes, weeping. She could hear the minister's voice as he made them man and wife. Later, when she heard the hilarity below, she knew that it was all over. But she still sat at the window. She saw the carriage drive up and halt at the stepping-stone. She heard loud talking out on the sidewalk. She saw figures scurrying back and forth. Then she heard a chorus of shouts. A moment later the sound of rice thrown against the carriage, more shouting, and then the sharp bang to of the carriage door. Afterward the patter of horses' feet, and the sound of wheels on the cobblestones. Then more shouting.

Within the vehicle sat two very happy beings. The ride to the station was short, and when they entered their train Mr. Barnston was surprised to see, seated at the other end of the car, a former chum of his.

Barnston and his bride had hardly got comfortably seated when his friend left his seat to go to the smoker. As he came abreast of the newly wedded couple he recognized Barnston and halted:

"Jove, but I am glad to see you." Barnston said, raising and taking his friend by the hand, "Mr. Horton, allow me to introduce you to my wife, formerly Mrs. Winifred Hyssop, of the Algonquin."

A Mormon Family Reunion.

A Salt Lake City correspondent sends us a clipping from a Mormon newspaper describing the family reunion of Grandfather Merrill. This prolific gentleman, an apostle of the Mormon church, is the father of forty living children, and his living grandchildren number 126. Nearly all of these honored the occasion with their presence. The newspaper correspondent delicately suggests the harmonious relations which subsist among the various wives of the patriarch. "From the many expressions of love and esteem it was evident the kindliest and best of feeling exist in the hearts of all members of the family. Many tears of joy were shed when the different mothers narrated the experiences of the early days." Incidentally one is reminded by this story of the strange fact, substantiated by all observers, that the Mormon women, who have suffered the most from polygamy, and gained the least advantage, are the most fanatical and incurable adherents of this abominable doctrine.—Chicago Standard.

Illustrating the Point.

"You see," said the young man who was explaining the mimic war, "the attack is carried on the same as in actual warfare, except that the missiles are only technical. Now, suppose that I am commanding a brigade and I should be charged by a regiment of the enemy——"

"Technically?" asked the young woman.

"Certainly. And suppose they fired upon us——"

"Technically?" repeated the young woman.

"Yes; yes. And I should be encouraging my men to make a last stand——"

"Technically?"

"Of course. And I should get in range of the enemy's fire, and should be shot through the brain——"

"Oh," interrupted the fair damsel, "I know that would have to be technically, too!"

Reason for Child's Answer.

Bishop Brewster of Connecticut tells this story illustrative of his wife's cleverness. One day they visited a mission school, and in kindly catechising the children he asked:

"Who is your neighbor?"

A dead silence followed the question. Finally one little girl raised her hand and made the most unexpected and amazing reply, "God."

On the way home the Bishop said to his wife:

"Now, what do you suppose that child had in mind to give such an answer?"

"I suppose," replied Mrs. Brewster, "that she was following that rule of a great many older people, 'when in doubt play trumps.'"

Was It Indeed but a Dream?

I dreamed that you kissed me, dear—
Was it indeed but a dream?
To my heart you lay very near—
And can so much happiness seem?

In the rush of the night you came;
My hair was stirred by your breath,
And my blood would have leaped into flame
Had my sleep been the slumber of death.

And when you had kissed me, love,
A rose you laid on my mouth,
Did you think I could traitorous prove?
O one sweet flower of the South!

I thought that your lips still clung
As I drank in the rose's perfume;
And a golden censer was swung,
And a glory unfolded the room.

—Charles Henry Webb.

Insanity Ratio in Ohio.

In Ohio one person in each 400 has been adjudged insane.

Trade of South America.

The trade of all South America is not equal to that we have with Canada.

HYMN WAS NOT APPROPRIATE

Worse Than Doleful Sound From Tomb Was Government Foghorn.

Even staid Congregational ministers have an occasional bump of humor. The government has recently installed at Falkner's island, on the Connecticut coast, an immense foghorn with a megaphone attachment. A few weeks ago Chas. A. Hamilton of the International Silver company and R. F. Foster, the whist expert, who are interested in the manufacture of the horn, visited the island for a final test of the horn. This was made on a Sunday, the horn being blown at intervals of twenty-seven seconds from late on the Saturday evening of their arrival until the following Monday morning.

When Mr. Hamilton started for home he first learned how the ear-piercing and nerve-shattering moans had disturbed the peace and quiet of the worshiping congregation in the little stone church at Stony Creek.

"Lord, we come to Thee, knowing that we are miserable sinners," prayed the fervent parson, to have the end of his supplication drowned by a mighty groan from the foghorn. It so discomfited the good man that the prayer was drawn to a sudden close with the usual "amen." The minister opened his eyes to find a covertly smiling congregation.

"Brethren," he said, "let us all join in singing"—another long-drawn-out moan from the foghorn—"Hymn 411—'Hark, from the tomb a doleful sound.'"

LILY RAFTS IN FAR SIAM.

Floated in Rivers and Seas as Offerings to Water Spirits.

Thousands of real and artificial lilies bearing cargoes of sugar, sweetmeats, rice, tobacco and incense sticks are annually floated on rivers and sea by the Siamese as offerings to water spirits. The lotus is the national flower of Siam, and is interwoven in its religion and poetry. In that country both the white and pink varieties grow in the greatest profusion. On the way from Bangkok it is not unusual to sail for miles through flooded fields covered with the white flower. A new variety of lotus is said to have recently been found. It is larger than the pink flower and is pure white except for an inner row of crumpled and fluted petals, which are tinged with sea-green like the others; the heart of the new lily is golden, but it has no flavor. The lotus is interwoven with every religious rite and ceremony of the Siamese, and there are few legends which do not in some way have to do with it. At the ceremonies attending the cremation of the drowned Queen of Siam tridents with triple tips, each crowned by a lotus, were carried in the procession. Lotus shaped cups and sprinklers are used for the royal bath, in the hair cutting and coronation ceremonies.

An Invocation.

When that old Vender, to whose hand
The loveliest volumes come at last,
Shall thumb you for a trace of good
Enduring though your day be past,

Be not abashed at your small worth;
His sense is keen; and there may cling
About your yellowing pages still
Some freshness of the Northern spring;

Some echo of the white throat's song
From lonely valleys blue with rain,
Ringing across the April dusk
Joy and unfathomable pain;

Some glamour of the darling land
Of purple hill and scarlet tree,
Of tidal rivers and tall ships
And green-diked orchards by the sea;

A sweep of elm-treed interval,
And gravelly floors where herons wade,
A sigh of wind through old gray barns
With eeriest music ever made.

And will no hint of this outweigh
The faulty aim, the faultier skill,
To save our credit when we come
To the Green Dwelling in the Hill?

Ah, trust the Vender wise and kind!
He knows the outside and the in,
And loves the very least of those
He tosses in the dusty bin.

—Bliss Carman.

He Was Desperate.

In an especially crowded hour of a crowded shop a man had succeeded in working his way to the ribbon counter and in maintaining his place there until the saleswoman felt disposed to take note of his existence.

"I want five yards of broad white ribbon," he said.

"We do not keep white at this counter," was the disheartening response.

"What do you keep?"

"Anything else."

"Then give me five yards of anything else."

The surrounding women held their breath while the saleswoman dispassionately measured off five yards of light blue. Then as one woman they turned to watch with pitying eyes the man as, cramming the paper bag into his pocket, he left the shop.—New York Sun.

It Was Doubtful.

"Do you know whether there are any fish in the lake or not?" asked the summer guest of the landlord as he returned after five hours of fishing without a bite.

"I wouldn't like to say," was the reply.

"Did you ever catch one?"

"No, sir."

"Ever hear of one being caught?"

"No. Last spring I drained the lake and refilled it and put in one fish. He may have lived or he may have died. If living, you can catch him if you fish long enough. If dead, you might as well sit on the veranda and cuss about the beds and the table. That's all; rates $2.50 per day and scenery thrown in."

Telephone girls never invite you to call again.

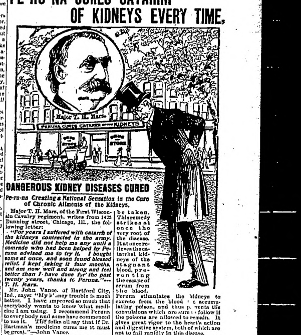

Major T. H. Mars.
PERUNA CURES CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS
DRUG STORE
DRUG STORE

PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH OF KIDNEYS EVERY TIME.

DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASES CURED

Pe-ru-na Creating a National Sensation in the Cure of Chronic Ailments of the Kidneys.

Major T. H. Mars, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry regiment, writes from 1425 Dunning street, Chicago, Ill., the following letter:

"For years I suffered with catarrh of the kidneys contracted in the army. Medicine did not help me any until a comrade who had been helped by Peruna advised me to try it. I bought some at once, and soon found blessed relief. I kept taking it four months, and am now well and strong and feel better than I have done for the past twenty years, thanks to Peruna."—T. H. Mars.

Mr. John Vance, of Hartford City, Ind., says: "My kidney trouble is much better. I have improved so much that everybody wants to know what medicine I am using. I recommend Peruna to everybody and some have commenced to use it. The folks all say that if Dr. Hartman's medicine cures me it must be great."—John Vance.

Mr. J. Brake, of Petrolea, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. I began to take Peruna and Manalin, and in three months I was a well man and have continued so ever since."—J. Brake.

At the appearance of the first symptom of kidney trouble, Peruna should be taken. This remedy strikes at once the very root of the disease. It at once relieves the catarrhal kidneys of the stagnant blood, preventing the escape of serum from the blood. Peruna stimulates the kidneys to excrete from the blood the accumulating poison, and thus prevents the convulsions which are sure to follow if the poisons are allowed to remain. It gives great vigor to the heart's action and digestive system, both of which are apt to fail rapidly in this disease.

Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

A Desperate Case.

Putz—Keep away. I haf got the kleptomania.

Pomade—at, vat are you dakin for it?

Putz—Eferyding I can lay mein hants on.—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

Marriages Expedited.

Only recently the complaint was made that the preparations for a wedding were becoming so elaborate, costly and troublesome that young men preferred to remain bachelors rather than undergo the ordeal. In view of this complaint, it is reassuring to learn that, owing to the perfection of system established in the county building, weddings may now be performed there with the greatest dispatch. A couple, it is reported, may seek the marriage-license window at any time in the day, and then depart from the county building man and wife in the space of eight minutes and twenty seconds. The gain over the slow, old-fashioned wedding, which requires weeks for preparation and a whole day for the ceremony itself, is obvious. A man may now get married in less time than it takes to ride around the loop. Some improved methods of courtship on the lightning-express principle doubtless will soon be forthcoming.—Chicago News.

A Wonderful Pill.

Freedom, Mo., Nov. 3d.—A splendid remedy has recently been introduced in this neighborhood. It is called Dodd's Kidney Pills, and it has cured Rheumatism right and left. On every hand may be heard stories of the remarkable recoveries, and from what has been stated already, there seems to be no case of rheumatism that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure.

One of those who has already tested the virtue of Dodd's Kidney Pills is Katie Anderson of this place, who says:

"I can't say enough for Dodd's Kidney Pills. They have helped me so much. I suffered very severely with rheumatism. Five boxes cured me completely. They are certainly the most wonderful medicine I have ever used."

Osage county abounds in just such cases, and if the good work keeps on there will soon be no rheumatism left in this part of the state.

In a Minute.

Nodd—Well, I wish I knew how to pass away a few hours' time.

Todd—Why, I thought you were with your wife just now.

"I was. I left her in a restaurant, looking over a bill of fare."—New

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

There are many places where you can leave a thing, but only one where you can find it.

Energy all gone! Headache! Stomach out of order! Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

It is easy to discourage a man who realizes that he gets all the trouble in sight.

TO CURE A COLD IN THE HEAD

Use Cole's Carbolisalve.

Apply it in each nostril at night and your head will be clear in the morning. 25c and 50c, all druggists.

I honor the man who raises himself, and does not wait to be brought up.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR BURNS, SCALDS ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

7% INVESTMENT

The Preferred Stock of the

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

Capital Stock, $2,000,000.

$1,000,000 Preferred Stock.

$1,000,000 Common Stock.

Shares, $100 each. Sold at Par.

Only Preferred Stock offered for sale.

W. L. Douglas retains all Common Stock.

Why invest your money at 3% or 4% when the W. L. Douglas Preferred Stock pays 7% and is absolutely safe. Every dollar of stock offered the public has behind it more than a dollar's worth of actual assets. W. L. Douglas continues to own one-half of the business, and is to remain the active head of the concern.

This business is not an undeveloped prospect. It is a demonstrated dividend payer. This is the largest business in the world producing Men's Goodyear Welt (hand sewed process) shoes, and has always been immensely profitable. The business is safe against fierce competition or panic, making it a better investment than any other industrial stock. There has not been a year in the past twelve when the business has not earned [illegible] cash much more than the amount necessary to pay 7% annual dividend on the preferred stock of $1,000,000.

The annual business now is [illegible]. It is increasing very rapidly, and will equal [illegible] for the year [illegible]. The factory is now turning out 7600 pairs of shoes per day, and an addition to the plant is being built which will increase the capacity to 10,000 pairs per day. The reason I am offering the Preferred Stock for sale is to perpetuate the business.

If you wish to invest in the best shoe business in the world, which is permanent, and receive 7% on your money, you can purchase one share or more in this great business. Send money by cashier's check, certified check, express or P. O. money orders, made payable to W. L. Douglas. Certificate of stock will be sent you by return mail. Prospectus giving full information free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WANTED! An Agent in Your Town. Write—

The PRUDENTIAL Insurance Co. of America,
Home Office: Newark, N. J.
Geo. Drake Smith
Mgr. for N. Dakota,
209-10 Manhattan Building,
WRITE TO-DAY. St. Paul, Minn.

Cole's Cough Cure
TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS.

20% A Month on Everything You Buy

That's the amount you can save by trading with us regularly. Send 15c in coin or stamps for our 1100-page catalogue. It contains quotations on everything you use in life. Write TODAY.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. Chicago 8

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

KICKED TO DEATH

KENTUCKY FARMER DELIBERATELY KILLS HIS FIVE-YEAR-OLD SON.

THREATENED WITH LYNCHING

FIFTEEN-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER IS ALSO THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN KILLED.

ANGERED BY TRIFLING OFFENSE

BOY KILLED BECAUSE HE TORE SOME BARK FROM A TREE.

Inez, Ky., Nov. 4.—Pleasant Sprading, held for killing his five-year-old son and fifteen-year-old daughter, is threatened with lynching. Sprading's family consisted of his wife, three daughters and son. With his daughters and boy the father was herding sheep last Friday. The boy was unable to keep up with the others. The father placed him on a stone beside a spring, telling him to wait until his return. The boy becoming tired of sitting still, began to peel the loose bark off a tree that overhung the spring. Presently the father returned and, noticing the bark on the ground, asked the boy who had done it. The boy replied that he had.

"I would rather have you dead than raise you to destroy everything on the farm," is the reply the father is said to have made, and then it is charged he picked up a stone and struck the boy on the head, knocking him down. Then it is alleged he kicked the prostrate boy in the head until he had killed him, and, turning to his daughters, threatened them

With a Like Fate

if they ever told what had occurred. Afterward he went home and said the boy, while chasing sheep, had run against a tree and killed himself. Becoming alarmed, he took his eldest daughter and went to the mountains. His wife hired neighbors to bury the body of the child and then went to the home of Judge E. Hensley. She told him of the death of her son and said she suspected her husband, who told her he was going into the mountain woods to hunt some squirrels, and added that at different times he had threatened to kill the whole family. The judge took her, with her two younger daughters to his home and presented the case to the grand jury. One of the little girls told the jury that her father had kicked the boy to death. Shortly afterward a sheriff's posse captured Sprading in the mountains, but his eldest daughter is not with him. The posse is still searching for her. He is held on the charge of murder.

RICH GOLD DISCOVERY.

Stampede to the Black Hornet District in Idaho.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 4. — A rich discovery of of gold in the Black Hornet district has caused a stampede comparable to the mining rushes of the early days. Knowledge of the find got out Saturday evening and men started out at once to secure claims. They kept going all night and yesterday several hundred men rushed to the scene of the discovery. The discovery is a hitherto unknown vein. The lead was blind and was opened in doing some work on another vein. The vein has been opened at several other points. At one point six hundred feet from the original discovery very rich ore was met with and in all the others good ore shows.

DOUKHOBORS TURN BACK.

Many Ask for Clothing and Blankets Discarded on the March.

Youngstown, Ohio, Nov. 4.—Herman of the men who composed the Doukhobor pilgrimage have returned here. One of them came to Agent Crearor and asked him for the clothing and blankets which he had discarded on the march. When asked if he intended returning to his village he replied that that was his intention. Word was brought in yesterday that several of the men were in an exhausted condition on the line of march between here and Bradenbury.

THROW AWAY CLOTHING.

Doukhobors Are Steadily Advancing on Winnipeg.

Saltcoats, N. W. T., Nov. 4. — The Doukhobors are still on the march toward Winnipeg. They left Saltcoats quietly and camped nine miles east of here last night. They are throwing away some clothing as they march along. The police are following them up. A few stragglers are returning. They refuse everything but bread and water.

KILLED HIS WIFE.

Murderer Then Fires Two Shots Into Himself With Fatal Effect.

Coleman, Wis., Nov. 4.—Peter Grant shot and killed his wife at Grover, six miles north of Coleman, yesterday. Grant then went to his barn and fired two shots into his own body with fatal effect. It is believed the tragedy was the result of domestic troubles.

Five Men Fall Fifty Feet.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 4.—Five men fell fifty feet down a coal shaft at Newton and some of them cannot recover. The men were being elevated to the surface of French Bros.' mine. The cable broke just as they reached the top.

Killed in a Runaway.

Cumberland, Wis., Nov. 4.—While returning to his home, ten miles south of here, John Peja, a prominent and well-to-do farmer, was killed in a runaway accident.

HIS WORK IS WORLD-WIDE.

Marconi Talks About Wireless Telegraphy.

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 4.—Sig. Marconi, in an interview here, reported excellent results of his experiments in wireless telegraphy in midocean. He said: "The Carlo Alberto was able to take messages from the Polohu station at a distance of 500 miles even in rough weather, and to send messages to the station at a distance of 250 miles. That the sending of telegrams was not as easy as the receiving of them was due to the comparative weakness of the ship's instruments."

Speaking of the distance that messages have been sent over his system between well-equipped stations, he said the longest was 1,581 miles and for signals 2,000 miles. He added:

"We propose to erect stations all over the world. Work is now going on everywhere—in England, the United States, Germany, Holland, Belgium, the Congo, the Dutch East Indies and elsewhere. We now have about 350 stations actually working and seventy ships which are in the service. Seventeen of the ships are working commercially. The Carlo Alberto was given me for six months, and I feel greatly indebted to the generosity of King Humbert, who himself takes the deepest interest in scientific work.

AIRBRAKE FAILS TO WORK.

Causes a Wreck on the New York Central.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Yesterday at Rock Cut, one and one-half miles west of Fort Plain, on the New York Central railroad, a west-bound freight train broke in two as a result of a defective airbrake. Two empty coal cars jumped the track and were thrown an track No. 2. Train No. 25, the Twentieth Century limited, came along at this time and crashed into the two cars. The coal cars and pilot house of the engine of the flyer were wrecked and a freight engine had to be substituted. Some of the windows of the coaches were smashed but no one was hurt. The wrecked cars were not on fire and destroyed. Owing to the dense fog it was impossible for the engineer of the flyer to see the cars on the track.

BREAK FOR FREEDOM.

Inmates of a Juvenile Asylum Try to Escape.

New York, Nov. 3. — Two hundred and fifty boys, inmates of the New York juvenile asylum, made a concerted break for freedom yesterday. The plot was devised several weeks ago. Fifty of the boys succeeded in escaping, but twenty-three of them were recaptured after two hours. Those at large range in age from ten to sixteen years. "Nothing will be done to punish the boys," said the superintendent of the asylum last night. "They were most destitute, committed for their own welfare. If they were vicious they would have been sent to the reformatory. I suppose they wanted to take advantage of fine weather and get out for a run."

KILLED IN A MINE.

Three Men Lose Their Lives by an Explosion of Gas.

New Strattsville, Ohio, Nov. 4. — Maurice O'Brien, miner; Charles Sampson, stable boss, and Herbert Corcoran, bookkeeper, were killed by an explosion of gas in Lost Run mine, owned by the Buckeye Coal company, near here, yesterday. It is supposed the gas found its way into the mine from an adjoining mine which had been abandoned for several years, probably through an opening made by digging out the coal. No one knows how the men came to be in the mine, but it is believed they went in to explore it and that the gas was ignited by the lights they carried.

FIGHTING WONDER.

Lake Submarine Torpedo Boat Is Launched at Bridgeport.

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 4.—The lake submarine torpedo boat Protector was successfully launched here. The Protector is designed for harbor defense. She is sixty feet long, eleven feet beam and has a displacement of sixty-five tons submerged. Her motive power is electricity when submerged and gasoline when cruising awash. A trapdoor in her bow will enable a diver to leave the boat for the purpose of cutting cables and mine connections. Her builders believe she can destroy the submarine defenses of any harbor in the world.

LIKE "OSCAR WILDE" AFFAIR.

Scandal in Which a Peer of the Realm Figures.

London, Nov. 4.—A tremendous sensation was caused here yesterday by statements that another scandal of the Oscar Wilde type was about to become public property. It is asserted that the man whose name is connected with the affair, and who is a peer, has fled the country, but there is every reason to believe that he is at present lying ill at an English watering place. A report of the affair found its way into print, in guarded language, this morning, but every effort will be exerted to prevent further publicity.

WORK OF A MADMAN.

Dynamite Bomb Blows Up a House, Killing Two Inmates.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—A dynamite bomb, the weapon of a deranged assassin, blew up the home of Joseph Kordeck in Chicago Heights yesterday, killing two members of the family outright and injuring several others. The house was set on fire and burned, while that of a neighbor caught fire and was also destroyed.

Many Deaths in Jerusalem.

Jerusalem, Nov. 4.—There have been 194 deaths from cholera here and 78 at Ghuzzeh during the past week. Great distress prevails at Lydda because of the total inadequacy of medical aid there to cope with the disease.

Slew His Brother's Murderer.

Petersburg, Ind., Nov. 4. — "Lum" Houchens, brother of County Treasurer C. D. Houchens, was killed last night by a man who is said to be one Bradberry, whose brother "Lum" had killed several months ago.

DECIDES ONE POINT

ARBITRATION COMMISSION TAKES ITS FIRST IMPORTANT ACTION.

SHALL BE EFFECTIVE NOV. 1

IF ANY AWARD SHALL BE MADE AFFECTING RATE OF WAGES.

MAY MAKE PRELIMINARY REPORT

THREE PRINCIPAL STRIKE QUESTIONS WILL BE DISPOSED OF FIRST.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 2.—The first important action by the anthracite coal strike commission, which is arbitrating the differences existing between the miners and their employers was taken yesterday when it was announced by Carroll D. Wright, recorder of the commission, that if any award affecting the existing rate of wages shall be made, the award shall be effective from Nov. 1. It was fully expected that this question would come up before the arbitrators, but the action of the commissioners shuts off any possible controversy that either side may have desired to raise. The miners wanted the new scale, if one is made, to date from the time they returned to work, but the operators left the matter to be decided by the commission. The mineworkers

Are Perfectly Agreed,

however, with the decision of the commission. The strike has been off only one week, and most of the men have not worked more than four or five days. The commissioners spent the entire day in continuing their inspection of the mines and the mining region about Scranton. The commission will spend Saturday in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre, returning here in the evening.

It is possible that the commission may make a preliminary report on three principal strike questions. They are the increase in wages, a shorter work day and the weighing of coal. After these have been decided the commission can take up all other questions without undue haste. It is known the commissioners have this feature under consideration, and it is very likely a preliminary report will be made.

The commission has not yet decided when it shall begin taking testimony. Chairman Gray said yesterday it may be nearly a week before the hearings are begun.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Overcome by Gas While Working in a Sewer.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Nov. 2.—By a sudden rush of gas, supposed to have been sulphurated hydrogen, four men were killed and three seriously affected near the Twenty-fourth street heading of the big tunnel trunk sewer last night. The accident was a peculiar one. Thirteen men, comprising the entire second shift, were working on the sewer. They had started a heading at a new level and had loaded up a blast which was to be discharged. After loading they walked back about 225 feet, between the heading and the shaft at Twenty-fourth street, but before they could reach the shaft four of the men fell to the floor of the tunnel, over which a considerable stream of water was flowing. The others, becoming alarmed, pushed ahead to the shaft. Foreman Mulroy was the first to reach the surface, a distance of fifty feet, and gave the alarm. George Rhodes was ascending in the bucket when he was overcome by the gas and fell from the bucket to the bottom of the shaft. He died from the result of his injuries. Seven others succeeded in getting out. Four men lay in the tunnel. All are dead.

SHOOTS GIRL IN CHIN.

Enraged Wife of Ohioan Uses Pistol on Other Woman.

Youngstown, Ohio, Nov. 2. — Mrs. Carrie Connor, wife of City Councilman J. J. Connor, met Miss Mattie Burts on the street, where hundreds of people were passing, and shot her in the chin. Before she could fire a second time Patrolman Parks seized Mrs. Connor and secured the revolver. The victim was taken to a hospital. She may recover. Miss Burts is an attractive blonde, twenty-five years old. Her home is at Saginaw, Mich. Recently she came here and was seen with Conner. Mrs. Conner being informed of the conduct of her husband, laid in wait for the woman and shot her. The offended wife had threatened to kill both her husband and Miss Burts if she caught them together. Connor is worth $150,000. Until a few weeks ago he was steady, but then, it is said, he began a tour of the race tracks with Miss Burts.

IMMENSE FIRE RAGING.

Great Tract of Forest Land in Montana in Flames.

Missoula, Mont., Nov. 2.—The Rocky Mountain division headquarters of the Union Pacific railroad has been informed through private messages that an immense forest fire is raging across the river from Jocko, on the Flathead reservation. The flames are raging unchecked and Millions of feet of the best timber in this part of the state are being destroyed. It is believed that only a heavy rain or snowfall will serve to quench the fire.

Poultry for Gotham.

Tyndall, S. D., Nov. 2.—Capt. Lavender of Yankton loaded a car with hens, geese, ducks and turkeys here this week. The car contained 5,000. Hens were bought for 5 cents per pound and spring chickens for 6 cents. They will be sent to the New York market.

Quiet in Macedonia.

London, Nov. 2. — "All accounts agree," says the Vienna correspondent of the Times, "that the trouble in Macedonia has well night subsided."

TO FIGHT PRAIRIE FIRES.

South Dakota Ranchmen Fear Destructive Waves of Flames.

Pierre, S. D., Nov. 4.—Ranchmen on the ranges west of the river are using extraordinary precautions this year to prevent the setting or spreading of prairie fires. The heavy rains of the year has covered the whole range with a longer growth of grass than for many years, and with all this material to feed upon, a fire driven by a gale would be a formidable proposition, and one which could in a short time do thousands of dollars worth of damage. While the same condition in regard to length of grass prevails on the east side of the river, there are more residents to turn out and fight the fires, and most of the townships have fire guards plowed around their borders wide enough to check any ordinary fire without any other effort on the part of the settlers. At the same time these are not depended upon alone, and in many localities organizations are formed to work as a volunteer fire company when there is any danger in their section.

HAZEL IS MISSING.

Her Adopted Parents Claim That She Was Abducted.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 4. — The family of Thomas H. Watts of Duluth is disturbed over the alleged abduction of their adopted daughter, Hazel Lunke. The girl is twelve years old and they claim that she has been secretly taken from them by her brother, living in Minneapolis. The Watts' claim to have papers to adoption of the girl from the probate court of Hennepin county, but were unable to show them to the Duluth police and they have declined to act. The girl's mother resides in Minneapolis and the father is dead. The children and mother are now united but the Watts family have not given up trying to get the girl back. They adopted the girl at a time when Mrs. Lunke was unable to properly care for the child, but her circumstances are now improved.

MAD DOG IN DANCE HALL.

Twenty Merrymakers Bitten by the Brute.

Brillion, Wis., Nov. 4. — Terror pervades Collins, a country place twelve miles from here in a thickly settled district. A mad dog forced his way into a dance hall there Friday night and nearly twenty persons were bitten. Six passed through here Saturday on their way to the Pasteur institute at Chicago. The dog first showed signs of being affected with rabies here Friday afternoon. At that time he bit half a dozen local people, and then started west. He was seen tearing along the country roads like mad by many people and did not stop to bite any person on the road, though he snapped at horses he passed.

GOPHERS RUN OVER GRINNELL.

Minnesota Runs Up a Total of 102 Points.

Minneapolis, Nov. 4. — The Gophers walked all over Grinnell in the game Saturday afternoon. The visitors' line was light and the local team waded through it at will in the second half. The final score was: Minnesota, 102; Grinnell, 0. The score in the first half was 42 to 0. The Gophers were within ten yards of another touch-down when the game was called. The Gophers played a far better game than two weeks ago against Nebraska. The team work showed a marked improvement and the men played fast ball from the start.

COFFINS ARE BURNED.

Fergus Falls Business District in Danger of Destruction.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Nov. 4. — The Fergus Falls Casket company's factory was totally destroyed by fire last night. The building was peculiarly situated in the rear of several business blocks, and had it not been a calm, wet evening, the business section of the city would have been destroyed. As it was, adjoining buildings caught fire again and again. Loss to company is $10,000; insurance, $3,000.

BOY WANTS TO DIE.

Youthful Hunter Who Shot Companion Attempts Suicide.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Nov. 4. — While hunting near here Arthur McCune, ten years of age, fatally wounded his playmate, Clare Baker, son of S. D. Baker, a local capitalist. The shooting was accidental. When McCune realized what he had done he tried to kill himself, but was restrained by a third boy. The boys then hailed a switch engine and took their wounded companion home.

SKY SAILOR TUMBLES.

Aeronaut in South Dakota Bumps Into a Building.

Redfield, S. D., Nov. 4.—M. E. Wintering of Hartington, Neb., attempted a balloon ascension and a parachute jump here, but before he could get clear of a building he was knocked from a trapeze and fell to the ground, breaking the bones in his right ankle. He was otherwise bruised considerably. A large crowd witnessed the accident.

JERRE IN HOT WATER.

La Crosse Agent for Brokers Accused of Big Embezzlement.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 4. — A warrant was issued for the arrest of Jerre Van Wormer, local representative of Finley, Farrell & Co., brokers, charging him with embezzling $11,000. Van Wormer says the money was lost in the regular course of business and in the scope of his authority as agent.

Hay Lost in Prairie Fire.

Pierre, S. D., Nov. 4.—A prairie fire burned over a strip of country about twelve miles long and from a mile to two miles in width in Sully county, starting near Okoboji. A number of ranchers lost stacks of hay.

Killed by a Train.

Wahpeton, N. D., Nov. 4. — Fred Fuller was killed last night a few miles north of here on the Milwaukee railway. Fuller and another man were on the track with a team. One of the horses were killed.

LADRONES ACTIVE

MURDER PRESIDENTE OF A TOWN AND HIS WIFE AND ABDUCT CHILDREN.

FRIENDLINESS TO AMERICANS

IS THE MOTIVE FOR THE CRIME—VARIOUS OTHER OUTRAGES COMMITTED.

ROW IN RELIGIOUS CIRCLES

CATHOLIC FILIPINO CHURCH DESIRES PROPERTY HELD BY ROMAN CATHOLICS.

Manila, Nov. 4.—A portion of a gang of ladrones which has been operating on the island of Biliran (just north of the island of Leyte), where they committed various outrages, crossed over to the island of Leyte last Wednesday and entered a small town near Carigara. Here they captured and beheaded the presidente of the town, murdered his wife, whom they slashed with bolos, and abducted the presidente's children. The motive of this crime is said to have been the presidente's friendliness with the Americans.

Ladrones are again active in the provinces of Rizal and Bulucan, Luzon. Members of the native constabulary engaged these bandits twice during the past week at points close to Manila and succeeded in killing a number of them. The constabulary are capable of suppressing these ladrones. Reports received here indicate that the situation on the island of Samar is better than has been recently represented. A number of dios dios, or religious fanatics are still operating, but officials report that the Samar police are able to handle the situation.

Trouble in Religious Circles.

Manila, Nov. 4.—The body of a native woman, who was attended at her death by priests of the Catholic Filipino church, was refused interment yesterday at the cemetery which is owned by the Roman Catholic church. In retaliation for this refusal of interment "Bishop" Aglipa and other leaders of the schismatic movement are discussing a plan to appeal to the courts to obtain possession of certain churches and other property in the Philippines.

This independent church movement is being watched closely in government and political circles. The extent of the defection of native clergy and their lay adherents from the Church of Rome is not known, but it is claimed that a majority of the native clergy sympathize with the movement. The appointment of an American archbishop in the Philippines, however, and the Americanization of the Roman Catholic church here with a clear definition of the status of the native clergy would turn the tide of both clergy and laity in favor of the Roman church.

TRAINS IN COLLISION.

Engineer Killed and Several Trainmen Injured.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 4. — The south-bound vestibule train on the Atlantic Coast line was wrecked at Elm City, N. C., last night by running into a freight train. Engineer Cherrey of the vestibule was killed, the fireman and three mail clerks were badly injured and the baggagemaster was slightly hurt. The passengers were shaken up but none was seriously injured. The engine was completely demolished and the mail, baggage and combination cars were derailed.

ACTS LIKE MEDICINE.

Supposed Dying Man Is Married and Proceeds to Get Better.

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 4.—John Gibson, a wealthy man of Cincinnati, was married here yesterday to Miss Henrietta Cecilia Wolfe of Providence, R. I. Gibson, who was supposed to be in a dying condition, sat up in bed during the ceremony. They met at Saratoga a year ago. Recently Gibson went to a sanitarium at Asheville. His condition becoming critical, he telegraphed for his fiance. After the ceremony Gibson began to improve and the doctors say there is a chance for his recovery.

FIVE MILLION FIRE.

Blaze at Amboy, China, Costs Millions as Well as Several Lives.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 4.—The loss by the recent fire in Amboy, China, amounted to $5,000,000 in the native quarter and $300,000 in the British concession. Capt. Fife of the steamer Wanchow and six Chinese are known to have been killed and it is feared that other lives were lost. Two thousand native buildings and several business houses were burned.

DEATH AT A CROSSING.

Three Men Lose Their Lives by Collision With a Train.

Elgin, Ill., Nov. 4.—Frank and Louis Schutte and Charles and James Woodrich were killed early yesterday at Algonquin, Ill., when the milk express on the Chicago & Northwestern railway struck their carriage on the crossing of the main street of the village. All were killed instantly except Louis Schuette, who died at a hospital.

Two Killed by a Train.

Youngstown, Ohio, Nov. 3.—Herman J. Hoffman, aged seventeen, and Florence Carroll, aged fifteen, were killed by an Erie passenger train last night. The couple were out for a pleasure ride and their carriage was struck.

Many Families Burned Out.

New York, Nov. 4.—Fire at Larchmont, Westchester county, yesterday destroyed a section of the business district and wiped out houses in which a dozen families lived. The estimated loss is $75,000

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The St. Petersburg Official Messenger announces the dismissal from the army of the Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch, who is an uncle of the czar.

William Roebuck, aged forty years, an opera singer, was killed at St. Louis by a suburban car. He was lying on a trestle crossing and was badly mangled.

Charles H. Miller, a landscape engineer of national reputation, died at his home in Philadelphia after a protracted illness. He was seventy-three years old.

Alfred E. Jessup of New York, now head of the testing laboratory in the supervising architect's office of the treasury department, has accepted the position of chief assayer of the Chinese mint at Tien-tsin.

Samuel H. Edgar, until recently second vice president of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, is dead at a sanitarium at Caldwell, near Montclair, N. J. Mr. Edgar had been prominent in Louisville & Nashville affairs for the last twenty years.

Mrs. Anais Wilson, aged eighty-three, died at Savannah, Ga., after being struck by a trolley car. Mrs. Wilson was born in the island of Martinique in 1819. Her parents were large slave owners. Her mother, Mrs. Peters, was the cousin of the Empress Josephine, first wife of Napoleon. They were educated together in the convent at St. Pierre. Miss Peters removed to Charleston, S. C., with her parents and married Edward G. Wilson.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Nov. 4. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 74 @ 75c; No. 2 Northern, 70 @ 73c; No. 3, 68@72c; no grade, 56@58c. Barley—Malting grades,46@52c; feeding grades, 37@46c. Rye—No. 2, 46 3-4c. Flax—No. 1, $1.19@1.20. Oats—No. 3 white, 31@33c; No. 3, 27@29c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 4. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 73 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 72 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-4c.

Duluth, Nov. 4. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 74 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 72 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 70c; No. 3 spring, 68c; oats, 30c; rye, 49c; barley, 35@53c; flax, $1.15 1-4.

Chicago, Nov. 4. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 73 1-2c; No. 3 red, 68@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 72 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 68@70c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 72c; No. 3 spring, 70c. Cash Corn—No. 2, 55 1-2@56c; No. 3, 55 1-2@56c. Cash Oats—No. 2, 29 1-2c; No. 3, 28@28 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Nov. 4. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 74 1-2@75c; No. 2 Northern, 73 @ 73 1-2c; December, 72 3-4c. Rye — No. 1, 52c. Barley — No. 2, 67 1-2c. Oats—Standard, 33@33 1-2c. Corn—December, 50 3-4c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 4. — Cattle—Beeves, $6 @ 6.85; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.50@4; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.50; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4. Hogs, $6.40@6.65; bulk, $6.50.

Chicago, Nov. 4. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6.50 @ 8; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.75; cows and heifers, $1.40@5; calves, $3.75@7; Texas-fed steers, $3@4.25; Western steers, $3.50@6.50. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $6.45 @ 6.90; good to choice heavy, $6.70@6.95; rough heavy, $6.30@6.65. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $3.50@5.15; fair to choice mixed, $2.50 @ 3.40; Western sheep, $2.75@3.75; native lambs, $3.50@5.75; Western lambs, $3.75@5.25.

South St. Paul, Nov. 4. — Cattle — Good to choice sheep, $4.50 @ 5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $3.25@4; good to choice feeding steers, $4@4.50; stock steers, $3@3.25; steer calves, $2@3; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.40@2.60; common to fair, $2@2.35; heifer calves, $2@2.50. Hogs—Price range, $6@6.50; bulk, $6.15@6.25; rough sorts, $5.85. Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $4.25@4.50; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; culls and stock lambs, $2.50 @ 3.75; good to choice yearling wethers, $3.25@3.50.

REVENUE STAMP FRAUD.

Uncle Sam Is Said to Have Been Swindled Out of $400,000.

New York, Nov. 3.—In its first issue a new shipping periodical says that investigation led to the discovery before the repeal of the revenue stamp act of a $400,000 fraud at the port of New York. The fraud was perpetrated through the use of canceled and washed stamps. The blame is thrown upon the clerks and employes of custom house brokers.

FIVE HUNDRED PEOPLE FALL.

Football Grandstand at Chicago Collapses.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—With a crash that could be heard for blocks, one of the temporary stands erected for the Michigan-Wisconsin football game collapsed Saturday afternoon, carrying down fully 500 people. Thirty-two persons were injured, none of them fatally.

Now in Honduras.

New Orleans, Nov. 4.—It has developed that Alexander Odendahl, who hit the New Orleans banks so heavily with forged bills of lading, left on the steamer Gwant for Ceiba, Spanish Honduras, the day before the forgeries came to light.

Gasoline Stove Victim.

Pierre, S. D., Nov. 4. — Mrs. George Houck, wife of a Sully county farmer, was burned to death Friday by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

Tolstoi Again Sick.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 4.—The Novosti says that Count Tolstoi is suffering from another attack of inflammation of the lungs.

Hundreds of Sheep Perish.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 4.—A cold wave has swept over this section during the past twelve hours and reports from the surrounding mountain regions indicate that the snowfall has been heavy on the slopes in New Mexico. Hundreds of sheep caught unexpectedly in the open have perished.

Wires Crossed.

Pittsburg, Nov. 4.—A fire caused by the crossing of electric wires in the tool shop of the Jones & Laughlin steel plant here did $100,000 damage.

ROUSES THEIR IRE

COLOMBIANS ARE INDIGNANT BECAUSE AMERICANS GUARD RAILROAD.

OFFICIALS RAISE A HOWL

SAY IT PREVENTS THEM FROM DEALING EFFECTIVELY WITH THE REBELS.

REBELS ARE ALSO DISPLEASED

CLAIM THEY ARE PREVENTED FROM MAKING A FINAL COUP IN REVOLUTION.

Kingston, Jam., Nov. 4.—The British steamer Trent arrived here yesterday from Colon, Colombia. She brings reports that the Colombian rebels are still to be seen in the vicinity of the isthmus and that they occasionally appear in the towns along the railroad line.

Considerable indignation is felt by the Colombians because American guards are still maintained on the line. Officials of the Colombian government claim that what they term the interference of the Americans prevents them from dealing effectively with the rebels, who occupy certain towns where they collect taxes and make seizures of property. The revolutionists, in their turn, claim that the presence of the Americans prevents them from bringing about a final coup in the revolution. There is much suffering on the isthmus and the position of civilians there

Is Becoming Intolerable.

The steamer Libertador, which was formerly in the service of the Venezuelan revolutionists and which has been acquired by the Colombian government and named by it the Presidente Marroquin, is reported to be coming from Carthagena to Kingston, where she will undergo extensive repairs. She will be used by Colombia as a gunboat. Representatives of Colombia have been sent to Port of Spain, Trinidad, to procure another gunboat for their government.

It is reported that the terms of settlement between the revolutionists and the Colombian government are at present under consideration, and it is believed that those terms provide for an armistice of ninety days, during which time a joint commission composed of members of the governmental and revolutionary parties are to frame a new constitution which is to give equal rights to all persons. When the Trent left Colon last Friday it was considered doubtful whether the terms of the proposed settlement would be agreed to.

VISITS A BATTLEFIELD.

President Listens to an Account of the Battle of Cedar Mountain.

Brady Station, Va., Nov. 4. — President Roosevelt passed several hours yesterday afternoon on the battlefield of Cedar Mountain. Accompanied by Secretary Root, Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Rixey, the president drove to the site of the sanguinary struggle and there received a graphic account of the battle from an eye witness and participant in the fight. It was the most interesting event thus far of his present trip. The day was perfect and the drive to the battlefield was as pleasurable as could be desired.

TROUBLE WITH POT HUNTERS

Leads to Murder of a Farmer and His Hired Man.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 4.—Gugle Bourquin, aged sixty-five years, and a negro man were murdered yesterday near the former's farm, six miles from this city. Bourquin's body was found in a buggy and the body of the negro was discovered 100 yards from where the vehicle was standing. Recently Bourquin had trouble with pot hunters, who have sought to shoot game upon Bourquin's farm.

ARBITRATORS AT HAZLETON.

Will Devote Four Days to That Region.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 4. — The mine strike commissioners left for Hazleton last night to spend four days in further acquainting themselves with the physical features of mining. They had not decided up to the time of leaving how they would divide their time while in the middle and lower districts. It was definitely decided, though, that not more than four days would be devoted to the trip.

MISTAKE KILLS TWO.

Conductor Goff and Brakeman Congdon Die in Wreck.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 4.—Two men are dead as a result of a rear-end collision on the Northern Pacific at Watt Siding, Minn., eight miles east of Fargo, Saturday morning. A mistake regarding the signals of the first section of west-bound passenger No. 3 seems to have been the cause of the accident.

Passengers Are Injured.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 4.—The north-bound Illinois Central "Cannon Ball" collided yesterday afternoon with a switch engine in the yards at this point, seriously injuring one passenger and slightly wounding twelve others.

Brakeman Killed.

Schenectady, N. Y., Nov. 4.—A freight brakeman was killed and a freight conductor slightly injured in a rear-end collision between two freights five miles west of this city on the New York Central last night.

Three Trainmen Killed.

Baltimore, Nov. 4.—Three trainmen were almost instantly killed yesterday by the explosion of a boiler of a Baltimore & Ohio locomotive at Halethorp. Traffic was delayed about three hours by the accident

BIG FIRE IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Three Men Injured and Property Worth $200,000 Destroyed.

Minneapolis, Nov. 1. — Three men were injured, one perhaps fatally, in a fire which destroyed a six-story building in the wholesale district in Minneapolis late last night, entailing a loss of over $200,000. The fire was discovered about 11 o'clock in the basement of the six-story building at 239-41-43 First avenue north, and before the fire department could arrive the flames communicated through the elevator shaft to every floor in the building. When the first stream of water was got on the blaze the building was a seething mass of flames. The building was filled almost entirely with paper, and this caught fire rapidly and burned like tinder. A half-hour after the blaze was discovered the roof of the building gave way and fell with a crash down through the building, carrying every one of the six floors with it. A section of the west wall toppled over about the same time and fell into an alley which was crowded with people. The falling wall was discovered, however, in time to get the people out of the way, and no one was injured. Capt. Smith, Truckmen Cheney and Hessick were among the firemen sent up ladders to fight the flames from above. Smith was at the head of a thirty-foot ladder, holding a lead of hose, when the ladder broke and he, with the other two firemen, who were only a few feet below, were precipitated to the ground. The captain was picked up in an unconscious condition and was taken to his home. The other firemen were able to go to their homes alone, after receiving medical attention. The flames were not got under control until 2 o'clock this morning.

DENIED BY IRELAND.

Archbishop Will Not Be Transferred to Chicago.

St. Paul, Nov. 1.—"It's absurd, perfectly absurd," said Archbishop Ireland yesterday, speaking in his incisive way. "There is not a particle of truth in it; it is untrue from start to finish. It is an insult to me." The head of the Catholic church in the Northwest was characterizing a story printed yesterday morning in a St. Paul paper. The substance of the story that did not meet Archbishop Ireland's approval was that a member of his official family had confided to a representative of the newspaper that his superior was to be transferred to the vacant archbishropic of Chicago, Bishop O'Gorman of Sioux Falls was to succeed Archbishop Ireland, and Rev. P. R. Heffron, president of the St. Paul seminary, was to succeed Bishop O'Gorman. "I am certain," continued Archbishop Ireland, "that no member of 'my official family' said anything of the sort."

NOT A MAN GOES FREE.

Remarkable Record of October Term of United States Court.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 1.—The regular October term of the United States court, which has just been concluded in this city, was a record-breaker, so far as the disposition of the cases on the calendar are concerned. Of the eighteen cases, ranging from murder to liquor selling to Indians, which were disposed, there was not a single acquittal, the eighteen defendants either having been convicted by juries or pleaded guilty. This is a record which has rarely is ever been equaled by any federal court in the country, and United States Attorney J. D. Elliott and Assistant United States Attorney W. G. Porter, the prosecutors for the government, naturally are being congratulated and complemented for the manner in which they handled the cases.

C. O. D. BOOZE BARRED.

Iowa Supreme Court Reverses Two Cases.

Des Moines, Nov. 1.—The Iowa supreme court yesterday struck a hard blow at the liquor traffic through express agents by reversing two cases, one from Washington county against the United States Express company, and the other from Tama county against the American. In both cases the express companies had liquors in their possession which they were delivering to purchasers for C. O. D. payments. The liquors were seized and the cases tried in the district courts, which decided that such a proceeding was no violation of the mulct law. The supreme court yesterday reversed both these decisions and holds that such goods are contraband and liable to seizure if found in the possession of the company.

GIFT TO HIS SLAYER.

Indian Widow Gives Ten Dollars to Murderer of Husband.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 1. — A dramatic incident occurred at the county jail here yesterday when Mrs. John Shaw, an educated Sioux Indian woman, appeared and presented George Gear, one of her brethren, who was Wednesday sentenced by United States Judge Carland to be hanged Dec. 5 for the murder of her husband and a white employe on the Rosebud reservation, with $10, which she stipulated should be used by him for the purchase of a suit of clothes for his execution.

EX-SENATOR VILAS TALKS.

Receives a Generous Reception at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Nov. 1.—Former United States Senator W. F. Vilas delivered his first speech of the campaign last night at the Pabst theater, this city, under the auspices of the Democratic state committee. The senator was greeted with great applause. He spoke principally on trusts and was frequently interrupted with outbursts of applause.

Woman Burned to Death.

Janesville, Wis., Nov. 1. — Miss Mary Plumb, aged fifty-five years, was burned to death in her home, her dress catching fire from the stove in her room on the second floor. Wallace Pember, who was shingling the house at the time, carried the woman to the barn, where she soon died.

Rural Route for Milbank.

Washington, Nov. 1.—An additional rural free delivery service will be established at Milbank, Grant county, S. D., on Dec. 1.

GO DOWN IN MINES

ARBITRATION COMMISSIONERS SEE THINGS FOR THEMSELVES.

TOUR OF THE COAL FIELDS

THEY SEE EVERY STEP TAKEN IN THE PRODUCTION OF COAL.

THEY ARE RATHER INQUISITIVE

ASK MANY QUESTIONS BUT MAKE NO COMMENTS AT ALL.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 1. — The seven commissioners appointed by President Roosevelt to adjust the differences existing between the anthracite mineworkers and their employers, yesterday made a tour of the extreme upper coal field and saw every step taken in the production of coal from the time it is blasted from the ground, hundreds of feet below the surface, to the point where it is sent to market ready for the use of the consumer. The arbitrators had an interesting day and returned to their hotel last night grimy from coal dust and tired after eight busy hours of observation and investigation. The commissioners displayed the greatest interest in every feature of coal mining and went about their work in a manner that was pleasing to both the mining superintendents and the representatives of the mineworkers, who accompanied the president's arbitrators.

The commissioners had to endure many discomforts, make their way through wet places in the mines, almost crawl along some of the gangways in the workings and pass through clouds of coal dust in the breakers. Notwithstanding this their eagerness for information was not diminished and they expect to put in another hard day's work to-day in this vicinity. It would be unfair to say that one commissioner displayed more interest than another, but it can be truly said that Bishop Spalding asked more questions than any of the others. He was usually in the center of a group of commissioners and asked questions of those who are employed in and about the mines. All the commissioners were good listeners but poor talkers when it came down to getting expressions from the men on any feature of the mining business. From their actions yesterday it is certain they agreed to not say what they think of what came before them. A number of persons approached one or more of the commissioners during the day, merely for the purpose of having him say what he thought of some things he saw, and in each case the inquirer was rebuffed.

Yesterday's tour consisted of an inspection of No. 2 mine of the Hillsdale Coal and Iron company, operated by the Erie company, and the coal breaker of the Delaware & Hudson company. The former is located at Forest City, twenty-two miles north of this city, and the breaker at Carbondale, four miles south of Forest City.

On the run up the Lackawanna valley the commissioners viewed with interest the several mining towns situated along the Delaware & Hudson railway.

WHEELER'S BIG EXPOSE.

Tax Fixer Accuses the Living and the Dead.

Chicago, Nov. 1.— Luke Wheeler, convinced at last that his accomplices in the tax-fixing frauds have been sacrificing him to save themselves has revealed to State's Attorney Deneen the particulars of a conspiracy system more extensive than even the prosecutor has expected. In his statement Wheeler makes charges of a criminal nature against many prominent business and professional men of Chicago. Neither the living nor the dead are spared. The Masonic temple fraud, he declared, was merely one of the extensive series of such operations, in which he had figured merely as a comparatively humble agent. Two men are alleged to have been driven to suicide by the exposure of the syndicate's operations, and a fortune has already been spent in the defense of the others.

PRIEST IN DISGRACE.

Excommunicated Owing to Trouble With His Bishop.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 1.—A formal decree of major excommunication from the Roman Catholic church has been issued by Bishop Horstmann against the Rev. John Tichy, until recently the pastor of a Slavonian congregation in this city. The trouble between the bishop and priest began when the latter organized a parish without the authority and approval of the bishop. Requests to forego the work were ignored and the usual formalities followed, which ended in the excommunication of the priest, the formal decree being issued yesterday.

Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1. — Fire early this morning destroyed the building in South Delaware avenue occupied by L. V. Cabana & Co., trading as the Victor Fruit company, and the building in the rear which fronts on Water street, occupied by Elisha Webb & Sons, ship chandlers. The loss will exceed $100,000. Adjoining buildings were destroyed.

Embezzling Banker Caught.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 1. — H. C. Christensen, president of the Sharpsburg, Iowa, bank, was arrested at the depot platform in Marysville, Mo., yesterday on the charge of embezzling the bank's funds.

Divorce Daffy Spouses.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Nov. 1. — Within two hours after securing a divorce from his insane wife James Dunning yesterday married Mrs. Zelpha Eyre, who a few hours previous had secured a divorce from an insane husband.

COMBINE OF BOODLERS.

Murrell's Story Told on the Witness Stand in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Nov. 1. — The taking of testimony in the trial of Edmund Borsch, formerly member of the house of delegates, on the charge of perjury before the grand jury, yesterday began in Judge Ryan's court room. While Philip Stock was on the stand the $75,000 from the safe deposit vault of the Lincoln Trust company was produced by Circuit Attorney Folk, identified and counted. John K. Murrell, who returned from Mexico to aid the state in convicting his former fellow members of the old house of delegates combine, made his first appearance as a witness. The witness referred to the combine as "an association for the controlling of legislation." He said there were nineteen members and he named the men, including himself, who were implicated by his confession of Sept. 8. The association, he said, was formed early in the session. The witness said the association talked about the price that would be charged for passing the pending suburban bill, and various sums were suggested, ranging from $60,000 to $100,000. Borsch, he said, was a high-priced man. Borsch suggested $100,000. It was suggested that some one be appointed to look after the matter and Murrell was named. Murrell said that he was instructed to see Philip Stock and demand $75,000, to be paid as follows: $1,000 down for each man, one-half the entire sum at the passage of the bill and the other half upon its signature by the mayor.

THE PASTOR HAD A DREAM.

Rev. Steelman Leaves the Baptists and Joins "Zion."

Binghamton, N. Y., Nov. 1. — As a result of a vision remarkably vivid Rev. I. N. Steelman of Sydney has severed his connection with the Baptist denomination and joined Dowie's forces, going to Zion City. Rev. Steelman has been one of the most prominent Baptist divines in this section, being regarded as a man of deep religious experience and profound study. Recently he had a vision in which he saw the second coming Christ as portrayed in the Book of Revelations and the spot where the Savior first appeared on earth was in Zion City, near Chicago. He knew but little of Dowieism up to this time, but began an investigation. The announcement of a change has created a sensation in religious circles throughout this section of the state.

DOUKHOBORS TAKE FOOD.

Situation at Assiniboia Is Now Improving.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 1.—Frank Pedley, superintendent of immigration, received a telegram from Yorkton yesterday stating that the situation among the Doukhobors is improving. Women and children are taking food freely. Hitherto they refused to do so. The men who started out yesterday are marching toward Salt Coats. The Doukhobors who are not affected are using their influence with the women to induce them to return home. A few are consenting. Everything is orderly and respectful. The superintendent has sent word to the government agents to take the greatest care in handling the disaffected parties.

NEW DEFENDER UNDER WAY.

J. J. Hill Is a Member of the Syndicate to Build a Racer.

New York, Nov. 1.—Secretary Cormack of the New York Yacht club announced last night that the construction of a boat to defend the America's cup is now under way. Herreshoff is the designer and the yacht will be sailed by Capt. Barr. The syndicate is composed of E. H. Gary, Clement A. Griscom, J. J. Hill, William B. Leeds, Norman B. Ream, William Rockefeller, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Henry Walters and P. A. B. Widener. August Belmont will put the Constitution in commission and J. Pierpont Morgan will put the Columbia in trim for the trial races.

DISMISSED THE DOCTOR.

Christian Scientists Must Now Face Charge of Manslaughter.

New York, Nov. 1. — John Carroll Lathrop, John Quimby and his wife were yesterday indicted by the grand jury of Westchester county, the charge being manslaughter in the second degree. Mr. and Mrs. Quimby are the parents of Esther Quimby, a child who died last week of diphtheria after the dismissal of a physician and the substitution of Mr. Lathrop, who is a reader of the Christian Science church of New York city. The three have not as yet been arrested under the indictment, the bonds having been previously given still holding good.

FLOCK TO HEAR CLEVELAND.

Ex-President Delivers an Address at a Political Meeting.

Morristown, N. J., Nov. 1. — Former President Cleveland spoke here last night at a political meeting held in Lyceum hall. Special trains brought hundreds of people from other cities and towns in this vicinity and Mr. Cleveland was given an ovation. The greater part of Mr. Cleveland's address was devoted to an argument in favor of tariff reform. Following the meeting there was a non-partisan reception to Mr. Cleveland at which about 200 prominent residents of this city were present.

New Papal Delegate.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 1. — Mgr. Falconio, papal delegate in Canada, received a cablegram from Rome officially notifying him of his appointment to the office of papal delegate to the United States with headquarters at Washington. The date of his departure from Ottawa has not yet been decided upon.

Yellow Fever on Board.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The navy department has been notified that the cruiser Montgomery is in quarantine at San Juan. She has just returned from a visit to points in Columbia and a case of yellow fever appeared among the crew. Every precaution was taken to guard against a spread of the disease.

Evans in Command.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans has assumed command of the Asiatic squadron.

REIGN OF TERROR

MOROCCO IS THOROUGHLY AT THE MERCY OF THE WILD TRIBES.

TRAVEL IS DECIDEDLY UNSAFE

NATIVE SENTIMENT TAKES FORM OF GENERAL ANTI-FOREIGN CRUSADE.

INTERIOR TRIBES BREAK LOOSE

KANSAS MISSIONARY TELLS OF OUTBREAK OF THE SULTAN'S SUBJECTS.

Gibraltar, Oct. 31.—A letter received from George C. Reed, a Kansas missionary at Mequinez, with several other Americans, indicates that numerous interior tribes have broken out. The roads, it is added, are infested with bandits and travel is decidedly unsafe, native sentiment taking the form of a general anti-foreign crusade. Fanatics have torn up the surveys for the flags marking the line of the sultan's railroad, claiming that they were emblems of foreign suzerainty over Morocco. Mr. Reed continues:

"I may say I consider the situation grave indeed. If the sultan is able to call the loyal tribes to his aid quickly and

Thoroughly Punish

the rebellious girwans, who were the chief movers in the recent raids and robberies, he will make his position all the more secure, but if he does not succeed in doing so the trouble is bound to thicken. If I were in Morocco merely for my health I would make for the coast as soon as possible, though at present we are as securely locked up in Mequinez as rats in a trap."

The English missionary, Mr. Cooper, who was murdered at Fez and whose murderer, by order of the sultan, was seized and shot in front of the mosque where he had sought refuge, wrote shortly before his death, taking a more optimistic view, which was so tragically dissipated.

STILL INDECISIVE.

Castro Operating Against Revolutionists Without Result.

Willemstad, Curacao, Oct. 31.—The position of President Castro of Venezuela yesterday was the same as it was after the recent indecisive battle between his forces and those of the revolutionists. He still occupies La Victoria with 5,000 men and the revolutionists have returned to the vicinity of La Victoria in large numbers and have occupied positions near San Mateo, Villa de Cura, Cagua and Maracay. They say they are awaiting the arrival of all their forces to attack Castro. On Sunday last Castro twice tried to dislodge the revolutionists without result.

MERGER HAS TO WAIT.

Coal Trust Likely to Be Put Off Because of Wall Street Conditions.

New York, Oct. 31.—Banking houses in Wall street which have been asked to form the underwriting syndicate to finance the proposed $110,000,000 soft coal trust believe that the merger will have to wait until the new year. It is not considered an opportune time for bringing any large new concerns before the public, and as money rates are very likely to advance in response to the hardening of sterling exchange, new deals of the magnitude of the bituminous trust would prove costly to carry.

DARK OUTLOOK.

How Rejection of Sale Treaty Is Viewed in Danish West Indies.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Oct. 31. — The Santa Cruz newspaper, the Avis, in commenting on the rejection of the treaty for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States, says:

"As loyal subjects, we accept the government's decision and will make the best of existing conditions, which for Santa Cruz are serious."

The newspaper adds that sugar will be shipped as fast as possible, and that the outlook for the planters and the poor is gloomy.

MILL DROPPED 100 FEET.

Valuable Mining Property in Missouri Caves In.

Joplin, Mo., Oct. 31. — The Stewart mill and other valuable mining property, including seven shafts in the Eleventh Hour tract at Prosperity, near here, taking in over two acres of ground, caved in yesterday to a depth of 100 feet. The cave-in is perhaps the largest that ever occurred in the Missouri-Kansas district. Fifty miners escaped uninjured, having been warned of the approaching danger by the cracking of the ground.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Passenger Train Collides With a Local Freight.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 31.—Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis passenger train No. 36 ran into a local freight train two miles east of Oxford. Engineer Conn and two unknown men were instantly killed. Mail Clerk John Conner of Hamilton was badly hurt. The passengers were badly shaken up, but it is not believed any of them were seriously injured. The wreck burned.

Killed by a Friend.

Lancaster, Ohio, Oct. 31. — Lafayette Hull was accidentally shot and killed near here yesterday by Clarence Loomis. They were hunting ducks when Hull got in the way of Loomis' gun. The latter afterward attempted to kill himself. They were close friends.

Girl Missing.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Oct. 31.—Anna Schrauer, a seventeen-year-old girl, has disappeared from home and no trace can be found of her.

BOY STABS GIRL.

School Children Quarrel With the Result That One May Die.

Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 2.—Mary Larsen, aged thirteen years, was stabbed and perhaps fatally injured here last night by Herman Braem, an eleven-year-old boy. The two children were walking home from school when the Braem boy got to quarreling with the other children. In the talk it was learned that a sister of the boy had scarlet fever and the teacher had sent him from school. The Larsen girl refused to allow him to mingle with the other children. He became angry and struck her with a knife. The knife entered her body just under the left shoulder, penetrating the lung. The girl was carried home by her companions. The wound was found to be serious and her condition is critical. Braem has not been arrested.

BRIDE SERIOUSLY HURT.

She Is Wounded by a Charivari Party.

Cambridge, Minn., Nov. 2.—A tragedy was enacted the other night that may have a fatal termination. Anton Knuzog of North Branch, was married at Rush City to Miss Agnes Michiliski. The couple went to the home of the groom's brother. About midnight a crowd gathered to charivari the newly wedded pair, but they were not received with that welcome they had expected, and the crowd became boisterous. Some one fired a shot from a shotgun through a window, striking the bride in the breast. Medical aid was summoned and it was found impossible to remove the shot, which are large and several in number. The woman is painfully injured, but it is believed she will recover.

TO ASK ROOSEVELT.

South Dakota Masons to Invite the President.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 2.—The Scottish rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity in this part of the state have arranged to dedicate the new $40,000 temple in Yankton and to hold a grand reunion of the order during the second week of next March. Efforts will be made to secure the attendance of the officers of the Sovereign grand lodge at Washington. President Roosevelt will also be invited to attend, and altogether a red letter day in the annals of Northwestern Masonry is looked forward to.

"GREATER LOVE HATH NONE."

Little Girl Dies Attempting to Protect Her Mother.

Ashland, Wis., Nov. 2. — John McFarlane of this city is under arrest, charged with attempted murder. It is claimed that McFarlane, in an altercation with his wife Thursday night, threw a lighted lamp at her. Her fourteen-year-old daughter, Myrtle Boyle, ran between them and the lamp struck her. She was burned so badly that she died yesterday morning. Mrs. McFarlane is seriously burned. McFarlane may be arrested on the charge of murder if the inquest points that way.

HILL'S NEW DOMAIN.

St. Paul Railroad Magnate to Create Big Steel Industry.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 2. — J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, has begun the creation of a steel and iron industry in the West which will rival anything of the sort in the world. He arrived in Great Falls, Mont., yesterday to arrange the first definite project in his great enterprise. That is the transformation of the old silver smelter of the American Smelting and Refining company, which has not been in operation for three years, into an immense iron and steel mill.

MRS. CASSODY ACQUITTED.

Wisconsin Woman Accused of Murder Goes Free.

Washburn, Wis., Nov. 2.—After being out twenty-five hours the jury in the Cassody murder trial returned a verdict of not guilty. Mrs. Cassody was indicted for the murder of a logging road superintendent. The latter was found dead in his cabin. The woman was on intimate terms with him, and she was accused of the crime through jealousy. She set up an alibi, claiming she was in another part of the country, and the defense advanced the suicide theory.

MAN FROM MANITOBA.

J. R. Oastler to Be Manager and Supervisor at Crookston Farm.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 2.—J. R. Oastler, assistant manager of ex-Premier Greenway's big stock farm at Crystal City, has been appointed agricultural manager and supervisor of stock at the Minnesota state university experimental farm at Crookston, Minn.

May Not Be True.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Indian Commissioner Jones announced yesterday that affidavits just received tend to disprove charges made that Nathaniel D. Rodman, Indian farmer on the La Court 'd Oreilles reservation, near Hayward, Wis., has been organizing the Indians with a view to having them vote for certain candidates. Such an act on the part of Rodman would have been in violation of civil service rules, and, if proved, he would have been dismissed.

Pension for Indians.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Indian Agent Applegate of the Klamath, Or., Indian reservation, has recommended to the Indian department that the government grant a pension of about $10 per month to the three leaders of the Klamaths who were allies of the whites in both the Piute and Modoc wars, and who have always loyally supported the government in its measures for the control and improvement of their people.

Flax in Bad Condition.

Milnor, N. D., Nov. 2. — Much rain has fallen during the week last past, and late flax that is not threshed is in bad condition. The heavy rainfall at this time of the year will insure a bountiful growth of grass for the coming season.

Lightning Kills Stock.

Buffalo Center, Iowa, Nov. 2.—Lightning struck the barn of George Philips, burning it to the ground, consuming three horses, one a valuable stallion and a cow.

A Daughter of the Beach

CHAPTER I.

Was It Buried Here?"

Within one of the houses on Stony Beach—one of the smallest and poorest—where none were large—a light glimmered in a lower room. It was nearly 11 o'clock of a stormy summer night, and the other dwellings held only sleeping inmates.

The low, dark, smoky room was inhabited only by one person—a man not much past middle life; but he looked much older as he sat at the table which held the lamp, his head supported by both hands, his eyes intent upon a yellow-leaved novel before him. He read, half-aloud the paragraph over which he was poring:

"These men, after having secured their bloody spoil, steered south, intently not to land until they had gone many leagues. But Providence did not permit them to carry out their plans. Not many hours after they had sunk the ship, and seen the men whom they had robbed sink in the sea before their eyes without helping them—not long after that, God, as if to mark His displeasure, sent a terrific storm along that coast, and they were driven into the bay, which was afterwards called Massachusetts Bay. It was in vain that they tried to prevent the ship from approaching the land; she drove on, faster and faster, until she reached that reef of rocks near the southern shore of the bay, where many ships have since gone to destruction."

At this point the man paused with his finger on the place, and said, aloud:

"That must be Minot's Ledge. From this, and what it says before, there can be no doubt of it. Yes, it's Minot's."

Then he went on reading:

"The pirates could not prevent her striking on the rocks, but they had succeeded in changing her course so that she did not dash to pieces, as they had feared. She was driven farther in the bay and close to shore, when, suddenly, the wind shifting, the storm broke away. The men, in their glee, began drinking of the rum with which they had provided themselves.

"The ship was leaking at a rapid rate from the parting of the timbers, caused by the stroke of the rocks, and it seemed as if these men were left to destroy themselves, for they became more and more drunk, and neglected the ship until she had sunk nearly to her top.

"But two of them—wily fellows—remembering all the treasure that was on board, sewed it about their persons, loading themselves so heavily that they could hardly walk.

"Unknown to the rest of the crew, they secretly took boat, and left the ship and rowed to the land, which they reached with great difficulty, being so heavily laden.

"Once landed, they consulted together, and soon began to quarrel, for much treasure make men enemies of each other. They soon drew their knives, and one of them slew the other. The surviving man, his soul full of terror and avarice, worked all the night long to bury the treasure that both had brought. When he had done he wrote a strict description of the place, and bound the paper to him with a belt beneath his clothes.

"But the devil, who had helped him thus far, deserted him now. That man, at morning light, was set upon by Indians and stripped of all his clothing, the precious description was flung away as worthless, and the man himself carried into captivity. But the paper was found and preserved, and herein follows a correct copy of it."

At this point in the reading the man rose and went impatiently to the door, which he opened after a struggle with the wind, and, stepping out, he raised his hand to his ear and listened intently.

"He is late," he muttered. "If he was as impatient as I am, he would not be late for a moment. It's just the night—no one will be about to trouble us. Why doesn't he come?"

There was something weak and fretful in the man's voice. He turned and walked slowly about the house, repeating to himself the description of the spot where the treasure was buried. He told himself that he would not read it again—he knew it too well. He struck his hands together, exclaiming, with an intensity almost fierce:

"Yes; that must be the place. The cove there beyond the Gun Rock is the cove that is meant. The spot is described precisely, allowing for some little change that the water must have made in all these years. There's not another place just like it on all this south shore, and the book says, distinctly, that it was on the south shore of Massachusetts Bay. Yes; the treasure is there now, only waiting for some one to dig it up. It will make Kate a fortune. It will educate her; it will give her the surroundings of a lady. It can't make her a lady, for she is that already. Yes; it is for her sake—for her sake. She must live such a life all her days. But when I am gone what will become of her? The treasure is there—there is not the slightest doubt of that—and it must be Kate's fortune."

As he went on, his voice had sunk into a kind of querulous tone, and he looked about him as if fearful some one had heard him.

He was now standing still on the lee side of the house, his gaze wandering absently toward the glimmering ocean, which could only just be seen in the darkness.

A light hand was laid on his arm, and the touch made him start with a kind of nervous terror. He could see a female figure beside him.

"What's the matter, father? Why do you sit up so late? Do you not see that it is going to rain?"

The voice that spoke was soft and sweet, and full of anxious pleading.

The man shook the hand off, but not ungently, as he said:

"Kate, what are you up now for? I thought you had gone to bed long ago. Why do you watch me so closely? I have my own affairs to attend to, and I am capable of taking care of myself."

As he finished speaking, he remembered that he had left the book he had been reading lying open upon the table, and he did not want her to see it. He hurried, quickly into the house and, seizing the book, thrust it into his pocket.

He looked at her suspiciously.

"Did you come into this room when you came down stairs?" he asked.

'No. I heard you go out, and came down stairs and out at the back door," she answered.

The man's looks cleared. He knew he could believe the girl. He only grumbled.

"I have business that keeps me up. I wish you would go to bed, Kate. I am not a child, to be watched like this."

The somewhat dim light of the lamp revealed a slender girl nineteen or twenty years old, with a face that, in spite of its paleness and worry, was singularly winning. Her large hazel eyes were fixed upon her father entreatingly, and he avoided their gaze.

She seemed about to say more, but changed her mind, and turned away to go up stairs.

She did not know what had come over her father within the last six months. She knew that he had almost abandoned the fishing which gave them a living in the summer, and that they were poorer than ever.

She did not believe he drank or gambled. What, then, was the matter with him? He was sadly changed, and she seemed to have no influence to recall him to his former condition.

She had taken a step toward the stairs which led up to her room, when the outer door was quickly opened, the wind slamming it back against the house, and a man entered, exclaiming:

"By George! It's a regular old roarer out to-night!"

When she saw the newcomer, Kate turned quickly away; but the man saw her, and said, moving quickly to her side:

"Kate, don't go because I have come. I didn't expect the good luck of seeing your pretty face to-night. Stay a minute, and bring good-luck to a fellow."

But Kate, apparently, could not bring herself to smile upon the man. Her face grew very cold in its expression, and she answered, distantly:

"It's too late for me to stay longer, Mr. Burt. You come late, and it's a wild night for a visit. Good-night."

And before he could say more the girl had left the room.

The man turned, angrily, toward his host and exclaimed:

"What makes that girl put on such cool airs to me, Purcell? I don't think I have very high ideas of myself, but it does seem to me she might be a little more cordial to me."

"Pshaw, Dick! What do you mind a girl's whims for? What makes you so late? I had about given you up, and I was getting very angry with you."

"Yes; I am late; but I was kept a couple of hours longer than I had expected. I say, old man, I should think you might have enough influence with Kate to make her a trifle civil. Girl's ain't apt to turn up their noses to Dick Burt, I can tell you."

Purcell winced a little as he heard the last words, but he only replied:

"Don't get absurd notions into your head about her. She is shy and proud, and will need a good deal of courting to win her, I fancy."

"I'm the man to do the courting, then," said Dick, with a complacent smile. "But I should like a fair field. You are sure there is no one ahead of me?"

"Sure. She never had a lover. She never listened to a word of love."

"All right, then. I'll take my chance. Now, are you ready?"

Purcell, as soon as his visitor had appeared, had put on a thick jacket, and had shown signs of impatience to be gone.

"Yes, and waiting. Come," he answered, quickly.

He extinguished the lamp, and the two went out to a little shed which held nets and lines; but they took none of them; each shouldered a pick-ax and shovel, and they walked, as quickly as they could, in the darkness and wind, toward Gun Rock.

"It's a terrible night!" cried Burt, as he slipped in the darkness and fell on his knee. "A fellow ought to get a good haul of treasure to pay him for going out."

"Hush!" exclaimed his companion. "Why do you talk so loud? What if someone should hear us and follow?"

"Pooh! There is no one likely to be about at this time of night in such a gale. We are safe enough."

Burt could not refrain from uttering a few oaths as he stumbled along the beach; but his companion, who was in advance, did not hear him.

At last they reached the rock near which their work lay. It was a bold, high, promontory of rugged rock, lying quite a distance out in the sea, and standing grim and dark.

Purcell, whose imagination dwelt upon one subject, fancied the rock had a look as though it were conscious it stood sentinel over hidden wealth.

"Do you think we can find the spot in the darkness?" asked Burt, hurrying up. "It's the blackest time I have ever been here. It will be hard work digging at such a time."

"Find it!" echoed Purcell. "I could find it if it was twice as dark. All the more chance that we shall not be disturbed.

"Very well, then," was the response. "I'll sit down here for I am dead beat, and you call me when you've found the spot."

Burt did as he had said: he sank down on the beach and took the opportunity to light his pipe, which required considerable stratagem in the wind. He succeeded, however, and puffed away while he waited to hear Purcell's voice.

"The old man's about crazy on the subject," Dick mused, "and I'm not sorry he is. I've kept him going on this affair well, and he is neglecting his business about as much as a man can. All the better for me. He owes me a round sum now, and he'll have to borrow more. Pretty Kate Purcell doesn't know that the bread she eats now comes from my pocket. Time enough for her to know it. Of course there isn't any treasure here, still there may be, and I'll keep the old man hot on the scent, and if we come to anything, why, I'll share in it. He's lost his head about it, anyway.

Burt's musings by no means took so plain a form as the words above, but that was the sense of the thought in his mind.

He had decided to marry Kate Purcell, the "Daughter of the Beach," as she was called, and he did not think his influence with her father would come amiss.

It was accident that had first given him a knowledge of Mr. Purcell's notion that there was treasure buried on the shore, and he had shrewdly taken immediate advantage of that knowledge and fanned the man's fancy until it had become a mania.

Indeed, so strong had it become that Richard Burt himself, with all his hard common sense, half believed Purcell's notion might be true.

Purcell was a man of intellectual tastes, which he had cultivated in many ways, until the fishermen near by had called him "the Scholar," half in derision.

He had always been poor, but he had been industrious, taking his holidays with books, instead of the uncouth pleasures which had delighted his neighbors. But he had all his life yearned for riches; still more now that his daughter was grown up with the face and mien of a gentlewoman.

"She should have advantages—she should never spend her life on these sands and with these fishermen," he told himself.

And every day the thought and hope grew stronger "for her sake."

He was credulous and unbalanced in some degree. Though his mind had twice the power in most directions that Richard Burt possessed, still the younger man had that shrewdness, that sense that enabled him to obtain a master over the elder.

A prolonged whistle from Purcell made Burt rise to his feet and walk forward. As he did so, a low, rumbling roll of thunder came from the clouds in the west, and a flash of light revealed, in wierd radiance, the dark, shining water, the black shore and the figures of the two men, who were staring forward with dilated eyes. Then all was black again.

A great splash of rain followed, and the wind fell to an utter calm, wherein the gentle lapping of the waves could be heard plainer than anything else.

Burt proceeded to light a small dark-lantern he had brought.

"It's going to rain," he said, "and we must be spry, for, when it really begins it will rain guns."

They both began rapidly to remove the stones with which they had concealed their previous labors, for they dared not leave traces of their work that might lead to discovery.

They both worked with rapidity, and soon a large cavity was disclosed, in which they both began shoveling the wet sand.

"It is only about four feet more—in this direction," said Purcell, striking his shovel into the ground.

"That pirate must have been a deuced strong fellow to have chucked his treasure in so far," remarked Burt.

"It could not originally have been thus far," replied Purcell. "We must allow for the changes the waves have made."

"I forgot that," was the answer; "but I wish the waves had washed the sand away, instead of upon the place."

A quarter of an hour passed, and still the tempest had not burst, though its mutterings grew louder than ever and heavy drops of rain occasionally fell.

Suddenly a sharp exclamation burst from Purcell, and he dropped his shovel and turned to Burt, crying:

"We have reached it at last! Our fortune is made!"

The tone and the words startled Burt. Could it be possible that the old book's story was true, after all—that they had come upon the treasure, which he had really never believed in? Visions of what he would do with his riches darted across his mind.

"You don't mean it!" he cried, pressing to the old man's side. "Where is it? Are you sure?"

Purcell caught up his shovel again, as he said:

"I struck the chest. It is here. We are rich men. Kate shall be rich at last!"

Kate! Yes. The thought of her was uppermost at that moment in both men's minds.

Then they fell to work, with frantic haste, and it was then that the storm burst in fury upon them, the rain coming down in sheets, the lightning flashing from one end of the heavens to the other, the thunder crashing as if it would split open the earth.

But the men did not mind it, so absorbed were they. Their lantern had long since been extinguished, but the brilliance of the lightning enabled them to work, and by the light they saw that what Purcell's shovel had touched was a thick oaken chest, four feet square.

Just as they had nearly excavated it the storm subsided, and the lightning flashes were so few that they were left in darkness.

Near them the little house, which held a life-boat of the humane association, had been struck by the lightning, and had flamed and hissed and gone out in the wet.

"If the tempest would keep up a few minutes longer," exclaimed Burt, "we should have light enough! Now we must stop and light the lantern again."

The impatient men groped on the ground, going on their hands and knees in their search for the lantern. It seemed to them that they never should find it. Purcell's hands trembled with eagerness: the moments that passed in that search seemed the longest he had ever spent. He kept silence, but Burt swore deeply.

At last the lantern was found and lighted, and in a few moments more they had excavated the chest and were trying to pry it open with their pick-axes.

Neither of them spoke, and the faces of both were white, their eyes shining fiercely. The heavy plank lid yielded to their blows and came slowly up.

Purcell caught the lantern and sent its rays over the inside of the chest, but the contents were concealed by folds of coarse cloth that seemed to have huddled in on top.

The next moment the cloth was snatched away, and the eyes of the men were prepared to be dazzled by the gleam of gold.

What was there?

If the faces of the men could have been paler than they were, they would have whitened as they looked. Their eyes seemed startling in their glare as they were fixed on the object before them.

The sharp and concentrated rays of the lantern fell upon the shriveled form of a child. It was a skeleton, with the skin clinging about it, the faded, fair hair still attached to the skull, a thin ringlet of it falling over one sunken eye-socket.

It was a moment before either of them could speak. Horror overcame the shock of disappointment they felt.

"Whose work is this?" finally whispered Purcell, in a trembling tone.

"The devil's!" answered Burt; "and we are the devil's own fools for having dug here. If we had any wit we might have known, when we came upon the chest, that the pirate never could have put it here, for it's not likely that they took a chest like this out of a sinking ship into a little rowboat, and then packed in the gold. We are simple idiots—that's what we are!"

The sound of his own voice seemed to give Burt courage. But Purcell did not, apparently, hear him. The old man stood looking down into the chest in silence.

Burt put one hand to his shoulder, saying, harshly:

"Well, what's to be done with this job? I don't care to be taken up for child-murder. How long has this been buried here? You ought to be learned enough to know."

Still Purcell did not answer, and Burt went on:

"We'd better not stay here long: it wouldn't be nice at all if we should be found here. Let's cover up the thing as quick as we can. We'll dig somewhere else for treasure next time."

"Yes, we must bury it again," said Purcell at last; "but let's see if there is anything that gives any clue to the the perpetrators of this crime."

Purcell bent down on his knees by the chest, while Burt, too superstitious to have touched the object himself, yet looked on with intense interest.

Purcell removed several stones from the chest—stones which seemed to have hurriedly been placed there for no obvious reason, unless it was desired to add weight. He lifted the little skeleton carefully.

Underneath lay a roll of paper, dark and damp, and which would have fallen to pieces had not Purcell taken great pains to preserve it.

That was all. The strictest further search revealed nothing more.

CHAPTER II.

The Newcomer.

"It's all a cheat!" said Burt, impatiently, as Purcell stood, with the paper in his hands, his eyes fixed vacantly upon it, while the shovel and pick lay, unused, by his side. "Who in the name of all that's horrid, did this deed, I don't know, and don't want to know! Let's hurry up now and get clear of this!"

He seized the shovel as he finished speaking, and began to work rapidly, and Purcell thrust the document he held into his pocket and mechanically began to work, also.

Neither of the men spoke for some time, and nothing was heard but the sound of falling sand and the low swash of the waves.

The clouds were parting and the stars shone forth, giving some light to the two men. They did not pause until they had carefully concealed, as well as they could, all signs of their work.

"I shall come here by light in the morning," said Burt, stamping down the sand. "I am not going to leave this place without fixing it so that folks won't be likely to find out anybody's been to work here. It wouldn't be a nice joke for anyone to discover we had been digging here, and then come prospecting about to see what we had been doing. Ugh! It's a bad business!" and Dick Burt shuddered as he spoke.

I think it's our duty, Burt," said Purcell, speaking very slowly, to inform the authorities of our discovery. It's about sure a crime has been committed, and we ought to let them know."

"Don't you do it!" cried Burt, quickly. "I shan't allow it! What's the use of making a fuss about it? Then everybody will raise a great cry as to why we've been digging here in this way. And what shall we tell 'em?"

Burt had taken the right course with Purcell. The elder man shook his head.

"True," he said. "We could not tell them we had been looking for treasure. All the men on the shore would begin digging. No; we must keep it to ourselves. We have made a mistake this time; but we'll succeed—yes, we'll succeed. It only requires patience, and we'll be rich men yet."

Burt looked at his companion in astonishment. He had believed that Purcell would have given up the idea of searching further, after such an experience as they had had that night.

He did not answer. His nerves had been somewhat shaken, and he wanted to be alone and think matters over. He only said:

"Come on, now! It's time we went home. I'll see you again in a day or two; and in the meantime I want you to promise me not to do anything about searching for the treasure without me. You know, we are partners."

"Yes; I know. I promise."

Burt was satisfied to have his word, and the two men went forward toward home. As they parted, Burt said:

"Not a word of this night's work, Purcell. Eh?"

"No."

"Not even to Kate."

"Least of all to her," said Purcell, with emphasis.

Burt turned on to the road which led between the pond and the beach, and Purcell walked slowly toward his house, thankful that he could see no light in Kate's window.

"She had much better be asleep than watching for me as she does," he thought. "She ought to trust me—she might know I am working for her. What was that?"

Purcell stopped suddenly as he walked and listened. A distinct halloo had sounded in the air—A loud, imperative cry—or had it been his disturbed imagination?

He listened for a moment, but he heard nothing more, and he went on and entered the house.

He did not stop to light a lamp, but groped his way up to the little room under the roof where he slept.

As he lay down upon his bed he thought he heard the cry repeated, but he would take no more notice of it.

So disturbed had been his mind that he refrained from looking at the paper he had taken from that mysterious chest.

"I will have a clear head when I look at that," he thought. "Somehow, my thoughts are not coherent to-night—and no wonder."

Richard Burt, going along the high way, had heard that cry, and stopped to listen, as Purcell had done. But he had done more; he had turned back and gone in the direction of the sound, and had heard it repeated. It appeared to come from the hills in the direction of Long Beach, and he felt certain it was a cry for assistance.

"I might as well make a night of it," he said, as he ran along in that direction.

He shouted an answer as he went, and then there was silence for some minutes. When he had gone a few rods he called again, and received a response, distinguishing the words this time. They were:

"Hurry up, if you can!"

The tone had that imperative sound that pain will give to the voice.

Burt increased his speed as he heard it. In a few minutes he reached the shore of an indentation between the hills on the coast—a place not more than three or four rods wide where the beach was stony.

(To be Continued.)

GOOD-NATURED RIOTERS.

Mr. Charlemangne Tower's Recital of a Recent Disturbance in the Russian Capital.

Charlemagne Tower, the United States minister to St. Petersburg, who has now been named as the successor of Minister White, at Berlin, when visiting his home in Philadelphia recently, was telling of a personal experience in the streets of the Russian capital during the recent student riots:

"I knew that the students were marching and that the police were out;" he said, "but I thought I had taken a street which would be deserted. The crowds had moved, however, and I daresay there were 100,000 people in sight of my door as I stepped out. It all looked so peaceful and good-natured that I went ahead. And peace and good nature are really not improper words to use in connection with what happened. The students were shouting and singing in a way that would have made a man from Princeton or Yale quite homesick for his college, and the crowds seemed to regard the whole performance as altogether too amusing to leave.

"When the police rode into the street they had their riding whips in their hands, but they carried them very much as the English drill-sergeant carries his bamboo cane, and if they used them on the crowd it was in a manner quite too perfunctory to be very dangerous. The people laughed and ran. The officers were practically as good-natured, although a little more business-like. The students yelled louder than ever, and dispersed only after two or three of their leaders had been arrested.

"As I stood in a doorway looking on I could only think of a lot of chickens scattering before the onslaught of a company of good-natured school boys."—Philadelphia Press.

Settled the Estate.

An attorney from Houston, Texas, J. D. Bryant, tells this story of Judge Roy Bean, justice of the peace in the Lone Star State, who is better known as "the law west of the Pecos river."

He held a coroner's inquest on a Mexican, who had been found dead near the Pecos river. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. The crowd was dispersing when the judge called them back.

"There is another matter to attend to," he said. "On this man's body was found $50 and a six-shooter. It's contrary to the laws of Texas and to the peace and dignity of the state to carry concealed weapons. Therefore, I confiscate the revolver and fine the deceased $1. The costs of the case are $49, which just settles the estate."

Had Done Her Part.

Kitty had been told that the thunder was the voice of "the good man up in the sky," warning her to run into the house to avoid the rain, and on one or two occasions she had failed to heed the warning and had suffered unpleasant consequences.

She was playing out of doors the other morning when there came a clap of distant thunder. She dropped everything and scudded into the house, but the rain failed to come. After waiting until she became impatient, she went to the door, looked up at the clouds and called out:

"If you are going to rain, why don't you? I've been in here ten minutes!"—Chicago Tribune.

In the Court Room.

"Your honor and gentlemen of the jury. I acknowledge the reference of counsel of the other side to my gray hair. My hair is gray, and it will continue to be gray as long as I live. The hair of that gentleman in black, and will continue to be black as long as he dyes."—New York Times.

Giant—The glasseater has lost his job at this museum.

Bearded Lady—What for?

Giant—Why, they caught him eating anthracite.—Detroit Free Press.

THE TIME TO RETIRE

LIFE SHOULD NOT BE ALL A MONOTONOUS GRIND.

Many Things of More Importance Than the Piling Up of Dollars—Europeans Recognize There Is a Time for Well-Earned Repose.

Why do men toil on and on, long after they have attained a competency sufficient to maintain themselves and families in comfort and even to indulge in those luxuries necessary to complete satisfaction? Who heap up riches to be a cause for dissension after their death, and of envy, jealousy, and hypocrisy while they live? Why not, after having acquired such a competency, retire from business and leave the field to others who still need it? It is more real good to a man to give him a chance to earn his living than to bequeath wealth to him. There is a need in the world of men yet in strength and vigor of mind and body who will devote themselves to culture and the refining arts, to the progress of education and philanthropy. Men have little time to bestow on these subjects while engaged in hustling for their dollars. These things are important factors of life and cannot be brought near to the highest ideals, without time and thought bestowed. The man who has been able to acquire a comfortable fortune before old age will be possessed of certain sterling qualities needed in the pursuit of ethical objects.

Why should a man deprive himself of all enjoyment of society, of literature, of travel, or of some hobby dear to his heart, just for a weary round of monotonous work? Many a man grown old and gray in work has scarcely taken time to become acquainted with his own family. The story told of the little girl who asked her mother who that man was who came there Sundays contains more of truth than of fiction. In many families the father sees the little ones but a brief half hour at the evening meal time, or maybe only when asleep in their beds. They are not risen when he leaves the home for his place of business. A little less of hustle and a little more intimate knowledge of home and family interests would tend more to the best welfare of all. While money is important, it is not the solitary factor of our lives, nor is it the most important one. The welfare of the world in general would be better subserved if a man only knew when he was rich enough.

The European in his own country usually knows when to retire from business and give himself to the enjoyment of a well-earned competency while he is yet able physically and mentally to do so. The American alone knows no time to cease the strife, and he alone seems unable to acquire a leisurely repose.—Milwaukee Journal.

PUT AN END TO THE STORM.

Stage Father's Blindness Forgotten in Time of Stress.

"Mechanical devices are now made wonderfully real on the stage," said the old stock actor. "It hasn't been so many years ago since even the simple device of depicting a snowstorm was regarded as an achievement. I remember on one occasion I was out with a 'ten, twent, and thirt' company, playing repertoire, and in one melodrama—I don't even now recall the name, for it was a pirated play—I took the part of an old man whose daughter, the heroine, had been abducted. I was supposed to be blind, and my strong scene was the third act, when I went out into a snowstorm in search of my daughter. She was lying in a drift, and as I hobbled across the stage I kept crying: 'Me che-ild! where is me che-ild?' Well, it was early in the season, and the play was the first attraction at that theater. The scene painters had been at work and had dropped several paint brushes, hammers, and other articles into the sheet that held the snowstorm. As the stage hands in the flies shook the sheets to make the snow come out a couple of hammers came down and just missed me by an inch. I was blind, and didn't dare to look up, but when a monkey wrench just grazed my temple I had presence of mind enough to yell: 'See yonder moon! The storm is over!' The stage hands took their cue and let up on me, and the audience never stopped to question how a blind man could see yonder moon."—Philadelphia Record.

THE LORD GAVE HIM BOTH.

New Story of Patrick Henry's Immortal Oration.

Three Philadelphians who were traveling in the south a few years ago visited Richmond, Va., among other places, and, asking as to the use and purpose of this or that building, were told in every case that it was a tobacco factory. An aged negro gave them the greater part of the information in one neighborhood; and they, finally tiring of the monotony of the reply, pointed to a white frame building on a hill and asked whose tobacco factory it was. The old fellow peered very steadily at the building and then replied:

"Dat, sah, am no fact-ry. Dat am S'n John's 'Piscopal church, where Marse Patrick Henry done get up an' ax de Lawd to gib him liberty or give him deaf.'"

"Well, uncle," asked one of the trio, "which did the Lord give him?"

"'Pears to me, yo' must, 'ndeed, be no strangers bareabouts!" he answered. "Else it strikes me, yo' all know dat, in due time, de Lawd gabe Marse Henry bofe."

MERGER IN COURT

TESTIMONY OF COAL MEN AND LUMBER MANUFACTURERS.

MR. WEYERHAUESER, LUMBERMAN

THE COUNTRY RELIES UPON THE STATE OF WASHINGTON FOR LUMBER.

G. B. HARRIS, RAILROAD PRESIDENT

THE MERGER WILL PROMOTE BUSINESS AND DEVELOP LATENT RESOURCES.

In the suit of the United States against the Northern Securities company Mr. Frederick Weyerhaeuser was the first witness to follow Mr. Hill in the testimony taken in St. Paul.

Mr. Weyerhaeuser is the largest manufacturer of lumber in the United States. He testified as to the reliance of the country upon the state of Washington for lumber. This passage in his testimony is interesting.

Q. Are you acquainted with the lumber supply in the Mississippi valley?

A. Yes, sir; that is where I have been operating for forty years.

Q. How about the amount of standing timber in the Mississippi valley, available for making lumber, compare with that in former years?

A. It is getting very short; the supply is getting very short.

Q. About how long do you think that you can continue lumbering at a profit in this valley?

A. Oh, five or six years will wipe out most of our mills, though the last tree will not be cut for some time to come in these states. I am speaking now mainly of Wisconsin and Minnesota and Michigan.

Q. How is it with your own mills in this valley? Are they increasing or diminishing?

A. Diminishing. We get through sawing at Shell Lake this year and we are getting through at Hayward, so there are two mills less.

Q. And taking down those mills?

A. We used to operate four in Davenport, Iowa; we have only got two left now.

Q. To what part of the country are you resorting for a supply of timber in the failure of this Mississippi valley timber?

A. We have been buying in Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

Q. What has been the extent of your purchases in Washington?

A. We own 1,250,000 acres in that neighborhood—from that up to 1,500,000 acres; about 200,000 in Oregon, and perhaps about the same in Idaho.

Q. Have you begun manufacturing lumber from any of that timber?

A. Yes, sir; we manufacture in Washington and manufacture in Idaho.

He thought the largest market was in Iowa, eastern Kansas and Nebraska, though Illinois was considerable of a market.

The facilities now offered whereby he could ship, by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific and the Burlington, were of great advantage both to his company and the public. In fact, this combination was practically vital to his doing business at all.

G. B. Harris.

Geo. B. Harris, president of the Burlington system, testified that he had been with that system in some form for thirty-six years. The road had about 8,200 miles of track, and to the question whether the acquisition of the Burlington by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific would restrain trade and traffic between the states and foreign countries, he replied:

"On the contrary, I think it will promote business very greatly and develop latent resources and enable forest, mineral and other products to be utilized, which are now idle. The practical extension of the Burlington road to the Pacific coast by reason of its connection affords opportunity to merchants and manufacturers to extend their markets. He cited the fact that he had 2,400 miles of track in Nebraska and there is not a tree on it, except those which have been planted by the settlers. No lumber is cut in Nebraska and sold on the market. Lumber is a necessity to assist in settling up that country. If people could not obtain lumber at a reasonable rate they could not live there, and it is distinctly an advantage to that country as well as to the manufacturers on the Pacific coast and to the transportation lines that distribute it. The lumber has got to come directly from the Pacific coast. Formerly they got enormous quantities of lumber from Chicago, but that supply was now largely exhausted, and if they could not get it from the Pacific coast, they could not get it from anywhere.

The cattle industry, he said, was another great business that was being developed by this management. The cattle are loaded on the ranges on the lines of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific and sent down on the Burlington to feed and fit for the market.

He thought the Burlington rails reached every large packing point that he could think of, except Sioux City.

Q. What effect will attend the transportation of lumber onto the Burlington and the territory tributary to it, as affording reurn traffic over the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, increasing the volume and the reduction of rates?

A. Well, it is obvious that a wagon which can go loaded both ways can afford to do business at a lower price than one which has to be hauled one way empty, and the lumber business affording a constant supply of tonnage eastbound enables the company to do westbound tonnage, and tempts us to do westbound tonnage at the lowest price we can afford to in order to promote that business. We accomplish various things by doing that. We give the people of Nebraska and Iowa, where we have a great many lines—we give them cheap lumber, which promotes trade there, promotes settlement. They build houses, make improvements, and it is an added inducement to people to settle there where we need settlement, and, indirectly, it helps us in other ways. Those people have got to wear shoes and clothes and have tea and coffee.

The next matter taken up was the transportation of coal and iron ores. Speaking of this Mr. Harris said: We reach a great many mines from the Streator district on the north to the district of which Centralia is the southernmost point in the south, but a great many, and some very large ones, and a few years ago—a very short time ago, in fact—the coal supply on the Burlington lines in Illinois had exceeded the demand to such an extent that the coal operators were beginning to be a little restive about it. They thought we ought to be able to hustle around and provide a market in some way—do something about it. But it was somewhat difficult to do that independently. The soft coal does not stand a great many transfers; it is friable deteriorates rapidly and must be taken from the mines to as near the point of consumption as possible without car transfer. So this country up here, being without coal—

Q. You mean "up there" along the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific, Minnesota and Dakota?

A. Yes, this northern country, and especially the lines of those two roads. We thought that that would afford us a permanent market for that large amount of coal that is to be had there at moderate price.

Q. And did you have an advantage, through shipment and exchange of cars, over the fluctuating conditions attendant upon a joint rate?

A. Well, in preparing for a very large business you could not provide cars, nor could the miners afford to work the mines and make the large expenditure that is necessary to do it in the most economical and efficient manner when the market was liable to be changed, or as I said before, the door was liable to be shut any day by somebody saying, "Well, we think we will turn this current of commerce somewhere else; we would rather have it from some other place." The field, we think, is the largest, is the cheapest. It will promote the mining of coal down there and the use of coal up here, and we can do that better than anybody else can.

Mr. Harris then proceeded to explain at some length the transportation of the ores of precious metals along the line of the Burlington road. He said the Burlington line ran to Billings and through the Black Hills country in South Dakota, where there are large mineral deposits, all of low grades.

Continuing, he said that the Burlington stockholders thought that through the sale to the Northern and Great Northern a large amount of business would be of necessity thrown to the Burlington, which would produce a greater revenue than if the Burlington operated alone.

He then took up the question of iron ore and explained the large advantages of shipments of iron ore from the deposits on the Mesaba range, reached by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. By this means the ore could be taken down the Mississippi valley to St. Louis and coal returned on the same cars. This would enable coal to be transported at much lower rates than would otherwise be possible. There are large manufacturing interests along the line of the Burlington, especially in Missouri, and many articles manufactured which are adapted to the Oriental trade. By means of a connection of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, these manufacturing plants are greatly increased and stimulated, as there is a means of direct shipment to the coast. There are also large quantities of raw manufactured cotton to be shipped over the Burlington to the coast. All of this made a business which is valuable to the public, because the larger the amount of general freight which could be secured, the lower would be the freight on merchandise and specific shipments of individuals along the line of the roads.

The cross examination of Mr. Harris was conducted by Mr. Day, and practically elicited nothing new, but emphasized the points which he had made in his direct examination, that the purchase of the Burlington by the Pacific roads would increase business and aid in the development of all the region traversed by those lines.

He was especially strong in his claim that the supply of coal to the northwest could not have otherwise been made practical, as the cost of transporting coal without the return business for the coal cars would make rates so high as to be almost prohibitory, but with the interweaving of business both ways they could make the coal supply adequate for the northwest and within the reach of all.

President Mellen's Testimony.

Mr. Mellen, president of the Northern Pacific, testified that he had held that position since August, 1897, and that the position carried with it a membership in the board of directors, and also membership in the executive committee. He had at one time, some years ago, been connected with the Union Pacific. He was familiar with the Burlington system and had been for ten years. He thought that the acquisition of the Burlington system by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern not only did not restrain trade and commerce between the states and the foreign nations, but that they promoted it both in freight and passenger service. The Northern Pacific as a company had never taken any part in the formation of the Northern Securities company, and the Great Northern and Northern Pacific were in equally the same position they were in before the Northern Securities was formed.

W. P. Clough.

W. P. Clough fourth vice-president of the Northern Securities company was the next witness. Every purchase of stock made by the Northern Securities Company has been a direct individual transaction. The stock purchased was transferred absolutely unconditionally in every case and without solicitation on the part of the company.

He had been practically present at the New York office every business day since the company was organized. There was nothing unusual in the transfers. Holders of Great Northern and Northern Pacific stock would come in and ask to sell it to the company and would receive in pay therefor stock of the Northern Securities company.

He was next asked the amount of holdings in the Northern Securities company of the eight or ten gentlemen especially named by Mr. Hill, as his particular associates, to which he replied that he thought that it was less than one-third of the stock of the Northern Securities company.
Company.

E. N. Sanders.

The last witness examined in St. Paul was Mr. E. N. Sanders, president of the Northwestern Fuel company. He testified that he was a miner and distributor of coal, and had principal charge of that company, distributing coal in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Nebraska, and some in Iowa and northwestern Illinois and Wisconsin. They mine about 2,000,000 annually. He also stated that he was interested in the Spring Valley Coal company in northern Illinois, and in a coal mine in Indiana. All of this is bituminous coal. He said that within a short period the greater portion of the bituminous coal which he had furnished for the northwest came from Pennsylvania and Ohio, and that in recent years they had difficulty in obtaining their supplies. During the past two years it was almost impossible to get anything like an adequate supply. The requirements for transportation on the railroads from the east have been so great that they have been absolutely unable to furnish the motive power to move the cars and the cars themselves during the short period of navigation.

The following questions and answers were especially pertinent:

Q. Heretofore, prior to the year 1901 how it has been with Illinois coal shipped from the mines in that state destined to points beyond St. Paul and Minneapolis?

A. It has been almost impossible to get it through on account of the fact that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and other roads who could haul it to those points have always been unwilling, and in fact have refused to allow their equipment to go through to the destination of the coal, which necessitated transferring it here into the cars of the lines reaching north, to the great injury of the coal and great delay in transit, and with great addition to the cost.

Mr. Grover—What makes the additional cost?

Witness—The labor of transferring and the delays incident to transferring.

Q. State what effect that has upon the coal itself, and whether that effect is greater on Illinois coal than on eastern coal.

A. It is damaging to all grades of bituminous coal, and especially to Illinois coal, in that it breaks it up and produces a large amount of screenings and waste, to the great detriment of the purchaser.

Q. What advantage would it be in the transportation and distribution of coal if the cars could go directly from the mines in Illinois to points of destination on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads without breaking bulk?

A. It would make the Illinois fields directly available to the users of coal on their coal supply cheaply and promptly.

Q. Is this Illinois coal of such character that a consumer can put in a large stock of it?

A. It is coal that is not advantageously stocked, as it contains rather more sulphur, is more friable and disintegrates more rapidly than higher classes of coals. But it has an evaporating power which is adequate for all purposes, in comparison with Eastern coal, if used fresh mined, and after being shipped directly from the mines.

Q. About how far West on the lines of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific do your operations extend?

A. Well, in bituminous coal to the borders of the State of Montana, the Western limits of the Dakotas and Nebraska.

Advantage to Customers.

Q. Assuming, Mr. Sanders, that this coal can come from the Illinois coal mines up here on the Burlington road and then go out over the Great Northern and Northern Pacific without breaking bulk, on the through tariff (likely to be permanently, what advantage would the consumers of that coal at the points of destination on these two Northern roads gain over and above what they would have if it went the way it has been going, breaking bulk at St. Paul, and depending on a joint tariff between different roads?

A. In the first place, they would have an assured regular base of supply for a splendid quality of fuel, which they could depend upon, and, in my judgment, it would result in a reduction of the average cost to the consumers of fuel in that territory of 25 per cent.

SAVED A LIFE.

Gratitude promotes publicity, and its no wonder people testify when life is saved.

Every reader with a bad back is in danger, for bad backs are but kidney ills and neglect may prove fatal.

Neglected backache is quickly followed by too frequent urinary discharges, retention of the urine, painful urination, Diabetes, Bright's disease.

Read how all such troubles can be cured.

Case No. 34,520.—Mr. Walter McLaughlin of 3022 Jacob street, Wheeling, W. Va., a machine hand working at J. A. Holliday & Son's planing mill, says: "I firmly believe had I not used Doan's Kidney Pills when I did I would not be alive now. I was in a terrible condition, and although I took quarts of medicine and was attended by doctors, I got no better, but worse. Friends spoke of my bad appearance, and thousands knew about it. I could hardly get around and felt and looked like a dead man rather than a living one. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at the Logan Drug Co.'s store, were a blessing to me; half a box relieved me; three boxes entirely cured me."

A free trial of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. McLaughlin will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Origin of "Watered Stock."

The expression, "watered stock," which describes so well the expansion of the stock of a company beyond the value of the property, originated, it is said, in connection with Daniel Drew, who was once the wealthiest and most unique manipulator in Wall street. Drew had been a drover in his younger days, and it was said of him that, before selling his cattle in the market he would first give them large quantities of salt to make them thirsty, and then provide them with all the water they could drink. In this way their weight was greatly increased, and the purchaser was buying "watered stock."—Leslie's Weekly.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

One More.

The conversation turns on people notorious for telling falsehoods.

"In all my life," says the hostess, "I have never told a fib—three times."

"Well, that makes the fourth," said her husband, skeptically.—Judge.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Soft or Bell Crown.

Miss Lillian Bell, the writer, was once commenting on the many variations of the United States army uniform, and asked a young army officer present if they were all allowed by the regulations.

"Yes," said he. "For instance, there are several shapes of the fatigue cap worn by officers, such as the cap with the soft crown and the bell crown. I always wear the bell crown," he continued, smiling, "out of deference to you."

"Oh," replied Miss Bell, with a little twinkle in her eye, "and I supposed you wore the soft crown out of deference to yourself."—New York Times.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

One half of the world envies the other half because it doesn't know how it lives.

The Baths of St. Amand.

The famous mud-baths of St. Amand, in France, have just received what is said to be the most complete analysis ever made of them. The result is as follows: Carbonate of lime, 0.194; carbonate of magnesia, 0.059; carbonate of iron, 0.025; sulphate of lime, 0.616; sulphate of magnesia, 0.431; chlorides of potassium, sodium, calcium, 0.038; chloride of magnesium, 0.050; silica and alumina, 9.010; organic and waste matter, 0.021. Besides those at St. Amand and a few in this country, mud baths are very rare, others, well known, however, being at Barienbad, Karlsbad and Toeplitz, in Germany; Saka, in Sweden; Viterbe, in Italy; Dax and Neirs, in France.—Philadelphia Press.

Johnson and Garrick.

The old King Edward VI. Grammar school at Litchfield, which is to be sold by public auction, has many interesting literary associations. It is the school where Addison gained distinction as leader in a "barring out" enterprise, and where Dr. Johnson had Latin "whipped into him," and so far won the respectful regard of his school fellows that they used to call for him in the morning and carry him to the school on their shoulders. Garrick, of course, was one of Johnson's fellow scholars there, and Ashmole, the antiquary, whose monument at Oxford is the museum bearing his name, was *also a Litchfield scholar.*—Westminster Gazette.

The enterprising boot-black has no love for the man who wears canvas shoes.

"Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea," writes Mr. F. Batsch, of Horicon, Wis., "enabled me to get rid of an obstinate cough; we feel very grateful to the discoverer of this medicine."

In the Light of Later Knowledge.

"Your husband, I suppose, still keeps up his habit of taking two bath a day, as prescribed by that physical culture teacher?"

"No; he got tired of it, and hunted up a physical culture teacher who says bathing is weakening and injurious."—Chicago Tribune.

COLE'S COUGH CURE SELLS BEST.

A. L. Woolsey, Druggist, Merriam Park, Minn., says: "I am selling more of Cole's Cough Cure than all other cough medicines combined. It is a great remedy, and it is a pleasure to sell it for it always gives satisfaction." Sold and guaranteed by druggists. 25 and 50 cents.

One touch of nature keeps the whole world on the lookout for new sensations.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfuly used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

You at least may learn something by trying to teach an old dog new tricks.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the brightest and fastest colors.

To attempt to buy your opponent is to admit that you are getting licked.

To Cure a Cold in One day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is the fools of life which furnish its pleasures, the saints its weariness.

Never promise more than you can perform.—Publius Syrus.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

The average man gets mad every time he is in the wrong and knows it.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

Sin has many tools, but a lie is the handle that fits them all.

Unsatisfied Ambition.

He—I wish our social standing was more exclusive.

She—But, gracious! We're getting there. We're regular attendants at the opera and all the small functions, and—

He—That's just it. I wish we were so swell that we didn't have to do all that.—Philadelphia Press.

Beginning at the Beginning.

"But can you cook?" asked the prosaic young man.

"Let us take these questions up in their proper order," returned the wise girl. "The matter of cooking is not the first thing to be considered."

"Then, what is the first?" he demanded.

"Can you provide the things to be cooked?"—Chicago Evening Post.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Frank Engles, Barnesville, Minn., water heater; Andrew Franden, Jr., Moro, Minn., bag holder; Rudolph Kruschke, Duluth, Minn., hunter's lamp; Benjamin McKenzie, St. Paul, Minn., shade roller support; Annie McLellan, St. Paul, Minn., folding go-cart; Angus Methven, Minneapolis, Minn., rotary engine; Arthur Munch, St. Paul, Minn., flue expander; Walter Murphy, Murdock, Minn., machine for *cutting leather straps.*

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

If Others Only Knew It!

Bright—Have you heard the latest mother-in-law joke?

Dullo—There are no mother-in-law jokes.—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

Love.

"Did he marry for love?"

"Yes! of money."—Detroit Free Press.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Thanks to Phipps, the widow's mite has assumed comfortable proportions.

The tongue usually has more to do with honor than the conscience has.

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES
Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Feetache
All Bodily Aches
AND

CONQUERS PAIN.

BACKACHE.

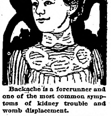

Backache is a forerunner and one of the most common symptoms of kidney trouble and womb displacement.

READ MISS BOLLMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

"Some time ago I was in a very weak condition, my work made me nervous and my back ached frightfully all the time, and I had terrible headaches.

"My mother got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and it seemed to strengthen my back and help me at once, and I did not get so tired as before. I continued to take it, and it brought health and strength to me, and I want to thank you for the good it has done me."—Miss Kate Bollman, 142nd St. & Wales Ave., New York City.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures because it is the greatest known remedy for kidney and womb troubles.

Every woman who is puzzled about her condition should write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all.

Interested.

Stranger—I tell you, I like to see young lovers.

Second Stranger—Ah! you must be an optimist, my friend!

Stranger—No; I run the ice cream parlors.—Chicago News.

THE WHOLE STORY!
WE CLOTHE YOU DOWN TO THE FEET WITH WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
TRADE MARK
NONE BETTER KNOWN NONE BETTER MADE YOU WANT THE BEST
BLACK OR YELLOW
FULLY BACKED BY OUR GUARANTEE
ASK YOUR DEALER
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON MASS.

OUR SALESMEN MAKE $10.00 DAILY [illegible]

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Y D N U —NO. 45.— 1902.

Pain Won't Trouble You
Only Keep a Bottle of
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
IN THE HOUSE.
For SIXTY YEARS it has Proved the BEST LINIMENT for MAN or BEAST.

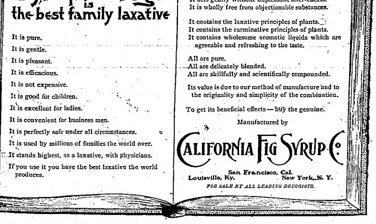

Why Syrup of Figs is the best family laxative

It is pure.
It is gentle.
It is pleasant.
It is efficacious.
It is not expensive.
It is good for children.
It is excellent for ladies.
It is convenient for business men.
It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects — buy the genuine.

Manufactured by
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
SHIP YOUR GRAIN AND FLAX TO WOODWARD & CO.
Minneapolis. OPTION ORDERS EXECUTED. Duluth.

THE NEWS.

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Town Tales.

Alton Bauman was down from Rollis last week.

O. Anton left last Saturday for Windom on business.

George Drew was down from Rollis the first of the week.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

D. N. Winton returned to this city Tuesday accompanied by his bride.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins entertains a large company of lady friends this afternoon.

Mrs. James Meehan visited friends in Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Mrs. Chas. A. Nason will entertain a company of lady friends tomorrow afternoon.

The ladies of St. Bernards's Society will meet with Mrs. Veasoy's on Thursday, Nov. 13.

George Smith, of Flaxton, N. D. arrived in the city last week to visit his sister, Mrs. O. W. Simons.

Medames Palmer and Getty, of Crookston, will arrive in the city today to visit with Mrs. F. J. Stebbins

For Rent—Well improved farm of 160 acres near Thief River Falls. Inquire of H. O. Johnson, Windom Minn.

Anton Pederson went down to Crookston last Saturday and has accepted a position in Arne Busterud's hardware store.

Mrs. Proctor, of Stillwater, exhibited for sale a large assortment of ladies' furnishings in this city the first of the week.

Mrs. Daniel Sullivan, wife of the overseaner at the Red Lake Agency, was in the city last week, the guest of Mrs. J. J. Crowe.

John King, editor of the Red Lake Falls Courier, was in the city last week to tell the local Democrats how to vote.

S. F. Staples and W. C. Spurgeon left yesterday for the country northeast of here where they will hunt deer and moose.

Have you seen the new stock of Jewelry and Silverware at the

City Drug & Jewelry Store

if not you don t know
what you are
missing;
its
a record
braker both
for quantity and
fine quality.

Telephone - - 2 call 2

F. J. Stebbins,
Prop.

For All Kinds

of Fruit

go to

FANT'S

Chris Larmoe, of Breeze, was in the city last Friday on his way home from Warren where he had been after the county ballots.

The C. O. F. lodge will give a dance in the Odd Fellows hall tomorrow evening, All are cordially invited. Tickets are 75 cents.

For Sale—80 acres two miles west of town. Also large house and barn and three lots opposite the turn-table. Emma C. Purdy.

A big reduction in large photographs if taken between now and Christmas, at Borry's Gallery. Come now and do not put it off until it is too late.

The ladies of St. Bernard's Society held a very successful rumage sale and social in the Ohm building on La Bree avenue Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Helgeson entertained a large company of friends *last Friday evening.* Card playing was the amusement and all had an enjoyable time.

Have you seen the fine enlargements at Borry's gallery? If you want your photograph enlarged for Christmas order now. The sooner the better. The work is guaranteed perfect.

W. Burrows, who has been employed as millright for the Thief River Falls Lumber company for the past two years, left the first of the week for St. Paul. He will be employed this winter building a mill on the St. Croix river.

For Sale—Not to a speculation but to one who wants a home, 160 acres, two miles west of town. Good land, long time and easy terms. Emma C. Purdy, Thief River Falls.

Halvor Steenerson adressed a large sized audience in the Odd Fellows hall last Saturday evening. Mr. Steenerson was more than pleased with the reception he received in this city.

Rev. Robert Home, a Presbyterian minister from St. Paul will hold services in the city hall on Sunday Nov. 9th at 11:00 o'clock. a. m., and 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Hallowe'en is over and the usual number of gates have been carried off, small buildings have been overturned, and the usual amount of petty damage has been done. The accepted manner of celebrating Hallowe'en and Independence day appears to be to make things as uncomfortable for other people as possible, and this method will probably continue for some years to come.

J. Pierpont Morgan is now reported to be seeking to get control of all the large electric and gas lighting plants of the United States. We knew Morgan would never consent to take a back seat to Baer of the Pennsylvania railroad. The latter claimed to be a partner of the Almightly, but Morgan would be a second Creator. He would be where he can say to the world a second time, "Let there be light."—Crookston Journal.

There is a rumor that the soft coal companies are to be merged into one gigantic organization, and that as usual Mr. Morgan is at the head of the deal. The prospectus of the new concern is not yet issued to the public but it will doubtless explain that the consolidation is for the purpose of reducing the cost of operation eliminating ruinous competition and providing the public with more coal for less money. There will probably be a clause explaining that it would be propsterous to anticipate an advance in price as a result of the combination, as the interests of the coal companies are best served by furnishing the people with coal at the lowest possible cost and that all that has presented this in the past is the slight remnant of comunnt of competion which remains in the soft coal field,

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If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

DEAD AND DOWN.

Logging Operations on the Reservation May Be Postponed.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The dead and down operations on Red Lake reservation projected by Major Scott are not likely to be carried on this winter because of the recent action of the Indians in refusing to allow the use of stumpage money for the purchase of logging outfits. When Major Scott first proposed that he should be allowed to cut dead and down timber blown down in the tornado last summer, it was decided there was no fund available for the purchase of logging paraphernalia unless the Indians would give consent for the use of about $20,000 stumpage money which was to be repaid when the timber was sold. The Indians held a council and decided they wanted the money *immediately rather than wait to* get it, and the profit that would accrue from the sale of the logs. It is estimated there are ten million feet of dead timber on the Red Lake Reservation. Profits of $30,000 would accrue to the Indians from this source, in addition to the wages they would receive for the work this winter.

If the department is obliged to wait until congress can appropriate the money for the purchase of the outfit and supplies, the timber will have lost its commercial value and the Indians will get neither wages nor profits.

Commissioner Jones is hopeful that means can be devised by which the Indians can get this work in spite of themselves. It is suggested that possibly a part of the $70,000 trespass money accumulated by Captain Mercer two years ago might be used to buy the outfit, and local officers of the department will be asked to decide.

The department has completed the calculation of the amount due the Leech Lake and other Indians for stumpage and has found it will approximate $15 for each Indian. Payments will be made as soon as the rolls are verified. They have been sent to Major Scott for examination.

The city council will hold a meeting this evening.

P. O. Berg was down from Rollis the first of the week.

Dr. Watson came up from Red Lake Falls today.

Jens P. Jenson was elected county commissioner in the Eastern Marshall county district.

The Markets.

Wheat	59c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.02

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

8 Chamber of Commerce Mpl's.
310 Board of Trade. Duluth.

GRAIN, STOCKS, PROVISIONS.

BOUGHT AND SOLD IN ALL MARKETS FOR CASH OR ON REASONABLE MARGINS.

MEMBERS BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MPL'S. BOARD OF TRADE, DULUTH.

DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES.

WRITE FOR OUR PRIVATE TELEGRAPH CIPHER EXPLAINING SPECULATION AND DAILY MARKET LETTER MAILED FREE.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO US.

BEST FACILITIES, LIBERAL ADVANCES, PROMPT RETURNS.

J. D. Lunn Local Manager

—The result on coronor is in doubt. The two doctors—Grundy and Mc Mahon are running neck and neck.

The Van Sant landslide extends to the legislature. Although it's an off year, the republicans seem to have increase their membership in both houses.

John Lind's election does not result in any net loses to the republicans in congress, taking Minnesota as a whole. In 1900 Minnesota elected seven republicans, this year there are eight republicans and one Democrat returned.

The Presbyterian Sunday school will hold a social at the city hall tomorrow Friday evening. There will be a short program games and lunch. The object of social is to raise fund to buy a set of hymn books for the S. S. All are cordially invited.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES

REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.

Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

James McIntyre,

ATT'Y AT LAW

Office in First National Bank Buildin

Dr. G. R. Lanning,

DENTIST.

Office over First National Bank

LAW OFFICE OF

PERL W. MABEY

PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
TELEPHONE NO. 83.
Office first door north of News building.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Subscribe for the News.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always tobe found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

☞ Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c. ☜

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 11th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 22nd, 1902 viz: Markus H. Udstrand, H. E. No. 1700 for the W½ NE¼, S½ NW¼ sec. 22, Tp. 156, R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Knudson, of Holt, Minn.
Henry Engen, of Holt, Minn.
Ole Wickstrom, of Holt, Minn.
Johan Erickson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
oct16nov20 Register.

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. A. Ekern,

(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKO
Office in Herald Block.
Hours, 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

---

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die.

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to

THIEF RIVER FALLS Thursday, Nov. 13th, from 9 a. m. until 3:30 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis; Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseas in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married, men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhea, seminal losses sexual decay failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine pass urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most really scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00

DR. REA & CO.
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky

HARPER WHISKY

Famous at home for generations past; Famous Now all over the World

For Sale by:

JOHN MORGAN.

In every Home

There's need for Hamm's Wholesome Beer.

A single glass is deliciously refreshing.

The nutritive part of malt and the tonic quality of hops are combined by the old German method of brewing at the Hamm Brewery; the result is the absolutely pure beverage.

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or
THEO. HAMM BREWING CO.
St. Paul, Minn.

Evins & Paulson,

-- Proprietors of --

City Dray and Transfer Line.

Great Northern Express Handled

Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

WINCHESTER

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

"New Rival" "Leader" "Repeater"

If you are looking for reliable shotgun ammunition, the kind that shoots where you point your gun, buy Winchester Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells: "New Rival," loaded with Black powder; "Leader" and "Repeater," loaded with Smokeless. Insist upon having Winchester Factory Loaded Shells, and accept no others.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1902. NUMBER 45

Town Tales.

A Wright was down to Crookston last week.

E. M. Hoff was up from St. Hilaire last week.

A. W. Clark, of Rollis was in the city last week.

P. O. Mosleth was down to Crookston last week.

Marcus Johnson was in the city the first of the week.

T. Olson, the blacksmith was out to Newfolden last week.

Martin Moylan was in Crookston the first of the week.

Dr. Tupper was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Chicago prices paid for hides at Red Lake Falls elevator.

Martin Mossifin spent Sunday in Crookston visiting old friends.

Ed. Wilcox transacted business in Crookston the first of the week.

H. Lawson was down to Crookston on business the first of the week.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

W. A. Schreiter was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

We want 500 live chickens, also turkeys, ducks and geese. J. H. Werstlein.

Nels Peterson was up from Crookston this week on land business.

Postmaster Richardson was down to Crookston the first of the week.

"Kid" Traverse left yesterday for Bulman Bros. camp at the Red lake.

Select Oysters—50c a quart, direct from Baltimore, Md. J. H. Werstlein.

Wiley Tindolph transacted business in Crookston the first of the week.

Herman Yanke left Tuesday for Ashland, Wis., where he will spend the winter.

James Perkins returned to this city yesterday from the harvest fields of Dakota.

Attorney Perl W. Mabey was at Warren the first of the week attending court.

Jolly! that collarette and muff is fine and warm. The Golden Rule has a good line of fur goods.

Lowel Tilton left Monday for Bemidji, from which point he went into the woods.

Men's fur coats, rock bottom prices at from $11.00 up. See the big line at the Golden Rule.

Judge Tarraut last Friday performed the ceremony which made Peter Skramstad and Berta Nelson one.

Mayor Kratka left yesterday for Grand Rapids, Minn., to attend to business in the probate court there.

We want a car load of hides and will pay 6c for No. 1 and 5c for No. 2. Also wool and furs. J. H. Werstlein

Mackinaw jackets, sheepskin lined duck coats, men's and boys' overcoats, caps, mitts, etc., at the Golden Rule.

The enrollment of the public schools at present is 625. It is expected that next month there will be over 700.

J. G. Ballard transacted business in Crookston the first of the week for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

For Sale—80 acres two miles west of town. Also large house and barn and three lots opposite the turn-table. Emma C. Purdy.

A large number of the Wisconsin boys who had been working in the mill here during the summer left on the train Monday for their home.

Bishop buys, sells or trades lots

It will pay you to purchase a jacket or cloak at the Golden Rule. A new assortment just received.

H. C. Horsrud of Harmony, Minn., was in the city last week with a number of land seekers, whom he succeeded in selling farms to.

C. A. Nason, Emil Crowe, Dellos Douglas and Wm. Warner left for the country northeast of here yesterday to hunt deer and moose for a few days.

Taken Up—One two year old spotted red and white bull. Owner can have some by paying expenses. Hans Jorstad, SE¼, Section 35, Tp. 155, R. 42.

Misses Julia and Emma Nelson returned to this city last week from the Keystone farm where they had been during the past few month.

The Courier wishes to congratulate the Democrats of Thief River Falls because the they stood "pat" for every candidate.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

The auditor of Red Lake county has issued 67 licenses to hunt deer and moose, and of this number nearly 50 of them are from Thief River Falls.

A large number of men are leaving this city every day now for the lumber camps in the Red lake district, where they will be employed during the winter.

Six of the lumber company's teams and a crew of men left yesterday for the Red lake country where they will be employed getting out logs during the winter.

For Sale—Not to a speculation but to one who wants a home, 160 acres, two miles west of town. Good land, long time and easy terms. Emma C. Purdy, Thief River Falls.

Have you seen the fine enlargements at Borry's gallery? If you want your photograph enlarged for Christmas order now. The sooner the better. The work is guaranteed perfect.

Probate Judge-elect Tarrant is thinking of getting back at the people of St. Hilaire and Sanders who voted so strongly against him, by sending a few of them to the insane asylum.

Columbia is the name of a new county which was set off from Polk county at the recent election. It is composed of territory situated just south of Red Lake county and McIntosh is the county seat.

Ex-Mayor Campbell is doing the handsome thing among his friends today in honor of the advent into his family of a bouncing boy that came to claim his protection this morning.—Crookston Journal, Nov. 10.

Work on the Thief River Falls ditch has been stopped, owing to the freezing up of the ground, and it will not be completed until next spring. It is now dug deep enough, however, so as to be of some benefit in draining the country.

The county commissioners will have a meeting on Saturday in this city. The principal business to be transacted will be the sale of the county's ditch bonds, which could not be sold until the matter had been tested in the state supreme court.

The first quarterly conference of the Thief River Falls M. E. church will be held at the M. E. church next Sunday evening at 7:30, and Monday at 10 a. m. Rev. Dodds will be present to preach Sunday evening and administer the communion. Everybody invited. Chas. H. Flesher, Pastor.

The open season for hunting deer and moose opened Monday and a small sized army of hunters from this section are in the county northeast of here in search of the big game. The snow on Tuesday will greatly aid them in hunting, and it is expected that quite a number will be killed by the local hunters.

A letter from Chas. Alexander, who is scaling logs in Bulman Bros.' camp, states that everything is progressing nicely in that section. He says they can boast of having two things that Thief River Falls does not possess—good streets and water works. Frank Lyons is the social favorite and gives a dance every Saturday night.

Farmers in the town of Namedal have signed a petition for a county ditch, which will probably be built next summer. The ditch is run on the south side of the road which goes through Tweet, commencing at the township line and running west for a distance of about three miles to the Black river. It will drain considerable low land.

Fred H. Miller, who has for two years occupied the position of general manager of the Crookston Lumber company's plant at St. Hilaire, has severed his connection with this company and left for Port Arthur, Ont. where he has purchased an interest in and will assume the active management of a mill belonging to the Pigeon River Lumber company.

F. A. Grady was in the city the first of the week from Red Lake Falls. Mr. Grady's majority over Thomas Germo for county attorney was only 5, which makes his friends feel satisfied, while the friends of Mr. Germo's are kicking themselves because they did not do more hustling. Mr. Grady says that he will not again be a candidate for this office.

John Patterson returned to this city the first of the week from a five weeks' trip to Iowa, where he had been selling several car loads of cattle. He states that owing to the failure of the corn crop in that state, the farmers down there are not buying any stock for feeders, and as a result the prices of cattle are not as good as sometime ago.

Mayor Kratka wishes to inform the people of this city that children will not be allowed upon the streets of Thief River Falls after 8 o'clock in the evening unless accompanied by parent or guardian. The bell at the city hall will be rung at 8 o'clock every evening. This new order of the mayor's is a good one, and should be strictly enforced. There are too many children running about the down town streets every evening.

W. C. Smiley has been appointed a deputy U. S. surveyor for the purpose of making a survey of two islands in Mud Lake, which are not now shown on the government plats. The islands are small, containing but a few acres each, and are valuable chiefly as a hunting resort. The survey is made at the instance of Nat Campbell, of Crookston, who will endeavor to gain possession of them as soon as they are placed upon the market.

The county division vote in Beltrami county is very close and the official court may be necessary to decide the contest. At the last reports Clearwater county was a few votes ahead of Roosevelt. Clearwater county cuts off a strip on the western side of Beltrami county three townships wide and some 100 miles long. Bagley is the county seat. Roosevelt county is one township wider, but otherwise practically the same territory, and Sheylin is named as the county seat.

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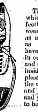

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THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

The Castro coat tails are still available as a checkerboard.

Minister Wu and Chauncey M. Depew may now have a chance to be heard again.

France has a coal strike of her own, in flattering imitation of the elder republic.

Europe's sympathy with the Boers has failed to manifest itself when put on a cash basis.

A St. Paul paper asks: "After peace what?" The scramble for the price of a ton or two.

It will be noticed that the simpler the operation is, the more doctors it requires to perform it.

Another person has been seriously hurt by a devil wagon. Fortunately it was only the "chauffeur."

The rise in the price of pepsin is reported to be due to the opening of the chafing dish season.

John W. Gates is a patriot. He gave dinners in London with American green corn as the chief dish.

They draw snakes from the water faucets in Chicago now. But the water faucets are not the only ones.

Russell Sage has almost arrived at a point from which he is able to see that money isn't everything.

La Soufriere is uneasy again. The volcano is distinctly feminine. Another explosion may be expected.

Bishop Hartzell says the South African mines are very rich. We suspected that even before the Boer war.

The total amount of money in circulation in this country at this time is $2,275,686,651; have you the odd 1?

A direct express train will leave Vienna for Peking on Jan. 1. All aboard for the land of the lady boxers.

A proposal party is a new and clever entertainment for winter, but you should be careful to whom you propose.

A man in Marion, Ind., killed his wife because she talked all the time. What on earth did he expect when he got married?

A watched pot never boils, and the chances are that those Venetian steeples whose collapse is anticipated will never tumble.

Among those who are gratified to learn that the coal strike is practically over are the muskrats who live in the peat beds.

It has taken thirty years to distribute the estate left by Morse, the inventor of the telegraph. Nothing electric about that.

A daughter of Eve caught passing worthless checks blames it on her husband. At least there is a case where the man did the tempting.

A tourist who visited La Soufriere recently boasts of having cooked eggs in a boiling spring on the side of the mountain. Omelet Soufriere?

The autobiography of the sultan of Turkey should be a valuable work for persons to read who desire to pay their debts with 100 per cent of promises.

The trolley car has met its match at last. Two infuriated bulls chased an electric in New Jersey, and it wouldn't have escaped if the track hadn't been down grade.

In a Wisconsin school a group of co-eds tied freshmen girls with ropes and exhibited them. Who will say young women are not fitted for the higher education?

Carrie Nation threatens to go abroad and break up the liquor business, to which new American invasion we respectfully call the attention of the London Times.

An English critic complains of the "levity with which matters of the gravest importance are treated by the American papers." Some American paper has evidently had a paragraph or two about him.

A Kentucky woman has had her pastor read to her the sermon he intends to deliver at her funeral. If he is a wise pastor the meal ought to be first-class when he takes dinner with that lady hereafter.

Col. Mills of West Point reports the "passing of hazing." Hazing has "passed" every other year during the academy's century of life. But somehow it doesn't stay "passed." When youthful spirits pass hazing will—and not before.

When New York policemen die and leave $100,000 savings hidden away in their desks it is time to quit laughing at the small boy who, with all the world before him, deliberately decides that when he grows up he will be a policeman.

BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS

Voters of the Country Hand Down Their Decision in a Closely Contested Political Conflict.

GAINS ARE MADE BY THE DEMOCRATS

Republicans Will Have Reduced Majorities in the Senate and House—Returns by States.

Elections were held yesterday in forty-two states, and the latest returns indicate that the control of the national congress remains with the Republican party. While official figures may make the working majority of the Republican party in the house a close one, there is no doubt that it will be sufficient for all party purposes. From a national standpoint, the control of the lower branch of congress was the real contest. Many of the states elected legislatures, which will choose United States senators, but the results of those elections have in no way imperilled the Republican majority of the upper house. In those states which elected governors there was no state in which the party in power was not continued in that position. In some of the states, however, there was a decided change from the vote cast two years ago.

In the East the main interest centered in the two great states of New York and Pennsylvania.

The latest returns show that the Republicans (including in this description the fusionists elected in the Pittsburg-Allegheny districts in Pennsylvania) will control the next house by a vote of 204 Republicans to 179 Democrats, with one district, the Eighth Tennessee, and two California districts remaining so much in doubt that the official returns will be needed to decide the result. The table by states is as follows:

States.	Dem.	Rep.
Alabama	9	...
Arkansas	7	...
California	2	4
Colorado	3	...
Connecticut	..	5
Delaware	1	...
Florida	3	...
Georgia	11	...
Idaho	..	1
Illinois	9	16
Indiana	4	9
Iowa	1	10
Kansas	..	8
Kentucky	10	1
Louisiana	7	...
Maine	..	4
Maryland	2	4
Massachusetts	4	10
Michigan	1	11
Minnesota	1	8
Mississippi	8	...
Missouri	15	1
Montana	..	1
Nebraska	1	5
Nevada	1	..
New Hampshire	..	2
New Jersey	3	7
New York	17	20
North Carolina	10	...
North Dakota	..	2
Ohio	4	17
Oregon	2	...
Pennsylvania	4	28
Rhode Island	1	1
South Carolina	7	...
South Dakota	..	2
Tennessee	7	2
Texas	16	...
Utah	..	1
Vermont	..	2
Virginia	9	1
Washington	..	3
West Virginia	..	5
Wisconsin	1	10
Wyoming	..	1
Totals	179	204

NEW YORK.

Gov. Odell Carries the State by a Small Majority.

In spite of the phenomenally large vote in New York and Kings county for Bird S. Coler, (Dem.) the returns indicate the re-election of Benjamin B. Odell (Rep.) to the governorship of New York state by from 6,000 to 9,000. Coler's plurality in Greater New York exceeded 115,000, a surplus of 3,000 above the claim made by Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, but even that large vote was not sufficient to overcome the Republican majorities from up the state. Odell's vote in the country districts was lighter than two years ago, but Coler's was also lower than Stanchfield's in the same year. In New York City Coler's plurality was approximately 117,500.

Oyster Bay, where President Roosevelt's country home is situated and where he voted, was carried by Coler, his plurality being 131. Two years ago Odell plurality was 512. Figures from the congressional districts in the state gave the delegation as twenty Republicans to seventeen Democrats. The present state representation is twenty-two Republicans to twelve Democrats. The Democrats made gains in the state legislature, but they were not sufficient to endanger the Republican hold on the seat in the United States senate, now held by Thomas C. Platt.

INDIANA.

Congressional Delegation Remains Same—Nine to Four.

Indiana went Republican by from 25,000 to 40,000. The congressional delegation remained the same with 9 Republicans and 4 Democrats. The legislature will be Republican by about 25 on joint ballot and Senator Charles W. Fairbanks will be re-elected to the United States senate.

This estimate is based on unofficial returns received at the headquarters of the Democratic and Republican state central committees and from the specials from every county in the state. Throughout the state the Republican legislative ticket led the local candidates. This was, of course, due to the strength of United States Senator Fairbanks, whose re-election depended upon the result.

IOWA.

Birdsall, Speaker Henderson's Successor, is Elected.

On the basis of the precinct returns received the Republicans have elected their state ticket by about 75,000 plurality. The reports from the congressional districts are meager. Enough has been received from the Third to indicate that Judge Birdsall, nominated by the Republicans to succeed Speaker David B. Henderson, ran substantially with his ticket, and will be elected by 4,000 to 5,000 votes over Former Governor Boies. The returns indicate close counts in both the Sixth and Second districts, but they are not numerous enough to base estimates upon. At Republican headquarters it was state Republican pluralities in the state as a whole was sufficient to carry all the congressional districts. Chairman Spence of the Republican committee said:

"We have carried the state by at least 65,000. The figures indicate a larger plurality, but we are not claiming more at present. We have elected eleven Republican congressmen."

ILLINOIS.

Republicans Carry State by a Safe Majority.

The Republicans have carried Illinois by a plurality of about 45,000. The Republican leaders claim that they have elected Busse for state treasurer by 47,000 and Mamer for clerk of the supreme court by 45,000. The Republicans will have at least fourteen congressmen, as against eleven in the last congress. The Democrats are sure of nine congressmen and may secure two more. The contest in the Sixth congressional district is exceedingly close and it may require the official count to determine the result. Lorimer has a slight lead, but Durborow is gaining slowly, as the late returns come in and the unofficial vote will be nearly even.

MICHIGAN.

Democrats Make Gains in Legislature but Alger Will Go to the Senate.

The Republicans of Michigan have elected Governor A. T. Bliss and their entire state ticket, eleven of the fourteen congressmen and an overwhelming majority of the members of the legislature. The vote was light throughout the state and the Republican majority is estimated at between 30,000 and 40,000, although Republican State Chairman O. J. Dickman, insists it will be nearer 75,000, basing his statement on advices received from the various county chairmen. As was expected Governor Bliss ran heavily behind his ticket, from 15,000 to 20,000 it is estimated. L. F. Durand, the Democratic candidate for governor, poled a correspondingly heavy vote, especially in Detroit, which he carried from 4,000 to 6,000. While the returns indicate that the Democrats have increased by a few members their representation in the state legislature, the Republicans will have an overwhelming majority in both houses. This assures the election of Gen. R. A. Alger to fill the unexpired term of the late U. S. Senator James H. McMillan.

OHIO

Republicans Carry the State by a Large Plurality.

The Republicans carried Ohio by next to their highest plurality on record. Nothing above 70,000 had been predicted, but partial returns indicate that it will greatly exceed those figures. At the same time the Republicans made no gain in congressmen and are likely to lose one. The present Ohio delegation in congress consists of 17 Republicans and 4 Democrats, and the returns show 16 Republicans and 4 Democrats elected, with the Twelfth district in doubt.

With a single exception the Republican plurality to-day was the highest in the history of Ohio on a total vote of less than 800,000.

RHODE ISLAND.

Democrats Make Substantial Gains and Elect Governor.

Substantial gains for the Democrats are shown by the complete returns for the state ticket. They elected their candidate for governor and lieutenant governor and their congressional candidate in the First district. Besides, they cut down the Republican lead in the lower house of the legislature by securing thirty-six members as against a like number for the Republicans. The senate, however, remains overwhelmingly Republican, with a representation of 37 to 27 members.

DELAWARE.

Complexion of the Next Legislature is in Doubt.

The complexion of the next general assembly is in doubt. It is now apparent that a deadlock on the two United States senatorial vacancies will be the result, as was the case two years ago. The regular Republican state committee claims that the body will be composed of 19 Union Republicans, 8 Regular Republicans, 22 Democrats and 3 doubtful. Democratic State Chairman Willard Saulsbury claims that 24 Democratic members have been elected. The majority on joint ballot and the number necessary to elect United States senators is 27.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Over a Million Votes Cast—Republicans Have 175,000 Majority.

For the first time in the history of the state more than one million votes were cast in an election. Samuel W. Pennypacker, (Rep.) was elected governor by an estimated plurality of 175,000 and the Republican ticket was generally successful in the various counties. The Democrats elected two and possibly three of the thirty-two congressmen. The legislature will be more strongly Republican than ever before with the exception of 1897 session and it is certain that Boies Penrose will succeed himself in the United States senate.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Republican Governor Elected by 37,000 Plurality.

Boston, Nov. 4.—Lieut. Gov. John L. Bates of Boston was elected governor by the Republicans in the state election, defeating William A. Gaston, the Democratic candidate by 37,470 plurality. The Republicans also elected the rest of the state ticket and ten out of fourteen congressmen. The state legislature stands, according to late returns: Senate, Republicans 31, Democrats 9; and the house 155 Republicans, 82 Democrats and 3 Socialists.

CALIFORNIA.

Republican Candidate for Governor Will Have Small Plurality.

Complete returns from San Francisco and partial returns from all over the state indicate that George C. Pardee, the Republican nominee for governor, is elected by a majority of from 2,000 to 3,000. Complete returns from 1,185 precincts out of 1,277 in the state outside of San Francisco give Pardee 60,460; Lane, 60,637. The complete vote in San Francisco stood: Pardee, 24,120; Lane, 33,087. The legislature—which will choose a United States senator—is largely Republican on joint ballot. The Republicans have lost two congressmen. The delegation stands: Republican, 4; Democratic and Union Labor, 2; doubtful, 2.

NEBRASKA.

Republicans Claim the State by a Fair Majority.

Complete and partially complete returns from enough counties to accurately forecast the result shows that Mickey (Rep.) has been elected governor of Nebraska by not less than 5,000. The rest of the Republican state ticket is elected. For congress the Republicans carry three districts, the fusionists one, and two are in doubt. Both districts are undoubtedly close. Republicans will control both branches of the legislature.

IDAHO.

Republicans Carry the State by Large Majority.

The election proves to have been much more of a Republican landslide than early reports indicated. The Republican state ticket has carried the state by a majority close to 8,000. Burton L. French, for congress, will have a little larger majority.

MISSOURI.

Fight is Close and Result is in Doubt.

In several districts the fight for congress is very close and definite results will probably not be known for 24 hours. At Republican state headquarters it was claimed there is a slight Republican gain in some counties. At Democratic headquarters it was claimed the Democratic ticket would come to St. Louis with 16,000 to 18,000. Indications point to a sweeping Democratic victory in St. Louis, with a plurality of 16,000 and the election of two congressmen out of three.

GEORGIA.

Solid Democratic Delegation Will Go to Washington.

Georgia to-day elected a solid Democrat in delegation of eleven congressmen. So little interest was taken in the election that the figures in the eleven districts were not collected last night. Except in the seventh district the Democrats had no opposition and in that district was inconsequencial. The vote polled was very light. The elections were for congressmen only.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Indications Point to a Republican Victory.

The indications in New Hampshire are Naham J. Batchelder, Republican candidate for governor, was elected over Henry F. Hollis, Democrat, by a plurality of at least 10,000. There was a heavy shrinkage from the vote of two years ago. The legislature is Republican in both branches by large majorities, insuring a Republican successor to Senator Gallinger, who will probably succeed himself.

MONTANA.

State Returns Indicate a Republican Victory.

Late returns from the various outlying counties indicate the election of the entire state Republican ticket. Counties heretofore Democratic report Republican landslides, estimates from the Republican headquarters give Dixon for congress 4,000 majority; Holloway, associate justice, 8,000 majority. The legislature of the state will be slightly Republican, as the county tickets are badly split.

COLORADO.

Legislature Will Be Democratic on Joint Ballot.

The returns from the state indicate that Colorado has elected a full Republican ticket by small majorities. This is conceded by leading Democrats, though not by Chairman Smith. The Democratic congressional candidates are claimed to have run ahead of their ticket and one or more of them may be elected. The legislature will undoubtedly be Democratic on joint ballot.

CONNECTICUT.

Governor and Entire Republican Congressional Ticket Elected.

Connecticut elected the full Republican ticket for state officers and all the five Republican candidates for congress. The plurality for Chamberlain, the Republican candidate for governor, will be at least 13,000, an increase of 1,000 over the plurality of two years ago. The state legislature will be Republican, thus insuring the return of O. H. Platt to the United States senate.

MARYLAND.

The Republicans Elect Four of the Six Congressmen.

The election in Maryland which was only for congressmen, passed off quietly with the exception of a few minor disturbances in the eastern district of this city. Of the six congressmen the Republicans elect four and the Democrats two. The vote in the third district was very close. Wachter having a majority of about 100.

NEW JERSEY.

Democrats Make Gains but Fail to Gain Control of the State.

In New Jersey the Democrats made gains, but failed to gain control of the state. In the congressional contests the Republicans elected seven and the Democrats three.

The Republicans again control the legislature, but also by a reduced majority. Republicans elect seven congressmen and the Democrats three.

UTAH.

Indications That Republican Associate Justice is Elected.

Indications are that William M. McCarty (Rep.) is elected associate justice of the supreme court over Richard W. Young (Dem.) by 2,500 plurality, and that the Republicans will have a considerable majority in the legislature, thus ensuring the election of a Republican United States senator to succeed Senator Rawlins.

KANSAS.

Republicans Claim a Victory for Their Ticket.

The Republicans have elected the entire state ticket and all the eight congressmen. Bailey for governor will have a larger majority than did Stanley two years ago. The legislature will be safely Republican, though possibly the majority will be smaller there.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Legislature Overwhelmingly Democratic—63,000 Majority for State Ticket.

The Democratic state majority is apparently about 63,000. North Carolina will have a solid Democratic representation in the house of representatives. The legislature will be overwhelmingly Democratic and a Democrat will succeed Pritchard as United States senator.

VIRGINIA.

Democrats Return a Full Congressional Delegation.

The state certainly will return a full Democratic congressional delegation. The latest returns from the Ninth district, where there was the only serious contest in the state, assure the election of Rheam, Democrat.

ARKANSAS.

Only Congressmen Voted for—All Democrats Elected.

All the Democratic nominees for congress in Arkansas are elected.

LOUISIANA.

Seven Congressmen Voted for and Democrats Make Clean Sweep.

All the Democratic nominees for congress in Louisana are elected.

NEVADA.

Indications Point to a Fusion Victory.

Indications are that Sparks, Democrat, for governor, has carried Washoe county by about 400. Meager returns point to a fusion victory in the state. The legislature will probably be fusion.

WASHINGTON.

Republicans Carry the State by Small Majority.

Returns coming in slowly. Indications are that state will go Republican by about 2,000 majority, with the election of three congressmen and the control of the legislature.

WYOMING.

Republicans Claim the State by Small Majority.

Chairman Fass of the Republican state committee, claimed that sate by not less than 2,000 majority. The Democrats concede he election of a Republican congressman. The Republicans have a majority in the legislature.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Democrats Scoop Everything In Sight.

The Democrats elect their entire congressional state and county ticket almost without opposition. Georgetown county elects a full Democratic ticket for the first time in thirty-five years.

FLORIDA.

Democratic Ticket Elected Practically Without Opposition.

There was no opposition to the Democratic ticket, state or congressional. Legislature will re-elect U. S. Senator Mallory to succeed himself. Light vote polled.

TENNESSEE.

Entire Democratic State Ticket Elected by 50,000.

The entire Democratic state ticket, headed by James B. Frazier for governor, has been elected by a majority estimated at 50,000. The Democratic congressional ticket is also elected.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Republicans Elect Three Congressmen—Two in Doubt.

Latest returns from the state indicate the election of three Republican congressmen. Two districts are in doubt.

ALABAMA.

Democrats Elect Full State Ticket by Large Majority.

The full Democratic state ticket is elected by a large majority. "Lily White" Republican vote not as large as expected.

TEXAS.

Democrats Sweep Everything Before Them.

The entire Democratic state ticket and all the congressional candidates have been elected by good majorities.

MISSISSIPPI.

Democrats Sweep the State, Electing Entire Ticket.

All of the Democratic nominees for congress in Mississippi are elected.

ODELL'S PLURALITY.

Complete Figures Place the Total at 12,887.

New York, Nov. 7.—Official figures on the vote for governor vary but little from the unofficial reports. According to returns made to the executive at Albany by the several county clerks the plurality for Odell (Rep.) is 12,887.

Returns of the vote for other state officers are so meager that it is impossible to say if the Democrats have been more successful as regards the minor offices than in the case of the governor.

The state legislature is controlled by the Republicans by a reduced majority, but one so large as to admit of no doubt of the return of Mr. Platt to the United States senate.

The New York delegation in the lower house of the Fifty-eighth congress will number 37 instead of 34 as in the present congress. It will contain 20 Republicans and 17 Democrats, whereas the present delegation stood 22 Republicans and 12 Democrats. All of the more noted members of the delegation have been returned, including Sereno E. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee.

Big Majority in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 7—Last night Chairman Thompson, of the state Democratic executive committee, gave out out a statement in which he estimates the majority of James B. Frazier, Democratic candidate for governor, at 50,000 votes, with a probability of its reaching 52,000. The congressional race in the Eighth district has been a close one, but returns leave no doubt of the re-election of T. W. Sims (Dem.)

Washington is Republican.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 7.—The Republicans have carried the state of Washington by a majority that may run as high as 12,000. The Democrats concede the election of the three congressmen by an average majority of 9,000. The Republicans will have a majority of thirty on joint ballot in the legislature.

Democratic Plurality Grows.

St. Louis, Nov. 7. — Later details from the election in Missouri tend to increase the Democratic plurality in the state over the Republican state ticket. Chairman Samuel B. Cook places the plurality at over 50,000. J. B. Seibold, ex-chairman of the state, places it at not less than 30,000.

Republicans Win in Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 7. — Late returns only verify early reports that the Republican victory in Wyoming is overwhelming. Mondell, for congress, will have 6,000 majority, and Richards, for governor, 4,000. The Republican majority in the legislature is very large.

Kansas is Republican.

The Republican victory in Kansas is complete. A good majority of the legislature, all the state officers and a large part of the county officers were taken by the Republicans.

Democrats Gain in Maryland.

Complete returns from city and state show that Maryland's representation in the next house will be four Republicans and two Democrats, a gain of two seats for the Democrats.

SOCIALISTS INCREASE.

Vote in Massachusetts of About Thirty-Four Thousand.

Boston, Nov. 7. — Massachusetts elected a Republican state ticket, a congressional delegation of ten Republicans and four Democrats, a state senate of thirty-one Republicans and nine Democrats, and a house of representatives of 155 Republicans, 2 Democrats and 3 Socialists. The total vote was the largest ever cast for governor, reaching approximately 390,000, against 386,100 for governor two years ago. The socialist vote cannot be overlooked, as John C. Chase, for governor, received about 34,000, a gain of more than 300 per cent over last year.

VAN SANT IS 50,000 AHEAD

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE RE-ELECTED BY A LARGE MAJORITY.

HE LEADS THE STATE TICKET

EIGHT REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECTED AND ONE DEMOCRAT.

JOHN LIND COMES OUT AHEAD

DEFEATS FLETCHER IN THE FIFTH DISTRICT BY GOOD MAJORITY.

Gov. Van Sant's plurality will be more than 50,000. Never before in the history of Minnesota has a Republican candidate for governor in an off year received as many votes as did Gov. Van Sant, and never before has any candidate's majority over his opponent been so large.

Unofficial reports from eighty of the eighty-two counties of the state give Van Sant a plurality of 48,568 over L. A. Rosing, the Democratic candidate for governor. The returns from many of the counties are incomplete and in some instances are estimated by the county committeemen on the basis of the vote in a majority of the precincts of the county. The estimates are conservative, however, and the official returns may increase Van Sant's plurality. The exact figures will not be known until the returns are canvassed by the state canvassing board.

The reports show that in every county in the state Van Sant gained, as compared with two years ago. Rosing carried only a few of the Democratic strongholds and these by much less than the normal Democratic majorities.

The pluralities given Van Sant and Rosing this year as compared with the pluralities given Van Sant and Lind two years ago are:

	Van Sant. 1902.	Rosing. 1902.	Van Sant. 1900.	Lind. 1900.
Aitkin	313	...	336	...
Anoka	800	...	431	...
Becker	700	...	237	...
Beltrami	800	...	...	12
Benton	100	...	...	81
Big Stone	500	...	...	14
Blue Earth	975	...	319	...
Brown	300	...	...	679
Carlton	650	...	218	...
Carver	264	...	72	...
Cass	314	...	209	...
Chippewa	500	...	...	75
Chisago	1,180	...	1,120	...
Clay	23	...	...	279
Cook	...	...	...	20
Cottonwood	844	...	207	...
Crow Wing	1,500	...	401	...
Dakota	...	123	...	723
Dodge	903	...	407	...
Douglas	473	...	...	229
Faribault	1,000	...	1,223	...
Fillmore	1,535	...	1,441	...
Freeborn	1,508	...	1,003	...
Goodhue	1,870	...	2,245	...
Grant	700	...	...	150
Hennepin	1,901	...	557	...
Houston	725	...	585	...
Hubbard	468	...	153	...
Isanti	114	...	50	...
Itasca	400	...	78	...
Jackson	400	...	131	...
Kanabec	272	...	82	...
Kandiyohi	1,275	...	67	...
Kittson	150	...	...	268
Lac qui Parle	1,033	...	103	...
Lake	...	82	...	121
Le Sueur	...	150	...	161
Lincoln	612	...	...	125
Lyon	1,210	...	158	...
McLeod	...	29	...	207
Marshall	500	...	...	508
Martin	630	...	...	380
Meeker	320	...	...	202
Mille Lacs	375	...	158	...
Morrison	...	330	...	254
Mower	1,483	...	1,013	...
Murray	317	...	...	149
Nicollet	562	...	121	...
Nobles	644	...	58	...
Norman	800	...	...	311
Olmsted	270	...	624	...
Otter Tail	500	...	...	1,100
Pine	...	...	...	149
Pipestone	516	...	33	...
Polk	1,300	...	...	1,246
Pope	1,130	...	530	...
Ramsey	1,650	...	...	1,915
Red Lake	400	...	...	681
Redwood	1,171	...	284	...
Renville	800	...	178	...
Rice	875	...	230	...
Rock	700	...	370	...
Roseau	...	...	...	205
St. Louis	2,000	...	934	...
Scott	...	563	...	665
Sherburne	475	...	307	...
Sibley	270	...	...	272
Stearns	...	1,200	...	2,302
Steele	323	...	322	...
Stevens	328	...	...	60
Swift	278	...	...	322
Todd	962	...	28	...
Traverse	118	...	...	304
Wabasha	480	...	164	...
Wadena	612	...	207	...
Waseca	285	...	...	73
Washington	303	...	12	...
Watonwan	400	...	234	...
Wilkin	441	...	...	200
Winona	338	...	...	480
Wright	1,000	...	122	...
Yellow Med.	1,000	...	...	22
Totals	51,065	2,497	18,173	15,930

Van Sant's plurality 1902, 48,568.
Van Sant's plurality 1900, 2,243.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Republican Elect Eight Members and the Democrats One.

First district, James A. Tawney (Rep.) 7,000
Second district, J. T. McCleary (Rep.) 4,500
Third district, C. R. Davis (Rep.)....3,900
Fourth district, F. C. Stevens (Rep.) 5,800
Fifth district, John Lind (Dem.)....1,900
Sixth district, C. B. Buckman (Rep.) 1,800
Seventh district, A. J. Volstad (Rep.) 5,000
Eighth district, J. Adam Bede (Rep.) 6,000
Ninth district, Halvor Steenerson (Rep.) 5,000

Minnesota has elected eight Republican congressmen out of nine. Every district in the state except the Fifth gave the Republican candidate for congress a majority.

In the Fifth district, composed of Hennepin county alone, John Lind, Democrat, is elected over Loren Fletcher, Republican, by a majority estimated at 1,900.

The First district will give Tawney about 7,000 majority over McGovern, his Democratic opponent.

Congressman McCleary's committee reports returns showing a majority of 4,500 for the Second district member. The returns by counties are incomplete.

In the Third district Davis' election is claimed by not less than 3,900, based on incomplete returns from all the counties. Goodhue county alone gave Davis 2,800 over Kolars. His own county of Nicollet reports a majority of 1,387; Carver, 280, and Rice, incomplete, 964. Kolars carried Scott county by 1,287.

Early returns from Chisago and Washington counties added to the 2,804 he received in Ramsey county, give Congressman Stevens 5,504 majority.

In the Sixth district returns are coming in slowly, but the Democrats have ceased to claim the election of Dubois, and the Republicans claim Buckman's majority will not be less than 1,800.

In the Seventh district Volstad has had it practically all his own way. His majority will be in the neighborhood of 5,000.

In the Eighth district the Democrats concede Bede's election by 4,000, and it is probable that he will have not less than 6,000.

Halvor Steenerson, in the Ninth district, will run about 5,000 votes ahead of his opponents. He has polled a big vote in all of the counties. In Polk county, the home of both Steenerson and McKinnon, Moon, the Populist candidate from Norman county, polled 1,000 more votes than McKinnon, and Steenerson received nearly 1,000 more votes than both together. The vote stood: Steenerson, 3,500; McKinnon, 800; Moon, 1,800.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

Republicans Make a Slight Increase in Their Representation.

The Republicans seem to have made slight gains in the legislature in Minnesota. They have, apparently, elected fifty-two senators and 115 representatives. Two years ago the Democrats had fourteen senators and fourteen representatives.

There are also three Domo-Populist senators and two Populist senators, and three Domo-Populist representatives, and six Populist representatives. Those usually voted with the Democrats on party measures.

This year there are no Domo-Populists or Populists.

The members of the legislature are as follows:

First District—Senate, O. G. Laugen, Houston, Rep. House, *James E. Bosworth, Money Creek, Rep.

Second District—Senate, *P. Fitzpatrick, Winona, Dem. House, J. J. Pehler, Winona, Rep. D. Sinclair, Winona, Rep. John Schwager, Jr., Bethany, Rep.

Third District—Senate, L. O. Cooke, Kellogg, Rep. House, M. J. O'Laughlin, Lake City, Dem.

Fourth District—Senate, Dr. H. H. Withrstine, Rochester, Dem. House, W. C. Fraser, Rochester, Rep.; A. C. McCoy, Byron, Rep.

Fifth District—Senate, *R. E. Thompson, Preston, Rep. House, *J. H. Burns, Lanesboro, Rep.; S. A. Nelson, Lanesboro, Rep.

Sixth District—Senate, A. S. Campbell, Austin, Rep. House, *W. A. Nolan, Meadow, Rep.; Henry W. Lightly, Le Roy, Rep.

Seventh District—Senate, *Samuel Lord, Kasson, Rep. House, G. G. Dalen, Hayfield, Rep.

Eighth District—Senate, George W. Peachey, Owatonna, Rep. House, *J. R. Morley, Owatonna, Rep.

Ninth District—Senate, Henry A. Morgan, Albert Lea, Rep. House, Ole I. Opdahl, Mansfield, Rep.; William Wohlhuter, Nunda, Rep.

Tenth District—Senate, E. B. Collester, Waseca, Rep. House, A. J. Lohren, Waseca, Rep.

Eleventh District—Senate, A. O. Eberhardt, Mankato, Rep.; *Nils Nyquist, Smith Mills, Rep.; *George W. Norman, Judson, Rep.

Twelfth District—Senate, F. E. Putnam, Blue Earth, Rep. House, R. L. Mork, Brush Creek, Rep.

Thirteenth District—Senate, Thomas Torson, St. James, Rep. House, *William A. Hinton, Truman, Rep.; A. D. Palmer, Ceylon, Rep.

Fourteenth District—Senate, W. A. Smith, Windom, Rep. House, A. M. Schroeder, Lakefield, Dem.; J. D. Schroeder, Mountain Lake, Rep.

Fifteenth District—Senate, *Daniel Shell, Worthington, Rep. House, George W. Wilson, Worthington, Rep.

Sixteenth District—Senate, John G. Schutz, Marshall, Rep. House, Nells T. Jacobson, Hills, Rep.

Seventeenth District—Senate, John G. Schutz, Marshall, Rep. House, Gustav Erickson, Canby, Rep.; H. W. Rulliffson, Lyon, Rep.

Eighteenth District—Senate, O. G. Dale, Madison, Rep. House, N. F. Rosenwald, Madison, Rep.; *J. O. Haugland, Montevideo, Rep.

Nineteenth District—Senate, *George W. Somerville, Sleepy Eye, Rep. House, Frank Clague, Lamberton, Rep.; *S. D. Peterson, New Ulm, Rep.

Twentieth District—Senate, C. A. Johnson, St. Peter, Rep. House, Ole Peterson, Brighton, Rep.

Twenty-first District—Senate, Charles Benson, Winthrop, Rep. House, *Fred Sander, Henderson, Rep.

Twenty-second district—Senate, A. V. Rieke, Fairfax, Rep. House, William Wichman, Beaver Falls, Rep.; A. H. Anderson, Sacred Heart, Rep.

Twenty-third District—Senate, *Charles H. Dart, Litchfield, Dem. House, Frank A. Carlson, Litchfield, Rep.

Twenty-fourth District—Senate, W. E. Harrington, Hutchinson, Rep. House, John H. Dorsey, Glencoe, Dem.

Twenty-fifth District—Senate, *F. E. DuToit, Chaska, Dem. House, Charles Klein, Chaska, Rep.

Twenty-sixth District—Senate, *Julius A. Coller, Shakopee, Dem. House, John Deegan, Spring Lake, Dem.

Twenty-seventh District—Senate, *M. R. Everett, Waterville (Dem.). House, John Taylor, Le Sueur (Dem.); J. A. Andereck, Le Sueur (Rep.).

Twenty-ninth District—Senate, Ole K. Naeseth, Wanamingo (Rep.). House, W. H. Putnam, Red Wing (Rep.); *C. Von Wald, Warsaw (Rep.); A. J. Rockne, Zumbrota (Rep.).

Thirtieth District—Senate, *Albert Schaller, Hastings, Dem. House, J. H. Kelly, Eureka, Rep.; J. G. Siebon, Hastings, Dem.

Thirty-first District—Senate, E. W. Durant, Stillwater, Rep. House, O. D. Soule, Grant, Rep.; Swen Magnuson, Marine Mills, Rep.

Thirty-second District—Senate, D. W. Cowan, Sandstone, Rep. House, *E. W. Stark, Harris, Rep.; John L. Oleson, North Branch, Rep.

Thirty-third District, St. Paul—Senate, N. W. Dunn, Rep. House, Walter Lemon, Rep.; Joel E. Gregory, Rep.

Thirty-fourth District—Senate, *R. S. McNamee, Dem. House, Henry McColl, Dem. *William Butler, Dem., John Sandlan, St. Paul, Dem.

Thirty-fifth District—Senate, John C. Hardy, Dem. House, Renville Chinnock, Rep.; Anthony Yoerg, Dem.

Thirty-sixth District—Senator, *Hiler H. Horton, Rep. House, *James R. Hickey, Dem.; Ambrose Tighe, Rep.

Thirty-seventh District—Senate, *A. R. McGill, Rep. House, Joseph Jocoby, Dem.; Thomas C. Fulton, White Bear, Rep.

Thirty-eighth District, Minneapolis—Senate, *John T. McGowan, Dem. House, Charles Fust, Dem.; George H. Smith, Rep.

Thirty-ninth District—Senate, E. F. Comstock, Rep. House, *P. C. Deming, Rep.; George M. Gillette, Rep.

Fortieth District—Senate, J. F. Calhoun, Rep. House, J. D. Shearer, Rep.; C. B. Shove, Rep.

Forty-first District—Senate, *George P. Wilson, Rep. House, W. W. Bardwell, Rep.; *L. C. Stevenson, Rep.; A. L. Helliwell, Rep.; H. F. Fryberger, Rep.

Forty-second District—Senator, Henry J. Gjertsen, Rep. House, Manley L. Foster, Rep.; W. I. Nolan, Rep.

Forty-third District—Senate, *E. E. Smith, Rep. House, *Lawrence H. Johnson, Rep.; Joseph H. Shepard, Long Lake, Rep.

Forty-forth District—Senate, *Lovell E. Jepson, Rep. House, *George W. Armstrong, Rep.; T. H. Girling, Robbinsdale, Rep.

Forty-fifth District—Senate, *H. F. Barker, Cambridge, Rep. House, T. G. McLean, Anoka, Rep.; *Emmett Mark, Princeton, Rep.; H. E. Craig, Orrock, Rep.

Forty-sixth District—Senate, John T. Alley, Buffalo, Rep. House, A. J. Wood, Otsego, Rep.; A. Hanaford, Monticello, Rep.

Forty-seventh District—Senate, *R. P. Brower, St. Cloud, Rep. House, John A. McGregor, St. Cloud, Rep.

Forty-eighth District—Senate, A. F. Ferris, Brainerd, Rep. House, I. W. Gouck, Royalton, Rep.; *Werner Hemstead, Brainerd, Dem.

Forty-ninth District—Senate, *E. B. Hawkins, Biwabik, Rep. House, P. E. Dowling, Eveleth, Rep; D. J. Graham, Duluth, Rep.

Fiftieth District—Senate, T. M. Pugh, Duluth, Rep. House, Ray T. Lewis, Duluth, Rep.; J. B. Randall, Duluth, Rep.

Fifty-first District—Senate, George R. Laybourn, Duluth, Rep. House, N. F. Hugo, Duluth, Rep.; J. D. Budd, Two Harbors, Rep.

Fifty-second District—Senate, O. N. Mausten, Aitkin, Rep. House, A. L. Cole, Walker, Rep.; Sievern Swanson, Moose Lake, Rep.

Fifty-third District—Senate, E. B. Wood, Long Prairie, Rep. House, Edward Hinds, Park Rapids, Rep.; *L. W. Babcock, Wadena, Rep.

Fifty-fourth District—Senate *Valentine Bats, Holdingford, Dem. House, Frank E. Minnette, Sauk Center, Dem.; H. C. Block, Main Prairie, Dem.

Fifty-fifth District—Senate, L. O. Thorpe, Willmar, Rep. House, *P. A. Grandrud, Sunberg, Rep.

Fifty-sixth District—Senate, H. W. Stone, Benson, Rep. House, *N. W. Benson, Clinton, Rep.

Fifty-seventh District—Senate, J. D. Schain, Brown's Valley, Rep. House, Ward Stone, Morris, Rep.; A. D. Larson, Herman, Rep.

Fifty-eighth District—Senate, G. B. Ward, Alexandria, Rep. House, H. L. Lewis, Holmes City, Rep.; *T. T. Ofsthun, Glenwood, Rep.

Fifty-ninth District—Senate, A. R. Cole, Fergus Falls, Rep. House, *C. N. Haugen, Pelican Rapids, Rep.; M. Walz, Perham, Rep.; Knute Bondy, Battle Lake, Rep.; Dr. M. S. Jones, Battle Lake, Rep.

Sixtieth District—Senate, F. H. Peterson, Moorhead, Rep. House, *R. J. Wells, Breckenridge, Rep.; George E. Perley, Moorhead, Rep.; Thomas C. Hawley, Lake Park, Rep.

Sixty-first District—Senate, E. J. Swedback, Bemidji, Rep. House, A. A. Anenson, Shelly, Rep.; Luman H. Simons, Red Lake Falls, Rep.

Sixty-second District—Senate, A. D. Stephens, Crookston, Rep. House, B. S. Bennett, Fosston, Rep.; Gunder Krostue, Fisher, Rep.

Sixty-third District—Senate, B. F. Sundberg, Kennedy, Rep. House, Hans O. Hanson, Stephen, Rep.; O. B. Ekman, Roseau, Rep.

*Members re-elected.

Alfred E. Jessup of New York, now head of the testing laboratory in the supervising architect's office of the treasury department, has accepted the position of chief assayer of the Chinese mint at Tien-tsin.

KILL THEIR FATHER.

Three Boys, the Eldest Fourteen, Confess the Crime.

Columbus, Neb., Nov. 7.—A farmer named Gerhard Borchers, living several miles northeast of Humphreys, was killed by Herman, a fourteen-year-old son, who used a shotgun he had purchased for that purpose. Then, with the help of two brothers, August, aged ten, and John, aged eight years, Herman dragged the body of his father to a strawstack and set it on fire. The only motive for the crime given is that the father, with whom the children had lived alone since the mother's death, had not treated them kindly. Neighbors of Borchers say they know of no mistreatment on the part of the father.

CLARK NOT ARRESTED.

Son of the Montana Senator Not Accused of Bribery.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 7. — George H. Casey, chairman of the Democratic county central committee, and C. E. Alsop, candidate for the legislature, have been arrrested for bribery. A report gained circulation that C. W. Clark, son of Senator Clark, had also been arrested, but—this is untrue. Young Clark happened to be with Casey at the time of the arrest, and thus the story got started. The two men were placed under bonds of $10,000 each.

PENNINGTON IS DEAD.

Stillwater Lumberman Dies in State of Washington.

North Yakima, Wash., Nov. 7—Fred Pennington of Stillwater, Minn., died here last night after a week's illness of typhoid fever. He was a pioneer in the lumber business in Minnesota; and up to a short time ago had interests in the industry on Puget sound. He was here looking after his investments in the Yakima Hardware company and the Cascade Lumber company. He retained large interests in the Minnesota lumber trade.

ELECTION TRAGEDY.

Quarrel Over the Result of Election Starts a Gun Duel.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 7. — William Humphrey was instantly killed, Geo. E. Hurd crippled for life, while J. Dorr and David White received wounds in the feet and legs as the result of a shooting scrape in Greenman Brothers' saloon, at Glasgow. Humphrey and J. R. Stephens had some words over the result of the election, whereupon both men drew guns and began shooting. The room was crowded and the men had little chance to escape. Stephens surrendered to the sheriff.

Tramp Made Threats.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 7.—The barn on the farm of Charles Dearing of this city, located a few miles south of Minnesota City, was burned, and with its contents was a total loss. The farm is operated by Ben Dearing. The loss is placed at $2,000, covered by insurance. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin. A tramp who had made threats is suspected, but no trace of him can be found.

Hold Church Conference.

Menomonie, Wis., Nov. 7.—The annual ministerial conference of the German Lutheran synod of Western Wisconsin was held here yesterday. Twenty-four parishes were represented.

Business Houses Burned.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 7.—The business section of the town of Bayard, Guthrie county, thirty miles northwest, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is $20,000.

AUTUMN ON WISCONSIN RIVER.

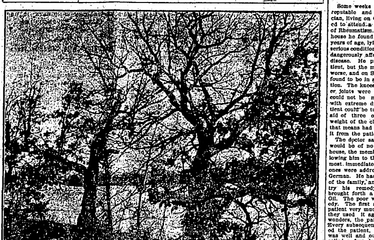

—Photo by Eugene J. Hall, Chicago.

FOLLY OF GIVING ADVICE.

Under Any Circumstances It is a Most Thankless Occupation.

Giving advice is rather a foolish practice, for the reason that people do about what they please, and they seldom wish or heed advice that does not urge them to do just what they wish and intend to do. The man that volunteers to give advice runs a risk of being told to mind his own business or, at least, of having his advice received coldly and disregarded without apology.

Giving advice, even when requested, is generally a thankless service which a wise man is backward in doing. As a rule, people who invite advice really desire encouragement. Unless one tells them what they wish to hear one is very likely to find himself in a wrangle and to have his advice scouted and contemned. And when one does tell them what they wish to hear and they act accordingly, the adviser is held responsible for the result, if it turns out ill, although gets neither credit nor gratitude if it turns out well. The giver of advice is always blamed on account of what might have been.

Each of us has a good deal to do if he attends to his own affairs, makes up his own mind and watches his own business, and the less we have to do with the business of other men, and the less advice we give, the more comfortable, happy and esteemed we shall be.

HAD HURT THE GOSPEL.

How Small Boy Explains Result of Falling Downstairs.

He is a small boy, aged 5, and lives with his parents on the second floor of the house. The anxious woman lives on the first floor, and she is anxious because every time the small boy can steal out of the room upstairs when his mother is not looking, he makes straight for the banisters, and down them he slides pell mell, in great haste, for if he does not make the most of his opportunity he may lose it. And the anxious woman is frightened. She was so much frightened the other day that she spoke to the small boy.

"John Smith," she said—the small boy's name is not John Smith, but that will do as well as another—"John Smith, if you don't stop sliding down those banisters you will hurt yourself, as sure as Gospel.'

It was only a few mornings after when the anxious woman heard a thumping, bounding sound in the front hall—rumpity, dump, dump, dump, as if a heavy body were rolling downstairs. The expected had happened, and as, with her face very white, she opened the door, there was John Smith picking himself up stiffly. He was not crying, for he is old for his age, and knows that worse things than falling downstairs may happen if he is caught disobeying orders. He drew down the corners of his mouth a little, however, as, regaining his equilibrium, he remarked seriously:

"Well, I guess I have hurt the Gospel this time.'

MIGHT HAVE BEEN WORSE.

Philosophical View Taken by Detected Card Sharper.

N. C. Goodwin tells a story of a poker game in a far western town where gambling is permitted by law and regulated by the gamesters, who generally have the moral support of the community when they administer strenuous punishment for crooked dealing. Four men "sat in" on this occasion, and two of them worked together with so much disaster to the other two, who were playing fairly, that the suspicions of the latter were aroused. They soon discovered the system in operation against them. One, two, or the required number of fingers were laid with apparent carelessness on the table for signaling purposes. Two fingers were resting on the table when quick as a flash one of the cheated sliced them off with a knife, ending the game. The following morning the victim of this impromptu bit of surgery was heard singing and whistling cheerfully in his room in the local hotel, and was asked by a surprised stranger who had heard of the evening's game and its finish if cheerfulness were not somewhat out of order on the part of a man who had just lost two fingers and been branded as a cheat.

"Why, I'm in luck!" was the unctuous reply. "Suppose I had been holding a full hand at that stage of the game!"

Like Finding It.

Senator Quay went to the Adirondacks a few weeks ago to prepare for the return home of his family. He rode up the mountain in a coach that was distressingly tardy, and which was following after another that, if possible, was even slower. He chafed for a time at the pace, and then hit upon a plan he thought would serve to speed both teams. He leaned over to the driver and offered a dollar if the latter would get ahead of the team in front. The driver smilingly agreed, and then raised his voice to say:

"Hey! I say, Bill! Bill, turn yer rig to the side of the road—will yer? There's a guy here says he'll give me a dollar if I pass ye; and I'll divide if you make room!"

Growth of Firemen's Union.

During the past five months 2,000 marine firemen on the Atlantic coast have joined the Marine Firemen's Union.

WOMEN NEEDED IN AFRICA.

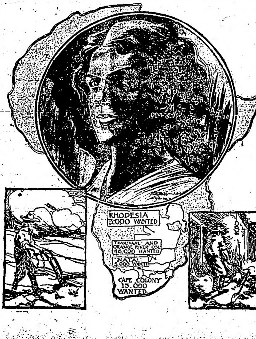

RHODESIA 3,000 WANTED
TRANSVAAL AND ORANGE RIVER COL. 14,000 WANTED
NATAL 5,000 WANTED
CAPE COLONY 15,000 WANTED

When the British and Boers were fighting across the rolling veldt of South Africa that country needed men, fighting men. Now that peace has been publicly proclaimed south Africa needs women. For women are scarce in the Transvaal. They are so manifestly in demand that employers find great difficulty in supplying themselves with feminine help. They have tried the experiment of importing young women, but the experiment has not proved entirely satisfactory because there is a general tendency in the Boer country towards matrimony. There are in south Africa to-day thousands of available young men who are ready and anxious to sacrifice themselves for their country.

Employers who have secured lady clerks, typists, shop girls, and general servants from England and other countries have become weary of seeing them leave their services for matrimony.

A SURPRISED PHYSICIAN.

A dying patient recovers through the interposition of a humble German.

Chicago, Nov. 15.

Some weeks ago Dr. G——, a very reputable and widely-known physician, living on C—— Street, was called to attend a very complicated case of Rheumatism. Upon arriving at the house he found a man about forty years of age, lying in a prostrated and serious condition, with his whole frame dangerously affected with the painful disease. He prescribed for the patient, but the man continued to grow worse, and on Sunday evening he was found to be in a very alarming condition. The knees and elbows and large joints were greatly inflamed, and could not be moved. It was only with extreme difficulty that the patient could be turned in bed, with the aid of three or four persons. The weight of the clothing was so painful that means had to be adopted to keep it from the patient's body.

The doctor saw that his assistance would be of no avail, and left the house, the members of the family following him to the door, weeping. Almost immediately the grief stricken ones were addressed by an humble German. He had heard of the despair of the family, and now asked them to try his remedy, and accordingly brought forth a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. The poor wife applied this remedy. The first application eased the patient very much; after a few hours they used it again, and, wonder of wonders, the pain vanished entirely! Every subsequent application improved the patient, and in two days he was well and out. When the doctor called a few days after, he was indeed surprised.

To Get Out of It Cheap.

Mrs. Newcomb (on being asked to contribute a dollar to help make up the deficit in the minister's salary)—Really I can't afford to give so much money; but I'll buy two chickens, a pound of coffee, a can of condensed milk, a bottle of olives, some cottage cheese, a sparerib and some cut flowers for the church supper, the proceeds of which are to be turned in.—Judge.

A Question of Sex.

A bright little Washington girl, four years old, who is a descendant of Gobright, the veteran journalist of a decade ago, shows a decided ability to think and decide for herself, quite up to the standard of her brainy ancestor.

She was repeating her prayers at bedtime recently, the Lord's Prayer first, and, as is her habit, winding up with a petition for blessings on the various members of the family of both sexes. But this time, when she came to the conclusion, she hesitated a moment, as a new idea struck her, and then, in a most devout tone, added:

"Amen and a-women!"

"Why, daughter, you must not say that! What did you say 'A-women' for?" asked her mother, in surprise.

"Well," replied the young philosopher, "didn't I pray for women as well as men?"—Margaret Sullivan, in Lippincott's.

Green County's Sensation.

Catskill, N. Y., November 10th.—Ulster and Greene Counties are ringing with the news of the wonderful recovery of George F. Ayers, who lives at 16 Division street, in this city. One year ago Mr. Ayers was suffering from Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, and the doctors gave him little relief and less hope. To-day Mr. Ayers is as well as man could wish. He tells the following story:

"About a year ago I was at West Camp, sick with Bright's Disease and without hope of ever being better, when an old gentleman from Bath, N. Y., advised me to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, telling me they had cured him of the same disease.

"I had tried so many remedies that I was past hoping and told him so, but when he bought me a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and coaxed me to try them I did so just to humor his whim.

"That was the means of saving my life. I took that box and half a dozen more. Thanks to that old man and Dodd's Kidney Pills, I am cured."

Mere Superstition.

"He's just as superstitious as he can be, D'Aubur is. You know he had two paintings for sale, and first he asked $650 apiece for them."

"Yes."

"Well, you see, that would be $1,300 for both; so, when a man offered him $10 for both he took it, because it would have been unlucky to stick out for $1,300."—Philadelphia Press.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Frank J. Baker, St. Cloud, Minn. fish hook; Richard Beise, Pine Island, Minn., poultry drinking fountain; William H. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn., feed water heater; John Felton, Fertile, Minn., hand dump shovel; Edward Hinderer, St. Paul, Minn., heating drum; Charles Miller, Minneapolis, Minn., store service apparatus; Carl Pingel, Butte, Mont., pin keeper.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Would Be Deluded.

"I'm going to call on a mental scientist this afternoon."

"What for?"

"To see if she can't make me believe that there is no such thing as an empty coal bin."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

No Give Away.

Father—"No, John, you can't have another piece of pie."

Son—"O, please papa! I won't tell mamma, honest!"—Detroit Free Press

While the truth lies in a well the lie is up and doing.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

It is the law of good economy to make the best of verything—John Ruskin.

The News Of the Week

Washington Notes.

Lieut. Col. Joseph H. Huston has been reproved for not trying to stop the Presido riots at San Francisco.

Indian Commissioner Jones is opposed to a "Wild West" Indian exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

Plans for another reduction of the military organization in the Philippines are under consideration. Secretary Root and Adjt. Gen. Corbin think a reduction of 50 per cent can be made.

Upon complaint from United States Consular Agent Ignacio Balz, at Barcelona, Venezuela, that he had been subjected to a forced loan, United States Minister Bowen, at Caracas, has dispatched the United States steamer Marietta.

The aggregate commerce of Canada for the year was $414,431,831, against $379,243,773 in the preceding year. The value of the imports from the United States for 1902 was $120,809,960, against $49,215,698 from Great Britain, and $32,785,945 from all other countries. The increase in importations from the United States exceeded $10,000,000.

People Talked About.

Heinrich Rickert, the Freisinnege leader in the reichstag, died in Berlin.

A. L. Bennett, champion wing shot of the West, died at Creede, Colo., of typhoid pneumonia.

William P. Cornell, a well-known newspaper man of Chicago, dropped dead in that city just after casting his vote.

Casualties.

The Morgan opera hose at Sharon, Pa., burned. Loss, $85,000; insurance, $15,000.

William Roebuck, aged forty, an opera singer, was killed by a suburban car at St. Louis.

The town of St. Pierre, Miquelon, was devastated by fire. The loss will probably reach $500,000.

Frank and Louis Scheutte and Chas. and James Woodrich were instantly killed at Algonquin, Ill., by a Chicago & Northwestern train.

Fire in Chicago destroyed the three top stories of the five-story building owned by George Bullen & Co., malsters. Loss, $175,000.

With a portion of his brain gone, George Parsons, an eight-year-old San Landro (Cal.) boy, who was kicked in the head six weeks ago, still lives.

As a result of a spine injury received while playing foot ball, Arthur Ham, son of Prof. Ham, of the Pana, Ill., high school, has gone violently insane.

Dora Morrison, an inexperienced aeronaut of Galesburg, Ill., fell from a balloon and was instantly killed. She had ascended to a height of 2,000 feet.

Fire in the warehouse of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea company, in West street, New York, damaged the building and stock to the estimated amount of $125,000.

J. M. Hutchings, who discovered the Yosemite valley, was killed by his team going over the grade on his way into the valley. Mr. Hutchings was nearly ninety years old.

Three men were killed while cleaning out a tunnel where a cave-in occurred on the Chuckanut Creek cut-off division of the Northern Pacific, near Whatcom, Wash.

In the foot ball game between Maryville college and the Tennessee Deaf and Dumb school, at Knoxville, Tenn., Will Cole, seventeen years old, full-back of the mutes, had his collar bone broken.

Notes From Abroad.

Lady Won, a favorite of the emperor of Corea, has been raised to the rank of empress.

Thousands of natives of Herschel island and along the arctic coast are dying of measles.

The brothers Lebaudy and an engineer named Julliot have built a successful flying machine at Paris.

Gen. Miles likes the appearance of the native Philippine scouts, and believes they will make good soldiers.

There have been 494 deaths from cholera at Jerusalem and seventy-eight at Ghuzzeh during the past week.

There is so much political rioting, shooting and murder at San Juan, P. R., that the theaters have closed and business is suspended.

Ladrones killed the president of a small town in Leyte and also his wife. Ladrones are again active in the province of Rizal and Bulcanan, Luzon.

Mr. Kruger has decided to give up his irreconcilable attitude. He will take the oath of allegiance, and request permission to return to South Africa.

Dr. Merzejewski, the foremost alienist in London, has been summoned to proceed to Livadia to attend the czar, who is suffering from a nervous complaint.

A report is current in London to the effect that a well known peer has fled from the country, to avoid prosecution on a criminal charge of the most serious character.

The Southampton (Eng.) harbor board has voted to ask parliament for authorization to borrow $500,000, to meet the expense of deepening the harbor channel to thirty-five feet.

The Russian government intends to deprive the council of the right of electing a mayor of St. Petersburg, and will substitute a government official of extensive power.

Midnight darkness prevailed at Tapachula, Mexico for fifty-three hours, causing an indescribable panic among the residents, who knelt in the streets and prayed for mercy. Earthquakes caused the collapse of several buildings. The German steamer, Luxor, at Port Sabenito, was covered with ashes.

The negotiations between Great Britain and Turkey with regard to the encroachments of Turkish troops on the Hinterland of Aden, have resulted in a settlement. The porte has ordered the evacuation of the Hinterland.

It is reported that the terms of a settlement between the revolutionists and the Colombian government are under consideration, and that these terms provide for a ninety-day armistice, during which a commission is to frame a new constitution.

As a result of demands made by Great Britain, the Chinese throne has issued an edict ordering the punishment of those concerned in the murder of the English missionaries, Lewis and Bruce, who were killed in August last at Chen-chou-fou, Province of Honan.

Crimes and Criminals.

Pleasant Sprading was held to the grand jury at Inez, Ky., for kicking to death his five-year-old son.

A mob burned an unknown negro murderer at the stake at Sardis, Miss. Two white accomplices may also be killed.

The body of Selina Peterson, the missing Chicago high school girl, was found in Lincoln Park lagoon. She had committed suicide.

Sam Harris, a negro, who fatally assaulted Mrs. George Meadows and her daughter at Salem, Ala., was riddled with bullets by neighbors.

Two negroes caught robbing a farmer near Charleston, S. C., were compelled to strip to the waist and lash each other with harness traces.

Ferdinand Young, sixteen years old of Marion, Ind., says his father has compelled him to commit fifteen burglaries within the past six months.

Several fist fights occurred at Kansas City on election day. Two men were arrested for intimidating voters, and quite a number of negroes openly sold their votes.

The first intimation that Mrs. Edward Robling of Chicago had that her husband was a crook was when he was shot and killed by a detective. The woman is heartbroken.

John Lawrence O'Brien, for seven years confidential clerk in the employ of Frank Hume, a Washington wholesale grocer, is accused of being a defaulter in the sum of $5,400.

Abraham Scher, a cloak salesman of New York, shot and fatally wounded the woman who was married to him on Oct. 8. Scher declares that his wife refused to cook his meals.

The students of the different colleges in Toronto spent Halloween in a riotous fashion. Mounted police charged them, with the result that a number of students received serious injuries.

Mrs. C. H. Morrison of Waukesha, Wis., has been arrested by an officer of that city, charged with kidnapping Miss Ella Valley, the eleven-year-old adopted daughter of M. Henry Shields.

While the election in St. Louis passed off in comparative quiet, there were a number of arrests for repeating. Two Republican judges of election were arrested on the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

Judge Ryan of St. Louis granted the motion for a change of venue in the bribery case of Col. Edward Butler, charged with paying nineteen members of the house of delegates $47,000 for their votes.

Miss Laura Biggar, for whom a warrant was issued for an attempted fraud in connection with the will of the late millionaire, Henry M. Bennett, surrendered herself at Freehold, N. J., and insisted on being locked up.

William D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners and a candidate for state senator on the Socialist ticket, shot James Bramar, a special policeman, at Denver, Colo., who attacked him. Bramer will recover.

Hiding under the bed in his wife's room, John R. Dunlap shot and mortally wounded her escort, Adam Beck of Chicago, and was only prevented from murdering his wife by two men, who disarmed him.

General.

Elenora Duse, the actress, is ill in Boston.

A University of California college of medicine clinical hospital, to cost $400,000, is proposed.

The Chicago Federation of Labor has rescinded its resolution of expulsion against Typographical Union No. 16.

Anxiety is felt in South Manitou island over the indications that the island may be swallowed up by Lake Michigan.

The Nome Nugget's annual estimate of the gold production of Seward Peninsula for the summer season of 1902 is $4,235,000.

Rev. E. A. Steiner, Congregationalist, of Sandusky, Ohio, has been asked to resign because of too much Socialism in his views.

The lake submarine torpedo boat Protector was successfully launched at Bridgeport, Conn. The Protector is designed for harbor defense.

A cold wave swept over Texas recently, and the snowfall has been heavy on the plains of New Mexico. Hundreds of sheep have perished.

A rich discovery of gold in the Black Hornet district of Idaho has caused a stampede. When knowledge of the find got out, men started out at once to secure claims.

The recent decision of the Nebraska supreme court, denying the right to read the Bible in the public schools, has aroused church members to vigorous action, and in dozens of churches last Sunday resolutions were passed denouncing the decision in unmeasured terms.

Libbie E. Mullen of Orangeville, Mich., announces that she is the daughter of the late Hugh Smith, whose death occurred at Springfield, Ill., some days ago. Her revelation created a sensation, as Smith had resided there twenty-five years, and no one knew he was married.

Four hundred men, all interested, directly or indirectly, in the steel and iron industry, were present at a dinner given at the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York recently, in honor of John Fritz, the oldest steel master in the country, on his eightieth birthday.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The commonwealth government is preparing a bill to exclude foreign owned ships from the Australian coastwise service.

A special dispatch received from Calcutta says that the Indian government has refused the Standard Oil company permission to prospect in the oil fields of Burmah.

The plant of the Keystone Driller company at Beaver Falls, Pa., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $55,000. One hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Francis Borchers, one of the oldest members of the Jesuit order in the Missouri province, died at Marquette college in Milwaukee after a two weeks' illness, aged eighty-three years.

A rebellion against taxation to meet the indemnity China is to pay to the powers has broken out in the southwestern part of Chili province. Troops have been sent to suppress the disorders.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Nov. 11. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 72@73 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-2@71c; No. 3, 66@70c; no grade, 56@68c. Barley — Malting grades, 46@52c; feeding grades, 37@46c. Rye—No. 2, 47@48c. Flax—No. 1, $1.15@1.26. Oats—No. 3 white, 29@32c; No. 4 white, 28@30c; No. 3, 27@29c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 11. —Wheat—No. 1 hard, 73 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-2@71 1-8c.

Duluth, Nov. 11. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 73 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 69 3-4c; oats, 29 1-2c; rye, 49c; barley, 35@53c; flax, $1.18 1-4.

Chicago, Nov. 11. — Wheat—No. 2 red, 72c; No. 3 red, 67 @ 71c; No. 2 hard winter 70c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@69c; No. 1 Northern spring, 72 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 71 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 68@69c. Corn—Nos. 2 and 3, 54@54 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 29@29 1-2c; No. 3, 28@28 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Nov. 11. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-2@72 1-2c; December, 71 1-4c. Rye—No. 1, 51 1-2c. Barley—No. 2, 66c. Oats—Standard, 32@33c. Corn—December, 50 7-8c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 11.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.50@6.45; cows, bulls and mixed, $2 @ 4; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.50; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4. Hogs, $6.35@6.55; bulk, $6.40@6.45.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6.50@7.20; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.75; cows and heifers, $1.40@5.30. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.45@6.90; good to choice heavy, $6.70@6.95; rough heavy, $6.35@6.65; light, $6.40@6.70. Sheep — Good to choice wethers, $3.50@4; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.40; Western, $2.75 @ 3.85; native lambs, $3.50@5.25; Western lambs, $3.75@5.

South St. Paul, Nov. 11. — Cattle — Good to choice sheep, $4.50 @ 5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $3.25@4; good to choice feeding steers, $4@4.50; stock steers, $3@3.25; steer calves, $2@3; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.40@2.50; common to fair, $2@2.35; heifer calves, $2@2.50. Hogs—Price range, $6@6.50; bulk, $6.15@6.25; rough sorts, $5.85. Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $4.25@4.50; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; culls and stock lambs, $2.50 @ 3.75; good to choice yearling wethers, $3.25@3.50.

BLOWS OFF HIS HEAD.

Ohio Man Commits Suicide While Being Pursued by a Crowd.

Kenton, Ohio, Nov. 11.—At Forest, a village near here, James Young shot Marshal John Handehy, who attempted to arrest him, and, when pursued by a crowd, thrust the muzzle of his shotgun into his mouth and blew off his head. Handehy's wounds are serious, but not fatal. Young was intoxicated and had been abusing his family.

SINKS SCHOONER TO SAVE IT.

Captain Scuttles His Vessel and Prevents It From Pounding to Pieces.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 11. — Heroic measures were taken to save the schooner Kate Eccles from pounding to pieces in a gale at Lakeport. The Eccles, with a cargo of coal from Oswego, had just reached port when imperiled by the sea. Rather than have his ship wrecked the captain scuttled it. Later, wreckers were sent to raise the schooner.

FROM BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Unknown Man Throws Himself Head Foremost Into the River.

New York, Nov. 11. — An unidentified man Saturday killed himself by jumping off the Brooklyn bridge into the East river. Many persons saw the man suddenly climb the high railing and throw himself down, head foremost. He appeared to be about twenty-five years old. The body has not been recovered.

Gen. Wood Returns.

New York, Nov. 11.—Gen. Leonard Wood, who went over with Generals Corbin and Young to represent this country at the German war maneuvers, arrived yesterday on the American line steamship St. Louis. Gen. Wood was accompanied by his family. "I remained after Generals Corbin and Young," said Gen. Wood, "in order to visit Scotland with my family. The generals and myself were treated very kindly both in Germany and in England."

King Leopold to Wed Again.

Vienna, Nov. 11.—It is announced in a newspaper here that King Leopold of Belgium, whose wife died on Sept. 19 last, is going to marry again.

Pretender Flees.

Tangier, Morocco, Nov. 11.—On approach of the sultan's troops to Tesa, where a pretender had arisen and claimed the throne of Morocco as the sultan's elder brother, the pretender fled and his followers dispersed.

Attempt to Lynch Motorman.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—A wagon containing twelve persons was run into by a street car here last night and eight were injured. The crowd attracted made an unsuccessful attempt to lynch the motorman.

GOV. WHITE IT IS

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE IS RE-ELECTED GOVERNOR OF NORTH DAKOTA.

MAJORITY WILL REACH 11,000

DEMOCRATS GET ABOUT 26 OF THE 140 MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SPALDING AND MARSHALL TOO

BOTH CONGRESSMEN RUN AHEAD OF THE TICKET ABOUT TWO THOUSAND.

Practically complete returns on the election show that Gov. White, the Republican candidate, will have a majority of about 11,000. Official returns may, of course, slightly change this estimate, but it is safe to say, on the returns now at hand, that when the final figures are given out the governor's majority will be found to be above 10,000.

The returns indicate that while in the cities there was a good deal of scratching of ballots in the country districts a much larger proportion of the voters voted the straight ticket. This condition appears to have prevailed all over the state.

Spalding and Marshall, the Republican candidates for congress, will run about two thousand votes above the rest of the ticket.

According to the table below White has carried every county in the state with the exception of Walsh, possibly Grand Forks, and perhaps one or two of the smaller western counties.

The next legislature will be Republican by a large majority, the committee claiming to have elected four-fifths of it. There were some very lively contests, and some counties which have been Republican failed this time to elect Republican candidates.

Richland county has many Democrats, and the members of this party were successful in the legislative contests in both districts, the Republicans electing but one man, George Warner, candidate for the house.

Coming down the valley every district has elected the full Republican ticket until Cavalier is reached. There Ole Axvig fell by the wayside, Charles L. Plain being elected to the state senate by four majority. West to Bottineau all the Republican candidates were elected. In Bottineau State Senator Noble was defeated, but all the Republican candidates for the house were elected.

In Towner county the Democrats elected Currie to the state senate and Peterson and Harvey to the lower house. They also elected the county judge. In Ward county the Democrats elected but one candidate on the county ticket, Miss Flora Frost, as county superintendent of schools, and Rolette county broke about even on the county ticket. Cronan is said to have carried Towner county, and ran ahead of his ticket in Ward and Rolette counties, though definite returns have not been received up to date.

Along the Northern Pacific main line the election of Ramsett of Barnes is in doubt, but all other Republican legislative candidates were elected. Stutsman and Morton elected Republicans.

In Burleigh county, where there has been the biggest fight in the state, McGahan and Bostrom, independent candidates, were elected.

In Stark county there was a close contest, McClure, Republican, and Lish, Democrat, being elected, with a very close race between Senor and Foley.

The legislature is reported to stand 114 Republicans and 26 Democrats, though the returns may change the totals somewhat. The Democrats claim Walsh, Grand Forks and Towner counties by small majorities. The Republicans will concede only Walsh.

The following are the majorities for Gov. White as estimated by the Republican state central committee:

Barnes	950
Benson	700
Billings	75
Bottineau	150
Burleigh	300
Cass	475
Cavalier	300
Dickey	200
Emmons	100
Foster	150
Grand Forks	...
Griggs	165
Kidder	180
LaMoure	175
Logan	150
McHenry	225
McIntosh	...
McLean	400
Mercer	125
Morton	250
Nelson	250
Oliver	...
Pembina	...
Pierce	150
Ramsey	700
Ransom	514
Richland	300
Rolette	150
Sargent	150
Stark	250
Steele	...
Stutsman	350
Towner	200
Traill	500
Walsh	...
Ward	800
Wells	500
Williams	165
Total	10,549

She Couldn't Forgive Him.

"Who is that man your wife cut dead on the street yesterday?"

"That's one of my best friends. Mary is a little prejudiced against him because he happened to be a registrar in one of the election booths some time ago and was obliged to ask her how old she was."

"Didn't she tell him?"

"Tell him! Certainly not."

"But why not?"

"Because she knew he knew."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HE CHOKES HIMSELF.

Disappointment in Love Affair Results in Self-Destruction.

Lake City, Minn., Nov. 9. — Curson Schlickmann, a young man living with his parents in the town of Belvidere, committed suicide by choking himself to death. He had been employed at a stone quarry on his father's farm, and he not coming to the house at noon, a search was made and he was found standing in a neighbor's barn with a piece of binding twine tightly bound around his throat, which choked him to death. Schlickmann was twenty-two years of age and appeared to be sane the morning the act was committed. It is rumored that he was paying a good deal of attention to a young lady of late and that she refused to marry him, and this is probably the reason for the suicide.

WOMAN ACCUSED.

Said to Have Gone With Creamery Funds and Left Forged Notes.

Marion, Iowa, Nov. 9. — Mrs. Alice Poff, who has been manager of the Cedar Valley creamery since last July, has disappeared, and with her most of the collections for the firm, amounting to $250. She came from Kansas City, where she is said to have served time for complicity in a confidence game. She had secured large credit from some of the business firms of this city, and in all her indebtedness is estimated at $1,000. A note has appeared with the signature of Mrs. Golden attached. Mrs. Poff boarded at the Golden house, and is charged with forging the note. She said she had a husband who was a member of the British army in South Africa.

CRUSHED UNDER WHEELS.

Assyrian Woman From St. Paul Meets Instant Death.

Little Falls, Minn., Nov. 9.—An Assyrian peddler woman whose home is thought to be in St. Paul, was instantly killed at Rice, a small station between this city and St. Cloud. The woman was sitting on the steps of the chair car, between it and an extra coach following. After the train had started to pull out of Rice station she attempted to get off the train and fell under the wheels of the extra car and was instantly killed. There was nothing on the body or in her peddler's pack to indicate her residence or identity.

SOCIETIES WIN OUT.

South Dakota Insurance Commissioner Loses A. O. U. W. Case.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 9.—The famous Ancient Order of United Workman case, which was brought before Judge Smith, first judicial circuit, on mandamus proceedings some time ago, was decided yesterday in favor of the order. According to Judge Smith's decision, Commissioner Shober will be compelled to issue a certificate to the order without the payment of the back taxes claimed to be due under the state law. The case is a test one, brought in the interest of all the fraternal insurance societies of the state.

CANVASS WILL TELL.

Fate of the Constitutional Amendments Is Not Yet Determined

St. Paul, Nov. 9. — The fate of the constitutional amendments is still a matter of conjecture, and the returns of the vote on them are so incomplete that it is practically certain that nothing definite will be known until after the state canvassing board, which meets Dec. 16, completes the vote. S. G. Iverson, state auditor-elect, says that from the returns on the constitutional amendments that have come in, he feels certain that the three amendments and the 4 per cent gross earnings tax bill have been adopted.

HISTORIC RESIDENCE BURNED.

Oldest Homestead in Southern Wisconsin Goes Up in Smoke.

Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 9.—The historic Kimball homestead, the oldest residence in Kenosha, and one of the oldest in Southern Wisconsin, was destroyed by fire yesterday, entailing a loss of $10,000 on the building alone. With the burning of the famous house many priceless pieces of furniture, paintings, silver and china, together with the Kimball library, were damaged. The house was built by Julius Kimball in 1836. The collection of relics was next in importance in the state to that of the state historical society.

ELOPERS CAUGHT.

Alleged Abduction of Young Girl, a Prisoner at Slayton.

Slayton, Minn., Nov. 9. — Yesterday afternoon Sheriff Lowe and Marshal Keegan captured Peter De Muth, who is charged with the abduction of a little girl of fourteen years from her home in this village. It is claimed that late Monday evening De Muth enticed the girl to descend a ladder from her room window and go with him, since when the pair eluded the officers until yesterday. Rumor says De Muth has a wife in Wisconsin, where he deserted her.

HENDERSON GIVES LIBRARY.

Ex-Speaker Donates Books to His Alma Mater.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 9.—Speaker Henderson has notified the trustees of Upper Iowa university at Fayette, his alma mater, that he donates his entire private library to the school. Nearly a car load of books, the accumulation of a lifetime, are now on their way to the college. He had previously provided a law library.

STOLE A LOCOMOTIVE.

Fugitive Is Pursued and Engine Found "Dead" on the Main Track.

Albert Lea, Minn., Nov. 9.—A man, supposed to be a hobo, stole a locomotive from the Rock Island yard and pulled out for the north. Some officers took another locomotive and went in pursuit, and the stolen property was found on the track about five miles from the city and the thief gone. No arrests.

POINTS OUT MASON

NEGRO SAYS HE IS THE MAN WHO GAVE HIM WATCHES TO PAWN.

IDENTIFICATION IS POSITIVE

ANOTHER STEP IN SOLVING THE "JACK THE SLUGGER" MYSTERY.

MASON TAKES IT VERY COOLLY

SAYS HE DOES NOT KNOW THE NEGRO AND NEVER SAW HIM BEFORE.

Boston, Nov. 11.—George L. O. Perry, the negro who pawned the watches taken from the murdered women, Miss Clara A. Morton and Miss Agnes McPhee, declared yesterday that Alan G. Mason is the man from whom he received these articles. Perry was taken to the jail in East Cambridge, where Mason, under arrest on the charge of killing Miss Morton, is confined pending a hearing in the Cambridge court. In one of the jail corridors Perry positively identified Mason as the man who had given him the two watches. Mason, by neither look nor word, betrayed any knowledge of having seen Perry before. When questioned by Sheriff Fairbairn, Mason merely said: "I do not know this man; I never saw him before."

During the day Chief Ryan and Officer Argy of Belmont talked with Perry, and later State Officers Tew, Dunham, Dexter and others took Perry to the jail. The callers were shown into the room where Mason and six others were in line. Perry walked straight up to Mason, who was second in position, and, **Pointing His Finger at Him,** said: "This is the man who gave me the watches to pawn." He was about to leave the room when Sheriff Fairbairn asked him if he would not like to talk with Mason in order that he might make himself sure that Mason was the man. Perry replied that there was no need of that, as he knew who the man was and had known him for a long time.

On being returned to his cell in the police station, Perry was confronted by three newsboys and they identified him as another newsboy.

Another visitor at the police station was Mason's attorney. He was accompanied by a woman. This woman did not see Perry, but it was understood that she had been produced by the defense in the hope of showing that Perry himself or some other negro was the real "Jack the Slugger." She is one of the women who were followed by a negro in Cambridge several weeks ago. Mr. Ware, Mason's attorney, places no faith in the statement of Perry that it was Mason that gave the boy the watches.

PRESIDENT WILL HUNT BEAR.

Will Be the Guest of Three Governors.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 11—President Roosevelt and party will go after bear in the vicinity of Greenville, Miss. President Roosevelt, Secretary Cortelyou and President Stuyvesant Fish of the Illinois Central Railway company, will leave New York on a special train Tuesday. They will stop off at Louisville Wednesday night and a reception will be given them. They will then come on to Memphis, where their train will go over the Yazoo Valley road, where a camp has been established near Smead in Sharkey county, Miss. At the Smead camp the party will be the guests of Gov. Longino of Mississippi, Gov. Davis of Arkansas and Gov. Heard of Louisiana. They will remain in camp until the morning of the 19th, when they will return to Memphis in time to participate in the ceremonies to be given in honor of Gen. Luke E. Wright.

SUMNER IN A TYPHOON.

Terrible Experience on the Transport.

San Francisco, Nov. 11. — Honolulu advices of Nov. 1 say: The transport Sumner arrived here Oct. 30, en route to San Francisco with Gen. Chaffee and Vice Gov. Luke Wright on board. The steamer passed through a terrible experience in a typhoon soon after leaving Manila. She lost one of her boats and had several others damaged, and for a number of hours the vessel was in grave danger.

Gov. Yates Rests Easier.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 11. — Prayers for the speedy recovery of Gov. Yates were offered in the Springfield churches yesterday. The governor was resting easier last night, and the attending physicians stated that yesterday had been the best day for the patient since the fever set in. The pulse was 100 and his temperature 102.

Met a Horrible Death.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 11. — Ernest Armstrong, a brakeman, met a horrible death in the yards here yesterday. In descending from a moving freight car the step broke and he fell astride the rail. The car wheels divided his body from the chin down. One-half rolled from the track and the other half was mangled in the trucks.

Looted by Burglars.

Pittsburg, Nov. 11. — The office of Walker & Stratman, soap manufacturers on Herr's island, was looted by burglars. Two of the four safes in the office were dynamited, about $600 stolen and fully $6,000 damage done to the building. No clue.

Fraud in Tennessee.

Lexington, Tenn., Nov. 11.—The election of Congressman Sims from the Eighth district will be contested. Sims' majority is 228, and the Republicans are making claims of fraud.

FIGHT WITH DOUKS

FANATICAL RUSSIANS CAUSE DISTURBANCE IN NORTHWEST CANADA.

RESIST THE MOUNTED POLICE

DOUKHOBORS LOCK THEMSELVES TOGETHER AND FORCE IS NECESSARY.

FORCED ON BOARD THE CARS

TAKEN BY SPECIAL TRAIN TO YORKTON, GUARDED BY MOUNTED POLICE.

Winnipeg, Nov. 11.—Another chapter in the history of the Doukhobors' pilgrimage to convert the world has closed, but with the ending "to be continued."

The Doukhobors Saturday night were taken by special train from Minnedosa to Yorkton and were yesterday kept in the cars, closely guarded by Northwest mounted police. Although victorious at Minnedosa, it is a question yet to be decided if the government will not be defeated in their final fight in getting the Doukhobors back to their villages. If the fight to move them 100 yards is any example of what the government has to contend with, it will take a much larger force to move the Doukhobors the 100 miles to their villages, which are that distance from Yorkton. Minnedosa dispatches report stormy scenes during the entraining of the Doukhobors there. After repeated interviews with the Doukhobors' leader, Selbroff, Agent Spears decided to use force, and, **Grabbing the Leader** by the shoulders, pushed him out of the building in which the Doukhobors had spent the night, at the same time calling to the police to bring the rest. As the Douks came out they locked themselves together by every man hugging another, making a solid body. Then the excitement commenced. The citizens turned in and helped the police, but it was hard work to get the Douks apart. It took four and five men to pull one Doukhobor from this interlocked mass. They had to go, however. Some went quietly when broken away, while the majority fought every inch of the ground. The scene was one that has never been equalled in the history of Canada—a sullen, stubborn mob of people, fighting fiercely with police and citizens, not in the usual way of warfare, but just to be left alone and allowed to go their way. One citizen had an ear nearly bitten off, a Doukhober had his ankle broken and there were many other minor mishaps. A few of the Douks went to the coaches alone, but the big majority were carried bodily, dragged, pushed along or loaded into wagons of farmers who had gathered to see the fight.

ALASKA CANNERIES PROTEST.

Fish Companies Combine to Send Delegates to Washington.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 11.—The independent canneries and salteries of Alaska have organized an association, the object of which is to send a representative to Washington to work for a repeal of the law requiring cannery men to maintain hatcheries and the order of the treasury department that all streams shall be closed to July 4. These laws, they say, cannot be lived up to by those engaged in the business, owing to the expense of the former and the fact that the latter cuts off one-half of the regular pack. They also hope to secure better transportation facilities to their plants, and have a number of lesser grievances.

SPEAKS IN FRENCH.

Archbishop Ireland Causes Enthusiasm in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 11. — Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul was an unexpected visitor at an entertainment given in the Fine Arts building by the Alliance Francaise and caused considerable enthusiasm by making an address in French. The archbishop is on his way to New York to attend the farewell banquet to be given Nov. 15 to Ambassador Cambon of France, who has been transferred from Washington to Madrid.

Snow Storm in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 11.—The western half of Nebraska experienced its first severe storm of the season last night, assuming in places the proportions of a blizzard from the Northwest. At Beaver City, Furnace county, there has been a drop of temperature of 40 degrees since noon yesterday.

His Head Severed.

Houghton, Mich., Nov. 11.—William E. Fagg of Madison, Wis., clerk at the Tri-mountain mine here, fell under a train and his head was severed. He was formerly clerk in Senator Spooner's law office.

Duck Hunter Drowns.

Waseca, Minn., Nov. 11. — A boat containing five duck hunters capsized on Rice lake, near here. Bert Simmons, aged twelve, was drowned. The remainder of the party was rescued.

Play in the Asylum.

Hastings, Minn., Nov. 11.—A pretty comedy was presented for the benefit of the inmates of the Dakota county insane asylum at that institution. Miss Susie E. Kranz, a Hastings girl who sings in opera, took the leading part.

Alleged Robber Arrested.

Muscatine, Iowa, Nov. 11. — Joseph Murphy was arrested here, charged with robbery of the postoffice at Foster, Ill. The thief secured $50 and a lot of merchandise. Murphy had been employed by the postmaster.

AMENDMENTS MAY BE PASSED.

Vote in the Country May Pull Them Through.

St. Paul, Nov. 8.—It is possible that the bill providing for a 4 per cent gross earnings on railroads and the constitutional amendments relating to taxation and to road improvement have been adopted. They were overwhelmingly defeated in St. Paul and Minneapolis, and the returns from over the state are very meager. The returns at hand, however, from the country districts show that the amendments received an unusually heavy vote outside the large cities. The exact fate of the amendment will probably not be known until after the meeting of the state canvassing board. The amendments and the gross earnings tax bill require a majority of the entire vote cast at the election, so that failure to vote for an amendment is practically a vote against it.

MILL SEASON ABOUT OVER.

Plants Will Be Shut Down Within a Week or Two.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 8.—The steamer Frontenac of the Laird-Norton company was sent to Wabasha yesterday to go on the ways there for the annual overhauling. The mills of the Laird-Norton company and the Winona Lumber company, which this boat has been supplying, have now logs enough to run for a week or two longer, when they will close down for the season. Word was received in this city yesterday that so many logs were brought down the Chippewa river because of the recent rise that the West Newton slough was crowded and it was necessary to open the boom and start a crew of men at work. This is something very unusual for this season of the year. There now promises to be a large supply of logs on hand for an early start of the mills next spring.

INDIANS ARE FENCED IN.

Barb Wire Fence Is Put Up About the Rosebud Reservation.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 8. — The work of constructing barb wire fence along the northern and eastern boundary of the Rosebud Indian reservation has been completed. Settlers in that part of the state, adjoining the reservation, find the fence a decided inconvenience. The only way to enter the reservation now is through one of the gates, which are several miles apart, and which are kept locked. It is said that a guard will reside at each gate and will patrol his portion of the fence each day and keep it in repair. One good feature of the fence, and the principal reason why it is constructed, is that it will prevent cattle belonging to the whites adjacent to the reservation from drifting to the Indian lands and becoming mixed with animals belonging to the Indians.

TRIES TO CHOKE HIMSELF.

Mysterious Horse Thief Attempts Suicide.

Luverne, Minn., Nov. 8. — The unknown Assayrian who was arrested last Saturday for horse stealing and committed to jail, made a desperate attempt to commit suicide by choking himself. Having nothing at hand with which to accomplish the deed, he used his hands, locking them tightly about his neck. When found by the jailor the man was nearly unconscious, with blood running from his nostrils, mouth and ears, while his throat was frightfully lacerated. He persistently refuses to give his name, but is supposed to come from Sioux Falls.

MONEY BURNS WITH HOUSE.

Iowa Man's Loss by Fire Is a Crushing One.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 7.—Fourteen hundred dollars in currency was burned up in a fire which destroyed the farmhouse of Joe Smith, southeast of this city. Mr. Smith had no insurance upon his house and household goods, which also were entirely destroyed, entailing an additional loss of $2,500. Mr. Smith and his family were at breakfast when it was discovered that the whole upper portion of the house was in flames. They saved but very few of their belongings.

MISTAKE MAN FOR WOLF.

Photographer's Shot May Cause Loss of Victim's Leg.

Park Rapids, Minn., Nov. 8.—John Rapp, a homesteader who lives in the eastern part of the county, was accidentally shot Tuesday night, and may lose his right leg. He was in the brush beside the road, and Joseph Nivon, a photographer of Akeley, was passing. In the dusk of the evening Nixon mistook Rapp for a wolf and shot at him, the ball striking his leg above the knee, shattering the bone and making an ugly flesh wound.

HITS HIM WITH SPIKES.

Section Hand at Lake City May Lose One of His Eyes.

Lake City, Minn., Nov. 8.—In an altercation yesterday between Pete Smith and Albert Johnson, the latter was seriously injured about the face and chest. Smith picked up a handful of railroad spikes and threw them at Johnson, inflicting several ugly wounds and one of his eyes may be lost. Smith was immediately arrested and taken to Wabasha and placed in the county jail to await trial.

LOST IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Supt. Egan of the Great Northern Is Caught in a Snow Storm.

Kalispell, Mont., Nov. 8—Supt. Egan of the Great Northern is lost in the mountains. He has been lost since Tuesday, and a large searching party has gone out to find him. A blinding snow storm prevails, and it is feared that he may have perished in the cold.

SECRETLY WEDDED.

Dying Man Confesses to His Parents—Stricken With Fever.

Oshkosh, Wis., Nov. 8.—Harry Bausfield, a drug clerk twenty-one years of age, who died here of typhoid fever Wednesday, informed his parents on his deathbed that he was the husband of Miss Clara Voos of this city, whom he had secretly married last June. The widow is employed in a store and the couple had decided to keep their wedding a secret until they felt able to commence keeping house.

PEACE IS FAR OFF

COLOMBIAN REVOLUTIONARY ARMY ORDERED TO CONTINUE WARFARE.

THE CONFERENCE FALLS THROUGH

GOVERNMENT INTENDED TO LIMIT ITS SCOPE TO ONE SUBJECT.

LIBERALS REFUSE TO ATTEND

GEN. URIBE-URIBE IS SENTENCED TO DEATH WITHOUT MERCY.

San Jose, Costa Rica, Nov. 11.—The reason why Gen. Vargas-Santos, military director of the Colombian revolution, did not go to Panama to attend the conference arranged to take place yesterday on board the United States battleship Wisconsin in Panama harbor, between representatives of the Colombian government and of the revolutionists, is because the government of Colombia, according to advices received here, intended to limit the subject of conference to the acceptance of the decree of amnesty recently promulgated by the president of Colombia, Senor Marroquin.

Gen. Santo Domingo arrived here last month bearing peace proposals from the Colombian government to Gen. Vargas-Santos. He said the purpose of his government in calling the peace conference was to establish an effective and lasting peace which would **Harmonize the Interests** of the several political parties concerned in the revolution. The matter was discussed between Gen. Vargas-Santos and the Colombian representative, who exchanged a number of cablegrams with the Colombian authorities at Panama with the result that Gen. Vargas-Santos accepted the proposals made by Gen. Santo Domingo and promised to attend the conference at Panama with Generals Perdomo and Salazar, of the Colombian government, and Gen. Herrera of the revolutionists.

At this point of the negotiations Gen. Vargas-Santos received advices to the effect that notwithstanding the proposals of the Colombian government made through its representative, Colombia purposed limiting the conference to the acceptance of the decree of amnesty. Gen. Vargas-Santos thereupon refused to accept such a proposition and decided to withdraw from the conference, which, he says, he considers futile.

At the same time the military director of the Colombian revolution learned that the Colombian government had issued orders to Gen. Tovar to imprison the revolutionary general, Uribe-Uribe, and **Sentence Him to Death** without mercy. This order was given in spite of Gen. Uribe-Uribe's capitulation to the government forces, which occurred at Rio Frio, Colombia, last month. The receipt of this news, which is considered in Colombian revolutionary circles here to be a shameful violation of public faith, further decided Gen. Vargas-Santos not to attend the peace conference at Panama, and he issued orders to the Colombian revolutionary army to continue its warfare.

Gen. Vargas-Santos declares he is willing to make peace providing that the Colombian government will recognize the civil and political rights of which the liberal party has been deprived for the last seventeen years, but not otherwise.

Panama, Nov. 10. — The Colombian government gunboats Bogota and and Chucuito left here yesterday on a trip along the coast in search of the revolutionary fleet. It is reported that Gen. Marmaduke of the Bogota has received instructions to engage the revolutionists in a decisive battle if he finds it possible to do so.

TO SUPPRESS LADRONISM.

Energetic Measures to Be Taken Against the Bandits.

Manila, Nov. 11.—The government is adopting vigorous measures to suppress ladronism in the provinces of Cavite, Rizal and Bulucan. A zone embracing these provinces, and surrounding Manila, is the scene of constant petty and, sometimes, serious disorder. Several armed bands, some of them numbering 200 or 300 men, are operating in the described district and have committed various depredations. They find a safe refuge in the mountains. The plan of the government contemplates securing the assistance of the military, which has been inactive since the end of the insurrection. The extent of the army's participation in the work of suppression depends upon developments. It is probable that the military authorities will request the garrisons to protect the more important towns, while the constabulary conduct the field operations. It is thought that martial law in a modified form will be declared and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus suspended in Cavite province, which has been the home of the ladrones for ages.

Six Persons Injured.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 11. — An east-bound Missouri Pacific train ran into a switch here yesterday morning and six persons were injured.

County School of Farming.

Menomonie, Wis., Nov. 11—The new Dunn county agricultural college building, costing $20,000, was formally accepted by the board of control Saturday. This is the first county agricultural college erected in the United States.

Alleged Abductor Held.

Slayton, Minn., Nov. 11.—Peter Demuth, arrested on the charge of abducting Blanche Kansler, fourteen years old, waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury.

FOUND DEAD IN DULUTH.

Mysterious Murder or Unaccountable Suicide.

Duluth, Nov. 11.—The many friends and acquaintances of Edward Mahoney of Duluth were astonished to hear yesterday that his dead body had been found at 11 a. m. on the lake shore, a short distance south of the city hall. Mr. Mahoney's death is surrounded by mystery. He is believed to have been murdered, but there are indications of suicide. It certainly was not murder for purposes of robbery, but there was no known cause for suicide. The police and coroner are conducting a rigid examination. Mr. Mahoney had been for years trainer of the Duluth Boat club crews, and at the time of his death was deputy sheriff and jailer at the county jail. He was a brother of D. J. Mahoney, a teller in the American Exchange bank. Mr. Mahoney was in perfect health, happily married and well-to-do. No marks were found upon the body pointing to violence. The action of the water had rubbed the skin from the face, and that is the only mark. His watch and money were in his pockets. The watch stood at 11:08 and the tragedy must have happened at that hour Saturday night.

KILLED A CHICKEN THIEF.

Henry Bailey, a Suburbanite, Kills a Robber by a Chance Shot.

St. Paul, Nov. 11.—Henry Green, a Minneapolis peddler, was shot and instantly killed at 4:30 o'clock Saturday morning on the farm of Levi Bailey near Langdon, twelve miles southeast of St. Paul. The shot was fired from a shotgun by Henry Bailey, son of Levi Bailey, who says he caught the peddler in the act of robbing the henroost. The charge of heavy shot plowed through the man's clothing, entering the middle of the back and tearing away the flesh. It was not known at the time that the man was hit, and the body was not discovered until two hours later, when daylight came. The shooting of Green is the culmination of a long series of chicken thief "scares" that have kept the people in the neighborhood of Langdon in a constant state of excitement.

BIG PARTY HUNTING FOR EGAN.

Reward Attracts More Men Into the District.

Kalispell, Mont., Nov. 11. — There have been no developments in the Egan search, notwithstanding a reward of $1,000 has attracted more men into the district. Another party left Columbia for Hungry Horse yesterday afternoon. It is now impossible to get through the country except on snow shoes, and parties who have gone through to the South Fork have been forced to use them. The return of two parties now out is anxiously awaited. One went up to the cabin on Pyramid peak and another into the South Fork country. It will be at least three days before they can make their report. Dr. Houston spent part of the day here, returning to Belton last night. He has given up all hope of seeing Egan alive.

MINISTER IN HOT WATER.

Man of the Cloth Accused of Seduction of Two Girls.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 11. — The grand jury at Onawa has found two indictments against Rev. C. B. McKay, the Mapleton, Iowa, Methodist minister, who has been in jail at Onawa for two weeks charged with assault and seduction. McKay is indicted for assault upon Ida Kraft, fourteen years of age, and for seducing Clara Kraft, aged sixteen years, her sister. Both belonged to his church. He was forced to marry the younger one when her condition was discovered. The feeling is very high against him in the county. He was returned to jail in default of $1,000 bonds to await his trial.

GOPHERS DOWN ILLINOIS TEAM.

Minnesota Wins Hard Game From Champaign Eleven—Score, 17 to 5.

Minneapolis, Nov. 11. — Minnesota won a hard fought victory from Illinois on Northrop field Saturday by a score of 17 to 5. From start to finish both teams played fast ball with little fumbling. The Gophers excelled in team play. Capt. Stahl played a wonderful game for the visitors. Pitts also covered himself with glory by his fast end runs. Cook's drop kick from the forty-yard line was the prettiest goal of the season and saved the visitors from a shut-out. The line plunges of the heavy Gophers' backs did much toward winning the game.

IN DEFENSE OF HIS MOTHER.

Young Man Shoots and Fatally Wounds His Father.

Marne, Iowa, Nov. 11.—In a family row here last night L. T. Giles was shot and fatally wounded by his son. Giles and his wife were divorced a number of years ago, but were recently remarried, and last night trouble broke out anew. Giles attacked his wife, and the son came to her rescue and shot the father twice.

WOMAN IN JAIL.

She Is Charged With False Testimony to Save Her Husband.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 11. — Mrs. John W. Sanford was placed in jail yesterday because she gave testimony on Saturday before the grand jury to save her husband from indictment for assault upon his niece, Nettie Penny. He was indicted on the charge and she was immediately indicted on the charge of perjury.

Three Persons Drowned.

Alpena, Mich., Nov. 11.—Three persons were drowned in Whitefish bay yesterday by the capsizing of a sailboat.

Loggers Are Handicapped.

Park Rapids, Minn., Nov. 10.—Loggers in this section are finding it difficult to get men enough to accomplish what they desire this winter. The mild weather is also a hindrance to their operations.

Kill Thirteen Deer.

Park Rapids, Minn., Nov. 11.—Logdeer were brought into Rochford in one load by five hunters, headed by Percy Train, who had spent several days near the head of Little Rapid creek.

GLAD TO SEE THEM

INFLUX OF AMERICANS TO NORTHWESTERN CANADA IS WELCOMED.

NEEDS SUCH STURDY PIONEERS

SUPPLY THE KIND OF ENERGY SUITED TO CANADA'S NEEDS.

CANUCKS SUDDENLY WAKE UP

REALIZE THAT THE EXODUS CAN ONLY DO THE COUNTRY GOOD.

London, Nov. 8.—Wholesale pre-empting of Canadian lands by American emigrants has given British interests in the same direction a tremendous impetus, according to William T. Preston, the Dominion's indefatigable emigration commissioner in Europe. Mr. Preston said:

"It required nothing short of a first-class American scare to arouse the mother country to the industrial possibilities of Canada. For the first time since we began to boom our land of plenty we enjoy the co-operation of numerous public and private bodies and individuals, who have suddenly awakened to the importance of preserving the Canadian Northwest territory for British subjects.

"We can frankly say, nevertheless, that we welcome cordially the extensive influx of Americans now in progress and only regret that there are not more of them. They bring into the country the peculiar species of pioneer energy exactly suited to Canada's economic requirements. It is not likely that they will **Prove Trouble Breeders** on account of their republican instincts. The only complaint at present is that they must wait three years in order to become naturalized Canadians.

"When I visited St. Paul and Minneapolis a few weeks ago I found real estate offices booming Canada in more glowing terms and in far more extravagant fashion than we ever attempted. Altogether, Canada says 'amen' to these efforts to transplant American citizens, realizing that the exodus can only do the country good."

Sir Gilbert Parker, who is attempting to promote a scheme of imperial emigration regulation, said: "I would be happy if half a million Americans annually crossed the Canadian border, but if Canada is to remain British or Canadian it is necessary that the emigrants who go there be content with the institutions they find there."

"There is no reason to believe that the United States emigrants will attempt to plant seeds of disloyalty to the monarchical system. At any rate, if the staunch little government at Ottawa views the American invasion with complaisance, the rest of the empire has no need to worry."

EXPECTS KOCH TO RETRACT.

French Doctor Thinks German Will Change His Mind.

Paris, Nov. 8.—"When the tuberculosis congress assembles next year in Paris," said Dr. Brouardel, ex-dean of the Paris medical faculty, to-day, "Dr. Koch may have a startling communication to make."

The doctor, who was one of the representatives of France at the Berlin congress, from which he has just returned, continued: "It is probable that the eminent German specialist will entirely repudiate, or at least confess that he has been partly mistaken in his famous theory of the non-transmissibility of bovine tuberculosis to the human species. However much concealing their real significance under heavy German phrasing, Dr. Koch's speeches at the Berlin congress indubitably pointed to his withdrawal of the unqualified terms he used at London last year.

"In other words, Koch no longer affirms the impossibility of transmission of bovine contagion, admitting that in rare cases it is quite possible, and even probable. Before **Another Twelvemonth** has passed I should not be at all surprised were the doctor to agree that he has been altogether too sure. Anyway, his admissions at Berlin constitute a scientific disappointment to the world in general."

Paris scientific circles, which at first were rather surprised at Dr. Brouardel's statement, are preparing to see another instance of Dr. Koch's feverish desires to advance the progress of medical science. The only person who is delighted at the turn of affairs is Dr. Garnault, whose recent experiences, nevertheless, have tended to prove the validity of Dr. Koch's assertions. Garnault takes credit to himself for having urged Koch to make deeper researches.

ASHES DO SOME GOOD.

Damaged Coffee Crop, but Will Serve as Fertilizers.

Mexico City, Nov. 8.—Walter Everett of California, president of the Pan-American railway, now under construction in the State of Chipas, has reached here from the zone of recent seismic disturbances in Guatemala. He says the ashes worked great benefit to coffee planters as they killed off noxious insects and also will serve as fertilizers.

NEEDS MORE AMMUNITION.

Castro Does Not Consider Peace Has Been Restored in Venezuela.

New York, Nov. 8. — As an evidence that President Castro of Venezuela does not consider that peace has been established he has ordered two million cartridges from Hamburg for immediate delivery, according to a Herald dispatch from the Port of Spain, Trinidad.

Bold Robbers Are Balked.

St. Louis, Nov. 8. — Three masked men with drawn revolvers entered a saloon in North St. Louis and attempted to hold up the occupants. During the scrimmage that ensued Richard Garrett, an insurance agent who was sitting at a table, was shot in the stomach and will probably die. The robbers ran away without securing any booty.

Charged With Assault.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Thomas P. Williams, Jr., president of the California Jockey club, and Truxton Beale, formerly United States minister to Persia, were yesterday held for trial for an alleged assault with intent to kill on Frederick Marriott, editor of the News Letter, last September. Their bonds were fixed at $10,000 each.

KILLS HER HUSBAND.

Woman Obliged to Defend Herself From Drunken Assault.

Binghamton, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Mrs. Enoch Hink shot and killed her husband at their home, near Port Dickinson, early yesterday. Hink was fifty-three years old and his wife is forty. They had been married twenty-three years. For some time Hink had been jealous of a nephew, Frank Hink, who has boarded at the Hink home. Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Hink and Frank Hink went to Binghamton. Mrs. Hink and Frank drove home alone. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning Hink, who had arrived home some time previously in an intoxicated condition, quarreled with his wife and made an assault upon her. She ran out of doors in her night dress, barefooted, and, pursued by her husband, ran down the road. He was armed with a clasp knife. Finally, in the darkness, Mrs. Hink eluded him, and, going back to the house, barricaded the door to her bed room. Hink went back, and when he tried to open the door to renew the assault, the woman took up a shotgun and pointed it at her husband. It was discharged, the charge entering Hink's breast just above the heart. He died in a few minutes.

KILLED BY ROBBERS.

Man Refuses to Halt When Ordered and Is Shot.

Mason, W. Va., Nov. 11.—Harry Allemang, a ball player who pitched in the Southern league this season and who has signed with Cincinnati for the coming year, was shot and fatally wounded here early yesterday. Allemang had been out with friends and was returning home when he found burglars at work in the postoffice. A sentry on the outside ordered Allemang to halt. No attention was paid to the command and the sentry fired at Allemang, the bullet entering his back and lodging in the left lung. When Allemang had fallen to the ground the robbers took $950 from him.

COLLIDE IN A FOG.

Two Trains Crash Together and One Man Is Killed and Two Injured.

Huntington, W. Va., Nov. 11. — A Norfolk & Western fast express train had a head-on collision with an extra freight near Williamson yesterday. Owing to a heavy fog the engineer of the passenger train failed to see the signal, and when the collision occurred his train was running nearly fifty miles an hour. John Snyder, express messenger, was instantly killed. The injured are: Abe Jackson, engineer, and J. C. Eakins, fireman. Each is in a serious condition.

TRAGEDY AT A WEDDING.

Bridegroom Is Beaten to Death With a Club.

Reading, Pa., Nov. 11.—While celebrating the marriage of John Wojtkoa at the home of John Wrabel of this city, yesterday John Mortura and John Odiajansky became involved in a quarrel with the bridegroom and Wojtkno was beaten to death with a club. Several peacemakers were seriously injured. The murderers escaped but Odiajansky was arrested two hours later. He is said to have struck the fatal blow. Mortura is still at large.

PSYCHOLOGY OF A BANDIT.

Savants Will Make a Thorough Study of Outlaw Mussolino.

Rome, Nov. 11.—Professors Morselli of Genoa and De Sanctis of Rome have made an exhaustive psychological study of the notorious bandit Mussolino and will publish soon the result of their researches in "The Biography of a Bandit." They have also made investigations in Calabria and Sicily to discover the secret of the peasants' sympathy with the brigands, who inflict on them terrible wrongs—a sympathy due neither to terror nor to bribery.

WARNING IS IGNORED.

Young Man Shoots and Fatally Wounds a Man.

South Bend, Ind., Nov. 11. — John Riffel was shot and fatally wounded by Earl Nixon, seventeen years of age, yesterday. Nixon, with his sweetheart, Anna Cart, were returning from a drive when Riffel approached the vehicle. He failed to observe a warning to "stand back," and Nixon fired several shots, one taking effect in Riffel's leg. Two more shots were fired into a gang of four men who were in hiding.

RESULT OF A QUARREL.

Youthful Student Kills His Sweetheart and Commits Suicide.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Christopher Willis of Bath shot his sweetheart, Mary Ferguson, also of Bath, through the head, then fired three bullets into his own body. He died instantly, and she survived but half an hour. The tragedy was the outcome of a lover's quarrel. Both were students at the state normal school at Geneseo. The girl was sixteen and Willis eighteen years of age.

FLEE FROM VOLCANO.

Mexicans Fear Violent Eruption of Colima and Leave Vicinity.

Atlanta, Nov. 11.—A special to the Constitution from Guadalajara, Mex., says: A violent eruption of Colima volcano is threatened and the people living in the valleys at the base of the mountains are fleeing to Manzanillo and other points of safety. A dense volume of smoke has been pouring from the crater for several days and rumbling noises have been heard.

FRIENDS FIGHT.

One Is Fatally Shot and the Other Is Fatally Stabbed.

Sedalia, Mo., Nov. 11 — Welcome Parsons was fatally shot and Walter Holman was fatally stabbed during a fight between the two men at Parson's farm near here. The men have been friends for years, but it is alleged that Parsons recently assaulted a young girl who makes her home with Holman's mother. Holman yesterday asked Parsons for an explanation, and the fight followed.

A Daughter of the Beach

CHAPTER II. (Continued.)

The sky was now so clear that he could distinguish prominent objects with tolerable ease. He saw something, dimly, shaped like a horse, lying on the pebbles, and he stumbled along toward it.

His surmise was correct. It was a horse, fallen prone upon the ground, and the rider's leg was pinned down by the fall.

"Hello!" said Burt, as he reached the man's side. "What have you done to yourself? What sent you down to such a place as this on horseback?"

"That the devil only knows," was the grim reply. "I'm rather glad somebody has come to help me, for I've been shouting myself hoarse, and I'm soaked through with rain."

"Where are you hurt?" asked Dick, as he took hold of the bridle and tried to make the horse rise.

"My arm is broken, for one thing. About my leg, I don't know; it may be nothing but a mere jelly by this time."

Burt coaxed and scolded until he succeeded in making the horse scramble to his feet.

"He is not hurt, is he?" anxiously asked the man.

"No—apparently not. Now, let's see about yourself," was Burt's response.

After gaining his footing the horse lowered his head and smelled of his master, whinnying gently.

"All right, old boy, aren't you?" exclaimed the man, reaching forth a hand and stroking the animal's soft nose. "I hope your knees are not cut on those stones."

Burt assisted the stranger to rise, feeling his curiosity greater with every moment.

"Thanks—a thousand thanks!" the man said, as he stood upon his feet once more. "If you hadn't heard me I might have lain here until morning. Is there any house near here where I can get shelter? And is there a surgeon who can set my arm? I want to get on my journey in a day or so."

"There's a house but a little way from here," Burt answered. "I believe they will shelter you there."

He was thinking of Purcell's.

"Let's go on, then," was the impatient reply. "I've no time to lose now. I'd like to get these wet clothes off before they give me a fever. I've no time to spend on a fever now."

"But can you walk, or will you mount your horse?" asked Burt.

"I'm as well able to walk as my horse is to carry me now, I fancy," was the answer. "But before I go we must rig some kind of a sling for this arm; the pain is too sharp. Gad! It's enough to make a fellow faint if I move on!"

Burt assisted, and the two tied a handkerchief, so that the arm was supported and the stranger could go on.

They, necessarily, went slowly, and, before they reached their destination Burt had half-repented of his resolve to take the man to Purcell's.

Within the last few minutes he had thought he would rather not have this stranger see Kate Purcell. Then he told himself he was very silly to think of that.

His companion was evidently in a very different walk in life from theirs. He would see them but a day or two, at longest. Yes; Purcell's was the handiest place—of course, he should take the man there.

Burt had counted with surety upon the thought that Purcell would still be up poring over what they had found, and he was disappointed when he came in sight of the house and saw no light there.

"He'll be awake, at any rate," he thought, and pounded heavily on the door.

In a few moments he heard a movement up stairs; then a light gleamed behind the windows, and footsteps were heard.

The stranger had sat down on the step, and was waiting in silence. He was shivering in his wet clothes, and he was longing to lie down somewhere where it was warm.

"Who is it?" asked a woman's voice from behind the door, while a hand was busy undoing the fastenings.

It was Kate's voice, and even then there flashed through Burt's mind the thought that he would take the stranger away immediately; but he rejected the idea, and believed himself possessed of some superstitious folly.

"It's I—Dick," he replied, "and a man who has been out in the tempest and broken his arm. Call your father, and ask if he can shelter the man until morning."

"I need not call him to know that," was the hospitable reply, and the door was opened and the two men entered.

Both Dick and Kate looked swiftly and searchingly at the stranger as he entered the little room, and the light of the lamp in Kate's hand fell full upon him.

He was plainly a gentleman, both in dress and bearing. He was dark, slender—perhaps twenty-five years old. His eyes were brown, and as they wandered about the room, Dick furtively watched them, that he might catch their expression when they looked at Kate, and he saw surprise and admiration in them.

"Where is your father?" questioned Burt, in a slightly-vexed tone. "I wouldn't have come here, only I thought he might be awake."

"He is sleeping heavily; he has been home but a short time," said Kate, in a cold voice. "Will you assist the gentleman up to the south chamber? He should go to bed directly, or he may be ill."

"But that is your room," began Burt, quickly.

Kate flashed a glance of anger at him and said:

"I have other accommodations for myself."

The young man, who had heard the talk, rose hastily, from the seat where he had sunk down, exhausted, and said:

"I beg you will not inconvenience yourself. The house is small. It is very thoughtless of me to ask shelter, but if you will let me lie on this lounge until to-morrow—until I can get where I can have my arm set—"

"Do not speak thus," interrupted Kate, her face flashing as she spoke. "We should be churlish, indeed, to refuse anyone in your position what comfort we can afford. You are almost ill now. Will you follow me up stairs?"

The stranger, looking at Kate as she spoke, could not refuse to accede to her request. Without saying another word he rose and followed her.

His head was light and dizzy, and he was obliged to lean against the wall for a moment on his way up the stairs.

Dick Burt stood in surly silence as the two left the room; he could not make up his mind to lend his help. He almost wished he had left the man out on the beach alone.

"But he may have a fever and die," he thought, with a bitter smile. "It's plain it was a surprise to him to see a girl like Kate in a place like this."

He stood silent while he heard Kate go into her father's room and rouse the old man. Then she came down stairs, and, without looking at Burt, she asked:

"Will you go over to the village for a doctor, Dick? The gentleman's arm must be set—immediately—and I'm afraid he'll have a fever."

Instead of replying, Dick came nearer, and said:

"What do you think of him?"

She looked at him in astonishment.

"What do you mean? What do I think of him?"

"Yes. Exactly that. Can't you tell me?" persisted Dick.

"I don't think anything of him, save that he seems like a gentleman," she said, and added: "Will you go?"

Something in her manner reassured Burt. He moved toward the door, saying:

"Yes, I'll go; but, if I don't mistake, he'll want his horse taken care of first."

"Father will attend to the horse; do go, directly," she said, earnestly.

Dick turned back from the door. Emboldened by her kind manner, he came near her and took her hand. Had he possessed a trifle more penetration, he would never have said what he did.

"Before I go, Kate, just give me a kiss—only one. You always are so awful hard to me, Kate."

The girl gazed at him in astonishment. She withdrew her hand, but not abruptly. She almost thought he had been drinking.

"No; why should I kiss you?" she said. "You talk strangely; I'm not hard to you. Will you go now?"

Dick looked at her hungrily for a moment, then turned away and left the house without saying anything more.

Meanwhile Purcell had risen, had listened to his daughter's hurried words of explanation, and had gone into the room into which she had shown the stranger, while she made a fire and heated blankets and drinks, knowing well that the man stood in great danger of a fever.

The girl had not been in bed that night. She had sat up waiting anxiously through the storm for her father's return. She distrusted Richard Burt's influence, but she could not tell why. She had no idea of the business that led them out so often in the middle of the night.

All these thoughts, mingled with some curiosity concerning the stranger, were in her mind, as she rapidly prepared a hot drink.

In a few minutes her father came down stairs after the blankets she had by the stove.

"Has Dick gone for the doctor?" he asked.

"Yes. Will the gentleman be ill?"

"I'm afraid so. Bring up that drink in a few minutes. Did you say he knew who he was?"

"No—nothing about him."

"Nor where Dick found him?" with a quick hope in his heart that it had not been near that one spot which was so in his thoughts.

"No—only that it was on the beach somewhere."

Purcell went up stairs. When Kate followed with the steaming herb tea, the young man was lying in bed wrapped heavily in blankets. There was a deep flush on his face and his eyes were unnaturally brilliant.

He drank the tea without a word, and spoke only to ask about his horse, whereupon Purcell immediately left the room to attend to the animal, which he found standing close by the door.

When Kate turned to leave, also, the stranger said:

"Have you any objection to coming close to the bedside? I have a fancy that the pain will be easier with you near me, and my arm aches intolerably."

Kate was surprised at his words, but she already regarded him as ill, and one treats a sick person much as one does a child.

She approached the bed and bent over him, saying, softly:

"I wish that, in truth, there was healing in my presence. You must suffer much. The doctor will be here within an hour, and your arm will not pain you after it has set."

While she spoke, he looked at her so intently that she blushed again.

"Is this your home?" he asked, abruptly.

"Yes," she replied.

"Pardon me, but it seems to me that you must have lived in the—" he smiled, sarcastically—"in what we call the polite world."

"I have lived here ever since my remembrance," she answered.

"That is very strange. I thought, perhaps you might have met with some reverse of fortune, and have come here in consequence, not that this was your home. Have you never, then, been out in the world?"

Kate smiled as she replied:

"Beyond an occasional trip to Boston, I know nothing experimentally of what you call the world. I have been there for books. I have seen pictures. I have had a glimpse of the beauties of culture."

She saw that it amused him to talk with her, and she sat down by him. The time would seem very long to him before his arm could be set; she would do what she could to make the moments more endurable.

There was something in the gentle and unassuming simplicity of her manner that was very refreshing to him. And it put him at his ease to see that she treated him just the same as she would have treated a strange lady, who had been thus brought to the house.

"But you love art—all that is beautiful and refined?" he said.

"Oh, yes, that of course! But I find it is not wise to indulge in dreams that I shall ever live in any other world than this."

"You do not look like a philosopher," he returned, noting the eager look in her eyes, the tremulous movement of the lips, as she spoke earnestly.

"I am not; but one is obliged to get accustomed to one's life."

There was silence for a while, durgin which the man lay looking about the little, unfinished room, and wondering how a girl like this could be even tolerably contented there. Suddenly he asked:

"Does your father think I shall be ill?"

"He fears you may have a fever."

"Impossible!" he exclaimed. "I can't spare the time now. I must go on my way to-morrow."

She said nothing, and he added:

"I claim your sympathy, Miss —— But I do not know your name."

"It is Kate Purcell."

"Miss Purcell, you will be doubly sorry for my mishap when I tell you that next week I am to be married. I was taking a little equestrian trip along the coast—one that I had contemplated for some time—and next week I was going to Philadelphia to my wedding; and now—Well, I must be well, that's all!"

There was something boyish in his words and manner—a kind of frankness, that was very winning.

Kate made some reply, and then he said:

"Was that man who found me your brother?"

There was something so penetrating in his glance, as he asked this, that Kate averted her eyes as she said:

"No; he is not a relative."

"You called him Dick, I noticed."

"He is a friend of my father."

Somehow, the subject was very disagreeable to Kate. She felt that there was almost impertinence in the stranger's questioning her thus, and in a moment she rose and left the room.

The man lay thinking of her.

"I hope that fellow is not her lover. A coarse fellow—not half worthy of her. Jove! it's not right for her to marry that man; but she will, of course, and he will drag her down to his level. What is it Tennyson says about that?"

He tried to while away the time in recalling the quotation, but he wished Kate had remained with him.

CHAPTER III.

Dick and Kate.

Fortunately, the doctor was a tolerably skillful surgeon, and the young man's arm was soon bound up in splints and carefully suspended in a handkerchief.

"He'll have a fever—there's no doubt of that," said the doctor, when he came down stairs; "but he seems a robust fellow. His strength may take him through easily. Who is he?"

Purcell looked at his daughter, as if waiting for her to reply.

"I don't know," she said. "He seems a stranger here. I have not even learned his name."

"Dick should know," said Purcell, turning to Burt, who had returned with the doctor.

"Don't know, I'm sure, unless he's some prince in disguise," was the sneering response.

"At any rate, whoever he is, he can't be moved from here at present," the doctor said. "It'll be some trouble to you, Purcell."

"One must be hospitable," was the response.

And the doctor and Dick left the house.

"Rather odd about him, isn't it?" said the doctor, who was something of a gossip. "The man seems to have dropped from the clouds."

"Or come up from below," remarked Dick.

The doctor looked sharply at his companion as he returned:

"Well, we shall find out who he is in time. Meanwhile, he'll have a capital chance to become acquainted with 'Our Lady of the Beach.' That girl must be an 'earl's daughter,' from the refined gentleness of her bearing. The young man will see it, probably. How much will you bet, Burt, that this stranger falls in love with Miss Purcell?"

"I don't know about his falling in love with her; but I'll lay you a handsome sum that she never marries him, if you like to bet in that way."

"Ah, ha!" the doctor laughed. "I see you know something of Kate Purcell's heart. I suspected as much. Let us hope, then, the young man will see no beauty in the girl. But he must be a flinty fellow if he is insensible to the charms of such a nurse as he will have."

When Dick Burt left the doctor and walked on alone, it was already a couple of hours after sunrise; but he had no mind to go to his lodging house for breakfast. He did not wish to see anyone until he had gained more control of the tempest of anger and jealousy raging within him.

He walked on, without thought of the direction in which he was going, until he found he had approached the spot where, a few hours before, he had found the stranger.

As he became aware of the fact he went to the spot and looked carefully about him, with a vague notion that the place might tell something of the man's history.

A handkerchief was lying near where the horse and rider had lain. He picked it up quickly and turned it over eagerly. He thought it rather a dainty handkerchief for a man to carry, and uttered an exclamation of contempt for the swell who would carry such a thing. Then he found the name, "Laura Lauriat," and a smile came to his lips.

"It may be his sweetheart's. In that case, he may not condescend to admire Kate. I'll put her a bit on her guard, and show her this, at any rate; it'll do no harm."

He went directly toward Purcell's, actually going out of his way to avoid going near the spot where he and the old man had found the mysterious chest the night before.

"It's ill-luck about that place," he muttered. "I can't help having a feeling that we shall get into trouble about that affair. Purcell is mighty simple-minded about some things."

In a few moments he reached the house he sought. Kate was outside the door picking up chips for the breakfast fire, and betrayed some surprise at seeing Burt again.

Something in the expression of his face, much as he attempted to conceal his feelings, made her feel like shrinking a little. But she only said:

"It's time you rested, Dick; you were up all night, I think."

"A night's rest, more or less, makes but little difference, I fancy," he said, coming nearer and taking up the basket of wood. "How is the stranger this morning?"

"Very restless. Father is with him now. Are you coming into breakfast?"

Dick entered the house, and while Kate was attending to the frying fish, Dick drew the handkerchief from his pocket, saying:

"I picked it up where I found the man last night. Do you think that's his name?"

He was surprised at the strength of the interest with which he watched Kate's face as she took the handkerchief in her hand. But his suspicion might have been soothed by her manner.

"Laura Lauriat must be the name of the lady to whom he is soon to be married," she said, quietly, handing back the handkerchief.

Again a chill went over her as she saw how Dick's face lighted at her words.

"What do you mean?" he asked, quickly.

"That he told me he was to be married next week; that is why he is so very desirous not to have a fever now."

"Oh, what a fool I have been!" exclaimed Dick, joyously, and his face was handsome as he spoke, his black eyes sparkling. "Kate, may you never know how jealous I have been. I quite hated the fellow. I have been a fool. Of course, you could not think of him."

Kate turned away to hide her blushing face. She was coloring with indignation, but there was an underfeeling of fear which she could never divest herself of when with Dick Burt.

She had a secret belief that he had some unknown power over her father, and she was afraid to irritate him. Thus far she had been able to prevent any open declaration of love from him.

She went on briskly with her preparations for breakfast. She made several remarks upon other subjects, but Dick was too eager now to remember his resolve to woo her cautiously.

"Kate, listen to me one moment!" he said, catching her hand as she went by him. "I must say something to you!"

"I am so busy now," she replied, releasing herself. "Don't you see I can't attend to you?"

She smiled serenely as she spoke, but she trembled inwardly.

If she refused Dick Burt she knew she made an enemy of him. Yet the thought of the stranger up stairs made it seem more impossible than ever for her to love the man by her side. Every nerve in her shuddered at his approach, yet she felt obliged to be civil, nay, kind, to him.

Dick felt like uttering an oath. But then, he told himself, girls were always offish—they liked to be followed, and urged, and courted; and Kate Purcell, in that, at least, was like all the rest. They would say "No," when they meant, eventually, to say "Yes." But, willing or not, Dick was bound to have Kate for his wife.

"You know I want you to give me a promise, Kate. You know I have loved you these five years past—you must know that—and you can't wonder at it. Just give me your promise to be mine some day, and I'll wait as long as you tell me."

It had come now; there was no avoiding the answer; and Kate Purcell was not the girl to deceive and give hope where there was none.

Dick was standing by her, as she leaned one hand upon the table. She was pale, and her eyes were cast down. Never had she looked so delicate and lovely to Dick, never had he coveted her so much, and he was doubly resolved to win her.

There was silence for several minutes, and Dick saw how violently beat the girl's heart—that her breath came in quick, uneven pantings.

"I wish you had not spoken thus," she said, at last, in so low a tone that he could scarcely hear her.

"Why? You know that I must finally tell you that I have loved you so long. Surely, there is no one else—"

"Oh, no—no one!" quickly.

Dick brightened.

"Then you will say yes to me? I will promise to make you happy. I love you, so you must be happy. I have some money—we can start in life comfortably. Kate, I believe it will be the death of me if you refuse!"

"You must not talk like that," she exclaimed, raising her eyes to his face, and revealing that there was a mist of feeling in them. "It is impossible for me to grant what you ask. Do not speak of it again. I cannot love you!"

Dick stood as if benumbed. He had no real doubt but she would accept him. He had always been accustomed to having his own way; and he intended and expected to do so in this case.

He said nothing more. He turned and left the house, and Kate went on, mechanically, with her work, a vague fear of what might happen growing stronger and stronger in her heart.

When her father came down, he looked at her closely, saw that something had troubled her, and asked:

"Was not some one here a moment ago?"

"Yes; Dick has just gone," she replied.

"Dick!" A pause, and then Purcell asked: "What was he saying to you?"

Kate saw how anxious her father's face was, and her heart sank still lower; but she said:

"He asked me to be his wife."

Kate saw that his hand trembled as he put it on the back of a chair, as if to steady himself. What had she done? What was Richard Burt to her father?

"And you accepted him, of course?"

"No."

Purcell sat down and leaned his face on his hand, not saying anything.

Kate moved softly to his side and put one arm over his neck.

"What is the matter, father? Did you care that I cannot marry him? Why do you wish it? You surely would not have me marry a man I cannot love?"

Without raising his head, Purcell said:

"I could not ask that, but I have so prayed that you might like him."

Kate grew cold as she heard the words, but she maintained an outward composure.

"Can you tell me why you wished this? It is very strange to me. I have always wondered why you have chosen him for a companion. It is not from mere curiosity that I should like to know why you go away with him at such strange times. For several months back some cloud has hung over our house. Who is responsible for this? Is it not Richard Burt, and the strange influence he has over you?"

As the girl spoke Purcell raised his face and looked at her, with a sort of frightened inquiry in his eyes.

"You know nothing about it," he said, quickly. "It's all a fancy of yours, and you need think nothing of the matter. If Burt and I choose to enter a business as partners, it need make no difference with you."

He spoke almost harshly as he concluded.

Kate looked at him in sorrowful amazement.

"Something has changed you sadly," she said.

(To be Continued.)

ONE WOMAN'S USE OF A PENNY.

She Pays Her Small Son the Same Piece of Copper Time and Again.

"That penny," said the mother of a small boy, picking up a small copper from the floor, "has done me a great deal of service, and will do me still more, it seems."

"Yes?" her caller politely interrogated.

"You see, it is this way," responded the hostess. "Harry doesn't care anything about money at all, and yet he likes to have me pay him when he does errands for me. I manage it in this way: I give him a penny, and he holds it in his chubby little fists for a while, and then he lays it down somewhere and forgets all about it. If I ask him what he has done with his money, he says he has put it away, but he is never interested enough to look for it. I pick up the penny, and the next time I want him to go somewhere I give it to him again, and he is just as happy as if he were accumulating wealth."—Exchange.

Never Heard of Her.

On a crowded trolley car the other morning two men were carrying on a conversation between glances at their respective newspapers. The older man was commenting upon some incident that had evidently occurred the evening previous, and his companion was listening as attentively as he could and study the market report in front of his eyes.

"That speech was worthy of Mrs. Malaprop," said the dignified old gentleman.

"Ah," replied his companion, looking up with sudden interest. "Is she a friend of yours? Do I know her?"

With a peculiar expression on his face the older glanced at the bland youth as he answered:

"No; she's a myth." Then he gave his undivided attention to the newspaper.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Big Monument Kills Birds.

Every spring and fall large numbers of birds are killed by the Washington monument. The city of Washington seems to be directly in the route taken by many of the migratory birds in their flight between the North and South, and twice a year thousands of feathered songsters meet their death by flying against the tall marble shaft in the night. Just now the fall slaughter is at its height, and every morning many dead birds are to be seen about the base of the monument. The dogs and cats of that part of the city have learned that the base of the monument is a good place to get an early meal in the morning without trouble, and many of them are regularly on hand. Most of the birds killed are yellow and black-throated warblers and small thrushes.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"A Nail in Disguise."

Mark Twain spent much of last summer at one of his summer homes, Quarry Farm, at Elmira. One day he went into one of the local book shops and looked over the line of fountain pens offered. Selecting one, he took it home on trial. While most fountain pens are practicable, some few are not, and the proprietor of the shop concluded that Mr. Clemens had inadvertently taken one of the latter when he returned it, a few days later, with the brief comment: "A nail in disguise."—New York Times.

In the Boarding House.

Landlady (in surprise)—Why, Mr. Muggs, you are putting butter in your coffee, and here's plenty of milk.

Mr. Muggs—Yes; but I am trying to strike an average.

Landlady—An average? Whatever do you mean, Mr. Muggs?

Mr. Muggs—Well, you see, the coffee is so weak and the butter is so strong.

How to Have Only Two Grandparents.

A strange case has presented itself hereabouts of a man who had only two grandparents instead of four. A widower and a widow were married, and their children by their first marriage were in time united. Their children's children thus had one common grandfather and one common grandmother.—Boston Evening Record.

ALMOST A MIRACLE.

Case No. 49,763.—Mrs. M. Isted, of 1207 Strand street, Galveston, Tex., who is proprietor of a boarding house at that address, numbering among her boarders a dozen medical students, says: "I caught cold during the flood of September, 1900, and it settled in my kidneys. Despite the fact that I tried all kinds of medicines and was under the care of physicians, the excruciating twinges and dull aching across the small of my back refused to leave, and trouble with the kidney secretions began to set in. From then, ordinary Anglo-Saxon fails to describe the annoyance and suffering I endured. The fearful pain through my body, loss of appetite, loss of sleep, consequent loss of energy, and, finally, indication of complete dissolution compelled me, from sheer agony and pain, to either lie on the floor and scream, or forced me into spasms. On such occasions my husband called in a physician, whose morphine treatment relieved me temporarily. I grew weaker and thinner, and so run down physically that nothing was left but skin and bone. All my friends, acquaintances and neighbors knew about my critical condition, and on one occasion I was reported dead and they came to see my corpse. At last the doctors attending me held a consultation and agreed that if I did not undergo an operation I could not live. Preparations were made, a room selected at the city hospital, and they even went so far as to have the carriage brought to the door to carry me there. I don't know why, but something told me not to go, and I absolutely refused. Now I want the reader to grasp every word of the following: A friend of ours, a Mr. McGaund, knowing that my kidneys were the real cause of the entire trouble, brought a box of Doan's Kidney Pills to the house, and requested me to give them a trial. I had taken so much medicine that I was more than discouraged, and had little, if any, faith in any preparation. However, I reasoned if they did not do me good they could not possibly make me worse, so I began the treatment. After the third dose, I felt something dart across me like a flash of lightning, and from that moment I began to improve. The pain in my back and kidneys positively disappeared, the kidney secretions became free and natural. At present I rest and sleep well, my appetite is good, my weight has increased from 115 to 155 pounds, and my flesh is firm and solid. My friends actually marvel at the change in my appearance. Words cannot express my own feelings. I am not putting it too strongly when I say I have been raised from the dead. I am satisfied that had it not been for Doan's Kidney Pills, taken when they were, I would have been either lying in the Lake View Cemetery, or an invalid for the balance of my life. I will be only too pleased to give minuter particulars of my case to any one calling on me, not, of course, out of idle curiosity, but if they really have kidney complaint and want to know what course to pursue to get relief."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Isted will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

The Marriage Record.

"Why did you decide upon such a sudden marriage?"

"Well, you see, Arthur got one of those French automobiles, and I got to thinking that a husband in the harness might be worth a good deal more than a lover in the wreck."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

His Unlucky Choice.

"Miss Ginx," began young Gaboy, "—or may I call you Ginevra——"

Call me what you like," she said, with a bright smile.

"Well, I like Gin," he whispered.

And then he realized, as she turned her phiz from him, that he had blundered.—Chicago Tribune.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES.

Eczema, Tetter, Eruptions and torturing skin diseases are quickly relieved and permanently cured by Cole's Carbolisalve. Your money back if not satisfactory. Always get Cole's. 25 and 50 cents, by all druggists.

Escaped With His Life.

"Did Biggs have any luck hunting lions in Africa?"

"Yes. Great luck."

"How?"

"Didn't meet any lions."—Washington Star.

When negroes shoot craps the formula is often: "Come seven, come eleven, come heaven or the other place."

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MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. Chicago

Tired Nervous Mothers

A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing a child involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly. She cannot help it, as her condition is due to suffering and shattered nerves caused by some derangement of the uterine system with backache, headache, and all kinds of pain, and she is on the verge of nervous prostration.

When a mother finds that she cannot be calm and quiet with her children, she may be sure that her condition needs attention, and she cannot do better than to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This medicine will build up her system, strengthen her nerves, and enable her to calmly handle a disobedient child without a scene. The children will soon realize the difference, and seeing their mother quiet, will themselves become quiet.

Mrs. May Brown, of Chicago, Ill., says:

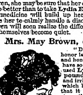

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—'Honor to whom honor is due,' and you deserve both the thanks and honor of the mothers of America whom you have so blessedly helped and benefited. I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when I would feel run-down, nervous and irritable, or have any of the aches and pains which but few women escape, and I have found that it relieved me at once and gave me new strength. Several ladies, members of our Literary Union, speak in the highest praise of your Vegetable Compound, as they have been cured from serious female troubles. One lady, who thought she must submit to an operation, was cured without using anything in the world but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. You have hosts of friends in Chicago, and if you came to visit our city we would delight to do you honor. Gratefully yours,—MRS. MAY BROWN, 57 Grant Place, Chicago, Ill.

How Mrs. Pinkham Helped Mrs. McKinny.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write and let you know the good you and your Vegetable Compound are doing. I had been sick ever since my first baby was born, and at the birth of my second, my doctor, as well as myself thought I should never live through it. After that menstruation never came regular, and when it came I suffered terribly. I also had womb and ovarian trouble. A friend of my husband's advised him to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me. At first I had no faith in it, but now nothing could induce me to be without it. Menstruation has become regular, and I feel like a new woman. Your medicine is a God-send to suffering women. I hope this letter will lead others to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Yours truly, MRS. MILDRED McKINNY, 28 Pearl St., San Francisco, Cal." (March 16, 1901).

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. Address is Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and her advice is always helpful.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

The Main Question.

Bramble—My wife and I were playing ping-pong last night, when the ball flew into a gas flame and exploded, set fire to the window curtains and nearly burned the house down.

Thorne—Who won the game?—Baltimore Sun.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Uncle Sam's Capitalists.

Farmers, as far as actual wealth is concerned, are the capitalists of the United States. The census bureau report on the value of farming property of the country, estimates that the 5,376,657 farms of the United States are worth $16,674,690,247. Of this amount, $3,560,198,191, or 24.4 per cent, represents the value of buildings, and $13,114,492,056, or 87.6 per cent, the value of land and improvements. Farm implements and machinery are worth $761,261,550, and live stock is worth $3,078,050,041, making the total farming wealth over $20,514,000,000.—Success.

—Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A Modern Box and Cox.

It appears that "Box and Cox" has been outdone in the case of two Bostonians who lately moved here from the modern Athens and took up their quarters together. One in a little while became a copy holder on a morning paper; the other, a short time afterward, took a position as private secretary. The hours of the former were from 2 p. m. to 5 a. m., while the latter found his time well occupied from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Naturally, their hours of sleeping grew widely different. One turned in at 10 or 11 at night, while the other never took off his boots until 3 or 4 in the morning. The result was that while the two beds were scarcely a yard apart, the men never by any chance exchanged a word except on Sunday. For weeks their sole method of communication was by means of polite notes, containing comments, objections and miscellaneous items of interest, laid in the table in the sitting room.—New York Post.

An Unlimited Supply.

Everything is getting dearer," said the apprehensive citizen.

"No," answered the man who had been reading about "How to Circumvent the Trusts," "advice is as cheap as ever."—Washington Star.

Vaccinated.

She was a sweet young thing, and as he walked slowly along by her side he suddenly remembered that she had been vaccinated, and hastened to make inquiries.

"You have been vaccinated, haven't you?" he asked. "How is your arm?"

She turned to him a face that only too plainly showed that she was suffering, and replied, mournfully:

"Oh, it's so sore I can hardly walk on it."

And then she wondered why he laughed.—Lippincott's.

BURNS BUT NO SCARS.

Think what that means. No matter how bad the burn or scald, Cole's Carbolisalve will quickly stop the pain and cure without scars. Always get Cole's. There is nothing made that is as good. 25 and 50 cents, by all druggists and dealers in medicines.

Liquidity of the German Language.

Mr. Casey, under the impression that the perfuming machine was a phonograph, dropped a cent in the slot and placed the tube to his ear.

"Wow!" he exclaimed, suddenly flinging the tube from him. "It's a wonder someone wouldn't invent water-proof records for thim dom Germar songs!"—New York Sun.

Standing Up for His Rights.

"Get out of here!" growled the larvae in the cheese rind, as the weevil sought to make an entrance.

"But why?" protested the weevil. "There is plenty of room for both."

"Where's you skipper's license?" asked the larvae, haughtily.—Judge.

Too Realistic Altogether.

Footlight—And was the lighthouse scene realistic?

Sue Brette—Oh, yes. They had a real light house at last night's performance.—Yonkers Statesman.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle, except green and purple.

Etiquette.

Mrs. Blank—Is your husband going to Mrs. Jason's funeral?

Mrs. Dash—Decidedly not. She did not return my last call.—Baltimore Star.

"Little Colds" neglected—thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

An indiscreet good action is little better than a discreet mischief.—Bishop Hall.

GERMANS IN THE REVOLUTION.

Rendered Valuable Aid in American War for Independence.

It is well known what important service was rendered by Germans in bringing the war of Independence to a successful issue. The German colonists in New York and Pennsylvania were largely represented in the patriot army, and the names of Baron Steuben and Gen. Herkimer are remembered as of officers deserving highest honor.

How many of the same nation served against the colonies, sold by German Princes to Great Britain, has only lately been computed. It is now known that these mercenaries, comprehensively called "Hessians," because the larger number were from Hesse, formed the larger portion of the English army. The total of these German soldiers sent to America from 1776 to 1782 was 30,067; of these 12,562 did not return. As the loss by death was 7,754 there were 4,808 who remained in America, and helped to swell the already large German element of the country's population. These not only, but those who returned home, helped, it seems certain, to pave the way for that rapid increase of immigration from Germany which for years after the war was a marked feature in the growth and development of the new nation.—Christian Intelligencer.

SERIOUS MIXING OF LETTERS.

Carelessness That Must Have Caused Unpleasant Quarter of an Hour.

A well-known citizen of Clay Center had been invited to an evening party. He wanted to go, but his wife declared that she had no gown suitable for the occasion, and asked him to send "regrets" to their hostess. The man went down to his office and penned this facetious note of declination:

"We regret that your kind invitation must be declined for all the conventional reasons, but the real reason is that half the family has nothing to wear. My wife's latest dress is over three weeks old, and her hat is twelve hours out of date. You will appreciate the hopelessness of the occasion and excuse it."

He thought this pretty good, and he determined to write a note to his wife also explaining that he would not be at home for an early dinner, as she had asked him. He said in this note:

"I have turned down your invitation because I am going out to another evening party where the guests are not expected to wear anything of importance. Sorry I won't be there to kiss you good night.

And then the fool man carelessly sent his wife's note to the hostess and the hostess's note to his wife.—Clay Center Times.

Witty Speech Cleared Atmosphere.

At a Baptist convention recently held in the South the minutes of the first day were recorded by a man of calm and deliberate speech, while one of the speakers of the occasion was a quick-tempered gentleman named French. By some oversight no record was made in the minutes of Mr. French's words, and when the minutes were read next day Mr. French was quickly on his feet with the remark that he objected to the minutes being accepted.

"On what grounds do you object?" questioned the presiding officer.

"I object to the English; the report is not in good English," said the gentleman.

A pause ensued, while everybody looked at the recording secretary, who slowly rose to his feet.

"Well, gentlemen," he remarked, in calm, deliberate fashion, "I won't defend the English of the report, but I admit there was no French in it."

A burst of merriment greeted his words and the minutes were accepted.

The Marsh.

She braids her hair of brown
With ribbons of the sea,
And all the lands lean down,
Approach, on bended knee.

Her cheek with dawn is flushed,
Horizons tremble there;
Through years of nights deep hushed,
The stars have found her fair.

The sea-gull's brigand breast
Is never false to her,
The distant tide's unrest
Her sunburnt mem'ries stir.

Her soul is in midstream;
She listens—till she hears
The waves brim o'er her dream,
As jealous ocean nears.

She leads him through the maze
Of all her waiting charms,
Nor yields her wonder ways
At once unto his arms;

A lover wild the sea,
A bride upon the shore—
Salt winds for certainty,
And ebb-tide as before.

Would Make a Difference.

When on shipboard J. B. Haggin likes to spend a good deal of his time in the smoking cabin. Often he takes a hand in a game of poker. Not long ago a passenger on a Cunarder insisted on standing in the doorway of the smoking cabin, to windward, puffing his pipe. He would neither stay inside nor out, and the fresh Atlantic breeze made things very uncomfortable for the other passengers. Mr. Haggin protested in very vigorous language.

"You seem to have overlooked the fact," said the passenger, insolently, "that this is a ship's smoking cabin. This is not your own house."

"No," retorted the Pacific Coast millionaire, "if it was you would not be inside of it."

If there is such a thing as poetry of motion the kangaroo must be in the spring-poem class.

A little learning often saves a man from jury duty.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN ARE SLOWLY DYING FROM CATARRH

Pe-ru-na Cures, That Is Why the People Like It.

All the Advertisement in the World Could Not Make Pe-ru-na as Popular as It Is.

Miss Margaret Donnelly, 31 Webster Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"Peruna was recommended to me about a year ago for catarrh with which I had been troubled nearly all my life, but which had given me serious trouble a few months before I took Peruna. In two weeks my head cleared up, I did not have headaches, and in a short time felt perfectly well."—Margaret Donnelly.

Miss Katherine Dauter. Margaret Donnelly. Miss Jennie Driscoll.

November Colds Should Not Be Allowed to Develop Into Chronic Catarrh.

Pe-ru-na Cures a Cold Promptly and Permanently.

"I am glad to recommend Peruna as it has done so much for me. I had been a great sufferer from catarrhal colds until I was urged to try Peruna, and I am happy to say that it has entirely cured me. I shall never be without it and most cheerfully recommend it to others who are afflicted as I have been."—Katherine Dauter, 239 13th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Most people think the success of Peruna depends upon the use of advertisements. Undoubtedly the advertisements help some. But by far the greatest number of people who hear of Peruna, have their attention called to it by a friend.

Some one gets cured of chronic catarrh by Peruna. After he is certain of his cure, he is sure to recommend it to his friends. Friend recommends it to friend and the news spreads from tongue to tongue.

All the advertisements in the world could not make Peruna as popular as it is. Peruna cures. That is the reason people like it. Peruna cures a very stubborn disease. That is why everyone recommends it. Peruna cures chronic catarrh after all other remedies fail which explains why neighbor recommends it to neighbor. Peruna cures catarrh permanently, and this way has gained a life-long friend.

People who have been cured by Peruna many years ago have been eager to recommend Peruna to their friends ever since. This is the way Peruna is advertised. It advertises itself. Its merits are its chief advertisement. Once cured of so distressing and exasperating a malady as catarrh, it becomes the duty of every one to pass it along; to call the attention of those who are still victims, to a remedy that rarely fails to cure.

Beware of Cheap Imitations of Pe-ru-na . . . Be Sure That You Get Pe-ru-na.

There are no substitutes for Peruna. Allow no one to persuade you that there is something just as good. The success of Peruna has tempted many people to devise cheap imitations. Beware of them. Be sure that you get Peruna.

Miss Jennie Driscoll, 870 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Writes:

"I heard so much in praise of Peruna as a specific for catarrhal affections that when I found myself with a bad case of catarrh of the head and throat Peruna was the first thing that I thought of. And my convictions were not wrong, for in a few weeks after using Peruna systematically I was entirely rid of this aggravating and distressing disease, catarrh.

"If people knew how efficient Peruna was for this trouble they would not hesitate to try it. I have all the faith in the world in it, and have never known of a case where the person was not cured in a short time."—Jennie Driscoll.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

The Cause of Failure.

"What made Jenkins fail?"

"His friends say because he didn't take their advice, and Jenkins says because he did."—Detroit Free Press.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Needy Trousers.

"Were you ever in a tight fix?" asked the Decorative Knot.

"Well," replied the Trousers, "I've often been pressed for money."—Princeton Tiger.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

No preacher has yet likened the goal in football to heaven, although it is an avenue much frequented.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Spite of the breakfast food companies the average boarder is bound to the steak.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

Old King Coal is a bloodthirsty old soul.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR EARACHE
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

Cole's Carbolisalve
The Great Skin Remedy
will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and there will be no scar. Don't wait until someone gets burned but keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

OUR SALESMEN MAKE $10.00 DAILY [illegible] Frank W. Williams & Co., Chicago, Ill. Dept. B.

GOLD SEAL OVERSHOES ARE ALL RIGHT

WEAR WELL, KEEP FEET WARM, DON'T GET STIFF.

Ask your dealer for "Gold Seal" Overshoes and see that a "Gold Seal" sticker is on them. If he does not furnish them, write to
GOODYEAR RUBBER CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

THE PRUDENTIAL
Wants Agents in North Dakota at Once
Men Can Earn a Good Income.
Experience Not Necessary.
WRITE TO-DAY.
The Prudential Insurance Co. of America
JOHN F. DRYDEN, Pres't. Home Office, Newark, N. J.
GEO. DRAKE SMITH, Manager for North Dakota,
200-210 Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minn.

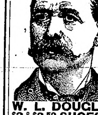

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.

W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000

Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

For Bruises and Sprains
MEXICAN Mustang Liniment
For MAN OR BEAST

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS

ESTABLISHED 1879.
Ship Your Grain and Flax to Woodward & Co.
Minneapolis. OPTION ORDERS EXECUTED. Duluth.

THE NEWS.

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Every candidate on the Republican state ticket received a majority in Red Lake county.

We are glad the boys up here get congratulated. It is the first time they ever received a pleasant word from the Red Lake Falls Democrats, except just before election.

The Republicans on the county ticket were slaughtered in the "house of their friends," and this fact is greatly to be regreted. Men who have and expect to receive favors from the Republican party openly opposed candidates on the county ticket for mere personal reasons.

It is said that President Roosevelt will make a vigorous warfare against over-speculation, overcaptalization, reckless promotion, evil industrial combinations and, in fact, all financial inflation. His intentions and purposes along this line are gradually crystallizing into a fixed administrative policy.

THE AMENDMENTS

Not One of Them Received a Majority Vote.

"That was a great indorsement for the referendum," said State Auditor Dunn today, referring to the failure of the constitutional amendments.

"We fought for two sessions of the legislature for the gross earnings bill," Mr. Dunn continued. "The people fairly rose up and demanded it, and finally it was passed. There was such indignation against members who voted against the bill that many of them were turned down. Then when the measure came before the people less than half of them voted at all, and thousands of them voted against it.

"After all our uproar about tax reform and the extra session, we are right where we started; because the people failed to vote on the income tax amendments. The same old problem is before the new legislature. I am working on my biennial report, but I don't see what is the use of making recommendations to the legislature if the people refuse to carry them out.

"I am not so sure that it would be a good thing, either, to go back to the old plan, and require only a majority of the votes cast on a proposition to carry it. Any kind of an amendment could pass then, if it got a few hundred votes. It seems to me that if the people are not enough interested in a measure for half of them to vote for it then they ought not to have it.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Have you seen the new stock of Jewelry and Silverware at the

City Drug & Jewelry Store

if not you don't know
what you are
missing;
its
a record
braker both
for quantity and
fine quality.

Telephone - - 2 call 2

F. J. Stebbins,
Prop.

SHUT DOWN.

Mill Closed Down for Season on Saturday.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company's large saw mill closed down last Saturday after a successful season's run, having manufactured about 40,000,000 feet of lumber. The mill has run steady night and day since starting up last spring, and has given employment to hundreds of men at good wages.

The mill will start sawing next spring as soon as the ice goes out and a number of repairs will be made in the mill this winter.

The Markets.

Wheat	60c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.06
Barley	30c
Butter	20c
Eggs	20c
Potatoes	30c

The following market letter is furnished by Edwards Wood & Co., Grain Commission Merchants; November 11th, 1902.—Wheat—Last week's wheat market was a rather quiet one with no decided trend of prices and the net price changes were small. Northwest and primary western receipts were very large, the latter about 3,000,000 bushels more than they were for the corresponding week a year ago. The visible supply increased 3,898,000 bushels against an increase of 767,000 bushels a year ago and the worlds available supply increased 4,510,000 bu. Bradstreet made the week's exports of wheat and flour to Friday, equal to 5,715,000 bu. and on Saturday and today they aggregated 950,000 from Atlantic and Gulf ports. The export business from both coasts to Australia was a feature last week as was also the shipment of North Dakota wheat to Seattle, to be there ground into flour and exported in that form to Australia. Millers bought very large quantities of wheat to arrive, and were good buyers of the best grades in the daily receipts. Since Saturday the seaboard has reported a better continental demand for wheat and the flour trade at Minneapolis has been better. The mills will run at full capacity until the close of navigation, in order to get as much flour as possible to the seaboard before that time. Prices advanced from ⅝ to 1 cent per bu. today and Mr. Patten, who was supposed to be very bearish is quoted as announcing that he had bought 450,000 bu. today, which closed his deals. The Northwest is prophesying and decrease of 4,000,000 bu. in Northwestern interior Elevator stocks, during the month of November. The advance in prices in the face of the enormous increase in the visible supply and the world's available supply, shows a very strong market. We favor purchases on all declines.

May Dig Ditches.

The supreme court this morning handed down a decision sustaining the state drainage law.

The decision has been anxiously awaited for several months. Mile after mile of ditches have already been begun under the law and work on many of these has been suspended waiting the verdict of the court. Many additional miles of ditches which have been planed will now be undertaken and the coming season will see a great impetus to drainage in the Valley.

Killed a Deer.

Bemidji, Minn., Nov. 10.—The northbound passenger train on the Minnesota and International last night run over and killed a deer between here and Black Duck. The buck was standing on the track apparently dazed by the glow of the headlight and made no effect to get away. The train was brought to a stop and the head and antlers saved, which were brought down here this morning by the section foreman to be mounted by a local taxidermist.

THE SURVEY.

Of the Great Northern to Be Commenced Soon.

The following taken from the Crookston Journal of Tuesday Nov. 11th, is of local interest:

A party of Great Northern surveyors came in from the west last night and are at the Crookston awaiting orders. The members are under the supervision of A. G. Lombard, one of those prominent in the Great Northern engineering department, who proceeded to St. Paul last night to get definite orders as to the work the party is destined to do next.

During the summer season this surveying party has laid out the lines that have been constructed in North Dakota, and has seen a full summer's work. There branches and extensions have been completed, one from Granville to the international boundary, a distance of 65 miles, another north from Lakota 35 miles, and an extension of the Souris branch, a distance of 20 miles.

The men are temporarily in charge of E. A. Weldon, and it is believed that the work laid out for the party is that of surveying the proposed extension north from Thief River Falls, and that the men will on the return of Mr. Lombard proceed to that point and commence to survey. The members of the party profess not to know whether or not this is contemplated but admit that they have heard it rumored that Thief River is their objective point.

Mr. Lombard is expected to return to Crookston in the morning and there is small doubt that the party will at once proceed to Thief River Falls and make camp.

The work can be prosecuted at this time of the year without serious difficulty, and while it will be a preliminary line it will enable the company to decide upon a permanent location of the line in time to commence construction early in the spring.

A big reduction in large photographs if taken between now and Christmas, at Berry's Gallery. Come now and do not put it off until it is too late.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Council Nov. 6th, 1902.

C. L. Dobner presiding.

Aldermen all present. Minutes of previous meeting read and minutes approved.

Reported paid to city treasury since last meeting as follows:

Account of sidewalk construction, block 65 and block 10, by Emil Zeh. Treasury	$165 00
Account of sidewalk construction, lot 13 block 28, Dobner & Evenson	31 54
Account of sidewalk construction, lot 45, 46, 47 and 48, of block 28, R. L. R. by W. F. Kratka	30 00
Account of sidewalk construction, lot 18, block 6, Hemmingson's Addition, by Caroline Pederson	5 00
Account of sidewalk construction, ½ tax lot 17, block 31, by P. A. Lee	8 00
For permit to show petrified stone man	2 50
For fines of Sept. by K. M. Hanson	12 00
For fines by Leo Kulkonsky	15 00
For Electric Light Department, by Leonard Peterson	61 40
For Cemetery lot, by Baptiste Jerome	5 00

On motion Mayor and Clerk instructed to execute deed to cemetary lot in favor of Martin Kish and Baptiste Jerome.

Special committee appointed at the last regular meeting to report on drainage pipes being put in from the corner of block 17 in Porter's addition east to River Bank, recommended a catch basin to be put in and drain tiling provided right of way is given.

Moved by Alderman Staples, seconded by Alderman Robbecke, that permit be granted to Thief River Falls Lumber Co. to cross the bridge and reserve streets to Red Lake Rapids with their spur track as right of way now staked out. Motion adopted.

Permit granted to Ed Evenson to erect a lean to at rear end of his building situate on lot 11 block 28 Original Townsite.

City Clerk instructed to engage a competent man to examine all chimneys in the business portion of the town and render a written report to the council.

Health commissioner was instructed to order privy vaults in the city properly cleaned.

Bills audited and allowed as follows:

Electric Light Dept. sundry bills	$133 92
" "	303 07
Ole Johnson, assistant electrician	1 10
Gust Bergren, for street work	6 00
Frank Durand for blacksmith work	1 50
James Novak, for street work	12 00
F. Cernousek, for street work	61 26
T. R. F. Lumber Co., for lumber	498 21
C. C. Jackson, for coal and hardware	31 80
D. B. Bakke, for sewer pipes	7 45
Alex Swenas, for rent of election room	10 00
Chas. Clowes, for fixing door in engine room	1 00
A. C. Hanson, for building bridge etc.	10 25
Lars Backe, cash paid for city	7 40
H. Fant, telephone rent and mess.	8 70
Joe Rysen, for draying	3 00
Morrison Bros., for meals for prisoners	1 75
Evans & Paulson, for draying	11 75
Olaf Ronstad, for livery for council committee	3 50
Frank Tilton, for repairing spring	1 50
Thos. Benson, for repairing spring	1 50
R. R. Nolan, for examining iron bridge	6 11
John Eastman, for printing	36 50
M. C. Harlow, for clerk of election	4 61
K. M. Hanson, Judge of Election	8 35
M. Evenson, Judge of Election	8 35
T. P. Hamre, clerk of election	5 25
F. J. Cernousek, Judge of Election	8 65
Sam Cheeley, for judge of election	8 75
John Conery, for Judge of Election	5 15
H. W. Lee, for Judge of Election	5 11
W. B. Fuller, Judge of Election	5 40

Judgement in favor of Margaret Wendt referred to city attorney.

Moved to adjourn, adopted adjourned.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

After a thorough inspection and examination, I have decided to make

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confection'ry Store

my headquarters for the Christmas and Holiday Goods for the year 1902.

(Signed)
SANTA CLAUS,
North Pole.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 11th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 22nd, 1902, viz: Markus H. Udstrand, H. E. No. 17403 for the W½ NE¼, S½ NW¼ sec. 22, Tp. 155, R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Knudson, of Holt, Minn.
Henry Liden, of Holt, Minn.
Ole Wickstrom, of Holt, Minn.
Johan Erickson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

oct16nov20

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 7th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 20th, 1902, viz: Syver Peterson, H. E. No. [illegible], for the NW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. [illegible] N., of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Moen, of Idun, Minn.
Bjorn R[illegible], of Idun, Minn.
Enok Paulson, of Idun, Minn.
Ole Bakken, of Idun, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

nov 13 dec 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 20th, 1902, viz: Amund O's n, H. E. No. 4097 Chippewa Series, for the N½ NW¼, Sec. 33, Tp. 155 N., of R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Iverson, of Thorwick, Minn.
John Nilson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Emil Rupprict, of Thorwick, Minn.
Tyler Void, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

nov 13 dec 18

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

Minneapolis. St. Paul. Duluth.

Grains, Stocks Provisions.

Bought and sold in all markets for cash or on reasonable margins.

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Write for our daily market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.

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Best Facilities. Liberal Advances. Prompt Returns.

LOCAL OFFICE—Cor. LaBree Ave. and 1st St., Thief River F.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

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Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 97.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

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Physician and Surgeon.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAK.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Buildin

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
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The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

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TORNADO INSURANCE.
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DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to

THIEF RIVER FALLS Thursday, Nov. 13th, from 9 a. m. until 3:30 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis; Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury; Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine passing urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most ready scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested. $1.00

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HAMM'S BEER

Is aged in the largest and most thoroughly modern storage plant in the Northwest. The air is pure and sweet and the temperature never varies. Their capacity is in excess of actual needs, so that the oldest beer on the market is

HAMM'S BEER

Supplied by Agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul.

Evins & Paulson,
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1902. NUMBER 46

BANKRUPT SALE!

Goods at One-Half Manufacturers' Prices.

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses' Skirts, Cloaks, Jackets and Furs. Men's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Underwear and Neckwear and Notions

Thief River Falls, Minnesota. **W. H. Morse,** Hamm Building, Second St.

Town Tales.

John Pederson is down from Rollis.

Fr. Charles was in Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

C. G. Rapp was up from St Hilaire Monday.

L. G. Browning went down to Crookston yesterday.

Andy Cavanaugh left Tuesday for a trip to St. Paul.

C. J. Knox left Tuesday for a trip to Grand Forks.

John Conery was in Crookston the first of the week.

Sam Johnson, of Newfolden, was in the city last week.

Ole Johnson came down from Shotley Brook last week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dobner Monday.

Robert McGinn transacted business in Crookston last week.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kelly.

Toleff Olson, the blacksmith, spent Sunday in Crookston.

A daughter was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. John Hoursh.

Chas. A. Robbecke was a Crookston visitor the first of the week.

Dr. Tupper returned to this city Monday from a trip to Winnipeg.

Dr. Harris was up to Rollis last Saturday on professional business.

Toleff Olson was up to Newfolden last week repairing a feed mill.

P. Meehan arrived in the city the first of the week from Milwakee.

Cass Gilette was down to Crookston the first of week visiting friends.

Wiley Tindolph returned to this city Monday from a trip to Minneapolis.

Louis Hanson was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week on business.

Fred Anderson was up from Crookston last week visiting his daughter.

Ed Wilcox and R. B. Vining left last week for Sandy River to hunt deer.

Samuel Tunheim and daughter were in the city last week from Newfolden.

Herman Koefod returned to this city yesterday from a trip to Minneapolis.

Postmaster Richardson transacted business in Crookston the first of the week.

Miss Carrie Anderson, of Newfolden, is in the city visiting Mrs. Albert Olson.

Remember that the Golden Rule carries a complete stock in all is departments.

E. D. Childs, representing the Crookston Journal, was in the city the first of the week.

Art Crowe was down to Minneapolis to see the Minnesota-Wisconsin foot ball game.

F. H. Kratka returned to this city Monday from a trip to Grand Rapids and St. Paul.

James Meehan and wife left last week for St. Paul where they will remain during the winter.

The warm weather the first of the week has resulted in completely destroying the sleighing.

John Sorum came down from Rollis the first of the week and went to Crookston Tuesday.

Mrs. John R. Dickinson arrived in the city last week and is the guests of Mrs. S. F. Staples.

H. E. Ives, the genial editor of the St. Hilaire Spectator, was in the city the first of the week.

Don't forget to go to the Golden Rule when in need of groceries. Lowest prices, first class goods.

Mrs. J. J. Crowe gave a card social Tuesday evening for the benefit of St. Bernard's society.

Elias Erickson and family have removed from Chippewa county to their farm in the town of Norden.

A. Anderson, of Fergus Falls who had been in the city visiting O. J. Shei, returned home Monday.

Max Koenig was down to Crookston the first of the week showing the people of that city how to bowl.

E. D. Myrsvon, now connected with a religous publication in Crookston, was in the city over Sunday.

P. Meehan, John Meehan and H. W. Lee left yesterday for Crookston on business before the land office.

Rev. Robert Horne will remain here for the rest of the year and conduct services for the Presbyterian Society.

Martin Tunheim, of Newfolden was in the city last week with a car load of cattle which he shipped to Minneapolis.

Erskine business men and the hustling farmers thereabouts are taking preliminary steps toward organizing a creamery.

Our loss, your gain. Listen: 15 PER CENT OFF on all ladies' and misses' jacket and cloaks at the Golden Rule. For one week only.

Morrison Bros. last week disposed of the Hotel Northern to Hugh McDonald, of Bemidji who has assumed control of the business.

15 per cent off on all cloaks at the Golded Rule. A cloak that before cost you $10 will now go at $8.50 and so forth. For one week only.

Shotley Brook, up on the Red lake, cast 15 votes at the recent election and they were all Republican—except one vote cast by Tim Craig.

D. N. Winton was up to the Red Lake Agency last week on business for the Thief River Falls Lumber company. His wife accompanied him.

Your chance to save money at the Golden Rule. How? By buying a cloak at 15 per cent off. Remember the special reduction sale for one week only.

Dr. Dodds, presiding elder of the Methodist church, was in the city Sunday and occupied the pulpit of the church on the East Side. He returned home Monday.

C. A. Nason, Emit Crowe, Wm. Warner and Dellos Douglas returned to this city Sunday from their deer hunt northwest of here. They succeeded in shooting four deer.

Two deer ran a considerable distance alongside the passenger train three miles south of this city last Thursday. There were about 100 passengers aboard, but no one had a gun.

A farewell party will be given to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Pleth at the Hotel Markham in St. Hilaire tomorrow evening. Mr. and Mrs. Pleth will spend the winter in Europe.

Miss Anna Setterlund, who had been for many years a missionary in Japan, occupied the pulpit of the Mission house Sunday evening. She was a very interesting speaker.

A crew of men were employed last week taking the steamboats Alice and Ethel out of the river. The boats will be greatly repaired during the winter and fixed up in first class condition.

Simon J. Bakke, of Climax, and Miss Anna Fosso, of Godfrey, were married Tuesday by Rev. Oefstedal. The young couple will make their home at Thief River Falls.—Fertil Journal.

Considerable interest was taken in this city over the outcome of the Minnesota-Wisconsin foot-ball game, which was pulled off in Minneapolis last Saturday. The score was 11 to 0 in favor of Minnesota.

The new high school building will be dedicated just before Christmas, and it is the intention to have Gov. Van Sant here upon that day to take part in the exercises. The governor has promised to be here if possible.

The school board the first of the week sold five lots back of John Aos' store, where the old school house was situated to Remmen Bros. for $1100. There was originally six lots in this site and one of them was sold sometime ago for $200.

Halvor Strandvold, who had been a resident of the town of Norden for six years and who left here last spring for the state of Washington, returned here last week, and is now convinced that Norden is a better place to live than Washington.

Bishop buys, sells or trades lots

The NEW STORE.

Offers BARGAINS

in Groceries, Dry Goods Shoes and Overshoes.

Good values in Men's Women and children underwear.

Good dried prunes per pound - - - 4c.
Good Laundry soap 10 bars - - - 25c.
Good outing flannel per yard - - - 4c.

Our goods are the Best our prices lowest.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter and Eggs.

Fisrt Door South of First State Bank.

A. E. ABRAHAM.

JUST RECEIVED---

Queen Quality

THE FAMOUS SHOE FOR WOMEN

There are none which fit more perfectly, look neater, wear longer and give as much satisfaction as they do. We have a few samples in our show windows, and if you will step inside we will be pleased to show you the whole line. Call and examine them and you will be sure to be pleased,

Our line of Home Brand Groceries is still the best on the market. A telephone call of No. 19 will bring anything in our line promptly to your door.

Central Mercantile Co.

PhoneNo 19.

Sortedahl & Bejornby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

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Call and Inspect Our New Fall Goods.

HIMLE'S STORE

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

By John W. Eastman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

It's a woman's privilege to change her mind, even when she promises to obey.

The grip germ has made its annual reappearance and is playing to big business.

It is simply wasting a man like Mr. Wu to take him back to China and hold him there.

It appears probable that President Castro will have to do it all over again. So tiresome!

It is difficult to persuade yourself that a man is a liar when he says nice things about you.

There is nothing small about Montana, where a man is accused of offering a bribe of $2,500,000.

Religious conditions in Chicago must be peculiar when a clergyman's mind turns to the invention of a bullet-proof vest.

Sir Thomas Lipton is going to shorten the Shamrock. She will be short enough at the conclusion of the race.

The Women's Federation at Toledo discussed the ideal woman. Can't tell you anything about it until the model arrives.

New Jersey should change her coat of arms and should adopt as the centerpiece of her new one an octopus couchant.

Mary MacLane received 100 offers of marriage while she was in the East. No wonder Mary thinks the East is "a crazy old place."

Col. Taylor of Chicago has fallen heir to a castle in Germany. He will find that it costs more to maintain it than a castle in Spain.

President Eliot of Harvard says gambling is a vice of savages. The gentlemanly Fiji islanders in Wall street will please take notice.

A lot of Swiss bicyclists are coming to the United States through the Canadian border. The whole people will now have a chance to do some maneuvering.

One magazine has received 40,000 unsolicited manuscripts within the year. Of course, the burden of return postage fell on unappreciated genius.

Hall Caine has no complaints to enter against the sleeping car system in this country. It is averred that he hangs up his hat and turns in with his clothes on.

Mexico has lost its case before the Hague tribunal, but it should feel some satisfaction in making the successful claimant take so large a sum in Mexican dollars.

California will produce 100,000,000 pounds of prunes this year, which is a tip to married folks not to break up housekeeping. Wait until the season when the crop fails.

A Syracuse gentleman named O'Connor is accused by a widow of being engaged to both herself and her mother; that's one way to solve the mother-in-law problem.

Mrs. Burton Harrison advises women to talk politics in the family circle. But Mrs. Harrison should understand that there are times when the masculine worm will turn.

Just stand in the middle of Main street and holler "Carrie Nation!" Then listen to the rapid slamming of saloon doors the full length of the street.—Houston (Texas) Post.

A staff of enumerators in New Jersey is asking each family in Essex county: "Have you a Bible of your own?" The question should be added: "If so, do you know where it is?"

Mascagni is learning a lot of new things concerning the advertising methods of American managers. His artistic soul might rebel if it were not for the handsome profits that are accruing.

Rev. Benjamin De Costa of New York, who is reported to have described Newport as a cakewalk ornamented with divorce, has evidently studied the literary style of the inimitable Mr. Watterson.

The coal operators insisted that there was nothing to arbitrate, and the President responded on behalf of the people that there was also nothing to burn. With the one supplied the other will follow.

Inasmuch as a corruption fund of $20,000 for use in the city council has been discovered in Havana there appears to be some mistake in the reports that the Cubans are not fitted to conduct a modern, up-to-date government.

There is something in a name. Colonel P. B. Hogshead of Staunton, was the Virginia delegate at the meeting of the National Liquor Dealers' association at Washington. Mr. Tank was not present by name, but he was well represented.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

From the Capital.

The gold output of Alaska for the past ten months is $18,870,075, a gain of $4,000,000 over last year.

President Roosevelt will attend the football game at Philadelphia between the naval and military academies on Nov. 29.

The United States produced $78,666,700 worrth of gold in 1901, leading the world. In silver, this country, with $33,128,400 worth, stood second only to Mexico.

Secretary Hitchcock has received from Gov. Dole of Hawaii a statement denying reports of ill-treatment of several thousand Porto Ricans on Hawaiian sugar plantations.

Senator Spooner has leased the home of Senator Stewart of Nevada, on the corner of Eighteenth and F streets. The house is within two blocks of the White House.

Personal Mention.

Capt. Oscar Elting, U. S. A., who was retired in 1895, is dead at his home in Burlington, Vt.

Dr. Robert C. Kedzie, for forty years professor of chemistry at the Michigan Agricultural college, is dead, at the age of seventy-nine years.

George Gerhard, one of the oldest portrait painters in New York, died from diabetes, at the age of seventy-two years. He painted the portraits of many prominent men of this country, and has exhibited his works both here and abroad.

Countess Cecelia von Budinger Machivet is dead at the Academy of Our Lady, near Longwood, Chicago, aged ninety years. The countess was born at the Castle Compe, Isembourg, Germany, and was the daughter and inherited the estates of Count Budinger.

Roswell Beardsley, who was appointed postmaster at North Lansing, N. Y., by John Quincy Adams, and who has held the office ever since, is dead. He was ninety-three years old, has held office seventy-four years, and was the oldest postmaster in the United States.

Katherine Bloodgood, singer, and a former society woman in New York, was married, very quietly, at Stockton, Cal., to Lieut. Howard H. Kipp of the United States marines. She was Miss Spencer when she married Millionaire Bloodgood, and soon after secured a divorce.

Accidental Happenings.

The pest house at Charleston, S. C., burned with four negroes in it. All perished.

Fire gutted the Grand opera house at Nashville, Tenn., entailing a loss of $50,000.

The plant of the Keystone Driller company burned at Beaver Falls, Pa. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $65,000.

The coroner's jury at Chicago returned a verdict of accidental death in the case of Frederick Carton, killed by the fall of the grand stand at the Michigan-Wisconsin football game.

Two men were killed and one of the pumping stations of the city's water supply system in Queens borough, New York, was totally destroyed by the explosion of one of the boilers.

Gen. Manuel Lizando Barillas, former president of Guatemala and a colonel in the Guatemalan army, is dead as the result of asphyxiation by volcanic gas in the vicinity of the Santa Maria volcano.

An explosion of illuminating gas in the cellar of the seven-story double tenement on Avenue C, New York, wrecked a store on the ground floor and injured thirty-nine persons, several of them severely.

Charles Price was killed, James Ross fatally, and three others slightly injured in the collapse of the old Phelps building at Wilkesbarre, Pa. The building was being torn down and a floor gave way.

Newton F. Stanley was fatally injured while racing his automobile on the streets at Watertown, Mass. He was racing with a negro on another machine. They were going at a terrific speed when the wheels of Stanley's machine caught in the car tracks and he lost control of it and was hurled with great force against a tree.

From Other Shores

Count Boni de Castellane was unseated in the chamber of deputies, as a result of an election contest.

Joseph W. Choate, American ambassador, has been elected a member of the Exclusive, a new club in London.

Mail advices tell of the slaying of 200 or 300 Boxers by troops in Szechuan, and of continued activity by the former.

M. Lecomte has introduced a bill in the French senate making duelling a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment.

A severe earthquake shock has been felt at Guarda, in the povince of Beira, Portugal, and at other places. There has been serious loss of life.

Dr. Brouardel of Paris says he expects to see Dr. Koch repudiate his theory of the non-communicability of bovine tuberculosis to human beings.

As an evidence that President Castro of Venezuela does not consider that peace has been re-established, he has ordered 2,000,000 cartridges from Hamburg.

The Paris Petit Journal asserts that the bombardment of Midi, on the coast of Arabia, by two Italian gunboats, was not a mere police operation against pirates, but the beginning of a conflict with Turkey, for which Italy has long been preparing.

Lord Milner, British high commissioner in South Africa, expresses the conviction that in their coal and iron deposits, and in their agricultural development, England's new colonies will find a surer source of wealth than in the gold reefs.

Sin and Sinners.

Mrs. Enoch Hink shot and killed her husband during a quarrel at their home at Port Dickinson, N. Y.

J. W. Schlosser escaped the Chicago police, who attempted to arrest him for conducting a fraudulent matrimonial bureau.

Joseph Farrow and Marion Dun of Grandin, Mo., engaged in a political duel with pistols on the street and both were killed.

Harry Allemang, a ball player who pitched in the Southern league last season, was shot and fatally wounded by a burglar at Mason, W. Va.

After becoming engaged to two young women at the same time, H. S. Swan has left the Windemere hotel at Chicago and an unpaid board bill.

Hall Mahoen (colored) was executed at Van Buren, Ark., for assaulting Mrs. Rebecca McLoud. The hanging was witnessed by about 5,000 people.

Forty prisoners confined in the jail at Cananea, Ariz., overpowered the jailers and escaped in broad daylight. The men were charged with different offenses ranging from petty larceny to murder.

Judge Alvord of Indianapolis has instructed the grand jury to investigate the dealings of the retail dealers' coal combine, and if "the testimony warrants, return indictments without fear or favor."

Postoffice Inspector Kyle has arrested Clinton J. Robbins, a clerk at the Dayton, Ohio, office, for the theft of letters. Through a hole in the ceiling the inspector said he saw Robbins rifle a number of letters and Robbins has admitted his guilt.

Col. M. C. Wetmore, Democratic politician of St. Louis, president of the Planters' hotel company and multi-millionaire, was soundly thrashed by Peter Arfund, a wealthy steel manufacturer of Louisville, in the corridor of the Planters' hotel. Arlund accused Wetmore of insulting Mrs. Arlund.

Otherwise.

A seat in the New York Stock Exchange was sold recently for $76,000. This represents a drop of $4,000.

Twelve students of the Bloomington high school were expelled by the faculty for being the leading spirits in a fierce class rush.

Net earnings of $751,450 are shown by the annual report of the American Malting company. A surplus is shown of $323,750, bringing the previous deficit down to $688,600.

Daniel W. Henly, unsuccessful Republican candidate for sheriff of Chicago, claims that the vote for that office was 10,000 in excess of the total number of ballots cast.

Prof. Nicholas Rood, of Columbia university, died in New York of pneumonia. He was head of the department of physics for thirty-eight years. He was seventy-one years old.

Charles L. Fair, who, with his wife, was killed in an automobile accident recently in France, left personal property in the State of New York valued at nearly $500,000, according to the official report just made to the court.

The pupils of the Garfield school, Chicago, struck for a longer recess. The police of the Maxwell street station, who were called to quell the childrens' disturbance, used their clubs freely, and the strike was soon over.

A consolidation of leading manufacturers in this country of axes and certain lines of edge tools is in prospect. The new company will be known as the International Ax and Tool company, and will have an authorized capital of $30,000,000.

B. H. Howell, Son & Co., selling agents for the National Sugar Refining company, have reduced the price of hard sugars 10 cents per 100 pounds, bringing their price list for fine granulated to 4.46 cents per pound. A sugar war is expected.

Engineers are being sent from Boston to Tacoma and Seattle to begin work on a project which has for its chief aim the harnessing of the waters of the Puyallup glacier on Mount Tacoma, State of Washington, for commercial purposes.

A letter written to a Hiawatha (Kan.) paper states that an old man who recently died in Seattle, Wash., left an estate worth $1,000,000 to a Lizzie Boyce of Brown county, because she had had shown him kindness when he was in sore need years ago.

Receivers were appointed by Judge Colt, in the United States court at Boston, for the variously-named concerns which centered around Frederick E. Betts and John M. Fisher, and which, it is claimed, were used to carry on a stock brokerage business to defraud.

Uncle 'Lige Bledsoe, believed to have been the oldest man in the world, died at Harrodsburg, Ky. He was a colored man, and claimed to be 133 years old. He acted as servant for Lafayette when he visited Harrodsburg in 1824, and also served Aaron Burr.

Interesting side lights on high life in a flat were brought out in the case in Chicago against William A. Pike for separate maintenance, brought by Mrs. Josephine Moffit, who claims to be his common-law wife. Neighbors testified that the couple were "disgustingly loving."

Mayor Harrison of Chicago has received his crayon portrait of Prince Henry of Prussia. The picture was due in Chicago Sept. 1, but, owing to a mistake, the portrait intended for Harvard university came to Chicago and the mayor's picture went to Harvard.

The block fronting on the east side of Fifth avenue, New York, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh, has been bought by a group of New York and Boston capitalists, who will improve it with a twenty-story hotel. The property includes the site of the old Hotel Brunswick, after which the new hostelry will be named.

DONS HUNTING TOGS.

President Starts for the Camp in the Bear Country.

Smedes, Miss., Nov. 15.—President Roosevelt and his party arrived here shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and, in their hunting togs, started soon afterward for the camp on the Little Sunflower river. As the distance is about fifteen miles and the trail is rough and bad, it was probably after dark before they arrived at camp. Smedes is simply a siding on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railway where cotton is loaded from the big Smedes plantations. A plantation store and the residence of one of the managers are the only structures except negro cabins within sight. Work on the neighboring plantations was suspended yesterday afternoon and several hundred negroes were at the siding when the train stopped. Most of the men sat on the cotton bales, but the black mammies and the pickaninnies stood along the track. They showed their white teeth in hard grins, but made no other demonstration as the president stepped from the train. He was clad in hunting costume, riding trousers, leather leggings, blue flaner shirt, corduroy coat and wore on his head a brown slouch hat. Around his waist was buckled his cartridge belt and at the side hung his ivory-handled hunting knife. Other members of the party also wore hunting suits.

FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

Remarkable Rescue of a Would-Be Suicide at Niagara Falls.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Mrs. Helen Costello of Buffalo was rescued from the brink of the American falls yesterday by employes of the state reservation. Yesterday afternoon word was received at the reservation office that a woman had attempted to commit suicide by floating down stream toward the falls. Supt. Perry secured a quantity of rope and hurried to the bridge which connects Green island with Goat island. The woman was seen clinging to a submerged log at a point a few feet below the bridge. A noose was fitted about the body of John Marshall, a reservation employe, and he was lowered into the rushing waters. He succeeded in reaching the woman's side and placed a rope about her waist. The two were then slowly hauled to the stone abutment of the bridge. A ladder was lowered and the woman was landed safely. Mrs. Costello is very weak from exposure, but the hospital physicians say she will recover. Domestic troubles caused the woman to seek death.

MINNESOTA FRUIT TREES.

Movement Begun in Manitoba to Remove Restrictions.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 15. — At a meeting of the Western Horticultural society held here, disadvantages of the San Jose scale bill was the subject of discussion. The matter was brought up by the offer of the Jewell Nursery Company of Lake City, Minn., to pay the salary of an officer appointed by the dominion government to inspect the stock and fumigate trees and plants before they left that state for Canada, and in this way obviate the necessity of having the fumigation done here. In many cases the buds of trees and plants have developed to such an extent between the time of leaving Minnesota and reaching this province that the fumigation here means sudden death to them.

BRITONS COME TO STUDY.

Men Representing Various Trades Will Study Industrial Conditions.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 15. — Fifteen men representing various English trades arrived here yesterday to study local industrial conditions. They are members of the party of twenty-three sent to this country by Alfred E. Mosely of London. The other members of the party are now in New York and will arrive here today, when the itinerary of the trip to be made in this country will be arranged. While in this city the Englishmen will be the guests of the merchants' exchange. The immense new steel plant and the elevators and harbor works were inspected by the visitors yesterday.

FLIES LIKE A BIRD.

Lebaudy Brothers' Airship Makes a Successful Trip.

Nantes, France, Nov. 15.—The airship built for the brothers Pierre and Paul Lebaudy made a very successful trial yesterday in this neighborhood. Several free ascents and descents were effected, accompanied by evolutions in all directions over the fields and woods bordering the Seine between La Roche Guyon and the town of Bonnieres. The flying machine returned each time to its point of departure at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. There were four persons in the car. The experiments have attracted much interest and are the most successful yet conducted.

FIGHT IN REICHSRATH.

Sitting of the Lower Austrian House Had to Be Suspended.

Vienna, Nov. 15. — The sitting of the lower house of the Austrian reichsrath was suspended on account of German and Czech members coming to blows. The cause of the trouble was a debate on the advisability of the use of the two languages in the names of stations on the Bohemian railroads.

Terrible Volcanic Eruption.

Rome, Nov. 15. — The volcano on Stromboli island, off north coast of Sicily, has commenced a terrible eruption. A colossal column of fire is rising and incandescent stones are being emitted from the craters.

Chamberlain's Mission.

London, Nov. 15. — The Daily Express asserts that the principal object of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's visit to South Africa is to make arrangements for the British government to take over Rhodesia.

The State Day by Day.

EGAN'S FRIENDS HOPE.

It Is Thought That He May Be in a Hunter's Cabin.

St. Paul, Nov. 13.—The only ray of hope that the relatives and friends of Supt. Benjamin F. Egan of the Kalispell division of the Great Northern railway have received, in the eight days since he disappeared in the mountains was that contained in a telegram from his wife at Spokane to his brother in Chicago. The telegram simply states that smoke had been seen issuing from a cabin and that a party was making its way to the scene. It is possible that Supt. Egan became lost and made his way to a lone mountain cabin for shelter. The deep snow which fell the following day penned him in, or else he was injured and unable to leave the place. If the supposition is correct it may be only a few hours until the lost man is restored to his friends or his fate known.

HAMILTON MUST STAY IN PRISON

Board of Pardons Refuses to Release Minneapolis Man.

St. Paul, Nov. 13.—The state board of pardons yesterday denied the application of Frank H. Hamilton of Minneapolis for a pardon. Hamilton was convicted of causing the death of Leonard Day, who was stabbed during a row in the West hotel two years ago, and is serving a seven-year term at the penitentiary. The vote of the members of the board on the application was not made public, but unanimous consent is required to grant a pardon or commutation of sentence, and after the session it was simply announced that the application had been denied. Chief Justice Start said that he did not speak for the board, but that the evidence bore out the verdict.

THIRTEEN CAUSE DEATHS.

Record of Mine Accidents in the Black Hills.

Lead, S. D., Nov. 13. — There have been thirteen mine accidents resulting in loss of life and nine resulting in serious bodily injury in the Black Hills during the ten Months of 1902 ending Nov. 1, according to the report of the state mine inspector, Thomas Gregory, just issued. This year's report is submitted to the governor two months earlier than usual in order that it may be printed for distribution by the first of the year. The bullion production for the ten months of 1902 is $7,342,227.50, as against a little over $8,000,000 for the twelve months of 1901.

SOUTH DAKOTA FIGHT BEGUN.

Mitchell, Huron and Redfield Combine to Take Capitol From Pierre.

Redfield, S. D., Nov. 13.—There was a meeting here last night which may have considerable bearing on the future politics of the state. Huron, Mitchell and Redfield met by representative committees, and although it is difficult to gather much definite knowledge of the result of the conference, enough was learned to justify conclusions that a plan of unification has been reached. This will doubtless mean the removal of the capitol from Pierre.

HANGED HIMSELF.

Iowa Man Uses a Shawl Strap in His Cell.

Orange City, Iowa, Nov. 13.—Peter Hansen, in jail for shooting his wife, hanged himself with a shawl strap which he had in his cell. He fastened the strap to the head of the bed and in order to hang himself had to throw his weight forward on the noose. He shot his wife several weeks ago for refusing him money. She is still in a critical condition.

HUNDREDS SEE A MAN BURN.

Suspicions of Murder and Arson in an Iowa Town.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Nov. 13.—Hundreds of horrified spectators saw Thomas Baxter, an aged resident of Charlton, cremated in a fire which destroyed his residence last night. The blazing body could be seen through the windows of the burning house. There is much mystery surrounding the case, and it is thought he was murdered and the house set on fire to conceal the crime.

BURGLARS ARE ORGANIZED.

Wisconsin Villages Victims of Persistent Depredations.

Spring Valley, Wis., Nov. 13. — A gang of robbers is operating in this vicinity. They break open stores in the little villages, burglarize houses and hold up lone travelers. The store of George Whinnery at Downsville and the store of Frank Hatch at Hatchville are the latest to be robbed.

WOMAN KILLS FIRST DEER.

Begins the Open Season With Early Morning Shoot.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 13. — A Duluth woman, Mrs. Josephine Marcotto, killed, perhaps, the first deer that was shot at the opening of the season. She killed it near Cloquet dam about 6:30 o'clock Monday morning. Four deer were killed in the city limits of Duluth Monday.

Burglars Blow Open a Safe.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 13—Burglars last night blew open the safe of the postoffice at Spencer, S. D., securing a quantity of stamps and jewelry which had been stored for safe keeping. There is no clue.

Farmer Dead In His Field.

Goldfield, Iowa, Nov. 13—J. C. Dougherty, foreman of the Shannon & Cill ranch, six miles from here, was found dead in a field, a feed rack having fallen on him. He was probably instantly killed.

STATE SCHOOL BOARD.

President Ankeny Favors It for All Educational Institutions.

President A. T. Ankeny, of the state normal board, has made his annual report to the governor.

It's most important feature is his discussion of the long-standing difficulties between the normal board and the board of control.

In this discussion President Ankeny takes advanced ground and declares that the logical outcome of present tendencies is a state board of education, to have the same general control of the purely educational institutions of the state as the board of control now has of the charitable and penal institutions.

President Ankeny says that whatever failure there was in the efforts to secure harmony between the normal board and board of control was due to the law itself. He says:

"The decision did not determine the utter impossibility of two independent boards controlling at the same time the normal schools. The language of the act clearly makes such dual management impossible. The experience since that time satisfies us that the normal schools should now, by proper legislation, be wholly relieved from the board of control. It is believed, however, that the principle of placing the charitable institutions under control of such board has been amply justified, and that a board similarly constituted should now be provided for all the purely educational institutions. Separately their interests conflict—together they will better serve the purposes of their creation. It is not to be expected that such important institutions will receive the care they demand from merely honorary officers meeting infrequently and serving without compensation.

"A state board of education, therefore, having the control and management of all the purely educational institutions would insure not only a more systematic relation of all the institutions, but a wiser and more economical administration."

President Ankeny furnishes an estimate of the appropriations needed for normal schools this winter as follows:

Winona	$130,000
Mankato	80,025
St. Cloud	75,500
Moorhead	94,500
Duluth	57,000
Total	$437,025

The principal items carried by this appropriation, aside from the current expenses, are site for ladies' dormitory at Winona, $30,000; addition to ladies' dormitory at Moorhead, $20,000; library rooms at Mankato, $12,000.

President Ankeny says that of the 11,803 teachers employed in Minnesota schools, 3,076, or more than one-fourth, were graduates or undergraduates of normal schools. He answers the charge that normal schools minister only to local needs by showing that out of an enrollment of 367 in the Winona school's normal department, 200 were from thirty-nine counties outside of the home county.

Of 25 Winona graduates in the past two years, all but seven are now teaching. He concludes:

"The high schools and university give broader culture and more general knowledge, but they cannot be said to reach the masses. Unless our common schools are well cared for and constantly supplied with well equipped teachers, we fail in the most important duty to the children of the state. Eliminate the normal schools and we are thrown back on the necessity of employing unskilled teachers, and so the good work fails.

"Thus are the normal schools the keystone to the arch, and once removed, the whole fabric falls.

"The highest aim and duty of the state is to bring into the best development our citizenship; it is only so that she can maintain her position in the on-moving advancement of the world. The sums annually expended in normal school training would seem to be but a trifle compared with the grand results. The graduates of the schools are not for a day, but practically for their lives, and so the work multiplies. Let there be general and liberal supplies and care and economy in expenditure. Without the normal schools we would simply retrograde; with them we will be better enabled to accomplish the desired ends."

He gives the following statistics of attendance:

Enrollment.	1901.	1902
Winona	645	625
Mankato	657	649
St. Cloud	477	464
Moorhead	416	404

ASKS STATE TO PAY FOR DUCKS.

Sportsman Sues the Game and Fish Commission.

Charles Thompson of St. Paul has brought suit against the state game and fish commission for $950 alleged damages for the seizure and confiscation of 175 ducks last week. The birds, it is alleged, were shot in North Dakota, and were shipped to St. Paul without being marked as required by the Lacey law, which governs the interstate shipment of game. The birds were confiscated by the Minnesota game and fish commission. North Dakota prohibits the shipment of game out of the state. The Minnesota law also prohibits the shipment of game unless the owner accompanies it, and the game wardens claim that the laws of both states were violated. Executive Agent Fullerton was yesterday served with papers in a suit instituted by Mr. Thompson to recover $350, the alleged value of the birds, and $600 alleged damages for wounded feelings and humiliation.

ROAD NEAR GRANSTOWN, BAHAMAS

NEW YORK'S GREAT CATHEDRAL.

Bishop Potter of the Episcopal diocese of New York, recently went up to Morningside Heights to inspect the work being done on the largest cathedral that has been undertaken in centuries. He was accompanied by an ecclesiastical friend from the west, who, in the course of the inspection, said to him:

"I can't begin to grasp the bigness of this cathedral of yours. For the last ten years I've been hearing about the record-breaking dimensions of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and I've marvelled thereat.

"But now that I am here on the ground my mind is bewildered, even more by what my eyes have seen and my ears heard. I scarcely can comprehend the immensity of the task."

"My dear brother," was the bishop's dry response, "we're in the same boat."

No such building has been projected since the Middle Ages. Then it was that cathedrals were begun which were not completed for hundreds of years.

The average lay mind can scarcely grasp an idea of the magnificent proportions of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and the intricate and delicate architectural problems that its construction has brought forward.

Just one big little thing will give a fair impression of the vast task the cathedral's builders have assumed.

It is the intention to begin work on the choir of the cathedral this fall. The choir will be 120 feet long, fifty-four feet wide, and its ceiling 108 feet above the floor. It will have an area of 6,480 square feet.

On the cathedral grounds is a $25,000 stone mill, erected for the exclusive use of the cathedral. Last year forty stone cutters, with the aid of the latest improved machinery, dressed and finished 10,000 cubic yards of stone.

Working at this rate, which means working every day in the year except Sundays and holidays, it will take these forty men ten years to dress and finish the necessary amount of stone for the choir's interior. The stone workers began this long task a few days ago.

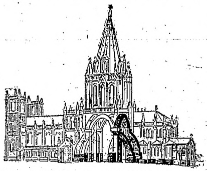

The Cathedral of St. John the Divine—Shaded Parts Show the Extent of The Work Done in the Last Ten Years.

HAS DAVY CROCKETT'S RIFLE.

Valuable Relic Owned by Tennessee Secretary of State.

One of the most interesting relics on exhibition in the office of Secretary of State Crockett is the rifle which was presented by admiring friends to his great grandfather, the immortal Davy Crockett, hero of the Alamo and author of the equally immortal phrase: "Be sure you are right and then go ahead." This gun was carried by the grandson of the first owner, the late Gen. "Bob" Crockett, who fought down much game with it, but now it has been retired with honor and full pay to pass the remainder of its days, or centuries, as a relic of one of the greatest characters this country has ever produced. It is a formidable-looking weapon, originally of the flint-lock type, with a 40-caliber bore. The barrel was originally forty-six inches long, but some of it has been cut off and it is now only forty and a half inches. It was presented to David Crockett soon after his second election to congress in 1829, by some of his admiring young whig friends of Philadelphia. It cost $250 and was made especially for him. The donors raised the money by contributing half a dollar each to the fund. The stock is trimmed in sterling silver, appropriately designed with figures of the Goddess of Liberty, a raccoon, a deer's head and other figures. Along the upper part of the barrel are the letters, set into the metal in gold, some of which has worn out: "Presented by the Young Men of Philadelphia to the Hon. David Crockett of Tennessee." In similar letters near the muzzle are the words: "Go ahead."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

"Tim" Sullivan Is Temperate.

"Tim" Sullivan, who has come to the front so strongly in New York city politics of late, has been a saloonkeeper for many years, but it is not of record that anyone ever saw him take a drink. In Albany at one time he was taken seriously ill and a physician ordered him to take a stimulant. "Don't you think I can pull through without whisky?' asked Tim. "You might," was the reply, "but you are so frightfully run down that I don't think you ought to risk it." Tim reflected for a minute and said: "I'll take the chance. D—n if I'll take a drink." And he didn't.

HOW DIAMONDS MAY EXPLODE.

Cases in Which Only Ordinary Degree of Heat Is Necessary.

It has long been known that diamonds, especially the class known as "rose diamonds," are likely to explode if subjected only to what would seem a very ordinary degree of heat, such as strong rays from the sun, etc. It is now believed that the explosions are the result of the rapid expansion of certain volatile liquids inclosed in cavities near the center of these precious stones. A great many diamonds, even though cut, mounted and worn as gems of perfection, are still in an unfinished condition—that is, the liquid drop from which the stone is being formed has not as yet deposited all of its "pure crystals of carbon." These movable drops may occasionally be seen with the naked eye.

When this is the case, a strong microscope will give the drop the appearance of a bubble in the fluid of a carpenter's level. It is also highly probable that besides the liquid mentioned these cavities may contain gases under great tension. This being the case, one may readily comprehend how a very small amount of heat would cause the liquid and gas to expand to such a degree that the diamond would give way with all the characteristics of a miniature explosion.

Seeks to Stop Dueling.

Signor Ottolenghi, Italian Minister of War, has practically put a stop to dueling by imprisoning those participants who escape death.

Turned-in toes are often found with preoccupied absent-minded persons.

MARCONI'S GLACE BAY STATION

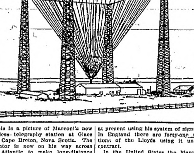

This is a picture of Marconi's new wireless telegraphy station at Glace bay, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. The inventor is now on his way across the Atlantic to make long-distance tests with his improved apparatus and put the station in practical operation. Since he last visited this country Marconi has been occupied in improving his machinery for wireless telegraphy. Sixty English warships and twenty-seven commercial vessels are at present using his system of signals. In England there are forty-one stations of the Lloyds using it under contract.

In the United States the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America has been organized, with a capital of $6,500,000 to control all the business, including Cuba, Porto Rico Hawaii, and the Philippines. There is, in addition to this company, a company in England and one in Belgium

MR. MORGAN'S HUGE FEES.

How They Compare With Those of Some Forty Years Ago.

Jay Cooke, one of the greatest of American financiers, negotiated nearly all of the immense loans issued by the United States government during the civil war. The banking firm of which he was the head handled over $2,000,000,000 for the government, and its profits, it is said, did not exceed $200,000. What would have been J. P. Morgan's profits if that astute financier had been engaged by the government to float a series of loans amounting to $2,000,000,000? It has been stated that Mr. Morgan received about $100,000,000 for financing the United States Steel Corporation with a capital of about $1,400,000,000. In another transaction his profit on a $200,000,000 transaction was estimated at $10,000,000. Either Mr. Morgan has cause to be astounded at Mr. Cooke's moderation or Mr. Cooke would be justified in expressing astonishment at the very high value which Mr. Morgan places upon his services. If Mr. Morgan had financed the steel company at the same rates at which Mr. Cooke handled the government's loans during the civil war he would have received only $140,000 for his share in the transaction. On the other hand, if the government had paid Mr. Cooke as handsomely for his services as Mr. Morgan is reported to have been paid by the steel company, Mr. Cooke would have netted nearly $150,000,000.

THE CATACOMBS OF ROME.

Important Historical Discoveries Being Made There.

Discoveries of the first importance to the students of the evidences of Christianity and to archiaeologists are confidently looked for from the continued exploration of the Catacombs of Rome. Of the forty-five cemeteries known to have existed, only five have been made accessible to visitors. The principal catacombs, those on the Appia, Nomentana, Salaria and Ardeatina, although open, are not yet thoroughly explored. The soil being of volcanic origin, is too soft to be utilized for building purposes, but it is of sufficient consistency to enable excavations to be prosecuted without the aid of supports. Until the ninth century the catacombs were places of pilgrimage, but from then until the nineteenth they were neglected. The entrances became blocked and almost all the sites were lost sight of. It is computed that fully 6,000,000 of bodies lie buried in the Roman catacombs, or more than double the number that are interred in the catacombs of Paris. The most ancient of all known catacombs are those of the Theban kings which are over 4,000 years old.

150,000 Screws to the Pound.

The minuteness of some of the screws made in a watch factory may be measured by the statement that it takes nearly 150,000 of a certain kind to weigh a pound. Under the microscope they appear in their true character—perfectly finished bolts. The pivot of the balance wheel is only one two-hundredths of an inch in diameter, and the gauge with which pivots are classified measures to the ten-thousandth part of an inch. Each jewel hole into which a pivot fits is about one five-thousandth of an inch larger than the pivot to permit sufficient play. The finest screw for a small-sized watch has a thread of 260 to the inch and weighs one one-hundred and thirty thousandths of a pound. Jewel slabs of sapphire, ruby or garnet are first sawed into slabs one-fiftieth of an inch thick, and are shellacked to plates so that they may be surfaced. Then the individual jewels are sawn or broken off, drilled through the center, and a depression made in the convex side for an oil cup. A pallet jewel weighs one one-hundredth and fifty-thousandths of a pound; a roller jewel a little more than one two-hundred and fifty-six thousandths. The largest round hair-spring stud is four-hundredths of an inch in diameter and about nine-hundredths of an inch in length.

Love's Debt.

God help us! for the flesh is weak;
Time's shadow's dim the sight,
And we forget
That tasks are set
We needs must do aright.
God help us! for we laugh and weep
And drift on easy tide;
And scarcely know
The hours that go
Are meant for aught beside.

God help us! for the wealth of days,
The golden string of hours,
In treasure loaned,
Christ's blood atoned
For sins we know as ours.
But, shall we ransomed stand, unstained,
If heedless of our trust,
The days go by
As breaths that die,
Life's gold be turned to dust?

God help us! life is given for work—
Naught else the needs suffice;
For noble zeal
To bind and heal;
For service, sacrifice;
For weaving while the day is ours,
For smoothing life's rough way!
If we forget
To pay love's debt
Who will our ransom pay?

Must Have Red Ink.

Henry Sienkiewicz, the author of "Quo Vadis," has a somewhat peculiar habit. He invariably uses red ink when writing his manuscripts and can not be induced to use ink of any other color.

Literature in the South.

Three hot literary suppers are scheduled to come off soon. The literary committee is now in the swamp, hunting the 'possums for 'em.—Atlanta Constitution.

Clerks in the Bank of Montreal now get a new degree—B. F.—Bachelor of Finance.

The best way to cure indigestion is to remove its cause. This is best done by the prompt use of Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, which regulate the stomach in an effectual manner.

Thoughts Unutterable.

"And so you have no swear words in your language, Mr. Omokura?"

"No, madame," the Japanese traveler replied.

"But, of course, you can think cuss thoughts, I suppose, can't you?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

A household necessity. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

Heartless Fellow.

Wife—Be sure to advertise for Fido in the morning papers.

Next day the wife read as follows in the newspapers:

"Lost, a mangy lapdog, with one eye and no tail. Too fat to walk. Answers to the name of Fido. If returned stuffed, £2 reward."—Tit-Bits.

His Leg, Not Hand.

"I knew a fellow down in Texas," said Col. Thomas Ochiltree, "who held a coin between his fingers for a drunken cowboy to shoot at. He never tried it but once."

"Had his hand shot off, I suppose?" suggested a listener.

"No," answered Ochiltree, "he was struck in the calf of the leg."—New York Times.

Woolen Grapes.

An original idea on a hat of dull green zibeline felt is a trimming of woolen grapes in about the same color, with dull-green leaves. These are used with a scarf of pale-blue mousseline de sole.

A good many hats are trimmed with plumes of mixed colors, and the shaded feathers, too, are fashionable. A capeline of a heavy white lace has the edge of the broad brim finished with petit gris and a band of the same fur on the shallow crown. On one side is a chou of black velvet holding a cluster of gray feathers shading to black on the tips and edges. The feathers—and there is a lot of them—fall off the hat brim, making a becoming background to the face.—New York Tribune.

Working People Interested.

Wuertsburg, Wis., Nov. 17th.—The working men and women of this district are greatly interested in the case of Mary Kowsky, who, in an interview, says:

"I have almost all my life been a sufferer from Backache, and two years ago I caught cold on my Kidneys, and the agonies that followed were almost unbearable.

"I consulted different doctors, but the relief they gave me was only temporary. The terrible pains always returned, and my suffering tempted me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. They did me good almost from the start, till now, after taking three boxes, I am almost completely cured.

"I want all hardworking people to know this, for, with the help of Dodd's Kidney Pills, I don't mean to suffer any more Backache."

There is only one road to heaven, but it is traversed by many different kinds of vehicles.

To Cure a Cold in One day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Little minds are tamed and subdued by misfortune; but great minds rise above it.—Washington Irving.

CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.

The Remarkable Experience of a Prominent Statesman—Congressman Meekison Gives Pe-ru-na a High Endorsement.

Congressman Meekison of Ohio.

Hon. David Meekison is well known not only in his own State, but throughout America. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress by a very large majority, and is the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the State.

Only one flaw marred the otherwise complete success of this rising statesman. Catarrh with its insidious approach and tenacious grasp, was his only unconquered foe. For thirty years he waged unsuccessful warfare against this personal enemy. At last Peruna came to the rescue. He writes:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefitted thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison, Member of Congress.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus Ohio.

The Boy Felt Safe.

A Brooklyn school teacher, whose scene of labor is not on the aristocratic Park Slope, recently told one of his boy pupils, who was insubordinate, that he must behave.

"If you do not do better," said the teacher, "I shall see your father."

"Huh!" said the boy, who was only three feet high, "yer will have to take a pick an' shovel to see him. He's dead."—New York Times.

TO CURE CATARRH
Use Cole's Carbolisalve.
Apply it in each nostril at night. It quickly relieves and will cure this disease, or your money refunded. Be sure to get Cole's. 25 and 50 cents, by all druggists.

Only a dog can lick the hand that smites, and perhaps the trait is only creditable in a dog.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Most everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

A man thinks he understands women before marriage; afterwards he knows he doesn't.

Cole's Cough Cure
TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

20% A Month on Everything You Buy
That's the amount you can save by trading with us regularly. Send 15c in coin or stamps for our 1100-page catalogue. It contains quotations on everything you use in life. Write TODAY.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
Chicago

20 MILLION BOTTLES
SOLD EVERY YEAR.
TRADE MARK.
Happiness is the absence of pain, and millions have been made happy through being cured by St Jacobs Oil of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, LAMENESS, SCALDS, BURNS, SPRAINS, BRUISES and all pains for which an external remedy can be applied. It never fails to cure. Thousands who have been declared incurable at baths and in hospitals have thrown away their crutches, being cured after using St. Jacobs Oil. Directions in eleven languages accompany every bottle.
CONQUERS PAIN

N D N U —NO. 44— 1902.

The Largest Complete House-furnishers in the West
Are offering bargains that will never be equaled again in the Northwest—for instance:
A solid oak Chair, cane seat, brace arm, worth $1.10. Our price.....75c
A solid oak Extension Table, good castors, worth $7.50. Our price, $4.50
A fine oak Bureau, 3 drawers, French mirror, worth $11. Our price, $7.50
An Iron Bed, spring and mattress, all sizes, worth $9. Our price, $6.50
An all-oak Rocker, large arms, leather seat, worth $2.50. Our price, $1.50
A fine Couch, oak frame, steel bottom, in all colors velour, worth $10. Our price.......... $6.50
100-piece Dinner Set in fancy shapes and decorations, worth $10. Our price.......... $7.00
Stoves from $2.50 to $60 each. Carpets from 25c to $1.50 per yard. Organs from $25 to $1,200. Pianos from $150 up, on easy payments. In fact everything to furnish a house complete from the cellar to the garret, at prices that cannot be equaled elsewhere and that will make it easy for you to buy.
We Pay the FREIGHT to Your Town.
Call in and see our mammoth store, even if you don't wish to buy.
WASEM & GAARD,
THE BIG FURNITURE STORE WITH THE LITTLE PRICES.
119-121-123 Broadway, FARGO, North Dakota.

FLAGMAN'S ERROR

CAUSES A SERIOUS COLLISION AT A CHICAGO STREET CROSSING.

ONE KILLED AND MANY INJURED

FREIGHT TRAIN CRASHES INTO CROWDED ELECTRIC TRAIN.

MIRACLE THAT SO MANY ESCAPED

FLAGMAN AND STREET CAR MEN ARE PLACED UNDER ARREST.

Chicago, Nov. 18. — One man was killed, and a dozen men, women and children more or less seriously injured in a collision last night between a Western avenue electric train and a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy freight train at the Eighteenth street crossing. The motor and trailer, which made up the electric train, was crowded with passengers and it seems a miracle that so many escaped instant death.

A mistake of the flagman at the crossing was responsible for the accident. The freight train, consisting of forty-two cars and an engine at each end, broke in two as it approached Western avenue. The first portion passed the crossing, and the flagman, not seeing the remaining portion coming at full speed half a block away, pulled up the gates and gave the signal that the crossing was clear. The electric train, which had been waiting for the freight train, started to cross and was hit squarely by the last half of the train. Both cars were overturned in the ditch by the collision. Several passengers noticed the danger in time to jump before the accident happened, but the rest of the passengers were jammed in at the doors, unable to get out. When the two trains came together the passengers were thrown in every direction. The flagman and men in charge of the street cars have been placed under arrest.

ROOSEVELT ENJOYS IT.

President Hasn't Had Such Freedom Since He Entered White House.

Smedes, Miss., Nov. 18—Sunday was a quiet day at the president's camp on the Little Sunflower. There was no hunting, but the president and a few members of the party spent a couple of hours in the morning rambling about the trails on their horses. Dinner was the chief event of the day. The menu included roast bear paws and possom and sweet potatoes. Dinner was served in camp style on a rough pine board table set up in the open air. Tin plates and tin cups were used. There were not enough knives and forks to go around and the colored cook announced to the amusement of everybody as the party sat down that on account of the scarcity of the articles he had distributed them only to the "colonel," as the president is invariably called in camp, and the "foreign gentlemen." The president is enjoying his outing very much. He has not had three days of such complete freedom and rest since he entered the White House. Holt Collier's dander is up and he vows that the colonel will not go home empty handed. His dogs had a good rest yesterday and will be in fine condition to resume the chase.

SPEAKERSHIP OPEN TO ALL.

Membership of the House Is Not Necessary.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Anybody can get into the contest for the speakership of the house of representatives so far as the restrictions of the Constitution are concerned, says the Washington star. In fact there is nothing except custom, which has prevailed from the beginning of the government, to suggest that a member of the house should be its speaker. This interesting, even if rather academic discussion has arisen in connection with the pending contest. The Constitution of the United States provides that "the house of representatives shall chose their speaker and other officers." That leaves the field open to the world so far as the law is concerned. Just how it happened that the first speaker of the house was chosen from among its members, while all other officers were taken from without that body, is a question that relates to the first doings of congress. The Constitution made provision for the senate so that its presiding officer should be an outsider, with absolutely no authority as a member of that body beyond his duties as such except in case of a tie vote, when he has the deciding vote. But the speaker of the house of representatives has, from the formation of that body, been chosen from among its members, and from time to time the authority of the speaker has been enlarged until he has grown to be an autocrat.

Dynamite in Coal.

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 18. — An explosion shattered a large range in the Hotel Aberdeen and wrecked the kitchen in bad shape. It is supposed that a dynamite cap accidentally found its way into the coal. No one hurt.

Railroad Official Murdered.

Conroe, Tex., Nov. 18.—Master Mechanic C. W. Tate of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe, was shot and killed at Waukegan yesterday. On circumstantial evidence Sheriff Anderson has arrested Tom Futrell, a conductor.

Gov. Yates Has Turn for Better.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 18—Physicians attending Gov. Yates state that they believe a turn for the better has developed. For five hours yesterday his temperature remained at 99 3-5, only one degree above normal.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Fire completely gutted the buildings at 286 to 292 Graham street, Brooklyn, entailing a loss of $100,000.

George Alfred Henty, the well known author and former war correspondent, is dead in London.

The German emperor has conferred on the earl of Lonsdale the order of the Prussian crown of the first class.

Burley D. Dykes, grandson of the town of Cochran, Ga., shot and killed Robert Wynne, also of a prominent family.

The high school building at Marion, Ind., caught fire from the heating apparatus and was destroyed. The loss is $60,000; partly insured.

J. Frank Bean, who had been employed in the art department of an afternoon paper at Louisville, Ky., for some time, died from an overdose of morphine.

Auditor Lawshe figures up the losses to the Philippine treasury on account of the depreciation of silver since January, including the last decline, at $1,054,000 gold.

J. H. Outhwaite, one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of Cleveland, died in New York city as the result of a surgical operation. He has been in ill health for several years.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Nov. 18. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 72 @ 74c; No. 2 Northern, 69 @ 71c; No. 3, 66@70c; no grade, 59@65c. Barley — Malting grades, 46 @56c; feeding grades, 35@45c. Rye—No. 2, 47@48c. Flax—No. 1, $1.19 1-4. Oats — No. 3 white, 29@31c; No. 4 white, 28 1-2@30c; No. 3, 28@29c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 74 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 71 5-8c.

Duluth, Nov. 18. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 74 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 71c; No. 3 spring, 69c; oats, 29 3-4c; rye, 49c; barley, 35@53c; flax, $1.18 1-4.

Chicago, Nov. 18. — Wheat—No. 2 red, 74c; No. 3 red, 65@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 71@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 65@71c; No. 1 Northern spring, 74@75c; No. 2 Northern spring, 72@74c; No. 3 spring, 65@72 1-2c. Corn—Nos. 2 and 3, 54 1-2@55c. Oats—No. 2, 29@29 1-2c; No. 3, 29@31c.

Milwaukee, Nov. 18. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 74 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 73@74c; December, 72 1-4c. Rye — No. 1, 51c. Barley—No. 2, 66@66 1-2c. Oats—Standard, 34c. Corn—December, 52 7-8c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 18.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.50 @ 6.75; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@4; stockers and feeders, $2.50 @ 4.50; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4. Hogs, $6.05 @ 6.20; bulk, $6.10@6.15.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6 @ 6.75; stockers and feeders, $2@4.60; cows and heifers, $1.40@5; calves, $3.50@7.50; Texas fed steers, $3 @ 4; Western steers, $3.75@6. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.95@6.15; good to choice heavy, $6 @6.30. Sheep—Choice wethers, $3.50 @4; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@3.50; Western, $2.75 @ 3.80; native lambs, $3.50@6.25; Western lambs, $3.70 @ 4.90.

South St. Paul, Nov. 18. — Cattle—Good to choice steers, $4.50@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $3.25 @4; good to choice feeding steers, $3 @3.25; steer calves, $2@3; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.40@2.60; heifer calves, $2@2.50. Hogs—Price range, $5.65@6.10; bulk, $5.80@5.90; rough sorts, $5.60. Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $4.25@4.35; fair to good, $3.75@4.25; culls and stock lambs, $2.50@3.75; good to choice yearling wethers, $3.25@3.40.

CANNON FOR SPEAKER.

Illinois Man Is Gaining Great Strength.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—The action taken by the congressional delegation of Minnesota and the Dakotas in St. Paul and the delegation of Wisconsin in Milwaukee in indorsing Hon. Joseph G. Cannon of the Twelfth Illinois district for speaker settles the contest.

"We have solid delegations," said Congressman Mann, "who have pledged themselves to Congressman Cannon from Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Wyoming, the Dakotas, Kansas, Missouri, Tennessee, Delaware, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont and Indiana. We have pledges enough in states where delegations have not met—Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Colorado — to assure his selection. Representatives from some of these states will meet early this week, and in some of them we expect a solid vote. It will take 104 or 105 to nominate, figuring on 206 Republicans."

TIRES OF TROUBLE.

Wife of Former Saloonkeeper Takes Carbolic Acid.

West Superior, Wis., Nov. 18.—Mrs. Dan McDonald, wife of a former saloonkeeper of Iron River, Wis., committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. A story of long suffering comes from Iron River, where the parties lived until three weeks ago.

YOUNG FRAUD.

Sioux City Boy Given Six Months in the Pen.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 18. — Earl Lake of this city has just been sentenced to six months in the penitentiary at Anamosa by the United States court at Fort Dodge. He pleaded guilty. Lake was charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

DYING AT HIS KEY.

Telegraph Operator Assaulted and Left Near Death.

Edwardville, Ill., Nov. 18.—Edward Smith, night operator at the Clover Leaf railroad station, was found at his key in a dying condition. He was barely able to nod when asked if he had been assaulted, and then became unconscious and has remained in that condition. It is believed he will die. It is apparent robbery was not the reason of the assault—The police are investigating.

SEEKS KING'S LIFE

ANARCHIST FIRES THREE SHOTS AT THE RULER OF BELGIUM.

ALMOST PROVED SUCCESSFUL

ONE BULLET CRASHES THROUGH WINDOW OF THE KING'S CARRIAGE.

THE POPULACE WILD WITH ANGER

ASSASSIN IS RESCUED WITH DIFFICULTY FROM HANDS OF MOB.

Brussels, Nov. 18—Three shots were fired at the king of the Belgians, and the attempt at assassination almost proved successful. One bullet smashed the window of the carriage in which Leopold was riding and grazed the face of the grand marshal, Compte d'Oultremont.

The assassin, Rubino, narrowly escaped death at the hands of the populace. He admitted he was an anarchist, and said he had come to the Belgian capital to slay the king. He was rescued with difficulty by the police and military from the mob that was demanding his life and would have dealt summary justice for the attack on the nation's ruler.

King on Way to Memorial.

The attack on the king took place as his majesty was proceeding to the cathedral to attend a "Te Deum" in memory of the late Queen Marie Henriette. The man who fired the shot is an Italian. He stood in front of the Bank of Brussels on the Rue Royale. Rubino is a bookkeeper. He was born at Binardo, near Naples, in 1859, and has lately lived in Brussels. When examined by the police Rubino confessed that he intended to kill King Leopold and said he held anarchistic beliefs. When rescued from the mob Rubino was placed in a cab and infuriated crowds of people immediately surrounded it and

Attacked the Vehicle

with knives and sticks. The police had great difficulty in forcing a way to the police station through the crowd, which shouted alternately, "Kill him!" and "Long live the king!" The cab was badly hacked with knives. A search of the prisoner revealed a package of ball cartridges.

It is reported that Rubino had been heard to express anarchistic opinions, and it was also said that he came to Brussels from London expressly to kill King Leopold and went to the cathedral for this purpose, but refrained from shooting at the king for fear of killing soldiers who stood between him and his majesty.

Would Have Killed King Edward.

According to some reports, Rubino, in the course of his examination before the magistrate, declared that he selected King Leopold for his attack on account of his majesty's inhuman conduct toward his daughter, Princess Stephanie, at the time of her mother's death, and he also wished to show to the anarchists in London who doubted his loyalty that, while they only talked, he acted. He would have killed King Edward, he added, but for the strong feeling of the English people in favor of the monarchy.

MRS. BESANT GOES TO INDIA.

Head of Theosophy Cult More Popular Ever.

London, Nov. 18.—The end of Annie Besant is not yet. This seems to be the feeling which has been created in this country, where the most famous of living theosophists has been making a three months' visit. Mrs. Besant left England a few days ago on her way to India, where matters connected with the school which she founded a Benares several years ago claim her attention. A few years ago it was prophesied fully that Annie Besant was about to be ignored by the world at large, and England in particular. But this prophesy has not been fulfilled. In fact, the little part of the universe represented by this island at least thinks more kindly of Mrs. Besant than it ever did before.

CHOLERA IS INCREASING.

Spread of Disease at Manila Is Alarming.

Manila, Nov. 18. — The number of cholera cases is increasing in this city and the spread of the disease is causing some alarm. There are on an average thirty cases daily. The Funston Reserve hospital, the Casual camp at Santa Mesa and Bilibid prison are now included among the places infected. The disease is spreading in the Marquina valley, where the danger of an infection of the water supply is regarded as grave. Should the water supply become infected a general epidemic is considered inevitable. The cholera reports from the provinces show a decrease in the number of cases.

Not Ended Yet.

Panama, Nov. 18.—Reports received here of a concentration of Gen. Herrera's troops in the province of Chiriqui are confirmed. Bad sanitary conditions prevail here and at Colon.

Prince Edward Dead.

London, Nov. 18.—Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar died here yesterday. He was attacked by appendicitis Thursday and succumbed to congestion of the kidneys, with which the original malady became complicated.

Burned to Death in Bed.

Paris, Nov. 18. — Count Frank was burned to death in his bed through an outbreak of fire at his residence. It is supposed that he fell asleep while reading and the lamp in some way set fire to the bedding.

FILLING UP THE HOLE.

South Dakota Making Good Defalcation of Official.

Pierre, S. D., Nov. 15.—State Treasurer Schamber has completed arrangements by which he will at once take up $42,000 of 1905 bonds bearing 4 1-2 per cent interest with probabilities of securing $8,000 more of the same issue. These are bonds issued to make good the shortage to the state school fund through the defalcation of W. W. Taylor, and by taking them up before they are due the state is saving an interest charge of several thousand dollars. While the general fund of the state is empty the bond sinking fund is in such shape that the debt of the state is being constantly decreased by payments before the same become due.

CHANGE ON A BOARD.

William E. Lee Resigns His Membership on State Board of Control.

St. Paul, Nov. 15. — There was a change yesterday on the state board of control. William E. Lee resigned his membership on the board. Gov. Van Sant at once filled the vacancy by the appointment of James A. Martin, executive clerk in his office, and who also was chairman of the Republican executive committee during the recent campaign. Mr. Martin is a St. Cloud man. Charles Moos of St. Cloud, who has been temporarily filling the position of executive clerk, will assume the office permanently. The changes go into effect next Monday. Mr. Lee proposes to resume his banking business at Long Prairie.

IT WAS LOADED.

Young Woman Shot by Companion — Thought Pistol Was Unloaded.

Marinette, Wis., Nov. 15—Miss Alice Hessel lies in a critical condition in a Marinette hospital as the result of having been shot by Anjie Ziegenhagen, sixteen years old. Miss Hessel is a friend of Miss Zingenhagen and was visiting her on a farm near Pound. Miss Zingehagen picked up a revolver and, playfully pointing it at Miss Hessel, pulled the trigger twice. The second time the hammer fell it exploded a cartridge, the bullet striking the guest in the head. Miss Zingenhagen thought the weapon was not loaded.

HURLED TO HIS DEATH.

Boiler Explosion Kills One Man, Injures Second and Wrecks Mill.

New Ulm, Minn., Nov. 15.—A boiler explosion at the Eagle mill yesterday afternoon made almost a complete wreck of the engine house and fatally injured one man and seriously injured another. George Ebenhoh, the fireman, was blown twenty feet through the door entrance, where he was discovered unconscious. He is now at the hospital. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The damages will necessitate closing the mill for some weeks. The boilers and building are partially covered by insurance.

REDS DISLIKE WORK.

Ask Congressman Martin to Help Them Live in Idleness.

Deadwood, S. D., Nov. 15.—A delegation of Ogallalla Sioux Indians are in conference with Congressman E. W. Martin at Buffalo Gap relative to alleged grievances of the Indians, who claim that they are not getting their treaty rights, and want him to take up their fight for them. They also complain of the recent regulation of the department requiring them to work for all or part of their living, and are seeking redress. A large number of Indians are assembled for the interview.

LEFT GAS JETS OPEN.

Wisconsin Man Found Dead in Bed at Madison.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 15.—George W. Bacon of Cataract, Monroe county, was found dead in his room at the Capital house yesterday morning. The gas jet was open, and it is believed to be a case of suicide. He had been at the hotel two days, registering as Smith. Papers in his possession showed he owned a $5,000 farm near Cataract, which he was about to transfer, and letters show he wanted to get married.

TWO ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Brown and Carter to Be Tried at Yankton.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 15.—The present term of court is one of considerable importance, including as it does a case in which two parties will answer to the charge of murder and will be tried for their lives, and several other cases where state prison offenses are charged. Elmer Brown and Charles Carter are held for the murder of L. C. Thane last September.

LOST IN THE WOODS.

Wisconsin Hunter Strays Away From His Companions.

Iron Belt, Wis., Nov. 15. — William Pauer, a jeweler of this place, is lost in the woods six miles north of here. He was out with a party hunting deer. The weather has been unusually misty and cloudy, which makes hunting in the thick woods dangerous. A crew of men is searching for him.

Farmer Commits Suicide.

Kenawaha, Iowa, Nov. 15.—Gerhard Pruit, a respected wealthy German farmer, committed suicide by taking hog cholera medicine. A threatening law suit trouble was the cause.

Received Fatal Injuries.

Faribault, Minn., Nov. 15. — Albert Rommel, a resident of this city, was caught under a load of hay which tipped off a wagon and had his back broken. He is still alive but his condition is hopeless. He is married.

Indicted for Larceny.

Faribault, Minn. Nov. 15—The grand jury has returned an indictment for grand larceny in the first degree against Charles Holcomb, who stole a team of horses from a farmer east of here in September.

BOILER LETS GO

VIOLENT EXPLOSION WRECKS NINE IMMENSE PUDDLE FURNACES.

FOUR MEN KILLED, MANY HURT

SOME OF THE INJURED WORKMEN IT IS BELIEVED CANNOT LIVE.

HURLED HIGH INTO THE AIR

NOT KNOWN WHETHER EXPLOSION WAS DUE TO DEFECTS IN BOILER OR NOT.

Lebanon, Pa., Nov. 15.—The explosion of a large boiler in scrap puddle furnace No. 3, at the west works of the American Iron and Steel Manufacturing company's plant late yesterday afternoon caused the death of four workmen and about forty others were more or less seriously injured.

The boiler exploded without warning and in an instant the entire place was black with death-dealing debris. The wreck of the nine immense puddle furnaces was complete. Some of the injured, it is believed, canot live. Women and children thronged the entrance to the works, crying and begging to be allowed inside.

The exploded boiler was hurled high into the air and passed over the offices, burying itself in the south bank of the Quittapahilla creek, several hundred yards away. It is not known whether the explosion was due to defects in the boiler or not. The boiler, which was of 200 horsepower, broke squarely in half, one part sailing through the machinery and woodwork of the mill. The roof collapsed and the flames from the puddle furnaces under the wrecked boiler set fire to the debris. The fire force of the company, however, had the flames extinguished in fifteen minutes.

"GUILLOTINE SCHEME"

Is Put in Operation in the House of Commons.

London, Nov. 15. — The government's "guillotine scheme" with regard to the educational bill was put in operation in the house of commons last night at 11 o'clock. The attendance was small. Five clauses of the bill, with their numerous attendant amendments, were all closured and voted without discussion. Members of the opposition challenged every vote, with the result that twenty divisions were taken between 11 and 3 o'clock this morning, when the house adjourned.

COLOMBIANS ARE IN DISTRESS.

Lack Salt and Provisions and Many Are Sick.

Panama, Colombia, Nov. 15. — The government gunboat Bogota returned to this port last night to repair some slight damage to one of her pumps. She also brought some valuable revolutionary correspondence which had been captured by members of her crew. From these papers it would seem that the revolutionists are without salt, provisions and other necessaries, and that there is much sickness in their camps.

COTTON IN JAMAICA.

Large Sum to Be Expended in Promoting the Industry.

London, Nov. 15.—The efforts of the members of the Lancashire Cotton Growers' association to emancipate themselves from the American raw supply have now been extended to Jamaica. The association has voted a large sum of money to be devoted to cotton growing in that island on an extensive scale. It is expected that a large area in Jamaica will be planted with cotton next season.

GERMANY MAY RETALIATE.

Paragraph in New Bill Provides for Reprisal Against United States.

Berlin, Nov. 15. — The reichstag yesterday adopted by 192 to 71 votes the paragraph of the new tariff bill authorizing the government to retaliate on any country discriminating against German goods. The Agrarians openly affirmed that it was necessary to arm the government with weapons of reprisal, especially against the United States' customs practice.

British Sell Obsolete War Vessels.

London, Nov. 15.—As a result apparently of agitation by Vice Admiral Charles Beresford and others regarding the lack of "up-to-dateness" in the British navy, the admiralty has announced that several battleships and other vessels are for sale. They will be dropped from the navy list immediately.

Emperor Has Lumbago.

Vienna, Nov. 15.— In consequence of a slight attack of lumbago, Emperor Francis Joseph's usual Thursday reception at the palace was countermanded. This action caused the spread of alarming rumors regarding the emperor's illness until the facts were made known.

Whole Block Wiped Out.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 15. — A whole block in the very business heart of Olyphant, seven miles north of here, was wiped out by fire. Twenty buildings were destroyed and the loss is estimated at $100,000.

Kills Stray Black Eagle.

Bradley, S. D., Nov. 15.—The only black eagle ever seen in this part of the state was killed a day or two ago by George Le Count. It measured nearly seven feet from tip to tip of its wings.

PRESIDENT DIDN'T "STAY PUT."

If He Had Obeyed Guide's Directions He Might Have Bagged a Bear.

Smedes, Miss., Nov. 17. — A lean black bear which weighs 235 pounds is hanging up at the president's camp on the Little Sunflower, but to the regret of all the members of the party the first trophy of the hunt did not fall to the president's Winchester. The bear's trail was struck by the hounds soon after the party started in the morning. Within a few minutes the dogs showed the direction the quarry was taking, and Holt Collier, with the instinct of an old bear hunter, immediately made up his mind where the animal would come out. To save the president needless hard riding through the brush he directed Mr. Foote to take the president along the trail to a certain cut-off. This was done and the president and Mr. Foote rode to the assigned station. Then for several hours the president and Mr. Foote waited. The trail of the bear carried the yelping hounds out of hearing, and shortly after noon Mr. Foote abandoned hope that the quarry would come back their way and he and the president returned to camp for lunch. Had they remained the president would have had a shot, as the bear with the pack at its heels, crossed at almost the exact spot which Holt had indicated. About a mile beyond this point bruin, exhausted by his long race, ran into a water hole and turned upon the dogs. Holt Collier Knocked him on the head and then tied him to a tree. The president was sent for, but he would neither shoot it or permit it to be shot.

"Put it out of its misery," said he to Mr. Parker, and the latter ended its life with his knife.

On the way back to camp with the dead bear the dogs struck a fresh trail and the president, Mr. Foote, Mr. Maggum, Dr. Cortelyou and Dr. Lung followed it. The Associated Press correspondent arrived in camp just as Holt Collier, with the bear slung across the horse's haunches, descended the river bank opposite.

"If the colonel had stayed whar I put his," said the aggrieved Holt, "he would'er done got this yere one."

GRAB CHUNK OF CANADA.

United States Surveyors Said to Have Encroached on Canadian Territory.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 17.—The Province says:

"In the quietest possible manner and with every precaution to secrecy, United States surveyors have encroached upon Canadian territory to the northeast of Cape Fox and appropriated to itself thousands of square miles of land lying within the boundaries of British Columbia to the westward of Portland canal. The line from Portland canal runs northwesterly for a short distance from that body of water, and then turns and runs due west, and finally it connects with the Ykoot river at the confluence of that stream with the Stikine river. At that same point there is to be found an old post, supposed to have been erected by the Hudson Bay company, and by running the line to that post it is apparently the claim of the American governmen that the post in question was placed in position by the Russians, although the survey line is distinctly marked by squarred and cut granite monuments. The monuments run to an apex, and mounted on the apex of each is a copper rod, which surveyors state was placed in position with a view of marking exactly the spot where the American surveyors placed their instruments when running the line. It is hardly possible to believe, in view of the presence of a British Columbia government official at Port Simpson, that Americans can have occupied this territory without such an action, having come to the knowledge of the government agent and by him transmitted to the provincial government and thence to Ottawa."

BIG ONTARIO LAND DEAL.

Government Sale to a Syndicate of Capitalists.

Toronto, Nov. 17—The greatest land settlement scheme ever put through in this country was completed yesterday when the Ontario government agreed to sell to a syndicate of American capitalists, headed by Judge W. H. Utt of Chicago and J. F. Egan of Rock Island, Ill., 2,000,000 acres of farming lands, extending across the northwest section of the province, at 50 cents an acre.

The company behind these men propose to settle 12,500 families from the New England states and the Northwestern states west of the Mississippi river on these lands, paying their transportation here, advancing money for farm implements and selling them the lands at $3 an acre. The Ontario government stipulates that the settlers shall be English-speaking and white. The company has a capital of $1,000,000.

KILLED BY INSANE MAN.

Englishman, Living Alone, Shoots Neighbor to Death.

Edmonton, N. W. T., Nov. 15.—Robert Heddel, a farmer residing near Leduc, was shot and fatally wounded by Charles A. Buckle, a neighbor. Heddle died yesterday and Buckle has become violently insane. The murderer had shown symptoms of insanity for some time and all firearms had been taken from him. He managed to conceal a revolver somewhere, and when Heddle entered his residence he shot him in the temple. The murderer also pointed the revolver at another neighbor, but the gun missed fire. The parties are English farmers, Buckle residing alone on his farm.

WINNIPEG CLEARINGS.

Bank Business This Month Shows an Increase.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 17.—November is generally the heaviest month of the year for banks, and bank clearings just issued show that November, 1902, is no exception to the rule. For the week ending on the 13th the total clearings of Winnipeg banks aggregated $5,784,945, being an increase over the corresponding month in 1901 of $629,815, and $2,784,344 in excess of the same month in 1900.

CASE OF HOLD UP

TWO PROMINENT MEN ARE ARRESTED IN NEW YORK FOR EXTORTION.

MEN ARE PAID IN MARKED BILLS

THREATENED TO HOLD UP WATER FRONT WORK UNLESS PAID.

THE DETECTIVE DRAWS THEM ON

PERSONATES AN OFFICIAL OF THE COMPANY AND PAYS THE MONEY.

New York, Nov. 17.—A man giving the name of Harry A. Williams, but who the police declare is Henry C. Wilson, for twenty years chief clerk and civil engineer in the department of the East, U. S. A., with offices in the army building in this city, was arrested last night on a charge of extortion. Benjamin F. Whitmore, who says he is a reporter, was arrested with him on a similar charge.

The two men are accused of trying to hold up the Water Front Improvement Company of Jersey City, which is engaged in filling in crib work on Ricker's island in the East river, under contract with the street cleaning department. The men are charged with extorting $4,600, which the police say was given to them in marked bills under threats of stopping the work of the company by causing to be withdrawn an army tug, a dredge and some scows which had been loaned to expedite the work. According to the statement of Deputy Commissioner of Police Piper, who was formerly in charge of the work, he was informed six weeks ago that representatives of the company had been

Approached by Whitmore,

who professed to be the agent of the men who had power to stop the work by withdrawing the government vessels. Capt. Piper, Police Commissioner Partridge, Street Cleaning Commissioner Wood, District Attorney Jerome and Capt. Davis of the detective bureau, had a conference at which it was decided that a detective personating Oscar L. Guberman, the treasurer of the water front company, should continue the negotiations with Whitmore. After some dickering over terms, a meeting was held in the rooms of the directors of the water front company in Jersey City on Nov. 6, when, the police say, Whitmore made the statement that he represented Mr. Wilson, who was connected with people at Washington who could stop the work in twenty-four hours if the money was not paid. The detective, as Gubelman, said the company did not want

To Pay the Money

unless the man to whom the money went could be seen personally. Whitmore assented and a meeting was arranged for yesterday at a down town cafe. Capt. Titus says that his detective, as a representative of the company, met Whitmore and Wilson in the cafe yesterday and handed to each of them $2,250 in marked bills, Whitmore turning over the money given to him to Wilson, and the whole transaction being witnessed by other detectives and by a representative of the district attorney's office through a window. The arrests were then made. Neither of the prisoners made any statement.

The police say Whitmore is a physician.

Dr. Benjamin Thomas Whitmore was born in Charles county, Md. He was educated at Cote Brillante college, St. Louis, Mo., and at the Louisville School of Medicine. He has received the degree of LL. D. from Manhattan college for his services in medicine. He is head of the scientific department of Parke, Davis & Co. of New York, Detroit and London, one of the most prominent drug houses in the world.

NOTHING DISCLOSED.

Public in Ignorance as to an Anglo-German South African Agreement.

London, Nov. 17. — Emperor William's visit to Sandringham is approaching its close without the disclosure of any state secrets. The only new fact is the care with which officials connected with Delagoa bay have been rewarded with decorations. The visit of the king of Portugal will be attended with more formality than has been witnessed at Sandringham, and there probably will be a revival of inventions about the approaching annexation of a large district in East Africa. The existence of a secret agreement between Germany and England respecting East Africa is not doubted in diplomatic circles, although the circumstances are not considered opportune for carrying out its provisions.

Sorry to Lose Falconio.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 17. — The departure of Mgr. Falconio to take up his new duties at Washington is calling forth expressions of regret on all sides and many Catholic bodies will voice it in addresses which will be read to his excellency. He will leave here Tuesday morning.

Increasing in Violence.

Rome, Nov. 17.—The eruption of the volcano Stromboli is increasing in violence and is accompanied by shocks of earthquake and alarming detonations. Ashes thrown out are falling on boats at sea.

Football Kills Child.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 17.—Edward Beddington, six years old, is dead from injuries received in a childish football scrimmage on Saturday. He was hurt internally.

REDSKINS ARE UGLY.

Chief Flatmouth Says Stumpage Must Be Paid.

Cass Lake, Minn., Nov. 17. — Chief Flatmouth recently visited Maj. Scott, acting Indian agent at the Leech Lake agency, and informed him that the Indians were very restless and that it was difficult for him to keep them quiet unless the annuity was quickly paid, with the stumpage money. A few weeks ago the Indians refused to take their annuity of $5 each until they were paid the money owing by the government for the stumpage, which amounted to $90,000, and was an average of $15 each, making a total of $20 for each Indian. The Washington authorities wired that this would be done, and so the Indians were informed by the agent, but weeks have passed and the money is not paid. Meanwhile the cold weather has come and the Indian is wholly unprepared to meet it. The women and children are suffering with cold and hunger. The Indians are restless, and the other day the chief came and said he could not keep them in check; they were very dissatisfied. They do not blame the local agent, but the men at Washington. Maj. Scott is anxious to have them paid, but at present fears an outbreak.

QUEER SICKNESS KILLS CATTLE.

South Dakota Stockmen Discover a New Disease.

Hudson, S. D., Nov. 17. — Charles Bergstrom, a farmer living near town, reports that his cattle are afflicted with a new disease, which has puzzled veterinarians in this part of the state. They do not know what it is and are unable to prescribe a cure. Thus far two of Bergstrom's calves have died as the result of being afflicted with the disease, and some of his steers have been attacked. The disease has a peculiar effect. Animals afflicted with it become entirely lame in the left side, and the left legs become stiff and powerless. Two or three days' run of the disease is sufficient to kill the strongest animal.

WOMAN SUES WOMAN.

South Dakota Ladies Scrap and One Gets Damages.

Olivet, S. D., Nov. 17. — The most sensational case tried during a term of state circuit court which has just been concluded at this place, was the damage suit of Mrs. Kate Billman against Mrs. Annie Lonker. Owing to the prominence of the principals to the suit the court room was crowded during the trial. Mrs. Billman sued Mrs. Lonker for $5,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received at the hands of the defendant during a personal encounter last June. After remaining out all night the jury returned a verdict awarding Mrs. Billman damages in the sum of $270.

PROVES AN ALIBI.

Man Accused of Murdering Minnesotan Is Discharged.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 17.—After being in jail several months on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Harold Sweet of White Earth, Minn., in Fargo, C. E. Long has been discharged from custody. Evidence was submitted to the authorities which seemed to prove an alibi. Long was arrested at Breckenridge.

FIGHT WITH PITCHFORKS.

South Dakotans in Melee Over Estray Horses.

Miller, S. D., Nov. 17.—The sheriff went twenty miles southeast to bring in a dozen or so persons who had engaged in a general pitchfork and clubbing melee over the taking up of some stray horses. One woman was badly hurt in the affray. Those implicated will be prosecuted.

First Daughter of State.

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 15. — Miss Gladys Pearl Lovett, an Aberdeen school girl, thirteen years of age, lays claim to being the first child born in the State of South Dakota. The Daily News of Nov. 3, 1889, contains the item that Nov. 2, at 3:40 o'clock Benjamin Harrison, president, and James G. Blaine, secretary, affixed their signatures to the proclamations admitting the twin states to the Union. The same paper contains the announcement of the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lovett, the child being born late in the afternoon of Nov. 2. There seems little doubt that Gladys Pearl can hold fast her claim to being the first child born in the new state.

Mining Congress Program.

Deadwood, S. D., Nov. 17. — S. W. Russell, first vice president of the American mining congress, has been informed by President Richards that a meeting of the executive committee will be held at Deadwood Dec. 18. At this meeting arrangements will be taken up for the 1903 session of the congress, which is to be held in Deadwood and Lead, and an outline will also be formulated for the business to be acted upon at that session.

Dead in a Field.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 17—Victor C. Taylor, adopted son of W. C. Taylor of Rio, was found dead. An alarm was caused by his horse being hitched by the roadside north of Carl Scott's farm about 6 a. m. A force of fifty men hunted in every direction, and the lifeless body was discovered in the cornfield across the road from where the horse was tied.

Freigh Train Ditched.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Nov. 17. — A west-bound way freight on the Great Northern was wrecked at Garfield last night and traffic on this division was suspended several hours. Nine cars were ditched. No one injured.

Corn Huskers Begin Work.

Sacred Heart, Minn., Nov. 15.—Knut Jacobson got his hand between the rollers of a corn husker. His hand was severed and rolled to the ground. The arm was chewed up to the shoulder.

SAVED BY A BABY

ASSASSIN WOULD NOT SHOOT WHILE HIS VICTIM HELD A BABY.

CRIME NOW HOLDS FULL SWAY

LAWLESS KENTUCKY REIGN IS WITHOUT ANY PEACE OFFICERS.

SLIPS OUT THE BACK WAY

LAWYER WHOSE LIFE HAS BEEN THREATENED LEAVES THE TOWN.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 15. — J. B. Marcum of Jackson, against whose life numerous plots are said to have been directed, is in Lexington, en route to Frankfort to argue a case before the court of appeals. In fear of assassination he left his home by the rear just before train time, accompanied by his two sisters and his wife, who proceeded with him by a circuitous route to the depot. Marcum is a trustee of the state college, attorney for the Louisville & Evansville road, United States commissioner in his district and attorney for several Southern Kentucky corporations. Until yesterday he had only left his house twice since last June. Within the last few days he has been afraid to leave his room, he says, having been

Warned by a Friend

that two men had been stationed in a house commanding a view of his porch and were to shoot him when he followed his custom of sitting on the porch. He says that in one room of the house indicated the blind of a front window had been drawn and the sash raised several inches. In support of the sensational statements made by Joseph Feltner in an affidavit, Marcum says that a time when he knew Feltner had no money or a gun he came to his house one night and showed him $35, a shotgun and shells loaded with buckshot, and told him that a plot had been formed to assassinate him (Marcum), and through fear he had agreed to do the work. Feltner told him the plan was to shoot him at dawn the following morning. Before becoming afraid to leave his premises in the early summer Marcum made a practice of carrying his baby in his arms as protection. He says he knows the

Babe Saved His Life

once when a man who intended to assassinate him with a shotgun would not fire. Jackson has no marshal and no coroner, while the police judge, Thomas Cardwell, has not left his house in three months, fearing assassination. James Cockrill, who was assassinated, was the last marshal the town had.

The coroner resigned early in the year, and no inquests have been held over the two dozen men who have since been killed. At the recent election no coroner was elected. Feltner is now a fugitive in Leslie county, accused of killing Jesse Fields. He says he will surrender at the close of this term of court and give bail, fearing to be tried in Jackson now because he says he will be assassinated.

DEWEY IN COMMAND.

To Have Supreme Control of Combined Naval Fleets.

Washington, Nov. 15. — Admiral Dewey, who will have supreme command of the combined fleets engaged in the Caribbean sea maneuvers next month, will hoist his four-starred flag on the president's yacht Mayflower at the Washington navy yard Dec. 1, and will sail the same day, with his large personal staff, direct for the naval base at Culebra island. All the vessels which are to participate are under orders to assemble at their respective rendezvous not later than the 5th prox., and Admiral Dewey will assume active command immediately upon his arrival.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

School House Is Destroyed and Pupils Have a Close Call.

Oconto, Wis., Nov. 15.—The school house in District No. 4, in the town of Little River, was struck by lightning in a thunderstorm yesterday and burned to the ground. The teacher, Miss Edna McDowell, and the pupils were all stunned by the shock, and were rescued from the burning building by a gang of laborers.

Booze Dealers Pinched.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 15.—Jerry Carlton, chief deputy in the office of United States Marshal Kennedy, returned yesterday from Geddes, where he arrested Otto Raben and Charles Rody on the charge of selling liquor to Indians belonging to Yankton agency. The two men, who are bartenders, were indicted by the federal grand jury recently in session in this city. They have furnished bonds for their appearance at the April term of the United States court in this city, when they will be tried.

Thieves Loot Store.

Wabasha, Minn, Nov. 15—The store of S. Hirschy & Son was robbed last night and a considerable amount of goods were taken. The thieves carried away nearly all of their fur garments, besides jewelry and cash.

Elmore Store Robbed.

Elmore, Minn., Nov. 15.—W. O. Dustin's clothing store was broken into. The thieves entered through a back window and stole fur coats, clothing and jewelry. They left a chisel and all price tags.

CANADIANS ALARMED.

Rumor That a $4 Duty Will Be Put on Lumber Entering United States.

Toronto, Nov. 18.—Canadian lumbermen, who are in touch with what is going on at Washington and in Canadian government circles are alarmed over the rumor that a duty of $4 per thousand feet will be levied on Canadian-sawed lumber entering the United States. It is said that the measure is intended as a reprisal for the action of the provincial governments of Ontario and Quebec in placing an embargo on the export of pulp wood. A number of pulp mills on the northern borders of the United States were dependent largely upon Canada for pulp wood, and these have suffered by the embargo. No effectual reprisal can be taken in connection with the pulp industry, so that an effort, it is alleged, is on foot to strike at Canada through the sawn lumber industry. Sir Wilfred Laurier is anxious that the governments of both Ontario and Quebec should take some step that will mitigate the alleged grievance of the American pulp men. It is possible that on his coming trip to Virginia Sir Wilfred will discuss the matter with the American government.

BRITISH SCANDAL.

Police Revelations of Degeneracy Among High Officials.

London, Nov. 18. — Evidence of the appalling degeneracy of certain circles of the British aristocracy continues to be printed. Arnold White, the author, has aroused much public comment the past week by speaking plainly on the subject in two or three articles. The greatest sensation was caused, however, by astounding revelations furnished by the police. The policy of "Burking" justice in the ordinary form of public prosecutions apparently has been coupled with that of private punishment of high placed offenders by the disclosure of their infamy to friends. A police inspector, who has been engaged on the cases, told the following instance of something that happened last week:

"Suspicion had been lately directed to a house in the Fulham district. The building stood alone on a large ground. The detectives surrounded it one evening, entered, and arrested the inmates, all men, numbering about forty, and took them to Scotland Yard. There it was found that the prisoners included a high court official and other prominent persons. On account of the magnitude of the scandal the police were compelled to turn the whole lot loose."

EDITOR GETS BEATING.

Attacks an American Singer and Is Soundly Thrashed.

Dresden, Saxony, Nov. 18. — Miss Belle Applegate, a native of Louisville, Ky., made her deput here last week and scored a remarkable triumph as Carmen. Dr. Boeldt, a renowned critic of opera, says:

"She displayed the true seething Southern temperament, while her voice was managed with great skill and taste."

The king of Saxony sent for her the next morning and personally congratulated her on the enthusiasm her performance has worked up. She was repeatedly called before the curtain and retired nearly smothered with flowers. The Neueste Nachrichten published a rather scurrilous notice of her performance, and that evening the editor received a card with a Bohemian name on it. Then a man, who evidently was an American student, armed with a stick, was ushered into the editorial sanctum and instantly attacked the editor. The latter defended himself vigorously and wrested the stick from his assailant's hands, who shortly afterward rushed out of the office minus his hat and with his clothing torn. The editor, however, was badly beaten, too.

BIG PRICES FOR THE DURBAR.

Visitors to the Ceremony Must Be Prepared to Spend Money.

London, Nov. 18. — The excitement over the Indian durbar continues. It is estimated that nearly 50,000 Britons and Americans will visit Delhi for the occasion. The enormous prices charged, however, have caused many people to abandon the idea of being present. It will cost two persons with two servants, $3,000 in traveling expenses alone. The cost of the stay of visitors at Delhi cannot be estimated fully. The hotels there are already charging eight times their usual tariff, and the available houses of the town have been quickly hired at from $30,000 to $45,000 apiece. The Indian princes are sparing no expense in taking steps to return the hospitality which was extended to them in England at the time of the coronation.

THEY KISS AND PART.

King Edward and Emperor William Are Cheered.

London, Nov. 18.—Emperor William concluded his visit to King Edward and has started on his visit to Lord and Lady Lonsdale at Lowther castle, Penrith, Cumberland. Hours before the emperor's departure the road to the railroad station was lined by hundreds of spectators. Before entering the train the emperor inspected the guard of honor. Emperor William and King Edward entered the saloon car together and kissed each other on both cheeks. King Edward left the car and stood chatting with the emperor. The king's last words were: "Good bye, again, au revoir." Emperor William stood for some time at a window as the train moved away, acknowledging the cheers of the crowds about the station.

SECRETARY WILSON ILL.

Confined to His Home by Severe Neuralgic Cold.

Washington, Nov. 18. — Secretary Wilson is confined to his home by a severe neuralgic cold which has developed since the recent political campaign, in which the secretary took an active part. His ailment has been considerably relieved, but it will be some days before he is able to resume his duties in the agricultural department.

GOES UP IN SMOKE

BIG PLANT OF ARMOUR & CO. AT SIOUX CITY DESTROYED BY FIRE.

LOSS IS NEARLY A MILLION

FIRE SPREADS QUICKLY AND FIREMEN CONDUCT A HOPELESS FIGHT.

WATER LIKE OIL TO THE FLAMES

EXPLOSION OF AMMONIA DRUMS MAKES WORK DANGEROUS FOR FIREMEN.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 18.—The big plant of Armour & Co., which occupied three and one-half acres of ground at the extreme south end of the stock yards district, was totally destroyed by fire which started on the second floor of the fertilizer building. The loss, estimated by Charles W. Lennon, manager of the company, was total, or $900,000.

The cause of the fire was said by Mr. Lennon to have been either spontaneous combustion or an imperfect drier. There is $721,500 of insurance on the property.

Six hundred men will be thrown out of employment all winter by the fire. The fire was discovered by a watchman of the building, who a few minutes before had pulled a messenger box on the floor where it started. The flames quickly spread. Every fireman in the city was called out. Six streams of water were soon being thrown upon the flames which were gutting the fertilizer building, but the pressure was inadequate. The floor and contents of the fertilizer building

Burned Like Chaff.

The roof fell in and a minute later the fire burst through into the beef-killing house. From the beef killing house to the ofeo house was only a step, and when the lard started to burn the fire presented a most spectacular appearance. By the time the big beef house, where some 500 carcasses, nearly dressed, were hanging, caught fire, the whole plant, except the hog house, was a lake of flames. Suddenly there was a terrific explosion, followed quickly by another and then another.

"Those are the Ammonia drums," shouted Mr. Lennon to Fire Chief Kellogg. "Tell your men to be careful, there is danger of suffocation."

Twenty-four drums of 100 pounds of ammonia each exploded before the reserve supply in the ammonia cistern was reached. The ignition almost raised the entire plant off its foundation. The

Flames Soon Burst

through the heavy fire wall which separated the big hog house from the other buildings. The hog house was the last building to the north, and the largest of all. Steadily the fire crept against the wind and through the office building, which from the first had been enveloped in flames. When the warehouse caught all streams were turned in that direction, but the water seemed like oil. In the building were 3,500 dressed hogs and 2,500,000 pounds of pork produce. After the fire had gained a good headway in the hog house all hope of saving any part of the plant was abandoned.

The efforts of the fire department were as feeble in effect as drops of rain in the ocean. The fire continued to burn all day, and in the afternoon there was another terrific explosion, which threw bricks and pieces of iron for hundreds of yards, endangering thousands of spectators, but no one was seriously hurt.

FIRE PANIC IN A CAR.

Crossed Wires Start a Blaze That Lets Loose Pandemonium.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—A South side elevated train pulled into the Twelfth street station with the flooring of the second car in flames. Inside the car were thirty panic-stricken passengers, nearly half of them women. The doors of both ends of the car were closed and held shut by guards, who were nearly as much excited as the people penned within. Only a few moments passed until Twelfth street was reached, but the scene inside the car was pandemonium. One woman fainted. Men were running like stampeded animals, and their oaths and shrieks added to the terror of the women. Several men attempted to escape through the windows, and the crashing of glass increased the panic. When the train reached Twelfth street the doors of the car were thrown open, and in a mad rush to the platform several of the frightened ones were trampled under foot. The train on which the panic occurred had just left Eighteenth street when wires near the front end of the car became crossed and set fire to the woodwork. On the arrival of the train at Twelfth street the fire was quickly extinguished.

Capture the Pretender.

Tangiers, Morocco, Nov. 18. — According to a report which has reached here from Fez, the imperial troops have succeeded in capturing the pretender to the throne. It is stated that the sultan, at the head of an army of 25,000 men, will direct in person the operations to put down the uprising of the Kabyle tribesmen at Zemour.

Murder and Suicide.

Youngstown, Ohio, Nov. 18.—James Rose, aged twenty-two, a negro, last night fatally shot his seventeen-year-old wife. He then walked to his father's house, told of the deed and killed himself. He was jealous.

Bad Men Get It.

Portland, Or., Nov. 18—At Newburg, twenty miles from this city, the station was broken into by robbers and the safe of the Chehalis Valley Milling company, which contained $1,200, was robbed.

MINNESOTA IS IN THE VAN.

Defeats Wisconsin at Minneapolis by a Score of 11 to 0.

Minneapolis, Nov. 18. — Minnesota defeated Wisconsin in the annual football game, and will now settle the Western championship with Michigan when the two teams meet at Detroit on Thanksgiving day. The score was 11 to 0.

In the first half the two teams were evenly matched and neither goal line was in danger. The defenses of both were wonderfully strong, although Minnesota was a shade the stronger. Also the team work was of high order and but few fumbles were made. Minnesota's first score was made by fast, straight football. In the first part of the second half Minnesota used Van Valkenberg, a veritable battering ram, and he pounded the line for continual gains. Rarely did he fail to make from three to five yards. Knowlton and Thorpe also played a wonderfully aggressive game. Davis did good work while he played, but was hurt in the early part of the game. Rogers, Flynn and Harris did the best defensive work for Minnesota. On punts Rogers invariably got down the field in time to down Fogg or Marsh before they could return the ball.

Capt. Flynn frequently broke through the line and tackled the men before they reached the line. Harris covered himself with glory by the heady way in which he ran the team. At one time he saved the home goal line by downing Marsh, who had started for a seventy-yard run. His ability in returning punts also won applause from the spectators.

DEATH IN AN AWFUL FORM.

Minneapolis Girl Ends Life With Fire.

Minneapolis, Nov. 18.—Powerless to interfere, W. A. Foster of 2029 Clinton avenue south, yesterday morning saw his daughter Grace apply a match to her kerosene-soaked clothing and body. Within five seconds the girl's clothing was a mass of flames. All efforts of the father were unavailing and the daughter dropped dead to the floor within two minutes after she had started the fire. Despondency, caused by long illness, is assigned as the reason for the girl's deed. For the past three or four weeks she had been confined to her home with illness, and for the past week the father was especially watchful over her. But yesterday morning she eluded him and was applying the match to her clothing when he discovered her. She was terribly burned before the fire could be extinguished.

FREIGHT WRECKED.

Thirty-Two Cars Derailed and the Fireman Badly Hurt.

Menomonie, Wis., Nov. 18.—As the east-bound freight No. 78 on the main line of the Omaha road was passing Menomonie Junction at a high rate of speed about 8 o'clock yesterday morning the rails suddenly spread, throwing the engine from the track. The engine plowed up through the earth for about eighty feet, tearing up platforms and finally imbedding itself two feet or more into the hard ground. The thirty-two cars in the train were piled up in all shapes, five of them being shivered to kindling wood and ten others badly wrecked. John J. Kane, the fireman, whose home is in New Richmond, was caught between the engine and tender and so badly hurt that he will die.

ROWELL CASE IS DECIDED.

Long-Fought Legal Battle Is Won by Plaintiffs.

Oshkosh, Wis., Nov. 18.—The "Rowell case," which has been in litigation for a score of years, has been decided. Judgment was rendered in the circuit court in favor of the plaintiffs in the action, Mrs. Mary I. Rowell, Mrs. Jennie Beichel, Walden T. Rowell, Edla E. Rowell and Clarence L. Rowell, against the defendants, J. S. Rowell, the J. S. Rowell Manufacturing company, its stockholders, and George F. Morton, in the sum of $19,000 and costs of action, estimated at $50,000.

HOT FIRE AT HUDSON.

Large Vegetable Warehouse Is Totally Destroyed.

Hudson, Wis., Nov. 18.—The large vegetable warehouse of the Hudson Produce company was totally destroyed by fire, with all its contents. The cause is unknown. The loss is about $16,000; insurance on building, $1,500, and on contents, $7,000. The building contained a large quantity of onions and potatoes. B. L. Grant is president of the company.

RESULT OF A QUARREL.

Fourteen-Year-Old Boy Kills Another Half His Age.

Baldwin, Wis., Nov. 18.—Jens Nelson, the fourteen-year-old son of Mrs. Elsie Nelson, a widow, shot and instantly killed the seven-year-old son of Albert Ecker yesterday. The tragedy took place at the home of Mrs. Nelson, five miles northeast of here. It is said that the crime was the result of a quarrel.

TO SHAKE OFF A TIE.

Special Election to Be Held in a Montana County.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 18. — For the first time in the history of the state the governor is compelled to order a special election because of a tie vote. Official count of the vote of Yellowstone county shows that Bover, Republican, and Morse, Democrat, received the same number of votes for the legislature.

WANT PIERRE'S SCALP.

Committees From Redfield, Mitchell and Huron Meet.

Huron, S. D., Nov. 18.—The committees from Redfield, Mitchell and Huron having in charge the campaign for the resubmission of the capital question met here Friday evening and entered into a mutual agreement, pledging the support of each of the towns in favor of action which should unite the friends of the different towns in an effort to remove the capital to some point in the James river valley.

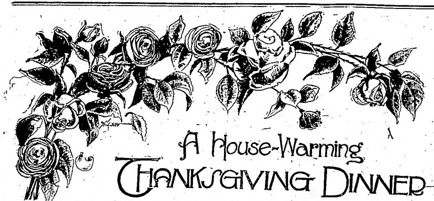

A House-Warming Thanksgiving Dinner

[By Charles H. Robinson.]

It was all on account of the Widow Amesy.

During the lifetime of her lord and master Mrs. Amesy was nothing but an atom flurrying around on the edge of the social whirlwind, but, as a widow with a tidy bit of money left her by the lamented departed—that was another matter. Then, the storm center sought to draw her in and squeeze the money out of her. Being a wise woman, she resisted the pressure and invested her windfall in a little cottage, which possessed three rooms below and two more in the attic. This, with even simple furnishings, took all her avails and compelled her to look around for the wherewith to satisfy the cravings and clamors of her physical nature, for she was a jolly and weighty specimen of widowkind. As the doctor frequently said of her:

"The widow Amesy is a good-sized chunk of a woman; able to take care of herself and stand on her rights."

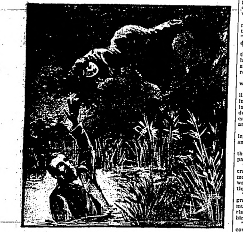

The Limb Bent Lower and Lower.

For some inscrutable reason the widow had set herself up as the champion of the weak—men, women or children, there was no difference to her—even in the case of a helpless bird or dog, she would ruffle up as if she had the feathers of a motherly hen guarding her brood from the attacks of a ravenous hawk, and stay the injurious hand. To the sick and suffering she was kindness personified, and her gentle disposition combined with her physical strength and the knowledge of how to use it brought her into constant demand as a skillful nurse. Everybody knew her, respected her and had reason to be grateful to her for services performed at some period or other, and was ready to fight for her if the occasion required war on her behalf.

There was once a faint breath of scandal, but the doctor dissipated it in the most startlingly vigorous manner, and after that, neither it nor any other ill-wind blew in her direction.

"If that woman isn't a saint, she's next door to being one," was his wind-up when he told the story.

Mr. Adoniram Jimson was the individual in question. A "ne'er do well," but he took care of the widow's cow and calf, looked after her chickens and ducks as a labor of love, and to reciprocate many of her little surreptitious acts of kindness in the shape of fresh baked bread, an occasional roast chicken or a luxuriant pie, that found its way into his scant pantry. He accepted and ate everything he found there in a perfunctory manner, somewhat after the style of the raven-fed prophet, or rather like the hog under the oak, that roots up and devours the succulent nuts without ever looking up to see whence they come.

It so happened, late one evening, that Mr. Jimson started after the widow's cow and calf that had been wandering among the brush all day for pasture, and had apparently forgotten the way home. It had been raining steadily for forty-eight hours, and the numerous sloughs, riverbeds and buffalo wallows were so saturated with water that it meant death to fall into any of them because of the bottomless quicksands mixed with mirey clay, which drew their prey down into the depths without hope of extrication.

Naturally careless and reckless, Mr. Jimson plunged into a quagmire, and when he felt himself sinking, he shouted for help. Fortunately the widow heard his cries and rushed to the rescue.

"What in the world are you doing in there, Mr. Jimson?" she inquired after locating him in the semi-darkness.

"The cows, widow; I started after them and forgot the slough in goin' cross lots."

"Wait, Mr. Jimson, and I will pull you out," and she made as if she would go in after him, but he quickly stopped her.

"No, no, widow, for God's sake, go back. You'll mire yourself an' both of us'll be lost."

"I have it," said the widow, quickly taking in all the surroundings. "Have patience, Mr. Jimson, and do not struggle, or you will sink faster," then adding under her breath: "I must do it; there's no time to get help; besides, nobody can see me."

The big lower limb of a sycamore tree stretched out over and beyond him, but out of his reach, and her thought was, that if she could climb out on the limb, her weight would bend it down so that he could seize hold of it, and either draw himself out or hold on to it until she could procure other aid.

She climbed the tree and reached the big limb after encountering numerous bruises and scratches, which, however, she did not heed. Then resting a moment, she stretched her body out along the branch and began to crawl slowly toward Jimson, who soon understood what she intended to do.

"Widow," he cried imploringly, "you'll fall off an' be lost. Never mind me, widow, I ain't of no account; I'm in my last hole, an' it's jest as well. For God's sake, widow, go back; don't resk your life for me!"

"Be still, poor man," said the woman, crawling slowly along, her arms and legs clasped around the limb. It began to bend with her weight at last, but she still kept on, almost falling off, for the limb was growing smaller and she could not grip it tight. She flattened her body down upon it like a worm crawling on a quivering twig, all the time telling Jimson to cheer up and she would save him. The limb bent lower and lower still, until Jimson had a tiny branch in his grasp.

"Now, hold on tight," the widow commanded, "and keep still. I am going back, and when my weight is off the limb it will spring up and pull you out."

So saying, she began to crawl backward cautiously, lest a single slip should throw her off her balance and her efforts prove in vain. The broken, jagged twigs and branches caught her dress and pierced her flesh, but with resistless force she bore her whole weight backward against them and tore herself free, reaching the trunk in safety, whence she dropped panting to the ground.

Jimson worked the sticky earth and sand into the consistency of gruel, by turning and twisting, until finally the downward suction ceased and the upward spring of the tree branch began to draw him up and out. Then, climbing hand over hand along the limb as it bent back to its normal position, the woman encouraging him all the way, he finally reached safety, and, dropping from the limb to the ground, broke his leg and fell unconscious.

When he recovered his senses he was lying on a couch in the widow's little parlor, the widow herself bending over him with a bowl of steaming tea which she made him drink.

"I must go home, widow," said Jimson trying to stand up and walk, but falling to the floor, groaning with pain. Lifting him back upon the couch, the widow bade him lie still while she went for the doctor.

"H-m-m, a very bad case," remarked the doctor after an examination of the fractured member. "Crushed, twisted and broken. How did it happen?"

When put in possession of the facts, the doctor burst out into a roar of laughter. "What a sight! What a sight!" he exclaimed as soon as he recovered his breath.

"What do you mean?" demanded the widow, bridling up.

"Why, your crawling out on that limb and crawfishing back again." The imaginative doctor again broke out into a fit of laughter, which was suddenly checked by a sound box on the ear administered by the angry woman.

"You're here to fix this poor man's leg, not to insult a woman!" she snapped out with fire in her eyes.

"Widow, I beg your pardon," said the doctor humbly as he turned to his patient.

"It will be six weeks before he can crawl about on crutches, and two months before he can attempt to walk," was the fiat when the operation had been completed.

"Six weeks? Two months?" groaned Jimson. "Le'me go home. I must go home," and he attempted to rise, compelling the doctor to hold him down on his back.

"But the cow, widow, I must git the cow," said he plaintively.

"Never mind the cow, Mr. Jimson," said the widow; let it go to Halifax. You've got to lie still for six weeks or two months. I'll take care of you."

And she did take care of him, pulling him through until he was able to walk.

Not long afterward, about ten days before Thanksgiving day, the widow's little house was burned to the ground, all she had in the world being consumed with it. When the bucket brigade finished fighting the fiery demon, the latter had the best of it—there was nothing left but the widow—yes, there was the hencoop, but that was not a fit habitation for her, although she thought she might fix it up and get along all right until she could afford to build some sort of a shanty to protect her from the inclement weather. She refused all offers of aid, but 'Squire Hobbs laid down the law and she was compelled to yield.

"You will go over to my house and stay there until we have built you another house," said he with a determination that overcame her resistance. "D'ye think we're going to let you live in a hencoop?"

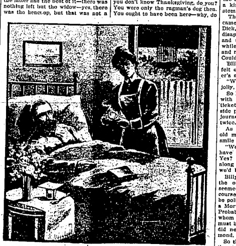

Took Care of Him Until He Could Walk.

At a town meeting, called for the purpose, it was *resolved to have the* widow's house rebuilt ready for occupation on Thanksgiving day. Some furnished money, others contributed materials, and others still volunteered to do the work.

There were delays and setbacks, however, as is usual whenever any work is promised at a certain, fixed time, so that when Thanksgiving morning arrived the problem of completing the job became knotty, but having been promised and undertaken, it had to be finished. By hard thinking 'Squire Hobbs conceived the idea, and to carry it into effect, he summoned his fellow townsmen and laid the matter before them.

"You women folks," said he by way of consulting them, "you women folks go home and cook up what you've got in the house just the same as if you were going to get dinner—Turkeys, chickens, geese, ducks, anything, and cranberry sauce. The pumpkin and mince pies are already ripe on the pantry shelves. Then bring everything here by 4 o'clock. We men will finish this house for the widow by that time, and we'll all eat our Thanksgiving dinner on the spot. It will be a house warming Thanksgiving dinner and an old-fashioned barn-raising combined. There'll be board tables laid outside for those who can't get inside the house. You boys and girls, get all the boxes and barrels you can find—there's a lot of cordwood in my back yard that won't be missed—and if we don't finish eating by dark, we'll have bonfires to see by and warm up up. Widow, you just sit or stand around and boss things, it being your house. No remarks, please! Scatter!

The house was on hand at the hour named, so were the women and the combined Thanksgiving dinners.

Of course, the house was not big enough to accommodate all the merry crowd that wanted to get into it, but those who could not squeeze in gathered around it as close as they could to eat and hear the speeches of the notables, who practiced oratory until the small boys notified them that the fuel had given out. Then they all went home tired, but full and happy. Was the widow happy? Not a bit more than the others.

BILLY'S THANKSGIVING UNCLE.

"Thanksgiving's coming again, Flopsy," said Billy Dick. "But I forgot, you don't know Thanksgiving, do you? You were only the ragman's dog then. You ought to have been here—why, do you know what I did last year? An auto and I ran away together. And I remembered, of course, that a boy whose name is Milton Montgomery Norton can't disobey, so we—Jiminy Ann! What do you suppose is the matter?"

Flopsy's tail wagged knowingly, but he didn't answer. He was either jealous of this "Jiminy Ann," whom he had never seen, but to whom Billy Dick often talked in this way. What he did see was the town messenger waving a telegram.

"For me?" asked Billy expectantly.

"Naw!" cried the boy. "It's for yer mother. Sign for it."

Billy Dick laboriously signed his full name on the blank, and he and Flopsy ran in with the telegram. Mrs. Morton was busy in the dining room carefully packing a valise with Thanksgiving goodies, pies and cake and jellies.

"A telegram, mother," cried Billy Dick, "for you."

"Oh, Billy Dick!" was all she could say, for telegrams came so seldom that they always frightened her.

"It's—it's probably from Mrs. Walker," suggested Billy Dick in his reassuring manner. "Open it and see."

"Mrs. Walker is in Turkey," laughed Mrs. Norton at his comfort.

Billy Dick tore the envelope open and Mrs. Morton read the telegram aloud:

"On way East. Arrive Thanksgiving 10 a. m. "John and Dorothy."

"Goodness!" cried Billy Dick. Uncle Jack and Aunt Dot to visit us!" and he capered around the table.

"Yes, it is nice," said Mrs. Morton, "but, Billy Dick, they're to arrive Thanksgiving day, and that means our other plans are spoiled."

Billy Dick hadn't thought of that, that certainly wasn't pleasant, for the expedition they had planned was to go *down to Norfolk, for the father,* who was in the navy, was unable to leave the yard to come home for the holiday. And such a cooking time as they had had. Capt. Morton had written that the food there was poor, and if they came down to bring some "frills," and it was the "frills" that Mrs. Morton was now packing in the bag.

"And—it busts our plans?" echoed Billy Dick. "O mother!"

"We must stay at home, Billy Dick, and disappoint your father, too." Mrs. Morton's sweet voice was trembling. Billy Dick could not stand it—he and Flopsy had to go out on the piazza to think it over.

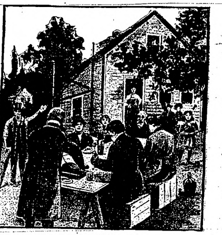

An Outdoor Thanksgiving Dinner.

"O, Flopsy, Flopsy," said Billy Dick, burying his head in Flopsy's ears. "I'm glad you don't know what Thanksgiving is like, and a visit to pops at the yard, for you can't be disappointed. I feel—Jiminy Ann, there's something the matter with my eyes, and I've got a kind of a pain somewhere in my stomach, I guess, and——"

The door opened and Mrs. Morton came briskly out. "I have it, Billy Dick, I have another plan. We mustn't disappoint your father entirely. You and the goodies shall go to Norfolk, while Rosy Posy and I stay at home and receive Uncle Jack and Aunt Dot. Could you go alone?"

Billy Dick began to grow tall. He felt on a level with his pretty mother's shoulder as he answered:

"Why, of course. That would be jolly, except for you and Rosy Posy."

So Billy Dick started that afternoon, with a dollar in his pocket, and his ticket carefully stowed away in an inside pocket. It was a three hours' journey, and he had to change cars twice.

As he stepped off the train a little old man with white hair and a jolly smile came up to him.

"Well, well, well," he said, "how you have grown! This is Billy, isn't it? Yes? Well, I declare—come right along with me. The train is late, and we'd better get some supper here."

Billy Dick wasn't quite sure who the old gentleman was, but as he seemed familiar with him, why of course it was all right. It would not be polite to ask him who he was, and a Morton is always polite, you know. Probably it was great-uncle Howell, whom he had seen years ago. Yes, it must be, thought Billy Dick, though he did not know that he lived in Richmond.

So the two went off together across the street and round the corner to a hotel.

Billy Dick had never been in a hotel before, and before he was half through supper he made up his mind that as soon as he was big enough he would persuade the family to come there—it was so nice to have hundreds of things to eat all written out so you might choose as many as you wanted.

The two sat there, the very old man and the little boy having the best of times. Billy Dick told the new-found great-uncle all about home and Rosy Posy and Flopsy and Miss Elsie, who was his Sunday school teacher and his very best girl, and the fun he and Flopsy had last year earning their Christmas from Mr. Minders. And the old gentleman laughed and enjoyed the jokes, and in turn told Billy Dick what he did years and years ago when he was a boy.

So the time passed away quickly, till word was brought to them that there had been a wreck on the road and that no train could run through to Norfolk that night.

"But I must go," said Billy Dick. "My father is waiting for me. I'll give them a dollar if they can let me through."

A dollar was a large sum to Billy Dick, and as it was all he had it was a valuable offer.

The colored waiter showed his teeth pleasantly. "Sho', dey ain' gwine lef eben de pres'dent troo," he said. "Sorry, sah."

Billy Dick looked frightened. "But—but," he said, "my father was to meet me and telegraph to mother that I got here all right, and mother'll be so worried. And father says it is cowardly to worry a lady."

"Well, well, it is too bad," said the old gentleman. "Your father won't worry because he knows I am here, and we'll telegraph to your mother if you like."

So Billy Dick ate the rest of the supper, convinced that a small boy couldn't do much to clear the railroad if they would not even do it for the president himself.

After the ice cream was finished, they went to the telegraph office and sent the telegram.

"Can you give mother my love?" asked Billy Dick.

The old gentleman chuckled and nodded.

Then there was nothing else to do but spend the night in Richmond with the new-found uncle, and such fun it was to stay at a hotel!

Early in the morning Billy Dick and his great-uncle took the train for Norfolk, and soon the engine was puffing into the station.

And—O, joy! there was Dad anxiously peering through the window for his boy. He had jumped on the train before it stopped and had Billy Dick in his arms.

In fact, Billy Dick forgot all about his new-found uncle, for his father was so glad to see him safe and sound.

"I must telegraph your mother at once, Billy Dick," said his father. "She has been almost worried to death about you when I could not telegraph her that you had arrived."

"But great uncle Howell telegraphed—didn't you?" asked Billy Dick, turning to the old gentleman, who was greeting some friends.

"Who?" asked Capt. Morton.

"Why," began Billy Dick, and as he noticed that his father didn't shake hands with the old gentleman, and that the old gentleman apparently didn't know his father, he introduced them.

"This is my father; don't you remember him?" he said.

"Your father!" exclaimed the old gentleman. "Your father is my nephew, William Walters."

There surely was some mistake somewhere, or was he dreaming?

"Aren't you Billy Waters, William Walton Waters?" asked the old gentleman.

"I am Milton Montgomery Morton, sir," said Billy Dick.

"You said your name was Billy," said the old man.

"Billy Dick," explained Capt. Morton. "He's always been called that because——"

Then the old gentleman began to laugh, and Billy Dick laughed, too, as did Captain Morton and the other friends that came up. And the whole thing was explained when one lady said: "Why, Billy Waters' mother telegraphed that he was sick and couldn't come."

"And—and the telegram?" gasped Billy Dick.

"Went to Billy Waters' mother—with your love in it," laughed the old gentleman. "She must have been surprised to get it with her own Billy right at home!"

Billy Dick's own mother was notified at once, and his "great uncle Howell" helped him and his father to eat the goodies she had packed in the bag.

THE TEST OF TIME.

Mrs. Clara J. Sherbourne, professional nurse, of 257 Cumberland street, Portland, Maine, says:

"I heartily wish those who suffer from some disturbed action of the kidneys would try Doan's Kidney Pills. They would, like me, be more than surprised. My back annoyed me for years. Physicians who diagnosed my case said it arose from my kidneys. When the grip was epidemic I was worn out with constant nursing, and when I contracted it myself it left me in a very serious condition. I could not straighten nor do the most trivial act without being in torture. The kidneys were too active or the secretions were too copious, and I knew what was wrong, but how to right it was a mystery. It seems odd for a professional nurse, who has had a great deal of experience with medicines, to read advertisements about Doan's Kidney Pills in the newspapers, and it may appear more singular for me to go to H. H. Hay & Son's drug store for a box. But I did, however; and had anybody told me before that it was possible to get relief as quickly as I did I would have been loth to believe it. You can send anyone who wishes more minute particulars about my case to me, and I will be only too glad to tell them personally. As long as I live I will be a firm advocate of Doan's Kidney Pills."

Cure Confirmed—5 Years Later.

"Lapse of time has strengthened my good opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills, first expressed in the spring of 1896. I said then that had anybody told me that it was possible to get relief as quickly as I did I would have been loth to believe it. Years have passed and my continued freedom from kidney complaint has strengthened my opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills and given me a much higher appreciation of their merits."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Sherbourne will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

Great After-Dinner Speech.

Spunger—The best after-dinner speech I ever heard was once when I was out with Goodley.

Winks—And who made the speech?

Spunger—Goodley. He said: "Let me have the check, please, waiter."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An Abnormal Condition.

"You say your son is in bad shape?"

"Yep. Got the mumps."—New York Times.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfuly used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

When trouble brews the product is often a bier.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Hotel registers are sometimes great liars.

Another club woman, Mrs. Haule, of Edgerton, Wis., tells how she was cured of irregularities and uterine trouble, terrible pains and backache by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"A while ago my health began to fail because of female troubles. The doctor did not help me. I remembered that my mother had used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** on many occasions for irregularities and uterine troubles, and I felt sure that it could not harm me at any rate to give it a trial.

"I was certainly glad to find that within a week I felt much better, the terrible pains in my back and side were beginning to cease, and at the time of menstruation I did not have nearly as serious a time as heretofore, so I continued its use for two months, and at the end of that time I was like a new woman. I really have never felt better in my life, have not had a sick headache since, and weigh 20 pounds more than I ever did, so I unhesitatingly recommend Vegetable Compound."—MRS. MAY HAULE, Edgerton, Wis., President Household Economics Club.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Women should remember there is one tried and true remedy for all female ills, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Refuse to buy any other medicine, you need the best.

ENGLISH AT FOREIGN HOTELS.

Fearful and Wonderful Combinations That Are Formed.

Many gems of the curious English of foreign hotel keepers have been given to the public. Among the best is the tale of the host of a well-known establishment in Greece, who was wont to greet his guests in an effusive manner with: "What you profare—a bif-tek or a chick-hen?"

Their astonishment at the mastery of the language was frequently deepened when, upon their return to the hotel a few hours later, they found nothing prepared. It was his only English sentence, and he did not understand a word of it.

This, however, is not quite equal to the placard in the possession of a naval officer just returned from Egypt. He procured it at a cafe chantant in Alexandria. It was printed in several languages and this is the English part: "Every of the consummations of the coldness, one piastre besides. Every of the claim to be addressed directly of the direction. During of the repetitions the price of consummations to be the same that in every the other's coffee."

With the aid of the parallel passages in other languages the meaning is found as follows: "All iced drinks one piastre extra. All complaints should be made at the office. Notwithstanding the performance the prices will be the same as those of other cafes."—Stray Stories.

MR. MORGAN'S FAVORITE GAME.

About the Only Recreation the Great Financier Enjoys.

J. Pierpont Morgan was the subject of a conversation in a club in this city. One of the group discussed the characteristics of the financier startled the others by volunteering the information:

"He is all devotion to Miss Milligan."

Two months have elapsed since this speech, and now nearly every fashionable club knows who or rather "what" Miss Milligan is. It is the last phase of solitaire at cards, and, at present, is one of the fads of the hour.

Miss Milligan is played everywhere to-day, and the rainy autumn in country houses has made the game very popular. It is played with two packs of cards and the solution is effected by the placing in eight rows of different cards, the aces having the top row and alternate red and black layers being made until the cards are exhausted, when they must come out in these alternate layers and in rotation of numbers. It is extremely difficult to accomplish.—New York Times.

Couldn't Wait.

Col. William G. Price, Jr., of the Third regiment, sat in his tent one day last week attending to official business, when he heard one of the men, a teamster, swearing like a Hessian, says the Philadelphia Times. He recognized the voice, and determined to reprove the man at the first opportunity. He had not long to wait. "John," he called; "come here." John responded with a military salute, and stood before his Colonel unflinchingly. "John, did I not hear some one swearing dreadfully down the hill a little while ago?" "Yes, Colonel: that was me." "You, John; I am surprised. Don't you remember that I was to do the swearing for the Third regiment?" "Yes, Colonel, I know; but, you see, I was coming up the hill with a big load, and the trace broke. The swearing had to be done right away, and you wasn't there to do it."

A Fatal Defect.

An Irish woman was looking at refrigerators in a housefurnishing store, some weeks ago. After examining into the merits and qualities of a number of them, she purchased the one that the salesman assured her would keep the food best. Some days afterward, the woman called and requested them to take that refrigerator back, as it would not keep anything better than the kitchen safe or the cellar. The salesman mildly suggested that possibly she had not put enough ice in to keep the things cold. "Enough ice in it! Why, you are crazy, mon; I don't put any ice in it. Anything will keep cold if you put ice in it. I bought the refrigerator so that I wouldn't need the ice."

New Smoke Burner.

Here is an invention that comes at the right time. Two practical engineers of Toledo, Ohio, have invented a smoke consuming device while it is not a consumer of smoke. It is simple a method of feeding coal ground into fine dust direct into the furnace, much as planing mills do with shavings. The invention steam dries the coal, grinds it to a dust and sprays the dust into the fire box with just enough oxygen to produce instantaneous combustion. Little smoke can be seen and the saving is claimed to be 30 per cent. As the desire is to use more soft coal than ever before this invention will be just the thing to help it along.

Hades Located Once More.

"Tickets," said the conductor of a north-bound excursion train out of Kansas City to a man who had been imbibing too freely a few nights ago.

"Ain't got no ticket," said the inebriate, half aroused from his slumber.

"Where are you going?" asked the conductor as he shook him.

"Goin' t' hell," was the drowsy reply.

"All right," said the conductor cheerfully. "We're due there at 9:30 o'clock. Give me sixty cents and get off the train when the brakeman calls Leavenworth."—Newton (Kan.) Republican.

A BIG SHOE FACTORY

FROM A SMALL BEGINNING IN 1880 IT GROWS TO IMMENSE PROPORTIONS.

THE F. MAYER BOOT & SHOE CO. of Milwaukee, Wis., Now Occupies 3 1-2 Acres of Floor Space, and has Capacity for Making Six Thousand Pairs of Shoes Per Day.

Just 23 years ago Mr. F. Mayer established a shoe factory in Milwaukee, and began the manufacture of shoes in a modest way. The working force at that time was small and the facilities inadequate, yet it was the foundation of what was destined to be one of the largest shoe factories in this country. The underlying business principle was then, as now, to produce the best shoes possible, at the lowest prices. That this policy was successful has been demonstrated by the fact that shoes bearing the Mayer trade mark are now sold in every state and territory west of the Ohio River. Over 600 people are kept busy as bees supplying a demand that has steadily increased as a result of the universal satisfaction given by Mayer's shoes.

Milwaukee being the home of the biggest leather tanneries in the world, and also the market for the very best shoe leather known, gives the Milwaukee manufacturer advantages in the cost as well as the choice of leather, that outside manufacturers can not obtain, thus enabling the Mayer shoe factory to turn out better shoes at a less cost than outside competitors.

Something like 40 traveling salesmen are required to visit merchants in thousands of towns and villages in twenty different states. The magnitude of this business can best be appreciated when you take into consideration that, with the present capacity, 6,000 complete pairs of shoes can be turned out every working day.

The business is now conducted under the name of the F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co., by the three sons of Mr. F. Mayer, who succeded him in the business. As Mayer's shoes are being liberally advertised, the further growth of the company is sure to be rapid.

Probably True.

Hix—A scientist says that, in proportion to the size of its body, the mosquito has a better developed brain than the average man.

Dix—Well, I don't doubt it. Even at its present size, the mosquito is almost as big a bore as some men I know.—Chicago News.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous and often cold and damp. If you have sweating, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Samples sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Prehistoric Hard Coal.

Little Rollo—Father, dear, why is the diamond so precious?

Father—For shame, Rollo! Did you not know that it was a prehistoric product of hard coal? Now, run along, my child.—Harvard Lampoon.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman."—Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Berville, Mich.

Always.

Pa—What did you learn at school today, Bobbie?

Bobbie—I learned to say "Yes, sir."

Pa—Are you always going to say "Yes, sir?"

Bobbie—Yep!—Exchange.

You can do your dyeing in half an hour with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

The law of gravitation apparently affects some men more forcibly than it does others.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

After hunger has eaten into one's tissues it begins on one's moral sense.

Gone to Sleep Till Spring.

The big Mississippi catfish and the ugly hellbinder and mud puppies in the New York Aquarium have gone to sleep for the winter. Every year they seem to get tired of active life and sink to the bottom of their tanks, where they remain for months without tasting a morsel of food or moving the least bit their sluggish bodies. The catfish, which is a big specimen of the Mississippi kind, is the most obstinate sleeper of the lot. It will be next spring, if he sleeps the usual period, before he will again come to the surface. Every day hundreds of visitors to the aquarium wonder how it is that such a big, health-looking fish can sleep so long without losing in weight.—New York Times.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued This Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John C. Dwyer, Wells, Minn., box-raising device for wagons; Michael Gearey, Sabin, Minn., hay rack attachment; Peter Martinson, Lake Prairie, Minn., sleigh; Lewis Parsley, McKenzie, N. D., harness snap; Anson R. Spear, St. Paul, Minn., golf ball; Ferdinand Walker, Minneapolis, Minn., carpet beater.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Time and tide wait for no man, but a woman can manage to make almost anything wait.

MARRED FOR LIFE.

Thousands bear the scars from burns or scalds received in childhood, which could easily have been avoided by using Cole's Carbolisalve. It instantly stops the pain *and heals without scars.* Always get Cole's. In 25 and 50 cent boxes, by all druggists.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless. Positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL
FOR SORES, ULCERS
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

We Reward Capable Men. Write for Agency.

The PRUDENTIAL Insurance Co. of America.
Home Office: Newark, N. J.
Geo. Drake Smith
Mgr. for N. Dakota.
209-10 Manhattan Building.
WRITE TO-DAY. St. Paul, Minn.

PAINTERS, send $1 for receipt fire proof paint. Costs 25 cents gallon. S. W. GILBERT, 2836 Josephine St., DENVER.

Mexican MUSTANG LINIMENT
IS THE *BEST* FOR
Cuts, Old Sores, and
All Open Wounds

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. The genuine article may be bought anywhere of all reliable druggists at fifty cents per bottle. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

We have organized a corporation under the laws of Minnesota, with a paid in capital of $200,000.00, to continue the mail order business in Minneapolis, formerly conducted by T. M. Roberts.

Our principal stockholders are large Eastern manufacturers.

We have ample capital to carry on our business; we pay cash for everything we buy; we are responsible, reliable and truthful.

We do not issue due bills; we return all money received in excess of the amount required to pay for the goods ordered.

We defy any one to contradict or disprove the above statements.

If any one has a grievance (imaginary or real) against our Company, we will consider it a favor if he will write us at once, as it is our desire to please all our customers.

If any person tries to prevent you from ordering goods from us by saying the mail order business has been discontinued in Minneapolis or that The T. M. Roberts Supply Co. is irresponsible, send us his name and address and we will put a stop to such false statements.

By permission, we refer you to the Security Bank of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., as to our financial responsibility.

Send 15 cents for one of our new catalogues, which will be sent by mail or express paid.

Send your orders to us; we can save you money on everything you want.

Address all letters and make all drafts payable to the Company.

THE T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY CO.

By S. L. Ingram, General Manager.

717, 719, 721 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
SHIP YOUR GRAIN AND FLAX TO WOODWARD & CO.
Minneapolis. OPTION ORDERS EXECUTED. Duluth.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The appointment by Gov. Van Sant of James A. Martin as a member of the state board of control to succeed W. E. Lee, resigned, is one of the most popular appointments the governor has ever made, and will never be regretted.

At the recent state election the Populist party failed to get 5 per cent of the total vote cast, and they will not be entitled to a place upon the state ticket, except by petition two years from now. Fusion evidently killed the Populist party.

Here is an interesting little truth from Printers' Ink, which should be read by every citizen of Thief River Falls: "Town, as well as merchants, must advertise in order to prosper. When a village is allowed to go out of public notice through lack of energy and enterprise, the decadence of that village has begun and nothing but well-directed advertising backed by an infusion of new life, can restore that place to its original standing. Thus we find that the town that has the county fair each year, and improves it annually, becomes well known through that medium. The town that keeps its roads in good repair propagates an interest for itself among all who visit it."

Curtail the Cut.

Lumbermen and loggers are expecting serious difficulty in securing men for the woods this fall, and wages will probably be higher than usual in consequence. Men who usually go into the pineries, they say, are securing employment in the cities and will remain there. This is due largely to the generally favorable business conditions of the country, and particularly of the northwest but it will make trouble for the lumbermen just the same.

Another element that must be taken into consideration is the increased cost of provisions, which will make it much more expensive than usual to maintain. For these and other reasons the smaller logging jobbers are not especially eager to accept contracts, and it is likely that there will be comparatively few of them in the woods this winter. Individually the cut of these small firms is small, but together it is large enough to be a very considerable item in the total.

No Boom at Present.

The land business in the Red River Valley is not on the boom this fall. While the business is good and the land men are not making any particular kick, still as one remarked yesterday, the companies are not hiring any extra men. Several things account for this according to the dealers in North Dakota and Minnesota dirt.

First and foremost among them is the great demand for Canadian land, which can be bought much cheaper. The center of the northwestern land rush has moved to Winnipeg. It is a significant fact that the C. P. R. land, after being on the market and being culled over for fifteen months, made the largest sales for the months of October of any month since they have been on the market. The Peg is fast becoming the home of branch offices of the various land companies.—Crookston Times.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Have you seen the new stock of Jewelry and Silverware at the

City Drug & Jewelry Store

if not you don't know
what you are
missing;
its
a record
braker both
for quantity and
fine quality.

Telephone - - 2 call 2

F. J. Stebbins,
Prop.

MASS MEETING.

All Citizens Requested to Be Present

At the request of the Commercial Club, a mass meeting has been called to meet in the city hall Saturday evening, Nov. 22, to discuss the opening of the Red lake reservation adjoining this city and all are requested to be present and express their views. The meeting is to be held to make recommendations to the council in regard to sending a representative to Washington next month for the purpose of working for the passage of the Red lake bill now before congress. The council desires to do what the people of this city wish, and it is understood that whatever recommendations are made at this meeting will be carried out. There has been considerable discussion of this matter upon the streets for sometime. F. H. Kratka is the unanimous choice of all who desire to see the city send a representative, and he is undoubtedly the best qualified man in the city, as his former experience in Washington is of great value.

HE'S ALL RIGHT

Steenerson is for Thief River Falls First.

The Republican congressman of Minnesota held a meeting in St. Paul last Saturday and unanimously decided to support Joseph Cannon, of Illinois, for speaker of the next house of representatives. Hon. Halvor Steenerson, the newly elected member from the Ninth district, however, had a string attached to the endorsement, which was to the effect that Mr. Cannon is not to oppose the passage of the Red Lake bill which will open for settlement that portion of the reservation just east of this city. As chairman of the committee on appropriations, Mr. Cannon caused the defeat of this bill in the last session of congress, and it is not thought that he will make any objection at the coming session this winter.

The electric light plant will start up on Sunday or Monday.

Presbyterian services in the city hall next Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

The ladies of the Presbyterian society will meet at Mrs. Chris Porter's on Friday afternoon, Nov. 28.

For Sale—80 acres two miles west of town. Also large house and barn and three lots opposite the turn-table. Emma C. Purdy.

Have you seen the fine enlargements at Borry's gallery? If you want your photograph enlarged for Chirstmas order now. The sooner the better. The work is guaranteed perfect.

Very successful revival services were held last week in the Scandinavian Evangelical church on the East Side. Among those who assisted in conducting the services were: John Mjolsnes, Jorgan Niland, of Hendrum and L. O. Moen, of Hillsboro, N. D.

A bankrupt stock of ladies' and Misses' cloaks, jackets, and furs and gents' furnishings has been brought to this city by W. H. Mosre, and will be offered for sale to the Thief River Falls public. The goods are located in the Hamm building on Second street.

A special car containing twenty passengers left this city yesterday for Turlock, California. The passengers were all from Newfolden, Marshall county, and they go to California to make their future home. While we wish them all prosperity in their new home, we believe they would have prospered far better had they remained here.

The Great Northern surveyors who arrived in the city last week are camped near the depot and are making survey of the proposed extention of the Great Northern north from here. The route thus far taken is directly north of the city, but it is thought that they will go more to east as they get further north.

Only a few years ago the country around Roseau, Minn., was an inaccessible wilderness, a maze of swamp and meadow which was considered unfit for human habitation. The town of Badger, in that region, is now lighted by means of electric lights and there are telephones and all modern improvements. The west grows.

A joke is being told on one of our citizens whose daughter is away attending school. She wrote home concerning her studies and her new associates and wound up by saying she was completely in love with Ping Pong. After reading the last part a couple of times the father remarked that no Chinaman could marry into his family.—Independent.

The Markets.

Wheat	63c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.05
Barley	32c
Butter	20c
Eggs	20c
Potatoes	30c

The following market is furnished by Edward, Wood & Co., Grain Commission Merchants.

Nov. 18.—Wheat—During the past week a good deal of energy has been expended in trying to guess what the Armour Co. intends to do in the wheat market. There has been a good deal of bear sentiment on the part of professional traders, but buying by Armour has given them pause and occasioned some doubt as to the correctness of the bear point of view. The market has closed a little higher each night since Thursday and has a very strong tone. It looks a little bearish to see exports for the week drop to 4,400,000 bu, especially in view of the fact that worlds shipments were 11,164,000 bu., but Armour has been right, and the rest of the trade wrong, severel times before this year and it looks as though that firm might easily be right this time. The United States will consume 400,000,000 bu. of wheat 100,000,000 bu. has already been exported, and the export business is by no means over with and need requirements will be about 70,000,000 bu. The crop has frequently been estimated at less than 600,000,000 bu. and although that is probably too low, it seems very likely that the excess over requirements will not amount to more than the usual reserves, to be carried over into the next crop year, that is to say: the amount over and above that which will be used during this crop year, will be so small, that speculation can very easily, and certainly will carry the price to much higher figures. Notwithstanding the continued large worlds shipments the Liverpool Market remains strong.

A big reduction in large photographs if taken between now and Christmas, at Borry's Gallery. Come now and do not put it off until it is too late.

For Sale—Not to a speculation but to one who wants a home, 160 acres, two miles west of town. Good land, long time and easy terms. Emma C. Purdy, Thief River Falls.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

After a thorough inspection and examination, I have decided to make

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confection'ry Store

my headquarters for the Christmas and Holiday Goods for the year 1902.

(Signed)
SANTA CLAUS,
North Pole.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

Minneapolis. St. Paul. Duluth.

Grains, Stocks Provisions.

Bought and sold in all markets for cash or on reasonable margins.

Members of All Principal Exchanges.

Private Wires.

Write for our daily market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.

Ship Your Grain to Us.

Best Facilities. Prompt Returns. Liberal Advances.

Local Office—Cor. LaBree Ave. and 1st St., Thief River F.

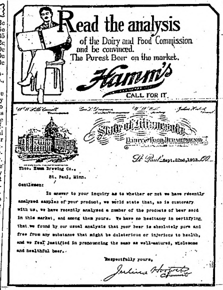

Read the analysis
of the Dairy and Food Commission
and be convinced.
The Purest Beer on the market.
Hamm's
CALL FOR IT.
State of Minnesota
Dairy and Food Department

St. Paul, Sept. 22nd, 1902. 190

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.,
St. Paul, Minn.

Gentlemen:

In answer to your inquiry as to whether or not we have recently analysed samples of your product, we would state that, as is customary with us, we have recently analysed a number of the products of beer sold in this market, and among them yours. We have no hesitancy in certifying that we found by our usual analysis that your beer is absolutely pure and free from any substance that might be deleterious or injurious to health, and we feel justified in pronouncing the same as well-matured, wholesome and healthful beer.

Respectfully yours,
Julius Hortvet
Chemist

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-Presidnet.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted

Capital - - -	$10,000
Surplus and contingent fund,	10,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgean.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAK.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Buildin

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
TELEPHONE NO. 90.
Office first door north of News building.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE,
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Chicago prices paid for hides at Red Lake Falls elevator.

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 12th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims and that said proofs will be made before Nels K. Nelson, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Germantown, Marshall County, Minnesota, on January 5th, 1903, viz: JOSEPH VAKOC, H. E. No. 902, Chippewa Series, for the SW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 165 N., Range 41 W.

Joseph Horajsh, H. E. No. 899, Chippewa Series, for the SE¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land.

Henry Roller, of Germantown, Minn.
Carl Klockmann, of Germantown, Minn.
John Kratochvil, of Germantown, Minn.
John Olson, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 11th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 22nd, 1902, viz: Markus H. Udstrand, H. E. No. 17409 for the W½ NE¼, S½ NW¼ sec. 22, Tp. 154, R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Knudson, of Holt, Minn.
Henry Lidon, of Holt, Minn.
Ole Wickstrom, of Holt, Minn.
Johan Erickson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
oct16nov20 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 7th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 20th, 1902, viz: Syver Peterson, H. E. No. 22672, for the NW¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 158 N., of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Moen, of Idun, Minn.
Bjorn Roppe, of Idun, Minn.
Erick Thorson, of Idun, Minn.
Ole Banken, of Idun, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON
nov. 13 dec. 18. Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 20th, 1902, viz: Amund Olson, H. E. No. 407 Chippewa Series, for the S½ NW¼, Sec. 32, Tp. 155 N., of R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Iverson, of Thorwick, Minn.
John Nilson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Emil Rupprict, of Thorwick, Minn.
Tyler Vold, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
nov 13 dec 18 Register.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die.

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to

THIEF RIVER FALLS Thursday, Nov. 13th, from 9 a. m. until 3:30 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine, passing urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood, is one of his own discoveries, and is the most ready scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00

DR. REA & CO.
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky

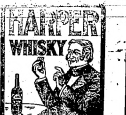

Famous at home for generations past; Famous Now all over the World
For Sale by
JOHN MORGAN.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

Evins & Paulson,
- - Proprietors of - -
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1902. NUMBER 47

Just Received at the

BANKRUPT STORE.

Big line of boots, shoes, rubber goods, hosiery, gloves, corsets, underwear, ribbons and notions of all kinds.

Remember we are selling ladies' and misses' cloaks and jackets at less than manufacturers' cost. Full line of gents' shirts, hats, caps, mitts, gloves, and furnishing goods. Overalls, jackets and working pants.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota. W. H. Morse, Hamm Building, Second St.

Town Tales.

Frank Cernousek was over to Tabor last week.

Have you seen Borry's new city and street views?

J. D. Ward is in Crookston to spend Thanksgiving.

Judge Knight was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs Caspar Weiner last week.

One dozen photographs equals 12 Christmas presents.

S. Bulman came down from the Red lake country last week.

Attorney Mabey transacted business in Crookston last week.

Bertil Bakke was in from Newfolden the first of the week.

Postmaster Richardson was down to Crookston last week.

A dance will be given in the Odd Fellows' hall this evening.

W. A Murphy was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Fr. Charles was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

The meat markets did a rushing business yesterday selling turkeys.

Don't forget the Golden Rule is having a big discount Sale on cloaks.

City Clerk Bakke was in Red Lake Falls yesterday on business.

O. J. Rysland and his two sons, of Newfolden, were in the city last week.

Attorney James McIntyre was in Crookston last week on legal business.

A large assortment of cloaks at the Golden Rule. Sold at a big discount.

Attorney James McIntyre transacted business in Red Lake Falls on Tuesday.

All parties having bills against the city are requested to present them at once.

Miss Wilson left Tuesday for Lake City where she will remain during the winter.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Murphy, of Red Lake Falls last Wednesday.

Miss May Frank left last week for Warren, called by the serious illness of her sister.

Ed Wilcox returned to this city Tuesday from Bemidji near where he had been hunting deer.

K. M. Hqusen was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday on business before the county commissioners.

Now is the time to buy a cloak at the Golden Rule. They go at a discount.

J. D. Lunn, the manager of the local board of trade, was a Minneapolis visitor the first of the week.

The ladies of St. Bernard's society will meet with Mrs. M. C. Harlow on next Thursday, Dec. 4.

John R. Dickinson arrived in the city the first of the week and is visiting S. F. Staples and family

H. V. Drow and Miss Ada Williams are to be married at the school house in the town of Rollis today.

Peter Peterson and Charles Olson left yesterday for Wisconsin points where they will visit for a short time.

Miss Amos, of the St. Hilaire schools, is spending the day in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ira C. Richardson.

County Commissioner Hanson was in Red Lake Falls the first of the week attending a meeting of the county board.

F. H. Kratka expects to leave Saturday for Washington to continue the work of opening up the Red Lake Reservation.

If you want to give your friends something extra fine for Christmas let Borry, the photographer, make you some Platino types.

Another car load of goods was received yesterday at the Bankrupt Sale and are now offered for sale to Thief River Falls buyers.

J. J. Crowe left Monday for Wisconsin where he will visit old friends for a couple of weeks and take a well earned vacation.

Judge Tarrant yesterday afternoon performed the ceremony which united in marriage John Stanek and Miss Mary Malach.

For Sale—80 acres two miles west of town. Also large house and barn and three lots opposite the turn-table. Emma C. Purdy.

Supt. Peterson of the electric light plant has decided to give the people of this city something to be thankful for, and has started up the plant.

A. W. Wills, the gentleman who has the contract for constructing the big Marshall county ditch, was in the city the first of the week enroute north.

Chris Jacobson was over from Grand Forks last week, where he is now engaged in business, making arrangements for the removal of his family to that place.

Call and Inspect Our New Fall Goods.

HIMLE'S STORE

Thanksgiving services will be held in the M. E. church Thursday evening at 7:30. a good program will be rendered. Special music. Everybody invited.

It is rumored about town that Auditor-elect Ford has offered to appoint K. M. Hanson, of this city, deputy auditor. It is not known whether or not Mr. Hansen will except.

The county commissioners at their meeting held in Red Lake Falls the first of the week sold $48,000 worth of the county ditch bonds, which will draw interest at the rate of 4½ per cent.

Hon. C. G. Rapp, of St. Hilaire, left last week for California where he will spend the winter in hopes of benefitting his health. That he will succeed is the wish of his many Thief River Falls friends.

Preaching at M. E. church Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for evening, "Decision." Sunday school at 10 a. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Everybody invited. Chas. H. Flesher, Pastor.

Joe Ryson last week sold his livery stable to Chas. Nowbury, of Crookston. Mr. Ryson has purchased two lots on Main avenue south of George Humphry's blacksmith shop and will erect a barn upon the same and open up a sale stable.

At the debate held in Crookston last Friday evening to select three members of the high school to represent Crookston in the debate with East Grand Forks high school, Wayne Richardson, of this city, was one of the pupils selected. It is both an honor to this young man and also to Thief River Falls.

W. A. Case, of St. Hilaire, the well known Modern Woodman organizer, has succeeded in organizing a lodge at Wylie with a good sized membership. There is now a Woodman camp in every town and city in the entire Ninth district.

Minnesota produced during the past year 54,876,145 pounds of butter. This butter brought enough above the market price to pay the freight to New York and the average in 1901 being 21½ cents per pound, $11,796,439 was realized.

Supervisors Smith, Guss and Erickson, of the town of North, were down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday to meet with the county commissioners and to ask aid from the county to erect bridges across the ditches The commissioners gave them $75.

Wiley Tindolph, while in Minneapolis recently, states that one of the prominent citizens of that place stated the Soo line is thinking very seriously of extending its road into this territory and that if the road is built it will be run to Thief River Falls.

W. T. Mullarky, a former business man of this city who removed from here to Flora Vista, New Mexico, about two years ago for the benefit of his wife's health, returned here last week to look after some business matters. Mr. Mullarky was one of the most popular business men of this city a few years ago, and he still has a large number of very warm friends, who are glad to know that he is prospering in his new home, and that his wife's health is greatly improved. He will remain here for about three weeks.

W. J. McGinty left Tuesday for Bemidji, called by the serious condition of his brother, who was injured while at work in one of the lumber camps north of that city the first of the week. No particulars of how the accident happened, or how badly the man is hurt are known.

Election of officers takes place at the next regular meeting of Dewey Camp, Royal Neighbors of America, to be held Dec. 3, 1902; and it is desired that all Neighbors be present at 7:30 o'clock. After the business of the evening is concluded, refreshments will be served. Mrs. A. Bailey, Recorder.

K. J. Weeks, of this city, is a candidate for second assistant clerk of the house of representatives, and has received the promise of a great deal of support. Mr. Weeks held a position in the last house of representatives, and is well acquainted with all of the old members of the house. His chances of success are very bright.

The NEW STORE,

First Door South of First State Bank.

A. E. ABRAHAM, - - Proprietor.

You Can Save Your Phone Expenses by Using Phone 103.

Few of Our Many Bargains in Groceries.

Good California prunes, per pound	3½c
Fancy dried peaches, per pound	8c
Best dried appricots, per pound	9c
Fancy pie peaches, per can	9c
Good roasted coffee, per pound	10c
Good laundry soap, 10 bars only	25c
Parlor matches, 12 boxes to pkg. per pkg	10c
Toothpicks, per pkg	3c
Clothes pins, per dozen	1c
Good full pound can baking powder, with lantern or a 50c coffee pot, only	49c

Our shoes, dry goods, etc., you know are the best.

Goods delivered promptly to your kitchen table.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

From the Capital.

The war department will ask congress for money for defense of the Great Lakes cities.

Postmaster General Payne will recommend to congress an arrangement for 2-cent postage to Europe.

Universal free mail delivery in the United States is possible in the near future. Nearly one-third of the available territory now has such service, there being 11,650 routes.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue show that for the month of October the total receipts were $20,640,499, a decrease of $3,719,408 as compared with October, 1901.

The congressional delegation from the State of Washington expects this winter to secure favorable action by congress on a bill to throw open the south half of the great Colville Indian reservation, in Stevens county.

Representatives of the Pacific Cable company have asked the attorney general for a conference upon questions at issue regarding the laying of the proposed cable, and next Friday has been decided upon for the meeting.

The Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railroad company has filed with the interstate commerce commission its answer to the complaint of the Kentucky state railroad commission regarding an alleged merger of interests among the railroads of the South. The answer denies that the road is a party to any of the combinations alleged, or to any of the contracts, arrangements or agreements alleged in the complaint.

Personal Mention.

"Charity" Wiggins, the mother of "Blind Tom," the negro musician, is dead at Birmingham, Ala. She was 102 years old.

Judge Jabez G. Sutherland, formerly one of the most prominent lawyers of Utah and author of several standard works of law, is dead in Berkely, Cal., after a long illness, aged seventy-seven years.

State Senator C. C. Hinkley died at Fletcher's sanitarium in Indianapolis. He had been treated there for several weeks for a growth on the leg, but during the last few days had been gradually sinking because of hemorrhages.

J. H. Outhwaite, one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of Cleveland, died in New York as the result of a surgical operation. His business interests were largely in extensive ore holdings in Northern Michigan and Minnesota.

State Senator C. C. Binkley is dead at Indianapolis. Mrs. Binkley and children, Mrs. L. J. Templeton of Minneapolis and Mrs. Edward Pearce of Baltimore, George Templeton of Chicago and H. C. Binkley of Indianapolis, were at the deathbed.

Juan B. Wandesford, an artist with an international reputation, is dead in San Francisco. He has been declining ever since he lost several valuable pieces of his handiwork by the destruction of his home at Haywards by fire, several years ago. He was a native of England, eighty-five years of age.

Sin and Sinners.

Thieves sawed off the great tusks of Jumbo II., at Cleveland, and carried them away. The elephant had died a few days before.

Harlan Buckles, who was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Robert L. Reid, a deputy marshal, was hanged by a mob at Elizabethtown, Ky.

Judge Adams of St. Louis, sentenced on four counts, John W. Holleck, a farmer and alleged pension agent, to ten years' imprisonment for pension frauds.

Miss Blanche Wilderman, aged twenty, daughter of Judge Alonzo F. Wilderman, of the circuit court of Belleville, Ill., committed suicide with carbolic acid.

Master Mechanic C. W. Tate, of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad, was shot and killed at Waukegan, Tex. Sheriff Anderson has arrested Tom Futrell, a freight conductor.

Mrs. Rosetta Elzler, "beauty specialist," was arrested at Peoria, Ill., charged with the death of Mrs. Hattie Hart, at Pekin, who, it is alleged, took a bottle of the specialist's "beauty medicine," containing arsenic.

Jackson Stoll, vice president of the W. T. Akerson company, of Paterson, N. J., committed suicide in San Jose, Cal.; by swallowing half a bottle of chloroform. He had been there about a week. Letters from Paterson spoke of a shortage in church funds of $1,500.

Silas McIntosh, who is in jail at Jackson, Ky., for contempt of court, in refusing to answer questions put to him by the grand jury in its investigation of the assassination of Marshal James Cockrell, has consented to tell all he knows. Some startling disclosures are expected.

From Other Shores

Arthur Henty, the well known author and former war correspondent, is dead in London.

Premier Daneff has reconstructed the Bulgarian cabinet, which resigned recently. There are no important changes in the ministry.

A fresh eruption of the volcano Stromboli occurred recently, accompanied by a terrific explosion and great flow of lava.

The Russian minister of the interior is preparing to revise the laws governing life insurance companies, with the object of curtailing the activity of foreign companies, which, especially the Americans, are seriously affecting the business of the Russian companies.

Evidences of appalling degeneracy in British aristocratic circles have been unearthed by the police. A high court official and other prominent persons were recently arrested, but, on account of the magnitude of the scandal, the police were compelled to turn the entire lot loose.

Nearly 3,000,000 gallons of petroleum, stored in reservoirs on the outskirts of Odessa, have been destroyed by fire.

The Brussels police have arrested an Englishman named James Hardie on suspicion of his having been connected with the attempt made by Rubino on the life of King Leopold.

An American firm was awarded a $1,000,000 contract to construct a sewer and telephone conduits in St. Petersburg. A Chicago firm has secured a contract for the switchboard.

Frequent acts of piracy between Hongkong and Canton are causing much uneasiness. A constable of the British consulate, who was wounded while traveling on a junk to Hongkong has died.

Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, the celebrated Wesleyan minister, died suddenly at London. Mr. Hughes was one of the leading spirits of the racial purity movement and anti-gambling league.

The British government is determined that every American resident of the United Kingdom shall contribute to the extent of 15 pence on every £1 of his income towards liquidating the war debt.

It is rumored that Czar Nicholas is contemplating divorcing the czarina. Her chief offense is her failure to present a male heir to the throne, but she is also unpopular with court officials, largely on account of her ideas of propriety.

Generals Botha and Delarey are, apparently, not going to the United States. The Petit Bleu prints an interview with Gen. Delarey to the effect that he and Gen. Botha have decided to return to South Africa, where they will meet Mr. Chamberlain.

Public opinion supports the government of India in its refusal to grant permission to the Standard Oil company to exploit the Burmah oil fields. Two companies with a large capital, besides numerous Burmese owners, are successfully developing the field.

Otherwise.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton willed her brain to Cornell university, but her daughter is fighting the bequest.

Segregation is to be inaugurated at the University of Chicago with the beginning of the new year, just after the Christmas vacation.

Anthony Fiala has been selected as the leader of the next Ziegler polar expedition. Mr. Fiala is the youngest man ever selected to lead a polar expedition.

A quarrel over the biggest piece of pie at the table of Noah and Catherine Loop at Kokomo, Ind., was followed by an action for divorce by the husband.

Two hundred and fifty crippled children in New York have applied for treatment by Dr. Adolph Lorenz, the Vienna expert, who will visit New York in December.

Daniel K. Pearsons will make a gift of $50,000 to the Chicago missionary society, on condition that the members of the Congregational society raise $100,000 before Jan. 4, 1904.

The remains of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, one of the foremost military leaders of the Revolution, were reinterred at Savannah, Ga., under the Greene monument, in Jackson Square.

Jules Cambon, the retiring French ambassador, was given a dinner in New York by Chauncey Depew and James M. Hyde. High tributes were paid to the Frenchman, and to the United States by him.

A verdict of $1,500 damages has been awarded by a jury in the circuit court at Newark, N. J., against Thomas E. Carr who, on Feb. 12 last, shot Theodore Ferro, a railroad brakeman, mistaking him for a highwayman.

The sister of a well known society leader of Chicago, it is supposed, is the author of many anonymous letters making scandalous charges against prominent people. The woman is alleged to be mentally unbalanced.

An effort is being made, which there is every reason to believe will be successful, to get all the bicycle manufacturers together once more in a cooperative association and raise prices for 1903 all round. It began with the independent makers.

The Pioneer Mining company of Seattle has announced that it will construct a railroad from Nome to Council City, which will be in operation by the end of next season. The season following it will probably be extended to Salmon River and Cada de Paga.

That no dances labeled Asiatic are to be exploited in the Midway at the St. Louis exposition, has greatly pleased the Orient, according to a dispatch received by Miss Helen Gould from John Barrett, former minister to Siam, who is representing the exposition in the Far East.

Thomas H. Davis died at the National Soldiers' home at Marion, Ind., and two women, claiming to be legal wives of the deceased, attended the funeral with their two grown children. Davis had lived a double life for over twenty-five years. The wives wept on each others' breasts.

A great earthquake, which will do stroy the greater part of the works of man within the next ten years, was predicted by Samuel Fox, of Summerdale, Ill., "former editor, now machinist, scholar, scientist and inventor," who spoke before the West Side Sunday club, at St. Stephen's African M. E. church in Chicago.

Several interesting features marked the opening, at Cody, Wyo., of Hotel Irma, built by Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) at a cost of $100,000, and named in honor of his youngest daughter. Col. Cody and Miss Irma led the grand march. Before the banquet Col. Cody announced the engagement of Miss Irma Cody to Lieut. Charles Armstrong of the Tenth United States cavalry. The guests included Gov. Savage of Nebraska; Col. Frank Powell of St. Paul; Lieut. Scott of Fort McKenzie, and "Mountain Charles," a well known scout.

GREETING IS WARM

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TENDERED OVATION BY MEMPHIS CITIZENS.

VERY BRILLIANT SOCIAL AFFAIR

PARTICIPATES IN FESTIVITIES OF HOMECOMING OF GEN. LUKE WRIGHT.

SPLENDID TRIBUTE TO WRIGHT

AFFECTION AND ESTEEM OF HIS NEIGHBORS IS FITTINGLY DEMONSTRATED.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 21.—Although the festivities for yesterday celebrated the homecoming of Gen. Luke E. Wright, vice governor of the Philippines, it is no reflection upon the warmth of the welcome extended to him to say that President Roosevelt's presence was the overshadowing feature of the day. Excursion trains were run into the city and quite a number of distinguished people were present to participate in the celebration. Among them were Gov. Benton McMillan and Gen. Joseph Wheeler. The program was a long one. Immediately after the president's arrival there was a parade through the streets to the Gayoso hotel, where a breakfast was tendered the president and Gen. Wright jointly by the ladies of Memphis. In the afternoon the president attended and spoke at two receptions given

In Honor of Gen. Wright,

one at the Auditorium by the white citizens and the other at a ball in the black section of the city by the colored people. Later there was a Colonial Dames tea at the Gayoso and the festivities closed last night with an elaborate banquet at the Peabody, at which the president delivered a set speech. Including some brief remarks at the breakfast, the president spoke four times during the day. Altogether it was a splendid tribute to the affection and esteem in which Gen. Wright is held at home. That Mrs. Wright is also exceedingly popular was made apparent by the applause which greeted every reference to her. This was especially marked at the Auditorium, when the president referred to the fact that his mother's brother served in the Confederate navy under her father, who was Admiral Semmes. Mayor Williams and Gov. McMillan both made addresses of welcome here and the audience was

Very Enthusiastic

when Gen. Wright delivered his response. He was greatly touched by the compliment paid him by the president's presence and with the demonstration in his honor.

Gen. Wright did not go deeply into the situation in the Philippines in his remarks, but he emphasized the fact that the administration of the islands under both Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt had been of an absolutely non-partisan character.

At midnight the presidential party left for Washington over the Southern railroad. Col. L. S. Brown, general agent of the Southern, was in charge of the train. No stops will be made en route. The train will reach Washington at 6 o'clock Friday morning.

DEFENSES OF LONDON.

Lord Roberts Fortifies the Town Against Attack in Case of War.

London, Nov. 21.—Efforts of a far reaching character have been set on foot to fortify the metropolis against a possible attack in case of war, from which, judging from statements made last night, it has hitherto been quite inadequately protected. An announcement to the effect that extensive buildings have been completed at Woldingham, Surrey, eleven miles south of London, for use as a mobilizing center in the scheme for the defense of London reveals for the first time the existence of important war office operations. It is stated that when Lord Roberts took over his post of commander-in-chief of the British army he personally investigated the defenses of London and found them to be very imperfect. Since then powerful batteries have been mounted on elevations commanding the principal roads between London and the south coast. New fortifications are being rapidly constructed along the banks of the Thames and Woldingham has been fitted up as a center of mobilization.

BLISS REACHES CUBA.

Special Meeting of the Cabinet Is Convened.

Havana, Nov. 21.—Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U. S. A., who has been sent here to investigate conditions, with a view to the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States, arrived yesterday. President Palma convened a special meeting of the cabinet in the afternoon, at which it was practically decided to form a commission consisting of one representative from each of the several economic societies and the secretary of state to confer with Gen. Bliss. These conferences will begin as soon as possible.

Fright Caused Her Death.

Dubuque, Iowa, Nov. 21.—Mrs. Monce Blomenthal, a peddler riding on a street car, became frightened at the flash resulting from the burning out of a fuse and jumped from the car, sustaining injuries from which she died.

Cattle Killed.

Merrill, Iowa, Nov. 21.—Thirty-nine head of cattle out of a drove of forty-one were killed here Sunday night by an Illinois Central train. The cattle were going down the track in single file. All were fat beeves.

GRAFT IS UNPROFITABLE.

Two Deputies and a Sheriff Sentenced for Defrauding Government.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 22. — In United States court yesterday afternoon Deputy Marshals Fred Schildler of Rolla and W. J. Hurst of Devils Lake pleaded guilty to indictments for defrauding the government before Judge Amidon. Schildler was sentenced to the United States penitentiary at Sioux Falls, S. D., for five years and Hurst two years. A. A. Taylor, Sheriff of Rolette county, for a similar offense, was sentenced to six months in jail and fined $2,500. The men have been inflating accounts of expenses and riding on railroad passes while charging moneys which they never disbursed. Government agents have been following the men for months. Schildler has been in the service for twelve years or more.

GEN. BRAGG AT HOME.

Will Take a Short Rest Before Proceeding to China.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—Gen. Edward S. Bragg, the former American consul general in Cuba, arrived in Chicago yesterday from the East, and after a brief rest took a train for Fond du Lac, Wis., his home. He declined to talk on the subject of his experiences and impressions of Cuba, but spoke freely of his plans for the future. "I shall join my family in Fond du Lac," he said, "and shall take a brief rest before I start to Hongkong, China, to assume the post of United States consul general there. I look forward to my new duties with considerable pleasure, and hope to be able to do good work.

ALL IN JAIL NOW.

One After Another of the Burglar Gang Is Put Behind Bars.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 22.—Last August a number of men were arrested, charged with complicity in the burglary of Sullivan's store at Durbin. Two pleaded guilty and a half-dozen were released for lack of evidence. Five of the latter enjoyed their freedom twenty-four hours in Moorhead. Two of them were arrested and jailed for sixty days on the charge of holding up a Casselton man. Three others were given twenty days for begging. The sixth man didn't want to be alone in the world and accumulated a jag which drew him fifteen days in the Fargo jail.

ROSS MUST HANG.

Application for Commutation of Sentence Refused.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 22.—The state board of pardons yesterday refused to commute the sentence of William Ross, sentenced to hang Dec. 5 in Bottineau county. A petition was filed asking for commutation of sentence to imprisonment for life, but it was refused. Pardons were granted to B. M. Johnson and Robert Nunn. Applications of John Van Schravendyk, William Linder, C. W. Hill, John Beck and E. J. Ernest for pardons were refused. The latter three are serving jail sentences for violation of the prohibition law.

REFUSE TELEPHONE ORDERS.

Western Union Loses Suit Through Fraudulent Telephone Message.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Nov. 22. — The Western Union Telegraph company lost a suit in the federal court here that will probably result in instructions being issued to its agents to refuse to accept telegrams by telephone. A Britt, Iowa, bank last spring cashed a draft for $3,872 on telegraphic instructions from the bank at Dennison, Iowa, on which the draft was drawn. It was proved that the telegram was telephoned to the Western Union without the authority of the bank.

JUMPS TO HIS DEATH.

Minneapolis Man Commits Suicide Because of Ill Health.

Minneapolis, Nov. 22.—Charles A. Grant, a grocer living at 615 Oak street, jumped from the Washington avenue bridge at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Grant was on his way to work, and his act was due to despondency brought on by ill health. He struck the ground 150 feet below, and death was instantaneous. The dead man conducted a grocery store with his brother at 2029 Washington avenue south. He leaves a wife and two children.

MONEY IN MATTRESS.

Racine Woman Finds $1,600 That Had Been Concealed.

Racine, Wis., Nov. 22.—While Mrs. Theodore Wichers was examining an old mattress at her home she discovered a hole through which she saw greenbacks. Ripping off the cover she found $1,600. The mattress was formerly owned by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Broecker. Mr. Broecker died about four years ago and his wife is in an insane asylum.

GUN FIGHT AT DANCE.

Free-for-All Scrap Results in Probably Fatal Assault.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 22.—As a result of a dance hall free-for-all fight near Buhl, St. Louis county probably has another murder to its credit. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a number of men in the dance hall became involved in a fight and James Lula was shot. Meager advices are to the effect that the wounded man will not recover.

MANY CONVICTED.

Court at Preston Grinds Out Justice in Big Chunks.

Preston, Minn., Nov. 22. — Thomas Moran was sentenced to three and a half years for horse stealing. Henry Brown got sixty days in the county jail for the same offense. Ira Hare was sentenced to pay $100 a year for ten years for seduction. Frank Brown, nearly eighty years old, was charged with indecent assault, but proved to be insane.

The State Day by Day.

BETTER METHODS FOR DAIRY.

Joint Convention to Be Held in St. Paul, Dec. 8 to 12.

The program has been announced for the joint convention of the Minnesota State Dairymen's association and the Minnesota State Butter and Cheesemakers' association to be held at the state capitol Dec. 8 to 12. It is also proposed to form an association of creamery managers this year, and Wednesday, Dec. 10, will be devoted to them.

The twenty-fifth annual convention of the dairyman's association will begin at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. Mayor Robert A. Smith will deliver the address of welcome, and John W. Scott the response. A. W. Mowbray will read the president's address, and J. R. Morley will make the secretary's report and read a historical sketch of the association.

The evening session will be in charge of the woman's auxiliary of the association, and papers will be read by Mrs. Viola K. Wilcox, Mrs. J. H. Cummings and Mrs. J. H. McRostie. Mrs. M. L. Holmes will speak on "How I Manage My Farm;" Mrs. A. G. Long, on "Farm Improvement," and Miss Julia Brudo, on "Farmers' Co-operation." Mrs. C. H. Robbins will make the report of the secretary and treasurer.

Tuesday, Dec. will be dairymen's day. W. L. Chappell will read a paper and the following program will be presented: "Silos and Cheap Silage," A. W. Mowbray; "Abortion in Cattle," Dr. S. D. Brimhall; "Rational Feeding," Prof. Thomas A. Shaw; "The Dairy Cow and How to Produce Her," Prof. T. L. Haecker; "Care of the Herd," A. J. McGuire. The reports of committees will be read, and officers will be elected.

The creamery managers will have the floor Wednesday, Dec. 10. J. L. Gibbs of Owatonna will deliver an address, and the following paper will be read: "Prospective Dairying in Minnesota," W. W. P. McConnell; "The Development of the Creamery Industry in Recent Years," Prof. E. H. Farrington, Madison, Wis.; "Co-operative Creamery vs. the Creamery Trust," Evan Evanson, Strout; "Co-operation of Co-operative Creameries," A. W. Trow, Glenville; "Construction of Modern Creameries," Robert Crickmore, Owhtonna; "Keeping Qualities of Butter," B. D. White.

The ninth annual convention of the Minnesota State Butter and Cheesemakers' association will begin Thursday, Dec. 11. The president's address, will be delivered by H. T. Sondergaard and the reports of officers will be presented. Prof. T. L. Haecker will deliver an address and the following papers will be read: "Buttermaking as a Profession," E. J. Holmes, North Branch; "Buttermakers' License," H. Sandholt, Grovo City; "Common Defects in Butter and How to Prevent Them," James Sorenson, Lynd; "Pasteurized Cream Butter," M. Sondergaard, Hutchinson; "Danish vs. American Methods in Buttermaking," Elov Erickson, Mankato; "Responsibility and Advantages of Creamery Inspection," H. J. Credicott, Easton; "The Segregation of the Dairy and Food Department," E. K. Slater, Fairmont.

W. W. P. McConnell, state dairy and food commissioner, will deliver an address Friday, Dec. 12, and the following papers will be read: "Is the Hand Separation a Benefit to the Creamery Industry?" Sam Haugdahl; "Use of Starters in Cheese and Manufacturing Chedder Cheese," A. W. Parkin, Stanton; "The Curing and Marketing of Cheese," H. Youmans, Cheney. The election of officers will conclude the convention.

The exhibit of butter is expected to be even larger than last year, and all entries must be in St. Paul by Nov. 24. A gold medal will be offered for the best butter, and $550 will be divided pro rata among the butter scoring 90 or more. If there are ten exhibits of cheese $50 will be divided pro rata on cheese scoring 85 or more.

STATE LAND SALES.

Remarkable Showing Made in the Pine County Sales.

The recent sale of state lands in Pine county was attended with more than ordinary success, and promises to do much toward the development of a section of the state that has heretofore had too little attention. The time has been very short since a sale such as recently held would have interested but a few people, and it seems surprising to the old timers that an average of about $7 an acre was obtained. The territory was well watered, is amply supplied with good timber, and is accessible to the best markets in the state. A great many of the sales were to residents of the county and to outsiders who intend settling there at an early day. It has done much to stimulate land sales in that district, and the trading has become very lively in Pine county lands in the many land offices of the state. Twenty-four thousand acres were sold, and much more could have been disposed of at equally good prices, but for the fact the limit allowed by the state law was almost reached.

Not Ended Yet.

Panama, Nov. 18.—Reports received here of a concentration of Gen. Herrera's troops in the province of Chiriqui are confirmed. Bad sanitary conditions prevail here and at Colon.

Murder and Suicide.

Youngstown, Ohio, Nov. 18.—James Rose, aged twenty-two, a negro, last night fatally shot his seventeen-year-old wife. He then walked to his father's house, told of the deed and killed himself. He was jealous.

Bad Men Get It.

Portland, Or., Nov. 18.—At Newburg, twenty miles from this city, the station was broken into by robbers and the safe of the Chehalis Valley Milling company, which contained $1,100, was robbed.

STATE DEALS IN FLOWERS.

Receipts From Training School Green Houses.

The sale of flowers from the conservatories at the state training school at Red Wing is one of the most profitable industries pursued at any of the state institutions. The receipts for the year ending July 31, 1902, aggregated $2,684.

The sale of flowers is very small during the summer and early fall, but ranges from $200 to $500 a month during the winter and spring. The flowers are sold at Red Wing and in St. Paul and Minneapolis. The receipts from the sale of flowers during August, September and October, 1901, were $40.25. The receipts during the same months this year were $92.

The statement of receipts of the state institutions filed with the state auditor shows that $14 was received from the sale of flowers at Red Wing during October. The receipts will be increased many fold, however, this month, as the season for the sale of flowers is just beginning. The receipts for November last year were $201.25, and they increased monthly until the highwater mark was reached in April: The December receipts were $250.50; January, $303; February, $234; March, $274; April, $510; May, $368; June $287; July $112.

Flowers are sold from the green houses at the St. Cloud reformatory, but not to so great an extent as from Red Wing. The sales amount to several hundred dollars a year, however, and are more than enough to cover the outlay for the maintenance of the greenhouses.

There are greenhouses at all the state institutions except the Anoka and Hastings insane asylums and the school for the blind at Faribault. The two asylums are comparatively new institutions, and greenhouses will undoubtedly be built there as soon as the funds permit it. The flowers from most of the institutions are used at the institution. The choicest kinds of greenhouse flowers are raised, and a large variety of palms and foliage plants. They are used in decorating the wards and the grounds about the institution. There are extensive greenhouses at the Stillwater penitentiary, and the flowers are used at the institution.

The statement of the miscellaneous receipts of the state institutions show that $9,639.43 was collected during October. The state penitentiary leads with $5,387, principally from the labor of prisoners. The amounts collected by the other institutions are:

Anoka asylum	150 06
Hastings asylum	348 96
Fergus Falls hospital	334 08
Rochester hospital	871 06
St. Peter hospital	629 19
School for blind	81 39
School for deaf	230 49
School for feeble-minded	576 95
State training school	21 06
State reformatory	385 22
State prison	5,387 39
Duluth normal	25 00
Mankato normal	124 52
Moorhead normal	29 98
St. Cloud normal	196 86
Winona normal	248 25

RABIES CLAIM MANY VICTIMS.

Two Persons and Scores of Animals Die During the Year.

The veterinary department of the state board of health has compiled, for the biennial report of the board, a statement of the deaths caused by rabies, which have been officially reported to the board during the past year. The record of the department shows that two persons, two horses, twenty-nine dogs, seventy-five cattle and thirty-seven hogs died of rabies during that period. These are the authentic cases which have been reported to the board, and in which investigation showed the deaths are definitely known to have been caused by rabies.

"The loss caused to the farmers of this state by rabies is not appreciated," said Dr. Brimhall of the veterinary department of the state board of health. "Our records probably do not show anywhere near half the deaths caused by rabies. Few cases are reported to us unless several animals have died. When only one animal dies we seldom hear of the case.

"The owners of the animals do not know what caused death and simply let the matter pass. We found one instance in which a milch cow in Minneapolis died of rabies. The case was discovered by chance, and the owner had never suspected that the animal died of rabies until after we had investigated the case.

"The same thing is true to a greater degree of the country. The death of one or two animals is seldom investigated. Not anywhere near the number of dogs that die of rabies are reported, and I am confident that the number of deaths from rabies shown by our records could be doubled and still not be exorbitant.

"Frequently in investigating a case of rabies we hear of other animals in the neighborhood that have died and the circumstantial evidence is convincing that they died of rabies, but the carcasses have been destroyed and there is no way of proving that our suspicions are founded on facts."

NEW IRISH PARTY.

Timothy Healy Will Lead Revolters From O'Brien's Leadership.

London, Nov. 19.—The revolt of the Irish member, Jasper Tulley, from the parliamentary leadership of William O'Brien has led to the formation of a new Irish party under the leadership of Timothy Healy, whose policy is announced as that of common sense and moderation. Only nine members so far have joined the new section, but eighteen others are reported to be ready to adhere to it.

A Daughter of the Beach

CHAPTER V. (Continued.)

"Changed me?" he repeated, impetuously. "Yes; I am changed, because I have to work so hard that you may have money. It's for you—all for you. Every day I think I may come to you and say: 'No more hard, scrubbing work for you; you were born to be a lady, and now you have the money to surround yourself with the luxuries of one.' It is for that I am working, Kate. Can't you trust me?"

The eager utterance, the unusual light in her father's eyes alarmed Kate more and more.

"We are poorer than ever, father," she said. "How can I believe in an undertaking that changes you and that makes us lack the necessaries of life? Give it up, whatever it is; it changes you for the worse. I feel that it will never succeed."

Purcell rose and walked hurriedly around the room.

"No, no!" he cried. "Don't ask me that. Wealth is just within my reach, and I must grasp it. We will talk no more on the subject, and you need think no more of it—not until I bring you gold."

His eyes glittered again, but he restrained himself.

"Are you sure you can not bring yourself to think favorably of Burt's suit?" he asked.

"Yes—sure. Don't let us talk of it."

Kate felt weary and discouraged. She knew not which way to turn for comfort, and there was an inextinguishable alarm in her heart concerning her father's condition.

As she looked at him she saw that the transient excitement had died out, and he was standing by the window, absently gazing out, seeing nothing, his eyes full of that intent expression that had become habitual to him of late. And, in truth, he was again engaged in making another calculation as to the spot in which that treasure must have been buried.

His daughter called him to the table, and he ate of the frugal, almost scanty, breakfast.

Kate left him to carry to the stranger a cup of gruel she had made, and when she came down her father had gone out, and the whole care of the sick man devolved upon her.

CHAPTER IV.

Dick's Old Friend.

Richar Burt, when he left Kate Purcell, after his rejection, wandered down to the water's edge, walking along absently in the direction that led away from the fishermen's houses.

His head was bent, his hands clasped behind him, and his whole attitude one of dejection.

He by no means could see his way clearly toward making Kate his wife, but he was very far from giving her up. He was at a standstill. Though he told himself that a woman says no half the time when she means yes, he had an idea that Kate Purcell's no meant no.

A step came crunching along on the sand behind him, and a hand was laid heavily on his shoulder.

He started, angrily, and, with an oath, turned to confront the intruder.

"Dick Burt, down in the mouth, as I live! Burt, regularly hipped, I declare! What the deuce is the row?"

Burt's face showed nothing but surprise, as he looked at the newcomer.

"You here!" he exclaimed.

"Certainly I am here, and so are you, I should say; and confoundedly blue, also, to judge from appearances. What were the wild waves saying to you, Dick?"

The speaker, in spite of a very reckless and dissipated air, and the somewhat worn condition of his clothes, yet had that something about him that we fancy belongs to one that has been born and bred a gentleman. But he was most sadly fallen from his estate.

He was, perhaps, thirty years old, but he might not have been so much, for a fast life had set its ageing marks upon him.

"The wild waves were not saying very pleasant things, Caryl, I must say," said Dick. "But where did you turn up from? That's what I should like to know. I thought you had gone to France, and would never return."

"There never is any certainty about my movements, you know," was the response. "I have been, and I've returned, and I haven't five dollars to bless myself with, which is not the pleasantest state in the world, as you may have known, my friend."

Dick made no reply. He looked his companion over, as though to make sure he spoke the truth, and was evidently satisfied.

"Not the most gorgeous apparel in the world Dick, as you see," remarked Caryl, striking the pebbles with a switch he had cut in his walk.

"So I see," was the somewhat drily-spoken reply. "You generally cut a figure that takes the shine out of me, Caryl, but I can't say I'd change places with you to-day. You must have been more than usually unlucky?"

"Yes—infernally so! But you—they were saying up yonder, where I inquired about you, that you were doing remarkably well. What is it?"

"A little private speculation. I've made a few hundreds."

"I congratulate you. The sea air seems to agree with you. There was also a hint that Dick Burt was wooing and winning a fair bride—the Lady of the Beach. You are in luck, by Jove!"

Dick's face darkened visibly, as he listened to the latter part of Caryl's speech, and he said, angrily:

"The gossips be hanged! Wooing and winning, indeed! It's not every one who woos Kate Purcell who can win her, I'll wager!"

"Kate Purcell!"

The words were uttered in a tone of the utmost astonishment and wonder, and then the two men stood staring at each other for a moment, each with a question muttered in his mind.

"You know her?" at length said Dick, suspiciously.

"I have never seen her," was the prompt answer, spoken with apparent truth. "But, possibly, I've heard of her; still it's very improbable. But the name is certainly the same. Is she Charles Purcell's daughter?"

"Yes."

Dick's wonder and curiosity were getting very strong, but Caryl did not seem likely to gratify them.

He had turned from his companion, and was standing a few yards away, violently striking the sand with his switch, while his face was paler, his eyes filled with a light hard to interpret.

At length Dick became impatient, and approached his friend.

"Aren't you doing a little of the theatricals now, Caryl? What's the muss, anyway? I don't see anything out of the way in Kate Purcell being Charles Purcell's daughter. I hope she's not an old sweetheart of yours."

"I told you I had never seen her," shortly answered Caryl.

"What do you know about her, then?" curiously.

"Never mind now, Dick," resuming his usual manner. "It's nothing that concerns you, be sure of that. Some time, perhaps, I'll tell you. Did you say you were not prospering in your wooing?"

"Decidedly not," grimly.

"And you give it up?"

"No!" fiercely. "Did you ever know me to give anything up? And I never fancied a girl half as much as I do her. I shall have her."

"Pretty?"

"Distractingly so."

"Ah, how interesting! And with the manners of a lady? Is the name they have given her well bestowed?"

She would be a lady in a queen's court—a lady anywhere," was the enthusiastic reply.

"Hard hit, aren't you, my boy? But pardon me, Dick—how came you to select such a girl? Should have said you'd have chosen some red-cheeked lass."

"No matter; I've chosen her, and I mean to get her," was the answer.

"All right. Can I help you any? I want to see these Purcells."

"You'll go and try to flirt with her yourself. You are not to be trusted."

"I can be trusted in that direction," answered Caryl, seriously, "and you'd better retain me in your service—I can tell you that."

Caryl spoke in such a manner that Dick checked the refusal that rose to his lips. He had great respect for Caryl's powers of intrigue when the skillful fellow chose to exert them.

"Do you mean it? Do you think you can help me?" he asked.

Instead of replying directly, Caryl asked:

"How is her father disposed toward you?"

"In favor of me. He has reason to be."

"You are a fool to despair then. Yes, I will help you. You'll have cause to thank me in three months' time."

Then the two men entered into a low-spoken and earnest talk, at the end of which Caryl said:

"And now the beginning of the battle is all arranged, I should be grateful if you could spare me ten dollars for my immediate wants. It's too humiliating not to have more in one's pocket than I have had of late."

Dick rather slowly handed him the money, and Caryl thrust it into his vest pocket, and said, gayly:

"Now for a peep at Kate Purcell! I hope she may be out on the beach."

CHAPTER V.

Kate Makes a New Acquaintance.

When his friend left him, Burt stood for some moments with a perplexed expression upon his face. He did not half like Caryl's coming, though the man had suggested a plan to assist him. He did not wholly believe in the truth of Ralph Caryl's agreements, and he did not precisely want the man to see Kate.

He kicked viciously at the pebbles as he stood reflecting on this new phase of affairs.

"A handsome fellow sick there for the girl to take care of; and now this other one, who always makes love to all the women, and seems to have heard of Kate before. Decidedly, I'm not in luck!"

Thus he thought as he watched the tall and lithe figure of Caryl wending its way across the sands in the direction of Purcell's house.

"However," said Burt, shaking himself, "I believe I'm enough for them all. Dick Burt never did give up beat, and I don't he shall now. I can keep an eye on Caryl—the old man is under my thumb, and that stranger who has a fever—well, he says he's going to be married next week. Perhaps he is, but the fact may not prevent him from flirting with Kate, and he's just the fellow to take a girl's fancy—blast him!"

Having muttered these words, Dick walked rapidly away in the opposite direction from that taken by Caryl.

As for the last-named gentleman, he went on gayly, whistling as he walked. He had struck the right vein in coming here; he could make this thing pay. And to find the Purcell—the thought made him grave again.

But he would reap a good harvest—he had that to tell them for which they ought to pay well; but he would be in no hurry to tell it.

He had a little capital now, and perhaps Kate was really pretty; if she was, it would a great pity for her to go and throw herself away on Dick Burt, who was no match for a lady—and she was one.

Caryl's face was very sober and preoccupied as he went on. Different plans revolved quickly in his mind, and he made no scruple of thinking that he would not hesitate to use Dick Burt as a stepping-stone, if need be, to his purpose.

At the same time shrewd Dick Burt was resolving that no one, least of all Ralph Caryl, should make a tool of him.

Caryl had gone on along the beach beyond the house of the Purcells, not thinking he had reached the place. He had resolved to call there on some pretext or other.

He had come to the base of a huge rock that stretched jaggedly out into the sea, lying couchant there like a monster waiting for its prey. Near the center of it was a chasm rent through the stone, through which at high tide the waves sucked and roared furiously.

It was Gun Rock, near which Dick Burt and Charles Purcell had been digging for treasure the night before.

Caryl paused a moment and glanced around him, wondering where Purcell's house was. Behind him he saw a cluster of little, low, weather-stained dwellings—that must be the place—and he turned to go back.

As he did so he saw a girl springing along the rock. She was dressed with the plainness of poverty, but her form was perfect in its movements of agile grace.

"Jove!" exclaimed Caryl, in a whisper, "is that the kind of fisher maiden they have in these parts? I'll ascend this rock myself, as there's plenty of time to find Purcell afterward."

The next moment he was springing over the rock, intent upon getting a glimpse of the girl's face.

She was hidden from his sight by a projection. As he stopped a moment to look about him his observant eyes noted how picturesque was the curve of rocky shore—how lovely was the range of ledge that rose beyond the pond that lay the other side of the narrow road.

"It's a deuced pretty place," he said, "and I ought to be able, considering affairs, to enjoy myself tolerably well for a few weeks this summer."

He turned again toward the ocean, and saw that the girl had come within sight, and was now standing on the outermost verge of the rock where the incoming tide sent its spray over her.

She was standing perfectly motionless, her gaze directed across the water toward the white shaft of Boston light was shining in the sun.

Caryl resolved to gain a position near her in order that he might scan her more closely, and he sprang along rapidly.

Kate Purcell, for it was she, did not appear to hear his approach. In a moment she stooped to examine some moss on the rock, and as she did so a wilder dash of spray came into her face, blinding her and causing her to lose her balance and slip forward into the water beneath her.

Caryl was not one to hesitate a moment; the next instant he also was in the water, regardless of the rocks, but half concealed by the waves.

Accomplished in all athletic sports, it was but a moment before Ralph Caryl had Kate Purcell upon his arm, and was swimming round the rock for a more convenient landing place on the sands.

Evidently she had struck something in falling, for she hung pallid and lifeless, and Caryl half feared she was dead.

Not until he had gained the shore did he look in her face, and then he was startled by her pallid hue—the inanimate expression that made it seem as if he held some marble statue in his arms.

Hastily he chafed her temples and hands, and he had not long to do so, for she had only been stunned, and she soon opened her eyes, meeting the anxiously earnest gaze of a pair of very handsome blue ones, and seeing a handsome, albeit a somewhat reckless face bent above her.

"You are not hurt? I feared you were injured seriously," he said in the tones of a gentleman—tones that at once reassured the girl.

"I think I am quite recovered now," she made answer, removing herself from him. "It was very careless in me to go so near the edge of the rock. I am very grateful to you."

"The service I have rendered you is very slight, so far as I myself, am concerned," he replied, "still I am going to be so bold as to ask a guerdon."

She looked at him in surprise. What manner of man was this, who talked in such an easy, debonair manner?

"I should be strange indeed, indeed, if I refused your request," she said.

"It is that you tell me your name, and allow me to accompany you home. You must still be weak and dizzy from the blow you have received."

For the second time within twenty-four hours she told her name to an unknown man.

"My name is Kate Purcell; it is entirely unnecessary that you go home with me. I am entirely recovered."

Caryl disguised the astonishment and pleasure her reply gave him. He could not have planned a meeting better for himself than chance had afforded him now. He congratulated himself on the probability that his luck had turned—and high time it did.

He did not betray the surprise he felt as he heard her name; he only said, with a kind of pleading in his tone:

"Ralph Caryl begs that you will allow him to walk across the sands with you; it is a guerdon, remember."

"In that case," she replied, with a smile, "I cannot refuse Mr. Caryl. And we must not linger in our wet clothes, although salt water is said to be so harmless."

She moved onward in the direction of the clump of houses he had noticed, and he sauntered along by her side, chatting gaily where almost any other man would have been obliged to be silent because he could think of nothing to say.

Caryl's manner was very respectful, with just a decided tinge of admiration in it—very sincere admiration it was, too.

At the door he took off his hat as he said:

"I beg you will allow me to call to-night and inquire if your involuntary bath has done you any harm. I am selfish enough not to be sorry that I have met you—even thus—if you receive no injury from your fall."

Certainly this Ralph Caryl was a very pleasant fellow. What could Kate do but give consent? She added:

"Both my father and myself are very busy now; a gentleman is ill here, and we have little time to spare from our cares. I had gone out for a breath of air when I met with the accident."

"Evidently she expects me to make my visit very short," he thought, and said aloud: "I will not intrude upon you long," and bowed and departed.

On his way to his lodging house for a change of clothing, he again met Dick Burt, who shouted to him to know why in the world he had gone into the water in that suit.

Nothing loth to stop, Caryl paused in his walk until Burt joined him, and then said:

"I went in to pick a woman out."

Something of triumph in his tone made Burt ask, quickly:

"What woman?"

"Kate Purcell."

"You did?"

"Certainly. Why not? You would not have me stand by like a brute and see her drown, would you?"

"Are you telling me the truth, Caryl?"

"If I never told it in my life, I am telling it now. She fell off that ugly rock yonder, and I picked her up and walked home with her, and, what is more, I am going to call upon her to-night. Will you go with me?"

"Thank you, no," with a vicious look in his eyes.

"Then I must go alone."

Burt caught Caryl by the arm with an unpleasantly tight grip, when he said, with low emphasis:

"Now, see here, Ralph Caryl, mind you, don't play any game with me! You know I can stop it any minute, and I will, too, if you try it! You are not going to try to flirt with Kate Purcell, you know that."

"Never know anything better," was the apparently careless answer. "Burt, you are the most suspicious biped that walks. You are too absurd to talk with. The veriest boor would have gone into the water after Miss Purcell as I did. Pshaw! Haven't I told you, you should have my help?"

Burt looked closely at his friend, the doubt he felt visible in his face.

"You are a slippery one," he said, at last, "but you have had your warning. You'll repent it to the last day of your life if you try on any treachery with me!"

"Thanks for your kind, thoughtfulness!" was the airy response. "And now I believe due attention to my health requires that I change my clothes, and as, unfortunately, my wardrobe is very scantily furnished at present, I shall have to keep dark until these things are dry. I must run up to Boston and get a new suit to-morrow. Which reminds me—if you could increase your loan of this morning to fifty, I should be greatly obliged."

Burt stared sullenly a moment before he replied.

"No, sir. I need the fifty as much as you do."

"Very well," easily "just as you please; only don't forget, my dear Dick, that I have it in my power to sell a strange story, of some of your doings to Miss PPurcell—a tale that would not advance you in her eyes."

"As for that, quickly replied Burt, "if you have come here to tell tales of me, why, I can do the same of you."

Caryl laughed.

"Very true," he said, "but, then, what do I care? I am not courting a fair lady; I am fancy free, and can flit from here at any moment. Be a good fellow, now, and hand over the cash."

Burt looked as if he would like to knock the speaker down, but he thrust his hand into his pocket and counted out the money, saying:

"You have the trumps in your hand this time, but next time I'll hold the winning hand."

"Thanks! I thought you would come to your senses," said Caryl, and he walked away.

CHAPTER VI.

Rothesay Recognizes a Voice.

Ralph Caryl did not present himself at Charles Purcell's house until he had been to Boston and spent Richard Burt's money in the purchase of the best clothes he could get for the sum.

"It will do her no harm to allow her to expect me a little, providing she hasn't forgotten me entirely, and that depends wholly on the amount of interest that unknown stranger has awakened. When I have seen him with her, I shall know my ground."

Thus Caryl thought as he stood on board the steamer from Boston the next day.

Meanwhile, within Purcell's humble home, in the little chamber under the roof, the stranger was fighting the battle with the fever. It was not a fierce and raging illness, but one that bade fair to continue for some time.

"He is booked for it now," said the doctor, "but the fever will not run very high. Miss Purcell, I must get some good woman to come as nurse. You can't take charge of the patient and of the house also. I will send some one to-morrow."

Thus the quiet of the little house woman came to take the place of nurse, and now Purcell, whose mind had been occupied with other things, again reverted to the topic which absorbed him most, and Kate knew it instantly by the look on his face; but she dared not say anything more to him about it. She must wait.

Dick Burt, after pondering upon his course of action. He could not afford to go away and leave Kate Purcell. Had she been there alone, as she had been accustomed to being, he should have left the place for awhile. But circumstances were different now.

After a few days, having watched his opportunity, when he saw Kate going out with her basket to pick up driftwood, he joined her, and he hastened to reassure her, and he acted his part well.

"Let's us be friends again," he said. "I've been very unhappy since our last talk together. Of course I can't promise not to love you, but the dream that was so dear to me is over. All I expect now is to have matters as they were before. I can promise not to annoy you again."

He was so humble and seemed so sincere that Kate looked at him in surprise. He met her gaze with apparent frankness. Though she distrusted him, she reproached herself for doing so, and that very self-reproach made her more cordial.

"Say we may be friends again, and that you will not fear that I shall speak of my love," he repeated.

"Certainly we can be friendly," she returned, holding out her hand, which he took and dropped directly. "I am glad you have come to such conclusion. You will find some one whom you will love much better, and you will laugh at the thought you could ever have spoken such words to me."

"We will say nothing of that," he responded, quickly. "So its all right now, is it? And you are not going to be afraid of me?"

She shook her head smilingly, and he began helping her gather driftwood, congratulating himself on the fact that he could now watch her closely and know Caryl's game, as well as the way in which that sick man would behave when getting well. Yes, he had made a good move, he thought.

It had happened that Purcell did not know of his daughter's misadventure on the rocks, and when Ralph Caryl appeared on the evening of the second day, he was at a loss to know to know why the young man had come.

Kate hastened to explain, and Caryl assisted her in his easy way. But he did not mention his name, and Kate said, apologetically:

"I am ashamed to have forgotten the gentleman's name."

Caryl was inwardly chagrined at this, but did not betray that feeling as he said: My name is Ralph Caryl," looking sharply at her father, "and I am very glad to make your acquaintance."

Kate looked at her father in amazement as he heard those words. He started back, staring hard at the guest.

"Ralph Caryl!" he exclaimed. "You are not one of the Caryls of Carylville? That is impossible!"

"No, not impossible," was the answer, "since I am one of that family—the last member in the direct line. I am happy to know that my name is not unfamiliar to you, and proud to think it is an honorable one."

He did not choose to say how he had disgraced his honorable name.

"Yes, yes," half murmured Purcell, "it is an honorable name."

Then he roused himself to say:

"It's very strange, when one comes to know what a wandering life I have led," said Caryl, with an intonation of sadness.

"Do you not, then, inherit the Caryl property?" asked Purcell.

Ralph did not give a direct answer. He said:

(To Be Continued.)

How Ermine Are Captured.

Perfect fur, of the delicate ermine, at least, would be marred by the ordinary snare, so the trapper devises a cunning a death for the ermine as the ermine devices when it darts up through the snow with its spear-teeth clutched in the throat of a poor rabbit. Smearing his hunting knife with grease, he lays it across the track. The little ermine comes trotting in dots and dashes and gallops and dives to the knife. That greasy smell of meat it knows, but that frost-silvered bit of steel is something new. The knife is frosted with ice. Ice the ermine has licked, so he licks the knife. But alas for the resemblance between knife and steel! Ice turns to water under the warm tongue; steel turns to fire that blisters and holds that foolish little stoat by his inquisitive tongue, a hopeless prisoner until the trapper comes. And, lest marauding wolverine or lynx should come first and gobble up the priceless ermine, the trapper comes soon. And that is the end of the ermine.—Agnes C. Laut, in Leslie's Monthly.

His Fond Hopes Blighted.

"Dearest! Say 'yes.'"

She hung her head and was silent.

"Say 'yes,'" he entreated.

The maiden raised a cold, determined face and looked him squarely in the eye.

"Percival, I cannot."

"But why?" he persisted. "Surely, you do not hate me?"

"Hate you?" her voice broke as she spoke. "Hate you? I love you more than words can tell. But—but—er—"

"But what?" he demanded, almost fiercely.

"Percival, do not pain me by asking me again. Do not cast temptation in my path. Once for all, I cannot. Your station is too far above mine."

At Fourteenth street she arose and left the car, while he, crestfallen and heartsick, continued on to One Hundred and Forty-fifth street.—New York Sun.

A Parthian Shot.

Mr. Beasley J. Robertson was for long editor of the Battleaxe. He always strove for accuracy, and when he did make a mistake he was not above acknowledging it, as witness the following, which he one week printed:

"We deem a word of explanation due our readers with regard to an item which appeared in the last Battleaxe, in which we stated that Mr. Henry R. Brown of Long Prairie township had been brought before Justice of the Peace James Hargrave and bound over for stealing chickens and resisting an officer. It appears that Hargrave was the man guilty of the crimes, and Mr. Brown was the official before whom he was arraigned. Mr. Brown has not stolen any chickens yet."—Harper's Weekly.

A Hair in the Head.

"What's the matter with your hair?" asked Oliver Herford of a friend who had suddenly grown bald. "It seems to be leaving you."

"I'd give anything I own to get it back," said the friend.

"I've always noticed," returned Herford, "that a hair in the head is worth two in the brush."—New York Times.

Marvels of Economy.

Jaggles—I hear there's a book published which shows how to live on 15 cents a day.

Waggles—If you wish to see how to live on cheaply just read the testimony of some of those rich fellows up in supplementary proceedings.—New York Times.

Mrs. Lot's Failing.

Sunday School Teacher—And so Lot's wife was turned to salt. Can anyone tell why?

Willie Green—(from the rear)—She was too fresh.—Harvard Lampoon.

SOME CALLED TOWER A DUDE.

American Ambassador Had a Duluth Reputation as a Dandy.

The announcement of Charlemagne Tower's new diplomatic position at Berlin has recalled to many Duluth persons his five years' residence in this city in the capacity of president of the Duluth & Iron Mountain road. He was much admired and respected, but was considered rather distant, despite the fact that he was really quite approachable. A Duluth man who knows Mr. Tower quite intimately says:

"Charlemagne Tower was at once the most expensively and at the same time the worst dressed man in Duluth. This is accounted for from the fact that he had his clothes made in London. In the early 80s, when Mr. Tower was here there not as many fashionably dressed men here as now, and I must confess that a large number considered him a dude. He was nothing of the sort. He was an aristocrat and that was all there was to it, and he was a gentleman every inch of the way. Mr. Tower doubtless felt the responsibilities of the great wealth of the Tower family, and as president of the Iron Range road and a member of the executive committee of the Minnesota Iron company.

"The only time that Mr. Tower ever showed the white feather was when the mosquitoes got after him. I recall that when he made his first trip to the present site of Tower he was accompanied by William Bassett, now a member of the soldiers' home at Old Point Comfort, and John Mallman, explorers. The trip up over the trail had been difficult and tiresome, but Mr. Tower stood it like a veteran and found no fault with anything. Bassett and Mallman had voted him a trump. But he fell a few notches in their estimation the first night in camp. Just as Bassett and Mallman had fallen asleep Mr. Tower called out:

"'Mr. Bassett, Mr. Bassett, there's a mosquito in the tent.'

"'Is that so,' growled Mr. Bassett. 'Well, get an ax and kill it.'"—Duluth Tribune.

PICKED MONEY FROM BUSHES.

Fairy Tale Was Real to Gang of Section Men.

The fairy tale of money growing on bushes was realized this week along the right of way of the Burlington railroad, between Hyannis and Alliance.

A gang of section men were at work, when one of them noticed something that looked like a bill waving from the tangled top of a sunflower growing by the roadside. He investigated. It was a treasury note for $10.

He walked a few steps farther and there, nodding from a branch of a bit of dog fennel, was another bill of similar denomination.

He called to his companions, and the entire gang threw down their tools and started on a money hunt. For three hours they searched up and down the right of way and far afield.

The entire day's clean-up of the eight was $2,135. When the find was reported, word came from headquarters that a money pouch containing $3,500 had been lost from an express shipment the day before.

The supposition is that the bag fell out of the open car door and was ground to pieces under the wheels, and the contents were scattered to the winds. This hypothesis is supported by the later discovery of portions of the damaged pouch.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Mother.

She will remember when they forget—
I knew it so in the hour I died;
The oil was touched and the candles set,
And the woman I worshiped sobbed beside;
And the friend I loved and had deified
Hid his face where the tears were wet.

And the mother who bore me spake no word,
But the break of her heart was the last I heard.

Oh, life was good in the world I know—
Shall I be sad that they find it such?
My friend hath gained him a friend as true—
The wife of me thrills to a new hand's touch;
(Oh, but the dead forgive so much!)
Tears are forgotten and grief is through.

And the mother who bore me—only she
Hides her face on the grave of me.
—Theodosia Garrison.

Luxuries of Prosperity.

Almost no traveler from a foreign land comes here who does not express astonishment at our luxury. It is, at least, in certain sections of the country the most obvious feature of our civilization. Gorgeous apparel, homes that are palaces, feasts that are frequently marked by such splendor as almost to stagger the imagination, superb equipages and a riotousness in entertainments and amusements that we have to go back centuries to find precedents for—with all these things we are painfully familiar. They have become so much a matter of course as no longer to excite much comment.—Indianapolis News.

"Converted."

The late Elizabeth Cady Stanton was conversing with a minister who said:

"I object to the new fashion of changing names. There is no excuse for it."

Mrs. Stanton looked at his rotund figure meditatively.

"Suppose," she said, "your parents had been of the Puritan stripe and had named you 'Praise God Barebones?'"

"Think I would have changed," he replied. "You have converted me."

"Glad of it," said Mrs. Stanton.

1:95

CREDIT IS CASEY'S

AMERICAN ADMIRAL BROUGHT COLOMBIAN REBELLION TO AN END.

A MEDIATOR AND PEACEMAKER

THANKED IN BEHALF OF COLOMBIA FOR HIS GENEROUS INTERVENTION.

REBELS ARE GLAD IT IS OVER

THEY NOW HOPE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TRUE REPUBLIC.

Panama, Nov. 26. — The Star and Herald says that at the conference on board the Wisconsin a distinguished son of Uncle Sam, Rear Admiral Silas Casey, acted as a mediator and peacemaker, which conduct, it remarks, reflects great credit on a nation whose motives for doing good are too frequently disparaged. Admiral Casey, in a brilliant speech, extended to the negotiators his heartfelt good wishes, highly praising them for their judgment and patriotism and their arrangement of such an extremely delicate matter. Gen. Cobas, chief minister of state on Perdomo's staff, who spoke in good English, made an eloquent reply to the speech, and in the name of Colombia thanked the gallant admiral for the hospitality and attention the negotiators had received on board his flagship, also for his generous intervention in the arrangement to bring about peace in that zone of Colombian territory. It is said that the impassioned, patriotic utterances of Gen. Cobas brought

Tears to the Eyes of Gen. Herrera.

Troops already are being sent away. Nearly 1,000 men left last night for Barranaquilla. As soon as the revolutionary gunboat Padilla arrives here the troops in the Caucau province will be sent to Buenta Ventura, on the Bay of Choco.

Gen. Herrera and his secretaries have arrived at Agua Dulco, bringing the news of the conclusion of peace to the gunboat Bogota in order to prevent a fight with the Padilla should they meet. Gen. Salazar, governor of Panama, has set all the political prisoners at liberty.

The commander of the British cruiser Phaeton offered Gen. Salazar to communicate the news of the treaty of peace to Capt. Marmaduke, the commander of the Bogota. The offer was accepted and the Phaeton sailed last night.

Congratulates Herrera.

San Jose, Costa Rica, Nov. 24.—Gen. Varjas Santos, the military director of the Colombian revolution, has sent the following message to Gen. Herrera on the occasion of the signature of the treaty of peace at Panama: "Let us congratulate ourselves. I have fell confidence in you. May this solemn act establish a true republic."

SONS OF ELI WIN.

Defeat Harvard at Football by a Score of 23 to 0.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 25.—Yale established her supremacy in the East on Yale field by defeating Harvard in the annual game in unmistakable style. When time was called in the darkness of early evening the score stood at 23 to 0, and Yale's shouting thousands overwhelmed their victorious heroes, while Harvard partisans, with cheer after cheer, encouraged the defeated but plucky fighters. Nearly 30,000 spectators witnessed the great game under weather conditions that could not be improved upon from the standpoint of the onlookers.

SIR LIANG COMING.

New Minister From China to America Starts for Washington.

Pekin, Nov. 25. — Sir Liang Chen Tung, the new minister to the United States, started yesterday for Washington. Prior to his departure he was specially honored by the throne in a manner hitherto unknown to Chinese representatives, which emphasized the government's sense of the importance of his mission.

John Dillon Is Ill.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—John Dillon, the well known Irishman who came to Chicago to address a meeting last night in commemoration of the Manchester martyrs' anniversary, was taken suddenly ill yesterday and was unable to appear at the meeting. While driving Mr. Dillon suffered a chill, which was followed by a high fever and last night his temperature was 104. The attending physician gave out the information that while Mr. Dillon is not seriously ill he will be confined to his room for several days.

Somnambulist Kills Himself.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 25.—George E. Shelby, aged twenty-six, great grandson of Isaac Shelby, first governor of Kentucky, killed himself yesterday as he lay in bed, with a revolver. He was subject to somnambulism and it is believed that he fired the fatal shot while in that state.

Cable Will Soon Be Ready.

Montreal, Nov. 25. — General Manager Kent of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph company received official notice yesterday that the new Pacific cable to Australia would be opened for the dispatch of business on Dec. 8.

Warehouse Destroyed.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—The office and warehouse of the Barry Transportation company at the foot of Michigan street were destroyed by fire. Loss $30,000. The warehouse was three hundred feet long.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The evacuation of Shanghai by the foreign garrisons has begun, the Japanese being the first to withdraw their troops.

The senate and chamber of the Argentine Republic have passed a bill which authorizes the expulsion of undesirable foreigners.

Septimus Winner, composer of "The Mocking Bird" and hundreds of other popular songs, died suddenly at his home at Philadelphia. He was seventy-six years old.

Lloyd Q. Richardson, for thirty years a prominent lumberman in Michigan, was found dead on the floor of his room at the Nagooly house, Saginaw, Mich. Death was caused by a hemorhage.

The Appeal of Reason, having completed the canvas places the Socialist vote in the United States at the recent election at 400,000. The heaviest Socialist vote was posed in Massachusetts, 36,435.

Richard Stockton Emmet, aged 82 years, died at his home in New Rochelle, N. Y. Mr. Emmet was related to the family of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot. He was one of the oldest active members of the New York bar.

With the approval of the minister of the interior the Austrian league to combat the white slave traffic will establish branches in all the important towns and frontier stations of Austria and take active measures to suppress the traffic.

It is stated that Maj. Ross, the principal of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, will be awarded the Nobel malaria research prize of $30,000. Maj. Ross conducted several expeditions into the mosquito breeding districts of West Africa.

Maj. George Walter Reed, an officer of the surgeon general's department of the army, died in Washington. Maj. Reed was sent to Havana to investigate the yellow fever question, and it was largely through his researches that the determination was reached that the disease was communicable through the mosquito.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Nov. 25. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 72 @ 74c; No. 2 Northern, 69 @ 71c; No. 3, 66@70c; no grade, 59@65c. Barley — Malting grades, 46 @56c; feeding grades, 35@45c. Rye—No. 2, 47@48c. Flax—No. 1, $1.19 1-4. Oats — No. 3 white, 29@31c; No. 4 white, 28 1-2@30c; No. 3, 28@29c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 25.—Wheat —No. 1 hard, 74 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 71 7-8c.

Duluth, Nov. 25. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 75 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 74 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1-8c; No. 3 spring, 70 1-2c; oats, 30c; rye, 49c; barley, 35 @53c; flax, $1.17 3-4.

Chicago, Nov. 25. — Wheat—No. 2 red, 77c; No. 3 red, 70 @ 73c; No. 2 hard winter, 75c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@72c; No. 1 Northern spring, 75c; No. 2 Northern spring, 73@75c; No. 3 spring, 67@73c. Corn—No. 2, 56 1-2 @ 57c; No. 3, 56 1-4 @ 56 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 29 1-2c; No. 3, 28 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Nov. 25. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 77c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1-2 @76 1-2c; May, 77 1-2c; Rye—No. 1, 51 1-2@52c. Barley — No. 2, 66 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 31 1-4 @ 32 1-2c. Corn—December, 56 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 25.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.50@6.75; cows, bulls and mixed, $2.25@4; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.50; yearlings and calves, $2.50 @4. Hogs, $6.05@6.30; bulk, $6.10@ 6.15.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $5.75@6.80; stockers and feeders, $2@4.60; cows and heifers, $1.40@5; calves, $3.50 @ 7; Texas-fed steers, $3 @ 4; Western steers, $3.50@5. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6@6.40; good to choice heavy, $6.40@ 6.50; rough heavy, $6@6.30; light, $6 @6.20. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $3.50@4.10; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@3.60; Western, $2.75@3.85; native lambs, $3.50@5.25; Western lambs, $3.75@4.75.

South St. Paul, Nov. 25. — Cattle — Good to choice steers, $5@6; good to choice cows and heifers, $3.25@4; veals, $2@5.50; good to choice Western steers, $4.25@5. Hogs—Light and light mixed, $6.00@6.20; mixed and butchers, $6@6.30; heavy, $5.80@6.30; boars, $2.50@3.50; stags, $5.50@5.75; underweights and rough, $5.50@5.75; pigs, $5.25@5.75.

MADE AN IMPROPER PROPOSAL.

Girl's Assailant Then Shoots Her as She Is Running Aaway.

Cheboygan, Mich., Nov. 25. — Eva Featherstone, sixteen years old, was shot in the back yesterday, probably fatally, by one of a party of five riotous fellows who passed her in a wagon. John Riordan, who recently came here from England, is under arrest. The girl's assailant jumped from the wagon and it is claimed made an improper proposal, the shot being fired as the girl was running away. Miss Featherstone has identified Riordan as her assailant.

Yacht Overturns.

London, Nov. 25—A special dispatch from Rome says that while six of the wealthiest residents of Brescia were fishing on Lake Como their yacht was overturned and all were drowned.

Sunk in a Collision.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 25.—The steamer Chili of Buffalo was sunk in the detroit river off Amherstburg last night in a collision with the steamers Owego of Buffalo and H. B. Tuttle. No one was injured in the collision.

Six Prisoners Escape.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 25.—While one prisoner held the jailer six others escaped from the jail at Dandridge. John Perry seized the jailer, and in the struggle was unable to escape himself.

ORE DOCK IN RUINS

FATAL CONFLAGRATION ON THE LAKE FRONT AT ASHLAND.

THREE PERSONS ARE KILLED

WISCONSIN CENTRAL DOCK IS BURNED, CAUSING LOSS OF HALF A MILLION.

FIREMEN MAKE A HARD EIGHT

DOCK SUDDENLY COLLAPSES, CARRYING DOWN A NUMBER OF MEN.

Ashland, Wis., Nov. 25. — The Wisconsin Central ore dock was completely destroyed by fire Saturday afternoon. The loss is about $525,000.

Three lives were lost, one person fatally and several more or less seriously injured.

The fire caught about 5 o'clock, presumably from a boat unloading lumber across the slip, and before the firemen arrived the entire ore dock, half a mile in length, was in flames. An engine was run into the tramway as near the fire as it could get, and a half-hundred men began tearing apart the timbers connecting the tramway and the dock to keep it from falling with the dock. Suddenly the dock fell with a crash, carrying with it 200 feet of the tramway. The engine

Had a Narrow Escape

from falling. Several hundred people were under the tram, and most of them escaped with slight injury. As the burning dock and tramway fell fully a dozen men were seen to go down in the ruins.

When the fire was discovered the crews on the dock were just getting ready to quit work. Seeing flames the workmen rushed for land, but many were cut off and jumped into the bay, a distance of sixty feet. Twenty men who sought refuge on an outer end of the dock were scorched by the flames, but passing vessels succeeded in having a tug come to their aid just in time to save them.

The blaze was first seen in the center of the dock and spread rapidly both ways. Before ten minutes the entire dock was enveloped in flames. Fed by the seasoned and oily timbers and framework of the dock, they

Shot High Into the Air,

attracting thousands of people to the bay shore. All the fire departments were called into service, but to no avail. Business and professional men turned firemen. About one hundred climbed into the approach to the dock and with streams of water attempted to keep the flames confined to the portion of the dock over the water. After the fire had been going fifteen minutes the outer part of the dock fell, carrying with it the approach on which the men were fighting. With little or no warning the approach was dragged down, and with it the firefighters, most of whom were buried.

About ten men fighting fire with streams under the approach were pinned in, and for a time it was thought all were crushed. When the approach fell fully 7,000 people were lined up on the bay front and witnessed the awful scene.

TRAIN IS FIRED UPON.

Noted Clergyman Has Narrow Escape From Death.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 25.—At noon yesterday a Northwestern passenger train was fired upon a few miles above here, and Prof. Packman of Christ's Episcopal church of this city, seated in one of the coaches, narrowly escaped instant death, a bullet grazing his nose. The train was stopped and the crew and passengers searched the surrounding timber, but the origin of the volley could not be found.

Reddy Is Sentenced.

Sturgis, S. D., Nov. 25. — Eugene Reddy, arrested on a charge of attempted assault upon a ten-year-old girl, was tried and found guilty, after the jury had been out only a short while. Judge Rice sentenced Reddy to four years and ten months in the state penitentiary at Sioux Falls.

Killed While Seeking Health.

Black River Falls, Wis., Nov. 25. — William Wright, an old resident of this county, left with his family for Idaho a week ago on account of his failing health. A telegram from Gem, Idaho, says he was instantly killed by the cars in that city. He leaves a widow and one child.

Bishop Keane Takes Hold.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov 25—Pontificial high mass was celebrated at St. Mary's cathedral yesterday morning when Rt. Rev. J. J. Keane, formerly of Minneapolis, assumed the bishopric of the diocese of Wyoming.

Breaks Neck in Fall.

Red Wing, Minn., Nov. 25. — Frank Hughes of Cherry Grove fell down stairs in the home of Robert Stephenson near Skyberg. He broke his neck and died instantly.

Bishop Stariha Installed.

Lead, S. D., Nov. 25.—Rev. John D. Stariha was yesterday formally installed as Catholic bishop for the Black Hills diocese. Pontificial mass was celebrated, Bishop O'Gorman of Sioux Falls officiating.

Lone Bandit Holds Up Hotel.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 25.—A lone robber entered the St. Joe hotel at Valley Junction and at the point of a revolver compelled the cook to lead him to the cash drawer, from which he secured $250.

MARRIED HER GRANDUNCLE.

Nebraska Girl Is the Wife of Relative and Widower.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 24.—It has just been discovered at Emerson, Neb., that Miss Callie Butler, aged nineteen, was secretly married Sept. 17 to A. A. Palmer, her granduncle, who is sixty-five years of age. The couple attended the Aksarben festivities together at Omaha, and were married at that time. The groom is a brother of the bride's grandmother and an uncle of her father. He is therefore the granduncle of the bride. Palmer had for some time made his home with Henry A. Butler, father of the bride, and he and his grandniece frequently drove to church together. The marriage in Omaha has been kept a secret up to yesterday, when the girl confessed to her mother. The couple have gone to Kansas to live, where the groom has seven grown-up children.

HE MAY BE LYNCHED.

Man Charged With Assaulting a Two-Year-Old Girl.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 24. — Anton Glicch of Lakeport, this county, was arrested yesterday on the charge of assaulting a two-year-old girl. There are threats of lynching. While Mr. and Mrs. W. Sunakal, a neighbor of Glicch's, were away from home on Wednesday evening Glicch is said to have broken into the house, in which five little children were shut in, and assaulted a two-year-old girl. The other children were witnesses of the deed. Officers were not informed of the matter until yesterday, when the injuries of the child compelled attention. She may die.

PERPETRATED FRAUD.

Smooth Young Man Works a Graft on Members of State Militia.

Eau Claire, Wis., Nov. 24.—Through investigations by Capt. Pearsall of the Third regiment, national guard, it develops that the young man who collected about $250 at Camp Douglass last summer from the Third regiment, Tenth battalion and other organizations for subscriptions to and write-ups for an alleged military journal, was a fraud. The publication cannot be located. His scheme was elaborate, but the peculiarity of the printed receipts he gave was that they named no place of publication.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Former Member Thirteenth Minnesota Regiment Instantly Killed.

Bertha, Minn., Nov. 24. — Fred Graves, working three miles west of Bertha, was instantly killed yesterday by the explosion of dynamite which he was warming over an old sheet-iron stove. He had nine and one-half pounds of the explosive which he was preparing for use in blasting stumps. The shock was so heavy that people here ran from their homes to ascertain the cause. Graves was a member of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment in the Philippines, and was working for E. A. Perkins.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Body of Father, Who Killed His Son, Is Discovered.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 23. — The body of Noah Hale, who Oct. 3 shot and killed his son Frank here, has been found under a pile of brush within two miles of his former home. It was discovered by two hunters. Beside the body was the gun which Hale took with him as he rushed from home the day of the murder. A string attached to the trigger was also attached to Hale's foot, showing that he had adopted that device to fire the gun himself.

ON FAKE WARRANTS.

Wisconsin Township Officials Accused of Fraud.

Black River Falls, Wis., Nov. 24—G. G. Olson, a justice of the peace in the town of Brockway, and John Simplot, constable, were arraigned before Justice Livingstone, charged with obtaining money fraudulently from the county by issuing fake warrants and charging the county several hundred dollars for these calls. Olson is held in $1,800 bail and Simplot $1,500. Neither have secured bondsmen.

How Land Values Grow.

Centerville, S. D., Nov. 23. — Two years ago Morris Steadman sold a farm of 173 acres, situated near here, for $6,000. James McGinn, the purchaser, paid $1,000 down and was granted time to pay the remainder. The farm has just been sold at public sale for $65.75 an acre, or an aggregate of $11,347.75 for the entire tract. Thus it sold at auction for $6,374.75 more than it was sold for at a regular sale two years ago, giving something of an idea of the increase in value of farm land in this part of the state.

To Abolish Women Cooks.

Milwaukee, Nov. 24. — If the Lake Seaman's union prevails in a fight about to be started no women will hereafter be employed as cooks aboard lake vessels. The coming fight grows out of an altercation between the seaman's union and the hotel alliance regarding control of cooking on the lakes. The first steps to bar women from lake galleys will be taken during the wage conference to be held this winter.

Requisition Granted.

Pierre, S. D., Nov. 24.—Gov. Herreid has granted a requisition on the governor of Minnesota for Frederick Zoble, wanted in Brown county on a charge of obtaining property under false pretense.

Old Resident Drops Dead.

Glencoe, Minn., Nov. 24. — William Shefergen, an old and respected citizen of this city, dropped dead on the street here yesterday at noon. He was sixty-eight years old, and leaves a grown-up family.

Stock Buyer Is Hurt.

Sleepy Eye, Minn., Nov. 24. — John C. Nelson, a prominent stock buyer here, was run down by a runaway team, thrown from his buggy and quite seriously injured about the face and head.

MAD AT JOHN BULL

RELATIONS BETWEEN ENGLAND AND VENEZUELA ARE STRAINED.

CASTRO WANTS SATISFACTION

BELIEVES THAT THE BRITISH ARE ENCOURAGING THE REVOLUTION.

BLOCKADE OF ORINOCO RIVER

CAUSES TROUBLE AMONG REPRESENTATIVES OF FOREIGN POWERS.

Willemstad, Curacao, Nov. 22.—The strain in the relations between Great Britain and Venezuela, already great, has been intensified by the refusal of the British government to give satisfaction in the Ban Righ affair, and by the publication by the government of Trinidad of the decree *announcing* that the blockade of the Orinoco river ports, declared by the Venezuelan government, is null and of no effect. The Trinidad government has also failed to recognize the presidential proclamation made the day following the flight of Gen. Matos, and President Castro regards this omission as further evidence that the British are encouraging the revolution. Mr. Haggard, the British minister at Caracas, reiterated a few days ago to the Venezuelan government that Great Britain did not hold herself liable for the action of the Ban Righ, that she continues perfectly neutral and that as an indication of her conciliatory attitude she refused to permit the Ban righ to refit at Trinidad. This statement is not acceptable to President Castro, who insists on having satisfaction.

The organ of the Venezuelan government publishes the decree of the Trinidad government and bitterly attacks Great Britain on that score.

Minister Bowen Refuses.

Caracas, Nov. 21—An effort is being made by the European diplomats to persuade the American minister, Mr. Bowen, to join in a declaration that the blockade of the Orinoco river is ineffective, which is the position taken up by Germany, France and Italy, as well as Great Britain. Mr. Bowen has given a discreet refusal and is avoiding the question with a view not to jeopardize American interests and to leave the hands of the Washington government free. Secretary of Legation W. W. Russell, in his report on the recent trip of the United States gunboat Marietta up the Orinoco, holds that the blockade of Ciudad Bolivar is effective, which is a partial support of the Venezuelan contention.

The strong stand taken by President Castro is based on a confidence that Great Britain will not invite complications with the United States by having to resort to force. The belief is entertained by shrewd and impartial diplomats that the ultimate object of Great Britain's action in making the issue a serious one is to bring about arbitration on all questions under dispute.

GREATLY EXAGGERATED.

Loss of Life and Damage to Property Not So Great in Guatemala.

Washington, Nov. 22. — Mr. A. E. Lazo Arriga, the minister from Guatemala to the United States, has just received from his government letters and telegrams stating that the reports published in this country about the loss of life and property caused by the eruption of the Santa Maria volcano, are exaggerated. While it is true that part of the present coffee crop is lost, the dispatches say it is generally expected that most of the plantations of the affected districts will recuperate. The loss of life was very small and the president of the republic from the first moment adopted the most energetic measures of relief which the dispatches say avoided considerable suffering and preserved peace and order in the affected region.

UNABLE TO STOP IN TIME.

Passenger Train Crashes Into a Freight, Killing One Man.

Franklinville, N. Y., Nov. 22. — A passenger train on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railroad running south, ran into a freight train at Summit station. Fireman Dye of the passenger engine, was killed and Engineer Brown and one passenger were slightly injured. The freight ran into a siding to allow the passenger train to pass. The two engines on the freight train were unable to stop in time and ran out on the main line again just as the passenger train came along at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

'TWOULD SHOCK FATHER.

Crown Prince of Siam Wears Sombrero in the West.

San Jose, Cal., Nov. 22.—The special train of the crown prince of Siam reached here yesterday. Since coming West the prince has not only donned a sombrero, but has also adopted the Mexican saddle and the Western style of riding. The party spent two hours at Lick observatory.

Editor Breaks His Neck.

New York, Nov. 22.—Nelson Hersh, editor of the Sunday edition of the New York World, was instantly killed at West Brighton by being thrown from a buggy. He fell on his head, breaking his neck.

Negro Lynched by a Mob.

Wynne, Ark., Nov. 22.—Lige Wells, a negro charged with assaulting Mrs. Campbell, an Iron Mountain passenger conductor, with a knife, was taken from the officers last night by a mob and lynched.

GALLOWS FOR LOVER.

Colored Murderer Hears With Composure That He Will Die for Crime.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 21.—Charles E. L. Henderson, who brutally murdered his mistress, Ida McCormick, June 21, was yesterday sentenced by Judge W. A. Cant to expiate his crime on the gallows. Henderson is a colored man and his victim was also colored. They came here from Chicago last April. Jealousy was the motive of the crime. Henderson killed the woman with a large pocket knife, stabbing her repeatedly. Henderson made a strong plea for mercy. He said that he loved the woman so much that he could not bear the thought of her affections being turned to another man. He received his sentence of death with composure.

VERY TORRID LOVE.

Woman Acquitted of Murder Charge Is Again Arrested.

Ashland, Wis., Nov. 21.—Mrs. Emma Cassody, who was lately acquitted on the charge of murdering Mitchell Miller, superintendent of the A. S. & I. H. railway, was arrested yesterday on complaint of United States Postoffice Inspector Frazier on the charge of sending forbidden matter through the mails. At the murder trial a letter was read from Mrs. Cassody to Miller containing unprintable matter. This letter was found on *Miller's dead body* and was a decidedly warm and fervent love letter. This letter got into the hands of the postal authorities and the arrest followed. The prisoner is held for examination in $1,000 bonds.

UNLUCKY FIND.

Park Rapids Man Accused of Forging Money Order.

Park Rapids, Minn., Nov. 21.—H. H. Harris was taken to Walker by a United States marshal, charged with forgery. About three months ago E. L. Osborne received a postal money order drawn on the Park Rapids postoffice, but before it was presented for payment he lost it. It is now charged that Harris found the order, forged Osborne's name, and traded it to Gus Salmond in payment for milk. Salmond presented the order to the postoffice and drew the money. Osborne reported the order lost, and the postal authorities have worked the case until the evidence is complete.

WARRANT FOR CLARK.

Alleged That He Was Guilty of Bribery in the Minnie Healy Case.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 21. — A warrant was issued yesterday on complaint of County Attorney Breen for the arrest of Charles W. Clark, son of United States Senator Clark, on the charge of bribery, an information charging the crime first having been filed in the criminal department of the district court. The charge against him grows out of the famous Minnie Healy mine scandal, in which it is alleged he offered Judge E. W. Harney of the district court $250,000 in behalf of the case of the Amalgamated Copper company for a decision in that suit against F. August Heinze.

SENATOR DAVIS' MOTHER DEAD.

Aged Woman Passes Away in Yankton, S. D.

St. Paul, Nov. 21.—A dispatch from Yankton, S. D., announces that Mrs. Horatio N. Davis, mother of the late Cushman K. Davis, died in that city yesterday at the age of eighty-seven years. Mrs. Davis had been in failing health for some time, her malady being the result of her extreme age. The interment will be at Waukesha, Wis., the first home of the Davis family in the West. Mrs. Davis was known to many of the older residents of St. Paul, having made her home here from 1865 until after the death of Senator Davis Nov. 27, 1900.

WHITTIER IS NAMED.

State Prison Agent Will Succeed Supt. Brown at Red Wing.

St. Paul, Nov. 21.—The state board of control announced yesterday that its members had agreed on the selection of Frank A. Whittier, the present agent for the state prison, as successor to the place of superintendent at the Red Wing training school. The formal appointment has not yet been made in official session. Mr. Whittier will take office as soon as Supt. J. W. Brown, who has resigned, is ready to cease his work. His salary will be $1,800 and maintenance.

FREE FROM MURDER CHARGE.

Brown and Carter Are Acquitted at Yankton.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 21. — Elmer Brown and Charles Carter of Sioux City, on trial for the alleged murder of Louis Thrane, were dismissed yesterday on acquittal by the jury. Thrane was sandbagged and robbed last September, dying from the effects of his injuries. There is now no clue to his assailants.

Bullet Tears Hunting Permit.

Ladysmith, Wis., Nov. 21. — Henry McGill, brother of District Attorney McGill, while hunting was mistaken for a deer by another hunter and a bullet fired at him grazed his chest, burning a mark across it, and tearing to pieces his hunting license, which was in an inside pocket.

Noonan Convicted.

Preston, Minn., Nov. 21.—The jury in the Patrick Noonan case brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree. Noonan was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

Found Not Guilty.

Rhinelander, Wis., Nov. 21. — The jury in the Goulette murder case returned a verdict of not guilty after being out five hours. John B. Goulette was charged with the murder of Elmer Bonnie on Dec. 21, 1901.

Love Disappointment.

Faribault, Minn., Nov. 21. — Anna Bodine, a domestic employed at the residence of Hon. T. B. Clement, committed suicide by taking rough on rats. Disappointment in love is said to have been the cause.

HIDES IN LEGATION

SON OF UNITED STATES MINISTER TO GUATEMALA COMMITS MURDER.

PUZZLES FOR THE DIPLOMATS

QUESTION ARISES AS TO HIS RIGHT OF EXEMPTION FROM ARREST.

KILLING SAID TO BE PROVOKED

POSSIBLE REASONS GIVEN THAT MAY HAVE CAUSED THE TRAGEDY.

Washington, Nov. 24. — The state department has been informed that Godfrey Hunter, Jr., son of the United States minister at Guatemala City, yesterday shot and killed William Fitzgerald of Grand Rapids, Mich. *Hunter has taken* refuge in the legation and an interesting question has arisen as to his exemption from arrest.

An important fact developed was that young Hunter was accompanied at the time of the shooting by the secretary of legation, James G. Bailey of Kentucky, who went to his post in June, 1901. The cablegram also, rather by suggestion than by direct statement, gave ground for an inference that the killing was provoked. Important details are lacking in the report of the affair, and the officials are in doubt as to what should be done. They have no notion of surrendering without protest an American citizen to the local courts of Guatemala, unless satisfied that the man is a proper subject for punishment. Even then it is not at all certain that the department itself has the right to waive any legal exemption that the man might have.

Possible Grounds for Enmity.

Not much is known here of the personality of Godfrey Hunter, Jr., and it is impossible to learn definitely whether or not he was actually connected officially with the United states legation at Guatemala City at the time of the killing. That he had been a clerk or typewriter in the legation is established. He was certainly a member of the minister's family, and that fact might be regarded as sufficient to base a claim of exemption.

It is suggested here that the shooting affray may have been the result of the recent relief of Dr. Hunter from his post as minister. The doctor has been steadily embroiled with members of the American colony almost since he assumed office in 1897, and lately, owing to his connection with a government railroad and other matters not supposed to be proper for a minister to meddle with, the pressure became so acute that the department was obliged to relieve him from office. It may be that Fitzgerald was connected in some way with the charges against the minister.

May Explain It.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 22. — William Fitzgerald, whom Clifford Hunter, Jr., killed in Guatemala, made charges about a year ago against Dr. Hunter. He criticised sharply the way in which Dr. Hunter conducted his office, and made some serious reflections on the minister. Fitzgerald, while on a trip to this country, gave out an interview at New Orleans in which he censured Dr. Hunter and young Godfrey severely. He announced that he would prefer charges against Dr. Hunter at Washington, but the mater was never taken up by the state department.

BRITISH CRITICISM.

A London Editor Who Sneers at the American Idea of Liberty.

London, Nov. 24. — The Chronicle, recognizing the truth of the declaration of President Roosevelt that the United States would as soon abandon Alaska as the Philippines, says it hopes that the Filipinos will be content with the amount of individual liberty that American rule, according to the president has brought them. "Free Cuba," the paper adds, "is somewhat doubtful as to the benefit of exchanging the easy yoke of Spanish misrule for the bit of the American financier."

THIRTY DROWNED.

Danish Steamer Sinks With Many Workmen Aboard.

Vienna, Nov. 23.—A Danish steamer crowded with workmen yesterday evening sank off Orsova, a frontier town of Servia, on an island in the Danube. Thirty of those who were on board were drowned. Owing to the darkness the boats from the shore were only able to rescue five persons.

Damage by Forest Fires.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The bureau of forestry of the agricultural department has received a report from one of its agents who shows that the damage caused by forest fires in Northwestern Oregon and Southwestern Washington during September was much greater than has been generally supposed, and places the damage at $12,767,100. Of this $3,910,000 is in Oregon and $8,857,100 in Washington.

Another Hunter Killed.

Allegan, Mich., Nov. 24.—The body of George Myers of Cheshire township was brought here yesterday. A party of four were hunting north of Newbury, when one of the party, Galbraith, took him for a deer.

Logan Guilty.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 24.—Harvey Logan has been found guilty on ten counts charging him with complicity in the robbery of the Great Northern express train in Montana. A motion for a new trial was made.

LOCKED UP IN A MAD HOUSE.

Scion of Vanderbilt Family Charges Kidnapping.

New York, Nov. 25. — William S. Vanderbilt Allen, great grandson of Commodore Vanderbilt, society man, artist and formerly well known here and at Newport, and who disappeared rather mysteriously six years ago, has been during that time an inmate of a private sanitarium in Connecticut. His whereabouts became known when he was brought to New Rochelle for examination before a commission as to his sanity. The action was brought by E. H. Sutton of Bloomfield, N. J., who is related to Allen, and who says that Allen suffered from hallucinations that he was being pursued by creditors, and asked that he be legally committed to an asylum, no such step having previously been taken. Allen then addressed the commission in carefully chosen language. He was utterly in the dark, he said, as to why the proceedings had been brought, and he asked for counsel. He was kidnapped six years ago, he declared, by two doctors. The commission decided that Allen should have a full examination with counsel, and set the hearing for Dec. 3.

DYNAMITE OUTRAGE.

***Most* Destructive in Coal Regions Since Strike Started.**

Mahanoy City, Pa., Nov. 25. — The most destructive dynamiting outrage that has occurred in the coal regions since the strike began was perpetrated here at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The dynamite, with fuse attached, was placed on the bar of a saloon owned by Christopher Portland. The front part of the building was blown across the street, and the adjoining buildings on either side were badly wrecked. Windows were broken in every house in the square. Portland and the other members of the family were sleeping on the third floor and escaped without serious injury, although all were thrown from their beds. Portland's two sons are non-union men and worked during the strike.

HIS FAMILY GONE.

Leeds Man Loses His Wife and Three Children.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 25.—W. Gibson, an employe of the Mystic mill, in the suburb of Leeds, is trying to locate his whole family of a wife and three children, who are missing from their home. Gibson assures the police that his wife and children had no excuse for running away. He went home in the evening to find them all gone. His children are Belle Gibson, aged sixteen, and two boys, aged six and nine. The husband thinks his family went from here to Bancroft, Neb., but they were not found there, and now he does not know where to look for them. The police are assisting him.

TREATY IS APPROVED.

Agreement With Minnesota Indians Now in Force.

Washington, Nov. 25. — The secretary of the interior has approved an agreement which has been reached between the government and the Mille Lac Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, under which the Indians take $40,000 in compensation for their removal from the lands which they now occupy outside the reservation. Most of the Indians will locate on the White Earth reservation and others on public lands in the neighborhood.

MAKE A CLEAN HAUL.

Safe Crackers in Washington Get All in Sight.

Olympia, Wash., Nov. 25.—The postoffice at Little Rock was robbed by burglars, who blew open the safe with nitroglycerine. The store of J. P. Dowling, who is the postmaster, was demolished by the explosion. Postmaster Dowling could not tell exactly how much was taken from the safe, but nothing was overlooked. The safe contained, besides the postoffice money, Mr. Dowling's private funds and a considerable amount belonging to the Woodmen's lodge, of which he was treasurer.

FULLBACK'S SPINE HURT.

Captain of the Carlisle Indians Carried From the Field.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 25.—In the game between the University of Virginia and Carlisle here, Fullback Williams, the captain of the Carlisle team, was carried from the field in the second half seriously injured. The Carlisle eleven left for the north immediately after the game, and no statement of Williams' condition could be secured, but physicians who saw him state that his spine was badly hurt.

Professor Kills Himself.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 25.—Dr. Otto Siemon, professor of philology and Latin at Concordia college, the Lutheran institute of learning in this city, took his life yesterday. He had been suffering from nervous prostration for six months.

Fire Does $200,000 Damage.

Baltimore, Nov. 25.—A fire yesterday in the umbrella manufactory of Gang Bros., did $200,000 damage to the building and stock. Both were fully insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Boy Killed While at Play.

Montevideo, Minn., Nov. 25.—Clarence Lindquist, while playing with a revolver with other boys in a small [illegible] was accidentally shot and killed. The bullet passed through his head.

Death Under the Wheels.

Eau Claire, Wis., Nov. 25.—A young man named Fitzpatrick, a railroad employe from Brainerd, was run down by a switch engine at Altoona yesterday and was run over. He died in the afternoon.

FIX IT UP QUICKLY

MINEWORKERS AND MINE OWNERS AGREE TO ADJUST DIFFERENCES.

MOVE CAUSES BIG SENSATION

ARBITRATORS WILL NOW ACT AS A SORT OF BOARD OF CONCILIATION.

AGREE ON BASIS OF NEGOTIATION

BOTH SIDES SAW THAT PRESENT PROCEEDINGS WOULD BE INTERMINABLE.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 24.—The mineworkers, through their representatives, have agreed with the mine owners to adjust the differences existing between them outside the anthracite coal strike commission. The proposition was made on a compromise basis, and negotiations, it is expected, will be at once begun, with a reasonable hope of settlement with the aid of the arbitrators. The rough proposition which is to form the basis of negotiations, is a 10 per cent increase in wages, a nine-hour day, and trade agreements between the miners and the company by whom they are employed. The only one of the four demands not touched upon is that of the weighing of coal by the legal ton. While both sides have expressed the willingness to settle their differences among themselves, it is not to be construed that it carries with it the acceptance of the terms proposed. They are mentioned only as a basis, it is understood, from which a settlement is to be effected. It is possible that the foundation already laid can be

Wrecked by Either Party

holding out too strongly against some question and thus leave the whole matter in the hands of the commissioners, who, in the meantime, will act as a sort of a board of conciliation, rather than as a board of arbitration.

Few persons were aware that an attempt would be made at an outside settlement until it was practically so intimated by Judge Gray, the chairman of the commission, who read a carefully prepared announcement from the "bench." The move, one of the most important in the whole history of the coal strike, created a mild sensation when it became known. It is said it was all brought about by both sides seeing that the proceedings before the commission would be interminable, and that in the intermingling of the lawyers for both sides the outside agreement proposition was broached and taken up. It cannot be officially stated which party made the proposition first. Wayne MacVeagh, who carried on such a brilliant cross-examination of President Mitchell,

Is Given Credit

for bringing about the present situation. He went to New York after he finished with Mr. Mitchell and had a conference with certain persons connected with the coal industry, among them, it is reported, J. P. Morgan. He was in New York yesterday in connection with the matter.

The commissioners were informed of the new turn of affairs Thursday night and acquiesced in the proposed arrangement.

It was learned last night by the correspondent of the Associated Press that all the large companies have not yet assented to the proposed outside agreement, but that in all probability they will consent and continue to work as a unit as they did during the strike.

There is a wide difference of opinion as to whether the proposal to settle differences among themselves will meet with success. As a general proposition, it is believed by lawyers that it will succeed, but that some of the controversial points will have to go before the arbitrators.

BURGLARS MAKE BIG HAUL.

Carry Off $14,000 Worth of Goods From a New York Store.

New York, Nov. 24.—News of a robbery of $14,000 worth of dry goods from the basement of the building in Grand street occupied by Steinhardt & Strasbourger, which occurred on Wednesday night, was made public yesterday by a member of the firm. The store is about half a block from the police station. The manager of the store said the thieves must have been at work at least four hours to get so great a quantity of goods and must have used a truck. Detectives are working on the case.

SEMINOLA SURRENDERS.

Ladrone Chieftain Comes in With Fifty of His Followers.

Manila, Nov. 24.—The Filipino Seminola, with fifty followers, has surrendered to the constabulary at Albay, Luzon. Seminola surrendered with the chief Bellarmino at Legaspi in July, 1901, and took the oath of allegiance, but subsequently fled and organized a band of ladrones.

Hanged for Murder.

Solomonville, Ariz., Nov. 22. — Augustin Chacon was hanged here yesterday for a murder committed on Christmas day, 1896. A band of outlaws, of which he was a member, killed the manager of a store.

Takes His Own Life.

Kansas City, Nov. 24.—Fred J. Polfgar, aged forty-two, proprietor of a gents' furnishing goods store and one of the best known men in Kansas City, committed suicide yesterday by taking poison.

NEW RAILROAD FOR CANADA.

Transcontinental to Be Backed by the Grand Trunk.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 25.—Canada is to have a second transcontinental railway extending from ocean to ocean. The announcement was made yesterday by Charles Hayes, second vice president and general manager of the Grand Trunk railway. The construction work will be begun as soon as the necessary legislation can be obtained from the parliament. The Grand Trunk will be behind the new road and will operate it, but as in the case of Grand Trunk lines west of the Detroit river, it will be constructed under a separate corporation name—the Grand Trunk-Pacific Railway company. The new line, according to Mr. Hayes' statement, will have a mileage of about 3,000 miles, and the construction, including equipment, stations, bridges, ships and other facilities, will involve an expenditure of from $75,000,000 to $100,000,000. According to the present arrangement the new system will run through that part of Northern Ontario known as New Ontario, starting from North Bay or Gravenhurst on the east, and extending through Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia to Butte Inlet or Port Simpson, B. C., as later may be determined.

KRUPP, GUNMAKER, DEAD.

Wealthiest Man in Germany Passes Away Suddenly.

Berlin, Nov. 25. — Frederick Alfred Krupp, the great gunmaker and the richest man in Germany, died of apoplexy at his villa at Huegel. He was forty-six years old. His annual income, it is said, was over $5,000,000. Frederick Alfred Krupp succeeded his father, Alfred Krupp, as head of the family and the great industry at Essen, Germany. The Krupp family is credited with having more of the virtues of peace, more sympathy with its employes, and greater regard for the simple kindnesses of life than any other that has grown powerful through a great industry. Herr Krupp was the largest employer of labor in the world. Twenty-five thousand men worked for him and each one was his friend. The great profits of the business brought comforts not alone to the owner. The laborers dwell in "model houses." Schools, baths, libraries, hospitals, and a pension system made them contented and valuable citizens of the empire.

NEW CURE-ALL IS PROFITABLE.

Vibration as a Remedy for all Ills Flesh Is Heir To.

London, Nov. 25. — London society's latest craze is the vibration cure, as practiced by a Swedish specialist. The vibrationist claims to be able to cure anything and everything by his treatments, a claim which is supported by Adelina Patti among others. Nerve troubles, pneumonia, appendicitis, all are vibrated out of the system in miraculous fashion. Palming faith healing and crystal gazing have given way for the moment to the vibrationists, whose parlors are crowded with fashionable people.

SUNK A SCHOONER.

British Steamer Collides With a Fishing Vessel.

St. John's, N. F., Nov. 25. — The British steamer Demarara, Capt. Gorei, from Halifax, for Liverpool, via St. John's, while entering port, collided with and sank the schooner Shamrock, laden with 500 quintals of codfish. The schooner's crew was rescued by the steamer, which was not damaged. It is alleged that the schooner was showing no light, which precaution is frequently neglected by Newfoundland fishing vessels.

ENGLAND OBJECTS.

Europe Unable to Secure an Agreement Against Anarchists.

London, Nov. 26—A special dispatch from Brussels asserts that the attempt of the Belgian government to secure an agreement against anarchists failed, owing to England's refusal to join in the movement. The replies received from all other capitals approached in the matter, the dispatch adds, were favorable to the plan.

THE JOY THAT KILLS.

Celebration of Signing of Peace Treaty Has Fatal Results.

Panama, Nov. 25. — The signing of the treaty of peace by Minister of State Perdomo and Gen. Herrera was celebrated here by a demonstration which lasted all night. While firing a cannon at the fort in the morning in honor of the event three soldiers were killed and two were wounded by a premature explosion.

CHOLERA IS SPREADING.

Moro Towns Feeling the Effect of the Terrible Scourge.

Manila, Nov. 25. —The cholera is spreading among the Moro towns on the west coast of Mindanao and there is much destitution among the people. Quarantine increases the suffering by stopping work and the movement of supplies. Gen. Davis has telegraphed to Gen. Sumner directing the distribution of food supplies to the sufferers in the infected and quarantined towns. The disease is disappearing from this city.

Lord Kitchener Looks Into It.

Aden, Arabia, Nov. 25.—Lord Kitchener has arrived here on his way to India and has conferred with the commandant, Gen. Maitland, concerning the campaign which is proceeding against the Mullah in Somaliland.

Governor Says No.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 25. — Sheriff Foster of Moultrie county has been directed by Col. Oglesby, secretary to Gov. Yates, to prevent the Mexican bull fight to be held at Sullivan on Thanksgiving day.

ROBBERS ARE BOLD

STEAL A UNITED STATES MAIL WAGON AND CARRY OFF THE MAIL.

SECURE ABOUT $13,000 IN CASH

THEFT WITNESSED BY MANY PERSONS WHO WERE UNABLE TO PREVENT IT.

STOCK BROKERS WILL SUEFER

BONDS, STOCKS AND SIMILAR SECURITIES ARE TAKEN BY THE ROBBERS.

Chicago, Nov. 25. — An organized band of thieves Saturday night stole a United States mail wagon containing registered mail valued at $10,000 and the day's receipts from two postal stations. The robbery took place in Randolph street, at the south entrance to the Masonic temple.

Although the theft of the wagon was seen by persons in the passing crowd and by James Goss, the driver of another mail wagon, the thief mounted the stolen wagon, whipped up the horses and, turning into the alley back of the Masonic temple, he drove the wagon at breakneck speed north through the alley to Lake street, thence across the Rush street bridge, finally stopping in the darkness among the railroad tracks in front of the Kirk soap factory on Kinzie street. At this point the man who stole the wagon was joined by confederates, who, with an iron bar, twisted off the hasp which held the lock securing the iron door of the wagon.

The thieves quickly removed two large pouches of registered mail which a few minutes before had been collected from the postal stations in the stock exchange and Crilly buildings.

Heavy Loss to Many.

The robbery will cause certain New York stock brokers considerable inconvenience, as one of the stolen pouches contained several packages of stocks, bonds and similar securities, which it was intended should reach New York in time to be used when the stock exchange opened Monday morning. One man, a member of the Chicago stock exchange, whose name is not made public by the postoffice authorities, is said to have mailed a paper of the face value of $100,000, which was in one of the missing sacks. This paper was not negotiable, but its loss may cause a great amount of annoyance, as the brokers affected probably will have to furnish a bond to cover the temporary loss of the security.

As near as can be estimated by the postoffice officials the robbers secured between $12,000 and $13,000 in cash, certified checks and other negotiable paper. Of this amount $2,000 belonged to the postoffice, the receipts of one of the substations during the day. No trace of the robbers has yet been found.

MADE GOOD THEIR ESCAPE.

No Trace Can Be Found of Rock Island Robers.

Davenport, Iowa, Nov. 25.—It looks as though the Rock Island express robbers who successfully blew open the safe of the train they held up just outside the city Saturday morning had made good their escape. A sensation was created by the report that the bandits had been surrounded by a posse in a corn field near Buchanan. A sheriff's party was hurriedly made up and started for Buchanan. Word was received that the men had been captured before the train arrived, but the prisoners proved to be a gang of hoboes and not the men wanted. The amount of booty the robbers got is variously estimated at from $1,000 to $20,000.

RETURN "AMERICAN BOY" FUND

Money Collected to Build Warship in Place of Maine Given Back.

Cincinnati, Nov. 25.—The account of "The American Boy" fund was finally settled Saturday at the bank where it was deposited by its distribution to the donors. The "American Boy" was to have been a battleship built by contributions of the boys of America to replace the Maine, lost at Havana, as conceived by W. Rankin Good, a schoolboy of Cincinnati. After collecting a large fund the project was abandoned.

MAN BURIED ALIVE.

Victim of Hold-Up Who Died Mysteriously Is Exhumed.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 25.—Upon exhuming the body of a man named Mitchell, who died mysteriously at Chihuahua, Mex., after having been held up by several men now in jail here, charged with defrauding the New York Life Insurance company, the discovery has been made that the man was buried alive. There were evidences of a struggle on the part of the body in the coffin, the mouth being open, the arms against the coffin lid and the palms turned upward as well.

Flood Situation Serious.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 25.—The flood situation in Texas is still serious, although rain has ceased falling. Passenger traffic is interfered with to a great extent and hardly a road in the state is operating on schedule.

Inflict Terrible Tortures.

Constantinople, Nov. 25.—According to advices from Monastir, 87 miles west of Salonica, the Turks are inflicting terrible tortures on peasants in order to extort confessions regarding revolutionary bands.

NEW PROMISED LAND.

Canadian Officials Making Arrangements for Disposal of Expected American Settlers.

Toronto, Nov. 22—Canadian officials in charge of crown lands and colonization in Ontario will decide in a day or two upon just what provisions are to be made for the American colonists from the Middle West. In a general way it has been agreed upon that the American settlers shall have two million acres of land, but the details of the contract are yet to be worked out. With the beginning of spring the American company expects to have colonists started for Ontario. These pioneers of the movement can have little choice of lands. There are three sections of the country in which they may go. If they come from the states of the Middle West they will be directed into the southern portions of the Rainy river and Thunder bay districts. If they come from the New England States, as it is expected many of them will, they will go to the southern part of the district of Nipissing. In the latter district partial surveys have been made and townships marked out. A partial settlement has been made by French Canadians from the province of Quebec. Until railroads are built these are the only parts of "New Ontario" which are open for settlement. The tracks *are being laid* to the further countries of the North where the real colonization is expected to take place. With the entrance to the country thus opened the new agricultural district will be ready to receive its settlers. At present this land is known only to the trappers, the Indians and the fur-bearing animals they hunt. The Hudson Bay company has its scattered posts through the pine forests, but aside from this human habitation is unknown.

WILD SCENE IN COMMONS.

Members of British Parliament Indulge in Scrimmage.

London, Nov. 22.—The completion of the stage of the education bill in the house of commons last night was the occasion of a curious scene. On what was thought to be the final division being taken, a knot of members came racing into the house in order to be the first to hand in amendments for the report stage of the bill, the foremost being Lord Hugh Cecil and Sir Charles Dilke. Hats rolled on the floor and one member fell down in the scrimmage. It then appeared that there was still another division to be taken, when the same scene was repeated, Sir Charles Dilke, an old athlete, beating many of the younger men in the race. The clerks at the table were almost overwhelmed by the mass of amendment papers, which will afford Premier Balfour a fine opportunity for the "guillotine" process.

RESCUED THE KAISER.

The Emperor's Horses Become Unmanageable.

Edinburg, Scotland, Nov. 22.—Emperor William, on his way to embark on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, lying in the Firth of Forth, arrived at Dalmeny yesterday afternoon and was met by Lord Rosebery. As his majesty's carriage was leaving the station the horses attached to it became frightened at the swaying of the colors of the detachment of the black watch, forming the guard of honor, and shied. The postillions lost control of the horses, which got mixed up in the crowd. An accident was averted only by the alertness of Lieut. Gen. Sir Archibald Hunter, who seized the horses' heads and managed to control them. After lunch the emperor boarded the Hohenzollern and sailed for Kiel.

DRANK BLOOD TO LIVE.

Horrible Tale of Cannibalism by the Survivors of a Shipwreck.

London, Nov. 22. — A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Wellington, N. Z., says that the survivors of the wrecked steamer Elingamite admit that they prolonged their lives on the raft on which they escaped by mutual blood sucking through incisions in the skin, in most instances by consent, but those who refused to submit were tapped while they were asleep. It is alleged that the death of the stewardess of the steamer, who was conspicuously heroic in rescuing passengers from the wreck, was due to loss of blood. The story has horrified the public. The action of the survivors is regarded as inexcusable, as they were adrift only four days and a half.

CREW IN IRONS.

Ship Captured by Dewey Experiences a Mutiny.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The Isla de Luzon, one of the Spanish gunboats captured at Manila by Admiral Dewey, is en route to New York with forty-eight of her men in irons. The vessel, which has been doing guard duty in the Philippines for about three years, started recently for New York, proceeding from Manila to Singapore. Advices received at the war department indicate that on the trip to Singapore some of the machinery on the boat shifted badly, creating a panic among the crew and causing a substantial mutiny. The result was the placing of forty-eight of her crew in irons. After her capture the Luzon was repaired at Hongkong, and it is said that the repairs were not properly made.

Carnegie Better.

London, Nov. 22. — Andrew Carnegie, who is ill at Langham hotel, continues to improve.

Carrie Nation Roasts Society.

New York, Nov. 22. — Mrs. Carrie Nation created a sensation at the [illegible] gathering on the evils of overdress, attempted to break a bottle of champagne, and finally was ejected by the police.

The war department has been advised by Gen. Davis, commanding the division of the Philippine island, of the death of Maj. Robert P. P. Wainwright, Fifth cavalry, at Manila, Nov. 19, of cardiac embolism.

From Tip to Toe

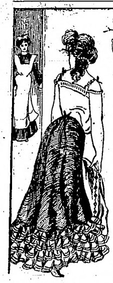

To be truly artistic a thing must be natural and harmonious, to be harmonious it must be evolved with due attention to details. It is more essential to us if we would be truly fashionable to sit down and consider the oneness of every creation and to plan for it with absolute concentration than it is to fill our minds with endless stores of knowledge regarding the latest kind of embroidery, how to put circular frills on the newest thing in skirts, or whether hats are made with high crowns or low.

If a young lady should say that she intended to dress for the street, and at the same time she made the remark you saw her arrayed in delicate and flimsy lingerie, thin and brilliantly colored hose and the like, with a dainty dressing sack thrown over all, what would you expect her to do—go out and put on a tailor-made walking suit and walking shoes over all this flimsy underwear? Of course you would not expect her to do this, and of course she would not do it. On the face of it, it seems hardy worth bringing up as a point, and yet there is often as great incongruity in less conspicuous directions in what is considered a toilet. To be dressed for an occasion is to be dressed therefor from tip to toe, and some time has been spent during the past few days in finding out suitable ways in which one may dress for the street.

The young lady in question is in medium circumstances and the garments described neither extremely rich nor very plain. The first is a knit merino combination suit and black cashmere hose with panels of dark blue in diamond shapes across the instep. According to the most approved authority on hygienic as well as artistic dressing she will be very careful not to draw the garters, which are attached to the front of the corset, too tightly. The side supporters she will wear, as is customery, and the hygienic enthusiast will probably have nothing to say.

Next in order will be either a knitted corset cover and knitted short skirt or a muslin corset cover, preferably cut off at the waist, and a short skirt or muslin or light flannel, as taste or weather dictate.

Next she will put on the long petticoat, which, if it is silk will require frequent cleaning, or if it is desired that it should be washable it may be of pongee. The shoes will be medium weight walking shoes.

Next in order is the walking skirt, made of Scotch tweed, with seams strapped with black braid and a narrow circular flounce around the bottom, having three flat tucks at the bottom and three of the same heading the flounce. The straps on the seams are graduated, being long in front and very short in the back. Before putting on the shirt waist of white vesting the lady in question will adjust her hat, thus avoiding unnecessary wrinkles of the sleeves or pulling of the shirt waist out of the belt, where it has been carefully arranged. The hat will be a beaver felt, with plateau crown, a tilting slightly to the left, with a sash in contrasting color thrown carelessly across the top.

The shirt waist is of vesting, as has been mentioned, and is made with a wide panel of the same, finished on either edge with a tuck an inch deep extending from collar to belt in the front. On either side is a row of large flat pearl buttons. The sleeves are cut bishop style, with loose reverse cuffs, which are caught together with invisible hook and eye. The collar worn with this waist is a plain stock, with a band of white stitched about the top and a small tie of black silk is knotted in front.

Last of all is the jacket which is made with a blouse front, plain coat collar fitted back and a short peplum. The peplum is no longer in the back than at the sides and narrows to a point on either side in the front A girdle is stitched about the waist and crossed in front, where it is fastened by an invisible hook.

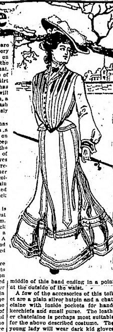

The side fronts of the blouse are laid in flat tucks or stitched plaits closely pressed with the tailor's iron and stripes of braid such as are used in the skirt extend from the shoulder to the bust line and are graduated in length, these at the outside of the shoulder being short and those in the middle longer. Two of these straps of braid are drawn over the shoulder and extend under the belt nearly to the ends of the peplum, where they are folded under so that points are formed. The jacket is fastened with small buttons and the sleeves are medium sized bishop style and are drawn into a wide band at the waist, which is pointed and hooked invisibly. A strap of the braid is laid through the middle of this band ending in a point at the outside of the waist.

A few of the accessories of this toilet are a plain silver hatpin and a chatelaine with inside pockets for handkerchiefs and small purse. The leather chatelaine is perhaps most suitable for the above described costume. The young lady will wear dark kid gloves and will carry a neatly folded umbrella with a straight natural wood handle capped with a silver ring inside of which is a mother of pearl medallion And this is one way that she will array herself for the street.—Mollie Morris in Chicago News.

Severer Styles are Coming.

Strong contrasts in fabric and color are characteristic of the season's fashions. Black tones up white and light tints, white lightens black and dark shades, while fur and lace, velvet and chiffon, heavy cloths and airy tissues afford countless effective combinations. Just now, the woman who looks well in brown is having a costume of that color made.

In spite of elaborate designs and trimmings there is a hint in the air of a severer style to come. With the decadence of the craze for flappy collars there is a tendency to return to the tailor-mades of eight or nine years ago. Seasons of softer and more distinctly feminine fashions have taught the tailor many lessons, and with the return of the tight-fitting bodice and postilion back a decided improvement is manifest. The man modiste has learned that justice can be done to his beautifully cut garments even though arms and chest are free enough to be comfortable.

The most popular skirt is box plaited and just touches the ground all around. Basques are a pronounced element at the openings, and although many of them are yet absurdly short, it is probable that they will get longer as the mode advances.

House Dress or Tea Gown.

Princess gown of lilac crepe de chine trimmed with bands of lilac silk passe-menterie, one of which forms the heading to the ecru lace flounce. The bolero is also of lace opening over a chemisette of plaited mousseline de soie of the same shade. It is trimmed at one side in an odd way with the passementerie, the ends of which are finished with rosettes and tassels. The neck is finished with a delicate gold lace.

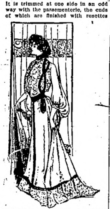

The wide girdle is of the passementerie. The sleeve has a large pouch at the elbow, where it is finished with a lace cuff.—Chic Parisien.

Worn by a Royal Bride.

It is always interesting to know what a royal bride has to wear. A Russian grand duchess had made for her in Paris recently for her trousseau an evening gown of pink velvet, copied by the couturier from a picture of Queen Marie Leczinska. It was embroidered by hand in silver thread and strass. Another was of ivory crepe de chine, with a stole of priceless Venetian guipure, pointed fichu-wise at the back. A sumptuous tea-gown was also of white crepe de chine, with a stole of chinchilla and encrustations of exquisite Irish point. A dress for morning wear was of clan plaid, bloused in front. The neck was finished with a flat trimming of black satin, continued down each side of the vest, with a frilled front of ivory tinted lace between.

Flowers in the Hair.

One long discarded custom is being brought into favor—that of wearing a flower in the hair. Had woman realized to what extent the pretty custom was admired and even loved by the majority of the opposite sex it never would have fraternized with the spinning wheel, the blue dishes and the lace mits in the dim and cobwebbed garret of things past.

To man, and that man a sweetheart, this little art, for such it is, of putting a flower in the hair is a signal to all the sensitive sentiment within him. If you doubt this, look to the voicings of the poets. There you will find holding sway and running riot as roses on an old wall, such phrases as "a blossom in her tresses," "a flower to bewitch me in her hair" and "that rose above her ear was my undoing."

Whether the hair be black or brown, red or gold, the charm of primeval femininity remains the same.

The Latest Ideas From Paris

Embroidered turnover collars in greater variety than ever.

Grass furniture for porch and cottage use in a wide range of styles.

Mooji rugs in a variety of new patterns for the forthcoming season.

White taffeta parasols adorned with velvet applications in geometrical figures.

Chemisettes and other fancy pieces of lingerie made entirely of satin ribbon and torchon lace.

Taffeta parasols, bordered with violets, this border being about two and a half inches in diameter.

Madras hangings of a light and airy descriptions for summer use, these being mostly in light colors.

Wall denims in a variety of new patterns and in color combination, of which verdi is usually the ground tone.

White taffeta golf jackets, the front embroidered with golf clubs, clovers, and other field flowers, this embroidery being done in natural colors.

Little alcohol lamps made of silver and in the form of street lamps, the bowl for alcohol being made of colored glass and mounted on a long stem.

Novel Cotillion Figure.

"Dolly Varden" is one of the newest cotillion figures in vogue abroad. A screen is placed at one end of the ballroom, with an aperture at the base, the ladies on one side and the gentlemen on the other. The ladies walk in procession, holding their skirts so that their ankles are seen, and the gentlemen kneeling on the other side choose the particular ankles they wish to dance with, when the screen is removed and dancing becomes general, says the Pittsburg Press.

There ought to be a run on smart slippers and stockings if the "Dolly Varden" is introduced on this side of the sea.

A Substitute for Cupboards.

Dwellers in flats and apartments are often at a loss for storage room for preserves and jellies. An ingenious woman contrived a revolving stand, which takes up little space and holds forty pint jars. The shelves, four in number, are made of stout barrel-head pieces, fastened to a central shaft, which is run through holes pierced in the center of each shelf. The foot of the shaft is firmly fixed in a pivot, and the other end fits into a hole, in the top of the low closet or cupboard, where the shelves are kept. Any odd little cubbyhole can be utilized for the contrivance.

A CHAT with Housekeepers

Orange fritters make a delicious accompaniment to a breakfast dish of boiled ham.

To serve bologna sausage slice as thin as possible and garnish lightly with parsley.

Chicken salad goes further and tastes quite as well with the addition of a little cold roast pork.

A little sausage meat or pork chopped fine makes an excellent addition to "stuffing" or forced meat.

If a cork should be too large for the neck of a bottle, drop it into boiling water for three minutes and it will be found to fit quite easily.

An iodine stain, one of the most stubborn to encounter, can, it is said, be removed by soaking the fabric in sweet milk and occasionally rubbing the spot.

It is worth while to remember that the shine on the elbows and shoulders of a gown can be removed by gentle friction with emory cloth. Rub just enough to raise a little nap and then, in the case of cashmere or other smooth materials, go over the place a few times with a warmed silk handkerchief.

For the Boys' Room.

Blue and white barred gingham is a finishing which gives a delightful air of freshness to a boy's bedroom, without seeming effeminately dainty. It launders finely, and its clean blue and white gives a pleasing sense of immaculateness. Make a spread for the bed with wide ruffles around the sides and ends. The window seat can be made with a covering of the same, easily removable, and if the seat be made with a lid so that the interior can be used as a catch-all it will commend itself to the boy. Chair and couch cushions should be covered with ruffled slips of the same.

Popular Fancies in Skirts.

One of the popular fancies in the many gored skirts is the use of two contrasting materials. The gores flare very little and each is bordered at sides and bottom with stitching. Between each two gores is an inlay of violet—or of plain cloth mixed with cloth—which is narrow at the top and widens into a V at the bottom, thus giving the necessary ripple.

The choice of novel weaves and striking effects in materials is practically limitless, but many of them are available only for the Juno-like figure. Take the bold dashes and splashes and open plaids, for example, and imagine any but the woman of regal carriage in them. In flecked, flaked and knotted surfaces, however, the possibilities are wide for the less imposing figure, and the touches of warm or bright colors, contribute generously to beautiful effects.

Hints on Starching.

Use hard soap in washing clothes In boiling white clothes add a teaspoonful of turpentine to the water to assist in the whitening process Boiled starch is much improved by the addition of salt or a little gum arabic dissolved. Another hint in reference to starch is that the iron will not stick in ironing if the starch has been mixed with soapy water.

Coral Again Prized.

In the days of our grandmothers coral ornaments were quite common, but of late years there has been little demand for them, and apparently for the reason that women favored pearls. Now, however, there are indications that coral is to be restored to favor.

A Kimono for the Baby.

The pretty "Marguerites," as the dainty babies' kimonos are called, which busied so many feminine fingers on hotel verandas last summer, have appeared in the infants' departments in a variety of styles. One of the simplest to make is fashioned from a circle of white cashmere, nun's veiling, or albatross cloth, cut twenty inches in diameter.

Silk or Velvet Blouse.

Blouse of flame-colored taffeta, or of velvet of a darker shade, made with groups of plaits. The large shoulder collar is composed of blocks of cream linen or batiste, trimmed with lace, which are united by wedge-shaped pieces of the taffeta or velvet, trimmed with narrow black velvet ribbon. The cuffs are made in the same way.—Chic Parisien.

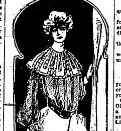

Straight to the Spot

THOUSANDS PROFIT BY THE FREE OFFER OF DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS AND GET CURED.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, excessive, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency. Doan's Kidney Pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness.

TELL CITY, IND.—I received the free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills. They are splendid. I had an awful pain in my back; on taking the pills the pain left me right away and I feel like a new man.—Stephen Schaefer.

MRS. ADDIE ANDREWS, R. F. D. No. 1, BRODHEAD, WIS., writes: I received the free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills with much benefit. My little nephew was suffering terribly with kidney trouble from scarlet fever. Two doctors failed to help him and he finally went into spasms. His father gave him Doan's Kidney Pills and from the second dose the pain was less. He began to gain and is to-day a well boy, his life saved by Doan's Kidney Pills.

WONDERFUL RESULTS FROM A FREE TRIAL OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY MEDICINE.

RUDDLES MILLS, KY.—I received the free trial of pills. They done me great good. I had bladder trouble, compelling me to get up often during night. Now I sleep well; no pain in neck of bladder; pain in back is gone, also headache.—Jno. L. Hill.

FREE FOR THE ASKING.

Doan's Kidney Pills,

FOSTER-MILBURN Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Please send me by mail, without charge, trial box Doan's Kidney Pills.

Name..........

Post-office..........

State..........

(Cut out coupon on dotted lines and mail to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.)

About Twenty Years From Now.

It was high noon in the palatial offices of the Hot and Cold Air Trust operator, Number One.

The great man himself had just come in, and after carefully drawing his day's profits from the safe, sat reading his morning's mail.

A messenger approached.

"Sir, there's a man outside to see you."

"Who is he."

"The president of the United States."

The great personage frowned.

"That fellow," he said, ominously, has been hanging around here for a week. Tell him to be off. I have nothing for him!"—Life.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued This Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John M. Birtles, Cass Lake, Minn., folding oar lock; Lemuel De Marias, St. Paul, Minn., toy and puzzle; Joseph Hall, Frazee, Minn., vegetable slicer; William Jacoby, Minneapolis, Minn., fish hook; Eugene La Force, Two Harbors, Minn., cane and seat; Hans Larson, Crookston, Minn., harrow; Samuel Richardson, Duluth, Minn., cooker.

Lathrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer-Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Gave the Tip.

The section of the tunnell was about completed. The last charge of dynamite was in position. In a place of safety the man below was waiting for the signal, his hand on the electric lever.

An Anglomaniac had just returned from abroad. More British than the British, he. He was taking the air in the immediate vicinity. He stubbed his toe against a loose board.

"Blast it!" he yelled.

That was also the coroner's cue.

Thus again does fate pursue her devious courses, keeping her watchful eye upon this, our country.

Nor can it be said that he died a martyr to the cause, for a true Briton would have merely said:

"Blimey eye!" "Hoot, hoot!" or "Be Jabbers!" according to habitat.—New York Tribune.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

In Rainy Weather.

"Peculiar thing about me," remarked the umbrella.

"What's that?" interrupted the walking stick.

"I'm of most use when I'm used up."—Philadelphia Press.

Harmless Infatuation.

"Confound these literary clubs, I say! My wife's crazy over Browning."

"So's mine. But I'm not raising any objections. Browning's dead."—Washington Times.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

Pleasant Autumn Surprises.

"Oh, here is the milliner's bill for my fall hat," she said, after the postman's visit, passing the bill across the breakfast table to him.

No. He did not scowl, nor glare, or muss up his oatmeal, or slam down his knife and fork and jump up ferociously.

"Only fifteen, hey?" said he, with a pleased expression. "Cheap lid for the money. Thought 'ud be twenty-five, at least."—Washington Post.

The Captious Hotel Clerk.

"And you have no baggage?" inquired the hotel clerk of the actress.

"Baggage!" repeated the lady, scornfully. Here, take this sealed package, and be careful of it. It contains me diamonds."

The clerk looked at the package thoughtfully.

"Even one small battered trunk would suit me better," he grimly murmured.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Such a Waste.

Mrs. Bizzy—I's so sorry to hear that your wife has been throwing the crockery at you, Casey. Where did she hit you?

Casey—Faith, ma-am! That's what Oi do be afther complainin' av. 'Twas a whole set av dishes broke to pieces, an' she niver hit me wanst.—Brooklyn Life.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

The employe who drops his tools at the first stroke of the clock will never become an employer.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

When a girl giggles at every fool remark a man makes she either has pretty teeth or an empty head.

Fattening.

"What a peculiarly-shaped table," said the prospective boardor. "I never saw a dining table with all these concave curves before."

"No," said the boarding house keeper; "but unless the table was cut out in that fashion they couldn't get near enough to it; our boarders, I mean. They become so stout."—Philadelphia Press.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Join the Pretzel Varnishers' Union.

Hanover—I never see you at work nowadays, Millett?

Millett—No; I was thrown out of employment when the fashion of coloring meerschaums went out.—Boston Transcript.

I. S. Hallenbeck, Chicago, Ill., says: "Being afflicted with Boils I purchased a box of Cole's Carbolisalve, applied freely a few times and I am more than pleased to say that they are cured. It was done, too, without taking any medicine or using anything but Cole's Carbolisalve."

A Real Baby.

"The Higginsons, up stairs have a real lovely baby, haven't they?"

"Well," growled the man in the lower flat, "I guess it's a good enough tenement-lot baby, but it's no kind of a flat-building baby. You ought to hear it yell."—Chicago Evening Post.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Won in a Walk.

"Say, how did you get off in the Glee club try-out?"

"Made first bass on four bawls."—Chapparall.

Builds up the system; puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy. Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

True dignity is never gained by place, and never lost when honors are withdrawn.—Massinger.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

When love and confidence are wedded jealousy will never be named as co-respondent in the divorce suit.

Paradixical though it may seem, a man is usually thrown on his own resources when he hasn't any.

Libby's

Extract of Beef

We use the best lean beef, get all the essence from it, and concentrate it to the uttermost. In an ounce of our Extract there is all the nutrition of many pounds of beef. To get more nutriment to the ounce is impossible.

Our Booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," mailed free.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, CHICAGO.

20% A Month on Everything You Buy

That's the amount you can save by trading with us regularly. Send 15c in coin or stamps for our 1100-page catalogue. It contains quotations on everything you use in life. Write TODAY.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
Chicago

THE BLOOD.

The blood is life. We derive from the blood life, power, beauty and reason, as the doctors have been saying from time immemorial. A healthy body, a fresh appearance, and generally all the abilities we possess depend on that source of life. It is therefore the duty of every sensible man to keep the blood as pure and normal as possible. Nature, in its infinite wisdom, has given us a thermometer indicating the state of the blood, which appeals to our reason by giving notice of its impurity. Small eruptions of the skin, to which we scarcely pay any attention, headache, ringing noises in the ears, lassitude, sleeplessness, are generally a sign that the blood is not in its normal state, but is filled with noxious substances. These symptomse deserve our full attention. If more attention were paid to those symptoms, and steps taken to remove them, then many illnesses from which we suffer would be come unknown and the human body would become stronger and healthier. Attention, therefore, should be paid to those warning signs, and the blood can be purified and poisonous substances removed from it by the use of Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, discovered more than 60 years ago.

Sinbad.

The Old Man of the Sea hailed a Passing Pedestrian.

"I am Old and Feeble," he said: "let Me get a Perch on your Back across the River, and I will Repay you."

So the Kind-hearted Wayfarer Took the Old Man up, and the Old Man, having been Carried across, tied his Legs around the Wafarer's neck and told his he'd have to keep on Toting indefinitely.

But the Wayfarer said:

"Oh! I don't know. I am the People, and I have Been Taking Calisthenic Exercises lately." Saying which, he heaved the Old Man into a Mud Puddle and dirtied him All up.

Moral: A cinch is never a Lead Pipe Institution so long as the dear Public totes the Dumb bells.—Baltimore News.

Papa and the Count.

"Tell me, frankly, count, how much you owe."

"Really, sare, your questione covers me wiz confusione."

"That's all right. Confide in me. If you are to marry my daughter I want you to be open and honest. How much do you owe?"

"Nossing."

"Nothing! You owe nothing?"

"Alas, eet ees too true. Nobody weel trust-a me."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Hildebrandt's Discovery.

Lake Sarah, Minn., Nov. 24th.—Mrs Hildebrandt of this place claims to have discovered a complete cure for Rheumatism, and numerous people can testify that as Mrs. Hildebrandt had the terrible affliction and is now a well woman, she appears to have good grounds for her claim. Mrs Hildebrandt speaks of her cure as follows:

"I had the Rheumatism in my arms so bad that I could not sleep at night. I was induced to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and before I had taken two boxes I was much better. When I had taken four boxes I was completely cured."

It is only fair to state that others have made the same discovery as Mrs. Hildebrandt and that for Rheumatism and other diseases arising from the Kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills are recognized as the one sure and permanent cure.

No Simulation.

He—I suppose you think I'm acting like a fool.

She—No, indeed. I know better than that.

He—You do?

She—Yes. I know the difference between acting and the real thing.—

THE PINKHAM CURES

ATTRACTING GREAT ATTENTION AMONG THINKING WOMEN.

Mrs. Frances Stafford, of 243 E 114th St., N.Y. City, adds her testimony to the hundreds of thousands on Mrs. Pinkham's files.

When Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies were first introduced skeptics all over the country frowned upon their curative claims, but as year after year has rolled by and the little group of women who had been cured by the new discovery has since grown into a vast army of hundreds of thousands, doubts and skepticisms have been swept away as by a mighty flood, until to-day the great good that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and her other medicines are doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many of our leading scientists, physicians and thinking people.

Merit alone could win such fame; wise, therefore, is the woman who for a cure relies upon **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

A THOUGHT.

Life is but growth, and he is truly dead
Who finds no task for heart, nor hand, nor head;
Who smooths no path for coming feet to tread,
Because, perchance, his days of youth are fled!

For youth and age both have their store of joys—
A store that neither time nor change alloys;
And he who all his gifts for good employs
Has wealth that neither moth nor rust destroys.

—M. A. B. Kelly in Leslie's Weekly.

A VINDICATED PRODIGAL

By C. S. REX.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Publishing Company.)

A few of the most earnest and faithful of us had braved the inclement weather and were gathered in the cosy, comfortable room set apart for midweek service, in one of the most fashionable churches in our city.

Outside the wind howled unmercifully and as the little group of twenty-five or thirty silently awaited the coming of our minister, each uttered a silent prayer for the blessing of such pleasant surroundings.

Suddenly the door was gently pushed ajar and a vagabond, a typical specimen of the genus tramp, crept slowly within its portals; pausing, he glanced around the room, and, seeming satisfied with his surroundings he slowly walked towards the pulpit and found a seat directly in front of the minister, who had just entered the room from the door opposite the entrance.

The minister looked astonished at the seeming impudence of a dirty, ragged tramp presuming to coolly make himself at home in his stylish church, but without speaking to the vagabond quietly began the service for the evening.

He took for his theme the story of the Prodigal Son and very eloquently he talked, thinking, perhaps, he had a willing and appreciative listener in the tramp before him. Then songs were sung and prayers were said and finally the minister said the meeting was open to anyone who cared to speak or offer anything "for the good of all."

What was our surprise to see the vagabond slowly rise and with a defiant backward movement of his unkempt head turn towards his audience and told them this story:

"My friends (for so I deem you) that I was ever a decent man will be hard for you to believe, but I assure you, five years ago I was esteemed and worthy of any man's respect. Even as it is I have committed no crime that would call to my cheek a blush of shame. My hands are innocent of that. If you care to listen to my story I would be pleased to tell it. I think it will not only be interesting to you, but also prove beneficial to the people of this parish.

"I was once a minister of the Gospel and worthy to stand where your pastor stands. I sought to do my full duty as a teacher of the great Master's words, having for my creed, brotherly kindness; for my doctrine, brotherly love; I sought to honestly live the Golden Rule and was in a fair way to success in my chosen profession. I had preached in a pulpit once that had been occupied by the wonderful Beecher and my name had been frequently associated with the great church men of the day. Finally there came a call to a city church; would to God I might forget that; I accepted; I found my new parish was plastered o'er with pride; Mammon was their deity; gold was deified; hypocrisy was their creed and selfishness their doctrine. Their worship was a mockery and Christ was being re-crucified.

"I soon gained the respect of my people and was fairly successful in directing them to a better form of worship.

One of the most devoted co-workers I had was a young lady, whose beauty seemed so saint-like, I thought her soul must be divine.

"Friendship soon ripened into love, and after one short year we were married. Our merried life was an earthly Eden to me and all of Mary's smiles seemed so freely given that our happy home seemed too near heaven for the serpent to enter.

"One summer's evening there came most welcome news to me; a letter from my college chum and minister friend stationed in a distant city, who wrote that having some secular business of importance in my vicinity he would avail himself of the opportunity and privilege of paying me a long delayed visit, renewing old comradeship and further cementing our friendship.

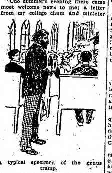

A typical specimen of the genus tramp.

He came, a tall, fair, handsome man, and what was my surprise to learn that my Mary was enchanted with him. She would sit silently watching the emotions play upon his face as we conversed about old college days.

"My God! There must be sins for which men cannot find forgiveness, nor can they atone for them. This priest, this friend, bah, after but one short week, stole my darling and I was left alone. Before a year of misery had passed away I heard that the jewel that I had once so treasured and prized, was dead.

"That, my friends, is why I left the church. That is why I took to drink. That is why I am a vagabond. That is why I am here to-night. The thief changed his name and fled to new pastures green and I have searched for him for five long years, but to-night my journey is ended. Yes, your preacher is the man I have sought,

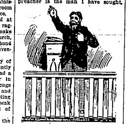

Asked for the blessing of God to rest upon us * *

an' I thank the God of Justice that once more we stand face to face in God's holy temple. Oh I shall not harm you. You need not shrink. May God forgive you for spoiling my life, I doubt if He ever will. I wish your people to know your crime. Your kind it is that makes men scorn religion and violate God's laws.

"Ah, my friends, my strength is almost gone and I know I have not much longer to live in this woeful world. I hope to be in peace with God before I die. He never will be. Will you join me in prayer?"

And as the kneeling vagabond uttered a simple earnest petition for mercy and forgiveness and even prayed for the villain who had so wronged him, the preacher we had thought the embodiment of almost heavenly virtues silently passed into the night.

We never saw or heard of him again.

As the tramp asked for the blessing of God to rest upon us all he attempted to rise, but tottered, staggered, fell,—was dead.

We never learned from whence he came nor anything concerning who he was, but we gave him a respectable burial and over his grave we placed a stone and on that stone this inscription,

"Here Lies a Vindicated Prodigal. Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

The Other Side.

An author who illustrates his own novels has submitted to an interview.

"You find that it pays, don't you?"

"You bet!—in lots of ways. For instance, I get paid for the story?"

"Yes."

"Then, the illustrations of the author of a book are worth double those of the ordinary artists?"

"Of course!"

"Then some fool of a rich fellow comes along and offers a fabulous sum for the original drawings, and wants an introduction to you, and invites you to dine with him, and your fortune is made, and your future is safe! It's a great scheme, I tell you, and authors are fools who don't make the most of it!"

Unfortunate Combination.

The chief inn at a small English village had been known as the Clown, but the landlord, by way of compliment to a certain bishop who had resided there for some time, substituted the Bishop as a sign.

An innkeeper close by, who had frequently envied the host of the Clown his good fortune in securing a preponderance of visitors, took advantage of the change and put up the sign of the Clown over his own door.

The landlord of the Bishop was dismayed at seeing so many of his old customers deposited at his rival's house; so, by way of remedy, he painted, in big red letters, under the portrait of the Bishop—"This is the old Clown."

South American City Sinking.

Quito, in South America, is sinking faster than any other city. It stands now 80 feet lower than it did in 1780.

Costly Implement of Warfare.

Krupp's 130-ton gun fires two shots a minute; each shot costs £300.

SUBSTITUTION.

Please listen to a short talk upon a most vitally important subject—one which is greatly disturbing the business world to-day.

You have doubtless heard of the word "substitution." You have probably read that "substitution is fraud." Tack that saying firmly in your mind and keep it there. It is worth something. It is true—almost invariably.

You call at a store and ask for an article of a certain brand or manufacture, one which has been thoroughly advertised for years, and which has earned an excellent reputation. The dealer says "here's something just as good for less money." That dealer thereby usually tells a direct falsehood. He knows that the article which he offers you at a lower price is inferior, but the point is that it yields him a greater profit; hence his desire to substitute.

You may ask if an article is superior just because it is advertised.—Yes, it is, and here's why. The many well-known houses which spend millions of dollars every year in the good publications of the country are managed by men of brains and wide business experience, and these men know only too well that unless an article has merit there is absolutely no business sense in spending good money to advertise it. It does not pay to advertise any article of general use for a short time only. Every advertiser must wait some time before his advertising has created the desired impression and while he is waiting his goods must have time to prove whether or not they are good. If they are good, they stick; if not, they do not, and if they were not good and did not stick, would this experienced business man continue to spend good money advertising the goods—throw good money after bad as it were? Never! He has too much business sense.

The average article which you see advertised month after month in good publications is itself good. Buy an advertised article. It is the true safe way.

When you are buying ask for what you want and get what you ask for.

Remember! "Substitution is Fraud."—Pearson's Magazine.

Hard Luck.

"Yes," sobbed the poor widow, "my poor husband was cut right in two by the cars."

"Terrible! terrible!"

"It was so. The wheels just ruined the brand-new watch in his vest pocket."—Philadelphia Press.

MEDICINE AGENTS WANTED.

Men owning good road team can secure a permanent Sales Agency for the best line of Family and Stock Remedies, Flavoring Extracts, Perfumes, etc., in the market. We furnish our agents with the handsomest wagons and harness on the road and give exclusive territory. Elegant premiums given to customers. $50 per week can be cleared the year round. No capital required. Write for further particulars. Joseph Skinner Co., Manuf'g Chemists, La Crosse, Wis.

Snapshots in Hades.

The Substitute-Selling Druggist—Great Pluto! Give me a drink of water to cool my parched tongue.

Demon—We haven't any water; but here's something of our own make that's just as good.—Life.

COLE'S COUGH CURE
is guaranteed. Get a 50c. bottle, take it, and if not relieved go to the druggist and get your money back. We take the risk. Why not give it a trial?

Sorrow is sent for our instruction, just as we darken the cages of birds when we could teach them to soing.—Ritcher.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

Experience is no respecter of persons. It jostles the beggar and gives the millionaire a good, swift tap.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES cost but 10 cents per package.

A PASTOR WHO WAS BEFRIENDED BY AN EMPEROR SAVED BY PE-RU-NA

REV. H. STUBENVOLL

Rev. H. Stubenvoll, of Elkhorn, Wis., is pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Church of that place. Rev. Stubenvoll is the possessor of two bibles presented to him by Emperor William of Germany. Upon the fly leaf of one of the bibles the Emperor has written in his own handwriting a text.

This honored pastor, in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, says concerning their famous catarrh remedy, Peruna:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen: "I had hemorrhages of the lungs for a long time, and all despaired of me. I took Peruna and was cured. It gave me strength and courage, and made healthy, pure blood. It increased my weight, gave me a healthy color, and I feel well. It is the best medicine in the world. If everyone kept Peruna in the house it would save many from death every year."—H. STUBENVOLL.

Thousands of people have catarrh who would be surprised to know it, because it has been called some other name than catarrh. The fact is catarrh is catarrh wherever located; and another fact which is of equally great importance, is that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Love may have wings, but riches get there with both feet.

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Eclectric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours."—M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

Many a man thinks he needs a wife, until after he gets married.

We Reward Capable Men. Write for Agency.

The PRUDENTIAL Insurance Co. of America.
Home Office: Newark, N. J.
Geo. Drake Smith
Mgr. for N. Dakota.
209-10 Manhattan Building.
WRITE TO-DAY. St. Paul, Minn.

CALIFORNIA HOMES FOR SALE.
FOR FULL PARTICULARS WRITE
GOLDEN WEST REAL ESTATE CO.,
Dept. O, VISALIA, CALIFORNIA.

The Largest Complete House-furnishers in the West

Are offering bargains that will never be equaled again in the Northwest—for instance:

A solid oak Chair, cane seat, brace arm, worth $1.10. Our price.....75c
A solid oak Extension Table, good castors, worth $7.50. Our price, $4.50
A fine oak Bureau, 3 drawers, French mirror, worth $11. Our price, $7.50
An Iron Bed, spring and mattress, all sizes, worth $9. Our price, $6.50
An all-oak Rocker, large arms, leather seat, worth $2.50. Our price, $1.50
A fine Couch, oak frame, steel bottom, in all colors velour, worth $10. Our price.......... $6.50
100-piece Dinner Set in fancy shapes and decorations, worth $10. Our price.......... $7.00

Stoves from $2.50 to $60 each. Carpets from 25c to $1.50 per yard. Organs from $25 to $1,200. Pianos from $150 up, on easy payments. In fact everything to furnish a house complete from the cellar to the garret, at prices that cannot be equaled elsewhere and that will make it easy for you to buy.

We Pay the FREIGHT to Your Town.

Call in and see our mammoth store, even if you don't wish to buy.

WASEM & GAARD,
THE BIG FURNITURE STORE WITH THE LITTLE PRICES.
119-121-123 Broadway, FARGO, North Dakota.

OWNERS OF ANIMALS
Will receive, free on application, a little pamphlet containing points from a
HORSE DOCTOR'S DIARY
by writing to Lyon Manufacturing Co., 45 South 5th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., giving name and address.
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR CUTS, WOUNDS
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

Cole's Carbolisalve
The Great Skin Remedy
will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and *there will be no scar.* Don't wait until someone gets burned but keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

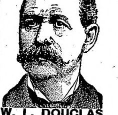

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.

W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000

Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom. *Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.*

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

FREE TO WOMEN!

PAXTINE TOILET

To prove the healing and cleansing power of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions absolutely free. This is not a tiny sample, but a large package, enough to convince anyone of its value. Women all over the country are praising Paxtine for what it has done in local treatment of female ills, curing all inflammation and discharges, wonderful as a cleansing vaginal douche, for sore throat, nasal catarrh, as a mouth wash and to remove tartar and whiten the teeth. Send today; a postal card will do.

Sold by druggists or sent postpaid by us, 50 cents, large box. Satisfaction guaranteed.
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.
214 Columbus Ave.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B 5th N.H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

N D N U —NO. 48.— 1902.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

ESTABLISHED 1878.
Ship Your Grain and Flax to Woodward & Co.
Minneapolis. OPTION ORDERS EXECUTED. Duluth.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The St. Hilaire Spectator is publishing items taken from the columns of that paper twenty years ago. St. Hilaire was a booming little city then, and Thief River Falls did not even have a post office.

Today is Thanksgiving Day and the people of this city have much to be thankful for. All have prospered during the past year and the prospects for the future are exceedingly bright. We hope that next Thanksgiving Day the reservation to the east of us will be settled with farmers.

The Markets.

Wheat	62c
Oats	25c
Flax	$1.05
Barley	32c
Butter	20c
Eggs	20c
Potatoes	30c

Have you seen the new stock of Jewelry and Silver ware a the

City Drug & Jewelry Store

if not you don't know
what you are
missing;
its
a record
braker both
forquantity and
fine quality.

Telephone - - 2 call 2

F. J. Stebbins,
Prop.

ALL A UNIT.

Favor Sending a Representative to Washington.

By a unanimous vote, the mass meeting held in the city hall last Saturday evening recommended that the city council appropriate money for the purpose of sending Mayor F. H. Kratka to Washington next month to work for the passage of the Red Lake bill.

The meeting was presided over by Daniel Shaw and numerous speeches were made by business men who favored the sending of a representative to Washington at the city's expense. Hans Langseth was just as heartily in favor of securing the opening of the reservation as anyone, but he did not think it was necessary for the city to go to this expense in order to accomplish this end. He argued that the people elect and pay representatives to go to Washington and work in their interest and that the matter would be attended to just as well if no representative was sent. He thought that as long as the city had already spent $3,000 that it was time to be a little cautious. Mr. Langseth, however, as one of the heaviest taxpayers in the city withdrew his personal objections and made the meeting unanimous.

It makes no difference now whether or not the coal trust is busted. The oldest inhabitant out in Beltrami county says the muskrats are making small and thinly covered winter residences and that is a sure sign of an open winter.

For Sale—Not to a speculation but to one who wants a home, 160 acres, two miles west of town. Good land, long time and easy terms. Emma O. Purdy, Thief River Falls.

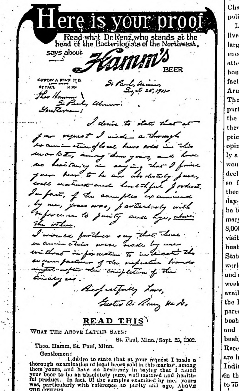

Here is your proof

Read what Dr. Renz, who stands at the head of the Bacterilogists of the Northwest, says about

Hamm's BEER

GUSTAV A RENZ M.D.
ST. PAUL MINN

St Paul, Minn.
Sept 25, 1902

Theo Hamm
St Paul, Minn:
Gentlemen:

I desire to state that at your request I made a thorough examination of local beers sold in this market, among them yours, and have no hesitancy in saying that I find your beer to be an absolutely pure, well matured and healthful product. In fact, of the samples examined by me, yours was, particularly with reference to purity and age, above the others.

I would further say that these examinations were made by me without information to indicate the manufacturer of the respective brands until after the completion of the analyses.

Respectfully Yours,
Gustav A. Renz M.D.

READ THIS

What The Above Letter Says:

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 25, 1902.

Theo. Hamm, St. Paul, Minn.

Gentlemen:

I desire to state that at your request I made a thorough examination of local beers sold in this market, among them yours, and have no hesitancy in saying that I found your beer to be an absolutely pure, well matured and healthful product. In fact, of the samples examined by me, yours was, particularly with reference to purity and age, ABOVE THE OTHERS.

I would further say that these examinations were made by me without information to indicate the manufacturer of the respective brands until after the competion of the analysis.

Respectfully yours,
GUSTAV A. RENZ, M. D.

Land Office Upheld

Attorney N. Campbell of Crookston, is in receipt of numerous decisions of the Secretary of the interior affirming the decision of the local office and the commissioner of the general land office, rejecting the applications to make homestead entry for lands on sections 16 and 36 upon the ceded portion of the Red Lake Agency.

Although these lands have been declared to be government lands they will not be subject to entry under the homestead law until said lands have been properly classified and ordered into market and entry by the department.

The question of the right of a settler to squat upon said lands was not determined by the department.

Some person or persons, entered Judge Tarrant's chicken house Tuesday evening and purloined two of his ducks. When the act was discovered Judge Tarrant's ire was at a white heat, and he has appointed H. W. Lee special judge and entered upon the roll of a detective himself. He promises that there will be some arrests made inside of a day or two and that the culprit will get the full limit of the law. If the crime had been committed down in "Mizzuro," the judge thinks it would probably be is allowed to go unnoticed, but up here in enlightened Minnesota it is different.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

The following market letter is furnished by Edward Wood & Co. Grain Commission Merchants. 110 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis, 310 Board of Trade Duluth.

Last week's wheat market was a lively one and trading was on a large scale. The Armour influence is very apparent and more attention has been paid to this house than to ordinary market factors. It is supposed that the Armour Company sold out on Thursday, and Friday the larger part of its long line of wheat, but the crowd took it within two or three hours and without breaking prices badly, it being the general opinion that the selling was merely a shake out, and that Armour would take the wheat back on the decline. The action of the market so far this week indicates that there is an excellent buying of the day options, which is supposed to be by Armour. The western primary receipts last week were about 8,000,000 bushels; the domestic visible supply increased 3,640,000 bushels; exports from the United States were 5,277,000 bushels; world's shipments were a million and a half bushels less than for week before. Bradsteert's world's available supply increased east of the Rockies 3,338,000 bushels compared with an increase of 5,511,000 bushels of a year ago; the floating and abroad increased 1,400,000 bushels, the same as a year ago. Receipts of wheat so far this week are heavy. The State Chemists of Indiana report that growing wheat in that state is damaged from 15 to 75 per cent by the Hessian fly. The cash market continues strong, especially at Duluth where good sales have been made for shipment. Sales for export have been very good, 400,000 bushels reported on Saturday, and 200,000 bushels today. The premium of 1½ to 2 cents per bushel for cash wheat is still maintained. The demand for flour is good and it is thought that the mills will this week dispose of total output. We believe in higher prices for wheat and favor purchases on this price level, and especially on every decline of the price.

Bishop buys sells or trades lots

Chicago prices paid for hides at Red Lake Falls elevator.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of city council Nov. 20, 1902. C. L. Dobner, presiding.

Aldermen present Dobner, Robbecke, Staples, Barzen. Absent D. N. Winton.

Minutes of previous meeting read and minutes approved.

Moved by Alderman Barzen, seconded by Alderman Robbecke, that the meter rate for electric lights be reduced from 15 to 10 cents a Kilo-Watt. Motion adopted.

Bills audited and allowed as follows:

	Allowed.
John Eastman for printing	$5 50
J. P. Rising, clerk of election	4 65
H. Christianson, clerk of election	4 65
J. L. Higgins, Judge of Election	4 65
Casper Wiener, room rent primary election	5 55
Chas. Wilson, Board of Registration and election	8 65
W. E. Rowley, responding to fire call	5 00
R. B. Vining, for road work	6 50
Gust Bergren, for grading	9 00
Thief River Falls Mechanic Co., for retubing fire engine	125 55

Moved to adjourn. Adopted. Adjourned.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. November 20th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given, that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on January 6th, 1902, viz: Fredrik Petterson, H. E. No. 21003 for the NE¼ SW¼, sec. 15, Tp. 156 N., of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Petterson, of Holt, Minn.
Lars Sagstuen, of Holt, Minn.
William Bergstrom, of Holt, Minn.
Charley Smith, of Holt, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

nov 27 jan 1

A Blind Bargainer.

Shoppers in one of the big stores down town last bargain day curiously watched the movements of a blind woman at the dress goods counter. She was about 50 years old, her face showing great intelligence and refinement. She was richly dressed for the street, and a girl about 20 years old accompanied her.

The blind woman examined the fabrics placed before her by passing them through her hands. She depended upon her own sense of touch apparently, for she seldom spoke to her companion, and then only in answer to questions. She appeared to be quite critical, and before she made her selection the counter was piled high with patterns of all kinds.

After she had examined a large number of pieces she took up one of the first that had been shown her and decided to buy it.

When the clerk had measured it, she verified the length herself by measuring it with her outstretched arms. Seemingly satisfied that the piece contained as much as she had bargained for, she took a transfer ticket and went to the counter where trimmings are sold. There she selected the material with which to finish her dress, examining the laces and other delicate fabrics most critically.

After the blind woman had left the store the floor manager said her shopping was not an unusual thing. She was but one of the many blind customers who come into the store regularly. This woman, he said, was not only able to make the nicest discrimination in the matter of trimmings, but so delicate was her touch she could often distinguish colors. He added, however that she never depended entirely upon her touch in matching shades, but verified her selections with the eyes of the clerk and her companion.—Chicago Tribune.

Evins & Paulson,
-- Proprietors of --
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

The Chicago Tribune

is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think.

Is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word.

It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them, but it is always fair to its opponents.

Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.

THE TRIBUNE'S financial columns never mislead the public.

Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.

It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.

While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.

Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

REMARKABLE CURES BY DOCTOR REA.

Help for the Sick, Particularly Those Who Do Not Delay

Often a Few Weeks of Neglect Allows Diseases to Reach a State Where They Cannot Be Cured.

Dr. Rea heals not by Osteopathy, by Hypnotism, nor by Divine Healing, but by a system of natural science in combination with the most true and reliable remedies of the age. He is a man that cures the sick because he understands the nature, cause and the condition of circumstances which bring disease about. His discoveries are those made from personal experience and from long continued practice in his profession. An article published in the October number of the North American Medical Journal says: "Dr. Rea is a man who is eminently scientific in his profession a man far beyond the average doctor, a man who is capable, or otherwise he could not be "successful." Dr. Rea, as a practicing physician, is successful, and he is one of the greatest diagnosticians of chronic diseases of the age. Is it not reasonable to believe that if a man is successful in one branch of science that he is certainly capable of being successful in other branches? Analyze these matters yourself. Do not allow your thoughts and your opinions to be influenced by others who are not interested. One does not know how to appreciate health until they have lost it.

Dr. Rea has studied his profession both at home and abroad, and after a thorough and painstaking investigation, has succeeded in curing the diseases of his specialty when other physicians have failed. Why not? Some of these people were old, some were lame, some paralytic, scarcely able to move, others afflicted with Bright's disease, heart disease, consumption, cancer, other with kidney troubles, dyspepsia, insomnia and the thousand and one symptoms of those dreadful maladies. It is claimed by his friends that he can tell the disease of a patient without asking him a question. This is perhaps true, for since he is so learned in his profession and so experienced in treating diseases, why shouldn't he, and why shouldn't he know the exact cause and true reasons of symptoms which produce disease? For years he has been visiting professionally the largest cities of the United States. His opinions are quickly made, and if a cure can be made then and there he tells them, and if it can not be made he is equally honest and tells them so. We know that he has cured thousands of cases of disease. We doubt if there is onehundredth of one per cent of the cases that he treats that he fails to cure. We publish by permission the names of a few of his recent cures.

Andrew Anderson, Estherville, Ia., cured of blindness. Had to be led around. He is now able to be out at work.

A. W. Martin, Mora, Minn., cured of epithelial cancer on the face.

Mrs. C. N. Troxel, Fort Ripley, Minn., cured of early consumption chronic bronchial and stomach troubles.

Mrs. Gust Hammerback, Wheaton, Minn., cured of cancer of the leg. Cured with Dr. Rea's injection fluid with three treatments.

H. C. Myers, New Prague, Minn., cured of heart, stomach and liver troubles after all other doctors had failed.

Martin McCabe, Arvilla, N. D. cured of chronic, ulcerated sore leg of many years standing. Completely cured with a few months treatment.

Mrs. Nellie Dragsdale, Strout, Minn., cured of chronic, articular rheumatism, where all other doctors she had treated with failed.

Johnson Harris, Harris, Minn., an old man 83 years, cured of piles of 40 years' standing. No operation. Cured by Dr. Rea's injection treatment.

Swan Walters, Navy, Minn., cured of rheumatism. Joints had been stiff and he ached from head to foot. Only a few months treatment were neccesary to cure him.

Henry Schwalke, Nerstrand, Minn., cured of chronic kidney trouble which had given him rheumatism. Other doctors did not even know what was the matter with him.

O. W. Eishback, Fosston, Minn., cured of chronic stomach and liver troubles.

Mrs. Josia Short, Lillo, Minn., cured of a large rodent growth, cancerous in character. She had it a long while.

Victor Anderson, Fargo, N. D., cured of chronic rheumatic neuralgia of years' standing.

Dan Morrison, Larimore, N. D., cured of bad blood, nervous debility and rheumatism. Every one thought he would die as he had lost flesh for six months. Gained quickly and was cured in a few months.

Albert Burge, Andrea, Minn., cured of chronic catarrh of the stomach.

Gotleib Passbrig, Grant Bend, N. D. cured of catarrh of the head, throat and stomach, liver troubles and weak vitality.

Frank Freeman, Verona, N. D. cured of cancer of the lip.

Mrs. A. Richel, Red Lake Falls, Minn., cured of cancerous tumor of the wrist. This woman was cured by another doctor who used Dr. Rea's fluid treatment for cancer.

Erick Bjorkland, Cambridge, Minn., cured of chronic piles, with Dr. Rea's treatment. This treatment was also administered by another physician.

Dr. Rea is curing patients from all parts of the United States. His system of treatment is such that they soon get a relief and a permanent cure follows. His office is located at 329 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn., where he will examine and advise all persons who call on him. Consultation, examination and advice to those interested, $1.00.

Minneapolis, Minn., (Special.) Dr. Rea, the most noted specialist has arranged his next visit to the Northwest and will visit the following towns:

Duluth, Spaulding Hotel, Saturday Dec. 6th. Bemidji, Markham Hotel, from noon Sunday, Dec. 7th, to noon Monday, Dec. 8th. Fosston, Commercial Hotel, Tuesday Dec. 9th. Thief River Falls, Ogahmah Hotel, Thursday, Dec. 11th, Red Lake Falls, Grand View Hotel, Wednesday, Dec. 10th. St. Vincent, Theodorf Hotel, Friday Dec. 12th. Mora, Great Northern Hotel, Tuesday, Dec. 23rd. New Paynesville, Russel Hotel, Friday, Dec. 26th. Glenwood, Glenwood House, Saturday, Dec. 27th.

This will enable the many patients of this noted specialist to visit him close to their homes. Dr. Rea is well known through this state and has made many speedy and remarkable cures. His charge for consultation, examination and advice to those interested is $1.00.

Hotel Ogahmah.
C. A. ROBBECKE, Prop.,

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS TO HUNTING AND PLEASURE PARTIES.
NEWLY ENLARGED AND REFITTED THROUGHOUT.
BUS LINE IN CONNECTION.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

Supplement to

THE NEWS.

THE COUNTY BOARD

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Proceedings Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake Falls Minn., Sept. 29, 1902.

Board met in extra session this day.

Meeting called to order by chairman.

All members present.

On motion duly carried Auctioneer's License was granted to Daniel Patterson of St. Hilaire.

Hearing was then had on county road petition of D. Linnihan and others.

On motion duly carrild the following order was made.

FINAL ORDER ON COUNTY ROAD.

State of Minnesota, }
County of Red Lake. } ss.

Whereas, A petition signed by twenty-four freeholders of said County, praying for the laying out and establishing of a certain highway in said County, running into more than one town, and not within the limits of any incorporated city, as hereinafter described, was presented to this board at its session on the 26th day of July 1902 and this Board having determined by the judgment of a majority of its members that said petition is reasonable on its face, and having by its order made at said session, appointed Friday the 12th day of September 1902, at 3 o'clock p. m., at the Auditor's office in said county as the time and place for a hearing upon said petition, and having by said order appointed a committee of its members to examine said proposed highway of said road and designated Tuesday the 9th day of September 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m., at NW corner sec. 15 151 44 in said county, as the time and place for said committee to meet on the route of said proposed road, for the examination of the same, and having caused notices of said hearing and said meeting of said committee embodying a copy of said petition, to be posted in the three most public places of each town through which said proposed highway of said road runs, or affected thereby, at least thirty days before the day of said hearing upon said petition, and being satisfied that said notices were so posted and proof of said posting duly made, and the committee having met at the time and place designated in said order and said notices, and examined the same and made its report in writing to this board, and recommended that said petition be granted, and said Board having met at the time and place designated in said order and said notices to-wit: at the Auditor's office in said county, on Friday the 12 day of September, 1902, at 3 o'clock p. m., and adjourned said hearing to the 29th day of Sept. 1902 at 1 o'clock p. m., and duly heard all that anyone had to say in favor of, or against, the granting of said petition, and considered said petition and the report of said committee thereon, and a majority of said Board having agreed that said petition should be granted,

It is Hereby Ordered, That the prayer of said petition be and the same is hereby granted, and said highway is hereby established so as to run according to said committee's report, by courses and distances as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the ¼ section corner between sections 28 and 29, Twp. 152, Range 44.

Running thence east on the ¼ section line to the ¼ section corner between sections 27 and 28 in said town and range, thence south on the section line a distance of 3 and ¼ miles to the NW corner of sec. 15, twp. 151 range 44, and to be connected with road running east and west along north line of said section 15-151-44.

It is Further Ordered, That the County Auditor notify the Town Supervisors of each town through which said road is laid out and established of the fact of said laying out and establishing of said road and that they shall cause to be opened so much of said highway as lies in their respective towns.

And Whereas, At the said hearing, upon said petition and said report of said committee, certain persons over whose lands said L of said road will pass did remonstrate against granting the prayer of said petition and did set forth in writing that they would be damaged in a sum therein mentioned by the establishing of said road, and made oath and subscribed to the same, and said Board has determined from said report and the evidence before them, the amounts of the damages sustained by said persons and that said proposed establishing of said road is of sufficient advantage to said county to warrant the paying of the damages assessed by this Board, the said Board proceeded to assess said damaged at what is deemed just and right to each land owner, taking into account the advantages and benefits of said establishing of said highway as well as the disadvantages and damages.

It is Ordered, That said damages be and they are hereby assessed to be paid to each person by said county as follows, to-wit: Benefits equal to damages.

Names of Owners. Description of Lands, Sec., Town, Range, Damages.

S. A. Swanson NW¼ sec. 28 Twp. 152 Rng. 44 damages none.

Louise J. Schmitz NE¼ sec. 28 Twp. 152 Rng. 44 damages none.

George M. Emery SW¼ sec. 28 Twp. 152 Rng. 44 damages none.

L. J. Waggoner SE¼ sec. 28 Twp. 152 Rng. 44 damages none.

In witness Whereof, The chairman of this board has hereunto set his hand and affixed our seal at Red Lake Falls in said county, this 29th day of September A. D. 1902.

The Board of County Commissioners,
Of Red Lake County, Minn.,
By James Sutor,
Chairman.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

On motion duly carried recess was taken to 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m. Sept. 30, 1902.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

Members all present.

Hearing was then had on county road petition of Joseph Rose and others.

On motion duly carried hearing on same was adjourned to December 6th 1902.

Commissioner Johnson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that Engineer Ralph's estimates on ditching jobs be approved as follows:

Wyandotte ditch No. 1	$ 350 00
Wyandotte and River Falls No. 1	500 00
Wyandotte and River Falls No. 2	1100 00
Black River-River Falls No. 1	356 58

Provided that $100 00 be retained on Black River-River Falls No. 1 until final approval of said work by the board.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hanson and on motion carried unaminously the same was adopted.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Demann that bill of Dr. W. O. Tessier of $49.00 for balance due on former bill be allowed. Motion carried, Hebert, Demann and Sutor voting in favor of same, Hanson and Johnson not voting.

Motion made by Hebert, seconded by Demann, that bill of Dr. H. Grundy of $50 00 for balance due on former bill be allowed. Motion defeated, Hebert and Demann voting in favor of same, Hanson, Johnson and Sutor not voting.

On motion duly carried bills were allowed as follows:

County Revenue.

J O Waslie bringing primary election returns town of Numedal	7 20
H W Lee bringing primary election returns 2nd ward Thief River Falls	5 00
F J Cemousek bringing primary election returns 3rd ward Thief River Falls	5 00
R B Jaeger bringing primary election returns town of Gervais	2 00
J L Stewart bringing primary election returns 1st ward Red Lake Falls	1 20
H O Haugen bringing primary election returns town of River Falls	3 80
Thomas Dougherty bringing primary election returns town of Black River	2 40
A. E. Sorenson bringing primary election returns town of Emardville	3 40
John Deforge bringing primary election returns 3rd ward Red Lake Falls	1 20
S Cheely bringing primary election returns 1st ward Thief River Falls	5 00
R K Gjernes brining primary election returns town of Garnes	5 00
R H Green bringing primary election returns town of Equality	7 00
O Tessier bringing primary election returns town of Terrebonne	3 40
C A Carlson bringing primary election returns town of Sanders	4 40
A A Odegaard bringing primary election returns town of Rocksbury	4 80
Chas Zutz bringing primary election returns town of Polk Centre	5 00
Henry Lindblom bringing primary election returns town of Bray	4 20
H E Gusa bringing primary election returns town of North	5 40
O T Omoth bringing primary election returns town of Wyandotte	5 00
A D Berry bringing primary election returns town of Louisville	2 60
Matt Waldorf bringing primary election returns town of Lake Pleasant	1 90
F Torgeon bringing primary election returns town of Lambert	5 80
R Fortier bringing primary election returns town of Poplar River	5 40
A P Toupin 2 days on canvassing board primary election and two miles	6 20
W T Spillane 2 days on canvassing board primary election and 2 miles	6 20
O L Larson 2 days on canvassing board primary election and 32 miles	9 20
Frank E Hunt 2 days on canvassing board primary election and 2 miles	6 20
Tourville & Porter livery, 4 trips to reservation by Dr Grundy in smallpox cases	6 50
A F Blomburgh quarantining Lacombs July 5 and 20th 1902	10 00
Lucien Philion 4 weeks as janitor of training school	25 00
John W Eastman publishing teacher's examination 2 insertions 75c and 35 per folio by Frank Jeffers	4 40
Red Lake Falls Gazette pub ditch notices and for printing ballots for primary and verified bill blanks, part payment	400 00
St Hilaire Spectator pub. com's proceedings Aug 27 at 75c per folio	40 50
John E King letter heads for summer school, receipts and letter heads for Treas. pub. notices postals for Supt. of schools	25 00
St Hilaire Spectator pub. com's proceeding 58 folios at 75c Aug. 6	43 50
St Hilaire Spectator pub. election ballots 127 folios 2 times	138 60
S A Swanson drawing petit jurors 1 day	3 00
Geo D Barnard & Co mortgage record $16 50 and 2 doz. blanks for Judge of Probate	17 20
W M Welch & Co Text book, record, report cards, classifaction register and 2 reams of paper for Supt. of School	19 50
Miller-Davis Printing Co. blanks, blank books and rubber stamps and check books	27 15
Imperial Drug Co. mdse for Lacomb in small pox case July 7 to 30, 1902	7 00
W O Tessier services in small pox cases from Feb 20 to April 1 1902	20 00
A F Blomburgh fumigating B LaBell, W Laybridge and F Lafraimer	10 00
Free Press Printing Co. 1 register of civil action	17 50
Frank Grenier care and making trips to Red Lake Falls in small pox and deptheria cases town of Louisville	13 00
Fred Borchers jurors fee in case State vs Oliver Provost 1 day	1 00
Pioneer Press Co 1 deed record No. 30	26 50
Merchant's State Bank rent of Mrs Marchildon's room Sept. 5 to Oct 5 1902, by E. Buse	6 00
Merchant's State Bank rent of register of deed's office July 5 to Oct 5 at $3 per month by E. Buse	9 00
Samuel Olbeau recording ditch lien of Poplar River ditch No. 1	3 00
Fred Cyr sheriff's duties serving notices on viewers, posting notices and mileage	43 90

Ditch Fund.

First State Bank services as viewer Rocksbury-North ditch No 1 by Orvis Hinds	19 50
First State Bank services as viewer Sanders-Norden ditch No 1 by Orvis Hinds	19 50
First State Bank services as viewer Rocksbury-Sanders ditch No. 1 by Orvis Hinds	19 50
W C Smiley 3 days services as viewer Sanders-Norden ditch No. 1 and board	13 50
Otto Zaiser 3 days services as viewer Sanders-Norden No. 1 and board	13 50
Otto Zaiser 3 days services as viewer Rocksbury-Sanders ditch No. 1 and board	13 50
B E Burkee 3 days services as viewer Rocksbury-Sanders ditch No. 1 and board	13 50
W C Smiley 3 days services as viewer Rocksbury-Sanders Ditch No. 1 and board	13 50
H H Finrow 3 days services as viewer Gervais Ditch No. 1 and board by Knute Steen	[illegible]
Denis Conely services as viewer Gervais Ditch No. 1 and board	21 05
W C Smiley 3 days services as viewer Rocksbury-North Ditch No. 1 and board	13 50
B E Burkee 3 days services as viewer Sanders-Norden ditch No. 1 and board	13 50
B E Burkee 3 days services as viewer Rocksbury-North Ditch No. 1 and board	13 50
Otto Zaiser 3 days services as viewer Rocksbury-North Ditch No. 1 and board	13 50
Otto Zaiser 2½ days team for viewers Rocksbury-North ditch No. 1	10 00
Chas Sampson posting notices and 34 miles	6 40
Ole T Omoth posting fire warden notices 1900 and 1902	3 00
Fred Cyr posting 15 notices for ditches and 176 miles etc	23 10
Chas Sampson posting notices Rocksbury-North No. 1 and 45 miles	7 60
Chas Sampson posting notices Sanders-Norden No. 1 and 55 miles	8 60
Chas Sampson posting notices Rocksbury Sanders No. 1 and 50 miles	11 00

County Revenue.

O J Johnson 2 days com'r meeting and 1 day attending poor and 40 miles	13 00
Wm C L Demann 2 days road work 2 days com'r meeting and ditch inspecting and 60 miles	18 50
J B Hebert 2 days com'r meeting 2 days road work and ditch inspecting and 120 miles	24 00
Louis Hanson 2 days com'r meeting and 1 day on poor and ditch inspecting and 40 miles	14 50
First State Bank 2 days com'r meeting and road work and ditch inspecting and 80 miles by James Sutor	[illegible]

Ditch Fund.

First State Bank engineer's estimate and inspecting Poplar River Ditch No. 1, Terrebonne No. 2, Wyandotte No. 1, Wyandotte-River Falls No. 2 and Thief River Falls No. 1 by G A Ralph	[illegible]
First State Bank engineer's service on Garnes Ditch No. 3 and hiring team and help and oct by G A Ralph	[illegible]
First State Bank engineer's estimate and amount paid for help on Garnes Ditch No. 3 by G A Ralph	[illegible]
First State Bank engineer's estimate and help on Norden-Sanders and Sanders-Norden ditches by G A Ralph	[illegible]
First State Bank engineer's estimate and team and help on Lambert ditch No. 1 by G A Ralph	[illegible]
Otto Zaiser 2½ days team for viewers Sanders-Norder Ditch No. 1	[illegible]
Otto Zaiser 2½ days team for viewers Rocksbury-Sanders No. 1	[illegible]
Zaiser Bros. livery for viewers Gervais Ditch No. 1	[illegible]

Poor Fund.

W O Tessier visit and diagnostic and treatment case of A Pomquin	[illegible]
Imperial Drug Co medicines furnished O J Peterson	[illegible]
Mrs P H Thorsen 8 days hospital care of Sade Dein	[illegible]
Daniel Patterson livery taking Carl Peterson to Wyandotte Sept. 27.	[illegible]
A F Blomburgh 2 trips to Carl Peterson to Wyandotte and livery Sept 13 and 15	[illegible]
H H Finrow mdse for G Olsen's family July 18 to Aug 19 1902	[illegible]
M Shagnan mdse to Mrs Benoit for Paul Benoit	[illegible]
Merchants State Bank rent of rooms to Mrs Marchildon from Aug 5 to Sept 5 1902 by E Buse	[illegible]
M Shagnan mdse furnished Mrs Broulette Aug 27 to Sept 11 1902	[illegible]
W J LaBree 1 month house rent to Mrs Sundell	[illegible]
Henry Grundy expense, time, livery lumber in burial of Louis Davis by Merrit Warren	[illegible]
Henry Grundy attendance of Mrs C Panek 3 weeks	[illegible]
H H Finrow mdse for G Olsen's family Aug 23-Sept 18	[illegible]
Imperial Drug Co. medicine furnished Nels Lundstrom	[illegible]

Afternoon session, all members present except Commissioner Hebert.

Commissioner Hanson offered the following Resolution:

Whereas James Brady, Matt Skala and others made the following offer to the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota, a copy of which offer is hereto attached and made a part of this resolution as if the same were herein written, and whereas the acceptance by the said Board of County Commissioners of said offer would decrease the running expense of said county to the extent of over $600.00 per year.

Be it resolved that the Board of County Commissioners accept said offer.

The above resolution was seconded by Commissioner O. J. Johnson.

Red Lake Falls, Sept. 29th, 1902.

State of Minnesota }
County of Red Lake } ss.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

We, the undersigned stockholders in and officers for the company owning and controlling the building on lots one (1) and two (2) in block (53) of Kretzschmar's addition to Red Lake Falls, formerly used as Opera House, make the following offer to your honorable board:

In consideration of one dollar ($1.00) we will lease the above described premises to the said county for a term of three years to be used by the said county for its Court House and will agree to alter the said building according to any designed plan and specifications that your honorable board may deem appropriate and essential for such use.

James Brady President,
M. Skala, Mgr. and Treas.
Simon Sutter, Trustee.
F. J. Taylor "
H. Kroll "
H. C. Hanson Director.
Joseph Pachirhart "
Jacob Thill "
John Deutschman "
N Holberg "
William P Kraemer "
Adam Schmitz "
A O Letvig "
Peter Hensel "
O G Borgen "
Otto Claus "
J L Gjerberg "

Resolution defeated, Hanson and Johnson voting yes Demann and Sutor voting no.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned.

Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

Get What You Ask For!

When you ask for Cascarets Candy Cathartic be sure you get them. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. A substitutor is always a cheat and a fraud. Beware! All druggists, 10c.

JUST RECEIVED---

Queen Quality

THE FAMOUS SHOE FOR WOMEN

There are none which fit more perfectly, look neater, wear longer and give as much satisfaction as they do. We have a few samples in our show windows, and if you will step inside we will be pleased to show you the whole line. Call and examine them and you will be sure to be pleased,

Our line of Home Brand Groceries is still the best on the market. A telephone call of No. 19 will bring anything in our line promptly to your door.

Central Mercantile Co.

Phone No 19.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

The Thief River Falls News.

Thursday, Nov. 27, 1902.

SUPPLEMENT.

BREESE.

Martin Everson gave a dance last Saturday night, and the young people east of here had a good time.

Mrs. S. Severson, six miles east of here, died suddenly Sunday morning from heart failure.

Mat Brandon, Jr., returned home from Thief River Falls last week, where he had been working all summer in the sawmill. He purchased a brocho from the Rollis herd while there, and when he got home tho't he would take her out and exercise her, but the broncho thought he was to slow in hitching up, so she just skipped out, and is at present exercising herself in the swamps east of here.

Henery Larson has just wound up threshing at Thief Lake and vicinity and will get back here as soon as it freezes enough to cross the swamps. He has about three weeks threshing five miles east of here that he intends to thresh as soon as he gets back. We are afraid he will have a cold job of it.

A party of hunters went through here last week. They said they would make the deer and moose look scarce when they got done.

A Missouri news paper tells of a German farmer who went to the depot to take a train, arriving half an hour before it was due. On satisfying himself that the train was still to come, he heaved a sigh and said: "Vell, today I am pefore at last. I vas always pehind pefore."

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

MET DEATH.

James Gaffeny Hit by a Falling Tree.

The News has received word from Bulman Bros. camp on the Upper Red lake of a fatal accident, which occurred on Nov. 7th, and resulted in the death of James Gaffeny. Mr. Gaffeny was a sawyer, and while at work was struck on the top of the head by a falling tree. He was taken to the camp where the wound was dressed, but he died about eight hours after being hurt, and was unconscious all of the time.

Gaffeny was a stranger to all of the men employed in Bulman Bros. camp, and had only been at work there about ten days. He was about thirty-five years of age, sandy complextion, and had a heavy moustache. There were no papers or anything about his effects to show who he was or where he came from.

Happily Wedded.

In St Hilaire's Catholic church last Wednesday morning occurred the wedding of Thos. Little and Miss Octavia LeMay. Rev. Ansgar performed the ceremong according to the rites of the church in the presence of over a hundred guests. Mr. and Mrs Lewis Adams officiated as best man and bridesmaid. The music for the occasion was furnished by the choir from St. Bernard's Catholic church of Thief River Falls. After the ceremong was concluded the happy couple received the congratulations of the guests and then repaired to the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. Beaudry, where they partook of an excellent wedding dinner. The newly wedded couple left that evening for a short wedding tour, after which they will go to housekeeping in the Knudson residence on Water street.

Harry Anderson, of Newfolden, was in the city last week.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die.

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to

THIEF RIVER FALLS Thursday, Dec. 11th, from 9 a. m. until 4:00 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis; Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses sexual decay failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine pass urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most really scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00

DR. REA & CO.

Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

☞ Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c. ☜

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

Subscribe for the News.

HARPER
WHISKY

Famous at home for generations past; Famous Now all over the World

For Sale by

JOHN MORGAN.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-Presidnet.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted

Capital - - - -	$10,000
Surplus and contingent fund,	10,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bejornby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

General Banking.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis, & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

Read the News.

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 12th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims and that said proofs will be made before Nels K. Nelson, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn. at Germantown, Marshall County, Minnesota, on January 5th, 1903, viz: JOSEPH VAKOC, H. E. No. 902, Chippewa Series, for the SW¼ Sec. 21, Tp. 155 N., Range 41 W.

Joseph Norajsh, H. E. No. 890, Chippewa Series, for the SE¼ Sec. 21, Tp. 156 N., R. 41 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land.

Henry Roller, of Germantown, Minn.
Carl Klockmann, of Germantown, Minn.
John Kratochvil, of Germantown, Minn.
John Olson, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., October 11th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on November 22nd, 1902, viz: Markus H. Udstrand, H. E. No. 17409 for the W½ NE¼, S½ NW¼ Sec. 22, Tp. 156, R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Knudson, of Holt, Minn.
Henry Liden, of Holt, Minn.
Ole Wickstrom, of Holt, Minn.
Johan Erickson, of Ringbo, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON.
oct16nov20 Register.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 7th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 29th, 1902, viz: Syver Peterson, H. E. No. 2372, for the NW¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 158 N., of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Moen, of Idun, Minn.
Bjorn Roppe, of Idun, Minn.
Erick Thorson, of Idun, Minn.
Ole Banken, of Idun, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON
nov. 13 dec. 18. Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 8th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 20th, 1902, viz: Amund Olson, H. E. No. 4097 Chippewa Series, for the N½ NW¼, Sec. 32, Tp. 153 N., of R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. O. Iverson, of Thorwick, Minn.
John Nilson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Emil Rupprict, of Thorwick, Minn.
Tyler Vold, of Thorwick, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
nov 13 dec 18 Register.

60 Cents Potatoes.

Agents of Armour & Co. have been busily at work and have almost completed arrangements by which the entire control of the potato crop of the northwest will be in the hands of that firm. Whole train loads of potatoes are already standing on the sidings throughout Minnesota and Michigan awaiting introduction to the cold storage warehouses of the firm. A jump to 60 cents a bushel is expected by Dec. 15.

An observing contemporary says that "we never saw a man well enough off so that he could afford to leave his farm implements in the field where he last used them, or leaning against the side of the barn or in the grove, neither did we ever see one who was so hard pressed that he could not afford to build a shed to receive the tools when the season is over. The fact of it is, the well-to-do farmer has become so by caring for everything as he went along, his tools included. That is one secret of success."

C. A. Brink: It is just nineteen years last Monday since I first set foot in St. Hilaire. I was one of the greenest Swedes you ever saw then, but I've been changing color right along over since.—St. Hilaire Spectator.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. HOAG LAND & LOAN Co.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks 1903 Almanac.

To say that this splendid work of science and art is finer and better than ever, is stating it mildly. The demand for it is far beyond all previous years. To say that such results, reaching through thirty years, are not based upon sound sense and usefulness, is an insult to the intelligence of the millions. Prof. Hicks, through this great Almanac, and his famous family and scientific journal Word and Works, is doing a work for the whole people not approached by any other man or publication. A fair test will prove this to any reasonable person. Added to the most luminous course in astronomy for 1903, forecasts of storms and weather are given, as never before, for every day in the year, all charmingly illustrated with nearly two hundred engravings. The price of single Almanac including postage and mailing, is thiry cents. Word and Works with the Almanac is $1.00 a year. Write to Word and Works Publishing Co., 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo., and prove to yourself their great value.

After a thorough inspection and examination, I have decided to make **Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confection'ry Store** my headquarters for the Christmas and Holiday Goods for the year 1902.

(Signed)
SANTA CLAUS,
North Pole.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth.

Grains, Stocks Provisions.

Bought and sold in all markets for cash or on reasonable margins.

Members of All Principal Exchanges.

Private Wires.

Write for our daily market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.

Ship Your Grain to Us

Best Facilities. Prompt Returns. Liberal Advances.

LOCAL OFFICE—Cor. LaBree Ave. and 1st St., Thief River F.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgean.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKO.
Office n Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Buildin

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

0.97/2

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1902. NUMBER 48

Just Received at the BANKRUPT STORE.

Big line of boots, shoes, rubber goods, hosiery, gloves, corsets, underwear, ribbons and notions of all kinds.

Remember we are selling ladies' and misses' cloaks and jackets at less than manufacturers' cost. Full line of gents' shirts, hats, caps, mitts, gloves, and furnishing goods. Overalls, jackets and working pants.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota. W. H. Morse, Hamm Building, Second St.

Town Tales.

Dr. Dunlap was up from Crookston Tuesday.

Supt. Wilson was over to Grand Forks last week.

P. Meehan left last Friday for his home in Milwakee.

Samuel Johnson, of Newfolden, was in the city last week.

O. J. Rollis was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Wiley Tindolph was down to Red Lake Falls last Friday.

George Kratka was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Chris Amundson was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Miss Marie Tupheim, of Newfolden, was in the city last week.

Mrs. Kretzschmar visited friends in Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

C. W. Erickson and John Holmberg were down to Crookston last week.

James Meehan left last Friday for St. Paul where he will remain during the winter.

Dick Edmunds and Dave Evins were down from Rollis last week on land office business.

Mike Williams, one of the prosperous farmers living up at Breeze, was in the city last week.

Matt Hilde and T. M. Sorlie, owners of the steamboat Margaret, were up from Crookston last week.

Mayor Hitchcock, of Crookston, transacted business in this city Monday.

Yesterday morning was the coldest this winter. At 7 o'clock it was 18 below zero.

Andy Cavanaugh returned to this city from a trip to Minneapolis on Monday.

Attorney W. A. McIntyre, of Red Lake Falls, transacted business in the city the first of the week.

Geo. R. Ismon, now located at East Grand Forks, was in the city the first of the week visiting friends.

D. P. O'Neill left the first of the week for Big Stone county to look after his business affairs down there.

For Sale—One store building and one dwelling house, located on the East Side. Inquire of L. Ulstad.

Business continues to be good at the Himle store and another addition is being built to the rear end.

Miss May Frank returned to this city last Saturday after spending several days visiting her parents at Warren.

The regular term of the municipal court was held the first of the week and a large number of civil cases were tried.

F. C. Johnson, who had been manager of the Red Lake Falls creamery, was arrested last week on the charge of embezzling funds of the creamery association.

2000 YARDS OF LACE.	**Himle's Store**	ONLY 5 CENTS A YARD.

We have just received 2000 yards of all linen lace and insertion to match actual values at 8-10-12½ and 15c a yard which we will place on Sale Friday, at 5 cents a yard.

5 CENTS A YARD.	**Himle's Store**	2000 YARDS OF LACE.

JUST RECEIVED—

Queen Quality

THE FAMOUS SHOE FOR WOMEN

There are none which fit more perfectly, look neater, wear longer and give as much satisfaction as they do. We have a few samples in our show windows, and if you will step inside we will be pleased to show you the whole line. Call and examine them and you will be sure to be pleased.

Our line of Home Brand Groceries is still the best on the market. A telephone call of No. 19 will bring anything in our line promptly to your door.

Central Mercantile Co.

PhoneNo 19.

Have you seen Borry's new city and street views?

Rev. L. J. Parbst left Friday for Ulen, Minn., where he will remain for two weeks doing missionary work.

Robert Lee, accompanied by Miss Lottie Gunderson, attended the Thanksgiving dance at St. Hilaire.

R. B. Vining returned the first of the week from the Red Lake county where he had been hunting deer.

A number of new books were received by the public library last week and have been placed upon the shelves.

Will Kratka, connected with the Grand Forks Daily Plaindealer, spent a few days in the city last week visiting his parents.

If you want to give your friends something extra fine for Christmas let Borry, the photographer, make you some Platino types.

A regular meeting of the Masonic lodge will be held next Monday evening. Officers for the ensuing year are to be elected.

The local office of Edwards, Wood & Co. was removed last week to the office of S. F. Staples. K. J. Weeks is now the local agent.

For Sale—80 acres two miles west of town. Also large house and barn and three lots opposite the turn-table. Emma O. Purdy.

Mayor Kratka last week appointed Charles Shirley chief of police vice Leo Kuklinska, resigned. The new appointment gives general satisfaction to all.

Messrs. Rooney and J. J. Hall, of Kenedy, arived in the city the first of the week with their families and will make this place their future home. They are located on property purchased of Wiley Tindolph on the East Side.

P. Meehan has decided to plat about 100 acres of the Moose Dung section north of the city into town lots and place them upon the market for sale next spring. The property will make fine residence lots and it is expected that many fine homes will be built there next spring.

Chicago prices paid for hides at Red Lake Falls elevator.

J. D. Abbott is down from Rollis.

A. J. Slee, of Warren, was in the city the first of the week.

P. P. Hanre was down to Crookston the first of the week.

T. G. Thompson was down to Crookston the first of the week.

M. V. Evenson was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Miss Sarah Vaughan was down from Germantown the first of the week.

Miss Josie Quande has accepted a position in G. O. Hanson's general merchandise store.

W. T. Mullarky was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week. He will return to his home in New Mexico next week.

F. H. Kratka went over to Grand Rapids last Friday to attend to some probate matters. He returned to this city yesterday.

P. O. Berg has resigned as postmaster at Rollis and a petition has been circulated to have A. S. Stennes appointed in his place.

Mrs. S. F. Staples entertains a company of ladies this afternoon in honor of her guests, Mrs. O'Brien, of Stillwater and Mrs. Dickinson of Sunrise.

The Young People's society of the Norwegian Lutheran church will give a basket social in the Odd Fellows Halls on Friday evening, Dec. 12.

Statement of the condition of the FIRST STATE BANK, at Thief River Falls, at the close of business on November 25th, 1902

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$116,421 84
Overdrafts		293 06
Other bonds, stocks and securities		10,913 00
Banking house furniture and fixtures		2,673 36
Due from banks	33,425 20	
Exchanges for Clg. House	4,000 21	
Currency	6,303 00	
Gold	3,470 00	
Silver	1,031 00	
Fractional	81 70	
Total available assets		48,311 20
Total		184,897 55
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$10,000 00
Surplus fund		2,000 00
Undivided profits, net		3,156 27
Deposits subject check	$76,343 05	
Demand certificates	11,179 55	
Total immediate liabilit's	87,522 60	
Time certificates	82,218 68	
Total deposits		169,741 28
Total		184,897 55

State of Minnesota, county of Red Lake—ss.
I, H. G. Dobner, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. G. Dobner, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of November 1902.
Olaf Nyhus,
Notary Public.

The NEW STORE,

First Door South of First State Bank.

A. E. ABRAHAM, - - Proprietor.

You Can Save Your Phone Expenses by Using Phone 103.

Few of Our Many Bargains in Groceries.

Good California prunes, per pound	3½c
Fancy dried peaches, per pound	8c
Best dried appricots, per pound	9c
Fancy pie peaches, per can	9c
Good roasted coffee, per pound	10c
Good laundry soap, 10 bars only	25c
Parlor matches, 12 boxes to pkg. per pkg.	10c
Toothpicks, per pkg	3c
Clothes pins, per dozen	1c
Good full pound can baking powder, with lantern or a 50c coffee pot, only	49c

Our shoes, dry goods, etc., you know are the best.

Goods delivered promptly to your kitchen table.

Sortedahl & Bejornby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis, & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Resume of the News. Fresh Reliable Brief

Washington Notes.

Hazing and its punishment at West Point are to be brought before congress, through the efforts of friends of Former Cadet Alexander G. Pendleton, Jr., of Arizona, to secure his reinstatement.

The presiding judge of the supreme court of the District of Columbia has set Friday, Dec. 12, as the date for hearing the application for the writ of mandamus asked for by Miss Taylor to compel Secretary Root of the war department to reinstate her.

In rural free delivery the country is now divided into three or four divisions, and the amount of work in each of them is tremendous. In the event of the creating of additional divisions, one of them will be comprised of the Northwestern States, with headquarters in St. Paul.

Casualties.

J. L. Frohman of Chicago was found dead in a bath tub at the Hotel Hemming at Cincinnati. His neck was broken. He evidently slipped and fell on entering the bath.

While rounding a curve at a high rate of speed at Greenville, Ill., a Jacksonville & St. Louis passenger train plunged over an embankment, a distance of thirty feet, and ten persons were injured, two of whom may die.

The Herman, Gopher & Co. malt house, No. 5, at the corner of Elm street and Second avenue, Chicago, was destroyed by fire. Several firemen were slightly injured by an explosion in one of the malt bins, which blew out the north end of the building. The loss was $75,000, covered by insurance.

People Talked About.

Alfrom Clysenaar, the artist, is dead at Brussells, at the age of sixty-five.

Lord Reay, chairman of the London school board since 1877 and president of the institute of international law, has been appointed first president of the British academy.

John W. Osborne, an aged scientist and inventor, is dead at his home in Palo Alto, Cal. For many years Mr. Osborne was connected with the patent office in Washington. He was the inventor of many of the appliances which revolutionized color printing.

Charles E. Conrad, president of the Conrad National bank and the Kalispell Townsite company, is dead of tuberculosis at Kalispell, Mont. Conrad was one of the best known citizens of Montana. He was born in Virginia in 1850 and went to Montana thirty-four years ago.

Crimes and Criminals.

Henry Rose was hanged at Nelson, B. C., for the murder of Charles Cole last spring.

Charles Hale, an American, is under arrest in London, charged with running a bogus betting shop.

Nineteen-year-old Viona Nessot, pretty as her name is, is in custody at the Warren Avenue police station, Chicago, charged with horse stealing.

David Weir was arrested at Cassopolis, Mich., on the charge of having caused the death of his wife by poison.

The convicts at the Alexandrovsk settlement, in British Columbia, are in mutiny, even refusing all nourishment until they are more humanely treated.

Lawrence Murphy, formerly treasurer of the Journeymen Stonecutters' association, is under arrest in New York, charged with the larceny of $25,000.

James Dillard, the Kentucky negro who criminally assaulted Mrs. Mary Davis, of Sullivan county and Mrs. John Lennon of Knox county, was hanged to a telegraph pole by a mob at Sullivan, Ind.

Charles H. Royer, a druggist, has been arrested at San Francisco by detectives of the postal department. In connection with his drug business Royer had charge of a sub-postoffice, and he is said to be short in his accounts with the government to the extent of $1,400.

Victims of the scurrilous anonymous letters which have been burdening the mails of the North Side, Chicago, declare that the writer of the communications must be brought to justice. The recipients charge the local inspector with unwillingness to prosecute the author of the epistles, who, it is said, is known.

Notes From Abroad.

Maj. Von Etzel has been appointed military attache to the German embassy at Washington, in addition to Lieut. Bredow.

Dr. Harte Van Tecklenberg, minister of finance of the Netherlands, has announced the government's intention to raise the import duty on sugar.

The Filipino, Seminola, with fifty followers, has surrendered. Seminola, in July, 1901, took the oath of allegiance, but subsequently fled and organized a band of ladrones.

Mgr. Guidi, apostolic delegate to the Philippines, made a formal call upon Gov. Taft at the Malcanan palace recently, and presented his credentials from Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state. He also delivered a friendly personal message from the pope.

Wolf von Menzel, the noted German painter, has finished a painting of "Frederick the Great in the Year 1778," the year in which Frederick recognized American independence. The painting is inscribed "Dedicated to Free America." Von Menzel has arranged to reserve the rights of reproduction for the benefit of German-American hospitals.

The steamer Rosina, loaded with cereals and having 150 persons on board, which was reported to have foundered in a gale in the Black sea, off Sulina, at the mouth of the Danube, has arrived at Constantinople.

The Industry and Exchange Bank of Christiana, Norway, has suspended payment. The other banks have agreed to co-operate with the government in a guarantee of $500,000 to cover the bank's liabilities to its creditors.

With the approval of the minister of the interior the Austrian league to combat the white slave traffic will establish branches in all the important towns and frontier stations of Austria and take active measures to suppress the traffic.

Thomas J. Borden, a member of the Borden family whose name is linked with the textile history of Southeastern Massachusetts, died at Providence, whither he had been taken after being stricken with appendicitis some time ago.

General.

Mme. Duse will tour the country. Minneapolis and St. Paul are given one night each.

The merger of Chicago's beef packing concerns has been indefinitely postponed.

Hugo Kelley of Chicago received the decision over Rube Ferns in a ten-round bout at Kansas City.

John Mitchell is to write a book on "Capital and Labor." It is to be based on the great anthracite strike.

Eugene McCarthy of Brooklyn knocked out Eddie Boylston of New York in the seventh round at Middletown, Conn.

T. Henry French, the theatrical manager, is seriously ill at his apartments in New York, from a complication of diseases.

Verestchagin's picture of San Juan Hill, "Come On, Boys!" showing Col. Roosevelt charging at the head of his men, brought $18,000 at public auction in New York.

Dora Ment of Centralia, Ill., who, after a quarrel wit hher lover, fifty-six days ago, immediately lapsed into a somnolent trance, has not during that time evinced consciousness.

Officials of the Santa Fe Railroad company are said to have closed a contract with French mills for 12,000 tons of steel rails of 50 pounds weight. The price is given at $22 per ton.

Gov. Hunn of Delaware has issued a proclamation calling for a special election for a member of the legislature for District No. 9, Kent county, the recent election having resulted in a tie.

"The Fiancee" is the name of a new carnation which Fred Dorner, a Lafayette (Ind.) florist, has just disposed of to Chicago company for $15,000. It is the result of nearly twelve years of care.

Seventy-two works, painted with solid oil-color sticks, by M. J. Raffaelli, are attracting great attention at the Durand-Ruel gallery, in Paris. The process is new, and is the invention of Mons. Raffaelli.

Harry Griffin of Chicago knocked out Kid Lepper of Ionia, Mich., at Grand Rapids, in the last half of the tenth and last round with a left swing to the jaw. Lepper had all the better of the go in the previous rounds.

Billy Ryan of New York succeeded in staying twenty rounds with Austin Rice of New London at Stafford Springs, Conn. Ryan frequently clinched to save himself from a knockout. Rice was given the decision.

Four sophmores at Kalamazoo were painted a fiery red as they were about to proceed to a social function. In consequence, the star pitcher of the base ball nine and twenty-five other students are in danger of expulsion.

Missouri's vote in the recent election has been canvassed, showing that Missouri went Democratic by a plurality of 44,629. As compared with 1900 the Democratic loss was 70,144 votes and the Republican loss 85,144 votes.

Charles Herdlaski, United States consul in Peru, has tendered his resignation and it has been accepted. Mr. Herdlaski is unwilling to expose his family to the great climatic changes involved in taking them from Ohio to Peru.

Brig. Gen. Charles A. Hood has been retired at his own request. His successor will not be appointed until after congress meets. There is an impression in military circles that Col. H. C. Hasbrouck, artillery corps, will be promoted to the vacancy.

The Musical Mutual Protective Union of New York, through its president, Alexander Bremer, has appealed to President Roosevelt for a "fair and just interpretation of the alien contract labor law, as applied to the importation of foreign musicians."

Susan Deveraux of Eldorado, Kan., proved to number of friends that fish that live in the Walnut river love music. For weeks this young lady has gone to the banks of that stream and played a violin and sang songs for the amusement of her pets. Eldorado people stand on the banks of the stream and count hundreds of fish.

Mrs. Tingley says: "Mr. Gerry will never be able to touch those children and that they will come to point Loma. Our enemies are not open enemies are not open enemies, like the Spanish. They are skulking behind the scenes. They are here and they are there. They are everywhere, and they are eating out the heart of the nation, and time will prove it."

The United States Steel corporation contemplates the removal to Pittsburg of practically all the executive officers of its subsidiary companies located in New York. It is the purpose of the corporation to centralize such offices nearer to the district of production.

A flashlight photograph with every purchase of a trust cigar is the promise of the independent retail tobacco dealers of Chicago. This method of discouraging buyers from entering stores of the combine was determined on at a meeting of the dealers of the down-town district.

BIG FIRE AT NORMAN.

Millions of Feet of Lumber, Six Steamboats and Other Property Destroyed.

Rat Portage, Ont., Dec. 1. — Fire started at Norman, near here, yesterday, and, notwithstanding every effort, the flames spread swiftly through immense piles of lumber to the docks and from the docks to the boats, until stopped in that direction by the water's edge. Dense showers of sparks were carried inland toward the residence section of the city and one by one the houses went up in flames and smoke. Twenty-five million feet of lumber destroyed as well as Lemay's shipyard, six steamboats, two barges, eleven dwellings and one stable.

The boats burned are: Phantom, $2,000; Kenen, $3,000; Spray, Pearl, Midge and Deystar, $1,000 each.

A number of wooden structures in the path of the fire were destroyed and the progress of the flames was checked. The lumber yards are great masses of glowing embers, but there appears to be no fear of a further spread of the fire. No accurate estimate of the loss can be secured at this time.

TO ABANDON MEAT DUTIES.

German Lawmakers Agree on Compromise Tariff Bill.

Berlin, Dec. 1. — The compromise on the tariff bill, said to have been agreed upon Nov. 25 at a conference held between Chancellor von Buelow and the leaders of the majority parties in the reichstag is, according to the Germania, generally accepted as correct and is as follows:

The minimum duty on malting barley is raised to $1; the minimum duty on cattle and meat is abandoned, under conditions to be hereafter announced, and certain duties on manufactures are reduced. The motion of the members of the Central party applying the surplus derived from the duties on food stuffs to the insurance fund for widows and orphans, and the abolition of the urban octroi duties were agreed to. Apart from these the most noteworthy point is that the increases in duties decided on by the tariff committee shall be the basis of the next general tariff.

ONLY THE BRITISH REPLY.

One Answer to Russian Note on Sugar Conference.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 1. — It is officially announced that Great Britain is the only power that has replied to the Russian note regarding the sugar conference. Great Britain's reply hoped that the Russian government would still signify its adherence to the Brussels conference, but if not Great Britain would be compelled to impose a retaliatory duty on Russian sugar, provided it was determined a sugar bounty existed in Russia. The Russian government has replied to Great Britain's note, declaring that such an action would be an infringement on the Anglo-Russian commercial treaty of 1859. The Russian government maintains that it did not take part in the Brussels conference because it wished to assure itself of its right to adopt domestic measures for the protection of the Russian sugar industry.

CREW MAY BE SAFE.

Although Bannockburn Is Believed to Be Wrecked.

Montreal, Dec. 1. — News from various sources received here yesterday regarding the missing steamer Bannockburn has inspired the hope that her crew of twenty men may be safe ashore somewhere on the mainland north of Michipicoten isle. While some doubt still exists, the company officials are confident that the crew escaped, although the Bannockburn is believed to be a wreck on the rocky north shore of Lake Superior.

NOT UNDER PROTECTION.

Minister Hunter's Son Will Have a Regular Trial.

Washington, Dec. 1. — Minister Hunter, at Guatemala City, cabled the state department that his son Godfrey, who shot Fitzgerald, is twenty four years old, is in business on his own account, and, therefore, is not under the protection of the legation. All that he asks is that Mr. Bailey, the secretary of the legation, be allowed to testify before the Guatemalan courts. This permission has already been granted by the department.

GIRL GIVEN KRUPP'S RICHES.

Bertha, His Daughter, Now Richest Person in Germany.

Essen, Prussia, Dec. 1. — The late Herr Krupp's will leaves the factory to his oldest daughter, Bertha, to be administered by his widow until the daughter attains her majority. Besides the $750,000 given for the benefit of his employes, Frau Krupp, in behalf of Fraulein Bertha, has given $250,000 to be devoted to the improvement of Essen.

ALFONSO A DEGENERATE?

Distinguished Anthropologist Makes a Statement That Stirs Up Country.

Madrid, Dec. 1.—Senor Macho, the distinguished anthropologist, has caused a sensation by the publication in the Catalonian Medical Review of the results of a physiognomical examination of Alfonso, leaving inference that the monarch is a veritable degenerate. The judicial authorities threaten to sue the Review editor and writer.

DR. PARKER DEAD.

Demise of Noted Preacher in London After Illness of Several Weeks.

London, Dec. 1.—Dr. Joseph Parker, minister of the City Temple, who had been seriously ill for several weeks, died at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Guilty of Murder.

Hurley, Wis., Dec. 1. — Jake Manlis was found guilty yesterday of murder in the second degree, having killed Emil Upgard June 24.

FAMINE IN SWEDEN

SEVENTY THOUSAND PEOPLE ARE ON THE VERGE OF STARVATION.

HEAVY RAINFALLS RUIN FIELDS

BIRCH BARK AND SEED GRAIN COMMON ARTICLE OF DIET.

OUTLOOK EXCEEDING GLOOMY

DISTRESSING CONDITIONS PREVAIL IN NORTH PART OF SWEDEN.

Stockholm, Dec. 1. — Reports received here yesterday state that the famine is spreading throughout the extreme north of the country.

Seventy thousand people are on the verge of starvation.

Heavy and protracted rainfalls have inundated the fields and meadows and flooded many houses. Much of the livestock has been isolated on the hills, which are barren of pasture, and is likely to perish. In numerous localities the inhabitants are killing their flocks and herds and even their milch cows or selling them at ruinous prices. Cows bring only $5 and sheep 50 cents.

Even in districts where the famine has been comparatively slight the savings of the people, which are derived chiefly from stock raising, are greatly exhausted. Birch bark and seed grain ground together is the common article of diet. It is almost impossible for the farmers to get work, and they

Cannot Mortgage Their Farms,

which the floods have temporarily rendered worthless. In certain districts the outlook is exceedingly gloomy. The people will have to depend on very light crops—less than half the previous minimum—of extremely poor quality.

These distressing conditions are to be found throughout the whole stretch of country between the 61st and 67th degrees of north latitude, and from the Gulf of Bothnia and the Russian border far into the interior. Southern Sweden has contributed $100,000 in money and 1,000 car loads of fodder and provisions. The municipalities in the starving area have been supplied with $75,000 five-year loans without interest. Nevertheless, it is feared that all resources of the famine-stricken district will be exhausted not later than the month of March.

Summer in those regions, which are mostly above the arctic circle, does not begin until June or July. The winters are characterized by polar severity and Egyptian darkness, relieved only by the northern lights.

GUESTS NARROWLY ESCAPE.

Calumet Hotel Is Destroyed by Fire in the Early Morning.

Calumet, Mich., Dec. 1. — Several people barely escaped from the Central house which was gutted by fire early yesterday morning. The fire started in the linen room, where, it is supposed, a lighted match was thrown, and spread rapidly. Forty guests were sleeping in the building, and were awakened with difficulty. Doors were smashed in to reach them. Five were overcome with smoke, but revived in the open air. Loss, $10,000; partly insured.

GAS TUBE DETACHED.

Aged Couple Asphyxiated After Preparing for Thanksgiving Dinner.

Chicago, Dec. 1. — Mr. and Mrs. William McIlwee, an aged couple, have been found dead from asphyxiation at their home in Austin. A rubber tube, which in some manner became detached from a gas range, allowed gas to escape. Many articles purchased in anticipation of a Thanksgiving dinner leave little doubt that the asphyxiation was an accident.

SUGAR HOUSE BURNED.

A Loss of $130,000 Entailed by a Fire in Louisiana.

New Orleans, Dec. 1. — The magnificent sugar house at Ashton plantation at Luling, La., formerly owned by John A. Morris and now the property of Charles A. Farewell and others, burned yesterday. The total loss on sugar houses and products is $130,000; insurance, $65,000.

SULLIVAN HARD UP.

Has Nothing But $60 Worth of Clothing.

New York, Dec. 1. — John L. Sullivan, former champion heavy-weight prizefighter of the world, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court. He said his liabilities were $2,658 and his assets $60 worth of wearing apparel.

Actress Seriously Ill.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 1. — Mrs. Minnie Titell Brune, the well known actress who is starring in "Unora," is at the Memphis city hospital in a critical condition with malignant typhoid fever.

Postoffice Robbed.

Beaver Falls, Pa., Dec. 1. — Robbers broke into the postoffice at New Brighton, Pa., some time last night, and it is estimated carried off between $600 and $700 in stamps and several hundred dollars in cash.

Football Injuries Fatal.

Marshall, Mo., Dec. 1. — Bunce Farics of Boonville, the Kemper college student injured here two weeks ago in the football game between his college and the Wentworth academy, died here yesterday.

DISPLEASES BRITISHERS.

American Employers of Labor Pay Too Much.

London, Nov. 27. — The American plan of paying good wages and encouraging employes to increase the daily output, which was introduced by the manager of the American Electrical works at Manchester, has been formally protested against by the employers' federation of that district. The latter aver that the labor market is being demoralized and their works drained of their best men by the American officials, who pay their laborers 12 cents an hour, against 9 cents paid by the British employers, and get double the amount of work accomplished. The Americans intend to ignore the protest. They say the British workman is capable enough, but he is demoralized by low wages and the domineering of the English foremen, against whom they have no redress. The British employers blacklist the men their foremen discharge, and are attempting to prevent the American concerns from employing them. The Americans, however, propose to stand aloof from the employers federation and carry on their works in their own way.

GODSPEED TO CHAMBERLAIN.

Colonial Secretary Given Ovation on Departure for South Africa.

London, Nov. 27. — Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, accompanied by his wife, son and daughter, left Victoria station at 11:30 yesterday morning on the first stage of his journey to South Africa. The secretary arrived at the station at about 11 o'clock and was cheered enthusiastically by those who had come to say farewell to him. Many of Mr. Chamberlain's friends, political and social, were at the station to say good-bye. Among others present were Prime Minister Balfour and Lord Roberts. The affair was of a semi-private nature, but those who assembled to bid godspeed to the secretary were very enthusiastic. When the train moved out there was a great outburst of cheering, which was led by Premier Balfour. There was also considerable waving and raising of hats. Mr. Chamberlain acknowledged the cheers and raised his hat repeatedly.

PRYOR'S COLLEAGUES.

New Cabinet Has Been Formed in British Columbia.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27.—Col. Prybr, the new premier, filled up his cabinet when D. M. Eberts, the attorney general in the Densmuir government, accepted that position in his administration and W. B. McInnis of Nanimo, became president of the council. The Prior cabinet is as follows:

Col. E. G. Pryor, president and minister of mines; D. M. Eberts, attorney general; J. D. Prentice, finance minister; W. C. Wells, commissioner of lands and works; Dennis Murphy, provincial secretary and minister of education, and W. B. McInnis, president of the council. Eberts and McInnis will be sworn in to-day.

MRS. GORE WAS NOT MURDERED.

American Physicians Agree With Their Parisian Brethren.

Paris, Nov. 27.—In spite of the rigid secrecy which has been maintained by the officials and by the commission of American doctors concerning the result of the autopsy conducted by the latter on the body of Mrs. Ellen Gore, it is learned from an authoritative source that the doctors tend individually to the acceptance of the theory of an accident and the probabilities are that their official report will strongly incline to that theory if it does not positively assert it, thus bringing the French and American doctors into agrement and relieving the case of any international significance.

CZARINA'S SERIOUS CONDITION.

Greatest Anxiety Is Felt at the Russian Capital.

Brussels, Nov. 27. — An officer attached to the French diplomatic service who passed through Brussels yesterday on his way from St. Petersburg to Paris, informed the editor of the Belgian Society Journal L'Orchestre that the state of the czarina's health is causing the greatest anxiety at the Russian capital. Her nervous condition is such that she cannot eat, and she is losing strength at an alarming rate. The czar is greatly concerned over her ill health and is very much depressed.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC CROPS.

They Are Affected by a Series of Strikes.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 27.—The strikes here are threatening a general paralysis of business and are affecting the handling of crops. The government is thoroughly alive to the situation and has secured the passage of an expulsion law that will enable it to deal with foreign agitators, who are blamed for the labor troubles. Martial law has been declared, and it is believed that the new law, in conjunction with a military government, will soon remedy the situation.

Boundary Award.

London, Nov. 27.—The British award in the boundary arbitration between Chile and Argentina consists of a compromise between the claims of the two countries. The area in dispute amounted to about 58,374 square miles. The award gives Chile about 33,534 and Argentina about 24,840 square miles.

Nebraska Bank Robbed.

Bancroft, Neb., Nov. 27.—The Bancroft bank, owned by J. E. Turner, was broken into between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The vault door was blown off and between $3,000 and $4,000 taken.

Mad Dog Runs Amuck.

Muscatine, Iowa, Nov. 27.—A mad dog ran amuck in this city yesterday and badly lacerated Helen Kindler, five years old. The little girl is probably fatally injured. The rabid brute is still at large.

GOES DOWN IN GALE

STEAMER SPRINGS LEAK ON LAKE ERIE AND GOES TO THE BOTTOM.

CARRYING ALL THE CREW WITH HER

SPRUNG ALEAK WHILE BATTLING WITH FURIOUS SOUTHWEST GALE.

THROUGH MILES OF WRECKAGE

STEAMER ALBRIGHT BRINGS FRESH NEWS OF THE TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 29. — In a furious southwest gale on Lake Erie Sunday night the steamer Sylvanus J. Macy sprung aleak off Port Burwell, Ont., and plunged to the bottom, *probably carrying her entire crew with her.* The barge Mabel Wilson, which was being towed by the Macy, broke away from the steamer in the darkness and succeeded in sailing up the lake to Amherstburg, where she arrived Thursday afternoon. The first news of the disaster was received from Capt. J. J. Auterson of the steamer Albright, which passed up the river early yesterday morning. She reported having passed through five miles of wreckage Wednesday thirty miles southwest of Longpoint, consisting of parts of the cabin, life preservers and doors of some vessel. The cabin was painted white, but there was no distinguishing marks to tell what vessel it was from. The arrival of the Wilson, however, leaves no doubt that the wreckage is from the Macy, as the last seen of the steamer was in the near vicinity.

Left to Shift for Herself.

The Macy, with the Wilson in tow, left Buffalo last Saturday with a cargo of coal. When half-way up Lake Erie the gale was encountered, and when abreast of Port Burwell the tow line of the barge was thrown off by the crew of the Macy, leaving the schooner to shift for herself. When last seen by the crew of the Wilson the Macy was laboring heavily in the sea and was evidently making for shelter. If the crew had time to leave their ship before the plunge to the bottom it is not believed the small boats could have lived long in the terrible sea running. That nothing has been heard of them has convinced the owners that all are lost.

The Macy was owned by P. J. Ralph & Co. of Detroit and was insured for $16,500. She is one of the older type of wooden steamers. She registered 752 tons. She was built in 1881.

As the personnel of the crew of the steamer changed at nearly every port visited a complete list is not available in the office. The crew of the Macy probably numbers eighteen, as that is the number necessary to man a ship of her size.

SEARCH FOR A SHIP.

Little Hope of Finding the Steamer Bannockburn.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Tugs are scouring Lake Superior in hopes of finding some trace of the missing Canadian steamer Bannockburn and her crew of twenty men. From Marquette a tug, under orders from the insurance underwriters, has been sent into the lake, and from Sault Ste. Marie tugs have been sent by the Montreal Transportation company, owners of the Bannockburn. Marine underwriters generally have given the boat up for lost, as nothing has been definitely heard from her since she left Port Arthur last Friday. It is reported that the steamer Algonquin passed the missing boat fifty miles southeast of Passage Island on Friday. This would be well into the middle of the lake, and in the direct path of boats traversing the lake. The only hope for the safety of the missing boat lies in the belief that she may have stranded on Caribou Island. This dangerous point is unlighted, the Canadian light tender having left his post for the season a week ago.

MEDAL FROM THE EMPEROR.

Ambassador White Highly Honored in Germany.

Berlin, Nov. 29.—Emperor William, in his farewell audience of Ambassador White yesterday, presented him with the gold medal of the empire for science and art, which is given once a year to a person, either a German or foreigner, who, in the opinion of the government, is best entitled to it. Emperor William said that while it was a pleasure to make the presentation, he did so on the recommendation of Chancellor von Buelow and Foreign Secretary von Richtofen. His majesty added that as a personal remembrance he was having a porcelain vase made at the royal works here for Mr. White. The emperor was very cordial in his reception of the retiring ambassador. His majesty said he appreciated how much Mr. White had done to forward a good understanding between the United States and Germany, and added: "The only thing you have ever done that I do not like is your leaving us."

He Did Not Sneak Away.

New Orleans, Nov. 29. — President Don Ramoro Iglesias arrived from San Jose yesterday. He denies that his departure was secret, saying there is a law prohibiting an ex-president from leaving within one year, and this permission was granted him. He is visiting his brother here.

Lutheran Hospital Dedicated.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 29.—The new Lutheran hospital was dedicated here yesterday with impressive ceremonies. Bishop von Rhoo officiated.

IN WOMAN'S INTEREST

Graceful Draperies.

The mirrored gagras, the picturesque skirts of the East Indian women, make a graceful drapery. One can buy the genuine skirts that have been worn by the natives, but not, of course, so old that they have grown dingy or faded. Oddly enough, the skirts are all a-shimmer with squares of mirror inset, a relic of the crude decorative instinct of half civilization. There is a peculiar fascination in adopting, now and then, one of the unguided customs of barbarity. The fascination grows, too, if the element of the picturesque crops out. The phulkorries are shoulder shawls worn quaintly over the shoulders of the East Indian women, and these shawls are used for graceful drapery to fill an empty looking spot in the nook.

Such a nook with the odd draperies and equipment named, valuable because they are genuine importations from the Orient, would approximate an expenditure of modest amount. One may make a lifetime hobby of adding to its treasures, and eventually an enthusiast may make its extravagance run into the hundreds.

Caramel Ice Cream.

Caramel ice cream is a delicious dainty and easily made. Brown until

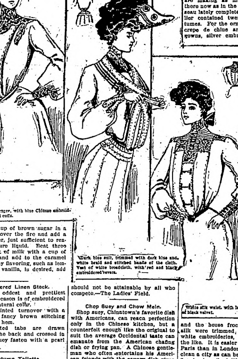

Dark blue pongee, with blue Chinese embroidered collar and cuffs.

Dark blue suit, trimmed with dark blue and white braid and stitched bands of the cloth. Vest of white broadcloth, with red and black embroidered revers.

White silk waist, with lace squares and bows of black velvet.

very dark a cup of brown sugar in a pan of water over the fire and add a little hot water, just sufficient to render the mixture liquid. Beat three eggs in a pint of milk with a cup of brown sugar and add to the caramel mixture. If any flavoring, such as lemon, orange of vanilla, is desired, add it and freeze.

Embroidered Linen Stock.

One of the oddest and prettiest stocks of the season is of embroidered linen in the natural color.

It has a pointed turnover with a triple row of fancy brown stitching above the tiny hem.

Triple pointed tabs are drawn around from the back and crossed in front, where they fasten with a pearl button.

An Autumn Toilette.

The smart toilette sketched is of royal blue cloth, made very simply with an embroidered collar and waistband. The skirt is cut in one of the most fashionable styles for autumn, which, although not exactly novel, is very popular, and well suited to a

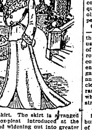

walking skirt. The skirt is arranged with a box-pleat introduced at the seams, and widening out into greater fullness below the knees, without being cumbersome. The coat is of the Russian blouse shape, a style very easy to turn out at home as the back is devoid of any seam at all, and allowed to pouch over the hand slightly. Of course on a stout figure it is best to avoid all pouching and keep the back as flat as possible. The coat is fitted to the figure at the side seams, and is completed by a basque. This is quite one of the features of autumn coats. It requires, however, a tall, slight figure to carry off this style successfully when expressed in heavy materials.

Crimson Clover for Hats.

White and green are pre-eminently popular for the country modes in hats. For the seaside a deep shade of crimson with white is much worn. For example, a white serge or cloth gown has deep folded sash of crimson silk with gold buckle, with which goes a turned-up sailor hat with crimson silk scarf and white wings. Crimson clover is also introduced, and is most effective in conjunction with natural colored leaves and foliage.

Fashions are eminently becoming just now; the simplicity of tailor gowns makes dressing comparatively easy as regards choice of styles, etc., but the intricacy of applications, encrustations, piques and strappings can only be carried out by ingenious and experienced fingers. It is rare to find a "little dressmaker" who can carry out a really chic model as it should be. Something is wanting, and it is only fair to those who have labored and toiled to reach the perfection of the couturier's art that the same result should not be attainable by all who compete.—The Ladies' Field.

Chop Suey and Chow Mein.

Shop suey, Chinatown's favorite dish with Americans, can reach perfection only in the Chinese kitchen, but a counterfeit enough like the original to suit the average Occidental taste can emanate from the American chafing dish or frying pan. A Chinese gentleman who often entertains his American friends with the savory dish gives these directions for preparing it: Put into the pan enough peanut oil to moisten it and cook a few narrow strips of fat pork without browning them. Add an onion, also cut to fine strips, a little water, and some bean and mushroom sauces. Boil ten minutes. Then add mushrooms cut into small pieces, sliced water nuts, sprouted beans, and celery and bamboo cut fine. These should all be in about equal proportions. Stir in a clove of chopped garlic, salt and pepper, and cook until all are tender; this will require only a few minutes. Butter or olive oil might be substituted for the peanut oil and pork.

Chow mein—in English fried noodles—is one of the Chinese dishes which the most conservative American diner usually likes. The noodle paste, made of flour and egg, is cut into the narrowest strips and fried in deep fat. It comes to the table an attractive, golden-brown heap, with the top delicately garnished with strips of green garlic and onion cooked in oil until they are clear, and over them is a lightly arranged layer of boiled ham and the white meat of chicken, also in tiny strips.

Soft tissue paper crumpled and bunched and placed beneath the folds of skirts in packing will prevent wrinkling. It is also useful in sleeves and fancy waists.

Guipure laces, especially in black, are noted on the new hats and dresses.

Suit of Black Velvet.

Simple and elegant is this Russian blouse and plain spirt of black velvet; the slip skirt being of black taffeta, the blouse lining of white with tucked

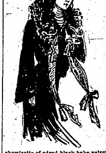

chemisette of edged black baby velvet. The ruffle is of black net edged with black baby velvet, over ruffles of white silk. Ties of white and black ribbon.

White the Rage in Paris.

White is the rage in Paris. They are making as many white gowns there now as in the summer. A trousseau lately completed in a famous atelier contained twenty all-white costumes. For the ornamentation of the crepe de chine and gauzy evening gowns, silver embroidery was used, and the house frocks of wool and silk were trimmed with hand-done white embroideries, braid, gimp, and the like. It is easier to wear white in Paris than in London, for Paris is as clean a city as can be, and such is the "contrariness" of life, it is also the city of the cheapest and most perfect cleansing. The Parisienne may put on her white frock with a light heart. But even in cities not so clean, white serge and cloth, carefully worn, keeps fresh longer than the uninitiated could believe, and cleans again like new. As for white satin linings to coats, provided the satin be good, it is the best lining known for wear.

A CHAT with Housekeepers

Instead of raisins in cakes and puddings, try dates.

A pinch of salt will make the white of an egg beat more quickly.

A pinch of borax in cooked starch will make the clothes stiffer and whiter.

A spoonful of vinegar put into the water in which meats or fowl are boiled makes them tender.

A pillow of red clover blossoms will, it is said, be found soothing to persons who suffer from nervous headache.

To prevent articles of iron or steel from rusting immerse or wash them for a few moments with a solution of carbonate of potash or soda.

IS THE OLDEST CLERK.

A Kentucky Man Who Has Held Office for 66 Consecutive Years.

Richard White of Kentucky is the oldest clerk in the executive department in Washington, according to a correspondent of the Cleveland Plain Dealer. With the exception of a postmaster in New York state, who has held his office for 74 consecutive years, White is believed to be the oldest man in point of service, as well as in years, in the federal employ. He was appointed in 1836, and therefore has spent 66 years in the service of the government. He was a personal friend of Henry Clay, and the letter of Mr Clay to President Andrew Jackson recommending the appointment of "my dear friend, Richard White," is on file in the treasury department.

Mr. White was born in 1814, and thus has passed the Biblical term of human life by 18 years. In addition to his record of long-continuous service, he holds another record that is without parallel. Nearly every government clerk takes the full 30-day annual leave of absence authorized by law, and the majority of them also take advantage of the 30-day sick leave in each year. In all his experience Mr. White has never exceeded 10 days in his absence from the department *in any one year. Throughout his* remarkable career he has been employed in the office where the accounts of the postoffice department are audited. He was appointed at a salary of $640 a year. For a brief time he drew $1,000 a year, but five years ago, because of growing feebleness, he was reduced to $840.

Auditor Castle, in whose department Mr. White is employed, says the veteran does his work to the satisfaction of his chiefs in spite of his great age. While no civil pension list is maintained by Uncle Sam, it is safe to say that Richard White will be assured of remaining on the government pay roll as long as he lives.

HOW THE ANIMALS FEED.

Characteristics of the Beasts When in Captivity.

An animal is almost as demonstrative when he is hungry as when he is in a rage. They are both natural feelings, and he sees no reason for disguising them. Human beings, who are affected in the same way as animals by hunger, pay tribute to civilization by not letting this appear. At an animal show in New York the wild occupants of the cages get very wild when the hour comes for them to be fed. A truck laden with meat and vegetables is wheeled around. Long before it gets to their cages the lions act as if beside themselves over the maddening prospect of food. The cages are very small, and yet a lion and lioness will often be in one. They tear from one side to the other, the lion jumping over the body of the lioness, rather than make a "longer trip around." Though they ought to have learned that each will get a share, they both plunge for the great chunk of meat. Once they get at it, they eat with a certain intensity, but deliberation.

The hyenas, "bounders," of the animal realm, are horribly greedy, and will steal from each other every chance they get. The apes, the "snobs" of animal kind, are rather fastidi- robust bird that it is, awaits its food with much stolidity, and when it gets its head of cabbage, pecks at it in a most contained, ladylike fasion. The stoical elephant is a placid eater, also, cus, if greedy. The ostrich, large,

Open Secrets.

The truth lies round about us,
All too closely to be sought;
So open to our vision that
'Tis hidden to our thought.

We know not what the glories
Of the grass, the flower, may be;
We needs must struggle for the sight
Of what we always see.

Waiting for storms and whirlwinds,
And to have a sign appear,
We deem not God is speaking
In the still small voice we hear.

In reasoning proud, blind leaders
Of the blind through life we go;
And do not know the things we see,
Nor see the things we know.

Single and indivisible,
We pass from change to change
Familiar with the strangest things
And with familiars strange.

We make the light through which we see
The light, and make the dark;
To hear the lark sing we must be
At heaven's gate with the lark.
—Alice Cary.

The Point of View.

Old Moses, who belonged to Judge J——, of Macon, Miss., "befo' the wah," was for many years sexton and a devout member of the Presbyterian church, says Harper's Monthly. Shortly after the war the colored Methodists of the community held a rousing meeting, in which Moses loudly professed conversion, and joined the Methodist church. Some days afterward the judge met him, and asked: "How's this, Mose? I hear you have joined the Methodists. I thought I brought you up better than that."

Mose took off his hat and solemnly scratched his woolly pate as he, replied: "Yessir, massa, dat's so—dat's so—de 'Presbyterian people am a mighty fine people, and de Presbyterian church am a mighty fine church —but—massa—don't you tink it am powerful dismal fer a nigger?"

The man who always wants the most for his money should never propose to a woman who jars the scales at less than 200 pounds.—Chicago News.

The aroma of a flower does not depend on its size.—Henry F. Cope in Ram's Horn.

It is easier to hear of good luck than to see it.

Realities of Life in Southern Cotton Mills

There is, in a corner of a far southern state, a little factory town, built in the heart of radiant nature, where blue skies, shining water and wood-crowned hills form a brilliant background, against which the colorless life of a cotton-mill people stands in startling contrast.

Hurrying to and from the mills at early morning, noon, or evening, you can see here a throng of weary women, boys and girls, young in years, and old in faces—one and all stamped with the mechanism of a work which has crowded out of their lives beauty, sweetness, ambition and aspiration.

They live in dreary little houses, cramped in space, without books, or pictures, or music, or social enjoyment. They have no recreations, no comforts, and their ignorance of all domestic science is truly deplorable. Their homes are seldom well kept. Night workers from the mill sleep almost all day in many of the houses, and Saturday afternoon, the half-holiday at the mill, is the only available time for some of the women to attend to domestic duties. They are always poorly clad. The flimsy cottons and cheap worsteds for which they spend their hard-earned pittance are usually gaudy deceptions, which never wear, and lose all semblance of color in the first washing.

Wash-day, by the way, is a movable feast in this district, for the women are bound by no fossilized traditions concerning Monday.

The most pitiable deficiency, however, in the housekeeping of these poor women, who have had so little time or opportunity to learn, is their inability to cook. They cannot properly prepare the simplest food, and when you see their unattractive, indigestible meals of heavy biscuit, ill-done meats, and indescribable slices of potato, you can no longer wonder at the pallid faces, poor constitutions and early aging of this people.

There is not a man, woman or child, though, in the whole community, who would not share the last crust of ill-baked bread with you, for generosity is their characteristic virtue.

They are singularly without imagination. "It wasn't drawed out of them when they were children," and no subtile touch of fancy ever gilds the commonplace for them. The mill is real; work is real; they must have real money to buy real food, and anything that does not bear the hallmark of materialistic reality is, to say the least, suspicious. The very children turn a deaf ear to the most alluring fairy tale. Fairies are foreign to the environment.

Funerals, marriages, and quarrels are the diversions of the neighborhood.

Funerals are of paramount interest, being, as it were, outside mill limits, and appealing to the sensational side of their nature.—New York Evening Post.

Beware of the man who owns a soft, persuasive voice.

Clergyman to Listen Silently to Heresy

When the Methodist Episcopal church at Stratford, Conn., is built it will stand upon land secured in a stranger fashion than congregations usually adopt to establish their places of worship.

It will be paid for by a man who believes Methodist doctrines almost blighted his life and who devotes himself to arguing against them. In recompense he demands that the minister, the Rev. Royal W. Raymond, listen to him expound his doctrines for eleven hours, during which time he is to endeavor to convert the clergyman to his own theories.

For eleven hours Mr. Raymond will listen to heresy, and he will be paid at the rate of $20 an hour.

Thaddeus E. Peck is the theist who is willing to pay this price for the undivided attention of a clergyman while he expounds his theories of religious belief and endeavors to prove that Methodism is built upon a fallacy. He is a chemist. For a long time he and the minister, being neighbors, had been accustomed to undertaking long arguments on religious subjects until the clergyman, seeing that he was wasting his force on an obstacle which had no intentions of being converted, quit the pastime—as it was to the chemist—and refused to be drawn into discussion.

The chemist found that he could not engage the minister in conversation regarding religion and there were no more arguments until the church decided to build a new place of worship. There were no funds with which to buy the land, and then the chemist came forward with his startling proposition.

He proposed to pay the minister for listening to him discuss religious beliefs as he held them. The minister laid the proposal before his congregation, and after due debate it was decided to accept this sacrifice on the part of the clergyman, who was willing to make a martyr of himself for the good of his congregation.

The arrangements have been made and the chemist will soon begin his conversations. The Rev. Mr. Raymond has stipulated that he shall not have to undergo all the discussion at one time. He will take an hour one week and another the next. Thus he will distribute the ordeal over several months.

The condition is that he shall not dispute or argue. He must sit at respectful attention and hear the doctrines he holds most highly subjected to the most caustic criticism the chemist is capable of delivering. He and his congregation are positive that nothing but good will come of this strange way of raising money for a church.

Buried Pine Forest a Profitable Find

The collecting of what is called rainbow wood is a comparatively new industry in Maine.

Though the dwellers along the seaboard have known for years that driftwood picked up from salt water gave out iridescent tints when burned in open grates, they attached no value to the coloring of the flames until the rich summer visitors came down East and changed the picking of driftwood from an occupation akin into idleness into a profitable calling.

For five years the whole coast line of Penobscot bay has been scoured in quest of wood, and when the supply grew scarce and the price advanced from $10 to $25 a cord, a Boston chemist grew rich from inventing a powder which when burned with dry wood yielded colors nearly as bright as the genuine wood from the sea.

This fall Emery Bowden, a farmer, who sold considerable driftwood in former years, went to the salt meadows at the foot of his field and began to dig his year's supply of muck, which was used as bedding for his stock and for house-banking. When he had excavated a hole about ten feet deep he came to a flooring of great pine trees, which had been imbedded in the peat for ages.

The limbs had rotted away and the bark and sapwood had gone, but the dry heart of the trees was as sound as in life. Kindling a fire about a log of this wood, Bowden found that it gave out very brilliant hues of indigo and green, showing that the aged wood was filled with salts of iodine and chlorine.

No sooner had he made this discovery than he stopped digging muck and went to mining rainbow wood. He loaded a schooner with cut wood and sent it to his Boston patrons, who paid him $22 a cord for the cargo and asked for more.

Since then Bowden has hired all the men who are willing to work and is digging out the trunks in his fossil forest and selling them at fancy prices. The deposit of pine trees lies between the clay subsoil and the overgrowth of peat, and is fully six feet in depth.

A EUROPEAN PRACTICAL JOKE.

All Right in Theory, but Somewhat Dangerous in Practice.

Here is a practical joke which is now causing much amusement in Europe. As you walk along a street with some friend say to him: "You see that man in front of us? Well, I'll bet you $5 that I'll knock his hat over his ears."

Your friend will naturally accept your wager, and all you have to do is to step up behind the unsuspecting man and hit his hat such a blow with your fist that it will come down over his eyes. Ten to one he will begin to fume and swear like a trooper, and while he is struggling to get his hat back into its former position, you must pull your own hat down over your eyes, just as though someone had subjected you to similar treatment.

As a result, when he turns around to attack you, he will conclude that you, too, have been insulted by some one, and the next minute both of you will be looking in every direction for the ruffian who has damaged your hats and disturbed your temper.

Then you will condole with each other for a few minutes, after which you will rejoin your friend and demand the $5 you have won.

Preacher Tells Good Story.

Dr. William McElveen, the popular clergyman of the Shawmut Congregational church, appeared in a new role the other evening when he took the stump at a Foss rally in the South End. Dr. McElveen, while preserving all the dignity of a minister, was exceedingly funny. He kept the audience laughing all the time he was on the platform, and when he concluded and sat down they insisted that he continue.

He then told a story about a negro who called his sixteenth child Judas Iscariot because, like Judas of old, "it would have been better for him if he had never been born." The story brought down the house. There are few men who can speak from the pulpit and from the stump with equal success.—Boston Journal.

13 LIVES ARE LOST

EXPLOSION IN ELECTRIC PLANT OF SWIFT PACKING ESTABLISHMENT.

CAUSE OF DISASTER NOT KNOWN

HUGE BOILERS CRASH THROUGH ROOF AND FLY HUNDREDS OF FEET.

FLAMES ATTACK THE PLANT

RESCUE OF INJURED HINDERED BY GREEDY FLAMES THAT ADD TO HORROR.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—With a deafening noise a boiler in Swift & Co.'s plant exploded shortly after 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

Thirteen lives were sacrificed and scores of employes, visitors and others were injured. Huge boilers were sent through the roof of the structure and hurled hundreds of feet. Nobody within the boiler room survived to tell the story of the accident, and it may never be known what caused the explosion. A careful investigation, however, convinced the experts that the explosion was the result of carelessness on the part of an employe, whose life was lost.

Five minutes after the explosion nothing of the building but a pile of twisted iron, bricks and mortar remained.

Flames Attack Wreck.

Sheets of flame sprang from the ruins and the spectators realized that it would be impossible to save the lives of those who were caught in the wreck. The explosion was of such force that adjoining buildings were wrecked, torn and twisted like toys.

Men, women and boys at work in adjoining departments were hurled through the windows to the ground below. Many of them escaped with but slight bruises, but most of the victims were hurt to such an extent that it was necessary to remove them to hospitals. The others were taken to their homes.

While the fire was still burning, police, firemen and employes of the packing firms began digging in the ruins. Soon the mangled remains of a man was discovered. At the same time other rescuers were digging with desperation to rescue several victims who were still alive.

Bodies, Torn, Bruised.

Bodies, torn, bruised or mangled, were taken from the ruins and sent to the morgues.

Many theories were advanced as to the responsibility for the disaster. One inspector declared that the explosion had been caused by cold water injected into the boiler, but a majority of the investigators hold the opinion that the catastrophe had been caused by low water.

Nothing definite was learned, however, and as all the men in the boiler room were killed, it is not likely the cause of the accident will ever be known.

It is not thought the loss to Swift & Co. will amount to more than $50,000.

DRIVEN ASHORE.

Two Barges Strike a Reef and May Be a Total Loss.

Put-in-Bay, Ohio, Dec. 2—The steam barge D. M. Frost, owned by L. B. Harker of Marine City, Mich., and the barge Mosher, owned by Capt. David Hutchinson of Port Huron, struck Starve island reef in Saturday night's gale, and it is feared that both vessels will be a total loss.

The Ross was beached on the south shore of Put-in-Bay, and the Mosher lies on the reef with her back broken. The Mosher is not insured.

FIGHT WITH ROBBERS.

Sheriff and His Deputy Come Out Second Best.

Lamar, Colo., Dec. 2.—While pursuing three men suspected of having held up and robbed the postmaster at Carlton, near here, on Friday last, Sheriff Frank M. Tate and Deputy J. H. Frisbie came suddenly upon the men early this morning. The latter opened fire on the officers, wounding Tate in the arm. Frisbie's horse was shot from under him. The three men escaped. A large band of cowboys is on the trail of the men.

SAY HE WAS MURDERED.

Coroner's Jury Fails to Penetrate Iowa Mystery.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 2. — Mystery surrounds the death of William Gilliam of Sioux Falls, who it was thought committed suicide at Rock Rapids a few weeks ago. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that Gilliam was murdered, but did not find any clue to the murderers. It is thought robbery was the motive for the crime.

Safe Blowers Get $3,000.

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 2. — Safe blowers made a successful raid upon the state bank at Stanford, a village ten miles southwest of here and $3,000 was taken.

Krupp's Defamer Arrested.

Hamburg, Dec. 2. — The German painter, Christian Allers, a resident of Capri island, who, it is alleged, was responsible for the charges brought against Herr Krupp, has been arrested at the Swiss frontier.

Good-bye to Mr. White.

Berlin, Dec. 2.—Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, gave a farewell dinner to Mr. Andrew D. White, the retiring American ambassador. Mr. White leaves Berlin to-day for the Mediterranean.

SHOT BY A COMPANION.

Jeweler of Lewiston, Minn., Probably Fatally Injured.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 2.—Fred Kohlepp, a jeweler of Lewiston, in this county, was accidentally shot by a comrade, Newmann of this city, a member of the Winona high school football team, while hunting in the vicinity of Utica to-day. A full charge of shot from a gun which Newman was carrying struck Kohlepp in the right shoulder. He was picked up and taken to the farm of Mr. Woodworth, where he was given attention until a physician could arrive. It was found that the wound was of a very serious nature, and he was brought to this city on an extra train to-night and taken to the hospital. He is very low, and it is thought that he cannot live twenty-four hours. His parents reside at Alma, Wis.

ATE POISONED OYSTERS.

Former St. Paul Woman Thought to Be Dying in Madison.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 2.—Mrs. Julius E. Olson, wife of the professor of Scandinavian languages and literature in the state university, is believed to be dying at the city hospital last night from the effects of poisoned oysters which she ate several weeks ago.

Dr. J. A. Jackson, assisted by other physicians, performed an operation yesterday. Soon after the operation Mrs. Olson was taken with sinking spells.

Prof. and Mrs. Olson returned two months ago from an extended trip abroad. Mrs. Olson is about thirty years old and was married five years ago. Her father is a well-known building contractor in St. Paul.

CAUGHT IN SIOUX CITY.

Gang of Men Thought to Have Operated in South Dakota.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 2.—The police here succeeded yesterday in landing a gang of men who are thought to have been robbing South Dakota stores. Four men were taken into custody after they had gone into an auction store to dispose of a grip filled with articles. The men each carried revolvers. Two policemen who had shadowed them for two days arrested them without difficulty. A number of robberies have occurred in South Dakota stores recently and it is believed these men did the work.

MANGLED UNDER ENGINE.

Man Instantly Killed Near St. Croix Falls.

Taylors Falls, Minn., Dec. 2.—Ernest Williams of Shafer, Minn., was instantly killed by the upsetting of a traction engine in attempting to ascend the steep hill to the main street of the village of St. Croix Falls. He was on the engine with Joseph Nelson, and half-way up the grade the engine commenced slipping back owing to the snow and ice, and went over the embankment. Williams fell under and was terribly mangled. He was about twenty-four years old and leaves a widow.

NO HOPE FOR BANNOCKBURN

Canadian Steamer and Crew of Twenty Given Up for Lost.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Dec. 2. — The steamer Bannockburn with her crew of twenty men is given up for lost by local marine men. The report that she was ashore near Michipicoten seems to be without foundation. The belief that the steamer has met with disaster is strengthened by the fact that the steamer Rockefeller reported passing through wreckage off Standard Rock. This is supposed to be the missing boat.

MAIL CLERK GIVEN FORTUNE.

Inherits Land in Wisconsin With Lithographic Stone Deposit.

Kenosha, Wis., Dec. 2.—C. A. Anderson, a railway mail clerk of this city, has been given a valuable piece of property near Hannibal, Mo., said to contain a quarry of lithographers' stone. He has declined an offer of $700,000 for it.

The original owner of the property bequeathed it to a former governor of New York, who died before he visited his legacy. The widow offered Anderson, who is related to the family, a half interest to develop the quarries.

FIREBUG AT WINONA.

Barn, With Eight Horses and Four Mules, Is Destroyed.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 2.—An incendiary fire totally destroyed the barn of Pat Minck, drayman, causing a loss of $5,500; insurance, $1,500. Four horses were burned to death and four others and four mules were killed because of injuries. Eight tons of hay, a supply of feed, rope, blocks, tackle and harnesses were destroyed. No clue to the person who set the fire.

Electric Line a Certainty.

Black River Falls, Wis., Dec. 2. — The surveyors of the new electric railroad between here and La Crosse are now working between Melrose and this city, and will no doubt reach here this week. The survey being made follows the route last surveyed by the McHugh surveyors three years ago, until it passes Melrose, then instead of following the river it keeps due north to Disco, thence to this city. From Melrose it runs about four miles west of the old survey, and it is thought the route will be much easier to work. The projectors consider the road a certainty this time and that work may be begun on the grading early in the spring.

Buried in the Debris.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 2. — Two bodies were found in a Northern Pacific wreck which occurred at Missoula. The remains have been identified as those of Alfred Nelson and Robert Dempsey, who were stealing a ride.

Epidemic of Winter Cholera.

Racine, Wis., Dec. 2.—Winter cholera is prevalent in Racine. In the majority of cases it is a mild type, while in others very severe. In all, probably 1,500 persons have been afflicted, but no death has occurred.

CAUSES FOR ALARM

GREAT DANGER OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE BECOMING EPIDEMIC.

GREAT LOSS TO STOCK DEALERS

SHIPMENTS OF STOCK ALL OVER THE COUNTRY WOULD BE AFFECTED.

EXPERTS WILL STAMP IT OUT

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT IS WORKING TO CHECK THE EPIDEMIC.

Chicago, Dec. 2—That Chicago's live stock business is in danger of thousands of dollars damage from the foot and mouth disease that has attacked cattle and sheep and swine all over New England is the opinion of Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture.

"If the disease gets west of the Hudson river it will affect shipments of live stock all over the country," he said at the Auditorium yesterday afternoon, soon after his arrival from Washington. "The disease spreads like a prairie fire, and should it get into Chicago the damage to the business of this city and the country shipping here would be thousands upon thousands of dollars."

The secretary, accompanied by his son Jasper, is in Chicago to attend the International Live Stock exposition at the stock yards. He will remain here until this evening, and then return to Washington to direct the experts of the agricultural department in the work of checking the spread of the epidemic in New England.

"To protect the ports of New York and Baltimore the department has closed up the ports of Boston and Portland to shipments of cattle, sheep and hogs," said Secretary Wilson. "The order closing up these ports went into effect yesterday. As long as the

Epidemic Is Confined

to the New England States exporting can continue out of New York and Baltimore. But there is much danger of the disease spreading outside of the states in which it is now thought to be confined, for the efforts to fight it are hampered by stock owners not reporting the epidemic, and the experts from the department having to ferret out the places where it is prevalent. We do not know exactly how bad the epidemic is, or how long it has been in the country. The department heard of it only four days ago. I have sent Dr. Solomon, chief of the bureau of animal industry; Dr. James Law of Cornell university and Dr. Pearson of Philadelphia, all well known authorities in veterinary surgery, into New England to investigate the conditions, and they will report to me in a few days as to how bad the epidemic is."

This is the first time in eighteen years that the foot and mouth disease has attacked cattle or sheep or swine in any part of the United States. Secretary Wilson said that it was brought to this country without any doubt from Europe, where it is prevalent all the time.

"We hope to get it entirely stamped out in a short time," he said. "Perhaps in three or four weeks."

To Kill Infected Animals.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry of the agricultural department, will leave for Boston to-day to take personal charge of the war which will be waged by the department against the dread foot and mouth disease now prevalent among the New England States.

Dr. Salmon will have from 50 to 100 assistants distributed throughout the infected districts and cattle will be slaughtered whenever necessary, as there is no effectual remedy against the disease, and the killing of all infected animals will prove cheapest in the long run.

KILLED BY BURGLARS.

Watchman Loses His Life While Defending Property in His Charge.

Valparaiso, Ind., Dec. 2.—In the little town of Westville, six miles east of here, Wesley Reynolds, watchman of the Westville State bank, was shot and instantly killed by burglars last night while defending the bank safe from their attack. After killing Reynolds the desperadoes, who were followed by citizens, fought their way to liberty and are still at large. The watchman saved the bank at the cost of his life, for the burglars did not have time to blow open the safe after killing the watchman. It is thought one of them was wounded.

CASTRO FORGIVING.

Venezuelan President Releases His Political Prisoners.

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 2.—President Castro has opened all the prisons in this city and at Puerto Cabello and Maracaibo and liberated the political offenders confined therein. This act has produced a good impression.

Killed in a Scuffle.

Escanaba, Dec. 2. — Pat Downey met instant death as the result of a scuffle with two other men. The three men were fooling on the deck of a boat, when they fell to the dock below. Downey had his neck broken.

Serious Blow to Normal.

Rat Portage, Ont., Dec. 2.—Practically the entire business portion of the village of Normal, near here, was wiped out by the fire which started in the extensive lumber yards there. Loss, $500,000.

HIS LAST SHIFT.

Miner Killed by Fall When About to Quit Occupation.

Lead, S. D., Dec. 1.—Horace Ross yesterday was instantly killed in the Pluma mine at Lead. He fell forty feet from a platform to the bottom of the shaft, striking on his head. This was to have been his last shift, as he had purchased a small business in Lead, and was to take possession immediately. Mr. Ross was the first white child born at Vermillion, S. D., where his parents reside. He was a member of Grigsby's rough riders in 1898, and had also spent several years in South Africa in the mines. His remains will be shipped to Vermillion.

WRECKED BY EXPLOSION.

Workman Searches for Gas Leak With Lighted Match.

St. Paul, Dec. 1. — An explosion which shook nearly the whole of Merriam Park occurred at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the new building erected for W. H. Gruenhagen at Prior and University avenues, and resulted in the serious injury of Swan Johnson, 24 Phalen Creek, and Patrolman W. Gavin of the Prior avenue police station. The explosion, which resulted in much damage to the building and other property in the vicinity, was caused by a workman lighting a match to locate a leak in a gas pipe.

FRAUD IN THE LAND OFFICES.

Minnesota Will Come In for a Share of Investigations Ordered.

Washington, Dec. 1. — The land office department has decided to make a thorough investigation of the Northern Minnesota land offices at Duluth, Crookston and St. Cloud. It is claimed that many fraudulent entries have been reported, and, as there is a general shaking up all over the country as a result of recent disclosures made by special agents of the general land office, Minnesota is to be included. Some of the special agents who unearthed the frauds in Nebraska are to be detailed on the Minnesota work.

COLLISION OF TRAINS.

East-Bound Passenger Crashes Into a Work Train.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 1. — An open switch caused the Northwestern passenger train, east-bound, to run into a work train on that road near Lytle's, fifteen miles above here. Four men, members of the bridge crew, were eating dinner in the tool car, which was struck by the engine, and quite seriously hurt. They were brought to the city and taken to the La Crosse hospital. The engineer and fireman jumped and were badly scratched. Aside from the shaking up, the passengers experienced no trouble.

HOSPITAL FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Wisconsin Board of Health to Ask for One.

Milwaukee, Dec. 1. — The state board of health, in its annual report to be made to Gov. La Follette early in January, will recommend that an appropriation be made for the establishment of a state hospital for the treatment of tuberculosis. It will also urge the legislature to appropriate a large enough fund to carry on the work of stamping out this disease, which, it is believed, can be done if the outdoor treatment now in vogue in the East is introduced.

ARSON AT YANKTON.

Three Attempts Are Made to Burn Buildings.

Yankton, S. D., Dec. 1. — Three attempts were made by incendiaries to burn buildings here last night. Only one was successful. Daniel Piggott's barn was burned. In the Pierce hotel the floors were soaked with oil before the match was applied. At the house of Mrs. Fall, excelsior was pushed in the cellarway and then fired. The latter attempts were frustrated without serious loss. There is no clue to the identity of the firebugs.

ACTIONS WERE QUEER.

Sioux City Man Apparently Lost in Wisconsin Woods.

Bayfield, Wis., Dec. 1. — A man named Schwartz arrived here from Sioux City, Iowa, last Saturday and left Sunday morning for Cornucopia, a small town twenty-five miles west of Bayfield, but failed to arrive at his destination. He has not been heard from since. The road is sparsely settled, but well traveled. It is unreasonable that he should stray from the road unintentionally. His actions were queer.

HIS HOARD IS STOLEN.

Helena Tailor Without Faith in Banks Loses $800.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 1. — Richard Barz, tailor, was robbed yesterday morning of $800 in gold and currency which he had concealed in a bureau drawer. Barz does not believe in banks. The police have arrested William Schroeder as a suspect and say they have a strong circumstantial case against him.

Not Dead, but Very Sick.

Eau Claire, Wis., Dec. 1.—Rev. Dr. Benson yesterday received a message that his son-in-law, Dr. Wiltrout, had died at Wadena, Minn., and he immediately ordered the remains sent to Eau Claire. Later Dr. Benson received a message that Dr. Wiltrout was not dead, but dangerously ill. Dr Benson last night left for Wadena.

Burglars at Lake Wilson.

Slayton, Minn., Dec. 1. — Burglars entered the store of Storme, Bunner & Young at Lake Wilson and took a dozen fur coats and some clothing and shoes. A team of horses were also taken from S. Barrows, a farmer.

Catholics Complete Fine Church.

Cumberland, Wis., Dec. 1. — The Catholics of Almena have just completed the erection of a $15,000 church which will be dedicated soon. The structure is built of stone and brick and is the best in the county.

AWFUL BRUTALITY

LADRONES MERCILESSLY PUT TO DEATH FOUR NATIVE GUIDES.

ANOTHER CRUELLY MUTILATED

BLINDED AND HIS TONGUE AMPUTATED AS AN EXAMPLE TO OTHERS.

WELCOME TO CAPT. PERSHING

MOROS EXTEND CORDIAL GREETING TO THE AMERICAN FORCE.

Manila, Dec. 2. — Five natives of Zambales province, who had volunteered to guide the constabulary in the mountains where they were hunting ladrones, were left temporarily while the constables were on a reconnaisance.

They were captured by ladrones under the command of Manalang, and four of them were brutally murdered. The fifth was blinded and his tongue amputated, after which he was conducted to the outskirts of the town in which he had been captured and abandoned as an example to other natives. Strong forces are in pursuit of Manalang, who is the last ladrone leader in Zambales, the province being otherwise pacified.

A hundred Aetac Pagans have visited the governor of Tarlac and asked permission to build a town in the lowland. The request was made on behalf of several tribes numbering 500, who desire to abandon their wandering life in the hills. They requested also that the Americans

Organize a Municipality

for them. The committee proposes to journey to Manila to interest the bureau of non-Christian tribes in their proposed plan. The action of these natives will have a gratifying effect on the pacifying of the province.

Capt. Pershing and the sixty men who accompanied him across Lake Lanao, Island of Mindanao, safely reached the camp at Madayo. Capt. Pershing met numerous friendly Moros, who invited him to visit their rancherias. He received formal salutes at Madayo in the presence of 500 natives from all the adjacent districts, including Bacolod, Macin and Taraca, besides others from more remote districts who had never before met Americans.

Capt. Pershing explained the objects of his expedition. His propositions were well received. Two dattos petitioned him to visit a neighboring district to arbitrate between the combattants in a petty war that existed there. The expedition will proceed to Iligan.

MUCH BOODLE FOR THE BOERS.

Kruger and Leyds Thought to Be Feathering Their Nests.

Berlin, Dec. 2.—The British government is telegraphing to all the German ports, making inquiries concerning Boer gold bars worth $650,000, which it is supposed have been brought to this country from South Africa within the past fortnight.

The bars are destined for Former President Kruger and Dr. Leyds, and, it is presumed, had been concealed in Northern Transvaal. Great Britain will endeavor to legally attach the gold if it can be located, on the ground that she is entitled to all the assets of the Transvaal, because she has assumed responsibility for the debts of that country, including the bonds issued prior to the war.

Gen. Botha's reply to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain that the late Boer government had no assets was strictly true as far as he knew, but since receiving Mr. Chamberlain's letter Gen. Botha learned, according to seemingly trustworthy information here, that Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds have in their possession $2,500,000. Gen. Botha requested them to turn over this gold for the benefit of the Boer people, but Dr. Leyds refused, averring that the money was to be used in upholding Boer nationality in the future. Gen. Botha has notified Dr. Leyds that unless the gold is given up legal proceedings will be brought against him.

KING EDWARD SUFFERS A FALL.

Misses the Banister While Going Down Stairs.

London, Dec. 2.—King Edward had a narrow escape from a serious accident at Windsor castle last Tuesday evening. In going down the stairway leading from his private apartments he put out his hand to grasp the banister, but, miscalculating the distance, lost his foothold and plunged heavily forward. Fortunately a servant who was just ahead, caught him and checked a fall which might have had serious consequences, as the king would have dashed against the heavy marble base of a statue standing on the landing. The king was much shaken, but uninjured. He handsomely rewarded the servant who saved him.

The next day the king had a broad, white satin tape laid along the banisters, and ordered the lighting of this and other staircases in the castle improved.

Hanna Will Not Resign.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Senator Hanna last night denied all reports that he intended to resign from either the senate or the chairmanship of the Republican National committee. "I am not going to resign from anything," he said.

Hunter Shoots Himself.

Frederic, Wis., Dec. 2. — Henry Backmarck, while hunting near here, accidentally shot himself through the right lung. He is still alive, but there is little hopes of recovery.

TO AVOID A CONFLICT.

Plan Proposed to Satisfy the Debtors of Venezuela.

London, Dec. 1. — Important steps were taken in London yesterday with a view to satisfying all the financial and diplomatic claims by foreign powers and bondholders against Venezuela. It is maintained that if the contemplated action meets with approval, Germany and Great Britain will have no cause to take the vigorous steps now contemplated. The details of the suggested settlement have not been communicated to the European governments as yet. Their gist first will be known to the United States government, probably to-day. The medium of such communication is one of the most important Anglo-American bankers. Venezuela's propositions were mentioned to Ambassador Choate yesterday, but pending the result of the direct representations at Washington no action will be taken by the embassy toward suggesting that Venezuela be given time to submit her proposals.

The new development in the crisis which is regarded as hourly growing more serious, is due to the arrival in Europe of a secret delegation from the Venezuelan government empowered to deal with the outstanding liabilities of that republic. Until a suitable plan could be arranged it was considered inadvisable to communicate with the foreign ministers at Caracas, with whom relations have become so strained. Such a plan has now, in the belief of the delegation, been arrived at and unofficially, through the Anglo-American banker, the attitude of the United States will be ascertained. Besides, the state department will be put in a position to be able to judge of the value of Venezuela's offer and her good faith in the matter.

TORTURE THE CHRISTIANS.

Revolting Barbarism in the Methods of Turks.

London, Dec. 1.—Mail advices received here from Constantinople under date of Nov. 24 say:

"In spite of all official denials the porte is adopting barbarous methods in crushing the Macedonian peasants. The winter has set in and the danger from revolutionary bands is over, yet the Turkish authorities seem to think the time has come to act. In the face of promises of free pardon to those who returned to their homes, Christian villagers have been shockingly tortured to make them betray alleged concealed depots of arms or give information regarding the working of the Macedonian committees. The bastinado has been frequently employed until the victims were crippled for life, their feet being beaten to a pulp by Turkish soldiers. Peasants were also hung by their heels to the ceiling and hot eggs were put in their arm-pits. Even priests were not spared, while the troops openly plunder the peasants, who are being driven to despair."

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 1. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 74@75c; No. 2 Northern, 73@74c; No. 3, 71@75c; no grade, 61@70c. Barley—Malting grades, 56@59c; feeding grades, 32@40c. Rye—No. 2, 47@48c. Flax—No. 1, $1.19@1.20; rejected, $1.12@1.18. Oats—No. 3 white, 30@31c; No. 4 white, 29 1-2@30 1-2c; No. 3, 28@29c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 1. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 74 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 72c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-2c.

Duluth, Dec. 1. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 74 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 69 1-4c; macaroni, No. 1, 69 1-4c; oats, 32 1-2c; rye, 51c; barley, 35@53c flax, $1.18 1-2.

Chicago, Dec. 1. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 75c; No. 3 red, 68@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 72c; No. 3 hard winter, 68@70c; No. 1 Northern spring, 76 1-4c; No. 2 Northern spring, 72@74c; No. 3 spring, 68@72c. Corn — Nos. 2 and 3, 53@53 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 30@30 1-2c; No. 3, 29 1-2@30c.

Milwaukee, Dec. 1. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 76@76 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 74 1-2@75c; May, 76 1-8c. Rye lower; No. 1, 51 1-2c. Barley steady; No. 2, 66 1-2c. Oats firm; No. 3 white, 33 1-4@34c. Corn—May, 42 7-8c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 1. — Cattle—Beeves, $4.50@6; cows, bulls and mixed, $2@4; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.50; yearlings and calves, $2.50@4. Hogs, $5.75@6.10; bulk, $5.90@6.

Chicago, Dec. 1. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6@7.25; stockers and feeders, $2@4.75; cows and heifers, $1.40@5; calves, $3.50@7; Texas-fed steers, $3@4; Western steers, $3.50@5. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.65@6.20; rough heavy, $5.65@6.05. Sheep—good to choice wethers, $3.60@4.10; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@3.60; Western sheep, $2.75@3.80; native lambs, $3.50@5.50; Western lambs, $3.75@5.

South St. Paul, Dec. 1. — Cattle — Good to choice steers, $5@6; good to choice cows and heifers, $3.25@4; veals, $2@5.50; good to choice Western steers, $4.25@5. Hogs—Light and light mixed, $5.90@6.20; mixed and butchers, $6@6.30; heavy, $5.80@6.30; boars, $2.50@3.50; stags, $5.50@5.75; underweights and rough, $5.50@5.75; pigs, $5.25@5.75.

Mont Pelee at It Again.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Dec. 1. — The royal mail steamer Vara, which arrived here yesterday, passed Mont Pelee, Island of Martinique, during Wednesday morning and reports that the volcano was erupting violently.

Summer Hotel Burned.

Jackson, N. H., Dec. 1. — Gray's Inn, one of the best known summer hotels in the White mountains, was burned to the ground last night, together with Woodbury hall and other outbuildings, including two cottages. Loss, $175,000.

Died at the Age of 123.

Newton, Kan., Dec. 1. — Mrs. Kate Vance, a colored woman of this city, died here last night, aged 123 years. Mrs. Vance had a daughter ninety years of age and her husband died at the age of 105.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

COUNTRY STILL CONTINUES IN A PERIOD OF UNBOUNDED PROSPERITY.

REGULATION OF THE TRUSTS

PRESIDENT URGES CONGRESS TO GIVE THE SUBJECT EARNEST ATTENTION.

TARIFF MUST NOT BE DISTURBED

FINANCIAL LEGISLATION — HARMONY BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

We still continue in a period of unbounded prosperity. This prosperity is not the creature of law, but undoubtedly the laws under which we work have been instrumental in creating the conditions which made it possible, and by unwise legislation it would be easy enough to destroy it. There will undoubtedly be periods of depression. The wave will recede; but the tide will advance. This nation is seated on a continent flanked by two great oceans. It is composed of men the descendants of pioneers, or, in a sense, pioneers themselves; of men winnowed out from among the nations of the Old World by the energy, boldness and love of adventure found in their own eager hearts. Such a nation, so placed, will surely wrest success from fortune.

As a people we have played a large part in the world, and we are bent upon making our future even larger than the past. In particular, the events of the last four years have definitely decided that, for woe or for weal, our place must be great among the nations. We may either fail greatly or succeed greatly; but we cannot avoid the endeavor from which either great failure or great success must come. Even if we would, we cannot play a small part. If we should try, all that would follow would be that we should play a large part ignobly and shamefully.

But our people, the sons of the men of the Civil war, the sons of the men who had iron in their blood, rejoice in the present and face the future high of heart and resolute of will. Ours is not the creed of the weakling and the coward; ours is the gospel of hope and of triumphant endeavor. We do not shrink from the struggle before us. There are many problems for us to face at the outset of the twentieth century—grave problems abroad and still graver at home; but we know that we can solve them and solve them well, provided only that we bring to the solution the qualities of head and heart which were shown by the men who, in the days of Washington, founded this government, and, in the days of Lincoln, preserved it.

No country has ever occupied a higher plane of material well-being than ours at the present moment. This well-being is due to no sudden or accidental causes, but to the play of the economic forces in this country for over a century; to our laws, our sustained and continuous policies; above all, to the high individual average of our citizenship. Great fortunes have been won by those who have taken the lead in this phenomenal industrial development, and most of these fortunes have been won not by doing evil, but as an incident to action which has benefited the community as a whole. Never before has material well-being been so widely diffused among our people. Great fortunes have been accumulated, and yet in the aggregate these fortunes are small indeed when compared to the wealth of the people as a whole. The plain people are better off than they have ever been before. The insurance companies, which are practically mutual benefit societies—especially helpful to men of moderate means—represent accumulations of capital which are among the largest in this country. There are more deposits in the savings banks, more owners of farms, more well-paid wageworkers in this country now than ever before in our history.

Of course, when the conditions have favored the growth of so much that was good, they have also favored somewhat the growth of what was evil. It is eminently necessary that we should endeavor to cut out this evil, but let us keep a due sense of proportion; let us not in fixing our gaze upon the lesser evil forget the greater good. The evils are real and some of them menacing, but they are the outgrowth, not of misery or decadence, but of prosperity—of the progress of our gigantic industrial development. This industrial development must not be checked, but side by side with it should go such progressive regulation as will diminish the evils. We should fail in our duty if we did not try to remedy the evils, but we shall succeed only if we proceed patiently, with practical common sense as well as resolution, separating the good from the bad and holding on to the former while endeavoring to get rid of the latter.

Public Regulation of Trusts.

In my message to the present congress at its first session I discussed at length the question of the regulation of those big corporations commonly doing an interstate business, often with some tendency to monopoly, which are popularly known as trusts. The experience of the past year has emphasized, in my opinion, the desirability of the steps I then proposed. A fundamental requisite of social efficiency is a high standard of individual energy and excellence; but this is in no wise inconsistent with power to act in combination for aims which cannot so well be achieved by the individual acting alone. A fundamental basis of civilization is the inviolability of property; but this is in no wise inconsistent with the right of society to regulate the exercise of the artificial powers which it confers upon the owners of property, under the name of corporate franchises, in such a way as to prevent the misuse of these powers. Corporations, and especially combinations of corporations, should be managed under public regulation. Experience has shown that under our system of government the necessary supervision cannot be obtained by state action. It must therefore be achieved by national action. Our aim is not to do away with corporations; on the contrary, these big aggregations are an inevitable development of modern industrialism, and the effort to destroy them would be futile unless accomplished in ways that would work the utmost mischief to the entire body politic. We can do nothing of good in the way of regulating and supervising these corporations until we fix clearly in our minds that we are not attacking the corporations, but endeavoring to do away with any evil in them. We are not hostile to them; we are merely determined that they shall be so handled as to subserve the public good. We draw the line against misconduct, not against wealth. The capitalist who, alone or in conjunction with his fellows, performs some great industrial feat by which he wins money is a well-doer, not a wrongdoer, provided only he works in proper and legitimate lines. We wish to favor such a man when he does well. We wish to supervise and control his actions only to prevent him from doing ill. Publicity can do no harm to the honest corporation, and we need not be overtender about sparing the dishonest corporation.

In curbing and regulating the combinations of capital which are or may become injurious to the public we must be careful not to stop the great enterprises which have legitimately reduced the cost of production, not to abandon the place which our country has won in the leadership of the international industrial world, not to strike down wealth with the result of closing factories and mines, of turning the wage-worker idle in the streets and leaving the farmer without a market for what he grows. Insistence upon the impossible means delay in achieving the possible, exactly as, on the other hand, the stubborn defense alike of what is good and what is bad in the existing system, the resolute effort to obstruct any attempt at betterment, betrays blindness to the historic truth that wise evolution is the sure safeguard against revolution.

No more important subject can come before the congress than this of the regulation of interstate business. This country can not afford to sit supine on the plea that under our peculiar system of government we are helpless in the presence of the new conditions, and unable to grapple with them. The power of the congress to regulate interstate commerce is an absolute and unqualified grant, and without limitations other than those prescribed by the Constitution. The congress has constitutional authority to make all laws necessary and proper for executing this power, and I am satisfied that this power has not been exhausted by any legislation now on the statute books. It is evident, therefore, that evils restrictive of commercial freedom and entailing restraint upon national commerce fall within the regulative power of the congress, and that a wise and reasonable law would be a necessary and proper exercise of congressional authority to the end that such evils should be eradicated.

I believe that monopolies, unjust discriminations, which prevent or cripple competition, fraudulent overcapitalization and other evils in trust organizations and practices which injuriously affect interstate trade can be prevented under the power of the congress to "regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states" through regulations and requirements operating directly upon such commerce, the instrumentalities thereof, and those engaged therein.

I earnestly recommend this subject to the consideration of the congress with a view to the passage of a law reasonable in its provisions and effective in its operations, upon which the questions can be finally adjudicated that now raise doubts as to the necessity of constitutional amendment. If it prove impossible to accomplish the purposes above set forth by such a law, then, assuredly, we should not shrink from amending the Constitution so as to secure beyond peradventure the power sought.

The congress has not heretofore made any appropriation for the better enforcement of the anti-trust law as it now stands. Very much has been done by the department of justice in securing the enforcement of this law, but much more could be done if congress would make a special appropriation for this purpose, to be expended under the direction of the attorney general.

Tariff Must Not Be Disturbed.

One proposition advocated has been the reduction of the tariff as a means of reaching the evils of the trusts which fall within the category I have described. Not merely would this be wholly ineffective, but the diversion of our efforts in such a direction would mean the abandonment of all intelligent attempts to do away with these evils. Many of the largest corporations, many of those which should certainly be included in any proper scheme of regulation, would not be affected in the slightest degree by a change in the tariff, save as such change interfered with the general prosperity of the country. The only relation of the tariff to big corporations as a whole is that the tariff makes manufactures profitable, and the tariff remedy proposed would be in effect simply to make manufactures unprofitable. To remove the tariff as a punitive measure directed against trusts would inevitably result in ruin to the weaker competitors who are struggling against them. Our aim should be not by unwise tariff changes to give foreign products the advantage over domestic products, but by proper regulation to give domestic competition a fair chance; and this end cannot be reached by any tariff changes which would affect unfavorably all domestic competitors, good and bad alike. The question of regulation of the trusts stands apart from the question of tariff revision.

Stability of economic policy must always be the prime economic need of this country. This stability should not be fossilization. The country has acquiesced in the wisdom of the protective tariff principle. It is exceedingly undesirable that this system should be destroyed or that there should be violent and radical changes therein. Our past experience shows that great prosperity in this country has always come under a protective tariff; and that the country can not prosper under fitful tariff changes at short intervals. Moreover, if the tariff laws as a whole work well and if business has prospered under them and is prospering, it is better to endure for a time slight inconveniences and inequalities in some schedules than to upset business by too quick and too radical changes. It is most earnestly to be wished that we could treat the tariff from the standpoint solely of our business needs. It is, perhaps, too much to hope that partisanship may be entirely excluded from consideration of the subject, but at least it can be made secondary to the business interests of the country—that is, to the interests of our people as a whole. Unquestionably these business interests will best be served if together with fixity of principle as regards the tariff we combine a system which will permit us from time to time to make the necessary reapplication of the principle to the shifting national needs. We must take scrupulous care that the reapplication shall be made in such a way that it will not amount to a dislocation of our system, the mere threat of which (not to speak of the performance) would produce paralysis in the business energies of the community. The first consideration in making these changes would, of course, be to preserve the principle which underlies our whole tariff system—that is, the principle of putting American business interests at least on a full equality with interests abroad, and of always allowing a sufficient rate of duty to more than cover the difference between the labor cost here and abroad. The well-being of the wage-worker, like the well-being of the tiller of the soil, should be treated as an essential in shaping our whole economic policy. There must never be any change which will jeopardize the standard of comfort, the standard of wages of the American wage-worker.

One way in which the readjustment sought can be reached is by reciprocity treaties. It is greatly to be desired that such treaties may be adopted. They can be used to widen our markets and to give a greater field for the activities of our producers on the one hand, and on the other hand to secure in practical shape the lowering of duties when they are no longer needed for protection among our own people, or when the minimum of damage done may be disregarded for the sake of the maximum of good accomplished. If it prove impossible to ratify the pending treaties, and if there seem to be no warrant for the endeavor to execute others, or to amend the pending treaties so that they can be ratified, then the same end—to secure reciprocity—should be met by direct legislation.

Wherever the tariff conditions are such that a needed change cannot with advantage be made by the application of the reciprocity idea, then it can be made outright by a lowering of duties on a given product. If possible, such change should be made only after the fullest consideration by practical experts, who should approach the subject from a business standpoint, having in view both the particular interests affected and the commercial well-being of the people as a whole. The machinery for providing such careful investigation can readily be supplied. The executive department has already at its disposal methods of collecting facts and figures; and if the congress desires additional consideration to that which will be given the subject by its own committees, then a commission of business experts can be appointed whose duty it should be to recommend action by the congress after a deliberate and scientific examination of the various schedules as they are affected by the changed and changing conditions. The unhurried and unbiased report of this commission would show what changes should be made in the various schedules, and how far these changes could go without also changing the great prosperity which this country is now enjoying, or upsetting its fixed economic policy.

The cases in which the tariff can produce a monopoly are so few as to constitute an inconsiderable factor in the question; but of course if in any case it be found that a given rate of duty does promote a monopoly which works ill, no protectionist would object to such reduction of the duty as would equalize competition.

In my judgment, the tariff on anthracite coal should be removed, and anthracite put actually, where it now is nominally, on the free list. This would have no effect at all save in crises; but in crises it might be of service to the people.

Financial Legislation Desirable.

Interest rates are a potent factor in business activity, and in order that these rates may be equalized to meet the varying needs of the seasons and of widely separated communities, and to prevent the recurrence of financial stringencies which injuriously affect legitimate business, it is necessary that there should be an element of elasticity in our monetary system. Banks are the natural servants of commerce, and upon them should be placed, as far as practicable, the burden of furnishing and maintaining a circulation adequate to supply the needs of our diversified industries and of our domestic and foreign commerce; and the issue of this should be so regulated that a sufficient supply should be always available for the business interests of the country.

It would be unwise and unnecessary at this time to attempt to reconstruct our financial system, which has been the growth of a century; but some additional legislation is, I think, desirable. The mere outline of any plan sufficiently comprehensive to meet these requirements would transgress the appropriate limits of this communication. It is suggested, however, that all future legislation on the subject should be with the view of encouraging the use of such instrumentalities as will automatically supply every legitimate demand of productive industries and of commerce, not only in the kinds of money interchangeable, and, at the will of the holder, convertible into the established gold standard.

I again call your attention to the need of passing a proper immigration law, covering the points outlined in my message to you at the first session of the present congress; substantially such a bill has already passed the house.

Harmony Between Capital and Labor.

How to secure fair treatment alike for labor and for capital, how to hold in check the unscrupulous man, whether employer or employe, without weakening individual initiative, without hampering and cramping the industrial development of the country, is a problem fraught with great difficulties and one which it is of the highest importance to solve on lines of sanity and far-sighted common sense, as well as of devotion to the right. This is an era of federation and combination. Exactly as business men find they must often work through corporations, and as it is a constant tendency of these corporations to grow larger, so it is often necessary for laboring men to work in federations, and these have become important factors of modern industrial life. Both kinds of federation, capitalistic and labor, can do much good, and as a necessary corollary they can both do evil. Opposition to each kind of organization should take the form of opposition to whatever is bad in the conduct of any given corporation or union—not of attacks upon corporations as such, nor upon unions as such; for some of the most far-reaching beneficent work for our people has been accomplished through both corporations and unions. Each must refrain from arbitrary or tyrannous interference with the rights of others. Organized capital and organized labor alike should remember that in the long run the interest of each must be brought into harmony with the interest of the general public; and the conduct of each must conform to the fundamental rules of obedience to the law, of individual freedom and of justice and fair dealing toward all. Each should remember that in addition to power it must strive after the realization of healthy, lofty and generous ideals. Every employer, every wage-worker, must be guaranteed his liberty and his right to do as he likes with his property or his labor so long as he does not infringe upon the rights of others. It is of the highest importance that employer and employe alike should endeavor to appreciate each the viewpoint of the other and the sure disaster that will come upon both in the long run if either grows to take as habitual an attitude of sour hostility and distrust toward the other. Few people deserve better of the country than those representatives both of capital and labor—and there are many such—who work continually to bring about a good understanding of this kind, based upon wisdom and upon broad and kindly sympathy between employers and employed. Above all, we need to remember that any kind of class animosity in the political world is, if possible, even more wicked, even more destructive to national welfare, than sectional, race or religious animosity. We can get good government only upon condition that we keep true to the principles upon which this nation was founded, and judge each man not as a part of a class, but upon his individual merits. All that we have a right to ask of any man, rich or poor, whatever his creed, his occupation, his birthplace, or his residence, is that he shall act well and honorably by his neighbor and by his country. We are neither for the rich man as such nor for the poor man as such; we are for the upright man, rich or poor. So far as the constitutional powers of the national government touch these matters of general and vital moment to the nation, they should be exercised in conformity with the principles above set forth.

New Seat in the Cabinet Recommended.

It is earnestly hoped that a secretary of commerce may be created, with a seat in the cabinet. The rapid multiplication of questions affecting labor and capital, the growth and complexity of the organizations through which both labor and capital now find expression, the steady tendency toward the employment of capital in huge corporations, and the wonderful strides of this country toward leadership in the international business world justify an urgent demand for the creation of such a position. Substantially all the leading commercial bodies in this country have united in requesting its creation. It is desirable that some such measure as that which has already passed the senate be enacted into law. The creation of such a department would in itself be an advance toward dealing with and exercising supervision over the whole subject of the great corporations doing an interstate business; and with this end in view the congress should endow this department with large powers, which could be increased as experience might show the need.

Reciprocal Trade Relations Favored.

I hope soon to submit to the senate a reciprocity treaty with Cuba. On May 20 last the United States kept its promise to the island by formally vacating Cuban soil and turning Cuba over to those whom her own people had chosen as the first officials of the new republic.

Cuba lies at our doors, and whatever affects her for good or for ill affects us also. So much have our people felt this that in the Platt amendment we definitely took the ground that Cuba must hereafter have closer political relations with us than with any other power. Thus in a sense Cuba has become a part of our international political system. This makes it necessary that in return she should be given some of the benefits of becoming part of our economic system. It is, from our own standpoint, a short-sighted and mischievous policy to fail to recognize this need. Moreover, it is unworthy of a mighty and generous nation, itself the greatest and most successful republic in history, to refuse to stretch out a helping hand to a young and weak sister republic just entering upon its career of independence. We should always fearlessly insist upon our rights in the face of the strong, and we should with ungrudging hand do our generous duty by the weak. I urge the adoption of reciprocity with Cuba not only because it is eminently for our own interests to control the Cuban market and by every means to foster our supremacy in the tropical lands and waters south of us, but also because we, of the giant republic of the north, should make all our sister nations of the American continent feel that whenever they will permit it we desire to show ourselves disinterestedly and effectively their friend.

A convention with Great Britain has been concluded, which will be at once laid before the senate for ratification, providing for reciprocal trade arrangements between the United States and Newfoundland on substantially the lines of the convention formerly negotiated by the secretary of state, Mr. Blaine. I believe reciprocal trade relations will be greatly to the advantage of both countries.

Good Word for International Arbitration.

As civilization grows warfare becomes less and less the normal condition of foreign relations. The last century has seen a marked diminution of wars between civilized powers; wars with uncivilized powers are largely mere matters of international police duty, essential for the welfare of the world. Wherever possible, arbitration or some similar method should be employed in lieu of war to settle difficulties between civilized nations, although as yet the world has not progressed sufficiently to render it possible or necessarily desirable to invoke arbitration in every case. The formation of the international tribunal which sits at The Hague is an event of good omen from which great consequences for the welfare of all mankind may flow. It is far better, where possible, to invoke such a permanent tribunal than to create special arbitrators for a given purpose.

It is a matter of sincere congratulation to our country that the United States and Mexico should have been the first to use the good offices of The Hague court. This was done last summer with most satisfactory results in the case of a claim at issue between us and our sister republic. It is earnestly to be hoped that this first case will serve as a precedent for others, in which not only the United States but foreign nations may take advantage of the machinery already in existence at The Hague.

I commend to the favorable consideration of the congress the Hawaiian fire claims, which were the subject of careful investigation during the last session.

Panama Canal and Pacific Cable.

The congress has wisely provided that we shall build at once an isthmian canal, if possible at Panama. The attorney general reports that we can undoubtedly acquire good title from the French Panama Canal company. Negotiations are now pending with Colombia to secure her assent to our building the canal. This canal will be one of the greatest engineering feats of the twentieth century; a greater engineering feat than has yet been accomplished during the history of mankind. The work should be carried out as a continuing policy without regard to change of administration; and it should be begun under circumstances which will make it a matter of pride for all administrations to continue the policy.

The canal will be of great benefit to America and of importance to all the world. It will be of advantage to us industrially and also as improving our military position. It will be of advantage to the countries of tropical America. It is earnestly to be hoped that all of these countries will do as some of them have already done with signal success, and will invite to their shores commerce and improve their material conditions by recognizing that stability and order are the prerequisites of successful development. No independent nation in America need have the slightest fear of aggression from the United States. It behooves each one to maintain order within its own borders and to discharge its just obligations to foreigners. When this is done, they can rest assured that, be they strong or weak, they have nothing to dread from outside interference. More and more the increasing interdependence and complexity of international political and economic relations render it incumbent on all civilized and orderly powers to insist on the proper policing of the world.

During the fall of 1901 a communication was addressed to the secretary of state, asking whether permission would be granted by the president to a corporation to lay a cable from a point on the California coast to the Philippine islands by way of Hawaii. A statement of conditions or terms upon which such corporation would undertake to lay and operate a cable was volunteered.

Inasmuch as the congress was shortly to convene, and Pacific-cable legislation had been the subject of consideration by the congress for several years, it seemed to me wise to defer action upon the application until the congress had first an opportunity to act. The congress adjourned without taking any action, leaving the matter in exactly the same condition in which it stood when the congress convened.

Meanwhile it appears that the Commercial Pacific Cable company had promptly proceeded with preparations for laying its cable. It also made application to the president for access to and use of soundings taken by the United States steamer Nero, for the purpose of discovering a practicable route for a transpacific cable, the company urging that with access to these soundings it could complete its cable much sooner than if it were required to take soundings upon its own account. Pending consideration of this subject, it appeared important and desirable to attach certain conditions to the permission to examine and use the soundings, if it should be granted.

In consequence of this solicitation of the cable company, certain conditions were formulated, upon which the president was willing to allow access to these soundings and to consent to the landing and laying of the cable, subject to any alterations or additions thereto imposed by the congress. This was deemed proper, especially as it was clear that a cable connection of some kind with China, a foreign country, was a part of the company's plan. This course was, moreover, in accordance with a line of precedents, including President Grant's action in the case of the first French cable, explained to the congress in his annual message of December, 1875, and the instance occurring in 1879 of the second French cable from Brest to St. Pierre, with a branch at Cape Cod.

These conditions prescribed, among other things, a maximum rate for commercial messages and that the company should construct a line from the Philippine islands to China, there being at present, as is well known, a British line from Manila to Hongkong.

The representatives of the cable company kept these conditions long under consideration, continuing, in the meantime, to prepare for laying the cable. They have, however, at length acceded to them, and an all-American line between our Pacific coast and the Chinese empire, by way of Honolulu and the Philippine islands, is thus provided for, and is expected within a few months to be ready for business.

Among the conditions is one reserving the power of the congress to modify or repeal any or all of them. A copy of the conditions is herewith transmitted.

Of Porto Rico it is only necessary to say that the prosperity of the island and the wisdom with which it has been governed have been such as to make it serve as an example of all that is best in insular administration.

Peace and Happiness in Philippines.

On July 4 last, on the one hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the declaration of independence, peace and amnesty were promulgated in the Philippine islands. Some trouble has since from time to time threatened with the Mohammedan Moros, but with the late insurrectionary Filipinos the war has entirely ceased.

Civil government has now been introduced. Not only does each Filipino enjoy such rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness as he has never before known during the recorded history of the islands, but the people taken as a whole now enjoy a measure of self-government greater than that granted to any other Orientals by any foreign power and greater than that enjoyed by any other Orientals under their own governments, save the Japanese alone. We have not gone too far in granting these rights of liberty and self-government; but we have certainly gone to the limit that in the interest of the Philippine people themselves it was wise or just to go. To hurry matters, to go faster than we are now going, would entail calamity on the people of the islands. No policy ever entered into by the American people has vindicated itself in more signal manner than the policy of holding the Philippines. The triumph of our arms, above all the triumph of our laws and principles, has come sooner than we had any right to expect. Too much praise cannot be given to the army for what it has done in the Philippines both in warfare and from an administrative standpoint in preparing the way for civil government; and similar credit belongs to the civil authorities for the way in which they have planted the seeds of self-government in the ground thus made ready for them. The courage, the unflinching endurance, the high soldierly efficiency, and the general kind-heartedness and humanity of our troops have been strikingly manifested. There now remain only some fifteen thousand troops in the islands. All told, over one hundred thousand have been sent there.

Of course, there have been individual instances of wrongdoing among them. They warred under fearful difficulties of climate and surroundings; and under the strain of the terrible provocations which they continually received from their foes, occasional instances of cruel retaliation occurred. Every effort has been made to prevent such cruelties, and finally these efforts have been completely successful. Every effort has also been made to detect and punish the wrongdoers. After making all allowance for these misdeeds, it remains true that few indeed have been the instances in which war has been waged by a civilized power against semi-civilized or barbarous forces where there has been so little wrongdoing by the victors as in the Philippine islands. On the other hand, the amount of difficult, important and beneficent work which has been done is well-nigh incalculable.

Taking the work of the army and the civil authorities together, it may be questioned whether anywhere else in modern times the world has seen a better example of real constructive statesmanship than our people have given in the Philippine islands. High praise should also be given those Filipinos, in the aggregate very numerous, who have accepted the new conditions and joined with our representatives to work with hearty good will for the welfare of the islands.

General Staff for Army Recommended.

The army has been reduced to the minimum allowed by law. It is very small for the size of the nation, and most certainly should be kept at the highest point of efficiency. The senior officers are given scant chance under ordinary conditions to exercise commands commensurate with their rank, under circumstances which would fit them to do their duty in time of actual war. A system of maneuvering our army in bodies of some little size has been begun and should be steadily continued. Without such maneuvers it is folly to expect that in the event of hostilities with any serious foe even a small army corps could be handled to advantage. Both our officers and enlisted men are such that we can take hearty pride in them. No better material can be found. But they must be thoroughly trained, both as individuals and in the mass. The marksmanship of the men must receive special attention. In the circumstances of modern warfare the man must act far more on his own individual responsibility than ever before, and the high individual efficiency of the unit is of the utmost importance. Formerly this unit was the regiment; it is now not the regiment, not even the troop or company; it is the individual soldier. Every effort must be made to develop every workmanlike and soldierly quality in both the officer and the enlisted man.

I urgently call your attention to the need of passing a bill providing for a general staff and for the reorganization of the supply departments on the lines of the bill proposed by the secretary of war last year. When the young officers enter the army from West Point they probably stand above their compeers in any other military service. Every effort should be made, by training, by reward of merit, by scrutiny into their careers and capacity, to keep them of the same high relative excellence throughout their careers.

The measure providing for the reorganization of the militia system and for securing the highest efficiency in the national guard, which has already passed the house, should receive prompt attention and action. It is of great importance that the relation of the national guard to the militia and volunteer forces of the United States should be defined, and that in place of our obsolete laws a practical and efficient system should be adopted.

Provision should be made to enable the secretary of war to keep cavalry and artillery horses, worn out in long performance of duty. Such horses fetch but a trifle when sold, and rather than turn them out to the misery awaiting them when thus disposed of, it would be better to employ them at light work around the posts, and when necessary to put them painlessly to death.

An Efficient Navy Insures Peace.

For the first time in our history naval maneuvers on a large scale are being held under the immediate command of the admiral of the navy. Constantly increasing attention is being paid to the gunnery of the navy, but it is yet far from what it should be. I earnestly urge that the increase asked for by the secretary of the navy in the appropriation for improving the markmanship be granted. In battle the only shots that count are the shots that hit. It is necessary to provide ample funds for practice with the great guns in time of peace. These funds must provide not only for the purchase of projectiles, but for allowances for prizes to encourage the gun crews, and especially the gun pointers, and for perfecting an intelligent system under which alone it is possible to get good practice.

There should be no halt in the work of building up the navy, providing every year additional fighting craft. We are a very rich country, vast in extent of territory and great in population; a country, moreover, which has an army diminutive indeed when compared with that of any other first-class power. We have deliberately made our own certain foreign policies which demand the possession of a first-class navy. The isthmian canal will greatly increase the efficiency of our navy if the navy is of sufficient size; but if we have an inadequate navy, then the building of the canal would be merely giving a hostage to any power of superior strength. The Monroe doctrine should be treated as the cardinal feature of American foreign policy; but it would be worse than idle to assert it unless we intended to back it up, and it can be backed up only by a thoroughly good navy. A good navy is not a provocative of war. It is the surest guaranty of peace.

Each individual unit of our navy should be the most efficient of its kind as regards both material and personnel that is to be found in the world. I call your special attention to the need of providing for the manning of the ships. Serious trouble threatens us if we can not do better than we are now doing as regards securing the services of a sufficient number of the highest type of sailormen, of sea mechanics. The veteran seamen of our war ships are of as high a type as can be found in any navy which rides the waters of the world; they are unsurpassed in their profession, in resolution, in readiness, in thorough knowledge of their profession. They deserve every consideration that can be shown them. But there are not enough of them. It is no more possible to improvise a crew than it is possible to improvise a war ship. To build the finest ship, with the deadliest battery, and to send it afloat with a raw crew, no matter how brave they were individually, would be to insure disaster if a foe of average capacity were encountered. Neither ships nor men can be improvised when war has begun.

We need a thousand additional officers in order to properly man the ships now provided for and under construction. The classes at the naval school at Annapolis should be greatly enlarged. At the same time that we thus add the officers where we need them, we should facilitate the retirement of those at the head of the list whose usefulness has become impaired. Promotion must be fostered if the service is to be kept efficient.

The lamentable scarcity of officers, and the large number of recruits and of unskilled men necessarily put aboard the new vessels as they have been commissioned, has thrown upon our officers, and especially on the lieutenants and junior grades, unusual labor and fatigue and has gravely strained their powers of endurance. Nor is there sign of any immediate let-up in this strain. It must continue for some time longer, until more officers are graduated from Annapolis, and until the recruits become trained and skillful in their duties. In these difficulties incident upon the development of our war fleet the conduct of all our officers has been creditable to the service, and the lieutenants and junior grades in particular have displayed an ability and a steadfast cheerfulness which entitles them to the ungrudging thanks of all who realize the disheartening trials and fatigue to which they are of necessity subjected.

There is not a cloud on the horizon at present. There seems not the slightest chance of trouble with a foreign power. We most earnestly hope that this state of things may continue; and the way to insure its continuance is to provide for a thoroughly efficient navy. The refusal to maintain such a navy would invite trouble, and if trouble came would insure disaster. Fatuous self-complacency or vanity, or short-sightedness in refusing to prepare for danger, is both foolish and wicked in such a nation as ours; and past experience has shown that such fatuity in refusing to recognize or prepare for any crisis in advance is usually succeeded by a mad panic of hysterical fear once the crisis has actually arrived.

Extension of Rural Free Delivery.

The striking increase in the revenues of the postoffice department shows clearly the prosperity of our people and the increasing activity of the business of the country.

The receipts of the postoffice department for the fiscal year ending June 30 last amounted to $121,848,047.26, an increase of $10,216,853.87 over the preceding year, the largest increase known in the history of the postal service. The magnitude of this increase will best appear from the fact that the entire postal receipts for the year 1860 amounted to but $8,518,067.

Rural free delivery is no longer in the experimental stage; it has become a fixed policy. The results following its introduction have fully justified the congress in the large appropriations made for its establishment and extension. The average yearly increase in postoffice receipts in the rural districts of the country is about 2 per cent. We are now able, by actual results, to show that where rural free delivery has been established to such an extent as to enable us to make comparisons the yearly increase has been upward of 10 per cent.

On Nov. 1, 1902, 11,650 rural free delivery routes had been established and were in operation, covering about one-third of the territory of the United States available for rural free delivery service. There is now awaiting the action of the department petitions and applications for the establishment of 10,748 additional routes. This shows conclusively the want which the establishment of the service has met and the need of further extending it as rapidly as possible. It is justified both by the financial results and by the practical benefits to our rural population; it brings the men who live on the soil into closer relations with the active business world; it keeps the farmer in daily touch with the markets; it is a potential educational force; it enhances the value of farm property, makes farm life far pleasanter and less isolated, and will do much to check the undesirable current from country to city.

It is to be hoped that the congress will make liberal appropriations for the continuance of the service already established and for its further extension.

Irrigation and Protection of Forests.

Few subjects of more importance have been taken up by the congress in recent years than the inauguration of the system of nationally-aided irrigation for the arid regions of the Far West. A good beginning therein has been made. Now that this policy of national irrigation has been adopted, the need of thorough and scientific forest protection will grow more rapidly than ever throughout the public land states.

Legislation should be provided for the protection of the game, and the wild creatures generally, on the forest reserves. The senseless slaughter of game, which can by judicious protection be permanently preserved on our national reserves for the people as a whole, should be stopped at once. It is, for instance, a serious count against our national good sense to permit the present practice of butchering off such a stately and beautiful creature as the elk for its antlers or tusks.

So far as they are available for agriculture, and to whatever extent they may be reclaimed under the national irrigation law, the remaining public lands should be held rigidly for the home builder, the settler who lives on his land and for no one else. In their actual use the desert land law, the timber and stone law, and the commutation clause of the homestead law have been so perverted from the intention with which they were enacted as to permit the acquisition of large areas of the public domain for other than actual settlers and the consequent prevention of settlement. Moreover, the approaching exhaustion of the public ranges has of late led to much discussion as to the best manner of using these public lands in the West which are suitable chiefly or only for grazing.

The sound and steady development of the West depends upon the building up of homes therein. Much of our prosperity as a nation has been due to the operation of the homestead law. On the other hand we should recognize the fact that in the grazing region the man who corresponds to the homesteader may be unable to settle permanently if only allowed to use the same amount of pasture land that his brother, the homesteader, is allowed to use of arable land. One hundred and sixty acres of fairly rich and well-watered soil, or a much smaller amount of irrigated land, may keep a family in plenty, whereas no one could get a living from 160 acres of dry pasture land capable of supporting at the outside only one head of cattle to every ten acres. In the past great tracts of the public domain have been fenced in by persons having no title thereto, in direct defiance of the law forbidding the maintenance or construction of any such unlawful inclosure of public land. For various reasons there has been little interference with such inclosures in the past, but ample notice has now been given the trespassers, and all the resources at the command of the government will hereafter be used to put a stop to such trespassing.

In view of the capital importance of these matters, I commend them to the earnest consideration of the congress, and if the congress finds difficulty in dealing with them from lack of thorough knowledge of the subject, I recommend that provision be made for a commission of experts specially to investigate and report upon the complicated questions involved.

Alaska in Need of Better Laws.

I especially urge upon the congress the need of wise legislation for Alaska. It is not to our credit as a nation that Alaska, which has been ours for thirty-five years, should still have as poor a system of laws as is the case. No country has a more valuable possession—in mineral wealth, in fisheries, furs, forests, and also in land available for certain kinds of farming and stockgrowing. It is a territory of great size and varied resources, well fitted to support a large permanent population. Alaska needs a good land law and such provisions for homesteads and preemptions as will encourage permanent settlement. We should shape legislation with a view not to the exploiting and abandoning of the territory, but to the building up of homes therein. The land laws should be liberal in type, so as to hold out inducements to the actual settler whom we most desire to see take possession of the country. The forests of Alaska should be protected, and, as a secondary but still important matter, the game also, and at the same time it is imperative that the settlers should be allowed to cut timber, under proper regulations, for their own use. Laws should be enacted to protect the Alaskan salmon fisheries against the greed which would destroy them. They should be preserved as a permanent industry and food supply. Their management and control should be turned over to the commission of fish and fisheries. Alaska should have a delegate in the congress. It would be well if a congressional committee could visit Alaska and investigate its needs on the ground.

In dealing with the Indians our aim should be their ultimate absorption into the body of our people. But in many cases this absorption must and should be very slow. In portions of the Indian Territory the mixture of blood has gone on at the same time with progress in wealth and education, so that there are plenty of men with varying degrees of purity of Indian blood who are absolutely indistinguishable in point of social, political, and economic ability from their white associates. There are other tribes which have as yet made no perceptible advance toward such equality. To try to force such tribes too fast is to prevent their going forward at all. Moreover, the tribes live under widely different conditions. Where a tribe has made considerable advance and lives on fertile farming soil it is possible to allot the members lands in severalty much as is the case with white settlers. There are other tribes where such a course is not desirable. On the arid prairie lands the effort should be to induce the Indians to lead pastoral rather than agricultural lives, and to permit them to settle in villages rather than to force them into isolation.

The large Indian schools situated remote from any Indian reservation do a special and peculiar work of great importance. But, excellent though these are, an immense amount of additional work must be done on the reservations themselves among the old, and above all among the young, Indians. The first and most important step toward the absorption of the Indian is to teach him to earn his living; yet it is not necessarily to be assumed that in each community all Indians must become either tillers of the soil or stock raisers. Their industries may properly be diversified, and those who show special desire or adaptability for industrial or even commercial pursuits should be encouraged so far as practicable to follow out each his own bent.

Every effort should be made to develop the Indian along the lines of natural aptitude, and to encourage the existing native industries peculiar to certain tribes, such as the various kinds of basket weaving, canoe building, smith work and blanket work. Above all, the Indian boys and girls should be given confident command of colloquial English, and should ordinarily be prepared for a vigorous struggle with the conditions under which their people live, rather than for immediate absorption into some more highly developed community.

The reports of the several executive departments are submitted to the congress with this communication.

A Daughter of the Beach

CHAPTER VI. (Continued.)

"Do not let us speak of this subject. There are many reasons why it is unpleasant."

"I beg your pardon," responded Purcell, looking more keenly at the young man, and not liking the signs of his past life visible on his face.

"He may have squandered that magnificent property," the old man thought.

Caryl read disapproval on the old man's countenance, and he set himself to work to remove that feeling, and few could succeed better in such an undertaking.

Before the evening had gone by Purcell was sure he had misjudged his visitor.

Very wisely, Caryl did not pay any special attention to Kate, but his shrewd glance told him that she was entertained.

"I hope you'll allow me to call here frequently while I'm in the place, Mr. Purcell, he said, as he rose to depart. "It will give me great pleasure to do so."

Of course the request was granted, and Caryl went away thinking that the first wedge was entered.

Up stairs, in the stranger's sick room, was the sound of voices as soon as Caryl had gone. The man had been lying quietly, and the nurse had thought him asleep. But when the door closed he turned his eyes toward her and asked, imperatively:

"Who has been below?"

"I don't know—some of the neighbors, I suppose," carelessly.

"No," raising himself on his elbow—"no, it wasn't one of the neighbors. I wish you'd ask Miss Purcell to come up here a moment."

Of course the woman could not refuse to do as he asked, though she was a little out of patience with his whim. She thought she could attend to him quite as well.

She went down stairs and summoned the girl.

"You will think me childish," he said, with a wan smile, when Kate came to him, "but will you tell me who has just been down stairs with you? You know how plainly one hears through these unplastered walls, and his voice— Well, it cannot be, however," breaking off, abruptly.

"His name is Caryl. He came to this place quite by accident, I think, and the other day he pulled me out of the water when I was so foolish as to fall in."

Kate saw, with surprise, the emotion in the patient's face as he heard her words.

At another time he might have controlled himself better, but he was weak now. His hot fingers clenched themselves as he exclaimed, violently:

"I know it was his voice—suave and charming! He here! Curse him!,,

Kate knew not what to think. She stood in silence, wondering how both her father and this man were so moved at the sound of that name.

She thought it very odd that everybody should meet in this out-of-the-way place.

The sick man was not looking at her now; he was moving his head to and fro restlessly, while the flush on his face grew deeper and deeper.

At last he asked, turning again to the girl:

"Is he going to stay long here?"

"He did not say. I don't see why he should."

The stranger, looking at the girl, could easily guess why Ralph Caryl might decide to stay—the scoundrel!

"Does he know I am here?" was the next question.

"He does not know your name."

"How very strange that both he and I should happen here!" repeated the young man again. "I had hoped he never would cross my path again."

Then there was silence for so long that Kate moved toward the door, thinking he nothing more to say. But he detained her, this time speaking on a different subject.

"The doctor is sure I shall have a fever."

"He is sure you have one," was the answer.

"And how long am I to be laid up?"

"He thought you would not get out under a fornight at the least."

The look of pain and impatience in the man's face was sad to see, and Kate pitied him with all her heart, saying to herself:

"He is thinking of the woman he loves."

Presently he asked.

"Miss Purcell, will you write a note for me? I had hoped not to need it, but it's inevitable, I suppose."

Kate brought pen and paper, and waited his dictation.

"It is to Miss Lauriat. Just tell her how I am detained, and say that there is no cause for anxiety."

Kate did as she was told, making the letter as short as possible.

"Address it to Miss Laura Lauriat, No.— Locust street, Philadelphia. And will you please see that it is mailed immediately?"

Kat bowed her assent, and quickly sealed the letter, and rose to leave the room, but was stopped by his voice, saying:

"Stay one moment!" He extended his hand, and took hers as she came to the bed. "I have not thanked you," he said, looking at her with eyes that gave to Kate a momentary envy of Miss Laura Lauriat.

She had never seen such eyes before—so deep, so full of a passionate strength and truth.

"Do not thank me," she said, in her quiet, sweet tones. "It is but a trifle for me to do."

"Nevertheless, allow me to feel the pleasure of gratitude," he responded.

She withdrew her hand, smiling as she answered:

"I would not deprive you of any pleasure."

Then she left the room, and he fell into an uneasy sleep, in which he did not dream of his betrothed.

CHAPTER VII.

The Buried Paper.

Another week had passed, and matters were much in the same condition at Purcell's house. The low typhoid fever still continued to hold the stranger prisoner.

Richard Burt was in and out as he had been, treating Kate precisely as though he had never made a declaration, and succeeding in making her feel more at ease with him than ever before.

Ralph Caryl was very circumspect, and had called but twice, though he had managed to meet Kate, apparently by accident, several times in the course of the seven days.

When he had been told the sick man's name, if he had felt any surprise, Caryl did not show it in the least, and Kate almost began to think that the words the stranger had uttered concerning Caryl were the result of feverish fancies.

"Vance Rothesay," Caryl had repeated—"it's a very good name. It seems to me I have known people of all sorts of cognomen's, but I believe I never knew a Rothesay, did you?" looking up at Purcell.

And so keenly was Kate watching him that she fancied the look he gave her father was one of more curiosity than the question warranted; but she was not sure even of that, and she wondered, silently, about the matter, scarcely hearing the discussion concerning the Scotch name of Rothesay.

There were but two regular sleeping rooms in the little house, and now that Kate's was occupied, her father insisted upon giving up his own to his daughter, and himself occupying the lounge in the front room below stairs.

He liked the arrangement, for it enabled him to leave and enter the house with less noise than if he had to ascend the stairs, and he felt the desire for prospecting for treasure strong upon him again.

He had not yet looked at the papers he had found in that chest; he had refrained from doing so from day to day, with a sort of hoarding feeling, as one thinks of something precious that is hid away.

He had not the slightest reason for feeling thus. It would have been more just had he thought only with a shudder of that paper which he had taken from its dreadful resting place.

But, slowly and surely, Charles Purcell's mind was growing weak, and he had still a strange notion that near the spot where the skeleton of the child had been found the buried treasure was hidden from sight, and he had a vague idea that some hint of use might be found in the paper.

It was after 11 o'clock, and Kate had gone to bed, leaving her father sitting up reading.

He had seemed uneasy and restless, frequently asking why she did not retire, until she had left him, refraining from expressing any anxiety, for she knew such expressions annoyed him.

As soon as she had mounted the stairs, Purcell went to a cupboard and withdrew from it an oaken box, carefully locked.

It was in this he kept his drawings and plans concerning the piratical treasure of which he dreamed day and night. He would not allow even Dick Burt to take them.

He spread them before him beneath the light of the lamp, and his anxious face brightened as he examined them.

"They are title deeds to fortune," he muttered. "It's a fact that gold is hidden here, and I have only to find it. I can have missed it but by a few feet. Only let me have patience! I begin to wish Burt was not connected with me in this business. When I find the money I can pay him what I owe him, and have done with him. He seems to have given up the notion about Kate, and I am glad of it. I do not know how I could refuse him if he persisted; but 'twould be hard to compel Kate in a matter like that. Just let me pay all the obligation I'm under to Burt, and then I'm a free man again."

While he was murmuring thus to himself he was laying out the papers before him on the table, arranging and rearranging them.

Among them was the antiquated yellow book, which had pointed out, as he believed, the spot, near Gun Rock, where he and Burt had found the chest and its strange contents.

At length he took up the paper, blackened by the moisture of many years—the paper which had rested beneath the bones of that mysteriously-buried child.

In spite of his preoccupied mind, Purcell could not repress a shudder as he unfolded the manuscript. The touch of it reminded him too strongly of the feeling of horror and disappointment which had come over him when, expecting to see piles of gold, he had found but the withered body of an infant.

He was surprised to find so few written lines, for the paper seemed a sheet of foolscap folded three times; he had thought to see a page, at least of something, either of print or writing. Instead, there were only a few lines, and it was not easily that he deciphered them, so cramped were the words, and so time-stained and blackened the paper on which they were. But he read them at last:

"I am not used to defeat, and I defy fate to count me its slave. This child was in my way, and here it is. I shall never be found out, and I laugh at what men call justice. If I am ever such a fool as to be discovered, then let me suffer the fate of a fool."

Purcell read the words again and again, for their dreadful bravado was strangely fascinating. For the moment he forgot that there was no hint of the buried treasure, and, consequently, he had no interest in it.

He sat gazing at the paper, and his eye caught some characters in the corner below the lines, and he made them out to be the figures 1818. If that was the date, and it seemed likely, then the child had been buried forty years.

The boast of the guilty man had probably been fulfilled; he must be either dead now or an old man—a very old man, for it seemed impossible that a young man could have done this deed.

Purcell sat still, bent over the paper, and he did not heed the opening of the outer door and the entrance of some one.

It was Ralph Caryl, who had been smoking on the beach, and, seeing a light, had made bold to enter.

He looked rather astonished at sight of the papers spread on the table, and he wondered where that musty old document beneath Purcell's hand had come from.

His sharp, quick eyes had seen the writing on it—the peculiar, crabbed hand that would be remembered if ever seen, and, forgetting that he could have no right to read it, he bent over and mastered the lines in half the time that it had taken Purcell to read them.

As he drew back from the perusal his face was very white, and the hand that still held the cigar trembled so that the ashes fell to the floor.

Roused now, Purcell hastily huddled the papers together and exclaimed, angrily:

"How came you here?"

It was an instant of perceptible hesitation before Caryl replied. Then he said, in nearly his usual voice:

"I beg your pardon. I was smoking a cigar on the beach here, and, seeing a light, I took the liberty of entering. I am sorry to have disturbed you."

All the while that Caryl was speaking his glance kept wandering towards the manuscript, which was half-concealed by Purcell's hand. He longed to snatch it away and examine it at his leisure; but he dared not do it.

"You did rather startle me, to tell the truth," replied Purcell, with a forced smile. "I was amusing myself with these papers, instead of going to bed, as I ought."

"I should imagine you were studying geometry," went on Caryl, determined not to appear to notice that the old man did not wish to be asked about the papers. "There seems to be a lot of diagrams and figures among them. I wonder if you could explain this to me, now," putting his finger on one of the papers.

Purcell, alarmed, snatched the papers away, and then proceeded to gather them up, thus preventing Caryl from saying anything more concerning the one paper in which he was interested.

"Excuse me," said Purcell, hurriedly, "but I cannot endure to have my papers touched."

And in another moment they were all locked up in the oak chest.

Caryl had no pretext for lingering, and soon left, walking rapidly to his lodgings, his face set, his eyes filled with a look of horror and amazement, mingled with incredulity.

When he reached his own room he did not go to bed. He quickly found a Boston paper of that date, and ran his finger down the list of times when the trains left the Worcester depot for a town in Western Massachusetts.

"There's no way of starting tonight," he whispered. "I can go to Boston in the 6 o'clock train in the morning and catch the 8 o'clock train for Springfield. It's the best I can do, and why need I be in such a hurry? I'm a fool! But that handwriting could not be mistaken; there's no other like it. And yet horrible to think of such a thing! I'm not an innocent lamb myself—but that sort of thing is beyond me!"

With these words on his lips, he had taken up a volume of Voltaire in the original, and turned to the fly-leaf on which his name was written, together with a few lines of quotations from the author.

It was in precisely the same handwriting as that on the paper so strangely come into Charles Purcell's possession.

"If I could only have asked him where he found it," murmured Caryl, as he tore the leaf from the book and held it in the flame of a match until it was ashes. "But the old fellow acted so oddly that I couldn't do it—and he wouldn't have told me if I had."

Caryl drank a large glass of whisky and then went to bed. But he was so accustomed to the potation that it did not induce slumber, and he had only just fallen asleep when the newly-risen sun, sending its rays across his bed, awakened him.

He dressed quickly, went down stairs and announced that business called him away for a few days, gulped down the coffee they gave him, and started for the railroad station, about a mile away.

CHAPTER VIII.

Caryl Visits his Home.

The bright sunlight of the morning did something toward dissipating the depression that had been upon Ralph Caryl the night before.

He hurried along the road that led between the pond and the ocean, finding it in his heart to admire the sheen of the ocean—the white sails that stood out like things beautifully alive in the shine of the sun and sky.

"I was a bit silly last night," he thought, lighting a cigar as he strode on; "but 'twas enough to give a fellow a shock. I shan't be easy until I have been up home. Still, it is the most unlikely thing that they will know anything. However, I'll play the part of a dutiful son, and go."

It was toward sunset on that afternoon that he was riding in a country stage toward a village nestled among the hills of Western Massachusetts. Caryville had not been intruded upon by railroads, and the traveler was forced to go a dozen miles by coach before reaching the place.

As he came nearer it seemed more and more foolish that he should have taken this journey.

What if he had not seen his mother and sister for two years? His domestic affections were not so active as to have made him miserable at the separation.

But he was conscious of an unusual sensation when he saw the gray walls, the tower, the avenue of trees of the Caryl place in Caryville.

It looked just the same as ever; but when he left the coach and was walking up the approach, he saw that everything showed signs of decay. The grounds were a mass of weeds; some of the trees had been cut down; in short, Caryl Hall was very different from what it had been in his father's time.

He mounted the steps and rang the bell, something like remorse in his heart that he should have squandered so much.

A middle-aged woman, the sole remaining servant in the place, opened the door, uttering an exclamation at sight of "Mr. Ralph," and he pushed past her, impatient to see his mother.

Where are they?" he asked.

"In the dining room; it's just supper time," was the answer.

And he went along the well-remembered passage to the dining room, which had been grand carved oak and walnut—resplendent with shining silver.

The oak and the walnut panelings were still there, but all the other grandeur had departed.

Two women sat at a small table at the end of the room. There was an odor of tea and hot cake in the air.

Both figures rose as Caryl appeared, and the elder one uttered an exclamation.

"It is Ralph!" and she came forward to embrace him.

"It is your long-lost child!" airily said Ralph. "'Home returned to love and thee,' mamma. Do I bring joy to your fond heart?"

"Of course you do," was the reply. "But where have you been, and what did make you stay so ?It has been difficult for me to reply to everybody, as if I knew where you were, when I had not the remotest idea. I've mentioned Baden, a general remark about the Rhine, and so on, until I was at my wit's end, and everybody in Caryville inquiring for 'Mr. Ralph.'"

"How kind of them!" he said. "I suppose it was all affection and no curiosity on their parts. Is that Julia?"

The other figure came forward at this, and extended her had, which Ralph took, kissed her, and exclaimed, in real earnest:

"I vow, the Caryl's are a handsome family, Jue! I should say you had improved, and there was no particular need of that; you were beautiful when I saw you last. Where in the deuce are the men? I should say you ought to have been snapped up long ago!"

"Thank you, brother, you are very good," said Julia, in a quiet, satirical voice; "but men are not so eager to 'snap up' a girl without a penny. And then, again, there isn't a man in this miserable little village."

"You ought to go to some large city," said Ralph. "You'd find a parti there, without doubt."

"One can't go to a large city without money—unless you have found the way to do so, Ralph," was the meaning reply.

"Nonsense, Julia!" he responded. "Don't begin taunting me at the first moment. I don't set up for a saint, and if you were a man, I think you'd not be much better than I am."

"I would go out into the world, at least," Julia said.

"Come, Ralph—come and have a cup of tea," interrupted Mrs. Caryl. And please don't begin sparring as soon as this."

The three sat down at the table, which was very sparingly laid, and when the mother mentioned the fact, Ralph said:

"Don't mention such a thing to me; I've been on short rations myself too much lately not to think this is luxury."

Reckless though he was, Ralph was not sufficiently hardened not to feel uncomfortable at the thought that intruded itself very strongly here—that it was owing a great deal to his guiltily-expensive habits that his mother and sister were obliged to scrimp in their daily food. But he allowed none of that feeling to be seen. He gay and chatty, told stories, made the two women laugh, and enlivened them greatly.

"But how did it happen, Ralph, that you went to Europe so suddenly?" asked Julia, looking sharply at her brother.

"Don't be curious, Jule," he said, with perfect self-possession. "You ought to know by this time that it is not always for fair women to know what brave men are doing. I was in a scrape—that's enough to know."

"Well, I hope you'll tell the minister's wife the same story that I did about it, that's all. 'Twouldn't be pleasant for them to differ in that respect."

"Decidedly not! And if you'll kindly mention to me your version of the affair, I'll make it my own."

"Certainly. I said that your health had so far given out on account of the unusual confinement of the counting room that your employer had sent you to Europe to look after his interests there, hoping it would benefit your health."

"Capitally done! I'll remember it—and also that my health is much improved."

"I never saw you dressed so unlike yourself, Ralph," went on Julia, who was secretly furious that her brother should have squandered so much money. "If you have been in London, why didn't you get your coat at Poole's, and your pantaloons—"

"Spare me, sweet sister!" interrupted Ralph, secretly annoyed, but determined not to show it. "I am very conscious that I am dressed infernally—for me; but, by Jove, I wouldn't be if I had the cash! As it is, I am much more presentable than when I landed. I'm afraid you would not have recognized me. But these are 'ready-made' clothes, and are despicable. Still, I don't think the villagers here would know the difference."

"Probably not—and Miss Ainslee is not here now."

Ralph could not keep his countenance from changing a little at mention of the only woman he had ever loved; but he said, coolly:

"Miss Ainslee is married long ago, I suppose?"

"No; but she is to be married next month."

"Who is the happy man?"

"A Mr. Vernon, from New York—immensely rich."

"That is well. Of course, she loves him?"

Ralph could not look at his sister as he said this.

"I have not the slightest idea. They say he's everything a woman could wish, noble, upright, and all that."

"I congratulate her, most sincerely," said Ralph, in an intensely bitter voice.

Julia observed, in a softer tone:

"Of course, you could never expect to marry Marion Ainslie, Ralph; although I do think she was rather taken with you that summer. But she is really a glorious woman."

"And I am not a glorious man," with an unpleasant laugh. "Well, we won't discuss the matter."

When the two women rose to retire, late that night, as Ralph opened the door for them, after his sister had passed out, he put his hand on his mother's arm and said:

"I want to see you a moment, mother. Don't be alarmed; I haven't got into any new scrape."

Julia looked curiously back, but was obliged to leave them.

When his mother sat down, Ralph did not immediately speak. He stood leaning against the mantelpiece, looking down on the floor, his face showing that his thoughts were not pleasant.

"Well, what is it?" at last asked Mrs. Caryl.

"Do you know where my father was in 1818?"

"Why, that is the year we were married!" exclaimed Mrs. Caryl.

"That is true; but I had forgotten it. Where did father spend his time? Can you tell me?"

"Bless me, Ralph! You ask questions as if you were a lawyer. What are you trying to get at?"

"Never mind now; only answer me," said her son.

"Where was your father? He was, most of the time, in Philadelphia. I was there at the time, and he was very assiduous in his attentions. You know at one time my father refused his suit, but your father was poor then. Two or three months later he came into this Caryl property, and then we were married directly. I was such a young thing, and I was so pleased with the dresses, the presents, the journey! Your father was nearly forty then, and he tired of me when my beauty faded, after you were born, Ralph."

The woman sighed deeply. She had never loved her husband, but he had proved far from kind to her when his infatuation was over.

"How did he come into the property?" asked Ralph. "Tell me again. This place always used to be in the possession of the other branch of the Caryls."

(To be Continued.)

The Only Way.

"I'm going to study law," he announced.

"And practice it?"

"Oh no."

"Then why study it?"

"Well, I've always been told that a man never should sign a document that he does not thoroughly understand."

"That. I believe, is generally considered to be a good business principle."

"And I'm going to be a thorough-going business man or know the reason why."

"Well?"

"Well, I've just been looking over the lease of my flat, and it occurs to me that if I study hard from now until the first of next May I'll have a glimmering idea what it's all about when I have to sign another. What the agent told me I was signing could have been put in 100 words; what I actually signed amounted to about 2,000 words, badly tangled. I've either got to study law or violate a great business principle, unless we quit housekeeping and go to boarding."

That Settled It.

A butcher hastened to consult a neighboring lawyer, whose offices were down town, and to seek advice concerning damage done to his window by a boy that morning.

"Can I make the boy or his father pay?" inquired the client.

"You can, certainly," evasively replied the lawyer. "What is the value of the damage?"

"Two dollars," replied the butcher, triumphantly.

"Good! I will write a demand note—what's the name?"

"It was your boy," was the reply.

"Oh! Very well," remarked the lawyer, sitting back in his chair," you can consider the matter settled. My charge for the advice is $2."—New York Times.

The Coal Exchange.

He was from Chicago, and was seeing New York for the first time. Near the bridge entrance he stopped a district messenger and asked questions, explaining that this was his first visit.

"Yes," remarked the boy, "dat is der postoffice and dat is der city hall. All de exchanges is down Broadway."

"The coal exchange would be interesting just now," said the stranger. "Of course you have a coal exchange."

"Why, soit'nly," replied the boy. "Can't yer tell by de tall chimneys we changed hard for soft!"—New York Sun.

New "Wireless" Triumph.

Accounts of another wireless triumph are reported. The staff of the torpedo schoolship Vernon, at Portsmouth, England, has succeeded, after many experiments, in devising a scheme of keeping up communications by means of wireless telegraphy with submarine vessels when they are under water, and so ingenious is the contrivance that no part of the apparatus used for receiving purposes is visible on the surface when the boat in communication is beneath the water.—New York Times.

Excuses.

Excuses for absence handed to public school teachers are often calculated to evoke smiles. Here are two that were received on the same day last week by a teacher in one of the Manhattan schools:

Teacher

Plees ecskus my sun he wuz help his muther half a babi to oblige his father.

Dere Miss

Please accuse my dorter. I was confirmed with a new babie—hope it will be satisfattory.—New York Times.

The average man gets mad every time he is in the wrong and knows it.

Mendicant's Poetical Appeal.

A few additions to the list of mendicant's poetical appeals which the Evening Post printed some time ago, have been furnished by the Charity Organization society. The following is probably one of the most lugubrious bits of poetry extant:

Do you ever think as the Black Hearse
passes by
That it won't be long until you and I
Goes riding out in a big Plumed Hack
And never remember of coming back?
Do you ever think as you strive for
Gold
That a Dead Man's hand a Dollar can't
hold?
You may pinch and tuck, and strive to
save,
But you lose it all when you reach
the ———.
Price——— ———?

As to the Manner of His Going.

"And must I walk the planks?" faltered the captive.

"Certainly," replied the smart Corsair, with a frown. "You don't suppose I'm going to supply you with an automobile, do you?"

Piracy is essentially, an unprogressive industry. It does not respond to the modern spirit.—Automobile Magazine.

Lost Twenty Years.

Kokomo, Ind., Dec. 1st.—Twenty years is a long time to take out of one person's life but that was the fate of Anna M. Willis of this place. For twenty years she suffered all the torments of Kidney Trouble, and anyone in that state is not living, but simply existing.

Now Anna M. Willis is fully recovered. She appreciates the pleasure of living again and never forgets to tell you how it is all because a friend advised her to try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

In speaking of her wonderful cure she says: For twenty years I suffered from Kidney Trouble. The disease was terrible in itself and it was all the more terrible because I could get no relief and my case seemed hopeless.

"But one day I got six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and by the time I had taken five boxes my pains had left me and I was a free woman."

Explained.

"But there's one good point about those flats. I understand they do not object to children there. They lay special stress on that in their advertisement."

"No wonder. They realize that any couple with a child would have to move out and find more room."—Philadelphia Press.

J. W. COLE & CO.

Black River Falls, Wis., have a world wide reputation for the excellence of their products. Cole's Cough Cure, like Cole's Carbolisalve, is standard. If you have a cough or cold insist on getting Cole's Cough Cure. All Druggists, 25 and 50 cents.

He Feels It.

"Does a draft give you cold chills down the back?" asked the philosopher.

"It does," replied the wise guy, "when my bank account is overdrawn."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

No Frills for Him.

"What is your husband's almamater?" asked Mrs. Oldcastle.

"Oh," her hostess replied, "Josiah ain't got any. He always signs his initials just plain, old-fashioned, without any puttin' on.—Chicago Record-Herald.

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Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Feetache
All Bodily Aches

AND

CONQUERS PAIN.

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PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

Fibroid Tumors Cured.

A distressing case of Fibroid Tumor, which baffled the skill of Boston doctors. Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, Mass., in the following letter tells how she was cured, after everything else failed, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Hayes' First Letter Appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for Help:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under Boston doctors' treatment for a long time without any relief. They tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing-down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time.

"The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor given in your little book accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice."—(Signed) Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Note the result of Mrs. Pinkham's advice—although she advised Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, to take her medicine—which she knew would help her—her letter contained a mass of additional instructions as to treatment, all of which helped to bring about the happy result.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Sometime ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and to-day I am a well woman.

"The use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now.

"**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Mountains of gold could not purchase such testimony—or take the place of the health and happiness which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought to Mrs. Hayes.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women; all ovarian troubles; tumors; inflammations; ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb; backache; irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation. Surely the volume and character of the testimonial letters we are daily printing in the newspapers can leave no room for doubt.

Mrs. Hayes at her above address will gladly answer any letters which sick women may write for fuller information about her illness. Her gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham and **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is so genuine and heartfelt that she thinks no trouble is too great for her to take in return for her health and happiness.

Truly is it said that it is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** that is curing so many women, and no other medicine; don't forget this when some druggist wants to sell you something else.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Canadian Excursions

—VIA—

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Very low rates will be in effect during December to points in Eastern Canada. For full information call on or address any agent Northern Pacific Railway Company, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

J. E. JOHNSON, Agent, Fargo.

Courtesy is Oil.

Courtesy is to business and society what oil is to machinery. It makes things run smoothly, for it eliminates the jar and friction and the nerve-racking noise.—Success.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Few men die from overwork. Work is almost as harmless as a French duel.

J. W. Partridge, 45 Cedar St., Belfast, Me., says: "Cole's Carbolisalve has been a favorite household remedy with us for years. We have never seen anything that compares with it as a cure for burns, sores, boils, chilblains, sore and weak eyes, cuts, wounds, and in fact everything that an ointment could be used for."

In Doubt.

"So he gave you a dog?"

"Yassir," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley.

"He must like you."

"Well, I can't make out foh sho' whether he likes me or whether he doesn't like the dog."—Washington Star.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Nothing in It.

"Here's an account of a poet who committed suicide after having his verses rejected," said Kindart. "That should be a lesson to you editors."

"Nonsense!" replied the editor, "It won't always work. You surely can't hope to kill off all the poets by rejecting their verses. That's too much to expect."—Philadelphia Press.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

GOMEZ SETTLES IT

AGED CUBAN WARRIOR TAKES A HAND IN THE LABOR TROUBLES.

"THROWS THE SCARE" INTO THEM

THREATENS TO CALL OUT WAR VETERANS TO MAINTAIN ORDER.

MEN WILL RETURN TO WORK

CENTRAL LABOR UNION DOES NOT CARE TO BRAVE GOMEZ'S WRATH.

Havana, Nov. 27.—The Central Labor union last night decided to call off the strike, and committees were appointed to inform the various unions of this decision. There probably will be a complete resumption of work today.

Much of the credit for the settlement of the strike is due to Gen. Gomez, who headed the committee which consulted yesterday the officials of the Havana Commercial company, against whom the strike was first directed.

After the conference Gen. Gomez and the majority of the committee expressed themselves as satisfied at the stand the company had taken. The officials maintained that they had not discriminated against Cuban apprentices, the fact being that the company's books showed that over 90 per cent of its apprentices were Cubans.

The company would maintain and even increase this ratio, but it refused to treat with the Central Labor union in matters pertaining to its employes. The officials said that they were always willing to meet a committee

Made Up of Workers

from their factories, and they agreed to open the factories again if the men returned to work.

Gen. Gomez and the committee afterward met the Central Labor union and the old warrior did not spare words in his condemnation of the action of the union in calling out the workmen. He said it was a revolution and not a strike, and that the war veterans stood ready to take up arms in support of the government in order to maintain order.

That ended the strike as far as the Central Labor union was concerned. It did not care to brave Gen. Gomez's wrath, and word was sent out as soon as possible to have the men return to work. There may be some difficulty with the local unions, but the backbone of the strike is broken and today will undoubtedly see most of the laborers at work.

DISTURBANCES RENEWED.

Conflicts Between Turkish Troops and Bulgarian Brigands.

Constantinople, Nov. 27.—Renewed disturbances are reported from the neighborhood of Monastir, seventy-five miles northwest of Salonica. Conflicts between the Turkish troops and Bulgarian brigand bands have taken place and some men have been killed and wounded on both sides. Reliable details concerning the situation are not obtainable. The British consul at Salonica, in a report to the British embassy here on the recent troubles in Northern Macedonia, said the agitators did their utmost to incite the Turks and provoke a massacre of the Christians, but the Turks remain quiet. The rebels even went to the length of murdering their own kinsmen in the hope of incriminating the Turks.

CONVICTED OF BIGAMY.

Appearance of First Wife Brought About the Verdict.

Houghton, Mich., Nov. 27.—Samuel Powell was placed on trial at 9 o'clock yesterday morning on a charge of bigamy, and convicted and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary at 3 o'clock, the jury having been out three minutes. Powell had deserted his wife and child in Cornwall, England, and married Mrs. Williams in Calumet a year ago, leaving his first wife destitute. Cornishmen throughout the copper country raised funds to bring her here to testify against her recreant husband.

TO HONOR JUSTICE HARLAN.

Celebrate Completion of Twenty-Five Years of Service.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court on Dec. 9 will have completed twenty-five years of service as a member of that court, and his friends at the bar have arranged to express their appreciation of his success by a dinner on that evening at the new Willard hotel in this city.

Foul Play Suspected.

Ishpeming, Mich., Nov. 27.—The body of Leon Tobear, an old resident of Clarksburg, was found near the South Shore track, at his home. No marks were found to indicate that Tobear was struck by a train. He had trouble with a neighbor a year ago, when he was almost clubbed to death. Tobear returned from Ishpeming late at night. Foul play is suspected.

Col. Ochiltree Dead.

Hot Springs, Va., Nov. 27.—Col. Thomas Ochiltree died here yesterday of heart trouble. He had been in a sinking condition since Monday morning, and it was a surprise to his physician that he lived until yesterday.

Missed Deer and Killed a Man.

Newberry, Conn., Nov. 27.—John McCormick, former sheriff of Gladwin county, was shot yesterday while hunting by Burt Glasgow, a companion. The bullet missed the deer and hit McCormick.

WONDERFUL WORK.

Case No. 11,077.—David M. Bye, P. O. Address, Box 297, Midland, Mich., says: "Three months I was almost incapacitated from labor; could not sleep at night; had to walk the floor, owing to terrible pain in the hips, in the small of the back, in my instep and ankle of the right leg.

I was treated for sciatic rheumatism in the hospital, but received no benefit. One month ago I returned home and was given a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. To-day residents of the city can bear witness to the fact that I am able to work, and can also walk to my work without the aid of a walking stick or crutch.

In speaking of the immediate effect of Doan's Kidney Pills, I did not find them to deaden the pain, but quickly and surely to eradicate the cause of it.

I am of the opinion that Doan's Kidney Pills are the best remedy for kidney ailments that can be procured.

I was especially careful in my diet, in order to give the treatment fair play.

In conclusion, I shall be pleased, at any time, to answer any inquiries regarding my case, from anyone desirous of obtaining it."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Bye will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

The Only Way to Prove It.

"Which do you think should be more highly esteemed, brains or money?"

"Brains," answered Senator Sorghum. "But nowadays the only way a man can convince people that he has brains is to get money."—Washington Star.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous and often cold and damp. If you have sweating, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Samples sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Hard Proposition.

"Brace up," said the leader of the suffrage club, "and we will yet prove that we can wear masculine attire."

"That's the trouble," sighed the pretty little blonde. "We can't brace up because we can't wear suspenders."—Chicago News.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist.)
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

The Adored One.

"Talking of ships," said Mr. Phunniman, "I support courtship might properly be considered a transport."

"Sometimes," replied Miss Lopeylipz, dreamily, "it is nothing less than a sort of wor-ship."—Philadelphia Press.

All creameries use butter color. Why not do as they do—use JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR?

If time had a habit of turning backward in its flight what a boom it would be to the chap with the notes due.

Every crook has his own peculiar bent.

PEANUT CURE INSOMNIA.

Man Who Tried the Experiment Says It Succeeds All Right.

Peanuts as a cure for consumption are widely known, and believed in. Now a Roxborough man comes forward with a peanut cure for insomnia. He says of it: "I had been a poor sleeper for five years. Violent exercise, drugs and other remedies had given me no relief. Finally, at the suggestion of a vegetarian, I tried the peanut. I put beside my bed a bag of peanuts newly roasted, shelled and salted, and on my first attack of insomnia I ate fifty, masticating them very thoroughly—giving, in fact, twenty-five chews to each nut. While taking this large dose, I felt a gradual drowsiness stealing over me, and as soon as the dose was ended I fell asleep. Since that time I have always kept fresh peanuts by me at night. They have never failed.—Philadelphia Record.

Just Resting His Eyes.

A Front street jobber is responsible for the story of an old man who could not read and who was sitting in his easy chair in his home on a Mississippi plantation holding a paper in his hand.

At first glance it would have appeared that he was reading with more than usual eagerness. He looked straight forward at his paper and seemed completely absorbed.

On looking close it became apparent that his paper was upside down, and he was asked forthwith why he held it thus.

His reply almost knocked the questioner out of his chair. It was:

"Just to rest my eyes."—Memphis Scimitar.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued This Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Murdick Cameron, Duluth, Minn., lamp wick snuffing device; John G. Carlson, Eggleston, Minn., railway tie or bridle; Christian Christofferson, St. Paul, Minn., fever operating mechanism; Paul Crowe, Duluth, Minn., means for raising or lowering grates; Frederick Kilgore, Minneapolis, Minn., logging stake; William Koch, Minneapolis, Minn., minnow pail; Sidney Long, Wilmot, Minn., coin controlling apparatus.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

A Friendly Tip.

Mistress—I don't want you to have so much company. You have more callers in a day than I have in a week."

Domestic—Well, ma'am, perhaps if you'd try to be a little more agreeable, you'd have as many friends as I have.

To Cure a Cold in One day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Model husbands are the men who never marry.

CATARRH OF LUNGS.

A Prominent Chicago Lady Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Miss Maggie Welch, secretary of the Betsey Ross Educational and Benevolent Society, writes from 328 North State street, Chicago, Ill., the following glowing words concerning Peruna:

"Last fall I caught the most severe cold I ever had in my life. I coughed night and day, and my lungs and throat became so sore that I was in great distress.

Miss Maggie Welch.

All cough remedies nauseated me, and nothing afforded me relief until my doctor said rather in a joke, 'I guess Peruna is the only medicine that will cure you.'

"I told him that I would certainly try it and immediately sent for a bottle. I found that relief came the first day, and as I kept taking it faithfully the cough gradually diminished, and the soreness left me. It is fine."—Maggie Welch.

Address the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for free literature on catarrh.

We Reward Capable Men.
Write for Agency.

The PRUDENTIAL Insurance Co. of America.
Home Office: Newark, N. J.
Geo. Drake Smith
Mgr. for N. Dakota.
209-10 Manhattan Building.
WRITE TO-DAY. St. Paul, Minn.

Cole's Cough Cure
TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

N D N U —NO. 40.— 1902.

For Burns and Scalds Use
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
THE BEST LINIMENT MADE FOR MAN OR BEAST,
THERE IS NO TEST LIKE THE TEST OF TIME AND USE

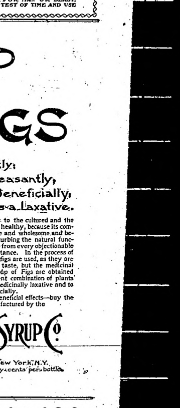

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Gently;
Acts Pleasantly;
Acts Beneficially;
Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.
For sale by all druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
Ship Your Grain and Flax to Woodward & Co.
Minneapolis. OPTION ORDERS EXECUTED. Duluth.

THE NEWS.

BY JOHN W. EASTMAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Editor Kaufer, of the Red Lake Falls Gazette, gives this piece of advice to the newly elected representative from this district:

L. C. Simons attended a meeting of the legislators elect of the Ninth congressional district, called for the purpose of getting at the sentiment of the salons in the speakership contest. Dr. Babcock of Wadena and J. N. Johnson, of Minneapolis, are the leading candidates, and the fight is assuming interesting proportions. Babcock is backed by the anti-administration forces. This alone should be sufficient to bring the legislators in the Ninth in line against him. In no district of the state did the voters speak with greater emphasis in the indorsement of Gov. Van Sant's policy, and the legislator who will willingly or unwillingly him himself in a position of hostility to the administration and incidentally to the wishes of the people will hear from his constituency in no uncertain tones. No Ninth district legislator is justified in supporting Babcock, the Great Northern candidate. The fate of W. F. Street should serve as a wholesome example. The caucus at Crookston showed six for Babcock and seven for Johnson.

Mr. Simons is reported to have been one of the most outspoken Babcock men at the Crookston caucus, and in this he did not represent the sentiment of the people who elected him. The people of this legislative district are with the governor in his fight against the railroads and big corporations, and if Mr. Simons has any future political aspirations he will do well to stand by the people who elected him.

Here is one sample, among many such of the way business is booming in Minnesota's northern counties. The extract is from the Blackduck (Beltrami County) American:

"Loggers are offering the biggest wages known in the industry, and while there are hundreds arriving almost daily the hundred or more camps that depend on Blackduck for men and supplies are far from having enough men. The ordinary woodsman (familiarly known as lumberjack) is paid from $30 to $40 per month—unheard of wages for this class of work—and the early advent of winter insures a long and prosperous season. In the village, hotels and eating places are crowded, often being filled before the arrival of the train, and those who have not telegraphed ahead for beds are gald to sleep wrapped in blankets on the floor of the office. There are now several hotels one a three-story structure, under construction, and by the first of December these are expected to afford shelter to a large number. During October there were sold at the Bemidji ticket office 1,861 tickets for Blackduck, not to mention the through traffic from Brainerd and the Twin Cities."

Max Koenig, of this city, won the prize of a pair of gloves for making the highest score on the Crookston bowling alley for the month of November. His score was 226.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

He's Coming.

And before he does you should come in and look at our JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, CLOCKS, WATCHES and SILVERWARE

City Drug & Jewelry Store.

The Peoples' Store.

The Golden Rule

O. J. Shei & Co.

Advance Holiday News.

The City's Acknowledged Headquarters for All Kinds of Merchandise.

Dress Goods. Comprising everything new and up-to-date in the line of dress goods, silks, velvets, dress trimmings, linings, etc.

Cloaks and Furs. Everyone knows that the Golden Rule garments are some of perfection of the manufacturer's art. We can confidently assert that we sell the strongest, cleanest, most stylish, best wearing and fitting cloaks and furs on the market, and our prices— Well they are Golden Rule prices; you know what that means.

Clothing, Shoes and Furnishing Goods. Only the reliable kinds. An inferior article has no place on our shelves. We aim to always carry the newest styles and best qualities. The immense trade we enjoy in these departments is evidence of the excellence of our goods.

Mufflers, Neckties and Handkerchiefs. In silks, in linens, and woolens in the newest and latest styles for men for women or children. A comprehensive and well assorted stock for holiday buyers.

We also carry a full and complete line of groceries, crockery, chinaware, glassware, etc., etc. Make our store your headquarters when in the city.

THE GOLDEN RULE,

Thief River Falls, - - - - - Minnesota.

Red Lake Bill.

A special telegram from Washington to the St Paul Dispatch says:

The Red Lake reservation bill is to be pushed in the house of representatives next week. It went over last session on objection of Mr. Cannon, for the reason that it carried about a million-dollar appropriation to pay the Indians for 250,000 acres of land. This money will come back to the government when the land is sold to settlers.

There is still opposition to sending F. H. Kratka to Washington at the city's expense, and if Mr. Kratka goes down the money for his expenses will probably be raised by private subscription. It is understood that the city authorities do not wish to appropriate money for this purpose unless it is the unanimous wish of the people.

The chimney in Mrs. Kretzschmar's residence burned out yesterday morning, and it was thought for a time that the building would burn up. City Clerk Backe took the chemical engine down and put out the blaze. The fire department was not called out.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

The following letter furnished by the Edwards, Wood & Co.

WHEAT.—The market was slightly lower and ruled heavy during the early part of the session on account of further liquidation in the December and some changing. The December is now about evened up and interest will from now on center principally in the May future, and with increased speculation prices will be carried up sharply to a much higher level. The market is in a strong position indeed and should be bought on every decline. Northwest cars today 1017 against 1201 last week and 1051 last year. Primary receipts today 1,328,000 bushels, last week 1,627,000 bushels, last year 1,490,000 bushels. The world's visible supply of wheat increased 1,200,000 bushels. The weather forecats is for rain turning to snow with generally colder weather throughout the Northwest. For May wheat 73⅞ 74 was high and the close.

Bishop buys sells or trades lots

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. November 25th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on January 6th, 1902, viz: Fredrik Pettersen, H. E. No. 2003 for the NE¼ SW¼, sec. 15, Tp. 156 N., of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Pettersen, of Holt, Minn.
Lars Sagstuen, of Holt, Minn.
William Bergstrom, of Holt, Minn.
Charley Smith, of Holt, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

nov 27 jan 1

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 8th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 20th, 1902, viz: Amund Olson, H. E. No. 4097 Chippewa Series, for the N½ NW¼, Sec. 32, Tp. 155 N., of R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Iverson, of Thorwick, Minn.
John Nilson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Emil Rupprict, of Thorwick, Minn.
Tyler Vold, of Thorwick, Minn.

SLYVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

nov 13 dec 18

Read the analysis of the Dairy and Food Commission and be convinced. The Purest Beer on the market.

Hamm's

CALL FOR IT

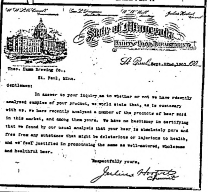

State of Minnesota
Dairy and Food Department

St. Paul, Sept. 22nd, 1902 190

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.,
St. Paul, Minn.

Gentlemen:

In answer to your inquiry as to whether or not we have recently analyzed samples of your product, we would state that, as is customary with us, we have recently analyzed a number of the products of beer sold in this market, and among them yours. We have no hesitancy in certifying that we found by our usual analysis that your beer is absolutely pure and free from any substance that might be deleterious or injurious to health, and we feel justified in pronouncing the same as well-matured, wholesome and healthful beer.

Respectfully yours,

Julius Hortvet
Chemist

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted

Capital - - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 10,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance Company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank.

Money to loan on improved farms. L. M. HOAG LAND & LOAN Co.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

After a thorough inspection and examination, I have decided to make

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confection'ry Store

my headquarters for the Christmas and Holiday Goods for the year 1902.

(Signed)
SANTA CLAUS,
North Pole.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Buildin

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS - MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Phone No. 140.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAK.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 12th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims and that said proofs will be made before Nels K. Nelson, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Germantown, Marshall County, Minnesota, on January 5th, 1903, viz: JOSEPH VAKOC, H. E. No. 302, Chippewa Series, for the SW¼ Sec. 21, Tp. 155 N., Range 41 W.

Joseph Horajsh, H. E. No. 800, Chippewa Series, for the SE¼ Sec. 21, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land.

Henry Boller, of Germantown, Minn.
Carl Klockmann, of Germantown, Minn.
John Kratochvil, of Germantown, Minn.
John Olson, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die.

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to

THIEF RIVER FALLS Thursday, Dec. 11th, from 9 a. m. until 4:00 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseas in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses sexual decay failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine passing urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most really scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested $1.00

DR. REA & CO.

Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth.

Grains, Stocks & Provisions.

Bought and sold in all markets for cash or on reasonable margins.

Members of All Principal Exchanges.

Private Wires.

Write for our daily market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.

Ship Your Grain to Us

Best Facilities. Prompt Returns. Liberal Advances.

LOCAL OFFICE—Cor. LaBree Ave. and 1st St., Thief River F.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 7th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 20th, 1902, viz: Syver Peterson, H. E. No. 2372, for the NW¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 158 N., of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Moen, of Idun, Minn.
Bjorn Roppe, of Idun, Minn.
Erick Thorson, of Idun, Minn.
Ole Hanken, of Idun, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

nov. 13 dec. 18.

DAMAGED ISSUE:

MISSING ISSUE: ✓

TITLE: THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

Where Published

ISSUE MISSING OR DAMAGED:

DECEMBER	11	1902
Month	Day	Year

thru

Month	Day	Year

DATE:

of 1st request:

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1902. NUMBER 50

Town Tales.

Peter McLeod returned to the city Tuesday.

M. E. Todd was up from Wylie last Saturday.

Have you seen Borry's new city and street views?

A. Stenseth transacted business in Crookston last week.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. HOAG LAND & LOAN Co.

The Odd Fellows have issued invitations for dance which they will give in their hall tomorrow evening.

For Sale—One store building and one dwelling house, located on the East Side. Inquire of L. Ulstad.

Rev. J. T. Aastad was down to Red Lake Falls Sunday and held service in the Norwegian Lutheran church there.

C. H. Schellbach, an attorney-at-law, arrived in the city last week and has decided to locate here permanently. He is located over the postoffice.

Andy Smith and family left yesterday for Ontario, where they will spend the holidays. It has been seventeen years since Mr. Smith has been to his old home.

Joe Eckert of Crookston has received a letter from Charlie Rapp, of St. Hilaire, who went south for his health. He is situated at Long Beach, Col., at present, and writes that he is doing as well as could be expected. Upon arriving at Long Beach, he was met by brother Elks who took him in charge and saw to it that he had the best of everything.

Congressman-elect Steenerson of Crookston, has received a letter from Congressman Eddy asking for a list of 6,000 names to whom free seed may be distributed by the government. Although Mr. Steenerson's term begins on the 4th of March next, he will not have any seeds for distribution until next winter. Those who wish seeds for 1903 should write either to Mr. Eddy or to Mr. Steenerson.

A new variety of an old game was sprung upon this community last week by a sharper who is roaming at large in Northern Minnesota. The sharp, who gave his name as F. H. Stevens, represented himself to be the junior partner of the firm of Farwell, Mandel & Stevens, of Chicago, which firm he said was a reorganization of the well known Chicago ladies' outfitters firm of Farwell & Mandel. One lady milliner of this city listened to his plausible story and allowed herself to be appointed agent of Butterick's patterns for which she paid $13. No returns forthcoming she wrote to the Chicago address and received notice from the postoffice authorities that there is no such number on the street named.

Rev. Flesher was in Crookston last week.

James Powers was up to Rollis the first of the week.

H. Lawson was down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

One dozen photographs equals 12 Christmas presents.

Another shipment of those fancy apples at the Golden Rule.

James Meehan came up from St. Paul the first of the week.

Wiley Tindolph was in Red Lake Falls on business Monday.

Henry Boss came down from the Red lake county the first of the week.

L. P. Bonthon and Louis Sieff, were up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

J. P. Lundin's big general merchandise store at Stephen was destroyed by fire last week.

Dr. Grundy left Tuesday for St. Paul to attend a meeting of the health officers of the state.

Attorney James McIntyre was down to Crookston last week on business before Judge Watts.

W. A. Murphy was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week looking after his interests here.

If you want to give your friends something extra fine for Christmas let Borry, the photographer, make you some Platino types.

C. E. Winslow is in St. Paul and Minneapolis this week transacting business for the Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

The statement in the NEWS last week that "over $300 was being paid out in this city daily for wheat", should have read over $3,000.

A large number were present at the new high school last Friday afternoon to take part in the dedication of the building. The exercises were very interesting and entertaining.

For Sale—Not to a speculation but to one who wants a home, 160 acres, two miles west of town. Good land, long time and easy terms. Emma O. Purdy, Thief River Falls.

D. N. Winton and wife left Tuesday for an extended trip to Wisconsin, Illinois and New York points, where they will visit friends and relatives. They will be absent for about one month.

Dr. J. G. Annand, who took part in the exercises of dedicating the new school house last week, is field veterinarian for the state board of health, and drove out to New Solum while here to look after some stock that had been sick.

On the 16th of February, 1903, the United States land office will open for settlement all of township 162, range 38, and part of township 162, range 39 in the county of Roseau. Almost all of the land is swampy and has been selected by the state of Minnesota as such.

The New Store

25 pounds granulated SUGAR for $1.00

With Every $5 Purchase.

Try an order by phone 103.

The NEW STORE,

First Door South of First State Bank.

A. E. ABRAHAM, - - - Proprietor.

2000 YARDS OF LACE. Himle's Store ONLY 5 CENTS A YARD.

We have just received 2000 yards of all linen lace and insertion to match actual values at 8-10-12½ and 15c a yard which we will place on Sale Friday, at 5 cents a yard.

5 CENTS A YARD. Himle's Store 2000 YARDS OF LACE.

Marcus Johnson was in the city Tuesday.

Get your Xmas apples at the Golden Rule.

John Kivel was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Chicago prices paid for hides at Red Lake Falls elevator.

Earnest Bose, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

J. K. Hanay, the St. Hilaire banker, was in the city last Friday.

Nels L. Moe, the Germantown hotel keeper, was in the city last week.

Mrs. Marshall, of Red Lake Falls, visited Mrs. C. C. Jackson last week.

The city of Warren has sent $107.25 to aid the suffers in Northern Sweeden.

25 pounds Granulated sugar for $1.00 with every $5.00 purchase at The New Store.

Nels K. Nelson, U. S. Commissioner at Germantown, was in the city last week.

Xmas trees, the best assortment at the Golden Rule. Call and get the particulars.

Mayor Hitchcock, of Crookston, transacted business in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. C. E. Winslow entertained a company of lady friends last Saturday afternoon.

Howard Clark of Rollis, and John Larson of Thief Lake, were in the city last week.

Horses for Sale—One team of heavy horses weighs about 32,00 for sale by H. E. Guss.

Until the 1st of April, the postoffice will hereafter be closed up at 7 o'clock each evening.

Arne Blawkstad and K. Rogness two enterprising farmers living up near Germantown, were in the city last week.

H. M. Clark, one of the enterprising citizens of Rollis, transacted business last week in Thief River Falls.

Mrs. O'Brien, who had been in the city visiting here sister, Mrs. S. F. Staples, returned to her home in Stillwater Monday.

Chris Granum returned to this city last week from a trip to North Dakota. While absent he purchased one and three-fourths section of school land.

George Monroe, a former painter of this city but now a farmer near Sorum postoffice, was in the city last week telling the people what a big crop he expects to raise next year.

At a meeting of the Odd Fellows lodge last week the following officers was elected: N. G., W. C. Smiley; V. G., Frank Bourque; Secretary, W. B. Fuller; Treasurer, Dr. Grundy.

Frank M. Miller has resigned as agent for the Great Northern at this point and W. H. Baker is now in charge. Mr. Miller has been one of the most accommodating agents the Great Northern has ever had here, and it is with regret that he is to leave.

The debate between the Crookston and East Grand Forks high schools, which took place last Friday evening in East Grand Forks, resulted in a victory for Crookston. Wayne Richardson, of this city, was one of three representing the Crookston high school which accounts for the Crookston team winning.

F. Fournet, was up from Crookston Monday.

Herman Koefod returned to this city yesterday.

James Meehan was in Red Lake Falls yesterday.

S. A. Swanson, of Red Lake Falls, is in the city.

Lingon berries and cranberries at the Golden Rule.

Attorney W. A. Marin was up from Crookston Tuesday.

J. M. Bishop was down to Crookston the first of the week.

W. C. Smiley was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Joe Ryson was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Joseph Smith was up from Crookston the first of the week.

M. Erisson of Crookston transacted business in the city last Saturday.

Attorney W. A. McIntyre, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday.

The city schools close tomorrow for a two weeks' vacation. Most of the teachers will leave tomorrow for their respective homes to spend the holidays.

Miss Goldie Hill leaves tomorrow for St Charles, Minn., where she will spend the holidays. She will be accompanied by little Goldie Stebbins.

Dr. Gamble removed the first of the week to the Ballard house on the East Side which he recently purchased from the Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

The Presbyterian Sunday school will have a Xmas tree on Tuesday evening, Dec. 23rd in the city hall. The program will begin at 7:30 and Santa Claus will be there to speak at the close of the regular program.

A special car will probably leave this city during the fore part of January for California. Among those who are thinking of making the trip are A. Wright, M. Bothum, L. Erickson, Jas. Rogers and John Burkee.

Allen Wood, of Red Lake Falls, has purchased Hitchock & Keating's interest in the firm of Hitchcock, Keating & Murphy, and the new firm of Murphy & Wood will continue the farm implement business here.

Testimony in the case of Etta May Gillette, whom her father, C. M. Gillette, desires to send to the state training school at Red Wing, for incorrigibility has been forwarded to Judge Watts by Municipal Judgh Tarrant, and upon his approval the girl will be sent to Red Wing. She is 13 years of age and her father testifies that he cannot control her.

No action has yet been taken by the city council to adjust the claim filed against the city by Wm. H. Blunt for $1000 for injury to his feelings and by his son Lloyd Blunt, for $5000 for injuries received by falling over a guy line line attached to one of the electric light poles. The young boy sustained a broken arm last fall by falling over the line one dark night.

Clearing Sale of Millinery.

During the next 30 days at Miss B. M. Remmen's millinery store there will be a clearing sale of all dress hats, street hats, ribbons, trimmings, etc., at the very lowest prices. 25c to $1 off on all hats. Now is your chance to get an up-to-date Xmas hat cheap. Don't miss this great opportunity.

The Brick Store

Christmas is almost here. Make your selections early. Our stock is complete. The best Christmas gifts are useful as well as ornamental.

A Few China Selections.

Salad, Berry and Nut Bowls,
Fruit, Chop, Bread and Cake Plates,
Sugars and Creamers,
Olive and Pickle Dishes,
Pudding Sets,
Spoon Trays,
Jelly Jars,
Parlor Lamps.

And many other equally as good things in this line can be seen by calling on us.

Our line of groceries is complete and still in the lead.

If you want an article in this line and want the BEST, call for the **Home Brand** for it is the best on the market.

You cannot well afford to pass our line of coffees, for, no matter how particular you are about this article, we can please you because we have it ranging in price from 15c to 45c per pound, and each grade is the "top notch" in quality for the money.

We can also interest you in our dry goods bargains.

Your telephone orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Central Mercantile Co.

Phone No. 19.

O. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-Presidnet.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted

Capital - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 10,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bejornby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

From the Capital.

Amendments to the national bankruptcy law are postponed.

An additional $100,000 will be asked for the Hot Springs, S. D., sanatorium.

It is said that John Barrett is persona non grata to Japan as a minister.

Gen. Bates, paymaster general, recommends the restoration of the canteen.

The war department has just completed a very exhaustive gazeteer and encyclopedia of the Philippine islands.

The senate adopted all the committee amendments to the immigration bill, with the exception of one proscribing an educational test, action on which was postponed.

Richmond P. Hobson wants to be retired on half-pay, that he may run for congress, it is said. The condition of his eyes is the ostensible reason for his asking retirement.

The W. C. T. U. will insist that the territories seeking admission to the Union shall purge themselves of all plural marriages or polygamous practices.

The early resignation of George Shiras, Jr., and the appointment of William H. Taft, to take his place as associate justice on the supreme bench is suggested.

A statement prepared by Assistant Commissioner Richards, of the general land office, shows that 6,109,039 acres of public land were disposed of by the general government during the first quarter of the fiscal year.

The immigation officials here ridicule the reports printed in New York regarding the alleged wholesale importation of women for immoral purposes in the large cities. The officials say such a system is utterly impossible under the law.

In the tacital struggle between two American fleets in the Caribbean, a notable victory was achieved by Admiral Sumner, in command of the White squadron, with the Iowa, Illinois, Albany and Chicago. He captured Nayaguez, Porto Rico, without resistance, and immediately mined the harbor.

A compromise between Seattle and San Francisco in the big fight being waged in Washington for the Pacific ocean government business, is suggested. It is reported that the James J. Hill interests will take the freight business and handle it at Seattle, and that San Francisco will be given the passenger business.

Senator Pritchard of North Carolina protested to President Roosevelt against the appointment of Samuel Vick, the negro, as postmaster at Wilson, N. C. The senator said that his opposition to Vick was not based on the fact that Vick is a negro, but merely on the ground that the candidate has voted with the Democrats and worked against the Republican party.

Personal Mention.

D. H. Harkins, a well known actor who became ill in New York a few months ago, died in San Francisco at the home of his father.

The earl of Rosebery's daughter, Lady Sybil, is engaged to marry Lieut. Charles Grant of the Coldstream Guards, son of Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert Grant.

Prof. August Lodeman, who for thirty years has held the chair of modern languages in the state normal school, died suddenly at Ypsilanti, Mich., of acute indigestion. He was born in Germany in 1842.

Freeland Pugh, aged eighty-nine years, one of the original settlers of the territory known as the Platte purchase, died at St. Joseph of pneumonia. He was prominently identified with the overland mail contracts.

Mrs. Annie Koerber, mother of Marie Dressler the actress, died at her home in Bay Side, Long Island. So critically ill is the actress in New York that it was necessary to withhold from her the news of her mother's death.

Muriel Nelson, the English actress, composer and professional violinist, was granted a divorce at Omaha from John Stewart Baird, who is an instructor in a large English college and is well known in educational circles throughout Great Britain.

Rev. I. G. Rotter of St. Donalin, Iowa, died suddenly at the home of the Franciscan Fathers at Los Angeles, Cal., of heart disease, aged fifty-two. The deceased was in charge of a Catholic parish at St. Donalin. Owing to failing health he came to Los Angeles about a week ago.

From Other Shores

The American Wild West show will be barred from London on account of foot and mouth disease.

The archbishop of Canterbury collapsed during his discussion of the educational bill in the house of lords recently.

Mont Pelee, island of Martinique, has resumed its dangerous activity. The volcano is emptying ashes, which rise as high as five miles.

Terrific snow storms have swept the southern provinces of Russia and the Black sea. All railway communication over several large areas is interrupted.

Emperor William has presented his photograph, richly framed, to Foreign Minister Count Goluchowsky of Austria as a memoir of the renewal of the triparte alliance.

Ambassador Meyer, from Rome, reports to the state department that the Italian government has decided to apply to imports from Porto Rico to Italy the same rates of duty as on imports from the United States.

Lieut. Keglevich has made a bold but unsuccessful attempt to rescue Princess Louise of Coburg from the Lindenhof asylum, near Dresden. Several years ago Lieut. Keglevich eloped with Princess Louise, who is the wife of Prince Philip of Coburg, a daughter of the King of the Belgians. The runaways were captured and the princess placed in the asylum.

Accidental Happenings.

The Mead building, a five-story structure at Rockford, Ill., burned. It was occupied by the Wortham Bros.' & Co. department store and the Rockford business college. Loss, $275,000.

The Shamrock III, Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger for the America's cup, had a narrow escape from being burned recently, in a fire which did great damage to Denny's shipbuilding yards at Dumbarton.

A meager report has reached Baker City, Ore., of an immense snow slide which occurred at Cornucopia recently. No details are obtainable except that two miners were killed and an immense amount of damage done.

The residence of Dr. George La Follette, at Poe, Ind., was wrecked by an explosion resulting from a stick of dynamite concealed in a piece of stove wood. In the explosion Miss Minnie Wolf was seriously hurt. Dr. La Follette was burned. Unknown parties have been after the doctor for some time.

As the result of their attempt to go to sleep in a trunk, John Allen, Jr., *the six-year-old son of John Allen of* Anchorage, Ky., is dead, and his eight-year-old sister is in a very serious condition. The boy proposed that they get into the trunk and rest. After they had done so the boy pulled the lid down, and they were unable to open it.

Sin and Sinners.

California Dan Ryan, a scout, was tortured to death by Yaqui Indians.

The grand jury at Shoals, Ind., returned 140 indictments against men charged with selling their votes at the last election.

Forest Wheeler, a twelve-year-old boy, in jail in Cleveland awaiting removal to the state industrial school, hanged himself with a rope made from his bedding, rather than go to the school.

The trunk belonging to Victor Bloom, the Swedish butler who was arrested in New York for robbing his employers, was opened by the police and found to contain $3,000 of silverware, jewelry and clothing.

In a fit of rage because his mother rebuked him and petted his younger brother, little James McSheehy, three years old, of Derby, Conn., threw himself into a tub of boiling water and was so terribly scalded that he died.

Robert Westphal, the fourteen-year-old boy who was with George F. Loyb, the aged Brooklyn trussmaker when the latter died after drinking poisoned beer, a week ago, in his store, was arrested on suspicion of having murdered the old man.

Thomas R. Williams, aged fifty, a former citizen of Sandoval, died in a hospital at Freeport, Ill., under circumstances which indicate foul play. The attending physician stated positively that he was under the influence of some powerful drug when he left a train out of Chicago.

Charles H. Thompson, agent for the Hammond Packing company of Hammond, Ind., pleaded guilty in the circuit court of offering to bribe State Commissioner Snow in Kalamazoo, last spring, and paid a fine of $1,000 imposed by Judge Winsor. The offense grew out of the commissioner's effort to enforce the state law prohibiting the sale of colored butterine.

Otherwise.

Welcome A. Botkin of San Francisco, has secured a divorce, for desertion, from Mrs. Codalia Botkin, convicted of murder.

Plans are being formulated by the officers of the Rubber Workers' union for a strike in every branch of the rubber trust in the country.

Definite steps toward forming an association of lumber manufacturers were taken by delegates from various lumber associations at St. Louis.

Dr. Emma Helwig, who formerly lived in Chicago, and who was reported to have mysteriously disappeared a year ago, is living in Berlin, Germany.

Mayor Tom Johnson and his automobile party had difficulty in securing lodgings in Frankfort, Ky., being mistaken for tramps by the hotel people.

The Erie Railway company has raised the wages of 400 switchmen on its Mahoning division 11 and 15 per cent. The advance is effective Dec. 1.

Matty Matthews, former welterweight champion, was given the decision over Owen Zeigler at Savannah, Ga., in the sixth round of a twenty-round bout.

The appellate court of Indiana has just rendered an opinion to the effect that the receiver of a building and loan association must return the assets for taxation.

Prof. David J. Lingle, of the University of Chicago, thinks he has discovered the proper salt solution, combined with oxygen gas, to restore the dead to life in some cases.

A hair-pulling match between two women at the Dearborn passenger station, Chicago, has brought Hiram D. Lingle again into the lime-light. Both of the women posed as his wife.

President H. W. Corbett of the Lewis and Clark centennial exposition, announces that the railways with terminals in Portland, Or., has subscribed $50,000 to the exposition. The contribution is a joint one, the amount subscribed by each one not being given out.

A famine of cadavers is feared by the authorities of medical colleges at Indianapolis, and as a consequence, the price of bodies has advanced from $5 to $40, paid before the grave-robbing investigation was begun, to from $50 to $75. It is said that an extra-fine "subject" is worth $100.

At the missionary meeting in St. Paul's chapel in New York, Bishop Burgess of Long Island, criticised the churches as being so much occupied with the securing of beautiful, jeweled windows, parish houses, theaters and dancing halls, that little money is left for the support of missions.

REFUSED TO TELL

MINE OPERATOR IS QUESTIONED AS TO THE PRICE OF COAL.

MINERS SPRING A SURPRISE

CALL ON AN INDEPENDENT OPERATOR TO TAKE THE STAND.

GOT $20 A TON DURING STRIKE

MINERS ANNOUNCE THEY WILL CLOSE THEIR CASE SATURDAY.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 13.—The representatives of the miners during the course of yesterday's proceedings before the anthracite coal strige commission, called one of the independent operators to the witness stand to tell the exact price he received for coal, and the mine owner refused, giving, instead, after much questioning, an average of the price he received, which he placed at $2.50 a ton. The operator was L. N. Crawford, president of the People's Coal company, which operates the Oxford colliery in Scranton. The request for him to take the stand was a surprise. The Oxford colliery during the strike managed to get enough men to operate the plant, and for one month, according to Mr. Crawford, his company received $20 a ton for its coal. Objection was raised to the miners' lawyers trying

To Get Him to Tell

what he received from the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company for its production, but the examination was permitted to proceed for what it was worth, the committee stating that the exceptional high price of coal during the strike was not pertinent to the present inquiry. The miners announced that they expected to close their case on Saturday and thus gave notice to the other side to be ready to proceed with their testimony. In reply, the companies' attorneys announced that they may have to ask a short recess in order to properly prepare their case. Judge Gray, for the commission, in reply, said he hoped there would be no interruption in the proceedings and that the companies will be able to proceed as soon as the miners have concluded their case.

CONGRESS.

Senate Passes Bill Fixing Compensation for Coal Commission.

Washington, Dec. 13. — Senator yesterday afternoon passed, with several amendments, the bill fixing the compensation of the anthracite coal commission and it now goes to conference. The sentiment of the senate was strongly in favor of allowing the members of the commission who are not in the civil or military service of the United States a lump sum, and after considerable debate $4,000 was settled upon as the proper amount, thus taking the responsibility out of the hands of the president, as originally proposed.

At 2 o'clock the statehood bill came up and there was a brisk exchange between Mr. Quay, who favors the omnibus bill and senators who oppose it regarding its consideration. Mr. Quay and Mr. Bate said they were ready to vote. Mr. Beveridge, Mr. Lodge, Mr. Hale and others protested against pressing the bill so soon after it was reported and it went over until Monday.

In the House.

The house yesterday devoted practically the whole day to discussion of a resolution to limit the period of taking testimony in the Wagoner-Butler contested election case to forty days and finally adopted a resolution to that effect by a party vote—155 to 118.

The house agreed to hold a session on Jan. 25 for the purpose of paying tribute to the memories of the late Representatives Russell (Conn.) and Shepherd and DeGraffenreid (Tex.)

LAND OFFICE CHANGES.

Commissioner Hermann to Confer With Congressman McCleary.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Congressman McCleary has arranged to have a conference with Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, relative to the proposed change of boundaries of Minnesota land offices. This department has several propositions under consideration, and it is quite probable that the Marshall office will be transferred.

ISOLATED LAND PLOTS.

Government Will Dispose of No Man's Land Strips in Northwest.

Washington, Dec. 12. — Senator Gamble has secured a favorable report on his bill for the sale of isolated and disconnected portions of public land in the No Man's land districts of Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Wisconsin. This land is to be sold under the homestead law.

Overheated Furnace Starts Blaze.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Dec. 13.—An overheated furnace in L. Rosebrook's general store at Colebrook set fire to and destroyed the building and its contents. The flames spread to the postoffice and Iowa Central depot.

Postoffice Robbed.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Dec. 13.—The postoffice at Yukon, in Canadian county, was robbed early yesterday of $300 in money and stamps by two men, who wrecked the safe with dynamite. In a fight with the robbers Marshal Montfort was shot. The men escaped in a stolen buggy.

Fur Overcoats Stolen.

Montevideo, Minn., Dec. 13. — The clothing store of Philip Calmenson was burglarized and seventeen fur overcoats were taken, valued at $700.

SHIP SKINS AND HIDES IN BOND.

Canadian Cabinet Takes Action to Relieve Leather Trade.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 11. —It was decided by the cabinet yesterday to permit the shipment of skins and hides through New England in bond. The order in council dealing with the outbreak of foot and mouth disease in the New England States, prohibited the entry into Canada not only of animals from those states, but also hides and skins. One of the results of this prohibition was to seriously embarrass the leather trade of Canada, which depends largely on the foreign supply of heavy hides, particularly from South America, and as the bulk of these are received via Boston, their importation was stopped. It accordingly was decided to have the regulation amended so as to permit hides and skins to pass in bond through the New England States and to come into Canada when accompanied by a certificate showing that they did not originate in the infected district. An order in council also was passed prohibiting wool grown in the New England States from being imported into Canada during the existence of the foot and mouth disease.

DON'T WANT BARRETT.

Japan Would Prefer Some One Else as Minister.

Washington, Dec. 11. — The appearance at the state department yesterday of Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, taken in connection with the rumors that there was to be opposition in the United States senate to the nomination of John Barrett to be minister to Japan, gave rise to the surmise that perhaps Minister Barrett was to be declared persona non grata to the Japanese government. It is believed, however, that the minister's representations to Secretary Hay went no further than an intimation that his government would be glad to see another choice, and that he lodged no formal objection.

PROMOTION FOR TAFT.

May Go on Supreme Bench When Justice Shiras Retires.

Washington, Dec. 11. — The prospective retirement of Justice Shiras from the supreme court which was announced by his son some time ago would take place at no very distant date, it is believed here may result in the promotion to the supreme bench of William H. Taft, the chairman of the Philippine commission. Gov. Taft's elevation to that court would be the fulfillment of the general understanding that he would be appointed to that court at the time he resigned from the federal court bench in Ohio and took up his present duties at the request of President McKinley.

WILL BE FREE ON CHRISTMAS.

Sentence of Gideon W. Marsh Is Commuted.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The president has commuted to a term of imprisonment to expire Dec. 24 next the sentence of Gideon W. Marsh, who was convicted in Philadelphia of violation of the national banking laws and on Dec. 13, 1898, received three sentences aggregating twelve years and three months imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary of Philadelphia. Marsh pleaded guilty to three indictments consolidated into one, expecting to receive only one sentence.

MAY BE EXTENDED.

If by Leniency a Settlement Can Be Effected With Venezuela.

London, Dec. 11.—One of the largest English creditors of Venezuela informed a representative of the Associated Press that the ultimatum of Great Britain and Germany had a seventy-two hours' limit. The foreign office, while not denying the correctness of the statement, intimated that the period is liable to extension. There are some indications of a possible settlement, though, apparently, nothing definite has yet been decided.

WANT TO BE TAKEN HOME.

Porto Ricans in Hawaii Will Ask Congress to Return Them.

San Francisco, Dec. 11. — Advices from Honolulu say that at a mass meeting of Porto Ricans held at Hilo a resolution was adopted providing for a committee to ask congress to send the Porto Ricans who are in Hawaii back to their own country. Congress will be memorialized in their behalf. They are mostly destitute and many of them are very anxious to return to Porto Rico.

RED CROSS PROTEST.

Government Should Retain Transport Service Under Its Own Management.

San Francisco, Dec. 11.—A number of prominent members, including officials of the Red Cross society, have protested against the proposed relinquishment by the government of the transportation service. They base their argument on the ground that the soldiers receive better treatment on government vessels than on those under private control.

PLOT TO KILL KING.

Attempt Upon Life of Ruler of Italy Failed.

Rome, Dec. 11.—By the breaking up and arrest of thirteen anarchists at Spezzia Monday evening it is believed an effort to assassinate King Victor Emmanuel was frustrated. Police surprised the men in the act of taking oaths on poignards. In the ensuing struggle one of the anarchists and one policeman were severely wounded.

End Negotiations.

Marseilles, Dec. 11.—At an exciting meeting yesterday attended by 5,000 strikers it was resolved to enter upon no further negotiations with either the government or companies, but to continue the strike to the end.

Pays the Price of Sin.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 11. — Claude O'Brien was given the death penalty yesterday for the murder of A. B. Chinn, a prominent merchant here, last October. His accomplice suffered similar fate last week.

STATE HEADS OFF DOCTORS' BILLS

EXPERTS UNEARTH MUCH BAD FOOD OFFERED FOR SALE.

Report of the State Chemist Shows That Not All Butter and Meat Is Good to Eat—Preservatives Found in Many Samples—Much Adulterated Baking Powder.

The use of preservatives in the lower grades of butter and in renovated butter is very common, according to the report of State Chemist Julius Hortvet, which was received by Dairy and Food Commissioner McConnell yesterday. There were 116 of the 227 samples of butter analyzed by the chemist that contained preservatives. Borax was found to have been used in most instances, although salicylic acid was used in two cases. There were 175 samples of normal butter, usually of poor grade. There were 27 samples of renovated butter and 25 samples of oleomargarine examined.

The chemists made chemical analyses of 85 samples of milk and 87 samples of cream during the year, besides of 2,000 samples of milk and cream which was analyzed by the Babcock test, with respect to the amount of butter fat contained. The chemists found 46 samples *of milk below standard* and 79 samples of cream did not come up to the legal requirements. Twenty samples of milk having been watered or skimmed.

One Adulterant to Hide Another.

A thickener had been used on 14 samples of cream and 12 samples showed the use of coloring matter. Gelatine was usually used as the thickener, although some samples showed annatto, which had probably been added to disguise the presence of the gelatine, so the report says.

The department analyzed 2,066 samples of meat and meat products before the preservatives act was declared unconstitutional, and 511 samples showed the presence of preservatives. Borax was used in 466 cases and sulphites in 45 cases. Preservatives were found only in sausages, minced ham and other products in which the meat was cut into small bits.

The chemist also analyzed 150 samples of baking powder, comprising 63 different brands, and 116 samples were found to be illegal. Some had not been labeled, showing the ingredients, as required by law, some had labels misrepresenting the composition of the powder, but the most bore labels that did not comply with the law. Improper labeling was most common on the alum-phosphate powders.

Of eleven samples of alum baking powder examined, 8 were illegal; of 12 samples of phosphate powder 6 were illegal; of 58 samples of alum-phosphate baking powder 50 were illegal; of 42 samples of cream tartar baking powder 32 were illegal, and 20 of the 27 samples of unclassified baking powder examined were found to be illegal.

TWO PROTESTS ARE REGISTERED

SAN FRANCISCO PEOPLE AND RED CROSS SOCIETY MAKE A KICK.

These Two Declare That Transfer of Transport Base From Frisco to Seattle Would Be Bad — Representatives of the Boston Steamship Follows Them With an Argument for the Change.

Washington, Dec. 11.—A delegation of prominent citizens of San Francisco, consisting of R. P. Schwerin of the Pacific Mail Steamship company; W. W. Douglass, state controller, and ex-Mayor Phelan, headed by Senator Perkins, called upon the president to-day to discuss with him the pending proposition to place the government transport service on the Pacific in private hands, with headquarters in Seattle.

The Boston Steamship company, which runs out of Seattle, has made a bid for the handling of the government transport business on the Pacific, which the war department now has under consideration. The people of San Francisco are urging the government not to accept the proposition, as it acceptance probably would result in the loss to San Francisco of much government business.

The delegation informed the president that the people of San Francisco had erected a monument to commemorate Dewey's victory at Manila and that of the navy generally, and invited the president to attend the dedication ceremonies while on his trip to the coast next spring. The president accepted the invitation and a date will be named to suit his convenience.

The delegation went from the executive offices to the war department to discuss the matter with the secretary of war. Mr. Schwerin was the principal speaker, and put forward the proposition that if the government did not care to operate its own transport service his company would conduct the transport business for the government, using the government vessels now employed, under charter or for direct compensation.

Miss Clara Barton of the National Red Cross society and Samuel W. Briggs, secretary of the society, also saw the president, to protest against the removal of the transport service from San Francisco to Seattle. They expressed the belief that the removal would be a mistake, because, they maintained, the facilities for caring for sick or wounded soldiers at San Francisco were superior to those at Seattle. They, too, went to the war department to see Secretary Root about the matter.

Immediately following the departure of the San Francisco delegation, Alfred Winsor, representing the Boston Steamship company, appeared before Secretary Root and made a brief argument in favor of the acceptance of the bid of that company for transportation of troops and supplies between Seattle and Tacoma and Manila.

VOTES FOR THE WATER WAGON.

Consequently Lake Shore Railroad Will Build Shops at Collingwood.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 12. — The village of Collingwood, a few miles east of here, yesterday voted against permitting the sale of liquor within its boundaries. Because of the result of the election the Lake Shore railway will spend $1,000,000 in new shops in addition to extensive buildings already erected there.

Puzzles the Physicians.

Macedonia, Iowa, Dec. 12.—The condition of John Hamilton, Jr., a young farmer living near here, is attracting the attention of medical specialists. About six months ago Hamilton began to lose flesh and take long sleeps, varying from 18 to 48 hours and constantly increasing with all the efforts of the physicians to no avail.

Miles May Meet Emperor.

Berlin, Dec. 11.—Gen. Miles, accompanied by his aides, will arrive in Berlin Jan. 1 via the Siberian railroad. He was presented to Emperor William at the maneuvers in 1897 and will probably be received again if the emperor is here when the general reaches Berlin.

RECORD OF THE PAST.

The best guarantee of the future is the record of the past, and over fifty thousand people have publicly testified that Doan's Kidney Pills have cured them of numerous kidney ills, from common backache to dangerous diabetes, and all the attendant annoyances and sufferings from urinary disorders. They have been cured to stay cured. Here is one case:

Samuel J. Taylor, retired carpenter, residing at 312 South Third St., Goshen, Ind., says: "On the 25th day of August, 1897, I made an affidavit before Jacob C. Mann, notary public, stating my experience with Doan's Kidney Pills. I had suffered for thirty years, and was compelled at times to walk with the aid of crutches, frequently passed gravel and suffered excruciatingly. I took every medicine on the market that I heard about and some gave me temporary relief. I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and the results I gave to the public in the statement above referred to. At this time, on the 19th day of July, 1902, I make this further statement that during the five years which have elapsed I have had no occasion to use either Doan's Kidney Pills or any other medicine for my kidneys. The cure effected was a permanent one."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Taylor, will be mailed on application, to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

Divided.

"Johnny," said his mother, severely, "some one has taken a big piece of ginger cake out of the pantry."

Johnny blushed guiltily.

"Oh, Johnny," she exclaimed, "I didn't think it was in you."

"It ain't all," replied Johnny, "part of it is in Elsie."—Philadelphia Press.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued This Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Pehr Christianson, Scriven, Minn., nailless horseshoe. Lars Landing, Glenwood, Minn., personal account file case; Alfred Le Vesconte, Minneapolis, Minn., thermostat; Asa Paine, Minneapolis, Minn., water-guage for boilers; John Randall, Deadwood, S. D., settling tank for decanting vessel; Frank Steinkamp, St. James, Minn., ribbon retainer; Howard Turner, Minneapolis, Minn., freight car.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous and often cold and damp. If you have sweating, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Samples sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Gave Himself Away.

Justice—The witness positively identifies you as the burglar.

Bully Biels—How could he identify me, when he had his head covered up in de bed-clothing all de time?—Exchange.

A. W. H. Reen, Pharmacist, 303 Main St., Peoria, Ill., says: "I have sold Cole's Carbolisalve and Carbolisoap for twenty years and can consistently recommend them to all. They always give satisfaction."

The Oculist.

Patient—I can't see that there's anything wrong with my eyesight.

Oculist Joniwyse—The most positive proof that you need glasses, my dear sir, when you are unable to see anything so plain as that!—Los Angeles Herald.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

God's promises need no indorser.

He who prays right will pay right.

20 MILLION BOTTLES
SOLD EVERY YEAR.

TRADE MARK.

Happiness is the absence of pain, and millions have been made happy through being cured by ST. JACOBS OIL of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, LAMENESS, SCALDS, BURNS, SPRAINS, BRUISES and all pains for which an external remedy can be applied. It never fails to cure. Thousands who have been declared incurable at baths and in hospitals have thrown away their crutches, being cured after using ST. JACOBS OIL. Directions in eleven languages accompany every bottle.

CONQUERS PAIN

JANUARY BUYING

There is no time like January for satisfactory buying. The holiday rush is over and the early Spring trade has not yet begun. In January you always get first pick of all the earliest Spring goods and there is ample time to fill and ship your orders with greater promptness.

Send 15 cents TODAY for our large General Catalogue No. 71. It gives pictures, descriptions and prices on almost everything you eat, wear or use. Save ¼ to ½ on everything you purchase by sending your orders to

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
CHICAGO
"The House that Tells the Truth."

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

The Skogfrau's Christmas Gift

BY CHAS. H. ROBINSON

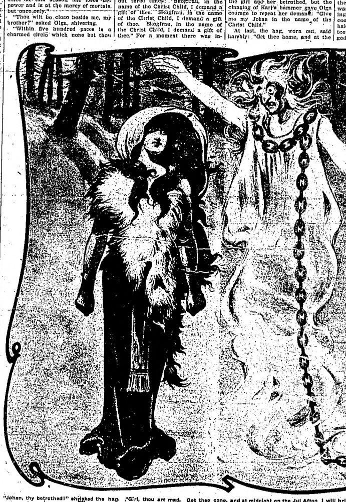

"Johan, thy betrothed!" shrieked the hag. "Girl, thou art mad. Get thee gone, and at midnight on the Jul Afton I will bring thee a jewel such as none can boast, but not Johan. He is mine, I tell thee, mine forever. I will not give him up," and she raised her arm as if to strike, but now Olga feared her not.

AHA! KARA barn, the smell of thy coffee is like the taste of wine to the thirsty after my long tramp in the crusty *snow*," and Karl the iron-founder threw off his huge skin coat and emptied at a gulp the brimming cup of coffee handed him by his sister Olga. Then placing a finger on his lip:

"Var stilla, my Olga, I have somewhat to tell thee, but yonder little pitcher has long ears. So," he continued, turning to a mite of a girl sitting sedately near the blazing fireplace, intently engaged in thumbing a well-worn primer book, "thou art studious, min lilla flicka, as I told thee to be. Come hither, my little maid, and show me thy book."

He took the book quickly offered him, and deftly placing in it something he secretly drew from his pocket, thrust it out of sight behind him.

"Dost remember, sweetheart, that I told thee the rooster pictured on the front page of thy book would bring thee something if thou wert good?"

"Ja, brother Karl, and so I have been good; ask sister Olga," said the child, smiling up into his face.

"Indeed, yes," answered Olga, drawing the little sister close into her arms, and giving her a hug and a kiss. "Thilda is always sweet and good."

"Well, then, let us see what the rooster has brought thee, my Thilda,"

Opening the book, Karl pretended to be amazed at something he saw, and showing it to Olga, she raised her hands in well-assumed astonishment. Thilda, unable to restrain her curiosity, suddenly seized the book carelessly held in Karl's huge hand just within her reach, and opening it, uttered a shout of delight as she drew forth a beautiful white candy dog, with a pink ribbon round its neck.

"Thank you, good Karl," she said, simply, pouting up her lips for a kiss.

"Nay, child, 'tis not me thou hast to thank, but the rooster," he explained, adding: "Now, min lilla flicka, thou knowest that the good Johan is far away from home, wilt go into thy chamber and pray for thy sister's betrothed? I have that to say to her which thou mayst not hear. Good child," he continued, patting her head as she turned obediently to obey.

"I have some news, my sister, about thy sweetheart. It is of some importance, since it tells me that thy Johan still lives."

"May the good God so ordain," said Olga fervently, "and may He restore him to my arms."

"Amen," murmured Karl, "but to the news. 'Tis now three days since Johan went into the dark forest to cut the firs for the Jul Tieden and returned not as he should have done that same night. The next day we found his ax buried deep in a tree, as thou knowest, but all other trace of him was lost. Well, to-day we penetrated as far as the gloomy Falun mines and found his empty wallet."

"And—and—thou didst follow his steps in the snow?" stammered Olga. "Tell me quickly, Karl, my brother."

"That is what we did not do, Olga, for the reason that there were no footprints in the snow. The wallet could not have been cast there by any one, for we tracked a circle of a hundred yards and found the snow unbroken. Moreover, a piece of ore was laid upon it as if to prevent its being blown away. It was placed there, but not by Johan, Olga."

"Thank God, he has found a shelter there, some miners, perhaps. He may even now be on his way to me," said Olga, joyously. "Go quickly, my brother, to meet him."

"Do not raise thy hopes too high, my sister, neither let thy heart sink. Thy Johan is alive, true, but the hand that placed his wallet where it was found was not that of a mortal. Nay—be not alarmed," he said, putting an arm around her, for the girl was seized with a fit of trembling. "Be brave, my sister, and all will be well if thou wilt be guided by me."

"In anything and everything, my brother," said Olga, clasping her hands. "My soul for Johan's if need be."

"Not that, kära söster, not that shall be required of thee, but bravery thou must show, little woman, such bravery as few men dare show. Thy Johan's return depends upon thee."

"I am ready to face death himself," said Olga, "only tell me what to do."

"Listen, then. I would do it for thee myself, but thou alone canst face the ordeal. I believe the Skogfrau——"

"Oh, my God, the Skogfrau, the terrible forest witch," cried the terror-stricken maiden, falling on her knees and holding up her hands to heaven. "Spare my Johan, oh, heaven!"

"So this is thy bravery," said Karl sternly. "Rise from thy knees and nerve thyself for an ordeal that is not difficult, but requires bravery to tell thee. Wouldst lose thy Johan forever? The Jul Tieden begins at midnight, and at that hour thou must stand alone upon the spot where Johan's wallet still lies, and demand a gift from the Skogfrau. She cannot refuse thee if thou art the first mortal to demand it at that hour. 'Tis thy only hope, for she has lured Johan into her power, and if thou shalt demand him in the name of the Christ Child she may not refuse thy request, since at this season she loses her power and is at the mercy of mortals, but once only."

"Thou wilt be close beside me, my brother?" asked Olga, shivering.

"Within five hundred paces is a charmed circle which none but thou may enter, but I will be just beyond it and hear thy call for aid should aught happen requiring it. Thou must stand alone upon the spot and say three times, 'Skogfrau, in the name of the Christ Child I demand a gift of thee.' Three times, remember, my sister. She may appear terrible in her wrath and threaten thee and thy Johan, but fear not, she will be powerless either to harm thee or him. Come, prepare, for the way is long and midnight must not pass ere thou art there."

"But Thilda? We cannot leave the dear child here alone."

"'Tis all arranged with Dame Thekla," explained Karl. "We shall take the child thither and she will sleep well. Thilda, min lilla flicka!" called Karl to the child, "come hither. Hast prayed for Olga's Johan, child?"

"Ja, my brother, and the good God tells me he shall come home again."

"Then so shall it be, my sweet child, but come, wouldst like to taste Frau Thekla's seed cakes, eh? I thought as much. Well, thou shalt as soon as I can carry thee thither. Come sweetheart; come, Olga."

Though wrapped in the warmest of furs, Olga shivered as she stood alone amid the silent, gloomy, wintry waste of the forest. Not long had she waited ere distinctly through the awful stillness came the clanging strokes of midnight which Karl rung upon the barrel of his gun with a hammer to warn her of the time. With a clear but quavering voice the girl called out three times: "Skogfrau, in the name of the Christ Child, I demand a gift of thee. Skogfrau, in the name of the Christ Child, I demand a gift of thee. Skogfrau, in the name of the Christ Child, I demand a gift of thee." For a moment there was intense silence; then came a rushing sound as of a tempest approaching, and a rasping voice spoke to her:

"Why troublest thou me, mortal? Dost thou not know that I can blast thee with a breath? Speak, what wilt thou?"

"In the name of the Christ Child, I demand a gift of thee," was all that Olga could utter in her terror. It was a terrible old hag, who stood before her and her aspect was threatening.

"Some paltry thing, I wis, a ribbon, a jewel. Speak, mortal, whatever it may be, 'tis thine."

Growing bolder, Olga spoke more firmly: "Thou hast promised, and in the name of the Christ Child thou must keep thy promise. 'Tis not a ribbon, or a jewel, but my Johan, my betrothed, I demand of thee as thy gift."

"Johan, thy betrothed!" shrieked the hag. "Girl, thou art mad. Get thee gone, and at midnight on the Jul Afton I will bring thee a jewel such as none can boast, but not Johan. He is mine, I tell thee, mine forever. I will not give him up," and she raised her arm as if to strike, but now Olga feared her not.

"In the name of the Christ Child I demand Johan of thee. Thou hast promised whatever I might ask, and I will have no other gift from thee."

In vain the old crone raved and cursed and begged the girl to take all she possessed, but not the youth. She tore her hair and beat her breast and threatened dire vengeance upon the girl and her betrothed, but the clanging of Karl's hammer gave Olga courage to repeat her demand: "Give me my Johan in the name of the Christ Child."

At last, the hag, worn out, said harshly: "Get thee home, and at the stroke of midnight on the Jul Afton I will bring thee thy Johan," then with a bitter scream she disappeared, and Olga fell fainting in the snow, but the faithful Karl revived her and brought her safely home.

"Now, my sister, thou must prepare for the Jul Afton, the eve of the great day when the Christ Child was born. Do not fear, thy Johan will come at midnight, as the terrible old hag of the forest said. I will help thee prepare trenchers of snow-white lutfisk, and heaps of kött bolar. We must have a mountain of seed cakes and keep filled with smoking punch the huge bowl thy father left thee. We must not forget the coffee, kära söster, oceans of it, nor the salt pig and the baskets of spice bread. We shall have the village there, and all be ready to greet Johan with a loud "skald," for he will be sadly in need of it. And the pastor, Olga, he must be there and he must remain there, and thou must be ready and willing to do as I bid thee. I have my reasons, my sister; the Skogfrau has been defeated thus far, but she is revengeful, yet I have a plan to end her power over Johan forever. Wilt do as I say, little one?"

"Ja, my brother, though it be to do again as I did to-night."

"It will not be so terrible, my sister, and when thou hast done it thou wilt laugh and rejoice. Now, to bed with thee, to lay up freshness for the morrow. I will watch over the sweet Thilda and bring her to thy arms in the morning."

The Jul Tieden began with its merrymaking and feasting. In one week, on the Jul Afton, the Christmas Eve, the climax would be reached. There was a squealing in the pens, a squalling, cackling and quacking in the coops. Every oven was kept at the baking point and laden with savory toothsome viands. Presents were dragged out from their hiding places and marked with loving mottoes, and the names of the favored recipients. There was a general scrubbing, cleaning and dusting, and a furbishing up of holiday garments and finery.

The men drowned themselves in coffee, punch and bränvin and shouted themselves hoarse with oft repeated "skald." The women gossiped and cooked and cooked and gossiped, while the chubby children crammed their stomachs with unwonted cakes and sweetmeats unmolested. Everything was free for the taking and the privilege of freedom was accorded everybody.

Olga threw her doors wide open to the whole village, promising a wonderful surprise. Many thought she was not very considerate on Johan's account, thinking she would better be going around with tearful eyes and loud lamentations, but they ate freely of her good things none the less

Simple souls, they were not aware that the lost Johan was to be the great surprise. Of course, everybody had given him up for lost, and they were amazed that Olga should be the merriest maiden in the village, and that her home was to be the very *center of the merrymaking on the Jul Afton.* The pastor had been forewarned by Karl, and the good soul came prepared to fight the wicked troll for the salvation of Johan and Olga.

The board groaned beneath the weight of good cheer, and the huge bowl was kept constantly brimming with steaming punch. There was no formal banqueting, everybody eating when the humor seized him, and drinking whether thirsty or not, because good drink was there to be had without the asking. The whole village was there waiting for the surprise and nerving themselves up to withstand it by distending their stomachs. None but Olga, Karl and the pastor knew what it was to be, and even they did not know in what shape it would come.

At last the first stroke of midnight. Olga turned pale, Karl stood at attention and the good pastor grasped his holy book firmly in his hand. The last stroke was still ringing in their ears when a violent gust of wind shook the house and the dragging of heavy chains over the roof brought terror to the inmates. The door was burst open by some invisible force and a heavy bundle was hurled in among the amazed roysterers. An old wizened hag appeared in the doorway and screamed out above the confusion: "Girl, take the gift of the Christ Child, but beware of my vengeance. Shouldst thou accept any other gift before thou hast fully accepted this, then shall it return to me and be mine forever."

Johan was quickly restored by copious libations of hot punch, and when able to stand on his feet, Karl put his hand in that of Olga and gave the pastor a signal. Forthwith, Olga took Johan for her husband, and when the final words were spoken, a tempest again shook the house, heavy chains were again dragged across the roof, and after shrieks of demoniac laughter, all was still without.

With tears and laughter, Olga grasped her brother's hand, and then threw herself into the arms of her husband, the gift of the Christ Child, forever free from the thralls of the Skogfrau.

Quaint Superstitions of the Christmas Decorations

Ax and knife have been doing their vandal work in the fair woods to provide us with the pins and fir, holly, laurel, bay and mistletoe. Why? Because of the Christmas season; because of the festival of rejoicing.

But why these green things? Why the gifts on the branches of pine? Why the holly about the windows, that it may be seen from without, and the laurel over the hearthstone? Why above all and the center of all, these green and living growths, the mistletoe bough?

Christmas seized upon these things for the celebration of the festival not because they were green, but because of the power that held them green, that kept them alive, that preserved in them the beauty of life, notwithstanding the snow and sleet, the wind and chilling rain and the withering blast.

Those who celebrated the Christmastide wanted the benefit of this power for their own protection and preservation, so they took to themselves the emblems of it—surrounded themselves with them, brightened their homes with them and rejoiced amid their branches.

It is the spirit of these living growths that appeals to us when all the rest of inanimate nature appears to be sleeping under the mantle of winter. Before Christmas was, the spirits behind the green were believed in by an imaginative people, and the great festival adopted them.

The ancient Druids believed in the spirits of the holly, of the laurel, of the bay, and of the great green trees that formed the walls and living arches of their temples. To them these things were peopled with sylvan spirits that loved the growths and kept them green by protecting them from winter frosts. The took the branches within their dwelling, believing that the spirits would follow and there exercise their protecting care.

Among these spirits they believe none to be more powerful or capable of bringing greater blessing than those of the mistletoe. Blessed the man and maid who met beneath the mistletoe bough.

These beliefs have gone from the world, but we cling to the emblems of them, and rejoice amid them at the Christmas celebration.

BOMBARDED BY THE ALLIES

FORTRESS AT PUERTO CABELLO ALMOST DEMOLISHED BY CRUISERS.

FIRST DEMAND SATISFACTION

CASTRO ORDERS THAT IT BE GIVEN, BUT MESSAGE IS TOO LATE.

ACTION IS CONSIDERED HASTY

REGARDED AS PROOF OF INTENTION TO FORCE WAR ON VENEZUELA.

Puerto Cabello, Dec. 16.—The British cruiser Charybdis and the German cruiser Vineta bombarded the fortress here at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon and quickly silenced it. The bombardment lasted for forty-five minutes. The fortress is composed of Fort Solano and the Castle Libertador.

After the firing ceased the Charybdis sent marines to occupy the castle. The fortress was almost demolished. It is probable that only a few persons were injured by the shelling. The commander of Castle Libertador has been taken prisoner. The cruisers are still here.

At 7 o'clock in the morning the Charybdis and the Vineta arrived here searching for Venezuelan gunboats. The two cruisers sent their boats into the inner port, but finding no gunboats, the boats returned. The captain of the British merchant steamer Topaze, which was seized by the mob here last Wednesday, then visited the British commodore on board the Charybdis and

Lodged a Protest

against the violation of his ship. The British captain returned an hour later with a detachment of fifty marines, who took charge of the Topaze. The populace was greatly excited at this incident and raised the cry "to arms," but there was no disorder.

The British commodore then sent a message to the authorities at Puerto Cabello demanding immediate satisfaction for the action of the mob in having hauled down the British flag from the Topaze, saying that if this satisfaction was not forthcoming in two hours, at 5 o'clock the fortress and the custom house would be bombarded. On receipt of this demand the authorities sent a message to President Castro asking for instructions. A committee of the merchants of Puerto Cabello then approached the American consul here, petitioning him to intervene. The consul accepted this mission and visited the cruisers, but he could obtain no alteration in the decision of the allies.

Message Came Too Late.

At a quarter before 5 a reply was received from President Castro, who authorized the chief official here to give the British commodore ample satisfaction. Before this answer could be communicated to the American consul the hour stipulated for its receipt had arrived; the cruisers immediately opened fire on the fortress. The fire was returned from Fort Solano and Castle Libertador, but the Venezuelan guns were soon silenced. While the firing continued there was intense excitement in this port. Every house in town was closed.

The people of Puerto Cabello cannot account for this precipitate action on the part of the allies, which they consider to be proof that Great Britain and Germany intend forcing war on Venezuela.

The British marines propose to make use of the cannon in Castle Libertador. No damage was done to the town. The excitement of the people is subsiding.

Confirmed by Bowen.

Washington, Dec. 16. — Minister Bowen, in a dispatch received by the state department yesterday afternoon, cabled that he had been informed by President Castro that British and German warships were bombarding Puerto Cabello.

In an earlier dispatch, received at the state department at 3:22 Sunday morning, Minister Bowen said that the situation in the Venezuela capital, Caracas, was much quieter.

Aside from the dispatches from Minister Bowen there were no further developments in the Venezuelan situation so far as the state department is concerned. The officials are watching events with a keen interest so as to be able to act with promptness should

Such a Step Be Necessary.

In the matter of the blockade Secretary Hay has instructed our ambassadors at Berlin and London to represent to those governments that the United States must not be understood as giving its consent to any extension of the international right of peaceful blockade.

The visit of President Castro to the bedside of the invalid wife of the German diplomatic representative at Caracas created a good impression here, as it did at that place, whereas the necessity for bombardment of Puerto Cabello made an equally unfavorable one. It is regretted that the commanders of the German and British vessels should have found it necessary to resort to such a severe step as bombardment of the city for an act for which satisfaction might have been obtained in a more peaceful manner.

Castro's Graceful Act.

Caracas, Dec. 16.—President Castro learned Saturday morning of the illness of Madame von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, and in the afternoon, accompanied by his wife, and a number of Venezuelan officers, he called at the German legation. Here the visitors were received by United States Minister Bowen, who escorted them to the room of the invalid. President Castro greeted Madame von Pilgrim-Baltazzi and spoke to her of her husband in a friendly way, saying he held the German envoy in high regard. The president of Venezuela produced a favorable impression upon Madame von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, and before he left the German legation he offered her the hospitality of the Yellow House, the capitol of Caracas.

Italy Also Demands Pay.

Caracas, Dec. 16.—The British legation here will be reopened under the American flag by W. W. Russell, secretary of the American legation.

The statement that Italy, through her legation here, is to demand payment of her claims against Venezuela has been confirmed.

The arrival of the United States gunboat Marietta at La Guayra yesterday was due to a rumor that United States Minister Bowen was in danger. There has been no ground for such a rumor and the presence of the Marietta was not required by Mr. Bowen.

The situation at Caracas continues to be critical and there is intense excitement among the German residents of the city. The Germans have sought refuge at the American legation, where they will be sheltered.

The enlistment of Venezuelan soldiers continues. Two thousand men from the environs of Caracas and Valencia came to this city yesterday. The boycotting of the British and German goods continues.

The people of Caracas are astonished that the government at Washington remains silent in spite of the recent acts of the allied fleet.

Tie Up Venezuelan Ships.

Caracas, Dec. 16.—A note from the commanders of the allied Anglo-German fleet which the Venezuelan government refused to receive Saturday at La Guayra was sent yesterday to United States Minister Bowen at Caracas and forwarded by him to the proper government official here. The note is in the name of Great Britain and Germany. It requests all Venezuelan ships, after the lapse of five days, to refrain from sailing from the port of La Guayra until the present difficulties are over.

The question what right Great Britain and Germany have to coerce Venezuela without declaring a blockade is being asked on all sides here.

SCHOONER TAKES FIRE AT SEA.

Crew Takes Refuge on Uninhabited Island and Later Is Rescued.

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 16. — The schooner Molly, carrying a crew of seven men was struck by a gale yesterday morning. The vessel was keeled over until the stove in her cabin upset. This resulted in setting fire to the woodwork and the schooner was soon a mass of flames. The crew ran the Molly for Outer Gooseberry island, an uninhabited island twelve miles off Bona Vista bay. Here the schooner was beached and the crew landed on the rocks. Residents of the mainland caught sight of the burning schooner and the mail boat Dundee was dispatched to the rescue. The Dundee reached Outer Gooseberry Island yesterday evening. A heavy surf was breaking on the island, and only the captain of the Molly risked the plunge through the surf necessary to reach the Dundee's boat. The Dundee remained in the offing until morning, when she succeeded in getting the other men of the Molly's crew on board. These men were badly frost-bitten as a result of their night's exposure.

SWEPT BY SNOW STORM.

Entire Rocky Mountain Region Gets Taste of Winter.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 16.—The entire Rocky Mountain region from Northern Wyoming to Southern New Mexico has been visited by a snow storm during the past thirty-six hours. The ground on the plateaus is covered to a depth of six inches, while in the mountains the depth is lower. In this city snow fell Saturday. Yesterday two inches of snow fell during the morning in most sections of Colorado, but last night the weather had cleared. In some parts of Colorado, particularly the San Luis valley in the south, the snow was the heaviest for years. For the past three years drouth has visited the San Luis valley, and the present visitation of moisture has brought rejoicing, assuring, as it does, good conditions for next year's crop.

AT THE HEAD OF AN ARMY.

Gen. Nord Enters Port au Prince and Is Heartily Welcomed.

Port au Prince, Haiti, Dec. 16.—Gen. Alexis Nord, who was war minister under the provisional government, entered the capital of Haiti yesterday at the head of his army. He was accorded a sympathetic reception by the people. Gen. Nord's intentions are not known. It is generally believed that in case he announces himself a candidate for the presidency his election to that office is assured by reason of the numerous forces at his command.

CATTLE HAVE PLAGUE.

Five Hundred Head in Vermont Are to Be Killed.

Chester, Vt., Dec. 16.—Government cattle agents have found that foot and mouth disease prevails among the cattle of this section of Vermont to an extent not previously suspected. Hundreds of cattle are infected and orders to kill the diseased animals already are being carried out. The government agents say that about 500 head of cattle, besides sheep and swine, will be slaughtered as fast as the men can accomplish the work.

PAROLES WOMAN BANDIT.

Pearl Hart Given Modified Freedom in Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 16.—Pearl Hart, the female stage robber, yesterday was paroled by Gov. Brodie on the recommendation of the board of control and the prison superintendent. She held up a stage in company with Joe Boot between Florence and Globe. After a chase of several days by a posse the fugitives were apprehended and most of the booty recovered. The woman was sentenced to prison for five years in 1899.

FIVE KILLED IN A WRECK.

Fatal Crash on Burlington Followed by Mishap to Relief Train.

Bucklin, Mo., Dec. 16. — A serious wreck occurred on the Hannibal & St Joseph railroad. A local freight was wrecked four miles west of Bucklin. A steam wrecker was sent to the wreck from Brookfield. The wrecked engine went through the bridge at Yellow creek. The killed are J. Murphy, roadmaster; Arthur Hight, Thomas Ainsworth, J. E. Votah, trainmaster; A. Green, fireman.

HITS AT AMERICA

EVIDENTLY THE PURPOSE OF GERMANY'S NEW TARIFF LAW.

MADE CLEAR BY THE SPEECHES

ALTHOUGH UNITED STATES WAS NOT SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED.

HARD ON THE CHICAGO PACKERS

WILL DEPRIVE THEM OF 25 PER CENT OF THEIR EXPORT TRADE.

Berlin, Dec. 16.—During the debate on the third reading of the tariff bill which was passed Saturday it was evident from many speeches delivered by members of the majority that the bill is aimed chiefly at the United States. This was clear even when the United States was not named, for it was understood that the term "abroad" referred to America.

Dr. Paasche, a National Liberal, made a pointed reference to the United States, which most of the newspapers failed to print. The Deutsche Tages Zeitung, the leading Agrarian organ, however, published Dr. Paasche's remarks in heavy-faced type. They are doubly interesting, since they disclose the government's policy with regard to future treaty negotiations.

"We expect," said Dr. Paasche, "that the government will undertake a thoroughgoing revision of all treaties, giving the most favored nation advantages. Promises of this kind were made to us in committee. We has absolutely no occasion to concede anything to such nations as are glad to take what we give other countries without making us any concession in return. The United States has introduced the limitation of the most favored nation clause; we have every reason to act in precisely the same manner."

Hits Chicago Packers.

Chicago, Dec. 16. — The tariff bill passed by the German reichstag early yesterday morning, Chicago packers say, will deprive them of almost 25 per cent of their provision export trade, exclusive of fresh meats, and the packers already are preparing to urge the United States government to take some action that will give them relief. William C. Evans, of the foreign department of Armour & Co., who returned to Chicago yesterday from Berlin, where he had been in the interests of the house he represents, said the bill would deprive the American packers of nearly all their German export trade. It also would react on the poorer classes in Germany.

"The new Law will rob the packers of a great part of the German export trade, which is 25 per cent of all our foreign business," said Mr. Evans. "At present the outlook is not bright, and if prices continue high it will be practically impossible for us to win back any of the trade."

LOUBET IN UNITED STATES.

French President Practically Decides to Visit America During World's Fair.

Paris, Dec. 16.—It is practically decided that President Loubet will visit America in June, 1904. It is believed that a visit by the head of the French government would be particularly apropos at that time, it being the centennial of the cession of Louisiana by France, which was in a way the foundation of the United States of to-day. The president's outgoing voyage would be accompanied by a French warship, by way of New Orleans, up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, where he would visit the exposition, thence across the United States to Washington, finally embarking on a United States warship for the return trip to France.

FALSELY ACCUSES WIFE.

Nebraska Farmer Says She Poisoned Him.

Kearney, Neb., Dec. 16.—A farmer named Evans, living near here, burned his house and barns, valued at several thousand dollars, and then took a dose of strychnine, from which he died. While suffering from the drug Evans accused his wife of poisoning him and drove her from the place at the point of a shotgun. An inquest will be held.

DERAILED BY LANDSLIDE.

Train Is Wrecked and Two Men Are Killed.

Washington, Dec. 16. — The westbound express on the Chesapeake & Ohio railway was derailed at Whitcomb, W. Va., by a landslide of rock caused by the long and continuous rains. The engine, postal car and baggage cars were derailed and the engineer and fireman killed. The baggagemaster was hurt slightly.

FARMER INSTANTLY KILLED.

Dies Beneath Train While Driving Home With Sweetheart.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Dec. 16.—Peale Wright, a young farmer living at Scotts, was instantly killed beneath a Grand Rapids & Indiana train at Indiana Fields, six miles north of here. He was driving home from Kalamazoo with his sweetheart, Nellie Snyder, who lost a limb in the accident. She also may die.

TIED UP BY LACK OF COAL.

Big Car Ferries of the Ann Arbor Road Out of the Running.

Frankfort, Mich., Dec. 16. — Two of the big car ferries of the Ann Arbor railway are tied up at their docks here, unable to proceed from this port because of the insufficient coal supply. There is not ten tons of soft coal in storage here, where about 150 cars are usually kept on hand. All engines on the division north of Durand are in danger of being tied up unless relief comes soon.

MRS. U. S. GRANT IS DEAD.

Wife of the Late President Passes Away in Washington.

Washington, Dec. 16. — Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, wife of the late President Grant, died at her residence in this city at 11:17 o'clock last night. Death was due to heart failure, Mrs. Grant having suffered for some years from valvular disease of the heart, which was aggravated by a severe attack of bronchitis. Her age prevented her rallying from the attacks. Her daughter, Nellie Grant-Sartoris, was the only one of her children with her at the time of her death, her three sons, who had been summoned here, all being out of the city.

Death came peacefully, the sufferer maintaining almost complete consciousness practically to the end. Word has come from Jesse and Ulysses S. Grant, two of the sons now in California, that they have started on their way to Washington. The other son, Gen. Fred Grant, is in Texas, and he will hasten here as soon as he receives a message telling him of his mother's death. The remains will be taken to Riverside Park, where the remains of her husband rest, to be interred beside them. Whether they will be taken there immediately after the ceremony or the event be postponed for a time is not known.

Mrs. Grant, whose maiden name was Julia Dent, was born in St. Louis in 1826 and was the daughter of Frederick and Ellen Wrenchall Dent. She was married to General, then Captain, Grant in 1848.

WILD FIGHT IN BLIZZARD.

Battle With Guns on the Streets of Toledo.

Toledo, Dec. 16. — Early yesterday morning John and Jerry Sullivan, brothers, and George Gearhart, who has a record of two terms in the penitentiary, entered Williams' restaurant, in the heart of the city, and, after ordering meals, drew their revolvers, intimidated everybody in sight and compelled the cashier to open the money drawer. They secured a good sum and all the cigars their pockets would, and then, with drawn revolvers, backed out of the place and began to run. Meanwhile a waiter named Williams secured a revolver and ran to the door and began firing. This attracted the attention of Officer Jerry Coakley, who stepped in front of Jerry Sullivan and commanded him to stop. Sullivan fired five times point blank at the officer, but owing to the terrible snowstorm raging at the time his aim was bad. Officers came on the run and passers-by took up the chase. Eight more of the gang were in a rendezvous at 518 Jackson avenue, and John Sullivan took refuge there. Jerry Sullivan stumbled and fell and was choked into submission. After perhaps twenty-five shots had been fired all of the eleven were rounded up and thrown into jail. The morning session of the police court held the three principals to the grand jury on the charges and sent all the others to the workhouse on long sentences. Only the blizzard, which kept many people off the street, prevented a series of casualties, as the robbers made a desperate resistance.

SHE PREVENTS THE WEDDING.

Minneapolis Woman Is Successful in Chase.

Rockford, Ill., Dec. 16. — After a chase that extended from Minneapolis to Milwaukee, then to Beloit and lastly to Rockford, Mrs. Mary Stiple and daughter of Minneapolis caught up with Charles M. Stockwell of Butte, Mont., and Miss Rose Stiple in time to prevent their marriage. Stockwell and Rose Stiple reached Rockford late Saturday afternoon, after being on the road from the latter's home for two days. In their flight they forgot about the True law in Wisconsin, and found it impossible to be married in Milwaukee. The lax laws of Illinois tempted them, and they came to Rockford. They had hardly reached here when the pursuing mother and sister arrived. There was a stormy scene in the public waiting room of the Rockford Street Railway company. Stockwell finally left the quarreling women and disappeared. Mrs. Stiple then persuaded her rebellious daughter to accompany her home, and the reunited family left on the first train for Minneapolis.

"COFFEE JOHN" CROSSES DIVIDE.

Man Who Held Fate of Ames in His Hand Dies Suddenly.

Minneapolis, Dec. 16. — John Fitchette, otherwise "Coffee John," one of the most unique personalities ever associated with Minneapolis municipal politics, died at his country place, Burr Oaks, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Fitchette was stricken with pneumonia on Wednesday, and owing to his physical peculiarities was unable to rally from the disease.

In view of the death of Fitchette it is probable that the pretense of hunting for Ames will no longer be kept up, as dependence would have been placed on the evidence of the former to convict the latter. The only other man who was really "in the know" is also dead. Ames himself is suffering from an incurable malady, according to all accounts, and there is no doubt that he will very shortly make the same crossing at which Tanner and Fitchette preceded him.

Forgeries Are Extensive.

Le Sueur, Minn., Dec. 16.—Eighteen hundred and eight dollars in forged notes, bearing good farmers' names, have lately been sold to money lenders at Le Sueur Center. The forger has not been arrested.

Almost Wiped Out.

Mason City, Iowa, Dec. 16. — The town of Ventura was nearly wiped out by fire. The total loss was $50,000, with insurance of $25,000.

Convicted of Killing His Father.

Waukesha, Wis., Dec. 16. — George Bowers was convicted of murder in the first degree. He was charged with killing his father several weeks ago. A stay of sentence was granted pending arguments for a new trial.

Cars Kill Cattle.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 16.—While going at a high rate of speed near Bangor a Northwestern passenger train struck a big herd of cattle and killed fourteen. The cattle were thrown in all directions.

THIEVES' BIG HAUL

$36,000 TAKEN FROM A PRIVATE BANK IN NEW MEXICO.

DEED COMMITTED IN DAYLIGHT.

ROBBERS MADE THEIR ESCAPE INTO NORTHERN PART OF COUNTY.

SHERIFF'S POSSE IN PURSUIT

IT IS BELIEVED THE DESPERADOES ARE HEADED FOR THE BLACK RANGE.

Santa Fe, N. Mex., Dec. 15.—A report reached here last evening that the private bank of Hillsboro, Sierra county, was held up on Wednesday afternoon by robbers, who escaped with considerable booty, as but a short time before cattlemen had deposited about $36,000. The deed was done in broad daylight. The robbers made for the northern part of the county. After midnight three men were heard galloping at a furious rate through Fairview, a mining camp, headed for the Black range. A sheriff's posse is in pursuit. The bank is owned by Pennsylvania capitalists, and is doing a large business.

Hillsboro is off the railroad line, the nearest railroad point being Lake Valley, a number of miles to the north. There is no telegraphic communication.

CONGRESS.

The House Devotes the Day to Private Pension Bills.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The house devoted the day to consideration of private pension bills. The calendar was cleared, 173 bills being passed. None of them was of especial interest. The bill to appropriate $100,000 for the eradication of the foot and mouth disease in New England was made a special order for Tuesday, with the understanding that only the executive figures of the bill would be considered and that the appropriation would be reported from the appropriation committee.

CONTESTS HIS ELECTION.

Gustavesen Wants to Be Sheriff at Albert Lea.

Albert Lea, Minn., Dec. 14.—Another move in the shrievalty contest was made yesterday by which the contestant filed his bond and the following commissioners were named to make the recount of the ballots cast at the election in November: For J. A. Gustavesen, the contestant, Theodore Taraldson; for O. P. Fossom, who was declared elected by 9 majority, A. G. Bundin. The third man agreed upon is County Auditor Ingbritsen.

WRECKS IN MONTANA.

Engine and Twenty-Five Cars in Mix-up—Engines Smash.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 15. — On the Great Northern near Neihart an engine and twenty-five cars were completely wrecked and Engineer Gorham and Conductor Stroup were injured.

Three engines were demolished on the Northern Pacific in a wreck near Hope. The wreck was due to confused orders. Three work trains came together but the crews had time to escape.

CHURCH IN INSURANCE TRADE.

Lutherans of Wisconsin Form an Aid Association.

Appleton, Wis., Dec. 15.—Articles of incorporation were filed by an aid association of the Lutherans of Wisconsin. The Lutheran church of North America is said to be back of the association and the membership is limited to men members of the church between the ages of eighteen and fifty-three. Death and indemnity benefits will be paid.

Aged Philanthropist Dead.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 15. — Mrs. Ann Woods, a well known pioneer of Missouri and Montana, is dead here, aged eighty-seven. She was the daughter of a prominent Virginia family, and traveled overland to Kansas City, when Leavenworth was the metropolis of the Missouri valley. She came to Helena in 1865, and has been noted for her philanthropic and charitable work.

Buys Electric Light Plant.

Park Rapids, Minn., Dec. 14.—L. H. Rice, proprietor of the Park Rapids roller mills, and who has owned the water power which operates the electric light plant, has purchased that plant and will operate it with the mill.

Head Crushed by Falling Limb.

Mable Rock, Iowa, Dec. 15. — S. M. Kinney, a prominent farmer, while moving a house was struck and killed by a limb falling from a tree to which the block and tackle were anchored. His head was badly crushed.

Pierre Has Some Snow.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 16.—About four inches of snow fell here last night, the first important snow of the winter. The temperature is very mild.

May Murder Trial Is On.

Bismarck, N. D., Dec. 15.—The taking of testimony in the May murder case began yesterday. The jury returned the previous night from a visit to the ranch, where they viewed the well in which Hibbs was found.

Struck by Trolley Car.

Eau Claire, Wis., Dec. 15. — Mrs. Conrad Jones, a middle-aged woman, was struck by a trolley car and dragged about one hundred feet. She was taken to the hospital, and may die.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

J. Edward Bardwell, one of the oldest photographers of the country, died in Detroit, Mich., at the age of seventy-nine years.

Fire in Montreal, Que., destroyed H. Jacobs & Co.'s cigar factory. One million cigars just finished went up in smoke. Loss, $70,000; fully insured.

The Victoria hotel in Quebec was completely destroyed by fire. The guests and employes escaped uninjured. Loss, $110,000; insurance, $75,000.

Fire in the Hathaway building, Boston, did damage to the extent of $75,000. The building is occupied by printing and bookbinding firms and wool dealers.

Lieut. Col. H. J. Foster, commanding the royal engineers on the island of Guernsey, has been appointed military attache to the British embassy at Washington.

Rev. Edward Hannin, one of the best known Catholic priests in the country and the pastor of St. Patrick's church in Toledo for forty years, died, aged seventy-six years.

Maj. Alexander Shaw, financier, coal operator and philanthropist, died suddenly of heart failure at his home in Baltimore. Alexander Shaw was born in Long Branch, N. J., in 1837.

Cardinal Martinelli has recommended to the congregation of the propaganda the appointment of the Rev. J. Fregis Canevin, rector of St. Paul's cathedral, Pittsburg, to the post of coadjutor-bishop of Pittsburg.

A fire starting in Mrs. Dyer's lodging house at Leadville, Colo., spread to adjoining buildings and destroyed property worth $150,000. Among the buildings destroyed was the "Pap" Wyman house, one of the famous landmarks of the city.

An order in council has been passed at Ottawa, Ont., admitting pickled or salted hides into Canada from New England when not originating in the affected states. This is on account of the large importations from France and other countries arriving at Portland and Boston for Canada.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 16. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 74@75c; No. 2 Northern, 73@74c; No. 3, 70@71c; no grade, 62@68c. Barley—Malting grades, 45@53c; feeding grades, 37@45c. Rye—No. 2, 47@48c. Flax—No. 1, $1.18@1.19; rejected, $1.16@1.17. Oats—No. 3 white, 31@33c; No. 4 white, 31@31 1-2c; No. 3, 28@29c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 16. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 75 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 74 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 73 1-8c.

Duluth, Dec. 16. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 74c; No. 1 Northern, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 71c; No. 3 spring, 68c; oats, 31 1-2c; rye, 51c; barley, 35@51c; flax, $1.21.

Chicago, Dec. 16. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 78c; No. 3 red, 72@76 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 74c; No. 3 hard winter, 68 @ 72c; No. 1 Northern spring, 76 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 73@75c; No. 3 spring, 70@72c. Corn—No. 2, 57 1-2@58c; No. 3, 57 1-2@57 5-8c. Oats—No. 2, 31@32c; No. 3, 30 3-4@31c.

Milwaukee, Dec. 16. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 77@77 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 75@76 1-2c; May, 77 1-2@77 5-8c. Rye firm; No. 1, 51 1-2@53 1-2c. Barley steady; No. 2, 64c. Oats—Standard, 33c. Corn—May, 44 1-2@44 7-8c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 16. —Cattle—Beeves, $3.75@5.50; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@4; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25; yearlings and calves, $2.50@3.75. Hogs, $5.75@6.10; bulk, $5.95@6.05.

Chicago, Dec. 16. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $5.75 @ 7; stockers and feeders, $2 @ 4.60; cows and heifers, $1.40@5.65; calves, $3.50@7; Texas fed steers, $3@4.70; Western steers, $3.50@5. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.80 @ 6.25; good to choice heavy, $6.25@6.50; rough heavy, $5.80@6.15. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $3.50@4; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@3.50; Western sheep, $2.75 @ 3.75; native lambs, $3.50@5.25; Western lambs, $3.75@4.90.

South St. Paul, Dec. 16. — Cattle — Good to choice steers, $4.25@5; good to choice cows and heifers, $3@3.75; good to choice feeding steers, $3.75@4.25; good to choice stock steers, $2.75@3; steer calves, $1.50@2.75; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.25@2.50; heifer calves, $1@2.40. Hogs—Price range, $5.80@6.15; bulk, $5.90@5.95; rough sorts, $5.60. Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $4.25@4.50; fair to good, $3.75 @ 4; culls and stock lambs, $2.50 @ 3.75; good to choice yearling wethers, $3.25@3.50.

EXPLOSION KILLS TWO.

Electric Spark Ignites Gas in a Tunnel.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 16.—Two men were instantly killed, two others probably fatally burned and a number of others less seriously burned in an explosion of gas in the waterworks tunnel 100 feet below the bottom of Lake Erie. The cause of the explosion, it is believed, was a spark from two electric light wires in the tunnel, igniting the accumulated gas.

Devastated by Fire

Centerville, Md., Dec. 16.—The business portion of this city was devastated by fire early yesterday, entailing a loss of $150,000, with insurance of $80,000. A high wind rendered the work of the fire department inadequate and two engines were sent from Wilmington, Del.

Mail Clerk Is Missing.

Dubuque, Iowa, Dec. 16.—Cornett S. Stark, a railway clerk running between Dubuque and Sioux City, has disappeared. A week ago he sent in his resignation, and directed that his mail be sent to "Unknown." His wife is a practicing physician in Cherokee.

Calls It an Accident.

Paris, Dec. 16.—The magistrate who has charge of the investigation of the death of Mrs. Ellen Gore has announced that there is no longer any doubt that the affair was an accident.

CABLE IS LANDED

SUCCESSFUL BEGINNING OF THE WORK ON THE PACIFIC CABLE.

WITHOUT HITCH OF ANY KIND

DAUGHTER OF GOV. GAGE PERFORMS CHRISTENING CEREMONY.

WITNESSED BY GREAT CROWDS

IDEAL WEATHER PREVAILED, RENDERING THE TASK EASY.

San Francisco, Dec 16—"In honor of John W. Mackay I christen the Pacific cable. May it always carry messages of happiness."

With these words Lucille Gage, the eleven-year-old daughter of H. T. Gage, governor of California, yesterday christened the trans-Pacific cable, and, breaking a bottle of champagne over the shore, inaugurated a new era in the commercial development of the Pacific coast. The landing and splicing of the shore end which is to connect the mainland with Honolulu was accomplished without hitch of any kind and was witnessed by thirty or forty thousand people. Ideal weather prevailed, there being scarcely any surf. Early yesterday morning the steamer Newsboy, carrying six miles of cable, steamed close in shore, and through a life-saving boat's crew sent a rope to which the cable was attached ashore. Word was sent to President Clarence H. Mackay and the Cable and Postal Telegraph officers that all was in readiness. The work of hauling in the cable was done so expeditiously that the officials arrived on the beach only two minutes before the cable touched the beach and was christened at 9:55 a. m. While the cable was being spliced to the land Mayor Schmitz delivered a short speech congratulating Mr. Mackay on the

Successful Beginning

of the work. He also spoke of the importance of the undertaking and the benefit to the world at large that would result from its completion. Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Commercial Cable company, with a voice full of emotion, thanked the governor and those present.

Gov. Gage, on behalf of the State of California, paid a fervent tribute to the late John W. Mackay. The formal exercises closed with cheers for the cable and all those taking part in its landing.

Refreshment tents were erected on the beach and while the cable was being landed Mr. Mackay served champagne and other refreshments to a large number of invited guests. Mr. Mackay sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt:

"I have the honor to inform you that the California end of the Honolulu cable was successfully landed at 9:55 o'clock this morning."

When the cable was landed it was drawn safely through a conduit and made ready for connection with the office. A portion of the hawser used in the landing was cut up into small bits as souvenirs and used for distribution by President Mackay among his guests.

MILLION IS LOST BY FIRE.

Monster Corrugating Plant Is Destroyed.

Canal Dover, Ohio, Dec. 16. — The corrugating mills, the paint shop and store room and the building containing the four mills on the West side of the American Sheet Steel company's mills burned to the ground here, and the company is confronted with a loss of over $1,000,000, nearly $750,000 of finished product and the balance in buildings and machinery. A strong wind was blowing over the burning pile toward the offices and the machine shop. Fear that these, too, might be doomed, caused a call for help to be sent to New Philadelphia. The fire engines from that city rendered good assistance.

GUN FIGHT ON A ROAD.

One Contestant Is Hit Five Times and the Other Twice.

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 16. — Roy Colsen and Landers Parker fought with revolvers in the highway near Atlanta, Ill. Eight shots were fired. Parker was hit five times and probably will die. Colsen received a bullet in the jaw and in the arm. Parker is in a hospital at Lincoln, Ill., while Colsen is in jail.

Indians Wiped Out by Disease.

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 16.—Dr. Wyman, government physician at the Sac and Fox Indian agency in Oklahoma, announces that a large majority of the tribe are afflicted with tuberculosis, scrofula and other incurable diseases, and adds that the tribe will be practically annihilated in a few years. The latest report says there are but 479 members of this once powerful tribe left.

Struck by Train.

Hastings, Minn., Dec. 16. — Charles Freir, while returning home from Washington county, was struck by an east-bound passenger train at the crossing on the other side of the river and thrown from his sleigh. His head was cut and both horses killed.

Killed in a Quarrel.

Clinton, Iowa, Dec. 16. — During a quarrel here yesterday Charles Granderson of Sioux City was shot and killed, Benjamin Carroll was wounded twice and Mrs. Carroll was probably fatally shot. Jealousy was the cause.

Tobacco Warehouse Destroyed.

Janesville, Wis., Dec. 16. — The tobacco warehouse of Joseph Grundy, one of the largest in the city, was practically destroyed by fire at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The loss is nearly $60,000.

IT MADE BIG MONEY.

The Minnesota State Fair of Last September Made a Profit of $50,000.

Visitors to the state fair this year never complained that they did not get the worth of their money, but after all its lavishness in furnishing amusement, the society comes out of the season with a net profit of $50,000. This splendid showing is made in a report submitted to the governor by the board of auditors, J. V. Brower, W. A. Cowing and E. S. Pettijohn. The report shows that after spending $31,000 of last year's balance of $37,600, the fair comes out with a balance on hand of $55,243.64. The total receipts were $180,909.05, far exceeding the record of last year, which was a record-breaker. The statement of the auditors is as follows:

Receipts.	
Balance on hand Dec. 10, 1901	$37,604 93
State appropriation	4,000 00
Ticket sales	100,298 60
Stall rents	1,788 50
Forage	1,736 13
Privileges	15,905 70
Races	12,168 25
Rents	631 50
Official program	3,122 10
Miscellaneous receipts	576 63
Butter sold	1,735 00
Premiums paid by Short-horn association	1,725 00
Good roads fund	300 00
Total receipts	$180,909 05
Disbursements.	
Accounts of former years	$490 58
Attractions	9,744 00
Advertising	8,477 77
Forage and fuel	2,788 48
Labor, repairs, material	4,269 10
Officers' salaries	5,600 00
Postage, telegrams, express	620 00
Premiums	21,432 43
Purses	16,575 00
Superintendents, assistants, judges, police, gatemen, ticket-sellers	12,151 60
Permanent improvement	30,946 83
Expense	12,560 63
Balance on hand Dec. 10, 1902	55,243 64
Total	$180,909 05

THIS ALSO THE CHEESE STATE.

Minnesota Last Year Made Nearly 3,700,000 Pounds.

The cheese factories of Minnesota last year consumed 38,894,548 pounds of milk, which made 3,699,600 pounds of cheese, and paid the patrons of the factories $292,285.02, according to figures compiled for the biennial report of the state dairy and food department. The increase in the amount of milk used for making cheese was 8,592,590 pounds, in the amount of cheese made, 587,159 pounds and in the amount of money paid to patrons of cheese factories, $72,272.98.

W. W. P. McConnell, state dairy and food commissioner, is convinced that many more cheese factories can be established with profit, and that the industry may become one of the largest in the state. It is not proposed to advocate a cheese factory where it would hamper an established creamery. A cheese factory can be run at a profit, however, with the milk of from 100 to 200 cows, which is not enough to support a creamery. The testimony of experts, Mr. McConnell says, is unanimous that a cheese factory that is well under way can pay its patrons considerably more for milk than can a creamery.

The larger part of cheese made in Minnesota is what is known as cheddar cheese. Last year 33,806,728 pounds of milk was used in making 3,291,171 pounds of cheddar cheese, an increase over two years ago of 3,897,789 pounds of milk used and 241,359 pounds of cheese produced. Patrons of the factories making cheddar cheese last year received $255,581.29 for their milk.

Swiss, brick and limburger cheese last year consumed 5,097,824 pounds of milk and 408,429 pounds of these kinds of cheese was made, an increase in two years of 4,694,800 pounds of milk, and 372,800 pounds of cheese. The patrons of these factories received $36,704.33 for milk.

The event of the session of the state dairymen's convention at the capitol was the address of Food Commissioner W. W. P. McConnell.

Mr. McConnell said there are 705 co-operative creameries in this state, representing an investment of $2,500,000. There are 800,000 cows in Minnesota, one-half of which number contribute milk to the creameries, which in turn produce annually butter which brings to the dairy farmers $12,000,000 per year. If the milk of all the cows in Minnesota were sent to the creameries the dairy product would reach an annual value of $25,000,000. It is possible, in the commissioner's estimation, for the dairy products of this state to ultimately reach a value yearly of $75,000,000 to $80,000,000.

A long series of resolutions were adopted on recommendation of the committee on resolutions. Hon. W. D. Hoard, Hon. C. Y. Knight and the Minnesota delegation in congress were thanked for their fight against oleomargarine. The state dairy and food department was highly commended. The trust which is swallowing up the co-operative creameries was condemned. The legislature was asked to make special appropriations for the work among the creameries and for a Minnesota dairy exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. The convention asked that hereafter at least five of the state dairy inspectors be experts in butter and cheesemaking. Work toward good roads by the legislature was asked for, with a non-paid state highway commission.

Among the addresses were the following: "Development of the Creamery Industry," Prof. E. E. Farrington, Madison, Wis.; "Co-operative Creameries vs. the Trust," Evan Evanson of Strout; "Construction of Modern Creameries," A. W. Trow, Glenville; "Keeping of Butter," Inspector B. D. White.

Matchan Will Scale Logs.

St. Paul, Dec. 12.—George L. Matchan of Minneapolis has been appointed surveyor general of logs and lumber for the Minneapolis district, to succeed A. D. Robbins, who was appointed two years ago, and whose term will expire next April.

PROFIT BY MISERY

COAL DEALERS OF NEW YORK ARE IN DELIBERATE CONSPIRACY.

COLD CAUSES MANY DEATHS

THE RICH SHIVER AND THE POOR DIE OWING TO GREED OF DEALERS.

RAILROAD YARDS FULL OF COAL

WHICH THE OWNERS HAVE BEEN HOLDING FOR ZERO WEATHER.

New York, Dec. 12.—The coal famine, which is making the rich shiver and the poor die in this city, is not genuine. It is the result of a corner, a deliberate conspiracy on the part of some coal operators to keep the supply short and force prices to the top.

Dwellers in New York who have listened to the long stories given out by the press agents of the operators about their herculean efforts to keep the city supplied may believe all these professions, but the business men who live in New Jersey and who come daily into New York as commuters on the different roads know exactly what the situation is.

Ask one of these men what the price of coal is in any of the hundreds of New Jersey towns and cities within 100 miles of New York. He will tell you that he can get coal—all he wants of it—for $6.25 a ton. He will tell you that all along the Erie, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Ontario & Western, the Lehigh Valley and the other coal road tracks there are thousands upon thousands of coal cars filled with anthracite. Some of it has been waiting on sidings for weeks. It is covered with snow. The men who own it

Have Been Holding It

for the zero weather they knew would soon afflict New York. So New York shivers. Mothers and their babes lie down at night and when the neighbors come in next day they are frozen corpses. Even the rich shiver, for as the price soars higher and higher, from $7.50 to $8, to $9, to $10, to $11, to $12, the greedy holders hang on in the hope that it will go higher yet.

To cover their tracks as far as possible a third party has been brought into the iniquitous deal. This is the speculator. The retailers whose yards are empty, the retailers who have a few tons to sell at exorbitant prices, either by the half or quarter ton, or by the bag or pail to the very poor, tell you that they cannot get coal of the operators.

They have to get it of the speculator and pay whatever prices may be demanded. Some of the speculators demand as high as $9 and $10 a ton. Yet coal is selling for $5.50 at the mines and the North and East rivers are full of barges of coal held by speculators.

DEAD MAN IS NOT DEAD.

Friend Serving Sentence for a Murder That Did Not Occur.

Hudson, Mich., Dec. 12.—George P. Hannon of Medina township, supposed to have been murdered by a man of the name of Johnson, who is now serving a life sentence in the Marquette prison, has been heard from. He is at Seattle on a return trip from the Klondike. Hannon returned from the United States service in the Philippines with several comrades about two years ago. He and Johnson were in Denver together when Hannon disappeared. In a letter received by his mother Hannon says he went from Denver to the Klondike. He will reach Hudson in time to spend Christmas with his parents.

TRUSTFUL BOOZERS

Hand Over $6,000 Roll to Man Who Gives Them Advice.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 12. — James Kirkbridge, a resident of South St. Joseph, is the custodian of a roll of bills, amounting to $6,000 which was given him last night by two stockmen who said they were from South Dakota. The men had been drinking, and because Kirkbridge gave them some wholesome advice in the hope that they would not fall into evil hands and be robbed, the strangers thrust into his hands the roll of bills and insisted that he keep it. Kirkbridge made inquiries at the stock yards for the owners of the money but they could not be found.

TRIUMPH OF SURGERY.

Dangerous Operation Tried Successfully to Remedy Curvature of Spine.

New York, Dec. 12. — In order to remedy a growing curvature of the spine, Seth Williams of Brooklyn recently submitted to a rare and dangerous operation at the Polyclinic hospital, Manhattan. The vertebrae were fractured and forced together by a system of weights. When they had been properly straightened the young man was placed in a four-inch plaster cast. This was taken off several days ago and a thinner one substituted. Mr. Williams is now recovering at Summit, N. J.

Brutally Assaulted by a Tramp.

Salina, Kan., Dec. 12—Simon Graves and his wife, together with George Allen, a fourteen-year-old boy, and Geo. Albright, a farm hand, were brutally assaulted by a tramp. Allen and Albright will die. Small hope for others.

Nast's Successor.

Washington, Dec. 12.—George Santer, United States consul at Antigua, British West Indies, has been appointed to succeed the late Thomas Nast as consul general at Guayaquil, Ecuador.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The Supreme Court Hands Down Decisions in a Number of Cases Argued at the Recent Term.

Decisions have been handed down by the supreme court in several cases argued at the last term.

In the case of Katie A. Little vs. Stephen Braun, the court files the following syllabus:

Action to have a deed of warranty which is absolute in form adjudged to be a mortgage in effect, and to redeem from the same as a mortgage.

The complaint alleges, in substance, that the defendant loaned the plaintiff the sum of $302, and that to secure such loan it was agreed that the plaintiff should execute and deliver the deed of warranty in question, and that such deed was executed and delivered with the express agreement that, as between the parties thereto, it should operate as a mortgage to secure the loan.

The complaint further avers that, in making the loan and in entering into said agreements, the defendant was represented by one M. A. Wipperman, as defendant's agent.

Evidence examined, and held that plaintiff and defendant did not, at any time or in any manner, agree to accept the deed in question as a mortgage to secure the alleged loan, and that no such loan was ever made in fact.

Held further, under the evidence, that said M. A. Wipperman did not, at any time in question, act in the premises as the agent of the defendant, nor did he as such agent agree to any loan to plaintiff, nor did he ever agree, in behalf of the defendant, that the deed should operate as a mortgage.

Held further, under the evidence, that the deed when delivered was intended to operate as a deed absolute, and that the evidence to show a parol defeasance falls short of that high degree of proof required by an established rule of evidence in this class of cases. Joseph vs. Hazen, 4 N. D. 1, 58 N. W. Rep. 454, followed and applied.

Case vs. Ebbighausen.

In the case of J. I. Case Threshing Machine company vs. George W. and E. L. Ebbighausen, the syllabus of the decision is as follows:

"A written order for a threshing machine contained no provision for security on growing crops or on a second-hand engine. The machine company refused to deliver the machine unless such security was given. In order to get possession of the machine for immediate use the defendants gave such security and the machine was delivered.

"The order for the machine provided for the machine, as exhibited at the trial, had been changed so as to contain a provision that security should be given on such crops and engine. It is not shown when the alteration was made, nor by whom. Held, that the alteration was not a material one, in view of the fact that the defendants had given such security and received the machine uninfluenced by the content of the order as changed.

"The order for the machine provided that in case the machine failed to work well the company should be notified at Racine, Wis., and the agent of whom the purchase was made should also be notified. The company was not notified at the Racine office in any manner, but a general agent who had no authority to waive was notified by telephone that the machine would not work well, and an expert was sent by him pursuant to request to remedy the defects. The agent from whom the machine was purchased was also notified. Held, that such general agent's acts, independent of any orders or communications from the plaintiff, was not a waiver of the terms of the order requiring the company to be notified at the home office."

The Monson Case.

In the case of the Red River Valley National Bank vs. John Monson, the following is the syllabus:

"On the trial of an action which involved the issue whether a promissory note was given for a valuable consideration or was given as an accommodation note, it became a material question as to what transpired between the parties at the time the note was executed and an arrangement made, which certain notes, indorsed by Fuller & Co. and deposited with the bank as collateral security were turned over to a collection agency for collection. While testifying on that issue the following question was asked a witness for the plaintiff and an objection thereto sustained, viz.: 'Did the bank exercise any ownership over those notes?' Held, that the objection was properly sustained, as it called for a conclusion and not for a fact.

"Questions were propounded to the defendant as to whether he had ever received these notes, or proceeds of these notes, or had anything to do with them, and an objection thereto overruled. Held, not error.

"Held further, that error cannot be predicated on a ruling sustaining an objection to a question when the answer called for is thereafter fully given by the witness.

"The evidence is considered and it is held, that the verdict is sustained by competent evidence."

Nokken vs. Avery Manufacturing Co.

The following syllabus is filed in the case of O. P. Nokken vs. the Avery Manufacturing company:

"It is held, in an action to recover damages caused by the alleged negligent blowing of a whistle on defendant's threshing machine, that the jury did not act capriciously or arbitrarily in rejecting the testimony of the defendant's engineer, who testified that he did not blow the whistle, in view of other evidence in the case tending to contradict him, and that the court did not err in sustaining the question of the defendant's negligence to the jury.

"In an action to recover damages for injuries caused by a single act of negligence, it is not necessary to allege in the complaint the separate items of damage resulting therefrom. It is sufficient to allege a general sum, without specifying the particular items.

"The sufficiency of the evidence to sustain an item of damage sought to be recovered is not properly raised by a motion to strike out the evidence as to such item, and it is not error to refuse to strike out the evidence when it is competent.

The Tyrant.

Guest—I noticed a football in the front hall.

Tenant—The janitor put it there. He said when we wanted to kick we could use that.—New York Times.

DOGS OF WAR LET LOOSE

FIGHTING IS REPORTED IN THE STREETS OF LA GUAYRA.

VENEZUELA READY TO RESIST

TROOPS BEING MOBILIZED AND OTHER HOSTILE PREPARATIONS MADE.

DEWEY'S BIG FLEET IS READY

WILL SEE THAT ENGLAND AND GERMANY DO NOT GO TOO FAR.

London, Dec. 13.—The Central News says it was reported in the lobby of the house of commons yesterday afternoon that the allies have landed bluejackets at La Guayra for the purpose of effecting the capture of President Castro, and that fighting is going on in the streets.

The foreign office has no information to this effect.

Preparing for Resistance.

La Guayra, Dec. 13.—Gen. Ferrero, minister of war, has arrived here with 2,000 troops. Eight hundred men under President Castro's brother are expected here at 10 o'clock.

The government has sent 8,000 men and eighteen guns from Caracas to reinforce the garrison at La Guayra. These troops camped last night at Cuarauti, distant one hour from La Guayra. All day yesterday and the previous night ammunition was carried to Fort Lavigua, which crowns the harbor, and preparations are being made to resist the foreign forces.

Volunteers to the number of 326 men, all from La Guayra, have been armed, and more are requesting arms. It is asserted here that the government can find sufficient men to resist the foreign forces. Everywhere one meets men of all classes and conditions carrying rifles.

The German cruiser Vineta and the British cruiser Retribution left here at 6 o'clock last evening. It is supposed they have on board Venezuela's answer to the demand of the foreign powers, which arrived from Caracas on a special train.

Seize British and German Consuls.

London, Dec. 13.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Willemstad, Island of Curacao, dated Dec. 11, says:

"The Venezuelan authorities at Puerto Cabello are fortifying that town. They have seized and imprisoned the British and German consuls there as well as other Britons and Germans and have taken possession of their property. The authorities also seized a British steamer which was discharging a cargo of coal at Puerto Cabello. The vessel was unable to escape owing to a break-down in her machinery. The American consul at Puerto Cabello attempted to intervene, but he was disregarded."

Dewey Within Call.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Admiral Dewey, in command of the strongest fleet of warships ever assembled, is within a day's sail of the Venezuelan coast. What his instructions are the secretary of the navy declines to make public.

Dewey has with him five battleships and fifteen cruisers. The battleship Texas and the cruiser Topeka left the Portsmouth navy yard hurriedly last night to join Dewey's fleet.

With Dewey in command of such a fleet, only twenty-four hours distant from La Guayra, the government in Washington has no fear that England and Germany will go beyond a peaceful blockade at that port or do anything that will question the recognition of the Monroe doctrine.

The state department is serene and so is the White House and the navy department. No high official will give the reason for their

Serenity and Confidence

in England and Germany. They admit, however, that the paper assurances of those two great powers are not the only guarantee that the operations in Venezuelan waters will not go beyond the legitimate punishment of President Castro for his defiance of international obligations in regard to the rights of foreign residents, interest on debts guaranteed by the Venezuelan government and the proper respect due the ministers of foreign powers.

Admiral Dewey may have no orders, but he is where he can be placed in close cable communication with Washington. Minister Bowen in Caracas is also regarded as in good position to see that England and Germany do not commit excesses. He has the same kind of nerve that Dewey has. He has shown it on several occasions.

Realize Its Seriousness.

London, Dec. 13.—Up to a late hour last night the foreign office was still without further official news regarding the situation in Venezuela.

While there is no confirmation of the rumors of fighting in La Guayra the newspapers this morning are beginning to show a keener appreciation of the serious possibilities involved by President Castro's continued defiance.

Much gratitude is expressed at Minister Bowen's prompt intervention in behalf of the British and German residents. Considerable alarm is expressed at the possible fate of British subjects not only in the coast towns but in the interior of Venezuela.

Through all the editorial articles published this morning there runs a strong vein of hope, more or less openly expressed, that the United States will interfere in some way to secure an adjustment of the difficulty acceptable to both sides, either by arbitration or by other means, and thus avoid hostilities. Some newspapers even go so far as to argue that it is the duty of the United States to coerce Venezuela into satisfying foreign claims.

Not Ready to Seize Customs.

London, Dec. 13—In connection with the reported seizure of the Venezuelan customs the foreign office officials say arrangements for that step have not been completed. Before any general seizure would occur, Germany, Great Britain and other nations would have to come to an agreement for a pro rata division and adjustment of their respective claims, similar to that arrived at by the allies in China, except that the La Guayra custom house may have possibly been seized as a purely military measure. Though the seizure of the custom house will take place eventually, it is pointed out that while hostilities are in progress, the customs as a fiscal institution are practically valueless.

Confirmed by Bowen.

Washington, Dec. 13—Minister Bowen, at Caracas, in a cablegram to the state department, confirms the press reports that all the British and German prisoners have been released.

France Is More Fortunate.

Paris, Dec. 13.—Leading French officials openly express gratification at the fact that France has secured through diplomacy what other powers were seeking to obtain through force. It is learned from an authoritative source that the French claims which will be submitted to the coming arbitration amount to $10,800,000.

Bowen Famous in Germany.

Berlin, Dec. 13.—Minister Bowen has suddenly become famous in Germany. The newspapers print his portrait with sketches of his career, applauding his prompt intervention in favor of the Germans and British at Caracas.

SALVADOR SAYS IT'S TOO HIGH.

Application for Reduction of Damage Award Is Made.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Salvador has applied for a reduction of the award, aggregating $500,000, made by the arbitration commission which met in Washington last spring, for injuries inflicted upon the Salvador Commercial company, an American concern, through the appropriation of the franchise. The allegation is made that the award is excessive. The state department has for the last three weeks been earnestly considering this matter, but from present indications it has not changed its mind as to the justice of the award, which must be paid by next February at the latest.

JOHN LIND ON RECIPROCITY.

Delivers Witty Speech Before International Convention.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 13. — The delegates to the international reciprocity convention yesterday afternoon adopted resolutions, listened to a witty and at the same time forceful address on reciprocity by ex-Gov. John Lind of Minnesota; heard the report of the finance committee and adjourned sine die. At the morning session but two addresses were made. Eugene N. Foss of Boston Discussed "Canadian Reciprocity," and Frank D. Peavey of New York spoke on "Reciprocity With Cuba."

MOROS ARE REPULSED.

Attempt to Surprise Americans but Are Fooled.

Manila, Dec. 13.—A force of Moros attacked Camp Vicars, Island of Mindanao, on Tuesday, after seventy days inactivity. They were repulsed without loss on the American side. The Moros approached stealthily at midnight, but the Americans were not surprised. The entire force was called to arms and drove off the attackers. It is believed the hostiles were from the country east of Lanao which Capt. Pershing has not yet visited.

KILLED BY HIS OWN MEN.

Constabulary Inspector Was Shot From Behind.

Manila, Dec. 13.—Reports have been received by the military authorities to the effect that Constabulary Inspector Hendryx, who was badly wounded on Nov. 25 on the island of Samar, supposedly by ladrones during an engagement, was in reality shot by one of his own men after the action began. The crime was committed by a constabulary private, who shot Hendryx from behind. All the members of the inspector's command then fled.

MANY VESSELS LOST.

Furious Snow Storms Sweep Newfoundland Coast.

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 13.—Furious snow storms continue to sweep the Newfoundland coast. Four more schooners have been lost, one with her entire crew of ten persons. Other vessels have been driven to sea and are believed to be in great danger. Trains and steamers are delayed and there have been a number of fatalities throughout the colony.

"TORONTO JIMMY" PINCHED.

Alleged Leader of Bank Robbers Is Arrested.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—"Toronto Jimmy," said to be the leader of the gang of six men who entered the Exchange bank at Garden, Ill., Oct. 28, and robbed that institution of $4,000, has been arrested in Chicago by central station detectives. He is thought to be the last of the gang. The other five members were recently arrested and sent to Morris.

MAD MULLAH SLAIN.

Rumor Is Current That the Somaliland Disturber Is Assassinated.

Aden, Arabia, Dec. 13. — A rumor has reached here of the assassination of the Mad Mullah in Somaliland. The report was brought to the coast by a native runner from Garoroe, via Berbera. The Mullah is said to have been killed by a spear thrust in the stomach, inflicted while he was praying.

RAPIDLY FAILING.

Archbishop of Canterbury Evidently Very Near His End.

London, Dec. 13.—The archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Temple, who was overcome while speaking in the house of lords on the educational bill, is now rapidly growing weaker.

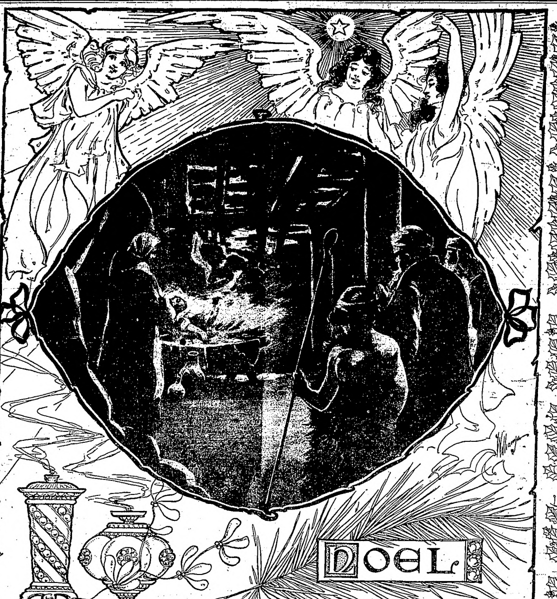

Joyful Occasion for Child of the Stage

Christmas day is usually a joyless holiday for actors, with its two performances and hurried dinner between them, writes Annie Russell. Christmas audiences are always in a happy mood and quickly responsive. But the very happiness in the air has a pathetic suggestion for the player who must work while others play.

Still, they have their compensation in the mysterious packages brought up by the stage door man, which one hasn't time to open until after the next scene. Oh, the delight of finishing that scene and opening the package.

A present from the family, who are reunited for the holidays in the old home, and who each send a gift and a word of loving greeting to the absent worker.

Then the telegrams, the flowers, the unexpected gifts from members of the company, or little offerings from a poor "stage hand," which touches you deeply, because you know how much the dollar and a half meant to him.

But on this especial Christmas day last year there was an air of great but suppressed excitement in "A Royal Family." One met the queen in her long court gown, struggling with her train over one arm and a huge package in the other, groping along a dark passage to the "property-room."

Then the cardinal, in his magnificent scarlet silk robes, guiltily concealing a long box. Others of the royal family were seen along the dark passage carrying parcels to the property-room, from which they emerged with smiling, eager faces.

As the curtain fell upon the final tableau of the play, with the entire court assembled, there was not the usual rush for the dressing rooms. Everyone remained on the stage, and the princess, taking the tiny prince by the hand, explained that she had received a letter from Santa Claus to say that he would visit the theater that day.

Hardly was the explanation made when on came Santa Claus, impersonated by the property man, drawing in a most wondrous Christmas tree, loaded with gifts and candles and fairy things.

The poor little actor for whom all this joy had been prepared by his grown comrades was too stunned to speak. Even after a formal introduction to Santa Claus and his assurance to the little boy that all the tree was his, the realization came slowly and he gave faint little squeals of joy as the undreamed of toys were shown to him.

Oh, the wonderful wagons that went half way across the stage when they were wound up, and the funny animals that jumped about all by themselves.

The child's delight grew and caught the whole company. What a sight it would have been for the audience leaving the theater could they have seen on the other side of the curtain. There was the entire court of Caron—king, queen, prince, princess, cardinal, courtiers, ambassadors, ladies in waiting—in all their gorgeous raiment, playing like children with the toys.

Some were on their hands and knees; others running around after a mechanical rabbit. The cardinal and the dowager queen were convulsed over the antics of two wooden monkeys having a prize fight.

Where was the dignity and the art now! Forgotten in the happiness of a moment of return to that nature which makes the whole world kin to a little child.

Early Christmas Music

Both in Germany and in England in olden times the custom prevailed among young choristers of going through the streets in bands early on Christmas morning and singing Christmas hymns and carols for alms before the houses of the rich. A familiar picture is that of Martin Luther when a boy singing in the streets at Christmas dawn. Several of the most familiar German Christmas hymns were harmonized early in the seventeenth century by Jacob Praetorius to melodies composed about the middle of the sixteenth century by Luther. One of the greatest masters of German music, Johann Sebastian Bach, when a pupil at the choir and grammar school of St. Michael's, in Luneberg, walked the streets early Christmas morning singing these "waits," as they were called in England, with his fellow choristers, between whom and those of another school the musical rivalry was so intense that the authorities were obliged to map out separate routes for them in order to prevent their meeting and coming to blows.

New Year Superstitions

With the exception of All-Saints' Day there is no time in the whole twelvemonth about which so many superstitions cluster as New Year's. Some form of divination to foretell the future is practiced in almost every land on January 1. This, of course, is practically the case with young people who desire to know whether they will get married during the coming year or soon thereafter. In the country districts of England and Germany there is a tea and coffee test which is most satisfactory. A teaspoon is balanced carefully on the edge of a cup. Then tea or coffee, as the case may be, is dropped into it, drop by drop. Every drop that the spoon will hold without losing its balance means another year before the wedding. One or two large drops will usually upset the spoon, and so this is a very popular way of looking into the future.

Don'ts For Christmas

Don't forget that a basket of fruit or a box of flowers is just as nice a present in many cases as something that will last a good deal longer.

Don't give your husband something he don't want, just because you want it yourself or it will look nice in the parlor. This "don't" works the other way also, though men are not often sinners in this line.

Don't think that you are too poor to keep Christmas. You can't be so poor as all that.

Don't spend so much money on Christmas that you can't get even with the butcher and grocer until March.

Don't give presents that are a pleasure for 10 minutes and a burden and a worry for ten years; that is, don't give the dweller in town a beautiful bulldog, even if it did take a prize at the dog show, says the Philadelphia Telegraph.

Don't give a drum to the children of your enemy who works nights. A watchman's rattle is just as good, and it is cheaper.

A Scotch Celebration

In Scotland there is a curious superstition to the effect that good or bad fortune is brought to the house by the character of the first caller on New Year's day. In the eighteenth century this was supposed to take effect after 12 o'clock, and so devoted lovers would station themselves outside of the doors of the houses where their sweethearts dwelt so that they could enter at once upon the striking of the hour. From midnight till morning the streets of Edinburgh were crowded with young men, all making merry in one way or another. Indeed, it is the most important celebration of the year to the Scotch.

Need of Improvement in Dairy Methods.

From Farmers' Review: In no article of human food is so much filth consumed as in dairy products. When milk or cream is ordered even at our best hotels and restaurants, dirt is frequently found at the bottom if it is allowed to stand a short time. This is not appetizing, to say the least, and is driving people who like milk to using something in its stead. This greatly reduces the consumption of milk and at present Americans do not consume more than one-third as much milk per capita as is used in some European countries. Many persons use as little milk as possible because of the careless way in which it is produced and the fear that it may contain disease germs. As dairy products are usually consumed in the raw state, there is, of course, more danger on this account, but when in proper condition they are both healthful and economical and would be consumed in *much larger quantities if people could* always obtain them clean and of good quality.

Simply because we are accustomed to doing a thing in a slipshod way is no reason for its continuance. We are living in an age of the most rapid change and improvement and the sharpest competition. The public is becoming more intelligent and is demanding better food products year after year, and unless the dairymen fall into line and march with the procession by producing clean milk and dairy products their consumption will certainly decrease. People will not continue to drink milk in which a sediment is found and to eat poor butter and cheese. It is then to the interest of the dairymen themselves as well as the general public that attention be given to the production of milk, butter and cheese that are clean and attractive in appearance as well as of superior quality.

In dairying as in all other occupations there is room at the top and it is in the better class of dairying that the profits lie, for this is as yet a field almost wholly unoccupied.—W. J. Fraser, University of Illinois.

Gain in Feeding Silage.

There are about 2,488 hills in an acre of corn. Valuing the corn at from $10 to $12 an acre, you will find feeding six hills a day, it will cost you 2½ cents a day to feed a cow or a horse. The cow or horse is doing its own grinding and shucking the feed, costing you 2½ cents per day per animal. We remember one year after our cows had gone through a terrible drought, they caught the pink-eye from a neighbor's cattle, which he had bought at the stock yards. They fell off in flesh and milk. Frost had killed our field corn and we were at a loss to know what to do. This was the latter part of October, and we began to feed ensilage and from that day we increased our milk, the cows gained in flesh, the hair looked silky and glossy and the milk was of a rich June color.—L. A. Speis.

Unscientific Handling of Milk.

Mr. McNutt said: The farmer sells his milk for 2 cents a quart, the baby who drinks it pays 8. Two cents for production, 6 cents for distribution. There is something wrong about that. I found out the trouble one morning when in New York. At 4 o'clock a milkman came along, climbed stairs and left a pint of milk. His wagon rattled away a quarter of a mile and delivered another pint. That morning over fifteen milk peddlers came up those same stairs to deliver milk. We have learned how to distribute our letters, but if we had the same system of distribution in the mail service that we have in the milk business every letter would cost 25 cents postage.—Benton Harbor, Mich., News.

Big Returns From Poultry.

Now what about the returns from eggs and poultry meat when produced? I am disposed to under, rather than over, estimate in this matter. A very moderate estimate is 100 eggs per hen per year for sale or use. These eggs at one cent each are worth $1.00 all told. In addition to this you should have a setting of eggs that would give you eight chickens, which, at 10 cents each, would be worth 80 cents. This makes a total return of $1.80. What does it cost to produce these returns? This is just where one marked advantage of poultry raising comes in. A great deal of the feed used to produce poultry on the farm is made up of what are, comparatively speaking, waste products—small grain, table scraps, green bone, etc. But we have made experiments at Ottawa with a view of learning just what the cost of production is where foods have to be purchased—the cost of the grain used, being placed at a cent a pound. Even on this basis, the cost of feeding a hen, as shown by actual experiment, was not beyond 75 cents per year. This left a profit of at least $1.00 per fowl. And this was allowing only a cent each for eggs. How much greater would the profits be if eggs were produced in winter, when 25, 30 and 35 cents per dozen can be obtained in Toronto or local markets? In that case the net profits would run up to $1.50 to $2.00 per year.—Prof. A. G. Gilbert.

Spain has 620,000 miles of cork forests, and Kentucky is insanely jealous.

Live Stock Items.

It is hard to get bids on short fed steers.

From this time until after the holidays, beef will have to compete with big supplies of poultry in the retail markets.

November 17th the best grades of cattle on the London (Eng.) market were quoted at 14¾ cents and common cattle at Liverpool were bringing 11¾ cents. Choice lambs sold for 14½ and good ewes at 11¾ cents.

Reports from feeding districts of the middle west indicate that while at some points a smaller number of cattle than usual will be fed, in the majority of instances stocks are above normal, some correspondent reporting 200 and 300 per cent. Many estimate 100 to 110 per cent on feed.

Western correspondents report that Kansas feeders are rather apathetic and are not going into the business on the usual liberal scale. Corn is not cheap enough to tempt them and they fear beef prices will not be maintained. This should help business for feeders in the eastern portion of the corn belt.

The officials of the National Live Stock bank at the Union Stock Yards have shown their interest in the International Exposition by offering prizes for fat stock, viz.: On grand champion carload grain-fed steers, $200; on grand champion carload of feeding steers, $200; on champion carload of fat sheep, $100.

Red Wilkes, the greatest living sire of trotters, with 117 standard trotters and 41 pacers to his credit, again went under the hammer last week, and, although he is now 28 years old, he brought $850 or $250 more than he brought two years ago, when William C. Hendrickson paid $600 for him at the Cloverdale dispersal sale.

At the sale of Herefords, November 18th, at Indianapolis, the splendid cow Theresa, 86,482, sired by Mercury out of Lady Wilton, and owned by S. H. Godman of Wabash, Ind., carried off the honors. She was sold with her heifer calf, Miss Theresa, and the first bid was $1,300. This was raised to $1,350, at which price she was sold to D. E. Studebaker of Warren, Ind. Miss Nelly Bly 7th was sold to J. N. Shirley of Lebanon, Ind., for $515, and Chloe to Anderson & Son for $625.

Several American capitalists have joined in the purchase of a tract of land in the State of Sonora, Northern Mexico, embracing 7,500,000 acres. It is being enclosed by a wire fence and is to be converted into the largest cattle ranch in the world. In its present wild state it will afford pasturage for about 50,000 cattle. An extensive irrigation system is planned and much attention will be given to the growing of forage crops. W. C. Greene, who is the head of the syndicate, is president of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company, which operates some of the most productive mines of Mexico.

The annual report of State Veterinarian Knowles of Montana, soon to be issued, will show the inspection of 205,728 animals of all kinds, of which the sheep inspection aggregated 198,287. Forty-seven horses were killed and their carcasses destroyed because they had glanders, while six beeves were killed on account of tuberculosis. The number of horses quarantined was 1,593. As shown by the report 112,567 southern cattle were brought into the state, accompanied by the required health certificates. The number of such certificates issued for animals going into other states and across the Canadian lines was 10,306; while the number given out for animals going directly to the Northwest Territory was 5,726.

Farmers' Sons in a Judging Ring.

In a communication to the Farmers' Review Manager Skinner of the International Live Stock Exposition says: A most highly interesting and instructive innovation this year at the International Live Stock Exposition will be the admission of farmers' sons into the students' judging contest. The donors of the premiums for this year's contest, Messrs. Spoor, Clay and Sanders, have specially specified that the contest be left open to all farmers' sons, regardless of their belonging to any agricultural college. This will give the colleges an opportunity to prove up their teachings, and boys who are not able to take the time for schooling will have an opportunity to become a part of this educational feast. It will hardly be expected that any recognized, first-class school will, under these circumstances, fail to enter the lists, as the schools would better look to their laurels in such a contest. Fathers whose boys have not attended this exposition should not allow anything to prevent the boys from coming this year to watch this event, so as to prepare themselves for subsequent contests, as undoubtedly at future expositions this feature will remain a fixture. In addition to its being a pleasure to send the boys, fathers should consider it a bounden duty to give them the benefit of this week's live-stock education, and the man who farms and is not a student striving to improve and put his place on a better footing each year will not be a success. Remember the date, November 29 to December 6.

The practice of moistening the cow's teat with milk when milking is a dirty one and should be abandoned.

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATIONS

Of America Use Pe-ru-na For All Catarrhal Diseases.

MRS. HENRIETTA A. S. MARSH.

Woman's Benevolent Association, of Chicago.

Mrs. Henrietta A. S. Marsh, President Woman's Benevolent Association, of 327 Jackson Park Terrace, Woodlawn, Chicago, Ill., says:

"I suffered with la grippe for seven weeks and nothing helped me until I tried Peruna. *I felt at once that I had at last secured the right medicine and kept steadily improving.* Within three weeks I was fully restored."—Henrietta A. S. Marsh

Independent Order of Good Templars, of Washington.

Mrs. T. W. Collins, Treasurer I. O. G. T., of Everett, Wash., has used the great catarrhal tonic, Peruna, for an aggravated case of dyspepsia. She writes:

"After having a severe attack of la grippe, I also suffered with dyspepsia. After taking Peruna I could eat my regular meals with relish, my system was built up, my health returned, and I have remained in excellent strength and vigor now for over a year."—Mrs. T. W. Collins.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

A Wrong Interpretation.

A bright young woman was very deeply interested in her Sunday school class, and endeavored to make the little ones understand different verses in the Bible more clearly by letting them finish each sentence.

"The idol had eyes," sh esaid, "but it couldn't—"

"See!" cried the children.

"It had lips, but it couldn't—"

"Speak!" the children answered.

"It had ears, but it couldn't—"

"Hear!" they once more correctly replied.

"It had a nose, but it couldn't—"

"Blow it!" the children confidently shouted.—New York Evening Sun.

Municipal Aid.

"Well," remarked Miss Innocence, "the government may not believe in women taking the initiative in matters of love, but this city certainly does."

"I don't see how," replied Miss Antike, with more interest than might have been expected.

"It's plain as print. The city clerk is advertising in the newspapers for 'sealed proposals,'" replied Miss Innocence.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Bret Harte Comforted.

Bret Harte was once shooting in Scotland and met with a serious gun accident. While he was being stitched together, the son of the house came on tip-toe to the door of his room and whispered to the surgeon:

"Tell Mr. Bret Harte it's all right; he killed the hare."—London Globe.

A HARVEST OF COLDS.

Nearly everybody is now suffering from some form of a cold. The best and most reliable remedy known is Cole's Cough Cure. All good druggists, 25 and 50 cents.

The fool's weakness may be the wise man's strength.

Satan is not limited to the slums.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A Golden Opportunity.

Cobwigger—I would prefer a literary life, but, as I have business ability, I owe it to myself to go into trade.

Merritt—If you have the business instinct, you can make more money at literature than anything else.—Judge.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL.] A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Shocked Him.

Gussie—Yaas, Cholly cut his fingah just a twifle and now he's in an awful way."

Ascum—Don't say. Did mortification set in?

Gussie—Yaas, mortification set in when he discovahed that the blood wasn't blue.—Philadelphia Press.

Never Heard of It.

"It it not soothing," asked the maiden, "to sit here and gaze upon the face of Nature?"

"Yes," answered the mere man.

"Dear old Nature!" resumed she, "Her face is ever fresh and fair. She ever has a smile for us all, and we know that her face is unsullied and untouched by the artifice of fashion."

"Well," remarked the mere man, "I don't know that I ever heard of the artifices of fashion requiring two men and a horse to go over the face of humanity with a two-ton roller every week."—Cassell's Journal.

The Schoolboys and the Queen.

Two little schoolboys in Holland recently sent Queen Wilhelmina a quaint little letter, which, translated, reads: "Dear Queen—Do, please, say that our teacher is not to be sent away. She is so good to us, and we love her so much, and really she hasn't done anything. Father says you are powerful and good, and that you even pardon murderers, because you wish bad people to become good again." Queen Wilhelmina sent a reply promising that the case of the teacher threatened with dismissal should be investigated.—Leslie's Weekly.

Fifty Dollars to Sit Down.

Carmel, Ind., Dec. 15th.—Mr. Joseph L. Duffy relates an experience that has aroused considerable interest in this locality. It is best given in his own words.

"When I was working in the fields," says Mr. Duffy, "I would be ready to quit, but I could not get to the house I was so weak. It was worth fifty dollars to get to sit down.

"I had no strength and a person without strength is not much use.

"But bless the Lord I took four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they gave me health, strength and appetite.

"I might say I am cured, but I will keep on taking Dodd's Kidney Pills. Yes, I'll get them if it takes the last thing on the farm."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have effected quite a number of other cures here and it seems safe to say they are an effective and permanent cure for all diseases arising from the Kidneys.

Won by a Hair.

First Fusser—What do you see attractive in that girl, anyhow?

Second Ditto—Why, man, her hair.

First Ditto—Oh! I see. Just capillary attraction.—Yale Record.

Carpets can be colored on the floor with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Tears are the brine in which misery is sometimes cured.

Cut Him...

Fred—She refused to listen to my suit, but I stood around, in hopes that something would turn up.

Tom—Did anything turn up?

Fred—Yes, her nose.—Chicago News.

Fearful of Consequences.

Mr. Kallow—Er—beg pardon, Miss Snappe, but can I smoke?

Miss Snappe—I'm sure I don't know; but if you never tried it before, please don't begin here.—Philadelphia Press.

To Cure a Cold in One day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A Planetary Conversation.

"Hello, there!" called Mars to the Earth, as they whizzed by each other.

"Hello, yourself!" answered the Earth. "How are you feeling this spring?"

"Poorly, poorly. Got some trouble with my alimentary canal."

"I'm all out of shape, too. Got some kind of an eruption on my face. Do you know of any good spring medicine?"—Baltimore American.

Only One Blockhead Left.

Conversation became reminiscent at the Lawyers' club, the other day, the late Judge James T. Brady being the subject. A veteran practitioner, who knew him well, said:

"Brady's first attempt at practicing law was in very humble quarters, in the rear of a cobbler's shop in Fulton street, near William. One day an Irishman who called and inquired for the cobbler, was told by Brady that he was out. Peering about the room of the newly-fledged lawyer, scantily furnished with two unpainted chairs and a deal table, he inquired:

"'I say, boss, what do you sell here?'

"'Blockheads,' promptly replied Mr. Brady.

"'Humph!' said the Irishman, 'must be doing a good business, as I see you have only one left.'"—New York Times.

Easy Proposal.

"If I only had an ambassador at the court of love?" sighed the bashful swain.

"A minister would be good enough for me," replied the demure maiden.

"Arabella!"

"Herbert!"

And so they were married—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Many of us might be happy if we did not suffer from disorders of the liver. Then we ought to use Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, which cure the disorders and bring the whole system to a healthy condition.

A movement has been started in France to erect a monument at Waterloo, in honor of the French soldiers who fell there.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

First and Last.

Casper—Among the ancient doctors bleeding a patient was the first operation in treating a case.

Charlie—And now it's the last.—Harvard Lampoon.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist.)
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

No effort to do good is wasted.

FREE CHRISTMAS GIFT. We will send free a $1.50 Fountain Pen to introduce our 300 page catalog of household necessities, for 24c to pay package and postage. Geris & Geris, Mail Order Merch'ts, 167 Dearborn St., Chicago.

MONEY made in mail order business. Start at home. Small capital needed. Information free. Geris Advertising Co., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago.

A FORTUNE easily made in the Mail Order Business. Begin at home. Money coming in every day. Profits large. $1 to $5 starts you. Geris Advertising Co., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago.

TO WORKING GIRLS

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE

Every working girl who is not well is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice; it is freely given, and has restored thousands to health.

Miss Paine's Experience.

"I want to thank you for what you have done for me, and recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to all girls whose work keeps them standing on their feet in the store. *The doctor said I must* stop work; he did not seem to realize that a girl cannot afford to stop working. My back ached, my appetite was poor, I could not sleep, and menstruation was scanty and very painful. One day when suffering I commenced to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and found that it helped me. I continued its use, and soon found that my menstrual periods were free from pain and natural; everyone is surprised at the change in me, and I am well, and cannot be too grateful for what you have done for me."—MISS JANET PAINE, 530 West 125th St., New York City. — *$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Take no substitute, for it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that cures.

DO YOU WANT WORK?

WRITE THE PRUDENTIAL LIFE Insurance Co. of America, Home Office: Newark, N. J.
Geo. Drake Smith,
Manager for North Dakota,
209-10 Manhattan Building,
St. Paul, Minn.

Write To-day.

CALIFORNIA HOMES FOR SALE.
FOR FULL PARTICULARS WRITE
GOLDEN WEST REAL ESTATE CO.,
Dept. O, VISALIA, CALIFORNIA.

Cole's Cough Cure — TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

N D N U —NO. 51.— 1902.

GET READY FOR BAD WEATHER.

Cold weather is sure to ripen a crop of Old Aches and Pains.

MEXICAN
MUSTANG
LINIMENT

cures aches and injuries. It ought to be in easy reach in every home.

Why Syrup of Figs is the best family laxative

It is pure.
It is gentle.
It is pleasant.
It is efficacious.
It is not expensive.
It is good for children.
It is excellent for ladies.
It is convenient for business men.
It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects — buy the genuine.

Manufactured by

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The many friends of Maj. McLaughlin in Thief River Falls were pleased to learn that he has been reappointed as Indian agent by President Roosevelt. The major has been connected with Indian affairs for a long time, and has the confidence of the red men.

An effort is to be made at the session of the legislature this winter to secure the passage of a bill which will add the counties of Clay and Beltrami to this judicial district and provide for an additional judge to be appointed by the governor. All of the attorneys in this district are in favor of the change.

If the newspaper correctly report the proceedings of the Game and Fish commission that much *advertised body is contemplating* making more of a public nuisence of itself, if possible, than ever before. They now ask the legislature to impose a fine of $25 on anyone found carrying a gun without a license—half to go to the informer. This may go in Russia but we do not think it will stand up in "the land of free and the home of the brave." The constitution of the United States provides that the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. A little thing like the constitution does not however cut any figure with a Minnesota game warden.

FROZE TO DEATH.

A Homesteader Enroute to the Lumber Camps.

Frank Bartlett, a homesteader living in the town of Linn, Roseau county, arrived in the city last Friday with both arms and legs badly frozen and died early Tuesday morning at the South Spring hospital on the East Side. The unfortunate man was enroute with four horses to the lumber camps of the Red lake country where he had intended to work during the winter. When at Highlanding, about 20 miles east of this city, he lost the road and wandered about on the reservation for some time until he was picked up by some Indians and afterwards brought to this city. His condition was such that nothing could be done when he arrived here to save his life, although he was given the best of care.

Bartlett was a single man and resided upon his homestead in the summers, going to the woods in the winter. His sister arrived here yesterday and the remains will be taken to Nebraska for burial.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

EXCEL.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. T. Johnson last week.

The ladies of the Lutheran society had an auction sale at Mr. Eregson's on the 11th.

O. Schwartz, the expert farmer of the town of Excel got his flowing well finished last week.

H. K. Wientjes, left last Monday for the woods with four horses to remain during the winter.

Mr. Will's big ditch machine froze in last week and all of the men except one left for Illinois to spend the winter.

He's Coming.

And before he does you should come in and look at our JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, CLOCKS, WATCHES and SILVERWARE.

City Drug & Jewelry Store.

The Markets.

Wheat	62c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.07
Barley	35c
Butter	20c
Eggs	20c
Potatoes	30c

The following letter furnished by the Edwards, Wood & Co. Commission Merchants, 110 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis, 310 Board of Trade, Duluth.

Last week's wheat market was active and strong, and the Minneapolis wheat made a net gain of ⅝ cents per bushel. The price rests upon the broad and sure foundation of a large and steady home and foreign demand. Wheat continues to go out to Australia from both American coasts and shipments of four from the Pacific coast to South Africa are good. Exports for the week were 3,761,000 bushels, but the foreign demand is better shown by sales for export which were very large. The eagerness of foreigners for American wheat is partially explained by the closing of navigation of Danubian ports and the falling off of the exports from these countries. Our domestic visible supply gained 2,211,000 bushels for the week but continues to drop under last year's figures. Two weeks ago the difference was 7,000,000 bushels, a week ago 9,000,000 bushels, and the visible supply is now 11,000,000 bushels under the amount at this time last year, the indications are strong that it reached the maximum for the year. Receipts of all grains at primary points last week were 13,543,000 bushels, the lightest in two months and 14 less than the previous week and 10 under last year. The decrease was mostly in wheat and oats as receipts of corn increased 279,000 bushels. World's shipments (board's figures) were six and a half million bushels bushels compared with 9,080,000 for the week before, and 7,095,000 bushels a year ago.

Closing Out Sale.

At the Other Store, first door south of Oen & Granum's, LaBree avenue. Everything goes at your own price. The entire stock of groceries, furniture, silverwear, jewelry, pictures and frames, etc. All new fresh goods and must be sold at once and at your own price. Come early and get first choice. This is a great opportunity to save at least 50 cents on the dollar. A call will convince you. Fine Christmas goods. The Other Store, closing out sale.

Bishop buys sells or trades 'o's

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the City Council December 4th, 1902.

C. L. Dobner, presid'nt.

Aldermen present, Dobner, Robbecke, Staples, Barzen. Absent Alderman Winton.

Minutes of proceedings from last meeting read and minutes approved.

Reports on examination of chimneys read and clerk instructed to prepare notices to be served on owners of defective chimneys.

Moved by Alderman Staples, seconded by Alderman Barzen that W. C. Smiley be engaged to prepare plans and specifications for a bridge across Thief River. Adopted.

Notices of claims for damages served by Wm. H. Blunt and Floyd H. Blunt, for alleged injuries read to the council and ordered placed on file.

Moved and seconded that an appropriation of $25 be given to Dr. Henry Grundy to attend a Health Commissioners meeting. Those voting yes, Barzen, Staples, Robbecke, no Dobner. Motion declared adopted.

Bills audited and allowed as follows:

		Allowed
Electric light department for sundry bills	$112.91	"
Pete Eberhardt, for mechanical work	21.50	"
E. H. Draper for mechanical work	14.85	"
Rasmus Oen, for hardware	16.56	"
Joseph Hollan for street work	6.75	"
Frank Tilton, for Cemetary work	3.75	"
Albert Voss, street work	6.75	"
James Novak, street work	7.50	"
F. Cornousek, street work	13.62	"
Central Mercantile Co., for curtains	1.20	"
John Rogers, for examining chimneys	16.50	"
Chas. W. Nelson, blacksmith work	12.80	"
Christopher Olson, cord wood	3.00	"
Evans & Paulson, for draying	1.85	"
A. J. Benzie, for cordwood	6.00	"
Nils Ostwold for draying	.50	"
A. C. Hanson, as per agreement for road work	200.00	"

Moved to adjourn, adopted, adjourned.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 12th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims and that said proofs will be made before Neis K. Nelson, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Germantown, Marshall County, Minnesota, on January 6th, 1903, viz: JOSEPH VAKOC, H. E. No. 903, Chippewa Series, for the SW¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 155 N., Range 41 W.

Joseph Horajsh, H. E. No. 890, Chippewa Series, for the SE¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land.

Henry Roller, of Germantown, Minn.
Carl Kluckmann, of Germantown, Minn.
John Kratochvil, of Germantown, Minn.
John Olson, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 7th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, a U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 29th, 1902, viz: Syver Peterson, H. E. No. 22572, for the NW¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 153 N., of R. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Moen, of Idun, Minn.
Bjorn Roppe, of Idun, Minn.
Erick Thorson, of Idun, Minn.
Ole Banken, of Idun, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON
Register.

nov. 13 dec. 18.

The Peoples' Store.

The Golden Rule

O. J. Shei & Co.

Advance Holiday News.

The City's Acknowledged Headquarters for All Kinds of Merchandise.

Dress Goods. Comprising everything new and up-to-date in the line of dress goods, silks, velvets, dress trimmings, linings, etc.

Cloaks and Furs. Everyone knows that the Golden Rule garments are acme of perfection of the manufacturer's art. We can confidently assert that we sell the strongest, cleanest, most stylish, best wearing and fitting cloaks and furs on the market, and our prices— Well they are Golden Rule prices; you know what that means.

Clothing, Shoes and Furnishing Goods. Only the reliable kinds. An inferior article has no place on our shelves. We aim to always carry the newest styles and best qualities. The immense trade we enjoy in these departments is evidence of the excellence of our goods.

Mufflers, Neckties and Handkerchiefs. In silks, in linens, and woolens in the newest and latest styles for men for women or children. A comprehensive and well assorted stock for holiday buyers.

We also carry a full and complete line of groceries, crockery, chinaware, glassware, etc., etc. Make our store your headquarters when in the city.

THE GOLDEN RULE,

Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Read the analysis of the Dairy and Food Commission and be convinced. The Purest Beer on the market.

Hamm's

CALL FOR IT

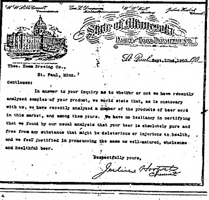

W. W. P. McConnell, Commissioner. Geo. L. ..., Assistant Commissioner. W. W. Hall, Secretary. Julius Hortvet, Chemist.

State of Minnesota
Dairy and Food Department.

St. Paul, Sept. 22nd, 1902.

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.,

St. Paul, Minn.

Gentlemen:

In answer to your inquiry as to whether or not we have recently analyzed samples of your product, we would state that, as is customary with us, we have recently analyzed a number of the products of beer sold in this market, and among them yours. We have no hesitancy in certifying that we found by our usual analysis that your beer is absolutely pure and free from any substance that might be deleterious or injurious to health, and we feel justified in pronouncing the same as well-matured, wholesome and healthful beer.

Respectfully yours,

Julius Hortvet
Chemist

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. November 20th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on January 6th, 1902, viz: Fredrik Peterson, H. E. No. 21083 for the NE¼ SW¼, sec. 15, Tp. 156 N., of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Petterson, of Holt, Minn.
Lars Sagstuen, of Holt, Minn.
William Bergstrom, of Holt, Minn.
Charley Smith, of Holt, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

nov 27 jan 1

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on December 20th, 1902, viz: Amund Olson, H. E. No. 4097 Chippewa Series, for the N½ NW¼, Sec. 22, Tp. 155 N., of R. 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Iverson, of Thorwick, Minn.
John Nilson, of Thorwick, Minn.
Emil Ruppriet, of Thorwick, Minn.
Tyler Vold, of Thorwick, Minn.

SLYVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

nov 13 dec 18

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

G. H. Schellbach,
ATT'Y AT LAW.
Office Over Postoffice.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS - MINN

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Phone No. 140.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS - NORTH DAK.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Evins & Paulson,
- - Proprietors of - -
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die.

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to THIEF RIVER FALLS Thursday, Jan. 15th, from 9 a. m. until 4:00 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseas in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated.

Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses sexual decay failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine pass urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most ready scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00

DR. REA & CO.

Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky

After a thorough inspection and examination, I have decided to make Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confection'ry Store my headquarters for the Christmas and Holiday Goods for the year 1902.

(Signed) SANTA CLAUS,
North Pole.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always tobe found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

☞ Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c. ☜

JOSEPH H. WEBSTLEIN, Prop.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

Minneapolis. St. Paul. Duluth.

Grains, Stocks & Provisions.

Bought and sold in all markets for cash or on reasonable margins.

Members of All Principal Exchanges.

Private Wires.

Write for our daily market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.

Ship Your Grain to Us

Best Facilities. Liberal Advances. Prompt Returns.

LOCAL OFFICE—Cor, LaBree Ave. Thief River Falls.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1902. NUMBER 51

RED LAKE LANDS

Senator Clapp Has an Amendment to Insure Opening.

The following telegram from Washington was published in last Saturday's Minneapolis Journal.

Senator Clapp has a plan for passing a law at this session of congress which will insure the opening of all the townships of agricultural land in the Red Lake reservation covered by the treaty which has passed the senate and is now pending in the house. He has drafted and referred to Commissioner Jones for an opinion a bill providing that all these lands *shall be sold by sealed bids* in tracts not exceeding 160 acres to each purchaser, the time of payment extending over five years. The object of the proposed amendment is to meet the objection made to this treaty by Representative Cannon that the government will have to expend a million dollars for land with no assurance of its ever being returned to the treasury, in view of the prospect of its being made subject to the terms of the free homes law after it has been obtained and entered.

Commissioner Jones is in favor of the proposition to sell the land by sealed bids but will oppose allowing the deferred payments to run for five years. He wants the land sold for cash. He fears that if hard times come to the purchasers they will appeal to congress for an extension and payment altogether. In support of his contention he cites the case of lands in Kansas and Nebraska sold at auction, the purchasers of which secured legislation relieving them of the payment of a large share of the purchase money. It is estimated that the Red Lake land will bring at least $10 an acre. The treaty negotiated by Inspector McLaughlin provides for the sale at $3.90 an acre.

Mayor Kratka has received the following letter from Senator Clapp:

"Mr. Cannon is more obdurate than ever, and of course having been practically nominated for speaker, with committees yet to be appointed, you can see the power which he has. He is willing to favor a bill to provide for the sale of the land at public auction at not less than $5 per acre, homestead requirements as to cultivation and residence, the bill to take effect when ratified by the Indians. This practically means a new proposition. Secretary Hitchcock will do all in his power to facilitate prompt action by the department upon the passage of the bill, assuring me that he will send for McLaughlin and have the matter closed up as soon as it is possible to do so. The old bill, you will remember, only allows $5000 for improvements abandoned by the Indians removing from the land; this I do not think is a sufficient sum and and in the new bill that sum can be increased. I have drawn a bill and left it with the secretary, to be taken up when congress reassembles. Will be in St. Paul next week.

City Clerk Lars Backe has received the following letter from Senator Nelson:

In reply to your favor of the 15th I beg leave to say that I have no doubt but what the delegation will do all that it is possible to do to secure the opening of those Indians lands east of your place. I know that Senator Clapp is doing all he can in conjunction with *Congressmen Eddy and Morris* in perfecting a new bill which will meet with the approval of the Department, and which will undoubtedly pass and accomplish what you want. I shall be very glad to cooperate with the rest of the delegation to the best of my ability. I don't think you need have any fears that our delegation will not do the best they can under the circumstances.

Sad Death.

Dr. and Mrs. H. Grundy have the sympathy of the entire community in the death of their young daughter, Kathleen, which occurred Monday afternoon. Death was caused by congestion of the brain, although the little one had been sick for some time with typhoid fever. The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The little girl was nearly five years of age, exceptionally bright and her untimely demise is mourned by all.

Was a Pioneer.

E. P. Engelstad, of Rocksbury, father of P. Engelstad, died last Tuesday and was buried on Friday. The deceased was one of the pioneer and highly respected citizens of this section. He was 74 years of age and had been a resident of Rocksbury for 18 years.

Elect Officers.

At a meeting of the Masonic lodge held Monday evening, the following officers were elected:

W. M.—C. E. Winslow.
S. W.—C. A. Fuller.
J. W.—Daniel Shaw.
Sec.—A. R. Cavanaugh.
Treas.—C. A. Robbecke.

Better Than Ever.

The O. K. Mill is now running night and day, and turning out the best brand of flour ever manufactured in Thief River Falls. The mill has recently been remodeled throughout, and a large amount of new machinery added. The mill is under the supervision of Mr. Buckly, a thoroughly up-to-date miller, and no expense is being spared to manufacture the best grade of flour.

Chicago prices paid for hides at Red Lake Falls elevator.

Himle's Store wish all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

HE MADE MONEY

George Ralph Charged for 90 Days Work in Two Months.

Conditions discovered by the public examiner's office and investigated by James A. Peterson of Minneapolis, under commission from the governor have resulted in two indictments by the grand jury at Crookston against George A. Ralph, an engineer of that town. The indictments seem to indicate a wholesale bleeding of the state treasury, the treasuries of Polk, Marshall, Roseau, Wadena and Red Lake counties by Ralph and his associates.

The specific charges in the first indictment are that Ralph charged Polk, Marshall and Red Lake counties, as well as the state drainage board for work on the same dates swearing in presenting this bill to each county, that his time had been spent in the service of the county.

The second indictment alleges that Ralph charged Polk county $35 for the services of one McPhaul as civil engineer, for the seven days between Feb. 27 and March 5, 1902, and also charged Red Lake county with the same McPhaul's services as rodman at $2 per day for the same seven days. Both these bills of expense were sworn to by Ralph.

The history of Ralph's alleged speculations is a long one. The Minnesota legislature of 1901 appropriated a sum of money to be used in draining the Red River Valley. The legislature authorized counties in the Red River valley to engage in the work of ditching and drainage, and authorized any three counties to join hands in this work.

George A. Ralph of Crookston is a civil engineer, and has gained quite a reputation for his ability in this profession. On this acount he was made a member of the state drainage board. He was also engaged as engineer at $5 a day by Polk, Marshall, Roseau, Wadena and Red Lake counties, the legislature having authorized counties to designate engineers at this rate to oversee the drainage work.

According to the statement of the state's attorney, Ralph has duplicated his bills, and has charged the state drainage board for time spent at meetings of that body in St. Paul, while at the same time he was charging two or more of the five counties named $5 a day for his services. One instance is alleged where Ralph charged four counties $5 each for his services on the same day.

It is further alleged that Ralph hired rodmen, axemen and other laborers for the work of surveying. In some instances it is charged that Ralph classed these men as engineers in his expense accounts, and charged $5 a day for their services, when in reality they should have been paid not more than $2. Not content with this over-charge, Ralph, according to the charges, in some instances duplicated the time of these men just as he duplicated his own bills.

One of the cases is that of McPhaul, a young man of good general education, but of no experience in surveying or civil engineering, who served as rodman on one of Ralph's surveying crew. In some of the bills returned by Ralph, McPhaul is classed as engineer to be paid $5 a day.

Another "engineer" whose valuable services cost the same amount is one Johnson, a common laborer who acted as helper on a crew.

These duplications of charges were discovered by one of the deputies of Public Examiner Johnson. A report was made to Governor Van Sant, and a more detailed investigation showed an apparently appalling state of corruption. James A. Peterson of Minneapolis was appointed by Governor Van Sant to present the evidence in the cases to the Polk county grand jury, and the result was the return of the indictments previously mentioned. Meanwhile the state ordered payment stopped on the warrants issued for Ralph's expenses.

The first indictment charges that between the dates of April 26 and June 24, Ralph presented and swore to a bill against Polk and Marshall counties for 35 days work on Judicial ditch No. 1. He also presented a bill to Red Lake county for all but five days of the period named. During this period he was present at several meetings of the state drainage board in St. Paul, and during one week of this time he was working in Wadena county.

In other words, of these sixty days (including Sundays), Ralph is accused of charging Polk, Marshall and Red Lake counties with ninety days' work. In his spare moments he managed to give the state drainage board and Wadena another fortnight of his two months. It is not known whether he charged Wadena county with the week spent there.

The full extent to which the five counties named have been bled is not known, nor will be until further returns are secured from those counties.

TO WASHINGTON

Our Mayor Will Be There Next Week.

The city council at a meeting held last week authorized Mayor Frank H. Kratka to appoint private secretary and fixed the salary at $750 per year. This was done for the purpose of allowing the mayor to be relieved of his duties here for a few weeks and take a trip to Washington, where he will look after the passage of the Red Lake bill which will open to settlement some eleven townships of agricultural land just east of this city. Mr. Kratka will leave next week and will probably be absent in Washington for a month or six weeks. He has appointed his daughter, Miss Daisy Kratka, as his private secretary.

Says He's All Right.

C. H. Schellback, a graduate of the Minnesota law school, has located at Thief River Falls for the practice of his profession, and The Courier wishes to commend him to the good graces of the people of that city. For many years Mr. Schellback was a successful school superintendent, serving for two terms in that capacity at Adrian, where the writer had opportunity to observe his most excellent qualifications as a man and a scholar. The people of Thief River may consider themselves fortunate in securing the addition of such estimable people as Mr. and Mrs. Schellback.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Cass Gillette left Tuesday for the woods.

The New Store

25 pounds granulated SUGAR for $1.00

With Every $5 Purchase.

Try an order by phone 103.

The NEW STORE,

First Door South of First State Bank.

A. E. ABRAHAM, - - Proprietor.

The Brick Store

Christmas is almost here. Make your selections early. Our stock is complete. The best Christmas gifts are useful as well as ornamental.

A Few China Selections.

Salad, Berry and Nut Bowls,
Fruit, Chop, Bread and Cake Plates,
Sugars and Creamers,
Olive and Pickle Dishes,
Pudding Sets,
Spoon Trays,
Jelly Jars,
Parlor Lamps.

And many other equally as good things in this line can be seen by calling on us.

Our line of groceries is complete and still in the lead.

If you want an article in this line and want the BEST, call for the **Home Brand** for it is the best on the market.

You cannot well afford to pass our line of coffees, for, no matter how particular you are about this article, we can please you because we have it ranging in price from 15c to 45c per pound, and each grade is the "top notch" in quality for the money.

We can also interest you in our dry goods bargains.

Your telephone orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Central Mercantile Co.

Phone No. 19.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-Presidnet.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted

Capital - - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 10,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bejornby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis., & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Resume of the News.

Washington Notes.

The coal famine is affecting the government buildings. The capitol has only two days' supply of coal.

Elmer Pettiford, the Seventh Day Adventist clerk, will be given a place where he can do piece work, and thus avoid laboring on Saturday.

It is the intention of Chairman Cooper, of the house committee on insular affairs, to move for prompt action on the bill to establish the gold standard in the Philippines.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, carrying $26,930,453, was reported to the house by the appropriations committee. This is an increase of $500,301.

Senator Mason of Illinois has a bill, which he promises to introduce in the senate within a day or two, giving the president of the United States authority to seize and operate coal mines.

Senator Foraker introduced a bill to provide a government for the island of Guam. The tariff on Guam-made goods imported into the United States is reduced to 50 per cent of existing rates.

The house committee on judiciary decided not to report either of the three resolutions providing for a constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy and preventing polygamists from holding office.

The senate committee may drop the educational test in the immigration bill. Commissioner General of Immigration Frank Sargent said that this feature could be sacrificed without destroying the efficiency of the bill.

A bill introduced by Mr. Esch of Wisconsin, directs the secretary of war to establish a military camp, for the use of United States and national guard troops, in the vicinity of Camp Douglass, Wis., and appropriating the sum of $370,000 for that purpose.

The Indian appropriation bill will not be considered by the house until after the holidays. Another effort will be made to induce the house to make an appropriation for the support of sectarian schools, but the movement in this direction will undoubtedly fail.

The house passed the senate bill for a union railway station in Washington, to cost $4,000,000. The station is to be situated north of the present site of the Baltimore & Ohio depot, at Delaware and Massachusetts avenues, and in front of it is to be a large plaza park.

"In my judgment, the question of the control of corporations by congressional legislation is the most important problem that now confronts the American people," said Senator Nelson, who is a member of the judiciary committee of the senate, and author of the bill to increase the power of congress through changes in the Sherman anti-trust law.

Casualties.

The home of John Puglughi, at Fort Lee, N. J., was demolished and his five children killed by the explosion of an illuminating gas tank.

Fire in Montreal, Que., destroyed H. Jacobs & Co.'s cigar factory. One million cigars just finished went up in smoke. Loss, $70,000; fully insured.

In the Watts kidnapping case at Springfield, Ill., Mrs. Watts, wife of the defendant, alleged that counsel for the defendant attempted to buy her off.

Fire destroyed H. Jacobs & Co.'s cigar factory at Montreal, Que. One million cigars, just finished, went up in smoke. Loss, $70,000; fully insured.

The Victoria hotel in Quebec was completely destroyed by fire. The guests and employes escaped uninjured. Loss, $110,000; insurance, $75,000.

Fire in the Hathaway building, Boston, did damage to the extent of $75,000. The building is occupied by printing and bookbinding firms and wool dealers.

Railway traffic in Tennessee is demoralized in all directions, because of washouts and the flooded conditions of rivers and streams, caused by the continuous rains of the past three days.

Edson's hotel, at Gazelle, Siskiyou county, Cal., the home of E. B. Edson, railroad commissioner of California, was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $15,000. Miss Elizabeth B. Foulks, aged twenty-five years, perished in the fire.

Eleven persons were injured, one seriously, in a rear-end collision between two south bound Second avenue elevated trains in New York. The motorman of the second train, apparently misjudged the distance, and, although he had slowed down, his car crashed into the rear of the other train with sufficient force to throw it off the track.

Notes From Abroad.

Vice Admiral Kruys, minister of marine of the Netherlands, is dead.

The strike at Marseilles is at an end. The sailors have voted to resume work.

The testamentary bequests for religious, educational and charitable purposes in England during the past year exceed £4,500,000.

Gen. Herrera, accompanied by several members of his staff, has arrived at Panama on the gunboat Berlaca. Public order has not yet been established.

Collector Crvzen of San Juan, P. R., seized several hundred cases of liquors which he said had been smuggled from St. Thomas on board the United States lighthouse tender Laurel.

Mail advices from Chang King, in Sze Chuan province, China, report that both the cities of Moi Chou and Kiating Fu have had their gates closed and martial law declared, owing to the numerous bodies of armed Boxers in their vicinity.

After displaying friendliness toward Americans for two months, thereby arousing a feeling of hopefulness that it would not be necessary to resort to hostilities, a number of Moros fired on the American troops at Camp Vicars, but hurt no one.

The Canadian order for twenty locomotives, which was received by the firm of Nelson, Reid & Co. of Glasgow, provides that the engines shall be built from American designs.

It is now reported that Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, will be elevated to the rank of prince by Emperor William after the successful completion of the commercial treaties.

Mrs. James Brown Potter has just refused the record salary of $1,500 per week, offered by Oscar Hammerstein, to create the part of Mashova in Tolstoy's "Resurrection," at the Victoria theater, New York.

People Talked About.

J. Edward Bardwell, one of the oldest photographers of the country, died in Detroit, Mich., at the age of seventy-nine years.

Word has been received of the death of Gen. Henry H. Cist at Rome. He was a well known lawyer and author of Cincinnati.

Lieut. Col. H. J. Foster, commanding the royal engineers on the island of Guernsey, has been appointed military attache to the British embassy at Washington.

Rev. Edward Hannin, one of the best known Catholic priests in the country and the pastor of St. Patrick's church in Toledo for forty years, died, aged seventy-six years.

Cardinal Martinelli has recommended to the congregation of the propaganda the appointment of the Rev. J. Fregis Canevin, rector of St. Paul's cathedral, Pittsburg, to the post of coadjutor-bishop of Pittsburg.

"General Peanuts," who was for a number of years one of the best known midgets and clowns connected with Barnum's, Forepaugh's and Sells' circuses, was found dead in bed in New York. The midget was a Japanese, thirty-eight years old and two feet one inch high.

Crimes and Criminals.

Roger Hanberger, a Fort Sheridan sentry, was murdered by two escaping convicts.

Thomas J. Sharkey, a private detective, is on trial in New York for the murder of Nicholas Fish, the banker.

James Clark says he robbed the jewelry store of Bernard Hagamann at Chicago, with the active assistance of Policeman Patrick Mahoney and Saloonkeeper Daniel Curran.

Miss Birdie Woodward, an employe in a basket factory in Metropolis, Ill., was nearly fatally poisoned by strychnine placed in some tacks which she held in her mouth while at work.

Mrs. Robert Garrison, a farmer's wife, was found murdered near Bedford, Mich. John Brantlinger, a farm hand, was arrested for the crime. He is believed to have also assaulted the woman.

Judge Moore declined to hold William R. Draper, the faking correspondent, for whose arrest a warrant was issued on the charge of criminal libel, preferred by the Philadelphia North American, at St. Louis.

Cora Fuller and Mary E. Queeb, young women, were committed to answer to a charge of highway robbery at Baltimore. Barney Abrahamson was the victim, whom, it is alleged, they slugged and robbed.

The Northwest mounted police have captured a man in Manitoba who is believed to be Paul Mueller, wanted in Brookfield, Mass., for the murder of three women in 1897. Mueller's description tallies exactly with the prisoner's, who is going by the name of Mulvey.

Three men made a daring attempt to rob the First National Bank of Alvord, Texas. One of the would-be robbers, Frank Martin, was killed; another, John McFall, is seriously wounded, and the third, Claude Golden, is in custody. The bank officer had been warned.

William A. Henderson, one of the five criminals who murdered Policeman Eugene C. Robinson of San Francisco, pleaded guilty to manslaughter. Henderson's true name is Joe Frazer, and he hails from Montreal, where for years he was specially prominent, being a college man whose ability as a football player was widely known.

By a vote of 2 to 1 the state board of pardons of Idaho granted a pardon to "Diamond Field Jack" Davis, who was convicted and sentenced to death in April, 1897, for the murder of two Cassia county sheep herders, the result of war between the cattle and sheepmen. In July, 1901, Davis' sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

General.

The ninth annual Princeton-Harvard debate was won by Princeton.

The Virginia legislature passed a bill appropriating $5,000 to defend the recent suits against the new constitution.

One hundred and fifteen midshipmen at Annapolis are sick from ptomaine poisoning, either from a salad dressing or from sausage.

Billy Rhoades of St. Paul knocked out Marion McIntyre of Lincoln, Neb., in the first round of a fifteen-round contest at St. Joseph.

Jack McClelland of Pittsburg and Hughey McPadden of New York, went the limit in a twenty-round boxing match at the West End club at St. Louis, and the contest was declared a draw.

On the run from Hampton Roads to Culebra Island, the maximum speed for battleships was: Kearsarge, 17.35 knots; Alabama, 16.58 knots; Massachusetts, 11.50 knots. The official trial speed of the Kearsarge was 16.84 knots.

The making of physical measurements of young girl pupils in the Lorimer school of Evanston, Ill., without the knowledge or consent of their parents, has caused indignation on the part of some of the citizens, and protests have been made to the board of education.

PEACE IS NOW LOOKED FOR

EFFORTS TO SECURE ARBITRATION ARE PROGRESSING SATISFACTORILY.

BOWEN IS GIVEN FULL SWING

VENEZUELA GIVES HIM POWER TO ACT WITHOUT RESTRICTION.

"WAR BLOCKADE" COMES NOW

DOES NOT MEAN THAT MINISTER BOWEN'S EFFORTS HAVE FAILED.

Caracas, Dec. 20. — Venezuela's efforts to bring about arbitration of its disputes with European powers, which the government and all thinking men of the leading classes hope will result in a satisfactory settlement, are progressing satisfactorily, and it is trusted that the honor and welfare of the nation will be thus protected. Yesterday morning the government delivered to Mr. Bowen, the American minister, full authority to do all that he can to secure arbitration and appointing him as the representative of Venezuela on any board of arbitration that may be selected.

The replies to the proposition forwarded by Venezuela through Washington to London and Berlin asking that the question at issue be decided by arbitration are awaited here with intense anxiety.

Merchants, proprietors and every one having anything at stake wish to avoid war and seek to prevent if possible the blockade of the coast, which would bring ruin to the country.

A meeting of prominent citizens was held last night to discuss the situation. So anxious were those attending to avoid hostilities with the powers that they declared they were willing to loan the government sufficient money to pay the claims if the authorities thought this necessary. Perfect calm has been restored, even in government circles.

Confirmed in Washington.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The state department received a telegram yesterday from Herbert W. Bowen, the United States minister at Caracas, giving the text of a formal communication from President Castro and the Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs, in which full powers to adjust the pending difference between Venezuela and the European allies are conferred on Mr. Bowen.

After a long conference with the president on the subject Secretary Hay sent instructions to the United States embassies at London, Berlin and Rome to communicate to the British, German and Italian governments the fact of Mr. Bowen's designation as the Venezuelan representative and to request these governments to state whether he will be acceptable to them in that capacity.

Secretary Hay sent a telegram to Mr. Bowen in which he was told that he might act as the intermediary of Venezuela if the European governments concerned consented.

The news from Mr. Bowen of the action of the action of the Venezuelan government is regarded here as the most important that has been received since the beginning of the present embroglio in South America. This government earnestly hopes that the allies will consent to treat with Mr. Bowen, and should this hope be realized it will be practically certain according to the belief here that peace will be established between Castro and his foreign enemies.

"War Blockade" Ordered.

Caracas, Dec. 20. — It has been learned from an official source that the allies yesterday notified the Venezuelan authorities at Guayra of the blockade, to become effective Saturday, Dec. 20, at 3 p. m., of the ports of La Guayra, Puerto Cabello, Coro, Maracaibo, Carupano and Barcelona.

Washington, Dec. 20. — As understood here, the blockade to be declared by the allies against Venezuela on Saturday is to be a "war blockade" as contrasted with the "peace blockade" which has been in operation since the trouble with Venezuela assumed acute stage. Ordinarily a legal blockade is preceded by a declaration of war, but at times this formality is dispensed with and a blockade maintained just as though war had been formally declared. To all intents and purposes war has existed and such condition has been recognized by the governments of the allies.

The notice about the issue of the formal blockade of Venezuelan ports is not understood here to mean that Minister Bowen's efforts to adjust the Venezuelan difficulties have failed. It was conceived that the naval commanders of the powers were acting under explicit instructions, which included the establishment of a blockade, and it was not expected that these instructions would be suspended until the negotiations through diplomatic channels had assumed a phase indicative of a final and satisfactory adjustment.

Bowen Given Full Power.

Caracas, Dec. 20. — Lopez Baralt, Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs, has transmitted to United States Minister Bowen a document signed by President Castro as constitutional president of the republic, and countersigned by himself as minister of foreign affairs, in which Mr. Bowen is recognized as the only representative of Venezuela in the matter of effecting a settlement of the present difficulty. According to the terms of the document Mr. Bowen may act without restriction, and he is to use all means possible to protect the interests of Venezuela.

Receiver for Venezuela.

Washington, Dec. 20. — The latest suggestion for clearing up the Venezuelan situation is to treat that government as an international bankrupt and have the president of the United States to appoint a receiver to take charge of the custom houses, collect the revenues and apportion them among the creditors after setting aside sufficient sum to maintain an economical administration.

This suggestion was made to President Roosevelt, and it impressed him favorably as a way of settlement should this government be finally drawn into the affair. It would have to be agreed to by the Venezuelan government and the other governments represented as creditors, and it would have to be done without any guarantee from this government that the debts would be paid. This government would only consent to appoint a receiver who should take charge of the customs and so apportion the receipts as to keep the government running on an economical basis and fairly distribute the surplus to the creditors.

Captures Venezuelan Schooner.

La Guayra, Dec. 20. — The German cruiser Falke, which has been anchored for the past two days at the entrance of Lake Maracaibo, yesterday captured the Venezuelan schooner Victoria. After cutting down her main mast, thus disabling her, the Germans abandoned the vessel. This incident has caused great indignation among Venezuelans, and excitement runs higher at Maracaibo, where the people have been parading the streets, uttering cries against Great Britain and Germany.

Another "Mailed Fist."

Washington, Dec. 20.—The navy department contributed the most important developments in the Venezuelan situation over night in the form of a cablegram from Admiral Dewey announcing the proposed itinerary of the vessels of his fleet during the Christmas holidays. So prudently and advisedly have its details been drawn up that Secretary Moody cabled the admiral the department's approval of his orders.

According to the approved plans the powerful fighting ships of Admiral Dewey's fleet will rendezvous at the Island of Trinidad, right off the coast of Venezuela, and at St. Thomas, near Porto Rico. Rear Admiral Higginson, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, will have command of the battleship fleet at Trinidad, on his flagship Kearsarge, with Rear Admiral Sumner commanding the South Atlantic squadron on his flagship Iowa as second in command. The fleet at St. Thomas, which includes two battleships, will be under the command of Rear Admiral Crowninshield, on his flagship Illinois. The fleet of cruisers and smaller vessels which will anchor at St. Kitts, will be in command of Rear Admiral Coglan, commanding the Caribbean division, on his flagship Olympia.

No Hurry to Answer.

London, Dec. 20.—It is not apparent that anything definite has resulted from yesterday's cabinet meeting with regard to the transmission by the government of the United States of Venezuela's request for arbitration.

Charge d'Affaires White was in touch with the foreign office throughout the day. He transmitted a long dispatch to the state department at Washington, but this communication is not believed to contain anything in the nature of a final decision.

BEGGAR A RICH MAN.

Thirty-One Thousand Dollars Sewed up in His Clothes.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 20.—Eli Hyman, a Jew who Saturday begged for admission to the general hospital here, is dead. An examination of his clothing resulted in finding script worth $31,000. Other papers showed Hyman to be worth probably $100,000.

For twenty years he has slept in sheds and stables. He sold papers and begged money and food. His heirs are his wife and a daughter, living, it is thought, in San Francisco.

KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE.

Over One Hundred and Fifty Lives Lost at Antijan.

Tashkend, Asiatic Russia, Dec. 20.—Three officials, two soldiers and 150 natives, mostly children, were killed by the earthquake which destroyed the town of Antijan, Russian Central Asia, Tuesday. In addition 300 natives and 17 soldiers were injured and 9,000 houses of natives and 130 Russian residences were destroyed.

OXYGEN FOR A TRIFLE.

Marconi Makes Wonderful Discovery by Accident.

Rome, Dec. 20.—It is reported that Signor Marconi during his recent residence at Boulogne, while pursuing his electrical researches, discovered almost accidentally a means of decomposing air and producing pure oxygen at a trifling expense.

NORD IS PRESIDENT.

Placed in Power by Army and Takes Possession of Palace.

Port-au-Prince, Haiti, Dec. 20.—Gen. Nord, having been proclaimed president of Haiti by the army, took possession of the national palace yesterday.

The Autocar System.

London, Dec. 20.—The Northwestern railway is about to test an autocar system similar to that described in a recent dispatch from Paris. It is proposed to work the new system experimentally on the crowded part of the railway between Hartpool and Westpool, which are not far apart.

Ocean Freights Will Be Increased.

London, Dec. 20—At a conference of steamship companies trading with Canada, held this week at Liverpool, it was decided that the freight rates were not remunerative and it was agreed to increase them by 5 per cent to 10 per cent in 1903.

Don Carlos Will Give It Up.

Madrid, Dec. 20.—The Heraldo says that Don Carlos purposes to renounce his claim to the throne in favor of his son, Don Jamie.

Northwest News

O. D. GILFILLAN DEAD.

One of the Oldest Residents of St. Paul.

St. Paul, Dec. 20. — Charles D. Gilfillan, one of St. Paul's oldest residents, died yesterday morning at his home in Farrington Place. Mr. Gilfillan has been ill for several months, and for a few days past has been quite ill, although death was not supposed to be so near. Mr. Gilfillan was an enthusiastic believer in the future of St. Paul from the time of his coming, and acquired property interests which made him wealthy. He built the Gilfillan block at Fourth and Jackson streets when it was not only the finest office building in the Northwest, but the one with the largest income. He was one of the organizers of the water company, which founded the original city water plant, subsequently sold to the city, and he has for many years been a director in the First National bank. He owned a large farm in Redwood county and spent a great deal of his time there until failing health forbade. Mr. Gilfillan was seventy years of age, and for some time had felt that his span of life was nearly done, and had begun to get his affairs in order for his departure.

NEW COUNTY ON LIST.

Governor Will Issue Proclamation Establishing Clearwater County.

St. Paul, Dec. 20. — Gov. Van Sant yesterday received the returns from the state canvassing board on the propositions for the division of Beltrami and Polk counties, which were submitted to the people at the recent election. The returns showed that the proposition to establish Clearwater county out of the western part of Beltrami county, with Bagley as the county seat, was the only one for the division of that county that carried. The governor decided to issue a proclamation announcing the organization of the new county. The legality of the vote creating the new county will be contested by the opponents of the division of Beltrami county, who claim that the canvassing board erred in admitting the vote of Copley precinct.

WILL BE APPRECIATED.

Liberal Christmas Donation by the Crane Company to Its Employes.

Chicago, Dec. 20. — Four thousand employes of the Crane company at the main factory and five branches on the West side were made happy by the announcement yesterday that the company would make them a Christmas present of $135,000. This sum is an outright gift and will be divided pro rata among the employes of the Crane company, so that each man will receive a share of it equal to 5 per cent of his annual wages. Thus an employe earning $1,500 a year, as a great many of them do, will receive $75, while those whose wages are $1,000 a year will receive $50.

ACKNOWLEDGES HIS GUILT.

Postmaster Charged With Embezzlement is Captured.

Peoria, Ill., Dec. 20.—Nels C. Matson, postmaster at Middletown, Des Moines county, Iowa, who has been wanted by the government authorities since May 5 last, for the embezzlement of postoffice money order funds to the extent of $300, was arrested in Pekin yesterday morning. He acknowledged his guilt and was taken before United States Commissioner Howe, who fixed his bond at $3,000 and ordered him remanded to the county jail.

PUNISHMENT FOR A FIEND.

Sentenced to Solitary Confinement for Life.

Hastings, Mich., Dec. 20. — Mathias H. Rutzler, alias John Brantlinger, yesterday pleaded guilty of the murder of Mrs. Robert Garrison in Johnstown township Monday morning. He had previously admitted that he ravished his victim after death. Judge Smith sentenced the prisoner to solitary confinement at hard labor for life in the state prison.

MANGLED UNDER CARS.

Man and Horse Instantly Killed and Cutter Demolished.

Houghton, Mich., Dec. 20. — Peter Tumala was killed by a South Shore train while driving on the track below Houghton last night. As the train approached the whistle sounded, but Tumala paid no attention and drove on. The horse was killed, the cutter demolished and Tumala mangled under the wheels.

Has Girl Arrested.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 20. — August Grandberg of Rush City has caused the arrest of a girl named Ruth Staples. No charge has been preferred against the girl, but Grandberg says he has been robbed of $1,375, and suspects the prisoner.

Clothing House Closed.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Dec. 20.—The clothing house of L. S. Perlman has been closed on a writ of attachment to secure $50 delinquent rent. Perlman has been absent for three weeks and his whereabouts are unknown. There are other creditors.

Caught in the Act.

Ortonville, Minn., Dec. 20. — Gail Russell and Louis Craig broke into Brown's jewelry store last night. They were caught by the marshal before securing any valuables.

His Arm Torn Off.

Cannon Falls, Minn., Dec. 20.—August Halvorson, a young man living near this place, lost his right arm in a corn shredder.

Caught Red-Handed.

Ortonville, Minn., Dec. 20.—At 3:45 yesterday morning Gale Russell and a young man giving the name of Louis Craig of Minneapolis were captured in the act of burglarizing J. W. Brown's jewelry store.

GONE TO CANADA.

Believed That Ipswich Man Has Fled to Avoid Arrest.

Aberdeen, S. D., Dec. 19. — It is reported from Ipswich that J. Webb Lewis, awaiting trial for robbing the vault in the Edmunds county treasurer's office, has gone to Canada. The term of court at which he was to appear would have begun within a few days. Lewis was out on bail and for months had not been seen down town, putting in all his time at home, and it is said that he grew a heavy beard, which changed his appearance so much that intimate friends did not recognize him. Unless he can be found and brought back his bondsmen will have to stand the loss of $2,500.

HURON HAS BIG FIRE.

Twenty-Five Thousand-Dollar Structure is Destroyed by Flames.

Huron, S. D., Dec. 19. — Fire last night destroyed the Grand opera house, owned by William L. Milner, and valued at $25,000. The fire originated in the furnace room in the basement, and the entire interior of the structure was burned out before the walls fell, thus saving an adjoining building from destruction. Fortunately there was no wind, and the roofs of near-by buildings were covered with snow. The city fire department was reinforced by the detail from the Chicago & Northwestern department. Stocks of goods in adjoining stores were removed and saved.

BANKER PLEADS GUILTY.

Lough Admits Accepting Deposits When Bank Is Broke.

Grand Forks, N. D., Dec. 19.—Sidney C. Lough sprung a surprise at the session of the district court yesterday by pleading guilty to the charge of accepting deposits in a bank while knowing that the bank was insolvent. Mr. Lough was cashier in the State Bank of Northwood, which suspended over a year ago. The case has been pending against him since that time, but it was not expected that he would plead guilty.

LAD KILLS HIMSELF.

Father Finds Him With Bullet in His Head.

Vernon Center, Minn., Dec. 19. — Lester Cole, sixteen years old, son of Abe Cole, accidentally shot himself at noon yesterday, dying instantly. Father and son were employed cutting wood near their home. The boy took his rifle along to have a little sport. Mr. Cole found him a few minutes later beside a stump with a bullet hole in his head.

BURGLARS RAID TOWN.

Blow Safes, Wreck Buildings and Rob Tills.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 19. — Burglars raided Wingra Park, a suburb of this city, blew the safe in the feed store of S. M. Jacobs, wrecking the building. They robbed the till in the general store of George Scott, and attempted entrance into three or four residences. So far as reported they secured less than $10. The sheriff is after three suspects.

STRANGLED BY MACHINE.

Hanska Farmer Killed by a Windmill.

Hanska, Minn., Dec. 19. — Fred Brude, a farmer of Lake Hanska, while repairing a windmill, was caught in the machinery by his duck coat and died of strangulation before help could reach him. He was about twenty-four years old and unmarried. He is a brother of Miss Brude, one of the instructors in the school of agriculture.

BANK BEGINS BUSINESS.

New National Institution at Webster, S. D.

Webster, S. D., Dec. 19.—The newly reorganized First National bank of this city has opened its doors and commenced business. The officers are: President, Isaac Lincoln; vice president, D. B. Compton; cashier, George C. Dunton; assistant cashier, John Lienlokken. The capital stock of the new institution is $25,000.

BANK CLOSED.

State Examiner Declares Private Concern Is Insolvent.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 19.—State Bank Examiner Bergh closed the Bank of Westby, Vernon county, finding it insolvent. It is a private bank owned by Carl O. Bryo, with $6,000 capital stock. Its last published report showed about $138,000 of deposits; total resources, $171,039.19, and $7,000 surplus.

BUSINESS HOUSES BURN.

Two Severe Losses by Fire at Archer, Iowa.

Archer, Iowa, Dec. 19.—Fire caused by the explosion of a lamp in A. Menning's hardware store last evening destroyed the building and stock and the store and stock of Emmonbech Bros., general merchandise. The former's loss is $5,500; insurance, $3,000. The latter's loss is $6,000; insurance, $4,000.

Murderer Becomes Insane.

Waukesha, Wis., Dec. 19. — George Bowers, the convicted murderer of his father, became insane in the court room yesterday when a life sentence was imposed. The united efforts of four deputy sheriffs were required to get him out of the court room.

Commits Suicide.

Stevens Point, Wis., Dec. 19.—Frank Wylie, Jr., son of the proprietor of the Wylie house at Broker's Landing, committed suicide last night in the rear of a saloon here by firing a bullet downward through the top of his skull.

A SONG OF THE WAY.

Is the world a-rollin' right?
Never mind, believers!
Keep yer faith strong day an' night—
Never mind, believers!
With a sigh, or with a song,
Life is sweepin' fast along;
Red thorns with the roses throng—
Never mind, believers!

Though you press a thorny bed,
Never mind, believers!
Thankful for a crust o' bread—
Never mind, believers!
Dash the tear-drops from your eyes—
Songs are comin' after sighs;
See!—the light is in the skies!—
Never mind, believers!

—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

A GENTLEMAN'S CHILD.

By UNA HUDSON.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Publishing Co.)

The bell of the Foundling's Home rang softly, so softly that the old portress dozing at her post beside the door took no heed; but Sister Mary Angela passing through the hall heard and herself answered the summons.

"She's tired, poor thing," she said with a pitying glance at the nodding portress, and she stepped softly past the sleeper and opened wide the door. Instinctively her hand sought the basket that day and night stood just without the entrance; for Sister Mary Angela had been long in the Foundling's Home and her caressing hands and pitying heart had soothed and welcomed many a tiny outcast.

She lifted the child tenderly, and loosening its wrappings, held it so that the rays of the dimly burning night-lamp shone full on its baby face. It opened big, violet-blue eyes and stared blinkingly at the light, and its dimpled hands clutched at a fold of the sister's black gown. To its dress was pinned a paper on which was written a single line:

"Amabel, a gentleman's child."

And the sister read and sighed softly for the penciled words told a story with which she was only too familiar.

"Poor child," she said gently, "Poor child," and her thoughts were of the mother rather than of the babe she held in her arms.

But she blamed no one, this good sister, for she knew that to every story there are many sides and unheard she would condemn neither man nor woman.

• • •

In the gray light of the early morning Policeman O'Donnell followed silently a girl who, muttering incoherently and wringing her hands, walked rapidly toward the bridge and the darkly flowing river. She paused for a moment above where the current ran swiftest and the policeman laid his hand on her arm.

"None o' that, my girl," he said gruffly, "none o' that!"

And at the sound of his voice the poor, distraught creature burst into wild sobbing, and turning, clutched desperately at his arm.

"I don't want to," she cried, the love of life rising strong within her and fighting against the black despair that possessed her soul. "I don't want to; but there's nothing else for me to do; in all the wide world there's no place for me."

The burly policeman patted her shoulder with rough kindliness. "We'll see," he said, "we'll see. Come with me, my girl." And half leading, half carrying her he made his way through the silent streets and stopped before a square, brick building. But the girl drew back protesting.

"Not here," she cried, "any where but here; it is the Foundlings' Home."

"And what if it is," O'Donnell said, not heeding her protest, "the good sisters will know what to do for you."

And he rang the bell and gave her in charge of Sister Mary Angela, who took the forlorn girl in her arms and soothed and comforted her as she might a child.

"You shall stay with us as long as you will," the Sister said, "We need you here. There was a tiny baby left on the steps last night. The Sister's have so many to care for; you shall have charge of it."

"For," the Sister said to herself, "she must be taken out of herself. She needs something to love and the baby needs a mother."

And the girl caught at the Sister's

"Annabel, a gentleman's child."

hand, and the light of hope came back to her dull eyes.

"You will let me stay," she breathed softly, "and I may love the little baby. Oh, God be thanked!"

• • •

Sheltered within the walls of the Foundling's Home and tenderly cared for by the good Sisters the little Amabel grew and blossomed like a flower. And the girl whose life had all but gone out beneath the silent river watched over the child and loved her with such love as often brought upon her the gentle chiding of Sister Mary Angela.

"Set not your heart upon the things of earth, Sister Dorothea," was her oft-spoken reproof.

And she who had come homeless and despairing, but who now wore the black gown of the sisterhood and was known as "Sister Dorothea," would answer always:

"But you gave her to me to love, Sister Mary Angela."

And Sister Mary Angela looking at the peaceful face of Sister Dorothea and remembering that from which she had been saved would sigh softly and say no more.

But over the happiness of Sister Dorothea there was always the shadow of an impending sorrow; for from time to time, now one and now anoth-

"In all the wide world there's no place for me!"

er of the children whom the Sisters tended would be sent away to homes that had been found for them in the outside world. There were days when men and women came, seeking to gain by adoption that which Nature had denied. And at such times Sister Dorothea would turn faint and sick with apprehension and strive to hide the little Amabel; for though she knew that within the Foundling's Home there could be no future for the child she so dearly loved yet from the moment of parting she shrunk faint-heartedly.

"The child is young," she told herself, "there is no need for haste in finding her a home."

And so the days went by till Amabel was four years old; when there came to the Foundling's Home a lady, at sight of whose loveliness Sister Dorothea for a brief moment forgot her haunting fear lest Amabel be taken from her. Then she raised her eyes to the face of the man who walked by the lady's side and her own face went white as the spotless linen folds that bound her brow.

She heard their request for a child and half blindly she led forward the little Amabel and caressed the child's bright hair with shaking hands, for she knew that now the time of parting was upon her.

And Amabel, the child of her love and care, turned from the black-robed Sister and going fearlessly toward the beautiful lady played with the bracelet on her wrist.

But into the eyes of the man had come a look as of one who gazes upon the face of the dead, and he whispered a name beneath his breath—a name that the somberly garbed Sister had not heard for four long years.

"What is your name, dear?" the lady was saying and the child answered "Amabel."

"'Amabel', that is a pretty name. And your other name, what is it?"

"She has no other name, "Sister Dorothea said very gently, "She was left here a tiny baby four years ago. I know, for I, too, was brought here that same night. I—I was most unhappy; I had tried to drown myself and the Sisters cared for me and gave me the child to love. Her name was written on a slip of paper and pinned to her dress and a—a wedding ring was found in the basket with her. I—I have kept it lest the child should lose it."

And from out the folds of her black gown the Sister took a ring and dropped it with a scarcely perceptible shudder into the lady's outstretched hand. [illegible]

But the man knew that the ring had signalized nothing and his eyes sought the Sister's face, dumbly beseeching forgiveness for the wrong he had done her.

But the mother's thoughts were less for the man who had betrayed her than for the child she had borne him. She who had been too proud to plead for herself, stretched out her hands and besought happiness for her child.

"Be good to her," she cried, "Oh, you will be good to her!"

And the man promised with down bent head for he knew that for the sin committed against the mother he must atone to the child and in so doing would he win forgiveness.

A RECORD POTATO PRICE.

Twenty-five Hundred Dollars Paid for One Ton of Seed.

The potato when well grown still maintains its importance as a money maker. The latest record price for a new potato has created a sensation in agricultural circles, and no wonder, for one specialist has paid the raiser of it £500 for one ton of seed. It is named the Northern Star, comes from Scotland, and is evidently one of the most prolific potatoes grown. On April 13 last 22 pounds of seed were planted, with the result that they gave a yield of 15 hundredweight of good, salable tubers. From 12 pounds of seed 149 pounds or an average of 12 pounds per root, were obtained. One of these roots actually produced 14½ pounds. From another single plant 65 potatoes were grown, weighing 10 pounds. It is said that the potato is hardy, and that the haulm resists blight better than any other variety. There can be no doubt that potato growers who raise the tuber on skilled or scientific lines can still depend upon making as much money from the potato as from any other crop that can be raised. The new potato will be distributed from Lincolnshire, which county, by the way, has during recent years become famous for seed potato culture. At anything like the present value Northern Star will yield a good income to any man growing it on an acre of land. It seems rather premature to talk of the decay of home rural industries when such a price as £500 can still be secured for one ton of potatoes.—London Globe.

Ethan Allen Park.

Ethan Allen's old home and the park which surrounded it in Vermont, has been presented by its owner, W. J. Patten, a descendant of the general, to Burlington. It lies in the outskirts of the city and comprises several hundred acres of forest and meadow land on the banks of the Winooski river. Here Ethan Allen lived and died. On the meadow by the river his youngest daughter saw the vision that caused her to break her engagement of marriage, accept the Roman Catholic faith and enter a convent in Montreal. She became the mother superior of the convent and was renowned for her loveliness, being known far and wide as "the beautiful American nun."

Ethan Allen's home, long since fallen into decay, stood at the foot of the hill leading down to the intervale, or meadow lands. The four elms he planted in front of his house still stands strong and vigorous.

Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep.

"Babies never get seasick. I have carried thousands of them in my time," said an American Line steward, "and in rough weather I have seen their fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters keel over like soldiers before a cannon ball; but no so with the babies. Whether it be rough or smooth at sea, a baby is always an excellent sailor—rosy, jolly, and with the appetite of a horse. Do you know the explanation of this singular fact? It is as simple as the fact is strange. Babies don't get seasick because they are accustomed to the rocking of the cradle. That movement is much like the rocking of a ship. A baby aboard ship, therefore, is merely a baby in an unusually big cradle, and there is nothing odd to him about the rocking, for it is what he has been accustomed to all his life."

In 1910.

"Did you hear of Mrs. Sisler's unfortunate mishap?"

"No, indeed. What was it?"

"Why, she was having a little house party at her aerial chateau, and sent her aeronaut with the omnibus balloon to the air line station to bring the guests to the house."

"Yes."

"She has always thought the man so trusty. He has been with her two years. But it seems he had mixed himself an oxygenated highball that morning and he wasn't in a responsible condition."

"Mercy, what did he do?"

"Why, he completely lost his head on the up grade and collided with an aeromotor moving van with such violence that the balloon broke lose from the 'bus and the dreadul man dropped his whole load into the lake!"

Adam the Unique.

When Adam went a-courting Eve
He didn't have to watch the clock,
Regretting when 'twas time to leave;
There were no gossips there to shock.

She didn't make him sit away
Across the room and talk about
The newest book or latest play
[illegible]

[illegible]

—Cosmopolitan Magazine.

Difficulties are God's errands; and when we are sent upon them we should esteem it a proof of God's confidence.—H. W. Beecher.

FARM MISCELLANY

Loss in Unstandardized Cream.

Nearly every cream separator has some contrivance by which the richness of the cream can be regulated, but these regulations are far from accurate. A fairly uniform cream delivered by the separator in daily operation may have a range of variations of 5 per cent above or below the per cent desired. These variations even in a minimum case would result in great profit or loss, as the case may be, too great for a healthy, legitimate business. To illustrate: Take fifty gallons of cream containing 20 per cent of butterfat and as a variation, let there be 5 per cent more butterfat than the standard requires. Assume that the cream is sold at an average price of 80c a gallon. The loss to the party selling the cream would amount to $10 on the fifty gallons, which could have been saved by standardization. Even though each separator has a regulating contrivance there are always some conditions in practical operations which influence separation and cause variation in the richness of the cream. These conditions can be controlled, to a certain extent, but in order to secure as little variation as by standardizing the operation will require such vigilance and close supervision that it would become impracticable for the creamery man as well as for the dairyman.

The first and probably the most important cause of these variations is due to the speed of the bowl in the cream separator, for anything that tend to change the speed must necessarily influence the per cent of fat in the cream. Second, the temperature of the milk has considerable influence on the per cent of fat in the cream. A difference of ten or more degrees in the temperature of the milk will cause a decided variation in the per cent of butterfat in the cream. If milk is warm the cream will be thicker, if cold it will be thinner, other conditions being equal. Third, the per cent of fat changes with the amount separated per hour. If milk is fed into a separator at an uneven rate or if the flow of milk is stopped, the thickness of the cream will be greatly influenced. Although cream separators are nearly all provided with floats to regulate the inflow of the milk into the machine, yet a slight variation of pressure as that due to the difference in the height of milk in the receiving can or tempering vat influences the per cent of fat in the cream. Fourth, the amount of water or skim milk used to flush out the bowl at the end of separation will naturally tend to affect the cream test. Fifth, the condition of the milk changes the per cent by having small clots obstruct the cream or skim milk passage in the bowl of the separator.

How to Get Good Butter.

The all important question of the day with creamery and dairy men is how to obtain a uniform and fine flavored butter. Nearly all investigators agree that the secret lies in the proper ripening of the cream; and when we read of the tons of low grade butter brought into the markets daily, all owing to the fact that the negligence or ignorance as to the proper treatment of the cream lies at the root of this great fault, it appears to be a point worthy of consideration.

To state the subject of starters plainly and intelligently, it is necessary to take the fundamental principles of the ripening of cream into consideration. The ripening of cream includes two features upon which the quality of the butter largely depends. These are flavor and texture. The effects of ripening with starters are far more marked upon the flavor of butter than upon the texture, for it is during this process that the characteristic flavors are developed. Cream ripening is merely a fermentation process caused by bacterial growth. This growth is controlled by temperature, in which a rise (from 60 degrees F., and not to exceed 100 degrees F.) induces growth and develops immense numbers of bacteria; while lowering the temperature retards growth. The action of these germs in cream results in the conversion of a part of the milk sugar into lactic acid, and a slight formation of carbonic acid gas and a few other volatile constituents not definitely known.—Oscar Erf, before Indiana dairymen.

The Herdsman.

In the history of the improvement of live stock, in the evolution of the pure breeds and in show-yard successes, the herdsman has played no unimportant part, for it must be acknowledged that good feeding has been and is the necessary accompaniment of successful breeding and showing, and that unless these go hand in hand, improvement [illegible] —Thomas McFarlane.

AGRICULTURE

Spring Vetch.

We illustrate Spring Vetch, a plant that is being tested on various soils as a renovator and forage plant. At the Kansas station it has been tried and condemned for Kansas. But this

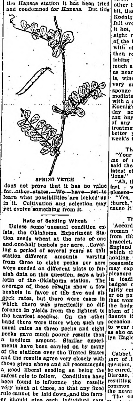

SPRING VETCH

does not prove that it has no value for other states. We have yet to learn what possibilities are locked up in it. Cultivation and selection may yet evolve something from it.

Rate of Seeding Wheat.

Unless some unusual condition exists, the Oklahoma Experiment Station seeds wheat at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre. Covering a period of several years at this station different amounts varying from three to eight pecks per acre were seeded on different plats to furnish data on this question, says a bulletin of the Oklahoma station. The average of these results show a few bushels in favor of the five and six peck rates, but there were cases in which there was practically no difference in yields from the lightest to the heaviest seeding. On the other hand there were times when above the usual rates as three pecks and eight pecks gave much poorer results than a medium amount. Similar experiments have been carried on by many of the stations over the United States and the results agree very closely with those given above and all recommend a good liberal seeding as being the safest rule to follow. Conditions have been found to influence the results very much at times, so that any fixed rule cannot be laid down, and the farmer should give each individual case due consideration as many poor yields have been the result of not using the proper quantity of seed wheat per acre. The following factors are to be considered in deciding the rate of seeding, time of seeding, character and condition of soil, location, character of seed (quality, size of berry, purity, method of seeding and variety) characteristics. Before considering these it is well to recall to mind that wheat, like other small grains, has the characteristic of throwing out from each seed, stalks varying in number from two to [illegible] in extreme cases. The number usually runs as high as [illegible] This is the tillering habit of the plant. Due to this habit of growth the number of seed stalks per foot does not vary much even if different amounts of seed are used per acre, and consequently the yield per acre may not differ materially. But much will depend upon the factors cited above whether we get the proper number of seed stalks per foot or whether they produce the maximum amount of good grain. If any condition exists that stimulates or allows an abnormal amount of tillering, it is usually detrimental to the yield and quality of the grain, but this injury is seldom due to there being too many stalks produced per foot as the tendency is to produce about so many seed stalks per foot and then the tillering ceases.

Saving Seed Corn.

From Farmers' Review: In our issue of the 12th inst. an article on seed corn saving in the cellar by A. T. Evans, leads me to say that seed corn saving can be much simplified by making a flat box large enough to hold the seed required, with doors along one side and covered all over with screen wire similar to that used for window screens. Suspend this from the floor joists. This prevents all loss from mice or rats, which is sometimes considerable, saves much time, labor and string. As to dampness, I have seen corn come out quite mouldy, but still vigorous, safe seed. Surely no cellar too damp for [illegible] —W. L. Frisbie, Winnebago County, Illinois.

From Farmers' Review: In regard to saving seed corn in a cellar I would say: Corn at this time of year should be sound and ripe. Any common cellar on the farm will prove to be all right. A green mould may form over it, but that will not prevent it from growing in the spring. [illegible] —A. T. Evans, Knox County, Illinois.

There are plenty of people who have become depressed and discouraged, because that dry, hacking cough hangs to them continually. They have taken much medicine, mostly of the advertised quack sort, nothing like Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea, the discovery of a then noted German physician 60 years ago. We do not say that this will cure a case where the lungs are badly diseased, for it will not; [illegible] but on the other hand, if the lungs are not hard hit, the patient should take Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea, a cup full every night on going to bed, have it hot, drink slowly, then every other night rub the throat and top portion of the lungs with St. Jacobs Oil, cover with oil silk, let it remain an hour, then remove. Eat good, plain, nourishing food, live in the open air as much as possible. By all means sleep as near out of doors as possible, that is, windows wide open, except in the very severe weather. Take a cold sponge bath every morning; then immediately rub the body vigorously with a coarse towel. Take Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops every other day according to directions. One can buy the three remedies for $1.25 of any reliable druggist. Begin the treatment at once and see how much better you will be almost within a week's time.

The Point of Resemblance.

[illegible]

The Club Women's Badge.

[illegible]

A Problem Solved.

[illegible] Dodd's Kidney Pills [illegible]

Her Reason.

[illegible]

Professional Advice.

[illegible]

Both Candid.

[illegible]

FITS [illegible]

BEAR IN MIND [illegible]

NORTHWESTERN HIDE & FUR CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

JANUARY BUYING

[illegible]

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. CHICAGO

"The House that Tells the Truth."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GREAT IS MARCONI

SOLVES THE PROBLEM OF WIRELESS TRANSOCEANIC COMMUNICATION.

SENDS MESSAGES ACROSS OCEAN

TRANSMITTED TO THE KING OF ENGLAND AND KING OF ITALY.

FROM CANADA TO ENGLAND

INVENTOR HIMSELF ANNOUNCES HIS GREAT ACHIEVEMENT.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 23.—After eight experiments conducted with the greatest secrecy, Marconi announces that he has solved the problem of wireless transoceanic communication and has successfully transmitted messages from the shores of Canada to the coast of England. The formal announcement of this achievement was made by the inventor himself yesterday when he stated that wireless messages had been successfully transmitted and forwarded from the governor general of Canada to King Edward VII. of Great Britain and to the king of Italy.

Dr. George R. Parkin, principal of Upper Canada college, trustee of the Rhodes scholarships, was present when one of the successful tests was made. Prior to December, 1901, the greatest distance covered

By Wireless Telegraphy

scarcely exceeded 100 miles. Early in that year Marconi visited Newfoundland and from Signal Hill commenced experiments with Cornwall, and on Dec. 12 and 13 of that year, faint signals of the letter "S" repeated several times, were caught by ear only with the aid of telephones. Later on Marconi, on board of the steamship Philadelphia, bound for America, succeeded in establishing communication with Cornwall, a distance of 2,100 miles. Transoceanic messages also were received on board the Italian warship Carlo Alberto while that vessel lay at anchor in Sydney harbor on Oct. 31, and since then Marconi has been perfecting the apparatus at Table Head. He met with innumerable difficulties there, but at last has succeeded in sending a transoceanic wireless message from Canada to Cornwall, a distance of 2,300 miles. The Carlo Alberto some days ago, was ordered to proceed to Venezuela, but as her immediate departure would seriously delay

Marconi' operations,

the order was modified and she was held at Sydney until transatlantic communication was successfully accomplished. She has sailed for Venezuela to take part in the blockade operations.

London, Dec. 23—The London Times confirms the receipt of a message by wireless telegraphy from Marconi at Cape Breton.

The text of the wireless message from the Times correspondent, which was transmitted from Glace Bay, N. B., to Poldhu, Cornwall, is as follows:

"Being present at its transmission in Sig. Marconi's Canadian station I have the honor to send through the Times the inventor's first wireless transatlantic message of greeting to England and Italy."

PACT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

Two Aged Germans Agree to Kill Themselves.

Cincinnati, Dec. 23. — The officers have detected a pact between two aged Germans, Joseph Tabe and Rudolph Schaum, to commit suicide. Both were held awaiting trial on the charge of shooting to kill their wives. They occupied adjoining cells and became very intimate during the time allowed them for freedom, keeping apart from other prisoners. Tabe secured a rope from the dining room and gave half of it to Schaum, but the latter was discovered before he carried out his purpose. Schaum was restrained and Tabe held for lunacy.

MET WITH BULLETS.

Highwaymen Are Attacked and One Is Killed.

Ardmore, Ind. T., Dec. 23. — Two highwaymen, heavily armed, were attacked by a posse of citizens as they rode into the town of Province, in the Chickasaw Nation, and an exchange of shots followed. The horse was shot from under one of the men, George Slocum, and finally he was shot and captured. The second man escaped. Slocum later died of his wound. The men are supposed to have been engaged in a robbery near Province.

MILLION DOLLAR BLAZE.

Fire at Knoxville, Tenn., Too Much for Firemen.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 2?. — Fire broke out early this morning in the Knoxville knitting mill building in the heart of the wholesale district. The same block is threatened with total destruction which burned out in 1897, causing a loss at that time of over one million dollars The fire quickly spread to adjoining buildings. Firemen made a desperate fight to check the blaze but made no headway. The loss at this hour is estimated at $1,000,000.

Natural Gas Explosion.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 23. — An explosion of natural gas in the boarding house of Mrs. Laura Rickards, on McKean street, early yesterday resulted in the probable fatal burning of one man and the serious injury of two others.

Crushed to Death.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 23.—Six miners whose names are unknown were crushed to death yesterday in a coal mine at Inman, Va., while pulling down some pillars.

FUNERAL OF MRS. U. S. GRANT.

Last Sad Rites Performed at Riverside Drive, New York.

New York, Dec. 23.—In the mausoleum on Riverside Drive brief and simple services were conducted yesterday over the remains of Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant. In addition to the members of the Grant family there were present among the five hundred persons to whom invitations had been sent, Gov. Odell, Mayor Low, Secretary of War Root, Rear Admiral Barker and staff, Gen. James Grant Wilson, Gen. Granville Dodge, Gen. Horatio C. King, Gen. Charles F. Roe, N. Y. N. G., and staff; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and many federal and municipal officials and officers of the army and navy stationed in the city. Gen. Frederick D. Grant and the other members of the family occupied seats overlooking the crypt. The services, conducted by Bishop E. G. Andrews of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the Right Rev. Alexander Mackay, E. Smith, Protestant Episcopal bishop coadjutor of Pennsylvania opened with the hymn "Lead, Kindly Light." After which the burial services of the Methodist Episcopal and the Protestant Episcopal churches were read. The services were closed with the reading of a poem, "The Land Beyond the Sea," which had been a favorite of Mrs. Grant, and the singing of the hymn, "Abide With Me."

EXPLOSION ON DEUTSCHLAND.

Cylinder Bursts and the Vessel Is Filled With Steam.

Plymouth, Eng., Dec. 23.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland arrived here at 2:15 yesterday afternoon. When she was nearing the Scilly islands a cylinder burst and the starboard engine was badly damaged. It will require four months to effect repairs. One engineer was badly scalded. The steamer left to-day for Cherbourg and Hamburg. The accident happened at 1.30 o'clock yesterday morning. For a time the vessel was in complete darkness and filled with escaping steam. The passengers were greatly alarmed. They rushed from their cabins, anxiously making inquiries as to what had occurred. Excellent discipline, however, was maintained. Everybody was assured that there was no danger and the excitement gradually subsided. With the exception of the engineer, who was caught in the escaping steam, the officers say that no member of the engine room staff was seriously injured.

THREE ARE ARRESTED.

Porto Rican Supervisor of Elections and Two Others in Toils.

San Juan, P. R., Dec. 23.—B. F. Butler, supervisor of elections; Commander G. W. Mentz of the United States marine corps, and J. A. Brennan were arrested yesterday by United States Commissioner Anderson on the charge of having smuggled sixty-four cases of liquor from St. Thomas by the United States tug Uncas and the lighthouse tended Laurel. All the accused were released on $2,000 bail. The charges were preferred by Custom Inspector P. M. Mathieson. This sort of smuggling has been going on for a long time, and it is alleged that other arrests will follow. The liquors were used at the Country club, of which Mr. Butler is an officer and Brennan the steward.

TO FEED THE STARVING.

Russian Government Prepares a Comprehensive Plan.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23. — The Russian government has drawn up a comprehensive plan for feeding the people who are in a state of semi-starvation as a result of crop failures, and generally relieving the distress which is widespread throughout ten governments of European Russia and some districts of Siberia. The sum of $3,381,500 has already been expended in relief work, but further great sums will be necessary to support the populace of the afflicted districts and enable them to resume farming in the spring.

'BUS MEN TO FEAST.

Baron Rothschild Gives Each a Brace of Pheasants.

London, Dec. 23.—The 'bus men of London yesterday carried whips decorated with purple and orange, the racing colors of Baron Rothschild, in recognition of the great bankers' annual present of a brace of pheasants to each driver and conductor of a London 'bus. Many displayed their birds in front of the vehicle to the front row of passengers and talked of the merits of their previous presents and the prospects of the coming feast.

SOME OF THE SWAG.

Humbert's Attempt to Get Rid of a Package Containing $48,000.

Madrid, Dec. 23.—When Mme. Humbert and other members of the Humbert family who became notorious in connection with the great safe frauds in Paris, were arrested here yesterday one of the family handed a package containing $48,000 to some people who lived in the same house with them. This package has been sent to the French consulate.

SUICIDE IN A CELL.

Convicted Forger Prefers Death to Imprisonment.

London, Dec. 23. — The three bank forgers who were committed for trial Dec. 10 have pleaded guilty and were sentenced, Philip Bernstein to twenty years, Solomon Barmash to fifteen years and William Marmash to ten years' imprisonment. After being removed to their cells Solomon Barmash shot and killed himself.

De Rydzewski Is Free.

Paris, Dec. 23.—The death of Mrs. Ellen Gore, the woman who was shot in the rooms of Jean de Rydzewski, a Russian singer, having been medically certified as accidental, the judicial authorities have abandoned the prosecution of De Rydzewski.

DEATH IN A WRECK

SIXTEEN PERSONS LOSE THEIR LIVES AS A RESULT OF A COLLISION.

SEVERAL MORE LIKELY TO DIE

TWENTY-TWO TERRIBLY INJURED PERSONS NOW IN HOSPITAL.

FAILED TO HEED THE WARNING

ONE TRAIN CRASHES INTO REAR OF ANOTHER WITH AWFUL FORCE.

Martinez, Cal., Dec. 23.—As a result of a rear-end collision between the Stockton flyer and the "owl" train on the Southern Pacific at Byron, twenty deaths have already been recorded and there are indications that the total will soon be raised to twenty. Most of the wounded passengers who were too severely injured to be taken to their homes were taken to the Southern Pacific hospital at San Francisco, and on the way to that place five victims died. Twenty-two of the injured reached the hospital, where it was announced later that two would probably succumb. Of the twenty-two patients only three were permitted to receive visitors, so seriously were they suffering. It was a rear-end collision, the engine of the local

Plowing Its Way

into the last coaches of the "owl," which was filled with Fresno people. The passengers who escaped death were hurled to the fore part of the coach and crushed in the mass of debris. Their sufferings and danger were intensified a hundred fold by the clouds of scalding steam that poured out upon them from the shattered boiler of the Stockton engine.

After the "owl" left Molito it was noticed there was a leak in the flue of the boiler. This increased to such an extent that it was decided to stop here and take on a fresh engine for relief. The train known as the Stockton local was following half a mile behind, and a flagman was sent back down the track

To Give Warning

of the presence of the "owl." It is said that the Stockton train, in charge of Engineer Maguire and Fireman Joyce, got the warning signal in due time and gave the usual responsive whistle blasts. Why the incoming train was not checked, however, has not been thus far explained, the men who could give the facts being numbered with the badly injured. On came the train with apparently scarcely any diminution of speed, and the Fresno coach was completely telescoped. So forcibly did the local meet the rear end of the "owl" that the second car, the dining car, was smashed in and the three cooks were seriously hurt. The penned-up passengers were spared from fire because the oil burners were extinguished when

The Crash Came.

Relief quickly came to the passengers who were pinned in the wreckage, axes and saws being brought into play and passengers and train crews lending every aid. Messengers were sent to Byron Hot Springs, a short distance away, and Dr. Bird of the Springs, with Dr. J. D. Davidson of Fresno, who was a guest, came quickly to the station. A trained nurse accompanied them and first aid was at once given to the mangled, bruised and crushed sufferers who were lying near the track. Every effort was made to alleviate their sufferings, and those who were unable to proceed on their journey were taken to the Springs hotel or to the church in Byron, which was temporarily transferred into a hospital. None of the passengers of the Stockton train were injured, and all of the crew of the "owl" escaped unhurt.

CHRISTMAS MAIL BURNED.

About Seven Hundred Pouches Destroyed in Mail Car.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Official report of the burning of a car load of Christmas mail en route for the West was made here at 3:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the crew of mail clerks arriving here from New York on the fast mail No. 3 on the New York Central which left New York at 3:45 a. m. Only twenty or thirty of the seven or eight hundred pouches were saved, the burned mail being for Chicago and points further west. Some of the mail was destined for the Philippine and Fiji islands. The mail sacks were in a storage car which carried no clerks. The crew was on the car behind. The car was left burning at Highland.

METHODISTS COMPLETE FUND.

Total of the $20,000,000 Thank Offering Raised.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 23.—The Rev E. M. Mills, corresponding secretary of the Methodist Episcopal thank offering fund, is completing his final annual report here, and Dr. Mills says that every dollar of the $20,000,000 called for three years ago has been raised in cash and pledges. More than half a million for educational purposes has been received within forty-five days.

Farmers in a Fight.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 23. — At George, Iowa, August Bunge shot and mortally wounded Helmer Deboor yesterday as a result of a quarrel over rent of land. Bunge is under arrest. Both men are farmers.

Indian Slain in a Quarrel.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 23.—In a quarrel on Winnebago Indian reservation, across the river from here, Little Jim, an Indian, was slain yesterday. James Davis and Howard McKee, Indians, are under arrest.

STUDENTS ON A LARK.

Pretend to Hang a Student Who Was Being Initiated.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 23.—A party of fraternity boys of the university threw the clerks and guests of the Avenue hotel into a panic last night by realistically hanging one of their number in a back room in the basement of the hotel.

The victim was being initiated into a Greek letter society, and the boys had arranged a mock hanging as part of the ceremony. After having imbibed freely of refreshments the party proceeded to hang the man being initiated. They took a strong rope, a little heavier than a clothes line, and suspended him from a hook in the ceiling. At this time the bartender came into the room, and, thinking the novice was really being hanged, secured a butcher knife and cut him down. The boys became boisterous and the proprietor of the buffet induced them to go home. The affair gave rise to the rumor that a student had been accidentally hanged by some of his friends during an initiatory ceremony.

JURY ALMOST EIGHTS.

Three Days of Excited Deliberation Ends in Disagreement.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 23.—After deliberating three days without reaching a verdict the jury in the John N. Watts kidnapping case was discharged yesterday. Eight of the jurors stood for acquittal and four for conviction. Twenty ballots were taken in all. Up to the fourth ballot the vote was seven for acquittal and five for conviction. The jury then reached a point where an agreement was absolutely out of the question. It developed after the jury was discharged that two of the men were on the verge of exchanging blows when others interfered. The case was on trial eight days before it went to the jury.

WISCONSIN MAN IS DEVOURED.

Letter From Nicaragua Tells of Death of Racine Man.

Milwaukee, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Anna Fidlin of this city yesterday received a letter from her son, who lives at Greytown, Nicaragua, saying that a young man named Wissen, formerly of Racine, had been devoured by a shark. Wissen, he says, was out in the bay in a small rowboat when it began to sink. He jumped into the water and tried to reach shore, but was devoured in the presence of Fidlin and others, while two companions of the unfortunate man escaped.

CHICAGO MAN SENT TO JAIL.

Gordon C. Blair Bound Over at Houghton, Charged With Fraud.

Houghton, Mich., Dec. 23—Gordon C. Blair, formerly secretary of the Chamberlain Transportation Company of Chicago, has been bound over on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. He cannot furnish bail. He negotiated the sale of the lumber cargo of the barge Wilber to John Price for $3,000. Capt. William P. O'Brien of the Wilber was implicated, but was discharged for lack of evidence.

BRAVE FATHER FIGHTS FIRE.

Iowan Saves All the Family but One Little Boy.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Dec. 23.—With one child under each arm J. J. Higgins, a farmer near Castan, yesterday fought his way through smoke and flames in his home after having rescued the remainder of the family. When Higgins had reached the window he found he had dropped one of the children, a boy. Throwing the other into the snow, he returned for the boy, to find him dead. Higgins then escaped with difficulty.

TO HIDE HIS SUICIDE.

Miner Takes Morphine and Leaves a Letter Enjoining Secrecy.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 23.—Jarvis F. McComber, a miner out of work, took morphine in the Oakland hotel here and was found dead in bed. He lived formerly in Minneapolis and left a note to a friend telling him to write to his mother, saying he had been killed in a mine. He also begged the coroner in a note left him not to let the particulars get out, as he did not wish his mother to know he had killed himself.

ANTHRACITE IS STRUCK.

Barnesville Coal Field Found to Be No Myth.

Barnesville, Minn., Dec. 23. — While prospecting for coal on the farm of Mr. Storer the prospectors struck a seven-foot vein of anthracite coal about seventy-three feet below the surface. On the farm of Andrew Anderson they drilled until they struck black water. This is evidence enough that the hills to the east contain coal. Land has gone up at a rapid rate.

WOMAN FINDS OIL.

Iowa River Bank Oozes Out Precious Stuff.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 23.—Oil has been discovered oozing from the banks of the Coon river near Grant City, in Sac county. A quart of the oil sent to Ames college for analysis is said to have been found to be 80 per cent pure. The discoverer, a woman, had quietly leased 6,000 acres in the locality.

Sentenced at Slayton.

Slayton, Minn., Dec. 23.—In the district court Peter Demuth was sentenced to the reformator for abduction. Tom Connor was given two years and five months for burglary and L. W. Mowry one year and five months for embezzlement in second degree.

Burglars Make a Haul.

Des Moines, Dec. 23. — At Valley Junction, a suburb, early yesterday, burglars dynamited the safe in Miller's drug store, securing $3,000 in money and checks. Persons living near the store were not awakened.

Construction Crew Laid Off.

Stanley, Wis., Dec. 23.—The railroad construction crew which has been working on the extension of Stanley, Merrill & Phillips extension, was paid off Saturday and work stopped until spring.

ROOSEVELT AS ARBITER

ENGLAND AND GERMANY WILLING TO SUBMIT CLAIMS TO HIM.

VENEZUELA IS ALSO WILLING

PRESIDENT WANTED QUESTION SUBMITTED TO THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

BUT WILL NOT REFUSE TO ACT

NEGOTIATIONS WILL SOON BE UNDER WAY TO STOP HOSTILITIES.

Caracas, Dec. 23. — In the name of Venezuela President Castro has signified the acceptance of the appointment of President Roosevelt to arbitrate the Venezuelan difficulty.

Would Leave It to Roosevelt.

Washington, Dec. 23.—England and Germany have indicated that they will submit their claims against Venezuela to arbitration if President Roosevelt will act as the arbiter.

This is not what the president desired when he requested that the question be submitted to The Hague tribunal for arbitration, and, while he will continue to urge that there is at The Hague all the machinery for arbitration, created by a court of nations, he will not refuse to act as arbiter. He will throw the whole question down as a gauge of battle, with the Monroe doctrine as the barrier holding two great powers from compelling Venezuela to pay her debts.

No New Developments.

Officials of the state department announced to the newspaper reporters last night that there was nothing to make public regarding the latest phases of the Venezuelan embroglio. Such dispatches from the American embassies in Europe and from Minister Bowen at Caracas, regarding Venezuelan matters as came to Washington were of a confidential character, concerning the nature of which it was impossible to ascertain anything. It is believed there has been no change of importance since Saturday, when the state department announced that in response to President Roosevelt's suggestion to the allies that The Hague tribunal arbitrate the issues the European governments suggested that the president himself act in the capacity of arbitrator.

Adopt Detailed Answers.

Berlin, Dec. 23.—It has been learned here that the governments of Germany and Great Britain have adopted detailed answers to the proposal to arbitrate the Venezuelan issues. These communications will be handed to Ambassador Tower here and Charge d'Affaires White in London to-day. The correspondent of the Associated Press has learned further that the German answer agrees in all substantial effects with the British answer, and makes no separate reservations in behalf of the German case.

Observe Strict Secrecy.

London, Dec. 23.—It is believed that President Roosevelt's answer to the proposal made by the allied powers that he arbitrate the Venezuelan issues has been received in London. The strictest secrecy with regard to every phase of the negotiations is preserved, however, and it is impossible to make a definite statement, but such indications as are obtainable point to President Roosevelt's acceptance of the office of arbitrator.

A constant interchange of cablegrams is proceeding night and day between the United States embassy and the state department at Washington. It is believed that the president's answer will be submitted formally to the foreign office to-day. By day after tomorrow, unless some unexpected complications arise, it is believed, it is believed the negotiations will reach a stage assuring a definite arrangement and obviating hostilities.

Blockade Is Now On.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 23. — The blockade of Venezuelan ports was begun with an effective force at midnight last night. The British have the cruisers Indefatigable, Alert and Tribune, the special service steamer Columbine and the torpedo boat destroyer Rocket along the coast. The cruiser Aridane, the flagship Vice Admiral Douglas, is here and will remain here. All the British operations will be directed from Trinidad.

The United States battleships Kearsarge and Alabama arrived here yesterday afternoon. Their appearance provoked considerable comment on shore, but when Admiral Higginson called upon the acting governor of Trinidad and the commander of the Britishships he took occasion to explain that the visit to this port of the American men-of-war was part of the usual winter trip of the squadron.

La Guayra, Dec. 22. — The Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan has captured a sloop which was coming from the east. The British cruiser Tribune left here at noon yesterday for Port of Spain, Trinidad, with the schooner Mercedes in tow.

One of the results of the blockade is that the harbor corporation and shipping firms here have dismissed their laborers. Over 500 men are, therefor out of work.

IN DREAD OF PLAGUE.

Mexicans Fear It Is the Bubonic Disease.

Mexico City, Dec. 23. — There is much alarm on the west coast over the reported appearance of bubonic plague at Maatlan. The local doctors assert that it is the true form of the Asiatic plague, but the doctors of the British warship Grafton decided that it is something else. However, the Grafton has left the port. The governor of the State of Sinola is investigating.

WANTS ROOSEVELT ARRESTED.

Man With Wheels Says President Hired Men to Kill Him.

Chelsea, Mass., Dec. 22.—"I want a warrant for President Roosevelt," said Charles C. White yesterday at the Central police station. Addressing Police Captain Grover, White continued:

"He hired Tim McCarthy and John Farley to assault me the other day and I was assaulted by them in Eastern avenue. Roosevelt was there in his carriage and encouraged the men while they were striking me."

Then the speaker rambled into a long string of complaints against President Roosevelt and the coal question. The man was excited and resisted arrest. He was overpowered and a loaded revolver and a razor were found on him. He will be examined by physicians.

TOWER MEETS THE EMPEROR.

American Ambassador to Germany Presents Credentials.

Berlin, Dec. 22.—Ambassador Tower yesterday presented his credentials to Emperor William at the palace. All the members of the staff of the embassy were present. The emperor received the ambassador in the presence of Foreign Secretary von Richthofen and Gen. von Knesebeck and talked animatedly with him for from fifteen to twenty minutes. His majesty said he was convinced that the cordial relations between Germany and the United States which had always existed would continue. The emperor also remarked that he felt specially interested in the St. Louis exposition. Although Germany's exhibit would not be large, it would be very good in quality; for instance in goldsmithing and in art.

SHE SAW IT IN A DREAM.

Mrs. Mary Johnson Warns Her Husband, but It Was in Vain.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 22. — "John, don't go to work. I feel sure that something is going to happen to you." Mrs. Mary Johnson gave that warning to her husband as he started to work in the terminal yards.

"O, bother," he replied. "Nothing is going to happen to me. I'm all right, and in no danger."

Three hours later Johnson was picked up from the Santa Fe track terminal yards at Hickory street, after the in-bound Santa Fe train had cut off both legs, crushed his hand, mangled his body and cut a gash in his head. He died later. His wife dreamed that he would be killed.

CAR RAN AWAY.

It Slips Down a Grade and Kills Two Engineers.

Bradford, Pa., Dec. 22.—A car heavily loaded with lumber on May's siding, near Wetmore, on the Philadelphia & Erie railroad, ran away down a steep grade and rushed into a double-header freight going east. The lumber on the car shoved forward and pinned both engineers in the wreck, killing them instantly. Three others were injured.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 22. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 73@74 1-2c; No. 3, 70@71c; no grade, 62@68c. Barley—Malting grades, 46@53c; feeding grades, 37@45c. Rye—No. 2, 47@48 1-2c. Flax—No. 1, $1.21@1.22; rejected, $1.18@1.20. Oats — No. 3 white, 32@33c; No. 4 white, 31@32c; No. 3, 29@30 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 22. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 74 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 73 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1-4c.

Duluth, Dec. 22. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 74 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 71 5-8c; No. 3 spring, 68 5-8c; oats, 32c; rye, 51c; barley, 35@51c; flax, $1.21 1-4.

Chicago, Dec. 22. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 76@77c; No. 3 red, 71@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 73@75c; No. 3 hard winter, 66 1-2@73c; No. 1 Northern spring, 77@78c; No. 2 Northern spring, 74@76c; No. 3 spring, 70@75 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 46 3-4@48 1-2c; No. 3, 43@44c. Oats—No. 2, 30@30 1-2c; No. 3, 30c.

Milwaukee, Dec. 22. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 77@77 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 75@76 1-2c; May, 77 1-2@77 5-8c. Rye firm; No. 1, 51 1-2@53 1-2c. Barley steady; No. 2, 64c. Oats—Standard, 32@33c. Corn—May, 43 1-2@43 5-8c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 22.—Cattle—Beeves, $3.50@5.25; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@2.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4; yearlings and calves, $2.25@3.75. Hogs, $5.75@6.25; bulk, $5.90@6.10.

Chicago, Dec. 22. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $5.60@6.80; stockers and feeders, $3@4.50; cows and heifers, $1.25@5. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.90@6.30; good to choice heavy, $6.25@6.65; rough heavy, $5.95@6.30; light, $5.60@6.10; bulk of sales, $6.10@6.25. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $3.75@4.50; fair to choice mixed, $2.75@3.75; Western sheep, $3.05@4.25; native lambs, $3.75@5.50; Western lambs, $4@5.

South St. Paul, Dec. 22. — Cattle — Good to choice steers, $4.25@5; good to choice cows and heifers, $3@3.75; good to choice feeding steers, $3.75@4.25; good to choice feeding steers, $2.75@3; steer calves, $1.50@2.75; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.25@2.50; heifer calves, $1@2.40. Hogs—Price range, $5.70@6.15; bulk price for light hogs, $5.75 @ 6.85; for mixed and heavy hogs, $5.90@6. Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $4.50@5; good to choice yearling wethers, $3.75@4.25; heavy, $3.50@4; good to choice ewes, medium weight, $3.25@3.50; heavy-weights, $3 @ 3.25; culls and stock ewes, $1.75@2.75.

Charged With Bigamy.

Chicago, Dec. 22. — Frank Bernard Cooper, said to be the Western agent for several large publishing houses in the East, was arrested here yesterday on a warrant charging him with bigamy. The warrant was sworn out by J. A. Yorston.

Tributes to Prof. Lorenz.

New York, Dec. 22.—Eloquent tributes to the genius of Prof. Adolf Lorenz were paid last night at a reception given him by 300 members of the New York Academy of Medicine.

WILLING TO ARBITRATE

BUT THERE ARE MANY PRELIMINARY MATTERS TO BE ADJUSTED.

RESPONSE GIVEN BY THE POWERS

SERIOUS DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY OF ABSOLUTE ACCEPTANCE.

GERMANY WANTS AN APOLOGY

KAISER'S GOVERNMENT PRESENTS THE WORST STUMBLING BLOCK.

London, Dec. 22.—The basis for arbitration with Venezuela and a settlement of the present dispute will be a guarantee by J. & W. Seligman of the English and German claims to the extent of £5,400,000. It is expected that the matter will be arranged within a few days. The Washington government, which has declined to be in any respect a party to the financial transactions, has agreed to use its good offices in support of Mr. Seligman in the execution of the terms of his agreement with Venezuela.

Washington, Dec. 23. — Secretary Hay has received partial responses from the governments of Great Britain, Germany and Italy respecting the proposal to arbitrate the Venezuelan difficulties.

Great Britain is favorable to arbitration with proper safeguards; Germany accepts arbitration in principle, but finds a multitude of small adjustments to be made before entering into the agreement; Italy, as the junior partner of the allies, declares that she is favorable to arbitration, but will be bound probably by the action of the senior partners.

To secure these results the American embassies at London, Berlin and Rome have been working energetically to carry out the instructions of Secretary Hay to ascertain how the proposal would be received. As far as England is concerned, the

Safeguards Referred To

are believed to relate to the question of guarantee, which is full of difficulties. In this connection some consideration is again being given to the feasibility of the assumption of responsibility for any award assessed against Venezuela by responsible private agencies, but the United States government is determined not to allow itself to be drawn into the position of a guarantor in this case, for the precedent once established, might require the united states to become the financial backer of all South and Central America. However, if private concern can be induced to enter the field, the United States government will do what it can to reduce their risks.

Secretary Hay, Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador, and Senator Depew were in conference yesterday and it is suspected that this

Phase of the Case

was touched upon, although no confirmation can be had at this time.

The German position presents the great difficulties, for not only does it involve a demand for apologies, which are extremely repugnant to Venezuela, but also presents so many points requiring adjustment that it is evident that many days or, perhaps, weeks, must elapse before the adjustment can be effected and the case prepared for arbitration. And the danger of delay in the fact of a blockade which seriously cripples neutral commerce and invites hostile collisions with the Venezuelans cannot be over-estimated.

The efforts of the United States, therefore, must be directed toward hastening Germany's action on the arbitration proposal.

Germany Is Willing.

Berlin, Dec. 22.—The answer of Germany to the arbitration in behalf of Venezuela, received through the United States government, is its acceptance.

The delivery of this reply to the United States for transmission to Minister Bowen is delayed for a day or two for tactical reasons, probably through the expectation that another solution may be found, possibly by President Castro yielding. Four days ago the idea of the German government was in favor of rejecting arbitration, and that is understood here to have been the temper of the British foreign office. While it is impossible to trace the steps that led to a reversal of this view, it appears that the state of public opinion in the United States, so far as Germany is concerned, produced a revision of the first idea. The officials here maintain absolute silence regarding the character of the answer. The foreign office has no information to the effect that President Castro has bestowed on Minister Bowen full power to represent Venezuela in the settlement of the existing difficulties, but such a step toward a solution would be received with pleasure.

Safeguards Desired.

London, Dec. 22.—Great Britain has sent a reply to the United States in regard to the suggestion that the Venezuelan question should be submitted to arbitration.

The tenor of the reply, it is expected here, will tend to bring about some arrangement for a satisfactory solution, while thoroughly safeguarding the interests of the powers concerned.

The note to Reuter's Telegram company announcing that Great Britain had sent a reply to the United States, says:

"The statements issuing from Caracas to the effect that President Castro has empowered Minister Bowen to act as the representative of Venezuela are regarded in London as open to question. Any such action on the part of President Castro would be considered wholly beside the mark. The powers concerned will deal solely with the United States in the matter of arbitration. The government of Venezuela will not be consulted in any form, nor even as to the terms on which arbitration might be acceptable to the powers. The forms and conditions to be observed in any settlement by arbitration are still the subject of the extensive exchange of views between the powers and the United States prior to the embodiment of the several replies in one definite arrangement is possible."

Rebels March on Caracas.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 22.—It is reported here that the Venezuelan revolutionary generals, Penalcza, Rolando, Riera and Solague, with a force said to number 10,000 men, are marching on Caracas and are believed now to be near that city. Cable messages coming from Venezuela to this port are subjected to Venezuelan censorship.

Admiral Douglas of the British fleet has ordered the blockade of LaGuayra, Carenero, Guanta, Cumana, Carupano and the mouth of the Orinoco river. This blockade is to go into effect at midnight to-night. Days of grace are allowed as follows:

To vessels sailing prior to the date of the decree of blockade from West Indian ports and from the east coast of the continent of America: Steamers, 10 days; sailing vessels, 20 days. From other ports: Steamers, 20 days; sailing vessels, 40 days. Vessels in the blockaded ports will be allowed fifteen days to obtain clearances. Violators of the blockade will be liable under the law. It is intimated here that the blockade probably will not last longer than thirty days.

Albany Goes to La Guayra.

San Juan, P. R., Dec. 22. — The United States cruiser Albany has been ordered to La Guayra. She will return here immediately from that port. This step is taken in accordance with instructions from Secretary Moody, transmitted through Admiral Dewey.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The explanation of the visit of the Albany to La Guayra, from which place she is to return immediately to her position with Dewey's command, is made that she is to transport a naval officer to assist Minister Bowen in the discharge of the numerous duties that suddenly have devolved on the minister.

Grace to the Rescue.

New York, Dec. 22.—It develops that one of the principal financial institutions in New York is engaged in an attempt to solve the Venezuelan difficulty by advancing to Venezuela a sufficient amount of money to pay its foreign obligations.

A definite offer has been made, it is said, with the approval of the state department at Washington, to advance all the money necessary to meet these obligations. The name of the financial institution has not been given out, but it is understood that W. R. Grace & Co. are interested in the move. Mr. Grace is a former mayor of New York and has extensive property interests in South and Central America.

The plan is said to be for Venezuela to pledge its customs receipts for the repayment of the loan and to put the administration of its customs affairs in the hands of an agent to be designated by the New York people.

Not an Ultimatum.

Caracas, Dec. 22.—The French note to Venezuela has absolutely nothing of the character of an ultimatum, although its text is still unknown here in consequence of delay in its transmission by cable. Therefore, Charge d'Affaires Quievreux has not been able to present it. Its terms are similar to those of Belgium and Spain, asking for the most favorable nation treatment in the payment of claims.

Dutch Minister Recalled.

London, Dec. 22.—A special dispatch received here from Brussels says the Dutch minister to Venezuela, Dr. Van Leyden, has been recalled, and that Dutch interests in Venezuela have been committed to United States Minister Bowen.

CAUGHT IN MACHINERY.

Michigan Man Is Pounded to Death in Quincy Mine.

Houghton, Mich., Dec. 22.—Thomas Lindvall, nineteen years old, was killed at the main engine shaft of the Quincy mine yesterday. He was on the night shift and took care of the machinery that operates the large fan. When the day shift went on his mangled body was found on the floor. It is supposed that while oiling he was caught and whirled to his death. The face was the only part of the body not bruised. His neck and legs were broken, his hips dislocated and the skull fractured.

COLOMBIANS ARE PLEASED.

Likelihood That Canal Treaty Will Go to Congress Before Christmas.

Colon, Dec. 22.—The news that the Colombian charge d'affaires at Washington, Senor Herran, had conferred with Secretary Hay on Dec. 16 for the purpose of fixing the price of the canal concession and the likelihood of the treaty being ready to submit to congress before Christmas has been favorably received on the isthmus. It has inspired confidence. Certain misgivings as to the final selection of the Panama route had previously existed.

CANADIAN STEAMERS.

New Line From Liverpool and Glasgow to Montreal.

London, Dec. 22.—It is stated here that the Canadian Pacific railroad company has determined on opening the St. Lawrence route next spring and to establish a weekly service of cargo steamers from Liverpool, a ten days' service from London and a similar service from Glasgow.

Many Had Narrow Escapes.

Chicago, Dec. 22. — Several persons had a narrow escape from death last night in a fire that destroyed the Seelinger apartment house at Forty-fifth street and Evans avenue. The flames spread so rapidly that those who occupied the upper stories were cut off from the stairways and were rescued by firemen just a few minutes before one of the outer walls collapsed. Loss, $50,000.

ISSUED BAD NOTES

EXTENSIVE FORGERIES ARE ALLEGED BY A FORMER PARTNER.

NOTE BROKER IS ARRESTED

DISPOSES OF BAD PAPER FOR AN ALLEGED CRIMINAL OF PHILADELPHIA.

REACH THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

POLICE HUNTING FOR ANOTHER MAN SAID TO BE IMPLICATED.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Forgery of notes aggregating almost $30,000 was revealed yesterday, according to the police, through the arrest of Louis Stern, a note broker. He is now locked up at the central station, while the police are searching the city for William S. Brown, a former dealer in jewelry, with a place of business in Philadelphia.

The arrest of Stern was made upon warrants procured by attorneys representing Walter E. Lindsay, Jr., son of W. A. Lindsay, said to be a millionaire jewelry dealer in Milwaukee. Mr. Lindsay, Jr., alleges that Brown has forged and obtained money on commercial paper reaching into the thousands of dollars by forging his name. A year ago, according to the story told by Lindsay's attorneys, Lindsay, Jr., and Brown formed a copartnership in the jewelry business in Philadelphia, to be known as the Walter A. Lindsay company.

Last November the partnership was dissolved, Lindsay surrendering his interests in the concern to Brown, with the understanding that the firm name be changed and his name excluded. Since that time he has learned that commercial paper to which the firm name had been signed had been circulated throughout this and other cities.

Investigation proved, it is alleged, that money was being realized upon them by forgery. After an investigation it was learned, it is said, that the paper was being circulated by Brown through Stern.

STABBED TO DEATH.

Murderous Attack Made on J. W. Barriger at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Dec. 22.—J. W. Barriger, Jr., aged twenty-seven, a civil engineer in the employ of the St. Louis, Memphis & Southeastern railroad, was stabbed to death by S. M. Morton in the Granite building. No motive is known for the deed. Morton, who is also a civil engineer, but at present out of employment, was arrested and taken to the police station. There he took a dose of poison, from which he was given relief at the city dispensary. Deceased was the son of a prominent army officer.

GET THEIR WAGES RAISED.

Increases Amounting to $600,000 Is Granted by the Northwestern.

Chicago, Dec. 22. — Increases in wages amounting to $600,000 a year are to be granted the locomotive engineers and firemen employed by the Chicago & Northwestern railroad and its branch lines through an agreement reached yesterday between officials of the railroads and a committee representing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of locomotive Firemen. The new scale will go into effect Jan. 1.

IS A PORTAL IN FACT.

North Dakota Town Is Made Sub-Port of Entry.

Washington, Dec. 22.—On motion of Representative Tawney the house yesterday passed the Fletcher bill making Portal, N. D., a subport of entry. A good deal of interest is felt in this measure by business men in the Twin Cities, and it was introduced at their request.

More Trouble for Mascagni.

Cincinnati, Dec. 22. — Pietro Mascagni, the Italian composer, and his players, again got into the clutches of the law last night, and the concert at Music hall was delayed for over an hour, until the score of the several classics in Mascagni's repertoire were released by a constable. The trouble was caused by Samuel Kronberg of New York. Kronberg's contract runs until Jan. 31, and each week as his $100 salary becomes due he intends to be on hand wherever the company may be and bring similar action.

Coal for Navy.

Philadelphia, Dec. 22.—The government has notified coal shippers and operators that unless the contracts to supply naval coaling stations are kept, coal will be confiscated in transit, owing to the Southern situation.

For Religion and Charity.

Boston, Dec. 21.—Under the will of Mary Longfellow Greenleaf of Cambridge, sister of the poet Longfellow, just filed, about $77,000 out of an estate of $225,000 is given to religious and charitable institutions.

Sends Lawmakers to Jail.

Dublin, Dec. 22.—John Roche, member of parliament for East Galway, was sentenced by the criminal court at Roscommon to a month's imprisonment in default of bail on the charge of unlawful assembly.

Nearly a Thousand Killed.

London, Dec. 22.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says nearly 1,000 persons were killed by the earthquake Dec. 16 at Andijanx, Russian Central Asia. They were mostly native Turcomans.

FIRE AT FARIBAULT.

Main Building of the Institution for the Feeble Minded Caught Fire This Morning at an Early Hour.

Faribault, Minn., Dec. 22. — Fire started at 2 o'clock this morning in the main building of the state institute for the feeble minded and threatens to destroy the entire building. The blaze was discovered in the attic near the tower, and the 300 inmates of the school were removed before the fire had spread to the floors below the garret and no one was hurt. The loss, provided the firemen are able to confine it to the portion of the building in which it started, will be about $50,000.

The building is a four-story stone structure and was erected twelve years ago at a cost of $200,000. The central portion, where the fire started, is used as the offices and for dormitories for the inmates, and is flanked by a tower. Other wings have been added until the whole building is now 350 feet long.

The fire was not under control at 3:30 this morning and it was feared the entire structure will be destroyed.

The building was covered by a blanket insurance policy along with the other buildings belonging to the state.

NEW TRIAL IN BRIBERY CASE.

Gardner and "Coffee John" Decisions Reversed.

St. Paul, Dec. 22.—Irwin A. Gardner, special officer under Mayor Ames, who was convicted in the Hennepin county district court on a charge of accepting a bribe from confidence men, and sentenced to six years in the state penitentiary, will have a new trial. The supreme court yesterday reversed the decision of the lower court denying Gardner a new trial.

"Coffee John" Fitchette, too, would have had a new trial. He was sentenced to ninety days in the workhouse on the charge of accepting $200 for securing Long a place on the police force. The order of the district court denying him a new trial is reversed, but the words "a new trial granted," are crossed out, for "Coffee John" is dead.

The decisions are important contributions to the criminal law of Minnesota. The Gardner case is reversed because he had given testimony before the grand jury which indicted him. The supreme court holds that the lower court should have quashed the indictment on this ground.

RECOVERS FROM PARALYSIS.

Though One of Vertebrae Is Dislocated, Girl Is Able to Work.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 22.—Miss Pearl Netherwood, daughter of Capt. C. W. Netherwood of Oregon, has experienced a remarkable recovery from a serious injury to her spine. While scuffling with a brother six months ago Miss Netherwood dislocated the seventh vertebrae of her spinal column and injured her spinal cord, causing complete paralysis of the body below the point of injury. To the surprise of the medical fraternity, she gradually recovered, and is now practically as well as ever. She is a nurse, having graduated from the Milwaukee training school for nurses, and is employed at the Madison general hospital.

RECEIVER FOR WESTBY BANK.

Martin H. Bakkedal Is Appointed by the Court.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 22.—Martin H. Bakkedal of Westby was appointed receiver of the Bank of Westby, closed by Bank Examiner Bergh, the appointment being made by Judge Fruit at La Crosse yesterday, on motion of Assistant Attorney General Buell. Depositors will probably receive 75 to 80 per cent. The failure was due to excessive loans.

Over the Fence Is Out.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 21.—The comedy company presenting the farce "Over the Fence," was billed to appear at the Winona opera house last evening, but failed to appear. Neither did they send any notice to Manager Burlingame as to the reason for their non-appearance. It is surmised that they fell by the wayside.

Student Kills Himself.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Dec. 22. — Because he thought he had failed to pass his examinations Everett Herman of Malcolb, Iowa, a student at the Iowa Wesleyan university committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat with a razor.

Alleged Postoffice Robbers Caught.

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 21.—M. H. Wall of Helena, Mont., a deputy United States marshal, has arrived here with Louis Peterson and James Burke, who are charged with the robbery of the postoffice at Galesburg, Traill county.

Fire at Worthington.

Worthington, Minn., Dec. 22. — Fire in the building occupied by A. D. Hard, drugs, and Birkenback & Co., jewelry, badly damaged the stocks of holiday goods. Loss, $8,000; partly covered by insurance.

Section Men Injured.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, Dec. 22.—In a rear end collision on the Rock Island road between a work train and a freight train four section men were injured and two locomotives were demolished yesterday.

LeMay Held for Trial.

Bemidji, Minn., Dec. 22.—Paul LeMay, who was arrested a couple of weeks ago, charged with the murder of Chris Kunden at Blackduck on Nov. 26, has been bound over to the district court and committed to jail.

Admits Killing Her Child.

Wausau, Wis., Dec. 22. — Frances Gottschalk pleaded guilty to the charge of having caused the death of her illegitimate child. Judge Silverthorn sentenced her to serve one year at Waupun.

PASSES THE HOUSE

ANTI-ADULTERATION LAW RECEIVES A FAVORABLE VOTE.

BRANDS DECEPTION UNLAWFUL

INHIBITS SHIPMENT INTO ANY STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY OF

IMPURE OR MISBRANDED FOOD

SHALL BE LIABLE TO CONFISCATION BY A PROCESS OF LIBEL.

Washington, Dec. 20. — The house yesterday passed the pure food bill by a vote of 72 to 21. There was not a quorum present, but the point was not raised by the opponents of the measure.

The bill inhibits the introduction into any state or territory or the District of Columbia from any other state or territory or the District of Columbia, or from any foreign country, or the shipment to any foreign country, of any article of food or drug which is adulterated or misbranded.

The above inhibition is made to apply to any one shipping, delivering, or receiving within the regions named any such food so adulterated. Adulterations in the bill are defined as follows:

In the case of drugs, if sold under a name recognized in the United States pharmacopoeia, and the drug differs from the standards of strength, quality or purity as determined by the test laid down in such pharmacopoeia at the time of the investigation so that its strength or purity falls below the professed standard under which it is sold; if it be

An Imitation Of,

or offered for sale under the name of another article, and in the case of a confectionery, if it contain terra alba, talc, chrome yellow or other mineral substances, or poisonous colors or flavors. In the case of foods, when any substance is mixed with it so as to lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength so that such product when offered for sale shall tend to deceive the purchaser.

If any substance or substances has been substituted so that the product when sold shall tend to deceive the purchaser.

If any valuable constituent of an article has been wholly or in part abstracted.

If it be an imitation or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

If it be mixed, colored, powdered or stained in a manner whereby damage or inferiority is concealed.

If it contain any added or poisonous ingredient which may render such article

Injurious to Health.

If it is falsely labeled as a foreign product or imitation of another substance of a previously established name, or which has been trade-marked or patented.

If it consists in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed or putrid animal or vegetable substance or any portion of animal unfit for food, or if it is the product of a diseased animal or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter.

The last section of the bill provides that any article of food or drug that is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this bill and is transported, or being transported from one state to another state, or if it be sold in the District of Colombia or the territories, or if it be imported from a foreign country, shall be liable to confiscation by a process of libel for condemnation in the United States courts. Such goods, it is also provided, shall not be sold in any state contrary to the laws thereof.

KILLED BY A POSSE.

Dead Man First Fatally Wounds Two Men.

Keokuk, Iowa, Dec. 22.—Clay Marshal R. W. Coulter and Justice A. M. Musgrave were fatally wounded at Farmington, Iowa, by George Stillwell, a deputy fish commissioner, who was afterward shot to death by a posse. Coulter attempted to arrest Stillwell on a warrant charging him with disturbing the peace. Stillwell shot Coulter in the stomach and in the shoulder. Stillwell then ran up the street and shot Musgrave in the head, because, it is said, the justice had recently sent him to jail for fifteen days on a charge of disorderly conduct. Stillwell then went home, reloaded his revolver, took a rifle and started across the country with a posse of armed citizens in pursuit. When the posse overtook the fugitive he took a position behind a tree and held the citizens at bay for nearly an hour. Stillwell was wounded several times and dropped to his knee, but continued to shoot until a bullet stuck in the barrel of his gun. The posse closed in on Stillwell, riddling him with bullets. none of the posse was hit.

Cash for Cuban.

Salina, Kan., Dec. 22. — Benjamin Devega, a young Cuban, a student of the Wesleyan university here, has fallen heir to over $275,000 by the death of his father at Havana recently.

Progress of Pacific Cable.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—The following message was received from the cableship Silvertown yesterday: Position at noon, latitude 32.39, longitude 136.46 west. Total cable paid out, 865 knots. Weather fine.

Maurice Grau Is Ill.

New York, Dec. 22.—Maurice Grau is ill. The other day Mr. Grau figured in a trifling accident in the street and the fact then became known that for more than a year Mr. Grau had been troubled with disease of the heart.

GOMPERS CREATES A STIR.

Testifies That Coal Companies Bring Immigrants to Mine Regions.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 18. — Notwithstanding the fact that the mineworkers announced Monday that they had closed their case with the exception of calling one more witness, the entire two sessions of the strike commission yesterday were consumed in hearing three witnesses for the men. They were John C. Haddock, an individual operator; Rev. Dr. Peter Roberts, who is assisting the miners, and President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor. The principal point in Mr. Haddock's testimony was that he favored giving the mineworkers concessions under certain conditions. President Gompers testified as an expert on the trade union movement. He created a stir when he strongly implied during his examination that the coal companies are responsible for bringing immigrants to the coal regions. When one of the lawyers for the coal companies asked him if he knew it from personal knowledge, he said he could prove it if necessary.

The miners made another attempt yesterday to have the commission admit as evidence a large mass of testimony tending to show that the anthracite coal carrying roads charged extortionate and discriminating freight rates and that a monopoly exists in the anthracite mining industry which keeps the wages of men at an unnaturally low level. The commission again decided that the evidence must be limited to the scope of the commission and that if it did take up the claims made in evidence proposed to be submitted, the justice of the mineworkers' demands would still remain.

CONGRESS.

Omnibus Statehood Bill Will Rest Until After the Holidays.

Washington, Dec. 17.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Dillingham concluded his remarks in opposition to the omnibus statehood bill, and by unanimous consent it was agreed there should be no further discussion of the measure until the senate reconvened on Jan. 5.

For half an hour the militia bill was up, Mr. Bacon of Georgia, on constitutional grounds, opposing the section which provides for a reserve force of trained men.

Several bills and resolutions were passed.

In the House.

The house yesterday passed the bill transferring from the treasury department to the department of agriculture the power to establish regulation for the suppression of contagious diseases among live stock, and devoted the remainder of the day to the legislative appropriation, upon which rapid progress was made.

WOULD LET COAL SOAR.

Rumored That Reading Will Abandon Selling Price Agreement.

Washington, Dec. 18. — A well defined rumor is circulating among the local dealers that the Reading company will soon abandon its efforts to keep down the price of coal in selling only to those who will sign an agreement to charge a maximum of $7.25 a ton for anthracite, and will place its coal on the market to be sold to the highest bidders. The Reading authorities are said to be much discouraged over the manner in which their effort to protect the consumer has been received, particularly in Washington, where the famine is said to be not entirely due to the refusal of coal dealers to sign the selling price agreement. Should the Reading take the anticipated step it is probable that coal will go to $15 a ton here.

LICENSES FOR SODA TRADE.

Commissioner Yerkes Makes an Important Ruling.

Washington, Dec. 18—Commissioner Yerkes of the internal revenue bureau has rendered a decision in which he rules that druggists and others who sell soda water drinks, claret soda, or similar beverages to which distilled spirits, wine, or any compounds thereof are added in any quantity, however small, are required to pay special tax for retail liquor dealers under the internal revenue laws. Under the old rulings druggists and others were allowed to add to soda water and other soft drinks an appreciable quantity of distilled spirits or wines for flavoring purposes. The former ruling is revoked, to take effect Jan. 1, 1903.

Superior's Business Growing.

West Superior, Wis., Dec. 18.—From unofficial figures obtained at the customs office here it looks as if the annual report of the office this month would show that for the first time in its history the port of Superior's business has passed the $100,000,000 mark. The tonnage is estimated to have been worth over that amount. There was a total of about 7,500,000 tons shipped through here. The increased ore shipments are responsible for a good share of the gain.

"GOING WELL."

Cableship Silvertown Wires News of Her Welfare.

San Francisco, Dec. 18. — At 1:58 o'clock yesterday the following message was received from the cableship Silvertown:

"Noon—250 knots off the coast in a heavy sea. Rain during night, but clear to-day. Speed seven knots. Everything going well."

Saloon Project Fails.

Garner, Iowa, Dec. 18.—The petition circulated in Hancock county since election to establish saloons has been defeated for lack of names. To establish saloons in a county requires 65 per cent of the voters of the county.

Overturned a Lamp.

Benson, Minn., Dec. 18.—The little daughter of E. A. Westinghouse, station agent at this place, accidentally pulled a lamp from a table, setting fire to her mother's clothing, who was so badly burned that she may die.

977½

REVIEW OF THE PAST AND FORECAST OF THE COMING YEAR

The coming year promises to see in the United States a more marvelous period of commercial and industrial development than even that of the year 1902. The prediction may be safely made that American trade with the East will be doubled during the next twelve months and the United States will become the dominant power of the Pacific ocean. It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that within the next decade the empire of trade and commerce will pass from the Atlantic to the Pacific shores.

Having in mind the vast strides taken by our country in comparatively a few recent years what the volume of our commerce will be in another quarter of a century it would be foolish to predict, but it will be enormous. That the influence of America and the American people througnout the world will have increased, so that they will have become not only the great commercial nation of the world, but the greatest in political rank and power and influence and responsibility can scarcely be doubted by those who have an abiding faith in the energy and wisdom and integrity of the American citizen.

The producing powers of the United States are still in their infancy. Compare our producing area with that of the well-developed and well-tilled countries of Europe, and it will be apparent at a glance that in the matter of agriculture we may and shall increase enormously the products of the soil, not only in increasing the actual product per acre, but by bringing under cultivation many millions of acres which are now non-productive.

In the matter of mines and minerals our production and productive powers have scarcely begun to show their possibilities. In all the great articles which enter into manufacture—the products of the mine, the forest and the field—we are the world's greatest producer and likely to continue so indefinitely. We have more of coal, more of iron, more of copper, more of timber, more of cotton, more of all the requirements which enter into the processes of the manufacture of articles required by the world at large, civilized or uncivilized, than any other nation. We have the skill and energy with which to turn these into manufactures, by far the greatest railway system of the world to carry them to the water's edge, and a great ocean on either side to float them to the waiting millions of the world.

This is a review of what we have done in the past, and only by it can we measure or attempt to measure what we shall do in the future. What wonders in the way of inventions and discoveries the next few years may have in store can only dimly be guessed at. A great thinker and inventor has said of the future newspaper: "We may, and I believe shall, have news transmission by air waves into phonographic instruments which will repeat the news of the day and record it at the same time, so that people may listen or may read as they prefer. The great force of the future is electricity, and it is in its infancy as yet. It will be used to obviate all unnecessary waste of nervous tissue, and the phono-air-wave newspapers of which I speak will certainly be transmitted some day direct from the brains of their producers without any such manual labor as writing and without even the need for speaking them aloud."

In reviewing the record made during the past year by United States soldiers it must be remembered that

(Continued on sixth column.)

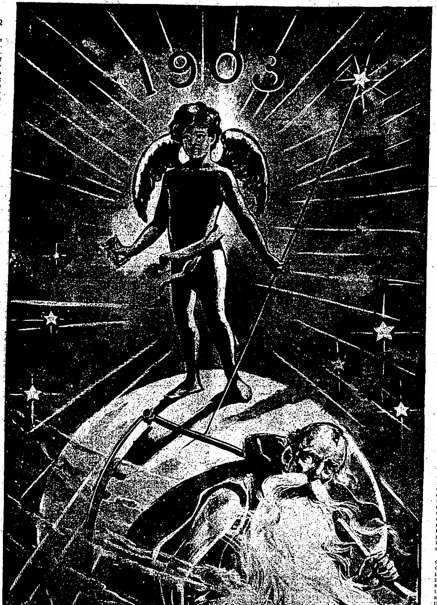

REVIEW OF THE PAST AND FORECAST OF THE COMING YEAR

(Continued from first column.)

while the implements of war have been vastly changed by modern inventions, and modern weapons can be used at much greater distances and with more destructive effect, yet the principles of war have not changed, although skill, science and strategy to some extent take the place of valiant leadership and physical strength and courage in successfully using the destructive weapons of war of the present day.

During its varied experience of the last few years on most extended fields of operation the United States army has maintained its reputation for loyalty, intelligence and valor. There have been a few instances of surprise and ambuscade of small detachments, but whenever it has met the enemy under ordinary circumstances it has achieved an unbroken record of success. What its future may be it is impossible to prophesy, but it is fair to predict that it will be as commendable as its past has been glorious.

So far as money is concerned, it is reasonable to suppose that the rates of interest will vary but little in the absence of unforseen circumstances, such as war, etc. While we continue to sell our products to Europe and get large returns, we will be compelled to seek a market for our money. The result will be the enormous development of our own resources, mineral, agricultural, including wool, cattle and cotton, and the reaching out for markets in Japan and China, South America, and in fact all of the markets that have been monopolized by England, Germany and France. Having great natural advantages over our European competitors, we will eventually rout them from these fields of trade.

The rapid growth of the great schools of applied science in the universities of America has been one of the most notable features in the educational history of the past thirty years. To this more than to any other cause is due the overshadowing success of American manufacturers and commerce. Higher education is coming more and more to mean development of the highest practical effectiveness. Without abundant and thorough technical training good articles cannot be produced in competition with the world. Navies, tariffs, trusts and other devices cannot take the place of expert knowledge.

The past year has been remarkable for a sudden and a practical advance in the mrvelous history of the wireless telegraph. The scientific achievement which had been dreamed of for nearly half a century, and only within late years had shown itself something better than a dream, has given the most definite and the most encouraging evidences of its claim to be regarded as one of the world's greatest accomplishments in the domain of practical science. Something of the same kind, although in a lesser degree, may be said of the attempt to construct a flying machine, that project which had its beginning, so far as we know, in the realms of classic fable, and may have had its beginning for aught we know in days long before the gods of Greece had ever come to be classified and worshipped.

It is not too much to say that whatever may come of this ever-renewing enterprise, the year saw the most practical evidence of its possibility yet given to the world. The year cannot boast of any great triumphs entirely its own in the realms of literature and art. Its literary and artistic firmament has not indeed been clouded, but no new star of the first magnitude, no blazing comet even, has arisen on the field of mortal vision.

A NEW YEAR

It was New Year's Eve; a mild, breezeless night swathed and muffled in a mantle of salt fog which dimmed the glare of the electric lights on either shore, changing them for the time into nebulous globes of luminous beauty, and hung like a soft gray curtain around the big ferry boat that, shrieking hoarse warnings of its menacing presence, was plowing its way heavily through the black water of San Francisco Bay.

Only one passenger was braving the dampness of the open forward deck, and he sat on the side next Goat Island, just in front of the churning wheel, with his coat collar turned up and his hat pulled down over his eyes, and murder—self-murder—in his heart.

The world had gone wrong with him in every way. He had wasted his small patrimony in dissipation, and when it was gone the woman who had helped him scatter it had thrown him over for another victim. For the last week he had been drinking heavily to "drown his sorrow," but not succeeding he had come to the bemuddled conclusion that the next best thing was to drown himself. For this reason he was sitting on the Goat Island side of the ferry-boat and waiting—dominated by the ghastly whim which has sent so many others overboard at that same spot—until the wheel paddles should beat along the border of the well known "graveyard" of the bay.

The saloon door opened and a girl and an old man, both laden with bundles, came out—the man with a rancher's sun-brown face, stooping shoulders and toil-hardened hands, the girl, plainly his daughter, tall, straight and comely after the wholesome, honest country fashion. The close warmth of the brilliantly lighted interior had driven these two out into the damp coolness of the enveloping fog, and the man sitting just before the wheel emerged from the gloomy calm of his dying meditations to swear roundly, under his breath, as they sat down near him.

Then he raised his head and looked at them surlily, mentally cursing the relentless fate which even at this last minute interfered between him and his nearly accomplished plan. He must go to the other side of the boat now; but as he rose and the light of the saloon windows fell on his face the girl put out her hand suddenly and cordially.

"Why, Jim!" she exclaimed with frank friendliness; and then: "How oddly things hapen! This is the first time I've come down to the bay since I came back from Nevada, and here you are, that none of us have seen nor heard of for over three years!"

And then "father" greeted the old-time 'neighbor's boy" in friendly fashion also and made room for him to sit between them that they might share his welcome presence equally.

It was impossible to get away from them at once without absolute rudeness; and after the first the man who had cherished the thought of death in his heart all that long wretched day did not feel that he wished to. He could attend to that matter just as well on the return trip, and meanwhile it was pleasant, during these fast-ebbing minutes of his doomed life, to talk of old times and old friends, and this breath from his old country home seemed to blow the cobwebs from his drink-drugged brain and give him fleeting glimpses of possibilities that might have been his were it not now irrevocably too late.

He went with them to their train, helping to carry their bundles and piloting them safely through the bewildering eddies of the pushing, elbowing, excitedly hurrying crowd that the boat disgorged upon the Oakland dock. Then, as in the car he busied himself for a last minute in arranging for their comfort, some vague heavenly hint of his dire need of instant unquestioning human help came out of the invisible and touched the girl's white soul.

She looked with sudden comprehension at his worn face, his somber eyes and his tremulous hands, and then as he raised his hat and turned to leave them she caught his sleeve with timid, entreating fingers.

"Come and begin the New Year with us," she said. "The city has not been kind to you, but the country always was. You will grow back to your old self up in the foothills, and afterward—if you care to stay—there is work in plenty."

He looked down at her upturned face and the insistent voices that had all day been calling him from the bay's always yearning "graveyard" grew fainter and died into silence.

"Come with us," echoed the father, and the light pressure of the girl's fingers on his arm held him captive.

The train shuddered into motion, and then, moving faster and faster torough the crosslights of the deserted pier, bore the three away toward the beckoning promise of the New Year.—Florence Matheson.

Boy's Frankness Spoiled the Christmas Giving

It happened over in a city mission last year, and it made such a sensation in its own way that it bids fair to become one of the Christmas classics of the neighborhood in which it occurred.

They were having the Christmas tree in the Sunday school room, and the beautiful green cone-shaped fir was ablaze with lights, glittering with gay decorations and loaded down with the tokens of affection and good will which the parishioners were exchanging among themselves and their children.

Jimmie Smith, a freckled-faced youth of some eleven winters, sat with some of his chosen companions on a bench just in front of his parents, nearly in the center of the hall. The Smiths—these particular Smiths, at least—were comparatively recent additions to the church family, but they had already achieved a mild sort of popularity among their new acquaintances, for they dressed well, apparently lived well and were, seemingly, in every way "nice people to know."

Their gifts to each other on this public occasion had been expensive and elegant enough to fill the minds of all present with respectful admiration, in some cases shadowed by a faint cloud of envy. Mrs. Smith had received a flashing solitaire diamond ring from her loving lord, and had presented him with a gold match safe and a silver paper cutter; and soon after the name of their only son and heir was loudly proclaimed by the stentorian-voiced young man who played the part of an Aaron for the rubicund and smiling dispenser of presents.

A good-sized morocco case was young Smith's reward for plowing his way to the tree. "Jimmie Smith, from his father and mother," the young man read from the card attached as he handed the gift to the boy, who, grinning widely, hurried back to his seat.

"Hully gee! Mebbe it's a baseball!" suggested one of the Dauntless nine, as a crowd of small boys closed in around their extremely interesting looking covering. But it wasn't. It was a large solid silver, gold-lined mug, with Jimmie's name ornately engraved on its glistening front. Truly a fine present for any boy, but Jimmie some way didn't seem to appreciate it.

First he looked at the rich and beautiful specimen of the goldsmith's art with scorn and disappointment, and then he turned upon his smiling mamma and papa with hot resentment.

Quoth he loudly and clearly: "It's the same darned old mug that Uncle Frank gave me when I was a baby! I don't see what in time you two old folks wanted to fool me this way for!"

And some way the glories of the diamond ring and the gold match safe and the silver paper cutter seemed far less dazzling after that innocently indignant little speech.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE
COMPOUND

I Did Not Feel That I Could Walk

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with thankfulness I write that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been of the greatest help to me. My work keeps me standing on my feet all day and the hours are long. Some months ago it didn't seem as though I could stand it. I would get so dreadfully tired and my back ached so I wanted to scream with the pain. When I got home at night I was so worn out I had to go right to bed, and I was terribly blue and downhearted. I was irregular and the flow was scanty, and I was pale and had no appetite. I told a girl friend who was taking your medicine how I felt, and she said I ought to take it too. So I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and commenced to take it. It helped me right off. After the first few doses menstruation started and was fuller than for some time. It seemed to lift a load off me. My back stopped aching and I felt brighter than I had for months. I took three bottles in all. Now I never have an ache or pain, and I go out after work and have a good time. I am regular and strong and am thankful to you for the change.

"I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound whenever I hear of a girl suffering, for I know how hard it is to work when you feel so sick."—MISS MAMIE KEIRNS, 553 9th Ave., New York City.

Women should not fail to profit by the experiences of these women; just as surely as they were cured of the troubles enumerated in their letters, just so certainly will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure others who suffer from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, irregular and painful menstruation, nervous excitability, and nervous prostration; remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

Miss Amanda T. Petterson, Box 131, Atwater, Minn., says:

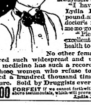

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM.—I hope that you will publish this testimonial so that it may reach others and let them know about your wonderful medicine.

"Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was troubled with the worst kind of fainting spells. The blood would rush to my head, was very nervous and always felt tired, had dark circles around eyes.

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am entirely cured. I had taken doctor's medicine for many years but it did me no good.

"Please accept my thanks for this most excellent medicine which is able to restore health to suffering women."

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want —a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Better keep on the safe side.
Don't use a liniment you're not sure about.
If you have an Injury, an Ache a serious Cut or Bruise,
Lumbago, Neuralgia or anything that is curable by a liniment,
better get MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.
It cured aches and injuries of Man and Beast before many of you were born. It was found to be reliable by your sires and grandsires; it will be found so by you.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS Write for our Real Estate Herald, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U.S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

Cole's Carbolisalve
The Great Skin Remedy
will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and there will be no scar. Don't wait until someone gets burned but keep a box handy. 15 and 50 cents by all druggists.

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Mince Meat

In our mammoth kitchen we employ a Chef who is an expert in making mince pies. He has charge of making all of Libby's Mince Meat. He uses the very choicest materials. He is told to make the
BEST MINCE MEAT
Ever sold—and he does. Get a package at your grocer's—enough for two large pies. You will never use another kind again. Libby's Atlas of the World, with 32 new maps, size 8x11 inches, sent anywhere for 10 cents in stamps. Our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," mailed free.
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Sold by druggists or sent postpaid by us, 50 cents large box. Satisfaction guaranteed
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FREE CHRISTMAS GIFT. We will send free a $1.50 Fountain Pen to introduce our 500 page catalog of household necessities, for 15c to pay package and postage. Geris & Geris, Mail Order Merch'ts, 167 Dearborn St., Chicago.

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SHIP THEM TO US AND GET HIGHEST CASH PRICES. TRAPPERS BOOK OF 20 PAGES, PICTURES OF 40 WILD ANIMALS AND THEIR SKINS, FOR 2c STAMP. PRICES OF RAW FURS FREE. WHEN WRITING MENTION THIS PAPER.
N.W. HIDE & FUR CO. Minneapolis, Minn.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B 5th N.H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

N D N U —NO. 52— 1902.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Modern Mother Proud of Her Athletic Son

She sat in the grandstand, waiting for her first football game to begin. Her boy had played it ever since she could remember, and now he had made his 'varsity team, which was her 'varsity, too—her Cornell.

Two of his fraternity "brothers" sat on either side as a bodyguard to her gray hairs and as a bureau of information. They were happier than they would have been with the prettiest girl they know.

She smiled with motherly pride when she picked him out of the squad of red sweatered "huskies" which at length trotted out on the field. She wiped away a tear when a Columbia man fell across the line for a touchdown.

Then she surprised her bodyguard by muttering under her breath: "Hold 'em hard, fellows!" "Twist their necks!" "Push! Push!"

She explained her knowledge of these strenuous technical details by saying that her boy cried out like that when playing dream games in his sleep.

She did not faint when he tackled too hard and failed to rise, although his white face, with a streak of red blood across the forehead, was staring up at her.

"You can't hurt my boy," she said with confidence. "He's just doing that to get wind." So it proved.

He was up and at it harder than ever within the time limit. The Ithacans gained five through tackle, and lost as many more yards trying to round the end. Then something happened.

A sturdy youngster shot out of the tangled elevens and dashed down the field toward the goal of the blue and white. He crossed line after line of white-wash, and finally was over the last one, the whole pack at his heels.

"Touchdown! Touchdown!" cried the crowd.

"My boy did it," said the mother, and then she cried.—New York Tribune.

Of the 600 known varieties of cotton, 400 are Asiatic, 200 African.

Design That Transforms Bedroom Into Garden

Now that we have seen realistic little cloudlets flecking the ceiling part of the newest wall paper we can but wonder nobody thought of it before. Stars, indeed, whole solar systems, have been our lot for years, but cloudlets are much more to the point, since they show in the daytime. And, practically, it's always daytime in a room whether it is lit by sunshine or some artificial substitute.

This particular paper which has just been opened by a Chestnut street firm, is the height of a realism. Not only will it transform a room into a rose bower, but it will give one "all outdoors" for an environment. Could anything be lovelier for a dressing room or for a bedroom?

The designer has gotten at it in this way. The paper itself shows strong iron supports in groups of fours. These are painted deep green and are fairly lost to sight under clambering red roses and their foliage. The novel part of the frieze is that it comes the wrong way of the paper. Instead of running it around the upper part of the wall a separate section comes to top (or rather to cap) every length of the paper on the side wall. In these caps the iron work terminates in graceful pointed arches, the roses giving a final spurt of prolific luxuriance, a veritable riot of fragrant beauty. For the three or four inches above this frieze is flecked with the exquisite cloudlets. These fascinating little collections of vapor figure exactly in this fashion all over the ceiling paper, the ground in all three instances being the same softly unobtrusive white. This striking red and green scheme would tone in finely, with Georgian furnishings.

Exactly the same design is to be had in beautiful yellow roses. In this case the color of the foliage is not quite as strong, and the iron work seems to have been painted in a shadowy silver tone. The effect is very different. It is not as strong and better for many rooms.—Philadelphia Record.

Secret of Fisherman's Luck Is Made Public

An enterprising man in New Jersey has invented a new device for catching tomcods and according to all who have seen it in operation it is a wonder.

Every one who has angled for this particular fish knows that it will bite anything but a bare hook. It is a matter of record that one fisherman that when his bait gave out put the white of a hard-boiled egg taken from his lunch basket on the hook and caught little tomcods as fast as the line went overboard.

Any one can catch a lot of the fish. Skill is shown not so much in bringing home a basketful as in catching some a boat load.

C. H. Chavant, treasurer of the Greenville Camera Club, astonished his friends by the immensity of his catches. He has been bringing home more fish in a day than any other three anglers could capture and for a time he was the wonder and envy of the fishing fraternity. But the secret is out now.

A rival threw his line in Newark Bay not far from where Mr. Chavant was fishing recently and noticed that the camera man was working with the queerest looking arrangement he had ever seen. Investigation showed that Chavant had stripped the covering from an umbrella and attached a short line with three hooks to the end of each rib. The apparatus was attached to the main fish line and thrown overboard.

When he felt a nibble Mr. Chavant gave a twitch with his rod and waited for another. He didn't have long to wait as the tomcods were biting furiously, and after a few moments of twitching he pulled up his machine and unhooked fourteen fish.

Now that the secret is out nearly every one in the neighborhood is using the new spreader and Mr. Chavant has lost a little of his prestige.

NEW CURE FOR INSOMNIA.

Will Disappear if You Puff on an Empty Pipe Before Retiring.

Among the recent discoveries accidentally made is the fact that insomnia may be cured if the person afflicted will but spend a few minutes before retiring each night puffing an empty tobacco pipe. The remedy is therefore available to those who do not smoke as well as to the devotees of the habit, for it is not necessary that the pipe shall have been used by a tobacco smoker. To smokers the remedy involves no cost whatever, but of nonsmokers the capital outlay of the price of a pipe is required. It must be a wooden pipe, and curved, not straight.

Having retired for the night, the sufferer should lie perfectly flat on his back, discarding pillow rests, and puff steadily at an empty pipe until he feels thoroughly drowsy. The desired result usually is achieved after about sixty to 100 puffs have been made. The puffing should be done slowly, with a deep inhaling movement. The expelling motions must be made deliberately with narrowed mouth. During the entire operation the pipe should not be removed, as each displacing and replacing movement tends to wakefulness.

Those capable of great concentration of thought should, if smokers, imagine they see volumes of smoke and those who eschew the burning weed will be helped by counting the puffs.

As sleep is often successfully wooed while yet the pipe is in the mouth, bowls of meerschaum or clay are not recommended, since these are liable to be broken when the coming of slumber allows the pipe to slide from the mouth. Nervous people may be reassured that there is no danger in falling asleep with the curved pipe caught between one's teeth. Sleep always occasions the grip to be removed. That may hold also of straight pipes, but for other and obvious reasons these are less suitable than those with curved stems.

How Grant Became a Smoker.

Gen. James Grant Wilson addressed the Historical Society of Pennsylvania on the subject of "Personal Reminiscences of Lincoln and Grant." Among many interesting yarns spun by the general was one setting forth how Grant became a great smoker. It seems that after one of Grant's great victories he was seen riding down the line with a half-smoked unlit cigar in his mouth. In reporting the affair the war correspondents one and all mentioned the incident of the half-burnt cigar.

It was not long after that every express from the north brought the general packages of cigars, until there were 20,000 cigars received at camp. Up to that time Grant had been in the habit of smoking but two or three cigars a day. But with this unlimited supply, and feeling that as they were gifts he could not give them away, he started to smoke them wholesale, and thus acquired a tremendous appetite for tobacco.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

English Manners Explained.

English rudeness toward casual acquaintances, as compared with Continental tact, is due to the Englishman's sincerity. Quite frankly he shows his opinion that nominal friendship is the cause of much personal annoyance and inconvenience, and takes good care to encourage as little as possible any members eligible to encroach upon this position. So that when an Englishman in that stiff way of his deliberately turns his back on his friends it may generally be understood that he considers it a tedious and uncongenial task to have to meet and talk with them; and that, being a dunce at dissimulation, the only course left open to him is one of blank, honest rudeness.—London To-Day.

THE SON OF EX- U. S. MINISTER TO ENGLAND
Commends Peruna to All Catarrh Sufferers.

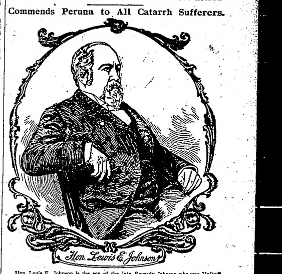

Hon. Louis E. Johnson is the son of the late Reverdy Johnson who was United States Senator from Maryland, also Attorney General under President Johnson, and United States Minister to England, and who was regarded as the greatest constitutional lawyer that ever lived.

In a recent letter from 1006 F. Street, N. W., Mr. Johnson says:

"No one should longer suffer from catarrh when Peruna is accessible. To my knowledge it has caused relief to so many of my friends and acquaintances, that it is humanity to commend its use to all persons suffering with this distressing disorder of the human system."—Louis E. Johnson.

Catarrh Poisons.

Catarrh is capable of changing all the life-giving secretions of the body into scalding fluids, which destroy and inflame every part they come in contact with. Applications to the places affected by catarrh can do little good save to soothe or quiet disagreeable symptoms. Hence it is that gargles, sprays, atomizers and inhalants only serve as temporary relief. So long as the irritating secretions of catarrh continue to be formed so long will the membranes continue to be inflamed, no matter what treatment is used.

There is but one remedy that has the desirable effect, and that remedy is Peruna. This remedy strikes at once to the roots of catarrh by restoring to the capillary vessels their healthy elasticity. Peruna is not a temporary palliative, but a radical cure.

Send for Dr. Hartman's latest book, sent free for a short time. Address The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

When Does the Season Open.

Clarence Minzesheimer, of the Stock exchange, who was bemoaning the exactions imposed upon the time of an active broker, said that he had hoped before this to have been in the Adirondacks shooting.

"It is so long since I have had an outing," remarked Dick Halsted, "I fear that I am very rusty in my knowledge of the game laws. When does the game season open, Clarry?" —New York Times.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Only When Ordered.

Scientific and Nervous Visitor (at country hotel)—"I suppose there's no ptomaine in this pie?"

Waiter (quite equal to the occasion) —"No, sir. We never puts that in unless specially ordered!"—Punch.

We call our readers' attention to the Northwestern Hide and Fur company's advertisement. This is an old and reliable firm to ship to, or to buy such goods from as they sell. They send price lists on application. Mention this paper.

Had Seen Better Days

Kind Lady—I suppose you have seen better days?

Tramp—Yes'm. One day last week I got three dinners and ten beers.—Detroit Free Press.

Adapted to Flats.

"I see that you have taken up the vertical system of penmanship. Why did you do that?"

"Oh, haven't you heard? Why, we are living in a flat now."

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist.)
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,
Fargo, N. D.

Couldn't Be Otherwise.

Miss Slim—"Who wrote 'Man Proposes'?"

Miss Antique—"Probably some inexperienced young author."—New York Tribune.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Genius can only breathe freely in an atmosphere of freedom.—John Staurt Mill.

Lots of people complain from a mere habit of complaining.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

The biggest man on earth began life in a small way.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Content beats money to a pulp.

Willie's Idea of Israelites.

The Sunday school teacher is treated to some original opinions once in a while. An instructor in one of the schools connected with the Protestant church in this borough was telling her class of small boys about the Israelites a couple of weeks ago. One little chap announced that he didn't like the Israelites.

"Why, Willie?" asked the teacher.

"Well, you see, Miss N——" he answered, "they put Christ to death. But then they wouldn't have done it," he added, after a slight pause, "if He hadn't changed His religion."

"What do you mean?" was the astonished inquiry of the teacher.

"Well, you see, Christ was a Jew, and when he turned Catholic the Jews put him to death."—Brooklyn Eagle.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued This Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Benjamin Fowler, Minneapolis, Minn., lamp burner; William C. Gregg, Minneapolis, Minn., portable cradle for hauling and handling sugar cane; Alexander Hill, Bovine, S. D., hitching post; William G. Kachel, Minneapolis, Minn., automatic stop for governors; James Sampson, Duluth, Minn., bevel attachment for squares; William Schultz, Minneapolis, Minn., vehicle thill; William Tonch, Cobden, Minn., engine.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-913 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Humiliated.

"What's the trouble, Henry?" asked the wife. "Wasn't the majority as large as you expected?"

"I'm not thinking about the election, Jess," gloomily replied the statesman, whose admiring constituents had returned him to congress for another term. "You remember there is a brand of a 5-cent cigars named for me? Well, they're selling them two for 5 cents now."—Chicago Tribune.

DON'T EXPERIMENT WITH CROUP, cure the children quickly with Cole's Cough Cure. They like it. Every bottle guaranteed. Insist on getting the genuine. All good druggists, 25c and 50c.

Reason For Delay.

"But if you love me Madeline, why set the happy day two years away?"

The maiden bowed her head in blushing confession.

"Because Horace, it will take me fully that long to use up my monogram stationery."—Newark News.

Many a man's vices have at first been nothing worse than good qualities run wild.—Hare.

DO YOU WANT WORK?
WRITE THE PRUDENTIAL LIFE Insurance Co. of America, Home Office: Newark, N. J.
Geo. Drake Smith,
Manager for North Dakota,
209-10 Manhattan Building,
St. Paul, Minn.
Write To-day.

THE NEWS.

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Both of the Red Lake Falls newspapers issued handsome Christmas numbers last week. The issue of the Gazette was undoubtedly the best and largest paper ever issued in Red Lake County.

A new issue of postage stamps is expected here soon for the first time since 1860, and practically since the establishment of the United States Postal System the people will have the privilege of using a stamp bearing the flag of the Republic. Models for four stamps for the new series have thus been completed the 2, 4, 8 and 13 cents. The department has just approved the drawing for the new 8 cent stamp, upon which Martha Washington will make her appearance.

A country exchange suggests that the law ought to be amended so that the voters of independent school districts shall not have the right to vote for county superintendents. The suggestion is an excellent one, and is applied in Hennepin county, where the absurdity of permitting 40,000 voters to take a hand in electing the superintendent of schools represented by another 2,000 is obvious. All officials should be elected by voters residing within the region of their jurisdiction.—Minneapolis Journal.

ARE NOT GAME.

Taxidermist Claims that Stuffed Deer Are Articles of Commerce.

Henery Buethner of Bemidji, a taxidermist, has brought a suit against the state board of game and fish commissioners, S. F. Fullerton, its executive agent, and J. W. Whitney and J. P. Sanders, game wardens, asking for a permanent injunction restraining them from seizing heads or hides in the hands of taxidermists.

Mr. Buethner in his complaint alleges that Dec. 1 he had in his establishment, in the process of curing and mounting, eight moose heads, forty deer heads and four whole deer, which belonged to customers, who had killed them during the open season. He says that he received information, and presents two affidavits to show, that Warden J. W. Whitney on Dec. 5 said that within the next 12 hours his place would be raided and the heads seized. Mr. Beuthner immediately swore out his complaint and secured temporary injunction.

The complaint contends that the state law requiring game kept out of season, but illegally killed, does not apply to the heads and hides, which when mounted and tanned, or when in the process of mounting and tanning, lose their identity as parts of animals and become articles of commerce.

He says that the law does not provide for any fee for the commission, but says that the commission has charged one dollar for tagging heads and hides at his establishment at Bemidji, while the charge at St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth is much less.

Mr. Fullerton states that Buethner recently made application to have heads tagged. When the commission found out he had forty heads in his establishment, they insisted upon the others being tagged, but Buethner refused to pay for tagging. The law allows a reasonable charge for tagging game, and the reason why more was charged at Bemidji than at St. Paul and Minneapolis was that there was no warden at the place, and the expense of sending a man there was greater. The charges were made according to expense.

He's Coming.

And before he does—you should come in and look at our Jewelry, Diamonds, Clocks, Watches and Silverware.

City Drug & Jewelry Store.

Town Tales.

Martin Mossefin spent Sunday in Crookston.

Lowell Tilton returned to this city Monday.

A. Stenseth was down to Crookston last week.

J. D. Abbott was down from Rollis last week.

James Meehan returned to St. Paul last Saturday.

John N. Whitman is confined to his home by illness.

County Attorney Grady was in the city last Tuesday.

Nels K. Nelson was in from Germantown Monday.

L. A McGinty was down to Crookston last week.

Dr. Dunlap was up from Crookston the first of the week.

H. Lawson was down to Crookston the first of the week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Leo Kuklinski last Thursday.

Chris Rogers, the well known Shotley Brook settler is in the city.

Mrs. Robert McGinn was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

Sheriff Sampson was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Chris Amundson has gone to St. Paul to spend Christmas with friends.

25 pounds Granulated sugar for $1.00 with every $5.00 purchase at The New Store.

H. L. Dudley left last Friday for Woodstock to spend Christmas with his parents.

H. G. Dobner left Tuesday for Lake City to spend the holidays with his parntes.

N. S. Transtrom has removed with his family to his claim in the Thief Lake country.

City Attorney James McIntyre is at Plainview spending the holidays with his parents.

Horses for Sale—One team of heavy horses weighs about 3200 for sale by H. E. Gusa.

Prof. James A. Wilson left last For Lake city where he Saturday will spend the holidays.

L. M. Hoag left last week for Iowa Falls, Iowa, to spend the holidays with his parents.

Herman Koefod went to Minneapoils the first of the week to spend the holidays with his wife.

For Sale—One store building and one dwelling house, located on the East Side. Inquire of L. Ulstad.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Knox and young daughter left Tuesday for St. Paul to spend the holidays with friends.

A little daughter of W. A. Wright is sick of scarlet fever and the house on the East Side is quarantined.

K. M. Hansen and family went to St. Paul last Friday to spend the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. James Meehan.

Daniel Patterson was up from St. Hilaire Monday evening to attend the annual meeting of the Masonic lodge.

Farm for Rent—Eight miles from Thief River Falls. 23 acres under cultivation; good meadow and buildings. For particulars apply to Eli Gibson or H. O. Rollog & Co.

J. H. Graslie, who recently resigned his position as cashier of the First National, left Saturday for Wisconsin to visit his parents. In January he will attend the state university.

W. C. Spurgon and family left the first of the week for Iowa where they will remain during the winter. In the spring Mr. Spurgon will return here and engage in the real estate business.

B. A. Young arrived in the city last week and will remain here for a few days. Mr. Young is now a homesteader in Itasca county, having taken a claim on the line of the proposed new railroad there.

Martin Mossefin received a slight injury upon his leg Monday evening by the explosion of a cartridge in a stove in the Himle store. He had been unpacking some goods and placed the excelsior in the stove which probably contained the explosive.

Out at Bemidji there is a cry on the part of the loggers and lumbermen for men and horses. The highest wages are being paid and the demand for horses far exceeds the supply. The snow furthers the work of hauling in the camps and so increases the demand for help.

Joe Smith was in the city yesterday.

Tollef Tunbiem, of Newfolden, was in the city last week.

A. W. Clark, of Rollis, was in the city the first of the week.

Wayne Richardson came up from Crookston yesterday.

Martin Tunheim, of Newfolden, was in the city last week.

W. O. Smiley was down to St. Hilaire the first of the week doing a job of surveying.

Milton Forder is down from Rollis to spend Christmas with E. E. Zeh and family.

County Commissioner Jens P. Jensen was in from Germantown the first of the week.

Rev. H. M. Green was up from Crookston yesterday to conduct the funeral services over the remains of Kathleen Grundy.

The Masonic lodge distributed flour, sugar, coffee, tea, meat etc., to a number of poor families in the city yesterday. The Odd Fellows also did likewise.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

Creamery dairying is declining in Iowa. In spite of better prices than in ten years past the number of factories is seventy-four less than a year ago, and the product has fallen off an average of 1,339 pounds per creamery. The number of patrons is less by nearly ten thousand. That is what Dairy Commissioner Wright's report for 1902 will show. It does not appear what has taken the place of this industry, or that it makes dairying a matter as an incomegiver, since the price of butter for the year has averaged slightly over 23 cents.

To Electric Light Consumers.

The best lighted stores in any state in these United States are the most prosperous stores, not because they have more money to spend, but on the contrary the more prosperous the sharper may be the point of the pencil used by the "Boss." In order to have a well lighted place of business the Incandescent burner should be replaced once or twice a year, its no economy in burning old and deteriorated lamps as you do not get the light. We have endeavored to keep on hand the best lamp on earth, the Edison lamp selling them at cost and there is no excuse for burning a lamp after it becomes old and black. What has been said in regard to business houses, also holds good in regard to residences lighting.

Thief River Falls
Electric Light Dept.
Leonard Peterson.
Superintendent.

Bishop buys sells or trades lots

The Markets.

Wheat	62c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.07
Barley	40c
Butter	20c
Eggs	20c
Potatoes	30c

The following letter furnished by the Edwards, Wood & Co. Commission Merchants, 110 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis, 310 Board of Trade, Duluth.

The firmness which charactenised the wheat market during the latter part of last week has continued over into this week's market. The market is very quiet, prices moving over a narrow range as is customary during the holidays. The markets generally declined a small fraction today, the result of profit taking and evening up of trades. There will be no session of the Board of Trade, Chicago, or the Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis, Friday. The northwestern receipts for last week and for Monday of this week were quite heavy and stocks are increasing at Minneapolis, though they are still about 4,000,000 bushels less than they were last year. We have excellent authority for the statement that during the last 30 days interior elevators have been ordered to ship out stocks on hand and that they are now well cleaned out, which accounts for the recent heavy receipts and foreshadows a sudden decrease in them. The excellent demand for cash wheat results from the efforts of millers to supply their future needs of good wheat while prices are still moderate. We have been for some time arguing that good wheat would be scarce in the northwest this winter and spring, and are glad to see our opinion confirmed by the "Modern Miller", which authority states: "That stocks of wheat are decreasing at points of accumulation showing that most of the good wheat has been marketed.

Exports for last week were moderate about 3,250,000 bushels but sales were made daily and on the last days of the week they were heavy. On Saturday exports were 908,000 bushels and this would not figure in the exports of this week. The latest advices from Argentina are of heavy rains which are of course extremely unfavorable for harvesting wheat. It seems now extremely probable that Argentine wheat will be harvested in as bad condition as was that of western Europe. The Venezuelan incident made longs timid because of fear that probable war between the United States and England.

Council Proceedings.

December 18th, 1902.

Regular meeting of City Council December 18th, 1902.

Aldermen present: Dobner, Robbecke, Staples, Barzen. Absent: Winton.

Minutes of previous meeting read and minutes approved.

Plans and specifications from act. City Engineer Smiley for a bridge across Thief River submitted to the council.

Moved by Alderman Robbecke, seconded by Alderman Barzen, that the clerk advertise for bids for the erection of a bridge across Thief River according to plans and specifications. Motion adopted.

Moved by Alderman Staples, seconded by Alderman Barzen that two additional street lamps be placed on the eastside, one on corner of Superior Avenue and Hughes street, and one at corner Markley Avenue and Bridge street as soon as dynamo capacity can be had. Motion adopted.

Resolution authorizing appointment of Mayor's private sec'y and fixing the salary [illegible]

Moved by Alderman Staples and seconded by Alderman Barzen that C. J. Knox be allowed Twenty (20.) dollars for gravel furnished the city.

Those voting (yes) Barzen, Robbecke Staples. (No) Dobner. Motion adopted.

Bills audited and allowed as follows.

John W. Eastman, for printing	$5.50 allowed
Emil E. Zeh four months salary as fire chief	20.00
Nels Siverson, hauling	3.00
Anna Kretschmar, for gravel	3.75
Fred Conut, street work	2.20
W. C. Smiley plans and specifications	15.00
Fr. Tviiargo road work	1.50
D. B. Bakke, sewerpipes	11.20
Ed Langvin, road work	4.00

Moved to adjourn, adopted, adjourned.

LARS BACKE.
City Clerk.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Official Notice.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received for the construction of a bridge across Thief River 1 mile north of this city.

Plans and specifications can be seen by applying to the city clerk at his office.

Bids will be opened on Thursday January 15, 1903, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the city council.

LARS BACKE.
City Clerk.

After a thorough inspection and examination, I have decided to make

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confection'ry Store

my headquarters for the Christmas and Holiday Goods for the year 1902.

(Signed)
SANTA CLAUS,
North Pole.

CONSOLIDATED NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., Nov. 12th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their respective claims and that said proofs will be made before Nels K. Nelson, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minn., at Germantown, Marshall County, Minnesota, on January 5th, 1903, viz: JOSEPH VAKOC, H. E. No. 902, Chippewa Series, for the SW¼ Sec. 21, Tp. 155 N., Range 41 W.

Joseph Horajsh, H. E. No. 900, Chippewa Series, for the SE¼ Sec. 21, Tp. 155 N., R. 41 W.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land.

Henry Roller, of Germantown, Minn.
Carl Klockmann, of Germantown, Minn.
John Kratochvil, of Germantown, Minn.
John Olson, of Germantown, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., November 20th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on January 6th, 1903, viz: Fredrik Petterson, H. E. No. 2100 for the NE¼ SW¼, sec. 15, Tp. 156 N., of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton Petterson, of Holt, Minn.
Lars Sanstuen, of Holt, Minn.
William Bergstrom, of Holt, Minn.
Charley Smith, of Holt, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

nov 27 jan 1

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $10 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

20 per cent more

When you want Beer call for
Hamm's
It contains 20 per cent more Malt Extract than any other.
Supplied by agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BR'G CO. St. Paul, Minn.

G. H. Schellbach,
ATT'Y AT LAW.
Office Over Postoffice.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Building

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS . MINN

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Phone No. 149.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAK.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Evins & Paulson,
— Proprietors of —
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls . . . Minn.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, furs wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WEBSTLEIN, Prop.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die.

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to THIEF RIVER FALLS Thursday, Jan. 15th, from 9 a. m. until 4:00 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children, and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eyesight, Cataract, Cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage, also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, passing urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most ready scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00.

DR. REA & CO.
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth

Grains, Stocks & Provisions.

Bought and sold in all markets for cash or on reasonable margins.

Members of All Principal Exchanges.

Private Wires.

Write for our daily market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.

Ship Your Grain to Us

Best Facilities. Liberal Advances. Prompt Returns.

LOCAL OFFICE—Cor. LaBree Ave. Thief River Falls.

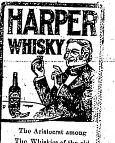

The Aristocrat among The Whiskies of the old School. Without a peer.

For Sale by
JOHN MORGAN.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

1903 Complete

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XIX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1903. NUMBER 52

CLAPP SAYS SO

Red Lake Bill Sure to Pass This Winter.

Senator Clapp arrived in St Paul last week from Washington to spend the holidays with his family. He was interviewed by the St. Paul Globe and among other things said he was firmly of the opinion that the Red Lake bill would surely be passed at this session and that the lands would be opened up for settlement in the summer of 1903. The provisions of the new bill were published in the News last week. It also provides that $20,000 be paid the Indians for improvements they have made upon this land instead of the sum of $5,000 which was in the last bill.

Advancing Rapidly.

A correspondent of the Warren Sheaf has the following to say regarding the progress being made in the Thief Lake Country."

Talking about progressive countries, certainly no country could be more progressive than the beautiful valley of Thief Lake has been during the last four years. Settlers have moved in from all parts of the United and have cultivated the land and raised big crops in fact more bushels have been produced to the acreage than western Marshall county. Thirteen years ago when people first navigated into this country everything looked and appeared like a wilderness and moose and other wild animals were the occupants then and nobody ever dreamt that this section would advance so rapidly as it has. But things have changed and this country will soon be the gardenspot of Minnesota. Nineteen ditches have been completed along the north side of the lake, all headed towards the lake, and all farmers in that section are prepared to make a big seeding next spring. The south side of the lake is more of a high country which makes it more suitable for farming. Some business men from other points are here viewing the country, and one J. Sjoberg, has already established a big store near the lake the largest and handsomest building in the community. This country can also boast of having four post offices and four stores. J. Josephson, the well known merchant who went out of business last summer is here at present inspecting the surroundings along the shore and we are informed that he has concluded to erect a first class tannery at that point. The townsite will be the appointed place according to all reports.

Bargains in Millinery.

To make room for my spring stock. I will close out my fall and winter goods at cost. Call early and get the best selections at Miss B. M. Remmem's millinery store.

HE GOES TODAY

Mayor Leaves This City for Washington.

Mayor Frank H. Kratka leaves this city today for St. Paul where he will consult with Senator Clapp for a day or two and then accompany that gentleman to Washington.

Mayor Kratka will labor for the passage of the Red Lake Indian bill, and there is every reason to believe that the bill will be passed at this session. All objections have been withdrawn to the new bill, although Mr. Kratka may decide to have it amended in some minor matters.

Only Indians to Log.

The following is a special telegram from Washington published in the Minneapolis Journal of last Saturday:

Inquiry has come to the Indian office whether the government will consider a proposition for the sale of the millions of feet of timber in the Red Lake reservation blown down last summer and which are now threatened with complete destruction because the Indians refused to allow the use of a portion of the stumpage money due them to purchase a logging outfit. It came from the Thief River Lumber company of Thief River Falls No price was offered for the timber.

Commissioner Jones said that the company would be informed that no private concern would be allowed to log on the reservation He also said that the experience Captain Mercer had when the dead and down operations were carried on at Red Lake was a lesson that need not be taught again and for that reason no proposition for the sale of this timber would be considered. The only way it might be gotten out would be by the Indians them-selves, under direction of Major Scott.

Estimators Busy.

Cass Lake, Dec. 29.—Chief Examiner E. L. Warren has returned from Walker and expresses great satisfaction at the manner in which the work of examining the lands of the reservation under the Morris law has begun. Three crews are at work near Walker, in township 143, range 21 west. The headquarters of the chief and assistant chief will be at Cass Lake.

It is expected that at the end of March sufficient land will have been examined to permit the secretary of the interior to act in conjunction with the bureau of forestry and have some land declared agricultural or forest reserved.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

The New Store

COMPLETE

Stock of Groceries Dry Goods furnishing goods and Shoes.

The Best

Goods sold at the Lowest Prices.

First Door South of First State Bank.

A. E. ABRAHAM, Proprietor.

Himle's Store wish all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Smallpox Increasing.

Smallpox is on the increase in Minnesota and Secretary Bracken of the state board of health is receiving many complaints from the carelessness of local health officers. The disease has appeared in several of the lumber camps.

"Ignorance regarding the the nature of the disease is considered responsible for a part of the laxity," says Dr. Bracken, "but it is also claimed that many people desiring to escape the inconvenience of a quarantine, seek to conceal the presence of smallpox, and go about as usual carrying infection with them, and exposing many people to the disease, rather than suffer the inconvenience of quarantine measures.

Primary Election Law.

The primary election law is certain to be amended, if not repealed. The primary law was made applicable to the entire state by the last legislature and the members of the new one were all nominated under it. There are many who are opposed to the law in the abstract, and there are more who see in it a cumbersome and expensive piece of machinery. Dozens of ways to simplify it will be suggested and pressed before the two houses.

The statute commission has given the matter some thought, and will include a draft of a primary and general election law in its report. The commission is said to be opposed to the seperate ballot system and the requirement that a voter must declare his politics, and will recommend a blanket ballot, with all the names of all the candidates printed thereon. In a man votes for the candidates of more than one party, the ballot will be thrown out.

Ralph Case Jan. 12.

The trial of Geo. A. Ralph on the indictments brought against him has been set for Monday, Jan. 12. The trial will excite general interest and will draw a large number of interested persons from outside.

Make a Change.

The following was taken from the Austin Register:

"In conversation with a gentleman interested in the wheat question, from a buyers standpoint, he said: why do not your newspapermen advise farmers in this part of the state to quit growing wheat? Every bushel they grow costs them a dollar, and they sell it for about sixty cents."

This is no doubt true and the farmers know it as well as anyone. Value of land for a foundation, interest on the investment, the cost of preparing the soil, harvesting twine, threshing and marketing, leaves little for wages for any part of the work, and overproduction is the prime cause of low prices. An average wheat crop is 12 bushels and at 60 cents produces only $7.20 an acre. Barley on the same acre would produce, say 40 bushels at 40 cents would return $16 per acre, or more than twice as much or rye 25 bushels at 50 cents would bring $12.50 an acre, while 50 bushels of corn, a fair crop, at 32 cents would return $16 and cost less than wheat to grow and market. A less acreage of wheat and more of other grains will add to the farmers purse in this county."

Bishop buys sells or trades lots

The Division of a County.

Gov. Van Sant has appointed a commission consisting of Dr. Wilson, of Red Lake Falls; Mayor Hitchcock, of Crookston, and Senator Grindeland, of Warren, to appraise the value of the county buildings of Beltrami county. Beltrami county is to be divided and the purpose is to deduct the value of the buildings at Bemidji from the present county indebtedness and apportion the remainder between Beltrami and the new county of Clearwater.

Advertised Letters.

William A. Brouson
Bineck, John B.
Christianson, Gust
Clark, Mrs. M. R.
Eine E. P.
Kvande, Halvor Fr.
McMichael, John
Moe, Tom
Teigland, Martin
Toksen, Mathen
Treffin, Mrs. L.
Wilson, Chas.

The many friends of Dr. Forbes, of Duluth, will be glad to note that he is again restored to health, and able to be at his work as presiding elder of the Duluth district with his usual energy.

K. A. Gijstad and family of St. Hilaire are in the city visiting Rev. and Mrs. Aastad.

Three new milch cows for sale cash or bankable paper. Inquire of John Reson, Porter's addition, Thief River Falls.

Tomorrow evening, Rev. Aastad will perform the ceremony which will unite for life, Hans Olson and Miss Minnie Erickson. The parties reside about three miles west of town.

The Markets.

Wheat	62c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.06
Barley	40c
Butter	20c
Eggs	20c
Potatoes	30c

During the year ending June 30 1902, there were 14,983 persons appointed to positions in the U. S. Classified Civil Service, which was 4,692 more than were ever before appointed in a single year. If you wish information about positions of this kind you can obtain it free by writing for the Civil Service announcement of the Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C. The Civil Service Commission will hold examinations to secure young men and women for these places during March and April, at Duluth, Mankato and Minneapolis. From 3,046 appointments during the first year of Mr. McKinley's administration, they have increased to nearly five times that number, President Roosevelt is a firm believer in the merit system, and as long as he is president these appointments will continue to increase.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Happy New Year To Our Customers.

In closing the record of the old year and stepping over the threshold of 1903, we extend to all our most cordial greetings and hearty good wishes.

We thank you for all the business you have trusted to our hands, and have the pleasant consciousness of having tried to treat all in the best manner possible. The future is promising and we hope that abundant success awaits you all.

We trust health and happiness will attend you and yours in the year to come, and that all your business and social relations will contribute to your continued enjoyment in all things. Bespeaking your continued favors, whenever and wherever we can serve you, we remain, yours very truly,

Central Mercantile Co.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted

Capital - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 10,000

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bejornby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

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Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

From the Capital.

Mr. McCleary has decided not to push his banking bill at this session.

It is rumored that Secretary Shaw will succeed Secretary Root, as the latter will probably resign in the spring to resume his law practice. Gov. Crane of Massachusetts may succeed Secretary Shaw.

Charles Edwards, secretary of the national Democratic legislative committee, will eat a hat as the result of a bet with Senator Elkins that the Republicans would not elect a congressman in West Virginia.

Land Commissioner Hermann has referred the question of the abolition of one of the land offices or rearrangement of districts in Minnesota to the land officials of the state.

The young men who were eating preserved food in Washington, under the direction of Dr. Wiley, had a dinner recently in which was food containing boracic acid and borax. They have experienced no bad effects as yet.

Edward Johnson of Lanesboro, Minn., who for years was a faithful messenger in Senator Nelson's committee room, died last summer. His place has been taken by Thomas Lajord of Minneapolis, for several years a member of the state grain inspection force.

Two hundred and thirty claims were submitted by Americans who suffered loss by the Boxer war, aggregating $4,000,000, but only $1,500,000 of this sum will be available out of the indemnity which China has been called upon to pay for the damage done to foreigners.

The question raised by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow as to the eligibility of ex-Gov. McGill to continue as postmaster at St. Paul while he is a member of the state legislature, will not be raised by Postmaster General Payne.

Indian Commissioner Jones has decided to drop the case against Nat Rodman, Indian farmer on the Lac Court de Oreilles reservation near Hayward, Wis. Rodman was charged with permitting activity in politics, in violation of civil service rules and regulations.

A controversy is going on between Dr. W. W. Keen, the Philadelphia physician, and Senator Gallinger, also a physician, over the merits of vivisection. Senator Gallinger is trying to pass a law prohibiting the practice of vivisection in the District of Columbia. It develops that vivisection is practiced by the government in the big laboratory of animal industry in Washington.

Sin and Sinners.

Daisy Carleton of Bloomington, Ill., was acquitted of the murder of Mrs. Joseph Leslie.

John Doyle, a wealthy mine-owner of San Bernardino, Cal., has been missing for two weeks, and foul play is suspected.

Wesley Watson of Detroit was shot and instantly killed by his brother, Samuel, who mistook him for a burglar, at Middleport, near Brantford, Ont.

J. D. White, editor of the Cordell Beacon, at Cordell, I. T., fatally shot A. J. Johnson, a prominent townsite man. The cause of the tragedy was an old quarrel.

With the aid of a hat-pin, Stella Mayhew of Chicago drove off a negro who was trying to steal her sealskin coat. The assailant, however, secured her purse, containing $40.

Voltairine Le Cleyre, an Anarchist and teacher of languages, was shot and mortally wounded by Herman Helcher, a former pupil, at Philadelphia. Unrequited love is said to have been the cause.

Through a confession made by Edward M. Smart, who was arrested recently in New York, charged with robbing messenger boys, $5,000 worth of silks, sealskin coats, Persian lamb jackets and laces were recovered.

Turned from the door after an unavailing plea for reconciliation with his wife, Leslie Penney of Chicago swallowed carbolic acid and fell dead on the steps leading to the residence of his mother-in-law.

Thomas Ewing Steele, prominent member of the Columbus, Ohio, bar, grandson of Thomas Ewing, secretary of the treasury under the first Harrison administration, and a nephew of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, was found guilty of conspiracy with intent to defraud.

Forgery of notes aggregating almost $30,000 was revealed at Chicago by the arrest of Louis Stern, a note broker. He is now locked up at the Central station while the police are searching the city for William S. Brown, a former dealer in jewelry, with a place of business in Philadelphia.

Richard Burke, an attendant of the Long Island supreme court, on reaching his home in Flushing, L. I., early the other morning, found a burglar. When Burke grappled with him the burglar fired four shots, one bullet striking Burke in the chest and another in the neck. The wounded man was removed to the hospital.

From Other Shores

The private firm of J. & J. W. Pease of Darlington Englan' has executed a deed of assignment. The firms liabilities are placed at about $2,500,000.

Tre Canadian Pacific Railway company has detirmined to open the St. Lawrence route next spring and to establish a weekly service of cargo steamers from Liverpool, a ten days service from London, and a similar service from Glasgow.

The earthquake at Andijan killed 2,500 people in and near that city and destroyed 16,000 houses. The rumblings continue the people are starving.

United States Ambassador Tower presented his credentials to Emperor William at the palace recently. All the members of the staff of the embassy were present.

The Allegemeine Elektraicaetets Gazellschaft, with $22,125,000 capital, and the Union Elekraicaetets Gazellschaft, with $25,000,000 capital, have consolidated. There are Berlin corporations, the technical manager of the organization being an American, Mr. Magee.

Gen. Miles is investigating charges of cruelty to natives by American soldiers in the Philippines.

William Waldorf Astor has given $250,000 to build a new department for the hospital for sick children in Great Ormond street, London.

Count Stephen Bethlen, a Hungarian deputy and a member of an ancient and noble family, committed suicide at Ambazzia by shooting.

Several anarchists who were expelled from the United States, have arrived at Genoa. They were immediately placed under police surveillance and will be sent back to America.

A new scheme for the education of naval cadets has been adopted in England. It is patterned after the American plan, and is designed to make all-around fighters of the middies.

the treasury, in compliance with the wish of Russia, but upon Japan protesting, Yin went on board the Russian gunboat, and has determined to remain there pending a clearing of the situation.

T. Thomas Fortune, special labor commissioner, appointed by Secretary Shaw to visit the Philippine and Hawaiian islands, says: "I believe that the importation of negroes at Honolulu forms a natural solution of the difficulty which unavoidably follows the absorption of tropical or semi-tropical countries by the United States. In the Southern states and in the Carolinas the negro made the industries what they are."

Accidental Happenings.

A carload of Christmas mail for Chicago and the West was burned near Syracuse, N. Y.

Seven men were killed and one injured in a collision on the Colorado & Southern railroad at Trinidad, Col.

A dispatch from Seoul says that when the Corean cabinet was reconstructed, Yin was appointed minister of

Several persons had a narrow escape in a fire that destroyed the Sellinger apartment house at Forty-fifth street and Evans avenue, Chicago.

Gen. Nord, the newly-elected president of the Haytien republic, recently took the oath of office. Tranquility reigns throughout the republic.

The coroner's jury at Chicago decided that the death of Harrison Potter of St. Joseph, Mich., who fell from a window in the Great Northern hotel, was accidental.

Harrison H. Potter, a traveling salesman from St. Joseph, Mich., fell from the twelfth story of the Great Northern hotel at Chicago and was instantly killed. It is possible he committed suicide.

An unidentified man about fifty-five years old was knocked down and almost instantly killed by a horse drawing a Prince street car, at Broadway, New York. The horse stopped on his neck, cutting the jugular vein.

The coroner's jury at Louisville decided that the death of R. C. Whayne was accidental. Much interest was manifested in the case, as Mr. Whayne carried life insurance policies aggregating $390,000, and had applied for $50,000 more.

An explosion of natural gas in the boarding house of Mrs. Laura Rickards at Pittsburg, resulted in the probable fatal burning of E. G. Walters, a telegraph operator of Marietta, Ohio, and serious injuries to F. W. Barrett and Burt Piper.

The sheep barns of the Union Stock Yards company at South Omaha burned, together with 500 sheep, entailing a loss of $50,000. The fire is supposed to have started from a cigar stump dropped in the barn by one of the workmen.

While the barge Maple was anchored in the Elizabeth river at Norfolk, Va., the tug Lizzie Massey blew up and killed three of her crew, badly injured another, broke the leg of a man on the barge and then sank.

Gen. Bernardo Reyes has resigned his position as minister of war and marine of Mexico. The action of the minister was due to the publication of articles attacking the minister of finance, J. I. Limantour. These articles have been appearing in La Protesta, and were inspired by Rudolfo Reyes, a son of the general. Francisco Z. Mina will succeed Reyes.

Otherwise.

Nate Salisbury, controlling partner in the Buffalo Bill Wild West show, is dead at his home in Long Branch, aged fifty-seven years.

Employes of the Wells-Fargo company, to the number of over 6,000, will have their salaries increased from 5 to 10 per cent, the increase to date from Dec. 11.

Maj. Emory S. Foster, a Union veteran of the Civil War and a prominent citizen of St. Louis, is dead, as the result of an old wound. He was sixty-four years old.

Former Chief Isparhecher, of the Creek Indians, died suddenly at Okmulgee, at the age of ninety years. He had been prominent in Creek affairs for sixty years.

M. A. Defleitas of Springfield, Ill., who has been blind for a year and a half, had his sight restored recently through an operation, making a joyful Christmas for him.

An anonymous admirer of Abraham Lincoln, is going to place busts of the great War President in every public school in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

A farmers' trust, called the National Society of Equity of North America, has been incorporated at Minneapolis. The president of the society says: "We expect to organize the millions engaged in agriculture. A complete system of crop reporting will be maintained through an official organ, and a price fixed for each article."

The suit in equity instituted in Boston by Frank Harley of Minneapolis, to recover possession of ten shares of stock in the Tri-Mountain Mining company, now held by the company, which were alleged to have been stolen from Harley, has been dismissed.

LEAVE IT TO HAGUE COURT

AGREEMENT IS REACHED IN REGARD TO ARBITRATION OF DISPUTE.

PRESIDENT WILL NOT OFFICIATE

POWERS ACCEPT THE ALTERNATIVE AND TROUBLE WILL BLOW OVER.

AMERICAN DIPLOMACY'S VICTORY

DETAILS ARRANGED SO AS NOT TO EMBARRASS THIS GOVERNMENT.

Washington, Dec. 29. — American diplomacy has won another great victory over that of the powers of the Old World.

The Hague court of arbitration will pass upon the Venezuelan question. President Roosevelt did not refuse to act as arbitrator, and has no fear of such arbitration, but in the beginning he requested England and Germany to refer their claims to The Hague court, which had been specially created to decide such controversies, and he has consistently held to that position until he has brought all the powers interested to recognize the propriety of his request. The United States government will not be involved in any way, but left free to decide for itself whether the award in any way interferes with the traditional policy of this country toward all American questions.

The details of the arbitration have not been made public, but it is understood that it has been so arranged as to not embarrass this government. The arbitration will be on American lines, recognizing

The Monroe Doctrine

as The Hague peace conference recognized it. The convention, signed by all the great powers, contains the following declaration:

"Nothing contained in this convention shall be so construed as to require the United States of America to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering with or entangling itself with the public question, policy or internal administration of any foreign state; nor shall anything contained in said convention be construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of America, of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions."

With this exception for the United States, the president felt that The Hague court was the proper tribunal to

Pass Upon This Question.

It is said that he has, however, made some conditions as to the line of arbitration; that it shall not involve the question of alienating American territory to any foreign power. Otherwise the arbitration is to go free and untrammeled. Two protocols will be signed providing the general conditions of the arbitration. Venezuela probably will agree to apologize for the attack on the German legation at Caracas and there may be a cash payment to satisfy undisputed claims. The other protocol will provide what questions are to be submitted to arbitration.

Epitomized, this was the situation as it had resolved itself. The cabinet meeting yesterday was not so long as the sessions of the cabinet usually are. All the members except Secretary Root were present. The Venezuelan question was the principal and practically the only topic of general concern under consideration. Secretary Hay presented the net results of his cable correspondence with the governments at London, Berlin, Rome and Caracas. In accordance with the suggestion made several days ago by President Roosevelt, through Secretary Hay, President Castro was reported to have agreed to

To Submit the Differences

between his government and the European powers to the arbitration of the tribunal at The Hague. The European powers not only consented to submit the controversy to arbitration, but, while they had expressed a preference for an arbitration to be conducted by President Roosevelt, they assented to his suggestion that the matter be referred to The Hague. The presentation of the case met the hearty approval of the members of the cabinet. No fear is expressed by the administration that the Monroe doctrine has been brought into the controversy in any manner that might result in an embarrassing situation for the united states. Secretary Hay is preparing a note to the powers in which the gratification of this government is expressed for the course agreed upon by them in settlement of the pending difficulties.

In diplomatic circles the acceptance of the powers of The Hague arbitration arrangement is regarded as a distinct victory for American diplomacy, for had it not been for the stand taken by the Washington government Venezuela would not have had an opportunity of getting out of the trouble in this manner.

Welcomed Very Lukewarmly.

London, Dec. 29.—Except by the opponents of the government, who view it as a virtual defeat and as discrediting the ministry, the latest phase of the Venezuelan trouble has been welcomed very lukewarmly. Arbitration by President Roosevelt had been anticipated as so desirable an issue from a difficult business that his refusal, which is regarded as final, has caused keen disappointment. It is foreseen that even if satisfactory conditions to the submission of the disputes to The Hague court can be arranged, this method will entail endless and wearisome details, with no assurances that at the end President Castro still will be in power or Venezuela in the mood to abide by the decision of The Hague. In short, that element of guarantee which would have accompanied President Roosevelt's acceptance of the office of arbitrator is now lacking. At the same time it is readily admitted that from the American point of view President Roosevelt has acted wisely in declining to act.

The foregoing represents the general drift of newspaper comment. The only paper which really welcomes the decision to refer the Venezuelan matter to The Hague is the radical Daily News, which sees a chance of making arbitration once more a reputable theory.

Vessel Ordered to Leave.

La Guayra, Dec. 29. — The Swedish bark Framnas, from Cardiff with 475 tons of coal for the La Guayra-Caracas railroad, a British concern, arrived off this port Thursday and was ordered to remain outside the blockade line. Yesterday orders were conveyed to the captain of the bark to leave; this step was taken because the coal was considered contraband of war. The vessel was not seized, as she left Cardiff before the trouble with Venezuela commenced. The captain of the Framnas is awaiting orders from his consignees.

TO CHART ALL CHINESE.

Bertillon System to Be Used for Identification.

Washington, Dec. 29. — Bertillon's famous system for the identification of criminals will be utilized by the United States government in the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion laws, and after its adoption there will be an end to the system of substitution generally adopted by clever Chinese labor providers. The system will be established and maintained at ports of entry at the beginning of the fiscal year, if the recommendations of Secretary Shaw in this regard are adopted by congress. The secretary of the treasury has recommended that the appropriation for the administraion of the Chinese exclusion laws be increased from $200,000 to $500,000, and that as much of the amount as is necessary be available for the establishment of the Bertillon method of identification.

LYNCHED THE WRONG MAN.

Joe, and Not Montgomery Godley, Killed the Policeman.

Pittsburg, Kan., Dec. 29.—It is reported that Joe Godley, a brother of Montgomery Godley, who was lynched by a mob here Thursday morning, is wounded and in hiding at Weir City, Kan., and later investigation of the trouble between Officer Hinkle and the Godley brothers tends to show that Joe and not the man who was lynched, fired the shot which killed the policeman. Two other brothers, Gus and Jess, are in jail at Girard, charged with being implicated in the murder, but Joe escaped.

FATAL COLLISION IN CANADA.

Five Persons Killed and Fifteen Injured.

London, Ont., Dec. 29. — A head-on collision occurred at Wanstead, forty miles west of this city, between a west-bound passenger train and a fast east-bound freight train on the Sarnia division of the Grand Trunk railroad. From meager reports at hand it is learned that five persons were killed and fifteen or sixteen were injured. The engineer of the freight train and the fireman of the express are among the killed. The other three dead were passengers on the express train.

SHOOTS THIEF ON SIGHT.

Pennsylvanian Bags a Negro in His Cellar.

Westchester, Pa., Dec. 29. — Lewis Brown, a resident of New Garden, a small village near here, yesterday discovered four colored men in his cellar. He procured a shotgun and fired on the quartet, killing one of them. It is supposed one or more of the others were injured, as traces of blood were found near the house. The men had bagged about thirty bushels of potatoes and were about to depart when discovered. The coroner exonerated Brown

COAL FROM ENGLAND.

Revival of the Demand to Meet American Necessities.

London, Dec. 29.—The American demand for English coal again is in evidence. Four large steamers, carrying among them 17,500 tons, have this week been loaded at the Newcastle market for New York and Boston. The coal covered by these transactions is for January loading, and the rates at which the vessels have been chartered show a smart advance.

CORDIAL WELCOME

Extended to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain in South Africa.

Durban, Natal, Dec. 29. — Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, who left Portsmouth, Eng., Nov. 25, on board the armored cruiser Goodhope, landed here yesterday morning. He is accompanied by Mrs. Chamberlain. They received a warm welcome from a large crowd of people.

CHANGE FOR CONATY.

Prospective Appointment to the Vacancy at Los Angeles Bishopric.

Rome, Dec. 29.—Bishop Conaty, rector of the Catholic university at Washington, appears to have the best chance of appointment to the bishopric of Los Angeles, Cal. When the congregation of the propaganda meets Jan. 19, after the holidays, the filling of this vacancy will be among the earliest business transacted.

SAMUEL CLARKE DEAD.

Leader of the Expedition of 1849 Is Called Away.

Geneva, N. Y., Dec. 29.—Judge Samuel J. Clarke, who led an overland expedition to Colorado in 1849, and said to be the last surviving member of the first legislature of that state, died here yesterday at the age of seventy-eight.

May Come to America.

Vienna, Dec. 29.—It is reported here that Archduke Ferdinand and the crown princess of Saxony and their companions propose going to the United States, there being little probability of their finding congenial homes in Europe.

Northwest News

MAN FROZEN TO DEATH.

Falls From Exhaustion Within Five Feet of His Door.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 27.—George Plydell, aged fifty-five years, with his arms full of Christmas presents for friends and relatives, fell from exhaustion within five feet of his home at the foot of Fifth avenue west last night and froze to death. Plydell lived all alone in a shack near the harbor front, where he conducted a confectionery and cigar store. The authorities immediately took possession of his effects. On a table in his living room was a half-written letter to a sister in England, to whom some of the presents found on him were to have been sent. The coroner decided that death was due to freezing.

FIVE YEARS FOR COY.

Student Who assaulted His Fellow is Sentenced.

Rapid City, S. D., Dec. 27.—A sentence of five years in the state penitentiary has been imposed upon William Coy, convicted of assaulting and attempting to rob Frank Potts, a student at the school of mines. Coy was tried in the circuit court. The crime with which he was charged was committed in September. He asked Potts for money, near the Elkhorn depot. Receiving a refusal, he clasped Potts about the neck; and, drawing a knife, inflicted several slight cuts. Other students rushed to Potts' defense and Coy ran away. He was found afterward, buried beneath a quantity of coal in a coal car.

SOUTH DAKOTA TURKEYS.

Farmers Not Only Supply Local Market, but Ship East.

Artesian, S. D., Dec. 27. — A few years ago the farmers in this locality were compelled to buy their turkeys from local dealers, who shipped the birds in from outside the state. The farmers now pay more attention to raising turkeys, as is shown by the fact that in addition to supplying the local market they in one day recently shipped to Eastern markets an aggregate of 1,400 turkeys. The shipment also contained 600 chickens. This shipment was a small one compared with the total number of turkeys and chickens which have been shipped by the farmers of this vicinity this winter.

FORTUNE FOR REPORTER.

Michigan Newspaper Man Will Win Riches Through Ore Mines.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Dec. 27. — Chase S. Osborne, state railroad commissioner, who not many years ago was a reporter on a Milwaukee newspaper and later owner of the News of this place, and his associates have been offered $2,000,000 for their iron ore properties in the Sudbury district, north of the Canadian Soo in Ontario. Diamond drill operations have been in progress for several months and it is believed a large deposit of ore has been encountered.

FIRE AT LUVERNE.

Many Tenants Made Homeless by Destructive Blaze.

Luverne, Minn., Dec. 27.—Fire completely gutted the Revere building tenement flat. The building was occupied by the poorer classes of tenants, many of whom suffered severe losses. The extremely cold wind which blew strong from the north caused great suffering among the firemen and the tenants, who were driven out almost destitute of clothing. Loss to building, $3,000.

HEIR TO FORTUNE.

Windom Man and His Sister to Have $200,000.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 27. — Mrs. E. S. Lennon, formerly of Minneapolis, but at present a resident of Red Lodge, has just been notified that along with her brother, Frank Tuberg, a prominent citizen of Windom, Minn., she has fallen heir to a $200,000 estate left by ther father at Guttenberg, Sweden. She will leave Jan. 1 to prove title and then return to Montana.

CHRISTMAS TREE BURNED.

Gifts Destroyed and Attendant Narrowly Escapes Cremation.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 27. — While clapping their hands and dancing around a Christmas tree filled with gifts, a party of children were thrown into panic and an attendant narrowly escaped cremation as a result of a match being carelessly dropped on some of the flimsy material on the tree. The gifts were destroyed.

To Manage West African Mines.

Lead, S. D., Dec. 27. — J. L. Allen, who has been an amalgamator for the Homestake nearly twenty years, has resigned to accept a position with a strong English mining company operating in West Africa. He is under contract for three years at $3,000 a year, the company paying his passage and allowing his salary from the time of his acceptance.

Killed by Train.

Turtle Lake, Wis., Dec. 27.—An unknown man was struck and killed by the local freight at Richardson, five miles south of here on the Omaha. It is thought that the man committed suicide, as he deliberately kneeled in front of the engine.

Accused by a Priest.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Dec. 27.—J. H. Webb of this city, a prominent life insurance agent, has been arrested, charged with forgery. The complainant is a priest.

Takes His Own Life.

Balaton, Minn., Dec. 27.—Ed Palgren, a farm hand said to have been on a protracted spree, committed suicide on a farm near this place.

Hemingway's Christmas Present.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 27.—Gov. Herreid has appointed E. E. Hemingway of Brookings public examiner to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Examiner Arnold. Mr. Hemingway has accepted the appointment.

SANTA CLAUS ON FIRE.

Young Man Badly Burned at School Exercises.

Sheboygan, Wis., Dec. 25. — Alvin Dexheimer, aged nineteen years, narrowly escaped death by burning yesterday. He was selected to play the role of Santa Claus at the Christmas exercises held in the school here, and was dressed in the usual style, his head and face being covered with cotton batting. While the boy was trying to light the candles near the top of the tree the cotton batting caught fire and the lad was enveloped in flames. The bystanders tried to smother the flames with their hands, and when the flames were finally put out the boy's face and body were badly burned. It is thought, however, that he will recover.

HYPNOTIC LOVEMAKING.

Milwaukee Man Asks Court to Protect Him From Woman's Wiles.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 25.—Martin J. Cass, who fears that through a hypnotic spell he will be compelled to marry Miss Minnie Ormond, for whom he alleges, he has had no affection, gave his consent in court to the appointment of a guardian in order to avoid the ceremony. Mr. Cass said he had first come under the influence of the woman's hypnotic spell through her application to become his housekeeper. He said the woman sat on his lap and hypnotized him until he agreed to marry her. He is over fifty years old and the doctors say he is slightly deranged from overwork.

SUMMONS IS SUDDEN.

Former Senator Dwight M. Sabin of Minnesota Is Dead.

Chicago, Dec. 25. — Former United States Senator Dwight M. Sabin of Minnesota died suddenly yesterday morning in his apartments at the Auditorium Annex. Senator Sabin had been a guest at the hotel since Nov. 2, being accompanied by his wife and daughter. He was stricken with heart failure about 11 o'clock Monday night and a physician was called. He found Mr. Sabin in a dying condition and beyond medical aid. The patient remained conscious for upward of an hour and the end was peaceful.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Farmer Dies Alone on the Prairie—Found Frozen.

Lisbon, N. D., Dec. 25.—Ira Oliver, aged twenty-four, son of Farmer O. J. Oliver at Fort Ransom, near here, was instantly killed yesterday by the accidental discharge of the gun he was handling. Alone he was getting a load of hay a few miles away from home on the prairie. When found he still had hold of the gun barrel, and was frozen stiff.

BIG MATCH PLANT.

Duluth to Have One of the Largest in the Country.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 25.—Duluth is to have one of the largest match manufactories in the country. It will be known as the Union Match company, and will be outside the match trust. The new company is capitalized at $1,000,000, and the money invested will come from Duluth, Chippewa Falls, Wis., and Chicago men.

Robber Cleverly Caught.

Belle Fourche, S. D., Dec. 25.—Jesse Bogue, who was caught by a decoy sent out with instructions from the officers of Butte county several weeks ago, was sentenced by Judge Rice to eighteen months in the penitentiary. He entered the plea of guilty to highway robbery. The officers had been suspicious of him some time, as a number of men had been robbed in the town, and in each instance the victim had been in a state of intoxication. The officers sent out a young man with a roll of bank bills. He associated himself with Bogue, and, feigning drunkenness, was robbed. Bogue was then taken by the officers before he could dispose of the bills.

Trying to Save Hortman's Neck.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 25.—Judge C. H. Lewis says he will within two weeks file an appeal to the supreme court of the case of Harry Hortman of Cherokee, Iowa, sentenced to be hanged March 19. The judge believes he has a valid plea and that Hortman will never hang. He killed Florence Horton.

Gold Bricks Best.

Big Stone, S. D., Dec. 25.—The Gold Bros. Brick company has closed a contract with the government for 1,200,000 brick for the government building at Aberdeen. The brick was entered in competition with brick from all along the line of this division of the Milwaukee road.

New Trial for Nick.

Sturgis, S. D., Dec. 25. — Sheriff Smith of Meade county has returned from the Sioux Falls penitentiary with Nick Kieffer, who has been given a new trial by the supreme court. He has but a year yet to serve out his term.

Masked Men Take $400.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 25.—The saloon of J. D. Primm of Cody, Wyo., was held up by two masked men, who compelled Primm to give up the contents of the cash register, about $400, and then escaped on horses.

Postoffice Robbed.

Mason City, Iowa, Dec. 25.—The postoffice at Parkersburg was robbed last night of stamps and money to the amount of $500. No clue to the robbers.

Little Falls Bridge Bonds Sold.

Little Falls, Minn., Rec. 25. — The city council last night accepted the bid of Stoddard, Nye & Co. of Minneapolis, for the purchase of the $5,000 additional issue of bridge bonds to complete the Mississippi river bridge.

IN WOMAN'S INTEREST

Mask Veils the Vogue.

The well-dressed woman pays particular attention to the choosing of her veils. She realizes that an unbecoming veil may entirely ruin her appearance. Just at present every woman is wearing a veil that comes only to the nose. They are not universally becoming, but they are extremely useful, as being put on under the hat, they keep the hair neat and are not so disarranged by the wind.

The newest veils have enormous black and white chenille spots. They are quite the vogue; although in truth, the clearest veils are always the most becoming—a fact that is fully recognized by the well-dressed Parisienne. Gauze and chiffon veils are most used for motoring.

A Military Blouse.

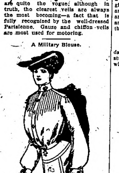

This military blouse is of deep red cloth with shoulder straps of red piped with black and passementerie ornaments in black.

Handiwork of Long Ago.

Quilting, the handiwork and the fancy work of our great-grandmammas and great-grandaunts, is once more being shown on the costumes of fashionably attired maids and matrons.

But it is to be doubted if the beauties of to-day are following in the footsteps of their feminine ancestors and creating the exquisite needlework that is appearing on their smart coats and gowns.

Satin petticoats that peep out from underneath handsome gowns are profusely decorated with this work of long ago, and so are sleeves and many of the long cloaks have thickly quilted linings.

Quilting once having been brought to the front as a style, means that we shall soon be having counterpanes and bedspreads with the bewitching work upon them of our foremothers. Quilting does not mean a mere running in and out of the needle and thread. No, indeed, it is a much more complicated affair, and in the olden times it meant bunches and garlands of flowers and animals and birds being worked upon bed quilting.

Lucky Ladybugs.

Does every one know that ladybugs are considered "lucky" bugs? The ladybug as an ornament is quite new. The idea has been brought over from London by a jeweler who saw that the wearing of a ladybug is a fad in that great metropolis. Now one can get the pretty things made up in different forms. There is the ladybug without a setting, but with a ring at the top, to wear as an ornament, and there is the ladybug in the center of the convenient gold wire pins, made after the design of the safety pin. They come in stick pins, and in large sizes they have a little ornamental work in gold surrounding them to make them large enough for small brooches. The little bug is made of a kind of transparent enamel which gives it a natural appearance. They are made the natural size, very small, and from that they graduate, as they are used for different purposes, up to the size of a Brazilian beetle.

Of Dark Blue Corduroy.

The costume shown below is of dark blue corduroy trimmed with strappings of the material piped with white silk. The yoke and stock of the

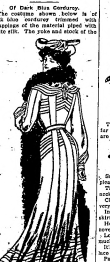

blouse are of pale blue cloth with tiny bunches of grapes of the same color and appliques of scarlet and white.

Over the Teacup

The next time you have a bouquet of flowers to keep, add a very little camphor to the water in the vase, and see how much longer its freshness will be retained.

Do you know that a few drops of good perfume extract on a bit of pumice stone the bits slipped in bureau drawers or among gowns in a wardrobe, will perfume belongings delightfully?

A fairly sizable piece of black velveteen, perhaps a quarter of a yard, makes the most satisfactory brush for silk that can be had. It removes the dust perfectly and yet does not injure the fabric.

For the young woman who sings and who occasionally finds herself hoarse at a critical moment the remedy used by a famous prima donna is suggested—the white of an egg beaten to a stiff froth. This is much better than the oft-prescribed lemon juice, whose effect is but temporary.

Toque of Black Fur Felt.

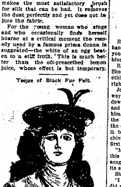

The toque illustrated is of black fur felt, and two shaped black quills are its only trimming.

The Latest Ideas From Paris

Snowflake cloths are popular and pleasing.

The French knot still rules the neckwear world.

Cloth figures applied to lace are very modish.

Instep length is correct for the skirt of the walking suit.

Heavy black taffeta makes some novel sporting skirts.

Long-haired silk plush in white is much used for hat crowns.

It's exceedingly smart to have your lace dyed to match your dress.

Panne figures are introduced into some of the loveliest combination laces.

Thanks to the fur folk, even the supposedly cheap squirrel is now imitated.

The most stylish plaid skirts are cut on the bias. A blue and green combination is the most favored plaid.

Dressing for Vegetable Salad.

A boiled dressing suited to a vegetable salad is made of two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, two eggs, one teaspoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt and two tablespoonfuls of French mustard. Melt the butter and let it cool. Then stir into it slowly the yolks of the eggs which have been previously mingled with the salt and sugar. Add the vinegar little by little and cook in a double boiler until the mixture thickens. Remove from the fire, stir until cool, add the mustard and lastly the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs and three tablespoonfuls of cream.

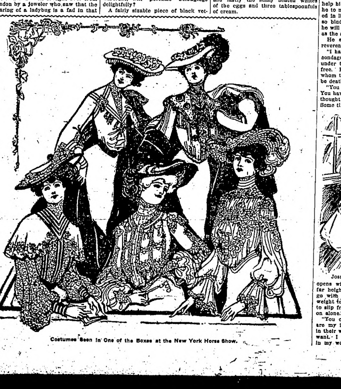

Costumes Seen in One of the Boxes at the New York Horse Show.

EDITION DE LUXE.

Priscilla is a poem sweet,
As any one may see.
Of perfect lines and rhythmic feet
And bound for life—to me.

Her brow, a frontispiece so rare,
Contains no smallest line,
But eyes speak volumes, and declare
The whole edition mine.

About her mouth a winsome smile
Of rapture gives a hint;
Sweetheart, I'd travel many a mile
For one unpublished print.

But lest I lost my treasure trove,
Desired, though undeserved,
I'll mark you "Copyright," my love,
And add "All rights reserved."
—Paul West in "Rhymes and Roundelays."

A MAID OF THE GHETTO

By MRS. GEN. GEO. E. PICKETT.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Rachel Meyerberg sat with her hands folded, her eyes fixed away beyond the housetops, where a line of blue marked the horizon.

Rachel was busy with her thoughts. She was only a poor girl with no ethic training to guide her to the right path at this parting of the ways.

Joseph Rosenthal came in, as he always did when the twilight wavered down and the candles were not yet lit and Rachel had a little time to give him. These moments were to him the golden strand in the gray web of the day. He took her hand and raised it to his lips. It was the old-time chivalry in Joseph's manner that had first attracted her.

"My Rachel, do you know what day this is, and why there has been a song of joy in my heart through all its sunny hours?"

She trembled and bent her head.

"I have thought of you all day. I did not even wish that you might see me take my diploma because I was looking down the way to the time when you would be always with me. The thought of you has been a rose blooming in my heart. Has it brought no happiness to you?"

"I am very glad. You have worked with noble purpose and deserve to succeed."

"Why, as for that, you have been the largest part of my purpose, and you are noble, so in that view my purpose has been a noble one. As for my attitude, that might strike a man as selfish."

"You are always unselfish."

"Philosophers say that love is the most selfish passion known to man. Then I must be intensely selfish for all I do is for love. Is it thinking of my unselfishness that had made you so serious when I hoped you would be glad as the light and the songs of birds and the bloom of flowers?"

"Partly that. I have been thinking many things."

"Tell me of them."

"You were very young four years ago."

"Yes; so were you. The difference is that you have remained young because the soul of innocence and goodness is the soul of youth, while I have grown old delving among bones and drugs. What matters it? Shall I not grow young again in the sunshine of your love?"

Her great dark eyes turned toward him pathetically. With just such eyes, he thought, must Rachel of old have looked upon Jacob when in cooling his parched lips with a draught of life-giving water she had inflamed his heart with the fire of love.

"You know how the girls of the Ghetto do. They grow hopeless and weary and sad in a life of grinding toil and no pleasures. They lose out of their hearts the youth and strength that belong to all young things. Then they think to find a way to lift themselves out of the groove in which their lives have traveled. A girl makes a contract with her lover to help him through his course of study, he to marry her when he is established in life. I would not let my father so bind you. I said, if he loves me he will come. If not, he must be free as the air of the plains."

He stooped and kissed her hand reverently.

"I have come. Love is the closest bondage in life. He who once falls under that power can nevermore be free. He is a willing prisoner to whom the opening of the door would be death."

"You think now that you love me. You have accustomed yourself to that thought until you believe it to be true. Some time you will know. The world

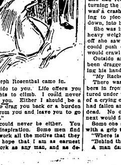

Joseph Rosenthal came in.

opens wide to you. Life offers you far heights to climb. I could never go with you. Either I should be a weight to drag you back or a burden to slip from you and leave you to go on alone."

"You could never be either. You are my inspiration. Some men find in their work all the motive that they want. I hope that I am as earnest in my work as any man, and as desirous to do good in the world. But it is you who are my life, and all that I do or can ever do is for your sake."

"It will be different when you measure weapons with the world's workers."

"You mean that I shall play the poltroon and go out in the world and leave you who have sacrificed all for me?"

She shrank as from a blow.

"That is it. You feel under obligation. You do not see that it was my way of giving to the world what I might have given in my own life had things been different. Might not I

"I shall not leave you," she said softly.

have an ambition too great to be compassed without the help of another, and thus have called on you to give expression to my own aspiration?"

"And you never loved me?"

"Oh!"

The sharp pain in her tone told him what her words had cost her.

"If you do why not make me happy and let me do what I can to fill your life with pleasure?"

"I must not. You would weary of one who is versed only in the toil of the narrow life that I have known."

He pleaded with her until she, in utter weariness, begged him in pity to leave her and then he went away. She lay the whole night with her eyes looking upward to the ceiling, where there seemed to be a flaming sword dripping with her heart's blood.

As the days went by and he could gain from her no other answer than the one that filled him with pain, he ceased to come. She heard of him sometimes as the fame of his work carried his name wider into the world and ever farther from her. Then the fever came and she heard often of Dr. Rosenthal, the "Angel of the Ghetto." He had gone out of her life forever and she was glad—glad for the good he could do without anyone to drag him down.

For years the Kenston tenements had seemed to waver between standing and falling, sagging out here, sinking in there, growing loose jointed and wobbly at the knees.

"Why don't you pull them down and rebuild?" someone had asked the owner.

"What's the use? They are bringing me in money all the time and it will cost no more to clear the ruins away and build after they fall."

"But the people in them—they will be crushed when the buildings fall."

"What of that? There are always plenty of tenants for that class of house. In that grade the race multiplies rapidly and immigration can always be depended upon to fill up any possible vacancy."

One morning Rachel Meyerberg, in the top story of the Kenston, felt a peculiar sensation of giddiness. It seemed that the floor was trembling and the walls had a tendency to shake as if with a chill as she approached them. Once a sound as of gravel rattling in the walls startled her. She laughed at herself for being so nervous. The walk to her work would take away the foolish feeling. She had reached the door and was turning the knob when suddenly there was a crash as if the earth was falling to pieces and she went down, down, into black night.

She was in a very dark place and a heavy weight was crushing her. Far off she saw a ray of light. If she could push off, that heavy thing she would crawl toward it.

Outside an old man who had just been dragged out unhurt was wringing his hands and crying:

"My Rachel! My Rachel!"

There was a pile of swaying timbers in front. A fireman had ventured under there, led on by the voice of a crying child. One of the timbers had fallen and he had been taken out dead. No one could tell when the next would fall.

Some one seized the old man's arm with a grip that made him cry out.

"Where is she?"

"Behind that wall."

A man dashed into the ruins, one of the threatening beams falling as he ran.

"He's gone."

"No; it just missed him."

He passed through a gallery formed by the fallen timbers, crossed by bodies, some lying as if in slumber, some crushed out of human semblance. Beyond the wall of masonry he found her. By an effort of his wonderful strength he lifted the beam and carried her out, pushing her away from him as a timber which had become dislodged fell and struck him. For the first time seeing his face she cried out, "Joseph! Joseph!"

When Joseph Rosenthal next knew the world he was in a hospital ward. A woman with a gentle step and soft touch was tending him, and the eyes with which she looked at him were like the eyes that lit the soul of Jacob when he was athirst.

"Why did you risk your life for me who am of so little worth?"

"Because my life is but darkness without your love to fill it with light. If you leave me what matters life to me?"

She put her hand into his.

"I shall not leave you," she said softly.

They loved for love's sake.

LITTLE BROTHER WORKS HAVOC

Sister's Suitor Scared Off When Almost Hooked.

Pewee Jackson was a quiet lad to appearance, but the time he spent in thought was not wasted. I don't know as I ever heard a more pathetic story than that told by his sister, Amy, who had been making conscientious efforts to land the new pastor, who was young and unmarried. Amy had entertained the gentleman for several evenings and it was noticed in the family that he always came again. Amy seemed to love to listen to his views on prohibition, of which he was a sturdy advocate, and it seemed to be no task for her to wallop the key board as they both tried the songs for the coming services.

One sad night—Amy tells the story with tears in her voice—they go to the piano as usual and Amy strikes a note that is decidedly to the bad. With a surprised look she lifts the top of the piano and the distressed pastor draws out half a chicken and three empty beer bottles.

The pastor was nice about it and laughed gayly, but Amy did not recover her strength that evening. All her explanations about her playful little brother seemed to fall flat on the furniture.

Anyhow, it never came off, and father trounced the Limb good and sound in the woodshed that night.—Minneapolis Journal.

Life's Throbbing Loom.

Weaving, weaving, weaving,
Time is the warp,
Pulsing and throbbing, life's loom goes;
Spinning, spinning, spinning,
Man's deeds the woof,
Quickly and busily the shuttle he throws.

The little child takes up the task,
As soon as consciousness begins,
His tiny hands uncertain act
As merrily he heedless spins.

The youth, with pride and confidence,
Loud vaunts the deeds he will achieve,
The future big with great events
In blazing light his name will weave.

Hard pressed, beset, the man toils on,
Speed by the days, the months, the years,
Aghast and desperate he stands,
So small his greatest work appears.

With palsied hand old age has come,
Slow goes the loom. Fate cuts the thread;
Wide yawns the grave; the web is spun,
A shroud is woven for the dead.

'Tis thus through life; man spins and weaves
Until of time and deeds complete
This mystic robe, his very self,
Becomes for him his winding-sheet.

Weaving, weaving, weaving,
Time is the warp,
Pulsing and throbbing, life's loom goes;
Spinning, spinning, spinning,
Man's deeds the woof,
Ever and ever the shuttle he throws.

Remarkable Shooting.

Mr. Moeran writes to a contemporary to describe a remarkable incident that occurred while shooting at a herd of ten deer near Portumna. "I picked," he says, "an eight-year-old buck that stood head and shoulders clear of the others, a little nearer to me and broadside on. The bullet struck him fair on the neck about three inches below the butt of his ear, turned almost at right angles, and came out at the back of his neck; it then struck a large doe in the center of the forehead, coming out at the back of her neck, and finally passed through the neck of a yearling doe just behind the ear, lodging under the skin on the far side. All three deer were killed on the spot. The distance was ninety-seven yards."

A City of Libraries.

Leeds, England, has been called the city of libraries, and it would appear, from the thirty-second annual report just issued, that it deserves the honorable appellation. In addition to its fine central libraries, with 65,317 volumes for reference and 43,150 in the lending department, it has nine day branch libraries and thirteen evening branch libraries, besides numerous branches for juvenile readers. The total stock of books numbers 212,396, after the withdrawal during the past four years of 32,000 worn out or otherwise unserviceable volumes. The total issue for last year was 938,710 volumes, and the attendance in the news rooms was 1,662,000.

Wales Doubles Its Population.

Wales has practically doubled its population in the last 60 years.

Limit to Horse's Endurance.

A horse cannot do much work after he is 12 or 14 years old.

REBELS ARE AGAIN ACTIVE

PRESIDENT CASTRO HAS INTERNAL TROUBLES ON HIS HANDS ALSO.

LIVELY ENGAGEMENT REPORTED

ARMISTICE BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND REBELS HAS EXPIRED.

WILL MAKE ANY CONCESSION

VENEZUELA NOW EXTREMELY ANXIOUS TO GET OUT OF TROUBLE.

Willemstad, Curacao, Dec. 30.—The Venezuelan revolutionists have again resumed active hostilities against President Castro.

There occurred yesterday morning a lively engagement between 1,200 revolutionists under Gen. Riora and the government forces at Cauyarao, in the vicinity of Coro. Details of the engagement are lacking, but it is known here that the revolutionists had artillery. The government forces were commanded by Gen. Referenо Castillo. Gen. Riora maintained his position.

The armistice between the government and the revolutionists has just expired.

Gen. Zoilo Vidal and five other leading supporters of Gen. Matos, who had sought refuge here, last night left the island of Curacao in a sailboat which took them in the direction of Cumarebo, near Coro, on the Venezuelan coast. The departure of these men is taken as proof that the revolt against President Castro is again active.

Will Make Any Concession.

Caracas, Dec. 30. — United States Minister Bowen and Lopez Baralt, Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs, held a long conference last night. Mr. Bowen, obeying instructions from Washington, conveyed to Senor Baralt President Roosevelt's refusal to act as arbitrator in the Venezuelan difficulty. He recommended that the matter be taken to the international peace court at The Hague.

As a result of this conference Senor Baralt telegraphed President Castro to return from La Victoria. The president will reach here to-day and Venezuela's answer to the foregoing proposal will be given then. It is understood that Venezuela will make any concession, even abandoning her demand that her navy be returned.

Senor Baralt has prepared the following statement for the Associated Press:

"Venezuela agrees to pay all her debts, the payments to be guaranteed by a certain percentage of the customs receipts or by the flotation of a special loan, also to be guaranteed. I believe the proposal to submit the issues to The Hague will be acceptable to President Castro. I am sorry that President Roosevelt was unable to act as arbitrator."

Notes Sent to Bowen.

Washington, Dec. 30. — The Venezuelan government is now in possession of the complete notes of Great Britain and Germany containing the various reservations made by these governments before the decision was reached that the issues between Venezuela and the European governments having claims against her should be referred to The Hague tribunal for arbitration. The United States having acted as an intermediary in the steps leading up to the acceptance of arbitration now turns over to the Venezuelan government the formal work of completing the basis for a full hearing before The Hague. The notes were transmitted to the Venezuelan government through United States Minister Bowen at Caracas.

There were no new features to the situation here yesterday. Officials are hopeful that the governments interested will work harmoniously and conscientiously to reach an early and final solution of the trouble. The administration is anxious that there soon may be an amelioration of the blockade.

ORIENTAL DISASTER.

Sixty Lives Lost by the Sinking of a Steamer.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 30.—News was brought by the steamer Tartar, which arrived yesterday, of a disaster in the Malacca straits, as a result of which sixty lives were lost. The Tokyo Ashi publishes a telegram from Hongkong stating that the steamer Klang Yan was sunk in the Malacca straits and that sixty sailors and passengers are missing.

Peddling Oleo Is Illegal.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Commissioner Yerkes of the internal revenue bureau has decided that under existing laws a special stamp tax for peddling oleomargarine cannot be issued, and, therefore, any one who sells the commodity in that way is liable to special tax at each separate place where sales are made.

Entombed in Burning Mine.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 30.—A fire has occurred in a coal mine at Bachmut, Ekatorinoslav province. A hundred miners were under the ground when the fire started. Twenty of these have been rescued, but it is feared that the others have succumbed.

Jollies Gen. Miles.

Pekin, Dec. 30. — The dowager empress and Lieut. Gen. Miles exchanged flattering speeches at Saturday's audience, the dowager assuring the general that the "success of the American army was assured under a commander so celebrated." The emperor never spoke during the audience.

Severe Earthquake Shock.

Rome, Dec. 30—A severe earthquake shock was experienced at Syracuse, Sicily, last evening. It was preceded by subterranean rumblings.

STEEL TRUST IS AGGRESSIVE.

It Is Thought to Have Secured Control of the Mesaba Range.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 30.—The United States Steel corporation is exhibiting a remarkable aggressiveness just now in the ore and mining fields. It is evidently gathering in all the mines and ore lands in the lake region that it can. While steel mills can be built by any man who has the price, ore mines cannot, and a hold of the source of ore supply available for the eastern part of the United States will make it hold on the trade stronger than any other possible investment. For this reason it secured the Sharon and Union Steel companies, and since then has bought the Champion mine, near Republic, which was owned in Boston and was almost the only property left in the lake country without steel mill or transportation connections. For this mine and surrounding lands the steel corporation is said to have paid $2,000,000, but this is supposed to be above the actual figure. The corporation has also made a deal with J. J. Hill for his ore lands on the Mesaba range that are not in the hands of other concerns. Mr. Hill's road is to have the haul and Mr. Hill's personal companies which own the fees of these lands are to have a royalty on all ore mined and shipped, making a very large source of income to the Great Northern and Mr. Hill. It is impossible to tell how much ore this deal covers, but in any event it practically puts the control of the Mesaba range in the hands of the steel corporation.

WISCONSIN RANCH.

Three Thousand Acres Near Ladysmith May Be Fenced.

Ladysmith, Wis., Dec. 30.—E. J. McGowan, T. W. Tubbs and others of Chicago who have a large tract of land south of Ladysmith, are making preparations to fence 3,000 acres in the spring and to place a large amount of live stock on the place. The men interested are figuring on buying 4,500 ewe sheep in Montana this winter, leaving them on the range there until spring and then bringing them here to pasture during the summer. They also contemplate putting on from 200 to 300 well-bred heifers and raise cattle.

AGED COUPLE BURNED.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Phelps of West Union Die in the Flames.

Osakis, Minn., Dec. 30. — Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Phelps, an aged couple living alone at West Union, a small village seven miles east of here, were burned to death. A barking dog awoke neighbors who endeavored to get into the burning house, but were driven back by smoke and heat. The house was totally destroyed and the bodies cremated. The aged couple were too feeble to get out of the building. They were nearly eighty years old and pioneer residents of Todd county.

TO DIVIDE A MILLION.

Heirs of Late F. C. Shattuck to Get Much Wealth.

Oshkosh, Wis., Dec. 30.—The four heirs of the late F. C. Shattuck of Neenah will have nearly $1,000,000 divided among them. The executors were discharged Saturday and a division of the estate ordered. The amount of personal property left after the expenses of administration is $818,000. There is real estate to the value of about $100,000 more. The four heirs are the widow, Mrs. Clara A. Shattuck, her sons, Sydney and Arthur T. Shattuck, and daughter, Vina Shattuck, all of Neenah.

WILL KEEP SON IN JAIL.

Sheriff-Elect Does Not Want Youth to Marry.

Miller, S. D., Dec. 30.—Bert Abbott, son of Sheriff-elect Abbott, nineteen years old, eloped with Ida Parkhurst. They were brought back last night by Sheriff Wilcox, after trying to get a marriage license in four different counties. The boy's father, who will soon take the office of sheriff, says he will keep his son in jail his entire term rather than have him get married when so young. All are highly connected here.

CONDUCTOR ENDS LIFE.

Unrequited Love Said to Be the Cause.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 30.—Thomas B. Landon, a conductor in the employ of the Duluth, Messabe & Northern road, committed suicide yesterday at Proctor Knot by drinking a quantity of carbolic acid. Unrequited love was the cause of his rash act, it is supposed. He left a couple of letters, one addressed to "Lena," requesting that she keep his grave green. Another was addressed to a friend, urging that his parents be not notified of his downfall.

BOYS BURN IN BED.

Clothing Ignited by Oil Heater and Death Results.

Milwaukee, Dec. 30.—The igniting of the bed clothing from an oil heater caused the death of two children of Mrs. George Campbell, residing at 225 Greenbush street. Mrs. Campbell's husband was the inventor and part owner of the diving bell which was used to uncover the copper from the Pewabic, which foundered in Lake Superior several years ago, in which attempt he lost his life.

Killed at a Crossing.

Brodhead, Wis., Dec. 30. — John Duffy, formerly a prominent farmer in this city, but for some years past a resident of Baird, Iowa, was killed with his daughter by being run down by a train. They were attempting to cross in front of it with a team and sleigh.

Death in Gas.

Milwaukee, Dec. 30.—Peter O'Brien and wife, aged respectively sixty and fifty-eight years, died at their home, 604 Sixth avenue, of asphyxiation, from fuel gas which escaped from a tube attached to a portable stove.

Mail Carrier Missing.

Miller, S. D., Dec. 30.—Mail Carrier Richardson, whose route is southwest from here, has failed to return after an absence of ten days. Whether it is impassable roads or an accident that keeps him out is not known.

WANT OPEN DOOR

GERMANY AND ENGLAND MAKE A HOWL ABOUT THE PHILIPPINES.

SAY PROMISES WERE NOT KEPT

UNITED STATES NOT ADHERING TO OPEN DOOR POLICY IN PHILIPPINES.

DUTY ON MAVILA HEMP INVOLVED

ENGLISH AND GERMAN ROPE MANUFACTURERS SUFFER GREATLY.

Washington, Dec. 27.—England and Germany have made protest to the United States against what they declare to be the failure to maintain an open door in the Philippines.

The case in point involves the matter of an export duty of $7.50 a ton on Manila hemp and fiber which is imposed upon the produce shipped to England and Germany, but which is remitted on that which is sent to the United States.

These protests, which came to the state department and were then referred to Secretary Root because the war department has direct supervision over the Philippines, have been transmitted to the senate Philippine committee to be considered in connection with the measure proposing to reduce the tariff on Philippine goods coming into the United States from 75 per cent to 25 per cent of the Dingley schedules.

The question is somewhat perplexing to the Republican leaders, and they are undecided as to the best course to pursue.

The protest of Germany mentions the note addressed by William R. Day, then United States peace commissioner in Paris, to Senor Don E. Montero Reos, Spanish peace commissioner, Nov. 22, 1898, in which he declared that it was the intention of the United States to maintain an

Open Door in the Philippines.

It adds that "the imperial government rests its claim on the principle of equal treatment for all nations, which the United States has always invoked in Eastern Asia and elsewhere." And it requests that the privileges now enjoyed by the United States be extended to Germany.

The matter was brought to the attention of the Marquis of Lansdowne by the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, and was followed by a note from the British ambassador to the state department in which mention was made of the note of the secretary of state on Nov. 20, 1899, declaring that this government would maintain an open door in the Philippines to the world's commerce.

The British note then adds significantly, "with which such preferential treatment of Manila fiber exported to the United States appears to be inconsistent."

Secretary Hay turned the correspondence over to Secretary Root, who replied, stating that the matter was one

For Congressional Action,

congress having in its Philippine tariff bill passed at the last session legalized and sanctioned the tariff enacted by the Philippine commission which imposed the export duty on hemp. The effect of the present export duty is to divert the bulk of shipment of Manila hemp from England and Germany, which were large purchasers before the Spanish-American war, to the United States, where the tax is remitted and the hemp imported free of duty.

English and German rope manufacturers have suffered greatly by reason of this condition. This situation now confronts the Philippine committee, to which the protests have been referred. The export duty in the Philippines is necessary to maintain the revenues of the islands; a corresponding import duty cannot well be added without destroying the rope industry in this country, which now enjoys a great advantage over its European competitors. At the same time it is evident that the United States is not adhering to the policy of an open door in the Philippines, and England and Germany may find a means of retaliations.

SHOT SICK WIFE.

Enraged Man Then Turns the Gun on Himself, Dying Instantly.

Kansas City, Dec. 27.—William P. Hollenback yesterday while in a fit of rage caused by domestic troubles, shot his wife three times as she lay in bed ill, drove his seventeen-year-old step-daughter into the street at the point of a revolver and then shot and killed himself. The wife is dangerously wounded. Hollenback and his wife had quarreled repeatedly of late and recently separated by mutual agreement. He was to have been tried in police court to-day on the charge of mistreating her, and he tried yesterday to effect a reconciliation. Failing in this, he locked the doors of the apartment, and with the remark: "Here's a Christmas present for you," shot his wife as she raised herself in bed to receive the expected gift. The desperate man then turned the weapon on his step-daughter, who managed to unlock a door and escape, after which he sent a bullet into his own heart and died instantly.

Given Prison Sentence.

Rapid City, S. D., Dec. 27.—William Coy, who attempted to hold-up and rob Frank Potts, a student at the state school of mines last September, has been found guilty of assault with intent to kill, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

She Brooded Over It.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 27. — Miss June Kadel, a typewriter, has been adjudged insane from melancholy, caused by magnifying the effect of a mistake she made in a business letter.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed From.

An official letter from Rome, creating the office of coadjutor to Archbishop Elder, has been received in Cincinnati.

Mrs. John Jones and Mrs. Elizabeth Misson were killed by a Chicago & Northwestern passenger train as they were walking along the track at Peoria, Ill.

Thomas Frily was shot and killed and his wife was dangerously wounded by Clyde and Claude Hall near Branigan, Ky. The Hall brothers have surrendered.

Mr. Carl Theodore Francis Elitter has been appointed chief of sculpure of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, taking the place of Frederick W. Ruckstuhl, resigned.

Mrs. Mary Hartwell Catherwood died at her residence in Chicago of cancer. Mrs. Catherwood was taken ill in October and steadily declined until she succumbed to the disease.

Natural gas has been discovered thirteen miles west of Douglas, Wyo., in an oil well. The gas threw gravel and sand far above the derrick and was accompanied by a small flow of oil.

The United States marine hospital service authorities have decided to dispatch an expert to the coast of the Gulf of California in Mexico to investigate the reports of the appearance of plague among the immigrant Chinese there, but no one has yet been designated for the service. The burau already has received unauthentic reports of the appearance of a suspicious disease among these people.

COUNTY BORN.

Clearwater Is in Existence, With Its First Set of Officers.

Bagley, Minn., Dec. 29. — The new county of Clearwater, with Bagley as the seat thereof, was practically born on Christmas eve. When four of the county commissioners met here, qualified and appointed the following officers: Auditor, Edward Groven, Bagley; treasurer, Torkel Twette, Eddy; register of deeds, Dr. P. C. Bjorneby, Bagley; sheriff, Swan Torkelson, Bagley; attorney, A. R. Holsten, Crookston; superintendent of schools, John Somerwold, Nora; surveyor, Thomas Wiltse, Bagley; judge of probate, T. K. Berglund, Teckla; coroner, Dr. L. L. Mayland, Bagley; court commissioner, William A. McGlennon, Shevlin.

STEAM CAUSES WRECK.

Engine Enveloped in White Crashes Into a Train.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 29.—A. G. Tainter, mail clerk on the Northwestern road; his assistant, L. B. Kooler, and Brakeman George Sivoly, of this city, and a passenger, Ed Sullivan of Fargo, were injured in a wreck on the Northwestern road last evening. The Red Wing train crashed into the westbound train on the main line in the yards and the engine of the Red Wing train was demolished. Owing to a defect in the engine of the Red Wing train a white cloud of steam enveloped the engine, preventing the engineer from seeing but a short distance.

THROW SWITCH FROM CAB.

Lead Inventor Has Contrivance of Merit.

Lead, S. D., Dec. 29.—J. P. Evans of Lead, an employe of the Elkhorn railroad, has patented an automatic switch which it is claimed a locomotive engineer can operate from the cab of the engine. The Elkhorn is experimenting with the device in the yards at Deadwood. It is not intricate in its mechanism, consisting of only five pieces. The railroad company has asked that a number of corrections be made to eliminate a few minor deficiencies before completing the tests. Railroad men believe the invention will be a success.

WRECK ON THE OMAHA.

Broken Rail Throws Sleeper and One Coach Off the Track.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 29. — The Omaha passenger train between the Twin Cities and Mitchell, leaving here at 6:15 a. m., was wrecked three miles west of here. A broken rail threw the sleeper and rear coach off the track, and the passengers were shaken up, but no one was seriously injured. A wrecking crew was sent out immediately and the track was read for the resumption of busines in the afternoon.

HOSPITAL BURNED.

Park Rapids Institution in Ruins — Patients Removed in Safety.

Park Rapids, Minn., Dec. 29. —With the thermometer 30 degrees below zero at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, the Park Rapids hospital caught fire and was totally destroyed. The patients and attendants, about twenty-five in all, were safely removed. Dr. W. T. Stone is owner and resident physician. The loss is estimated at $5,000, with $2,000 insurance. The building was outside of the fire limits.

KILLED BY THE COLD.

South Dakotans Find Unidentified Victim of Weather.

Sturgis, S. D., Dec. 29. — Word has received here last night that a man was found frozen dead ten miles south of South Morean, by the side of the road. He wore overalls, a cotton shirt, rubber boots and a cap, and is unidentified. Height, five feet six inches; weight, 125 pounds; light, short mustache. There are no marks of violence. The coroner was notified.

CASHIER CONVICTED.

Imprisonment and Fine for Receiving Deposits for Insolvent Bank.

Grand Forks, N. D., Dec. 29.—Sidney C. Lough, former cashier of the defunct State Bank of Northwood, who pleaded guilty to the charge of receiving deposits for an insolvent bank, knowing it to be insolvent, was sentenced to six week's imprisonment in the county jail and to pay a fine of $500. The Gillod brothers, convicted of assault were sentenced to thirty days and $75 fine.

NEGRO STRUNG UP

CROWD OF RUFFIANS TAKE SUMMARY VENGEANCE ON A NEGRO.

BELIEVED HIM TO BE A MURDERER

OUTLAWS HANG HIM, CUT HIS THROAT, AND AGAIN HANG HIM.

NEGRO PROTESTS HIS INNOCENCE

BEGS TO BE RELEASED, BUT MOB TURNS A DEAF EAR TO HIS PLEADING.

Pittsburg, Kan., Dec. 27.—Montgomery Godley, colored, was taken from the Pittsburg jail yesterday by a crowd of ruffians, who hanged him, cut his throat, and again hanged him. The outlaws who lynched Godley said they believed the negro had deliberately murdered Policeman Milton Hinkle early yesterday morning at a Christmas dance. Godley had been in jail but two hours when the mob seized him.

The victim of the mob's wrath was given a short hearing in the jail yard before he was executed. He did not confess to the murder, but the lynchers carried him three blocks from the jail without the slightest interference from the jailers or police. A rope was secured and Godley, begging to be released, was hanged to a cross-bar on a telephone pole. The negro strubbled and the rope broke. As Godley struck the ground a man

Seized Him by the Throat.

Godley still protested his innocence and begged for mercy, but the murderer's only answer was to draw a clasp knife across the negro's throat, severing the jugular vein. Again the men seized the expiring victim and this time hanged a corpse. The death of the policeman occurred at daylight and by the time the bells in the church steeples were peeling forth their Christmas chimes the bloody corpse of the negro, charged with, but not proved guilty of, the policeman's taking off, gloated the eyes of the rabble in the streets of Pittsburg. The murder of Policeman Hinkle, as far as known to the police, was due to his attempt to subdue a number of negroes at a Christmas ball. The ball had gone on all night and many of the men were drunk when morning came. Most of the dancers were negroes. Montgomery and John Godley

Were the Most Unruly

of the dancers. Officer Hinkle requested them to be quiet. The Godley brothers answered him in an insolent manned and he tried to arrest them. They resisted and Officer Hinkle blew his whistle for help. Then he began to use his club in order to protect himself. He was holding his own against three men when a negro, said to have been Montgomery Godley, snatched the officer's revolver from the holster and shot Hinkle behind the right ear. Hinkle died soon afterward. Other officers pursued the negroes. The Godley brothers were the only two captured and they were put in jail. The news of the murder spread and soon a crowd gathered about the jail. Cries of "Hang him!" "Burn him!" "Get a rope!" were heard on every side. An attempt was first made to rob Marshal Higgins of his keys to the jail, but he did not have them. The doors were then kicked and beaten in.

GREAT REEF OF GOLD.

Forty-Mile District in Alaska Attracts Adventurers.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 27. — A great deal of gold-bearing quartz has been located by miners in the Forty-Mile district, Alaska. The formation was traced for three miles and hundreds of claims were staked out. It contains stringers running as high as $3,000 a ton. The first stringers were found six months ago, but the matter was kept secret until the lucky prospector making the discovery could locate the trend of the ledge with the object of staking out as many claims as possible. Since the news was made public early in November a great stampede has taken place. South-African miners say the reef is similar in formation and appearance to some of the greatest gold-bearing ledges of South Africa. It is supposed the ledge is one of those ground down by glaciers during the past ages, thereby loosening the present Yukon placer gold.

KILLED BY FAST MAIL.

Two Young Men, Recently Married, Struck by a Train.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 27.—The fast mail which left here at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, west-bound, struck a carriage containing Fred and Roy Holcombe, one mile east of Port Byron. The young men were both recently married and were on their was to spend the day with their parents when the train struck them, killing them instantly.

Astor's Gift to Hospital.

London, Dec. 27.—William Waldorf Astor has given £50,000 to the hospital for sick children in Great Ormond street to build a new out-patient department. The building will be dedicated to Mr. Astor's young daughter, Gwendolin, who died recently.

Fire Causes $200,000 Loss.

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 27.—Fire last night destroyed the store of William Nicalaus & Co., dry goods merchants. The loss on stock is $75,000. The fire spread in two directions and was extinguished after causing $200,000 loss.

Snowing in Turkey.

Constantinople, Dec. 27.—A violent snowstorm has been raging here for forty-eight hours. Communication by land and sea is interrupted and telegraph wires are down. The weather is intensely cold.

CARNATION LEAGUE.

New Patriotic Movement Intended to Perpetuate Memory of McKinley.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 24.—The "Carnation League of America" is the name of a new patriotic movement proposed to the trustees of the McKinley National Memorial association. The idea originates with Lewis G. Reynolds, a business man of Dayton, Ohio, and it will be submitted to the trustees at their coming meeting in Washington. In referring to the proposition yesterday, Mr. Ritchie, secretary of the McKinley Monument association, said: "Mr. Reynolds' conception is interesting and extraordinary from many viewpoints. He proposes that the 'Carnation League' shall have a creed, framed from some notable words of Mr. McKinley and that it shall be a perennial memorial to his honor, statesmanship and patriotism, differing from that accorded to any of our past presidents. Every member of the league would wear a carnation on each recurring 14th day of September, the anniversary of the late president's death."

DEATH LIST SWELLED TO 25.

Victims of the Railroad Collision at Byron, Cal.

San Francisco, Dec. 24.—The death list of the railroad collision at Byron, Cal., was swelled to twenty-five last night by the ending of the life of Miss Stella Howard of San Francisco at the Southern Pacific hotel here. Walter Vernon, aged seventeen, died at Fresno yesterday. His father died Sunday night. At the railroad hospital it was announced that several other victims of the wreck were in a critical condition and migh succumb to their injuries. Engineer McGuire, of the Stockton flyer, is still confined at the hospital. He is in a highly nervous state, and to the few persons who have seen him, he reiterates his declaration that it was impossible for him to stop his train when he was signalled.

At Martinez, Cal., yesterday the coroner impaneled a jury to view the bodies there. There will also be an inquest in San Francisco on the bodies of the victims who died in this city.

AFTER EASY MARKS.

Two Thousand Letters Demanding Payment for Jewelry.

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 24. — Fully 2,000 letters have been received at the Bloomington postoffice during the past three days from a New York collection agency, all containing the same information and to the effect that the recipient of the letter had received a certain amount of jewelry from a New York firm, and that unless the sum due, $1.20, was immediately remitted suit would be instituted. Many of these letters were addressed to persons dead or who had long since moved away, and the supposition is that names had been secured from an old directory or other ancient source. Postoffice inspectors have written to the postmaster here to notify the recipients of the letters to ignore the threat, as the scheme was inaugurated by blackmailers.

ARMOUR'S PROTEGE.

Little Boy Who Sympathized With Lolita Is Cured by Dr. Lorenz.

New York, Dec. 24.—Dr. Lorenz has performed his last operation in this city for congenital dislocation. He is the boy who sent a doll to Lolita Armour, daughter of J. Ogden Armour of Chicago, to operate on whom Dr. Lorenz came to this country. Mr. Armour was appealed to by the parents of the boy, and wrote a personal letter to Dr. Lorenz asking him to operate on the child who had remembered his little girl, and the operation of Sunday, which was pronounced successful, was the outcome of this request. Dr. Lorenz will leave to-day for Boston, where he will operate an hour after his arrival.

TRAIN UNDER THE SNOW.

Fifty Passengers Spend Ten Hours in Discomfort.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 24.—Fifty passengers on a Burlington train running from Denver to Deadwood were buried beneath ten feet of snow for twenty hours. They were rescued after ten hours' work by a relief force sent from Sidney, Neb. The relief force numbered fifty persons. The little town of Mercer, Neb., was the home of the snow-bound travelers for the ten hours. The place is only a cluster of about ten houses and shanties, and the train was obliged to remain beneath the snow until aid could be secured from Sidney, fifteen miles away.

SELLS HIS HEAD.

Novel Transaction Made by a Freak With Medical College.

Florence, Colo., Dec. 24.—Arthur Jennings, owner of a peanut stand here, has sold his head to a medical college for $3,000. One thousand dollars was paid in cash, and the balance is to be paid to his relatives at his death. Jennings is twenty-seven years old, and at the age of thirteen years was attacked with brain fever. After his recovery his head began to grow abnormally, and it now measures thirty-two inches in circumference.

STATUARY HALL OPENED.

New York's $1,040,000 Building Is Ready for the Public.

New York, Dec. 24—The new central building and statuary hall of the Metropolitan Museum of Art was formally opened yesterday. Mayor Low and other city officials, together with a large number of prominent artists and critics, attended the opening ceremonies. The new structure, which is to serve as the main entrance to the museum, was finished last spring at a cost of $1,040,000.

Busy in the Postoffice.

New York, Dec. 24.—At the general postoffice and the foreign branch a double force of men worked all day Sunday and Sunday night, and it was said that the offices were clear yesterday morning. Considering the fact that in addition to the heavy Christmas mail more than 6,000 bags of foreign mail had arrived since Sunday evening. This congestion was caused by the belated steamers.

MANGLED IN WRECK

TWENTY-EIGHT LIVES CRUSHED OUT IN AN ONTARIO DISASTER.

TERRIFIC HEAD-ON COLLISION

THIRTY PERSONS RECEIVE SERIOUS INJURIES — ALL WILL RECOVER.

OPERATOR IS HELD RESPONSIBLE

RAGING BLIZZARD ADDS TO THE HORRORS OF THE DISASTER.

London, Ont., Dec. 30.—In the head-on collision Friday night near Wanstead on the Grand Trunk railway between a west-bound passenger train and a fast freight, twenty-eight persons were killed and thirty were injured.

While several of the injured are still in a serious condition, it is expected that all will recover.

Many of the dead were mutilated and the snow about the wreckage was crimson with blood.

The Pacific express was two hours late and running at high speed when it reached Wanstead. The freight was trying to make a sidi but failed. When the through train struck the freight there was a disastrous crash. The locomotives reared their pilots high in the air and tumbled into the ditch. The baggage car of the express train telescoped with the smoking car and here the death list was made. The Pullman sleepers did not leave the rails and their occupants escaped except for bruises.

Blizzard Adds to Horror.

The darkness of night and the raging of a blizzard added horrors to the wreck. Fortunately, the fire horror was averted.

In the blinding snowstorm neither engineer saw the other train approaching, apparently. The shock was awful. The trains came together squarely head-on. In a second the baggage and express cars of the passenger train telescoped into the day coach. This day coach was reduced to splinters and fragments back to the last three windows.

It was crowded with human beings, and the resultant loss of life and injury was harrowing. For three hours or more, wounded and maimed passengers were pinned underneath wreckage, crying piteously for help while they suffered from exposure to the elements.

Exposure undoubtedly hastened the death of some of the more seriously injured. The bodies were taken from the wreck frightfully mangled, some of them almost beyond recognition.

Operator's Story.

Andrew Corson, the operator at Watford, the first station east of the wreck, whose failure to deliver orders to Conductor McAuliffe of the express train, to pass freight at Wanstead, is said by the Grand Trunk officials to have caused the wreck, yesterday afternoon made his first statement since the wreck. He says he received the order for No. 5, the express, to pass the freight at Wanstead at 9:48 o'clock, but declares positively that a few minutes later Dispatcher J. G. Kerr at London called him and ordered him to "bust," or cancel the order. He said:

"About 9:45 o'clock, after calling Wyoming and ascertaining that the freight was there, the dispatcher called me rapidly a half dozen times. When I answered on the wire he told me to 'bust' this order. I wrote 'bust it' across the order just as No. 5 was coming in. After the train had started and was out of reach the dispatcher learned the freight had left Wyoming. I told him I

Could Not Stop

No. 5, as it had left. He immediately began calling King's Court Junction, the station between Watford and Wanstead on the railroad wire, and I tried to raise them on a commercial wire. We both failed to do this, however, until the express had passed the junction."

Corson admitted that he knew it was against the rules of the company to cancel a train order without sending a substitute for it, but he said that the dispatcher was his superior officer and he disliked to question his order or dispute his authority for taking this action.

The order book in the local Grand Trunk office does not show that the order was "busted" or canceled, as Corson claims. According to the book it was still in force and should have been delivered to the conductor of the express.

Kerr has made no statement, not even to the railway officials, and will not until he takes the stand at the inquest.

Brakeman Killed.

New Richmond, Wis., Dec. 30.—F. E. Keuhnast, a brakeman on a west-bound Wisconsin Central freight train, was instantly killed in this city last night shortly after midnight. It is supposed he was trying to board the train as it was pulling out of the depot and fell between the cars and platform. He was about twenty-five years old and single. His home was in Stevens Point. Deceased served throughout the Spanish-American war in the Philippines.

Doctor Threatens Woman.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Dec. 30.—Dr. O. B. Beller, a prominent physician of Garrison, has been arrested on the charge of threatening to kill his former fiancee, a Miss Hall of Vinton, who married another man Christmas.

Sheriff Is Ousted.

Sullivan, Ind., Dec. 30.—Gov. Durbin has notified Sheriff John S. Dudley that he is no longer to consider himself a public officer because he permitted a mob to take a prisoner from him and lynch him.

STRIKES A ROCK.

United States Army Transport Sherman Is Damaged.

Manila, Dec. 30.—The United States army transport Sherman struck a rock near San Bernardino light, south of Luzon, Friday night. The transport sustained a heavy shock and some of her plates were damaged. After the accident twenty-three inches of water was found in her forward bilges, but was controlled by steady pumping. The steamer proceeded for Manila under her own steam and arrived here yesterday. When the Sherman struck the passengers on board were terrified but there was no disorder. They promptly took their stations, with life preservers on, in the small boats. The officers of the Sherman handled the situation splendidly. Her cargo was not damaged. It probably will be necessary to dock her at Hongkong.

BOXER RISING CONTINUES.

Rebels Make Desperate Attack Upon Chang Tu.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 30.—According to advices received by the steamer Tartar, the Boxer rising in Sze Cuan continues and another attack was made on Chang Tu in November. While some of the rebels battered the gates, another body surprised the outer fortress, but the soldiers fought desperately and ultimately defeated the Boxers, killing many and capturing some. Had the fort been captured by the boxers the city would have been at the mercy of the invaders. The captives were tortured, and from infomation secured several citizens were arrested, charged with being in league with the rebels. All were beheaded.

KILLS NINE MEN.

Snowslide Razes Bunk House of Mine in British Columbia.

Nelson, B. C., Dec. 30.—A snowslide which razed the bunk house of the Mcolle Gibson mine, ten miles from Lake Kootenai, is believed to have killed nine men and injured several others. The men had retired after holding an impromptu concert. The snowslide came down, crushing in the roof and sweeping the men down the mountain. They were carried from 300 feet to half a mile from the site of the cabin. One man was found in the snow, writhing in agony. He died a few moments later. Eight men are unaccounted for. The mine is the second highest in the Kootenai range, being well above the timber line.

OVATION FOR DEWEY.

Ponce Is Decorated in Honor of the Admiral.

Ponce, P. R., Dec. 30.—Admiral Dewey arrived here yesterday evening overland from San Juan and received an ovation. He was warmly greeted by a committee of native officials and citizens and was escorted by them from Juana Diaz to Ponce. The city was decorated in honor of the admiral's arrival, which was followed by a procession with bands of music, through the streets. Later the admiral boarded the United States steamship Mayflower, which was waiting for him, and sailed for Culebra.

FURIOUS GALE ON THE COAST.

Feared That Shipping Will Suffer Considerably.

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 30.—Another furious gale has been raging here for the past thirty-six hours and has caused much damage along the coast line. It is feared that the shipping will suffer considerably. The Allan line steamer Peruvian passed Cape Race yesterday morning but she has not yet been able to make port because of the storm and fog. She has on board 300 Canadian cattle which were shipped at Halifax because of the embargo against American ports.

ELEVEN VILLAGES IN RUINS.

Earthquake Disaster in Russian Asia Proves Greater Than First Reported.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 30.—Later advices from Ashkabad, Russian Turkestan, say that in the country around Andijan eleven villages are in ruins as a result of the recent earthquake and that fully 6,000 houses have been destroyed in these scattered settlements. The villages are sufficiently provisioned for some time, but the government will be obliged to supply the wants of the working people at Andijan until the spring.

MARCONI KEEPS IT UP.

Messages Sent With Constantly Increasing Efficiency and Facility.

Glace Bay, N. S., Dec. 30.—The Marconi station at Glace Bay continues to maintain daily communication with Cornwall, with constantly increasing efficiency and facility. Marconi is still here, but will leave shortly for the Cape Cod station. In the meantime he is sending two or three messages by wireless to Europe daily. Some of these messages are lengthy. One of the dispatches was directed to ex-Empress Eugenie.

BLIZZARD AT TURKISH CAPITAL.

Roofs Collapse Under Weight of Snow and Ships Are Dashed to Pieces.

Constantinople, Dec. 30.—Much damage was done to this city and its environs by the recent snow blizzard. Roofs collapsed, and many small craft in the harbor and in the Bosporus were sunk or dashed to pieces on the shores, causing fatalities, and others drifted seaward. The Black sea fleet suffered in a similar manner.

Result of an Operation.

Appleton, Wis., Dec. 30.—Dr. Rush Winslow, a well-known physician and politician, who served Appleton as mayor for three terms, died as a result of an operation for appendicitis.

Business Center Almost Wiped Out.

Wetumpka, Ala., Dec. 30. — Fire, which broke out in a general store, almost destroyed an entire block of brick buildings and caused a loss of over $60,000; partly covered by insurance. It was the business center.

Drowned From a Canoe.

Gainsboro, Tenn., Dec. 30. — While attempting to cross Cumberland river here last night in a canoe Miss Herdi Rich, Miss Hattie Loso and Walter Rich were drowned, while Rufus Daily and Alfred Crowder escaped.

TO FIGHT J. J. HILL

CAMPAIGN WHICH WILL INVOLVE THE INTERESTS OF THE NORTHWEST.

HARRIMAN IS MAKING THREATS

EXPECTS TO BE ABLE TO CROSS THE CONTINENT IN THREE DAYS.

IMPROVE HIS RAILWAY SYSTEM

PROPOSES TO SPEND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN THE ATTEMPT.

Washington, Dec. 25. — From New York to San Francisco in three days and a half is the task that E. H. Harriman has set forth to accomplish. He says it will be accomplished within three years.

He has taken the Pennsylvania railroad as his model, and declares that as fast as man and money can make the change the Union and Southern Pacific systems from Omaha to San Francisco will be in every respect equal to the magnificent Pennsylvania road from New York to Chicago. Millions are to be expended in straightening the road from Omaha westward, and the work of rebuilding the Southern Pacific from Ogden will follow. The Sierras are to be tunneled so that the grade will be no greater than grades found on the lines east Ogden.

Mr. Harriman's declaration of his purpose in pouring out millions on the central continental highway was called out because of the struggle now going on for the lion's share of transpacific commerce between James J. Hill and the Northern interests on the one hand and E. H. Harriman and the Union and Southern Pacific on the other.

The Fight Arose

over the attempt of the Northern interests to wrest control of the government transport business from San Francisco and transfer it to Seattle. The outcome of the first round of the fight, which was decided by Secretary Root last week, was in a sense a victory for Seattle, though for the time being the government service will be operated as usual from San Francisco. But a contract has been awarded to the Boston Steamship company, which has close connections with Hill's interests, whereby troops and supplies may be transported from Seattle. The quantity to be sent over the Northern route is left entirely to the discretion of the secretary of war.

The Seattle interests, in making the bid, stipulated that at least 75 per cent of the government's Philippine business should go through Seattle, but Secretary Root declared this an impossible condition, and it was withdrawn.

Mr. Harriman and the San Francisco interests were opposed to the granting of the contract to Seattle, even without the condition named, but failed to influence Secretary Root.

VETERAN WON'T HAVE PENSION.

Kansas Old Soldier's Name to Be Framed at Capital.

Washington, Dec. 25—John A. Daley, formerly of Indiana, now living at Topeka, Kan., has refused a pension, and as a result a movement is on foot to frame his name and hang it up in the pension office. Some time ago Daley, who is a veteran of the Fourteenth Indiana regiment, filed a petition for a pension. Investigation justified his claim, a bill was passed, and he was informed that his name was on the government roll for $12 a month. Daley replied by letter, declining the pension. Convinced that he had to deal with a crazy man, Commissioner Ware sent a man to Topeka to investigate the situation. The clerk found there an old man bent double from disease contracted in the army, suffering from many bodily ailments, but still keeping a keen and vigorous intellect.

"Some of my kind neighbors questioned my army record," the old man told the clerk, "but now my record has been cleared I am satisfied. The government is paying out too many millions for pensions now."

At the pension bureau Daley's money is being kept for him should he change his mind.

DIED ON WAY HOME.

John Armstrong, Well Known Dairyman and Lecturer.

Aberdeen, S. D., Dec. 25. — John Armstrong of De Smet was found dead in bed at the Ward hotel here yesterday morning. Heart disease was the probable cause. He was a well known dairyman and lecturer, and twice president of the State Agricultural society. He came here on his way home from North Dakota, where he had been lecturing for a farmers' institute. He reported he had been sick a day or two at Carrington.

FELL TO DEATH.

Man Trying to Escape From Burning Block Is Killed.

Bradford, Pa., Dec. 25. — The Odd Fellows' block burned yesterday morning. The loss is $200,000. The fire originated in the Evening Star press room. Thaddeus Green died as a result of a fall, with several others, from a ladder that broke.

Bonds Bring a Premium.

Two Harbors, Minn., Dec. 25.—Bids for $24,000 worth of twenty-year 5 per cent water and light bonds were opened last evening, and sale awarded to Rudolph Kleybatte & Co., Chicago, the highest bidders, at $25,692.

Masked Men Rob a Saloon.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 25. — Two masked men, heavily armed, entered a crowded saloon at Hubbard, Neb., last night, robbed everybody in the place and looted the till and made their escape.

PRESENTS ARE LOST.

Christmas Gifts Are Strewn Along the Track.

Binghamton, N. Y., Dec. 27.—A large quantity of Christmas mail from Chicabo bound for New York was ground the pieces beneath the wheels of an Erie express train as the result of a railroad accident. The mail car was piled full of pouches, and as it passed through Lestershire, a suburb of this city, one of the bags was to be hurled onto the platform, the train not stopping. As the door was opened and the bag thrown out the big Chicago pouch fell out beneath the wheels of the flying mail car. Evidently the mail clerks did not know of the accident, as the train did not stop. It was found that the big pouch had been cut into ribbons and the contents fairly ground to a pulp, even the addresses being obliterated. Valuables were found strewn about the track, but there was nothing that would indicate the names of the senders or the persons to whom they were addressed. Postmaster Hill has notified the department at Washington and will hold the remains of the pouch for possible identification, but there will be many presents bound for New York and Eastern points that will never reach their destination.

FROM CABINET LADIES.

Jeweled Purse Their Christmas Gift to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Washington, Dec. 27. — Mrs. Roosevelt's most prized gift was that presented by the women of the cabinet. The greatest possible secrecy had been observed in guarding the nature of the gift, which was a perfect surprise to her. It was a gold purse of superb workmanship, set with diamonds and sapphires. It is inscribed on the outside:

"Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt."

And on the inside:

"From the Ladies of the Cabinet, Dec. 25, 1902."

The purse happens to be just the thing above all others which Mrs. Roosevelt wanted the most, and was revealed by the admiration she showed for just such a purse carried by a friend. Mrs. Hay selected it during one of her recent visits to New York, and had a beautiful white box especially made for it.

FOUR BURNED TO DEATH.

Fire Spreads So Quickly That They Are Unable to Escape.

Malone, N. Y., Dec. 27. — Four persons were burned to death yesterday in the house of Julius King of Piercefield, a prominent pulp and paper manufacturing town in the Adirondacks. The fire had gained such headway before it was discovered that Mrs. M. J. McGovern, King's eldest daughter, and her three children, who were sleeping on the lower floor, were not able to get out and all burned to death. One of the children, whose body was found close to a window, evidently had made heroic efforts to escape. King and his wife, with a few boarders on an upper floor, escaped by jumping out of the window. One man was seriously burned. It is not known how the fire started.

ELKINS' GIFT TO MASONS.

$500,000 for a Home for Daughters of Freemasons.

Philadelphia, Dec. 27. — Announcement was made yesterday that William L. Elkins of this city will found a home in this city for orphan girls, daughters of Free Masons of Pennsylvania, that will cost $500,000. Mr. Elkins gave his second Christmas dinner to the residents of the Masonic home yesterday, and during the progress of the dinner the Christmas gift to the grand lodge of Pennsylvania was made to those present. The grand officers of the lodge, who were present, accepted the gift. The proposed home will be situated in the northern part of the city, and at first will accommodate 100 orphans.

CHRISTMAS CORPSE.

Body of Man Who Died Suddenly Arrayed in Gifts From His Children.

Philadelphia, Dec. 27.—While calling upon his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Marsden, to receive a dress shirt for a Christmas present, Daniel Bancroft, seventy-one years old, of Kensington, dropped dead from heart disease. The family reunion which was to have taken place at the Marsden home has been indefinitely postponed. Bancroft had been complaining of heart trouble for some time. He will be laid out in the presents that had been given him for Christmas — a white dress shirt from Mrs. Marsden, a black suit from one son, a pair of shoes from another and a suit of underwear from a daughter.

CATTLE ARE STARVING.

Snowed In and Beyond Reach in Colorado.

Denver, Dec. 27.—Thousands of cattle are reported to be starving on the range in Northwestern Colorado. The humane society appealed to the owners to rescue their stock, and they have replied that they are powerless to do so. Cattle are snowed in on the high range in Boute, Rio and Blace counties, without pasture and witout water. It is impossible to get food to them and equally impossible to drive them into suitable winter quarters.

BOTH LEGS CUT OFF.

Fireman Killed and Engineer Badly Injured in a Collision.

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 27.—In a head-end collision between two freight trains of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis at Petersburg last night, Fireman J. A. Wright of Springfield, was killed, both legs being cut off. Both engineers were badly hurt.

Increases His Gift.

Ishpeming, Mich., Dec. 27.—Andrew Carnegie has raised his donation to Ishpeming for a new library from $20,000 to 25,000. The city recently purchased a site and a building will be erected in the spring.

Faribault's Population.

Faribault, Minn., Dec. 27.—The new directory gives Faribault a population of 9,630, exclusive of the religious and state educational institutions located here, which have a population of between 1,500 and 2,000.

ROUT IS COMPLETE

MOORISH IMPERIAL ARMY IS BADLY BEATEN BY REBELS.

2,000 ARE KILLED OR WOUNDED

SURVIVORS FLEE IN DISORDER, LEAVING GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

IMPERIAL SOLDIERS DESERT

GO OVER TO REBELS AND ASSIST IN DRIVING LOYAL TROOPS BACK.

Tangiers, Morocco, Dec. 30. — The rout at Taza of the Moorish imperial army by rebels under the leadership of the pretender to the throne which was reported Dec. 23 has been officially confirmed. The imperial forces abandoned their guns, rifles, ammunition and beasts of burden and fled precipitately to Fez.

On Dec. 22 10,000 Sherefian troops, commanded by a brother of the sultan's minister of war, received orders to concentrate and take the offensive against the pretender at Taza. Before the Sherefians moved upon him the pretender attacked them with large bodies of cavalry. The imperial army was surrounded, completely routed and fled in disorder toward Fez, abandoning all material of war. The first fugitives arrived at Fez on the morning of Dec. 24. The gates of Fez at present are shut, shops there are closed and the population is greatly excited, but there

Has Been No Disorder.

The European colony of Fez, numbering about twenty persons, are taking no steps to leave the town and appear to be satisfied that it is in no imminent danger, although the situation is regarded as serious. It is said the pretender's followers have received numerous additions since his successes, and he is already negotiating with the tribes of the Wadmaweb valley. The population of Fez is reported to be generally hostile to the sultan and ready to acclaim any pretender who will guarantee the town from pillage.

No details of the imperial loss have yet been received here, but it is rumored that 2,000 of the sultan's soldiers were killed or wounded. The authorities here are trying to minimize the disaster. It is declared that a section of the imperial troops sent as reinforcements deserted to the rebels and aided in driving the loyal troops back to Fez.

POISON IN CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Chicago Man Dies and Three Persons Are Arrested.

Chicago, Dec. 30. — Poisoned, it is charged by means of a bottle of wine given as a Christmas present, Richard Cummings, fifty years of age, died yesterday at the home of Mrs. Lizzie Shanahan, 4228 Ashland avenue, where he was boarding. William Noniak, his wife, Mrs. Theresa Noniac, and their thirteen-year-old daughter Mary, of 4226 Ashland avenue, were arrested on suspicion of having poisoned Cummings. A bitter quarrel is said to have taken place between Cummings and Mrs. Shanahan on one side and the Noniaks on the other. The wine, according to the police, was given to Mrs. Shanahan by Mary Noniak on behalf of her parents as a peace offering. Mrs. Shanahan drank some of it and said she suffered severe pain afterward. She offered some of the wine to her niece, who complained that it tasted bitter. Cummings drank the remainder and died twenty-four hours later. An examination of Cummings' stomach will be made to-day.

BABY FARM HORROR.

Three Hundred Children Killed This Year.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 30.—Correspondence of the Associated Press received from Yokohama by the steamer Tartar contains details of a horrible baby farming conspiracy in Osaka. An elderly woman, her married daughter, husband and two other persons have been arrested for infanticide, and it is learned that since they started operations this year 300 children have been killed.

MRS. FREMONT DEAD.

Widow of the Pathfinder Dies of Pneumonia.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 30. — Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, widow of Gen. Fremont, the Pathfinder, died of pneumonia at her home here, aged seventy-nine years. Until within a few months she has been very active, and her reminiscences of her early life contributed to magazines were very readable.

Poison in Cosmetic.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec 30—Miss Carrie E. Mills, one of the "Silver Slipper" company, appearing in New York, is at her home here suffering from a poisoned eye as the result of the use of a cosmetic, which was necessary for her stage make-up.

Aged Man Is Frozen.

Miller, S. D., Dec. 30.—E. H. Albee, eighty-five years old, in going to see his sick wife, fifteen miles southeast of here, was badly frozen, but will recover.

Messages From Marconi.

Rome, Dec. 30.—Sig. Marconi, who is at Glace Bay, sent wireless messages of greeting to Vice Admiral Morin, the minister of marine, and to the mayors of Rome, Florence, Milan and Bologna.

Two Burned to Death.

San Pedro, Cal., Dec. 30.—Fire in the center of the business district destroyed about $75,000 worth of property. Two people perished in the fire. Half, the most important business blocks in the city were burned.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed From.

The Rt. Rev. John Wogan Festing, bishop of St. Albans, Eng., is dead.

Joseph L. Thompson, father of Ernest Seton Thompson, writer of animal stories, is dead in Toronto, Ont., aged eighty-three years.

The Rome Tribuna says the pope has ordered the archbishop of Manila to excommunicate all persons who endeavor to promote the creation of a national church in the Philippines.

Very Rev. August B. Oechtering, rector of the Mishawaka, Ind., Catholic church for forty years and dean of the Fifth Indiana district, died peacefully after an illness of two months, aged sixty-five years.

The appointment of Vice Admiral Cervera, who surrendered to the American fleet off Santiago, Cuba, to the post of chief of staff of the Spanish navy has been published in the Official Gazette.

Silas Farmer, author and publisher of a two-volume history of Michigan and a recognized authority on the history of the Northwest, died suddenly in Detroit, Mich. Death was due to acute indigestion.

Dow academy, at Franconia, N. H., named for the late Moses A. Dow of Charlestown, Mass., has been burned. Mr. Dow presented the academy to the town twenty-five years ago, and at his death in 1886 he left it $60,000.

Gov. Taft's energetic expeditions looking to the suppression of ladronism have produced unusual activity in this direction. Numerous municipal presidents in the provinces of Cavite and Rizal are assisting the native constabulary in running down the bandits.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 30. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 73@74 1-2c; No. 3, 70@71c; no grade, 62@68c. Barley—Malting grades, 45@53c; feeding grades, 37@45c. Rye—No. 2, 47@48 1-2c. Flax—No. 1, $1.21@1.22; rejected, $1.18@1.20. Oats — No. 3 white, 30 1-2@32c; No. 4 white, 29 1-2@30 1-2c; No. 3, 28 1-2@29 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 30.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, 75 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 74 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 73c.

Duluth, Dec. 30. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 74 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 68 1-4c; oats, 31 1-2c; rye, 51c; barley, 35@51c; flax, $1.20 1-4c.

Chicago, Dec. 30. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 76c; No. 3 red, 68 @ 76c; No. 2 hard winter, 74c; No. 3 hard winter, 68@70c; No. 1 Northern spring, 77c; No. 2 Northern spring, 74@76c; No. 3 spring, 70@72c. Corn — No. 2, 45@46 1-2c; No. 3, 42 1-2@43 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 31 1-4 @ 31 1-2c; No. 3, 31 @ 31 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Dec. 30. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 77 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1-2@76 1-4c; May, 77 1-4c. Rye firm; No. 1, 51 3-4c. Barley firm; standard, 56c; sample, 40@55c. Oats unsettled; standard, 33 1-2c. Corn—May, 43 3-8c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 30.—Cattle—Beeves, $3.50 @ 5.25; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50 @ 4; yearlings and calves, $2.25@3.75. Hogs, $5.80 @ 6.35; bulk, $6@6.20.

Chicago, Dec. 30. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $5.50@6.60; stockers and feeders, $2 @ 4.50; cows and heifers, $1.25@5. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.90@6.30; good to choice heavy, $6.35@6.65; rough heavy, $5.95@6.30; light, $5.60@6.10; bulk of sales, $6.10@6.25. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $3.75@4.50; fair to choice mixed, $2.75@3.75; Western sheep, $3.65@4.25; native lambs, $3.75@5.50; Western lambs, $4@5.

South St. Paul, Dec. 30. — Cattle — Good to choice steers, $4.25@5; good to choice cows and heifers, $3@3.75; good to choice feeding steers, $3.75@4.25; good to choice feeding steers, $2.75@3; steer calves, $1.50@2.75; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.25@2.50; heifer calves, $1@2.40. Hogs—Price range, $5.70@6.15; bulk price for light hogs, $5.75 @ 5.85; for mixed and heavy hogs, $5.90@6. Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $4.50@5; good to choice yearling wethers, $3.75@4.25; heavy, $3.50@4; good to choice ewes, medium weight, $3.25@3.50; heavy-weights, $3 @ 3.25; culls and stock ewes, $1.75@2.75.

MEET VIOLENT ENDS.

Eight Persons in New York Meet Untimely Death.

New York, Dec. 30.—Eight persons met violent deaths in Greater New York yesterday. Three were clear cases of suicide and the others resulted from a variety of causes.

Mrs. Mary Clarke, aged forty-five, wife of the chief officer of the steamer Beverly, died from the result of gas poisoning, self-administered.

George Simon, forty-six, and Jacob Schwartz, thirty-five years of age, died, after drinking carbolic acid.

Mary Stack, aged twenty-four, of Whitonsville, Mass., was found dead in a hotel. Escaping gas is given as the cause. An unidentified man was found in his room unconscious. Mary Searles, aged thirty-eight, drank wood alcohol and died in a hospital.

Henry Bunkey, aged twenty-seven, was found on the sidewalk with a fractured skull and died later.

Two men are dead as the result of falls, one in the power house of a street railway company and the other in a lodging house.

An eighteen-year-old girl unsuccessfully attempted suicide by swallowing carbolic acid, and a woman, thirty-two years old, hanged herself in a police station, but was cut down in time to save her life.

Desperate Man's Deed.

Florence, Ala., Dec. 30.—Calvin Carson, an old Confederate soldier, driven to desperation by want with his granddaughter, a helpless cripple, dependent upon him, gave the girl carbolic acid and cut his throat yesterday.

Fatal Coasting Accident.

St. Louis, Dec. 30.—While coasting down the levee on the ice formed on the river shore opposite Levee street, Mary Galleano, aged fifteen, and Mary Caffee, aged seventeen, broke through the ice and were drowned.

The Land of Tibet Is a Spot Accursed

The appearance of nature in this land is that of a spot accursed, says a writer who has traveled in Tibet. One seems to be on the shores of the Dead sea, where the towns of the plain had sunk under a fiery wave, and where desolation forever reigns, to mark an awful judgment; or as if the glowing hills of Pandemonium had been raised from their dreadful depths to sully the face of the earth with their most forbidding aspect. Great masses of crags rise in huge disarray, split in long ravines, and hurled into unutterable confusion. A searching loneliness broods over the scene, as if here, removed from the outside world, nature had built a refuge of penance for herself, a diorama grim, forbidding, and menacing. In whatever direction the eye wanders it rests upon leagues on leagues of barren and pebble-covered moor, contour of stones and rocky pinnacles, range behind range of snow-clad mountains, with glaciers glittering in the hollow of them—a weird and desolate scene, such as one imagines may exist on the antarctic continent. Never a tree is seen and scarcely a flower, except for a few months in the year. The more favored regions are inhabited by small herds of wild asses, antelope and yak, who manage to exist on the scrawny bush growth and coarse grasses in the sheltered nullahs and valleys, and who afford substance to a sinister and uncouth population.

The everyday life of the Tibetans is in keeping with the harsh and unromantic nature of their country. Of amusements there are but few, the male portion of the population spending what time is not engaged in manual labor in gambling, into which they enter with all the passion of devotees, risking their entire possessions and even their own persons on no worthier a pastime than guessing the number of stones which another may hold in his hands. Speaking of the social conditions of the country, a few words may be said concerning the state of woman in this region. Her social condition is pitiable in the extreme, far worse than the animals of her lord and master's herds, for they at least, with mercenary motive, are treated humanely. The servitude of woman is, in fact, the corner stone of society; from the moment of her birth until death fortunately relieves her sufferings she is condemned to a state infinitely more degrading than slavery. When one has viewed her horrible condition one can understand the little compunction which exists here regarding self-destruction, suicides causing greater reduction of the population than almost all other causes combined.

Humble Plants That Have Made History

Rather more than sixty years ago a tiny fungus—itself a plant—appeared in Ireland and fastened itself on the potato. Fostered by a cheerless summer, the fungus spread until the whole potato chop, the mainstay of the Irish, was ruined, and the resulting famine of 1845 stands out in history as a time of overwhelming trouble.

Its relief occupied the whole attention of the British ministry, and when the famine was over a quarter of the whole population lay slain by the fungus.

And this potato disease acted in two distinct ways on history. It had an immediate effect in helping the repeal of the corn laws and throwing the country open to free trade.

In the second place, it had a great and unforeseen effect on another continent, for there then started a stream of emigration across the Atlantic which has steadily continued.

At the biginning of the seventeenth century the English and the Dutch were rivals for the possession of a certain little island, Amboyna, in the East Indies, because of the cloves that grow upon it. At this date the production of cloves was extremely limited, and finally the Dutch massacred a small English colony established there. This aroused the bitter feeling in England against the Dutch, and, as a great historian tells us, furnished a popular way for two wars.

A sudden passion for tulips turned the heads of the usually placit Dutchmen in the seventeenth century, and the tulipomania is a well recognized event in Dutch domestic history.

It was a time when the desire to possess an uncommon tulip was sufficient to drive men to most extreme lengths of speculation, to cause the ruin of noble houses and to carry whole families to misery. In fact, so acute did the rage become that the Dutch government was obliged to step in with a heavy hand, and by stringent measures allay the fever of the tulip.

The tea plant was the "last straw" which brought about the independence of the United States, as we all know.

The poppy involved England in the opium war with China at the beginning of the reign of Queen Victoria. Though the war was an unjust one, yet it did ultimate good in opening up China to foreign influence and trade.

Sugar, cotton and tobacco have all influenced history, for these three plants were practically responsible for the slave trade of modern times.

Boom Days in the City of Winnipeg

Dan Rodgers, a well-known hotel man of Gretna, is in the city holidaying. Mr. Rodgers was one of Winnipeg's old-timers. In 1884 he was proprietor of the Victoria theater, and he hit upon the idea of selling beer on the side at 5 cents per glass. Hundreds flocked to his bar, and finally he defied the law and sold liquor openly without a license.

He was brought before the late Colonel Peebles, who was then magistrate, and fined $100 and costs of court for the offense. He smiled and said he could well afford it.

The fine did not put a stop to his operations, however; he continued and was "pulled" again and again, until his appearance in court became a daily occurrence.

"I would go and get a shave at Ed Kelly's barber shop every morning," he said to a reporter for the Telegram, "and then go down to the police court, whether I had got my summons or not. If I had not got it, I knew the policeman couldn't find me, and I didn't like to get him into trouble. You see.

"The last three months I had the Victoria theater I never missed a day but Sundays, but that I appeared at the police court. During that time I paid out $8,400 in fines."

"Did the business pay you?"

"Did I ever do anything that did not? I had the barrels running all day. The taps were never turned. We filled up the beer from pails; we could never have served our customers otherwise; it was simply a fright the business you could do here then on 5-cent drinks.

"I was a little foolish, too," he added, shaking his head. I might as well have had those $8,400 plunks in my pocket; but it was great fun to be able to defy the law and make money at it. Of course, my continual appearance at the court was as good as a page ad. in a paper, and better. Nobody ever came to Winnipeg who didn't come to drink with Dan Rodgers."

"You had a workingman's club here?"

"Yes, and that was a howler, too. I sold 5-cent beer to the members, and I soon had a membership of 4,000; all good drinkers and spenders, too, when I gave it up to go into the theater business. Those were good old days, and they were days when a man with brains could make money, and spend it, too."—Winnipeg Telegram.

BEST METHOD OF SMOKING.

One Who Knows Describes the Use of the Narghile.

A young man who journeys over the country with a dozen Cairo girls presenting miniature midways to the patrons of state fairs said the other day: "The narghile is the best instrument to smoke tobacco through provided you use it in the right way. Most people use it in the wrong way. They load it with tobacco and light up with a match, as though it was a pipe that they were smoking. This is incorrect, and the narghile, so abused, has an abominable taste and odor. The right way to use the narghile is first to dip your tobacco in water, squeeze the water out and place the soaked, damp mass in the pipe bowl. Then you take a lump of burning charcoal and set it on top of the wet tobacco and begin to smoke. The tobacco itself, you see, is not really alight; it's the charcoal that is alight. It is the burning charcoal that eats the tobacco up. This is the secret of narghile smoking. I learned it from an Egyptian girl in my employ. And a narghile smoked properly is delicious—makes, in fact, the very best smoke in the world."—Philadelphia Record.

Toy Monkeys Now the Fashion.

Go up the avenue any morning, or walk into Central Park or one of the public squares; and you will see a new toy for the children of the wealthy. No longer does a train of cars "like papa's, only smaller," appeal to the baby aristocrat. Express wagons have made their way to the east side hospitals, and even the miniature motor cars have had their day. Toy monkeys are the newest things for little boys. The children's playgrounds are peopled with the monkeys robed in scarlet serge. They are wonderfully natural, with eyes that roll, and the fur covers such pliable material that Jocko may be draped without injury. Even the eyes refuse to be gouged out for the edification of budding oculists. Two Fifth avenue toy shops are displaying many varieties of the monkeys. It may be suggested that an alleged dinner in Newport is responsible for fashionable folk taking up this toy.

Man is ever greater than his tools. The best self-help is helping others.

AGRICULTURE

Lima Bean Growing in California.

While the lima bean is grown in vegetable gardens for local or home use in nearly every state in the Union, its culture on an extensive scale as a commercial product is confined to California, says a report of the California station. In Ventura county, in the southwestern portion of the state, and in counties adjacent thereto, on the Pacific coast, between 40,000 and 45,000 acres are devoted to the lima bean industry.

The acreage is much smaller than in former years, due to extremely low prices prevailing prior to 1900, to three seasons of drought resulting in crop failure except on irrigated lands, and to the growing of sugar beets on large areas formerly devoted to beans.

The lima, which is a pole bean in other sections of the United States, is grown without poles or other support in the California "bean belt." The vines pile themselves along the rows and bloom and pod profusely unless checked by drought. The beans ripen during September; those grown farthest from the sea ripen first and cure more quickly when cut than those grown nearer the coast.

The crop is harvested by means of sleds with knives attached to the runners and drawn by horses or by the more modern wheel cutters. In from two to four weeks after cutting, the beans having cured, are thrashed, either by steam thrashing outfits which move from field to field, or by the method known as "tramping," which separates the beans by means of horses and carts or other vehicles driven over the vines previously piled on prepared earthen floors, the straw being constantly turned and moved with pitch forks. The latter method, while slower than the former, is said to be not more expensive if the weather is dry.

The average cost of production is in the neighborhood of $2.25 per cental. When properly cultivated, from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds can be produced per acre on good land in favorable seasons; in the best localities as high as 2,000 pounds per acre have been grown. The prices realized by the growers fluctuate considerably. The crops of last and the present season will probably average $4.00 per cental, yielding handsome profits.

Accurate statistics of production are not obtainable, but the estimated yield last season was 550,000 sacks of 80 pounds, and it is believed that this year's production will equal, if it does not exceed, that of last year.

Grasses in Porto Rico.

A government bulletin on Porto Rico says: Porto Rican cattle will not eat hay, as they have never been accustomed to it. Coarse green grass is available the entire year, and it is claimed that none other of the West Indies equals Porto Rico so far as this resource is concerned. Cattle or horses seldom receive any food other than grass. "Malojillo" and Guinea grass are the varieties principally depended upon. Either of these becomes permanent after once being planted. The former flourishes on the low alluvial lands, especially where there is considerable moisture, and the latter is found chiefly in the higher and cooler districts of the interior. There are numerous other native grasses upon which cattle depend more or less. We publish two illustrations relative to these grasses. The first shows a native at work with a long machete! the second shows the size of a bundle of this grass that retails at five cents.

Rate of Wheat Seeding.

A fertile soil will stimulate and support more tillering than a thin soil, so under usual conditions more seed should be put on a thin soil than on a fertile one. There are conditions under which an extra heavy seeding may be more desirable on a rich soil than the usual rate. Where the grain is inclined to lodge, very thick seeding will dwarf the stalk enough to lessen this damage very much. In the districts of light rainfall, the number of plants per square foot should be less than in a humid region, as a thick stand would suffer more than a thinner stand would when there was a lack of moisture in the soil. But in these localities the tillering is less and the growth of the plants smaller so the usual amount of seed is generally used.—Oklahoma Bulletin.

To Kill Morning Glory Vines.

From the Farmers' Review: In last week's Review I saw the question asked: "How can I kill the morning glory vines?" I wish to contribute three ways in which they have been killed in my own neighborhood:

To kill the morning glory vine: First, by plowing deep in August; second, by putting the ground in broom corn three successive years; third, a herd of good hungry swine will clear a piece of ground of the morning glory vine quicker than anything else, as they will dig and eat every root a foot or more in the ground.—Chas. E. Freeman, Champaign County, Illinois.

Now is a good time to take stock of what is on the farm and the cost and profits of operating during the past season.

HORTICULTURE

Orchard and Berry Notes.

From the Farmers' Review: Here in Central Illinois apple trees are usually set 30 to 35 feet apart each way, two rods being thought the best distance apart. There was a fair crop of apples here this year, and fair winter apples are selling at 50 to 75 cents per bushel wholesale, when hauled in by farmers. Small fruits are often set among apple trees and usually with advantage to both kinds of fruits. When starting fruit growing over twelve years old, I set all my berries among the trees, running all rows north and south and parallel to the tree rows. These berry plats all did well, and raspberries, currants and gooseberries seemed to be better for some shade. The finest currants and gooseberries I ever saw were grown in the partial shade of an apple and peach orchard, where the apples and peaches were planted together, the peaches to be cut out when room was needed by the apple trees. These trees and berries have been planted ten years and are still in fine shape. The peaches and berries have been much more profitable than the apples, the latter not having amounted to anything as yet. But with twelve years' experience I would not again set berry plants (except perhaps strawberries) among peach or plum, cherry or quince trees, these coming into bearing so soon that the berries are in the way before bearing many crops. Before most berry plants are in full bearing the trees mentioned need all the room. Among apple trees I would still set all kinds of berries, setting the first berry row eight feet from a row of trees, the rows running north and south.

In regard to the apple orchard written of in the Farmers' Review that was entirely killed by being plowed and cultivated in August, I have no personal knowledge, but the trees must have been rather old and have made practically no growth till that year. Then a good working of the soil caused every bud to start, making the whole tree tender and easily killed by zero weather. Perhaps the growth was hastened and kept up late by a fall like the present one. Today, the 16th of November, I gathered out of doors, roses, gaillardias, chrysanthemums and quite a bunch of ornamental bean blossoms.

Peach buds here are thought to be in very poor condition to stand the winter, and it is likely there will be no peaches in Central Illinois next year unless the winter proves to be a very mild one.—Frank Aikin, Macon County, Illinois.

Garden Note.

From the Farmers' Review: As the round-up is complete, excepting the rye, some 225 head of late cabbage and a bushel of turnips, we will tell the amount of the garden's produce. An acre of naturally thin clay soil, not yet well enriched, produced as follows: Rhubarb, in a poor situation, partly improved and partly old roots, out two and three years, 225 dozen bunches, six stalks to the bunch; gooseberries, out three years, yield 20 gallons; currants, out three years, Red Dutch and white variety, yield 18 gallons; strawberries, out two years, Jessie, Bubach and Haverland varieties, yield 19½ gallons; lettuce, improved Hanson, 30 large bunches; radishes, White Vienna and Long Scarlet, 50 large bunches; onions, common white sets, 50 large bunches; sage, out three years, improved, 2½ pounds dried leaves; peanuts, one-half gallon from five seeds; corn, Adams Early and Stowells Evergreen, 69 dozen ears; bunch beans, Jones Wax and Byers, 50 gallons; pole beans, Golden Cluster, 72 gallons; lima beans, King of the Garden (pole), 40 gallons hulled beans; tomatoes, Success mostly, New Imperial, New Stone and Matchless, 157½ gallons ripe tomatoes, 40 gallons green ones; muskmelons, strawberry, 90 fine ones; cabbages, Jersey Wakefield for early, flat Dutch and Drumhead for late, 143 heads (this doesn't include those out now). The above includes only the salable stuff. The cracked and otherwise defective tomatoes, muskmelons and cabbages were fed at once to the cow; the amount was considerable. From three rows of Adams Early corn, each row 120 feet long, thirty dozen salable ears were gathered; corn planted the 14th of May, first roasting ears the 20th of July, the last the 7th of August. Keep an account of the stuff gathered from the garden next year.—Emma Clearwaters.

Testimony for Spraying.

At a horticultural meeting an Illinois fruit grower said: I had a little orchard of sixty trees that were ten years old, and we never had secured a plum from that orchard. Every plum rotted last year, and this year we sprayed three times with the Bordeaux mixture and Paris green, and we produced a good crop of plums on the trees that we sprayed, while on the trees that we did not spray the plums all rotted, just the same as they had before; in fact, we got so disgusted with them that we cut out most of those trees, and only saved about eight or ten trees to experiment on, and now we wish we had them back again.

Farmers will do well to give the question of fuel for the future some consideration. The wood lot should be carefully looked after.

Help for the Woman Without Ideas.

A charming gown for afternoon autumn wear is of soft blue wool veiling, trimmed with bands of rich guipure lace dyed to match the material in exact shade. There are two box pleats on each side of the skirt, narrow at the waist, graduating to the knees, and ending in a graceful flare at the foot. The Eton jacket, with narrow pointed front, is also trimmed with the blue lace, and the sleeves of the veiling are elbow length, and finished by full white chiffon undersleeves, drawn into a band of the lace at the wrist; a most effective completion to this smart toilette is a white duchess lace collar falling over the shoulders and reaching in points almost to the belt in front. A hat of white tulle heavily trimmed with clusters of red salvia blooms, makes an exquisitely tasteful autumn afternoon outfit.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Too Careful.

The New Reporter—Well, I've done the best I could under the hampering restraint of your excessively strict rules.

City Editor—I think you carry your instructions a little too far in this item.

The New Reporter—I think not. You distinctly said that I must assert nothing.

City Editor—Still, I think you go too far when you say the "alleged deceased citizen appears to have deliberately shot himself through the head, presumably with suicidal intent."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Knew All About It.

"What do you think of this scheme of telegraphing without wires?"

"That's nothing. My wife has kicked my shins under the table for twenty years."—Exchange.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Just a Hint.

"If I am not too inquisitive," said the jeweler, showing his best customer some clocks, "I will ask if your daughter has gentleman callers?"

"Yes," responded the corpulent old gentleman.

"Well, here is the very clock for your parlor."

"Anything unusual about it?"

"Yes; it strikes the hour of 10 extra loud."—Chicago News.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued This Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Helmer O. Kleshun, Etter, Minn., shock loader; John Lobens, Jordan, Minn., box and buckle device for harness; Marshall Lloyd, Minneapolis, Minn., vehicle axle; John McGiffert, Duluth, Minn., log loader; Nels Nelson, Ashby, Minn., wire stretcher; Henry Stahmer, Owatonna, Minn., display stand; Eric Streed, Minneapolis, Minn., bevel square.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Always Looking for It.

Blobbs—I never saw such a fellow as Dumpley. He is also trying to borrow trouble.

Slobbs—Yes; if he couldn't borrow it, I actually believe he would steal it."

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists', 25c. Sample mailed free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

To Prevent Mistakes.

Employer (to new office boy)—George, if anybody should ask you, I'll be back in half an hour.

New Office boy (running after him)—Mr. Jacobs, how soon'll you be back if nobody asks me?—Chicago Tribune.

We call our readers' attention to the Northwestern Hide and Fur company's advertisement. This is an old and reliable firm to ship to, or to buy such goods from as they sell. They send price lists on application. Mention this paper.

Is it a team when a man takes a "pony" in bed and then has a nightmare?

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

On the calendar, every holiday is a red-letter day.

Miss Alice Bailey, of Atlanta, Ga., tells how she was permanently cured of inflammation of the ovaries, escaped surgeon's knife, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I had suffered for three years with terrible pains at the time of menstruation, and did not know what the trouble was until the doctor pronounced it inflammation of the ovaries, and proposed an operation.

"I felt so weak and sick that I felt sure that I could not survive the ordeal. The following week I read an advertisement in the paper of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in such an emergency, and so I decided to try it. Great was my joy to find that I actually improved after taking two bottles, and in the end I was cured by it. I had gained eighteen pounds and was in excellent health."—Miss Alice Bailey, 50 North Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.—$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

The symptoms of inflammation and disease of the ovaries are a dull throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with occasional shooting pains. The region of pain sometimes shows some swelling.

DO YOU WANT WORK?

WRITE THE PRUDENTIAL LIFE Insurance Co. of America, Home Office: Newark, N. J. Geo. Drake Smith. Manager for North Dakota, 209-10 Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Write To-day.

Cole's Cough Cure

TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS.

BEAR IN MIND we give More Valuable Information on the Domestic and Wild Animals Hides and Skins than any other Firm in the World, and pay highest Cash Prices. 24 page Trap Book beautifully illustrated, postpd. 2c. Price List Free.

NORTHWESTERN HIDE & FUR CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., U. S. A.

WESTERN CANADA

is attracting more attention than any other district in the world.

"The Granary of the World." "The Land of Sunshine." The Natural Feeding Grounds for Stock.

Area under crop in 1902 . . 1,987,330 acres.

Yield—1902— . . . 117,922,754 bushels.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Abundance of Water; Fuel Plentiful; Cheap Building Material; Good Grass for pasture and hay; a fertile soil; a sufficient rainfall and a climate giving an assured and adequate season of growth. HOMESTEAD LANDS OF 160 ACRES FREE, Close to Churches, Schools, etc. Railways tap all settled districts. Send for Atlas and other literature to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. Pilling, Grand Forks, N. D., Canadian Government Agent, who will supply you with certificate giving you reduced railway rates, etc.

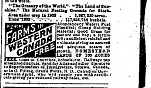

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT.

I hereby bequeath my hide to the Edes Robe Tanning Co., to be tanned with the hair on, and made into a robe or coat, and returned to my bereaved owner, as I have only one hide I am very particular about it, and insist that none but the said firm be allowed to do this work. They have the largest and best equipped factory, and are the most capable of tanning my hide to suit me.

Ask your dealer for Edes Robes and Coats. Write today for custom price lists. Edes Robe Tanning Co., Dubuque, Iowa, Fur Dressers, Fur Dyers, Furriers.

A FORTUNE easily made in the Mail Order Business. Begin at home. Money coming in every day. Profits large. $1 to $5 starts you. Ouris Advertising Co., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

N. D. N. U. NO. 1— 1903.

Rheumatism?

WHY SUFFER LONGER?

RHEUMO

The latest scientific medical discovery of the age, is a guaranteed cure for rheumatism, lumbago, sprains, stiff joints, etc. RHEUMO is a powerful liniment that penetrates immediately, affecting the tissues that surround the large joints, also attacks the ligaments, tendons and muscles.

HENRY H. ROBERTS, for ten years a clerk at the West Hotel Drug Store, says:

"I was confined to my bed for two weeks with lumbago. A physician prescribed for me, but I received no relief from his medicine. RHEUMO was recommended by a friend, and it affords me pleasure to state that after using one bottle I was up and felt as well as ever. RHEUMO is certainly a wonderful liniment, and I shall always say a good word for your remedy."

When ordering by mail or express, inclose this "ad" and receive free a treatise on "All Diseases."

Price $1.00 per bottle. Expressed prepaid on receipt of price.

DR. NIMOCKS CHEMICAL CO.

K-X Office and Laboratory, 437 Adams Street, N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

If you are coughing take Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea.

EMPEROR'S KINDLY ACT.

Austria's Ruler Has a Kind Heart—ave Protection to a Widow.

Whatever his faults, it cannot be denied that Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has a kind heart. Not long ago the widow of a certain colonel, being by the rules of the service, unentitled to a pension, had an audience of the emperor-king to beg him to grant her one as an act of grace.

His majesty granted her request and graciously dismissed her. Then some candid friend in the anteroom turned the smiles of the widow into the wanness of despair by gratuitously informing her that, as the sovereign had not attached his signature to her petition, this was as good as dismissal. She, therefore, burst into such a paroxysm of weeping that his majesty came from the audience room to see what was wrong. When he discovered how matters stood, he ordered a thousand gulden be given to the widow from his privy purse, and, for the benefit of his candid friend and others like him, gave (after the manner of the Eastern caliph) utterance to what may pass into the language as a proverb: "An emperor's word needs not the confirmation of his signature."

Popular in Iowa.

Grand View, Iowa, Dec. 28th.—The most complete satisfaction is expressed in this district over results obtained recently by using Dodd's Kidney Pills for those complaints resulting from diseased Kidneys. This satisfaction finds frequent expression in words. People who have been cured seem to take pleasure in telling of it. Take what Mrs. Lydia Parker says, for example:

"I was troubled with Back Ache," says Mrs. Parker. "And all the time when I was stooping over a stitch would take me in the back, and I could not straighten up for a while.

"I sent and got a couple of boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and before I had finished taking the first, the stitch had gone, and it has not been back since."

Other people here have had similar experiences with Dodd's Kidney Pills and their popularity is steadily on the increase.

Who Knows?

Did Adam smoke? Did Eve wear corsets? Did Solomon chew tobacco? Did Ruth chew gum? Did the children of Israel make for a beer garden after crossing the Red Sea? Did Rebecca eat gum drops?—Lexington (Mich.) Weekly News.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous and often cold and damp. If you have sweating, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Samples sent free. Address Allen S Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

What She Was Thinking.

Gladys—I'm something of a mind-reader, myself.

Ethel—Indeed?

Gladys—Yes. I can usually tell at a glance what a person thinks of me.

Ethel—Wonderful! But don't you often find it awfully embarrassing?—Exchange.

A NEGLECTED COLD AND COUGH leads to pneumonia and consumption. Take Cole's Cough Cure as soon as your cough begins and a few doses will cure you. Your money back if it doesn't help you. 25 and 50 cents at druggists.

The better the day the better deed.—Sir John Holt.

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Feetache
All Bodily Aches

AND

CONQUERS PAIN.

FOUNTAIN PEN FREE. We will send free a $1.50 Fountain Pen to introduce our 300 page catalog of household necessities for 25c to pay packing and postage. Ouris & Ouris, Mail Order Merchants, 167 Dearborn St., Chicago.

ARE YOU SATISFIED?

Are you entirely satisfied with the goods you buy and with the prices that you pay?

Over 2,000,000 people are trading with us and getting their goods at wholesale prices.

Our 1,000-page catalogue will be sent on receipt of 15 cents. It tells the story.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

CHICAGO

The house that tells the truth.

MONEY made in mail order business. Start at home. Small capital needed. Information free. Ouris Advertising Co., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Molting.

Molting period generally lasts from July to December. The old faded feathers become deficient in the nitrogenous and mineral matter that compose them and are cast off.

The molting season may be shortened so as to cover a period of but six to ten weeks.

To do this and to bring about an early molt breed from those pullets, or hens rather, which molt the earliest and most rapidly and which prove your earliest winter layers.

During the molting season give the fowls the following care: Feed systematically and scientifically. Provide plenty of good drinking water, given fresh twice a day, in a drinking vessel that is kept clean and in the shade. If fowls are confined give plenty of shade and scratching material in a cool, airy place. Provide plenty of good grit and ground oyster shells. If they have no grass run provide clover meal for mixing in the morning mash. Provide plenty of road dust and see that the hens use it. Be sure and keep down the lice. Provide charcoal. Keep the hens healthy and condition powders are not necessary, but use them twice a week if the hens show the need of it. Feed a variety and only all that they will eat up clean.

For a morning feed take one quart of coarse corn meal, one pint of good beef meal, one quart of wheat bran and one quart of white middlings and one quart of ground oats; mix thoroughly. Take one quart of clover meal which has been scalded the evening before by enough boiling water to wet the whole and left to steam and stir the clover and clover tea into the mash until it is thoroughly mixed and feed to your flock.

Increase or diminish this amount of feed according to the size of the flock.

In this mash every other morning stir in while dry one tablespoon of sulphur to every twenty-five hens. Stir in charcoal every other morning. Every other morning omit the quart of middlings and substitute oil meal one quart. The oil meal and the sulphur will aid in hastening the molt and are needed in the composition of the new feathers. In the evening feed whole grain, oats and barley, which are flesh and bone forming; rotate this with corn and wheat. Use charcoal as a corrective for bowel trouble and as a preventive of indigestion. Use linseed meal to loosen the feathers.

As feathers contain lime, sulphur, oil and nitrogen; clover meal and beef meal or a run in a clover field among the grasshoppers is a necessity to produce rich, brilliant-colored feathers. Pea meal and sunflower seed are rich in nitrogen.

Corn helps to hasten the molt; wheat is rich in nitrogen. An all-round ration is necessary to produce healthy birds, and only healthy, vigorous birds on plenty of food rich in nitrogen, as beef meal, corn meal, clover meal, sunflower seed and linseed meal, can product glossy, rich colored plumage.—W. E. Dean, in American Poultry Journal.

Popularity of Incubators.

The great increase in the use of incubators is a matter worthy of special note. Poultrymen generally are realizing the advantage of using incubators found that thousands of fanciers have adopted the incubator as a more satisfactory hatcher than the hen. They are made in different sizes and capacities to fill the needs of both the large and the small breeder. An immense amount of time and thought has been devoted to incubator construction and wonderful strides toward perfection have been made during the past few years. Manufacturers have such confidence in their machines that they are willing and anxious to sell them on trial and risk the machine and the chances of a sale in the hands of amateurs who never before saw an incubator. The result is that thousands of them are being sold and the business this season bids fair to figure up to an almost incredible amount. The old prejudice against incubators is fast disappearing as a result of improved machines and the unqualified success of breeders with them. Nothing counts like facts before one's eyes, and in the case of the incubator the evidence of this character is overwhelming. Incubator chicks properly raised will make just as hardy, vigorous, healthy fowls as will those hatched under hens, and it is a common thing to see them win the best prizes in the show room. The fact of the matter is that a poultryman who pretends to do any business at all cannot afford to ignore the incubator and brooder. They are practically necessities if we wish to get the most from our work. It is well to bear in mind that while old methods are good ones, the world moves and progress is the watchword all along the line. Twentieth century methods count in the poultry business the same as they do in other lines of trade, and it is best to keep up with the procession.

Fowls Need the Open Air.

Fowls should not be forced to exposure in cold winter weather, neither should they be closely confined in over-heated houses. There is a proper medium and ideal condition between compelling them to roost in the trees and keeping them all the time in warmed houses. They need a certain amount of liberty in the open air.

The Thorough Milking of Cows.

The importance of thoroughly and effectually milking cows so as to remove every drop of milk from the udder during the milking process is frequently overlooked or not fully understood. Omission to do this not only very obviously causes a reduction in the quantity of milk obtained, but what is not so generally recognized, it results in the production of milk of a poorer quality than would be the case if the udder were thoroughly stripped and relieved of its last drop of milk. The result of numerous milking experiments in regard to this question are available to show that the milk, as taken from the cow, is not of an average composition—that is to say, that the first drawn milk is abnormally poor in fat content; whilst the quality of the milk improves as the process of milking continues, the last drawn milk being richest in butter fat, containing a much higher percentage than a sample of normal milk. Whereas the first drawn milk may have as low a fat percentage as 1.2 or 1.5, the last pint withdrawn from the cow may contain as much as 6 or 7 per cent of fat.

It is evident from this that unless the strippings up to the last drop are included in the milk, the latter will contain less butter fat than it should do, if the milking operations were satisfactorily carried out. To the dairy farmer who produces butter, this means a decreased butter yield, but this point is also of great importance to milk dealers. Although in average dairy herds in this country the mixed milk of the whole herd comes up to a fair standard, yet the thorough milking of the cows so as to include the last drop in the udder is a safeguard to some extent against the quality of the milk falling below standard requirements.

Apart from the reduction of the yield and the quality of the milk by incompletely milking the cows, this slovenly practice in the case of heifers and young cows, whose milk secretion has as yet not reached its maximum limit, involves a deterioration of their milk yielding qualities, or at any rate prevents a full development of the latter in succeeding lactation periods. Although the milk-yielding capacity is primarily an inherited quality, yet to some extent it depends on other factors, one of which is the stimulation of the udder by means of the milking process.

The greater the stimulation is, the more beneficially will the development of the milk organs be influenced. Hence thorough and complete milking of heifers and young cows is especially to be desired as tending to improve their mild-yielding qualities; whilst if the milking process is carried out in a careless and perfunctory manner, the opposite effect results in that it deteriorates the milk-yielding qualities to a certain extent. This question receives a great deal of attention by some of the dairymen in different countries. I have known of some instances where the operation of milking was continued in the case of heifers and young cows, especially the former, in their first lactation period for some time after all the milk has been drawn, solely with the view of stimulating the udder. With a view of developing the milking qualities and to increase the milk yield in future lactation periods, it is further desirable to prolong the first few lactation period of a young cow as much as possible, within reasonable limits, of course, and not to allow them to dry off too soon, as this has an adverse effect on the quantity of the future milk yields in succeeding lactation periods. This applies only to dairy cattle of course.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Warm Water for Cows.

The Germans have been trying the effect of warm water on milk production. They found that while the cows drank on an average 73 pounds of warm water per day, they drank but 63 pounds of cold water. The cows that had the warm water consumed three-quarters of a pound of food more daily, but there was a smaller quantity of dry food required for each quart of milk.

The increase in water drank was accompanied by an increase of water in the milk, with no increase of total solids. Here is a good opportunity to speculate on increased metabolism and assimilation of food owing to the warm water, but in such cases it is better to let the cows do the talking, there is less of having to revise theories, but there is not much doubt that on the whole cold water does not assist in butter or milk production.

Corn Meal vs. a Balanced Ration.

The Maryland Experiment Station went into an extended experiment to know the comparative effect of feeding corn meal or a balanced ration to cows. It was found that on the balanced ration the cows keep more healthy, in much better breeding condition, give more milk and are in much better condition for the next year's work.

The effect of the corn meal ration was the same on all the cows, differing only in degree. With one cow, corn meal caused her to dry off, remaining so for three months before calving. This leads us to wonder if much of the shy breeding often complained of may not be due to the feeding of an unbalanced ration.

In These Automobile Days.

The earnest young man in the shabby clothes spent several hours every day in the reference department of the library, and, finally, one of the attendants spoke to him.

"You seem to be studying hard?" suggested the attendant.

"I am," replied the man. "I spent a month in a machine shop, and now I am reading up on machinery."

"Expect to invent something?"

"Oh, no."

"Perhaps you aim to get sufficient theoretical knowledge to outstrip the other men, and become a foreman, or superintendent, or something of that sort?"

"Not at all."

"Does the study of machinery fascinate you?"

"No; I find it very tiresome."

"Then, what is your aim?"

"I'm studying to be a coachman."—Brooklyn Eagle.

"Moon Blind," Said the Stranger."

Flagman Durham, of the Dudley station of the Pennsylvania railroad's Camden annex district, had just left the flag house to flag an approaching train, early one morning recently, when he saw a man sitting on the track, apparently asleep. He hustled the stranger from the track just as the train passed. The man refused to give his name. He was perfectly sober, and said to the watchman:

"I didn't know where I was sitting. I'm a stranger here. When I visited the town last night I was attacked with 'moon blind,' and couldn't see. I wandered after that, believing I would recover my sight."

He was cared for, and, strange to state, when the moon disappeared, he says he partly regained his sight, and went on rejoicing.—Philadelphia Record.

Knew His Public.

Music Publisher—Good! That song will sweep the country! Give me the manuscript, quick!

Composer—But it hasn't any words yet.

"Weren't you singing words?"

"No. I just sang 'la-la-lum-tum-tiddle-dee-la-la,' etc.

"Well, they'll do as well as any. Hurry up and write them out."—Cassell's Journal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

All French to Them.

"This," said Senator Hanna, as he deposited a volume upon his desk, "is an inventory of the Panama company's property."

"Let me look at," said Senator McComas, as he reached across the aisle for the book.

"What's the use?" returned Mr. Hanna. "You can't read it any more than I can. It's all French."—Brooklyn Eagle.

DON'T SUFFER WITH CATARRH Use Cole's Carbolisalve. The old reliable remedy. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. All good druggists at 25c and 50c.

Accounted For.

"How come you never see any culled angels flyin'roun' in de story books?"

"I dunno—onless is is we hez a close shave gittin' inter heaven, we skeered 'twell we turns white."—Exchange.

To Cure a Cold in One day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The most bitter medicine is often the best. It is the same with experience.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME

ARE NEVER WITHOUT PERUNA IN THE HOUSE FOR CATARRHAL DISEASES.

MR. AND MRS. J. O. ATKINSON, INDEPENDENCE, MO.

UNDER date of January 10, 1897, Dr. Hartman received the following letter:

"My wife had been suffering from a complication of diseases for the past 25 years.

"Her case had baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. One of her worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing.

"She also was passing through that most critical period in the life of a woman—change of life. In June, 1895, I wrote to you about her case. You advised a course of Peruna and Manalin, which we at once commenced, and have to say it completely cured her. She firmly believes that she would have been dead only for these wonderful remedies.

"About the same time I wrote you about my own case of catarrh, which had been of 25 years' standing. At times I was almost past going. I commenced to use Peruna according to your instructions and continued its use for about a year, and it has completely cured me.

"Your remedies do all that you claim for them, and even more. Catarrh cannot exist where Peruna is taken according to directions. Success to you and your remedies."

John O. Atkinson.

In a letter dated January 1, 1900, Mr. Atkinson says, after five years' experience with Peruna:

"I will ever continue to speak a good word for Peruna. In my rounds as a traveling man I am a walking advertisement for Peruna and have induced many people during the past year to use Peruna with the most satisfactory results. I am still cured of catarrh."

John O. Atkinson,
Box 272, Independence, Mo.

When old age comes on, catarrhal diseases come also. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people.

This explains why Peruna has become so indispensable to old people. Peruna is their safe-guard. Peruna is the only remedy yet devised that meets these cases exactly.

Such cases cannot be treated locally; nothing but an effective systemic remedy could cure them. This is exactly what Peruna is.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

You'll find watered silk in the dry-goods department and dry champagne among the wet goods.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist), Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

SKUNK, MINK AND ALL OTHER FURS

SHIP THEM TO US AND GET HIGHEST CASH PRICES

TRAPPERS BOOK OF 20 PAGES, PICTURES OF 40 WILD ANIMALS AND THEIR SKINS, FOR 2c STAMP

PRICES OF RAW FURS FREE. [illegible]

N.W. HIDE & FUR CO. Minneapolis, Minn.

Take off your hat to an OLD FRIEND.

Sixty years of faithful service spent in successfully fighting the ailments of MAN and BEAST justly entitles

Mexican Mustang Liniment

to A GRAND DIAMOND JUBILEE.

It was the STANDARD LINIMENT two generations ago. It is the STANDARD LINIMENT of the present generation.

It grows on one as an Old Friend ought to grow.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS

Write for our Real Estate Herald, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U.S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

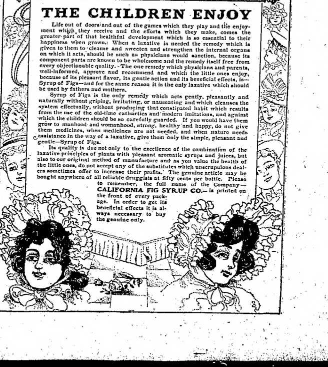

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. The genuine article may be bought anywhere of all reliable druggists at fifty cents per bottle. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only.

THE NEWS,
By John W. Eastman.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

J. C. Norby, of Ada, died the first of the week as a result of an accident which occured several days ago. Mr. Norby was one of the most prominent citizens of Northern Minnesota.

The fifty-seventh congress will expire by limitation on the 4th day of March, 1903. When that body reassembles on the 5th of January, it will have before it just 50 working days. The people of Thief River Falls do not care how much of 49 of those days it devotes to talk if it will only devote a part of one day to considering the Red Lake Bill

Town Tales.

Fred Clark returned to this city last week.

Frank Miller left Tuesday for St. Paul.

M. E. Todd was in the city last week from Wylie.

Hans Langseth was down to Crookston last week.

Carl Rasmussen was out to Newfolden Sunday.

Chris Rogers returned to the Red Lake last week.

George Newberry was down to Crookston last week.

Ole Siminson was down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

H. W. Lee was down to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Emil E. Zeh was up to Rollis the first of the week.

J. D. Abbot was down from Rollis the first of the week.

Chicago prices paid for hides at Red Lake Falls elevator.

Howard Clark was down from Rollis the first of the week.

D. Connely transacted business in Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Ed Evenson was up in Kittson county last week on business.

S. Bulman came down from Bulman Bros. camp on Monday.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

Harry Anderson was in the city from Newfolden the first of the week.

A genuine clearing sale at the C. O. D. Clothing Store, beginning today.

Misses Clark and Drew, of Rollis, were in the city the first of the week.

H. G. Dobner returned to this city from his trip to Lake City on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Fuller spent Christmas in Crookston visiting friends.

Ed Evenson left the first of the week for for Norman county on business.

Herman Koefod returned to this city Monday from a trip to Minneapolis.

Grand Ball Thursday evening at the Odd Fellows Hall. Everybody invited.

Capt. R. J. McDonald returned to this city yesterday from a trip to Wisconsin

25 pounds Granulated sugar for $1.00 with every $5.00 purchase at The New Store.

Leonard Peterson was down to Crookston the first of the week visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Olsen were out to Newfolden last week to spend Christmas.

C. C. Jackson returned to this city Monday from a business trip to the Twin Cities.

He's Coming.

And before he does you should come in and look at our Jewelry, Diamonds, Clocks, Watches and Silverware.

City Drug & Jewelry Store.

Chas. Thomas was up from Crookston the first of the week visiting friends.

Chief Bemidji is dying at his home on the Red Lake reservation at the age of 127.

Clark Bradford, U. S. Commissioner at Breese, was in the city the first of the week.

W. H. Whitcomb was in the city the first of the week enroute to his claim at Rollis.

Dave Benzie arrived in the city Tuesday from Park River, N. D., to visit with his father.

Horses for Sale—One team of heavy horses weighs about 32,00 for sale by H. E. Gusa.

Frank Hill was in the city last week from Fargo visiting the family of F. J. Stebbins.

W. C. Smiley is down to Red Lake Falls this week near where he is doing a job of surveying.

J. A. Abraham and family were here last week from North Dakota, visiting the family of A. E. Abraham.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church, will meet with Mrs. Bert Walker, Friday afternoon Jan. 9.

The Ladies Aid of the St. Bernard's church will meet with Mrs. D. P. O'Neil, on Thursday, Jan. 8.

The Thief River Falls Lumber company will commence receiving logs in this city by rail about the 15 of January.

Rev. Flesher went to Wadena Monday to attend the Methodist District conference. He will return home today.

Miss Smith, who had been visiting the family of C. Weiner since last fall, returned to her home in St. Paul Monday.

C. L. Trochmann, of Fergus Falls, was in the city Tuesday. He will return in about a month and open up a blacksmith shop here.

Mrs. Fred Holzknecht was down to Red Lake Falls last week to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Gertrude Koke who died last Sunday.

Dan Doran, manager of the Thief River Falls Lumber company's retail yard at Red Lake Falls, was in the city the first of the week.

K. J. Weeks leaves the latter part of this week for St. Paul where he goes to look after his candidacy for a position in the legislature.

C. E. Winslow went to St. Paul the first of the week to transact business with Great Northern officials for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

Rev. Hus, of Crookston, held services in the Norwegian language in the city hall Sunday. He will endeavor to establish a new church here.

Andrew Hogan, of Crookston, and Bessie Johnon, of Tweet, will be married today at 3 o'clock in the Norwegian Lutheran church by the Rev. Anstad.

Mrs. Samuel Tonheim was in the city the first of the week enroute to her home in Newfolden from California where she had been visiting relatives.

Owing to sickness in her family, Miss Sullivan, of Crookston, teacher in the Knox school on the East Side, has resigned. No one has been secured to fill the vacancy.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Morrision, of Detroit, formerly in the hotel business here, will be succeeded as a deputy marshal the first of January by Mylo S. Converse, of Detroit.

Mrs. H. B. Kaufer, one of the pioneer residents of Red Lake Falls, died last Wednesday. She was the mother of Mrs. Adam Zeh, Mrs. J. K. Krost, P. A., L. A. and H. J. Kaufer.

Farm for Rent—Eight miles from Thief River Falls. 23 acres under cultivation; good meadow and buildings. For particulars apply to Eli Gibson or H. O. Rollog & Co.

Capt. Vining left yesterday for Bulman Bros. camp up on the Tamarac with a crew of ten men who will work in the woods. He will visit all of the lumber camps before his return.

Wiley Tindolph Tuesday sold three lots on the East Side to Reier O. Brooten, of Brooten, this state. Mr. Brooten will erect two houses upon the same and remove here in the spring.

The first annual meeting of the board of county commissioners will be held at Red Lake Falls next Monday at which time the newly elected county commissioners will take the oath of office, as will also the newly elected county officials. There will also be a large amount of other business which the board will have to transact.

Pembina people are being supplied with fuel from Roseau county in the shape of dry poplar poles. All the available teams in town are engaged in hauling, and the trip is one that takes three or four days.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

N. W. Tarrant, Dr. Grundy, H. W. Lee and W. O. Smiley will go down to Red Lake Falls next Monday and take the oath of office for judge of probate, coronor, county commissioner and surveyor respectively to which they were elected last fall.

John La Bree, who homesteaded what is now the original townsite of Thief River Falls, arrived from Miles City, Mont., where he went with his son a few years ago and engaged in the stock raising business the first of the week. He is here to visit his son, Jessie La Bree, and daughter, Mrs. Nat Campbell, of Crookston.

The Columbia county officials appointed by the commissioners are as follows: Auditor, Chas. McCarty; treasurer, F. E. LePage; sheriff, Ed. L. Stowe; register of deeds, Andrew Trovaton; superintendent of schools, D. G. Aakhus; clerk of court, Geo. E. Flaten; judge of probate, A. I. Solberg; attorney, H. V. Stark; court commissioner, T. R. Brownlee.

The Milaca Times has a sensational article to the effect that E. W. Cundy, who has conducted a general store at Onamia, Mille Lacs county, has disapeared and it is beleived will not return. He was also engaged in logging in partnership with J. W. Mclure, a brother of Mrs. S. F. Staples of this city. Mr. Cundy was always regarded as an upright and prosperous business man, and it is feared that financial difficulties unsetled his reason.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

The following letter furnished by the Edwards, Wood & Co. Commission Merchants, 110 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis, 310 Board of Trade, Duluth.

The market the past week has been interrupted by a two day's holiday and of course affected with the usual holiday dullness at home and abroad. The statistics for the week are of mixed effect but chiefly bullish. There a small increase in the visible supply but the figures are still some 9,000,000 bushels under those of last year. There was another large decrease in the amount on ocean passage which is now about 23,000,000 bushels, or 10,000,000 bushels less than at this time last year. Western primary receipts last week were fair but for this week showed a sudden drop which we predicted ten days ago. Primary receipts for today are only 487,000 bushels. Price changes have been very small as we expected at this time. May wheat is now at the same price it was a week ago and two weeks ago. A feature of the week is the selling out of Patten's line of 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 bushels of May wheat. As we told you some time ago the existence of this line was the chief obstacle to the advance of prices by the leading long interests which feared too much company, and the closing out of this line leaves the market in a very much better position to advance. The final government report on the crops of 1902 is out. It makes the crop of winter and spring wheat almost exactly what as long ago as May and June we estimated it would be, viz: 670,000,000 bushels. The report makes the area of winter wheat, and also spring wheat, about the same as has been estimated respectively 28,581,000 and 17,621,-0.0 acres. The report may be construed as bearish because it makes the crop larger than it was popularly supposed to be during the last three months, but it shows a crop 78,000,000 bushels less than that grown in the year 1901, and the difference in the visible supply and amount on passage between this year and last will easily make the amount 100,000,000 bushels. We think wheat is cheap enough and if the market sells off on this report, as it may do temporarily, we strongly advice purchases. Area and yield of corn and oats agrees very closely with the last government report. The yield of corn is made 2,523,000,000 bushels; of oats 987,842,000 bushels; of flax 29,295,000 bushels; barley 135,-00,0,000 bushels; rye 33,630,000 bushels; potatoes 28,633,000 bu; hay 50,857,000 tons.

Yours Truly,
Edwards, Wood & Co.

Resolution.

Alderman Staples offered the following resolution which said resolution was seconded by Alderman Hobbecke.

Be it resolved by the city council of the city of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, that the Mayor be and is hereby authorized to appoint a private secretary and that the salary of said secretary be and is hereby fixed at $750 a year, payable monthly. Appointment to take effect January 1st, 1903.

Roll Call.
Aldermen voting yes: Barsen, Staples, Hobbecke, Dobner.
Aldermen voting no: None.
Resolution declared carried.

C. L. Dobner,
President of the Council.

Approved this 23rd day of December, 1902.
F. H. Kratka,
Mayor.

Attest.
Lars Backe,
City Clerk.

Official Notice.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received for the construction of a bridge across Thief River 1 mile north of this city.

Plans and specifications can be seen by applying to the city clerk at his office.

Bids will be opened on Thursday January 15, 1903, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the city council.

Lars Backe,
City Clerk.

After a thorough inspection and examination, I have decided to make

Fant's Tropical Fruit and Confection'ry Store

my headquarters for the Christmas and Holiday Goods for the year 1902.

(Signed)
SANTA CLAUS,
North Polo.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn. November 20th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on January 6th, 1902, viz: Fredrik Petterson, H-E No. 2100 for the NE¼ SW¼, sec. 15, Tp. 155N., of R. 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Anton Petterson, of Holt, Minn.
Ivars Sarstuen, of Holt, Minn.
William Bergstrom, of Holt, Minn.
Charley Smith, of Holt, Minn.

A. F. GEORGE,
Receiver.

nov 27 jan 1

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in The Patent Record, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

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(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Chicago Tribune

a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think. It is not neutral or colorless, constantly trimming in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word. It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them, but it is always fair to its opponents.

Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West.

For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign.

THE TRIBUNE'S financial columns never mislead the public.

Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West.

It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions.

While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column.

Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country.

It is the cleanest daily printed in the West.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $10 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

Age Counts
We have the largest Storage Capacity on basis of sales of any Beer on the market Our beer is perfectly aged.
Hamm's
Supplied by agents everywhere, or Theo. Hamm Br'g Co., St. Paul, Minn.

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Office Over Postoffice.

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PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Buildi

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. 'Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Phone No. 10.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
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The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to
THIEF RIVER FALLS
Thursday, Jan. 15th, from 9 a. m. until 4:00 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood ne[illegible] ous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal lo[illegible] sexual decay failing memory, weak [illegible] stunted development, lack of energy, im[illegible] ished blood, pimples, impediments to m[illegible] also blood and skin diseases, Syphili[illegible] tions Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelli[illegible] Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury. Kid[illegible] Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning [illegible] pass urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most ready scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00

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Best Facilities. Liberal Advances. Prompt Returns.

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HARPER WHISKY

The Aristocrat among The Whiskies of the old School. Without a peer.
For Sale by
JOHN MORGAN.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1903. NUMBER 1

Town Tales.

K. J. Weeks left Saturday for St. Paul.

Herb Forder was down from Rollis last week.

Chicago prices paid for hides at Red Lake Falls elevator.

Dont miss the 20 per cent discount sale at the Golden Rule.

J. D. Abbott of Rollis transacted business in the city last week.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

10-cents outing flannels for 8 cents at the Golden Rule clearance sale.

Andrew Stenseth transacted business in Crookston Friday night.

Dr. Grundy was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday and qualified as cornor.

N. W. Tarrant went to Red Lake Falls Tuesday and qualied as Judge of Probate.

Horses for Sale—One team of heavy horses weighs about 32,00 for sale by H. E. Gusa.

Muffs and collarettes, just a few left for 80c on the dollar at the Golden Rule Clearance sale.

Thomas Kinslea left last Friday for Gilby, N. D., where he will visit friends for several days.

Attorney C. H. Schellback transacted legal business the first of the week in Red Lake Falls.

Joe Ryson last week purchased the S. F. Staples team and has placed them in his livery stable.

Prof James Wilson returned to this city Saturday from Lake City where he had spent his vacation.

20 per cent discount on all underwear, hosiery, in fact all of winter goods, at the Golden Rule.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city last week on official business. Mr. Sampson is greatly improved in health.

C. J. Knox returned to this city Saturday from his trip to St. Paul. His wife will remain there for another week or so.

Beginning Monday, January 12 you can buy all merchandise except Groceries for 80c on the Dollar at The Golden Rule.

The elements hostile to Gov. Van Sant succeeded in organizing the legislature Monday and elected Dr. Babcock speaker by a large majority.

Auditor James Ford has appointed J. L. Johnson, of St. Hilaire, as his deputy auditor. Mr. Johnson is a capable man, and, by the way, a good Republican.

In order to make room for the handsomest spring collection of dry goods ever brought to this town, we will give a discount sale of 20 per cent, on all dry goods, clothing, underwear, in fact everything except Groceries.—The Golden Rule.

J. D. Ward was down to Crookston last week.

Ole Arneson transacted business in Red Lake Falls Monday.

Just a few more cloaks left at the Golden Rule, will be sold regardless of cost.

George Curran has taken up a claim east of Thief lake and will soon be a farmer.

Alex Sweens has removed his office buiding to the corner opposite Olson Bros. blacksmith shop.

Will Crowe left Monday for Wausau, Wis., where he will remain during the winter attending a business college.

A 20 per cent discount clearance sale on all winter goods at the Golden Rule. Beginning Monday January 12th.

City Attorney James McIntyre returned to this city Monday from a visit with friends in the Southern part of the state.

Alex A. Swenss has decided to engage in the machinery business next spring and he will sell all kinds of farm machinery.

N. W. Tarrant last week sold out his buildings and confectionery stock to J. M. Bishop. Mr. Tarrant will remove to Red Lake Falls in a short time to live.

County Commissioner Jens P. Jensen of Germantown was in the city last Saturday enroute to Warren to attend a meeting of the county commissioners of Marshall county.

Arthur Lee and Lewi Gustad arrived in the city the first of the week from Gary, Norman county, to attend the public schools here. They will make their home with their uncle, Peter O. Lee.

The county commissioners are in session this week. The board organized by electing James Sutor as chairman. Public Examiner Johnson was present and gave the members of the board good advice.

Fred Lee, son of Peter O. Lee of the Northwestern hotel, has resigned his position with Langseth Bros., and left last Friday for Minneapolis, where he will attend a business college during the remaining part of the winter.

All of the members of the Thief River Falls Evangelical Lutheran church will meet on the evening of January 13 at 8 o'clock and vote upon the proposition of selling the two lots upon which their church is located in this city. The church is situated on lots 11 and 12, block 58, original townsite, opposite F. H. Kratka's residence.

Accidents to persons in Minnesota resulting from the movement of trains during the year were: Passengers, 7 killed, 151 injured; trainmen, 34 killed, 316 injured; switchmen and yardmen, 4 killed, 43 injured; trespassers, 71 killed, 50 injured, total number of people killed by the roads in the state during 1902 was 139 killed, and 680 injured, as against 120 killed and 846 injured during 1901.

The New Store

COMPLETE
Stock of Groceries Dry Goods furnishing goods and Shoes.

The Best
Goods sold at the Lowest Prices.

First Door South of First State Bank.
A. E. ABRAHAM, - - Proprietor.

Save Money
By Buying Your Groceries Dry Goods, etc., at . . .
Himle's Store

W. H. Morse was up from Crookston Tuesday.

Wiley Tindolph was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Martin Mossefin was in Crookston the first of the week.

W. F. Mullarky left yesterday for his home in New Mexico.

Mike Williams transacted business in the city yesterday.

Alex A. Sweass transacted business in the county seat Tuesday.

Attorney Mabey transacted business in Crookston the first of the week.

M. C. Harlow was down to Crookston, the first of the week on business.

Wiley Tindolph last week sold 13 lots on the East Side to Ole P. Soderberg.

Horace Bigley, now a North Dakota banker, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Emma F. Marshall has been reappointed postmistress of Red Lake Falls.

H. W. Lee is now court commissioner. He was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday and qualified.

The early dollar has first choice at the Golden Rule clearance sale. The sale will continue for 10 days only.

County Commissioner Louis Hanson was in Red Lake Falls Tuesday attending a meeting of the county board.

P. O. Bergh was down from Rollis the first of the week and went to Crookston to attend some business matters.

A large number of young people were down to St. Hilaire Tuesday evening to attend a dance given in the new brick building down there.

Presbyterian services are held regularly in the east room of the city hall on Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. to which all are cordially invited.

R. A. Wilkinson, of Crookston, well known here as the right of way agent of the Great Northern, has been advanced to the position of general solicitor of the road.

The county printing was yesterday awarded to the St. Hilaire Spectator and will also be printed in the Press and News, of this city, and the Gazette, of Red Lake Falls.

J. M. Bishop received word Tuesday from the state supreme court that he had been admitted to practice law in the state of Minnesota. He will open up an office here in a short time.

The stockholders of the First State bank held a meeting Tuesday evening and re-elected all of the old officers and directors. A 10 per cent dividend was declared upon the stock and the surplus fund of the bank increased from $10,000 to $12,500.

Some of our exchanges say that festive wire fence swindler is already abroad in the land, and our farmer friends had better look out. His game is to sell a bill of fence wire at a ridiculously low price, and offers to throw in a fancy gate if the victim puts up $10 or $20 cash—and that is the last seen of him. They say the game usually works. When dealing with strangers you had better be careful. It is always the best policy to buy of your old established firms. It pays in the long run.

A United Norwegian Lutheran church society has been organized in this city by Rev. A. L. Haus, of Crookston, and L. M. Skunes, of Moorhead. Fourteen families have joined the congregation and a ladies aid society has also been organized. Services will be held in the city hall at present. O. Ramstad is president; G. O. Hanson, secretary; A. Iverson, treasurer. The mission board of the United Lutheran church will give the congregation financial aid.

C. A. Nason and wife left last week for the central part of the state to visit friends. Mr. Nason returned home Tuesday and his wife will remain for several days.

Good Job for Ed.

Ed Wilcox received word on Monday that he had been appointed as a member of Chief Warren's estimating crew. The duties of the office are to estimate the pine on the Leach lake reservation, and the job will last about three years. The pay is $8 per day, and Congressman-elect Steenerson secured the position for Mr. Wilcox.

Just Look at Their Work.

The Red Lake agency correspondent of the Chippewa Herald remarks: If you don't think Indians make good mechanics come over and examine the plastering, carpenter work, chimney building and painting done on agency buildings by Nathan J. Head, Joseph Jourdan, Roderick McKenzie, Joe Martin and Sam English. Alex Gurneau and Amos Bigbird, blacksmiths, are not behind in the procession by any means either.

One Good Vein At Least.

Fergus Falls, Minn.—C. S. Marden, county attorney of Clay county, was down from Barnsville today, and gives the latest details regarding the coal situation. Some of the accounts have been exaggerated, but there is certainly one vein of coal of very good quality not far from the village. This vein is about six feet in thickness, and the land has been leased by the company of which the late D. M. Sabin was president. The same company has secured mineral leases on about 2,000 acres of land in the immediate vicinity and is supposed to have secured everything that is likely to prove valuable. It has sunk one shaft two miles from the point where the vein has been struck, but found no coal and is now sinking shafts closer in order to ascertain in what direction it runs.

Tomorrow Night.

An entertainment will be given in the Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow (Friday) evening by Bob and Eva McGinley. The following is taken from the Buffalo, N. Y., Courier: Bob and Eva McGinley, musical comedy-entertainers and greatest mirth makers of the age, closed a very successful engagement at the opera house here. These people are without doubt the finest actors in their line, and seem to possess the desire as well as the ability to please, they possess social qualities of high order, and the business abilities that leaves their impressions upon those with whom they tarry or have business relations with. Should Bob and Eva return over again they can be assured that the heartiest welcome will be extended them by their many friends and admirers.

Happy New Year
To Our Customers.

In closing the record of the old year and stepping over the threshold of 1903, we extend to all our most cordial greetings and hearty good wishes.

We thank you for all the business you have trusted to our hands, and have the pleasant consciousness of having tried to treat all in the best manner possible. The future is promising and we hope that abundant success awaits you all.

We trust health and happiness will attend you and yours in the year to come, and that all your business and social relations will contribute to your continued enjoyment in all things. Bespeaking your continued favors, whenever and wherever we can serve you, we remain, yours very truly,

Central Mercantile Co.

C. L. Dobner, President. H. G. Dobner, Cashier. S. F. Staples, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK
OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
General Banking Business Transacted

Capital - - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 12,500

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

Sortedahl & Bejornby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis., & Pacific Ry. Co.'s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
REAL ESTATE,
FARM LOANS
and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Stordaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

From the Capital.

Capt. Bob Bruce of Texas has declined the governorship of Oklahoma.

The senate committee on military affairs is holding up army nominations until charges of favoritism have been investigated.

Senator Nelson will appear before the senate committee on foreign relations after the holidays to urge favorable action on the treaty recently negotiated with Newfoundland.

It is charged that Northwestern millers have secretly antagonized the proposition for making the rulings of the interstate commerce commission in effect law, which they were supposed to favor.

The Republican leaders in the senate are much perplexed over the Philippines tariff question. On the one hand the Philippines commission is making an urgent appeal for a reduction of duties upon goods imported from the islands into the United States, and on the other hand the sugar and tobacco interests of the United States are protesting against any change in the present rates.

Indian Agent Campbell, at La Pointe, has been directed to come to Washington to confer with Indian Commissioner Jones. One of the principal subjects to be discussed is the case of Big Boy, who has enjoined the government from retaining funds due the Indians on account of logging contracts. The case is to test the right of the government to keep the money in trust for the Indians.

Sin and Sinners.

Christian C. Rauch, aged twenty-five, a farmer residing near Paradise, Pa., was murdered in cold blood by an unknown person.

Chief of Detectives Jack Donohue of Hot Springs, Ark., was shot and instantly killed by James Dougherty, whom the chief attempted to arrest.

William P. Hollenback of Kansas City, while in a fit of rage, shot his wife while she lay in bed ill, and then shot and killed himself. The wife is dangerously wounded.

Mrs. Catherine Jordan, a colored clairvoyant about fifty years of age, living in Hillsdale, Washington, was murdered at her home by an unknown person.

Eight persons met violent deaths in Greater New York the other day. Three were clear cases of suicide and the others resulted from a variety of causes.

William Madison of Boston smashed a pawn shop window in New York and stole $1,000 worth of diamonds in full sight of the passing crowd. He was captured, but only three of the stones were recovered.

Richard Cummings was poisoned and Mrs. Lizzie Shannahan and Lizzie McCabe of Chicago made very sick by wine from a bottle which was presented to them. William Moniak has been arrested.

Dolly Earle, a member of the Merry Widows' company, committed suicide at Philadelphia with carbolic acid. She left the following note, addressed to J. A. Fallinger, Rochester, N. Y.: "Forgive me all; can't stand trouble."

Accidental Happenings.

Nine persons were badly hurt in a runaway street car at Pittsburg. The brakes slipped going over a hill.

Several persons were injured in a panic caused by the explosion of a stereopticon gas tank in the French Evangelical Methodist church at Chicago.

A snowslide, which razed the bunkhouse of the Mollie Gibson mine, is believed to have killed nine men and injured several others, according to a report from Nelson, B. C.

Heavy rains resulted in the Esquimault & Nanaimo railway bridge, at Koksilah, being washed away. Damage is reported at other points along the line, and all trains between Victoria and Nanaimo, B. C., were cancelled for several days.

Oliver Miller, an actor, was shot dead by William Fogleson, while rehearsing at Marion, Ind. The revolver was not supposed to be loaded, but Fogleson has been arrested, as he and Miller are said to have been rivals in love.

Responsibility for the explosion which occurred in the Turf Exchange pool room at Hot Springs, Ark., was charged to the Water-Pierce Oil company, the Arkansas Gas and Light company, and Leo Mayer and Eddie Burke, proprietors of the pool room, each being responsible through their employes.

From Other Shores

Premier Balfour is confined to his bed in Wittinghame, Scotland, with influenza.

Maj. Lien, the Chenchou officer who refused to protect missionaries, has been beheaded.

Hadda Mullah, who caused so many outbreaks on the northwest frontier of India, died Dec. 22.

Sidney Klein, a London Jew, claims to have found a race of black Jews in the interior of Australia.

Over 600 widows and 800 children took part in the queen's dinner to relatives of men lost in the South African war.

John Oliver, a prosperous English ironmaster, won the first prize of 5,000,000 pesetas in the state lottery at Madrid. He distributed the money among his employes.

Bishop Conaty, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, appears to have the best chance of appointment to the bishopric of Los Angeles, Cal.

Strong popular aversion to any kind of co-operation with Germany in the Venezuelan matter still continues to manifest itself in England.

The United States army transport Sherman struck a rock near San Bernardo light, south of Luzon, and some of her plates were damaged.

Henri Deutsch has purchased the Paris Petit, and will present 100,000 subscriptions to the paper practically free, or at a cost of only 1 franc.

Pierro Rodriguez, the Porto Rican who robbed Gen. Miles and Col. and Mrs. Maus, while they were in Honolulu, has been found guilty of larceny in the first degree and sentenced to eight years' hard labor.

A Geneva dispatch to the Central News that Prof. Giron declares that he wishes to marry the crown princess of Saxony, in order to make her position regular. He admits that he is the father of the princess' sixth child.

J. P. Morgan and Charles M. Schwab have now acquired about one-tenth of the 200,000 shares of the International Sleeping Car company, which will soon have cars running through from Moscow across Asia, through Siberia to Vladivostock.

The convention of the provincial government of the Philippines has amended the provincial and municipal laws, curtailing the powers of the constabulary, by not permitting inspectors to remove municipal police without the consent of the governors, and authorizing the presidentes to arm the police.

The American steamer Minnetonka, of Duluth, from Newport, Eng., with coal for Boston, Mass., anchored at Hamilton, Bermuda, in distress. The Minnetonka was struck by a heavy sea Dec. 13, when about 900 miles from Halifax, which smashed her life boats, shifted her cargo, carried away her steering gear and caused considerable damage to her bridge.

Otherwise.

The scrub women of Chicago will form a union.

The January disbursements in New York will be more than $150,000,000.

Former United States Consul General W. F. Jones, died at Rome of heart disease.

Beef prices have taken a tumble, and are 4 cents a pound lower than in the summer months.

Prof. Carl Myers of Frankfort, has completed an "aerial torpedo," which flies very successfully.

The holiday suspension of work in the coal regions has resulted in a loss of probably 800,000 tons.

Carl Theodore Francis Bitter has been appointed chief of sculpture of the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

Dr. Lorenz says he has received only about $30,000 for the work he has done in America, instead of the $165,000, as reported.

William L. Elkins of Philadelphia will found a $500,000 home for orphan girls, daughters of Free Masons of Pennsylvania.

A jury in Chicago found that Mrs. Nellie Campbell was not guilty of starving to death an infant which she had adopted.

A cablegram announces the death from pneumonia, in Seoul, Korea, of Rev. Dr. C. Rankin, editor of the foreign missions publications of the Presbyterian church.

Albert G. Whitney of Chicago has a scheme for tapping the electricity of the skies, and expects to secure unlimited power. He proposes a cable 250 miles above the earth's surface.

Pietro Mascagni, the Italian composer, will appear in Chicago as temporary director of the Thomas orchestra. It was also determined that he should resume his American tour.

Though the thermometer went down to 22 degrees in some sections of the northern orange belt of Florida, little damage was done owing to the timely warnings given by the signal service.

The Leon Washbun Minstrel company disbanded in Little Falls, N. Y., because of the fact that there were a number of crooks in the organization, who had been stealing from merchants and residents.

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell says he has not been working on a flying machine exactly, but is experimenting with kites, and has made one capable of sustaining the weight of a man and an engine.

Fatma Sing Hippo, reputed to be the smallest adult person in the world, died suddenly in Beaumont, Texas. She was twenty-two years old, weighed fifteen pounds and stood twenty-eight inches high.

Judge Orr, of the county court at Colorado Springs, Colo., admitted the will of the late W. S. Stratton to probate, over the protest of the contestant of the will, Harry Stratton. An appeal will be taken.

A prehistoric graveyard has been unearthed on the farm of Solomon Hedrick in Henry county, Indiana. A large number of human skeletons have been found, and all are eight feet or more in height.

The New Years benefactions of Dr. K. K. Pearsons of Chicago to the various institutions of learning in which he is interested will amount to $175,000 or more. Fargo (N. D.) college will receive $50,000.

Gov.-elect Bailey of Kansas refuses to marry any of the hundreds of women throughout the United States and Canada who have proposed matrimony to him. No Kansas woman was among the applicants.

Presiding Justice Charles H. Van Brunt, of the appelate division of the supreme court of New York, first department, is the president of the Windsor Trust company, which was organized six weeks ago.

J. Raymond Palmenberg, founder of the form and picture business in this country, and the inventor of the method of display now in use in all of the big stores of the country, is dead at his home in New York.

From the fact that among the Mayas of Southern Mexico, every child is born with a purple spot on its back, the same as in the Mongolian race, Prof. Frederick Starr, of the University of Chicago, thinks the former people are of Mongolian descent.

The authenticity of the so-called Gainsborough portrait of Benjamin Franklin, now in the library of the University of Pennsylvania, is attacked vigorously by Charles Henry Hart, a well known critic of Philadelphia, who says that there never was a Gainsborough of Franklin.

Northwest News

TOO MUCH HARD WORK.

Teachers Break Down Very Early in Life.

St. Paul, Jan. 3.—The fortieth annual meeting of the Minnesota Educational association will close this afternoon. Secretary Bryant estimates that 12,000 teachers have attended the convention. An attack on summer schools by Supt. J. K. McBroom of Elgin was one of the features of the general session yesterday afternoon. Mr. McBroom's point was that teachers were working so hard anyway that they broke down early in lift, and one reason for this was that so much professional study was required. Teachers should do less work outside the school room, and the vacation should be devoted to rest and not to study in summer schools.

Mr. McBroom's ideas encountered some vigorous opposition among the teachers, and the point was made that professional study helps both the teacher and the schools.

Dr. David Starr Jordan made an instructive address in the evening.

In the section meetings there was an interesting discussion of coeducation. Most of the teachers in coeducational colleges approved it heartily. Papers also urged shortening the time required to complete the educational system, urging a minimum age limit for teachers, and advocating county truant officers.

ENGINEER KILLED IN A FOG.

Collision in the Yards of the Great Northern.

Minneapolis, Jan. 3.—James M. Olds, locomotive engineer employed by the Great Northern Railway company, met a sudden and horrible death as a result of a collision in the Union yards of the Great Northern railway yesterday morning. The property damage amounts to many thousand dollars. The accident is one for which no one can be held responsible. It was due to a dense fog—so dense that the trainmen could not see a rod ahead. The collision was between a transfer train and a long string of Great Northern freights which was being pulled by two engines. Both trains were going at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour. The force was sufficiently great to practically telescope the engine proper and tender. Engineer Olds was thrown from his seat with great force. He was caught between the tender and boiler and was crushed to death. The steam gauge was broken and the unfortunate engineer's body was frightfully scalded.

HE CAN'T GET LOST.

Arrested After Being a Fugitive Eighteen Months.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 3.—Fred Bauer, indicted by the Winona county grand jury for assault about a year and a half ago, was arrested yesterday afternoon in this city by chief Schoenig of the police department. Bauer worked on a farm for a man by the name of Julius Hoppe. All went well until Bauer quit his job, and when the time came for a final settlement there was a difficulty, with the result that Bauer slugged Hoppe, and although it was a year and a half ago Hoppe has not yet entirely recovered from the wounds. The grand jury indicted Bauer, but he slipped away and could not be located. He came here a few days ago from Milwaukee to spend the holidays, and was on the way to the depot to return to Milwaukee when arrested. His trial will take place this month.

MRS. CLARK DEAD.

Mother of Million Dollar Baby Passes Away at Butte.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 3.—Mrs. William A. Clark, Jr., died at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Mabel Foster Clark was born twenty-three years ago near Pittsburg, Pa., the daughter of John R. Foster, who came to Butte nearly seventeen years ago. She was married to William A. Clark, Jr., the youngest son of Senator W. A. Clark. Her baby boy, for whom she gave her life, was born Dec. 2. Mrs. Clark was a young woman of rare grace and qualities of mind and character which endeared her to a legion of friends.

MUST KILL FATHER.

Queer Hallucination of an Amherst Man.

Stevens Point, Wis., Jan. 3.—Suffering with a mental hallucination that the ghost of a man for the murder of whom he had been tried and acquitted constantly appeared before him and told him that he must kill his father and mother before the visits would be stopped, John Lombard was declared insane at Amherst and taken to the Northern hospital for insane at Oshkosh. Lombard was arrested after the death of Ole Ellefson in a saloon in Amherst in 1897. He had a quarrel with Ellefson.

STEALING OF HAY.

Sensation at Miller Caused by Arrest of a Leading Business Man.

Miller, S. D., Jan. 3. — Svep Pauly and one Joseph were arrested and tried before Judge Watterbury on the charge of stealing a load of hay. Pauly has the largest furniture store and undertaking business in this part of the state. He was found guilty and fined $40. Joseph was fined $10. He will appeal the case to a higher court.

Charged With Burglary.

Clinton, Iowa, Dec. 3. — Frank Pierson of Delmar, this county, and John Connors of Sioux City, have been arrested, charged with having broken into the residence of Dr. E. C. McMeel and the Davis general store of that place. They secured valuables to the amount of $200, it is alleged. The articles were found in their room. They were brought here and bound over to the next grand jury.

Granite, Not Coal.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 3.—The hopes of Buffalo county that it had a coal mine is blasted, the product proving to be blue granite, which burns when pulverized only. A bed of it was found on the farm of J. Shep.

HAMLINE SECURES $300,000 FUND.

Methodist College Enriched by Big Endowment Started by J. J. Hill.

St. Paul, Jan. 1. — Hamline university has been enriched by an endowment of $300,000. This endowment is the result of a generous offer made the university by James J. Hill three and a half years ago. At that time he offered an endowment of $50,000 provided a sufficient additional sum be subscribed to make a total of $300,000. Subscriptions have at last been made to reach this magnificent sum, nearly all of it being secured within the limits of Minnesota. The endowment now secured will enable Hamline university to vastly increase its efficiency and size, and make it one of the largest institutions of its kind in the Northwest.

HOEFFLER GETS DAMAGES

Because Northfield Would Not Allow Him to Present "Jesse James."

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 1. — John Hoeffler, manager of the theatrical company now touring Minnesota with a production of the melodrama entitled "Jesse James, the Bandit Hero," has recovered the sum of $250 from the city of Northfield, Minn., which he alleges are damages resulting from the refusal of the municipal authorities to allow his play to be produced in that city. The judgment was allowed on the grounds that this amount was lost by Mr. Hoeffler through the preliminary arrangements made for the performance. The city of Northfield is said to have entered practically no defense.

LOST ON LAKE PEPIN.

Small Boy Is Badly Frozen Before He Is Rescued.

Pepin, Wis., Jan. 1. — Simon Norstrom, a small boy, had a narrow escape from freezing to death at Lake Pepin Sunday night. While skating on the lake he became lost in a blinding snowstorm. With a small handsail he had allowed himself to be blown far out on the lake. In trying to reach shore he fell over a reef and was rendered unconscious. While in that condition his hands, feet and face were badly frozen. Guided by the noise of a Burlington freight engine he finally reached the shore, where some boys assisted him to reach home. He will be confined to the house for a month.

MOVE PLANT TO ST. PAUL.

American Can Company Will Quit Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Jan. 1. — March 1 the American Can company will dismantle and close up its plant here, distributing its machinery and other manufacturing material among its other plants in various parts of the country. Hamilton, Ohio, and St. Paul will get most of the material and will do work hitherto done in Milwaukee. The closing of the plant will mean the removal from the city of many mechanics, who have been offered and have accepted positions at other plants of the company, who, with their families, will leave for these points as soon as the local plant is shut down.

HIS HEAD SPLIT OPEN.

Peddler Fatally Assaulted With a Hatchet.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 1. — Edward Strauss, a peddler, was fatally assaulted at an early hour yesterday at his home in the town of Greenfield, three miles south of Milwaukee. The weapon used was a hatchet. The victim's head was split open in three places, exposing the brain. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive for the tragedy. Joseph Jordie, a farm hand living in the vicinity, is being detained pending an investigation.

POSTOFFICE ABANDONED

Because No One Will Accept an Appointment as Postmaster.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 1. — The postoffice at Oleson has been discontinued for the reason that the postmaster resigned and no one else could be secured to take his place. The former postmaster is a camp cook by trade, and has left the office in charge of his sister during his frequent absences, but recently the sister was married and moved away, leaving the office without an attendant.

FARMER FALLS DEAD.

His Body Remains Undiscovered for Two Days.

Ridgeland, Wis., Jan. 1. — Ole Rolstad, a farmer near this place, fell dead in the road Saturday while on his way to his brother's place, one and one-half miles distant. His failure to return home caused no alarm and his body was not discovered until Sunday evening, when his brother chanced to pass over the same road.

TWIN CITIES TO OSAGE.

New Route of the Great Western Almost Ready.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 1. — Within the next two weeks the Chicago Great Western road will discontinue its through train service on the line from Winona to Osage, and will install train service over the new line through Rochester from the Twin Cities to Osage, running a stub from Rochester to Winona.

Chief of Police Fired.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 1.—Chief Geo. W. Lutton of the Superior, Wis., police department was removed from office by the police and fire commission last evening after three hours deliberation. The chief was found guilty of an attempt to bribe Commissioner Sidney Riches, of the commission, of having used threatening language to Attorney George C. Cooper, and of using indecent language.

Is a Subport Entry.

Aberdeen, S. D., Jan. 1.—Collector Ellerman has been authorized to act as collector of customs, thus making Aberdeen a subport entry. This arrangement will be a great convenience to local wholesalers, who import quite extensively.

News of the State.

RAILROADS OF MINNESOTA.

The Year's Business Reviewed in State Railway Commission's Annual Report.

The annual report of the state railroad and warehouse commission, just issued from the press, makes formal announcement of the new tax sheet agreed on by the commission and the accounting officers of the railroads, which will go into effect the coming year. In introducing the subject it is noted that as usual the Great Northern and its proprietary lines failed to make their report of interstate earnings on business carried into or through Minnesota. This much reduced the showing made for Minnesota earnings in the report. However, with the new tax sheet the commission hopes to arrive at accurate reports in the future. This sheet includes numerous items which the researches of the public examiner have discovered some of the companies were not reporting for taxation. The items are all named in detail, and the method of computing is laid down, so that there will be no means of escape in the future.

Resources All Itemized.

The form comprises the following:

Freight Earnings—All business local to the state and interstate to be divided on the actual mileage over which business is carried.

Demurrage—To be localized.

Switching—To be localized. Gross amount received for switching to be returned by company receiving same. Where switching charge is a part of the through rate and is paid by the carrier assuming the same, the sum so paid may be deducted from the amount of freight received by that company.

Storage—To be localized.

Wharfage and Dockage—To be localized.

Passenger Earnings — All business local to the state and interstate to be divided on the actual mileage over which business is carried.

Mileage and Interchangeable Mileage—On same percentage as passenger business in Minnesota bears to the passenger business of the whole line.

Excess Baggage—On same percentage as passenger business in Minnesota bears to the passenger business of the whole line.

Baggage Storage—To be localized.

Sleeping Cars—All business local to the state and interstate to be divided on the actual mileage over which business is carried.

Chair Cars, Parlor Cars and Observation Cars — All business local to the state and interstate to be divided on the actual mileage over which business is carried.

News Agencies—On same percentage as passenger business in Minnesota bears to the passenger business of the whole line.

Mails—All business to be divided on road mileage basis of routes established by United States postoffice department.

Express—Where express companies pay railroad companies a given figure per mile of road that figure must apply to the road mileage in Minnesota. Where express companies pay railroad companies a percentage of their gross earnings, or at a given figure per month, the division should be on a basis of what the state's loaded express car mileage bears to the whole of the loaded express car mileage.

Telegraph—To be localized.

Rents From Buildings, Yards, Sites, Etc.—To be localized.

Rent for Hire of Equipment (including rents from chartered cars, trains and locomotives; car mileage or per diem charges received from interchange of freight and passenger cars, working equipment and rolling stock of all kinds)—Balance only to be divided on the basis of what the mileage operated in Minnesota bears to the whole of the road mileage operated.

Elevators—To be localized.

Station Privileges—To be localized.

Weighing—To be localized.

Milk—All business local to the state and interstate to be divided on the actual mileage over which business is carried.

Other Items—"Other items" to mean items not included in the above schedule and to be so itemized in tax returns.

Note—Bridge toll arbitraries paid by railroad companies to other corporations to be deducted before earnings are divided for taxation.

Several of these items are now in controversy between the railroads and Public Examiner Johnson, who is trying to make the companies pay what they owe for the past five years. Back of that period the taxes are outlawed.

New Bills Suggested.

Legislation recommended by the commission includes the following:

A statute prohibiting railroad companies from removing stations or closing them without the consent of the commission.

An act giving the commission power to order the erection and maintenance of interlocking plants.

A law imposing a severe penalty for car sweeping or otherwise removing grain from cars without authority.

Statistical features of the report are interesting. The mileage for all Minnesota railroads in the state is now 7,165.93, an increase during the year of 70.30. The mileage of terminal and transfer railroads is 86.94, an increase of 6.38 miles.

The gross earnings of the entire systems were $280,118,790, on which an average tax of .0307 was paid.

Three small roads showed deficits. They were the Minnesota & North Wisconsin, the Albert Lea & Southern, and the Winona Bridge railway.

The total capital stock of the roads entering Minnesota is $686,782,444; and funded debt $891,189,484. The increase during the year was $83,225,768.

In reference to the car shortage, the report says that while the railroads greatly increased their equipment this year, the increase of traffic was still greater and the shortage more pronounced than ever.

Accidents to persons in Minnesota resulting from the movement of trains during the year were: Passengers, 7 killed, 151 injured; trainmen, 34 killed, 316 injured; switchmen and yardmen, 4 killed, 37 injured; other employes, 13 killed, 43 injured; trespassers, 71 killed, 93 injured; non-trespassers, 10 killed, 50 injured; total number of people killed by the roads in the state during 1902 was 139, and 680 injured, as against 120 killed and 846 injured during 1901.

Figures for Two Years.

Summaries of statistics for Minnesota roads for the past two years are as follows:

	1901.	1902.	Increase
Gross earnings	$42,459,262	$51,868,192	$9,408,930
Operating expenses	25,703,735	28,007,439	2,303,704
Net incomes	16,755,527	23,860,753	7,105,226
Dividends paid entire lines	35,360,066	44,874,775	9,514,709
Surplus, aggregate	66,288,832	85,886,821	19,597,989
Taxes paid, Minnesota	1,441,548	1,659,071	217,522

STATE TEACHERS ARE HONORED.

Many Life Professional Certificates Held by Minnesotans.

The state department of public instruction has issued 177 life professional teachers' certificates since its establishment. There were 56 life certificates issued before 1894, and 56 have been issued since Nov. 1, 1898.

During the last two years 29 college or university graduates have received life professional certificates, and 251 graduates have received limited certificates, 112 for five years, 133 for two years and 7 for one year. Two life professional certificates have been issued on examination. Forty-one limited professional certificates of the first grade have been issued on examination, and 26 limited certificates of the second grade.

The diplomas of 127 graduates of state normal schools of other states have been indorsed as five, two for one-year certificates, and the diplomas of 42 graduates of the department of pedagogy at the University of Minnesota have been indorsed as life certificates. Life professional certificates are granted only to graduates of colleges who have spent several years as successful teachers of several years' experience, who have passed examinations covering the branches taught in a college course.

The graduates of colleges or universities who have received life certificates since Nov. 1, 1898, are the following:

Clara E. Bailey, A. F. Bechdolt, Lillian Burlingame, S. A. Challman, H. M. Coldren, L. P. Cravens, R. C. Dewey, H. R. Edwards, Fannie P. Farnsworth, A. N. Farmer, Mary G. Fanning, Mrs. Catherine F. Foster, Flora J. Frost, Gertrude Gibbs, Chestine Gowdy, M. J. Griffin, Charles E. Guthrie, Mary E. Higgins, H. S. Hillebee, W. H. Hollands, Dora M. Jones, Joseph Jorgens, C. F. Koehler, William F. Kunze, Irwin Leviston, R. L. H. Lord, John C. Miller, Andrew Nelson, Ellen A. Norton, C. A. Patchin, Eugene M. Phillips, Katherine Roney, Alexander M. Rowe, William H. A. Rutherford, Joseph H. Seal, W. F. F. Selleck, Fred S. Shepherd, W. A. Shoemaker, Edith M. Shortt, Charles Alden Smith, William E. Stewart, I. A. Thorson, James A. Tormey, V. E. Wasson, Henry E. White, A. J. Woolman, G. W. Young, Emma Zwinggi.

NEW COUNTIES PROCLAIMED.

The Governor Declares for Columbia County, but Courts Must Decide.

Gov. Van Sant has declared the creation of two new counties. His proclamation announces that Clearwater county has been set off from Beltrami and Columbia county from Polk. As far as the executive is concerned the contest is over, but it will immediately be carried to the courts.

The governor acted on advice of Attorney General Douglas, who held that Columbia carried rather than Nelson. However, he is not sure as to the validity of a law which permits four propositions to be submitted when the individual voter is restricted from voting on more than one of them. In his opinion submitted to the governor, he says:

"To deprive a voter, where no question of the right to have his vote counted or to have it given some effect and force upon each of the propositions submitted, it seems to me is beyond the power of the legislature.

FURIOUS GALE ON THE COAST.

Feared That Shipping Will Suffer Considerably.

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 30.—Another furious gale has been raging here for the past thirty-six hours and has caused much damage along the coast line. It is feared that the shipping will suffer considerably. The Allan line steamer Peruvian passed Cape Race yesterday morning but she has not yet been able to make port because of the storm and fog. She has on board 300 Canadian cattle which were shipped at Halifax because of the embargo against American ports.

ELEVEN VILLAGES IN RUINS.

Earthquake Disaster in Russian Asia Proves Greater Than First Reported.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 30.—Later advices from Ashkabad, Russian Turkestan, say that in the country around Andijan eleven villages are in ruins as a result of the recent earthquake and that fully 6,000 houses have been destroyed in these scattered settlements. The villages are sufficiently provisioned for some time, but the government will be obliged to supply the wants of the working people at Andijan until the spring.

JUST A MAN AND A WOMAN.

By EDWARD E. WEBB.

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The small cabin of logs looked eyrie enough high on the knoll, scarcely discernible amid the torrents of rain that enveloped it as with a mist. The fringe of trees between it and the river wept in sympathy with the mournful soughing of the wind through their tops. The patter on leaves, roof and river steadily increased in volume until the fall partook of the nature of a deluge. The stream, swollen by heavy spring rains, flowed swiftly between its dripping banks and on the opposite shore a rude blockhouse and barracks were dimly outlined against a sky almost as black.

From out the gloom on the fort side a small boat emerged. Although pointed directly across it bore more down than over the stream. For a minute the solitary occupant permitted it to take its course, then, apparently becoming conscious of the digression pointed the bark up stream at an angle of forty-five degrees. After much effort the prow stuck in the soft clay and a slight water-proof-enveloped and hooded form arose, and that the figure was feminine was evidenced as skirts were raised and a girl stepped to the shore. Tying the boat she passed quickly through the fringe of trees to the cabin.

Grasping a cudgel she shattered the solitary window and after an instant's hesitation and some difficulty, entered. Once inside she drew from the folds of an inner garment a small candle and matches. With these she made a light and pressed the waxen taper into the yielding earth.

A stalwart fellow of perhaps five-and-twenty years lay on a thin bed of straw, his hands and feet manacled to iron stakes. As the feeble light waxed penetrating it disclosed that he wore the fatigue uniform of a cavalryman of the United States army. Evidently it has been no easy task to thus spike him to mother earth, for his face showed an ugly gash and he appeared a man who loved not inactivity.

The girl's face was pale; her large blue eyes were dilated and her full red lips trembled. For an instant she stood as though forgetful of her errand, then sank to the straw and drew from the folds of her dress a large coarse file. Intense femininity showed in every action of her graceful, almost childish figure and she smiled apologetically, almost indiscernibly, as she pushed the dank, blonde hair, which moisture had robbed of its waves, back into the recesses of her hood and vigorously applied the edge of the file to the man's chains. Neither spoke. A slip of one of the tender hands brought blood to the tip of one of the white fingers and without a word the man took the stained digit into his mouth and dried it on the edge of his shirt. The chains severed, the man sat erect. Still mute she took his hand, assisted him to arise and drew him to the shattered window. As his cramped limbs trembled and he leaned against the rude wall, his companion, with a sob passed her arm about him and lent the support of her body. Reverently, fearfully, his arm stole around the little figure and after a minute the girl broke the long silence.

"Come," she said, withdrawing from the close contact.

"Where? Why?"

"Never mind, come."

In respectful, obedient silence, he passed out and half drew, half lifted her through the aperture. Still holding his hand, she led him beneath the dripping boughs and down the slippery path now glittering in the rays of the moon. At the boat he hesitated.

"You are making a mistake, little girl"—and the great voice trembled.

She turned on him fiercely.

"If I did not believe you innocent, do you think I would release you?"

A storm of passion shook the soul of the man. He essayed to speak, hesitated and finally said:

"I am glad you believe me guiltless, Madge. I did not kill him."

"There! I knew you didn't! Come."

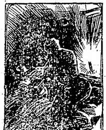

Applied the edge of the file to the man's chains.

His feeble objections availed nothing and for half an hour the boat urged on by current and the swift strokes of the girl sped down the stream, while the man sat with bowed head.

"Why don't you talk to me, Jim?" asked the girl at length, resting her oars save for an occasional splash to keep the course clear of the shore. "See, how fast we are drifting!"

"Yes, we are drifting fast," he replied sadly. Then with sudden energy, as though his powerful frame were forcing utterance against his will, he exclaimed:

"Madge, I killed Lieutenant Beverly!"

"Jim, I know you did."

Both were white to the lips and the wide lustrous eyes of the girl were on him with an intensity that rivaled the brightest star above.

"I know what he said about me, and I love you for what you have done, Jim."

"But—you were to have married him."

"Yes."

"Then you can forgive me?"

"That question is answered."

"I couldn't tolerate the things he said about you, Madge. He boasted and talked of the time you were in St. Louis at school and he went there on a furlough. I wouldn't speak of this but to justify myself in your sight—but he said—"

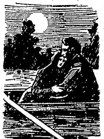

"I'm not going back home, Jim."

"Don't tell me, Jim. I know what he said."

"He lied! He lied! and I'm glad I killed him!"

Never for an instant did the girl's eyes leave his as she crept to where he sat and put her arms about his neck.

"Kiss me, Jim."

After a moment she said sorrowfully: "I was engaged to him when I was but sixteen—before I knew you, Jim. But I love you too much to lie to you. What he said was true!"

The man smiled tenderly as he caressed the wind blown tresses and kissed the white lips.

"That was why I killed him, Madge," he said.

The girl sobbed and her arms tightened around his neck.

"I'm not going back home, Jim. I'm going with you!"

THINKS DOLLIVER A HOODOO.

Congressman Hopkins Has Bad Luck Through Iowa Statesman.

Congressman A. J. Hopkins of Illinois says that Senator Dolliver of Iowa is a hoodoo. A year ago when the congressman was starting to Washington to attend the opening of congress he met Dolliver in Chicago. The senator at once brought his persuasive powers into play and induced Mr. Hopkins to share Dolliver's stateroom to Washington. The train was wrecked, and although neither the senator nor the congressman was injured they arrived too late to hear the chaplain make the opening prayer. This year when Mr. Hopkins reached Chicago from Aurora on his way to Washington whom should he meet but Senator Dolliver. "Come, ride with me to Washington," said Dolliver to Hopkins in his most alluring tones. "No," said the Illinois senator-to-be resolutely. "I am going as I planned." Dolliver hated the prospect of a lonesome twenty-four hour ride and he argued accordingly. The upshot of it was that he won Mr. Hopkins over and they started together to the capital. Just west of Pittsburg the train was wrecked. Mr. Hopkins' head was jammed so hard against his berth that he thought his neck was broken. A special train was hitched up and the senator and the congressman were landed in Washington in time to participate in the doings of the first day of the session. Nevertheless Mr. Hopkins asserts that Dolliver is a hoodoo.

The World Becoming Smaller.

The world is indeed becoming smaller. First, exploration made all men acquainted with all others. Then steam navigation vastly facilitated and expedited travel and transportation. Then the telegraph made, for purposes of exchange of thought, all nations next door neighbors. Finally, or latest, for we know not what yet may come to pass, the growth of industries and commerce has caused all nations to reach out in every direction, so that to-day whatever concerns one does in a measure concern all. The Atlantic ocean is mathematically as wide and deep as ever. But for purposes of travel and transportation its width is now measured in days instead of weeks, while for purposes of communication it has been practically annihilated. New York and London are nearer together to-day than New York and Brooklyn were within the memory of men now living and not yet grown old.

STORIES OF COL. OCHILTREE

Many Witty Anecdotes Are Credited to the Jovial, Large-Hearted Texas Statesman

When a man gains the reputation of being a wit and a story-teller, and when he supports this by constantly appearing in those expensive and expansive places where many people congregate, it is not well to inquire too closely into the authenticity of the stories that are credited to him.

Especially was this true of the late Col. Thomas P. Ochiltree, native of Texas, citizen of the world. A good many of Col. Ochiltree's best stories were not his own, but some were indubitably of his manufacture. He told all stories well, however, which may be a sufficient excuse for appropriation.

One of Col. Ochiltree's favorite tales was supposed to point a moral. When he was a youth and joined the Texas Rangers his father gave him a Bible with the suggestion that it would do the youth no harm to read it occasionally. Tom took the Bible and promised to do as his parent suggested.

When Tom returned home some months later the Judge asked him if he had read *his Bible*, and Tom virtuously declared that he had, and frequently. Also he had brought the Bible back with him to show how much he prized it.

"Whereupon my father asked to see it," Col. Tom went on in his narration. "He carefully opened it, turned over a few pages and drew forth a twenty-dollar bill. For weeks I had been broke and had suffered for the necessaries of life. When I discovered that I had been carrying money about wo me all the time I thought I would collapse. And the worst of it was that I couldn't say anything. The old gentleman had me in a fix where I couldn't wriggle. He showed his appreciation of the situation and went on turning over the leaves. Presently he found another twenty-dollar bill, which he folded with the first and placed in his pocket.

"'It's a great pity, Thomas,' he said, dryly, 'that when you read the Bible you didn't happen to open it at the places where I planted the bills.'"

During the inauguration of President Harrison Col. Ochiltree was thrown from a Pennsylvania railroad cab and broke his leg. He sued for $50,000 damages. Some months afterward he walked out of a hotel and met President Thomson, of the Pennsylvania road, who asked him to go to luncheon.

"I can't walk," said Ochiltree. "I've forgotten my crutches. Thereupon he walked up a flight of stairs to secure them.

"Tom, I thought you could get along without those things," said Mr. Thomson when the Colonel returned.

"I can," was the reply, "but my lawyer has ordered me to wear them until my suit against your company is settled."

It was settled that day, Col. Ochiltree getting $5,000.

WINTER FARMS UNDER GLASS

Land in the East Where "Out-of-Season" Delicacies Are Raised For Lovers of Good Living.

In recent years the rich epicure, with his "pampered taste that knows no abstinence," has not had to deny himself during the winter of fruits and vegetables he is so fond of "in season." That is, in nature's season; for man's ingenuity has changed the seasons so far as the markets are concerned.

Winter gardening in America has grown to large proportions, especially in the neighborhood of New York, where the winter demand for summer luxuries is very heavy. On Long Island and hundreds of acres of land are now under cultivation beneath glass roofs, and there are other large farms in New Jersey similarly protected from the cold.

Hothouse fruits and vegetables multiply in quality and quantity each year. Big shipments in protected cars are sent into the city each day. In the South, where the climate is more favorable to the cultivation of garden crops and where less artificial protection is needed, large quantities of strawberries and other fruits are raised and shipped to cities in the North.

Hothouse products, being out of season luxuries, command high prices; but the competition of many growers and the decrease in the necessary expense have served to lower them so as not to be prohibitive. The hothouse gardener has learned to diversify his industries and also to follow the profitable practice of rotating his crops.

By the use of fertilizers he also is able to make his gardens produce three or four crops each year, the variations in temperature being regulated so as to give each of them the degree of heat and moisture they would get from the time of planting in the spring until maturing early in the summer, although this "season" may extend from the first of November to the end of February, when his products will be rare luxuries for the table, and bring correspondingly large prices.

One of the most important auxiliary considerations in winter gardening is transportation, the same as in the summer when protection against the withering heat is necessary. But this has been satisfactorily arranged, and little difficulty is experienced in getting the valuable vegetables and fruits from the hothouses to the markets in distant cities.

The increased cost of coal, hothouse gardeners say, has made necessary raising the prices of garden products raised this winter. Large quantities of fuel are used, and the increased expense of maintaining the hothouses, they say, has been severely felt. Florists, too, who must keep up their hothouses during the winter months, say that higher prices for flowers will be inevitable.

FISH CAUGHT IN LASSOO

Angler Has a Strange Adventure With a Bass—Finny Prey Escapes at the Last Moment.

George Benz of St. Paul is probably the only man in the country who ever caught a bass, or came near catching one, with a line on which there was not hook, bait or sinker. It happened in this way:

The line, a silk No. 5, had become considerably twisted in trolling, so twisted, in fact, that it would kink badly when reeled in; all lines get that way, though spoons and most other artificial baits have swivels on them.

To straighten out the line Benz took the bait and hook from it and trolled it behind the boat. It is an old trick, but known to comparatively few fishermen. The line in going through the water without a spoon on it reverses the twist and straightens out in a little while.

While trolling in this fashion Benz felt a jerk and then a succession of sharp tugs. With no idea other than that his line had become fouled by a floating weed or branch, he reeled in slowly.

When not more than twenty feet was out he became convinced that he had fastened to a fish in some manner. He then played it as carefully as he could, anxious to see the outcome of the strange happening.

The fish fought gamely and tried all it knew to get away, but was brought in until it showed plainly in the water. It was a half-pound red-eyed bass, and it was caught about the body near the middle. It was brought to the boat's edge all right, but in the attempt to lift it in gave one final flirt and got clear, falling back into the water and darting away.

When Benz removed his spoon from the line he left in its end the plain loop which is known as the fishermen's bend. This loop was about four inches long and when the line was dragging through the water must have floated open.

The fish either struck at the line, or was swimming fast when it ran into the loop, which was just big enough to permit of the passage of a part of its body. In fighting the rod it kept the line at a stiff tension, and there was no chance for the loop to slip off.

Benz would have given something to land that fish, but, as it was, had an experience that will never come to him or to anyone else again. Fish have been caught, or partly caught, in many ways, but a red-eyed bass in the loop of an unhooked, unbaited line is unique.

ONE TRAIT OF AN OUTLAW.

How Desperado Helped a Friend to Escape Justice.

While Monrow was low-minded, ignorant and brutal, he had one big quality that in some measure redeemed him in the eyes of the men who followed the rough life of the range. He would not desert a comrade in trouble. Down in El Paso, in the early part of his career, before he had become bold enough to allow evidence of his misdeeds to become apparent he was ostensibly running a ranch and struggling along with the rest of the pioneer cattlemen. A man in his employ was caught driving off a bunch of cattle from a neighbor's herd. By some mischance the fellow fell into the hands of a newly elected sheriff and was not hanged. He was duly arraigned and held under bond of $3,000. Monrow was present at the time and offered to go on his bond. The justice would not accept Monrow. "Nothing but cash goes in this here court," he said.

Monrow rode away. Five days later he appeared, deposited the cash bond for his friend, furnished him with a horse, and together they headed toward the South. Within an hour a band of cattlemen picked up the trail and followed it to Rio Grande. Monrow had stolen an entire herd, rushed it across to friends in Mexico, and in that manner raised the security the court demanded for his friend. Of course the man never returned for trial and Monrow began open operations shortly afterward.—World's Work.

Part of Ancient Times.

The George Inn, in the village of Norton St. Philip, Somerset, is supposed to be the oldest licensed village alehouse in England, the license dating from 1397.

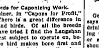

Breeds for Caponizing Work.

T. Greiner, in "Capons for Profit," says: There is a great difference in breeds and birds. Of all the breeds that I have tried I find the Langshan the easiest subject to operate on, because the bird makes bone first and flesh afterward. It is usually lean when young, and shows the ribs quite plainly. It offers little difficulty to the prompt removal of the testicles, and apparently is suffering the least while under the operation. Besides this the Langshan has the advantages of large size and great hardiness. My next choice would be the Langshan and Plymouth Rock Cross. Most of the ordinary mixed fowls of our barnyards are easily operated on. Cochins I have never tried. They are large and should make good capons. Brahmas will grow to largest size, and may prove the most profitable of all breeds for this purpose, yet the beginner will be apt to have trouble with them. The ribs do not show prominently on the outside. Although this makes little difference to a person after he has operated on a number of fowls, it may puzzle the beginner. The most serious stumbling block, however, is the shape of the testicle, which in young Brahma cockerels is about a half-inch long, extending close and worm-like along the big artery. To slip a horse-hair loop around the Brahma testicle, so that it will catch on and cut its way between the testicle and the big artery, is no small job for the beginner. I would not have succeeded quite so well with the Brahmas except for the use of steel wire in the place of horse-hair. My emphatic advice, therefore, is to make the first trial with easy caponizers, especially the Langshan or Langshan cross, or with ordinary smaller breeds, never with Brahmas. I find it is less trouble to operate on young birds than on older birds. It is also a good plan to use a dead bird for the first lesson. Shut the victim up without food or drink for 36 hours. This is important, as you want the intestines empty. Then chop his head off, put him on the operating table in good light and go ahead making your examinations in cockerel anatomy.

Why Some Novices Fail.

Frequently the novice has never even seen a well equipped poultry plant, and has no knowledge at all of good methods of doing the work, says John H. Robinson. Often he makes very hard work of very simple things just because he has no one to tell him or show him what to do. I had some correspondence not long ago with a man who was having a great deal of trouble with roup and rheumatism in his flock. He used the most approved remedies for both without securing any permanent improvement in the general condition of his flock. After repeated inquiries as to conditions I learned that his houses were located on low damp ground, where both soil and atmosphere were objectionable from a poultryman's points of view. He had bought this land for a poultry farm because he had made up his mind to try poultry keeping, and this was the only farm he had been able to find within the limited time he allowed himself to find a farm that came within his means. There is another way in which poultry keeping is hard for most people—and very hard for some—which few think of until they learn it by experience. The business is very confining, and so in time becomes monotonous.

No Standard of Egg-Production.

There is as yet no standard of egg-laying toward which the poultry raiser can work. He does not know how many eggs a hen should lay. The men that judge the poultry do not know how many eggs a hen should lay to be a good and valuable fowl. The work of breeding toward a standard for flesh-production is well under way. It has at least half a century's start of the work of evolving a standard for egg-laying. This will require the work of many breeders through many years. The road is long and the labor of traversing it arduous; but the goal when reached will repay all labor. Doubtless the next generation will see a well-defined standard for the judging of fowls especially adapted to the production of eggs. At the present time the standards for such fowls are made by their external points, not by their ability to produce eggs. In fact, a good layer is very apt to lose a contest in the egg-laying classes at poultry shows because the act of laying many eggs "puts her out of shape," so the showmen say.

Value of Hen Manure.

The eggs and chickens are not all that the hen gives you. There are the droppings as well. An experiment, with a view of determining the value of these, was conducted at the Raleigh (N. C.) Experiment Station. This experiment showed that the commercial value of the droppings of the hen was equal to at least half the cost of maintenance. This experiment showed that the amount of nitrates in hen manure was 67 to 11 in the same bulk of farmyard manure; that the proportion of phosphoric acid in hen droppings was 48½, as compared with 6 in barnyard manure, and that the proportion of potash stood at 41 in the former case, as against 10 in the latter.—A. G. Gilbert.

Foes without are less to be feared than faults within.

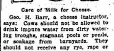

Care of Milk for Cheese.

Geo. H. Barr, a cheese instructor, says: Cows should not be allowed to drink impure water from dirty watering troughs, stagnant pools or ponds, or soakage from barnyards. They should not receive any rye, rape or turnips—these things cause tainted or gassy milk, which is the cause of a very great loss in the manufacture of milk into cheese, and, hence, a loss to the patron. Sour, or over-ripe milk is caused by leaving or keeping it at too high a temperature. Milk for cheese making should never be left at a temperature above 70 degrees. Evening's milk should be cooled to about 65 degrees. If the milk is to be kept from Saturday till Monday, it should be cooled to 60 degrees Saturday night, and kept as near that temperature as possible, without any stirring on Sunday. The cow's udder and flank must be clean before commencing to milk; wipe them with a damp cloth, and *milk with dry hands* into clean, bright tin pails. Wooden or galvanized pails should never be used for milk. Strain the milk as soon as it is drawn from the cow, through either two thicknesses of cheese cloth, or a very fine wire strainer, or both, putting the cloth over the wire. Cool the milk by putting the cans or pails into cold water. Stirring it with a clean, long-handled dipper will allow the animal odor to pass off, and aid in cooling the milk more rapidly.

New Move by the Finns.

The Finns have been exporting butter to England for some years and have built up a pretty good trade there. Butter is one of the principal articles of export of that cold country. The Finns have found hard competitors in the Danes, but have managed to survive the competition. Now, however, come the Siberians and with the help of the Russian government begin to make great inroads on the English market and to crowd out the Finnish butter. The Finnish senate has taken up the matter and evidently proposes to make a national issue out of it. The senate has determined to build at government expense three fast steamers equipped with refrigerators and constructed to carry large quantities of butter. These steamers will sail from Hango, the southernmost port of Finland, and make the trip to England in four or five days. The Russian government has introduced governmental aid in the export butter trade of the Siberians and the Finns will go the Russians a little better. It will be interesting to note the outcome of this rivalry.

Dairying in Cuba.

A government report on the dairy conditions existing in Cuba says: Cows from the states are often seen in dairies near the larger cities. Some of them do well and some do not. A few importers have made the serious mistake of taking cows to Cuba from the northern states and they have suffered heavy losses on this account. A wealthy planter took to southern Cuba fifteen cows, which he said had cost $150 each in New York, and $50 each for transportation. Soon after their arrival ten of them died of Texas fever. When northern cows are confined and carefully fed and cared for, they usually remain healthy, but as soon as they are put on pasture or neglected they are in great danger of exposure to the ticks and to Texas fever. During the war, American cattle were kept about a year in Santiago (their milk sometimes selling as high as a dollar a gallon). They were fed hay and grain from the North. It is reported that some of them died, but the calves usually did well.

Too Much Unripe Cheese.

Too much unripe cheese is being sent to market. Not only is the local market at this time of year full of unripe cheese, but large quantities are being sent abroad. This applies to cheese shipped from Canada as well as from the United States. Recent dispatches from England say that cheese arriving there is of too green a nature to sell well. The greatest obstacle to the development of both the foreign and home cheese market is green cheese. This subject has been discussed at about every cheese makers' convention held, but nothing has been done to prevent unripe cheese from being put on the market. It is evident that one man holding back his cheese till it is cured will not help the situation greatly. There must be some concerted movement to keep all out properly ripened cheese off the market. If only first-class cheese could be put onto the market its sale would be enormously increased within a very few years.

Skimmilk.

Skimmilk properly utilized is a great source of income to the American farmer. Its value in the country is put down at not less than $60,000,000 yearly, a truly immense sum. Yet much of it is wasted. Could it be made the most of it would wipe out many a farm mortgage and lift the financial burden from many shoulders. It is one of the dairy side-products not yet appreciated. It can probably be utilized in no better way than in feeding it to farm animals. By that method of disposal the farmer not only gets all the value there is in it, but he also gets a part of its value back in the way of fertility that goes onto his land.

A Daughter of the Beach

CHAPTER X. (Continued.)

"Case of prodigal son and fatted calf, no doubt," in such a tone that Ralph felt himself color with anger; but he restrained himself, and only said:

"Sneer if you want to, Dick, but a fellow, however hardened he may get knocking about the world, does still have a soft streak in him somewhere. I hope you are not short for funds just now, Dick," changing his tone, abruptly.

"Too short to give you any," was the reply.

"That wasn't what I meant," answered Ralph. "I was going to say I hoped soon to settle up with you. By *Jove! you may not believe me, but I* shan't always be as short as I have been lately."

Dick looked at Ralph in amazement.

"Coming into some property?" he asked, taking the cigar from his mouth that he might stare harder.

"Well—mind, it's not certain—but I confidently expect to do so; and I shan't forget you, old fellow."

Ralph laughed, inwardly, as he thought how differently he meant his words from what his listener understood them.

"I should say you'd better not forget me," surlily responded Dick, "because I might make it unpleasant for you if you did, you know. By the way, is that girl really your sister, Ralph?"

Caryl's fingers tingled to knock the fellow down, but he only said:

"She is my sister. What do you ask that for?"

"Because I never heard you mention that you had one—in fact, I thought you were the only darling of your parents."

"Which shows that you are sometimes mistaken, my dear Dick. Julia was lonesome at home; besides, her health has not been very good this summer, and we thought it would be just the thing for her to get a breath of salt air."

"Mighty odd that you wanted the bother of her, though. Are you coming out as a model brother and son, or are you studying to join the theater?"

"Don't chaff, Dick; it doesn't become you."

And Ralph turned to go down in the cabin, when Dick detained him by saying:

"I think I can get her boarded with me."

"She won't stay a week."

"Why?"

"It'll be too slow for her."

"Pshaw! You don't know what powers of finding entertainment she has," was the answer.

"True; she may find amusement in flirting with Vance Rothesay—when he gets well enough. I can't think of anything else she can do."

"Jule doesn't flirt," said Ralph, with every appearance of truth.

And then he left Dick, secretly somewhat discomposed at the mention of Rothesay's name, for Ralph had, for the moment, forgotten the sick man at Purcell's.

Julia Caryl had rarely been so curious about anyone as she was about this girl whom both her brother and Dick Burt wished to marry, though from different reasons.

She had not asked Ralph to describe the girl, because she knew men saw girls so differently; but she was prepared to dislike her. Julia did not like women, anyway, and this particular one she was ready to despise.

It was the next day after Julia's arrival. She had walked along the beach and seen the houses of the fishermen, and been surprised at the poverty of their appearance.

Ralph had pointed out the clump of dwellings, saying that Miss Purcell lived in one of them.

Julia was alone, and she wandered on the beach, hoping to see someone thinking she would recognize Kate Purcell immediately.

"I suppose she does look a little different from a fishwoman," she soliloquized, "or they wouldn't have called her the "Daughter of the Beach."

She remained half an hour near the houses, but there was little sign of life in the group, for the men were all out fishing and the women at work in the houses.

Kate Purcell, as she washed dishes and swept and tidied the house, saw the unknown, graceful figure on the sands, and paused in her work to contemplate it. But she did not pause long; she hurried through her tasks, and then took her basket to go over to the other side of the pond blueberrying.

With her broad hat fastened securely against the brisk east breeze, she left the house, and was soon toiling up the rocky hills where the berries grew in profusion.

Now along these hills nestle the cottages of the Bostonians—then they were solitary—given up to a wilderness of trees and bushes, from amid whose leaves glimpses of the bay could be seen—rare marine pictures in the loveliest of frames.

Not an hour later, Julia Caryl, having left the shore in despair of seeing what she sought, was wandering along over the hills, near where Kate Purcell was industriously picking berries, happy in the wild beauty of the place and exhilarated by the salt air.

Kate did not know why, but it seemed to her that never before had the world been so beautiful—never had she been so happy, and this, notwithstanding all her anxiety about her father.

She was not thinking definitely of anything, but her mind was in a pleasant revery, when she was disturbed by a cry above her—higher up on the hill.

She paused in her work, almost thinking it was a call of some bird; but it came again, this time unmistakably a cry for help, and a cry in a woman's voice.

Kate set down her basket and began to climb upward, not making very rapid progress on account of the steepness and the briers.

She paused to utter an answering cry.

"Where are you?"

For she could not tell which way to turn, as the voice had not again spoken.

"This way! Make haste!" was the reply, so near as to surprise the girl.

She turned to the right, went down a little declivity where there was an opening in the trees and underbrush, and paused in astonishment; and, in *spite of herself, there* was a good deal of amusement in her surprise.

Clinging to the lower branches of a savin, her hat off, her scarlet shawl swinging from the bough, was a woman whose handsome face was flushed with anger and fear, who seemed ashamed of her fear, but not enough ashamed to overcome it.

At the foot of the tree stood a young cow whose horns just could not reach the woman.

As Kate came in sight the cow made a short run at the tree, tossing her horns wildly and shaking her head with great apparent fierceness.

"Oh dear!" said Julia Caryl—for the "treed" one was she. "It's only a woman, after all! You can't do anything with that brute!"

Kate took a long switch from a birch tree and advanced, saying:

"I know the cow. She's playful and not malicious. You must have run from her, and your red shawl excited her."

"Playful!" cried Julia, in a tone as furious as it could be from her position. "She may seem playful to you, but she doesn't seem that way to me. You can't do anything with that switch. You'll have to call a man, and how I am going to keep in this position while you do it, I don't know."

Kate smiled as she said:

"If you really refuse to be rescued by a woman, I'll call some masculine aid; but there's not the slightest need of a man."

Julia was too much flurried to notice that the newcomer did not speak like one of the "masses," as she scornfully called them, and Kate's humble dress deceived her, and Julia was one of those who never cared particularly to be polite to those below her "set."

"Don't talk like a fool!" she said, in response to Kate's words, "but drive the beast away."

It was not strange that Kate Purcell was human enough not to feel like hurrying when she was addressed in such an insolently imperious tone.

If she had not been very tender-hearted she would have delayed still more, as it was, she only paused an instant, a tinge of anger coming to her cheeks. But she felt that it was contemptible for her to care for words like that, and she made a rush with her stick, at the cow which turned and scampered down the declivity, kicking up her heels as she went, as if she, too, were laughing at the tricks she had served the girl in the tree.

"You see, she was not malicious. If you had caught up a stick and turned upon her she would have run from you as well," said Kate, pleasantly, as she returned to the tree.

"Very likely; but I don't pretend to understand cows," was the reply. "Now how in the name of wonder am I to get down from here? I've torn my hands already."

Julia's hands were bleeding where she clung to the tree.

"Let go, and let yourself fall," advised Kate; "it's but a few feet."

"But I'm not used to such things; it seems a great way. How in the world I ever got here I don't know."

Kate stood in silence. She had no other advice to offer, and what she had suggested was easy enough. She was looking, in some curiosity and admiration, at the face above her.

She decided to herself that the lady must be a visitor at some of the country houses which the people of Boston had begun to build not far from there.

"Well, aren't you going to help me?" crossly cried Julia.

"I can't lift you down. I assure you it's perfectly eady. Just let go, and you can't help falling on your feet."

Julia muttered something, but her common sense told her that she must do as the girl said, and finally she made up her mind to let go her hold.

She came down with very little of a jar; but she was thoroughly out of humor now, and, as there was no male auditor present, she did not try to conceal the fact.

"It's easy enough to stand and look on and see one jarred out of one's senses," she said, crossly; "but it is not so easy to the one to be shaken up. I feel as if I had displaced every bone in my body."

The tone was precisely as if Kate had been the cause of the whole, and Kate herself was conscious that she felt a desire, as in childhood, to slap the girl who talked thus. But Kate Purcell was a lady, a thorough gentlewoman, and overcame her vexation immediately.

"I am very sorry," she said. "Will you allow me to bind up that hand? And let me suggest that you bathe it in arnica as soon as you can."

Julia submitted, and proffered her handkerchief to the deft fingers that were very soothing to their touch.

And while Kate bound up the hand Julia examined her with scrutinizing gaze, and found that she possessed a rare beauty—a beauty that was not within any set rules, but that might be all the more attractive. Who was she? came to Julia's mind now for the first time.

Kate's dress was a brown linen, scrupulously neat, with a white collar at the throat; but it was just such a dress as any poor person might wear. But for all that, and the fact that she was picking berries, Julia began to fear that she might be some rich girl who had taken the whim to spend the summer in disguise.

She certainly looked, spoke and acted like a lady, and Julia now began to be conscious that she herself had certainly not spoke and acted like one. But she would not have cared if she had not suspected that her companion was other than she had thought at first.

Ralph Caryl, in spite of his crimes, possessed a good deal more of what is known as good breeding than did his sister.

With her new suspicions, Julia thought it might be well to begin to be civil, and she said:

"I fear I have not been courteous; but I was so alarmed that I hardly know what I did say. I hope you will pardon me."

"Pray don't speak of it," was the polite response, but spoken rather coldly.

"You have been very kind. I hardly know what I should have done without your assistance," went on Julia, still more cordially; for she began to be fully convinced that this must be a girl of wealth and social importance.

"I beg you not to talk thus," said Kate. "*I did very little. I am sorry* you should have met with such an accident. Your hand will be painful for several days, I fear."

Julia did not speak directly; she was occupied in looking for a letter she had missed from her pocket; and Kate took up the scarlet shawl and waited to throw it over the shoulders where it belonged.

"You will not wear scarlet again without thinking of your mishap here," she said, as she arranged the drapery.

"And the thought will bring to mind my gratitude," said Julia, now speaking in her softest tone and with her most winning manner. "May I not know to whom I am indebted?"

"Certainly. I am Kate Purcell."

And again Kate thought it was curious that she should be always telling people her name.

Julia did not reply by giving her own name—something prevented her—but she held out her hand, saying, with great apparent cordiality:

"I am almost tempted to be glad of the accident which has made you known to me. I am stopping at Mrs. Blanchard's, on the hill near the beach, and I hope to see you again."

Kate reciprocated that hope; though she could not do it very sincerely, for she was certain there was nothing in common between the two.

"Do you know the way down?" she hastened to ask.

"I am not sure; but I can find it if you direct me."

"Go in that direction," pointing, "and in a few minutes you will come to a path, which you will but have to follow down the hill."

After a few more words, interspersed with thanks, Julia left and began the descent, glad to be alone to compose her thoughts.

"So that is Kate Purcell?" she soliloquized. "Well, I hate her! I should have hated her anyway, but more especially as she saw me in that absurd predicament. I suppose I must have said some very rude things; but the amusement on her face, when she first saw me, made me frantic with rage. No; I won't forgive her for that; and I'll pay her off one of these days! So she doesn't care for Dick Burt? Well, she shall have the satisfaction of soon learning that he doesn't care for her any more. I only wish there was a lover for whom she did care. It would be such pleasure to get her away from him, and I think I could do it. Let us hope there'll be a chance. Yes, I hate her horribly! It' be good enough for her to get to be my brother's wife. I wonder if he is smitten with her? He didn't say anything about it. He might, at least, have described her, and I shouldn't have so demeaned myself as to have been rude to her—and then to have to apologize. Oh, I will pay her off! If nothing else was the matter, she's too nearly beautiful for me not to dislike her—and her clear eyes have a way of seeing right through anyone; they look as if they could detect deceit by a glance. But, of course, they can't—that's all folly! If they did, my brother would have a poor chance."

Thus thinking, Julia Caryl hurried down the hill and to Mrs. Blanchard's.

To the inquiries she met there, as to what had happened to her hand, she merely replied that she had torn the flesh with a thorn.

As for Kate Purcell, she went on picking berries, her heart much less light than it had been before she had seen Julia. But she tried to put the thought of the woman from her. She should probably never see the stranger a dozen times in her life.

She thought it very odd that such a woman should choose to stay at Mrs. Blanchard's. And then she resolutely thought of something else.

When she reached the road, Julia Caryl met Dick Burt slowly sauntering along with his hands in his pockets. His stolid way of taking her presence piqued Julia more than anything he could have done. She passed him with a frigid bow, having her own notion of the way she was to pursue with him.

"Cold, stuck-up thing!" was his thought as she went on. "What in the deuce Caryl brought her here for I know not."

And he was far from guessing that her mission here referred almost exclusively to himself.

CHAPTER XI.

Rothesay's Swoon.

"I've seen my lady," said Julia Caryl to her brother the first time she saw him alone.

"Seem whom?" Ralph asked, looking up from his newspaper.

"The girl—Kate Purcell."

"How did that happen? I was thinking we'd both call there to-night."

"She's a despicable, underhanded thing, and I'll do my best to demolish her! She's just hateful!"

"Whew! how women do love each other!" exclaimed Ralph. "But Kate isn't mean, nor underhanded nor despicable."

"Never mind. I don't care what you think. But we won't discuss the matter. You need not be afraid but I will be all velvet to her. I know how."

"True enough. We will begin the siege directly."

"Yes, let us. Only I do wish she was in love with Dick Burt."

"Why?" in surprise.

"Can't you see? If she loved him 'twould be still better fun to get him away from her. As it is, I'm afraid it will be rather tame, and she'll thank me for doing it."

Julia paced up and down in front of her brother.

"You'll have put up with the present state of things," he said. "You can't expect a woman like Kate Purcell to love Dick Burt; that's asking too much."

"Do you love her?" facing about and gazing at him sharply.

"I? No; I'm past the time for loving in that way. I fear my salad days are over," he said, easily.

She believed him; anyway, it made little difference to her.

"Let us call over there to-night," Ralph said, after a few moments.

"But it's the thing for her to call on me."

"Bosh! We don't mind such things here. Will you go?"

"Of course, if you say so."

But she did not go, for before night it came on to rain heavily, and her brother was forced to go alone.

When he came back his sister, who was waiting for him, asked eagerly concerning his visit. He was surly and discontented.

"Didn't see Kate more than ten minutes, and was forced to talk with the old man, thinking she'd come in every minute. He said Rothesay was going to try to get down stairs and out of doors to-morrow."

(To Be Continued.)

Where Woman Is Boss.

There is a remarkable community in Abysinnia where the women, without holding meetings or agitations of any kind, have emancipated themselves. All the women work hard, while the men are idle; but, by way of compensation, the house and all it contains, belong to the wife. At the least unkind word she turns her husband out at night, in storm or rain, and he cannot come back until he makes amends by the gift of a cow. The wife considers it a duty to abuse the husband, and if she were weak enough to show any love for him in life or grief at his death she would be scorned by her tribe. The wife, without any reason, may strike her tent and go, taking with her one-third of the joint possessions. The husband, unless he is traveling, may not live out of his tent.—Golden Penny.

Zola's Way to Die.

It was not long before the tragedy that stirred not only all Paris, but all the intellectual world, that someone asked the late Emile Zola how he would wish to die, if the choice could be his. In the light of later events, the reply was remarkable:

"It cannot matter," the novelist is said to have answered, "providing only that death comes so suddenly as to give me no time to 'prepare' for it, as they say."

Quite as characteristic, though less pointed by tragic fact, were some of Zola's replies to other questions in the same interview.

"My favorite authors? Those who can see clearly and tell clearly what they see.

"My favorite heroes and heroines in real life? Those who are not the heroes. In real life I love best the men and women who are able to conceal their sufferings."—Philadelphia Press.

"Bachelor Cowgirls."

The eight bachelor girls, daughters of William Walker, the owner of a big cattle ranch in Oregon, do almost all the work of caring for the horses and cattle maintained by their father. Clad in picturesque but practical costumes of duck, buckskin and plain calico, the "cut out" cattle almost daily, break and train unruly horses, and if night overtakes them in the mountains or far out on the prairie, curl up in their saddle blankets and sleep the sleep that knows no fear. Withal, these daring bachelor girls are quiet-mannered and womanly, and they are only unmarried because every one of them is in love with her present lot.—Pilgrim.

His Iron Life Belt.

Some time ago a ship which carried a few passengers, while crossing the Atlantic, was caught in a heavy storm.

The captain of the ship, seeing the passengers in danger of being washed overboard, ordered them to lash themselves to anything that would keep them afloat in case the ship was wrecked.

But after a time, however, the storm passed off, and a Suffolk man, who was one of the passengers, was missed.

Thinking that the worst had happened, a search around the boat was at once made, and after a time he was found up in the bow of the boat, fast asleep, with the anchor tied to him.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

An Intelligent Dealer.

In preparing children for their summer outings, under the fresh-air fund, it is often necessary that the bodies, and especially the scalps of the youngsters be cleansed.

With this end in view, a young minister on the Lower East Side entered a near-by drug store and asked for a fine-tooth comb. The dealer, much surprised, exclaimed:

"Tooth comb! No; but we have some fine tooth brushes."—New York Times.

Proof Positive.

Judge—Gracious, that tramp dog is savage. Just snapped at my hand when I tried to feed him.

Fudge—That proves that he is not a tramp dog.

"How?"

A tramp always likes a 'hand-out.'"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

One Didn't Pay.

He—Will you teach me how to make love to you?

She—I will if I can get up a class.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

NO TRAINS MOVE

RAILROADS IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON ARE ALL TIED UP.

NO PROMISE FOR THE FUTURE

CHINOOK PREVAILS AND WATER POURS DOWN CASCADES IN TORRENTS.

MANY WASHOUTS AND LANDSLIDES

PASSENGER TRAINS STALLED AND PASSENGERS FED BY COMPANY.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 6. — Business was at a standstill on the Northern Pacific yesterday, not a train leaving the city and the railroad officials are unable to make any definite statement as to the future. The chinook still prevails and water is pouring down the Cascades in torrents. At Martin, on the east side of the tunnel, there is a washout of nearly 300 feet, while several places between the tunnel and Ellensburg are under water or the tracks covered deep in mud.

There are five washouts on the main line between Castle Rock and Kelso. There are innumerable slides all the wak from Cosmospolis to the terminus on the Gray's Harbor branch. The Auburn cut-off is under water for a mile. Nearly a mile of track is gone in one place on Green river. Five or six other washouts are reported between Lester and Palmer. The big washout at Martin is followed by a

Succession of Washouts

and landslides all the way to Ellensburg. The South Bend branch is under water and covered with slides from Willapa to the terminus.

The company has two passenger trains ties up at Maywood and are taking the best care possible of the passengers. There are slides ahead and washouts behind, and arrangements are being made to get supplies to the trains. There is no way to get the passengers out at present owing to the washing out of all the road bridges in that section. Not a county road can be followed a single mile in any direction.

One passenger train is bound up at Lester, where the passengers are also being cared for by the railroad. No communication is possible either way until the water shall have abated. The Great Northern is in exactly similar predicament.

Town Is Flooded.

[illegible] overflowed its banks near O'Brien's station, fourteen miles below Seattle, early yesterday. The people of the town were awakened by the water in many cases creeping into their beds. A relief train was ordered from Seattle, and on arriving with boats the rescuing party found several families, the women and children of which were huddled on chairs and tables in order to keep from the water that was more than two feet deep on the floors. All persons were taken to places of safety. No lives are reported lost, but much property has been ruined or lost. The flood was caused by the recent nine days' rain and the chinook winds which melted the heavy snows in the Cascade mountains.

AT HOLD-UP BEND.

Lone Highwayman in Overalls Makes a Haul.

Calistoga, Cal., Jan. 6.—A lone highwayman, wearing blue overalls with a hole in the right knee, held up the Calistoga and Clear Lake stage on Mount St. Helena. The express box was taken and the passengers were relieved of a few dollars. The hold-up took place at Dusty Bend, where many former hold-ups have occurred. The six-horse stage was driven by William Conner, and the passengers were Attorney T. C. Vanness and wife of San Francisco and Rev. Henry and John Nelson of Middletown. It is thought that the express box contained much treasure.

ROLLS DOWN EMBANKMENT.

Passenger Train Wrecked and the Engineer Killed.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 6.—A passenger train on the Southern railway, bound from Atlanta to Birmingham left the rails last night near Weems station. The baggage and mail cars rolled down an embankment and were demolished. Although the train was filled with passengers Engineer White was the only person killed. His mangled body was found under the locomotive. Twenty-seven passengers were slightly injured. A relief train brought the injured to Birmingham. The passenger coaches remained on the ties.

"Get Coal" Committee to Meet.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 6.—Mayor William C. Maybury of Detroit announced last night that a meeting of the "get coal" convention which was held in Detroit, had been called for the latter part of next week, probably Saturday, in Chicago, to discuss means for obtaining a supply of anthracite coal. Mayor Maybury said several members of the committee had already signified their intention to be present.

Burned to Death.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 6.—J. H. Williams, a stable boy, and twenty-three horses burned to death yesterday in a fire at the plant of Hughes Bros.' Extract company. A warehouse was also consumed. Loss, $50,000; insurance half.

Castle at Rest.

Stillwater, Jan. 6.—The remains of Hon. J. N. Castle were consigned to the grave yesterday in Fairview cemetery. The funeral was under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity. The pallbearers were past masters of the order.

AMPUTATES HIS OWN FOOT.

Engineer's Heroic Act Saves His Life.

St. Paul, Jan. 6. — Charles John Wood, a Burlington freight engineer, saved his own life yesterday morning during a wreck near the state fish hatchery, by his remarkable nerve and presence of mind. He was pinioned under two engines and was unable to escape from the cloud of scalding steam as his left foot, which was almost cut off, was caught in the debris. He took out his jack-knife, severed the foot and then crawled from under the wrecked engines. He escaped just in time to escape being crushed to a pulp, as the engines settled soon after he had reached the side of the tracks. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital. He was unconscious during most of yesterday, but the physicians say that he will probably recover.

EATS, THEN HANGS HIMSELF.

North Dakota Farmer Suicides for No Known Reason.

Grand Forks, N. D., Jan. 6. — Gjermund Knutson, a farmer living near Reynolds, killed himself by hanging in a shed near his house. Knutson was fifty-five years of age, a prominent farmer, well fixed financially, and a man whose family relations had always been pleasant. No cause can be *assigned for the deed, as he had not at* any time given evidence of insanity. He had been in to breakfast and had gone out to the barn. His wife wanted to speak to him later, and went to look for him and found his body dangling from one of the rafters in the shed.

FORT BRADY BARRACKS BURN.

Lack of Water Pressure Results in Total Destruction.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Jan. 6.—The fine barracks at Fort Brady, which were built in 1892, were completely destroyed by fire. The loss is placed at $80,000. The barracks were occupied by a battalion of the Fourteenth United States infantry. The men saved their accoutrements and the furniture of the building. There was little water in the standpipe when the alarm was turned in and consequently not sufficient pressure in the mains for the firemen to cope with the flames. An investigation of the lack of water is now being made.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Well Known Eau Claire Lawyer and a Pioneer of Wisconsin.

Eau Claire, Wis., Jan. 6.—Henry H. Hayden, a well known lawyer, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. It is believed the cause of death was a heart affection of long standing. Mr. Hayden came to Oshkosh, Wis., in 1864, was admitted to the bar in 1871, and came to Eau Claire in 1872. Besides winning a high place at the bar and in Democratic politics he engaged in manufacturing, banking and timber enterprises, and was the richest lawyer in Eau Claire.

PAYMASTER IS HELD UP.

One of Bold Trio in Iowa Severely Wounded.

Bussey, Iowa, Jan. 6. — W. R. Sullivan, paymaster for the Bussey coal mine near here, was held up by three robbers and robbed of $1,800. After the robbers had obtained the money several secured shotguns and began firing at them. One of the men was seriously wounded, being shot in the face and arm. He was captured and taken to Knoxville for treatment. He refuses to give his name.

KNEW SHE WOULD DIE.

Duluth Woman's Presentiment Proves to Be a True One.

Duluth, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Cheska, wife of August Cheska, died at St. Luke's hospital while under the influence of chloroform. The drug was being administered by physicians preparatory to performing an operation and she died before they were ready. The woman said before she had become unconscious that she had a presentment she would not live through the ordeal.

MOVE CRAZY INDIANS.

Patients to Be Taken to South Dakota Asylum.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Arrangements have been perfected for the transfer of the insane Indians now confined in St. Elizabeth hospital in this city to the government asylum at Canton, S. D. There are about ten patients here. They will be taken West in a special car in charge of one of the hospital attendants.

TWENTY DOLLARS APIECE.

Leech Lake Indians to Get Aggregate of $195,000.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The roll containing the names of the Leech Lake Indians entitled to a share in the stumpage fund created by the sale of dead and down timber was submitted to the secretary of the interior. The Indians at Leech lake will get about $20 per capita, the total aggregating about $195,000.

Killed by a Train.

Blackduck, Minn., Jan. 6.—Andrew Kvisland was killed on the Minnesota & International tracks two miles south of this place shortly after noon yesterday. He was on the way to his home and was walking on the track. The engineer blew the whistle and the man stepped aside, but miscalculated the distance and was struck in the side and hurled into the ditch. Trainhands brought him to the depot, where he died. Kvisland was among the first settlers, well-to-do and leaves several grown-up children in this village.

Grants Requisition.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 6.—Gov. Herreid granted a requisition on the governor of Wisconsin for Lewis H. Turck, wanted in Beadle county on the charge of embezzlement. Turck was an employe of the Great Northern road and is said to have left with funds of the company in his possession.

Dead Man Is Identified.

Sturgis, S. D., Jan. 6. — The frozen man found on the roadside ten miles south of the South Moreau has been identified as Chris Nelson.

OLD MINE CAVES IN

FOUR BUILDINGS ARE SWALLOWED UP IN THE YAWNING PIT.

PEOPLE RECEIVED AMPLE WARNING

CAVE-IN OCCURS BENEATH THE HEART OF THE TOWN OF OLYPHANT.

BUILDINGS GROUND TO DEBRIS

THREE-STORY HOTEL TURNS OVER AND LANDS ON ROOF IN ABYSS.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 5. — Abandoned workings of the Eddy Creek colliery of the Delaware & Hudson company beneath the very heart of the town of Olyphant caved in yesterday afternoon and engulfed four frame buildings, covering an aggregate ground space of 6,000 square feet.

The settling was gradual and the people in the affected territory escaped without being immediately endangered. A gang of men and boys who were at work in the mine beyond the fall encountered a flooded depression in a vein in making their way out by a circuitous route and had to swim across. No one was injured.

In a half-hour, O'Brien's three-story hotel, Mrs. Ann Evans' double dwelling, Mrs. Jane Ackerly's double store building, and a one-story barber shop were ground to debris in the yawning pit, with the uppermost part of the mound forty feet below the surface. O'Brien's hotel, which plunged first into the opening, entirely disappeared. A few houses are projecting over the edge of the pit. The vein that caved in is 110 feet below the surface. The settling

Started in the Street

just in front of the hotel property. The brick pavement was seen to be working and the telegraph poles and trees along the curb were noticed to be wobbling. The cause was apparent and the alarm was spread. Two sick guests were removed from the hotel.

Twenty minutes after the disturbance was first noticed the opening had widened until it reached across the street and half-way beneath the hotel. Then, with a terrific crash the building pitched forward, turned over and landed on its roof in the bottom of the abyss.

An immense amount of earth from the edge of the hotel went down with it, and a moment later the adjoining double dwelling of Mrs. Evans fell over the edge and was demolished on the ruins of the hotel. The Akerly store building and the Evans barber shop property slid into the chasm about the same time and piled themselves, broken and twisted, on the debris. The property damage is estimated at $30,000.

TO KILL BLACKMAIL.

New Police Commissioner Makes Plain Clothes Man Patrol Beats.

New York, Jan. 5.—After a consultation with Deputy Commissioners Ebstern and Peter Piper and Chief Inspector Cortwright, Commissioner Greene yesterday issued the following order:

"All precinct detectives and patrolmen doing duty in plain clothes, whether in the district or in the precincts, and whether detailed to duty by the police commissioner or by inspectors of districts, or captains of precincts, are hereby returned to duty as patrolmen, to take effect Jan. 7, and they will not be eligible for detail of any kind during ninety days from that date."

By this order 262 men are ordered to duty as patrolmen, and each is transferred to a new precinct. Commissioner Greene is taking this action, it is understood, with a view of breaking up the system of blackmail alleged to exist in the department.

ILL LUCK FOR "LUCKY" BALDWIN.

Millionaire in Obscure Lodging House and Treated by Cancer Specialists.

San Francisco, Jan. 5. — With death from cancer threatening him, the old millionaire, E. J. Baldwin, better known as "Lucky" Baldwin, is in an obscure lodging house, being treated by cancer specialists. He has been there since the day after Christmas, but his identity has been hidden under the assumed name of Edward Jackson. His family has been calling on him daily. The old man is suffering from cancer, and there are no less than three growths developing. The most serious is in the middle of the lower lip, and the others are under the chin. His doctors say he will recover, as the two cancers under the chin were caused by X-ray treatment, from which Baldwin derived no benefit, but as the patient is over seventy the danger of complication is grave. Baldwin did not tell the doctor who he was, but the doctor says he drove a very shrewd bargain with him for treatment.

"Bobs" Is Coming.

Boston, Jan. 5. — Lord Roberts of Kandahar, otherwise "Bobs," the idol of Tommy Atkins and the conqueror of Cronje, has accepted the invitation of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston to be its guest at the company's field day next September.

Bottling Works Burned.

Montevideo, Minn., Jan. 5. — The Montevideo Bottling works was destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning. The fire originated from a defective flue. The loss is $1,000; insurance, $600.

Wrecked a Lighting Plant.

Yankton, S.D., Jan. 5.—An explosion of the main steam pipe in the electric light plant wrecked the plant and left the city in darkness. F. O'Neill, one of the employes, was badly burned by escaping steam.

PUSH ON TO MANILA.

Pacific Cable Will Be Completed to Manila by July 4.

New York, Jan. 5. — Clarence H. Mackay, president; George G. Ward, vice president and general manager, and the other officials of the Commercial Pacific Cable company, are greatly pleased at the completion of the company's cable between San Francisco and Hawaii, a work to which they have devoted much energy and time during the last few months. They do not proposed to stop at Hawaii, however, and now say that by July 4 they expect the cable will have been completed to Manila. Speaking of the project, Mr. Ward said:

"The Commercial Pacific Cable company's cable to Hawaii was connected through to San Francisco at 8:43 p. m., Jan. 1, Honolulu time. The cable will open for public business on Monday morning, Jan. 5. The widespread interest created by bringing the Hawaiian island into electric touch with the Pacific coast is evidenced by congratulatory cablegrams received to-day. It is a particular satisfaction to us to have the cable completed on the first day of the new year, because it fulfills our promise to congress. Rapid progress is being made in the manufacture of the sections to be laid between Honolulu and Manila, and over 3,500 miles of this cable have already been manufactured. I fully expect messages will be exchanged with Manila by July 4, next. The laying of the remaining sections will commence from Manila the first week in May next."

NOT FOR UNCLE SAM TO SAY.

No Dictation as to Priests Who Are Sent to the Philippines.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The attention of the officers of the administration charged with the direction of Philippine affairs being called to a dispatch from Rome that Secretary Hay has written to the Vatican that Mgr. Messmer of Green Bay, Wis., is impossible for the position of bishop of Manila because of the speech which he recently made before the Catholic Truth Federation, the statement was made in the most emphatic terms that there was absoluty no foundation for the story. It was further declared that in no single instance has the United States government allowed itself to be placed in the position of dictating the personality of any priest or church official who was to go or stay in the Philippines.

SMALLPOX IN LUMBER CAMP.

Secretary Bracken of the State Health Board Orders Action.

Park Rapids, Minn., Jan. 5.—Smallpox has been reported from a lumber camp about thirty miles north of here, and Secretary Bracken of the state board of health has ordered Dr. Winship, the local superintendent, to use the most stringent measures in stamping out the disease. Dr. Winship and all the local authorities are making every effort to prevent the spread of the disease, and it will be quarantined wherever found.

ONCE LIVED AT MENDOTA.

Victim of Murderous Robbers a Former Minnesotan.

Grand Forks, N. D., Jan. 5.—Napoleon Le May, the victim of a peculiarly atrocious murder near Williston about a year ago, in connection with which one man has confessed his guilt and another has been arrested, was once a well known resident of Mendota, Minn. Many relatives of Le May still live in the Twin Cities and various parts of Minnesota.

STATION AGENT ROBBED.

Held Up Twice in Two Weeks—Small Roll Secured.

Mason City, Iowa, Jan. 5. — The station agent at Portland was held up last night and $125 in money belonging to the Milwaukee road and $25 United States express money was taken. This is the second hold-up at that place within two weeks.

Reciprocity in Poultry.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 4. — A large number of Winona chicken fanciers have sent birds to the chicken show being held in Sparta, Wis. In return the Sparta poultrymen will send birds to the Winona show next week. This promises to be one of the biggest shows ever held in this city, and birds will be shown here from all over the southern part of the state.

Paroled From Prison.

Marquette, Mich., Jan. 5.—Vernon P. Chappel, ex-treasurer of Schoolcraft county, who a year ago at Manistique was convicted for the embezzlement of several thousand dollars of the county's funds and sentenced to the Marquette penitentiary for five years, has been paroled by Gov. Bliss.

Porter Becomes Professor.

Marquette, Mich., Jan. 5. — Peter Tinsley, a Pullman car porter running between Chicago and Menominee on the Chicago & Northwestern road, has resigned his position to become professor of music at Tuskegee college, Georgia, of which Booker T. Washington is president.

Family Is Homeless.

Estelline, S. D., Jan. 5. — The residence of W. F. Bast was entirely destroyed by fire last night during the absence of the family. Building and contents are complete loss.

Kicked by a Horse.

Stephen, Minn., June 5. — S. Rendstrom, living eighteen miles east of here, was kicked in the face by a vicious horse New Year's day and his death is expected.

Pioneer Farmer Dead.

Plainfield, Wis., Jan. 5. — William Patton is dead. He was one of the early residents of Plainfield, having resided on the same farm for over forty years. He was about seventy-two years old and leaves a family.

Unidentified Dead Man.

Faribault, Minn., Jan. 5.—Coroner D. W. Ray was called to a farmhouse near Dundas to view the remains of a strange man who had been found dead in a straw pile near the house. An inquest will be held.

ALASKAN SCANDAL

REMOVAL OF UNITED STATES MARSHAL RICHARDS IS ASKED.

CONVICTED OF JURY BRIBING

CONTINUATION IN OFFICE A MENACE TO THE PEACE OF THE DISTRICT.

ROUGH RIDER WANTS THE JOB

DELEGATION FROM NOME GO TO WASHINGTON TO PUSH THE MATTER.

Washington, Jan. 1. — Alaska is boiling with another official scandal.

A delegation representing the business interests of Nome has come to *Washington to urge the president to* dismiss peremptorily United States Marshal Frank Richards, not alone because he has twice been convicted of contempt of court and once for alleged participation in jury bribing, but because his continuation in office is a menace to the peace of the district.

Bob Bruce of Nome, a former member of President Roosevelt's rough riders, is here with the delegation and wants to succeed Richards. It is said unofficially that he will be appointed marshal.

The jury bribing enterprise in which Richards is alleged to have engaged concerned the former postmaster of Nome, who

Admitted a Shortage

in his accounts of $8,000. A postoffice inspector from San Francisco caused his arrest and he was placed on trial for embezzlement. The jury acquitted him. Judge Wickersham, who presided at the trial, ordered the acting district attorney to bring before the bar all persons whom he suspected of having tampered with the jury.

United States Marshal Richards and a saloonkeeper named Jordan, who is the political boss of Nome, were arrested and adjudged to be in contempt of court. They were fined $300 apiece. Jordan paid his fine, but Richards appealed. Richards is a relic of the regime which existed in Alaska during the incumbency of Judge Noyes.

RELIEVED BY DEATH.

Ossified Woman Who Puzzled Physicians Passes Away.

Rome, N. Y., Jan. 1. — Miss Stella Ewing, one of the ossified women who for ten years have been living wonders to physicians and scientists, died here, aged thirty-nine years. At an early age she was afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism, which physicians failed to relieve. At the age of twenty-five she lost the use of her limbs and eminent specialists said she was gradually turning to bone. During the last ten years of her life, Miss Ewing was totally bling and unable to move a muscle. A sister, Mrs. Emma Ewing Palmer is afflicted in the same manner.

ONE KILLED, SEVERAL INJURED.

Head-on Collision on the Pennsylvania Road.

Sharon, Pa., Jan. 1. — In a head-on collision on the Pennsylvania railroad near West Middlesex last night the engineer of the passenger train, Neal Daugherty of Erie, was killed, four persons were seriously injured and almost a score were hurt. The wreck was caused through a misunderstanding of orders. Both engines were demolished and the express, baggage and smoking cars are almost totally wrecked.

Soldiers Are Bound Over.

Sturgis, S. D., Jan. 1.—Albert Hill and Thomas McGrath, privates of the Thirteenth cavalry at Fort Meade, who were arrested here on a charge of burglary, were bound over to the next term of Meade county circuit court in the sum of $1,000 each. Hill is also charged with shooting at Chief of Police Rouse, and McGrath with attempting to shoot at Policeman Beaver. They are now in jail.

Boost for Good Roads.

Albert Lea, Minn., Jan. 1. — A good roads convention was held here yesterday afternoon, with good attendance. G. W. Cooley of Minneapolis delivered the principal address, but there were remarks by Mayor Morgan, W. A. Morin and others. An association was started, with Hon. Ellend Erickson president and J. C. Staige secretary. Another meeting will be held Jan. 8, when other officers will be elected and the organization completed.

Accused of Fraud.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Jan. 1. — Henry Russell was arrested by the federal authorities for alleged fraudulent use of the mail. He is accused of defrauding a Milwaukee firm. In one case a check used had the signature of a party long since dead.

Both Duelists Shot.

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 1. — As the result of a quarrel Albert McLean and William Wilson, attaches of the Phoenix Theater at Hobart, fought a duel yesterday with revolvers and both were shot. Wilson's wound resulted in his death. McLean will recover. He is under arrest.

County Officers Discuss Duties.

St. Paul, Jan. 1. — The Minnesota County Auditors' association met yesterday at the state capitol and a state association of county attorneys was organized. Both organizations discussed measures relating to their duties, and in the evening they were entertained at a banquet at the Commercial club.

Ten Persons Drowned.

Madrid, Jan. 1. — Ten persons were drowned as the result of the capsizing of a fishing boat off Ondarrer, Viscaya.

SQUEAL BY VANDERBILT.

Reggie Tells All He Knows of Gambling.

New York, Jan. 1. — Reginald C. Vanderbilt has made a clean breast of his knowledge not only of Canfield's Forty-fourth street gambling house, but of other gambling houses in New York to District Attorney Jerome, in connection with the latter's "John Doe" crusade. This was done through the young millionaire's lawyer. The information given by Mr. Vanderbilt was voluntary, although it was not given until after Mr. Jerome had summoned him as one of half a hundred men of wealth and prominence, of whom Jesse Lewiston has heretofore been the most conspicuous. In what form the information was given has not been made public. The fact remains, however, that the information is full and complete, and is in Mr. Jerome's possession. Mr. Vanderbilt not only told Mr. Jerome of his own losses and winnings, but it is understood that he gave the names of his friends and acquaintances, the character of their playing and the amounts of their gains and losses. Mr. Jerome regards this information as the most important he has yet obtained.

TROUBLE FOR GOODNOW.

Charges Against Consul General at Shanghai.

Washington, Jan. 1. — John Goodnow, United States consul general at Shanghai, has been made the object of formal attack by the American association at Shanghai, and the charges will be duly investigated by the state department. The principal charge is connected with the transfer from the Chinese to the American flag of a vessel. It is alleged the consul general charged excessive fees for his part in the transfer. Again it is charged he refused to perform his duty in ordering a court of inquiry to examine into the facts connected with the wreck of a ship. Mr. Goodnow has put in a vigorous defense, asserting that the first charge, based principally on the affidavit of a Chinaman, is untrue. To the second charge he replies that he was not approached by any authorized person to order the court. It is expected that when the state department comes to take up this case the question at issue being mainly in fact, it will refer the matter to the United States legation at Pekin for examination and report.

FOUGHT BLOODY DUEL.

Prominent Young Men Hack Each Other With Knives.

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 1.—James Chambers, a prominent young man living in Barboursville, is dying, and George Thompson of Huff Creek, Logan county, is thought to be mortally wounded, the result of a duel with knives fought near Logan yesterday morning. The men were both employed by a prominent lumber company and for several weeks had been at outs over the fact that both loved the same young woman. They met and hot words passed. Each drew a knife and they plunged at each other demon-like. Chambers was the first to fall, having his body punctured in half a dozen places, the keen blade of his antagonist's knife having at one stroke almost completely disemboweled him. Before he fell, though, he inflicted injuries to Thompson that will, it seems certain, cause death.

BAREFACED SWINDLE.

Syracuse Postmaster Alleges One and Gets Warrants.

New York, Jan. 1.—Willis T. Gridley, a lawyer of Syracuse, and Edna Ranney, a bookkeeper, also of Syracuse, have been arrested, the former here and the latter at Syracuse. Gridley was secretary-treasurer and Edna Ranney the bookkeeper of the National Mercantile agency of this city. The complainant is Cornelius Van Cott, postmaster and president of the company, who charges that Gridley, as secretary-treasurer, issued worthless papers and prevailed upon Mr. Van Cott to sign them. The paper being of no financial value, Gridley, with the assistance of the Ranney woman, in her capacity of bookkeeper, had false entries made in the books, it is alleged. In this manner the books of the company, instead of showing a balance of $18,000 in round figures, to the credit of the postmaster, showed a debt on his part of $2,000.

CRUELTY IN PESTHOUSE.

Official Investigation Begun at Toledo.

Toledo, Jan. 1.—The first official acknowledgement of repeated charges of cruelty and neglect of smallpox patients at the Toledo contagious disease hospital was made yesterday when the board of police commissioners subpoenaed witnesses for purpose making a public investigation. It is charged by various ex-patients that some persons suffering from smallpox were struck by nurses, that they were neglected and in their delirium were allowed to wander about in the snow, clad in thin raiment; that they were miserably fed, even when their convalescent condition would permit of substantial food. The charges were first preferred by Dr. S. L. P. Cook and his son, the latter a medical student. Both were patients at the pesthouse.

New Land Office Official.

Washington, Jan. 1.—John H. Fimple of Carrollton, Ohio, has been selected as assistant commissioner of the land office to succeed ex-Gov. Richards of Wyoming, who has been selected to succeed Binger Hermann of Oregon, as commissioner. Both Mr. Richards and Mr. Fimple were slated for these offices by the late President McKinley.

Sealing Vessel Lost.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 1.—Three of the four Japanese sealing schooners which hunted in Bering sea have returned to Hakodate. The fourth, the Yu Ten Maru, is overdue and probably has been lost with all on board.

Divorce for Prince.

Dresden, Jan. 1.— King George has appointed a special court of seven judges to try the suit for divorce which the crown prince has decided to institute against the crown princess.

PANIC AT CARACAS

FINANCIAL DISTRESS CAUSES MUCH EXCITEMENT AMONG MERCHANTS.

BANK PUTS A LIMIT ON EXCHANGE

SITUATION OF GOVERNMENT IS GROWING WORSE AND RESOURCES FAILING.

REBELS ARE MENACING CARACAS

AGGRESSIVE MOVEMENTS BEING CLOSELY WATCHED AT WASHINGTON.

Willemstad, Curacao, Jan. 6.—There was a financial panic at Caracas yesterday afternoon. A large number of *small traders and private depositors* went together to the office of the Bank of Venezuela for the purpose of exchanging the bank's notes into silver. The bank refused to exchange more than $20 worth of notes for any one person, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon closed its doors. The panic continued. Bulls issued by the bank are now selling for 80 per cent of their face value. The leading firms at caracas, notwithstanding the present situation, have presented no notes for redemption, as they are all interested in supporting the bank.

A partial payment to the troops was made yesterday, but it is not believed that these payments can be continued to-day.

Government in a Bad Way.

Paris, Jan. 6.— In a dispatch from Caracas the correspondent of the Matin says that in spite of the successes of the Venezuelan revolutionists, their finances are not sufficient to permit them to obtain munitions of war. It is undeniable that the situation of the government is growing more aggravated, continues the correspondent, and that its resources are failing.

Rebels Menace Caracas.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The aggressive movements of the Venezuelan revolutionists are being watched closely here. Late unofficial advices indicate great activity on the part of the rebels and reporting a menacing movement toward Caracas give the impression that President Castro's position is critical. It has been confidently hoped there would be a cessation of hostilities against the government, so that there might be prompt action with respect to arbitration of the claims against Venezuela by the European allies.

Castro Will Not Abdicate.

Caracas, Jan. 6. — The report that President Castro proposes to abdicate or resign the presidency of Venezuela is untrue. The correspondent of the Associated Press saw President Castro with regard to this matter. The president laughed when questioned, and then said thoughtfully:

"You are at liberty to say that I have fought during two years to retain the supreme power which was invested in me by the people of Venezuela. I will no more abdicate than I will resign. The Matos revolution without assistance from foreign powers will soon be a past story."

The decision of the powers to continue the blockade of La Guayra has caused astonishment among the foreign residents of this city. When the Dutch steamer Prince Wilhelm arrived off La Guayra to take off the European mails the authorities at LaGuayra sent the mail out in a small boat. This boat was stopped by the boat of a British cruiser on blockade duty and the mail bags were taken on board the cruiser and opened.

"TOPSY" ELECTROCUTED.

Elephant Executed in Presence of Hundreds of Spectators.

New York, Jan. 6.—Several hundred spectators yesterday witnessed the execution by electricity at Coney Island of "Topsy," an elephant who had killed three men and had recently become unmanageable. Immediately after 200 grains of cyanide of possassium had been administered, concealed in carrots, a current of 6,600 volts was turned on through copper plates on which the animal stood. Almost instantly the elephant fell, and at the end of ten seconds, when the current was turned off, was pronounced dead. An autopsy showed that the poison had not had time to take effect. The execution was conducted under the supervision of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. "Topsy" was about twenty-nine years old and was the first baby elephant exhibited in this country; when she was brought here by Adam Forepaugh twenty-eight years ago.

ENDS HIS LIFE.

Silverton Banker Who Disappeared Is Found Dead.

Silverton, Colo., Jan. 6. — At noon James H. Robbin, the missing president of the Bank of Silverton, which was closed yesterday on account of the president's disappearance, was found dead three miles from town. He had shot himself in the head. The liabilities of the bank are said to be about $300,000; assets unknown. It is generally believed that the bank is in sound financial condition and that Robbin was mentally deranged.

Peacemaker Is Shot.

Manchester, Iowa, Jan. 6. — Will Work, a butcher of this city, was shot by Richard Rogers, a blacksmith, the bullet entering his arm, producing a wound which is painful, but not serious. Rogers was taken before a justice and placed under $5,000 bonds, which he was unable to furnish. Rogers had been drinking, and before the shooting became involved in a quarrel with a fellow boarder at a restaurant. Work had been called upon for protection by the proprietor of the eating house.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

The restoration of the Chinese public buildings at Mukden, Manchuria, has begun.

Otis Allen, father of Charles S. Allen, ex-governor of Porto Rico, is dead at Lowell, Mass., aged ninety-four years.

The disturbances in the interior of China are spreading. Five thousand troops have been sent to suppress the disorders in the province of Che-Kiang.

Fire in the warehouse of Franklin McVeagh & Co., wholesale grocers of Chicago, caused a loss estimated at $150,000. The loss is covered by insurance.

Charles Childs, a pioneer resident of Nebraska, died in Omaha, aged eighty-seven years. He came here forty-seven years ago and erected the first sawmill in the state.

The Rev. Luther Kuhns, pastor of Grace Lutheran church at Omaha, has resigned to accept the general secretaryship of the Luther League of America, with headquarters at New York. The league has 3,000 societies and 125,000 members.

Two hundred and fifty of the employes of the Guggenheim smelter at Monterey, Mex., have gone out on a strike because of dissatisfaction with a new scale which went into effect on Jan. 1. Six hundred persons are affected by the closing down of the smelter.

A private dispatch received at Philadelphia from Camden, S. C., announces the death in that city of Henry Lester Townsend, senior member of the banking firm of De Haven & Townsend of Philadelphia, and one of the leading financiers of the country. Mr. Townsend had been in ill health for two years and went South on the advice of his physicians.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Jan. 6. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 73@74 1-2c; No. 3, 70@71c; no grade, 62@68c. Barley—Malting grades, 45@50c; feeding grades, 40@45c. Rye—No. 2, 48c. Flax—No. 1, $1.20@1.21; rejected, $1.15@1.18. Oats—No. 3 white, 32@33c; No. 4 white, 30@32c; No. 3, 30@31c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 6. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 74 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 72c.

Duluth, Jan. 6. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 74 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 68 1-2c; oats, 33 1-2c; rye, 51c; barley, 35@51c; flax, $1.19.

Chicago, Jan. 6. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 74@75c; No. 3 red, 68@73 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 71@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 67 1-2@72c; No. 1 Northern spring, 75 @ 76 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 74@75 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 67@73c. Corn—No. 2, 44 1-4@44 1-2c; No. 3, 40@41c. Oats—No. 2, 32c; No. 3, 31 1-2@31 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Jan. 6. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 77c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1-2c; May, 76 5-8c. Rye steady; No. 1, 51 1-2@52c. Barley firm; standard, 58c; sample, 39 @ 57c. Oats steady; standard, 33@33 1-2c. Corn—May, 43 3-8c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 6. — Cattle—Beeves, $3.50@5.25; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50 @ 4; yearlings and calves, $2.25@3.65. Hogs, $5.75@6.35; bulk, $6@6.25.

Chicago, Jan. 6. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $5.40@6.40; stockers and feeders, $2@4.40; cows and heifers, $1.25@5; calves, $3 @ 7; Texas-fed steers, $3.75@5. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $6.20@6.65; good to choice heavy, $6.60@6.85; rough heavy, $6.25@6.60; light, $6@6.40; bulk of sales, $6.40@6.65. Sheep — Good to choice wethers, $4@4.50; fair to choice mixed, $3@5; Western sheep, $4@4.50; native lambs, $4@6; Western lambs, $4.25@6.

South St. Paul, Jan. 6. — Cattle — Good to choice steers, $4.25@5; good to choice cows and heifers, $3@3.75; good to choice feeding steers, $3.75@4.25; good to choice stock steers, $2.75@3; steer calves, $1.50@2.75; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.25@2.50; heifer calves, $1@2.40. Hogs—Price range, $5.70@6.15; bulk price for light hogs, $5.75 @ 5.85; for mixed and heavy hogs, $5.90@6. Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $4.50@5; good to choice yearling wethers, $3.75@4.25; heavy, $3.50@4; good to choice ewes, medium weight, $3.25@3.50; heavy-weights, $3 @ 3.25; culls and stock ewes, $1.75@2.75.

SUSPECTS ARE ARRESTED.

Men Thought to Be Implicated in a Bank Robbery.

Macon, Mo., Jan. 6.—Four men suspected of complicity in the robbery last week of a Union, Mo., bank, when $15,000 was secured, were arrested here last night. Fred Rawlins, one of the men, surrendered to the sheriff and betrayed his alleged confederates because, "they refused to divide fairly." The other three men disclaim any knowledge of the robbery. One of them gave his name as Thomas Nea of St. Paul and another gave the name of J. F. Bower of Kansas City.

Chinese Minister Will Marry.

Pekin, Jan. 6. — Sir Liang Cheng, minister-designate to the United States, will marry the daughter of the Chinese minister at Paris, Yu Keng, before leaving for Washington. The wedding probably will take place at Canton. Yu Keng's daughter was educated abroad and speaks English and French. She is one of the few Chinese women of modern education and modern ideas.

HAVE MANY BAD SLIDES.

Snow and Sand Slip Onto the Railroad Tracks.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 6.—Since Saturday night many snow and sand slides have been reported from points along the main line of the Northern Pacific railroad. The wires are down and railroad officials are unable to get information except from near-by towns. As near as can be learned none of the slides was of a serious nature, and it is thought, the track will be cleared within twenty-four hours.

THE WILES OF A WIDOW.

By NORMAN WRIGHT.

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Of course, it was my fault—probably. I was young; we were both young; had we been older, or at least less callow, it would not have happened. But what's the use of talking about "ifs" and "buts"? It was as it was and there's no help for it.

I might as well state plainly at this juncture that Margery and I were in love, or at least we thought we were. We had been sweethearts ever since she was in pinafores and I in short pants. But at the time it happened I had blossomed into creased trousers and a downy mustache and carried a cane—had become, in short, quite a young man of fashion and wholly disinclined to be treated as a kid. Now, Margery was a most aggravating miss—and mischievous, and she declined wholly to accept me in the role of a young gentleman of fashion, preferring to maintain the old relationship as boy and girl. This was, as you can readily conceive, a constant source of annoyance and humiliation to me, and I was in no playful mood when Margery's cousin, big and bronzed and 30, and the possessor of a long and flowing black mustache, came out to visit Margery's family. Then came a series of odious comparisons—done always in Margery's laughing way and probably not intended to hurt. But they did hurt and mortally. What young cub of 20 with the first growth of down on his upper lip can see the humor in comparisons with the flowing mustache of a full grown man? And when on top of this the sweetheart of your fondest dreams deliberately refuses to accept your invitations and appears places with a big, handsome cousin with a piratical mustache, a man certainly is justified in taking radical measures.

It was just when I was feeling my worst that I met the widow. It was at a party, to which, by the way, Margery had refused to accompany me, preferring to see the look of impotent rage which adorned my face. As I stood biting my nails and wishing most heartily that I was somewhere else, when glancing across the room I was dazzled by a vision of loveliness which fairly drove the blood back upon my heart. It seemed that I had never seen eyes so black and saucy, a complexion so richly olive, lips so red and full and inviting, a chin so dainty and a form so altogether alluring. Well, I was formally introduced and most graciously received. With the art of a clever woman—and a widow—she made me feel that I was a most important personage in her eyes and that she liked me. I suppose that evening was the happiest I ever knew—unless I except the evenings following. Her flattery was incense to my spirit, wounded as it was by Margery's conduct. Immediately I became the devoted slave of the widow. She was a few years older than I, but the manner in which she looked up to me and deferred to my opinions convinced me that I was really her elder in knowledge of the world and that she was but a clinging vine wholly dependent upon my strength and wisdom.

Within a week I was wholly enslaved. I could think of nothing, talk of nothing but the widow. By that time I was calling her Nellie at her own suggestion delicately conveyed. I was ruinously extravagant in flowers and theatres, and matters were progressing rapidly. My affair with Margery was forgotten, or, if remembered, it seemed wholly childish beside the fiery passion of my new love-making. And the love-making was all so easy. There was none of the embarrassment so constantly arising in my relations with Margery. The widow's plump little hand seemed so invitingly near to mine at moments when it was propitious to give it a warm squeeze, and there were always so many perfect opportunities for quite tete-a-tetes. And those tete-a-tetes—there never were such delightful ones since the beginning of time. The modest blushes and sighs of the widow nearly drove me distracted with delight. I have suspected since that the widow was not so modest and ingenuous as she seemed—and yet it seems sacrilege even to suggest it.

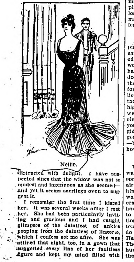

Nellie.

I remember the first time I kissed her. It was several weeks after I met her. She had been particularly inviting and gracious and I had caught glimpses of the daintiest of ankles peeping from the daintiest of lingerie, which I confess set me afire. She was attired that night, too, in a gown that suggested every line of her faultless figure and kept my mind filled with visions of gathering her in my arms. As I arose to go I came pretty near doing it—even started toward her—but my timidity got the best of me and I drew back. Just then, in some unaccountable manner she tripped and lurched toward me. Well, what could I do but throw out my arms to save her and in an instant I had that luscious morsel in my arms—and when she was securely there it all seemed so natural that I squeezed her tight and planted an ardent kiss full on her ripe lips.

Her cheeks were aflame and she drew several sharp breaths as she shrank from me, saying:

"Oh, don't, Fred, you mustn't. I really am afraid of you when you look like that."

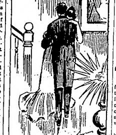

"Oh, don't, Fred, you mustn't!"

But I only held her the tighter and rained kisses upon her. Then she sent me from her, telling me that she dared not trust herself with me longer. And I went home intoxicated with her beauty and charms.

Ah me, that was before Uncle Tom died, and instead of leaving his millions to me as everybody expected and had been led to expect, endowed a college with them. And I went to work in an insurance office, and somehow circumstances seemed to make it harder to see the widow, especially alone, and we gradually drifted apart—and only last week she married Nathaniel Sykes, 60 years old and worth three millions.

The Nerve of Some People.

The society editor is in receipt of many curious communications, both from people who are in the swim and those who aim to get there. The colossal nerve of some of these social climbers would appall any one but a society editor, who becomes inured to such things to the point of callousness. This one, received yesterday, is about the limit: "You will save me writing a multitude of letters if you can find room in your social chattings to say that Miss ——— is at Cambridge, Mass., attending the Harvard summer school. Kindly mail a copy of your paper containing the announcement to the subjoined list of persons." The list mentioned contains about 100 names.—Philadelphia Record.

Raw Egg for a Tonic.

A raw egg is an excellent tonic and is very strengthening. If prepared in the following way it is really a delicious drink, says the Philadelphia Press. Put the yolk of an egg into a dish with a teaspoonful of white sugar, and a teaspoonful of orange or lemon juice, and beat lightly together with a fork. Put the whites on a plate and add a pinch of salt; then with a broad-bladed knife beat it to a stiff froth. Now, as lightly as possible, mix all together in the dish, then as lightly transfer it to a clean tumbler, which it will nearly fill if properly made. It must not stand in a warm place, as it soon becomes liquid and loses its snowy look. Any fruit juice may be used in place of orange or lemon.

Missouri Editor's Defiance.

A Missouri editor who is about to pull up and leave for lack of support sarcastically remarks in parting that editors don't need money. "Don't worry about the editor," he says. "He has a charter from the state to act as doormat for the community. He'll get the paper out somehow, and stand up for you when you run for office, and lie about your pigeon-toed daughter's tackey wedding; and blow about your big-footed sons when they get a $4-a-week job, and weep over your shriveled soul when it is released from your grasping body, and smile at your giddy wife's second marriage. He'll get along. The Lord only knows how—but the editor will get there somehow."—Kansas City Star.

The Magic of a Name.

When Senator Hanna was on his way to Washington recently he and some other travelers got out for an airing at Pittsburg and were left behind, having made a mistake as to the waiting time. The party included several members of the Bonded Warehouse association, one of whom went to hunt for Pullman car accommodation. The Pullman division superintendent was very sorry, but he could do nothing until he learned that Mr. Hanna was among those present. Then a special was made up in a hurry and the travelers were soon on their way once more.

SOME SAYINGS ABOUT WOMEN.

George du Maurier Was Both Humorous and Sarcastic.

No woman's sleeve can be out of style this season, providing it bags somewhat. Would that such was the fashionable edict on men's trousers.

The only girl entitled to crow much now is the one who has a white leghorn rooster on her new hat.

Woman ever is, ever was and ever shall be an enigma in a man's mind.

Sarcasm is a woman's strongest defense, and her meanest.

Most women derive a great deal of satisfaction from being considered martyrs.

It sometimes happens that a woman's first admission that her husband has faults comes when she has to explain where the baby got his.

A little work, a little play
To keep us going—and so good-day!

A little warmth, a little light
Of love's bestowing—and so good-night!

A little fun to match the sorrow
Of each day's growing—and so good-morrow!

A little trust that when we die
We reap our sowing! And so—good-by!

—George du Maurier.

NO PROBLEM AT ALL.

Legal Mind Took Little Time to Settle Controversy.

A famous lawyer once had a singular case to settle. A physician came to him in great distress. Two sisters living in the same house had children of equal age, who so resembled each other that their own mothers were unable to distinguish them when they were together.

Now it happened that, by the carelessness of the nurses, the children had become mixed; and how were the mothers to make sure their received back their own infants?

"But, perhaps," said the lawyer, "the children weren't changed at all."

"Oh, but there's no doubt that they were changed," said the physician.

"Are you sure of it?"

"Perfectly."

"Well, if that's the case, why don't you change them back? I don't see any difficulty in the case."—Tit-Bits.

Prehistoric Man in Burmah.

To the Zoologist, R. C. J. Swinhoe contributes some important notes on prehistoric man in Burmah. It will be remembered that in 1894 Dr. F. Noetling announced in the records of the Geological Survey of India the discovery of a bed of ferruginous conglomerate at the oil fields of Yenangyoung of worked flints in association with the remains of Hipparion antilopinus and rhinoceros perimensis, thus carrying back the existence of man in that country to the older Pliocene or upper Miocene. A year later R. D. Oldham expressed the opinion that, in the first place, the flints are not confined to the ferruginous conglomerate, and, secondly, that they are not chipped by man. As the result of a recent visit to the locality Mr. Swinhoe confirms Dr. Noetling's view that the chipped flints, and likewise certain facetted bones, are the works of men's hands, but, on the other hand, he regards them as of the Palaeolithic age, the place where they were found being apparently a workshop of that period.—Nature.

Is the Middle Class Going?

At a banquet in Chicago Judge C. C. Kohlsaat, while deploring the fact of perpetual strikes, of the growing resistance to law and the foaming, seething upheaval which keeps capital ever uneasy, said of American society:

There are two extremes in the saddle to-day, the exceedingly wealthy and the laboring man. The salvation of this country lies with the middle-class people, who read and think and think and read; the class that stands out and says: "You have your rights, but you have not the right to jeopardize the rights or the perpetuity of our country."

This is very true. The saddest social tendency, however, is that which gradually eliminates the middle class, the glory of every nation, and leaves nothing but the very rich and the very poor.

And all authorities are agreed that the trusts are the great agencies to-day that are accomplishing this worst calamity that can befall a nation.—Boston Globe.

He Knew.

They were sitting on a log in the twilight. "And you love me?" he asked.

"Can you ask it?" she answered, with a fond glance.

"I like to hear you say the sweet words over and over again."

"Then I do love you and love you."

"And I must leave you to-morrow."

"Don't say it, dear heart, don't say it," she cried in piteous tones.

"What will you do in the long, sad evenings when I am far, far away?" asked the swain with melancholy fervor.

"What will she do?" answered the grumpy old bachelor who, unobserved, had been resting at the other end of the log. "Why, she'll sit out here and make as big a fool of some other fellow as she's making of you now."

And he disappeared into the gloom.

Vast Wine Cistern.

At Asti, in California, a cistern 104 feet long by 24 feet wide and 21 feet deep was formed in a hillside for the storage of wine. The immense tank was lined with concrete two feet thick and coated inside with a glaze as impermeable as glass. The capacity of the tank is 500,000 gallons.

ISSUES OF THE DAY

GRAVE QUESTIONS ABLY DEALT WITH BY DEEP THINKER.

President Ingalls of the Big Four Railway System Points Out Dangers Which He Considers Confront the People of the United States.

An article written for the Social Service Magazine by one of the great railway magnates of America, Mr. Melville Ezra Ingalls, president of the "Big Four" system, advances views so fundamentally clear and discusses with such deep thought the great problems of the day, as to draw forth the highest praise from the Louisville Courier-Journal, in its issue of Dec. 9.

Mr. Ingalls first points out the danger in the overwhelming political ascendency of one party, showing that the only safe condition is to have two parties, strong and evenly divided. On the subject of "expansion" he says:

"The great danger as to our foreign possessions is that, with no colonial policy we shall drift along until in a fatal hour we will admit these different countries and islands as 'Territories,' and then it is easy to make them 'States.' Then where will our republic be, when Presidents are elected by votes in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines? You may say that this can never be; that I am supposing an impossibility, but let me assure you that the danger is already with us.

"Hawaii has been admitted as a Territory, and if by chance some party in power should conclude that it needed an electoral vote, it is very easy to admit it as a state, and then your presidential election may be decided in Honolulu. Do you dream that our republic will last under such a condition as that?

"Our mistake will be in drifting along without providing safeguards against the danger I have alluded to. We should at once provide by constitutional provisions that no state could be admitted to this Union unless it was composed of contiguous and adjoining territory. This would cut out Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. Then we should create a system of colonial government—or a protectorate, as you please—so that we may hold our trade and commerce in the Caribbean Sea, on the Pacific and in the Orient. For the sake of extending our trade, we cannot trifle with the life of a republic."

Turning from international issues, Mr. Ingalls shows how we are confronted with a further serious question—the struggle between capital and labor—a struggle brought prominently forward by the organization of the most immense trusts and combinations ever known. He says:

"Has the danger to labor increased by the organization of the vast combinations of to-day? The trust is no new danger. It is an aggregation of capital under a new name. How to control it is the question.

"Publicity and taxation, all agree, is one way of controling and keeping the trusts within the limits. Let the full light of day be turned on all their actions, all their statements and all their accounts, and provide either by a franchise or license tax that they shall pay their fair share of the burdens of the people. The tariff to a certain extent is used as a protection for the corporations, and the great danger to our institutions is that these great aggregations of wealth may endeavor to control legislation and do things that smaller bodies could not attempt."

The Courier-Journal says:

"These are pregnant words. They touch the marrow of the question treated. Here is another passage which is full of wise suggestion. Again we quote:

"After all, this danger must be met, as all danger in the Republic must be, and must be overcome by the virtue of the people. We must, so far as possible, protect our small landholders. In their hands is the future of the Republic. Large ownerships of land should be discouraged and prevented."

Mr. Ingalls criticises our present system of taxation, and declares for a franchise tax as one of the fairest ways of raising revenue. He goes on:

"I have always believed in an income tax, and have thought that the decision of our Supreme court against the constitutionality of such a tax was one of the most unfortunate occurrences of the age. We should have a tax on all incomes, large or small, exempting a moderate amount of property from execution and levy. This country is so rich that with a fair system of taxation and economy in expenditure, the tax rate will be so low that it will not be oppressive, and thus we will encourage and protect our small property holders."

Here is Mr. Ingall's conclusion:

"The doctrine of state rights is not a popular one, but I sincerely believe that we must come back to it if we would preserve our government. For a quarter of a century we have been drifting toward a strong government at Washington. Our people rush from state legislature to congress, from state courts to United States courts. Under one pretext or another the right of the state is broken down, and the cry is always for a strong government, forgetting that the more you condense and crowd into Washington the more danger of corruption and wrong. Change this and keep as much at home as you can, so you can watch what is done. Then, indeed, shall we transmit to our children this fair heritage that we received from our fathers."

Indigestion, congested liver, impure blood, constipation, there are what afflict thousands of people who do not know what is the matter with them. They drag along a miserable existence; they apply to the local doctors occasionally, and sometimes obtain a little temporary relief, but the old, tired, worn-out, all-gone, distressed feeling always comes back again worse than ever, until in time they become tired of living, wonder why they were ever born, and why they are alive unless to endure constant suffering. To such sufferers there is a haven of refuge in Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, which was discovered more than 60 years ago, and which is a wonderful medicine. One trial will convince the most skeptical that any or all of these difficulties may be removed and a perfect cure effected, by taking Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops. Get a bottle at once, before it is too late.

About Cubans and Music.

"If there's any truth in what Shakespeare says about the man who has no music in his soul," said Lieutenant George Culver, who has seen service in Cuba, both in the army and out, "the Cubans will always be 'fit for treasons, strategems and spoils.' They have less of what one might call indiginous music than any other people I have ever seen. The Spaniards are essentially musical. So are the Mexicans. In Mexico one hears not only Spanish music, but 'greaser' songs, in which the Indian weirdness comes out strong.

"But over in Cuba everything is borrowed. The native Cuban sings less than the average American when he works. He doesn't begin to sing as much as the Southern negro does. He does not seem to originate melodies. His dance music, even, is not his own. The genius of the Cuban does not lean toward concord of sweet sounds, and that lack in him may account for the great difference between the Cuban and the Mexican character."

Policeman and Parson.

Policemen are, as other men, rather sensitive of allusion to their failures. Richmond has lately suffered at the hands of burglars, and the burglars are still at large. A well known minister met a policeman in the street the other day at Richmond, and could not avoid an allusion to the local topic. "What a number of burglars there are about," he said; "why don't you cops arrest them?"

The policeman regarded the minister solemnly. "Sir," he replied, "there are thousands of people going to hell every day. Why don't you ministers stop them?"—London Chronicle.

Spreading the Good News.

Whatcom, Wash., January 5th.—Mrs. A. M. Ferguson who came here from Winnipeg, Manitoba, relates how that great destroyer of Kidney Complaints, Dodd's Kidney Pills first reached the extreme North West corner of the United States:

"I had used Dodd's Kidney Pills for what the Doctors pronounced Bright's Disease in Winnipeg," Mrs. Ferguson says, "And the disease disappeared entirely. That was about three years ago and I enjoyed good health till about two years later when I removed to Whatcom.

"Whether it was the change of climate, I can't tell but my old trouble returned in full force. My legs were swelled to nearly twice their size. I could not go up or down stairs for about two months.

"My husband hunted Whatcom for Dodd's Kidney Pills but could get none till a Druggist sent away and got them for him.

"I began to get well as soon as I began taking them." Others in Whatcom have learned to know and appreciate Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Faith.

A mother in one of the suburbs of New York, wishing to prepare the minds of her two children for a coming event of great importance, told them that if they would like to have a little brother or sister, she thought, if they prayed earnestly every night and morning, God would send them one.

In due time the desired baby arrived, to the children's great delight, and evidently to the strengthening of their faith, for the next day the father came into his wife's room, saying:

"Look here, Lizzie, this thing has got to stop. I just went into the parlor and found both those children on their knees praying as hard as they could for goats."—New York Mail and Express.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued This Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Henry L. Crittenden, Northfield, Minn., dental cement injector; Simeon Lawler, Duluth, Minn., window cleaning apparatus; Fred Long, Great Falls, Mont., cuff holder; George Miller, Kimball, S. D., colt or calf weaner; John Smith, Heron Lake, Minn., flax thresher; Gustavus Thompson, Sverdrup, S. D., evener for corn harvesters.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Dead Heads.

Penn Sylvan Yann—Have you any great audience for your poetry?

Redden Blue—Yes, indeed; our exchange list is over 500 now.—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

Premonition is what people think they have when they say, "I told you so."

His Pound of Flesh.

Financier (tenant of our forest after a week's unsuccessful stalking)—Now, look here, my man. I bought and paid for ten stags. If the brutes can't be shot, you'll have to trap them! I've promised that venison, and I mean to have it.—Punch.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Of Course.

Ella—What is your idea of a good-hearted fellow?

Stella—One who spends his money on me and lets his creditors wait for their pay.—New York Times.

Wit is said to be the salt of conversation, yet most people prefer it fresh.

Children and fools are very apt to seize upon unanswerable arguments.

Mrs. Emmons, saved from an operation for Ovaritis, tells how she was cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I am so pleased with the results I obtained from **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** that I feel it a duty and a privilege to write you about it.

"I suffered for over five years with **ovarian troubles**, causing an unpleasant discharge, a great weakness, and at times a faintness would come over me which no amount of medicine, diet, or exercise seemed to correct. Your Vegetable Compound found the weak spot, however, within a few weeks—**and saved me from an operation**—all my troubles had disappeared, and I found myself once more healthy and well. Words fail to describe the real, true grateful feeling that is in my heart, and I want to tell every sick and suffering sister. Don't dally with medicines you know nothing about, but take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and take my word for it, you will be a different woman in a short time."—Mrs. Laura Emmons, Walkerville, Ont. —*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your case which you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is free. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address is Lynn, Mass.

Nerve.

An automobilist was once halted on the highway by an ordinary person.

"You have killed my baby," said the ordinary person, displaying some temper.

"But why do you halt me? Am I not ready to pay for all the damage I do?" demanded the automobilist, with a severe look.

At this, the ordinary person was quite abashed, and drew back, stammering apologies.—Life.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist), Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Worried.

"I am very much afraid, said Mrs. Cumrox, "that our daughter isn't making the progress in musical culture that she ought to, considering the cost of her lessons."

"Why not?" inquired her husband.

"She prefers a piece that cost only 50 cents to one that I paid $1 for."—Washington Star.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Ellen Terry's Youth.

Miss Ellen Terry has many painful memories of the very early days of her theatrical life, when her "poor little legs used to ache," and she had to pinch herself to keep her eyes open on the stage. "How thankful I was," she says, "to creep to the green room, and curling myself up, forget all my childish troubles in a delicious sleep."—Cassell's Journal.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Caustic Comment.

Miss Elderleigh—My friends tell me these photographs fail to do me justice.

Mr. Frank—Of course they do. But then, justice should always be tempered with mercy, you know.—Exchange.

"Here, Patrick, here's a fat little pig for Christmas roasting."

"Thank yez, sor; it's jest like yez, sor."—New York Times.

London spends £28 per year on the education of each child in the board schools.

WESTERN CANADA
Is attracting more attention than any other district in the world.
"The Granary of the World." "The Land of Sunshine." The Natural Feeding Grounds for Stock
Area under crop in 1902 . . . 1,987,330 acres.
Yield 1902 . . . 117,922,754 bushels.
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
Abundance of Water; Fuel Plentiful; Cheap Building Material; Good Grass for pasture and hay; a fertile soil; a sufficient rainfall and a climate giving an assured and adequate season of growth.
HOMESTEAD LANDS OF 160 ACRES FREE. Close to Churches, Schools, etc. Railways tap all settled districts. Send for Atlas and other literature to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. Pilling, Grand Forks, N. D., Canadian Government Agent, who will supply you with certificate giving you reduced railway rates, etc.

ARE YOU SATISFIED?
Are you entirely satisfied with the goods you buy and with the prices that you pay?
Over 2,000,000 people are trading with us and getting their goods at *wholesale prices*.
Our 1,000-page catalogue will be sent on receipt of 15 cents. It tells the story.
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CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

ART CALENDAR FREE. We will send a beautiful 1903 Art Calendar free, and our 334 page illustrated catalog of merchandise for 14c to pay postage on same. Money refunded with first order of $1 or more for goods. Geris & Geris, Mail Order Mch'ts, 187 Dearborn St., Chicago.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A LURKING DANGER.

There is a lurking danger in the aching back.

The aches and pains of a bad back tell of kidneys overworked.

Go to the kidneys' assistance when backache pains warn you.

A kidney warning should be heeded, for dangerous diabetes quickly follows in the wake of backache.

Urinary disorders are serious and Bright's disease is near at hand. Read how the danger can be averted.

Case No. 15,741.—Rev. Jacob D. Van Doren, of 57 Sixth street, Fond du Lac, Wis., Presbyterian clergyman, says: "A man or woman who has never had kidney complaint or any of the little ills consequent upon irritated or inactive kidneys knows very little about what prolonged suffering is. I had attacks which kept me in the house for days at a time, unable to do anything, and to express what I suffered can hardly be adequately done in ordinary Anglo-Saxon. As time passed, complications set in, the particulars of which I will be pleased to give in a personal interview to any one who requires information. I used plenty of remedies, and, ever on the outlook for something that might check or benefit my condition, I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. This I can conscientiously say, Doan's Kidney Pills caused a general improvement in my health. They brought great relief by lessening the pain and correcting the action of the kidney secretions.

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine, which cured the Rev. Jacob Van Doren, will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

Great Labor Saver.

Customer—The metal in that knife you sold me yesterday is as soft as putty. It got dull the first time I used it.

Dealer—Y-e-s; but think how easy it will be to sharpen.—New York Weekly.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

His Impression.

"Henry certainly did embarrass me at the art exhibition."

"In what way?"

"Why, when I pointed out Venus de Milo he blurted out that it was a statue of the 'armless wonder' he had seen at the museum."—Chicago News.

THE TORTURE OF PILES relieved promptly, and permanently cured by Cole's Carbolisalve. Guaranteed goes with each box. Get the genuine. At druggists, 25c and 50c.

Any man who really knows women don't pretend to understand them.

YOU ARE THE MAN WE WANT!

Can you write a Life Insurance Policy on your friend?

Can you get him to recommend you to his friends?

Can you talk up, in your town, the merits of a company with over $50,000,000 assets and $60,000,000 claims paid?

If so write us at once for particulars of a contract that will pay you well.

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Insurance Co. of America.
JOHN F. DRYDEN, President,
Home office, Newark, N. J.
GEORGE DRAKE SMITH,
Mgr. for North Dakota.
209-210 Manhattan Building,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

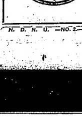

THE PRUDENTIAL HAS THE STRENGTH OF GIBRALTAR

PORTABLE SCHOOLS FOR CITIES

Temporary Structures Found to Be Very Useful in the Crowded Districts.

Although opinions are divided concerning it, there is much talk about the portable schoolhouse in New York. Only a few days ago the matter came up unofficially in the board of education, brought about by the success of an experiment made with them in the borough of Brooklyn and by the word from Boston, where portable schoolhouses have been placed here, there and everywhere when there was need of more room.

The objection that authorities in Manhattan raise is that playground space is so limited that there is hardly room to put portable buildings alongside of schools in the crowded sections of the city, where they would be most valuable. On the other hand, a portable building has been squeezed in by a school in a most populous section of Greenpoint, and it is proving very useful.

Three portable schools are already in operation in Brooklyn, seating altogether 250 children who could not otherwise be accommodated. The theory is that a city should own or hire a number of these portable schoolhouses and move them around to crowded districts. In practice, however, each portable school that has been put up in Brooklyn's limits seems in danger of becoming a permanent structure.

School No. 43, in Greenpoint in Boerum street, near Manhattan avenue, has a big portable house of two rooms, holding 120 pupils. School No. 114 in the Canarsie section in Remsen avenue has two of them, each 22 by 36, and each containing sixty desks. A day's work would bring them to the ground, for there is not a nail about them, and they could be erected, quite as quickly anywhere else. But in both Canarsie and Greenpoint there is no question of their being taken away at present, for no permanent buildings are likely to take their place.

Each schoolhouse has its little porch, says the New York Times, and is heated by the simple expedient of running a steam pipe from the main school. Each is a class-room by itself, except in the portable building in Greenpoint, which is so large that it holds two classes. The cost of these buildings, bought outright, is from $800 to $1,000.

QUEEREST CITY EVER BUILT

Town Founded by Julian Ericson and His Followers in New Mexico.

Of all queer cities ever built the queerest was undoubtedly that erected near the headquarters of the Rio Pecos, in New Mexico, by Julian Ericson and his followers in the middle of last century.

Ericson was an American of Norweg in descent, and inherited some money, together with a taste for occult mysticism, from his father, a Swedenborgian carpenter and contractor.

He early came under the influence of Joseph Smith, the founder of Mormonism; but quarreled with his leader, and started to found an entirely new sect of his own, the cardinal principle of which was the transmigration of the souls of the faithful while yet on earth. That is to say, he promised that his disciples should, at an early date, be changed into doves, eagles, lions, or, in fact, into whatever beast or bird they chose.

It seems scarcely credible that such an absurd, not to say nauseous, doctrine should have succeeded, even for a time, in attracting converts; but there would seem to be no limit to human credulity and gullibility in such matters. Some hundreds of enthusiasts threw in their lot with him, and, following the example of the Mormons, marched westward from the settled states into the great western wilds.

They finally brought up in what is now San Miguel county, and built a town of frame houses, at the back of each of which was a cage or den suitable to the needs of the particular animal or bird they expected shortly to become.

Of course, the promises of Ericson came to nothing, and in the end he and a number of his disappointed disciples were killed in battle with the Apaches. The others scattered to various parts, the majority going to California to dig for gold; and the stronger of the cages, those erected for the would-be tiger-men and lion-women, were afterward utilized for a brief period as places of confinement for refractory convicts.

BEES INFURIATED BY BLACK

Something in the Color That Calls Forth Their Hatred and Their Stings.

Bees are opposed to black as color. Whether this is because they dislike a symbol of mourning, think black typifies a cloud, or consider it the emblem of death is not known, but the fact remains that bees do not hesitate to display their hatred for things black upon the slightest provocation. I. L. Richards, an apiarist of Littleton, Colorado, can testify to this with regret.

Richards is a chicken fancier as well as a bee expert. He has some of the finest chickens in Colorado, and not long ago made up his mind to have more. He bought some imported chickens from Hong-Kong, and paid a fancy price for them. One great beruffled cock cost him $85, and was as black as a piece of coal, save for one red mark on its back. Richards proudly took the big foreigner from its box and showed it to his friends with exultation. Then he set it free in the chicken yard. The beehives occupy a corner of this yard, and had never caused any trouble. But with the advent of the black rooster, the living emblems of industry rebelled. Richards went back to see his new pet half an hour later, and was amazed to see the yard in a terrible commotion. The great chicken, which had stalked so proudly about his new home a few moments before, to the wonder of the old chickens, was now in pitiful distress. It rushed frantically about the inclosure, squawking strangely and flapping its wings in desperation. Around it swarmed 1,000 bees. Viciously they darted at the unfortunate fowl. The bewildered stranger from across the seas dashed vainly about for a few minutes, to the alarm of the other chickens. It struck out with its wings and feet. Turn as it would, it could not escape the infuriated bees. At last it fell, and the relentless winged torturers settled upon it, stinging it to death.

NOVEL KIND OF INSURANCE.

English Company Takes Risks Upon the Surgeons' Operating Skill.

In England people of moderate means are beginning to insure themselves against surgical operations. The plan is that subscribers who pay an annual fee shall be entitled either to free admittance to a hospital or nursing at home and a free operation or to a fixed sum paid down to defray the cost of an operation if one becomes necessary. In England, as here, the cost of surgical repairs to the human body has become oppressively great to persons who just manage to pay their way. People who are obviously poor get a great deal of excellent surgical and medical treatment in hospitals and elsewhere for nothing, but for the next class above them a serious illness—especially if it involves an operation—is almost ruinous.

It would seem as if the time was near when societies for insurance against specialists might be profitably organized in the larger American cities. The specialist has come to be a very important—indeed, an indispensable—institution, especially to families in which there are children. The office of the family doctor has now become simplified to the task of coming in and telling the patient which specialist to go to. It is not that specialists charge too much, for their honorable services are above price. It is that landlord, butcher, baker, grocer, milkman, coalman, dentist and trained nurse do not leave you money enough to pay them appropriately. To subscribe a considerable sum annually and have all the repairs and desirable improvements made in one's family without further disbursement would be a comparatively simple way out of a troublesome predicament.—Harper's Weekly.

Importance of Good Cookery.

More things are wrought by indigestion than this world dreams of. Napoleon lost battles through it; it helped Carlyle to reap immortality. A German lawyer, lately deceased, seems to have been of this opinion, and his form of practical philosophy likes us better than the obscurities of Hegel or the theories of Kant. Herr Botta, the lawyer in our mind, has left ten thousand sterling for the foundation of a school of cookery. This is better than many free libraries which underlies this generosity. He testifies that in his experience bad cookery is the cause of much conjugal unhappiness, and he hopes to set philanthropists an example which shall go far to remove the evil. We entirely approve his opinion. "Feed the brute" may be an exhaustive guide to domestic bliss, but the average housewife never seems to realize how much the word "feed" implies. Great virtue lies in a definition.

Hides of the Sea Elephant.

A New England sea captain named Cleveland has created a sensation by bringing home a few hides of the sea elephant, a giant seal thus far hunted for oil alone. The hides are said to be more flexible and tougher than those of cattle, and a process has been invented which produces from them a grade of leather superior to anything hitherto known. The elephants have increased rapidly in numbers during the last score of years on account of their comparative immunity from slaughter. Capt. Cleveland's ship is the first vessel to sail after sea elephant hides, and at present she is the only vessel after the seals for any reason whatever.

REED'S METHOD OF WORK.

Would Postpone It to the Last Minute for Light Literature.

Many stories are told illustrative of Reed's methods of work. He was extremely fond of what is called "light literature" and would postpone work on a task he had before him to the last possible moment in order to finish some story or romance. He always managed to get up steam, however, in time to complete his work.

For weeks before his graduation from college he was buried in the treasures of fiction contained in a friend's library. The number of speakers for commencement day had been changed that year from fifteen to ten, and Reed was reminded of the fact by a college mate.

"Time enough yet. Why I have five weeks!" he answered.

"But the other fellows have been working five months!"

"Never mind," he answered as he went on with his reading. "I'll have a place on the program." And he did so, standing fifth on the list of commencement orators.

Next to fiction he was fondest of oratory. He was a student of parliamentary law and of oratory long before he himself became an authority by the publication of the standard works, "Reed's Rules" and "Modern Eloquence."

Another time Reed was asked to contribute an article to a magazine by a certain date. As usual, he put it off. Finally the last night of the allotted time arrived, and Reed sat down at his desk, intending to scribble off an apology for his inability and a refusal to write the article. Suddenly an idea occurred to him. He wrote feverishly until after 2 o'clock the next morning and finished the article in the one sitting.

WAS SIMPLE WHEN EXPLAINED.

But Phonetic Spelling of Name Puzzled Hotel Clerk.

The man walked up to the hotel register and signed his name, with a flourish, "E. K. Phthologyrrh." "Look here, Turner," said the clerk, who knew him very well, "is somebody on your track? Where did you get that outlandish name?"

"My boy, you're slow," replied Turner, airily. "That's my same old name written in plain English and pronounced as it is written—just Turner. Look at it. Of course I do it just to make people guess. They wonder about my nationality and the pronunciation of my name. I can hear them talk about it. But, as I said before, it's English spelling."

"Will you kindly explain?" asked the clerk.

"'Phth,' there is the sound of 't' in 'phthisis,'" began Turner; "'olo,' there is the sound of 'ur' in 'colonel;' 'gn,' there is the 'n' in 'gnat;' 'yrrh' is the sound of 'er' in 'myrrh.' Now if that does not spell Turner what does it spell?"

"Well," said the clerk, "it is lucky for me that the majority of men don't register their names phonetically."

Charity Richly Rewarded.

Henry Douglas, an ice wagon driver of Paducah, Ky., cast his bread upon the waters, to some purpose. He learned recently that a man he befriended two years ago has left him the snug sum of $5,000. In 1900 a boy tramp, known as "Greasy Jim," struck Paducah sick, penniless and hungry. Douglas gave the lad clothing and food and a place to sleep. In a few weeks the youth was well again and left town. A few days ago Douglas received news that James Holman, a soldier in the Philippines, who died in a Manila hospital, had named him as his next friend. This recalled to Douglas' mind that "Greasy Jim's" last name was Holman. He later received a formal notice from an insurance company that the soldier Holman had left a life insurance policy to the amount of $5,000, Douglas being named in the policy as beneficiary.

The French Academy.

The French academy is one of the five academies, and the most eminent, constituting the Institute of France. It was founded in 1635 by the Cardinal Richelieu, and reorganized in 1816. It is composed of forty members, the new member elected by the remaining thirty-nine members for life, after personal application and the submission of their nomination to the head of the state. It meets twice weekly, at the palace Mazarin, 23 Quai Conti, Paris, and is "the highest authority on everything appertaining to the niceties of the French language, to grammar, rhetoric and poetry, and the publication of the French classics." The chief officer is the secretary, who has a life tenure of his position. A chair in the academy is the highest ambition of most literary Frenchmen.

Tidal Waves in Harness.

A proposal is on foot a Hikurahi, in New Zealand, for the utilization of the tidal waters of the place in the generation of electricity. The plan is to build a tunnel through a narrow neck of land at Pelorus sound, eighty-eight feet in length. The rise and fall of the tide at this place varies from six feet and seven feet to ten feet and eleven feet, and the tunnel would, it is said, command 50,000 acres of tidal water. It is not stated how the power would be generated, but presumably the tunnel would be made below the level of the lowest ebb tide and turbines would be installed at either end of the tunnel. The scheme has been taken up by a local company, which has a capital of $375,000.

Let him that would move the world first move himself.—Socrates.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS USE AND ENDORSE PE-RU-NA.

C. B. CHAMBERLIN, M.D. OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

C. B. Chamberlin, M. D., writes from 14th and P Sts., Washington, D. C.

"Many cases have come under my observation, where Peruna has benefited and cured. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it for catarrh and a general tonic."—C. B. CHAMBERLIN, M. D.

Medical Examiner U. S. Treasury. Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and now consider myself a well man and I after months of suffering. Fellow-sufferers, Peruna will cure you."

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan.

Geo. C. Havener, M. D., of Anacostia, D. C., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen—"In my practice I have had occasion to frequently prescribe your valuable medicine—and have found its use beneficial, especially in cases of catarrh."

George C. Havener, M. D.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr L. Jordan

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The Great Skin Remedy
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W. L. Douglas $3.50 and $3 shoes are worn by thousands of men who have been paying $4 and $5, not believing they could get a first-class shoe for $3.50 or $3.00.
He has convinced them that the style, fit, and wear of his $3.50 and $3.00 shoes is just as good. Placed side by side it is impossible to see any difference. A trial will convince.
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THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

THE LIST.

Of Those Paying Personal Property Taxes.

The following is a list of the personal property tax payers in the city of Thief River Falls and the amount of tax each pays:

Name	Amount
Asplund, Erick	$ 84
Alness, E S	8 46
Arneson, Ole	21 12
Aae, John	96 72
Anstad I T	2 75
Ballard, J G	12
Bjorge, M E	68
Bloedon, R	2 91
Bakke, D B	4 04
Burkee, Mary	18 20
Bredson, August	2 12
Berggren, Gust	4 48
Bhrns, M C	45
Blom, Ole J	5 49
Bagley & Dudly	22 80
Barzen, Matt	06
Benzie Allen	6 49
Bjerkboll, Jacob	4 88
Botten, Ole K	1 07
Borry, J	6 49
Bothum, O M	12
Bothum, M	102 71
Bulman Bros	42 00
Bulman, James	3 64
Bulman, S & J	21 56
Bailey & Diebold	72 80
Crowe J J	6 39
Christianson, B	21 51
Chelin, Helen	3 08
Cyr, J B	4 20
Caldwell, Minnie	3 14
Cheeley, Sam	1 96
Curtis, J P	35 79
Central Mercantile Co	98 45
DeLoria T	23
Dobner, C L	6 11
Dixon, George	45
Diebold, H E	6 56
Evenson, M V	4 71
Evenson, E M	2 47
Evenson, C M	68 27
Ericksen, John	3 48
Ericksen, Andy	20 00
Ewert, H	10 92
Eastman, J W	8 52
Eckstein Nick	14 00
Finberg, Ole	34
First State Bank	267 32
First National Bank	377 66
Faiman, J	6 00
Forsberg, John P.	8 52
Fant, H.	52 64
Gullingsrud E A	17
Grundy, Henry	4 54
Gunderson, Anton	7 90
Hanson, Olof	19 60
Herron, Wm.	51
Helgeson & Burns	21 00
Helgeson, A B	2 69
Hanson, K M	10 20
Himle, A L	86 52
Hicks, H M.	48 22
Hanson, A J	8 63
Hanson, A C	5 32
Harlow, M C	4 83
Hance Ed	2 41
Harris, W B	3 36
Hanson & Barzen	108 31
Helgeson, H A	1 52
Heasley, Anna	79
Halverson, H	3 87
Hitchcock, K & M	28 00
Hanson & Co, G O	44 80
Johnson, Ole B	68
Johnson, Daniel	1 96
Jarneson, Gina	5 60
Jones, Jacob	4 43
J. Keivel Brewing Co	32 20
Jorstad, Knut	28
Juneau, Joseph	16 92
Johnson, Joseph	13 11
Johnson, Ole	1 29
Johnson, Gusta	17
Jacobson, C	30 80
Jackson & Co	72 80
Kendricks, D E	2 59
Kratka, Alice B	6 50
Kratka, Daisy	4 37
Kratka Wm	3 53
Kretzschmar, Anna	9 97
Kenison & Conery	33 00
Kivel, R	18 88
Lee, H W	2 69
Lanning, G E	3 76
Lee, P A	1 96
Loken, C	16 41
LaBree, W J	24 14
Langseth Bros	256 00
Langseth, Hans	2 47
Moylan, Julia	84
Morin, Martha	34
McIntyre, James	4 32
Mussey, H E	1 18
Mullhall, Michael	2 38
Mosbeck, Ole J	5 82
Meehan, James	23 18
Monroe, Myrtle	6 44
Mouseley, Frank	79
Mabey, P W	12 16
McGinn Robert	50 69
Mabey, Manda G	2 30
Mosleth, P O	15 96
Murphy, Wm	2 52
Morgan, John	28 28
Nelson, C W	5 38
National Elevator Co	67 20
Nyhus, Ole	12 09
Nerland, Knut	22 12
Nason, C A	3 64
Nelson, O H	5 60
Olson, Guro	5 66
O'Neill, D P	5 32
Olsen, Gusta,	7 06
Olson & Froseth	18 20
Oen & Granum	100 80
Prichard, W W	10 76
Paulson, H	5 55
Porter, Lottie W	40
Patterson, John	2 52
Quande, Knut	13 39
Rod Hans O	17 20
Rogers, James	5 04
Robbecke, C A	25 82
R L F Milling Co	77 45
Ramstad O S	37 97
Rison, John	4 15
Richardson, Ira C.	27 05
Richardson, Orra M.	2 75
Rolleau, Joe	4 20
Ripon & Scribner	22 63
Rollag & Co	69 10
Remmem, B M	1 40
Rollis & Johnson	31 87
Stephens, J M	39 20
Staples, S. F.	18 09
Smith, George	40
Simonson, Ole	6 84
St Anthony & Dak E Co	77 28
Stone Bell	5 44
Stafford Eugene	2 30
Setheran & Schuster	24 61
Simonson H I	56 00
Stebbins, F J	45 70
T R F Lumber Co	2,087 46
Thompson, T. G.	24 14
Tupper, George	9 19
Thoreson, P H	1 07
Thompson, E P.	45
Tarrant, N W	1 40
Turville, George	26 56
Theo Hamm	39 20
Thomas, Martha	2 64
Vining, R B	2 13
Vorachek, J J	26 83
Winslow, C E	4 20
Wright, Chas G	2 80
Wassen, Andrew A	35 45
Weiner, Caspar	3 76
Weeks, J J	79
Wright, W A	1 01
Wilmes, Peter	7 80
Williams G G	27 16
Walker, B G	12
Weeks, Matie L	3 14
Wilson C W	2 36
Werstlein, J H	14 06
Zeh, M F	26 38

Part of Eastern Marshall County.

GRAND PLAIN.

Name	Amount	Name	Amount
Bjornson, H.	$3 35	Larson, Peder	8 10
Berg, Martin	3 52	Moe, Nels L.	4 25
Bundlund, N.	3 89	Nelson, Lewis	3 20
Bottin, Carl	3 68	Overum, Ole	3 18
Clausen, Hans	9 60	Olson, Martin	2 00
Clausen, Thomas	7 25	Overby, Anne	98
Cook, Henry	8 75	Olson, John	2 35
Dommer, John	4 20	Orland, Leon	3 85
Detlef, Dan	6 95	Peterson, Hans H.	6 68
Detlef, Dan	4 68	Peterson C. M.	4 93
Dangerfield, Th	15 63	Rolland, Seraphin	1 60
Engebritson, J.	1 89	Ristau, August	3 02
Engebritson, Th	1 18	Ristau, Emil	5 00
Hamre, Louis	5 43	Ristau, John	1 00
Hovelsen, T. C.	5 10	Ristau Bros & Co.	3 90
Hovelson, Martin	2 10	Roller, Henry J.	4 13
Hovelson, C.	1 62	Rauger, Alex	3 32
Haggy, Andrew,	5 35	Rud, Peder	2 40
Horejis, Joseph	3 57	Rohrer, Mrs.	4 53
Johnson, Amund	4 13	Skaar, Thor	2 00
Johnson, Martin	2 78	Skogstad, Hans G.	2 85
Jensen, J. P.	10 00	Sirts Henry	3 18
Kainz, Frank	10 65	Stark, Edd	1 92
Krotocvil, John	3 38	Verdick, Hans J.	2 02
Klockman, Carl	4 00	Vaughan Bros.	16 13
Lee, Nels N.	5 35	Vakoc, Joseph	3 88

EXCEL.

Name	Amount	Name	Amount
Berndt, Heman	$3 70	Malbery, P. H.	3 24
Boyson, H. Sr.	44	Meirs Mrs. Katy	1 90
Bergland S. O.	5 55	Nilson, Carl F.	2 97
Berglund, A.	2 63	Olson, Roman	47
Berg, John J.	3 33	Olson, G. K.	37
Coop, Ed	3 34	Olson, Knute	54
Coop, Fred	4 27	Oen, Harold	17 43
Cammerford, P.	13 87	Olson, Matt	6 35
Coklin, August	2 60	Otto, Hugo	63 01
Erickson, G.	3 22	Ose, Gunny	4 81
Erickson, J. E.	30 57	Ose, Knute	8 39
Esphlien, John	4 14	Palzer, Joe	3 34
Easthouse, J.	2 00	Pregge, J. J.	08
Easthouse, O.	1 14	Riedle, John	3 82
Furstman W.	3 20	Rindal, A. J.	3 06
Frolsnes, O.	1 18	Rierson, R.	4 21
Gutlrud, M. A.	8 12	Rierson, Ole	6 20
Grebstein W.	2 23	Rasch, James	5 66
Grebrok K. O.	2 41	Rupprecht, O.	3 74
Grebrok, J. K.	1 68	Roepke, H.	1 34
Grebrok, O. K.	66	Rydberg, F.	1 85
Heiser, Fred	1 83	Simonson, John	78
Hamre, Bessie K.	8 20	Strom, Martin	2 51
Hamre, T. P.	4 95	Swenkeson, K.	2 79
Hoffman, O.	18	Shanke, Carl	2 88
Hoffman, A. Sr.	22	Steiner, Carl	1 16
Hanson, A.	5 18	Skommedahl J. G.	7 41
Hanson, Mrs. H.	90	Skommedahl, J.	5 73
Hoffman, A. Jr.	3 32	Stiles, H.	2 98
Hoffman, M.	3 44	Skhol, Andrew	4 25
Johnsrud, O.	2 51	Swenkeson, J.	3 16
Johnson, T.	4 44	Steinhauer, A.	3 00
Jacobson, C.	3 41	Sorum, T.	5 20
Johnson, A.	2 70	Schwartz, C.	2 41
Johnson, M.	3 47	Sorenson, Hans	1 73
Johnson, Mrs. S.	3 83	Swanson, J. P.	4 23
Johnson, O. B.	2 97	Steiner, Mary	78
Joppru, O. T.	6 74	Simonson, H.	1 10
Kellberg, John	2 02	Saugen, Bertha	2 80
Kisch, George	1 34	Solum, Peder	3 47
Karlin, John R. G.	58	Sorenson, Nellie	3 30
Kisch, Martin	5 69	Sorenson, C. L.	8 42
Knutson, G.	44	Warring Simon	56 28
Larson, Carl	4 79	Whitman, J. J.	1 71
Larson, Ed	3 80	Wenth, Wm.	76
Listol, Halvor	6 74	Wientjes, H.	77
Muzzy, R. L.	11 90	Werner, Augusta	3 22

HOLT.

Name	Amount	Name	Amount
Aakre, Knut T.	8 03	Lund, Ole	1 78
Anderson, A.	1 01	Liden, H. C.	78
Anderson, A.	2 67	Liden, Pat	2 71
Anderson, H.	2 58	Liden, Charley	1 03
Amble, John	1 91	Lundell, Henry	3 21
Anderson, C.	2 20	Larson, Mat	2 10
Bergstrom, W.	87	Morik, Andreas	53
Bjerk, Andrew	4 26	Nelson, Andrew	2 84
Davidson, Ole	68	Nelson, John	4 20
Dovre, T. O.	2 21	Ness, Ole	2 05
Dybdal, Hans	1 48	Ness, August	2 01
Engstrom, John	1 37	Ness, Halvor	53
Engebretson Nels	1 10	Offerdahl, Nels	1 40
Engebretson, E.	1 17	Offerdahl, Jens J.	1 17
Engebretson, O.	3 43	Olson, Levor	1 12
Ekerdalen, H. O.	3 11	Petterson, Gust	30
Fosholm, Hans	2 57	Petterson, August	68
Fulden, Theo	2 52	Petterson, Anton	64
Grondahl, M.	4 72	Philipson, John	2 03
Hammersten, E.	1 29	Risberg, P. A.	4 06
Halvorson, M. O.	1 03	Rogny, Christ	3 27
Hanson, J. E.	1 95	Saastad, C. O.	1 63
Heinze, Chas. L.	61	Saastad, T. O.	1 40
Heinze, F.	40	Sandberg, John	2 01
Heinze, Herman	3 29	Sagstuen, A. L.	3 12
Hellesylt Lars L.	4 51	Sand, Anton	1 12
Helm, Detlop	1 46	Simonson, Fred	84
Hanson, H.	1 74	Smith, C. E.	2 80
Hoell, Osval	1 14	Sorter, Peder O.	1 20
Hogfelt, John	2 04	Sorter, O. P.	1 36
Iverson, Olof	2 10	Sormoe, C. C.	3 59
Johnson, Olof	2 25	Swenson, Gullik	1 83
Johnson, Fred	1 51	Strommo, Hans	08
Johnson, Mrs. J H	2 33	Stenrud, J. J.	2 73
Johnson, Sven H.	3 72	Stordalen S. S.	60
Johansen, John	13	Udstrand, J. E.	10
Johnson, Otto	2 73	Udstrand, M. H.	82
Johnson, Erik	2 43	Wangsdahl, B. O.	1 22
Knudson, O. A.	2 31	Wigge, Henrik	2 60
Kjelgren, Ole	1 49	Wickstrom, O. A.	3 18
Kringsberg, H O H	64	Wigge, Louis	2 33
Knauff, Gotfred	1 08		

ECKVOLL.

Name	Amount	Name	Amount
Grovum, G. Ole	$3 87	Nilson, K. M.	10 72
Grovum, Gorgen	15 68	Olson, Ole	31
Herber, Chas	8 05	Rive, Simon	63
Hohle, Syver	94	Rive, S. Z.	1 18
Hohle, Einer	81	Rive, Ettop T.	82
Hanck, Elizabeth	80	Ramsay, Ole P.	79
Haugerud, H. M.	5 07	Sundelin, J. A.	1 10
Johnson, J. B.	16 63	Twedan, Thos	25 01
Johnson Siver	1 33	Thoresen, H.	2 79

January Offers

BARGAINS.

Everything in our stock of holiday goods must go regardless of cost in order to make room for our spring shipment.

City Drug & Jewelry Store.

Bargains in Millinery.

To make room for my spring stock. I will close out my fall and winter goods at cost. Call early and get the best selections at Miss P. M. Remmem's millinery store.

Warm Breezes in Cedar.

There is a good brand of betters for sale in Breeze now.

Too bad some people always go to an entertainment to make trouble.

Mr. Minkle has moved his office building to his store lot, and will open up a real estate and locating business there.

Our Xmas tree was voted a success by the majority of the crowd in attendance. Miss Forsberg is to be congratulated on her splendid work.

Lost or Stolen—At the Xmas tree in District 53, a yard of white ribbon and a cheap handkerchief. Finder return to our worthy P. M. for reward.

A certain young man in Breeze is seriously looking for a law suit for slander. If he is looking for trouble he might be able to find both hands full.

The law suit in the case of Cedar township grader occurs in a few days. It is to be feared some of our "town fathers" will see storms in consequence.

(Not) The Society Reporter.

For Kickers.

Here is something from the Belgrade Tribune that the chronic kickers of Thief River Falls ought to read over. Read it over and think about it you people who can't see any good in anything or any body.

"The kickers on the farm are not so hard to get along with as the kickers in town. On the farm there is the kicking cow and our long earned friend, and mule, while in town there is the old moss back, who is opposed to letting his business be known through the local press and who wants all the privileges of municipal living without paying for them, and blocks, as far as he can, every municipal improvement. The cow may be sold for beef and the mule traded for a shot gun, but nothing but a funeral will get rid of a town kicker.

Officers Installed.

The Masonic lodge held a meeting Monday evening and the following newly elected and appointed officers were installed:

W. M.—C. E. Winslow.
S. W.—C. A. Fuller.
J. W.—Daniel Shaw.
Sec.—A R. Cavanaugh.
Treas.—C. A. Robbecke.
S. D.—W. B. Fuller.
J. D.—J. D. Ward.
S. S.—F. J. Stebbins.
J. S.—W. A. Wright.
Tyler—C. F. Umbreight.
Finance Committee—C. L. Dobner, Perl W. Mabey and W. A. Wright.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

The Markets.

Wheat	61c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.06
Barley	40c
Butter	20c
Eggs	20c
Potatoes	30c

Bishop buys sells or trades lots

There was another heavy increase in immigration this year. The complete statistics are not at hand, but at the port of New York 545,750 immigrants were admitted against 407,703 last year. If those admitted at the port of New York bear the same proportion to the total admitted as they did last year the figures mean an addition of about 700,000 foreigners to our population. From a fourth to a third of the New York immigration were Italians, with Austro-Hungarians of various races coming next and Russians and Finns third. Our national digestion will have to be kept in good repair to *assimilate* so large an amount of foreign substance.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

For Frut, Candies and Tobacco Go To H. FANT'S

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 3rd, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 20th, 1903, viz: Mikal F. Iverson, H. E. No. 2663, for the W½ NW¼ Sec. 26, E½ NE¼ Sec 27, Tp. 154 N. of Rg. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ed Stephens, of Idun, Minn.
Carl Syverson, of Idun, Minn.
Henry Carlson, of Idun, Minn.
Ole Rosin, of Idun, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Jan 8 Feb 12

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Subscribe for the News.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

On the market
Beer from the New Storage, after Three Months rest.
Hamm's
Supplied by agents of THEO. HAMM BREWING Co. St. Paul, Minn.

G. H. Schellbach,
ATT'Y AT LAW.
Office Over Postoffice.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Offices in First National Bank Building

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 37.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Phone No. 10.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAK.
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m.

Evins & Paulson,
—Proprietors of—
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Vary Reasonable Rates.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

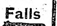

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die.

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to THIEF RIVER FALLS Thursday, Jan. 15th, from 9 a. m. until 4:00 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses sexual decay failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine pass urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES

Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most ready scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00

DR. REA & CO.

Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

Minneapolis. St. Paul. Duluth.

Grains, Stocks & Provisions,

Bought and sold in all markets for cash or on reasonable margins.

Members of All Principal Exchanges.

Private Wires.

Write for our daily market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.

Ship Your Grain to Us

Best Facilities. Liberal Advances. Prompt Returns.

LOCAL OFFICE—Cor. LaBree Ave. Thief River Falls.

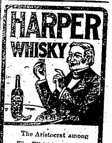

The Aristocrat among The Whiskies of the old School. Without a peer.

For Sale by

JOHN MORGAN.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1903. NUMBER 2

GOOD WORK

Fire Department Saves Town from Destruction.

By the timely discovery and the good work of the Fire Department, Thief River Falls was saved from what night have resulted in the destruction of the entere business portion of the city yesterday morning. The fire was discoved in John Morgan's saloon at a little after 8 o'clock, and alarm was at once turned in. At one time it looked as if the fire could not be controlled, but it was put entirely out inside of two hours. Considerable damage was done to the building and also to the one adjourning which was occupied by *the* Delmonico restaurant. Both buildings were owned by James Meehan and were insured for $500 and $300 respectively.

The greatest damage was done to John Morgan's saloon, but it is fully covered by insurance, he, having $2,000 in S. F. Staples companies. Knute Anderson, the proprietor of the Delmonico restaurant had no insurance and his loss was quite heavy. Most of the goods in the New Drug store were removed, but they were carefully handled and were not damaged to any considerabe extent. The loss is covered by insurance.

The insurance adjuster for S. F. Staples' companies happened to arrive in the city yesterday noon and will adjust the loss at once.

WATER WORKS

City Fathers Discussing This Subject.

The city council held an informal meeting last Saturday evening and discussed the matter of establishing a system of water works in Thief River Falls. The members of the council are all in favor of establishing a system here and it is probable that some action will be taken this spring or summer. An attempt will be made to drill a well on property back of the city hall which is owned by the city and if sufficient water can be found, a standpipe will be erected in some convenient place Electric power will probably be employed at the pumping station, and this would cost the city but a small amount.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U. S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Town Tales.

Frank Miller is in the city.

H. W. Lee was in Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

H. Johnson was up from Crookston last Friday.

Judge Knight was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

Wiley Tindolph was down to Crookston last week.

K. M. Hansen was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

D. P. O'Neill was in Crookston the first of the week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hoppe, Sunday.

Chicago prices paid for hides at Red Lake Falls elevator.

Miss Anna Olson visited friends out to Newfolden last week.

Wm. Watson was down from Liner the first of the week.

P. O. Bergh was down from Rollis the first of the week.

N. W. Tarrant was up from Red Lake Falls to spend Sunday.

Mrs. F. J. Stebbins visited friends in Crookston last week.

Fr. Charles was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. HOAG LAND & LOAN Co.

W. A. Schreiter was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Buy your blankets at the Golden Rule and save 20 cents on the dollar.

J. J. Gierrock returned to this city Monday from a trip to Wisconsin.

Miss Sarah Vaughan is in the city from Germantown visiting friends.

Cloaks—buy one now at the Golden Rule and get it at loss than cost.

C. E. Winslow and wife left the first of the week for Wisconsin to visit friends.

Postmaster Richardson was to Crookston the first of the week to visit his son.

The 20 per cent discount sale at the Golden Rule will last only a few days more.

Mrs K. M. Hansen returned to this city Monday from a visit in St. Paul with friends.

Horses for Sale—One team of heavy horses weighs about 32,00 or sale by H. E. Gusa.

The United Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs G. O. Hansen, Wednesday, Jan. 21st.

H. E. Mussey is visiting the farmers of Marshall county this week selling friut trees.

Clothing for men and boys. Save 20 cents on the dollar and buy them at the Golden Rule.

E. L. Quist returned to this city Tuesday from Atwater where he had been visiting his parents.

Underwear—save 20 per cent and get them at the Golden Rule. Just a few days left of the sale.

The New Store

COMPLETE Stock of Groceries Dry Goods furnishing goods and Shoes.

The Best Goods sold at the Lowest Prices.

First Door South of First State Bank.

A. E. ABRAHAM, - - - Proprietor.

Save Money By Buying Your Groceries Dry Goods, etc., at . . . Himle's Store

Shoes and Rubbers are also going at a discount of 20 per cent at the Golden Rule.

Ed Wilcox left last Saturday for Cass Lake to commence his work as timber estimator for the government.

George Soderberg last week purchased of Wiley Tindolph lots 1 and 2, block 2, Hemmingson's addition.

A. J. Hansen, the baker, was in Red Lake Falls Monday and established a branch store down there.

Outing flannels, in checks, stripe and plads, light, dark and medium. 20 per cent discount at the Golden Rule.

Bob and Eva McGinley gave a pleasing entertainment at the Odd Fellows hall on last Friday and Saturday evenings.

Nearly all of the business portion of the town of Shelly in Norman county was destroyed by fire yesterday morning.

An Epworth League social was held at the home of Rev. Flesher last week. A very enjoyable time was had by all present.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs Wm. H. Blunt, on Jan. 23rd. All are invited.

Services in the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. All are invited. I. T. Aastad, Pastor.

Joe Ryson's bus tipped over last Thursday and J. C. Cartwright, of Detroit, Minn., who was a passenger, sustained a broken collar bone.

Prof. James A. Wilson gave a reception last Friday evening to the members of the school board and the faculty of the city schools.

Attorney W. A. McIntyre, of Red Lake Falls transacted business in the city the first of the week.

The Samson Land company, of which H. Lawson was manager, has closed it office in this city. It will probably be reopened next summer.

Judge of Probate Tarrant last week committed Josephine Morvac aged 12, of the East Side, to the school for feeble minded at Faribault.

F. J. Stebbins has been appointed a U. S. government weather clerk, and will report the temperature of Thief River Falls in the future.

Samuel Tunheim was in the city last week from Newfolden. He was accompanied by his daughter, Emma, who will remain here and attend the public schools.

M. C. Malone, of Crookston, announces that he will open up a general store in the Hamm building now occupied by the bankrupt store on Jan. 20th.

The Young People's society of the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church will meet with Miss Emma Lonson next Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All invited.

County Commissioner Jens P. Jenson was in the city last Saturday enroute home from Warren where he had been to attend a meeting of the county board.

There is a place north of Hallock called Jupiter. Twice already this year it has been compelled to seek a new school teacher, owing to the fact that the young ladies persist in getting married. The little god seems to be too much for Jupiter.

Anton Hermcik, a settler living up near Thief lake, came to town last week for the purpose of securing a wife to take back to his claim with him. He has not yet succeeded in finding a life partner.

Mrs. F. H. Whitney, wife of Principal Keeper Whitney, of the St. Cloud reformory, arrived in the city the first of the week to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John N. Whitman.

F. H. Kratka writes from Washington that the Red Lake bill will not come up for some time, in fact not until after the statehood bill has been disposed of, but that there is good prospects for its passage when it does come up.

The funeral over the remains of Jonas Stroberg, one of the old and pioneer residents of Rocksbury occurred last Sunday. The deceased was 84 years of age and was the father of John Stroberg, Mrs. Henry Norlund and Mrs. Fred Turnquist.

A number of Thief River Falls bowlers were down to St. Hilaire last Friday evening and played a game with a team from that city, which resulted in a victory for the St. Hilaire boys. A return game was played in this city Monday evening and the local team won.

The Ladies Aid of the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church will hold their annual meeting with Mrs. Thomas Lonson next Friday afternoon. All members are requested to be present as there will be an election of officers for the society.

J. E Noesen and Will Mullry, of Crookston, have entered into a partnership and will start a first class pool and billiard room in this city in the near future. All of the equipment has been purchased and they expect to open up for business in a few days.

The public examiner has written a letter to the First State Bank, congratulating them upon the excellent condition of the bank and informing them that they are doing a larger business than any other bank in the state with a similar amount of capital stock. This speaks well for Thief River Falls.

S. F. Staples was down to Red Lake Falls last week and appeared before the county commissioners, asking for an appropriation of $300 to help pay the cost of constructing a bridge across the Thief river just north of town. The commissioners gave him assurance that the money would be appropriated if possible.

The bill drawn by the bar association of this judicial district asking for another judge, was introduced in the legislature the first of the week. It was drawn by Messrs. Andrew Grindeland of Warren, Ira C. Richardson of Thief River Falls, and A. A. Miller of Crookston, the committee of the bar association.

Allen W. Wood and Wm. A. Murphy have organized a land company under the name of Allen W. Wood Land Co, doing a general land, loan and insurance business and have for the present offices in the Farm Impliment store of Murphy & Wood, formerly Hitchcock, Keating & Murphy. Farmers wishing to sell their farms or make loans call at the above addres.

W. C. Smiley was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Happy New Year To Our Customers.

In closing the record of the old year and stepping over the threshold of 1903, we extend to all our most cordial greetings and hearty good wishes.

We thank you for all the business you have trusted to our hands, and have the pleasant consciousness of having tried to treat all in the best manner possible. The future is promising and we hope that abundant success awaits you all.

We trust health and happiness will attend you and yours in the year to come, and that all your business and social relations will contribute to your continued enjoyment in all things. Bespeaking your continued favors, whenever and wherever we can serve you, we remain, yours very truly,

Central Mercantile Co.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted

Capital - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 12,500

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Sortedahl & Bejornby,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE, REAL ESTATE, FARM LOANS and INSURANCE.

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR

VAN SANT REPORTS ON THE CONDITION OF STATE AFFAIRS.

FINANCES ARE IN GOOD SHAPE

COMMENDS THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL.

TAKES UP THE MERGER QUESTION

OFFICIALS ARE DOING ALL IN THEIR POWER TO DEFEAT CONSOLIDATION.

The following is Gov. Van Sant's message:

Pursuant to a duty imposed by the constitution of the state it is deemed expedient at this time to give your honorable body such information as is possessed in relation to state affairs, and to submit for your consideration suggestions and recommendations which I hope may be helpful. Understanding fully the necessity of co-operation between the legislative and executive departments, and appreciating our respective obligations, let us with mutual confidence and with the earnest desire to faithfully serve the people of our commonwealth enter upon the discharge of the duties assigned to us.

The treasury department being one of the most important, and as the demands upon that department for the next biennial period will be large, the matter of providing for necessary funds must receive your careful attention. The state auditor estimates the receipts and disbursements of the revenue fund for the fiscal year, ending July 31, 1903, 1904 and 1905, as follows:

Aug. 1, 1902. Amount in the treasury to the credit of the revenue fund	$799,563.01
1903. Receipts, including above cash balance	4,274,563.01
1903. Disbursements, including all appropriations in force Aug. 1, 1902	4,107,043.13
1904. Receipts	3,555,000.00
1904. Disbursements	3,280,000.00
1905. Receipts	3,655,000.00
1905. Disbursements	3,550,000.00
There will be an estimated surplus July 31, 1905, of	427,510.88

In the receipts the auditor has reckoned the state tax at one mill on $800,000,000. The item of disbursements for the three fiscal years contains $700,000 for new buildings and extraordinary repairs. The estimate of the amount for new buildings is no doubt near the limit. Under the most favorable circumstances it could not exceed $1,000,000 without increasing the tax levy, and that should be avoided. In order to avoid this I urge the strictest economy and the most careful investigation of every appropriation asked for.

STATEMENT OF FINANCES.

The state treasury had credit to the several funds as follows:

Balances in Treasury at Close of Business Dec. 31, 1902—

Revenue fund	
Soldiers' relief fund	$24,294.17
Funding tax fund	80,823.19
Permanent school fund	184,810.93
General school fund	171,310.88
Permanent university fund	50,397.77
General university fund	7,718.32
Internal improvement fund	10,073.08
Internal improvement land fund	17,827.24
Internal improvement land fund interest	1,252.12
State institutions fund	60,701.00
State institutions fund interest	23,500.21
Swamp land fund	42,023.48
Grain inspection fund	110,188.34
Total	$811,720.73
Less revenue fund overdraft	161,151.24
	$650,578.49

Apparently we are in first-class condition financially. We are not obliged to borrow money. We have only a small bonded indebtedness, and this was incurred some forty or more years ago, and is being liquidated as rapidly as the law will permit. We have not had to incur a dollar of bonded indebtedness to build our new state capitol; in fact, we have $3,000,000 worth of the bonds of other states in our treasury, and in addition millions more of the very best securities drawing a large amount of interest. I refer to securities in the nature of loans to counties, cities, villages and townships, and to state land contracts. These investments represent our permanent school and university fund, as follows:

Permanent School Fund—	
Cash in treasury	$318,285.41
Land contracts	3,650,873.42
Bonds as follows:	
Alabama consols "A," 5 per cent	$494,200.00
Alabama consols "B," 5 per cent	54,000.00
Alabama consols "C," 4 per cent	10,000.00
Alabama funding, 4 per cent	140,755.00
Delaware, 3 per cent	4,000.00
Massachusetts, 3½ per cent	2,505,000.00
Massachusetts, 3 per cent	300,000.00
Minnesota capitols, 4 per cent	60,000.00
Minnesota capitols, 3 per cent	750,000.00
Minnesota school districts, city, county and townships, 4 and 5 per cent	1,721,715.23
Louisiana, 4 per cent	150,000.00
Tennessee, 4½ per cent	270,000.00
Utah, 3½ per cent	100,000.00
Virginia, 3 per cent	1,451,430.00
Minnesota funding, 3½ per cent	152,000.00
	$14,310,380.00

The sale of school lands and of timber on school lands during the fall of 1902 have added over a million dollars to the permanent fund, so that the fund now amounts to nearly fifteen and one-half million dollars.

Permanent University Fund, Aug. 1, 1902—	
Cash in treasury	$50,237.41
Land contracts (including $86,703.48 transferred internal improvement land contracts)	381,503.00
Bonds as follows:	
Alabama consols "A," 5 per cent	$42,800.00
Delaware, 3 per cent	131,000.00
Massachusetts, 3 per cent	80,000.00
Minnesota funding, 3½ per cent	214,000.00
Minnesota villages, 4 per cent	38,700.00
Tennessee, 4½ per cent	80,000.00
Virginia, 3 per cent	207,245.05
Experimental farm	8,500.00
	$1,334,035.55

It will thus be seen that our school and university funds amount to about seventeen million dollars. It is estimated that this fund, when all our lands are sold and all revenue from other sources secured will amount to $20,000,000 or more.

By a wise provision of law the fund is to remain permanent—only the interest can be used. Annually more than one-half a million dollars from this source is available for educational purposes.

HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

There were on July 31, 1902, in our state hospitals 3,892 patients. During the past two years there was an increase of 201. The following table will give the entire number of custodial people in each institution and the total increase:

Institutions—	Aug. 1, 1900.	Aug. 1, 1901.	Aug. 1, 1902.
Anoka	114	115	135
Hastings	111	125	137
Fergus Falls	1,308	1,323	1,407
Rochester	1,122	1,104	1,132
St. Peter	938	970	981
Faribault, blind	68	70	72
Faribault, deaf	228	232	233
Feeble-minded	611	751	807
Owatonna	231	274	248
Red Wing	383	380	326
Reformatory	138	139	192
Stillwater	486	527	553
Total	5,734	6,021	6,223
Increase		207	105
Total increase			490

The number of wards of the state will increase with our growth and we must provide for their care and maintenance. It is a problem difficult of solution, and in this connection I desire to quote my message of two years ago:

"I particularly call your attention to the proposed law which the board urges your honorable body to enact regarding each county from which patients are committed to pay $1.50 per week for each patient for the purpose of partially defraying the expenses of his care and maintenance. While this would not to any great extent decrease the cost, it might have a tendency to the exercise of greater caution in making commitments. Other states have similar laws and I am informed that good results follow. Many times mildly insane patients, who could and should be cared for at home, by friends and relatives are sent to our hospitals, under the policy of paying the whole of the expense for the care of the insane regardless of their financial condition great abuses have arisen, for often weak-minded persons or those who are old and feeble, being somewhat demented, are permitted to become inmates of these institutions, whereas they should have been cared for by those who are in duty bound to support them and not have been sent to our hospitals. This practice must in some way be stopped."

After two years of observation and careful investigation I am satisfied that if the course above can be adopted that it would in a measure settle the question ever present with us of new buildings. I would rather go further this year and state that in my judgment where the patient or his immediate relatives are able that he or they should pay the amount named and not the county. In all other diseases (and insanity is a form of disease) the patient if sent to a hospital for treatment pays the entire cost. Then I am satisfied too, that scores, if not hundreds, of harmless people are in our hospitals that should be kept at home and would be if this plan is enacted into law. The board of control in its report urges this plan or one similar, and I trust that you will give the matter most careful consideration.

STATE PRISON AND BINDING TWINE PLANT.

Owing to public criticism concerning the management of the state prison, and especially of the binding twine plant, as soon as it was possible to make a change Hon. Henry Wolfer was reappointed warden. The new management took immediate steps to remedy some of the evils complained of. That it was most successfully accomplished is shown by the following facts:

During 1901 there was manufactured, in round numbers, 5,500,000 pounds of twine. This was sold at an average of about 3 cents per pound below the prices at which twine of equal grade and quality was sold by jobbers and manufacturers to the dealers of the state, which would make an actual saving of $100,000 to the purchasers of prison twine.

The profit to the state on binding twine, in round numbers, was $33,000.

The showing for 1902 gives better results than the preceding season. Amount manufactured, 5,500,000 pounds. The twine was sold at 2½ cents per pound cheaper than twine sold by jobbers. This will prove an actual saving of $125,000 to the farmers of Minnesota who purchased twine the present season, and if you consider the reduced price, at least 1 cent per pound, of all twine sold in the state, some 18,000,000 pounds, caused by competition with prison twine, there is a further saving of $180,000, or a total for the year of $305,000.

Not only has the twine been of superior quality and thus great saving to the purchaser resulted, but there has been a clear saving to the state of $64,000, which, added to the $33,000, makes a clear gain in two years in favor of twine plant of $77,000.

This splendid showing was made possible by the adoption of business methods and placing at the head of the prison a thorough business man and one who fully understands the duties required of him. So well has the twine plant been managed that there is now to the credit of the revolving fund $600,000.

The financial showing for the entire prison, too, is most excellent, as will be seen from the following statement:

For 1900 there was a deficit of $51.88 for each convict.

For 1901, $13.62, while for 1902, the year wholly under the management of Warden Wolfer, there was a gain of $70.57 for every prisoner in the institution.

I have gone somewhat into detail in order that you may be advised as to the excellent record made in the state prison during the past two years.

The prison is overcrowded and additional cell room must be provided for at this session of the legislature.

BOARD OF CONTROL.

At the last general session a bill was passed now known as the board of control bill, and pursuant to its provisions a board was appointed and immediately entered upon the discharge of its duties. The wisdom of the adoption of the board of control system has been amply vindicated. A brief year of the administration of the board has passed and its work has surpassed the most sanguine expectations of its friends. Prompted by the same abiding faith that recommended its creation, which has been strengthened a hundred-fold by its splendid work during the past year, it is safe to predict that the board of control system will be permanently maintained. The success of this system in Wisconsin and Iowa, coupled with its effective work in our state, will, in my judgment, eventually result in its adoption by every state in the Union. The system has proved so satisfactory in the State of Wisconsin that Gov. La Follette used the following vigorous language:

"Any party that goes before the state with a plank in its platform advocating the repeal of the law will be buried, as it should be, in ignominious defeat."

I firmly believe that the institutions in charge of the board of control have never been in a higher state of efficiency and that the inmates thereof are safe in the hands of the board, and I do not hesitate to say that the great saving to the state has been brought solely by the new department in the purchase of supplies and by enlarged and improved business methods; and not in the least at the expense of efficiency.

The impression seems to have gone out that under the present system our home markets are discriminated against and that markets outside of our state are unnecessarily favored. I find the following table in the report, which speaks for itself:

	1900-1901.	1901-1902.
Purchased in towns where institutions are located	$501,365.03	$140,706.75
Purchased in towns outside of institution towns	263,337.00	371,377.75
Purchased in other states	67,350.07	66,463.06
	$832,053.30	$578,547.56

The figures for 1900-1901 being compiled by the stewards from institution books, and for 1901-1902 from the books of the board of control. These figures show that the board of control not only purchased $53,505.83 worth of supplies less than during the former year, but nearly $7,000 worth less from other states. These facts certainly disarm the criticism suggested.

The board has saved to the state a very large sum of money, as will be shown by the following table:

	Decrease Per Capita Cost.	Number Inmates.	Savings.
Anoka asylum	$48 01	121	$5,809 30
Hastings asylum	34 51	133	4,611 00
Fergus Falls hospital	15 40	1,350	20,030 14
St. Peter hospital	20 90	971	20,302 26
School for deaf	18 50	102	4,751 50
School for blind	15 16	79	1,203 70
School for feeble-minded	10 92	769	8,397 48
State public school	16 00	228	3,605 14
State training school	14 68	390	5,728 41
State reformatory	79 54	170	13,577 41
State prison	31 25	547	17,118 75
Total saving			$109,335 34

While considering the work of this important board, permit me to call your attention to the conflict between it and boards having in charge educational institutions. It is unbusinesslike, and in a measure destroys efficiency, to have these institutions cared for by more than one board. Because of the attempt to place state educational institutions under the management of the board of control much friction has arisen on account of the impossibility of determining where the authority of one board begins and the other ceases. I am strongly of opinion that the management of the university and the normal schools should be wholly removed from the board of control. It was not the intention of those who originally favored the measure to include them. In other states separate boards control their educational institutions. It is not for the best interests of these institutions, and, besides, the duties of the board of control are so enormous in caring for the other institutions that they cannot properly perform the extra work which is placed upon them by charging them with the control of the educational institutions. The affairs of the university and normal schools will be safe in the hands of the regents and the normal school board.

In view of the facts stated, and believing that the best interests of the institutions so demand, I earnestly recommend the enactment of a law removing the educational institutions of our state from the management of the board of control.

We find the same difficulty in the management of the school for the deaf and blind at Faribault, and the state public school for indigent children at Owatonna. Two boards are unnecessary; in my judgment the board of control should have the entire management of these institutions. This is in accord with the original intention.

In the report of the board many recommendations will be found, and I commend the report to you for your most careful consideration.

WORK OF THE RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSION—GRAIN DEPARTMENT.

In this branch of the state service you will find the most thorough discipline. Practical service prevails. All high positions are filled by promoting men in the service. Helpers are promoted to be inspectors only after a thorough test and examination.

The cost of the service in the grain department has been decreased in the face of the fact that the capacity of cars has been practically doubled.

The department is so well managed that the grades established on all kinds of grain are accepted the world over.

The railway department for years has been hampered in its work from the fact that practically no two railway companies have the same system of bookkeeping, nor have the same basis for reporting the gross earnings for the purpose of taxation. This matter has been taken up by the present commission and an uniform system has been adopted and accepted by the various railway companies.

This question might properly be the subject of legislation, and your attention is particularly called to it in considering the new proposed gross earnings law. Much litigation has been successfully conducted by the commission, some of which is of particular importance.

Rates on live stock have been reduced over a large territory. All roads charging over 3 cents have been required to reduce passenger rates to a maximum rate of 3 cents per mile.

I would suggest for the consideration of your honorable body the extending of the state law so as to prohibit the railway companies from raising the rates on any commodities or merchandise or to so change its classification as to have that effect, between stations, in this state, without first obtaining the consent of the commission.

I take this occasion to say that the commission has at all times worked in harmony with the chief executive, and its work is commended.

It is proper to add that the work has been somewhat hampered by lack of funds, and as this is one of the most important branches of the state government, I suggest this matter be given your serious consideration at this session.

DAIRY AND FOOD DEPARTMENT.

During the past two weeks the efficiency of the state dairy and food commission has been brought to a greater state of helpfulness, to both the dairy and mercantile interests of our state, than ever before since its creation. At least 100 more creameries and 25 more cheese factories are now in operation. Every one of the 700 creameries and 100 cheese factories have been inspected once and many of them twice during the biennial period, and the excellence of the dairy products is in a large measure due to the efforts of the department in assisting creamery officers and patrons to better methods, and especially to the inspection and management of the state education butter and cheese contests conducted monthly from April 1, 1901, to May 1, 1902.

Minnesota butter commands a premium in the Eastern market of 1 cent a pound, which upon the output of 55,000,000 pounds means a net gain for quality of $550,000. This being true, how earnest should be our efforts to dot every one of Minnesota's eighty-two counties with creameries, especially in the twenty-one in which none are now in operation. No better or more promising dairy field is now open to the energetic husbandman than in Northern Minnesota, which, with its healthful climate, pure water and luxuriant grasses, awaits their coming.

Great credit, too, is due this department, for it not only advances the dairy interests, but gives encouragement to diversified farming, which is so essential to our future prosperity.

Food inspections have been equally meritorious and the results commendable. Approximately 12,000 food samples have been analyzed by the department chemists. These samples have been gathered from every city, town and hamlet in the state by the corps of inspectors, and wherever the result of any analysis has demonstrated the illegality of any article, prompt and vigorous means have been taken to drive them from the market. Thus the people of the state are sure that the food they consume is free from impurities or injurious ingredients and the public health thereby protected.

PUBLIC EXAMINER.

The office of public examiner is being conducted with the greatest efficiency. This department is rapidly growing in importance and the necessity of diligent and painstaking service in the administration of the office is appreciated by the public. At the last general session a law was passed making it the duty of the public examiner to examine the books and accounts of all corporations which by law pay taxes to the state on a gross earnings basis. Under this law the public examiner has been enabled to examine the books of the different railway companies and to ascertain whether the amounts required by law on gross earnings have been properly computed, and paid to the state. These examinations have brought a large sum of money to the state treasury owing to the discovery of errors and oversight in computations on the part of certain railway companies. This law imposes new and most important duties upon the department. I commend, for your careful consideration, the report of the examiner which contains many valuable suggestions. I especially urge upon your attention the statements in relation to the gross earnings law. In view of the importance of the work of this department, and in order that the laws pertaining thereto may be enforced, I [illegible] that an adequate appropriation be made.

[illegible] is necessary to prove that the prosperity and welfare of a people is vastly improved by a perfected system of highways. Good roads not only add value to every acre of land in their vicinity, but they also lessen isolation, so undesirable in rural life, by bringing people into closer social relations. The pecuniary benefits are also marked, for good roads lessen the expense of reaching the markets and railway stations with the products of the farm. Fully 90 per cent of all our people primarily have to pass over our highways. Good roads have their decided effect upon the establishment of rural free delivery routes. Where roads are good the free delivery system comes more quickly. The postmaster general of the United States is reported to have said:

"At present we are only installing the system in the most available places; when application is made for rural delivery we send an inspector to look the territory over. Particular attention is paid to the roads; if they are good the chances are just so much in favor of the system; but if the roads are of clay, wet and muddy most of the time, that settles it right there. We have got to have good roads for the system at the present time."

The State of Minnesota should not be found lagging in this work, for in my judgment much will be added to our growth and prosperity through a perfected system of good roads. In order to establish such a system, after the most careful consideration I am satisfied that the legislature should, under the authority given by the constitutional amendment adopted in 1898, provide for a state highway commission and enact the necessary legislation to carry out the provisions of that amendment.

VICKSBURG COMMISSION.

The legislature of 1902 passed an act for the appointment of four commissioners "to co-operate with the National Park commission in ascertaining and exactly determining the positions of Minnesota troops and organizations in the siege of Vicksburg, and also to recommend to the governor of the state such subsequent legislation as will, in the opinion of the commission, permanently and suitably mark the position of such troops so ascertained, and worthily commemorate the valor and services of Minnesota soldiers in the campaign of Vicksburg."

The commission was composed of the following gentlemen: Gen. John B. Sanborn, Gen. L. F. Howard, Gen. C. C. Andrews and Capt. Henry S. Hurter, a representative of each Minnesota regiment and of the battery engaged in the battles in the vicinity of Vicksburg.

These gentlemen met July 4, in Vicksburg, and organized by electing Gen. Sanborn, president, and Gen. Andrews, secretary. After a careful survey of the field and a personal examination of the park, the positions were located.

In closing their report the commission make the following recommendations:

"We therefore respectfully recommend that your excellency in your next message to the legislature ask for an appropriation of $25,000, to be expended in the erection of a suitable monument in Vicksburg National Park, to commemorate the services of the Minnesota soldiers that rendered military services in that campaign, and those who fell in the assault and siege of Vicksburg in 1863, and in additional appropriation of $15,000 for the erection of three permanent bronze tablets, suitably inscribed—one upon Baldwin's Ferry road on the spot or near where the officers and soldiers of the Fourth Minnesota Infantry fell on May 22, 1863; one on the graveyard road near the enemy's redan where the Fifth Minnesota Infantry made its assault, and a third designating the principal position occupied by the First Minnesota battery."

At least three of the commissioners live in St. Paul and I am sure would be pleased to meet with the committee to whom their report will be submitted, and discuss fully the desirability of appropriating the sum asked for, or one sufficient for the purpose mentioned in the act, and also as to the time for the commencement of the work.

Our state is justly proud of the record made by her valiant sons during the great war to save the Union. Very properly suitable monuments have been erected at Gettysburg and Chickamauga commemorating the brave deeds of her heroic sons. There was no more important victory won than Vicksburg during the terrible struggle. Not only the entire Confederate army surrendered but the Confederacy was cut in twain and the Mississippi river once more was flowing, as Lincoln declared it ever should, "unvexed to the sea."

Let this monument be erected and these tablets placed that future generations may know that Minnesota honors the men, living and dead, who then and there made so many sacrifices that the nation might live. It is to these men and their comrades that we owe all the rights and privileges that we enjoy under the flag that makes us free.

THE NEW CAPITOL.

The work on our new capitol has not progressed as rapidly as was anticipated. It was confidently expected that this legislature would assemble in the new building, and that the sum appropriated by the last legislature would be sufficient to complete the structure. While the work has progressed as rapidly as possible under the circumstances, it will take eighteen months more to complete it, and the amount of money necessary to do the work as suggested by the commission will amount to $1,500,000. This includes the entire cost of completion for occupancy, and also the purchase price of the necessary piece of real estate at the southeast corner of the present site.

There are many reasons for the delay and the increased expense; for the exact information and data I refer you to the report of the commission. Prices of labor and material have greatly advanced; contractors having plenty of work were slow to bid, thus lessening competition, and when bids were received they were often so high that rejection was necessary. New plans had to be prepared looking toward more economy of construction in order to come within the appropriation. This took time and every article used or to be used was increasing in price. These are some of the difficulties under which the commission had to labor. Much progress, however, has been made. "The dome has been completed; the grand entrance steps and platforms and walls and balustrades (built of Minnesota granite) are nearly finished. Roofing and skylights, interior fireproof floors and partition walls are in place, the structural work being thus completed."

The building is enclosed and the steam plant is furnishing sufficient heat to enable work to progress during the winter, and plastering and lighting equipments are now in progress.

I would recommend that the amount deemed necessary to finish the capitol be appropriated. This will be sufficient to do this and complete the interior to correspond with the beautiful exterior. This edifice, if finished as contemplated with Minnesota stone and marble, will compare favorably with any state building of like character in the United States. Our capitol should be the pride of every citizen of the commonwealth, and in order that it may be it should be completed as designed by the architect and recommended by the commission. The sum should not only be appropriated, but appropriated early in the session, so that the commission may at once accept bids already submitted and thus complete the building in the shortest period of time. The building should be prepared for occupancy as soon as possible, for many of our state departments, such as the board of health, the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners and the board of control, are located some distance from the present capitol building, thereby causing great expense and at the same time great inconvenience in transacting business of the state. With sufficient funds provided there is no reason why the new capitol should not be completed and ready for occupancy July 4, 1904.

GROSS EARNINGS LAW.

A matter of much importance and one in which the people of our state are greatly interested will, without doubt, enlist your attention. I refer to the gross earnings system under which railway companies pay into the state treasury in lieu of taxes 3 per cent of their gross earnings. Our state seems committed to this policy and the simple question for your consideration is, should the rate now fixed by law be increased? At the last general assembly of your body, after the most careful deliberation and thorough discussion, it was concluded that the rate should be changed from 3 per cent to 4 per cent and a law to that effect was passed. This law could not, however, take effect and be in force unless the same was adopted and ratified by a majority of the electors of the state voting at the election at which the same was submitted.

Pursuant to this requirement of the constitution the law referred to was submitted to the electors of our state at the general election held on the 4th day of November last. The required majority was not received. This result is, however, not to be regarded as an expression of the people against the measure. It was due to the fact that many of the voters did not vote upon this important measure because their attention had not been called specifically to it, and its import was not sufficiently understood; and also the fact that the measure appeared upon the general ballot, which led to oversight and confusion on the part of the voter; and from the further fact that great doubt existed in the minds of the electors whether the measure as submitted did increase the revenue or not. This result suggests most emphatically that some plan should be devised which will require electors to give attention to measures requiring ratification and to proposed constitutional amendments. Under an old law measures of this character were placed at the bottom of the ballot, but owing to the fact that the voters failed to heed them, the law was changed requiring such measures to be placed at the top of the ballot. It was hoped that this change, which gives measures of this character the most conspicuous place upon the ballot, would solve the difficulty. The result has not been what was anticipated and it seems imperative that your body should so legislate that the attention of voters will be more definitely called to these measures. To meet the difficulty referred to, I would suggest a plan, to which I am advised there is no legal objection, and I submit the same for your careful consideration. It is to so amend existing laws that each proposed constitutional amendment or measure requiring ratification, be placed upon a separate ballot, and that such ballot upon being voted, if deemed necessary, be placed by the judges of election in a separate ballot box. This plan seems to be feasible and I believe would effectively meet the difficulty referred to.

Before leaving the gross earnings subject permit me to call your attention to an important difference between the language in the present law and the law submitted to the people for adoption at the last election. This difference gave rise to considerable discussion during the recent campaign, and in view of the fact that the difference referred to makes a radical change in the method of computing gross earnings, great care should be exercised in framing a bill relating to this subject. That the difference may be fully understood I quote from the present law as follows:

"Gross earnings . . . . shall be construed to mean all earnings on business beginning and ending within the state and a proportion based upon the proportion of the mileage within the state to the entire mileage over which such business is done."

In the law passed at the last general session and submitted to the people at the late election the term gross earnings is declared and construed, "to mean all earnings on business beginning and ending within the state and a proportion of earnings on all interstate business passing through, into or out of the state as the mileage operated within the state bears to the entire mileage operated by such company."

Hence, under the present law, gross earnings upon interstate business is arrived at by taking the proportion based upon the proportion of the mileage within the state to the entire mileage over which business is done, while under the law recently submitted to the voters the gross earnings upon interstate business is arrived at by taking a proportion of earnings on all interstate business passing through, into or out of the state as the mileage operated within the state bears to the entire mileage operated by such company.

In the one case the basis for computation is the proportion of mileage within the state to the haul, while in the other the basis is the proportion of mileage within the state to the actual mileage operated by the company.

If, in your wisdom, you conclude to pass a law increasing the rate, I earnestly recommend that you adopt the language of the present law, unless you are thoroughly satisfied that there are serious legal objections thereto. In any event, let the bill be so drawn that there can be no question of an increase of one per cent above the present rate.

In view of the fact that officials and others who have given the matter thorough consideration have concluded that a rate of 4 per cent is just and equitable and substantially exacts from railway companies what they would be required to pay if they were subject to direct taxation, I recommend that the rate be fixed at 4 per cent.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

At the last general session a law was passed providing for a tax commission whose duty it was to frame a tax code for our state and also to prepare a bill or bills providing for necessary constitutional amendments. Pursuant thereto a commission was duly appointed, which commission made its report and presented a proposed tax code for consideration by the legislature. The commission reported that owing to constitutional limitations it was very much hampered and restricted in the preparation of the code proposed. At the extra session, called immediately after the filing of the report of the commission, and after the most thorough consideration of the subject matters it was deemed wise to present to the people of our state for adoption or rejection at the next general election a certain proposed amendment to the constitution. The said amendment was submitted to the electors of the state at the election held on the 4th day of November last, and owing to failure on the part of the voters to vote upon the proposed amendment the same failed to receive the majority provided by the constitution and was lost. The proposed amendment, if the same had been adopted and ratified by the voters of the state, would have removed many of the restrictions of which the commission complained, and would have enabled the legislature to pass many tax measures which seemed to be imperative and required under existing conditions.

I earnestly recommend that you provide for the resubmission to the people of the amendment as submitted at the last election. Should such proposed amendment be submitted to the people and be adopted and ratified, the door would then be open for new methods of taxation. Under such conditions the legislature would be enabled to pass a graduated income tax; also a registry tax on all mortgages, a tax on franchises, and if desired, to provide for a gross earnings system as to public service corporations in lieu of direct taxation. In a word, it would permit tax reform and all the property in the state could be brought under equal and uniform taxation.

Should an amendment of the character indicated be passed and ratified the legislature would then be enabled to pass such legislation as would largely increase the public revenues, which, together with the proposed gross earnings law pertaining to railway companies, would make it possible to do away entirely with taxation for state purposes. Experience has taught us that it is utterly impossible to pass a code changing the entire system. Legislation along tax lines must come by evolution, and until the constitutional limitations are removed, in my judgment, it would not be wise to enter upon general tax legislation.

Would also recommend the resubmission of the amendment permitting the investment of school and university funds in the bonds of counties, school districts, cities, towns and villages to the amount of [illegible] per cent instead of 7 per cent. The security would be ample and the rate of interest higher than can be secured from other sources.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY.

In November, 1901, a corporation called the Northern Securities company was organized under the laws of New Jersey by certain stockholders of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railway companies, for the purpose of acquiring the capital stock of those two companies; thus effecting a consolidation of the property and franchises of these two competing lines of railway in this state, in violation of the laws of Minnesota.

The attorney general retained special counsel to assist him in enforcing the laws of this state and preventing such consolidation. An application was made on behalf of the state to bring this suit in the supreme court, for the reason that the Northern Securities company was a New Jersey corporation, and it was questionable whether or not jurisdiction could be obtained over such corporation in this state. Owing to peculiar conditions this application was denied, and shortly after that suit was begun in the district court of Ramsey county, and an effort made to acquire jurisdiction over the Northern Securities company. The Northern Securities company and the two railway companies involved then made an application to remove this suit to the federal court, filed an affidavit that the company did not own any property situated in Minnesota and was not doing business therein, and a order was made transferring the suit to the federal court, where it is now being pressed.

Before acquiescing to the removal to the federal court the attorney general and his associates became convinced that it would be very doubtful if jurisdiction could be obtained over the Northern Securities company in the state court, owing to the fact that our statutes made no provision for service upon a foreign corporation, where such corporation had not appointed an agent within the state upon whom service could be made, and for the further reason that the Northern Securities company was not doing business in Minnesota.

I have been informed by counsel for the state that prior to 1899 we had on our statute books an act which would enable the state to have made service upon such corporation, but this act was repealed in 1899. The Northern Securities company has submitted to the jurisdiction of the federal court after declining to submit to jurisdiction in the state court.

A large amount of testimony has already been taken in the federal court, and this testimony shows, among other things, that the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railway company have already exchanged more than [illegible] per cent of the total capital stock of that company for the stock of the Northern Securities com[illegible] also shows that the stockholders [illegible] Great Northern Railway company [illegible] already exchanged 80 per cent of the total capital stock of that company for the stock of the Northern Securities company; thus giving the latter company complete control of the property and lines of railway of both the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railway companies. The testimony also shows that during January, 1902, a joint circular was issued by the officers of the two railway companies, withdrawing an equalizing or competitive rate between junction points in this state where the distance was greater by one route than the other, and requiring the freight to be shipped by the shorter route unless the shipper was willing to pay distance tariff or higher rates by the other road. I refer to this only for the purpose of showing the effectiveness of this consolidation.

The executive officers of the state are doing and will continue to do all in their power to defeat this consolidation. It may be that the courts will decide that the laws of one state can be evaded or violated by means of a corporation organized under the laws of another state; if so, all the benefits of the "more perfect union," so earnestly sought by the framers of the Constitution, and so much desired by all law-abiding citizens, will not be realized. I have an abiding faith, however, that the laws of this state will be sustained, and that the attempt to evade them in the manner stated will be defeated.

The law of this state prohibiting the consolidation of competing lines of railway is declaratory of a wise public policy and any effort to weaken or undermine it should be defeated, and every effort put forth to enforce and strengthen its provisions.

We hear much these days of "good" and "bad" trusts. I do not wish to take any of your time in discussing the fallacy or correctness of such a term. I do assert, however, without hesitation, that no trust or combination is more dangerous to the public welfare than a combination of transportation companies, or facilities, which either has the power to or does stifle or remove competition in freight and passenger business.

It seems to me that few, if any, combinations of trusts can be successfully maintained unless they are connected with, or in such a position that they can control the avenues and means of transportation.

This Northern Securities company is the most ingenious scheme ever brought into existence to promote transportation monopoly and stifle competition.

If you agree with my conclusion in this matter you will use every means in your power to strengthen and aid the state in its efforts to enforce the laws already upon its statute books against such consolidation, and pass any additional legislation which you may be advised by the legal representatives of this state is necessary to accomplish this object. Every well wisher of both the state and nation is seriously considering the complex problems involved in the solution of the so-called "Trust Question." The first great duty of a corporation through which such consolidations as are called "Trusts" are made possible, is to obey all constitutional laws adopted for their regulation or control, whether such regulation or control can be successfully accomplished through national legislation is a question about which there seems to be much difference of opinion. Each state, however, can very largely regulate and control corporations of its own creation. It thus becomes the imperative duty of this state to do what it can, and to enact such additional laws as may be necessary for the accomplishment of this object.

I call your attention to the condition of the suit of the state against the Northern Securities company and the two railway companies involved, so that you may be informed of the situation and pass such legislation as I am informed the attorney general will submit to you, provided it meets with your views, looking toward the removal of some of the obstacles encountered by the state in its suit.

Our state is engaged in a great legal battle to protect our rights. The State of Washington has a suit pending in the supreme court of the United States, and by order of the president, Attorney General Knox has commenced action looking to the dissolution of this company. Realizing the power of corporate wealth, congress has appropriated $500,000 to aid the legal officers of the government in prosecuting this and all other illegal trusts and unlawful combinations. Whatever the result, there need be no apprehension, for there is a power greater than corporate wealth, greater even than the supreme court of the United States, and that is the power of the American people, and when once aroused no evil can resist this mighty force.

Before closing I desire to commend Attorney General Douglas and his associates for the able manner in which they are conducting this suit, and I will state that it is their intention to press this action until finally decided by the court of highest jurisdiction.

PRIMARY ELECTION LAW.

After a trial of the primary election law the consensus of opinion seems to be that the law will be a permanent method of nominating candidates for office. Experience has suggested amendments and will continue to do so from time to time. Many amendments have been suggested and discussed in the public press and otherwise, and undoubtedly some of these suggestions are meritorious. A change in the time of holding the primaries seems to meet with popular favor, and after mature consideration I recommend that a change be made providing for the holding of the primaries late in June or early in July. I also recommend that the filing of certificates of candidates be limited to thirty days prior to the date of the primary election. I am also of opinion that it would be advisable to so amend that law that a person desiring to become an independent candidate be compelled to take the necessary steps prior to the primary election law and not afterwards, as he may do under the present law. It would be well, also, for you to consider whether it would not be wise to so amend the law that the different tickets would appear on one ballot rather than for the elector to call for the ticket representing his political views, as under the present law. With such an amendment the voter would vote only the one ticket representing the party with which he affiliates. Many other amendments will probably be suggested and will undoubtedly receive your careful consideration. It is desirable to perfect the law as nearly as possible at this session, as there are many defects, as experience has shown.

PUBLISHING EXTRA SESSION LAWS.

It has been customary to publish laws in newspaper supplements immediately after a legislative session, so as to acquaint the courts and the public at the earliest possible moment with the new enactments. This has been regarded as essential and necessary because the bound volumes of the laws cannot be procured for a number of months after the close of the session. It has been customary to appropriate the sum of $40,000 for this purpose. At the extra session a bill providing for an appropriation for this purpose was introduced near the close of the session, but owing to there being inadequate time for the full consideration of the matter, only $20,000 was appropriated. The publication of the laws was regarded as a necessity, and when it was discovered that the appropriation was inadequate the auditor, the secretary of state and the governor pledged their recommendation for reimbursement to those who were willing to publish the laws. Upon the faith of this pledge of recommendation the laws were published, and I hence recommend that an appropriation of $20,000 be made by you for the purpose of reimbursing those who caused these laws to be published in the newspapers of the state.

I desire to thank the state officers and all other associates with me for their earnest and active support, and whatever success has attended this administration is due wholly to them.

Our state has a great future. Situated in the center of the great American continent, her market facilities are unexcelled. Nature has dealt us her favors with a lavish hand; a fertile and productive soil in which all cereals thrive; a realm of forest domain, rich deposits of ore, unrivaled facilities for commerce by lake and river. But better than all, we possess an enterprising and intelligent people; a people who have taken the rude wilderness of fifty years ago and made it an ornament of civilization, a habitation of nearly two million American citizens; a people who have not only made a veritable garden of their domain, but who have enriched the world with the products of the field, mine and forest, and who have inspired other peoples with the example of enterprise, thrift, public education and much wise legislation.

We have an opportunity by legislating wisely, not only to serve the present, but to lay the foundation of the future greatness of our state. Let our motive be high and our purposes firm, that we may place upon the statute books enduring enactments, which will insure an equality for all men before the law; which will provide a system of just and equal taxation; which will encourage tariff, stimulate enterprise, promote industry and aid our development.

In solitude the mind gains strength and learns to lean upon itself.—Sterne.

TEMPLE IN BHATGAON, INDIA

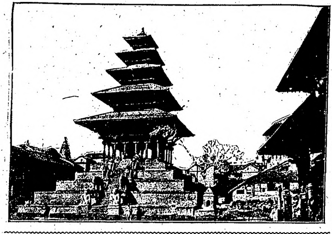

HISTORIC HOUSE IN CAPITAL.

Famous Old Colonial Mansion Is to Be Preserved.

The Octagon House, at New York avenue and Eighteenth street, will soon become the property of the American Institute of Architects. This organization has a five-year lease on the property and as Washington has been made its permanent headquarters, the members have decided to purchase the building. Edward D. Tayloe and Mary Lomax Tayloe of Norfolk, Va., are the owners of the house, and have entered into a contract to sell it to the architects for $30,000. Col. John Tayloe began the erection of the famous old Colonial mansion in 1798, and completed it two years later. It is considered one of the finest specimens of Colonial architecture in the country, and has always been especially admired by architects. Col. John Tayloe used it as his town residence for many years. When the White House was fired by the British, President Madison occupied the Tayloe mansion for a short time, and it was there that he signed the treaty of Ghent. The house has always been owned by members of the Taloe family. It is of red brick trimmed with red sandstone, and was planned by Dr. William Thornton, who designed the Capitol and many other buildings in Washington.—Washington Post.

USES OF THE FLAG.

Small Boy Tells Why It Was Placed on the Wall.

During the campaign preceding the last municipal election a prominent speaker for the Union party had occasion to refer to the campaign buttons worn by the followers of the Quay party.

The small tokens of loyalty to Quay, it will be remembered, bore the red, white and blue stripes of the American flag, and the speaker demonstrated his attitude towards thus using the colors by relating the following story:

A district school was paid an official visit by the Board of Education. The occasion was made memorable by appropriate decorations, including the American flag, which was placed upon the wall in such a manner as to cover an unsightly spot, caused by rain leaking through the roof and running down the side. After the Board of Education had listened to the recitations for some time, one of the Directors questioned a small boy as to the significance of the flag.

"What does that flag represent?" asked the Director.

"Liberty, independence and civilization," answered the boy.

"And why is the flag placed upon the wall?" again asked the Director.

The small boy promptly replied: "To cover the dirt."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Marriage Custom.

At Cardiff each Mayor has to award a marriage dowry to a domestic servant, who, having been in her situation for at least eight years, wishes to marry. She has to declare that the money will be of use to her, and has to possess an excellent character. The money itself is the interest of a gift of £1,000 by the Marquis of Bute, himself a former Mayor of the town. Last year the interest amounted to £28—surely a nice present for a servant about to marry. When the Mayor is presenting the gift to the intending bride, she must be accompanied by the intending bridegroom, and his Worship has to read a passage from the Gospel appropriate to the occasion, and to deliver a short sermon to the two on the solemnity of matrimony.

Phonology New Art.

Persons who are interested in phrenology, graphology, chiromancy or astrology will be glad to learn that a new predictive art has been invented. It is known as phonology, and it is based on the assumption that the character of every person can be learned from his voice.

A voice which is clear and melodious, we are told, invariably indicates frankness, honesty and strength of character, whereas a voice which is gruff and husky is always an indication of ill temper and other undesirable qualities.

It naturally follows that a soft and sweet voice is an index of loving kindness and philanthropy, though it is hardly so clear why a shrill, squeaky voice should generally indicate a discontented and suspicious nature.

What a Blind Man Saw.

The passing of Chaplain Milburn removes a picturesque figure from Congress. The "blind chaplain," as he was known throughout Washington has made his personality felt on both sides of the Atlantic. An American who was spending a summer wandering idly through London describes his astonishment at entering a chapel in Holloway road and seeing Chaplain Milburn in the pulpit. The sight of the familiar face and figure was a joyful one," said the American, in telling the story, "but I think my greatest surprise was when I listened to the subject of his talk, 'What I Saw in England.' I had been doing England in a half-thorough fashion myself, but it was a revelation to learn what this blind man had 'seen' in England and even the natives were astonished."—Indianapolis News.

Town and Country Life.

The average duration of life in towns is thirty-eight years; in the country, fifty-five years.

EDISON'S HANDWRITING.

The Baltimore Sun asked Mr. Edison what he thought of the vertical handwriting now taught in the schools and the wizard replied:

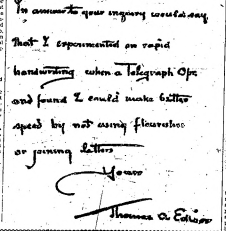

In answer to your enquiry would say
That I experimented on rapid
handwriting when a Telegraph Opr
and found I could make better
speed by not using flourishes
or joining letters
Yours
Thomas A Edison

RAILWAY ROUTE BETWEEN OCEANS

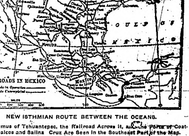

NEW ISTHMIAN ROUTE BETWEEN THE OCEANS.

The Isthmus of Tehuantepec, the Railroad Across it, and the Ports of Coatzacoalcos and Salina Cruz Are Seen in the Southeast Part of the Map.

While we are negotiating with Colombia over the Panama canal route the leading commercial countries of Europe are beginning to turn their eyes again to the great work now far advanced on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec in Southern Mexico. The harbors of Coatzacoalcos on the Gulf of Mexico and Salina Cruz on the Pacific ocean are being fitted for the largest vessels. This is all that is needed to make the railroad across the narrow isthmus of Tehuantepec available for the commerce of the world. The improvements are now nearing completion, and the Tehuantepec railroad is certain to be numbered among the great commerce carriers even after the completion of the isthmian canal, which we may expect will be ready for traffic in a few years.

EDITOR A MAN OF RESOURCES.

Oklahoma Journalist Rose Grandly to the Situation.

Senator Burnham of New Hampshire, who does not wear a full beard, had a rare experience with one of the progressive weekly journals of Oklahoma during his recent Southwestern trip. It was in Woodward county, and the editor was apparently short on photographs of the distinguished members of the subcommittee on territories. Nevertheless, he had plenty of patent medicine pictures, and from the assortment did the best he could to show his readers what kind of looking Senators they had in their midst. For Mr. Burnham he guessed badly, having selected a statesman of long, flowing beard.

To make good, the territorial editor wrote an article around the picture, just as though he had seen them and talked at great length about statehood with them. Of the New Hampshire Senator he said in part:

"Just here Col. Wiggins clapped old man Burnham on the back and asked him if they had anything in old New Hampshire bigger than Woodward county. The Senator studied a few minutes, combed out his oiled whiskers, bit off the end of a cigar, and drawled:

"'Well, there are the White mountains; they are chock-full of granite, and will furnish more tombstones than will ever be needed in Oklahoma.'"—Washington Post.

MOLASSES A CURE FOR CANCER

Alleged to Have Been Tried With Success in Australia.

In Australia they have more uses for molasses at the present time than in this country. Owing to the unprecedented drought, animals are being fed in many places on chaff and straw mixed with molasses to make them more palatable.

A correspondent writes from Mackay, Queensland, describing in a Sydney paper "what is believed to be a simple and wonderful cure for cancer." He states that a resident who had what had been diagnosed as a cancer under his tongue, casually applied some molasses to the affected part, and suffered intense pain for about an hour. Then the pain abated, and the spot in his mouth felt less troublesome than before. After a further daily course of molasses he was "completely cured."

Another resident whose case had been diagnosed as internal cancer also claims to have been cured by taking a dessert spoonful of raw molasses five times a day for five weeks.

Ravenous Horde of Fishes.

Prof. C. F. Holder writes: "Several years ago I witnessed a sudden run of dogfish—a small shark—on the New England coast. In the morning the men were cod-fishing on the banks, but suddenly the dogfish 'set in.' They came in countless thousands, destroying the fishing; a ravenous horde, fairly filling the water and eating even jelly fishes to satisfy their hunger. No sooner did a bait strike the water than several rushed at it and the boat near me had the sail, which was dragging overboard, torn in pieces by them. The fishermen immediately changed their tackle and began fishing for dogfish for the livers, which were valued at a cent apiece, soon filling their boat. As the fish were hauled in they uttered loud croaks sounding like 'r-o-i-k, r-o-i-k,' and this was heard from scores of snapping mouths in concert. It seemed to require no little effort to produce a sound and it may have been, in all probability was, the accompaniment of a convulsive gasping for breath."

Tall Corn in Nebraska.

The farmers in a county not more than twenty miles distant from the metropolis of Omaha, as the crow flies, are busy husking corn. The yield this year will be anywhere from forty to sixty bushels an acre, and at favored places even more than this. It has been a very good year for the maize plant. The rains that fell in the summer gave them so much moisture and produced such enormous stalks that to behold a cornfield now is to be reminded of the forests in other parts of the continent. It is, indeed, a veritable labyrinth of maze, to wander through a cornfield where the stalks are from fifteen to eighteen feet high, or, in other words, "three men high." In fact, the maize plant is our palm, "the prairie's palm tree," as it might be expressed very poetically.—Omaha (Neb.) World-Herald.

Prospects.

A young lady who made some purchases in one of Philadelphia's leading department stores, recently, inquired of the clerk whether any reduction was made to ministers.

"Always," was the reply; "are you a minister's wife?"

"Oh, no; I am not married," said the lady, blushing.

"Daughter, then?"

"No."

The clerk looked puzzled.

"I am engaged to a theological student."

A Modern William Tell.

M. Falconnier of the Comedie Francaise, is an impassioned votary of small arms target shooting and, as the result of years of practice under methods of mathematical precision, can do anything that is worth doing with a rifle or pistol. His great feat is to shoot an apple from the head of one of his dramatic pupils—a young lady named Mlle. Mira Coti, at ten, fifteen and twenty yards. Mlle. Coti is herself a rising artist of the Renaissance, and has absolute faith in her old professor.

THE TALE OF PIOUS WILLIAM.

Mining Camp Incident That Points a Moral, Told in Rhyme by Alfred J. Waterhouse.

The little town of Whisky Flat has sorter petered out;
The placers are exhausted, an' no miners are about;
The shanties all have fallen, or are standing bleak an' bare,
And the gray coyote holds them as his undisputed lair.
The times has changed since Pious Bill came trudgin' into town,
An' took a drink of water then, an' laid his trappin's down.
An' says, "I'm meek an' lowly, an' I foller Duty's way,
An' I jedge I heered a whisper that summoned me to stay."

He was an unassumin' man, an' placid like, an' still,
An' so he gained his sobrikay, his name of Pious Bill.
An' when Kansas Charlie met him he says, "We'll have some fun,
An' ef you fellers watch me you'll see how it is done."
So, foolin' with his weepin', says he: "I'll take a drink
With you, my Pious William, a whisky straight, I think."
"I do not know," says Pious Bill, "I do not know," says he,
"But, though I'm meek an' lowly, somehow I don't agree."

Oh, then this Kansas Charlie was dretful in his wrath,
An' he said: "You cantin' parson, you had better clear my path,
Fer I'm oht fer gore an' carnage, an' your impidence mus' stop."
Then he started in a-shootin', an' somethin' seemed to drop.
An' the thing that dropped was Charlie; he landed with a thud,
An' his nose was mounted sideways, an' his mouth was full of blood.
"Which I wish to do my duty in my humble way," says Bill.
"When it whispers, 'Whip a bully,' you can then surmise I will."

Oh, then Pious William with Charlie mopped the floor,
An' when we thought he'd finished, he mopped a little more;
An' he used him as a doormat for the wipin' of his feet;
An' he murmured "Hallelujer!" when he fired him in the street.
But when the dust had cleared a bit he seemed to cogitate,
While he says "I'm meek an' lowly, an' am humble of estate,
But I thought I heered a summons urgin' me as duty bid."
An' that little cloud of witnesses remarked, "You bet you did!"

The little town of Whisky Flat has sorter petered out;
The placers are exhausted, an' no miners are about,
But when I'm sittin' lone of nights there comes the mem'ry still
Of all its foremost citizens, includin' Pious Bill.
I see them pass in single file, an' each remembered face,
Though somewhat roughly bearded, has its own peculiar grace;
But 'mid the ones who thus appear, there never greets my sight
The form of Kansas Charlie—he flitted on that night.

—Alfred J. Waterhouse in New York Times.

SUPPLY OF HORSES IS SCARCE.

Demand for Good Specimens Greatly Exceeds the Number in Sight—Business Is Very Profitable.

We are not horse poor—not as some people are land poor, because they have to much—but horse poor because we haven't enough horses. After the civil war we found ourselves short of horses of the bigger types and began importing them for breeding purposes. We imported them to good purpose and in very large numbers and greatly improved the quality of our stock. When electricity began to haul street cars the market for the commoner kind of horses fell off and farmers didn't breed so many. When the automobiles began to appear and were heralded as machines that must supersede the use of carriage horses the breeders of the better class of horses took fright.

For years after 1893, too, thousands of people who wanted horses could not afford them. But with the return of prosperity the demand for good horses began to grow again and breeders bred more of them. But it takes about five years to raise a horse that is fit for the market and the breeders got behind. The demand has outrun the supply. The price of good horses has increased very greatly and imported stallions are said to be worth nearly ten times what they were ten years ago. The South African war took a great number of horses out of the country, including many worthless ones, but the business of horse-breeding has revived so much that we shall soon have again a reasonably full supply.

Enterprising farmers nowadays breed good horses. It pays, and breeding poor horses doesn't pay. We import horses from Europe for breeding purposes and from Canada for use, but of late we have exported far more than we have imported and are likely to keep on doing so. The annual horse show in New York, which seems on its surface, to be a frivolous spectacle, really holds a highly important relation to one of the great industries of the country. It is the parent of all the American horse shows and, with them, constantly measures, stimulates and directs the country's progress in the breeding of fine horses. There are about 13,500,000 horses in our land, of an estimated value of $604,000,000. The improvement of that much stock is a pretty important matter, especially in these days, when Europe is horse poor, too, and ready to take from us any surplus of good horses that we may come to have.—Harper's Weekly.

HOME OF PRESIDENT MADISON.

Typical Southern Mansion Rich in Historic Associations of America's Great Statesman and Patriot.

"I have always been an ardent admirer of the public life and private character of James Madison," said Cornelius J. Reilly of Detroit, Mich., to a correspondent of the Washington Star, "and when I found I was to pass through Orange Court House yesterday decided to lay over for the day and visit the home of Mr. Madison. The distance from the town to Montpelier is only four miles over a good dirt road, and at this season of the year, when the foliage is so richly hued with autumnal tints, the drive is the most charming imaginable. A railroad parallels the drive and evidently bisects the plantation. The entrance to the lawn is a quarter of a mile from the mansion, and the latter is seated upon gentle eminence, with a magnificent background of stately forest trees. It is only when you reach the porch of the rooftree that once sheltered the sage of Montpelier that you begin to appreciate the beauty of the surroundings. The lawn is a well-kept field of forty acres, and gently slopes to the broad highway. The foreground in the distance is the Blue Ridge mountains, of which your vision gets a range of forty miles. The house has been restored as much as possible to the state in which it was when Mr. Madison was a dweller therein. The architecture of the mansion is quite similar to that of the White House, with this exception—it lacks the massive Greek portico of the latter structure. I was told the elder Madison erected the dwelling in 1793. The interior is roomy, and I was shown the library wherein Mr. Madison wrote many of the papers which are now historic. I was also shown the room, on the second floor, in which Mr. Madison breathed his last. Nearly a half mile to the northwest of the mansion are the graves of Madison and his wife Dolly. The remains of Mrs. Madison's only son repose in the same family lot. A plain monument bearing a very simple inscription tells where rests for all time one of America's greatest statesmen and patriots."

HYGIENIC SCHEME WENT WRONG

Mr. Shivers' Morning Plunge Not What He Anticipated.

"They say that the reaction and afterglow of cold morning baths are an infallible cure for neuralgia," said Mr. Shivers.

"Cold water right out of the tap," cried Mrs. Shivers.

"Certainly," replied her other half.

"O-o-oh, I couldn't," shuddered Mrs. Shivers.

Mr. Shivers smiled a superior smile.

"It is not one freezing plunge, but a gradual immersion, while you slowly count six. Like this: One, and you put in one foot. Two, you put in the other. Three, you sink on one knee. Four, you sink on both. Five, you plunge in your arms. Six, you immerse your body. Yes, I shall certainly try it on Christmas morning."

Slowly and reluctantly at the appointed time, Mr. Shivers crept from his warm bed, silently casting a look of reproach upon his smiling spouse, and into the bathroom, and after a time she heard him say:

"O-o-onno! Ouch! Oh!" "T-t-o-o. Ow, ow, ow, ow!" "Th-th-th-three!" followed by a blood-curdling yell and a tremendous splash.

Then there was a succession of agonized yells, and what Mrs. Shivers at first took for a streak of lightning flashed out of the bathroom, plunged into bed, and rolled itself tightly up in the covers.

"Why, Jeremiah?" gasped Mrs. Shivers.

Mr. Shivers simply glared and shivered.

"Woman," he roared, when he had controlled his chattering teeth, "did you put the lump of soap in the bottom of the bath on purpose?"

Money Well Spent.

It costs $250 a year to dust the books in the library of the British House of Lords.

BULLET GOES WILD

KING ALFONSO OF SPAIN PUTS HIS HEAD OUT OF CARRIAGE TO SEE.

IS FIRED BY A MONOMANIAC

THE GRAND CHAMBERLAIN WAS THE MAN THE ASSASSIN WAS AFTER.

ANARCHISTS ARE NOT IN THIS

POLICE SATISFIED OF THIS AFTER CAREFUL OFFICIAL INQUIRY.

Madrid, Jan. 13. — As King Alfonso, Dowager Queen Christina and the court were returning from church a man who gave his name as Fietto fired a pistol at one of the carriages in the royal procession. The bullet went wild and no one was injured. The king heard the shot and put his head out of the carriage window, but was immediately dragged back into his seat by the queen mother. The escort of civil guards threw themselves upon the would-be assassin and overpowered him.

The queen mother and the infanta were very much alarmed. The king was very cool, however, and inquired if any one had been hurt. After being informed to the contrary he chatted with the civil governor, who walked alongside the royal carriage, giving his majesty the details of the outrage. Upon arriving at the palace the king immediately repaired to a balcony to watch the excited populace. The queen in the meanwhile was so upset that physicians had to be called to attend her.

The pistol used by Fietto was an old double-barreled weapon. It now transpires that Fietto was confined for nearly one year in a lunatic asylum at Buenos Ayres.

Did Not Want to Kill King.

Fietto was taken to the police station, where he said he did not desire to kill the king, but the grand chamberlain, the duke of Sotomayor, at whose carriage he had aimed. He was searched and in his pockets were found unmailed letters marked "Registered," and addressed to President Roosevelt, King Edward, the emperor of Germany and the president of the high court of justice at Mexico, and also receipts for a number of registered letters and a visiting card of the mayor of Madrid.

Fietto was examined again yesterday. His hearing during the questioning confirmed the previous reports that he is suffering from monomania. A careful official inquiry has shown that Fietto is not connected with anarchists. It was first reported that Fietto had attempted to assassinate King Alfonso. His majesty has received a host of royal and other congratulations upon his escape.

A dynamite bomb which was sent here by rail in a box from Barcelona, has been found at the railroad station. All attempts to discover the consignee of the box have been fruitless. The bomb reached here the day before the funeral of Senor Sagasta, and is supposed to have been for use during the passage of the funeral cortege.

WANT TAFT TO REMAIN.

Popular Demonstration for the Governor.

Manila, Jan. 13.—The general regret of the Filipino people at the possible departure of Gov. Taft yesterday resulted in a popular demonstration for the purpose of urging the governor to remain in the islands. The streets of Manila have been placarded with signs in English Tagalo and Spanish saying, "We want Gov. Taft." A crowd of 8,000 men marched to Malacanan palace, the governor's residence, yesterday. Upon reaching the palace speeches were made by representatives of the Federal, Liberal and Nationalist parties, in which the governor was urged to remain. The speakers said that Mr. Taft's presence was necessary to preserve order, for the prevention of political disruption and to insure the maintenance of the present policy. The speakers paid personal tributes to the governor, and the crowd cheered its approval. In replying to the address Gov. Taft said that it would not be decided at present whether he would remain or leave the islands. He assured the people that if he did leave, the present policy of the American government would suffer no change, it being not a question of individual but of national policy.

Outbreak of Ladronism.

There has been an outbreak of ladronism in the province of Albay, Southern Luzon. A large force is now pursuing the bandits and additional constabulary have been dispatched to the province. The provincial officials report that they expect to disperse the robber bands within ten days.

LEAPS TO DEATH.

Millionaire, While Ill, Springs From Seventh-Story Window.

New York, Jan. 13.—Crazed by the pain attending his illness of typhoid fever, Thomas A. O'Donough, aged thirty years, treasurer of the O'Donough Coffee company, sprang from the window of his room on the seventh floor of the Ormonde apartment house, landing on the sidewalk. He died ten minutes later. He was a millionaire.

Killed by a Highwayman.

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—Edward Powers, a produce merchant, was killed early yesterday by an unknown highwayman who attacked him on the street a few blocks from his home. He got $250 and a watch and chain.

Tracks Are Now Clear.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 13—The Northern Pacific tracks, are all clear and trains left last night over the mountains on time. Eastern trains are a few hours late, but in a few hours regular schedules will be resumed.

HEINZE IS A HARD HITTER.

Montana Copper King Engages in Fist Fight.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 13. — Because he made a remark regarding Judge Hiram Knowles of the federal court, which was resented, F. Augustus Heinze, the noted mining man and litigant, early yesterday morning precipitated a bloody fight in the barroom of the Thornton hotel. According to a number of eye-witnesses, Attorney J. M. Dixon, a personal friend and neighbor of Judge Knowles at Missoula, was seated at a table with several friends when Mr. Heinze entered. The latter was invited to join the party and did so. Dixon made a remark which nettled Heinze, and it brought out the latter's remark concerning Judge Knowles. Dixon said the remark was a vile epithet and he hotly demanded a retraction from Heinze, which was refused. Dixon became belligerent in his defense of Judge Knowles, and declared that Heinze would have to retract or fight. Heinze not only refused to retract, but repeated the offensive remark, whereupon Dixon pulled off his coat and struck Heinze in the face. In an instant Dixon measured his length on the floor by a blow from Mr. Heinze and blood flowed from his nose. Dixon got up and made a rush at Heinze, but the latter caught him by the throat and bore him into the corner of a grill seat, where he choked him till he was blue in the face and signified a willingness to quit hostilities. The men then departed and went their different ways with friends, while the porter washed up the blood.

CHANCE FOR WHITEMAN.

Former Senator Will Be Well Fixed If He Wins His Suit.

Duluth, Jan. 13. — Alonzo J. Whiteman of Dansville, N. Y., formerly state senator from Duluth, who has had a rather checkered career during the past ten years, may soon be rich again. He stands a show at least. The case of the A. J. Dwyer Pine Land company against A. J. Whiteman, involving valuable lands in Itasca county, was concluded Saturday before Judge McClenahan in chambers. If Whiteman is successful it will put him on his feet financially. A decision is expected next month. Owing to the value of the lands in issue the case will probably go to the supreme court. Mr. Whiteman has another important suit to be tried in Duluth soon. On cross-examination at Brainerd, Mr. Whiteman testified that no judgments were outstanding against him: that he had never been convicted of a felony, and had never been in a penitentiary or state prison.

LICKED UP BY FIRE.

Prairie Blaze Sweeps Across Grazing Lands and Causes Big Loss.

Mandan, N. D., Jan. 13. — News comes from the southeastern part of the county of the loss of 5,000 sheep and 300 head of cattle belonging to different ranches, by a prairie fire in the late high winds. Seventeen ranchmen suffered heavily, some of their houses being swept away by the flames.

To Make Street Fair a Power.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 13. — The Winona Street Fair association is considering plans for broadening out so as to be able to do something practical for the city in addition to furnishing the big street fair each year. The idea is to embrace some of the functions of the old board of trade, which is now practically dead, for the purpose of bringing new manufacturing concerns to the city. The directors have already begun collecting subscriptions for this purpose, and it is believed that the scheme will prove entirely feasible.

An Operator Killed.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 13.—After setting a switch so that an extra freight train might sidetrack to let the fast Chicago passenger go by, George Lamb, operator at the Northwestern depot in Janesville, a small town west of here, stepped onto the main track and was struck by the passenger train and killed instantly. Young Lamb was an orphan and had been working in the depot at Janesville since he was twelve years old.

Miss Conklin Near Death.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 13. — Miss Lucy Conklin of Minneapolis narrowly escaped death at Sanborn, Iowa, yesterday. She attempted to board a passenger train after it had started to leave and put the wrong foot on the step first. She fell between the two coaches, but fortunately her body rolled outside of the rails and she escaped being mangled. She was practically unhurt.

To Prevent Crossing Wrecks.

Sauk Center, Minn., Jan. 13.—State Warehouse Commissioner Staples, inspected the newly constructed interlocking plant at the crossing of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern tracks here, and approved its use. It is being successfully operated and will be a great time-saver for through trains, as well as a safeguard against such accidents as occurred there last September.

To Build Court House.

Yankton, S. D., Jan. 13.—The county commissioners have placed a contract with Parsons & Sons of Des Moines to furnish plans for the new court house to be erected here during the coming season. Parsons & Sons furnished the plans for the Masonic temple.

Destroyed by Fire.

South Haven, Mich., Jan. 13.—The Colonial and several other buildings were destroyed by fire last night. The total loss is about $50,000.

Raise for County Attorney.

Faribault, Minn., Jan. 13—The board of county commissioners has adjourned. The Faribault Republican was elected country printer and the salary of the county attorney was raised from $900 to $1,500 a year.

Duluth Woman Dead.

Duluth, Jan. 13.—The wife of Capt. Joseph Sellwood, a prominent iron ore capitalist of this city, died here after an illness of two weeks with Bright's disease. She is survived by three daughters and a son.

ALL FLY FROM FEZ

EUROPEANS LEAVE THE CITY TO SEEK A PLACE OF SAFETY.

SULTAN REARRESTS HIS BROTHER

STARTS WITH ARMY TO MEET THE FORCES OF THE PRETENDER.

ISSUES CALL FOR MEN AND ARMS

GOVERNORS OF ALL DISTRICTS ARE ASKED TO CONTRIBUTE.

London, Jan. 13.—A dispatch to the Daily Express from Tangier, Morocco, says all the Europeans of Fez have now left that place, and that the foreign consuls there will follow immediately. The sultan has rearrested his brother.

The sultan has left Fez with his army and is awaiting the rebels at the Zelu river. The sultan's uncle, Mulai-Arafa, has arrived at Tangier and is seeking to raise money for the sultan. The imperial troops are badly armed and unreliable, continues the correspondent, while the rebel soldiers are well organized and better armed.

The Times correspondent at Tangier says in a dispatch that the sultan has appealed to the governors of all districts, including Tangier, for men and arms. The sultan has placed his brother, Mulai-Mohammed, under surveillance. A caravan of mules taking money from the customs here to the sultan at Fez was met by an imperial messenger who ordered the caravan to return to Tangier and await a cavalry escort, as the roads were unsafe. The Benim Hara tribe near Wazan has driven away its governor. Seven Jews have been murdered in the Maina region.

Sultan's Forces Defeated.

Paris, Jan. 13. — A dispatch to the Journal from Tangiers says a Moorish courier who left Fez brings news of a battle between the sultan's forces and the rebels in which the former were defeated. The sultan has made known his intention, according to the correspondent, of abandoning Fez and taking refuge at Rabat, where he will establish his capitol.

FAREWELL TO BOWEN.

Venezuelans Turn Out to Bid American Minister Bon Voyage.

Caracas, Jan. 13. — Mr. Bowen, the American minister, accompanied by Mrs. Bowen, left here at 8 o'clock yesterday morning for Washington, where he will act as the Venezuelan representative in the arbitration proceedings. President Castro, the ministers and a large crowd, comprising persons of all classes and nationalities, went to the railway station to bid him farewell. An address from the English colony was read to Mr. Bowen at the station, thanking for the protection he had accorded British subjects. Mr. Bowen responded to the address in a few well chosen words. The Spanish minister and the Belgian and Dutch charges d'affaires traveled to La Guayra in the same carriage with Mr. and Mrs. Bowen. Upon arriving at the port Mr. Bowen found the United States steamer Dolphin waiting for him and he and his wife boarded her at noon. Mr. Bowen takes with him full powers to represent Venezuela, and he will do all he can to bring about a satisfactory and honorable settlement.

FIND UTAH VOLCANO.

Small, Active Spouter Is Found Near the Colorado Line.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 13.—A special from Moab, Utah, says that a small, active volcano crater has been discovered by prospectors in the Dome plateau region near the Grand river, twenty miles north of Moab. From the crater, which is in the solid sandstone formation of the mesa, arises a column of steam that can be seen for miles. The appearance of the volcanic vent indicates that until recently it had been dormant for many years. Moab is in the extreme eastern part of the state, not far from the Colorado line.

DEATH SEALS HIS LIPS.

Officer Called Home to Explain Sinking of Ship Is Dead.

Berlin, Jan. 13.—It is reported from Wilmenshaven that First Officer von Lengerke of the German cruiser Vineta, who, it was supposed, had been ordered home to explain the sinking of the captured Venezuelan warships, died suddenly at sea between Havre and Bremen. The cause of his death is not stated.

Lets the Minister Out.

Rome, Jan. 13.—The seconds of Foreign Minister Prinetti and Count Bellegrade, the ex-cavalry officer who has challenged Signor Prinetti to fight a duel, and whose challenge has been accepted, have decided that Foreign Minister Prinetti is not obliged to fight Bellegrade, a subordinate. The count declares he will find a way to compel Sig. Prinetti to fight him.

Mme. Garibaldi Ill.

Leghorn, Italy, Jan. 13.—Mme. Garibaldi, widow of the Italian patriot, is dangerously ill.

Attack of Hiccoughs.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 13—A. G. Wolfenbarger, who has been prominently connected with the Prohibition party, is believed to be dying from a mysterious attack of hiccoughs. All attempts to cure have been unavailing.

Carnegie's Usual Offer.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Jan. 13.—Andrew Carnegie has offered to contribute $50,000 for a public library in this city on condition that the city furnish a site and appropriate $5,000 a year for maintenance.

CORPSE AT THE THROTTLE.

Failure to Stop at a Station Reveals Fact That Engineer Is Dead.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 13. — Passengers on an incoming Knoxville & Ohio railway train rode several miles yesterday afternoon with the hand of a corpse at the throttle. The train left Buckeye, Tenn., on time, and ran through Garyville, the next station. When Engineer A. C. Young ran through the latter town Fireman Matlock knew something was wrong and stepped to the engineer's side of the engine. He found Young dead, and immediately stopped the train. There is a wound on the left side of the engineer's head and the supposition is that a piece of stone fell from the side of a high cut in the mountains and killed him instantly. The train ran perhaps eight miles after Young was killed.

SCANDAL AT ANNAPOLIS.

One Cadet Has Broken Jaw, Another Is Locked Up.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 13.—As a result of a fight between Robert M. Pearson, a member of the first class from Concord, N. H., and Frank G. Blasdel of New York, the former is in the hospital with a broken jaw and Blasdel is locked up. The affair occurred last Saturday night and was the result of Pearson's refusal to be hazed by upper class men. The upper class men had been "running him," and some time ago he is said to have fainted under the ordeal. He was accused of cowardice and was required to fight a third class man. Blasdel has been placed under arrest and others connected with the affair will probably be arrested also by the academy officials, who are determined to punish the guilty.

MOTHER AND CHILD DEAD.

Lighted Lamp Said to Have Been Thrown Under the Bed.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—Mrs. Mary Kline and her infant died from the effects of burns received at their home last evening. Before dying Mrs. Kline declared that Mrs. Mary Davis had come into her room and thrown a burning lamp under the bed in which she and her babe lay. The women had quarreled frequently.

PREACHER JAILED.

Charged With the Fraudulent Use of the Mails.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 13.—Rev. B. E. Parker, principal of the Otterbein university business department (located at Westerville) is in jail here, having been arrested on the charge of fraudulent use of the United States mails. Prof. Parker was advertising for copyists who should do work at home. He required a deposit of $1 from each. His mail was very heavy.

STATE MAY GET HIS WEALTH.

Black Hills Man Dies Without Kith or Kin.

Lead, S. D., Jan. 13.—Michael Butler, who was killed by a falling tree near the Homestake pump station on Spearfish river during the terrific gale early in the week, was possessed of property valued at from $10,000 to $12,000, besides having a considerable sum of money in various banks, for which he had certificates of deposit at the time of his death. He is not known to have a living relative. For nineteen years he was not known to send or receive a letter. These facts developed at the inquest. The coroner has the certificates of deposit in his custody and will await the claim of relatives. If no relatives appear the property will revert to the state.

KILLED BY THE COLD.

Fierce Weather Grips Its Icy Fingers About Two Unfortunates.

Sisseton, S. D., Jan. 13.—Two daughters of Ole Thronson, residing twelve miles west of here, were frozen to death in last week's storm. They were returning from a visit in Day county with relatives and were met at this place by their father, who set out with them for home at a late hour in the evening. It is said he was intoxicated when he left town. The storm burst upon them while passing through the range of coteaus, and, losing their way, they wandered among the hills all night. When daylight came and the blanket was removed from over their heads the girls were found stiff and white as marble. The father was not badly frozen.

TEACHER WILL WHIP BOY'S DAD.

South Dakota Schoolma'am Shows Her Grit When Challenged.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 13.—The little town of Athol, S. D., has a woman school teacher who is eminently qualified to hold her own against all comers. The other day she whipped one of the small schoolboys, and when the weeping youngster had related the occurrence to his father the latter sent word to the teacher that before she whipped his boy again she would have to whip him. The young woman, nothing daunted by the threat of the boy's father, promptly replied: "I'll whip whichever one I get hold of first."

FIVE DOWN WITH SMALLPOX.

Wisconsin Family Quarantined and School Closed.

New Richmond, Wis., Jan. 13.—Five cases of smallpox in one family are reported from Jewett, a small station on the Wisconsin Central five miles east of this city. Dr. P. McKeon, health officer of this city, made a thorough investigation, and he declared it smallpox, and added that it was in as severe a form as he had ever seen. School in that district has been closed and a rigid quarantine is being maintained.

Frozen to Death.

Hastings, Minn., Jan. 13—Mrs. Chas. Selby of this city was called to Dumont, Minn., in response to a telegram that her brother and two other men were frozen to death, having been lost in the recent storm.

Goes to Sleep for Good.

Hastings, Minn., Jan. 13. — Henry King, employed by Bat Steffen at cutting wood on Grey Cloud island, was found dead in bed, evidently from heart disease. He was about sixty years old.

COAL IS HID AWAY

SCOUTS IN CHICAGO FIND FIFTEEN THOUSAND CARS ON TRACKS.

GRAND JURY IS INVESTIGATING

COAL MEN SUMMONED TO TELL WHAT THEY KNOW OF THE "RING."

COLD WAVE CAUSES SUFFERING

COAL DEALERS HOLD ONTO COAL TO FORCE UP THE PRICE.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—The temperature in Chicago yesterday dropped 24 degrees in less than two hours and last night was hovering around the zero mark. The cold wave was preceded by the first heavy snow of the season. Toward nightfall a brisk northwest wind sprang up and in the outlying districts the snow is drifted several feet deep.

There was considerable suffering among the poor, but as the worst cases of destitution had been provided for by charitable institutions no deaths were reported during the day.

The coal situation remains unchanged and its causes and effects on the suffering of humanity was discussed by a large number of Chicago pastors during their Sunday sermons.

The actual search for evidence of a combine of coal dealers for the purpose of forcing up the price of fuel in the Chicago market will be undertaken to-day by the

Special Grand Jury

which began its task Saturday under direction of State's Attorney Deneen and Attorney General Hamlin. Twenty-five coal men, some of them heads of wholesale firms, and others chiefs in the councils of corporations operating mines, have been summoned to appear before the grand jury and tell what they know of the "ring" which it is claimed exists. It is the intention that no one but coal men shall be examined, and under Mr. Deneen's direction a series of pointed questions have been arranged for the prospective witnesses.

Special scouts sent out by the Manufacturers' association reported yesterday that 15,000 carloads of coal were standing on the tracks in and about Chicago. Train loads of coal cars sidetracked and labelled with placards instructing railroad freight crews to hold the consignments indefinitely, it is said, have been discovered by the parties who caused the investigation to be made.

It is also asserted that beyond the city limits, on one and probably two roads, countless tons of coal have been taken from the cars and heaped up on either side of the track for as much as three-quarters of a mile. The grand jury will insist upon being informed why this coal has not been brought into the market and put on sale, thus relieving the coal famine.

Two thousand persons in Chicago are suffering from ailments directly due to cold and exposure resulting from the coal famine. Serious results are already seen in a heavy increase in the death rate, and the health department brands the men responsible for the situation as "guilty of constructive homicide."

FIRE FATAL TO TWO.

One Burned to Death, the Other Killed by Jumping.

New York, Jan. 13. — Mrs. Florine Henry, the wife of Philip S. Henry, a wealthy coffee merchant, and daughter of the late miner-banker, Leonard Lewisohn, was burned to death yesterday in a fire that almost entirely destroyed the residence of the family at 54 East Fifty-sixth street. Alberta Erickson, a domestic, jumped from the fourth story window and received injuries from which she died soon afterward. The fire, which originated from an unknown cause, had gained considerable headway before it was discovered, for when the first alarm was sent out the house was in flames from cellar to garret. Mrs. Henry's two infant children were saved by their nurse, who ran with them to the street immediately after the discovery of the fire. Mr. Henry, who was slightly burned, was rescued by a policeman who entered the house before the arrival of the firemen. It was supposed that his wife had already made her escape. After the fire had been extinguished Mrs. Henry's charred body was found in her bedroom on the second floor. Apparently she had succumbed to the smoke while attempting to reach a window.

MAYA INDIANS IN REBELLION.

Mexican Soldiers Have Several Skirmishes With the Indians.

Mexico City, Jan. 13.—A number of bands of hostile Maya Indians have renewed the rebellion in Yucatan, which was thought to have been quelled. With the object of subduing these the federal government recently sent four companies of troops commanded by Col. Jose M. Villoreal and Maj. Molina to Santa Cruz, where the Indians were gathered in considerable numbers. The result was that the troops had several small skirmishes with the Indians, who lost seven killed and several wounded. The Mexicans had one soldier killed and a few wounded.

Congressman Tongue Dead.

Washington, Jan. 13. — Representative Thomas H. Tongue of the First congressional district of Oregon, died suddenly at his residence in this city at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon of heart failure, following an attack of dyspepsia.

Under British Colors.

Pretoria, Jan. 13. — One hundred men, including twenty former Boer soldiers, will leave here for Somaliland on Monday to join the British expedition against the Mad Mullah.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Judge Lucien Bells Otis, who came to Chicago forty-seven years ago from Ohio, died at his residence there, aged eighty-three years.

Two Union Pacific freight trains met head-on near Harper's Station, Wyo., causing the death of Froman Scantill, the fatal injury of Brakeman H. S. Welck, and the serious injury of Engineer J. D. Riner. Two locomotives and several cars were considerably damaged.

In a fight at Hastings, a coal camp near Trinidad, Colo., between two factions of Italians, one Italian was killed, having been shot six times. Several others were injured. The fight was the outcome of a feud which has existed among the Italians of the camp for several years.

Rev. William J. Gold, head of the house of the Western Theological seminary, died in Chicago after an illness of two months. Dr. Gold, who was fifty-six years old, was one of the best known and most prominent instructors of theology in Episcopal seminaries in the United States.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Jan. 13. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2@74c; No. 2 Northern, 72@73c; No. 3, 70@71c; no grade, 62@68c. Barley—Malting grades, 45@55c; feeding grades, 40@45c. Rye—No. 2, 46@46 1-2c. Flax—No. 1, $1.18@1.19; rejected, $1.10@1.12. Oats—No. 3 white, 31@32c; No. 4 white, 31@32c; No. 3, 29@30c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 13. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 76 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 75 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 73 5-8c.

Duluth, Jan. 13. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 74 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 71 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 71 3-8c; No. 3 spring, 68 3-8c; oats, 34c; rye, 50c; barley, 35@51c; flax, $1.19 1-2.

Chicago, Jan. 13. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 76c; No. 3 red, 68@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 68@71c; No. 1 Northern spring, 75@76 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 73@75c; No. 3 spring, 68@72c. Corn—No. 2, 47@47 1-2c; No. 3, 42@42 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 32 1-2c; No. 3, 32@32 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Jan. 13. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 77 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 75@76 1-2c; May, 76 1-8@76 1-4c. Rye firm; No. 1, 51@51 1-2c. Barley firm; standard, 60c; sample, 48@60c. Oats firm at 33 1-2@33 3-4c. Corn — May, 43 7-8c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 13. — Cattle—Beeves, $3.50@6; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@4; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4; yearlings and calves, $2.50@3.75. Hogs, $5.90@6.50; bulk, $6.10@6.30.

Chicago, Jan. 13. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $5.40@6.80; cows, $1.25@4.50; heifers, $2@4.85; calves, $3.75@7.50; Texas fed steers, $4@4.85. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.25@6.65; rough heavy, $6.30@6.65; light, $6@6.30; bulk of sales, $6.30@6.55. Sheep—Choice wethers, $4.25@4.75; fair to choice mixed, $3.25@4; Western sheep, $3.40@4.60; native lambs, $4@5.90; Western lambs, $4@5.70.

South St. Paul, Jan. 13. — Cattle — Good to choice steers, $4.25@5; good to choice cows and heifers, $3@3.75; good to choice feeding steers, $3.75@4.25; good to choice stock steers, $2.75@3; steer calves, $1.50@2.75; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.25@2.50. Hogs—Price range, $5.95@6.45; bulk, $6.10@6.20. Sheep — Good to choice fat lambs, $4.75@5.50; fair to good, $4@4.75; culls and stock lambs, $3@3.75; good to choice yearling wethers, $4.40@4.65; heavy, $3.90@4.40; good to choice ewes, medium weight, $3.35@3.65; heavyweights, $3@3.50; culls and stock ewes, $1.75@2.75.

FATAL STREET CAR COLLISION.

One Man Is Killed and Four Others Injured.

Pittsburg, Jan. 13. — One man was killed and four other persons hurt in a street railway collision last night. A Liberty avenue car was standing in Homewood, when a Frankstown avenue car ran away on the grade behind it and crashed into the rear of the stationary car with great force. Slippery rails caused the accident.

Many Men Thrown Out of Work.

Pittsburg, Jan. 13.—Fire almost entirely destroyed the oldest portion of the W. Dewees wood plant of the American Sheet Steel company at McKeesport yesterday. The fire, which originated from a broken gas pipe, will throw nearly one-third of the skilled employes out of work and close nine of the sixteen sheet mills for a week.

Held Up by Armed Bandits.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—In the southwestern outskirts of the city, near the drainage canal, five armed bandits held up and robbed seven members of the crews of five different railroads yesterday. Watches and money were taken from most of the victims. The total amount of money is said to be $250.

Millions for Improvements.

St. Louis, Jan. 13. — The Republic says: The railways in St. Louis have set aside about $85,000,000 to be expended for improvements in this city. Many of the extensions are already under way, and the great bulk of the enormous sum will be paid out before the opening of the world's fair.

Overcome by Coal Gas.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 13.—Eleven Chinamen were overcome by coal gas in a Chinese boarding house in the "Chinatown" of Providence yesterday. One of them, Don Doc, the proprietor of a Chinese grocery, was dead when found. Two others are in a critical condition.

Earthquake in Mexico.

Oaxaca, Mex., Jan. 13.—It has been learned here that a severe earthquake shock was felt at Jamiltepec. Considerable damage was done to property, but there was no loss of life. Subterranean rumblings were frequent.

Frozen to Death.

Omaha, Jan. 13.—W. H. Beckett, a prominent lawyer of Omaha, was found on the roadside five miles west of the city early yesterday, frozen to death. He had been traveling in the country several days.

SEVEN MEN KILLED

COLLISION BETWEEN PASSENGER TRAIN AND REAR END OF FREIGHT.

DUE TO BRAKEMAN'S NEGLIGENCE

HE FAILED TO SEE THAT HIS TRAIN HAD CLEARED MAIN TRACK.

TWO VICTIMS ROASTED TO DEATH

FIRE BROKE OUT AND IMPRISONED MEN WERE TERRIBLY TORTURED.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 9. — Seven men were killed and six others injured, one fatally in a collision between a passenger train and the rear end of a freight train on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad last night at Cochrane station, just above Duquesne.

The West Elizabeth accommodation train left Pittsburg at 3:20 p. m. It was on time and had a clear track, according to the signals displayed. At the siding at Cochrane it ran into the rear car of an extra freight which had taken the switch, but failed to clear the main line. The officials of the road attribute the disaster to the failure of Patrick Quinn, the rear brakeman of the freight, to see that his train had fully cleared. Up to a late hour Quinn had not been located. When the passenger train came along the caboose of the freight

Overlapped the Main Track

enough to catch the tender of the passenger engine, which was forced back upon the combination baggage and smoking car with terrible force. The thirteen passengers were jammed against the rear end of the car in almost a solid mass. Three of the victims were apparently killed outright, two of the other four were literally roasted to death and the two who died on the way to the hospital were so badly burned that recognition is impossible. Almost immediately after the impact, fire from the stove in the smoker communicated to the wreckage and the imprisoned victims were tortured beyond description. All were badly burned. Conductor Cook was found unconscious under the charred body of Baggagemaster Stroub. He is so badly hurt that he can hardly live, though he might.

CALL-DOWN FOR THE EMPEROR.

Workmen Retract Indorsement of His Speeches.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—The employes of the Vulcan works at Stettin have sent Emperor William, according to a press dispatch, the following telegram:

"The assembled workmen of the Vulcan works declare that they disapproved of collecting signatures to an address supporting the emperor's attitude in the Krupp affair, and disagreed with the contents of the telegram sent. They declare, on the other hand, that the telegram was a concoction designed to deceive his majesty regarding the true and honest sentiments of the working classes. The signers were induced by direct or indirect compulsion to sign this telegram. They deem it irreconcilable with their manly honor as workmen to deceive his majesty concerning their true sentiments, and declare that they signed only through fear of pecuniary damage."

A resolution embodying the foregoing was adopted at a stormy meeting. The address complained of was an indorsement of the emperor's two speeches to workingmen, directed against the late Herr Krupp's assailants.

REVOLT IN HONDURAS.

Old President Seeks to Have Election of the New Declared Illegal.

Panama, Colombia, Jan. 9. — News has reached here that the threatened revolutionary movement in Honduras is becoming more serious. Manuel Bonilla was elected president of Honduras last October by a big majority. President Sierra, however, refused to turn over the presidential power to Senor Bonilla, and is continuing his efforts to persuade the Honduran congress to declare the election of Senor Bonilla null and illegal. Senor Bonilla is at present on Amapala island, where he awaits the decision of congress. He has a considerable quantity of war munitions at his disposal, and is supported by the military commandant of Amapala, and his partisans declare they will protect their leader in his rights by force should such measures be necessary.

Cholera Among Soldiers.

Manila, Jan. 8.—The American garrison at Ormok, Island of Leyte, has been attacked by cholera. Nine men of Company B, Eleventh infantry, were seized by the disease and five of them died. The post has been quarantined. The cholera has disappeared from many parts of the island.

Wounded Man Dies.

Rock Rapids, Iowa, Jan. 9.—Helmer Deboner, who was shot at George, Iowa, two weeks ago by August Bunge, died yesterday afternoon. Bunge is in jail here.

Overcome by Gas.

Lancaster, N. Y., Jan. 9. — Jacob Sahm, his wife and a Mrs. Spinner, were overcome by the fumes of escaping gas at Sahm's home last evening. Sahm, who was eighty-one years old, is dead. The women may die.

Not Even Negotiating.

New York, Jan. 9.—A representative of the United States Steel corporation denied that the corporation had bought or was negotiating for the purchase of James J. Hill's holdings of iron ore lands in the Mesaba range.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Two Bills Introduced to Enact Governor's Recommendations.

St. Paul, Jan. 9. — Two bills were introduced in the house yesterday, providing for the printing of proposed constitutional amendments and bills that must be submitted to the people, on a ballot separate from the state ballot, to be deposited in a separate ballot box at the election. The bills follow the recommendation of Gov. Van Sant in his message, and their purpose is to call such general attention to the constitutional amendments and propositions before the people, that it will insure a large vote upon them.

The house adopted the report of its committee on rules, with only four dissenting votes.

Representative Ganrud introduced a bill providing for the submission to the people at the next general election of a constitutional amendment to allow the loaning of the state school funds to political divisions of the state to an amount equal to 15 per cent of their assessed valuation, instead of 7 per cent as provided by the constitution at present.

In the Senate.

The senate was in session only a few minutes yesterday morning and was adjourned until Monday night at 8 o'clock.

The committee on rules read its report to the effect that the session be governed by the rules of the 1902 session with the single change that committees formerly consisting of seven members be increased to eleven. The report was adopted.

An amendment to the state constitution authorizing the taxation of public franchises, mortgages and income was provided for in senate file No. 5, by Senator George P. Wilson of Minneapolis.

HONORS BISHOP HARE.

Thirtieth Anniversary of His Consecration Celebrated.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 10. — Sioux Falls People, and many clergymen and others from various parts of the state, last evening participated in the public reception which was given in honor of the thirtieth anniversary of the consecration of the Rt. Rev. William Hobart Hare, Episcopal bishop of South Dakota. The celebration was inaugurated by regular church services in the cathedral, commencing at 7:30 in the evening, when Bishop Hare preached a sermon. Following this, the reception proper took place in the guild room of the church.

WOODSMAN MURDERED.

Refused to Throw Up His Hands and Was Killed.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 10. — Abraham Abrahamson, a woodsman, was shot and killed yesterday morning near Mountain Iron by William Jackson. Abrahamson and John Lake were walking through a lonely stretch of woods when they were set upon by Jackson and an unknown man, who had slept in the camp where the victim worked, the night before. Abrahamson refused to throw up his hands and was killed. The murderer and his companion escaped.

CHICAGO POSTOFFICE.

New Building Is Found to Be Inadequate Before It Is Completed.

Washington, Jan. 10. — Postmaster Coyne of Chicago was at the postoffice department looking after Chicago postoffice matters. He called the attention of the department to the necessity of an annex to the new postoffice building, which already has become inadequate. Mr. Coyne says that one of the drawbacks of the present building is the lack of facilities for the mail cars. The pneumatic tube service in Chicago, for which bids can be submitted up to to-day also was discussed.

Brainerd Dam Sold.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 10—The Brainerd dam, which for years has been the property of the Mississippi and Rum River Boom company, has passed into the control of the Weyerhausers, who are back of the Northwestern Paper company, which is now building a large pulp and paper mill in this city. The dam is a valuable piece of property, and although the sale has been confirmed the consideration has not been made known.

Coal Famine in Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 10. — Duluth is now in the throes of an anthracite coal famine. Local dealers yesterday announced that not a ton of it will now be sold for less than $9.50. They declare that the blame is not theirs, attributing it to the railroads, which, they say, have not furnished an adequate number of cars to transport the supply to the head of the lakes.

Changes at Training School.

Red Wing, Minn., Jan. 10—Sweeping changes are being made among the officers at the state training school by the new superintendent. George Rice, manager of Cottage No. 1, was removed without previous notice, and other officers have been changed about. It is rumored that some of the leading officers will be succeeded by new men in the near future.

Youthful Counterfeiters.

Great Falls, Mont., Jan. 10.—Patrick Creghan, aged nineteen years, has been arrested for passing counterfeit nickles, mostly into slot machines. He has confessed to the existence of a gang of counterfeiters, headed by a seventeen-year-old boy, and has directed the police to a complete plant for making bad money. Other arrests are expected.

Another Wire to Fargo.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 10.—Employes of the Western Union are to string another wire between this city and St. Paul. The other Western Union wires are so crowded the company has been unable to handle its business promptly.

Convicted of Postoffice Robbery.

Grand Forks, N. D., Jan. 10.—Lewis Peterson and James Burk, charged with burglarizing the Galesville postoffice on Oct. 10, were found guilty yesterday and sentenced to five years in prison and to pay a fine of $1,000.

CRASH IN A STORM

TERRIBLE RAILROAD WRECK ON THE MAIN STREET OF ADA, OHIO.

THREE KILLED AND MANY INJURED

ENGINEER FAILS TO SEE SIGNAL THROUGH A BLINDING STORM.

OCCURS ON A CROWDED STREET

TRAIN ON ANOTHER TRACK PLOWS THROUGH THE WRECKAGE.

Ada, Ohio, Jan. 10. — Three men were killed and fourteen or more persons injured, one fatally in a collision between two trains on the Pennsylvania system on the Main street of Ada.

The accident occurred at a time when the thoroughfare was crowded with people. Train No. 35, west-bound for Fort Wayne, had started out of the station, but at the Main street crossing was compelled to stop on account of some accident to the air brakes. A flagman was sent back to notify No. 19, a fast train going in the same direction, which was several minutes late. On account of the driving snow storm the engineer on No. 19 was unable to see the signal in time to slacken his speed and his engine crashed into the rear coach of No. 35 at the rate of forty miles an hour. No. 35 consisted of two coaches, the rear one being a combination baggage and passenger car with another passenger car in front.

Both Were Telescoped,

and scarcely a passenger escaped injury of some sort. The engineer and fireman on No. 19 also were slightly hurt, but not enough to prevent them from rendering immediate assistance to those who were in greater distress. The crash was heard all over the city and almost the entire population was soon on hand to render what assistance they could in caring for the wounded and dead.

The engine to No. 19 was almost demolished, but the cars behind it were not damaged and none of the passengers were bruised. Wreckage was strewn over the tracks and in a few minutes the Chicago and New York limited, east-bound, dashed through on the other track at sixty miles an hour, hurling the accumulated debris in all directions, but never pausing in its flight until half a mile from town. Then the train was stopped and backed to the scene of the accident to get orders. No damage was done to the engine of the flyer.

CALLED DOWN BY MITCHELL.

Miners' President Objects to Remarks of Judge Gray.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10. — President Mitchell yesterday took exception to a remark made by Chairman Gray of the coal strike commission when Judge Gray said that he would like to see the miners' union come up out of the mire and into the sunlight. The miners' president said the union should not be indicted unless a connection could be shown between it and acts of lawlessness. The head of the commission replied that he did not wish to indict the organization, but hoped it would disentangle itself entirely from the violence and lawlessness committed during the strike. The incident came unexpectedly while a witness was on the stand, and caused a stir among the lawyers for both sides of the controversy. Outside of this tilt the entire day was taken up in hearing non-union men and their relatives, who alleged persecutions during the strike.

JUST IN TIME.

Body Identified When About to Be Placed in Potter's Field.

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 10. — Yesterday, as the body of a man who committed suicide here Dec. 31, was about to be buried in the potter's field, it was identified as that of J. E. McConnell of New Castle, Pa. McConnell came West several months ago and is said to have been well connected in the East. Ill health is believed to have caused the suicide.

FOR THE SICK ONLY.

Physician's Certificate Required to Secure Coal in Toledo.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 10.—The coal situation in Toledo has reached the point where a physician's certificate is required by local dealers before they will sell even a ton of coal. The certificate must show that there is illness in the home of the would-be purchaser and that coal is necessary as a safeguard for the patient.

DISABLED BY LAW.

Loudenslager Thinks Veterans Should Be When Seventy.

Washington, Jan 10—Representative Loudenslager of New Jersey introduced a bill yesterday providing that veterans upon arriving at the age of seventy years be held to be wholly disabled and entitled to the maximum rating of $12 per month in the administration of the pension act of June 27, 1890.

HEBREW VETERANS.

Spanish and Philippine War Veterans Form an Association.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 10—"The Hebrew Veterans of the War With Spain" has been incorporated to promote social intercourse and fraternity between veteran soldiers and sailors of Hebrew faith who served in the United States army and navy during the Spanish-American and Philippine wars. The principal offices will be in New York.

ANTI-TRUST BILL.

Composite Affair Which Will Be Introduced in the House.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The judiciary committee of the house will report today a bill for the regulation of the trusts. The bill is a composite affair, the result of long consultation among the members of the committee. It is drawn jointly by Representatives Powers of Massachusetts, Overstreet of Indiana and Littlefield of Maine, the Republican members of the subcommittee.

It meets in a general way the recommendations of President Roosevelt and Attorney General Knox. It provides for publicity, strengthens existing laws and puts in the hands of the interstate commerce commission sufficient authority to insure the enforcement of both the Sherman and the interstate commerce laws.

It does not require the exposure of the business affairs of stockholders, as it is not believed by members of the subcommittee that such exposure will be of any particular Benefit in the

Enforcement of the Laws.

It puts manufacturing corporations, the product of which is sold in more than one state, under the control of the interstate commerce commission. Public service corporations are also brought within the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission. It provides that any corporation engaged in interstate commerce, which shall transport or offer to transport property subject to the provisions of the interstate commerce law at any other rate, or upon any other than the public terms, or who by payment of a rebate or other device evades such public rate or rates in transportation, or which transports property without prior publication of a tariff in accordance with the interstate commerce law, and any person, firm or corporation which participates in any way in such acts and knowingly receives the benefit shall be

Subject to a Fine

of not less than $1,000 and not exceeding $20,000. Any common carrier or transportation company engaged in interstate commerce which shall knowingly transport any property produced or manufactured or sold in violations of the provisions of the law, or of the Sherman anti-trust act, shall be subject to a fine of not more than $5,000, while any officer of such corporation who shall knowingly receive for transportation or aid in transportation of any interdicted property shall be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000 or by imprisonment of not less than thirty nor more than sixty days.

Every corporation or joint stock company engaged in interstate or foreign commerce shall file annually a return with the interstate commerce commission stating the circumstances of organization and giving information in regard to its constituent companies, with full reference to laws under which all reorganizations have taken place and information as to all prior companies in the chain of the reorganization, so far as applicable.

CASTRO GIVES IN.

Barriers in the Way of Settlement Are All Removed.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Confirmation was received here last night of the reports from Caracas to the effect that all barriers in the way of a settlement of the claims of Great Britain, Germany and Italy against Venezuela had been removed by the last named country yielding to the demands of the European allies. Minister Bowen, it was learned, would leave Venezuela either Saturday or Sunday, and would come direct to the United States on one of our warships. It is probable that the Dolphin will be used for this purpose. Minister Bowen will be clothed with authority to represent Venezuela as her commissioner for the

Adjustment of All Claims

out of hand without reference to The Hague tribunal, or if this be found impracticable, then he is authorized to act for Venezuela in settling all points open to controversy as far as possible and of drafting the terms on which a final and conclusive arbitration shall be made by the international court at The Hague. The proceedings in which Minister Bowen will participate will take place at Washington, presumably a few days after his arrival in this city. The commissioners on the part of the allies, it is understood, will be their leading diplomatic representatives in Washington.

Proposals Are Accepted.

Caracas, Jan. 10.—After two stormy meetings of the cabinet all the conditions set forth in the replies of the powers to President Castro's last proposals in the matter of settling the Venezuelan dispute through arbitration have been accepted by the Venezuelan government. The government considers these conditions to be unjust, but declares it is obliged to yield to force. The Venezuelan answer was delivered to the United States legation here at noon yesterday.

BANQUET OF HORSE MEAT.

"Old Dobbin" Served Up in Various Forms.

Berlin, Jan. 10.—Six hundred people sat down last night to the most remarkable banquet that ever has been given in Berlin. The dishes consisted entirely of horse meat and were served in various forms. The society for the prevention of cruelty to animals issued the invitations to the dinner, which was given for the purpose of demonstrating the nourishing and palatable qualities of horse meat. Privy Councillor von Scefeld said 30,000 horses had been eaten in Berlin last year and that he hoped for a large increase in the future.

TRIED IN SECRET.

No One in Guatemala Knows Anything About Hunter's Acquittal.

New York, Jan. 10.—Replying to an inquiry regarding the reports circulated in the United States that W. G. Hunter, Jr., has been tried and acquitted of the murder of Fitzgerald, the Associated Press correspondent has cabled as follows:

"If there has been a trial it was a secret one. All mystery here."

Congress.

Resume of the Week's Proceedings.

In the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 6.—When the senate reconvened yesterday after the holiday recess, few senators were absent. Almost immediately a discussion began regarding the coal situation. Mr. Lodge prefaced his introduction of a bill suspending for ninety days the duty on coal with the statement that in New England there was much distress owing to the scarcity of coal, and that unless relief was afforded at once a number of factories would have to shut down. He was aware, he said, that a bill should originate in the house of representatives, but it was his desire to call the attention of the finance committee to the state of affairs. Mr. Culberson followed with a resolution providing for the removal of the duty on anthracite coal and asked its immediate consideration. Mr. Platt of Connecticut objected, saying it was his understanding that there was no duty on anthracite coal. Mr. Vest took exception to this statement and said that the board of general appraisers and President Roosevelt had decided that such a duty is imposed. Mr. Vest also introduced a resolution on the subject. Another resolution bearing on the subject, introduced by Mr. Jones of Arkansas, recited the charge of W. R. Hearst that there was an illegal combination among certain railroads to control the shipment of anthracite coal, and called on the attorney general for the evidence which it was alleged had been secured by him. It caused a lively debate, in which several Republican senators vigorously resented what they thought was a reflection on the attorney general. The discussion continued until 2 o'clock, when the resolution went over, being displaced by the omnibus statehood bill. Mr. Nelson of Minnesota addressed the senate in opposition to the bill and favored single statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory. At 4 o'clock the senate adjourned.

In the House.

The house resumed work yesterday after a recess of two weeks, but within two hours the machinery broke down for lack of a quorum. The bill to create a general staff in the army was the issue. An attempt was made to pass it under suspension of the rules, which requires a two-thirds majority. Although all the members of the minority of the military committee indorsed it opposition developed because of the hurried manner in which it was proposed to pass the bill, and the division—108 to 50—developed that it did not command the support of two-thirds of those present. A call of the house followed but the roll call showed about 30 less than a quorum and the house adjourned.

In the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The day in the senate was eventful because of a notable speech by Senator Hoar on his bill regulating trusts and an attack by Senator Vest on protected industries through the operation of the Dingley law. Senator Hoar's utterances were listened to with marked attention. He said that nearly all thoughtful men in this country are agreed that some legislation, state or national, ought to be had for the regulation and control of what are called "trusts" and all large masses of capital accumulated by corporations or artificial persons holding property and conducting business without individual liability. There was, he said, a general feeling of insecurity and alarm about the matter, and we were dealing with a real peril and not with a fancy or imaginary danger. He argued that if his bill should become a law and prove effective no corporation engaging in the commerce which is within the jurisdiction of congress can keep its condition secret. The bill, he said, depends for its validity on the constitutional power of congress to regulate international and interstate commerce.

Senator Vest used as a text for his remarks his resolution introduced on Monday instructing the committee on finance to prepare and report a bill removing the duty on coal. Feeble in the extreme and supporting himself on his desk, he called attention to the condition of distress which had arisen as a result of the shortage of the coal supply. He said that the question was no longer a partisan one, but one of humanity, and that we are not on the verge of a crisis, but actually in it.

Mr. Aldrich took exception to some of Mr. Vest's statements and at his request the resolution went over until today, when Mr. Aldrich will make reply.

At 4:30 the senate adjourned after a brief executive session.

In the House.

The house passed the bill for the creation of a general staff for the army by a vote of 153 to 52. By the terms of the bill it becomes the duty of the general staff to prepare plans for the national defense and for the mobilization of the army in time of war, to investigate and report on all questions affecting the efficiency of the service and to render professional aid to the secretary of war and to the general officers and other superior commanders.

After the general staff bill had been disposed of six members in succession, Messrs. Cooper (Wis.), Lamb (Va.), Morrell (Pa.), Burk (Pa.), Cassell (Pa.) and Adams (Pa.) arose and denied published reports to the effect that they had joined with other members to "pool" their clerical work.

A number of bills of minor character were passed, the most important being one to increase the pension of soldiers totally deaf from $30 to $40 per month.

In the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The senate yesterday discussed the bill for the reorganization of the militia and also the statehood bill. Mr. Mallory of Florida led the Democratic senators in opposition to the section of the militia bill providing for a reserved force of trained men, the contention being that it not only infringed the rights of the several states, but also increased the standing army by a hundred thousand men.

When the statehood bill came up Mr. Beveridge had read a number of resolutions adopted at a recent convention in Oklahoma favoring single statehood with Indian Territory. Mr. Quay, who is leading the fight for the admission of Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico, criticised the resolutions, saying the people who adopted them had not acted intelligently because the single statehood bill had been withdrawn. He further charged that they did not represent the sentiment of a majority of the people of Oklahoma. Mr. Nelson of Minnesota continued, but did not conclude his remarks in opposition to the omnibus statehood bill.

In the House.

The session of the house yesterday lasted a little more than two hours. The senate bill for the redemption of the silver coinage of the Hawaiian islands and its recoinage into United States coin, was passed after an hour's debate. Several bills of minor importance also were presented. The Philippine constabulary bill was made a special order for to-day.

In the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Yesterday the senate again discussed the Vest resolution requesting the finance committee to report a bill removing the duty on anthracite coal, and Mr. Aldrich replied to some of the criticisms of Mr. Vest, made last Tuesday. Mr. Aldrich insisted the resolution will not accomplish the result desired and that it infringed the constitutional rights of the people in respect to revenue. The resolution finally went over until the next legislative day.

Mr. Nelson resumed his remarks against the omnibus bill. A number of minor bills were passed and the senate adjourned until Monday.

In the House.

The house yesterday passed the Philippine constabulary bill as it was reported from the committee, except for an amendment limiting the number of assistant chiefs to four. The bill provides that the chief of the constabulary and the assistant chiefs who are United States army officers shall have the rank, pay and allowances of brigadier general and colonel, respectively, the difference between such pay and their regular grades to be paid out of the Philippine treasury.

BEET SUGAR MEN WON'T FIGHT.

Withdraw Their Opposition to the Cuban Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The American Beet Sugar association held its annual session here yesterday and passed resolutions withdrawing any opposition to the ratification of the Cuban reciprocity treaty, but recommending that the treaty be so amended as to express in precise language what is intended to be secured by it to the beet sugar manufacturers of the United States, viz.: That during the period of five years covered by the treaty no sugar exported from Cuba shall be admitted to the United States at a reduction of duty greater than 20 per cent of the rates of duty thereon as provided by the tariff act of July 24, 1897. The association also adopted a resolution protesting against the unnecessary stimulation of the sugar and tobacco industries of the Philippine islands by means of further tariff reductions, thus, the resolution stated, encouraging the people of those islands, where the labor is but a few cents per day, to produce those things which this country can produce, rather than such commodities as we are unable to produce.

VON HOLLEBEN SICK.

German Ambassador Granted a Prolonged Leave of Absence.

Washington, Jan. 10. — Herr von Holleben, the German ambassador, left here for New York yesterday to consult specialists. He has been a sick man for some time and his indisposition has been aggravated by a protracted spell of inclement weather. He expects that his physician will advise a prolonged rest at some of the health resorts in Southern Europe, and has, therefore, arranged to sail on Saturday. At the ambassador's request he has been granted a prolonged leave of absence in the hope that he may be restored to health. Count A. von Quadt-Wykradt-Isny, counsellor of the embassy and first secretary, is now charge d'affaires.

GRAND REVIEW AT DELHI.

Last Important Event of Coronation Durbar.

Delhi, India, Jan. 10.—The review yesterday by the viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, of 30,000 British and native troops led by Lord Kitchener was the last important event of the coronation durbar. The viceroy, the duke of Connaught and the duke of Hess, surrounded by a brilliant staff, took up their positions at the saluting point between the grandstands. From every side an immense multitude of Europeans and natives watched the march past and cheered the favorite regiments.

IT IS UP TO GOODNOW.

Must Answer to the Charges Brought Against Him.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Third Assistant Secretary of State Peirce, who has investigated the charges preferred by the American Association of Shanghai against United States Consul General John Goodnow, has completed his examination of the charges submitted and accompanying affidavits, and has transmitted a copy of these to Mr. Goodnow, with a request that he make response thereto.

WAR ON TREATY.

Gov. Hill Declares the Hay-Bond Compact Would Injure His State.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 10.—Gov. Hill declared in his inaugural message that the ratification of the Hay-Bond treaty would result in serious injury to the state's fishing interests. "The welfare of the coast fishing towns of Maine," he said, "require us to do everything in our power to prevent its acceptance."

Bloodhounds on Trail of Murderer.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 9. — Leo Stratton, a Southern railway engineer, was shot and killed by Bob Nixon, a negro brakeman, near Barnell, Ga., yesterday. A posse with bloodhounds is on the trail of the slayer.

A Daughter of the Beach

CHAPTER XI. (Continued.)

"That is the man who is ill there?"

"Yes."

Julia thought her brother looked pale and disturbed, but she was in a mood to question him.

"That girl nurses him, I suppose."

"If you mean Miss Purcell, no. There is a nurse there. I presume she helps."

"Have you seen him?"

"No."

"Ralph do you want to know what is 'borne in upon me,' as they say?"

"Out with it."

"It is not Dick Burt who will be your most dangerous rival."

"Who then?"

And Ralph moved uneasily in his chair, and at last rose up and began walking about.

"This Rothesay."

"Pshaw! Regular woman's talk that is!" he cried, angrily.

"Call it what you please, it's the most likely thing in the world. Shall I attack Rothesay, too?" with a confident smile.

"How can you? They are too near together; they'll see your game. And then, there's the protection for us: Rothesay is just on the eve of marriage. He is probably safe from falling in love with Kate, whatever she may feel for him."

"Only possible. We don't know how the case stands. You would be just as apt to fall in love with a beautiful girl who tended you when you were ill; it would make no difference to you, even if you were married. We don't know anything about him. He may get her bewitched so that she wouldn't listen to you anyway."

Ralph did not speak. He could not say that he knew Vance Rothesay to be the soul of honor; he could not tell Julia that for anyone bearing the name of Caryl to attempt to win Rothesay would be hard, indeed.

He decided to let her do as she pleased. The presence of Rothesay complicated things, he thought. He said:

"I won't give you any directions in the matter, save to impress it upon you that Burt must be taken care of any way. If Rothesay is better, he'll soon leave, and be out of the way."

That was all the conversation between the two that night, and Julia went to bed that night wondering where Ralph had met Rothesay. She was ignorant of a good deal of her brother's history.

The next day was clear, a bright sun shining over the land and water, and a soft west wind blowing.

Julia Caryl did not rise until the sun had been up many hours, and when she did at last come down to breakfast, it was to find that Dick Burt had been there, and her brother Ralph had gone off with him, not knowing when he would come back.

Julia was vexed and impatient. She did not know what to do with herself. At last she put on her hat and walked down to the shore, her face expressing the ennui she was suffering.

"Only let me really get into my work," she was thinking. "When I see Burt again I will see what I can do with him. He doesn't know what my smile is yet."

She went slowly along until she was nearly opposite the Purcell cottage. She saw a figure moving slowly down toward the water. Who was it? Apparently not seeing it, she moved a little faster, and her far-seeing gaze soon made out that it was a man, moving with the utmost care and leaning on a cane.

"It is Rothesay," she said to herself, "and why is he alone?"

She came along still faster, gazing innocently about her, and coming along behind the man, that she might study him more closely.

The tall, gaunt form, the thin and sallow features, the weak-seeming movements, the air of gentlemanliness—she noted all, and drew still nearer, without seeming to have more than glanced at him.

He continued walking, with difficulty down toward the water.

When within a few yards of it he swayed, staggered a pace or two, and then fell to the ground.

Julia ran forward and stooped over him. She saw directly that he had fainted from over-exertion in his weak state.

She caught up his hat and ran and filled it with the cold salt water, she sprinkled the water in his face, and then sat down, taking his head on her arm.

In a few moments he again opened his eyes, and thought he must again be delirious, as he saw the beautiful, solicitous face bent down toward him.

"I thought I had got beyond that!" he murmured, impatiently. "I thought my mind was stronger."

"It is the flesh that is weak," said Julia, with a smile, and in her most melodious tone.

He started at the sound of her voice, and said:

"It is real, then? You speak. I believed I was out of my head again."

"I believe I am real," she responded; "real enough to assist you, I hope. You are not strong enough to walk, you need a little patience."

Rothesay's eyes dwelt in admiration and curiosity upon the woman who appeared to him beautiful enough to have sprung from the sea, as did Venus of old, and she seemed to have come as mysteriously.

"Don't speak to me of patience," he said. "A man can't be patient under some circumstances."

And he tried to raise his head from her arm, but it sank back again, too dizzy to be held upright. He smiled slightly as he whispered:

"But I am sure I can be patient here."

He did not see the look of anticipated triumph that came for an instant into her face.

The next moment he tried again to raise himself, and this time he succeeded.

He sat upright for a few moments, then he said:

"If you will give me your hand I think I can stand now. I did think I had a trifle more strength."

She rose and assisted him to his feet. She placed the cane in his hands and then said:

"If you will lean on my arm, I think you can walk better. This sand is not easy to step on. You must allow me to say you were very careless to come out like this."

Rothesay did as she suggested, and they began making their way, slowly, to the house.

The young man wished she would speak again, for there was a wonderful charm in Julia Caryl's voice, though some of her own sex might have suspected its sincerity.

But he was too breathless to make any remark himself, and so they went on in silence, he leaning heavily on her arm, in spite of all his efforts not to do so.

Just before they reached the house, Kate Purcell came around from the back, evidently having started to go down to the water in search of Rothesay.

She could not help starting and uttering an exclamation of surprise as she saw the two, and she wondered at herself that a constriction seemed to come about her heart.

What could it matter to her? This man was going away to his betrothed in a few days. It made no possible difference to her what he should think of this woman, whose name she did not yet know.

"I imagine this gentleman is your patient, Miss Purcell," said Julia, who was the first one to speak, "and I have half a mind to say that you should have been more strict with him. He is doing himself harm in his impatience."

"He is, indeed," replied Kate, inwardly resenting Julia's words. "But I must exonerate myself from any share in this imprudence. I knew he was coming down stairs to-day, but I had no idea that he would escape out of doors in this way. I was away; but I see that someone should have stood on guard."

As she spoke, the two girls assisted Rothesay into the house, where he immediately lay down upon the lounge, fiercely exasperated with himself at his weakness.

He lay silent, his eyes closed, and his whole face showing how entirely exhausted he was.

Being a man, he did not read Julia Caryl at all as Kate Purcell had done.

The two girls sat and chatted a few minutes with great amiability, Kate surprised at herself that she could feel so hateful toward one who had never done her the least harm.

When Julia rose to go, Rothesay raised himself upon his arm and said:

"I have not yet had the grace to thank you. Next time I have the pleasure of seing you I hope I shall not be quite so helpless."

He extended his hand and she put hers into it, while she smiled and returned some trivial reply in that enchanting voice of hers.

Looking at them thus, Kate could not help thinking that it was not to be wondered at if Vance Rothesay should forget honor in such a presence.

Julia turned easily to Kate and said:

"I hoped to make your acquaintance more thoroughly than I did yesterday, but I congratulate myself on my call to-day."

Instead of going directly, as she had seemed to intend, she began a gay and humorous description of her mishap of the day before—not sparing to ridicule herself, and making a most entertaining history.

Kate could not help laughing heartily, and Rothesay she had not seen look so animated since he came.

But Julia did not stay long; she knew when to go, when her presence was still desirable, and, with a gay adieu, she went away.

Rothesay lay silent for a while, watching Kate as she went about the room, her touch making the rude place look homelike. His thoughts were confused and strange.

In spite of himself, the memory of Miss Lauriat had grown somewhat dim during his sickness, and now it was with something of an effort that he told himself that, in a few days, at the least, he could leave her and go.

"Who is she?" he asked, at last, revealing, as Kate thought, where his thought has been.

Then it struck her that she did not know the name of the lady, and she told him so.

"I think she asked my name in the field yesterday, but I never thought to return the question."

"Oh, where is woman's curiosity?" he exclaimed, with a smile.

Then, a moment later, as he moved uneasily:

"Will you arrange this handkerchief for me? It hurts my arm?"

As Kate bent over him to change the position of his arm, that was in the sling, she felt his eyes upon her, and she was angry at herself that a wave of color rose to her face.

Why should his gaze affect her? Had she not, a hundred times, within the last fortnight, told herself she would be glad when he went away—that he had disturbed the calmness of her home? And was he not as good as married to another? And if he was not, what did it matter to her?

When she drew back he caught her hand and held it fast, and she could but stand still, longing for her usual composure.

"I know I have been such a care to you," he began, looking at her with a gaze that perhaps he would not have allowed had he known that there was more than love and thankfulness in it. "You don't disclaim that I have been a care to you?" he said, smiling slightly.

"No; but you must be aware that we are glad to have been of service to you," she said, in reply, speaking somewhat colder than she knew.

The cool tones irritated her into speaking somewhat warmer than he had intended to do.

"You have endured me well—you have been more kind than I could possibly have expected, and I thank you for it," he continued, hurriedly. "But after all that I have suffered, Miss Purcell, I cannot regret a single pain—for the accident and the illness were the means of my knowing you."

He seemed not able to let go his hold upon her hand; he had spoken with an earnestness that appeared to have conquered all his previous resolutions.

What could she say? Was he merely complimenting her in the extravagant manner of society? She knew so little of society. But she knew that had she been Laura Lauriat, and heard his tone and words, seen the look in his eyes, she should have trembled for her empire over him.

Moved though she was, the sterling uprightness of her character sustained her in temptation which was perhaps the greatest of her life. It was the temptation to yield, at least inwardly, to the tenderness and passion of his voice. But she took his words and manner to be merely an inordinate gratitude.

"You have no call to be so grateful, Mr. Rothesay," she said, now succeeding in withdrawing her hand. "It is not a flattering thing to say, but I trust we should have done the same by any stranger who had been unfortunate like you."

As he listened to her—and her tones were almost icy, so much repression had she put upon herself—his face faded from its warm expression into one of such bitter disappointment that it pierced like a knife into the girl's heart. But she did not soften; she was afraid of herself if she relaxed her hold over herself even so much as by a hair's breadth.

"You and your father have been very kind," he repeated in a set voice, "and I shall never forget it. I hope I shall not trespass upon your kindness much longer. I had thought that to-morrow I might be able to leave, but, he sighed, wearily, "I fear that I overestimated my strenght. I shall be obliged to remain yet a day longer."

"Yes, it will be safer. You will gain nothing by too great haste," she replied.

She was longing to get away by herself, but just then a neighbor came and sat down for a long gossip, and the girl was obliged to endure it, and it took a strength and resolution of which she did not know herself capable.

At last she was free, and she fled out of doors, walking down the beach until she came to a sheltered corner of rock, when she threw herself down on the sands with an expression so suggestive of despair as to be stronger than any words could have been.

She loved Vance Rothesay. She could no longer deny it to herself. His voice and eyes had stirred the deepest depths of her heart. She loved him, and loved hopelessly—most hopelessly.

She sat with her white face turned toward the sea, her eyes tearless, looking, unseeingly, forward. The one thought that repeated itself, again and again in her mind was the one shaped in these words:

"He could have loved me if he were only free!"

It was a thought far more dangerous to her peace of mind than if she had felt assured that he could never have felt more than in a friendly way. Pride would have aided her then; now the look into her future was dreary, indeed; it seemed to her that she could not face it.

From the first moment of her seeing Vance Rothesay he had been to her like the hero of those very vague dreams that come to almost every girl; and she struggled with that feeling until, at times, she imagined she had conquered it.

If he had gone away without noticing her, she knew that she could sooner have conquered a peace with herself; but now— In vain, she told herself that his tone and glance might mean nothing but a moment's feeling that he would instantly forget.

It was not conceit or self-love that told her he had felt as deeply as he seemed to do. She could read his heart, and she read there what made him love her still more deeply and what enhanced her despair.

She saw herself going down the path of life alone, always with that one love in her heart. She longed for him to go; and she looked upon his departure as the shutting out of the light of her life.

Time flew on relentlessly as she sat there, struggling to attune herself to at least a decent bearing of the fate laid upon her.

She knew that she must go back to the house; that she must prepare the dinner; that she must so school her face and voice that no one, least of all Rothesay, should know her mood was otherr than what it had been a month ago. The time had come in which her strength was to be tested.

After a time she rose to her feet and slowly fastened on her hat, finding that her fingers were cold and stiff, though she had been sitting in the full glare of the sun.

She moved forward over the sands as if there was a weight upon her.

"Of course," she said to herself, with a wan smile—"of course, I shall get somewhat accustomed to this, as the galley-slave gets used to his chain. I am not going to be like the women I have heard of, who have been 'crossed in love.' No; I shall settle down some of these years, and be a comfortable old maid. It need not kill me that I have missed the dearest thing in life. I shall find other things, other hopes, and I must make the best of them."

Though she told herself she was looking at her fate in a philosophical way, yet she found that she could not yet lighten the load upon her.

When she reached the house she found that it was already after noon, and her father, who had been out fishing for the first time in several weeks, had returned and was waiting impatiently for his dinner.

"Where in the world have you been, Kate?" he asked, almost fretfully, as she entered. "I hope you haven't taken to gadding. I'm hungry as a bear. Fry those perch as soon as you can. Mr. Rothesay must be half-starved, as this is his first day down stairs."

Mr. Rothesay disclaimed any particular hunger, and Kate hastened to make a fire and put on the fish.

She was only too thankful that her father did not notice some difference in her looks. And by the time the dinner was served, the bending over the stove had flushed her face so that it had more than its usual color.

(To be Continued.)

WOMAN'S NEW BENEFACTOR.

James Buckham Says Housework Is Not Specially Beneficial.

A new benefactor of women has arisen, Mr. James Buckham, who, in the American Kitchen Magazine, refutes the popular theory that housework is physically beneficial to the sex that usually performs it. Almost no woman knows how to sweep properly; sweeping tends to make the sweeper one-sided. Men, it seems, know how to sweep without raising a dust, and have stronger backs. Washing, scrubbing and all the heavy work of the household is detrimental to the good looks and strength of the women who undertake such tasks. The conclusion seems to be that men are the natural toilers in the home as outside, and that women will cease to be a drudge. There is also an implication of womanly weakness and failure here, but we will not stop to point it out.—Celia P. Woolley, in the Pilgrim.

DIDN'T WANT A VICTORIA.

One of Marshall P. Wilder's Exceedingly Funny Anecdotes.

Although the characteristic wit and humor of every race is made exceedingly funny in Marshall P. Wilder's telling, the little humorist shines particularly when he relates an Irish yarn.

"It was the 17th of March last," says Wilder, "and a certain Irishman expressed the intention of riding in style in the annual parade. When he endeavored to secure a carriage, however, he was informed that everything was gone.

"'Hold on a minute, though,' said the proprietor of the livery stable. 'I think I can let you have a victoria.'

"'You do, do ye?' answered the Celt savagely. 'Will I think not!'

"And the proprietor could not understand why the Irishman walked angrily away."—New York Times.

A SPECULATION IN APPLES.

How One Clever Dago Made Misfortune Profitable—Got $10.

"Don't talk to me about the down trodden Dago," said a patrolman who was on post on Dey street, where the pushcart peddlers abound.

"I rescued one of them half a dozen times from being run down by wagons, and finally warned him that he would have his pushcart wrecked if he were not more careful.

"'Si gooda,' the Dago replied, showing his teeth and grinning.

"'I believe you want to be run down,' I exclaimed.

"'Si,' replied the Dago. 'Me hava four dolla da apples. Biga da wagon smasha da pushcart. Da boys geta da apples. Da man he pays me da ten dolla.'

"And the Dago rubbed his hands in enjoyment of the anticipated profit."—New York Times.

His Name Was O'Reilly.

In some country districts of Ireland it is not unusual to see the owners' names simply chalked on carts and other vehicles, in order to comply with legal regulations. It is related by an exchange that a policeman accosted a countryman, whose name had been wiped out unknown to him by a mischievous boy.

"Is that cart yours, my good man?"

"Av coorse it is," was the reply; "do you see anything the matter wid it?"

"I observe," said the pompous policeman, "that the name is o-bliterated."

"Then, ye're wrong," quoth the countryman, who had never come across the long dictionary word before, "for me name's O'Reilly an' I don't care who knows it!"—New York Mail and Express.

Pie Filled With Live Birds.

The new governor of British Guiana, Sir James Swettenham is a man of original ideas. He gave a ball the other day, and at supper an enormous pie was placed in front of him. When he cut the crust, two and twenty little birds hopped out and flew about the room. Their feathers had been painted in brilliant colors. At first it was thought that the idea was to illustrate a well known nursery rhyme, but it seems that this sort of bird-pie is a popular custom in the Malay states, where Sir James comes from. The birds are caught and passed around among the guests fortune being supposed to smile upon all who handle them.—Kingston Cor. Nashville Banner.

Baby's Yell Utilized.

Mrs. Minnismith—Oh, Bertram, today the baby said "goo, goo, um, bah, bah, boo."

Mr. Minnismth—I'm awfully glad to hear that.

Mrs. Minnismith—How proud we can feel!

Mr. Minnismith—Yes; it will make a good yell for our factor's football team.—New York Times.

As Bad.

His Wife—But can they prove that you have been dishonest?

The Culprit—No they can't; but I shall have to pay a lawyer all I have stolen to convince them that they can't.—Cassell's Journal.

The attendance of the Catholic schools of Chicago has increased 20,000 during the last year.

A prominent club woman, Mrs. Danforth, of St. Joseph, Mich., tells how she was cured of falling of the womb and its accompanying pains and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Life looks dark indeed when a woman feels that her strength is fading away and she has no hopes of ever being restored. Such was my feeling a few months ago when I was advised that my poor health was caused by prolapsus or falling of the womb. The words sounded like a knell to me, I felt that my sun had set; but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** came to me as an elixir of life; it restored the lost forces and built me up until my good health returned to me. For four months I took the medicine daily and each dose added health and strength. I am so thankful for the help I obtained through its use."—MRS. FLORENCE DANFORTH, 1007 Miles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.

A medicine that has restored so many women to health and can produce proof of the fact must be regarded with respect. This is the record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which cannot be equalled by any other medicine the world has ever produced. Here is another case:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I was troubled with falling of the womb, irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, dizzy and fainting spells, and stomach trouble.

"I doctored for about five years but did not seem to improve. I began the use of your medicine, and have taken seven bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** three of Blood Purifier, and also used the Sanative Wash and Liver Pills, and am now enjoying good health, and have gained in flesh. I thank you very much for what you have done for me, and heartily recommend your medicine to all suffering women."—MISS EMMA SNYDER, 218 East Center St., Marion, Ohio.

"FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN."

Women would save time and much sickness if they would write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice as soon as any distressing symptoms appear. It is free, and has put thousands of women on the right road to recovery.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence thus entrusted to her, and although she publishes thousands of testimonials from women who have been benefited by her advice and medicine, never in all her experience has she published such a letter without the full consent, and often by special request of the writer.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS Write for our *Real Estate Herald*, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U.S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

HE DID NOT PASS.

Man Who Had Never Been Known to Buy Drinks.

Col. George A. Price says that while he was civil service commissioner of Brooklyn, he discovered, upon examining a paper of an applicant for a position, that the character of the applicant had been certified to by a friend who, opposite the line: "Does he use intoxicating liquors—if so, to what extent?" had written this answer:

"I have known him for eight or ten years; he always takes a drink whenever he is asked; but I have never known him to buy a drink on more than two occasions in that time."

The paper was marked zero.—New York Sun.

Things and Things.

Troubles never come singly. Whoever received one bad new, or had one delirium tremen, or took a course in one mathematic?

When a man considers himself hated without reason he usually starts in to make some reason why he should be hated.

Some people are so small that if they ever found themselves in tight places they'd fall through.—Cassell's Journal.

The March of Science.

Oolitic, Ind., January 12th.—That Oolitic is right abreast of the times in the use of the most recent discoveries in Medical Science is shown by recent cases in which those dreaded Kidney Complaints that cause so many deaths have been completely cured by the new Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Many people in this neighborhood tell of aches relieved and pains departed because of the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. One of these is W. A. Terry, the well known Grocer. Here is his story:

"I suffered for four months with Kidney and Bladder Trouble and was so bad that I was almost confined to my bed. I could get no relief until I commenced using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I could notice an improvement the second day I took the pills. I would recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all sufferers from Kidney Complaints."

A syndicate has been formed at Ochsenfurt, Bavaria, to apply electricity to agriculture.

Dues.

Wigg—I feel that Borrowell owes me an apology.

Wagg—I wish that was all he owed me.—Philadelphia Ledger.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous and often cold and damp. If you have sweating, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Samples sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Swelled head is harder to cure than cancer.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Learning from our mistakes is wisdom.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

And fools who came to scoff remain'd to pray.—Goldsmith.

IN THE GYM, the latest and prettiest two-step, regular price 50c. To introduce our catalog of live sheet music we will send the two-step, printed on fine quality of paper (regular size), for only **10c** J. HENRY GEELS & CO., Music Pub., 167 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR **PENSION** write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B.5th N.H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

$25 ON 5 TON IS WHAT YOU CAN SAVE We make all kinds of scales. Also B. B. Pumps and Windmills. BECKMAN BROS., DES MOINES, IOWA.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

ART CALENDAR FREE. We will send a beautiful 1903 Art Calendar free, and our 325 page illustrated catalog of merchandise for 10c to pay postage on same. Money refunded with first order of $1 or more for goods. Geris & Geris, Mail Order Merch'ts, 157 Dearborn St., Chicago.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Thanked by Thousands

Hundreds of Grateful Letters Daily tell how the Free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills brought relief to Invalid-Drifting People.

OAKLAND, CAL.—"I got your trial box of Doan's Kidney Pills and thank you very much for them. I think they are worth their weight in gold. I gave them to my son and they helped him so much that I bought two boxes. They have done him more good than the doctors could do. They said he had Bright's Disease and could not get well. His urine was green and his back nearly killed him. Now he is nearly well. I have five other sons whom I have advised to write you, as I would like to convince them of the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills."—MRS. LAUGHTY, 703 East 17th Street, Oakland, Cal.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.—"I take pleasure in congratulating you on your Doan's Kidney Pills. I received and used the sample and then purchased a box of C. L. Cusack & Co., Ltd. I must say I have been cured of dizziness by them, and have not had the slightest sign of this so-called vertigo since the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. I will recommend them to a great many others whom I know suffering from dizziness and kidney complaint. It is true, since using the pills, every one I meet remarks about how well I look. Thanking you for your free trial box."—GEO. JUNNOVILLE, care of Preston & Stauffer, New Orleans, La.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.

FREE: ASK AND YOU WILL FIND.

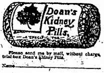

Please send me by mail, without charge, trial box Doan's Kidney Pills.

Name..

Post-office..

State..

(Cut out coupon on dotted lines and mail to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.)

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued This Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Frank Boelk, Waltham, Minn., tire inserter and remover; William Jacoby, Minneapolis, Minn., fish cleaning device; Horace Lathrop, Long Lake Minn., kitchen cabinet; George Leeson, Lake City, Minn., drive well point and strainer; Martin Malen, Oakdale, Minn., wrench; Harry Menzie, Minneapolis, Minn., lantern.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

COLE'S COUGH CURE CURES CROUP.
Mrs. C. Mason, Black River Falls, Wis., says: "I know of no remedy for croup that compares with Cole's Cough Cure and I have used many remedies; for my children are subject to severe attacks of this disease. The children like it, it gives immediate relief *and it cures*. It is a most valuable cough remedy." Every bottle guaranteed. 25 and 50 cents, by all druggists.

Get what yo can and keep what yo hae.—Scotch Proverb.

To Cure a Cold in One day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c

Dark Error's other hidden side is truth.—Victor Hugo.

Don't Die of Consumption.

A Positive Cure Found by a Celebrated Michigan Physician—He Sends a Large Trial Package Free by Mail to All Who Write.

At last a cure has been found. Incredible as it may seem, after the centuries of failure, a

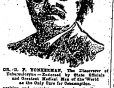

DR. D. P. YONKERMAN, The Discoverer of Tuberculozyne—Endorsed by State Officials and Greatest Medical Men of the World as the Only Cure for Consumption.

positive and certain cure for the deadly consumption has at last been discovered. It remained for a great physician of Michigan to find the only known cure for consumption, after almost a life's work spent in experimenting and study.

Consumptives who have returned from the West—come home to die because they thought nothing could be done for them—have tried this new discovery and are now well and strong.

If you are afflicted, do not fail to send at once to Dr. Derk P. Yonkerman, 64 Shakespeare Bldg., Kalamazoo, Mich., for a free trial package of this remedy, proofs and testimonials from hundreds of cured patients. It costs nothing. The Doctor does not ask any one to take his word or any one else's, as he sends a trial package free, and a few days' use will show you how easily and quickly you can be cured. Delay is dangerous. There is no time to lose when the death hand of consumption is tightening its clutch upon you. Write to-day.

Why doth one man's yawning make another yawn?—Burton.

Cole's Cough Cure TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD. CHILDREN LIKE IT. SO WILL YOU. SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY DRUGGISTS

ARE YOU SATISFIED?
Are you entirely satisfied with the goods you buy and with the prices that you pay?
Over 2,000,000 people are trading with us and getting their goods at *wholesale prices.*
Our 1,000-page catalogue will be sent on receipt of 15 cents. It tells the story.
Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

WESTERN CANADA HAS FREE HOMES FOR MILLIONS.
FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
Upwards of 100,000 Americans have settled in Western Canada during the past 5 years. They are CONTENTED, HAPPY, AND PROSPEROUS, and there is room still for MILLIONS.
Wonderful yields of wheat and other grains. The best grazing lands on the continent. Magnificent climate; plenty of water and fuel; good schools, excellent churches; splendid railway facilities.
HOMESTEAD LANDS OF 160 ACRES FREE, the only charge for which is $10 for entry. Send to the following for an Atlas and other literature, as well as for certificate giving you reduced railway rates, etc., etc.: Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Chas. Pilling, Grand Forks, N. D., the authorized Canadian Government Agent.

An Ideal Playmate.

One day Jack, overcome with loneliness, said:

"Oh, I wish I had a little *brother to play with me!*"

"Well," said mamma, "if you had a little brother, it would be mamma's little boy, and mamma would be his mamma, too, and you would have to be unselfish and kind to him."

Disheartened at the prospect, the little fellow exclaimed:

"I don't want a little brother. I wish I was twins, so I could play with myself!"—Little Chronicle.

DR. COFFEE

Discovers Remedies That Restore Sight to Blind People.

Dr. W. O. Coffee, a noted oculist, 300 Good Block, Des Moines, Iowa, has discovered medicines for the eyes that people can use at home and cure Cataracts, Scums, Granulated Lids, Ulcers or Blindness and restore sight.

Dr. Coffee has published an 80-page book on Eye Diseases which he will send Free to every reader of this paper. This book tells how to prevent old sight and make weak eyes strong. Write Dr. Coffee today for his book.

Much Better.

"Well, that's the best I can do for you," said the theatrical manager. "You've been idle so far this season; now, will you remain idle for the rest of the season or take the small part?"

"I'll take it," said the low-comedy man. "In this case a small role is better than a whole loaf."—Cassell's Journal.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, }
LUCAS COUNTY, } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL.] A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some of the unhappiest people on earth have more money than they know what to do with.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children
Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Anger never made good guard for itself.—Shakespeare.

Sufferers From Consumption should write Derk P. Yonkerman & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., who have a wonderful remedy for this dread disease.

Piety that costs nothing is worth nothing.

ST. JACOBS OIL
POSITIVELY CURES
Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Feetache
All Bodily Aches
AND
CONQUERS PAIN.

MEN OF CHARACTER
Can Earn Good Money. Write
THE PRUDENTIAL LIFE Insurance Co. of America, Home Office: Newark, N. J.
Geo. Drake Smith, Manager for North Dakota, 209-10 Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minn.
Write To-day.

WIDOWS OF HEROES

WIVES OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS DRAW PENSIONS.

Seven Women Allowed Monthly Sum in Recognition of the Services of Their Husbands to the Cause of Liberty in the Army of Washington.

Nearly 120 years have elapsed since the revolutionary war came to an end. The last survivor of the thousands of men who took part in that great struggle for liberty died more than thirty years ago. Yet, there are on Uncle Sam's pension rolls the names of seven persons each of whom has been granted a small sum of money monthly on account of it.

Three of the seven are the only surviving widows of revolutionary soldiers. The other four are daughters and are pensioned by a special act of Congress. The widows are: Rebecca Mayo, aged eighty-nine years, of Newburn, Va.; Nancy Jones, aged eighty-eight years, of Jonesboro, Tenn., and Esther S. Damon, aged eighty-eight years of Plymouth Union, Vermont.

Rebecca Mayo, whose maiden name was Rebecca Dawson, is the widow of Stephen Mayo, whom she married in Virginia on Nov. 24, 1834, when she was twenty-six and he seventy-seven years of age. Her husband enlisted as a private in a Virginia regiment in 1776, and served three or four months. He enlisted again in February, 1777, and served for one year. He participated in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. In 1832, at the age of seventy-five years, he made application for a pension, which was allowed. He died in 1847, and the same year application was made by his widow and her claim was allowed.

Nancy Jones is the widow of Darling Jones, who served nine months as a private in a North Carolina regiment, and was in the battle of Monk's Corner and also in some skirmishes with the Cherokee Indians. Her maiden name was Nancy Huff. She married in Carter county, Tenn., at the age of twenty-five years, her husband being sixty-nine years of age. Mr. Jones was drawing a pension at the time of his death in 1848. Her claim was allowed in 1853.

Esther S. Damon, who was formerly Esther Sumner, married Noah Damon at Bridgewater, Vt., in 1835, when she was twenty-two years of age and he seventy-five. Mr. Damon enlisted at Milton, Mass., in 1775, as a private, and served nearly two years. He was wounded at the battle of Long island, and was granted a pension in 1848. He died in 1853, and she was pensioned as his widow.

Sympathetic.

The late Congressman Russell of Connecticut used to tell the following, which was his favorite story:

One of a gang of laborers was suddenly killed in an accident, and an Irishman was delegated by the foreman to go and break the sad news to the unfortunate man's wife. "Be very careful," said the foreman, "to sympathize with Mrs. Jones all you can, for it will be a terrible shock to her to learn of John's death."

Pat, however, forgot what to say. Mrs. Jones herself came to the door in response to the knock, and Pat promptly asked:

"Does the Widow Jones live here?"

"I am Mrs. Jones," replied the woman, "but I am not a widow. My husband is working to-day, as usual."

"They told me it was on this street," said Pat, "and, begorra, I'm pretty sure this is the very house."

"But I tell you my husband is living," protested Mrs. Jones.

"You're a liar!" exclaimed Pat. "Sure, they're bringin' his body around the corner now."

Absent.

Among the many stump speakers who invaded the Middle West during the first McKinley campaign was Corporal Tanner, the well-known pension attorney. At one small town in Illinois he was suddenly taken ill, and the physician who had been summoned directed, among other things, that he soak his feet in hot water.

"I don't think that would do any good," said the Corporal, with a very serious air.

"Why not?" asked the doctor, with some feeling.

Glancing down at the artificial substitutes, the other replied:

"They were both shot off in '63 at Gettysburg."

A Friend's Indorsement.

Col. George A. Price says that while he was Civil Service Commissioner of Brooklyn he discovered, upon examining a paper of an applicant for a position, that the character of the applicant had been certified to by a friend who, opposite the line, "Does he use intoxicating liquors—if so, to what extent?" had written this answer:

"I have known him for eight or ten years; he always takes a drink whenever he is asked, but I have never known him to buy a drink on more than two occasions in that time."

The paper was marked zero.

Popularity of Dark Women.

A statistical inquiry undertaken by Dr. Beddoe has brought out the curious fact that in England a brunette has ten chances of being married to nine chances if she is a blonde, and the English women are gradually losing their fairness of skin and hair in darker types, simply because men persist in selecting the darker-haired women for wives. The same thing is happening in Germany, France and Switzerland.

HEALTHY WOMEN

Praise Pe-ru-na as a Cure for Colds and a Preventive of Catarrh.

MISS ELIZABETH UBER

MISS SYBYL A. HADLEY

MRS. M. J. BRINK

MISS SARA McGAHAN

FIRST STAGE OF CATARRH.

A Serious Mistake Which Thousands Are Making.

The first stage of catarrh is what is commonly known as "catching cold." It may be in the head, nose, throat or lungs. Its beginning is sometimes so severe as to cause a chill and considerable fever, or it may be so slight as to not hinder a person from his usual business. In perhaps a majority of cases little or no attention is paid to the first stage of catarrh, and hence it is that nearly one-half of the people have chronic catarrh in some form.

To neglect a cold is to invite chronic catarrh. As soon as any one discovers the first symptoms of catching cold he should at once begin the use of Peruna according to directions on the bottle, and the cold is sure to pass away without leaving any bad effects.

Unless this is done the cold is almost sure to end in the second stage of catarrh, which is making so many lives miserable. If Peruna was taken every time one has a cold or cough, chronic catarrh would be practically an unknown disease.

Miss Elizabeth Uber, No. 57 Dassett street, Albany, N. Y., writes:

"I have always dreaded unsettled weather because of my extreme liability to catch cold, when a catarrhal trouble would quickly develop through my entire system, which it would take weeks to drive away. I am thankful to say that since I have taken PERUNA I do not have any reason to dread this any more. If I have been at all exposed to the damp, wet or cold weather, I take a dose or two of PERUNA and it throws out any hint of sickness from my system."—Miss Elizabeth Uber.

Mrs. M. J. Brink, No. 820 Michigan avenue, St. Joseph, Mich., writes:

"This past winter during the wet and cold weather I caught a sudden and severe cold, which developed a catarrhal condition through my entire system, and so affected my general health that I was completely broken down, and became nervous and hysterical and unfit to supervise my home. My physician prescribed for me, but somehow his medicine did me no good. Reading of PERUNA I decided to try it. After I had taken but three bottles I found myself in fine health."—Mrs. M. J. Brink.

Sibyl A. Hadley, 26 Main street, Huntington, Ind., writes:

"Last winter after getting my feet wet I began to cough, which gradually grew worse until my throat was sore and raw. Ordinary remedies did not help me and cough remedies nauseated me. Reading an advertisement of what PERUNA could do I decided to try a bottle, and you can imagine how glad I felt when it began to relieve me in a very short time. In less than two weeks I was completely cured."—Sibyl A. Hadley.

Miss Sarah McGahan, No. 197 Third street Albany, N. Y., writes:

"A few months ago I suffered with a severe attack of influenza, which nothing seemed to relieve. My hearing became bad, my eyes became irritated and feverish. Nothing seemed right and nothing I ate tasted good. I took PERUNA and within two weeks I was perfectly well."—Sarah McGahan.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be glad to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Cause and Effect.

"I understand he is married and has recently come into considerable money."

"Which was cause and which effect?"

TO CURE A COLD IN THE HEAD.
Apply Cole's Carbolisalve in each nostril at night and your head will be clear in the morning. 25 and 50 cents. All good druggists sell it.

Nobody is wise enough to teach a fool anything wise.

Old Sofas, Backs of Chairs, etc., can be dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Hypocrites prove the truth of religion.

You and Your Horse For Lameness, Sprains, Cuts, Burns, Bruises.
Need a good Liniment at times—one that penetrates and heals.
You can always depend upon THE OLD RELIABLE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.
Don't hesitate—get it at once.

START A STEAM LAUNDRY in your town. Small capital required and big returns on the investment assured. We make all kinds of Laundry Machinery. Write us. *Paradox Machinery Co., 181 E. Division St., Chicago.*

Sharing pleasure multiplies it.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Gently;
Acts Pleasantly;
Acts Beneficially;
Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.

San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.
For sale by all druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

A. N. Dare has been appointed state expert printer in the place of C. C. Whitney, resigned. Mr. Dare is very popular with the newspaper fraternity of the state, and will make an excellent official.

While it may seem a little early, the forming of the Municipal League in this city is looked upon by some as the opening of the campaign for the election of city officers. The election will not be held until next November, and a full vote will probably be polled at that time.

That Thief River Falls is the metropolis of Red Lake county is proven by the postal receipts. At Red Lake Falls the receipts from the sale of postage stamps, postal cards, stamped envelopes and box rent for the year just past was $3,048.18 while at Thief River Falls it was $4,200.00

An attempt will be made this winter by the Minnesota Good Roads association to have a law passed providing for the appointment of a good roads commission, and for an annual tax of not more than one-twentieth of a mill on all property in the state. The money is to be spent by the commission in building good roads, and no county shall receive more than 3 per cent or less than one-half of one per cent in any year. This would be a good law, and should pass.

The Red Lake Falls Courier makes considerable of a howl because it did not get the county printing, claiming that it had in the lowest bid. While it is true that the bid submitted by the Courier for publishing the delinquent tax list, financial statement and commissioners proceedings was lower than the bid accepted by the county board, yet had the Courier's bid been accepted it would have cost the county more for its printing than it now will. The Courier submitted no bid for publishing ditch notices, and other legal notices at the disposal of the auditor, or for doing the county's job work, and intended to secure these and charge for them at legal rates, which would have resulted in making the total amount of the county printing cost considerable more than it now will. The bid accepted is a business like one and everything is put down in black and white. In fact the commissioners were instructed by the public examiner to accept only a bid which was for doing all of the county printing.

HAS A SCHEME.

Tom Marshall Would Secure Action.

Representative Tom Marshall of North Dakota, is trying to get up a combination with western members interested in Indian treaty bills to bring pressure on Speaker Hendenson for one or two night sessions to consider them.

Marshall has the Fort Totten bill on the calendar. The South Dakota members have the Rosebud treaty pending, the Minnesota delegation is interested in the Red Lake bills and other western members have bills in the same parliamentary situation. All are anxious to get action, but have been unable to do anything because of the opposition of Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee. He has indicated he will withdraw that opposition if provision is inserted in each of these bills that no money shall be paid to the Indians until it has been received from the settlers. He also wants to have these treaties referred back to the Indians for acceptance after being amended before the laws shall become effective.

While the friends of the bills may have to accept Cannon's term, they do not want to unless necessary and will try to secure consideration of the bills in the present shape. An attack will be made on the speaker and Chairman Sheridan of the Indian affairs committee when the latter returns from Hot Springs.

January Offers

BARGAINS.

Everything in our stock of holiday goods must go regardless of cost in order to make room for our spring shipment.

City Drug & Jewelry Store.

A CITY LEAGUE

Formed to Protect Public Funds of the City.

There was a meeting of several citizens in Bothum's Red White and Blue confectionery store Monday evening. The object of the meeting was to form a Municipal League to investigate the actions of the city council in some of the appropriations of public funds. Those who attended the meeting were reluctant in giving any information to the public, but it is understood that the main objection of those present resulted from the council's appropriating money to send Mayor Kratka to Washington and also to the spending of the city's money on the public roads in the country. H. W. Lee will be attorney for the league and another meeting will be held this evening when a permanent organization will be made.

The members of the city council claim—and it is true—that they have always done what the people wished and that public sentiment is with them strongly. Public meetings were held unanimously asking the council to appropriate money for sending the mayor to Washington at both times, and, as for the spending of money on the country roads, they had a perfect legal right to do this and it was advocated by nearly every business man in the city at that time.

Breese Items.

Mr. Herman Breese drove to Thief River Falls Wednesday to consult Doctor Rea.

The Modern Woodman of America will install officers Saturday evening 17 inst.

Mr. George Elliot and son Wm. made a business trip to Thief River Falls Tuesday

The Forstison family who have been having a seige of typhoid are reported much improved.

M. R. Williams is now at home recuperating from his labors as a locator in Marshall county.

B. Burkholtz, one of our prominent business men, made a trip to Thief River Falls last week.

Miss Katherine Murphy has returned from a short visit at Crookston and Grand Forks.

Mr. Henry Larson has just closed an engagement with L. Isle threshing reports a favorable acerage.

Con Hansen left for Roseau county last week where he expects to spend the remainder of the winter.

George Curtis and Clark Bradford, spent Friday taking measurements for ditch work in the suburbs.

P H. Ryan, and family passed through this place Wednesday enroute to his homestead in Northern Marshall County.

The many friends of Charles Black are greived to learn that he is confined to his home with an illness bordering on typhoid.

Invitations are out for an oyster supper and dance to be given by the M. W. A., Saturday, Jan 17, at the home of August Breese.

Some very large snow drifts are reported east of here by our schoolma'm, who makes a two mile trip afoot tri-weekly from that direction.

Owing to increase in business Mr George Minkle has been obliged to make some improvments in the line of an addition to his store building.

The many friends of Mrs. Dora McDuff are pleased to learn that her health is so improved as to cause her to change her plans for a western trip.

Miss Sarah Bradford arrived from Thief River Falls Friday. Miss Bradford expects to spend the remaind of the winter with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Bradford of this place.

Our worthy friend John Botton, arrived from Thief River Falls last week, not remain with us however, as he proceeded Monday to his co-operative place of business on the Ridge.

Mr. T. Jacobson of Thief River Falls, returned home Friday after spending a few days with friends in Breese, while there he made some discoveries in the line of homesteads.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LIST

Numedal.

Albue, Helmer	3 69
Berggren, Nels	2 86
Blomberg, G A	4 25
Bugge, John J	3 34
Bugge, Peder	6 81
Duchamp, Lina	6 46
Duchamp, Joe	1 98
Englund, Swan	3 69
Forslund, Alfred	1 61
Hanson, Severt	1 18
Johnson, Halvor	3 42
Johnson, Nels	1 10
Larson, Olaf	8 82
Lindberg, A	6 55
Olson, Halvor	4 78
Olson, Wm	2 11
Orvick A E	62 63
Albue, Erick	1 53
Pederson, Lars	1 34
Raos, Gust	1 74
Roesner, Fred	1 31
Roesner, John	06
Remming, Ole	1 34
Sande, Peder L	3 02
Sandstrom, Victer L	4 86
Stevens, Charles	3 15
Stoon, John	2 33
Svenson, Enger	4 73
Soernson, P P	4 14
Syverson, Tom	89
Waslie, John	6 01
Winberg, Magnus	1 98
Arneson, Ole	2 29

North.

Baner, J J	$ 1 83
Coneley, Denis	20 74
Dostal, Joseyb	5 41
Douglas, Louisa	1 53
Edenholm, Fred	2 87
Evenson, C M.	7 02
Erickson, Anton	13 39
Evans, Wesley	3 69
Egley, Geo	14 09
Erickson Matt	3 44
Erickson, L J	2 78
Erickson, L E	6 66
Gnss, Fred E	6 06
Gnss, Ferdinond	10 46
Haavi G R	4 25
Jacobson, P	06
Jacobson, B	1 52
Jacobson, J	2 10
Jackson, C O	3 19
Knox C J	24 80
Kuklinski, Leo	3 44
Kroggsing, P	3 59
Knudson, Nils	11 21
Langseth, Hans	11 57
Meier, Emil	10 46
Paulson, Chris	1 52
Prichard Stone Co	14 85
Santer John	5 29
Smith, John	7 64
Soderberg, August	3 01
Sathre, Bernard	1 27
Williams, L C	5 52
Williams, H R	1 19
Weston, J M	5 86
Meider, Christina	11 22

Norden.

Anderson, Ben	2 99
Aus, C E	3 07
Andersen, Geo	1 48
Aaseby, Iver L	4 78
Arneson, Ole	3 01
Anderson, John	34
Anderson, Peder	43
Blomquist, Peder	46
Blom, John	2 11
Brevik, Ole H	1 59
Christensen, C	3 15
Carlson, J F	2 83
Erickson, Holdor	2 06
Eklund, Andrew	5 35
Engen, C E	5 39
Ferogen, Albert	74
Ferogen, J. O	3 50
Funesdal, A J	3 74
Finke, J L	6 25
Ferogen, Andrew	2 61
Graslie, Ellef	7 43
Gorkey, Henry	3 47
Hitterdol L K	3 86
Iverson, A N	4 33
Johnson, Andrew	6 53
Johnson, August	2 97
Koidol, P O	3 59
Knutseth, K	3 60
Knutsen, S.	2 66
Lappegaard, Ole	1 18
Lien Peter	1 63
Lappegaard, K.	3 62
Lee, Lars	2 61
Larsen, S.	5 35
Lillegaard, Ole	16 45
Myrom, A A	7 74
Martinsen, R	6 47
Mossestad, A A	2 60
Monsebrotten, O N	28 54
Morstad, A	4 11
Nelson, Ole	69
Ness, Ole E	24
Nesja, Ole O	4 03
Nygaard, Ole	34
Nordlund, Aug.	1 12
Nordgal, Jens	4 10
Nord, Nels O	7 27
Nordhogen, S	07
Olson, Nettie	2 62
Ostrom, P J	2 31
Ordall, O O	3 46
Peck, Fred	3 82
Pederson, Ole	4 48
Parbst, L J	3 18
Prichard W W	18
Rogtie, Tom	3 42
Rust, Martin	6 06
Rodegaard, Nels	6 85
Soderberg, Erick	4 30
Sjolsvold John	1 28
Sorenson, S	3 96
Shogren, S	4 03
Skaar Anna J.	3 61
Siverson, K	3 06
Skromstad, Sam	2 03
Severi, Lum	2 10
Samuelson, Nels	9 99
Tweet Ole J	7 94
Thoen Olaf	2 79
Viberg, S E	1 01
Wiken, A H	1 25
Wig, John	2 95
Woldnes, Peder	10 75
Myrom, Haus	3 01

Notice.

Tenders for the supply of all or any portion of 300 cords of good poplar wood to be delivered at the different city schools will be received by the school board up to and including Jan. 20, next.

The lowest, nor any tender not necessarily accepted.

Sealed tenders marked "Tender for wood" should be addressed to the undersigned.

M. V. Shaw, Clerk.

Tollef Tanheim and Peter Skjevland of Newfolden, were in the city last week

The Markets.

Wheat	61c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.06
Barley	40c
Butter	20c
Eggs	20c
Potatoes	30c

Bishop buys sells or trades lots

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

For Fruit,

Candies

and

Tobacco

Go To

H. FANT'S

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 3rd, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 20th, 1903, viz: Mikal F. Iverson, H. E. No. 20479, for the W½ NW¼ Sec. 26, E½ NE¼, Sec 27, Tp. 158 N. of Rg. 41 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ed Stephens, of Idun, Minn.
Carl Syverson, of Idun, Minn.
Henry Carlson, of Idun, Minn.
Ole Rosin, of Idun, Minn.

SLYVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jan 8 Feb 12

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Subscribe for the News.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

Modern facilities

Absolute cleanliness
Light and ventilation
All needed to make
PURE
BEER
Hamm's
Supplied by agents everywhere, or
THEO. HAMM BREWING CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

G. H. Schellbach,
ATT'Y AT LAW.
Office Over Postoffice.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office In First National Bank Buildin

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS - MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Phone No. 140.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAKO
Office in Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and to 7 p. m

Evins & Paulson,
—Proprietors of—
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to

THIEF RIVER FALLS Thursday, Jan. 15th, from 9 a. m. until 4:00 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses sexual decay failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine pass urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most ready scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00

DR. REA & CO.
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth.

Grains, Stocks & Provisions.

Bought and sold in all markets for cash or on reasonable margins.

Members of All Principal Exchanges.

Private Wires.

Write for our daily market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free.

Ship Your Grain to Us

Best Facilities. Liberal Advances. Prompt Returns.

LOCAL OFFICE—Cor. LaBree Ave. Thief River Falls.

HARPER WHISKY

The Aristocrat among The Whiskies of the old School. Without a peer.

For Sale by

JOHN MORGAN.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1903. NUMBER 3

GOOD SHOWING

City is in Good Shape Financially.

City Clerk Lars Backe has prepared a financial statement of the city for the past year and it shows that the city is in excellent shape. The total bonded indebteness and immediate liabilities of the city on Jan. 1st, 1903, were $24,448.51, or just $113.59 more than they were last January when the present council took charge of the city affairs. A large amount—about $4,000.00—was spent by the city in the construction of sidewalks, and this will all have to be paid back into the city treasury by the owners of lots in front of whose places the sidewalks were constructed, as the city is truly in better financial condition than it was a year ago. Money to the amount of $1,706.00 was expended on roads in the county outside of the city limits and $1,806.98 was expended in the city. The expenses incurred in attempting to open up the Red Lake reservation were $3,092.97, and expences incurred by the board of health were $529.23. The other expenses of the city, such as salaries paid officials, and incidental expenses were about the same as in previous years, with the addition of $600 paid for the chemical engine.

A Good Thing.

An attempt will be made to have Congress appropriate a goodly sum to aid the various states in the construction of permanent highways throughout the country. A bill has been introduced which if it passes will be of material benefit to the rural districts in the building and keeping in repair post roads. There is no question but what such a measure should pass with little or no opposition. Now that rural free delivery is no longer an experiment but an established fact, the national government would only be doing right in contributing its share towards the maintenance of permanent post roads. By the provisions of the bill rural municipalities can obtain financial help on showing a disposition to contribute by money or labor to the construction of roads in their districts. Good roads make a country. Without them no country can thrive to its rightful extent.

Bishop buys sells or trades lots

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. HOAG LAND & LOAN Co.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

IN ADVANCE

Payment for Red Lake Lands Must Be Made.

A letter from Mayor Kratka says that he thinks it will be impossible to secure the passage of any bill which will open the Red Lake reservation unless it contains a provision for selling the lands to the highest bidder at not less than $5 per acre, payment to be made in advance, and to be followed by two years residence and cultivation. While a majority of the citizens here desire to see it opened up under any conditions, there is considerable objection to the payment in advance, as it will not give a poor man any chance to secure a claim there at all. Others, however, argue that it will be a good thing for the town as will bring here a class of settlers who have money, and who will develop the land in a high state of cultivation much sooner than if it was homesteaded by people who would not have the means to develop it.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Senator Clapp to-day introduced his bill for the sale of eleven townships of the ceded Red Lake lands, about which there has been so much discussion lately. It provides for the sale at public auction of not more than 160 acres to each purchaser, one-fifth purchase money to be paid in cash and the balance in five equal annual installments.

Sections 16 and 36 of each township are to be reserved and patented to the state of Minnesota under the school grant. The bill also provides that the Indians are to remove to a diminished reserve within six months of the passage of the act, and are to be allowed to take allotments of 160 acres each on the diminished reserve.

They are also to be paid $20,000 for abandoned improvements and $300,000 of the proceeds of the sales are to be distributed per capita among them immediately after the sale and the remainder in fifteen annual installments. It is provided further that the Red Lake band is to hold the diminished reserve separate from any other land and is not to lose the rights accruing to it under the existing treaties. The bill will be referred to the secretary of the interior for report.

A Washington dispatch says that Senator Clapp and Representative Eddy will attempt to have the bill opening the eleven townships made an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill. If they succeed there will be no doubt of the bill becoming passed at this session.

The Markets.

Wheat	61c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.06
Barley	40c
Butter	20c
Eggs	20c
Potatoes	30c

The Cash Bargain Store,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

I have 125 pairs of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes which will be sold at cost in order to make room. You can save MONEY by BUYING FROM ME. Bargains in GROCERIES.

C. W. JOHNSON,

Phone 77. Proprietor.

Save Money

By Buying Your Groceries Dry Goods, etc., at . . .

Himle's Store

The New Store

Reduction Sale on All Winter Goods.

From 10 to 50 per cent. Our room is limited, so here is your chance to get new goods at less than manufacturer's cost.

Phone 103 for your groceries.

Yours to please,

A. E. ABRAHAM,

First Door South of First State Bank.

IT'S ORGANIZED

Municipal Leauge Now a Permanent Institution.

The citizens of Thief River Falls who are interested in forming a Municipal League here met last Thursday evening in Bothun's confectionery store and elected the following officers:

President—Chas. Evenson.
Secretary—Alex Sweas.
Treasurer—A. B. Helgeson.

An adjournment was then taken to Tuesday evening in order to give a committee on by-laws and constitution a chance to report

The meeting Tuesday evening was held in H. W. Lee's office. There was some division among the members as to whether or not the league should go to work and rake up all of the old deals of this and former city councils. Some wanted the sale of the dumping grounds by Alderman Barzen to the city investigated, and also the purchase of the city park. Others, however, thought that the league should commence work from the present date and see that everything was done according to law in the future. The following statement and resolution is given to the public:

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Gentlemen;—

Please to take notice;—

That at a meeting of The Municipal League of Thief River Falls, Minn., the following resolution was passed with instructions that copies thereof be served upon you and delivered to the press of the city, viz:

Resolved that the Municipal League of Thief River Falls, Minn. is opposed to the employment and payment of a private secretary to the Mayor and will oppose the paymant of any salary thereto, by all means in its power and will institute action to recover any money paid to such secretary. Adopted by Aye and No. vote; Ayes, 20; noes, none.

C. M. Evenson,
President.

A. A. Sweans,
Secretary.

No money has as yet been paid to the private secretary, as a month's salary has not yet been earned. On the first of February a month's salary will be due and if a warrant is issued a suit will at once be commenced to recover the amount. If the league is victorious and the courts hold that the salary of a private secretary shall not be paid, private citizens who have signed a guarantee bond will have to pay the expenses of Mayor Kratka.

A SUNDAY FIRE

Came Near Destroying St. Bernard's Church.

Fire came very near destroying St. Bernard's Catholic church Sunday afternoon at about five o'clock. The fire started in the sacristy of the church and was caused by the explosion of an air-tight stove. It had gained considerable headway before the fire department reached the ground, and had it not been for the good work done by the chemical engine crew the building would undoubtedly have been destroyed, as, owing to the distance of the church from the river, it took some time to get a stream of water upon the flames. The chemical not only held the fire in check, but had nearly extinguished it.

The damage done to the church by fire, smoke and water was considerable, but it is fully covered by insurance, the society having a policy in a church insurance association for $2,000.

The chemical engine exploded and Art Crowe was rendered unconscious by smoke and heat, but fortunately nothing serious happened.

Announcement is made at the treasury department at Washington that the agent sent to Crookston to secure a site for a public building was unable to get one for $4,000, the sum appropriated by congress for the purpose. Assistant Secretary Taylor has announced that the attention of congress will be called to the matter.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

Central Mercantile Co.

Our Stock

of general merchandise is complete in every particular. We can give you very prompt service.

Brick Store,

Phone No. 19.

C. L. DOBNER, President. H. G. DOBNER, Cashier. S. F. STAPLES, Vice-President.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

General Banking Business Transacted

Capital - - - - - $10,000
Surplus and contingent fund, 12,500

Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Money to loan on improved farms. Fire insurance written in old reliable companies. Interest paid on time deposits.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

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Agent for the Great Northern and Minn., Wis. & Pacific Ry. Co.s Lands in Red Lake County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,
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and INSURANCE,

Collections Promptly Attended to.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli, the only complete set of Abstract Books for Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

The News Of the Week

From the Capital.

The treasury department will take steps to prevent the importation of girls for immoral purposes.

Owing to the opposition of Joe Cannon, the Rosebud treaty will probably not be ratified at this session.

Representative Sulzer (New York) has introduced a bill appropriating $50,000 for a statue to Samuel J. Tilden, to be erected in Washington.

Representative Fowler, chairman of the house banking and currency committee, reported to the house a bill to provide an elastic currency.

Charges have been filed against W. L. Distin, surveyor general of Alaska. He is charged with incompetency and "peculiar practices" in regard to land entries.

Secretary Hitchcock is considering the opening to settlement of a large tract of land near Boudette, Beltrami county, Minnesota, formerly within the Red Lake reservation.

The Democrats of the Missouri delegation in congress has determined to place Hon. Champ Clark in the field as a candidate for the minority leadership in the next house.

The receipts of the fifty largest postoffices of the United States for December, as compared with December, 1901, shows a net increase of 14 per cent, or $734,2235.

Two cases, involving the franchise rights of colored male adults of Virginia, under the new constitution of that state, have been docketed in the supreme court of the United States.

An effort is being made by Representative Stevens to induce the war department officials to purchase supplies for the use of the Department of Dakota in the Northwest.

Postmaster General Payne has decided that no more rural free delivery routes are to be established over roads that require the payment of turnpike tolls by the postoffice department.

People Talked About.

King Alfonso will go to Lisbon soon to return the visit of King Carlos of Portugal.

Capt. W. E. Gleason, regimental quartermaster of the Sixth infantry, U. S. A., died at Fort Leavenworth, of pneumonia.

Judge Lucien Bells Otis, who came to Chicago forty-seven years ago from Ohio, died at his residence there, aged eighty-three years.

Andrew Carnegie has given $25,000 for a public library at Everett, Wash., on condition that the city provide $2,500 annually for its maintenance.

Maj. R. N. Roberts, treasurer of the board of trustees of the Wisconsin Veterans' home at Waupaca, is dead, aged sixty-two years. Maj. Roberts was a promoter and high officer of many large manufacturing enterprises that have built up Northern Wisconsin.

Rev. William J. Gold, head of the house of the Western Theological seminary, died in Chicago after an illness of two months. Dr. Gold, who was fifty-six years old, was one of the best known and most prominent instructors of theology in Episcopal seminaries in the United States.

Notes From Abroad.

The naval authorities at Kiel are preparing to test Signor Pinos' hydroscope by means of which it is claimed that human eyesight is enabled to penetrate the sea to an incredible depth for an enormous radius.

The reports that the Transvaal will be taxed $80,000,000 to help meet the expenses of the war, have been confirmed. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and the Rand magnates have arrived at an agreement in that sense.

In compensation for her paying the indemnity to the powers on a gold basis, China asks that payment of customs duties by foreigners be also paid on a gold basis. While the request is regarded as being logical, it is believed that it will not be granted.

The fisheries in Northern Norway are at a standstill on account of the tremendous influx of seals along the coasts and fjords. The seals, which are coming from the White sea, have been fought without avail, and the large fishing population now asks the government to help exxterminate the plague.

The powers will not discuss the raising of the Venezuelan blockade until Mr. Bowen, the American minister, who will act as the Venezuelan representative, discloses President Castro's proposals, of which they are as yet ignorant. If the proposals prove inadequate the blockade will be continued.

Sin and Sinners.

Alonzo Riggs, aged forty years, was shot and killed by John Prall, his stepson. Riggs was beating his wife.

The nine-year-old son of Frank Tucker, who resides at West End, Franklin county, Illinois, in a fit of rage, deliberately killed his mother and then committed suicide.

Florence Burns, who figured in the Walter Brooks murder case in New York, had a very chilly reception at Worcester, Mass., where she made her second appearance on the stage.

W. P. Dickinson, a capitalist, with offices in the Masonic Temple, Chicago, is the object of a diligent search by Sheriff Iliff of Buchanan county, Iowa, on the charge of embezzling $21,000 from the Boone Valley Coal and Iron company of Boone, Iowa.

In a fight at Hastings, a coal camp near Trinidad, Colo., between two factions of Italians, one Italian was killed, having been shot six times. Several others were injured. The fight was the outcome of a feud which has existed among the Italians of the camp for several years.

The body of the bandit killed in the fight with United States deputy marshals at Spiro, I. T., after he had slain Deputy Samuel Serreb, has been fully identified as that of Samuel Morley, for whose capture a reward of $3,000 was outstanding. Morley had murdered three men before his last battle.

Casualties.

Fire in the photographic studio of Elmer Chickering in Boston caused a loss of $60,000.

At Lebanon, Mo., the building occupied by Clark Bros.' Mercantile company burned. Loss, $50,000.

The department store of Stanley Mills & Co. at Hamilton, Ont., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $60,000.

Tommy Foltz of Brooklyn and Austin Rice fought twelve fast rounds at the Criterion Athletic club in Boston to a draw.

A defective furnace in the Christian Orphans home in St. Louis caused a fire that imperilled the lives of 100 little inmates, but all were rescued.

The big factory building of A. Lunt & Co. at Camden, N. J., was burned. The loss, which is estimated at $130,000, is distributed among a number of firms.

Fire at Cairo, Ill., destroyed the office and warehouse of the Halliday Box company. Several thousand feet of lumber also was destroyed. Loss, $50,000.

Mrs. Florine Henry, wife of Philip S. Henry, *a wealthy coffee merchant*, was burned to death in a fire that almost entirely destroyed the residence of the family in New York.

Fire in Brown Bro.'s furnishing goods store in Cleveland did damage estimated at $100,000. The store of Nathan & Skall, carrying the same line of goods, was damaged $50,000.

Charles Buchner is dead at Niles, Mich., from the bite of a fox, and Gilbert Cryser, who nursed him, is also dead. Another man who assisted in nursing Buchner is also very sick.

John Mott was killed, Lemuel and Mrs. Mott fatally, and two other members of the family severely hurt by their sleigh being struck by a train near Batavia, N. Y. They were on their way to a funeral.

Fire, which began in a mysterious manner, in the woodwork of the north side of the hall of the home of George Gould in New York, burned valuable tapestries and several paintings hanging in the broad staircase, doing damage estimated by the firemen at $10,000.

Two Union Pacific freight trains met head-on near Harper's Station Wyo., causing the death of Froman Scantill, the fatal injury of Brakeman H. S. Welck, and the serious injury of Engineer J. D. Riner. Two locomotives and several cars were considerably damaged.

Otherwise.

Thomas S. Wells, a pioneer miner, is dead at Leadville, Col.

W. B. Heyburn was nominated by the joint Republican caucus of Idaho for United States senator.

Edward A. McLean, United States vice and deputy consul general in Paris, is dead of pneumonia.

Lucien Bolles Otis, who came to Chicago forty-seven years ago, died recently aged eighty-three years.

A new gusher broke away from the drillers at Sour Lake, Texas, and is spouting 75,000 barrels of oil per day.

Gov. Ferguson of Oklahoma has interdicted the wearing of bloomers in basket ball games by girls in the state educational institutions.

Gen. Samuel Thomas, a well known financier, died at his home in New York, aged sixty-three years. He was at one time president of the Duluth South Shore & Atlantic railroad.

According to an unofficial report, H. H. Vreeland, president of the Metropolitan Street Railway company of New York, will go to London to manage the Yerkes "tube" or underground railway.

Lyman J. Gage said recently: "It is possible for this country to have a real credit currency without resorting to any such Chinese policy as this government has pursued for the last thirty-six years."

Alfred Chasseau of New York has been appointed United States commissioner to the International Engineering, Hardware, Machinery and Allied Trades exposition, to open at the Crystal Palace, London, next week.

On Aug. 10, 1843, Samuel F. B. Morse wrote in his diary: "The inference is that a telegraphic communication on my plan may, with certainty, be established across the Atlantic. Startling as this may seem now, the time will come when this project will be realized."

Active operations will, it is said, begin soon toward the erection of the largest gas plant in the world in the Astoria section of Long Island City. The plant will cover 300 acres, and it will probably take five years to erect it. When in full operation, the plant will employ several thousand men.

The jury in the case of John Hyde, statistician of the United States bureau of statistics, against H. & B. Beer of New Orleans, for $30,000 damages because of a cablegram sent to Liverpool questioning Mr. Hyde's crop report, and intimating that there had been a congressional investigation of his office, returned a verdict of $2,500 in favor of the plaintiff.

Prof. John Thompson, D. Sc., F. R. S., a well known English scientist, has been appointed head of the department of physics by the trustees of Columbia university, to succeed the late Ogden Nicholas Reed. For the last eighteen years Prof. Thompson has been Cavendish professor of experimental physics at Cambridge university, Endgland.

For the reason that he proclaimed himself greater than Elijah Dowie, and because he tried to leap from a moving train, having scruples against traveling on Sunday, George J. Husten, a follower of Elijah II., was given a hearing at Washington, on the charge of insanity, preferred by Dr. Dowie. The jury found Huston to be sane. The testimony showed that he wanted to get to his old home in Iowa to do missionary work, and would not be permitted to go until he had assigned all of his property to his wife, an ardent follower of Dowie. Then it was that he got into a wrangle with Dowie.

The Legislature

Proceedings of the Week in the..... State Law Mill...

In the Senate.

St. Paul, Jan. 13. — The announcing of committees by Lieut. Gov. Jones and the reading of Gov. Van Sant's appointments were the only business transacted in the senate. The governor's message showed that all state officers had been reappointed, but owing to the lateness of the hour no action was taken on the matter.

The chairmen of the principal committees are: Corporations, Thompson; finance, Brower; judiciary, Somerville; railroads, Hawkins; rules, Lord; taxes and tax laws, E. E. Smith.

In the House.

It was expected that Speaker Babcock would announce the committees, but the list was not ready.

The chairmanships of the leading committees have been decided upon as follows: appropriations, Tighe; judiciary, Stevenson; railroads, W. A. Nolan; taxes and tax laws, Wells.

Representative Minnette introduced a bill extending the term of the present members of the legislature to four years, and making their terms of office four years hereafter, and limiting sessions of the legislature after 1905 to thirty working days.

In the House.

St. Paul, Jan. 14.—Speaker Babcock yesterday announced the committees.

"There is a gang of horse thieves systematically working in Minnesota, and something should be done to catch them," said Representative C. von Wald of Nerstrand, in explaining his bill to increase from $50 to $500 the state reward for the arrest and conviction of horse thieves. Mr. von Wald believes that not less than a hundred teams of horses have been stolen in Minnesota during the past year.

A bill providing for a police pension fund in cities and villages, and a pension of $40 a month for retired and disabled policemen, was introduced in the house by Ambrose Tight of St. Paul by request.

The following bills were introduced: Repealing section of Laws of 1895 which assesses traction engines $50 for damage done to bridges; providing for an additional judge of the district court for the Fourteenth judicial district; amending the home rule charter law so as to provide for the amendment of city charters, and defining the powers of charter commissions; abolishing days of grace on rates and other evidence of indebtedness; permitting the incorporation of subordinate lodges of the Masonic order; fixing the pay of county commissioners at $5 per day and 10 cents per mile traveled in counties whose assessed valuation is more than $4,000,000.

In the Senate.

The senate was in session a bare half-hour yesterday.

A resolution was adopted urging the Minnesota congressional delegation to support the immediate passage of an act repealing the present tariff on coal.

A new constitution for Minnesota is the object of Senate File No. 9, introduced by Senator F. H. Peterson of Moorhead. The bill provides for submitting the question of a constitutional convention at the general election of 1904. It was referred to the judiciary committee. The measure is advocated to secure reforms in the constitution, for which individual amendments have repeatedly been introduced.

A provision allowing an elector to demand the ballot of the party which he intends to support in one of the modifications to the primary election law contemplated in Senate File No. 11, introduced by Senator John A. Alley of Buffalo. Under the present law if the voter is challenged he must declare what party he voted for at the last election and receive a ballot of that party.

The following bills were introduced: For the suppression of bucket shops; to legalize the incorporation of certain villages under chapter 145 of the General Laws of 1885; to repeal section in chapter 277 of the General Laws of 1895, known as the corrupt practices act; to legalize defective deeds and the record thereof; to create an additional judge in the Fourteenth judicial district.

In the Senate.

St. Paul, Jan. 15.—A bill providing for an additional appropriation of $1,500,000 for the completion of the state capitol was introduced yesterday by Senator Hiler H. Horton of St. Paul.

A resolution was adopted providing for an investigation of freight rates on lignite from North Dakota.

The senate was in session less than an hour.

The following bills were introduced: To diminish the bounty on wolves from $15 to $5, and to establish other bounties; to change the primary election day from the middle of September to the first of July, and to render an elector voting at the primary election ineligible for signing a petition of an independent candidate; to increase the salary of the attorney general from $3,500 to $4,800.

In the House.

The house was in session scarcely an hour, and after transacting minor business, adjourned. The following bills were introduced:

Requiring townships, villages and cities and counties to share the expense of controlling infectious diseases; offering a state reward of $200 for the arrest and conviction of horse thieves; providing that inmates of the soldiers' home shall retain their pensions, except when in excess of $4 per month, and the inmate has a wife or child dependent upon him for support; repealing the state law offering a bounty for the killing of wolves; giving justice of peace jurisdiction over cases of forcible entry and unlawful retainer; providing for submission to the voters of a constitutional amendment authorizing the imposition of an income tax by the state, a gross earnings or a property tax on franchises and a registry tax on mortgages (same as tax amendment submitted at the recent election).

In the House.

St. Paul, Jan. 16.—Representative L. H. Johnson of Minneapolis introduced a bill to regulate the use of public roads and streets by automobiles, motor cycles or motor vehicles of all kinds.

The first house file passed that body under suspension of the rules. It changes the time of the general term of the district court in Red Lake county.

The following bills were introduced: Fixing legal attorneys' fees for actions brought in justice courts; restricting the speed of automobiles to eight miles an hour in thickly settled districts and to fifteen miles an hour on all other streets and roads; legalizing the organization of municipal courts in cities of less than 5,000 inhabitants under the law of 1895; allowing cities to sell surplus light, heat, steam, water or electricity produced by them to individuals; making claims of farm laborers a first lien on agricultural products owned or raised by their employers.

In the Senate.

A permanent sanitarium for consumptives is provided for in Senate File No. 26, which was introduced by Senator Ferris of Brainerd. The measure outlines a detailed plan for the construction and maintenance of the institution. It was referred to the committee on finance.

The prevention of boards of health of villages or townships from running up big accounts and compelling the county to pay them is the object of Senate File 25, introduced by Senator A. V. Rieke of Fairfax.

R. E. Thompson of Preston was honored by being selected president pro tem. of the senate.

Both houses adjourned about 11 a. m. to accept the invitation of the state capitol commission to inspect the new capitol.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Jan. 17. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 75 1-2@76c; No. 2 Northern, 74@74 1-2c; No. 3, 70@73c; no grade, 64@72c. Barley—Malting grades, 44@55c; feeding grades, 42@47c. Rye—No. 2, 46@46 1-2c. Flax—No. 1, $1.20; rejected, $1.17@1.18. Oats — No. 3 white, 32 1-2 @ 33 1-2c; No. 4 white, 31 1-2@32 1-2c; No. 3, 31@32 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 17. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 77 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 76 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1-4c.

Duluth, Jan. 17. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 Northern, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 73c; No. 3 spring, 70c; oats, 35 1-2c; rye, 50c; barley, 35c; flax, $1.19 1-2.

Chicago, Jan. 17. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 75@76c; No. 3 red, 70@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 72@74c; No. 3 hard winter, 68@72c; No. 1 Northern spring, 76@78c; No. 2 Northern spring, 75@77c; No. 3 spring, 70@76c. Corn — No. 2, 48 1-4c; No. 3, 43 1-4c. Oats — No. 2, 34@34 1-2c; No. 3, 33 1-2@34c.

Milwaukee, Jan. 17. — Wheat — No 1 Northern, 78 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 77@77 1-2c. Rye firm; No. 1, 51 3-4c. Barley firm; No. 2, 67c; sample, 44@61c. Oats higher; standard, 36c. Corn—May, 44 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 17. — Cattle—Beeves, $3.50 @ 5; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25; yearlings and calves, $2.25@3.75. Hogs, $5.90@6.50; bulk, $6@6.45.

Chicago, Jan. 17. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $5 @ 6; cows, $1.50@4.50; heifers, $2@4.85; calves, $3.75@7.50; Texas fed steers, $4 @ 4.85. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.25 @ 6.65; rough heavy, $6.50@6.65; light, $6@6.30; bulk of sales, $6.30@6.55. Sheep—Choice wethers, $4.25@4.75; fair to choice mixed, $3.25@4; Western sheep, $3.40@4.60; native lambs, $4@5.90; Western lambs, $4@5.70.

South St. Paul, Jan. 17. — Cattle — Good to choice steers, $4.25@5; good to choice cows and heifers, $3@3.75; good to choice feeding steers; $3.75@4.25; good to choice stock steers, $2.75@3; steer calves, $1.50@2.75; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.25@2.50. Hogs—Price range, $5.95@6.45; bulk, $6.10@6.20. Sheep — Good to choice fat lambs, $4.75@5.50; fair to good, $4@4.75; culls and stock lambs, $3@3.75; good to choice yearling wethers, $4.40@4.65; heavy, $3.90@4.40; good to choice ewes, medium weight, $3.35@3.65; heavyweights, $3@3.50; culls and stock ewes, $1.75@2.75.

YOUTHFUL HUBBY IN TROUBLE.

Alleged to Have Raised Check Signed by 68-Year-Old Wife.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 17. — George Dust, aged seventeen, of Barrettsburg, Mo., who recently married Mrs. Mary Greenard, aged sixty-eight, a wealthy widow, was arrested yesterday on a charge of having cashed a check on a St. Joseph bank which bore the signature of his wife. She claimed to have given him a check for $20, which is claimed to have been raised. Mrs. Dust relented, refused to prosecute her youthful husband and took him home with her.

TRADE IS GROWING.

Mexico Is Cultivating Business Relations With the United States.

Mexico City, Jan. 17.—Consul General Barlow reports a steady increase in the exports to the United States and a gratifying state of trade between the two countries. A large amount of money has been subscribed here for the Mazatlan sufferers and forwarded.

TWENTY-FIVE WAR DOGS.

Concurrent Resolution Provides for New Warships.

Washington, Jan. 17. — Representative Joy introduced a concurrent resolution directing the house committee on naval affairs to prepare a bill providing for the construction of twenty-five additional battleships at a cost not to exceed $5,000,000 each.

Tralee, Ireland, Jan. 17.—The British steamer Manchester Merchant, from New Orleans Dec. 28, for Manchester, Eng., anchored in Dingle bay yesterday on fire. The steamer was scuttled to save her cargo.

In Minnesota.

State News of the Week Briefly Told.

Mrs. Robert Armstrong of Canton fell down stairs, completely scalping the top of her head.

: : : :

George Jeffrey of Owatonna fell down stairs and injured his spine, resulting in paralysis.

: : : :

Mrs. Ann Carlisle, wife of John Carlisle, is dead at Spring Valley. She was an early settler.

: : : :

Rev. L. E. Koenig of Owatonna was kicked by a horse, sustaining serious but not fatal injuries.

: : : :

The total receipts of the United States land office at Duluth for the last quarter amounted to $117,909.20.

: : : :

Peter Grytdahl, aged seventy-five years, died in the hospital at Duluth, as the result of freezing his legs on Christmas day.

: : : :

Horigan, McKenney & Co. of Cleveland have leased 120 acres of iron ore land in the Hibbing district, from Bennett & Yongly of Duluth.

: : : :

Charles Moore, the seven-year-old son of H. R. Moore of Owatonna, ran into a coal wagon while coasting and fractured his skull.

: : : :

The Milwaukee road has changed the order of its trains on the Red Wing branch. The train will leave Northfield in th emorning and return in the evening, laying over at Northfield instead of Red Wing.

: : : :

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Robinson of Mazeppa celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary in Odd Fellows' hall. Six children, sixteen grandchildren and one great-grandchild were present. One hundred invitations were issued.

: : : :

Rev. C. O. Lindell, while driving to Goodline to hold services, froze his hands severely. His horse stuck fast in the snow and could be made to go no farther. Mr. Lindell proceeded on foot, reaching Goodline exhausted. He is recovering.

: : : :

The Hirsch Clothing company of Winona has adopted a plan whereby employes are permitted to share in the profits of the business, the papers being now prepared for the formal incorporation of a stock company with a capital stock of $30,000.

: : : :

Smallpox has been reported from a lumber camp about thirty miles north of Park Rapids, and Secretary Bracken, of the state board of health, has ordered Dr. Winship of that place to use the most stringent measures in combatting the disease.

: : : :

Miss Lottie Behradt was arrested at the Hokah station as she was about to board the train for La Crosse, on a warrant, in which Miss Laura Botcher was complainant. She was charged with slander, was arraigned, pleaded guilty, and was fined $10 and costs.

: : : :

The body of an unknown man was found in a straw stack on the farm of J. W. Stowe, near Northfield, by some children. The man looked like a Russian, and probably had worked for the railroad. It is thought he became intoxicated and wandered to the stack from the railroad.

: : : :

The Niagara Iron company of Duluth owns 1,000 acres of the Mesaba range, and has optioned nearly all of it in various tracts for lease, providing for an aggregate in bonuses, in advance royalties, of $500,000. It is reported that J. P. Morrow of Duluth has options providing for $135,00 0of the total.

: : : :

The report of the Winona postoffice for 1902 shows a very large increase in the amount of business. The per centage of increase was nearly 19 1-2, the receipts for 1901 having been $40,150.21, and for 1902, $47,978.97. The total of the money order business for 1901 was $284,677.99, and for 1902, $316,270.46.

: : : :

The Bar association, embracing Aitkin, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Cass, Itasca and Beltrami counties, met at Bemidji and named a committee, with Chester McKusick as chairman, to present to the legislature a bill for an additional judge for the district. The association placed itself on record against division or the detachment of any county from the district. In the event of an associate judge being named, the association indorsed M. A. Spooner of Bemidji, a nephew of Senator Spooner of Wisconsin.

: : : :

Rev. William Copp, one of the most widely known of the pioneer clergymen of the state, died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Van Amburg at Northfield, at the age of seventy-nine years. He bore the distinction of being the first minister to enlist in the Union army during the Civil War, having enlisted at Michigan City, Ind., on April 16, 1861, the day of President Lincoln's first call for volunteers. He participated in many of the important battles, and at the end of three months re-enlisted and was made captain of Company B, Ninth Indiana infantry. He was severely wounded at the battle of Shiloh. He was for two years grand worthy chief templar of the I. O. G. T. lodge. He was also a thirty-second degree Mason. His remains will be taken to Iowa for burial.

: : : :

At a mass meeting at Pipestone the final steps were taken in the organization of the Pipestone Commercial club. A committee canvassed the town, securing pledges of membership, fifty-seven signatures being obtained. The membership will soon reach 100. The following officers were elected: President, E. W. Davies; vice president, R. W. Ashton; secretary, P. A. Ewert; assistant secretary, Morris Evans; treasurer, W. J. Smith. These officers will constitute the executive committee.

St. Olaf college, at Northfield opened with a large attendance. The enrollment this winter promises to be the largest in the history of the college.

: : : :

The Chaska fire department elected Peter M. Bruers chief; Henry Simons, first assistant; August Schenkey, second assistant; John Stans, secretary; Peter Hardin, treasurer.

: : : :

Charles H. R. Anderson of Red Wing, aged twenty-one years, laboring under the hallucination that somebody was about to kill him, has been committed to the Rochester asylum.

: : : :

Andrew Kvisland was killed on the Minnesota & International tracks at Blackduck. He was among the first settlers and leaves several grown children. He was seventy years old.

: : : :

Martin Vannell was brought before Judge Lovke at Hibbing on the charge of pointing a loaded gun at Joseph Interbitzen. He pleaded guilty, and was fined $100 or ninety days in jail. He went to jail.

: : : :

A movement is on foot to organize a lodge of Elks at Red Wing. There are about a dozen Elks in Red Wing, all belonging to the Mankato lodge, and these will form the nucleus for an independent organization.

: : : :

The Farmers' Mutual Insurance company held its annual meeting at Redwood Falls. The directors elected William Steele president; Leo Altermatt, vice president; A. D. Stewart, secretary and treasurer.

: : : :

Rev. H. G. Magelssen of Red Wing has decided to accept the call of the Norwegian Lutheran church at La Crosse, Wis., notwithstanding the determined efforts of Trinity church in Red Wing to retain him.

: : : :

The body of Jacob Buell of Jasper was found by section hands near the railroad track at Dassel. The throat was cut from ear to ear and there were several slashes on the breast. It is thought he was demented.

: : : :

The formal opening of the Commercial club took place at Hibbing recently. The club starts out with a membership of over seventy, and will be a potent factor in promoting the business interests of Hibbing.

: : : :

Jack Hessler, a gambler, was arrested at Hibbing for carrying gambling devices. When searched a set of loaded dice and a pack of marked cards were found. He was fined $100. Hessler appealed to the district court.

: : : :

A wreck was caused in the yards of the Great Western road at Red Wing by two freight trains crashing together. Some cars were smashed, a large quantity of stoneware broken and other damage done. No one was injured.

: : : :

William Miesner, twenty-four years of age, was instantly killed near Douglas while attempting to jump from a moving gravel train on the Chicago Great Western. He alighted on a pile of gravel beside the track, but lost his balance and fell backward, rolling under the moving train.

: : : :

Eleven freight trains were in the Morris yards of the Great Northern at one time recently, an evidence of the heavy shipping on the Breckenridge division of that road.

: : : :

Mrs. John Nies of St. Joseph township was seriously injured by a vicious cow. She was knocked down and three ribs of one side broken, besides sustaining other injuries.

: : : :

At the annual election held at Sleepy Eye, C. D. Griffith was elected president of the council over George Golzbach, by a majority of three votes. Adolph Jensen was elected counselor by a majority of seven over Anton Steffen. The remainder of the ticket was re-elected.

: : : :

A special election in Company G, at Red Wing resulted in the election of Edward E. Olson as second lieutenant, to succeed Elmer Bassett, resigned. Mr. Olson was promoted from the position of first sergeant, and his promotion will cause many changes among the noncommissioned officers.

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The second annual meeting of the Hokah Co-operative Creamery association was held recently. The association closes its second year in a promising condition. The officers are: R. Hoag, president; W. S. Moe, secretary; Otto Rippe, treasurer; Fred Pilger, Joseph Graf and Charles Dahlke, directors.

: : : :

It is expected the pulp mill at Brainerd will be in operation by March 15. When the mill is ready, the Northwestern Paper company will have expended $125,000. There is no doubt but the company will, this summer, start the erection of a large paper mill as well. The erection of a sulphate mill will follow, and 300 men will be employed.

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The city council and police force of Tracy made a raid on the Northwest hotel and bagged an elaborate gambling outfit. The floor of the room in which the paraphernalia was found was thickly covered with heavy quilts and blankets, to prevent any noise from reaching adjoining rooms. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the gamblers. A confederate gave them the tip before the papers could be served, and they immediately left for parts unknown. One of the saloonkeepers is under surveillance for running a gambling room. If the case can be proven, his license will be demanded immediately. Mayor Burlingame and the council are determined to rid the town of the gambling fraternity.

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John Heslie was accidentally shot at Butler's hotel, at Anoka, by John Habberly. Hesli and Habberly went to the barn to kill a pig, taking a revolver with them. Heslie was to do the shooting, but Habberly begged to be allowed to do it. He took the weapon, but the shot went wild, and struck Heslie in the thigh, severing an artery. Little hope is entertained for Heslie's recovery. His home is in Champlin.

A Daughter of the Beach

CHAPTER XII.

Richard Burt receives a Smile.

Vance Rothesay, alone, noticed that there was some change in Kate Purcell's face—what, he could not tell; there seemed a kind of hardening. He did not suspect the cause, for the girl had always kept herself so well in hand that she had betrayed nothing of her secret.

Yet he believed he had never been so miserably unhappy before.

Directly after dinner, with Charles Purcell's help, he mounted the stairs to his own room. He wished to be alone. *He was deeply humiliated* at the weakness which had led him to express to Kate a feeling which it was dishonorable in him to feel—far more to allow to be known.

There was a battle within him, more fierce than that which Kate had endured. It was hard for him to lie still. He longed to leave the place; he felt as if in flight lay his only assurance of safety. It is true, he had said nothing but what many men might have said, and still have meant nothing but an admiration that might be harmless. But so well did he now know his own heart that he could not but feel that he had revealed more than he ought.

Still Kate, so rigorously had she controlled herself, had not revealed what she felt, and Rothesay had so little conceit that he had no idea of her thoughts of him.

Though he told himself he was glad she had not felt any tenderness, yet the very belief stung him with an intolerable pain. He was nothing to her—she never would have loved him.

Thinking thus, tossing restlessly on his couch, he at last fell into a disturbed sleep, the last thing of which he was conscious being a resolve to leave on the morrow.

Notwithstanding the strength of his resolution, he was not able to leave the place the next day; but on the day following he came down stairs, looking like a ghost, though with a resolve strongly written on his face.

"Will you do me the kindness to order the depot carriage to come for me in time for the 10 o'clock train?" he asked of Mr. Purcell.

"But you are not strong enough; it is the height of rashness. You should remain here a couple of days more, at least," was the expostulating answer.

Rothesay could not help glancing at Kate, and she said:

"It does seem very rash, Mr. Rothesay."

She had come to that condition when she was longing to have him go—as one who has anticipated some blow so long that one is impatient to have it fall.

"You are very kind. I hope I shall some time be able to show my sense of gratitude; but I must be the judge of my own strength. If you will order the carriage, Mr. Purcell?"

"Certainly, I will do so."

Purcell rose and left the room, and Vance and Kate were left alone. She longed to run away, but she could not well rise and leave directly.

Rothesay was leaning back in his chair, unable to take his eyes from this girl whom he expected never to see again. He could not help it that he felt the parting from her to be like death to him; but he must prevent the revealing of that feeling.

At last, saying something about some work out of doors, Kate rose to leave the room; but she was detained by his voice:

"Miss Purcell."

She turned, subduing the tremor that came upon her at the sound of his voice.

"I believe this is my good-bye, for the carriage will stop here in a few moments. I am foolish, I know, but still I cannot help asking if I may always think of you as a friend?"

The words were very commonplace; but he felt that he could not go without speaking them, miserably cold and insignificant though they were. He held out his hand as he spoke, and she put hers into it.

"I am your friend," she said.

Some instinct made him say:

"And if ever I need one who is truly a friend, I may rely upon you—I may call upon you?"

"You know that you may," she made answer, thinking how unlikely it was that such a time would ever come.

Then she turned away and left him, and half an hour later Mr. Purcell assisted him to mount the carriage that was to take him to the railroad station.

He lifted his hat, his pallid face illumined by a sad smile, when he leaned back on the seat and was driven out of sight.

Kate was glad that her father left the house soon after for the day. She was thankful to be alone in the battle that she must fight, that she might go on with her life, and let no one know from her manner of the wound which she concealed.

Meanwhile, Rothesay reached the station, bought his ticket, and sat down upon a seat on the platform, hoping the fresh air might revive him.

He was glad to realize more than ever this morning that his physical powers were returning to him. He felt much stronger, despite his exertions, than since his illness, and the fact made his courage rise—the courage that should help him to conquer a love that was dishonorable.

There were very few people at the little station—one or two countrymen and the stationmaster.

Suddenly Rothesay heard a step behind him, more light and elastic than the others, and a voice asked:

"Am I late? Has the train gone?"

Rothesay turned and saw Ralph Caryl walking up the platform, his figure looking graceful as ever, his face having that insolently-assured air that is sometimes so aggravating.

At the same moment Caryl saw Rothesay, and stopped abruptly. There was a flush on Caryl's face and a light in his eyes that betrayed that, early as it was, he had been drinking enough to excite him.

"You here?" he exclaimed. "By Jove, a fellow never knows when he is going to meet his friends. I thought you were shut up in Purcell's chamber, still playing at having a fever. So you've decided to give up the game, eh?"

Evidently, the sight of Rothesay was very infuriating to Caryl, or he would never have given way to his temper thus. Though he had known Rothesay was at Purcell's, and all the circumstances, he had not seen the young man until now.

Rothesay had risen, and was leaning on the thick stick that he required to walk with. His face had flushed a deep scarlet when he had seen the man who had thus addressed him; now it was white as snow.

"Beg my pardon for those words," he said, speaking very low.

"Gad! are you talking to me, Rothesay, when you say such words as those?" cried Caryl, coming nearer.

"Yes, am talking to you. Beg my pardon, instantly, for insinuating gross falsehoods about me!"

"Pshaw!"

Rothesay did not know but that he had his usual strength; his anger made him strong.

"So you refuse?" his white lips uttered.

By this time the three or four people who were near had gathered about the two men.

"Certainly. And may I take this opportunity, Rothesay, to inquire after your sister's health and happiness? It is long since I had the pleasure of meeting her."

The last sentence was half lost, for Rothesay's stick descended across Caryl's face, and Rothesay's voice cried:

"Coward! Beast!"

Then Rothesay sank back on his seat, whiter than ever and trembling violently.

Caryl staggered back, his nose bleeding profusely, his eyes blinded for a moment. He heard Rothesay, as if speaking of a dog:

"Can't somebody take the wretch away?"

Men now tried to interfere, after it was too late, as usual. Caryl thrust them away, and pushed forward near Rothesay and said:

"None of us Caryl's are apt to forget a blow. Don't you forget that!"

"Can you get out of my sight?" asked Rothesay, wearily.

At that moment the train came up, and Rothesay entered a car, still feeling so excited as not to realize his weakness.

Caryl also boarded the train, but he went into the baggage car, found some water, and at last succeeded in removing the stains from his face. His shirt was spattered with blood, and he buttoned his coat over it.

He knew that a ridge of purple and red was quickly swelling up on his face, and he was furious at the thought. He was completely sobered now, and he bitterly repented having given cause for the quarrel. He hated Rothesay, but he had been a fool, a thoughtless fool. He would have given almost anything had not the affair occurred.

"Perhaps some idiots would think I ought to challenge him, but the day of duels has gone by, and that would be getting into a worse mess. No, I can't afford to challenge him, but I'll pay him for this hideous mark on my face. Yes, I'll pay him well for that. Still I was a donkey to speak as I did, and now everybody will know where I got this mark, and how I am going to see Kate Purcell in this fix? Can't do it—even if I haven't the brass to do that. No, I must lie low for awhile. Yes, 'twas a bad move. I wish I hadn't drank that whisky of Burt's this morning. This little job will make my work all the harder. Well, Rothesay is off the field now, and Julia has Burt to manage. I shall have to let her take charge for awhile, that's plain."

He sat on one of the trunks in the baggage car, and smoked furiously while he mused thus, and felt the horrible welt across his face growing bigger every moment. He told himself that this was the worst mismove he had ever made.

When the train reached Boston, Rothesay rode to a hotel and took a room where he lay down a couple of hours, conscious of the way in which that moment's excitement had shaken him. He could not recall his thoughts from the fact that he was obliged to leave Kate Purcell; that he was prevented from ever speaking any warmer words from those of friendship to her while Caryl was there.

Caryl, he feared with too much reason, would seek to win her, for amusement if for nothing else; and Caryl had the power to be very attentive, and he had no reason for thinking Kate could have loved him.

He must leave her there like a bird towards whom he saw the serpent approaching. There was no way of preventing the catastrophe he foresaw—the dreadful catastrophe of Kate Purcell's becoming in love with Ralph Caryl.

The thought was maddening, but he could not shake it off. Did he not recall too plainly the power Caryl had attained over his sister? And he had the insolence to mention that sister!

It was incredible! Rothesay trembled again with rage. He could not allow himself to think of Caryl if he wished to regain sufficient control of himself to proceed on his journey; he realized that, and with a great effort he threw his thoughts forward into his future.

In a short time he left the hotel on his way to the cars that were to take him to Miss Lauriat's home.

In vain he endeavored to feel elated at the thought of meeting the woman who was soon to be his wife. Was he fickle? was he false? that he cared so little now for one whom he had believed he loved well enough to marry?

It was hard to shut out all such questions from his mind. Well, he was going to do his duty. He felt impatient now to be united to his betrothed he had that feeling, so common, that, once married, he would be held by a kind of safeguard; his very thoughts would be different then.

Down at the beach, on the south shore of Massachusetts Bay, Julia Caryl was improving her time.

She was rather disappointed when she found that Vance Rothesay had left. She had counted upon having a side game with him that should give interest to her real business. Now she wished she might meet Dick Burt; she had never yet smiled upon him.

Wishing thus, as she stood at the door of her boarding house, she saw a sturdy figure on the beach, making its way towards the Purcell house.

"There he is!" she whispered. "Is he really in love with that soft-voiced thing? If she only loved him now, what fun it would be to get him away from her!"

She stood still, watching him. The next moment she saw Kate Purcell leave the house and walked slowly down toward the water, apparently not seeing the man, who, when he saw her, slackened his pace, but Julia could see that he was watching Kate intently.

In a few moments Kate turned off in a different direction, and then Burt hurried on and overtook her.

He said something which caused Kate to stop. Then Julia wished there was a sheltering rock near them where she might overhear their conversation.

Dick was furious when he saw the expression of Kate's face, when she believed herself unseen. Some jealous instinct told him that she was thinking of Vance Rothesay—the man whom he had brought there. He almost wished he had left the injured man in the storm to die before he had lent any help.

Though Burt felt thus when he accosted Kate, he was firm in the resolve to keep the promise he had given her not to mention love.

"What is it that's troubling you, Kate?" asked, suddenly coming upon her.

Instantly her face resumed its usual expression; the look of intense despair left it.

"Troubling me? Why do you ask that?" smiling with an effort that cost her dear.

"Because your face showed some sorrow. You are not grieving for anything?" walking beside her, and unable to prevent himself from gazing intently at her, his eyes revealing what he had forbidden his lips to speak.

Kate was too truthful to deny his question, and she said, with a laugh:

"It is folly to ask a woman such a question. She has a thousand things to make her sad."

"If I could only comfort you!" he exclaimed, so fervently that she grew colder.

"That is impossible. Don't let us talk thus any longer. I must go in."

But he followed her, and some demon made him say:

"I hope you are not mourning the absence of Rothesay, while he is riding away to his bride."

He saw his mistake, and was vexed with himself for having made it; but he knew he might do the same thing again. He was not sure of himself.

She drew herself away, and her voice was freezing in its angry repellence as she said:

"You must excuse me from listening to you!" and she moved rapidly away.

He hurried after her and endeavored to take her hand, but she eluded him, and he stood still, looking after her, telling himself what a fool he had been, and yet more determined than ever to win her.

He knew it was not easy for a woman to forgive such a thing as he had said. Oh, he was a blundering idiot! For all that, he was going to have this woman for his wife.

As he stood there, gazing after her, Julia Caryl, watching him, began walking rapidly toward him, thinking:

"Now is the time; now I will see if I soothe the savage beast."

A moment later, Dick heard a sweet voice behind him saying:

"Mr. Burt, how fortunate that I happened to come upon you! I was wishing so much to meet some one who could entertain me! My brother is gone, and I am just perishing with ennui!"

Dick's first impulse was to be furious at this intrusion, but when he turned toward the speaker at her first words and saw her eyes, full of a flattering and enticing expression, his mood changed somewhat.

"I am very sorry, but I fear I cannot entertain you," he said, gruffly.

Julia knew that this was a man who would need something more decided to enchain him than the subtle attentions that might work their charm on a more refined person.

She was prepared to be quite open in her flattery of him.

"Do not say that!" she exclaimed, with a pretty gesture, "or I shall be in despair. I shall think my first impression was true."

Of course, he grew a little more interested. Had this beautiful woman thought of him?

"What was that?"

"That you disliked me, and that you were sorry I had come."

Burt was confused, and yet pleased. "There is nothing to beat women in the notions they take," he exclaimed, his black eyes looking more closely at Julia; and then he continued, "if your supposition were true, then I have changed my mind."

"Certainly he is not a gentleman," again decided Julia.

But she confessed to herself that there was a certain power about him. Notwithstanding his want of refinement, there was a certain power about him which almost made her half afraid—a sensation she very rarely experienced.

She did not reply, save that she threw into her face a look of relief and gladness which elated him.

"Will it amuse you, and help kill time to take a sail? The wind is just right to go to the lighthouse," he suggested.

Thanks! I should be so glad. You really do me a great kindness, Mr. Burt, for I am so fond of sailing on the salt water, and it is so very rarely that I have the chance."

Miss Caryl, as she spoke, smiled up into Burt's face in a way that woman had never done to him before; and that look, brilliant and lavishly sweet, went through his veins like wine.

Julia was not, after all, such a haughty, icy woman—or rather the thought deep down in his heart as she had meant it to be, was that there was something in him that made her unbend.

(To Be Continued.)

About Left-Eyed People.

The man who spends half his time *trying to classify people said he never* saw so many left-eyed passengers in one car.

"What do you mean by left-eyed passengers?" asked his companion.

"People who use their left eye more than their right," was the reply. "The species is not common, and of course, none but a student in ocular science would be able to detect, off-hand, the few who mwe do meet. A left-handed person advertises his peculiarity at once; not so the left-eyed man. As a rule, it takes an oculist to determine which eye has been used most, but there are certain peculiarities of the pupil and lid that can be taken as pretty sure signs by the trained observer.

"Left-eyed people are made, not born. Most of us have been blessed by nature with eyes of equal visual power, but the attitude we strike when reading or writing causes us to exercise one eye more than the other, and the first thing we know we are right or left-eyed. This is a one-sidedness that should always be taken into consideration when buying glasses. A right-eyed man with left-eyed spectacles, or vice versa, is at a decide ddisadvantage, and it is the optician's business to see that he is properly fitted."—New York Times.

A Fair Business Woman.

Mrs. Twitter—Oh, I've no patience with my husband sometimes. He says that women have no heads for business.

Mrs. Flutter—And after the splendid work you have done at our church fair! Where is the man, I'd like to know, would could sell goods at 300 per cent profit? Women have no heads for business, indeed!—Boston Transcript.

A Plea for the Wooden Shoe.

"We have wisely taken to wearing sandals," says a physician. "I hope that before long we will learn the sabot. Do you know that a great many diseases are due to leather shoes—due to the wearing all day long of tight leather that is often, in bad weather, water soaked? And do you know that by the wearing of wooden shoes, which keep the feet dry and which do not 'draw,' all these diseases might be avoided? I have several pairs of sabots, and so have my wife and children. They cost about 30 cents a pair, and keep the feet dry, without cramping them or making them unhealthily tender. I believe that the wisest thing Americans could do would be to take up the sandal and the sabot, discarding altogether the shoe of leather."—Philadelphia Record.

Due to a Bad Language.

"It is a queer language," said a bewildered Frenchman. "A horse falls into ze subway, and it goes up in smoke, and ze firm goes under from ze fire, while ze goods go down on account of ze smoke and ze waittaire when ze fire goes out.

"Ze wife runs up a bill at ze shops, ze bookkeepaire runs up ze column of figures in ze ledgaire, ze husband runs from ze collectaire, ze shopkeepaire runs over to ze court, and ze attachment runs about a month, and zen it runs out.

"Ze gamblaire sees ze poor foreigner, ze foreigner sees ze gamblaire's bet and raises it; zen he sees a flush royale, and zen ze police seize ze whole business. Ze gamblaire sees ze wardman, and ze foreigner sees his money no more. It is a strange language you have in ze great country of America."—New York Tribune.

A Mournful Finish.

There was excitement in the hen house. The turkey on the top roost gobbled himself hoarse with frenzy, and every other hen in the establishment cackled like a punctured tire.

"Young Flatten Fluffy was monkeying around the yard!" exclaimed the messenger who had just arrived, "and met the boss with a large hatchet."

"And how did he behave himself?" asked the flurried chorus.

"Oh," said the messenger, "he lost his head completely."—Judge.

Earnings.

Clark—See here! You told me if I took a course of instruction from you it wouldn't be long before I'd be earning $100 a week.

Professor Skinner—Well?

Clark—Well, I'm getting $10 a week.

Professor Skinner—But, honestly, now, don't you feel that you're earning $100? Every clerk feels he earns ten times as much as he gets.—Philadelphia Press.

Bantering.

"Laugh all you please!" hissed Rowland Rannatt, "but I will show you some day how I can sweep everything before me on the stage."

"Yes," giggled the sweet singer, "probably you can get the position of supe, to use your broom when the sand-dancers are through."—Chicago News.

Defined.

Freddie—What's a winter resort, dad?

Cobwigger—A place where there's no winter.—Exchange.

FATE OF THE ARBITRATOR.

What Happened to the Mutual Friend Peace Advocate.

The lovers had quarreled.

"I'll never speak to you again!" she cried.

"Perhaps you'll give me back my ring," he retorted scornfully.

"I wouldn't wear your old ring for a thousand dollars," she asserted.

"This is the end," he said.

"Wait a minute," interrupted the mutual friend. "Don't forget that these are the days of arbitration, so let's arbitrate this affair."

"He's entirely in the wrong," she insisted.

"It's all her fault," he replied.

"Well, let's have a statement of the case from each side," said the mutual friend.

The girl thought it over, and her face grew red.

"If I tried to put it in words," she said to herself, "I'd be posing as a little fool."

Somehow her grievance wasn't tangible.

The youth thought it over, and he began to feel uncomfortable.

"I'd be a jackass to try to explain this thing to a cold blooded mortal," *he said to himself.*

"Well, let's hear what it is," said the mutual friend.

"Nothing," said the youth.

"Not a thing," said the girl, "and I'd like to know what business it is of yours anyway?"

"If you annoy my fiancee any more," said the youth, "I'll break your head. Here's your ring, Gracie."

"You're so good to me, Ralph," said the girl.

"Go away can't you," they both said to the mutual friend.—Buffalo News.

MADE A NAME QUICKLY.

New Congressman Becomes Popular in Washington.

When Capt. Gardner arrived in Washington to take his seat in the house he was welcomed by Secretary Moody with the facetious greeting: "You are entering a congress badly handicapped. You have to live down a father-in-law, a predecessor, and a bad reputation." Gardner has been here a fortnight and he has already overcome his handicap. His first chance came at the Gridiron dinner a few days after his arrival, when he gave a talk which was a gem of post-prandial oratory. He held his own in unaccustomed surroundings and tossed back telling retorts at malicious interruptions, until Speaker-to-Be Cannon turned to Speaker Henderson with the remark, "That boy is all right. He can take care of himself anywhere."

At the Tantalus dinner Gardner gave a line that will live in history when he referred to Littlefield as the man "whose name was never sullied by being attached to a majority report." So that, thanks to his readiness, Gardner is already better known in the house than many a man who has been here for years.—Boston Journal.

WAS PUNISHED FOR SLANDER.

How the Laws Were Vindicated in England in 1364.

In the year 1364 John de Hakford was convicted of bringing a false charge of conspiracy against the "chief men" of London. The sentence of the court was that "the said John shall remain in prison for one whole year and a day. And the said John within such year shall four times have the punishment of the pillory—that is to say, one day in each quarter of the year, and in this manner: The said John shall come out of Newgate without hood or girdle, barefoot and unshod, with a whetstone hung by a chain from his neck, and lying on his breast, it being marked with the words, 'A false liar.' And there shall be a pair of trumpets trumpeting before him on his way to the pillory, and there the cause of his punishments shall be solemnly proclaimed. And the said John shall remain on the pillory for three hours of the day, and from thence shall be taken back to Newgate in the same manner, there to remain until his punishment shall be completed."

Cat Forty-Two Years Old.

Herr Pohl, president of the German Society for the Protection of Cats, has just published the results of his investigation in regard to the age which it is possible for these animals to attain.

Cats, he says, are like human beings in one respect. The more peaceful and better regulated their life is the longer they are likely to live. As a proof, he points out that a favorite cat in the royal castle of Nymphenburg has lived to be forty-two years old, and consequently may fairly claim to be considered the dean of cats in Germany.

That this remarkable animal has still some youth in her is evident from the fact that she gave birth to a kitten two years ago. Moreover, the kitten thrived wonderfully and attracted much attention when it was exhibited at the exposition in Breslau.

Twenty-two Centuries Old.

Most boys and some girls have played in their time the game of dibs, or knucklebones, but few of them know that the game has existed since the third century B. C., and is probably still older. How it was played in ancient days no one can tell, but the ankle-joint bones of the sheep, ox, deer and pig were used, and the game was called "astragal," from the Latin word for the ankle-joint. In Scotland pebbles are often employed, whence the name, "chuckies." Even precious stones and gold and bronze "stones" have been used, and in some countries the bones were marked with numbers and colored to represent kings, queens, knaves and pawns.

PREVENTS SMALLPOX.

Alabastine will not cure smallpox and other contagious diseases, once they have fastened their deadly grip upon their victims. It will do much, however, toward preventing their spread.

It is a well recognized facts that certain wall coatings do much to harbor disease germs and propagate same; that of all coverings wall paper is the most likely to hold the germs of disease for months and years.

There are well authenticated cases where smallpox, scarlet fever and other germs have lain dormant for years, and have attacked persons afterward when the paper was removed.

Kalsomines stuck on the wall with decaying glue are not much better than wall paper with its vegetable paste.

Alabastine is recommended generally by sanitarians, as a coating for walls in any style of work, as it is perfectly sanitary, is in the nature of a disinfectant, presents a perfectly hard surface, is manufactured from a cement base, and does not furnish a lodgment ground for disease germs.

Years ago these matters received but little attention, but modern scientists, becoming appalled at the spread of the dread disease, smallpox, and the difficulty in stamping it out, have gone to investigating causes, and unhesitatingly say that improper wall coatings have very much to do with this.

Alabastine is recommended to be used on all infected walls, to destroy germs and to get walls once more in a healthy condition.

HIS BACK FACED THE CAR.

Why the Witness Did Not See the Killing.

Coroner Banning of Mount Vernon has an anecdote of a Hibernicism made by a witness he was examining at an inquest over a man killed by a trolley car recently.

The coroner asked the witness, who had testified that he was standing near the car:

"Did you see this man killed?"

"No, sir, I did not," answered the witness.

"Well," said the coroner, "you were standing there at the time, how could you help seeing the accident?"

After considerable thought the witness replied:

"Because my back was facing the car."—New York Times.

Shrewd Man.

"I tell you," said Mr. Fadoogus, "our grocer is a shrewd fellow. He is always on the lookout for schemes that will bring trade his way."

"He must be successful," said Mr. Wunder.

"You bet he is! Why, he has the biggest rush right now on mincemeat that you ever saw. He is giving away a box of pepsin pills with each pound of it."—Judge.

A Struggle for Life.

Eagle River, Mo., Jan. 19th.—Maggie E. Decker, a hard-working woman 49 years of age, whose home is here, has just gone through a thrilling battle for her life. Many another would have lain down and died, for for twelve long years she has suffered the most awful pains.

She had Kidney Trouble and Rheumatism, combined with a very distressing stomach trouble. At last she got so bad that she could not sleep, for she ached all over, and was so lame that she could scarcely walk. She spent over a hundred dollars in different medicines, but only to be disappointed, for everything failed to help her.

At last, however, just as she was beginning to despair of ever finding a remedy, she heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills and bought six boxes. She says:

"Now, I can eat well, sleep well, and am feeling splendid. God bless Dodd's Kidney Pills, for they saved my life. My troubles were many, but Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me completely. But for them I surely would have died."

NO MORE TICKET SCALPING IN CHICAGO.

Illinois comes into line with New York and Pennsylvania in vigorous action against the ticket scalping thieves and forgers, three having been sentenced on Saturday, in Chicago, after a fortnight's trial, one of whom profiting by his experience, pleaded guilty to a second indictment, while the trial of the others will doubtless proceed to another conviction. Chicago has long been a favorite field for ticket speculation, and a blow against the nefarious practice could nowhere have been landed more effectively. The persistent and united efforts of the leading railroads of the country to exterminate the business, which is simply one of petty larceny, robbing the poor and the wage earners, are bringing most satisfactory results.—From the Brooklyn Standard-Union.

The Pe-ru-na Almanac.

The druggists have already been supplied with Peruna almanacs. There is sure to be a great demand for these almanacs on account of the articles on astrology which they contain. The subject of astrology is a most attractive one to most people. The articles on astrology in the Peruna almanac have been furnished by a very competent astrologist, and the mental characteristics of each sign is given, constituting almost a complete horoscope. A list of questions and answers on astrology sent free upon request. There will be a great rush for these books. Ask your druggist for one early before they are all gone.

A brass band and fireworks are often necessary in order to attract some men churchward.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Bloodshot eyes usually indicate that their owner is loaded.

GREAT GOLD FIND

TREMENDOUSLY RICH STRIKE HAS BEEN MADE IN ALASKA.

IT CAUSES A WILD STAMPEDE

BIGGEST FIND SINCE GOLD WAS DISCOVERED IN THE KLONDIKE.

IT IS IN AMERICAN TERRITORY

PROSPECTORS DESERTING OTHER DISTRICTS FOR THE NEW EL DORADO.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 20—A special to the Times from Dawson says.

A tremendously rich strike, the magnitude of which has never been equaled since Bob Henderson told of his wonderful find of the Klondike, has been made eighteen miles north of a point on Tanana river, 300 miles from its source. The district is American territory. Circle has been depopulated and a wild stampede of prospectors from all the surrounding country is in progress. As yet few have reached the discovery.

The holes that proved the wealth of the country were sunk late last winter, and the first man to reach Dawson from the new country has just arrived. He is a Japanese named J. Wada, well known in Dawson, where his veracity and honesty are well known. So far the reports have not been spread to any extent in Dawson, but the little that has been told has created an excitement that

Surely Means a Stampede.

The gist of Wada's report is that the district resembles the Klondike in its physical formation, but has a heavier growth of timber. Gold in widely different kinds had been found in eight different creeks when Wada left for Dawson on Dec. 22.

The original strike was made on Pedro, a creek running parallel with Tanana, about eighteen miles from the river. This creek is staked for miles. Dan McCarthy, a well known Dawsonite, made the discovery on Cold Stream, a continuation of Pedro, which has proved to be the richest so far found.

Pedro district creek has not as yet equaled Cold Stream. Not much has yet been found here, but its wealth is better indicated in the statement that Gosta Brothers sunk seven holes to bed-rock and found an even run of gold in every one, with a pay streak over eight feet deep right through, with a width of about 600 feet.

Cold Stream is a big district, three claims (Alaska dimensions) wide. It was not yet all staked out when Wada left. About 200 men are working the ground.

Jack Gosta was offered $50,000 for his claim on Cold Stream and refused it.

HEWITT PASSES AWAY.

Former Mayor of New York Dies After Short Illness.

New York, Jan. 20.—Abram S. Hewitt, former mayor of New York and for many years representative in congress, died at 6 o'clock yesterday morning in his eighty-first year, having been critically ill for ten days. With him at the moment of death was his wife, three sons and three daughters. Mr. Hewitt, who has been in feeble health for some time, was attacked with obstructive jaundice on Jan. 8, and from the first it was realized by his attending physicians that there was practically no hope of the patient's recovery.

ACCOUNTS ARE SHORT.

Financial Concerns Discover They Are Out Thousands of Dollars.

Circleville, Ohio, Jan. 20.—Examination of the books of the Circleville, Germania and New Citizens' Building and Loan Associations, of which G. Christie Bayer was secretary, discloses the fact that Bayer is short $53,000 in his accounts with the New Citizens', about $50,000 with the Germania and from $5,000 to $6,000 with the Circleville Building and Loan company. Bayer, who was recently elected county clerk, disappeared several weeks ago, and his whereabouts is unknown to his bondsmen.

CHESS BY WIRELESS.

Match Enlivens Voyage of the Philadelphia and Lucania.

New York, Jan. 20.—A chess match by wireless telegraphy served to enliven the voyage of the American liner Philadelphia and the Cunarder Lucania, which arrived here yesterday. The two vessels got into wireless communication on Friday, when a suggestion for a chess match was flashed from the Lucania and eagerly accepted by the Philadelphia. The Philadelphia team was victorious, their opponents resigning after twelve moves.

Many Plague Victims.

Mazatlan, Mex., Jan. 20. — There have been 107 deaths from the plague since Jan. 1. The deaths on the 15th numbered seven, and many new cases are reported.

Elopers in France.

Mentone, France, Jan. 20. — The crown princess of Saxony and M. Giron, with whom she eloped, have arrived here and intend to stay two months. They have taken the name of M. and Mme Andre Gerard.

Indicted Men Flee.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 20.—Seventeen citizens of the Ethel district of Attalla county indicted for lynching two negroes named Hull and Gaston a short time ago, have fled from the country to escape arrest.

GONZALES HOLDS HIS OWN.

Wounded Editor's Condition Shows Encouraging Symptoms.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 20. — There were more encouraging symptoms yesterday in the condition of Editor Gonzales than have appeared at any time before since his wounding by Lieut. Gov. Tillman last Thursday, but it is impossible to give any promise as to the ultimate result of his case. The physicians say simply that he is holding his own and that he probably has passed the period of danger from peritonitis. They said yesterday that if Mr. Gonzales shall live until Tuesday without unfavorable developments he would have an even chance for recovery. In the churches of Columbia Sunday there were heard earnest prayers for the life of the stricken editor. All references were in high terms of tribute to the services of the wounded man to the city and the state. No statements of any sort have been issued and no changes have occurred in the position of Lieut. Gov. Tillman. He is still in the county jail and no applications have been made for his release on bail.

BANDITS RAID STORE.

Garbed as Redskins, Two Mounted Robbers Enter Indiana Village.

Kokomo, Ind., Jan. 20.—Two mounted bandits, masked and garbed as Indians, rode furiously into the village of Hemlock, five miles south of here, with drawn revolvers, and entered the general store of A. J. Cole and attempted to rob the safe. A promiscuous shooting sent the loafers scampering behind the counters for refuge, but Cole, the proprietor, and Sam Ingles, head salesman, drew revolvers and gave battle to the robbers. After a hot exchange of shots the bandits retreated. They remounted their horses and were soon out of sight. A month ago a lone highwayman attempted to loot the same store, but failed.

TOO MUCH NOTORIETY.

Girl Commits Suicide After a Quarrel With a Doctor.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 20—Miss Edith Hinnan, twenty-five years old, committed suicide in the office of a physician by sending a bullet through her heart. Miss Hinnan and the physician quarreled in his office three days ago. The girl left a note saying she could not bear the humility of the notoriety which had been given the disagreement by acquaintances.

DAWSON CITY SAFE.

Long-Missing Steamer Sighted During September.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 20.—A telegram to the Pacific Packing and Navigation company from Valdez, Alaska, announces that the long missing Nome steamer Dawson City passed Unga island during the latter part of September. The vessel was under sail, having exhausted her supply of coal.

REDS WANT TO WORK.

Delegation to Ask Roosevelt to Pay Them Wages.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 20. — J. O. Monteath, Indian agent at the Blackfoot reservation, has left for Washington with a party of Blackfoot Indians to make a demand upon the government to institute a change in its treatment of the reservation Indians. The party of Indians includes Little Dog, Curly Bear, Mountain Sheep, Young Bear, Two Horns and White Grass. It is said that the Indians of Montana are growing tired of the ration system, and will ask President Roosevelt to put them to work and pay them wages. They believe that they are getting out of the condition of ignorance and dependence where the ration system was the only practical method of treating them.

TEARS HOLE THROUGH BODY.

Boy Says Gun Is Not Loaded and Dies.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Jan. 20.—Earnest Oberg, a boy of fourteen, was shot and instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a gun at his father's home, near Brandon. In company with his younger brother he was fooling with his father's gun, and was warned by his sister to let it alone, but replied that it was not loaded. The words were scarcely out of his mouth when the weapon was discharged, the charge striking him in the breast and tearing a hole almost through his body.

Extensive Prairie Fire.

Sturgis, S. D., Jan. 20.—During the recent heavy winds a big prairie fire started on Grand river at or near the Haley ranch and swept the entire country nearly to Selm, a distance of about sixty miles. From all accounts is was the most disastrous fire ever known in that section. It is said that horses even were caught by the fearful flames and burned to death or were badly injured.

Heading for the Hills.

Sturgis, S. D., Jan. 20.—Information has been received that a survey corps of eighteen men is now in the field from Evarts, and headed toward this point, locating a line for the Milwaukee road. The object is to enter the Black Hills country from the north and Sturgis is the objective point. This survey party was out sixty miles west from Evarts about the first of the present month.

Fine Residence Burned.

Black River Falls, Wis., Jan. 20. — One of the finest residences in the city, owned by L. C. Jones, was ruined by fire, but the contents were saved. Loss fully covered by insurance.

Crushed by Mill Machinery.

Stevens Point, Wis., Jan. 20.—Albert Van Order, son of a wealthy mill owner, while helping to start an engine off a dead center, slipped and fell between the belt and pulley. His skull was crushed, killing him.

Boy Killed by Train.

Ashland, Wis., Jan. 20. — The ten-year-old son of Richard Sleight, a prominent attorney of Ashland, was run over by a train while waiting for his father at the depot. He lived but a few moments.

INDICT FORTY MEN

SPECIAL GRAND JURY IN CHICAGO DRAWS IN ITS DRAGNET.

COAL MEN ARE IN TROUBLE

RESULT OF INVESTIGATION INTO CAUSES OF THE SHORTAGE OF COAL.

MANY OF THEM OF HIGH STANDING

COMBINATION EXISTS TO CONTROL SUPPLY OF COAL FROM THE MINES.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Forty indictments have been voted by the special grand jury, which during the last week has been investigating the causes for the shortage of coal in Chicago.

No names were given out, it being declared by State's Attorney Deneen that inasmuch as the indictments had been merely voted and not returned, no list of the accused men would be announced until to-day, when the jury will reconvene. It is said that the men against whom it is the intention to return indictments are many who stand high in the business and social world. This fact was given by the state's attorney as one of the reasons why the names of the accused men were not given out Saturday night. In analyzing the evidence to which it has been listening for a week, the jurors believed they had found

A Combination Existing

between the operators, the jobbers and wholesalers and the retailers, covering the course of the coal supply from the mine to the consumer. They also found the understandings existing between the operators of the various states, the Illinois Coal Operators' association and the Northern Illinois Soft Coal association being in collusion with the Indiana Coal Operators' association in an attempt to govern the whole bituminous supply of the two states.

What application the conspiracy act could have to the local dealers and operators in the face of the fact that the combination in general was the hard question for the jurors, but the attorneys explained that as soon as the coal was brought into Illinois the possessor who in any way restrained trade is amenable.

In the report which the special grand jury is to make Monday it is asserted that the federal grand jury is urged to investigate more thoroughly the actions of the coal men. In addition to being guilty of conspiracy, it is said the coal men have also grievously violated the anti-trust laws and the interstate commerce laws.

CONGRESS.

House Passes the Department of Commerce Bill.

Washington, Jan. 19.—At the end of a struggle which prolonged the day's session until after 6 o'clock the house Saturday passed the substitute for the senate bill to establish a department of commerce and labor.

The vote stood 137 to 40. All the Republicans and 29 Democrats voted for the bill. In committee of the whole the Democrats and a sprinkling of Republicans, led by Mr. Corliss of Michigan, struck out the portion of the bill providing for a bureau of insurance.

The Democrats then attempted to recommit the bill with instructions to report back a separate bill for the creation of a department of labor, but the motion was lost. The only other substantial amendment was one to authorize the president to transfer the interstate commerce commission to the new department.

PASSENGERS ARE VERY ANGRY.

Missing Steamer comes Into Port With Very Indignant Lot on Board.

New York, Jan. 20.—When the delayed liner, St. Louis, arrived at her dock Saturday the passengers were found to be almost "fighting mad." Many of the first-class passengers declared their intention to enter suits against the company and their cases were placed in the hands of lawyers on board. The claim is made that the company knew of the defective condition of the boilers before the start was made. There was no gaiety on the ship during the voyage. The passengers were gloomy and apprehensive. The liner's time from Cherbourg to the lightship was 13 days, 5 hours and 20 minutes. This is 6 days, 15 hours and 25 minutes behind the ship's best record. There was no accident of any kind at any time, and, although heavy weather was encountered, practically all of the delay was caused by inability to get up good steam in the defective boilers.

HELD UP BY BANDITS.

Three Masked Men Get $2,000 From a Paralytic

Toronto, Ohio, Jan. 20.—W. A. Scott, a jeweler of New Cumberland, W. Va., was robbed of money and jewelry valued at $2,000 early yesterday. Scott, who is a paralytic and lives over his store alone, was awakened by three masked bandits who bound and gagged him and then blew his safe open with dynamite.

Loses Ear in Controversy.

Edgemont, S. D., Jan. 20.—The town has been the scene of much excitement the past few days. In an altercation between a Protestant and Catholic over religion one of the belligerents seized an axe and struck at the other, just grazing his head and cutting off an ear.

Burglars Loot Saloon.

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 20.—The store and saloon of E. Rider was entered and robbed of nearly everything of value, including $150.

EXPLOSION ON BATTLESHIP.

Five Men Were Killed and Four Seriously Wounded.

San Juan, P. R., Jan. 20.—Five men were killed and four others wounded, two of them probably fatally, by the explosion of a powder charge of an eight-inch gun on board the United States battleship Massachusetts while at target practice off Culebra island. Details of the explosion were obtained when the Massachusetts arrived here Saturday. The explosion occurred in the starboard after eight-inch turret and was due to the accidental discharge of a percussion primer while the breech of the gun was open. The full charge exploded in the turret and killed and injured all the crew of the gun, numbering nine men. Ensign Ward E. Worthman, who was in charge of the turret, escaped injury, though he was standing near the scene of the explosion. Magnificent discipline was immediately shown by the officers and crew of the battleship. Capt. Harry Lee, commanding the marine guard of the vessel, and Ensign Clarence Abele immediately flooded the turret with water and Lieut. Chas. F. Hughes and Gunner Kuhlwein went below to the magazines, picking up powder charges and prevented further explosions.

PANTHER IS DRIVEN AWAY.

German Cruiser Shells Venezuelan Fort.

Maracaibo, Venezuela, Jan. 20. — The German cruiser Panther yesterday for one hour shelled Fort San Carlos, at the entrance to Lake Maracaibo. The fort returned the fire with four guns. The Panther withdrew in the direction of Curacao. Fort San Carlos is twenty-two miles from Maracaibo and commands the entrance to the lake, or inner bay. The correspondent here of the Associated Press has received the following letter from Gen. Bello, the commander of the fort:

"Yesterday afternoon at 12:30 Fort San Carlos was attacked and shelled, without any provocation on our part, without previous notification or the delivering of an ultimatum, by the German cruiser Panther, which tried to force the entrance. After a fight lasting an hour, during which the fort used only four guns, the Panther was obliged to abandon the fight and retreated in the direction of Curacao. The fort has suffered no damage and only three men were wounded."

There have been popular demonstrations on the streets here as a result of the shelling of the fort.

OCEAN LINER GOES ASHORE.

Lloyd Steamer Lahn Strikes a Sand Bank.

Gibraltar, Jan. 20.—The North German Lloyd steamer Lahn, Capt. Malchow, from Mediterranean ports for New York, went ashore at 4 o'clock yesterday morning at Tumara, ten miles east of the rock of Gibraltar. There was a heavy fog and rain was falling at the time. On board the steamer are 100 saloon passengers, mostly Americans, and 700 Italian immigrants in the steerage. The Lahn is stern-on to the sea. The weather is moderate, but there is a heavy sea. All attempts to float the Lahn have been unsuccessful. The steamer will be compelled to tranship passengers and cargo. The attempt to pull off the steamer was made at high water by the British admiralty tug Energetic, the United States cruiser Hartford and the tugs Newa, Hericlades and Hercules, but the Lahn remained fast on the sand bank. The tugs continued their fruitless efforts all day.

HER JAW OUT OF JOINT.

Accident to a Woman Orator Gives Other Women Chance to Talk.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 20. — Miss Prescilla Leyter of Coalsville dislocated her jaw last night during a club women's debate of the propriety of action of Mrs. Mary Coulter, the lone woman member of the legislature, in voting for Apostle Smoot in the Republican caucus. Mrs. Coulter is president of the Utah Federation of Women's clubs. Miss Leyter was engaged in vigorously defending Mrs. Coulter. In the midst of her eloquent peroration something snapped. Miss Leyter's flow of eloquence stopped. Her jaw refused to work. Upon examination it was discovered that the bone had jumped out of place. A doctor was summoned and then some of the other club women got a chance to talk.

AFTER SMOOT'S SCALP.

Gentiles Will Make a Fight Against Acceptance of His Credentials.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 20. — Apostle Reed Smoot will be compelled to fight from the time his election as United States senator is announced by the Utah legislature on Tuesday noon. The organizations which are fighting Smoot do not propose to be caught napping, and they will file a protest against the acceptance of Smoot's credentials and swearing him in simultaneously with his election by the legislature. The principal contention is that Smoot recognizes a higher power than the federal government and cannot consistently take the test oath.

FOUL ASSASSINATION.

Missouri Man Butchered as He Sits in His Home.

Charleston, Mo., Jan. 20.—W. Bowser, a wealthy sawmill owner of Annisston, was murdered by some person while he sat reading a paper in his room. Both barrels of a shotgun were fired through a window into Bowser's head, almost tearing it from his shoulders. No motive for the deed is known.

Talk About Trusts.

Washington, Jan. 20.—There were several officers prominent in legislative and executive circles at the White House in conference with the president last night. It is supposed the trust question was considered.

Trainmen Killed.

Baltimore, Jan. 20. — Two men are dead and two others were perhaps fatally injured as the result of the explosion of a freight locomotive on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near Monrovia.

TO KIDNAP TAYLOR

SENSATION SPRUNG IN THE YOUTSEY INVESTIGATION AT FRANKFORT.

MONEY OFFERED TO A JUROR

WANTED TO KNOW WHAT YOUTSEY SAID ABOUT GOEBEL MURDER.

SHOVED MONEY IN HIS POCKET

WOULD KIDNAP EX-GOV. TAYLOR AND DIVIDE REWARD WITH JUROR.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 19. — A sensation was caused in the Franklin circuit court yesterday when Circuit Judge Cantrill summoned the grand jury, which has had under investigation the Goebel murder case, bearing the testimony of Henry E. Youtsey in open court. Judge Cantrill said to the jury:

"Gentlemen: I understand that certain person or persons have approached some member of the jury and made inquiry as to matters which have been before this jury. If this is a fact I want you to report it to the court, or if there have been any overtures or intimations to you."

Mr. James Riddel, who lives at Benson, arose and stated that on his return home Thursday night a man of medium height, with black hair, well dressed and of good address, was at his home. He stated:

"The man gave his name as McDowell, and said his home was at Indianapolis; that

He Knew W. S. Taylor;

that he knew I was a member of the jury which had the investigation of Henry E. Youtsey; that since the investigation of this case and the testimony of Youtsey that Taylor was much worried, had grown thin and emaciated; that he (McDowell) knew who all the members of the jury were, had a diagram of their houses and knew where they lived. He said he wanted to talk privately with me and said that he wanted information about the testimony of Youtsey and would get money for it and that he would divide with me. He called me outside of the house and stated that if there was enough evidence against Taylor to convict him (Taylor) that he, with others, would kidnap Taylor and bring him here and divide the reward with me. He then offered me money which he had in his hand and I refused it; then he

Shoved Some Money

in my vest pocket and told me to buy me a hat with it; that he saw there was no opportunity to get the information. He said he was stopping at the Capitol hotel and had driven out to my house."

The judge instructed the money to be turned over to the trustee of the jury fund, which was done, and the grand jury was instructed to investigate the matter. A warning to secrecy was given.

To a friend Riddel said: "This man said that there was $2,000 offered for Taylor's delivery at Frankfort, and that he would give me one-fifth of the money if I would only tell all that Youtsey had about the conspiracy to kill Gov. Goebel. I told him that I could not be induced to tell any one what I had heard Youtsey say in the jury room, and that I had not even told my wife that Youtsey was before the jury.

CONGRESS.

Pension Day in the House Marked by Two Features.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The house devoted the day to private war claims, passing about twenty. The two features of the day were the defeat of a claim of B. F. Moody & Co. of Keokuk, Iowa, for the payment of the amount deducted from the contract for furnishing equipment to the Third Iowa cavalry by the famous commission which unearthed the army contract frauds in St. Louis in 1863, and the fight of Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, against an omnibus resolution to refer ninety Southern claims, aggregating $400,000 for stores and supplies taken by the Union army during the Civil war to the court of claims for finding of facts under the Tucker act. The former bill led to a lively controversy between Iowa members, Messrs. Smith and Hedge. The combination in favor of the omnibus claims resolution was too strong for Mr. Payne, but on the final vote the quorum failed. As the previous question had been ordered the vote on the adoption of the resolution will be the first thing in order on the next claims day.

The senate was not in session.

THREE GET PLACES.

H. L. Falk of Crookston Named Surveyor of Logs and Lumber.

St. Paul, Jan. 19. — Gov. Van Sant yesterday appointed H. L. Falk of Crookston surveyor general of logs and lumber. Ira A. Padden of Austin was reappointed boiler inspector in the First district. Bernard Lambrechts of Montevideo was appointed a member of the state veterinary board.

MILLS FORCED TO CLOSE.

Lumber Pilers Strike for Higher Wages at Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 19.—All the saw mills shut down yesterday morning because of a strike of lumber pilers. They demand $2.25 a day, an advance of 25 cents, and recognition. The Red Cliff mill has paid the advance and started up. It did not, however, recognize the union. To grant $2.25 now is said to mean $2.50 in the summer, and the mill men say that is exorbitant.

AN ASSISTANT DEFENDANT.

Twin Brother of Man Accused of Seduction in Court.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 17.—Rev C B. McKay, the Methodist preacher of Mapleton, Iowa, whose trial has just begun at Onawa on charges of seduction, has a twin brother from Eastern Iowa who has interested himself in the case and is attending the trial. The brothers look so much alike that the large crowd of curiosity seekers who constantly crowd the court room cannot tell which is the defendant. In this way the twin brother shares the disgrace with the prisoner. The alleged victims of the preacher are Ida and Clara Kraft, who belonged to his church. The trial is a sensational one and will likely last for ten days.

GREAT FALLS TO CHOTEAU LINE.

Austin Man Plans Montana Electric Road.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 17.—Plans are being formulated for an electric railroad from Great Falls to Choteau by the way of Farmington on the Burton branch, a distance of sixty miles. The matter is being handled in a quiet way, but it is known Eastern capitalists are behind the project. E. E. Shepard of Austin, Minn., who recently purchased the Montana Land and Water company's holdings on the Burton branch, is the leading spirit in the movement.

CONDE HAMLIN PRESIDENT.

Minnesota Commissioners for the St. Louis Exposition Organize.

St. Paul, Jan. 17.—Minnesota's commissioners to the St. Louis exposition met in the governor's office yesterday afternoon and organized. Conde Hamlin of St. Paul was elected president, J. M. Underwood of Lake City, vice president, and Theodore Hays of Minneapolis, secretary. No superintendent was selected, but it is understood that C. S. Mitchell of Alexandria is slated for that position.

LUCKY COUNTERFEITER.

Work Was So Poor That He Is Discharged From Custody.

Great Falls, Mont., Jan. 17.—E. Taylor, who was arrested at the leader of a gang of boy counterfeiters who were making bogus nickels with which to play the slot machines, was discharged from custody, it being held by the United States court that the work of the lad was of such poor quality that it could not be mistaken for money and was not counterfeit as interpreted by law.

SUICIDE AFTER THEATER.

Man, Whose Attentions Were Discouraged, Kills Himself.

Albert Lea, Minn., Jan. 17. — After returning home from seeing Blanche Walsh in "The Daughter of Hamilcar," Mark Burnham of Conger took a revolver and put a bullet through his heart, dying instantly. The reason assigned is that a young woman of Alden did not encourage his attentions.

Big Creamery Dividend.

Henry, S. D., Jan. 17.—During the past five years the local creamery has paid the stockholders in the institution aggregate dividends of 56 per cent. This was in reality paid during four years, as no dividends were declared the first year after the creamery was established. In 1899 8 per cent was paid; in 1900, 8 per cent; in 1901, 15 per cent; while for last year, 25 per cent was paid in dividends.

Arrested by Federal Authorities.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Jan. 17.—O. B. Beller, garrison physician, arrested several days ago, charged with threatening to kill his former fiancee, was arrested by federal authorities on a charge of violating the postal laws. It is alleged that Beller sent threatening letters over his own signature and employed others to send anonymous communications.

Killed by Unknown Liquid.

Arlington, S. D., Jan. 17. — Two young men living in the country west of this place got hold of a bottle of what they supposed was spirits of wine, and drank the entire contents. they were both taken violently ill soon afterward. One of them is dead from the effects; the other will probably recover.

Sunday School Workers.

Parker, S. D., Jan. 17.—The annual convention of the district Sunday school association has just convened in the local Baptist church for a session lasting two days. A large attendance is present.

G. A. R. Encampment Dates.

Aberdeen, S. D., Jan. 17. — The annual encampment of the department of South Dakota, G. A. R. will be held at the Chautauqua grounds, Big Stone lake, June 23, 24 and 25 next.

To Build New Court House.

Aberdeen, S. D., Jan. 17.—Day county will erect a court house this season. A committee has been here inspecting the Brown county court house, now under construction.

Trackwalker Killed.

Edgemont, S. D., Jan. 17. — George Planer, a trackwalker on the Burlington, was killed by a train near Provo, the first station out from Edgemont. He was walking against a blizzard and did not hear the approaching train.

Babe Burned in Cradle.

Terraville, S. D., Jan. 17.—The six-months-old child of Peter Ecklesen was burned to death in its cradle. Other children were playing near it with a lighted candle and the clothing was ignited.

Attempts to Kill Mother.

Platteville, Wis., Jan. 17. — Chris Steur, living north of town, after having tried to kill his mother, attempted his own life by cutting his throat. He is still alive, but death is expected soon. His mother will recover.

INCREASE IS BIG

INSURANCE BUSINESS SHOWS A REMARKABLE GROWTH IN THE STATE.

GOOD REVENUE FOR THE STATE

TAXATION IN NORTH DAKOTA NOW AMOUNTS TO $100,000 ANNUALLY.

GRAIN INSPECTION AGITATION

NEW SYSTEM PROPOSED—FARMERS SAY THEY ARE NOT FAIRLY TREATED.

The biennial report of Insurance Commissioner Ferd Leutz, which has just been filed with the governor, shows a remarkable growth of the insurance business in the state in the last decade, and an equally large increase in the amount received by the state from taxes upon insurance companies. The biennial period just ended has seen an increase of $20,000 in the revenues of the state from the insurance business alone, and the year 1903 is expected to be a record-breaker in the state. Life insurance companies are doing an especially large business in the state, the climatic conditions being such that especial inducements are held out to the companies by the low rates.

The revenues of the state from taxes on insurance companies have increased from $17,391.91, for the biennial period of 1889-90, to $93,257.73 for the biennial period just closed. At the present rate of increase it is expected that the coming biennial period will show total revenues to the state from this source of $125,000.

Several changes in the laws are recommended by the commissioner. It is stated that North Dakota is being flooded with mutual companies, actuated by different motives. The present law permits any number of persons not less than seven, to form a corporation to carry on the insurance business. All that is necessary is for the company to file articles of incorporation conformable to the law and obtain $200,000 in applications. This, the commissioner says, is a liberal provision on the part of the state, but is not so satisfactory to the insured, as the indemnity is uncertain, especially in case of heavy losses or unfavorable conditions. The commissioner thinks a deposit should be required to be made, to protect the public from unreliable state mutual companies. While many of the state mutual companies have good records and are safe and reliable, the present condition of the law gives opportunity for unscrupulous persons to take advantage of the good names of safe companies and foist upon the public unsafe and unreliable companies, which may cheat and defraud the public and escape punishment under existing laws.

The companies organized and doing business under the laws of the state are doing a good business. The only exception noted is that of the State Mutual, of Hankinson, which failed and defrauded a large number of policy holders. This failure, according to the commissioner, was due to gross mismanagement, and a detailed report is presented of the matter.

Regarding the recent advance in rates by the old-line fire companies through the state, the commissioner says: "The disastrous Fargo fire (in 1893) resulted in a bad showing for North Dakota. The statistics of this department for the past thirteen years show that an average of 75.2 per cent of the premium receipts was necessary to meet the losses incurred. If the year 1893 is eliminated, the percentage is reduced to 60.3 per cent. But these companies point to the general average, overlooking the fact that nine years have elapsed since the great fire, and, by common consent, advanced the rates. This raise in rates will cost the people of North Dakota a large amount of money; yet it is noticeable that there has been no effort upon the part of the companies to reduce the commissions of agents or to curtail operating expenses. This procedure, then, can be counteracted, and the people of the state secure insurance at reasonable rates, by organizing state companies, which shall be required to deposit with the state such an amount of cash or securities as may be determined by the legislature.

Figures for the insurance business of the state since statehood show that in the thirteen years since the state was admitted, risks have been written aggregating $328,701,116.31. Total premiums of $6,513,516.69 have been received by the companies. Total losses incurred have been $4,896,431, and the total losses paid have been $4,918,661.95.

In connection with the agitation for a different system of grain inspection in the Northwest, and the proposed plan of having a union of forces between North Dakota and Wisconsin, with a view of benefiting the farmers of this state, it is likely that a delegation from the West Superior (Wis.) chamber of commerce may visit the legislature, and explain to the members their idea of a different system of inspection.

There is a bill before the legislature at present providing for the appointment of a joint commission to investigate the matter of grain inspection and the proposed plans for a betterment of present conditions. Members who favor the plan will attempt to have the matter thoroughly exploited before the legislature before a vote is taken, lest the plan be defeated. The co-operation of North Dakota is important in this matter, and if the matter should fail of favorable consideration here, the entire plan would be rendered abortive.

The house of representatives of the present legislature is a cosmopolitan body. Natives of Canada number 21 members. Norway follows, with 14; Germany claims the birth of 7; England furnishes 3; Scotland, 1; Russia, 1. Sweden, 5; Iceland, 1. The United States furnishes 46 members of the house, of which 9 are from Wisconsin, 7 from Minnesota, 5 each from Michigan and New York, 4 each from Iowa, Illinois and Indiana, 2 each from Vermont, Ohio and Pennsylvania and 1 from New Jersey. In the matter of occupation, a distinctly agricultural measure, if the vote were on lines of occupation, could be carried by 1 majority, as there are 51 farmers out of a total of 100 members. Merchants number 22; insurance agents, 1; contractors, 1; implement dealers, 5; druggists, 2; bankers, 4; newspaper men, 3; "politicians," 2; surveyors, 1; real estate dealers, 5; lawyers, 2. The oldest man in the house is Maj. Buttz of Ransom county, and the youngest, Representative Patterson of Emmons.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Benson county is not interested in the division of the Second judicial district, as it will remain in the old one.

Fessenden has a new postoffice building, and the people can now secure their mail much more conveniently.

Peter Binder & Son have purchased the interests of F. Schauber in his ice business and bottling works at Yankton.

The organization of so many national banks in the state indicates the prosperity of the bankers of North Dakota.

The people of Mandan are hoping for the extension of the Northwestern telephone, which now stops at Jamestown.

If all the towns in the state that want creameries are successful there will be no butter famine in the Northwest.

The people of Lidgerwod are urging the appointment of Dr. Shanley as a member of the board of medical examiners.

Retiring County Superintendent Bickford of Ward county was recently married to Miss Ruby Drinkwater of Kenmare.

Former Commissioner of Forestry Barrett urges a proper display of grains from North Dakota at the St. Louis fair.

Fred Snore and Tim Mahaney, two well known Minnewaukan men, have disposed of their livery business to Smith Bros.

The success of the Lisbon cheese factory is said to have inspired other towns with a desire to establish plants of that nature.

A number of Grand Forks boys were arrested for making nuisances of themselves, but were released after a calling down.

A Bismarck boy was hunting rabbits, and, incidentally, shot himself in the jaw, cracking the bone and knocking out a tooth.

The people of Goodrich are enthusiastic over the movement to reorganize old Sheridan county, with Goodrich as the county seat.

A former preacher, in the northern part of the state, has abandoned the real estate business and will resume his work in the pulpit.

Some of the asylum buildings were damaged by the storm at Jamestown.

Claim shanty thieves are still reported in Ward county.

The judges of the state have been rather busy for a few months cleaning up the criminal calendar, caused by the annual influx of hoboes.

The Great Northern is to put on an additional coast train through North Dakota, and now if the rates on lignite are reduced everything will be lovely.

McLean county has sent a number of students to the agricultural college, and the people of that section seem to appreciate the advantages of the institution.

A band tournament will be held in the northwestern part of the state next spring. Cando, Rolla, Minot, Devils Lake, Bottineau and other bands will participate.

An alleged hold-up artist in Ward county was arrested, and is said to have been let off with a thirty-day sentence on the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

There was a row at Enderlin because a tailor delayed work. A patron who had paid part of the price in advance, took the cloth away, and was charged with burglary.

President Hicks, of the state manual training school at Ellendale, will devote his entire time to the institution in the future, and is a most capable man in the right place.

At Ashley, someone who had escaped the fool-killer, sprinkled pepper over the floor of the dance hall and almost broke up the festivities. The authorities will prosecute him to the limit.

ARCTIC WHALE SHOOTING.

James W. Connolly Tells of a Trip Which He Recently Undertook.

"Only eighty feet over all, with less than two feet of freeboard at her waist, the Skyttop seemed a puny craft for the rather large business of whale-killing," says Mr. Connolly. "It was her equipment, of course, that made her strength. Forward, on a platform set directly in her bow, she mounted a heavy-built, muzzle-loading harpoon gun; and on her forward deck she carried a lot of appurtenant machinery—winches, hoists, etc., which were to warp in the whales by and by.

"The skipper hesitates, and we try to remember the tales they tell of his skill.

"'Wee-hay!' he roars, this man who has killed his thousands—'Wee-hay!' he bellows, under the strain of it, and he has been hunting whales for thirty-five years. Wee-hay!—and—boom!—they come together—the flame and the cloud of smoke. The harpoon we are not quick enough to see, but the line that follows it we do see. From our bow to the back of that great creature it leaps—a long leap—a hundred feet—and where the line stops we know the harpoon is buried. Back of the shoulder and just above the water line we know it has gone—lance and shank beneath the shiny, dark-blue skin—five feet of iron into the middle of the whale."—James B. Connolly, in Harper's.

TRAIN IS WRECKED

ENGINEER IS KILLED AND THIRTY OTHERS ARE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

ROLLS DOWN AN EMBANKMENT

HAVING STRUCK BROKEN RAIL AND CROSSED A BRIDGE ON THE TIES.

SOME OF THE INJURED WILL DIE

CARS WERE JUMBLED TOGETHER IN A HOPELESS MASS OF DEBRIS.

Syracuse, Ill., Jan. 20.—In a wreck near here yesterday on the Chicago Great Western railroad, one person was killed and thirty others injured. Of those injured several may not recover.

The Des Moines and St. Paul train, running at a high rate of speed, struck a broken rail just as it was about to cross a bridge. The speed of the train carried it across the bridge on the ties, then the entire train pitched down a twenty-foot embankment, the cars turned on their sides and were jumbled together in a hopeless wreck. The engineer was so badly injured that he died in a short time.

The men who were not injured in the wreck succeeded in pulling the other passengers through the windows of the cars. As soon as all were taken from the debris they were carried to a neighboring farmhouse, where they were cared for until one of the party walked to Wasco and telegraphed to Sycamore for help. Assistance arrived in a couple of hours and the injured passengers were brought to the hospital here.

The dead engineer is J. D. Heady of Minneapolis.

The most seriously injured are: John Bashore, Ida Grove, Iowa; mail clerk, name unknown, Byron, Ill.; Mrs. E. H. Riggs, wife of the conductor; I. L. Stewart, Hampton, Iowa, badly bruised; Mrs. Stewart, back injured, severe scalp wounds; Mr. Stewart, editor of the Franklin County Record; Clay C. Smith, Des Moines; W. F. Graff, legs cut; G. L. Hoebel, Waukegan; Thomas D. Heady, state senator from Iowa. Attorney James Finnegan and Miss Narina Sanford of Sycamore are among the most seriously injured.

Considering the nature of the wreck and the fall of twenty feet it is a wonder that a single person escaped death.

St. Charles and Sycamore hospitals are crowded with the injured. Many escaped with broken fingers and bruises, while others are suffering merely from the nervous shock.

SOUSA MUST PROTECT HIMSELF.

Must Prosecute If He Would Prevent Piracy of His Compositions.

London, Jan. 20.—Sousa has written to the London Times complaining bitterly that he finds "pirated" editions of his compositions selling broadcast in London. He says:

"I have been laboring under the delusion that I had complied with the requirements of the international copyright laws and that your government would assume the responsibility to protect my property. Apparently no such responsibility exists. There surely must be a remedy to protect a composer from such deplorable injustice."

Nevertheless there is none except through Sousa's instituting proceedings against the pirates.

CLOSE CALL FOR THEIR LIVES.

People Driven Out of a Building by Fire—Two Are Missing.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 20.—In a fire in the Reece & Spencer apartment house and store building at the corner of Euclid avenue and Knowles street at 1 o'clock this morning several persons had a narrow escape for their lives and at 2 a. m. Mrs. Guy Norton and a Mrs. Dickie, nurse to Mrs. Norton, are missing. A baby of Mrs. Norton's, recently born, was carried out of the building by a domestic who was badly scorched. Another occupant of the building jumped into a tree and got out of danger by sliding down the trunk.

REDUCES COST OF LIQUID AIR.

Scientist Discovers Process Which Outdoes Previous Methods.

Frankfort, Germany, Jan. 20. — The Engineer reports that a French scientist, George Claude of Paris, has invented a new process for liquifying air by which a one horse-power produces more than a quart of liquid air per hour. This result surpasses that of the heretofore best known method, that of Dr. Linde, by more than 100 per cent.

VICTIM OF YELLOW JACK.

American Officer on Colombian Gunboat Is Dead.

Panama, Jan. 20.—Lieut. Mitchell, a graduate of Annapolis, who was an officer on board the Colombian government gunboat Bogota, died here Saturday night of yellow fever. Several of the Bogota's officers left here for the United States about two weeks ago. Lieut. Mitchell was prevented from accompanying them by illness.

M. de Blowitz Dead.

Paris, Jan. 20. — Henri Georges Stephane Adolphe Opper de Blowitz, for many years correspondent of the London Times in Paris, died here last evening. M. de Blowitz experienced an attack of apoplexy a few days ago.

Digester Explodes.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 20.—A digester in the sulphite pulp and paper mill at Dexter, N. Y., exploded, killing one man and damaging the mill to the amount of $75,000.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Dr. C. Everett Watson died at Phoenix, Ariz., of tuberculosis. Dr. Watson's home is in Conneaut, Ohio, where he founded the general hospital.

Prof. Arthur Wisner dropped dead from heart disease in New York. Prof. Wisner has been a lecturer in French on French literature in this country for about ten years.

The buildings of the Syracuse Reduction company at Syracuse, N. Y., which disposes of the city's garbage, were destroyed by fire. The loss is $50,000; partly insured.

Jacob K. Upton, chief clerk of the United States life saving service, died in Washington suddenly. He was sixty-five years of age and leaves a widow and three daughters.

In a dispatch from Rome the correspondent of the London Daily Express says Premier Zanardelli has approved of a plan to spend $200,000 a year on the education of Neapolitans and Sicilians intending to emigrate to the United States in order to prevent their rejection by the American authorities.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Jan. 20. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 75 1-2@76c; No. 2 Northern, 74@74 1-2c; No. 3, 70@73c; no grade, 64@72c. Barley—Malting grades, 44@55c; feeding grades, 42@47c. Rye—No. 2, 46@46 1-2c. Flax—No. 1, $1.20; rejected, $1.17@1.18. Oats — No. 3 white, 32 1-2 @ 33 1-2c; No. 4 white, 31 1-2@32 1-2c; No. 3, 31@32 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 20. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 78 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 77 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 76 3-8c.

Duluth, Jan. 20. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 76 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 75 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 73 3-8c; No. 3 spring, 70 3-8c; oats, 36c; rye, 50c; barley, 50@51c; flax, $1,19 1-2.

Chicago, Jan. 20. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 75@76c; No. 3 red, 70@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 72@74c; No. 3 hard winter, 68@72c; No. 1 Northern spring, 76@78c; No. 2 Northern spring, 75@77c; No. 3 spring, 70@76c. Corn — No. 2, 48 1-4c; No. 3, 43 1-4c. Oats — No. 2, 34@34 1-2c; No. 3, 33 1-2@34c.

Milwaukee, Jan. 20. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 79c; No. 2 Northern, 77@77 7-8c. Rye firm; No. 1, 51 1-2@52c. Barley firm; No. 2, 67c; sample, 44@61c. Oats higher; standard, 36c. Corn—May, 44 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 20. — Cattle—Beeves, $3.50 @ 5; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@3.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.15; yearlings and calves, $2.25@3.75. Hogs, $6.85; bulk, $6.10@6.45.

Chicago, Jan. 20. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $5 @ 6; cows, $1.50@4.50; heifers, $2@4.85; calves, $3.75@7.50; Texas fed steers, $4 @ 4.85. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.25 @ 6.65; rough heavy, $6.30@6.65; light, $6@6.30; bulk of sales, $6.30@6.55. Sheep—Choice wethers, $4.25@4.75; fair to choice mixed, $3.25@4; Western sheep, $3.40@4.60; native lambs, $4@5.90; Western lambs, $4@5.70.

South St. Paul, Jan. 20. — Cattle — Good to choice steers, $4.25@5; good to choice cows and heifers, $3@3.75; good to choice feeding steers, $3.75@4.25; good to choice stock steers, $2.75@3; steer calves, $1.50@2.75; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.25@2.50.—Hogs—Price range, $5.95@6.45; bulk, $6.10@6.20. Sheep — Good to choice fat lambs, $4.75@5.50; fair to good, $4@4.75; culls and stock lambs, $3@3.75; good to choice yearling wethers, $4.40@4.65; heavy, $3.90@4.40; good to choice ewes, medium weight, $3.35@3.65; heavyweights, $3@3.50; culls and stock ewes, $1.75@2.75.

DIES WITH ANOTHER MAN'S WIFE

James Eckhart and Mrs. Hill Found Dead in Latter's Home.

Dover, N. J., Jan. 20.—James P. Eckhart, a real estate agent here and manager of Baker's opera house, and Mrs. Minnie Hill, wife of Oliver Hill, a brakeman on the Lackawanna railroad, were found dead in a room in Mrs. Hill's house. Both had died from gunshot wounds, and a revolver was found grasped in Eckhart's hands. The woman's husband and Eckhart quarreled several weeks ago over Eckhart's attention to Mrs. Hill.

MARINE DISASTER.

Steam Packet Probably Foundered With All on Board.

London, Jan. 20.—The steam packet Upupa, from Cardiff for Cork, has been missing since last Friday. Wreckage which has been washed ashore near Cork leaves no doubt that the vessel foundered during a gale. She had a crew of twenty men and some steerage passengers on board.

DAKOTA DIVORCE NO GOOD.

New York Man Arrested on Charge of Abandoning His Wife.

Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Despite the fact that he is the possessor of a Dakota divorce issued him on the charge of abandonment, Joseph James Curry of this city is locked up at headquarters police station in default of bail on the charge of abandonment preferred by his wife.

SAID HE WAS BOOTH.

Reputed Wealthy Oklahoma Man Kills Himself.

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 20. — D. E. George, an old man reported to be wealthy, committed suicide at Enid, Okla., by taking poison. He owned land in Indian Territory and Oklahoma, and at Dallas, Tex. Before his death he declared that he was John Wilkes Booth.

Lorenz Disappointed.

London, Jan. 20. — Dr. Lorenz, the Austrian surgeon, left for Vienna yesterday. He said before starting that he had been received rather coldly by many English surgeons, who viewed his methods with suspicion.

Confesses While Hanging.

Gadsden, Ala., Jan. 20—Two negroes were tried by the ordeal of hanging on a charge of stealing meat. When the negroes confessed to save their lives they were cut down and driven out of town.

ROASTED BY 'PINOS

SPANIARD TESTIFIES AS TO HORRIBLE DEATH OF AN AMERICAN.

BODY WAS LEFT TO THE HOGS

STAKES WERE DRIVEN INTO THE MAN'S BODY AND FIRE STARTED.

SENSATION IN GLENN TRIAL

WITNESSES TELL OF THE BALANGIGA, CANDARA AND CATUBIG MASSACRES.

Manila, Jan. 19. — At the continuation yesterday of the trial of Maj. Edwin F. Glenn of the Fifth infantry, who is charged with unlawfully killing seven prisoners of war in Samar, a Spaniard who was at one time held a prisoner by the insurgents, testified that while he was confined at the headquarters of Gen. Lukban in Samar in May of 1900, he saw an American prisoner roasted to death. The Spaniard said that sticks were driven into the man's body and he was slowly turned over the fire until dead. The body was then left to be devoured by hogs. He did not know the man's name, but thought he was an officer. Several American officers and men were captured or

Reported Missing

in Samar in 1900, and the victim is believed to be one of these.

Other witnesses reviewed the Balangiga, Candara and Catubig massacres. The defense produced a letter written by the insurgent leader, Guevarra, in which he admitted that the Balangiga massacre was contrary to the laws of warfare.

Capt. A. P. Buffington of the First infantry testified that Brig. Gen. Jacob H. Smith frequently had offered protection to the natives and urged them to come inside the American lines. Lieut. Pratt testified that Gen. Smith in his orders had directed that the war be waged against able-bodied men, not against women and children.

KILLS FIVE BOLOMEN.

Constabulary Inspector Fletcher Puts Up a Great Fight.

Manila, Jan. 19. — Constabulary Inspector Fletcher, while travelling along in the province of Albay, Luzon, last Wednesday, was attacked by thirty bolomen. Fletcher killed five of his opponents, but was himself wounded. He escaped, however, and formed a party which pursued the bolomen, overtook them and killed six more. Death sentence has been imposed upon one of the natives who murdered five American soldiers in the cemetery at Binangonan, Luzon, Decoration day of last year.

PREVENT RELIEF TO STARVING.

Inhuman Practices Alleged Against Companies in Famine Region.

Lulea, North Sweden, Jan. 19.—Inhuman practices are charged against the rich sawmill companies of North Sweden in connection with the famine. Because the hunger-stricken and half-frozen peasants decline to haul logs for 2 1-2 cents an hour the mill owners are issuing circulars branding the famine sufferers as "lazy beggars," and urging the people to give them no assistance. This action on the part of the companies is stigmatized by the relief authorities as brutal coercion, and, inasmuch as the forests are leased from the crown, the government will be asked to interfere if the mill owners continue to obstruct the relief measures.

CUBAN TREATY SAFE.

Opposition Now is Confined to the Democratic Side.

Washington, Jan. 19. — President Roosevelt was assured yesterday by Senators Aldrich, Lodge and Spooner of their belief that the Cuban reciprocity treaty would be ratified by the senate. The three senators had a conference with the president prior to the cabinet meeting and went over the situation with him carefully. It was stated that the treaty as amended by the foreign relations committee was satisfactory practically to every Republican senator and that the opposition now was confined to the Democratic side.

CUBA WILL RATIFY.

Report on Reciprocity Treaty Received at State Department.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The state department has received from United States Minister Squiers at Havana a report upon the progress making with the reciprocity treaty with the United States. The minister's report, based upon assurances he has received from the Cuban administration, is highly favorable to the early ratification of the treaty by the Cuban senate.

Two Children Killed.

Valparaiso, Ind., Jan. 19.—Emma and John Cliska, aged ten and twelve, were struck by a fast Lake Shore train yesterday and killed instantly. A man was struck and killed by the same train a few moments later.

Elect All Old Officers.

Kansas City, Jan. 19.—The sixth annual convention of the National Live Stock association adjourned yesterday afternoon to meet next year at Portland, Or., after electing all the old officers for the ensuing year.

Two Perish in a Fire.

New York, Jan. 19.—Hermina Josephson, cashier, and John Cottain, an engineer, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the dry goods store of Aaron & Withheimer last night. Loss, $80,000.

STEAMER ST. LOUIS SIGHTED.

Long Overdue Steamer Will Reach New York To-Day.

Siasconset, Mass., Jan. 19.—Through the medium of the wireless system word came ashore to the station here at 6:45 last night that the American line steamship St. Louis, for whose safety there has been some anxiety, was within twenty-four hours' sail of Sandy Hook. Just what the trouble is on board the liner could not be ascertained because of the inability of those on the South Shoals lightship, forty miles southeast of here, to read her signals, but the conclusion reached was that either her steam power was low because of leaky boilers, or she had broken one of her twin shafts and was coming into port under one propeller. At 6:40 the men on the lightship caught sight of the St. Louis miles away. Having seen her pass and repass many times they were able to identify her as the craft long overdue at New York, and the wireless operator on the ship immediately telegraphed the glad tidings to the station here and a message was sent at once to the office of the American line in New York. The lightship men sent word to the station here that the St. Louis was proceeding on her course for New York at a very slow speed, and unless she could increase it they judged from the rate she was traveling that she could not reach Sandy Hook until this evening.

OPERATORS ON THE STAND.

Say Influence of Union Restricts Coal Production.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19. — More mine officials yesterday informed the coal strike commissioners that under the influence of the union the mineworkers restricted the production of anthracite coal and interfered with the discipline of the employes. The Erie company closed its case early in the day after calling a physician, who testified to the good health of the mineworkers. The Scranton Coal company, which operates, besides its own collieries, the Elk Hill Coal and Iron company's mines, then took up the attack on the demands of the miners. The Scranton and the Elk Hill companies turn their coal over to the New York, Ontario & Western railroad, which virtually controls them. The witnesses called yesterday testified generally that no blacklist existed; that the contract miners worked on an average of from six to seven hours a day; that the local unions compelled the men to load an equal number of cars, thus restricting the output; that the men were careless in obeying orders, and that frequent petty strikes occurred whenever a union man was dismissed for insubordination.

WRECKED BY COLLISION.

Forty Cars Roll Down an Embankment and Some Are Destroyed.

Litchfield, Ill., Jan. 19. — An east-bound fast freight and a west-bound local freight train on the Big Four railroad collided at the bottom of a hill thirty miles east of here last night. The engine crews of both trains jumped, but Engineer Krapf of Mattoon, and Fireman Green of St. Louis and Brakeman Myers of Mattoon, all of the local freight, were seriously injured. Engineer Krapf probably fatally. The "battle engines" exploded and rolled down the embankment, and forty cars, many of them loaded with flour, cotton and iron, were destroyed. The cause of the wreck is supposed to be due to conductors not reading orders carefully.

NEW SUBSIDY BILL.

Rebate Plan for American Vessels Is Proposed.

Washington, Jan. 19. — Representative Fitzgerald of New York has introduced a bill "to encourage, promote and to develop," as the title says, "the merchant marine of the United States." It provides that there shall be allowed a rebate of 10 per cent of the duty imposed by law on all goods imported into the United States from any foreign country or any territory the property of the United States between which territory and the United States vessels of other than American registry are permitted to engage in carrying trade, whenever such goods are carried in vessels of American registry.

OLDEST HEBREW BIBLE.

Written in Samaritan Characters in the Moslem Era.

London, Jan. 19. — In a dispatch from Cairo the correspondent of the Daily Mail reports the discovery in Syria of one of the oldest Hebrew manuscript Bibles. It consists of the five books of Pentateuch, written in Samaritan characters on Gazelle parchment in the year 116 of the Moslem era. It shows important differences from the existing text.

FRENCH INTERFERENCE.

A Threat Is Made to the Morocco Government.

Madrid, Jan. 19.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Tangier says that the French minister has warned the sultan's deputy that if the fighting in the neighborhood of Tangier is continued it will justify European intervention, as it will be an indication of a condition of anarchy that Europe cannot tolerate.

Victory for Negro.

New Orleans, Jan. 19.—The mayor New Orleans has recommended and secured the postmastership of Bay St. Louis, Miss., for a negro over two white women candidates.

Boy Accidentally Killed.

Black River Falls, Wis., Jan. 19. — George Lake of this city, aged fifteen, was instantly killed, a charge of shot entering just behind the ear. The accident was caused by trying to pull a gun from a sleigh muzzle first.

Accused of Killing His Father.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Jan. 19.—Nels P. Erickson was arraigned before Justice Rows of Norway, charged with the murder of his father. He was bound over to the April term of the circuit court, without bail.

OCEAN DERELICT TOWED INTO PORT

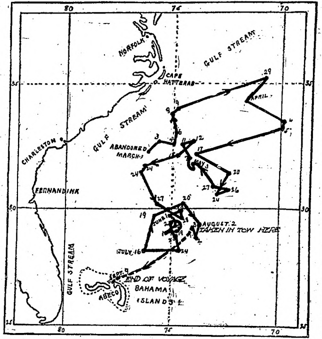

When the dismasted hull of the three-masted schooner B. R. Woodside was recently towed into Abeco, one of the Bahama islands, the career of one of the most notable derelicts of late years came to an end.

For nearly seven long months this old hulk had been adrift, battered around, completely at the mercy of the elements, wafted hither and thither by the varying winds and currents, until she had zig-zagged a most erratic course.

In all thirty-nine vessels brought news of this derelict, and following up the various reports it can be proved that the old hulk covered more than 2,200 miles in the long weeks she was adrift, or an average of about ten miles daily.

The Woodside sailed from Fernandina for San Juan, Porto Rico, loaded with lumber, but encountered severe weather and became waterlogged. On March 1 she was abandoned by the crew and left to sink, but she kept afloat and cruised about, a helpless wreck, as well as a dangerous obstruction to other vessels.

The winds and currents carried her to every point of the compass, backing and filling, crossing and recrossing her track from time to time. After being reported on April 1, an off-shore wind must have set the hulk rolling along as if bound for the Bermudas, but she suddenly turned south and then southwest and was reported ten days later more than 200 miles away.

A series of twists and turns then followed, with news coming in every few days, until on May 24 this wreck was sighted less than fifty miles from where she was abandoned. From this point the derelict drifted to the southeast, making short zigzag tracks, which crossed over and over again, until on July 16 she was only ninety miles from the island of Abeco, where the almost worthless hulk was towed in nearly two months later.

But turning sharply here to the north she set out again on a new voyage of discovery. Several other reports were received up to August 3, when a long silence followed, which was finally broken when a cable from the Bahamas told the good news of her arrival there in tow.

DIAMONDS SET IN FINGER NAILS

And now we are to have diamonds set in our finger nails! At least some of us are. They are real diamonds and they are actually placed in the nails, and—hist!—they don't have to be confined to the finger nails.

Alexander Hultzman, a New York diamond setter, was the originator of the "sparkling nail" fad. Mr. Hultzman is the man who conceived the unique idea of setting the diamond which many champions of the "manly art" have seen sparkling in a large front tooth of Mr. Robert Fitzsimmons, as he delivered his famed "solar plexuses."

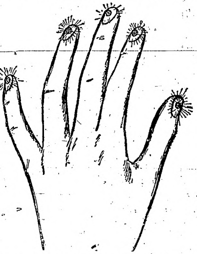

Mr. Hultzman expects to reap a rich harvest among theatrical folk as a result of his invention. He will establish an office and receive his "patients" by appointment, like a doctor. He says that he alone can do the work thoroughly, as the cutting for the setting was a lucky discovery.

He went on to tell of a lady who was considering having a diamond set in each of her great toenails. He declined to give her name. Mr. Hultzman says there is no pain connected with the work of setting the stones, as the nail does not have to be cut entirely through.

There is always the facetious critic of new fads, and he has placed himself on record quickly in this case. "It will never do," he said. "Won't work at all. What! Fasten to the nail diamonds! Why, no! How could you pawn 'em, hey? Go sit in 'uncle's' safe, I suppose, or cut off the finger or pull out the nail. Nay, my friend, portable diamonds will remain popular. The old friends are truest."

Another "humorist" did not take such a sordid view of the subject. "Say, that's great," he said. "What a chance for the Chicago girl to get even. She will have her eastern sisters green with envy every time she ambles down the boulevard in the gay old summer time with those gallous 'piggies' of hers displayed to advantage by her sandals. And, by the way, there's a thought—the sandals. That fad will become a real one now, sure. Lordy, think of the beach at the seashore next summer! There will be the chance for a display. Stockings won't be popular, I guess, or maybe they'll cut holes in 'em and the girl with the biggest toe will be the winner. The world certainly is changing."—New York Press.

THE FREAKS OF SUICIDES.

Notable Instances of Bulls Made by Seekers After Death.

A grocer's assistant who committed suicide the other day left a note inside the house to say, "I am hanging outside." The Liverpool Daily Post gives some other notable instances of bulls made by intending suicides. An Irishman who drowned himself left the message, "This is an accident," on a piece of paper in his hat to spare his friends' feelings; and only this summer a young gentleman in Shropshire, before attempting suicide, wrote an anonymous letter to his mother breaking the news of the accidental death of her son—which, as a matter of fact, did not come off.

With similar forethought a provincial bank manager on his deathbed was said lately to have dictated to his secretary a telegram to headquarters saying: "Greatly regret to inform you that I died this morning of pneumonia.—(Signed) pp. Thomas Brown." An Irishman once confessed that he had contemplated suicide by hanging himself on a willow tree overhanging a river near his potato patch, but had given up the idea from fear lest the cord should break and he should be drowned.—London Leader.

Iconoclasm.

"Well," said the man who had come in from the remote wilds, "I suppose you've took your seat in congress ag'in."

"No. You remember I had the misfortune to be defeated."

"You don't say! And after me travelin' forty mile to vote for you! The folks out our way will shore be surprised. So you ain't goin' to sit in congress no more?"

"I'm afraid not."

"Well! well! Things are certainly goin' queer these days. I reckon they'll be movin' the Washington monument next."—Washington Star.

FOIBLES OF GREAT MEN.

Nearly All Had Superstitions of Some Sort or Other.

Nearly all great men have had superstitions of some sort or other. Napoleon with his star, Bismarck with his Great Dane, Franklin with his lucky stone—in this manner the list might be continued on down to to-day.

Dr. John's superstition was the touching of all the iron posts he passed on the streets. He believed that to fail to touch a single post would give him bad luck, and, on discovering such a failure, he would turn back, no matter what his hurry, and make good his omission.

Napoleon believed that a certain red and fiery star governed his destiny. When his star was brilliant and large Napoleon pushed forward his enterprises resolutely, confident of success. When it waded and paled Napoleon despaired.

Gen. Grant was pursued all his life by dreams of crockery. These dreams brought him good luck. In his letters to his wife they are mentioned frequently.

Benjamin Franklin carried a round, white stone. He would undertake no important business if this object was not in his pocket. He believed as implicitly in its occult power as the heathen believes in the wood and stone to which, in his blindness, he bows down.

The poet Tennyson had great respect for the power of the number thirteen. He blamed the failure of his last poetical drama to the fact that, on the night of its presentation, he made one, for the first time in his life, of a party of thirteen at dinner.

THE PERFIDY OF MAN.

Husbands Still Refuse to Smoke Young Wives' Cigars.

"My husband is just too mean for anything."

There were tears in the eyes of the young wife as she said the words, but as it was into her mother's confiding ears she poured her tale of woe, her grief was hidden from the world at large.

"He—he"—this was not laughter, but sobs—"used to be cheated dreadful when he bought his cigars, paying $5 and $6 a box for them, and here, when I saw some lovely large ones at Lacy's for $1.19 a box, with a picture of a beautiful Spanish girl in the loveliest mantilla, on the lid, I bought ten boxes for him as a Christmas present, and he—he"—here she sobbed again—"told me after looking them over coldly that he was going to swear off smoking New Year's!"

"Never mind, dear," said the mother, soothingly, "it is just like a man. I bought cigars, oh, a real bargain, for your father once, and he told me the same story. After I had given them to the washerwoman's husband he started to smoke again, too!"

But just then a woman passed the window wearing a handsome fur coat, and in debating as to whether it was a genuine Persian lamb or a $19.19 imitation their mutual misery over male perversity was forgotten.—New York Times.

FIRST GIRL IN 140 YEARS.

St. Louis Family Breaks a Record That Is Probably Unique.

The visit of a stork at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Becker of St. Louis recently, bearing a precious mite of a baby girl, proved the biggest event that has happened in the Becker family for seven score years.

But one other girl was born to the Becker ancestry in the history of the family tree, and even that birth, which is supposed to have occurred 140 years ago, is only mentioned in the family genealogy as the first lady of her race and died shortly after birth. The advent of little Miss Becker has given hope to all members of the Becker family, who have long since despaired of having female issue. The father is the son of J. P. Becker, who had four sons as the fruit of his marriage, all of whom are living.

Won Him His Liberty.

Congressman Ruppert of New York tells of a constituent of his who is never known to work. He is a most accomplished and dignified "panhandler," and for many years has managed to wheedle a fairly comfortable livelihood out of his good-natured and less impecunious acquaintances. Not long ago he allowed Bacchus to get the better of him one evening, the result being his arrest. Next morning the judge asked him his occupation. "Must I tell?" said the prisoner. "You must," was the magistrate's reply. This was rather a poser, but the prisoner knew he must classify himself in some way or stand the chance of being sent to jail as a vagrant. "Your honor," he finally said, "I am a trimmer of Christmas trees. I work the day before Christmas every year." The original idea won him his liberty.

Nothin' Doin'.

Nothin' is comin' and nothin' in view,
Nothin' in pocket and nothin' to do.
Nothin' to kick for and nothin' to kick,
Nothin' to love and nothin' to lick.
Nothin' to hear and nothin' to see,
Nothin' to want and nothin' to be;
Nothin' to think of, of nothin' to fret,
Nothin' to ask for, nothin' to get.
Nothin' the captain, nothin' the crew,
Nothin' to choke on and nothin' to chew;
Nothin' to cry for, nothin' to sing,
Nothin' to take away, nothin' to bring.
Nothin' to spend, and nothin to earn,
Nothin' to eat and nothin' to burn.
Nothin' to borrow and nothin' to give,
Nothin' to die for, for nothin' to live;
In fact, there's nothin' doin'.
—A. S. Hart in Newark News.

HIGH POKER STAKES

SMALL GAME WHERE JOHN W. GATES SAT IN.

Great Plunger Called Bluff of Eastern Man and Raked in a Small Fortune —Very Heavy Betting Done on Poor Cards.

It was snowing outside last night; and a crowd had gathered in the lobby of the Colonial hotel. The conversation had drifted to poker, and experiences were being told. Finally the talk slid to the question of bluffing and high stakes.

"Speaking of bluffs and high stakes," said a man from New York, as he lighted a cigar and leaned back in his chair, "reminds me of the man who tried to bluff John W. Gates on a pair of nines—and didn't. He was one of your Cleveland men, too. There were some high stakes in that game, I assure you. Why, I would not work a day longer if I had the roll that changed hands at that one sitting."

The man blew a ring of smoke into the air. "It was one of those little social gatherings at a New York hotel," he went on, after a moment's pause. "As I remember it, there was a Chicago man, one from Cleveland, a prominent citizen from Youngstown, a stranger and John W. Gates, sitting in the game. It wasn't any penny ante experience. White chips were selling at $2,000 per. Maybe John W. Gates didn't mind it, but the ante was high enough to make the rest of the party take considerable interest in the game.

"The play went on for some time without anything sensational about it except the amount of money involved. There was another Cleveland man watching the game, mightily interested as could be plainly seen, yet no one suspected he was going to execute the coup he did later on.

"The deal had just gone round, and the players had taken a glance at their hands, when a bell boy came in and said some one wanted the Cleveland man at the long-distance 'phone. He turned his hand face down on the table and said to his Cleveland friend whom he evidently knew:

"'Here, Jim, play this out for me.'

"The Clevelander took up the hand, held out two cards. Gates did the same. After the draw the man next the dealer bet two white chips, or $4,000. The next man called him with two. The Cleveland man was next, and the company took a long breath as he slowly shoved in eight white checks, making $24,000 on the table aside from the ante. The rest of the players all pulled out in a hurry—all except John W.

"The crowd leaned forward breathlessly to see what he would do. For a moment he studied his hand silently, then cast a sharp glance at the man from Cleveland. The face of the latter never changed a muscle. He might have been the Sphinx so far as any manifestation of interest in the game was concerned. He seemed the least excited of any one over the small fortune on the table—unless it was Gates himself.

"It didn't take Gates half so long to make up his mind as it has taken me to tell this.

"'Call you,' he said shortly, as he added eight whites to the stack. The Cleveland man showed his hand. He had a pair of nines. John W. then laid down his own and the players saw three jacks."

The narrator arose and knocked the ashes from his cigar. "Seems to be snowing pretty hard outside," he said as he turned up the collar of his coat.

"That's the biggest stake I have heard of being played for late years, and it's gospel truth. One of the Cleveland men told me the yarn himself—not the one that tried to bluff John W., however."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SO NEAR AND YET SO FAR.

Lapse of Memory Causes Embarrassment to Toastmaster.

It was recently in a well-known club room and one of those rare occasions of conviviality in which the best of men like to indulge. The party numbered a dozen, all prominent locally, and some whose fame is more than local. A good spirit prevailed, because none but the best of spirits had been flowing, and the spirit manifested itself in a brilliancy of speech that bubbled from every one present to such an extent that an impromptu toastmaster was chosen to keep it in curb by having each speak in turn.

So up rose Mr. Toastmaster, and, casting his eye about the board, let it rest upon the man the fountain of whose eloquence was first to be let loose.

"Gentlemen," said the toastmaster, "as becomes the occasion I will introduce the wittiest man first, Mr"—(pause).

"Gentlemen, I take pleasure in introducing to you one whose name is a household word in Buffalo"—(pause and embarrassment).

"Gentlemen, it affords me great pleasure to introduce a man whose name stands for civic pride and all that is best in this community"—(pause and embarrassment).

"Gentlemen, the man I am about to call upon first is known to me for the past twenty years, and to some of you perhaps longer. I will not dwell upon his qualities, his talent. They have made him famous. You all know to whom I refer. The man whose name rushes to all our lips"—(a long pause). "I refer to the third gentleman to my right," and as the toastmaster sat down, amid an uproar he said to his neighbor, "I'll be hanged but his name wouldn't come."—Buffalo Evening Times.

PAINFUL PERIODS

are overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Menard cured after doctors failed to help her.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me after doctors had failed, and I want other girls to know about it. During menstruation I suffered most intense pain low in the abdomen and in my limbs. At other times I had a heavy, depressed feeling which made my work seem twice as hard, and I grew pale and thin. The medicine the doctor gave me did not do me one bit of good, and I was thoroughly discouraged. The doctor wanted me to stop work, but, of course, I could not do that. I finally began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and felt better after taking the first bottle, and after taking six bottles I was entirely cured, and am now in perfect health, and I am so grateful for it."—Miss Georgie Menard, 537 E. 152nd St., New York City.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures female ills when all other means have failed.

The man who is trying to live a double life is generally a man who can't live one decently.

STOP THAT RACKING COUGH

and avoid danger of consumption and pneumonia by promptly taking Cole's Cough Cure. It tastes good and is good. Every bottle guaranteed. 25 and 50 cents, by all good druggists.

All sorts of useless things are to be found in the upper stories of men and old houses.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist), Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Oh, no, Cousin John! South America is not South Africa.

MEN OF CHARACTER Can Earn Good Money. Write THE PRUDENTIAL LIFE Insurance Co. of America, Home Office: Newark, N. J. Geo. Drake Smith, Manager for North Dakota, 209-10 Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minn. Write To-day.

ESCAPED! When I bought my last FARM WAGON it was painted nicely with paint that soon washed off and the Maple axles and bolsters, the Cottonwood box and Elm hubs ESCAPED my notice.

I WILL PAY $100 REWARD to any man who can fool me again. My next Farm Wagon will be the "NEW TIFFIN," for it is an HONEST wagon in every particular, is made of Hickory, Oak and Poplar, and "in material, construction and finish is not excelled by any other wagon on earth." If your dealer does not handle it, make him do so, or write to THE TIFFIN WAGON CO. at TIFFIN, OHIO, and they will let you know where the nearest agent is. Yours truly, SUBSCRIBER.

Cole's Carbolisalve The Great Skin Remedy will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and there will be no scar. Don't wait until someone gets burned but keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

FOUNTAIN PEN FREE. We will send free a $1.50 Fountain Pen to introduce our 300 page catalog of household necessities, for 25c to pay packing and postage. GERLS & GERLS, Mail Order Merchants, 167 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

ARE YOU SATISFIED? Are you entirely satisfied with the goods you buy and with the prices that you pay? Over 2,000,000 people are trading with us and getting their goods at wholesale prices. Our 1,000-page catalogue will be sent on receipt of 15 cents. It tells the story. Montgomery Ward & Co. CHICAGO The house that tells the truth.

WESTERN CANADA GRAIN GROWING, MIXED FARMING. FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE The Reason Why more wheat is grown in Western Canada in a few short months than elsewhere, is because vegetation grows in proportion to the sunlight. The more northerly latitude in which grain will come to perfection, the better it is. Therefore 63 lbs. per bushel is as fair a standard as 60 lbs. in the East. Area under crop in Western Canada, 1902, 1,987,330 Acres. Yield, 1902, 117,922,754 Bus. HOMESTEAD LANDS OF 160 ACRES FREE, the only charge for which is $10 for making entry. Abundance of water and fuel, building material cheap, good grass for pasture and hay, a fertile soil, a sufficient rainfall, and a climate giving an assured and adequate season of growth. Send to the following for an Atlas and other literature, and also for certificate giving you reduced freight and passenger rates, etc., etc.: Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Chas. Pilling, Grand Forks, N. D., the authorized Canadian Government Agent.

WHEN BACKS ARE BAD.

Bad backs are caused by sick kidneys. Most backache pains are kidney pains. Backache is the first symptom of kidney disorders. Neglect the warning of the back, serious troubles follow.

It's only a short step to urinary derangements — diabetes, dropsy, Bright's disease.

Read how to be cured: CASE NO. 24,613.—Mr. Joseph Calmes, foreman of the Harter mills, Fostoria, O., says: "I just as ardently recommend Doan's Kidney Pills today, and it is the month of October, 1899, as I did in the summer of 1896, when, after taking a course of the treatment, they cured me of kidney complaint and backache, which was often so acute that I was unable to sleep at night and had difficulty in remaining on my feet all day. I am still free from the lumbago or any annoyance from my kidneys, and unhesitatingly declare that I am only too pleased to re-endorse my opinions of Doan's Kidney Pills."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Calmes will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Would Like to Experiment.

"I read, the other day," he said, "of a fellow who hypnotized a girl and then kissed her."

"You're not a hypnotist, are you, George?" she asked.

"No," he replied. "Why?"

"Because," she returned, wistfully, "I believe I'd be a splendid subject."—Brooklyn Eagle.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Henry Amundson, Alexandria, Minn., nail bin; Alfred Anderson, Frazee, Minn., stove hood; John Crowley, Duluth, Minn., tie plate; Edwin Fabian, St. Paul, Minn., car coupling; William Haight, Minneapolis, Minn., railway rail; Eugene Holston, Duluth, Minn., garment; Herbert Penney, Minneapolis, Minn., water tube boiler.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Bank Officer.

"Phwat's Michael doin' now, Mrs. Flannigan?"

"He's assistant teller in the bank."

"An' phwat's an ass'stant teller?"

"Well, the teller tells him the stove needs coal an' he assists it in."—Brooklyn Eagle.

WESTERN CANADA'S HARD WHEAT GROWING LANDS.

Sixty thousand American farmers found homes on the rich soil of the Canadian Northwest in 1902, the finest hard wheat growing land in the world. If you are interested in the Canadian Northwest, subscribe for the Weekly Free Press, Winnipeg, Canada, the leading farmers' paper of Western Canada. It contains a mass of information every week relating to the Canadian Northwest, its lands, its varied resources, climatic conditions, regulations respecting government lands, etc. Subscription price $1.00 a year. Sample copies sent on application.

Wonderful.

"Szo! Miss Mary, dey tell me dat you shall tell my character by my hand!"

"Well, to begin with, you are a German."

"Ach! It is vonderful!"—Tit-Bits.

KEEP A BOX HANDY.

Rev. A. L. Tull, Pastor M. E. Church, Ashland, Wis., says: "For severe burns there is nothing like Cole's Carbolisalve. It acts like magic, relieving the pain almost instantly and cures without scars. It is invaluable for skin irritations and sores of all kinds." Be sure and get Cole's. 25 and 50 cents, by all good druggists.

The Weather Always Comes.

"You don't always announce the weather accurately, do you?" said the mild but persistent citizen.

"Perhaps not," replied the prophet, "but you ought not to complain. Whether we announce it or not, you always get your weather promptly, don't you?"—Washington Star.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Retort Discourteous.

Clarice—I've been engaged seven times.

Eunice—You have had hard luck, haven't you, dear?—New York Times.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Amateur photographers are not the only ones who depend upon others to develop their views.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Women may never break into congress, but she will continue to be speaker of the house, just the same.

Politeness pays. When a bill collector calls you are out nothing by requesting him to call again.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods brighter colors, with less work than others.

Give some men credit, and you start them on the road to the almshouse.

FROCKS AND FRILLS FOR THE FAIR

Herself as Others See.

From Paris comes a novelty which the modish maid is apt to welcome. This is a lorgnette mirror, or rather a tiny mirror which fits into a case of filigree gilt that resembles a lorgnette. It is worn suspended from a chain like the genuine lorgnette, and is exceedingly pretty as well as useful. The maid or matron in possession of one of these mirrors can readily ascertain if her hat is awry or her veil unbecomingly arranged.

HOUSEHOLD ITEMS

A bath of skimmed milk will brighten faded oilcloth.

Potatoes keep best in a basket or a box in the cellar.

A teaspoonful of sugar in the stove blackening will add to the luster of the stove.

Never put warm food of any kind away in a covered dish if you want it to keep well.

Cleanse the inside of the coffee pot every few days with a thorough salt rubbing and rinsing.

A thin paste made of whiting and cold tea is a splendid mixture with which to clean mirrors.

Turnips, carrots, sweet potatoes and horseradish keep fresh all winter if put in sand in the cellar.

A little washing soda mixed in the blacklead will remove all grease and give grates and stoves an excellent polish.

Tarnished brass should be rubbed with a cut lemon, then well washed in hot soapy water and polished with a nice soft leather.

Vinegar and tea leaves used together are excellent for cleaning specimen glasses and other vases discolored by flowers.

Onions should be kept in a cool, dry place, but never placed in the ice box. They will keep well if put in paper bags and hung up.

When boiling a cracked egg, add a teaspoonful of salt to the water and you will find that it cooks without any of the white part leaving the shell.

Cabbage, cauliflower, string beans, young turnips, asparagus, cucumbers, tomatoes and summer squash should be bought in small quantities, as they quickly lose their fine flavor and do not keep well.

Fashions in Skirts.

Skirts in the East are cut almost indescribably; with many gores, shaping to more points at the top, but giving the much sought billowy flare at the bottom. These gores are tailor stitched in plain things, and sometimes hemstitched in silks. Women talk much of whether they are to have any hips or not, but while all like to see these sheath effects all like to see something under them.

One impatient person said: "Dear me, I could have the right thing to wear if I had nothing else in life to do." It is the truth; it would take one's entire time to be really fashionable.

Theater Waist.

Blouse of poppy-red silk, the front of which is trimmed lengthwise with tiny ruffles of the same and ornamented with black or red velvet bows. The draped yoke is of mousseline de soie of the same shade bordered with a ruffle of the silk, which is headed with an ecru lace applique.

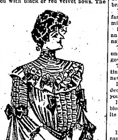

The mousquetaire sleeves are trimmed on the outside with little frills, like those on the front of the blouse, and are finished at the elbows with deep ruffles of the silk, headed by bands of the velvet, knotted on the outside. The girdle is also of the velvet.—Wiener Mode-Album.

For Coat and Skirt Costume.

For your coat and skirt costume it is advisable to have a waist of the same color, or possibly a lighter shade, made of chiffon or silk, chiffon trimmed with cloth being particularly good style. The idea is to have the bodice much thinner than the material of the gown.

The Latest Ideas From Paris

Embroidery is very prominent in all fashions.

Tea gowns show the sleeves cut in one with the shoulder.

Panne crepe de chine is a favorite fabric for evening frocks and gowns.

Fine cloth and serge dresses are being trimmed with broad lines of braid.

Undressed kid is seen on some ultra fashionable frocks as a stitched trimming.

For evening cloaks and tea gowns an attempt is made to revive long nap plush.

The career of the tassel continues unchecked, and is worn on hat and gown alike.

The drop shoulder effect is a distinguishing feature of many of the newest bodices.

Dark green plaid for street wear is decidedly popular for maids and youthful matrons.

Louisine silk is much used for blouses, though the woolen one holds its own for morning wear.

Mexican Panocha.

Brown sugar fudge, or Mexican panocha, is one of the best of the homemade sweets and requires little trouble. The following recipe makes enough to cover the bottom of a small pie pan: Three cups of light brown sugar, a cup and a half of milk and a dessert-spoonful of butter. Boil all together, stirring it enough to prevent its sticking on the bottom. Test it by dropping a little in cold water, and when it gathers into a soft ball remove from the fire, add vanilla and beat vigorously. When the candy begins to thicken under the beating, add a cupful of broken walnut meats, beat a little more and pour out before it gets too thick to stir.

TWO STUNNING WALKING GOWNS.

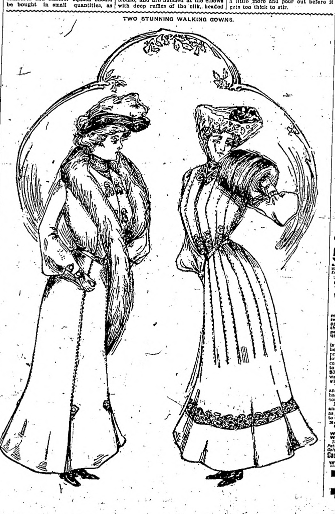

A PASTOR WHO WAS BEFRIENDED BY AN EMPEROR SAVED BY PE-RU-NA.

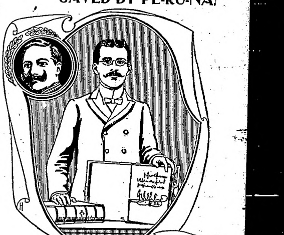

Rev. H. Stubenvoll, of Elkhorn, Wis., is pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Church of that place. Rev. Stubenvoll is the possessor of two bibles presented to him by Emperor William of Germany. Upon the fly leaf of one of the bibles the Emperor has written in his own handwriting a text.

This honored pastor, in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, says concerning their famous catarrh remedy, Peruna:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen: "I had hemorrhages of the lungs for a long time, and all despaired of me. I took Peruna and was cured. It gave me strength and courage, and made healthy, pure blood. It increased my weight, gave me a healthy color, and I feel well. It is the best medicine in the world. If everyone kept Peruna in the house it would save many from death every year."—H. STUBENVOLL.

Thousands of people have catarrh who would be surprised to know it, because it has been called some other name than catarrh. The fact is catarrh is catarrh wherever located; and another fact which is of equally great importance, is that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Ask your druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac.

CALIFORNIA?

No matter how you want to go—"Southern" or "Scenic" route, in a tourist sleeper or aboard the finest train in America, the Rock Island is the line to take.

Don't make any mistake about that.

Thro' tourist cars four times a week from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Los Angeles and San Francisco. Three of these cars run via El Paso, the fourth via Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City.

Golden State Limited leaves Kansas City daily and offers unrivalled service to all points in Southern California. Daily connections from the Twin Cities.

Berths, tickets and full information at all Rock Island ticket offices, or by addressing

Rock Island System

R. G. BROWN, Gen'l N. W. Agent,
322 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

P. S.—Write for the "Golden State," a beautifully illustrated booklet, descriptive of California. Interesting, instructive, practical. Sent free on request.

Hard Work makes Stiff Joints.
Rub with
Mexican Mustang Liniment
and the sore muscles become comfortable and the stiff joints become supple.
Good for the Aches and Injuries of MAN or BEAST.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS Write for our Real Estate Herald, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U. S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 and $3.00 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world, which proves their superiority; they are worn by more people in all stations of life than any other make. Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for $3.50 and $3.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for $4 and $5.00. W. L. Douglas $3.50 and $3 shoes are worn by thousands of men who have been paying $4 and $5, not believing they could get a first-class shoe for $3.50 or $3.00. He has convinced them that the style, fit, and wear of his $3.50 and $3.00 shoes is just as good. Placed side by side it is impossible to see any difference. A trial will convince.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 GILT EDGE LINE, Worth $6.00 Compared with Other Makes.

Caution: The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

FREE TO WOMEN! To prove the healing and cleansing power of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions absolutely free. This is not a tiny sample, but a large package, enough to convince anyone of its value. Women all over the country are praising Paxtine for what it has done in local treatment of female ills, curing all inflammation and discharges, wonderful as a cleansing vaginal douche, for sore throat, nasal catarrh, as a mouth wash and to remove tartar and whiten the teeth. Send today; a postal card will do. Sold by druggists or sent postpaid by us, 50 cents, large box. Satisfaction guaranteed. THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass. 214 Columbus Ave.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. Cures where all else fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS FARM SEEDS SALZER'S SEEDS NEVER FAIL! 1,000,000 Customers $10.00 for 10c. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE WIS.

THE NEWS,

BY JOHN W. EASTMAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

The present mayor, councilmen and city officials have all been residents of this city for some time and have always sustained a good reputation for honesty. The members of the Municipal League will not gain the confidence of the public in denouncing them as boodlers, etc., until they show some tangible proof. The records of the city are open to all and the city officials court the fullest examination.

One of the measures now pending in Congress is that which provides for what is known as "Post Check Currency," which is intended to furnish a practical and convenient method of sending small sums of money by mail. A great deal has been written on the subject and the proposed measure has the universal indorsement of the press as well as the business interests of the country. The "Post Check Currency" is in effect a greenback in denominations from 25 cents to five dollars, which passes current like any other money until the holder writes in a space on the back the name of a person to whom he wishes to send it by mail. It then becomes payable to the payee only, and on his endorsement is deposited in the bank and gets back to Washington through the usual channels and is destroyed as "mutilated currency."

WHERE IS OLAF

Section Boss Here Cannot Be Found.

Olaf Mossbeck, section boss for the Great Northern at this point left the city last Friday and has not been seen since. His mind is said to be deranged and he believes that he is being pursued by Catholics.

Mossbeck has always been a sober and industrious man and the roadmaster says that he was one of the best section bosses in the employ of the Great Northern. His wife and family reside in the section house near the depot.

A report has been about the city that the man was in the town of Black River, but this cannot be verified.

Lengthen Their Terms.

The daily papers are authority for the statement that a bill will soon be introduced in the present legislature, to lengthen the terms of all county auditors and county attorneys in the state to four years, instead of two as at present. The idea is to have the law go into effect at once, and thus these officers who were elected for two years by the people at the last election would serve for four years instead.

The scheme to have the terms of various county officers lengthened is not a new one, it having been up for consideration several times in the past few years. It never passed. Last year the Twin city papers exposed the fact that $40,000 had been raised and deposited in the city banks, by various county officials for the purpose of getting the bill through.

It would seem as though the fairest way to do would be to extend the term of all county officers to four years, and not make it effective until after the next general election.

If you want to file on a piece of government land it will not be necessary to go to Crookston. Make your filing in Thief River Falls before L. G. Browning, U.S. commissioner for the district of Minnesota.

January Offers

BARGAINS.

Everything in our stock of holiday goods must go regardless of cost in order to make room for our spring shipment.

City Drug & Jewelry Store.

Town Tales.

W. A. Kratka was down to St. Hilaire Monday.

N. W. Tarrant came up from Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Chicago prices paid for hides at Red Lake Falls elevator.

Joseph Smith was up from Crookston the first of the week.

Allen Wood was down to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

K. J. Weeks returned to the city last Saturday from his trip to St. Paul.

S. A. Swanson and wife of Red Lake Falls were in the the city Tuesday.

A. H. Baker, of Esplee, was in the city last Friday and subscribed for the News.

St. Bernard's society meets at the home of Mrs. P. Swords Thursday, January 29th.

Horses for Sale—One team of heavy horses weighs about 32,00 for sale by H. E. Guss.

Hugh Deam came down from the Red Lake last week on Monday proved up on his claim.

Hans Langseth and wife, who had been visiting friends in Iowa, returned to this city last Saturday.

All of the stores in the city are now closed up at 8 o'clock, except upon Saturday evening and pay days.

Lund & Strand have purchased the Backrupt stock of goods and removed same to the Gilbertson building.

A survey is now being made of the townships in the northwestern part of Roseau county along the Canadian boundry.

I am prepared to pay all outstanding orders against Independent District No. 18 up to order No. 170. E. E. Zeh, Treasurer.

The Red River Valley Shooting Tournament association will meet at Grand Forks in a short time to make arrangements for the coming year.

Rev. A. Melin will hold services for the Swedish Lutheran congregation in the Mission church on the East Side Sunday forenoon at 11 o'clock.

James Meehan was up from St Paul last week to look over his buildings which were damaged by the recent fire. They will be repaired at once.

The insurance adjuster last week gave John Morgen $309 and J. P. Curtis $92 for damages done to their stock. Both are well pleased with the settlement.

K. M. Hansen went to Crookston last evening to join the Elk's lodge. W. C. Smiley and James Meehan went down to see that he got all that was coming.

H. W. Lee—What is the Municipal League going to do? That is hard to say. What they will do, and what they will attempt to do are two different things.

Messrs. Noesen and Mullry the two Crookston gentlemen who are going to open up a billiard hall here in the Kivel building, are at work getting the place in shape to open up.

The school board held a meeting Tuesday evening, although little business was transacted. All of the bids submitted for wood were rejected, and a number of bills were allowed.

The land in the northern part of Beltrami county near Beaudette will be examined for timber this winter and opened as agricultural land in the spring. It is said to contain some good farming land.

C. A. Robbecke—The five members of the city council pay over one-fourth of the entire tax in the city of Thief River Falls and surely should be interested in giving the city an economical administration.

The county commissioners of Norman county have passed and forwarded to the state legislature a resolution asking that a law be passed compelling the plowing of land in the fall or early in the spring to prevent the hatching of grasshoppers.

Arthur Johnson was taken to Red Lake Falls last Saturday by Chas. Shirley and Andy Erickson and adjudged insane by Probate Judge Tarrant. Johnson is about 18 years of age and is said to have gone insane over religion.

Ira C. Richardson was down to Fergus Falls last week to attend the debate between Crookston and Fergus Falls high schools. The Crookston debaters, of which Mr. Richardson's Wayne, was one, were defeated, but were paid a high complement by the judges.

The three indictments against Geo. A. Ralph, charging him with peculation in connection with his work as engineer on the state drainage work, were all dismissed Tuesday on motion of the attorneys for the state. The prosecution simply admitted that they had not been able to secure sufficient evidence to warrant a conviction.

Judge Tarrant was up from Red Lake Falls last week.

One might judge from the name that at Langor out in Beltrami county, things would be uninteresting if not wholly inactive, but not so. Everything is lively, so much so that they had a big dance the other night to work off some of their surplus energy and activity. After the musicians had eaten breakfast the dancers started in again and continued the music and revelry till 11 a. m.

H. E. Ives of St. Hilaire is off for another southern trip this winter. This time he will go to British Honduras in Central America and spend some months, not reaching home before the first of April. Last year he made a visit to Cuba and the southern part of the United States. Mr. Ives will thoroughly investigate the resources of the country in that part of Central America and while south will visit the site of the proposed canal.

A movement is on foot to consolidate the Synodical Lutheran and the United Norweigan Lutheran churches—the two great branches of the Norwegian Lutheranism in America—and a meeting was held in Fergus Falls last Sunday to secure an expression of sentiment. The matter was discussed at some length and a committee was appointed to take steps and report at a joint meeting to be held later. If united these two churches would have a membership of about 500,000 in the United States.

Council Proceedings.

Special Meeting of city council January 8th, 1903.

C. L. Dobner presiding.

Aldermen present, Dobner, Robbecke Staples, Barzen. Absent, Alderman Winton.

Petition from the St. Bernard's Church to have one acre of the city cemetary set off for the catholics recieved and read to the council. Petition duly granted and instructions given the city engineer to have a plat of the land prepared and submitted to the city council.

Moved by Alderman Robbecke, seconded by Alderman Staples, that the council proceed to appoint a city engineer. Motion adopted.

W. C. Smiley nominated for the office of city engineer, no other nominations made and ballot ordered. Roll call, Aldermen Dobner, Robbecke, Staples, Barzen voting four ballots cast of which W. C. Smiley received four and was declared appointed city engineer.

Notice to set aside deed was served by Perry and Wiley Tindolph by their attorney's Henry W. Lee and Ira C. Richardson of council, read to the council.

Moved and seconded that the city engineer be paid for work to be allowed in the usual manner.

Moved to adjourn, adopted adjourned.

C. L. Dobner,
President of Council.

Lars Backe,
City Clerk.

Regular meeting of city council January 15, 1903.

C. L. Dobner, presiding.

Aldermen present, Dobner, Robbecke, Staples, Barzen. Absent, Winton.

Minutes of previous meetings read and approved.

Finance committee reported having met with city treasurer and clerk and checked over the books and vouchers of the city of the year 1902, and found statements to be correct.

Clerks summary statement of the financial condition of the city ordered printed.

Moved by Alderman Robbecke, seconded by Alderman Barzen, that Dr. Henry Grundy, be and is hereby appointed poor Physician. Motion adopted.

Clerk instructed to advertise for proposals for doing the city printing.

Bids for the erection of a bridge across Thief River, received as follows:

Meehan and Hanson to construct bridge according to the specifications for the amount $850.

Landal to construct bridge for $794, conditioned cedar piling or oak could be optional.

Moved by Alderman Barzen, seconded by Alderman Staples, that bid of Meehan and Hanson to build the bridge across Thief River be accepted, conditioned that entering into contract shall be subject to obtaining Government permit for right of way and to give bonds to the city for double the amount of the bid, bridge to be completed within sixty days after obtaining permit and to be built according to plans and specifications, work subject to approval of city engineer. Motion adopted.

Reported paid to th city treasury since last meeting.

Electric Light collection by Leonard Peterson	$370 01
For License by C. M. Evenson	10 00

Ordinance relating to transient stores introduced by Alderman Staples. 1st read adopted.

Bills audited and allowed as follows:

F. J. Cernousek, special police and street work	$11 61
H. Fant, telephone rent	12 75
Lars Backe, commission as city purchasing agent for 1902	75 00
S. F. Staples expense, in behalf of city	3 00
Marie Kittelson, boarding Swanstrom	10 00
The Press, Stationery and notices for 1902	25 00
A. E. Abraham, oil for engine room	10
A. H. Helgeson, wood for city	9 00
Ed G. Hom, wood for city	15 00
John W. Eastman, printing	6 00
Electric Light Plant, sundry bills	102 77
C. C. Jackson, 5000 lbs coke and hardware	32 11
J. W. Wallin, Blank Book and stamps	[illegible]
Chas. Shirley, for police office	8 25

Moved to adjourn, adopted, adjourned.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

City Clerks Office, January 19th, 1903.

Sealed bids for doing the city printing will be received by the city council up to 8 o'clock P. M. Thursday, Febrary 5th, 1903.

by order of city council.

LARS BACKE,
City Clerk.

Subscribe for the NEWS.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION FROM FORFEITED SALE OF 1900.

No. 1738.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk. } Auditor's office Polk County, Minn.

To Wm. G. Porter and Alfred Swenson:—

You are hereby notified that pursuant to a real estate tax judgement, entered in the District Court in and for said county of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1900, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes upon real estate which became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 2 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota, for the year 1897, the following described real estate, assessed in your name, situated now in the County of Red Lake (formerly a part of Polk County) and state of Minnesota, to-wit:

DESCRIPTION Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block, and name of city or village.	Lot No.	Block	Years for which taxes became delinquent	Amount of judgment against each tract	Amount each tract sold for	Amount of delinquent tax paid by purchaser	Amount required to redeem each tract
Forte's Addition to Thief River F.	13	16	1892 1893 1894 1895	$1.83	$3.75	.53	$3.2
	14	16	1892 1893 1894 1895	$1.63	$1.08	.50	$2.18
	17	16	1892 1893 1894 1895	$1.83	$2.00	.49	$2.49
	15	16	1892 1893 1894 1895	$1.83	.78	.49	$1.27
	16	16	1892 1893 1894 1895	$1.83	$1.73	.49	$2.22
	11	21	1895	.93	.49	.60	$1.08
	12	21	1895	.91	.50	.60	$1.10
Total Amount				11.02	10.33	3.60	14.02

was on the 21st day of May, 1900, sold for the years herein above stated, for the sum set opposite each description as above stated, and that the amount required to redeem said land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue for the service of this Notice, is the sum set down in the right hand column opposite each description, as above set forth, with interest added, to be computed as follows to-wit:—As to the three first named lots, interest to be computed on the amount of judgement charged against each lot and on amount of subsequent delinquent taxes paid as above stated; as to the four lots last named, interest is to be computed on amount of sale and amount of subsequent taxes paid on each lot as above stated, all to be computed at the rate of one per cent per month from the 21st day of May, 1900, and that the time for the redemption of said land from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this Notice and proof of the service thereof is filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this 28th day of November 1902.

JOHN PETTERSON,
Auditor Polk County Minnesota.
(Auditor's Seal) By N. A. HOFFARD, Deputy.

For Fruit, Candies and Tobacco Go To H. FANT'S

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 3rd, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 20th, 1903, viz: Mikal F. Iverson, H. E. No. 29479, for the W½ NW¼ Sec. 26, E½ NE¼ Sec 27, Tp. 158 N. of Rg. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ed Stephens, of Idun, Minn.
Carl Syverson, of Idun, Minn.
Henry Carlson, of Idun, Minn.
Ole Rosin, of Idun, Minn.

SLYVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jan 8 Feb 12

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(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $40 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

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G. H. Schellbach,
ATT'Y AT LAW.
Office Over Postoffice.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Buildin

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Phone No. 140.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
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Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season
Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.
JOSEPH H. WERSTLEIN, Prop.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to
THIEF RIVER FALLS
Thursday, Feb. 12th,
from 11 a. m. until
3:30 p. m. at the
Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic, catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated.

Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine, passing urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

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The Aristocrat among The Whiskies of the old School. Without a peer.

For Sale by
JOHN MORGAN.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1903. NUMBER 4

THE LEAGUE.

Held Another Meeting Tuesday Evening.

The members of the Municipal League held a meeting Tuesday evening in the Kivel building. Considerable time was spent in discussing numerous topics, the most important business transacted, however, was the adoption of a resolution introduced by H. W. Lee. It provided that a committee of three be appointed to secure from the city clerk a full statement of receipts and expenditures made by the city for the past two years, and to investigate all transactions. The committee appointed by the chair was as follows: H. W. Lee, C. H. Schelbach and A. A. Sweans.

Some discussion resulted from the reading of letter addressed to the president of the league which had been written by H. Johnson of Crookston. Mr. Johnson wanted the members of the league to send a remonstrance to Washington against the passage of the Red Lake bill as introduced by Senator Clapp, but the league disposed of this by passing a resolution favoring the opening of the reservation in any form, and giving assurance of assistance in every way legal.

Mr. Lee assured the members present that he would oppose the payment of the salary to the privite secretary and assured them that there need be no fear but that he would be successful.

Any taxpayer in the city or Red Lake county can become a member of the league by signing the constitution and by-laws. The next meeting of the league will be on Monday evening, the place to be announced later.

A SURVEY.

To Be Made of the Red Lake River.

F. Wilton Fowble, a U. S. civil engineer, arrived in the city last Friday from St. Paul, and with a crew of men left Tuesday for the Red lake. They will be employed for the next few weeks in making a survey of the Red Lake river from the outlet to Thief River Falls. The survey is made for the purpose of establishing a lock and dam at the outlet and to regulate the flow of water in the Red Lake river, thus insuring an even flowage all the time. The survey of the lake around the outlet was was made sometime ago.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. HOAG LAND & LOAN Co.

We have unlimited money to loan on improved farms. Will loan on final receiver's receipt. Interest reasonable. No delays. Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

RED LAKE BILL

Full Text of Bill Introduced by Senator Clapp.

The following is the bill introduced in the senate by Senator Clapp. This bill was last week reported favorably by the committee on Indian affairs and will pass the senate this week. The bill follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled: That the secretary of the interior is hereby authorizad to sell to the highest bidder at public auction, in tracts not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres to each individual, all that part of the Red Lake Indian Reservation situate within the boundaries of Red Lake county Minnesota, being that part of the Red Lake Indian reservation lying westerly of the range line between ranges thirty-eight and thirty-nine west of the fifth principal meridian, approxamitely two hundred and fifty-six thousand acres. And the said land shall be sold for not less than four dollars per acre, and shall be sold upon the following terms: One-fifth of the price bid therefor to be paid at the time the bid is made, and the balance of the purchase price of said land to be paid in five equal annual installments in advance. And in case any purchaser fails to make such annual payment promptly when due, all rights in and to the land covered by his or her purchase shall at once cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited and the secretary of the interior shall reoffer such land for sale. And no title to said land shall inure to the purchaser, nor any patent of the United States issue to the purchaser, until the purchaser shall have resided upon and improved said land for the full term of five years, without any commutation of time, and shall have in all respects complied with the terms and provisions of the homestead laws of the United States: Provided, That each purchaser shall prove up within six years from the date of sale; that aliens who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States may become purchasers under this Act, but before proving up and acquiring title must take out their full naturalization papers: Provided, That sections sixteen and thirty-six of each township are hereby excepted from the provisions of this Act, and are hereby granted to the State of Minnesota for school purposes.

All of the Indians residing upon the tract above described shall remove to the diminished reservation within six months after the ratification of this Act: and there is hereby appropriated from the proceeds of said sale the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid to those thus removing in proportion to their respective improvements, which payment to said Red Lake Indians shall be in full, for all improvements which they will abandon and also for the removal within the diminished reservation of their dead from where they are now buried on the tract above described.

Of the amount realized from the sale of said lands the sum of three hundred thousand dollars shall be paid in cash, per capita, share and share alike, to each man, woman, and child belonging on said Red Lake Indian Reservation within ninety days after the sale herein provided for, and the remainder of the proceeds of the sale of said lands shall be paid in cash, per capita, in fifteen annual installments, the first installment to be paid in the month of October of the year following that in which the payment of the three hundred thousand dollars is made.

In consideration of the Indians hereinafter referred to ratifying this act, the said Indians shall possess their diminished reservation independent of all other bands of Chippewa Indians and shall be entitled to allotments thereon of one hundred and sixty acres each of either agricultural or pine land, the different classes of land to be apportioned as equitably as possible among the allottees. And nothing in this act or its acceptance by said Indians shall be construed to deprive the said Indians of any benefits to which they are entitled under existing treaties or agreements not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

There is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the United States treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses of the agent negotiating acceptance of this treaty.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby vested with full power and authority to make such rules and regulations as to the time of notice, manner of sale, and other matters incidental to the carrying out of the provisions of this act as he may deem necessary, and with authority to continue making sales of said land until all of said land shall be sold.

This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its ratification by the Red Lake and Pembina bands of Chippewa Indians belonging on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, a majority of the male adults of said Indians assenting thereto, and the evidence thereof to be made by the proclamation of the President to the effect that this Act has been duly ratified.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—Secretary Hitchcock has made a report on Senator Clapp's bill for opening the Red Lake reservation, in which he suggests several radical amendments. He wants the minimun price of land fixed at $5 an acre instead of $4. He is also in favor of requiring cash payment in full for lands, but if deferred payments are decided upon he suggests the purchasers be allowed ninety days' grace when payments are due. He also suggests that deferred payments bear six per cent interest.

Mayor Kratka of Thief River Falls, who is in Washington in the interest of the Red Lake reservation measure, is getting the reputation of being a most energetic and persistent worker. And the prospects are excellent for the success of his pet measure, as the Minnesota members are all interested in seeing it through.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Washington correspondence in the St. Paul Dispatch.

Mayor Frank Kratka gave two theater parties this week. At the new National theater Senators Nelson and Clapp, Congressman Eddy, John J. Boobor, Representative Stevens and Col. F. J. Carmody, of the governor's staff, witnessed the "Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" on Wednesday evening from a box. Mayor Kratka also gave a box party to see Francis Wilson in "The Toreador."

Bishop buys sells or trades lots

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office next First State Bank.

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OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.

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Surplus and contingent fund,	12,500

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GRAIN GROWERS OF THREE STATES

Convention at Fargo Discusses Matters of Moment to Grain and Stock Growers.

The Tri-state Grain and Stock Growers' association held a four-day session in Fargo last week. The attendance was large, many being present from Minnesota and South Dakota. The western and central part of North Dakota was well represented.

The program was particularly interesting, many instructive papers on subjects of importance to stock and grain growers were read. The discussions were lively and full of valuable hints to the agriculturist. The 600 delegates manifested their keen interest in the proceedings by faithful attendance at all the sessions.

The convention was called to order by ex-Mayor Johnson, president, and after the invocation by Dr. Dudley, the president's address was delivered. Secretary Worst followed with an outline of the association and the scope of the work to be done at this convention, and also read a paper, by Prof. Belford of the experimental farm at Brandon on "Clover Raising in Manitoba."

Prof. L. R. Waldron of North Dakota agricultural college created a deal of interest with his paper on weeds, and many delegates participated in the spirited discussion which followed.

Datus C. Smith of Traill county had an interesting paper on "Good Soil and Poor Crops." Before the noon adjournment announcement was made of a meeting to-morrow afternoon for a permanent organization of a live stock association of which an annual stock show will be the feature.

There were two matters of interest in the convention on the second day in addition to the regular program. A strong movement was set on foot to secure the transfer of the North Dakota state fair from Mandan to Fargo, and the North Dakota Live Stock association was organized.

Hon. Charles H. McKissick of Mayville was the leading figure in the state fair matter, and his motion met with popular approval. He was appointed as the head of a committee of seven, two of whom are from Fargo, to see what could be done in the matter. The proposition is to relocate the fair at Fargo, provide $10,000 for buildings as a starter and appropriate $10,000 each biennial period, in consideration for which citizens of Fargo will provide suitable grounds to include sixteen acres of land.

The live stock men organized with J. H. Shepperd of Fargo as president; C. H. McKissick, Mayville, first vice president; A. McGillivray, Dickinson, second vice president; J. A. Power, secretary; G. S. Barnes, Fargo, treasurer. The membership fee was placed at $1 and ran up to several hundred with a whoop. Provisions were made for annual meetings, shows and sales, and all breeders of blooded cattle, horses and hogs are to associate themselves with the organization, but the membership is open to all interested parties, whether actually breeders or not. The attendance reached 700 in the afternoon and there were over 1,100 at the evening session. Among the participants in the day's program were Prof. Hoverstad of Crookston; G. S. Barnes, Fargo; M. F. Greeley, Aberdeen; Charles H. McKissick, Mayville; Commissioner of Agriculture Warner, Bismarck; Dr. Andrews, Mapleton; Prof. Shepperd, Fargo; M. S Mayo, Walhalla; J. G. Halland, Hillsboro, and EF. Ladd, Fargo.

The third day of the convention was a busy and interesting one. The chief event of interest was the action over the proposed Dakota and Wisconsin grain inspection. The resolution committee presented a strong indorsement of the plan, but there was objection to the proposition for the appointment of a committee to visit Wisconsin, and the matter was referred back. Later it was brought up and adopted without the junketing features.

The discussions were interesting and somewhat surprising, as the plan was rather strenuously opposed by some farmers who were supposedly for the scheme, and strongly sanctioned by G. S. Barnes, a well-known grain commission man. Mr. Crumpton of the Superior board of trade outlined the proposition and won over some of the opposition. There were evidences that friends of the Minnesota inspection had been active. The more conservative grain growers are immensely pleased with the action of the North Dakota legislature on the new inspection and did not wish to do more than lend the indorsement of this convention to the movement.

The committee on the proposed transfer of the North Dakota state fair from Mandan to Fargo made an enthusiastic report favoring the plan. Liberal appropriations were urged by the legislature, to be made available when the citizens of Fargo would raise a $10,000 fund for the purchase of a proper location.

President J. Johnson of Fargo, Vice President Hoverstad of Crookston and Secretary Worst of Fargo were honored by unanimous re-election.

The special committee appointed to investigate the needs of the experiment station mad an extended report, praising most things with the exception of the grades of cattle there, which were not though to be up to the standard, and the lack of room for the accommodation of the numerous students was deplored. The legislature was asked to be more liberal in appropriations and the governor was requested to make the most of his appointments on the board of trustees actual farmers. The general resolutions recommended a more liberal appropriation for farmers' institutes to be held over the state, placing the sum at $5,000.

There were a large number of interesting papers read before the convention and new features were introduced in an exchange which was established for the benefit of many farmers who wished to exchange grain, seeds of various kinds, and stock.

The concluding session was as interesting and well attended as any of the convention.

Among the incidents of the morning session was the adoption of a resolution indorsing the bill of Representative Leech of Fargo to make a state appropriation for the North Dakota poultry show. Mrs. Bertha Laws of Appleton, Minn., spoke in the morning and was followed by Prof. Bolley of the agricultural college, Farmer James Holes of Fargo and M. F. Greeley of Aberdeen.

It is probable that the next annual convention will be held in Fargo.

TROUBLES OF IMMIGRANTS.

Ticketed From Germany to North Dakota, They Are Refused Admission.

The authorities at Washington are trying to untangle a skein in connection with a matter of immigration which seems to be badly twisted. Last spring Henry Meyer, a well-to-do German farmer living near Dresden, Pembina county, N. D., sent transportation to bring his brother and brother's wife from their home in Hamburg, Germany, to Dresden, N. D. The couple started and arrived at Quebec about the middle of August. On the way over the brother's wife fell and injured her knee. At Quebec she was treated for about a month in the general hospital.

While they were there there was some question as to the propriety of allowing them to proceed, but after a good deal of solicitation and explanation by the resident American consul the Canadian authorities permitted them to come over on the Canadian Pacific railway by way of Winnipeg. On their arrival there they were transferred to the south-bound train for Pembina, and supposed that their troubles were over. At Pembina, however, they were halted by the American collector, who, on ascertaining the woman's condition, ordered them back. A telegram was sent to the brother, who was waiting at Dresden to receive them, and he started to get matters straightened out. When he arrived at Pembina he found that his relatives had gone, and at Winipeg he found that they had been started East just a few minutes before he arrived. He wired to have them taken from the train at Rat Portage, and took the next train to that place. There he learned that they had not been put off the train but were still speeding toward the Atlantic ocean. He overtook them later, but was not permitted to see them and was compelled to return home without them.

The matter has been placed in the hands of an attorney who will endeavor to have them brought to North Dakota at the expense of the government, as he holds that the collector of Pembina has exceeded his authority.

OFFICIAL ADVISER.

North Dakotans Ask a United States Senate Employe to Help Out.

Maj. J. G. Hamilton of Grand Forks was the recipient of a token of appreciation by the house in a recent session in the shape of a resolution requesting him to remain during the session in the capacity of advisor to the speaker, the members of the legislature and the clerical force in matters pertaining to the clerical work of the house.

Hamilton is one of the attaches of the United States senate, and that body will probably grant him a leave of absence during the session of the North Dakota legislature. He is a former chief clerk of the house and well informed on all matters pertaining to house work. During the last campaign he was executive secretary of the Republican state committee, and he put in some good work for the cause.

Jimmie Campbell has been appointed state's attorney for the full term in Morton county, to succeed Attorney Rice, recently deceased.

KITTREDGE RE-ELECTED.

South Dakota Senator Is Sent Back to Congress to Serve Full Term.

The vote in separate houses of the legislature on United States senator was taken Tuesday. It was strictly on party lines, the nine Democrats in the house and four in the senate voting for John A. Bowler and the Republicans for Alfred B. Kittredge. In the senate Robertson and Northrop of Minnehaha made the speeches nominating Senator Kittredge for the term ending March 4 next and the full term following.

In the house of representatives Rodge and Egge of Minnehaha presented Kittredge's name. Johnson of Douglas nominated Bowler in the senate and Gross of Potter made the nominating speech in the house.

The joint session was held at noon Wednesday, and the action on the separate vote was ratified, after which an adjournment was taken to Tuesday of next week.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Capitol Bill Approved by Senate in Committee of the Whole

St. Paul, Jan. 26. — Both the house and senate reached general orders yesterday, and considered minor measures in committee of the whole. The senate adjourned until 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, and the house until 11 o'clock Monday forenoon.

The bill providing for an additional appropriation of $1,500,000 for completing the new state capitol was approved by the senate as a committee of the whole yesterday without a dissenting vote. The measure is on the calendar for final passage Tuesday, and then will go to the house.

Bills introduced were:

Relating to state aid to high schools, grade schools and rural schools; relating to advertising for bids and letting of contracts in excess of $100 by county commissioners; providing for filing and recording in offices of registers of deeds instruments relating to standing timber, stone, ore or minerals; appropriating money for general uses of state horticultural society; appropriating money for betterments and repairs at state training school at Red Wing.

In the House.

Representative Yoerg introduced a resolution directing the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the relations of the Northern Pacific, the St. Paul & Duluth, and the Eastern Minnesota railroads, and report its findings to the house.

Bills introduced were:

Monument to Minnesota troops at Vicksburg, appropriating $40,000; appropriation for repairs at state training school; constitutional convention; allowing villages of less than 3,000 to charter street railways.

GOLD KILLED HIM.

Lucky Man Would Neither Eat Nor Sleep After Finding Paying Vein.

Deadwood, S. D., Jan. 26. — It was not David Thompson who lost his life from excessive joy over the discovery of rich gold ore near Roubaix, as reported by dispatches from that place, but a native of Finland, Peter Hanila. Attorneys and others of Deadwood are besieged with inquiries from various parts of the country, written by persons claiming relationship with the deceased and taking preliminary steps to prove their claims and share in the estate, and investigation developed the fact that a mistake had been made. Hanila and several other Finlanders were woodchoppers and prospected incidentally near Custer's peak. They encountered some exceedingly rich free gold ore, and Hanila became so excited that he would neither eat nor sleep, spending his entire time at work in the mine. He finally worked himself into a frenzy that resulted in a ruptured blood vessel. His partners now have the property.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.

John Rooney Charged With Killing a Blue Earth Man.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 25.—The trial of John Rooney, charged with murder, is on here. Rooney and two accomplices planned to rob three young men named Sweet, who were camping just outside the city limits. The boys were from Blue Earth, Minn., and were en route to the harvest fields. The Sweet boys resisted, and Harold Sweet struggled with Rooney until shot. Rooney claims that one of his pals did the shooting. When the shot was fired the other men ran, and the brothers of the victim captured Rooney. A hard fight will be made in court over the case.

WATER WORKS FIGHT.

Constitutional Limit to Power of Adding to Debt of Municipality.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 26. — R. J. Wells, a local attorney, has secured an order restraining the city of Sioux Falls from selling bonds in the sum of $50,000 for the commencement of work on a municipal water works plant. The restraining order was based on the ground that the indebtedness of the city now exceeds the constitutional limit. The case will immediately be taken before the state supreme court, and on its decision will depend the right of the city to construct a municipal water works system.

ENTIRE TOWN SOLD.

Jeffries, With All Its Stores, Railroad and Mills.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 25.—The Worden Lumber company, the chief stockholders in which are J. H. Worden, J. I. Case and Charles R. Sligh, has purchased the town of Jeffries, Wis., including houses, stores, mill, nine miles of railroad and 11,000 acres of surrounding timber lands, and will conduct lumbering operations on a large scale. The company has been operating at Fife Lake.

Regents Renamed.

St. Paul, Jan. 26.—Gov. Van Sant yesterday announced the reappointment to the board of regents of the state university of Thomas Wilson, St. Paul; William M. Liggett, A. E. Rice, Willmar, and Elmer E. Adams of Fergus Falls.

Amateur Pugilist Dead.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 26. — Thomas McGee, one of the participants in a four-round go here last week with a local lad is dead at the county hospital. The boy is said to have been well connected and lived in New York.

Probably Fatally Injured.

Brainerd, Minn., Jan. 25. — While blasting with dynamite at the new pulp mill site in this city, Seth Mahlo was seriously, if not fatally, wounded. The force of the blast struck him in the forehead.

The State Day by Day.

BOARD OF CONTROL

FIRST BIENNIAL REPORT IS SUBMITTED TO THE GOVERNOR.

WANTS ITS POWER EXTENDED

BELIEVES THAT CHILDREN ARE SENT TO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TRIFLES.

SAYS FREQUENT ABUSES OCCUR

THE BOARD MAKES MANY RECOMMENDATIONS IN ITS REPORT.

The first biennial report of the state board of control has just been issued and presented to Gov. Van Sant. Many recommendation are made in the report. The interesting paragraphs read as follows:

"We recommend that the law relating to the state agents of the prison and reformatory be changed so as to provide for the appointment by the board of control of such agents, and so as to include paroled prisoners as well and discharged prisoners among those under the supervision of the agents.

"Investigation shows that children guilty of no crime and without criminal tendency have been committed to the state training school for some trifling offense that any child might have committed under the same circumstances, and are thus legally separated from their natural parents during their minority.

"We recommend that the law governing commitments to this school be so amended that only children guilty of incorrigible and vicious conduct can be sent there. We are also of the opinion that authority to discharge inmates from this school, when it is thought desirable to do so, should be lodged with the board of control.

Money of Inmates.

"The inmates of the state institutions have moneys in the hands of the warden and the superintendent aggregating, on Aug. 1, 1902, to $45,534.47. We are not satisfied with the law that permits this large sum of money to remain in the hands of the executive officers of the state institutions.

"We believe there should be a law requiring all these funds to be turned into the state treasury monthly, and providing for their disbursement only upon proper vouchers approved by this board.

"Under the present law, contracts for the institutions must be executed by the superintendent. This often involves unnecessary trouble and delay. We think the law should vest the right to execute such contracts in this board.

"We would recommend that all standing appropriations for current expenses of public institutions be abolished, and biennial appropriations made for the full amount required.

Frequent Abuses Occur.

"Under the present system, when a person is committed to any state institution, one or more officers are sent to convey such person to the place designated at the expense of either the state or county or per diem for mileage or both.

"Under this plan frequent abuses occur, and we recommend that the law be so changed as to require that when a person has been sentenced to the prison or reformatory, the warden or superintendent be notified of the fact and it shall then be made his duty to send a guard of his institution to accompany the person to the place of imprisonment, and in case of the other institutions named, that the superintendent be notified of commitment to their institutions, respectively, and that they be required to send a nurse or attendant to get the person so committed.

"We recommend that special and current expense appropriations (in addition to standing appropriations) for the state institutions, be as follows:

"Appropriations immediately available, $145,000; buildings and betterments available, Aug. 1, 1903, $458,000; current expense available Aug. 1, 1903, $606,000; buildings and betterments available Aug. 1, 1904, $306,400; current expense available Aug. 1, 1904, $698,500; state agency and manual training, Red Wing, available Aug. 1, 1903, $3,000; state agency, Owatonna, available Aug. 1, 1903, $5,400; state agency and manual training, Red Wing, available Aug. 1, 1904, $4,000; state agency, Owatonna, available Aug. 1, 1904, $5,500. Total, $2,232,300."

The following is a list of the new buildings asked for by the board of control: St. Peter, nurses' dormitory, $75,000; Rochester, nurses' dormitory, $75,000; Fergus Falls, nurses' dormitory, $75,000; Faribault, school for feeble-minded, nurses' dormitory, $40,000; Anoka asylum, cottage, $35,000; Hastings, cottage, $35,000; St. Peter, reconstruction of main building, $40,000; Faribault, school for feeble-minded, two cottages for boys, $50,000; Faribault, school for feeble-minded, hospital wing for tuberculosis patients, $20,000; St. Cloud reformatory, completion of administration building, $20,000; new cell wing, $20,000; Stillwater, state prison, enlarging the cell room, $30,000; enlarging the chapel and laundry, $25,000; building new ward for insane criminals, $20,000.

T. C. Platt to Succeed Himself.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 21. — The joint Republican caucus last night named Thomas C. Platt United States senator by a vote of 108 to 1 for Elihu Root. The vote for Root was cast by Assemblyman W. A. Denison.

LARGEST DITCH IN MINNESOTA.

Ditch No. 1 of Polk County the First Constructed in the State.

Judicial Ditch No. 1 of Polk county is the first ditch of the kind to be constructed in Minnesota, and it is also the largest drainage ditch in the state. Its history is a most interesting one.

In July, 1901, a meeting of farmers was held at Snake postoffice, in the southwest corner of Marshall county, the object of the meeting being to devise means to prevent the annual overflow of the Snake river. The Snake river is a small stream which flows north along the western part of Marshall county, finally emptying into the Red river. The stream overflows each year, causing a large territory to be inundated and resulting in great loss to the farmers. At this meeting J. H. Beardmore, a prominent farmer of Polk county, proposed that a ditch be dug, beginning at the northeast corner of section 19 of the town of Farley, in Polk county, and running due west to the Red river. He showed that this ditch would drain all the flooded country. His proposition was unanimously adopted.

When the work of securing signers to the petition for the ditch was undertaken it was discovered that there was no way to assess benefits for the ditch in both Marshall and Polk counties. At the special session of the legislature last winter Senator Grindeland secured the passage of a law which would allow benefits to be assessed in two or more counties for the same ditch. Under this law several ditches have already been begun.

As soon as the law was signed by the governor the board of county commissioners of Polk county ordered the construction of the ditch. Meanwhile Mr. Beardmore had had to head off several other ditches proposed by the farmers of the territory affected by the big ditch. Viewers were then appointed by the district court, which, under Senator Grindeland's law, is given charge of the construction of all ditches in which the benefits are to be assessed in more than one county, and the viewers took up their difficult task of assessing damages to suit the 500 farmer who live in the territory affected by the ditch.

The viewers finished their work a few weeks ago, and through the clerk of court of Polk county the taxpayers affected were notified of the amount of their assessments. An avalanche of appeals immediately poured in upon the court. A day of hearing was set for last week, when over 200 of the farmers from the territory poured into Crookston. Largely through the individual efforts of Mr. Beardmore every appeal was finally settled out of court, and bids for the construction of the ditch will shortly be called for. That so great an undertaking for which over 500 farmers must be taxed, and heavily at that, should be settled without a single lawsuit is a remarkable tribute to the work of Mr. Beardmore.

The judicial ditch itself is 12.5 miles long. A branch from the south is 7.5 miles long. Various ditches already constructed and emptying into the judicial ditch will make a network of 60 miles of ditches, while other ditches have been petitioned for to flow into the judicial ditch which will make the grand total of mileage 100 miles.

The ditch will be the largest in the State of Minnesota, and probably the largest in the Northwest. It is 24 feet wide at the bottom and 60 feet wide at the top. It will drain perfectly eleven townships of land and will forever prevent a recurrence of the disastrous floods which have annually swamped this section. Such floods as that of one year ago, when water stood two feet deep in the streets of Warren, will hereafter be impossible. The total cost of the ditch will be $70,000.

HISTORIANS SELECT A COUNCIL.

Gov. Ramsey Appears Hale and Hearty at Annual Meeting at the Capitol.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota State Historical society was held Monday evening at the capitol. The following executive council was chosen: Jacob V. Brower, Josiah B. Chaney, Henry W. Childs, Greenleaf Clark, John Espy, Henry S. Fairchild, Charles E. Flandrau, James J. Hill, David L. Kingsbury, N. P. Langford, W. H. Leightner, John D. Ludden, George R. Metcalf, Edward C. Mitchell, C. P. Noyes, Alexander Ramsey, J. B. Sanborn, Channing Seabury, John E. Stees, Hira mF. Stevens, H. P. Upham and Warren Upham of St. Paul; George H. Daggett, William H. Dunwoody and Newton H. Winchell of Minneapolis; Moses K. Armstrong, St. James; James H. Baker, Mankato; John R. Carey, Duluth; William G. Le Duc, Hastings, and William Lee, Long Prairie.

The council will meet in February to elect officers.

After the business meeting in the society rooms, adjournment was taken to the senate chamber. There a brief address was made by President Alexander Ramsey. Mr. Ramsey said he desired to present himself as an example of what Minnesota climate can do for a man who has spent fifty years in it. He is eighty-eight years old.

Prof. David L. Kiehle of Minneapolis gave a history of education in Minnesota.

Farmers' Institute.

Caledonia, Minn., Jan. 24.—The Minnesota State Farmers' institute held a two days' session here, closing yesterday with a splendid corps of instructors. The attendance of farmers was very good, about 400 being present at the opening session. Many subjects were discussed by experts in their lines.

The Legislature

Proceedings of the Week in the . . . . . State Law Mill . . .

In the House.

St. Paul, Jan. 21. — Representative Jacoby of St. Paul sent up a resolution in the house calling for an investigation of the high prices charged for coal and wood. Representative Wells, Wilkin county, gave notice of debate and the resolution went over.

Mr. Ekman introduced a constitutional amendment to raise the limit of indebtedness of any township or village or other organization borrowing money from the permanent school or university fund, from 10 to 20 per cent. A similar constitutional amendment to make the limit 15 per cent was defeated at the last election.

The following bills were introduced:

Tax on legacies exceeding $5,000; additional judge for Seventh judicial district; regards tests of validity of county organization; amend law relating to "blind pigs;" relating to tender of payment of judgment; abolishing justice courts in cities of over 50,000; additional judge in Fifteenth judicial district; punishing persons defrauding a partner.

In the Senate.

The removal of the state university, the state normal schools and the institutions for the deaf and the blind at Faribault from the management of the state board of control is provided for in a bill introduced by Senator C. M. Buck of Faribault. The measure differs from the house bill in that the senate provision leaves the management of the state public school at Owatonna with the state board of control.

The following bills were introduced:

Fixing terms of court in First judicial district; amend municipal courts' act relating to cities of less than 5,000 inhabitants; regulating fees in municipal courts in cities of less than 5,000 inhabitants; prevent removal of railroad passenger depots; regulating elections in townships in which villages are located.

In the Senate.

St. Paul, Jan. 22.—An amendment to the state constitution to enlarge the legislature's power of taxation for taxing public service corporations, mining companies and incomes and to grant to counties and municipalities local option in raising revenue for local purposes is provided for in a bill introduced yesterday by Senator Samuel Lord of Kasson. The measure contains the provisions recommended by the tax commission in its 1902 report.

Senator Wilson introduced a bill relating to the punishment of wife-beaters. It is designed to simplify the existing law and make it easier to punish men who are habitually cruel to their wives.

Other bills introduced were:

Providing for issuing bonds by towns for the purpose of building roads; relating to the expenditure of road and bridge taxes in certain villages; prohibiting counties, towns and municipalities incurring liabilities pending proceedings instituted by state to test validity of organization of such towns, villages or municipalities.

In the House.

The Yoerg resolution for an investigation of passes issued by railroads was called up in the house and by an overwhelming viva voce vote, consideration of it was indefinitely postponed.

The following bills were introduced:

Limiting actions for recovery of estate in dower or by the courtesy; heirship to deceased homestead settlers; authorizing cities to accept property by gift, grant or devise; road and bridge taxes in villages.

In the Senate.

St. Paul, Jan. 23.—Stipulated premium life insurance companies must make more detailed statements of their business to the state insurance commission, and will not be allowed to change existing contracts without the written consent of the policyholder, if the bill introduced in both branches of the legislature is enacted.

The settlement of disputes over fire insurance losses by a board of arbitrators consisting of three disinterested parties is the provision made in a bill introduced yesterday by Senator Henry A. Morgan of Albert Lea.

Bills introduced were:

Relating to revising the fire insurance laws of the state; providing for incorporation, reincorporation, and regulating of life insurance companies on the "stipulated plan"; enlarging powers of certain fire insurance companies; regulating manufacture and sale of vinegar; providing for loaning permanent school and permanent university funds of state to any county school district, village or town; authorizing county commissioners to sell county property.

In the House.

Jacoby's resolution for an investigating committee of nine to pry into the high prices charged for wood and coal, with authority to send for persons and papers, was passed in the house with only one dissenting vote.

Mr. Rosenwald called up his resolution directing the public accounts committee of the house to investigate and report to the house within five days what retrenchment could be made in the list of employes. A point of order was raised against it which the speaker decided well taken. An appeal from the decision resulted in the chair being sustained.

Bills introduced were:

Refunding to cities amount of taxes and assessments on property exempt on account of gross earnings tax; legalizing mortgage foreclosure certificates of sale; election of town school superintendents; promotion of patriotism in public schools; legalizing mortgage foreclosures in certain cases; maximum charges for telegraph messages within the state.

The Heyward Bros. & Wakefield company's chair factory in Madison street, New York, was damaged by fire to the extent of $60,000.

The Headless Horseman of Fort Meade.

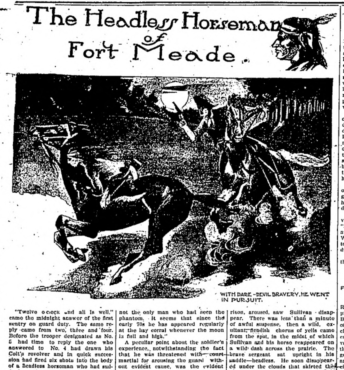

WITH DARE-DEVIL BRAVERY HE WENT IN PURSUIT.

"Twelve o'clock and all is well," came the midnight answer of the first sentry on guard duty. The same reply came from two, three and four. Before the trooper designated as No. 5 had time to reply the one who answered to No. 4 had drawn his Colt's revolver and in quick succession had fired six shots into the body of a headless horseman who had suddenly made his appearance in a furious but noiseless dash through the hay corral which he was guarding. The shots were followed by four more from his carbine. There was a commotion at the garrison. The officer of the day rode up for an explanation, and in a moment or two laughingly swung his horse to a canter and returned to the post.

The trooper's explanation of the strange occurrence is as follows: "It was one of the prettiest nights I ever saw on guard. The moon was high and full. Just as I finished calling out 'Twelve o'clock and all is well,' my broncho came to a sudden stop, extended his forelegs, pricked up his ears, and glared at—well, it startled me as much as it did the horse. Within fifty yards was a white horse with a headless rider, dashing through the corral. The lightning thought came to me that the boys were playing a joke. Joke or no joke, I pulled my revolver and put six chunks of lead in the trunk of that horseman. At that distance I wouldn't take odds from the best shot in the regiment. Whether I hit the man or not, even after I had brought the carbine into play, he dashed along with the same reckless stride that startled me when I first saw him, and disappeared in the woods to the south of the fort. Nobody can make me believe that I was mistaken. He sat as erect on that white horse as any man in our troop. Everything was there but his head; the sergeant's chevrons on his arms were as plain as day. Of course, the firing brought the officer of the guard, and when I told him what I had seen he simply smiled and returned to the post. I know that I had seen a headless horseman, but didn't say a word about it the next morning. I waited for the boys to begin their 'kidding.' Then I found that I was not the only man who had seen the phantom. It seems that since the early 70s he has appeared regularly at the hay corral whenever the moon is full and high."

A peculiar point about the soldier's experience, notwithstanding the fact that he was threatened with court-martial for arousing the guard without evident cause, was the evident seriousness and belief with which his fellow troopers accepted the story. Many of them, while doing sentry duty at post No. 4, just at midnight when the moon was full and high, had seen the headless trooper on the white horse.

The story is told as gospel truth at Fort Meade, dying men tell it as the truth—that the headless trooper who visits the hay corral on the nights of the full moon is the ghost of Sergeant Sullivan, the bravest and most daring Irishman who ever helped to suppress an Indian outbreak. It was just before the memorable massacre of the gallant Custer and his men. Fort Meade was then a frontier post, and the Sioux were raising Cain. Only half of the garrison dared to sleep at a time—the other half watched for redskins. Sergeant Sullivan was on duty at the hay corral. It was known that the strip of woods to the south of the fort was alive with Indians, full of drink and deviltry, welcoming an opportunity to burn the fort and slaughter the handful of Uncle Sam's boys in the garrison; consequently the extra precautions in the guard.

"Twelve o'clock and all is well," rang out the midnight call of the first sentry; then came the replies from sentries two, three and four. Before No. 5 had time to reply Sergeant Sullivan, who was sentry No. 4, had drawn his Colt's revolver and had started a rapid fire at an ugly Sioux whom he saw skulking on his pony at the distant end of the hay corral. With daredevil bravery he went in pursuit of the Indian, and the latter started for the strip of woods. Sullivan meant to make it a race for the life of the Indian. He did not stop to think what was in store for himself. The Indian and the trooper reached the end of the woods the length of a broncho apart. The garrison, aroused, saw Sullivan disappear. There was less than a minute of awful suspense, then a wild, exultant, fiendish chorus of yells came from the spot, in the midst of which Sullivan and his horse reappeared on a wild dash across the prairie. The brave sergeant sat upright in his saddle—headless. He soon disappeared under the clouds that skirted the moonlighted horizon, never to appear again except in the apparition that rushes through the hay corral at midnight when the moon is full.

The life of many a Sioux paid the penalty for the horrible deed that brought the phantom trooper to Fort Meade.

Robert Barr as a Boomer.

Robert Barr, the author, formerly of Detroit, has purchased the London Idler, and in advertising the fact says:

"I have bought the Idler, and I hope everyone else in England will do the same. It will cost you a simple sixpence; I paid a great deal more.

"I have no prejudice against a great name, indeed, if I wished to flaunt a resplendent reputation on the pages of the Idler, all I should have to do would be to write the whole magazine myself. But I am a cautious editor. When formerly connected with this magazine I was under the painful necessity of rejecting three of my own essays in fiction. They were not up to the mark. R. B. the author cannot delude R. B. the editor. At present I am using his literary talents for the writing of my circulars, and if he shows capacity I may print one of his articles in the magazine."

Terse Rebuke for Cowherd.

Since the woman out at Salt Lake City wrote Representative Cowherd of Missouri, inquiring if there were not a law bestowing prizes upon women that give birth to two sets of twins, he has had a letter from a former constituent, now at St. Elizabeth's asylum. This former constituent was injured in Kansas City some months ago, and Mr. Cowherd, out of the kindness of his heart, called to see him at the hospital. When the poor fellow eventually landed in St. Elizabeth's, this city, he wrote Mr. Cowherd requesting him to call. The Kansas City statesman has many duties, and replied that he was unable to go over there for the present.

"God may forget you, but he will never forgive you," was the terse answer that came by the return mail.—Washington Post.

EUROPEAN CREMATED IN SIAM

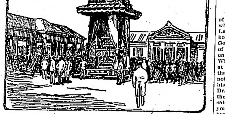

The First European Cremation in Siam; the Funeral Pyre.

Dr. Peter Gowan, physician to the king of Siam, who died recently, was cremated according to the rites of the Buddhist religion. Dr. Gowan before his death expressed the wish that his body should be cremated. The ceremony attending the cremation was most imposing. The king, as a mark of signal respect for the memory of his late physician, sent a gilded state car, drawn by two black horses, on which the coffin was placed. On arriving at the temple the body was placed on the top of a pyre surrounded by elaborate floral tributes from the ladies of the royal palace, while beneath were wreaths placed both by European and Siamese friends. The chief of the temple then delivered a sermon (in the Siamese language), eulogizing the meritorious services rendered by the deceased. At the conclusion of the Buddhist service, one of the king's brothers, specially deputed on behalf of his majesty, then proceeded to light the pyre, after which most of the company present, European and Siamese, placed sandal sticks and flowers on the pyre. A grand display of fireworks ended the mournful proceedings.

A Democratic King.

The death of Dr. Temple, archbishop of Canterbury, recalls the manner in which Archbishop Sutton, who was at Lambeth place when Dr. Temple was born, received his appointment from George III. One night after the death of Archbishop Moore Dr. Sutton was entertaining some friends at the Windsor deanery. There was a knock at the door and the butler announced that a gentleman outside who would not come in was anxious to see the bishop. Impatient at being disturbed, Dr. Sutton hurried to the door to find the king. "How d'ye do, my lord," said King George; "I've come to tell you that you're archbishop of Canterbury. D'ye accept? Eh? Eh?" The bishop bowed, and "All right," said the king. "You've got a party—I see all their hats there. Go back to them. Good night!"

By an Ancient Philosopher.

Virtue alone is true nobility, therefore the most virtuous are the most noble. A virtuous friend should be esteemed above a vicious relation; for the ties of virtue are more binding than those of blood, and every good person is nearer related to another good person than he can possibly be to any of his immoral relations.—Antisthenes.

GET RID OF LUMBER.

Old-Fashioned Things That the Home May Well Be Without.

Here are a few things that must be banished from a room with pretensions to taste: Papered ceilings; pale, characterless colors; the insipid pinks, blues, violets and greens that the calciminers are addicted to; Nottingham lace curtains; draperies, tidies, etc.; meaningless bows of ribbon tied on various objects; frilled or flounced lamp shades; plush sets; stationary rockers; folding beds; over-mantels; plush frames; sofa cushions adorned with Gibson girls or other pictures.

You may already be burdened with one of these things and be unable to discard it. In that case try to live down the crime, but do not add to it. Last Christmas day Clarissa showed me with a grimace a present from an old family friend. It was a small plaster bust of the worthy man, a fat person with side whiskers. He had his bust modeled and a large number of them cast for Christmas presents to his friends.

"And mother says we must keep that object on our drawing room mantel or good Mr. Worthy's feelings will be hurt," observed my young lady, disdainfully.

The next time I called the bust had vanished, and I inquired about it. "Hush!" said Clarissa, glancing around. "Has mother gone upstairs? Well, then, I gave Hilma a quarter to break it accidentally when she dusted."

That is one way of getting rid of things.—The Pilgrim.

A KEG FULL OF PENNIES.

Fifty Thousand Old Coins Found in Michigan Village.

While tearing down a building in Richland, Mich., which had been occupied for the last forty years by A. D. Barnes as a general store, a keg full of war-time pennies was found in a secluded spot in the basement. The keg contained fully 50,000 coins, their value being about $500 at the time they were issued, which was when the government was using scrip money, and are the same as were put into circulation principally by lumber and railway companies to use as change. They have no intrinsic value at present except for the copper they contain. Those of date 1868 bear on one side a representation of the Stars and Stripes in relief and on the reverse side: "The American Flag Forever; If Anybody Tears It Down Shoot Him on the Spot." A large number of the pennies issued in 1862 bear on one side a portrait of Washington, with the words, "The Union Forever" beneath. On the reverse side are the words, "The Flag of Our Country."

The pennies have been distributed among the kids of the village.—Grand Rapids Herald.

Couldn't Be Bought.

It happened in the south—not the new south, but the old south, where they lived in the same old way.

The enterprising Yankee thought he saw some "opportunities."

"This looks like good land," he commented.

"It is," replied the native, carelessly.

"But the people here don't make the most of it."

"They don't," admitted the native.

"I could make three times as much out of it as they do."

"You could, if you could get it."

"Can't I get it?"

"Well, hardly."

"Not if I pay twice what it's worth to the present owners?"

"You couldn't buy it for ten times what it's worth to them."

"Why not?"

"Stranger," said the native, wearily, "you don't seem to quite get the hang of things here. If they sold they'd have to move away, wouldn't they?"

"Of course."

"Well, they're too lazy to move."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Music That Strains the Clothing.

The standard of musical excellence varies according to differences of taste, nationality and occupation. Mrs. Umblatter, whose husband was the director of a New York orchestra, had a standard of her own, which she did not hesitate to confess to one of her neighbors.

"What operas does your husband like to play best?" asked the visitor, a friendly and well-meaning person.

"That I know not," said the wife, busily darning an old shirt, "but this I know. What effer he likes, I like not the Wagner operas. For the sound they are good enough, but for the clothes—ach. He neffer yet comes home from any one of those Wagner operas that he has not torn a place in his poor old shirts. When the cloth is weak and has been often mended one prefers the Italian operas always."

Didn't Object to Sailors' Wives.

In the household of Admiral Dewey recently a laundress was needed, and to the butler, an Englishman, the business of examining the applicants for this position was intrusted. Many applied, but none were chosen. Finally, on the second day, the butler came to Mrs. Dewey in the library.

"I think, madam," he said, "that we have got the right woman at last. She seems a very capable sort of person. She is waiting now for my report. And, madam, I would advise you to engage her, but at the same time I must warn you that she is a sailor's wife, and such persons are apt to have loose morals."

"Engage her, nevertheless," said Mrs. Dewey. "I am a sailor's wife myself."—Washington Times.

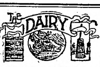

New Tests Along Old Lines.

In the Agricultural Department of the Reading College tests were made in the churning of butter which yielded the following results:

Butter churned into small grains contained, when worked, 11.4 per cent of water. If churned till it was in the form of lumps it contained 12.5 per cent of water. It is generally considered that a low water content is desirable; in which case the churning into grains is to be commended. This is the degree of churning now taught by nearly all dairy instructors.

Another result was obtained that might have been expected. Sweet cream when churned showed a greater loss of fat in the churning operation than did the churning of ripened cream. This loss was ascertained by testing the butter-milk. This is a factor to be taken into consideration in the making of sweet cream butter, which at one time threatened to become as popular in this country as it is in some parts of Europe.

Butter (supposedly in granules) was immersed in water at 70 degrees and slightly churned to see if it would absorb water. The result was an increase of 3 per cent of the weight.

A test was also made to ascertain if brine salting would increase the water content over dry salting. In this case it was reported that no increase of water content was shown. This result seems to be contrary to some investigations in Ireland, where it is now generally believed that brine salting increases the water content.

The Butter and Cheese Trade of 1902.

Butter makers have had no occasion to complain of prices during the year just past. Over-supplies in cold storage in January forced some dealers to sell out at little or no margin of profit, but later prices advanced strongly reaching 30 cents in April, the highest price paid for butter in Chicago in several years. The passage of the oleomargarine law sustained the market during May, June and July, but the abundance of feed produced by summer rains increased the supply and prices declined about three cents. In October, November and December, earlier values were restored and extra creamery sold as high as 29 cents per pound, at which figure it now stands. The local demand at Chicago has been the heaviest in years. It is estimated that since March 1st 170,000 more 60-pound tubs of butter were received and marketed than during the same period in 1901, the increase amounting to almost 20 per cent. During the same time New York made a gain of only 1 per cent.

The cheese trade of Chicago for 1902 shows a gain of about 10 per cent. June brought the lowest price of the year, viz.: 9¼ cents for cheddars. Fall brought so brisk a demand that there was no chance for an accumulation of stocks. Very little cheese was exported from this market the supplying of foreign demands being left to New York and Canada.

Feeding Test with Sugar Beet Pulp.

The Michigan station has recently concluded a feeding test to ascertain the value of beet pulp for milk cows. Two lots of four cows each were fed, and the feeding was divided into two periods of six weeks each. It was figured from the results obtained from this test that the 9,403 pounds of beet pulp was only equal to 268 pounds of hay, 172 pounds of bran and 93 pounds of corn meal. There was an increase of 416 pounds in the milk supply when pulp was fed, but there was no increase in the yield of butter fat obtained. This test does not show up very favorably for sugar beet pulp. It can be fed profitably only when very cheaply obtained.

Composition of Sheep's Milk.

There have been numerous analyses made of sheep's milk. The information on this point is increased by some experiments made in France this past year. Altogether 171 samples were analyzed. These were not taken from one flock at one period, but were obtained in six different localities, and they were taken during a period covering three months. The results should therefore be about the average for that region. The milk proved to be very rich, both in fat and in total solids. Ten samples taken in the region of Roquefort showed the following average composition: Solids, 18.9; fat, 6.98; sugar, 5.53; casein, 5.64; ash, 0.96; lime, 0.25; acid, 2.66 per cent.

Milk of Spayed Cows.

A French paper reports some tests made to ascertain the composition of the milk of spayed cows. It was thought that the milk from such cows would prove to be more uniform than the milk from cows more subject to the natural incidents of maternity. This did not prove to be the case, the usual variations occurring as in the case of unspayed cows. On the other hand, there was a very notable increase in the fat content of the milk and of the sugar of milk. The experimenters expressed the belief that this milk would prove especially suited to the use of infants. But this is another theory waiting to be proven.

Absence sometimes makes the heart grow fonder of somebody else.

Importance of Good Seed Corn.

There are nine and a quarter millions of acres in corn in this state. By adding five bushels per acre to the yield of the Iowa cornfields it means an addition to the profits of the Iowa farmers of over $20,000,000 every year. An important factor in the improvement of corn is good seed corn. Good seed is secured only by careful and intelligent selection. The unfavorable conditions for the corn crop this fall, resulting from the early frosts in many portions of Iowa, will make necessary unusual care in the selection of seed corn for next year's crop. Successful breeders agree that the best seed corn is that which possesses the greatest vitality or germinating power, and which will yield the most corn per acre and of the best quality, and therefore prove the most profitable to grow. Good seed corn will increase the yield per acre five to twenty bushels. Hence the importance this year of taking unusual care in selecting and storing the seed corn which is to be used next spring in the fields of Iowa.—Prof. P. G. Holden.

The Egg and Poultry Trade of 1902.

Since April when storage eggs sold as low as 14½ cents per dozen, prices have been good and well sustained. Sixteen cents was freely paid in May and the early part of June. Then there was a drop of half a cent, but later a revival and steady advance until now, at the close of the year, fresh eggs are bringing 26 cents and storage eggs 19½ cents. Fewer eggs have been placed in cold storage than in 1901.

The feature of the poultry season has been the scarcity of fowls and high prices realized, in some cases almost double those of 1901. A cold wet summer interfered with the rearing of young turkeys and not more than 60 per cent of the usual crop was grown. At the close of the year dressed turkeys at wholesale were bringing 17½ to 18 cents, against 9 to 10 cents in 1901, and dressed chickens 10 to 11 cents, against 7½ to 8 cent one year ago. The holiday trade made such heavy drafts on country reserves that light supplies are anticipated, for the balance of the winter.

Spaying Animals.

From Farmers' Review: The practice of spaying females to prevent reproduction is almost abandoned. The early maturing animal scarcely gets old enough for reproduction until it is sent to the market. This was a common practice in earlier days when hogs were allowed to run at large and were kept one or two years before sending them to the market. Rather than run the risk of losing any of the animals by an operation, it is a better method to keep the gilts until seven to nine months old and then sell them. One month of pregnancy is not objectionable in the sow. If allowed to run near time of farrowing, however, the animal, of course, is unfit for market. No animal should be castrated or spayed immediately after weaning. The latter alone tends to check growth and the young animal should become accustomed to doing without its favorite food before its system is shocked by castration.—W. B. Anderson.

The Lunch at the Hog Sale.

A. G. Woodbury: From the "good old times," there has been handed down the custom of free entertainment to man and beast. Select a homelike house. If you want a good sale, don't take your buyers to a cheap hotel. Clean beds and well served meals make the animal, man, in better humor to buy hogs. The strong argument against free hotels, is the expense. This proffer to parties from a distance has rarely been abused with us. Our last bill was $57.00. It came back to us many times. A simple abundant lunch of hot coffee with pure cream and sugar as wanted, served in tin cups; sandwiches not too dry, made of bun, butter and ham and a few of ground beef; pickles; small cakes and pie. This is the best ever served at our sales and gives satisfaction. Big dinners are not necessary.

Inconclusive Tests.

There are some tests made that count for so little that it is doubtful if they should be considered when determining a principle of practice. Such is the report of a test that comes from Australia. The test was made to increase the fund of knowledge on the skimming qualities of the milk of Jerseys, Ayshires and Holsteins. The per cent of fat in the skimmilk was lowest in the case of Jersey milk, and highest in the case of Holstein milk, but, the report adds, "the difference was not marked." Here is the point: There must have been some difference and the fact that "it was not marked" leads one to assume that it was a mere chance that determined the order of superiority.

A grass garden, containing a dozen different kinds of grasses should be planned for the coming year, if the farmer does not know what grasses will do best on his land.

Methods of farm work are undergoing great changes every year. The last ten years has seen a very great overturning of some of the old ideals.

FEAR A MASSACRE

MISSIONARIES ARE LEAVING THE INTERIOR OF THE FLOWERY KINGDOM.

WORSE THAN THE BOXER REVOLT

CAUSE FOR APPREHENSION UNLESS TUNG FUH SIANG IS SUPPRESSED.

MAKE PUH CHUN THE EMPEROR

OUTBREAKS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF CHINA ARE THREATENED.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 27.—The steamers Athenian and Tremont arrived yesterday from the Orient. The steamers bring further news of the revolution at Kansu. One correspondent telegraphs to the Shanghai paper from Lashkow that unless Tung Fuh Siang is suppressed the powers will soon find themselves face to face with a bigger revolt than that of two years ago. Missionaries are already beginning to leave the threatened district. The correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury in Kinsu wires:

"A crisis is imminent, and the officials are powerless to act. The taotai is suppressing news. There is cause for grave apprehension unless Tung Fuh Siang is suppressed."

Messrs. Rydbig and Soderstray, missionaries, who have reached Shanghai from Sinang, having come from the interior because of the threatened revolt, in interviews given to a German daily paper of Shanghai, state that Tung Fuh Siang

Is Gaining Ground

and intends to lead his army to Sinang, where he will endeavor to make his capital and place Pu Chun, who has been proclaimed emperor, on the throne. Tung himself is enlisting troops, and everything points to the fact that he has government support. Kensu and Shensi are overrun by Tung's spies. All pro-foreign officials are being removed from Sinang.

The correspondents of the paper also tell of threatened outbreaks on the north and credit Yong Yu, the "real ruler of China," with being behind the movement.

The Canton correspondent of a Hongkong paper states that the rebellion in Kwang Si is more serious than at first supposed. The rebels, 40,000 or 50,000 in number, have taken possession of several villages and towns and Pakiai, Pungsi, Kohsi and Lochow are in their possession. They are now marching into Yunan, armed with modern rifles. The names of their chiefs are Chan and Luk.

The officials at Canton are enlisting soldiers.

STARVED A BABY.

Parents Arrested for Misusing Little Children.

Binghamton, N. Y., Jan. 27. — Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cronk, who came to Alexander Hill four years ago from McHenry, Ill., are under arrest for cruelty to their three children. The youngest died Thursday. Officer Wheaton found one child, three years old, chained in a chair and starved until it weighed only twenty pounds. It had been in the chair all its life. The condition of the other two children was pitiable. A fourth child died several weeks ago. The three-year-old prisoner died shortly after being released.

TROOPS FOR ORIENT.

Detachment of Marines Going to the Philippines.

Washington, Jan. 27.—A detachment of marines consisting of 309 men and 16 officers, under command of Maj. George Barnett, left here for the Philippines to relieve men whose terms of foreign duty have expired. The detachment will arrive in San Francisco Jan. 30, and sail Jan. 31 on the transport Thomas.

SCHWAB ALL RIGHT.

At Least the Cable Sent by Him Says So.

New York, Jan. 27.—Oliver Wren, private secretary of President Charles Schwab of the United States Steel corporation said that he had received the following cable dispatch from Mr. Schwab at Palermo, Italy:

"Reports concerning health being worse entirely unfounded. Am better."

Earthquake in Mexico.

Mexico City, Jan. 27. — News has been received here by the minister of the interior of earthquake and volcanic disturbances near Urique. Nantamna mountain has been riven in twain and the atmosphere is filled with volcanic dust.

Big Office Building Damaged.

New York, Jan. 27. — Fire in the thirteen-story office building at 15 Murray street yesterday damaged the structure to the extent of about $75,000. The stock and furniture of a number of tenants was damaged.

Killed in a Fight.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 27. — Mrs. Joseph Brown, colored, was killed last night in a fight with revolvers among negroes. It is said that others were wounded by the fusilade. The police have made several arrests.

AFTER TEMPESTUOUS VOYAGE

Steamer Dawson City Arrives at Port Townsend.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 27. — The steamer Dawson City, eighty-six days from Nome, reached here yesterday under sail after a tempestuous voyage. The entire trip was marked by a succession of accidents and exasperating delays, while the fury of the elements seemed to combine to injure her passage to her destination. Soon after starting south the boilers commenced leaking, with the result that the fresh water supply was consumed. Then fuel began to run short and the vessel was forced to resort to such canvass aboard as could be fashioned into sails. The vessel put into Port Moller for fuel and water, and after remaining two weeks, started again, only to run into fresh storms which drove her from her course. Again fuel ran out, so the Dawson City headed for Dutch Harbor. At this port her sailors deserted and refused to continue the voyage. The run from Dutch Harbor to this port was made in twenty-two days, a very good showing considering the weather and the facilities for handling the vessel. The Dawson City brought no passengers except her owners, Felix Brown of Seattle and his wife.

VALESCO IS BANISHED.

Bolivian Government Gets Rid of Its First Vice President.

La Paz, Bolivia, Jan. 27. — At noon yesterday the first vice president, Col. Valesco, was banished under an executive decree for an indefinite period. A police patrol conducted him to the Peruvian frontier. The reason for this action was that Vice President Valesco, being a leader of the opposition, could not assume the presidency without creating political disturbances. The second vice president, Dr. Anibal Capriles, will assume the presidency when President Pando goes to Acre. During the past week several conferences have taken place between the Brazilian minister and President Pando. The object of these meetings has not been definitely ascertained, but it is believed that Brazil is seeking to dissuade the Bolivian government from proceeding with the military expedition to Acre. It is said that Brazil is offering in exchange the Madeira territory, situated on the Bolivian frontier, with financial facilities for Acre.

SMALLPOX HOSPITAL BURNS.

Thirty-Six Patients Are Driven Out Into the Cold.

Biddeford, Me., Jan. 27. — By the burning of the smallpox hospital yesterday thirty-six men, women and children patients were forced to escape in their night clothes. The mercury was several degrees below zero and all suffered terribly from exposure. One man is expected to die. When the fire was discovered some of the patients mattresses and dragged them out on the snow far enough away from the building to be out of danger from the fire and huddled together upon them. Notwithstanding the dread of the disease firemen and police went at the building with a will, but the hospital was burned to the ground.

AMERICAN SHOES POPULAR.

Efforts to Discredit Them in England Prove Wholly Unavailing.

London, Jan. 27.—The invasion of the American shoe is so seriously affecting the English trade that extraordinary methods have been adopted to discredit the yankee article. One shop attracts a crowd by showing a section of an alleged American shoe with a description of the different ways in which it is said to be "faked," such as cardboard sole, a filling of iron, waste and sheep lining, compared with a section of an English boot containing nothing but the finest materials. But the popularity of American shoes is spreading rapidly nevertheless.

BRITISH ARE PLEASED

Over Signing of Treaty to Settle Alaskan Disputes.

London, Jan. 27.—The signatures of the Anglo-American treaty to settle Alaskan disputes at Washington Thursday has given great satisfaction to the English press on the ground that it arrives at a critical moment in the Venezuelan difficulty and is further proof of the uninterrupted friendship existing between Great Britain and the United States. This is the point that is elaborated upon in the articles upon the subject rather than the intrinsic value of the measure concluded. Little doubt is felt that the United States senate will accept the treaty.

CZAR GIVES TO THE BRETONS.

Sends $5,000 to President Loubet as Evidence of His Sympathy.

Paris, Jan. 27.—The czar has sent President Loubet $5,000 for the relief of the Breton fisher folk engaged in the sardine industry, who are suffering severely from the scarcity of fish, as "evidence of my lively and inalienable sympathy for my friend and ally, France." The president, in reply, telegraphed an expression of the profound gratitude of France for this new mark of the czar's friendship.

DRIVEN TO DEATH.

Negro Flees From Bullets Only to Be Drowned.

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 27.—A mob of 200 negroes surrounded the house in which Policeman Brown had John Jones, a negro. The policeman let Jones out and told him to run for his life. About 100 shots were fired at the fleeing negro, who jumped into Green river and was drowned. Jones, it is alleged, assaulted Ada Talbott, wife of Luther Talbott at Livermore

WOLCOTT GIVES UP

CLIMAX REACHED IN THE COLORADO SENATORIAL FIGHT.

ACCEPTS ELECTION OF TELLER

WOLCOTT WITHDRAWS FROM FIGHT AND WANTS CONTEST DROPPED.

MAKES CHARGES OF TREACHERY

TELLER ELECTED BY FRAUD, BUT EXONERATED FROM BEING A PARTY TO IT.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 27.—The climax in the senatorial fight in Colorado came last night when ex-Senator E. O. Wolcott, the candidate of the so-called "Stalwart" wing of the Republican party, announced his practical withdrawal from any further contest and urged the people of Colorado to accept the situation as it stands by the selection Saturday of Senator Henry M. Teller to succeed himself by the joint session of the Democratic senators and representatives. The announcement was made in a signed statement in which Mr. Wolcott charges certain Republican leaders associated with the anti-Wolcott forces in the Republican ranks with treachery, deliberate and continuous, although he disposes of other of the anti-Wolcott crowd by characterizing the mas "dupes" of the main conspirators.

He refers to the refusal of the anti-Wolcott members of the legislature to unseat the Democratic members from Arapahoe county, and calls it a crime against the Republican party and against justice.

Mr. Wolcott claims that Lieut. Gov. Haggott, when he withdrew from the senate chamber, and with less than a dozen senators whose seats were undisputed, organized another senate, was

Assured of Support

by his associates in the state government, which support "fell away from him," however. Continuing, Mr. Wolcott said:

"There were three joint sessions of the general assembly. At the last one 51 Democrats voted for Teller. No other joint session had been held and no Republican voted in a joint session. The election of Mr. Teller was tinctured with fraud, first, in the trickery of the adjournment by the Democrats of the house; second, in the arbitrary and fraudulent exclusion of two regularly elected senators."

Speaking of Mr. Teller, the ex-senator says that in no sense was he a party to the frauds above referred to, although he was the beneficiary. He pays the following tribute to the senator-elect:

"He has served Colorado nearly a generation at Washington, and whatever may be our regret that he no longer marches in the ranks of the party which has so highly honored him, every citizen of the state wishes him health and strength and believes that he is single-minded in his devotion to the material interests of the state."

Mr. Wolcott concludes his statement by saying that for himself he has not the slightest sense of personal disappointment, nor does he cherish rancor toward anybody. He declares he will always be found in the ranks of the Republican party of Colorado.

CONGRESS.

Senate Gives Out the Panama Canal Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 26. — The senate late Saturday afternoon held a brief executive session and voted to make public the Panama canal treaty. The letters of transmission of the president and secretary Hay were brief and formal and contained no recommendations.

In the House.

The house worked all day on the agricultural appropriation bill and definitely passed it, with only one amendment—an increase of the appropriation for free seeds from $270,000 to $300,000. The house adjourned until Sunday, when eulogies on the late Representatives De Graffenreid and Shepard of Texas were delivered.

JORDAN BEAT CHILD.

Citizens Think He Caused Little Girl's Death.

Smith Center, Kan., Jan. 27. — Albert Jordan, a wealthy farmer, has been placed in jail at Crystal Plains, near here, charged with the murder of his four-year-old adopted child. While in a rage, Jordan beat the child and later it died. The citizens are excited and there has been talk of mob violence. A coroner's jury is investigating.

SAN DOMINGO CLAIMS.

Settlement of Pending Matters Is Expected.

San Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, Jan. 27.—At the request of President Vasquez, United States Minister Powell had a two hours' interview with the chief executive, with the result that it is probable that an arrangement will be made within the next few days for settlement of all the pending American claims.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

John C. Spencer, a well known business man of Milwaukee, died after an illness of several days, aged sixty-six years.

Prof. Tizzoni, of the Bologna university, has announced to the Royal Academy of Sciences the discovery of a serum to combat pneumonia.

Joseph K. Clark, brother of United States Senator W. A. Clark, died in Los Angeles, Cal., at the home of his sister, Mrs. G. E. Miller, aged sixty years.

Miss Ophelia Odell, the elder sister of Gov. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., died at the home of her father in Newburgh, N. Y., from oedema of the lungs, following the grip.

Joseph Shepard, assistant general manager of the Western division of the United States Express company, died in Chicago of a complication of diseases, aged seventy-four years.

President Roosevelt has contributed $100 to the Christian Herald's famine fund for the relief of the suffering peasantry of Finland, 400,000 of whom are reported to be on the verge of starvation. The fund now exceeds $20,000.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Jan. 27. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 79@80c; No. 2 Northern, 78@79c; No. 3, 75@76c; no grade, 70@74c. Barley—Malting grades, 44@59c; feeding grades, 42@46c. Rye—No. 2, 46 1-2@47c. Flax—No. 1, $1.20 1-2; rejected, $1.14@1.17. Oats—No. 3 white, 34@35c; No. 4 white, 33@34c; No. 3, 32@33 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 27. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, 79 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 78 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 77c.

Duluth, Jan. 27. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 78 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 77 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1-4c; oats, 35c; rye, 51c; barley, 35@51c; flax, $1.19.

Milwaukee, Jan. 27. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 81@81 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 80@80 1-2c; May, 81c. Rye dull; No. 1, 51 1-2@52c. Barley lower; No. 2, 65 1-2c; sample, 46@57 1-2c. Oats easier; standard, 35 1-2@35 3-4c. Corn —May, 44 5-8c.

Chicago, Jan. 27. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 78@79c; No. 3 red, 73@78c; No. 2 hard winter, 75@76c; No. 3 hard winter, 71@75c; No. 1 Northern spring, 81@82c; No. 2 Northern spring, 79@81c; No. 3 spring, 73@81c. Corn—No. 2, 46 1-2@47c; No. 3, 42 3-4 @ 43c. Oats—No. 2, 34c; No. 3, 33 1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 27. — Cattle—Beeves, $3.50 @ 5; cows, bulls and mixed, $1.50@4; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4; calves and yearlings, $2.25@3.85. Hogs, $5.75@6.

Chicago, Jan. 27. — Cattle—Good to prime steers, $4.75@6; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.25; cows and heifers, $1.40@4.75; calves, $3@7.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.25@6.55; good to choice heavy, $6.65@6.90; light, $5.85@6.25; bulk of sales, $6.35@6.60. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $4.25 @4.75; fair to choice mixed, $3.25@4.25; Western sheep, $4.25@6.25; native sheep, $4.25@6.

South St. Paul, Jan. 27. — Cattle—Good to choice steers, $4.50 @ 5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $3.25 @4; good to choice feeding steers, $3.75@4.25; good to choice stock steers, $2.75@3; steer calves, $1.50@2.75; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.25@2.50. Hogs—Light and light mixed, $5.85@6.30; mixed and butchers, $5.95@6.65. Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $4.75 @ 5.50; culls and stock lambs, $3@3.75; good to choice, $4.40; good to choice ewes, medium weight, $3.35@3.65; culls and stock ewes, $1.75@2.75.

FLOOD IN OREGON.

Most Severe Rainstorm Experienced in Ten Years.

Ashland, Or., Jan. 27. — Southern Oregon is in the grip of the most severe rainstorm and flood that has been experienced here in more than ten years. Traffic on the Southern Pacific railroad through the Rogue river valley and across the Siskiyou mountains is demoralized by slides and washouts. Two miles of track near Central Point is rendered unsafe by the raging waters, while slides and washouts have occurred near the summit of the Siskiyous. Powder river threatens to overflow a portion of Baker City.

BIG FIRE IN IRELAND.

Trade of the Town Paralyzed by Destruction of Warehouses and Shops.

Armagh, Ireland, Jan. 27.—A great fire broke out here yesterday and spread so rapidly that the local fire brigade was unable to cope with it, and assistance had to be sent for from Belfast, thirty-five miles distant. Ten of the largest warehouses and shops in the center of the town were destroyed, the damage being estimated at $300,000. The trade of the town is paralyzed by this destruction. The timely removal of a quantity of dynamite from one of the doomed stores averted a worse disaster.

Fireman Fatally Injured.

Lockport, N. Y., Jan. 27.—The building occupied by the Daily Review was destroyed by fire yesterday. Three adjoining buildings were badly damaged. The loss is $35,000. Herman R. Hovey, fireman, was fatally injured.

Hanged Himself in Jail.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 27.—As the result of the name of Shafer shot and killed Richard Smith at Vevay last night and when lodged in jail cut his clothing into strings and hanged himself.

PUSHED BY BOWEN

MAKING SATISFACTORY PROGRESS WITH VENEZUELAN NEGOTIATIONS.

MAKES A THIRD PROPOSITION

WHICH IT IS THOUGHT THE THREE POWERS WILL ACCEPT.

STRONG HOPE OF EARLY RELIEF

BLOCKADE OF THE VENEZUELAN COAST MAY BE RAISED THIS WEEK.

Washington, Jan. 27. — A long conference between Minister Bowen and Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador, beginning at noon yesterday, following a further conference between Sir Michael, Sig. Mayor des Planchis, the Italian ambassador, and Count Quadt, the German charge d'affaires, indicated diplomatic activity in Washington yesterday over the Venezuelan situation. All negotiators declined to discuss the results of yesterday's meeting, but general statements by them that the situation warrants hope of early relief is significant of what has been accomplished in the last twenty-four hours. By this time the London, Berlin and Rome foreign offices are in possession of Mr. Bowen's third proposition stating the nature of the guarantees he is prepared to offer for Venezuela if his initial request is complied with and the blockade raised at once. Strict reticence is maintained by all the negotiators as to the nature of this guaranty, and until the joint reply of the powers is received this will not be disclosed. Count Quadt has been advised by the German foreign office of the

Reasons for the Bombardment

of the San Carlos forts. This explanation agrees with that cabled the Associated Press from Berlin. Minister Bowen, and also the state department, are greatly impressed with the attitude of the representatives in Washington of the allies throughout the present negotiations. While acting at all times under instructions from their foreign offices they have expedited matters considerably by their straightforward manner of dealing with Venezuela's representative. Today there will be conferences between all the negotiators, but no definite action is expected regarding the blockade for a day or two.

It is the belief of all the negotiators, as well as the state department, that the answer of the allies to Minister Bowen's proposition Saturday will mean the withdrawal of all the blockading ships, while a refusal to accept the guarantee offered by Mr. Bowen must result in the continuance of the blockade by all three allies, Great Britain, Germany and Italy.

HOSTILITIES CEASE.

German Warships Making Surveys of the Lake Maracaibo Bar.

Caracas, Jan. 27. — The German cruiser Falke and the gunboat Panther are still making surveys of the bar at the entrance of Lake Maracaibo.

The news published at Willemstad, Curacao, to the effect that German traders at Cucuta and San Cristobal have been murdered by Venezuelans is false. The political situation is unchanged. The revolution is losing ground.

GERMANS CALM.

Press Discusses the Bombardment of San Carlos.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—The German press discusses calmly the bombardment of San Carlos. The leading newspapers here and in the provincial cities publish telegrams from New York, reproducing the views held there, and giving the supposed attitude of the United States government in regretting the bombardment, the loss of life it caused and its consequences.

The newspapers take the position that if the United States put itself in the place of Germany it would see that the commander of the Panther, unless the blockade were to become a mere operetta, was obliged to enter the lagoon at Maracaibo, and that the action of the fort and the subsequent cooperation of the Vineta with the Panther was an inevitable consequence.

The newspapers attach some importance to President Castro's throwing ridicule on the blockade, and his remark that he could render the blockade useless through the Maracaibo lagoon.

The foregoing statement is a summary of the editorials published in the National Zeitung, the Post, the Boersen Zeitung and other representative organs.

WRECKED BY A WASHOUT.

Engineer and Fireman Killed and Others Injured.

Portland, Or., Jan. 27.—The Atlantic express over the Oregon Railway and Navigation line was wrecked by a washout two miles east of Bingham Springs in the Blue Mountains. Engineer Patty and Fireman Milligan were killed and several passengers were slightly injured. The engine and tender turned completely over and the engineer and fireman were carried down with it.

PLAYS ON THE "GREEN."

Arthur Stanley Wheeler Dismissed by Faculty of University of Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 26.—As the result of a gambling scandal at the University of Wisconsin, Arthur Stanley Wheeler, an instructor in English, has been dismissed by the faculty, and William Atwater, a junior student, who is the son of a Chicago Congregational minister, has left town. Mr. Wheeler admits that he has frequented gambling resorts in Madison, and has no criticism for the faculty in asking for his resignation. He is a son of Prof. Wheeler of Yale and came to the university last fall as an instructor. He was highly recommended by the authorities at Yale. An investigation by the faculty resulted from the disclosures made by Atwater, who was taking the civic historic course. It is alleged he had been a loser at the gaming table to the extent of $1,100 and made a complaint to the faculty.

MATERIAL SYMPATHY.

Fund for a Girl Who Had Her Left Hand and Left Leg Cut Off.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 27.—A sympathetic citizen of Sioux City started a fund for little Gracie Molden, five years old, who had her left hand and left leg cut off last week while picking up coal in the railroad yards, and now the fund is growing at a wonderful rate. The fund was started with $1 and now it has reached $115. Employes of local business houses have begun to take up collections in the stores and several churches took up collections at their services yesterday for the little sufferer, who is at the hospital. Donations are also coming in from surrounding towns.

GRAVE IN THE SNOW.

Finlander Attempts to Commit Suicide in an Unusual Manner.

Duluth, Jan. 27.—Frans Nankgromberg, a Finlander of some education and who speaks five languages, attempted to commit suicide yesterday under peculiar circumstances. He applied for lodging at the police station Saturday night, and was allowed to go Sunday morning. He had 11 cents and spent 10 cents for chloroform. He walked to one of the residence streets near the normal school, and, after carefully digging a hole in the snow, lay down and inhaled enough of the drug to produce unconsciousness. He was arrested and given medical attention.

WANT FOOTBALL MADE A CRIME.

Asks a $5,000 Fine and Five Years in Prison for All Players.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 27.—Among the freak bills introduced in the state legislature is one which is designed to put a stop to the playing of football in South Dakota. The provisions of the bill are severe, and under it the standing of the football player is even worse than that of a criminal. A player makes himself liable to a fine of $1,000 and five years' imprisonment, while the simple announcing of his intention to play makes him subject to being placed under a heavy bond.

MAY HAVE BEEN MURDERED.

Man Is Found Under Circumstances Indicating Foul Play.

Muscatine, Iowa, Jan. 27. — Martin Woods, recently released from the penitentiary, where he served ten years as an accessory to the blowing up of the homes of John Mahin, E. Kessinger and N. Rosenburger of this city in 1893, was found dead in bed. There are strong indications of foul play. It is said that Woods threatened to tell who his accomplices were in the dynamiting outrage. The blowing up was the result of the active participation of the parties in a prohibition movement at the time.

Death of a Veteran.

Sturgis, S. D., Jan. 27. — Henry H. Williams of this city, aged about sixty-six years, died on the 16th at the soldiers' home at Hot Springs, of heart failure, the result of a general breaking down. Deceased had experienced a varied life. He was a veteran of the Civil war and drew a pension of $8 per month. He went to Montana in 1866 and came to the Black Hills ten years later as one of the pilots on the old six-horse coach.

Money for South Dakota.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 27. — The total bills for special appropriations so far introduced in the present session of the South Dakota legislature amount to $610,309.24, with several of the state institutions not yet heard from, and the militia to yet make known its wants.

Escaped From Jail.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Jan. 27.—Fred Forsyth and Tennis Vanderquist escaped from the county jail at Nevada by digging a tunnel through the floor of the jail to the jail yard. Forsyth escaped from the same jail a year ago.

Bank of Boyd.

Stanley, Wis., Jan. 27.—A new state bank is being organized to start business about Feb. 1 at Boyd, Wis. It will be known as the State Bank of Boyd and will be capitalized at $25,000.

Giant Powder Burns.

Central City, S. D., Jan. 22. — A quantity of giant powder caught fire and was entirely burned in the Dalton tunnel of the Columbus Mining company, near here, without exploding. The miners barely escaped suffocation.

Child's Body Found.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 27.—The body of a newly born infant was found in an empty box car at Lewiston, on the Northwestern road. It is supposed the body was put in either at Tracy or at Waseca.

UP TO THE SENATE

PANAMA CANAL TREATY IS TRANSMITTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

CABINET SATISFIED WITH IT

COLOMBIA AGREED TO ALL POINTS WITH EXCEPTION OF ANNUITY.

COMPROMISED THAT AT $250,000

RATIFICATION EXPECTED WITHOUT ENCOUNTERING SERIOUS OBSTACLES.

Washington, Jan. 26. — Yesterday's meeting of the cabinet was one of the most important held in several weeks. The subjects of great moment were discussed fully, the session continuing for two hours. All the members of the cabinet were present, Secretary Hay leaving his home for the first time in several days to attend the meeting.

He presented a draft of the Panama canal treaty signed Thursday evening and both the president and his associates in the cabinet expressed satisfaction with the results achieved through the long and difficult negotiations.

The treaty is identical with that drawn by the government several months ago and at that time submitted to the Colombian government with the single exception of the amount of annuity to be paid Colombia for the right of way of the canal. This government proposed an annuity of $100,000, while Colombia demanded $650,000. During the several months of negotiations Colombia

Agreed to All Points

in the treaty proposed by the United States with the exception of the annuity. For several days active efforts have been making to secure an agreement on this question, but not until Thursday were they successful. The Colombian government then agreed to accept an annuity of $250,000. This was entirely satisfactory to the president and Secretary Hay, and while it is a larger amount than was offered at first, it is believed by administration officials that the senate undoubtedly will accept the figure named in the treaty, particularly after it is made clear that a lesser amount would deprive Colombia of income which she is now actually receiving.

All other points than this one of money compensation remain as they stood in the original draft of the treaty and are completely satisfactory to the United States government. The United States will have control of the canal

Practically in Perpetuity,

as required by the Spooner act. The treaty provides for the payment by the United States to Colombia of $10,000,000 in gold and $250,000 annually thereafter. The lease of a zone six miles wide for 100 years is granted. The United States has the right to send troops to protect its property in case Colombia cannot do so.

It was not Mr. Hay's intention to transmit the signed treaty to the senate yesterday, but after the president and he cabinet discussed it the conclusion was reached that it would be advisable to send it to the senate at the earliest possible moment. The formal letter of transmittal, therefore, was prepared at once and late in the afternoon the treaty was sent to the senate. The president and members of the cabinet are confident that the treaty will be ratified at a reasonably early date without encountering serious opposition. The Venezuelan situation was discussed at length, but it was said by authority that no change in the attitude of the United States is in contemplation at this time.

SMALLPOX IN MINNESOTA.

Weekly Report Shows 153 New Cases in the State.

St. Paul, Jan. 26.—During the week ending Jan. 19 there were 153 new cases of smallpox reported throughout the state. Alexandria reports only 9 new cases, and the total for Douglas county is 21. Hennepin county has 8 cases in Minneapolis and 1 in Hopkins. Those counties reporting the largest number of cases are Douglas, 21; Big Stone, 18; Sibley, 16; Otter Tail, 14; Wright, 12 and Hennepin, 9.

GIVES PRINCE A CHANCE.

King Oscar Will Turn Over Government to Gustaf for a Time.

Stockholm, Jan. 25—King Oscar has decided to temporarily intrust the government of the country to the crown prince, Gustaf, who will take over the regency next week. This action of the king is taken as a result of medical advice. He has abandoned his projected visit to Norway.

State Guardsmen.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 25.—Adjt. Gen. Conklin has commissioned H. J. McCashau of Watertown as quartermaster and William A. Hazel of Aberdeen as adjutant of the Second regiment, state guard.

Robbers Frightened by Boys.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Jan. 25.—Robbers were frightened by boys before they succeeded in entering the Vincent bank in Webster county. The cracksmen had partly broken the door to the bank.

THE WORK OF DEMONS.

Kentucky Democrats Charged With Maltreatin and Abusing Youtsey.

Indianapolis, Jan. 23.—Charles Finley, secretary of state under William S. Taylor, former governor of Kentucky, in a statement in the Indianapolis Journal, reveals the methods used upon Henry E. Youtsey by Kentucky Democrats to force from him a confession implicating Taylor and Finley. Youtsey, Finley says, has always been partially insane and was a fit subject for cruelties which rival in horror those of the Spanish inquisition. While in prison numerous new rules were formulated for his special benefit so that he might be entangled in them and punished. Sunday after Sunday he was kept in his cell on bread and water; ball and chain were attached to him that he might be made ignominious in the eyes of visitors to the jail, among them women friends. While bathing behind a screen a guard would frequently expose him suddenly to the gaze of visitors, members of the legislature, their wives and daughters. He has been flogged, beaten, and miserably maltreated and has been for two years in the power of men who had ceased to be human beings, but demons. Finley declares that any statement wrung from Youtsey is a poor basis, therefore, another demand for the extradition of the man who was honestly elected governor of Kentucky.

SKULL ABNORMALLY THIN.

Strange Argument of Attorney in Manslaughter Case.

Des Moines, Jan. 23.—The case of the state vs. Jack Phillips, convicted of manslaughter, was argued on rehearing before the supreme court yesterday. Phillips, while acting as a special policeman at Eldon, clubbed Clarence B. Debard so severely that he died. I. M. Tomlinson, for the defense, argued that the killing of Debard must be held to have been accidental because the autopsy had shown Debard's skull to be abnormally thin and that if Phillips misjudged the thickness of the skull and inflicted blows that ordinarily would not have caused death to a man he should not be held responsible.

SHORTAGE ALLEGED.

Moorhead Man in Jail Charged With Attempted Arson.

Moorhead, Minn., Jan. 23. — E. L. Buckmaster is in the county jail and will be given a hearing on a charge of attempted arson. It is alleged that Buckmaster attempted to burn an elevator at Kragnes on New Year's night. He had been checked out and laid off, and the grain in the elevator was to be weighed up the following day. An the surety company that furnished Buckmaster's bond was interested in locating him it is thought that the attempt to burn the elevator was to destroy evidence of shortage.

TWELVE MEN DEAD.

Thirteen More Are Injured in a Wreck on the Great Northern.

Leavenworth, Wash., Jan. 23. — Twelve men dead and as many more injured was the result of the rear-end collision that occurred on the Great Northern railroad five miles west of Chiwakum. An extra from Skikomish, loaded with lumber, and three cars containing laborers ran into a rotary snowplow, killing or injuring all of the twenty-five workmen. Ten cars are piled up in a heap, with nine victims of the wreck still underneath. The names of the dead are not obtainable.

$100,000 FIRE.

Large Elevator and Warehouse at McGregor, Iowa, Burned.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Jan. 23. — At 3 o'clock this morning the large grain elevator belonging to the Spencer Grain Company of Minneapolis and the Hunting & Gilchrist warehouses, all located on the river bank at McGregor, Iowa, were totally destroyed by fire, together with 92,700 bushels of grain. Foreman Davidson of the elevator was seriously injured by the explosion of the boiler and may die. Estimated loss $100,000; nearly covered by insurance.

SUICIDE OF A SCOUT.

George E. Van Buren, a Montana Character, Ends His Life.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 23.—George E. Van Buren, a veteran scout, committed suicide at his ranch in Rattle Snake valley, Missoula county, by shooting. Van Buren had been drinking heavily and feared he was going insane. He left his house, saying he could not sleep, bidding his wife "good night, darling." His body was found later. Van Buren was a noted soldier and scout, an old friend and companion of Buffalo Bill.

FIRE IN MILWAUKEE.

Brick Warehouse and Contents Damaged to Extent of $75,000.

Milwaukee, Jan. 23.—Fire early yesterday morning in the brick warehouse of William Grossman & Co. caused a loss to building and contents of about $75,000. The building was owned by Adolph Meinecke and was filled with a stock of groceries, coffee, spices and baking powder belonging to the Grossman firm.

Block and Residence Burned.

Pillager, Minn., Jan. 23. — The Pillager Post block, together with Editor William Pemer's dwelling and contents were burned. No insurance.

Swedish Prince Ill.

Stockholm, Jan. 23.—The court ball usually held on the birthday of King Oscar, which fell on yesterday, was countermanded because of the illness of Prince Eugene, the king's youngest son, who is suffering from a tuberculous hip. His condition is serious.

Killed by a Snowslide.

Logan, Utah, Jan. 23.—Joseph Moser, Jr., and Albert Moser, two young men of Whitney, Idaho, were killed by a snowslide in the Cub river canyon yesterday.

TREATY IS SIGNED

AGREEMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PANAMA CANAL IS CONCLUDED.

SENATE WILL NOW TAKE IT UP

SECRETARY HAY AND COLOMBIA'S REPRESENTATIVE AFFIX SIGNATURES.

COLOMBIA COMES TO HER SENSES

BELIEVED THAT TREATY WILL RECEIVE APPROVAL OF THE SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 24. — The treaty between the United States and Colombia for the construction of the Panama canal by the United States was signed yesterday in this city.

The treaty was signed at Secretary Hay's house, Mr. Hay acting for the United States and Mr. Herran, the charge d'affaires of Colombia, who had been specially given full power to negotiate the treaty, signing in behalf of Colombia. The treaty will have to go to the senate for ratification, and it is believed it will be transmitted to that body to-day. It is stated details of the agreement will not be made public in advance of the transmission of the treaty to the senate.

It is understood that Secretary Hay consulted leading members of the senate from time to time on essential features of the treaty he was negotiating, so that it is believed it will meet the approval of the senate at the present session. Fears had been entertained until this week that Colombia would not be willing to accede to the wishes of the United States in the matter, and that recourse to the Nicaragua canal project might be forced on the government of the United States. But this week events took a more favorable turn and Colombia transmitted instructions and authority to Dr. Herran, its representative here, that made possible a conclusion of the long negotiations.

CRUSADE AGAINST VICE.

All-Night and Sunday Saloons Next Point of Attack.

Davenport, Iowa, Jan. 24. — Davenport's crusade against vice inaugurated by Bishop Henry Cosgrove of the Roman Catholic diocese of Davenport resulted in an order from Mayor Becker for the closing of winerooms run in connection with Davenport saloons. Several persons, many of them women, arrested in winerooms, were brought into police court and sentenced to various periods in jail. Bishop Cosgrove, in a statement offered for publication, expressed his satisfaction at the results accomplished, but stated that the movement would not be relaxed before the all-night and all-Sunday saloon has been driven out.

LUCKY DRILLER.

Gets Soft Water and Raises Value of the Old Farm.

Woonsocket, S. D., Jan. 24.—Lafayette Pierce, a farmer living near this place, has one of the most valuable artesian wells in the state. It was recently sunk and flows soft water, something unusual in artesian wells, which, with but few exceptions, flow water which is very hard. The well sunk by Pierce is 375 feet deep and flows 350 barrels each day. The total cost of the well to him was only about $140. It was drilled with a home-made machine. The striking of the well has advanced the price of the farm $1,600.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

Engineer and Fireman Killed and Twenty Passengers Injured.

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 24. — The Chicago and St. Paul limited passenger train on the Chicago Great Western railroad, running forty miles an hour, struck a defective frog last night at South Freeport, Ill., and left the rail. The locomotive and the baggage and buffet car rolled over and Engineer S. Sheridan and Fireman G. Grace were killed. Conductor Garr, Baggageman Speed and twenty passengers were injured. None of the injuries is severe.

TWO WOMEN INJURED.

Their Cutter Struck by Fast Passenger Train.

St. Peter, Minn., Jan. 24.—The westbound passenger on the Northwestern struck the sleigh in which Mrs. M. P. Quist, Mrs. A. D. Abraham and Mrs. Ben Currier of New Sweden were coming to town, on the crossing west of the city. Mrs. Currier escaped with a few bruises by jumping, while the other two sustained serious injuries, the extent of which has not yet been ascertained.

THEY HAVE IT IN FOR HIM.

Montana Legislature Turns Down the Governor's Nominee.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 24. — On the ground that he was identified with the Heinze faction in the late campaign, the senate, in executive session, has refused to confirm the nomination of W. R. Stewart, who was appointed judge of the Fifth senatorial district by the governor. The appointment was made to fill the vacancy created by the election of Judge Holway to the supreme bench.

IS MOURNED BY MANY.

Great Crowds Attend the Funeral of Editor Gonzales.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 22. — About 2,000 people attended the funeral of N. G. Gonzales at Trinity Episcopal church at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, packing the galleries, aisles and vestibule and every part of the building. About 300, unable to find standing room within, remained outside, braving a cold, misty rain which froze as it fell. With the exception of the funeral of Gen. Wade Hampton in the same church last April, the assemblage was the largest and most representative seen in South Carolina in the last quarter of a century. Gov. Miles B. McSweeney, Former Gov. J. C. Shepard, now presiding over the state senate in the absence of the lieutenant governor; most of the members of the general assembly and state officers, and scores of leading men from every part of the state were present. All business places in Columbia were closed during the funeral hours. Bishop Ellison Capers of the diocese of South Carolina, assisted by Rev. Churchill Satterlee, rector of Trinity church, and Rev. Dr. Samuel M. Smith, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, officiated. Col. Tillman has made no statement and his friends remain reticent.

MOTORMAN IS PUNISHED.

Accident to President Roosevelt at Pittsfield Now Closed Incident.

Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 22.—The distressing incident connected with President Roosevelt's visit to the Berkshire Hills last summer, when his carriage was demolished by an electric car, and his secret service guard, William Craig, killed, was finally closed yesterday in the superior court. The motorman, Euclid Madden, pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter, and was sentenced by Judge Pierce to six months in the house of correction and ordered to pay a fine of $500. The conductor of the car, James T. Kelley, who was also indicted, had his case placed on file.

JULIAN RALPH DEAD.

Noted Author and War Correspondent Passes Away.

New York, Jan. 22.—Julian Ralph, author and war correspondent, died last night at his residence here. Dr. Calvin S. May, who attended Mr. Ralph, gave the cause of death as dropsy, complicated with ulcer of the stomach and enlargement of the liver. Mr. Ralph was stricken with a hemorrhage while he was acting as correspondent with the British army during the Boer war. A second hemorrhage occurred at St. Louis immediately after he had received his appointment as Eastern representative of the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

FINE INAUGURAL PARADE.

Pennsylvania's Executive Inducted Into Office.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 22. — Samuel W. Pennypacker yesterday was inaugurated governor of Pennsylvania to succeed William A. Stone. William M. Brown succeeded J. P. S. Gobin as lieutenant governor, and Boies Penrose was elected by the general assembly to succeed himself in the United States senate. The inaugural ceremonies of the governor took place at noon. The inaugural parade was the finest the state capital has ever seen.

SAID HE WAS BOOTH.

Supposed Slayer of Lincoln's Assassin Called to View Suicide's Remains.

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 22. — It is announced here that Boston Corbett, the man who was supposed to have shot and killed John Wilkes Booth in a burning Virginia barn after the assassination of President Lincoln, has been summoned from Old Mexico to identify, if possible, the remains of D. E. George, the man who committed suicide at Enid, Okla., and who announced just prior to his death that he was John Wilkes Booth.

KELLY IS GUILTY.

Ex-Member of St. Louis House of Delegates Convicted of Perjury.

St. Louis, Jan. 22.—Charles F. Kelly, member and ex-speaker of the house of delegates, was found guilty of perjury and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Kelly took the reading of the verdict coolly. He was charged with having sworn falsely before the grand jury in his testimony concerning the use of the $75,000 in the suburban railway deal in the house of delegates.

COOPER TO ORIENT.

Will Succeed Admiral Wilder in Command of Asiatic Squadron.

San Francisco, Jan. 22. — Rear Admiral Philip H. Cooper, accompanied by the flag lieutenant, Victor Blue, has arrived here, en route to the Orient. They will sail on the steamer Korea for Manila, where Admiral Cooper will succeed Admiral Wilder as second in command of the Asiatic squadron. Admiral Wilder was detached a few weeks ago on account of sickness.

GREAT DAY FOR THE PLATTS.

Senator From New York and the Connecticut Solon Are Re-Elected.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 22. — The two houses of the legislature in separate session yesterday selected Senator Thomas C. Platt to succeed himself as United States senator.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 22.—The general assembly yesterday re-elected Orville N. Platt to serve as United States senator for a fifth term.

Reed Smoot Elected Senator.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 22. — Reed Smoot was yesterday afternoon elected United States senator from Utah to succeed Senator Rawlins. Mr. Smoot's election will be ratified to-day at a joint session of the legislature.

Stone to Succeed Vest.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 22.—Former Gov. William Joel Stone, candidate of the Democratic caucus, received a majority of the votes cast in both houses for the successor of United States Senator Vest.

FARMERS COMBINE

MOVEMENT UNDER WAY TOWARD FORMING A GIGANTIC UNION.

EXPECT TO DO SOME DICTATING

BELIEVE THEY HAVE BEEN TOO LONG THE BUTT OF MONOPOLIES.

SCHEME BEING RAPIDLY PUSHED

WILL HAVE GREAT INFLUENCE IN REGULATING COMMERCIAL EVILS.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—A movement is under way among the farmers of the country toward forming a gigantic union.

All through the West hundreds of farmers' organizations are being formed, and this afternoon a farmers' meeting will be held at Broadlands, Champaign county, Ill., for the purpose of uniting the strength of that region.

They will call the gathering to order at 1 o'clock and preliminary measures will be adopted for the founding of their association, which, it is expected, will spread quickly all over the state. The farmers believe the time has come for them to unite for their own protection.

The trend of everything is toward protection and consolidation. The farmers' business is about the only great occupation that has been left to shift along individually, and the farmers believe that they have too long been the butt of monopolies. It is believed that a farmers' union

Thoroughly Intrenched,

will be the strongest association in the world—able to dictate absolutely to the trusts that now control the business world—including the agriculturists. It is argued that a hundred farmers joined together for mutual protection, will be a thousand times stronger than the same number of farmers as individuals.

Throughout Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska and Minnesota the movement toward organizing is being rapidly pushed. In some parts of Illinois unions have been formed.

If the 3,000,000 Western farmers can be brought into one great combination it is argued that they will possess a force which has never been counted on—a force that will have more power to regulate commercial evils than all other influences combined.

The movement toward uniting the various farmers' unions into the national body will soon be started.

DEADLOCK CONTINUES.

Attempt to Settle Senatorial Controversy in Colorado Fails.

Denver, Jan. 26. — Last evening a committee from the Republican state central committee called upon the Democratic senate and asked that a committee be appointed for a conference. A committee was chosen, but when the Republicans made known that their object was to reach a settlement of the senatorial controversy the senators declined to treat with them. It is said that the Republican representatives of the state central committee made a definite proposition that the senate should reinstate one of the two Republican senators unseated a few days ago, thus making the legislature a tie on joint ballot and preventing the election of a United States senator at this session. It is also said that the Democratic senators declined positively to listen to any such proposition. The Republican senators took no action yesterday on the resolution for joint session with the house to vote on United States senator. The Democratic senate has resumed its continuous session in the senate chamber.

REV. DR. SMITH CALLED.

Westminster Chapel, London, Wants the St. Paul Preacher.

St. Paul, Jan. 26. — An associated Press dispatch from London states that Rev. Samuel G. Smith of St. Paul has been invited to fill the pulpit of Westminster chapel, one of the best churches in London. Dr. Smith said last evening that he had received no official invitation from the London church, but he admitted that there was a possibility that the call would come. Dr. Smith will consult the members of his own church should an official call be received before announcing whether he will leave St. Paul.

Render Cattle Immune.

Philadelphia, Jan. 26.—Dr. Leonard Pearson, dean of the veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania yesterday announced that experiments had proven that cattle may be rendered immune from tuberculosis by vaccination.

Would Kill His Wife.

Sleepy Eye, Minn., Jan. 26.—August Steinke, attempted to kill his wife last evening by shooting her. The couple have not been living together for several months. He is under arrest and lodged in jail.

Died of Smallpox.

Hudson, Wis., Jan. 26. — Word was received from Gordon, Wis., that William Krienke of this city had died of smallpox in Cornell Bros.' camp near that place on Tuesday. He was a single man.

CONGRESS.

Statehood Bill Occupies the Attention of the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 23. — The statehood bill again occupied the attention of the senate yesterday. During the debate several spirited colloquies occurred in which senators on both sides of the question charged the others with obstructing important legislation.

In the House.

The house yesterday passed 235 private pension bills. They included pensions to the widows of Gen. Franz Sigel at $100 a month; Gen. Francis Negley, at $50, and Rear Admiral Henry Picking at $40.

The Alaska delegate bill was passed. It provides for the representation of the Territory of Alaska in the house by a delegate.

WILL BUILD AT BUFFALO.

Washburn-Crosby Company Will Enter Eastern Field.

Minneapolis, Jan. 26. — The idea which the Washburn-Crosby company has nurtured for years of establishing a branch of its great flour-making business at Buffalo, N. Y., is going to be carried out. J. S. Bell and John Washburn, respectively president and assistant treasurer of the company, have practically bargained for a site for a flour mill, an elevator and warehouse. The several flour mills at Buffalo have a daily capacity of perhaps 3,000 barrels. The mill which the Minneapolis millers will erect will have a capacity of at least double that.

MINNESOTA'S FAIR SITE.

Gov. Van Sant Makes Selection at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 26.—Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota, accompanied by several of the world's fair commissioners from that state, visited the administration building of the world's fair headquarters and spent most of the day there in conference with President Francis, Director of Exhibits Skiff, Director of Works Taylor and a number of the department chiefs, discussing plans for a state exhibit in 1904. In the afternoon Gov. Van Sant selected a site for the state building to be erected on the grounds.

BANK SAFE BLOWN.

Burglars Secure But 28 Cents for Their Trouble.

Eagle Grove, Iowa, Jan. 25. — Yesterday morning about 3 o'clock three bank robbers attempted to wreck the Bank of Vincent, located at Vincent, Iowa, a small town on the Chicago Great Western, ten miles northwest of Fort Dodge. They were frightened away by some parties coming into town before they had completed their work. They used nitro-glycerine to blow up the vault, but only secured 28 cents. The interior of the bank was damaged.

WAR TIME LEADER.

Former Lieutenant Governor of Illinois Is Dead.

Jefferson, Wis., Jan. 26.—Ex-Lieut. Gov. Francis Arnold Hoffman died at his home at Riverside farm early yesterday. The deceased was well known as a writer on agricultural topics, besides being a practical farmer. He was lieutenant governor of Illinois during the war times and afterward moved to Jefferson, where he bought a large tract of land and has ever since resided. His articles on agriculture have attracted wide attention.

CONVICTED OF BURGLARY.

One Alleged Bank Robber Is Found Guilty and One Acquitted.

Brookings, S. D., Jan. 25.—The Aurora bank burglary case occupied the attention of the circuit court in this city from Tuesday until yesterday noon, when the jury was charged and sent out to find a verdict. The jury labored until near midnight and then returned a verdict holding E. L. Mitchell guilty of the charge of burglary, and acquitted J. B. Zugg.

PRIMARY ELECTION PLAN.

Wisconsin Lawmakers Will Take Up New Idea.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 26.—The assembly yesterday concurred in the senate joint resolution relating to a memorial to congress asking that increased power be given the interstate commerce commission.

A bill was introduced providing for a primary election for nomination of officers by direct vote of the people.

Convicted of Perjury.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 26. — Albert Green, a farmer of Wrenshall, Minn., was yesterday convicted of perjury in the district court here for having sworn falsely to the clerk of court when he applied for a license to wed.

Impeachment Proceeding Begun.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 25. — Impeachment proceedings have been filed in the house against Judge Harney of Minnie Healy mine fame.

Promising Career Closed.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 25.—Prof. C. M. Hall of the chair of geology of the state agricultural college died of diabetes after a short illness.

Mother and Child Perish.

Antigo, Wis., Jan. 26. — Mrs. W. Knute and her young child of Elcho, near here, died from the effects of burns sustained while escaping from their home, which was burned. Another child escaped with few burns.

Farmers' Institute.

Spring Valley, Minn., Jan. 26. — A two days' session of the state farmers' institute commenced at this city yesterday under the leadership of Hon. F. B. Ferry of Ohio. Over 400 were in attendance.

V. 97½

A Daughter of the Beach

CHAPTER XIII.

Startling News.

It was a fortnight since Vance Rothesay had gone, and Ralph Caryl, who had gone to Boston for the day at the same time, had not yet returned.

The next day he had sent a note to his sister, saying he had been detained, but should come the last of the week.

Of course, the encounter at the railroad station had been repeated, with plenty of variations, and some blamed one party, while others differed, and the affair furnished talk for some time.

Julia was angry at her brother that he should have done such a foolish thing, and immensely curious as to why he had done it. She now felt sure he had known Vance Rothesay before.

As the days went by, she became a little anxious, although Dic Burt furnished her with occupation.

She had discovered that he was more than willing to kill time with her, but that, while he was very much fascinated with her, she had not moved him from his allegiance to Kate Purcell. This exasperated her. There was a stubborn fealty in him bad though he was, that many a better man does not possess.

The two were walking along the road one evening at sunset, when they were met by Mr. Purcell, who bore in his manner unmistakable signs of emotion.

"When did you hear from your brother, Miss Caryl?" he ased, endeavoring to speak as usual.

Startled, Julia answered:

"Not for a week; what has happened?"

"There are rumors," began Mr. Purcell; "but you know so little confidence can be placed—"

"I have been very anxious," said Julia, controlling herself all the more easily that she had no great love for her brother.

Still, she was extremely anxious that he should come to light, and carry on his purpose there.

She appeared so calm that Purcell went on:

The body of a man has been found in one of the back marshes in Boston—a man who has been murdered. This statement was made in last night's paper; to-night it is thought the body has been identified."

"It is Ralph!" whispered Julia, her face now entirely colorless and her eyes dilated with horror.

"Some say there is no doubt of it. Still, it is not certain. I thought it might save a great deal of trouble if you could go into the city. I know it is terrible, but eventually you will have to do so. You will be summoned."

"I will go with you, Miss Caryl," said Dick; and we must go directly. There is a train at half-past 8 o'clock. We will take that."

Even in that time, Julia had the thought that this should make a strong link between her and this man. But if Ralph was gone was there any object in detaching Burt from Kate? She would do it for the mere sake of conquering.

Burt, who seldom read the papers, asked, as the three hastened along:

"Does suspicion fasten upon any one?"

"Not as yet."

Julia knew that Ralph had very strange associates, and she thought the deed might have been done in some gambling quarrel.

The 8:30 train carried her and Burt in to Boston, and in that short ride she did not forget to leave the impression upon her companion that she relied upon him—that he could support and comfort her.

Whatever were Dick's feelings he did not reveal them, and Julia felt like dropping for his stolidness.

"Shall we go directly there?" ased Burt, as they stepped from the cars.

"Yes. I cannot endure this uncertainty."

Burt helped her into one of the waiting hacks, gave the order "to the police headquarters," and sat down in silence beside her.

In silence that dismal ride was taken. Julia's mind was principally occupied with the fact that if this was Ralph who had been killed, then she had hope of that fifteen thousand dollars he had promised her. Things always did come out so with her—the prize was always snatched away from her at the moment she was about to grasp it. She was thinking thus while she leaned back in the carriage, apparently overcome by the dreadfulness of the errand on which she was going.

At the police office, where they stopped, they were directed to the place where the body lay.

"Anything new been discovered?" Burt asked, as he turned to leave the room.

"Nothing. But the police are on the track," was the answer.

"As usual," muttered Burt. "But what does that amount to?"

In a few minutes more they reached the house to which they had been directed. It was situated on a quiet back street, and presented outwardly the appearance of a private dwelling.

Julia's face grew whiter, in spite of herself, as Burt went in at the door, and she sat waiting his summons.

But she was very calm when he returned saying:

"This is the place."

She clung to his arm as she went up the steps. The man in the hall stepped forward and asked:

"Are you the sister?"

"Yes," she replied.

"Let me tell you, then, that the face of the man is unrecognizable. It is in such a condition that it is hidden from sight. The body was not found until it had lain a couple of days. You will follow me."

Julia listened to his words with a horror she had not felt before. She felt now like turning and fleeing, and she made a movement backward, saying aloud:

"Oh, I cannot go!"

"Remember that it is a duty you must perform," said the cold, monotonous voice of the official. "It is necessary that you see him."

Julia recalled her vanishing self-possession, and Burt himself could hardly restrain a shudder as the door was flung open, and they followed the man into a long, bare room, the only object visible being several low, flat benches at one end.

"There is but one other body here now,' said the man. "The body of an unknown woman who was drowned, and who has not been identified."

Yes, there were two figures stretched out, motionless, with that dreadful unmovableness that seems to belong only to dead bodies.

The visitors passed by one—the woman, whose marble, upturned face showed none of the troubles of its life.

At the next bench they paused, and Julia, who had thought she could not look at him, found her gaze irresistibly drawn toward the still figure.

There was a cloth over the face, but the neck and hands—the whole form, in its ordinary clothes, was visible.

Neither of the two who had come to see this body felt any doubt as to who had been its tenant in life.

Though not any of the features were visible, yet everything else proclaimed its identity. The tall and slender figure, the soft brown hair, the white hands that had been so well and aristocratically shaped, the form of the finger nails, the cameo ring, with its exquisite head of Zenobia, which Caryl had managed to keep through all his poverty, the clothes—all were the same.

The officer successively called Julia's attention to every detail, and he seemed convinced himself as he listened.

"Do you know if there were any marks upon the body?" he asked.

"No: I never knew of any. But still there might be, and I not know."

"Your mother is living?" was the next question.

"Yes."

"I must request you to telegraph to her, directly, then. There is probably no reasonable doubt that this is your brother's body, but she will settle the question absolutely, I think. And you know it is a question of the utmost importance as regards the case."

The dry, emotionless tone in which the man spoke, as if she were an automaton who had come to view the body, seemed to threaten to set the girl wild.

She was already fearfully excited, and every word he said increased that feeling, which could be read in the hectic spots upon her cheeks and the fierce brightness of her eyes.

"Let us go!" she whispered, clutching at Burt's arm, and when he had put her into the carriage and sat down beside her, she cried:

"I hate that man! He is everything dreadful! He has made even that horrible time more horrible!"

Dick was somewhat shaken himself—he would not have been moved in that way if he had been in the midst of a melee where half a dozen men were killed around him.

But he quickly recovered himself. His nerves were well sheathed, and he found it not at all unpleasant work to soothe his companion into calmness.

He hastily drew the curtain of the carriage, for he did not fancy being seen, as the lights of the streets flashed into the windows. He knew too many people in the city, and he did not care to be questioned concerning his companion.

"Those bodies are to him only blocks of something to be identified, and we were machines that might act in that capacity," he said. "It's custom; I beg, Miss Caryl, that you will try to be strong; that you will bear up."

He was sitting on the seat with her, and he leaned very near her, having half a mind to put his arm around her, but not exactly daring to do so.

Julia's quick penetration told her that he was much more attracted, more moved by her beauty than he had ever been before, and she was not slow to take advantage of it.

If she could only fetter him to her now! To confess the truth, Dick Burt had for her a fascination which no other man had ever been able to exert.

His manly, but rather coarse, beauty half-captivated her, who had not too refined tastes. She had no idea of marrying him, but even when her brother's death removed the first incentive, she was more than ever bound to win his love.

She sat silent for some time after he had spoken. She had been really much moved, but she was rapidly recovering and becoming alive to the opportunities of the occasion. She was very cunning and had all her wits in full activity.

He thought her still overpowered by the scene she had just passed through, while she was only thinking of the most telling manner to adopt with him.

"If I could only give you courage!" he whispered, leaning very close.

She looked up at him. In the dim light she could see how full of enticing fire her eyes were, albeit her face was so pale.

"You are so strong!" she murmured. "What should I have done without you to-night?"

Burt blushed with pleasure. He had no idea of a woman's subtle art; he was quite ready to be intoxicated with a girl who spoke and looked like this.

Still he was stubborn, and he was not going to give up Kate Purcell, though he had forgotten her now.

"I am glad I have been any help to you," he said.

"And I am alone now—Ralph has gone. Oh!" and she shuddered and sobbed.

She did not say she had never seen Ralph much and that she had never cared a fig for him.

Burt's first impulse was to beg her to take him as a life-long companion, but then the thought of Kate came into his mind, and he did not wish to shut himself off from all chance of securing her, so he took refuge in uttering some vehement protestations of being at Julia's command for any service whatever.

Julia was angry as she thought she saw what withheld him from an avowal, and her voice was still tenderer and still more suggestive as he said:

"You are very kind—too kind Do not make my future life more than ever lonely by the memory of your words."

Burt drew her nearer to him, while he uttered some hurried, foolish words which did not mean anything, and then he bent down and kissed her two or three times with fierce passion. She did not resist. For the moment she believed she had secured him. Then she remembered that he must be one of those men who do not consider themselves bound by such things—indeed, she was wise enough to know that "men of honor" do not invariably marry every girl to whom they have murmured passionate words and who they have kissed.

At this moment the carriage drew up at the Old Colony depot, and the door was flung open by the driver.

Julia always thought if she had had five minutes' more time, then she would have heard an offer of marriage from Dick Burt. But she did not have the five minutes, and she was obliged to alight and walk into the depot, not in an enviable frame of mind.

But Dick was secretly relieved a little at the interruption. This woman had for him a kind of intoxication, but he was always conscious of the fear that, if he should ever be led into marrying her, he should eternally regret it.

He was shrewd, though he did not dissect his feelings; for aught he knew, Julia Caryl was all that she now seemed, yet something held him back. Was it loyalty to Kate Purcell? He believed it to be that.

It was nearly eleven o'clock when Julia reached the beach that night, and she retired to bed very much dissatisfied with herself—borne down by a sense of failure that almost overwhelmed that other sense of horror at her brother's fate.

CHAPTER XIV.

Investigation.

Mrs. Caryl had been telegraphed to come directly to Boston to give her evidence regarding the identification. But, instead of her arrival the reply had been sent that Mrs. Caryl was ill—had been somewhat ill for a few days and the news had prostrated her; she could not leave her bed—impossible for her to come.

A summons was sent at the same time to Julia, who was thus compelled to leave the scene of her labors.

She was really indignant with Ralph. He always failed in everything, and even in getting himself killed he must foil all her plans. It was exasperating to have to leave Dick Burt at this time.

She was almost alarmed when she thought seriously of the matter, and found that she was interested in Dick Burt more than she had ever been in any one.

She knew that she was under a kind of infatuation regarding him, but she yielded herself to it, knowing it was dangerous to do so, and that this yielding would bring her only repentance; but this knowledge made no difference.

The thing she had begun only as the fulfillment of a bargain with her brother, she was now impelled to accomplish by the force of a passion that was growing up within her. Not that she even yet thought she would marry Dick, but she must bring him to her feet. Time enough then to decide that question. Mixed with the curious attraction he had for her was the fierce desire to humiliate him.

Had he not kissed her, and without a word of love? And she had permitted it—nay, she could not recall that moment without a pleasure which half frightened but wholly captivated her. Yes, so sure as she lived, Dick Burt should come to her a suppliant.

Such thoughts filled her mind as the cars bore her rapidly away from the shore and toward Carylville.

It was not a very dutiful or affectionate daughter who came home to her sick mother. She had so little affection for Ralph that she wondered why her mother should bemoan him so.

Had he ever brought anything but misfortune upon them?

She asked this pettishly, after listening to the outpourings of her mother's sorrow.

"But he is my son!" was the pathetic reply.

And even Julia held her peace after that.

Meantime action was taken in regard to the murdered man, and it seemed positive that it was Ralph Caryl who had been killed that the investigation began upon that assumption.

A detective came down to Carylville to ask the mother and daughter a few questions.

"Now the whole of his miserable way of life will come out. Oh, it is shameful!" cried Julia. "Everything will be made known; not a decent thing can be said of him. People will say, 'No wonder and no great loss if he was killed. He has left the world just as he lived in it—shamefully!"

In this mood she went down stairs to see the man in plain clothes whose duty is was to "work up the case."

First of all, he must find out something of Ralph Caryl's habits—who had been the young man's acquaintances. As yet it seemed nearly impossible to discover anything. Caryl had been so long absent that all his old acquaintances had lost sight of him. He had taken pains, also, not to have his return known, and had avoided his old haunts and his old chums.

The man who rose on Julia's entering the room was middle-aged, grave-looking, almost ministerial in appearance.

"Miss Julia Caryl?" he said, as he advanced.

(To Be Continued.)

Ironing Without Fire.

Every house had its tinder box, but starting a flame with flint and steel was a tedious process, at the best, and "borrowing fire" was usual among neighbors when one had the chance to lose his over night. I am unable to say how long this custom continued, but I must have been seven or eight years old when a vagabondish neighbor came to our house one morning with his wife's foot stove to get some coals. He was a reckless liar, he would of whom it was said, he "would lie for the fun of it," when the truth would have been much more to his advantage. As we had had our breakfast, my mother said to him:

"Your folks must have slept late this morning, Mr. Davis."

"Bless you, no!" he replied. "We were up at daylight, and my wife has done a large ironing."

I remember with what good-natured effrontery he joined in the laugh against him when my mother said she would like their recipe for doing an ironing without fire.—J. T. Trowbridge in the Atlantic.

A Milk Epidemic.

Of the typhoid epidemic traced to milk, one of the most typical was that at Springfield, Mass., where, in July and August of 1892, 150 cases occurred, concentrated in one of the most beautiful suburban districts of that city. The investigation, by Prof. W. T. Sedgwick, showed that the path of the pestilence was coincident with the route of a certain milkman. It was next discovered that a portion of his product came from a farm where several cases of typhoid fever had occurred during the preceding summer. Shortly before the outbreak of the epidemic the discharges from the patients were spread upon a tobacco field. Manure from the field, carried on the boots of the farm hands, was obvious about and in a well near by. On the bottom of this well, and submerged—in leaky cans—stood the milk to be cooled before it was sent to Springfield. The chain of evidence was thus complete.—C. E. A. Winslow, in the Atlantic.

Is "Chortle" a Dictionary Word?

When Lewis Carroll wrote:

"O frabjous day! Callooh! Callay!"
He chortled in his joy,

he doubtless anticipated no perpetuity for his queer verb, any more than for his equally queer and almost as ingenious adjective, frabjous. But chortle tickled the fancy of his readers. It suggested the gurgle of senile exultation, and seemed, like Shakespeare's duke, to "fill a place." Hence, it has had currency enough to get into one large dictionary, and, in time, it may establish itself, as chuckle and giggle have done.—Prof. George L. Kittredge, in Harper's.

Wall Street Safe.

A trio consisting of father, mother and precocious young daughter were craning their necks to see the tops of skyscrapers in Wall and Broad streets when the father exclaimed:

"What a calamity would be witnessed if an earthquake visited the vicinity?"

The precocious child quickly quieted the parent's fears by remarking:

"Wall street is safe from such an event, as their isn't room for those buildings to fall anywhere.—New York Times.

A Pessimist.

The Rev. Thomas R. Slicer during a recent discussion with a friend asked him if he knew the definition of a pessimist.

"Of course," replied his friend, "he is one who is sore on himself and so in general. Is not that your definition?"

"Hardly," replied Dr. Slicer. "A pessimist, in my opinion, is a man who has just left an optimist."—New York Times.

He Was Rich.

Hotel Proprietor—Where did you put that ugly old man who has just registered?

Clerk—Gave him the best in the house.

Proprietor—How do you know he can afford it?

Clerk—I caught a glimpse of his wife waiting in the ladies' parlor. She's young and pretty.—Exchange.

Queen of the Jobs.

"Although I hate work," mused Idle Tim, "der is one job I wouldn't mind takin'."

"What job is dat?" queried Dusty Dan.

"Why, colorin' meerschaum pipes."—Philadelphia Record.

Why She Bought It.

Mr. De Nuit—What did you buy this piece of music for?

Mrs. De Nuit—Oh, I bought it for a mere song, my dear.—Detroit Free Press.

The optician can't cure an egotistical man who uses his "I's" too much.

Doan's Trial Triumph

The Free Trial of Doan's Kidney Pills daily carries relief to thousands. It's the Doan way of proving Doan merit with each individual case.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, excessive, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency. Doan's Kidney Pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness.

ROCKDALE, TEX., Dec. 30, 1902.—"When I received the trial package of Doan's Kidney Pills I could not get out of bed without help. I had severe pains in the small of my back. The Pills helped me at once, and now after three weeks the pain in my back is all gone and I am no longer annoyed with having to get up often during the night as formerly. I cannot speak too highly for what Doan's Kidney Pills have done for me. I am now 57 years old, have tried a great many medicines, but nothing did the work until I used Doan's Kidney Pills."—JAMES R. ARTHUR.

CLEVELAND, KY., Dec. 23, 1902.—"I was laid up in bed with my back and kidneys. I could not get myself straight when I tried to stand, would have to bend in a half stooping position. I got a trial box of Doan's Kidney Pills and took all of them. At the end of two days they got me out of bed and I was able to go about. I take a delight in praising these Pills."—ABE GUNN, JR.

FREE FOR THE KIDNEYS' SAKE.

Doan's Kidney Pills.

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
Please send me by mail, without charge trial box Doan's Kidney Pills.

Name ....
Post-office ....
State ....

(Cut out coupon on dotted lines and mail to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.)

Fined for Dancing.

At Luchow, Germany, 125 fathers have been fined 1 mark each for allowing their children, under ten years of age, to dance at the harvest festival of a village nearby. The village pastor objected to the dancing and reported the case to the police. It was discovered, however, that his children had danced, too, and he was fined with the rest.—Tit-Bits.

Stood Much Wear.

Mr. Jones—My dear, do you know that you have one of the best voices in the world?

Mrs. Jones—Indeed! Do you really think so?

Mr. Jones—I certainly do, otherwise it would have been worn out long ago. New York Times.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous and often cold and damp. If you have sweating, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Samples sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Urged Him On.

Miss Gotrox—The idea of your proposing to me! Why, I never gave you any encouragement!

Mr. Poorman—You forget that you once informed me that you had half a million in your own right.—Chicago News.

Awkward.

Son of the House—Won't you sing something, Miss Muriel?

Miss Muriel—Oh, I daren't, after such god music as we've been listening to.

Son of the House—I'd rather listen to your singing than to any amount of good music.—London Punch.

"I b'lieve in havin' a good time when you start out to have it. If you git knocked out of one plan, you want to git another right quick, before yer spearuts has a chance to fall."—From "Lovey Mary," the Century, February, 1903.

Had Touched the Limit.

Short—I figured up the other day that I owed my friends nearly $3,000.

Long—What are you going to do about it?

Short—That's what puzzles me. I can't think of anyone else who will lend me money.—Chicago News.

To Cure a Cold in One day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A Quick Throw-Down.

Cholly (proudly)—By Jove! I'm quite a professor of swimming, don't you know—I taught Mabel Galey how to swim in two lessons.

Jack—Gad! That was quite a throw-down.

Cholly (indignantly)—What do you mean?

Jack—Why, she let me give her ten lessons before she learned.—Brooklyn Life.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist), Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Something Equally Good.

Teacher—Johnny, have you been vaccinated?

Johnny—No'm; but mamma made me put flannels on this morning, and they itch just as much.—Chicago Record Herald.

MEN OF CHARACTER
Can Earn Good Money. Write

THE PRUDENTIAL LIFE
Insurance Co. of America,
Home Office: Newark, N. J.
Geo. Drake Smith,
Manager for North Dakota,
209-10 Manhattan Building,
St. Paul, Minn.

Write To-day.

The Ecclesiastical Tender.

Cashier—In what denomination do you want your money?

Uncle Rube (reflectively)—Waal, I'm a Methodist, myself, so ye might as well make 'em that.—Princeton Tiger.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Social Qualifications.

"What gives them such a standing in society?"

"Two divorces, two automobile killings and two millions."—New York Times.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It Was A-Jar.

"Dearest!" passionately exclaimed the visiting youth, "you have led me to adore—"

"Good!" interrupted a voice from the stairs. "Now I hope you'll open it and go out."—Philadelphia Record.

"You never kin tell which way any pleasure is a' comin'. Who ever would a' thought, when we aimed at the cemetery, that we'd land up at a first-class fire?"—From "Lovey Mary," the Century, February, 1903.

Labor, you know, is prayer.—Bayard Taylor.

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES
Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Feetache
All Bodily Aches
AND

CONQUERS PAIN.

210 Kinds for 16c.

It is a fact that Salzer's seeds are found in more gardens and on more farms than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own and operate over 5000 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid
15 sorts wonderful onions,
26 sorts elegant cabbage,
15 sorts magnificent carrots,
22 peerless lettuce varieties,
25 rare luscious radish,
20 splendid beet sorts,
75 gloriously beautiful flower seeds,

in all 210 kinds positively furnishing bushels of charming flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalogue telling all about Macaroni Wheat, Billion Dollar Grass, Teosinte, Bromus, Speltz, etc., all for only 16c. in stamps and this notice.

Onion seed at but 60c. a pound.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
La Crosse, Wis.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

N. D. N. U.—NO. 6.—1903.

Use a good, penetrating liniment when there's a hurt, bruise, pain in your body or the body of your beast.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

worms its way down through the swollen, fevered muscles to the very heart of pain and drives it out.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS

Write for our Real Estate Herald, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U.S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

START A STEAM LAUNDRY in your town. Small capital required and big returns on the investment assured. We make all kinds of Laundry Machinery. Write us. Paradox Machinery Co., 181 E. Division St., Chicago.

Mrs. F. Wright, of Oelwein, Iowa, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A Young New York Lady Tells of a Wonderful Cure:—

"My trouble was with the ovaries; I am tall, and the doctor said I grew too fast for my strength. I suffered dreadfully from inflammation and doctored continually, but got no help. I suffered from terrible dragging sensations with the most awful pains low down in the side and pains in the back, and the most agonizing headaches. No one knows what I endured. Often I was sick to the stomach, and every little while I would be too sick to go to work, for three or four days; I work in a large store, and I suppose standing on my feet all day made me worse.

"At the suggestion of a friend of my mother's I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is simply wonderful. I felt better after the first two or three doses; it seemed as though a weight was taken off my shoulders; I continued its use until now I can truthfully say I am entirely cured. Young girls who are always paying doctor's bills without getting any help as I did, ought to take your medicine. It costs so much less, and it is sure to cure them.—Yours truly, ADELAIDE PRAHL, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City."—$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

May Be Coming.

Miss Oldun—I wish the Lord had made me a man.

Charlie Gay—Perhaps he has, and you haven't met him yet.—New York Times.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Premonitory Symptoms.

A promising young Sunday school pupil, who had learned about Eve's being formed from a rib of Adam, came home one day greatly distressed.

"Oh, mamma, I have such a pain! I think it must be that I'm going to have a little wife!"—Little Chronicle.

A Practical View.

"Now, marriage isn't a lottery, after all, is it, dear?"

"Well, I don't see how we are going to get rid of some of these clocks unless we have a raffle."—Judge.

A man with a lot of money should be satisfied with his lot.

A family tree is one kind that isn't admired for having a shady reputation.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It doesn't take long to wear callouses on the conscience.

If you want creamery prices, do as the creameries do, use JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR.

The finest poetry was first experience.—Emerson.

Cuts and Burns

happen unexpectedly to the little ones and to the grown-ups. The sure cure that stops the pain and heals without a scar is

Cole's Carbolisalve

Having it near when needed has saved much suffering. It's good for other things.

Keep a box handy.

25 and 50 cts by druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

A free sample for the asking.

ARE YOU SATISFIED?

Are you entirely satisfied with the goods you buy and with the prices that you pay?

Over 2,000,000 people are trading with us and getting their goods at wholesale prices.

Our 1,000-page catalogue will be sent on receipt of 15 cents. It tells the story.

Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO
The house that tells the truth.

WESTERN CANADA

Is attracting more attention than any other district in the world.

"The Granary of the World." "The Land of Sunshine." The Natural Feeding Grounds for Stock.

Area under crop in 1903 . . . . 1,987,330 acres.
Yield 1903 . . . . 117,922,754 bushels.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Abundance of Water; Fuel Plentiful; Building Material Cheap; Good Grass for pasture and hay; a fertile soil; a sufficient rainfall and a climate giving an assured and adequate season of growth.

HOMESTEAD LANDS OF 160 ACRES FREE, the only charge for which is $10 for making entry. Close to Churches, Schools etc. Railways tap all settled districts. Send for Atlas and other literature to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Chas. Pilling, Grand Forks, N. D., the authorized Canadian Government Agent, who will supply you with certificate giving you reduced railway rates, etc.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

TO HIDE VALUABLES

DETECTIVE GIVES SOME POINTERS OF INTEREST.

Usual Custom of Placing Jewels in a Bureau Drawer Is a Bad One—Beneath the Pillow or Mattress the Safest Places.

"While there has been considerable house entering by burglars in this city this winter," said a headquarters detective to a Washington Star reporter, "most of the offenses were committed by youthful amateurs whom we ran down in time. Most of the robberies committed were small, and there has been a very gratifying lessening of crimes which are committed by professional crooks.

"One reason for this is the rule of the Washington police to run out of town suspicious characters and to keep an eye constantly open for the real things who may be known. But there is one point I wish to impress upon our residents as to the disposition of their jewels and valuables, and that is this: Persons who have jewelry of any kind, upon removing it from the person at night are prone to throw it down upon the bureau or upon some similar conspicuous place in the room. They feel, of course, that the valuables are safe from theft as regards the inmates of the house, and as a rule such is the case, but it does not follow that they are safe from the burglar's hands.

"Money and jewels should never be thus carelessly laid aside, even for the night. Some receptacle should be had for them, and neither the jewels nor the receptacle should be placed in a bureau drawer, as is so often the case. The thief banks upon this well-known habit, and knows exactly where to look for the goods he is hunting.

"He also knows that men as a rule carry their rolls of money in their trousers pockets, and these are usually hung close to the bed. So many hauls of money and jewelry are made, the thief escaping undetected, that they ought to make people more careful, but it would appear that such is not the case.

"It is a very easy matter to drop a lady's jewels in a small bag and to place this under the pillow at night, as it is easy for the man of the house to place his wad in the same position. Again, in the event of a fire, scattered jewelry cannot be gathered up from the dressing table where it has been thrown the night before haphazard. A thief can clean out a room of all that is worth stealing while its occupants sleep, but he cannot reach under a pillow or a mattress without awakening the sleepers—in fact, he will not try.

"Some people advocate the small safe or an iron box as a receptacle, but they have never found favor with me, because the visible presence of a safe is a temptation to crack it, an easy and quiet job, as a rule as regards house safes, while a box can be picked up and readily carried off under the thief's arm. There is no place absolutely secure from a good cracksman, except a safe deposit vault, and these we don't have about the house like refrigerators.

"The pillow or mattress protection is the best. In the case of a fire the mind would instantly revert to the hidden valuables, and they could be grabbed easily before flight down the fire escape or the hall staircase."

Some Big Dumb-bells.

Some pretty big dumb-bells are required to exhibit the strength of the modern strong man. A visit to a works where this line of business is specially catered to discovered some remarkable weights. A pair of single-grip dumb-bells with hollow balls weighed thirty-seven pounds each when empty and eighty pounds when filled with shot, which is the usual method of increasing the weight. A half bar bell, or double-grip dumb-bell, weighed 240 pounds, while a full-sized fifteen-inch bar bell for a modern Hercules weighed 600 pounds when fully loaded. The record bell made by this firm was on an order for an eighteen-inch bar which weighed 316 pounds when empty. Besides these giant playthings, the standard sizes, from two pounds and upward, look like those designed for some kindergarten or pigmy race.

Everybody Rose.

A certain preacher of original methods once delivered a sermon on the duty of paying one's debts, and at the close called upon those members of the congregation who faithfully observed this rule to stand up.

Everybody rose, with the exception of a dejected-looking man in a back pew, whom the preacher at once noted.

"I see one brother who is not standing," he said; "what does that mean? Does our brother not pay his debts?"

"It means," said the sad man slowly, "that I try to tell the truth, and also, perhaps"—here he paused and looked round over the congregation—"that I can't get what some of the people about here owe me!"

Witness Was Excused.

Henry N. Spaan, the attorney, was recently cross-questioning a German witness. The point involved was to ascertain what condition the defendant was in from drinking liquor. The witness testified that the man was not drunk.

"Well," exclaimed Mr. Spaan, sharply, "were you ever drunk?"

"No, sir; I never was."

"How many can you drink without getting drunk?" asked the attorney, going up close to the witness.

"Vat you mean, kegs?"

The attorney excused the witness.—Indianapolis News.

UNCLE ISRUL'S FORESIGHT.

Thrifty Yankee Who Kept a Store on a Small Scale.

Uncle Isrul Trask was one of those thrifty Yankees who, as his neighbors averred, would squeeze a dollar "till the eagle on it hollered" before allowing it to leave his pocket. He was a shopkeeper in a small way, but his business had not proved, in the long run, so profitable as his several matrimonial ventures, which had been three times celebrated. Soon after the last event of the kind had been solemnized, one of his intimates rallied him with:

"Well, Uncle Isrul, heard's how you'd bo'n an' done it ag'in. How'd you make out this time? Pooty well, as usual, hey?"

"Well, neighbor," drawled Uncle Isrul, in his soft and saintly way, "I did pooty well, 's may say, pooty well. Ye-es, Hetty's a godly woman, neighbor, a godly woman—with a little prop'ty!"—New York Times.

CAT ROOSTS WITH HENS.

Some Queer Associates on a Farm in Pennsylvania.

Farmer Johnson of Red Rock is the owner of a cat, which from kittenhood, almost, has shown a great fondness for the society of chickens. From the time Tom was half grown it has been no unusual sight to see him at night *on the roost with the chickens.*

He follows them all day. He betrays no attachment for any one fowl, but associates impartially with all. The chicks have become accustomed to him, and he is evidently regarded as a protector. Tom retains sufficient cat nature to remain curled up snug and warm.

Tom frequently can be seen side by side with a setting hen on one nest, wherein he is content to remain for hours.

Odd Marriage Certificate.

At a wedding at Eastown Baptist church, recently, it was noticed when the certificate of marriage was made out that the name "Thomas" appeared on the document no fewer than nine times. Both the bride and groom were named Thomas, and, of course, their parents, also. The minister's name was Thomas, and the register also signed with the word Thomas. It was, indeed, a gathering of Thomases.—Tit-Bits.

Medical Bubbles.

Doctors have invented a new form of bubble. Neuralgia, sciatica and lumbago are known to be affections of the ends of the nerves, which lie just under the skin of the painful region. It has been discovered that by injecting air under the skin the ends of the nerves are lengthened and the pain relieved. The bubble of air is pressed by the fingers and caused to move about until the parts are relieved. In dislocations, fractures and bruises the same treatment has given relief.—London Globe.

Thought She Would Go Crazy.

Hulls, Ill., Jan. 26th.—"I couldn't sit longer than five minutes in one place. I was always tired, but could not rest or sleep. I couldn't help crying and feeling that something awful was just about to happen. I thought I would go crazy." In this way does Mrs. A. M. Fynh of this place tell of the illness from which she has just recovered.

Mrs. Fynh's case was remarkable. If she fell asleep she would wake up frightened, her mouth dry and her nerves all worked up. She was lonesome and melancholy even when surrounded by loving friends. Her bones ached. She had to make water four or five times every night. She was constipated. She had a voracious appetite, yet was always hungry between meals. She coughed up a great deal of white phlegm.

She heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills and after using them says:

"By the time I had taken five boxes I was a new woman. I can not tell how much good they did for me. Before using Dodd's Kidney Pills life was such a drag to me. Now I can do my work and feel glad that I have work to do. I am completely restored."

Men are more apt to complain of the ingratitude of friends than of the injustice of enemies.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP.
RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.

Congressman Geo. H. White's Case.
A Noted Sculptress Cured.

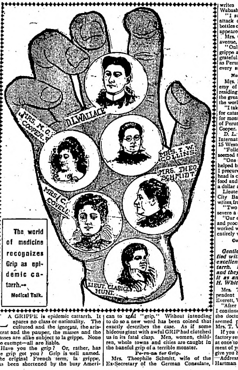

The world of medicine recognizes Grip as epidemic catarrh.—Medical Talk.

LA GRIPPE is epidemic catarrh. It spares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper, the masses and the classes are alike subject to la grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy American to read "grip." Without intending to do so a new word has been coined that exactly describes the case. As if some hideous giant with awful GRIP had clutched us in its fatal clasp. Men, women, children, whole towns and cities are caught in the baneful grip of a terrible monster.

Pe-ru-na for Grip.

Mrs. Theophile Schmitt, wife of the Ex-Secretary of the German Consulate, writes the following letter from 3417 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.:

"I suffered this winter with a severe attack of la grippe. After using three bottles of Peruna I found the grip had disappeared."—Mrs. T. Schmitt.

Mrs. Celeste Covell writes from 219 N. avenue, Aurora, Ill.:

"Only those who have suffered with la grippe and been cured can appreciate how grateful I feel that such a splendid medicine as Peruna has been placed at the door of every suffering person."—Mrs. C. Covell.

Noted Sculptress Cured of Grip.

Mrs. M. C. Cooper, of the Royal Academy of Arts, of London, England, now residing in Washington, D. C., is one of the greatest living sculptors and painters of the world. She says:

"I take pleasure in recommending Peruna for catarrh and la grippe. I have suffered for months, and after the use of one bottle of Peruna I am entirely well."—Mrs. M. C. Cooper.

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barber's Union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over.

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy food and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

Lieutenant Clarice Hunt, of the Salt Lake City Barracks of the Salvation Army, writes from Ogden, Utah:

"Two months ago I was suffering with so severe a cold that I could hardly speak.

"Our captain advised me to try Peruna, and procured a bottle for me, and truly it worked wonders. Within two weeks I was entirely well."—Clarice Hunt.

Congressman White's Letter.

Tarboro, N. C.

Gentlemen:—I am more than satisfied with Peruna and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."—George H. White, Member of Congress.

Mrs. T. W. Collins, Treasurer Independent Order of Good Templars, of Everett, Wash., writes:

"After having a severe attack of la grippe I continued in a feeble condition even after the doctors called me cured. My blood seemed poisoned. Peruna cured me."—Mrs. T. W. Collins.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Ask your druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac.

Simple Enough.

Mamma (to a friend who is lunching with her)—I don't know why it is, but I always eat more when we have company than when we're alone."

Tommy (helping himself to a third piece of cake)—I know why it is; 'cause we have better things to eat."—Brooklyn Life.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Magnus P. Elgin, assignor C. P. Anderson, rotary engines; Albert Fox, Duluth, Minn., feed water heater for locomotives; Gus Holmgren, Frazee, Minn., meat tenderer; Herman Meyer, St. Paul, Minn., furnace; Fridlof Strandberg, Bruno, Minn., water gauge for steam boilers; Casper Zimmerman, Vienna, S. D., railway car; Casper Zimmerman, Vienna, S. D., elevated railway structure.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

"I've made it a practice to put all my worries down in the bottom of my heart, then set on the lid an' smile."—From "Lovey Mary," the Century, January, 1903.

CALIFORNIA?

No matter how you want to go—"Southern" or "Scenic" route, in a tourist sleeper or aboard the finest train in America, the Rock Island is the line to take.

Don't make any mistake about that.

Thro' tourist cars four times a week from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Los Angeles and San Francisco. Three of these cars run via El Paso, the fourth via Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City.

Golden State Limited leaves Kansas City daily and offers unrivalled service to all points in Southern California. Daily connections from the Twin Cities.

Berths, tickets and full information at all Rock Island ticket offices, or by addressing

Rock Island System

R. G. BROWN, Gen'l N. W. Agent,
322 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

P. S.—Write for the "Golden State," a beautifully illustrated booklet, descriptive of California. Interesting, instructive, practical. Sent free on request.

Why Syrup of Figs is the best family laxative

It is pure.
It is gentle.
It is pleasant.
It is efficacious.
It is not expensive.
It is good for children.
It is excellent for ladies.
It is convenient for business men.
It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects — buy the genuine.

Manufactured by
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Senator Thompson has introduced a bill in the legislature to increase the state aid to high schools to $1600 per year.

Dispatches from Washington to the twin city papers are to the effect that Thomas Lowry will be a candidate for United States senator to succeed Moses E. Clapp.

The News today prints the Red Lake bill in full. The bill is a very fair one to both the Indians and the settlers, and gives general satisfaction to all in this section.

All of the citizens of Thief River Falls are and should be equally interested in securing the opening of the Red Lake Indian reservation, and all should pull together until the desired result is accomplished. *Any division of the people here may prove disastrious.*

Sam Fullerton has discovered that commission men have raised a fund of $200 with which they propose to corrupt the legislature and defeat some of the measures recommended by Mr. Fullerton for the protection of game in the state. The legislators are getting very high priced if it takes this amount to defeat Sam's pet theories.

The Crookston Times is afraid that the auction sale of the Red Lake reservation lands will allow a great portion of the land to get in the hands of speculators. As the bill provides for only 160 acres to be sold to one person and that to be followed by a residence of five years, it is hard to see how speculators will be able to secure any large amount.

If the coming legislature will pass a good roads bill directing road tax to be paid in money as other taxes and then expend where needed on the highways under competent township or county officers, it will earn the gratitude of every one who travels country roads. The present road district and pathmaster system is a miserable failure and no one recognizes this fact more keenly than the farmers.—Waseca Journal Radical.

The scheme of W. F. Street, of Bemidji, to have the state appropriate $200,000 per year for five years for drainage work in Northern Minnesota, will probably not be considered by the legislature this winter, but it will some day, and when that time arrives, a portion of the state that today is almost a wilderness will be the richest agricultural spot in the state. The government land north of the Red lake will never be settled up until it has been drained, yet it is large and fertile enough to support a population of 75,000 people.

Senator Stephens, of Polk county, is preparing a bill which will put all the hail insurance companies in the state out of business. His bill provides for the repeal of the bill under which the present mutual companies are organized, and provides for the assessors in the various townships assessing a state tax on all growing crops for the purpose of creating a hail insurance fund, and any losses by hail to be paid by the state out of this fund. A large per cent of the hail insurance companies doing business in this state have failed and farmers sustaining losses have never secured a cent in payment.

The evident earnestness of President Roosevelt's Intentions in regard to trust legislation is causing uneasiness in certain republican quarters. That the president is seriously in earnest is becoming more apparent every day. He has made known through his attorney general and his friends in congress on just what lines this legislation must be directed. In so doing he disclaims any intention to influence legislation improperly. But he feels that he would be false to his office and to the people if he did not use all legitimate means to secure from this session of congress legislation which will be effective. He has therefore caused the administration plan to be put in concrete from—into the form of a bill. This bill is heralded to the public and on it the president invites discussion.

The are members of the president's party, men of influence and standing in the party councils, who are at present utterly opposed to the presidential trust policy. It is hardly necessary to state that, the most conspicuous of these are in the senate. They dare not oppose Roosevelt openly. They have tried in vain to influence him personally. They are driven to the extremity of circumventing him if possible indirectly.—*Washington correspondence in the Minneapolis Journal.*

January Offers

BARGAINS.

Everything in our stock of holiday goods must go regardless of cost in order to make room for our spring shipment.

City Drug & Jewelry Store.

Determined to Stop It.

Recently Maj. Scott, Indian agent at Leech Lake, gave an interview to the Minneapolis Tribune regarding the sale of liquor by Walker saloon men to his charges. A Walker paper suggested that the agent had been misquoted, and to this Maj. Scott has fired a whole broadside in reply. He says among other thing.

"This open defiance of authority and utter disregard for law, order or decency, is a disgrace to the community and an insurmountable obstacle to any village which aspires to be anything better than wayside station. Why the property owners of Walker, the people who must make the town if it ever amounts to anything, permit this wholesale crime to exist, this open violation of the law to go unpunished, when they know it is a killing frost to the advancement of the town, I cannot understand. Why they will permit their wives, daughters, mothers and little children to be daily exposed to the evils which this whisky selling to Indians entails is difficult to determine. If neither pride in the village, nor love of law and order would induce them to suppress this public nuisance, it would seem that common decency would demand it."

Best kerosene oil for 12c per gallon at Central Mercantile Co.

Town Tales.

Louis Hanson was down to St. Hilaire yesterday.

J. D. Abbott was in the city from Rollis last week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Eric Bjorke, Monday.

Attorney Mabey was down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

John Kivel was down to Crookston the first of the week.

Chicago prices paid for hides at Red Lake Falls elevator.

Walter McAndress was up from St. Hilaire the first of week.

Rev. Aastad was down to Red Lake Sunday and held services.

Best kerosene oil for 12c per gallon at Central Mercantile Co.

S. A. Swanson and wife of Red Lake Falls were in the city last week.

The lumber company expect to receive logs by rail this week from Bemidji.

Anton Anderson, the St. Hilaire ditch contractor, was in the city last Saturday.

Olaf Nyhus has been in Crookston and Grand Forks this week securing medical aid.

The United Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. M. V. Evenson, Thursday, February 5th.

A masked ball was given in the Odd Fellows hall last Friday evening which was largely attended.

Editor Havel, of the Eastern Marshall County News, was in the city last week transacting business.

Peter Peterson returned to this city, the first of the week from Wisconsin, where he has spent the winter.

The muncipal court paid a total of $156 into the city treasury during the year 1902 for money collected as fines.

C. W. Johnson and wife left Monday for St. Paul where Mrs. Johnson will receive medical treatment for a short time.

George Kratka has gone to Mayville, N. D., to open up an office for Edwards, Wood & Co., grain commission merchants.

C. W. Nelson returned to this city yesterday from St. Thomas, N. D., where he had been visiting a sister who is quite ill.

Best kerosene oil for 12c per gallon at Central Mercantile Co.

A dance will be held in the Kivel building on Friday evening Jan. 30th. Tickets for the dance will be worth a raffle ticket.

The members of the Modern Woodmen and Royal Neighbors will hold a social session in the Odd Fellows hall this evening.

The Young Peoples society of the Norwegian Lutheran church will meet with Miss Mable Evenson Friday evening. All are invited.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. H. M. Hicks, on Friday afternoon, Feb. 26th. All are cordially invited.

Fred Hincik while chopping a piece of wood over in the lumber company's yard Tuesday afternoon, had the misfortune to cut off a thumb on his left hand.

Mrs. Chelin has been circulating a petition during the past week for subscriptions to aid the poor people of Sweeden. She succeeded in raising a good sized fund.

J. J. Weeks has sold his home in this city and purchased Ole Davidson's farm in the town of Holt. He will remove with his family upon this place in the spring.

The next regular term of court for Red Lake county will be held on the fourth Monday in March. This is in accordance with the bill recently introduced by Representative Simons.

Friends in this city have received word of the marriage of Miss Carrie Lonson, a former resident of this city, to Willis McChesney. The marriage took place in Breckenridge, Jan. 14th.

At the Red Lake Agency on Feb. 4 and 5, the Chippewas of the Red Lake reservation will be paid their annuities. The amounts each Indian will receive will be $19.40 for stumpage money and $5.12 regular annuity.

Drs. Gamble, Tupper and Grundy were down to Crookston Tuesday evening to attend a meeting of the Red River Valley District and County Medical society. Dr. Gamble read a paper upon "Puerperal Infection."

James Bulman arrived in the city last Tuesday from the Red Lake county and returned on Monday. He reports that Bulman Bros. now have 2,500,000 feet of logs on the landing and expect to put in about 7,000,000 this winter.

Senator Clapp last Saturday introduced a bill in the senate authorizing the secretary of the interior to authorize the proper authorities to construct a bridge across the Thief river. The contract for constructing this bridge has been let to Meehan & Hanson.

Simi-annual examinations for teachers will be held at Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls on Feb. 5, 6 and 7. Only those applying for first grade certificates are requested to be present the first day. Teachers entitled to renewals are requested to bring their old certificates. Frank Jeffers county superintendent.

"Only a rich man can afford to keep poor cows, but it is only the poor man who does keep them. The rich man who looks carefully after the dollars pays a high price for an animal and still makes a profit; the poor man buys a poor cow, thereby saving in the wrong place, and then works double time, feeds more food, gets less returns and comes out a loser at the end of the year. Better buy one good cow than two poor ones for the same amount of money.

Join the new class in bookeeping, short-hand and typewriting at Buttons Business College the first week in February and prepare for the tremendous demand for stenographers and book-keepers which will be made the coming spring. If you enter that week you will get a discount of 50 per cent from the regular tuition fee. We now have eighty-eight pupils and have added another room for the new class. Positions positively guranteed. Send for circular and prepare to enroll with us. Address J. A. Button, Prin., Crookston, Minn.

Chief Shirley received a letter from a woman in Winnipeg the first of the week asking him to send home her sixteen-year-old daughter, an inmate of one of the houses across the track. The girl is not in this city, however, having gone to Red Lake Falls.

The Markets.

Wheat	64c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.05
Barley	40c
Butter	20c
Eggs	20c
Potatoes	30c

Breese and Cedar.

Mr. A. A. Peterson, and brother Carl, drove to Thief River today.

We hear that Miss Murphy is soon to start a new building on her farm.

Our popular farmer Mike Williams was in the city today doing some trading.

The interior of the Bolton store has just been remodeled and presents a much improved appearance.

Does it rain in Breese now days? No, its only those crocodile tears because people do tell why she has such severe headaches.

Rumor says the advertised articles were in a young man's pocket all the while. An accident of course, but planned to give his worthy friends a little free advertising.

The many friends of Mrs Andrew Blumquist are pleased to hear of her improved health. The hospital authorities have every hope of an entire recovery in the near future.

A petition for a saloon on Bradford's addition was alledged to be in circulation in Breese last week. It was said to be signed by some of the tough element and a number of minors.

Fred Hogenson, who accidentally shot himself sometime ago, died at his home near Breese, Sunday Jan. 18th. Deceased was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hogenson, and was a remarkably bright young man, a favorite with all who knew him. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community.

There is soon to be a change in the management. For the letter, of course, since a long suffering public demands something more than has been given. A large number of the prominent citizens are circulating petitions for its removed to the Bolton store. We imagine it will be a revelation to those few who aided the opposition.

The oyster supper and dance held by the M. W. A. at the residence of A. C. Breese was the social event of the winter. A large number of Woodmen were present and the installation of officers for the coming year occupied the early part of the evening. The business of the evening concluded, the dance begun and lasted until *the wee small hours.* The lodge musicians furnished excellent music, and the lodge ladies an excellent supper. Everyone voted the affair a great success, and Mrs. Breese an ideal hostess.

Not the Society Reporter.

Breese Items.

Martin Evenson of Thief River Falls was a caller at Breese Friday.

Mr. George Minkle and Miss Kottie Roberts drove up on the Ridge Sunday.

Mr. P. H. Ryan returned to Crookston Thursday having completed his next home on the ridge.

Miss Myrtle Elliot who has been attending school at Engalls attended the oyster supper at Breese.

B. Burkholtz has just received and opened a shipment of spring dry goods at his store on Broadway.

Mrs. M. R. Williams and Kathrine Murphy visited at the home of Mrs. P. H. Ryson on the Ridge Monday.

The many friends of Jennie Wing are grieved to learn that she is quiet ill threatened with Scarlet Fever.

Mr. M. R. Williams returned from Thief River Falls Saturday where he had been called as a witness on contest case.

Mr. Dave Collins and Walter McAndrews of St. Hilaire spent a few days hunting in the vicinity of Breese last week.

There will be a social dance given at the home of George Curtis Friday evening, in honor of his neice, Miss Ella Curtis of Minneapolis.

Johnnie the youngest son of M. R. Williams entertained the Woodman gathering Saturday evening, with an exhibition of step dancing. Johnnie is an expect in this line and his future is promising.

The oyster supper given by the M. W. A. Saturday evening was voted a success. After supper a social hop was induldged in and many tripped the light fantastic till the wee small hours of morn.

Andrew the 10 year old son of Hans Larson met with what might have been a very serious accident. last week while helping his father. He had the misfortune of running a nail in his knee cap. We are pleased to learn later that he is getting along nicely.

The M. W. A. installed the following officers for the year of 1903.

V. Con. August Breese — W. Ad. Geo Minkle.
Forestor. Lincken Ish. — Sent. Wm. Elliot.
Escort. Ben Hutch. — Watchman W Keyser
Clerk. M. R. Williams — Treas. Alex Wing.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION FROM FORFEITED SALE OF 1900.

No. 1738.

State of Minnesota, County of Polk. } Auditor's office Polk County, Minn.

To Wm. G. Porter and Alfred Swenson:—

You are hereby notified that pursuant to a real estate tax judgement, entered in the District Court in and for said county of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1900, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes upon real estate which became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 322 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota, for the year 1899, the following described real estate, assessed in your name, situated now in the County of Red Lake (formerly a part of Polk County) and state of Minnesota, to-wit:

DESCRIPTION Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block, and name of city or village.	Lot No.	Block	Years for which taxes became delinquent	Amount of judgment against each tract	Amount each tract sold for	Amount of delinquent tax paid by purchaser	Amount required to redeem each tract
Porter's Addition to Thief River F.	13	16	1892 1893 1894 1895	$1.83	$2.75	.53	$3.28
	14	16	1892 1893 1894 1895	$1.83	$2.08	.50	$2.58
	17	16	1892 1893 1894 1895	$1.83	$2.00	.49	$2.49
	15	16	1892 1893 1894 1895	$1.83	.78	.49	$1.27
	16	16	1892 1893 1894 1895	$1.83	$1.73	.49	$2.22
	11	21	1895	.93	.49	.59	$1.08
	12	21	1895	.94	.50	.60	$1.10
Total Amount				11.02	10.33	3.69	14.02

was on the 21st day of May, 1900, sold for the years herein above stated, for the sum set opposite each description as above stated, and that the amount required to redeem said land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue for the service of this Notice, is the sum set down in the right hand column opposite each description, as above set forth, with interest added, to be computed as follows to-wit:—As to the three first named lots, interest to be computed on the amount of judgement charged against each lot and on amount of subsequent delinquent taxes paid as above stated; as to the four lots last named, interest is to be computed on amount of sale and amount of subsequent taxes paid on each lot as above stated, all to be computed at the rate of one per cent per month from the 21st day of May, 1900, and that the time for the redemption of said land from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this Notice and proof of the service thereof is filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this 28th day of November 1902.

JOHN PETTERSON,
Auditor Polk County Minnesota.
(Auditor's Seal) By N. A. HOFFARD,
Deputy.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 3rd, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. B. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 20th, 1903, viz: Mikal F. Iverson, H. E. No. 23479, for the W½ NW¼ Sec. 26, E½ NE¼ Sec 27, Tp. 158 N. of Rg. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ed Stephens, of Idun, Minn.
Carl Syverson, of Idun, Minn.
Henry Carlson, of Idun, Minn.
Ole Rosin, of Idun, Minn.

SLYVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jan 8 Feb 12.

Subscribe for the News.

K. J. Weeks, Insurance and Real Estate.

I have 10 houses and 50 good residence lots and several good farms for sale. Lots $10 and up. Terms to suit.

Insurance written in the best companies:—Home of N. Y. (largest company in the U. S.) Phoenix of Hartford (the old reliable.) Also in the New York Life Insurance company.

Lowest rates. Call and see me.

84 miles an hour

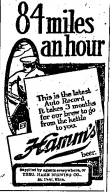

This is the latest Auto Record It takes 3 months for our brew to go from the kettle to you.
Hamm's beer.

Supplied by agents everywhere, or THEO. HAMM BREWING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

G. H. Schellbach,
ATT'Y AT LAW.
Office Over Postoffice.

LAW OFFICE OF
PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
TELEPHONE NO. 89.
Office first door north of News building.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Buildin

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 37.
THIEF RIVER FALLS. MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Phone No. 140.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank

Dr. A. Ekern,
(LATE OF BERLIN, GERMANY.)
Specialist—Eye ear nose and throat.
GRAND FORKS NORTH DAK.
Office n Herald Block.
Hours: 9 to 12 a m 1 to 4 and to 7 p m

Evins & Paulson,
—Proprietors of—
City Dray and Transfer Line.
Great Northern Express Handled
Everything in Our Line Done Promptly and at Very Reasonable Rates.

SHERMAN F. STAPLES
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS,
INSURANCE,
CITY PROPERTY,
HOUSES FOR RENT AND SALE,
TORNADO INSURANCE.
Thief River Falls - - - Minn.

The Thief River Falls Meat Market.

Always to be found with a complete line of meats, fish, poultry and game and oysters in season

Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

JOSEPH H. WEBSTLEIN, Prop.

He Has Cured Thousands Given up to Die.

DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to
THIEF RIVER FALLS
Wednesday, Feb. 11, from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m. at the
Ogahmah Hotel.
Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis; Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseas in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eye sight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses sexual decay failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine, pass urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITER, FISTULA, PILES Varicocele and enlarged glands with the subcutaneous injection method absolutely without pain and without the loss of a drop of blood is one of his own discoveries, and is the most ready scientific and certainly sure cure of the nineteenth century. No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00

DR. REA & CO.
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky

For Fruit, Candies and Tobacco Go To H. FANT'S

HARPER WHISKY

The Aristocrat among The Whiskies of the old School. Without a peer.

For Sale by
JOHN MORGAN.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS.

VOL. XX. THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1903. NUMBER 5

Town Tales.

Chicago prices paid for hides at Red Lake Falls elevator.

Best kerosene oil for 12c per gallon at Central Mercantile Co.

Money to loan on improved farms, L. M. Hoag Land & Loan Co.

A. S. Stomes has been appointed postmaster at Rollis, in place of P. O. Bergh, resigned.

Presbyterian services in the east room of the city hall next Sunday both morning and evening.

The Ladies of St. Bernard's society will give a supper in the Odd Fellows hall on Friday evening February 20.

There will be services in the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church next Sunday evening at 7:30. All invited.

The Soo line will make many extensions this year and many are of the opinion that it will build to Thief River Falls.

L. M. Hoag went down to Crookston last week to work in the Bank during the absence of the cashier upon a visit to Iowa.

Some surveyors—supposed to be in the employ of the Great Norther—arrived in the city last week and proceeded north.

John Conery has pneumonia and is a patient at the South Spring hospital. He is improving, and will soon be entirely well.

Fire last Thursday night at Red Lake Falls destroyed the building occupied by Remick & Brunnell's harness shop. They had $1200 insurance.

Dr. Gamble, of this city, and Dr. Dunlap, of Crookston, performed an operation upon Ed Haugset at the South Spring hospital Tuesday.

The Ladies Aid of the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church will meet next Thursday Feb. 12th with Mrs. A. B. Helgeson. All are cordially invited.

Ex-Auditor Adam Zeh has been appointed deputy clerk of court and besides his official duties he will engage in a general real estate and insurance business.

Chas. A. Brink, one of the proprietors of Hotel Markham, at St. Hilaire, has bought a saloon in Bemidji which he has already entered into possession of.

Closing out sale of lots in Meehan's addition. If you want bargains in city property talk to James Meehan, Jr., K. M. Hansen, Alex Sweeas or M. C. Harlow.

The social meeting of the Young Peoples society of the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church will meet with Mrs. A. B. Helgeson Friday evening the 13th of Feb. at 8 o'clock.

The treasurer of the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church in this city, Mr. Hans Langseth, has sent $104.08 to the suffering in Finland from the congregation and others that have contributed.

Best kerosene oil for 12c per gallon at Central Mercantile Co.

Gov. Van Sant has made an appeal for aid for the famine-sufferers of Sweden, Norway and Finland. P. O. Hegglund, of Rocksbury, has been appointed to collect funds in Red Lake country.

Postmaster Richardson last week received a copy of the Manila Times, a daily paper published in the Philippines. It was sent to him by Lieut. Sam Bardelson, a former resident of this city.

The coldest weather in January, according to F. J. Stebbins, U. S. observer, was on last Friday, Jan. 30, when it was 31½ below zero. The warmest day was on Jan. 25, when it registered 34 above zero.

James Meehan has settled with the insurance companies for the loss he sustained by the burning of his buildings recently. The insurance companies have given him $589, which is very satisfactory to all concerned.

The people who insist that there must be snow to produce a good crop have nothing to complain of now. The state is covered from end to end with the white blanket, not very thick, but thick enough to be called snow.

The members of the Thief River Falls bowling team went to St. Hilaire last night and played a game with the team of that place. The local team was composed of Messrs. Mossefin, Harris, Durbin, Langseth and Fuller.

The ground hog came out of his hole Monday after a nap that began last November and saw his shadow, which means that there will be six weeks more of cold weather before spring—if you believe in the ground hog.

A meeting of the Swedish Mission congregation will be held next Sunday, Feb. 8, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 7:30 in the evening in the Swedish Mission church on the East Side. Rev. A. Tornell will conduct the services.

James Flett is giving a special course of lectures in the high school here. Mr. Flett is a gold medalist of a Canadian University, a fellow of the Royal College of Preceptors of London, England, and probably one of the best scholars in Northern Minnesota.

The Thief River Falls Fire Department will give their annual grand ball on Friday evening, Feb. 20, this year. This is the last Friday before Lent and this fact taken in connection with the reputation that the firemen enjoy as entertainers insures that they will have a successful ball.

Ole Peterson, who is hunting wolves this winter in the vicinity of Germantown, was in the city the first of the week. He reports that he has already killed eight, and expects to shoot many more before the snow goes off. The wolves hate Ole worse than the Devil does holy water.

The Cash Bargain Store,

Thief River Falls, Minn.

I have 125 pairs of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes which will be sold at cost in order to make room. You can save MONEY by BUYING FROM ME. Bargains in GROCERIES.

C. W. JOHNSON,

Phone 77. Proprietor.

Save Money

By Buying Your Groceries Dry Goods, etc., at . . .

Himle's Store

The New Store

Reduction Sale on All Winter Goods.

From 10 to 50 per cent. Our room is limited, so here is your chance to get new goods at less than manufacturer's cost.

Phone 103 for your groceries.

Yours to please,

A. E. ABRAHAM,

First Door South of First State Bank.

T. Clausen was in from Germantown yesterday.

Louis Hanson of Ada was in the city yesterday.

Albert Knauf, the clerk at the Hotel Ogahmah, left yesterday for his home near Sorum postoffice to visit his parents for a few days.

We are painters. There are others who call themselves decorative artists, or other high-sounding titles. We are painters, not wood twisters, and our aim is to paint well—as well as it can be painted. If you want that kind of painting consult the Jaranson Painting Co., shop east end of bridge.

Owing to the illness of Rev. Saterlee, pastor of the M. E. church at Crookston, Rev. Flesher by arrangements of the presiding elder will peach there next Sunday. Rev. Butler, pastor of the M. E. church at St. Hilaire, will preach for the pastor here Sunday at 11 a. m. and Rev. Dr. Dodds at 7:30 p. m. Communion services will follow.

The Great Northern is making experiments which contemplate nothing less than the abolition of the telegraph as a means of communication on the railroads, and this not alone for short distances, but through the whole system. As a substitute, it is proposed to use the telephone, making the steel rails do service as a medium of communication. The rails are expected to take the place of wires as conductors.

The High School Literary association is making arrangements for a lecture and entertainment course. There will be four numbers in the course, the last one being a home talent in the form of a musical. The first number of the series will be by Dr. S. Paige Johnson under the management of the Columbian Lyceum Bureau of St. Paul. Watch for the date. This course is given principally for good entertainment it will afford, and incidentally for the benefit of the high school piano fund.

There will be a meeting in the Copp school house tomorrow evening of the farmers living in that vicinity. W. H. Blunt, of the Thief River Falls creamery, will address the meeting on dairying, and Prof. James A. Wilson will tell those present how to improve the country schools. There is a disposition upon the part of some living in that district to join their district with the one in this city. If this was accomplished the Thief River Falls district would be a very large and wealthy district.

The Municipal League held a meeting Monday evening, although little business of importance was transacted. A remonstrance was sent to Representative Simons against the bill introduced by him known as H. F. 114. The committee appointed to investigate city affairs reported progress and was extended more time An amendment was made to the constitution, which provides that the constitution cannot be amended except by a two-thirds vote, and the president of the association was asked to secure the city hall in which to hold future meetings.

Rev. B. Luttman, of Thief River Falls, conducted services in the German Lutheran church at Comstock on Sunday last. Rev. Luttman also preaches in the German congregations in Excell, Holt, Germantown and other places, a large field to cover, too much in fact for one man. He hopes that the Comstock congregation, with the aid of other congregations that can be established in the western part of the country will be able before long to support a minister of their own. Rev. Luttman is an earnest and indefatigable worker in the Lord's vineyard.—Warren Sheaf.

The Bankrupt Store, first door south of Oen & Granum, offers ladies' shoes and slippers, at from 50c to $1.00 per pair; children's shoes at from 40 to 75c per pair. These are the Douglas, Foot Schultze, North Star, Gotzian's, Sharood & Crooks, Bradley & Metcalf,—all good makes and wide lasts. A good lot of $6.50 mackintoshes at $2.75; another lot of $4 mackintoshes at $1.50. Ladies and children's capes, jackets, shirts, waists, corsets, veilings, shirt bindings, kid gloves, silk mittens, and gloves, hose, braids, trimmings, buttons, crochet cotton, men's dress shirt and collars, glassware, and crockery, saxony yarn, carpet warp etc., almost given away at the Closing Out Sale now in progress You should call early to examine these goods. Merchants and peddlers are buying them because the price is away below the wholesale price.

Central Mercantile Co.

Bset Kerosene Oil for
12 Cents
PER GALLON

Brick Store,

Phone No. 19.

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Resume of the News.

Fresh Reliable Brief

From the Capital.

Senator Clapp has reported to the senate the Elkins bill agreed on by the interstate commerce committee.

Senator Penrose introduced a bill authorizing the purchase of the farm at Appomattox on which the surrender of Gen. Lee took place.

The appointment of William A. Richards of Wyoming as commissioner of the land office, to succeed Binger Herman, was confirmed by the senate.

The plans for the enlargement of the Hope Indian school at Springfield, S. D., have been completed and the work will be placed on the market at once.

The bill providing for the construction of a revenue cutter to be stationed at Honolulu, Hawaii, was favorably reported to the house by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

The Brazilian minister and the Bolivian charge d'affaires in Washington called separately on Secretary Hay to acquaint him with the position of their respective governments in the dispute over the possession of the territory of Acre. It appears that the situation is *really critical*.

Casualties.

Hunter Taylor, a wealthy young stockman of Douglas, Kan., was killed by his mule team running away.

Hundreds of persons witnessed the death from the center of the new East River bridge in New York of Patrick McDermott, an iron worker. McDermott fell 156 feet.

By the burning of the smallpox hospital at Biddleford, Me., thirty-six patients were forced to escape in their night clothes. The mercury was several degrees below zero and all suffered. One man is expected to die.

The department store of A. Lederer & Co., occupying nearly the entire block between Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets on Halsted street, Chicago, was damaged by fire to the extent of $90,000. Nearly the entire loss was on the stock.

Personal Mention.

Wilhelm Jorden the poet died suddenly at Baden-Baden.

Judge McDougall of Toronto, Ont., one of Canada's best known judges, was found dead in bed.

Judge James Fentress, for twenty-five years connected with the legal department of the Illinois Central railway, died at his home in Chicago, after a week's illness of pneumonia.

Boston's famous sculptor, painter and musician, Cyrus Cobb, is dead at the age of sixty-eight. Cyrus and his brother Darius, who survives him, were twin sons of Rev. Dr. Sylvanus Cobb.

Arthur Kirkpatrick, for a quarter of a century a leading banker and financier of Northern Missouri and quite wealthy, died at his home at St. Joseph, Mo. Rheumatism of the heart was the cause of death.

Mrs. Clara Horton Fuller, a pianist of some prominence in the musical world, was found dead in her apartments in the Metropolitan hotel, New York. Indications were that death had resulted from a hemorrhage twenty-four hours before the body was discovered.

Notes From Abroad.

The American tobacco trust has arranged with the porte to secure nearly the whole of the output of Turkish tobacco.

Mrs. Lawrence Townsend, wife of the American minister to Belgium, has captured King Edward by her ability as a cake walker.

Count Boni de Castellane has been re-chosen as deputy at the election made necessary by the invalidation of his former selection.

Prof. Tizzoni of the Bologna university has announced to the Royal Academy of Sciences the discovery of a serum to combat pneumonia.

Two of the largest warehouses and shops in the center of Armagh, Ireland, were destroyed by fire, the damage being estimated at $300,000.

The French Transatlantic company has made a working agreement with the American and other allied lines relative to transatlantic passenger rates.

The invasion of the American shoe is so seriously affecting the English trade that extraordinary methods have been adopted to discredit the Yankee article.

Lord Douro, eldest son of the duke of Wellington, declares he will marry a Gaiety girl, and his brother officers are trying to "rag" him from the regiment. An investigation has been ordered by the king.

The first vice president of Bolivia, Col. Valesco, has been banished for an indefinite period. The reason for this action was that he, being a leader of the opposition, could not assume the presidency without creating political disturbances. The second vice president, Dr. Anibal Capriles, will assume the presidency when President Pando goes to Acre.

The Bank of England authorities are at last beginning to realize that, apart from the watermark, the bank's notes are more easily forged than almost any in circulation. So they are seriously thinking of making some changes in them.

The construction is to be undertaken of a submarine boat, the dimensions of which will surpass those of any boat built or building in France. Her displacement when submerged will be 350 tons. She will be 49 meters long, 4 1-5 meters broad and will have a draft of 2¾ meters.

Sin and Sinners.

For thrashing his wife because she did not instantly join in family prayer, John Newdick of Kokomo, Ind., was fined in the mayor's court.

John Thomas, a negro, who shot and killed Sheriff Benjamin F. Ory of St. Charles parish, near New Orleans, was killed by a mob and his body burned.

Martin Howe of Chicago, who forfeited his bond while awaiting a retrial for the murder of James F. Harrity, Sept. 8, 1901, was arrested at Shawnee, an obscure village in Oklahoma.

Detectives made a raid on a loft in Prince street, New York, arrested Hyman Filarsky, the reported head of a fur company, and seized fur garments to the value of $40,000. It is claimed that all were stolen.

Indignation at alleged advances made by George W. Atkinson, a roomer, led to a revolver duel between Mrs. Anna Biggs and Atkinson in Chicago. The latter failed to score, but was himself shot in the shoulder slightly.

In two fights between posses and men suspected of being the robbers who looted the Bank of Union, Mo., Charles J. Schumacher of St. Louis, a detective, was instantly killed and a robber was shot from his horse, but escaped.

Because an acquaintance told him that his wife, who had been dead nine years, had been unfaithful to him fifteen years ago, Joseph Staubel of Philadelphia murdered John Blair, fatally shot Anthony Seitz and then committed suicide.

Lieut. Ludwig Barth, aged thirty-five years, a former officer of the German navy who was attached to the gunboat Irene in Manila bay during the time Admiral Dewey commanded the American fleet there, committed suicide at Knoxville, Tenn., by shooting.

A bride of three months admitted to Police Captain Dohler of Cleveland that she had assisted her husband in robbing twenty apartment houses. The woman is the daughter of a well-to-do family. Her husband denied that his wife had helped him.

Twenty students from the university called upon Editor Parker B. Pratt of the Salt Lake City Chronicle with the intention of kidnapping him. S. J. Cummings, his roommate, answered the call at the door and was immediately seized, chloroformed, and left unconscious upon the street.

A mob of about 200 negroes at Owensboro, Ky., surrounded the house in which Policeman Brown had John Jones, a negro. The policeman told Jones to run for his life. Shots were fired at the fleeing negro, who jumped into Green river and was drowned. Jones, it is alleged, assaulted a woman.

Philip Baer, city librarian, and Walter F. Sawyer, Nathan Springer and Moses Springer were arrested in New York by detectives from the district attorney's office on charges of attempted subornation of perjury in connection with an alleged swindling scheme through which enormous sums are believed to have been lost by the department of taxes.

Additional evidence that a band of Italian swindlers has systematically defrauded New York life insurance companies out of substantial sums by substituting bodies was discovered recently when representatives of several insurance companies opened a grave in Calvary cemetery, Long Island City, supposed to contain the body of a young Italian, and found that of an elderly, emaciated man.

Otherwise.

A movement is under way among the farmers of the country toward forming a gigantic union.

Recruiting for the Venezuelan army is going on at Joplin, Mo., under the guise of colonizing Venezuela.

A baby was born to Rubber and Susie, baboons, in the zoological park in New York. This is a rare event in captivity.

The body of Miss Bertha J. Bailey of Southington, Conn., will rest in a burglar-proof case of iron for fear of grave robbers.

President Roosevelt has contributed $100 to the Christian Herald's famine fund for the relief of the suffering peasantry of Finland.

Fifteen hundred employes of the elevated railways in Chicago are preparing demands for an increase of about 20 per cent in wages.

A $10,000,000 combination of emery wheel manufacturers, along the lines of the American Steel and Wire company, is being formed.

The United Mine Workers have issued an address expressing to the American people their gratitude for support in the anthracite strike.

Superior Judge Slossburg of San Francisco has decided that dealing in margins was illegal. The decision affects nearly all the brokers in San Francisco.

Joseph Markert, aged eighty, a farmer of Marion, Ind., said to be worth $100,000, married Miss May Davis, aged twenty-five. She agrees to take $5,000 a year and nothing after his death.

Fifteen hundred children chased tiny balloons at the Coliseum in Chicago, recently, and all because one mild-mannered woman, a director in the anti-cruelty society, vetoed a proposition to turn loose 500 canary birds for which the youngsters could scramble.

Miss Mary Thompson of Valley Falls, N. Y., eloped with her father's coachman, Edward Hines. She is twenty-four years of age and Hines is twenty-six. The couple were discovered at Granville, where they had been married, but the daughter readily consented to go home.

In Minnesota.

State News of the Week Briefly Told.

men were fined $200 for operating gambling houses.

: : : :

Henry Shewring, who has lived at Annandale since the '60s, is dead.

: : : :

A farmers' institute held at Young America was very largely attended.

: : : :

has had the plant in operation about a month and is doing a profitable business.

: : : :

Oliver Patterson is dead at the age of eighty-seven. He was one of the old settlers of Marshall.

: : : :

Two cases of smallpox are under quarantine at the home of Henry Dankers at Lake City.

: : : :

There is a smallpox scare within a mile of Belle Plaine, five of the Latzke family having the disease.

: : : :

The city council of Granite Falls has granted licenses to four saloons at $1,000 each and one at $500.

: : : :

William Clark, wheat buyer for the Minneapolis & Northwestern elevator at Argyle, died suddenly of pneumonia.

: : : :

The war against gambling in towns on the Mesaba and Vermillion ranges culminated at Duluth when eighteen

: : : :

George Warrings, who lived east of Princeton near Green lake, was killed while working in the woods near Nickerson.

: : : :

Uncommonly high prices—$4.50 for soft and $5.50 for hard—is bringing immense quantities of wood to the Hutchinson market.

: : : :

Mrs. Bertha L. Carlson, an old resident of Lake City, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Edstrom, aged eighty-four.

: : : :

The Crescent Creamery company has purchased the property of the Wesley Creamery company at Northfield.

: : : :

The organization of the McLeod Mining company was authorized at Duluth by the fee owners of the Malcolm McLeod homestead.

: : : :

The Pittsburg Steamship company will expend $500,000 in repairing at Duluth so as to be able to handle ore with greater facility.

: : : :

The superintendent of schools at Aitkin reports an increase of 300 in the attendance of the rural schools of Aitkin county the past year.

: : : :

Two horses valued at $1,800, belonging to John Howe of Duluth, were poisoned by a quantity of strychnine which was mixed with their oats.

: : : :

Teachers' state examinations will be held at the high school building at Hastings by C. W. Meyer, county superintendent, on Feb. 5, 6 and 7.

: : : :

One of the most successful state farmers' institutes held in Southern Minnesota closed at Stewartville last week. The opera house was packed.

: : : :

Hiram Howe, whose term as county treasurer of Goodhue county expired Jan. 1, has been elected assistant treasurer of the First National bank.

: : : :

The flax fiber mill at Fosston is of great help to the farmers in furnishing a market for what has heretofore been worthless. C. M. Swartz, the owner,

: : : :

Burrows Bros. have purchased the Campbell roller mills of Lynch & Lindhardt at Breckenridge, and have taken possession. The consideration was $10,000.

: : : :

The report of the Dennison Co-operative Elevator company's manager at Northfield shows the handling of 183,000 bushels of grain and a net profit of $762.78.

: : : :

Rev. C. A. Larson of Moorhead has accepted the pastorate of St. John's Norwegian Lutheran church at Northfield. He will enter upon his duties next April.

: : : :

Martin McHugh's harness shop at Goodhue was destroyed by fire, which started, apparently, in the chimney. The loss is about $1,200, with small insurance.

: : : :

The dairy association of Martin and Faribault counties met in Welcome. Papers were read by L. A. Sweet and Mr. Brunner of Northrop. Many farmers were present.

: : : :

The executive committee of the Central Minnesota Millers' association closed a session at Little Falls, held for the purpose of attempting to fix prices in the northern and western parts of the state, where they are in a very demoralized condition. A committee was appointed to call on dealers.

: : : :

Employes at Hibbing are pleased with the recent proposition of the United States Steel corporation to allow them stock in the concern. The men have studied the plan and see that in five years' service with the steel company they will be materially benefited. The stock pays 7 per cent a year and the employes are only charged 5 per cent interest on unpaid stock. The small salaried men have the first chance and Hibbing will subscribe liberally.

A. A. Reece, who obtained first place in the preliminary oratorical contest at St. Olaf at Northfield last week, will represent the college at the state contest.

: : : :

The Aitkin council has appointed a new board of health, consisting of Dr. Belsheim, W. B. Marr and W. H. Harrison. There are several cases of diphtheria under quarantine.

: : : :

Sheriff McKenzie of Glencoe turned his valuable team out for exercise, and in their play one of the animals kicked the other in the head, causing instantaneous death.

: : : :

Engine 1126, hauling the morning train of three coaches out of Taylor's Falls on the Northern Pacific, broke a piston rod, derailing the whole train. No one was injured.

: : : :

A banquet was held at the Riverside hotel at Montevideo at which an association of business men was organized for the purpose of furthering the commercial interests of the city.

: : : :

The high schools of Red Wing and Zumbrota will have a debate in Red Wing Feb. 6, the question being, "Resolved, that United States senators should be elected by the people."

: : : :

Warrants were issued at Red Wing for two saloonkeepers, Mrs. Anna Miller and W. H. Rafferty. They were charged with selling liquor to minors. It is rumored that others will be arrested.

: : : :

John Kajn was sentenced at Duluth to ten years in the penitentiary for robbing Anthony La Villa's saloon at Buhl. Thomas McCarthy and James Jeffries were sentenced to fifteen months for forgery.

: : : :

Owing to the scarcity of fuel, merchants of Jackson have made an agreement to close their stores every night at 6 o'clock for an indefinite time, and thus save coal as well as relieve the electric light plant.

: : : :

The Morris county commissioners have fixed salaries as follows: Auditor, $1,200; treasurer, $1,200; superintendent, $670 and $125 for six months' livery hire; attorney, $800; judge of probate, $650; auditor's clerk, $790.

: : : :

Louis Hayes, a laborer, sixty-one years old, was terribly burned at his home at Mankato. Mrs. Hayes, a cripple, accidentally knocked a lamp on the floor. The lamp broke and scattered burning oil. The residence was partly destroyed.

: : : :

Louis Johnson of Hutchinson, aged sixty years, well-to-do and having a large family, committed suicide by hanging. He had shown symptoms of insanity, his hallucination being that he could never get enough fodder for the stock on his farm.

: : : :

The McLeod county Agricultural society has elected officers as follows: President, J. F. Beytien; secretary, L. P. Harrington; treasurer, O. H. Kohler. The society paid all bills and premiums in full last year and an old note for $12, and has a small balance.

: : : :

The Atwater board of education elected M. E. Barnes of Royalton superintendent of the high school, to succeed Prof. F. W. Dobbyn who has recently been selected by the county commissioners as county superintendent of Kandiyohi county.

: : : :

Judge Quinn of Elmore sentenced J. J. Morenous, who broke into W. O. Dustin's store last fall and secured clothing and jewelry, to from three to ten years in the state reformatory, the duration of time depending on behavior.

: : : :

Congressman McCleary writes that if Fairmont will do its share, Mr. Carnegie will donate $15,000 for a library. A special meeting of the city council was held and it was decided to give a site and appropriate $1,500 a year for maintenance.

: : : :

So many cases of scarlet fever have been reported at Madelia within the past week that parents are becoming frightened and there is a strong sentiment for closing the schools. At the Board meeting such a motion was well supported, but was voted down. The school building has been thoroughly fumigated.

: : : :

Albert Green, a farmer of Carleton county, was indicted at Duluth for alleged perjury. Nov. 18 he secured a marriage license in St. Louis county to marry Mrs. Jennie Devard, who had been divorced in October from Adam Devard. Green, it is alleged, swore that neither he nor the prospective bride had been divorced within six months. He also declared she was a resident of St. Louis county.

: : : :

The appeal of the farmers benefited from the decision of the viewers of Judicial Ditch No. 1 of Polk county was heard before Judge Watts at Crookston. The matter attracted over 200 farmers from Polk and Marshall counties. The district drained is a very large one and the ditch is the first one in the state to be dug under the law which places ditches which benefit more than one county in the hands of the district court.

: : : :

W. W. Roof, about sixty years old, was bound over to the grand jury at Battle Lake for criminal assault on a nine-year-old girl, daughter of Oscar Long of Amor.

: : : :

Anabel and Roy Varley were sent to the state public school at Owatonna by Judge Hunter of Faribault. They are orphans, aged four and three years, and were living with their stepfather at a chopping camp north of here They had been ill treated.

With the . . Lawmakers.

Week's Doings in the State Legislature. . . .

In the House.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—Dr. J. H. Dorsey of McLeod county sent up three bills designed to enforce some new methods for collecting taxes from corporations, foreign and domestic. The most important document of the three is intended to impose and collect taxes from corporations having their principal place of business outside of the state.

Bills introduced were:

Manner of building town roads; legalizing city expenditures for opening Indian reservations; assessment of taxation of foreign corporations; constitutional amendment relating to taxation; forfeiture of Hastings & Dakota lands repealed; making more than 8 per cent interest usury.

In the Senate.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—A third tax code amendment was introduced in the senate by Senator J. T. Alley of Buffalo. Senator Alley's measure provides for a "wide open constitution," giving the legislature full power to tax whatever it choses, with minor conditions.

Senator J. F. Calhoun of Minneapolis introduced a bill to render effective the law which prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors and students. The measure aims to prohibit the use of subterfuge and sneaking methods in evading the law.

Bills introduced were:

Relating to cemeteries and crematories; relating to sale, gift, barter or furnishing of liquor to minors; vacation of public grounds, streets, alleys or highways within cities in this state; to amend General Laws relating to county roads; declaring all rural free delivery routes public highways four rods wide throughout their entire length; authorizing state auditor to deed real estate which has become property of state by escheat.

In the House.

Though the house had a comparatively tame session, most of the time being taken up in roll calls, the house judiciary committee indulged in considerable oratory afterward in regard to proposed short form of taxation clause in the constitution.

Five minor bills were passed.

Bills introduced were:

Amending elevator operator's license law; amending general election law; amending primary election law; payment of costs in murder trials of non-residents; beet sugar bounty; restricting sale of preparations of alcohol; relating to false advertising of preparations as not intoxicating or free from alcohol.

In the Senate.

St. Paul, Jan. 29.—The use of unsanitary instruments, cosmetics, supplies and furnishings in barber shops is made a misdemeanor in a bill introduced by Senator George P. Wilson. The measure is an amendment to the present law which provides for the examination and licensing of barbers.

A second bill to relieve cities from the predicament of not being able to accept library donations from Andrew Carnegie was introduced by Senator A. W. Ferris. Bills introduced were:

Amending law relating to sale and lease of mineral lands in Minnesota; providing for the bonding of counties to build jails; amending probate court's power to appoint special guardians; amending General Laws relating to public schools; amending law preventing spread of infectious diseases; establishing an experimental fruit tree station; providing for creation of state art society, and prescribing its manner of appointment, powers and duties.

In the House.

Representative Dowling introduced a bill providing for an appropriation of $2,000 for the relief of Mrs. Annie Nelson, who gave birth to triplets some time ago, a feat which so startled her husband that he at once deserted her.

The speaker named the fuel famine investigating committee.

Bills introduced were:

Amending laws relating to the serving of notice of cancellation of the purchase or sale of real estate; providing for the election of vice chairman of county commissioners; providing for landlord's lien on crops on ance of real estate by wife direct to husband; providing for the deposit of wills during the lifetime of the maker in the office of the judge of probate; providing for the appointment of referees in disputed insurance cases.

St. Paul, Jan. 30.—A simple but impressive commemoration of the birthday of William McKinley was held in the house yesterday. The members of the house, standing, sang the first verse of the hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee,"

Rev. F. M. Rule, who acted as chaplain of the house, before making his prayer, suggested singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee" by the house, and in his prayer referred to the former president's birthday.

Representative W. I. Nolan of Minneapolis introduced a bill providing for juvenile criminal courts and the isolation of persons less than nineteen years old, charged with or convicted of crime. The bill provides for secret trial for children and prohibits newspapers from printing accounts of the trials.

Other bills introduced were:

Nomination of independent candidates; changing date of primary election; forbidding compulsory vaccination.

In the Senate.

Voters will not have to declare party affiliation at primary elections if a bill introduced by Senator L. O. Thorpe is passed. The measure provides that all tickets be printed on the same ballot. The voter will be required to put an X at the name of the party he wishes to support; otherwise his vote will not be counted. He must also select candidates from the column headed by the party he affiliates with; votes cast for other candidates will not be counted.

Bills introduced:

To prevent unnecessary delay in litigation, and to abate actions in certain cases; to amend section 6760 of General Statutes of 1894, relating to larceny; providing for maintenance of law libraries in counties having over 200,000 population; to legalize certain corporations organized under chapter 186 of General Laws of 1885, and making their certificates of incorporation legal.

Senate Approves Appropriation for the Capitol.

St. Paul, Jan. 31.—The bill continuing the state levy of 2 mills until $1,500,000 more has been raised for the completion of the new capitol, was passed in the senate, not a vote being registered against it.

Wilson's free-trade-with-Canada resolution was killed after long debate.

Bills introduced:

Amending General Laws of 1885 relating to incorporation of villages and their powers and duties; to appropriate money for buildings and equipment for department of agriculture of University of Minnesota; to compel notaries to attest by certificates of acknowledgment of any instrument required by law to be acknowledged; providing for compulsory plowing of ground infested by eggs of grasshoppers.

In the House.

The house worked a full two hours longer than usual, and then took a recess till Monday.

Mr. Bardwell had two bills relating to corporations. By one of them the public examiner may examine their stocks and, if their stock is found impaired, may allow the stockholders to submit to assessment to satisfy the deficiency, if they desire. But if that is not done within ninety days, he must ask for a receiver.

The other bill declares that corporation stock is personal property and may be transferred only by a proper entry on the company's books.

Two bills to permit savings banks to invest their funds in railroad bonds and railroad first mortgage securities, were sent up.

Twenty bills were introduced. Among them were:

Prohibiting adulteration of fruit syrups; providing for sixty-three boiler inspectors; creating another fish hatchery at Glenwood; Haugland's proposed tax code.

The senate reciprocity resolution was adopted.

FORTUNE IS WAITING.

Old-Time Black Hills Fighter Can Claim Estate.

Deadwood, S. D., Feb. 2. — If Boone May, the once famous Black Hills express messenger, is alive he may become heir to an estate consisting of considerable real and mining property and a snug sum of money in the bank. This property was left by William May, who died in the Black Hills three years ago, and who is said to have been a brother of Boone May. Boone May was the most noted of all the messengers who accompanied the treasure coach on its trips out of the Black Hills. He was known for his fearlessness and for the deadly execution he exhibited in the numerous encounters with the road agents that infested the region. He left here before the advent of railroads, and the last heard of him by his Deadwood friends was in South America. He was said to have shot and killed an officer of the Peruvian army, and to evade the wrath of the Peruvians, went to Brazil and thence to Venezuela.

WOLVES ARE BUSY.

Farmers Report Frequent Attacks Upon Live Stock.

Fairfax, S. D., Feb. 2.—Wolves are becoming very bold in some parts of Gregory county. A great many colts and calves have been killed by the animals this winter. Apparently encouraged by the ease with which they run down and kill calves and colts, some of the wolves do not hesitate to attack full grown horses. Herman Anderson reports that a pack attacked one of his horses, ran it into deep snow and then chewed and tore at the animal's throat until it died. A wolf hunt may be organized to rid the county so far as possible of the pests.

CRAZY WANDERER

Lands at Grand Forks Without Known Friends.

Grand Forks, N. D., Feb. 2. — The authorities here are trying to locate the friends of Otto C. Cizek, who arrived here yesterday from the West in a demented condition. He is well dressed and well equipped with transportation, and is supposed to be on his way from Seattle to Detroit. He carried cards which indicated that he is an employe of the Citizens' Light and Power company of Seattle, and papers in his grip show that he has been at Denver and Detroit, Mich.

Farmer Fatally Injured.

Sumner, Iowa, Feb. 2. — Henry Kliner, a farmer, was fatally injured in a runaway. One lower limb was mashed to a pulp by the wheels passing over it.

Acquitted of Assault.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 2. — Charles Labelle, charged with assaulting sixteen-year-old Agnes Funger on July 3 last, was found not guilty.

A Daughter of the Beach

CHAPTER XIV—(Continued.)

She bowed, and he went on to say, in a voice possessing very little inflection:

"If I did not come here in the interest of the law, I should beg your pardon for intruding thus upon you. The preliminary survey that is always taken directly a murder is suspected has been peculiarly lacking in anything that can enlighten us. We are, in fact, as much in the dark as it is possible to be. Plainly, a man has been killed—that's all we know. I hope you will bear in mind that it is your duty to answer me fully, and that any prevarication or concealment, however slight, might mislead in a way fatal to the search for the guilty *person or persons*."

Again Julia bowed, this time very coldly.

"Here's a hard case to examine," thought the man, looking at the beautiful face before him as if he would like to read its secret.

He knew what he should learn here only what she chose to have him know of her brother's life.

The detective who had been put upon the case began to think he would find it a more tangled one than he had at first expected. He saw directly that this woman had something to conceal, and he wished to know everything.

He sat silent for a few minutes, not, apparently, looking at her, but still seeing her. That told him that she was not mourning very severely for her brother.

"Did your brother live here?" he asked, at last.

"No," replied Julia.

"Since when?"

"Not for many years—not since he became a man."

"He was wealthy?"

"My father was."

"But your brother was not?"

"Much of the property was lost during my father's life, and Ralph soon made away with the rest—that is, nearly all of it."

"Did your brother ever enter any business?"

"Yes."

Julia was by no means expansive; she replied, and that was nearly all. The man felt impatient enough with her to have boxed her ears or have shaken her well.

He must get at something that would give him some correct idea of Ralph Caryl's life. The one who would be in a position to know the young man's associates, friends and habits.

"Where?" he next asked.

"In Boston."

"In what kind of business?"

"In a commission house."

"What firm?"

"Really I do not remember."

The detective looked calm, but it was with difficulty that he restrained a movement of impatience.

However, he could find out the firm, but this was the easiest way of doing it, if only she chose to tell him.

"Do you happen to remember how long ago it was that he entered business?"

"About three years ago, I should think."

"Did he work in that way long?"

"Only a few months."

"And since then?"

"When he left that firm he went to Europe. He has been there ever since until he returned, a short time ago."

"Do you know why he left?"

"No. I never knew much of my brother's affairs."

"Apparently not, indeed. Still, you have been with him at the shore somewhere of late, have you not?"

Now Julia inwardly trembled. She did not intend, of course, that this man should discover anything of the real reason that had sent him to the shore, but she was almost convinced he would probe all her secrets; his pale-gray eyes never left her face; but there was not the slightest expression in them. She began to writhe under their gaze, though she concealed her fear.

"Yes," was the guarded reply. "When he came back from Europe, he came home here, and asked me to spend a few weeks at the shore with him."

"And yet, from your words, I gather that you are far from intimate with your brother—that you had very little to do with him. Was it not rather peculiar that he should invite you thus?"

"Perhaps it was. I only know that he did it, and I went."

"To what place?"

Julia told it, and the man made a note of it.

"Did he go merely for pleasure, or had he some other object?"

"I don't know; apparently for pleasure."

The detective had not intended there should be a hostile feeling during these questions; but Julia had introduced that element. He had come to the place, expecting to be aided in his inquiries, rather than obstructed. It was almost always the case that the friends of a murdered person wished the guilty brought to punishment.

Evidently this woman, for some reason, would rather let the matter rest. Investigation, plainly, would not be pleasant to this family. He must find out something of Caryl's antecedents, or, in the darkness of the case now he could not go to work.

But obstacles were an incentive to Henry Loud. They spurred him on to greater action.

"Then you know of no particular thing that called him to the shore?"

Julia looked full at her questioner, and lied.

"No," she said.

"And you don't know why he went to Boston that day?"

"No; in fact, I did not know he had gone until afterward. If you have observed people, sir, you will know that brothers—even affectionate ones—do not always tell their sisters where they go, or why."

"Very true. Plainly, this is a case where a brother was extremely reticent. Allow me to say, Miss Caryl, that, by your answers, you have made the work of finding the murderer of your brother somewhat more difficult than if you had been ordinarily frank. Nevertheless, I shall, doubtless, succeed, although you do not wish me success. Good-morning."

Julia stood for some moments in the position in which Henry Loud had left her. It was partially true what he had said. She would prefer that the guilty one never was found, if the alternative must be the revealing of the life of the Caryls for the past few years.

"That man suspects I know not what," she whispered, walking up and down the room. "Yes, Ralph's death has served us even worse than his life has. I would give a great deal to know how he came to his end. But the knowing will not bring him to life; it will publish all his misdeeds to the world, and we have managed to keep a rather fair name. However, I shall not help matters any. They may send their detectives to me, but I have wit enough for them. Will they find out why Ralph and I went down to the shore? No; I challenge them to do it; and if they don't, then I am safe from their busy tongues."

With this decision she went up to her mother's room. Mrs. Caryl was really ill. The shock and the grief had prostrated her.

As Julia sat down by her bedside, she thought it would be very convenient if her mother should remain too ill to be seen until the investigations were over; for Mrs. Caryl was a simple, unsuspicious woman, who would not know what to tell.

"Yes," thought Julia, "my mother must not, apparently, recover at present. If I am her nurse, I can arrange matters. Meanwhile," and a dark cloud came to her eyes—"meanwhile, I am leaving Dick Burt to the charms of Kate Purcell. But I do not give him up."

The officer when he left the home, did not directly leave the place. He sauntered about the neglected grounds, noting how the mark of poverty was on the fine old country-seat.

"Plainly this Ralph Caryl has had very odd places in his life," he was thinking, "and the Caryls of Carylville, in the person of Miss Julia Caryl, would prefer to keep the thing dark. Now, I don't intend it shall be kept so."

"I seem to have arrived at nothing as yet beyond the mere fact that Miss Caryl would like to hush up the affair, and that only tells me that I have a hard case. I wish I could have seen the mother; but Miss Julia does not mean I shall. However, if it's necessary, I will see her. Now for this place at the shore. Something must be revealed there that will set me on some kind of a track."

He hurried to the station, and caught the train for Boston. He sat in a deep study all the way down to the city.

He had been put on to the case two days before. He had made strictest examination of the spot where the crime had been committed. He knew everything of the manner in which the shot had acted—frightfully disfiguring the face, so that it was nobody's face—so that it could not be told.

The shot must have been fired within a few feet of the victim, and from a gun.

This much the detective knew, but the place of the murder had refused to give up any of its secrets.

It was a spot sufficiently frequented to show many marks of feet, but they were the tracks of different people, and from them—though he had carefully examined them—he could learn nothing.

Arrived in Boston, he went to headquarters.

"I have nothing to report," he said.

The officer in charge looked up in some surprise. Loud was usually very quick at finding a clue.

"You have your theory, I suppose?"

"No, not even a theory."

"Indeed! Is this going to be one of the mysterious cases?"

"I'm afraid it is. But I hope to get my finger on a clue before I sleep. I am going down to Colton to-night."

"That's that place on the south shore?"

"Yes. If I don't get any light there, I believe I'll throw up my position."

"Pshaw! Henry Loud throw up his position! What should we do? You are blue to-night, Loud."

"I am exasperated. Telegraph me at Colton, if you happen to learn anything."

And Loud left the office.

It was just before sunset that the detective alighted from the depot carriage near the little clump of fishermen's houses.

As he looked about the place his first thought was:

"A very odd spot for a woman like Miss Caryl to care to stay in. That brother and sister were furthering some scheme; I'll bet my life on it!"

He was determined to address the first person he met, knowing that two people like Ralph Caryl and his sister must be well known. His spirits rose as he walked, gazing about him, as any chance visitor might do.

In front of him slouched leisurely along a man in a red shirt, his hands thrust deep into his pockets. He had stopped to examine the new comer and to light his pipe, and was now going down toward the river.

Loud quickened his pace and overtook the man, saying:

"You have good fishing down here, don't you?"

"Toller'ble—too many perch, though. A feller gits awful sick of haulin' them in. An' then, the skinnin' o' them is too tough. Come down to fish, eh?"

"Yes. I wanted to get a day's rest from the store; so I came down here."

"Better hire my boat, then. I let it as cheap as anybody."

"I'll take it to-morrow, then—and hooks and lines?"

"Plenty. And cod lines, too. Ef ye go out far enough, ye can ketch cod, ye know, and sich."

Loud saw that the man was talkative. He drew out a cigar case and said:

"Here's a cigar that I'll wager is better than your pipe. Will you try it?"

When the man had lit it, he said, eager to tell something new:

"P'r'aps you ain't heard about that Caryl murder?"

Loud pricked up his ears.

"Caryl! Yes, I did see it in the papers. Have they found out anything about it yet?"

"Don't know. Caryl was a mighty pleasant feller to see—free and easy, and not above a feller."

"Bless me! Was it Colton where he was staying?"

"Cartain—this is the place! He boarded up there at that house on the hill," pointing; "and I always had a kind o' notion that he was sweet on Purcell's daughter, an' you can't get me off it."

Loud began to think he should soon have a theory of the affair now. There was a woman in it, then. Of course there was—he might have known that.

"Didn't other folks think so?" asked Loud.

"Don't know. I mentioned my s'picions one time to Burt, and he was mad as thunder; he wanted her himself. Burt's been courtin' her this long time, but somehow she don't take to him. She's a lady, if she does live in that little house, and cook and scrub."

Loud was getting excited now. Did Caryl have a rival in this Burt? He was beginning to see light.

"Who is Burt?" he inquired.

"I don't exactly know, though he's been here, off'n on for a number o' year. He's the only one that knew Caryl when he came here, but it's my mind that he was never exactly suited to have him here, and he was plagued if I joked him 'bout being cut out with Kate by his friend, and once he said, 'he's no friend o' mine.'"

Loud's eyes sparkled. Was this the clue—the same jealousy which will cause so many crimes as long as the world stands?

Already, in the detective's eyes, this Burt was the guilty one. He had found his theory and was working it out in his own mind. He was silent, not having decided what questions to ask next, when his companion gave a short sigh and said:

"I told Burt yisterd'y 'twas lucky he could prove an alliby, or he might git nabbed for this scrape of Caryl's."

"An alibi!" repeated Loud, his theory falling to pieces. "How's that?"

"Why, Burt was out fishin' all night with me the night Caryl was killed."

"Then he is safe enough from suspicion."

"Sartain. Otherwise he might be 'spected, you know, bein' a rival, or somethin' o' that sort. My wife, she has her queer notions, and she's been into Purcell's consid'able these last weeks, since Rothesay's been sick there, you know. She says if Caryl, or Burt, or anybody's going to be jealous about Kate, they'd better be jealous o' that Rothesay. She says she's watched him, and in spite of all the stories 'bout his goin' to be married, it's Kate Purcell that Rothesay loves."

And the man smoked on in great complacency, thinking of his wife's superior discernment.

Loud listened, seeing that the case was getting more complicated than he had foreseen even. He took it for granted that the man told the truth about Burt's being out fishing all night on the night of the murder.

"Is this Rothesay a fisherman here?" he asked.

"Lord bless you, no!"

Then followed a detailed account of how Rothesay had come to Colton and his illness.

"They say," the man continued, "that Rothesay didn't see Caryl all the time the man was here sick; only at the depot, when they had that row. Thunder! I never saw anything done so quick as Rothesay gave the lick across Caryl's face. You see, I happened to be on the platform; Rothesay was white as a ghost, and didn't look as if he had the strength of a flea."

Then followed a garrulous account of the encounter at the railroad station, to which the detective listened with intense interest.

It was very plain to be seen that Rothesay and Caryl, for some reason, were bitter enemies. Was Rothesay the guilty one?—or could he, also, prove an alibi?

Loud found himself more interested in the case than in any he had worked upon for years, but he sat, quite stolid-appearing, only making remarks now and then, to keep the man talking.

"Was Rothesay in love with Kate, also?" he asked.

"That's what my woman thinks' I told ye. But I don't myself believe that that's what they quarreled about, though it might be, in course. I heerd the words as passed between 'em, an' when Caryl, in a powerful sneerin' manner, asked somethin' about the other's sister, then—gosh!—didn't the sick man's arm fly out! Land! and didn't the blood spurt from Caryl's nose! and for an instant, I vow, I thought they'd pitch into each other and have it out. But the train came along, and that's the end of it."

"Odd, wasn't it?" responded Loud, leisurely taking his cigar from his mouth and blowing a cloud of smoke away. "Where is Rothesay now?"

"Gone to Philadelphy, I calc'late. That's where they said he was goin', an' where his gal lived as he was to marry. He's left his horse here; they are keep' on it up ter Joneses."

"Rather a mess he made of it, if he was engaged to marry one woman and fell in love with another, eh?" said Loud.

The man grinned and winked.

"'Tain't the first time such a thing has been done. But I'll bet that Rothesay was an honor'ble feller. He looked it; of you can tell a thing by a man's phiz."

After a little more talk, Loud became assured that he had gained all he could from that man, and he was decided on his next move. He was very curious to see the girl called Kate Purcell.

"You think I can get lodged at that house on the hill?" he said, rising from his seat in the sand.

"Oh, yes, for sartain! Mis' Blanchard she takes boarders, for her husband ain't much of a feller for a livin'. That's where Caryl an' his sister stopped, as I told ye."

After some more words, Loud succeeded in shaking off his companion, and sauntered on by the little brown house which had been pointed out to him as Purcell's.

He knew the fisherman with whom he had been talking was watching him, so he went directly to "Mis' Blanchard's" and engaged a room for the night.

As he turned away from the house, it had become quite dark, and he walked quickly down the hill toward Purcell's.

The night was very close and sultry, and all of the inhabitants seemed to be out on the beach, or sitting outside their doors.

He could see their figures moving about, but the clouds and fog made it so very dark that he could not tell whether the figures were men or women.

The house which he believed to be Purcell's was entirely dark, and he was standing still, hesitating whether to knock or wait and see if someone approached, when a figure did come near—a woman, as he saw at last. He spoke at once.

"Does Miss Purcell live here?"

"That is my name, and I live here," was the unexpected reply.

(To be Continued.)

REDUCED TO POVERTY.

Russell Sage's Witticism, Told by J. Pierpont Morgan's Partner.

Not long ago, George W. Perkins, J. Pierpont Morgan's partner, noticed the aged Russell Sage poking his cane about in the gutter at the corner of Broad and Wall streets. He hurried over to Mr. Sage and asked him what he was looking for.

The past master in finance replied. "While buying a newspaper I dropped a cent in the gutter, and it has actually reduced me to poverty."

"Why, how can that be?" queried Mr. Perkins, with surprise.

"Why, don't you see, it makes me a penny-less man," chuckled the dean of the street, as he strolled away, apparently as happy as if he had made a lucky turn for a few thousands.—New York Times.

CONCERNS THOMAS B. REED.

Boating Party When He Was a Student at Bowdoin.

When the late Thomas B. Reed was a student at Bowdoin college he made a boating trip with some fellow students, and, their boat capsizing, they were cast away without any food, on a little sandy islet just large enough to afford them refuge. Here they remained, in a famishing condition, for several hours, when they were rescued and taken off. During the interval they tried many expedients to while away the time, and among them each was to signify his favorite poet and poem. When it came Reed's turn, he said:

"Well, I think I like best that fellow Gray, and his 'Ode on a Distant Prospect of Eat'n.'"—New York Times.

Other Things Didn't Matter.

Judge—Am I to understand, madam, that you want to withdraw your suit for divorce?

Woman—Yes, y'r honor.

"But you have charged that your husband neglected you, starved you, and maltreated you most shamefully."

"If you please, sir, I have just found out that the young woman I saw him with last week was his sister."—Exchange.

The Reporters Fixed Him.

Speaking of his Klondike experiences, Joaquin Miller says:

"I didn't mind the weather at all But the reporters had me frozen whenever they felt like it. One of them asked me if I had any regret about going there. I answered: 'Only that I've lost two years.' Immediately he wired his paper:

"'Joaquin Miller lost two ears.'"—New York Times.

She Was Wise.

He (after being promptly accepted)—Why didn't you say no at first and keep me in suspense for a while? I understand that is the way women generally do."

She—Well I tried that once, and—and—"

"And what?"

"He didn't ask me the second time."—New York Times.

As Usual.

"Good morning, sir," said a stranger, accosting Rip Van Winkle, as the latter came down out of the mountains from his twenty-year sleep, "and how are you feeling this morning?"

"I am feeling bum—very bum," replied Rip, in the usual grumbling way of mankind, "why, I never slept a wink all night."—Boston Post.

Then He Went.

"I used to like winter weather when I was a boy," said Mr. Staylait, "but I tell you, the older I get the more I hate to go out in the cold."

"Yes," said she, suppressing a yawn, "and, gracious, you're getting older every minute, aren't you?"—Philadelphia Press.

Propinquity.

Crawford—Why do lovers just sit and sit and sit in blissful silence?

Crabshow—Because, as a general thing, there isn't room for either of them to get a word in edgeways.—Judge.

The Hold-Off of Exclusiveness.

Edith—Ethel, what is reserve force?

Ethel—Oh, it's being so reserved that everybody is afraid of you—and you don't make any friends.—Detroit Free Press.

On Her Birthday.

"My fortune," she said, "came to me as a birthday present."

"Indeed!" exclaimed the suitor, who had thought her practically penniless, "and that was—"

"My face."—Philadelphia Star.

BIGGEST CRAB EVER FOUND.

One in Brooklyn Museum Over Eleven Feet in Diameter.

The biggest crab ever discovered, it is said, is now mounted and on exhibition in the Brooklyn Museum of Arts and Sciences. The natural home of this creature is under from 600 to 4,000 feet of water. The crab measures 11½ feet in diameter and for the most part it has a very beautiful complexion—for a crab—ranging from a delicate old-rose tint on the top of the carapace and legs to a pale brownish shade on the underside.

The two front legs have the usual crab claws, which are big enough to crush a man, but the others end in narrow brown hoofs without toes. The eyes on the branches are enormously large and the feelers are as big as garden hose.

The crab was taken off the Japanese coast and formed a part of a collection made by Prof. Bashford Dean of Columbia college last year and it was presented to the Brooklyn museum by Eugene G. Blackford. It took more than a month to mount it.

It is supposed that the giant crabs grow to twelve feet in diameter, says the Detroit News-Tribune, but the one in Brooklyn is the biggest ever captured. Not many of them are captured—not more than ten or twelve a year—although the Japanese are fishing over the grounds where they are found all the time.

The Japanese fishermen set lines several miles in length, with many hundreds of hooks, which are sunk to the floor of the ocean and left over night. When the lines are hauled in next morning all manner of extraordinary things are found attached, from giant crabs to sea lilies.

BUFFALO HAD TO CLIMB.

Logic of Situation Wouldn't Permit Any Other Movement.

A near relation of the late Baron Munchausen on the maternal side, lineally descended from Ananias and Sapphira, was telling a party of friends about treeing a bull buffalo in one of the trees of California.

"That story lacks likelihood," remarked the man who knows everything, like so many other men; "the buffalo belongs to the ruminant family, has four or five stomachs and walks on hoofs. It has no claws at all and could no more climb a tree than a Jersey cow."

"As a general proposition you are right," said the story-teller, with perfectly unruffled mien. "But this case was quite exceptional. We were after the buffalo with four of the most vicious dogs that I ever knew. One was a boar hound, one a great dane, one a psovie, or wolf hound, and the other a registered bulldog, with jaws like wrought iron. Well, they brought the buffalo to bay at the foot of a big tree and pressed him so blamed hard that he just had to climb. That was his only salvation."

Not That Time.

Senator Hoar, at the New England Society dinner that was recently held in Philadelphia, told the following story of his friend, Rev. Joseph Erskine of Edinburgh.

"The good Mr. Erskine at one time in his life lost handkerchief after handkerchief. He found, on investigation, that it was on Sundays these losses occurred, and accordingly one Sabbath morning Mrs. Erskine sewed his handkerchief in the tail pocket of his coat.

"'Noo,' said she, 'noo let us see what will happen.'

"Mr. Erskine, with the sewed-in handkerchief, passed down the aisle of the church that morning as usual to ascend to the pulpit, but as he sailed by the amen corner he felt a gentle tug behind, a delicate nibble among his coat tails. Thereupon he turned on the disappointed old woman in the corner and said with a triumphant smile:

"'No' the day, honest woman; no the day.'"

Champ Clark Taken for a Minister.

Champ Clark of Missouri was mistaken the other day for a Methodist exhorter. Congressman Clark had just completed a period in an impassioned speech against a claim bill, which he regarded as iniquitous. In appealing to his colleagues to make a record for economy, he said: "Now is the accepted time; now is the day of salvation."

Soon afterward the house adjourned and a thin, little man, hard of hearing, said to him:

"Brother Clark, I came into the gallery just as you extended your invitation to those godless colleagues of yours to lift their feet out of the miry clay. I know you was a minister the minute I set eyes on you."

Mr. Clark said something about his duty, and it cost him $3.55 among his friends when the story got out.—New York Tribune.

His Style of Pills.

A Southern colored preacher of nimble mind and ready tongue, was in the habit of boasting that he could preach on any subject, and still keep the discourse in religious channels. One Sunday night he said to his congregation: "Now let any of the brethren name a thing to talk about. Anything." "Talk about pills!" shouted a keen old man who sat in the front row, and was desirous of tripping the preacher. "Pills!" A good subject! As you know, brethren, there are many kinds of pills. There are sugar-coated pills, to cure 'most anything. There are bromide pills to make you sleep. There are quinine pills for colds. But the pills I shall now consider are the gos-pills."

The easiest way to flatter some people is to tell them they are flattery proof.

A TRADE WITH NO PROFIT.

Man Who Gave Up Being a Cooper for Railroading.

"I've been in this job eight years," said a guard on an "L" train the other day, "and I like it pretty well. I had learned what I thought was a good trade, but found I couldn't get any work at it, so I went to railroading."

"What trade was that?" inquired the man who had preferred the brisk air on the platform to standing room in the crowded car.

"I was a cooper," said the guard, and made good wages when I could get work. But the bottom dropped out—bags did it—and here I am, putting in ten hours a day, keeping a lot of ornery people from kicking over the traces."

"Bags?" queried the listener.

"Sure," said the guard. "My work was mostly making flour barrels. Then they got to using bags—found 'em more convenient and cheaper—and the coopers were down and out. Now barrels are used only for liquid and to a certain extent for sugar. The man that got up the idea of using bags made money, but he put a lot of willing workers at the cooper trade on the waiting list for jobs. But I might do worse—this is better than running a surface car, anyhow. Forty-second street—Grand Central depot."—New York Mail and Express.

Few Old Men Can Say This.

Lakefield, Minn., Feb. 2d.—Wm. E. Gentry of this place makes the following statement:

"For over forty years I suffered with misery in my back and at times I could not pass water without great pain and a burning sensation. I have had to make water as often as sixteen times during one night—just a little at a time. I tried many kinds of kidney medicines, but all without any good result, until at last I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills, and my pains are all gone."

"I took six boxes and I am cured completely. I am 77 years of age and I feel better now than I have for over fifty years and I attribute it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have made some remarkable cures in this part of the state, and many old men and women are praising them highly as a cure for lame back, kidney and bladder troubles.

Wisdom of Age.

Bess (sweet sixteen)—Did you notice what a knightly air Mr. Dashing has?

Aunt Mary (of more age)—Yes—sort of an up-all-nightly air, as it were.—Chicago News.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Rasmus P. Anderson, St. Paul, Minn. veneering for walls and ceilings; Edward Arseneau, Duluth, Minn., derrick; Arthur Baughman, Jackson, Minn., scoop; Spencer Davis, Minneapolis, Minn., disk drill; G. H. Evans, assignor to American Hoist and Derrick company; derrick cableway; Joseph Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., water purifier; Levi Thortvedt, Glyndon, Minn., seed cleaner for grain separators.

Lothrop and Johnson, patent attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Throbs.

It's an ill wind that doesn't get well.

An Englishman could see a joke if he only knew it when he saw it.

Some people are so sour that they turn even the milk of human kindness.

History repeats itself. After-dinner humorists are not particular whom they repeat.—New York Sun.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Saved That Infliction.

"I'm so grateful to Mr. Chumpleigh for sending me his photograph."

"Why, I thought you hated him!"

"Yes, but just think, he might have brought it."—Town and Country.

A Succession of Failures.

Hewitt—Gruett says that his life has been a complete failure.

Jewett—Well, he started wrong; he was once on a Harvard football team.

RUGS MADE FROM YOUR OLD CARPETS by the Reliable Rug Works, 840 W. 11th St., Des Moines, Iowa. Mrs. W. E. Ferrington, Proprietor.

A woman will often say no when she means yes, but never yes when she means no.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Thoroughly Subdued.

Young Wife (at conclusion of their first quarrel)—I think you're horrid! I'm going back to mamma!

Young Husband—Dont' do that, dear. Bring her here.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Two good listeners may be friends, but two good talkers—never.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

When designers contest for prizes the result is always a draw.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Sotomuoagain has a greater population than Idontmindifdo.

ROUT THE REBELS

SULTAN OF MOROCCO WINS A DECISIVE AND COMPLETE VICTORY.

THE PRETENDER IS CAPTURED

ARMY OF SULTAN ATTACKS PRETENDER'S POSITION AT DAYBREAK.

GREAT NUMBER OF REBELS SLAIN

PRETENDER'S FOLLOWERS ARE ALMOST ALL KILLED OR CAPTURED.

Tangier, Feb. 3. — The sultan's troops have utterly routed the forces of the Moorish pretender and captured Bu Hamara himself.

A special courier who arrived yesterday after making a record journey from Fez, brought this news. He reports that at daybreak last Thursday the army of the sultan, commanded by the war minister, El Menebhi, attacked the pretender's position and inflicted a complete defeat on his following, at the same time capturing Bu Hamara.

Sultan's Victory Absolute.

Another runner who has arrived here from Fez confirms the new of the defeat of the rebels, but says that the report of the capture of the pretender is incorrect. He adds that it is uncertain whether Bu Hamara's body was among the number slain. The sultan's victory was absolute, almost the entire following of the pretender being either slain or captured. His camp, provisions and ammunition were taken and the artillery which was lost by the sultan's army in the battle of Dec. 23 was recaptured.

Put Pretender in a Cage.

London, Feb. 3. — A dispatch from Tangier to the Morning Leader mentions a circumstantial report current in that city that Bu Hamara was brought to Fez in a cage and exposed to public derision. The dispatch adds that it is impossible to ascertain the truth and attributes the sultan's victory more to his bribery of the tribes that to military tactics. The bribed rebels suddenly abandoned the pretender's standard.

REBELLION IN CHINA.

Chinese Make Large Importations of Firearms and Ammunition.

Honolulu, Feb. 3. — The Pacific Mail steamship China has arrived here from Hongkong and Yokohama on her way to San Francisco. She brings the news that large importations of arms and ammunition are being made by Chinese in violation of the agreement of the powers. Vessels disguised as trading boats are going into the interior, laden with war material. It is thought that these unusual importations of firearms and ammunition are being made by the reform element, which is plotting to overthrow the Manchurian dynasty. There are many members of the reform party in Hawaii, and they have contributed liberal sums for the agitators in China.

HUSBAND OBJECTED.

Finds Another Man With His Wife and Kills Him.

Pittsburg, Feb. 3—The fifth tragedy within a week occurred yesterday at the little settlement of Clairton, just above Pittsburg. Caught in company with John Jackson's wife, William Smith was shot and killed by the husband. When Jackson pulled his revolver, Smith did the same, and in the fusilade that followed Smith was shot through the heart, while Jackson received a bullet in the abdomen, which probably will prove fatal. Both men were colored.

LOST LETTERS FOUND.

Five Hundred Stolen Pieces of Mail Matter Are Recovered.

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 3.—Over 500 letters were found buried in a lumber yard here. Every envelope had been slit, but money orders and checks to the value of several hundred dollars which could not be disposed of without danger of detection were left undisturbed. The envelopes were rifled of jewelry, cash and other gifts.

BOMB FOR A FARMER.

Second Attack of a Similar Nature Within Three Months.

Dixon, Ill., Feb. 3. — A dynamite bomb wrecked the home of Frank Gleffner, a well-to-do farmer living near here, and the three members of the family were painfully injured. This was the second time in the last three months that a bomb has been thrown into the house.

CAUGHT IN A SNOWSLIDE.

Two Smelter Company Employes in Wyoming Are Killed.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 3.—Charles G. Comer of Greeley, Colo., and Peter Larue, a French Canadian, both employed by the Boston Smelter company at Grand Encampment, were sent out Wednesday to repair the tramway telephone line. Four miles from station No. 3 of the tramway line they were caught in a snowslide down the mountain and killed.

BATTALION FORMED.

Militiamen of Black Hills Region Organized Into Body.

Deadwood, S. D., Feb. 3. — The Third battalion of the Second regiment, South Dakota state guard, has been created in the Black Hills, consisting of Company I at Custer, Company K at Whitewood and Company M at Rapid City, to which Troop A, cavalry, at Deadwood is attached for reports, this being the only cavalry troop in this part of the state. There has been a quickening of spirit among the various militia organizations in this part of the state recently owing to the passage and approval of the national bill.

ROULETTE DID IT.

Young Man Said to Have Taken Funds to Play the Wheel.

Duluth, Feb. 3. — Chief of Police Lowee of Grand Forks arrived here and took in custody a young man named Roy C. Smith, who is charged with having embezzeled $731 of the funds of the machinery concern of Collins & Sensolf some time ago. The young man had changed his name to Ralph C. Stone, and says that he had made no other effort to evade arrest. Smith has confessed that he took funds that did not belong to him, and that his downfall was due to gambling. He was fascinated by the roulette wheel.

KILLS HIS PLAYMATE.

Boy Accidentally Shoots Dead One of His Companions.

Albert Lea, Minn., Feb. 3. — Arthur Roberts, son of Frank Roberts of this city, was accidentally shot and killed by a playmate. The boys had been using a 22-caliber rifle for hunting and target practice, and after they had returned to the Roberts home they continued the gun play. A boy named Milton Malmer, aged fourteen years, took aim at some object, and just then the Roberts boy came into range around the corner of the house, and the bullet went through his heart. The boy was twelve years of age.

PRICE OF TWINE.

Warden Wolfer and Board of Control Fix Schedule for Coming Season.

Stillwater, Minn., Feb. 3. — The board of control and Warden Wolfer have fixed twine prices for the coming season as follows; Standard, 500 feet to the pound, 6 3-4c; sisal the same; standard mixed, 550 feet to the pound, 9 1-2c; manila, 600 feet to the pound, 10 1-2c; pure manila, 650 feet to the pound, 11 1-2c.

These prices are considerable below last year's prices and are much lower than the prices asked by the independent twine concerns.

The output will be 7,000,000 pounds.

JILTED MAN TAKES LIFE.

Commits Suicide on the Night He Was to Have Been Married.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 3.—William Winters, one of the most prominent men in Butte and former county auditor, shot himself through the head with a revolver last night, dying instantly. It is said Winter's fiancee broke their engagement, and this, it is believed, led to his suicide.

On a table within a foot of the corpse were many wedding presents. The ceremony was to have been performed last night.

GOING TO SIOUX CITY.

Rock Island and the Chicago Great Western Purchase Land.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 3.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Chicago Great Western have practically closed a deal for 160 acres of land in Sioux City. The deal is considered to mean that the extension of these two lines to Sioux City is assured. It is said the two roads will use the tract for terminals. The price paid for the tract is $128,000.

Hermit Ends His Life.

St. Paul, Feb. 3. — John Tillman seventy years old and said to be a granduncle of Senator Tillman of South Carolina, was found dead in a chair at his home yesterday afternoon. There was a bullet wound in his forehead. An old pistol found in his lap showed that death had been of his own seeking. Tillman had lived the life of a hermit for years. He was reported to be wealthy.

Smelter Workmen Strike.

Deadwood, S.D., Feb 3.—Three hundred employes of the Golden-Reward smelter have gone on strike because of one man being laid off. About 700 other men will be thrown out of employment as a result, the company having decided to close down two of its large mines. It is claimed that the question of wages does not enter into the trouble.

Spearfish Store Scorched.

Spearfish, S. D., Feb. 3.—John Welzmuth's hardware store, one of the finest buildings in Spearfish, sustained damages to the amount of $5,000 from a fire that started in the basement near the furnace. The principal damage was in the basement and was caused by water.

Oldest Woman Dead.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 3.—Mrs. Marguerite Allen, the oldest woman in the State of Washington, died at the home of her daughter in this city, aged 104 years. Mrs. Allen was born in Scotland and emigrated to Canada over seventy years ago.

Hardware Store Robbed.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Feb. 3. — Burglars smashed in the plate glass in the front of Hans Nelson's hardware store and carried away a large amount of valuable hardware.

MAY PATCH IT UP

PROPOSITIONS INVOLVING COMPROMISE SUBMITTED TO THE ALLIES.

BELIEVED THEY WILL ACCEPT

SUGGESTION COMES FROM ONE OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF ALLIES.

MODIFIES THEIR CONTENTION

TO HAVE PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

Washington, Feb. 3. — Propositions involving a compromise of the allied powers' contention for preferential treatment in the settlement of their claims against Venezuela have been submitted to the governments of Great Britain, Germany and Italy by their representatives at Washington, and while no answers have been received as yet, there is reason for the belief that the allies will see a way to accept the latest proposition. This compromise has been suggested by one of the representatives of the allies here, and while it has not formally received the indorsement of Minister Bowen, it is felt that he will not enter serious objection to its adoption provided the United States and the other claimant nations outside the alliance can be convinced that their own interests in Venezuela will not be substantially injured by

Yielding to a Plan

which seems to offer a solution of the present serious hitch in the Washington negotiations. The details of the proposition now under consideration by the three allied nations are not obtainable, but in a general way it is understood to be a modification of the allies' contention that they be recognized as Venezuela's preferred claimants in the payment of the indemnity. The plan suggested provides that for a short period, perhaps six months or a year, Great Britain, Germany and Italy shall receive exclusively 30 per cent of the customs receipts of the ports of Porto Cabello and La Guayra, and that at the end of this period, the exact length of which is yet open to decision, all the claimant nations be placed on the same footing, and at the expiration of that time the 30 per cent of the receipts of these two ports be divided among

All the Claimant Nations

in ratio based on the amount of each nation's claim. The plan is regarded as a compromise which will enable the allies to withdraw their ships from Venezuelan waters without serious loss of prestige.

Whether the claimant nations outside the tripartite agreement will assent to this scheme is not yet known. Mr. Bowen has been assured that the representatives of the allies here will give him a final answer at the earliest possible moment. Meantime exchanges are still in progress between the allied governments and their respective embassies here in the effort to agree on a plan of settlement that will be acceptable at once to Venezuela and to the octagonal alliance of France, Belgium, Spain, Denmark, Holland, Norway, Sweden and the United States.

France May Butt In.

Caracas, Feb. 3.—The French legation has notified the Venezuelan government that by virtue of the convention of 1867 France was allowed to collect directly part of the revenues of several customs houses in Venezuela as a guarantee for her diplomatic claims arising out of the previous revolution. France, it is said, renounced forever by the convention of 1885 the existence of this right on condition that the interest on this debt should always be regularly paid. As this payment has not been made, France, without asking the authorization of Germany, England and Italy, intends to revive her right of collection. The French charge d'affaires has twice called on President Castro during the past forty-eight hours. The activity on the part of France evidently is in connection with her intention to revive her rights, and is considered an answer to the attitude adopted by the allied powers.

Miles Dines With Edward.

London, Feb. 3.—Gen. Miles was the guest of the king and queen at dinner at Windsor castle last night. The prince and princess of Wales and others were among the party.

Cracked a Safe.

Dexter, Kan., Feb. 3.—Three cracksmen wrecked the safe of the State Bank of Dexter early yesterday and secured $1,500. They then escaped on a hand car.

Corpses Washed Ashore.

London, Feb. 3. — The Norwegian steamer Avona, Capt. Dreyer, has gone ashore at Lemvig, Denmark. Three boats and six corpses have been washed ashore. It is feared the remainder of the crew were drowned.

Killed by Mob of Miners.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 3.—Constant A. Sobrilefsko, a Russian local miner who had worked during the strike, was yesterday kicked and stabbed to death by twenty-one of his infuriated countrymen.

PERCHED ON A ROCK.

Wrecked People Await Rescue Off the California Coast.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—The steam schooner Crescent City ran on Fish Rock, off the Mendocino coast, during a gale early yesterday morning. Her passengers and crew, numbering in all about twenty-five, took refuge on the rock. The steamer Scotia was signalled and after beating about five hours, launched a boat which took eleven persons and transferred them to the Scotia. The life saving crew from Point Arena could not launch a boat, but attempted to shoot lines over the rocks from shore. Owing to the wind all efforts in this direction were unsuccessful. About fifteen persons are still on the rocks and are in no danger except from exposure. The Crescent City is slowly breaking up.

LONG HOLDS HIS OWN.

Physicians Are Loth to Give Encouragement.

Boston, Feb. 2.—While Hon. John D. Long, former secretary of the navy, who is at St. Margaret's hospital, held his own yesterday, there was no material improvement in his condition, and he continues to be a very sick man. On the other hand no serious complications are anticipated for some hours, and Miss Margaret Long, his daughter, who arrived yesterday afternoon, after a hasty journey from Baltimore, went down to the family homestead at Hingham last night. The physicians in attendance on Mr. Long are loath to give encouragement. Frequent bulletins were issued during the day and evening by the physicians in charge, but as a rule they were all of the same nature.

STERNBERG ARRIVES.

New German Minister Will Take Up Venezuelan Matter.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German minister to the United States, arrived in Washington at a late hour last night. He was accompanied by the baroness Speck von Sternberg. They were met at the station by one of the German attaches and went at once to the embassy residence. The baron will not be able to take up the Venezuelan negotiations with Minister Bowen until he has presented his letters of credence to President Roosevelt. It is expected he will do this to-day.

INTERSTATE FAIR.

Business Men Organize to Make Annual Show at Sioux City.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 2.—Plans are now under way which will result in the giving of annual interstate fairs in Sioux City in the fall. At a meeting of business men articles of association were adopted making the capital stock $25,000. The name of the corporation is to be the Interstate Live Stock Fair association. The first fair is to take place this year. There will be large exhibits of live stock and agricultural products and a splendid race meeting.

GOES DOWN WITH COAL.

Abandoned Brigantine Sinks in the Atlantic Ocean.

Port Arthur, Tex., Feb. 2. — Capt. Thomas Renton of the steamer Maverick, which arrived yesterday from Philadelphia, reports that on Jan. 21 he sighted the barkentine Nineveh, 421 net tons, of New York, in the Atlantic ocean loaded with buckwheat coal. The vessel showed no signs of life and had ten feet of water in her hold. Ten hours afterward the Nineveh sunk in latitude 32 degrees and 50 minutes north and longitude 73 degrees and 29 minutes west.

ERUPTION IS FEARED.

Volcano in San Salvador Showing Signs of Becoming Active.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—The volcano of Izalco, in the Central American republic of San Salvador, has increased its activity and there is fear of an eruption. For several months the volcano has been smoking, but now fire issues from the crater and is accompanied by rumblings. The officers of the steamer City of Panama report that the volcano belches smoke and fire at intervals of about fifteen minutes.

QUAY'S COUP.

Favorable Report Tacking Statehood Bill Onto Supply Measures.

Washington, Feb. 2. — The committee on organization of the executive departments, of which Senator Quay is chairman, has ordered a favorable report upon the statehood bill, offered by the senator as an amendment to appropriation bills.

President Mellen Has Close Call.

Prescott, Ariz., Feb. 2. — President Mellen of the Northern Pacific railroad passed through here yesterday morning in the private car Mayflower. The car had a narrow escape from being destroyed by fire en route from Phoenix. While coming up a heavy grade a spark from the engine set fire to the end of the car and it was with great difficulty extinguished.

McDunough Accepts.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 2. — John F. McDunough, former secretary of state, announced that he would accept the appointment as justice of the supreme court of the Philippines, which was tendered him several days ago.

French Vessels Injured.

Toulon, France, Feb. 2.—The French battleships Gaulois and Bouvet are reported to have been seriously damaged during the naval maneuvers. No details are obtainable. The squadron sailed hence yesterday.

In Far Northland.

HUNGER LIES BEFORE THEM.

Swedish Peasants Have Very Little Hope.

A newspaper correspondent who is visiting the famine-stricken district in the north of Sweden confirms the reports as to the critical conditions that confront the peasants of these latitudes. In certain districts King Oscar's Arctic subjects are in a state that borders on complete destitution. The most pitiful conditions were found at every point.

Only the most meager relief supplies which have temporarily ceased in certain districts stand between the peasants and starvation. Were the relief resources to slacken for any considerable number of days during the next six months it is hard to conceive how thousands of human beings and cattle could escape death from hunger. Even now they are subsisting on less than half the regulation rations of famine times. This description of the situation is based on an inspection of typical districts and is indorsed by government officials, pastors, school teachers, innkeepers and others in hourly contact with the widespread misery. Such authorities vigorously condemn the action of the sawmill companies in forcing the famine sufferers to work for beggarly wages and then saying their condition has been grossly exaggerated.

At present the problem that is giving the relief authorities most concern is the need for securing enough seed grain—principally barley—in order to enable the ruined farmers to sow new crops. Only a small percentage is required, since a hundred thousand bushels are in sight.

Inquiries from philanthropic Americans directed to King Oscar through the central relief committee, which has been formed for the purpose of affording aid to the starving people of the north of Sweden, were answered by a message from the king through the usual channels. The message says:

"The needs of the people continue and gifts of money will be gratefully received."

As previously announced in these dispatches, the people in the north are without food owing to bad seasons for crops, and measures for their relief are now urgent because of an extremely severe winter.

FEATURES OF THE FAMINE.

Even the Fish in the Streams Forsake the People.

Unlike famines which ordinarily attract attention, those which have brought starvation to the inhabitants of northern Sweden and Finland were caused not by drouth, but by too much moisture. The crops were drowned out, and the vegetable products not destroyed in that manner were frozen in the ground.

The lack of crops has made it necessary also for the peasants either to kill or dispose of the stock, because there was no hay or fodder for feed. Heretofore milk has been an important part of the diet of these people, but it was impossible to keep the cows alive. This led to another very important feature of the case. It will be necessary to import cattle and stock when the summer season comes on, and this will be so expensive that most of the peasants will not be able to do it.

Added to this sad state of affairs is a fish famine. For some reason which is not altogether explained, fish have almost entirely disappeared from the streams in Northern Sweden. It may be due to the impoverished condition of the country and the lack of food. However that may be, there are none to be had and the supply is thus shut off in this direction too.

These stricken districts are very poorly settled. While there are a great many people, they are spread over a large territory. The little huts and shacks are often miles apart and it would take days to make a passage to one of them. Some of them have been reached and supplied with food and like necessities, but others have not and probably cannot be reached until favorable weather.

King Edward Wins a Prize.

When the winner of the grand prize in the Swedish art lottery was announced there must have been a general murmur of disappointment, not because the winner was unpopular, but because he already possesses a surfeit of the desirable things on this earth. The winner was none other than King Edward of the British empire. King Oscar won the twenty-first prize.

Norway's Hard Times.

Norway's customs returns show a deficit of $1,000,000 on account of the diminished consuming power of the country. On the other hand, the Swedish customs show a surplus of $2,500,000 and the Danish customs a surplus of $500,000. Even in Sweden and Denmark trade is slack and the number of unemployed is great, but the economic crisis does not amount to such a catastrophe as in Norway.

Decoration for a Churchman.

Dr. Erick Norelius, president of the Augustana Swedish Lutheran synod, is the latest American to be honored by decoration as a knight of the Swedish order of the North Star. As far as can be recalled at present he is the third citizen of Minnesota, the North Star state, to be thus honored by King Oscar, the others being A. E. Johnson of the steamship and land firm, and Dr. Wahlstrom, president of the Gustavus Adolphus college, St. Peter.

PRAISE FOR MINISTER SWENSON.

An Excellent Diplomat and Popular With the Danish Court.

In announcing the accession of Lauritz S. Swenson of Albert Lea, Minn., as dean of the diplomatic corps at Copenhagen, the New York Herald, in its Paris edition, added:

"The Swedish and Russian ministers, who were above Mr. Swenson in seniority, have just left. Baron Beck-Friis, the former doyen, has retired to his estates in Sweden after twenty-five years' service at the Danish court, and the Russian minister, Count Benckendorff, was appointed ambassador to the court of St. James.

"Mr. Swenson, who was appointed in 1897 to Denmark, under President McKinley, is 'persona grata' at the court and very popular among his colleagues. He is also considered an excellent diplomat. During the somewhat delicate Danish-West Indian negotiations he had an opportunity to show his mettle.

"Mr. Swenson will act in his new capacity as spokesman at the ceremony which takes place on New Year's day, when the diplomatic corps 'in pleno' presents its congratulations to King Christian at Amalienborg."

Mr. Swenson gave his first official dinner in honor of Crown Prince Fredrik recently. Premier Deuntzer and other high Danish officials were present, as well as members of the diplomatic corps.

Would Emulate Nordenskjold.

At the Arctic club's dinner at New York there was read a letter from Capt. H. C. Johannesen of Tromsoe, Norway, suggesting an expedition along the north coast of Europe and Asia from west to east. The suggestion attracted considerable attention and should it be undertaken Capt. Johannesen may be captain. He navigated the Lena, which accompanied Nordenskjold on the Vega as far as the Lena Delta. His seamanship in the Arctic is vouched for by such eminent men as Dr. Nordenskjold, Dr. Nansen and Capt. Sverdrup.

Capt. Johannesen estimates that $30,000 will cover all the expenses for such an expedition as the one he has in mind.

A Patron of Agriculture.

Hr. Sissener, a former member of the Norwegian storthing from Smaalenene, died recently at the age of fifty-three at Röade. He was greatly interested in agriculture and did much by speech and with his pen for its advancement. He was himself a practical and progressive farmer.

Norway Is Warlike?

Some one started a joke about a Norwegian attack on Sweden unless the consular question was speedily settled. There was even mention made of mobilizing troops within three months. Soon the Norwegian and Swedish papers were eagerly discussing the question, but all treated it as a huge joke.

Useful Recreation.

"You, Misery Tompkins!"

("No answer.)

"M-i-s-e-r-y!"

"What you want, mammy?"

"What air you a-doin' thar?"

"I'm a-killin' a rattlesnake, mammy, that's all."

"Oh, never mind, then. I didn't know what you wuz a-doin' of, an' jest 'lowed to myself that mebbe you wuz in some mischief. Cut off his tail an' fetch the buttons home for a rattler fer the baby!"—Atlanta Constitution.

In the Future.

"Have you sent off your wireless telegram?"

"Yes."

"And ordered your horseless carriage?"

"Yes."

"And paid off the motionless messenger boy?"

"Yes."

"Good. Let's go and get a glass of hopless beer."—Chicago Tribune.

Might Be Doing Worse.

"If I were the mayor," remarked the stranger who had attended a meeting of the city council, "I wouldn't permit the aldermen to waste so much time in useless wrangling over trivial matters."

"The mayor knows what he is about," replied the citizen. "When they're wrangling they're not doing any mischief."—Chicago Tribune.

Somewhat of a Dampener.

Mrs. Simpson—Just see what mother has sent us—a lovely big turkey for our Christmas dinner! It came by express this morning.

Simpson (joyfully)Bless her heart! That's just like her.

Mrs. Simpson—And she sent us a note saying she would be here to help us eat it.

Simpson—(not quite so joyfully)—The dickens! That's just like her, too!—New York Times.

The Appreciation.

The Author (after the first performance)—Well, what do you think of play?

Feminine Friend—It was just lovely! Who designed the heavenly dresses?—Brooklyn Life.

Fate's Injustice.

Nocash (disconsolately)—The rich are getting richer and the poor poorer.

Friend—What's wrong now?

Nocash—Miss Fullpurse has refused me and is going to marry Mr. Coupon. —New York Weekly.

Will Smash Him Then.

"He has challenged you," said his friends. "Why don't you fight him?"

"It isn't the right time of the moon yet!" exclaimed the enraged man, grinding his teeth horribly.—Chicago Tribune.

KILLED IN WRECK

DISASTROUS COLLISION ON THE SOUTHERN PACIFC RAILROAD.

CRASH TOGETHER AT FULL SPEED

ENGINES AND CARS PILED IN A MASS IMMEDIATELY TAKE FIRE.

ENGINEERS BURNED TO DEATH

TWENTY PERSONS KILLED AND MANY RECEIVE SERIOUS INJURIES.

Tucson, Ariz., Jan. 30.—A disastrous collision occurred on the Southern Pacific railroad early yesterday between passenger trains No. 9, westbound, and No. 8, east-bound. The wreck occurred near Vailsburg, Ariz., seventeen miles east of here, and details as to the cause are difficult to obtain. From the best information obtainable it appears that both trains were running at full speed and came together with a terrific crash. The engines and cars piled up in a mass and immediately took fire from the exploding oil tanks of the engines. The flames were communicated to the cars. Eleven cars were quickly consumed. As soon as the news of the wreck reached Tucson a relief train was made ready and sent to the scene of the disaster. This train has just returned, bringing seventeen of the injured. A number of the injured were taken to Benson, Ariz. The first news of the wreck reached here when a tourist car which had been broken away from the east-bound train ran down grade to Tucson, where it was stopped.

Eight Persons Killed.

At last accounts twenty bodies had been taken from the mass of burned and charred wreckage, and it is believed that several more are buried in the twisted and tangled mass of iron and steel. Both engineers, Bruce and Wilkey, and Fireman McGrath, were burned to death in the wrecks of their engines. Seven persons were seriously injured and many more received painful injuries.

When Manager Agler was asked what information the local railroad officials had received concerning the collision at Vails, he said:

"Telegrams we have received say that the collision took place at 2:55 o'clock this morning and that it was caused by negligence of the telegraph operator at Esmond, a station five miles this side of Vails, and fourteen miles east of Tucson."

Fire Prevents Rescue Work.

The crash and the scenes immediately following were beyond description. Fire broke out at once. The flames, followed by the oil from the broken tanks of the engines, quickly communicated to the cars and the whole mass was soon in flames. Those who were able to escape from the cars in the rear of the trains quickly came to the rescue. But all their efforts went for little, as the pile of debris was heated to such a degree that the workers could not approach near enough to do any good. Smoke from the burning oil and cars, as well as escaping steam, blinded all those who got near the flames. Even in the face of all these obstacles the passengers and trainmen who were able to be of any service whatever rendered noble aid to the wounded.

RAISING THE BLOCKADE.

No Agreement Yet Reached in the Negotiations.

Washington, Jan. 30. — The British and Italian ambassadors and Count Quadt, the German charge d'affaires, called on Mr. Bowen, Venezuelan representative in the negotiations looking to a raising of the blockade and a settlement of the claims against Venezuela, about 10:30 o'clock last night. The conference broke up at 12:30 o'clock and the representatives of the allies proceeded at once to their homes. It was made known that no agreement had yet been reached for the raising of the blockade, and that further word must be awaited from Europe before this stage of the negotiations is passed.

The President Returns.

Washington, Jan. 30. — President Roosevelt and party arrived in Washington from Canton at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. On alighting from the train the president walked briskly toward the locomotive, where he shook hands with the engineer and fireman. He and Secretary Cortelyou then entered a carriage and were driven to the White House.

Another Passes Dardanelles.

Constantinople, Jan. 30.—The third Russian torpedo boat destroyer passed through the Dardanelles Monday evening, bound for Sebastopol.

Stirs Up San Domingo.

Santo Domingo, Jan. 30. — United States Minister Powell has demanded of the Dominican government a reply to his demand for immdiate payment of the $350,000 alleged to be due to the Clyde line of steamers.

Boiler Exploded.

Anniston, Ala., Jan. 30.—The boiler on plant No. 13, of the Southern Car and Foundry company exploded yesterday, killing five persons and wounding several. The cause of the explosion is not known.

POSTOFFICE IS A WRECK.

Posse of Dayton Citizens in Hot Pursuit of Two Safe Robbers.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Jan. 31. — Two safe crackers blew open the safe of the Dayton postoffice early yesterday morning, exchanged shots with Marshal Eric Frosberg and C. W. March, proprietor of the Commercial hotel, and made their escape on foot to the country, having been headed from the station, where they were trying to take a south-bound Minneapolis & St. Louis train. Most of the money and stamps in the office had been placed in the bank the night before. A posse of Dayton citizens is in pursuit under the leadership of Sheriff Henry Olson. The interior of the postoffice building was wrecked and fragments of the safe door were blown through the front window into the street.

BONDS FOR RAILROAD.

Adams County Offers $50,000 as an Inducement.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 31.—Fifty thousand dollars is the offer of Adams county as a bonus to any railroad company that would build a line north and south through the county. A committee was appointed to negotiate with the railroad companies of this state. To receive the $50,000 the company must start from Grand Rapids and traverse Adams county to Portage and also to guarantee to establish seven stations within the county. Adams is the only county in the state which has no railroad within its boundaries.

FUNSTON TO THE PHILIPPINES.

General Expects to Be Sent Back Before Long.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 31.—Gen. Frederick Funston said last night that he would not be surprised if he was ordered back to the Philippines before long. He has recovered from all his wounds he says, and can well endure active service for awhile. In answer to a question, Gen. Funston expressed doubt as to the stability of the Cuban government. He says, however, it had a better chance for prosperity than South American republics on account of the high character of the men in control.

CONFERENCE ON COMMERCE.

Senate Will Not Agree to the House Amendments to Nelson Bill.

Washington, Jan. 31.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Hanna moved to disagree to the amendments of the house of the department of commerce bill and agree to a conference. The chair appointed Messrs. Hanna, Nelson and Clay on the part of the senate.

Once Famous Bandit in Trouble.

Hot Springs, S. D., Jan. 31.—"Doc" Middleton of Ardmore, has reason to believe in the old adage, "Misfortunes never come singly." The excitement produced when he was recently attacked by hoboes in his saloon seems to have aroused the better element in that neighborhood, and he has been prosecuted for selling liquor without a license. The case has been continued and he is out on bonds.

Old-Time Black Hills Fighter Can Claim Estate.

Deadwood, S. D., Feb. 2. — If Boone May, the once famous Black Hills express messenger, is alive he may become heir to an estate consisting of considerable real and mining property and a snug sum of money in the bank. This property was left by William May, who died in the Black Hills three years ago, and who is said to have been a brother of Boone May. Boone May was the most noted of all the messengers who accompanied the treasure coach on its trips out of the Black Hills. He was known for his fearlessness and for the deadly execution he exhibited in the numerous encounters with the road agents that infested the region. He left here before the advent of railroads, and the last heard of him by his Deadwood friends was in South America. He was said to have shot and killed an officer of the Peruvian army, and to evade the wrath of the Peruvians, went to Brazil and thence to Venezuela.

WOLVES ARE BUSY.

Farmers Report Frequent Attacks Upon Live Stock.

Fairfax, S. D., Feb. 2.—Wolves are becoming very bold in some parts of Gregory county. A great many colts and calves have been killed by the animals this winter. Apparently encouraged by the ease with which they run down and kill calves and colts, some of the wolves do not hesitate to attack full grown horses. Herman Anderson reports that a pack attacked one of his horses, ran it into deep snow and then chewed and tore at the animal's throat until it died. A wolf hunt may be organized to rid the county so far as possible of the pests.

CRAZY WANDERER

Lands at Grand Forks Without Known Friends.

Grand Forks, N. D., Feb. 2. — The authorities here are trying to locate the friends of Otto C. Cizek, who arrived here yesterday from the West in a demented condition. He is well dressed and well equipped with transportation, and is supposed to be on his way from Seattle to Detroit. He carried cards which indicated that he is an employe of the Citizens' Light and Power company of Seattle, and papers in his grip show that he has been at Denver and Detroit, Mich.

Farmer Fatally Injured.

Sumner, Iowa, Feb. 2. — Henry Kilner, a farmer, was fatally injured in a runaway. One lower limb was mashed to a pulp by the wheels passing over it.

Congress.

Resume of the Week's Proceedings.

In the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 27.—In the senate Mr. Quay, in charge of the omnibus statehood bill, insisted on its consideration to the exclusion of other business.

A resolution offered by Mr. Morgan of Alabama questioning the credentials of Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge d'affaires, who signed with Secretary Hay the canal treaty, caused the senate to go into a long executive session. At its conclusion the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed.

In the House.

The house yesterday made a new record in the matter of appropriation bills. The military academy bill was passed without a single word of debate. The Indian bill, which followed, was not completed.

A resolution was adopted calling on the postmaster general for the correspondence in the Indianola, Miss., postoffice case.

In the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Senator Quay made an effort yesterday to hold the senate in continuous session to consider the statehood bill, but failed to hold a quorum and was compelled on that account to allow the senate to adjourn at 6:20 p. m. The day was spent in consideration of the statehood bill.

In the House.

The house devoted the day to bills reported from the judiciary committee, passing about thirty. Most of them were of a minor character, relating to the times of holding court, etc., but two were of general importance. One was to meet the original package decision of the supreme court by making intoxicating liquors imported into states subject to the jurisdiction of such states. The other bill is the senate bill to increase the salaries of federal judges.

Senator Rawlins Starts a Sharp Debate.

Washington, Jan. 29.—A sharp debate was precipitated in the senate yesterday when Mr. Rawlins called up his resolution directing the secretary of war to furnish the senate the proceedings of a number of courts martial in the Philippines.

The statehood bill was taken up at 2 o'clock and Mr. Lodge spoke in opposition to it. An attempt by Mr. Aldrich to divide the business of the senate with the statehood bill failed, and the senate at 5:15 o'clock adjourned.

In the House.

The house made slow progress with the Indian appropriation bill. The senate amendments to the bill to amend the bankruptcy act were agreed to.

Senate Pays Tribute to the Memory of Senator McMillan.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The chaplain of the senate in his prayer yesterday referred to the late Senator McMillan of Michigan, the day having been set apart to pay tribute to the memory of Mr. McMillan.

At the conclusion of the routine business Mr. Burrows (Mich.) called up the resolutions relative to his late colleague and paid an earnest tribute to his memory. Several other senators also made eulogistic addresses.

In the House.

Yesterday was the last private claims day of this congress in the house, and members with bills on the calendar carried everything before them in committee of the whole. Forty-five bills in all were acted on favorably despite the efforts of Mr. Payne, the Republican floor leader, assisted by Mr. Cannon and others, to defeat some of them.

Senator Quay Reports His Statehood Amendment.

Washington, Feb. 2.—In the senate Saturday Mr. Quay favorably reported his amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill embodying the statehood bill.

The Rawlins resolution calling on the secretary of war for information regarding courts martial in the Philippines, was laid before the senate, but it again went over.

In the House.

When the house reconvened Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock it was still the legislative day of Friday and the consideration of the claims bill favorably acted upon in committee of the whole was proceeded with. There was not a quorum present, and the situation was at the mercy of Mr. Payne, the Republican floor leader. He allowed the bills to which he was not opposed to be passed, but every one to which he raised objection was laid aside upon his demands.

Washington, Jan. 30—A few minutes before Senator Lodge suspended his speech in opposition to the omnibus statehood bill yesterday Senator Quay, in charge of the bill, introduced the statehood measure as an amendment to each of two appropriation bills, the agricultural and the sundry civil bills. The document was handed in very quietly and the occurrence attracted no attention at the time. The amendments contained in each case all the provisions of the bill as it came from the house and provides for the admission of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona as states of the Union. Senator Quay would not discuss the purpose of these steps, but his friends practically admit that it is the intention so to join the measure with the bills providing money for the conduct of the business of the government as to render it necessary to accept statehood in order to secure the passage of the appropriation bills.

HOBSON QUITS NAVY.

He Sends His Resignation to the President.

Washington, Feb. 3. — Naval Constructor Richmond Pearson Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac episode, has tendered his resignation to the president through the secretary of the navy. Rear Admiral H. C. Taylor has recommended that the resignation be accepted. The action of Hobson was the result of the failure of congress to pass the bill providing for his retirement and the recent order assigning him to duty on the Pacific coast. He has been engaged for a long time in trying to secure transfer to the retired list.

Hobson is credited with an ambition to enter politics, but some of those who know him say that while this may be true, his immediate object in desiring to be relieved of active service is to go upon the lecture platform.

FIRE IN TREASURY.

Flames Endanger Eighty Million Dollars.

New York, Feb. 3. — Fire was discovered in the upper floors of the assay office in the subtreasury, shortly before 1 o'clock, Saturday. It had been smoldering for some time, and had done considerable damage, breaking through the roof. It was soon under control.

An extra squad of police and detectives surrounded the building, and the doors of the subtreasury were closed.

As soon as the alarm was given, the safes, containing about $80,000,000, were locked, and all the loose cash was gathered up and rushed into safes and locked up. The books were also taken to places of safety.

SOFT COAL MINERS MAY QUIT.

Anthracite Workers Are Figuring on Being Assessed a Dollar a Week.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 3. — Anthracite mineworkers here have been informed they probably will have to aid the soft coal workers soon. This news was brought by the delegates who have just returned from the national convention. Now that the soft coal operators have refused to give their men an increase a strike is expected. The anthracite delegates say they found all the bituminous men determined to insist upon an increase, and they rely largely upon the anthracite workers for assistance. If a strike is ordered the hard coal men expect to be assessed $1 a week.

SET FIRE TO REFORM SCHOOL.

Collusion Between Boys and Girls to Destroy Institution.

Ogden, Utah, Feb. 3. — An attempt was made yesterday to burn the state reform school, which contains about 150 inmates. The fire was discovered in both boys and girls' dormitories, and for some time the flames threatened to envelop the entire building. The fire was brought under control; however, before serious damage was done. It is charged that there was collusion between the boys and girls to destroy the institution. The officials have already begun an investigation.

RUN DOWN BY TRAIN.

Railroad Man Killed While Using the Tracks.

Larimore, N. D., Feb. 3. — William Bolkin, a lineman for the Great Northern, was instantly killed while coming here from Niagara, N. D., on a railroad tricycle. He was overtaken by Train No. 4.

Bolkin has been here but a few days, coming from Minneapolis. It is reported that he has a wife in St. Paul.

Stabbed to Death in a Fight.

Maysville, Ky., Feb. 3. — Charles Duncan was stabbed to death here last night. Henry Tight is charged with the crime. A crowd of colored men entered Burke's saloon late in the night and Duncan and Tight fought. Later Duncan fell to the floor. He had been stabbed three times. No one saw the deed done. As Tight fled and cannot be located the officers think he is the author of the crime.

For South Dakota Institutions.

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 3.—The boards of regents of education and charities and corrections have been before the appropriations committees of the two houses and submitted estimates of the amounts which the different institutions under their charge desire in the way of appropriations from the present session. The total asked by the regents is $723,600, and that which the penal and charitable institutions would like is $699,200, making a total of $1,422,800. Of this amount $515,000 is asked for new buildings.

HOW BUBONIC TRAVELS.

Mazatlan Was Infected by Rats From San Francisco.

Washington, Jan. 31.—This bulletin has been issued by the state department:

"The state department has received advices from Mazatlan, Mex., that searching investigation by the authorities leaves no doubt that rats among vegetables shipped direct from Chinatown, San Francisco, conveyed the plague to that community."

ADDICKS HANGS ON.

Eighth Ballot Held on the Contest for Senator.

Dover, Del., Jan. 31. — The eighth ballot for United States senator yesterday resulted as follows:

Long Term—Addicks, 21; H. A. Dupont, 10; Dr. Black, 21. Short Term—Addicks, 19; Higgins, 8; T. C. Dupont, 2; H. A. Richardson, 2; John Biggs, 21.

Total vote, 52; necessary to a choice, 27; no election. Adjourned until noon to-day.

TREAT ALL ALIKE

THREE ALLIES SHALL NOT BE GIVEN PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT.

BOWEN INSISTENT ON THAT POINT

MAKES HIS POSITION VERY CLEAR TO THEIR REPRESENTATIVES.

SITUATION IS VERY UNCERTAIN

OFFICIALS AWAITING DEVELOPMENTS WITH SOME CONCERN.

Washington, Jan. 31. — The Venezuelan situation is still very uncertain and officials are awaiting with some concern the developments of the next forty-eight hours. No final answer has come to Minister Bowen's proposition offering a guaranty as demanded by the allies, as a preliminary to the raising of the blockade and the relief of the unfortunate situation in which the blockade places the people and government of Venezuela. The contention of the three allies that they shall be given preferential treatment in settlement and payment of their claims as against all the other seven creditor nations is the point on which the negotiations now hang fire. Minister Bowen is insistent that the allies shall not have preferential treatment in the matter of the

Payment of the Claims.

and in all his conferences with the representatives of the European governments here he has made his position very clear. It is known that he has declined to modify his demands in this respect. Pressure along certain influential lines has been brought to bear on the allies to show the justice of Mr. Bowen's contention. The rejection of his proposition for the treatment of all the creditors alike, it is believed here, would result in throwing the case to The Hague tribunal, before which body all the nations having claims against Venezuela would be placed on an equal footing. It is known that the allies would prefer that this should not be done, as consideration of the claims by that body would entail much delay in their settlement, and there are other features which make it desirable to the allies that the

Claims Be Settled

outside that body. One of them is that if they come before The Hague, Venezuela would have the right to set up counter claims as an offset to those presented by the allies. These, it is said, might reduce considerably the amount of money to be paid by Venezuela.

For these and other reasons it is not surprising to well informed persons here that the European governments are taking time to consider fully their reply to Mr. Bowen's proposition before making their final answer. At the same time, the fact that they have not agreed upon their final answer caused an uneasy feeling in Washington and some apprehension as to what the future may bring forth.

Minister Bowen continues hopeful of a favorable answer to his proposition. He realizes that the question is an important one to the nations involved, and is not unwilling that they should take time to consider the question fully.

INJURED IN A WRECK.

Trolley Car Crashes Into Another While Going at Terrific Pace.

Pittsburg, Jan. 31—One of the worst wrecks the Pittsburg Railway Traction company has experienced since its organization occurred last night. A score of passengers were injured and two cars were completely destroyed. Traffic was stopped for several hours. Eight victims are in the hospital; the others were taken to their homes. A car on the Homestead branch was on its way to Pittsburg. Just as it passed Forward avenue it struck a huckster's wagon. After going some distance it backed up the hill to see what damage had been done. Just then it was met by a second car coming down the hill at a terrific pace. When the collision occurred the trolley wires were crossed, causing a fire which completely consumed both cars in the wreck. Fortunately all of the injured passengers were taken out before the flames reached them.

FERRY BOAT SUNK.

New York Central Tug Crashes Into the Liberty.

New York, Jan. 31.—A new York Central railroad tug while rounding the Battery collided with the Liberty island ferry Liberty at the latter's landing. The ferry boat was struck on the port side, just forward of the cabin and a large hole was cut in her below the water line. She filled rapidly. No person was injured.

Put to Death in Prison.

Constantinople, Jan. 31. — The Armenian clerk Agap Hatchakin, who was arrested on Jan. 6 for attempting to assassinate the Armenian patriarch Ormenian, died in prison yesterday. It is supposed he was put to death in order to hush up the matter.

Raise President's Salary.

Washington, Jan. 31. — Representative Bristow of New York yesterday introduced a bill increasing the salary of the president of the United States to $100,000 a year.

BISHOP IN DANGER.

Catholic Prelate Warned of Approaching Murder.

Davenport, Iowa, Feb. 2. — Rev. George Giglinger, secretary to Bishop Cosgrove of the Catholic diocese of Davenport, yesterday received a letter threatening death to the bishop, and promising that within thirty days the homes of all the priests in Davenport and Ald. Lunger and George W. Cable would be blown up. The bishop ordered all Davenport priests to preach against winerooms, gambling and all-night saloons, creating a sensation, and as a result Davenport has been cleaned up. The city had the name of being the worst place in America. The letter is poorly written and unsigned, and is supposed to be intended to cause the crusade against vice to come to an end. The letter says further particulars will be sent in another letter.

STRUCK WITH BEER BOTTLE.

Damage Suit in Famous Fort Dodge Case Is Lost.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Feb. 2. — Mrs. Nellie Williams of Manson lost her suit for $10,000 against the Mineral City Park Association of Fort Dodge. Mrs. Williams was struck on the head by a beer bottle dropped from the band stand into the amphitheater during the progress of a race meet held here last fall. Her attorneys claimed her skull had been fractured by the blow, and that she had received permanent injuries through negligence of the park association. The jury was out five hours.

NOT USED TO BLOOD.

Chicago's Famous Slaughterhouse Turned Stomachs of Red Men.

Chicago, Feb. 2. — Fifteen Blackfoot Indians are in Chicago seeing the sights, but they couldn't stand the blood at the stock yards. They were taken there yesterday morning, full of expectancy, but when they reached the killing room of Armour's one of them fainted and three more were sick to their stomachs. The rest covered up their eyes. They were hurried out of the place into the fresh air. Some of them are students at Carlisle.

RALPH APPOINTED.

Drainage Ditches Are Under His Care for Next Year.

Crookston, Minn., Feb. 2. — The county commissioners yesterday appointed George A. Ralph engineer of all the county ditches now under construction. The total mileage of these ditches is sixty. Bonds for their construction to the amount of $55,000 were sold yesterday.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Feb. 2. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 76@77c; No. 2 Northern, 75@76c; No. 3, 72 1-2@74c; no grade, 67@71c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 45@46c; No. 3, 44 @ 45c. Rye—No. 2, 48 @ 48 1-2c. Barley—Malting grades, 43@56c. Flax—No. 1, $1.18. Oats—No. 3 white, 32 1-2c; No. 4 white, 32 @ 32 1-2c; No. 3, 32 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 2. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 76 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 75 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 74 1-4@74 3-8c.

Duluth, Feb. 2. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 Northern, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 73c; No. 3 spring, 71c; oats, 35 1-2c; rye, 51c; barley, 35@51c; flax, $1.18 1-2.

Milwaukee, Feb. 2. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 78 1-2 @ 78 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 77@77 3-4c; May, 77 1-2 @ 77 5-8c. Rye steady; No. 1, 51@52c. Barley steady; No. 2, 64 1-2@65c; sample, 45@47c. Oats strong; standard, 35 1-2 @ 35 3-4c. Corn — May, 44 7-8c.

Chicago, Feb. 2. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 75@77c; No. 3 red, 68@74c; No. 2 hard winter, 73@75c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@74c; No. 1 Northern spring, 78@79c; No. 3 spring, 70@75c. Corn —No. 2, 45@45 1-2c; No. 3, 41 1-2@42c. Oats—No. 2, 33 1-2@33 3-4c; No. 3, 33@33 1-2c.

Beeves, $3.50 @ 5; cows, bulls and

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 2. — Cattle — mixed, $1.50@4; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.30; calves and yearlings, $2.50@3.90. Hogs, $6@6.70; bulk, $6.35@6.55.

Chicago, Feb. 2. — Cattle — Good to prime steers, $4.75@6.25; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.50; cows and heifers, $1.40@4.75; calves, $3@7.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $6.25@6.55; good to choice heavy, $6.65@6.90; light, $5.85@6.25; bulk of sales, $6.35@6.60. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, $4.25@4.75; fair to choice mixed, $3.25@4.25; Western sheep, $4.25@6.25; native sheep, $4.25@6.

South St. Paul, Feb. 2. — Cattle — Good to choice steers, $4.50 @ 5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $3.25@4; good to choice feeding steers, $3.75@4.25; good to choice stock steers, $2.75@3; steer calves, $1.50@2.75; good to choice stock cows and heifers, $2.25@2.50. Hogs—Light and light mixed, $5.85@6.30; mixed and butchers, $5.95@6.65. Sheep—Good to choice fat lambs, $4.75 @ 5.50; culls and stock lambs, $3@3.75; good to choice, $4.40; good to choice ewes, medium weight, $3.35@3.65; culls and stock ewes, $1.75@2.75.

Fast Express Wrecked.

Hazleton, Pa., Feb. 2.—The fast express train from Wilkesbarre for Philadelphia on the Schuylkill division of the Pennsylvania railroad was wrecked at Lofty. Two men were killed. A number of the passengers were injured.

Twenty-Third Victim.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 2.—J. Everett Reighton died last night in the Muhlenburg hospital, making the twenty-third victim of the railroad wreck on the Jersey Central last Tuesday night.

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HOW SNAKES SNARE BIRDS.

Peculiar Fascination Exercised by Swinging Movement.

The cobra of the cape fascinates birds by coiling itself on a branch, erecting its head and swinging to and fro. "Sundowner" states that the snake will go on "fascinating" and keeping the bird twittering and unable to leave the tree in which it is "for hours," and that if the bird is driven away it comes back. This may be a "yarn." But from the curious fascination which non-terrifying objects such as "lark glitters," have for some birds, and their apparent inability to resist hovering round the lure the far greater mesmerizing power of the serpent may be conjectured.

Movement, more or less regular, is always part of the means of fascination employed by the snakes. Their fondness for music of any kind is not extended to the sound of the human voice singing, which snakes clearly do not appreciate at all. They only care for "instrumental music," which includes the concertina, tom tom and jew's-harp. But from experiments made in this country it was evident that they like the bagpipes best.—Spectator.

VELOCITY OF THE EARTH.

Instruments Enable Scientists to Measure It With Exactitude.

In order to calculate the linear velocity of the earth in its orbit we must first know its distance from the sun. If we can measure the earth's velocity the sun's distance can be computed. If the velocity can be determined with great accuracy the resulting value of the sun's distance is proportionately precise.

The methods of spectroscopy have been so far improved that we are within measureable distance of determining the solar parallax by spectroscopic observations.

If any star near the zodiac be observed with the spectroscope at the two seasons when its longitude differs from that of the sun by ninety degrees, we can deduce not only the velocity of the star along the line joining star and earth, but also the mean velocity of the earth in its orbit.

Spectroscopic observations of stellar velocity in the line of sight are now so good that the value of the solar distance which may be had on the principle described is at least of the same order of accuracy as values derived from older methods.—New York Sun.

NOT THAT BRAND OF APPLE

Less Luscious Article Than That Which Tempted Eve.

As a Christmas gift to the Paris branch of the J. P. Morgan Co., the head of the great banking house sent ten barrels of the finest American apples. A glimpse of these apples prompted the remark "that those Frenchmen will feel now as though they never know how a real apple tastes."

In selecting these luscious gifts Mr. Morgan experienced all the irritation of a Christmas shopper. Useless to say that he wanted the best. Samples were shown the great financier of one particular apple which the dealer asserted was the best on the market. The tenacity with which the dealer clung to this particular quality of apple annoyed Mr. Morgan, and he said sharply:

"If Eve had tempted Adam with this apple that couple would still be in Paradise."

His Awful Blunder.

The careless man perpetrated the most awful blunder imaginable last week. It is really not a subject for laughter, and yet some of the man's friends had to laugh when he discovered his mistake and they saw his rueful face. You see, the man was going to send a friend a bunch of roses as a Christmas greeting, and at the same time he ordered a wreath sent to the house of an acquaintance whose sister had died the night before.

The man is a sympathetic soul, and he was plunged in woe when he went to the florist's to leave his order because of this friend's distress, so just how he did it will never be known, but the card intended for the bunch of roses was placed on the wreath, and that meant for the wreath was placed on the roses, and the former went to the house of the dead marked "A Merry Christmas," and the latter went to the debutante marked "With deepest sympathy," a mix-up that was ridiculous, however little the subject calls for laughter, now, wasn't it?—Baltimore News.

Greatly-Petted Fire Horses.

The horses of the New York fire department receive more petting probably than any other horses in the world. In nearly every engine house each of the stalls bears the name of the horse occupant occupying it, large black letters on aluminum marking the quarters of "Tom," "Harry," "Dick," or "Major," as the case may be. The firemen are proud of their dumb friends, and not only do everything possible to make them comfortable when they are off duty, but take pleasure in providing them with little luxuries and tidbits.

Accounted for the Crowds.

At the time of the recent Yale-Harvard fotball game in New Haven, the nearly thirty thousand people present so filled the streets of the Elm City that there were crowds everywhere. The little daughter of the Rev. Mr. Mudie had come to town with her mother. When she saw these great throngs of people all around her, she showed her early religious training by exclaiming:

"What is it, mamma, Resurrection day?"

THE GREAT NILE DAM.

Its Designers and Engineers Now Satisfied of the Complete Success of Their Plans.

Now that it is an assured fact that the Nile dam will do the work which its designers and engineers intended, a description of its construction and the benefits which it will confer on the country of Egypt is interesting reading. It is certain that the land will enter upon a new phase of prosperity with the present year. The completion of the dam adds a small principality to its cultivated area, and assures the blessing of perennial irrigation to Egypt as a whole, assuring bountiful annual harvests to a land where famine has been intermittent from time immemorial.

The conditions requiring the Nile dam were very special, existing nowhere else to such an extent. The Nile rises from December to March annually, flooding a certain portion of its valley, leaving after its subsidence a deposit of fertilizing mud. This flooded portion is practically all there is of habitable Egypt, the only exceptions being some land irrigated from canals, that are small and rather primitive.

When the Nile rises to a certain height it will be a good year in Egypt; failing this height, it will be a poor year. The poor years, years of deficient flow, are fairly numerous, and this fact has prompted engineers for the past sixty centuries to devise ways of controlling the flow—restraining the excessive flow of some years in order to have water available in the dry season, and storing up water in the lean years, to have it in the dry season—thus making the Nile an even source of fertility, year by year.

The time-honored methods were to direct the water during the flood season into basins inclosed by embankments, from which led canals to the cultivated lands. These were poorly made, were continually being silted up and then cleared by forced labor—a continual source of misery and rebellion among the fellaheen or peasantry.

In the dam just completed there are 140 sluices, 23 feet high and 6 feet 6 inches wide, and 40 more about half that height, all closed by heavy gates, so adjusted that they can be moved by hand, even against great pressures of water. There was also built a system of four locks, providing for navigation, and much ingenuity was expended on the gates of these locks, particularly the upper ones, where the pressure of the 1,000,000,000 tons of stored water is sustained.

The locks are each 260 feet long and 32 feet wide, permitting the passage up the river in safety of a considerable vessel. Each of the two upper gates is made strong enough to sustain the pressure of the water, even if the other gates were wrecked. The gates are peculiar in opening like coach-house doors, hanging from the top on rollers.

The plan of using this great barrage, or dam, is to leave the sluices open during the floods, allowing the red fertilizing mud to flow on and be deposited on the lowlands. At a suitable time the sluices will be closed in order to catch some of the flood, and then the normal low water flow of the river will slowly fill up the basin above the barrage. The water will be let down, beginning, say, in May, throughout the year in larger and larger amounts, filling the irrigating canals and providing for water until the floods begin again in December.

The cost of the dam was $10,000,000. At one point it is 130 feet from the bottom to the top of the dam, and much of it was built in a deep trench blasted out of the bed of the river. There are 180 steel sluices through the structure. Over 8,000,000 sandbags were used in the false work of preparation for the main structure, and a coffer dam, remarkable in itself for heavy construction, was built merely to pave the way for the dam proper.

The dam is expected to add 300,000 acres to the cultivated area of Egypt, to add over $12,000,00 a year to the revenue of the province and to pay for itself in the first good year.

The illustrations show the extent of the country which the dam will effect and the masonry work used in its construction.

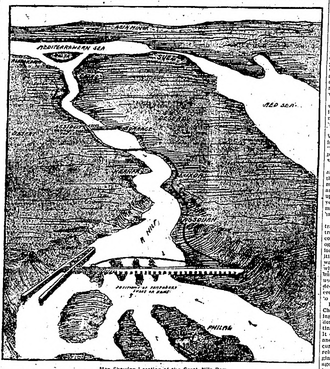

Map Showing Location of the Great Nile Dam.

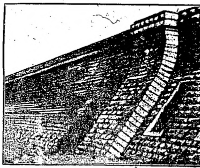

How the Dam Is Constructed.

Self-Sacrificing Snail.

A scientific paper gravely tells of a snail cultivator on a large scale who provides the market with those delicacies. He usually has 50,000 of them feeding in a vast park which is surrounded by a wall about two feet six inches high.

In consequence of the escape of many giddy snails, a sort of ledge was put on the top, projecting an inch or two on the inside, so that the snail crawling up the straight wall would meet with an obstacle. Still the slim creatures managed to get away, and were found scouring the open country with all the joyous abandon of acquired freedom.

After patient research, and this is the part of the story which is to be most unfeignedly believed, it was found that one accommodating snail would place himself like a swallow's nest under the ledge, while all those who were desirous of escaping crawled over his shell, and thus reached the edge of the ledge—and liberty.

Plants Act as Lightning Rod.

Science, as everyone knows, is very often the interpreter of legend, as often almost as it is the destroyer of myth and superstition. A notable instance of this happy fate has just been discovered by the Garden in relation to the humble and familiar wild flower, the stonecrop (sedum tectorum), a flower which is known in the lake region as the thunder flower and at Arras as fleur de tonnerre. In the pages of the Pharmaceutical Journal our contemporary has discovered the following interesting explanation of this ordinary name: Two pharmacists, it is related, were once walking together when they stopped to admire a fine profusion of the stonecrop on the roof and the outbuildings of a primitive farmhouse.

Mooney Won at Last.

Mooney stood shamefacedly in the dock, casting furtive glances at the justice, who eyed him sternly.

"Well, Mooney, you are accused of beating your wife. What have you to say why you shouldn't be punished?"

"Who says I beat her, sir?"

"She herself testifies to it."

"What! The old lady herself don't deny it! Well, then, I'll pay wid pleasure, for I'll be hanged if it isn't the first time in all our rows that she's owned up to coming out second best!"

Too Realistic a Name.

Since three men have hanged themselves in Gibbet lane, Halesowen, Worcestershire, England, it has been decided to change the name of the thoroughfare.

A WORD IN SEASON

IMPORTANCE OF GOOD ADVICE, COURTEOUSLY GIVEN.

Whole Current of Young Man's Life Probably Changed for the Best by Well Meant and Kindly Admonition Gently Offered.

It is impossible to correctly value a good word spoken under favoring conditions. An illustrative incident is related in the experience of Hon. John Mahin, the veteran editor and publisher of the Muscatine Journal, whose sturdy antagonism to the liquor traffic and the drink habit is of more than state-wide knowledge. Some fifteen years ago, traveling upon a train from Muscatine to Kansas City, Mr. Mahin entered the lavotory of the sleeper as the train approached the latter city. Hanging from the wall was the coat of a young man from West Virginia. In the pocket was a flask of liquor. The West Virginian, an intelligent, manly appearing fellow, courteously offered Mr. Mahin a drink, which, of course, was declined. When their toilets were completed and they were again seated in the coach, near each other, Mr. Mahin, attracted by the young fellow's gentlemanly bearing, ventured a kindly word of admonition against the practice of using intoxicating beverages. "That is what my mother has been telling me," said the young man.

"And where will you find in all the world any one more deeply interested in your welfare, one who loves you more devotedly, than your mother?" inquired Mr. Mahin.

"That is true," responded the West Virginian in recognition of the kindly intent of the advice of the older man, "and the young lady to whom I am paying attention has also given me the same advice."

"Then you have the most powerful of all motives for breaking away from the habit," said Mr. Mahin, "and let me urge upon you the great importance of such a course and its influence upon your future career;" and a conversation ensued, in which the young man promised to abandon the drink habit.

Three weeks later Mr. Mahin was traveling over the same road on a train from Kansas City and was accosted by the West Virginian, who recognized him. "I have kept my promise," said the young man. "I was visiting an uncle in Kansas City. There was a social gathering at his house at which wine was served. All partook but myself. Afterwards my uncle, who uses beverages, commended me for declining, so you see I had not lowered myself in his esteem by refusing to drink."

Fifteen years rolled by and the Christmas-tide of 1902 was approaching. One day there came to the residence of Mrs. John Mahin at Muscatine an express-package from Chicago. It contained a beautiful mantel clock, and with it a note recalling the circumstance on the train which we have related. It was from the West Virginian, now a successful western manager of a large manufacturing industry in the east. He had steadfastly adhered to the promise he had made to her husband fifteen years ago and in grateful remembrance asked the acceptance of a memento to mark a kindly deed that affected a turning point in his life.

The incident reveals its own moral. It is found not only in the wisdom and firmness of purpose of the young West Virginian that made a man of him, but in the kind and discreet counsel given him by one whose advice was not obtrusive, but was none the less honest, earnest and effective. Too few people realize how great a good may be achieved by a kindly word uttered in the right spirit and at the right time.—Burlington Hawk-Eye.

ONE OF HERMANN'S TRICKS.

Magician Puzzled a Select Company of Bohemians.

Not many months before his death the magician was a guest at the famous but now defunct Whitechapel club, the rendezvous of Chicago Bohemians. On the night in question a venerable Japanese priest was present. In the course of a few tricks Hermann picked up a deck of cards and asked some one to select a card. The seven of clubs was the card drawn from the pack and it was shown to the spectators, but not to the magician. The card was replaced in the deck, which was shuffled and then handed to one of the spectators.

"Look through the deck, please," said Hermann.

The holder of the cards did as requested.

"Is the card that was drawn in the pack?" asked the wizard.

"No, sir," answered the spectator.

"What was the card?"

"The seven of clubs."

"Well, gentlemen, if one of you will kindly unlace the prelate's shoe, you will find the card that has vanished from the pack."

After a smiling protest the Japanese priest unlaced his shoe, and there, to the amazement of all, was found the seven spot of clubs.

Where Silence Was Golden.

"Did you know that I passed your door last evening?" said the young man tenderly.

"Of course," replied the beautiful girl, with reproach in her glistening eyes. "Do you think I would not know your step?"

"Certainly," said the happy young man, as he directed the conversation away from the subject and avoided remarking that he passed the door in a cab.

WOMEN SUFFER.

Hard to attend to daily duties with a back that aches like the toothache.

A woman's kidneys give her constant trouble.

Backache is the first warning of sick kidneys, and should never be neglected.

Urinary disorders annoy, embarrass and worry womankind.

Dangerous diabetes, dropsy and Bright's disease are sure to follow if the kidneys are neglected.

Read how to cure the kidneys and keep them well.

Mrs. James Beck of 314 West Whitesboro street, Rome, N. Y., says: "I was troubled with my kidneys for eight or nine years; had much pain in my back; as time went on I could hardly endure it; I could not stand except for a few moments at a time; I grew weak and exhausted; I could not even do light housework, let alone washing and ironing; I could not stoop or bend; my head ached severely; I was in pain from my head down to my heels; centering in the kidneys it was a heavy, steady, sickening ache; I could not rest nights, and got up mornings weak and tired. I thought I was about done for, when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised for kidney complaints, and got them at Broughton & Graves' drug store. Within a week after commencing their use I began to improve, and from that time on rapidly grew better. I used five boxes in all and was cured. I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to many others, and my case ought to convince the most skeptical sufferer to give them a fair trial."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine, which cured Mrs. James Beck, will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price, 50 cents per box.

Idiomatic Blunder.

"Mr. Henpecque, let me introduce you to the Count De Dippee."

"Ah, eet ze honor to meet a musician. I hear, sar, zat you an your family play ze music."

"Why, I don't know the first thing about music."

"Why, I hear eet all around zat you plays second fiddle' to your wife."—Baltimore Herald.

DR. J. H. RINDLAUB, (Specialist), Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Fargo, N. D.

Same Old Complaint.

Old Emdee—Well, how do you like your profession?

Young Emdee—Profession is O. K. It's the practice I'm kicking about.—Town and Country.

People who are forced to do everything on the jump never have time to look before they leap.

A little woman's ailments are usually two or three times as large as she is.

Any one can dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYE; no experience required.

It is easy to turn over a new leaf, but it is often difficult to make it stay turned.

Cuts and Burns

happen unexpectedly to the little ones and to the grown-ups. The sure cure that stops the pain and heals without a scar is

Cole's Carbolisalve

Having it near when needed has saved much suffering. It's good for other things. Keep a box handy.

25 and 50 cts by druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

A free sample for the asking.

HONESTY in making our line is what we rely on to bring us your patronage and friendship.

$100 REWARD

will be paid for any Maple axle, Elm or poor birch hub found in any "NEW TIFFIN" wagon that has ever been sent from our factory. INSIST upon your dealer handling this great wagon. They run easiest and last the longest. If he will not handle them write to THE TIFFIN WAGON CO., TIFFIN, OHIO, and they will refer you to a dealer who will sell you one.

WESTERN CANADA HAS FREE HOMES FOR MILLIONS.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Upwards of 100,000 Americans have settled in Western Canada during the past 5 years. They are CONTENTED, HAPPY, AND PROSPEROUS, and there is room still for MILLIONS.

Wonderful yields of wheat and other grains. The best grazing lands on the continent. Magnificent climate; plenty of water and fuel; good schools, excellent churches; splendid railway facilities.

HOMESTEAD LANDS OF 160 ACRES FREE,

the only charge for which is $10 for entry. Send to the following for an Atlas and other literature, as well as for certificate giving you reduced railway rates, etc.: Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Chas. Pilling, Grand Forks, N. D., the authorized Canadian Government Agent.

SAVE MONEY

Buy your goods at Wholesale Prices.

Our 1,000-page catalogue will be sent upon receipt of 15 cents. This amount does not even pay the postage, but it is sufficient to show us that you are acting in good faith. Better send for it now. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you also?

Montgomery Ward & Co.

CHICAGO

The house that tells the truth.

CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.

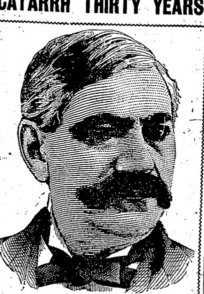

CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON OF OHIO.

Hon. David Meekison is well known not only in his own State, but throughout America. He began his political career by serving four consecutive terms as Mayor of the town in which he lives, during which time he became widely known as the founder of the Meekison Bank of Napoleon, Ohio. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress by a very large majority, and is the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the State.

Only one flaw marred the otherwise complete success of this rising statesman. Catarrh with its insidious approach and tenacious grasp was his only unconquered foe. For thirty years he waged unsuccessful warfare against this personal enemy. At last Peruna came to the rescue, and he dictated the following letter to Dr. Hartman as the result:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meckison, Member of Congress.

THE season of catching cold is upon us. The cough and the sneeze and the nasal twang are to be heard on every hand. The origin of chronic catarrh, the most common and dreadful of diseases, is a cold.

This is the way the chronic catarrh generally begins. A person catches cold, which hangs on longer than usual. The cold generally starts in the head and throat. Then follows sensitiveness of the air passages which incline one to catch cold very easily. At last the person has a cold all the while seemingly, more or less discharge from the nose, hawking, spitting, frequent clearing of the throat, nostrils stopped up, full feeling in the head, and sore, inflamed throat.

The best time to treat catarrh is at the very beginning. A bottle of Peruna properly used, never fails to cure a common cold, thus preventing chronic catarrh.

While many people have been cured of chronic catarrh by a single bottle of Peruna, yet, as a rule, when the catarrh becomes thoroughly fixed more than one bottle is necessary to complete a cure. Peruna has cured cases innumerable of catarrh of twenty years' standing. It is the best, if not the only internal remedy for chronic catarrh in existence.

But prevention is far better than cure. Every person subject to catching cold should take Peruna at once at the slightest symptom of cold or sore throat at this season of the year and thus prevent what is almost certain to end in chronic catarrh.

Send for free book on catarrh, entitled "Winter Catarrh," by Dr. Hartman. "Health and Beauty" sent free to women only.

Ask your druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac.

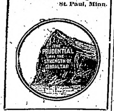
THE PRUDENTIAL HAS THE STRENGTH OF GIBRALTAR

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY for Bright Men to Earn a Good Income.

Write To-day Regarding an Agency in Your Town:

We Sell A Dividend Bearing Life Insurance Policy That Can't Be Surpassed.

THE PRUDENTIAL
INS. CO. OF AMERICA,
JOHN F. DRYDEN, President,
Home Office, Newark, N. J.
GEORGE DRAKE SMITH,
Mgr. for North Dakota,
209-10 Manhattan Bldg.,
St. Paul, Minn.

N. D. N. U. —NO. 6.— 1903.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS

A Friendly Recommendation.

"I never yet have had a picture of myself taken that suited me," she complained.

"That's too bad," her dearest friend replied. "I know of a place where I'm sure you could get satisfaction; they have such a skillful retoucher. When he gets through with the plate you really won't know yourself."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Quick Inference.

Hassett—The way people rave over slender girls makes me tired. I think the plumper a girl is the prettier she is.

Gessett—Ah! I congratulate you, old man; so Miss Dumpling has accepted you, eh?—Philadelphia Press.

HIGH RAILROAD POSITION FOR JOHN SEBASTIAN.

John Sebastian, one of the best known railroad men in the United States and who for a number of years has been connected with the Rock Island system's various roads, has just received an appointment which greatly enlarges his powers and places him practically at the head of one of the great railway systems of the country.

He has been made passenger traffic manager of the entire Rock Island system, comprising, in addition to those formerly under his management, the following roads: Choctaw, Gulf & Oklahoma Railroad and the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Railroad.

John Sebastian entered the railroad service thirty-four years ago as a ticket clerk on the Santa Fe.—Chicago Examiner.

In New York.

She—Would you mind, dear, if I sat on the sofa?

"Why, don't you love me any more?"

"Oh, yes, but I've been riding in open cars all day and I'm tired of sitting in men's laps."—New York Life.

Spiritual Adjustment.

Mrs. Chic—Our new rector is not at all worldly.

Mr. Chic—Well, he will have to tone our parish down.

Mrs. Chic—Oh, no; our parish will have to tone him up.—Life.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The man who can make himself understood rises superior to the comma. The Scriptures were originally written without punctuation.

Blank cartridges often make the most noise.

ONE OF THE GALLEONS OF SPAIN.

Mystery in Dismantled Hulk Which Has Evidently Lain for Generations in the Pacific Ocean.

Under the waters of San Diego bay, over by Point Loma, Cal., in the vicinity of the quarantine station, lies the dismantled hulk of some ancient galleon, which has probably lain there for generations. As to how it got there and as to whether it belonged to Cabrillo or the fleet of some other explorer can be merely a matter of surmise, but its construction indicates that it is of very ancient date. It is said that the Portuguese fishermen have known of its whereabouts for a long time past, as they sail over the water all about that section.

It remained, however, for two young men, John Skowes and a companion, one day recently to bring in the first tangible proof of its existence. In some manner they learned of the whereabouts of the old vessel, and there being an exceptionally low tide they started out to investigate it. After some little difficulty they located a part of the bow of what seemed to have once been a large vessel of very ancient construction.

As far as they could get out in the water they found some ten feet of the bow, and the rest probably lies beyond that in deep water. To a considerable extent the heavy planking has been torn off by the tides which have swept over the old hulk for many years, leaving bare huge ribs over a foot in diameter, showing the vessel to have been a large one. Upon investigation of the planking which remained they found that in the whole construction not a single piece of iron or nails in any form had been used by the builders. Most of the planks had been attached by means of wooden pins, and what was still more remarkable they found in several spikes of copper.

With considerable difficulty they removed one or two of the spikes and brought them back to the city. The spikes are about six inches long and plainly forged out by hand.

The wreck is a matter of much speculation among those who have known of its existence and there might be an interesting tale in connection with it. The probabilities are that it is one of the deserted galleons of some old Spanish adventurer of ancient days, which was sunk in the sands and had been gradually worn away by the action of a century's tides.—San Francisco Call.

CAUSE OF COW'S STRANGE BEHAVIOR.

Amateur Farmers Much Alarmed Over Antics of Animal Who Only Wanted to Be Milked.

The playwright, Glen MacDonough, tells a good story on himself, apropos of his first attempt to try to lead a rural life. He and two other friends hired, some years ago, an old farmhouse in New Jersey. They would go out every night one summer, doing all their own work about the house and living on viands which they had brought out from their clubs. After they had been in the country about three weeks it occurred to them that there was one thing necessary to complete the rural landscape. They had no cow. So they went to the nearest town and purchased an animal that was warranted pure Jersey. The cow was installed on the front lawn and became so tame that she slept on the piazza and wandered about everywhere like a good club fellow. One morning in coming out of the house to catch the early train the three men were much alarmed at the odd conduct of their new purchase. She was in a fierce mood, bellowing and lashing her tail. As McDonough went toward the gate she made one wild rush at him and he was forced to seek refuge in a tree. She held the rest of the party prisoners for some time. It was in July, and a fearfully hot day. There was no doubt about it. The cow was mad. The managing editor of a newspaper, who was one of the party, made his escape by a window and the back way, and hastened to town to consult a veterinary surgeon. This gentleman consented to go down to the farm for $10 down, and his railroad fare. He arrived, and the beleaguered man watched the proceedings with interest. The cow had settled down, but still looked wild. The vet approached. He looked at the cow a few minutes and then went into the house. Then he sized up the three men for one moment and made the laconic remark, "Milk her." It had never occurred to the city men that cows had to be milked, and the animal had been with them three weeks without having been relieved, and was consequently in an unhappy state. And this famous first can of milk cost the trio $12.

LIKE THE OLD HOME IN ERIN.

Wealthy Pittsburg Man Has a Fine Reproduction in His Yard of the Ancient Family House in Ireland.

The finest replication of an Irish house in America, says the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph, stands in the yard of James R. Mellon, corner of North Negley and Rippey streets, East End. It has been erected regardless of cost, and is an exact duplicate of the ancestral home in Ireland, where Judge Thomas Mellon, now in his 90th year, was born in 1813.

It is built of stone, has small light windows, is thatched, the annex covered with Antwerp tile, the house is covered with vining roses and the building is a veritable thing of beauty. The home in Ireland stood near the banks of Lough Foyle, at Camp Hill Cottage, Lower Castleton, Parish of Cuppaugh, County Tyrone. It was built by Judge Mellon's grandfather, and occupied by the judge's father, Andrew Mellon, who came to America in 1818, landing at Baltimore with his large family. It required three weeks to cross the mountains in a Conestoga wagon to Greensburg.

Squire Robert M. Graham, of Ligonier, says that he can remember when his relatives, the Mellons, came down the slopes of the Laurel hill into the beautiful Ligonier valley. The family came near settling at Elderaridge, where the father had been negotiating for a farm, but had decided to buy near Turtle creek.

When James R. Mellon visited the old home in Ireland a couple of years ago he brought home with him the cornerstone of the old house, with the letters "A. M." and "1790" carved upon it, and this stone now has a place in the house he has built, just over the old fashioned open fireplace. The andirons and some other relics are also from the old house in Ireland.

It is a quaint sight and it touches sentimental chords to enter the East End house through the ancient style door, the upper half opening separately, to tread the stone floor, see the spinning wheel in the corner of the room, the old time cupboard, chair and tables and crane in the wide open fireplace.

THE SENSE OF HUMOR.

Proof That It Is Not Confined to Sex, Age or Condition.

The crude humor that makes the small boy want to throw a stone at a silk hat on a man bristling with dignity is not to be disposed of as a mere ill-conceived prank of youth. There is deep in most people a spring of unsubduable humor that leaps gleefully when conscious dignity gets a fair tumble. That is why, for all the solemnity of the place, the soberest charity and the best bred propriety in the world could not prevent a titter at a little farce that happened in a church in Brooklyn.

A gentleman and his wife, who were offended at something the preacher said, gravely rose and stalked toward the door, with their heads held high in assertive disdain. The wife followed the husband.

Unfortunately, when they were halfway down the aisle, the husband dropped his glove and stooped to pick it up. Fate, the humorist, determined that the wife should keep her head so high that she did not see her husband stoop. She went sailing on and doubled over him in riotous confusion.

The congregation held its breath and kept its composure. The two recovered themselves and went on. Hoping to escape quickly, they turned to what looked like a side door. The husband pulled it open with an impressive swing. Before he could close it out tumbled the window pole and a long duster and a step ladder. The congregation could hold its mirth no longer, and man and wife fled to the real exit in undignified haste, amid a general and persuasive snicker.

THE ONLY COMPLAINT LEFT.

Ingenious Excuse That the Boy Offered for Smoking.

In an Irish town the lads of a school acquired the habit of smoking, and resorted to the most ingenious methods to conceal it from the master. In this they were successful until one evening, when the master caught them puffing most vigorously.

"How now?" shouted he to one of the culprits. "How dare you to be smoking?"

"Sir," said the boy, "I am subject to headaches, and a pipe takes off the pain."

"And you? and you? and you?" inquired the pedagogue, questioning every boy in his turn.

One had a "raging tooth"; another, "colic"; the third a "cough"; in short, they all had something for which the weed was an unfailing remedy.

"Now, sir!" bellowed the master to the last boy, "pray, what disorder do you smoke for?"

Alas! all excuses were exhausted, but the interrogated urchin, putting down his pipe and looking up in his master's face, said, in a whining, hypocritical tone:

"I smoke for corns, sir!"

Her Philosophy.

Miss Pretty Teacher (soon to be married)—Of course we're tired to death of teaching. I'm going to stop soon. Why don't you?

Miss Prim (who is always talking marriage but has no offers)—I'd like to.

Miss Pretty Teacher—Why don't you, then? You're not consistent. Something's the matter with your philosophy. What is it, anyway?

Miss Prim—Kant, principally.

Don't wait until your sufferings have driven you to despair, with your nerves all shattered and your courage gone.

Help and happiness surely awaits you if you accept Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Disease makes women nervous, irritable, and easily annoyed by children and household duties; such women need the counsel and help of a woman who understands the peculiar troubles of her sex; that woman is Mrs. Pinkham, who with her famous medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, have restored more sick and discouraged women to health and happiness than any other one person. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. Write today, do not wait.

Will not the volumes of letters from women who have been made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince others of the virtues of this great medicine?

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me?"

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. If you have some derangement of the feminine organism try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will surely help you.

Mrs. Emilie Seering, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—If women who are always blue and depressed and nervous would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound they would find it the medicine they need to bring them to a more cheerful frame of mind. I was terribly worried and downcast, and was thin and bloodless. My back ached all the time, no matter how hard I tried to forget it or change my position to ease it, and the pain at the base of my brain was so bad that I sometimes thought that I would grow crazy; I had the blues so much and was always so depressed I could not seem to shake them off; half of the time I did not seem to have the courage to do my work; everything seemed to go wrong with me, and I was always worrying and fearing the worst. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After the first few doses a load seemed lifted from my shoulders, I felt better in every way. The blues left me and my head stopped aching; before long my back was better too, and I looked younger and stronger. I took six bottles in all, and it is with thankfulness that I acknowledge that my present good health is due to the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above testimonial, which will prove its absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Back up to the fire to-night and have some one rub your LAME BACK with Mexican Mustang Liniment

You'll sleep like a top and have a good, sound back free from pain in the morning.

START A STEAM LAUNDRY in your town. Small capital required and big returns on the investment assured. We make all kinds of Laundry Machinery. Write us. Paradox Machinery Co., 181 E. Division St., Chicago.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS Write for our Real Estate Herald, sent free to any address, giving descriptions of 500 Virginia Farms of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at from $5 per acre upwards, with buildings, fruits, timber, water, etc.; best climate in U.S.; good markets, great variety of crops, vegetables and fruits; noted for healthfulness; future prospects bright. Address PYLE & DeHAVEN, Real Estate Agents, Petersburg, Va.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50
UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$25,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for $3.50 and $3.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for $4 and $5.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 and $3 shoes are worn by thousands of men who have been paying $4 and $5, not believing they could get a first-class shoe for $3.50 or $3.00. He has convinced them that the style, fit, and wear of his $3.50 and $3.00 shoes is just as good. Give them a trial and save money.

Notice Increase in Business: 1899 Sales: $2,203,883.91; 1902 Sales: $5,024,340.00. A gain of $2,820,456.79 in Four Years.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 GILT EDGE LINE, Worth $6.00 Compared with Other Makes.

The best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets.

Caution: The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

IF CLAIMANTS FOR PENSION write to NATHAN BICKFORD, Washington, D. C., they will receive quick replies. B. 5th N. H. Vols. Staff 20th Corps. Prosecuting Claims since 1878.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

SALZER'S BEARDLESS BARLEY

SALZER'S SEEDS

Beardless Barley is prodigally prolific, yielding for Mr. J. H. Wells, Orleans Co. N. Y., 121 bu. per acre. Does well ev'rywh're.

20th-Century Oats The oat marvel, producing 200 to 300 bus. per acre. The U. S. Ag. Department calls Salzer's Seed Oats the best. That Pays.

Golden Gate Corn. (New) 300 bushels per acre; truly a wonderful variety.

Macaroni Wheat. Greatest wheat on earth for arid, dry, hot soils—yields 63 bus. per acre. Introduced by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. It's a wonder.

Speltz. Greatest cereal food on earth—80 bus. grain and 4 tons magnificent hay per acre. That Pays.

Victoria Rape makes it possible to grow hogs, sheep and cattle at a cost of but 1c a lb. Marvelously prolific, does well everywhere. That Pays.

Bromus Inermis this and Billion Dollar Grass are the two most wonderful grasses of the century. BROMUS produces tons and Billion $ Grass 12 tons of hay and lots and lots of pasturage besides, per acre. Grows wherever soil is found.

Potatoes. $1.50 and up a barrel. 1,000,000 bus. elegant seed.

$10.00 for 10c. We wish you to try our great farm seeds, hence offer to send 10 farm seed samples, Macaroni Wheat, Teosinte, Rape, Giant Clover, Speltz, etc. (worth $10 to get a start) with our great catalog, for 10c postage.

John A. Salzer Seed Co. LA CROSSE, WIS.

THE NEWS,

By John W. Eastman.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

From present indications the next Republican state convention will be one of the most interesting ever held in the state, as already numerous factions are laying wire for control.

The Crookston Journal gives the people of this city some very good advice. It advises harmony, and that is the only thing that is needed here. If we have harmony we will have the best city in Northern Minnesota in a few years.

Gov. Van Sant says that Senator Nelson is easily the foremost man in the state, and one of the ablest senators in congress, and predicts that he will be nominated by acclamation and overwhelmingly elected. And most every person in Northern Minnesota is of the same opinion as Gov. Van Sant.

Senator Stephens, of Polk county, says there is good prospects of securing an appropriation of $150,000 from this legislature to be used for drainage purposes. If the state appropriates this sum, the Great Northern railroad will give $25,000, and thus make a total sum of $175,000 to be spent for drainage during the next two years.

ELECT OFFICERS

Annual Meeting of Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Red Lake County Agricultural society was held Tuesday evening in S. F. Staples office. The annual reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and the following officers were elected for the next year:

President—K. J. Weeks.
1st Vice Pres.—John Morgan.
2nd Vice Pres.—C. C. Jackson.
Secretary—James McIntyre.
Treasurer—F. J. Stebbins.
Directors— R. B. Vining, H. Fant, S. F. Staples and J. D. Ward.

The association will probably give a dance in the near future, and steps will also probably be taken to join the Red River Valley Racing Association.

Year for Northern Lights.

This is the year for the displays of the aurora borealis, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press:- Just as meteors are more plentiful some years than others, so certain years seem to be more favored in the way of displays of the aurora borealis or "northern lights." There is no accurate method of computing the year when the auroras appear, and they are liable to appear at any time, but it has been observed that they appear most frequently in periods of eleven years. It is remembered that they were frequent during 1892. The phenomenon exhibits a double annual period, being more common in March and October and less common in January and June.

Scientists have not supplied a satisfactory theory for the displays of the northern lights, although it has been observed that in years of numerous sun spots there are numerous auroras, and they correspond closely to strong distrubances of the magnetic needle. It is believed, therefore, that they are produced by electrical processes. They are more commonly associated with clear skies. Between now and spring, if the theory holds, there should be plenty of opportunity to study and admire what is regarded as one of the most beautiful sights in the natural world.

If you have a farm for sale call on the Northern Real Estate & Mortgage Co. Office, next First State Bank.

January Offers

BARGAINS.

Everything in our stock of holiday goods must go regardless of cost in order to make room for our spring shipment.

City Drug & Jewelry Store.

RED LAKE BILL.

Mayor Kratka Tells Us Where We Are At.

A letter from Mayor Kratka, now in Washington, regarding the Red Lake bill, is in part as follows:

"The Senate Committee on Indian affairs has recommended the bill and it has been reported back to the Senate for passage. The Committee has assured Senator Clapp that when the Indian appropriation bill which of course originates in the House reaches the Senate, they will put this bill on as an amendment of the appropriation bill.

As the former bill passed the Senate without any opposition, it does not seem now as though there would be any opposition in the Senate to the present bill. If it goes back to the House, as I am told, as a part of the appropriation bill, it removes all questions of order, and can only be beaten by a direct vote, and from what I can learn, Mr. Cannon will, instead of objecting to the bill, further its passage. So it would seem now as though unless something extraordinary and most unlooked for occurred, the bill will become a law before the end of this session. There are some minor details over which the Interior Department and Senator Clapp have differed. The Department was very strenuous at first in requiring the entire purchase price of the land to be paid down at the time of the purchase, but they have yielded now to a point where they are willing it should be put one-third cash and the balance in three annual payments while the Senator's bill provides for one-fifth down and the balance in five annual payments. We may be obliged yet to yield somewhat on these and some minor points, but will use our best efforts to get the bill passed, recognizing the importance of opening the reservation, as well as the rights of the Indians and settlers."

Hearts Bought and Sold.

A heart social will be given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mussey by the Presbyterian Ladies, Friday night, February 13th. All come and bring your hearts with you. If you have none, come anyway and get one. Refreshments will be served, and a jolly good time guaranteed. Children under sixteen years of age are requested not to attend.

Horses Wanted.

Parties wishing to sell good horses weighing 1300 to 1400 each, cheap for cash, call on John Patterson, Thief River Falls, Minn., Feb. 3rd, 1903.

Current City Comment.

The Argyle Banner is of the opinion that Thief River Falls is receiving more than $7,000 worth of free advertising a year on account of the reservation opening.

ooo

D. H. Bakke—I believe that the city council should pass a resolution requiring all residents of the city to work a poll tax. It would mean about 500 days labor upon the streets of this city each year, and that is considerable.

ooo

The statement has been circulated about town that no tax had been levied against property in front of which sidewalks had been constructed during the past year. City Clerk Backe made a trip to Red Lake Falls last Friday, and he says everything is all right and that the tax has been levied.

ooo

The rate of taxation in the city of Thief River Falls is 10 mills less this year than it was last year. This is not so bad when it is considered that so many claims are made of the extravagance of this city council. The total tax for all purposes in the city this year is 56 mills, while last year it was 66 mills.

ooo

The members of the Thief River Falls Public Library association will present a petition to the city council this evening asking that the city accept the library and building and assume control of it in the future. The ladies of the association have done considerable hard work in building up the library here and are entitled to a great deal of credit.

ooo

A letter from Mayor Kratka in Washington says that while the bill for building the bridge across the Thief River has been introduced by Senator Clapp, but owing to the early adjournment of congress it is doubtful if it passes. As this is not a navigable stream the mayor is of the opinion that no serious trouble would result if we went on and built the bridge.

ooo

There is a great scarcity of houses for rent in the city and many people who desire to come here to live are unable to secure accommodations. Rents are quite high and anyone desiring to secure a good rate of interest could find no better investment than to build houses for rent. Thief River Falls population is increasing as fast as the most sanguine boomer could wish for. And it will continue to do so for many years.

ooo

Thief River Falls has a better telephone system and receives better service than most small cities in the state. When H. Fant established the system here about two years ago, many "wise ones" thought that he would not make a success of it, yet he has proven the direct opposite. There are now over 150 subscribers in the city and new names are being added daily. Mr. Fant continues to improve the service, and will probably extend it north into Roseau county next year.

ooo

People who were residents of this city in the early days and took part in the Jones-Meehan fight have had enough of factional fighting and do not care for any more. Mr. Jones is now lieutenant governor and the Meehans are engaged in lumbering in the south, as it is almost impossible to get these parties back here and give the more recent arrivals an exhibition of what the old timers here used to "enjoy." The only thing that kept the grass from growing on the streets was the annual village election.

ooo

Judging from its constitution and by-laws the Municipal League recently formed here should be a very popular organization, and one which every tax-payer should join and assist. There is, however, a conviction among some of our best business men that the organization of the league will only tend to stir up factional differences in the city and that it is in reality only a political organization which is more concerned in gaining control of the city affairs next fall, than in seeing that the city's affairs are conducted in business like and legal manner. The league has an opportunity to accomplish good and gain the confidence of the citizens generally, and we hope this will be the result, for surely stirring up factional fights in the city at this time will only do the city harm.

ooo

Supt. Leonard Peterson makes the following statement of the total earnings and total expenditures of the electric light plant for the month of December and it shows that the city has a little gold mine:

RECEIPTS.

Flat rate lights	$362.00	
Meter lights	63.46	
Street and city hall lights	100.00	
Total		$535.46

EXPENDITURES.

L. Peterson, salary	$ 75.00	
G. Adolphs, salary	50.00	
Rent for power	60.00	
Interest on bonds, $7,500 at 4½ per cent	28.12	
Insurance	6.00	
Wood, oil, etc	7.00	
Total		$226.12
Profit to city for one month		$330.34

Taking the month of December as an average, the city will make a profit of $3,964.08 a year from the electric light plant, and consumers are given better service and pay less for it than in any other town in this section of the state. Of course the amount received from meter lights in December is considerable higher than it will be in the summer time, yet the plant is enjoying an increasing patronage, and it will undoubtedly net the city over $4,000 for the year 1903.

ooo

Mr. H. Johnson, of Crookston, who wanted to send a remonstrance to Washington against the Clapp bill, has received the following letter from Senator Nelson which explains itself:

Dear Sir.—Your favor of the 29th, relative to the bill introduced by Senator Clapp to open to settlement the eleven townships east of Thief River Falls, is at hand. I enclose you herewith a copy for your information. In this connection I beg leave to say that the measure does not represent the wishes of the Minnesota delegation in the matter of the mode of disposing of the lands. Not at all. We wanted them opened under the regular homestead law, as lands have heretofore been opened, but the secretary of the interior insisted upon the plan set forth in Senator Clapp's bill, and the latter, realizing that if any action was to be secured at all, we must accept the plan of the secretary introduced the bill. It is utterly impossible to secure any legislation upon public lands unless it meets with the approval of the interior department. You will notice that there is a provision in the bill which stipulates a title cannot be secured to land unless the purchaser resides upon and cultivates same for a period of five years. I think this will prevent speculators from buying much of the land. I wish you would explain to your friends and those interested in the matter, how we are situated down here, and how utterly helpless we are in getting these townships opened to settlement in any other way than as the interior department desires. Yours truly,

Knute Nelson.

Purely Personal.

Emil Crowe was down to Crookston Sunday.

J. D. Ward visited friends in Crookston Sunday.

H. F. Brown was up from Crookston Tuesday.

"Dick" Edmunds was down from Rollis last week.

Judge Tarrant was up from Red Lake Falls Sunday.

James Meehan was down to Red Lake Falls Monday.

C. M. Evenson was down to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Joseph Holem was up from Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

John McCarty, of St. Vincent, was in the city last week.

Mrs. Kretzschmar visited friends in Red Lake Falls last week.

Ole Arneson was down to Red Lake Falls Monday on business.

W. A. Murphy was up from Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

Dr. Dunlop was up from Crookston Tuesday on professional business.

Judge Knight was up from Red Lake Falls last week visiting friends.

P. O. Bergh, the Rollis merchant, was in the city the first of the week.

Mrs. C. L. Dubner and daughter, Dorothy, went to St. Paul yesterday.

John Judah was down from the Thief lake country the first of the week.

Sheriff Sampson was in the city the first of the week from Red Lake Falls.

Joe Smith, of Crookston, transacted business in the city the first of the week.

A. E. Forder and Alton Baumann were down from Rollis the first of the week.

Wayne Richardson was up from Crookston to spend Sunday with his parents.

James Meehan came up from St. Paul last week to look after his interests here.

C. E. Winslow left Monday for Winnipeg on business. He will return home today.

Manager Erickson, of the Simonson Clothing house, was in Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Mrs. J. H. Werstlein left last Saturday for Wadena to attend the marriage of her brother.

John Kivel went down to Crookston Tuesday and expects to remain there for several weeks.

Mrs. C. J. Knox returned to this city Monday from St. Paul where she had been visiting friends.

A. R. Cavanaugh went to Bemidji Tuesday on business for the Thief River Falls Lumber company.

The Ladies of St. Bernard's society will meet with Mrs. Michael Schmitz on Thursday, Feb. 12. All are invited.

Olaf Nyhus left Tuesday evening for New Mexico where he will probably remain for some time in the hopes of benefitting his health.

M. C. Harlow circulated a petition the first of the week to secure funds to give to Mrs. Cunningham to enable her to prove up on her claim.

Horace Laliree, an old time Thief River Falls boy, now located in Montana, arrived here the first of the week and will visit friends for a few days.

John Patterson returned to this city Tuesday from the Canadian Northwest where he had been looking over the country. He purchased some land while absent.

Jessie LaBree was over to Bemidji last week to visit his brother, Albert, who is sick in hospital at that place. He reports that Albert is on the gain and will be entirely well in a few weeks.

Best kerosene oil for 12c per gallon at Central Mercantile Co.

Bishop's law and realestate office phone No. 32; residence phone, 116.

The Markets.

Wheat	64c
Oats	30c
Flax	$1.03
Barley	35c
Butter	20c
Eggs	20c
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NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION FROM FORFEITED SALE OF 1900.

No. 1738.

State of Minnesota, } Auditor's office Polk County of Polk, } County, Minn.

To Wm. G. Porter and Alfred Swenson:—

You are hereby notified that pursuant to a real estate tax judgement, entered in the District Court in and for said county of Polk in the State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1900, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes upon real estate which became delinquent in and prior to the year 1897, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 322 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota, for the year 1899, the following described real estate, assessed in your name, situated now in the County of Red Lake (formerly a part of Polk County) and state of Minnesota, to-wit:

DESCRIPTION Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block, and name of city or village.	Lot No.	Block	Years for which taxes became delinquent	Amount of judgment against each tract	Amount each tract sold for	Amount of delinquent tax paid by purchaser	Amount required to redeem each tract
Porte'r Addition to Thief River F.	13	16	1892 1893 1894 1895	$1.83	$2.75	.53	$3.28
	14	16	1892 1893 1894 1895	$1.53	$2.08	.50	$2.58
	17	16	1892 1893 1894 1895	$1.83	$2.00	.49	$2.49
	15	16	1892 1893 1894 1895	$1.83	.78	.49	$1.27
	16	16	1892 1893 1894 1895	$1.83	$1.73	.49	$2.22
	11	21	1895	.93	.49	.59	$1.08
	12	21	1895	.94	.50	.60	$1.10
Total Amount				11.02	10.33	3.69	14.02

was on the 21st day of May, 1900, sold for the years herein above stated, for the sum set opposite each description as above stated, and that the amount required to redeem said land from said sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue for the service of this Notice, is the sum set down in the right hand column opposite each description, as above set forth, with interest added, to be computed as follows to-wit:-As to the three first named lots, interest to be computed on the amount of judgement charged against each lot and on amount of subsequent delinquent taxes paid as above stated; as to the four lots last named, interest is to be computed on amount of sale and amount of subsequent taxes paid on each lot as above stated, all to be computed at the rate of one per cent per month from the 21st day of May, 1900, and that the time for the redemption of said land from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this Notice and proof of the service thereof is filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal this 28th day of November 1902.

JOHN PETTERSON,
Auditor Polk County Minnesota.
(Auditor's Seal) By N. A. HOFFARD,
Deputy.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Crookston, Minn., January 3rd, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before D. H. Bakke, U. S. Commissioner, for the District of Minnesota, at Thief River Falls, Minn., on February 20th, 1903, viz: Mikal F. Iverson, H. E. No. 2979, for the W½ NW¼ Sec. 26, E½ NE¼, Sec 27, Tp. 158 N. of Rg. 44 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ed Stephens, of Idun, Minn.
Carl Syverson, of Idun, Minn.
Henry Carlson, of Idun, Minn.
Ole Hosin, of Idun, Minn.

SLYVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

Jan 8 Feb 12

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Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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ATT'Y AT LAW.
Office Over Postoffice.

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PERL W. MABEY
PERL W. MABEY, Lawyer.
TELEPHONE NO. 60.
Office first door north of News building.

James McIntyre,
ATT'Y AT LAW
Office in First National Bank Buildin

Drs. Tupper & Vistaunet,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office and Residence Over First State Bank. Phone 27.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Dr. F. H. Gambell,
Physician and Surgeon.
Phone No. 140.
Office over New Drug Store.

Dr. G. R. Lanning,
DENTIST.
Office over First National Bank

Dr. A. Ekern,
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Highest cash price paid for hides, fur, wool, &c.

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DR. REA

Next regular professional visit to THIEF RIVER FALLS Wednesday, Feb. 11, from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m. at the Ogahmah Hotel.

Returning every month. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, and Special Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Lung disease, Early Consumption, Bronchitis; Bronchial Catarrh, Constitutional Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Prostatic and Female diseases, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Obesity, Interrupted Nutrition, Slow Growth in Children, and all wasting diseases in adults. Many cases of Deafness, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Eyesight, Cataract, cross Eyes, etc., that have been improperly treated or neglected, can be easily restored. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Disease of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Limbs, Stricture, Open Sores, Pain in the Bones, Granular Enlargements and all long-standing diseases properly treated. Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men and all who suffer from lost manhood nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses sexual decay failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage also blood and skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swelling, Sore Throat, Ulcers, effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, burning Urine passing urine too often, Gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

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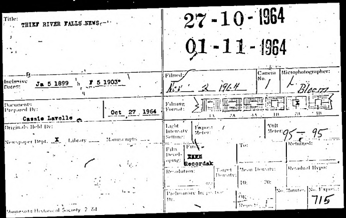

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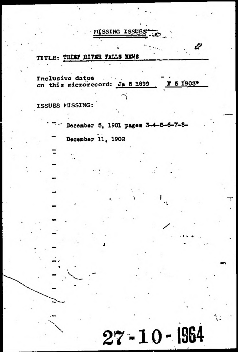

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